

Measurements of Top Quark Properties in ATLAS

Jie Yu

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

La Thuile (Feb 28, 2013)



Motivation to study top quark properties

- Precise tests of the Standard Model and verification of NP QCD calculations:
 - ▷ Top Mass
 - ▷ Top quark polarization
 - ▷ Spin Correlation
 - ▷ Measurement of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$
 - ▷ W helicity
 - ▷ Charge asymmetry (*)
- Opens a window to search for new physics
 - ▷ Search for FCNC
 - ▷ Search for new heavy quark
 - ▷ Search for top-jet resonances
 - ▷ Search for $t\bar{t}$ + large E_T^{miss}
 - ▷ Search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances (*)

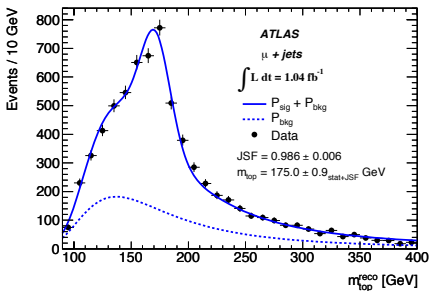


Figure: An old Chinese proverb: if one wants to see far away, he needs to stand on the 'top'.

* See talk of
[Pier-Olivier DeViveiros](#)



- ▷ l+jets (7 TeV, 1.04 fb^{-1} , *Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2046*)
- ▷ di-lepton (7 TeV, 4.7 fb^{-1} , *ATLAS-CONF-2012-082*)



- l+jets: m_{top} and jet energy scale factor (JSF) simultaneously fitted using the $m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}$ and m_W^{reco} distributions

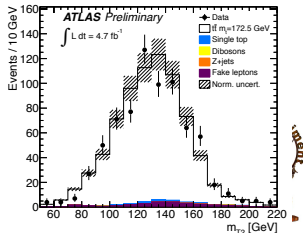
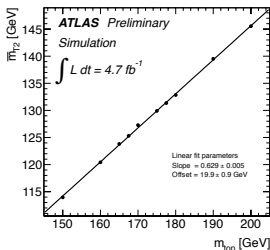
$$m_{\text{top}} = 174.5 \pm 0.6(\text{stat}) \pm 2.3(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

- di-lepton: $M_{T2} \equiv$

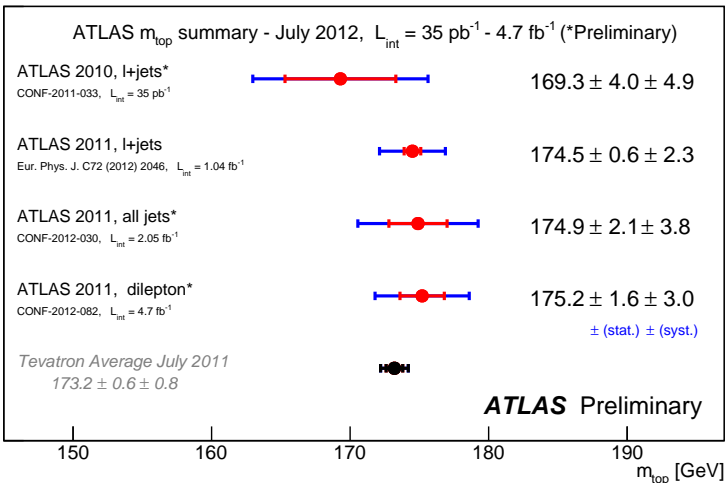
$$\min_{\vec{p}_T^{\nu 1}, \vec{p}_T^{\nu 2}} \{ \text{Max}[M_T(m_{lb_1}, \vec{p}_T^{\nu 1}), M_T(m_{lb_2}, \vec{p}_T^{\nu 2})] \}$$

- $m_{\text{top}} = 175.2 \pm 1.6(\text{stat})_{-2.8}^{+3.1}(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

- Calibration curve determined in MC
- Largest systematic uncertainties: Jet Energy Scale (JES), b -jet JES, $t\bar{t}$ modeling



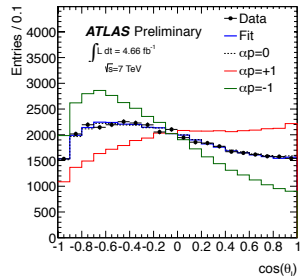
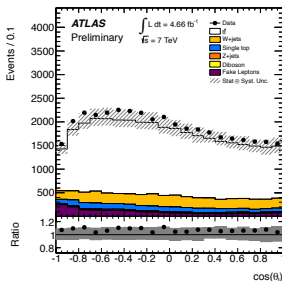
- Measurements have been done in several channels



- In SM top quarks are produced almost unpolarized
- In some BSM scenarios, top quarks are produced polarized
- Polarization was measured in $l+\text{jets}$ using θ_l , polar angle of the lepton in the top quark rest frame:

$$f = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{N(\cos \theta_l > 0) - N(\cos \theta_l < 0)}{N(\cos \theta_l > 0) + N(\cos \theta_l < 0)}$$

- f is measured using template fit method: fully positively VS. negatively polarized top quarks
- SM expectation: $f_{SM} = 0.5$



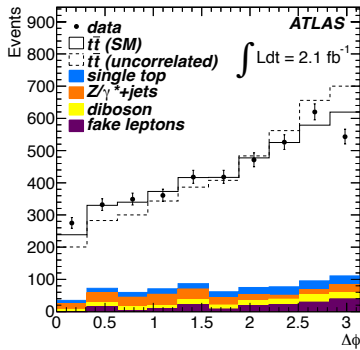
- Results of the fit:

$$f = 0.470 \pm 0.009(\text{stat})^{+0.023}_{-0.032}(\text{syst})$$



Spin Correlation (7 TeV , 2.1 fb^{-1} , *PRL 108, 212001 (2012)*)

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l^+ \nu b, l^- \nu \bar{b}$ produce charged leptons possessing correlations in azimuthal angle, $\Delta\phi$
- The degree of spin correlation of $t\bar{t}$, $A \equiv \frac{N(\uparrow\uparrow)+N(\downarrow\downarrow)-N(\uparrow\downarrow)-N(\downarrow\uparrow)}{N(\uparrow\uparrow)+N(\downarrow\downarrow)+N(\uparrow\downarrow)+N(\downarrow\uparrow)}$



- $A^{\text{measured}} = A^{\text{SM}} \cdot f^{\text{SM}}$
- The fit includes a linear superposition:
 $f^{\text{SM}} \times (\text{SM prediction}) +$
 $(1 - f^{\text{SM}}) \times (\text{uncorrelated model})$
- The four di-lepton channels fitted simultaneously to get a common f^{SM}

$$f^{\text{SM}} = 1.30 \pm 0.14(\text{stat})^{+0.27}_{-0.22}(\text{syst})$$

$$A^{\text{measured}} = 0.40 \pm 0.04(\text{stat})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{syst})$$

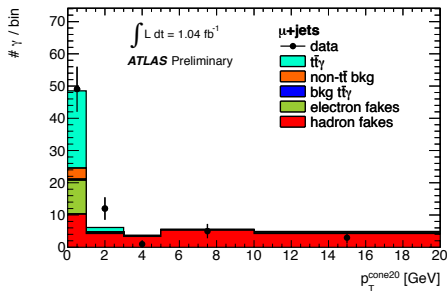
- Zero $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation is excluded with a significance of 5.1σ
- $D\phi$ Collaboration reported the evidence with a significance of 3.1σ



- Electroweak couplings of the top quark: investigating $t\bar{t}$ with an additional gauge boson, e.g. $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$
- $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross section measurement: based on a template fit using p_T^{cone20} distributions of photon candidates

(p_T^{cone20} : $\Sigma p_T^{\text{track}}$ in a cone with $R < 0.2$)

fit parameter	e+jets	μ +jets
hadron fakes	21 \pm 6	28 \pm 8
e fake γ from $t\bar{t}$	7.4 \pm 1.7	10.9 \pm 2.2
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ background	0.2	0.4
non- $t\bar{t}$	6.7	3.8
total background	78 \pm 14	
total signal	46 \pm 12	



- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \cdot BR = 2.0 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst}) \pm 0.08(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$
- Consistent with the SM prediction: $2.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$ ([arxiv:1102.1967](https://arxiv.org/abs/1102.1967))

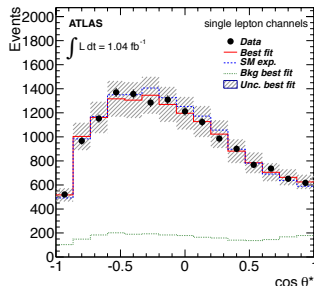
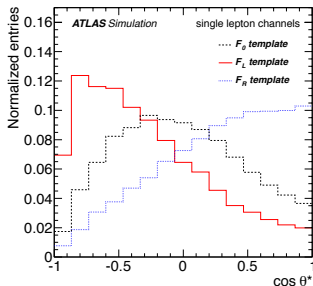
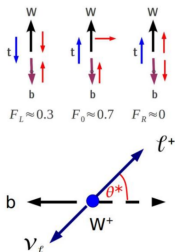
* Search for $t\bar{t}Z$ production: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-126](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.126)



W helicity: template fit (7 TeV, 1.04 fb⁻¹, JHEP 1206 (2012) 088)

- In $t \rightarrow Wb$, W polarization can be longitudinal, left or right-handed
- The angular distribution is:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos(\theta^*)} = \frac{3}{4}(1 - \cos^2\theta^*)F_0 + \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos\theta^*)^2F_L + \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos\theta^*)^2F_R$$
- Method 1: comparing the observed $\cos\theta^*$ distribution with templates for W boson helicity states obtained from simulation



W polarization fraction	longitudinal (F_0)	left-handed (F_L)	right-handed (F_R)
SM prediction	0.687 ± 0.005	0.311 ± 0.005	0.0017 ± 0.0001
Measurement	$0.66 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$	$0.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	$0.01 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$



- Method 2: polarization of the W bosons can also be obtained through angular asymmetry:

$$A_{\pm} = \frac{N(\cos\theta^* > z_{\pm}) - N(\cos\theta^* < z_{\pm})}{N(\cos\theta^* > z_{\pm}) + N(\cos\theta^* < z_{\pm})}; \quad z_{\pm} = \pm(1 - 2^{2/3})$$

- Iterative unfolding procedure until the method converges, backgrounds are subtracted before that

- In l+jets:

- ▷ $A_+ = 0.52 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.})$
- ▷ $A_- = -0.84 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst.})$

- In dilepton:

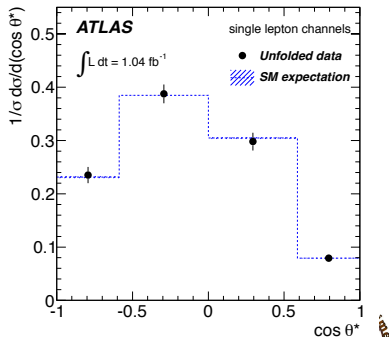
- ▷ $A_+ = 0.56 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$
- ▷ $A_- = -0.84 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$

- Systematic: lepton misidentification, jet energy scale, MC modeling

- Combining both channels:

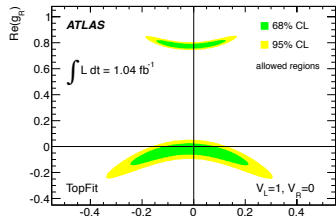
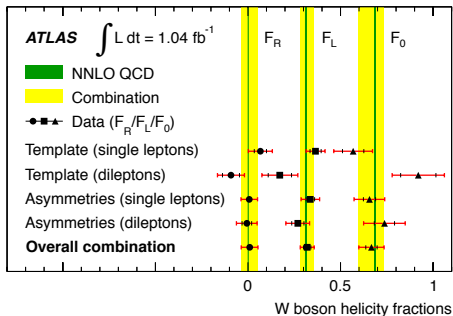
$$F_0 = 0.67 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07, \quad F_L = 0.32 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02, \quad F_R = 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$$

- At the same precision level as Tevatron combination and CMS result



W helicity: overview and anomalous Wtb limit

- An overall combination of both measurements is done using the 'best linear unbiased estimator' (*BLUE*) method.



$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{V}_L P_L + \mathbf{V}_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (\mathbf{g}_L P_L + \mathbf{g}_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.},$$

- V_L is modified V_{tb} with contribution from new physics
- V_R, g_L, g_R are purely due to the possible presence of new phenomena
- P_L and P_R are chirality operators



Do we know what we don't know?



Discovered at Fermilab in 1995, the **TOP QUARK** is as short-lived as it is massive. Weighing in at a hefty 175 GeV, its lifetime, a mere 10^{-24} second, is the briefest of the six quarks. Top Quarks are an enigmatic particle whose personal life is sought after by thousands of physicists.

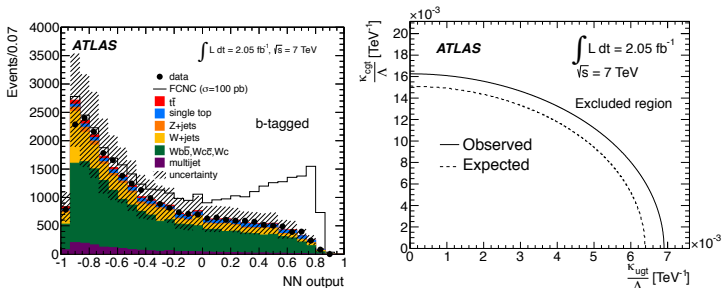
Acrylic felt with gravel fill for maximum mass.

- Top quark was born in the family of particles and an 'ID' is licensed for it.
- How is it connecting to the 'universe' outside of the family?

- Let's go further and see !!



- In SM, flavour-changing neutral-current (FCNC) processes are forbidden at tree level and suppressed at higher orders
- BSM with new sources of flavour predict higher rates for FCNCs
- A single top production search: $qg \rightarrow t \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu)b$, where $q = u, c$



- First measurement of FCNC with top production at LHC, most stringent upper limits on the coupling constants and branching fractions

$$\kappa_{ugt}/\Lambda < 6.9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow ug) < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\kappa_{cgt}/\Lambda < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

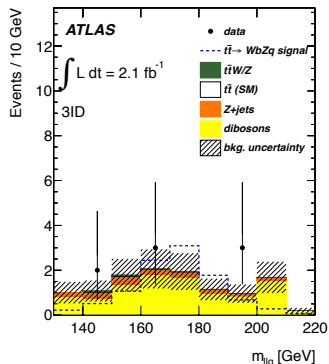
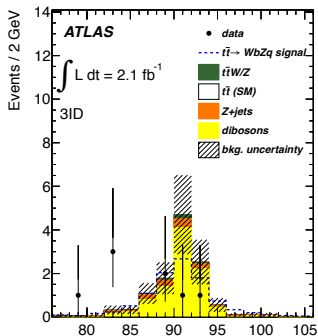
$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cg) < 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



Search for FCNC in top decays (7 TeV, 2.05 fb⁻¹, JHEP 09 (2012) 139)

- The top-quark FCNC decay BR in several SM extensions is typically many orders of magnitude larger than the SM BR
- Searching for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}qWb \rightarrow \mathbf{l}lq/\nu b$: events selected with '3ID' (3 identified leptons) or '2ID+TL' (2 identified leptons + 1 track lepton)

- The expected and observed 95% C.L. upper limits on the FCNC top quark decay $t \rightarrow Zq$ BR.

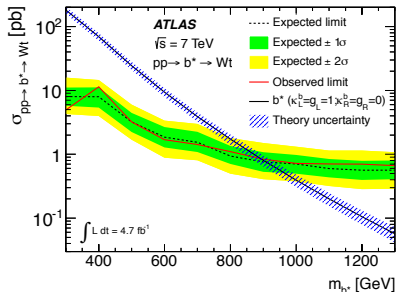
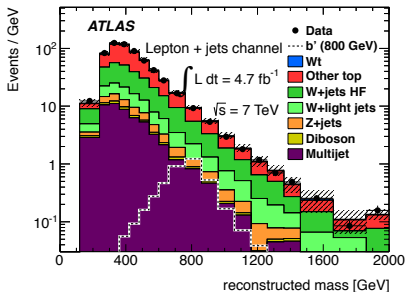
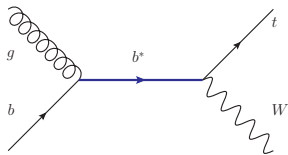


channel	observed	(-1σ)	expected	(+1σ)	m_{lq} [GeV]
3ID	0.81%	0.63%	0.95%	1.4%	
2ID+TL	3.2%	2.15%	3.31%	4.9%	
Combine	0.73%	0.61%	0.93%	1.4%	



Search for new heavy quarks (7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹, arXiv:1301.1583)

- First search for excited-quarks coupling to the third generation of SM quarks, complementary to the first generation coupling search
- Search for $b^* \rightarrow Wt$ in $l+jets$ and di-lepton

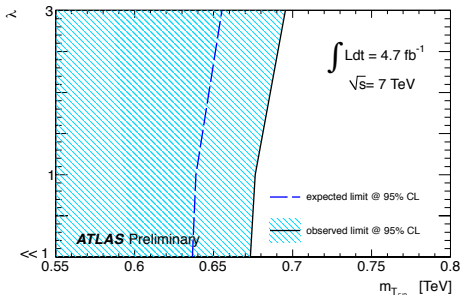
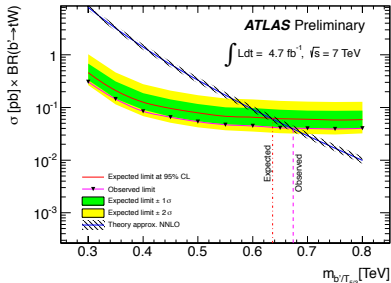
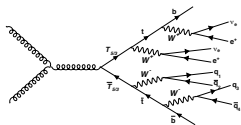


- The search is general, three specific b^* -quark coupling scenarios are considered to extract b^* -quark coupling and mass limits
- Limits shown for purely left-handed couplings and unit strength chromomagnetic coupling, **lower limit of 870 GeV**



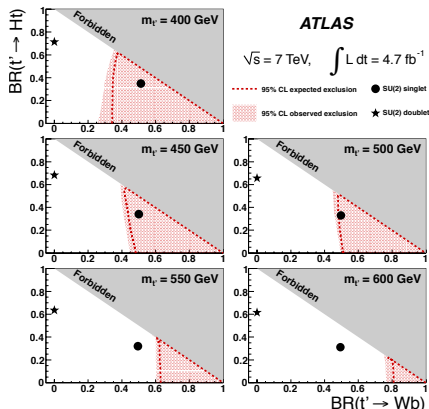
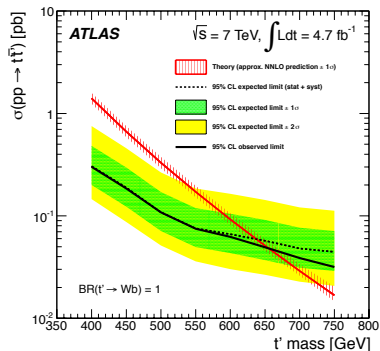
Search for new heavy quarks (7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹, ATLAS-CONF-2012-130)

- Covers broad spectrum of BSM scenarios: pair production of down type heavy quarks (b'), single and pair production of $T_{5/3}$ (with charge $\pm\frac{5}{3}$), and four top quarks final state
 - Counting experiment performed in same charge $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$ channels
 - Main backgrounds: charge mis-identification, lepton mis-reconstruction, diboson and $t\bar{t}$
- Lower limit on b' and $T_{5/3}$ mass: **>0.67 TeV at 95% C.L.**, on the four top quarks production cross section: **<61 fb at 95% C.L.**



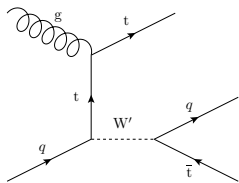
Search for new heavy quarks (7 TeV , 1.04 fb^{-1} , *PLB* 718 (2013) 1284-1302)

- Heavier fourth generation quarks often present in new physics models
- Generically assuming vector-like quarks coupling to the third family without a specific model (specific BR's)
- Search was done in $l + \text{jets}$ channel and optimized for $t' \rightarrow Wb$ decay
- Most stringent limit up to date: $m_{t'} > 656 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$



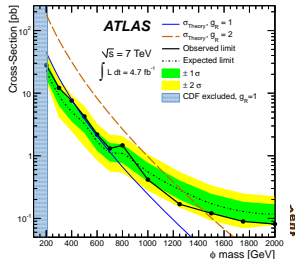
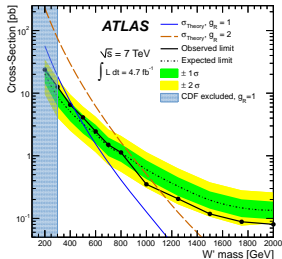
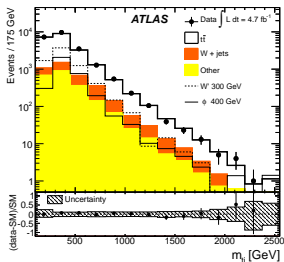
Search for top-jet resonances (7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹, PRD 86, 091103 (2012))

- In the models beyond SM, a new heavy particle, W' or ϕ can be produced at the LHC in association with a top or anti-top



- m_{tj} and $m_{\bar{t}j}$ are formed with an additional jet, which gives largest mass
- Assuming unit coupling, the expected 95% C.L. lower limit on the mass of the new particle is 500 (700) GeV in the W' (ϕ) model

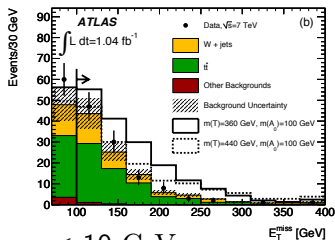
- Lower limits of 430 GeV** are observed for W' and ϕ models.



- * Search for tb resonances (PRL 109 (2012) 081801)

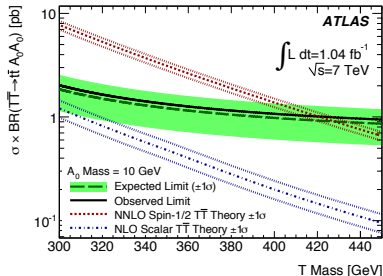
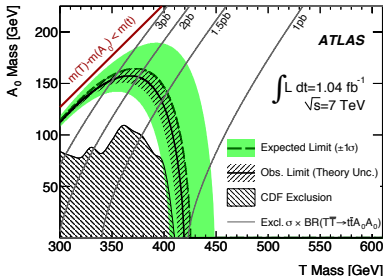
Search for $t\bar{t}$ +large E_T^{miss} (7 TeV, 1.04 fb⁻¹, PRL 108 (2012) 041805)

- Exotic top partners can decay:
 $T\bar{T} \rightarrow t\bar{t}A_0A_0$ (identical to $t\bar{t}$ final state, with large E_T^{miss} from A_0 pair)
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l\nu b, qqb, \geq 4$ jets, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV, $m_T(l, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 150$ GeV



Exclusion limits at the 95% C.L. :

- T mass up to 420 GeV excluded for $m_{A_0} < 10$ GeV
- $330 < T$ mass < 390 GeV for $m_{A_0} < 140$ GeV



- LHC has been running successfully at 7 TeV and 8 TeV. ATLAS has recorded $>90\%$ good quality data.
- Top quark measurements are now entering the precision era at LHC
- Besides, an effort is made to search for new physics in the top sector
- Topics covered in this presentation:
 - ▷ Top mass measurement
 - ▷ Top quark polarization
 - ▷ Spin correlation
 - ▷ Measurement of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$
 - ▷ W helicity
 - ▷ Search for FCNC
 - ▷ Search for new heavy quark
 - ▷ Search for top-jet resonances
 - ▷ Search for $t\bar{t} + \text{large } E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Additional results can be found at [ATLAS top group public results web page](#).
- More results are coming with data collected in 2012 at 8 TeV, as well as the results at 7 TeV





Back up

Object definition and event selection

- Electrons:

- ▷ EM cluster with track matched
- ▷ Isolation in tracker and calorimeter
- ▷ $E_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$

- Muon:

- ▷ Tracks in inner detector and muon spectrometer
- ▷ Isolation in tracker and calorimeter
- ▷ $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Jet:

- ▷ Reconstructed from topological clusters using the anti-kt algorithm ($R = 0.4$)
- ▷ $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Event selection:

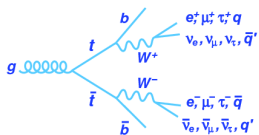
- ▷ lepton+jets: lepton trigger, exactly one lepton, ≥ 3 or 4 jets, b -tagged jets, E_T^{miss}
- ▷ di-lepton: lepton trigger, two opposite charge leptons, ≥ 2 jets, b -tagged jets, E_T^{miss} , Z veto
- ▷ full hadronic: mixed jet triggers, ≥ 5 jets, b -tagged jets

- Missing transverse energy E_T^{miss}

- ▷ Vector sum of energy deposits in calorimeter
- ▷ Corrected for identified objects

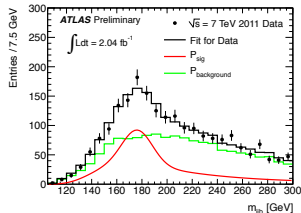
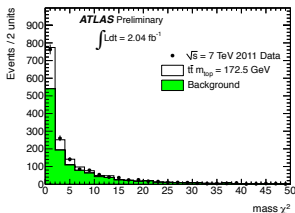
- b -tagging:

- ▷ Neural network based b -tagging algorithm MV1 with average b -tagging efficiency of $\sim 70\%$ and light jet rejection factor ~ 140



Top Mass: full hadronic (7 TeV, 2.04 fb⁻¹)

- Preliminary: *ATLAS-CONF-2012-030*
- Event selection: 5 jets with $p_T > 55$ GeV, 6th jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- $\chi^2(m_W, m_{top}) = \frac{(m_{j_1, j_2} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_1, j_2, b_1} - m_{top})^2}{\sigma_{top}^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3, j_4} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3, j_4, b_2} - m_{top})^2}{\sigma_{top}^2}$
- From MC: $\sigma_W = 10.2$ GeV and $\sigma_{top} = 17.4$ GeV
- Minimizing χ^2 to find the best combination



- Using the calibration curve and data:
 $m_{top} = 174.9 \pm 2.1(stat.) \pm 3.8(syst.) \text{ GeV}$
- Largest systematic uncertainties: 4j+2b or 5j+1b mixing; matching criteria for leading p_T jet; background modeling

