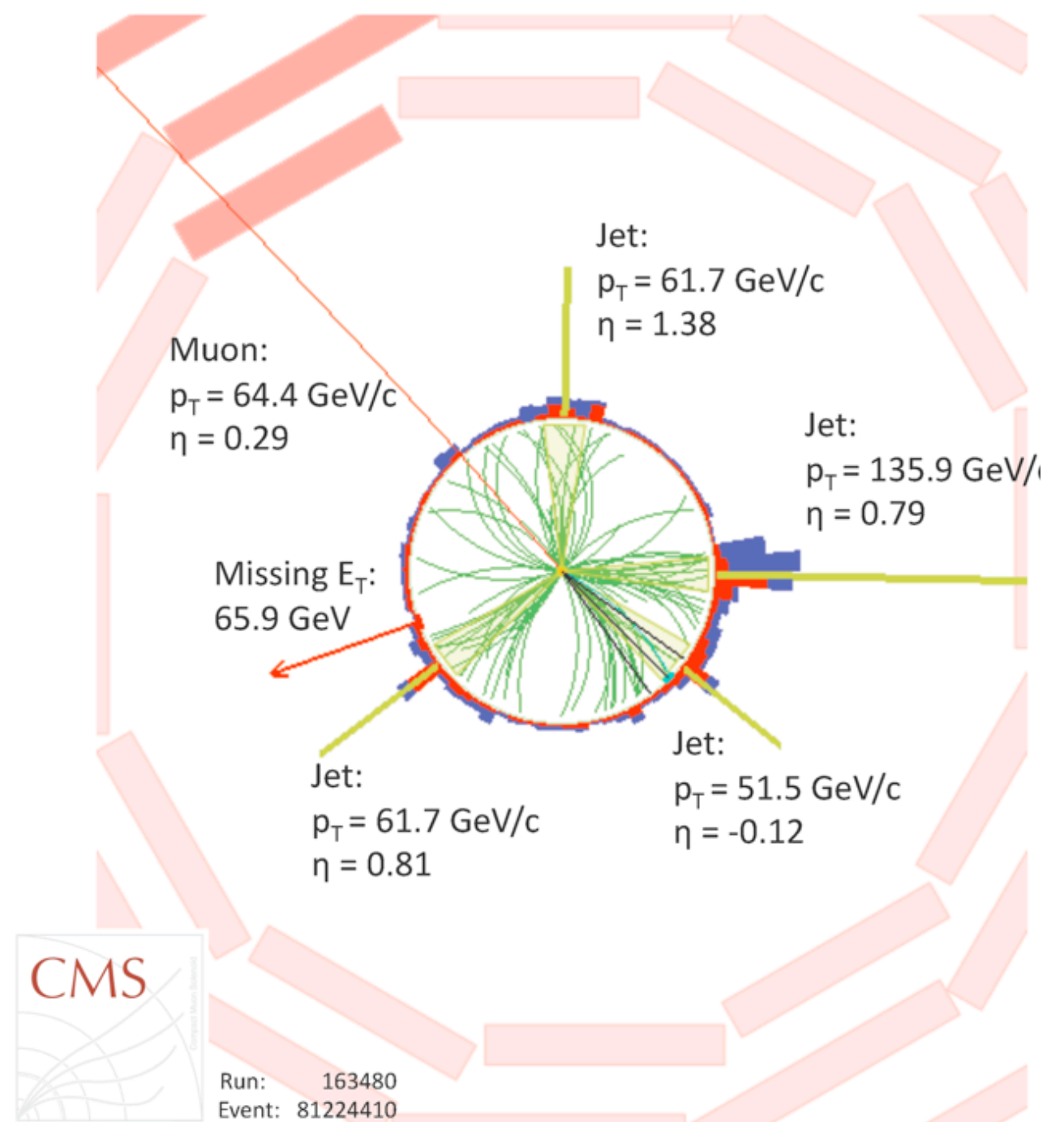




Top Properties at CMS

Karl M. Ecklund
Rice University
28 February 2013

*Les Rencontres de Physique
de la Vallée d'Aoste*

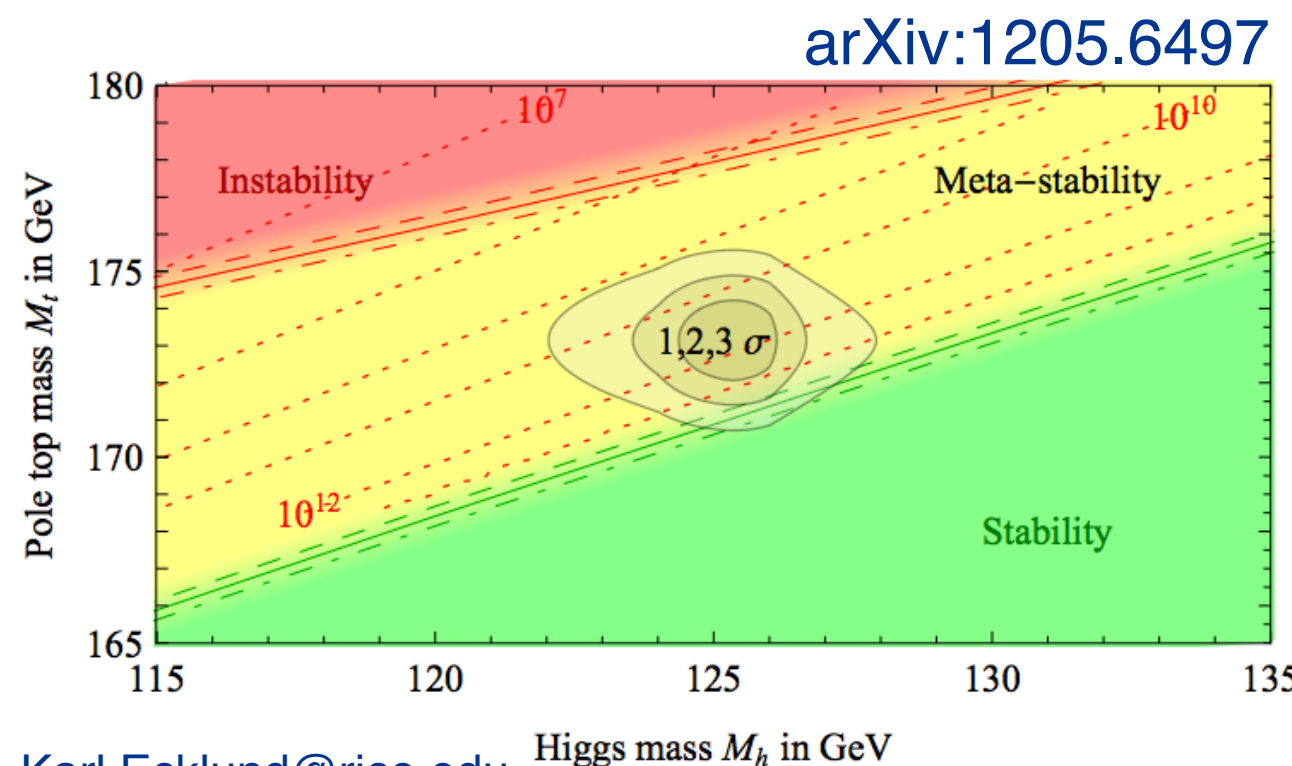
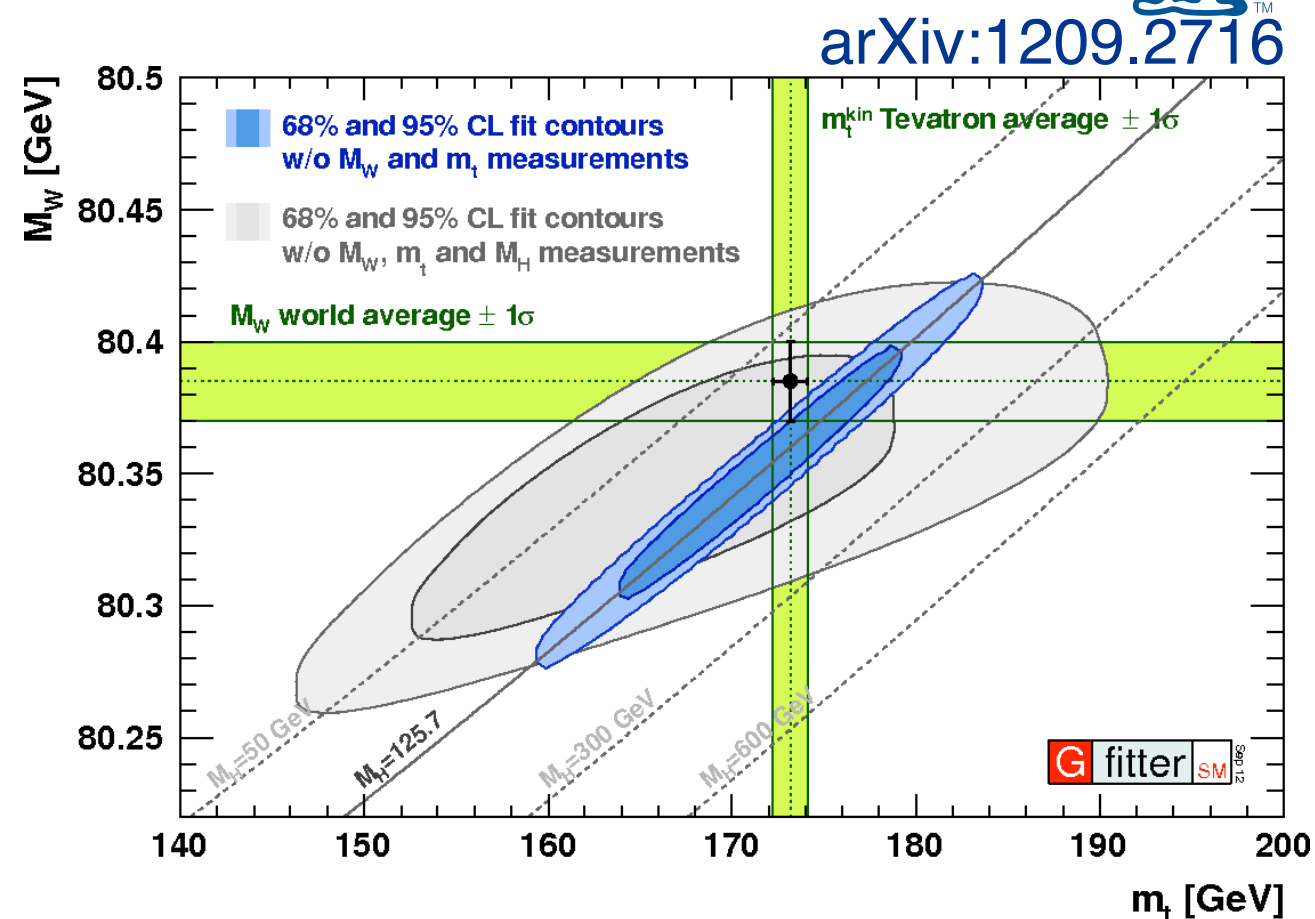




Motivation for Top Properties



- Top is heaviest quark
 - may play an unusual role
- Is top a SM quark?
 - in addition to production
 - measurement of properties, mass, and couplings
- Top mass: Precision needed to test Electroweak theory given a Higgs-like boson at 125 GeV
 - Global consistency
 - EW vacuum stability!





Outline



- Top mass

- hadronic, semi-leptonic, dileptonic channels
- (complementary techniques)

New! ◦ study of kinematic dependence for m_t measurement

- Top couplings

New! ◦ bottom quark content in top decay using t - t bar events: $|V_{tb}|$

- Wtb couplings from W Helicity analysis

New! • From t - t bar events in dilepton channel

New! • From single top topologies

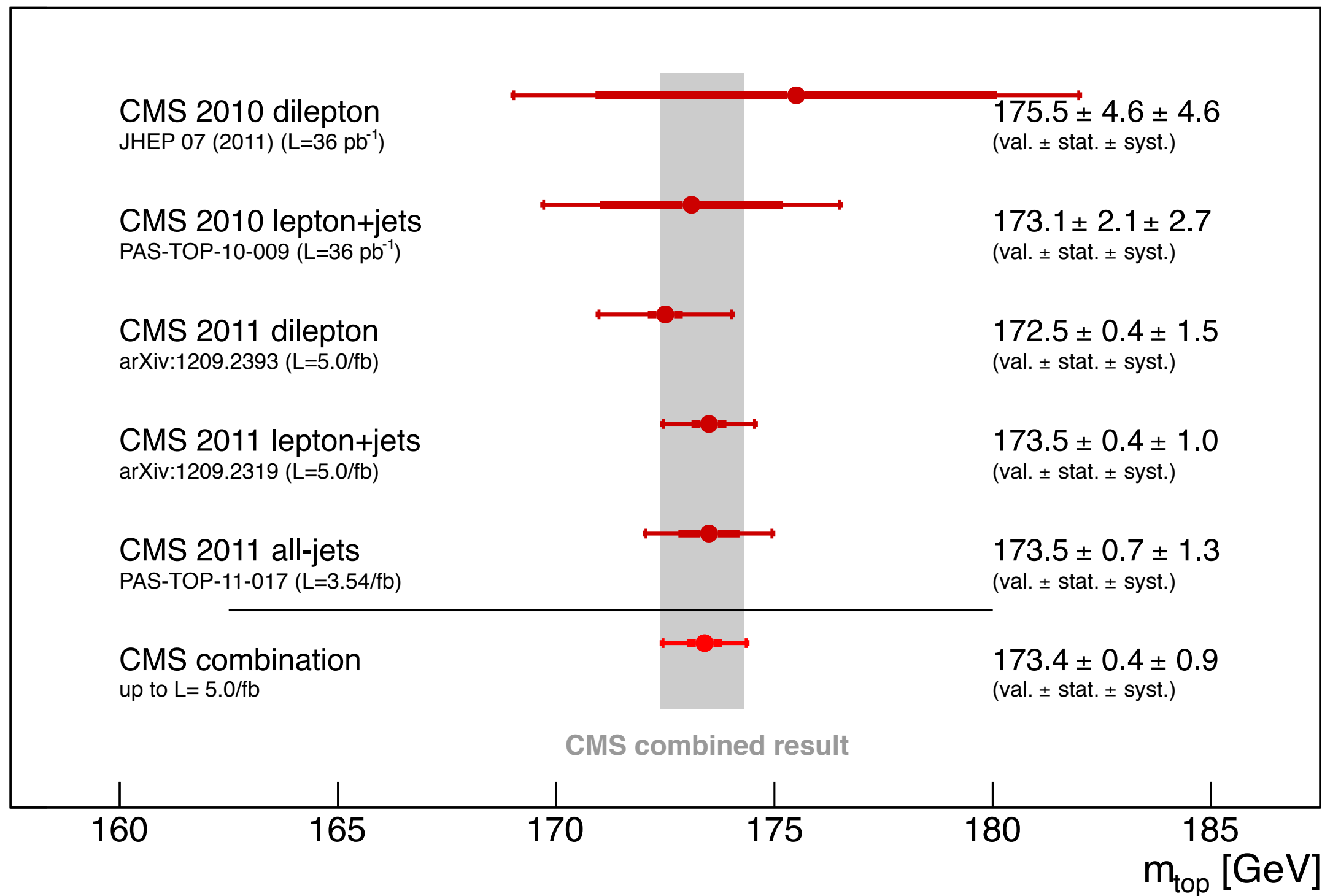
First public presentation at this conference!



CMS Mass Measurements



CMS Preliminary



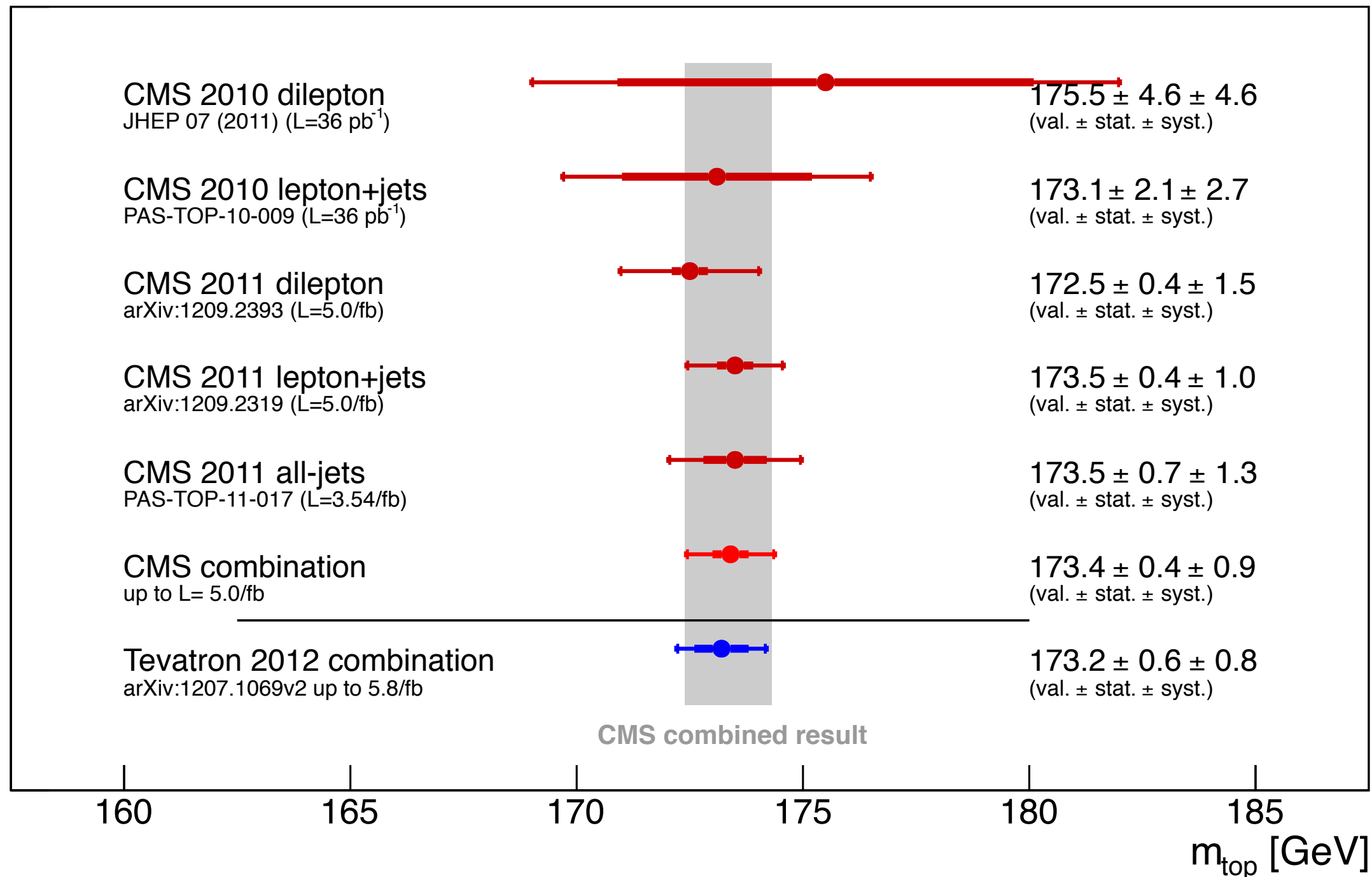
Most precise measurements in all channels



CMS Mass Measurements



CMS Preliminary



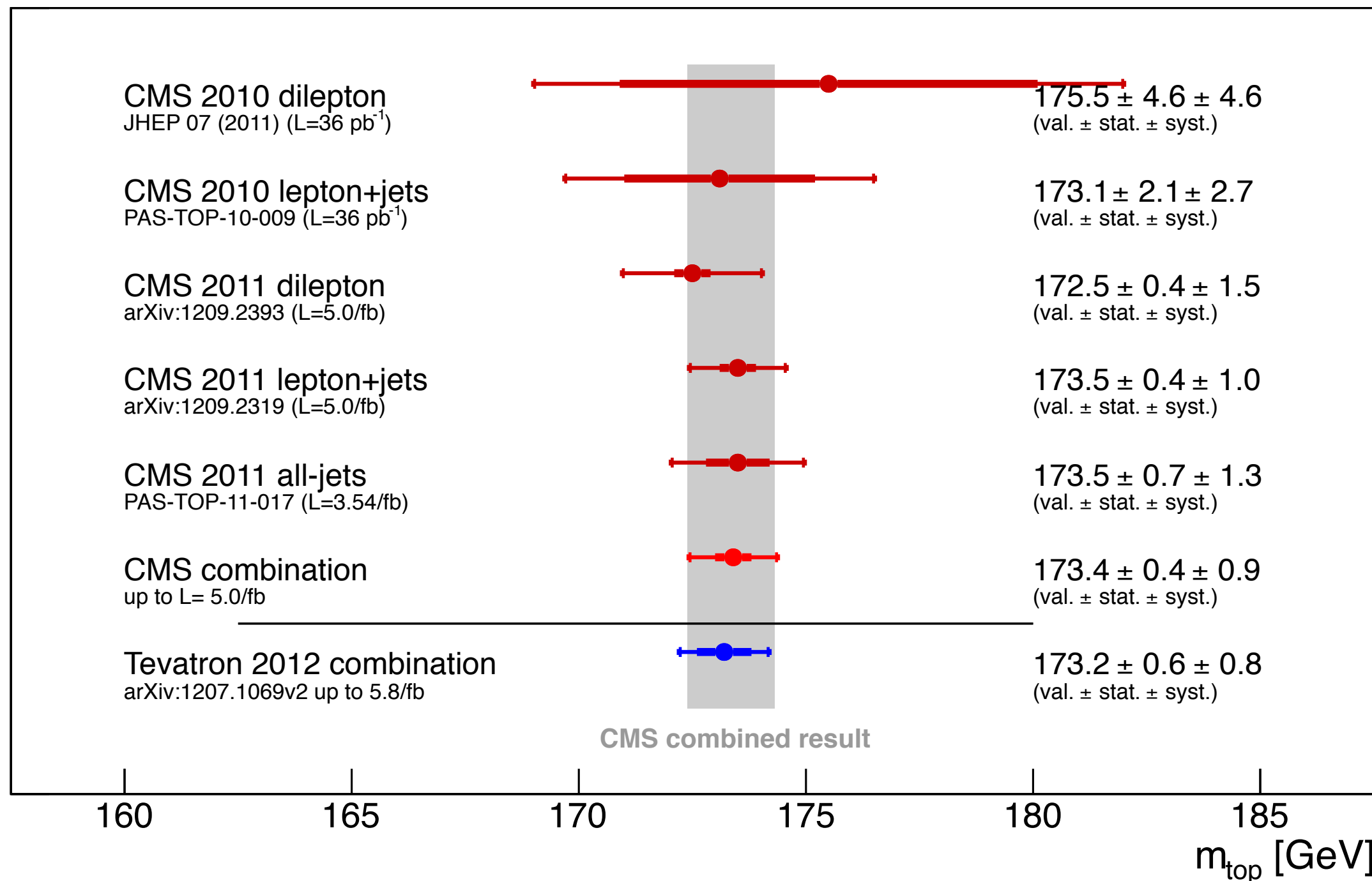
Most precise measurements in all channels



CMS Mass Measurements



CMS Preliminary

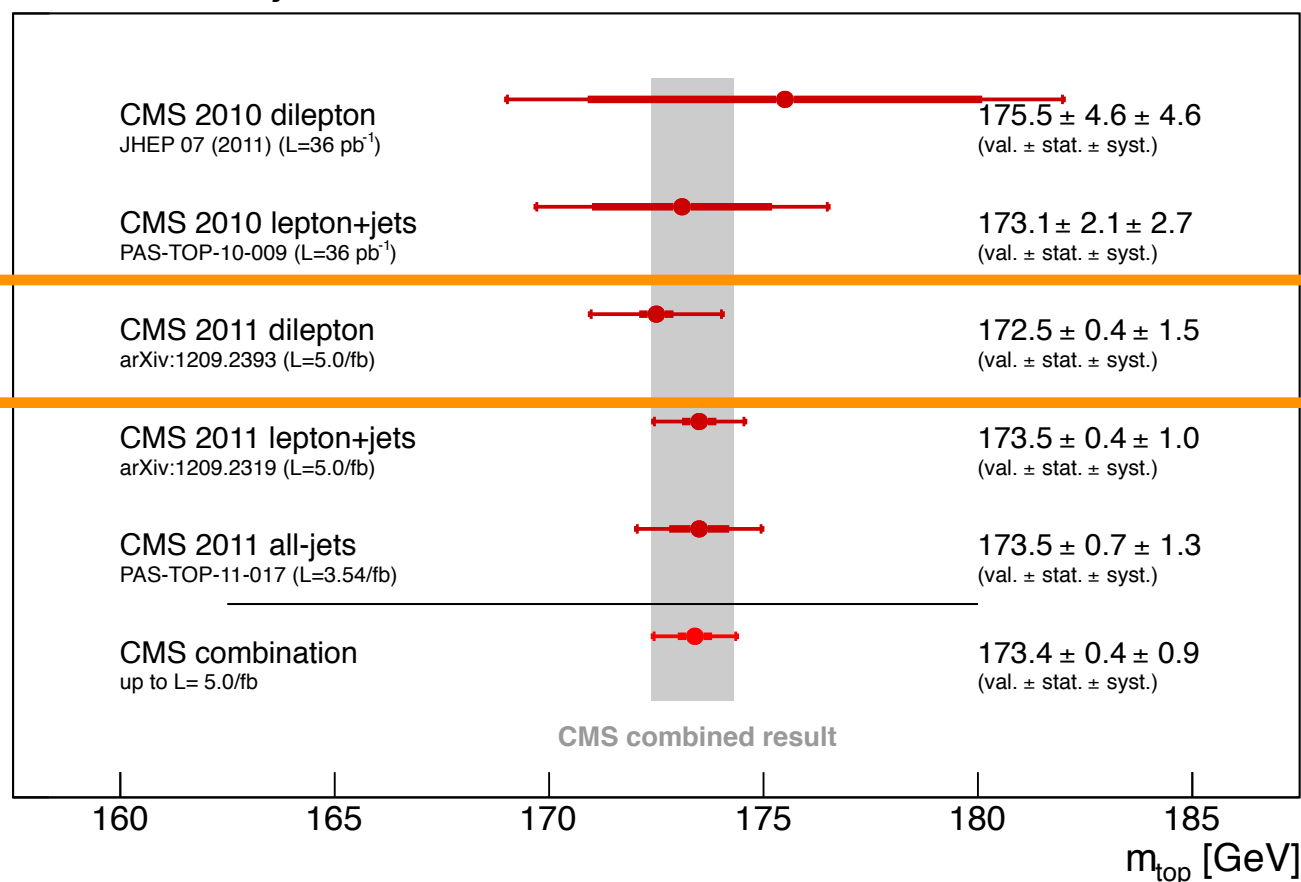


Precision of combination equal to Tevatron combination

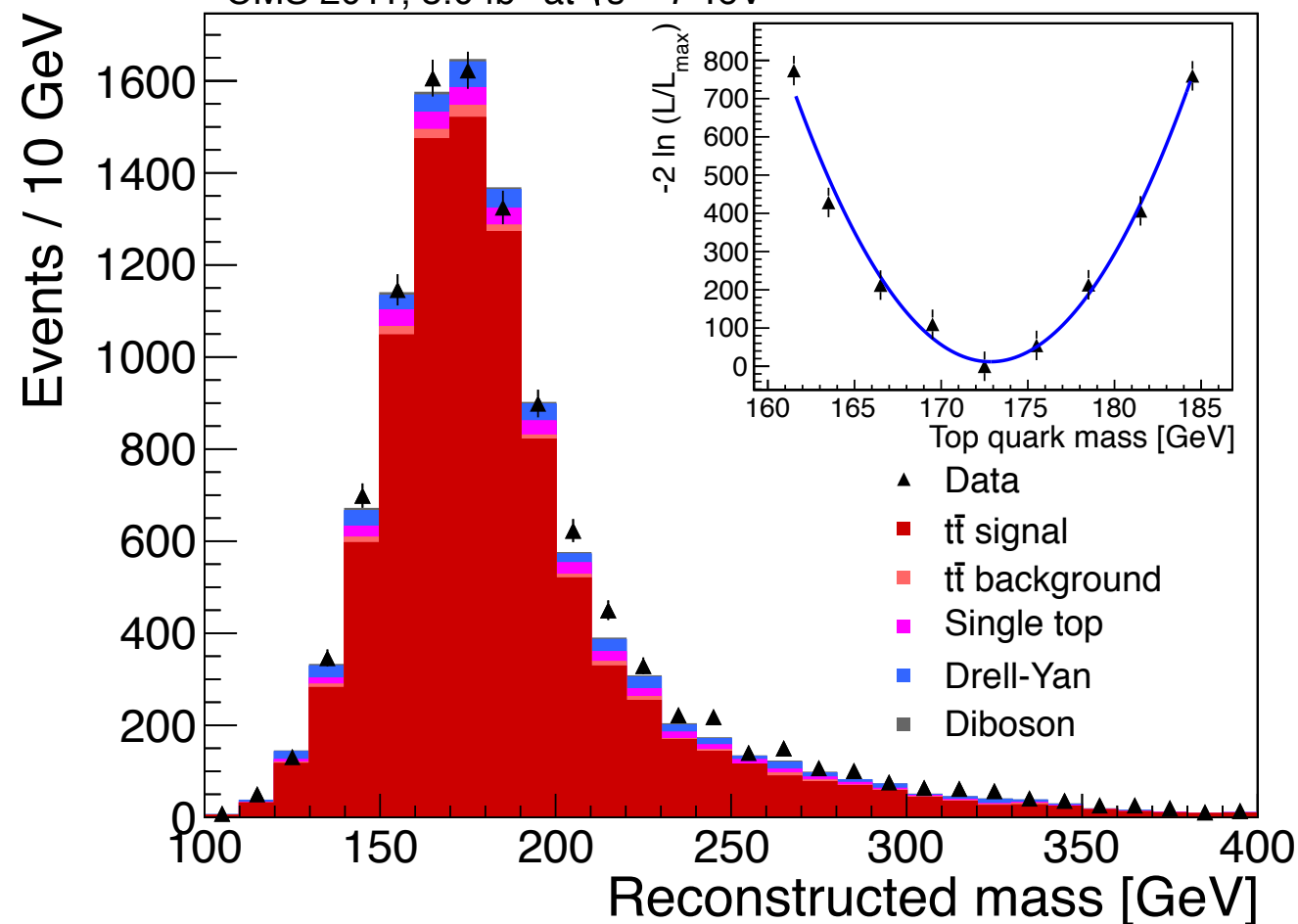


m_t in dilepton channel

CMS Preliminary



9934 Events

CMS 2011, 5.0 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

- 5.0 fb⁻¹ pp @ $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow (\ell^+ \nu_\ell b)(\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell b)$$

- Analytical Matrix Weighting Technique
 - take combination with largest weight w

$$w = \left\{ \sum f(x_1) f(x_2) \right\} p(E_{\ell^+}^* | m_t) p(E_{\ell^-}^* | m_t)$$

Sum over initial state partons
 $u\bar{u}$, $d\bar{d}$, $g\bar{g}$

probability density for
 E_i in top rest frame

- Leading systematic uncertainties:
 - JES & flavor dependence
 - renormalization/factorization scale
- Best m_t measurement using dileptons

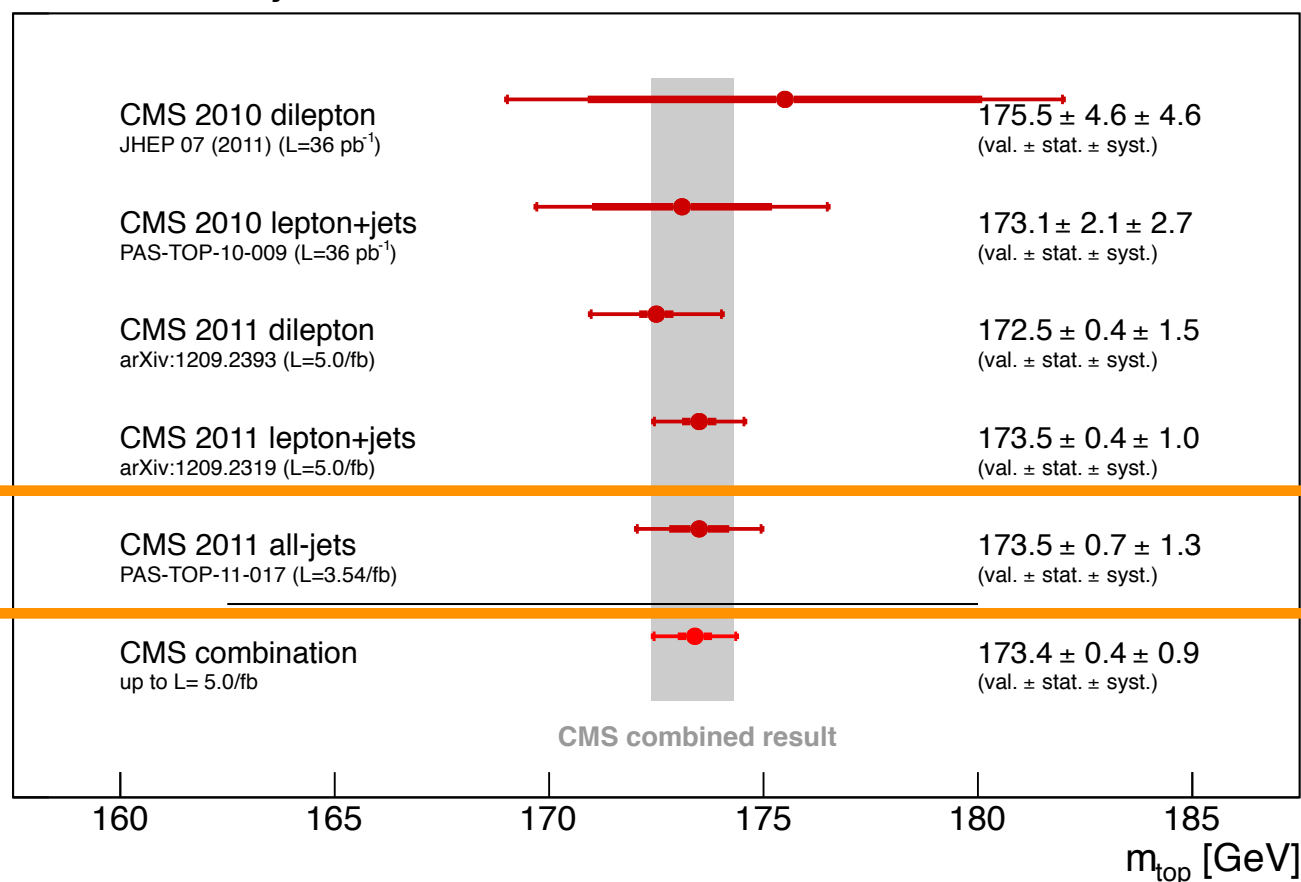
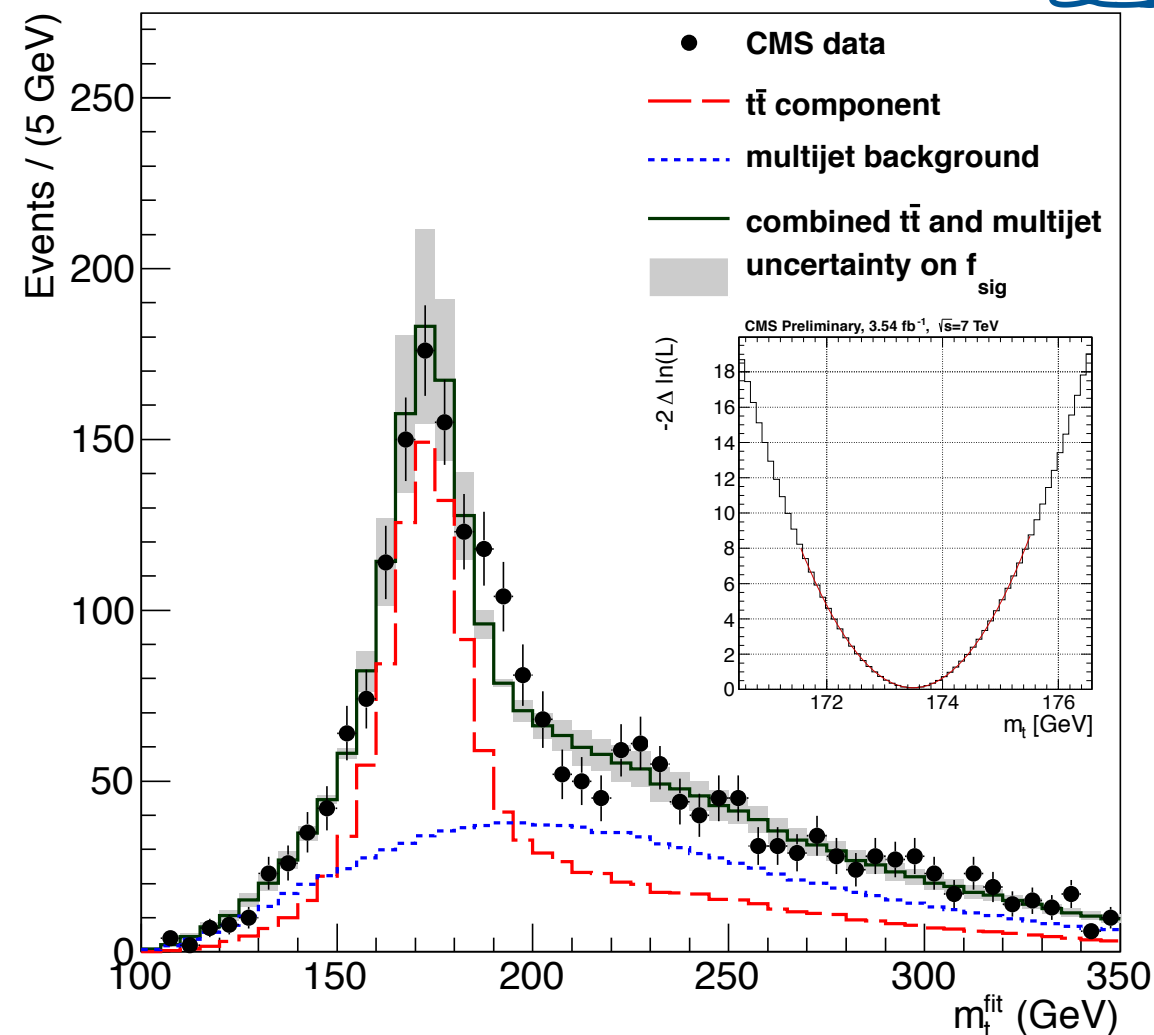
$$m_t = 172.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst) GeV}$$



m_t from all hadronic channel



CMS Preliminary

CMS Preliminary, 3.54 fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

- At least 6 jets, two b-tagged
- Kinematic fit using m_W and $m_t=m_{tbar}$ (3 dof)
 - improves jet-parton assignment & resolution
 - Require $P_{gof}(\chi^2) > 0.09$
 - Take permutation with best χ^2
- Model multijets from data using event mixing in preselected sample
- Measure m_t with Ideogram method
 - analytic event-by-event likelihood calibrated using simulation
- JES dominant systematic (1.09 GeV)
- Most precise m_t using this channel

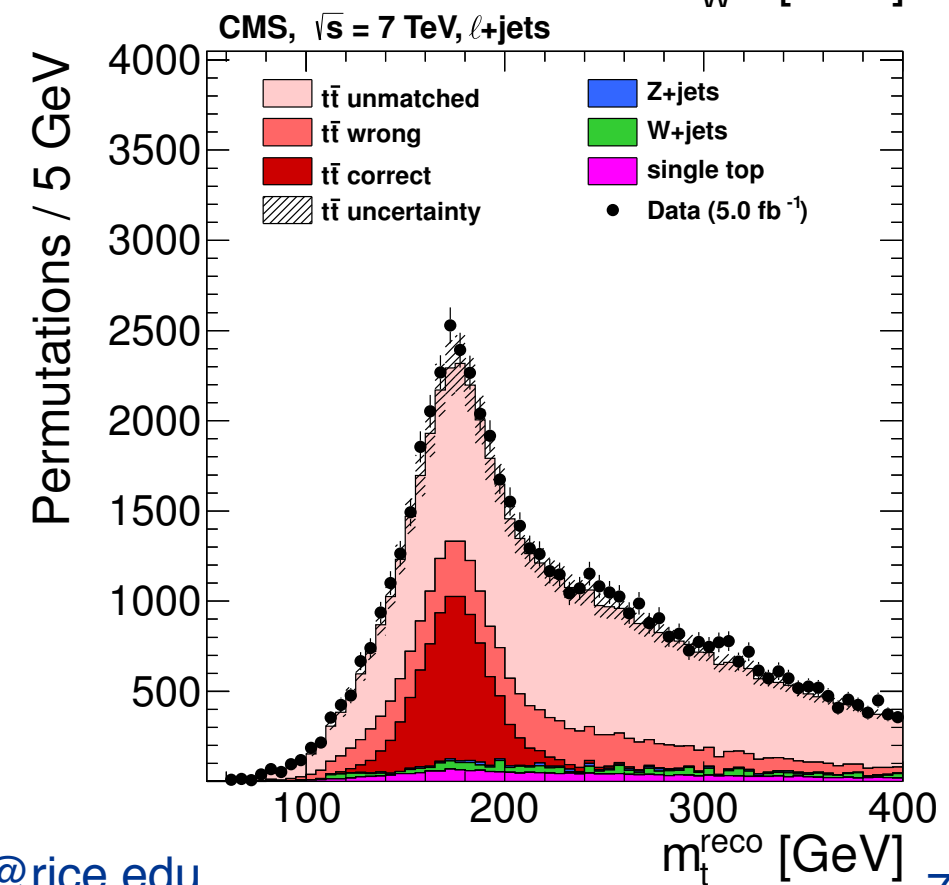
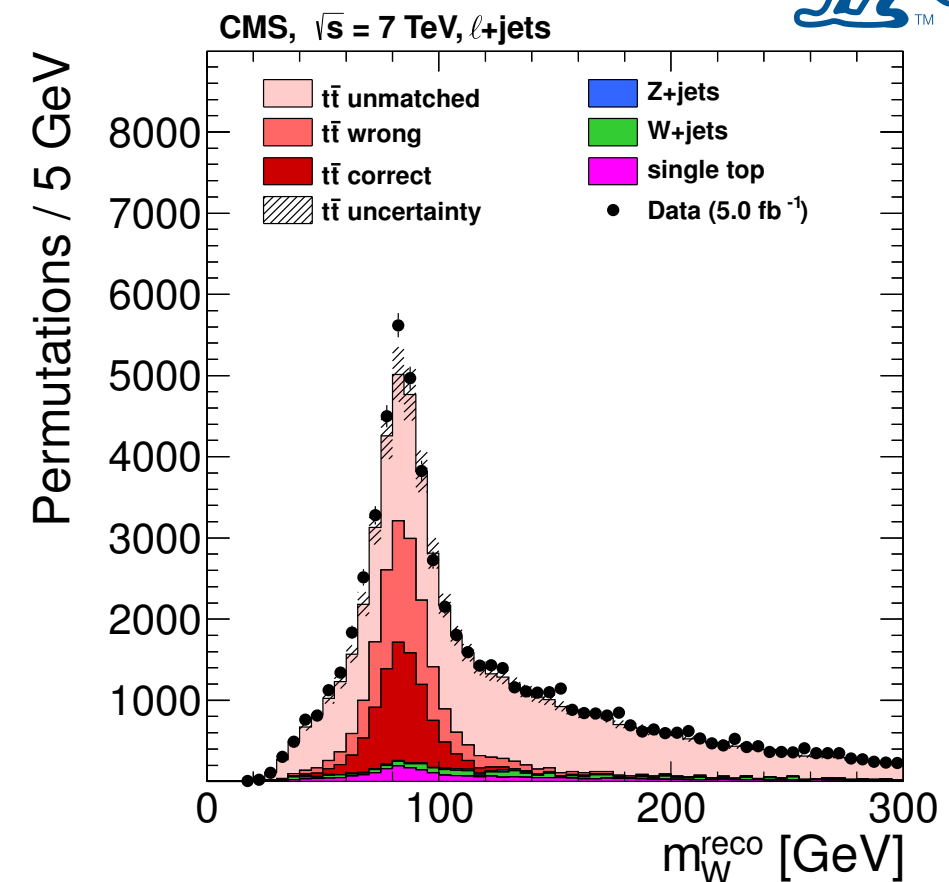
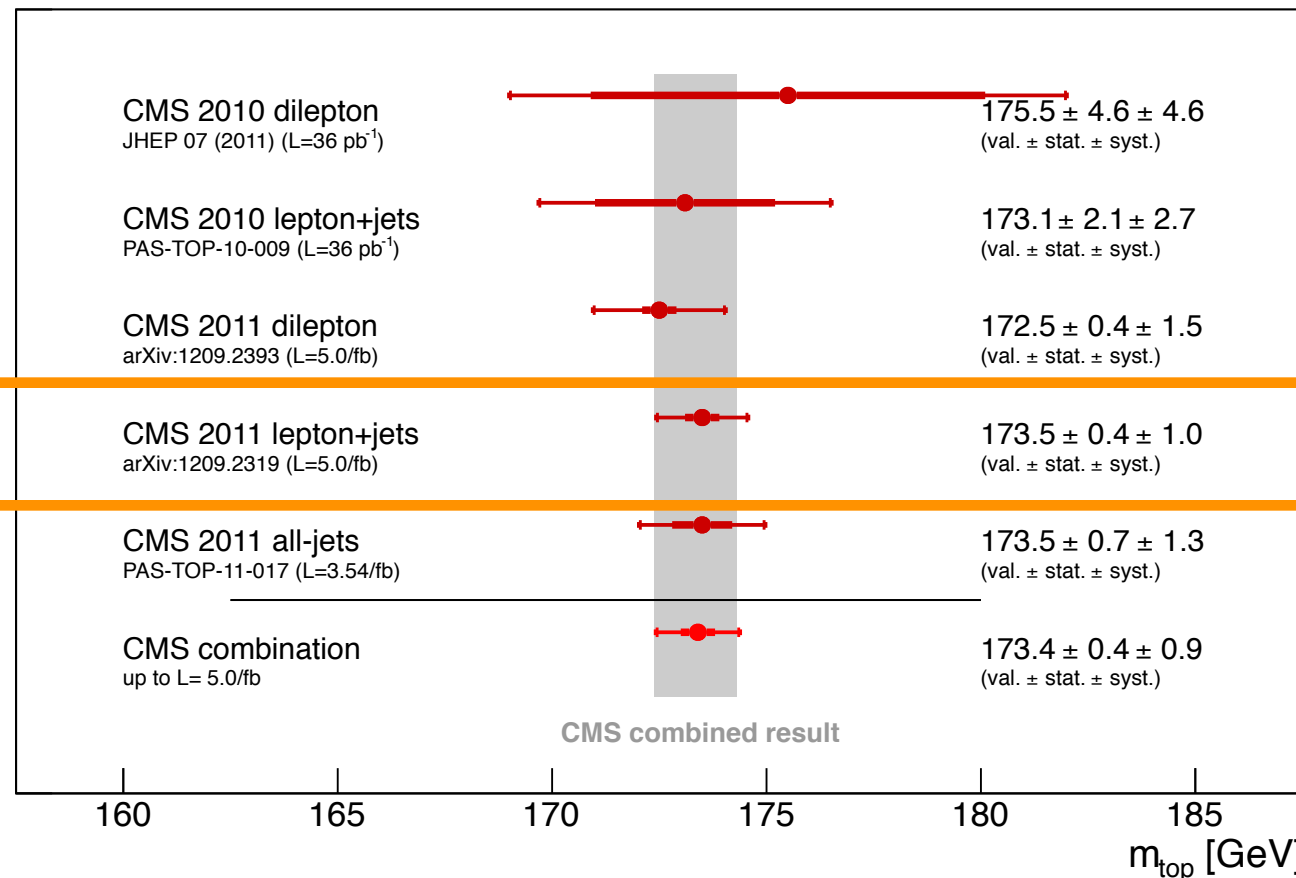
$$m_t = 173.49 \pm 0.69(\text{stat}) \pm 1.25(\text{syst})$$



m_t in ℓ +jets channel 7 TeV



CMS Preliminary



- Event Selection $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow (\ell\nu b)(jjb)$

- Exactly 1 $e^\pm$ or $\mu^\pm$ $|\eta| < 2.1, p_T > 30$ GeV
- Four or more jets $p_T > 30$ GeV & 2 b-tags

- Kinematic Fit (2 d.o.f.)

- m_t free but require $m_t = m_{t\text{bar}}$ & $m_W = 80.4$ GeV
- Require $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) > 0.2$
- correct permutations: 13% $\rightarrow$ 44%

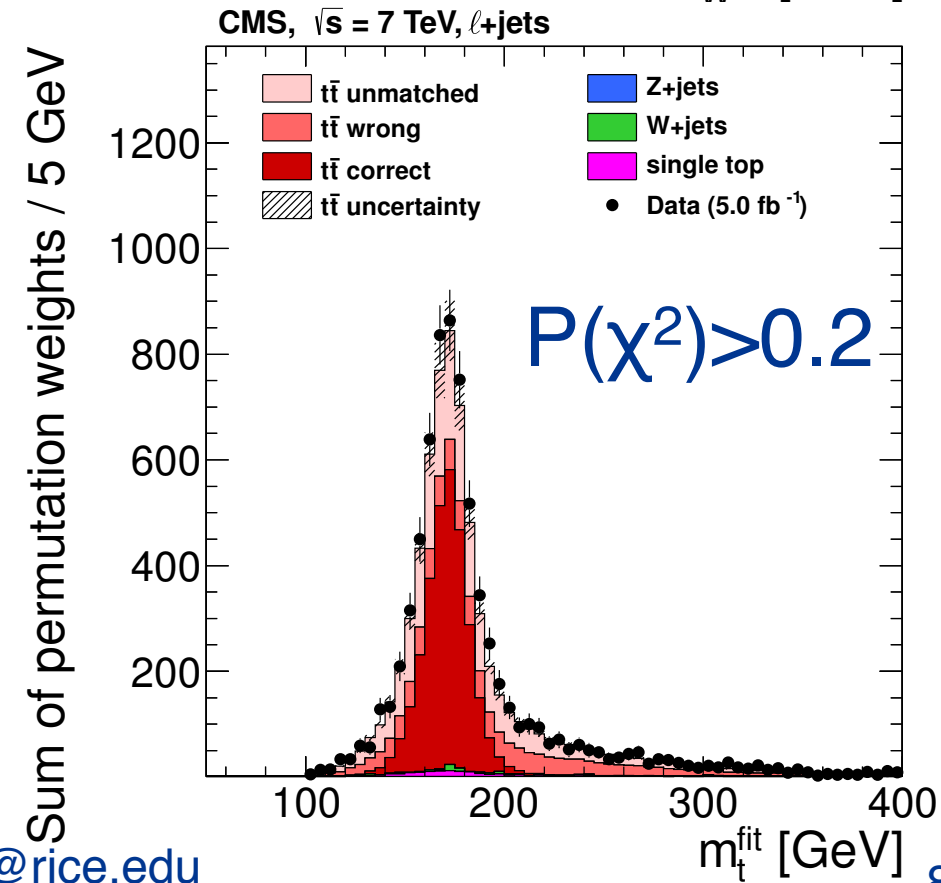
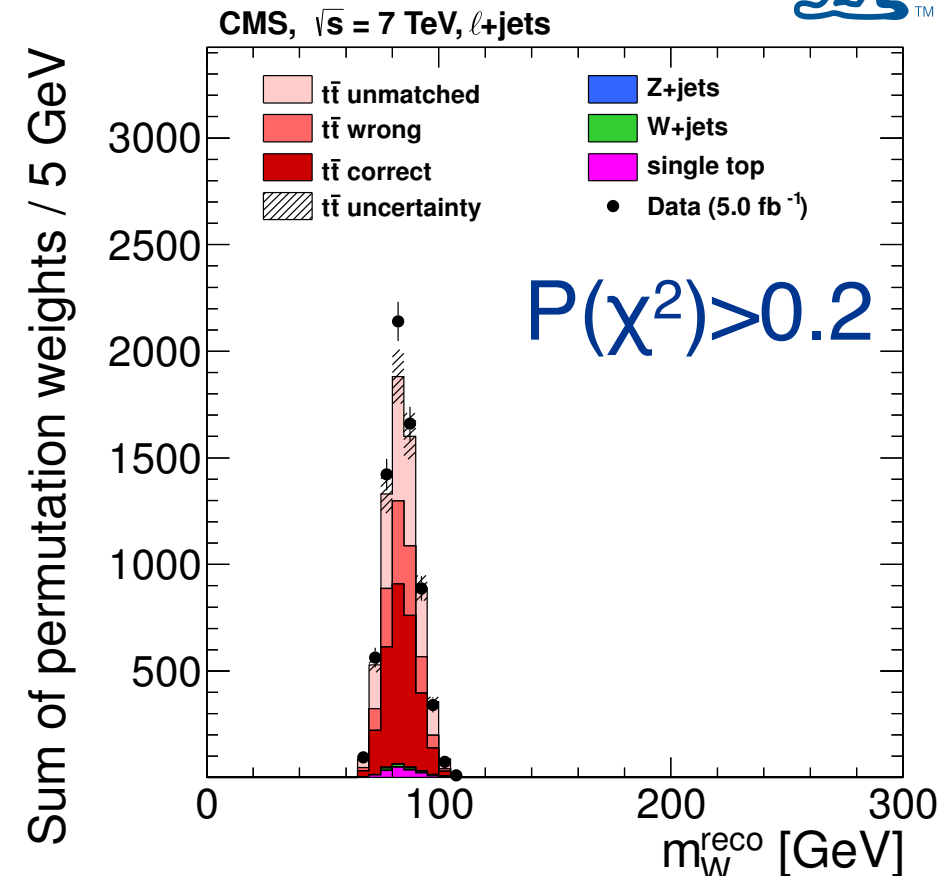
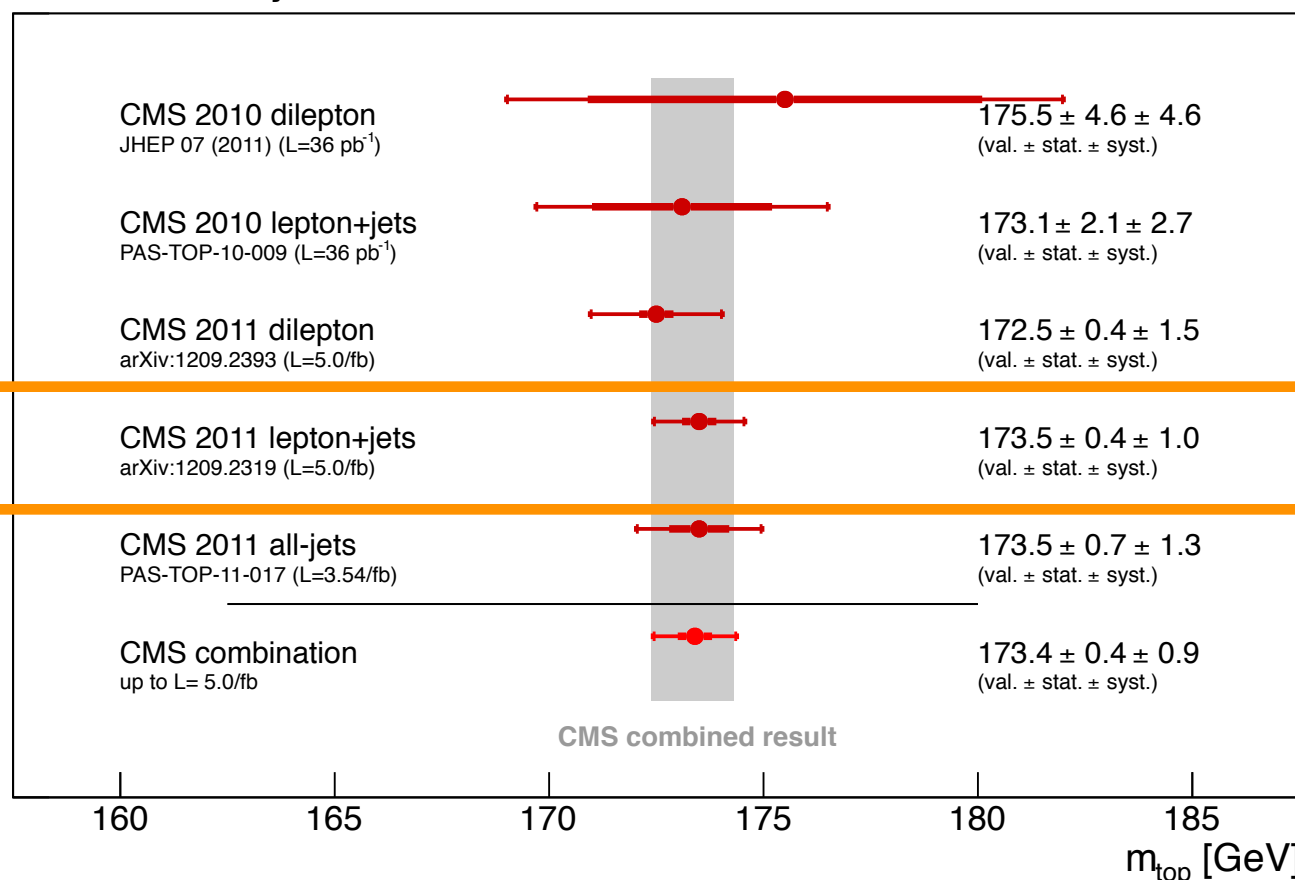
- Sample of 5174 events in 5.0 fb⁻¹ pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



m_t in ℓ +jets channel 7 TeV



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- Sample of 5174 events in 5.0 fb⁻¹ pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

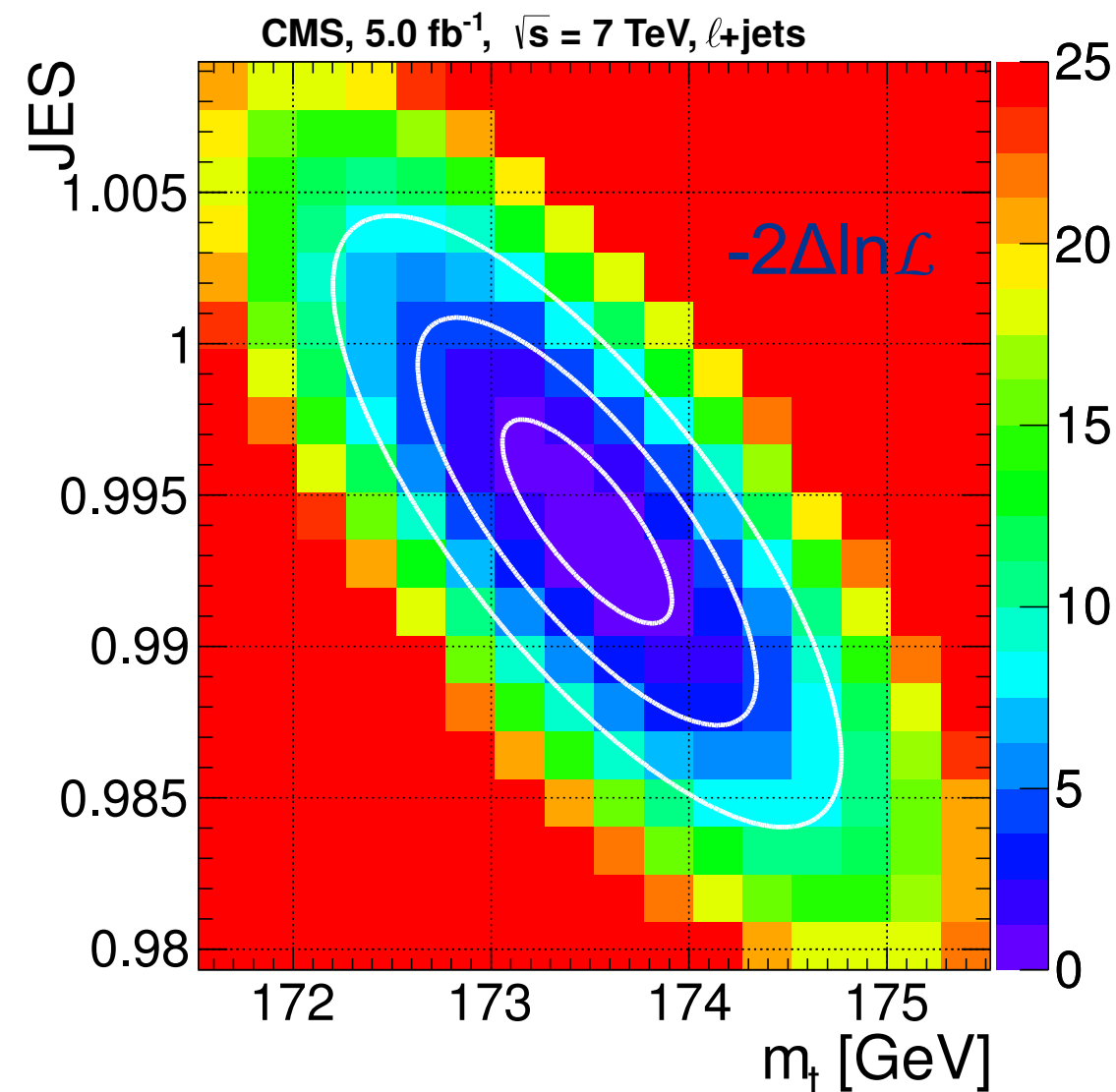


m_t in l +jets channel 7 TeV



$$\mathcal{L}(\text{sample}|m_t, \text{JES}) = \prod_{\text{events}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n c P_{\text{gof}}(i) P(m_{t,i}^{\text{fit}}, m_{W,i}^{\text{reco}} | m_t, \text{JES}) \right)^{w_{\text{event}}}$$

- Ideogram method
 - Analytic Likelihood function
 - calibrated using simulation
- Jointly fit for m_t and light-flavor **Jet Energy Scale**
- Leading systematic uncertainties
 - color reconnection
 - b-jet energy scale



$$m_t = 173.49 \pm 0.43 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 0.98 \text{ (syst) GeV}$$

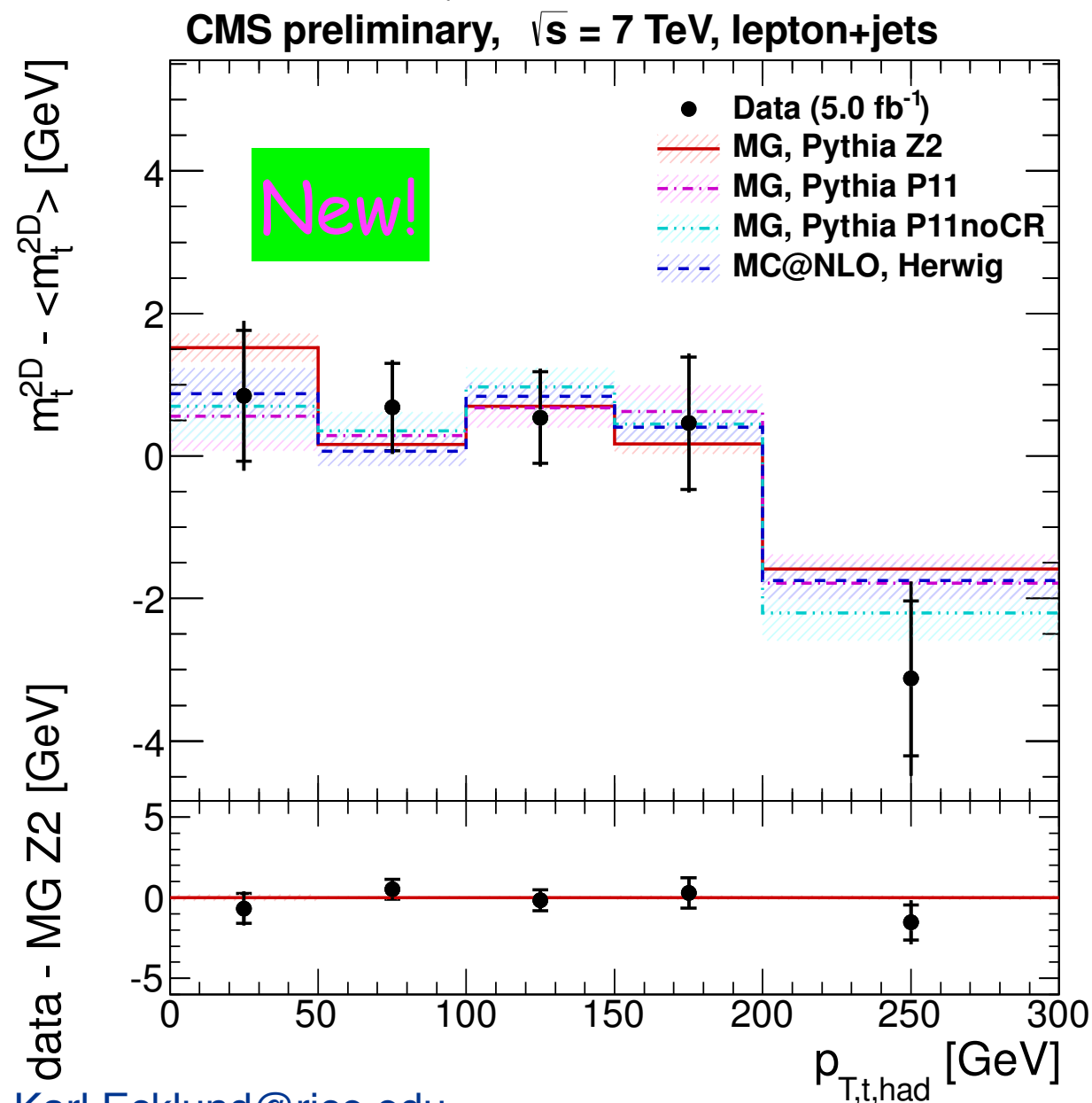
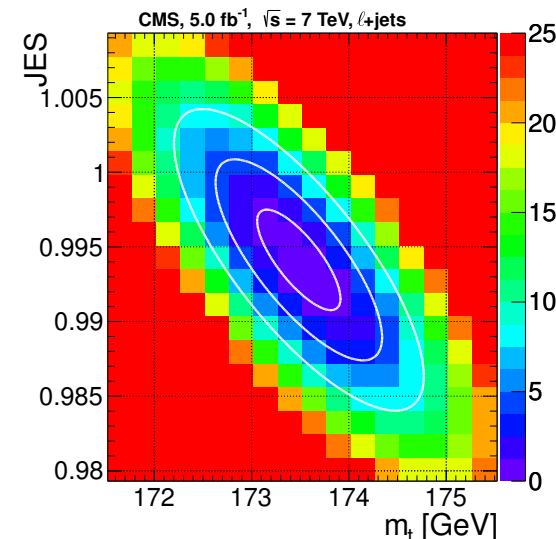
Best single analysis measurement of m_t !



Study of m_t dependence on kinematics

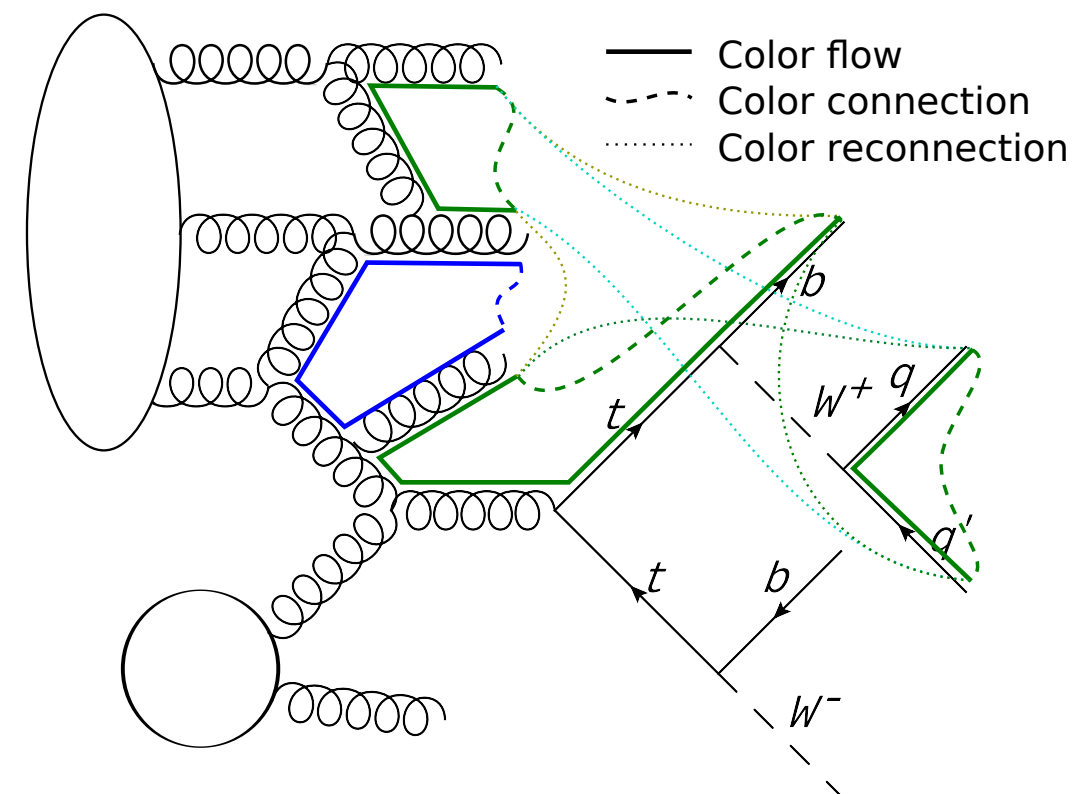
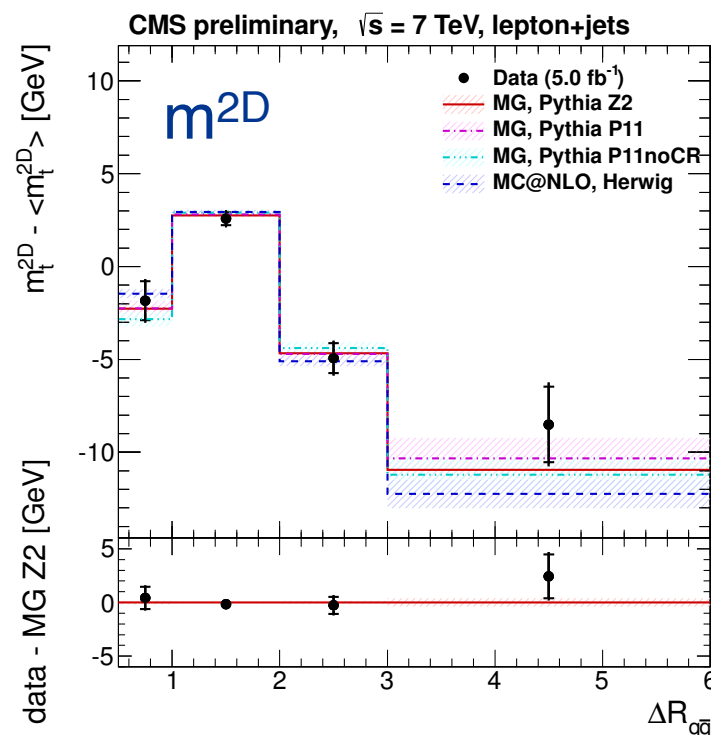
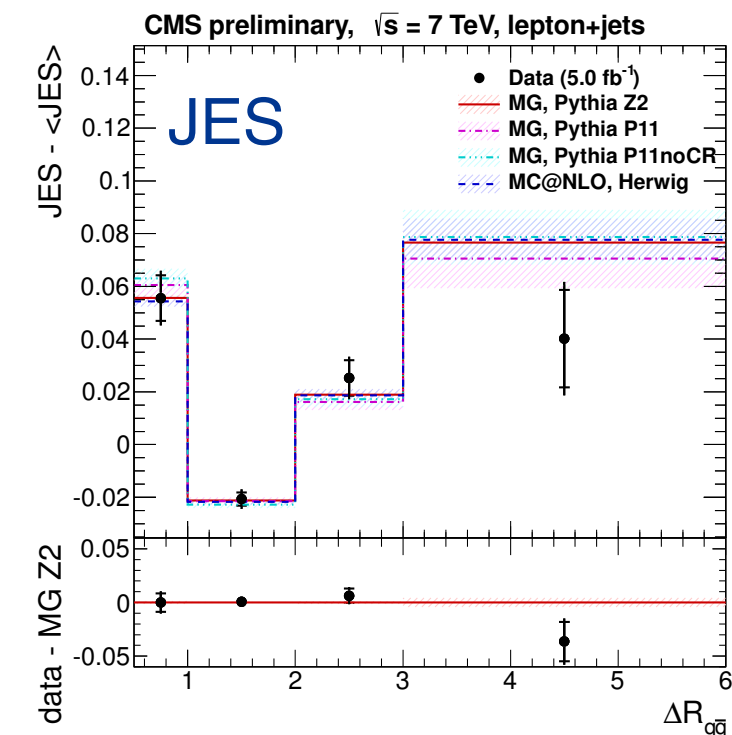
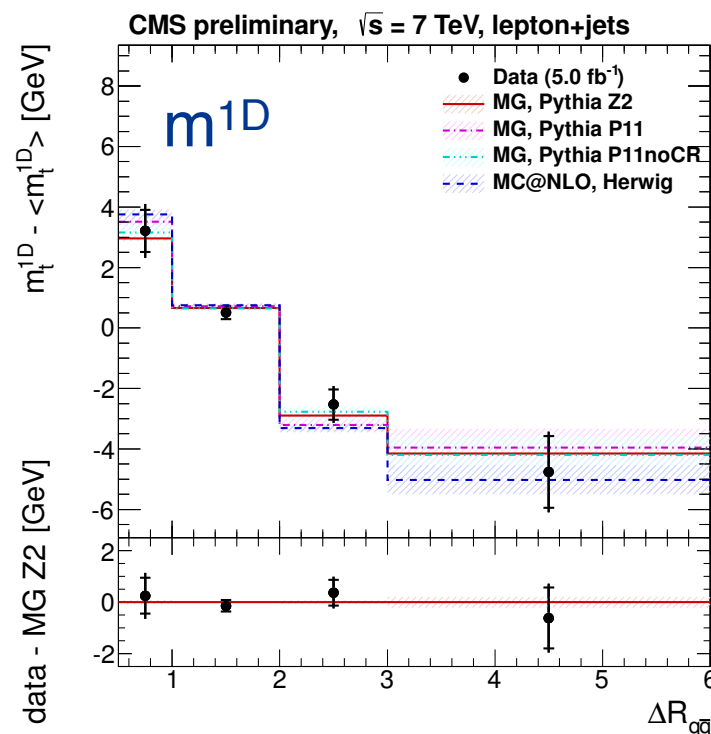
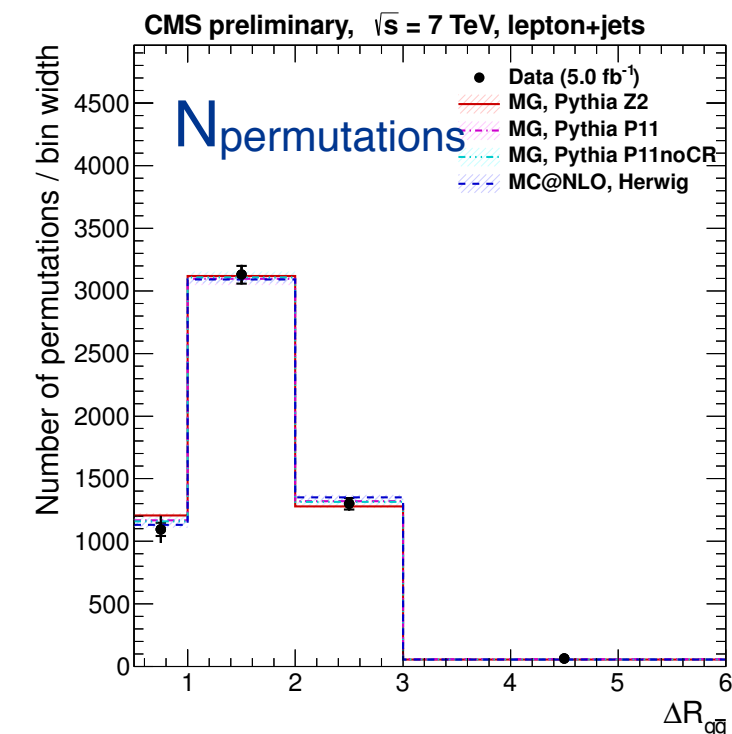


- Investigation of possible biases on m_t through study of kinematic distributions
 - Color reconnection effects
 - Radiative effects ISR/FSR
 - b-quark kinematics
- Use same sample & technique as l+jets
 - 2D mass and JES fit
 - now binned in 12 variables
 - Shifts in m_t and JES studied
 - Compared to MC models
 - MadGraph+Pythia Z2,P11
 - MC@NLO+Herwig6





m_t and color reconnection



Empirical model

- finite probability for color reconfiguration
- MadGraph+PYTHIA
- MC@NLO+Herwig 6

Largest systematic for l+jet m_t

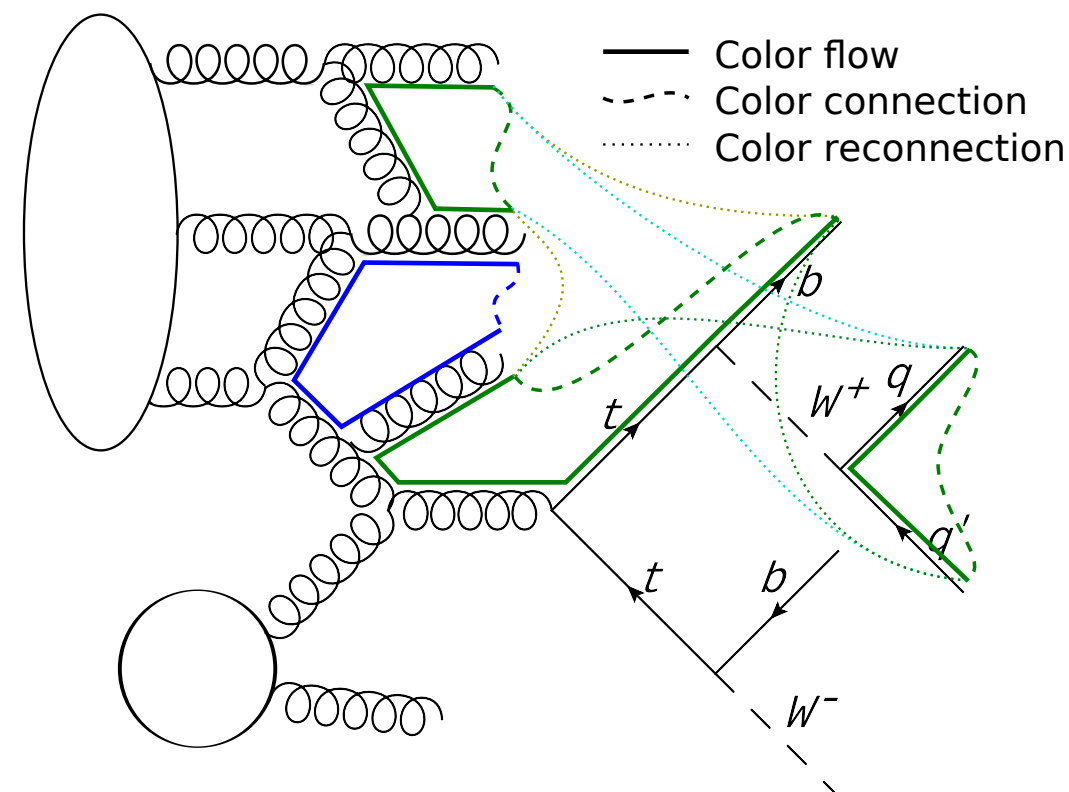
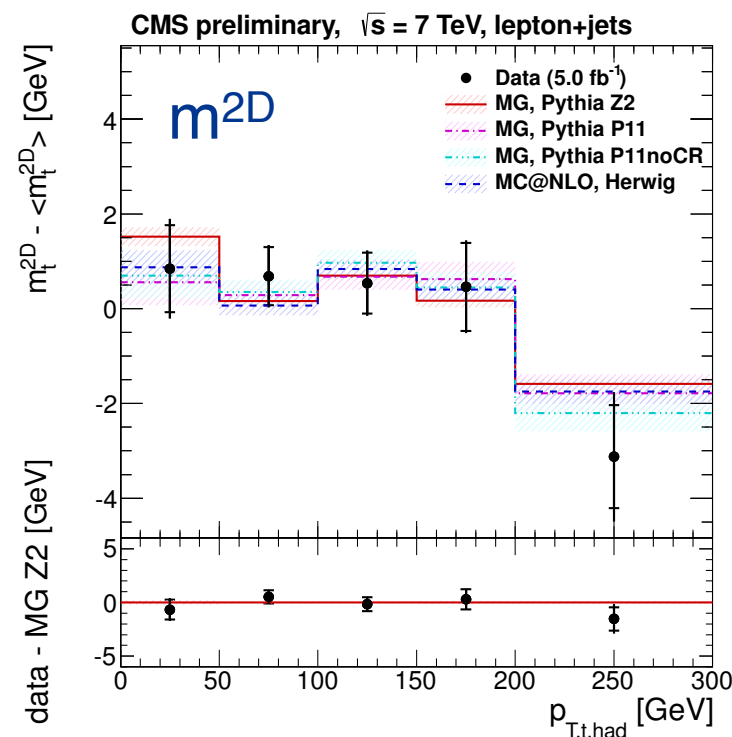
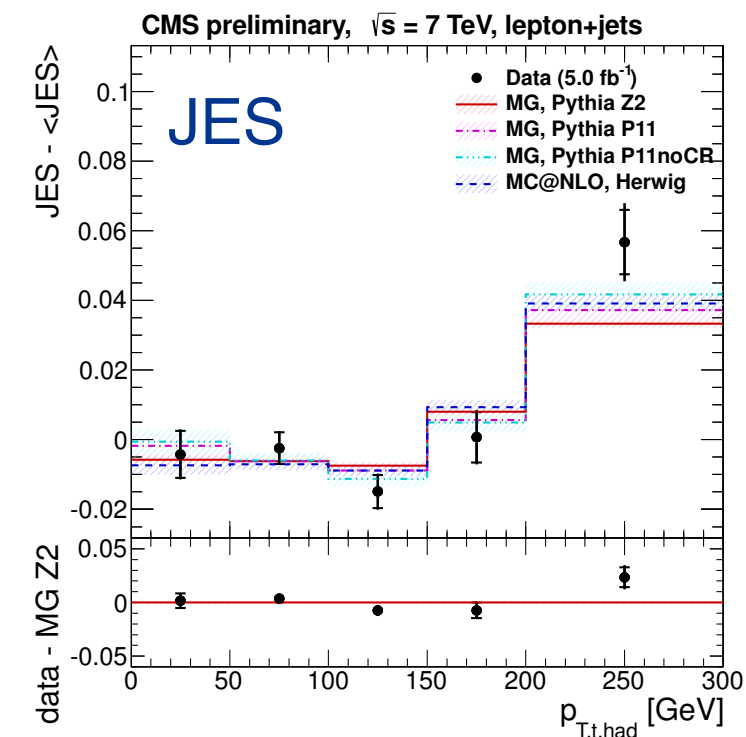
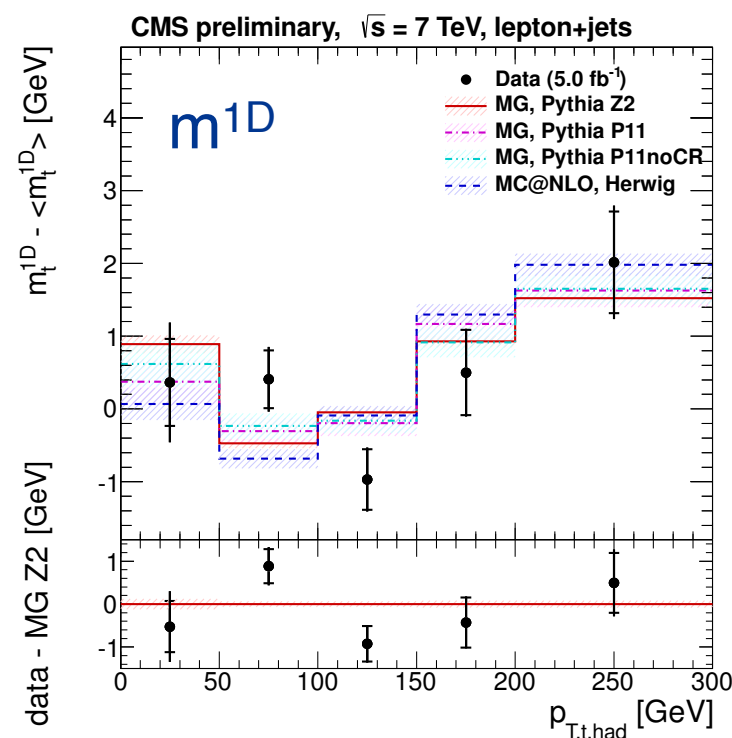
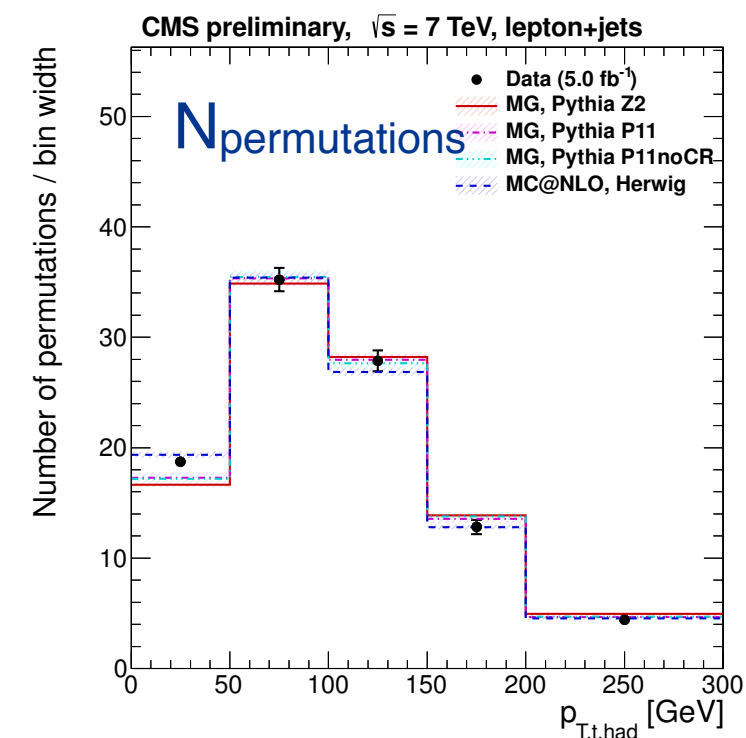
- Pythia P11 and P11noCR

- No sign of extreme effects here!

$$\Delta R_{qq} = (\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2)^{1/2}$$



m_t and color reconnection

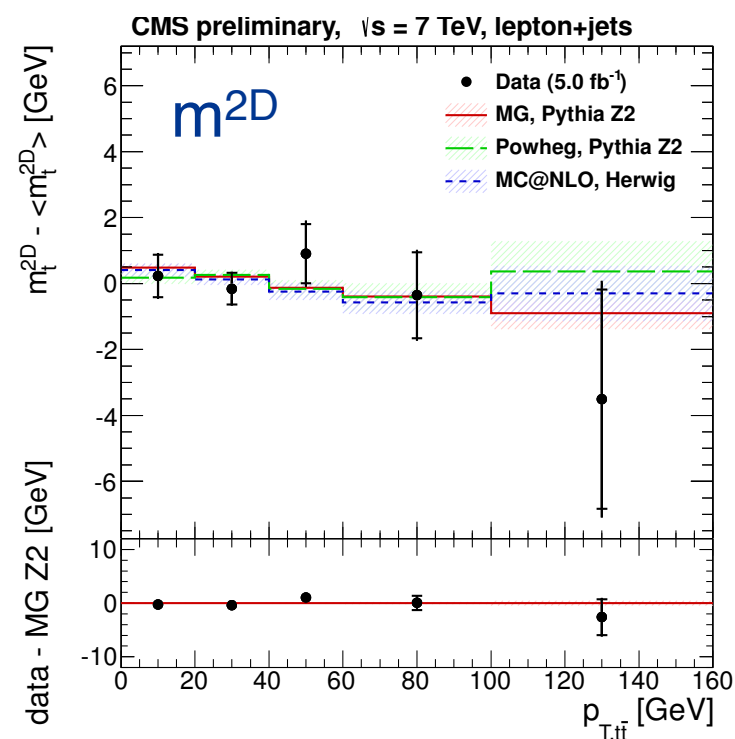
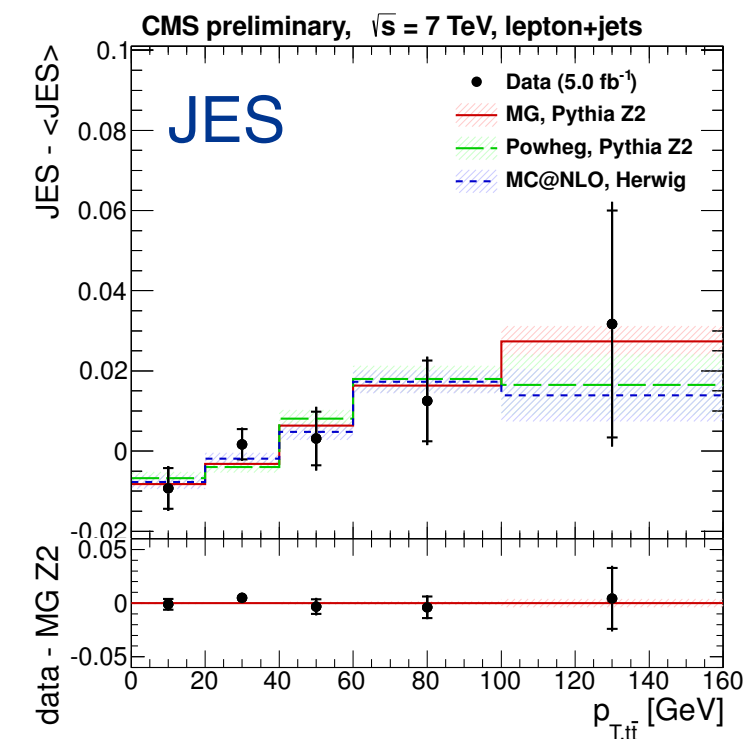
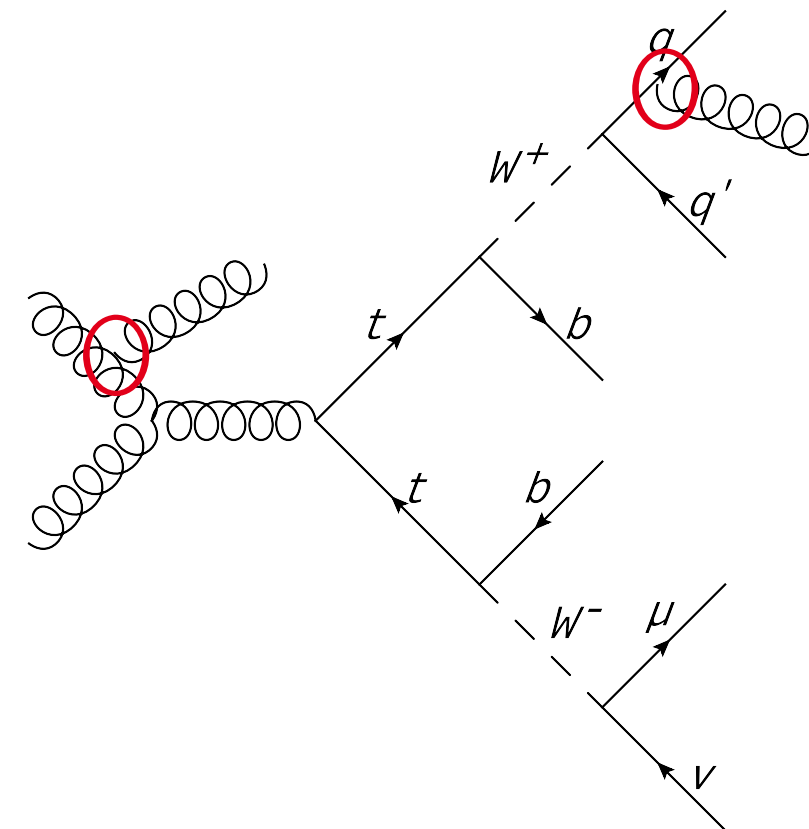
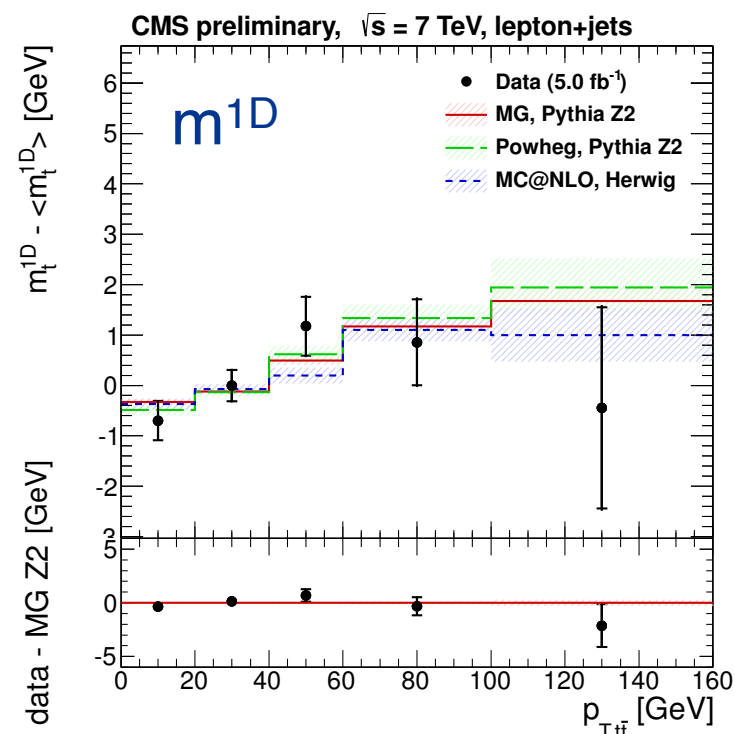
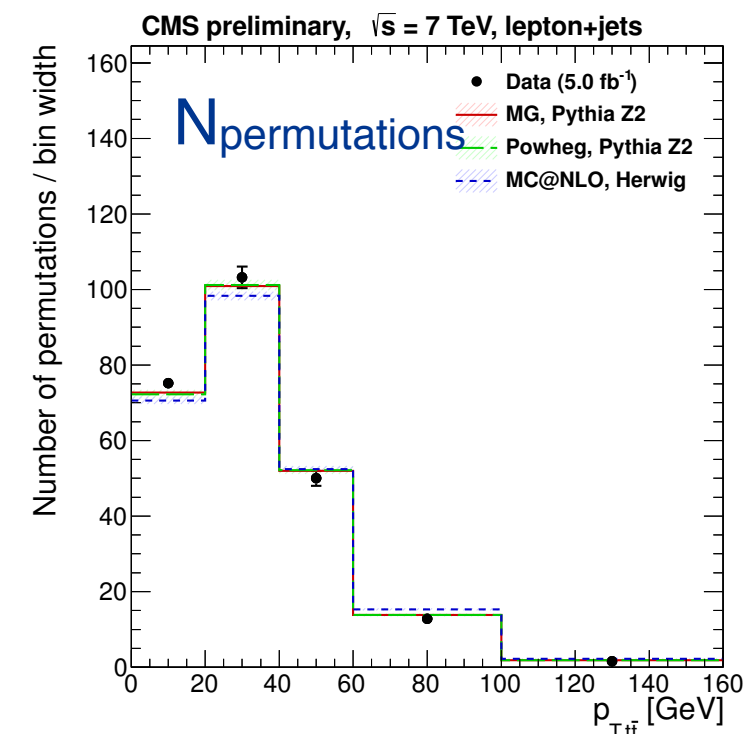


- MC@NLO best match for N_{entries} for lowest p_T bin
- No significant dependence below 200 GeV
 - 2D fit compensates
 - Onset of jet merging at 200 GeV
- No sign of extreme effects here!
 - all MC models track well

p_T hadronically decaying top



m_t and initial/final state radiation



- Measure of ISR
- Small dependence compensated by 2D fit

p_T top-antitop system



Study of m_t dependence on kinematics



- 12 observables studied
- Global agreement is good:
 - $\chi^2=68.58/78$ dof $P=0.77$
- All MC simulation codes & tunes following trends well within statistics
 - MadGraph+PYTHIA Z2, P11, P11noCR
 - POWHEG+PYTHIA Z2
 - MC@NLO+HERWIG

Observable	$m_t^{1D} \chi^2$	JES χ^2	$m_t^{2D} \chi^2$	Ndf	
$\Delta R_{q\bar{q}}$	1.01	3.41	1.49	3	Color reconnection
$\Delta\phi_{q\bar{q}}$	2.31	2.18	2.89	3	
$p_{T,t, \text{had}}$	9.40	7.83	2.41	4	
$ \eta_{t, \text{had}} $	0.41	3.33	3.17	3	
H_T	3.18	1.19	2.24	4	ISR/FSR
$m_{t\bar{t}}$	2.52	2.98	2.25	4	
$p_{T,t\bar{t}}$	3.39	1.67	2.18	4	
Jet multiplicity	1.47	2.00	1.56	2	B-jet kinematics
$p_{T,b, \text{had}}$	0.81	2.35	2.17	4	
$ \eta_{b, \text{had}} $	2.64	0.30	0.48	2	
$\Delta R_{b\bar{b}}$	4.87	2.61	8.01	3	
$\Delta\phi_{b\bar{b}}$	2.87	3.85	6.86	3	

Shown

- First mass measurement binned in kinematic variables
 - including variables suggested by theoretical community
- Based on single most precise measurement
- Results rule out extreme or dramatic effects
- Valuable input for interpretation of m_t measurements for EW fits
- Builds confidence in systematic & theoretical effects for m_t meas.



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- Valuable input for interpretation of m_t measurements for EW fits
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"Street Cred"
for precise m_t



New!

b content in top decay: $|V_{td}|$ 

- $16.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ pp @ } \sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WqWq \rightarrow (\ell^+ \nu_\ell q)(\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell q)$
 - high purity sample 70-90%
 - two isolated leptons e or μ : $p_T > 20$
 - at least two jets $p_T > 30$
 - for ee, $\mu\mu$: missing $E_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\sum \mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wq)} = |V_{tb}|^2_{\text{3 Gen. SM}}$$

- Measure top only with kinematics & no b-tags
- Count b-tags to measure R

Estimate purity
of sample
 $N_{t\bar{t}}/N_{\text{evt}}$

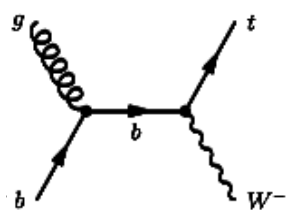
Estimate number
of $t \rightarrow Wq$
reconstructed

Compare number
of b-tagged jets
with expected

- Use kinematic info for data-driven Drell Yan estimate (dominant)
- Constrain single top tW from simulation

- Use $M(lb)$ kinematics
- Categorize by # jets from top: 0, 1, 2

- Measure b-tag efficiency with independent sample of dijet events
- count b tags
- compare with data-driven probabilities



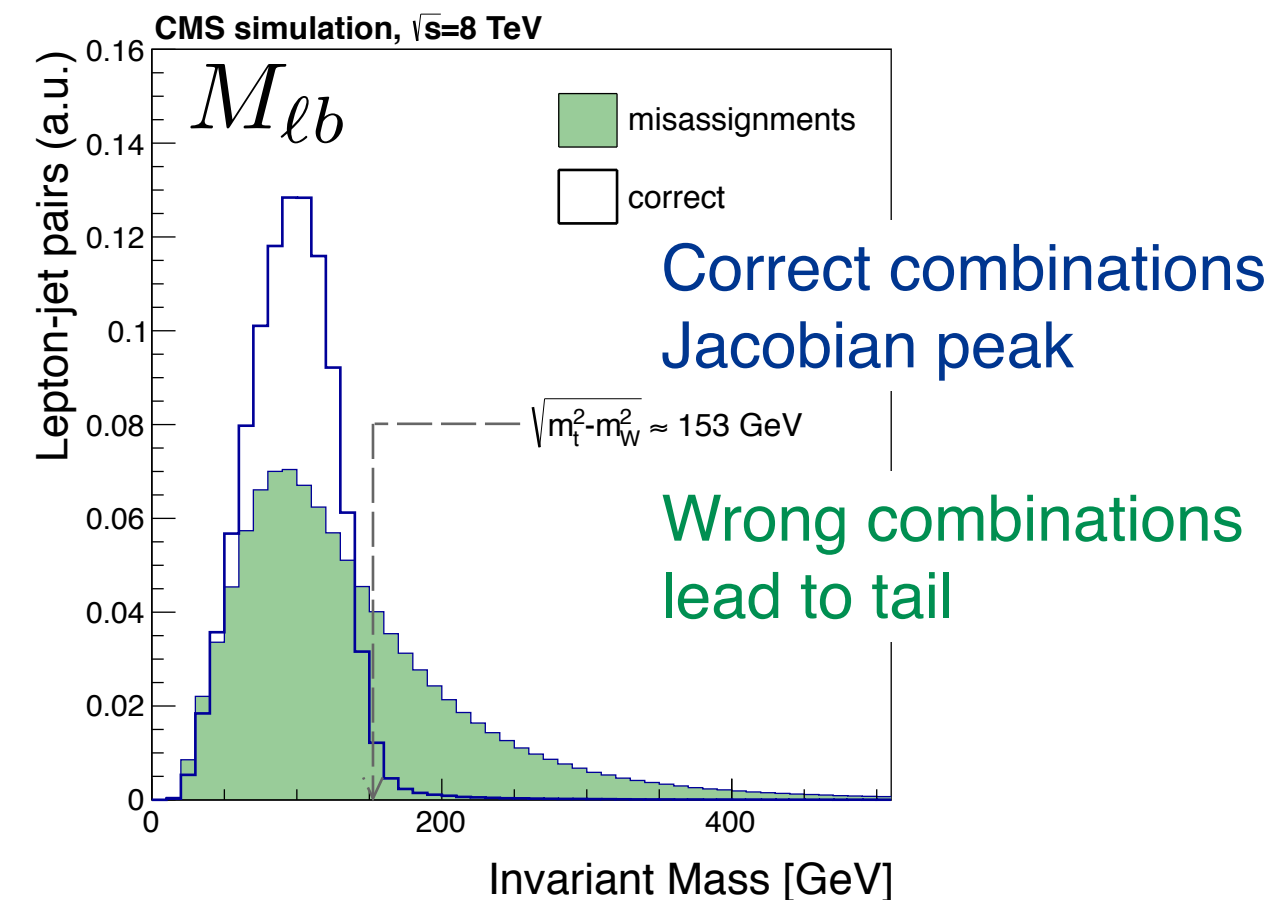
Fit for R from measured b-tag multiplicities using data-driven b-tag efficiency & probability functions



New!

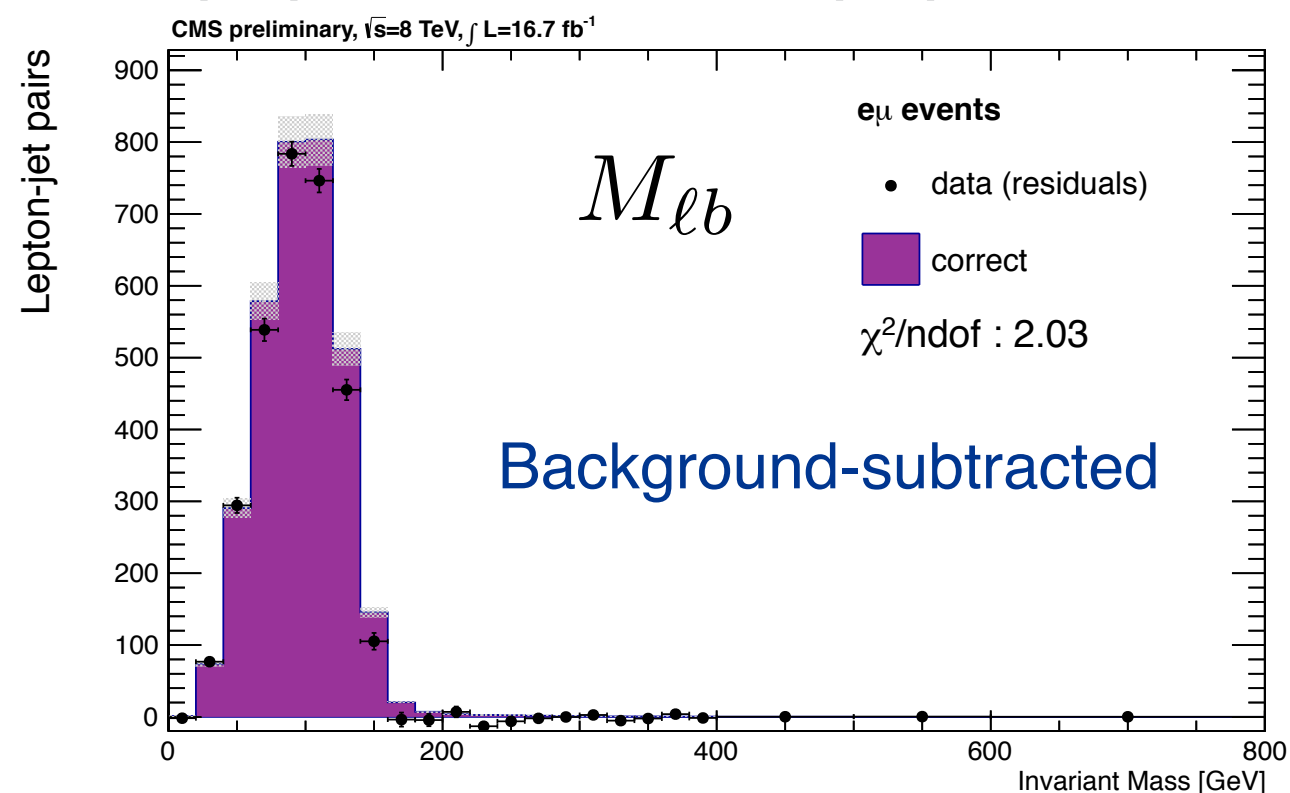
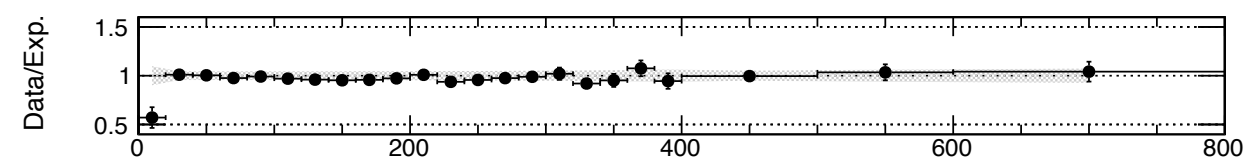
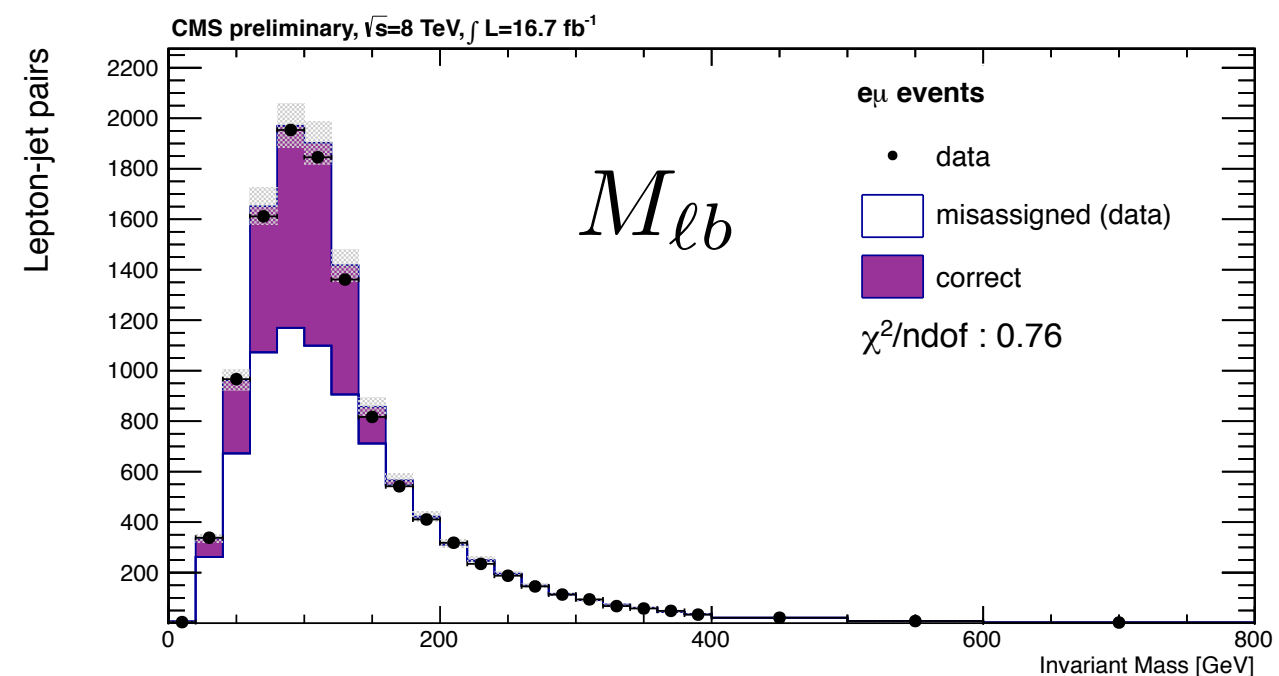
b content in top decay: $|V_{td}|$

Counting correctly reconstructed $t \rightarrow Wq \text{ } q\bar{l} \nu$



- Model combinatoric background with randomly rotated leptons
- Normalized to control region $M > 180$ GeV

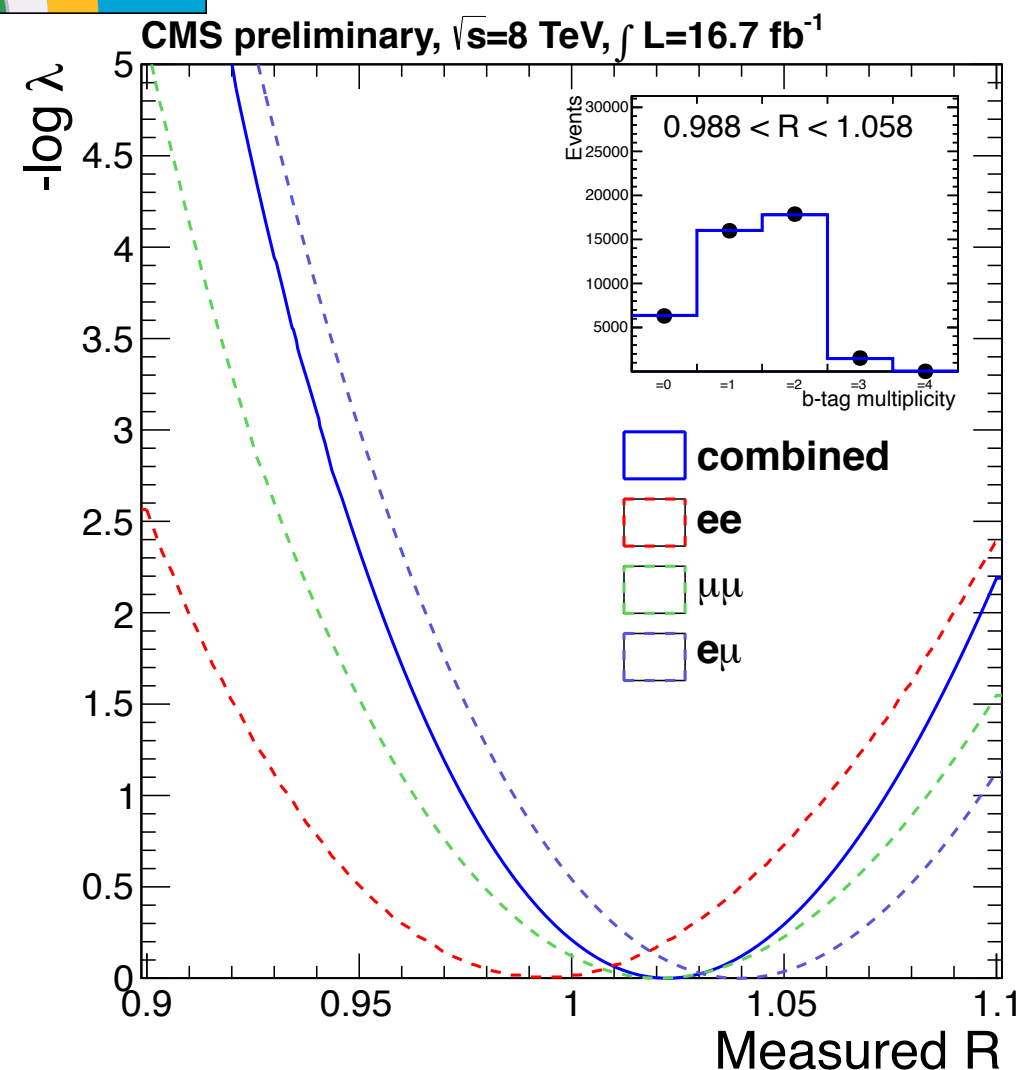
Category		$f_{\text{correct}}^{\text{MC}}$	$f_{\text{correct}}^{\text{data}}$	data/MC
ee	=2 jets	0.265 ± 0.002	$0.28 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$1.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
	=3 jets	0.211 ± 0.002	$0.21 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.99 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$
	=4 jets	0.173 ± 0.002	$0.18 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$1.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.12$
$e\mu$	=2 jets	0.3475 ± 0.0009	$0.35 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$1.00 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
	=3 jets	0.2539 ± 0.0008	$0.26 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$1.01 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
	=4 jets	0.2114 ± 0.0010	$0.20 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.94 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05$





New!

b content in top decay: $|V_{tb}|$



- Fit for R using analytic data-driven probability functions for number of tags in each category (36 total)

- e.g. for 2 jets, 2 b-tags, 2 tops reconstructed

$$\mathcal{R} = 1.023^{+0.036}_{-0.034}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.011^{+0.018}_{-0.017}$$

$$P = \mathcal{R}^2 \varepsilon_b^2 + 2\mathcal{R}(1 - \mathcal{R})\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_q + (1 - \mathcal{R})^2 \varepsilon_q^2$$

- ε_b = b-jet tag efficiency ; ε_q = light flavor tag efficiency
- measured in dijet events, (p_T, η) dependent

Feldman-Cousins

$$\mathcal{R} > 0.945 \text{ @ 95\% CL}$$

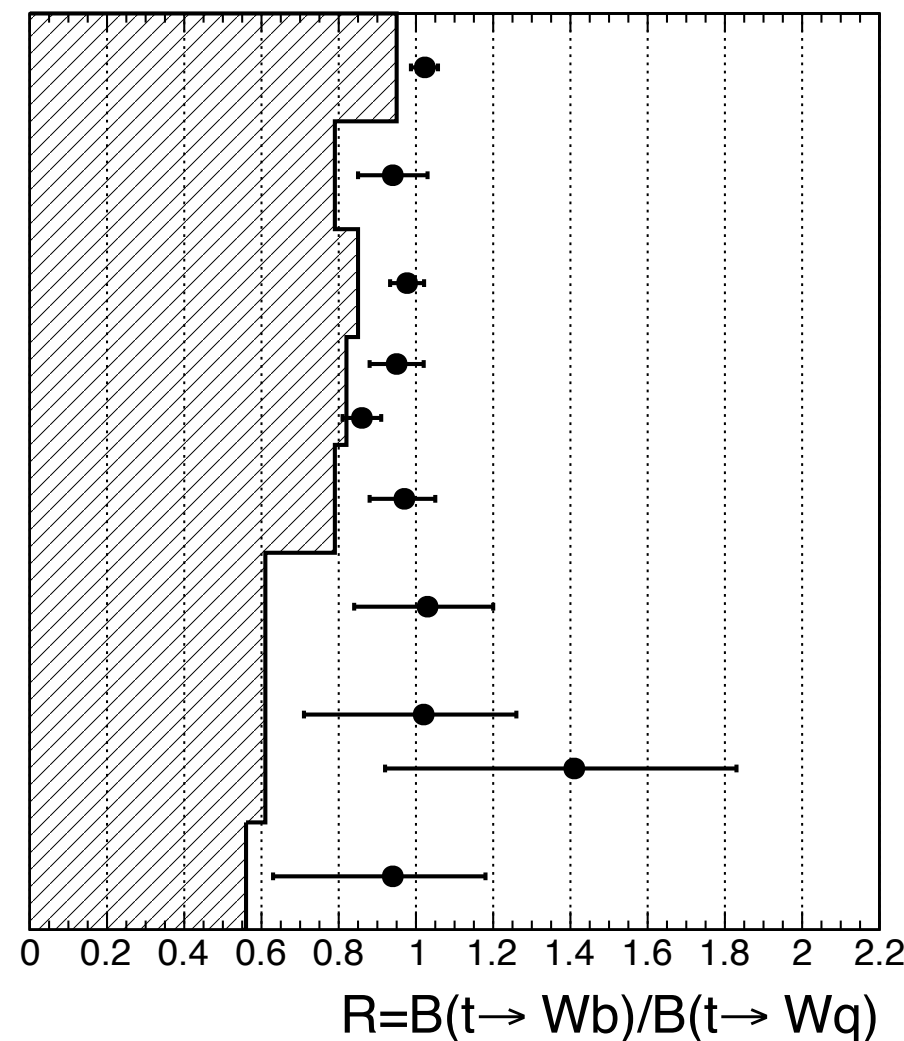
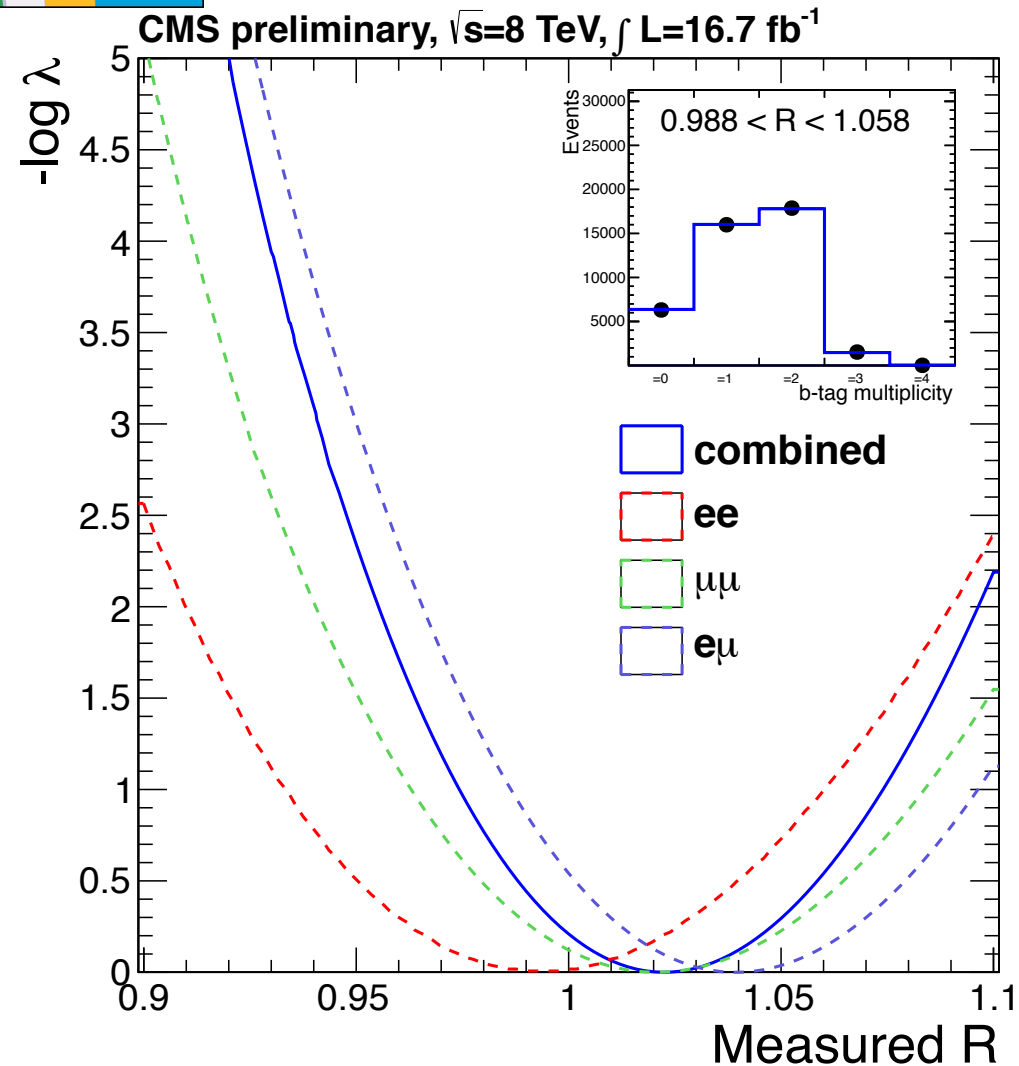
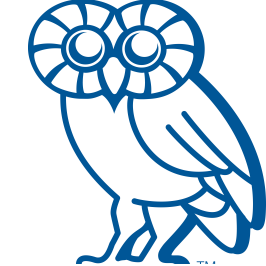
$$|V_{tb}| > 0.972 \text{ @ 95\% CL}$$



New!

b content in top decay: $|V_{tb}|$

World's Best Measurement!



$ l $	$1.023^{+0.036}_{-0.034}$	CMS-PAS-TOP-12-035 (2013)
$ l+j $	$0.94^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$	CDF Note 10887 (2012)
$ l $	$0.981^{+0.044}_{-0.044}$	CMS-PAS-TOP-11-029 (2012)
$ l+j $	$0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$D\bar{O}$ PRL 107, 121802 (2011)
$ l $	$0.86^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	
$ l+j $	$0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$D\bar{O}$ PRL 100, 192003 (2008)
$ l+j $	$1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	$D\bar{O}$ PLB 639, 616 (2006)
$ l+j $	$1.02^{+0.31}_{-0.24}$	CDF PRL 95, 102002 (2005)
$ l $	$1.41^{+0.49}_{-0.42}$	
$ l+j+l $	$0.94^{+0.31}_{-0.24}$	CDF PRL 86, 3233 (2001)

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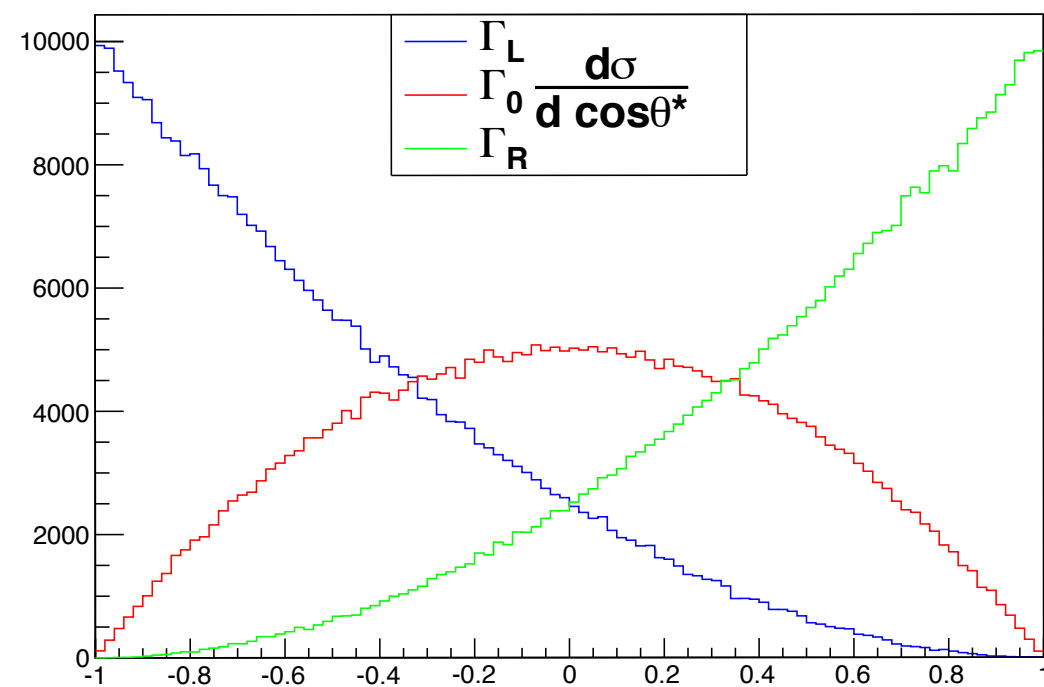
$$\mathcal{R} > 0.945 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

$$|V_{tb}| > 0.972 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

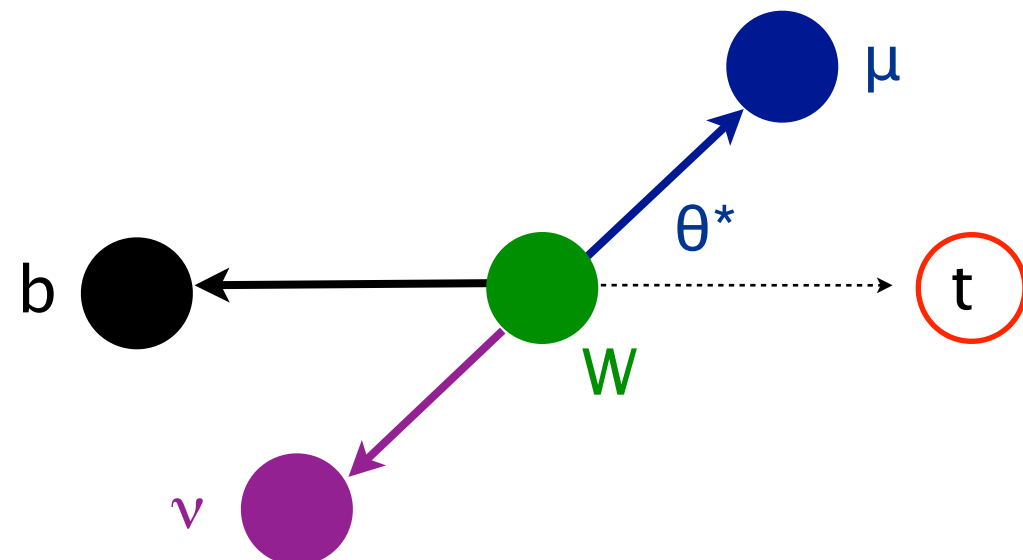
W Helicity in top decay

$$\mathcal{L}_{tWb}^{anom.} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\gamma^\mu(V_L P_L + V_R P_R)tW_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{m_W}(g_L P_L + g_R P_R)tW_\mu^- + H.C.,$$

- Probe Wtb couplings from polarization of W in top decay $t \rightarrow Wb$
- Helicity fractions:
 - Normalized partial widths for L,R,Longitudinal(0) polarized Ws
 - SM predictions (V-A):
 - $F_0=0.687(5)$
 - $F_L=0.311(5)$
 - $F_R=0.0017(1)$
- Analysis of helicity angle θ^* distribution:
 - Direction of charged lepton in W rest frame with respect to W direction in top rest frame



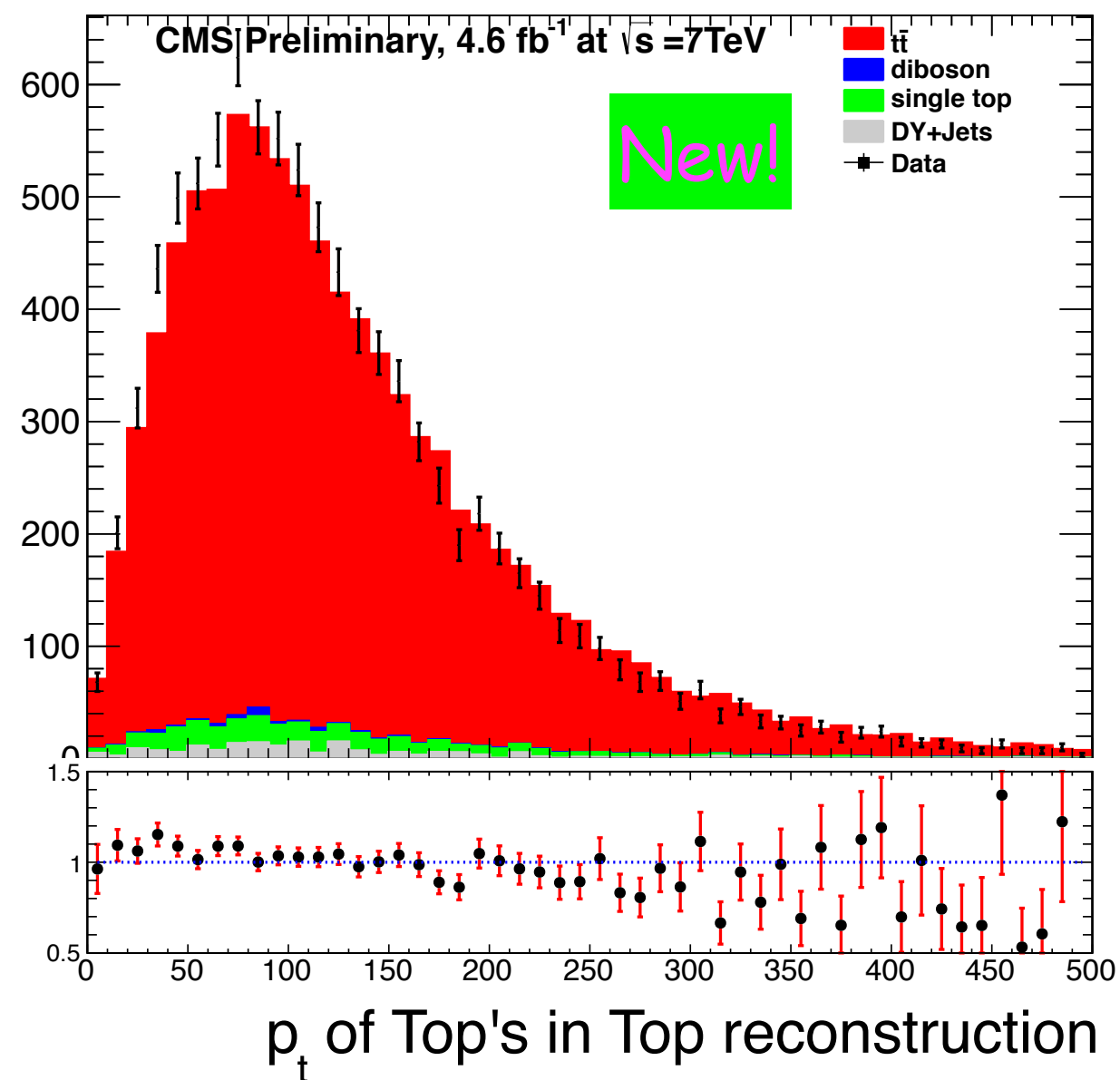
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos \theta^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos \theta^*)^2 F_R + \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta^* F_0$$





W Helicity in t-tbar dilepton events

- pp@ 7 TeV 4.6 fb⁻¹
- Two isolated leptons e (μ)
 - p_T>20 GeV & |η|<2.5 (2.4)
 - opposite sign
- Suppress DY for same flavor
 - Veto Z: 76 < m(l_l) < 106 GeV
- Require one b-tagged jet
- Missing transverse energy
 - E_T>30 (20) GeV ee, μμ (eμ)
- Top reconstruction
 - W mass constraint used for neutrino solutions
 - Take jet-parton permutation with smallest M(tt)

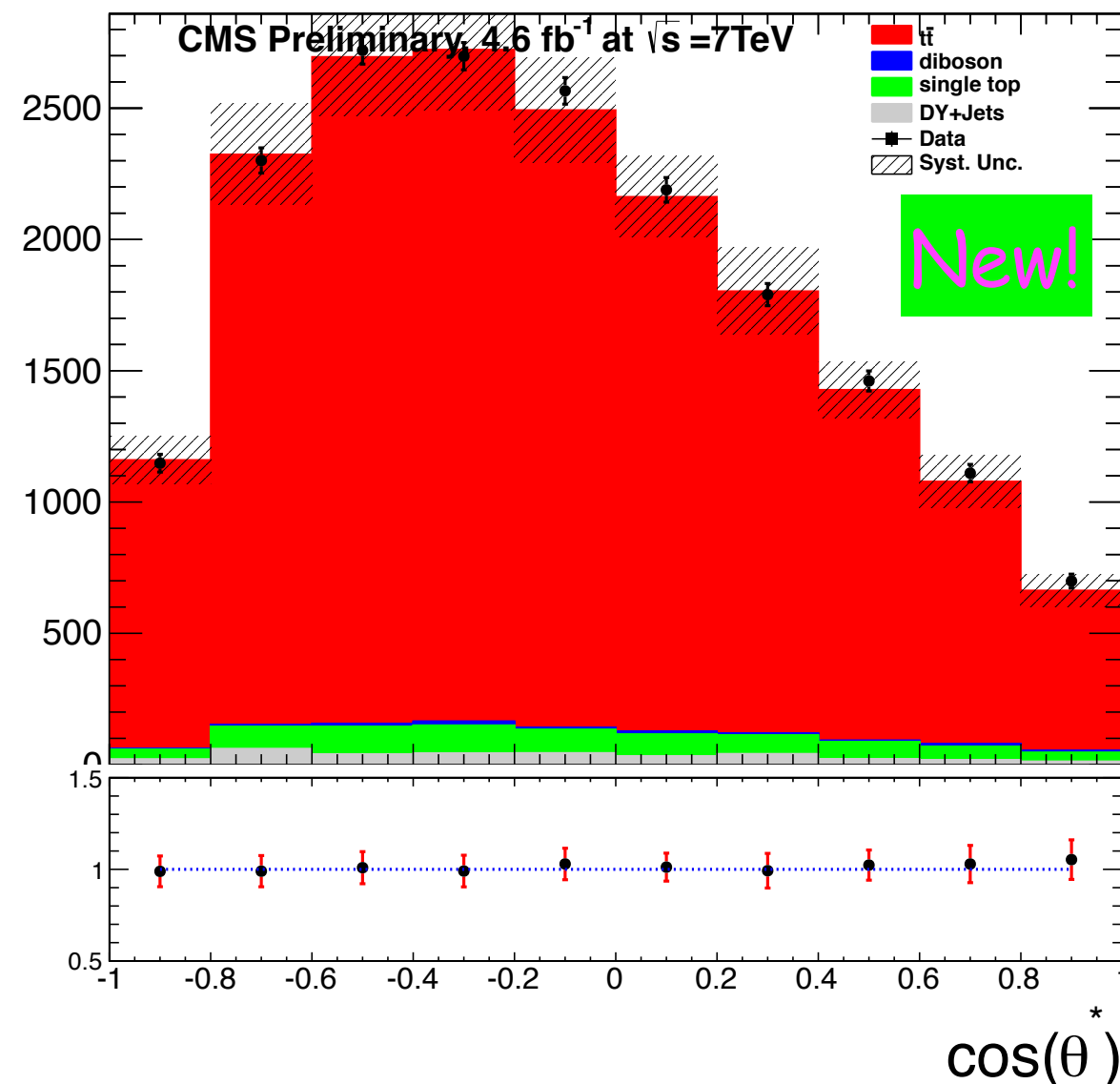


Reconstructed kinematics of top
important for determination of $\cos \theta^*$
and fit for helicity fractions



W Helicity in t-tbar dilepton events

- Fit reconstructed $\cos \theta^*$ using reweighting method
 - takes into account resolution and efficiencies
 - Fit for F_L and F_0
 - Take F_R from unitarity constraint: $F_R + F_L + F_0 = 1$
- Leading systematic uncertainties
 - top mass
 - top Q^2 scale in simulation

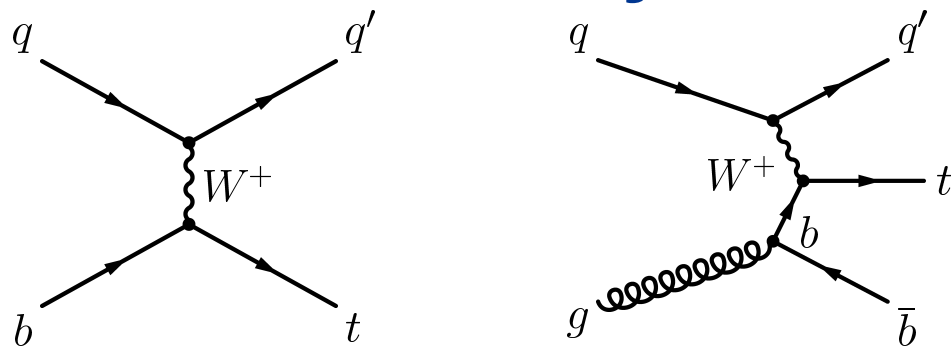


$$F_L = 0.288 \pm 0.035 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.050 \text{ (syst)}$$
$$F_0 = 0.698 \pm 0.057 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.063 \text{ (syst)}$$
$$F_R = 0.014 \pm 0.027 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.055 \text{ (syst)}$$

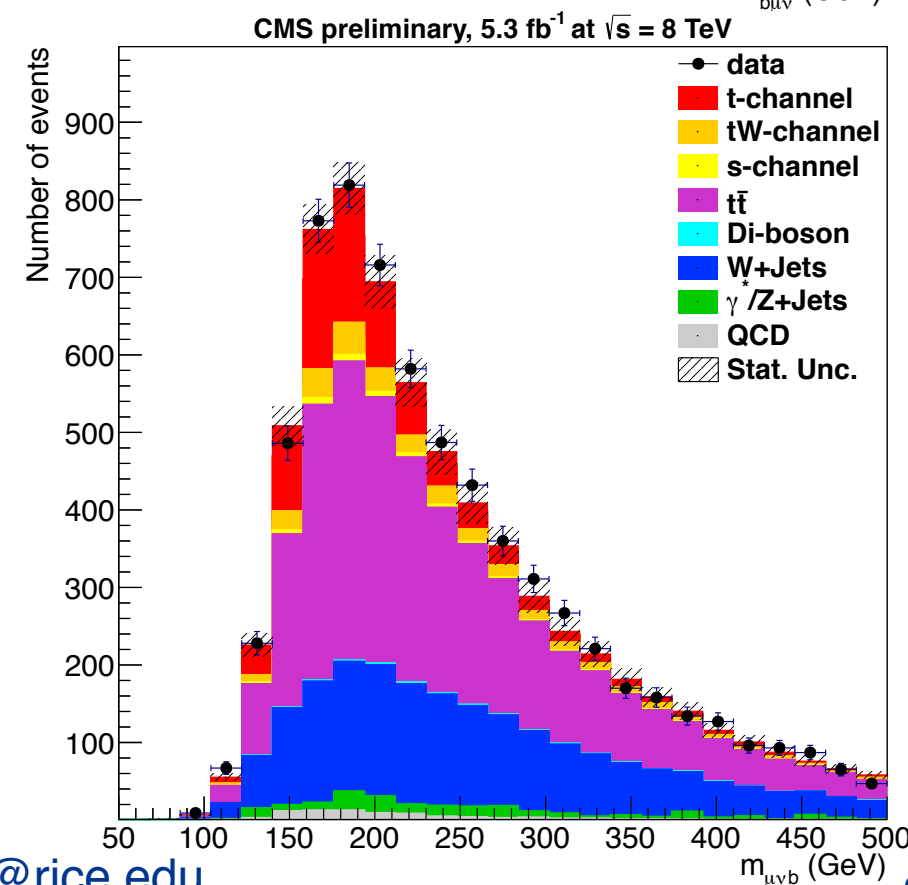
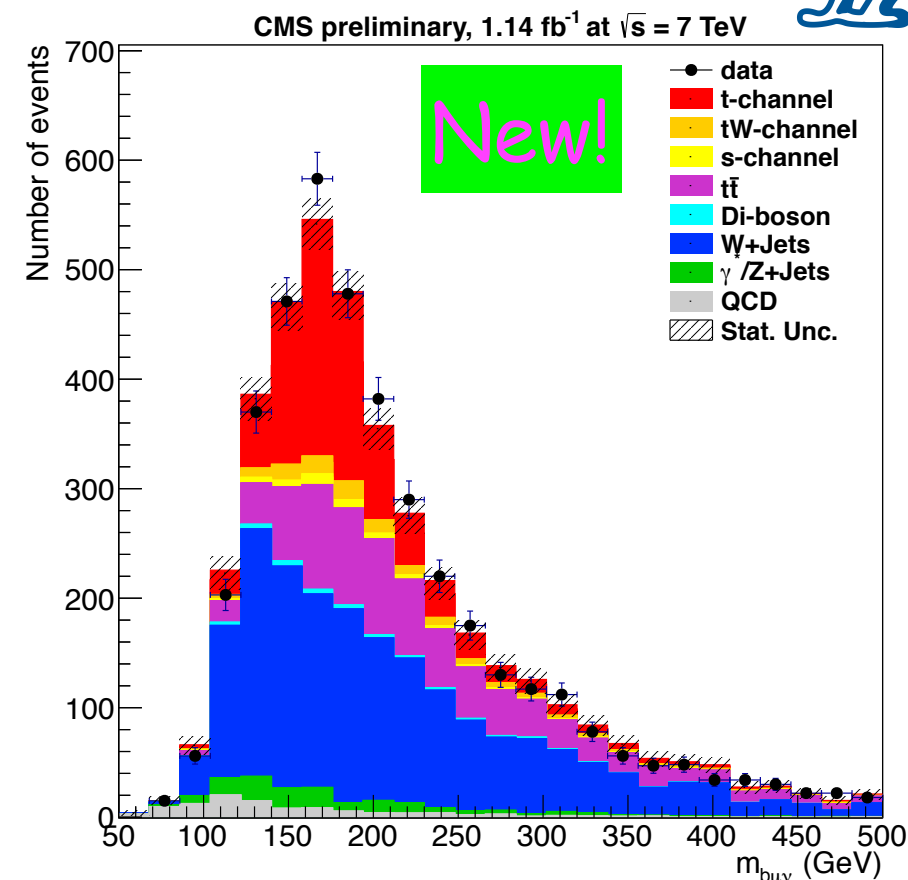
Consistent with SM expectations/V-A structure
Compatible with measurement in t-tbar l+jets (TOP-11-020)



W Helicity in Single Top Topologies

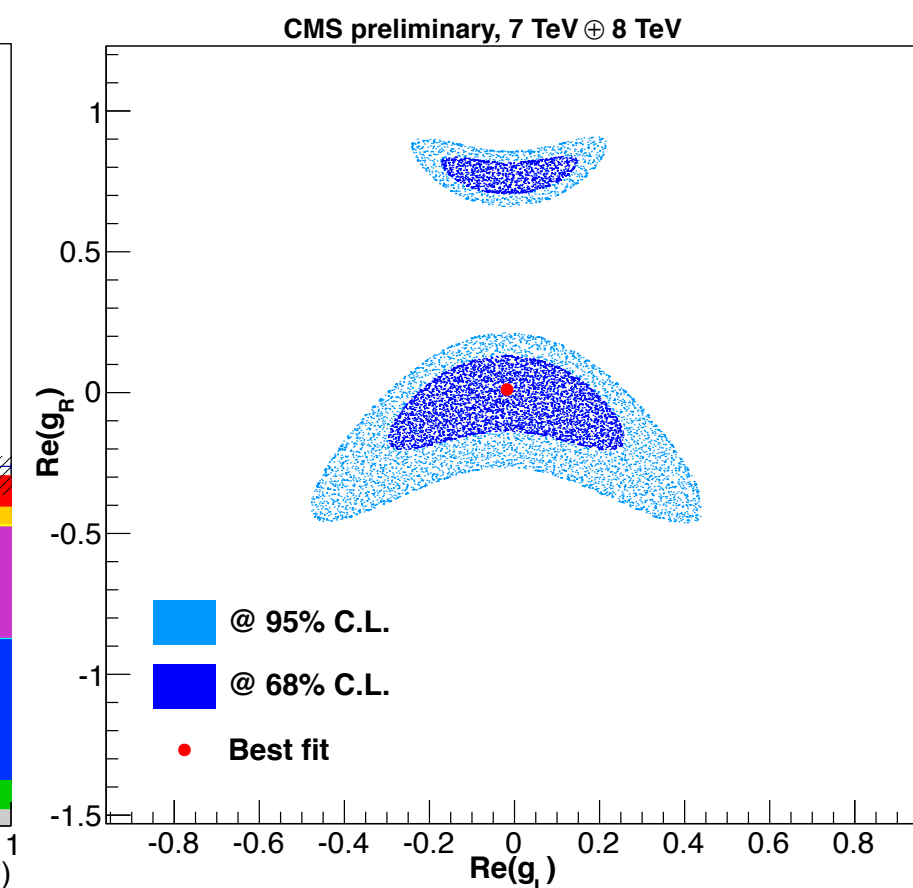
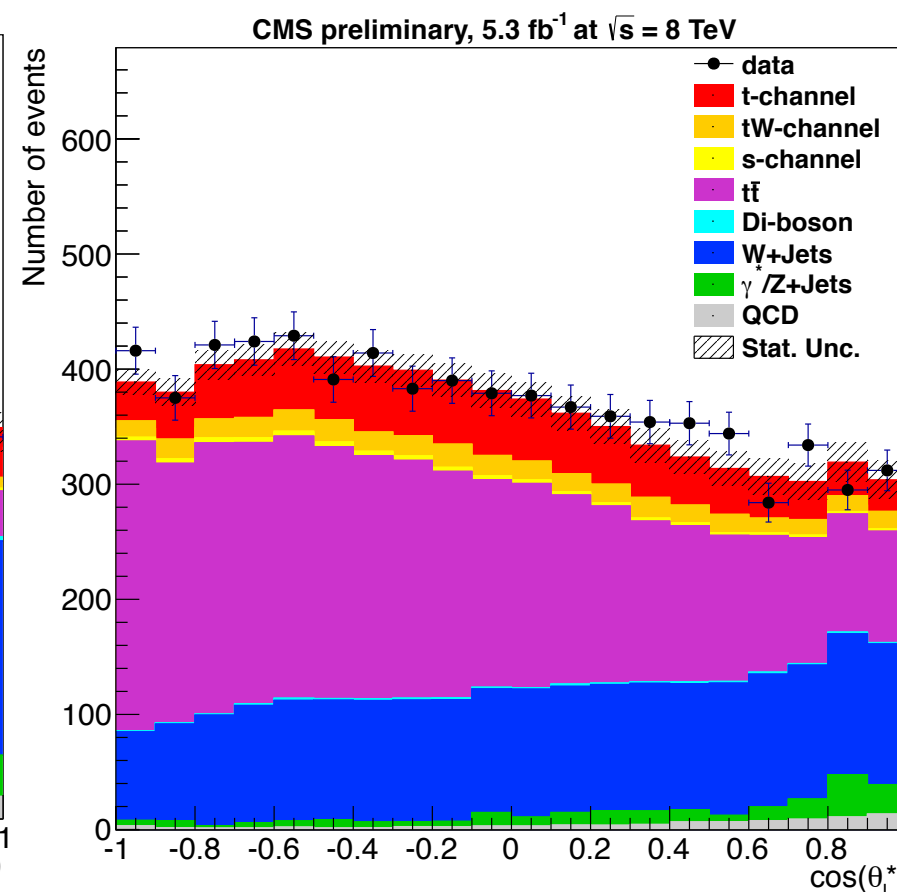
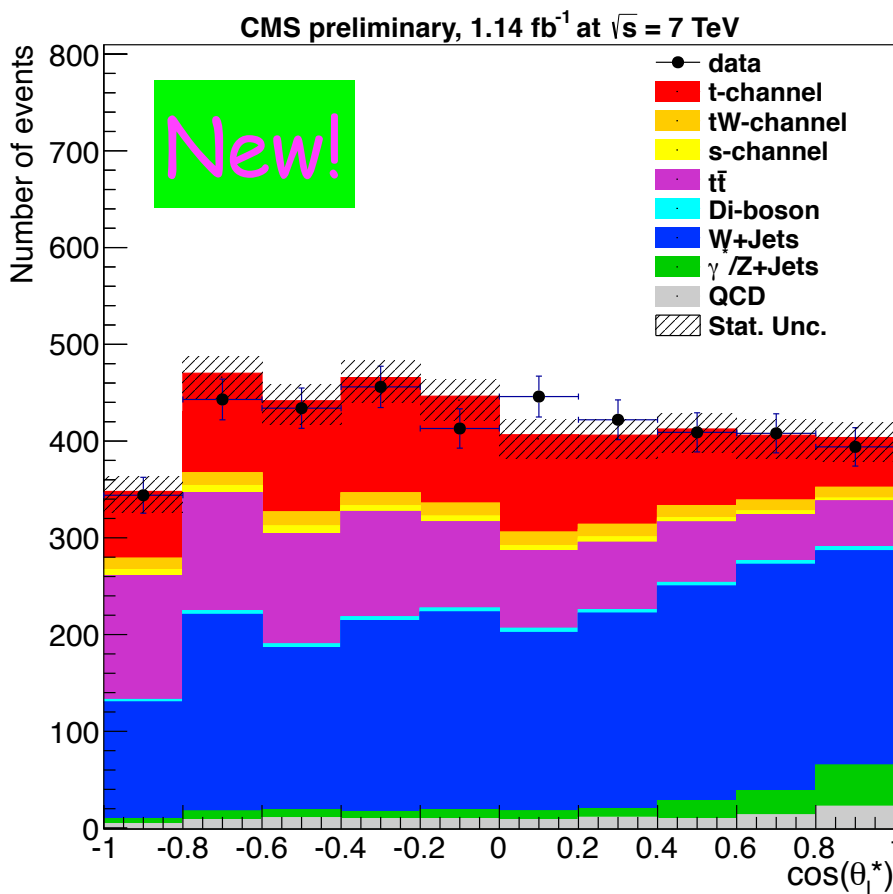


- W helicity fractions are also accessible in single top process
 - N.B. couplings in production & decay
- 7 TeV (1.14 fb⁻¹) & 8 TeV (5.3 fb⁻¹)
- Selection: ($t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow \mu \nu b$)
 - single isolated μ : $|\eta| < 2.1$ & $p_T > 20$ (26) GeV
 - exactly two jets: $|\eta| < 4.5$ & $p_T > 30$ (60) GeV
 - exactly one b-tagged jet
- Substantial backgrounds
 - t-tbar (MC simulation)
 - Data-driven W+jets from 0 b-tag
 - Data-driven QCD multijet





W Helicity in Single Top Topologies



- Separate likelihood fits with reweighting method
 - also for decays of $t\bar{t}$ pairs
 - 2D (F_0, F_L) F_R from unitarity
- Systematic uncertainties
 - Q^2 scale & simulation
 - Jet Energy Scale & Resolution
 - W+jets shape

Constraints on anomalous couplings (combination)

Combination 7&8 TeV:

$$F_L = 0.293 \pm 0.069 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.030 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$F_0 = 0.713 \pm 0.114 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.023 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$F_R = -0.006 \pm 0.057 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.027 \text{ (syst)}$$

Consistent with SM expectations/V-A structure
Compatible with measurements in $t\bar{t}$



Other Results

Too many to present here



- Mass

- JHEP 06(2012) 109 top-antitop mass difference
- CMS PAS TOP-12-027 Top mass from endpoint (M_{T2})

- Properties

- CMS PAS TOP-12-014 Associated production $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}W$
 - Talk by R. Walny earlier today
- CMS PAS TOP-11-020 W Helicity in l +jet events
- CMS PAS TOP-12-004 Spin correlations in t - $t\bar{t}$
- CMS PAS TOP-12-016 Top polarization
- Phys.Lett. B718(2012) 1252 Search for FCNC ($t \rightarrow Zq$) in $t\bar{t}$
- CMS PAS TOP-11-031 Charge of top quark
- CMS PAS HIG-12-035 Search for $t\bar{t}H$ production



Summary



- Top quark properties have been studied at CMS
 - Mass: precise measurement of high interest for electroweak fits (vacuum stability!)
 - Mass: theoretical effects from colored & unstable object investigated with study of m_t vs kinematic variables:
 - No sign of dramatic effects
 - Should aid interpretation of top mass measurements
 - Couplings - $|V_{tb}|$ compatible with 3 generation SM CKM
 - Couplings - W Helicity fractions from dilepton channel and single top topologies
 - as expected for V-A decay limits on anomalous couplings
- So far, top looks like a SM quark
- Outlook: Additional 8 TeV data analysis in progress

New!

New!

New!

New!



Backup Slides





m_t in dilepton channel

- 5.0 fb⁻¹ pp @ $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow (\ell^+ \nu_\ell b)(\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell b)$$

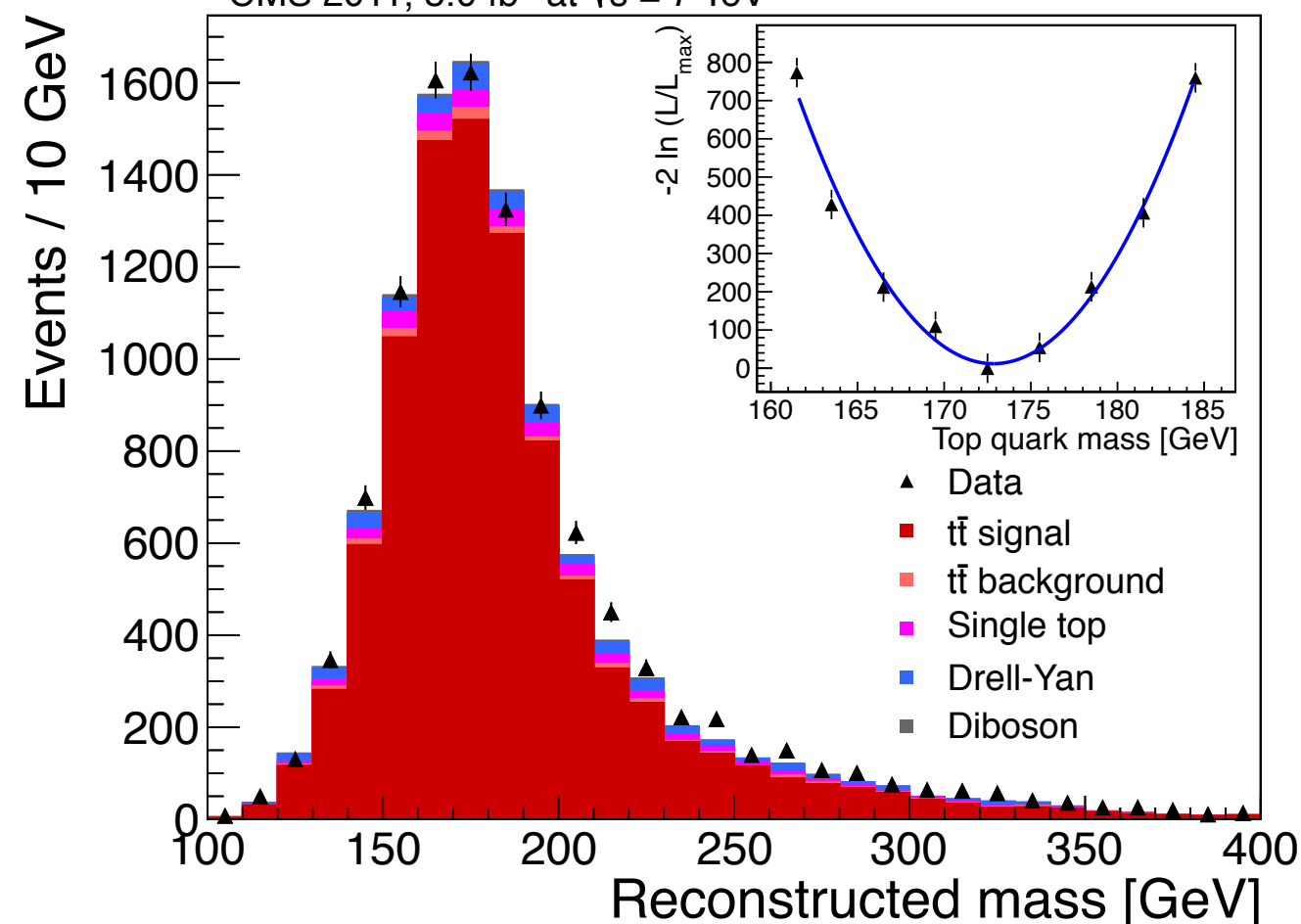
- High purity sample selected
 - Two opposite sign isolated leptons $p_T > 20$ GeV $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Two jets $p_T > 30$ GeV $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - At least one b-tag
 - Missing $E_T > 40$ GeV to Reject DY (except $e\mu$)
 - Veto Z peak 76 - 106 GeV
- Analytical Matrix Weighting Technique, scanning m_t
 - up to 8 kinematic solutions
 - combination with largest weight w taken as reconstructed top mass

$$w = \left\{ \sum f(x_1) f(x_2) \right\} p(E_{\ell^+}^* | m_t) p(E_{\ell^-}^* | m_t)$$

Sum over initial state partons
u $\bar{u}$ d $\bar{d}$ gg

probability density for
 E_i in top rest frame

9934 Events

CMS 2011, 5.0 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

$$m_t = 172.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst) GeV}$$

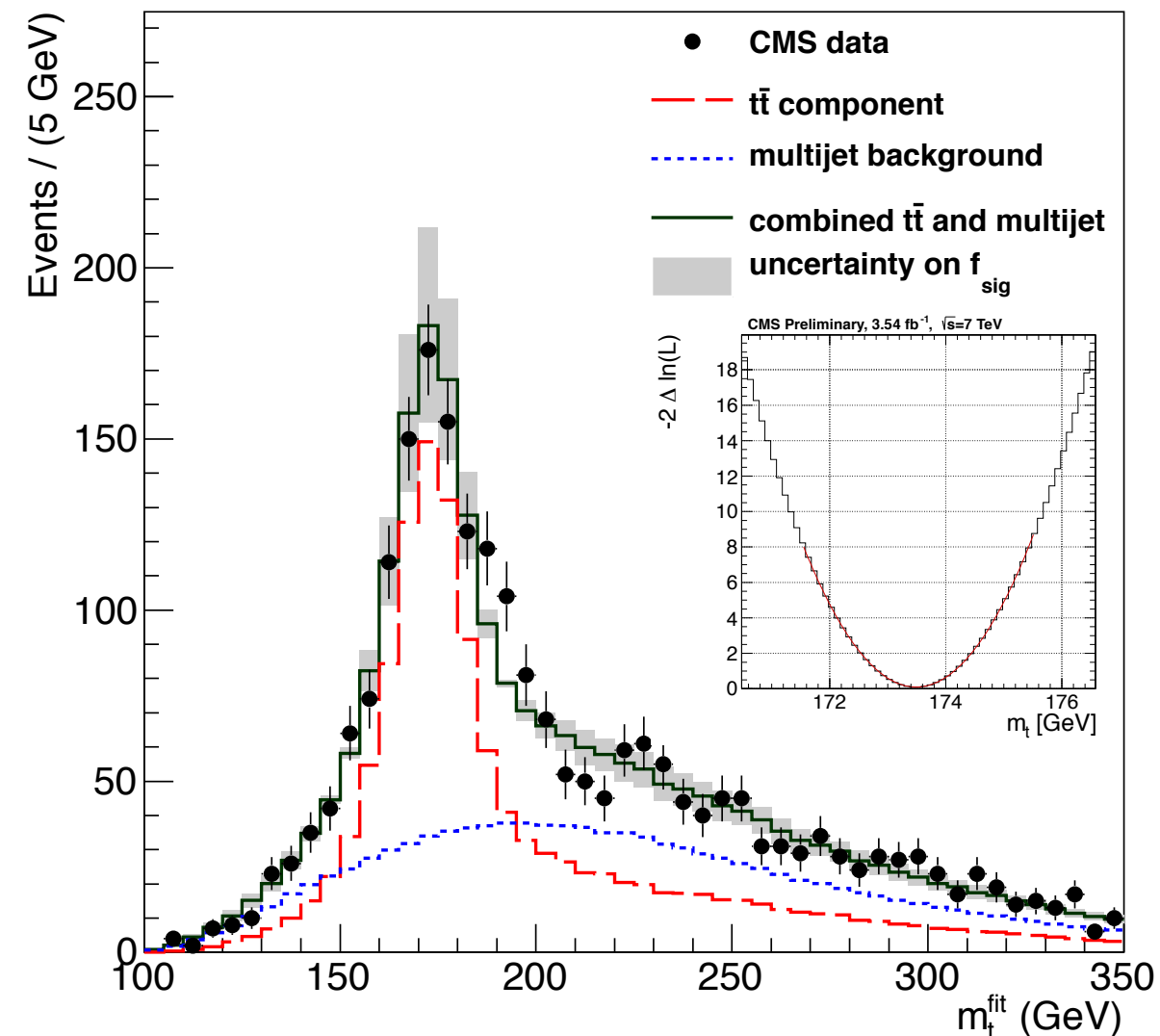
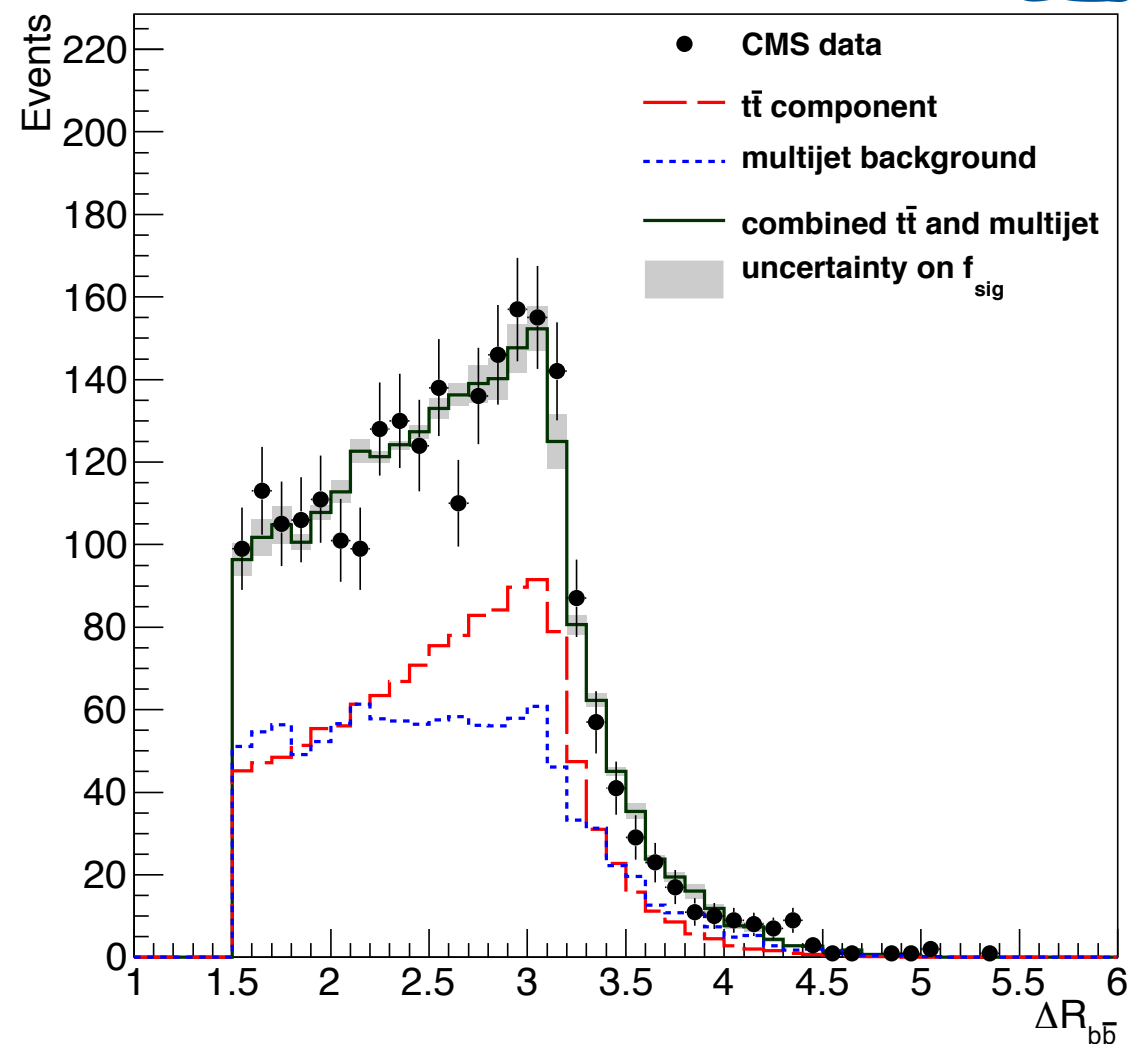
- Leading systematic uncertainties:
 - JES & flavor dependence
 - renormalization/factorization scale



m_t from all hadronic channel



- At least 6 jets, two b-tagged
 $p_T > 60, 60, 60, 60, 50, 40, 30$ GeV ...
- Choose permutation with best kinematic fit χ^2
- Suppress multijet background with $\Delta R_{bb} > 1.5$
- Model multijets from data using event mixing in preselected sample

CMS Preliminary, 3.54 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$ CMS Preliminary, 3.54 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$ 

- Mass measurement from Ideogram method (as l+jets)
 - calibrated on simulation
- JES dominant systematic (1.09 GeV)

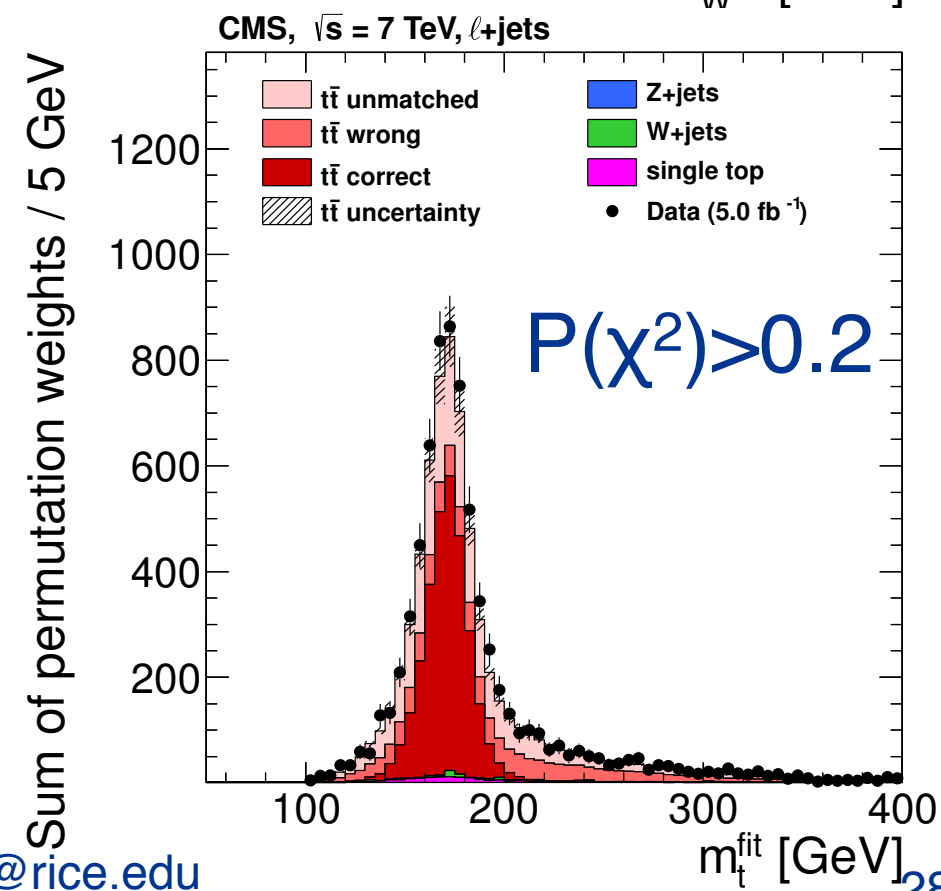
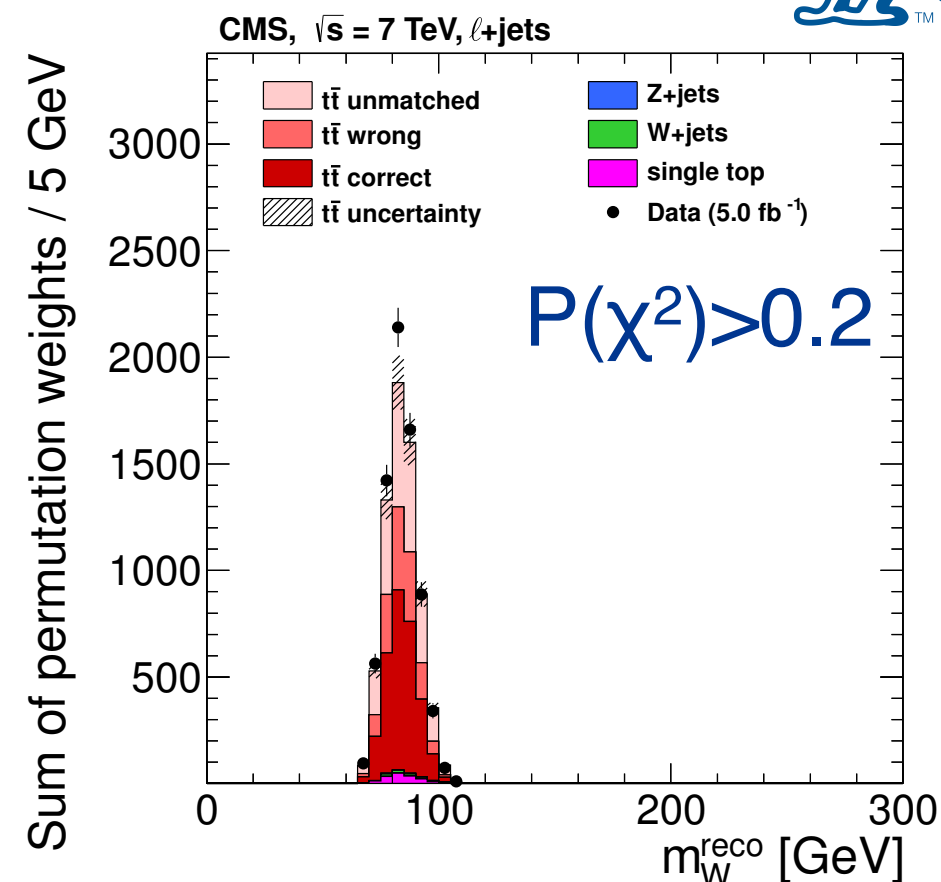
$$m_t = 173.49 \pm 0.69(\text{stat}) \pm 1.25(\text{syst})$$

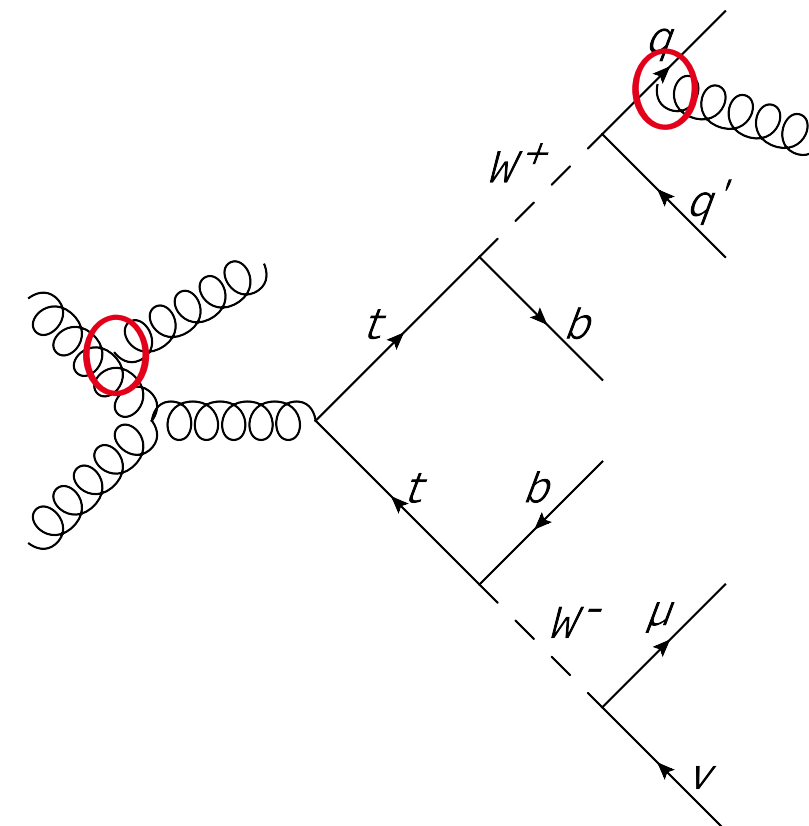
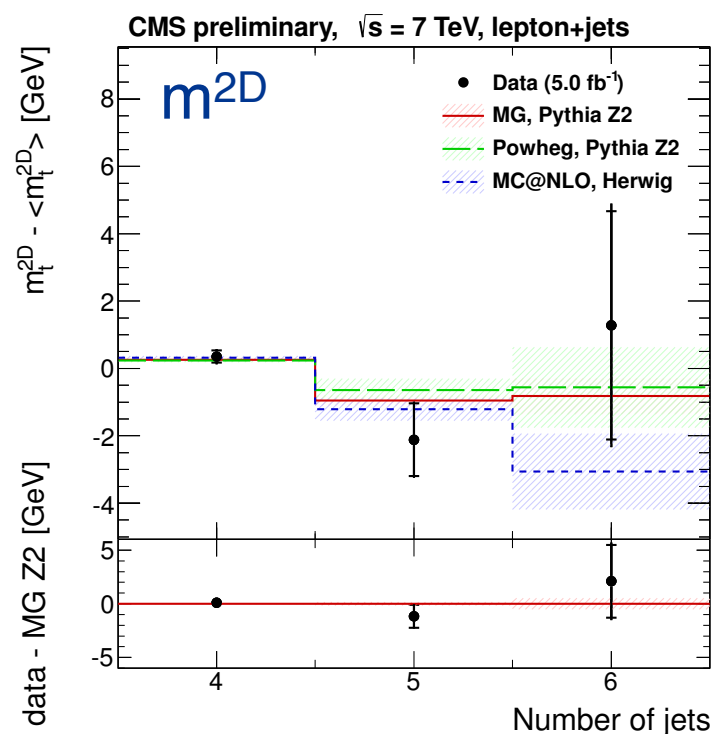
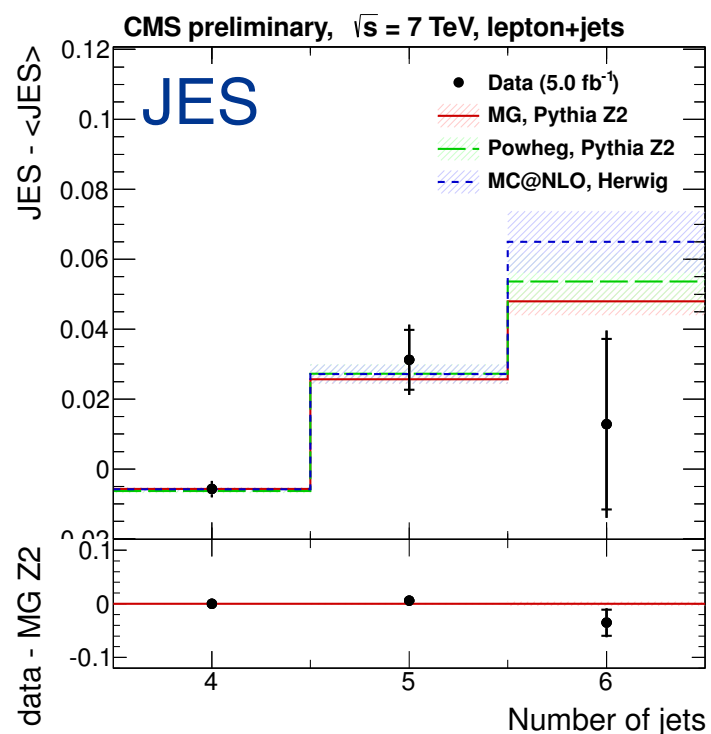
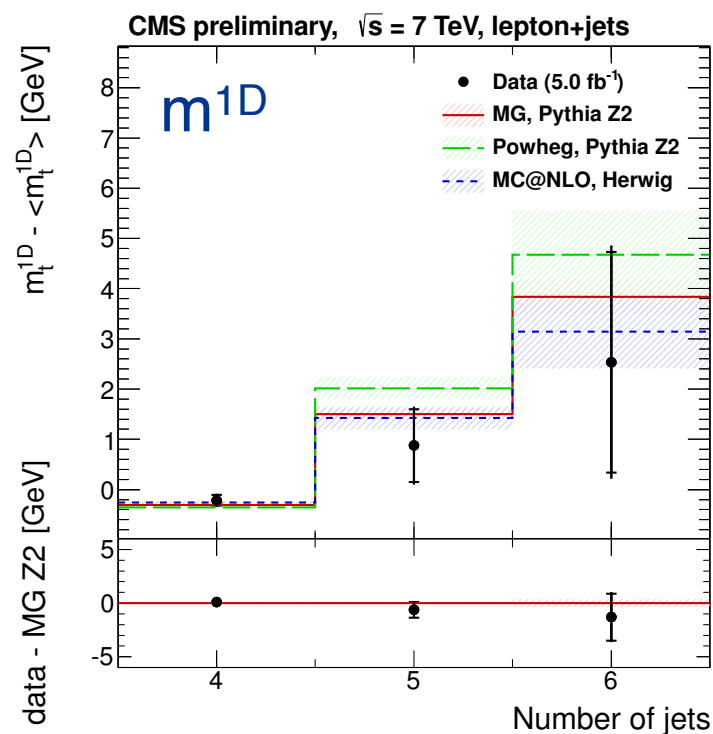
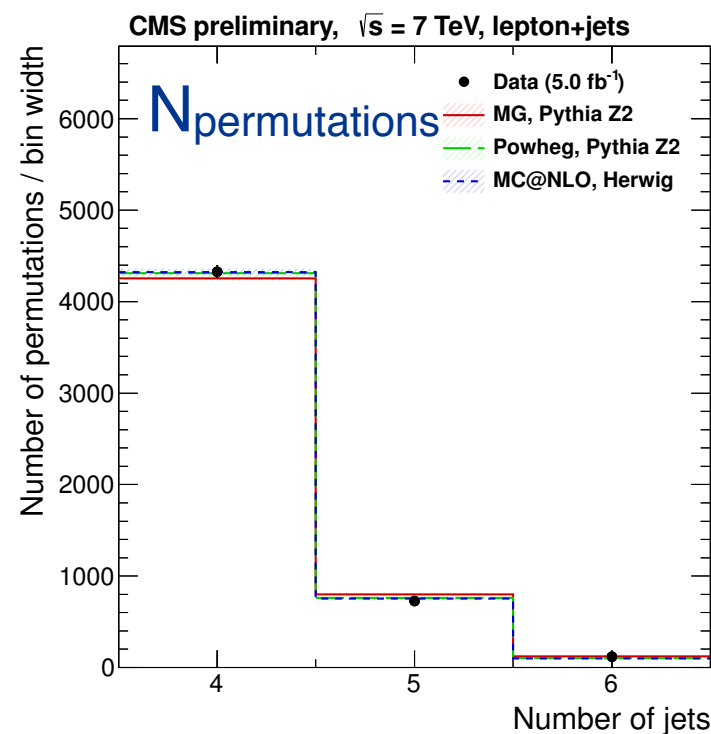


m_t in l +jets channel 7 TeV



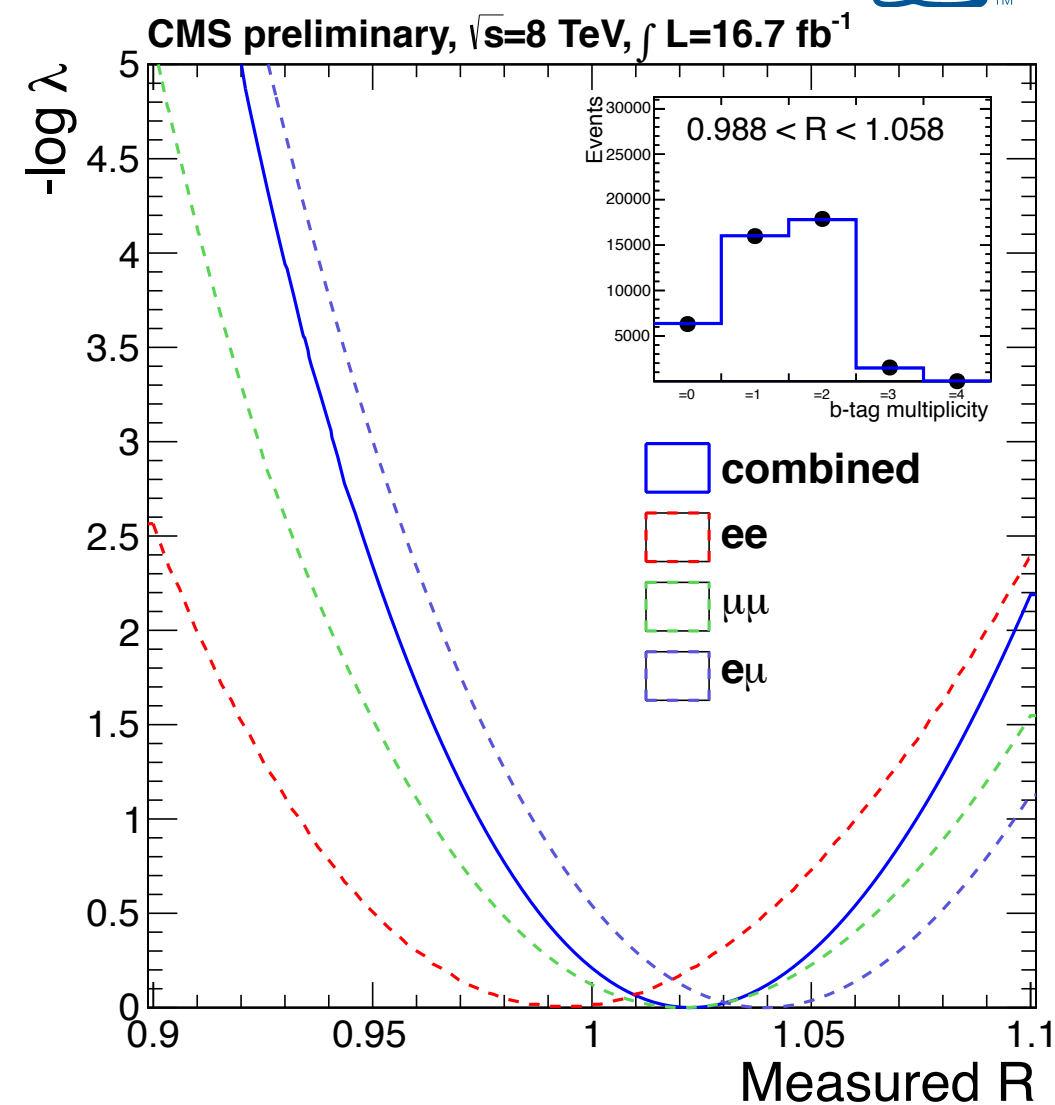
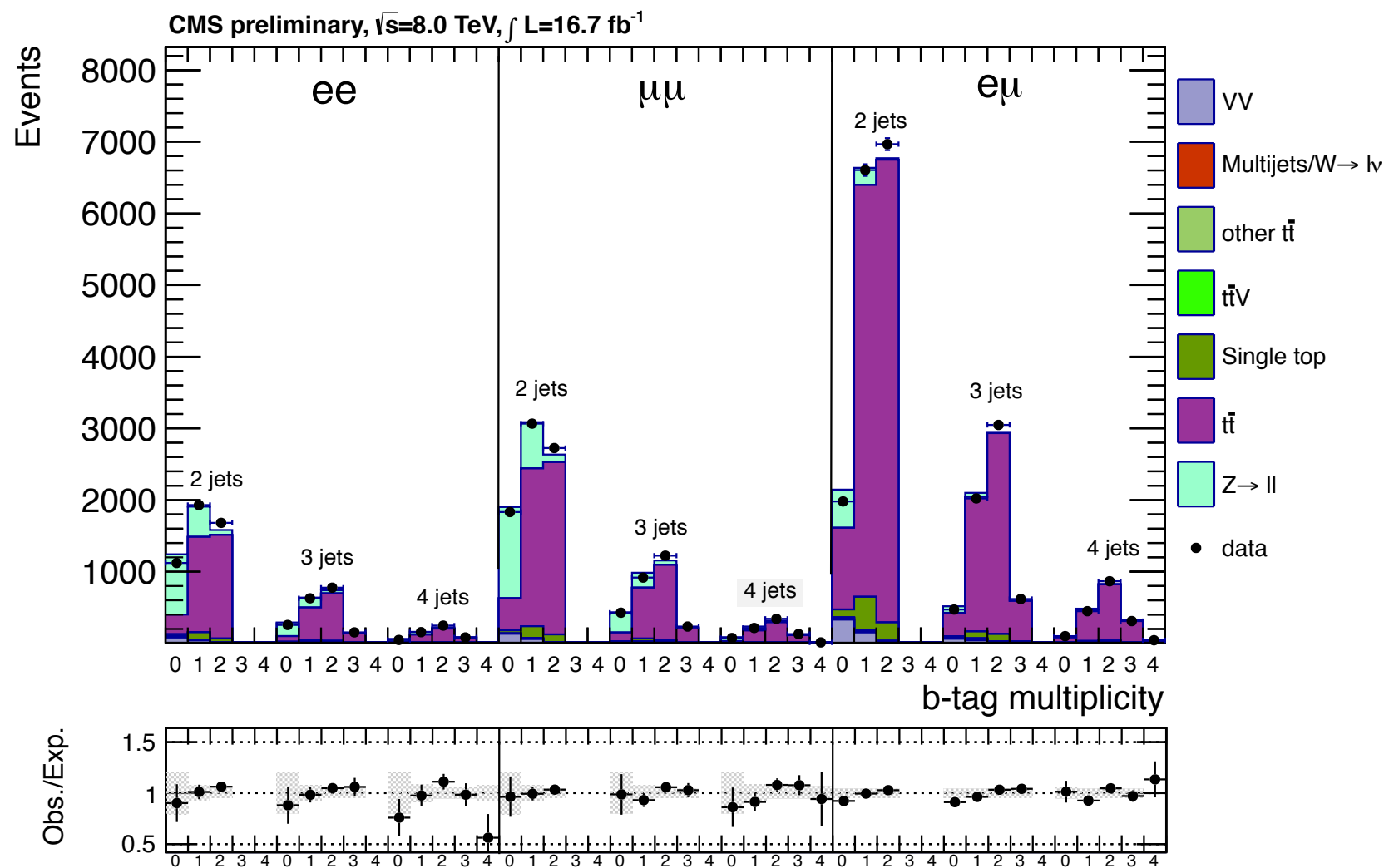
- $5.0 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ pp @ } \sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow (\ell\nu b)(jjb)$
- Event Selection
 - Exactly 1 $e^\pm$ or $\mu^\pm$ $|\eta| < 2.1, p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - Four or more jets $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - Two b-tagged jets
- Kinematic Fit (2 d.o.f.)
 - improves kinematic resolution & parton-jet assignment
 - m_t free, $m_t = m_{t\text{bar}}$
 - W mass constraint 80.4 GeV
 - Require $P(\chi^2) > 0.2$
 - correct permutations: 13% $\rightarrow$ 44%
- Sample of 5174 events



**New!** m_t and initial/final state radiation

- Only jets $p_T > 30$ GeV
- More jets, larger probability of picking high- p_T ISR

Number of Jets



- Fit for R using analytic data-driven probability functions for number of tags in each category (36 total)

- e.g. for 2 jets, 2 b-tags, 2 tops reconstructed

$$P = \mathcal{R}^2 \varepsilon_b^2 + 2\mathcal{R}(1 - \mathcal{R})\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_q + (1 - \mathcal{R})^2 \varepsilon_q^2$$

- ε_b = b-jet tag efficiency ; ε_q = light flavor tag efficiency
- measured in dijet events, (p_T, η) dependent

$$\mathcal{R} = 1.023^{+0.036}_{-0.034}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.011^{+0.018}_{-0.017}$$

Feldman-Cousins

$$\mathcal{R} > 0.945 \text{ @ 95\% CL}$$

$$|V_{tb}| > 0.972 \text{ @ 95\% CL}$$