



# Physics prospects for Top (experiments)

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ATLAS Italia - Workshop su fisica e upgrade Bologna, 14-16/01/2014

## Why top physics at LHC

LHC is a top factory

Tevatron:  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ ~7 pb (~10<sup>4</sup> events) LHC@8TeV:  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ ~240 pb (~5x10<sup>6</sup> events)



Top physics at LHC moved to precision measurements

- Precision tests of QCD with NNLO predictions available
  - Exploring low-populated regions of the phase space
  - Precision measurements can be used for PDF fits
- Modeling of SM tt background for BSM physics searches

## Italian top groups activities

Present contributions:

- tt differential cross section measurements (BO, CS)
- tt charge asymmetry (UD)
- Fake leptons and W+jets background estimates (UD)
- Boosted top reconstruction (BO)

#### Plans for the future:

- tt differential cross section measurements (incl. boosted) (BO, CS)
- Fake leptons and W+jets background estimate (UD)
- ttH (BO, Roma1, UD)
- Study of multi-top final states (UD)

## LHC schedule

| 2012  | 2013                               | 2014 | 2015 | 2016                             | 2017                          | 2018 | 2019                 | 2020                            | 2021 | 2022                 |                                  |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
|       | LS                                 | 51   |      |                                  |                               | LS2  |                      |                                 |      | LS3                  |                                  |
|       |                                    |      |      |                                  |                               |      |                      |                                 |      | HL-L                 | НС                               |
| 0.7x1 | 0 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s | -1   | 1.5x | 10 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-</sup> | <sup>-2</sup> S <sup>-1</sup> | 2    | x10 <sup>34</sup> cm | 1 <sup>-2</sup> S <sup>-1</sup> |      | 5x10 <sup>34</sup> c | cm <sup>-2</sup> S <sup>-1</sup> |
| pile  | -up ~30                            |      | pi   | le-up ~4                         | 0                             |      | pile-up -            | -60                             |      | pile-up              | ~140                             |
| 2     | 5 fb <sup>-1</sup>                 |      | ~    | 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>             |                               |      | ~300 ft              | ) <sup>-1</sup>                 |      | ~3000                | fb-1                             |

Many measurements in top physics already limited by systematics

Studies that will profit from the increased energy and luminosity:

- → All searches (FCNC decays, tt resonances, top partners, ...)
- → Top quark mass
- Differential cross section
- → Charge asymmetry
- → tīV, tīH
- Measurements using boosted tops

## **Top quark production**



|    | Tevatron 2 TeV | LHC 8 TeV | LHC 14 TeV |
|----|----------------|-----------|------------|
| gg | 10%            | 85%       | 90%        |
| qq | 90%            | 15%       | 10%        |



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## Top quark signatures



### Top quark mass

# Top quark pair production cross section

# Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

### tt resonances search



## Top quark mass: ATLAS

Strategy: fit a distribution using theoretical predictions where m<sub>t</sub> enters as a free parameter.
Ingredients: NLO predictions needed to push the accuracy below the GeV level Kinematical distributions with a strong dependence on m<sub>t</sub>

Template method: build a series of templates using different m<sub>t</sub> values and setting different values for the JES to extract a likelihood function that is used to fit data

ATLAS single-lepton: three dimensional template fit

- $\rightarrow m_t^{reco}$ : top quark mass, extracted from likelihood fit
- $\rightarrow m_w^{reco}$  : invariant mass of the chosen jet permutation
- → R<sub>Ib</sub><sup>reco</sup>: ratio of the scalar sum of p<sub>T</sub> of b-tagged jets and the scalar sum of the p<sub>T</sub> of the two light jets from W decay



## Top quark mass: LHC

Precision measurement of the top mass needed for precision EW fits and to address the question of vacuum stability in the SM

LHC combination of top quark mass measurements:  $173.29 \pm 0.23$  (stat)  $\pm 0.92$  (syst) GeV

Current measurements are already systematics dominated

Improvements in m<sub>t</sub> measurement may be achieved applying alternative techniques with large statistics

|  | 7 TeV | 14 TeV (projections) |     |      |
|--|-------|----------------------|-----|------|
| Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )                 | 5     | 100                  | 300 | 3000 |
| Template method<br>Tot. uncertainty (GeV)      | 1.0   | 0.7                  | 0.6 | 0.6  |
| CMS end-point method<br>Tot. uncertainty (GeV) | 2.0   | 1.0                  | 0.7 | 0.5  |

Example: extrapolation on m<sub>t</sub> uncertainty using the template or the CMS end-point methods (Snowmass 2013 top quark WG, arXiv:1311.2028)







# Top quark pair production cross section

Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

tt resonances search



### Cross section: tt



Excellent agreement. Comparable theoretical and experimental uncertainties. M. Negrini - Workshop ATLAS Italia - Bologna, 14-16/01/2014

## **Differential cross section**

Large tt samples available at the LHC allow the measurement of differential cross sections:

- $\rightarrow$  test/tune tt production models in different phase space regions
- Iook for discrepancies wrt SM predictions
- measurements to include in PDF fits
- > background for BSM searches

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ATLAS-CONF-2013-099

## Normalized diff. cross sections



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## **Comparison with CMS**



ATLAS and CMS results generally consistent with SM predictions, but...

- Some tension between ATLAS and CMS in the lowest p<sub>T</sub><sup>t</sup> bin
- MC tend to overestimate the measured cross section at large p<sub>T</sub><sup>t</sup> for both ATLAS and CMS

POWHEG+HERWIG provides the best description of the  $p_T^t$  distribution over the full range

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## PDFs

All the ingredients are available to use top quark pair cross section measurements to test the PDFs

- → Large statistics
- Differential measurements
- → NLO predictions (MCFM)



Theoretical predictions tend to show an excess on data at large  $p_T$ Theory/data in better agreement using HERAPDF 1.5

## Cross section: prospects

- Experimental and theoretical uncertainties with similar accuracy needed to test theoretical predictions
- More statistics will help in the tails of the distributions



- -> Uncertainty increasing at large  $p_{T}$
- Scale uncertainty dominating the predictions NNLO differential predictions needed



# Top quark pair production cross section

# Top quark pair production charge asymmetry





## tt production charge asymmetry



### Top quark mass

# Top quark pair production cross section

# Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

### tt resonances search



### tt resonance search

### **Resolved selection (~10<sup>5</sup> events)**



#### **Boosted selection (~10<sup>3</sup> events)**



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## Setting limits on tt resonances



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### Top quark mass

# Top quark pair production cross section

Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

tt resonances search



## **Boosted objects**



## **Boosted tops**



## Large-R jet grooming

Jet grooming techniques (Mass-drop filering, Trimming, Pruning): mitigate the effect of the pile-up by removing soft radiation spatially uncorrelated with the main energy deposits



## Mass and $p_{\tau}$ of large-R jets

#### ATLAS-CONF-2013-084



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## Top tagging techniques

Several techniques based on the analysis of the substructure of the large-R jet are used for tagging

- Mass
- Splitting scales
- n-subjettiness
- HEPTopTagger
- Template Overlap
- Shower deconstruction



## **Template Overlap method**

Generation of a large sample of top hadronic decays at the parton level (templates)

Energy deposits in the large-R jet are compared with the expectations from each template by summing energy deposition in sub-cones around the partons directions

Definition of an overlap function and loop over all templates to look the for maximum overlap

Maximum over all templates

 $Ov = max_{(TS)} \left\{ exp \right\}$ 

Energy resolution ( $\sim E_1/3$ )

Technique with low sensitivity to pile-up



Template parton energy

Sum over all reconstructed large-R jet constituents in a cone around the i<sup>th</sup> parton direction



# Top quark pair production cross section

Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

tt resonances search



## ttH

**q** 000000

g 000000

Н°

Measurement of the top-Higgs coupling

Cross section for ttH at the LHC: 0.13 pb (8 TeV) 0.61 pb (14 TeV)

Complex final state with at least 8 objects Several final states depending on  $\ensuremath{t\bar{t}}$  and H decay modes

Natural "extension" of tt event selection Main backgrounds from tt production associated with jets or EW bosons



## ttH: examples



Expected precision on top Yukawa coupling at 14 TeV LHC: ~15% (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>) - ~10% (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

More details on  $ttH(\gamma\gamma)$  in the talk by Leandro

### Top quark mass

# Top quark pair production cross section

Top quark pair production charge asymmetry

tt resonances search



## **Top FCNC: BR limits**

BR for FCNC processes <10<sup>-14</sup> in the SM

Can be largely enhanced by new physics



arXiv:1311 2028

|                         |                      |                     |                     | ATL-PHYS        | -PUB-2013-012     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Process                 | SM                   | QS                  | 2HDM-III            | FC-2HDM         | MSSM              |
| $t \rightarrow u\gamma$ | $3.7 \cdot 10^{-16}$ | $7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ |                     |                 | $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
| $t \rightarrow uZ$      | $8 \cdot 10^{-17}$   | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |                     |                 | $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
| $t \rightarrow uH$      | $2 \cdot 10^{-17}$   | $4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $5.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |                 | $10^{-5}$         |
| $t \to c\gamma$         | $4.6 \cdot 10^{-14}$ | $7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ | ~ 10 <sup>-6</sup>  | $\sim 10^{-9}$  | $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
| $t \to cZ$              | $1 \cdot 10^{-14}$   | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $\sim 10^{-7}$      | $\sim 10^{-10}$ | $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
| $t \rightarrow cH$      | $3 \cdot 10^{-15}$   | $4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $\sim 10^{-5}$  | $10^{-5}$         |

QS: Quark-singlet model

2HDM-III: Two-Higgs doublet model without explicit flavor conservation FC-2HDM: Two-Higgs doublet model with explicit flavor conservation MSSM: Minimal supersymmetric model

### Projected limits on top FCNC at the LHC

| •                     | t→Zq                 | $t \rightarrow \gamma q$ | t→gu               | t→gc               | t → Hq (γγ)        | t → Hq (II)        |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 300 fb <sup>-1</sup>  | 2.2x10 <sup>-4</sup> | 8x10 <sup>-5</sup>       | 4x10 <sup>-6</sup> | 1x10 <sup>-5</sup> | 5x10 <sup>-4</sup> | 2x10 <sup>-3</sup> |
| 3000 fb <sup>-1</sup> | 7x10 <sup>-5</sup>   | 2.5x10⁻⁵                 | 1x10 <sup>-6</sup> | 4x10 <sup>-6</sup> | 2x10 <sup>-4</sup> | 5x10 <sup>-4</sup> |

## Study of t $\rightarrow$ cH( $\gamma\gamma$ ) in ATLAS

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-012

Analysis strategy:

- → Reconstruct the first top candidate in the  $c\gamma\gamma$  channel
- Reconstruct the second top (either hadronic or leptonic decay)
- -> Extract number of signal events using  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution

Extrapolation of the limits based on the analysis at 8 TeV (arXiv:1206.1257)

Considering different scenarios:

#### Nominal or conservative background

Number of background events extrapolated from the number observed at 8 TeV (or adding  $1\sigma$  for a conservative estimate)

#### Loose or tight jet $p_{\tau}$ cuts

30/25 GeV (or 50/35 GeV) on leading/subleading jet



LHC limit with 3 ab<sup>-1</sup>: BR( $t \rightarrow cH$ )<1.5x10<sup>-4</sup> at 95% C.L.

## Conclusions

Several measurement in top physics will profit from the increased top production cross-section at 14 TeV and a larger integrated luminosity

14 TeV LHC with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> will allow precision SM physics for top: → m, with sub-GeV uncertainty

Comparison of diff. cross section with theoretical models

Boosted top reconstruction studies needed for searches and precision physics measurements

BSM physics searches involving top quarks:
 Push the limit on tt resonance production at ~3-4 TeV with 300fb<sup>-1</sup>
 Any top-FCNC observation implies new physics
 Precision SM measurements needed for background modeling

## Backup

## m<sub>t</sub> with CMS endpoint method

Exploit kinematical variables correlated with m,

Fit to the endpoint of three distributions ( $\mu_{II}$ ,  $\mu_{bb}$ ,  $M_{bI}$ ) in dilepton tt events

Precision comparable with other techniques using dilepton tt events

 $m_t = 173.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)}^{+1.7}_{-2.1} \text{ (syst) GeV}$ Main systematic contribution: JES



Eur.Phys.J C 73 (2013) 2494

## Jet grooming

Techniques used to mitigate the effect of pile-up (typically soft radiation spatially separated from the main energy deposits)

**Mass-drop filtering:** sub-jets with reduced R and significantly smaller mass are constructed. Residual energy deposits are rejected.

**Trimming:** sub-jets of smaller R are constructed. Sub-jets with  $p_{\tau}$  smaller than a fixed fraction of the  $p_{\tau}$  of the original jet are removed.

**Pruning:** jet reconstruction reapplied to all jet constituents. At each step of the reconstruction the constituents of small  $p_{T}$  and spatially separated are removed.



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## ttZ

One event observed in ATLAS analysis (4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV), in agreement with SM expectations

ATLAS: σ(ttZ)<0.71 pb (95% CL) SM: σ(ttZ)=0.14 pb (NLO)

Will largely benefit from the increased energy ( $\sigma \times 4$ ) and integrated luminosity

Hundreds of events expected with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 14 TeV



ATLAS Preliminary

### ATLAS-CONF-2012-126

## stop



Increasing the total integrated luminosity from 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> to 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> increases the stop mass discovery reach from ~800 GeV to ~920 GeV.