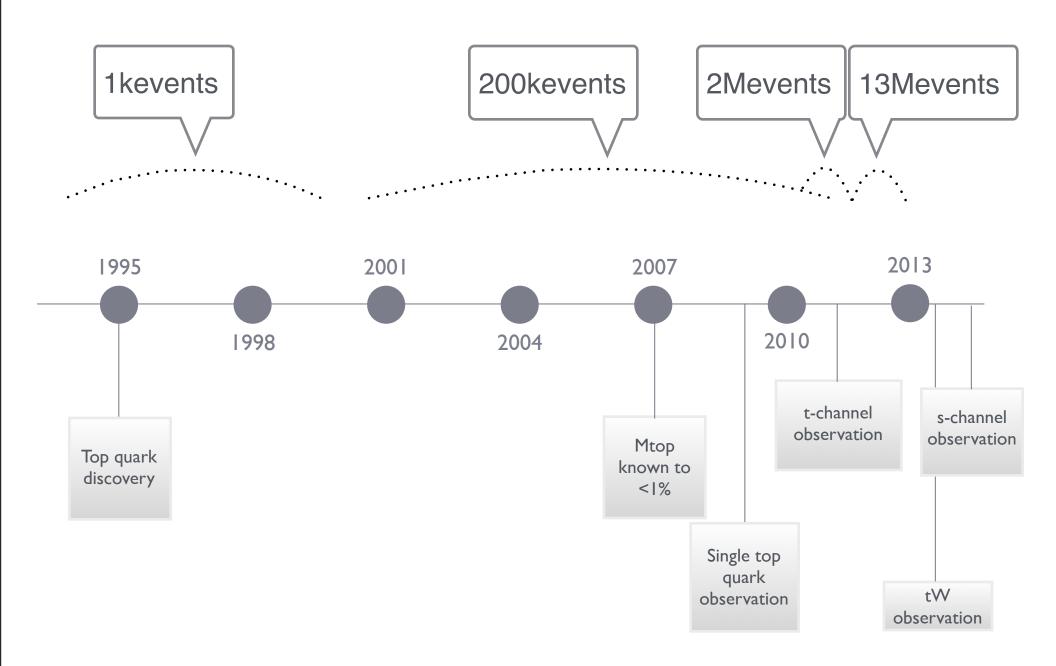




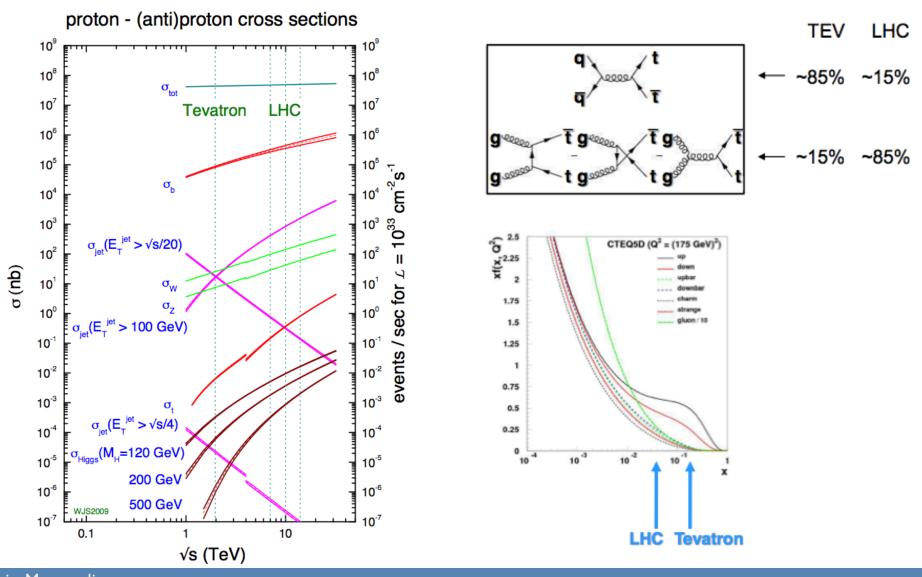
LIFE OF A QUARK



FROM TEVATRON TO LHC

~O(10⁵) tops produced, at Tevatron, about 10⁴ analyzed at the Tevatron

 \sim O(10⁷) tops produced at LHC (7+8TeV), yet to analyze full datasets

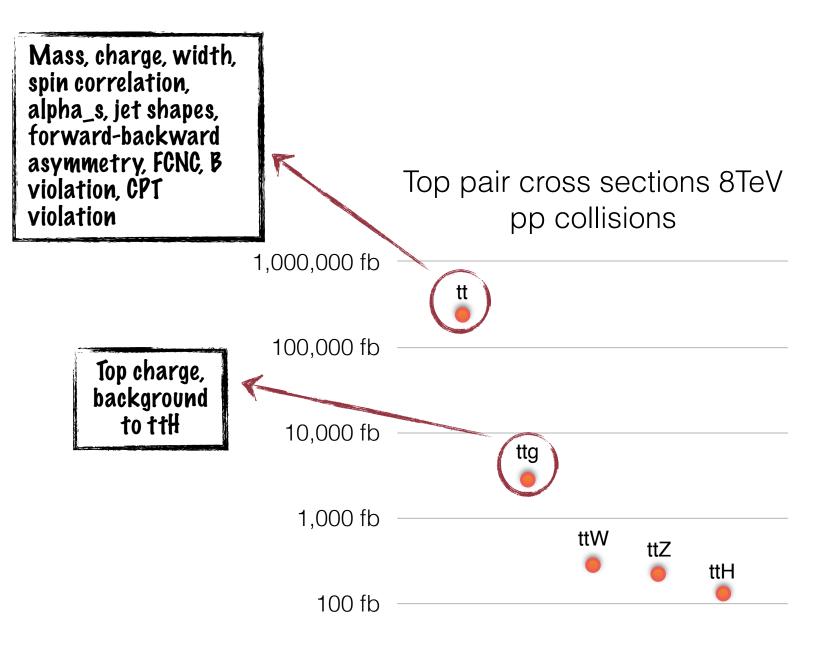


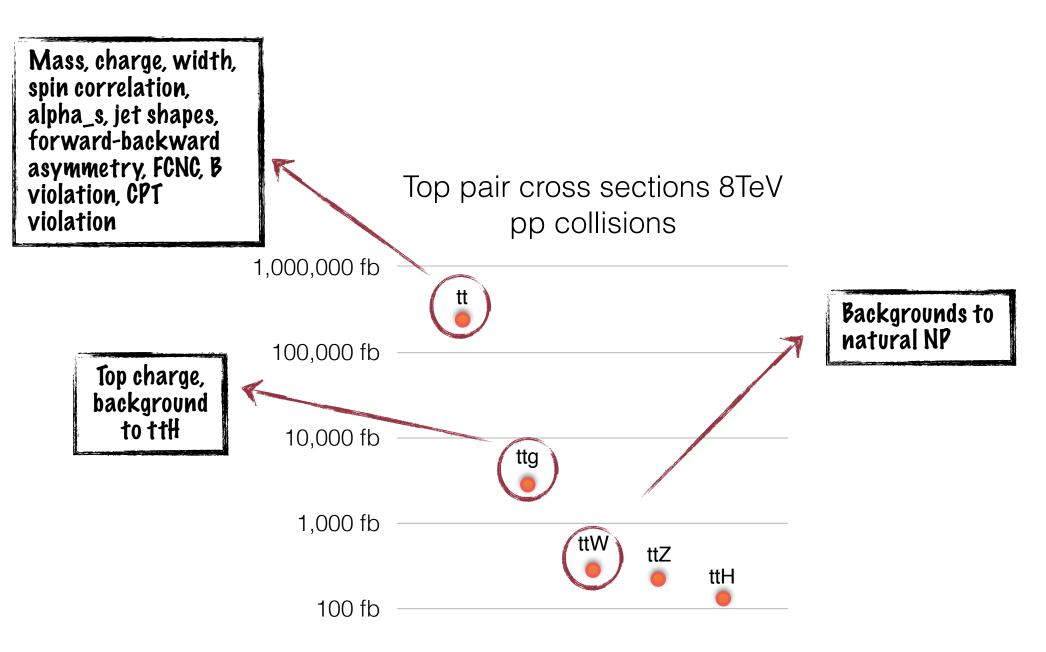
Mass, charge, width, spin correlation, alpha_s, jet shapes, forward-backward asymmetry, FCNC, B violation, CPT violation

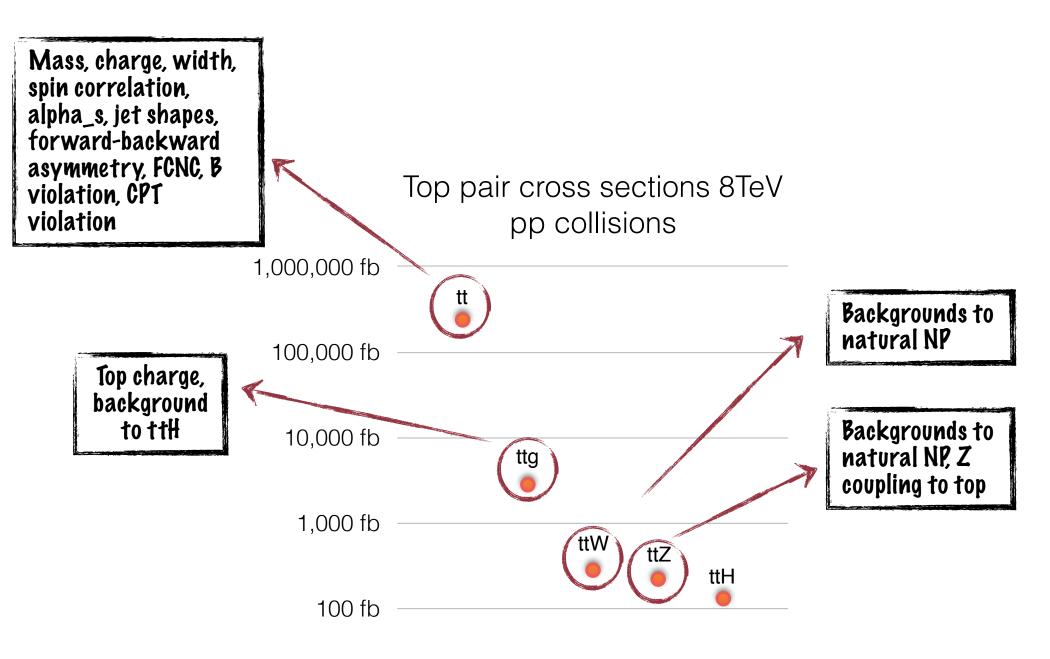
1,000,000 fb

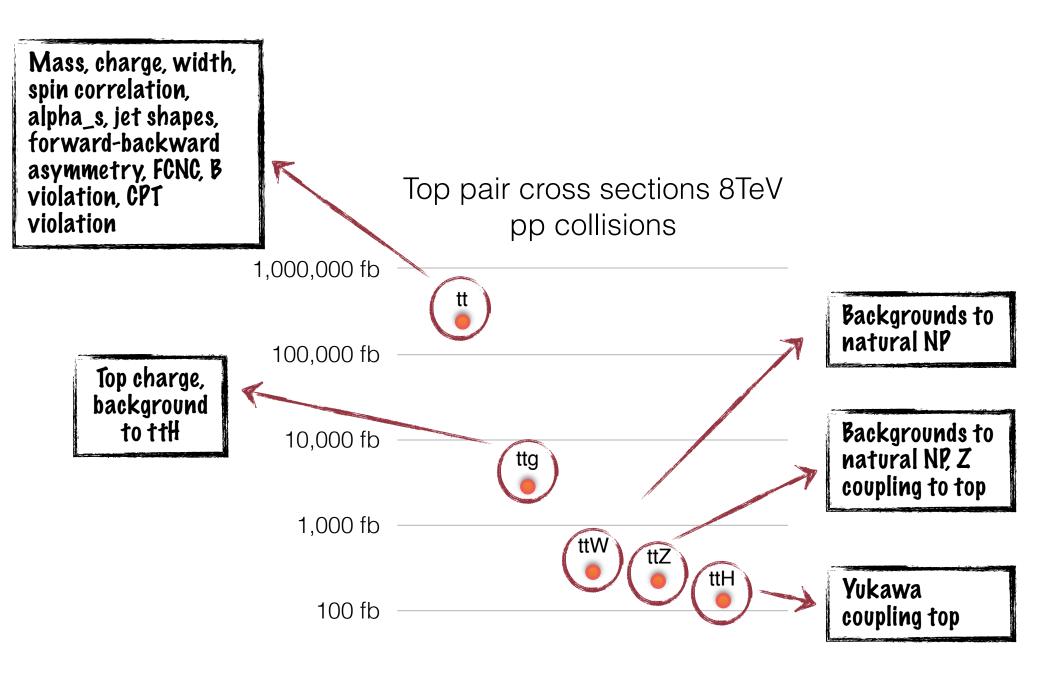
Top pair cross sections 8TeV pp collisions





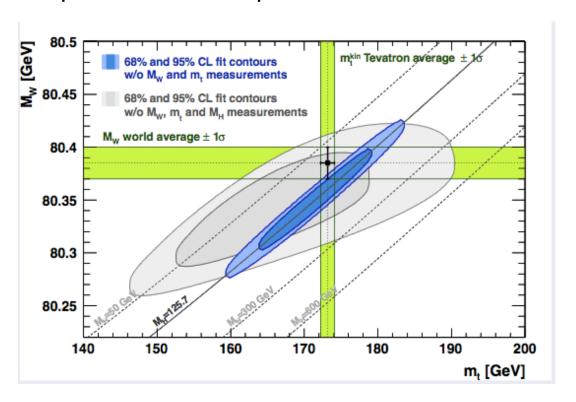






TOP, HIGGS, AND ALL OF US

- W,Z, even Higgs(!) masses already known with amazing precision: 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁵ precision, no ambiguity on mass definition
- Measuring a quark mass is a pretty different business
- Precise top quark mass provides additional predictions: mH=94±24GeV



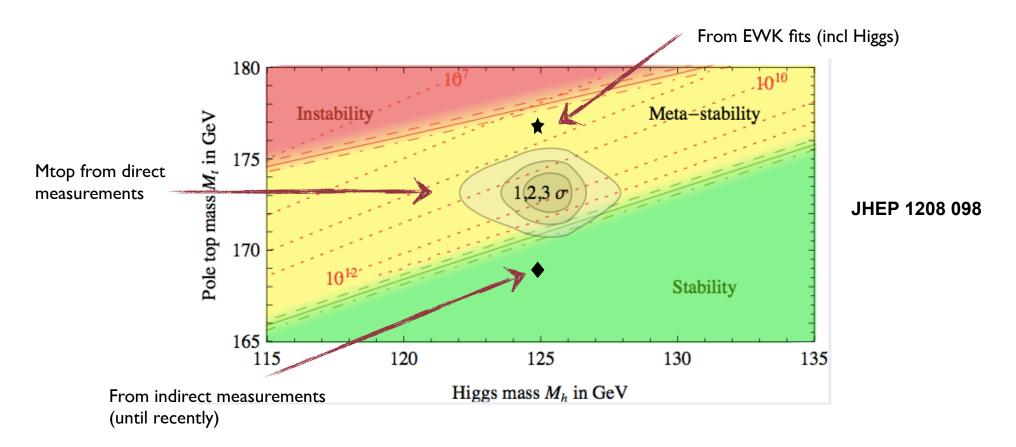
EPJ C72 2205

Predicted Higgs boson to be within Isigma to where we found it!

Knowledge of Higgs mass allows prediction of Mtop to 1% level: Mtop=175.8±2.5GeV

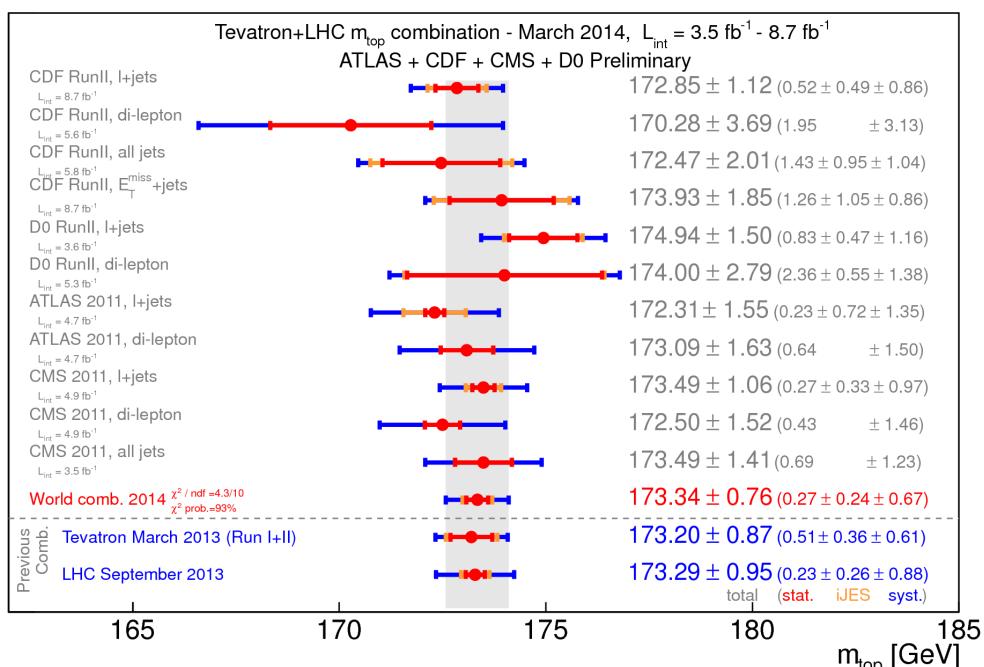
TOP, HIGGS, AND ALL OF US

- W,Z, even Higgs(!) masses already known with amazing precision: 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁵ precision, no ambiguity on mass definition
- Measuring a quark mass is a pretty different business
- Precise top quark mass provides additional predictions: mH=94±24GeV
- Oh BTW, it also helps us predict the fate of the universe...

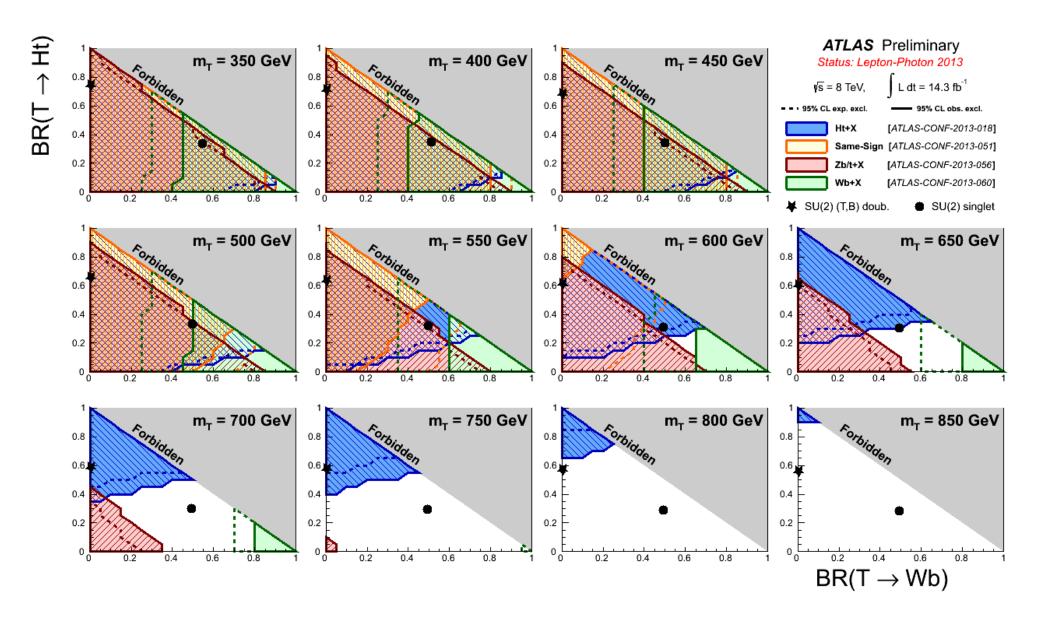


DIRECT MTOP RESULTS

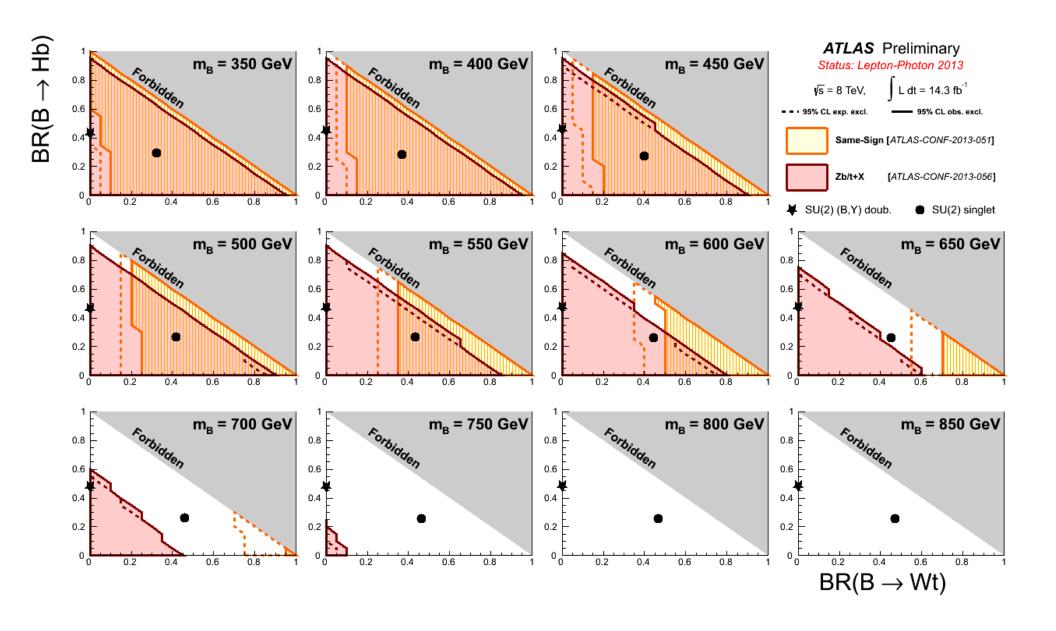




FERMIONIC TOP PARTNERS

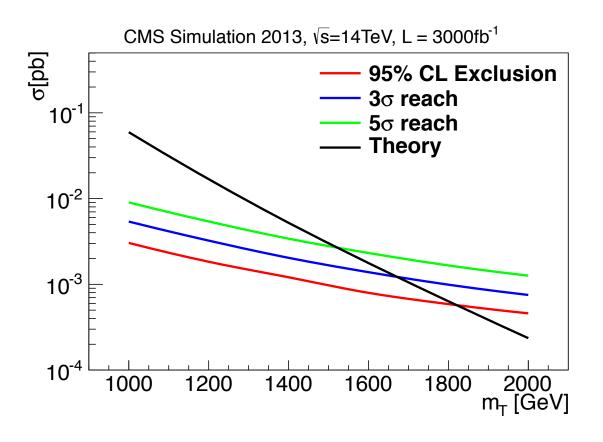


FERMIONIC BOTTOM PARTNERS



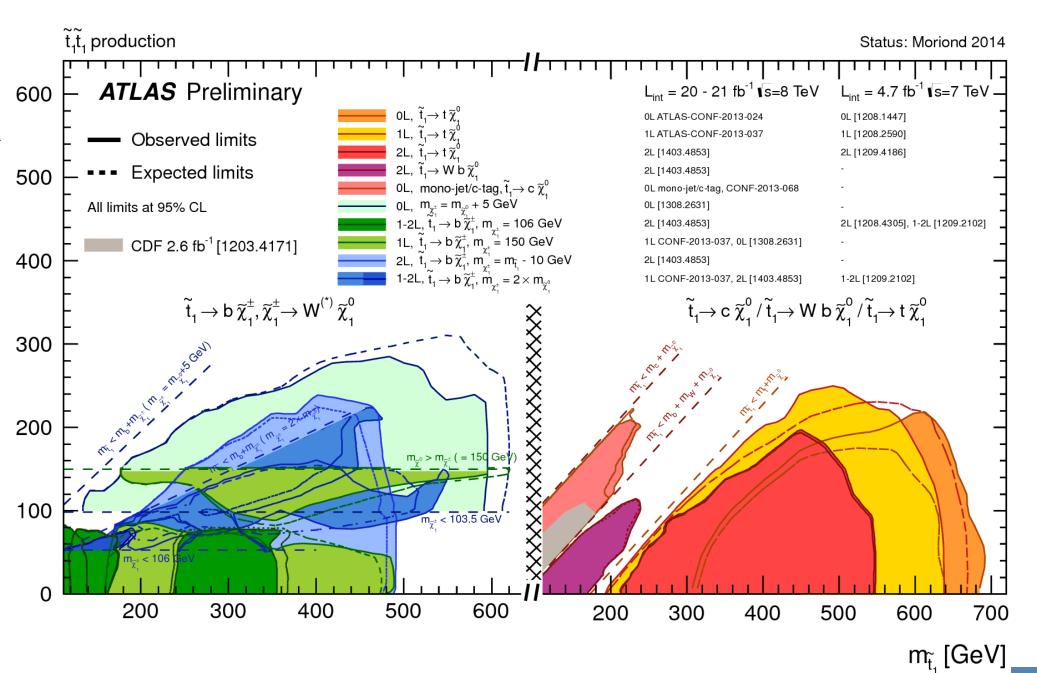


FERMIONIC TOP PARTNERS, PROJECTIONS TO 3AB-1





BOSONIC TOP PARTNERS (ATLAS)

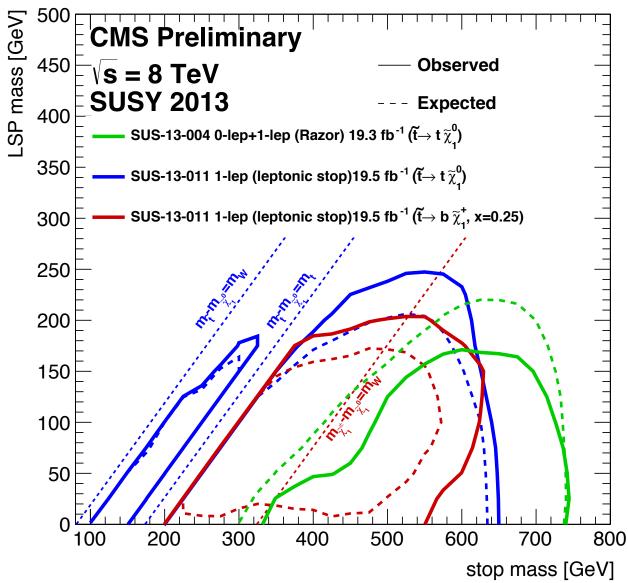


20



BOSONIC TOP PARTNERS (CMS)



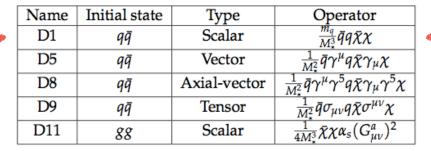


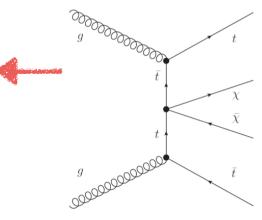


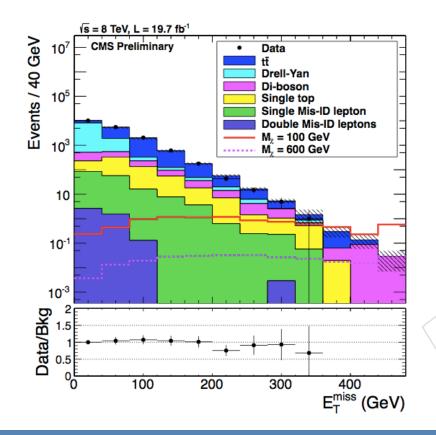
DARK MATTER AND TOP

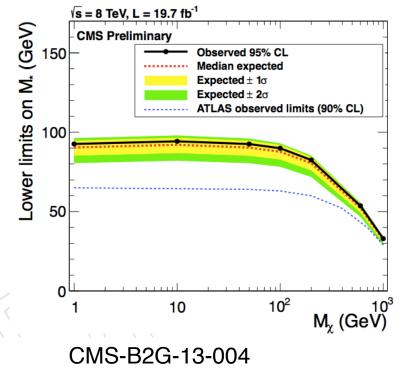
Lin, Kolb, Wang Phys. Rev. D88 (2013) 6, 063510

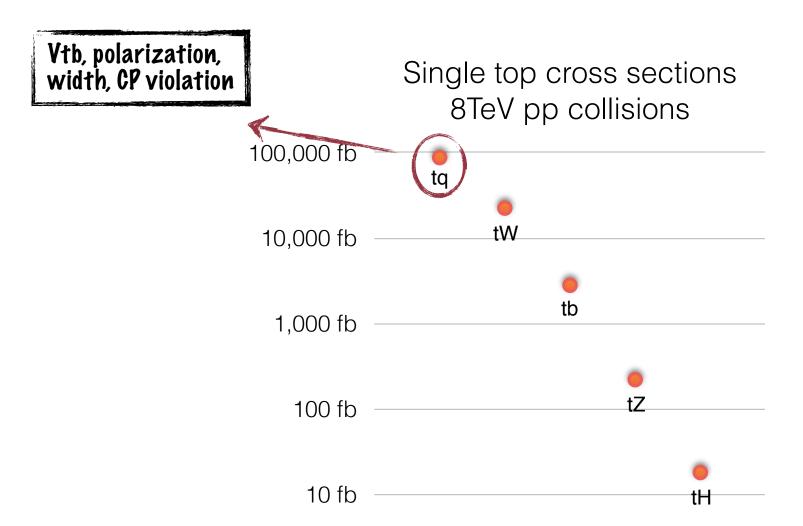
Both collider and direct searches are the least sensitive to Yukawa-like lagrangian for dark matter

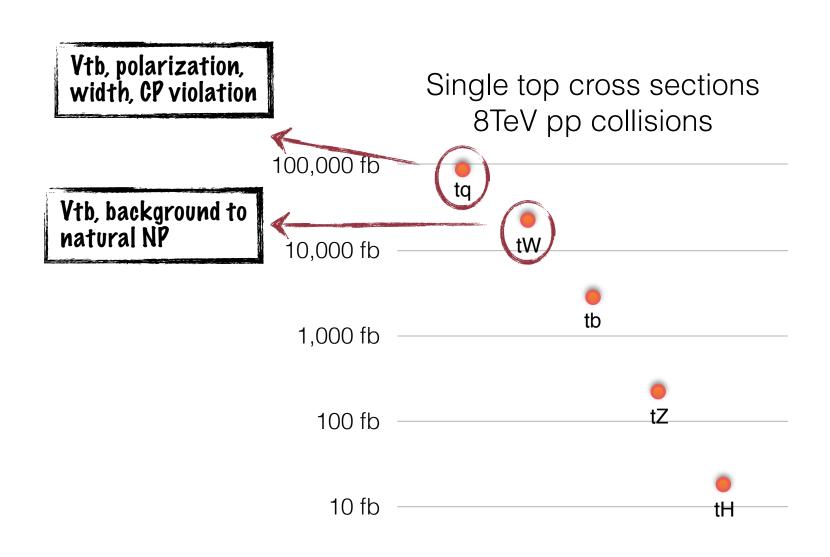


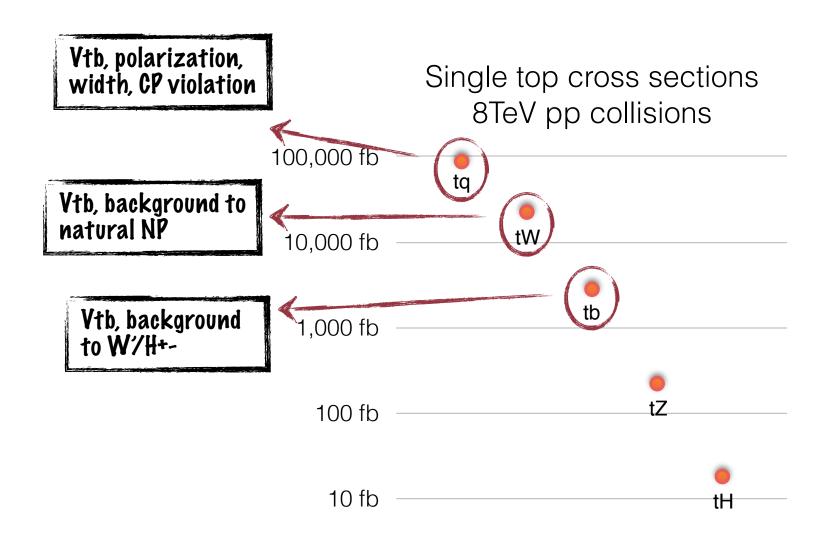


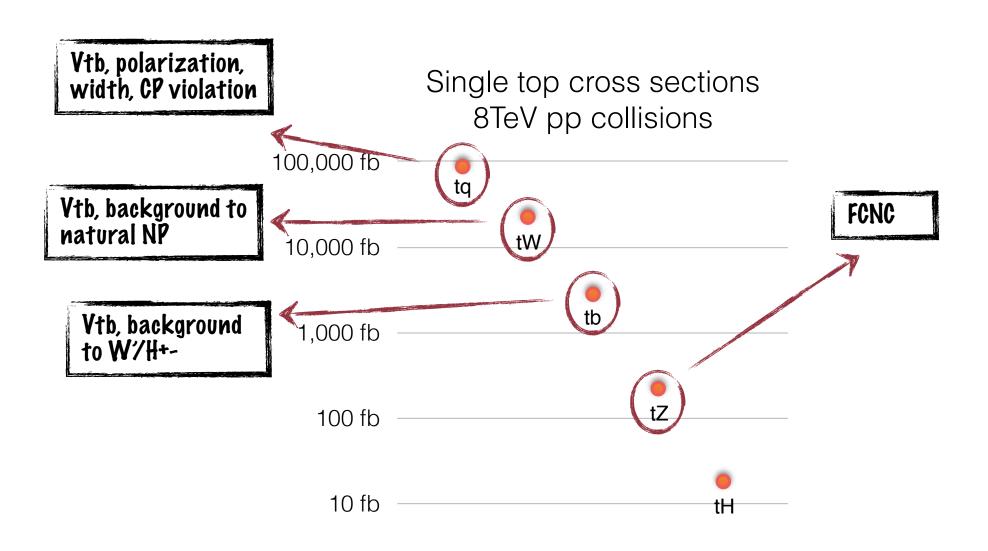


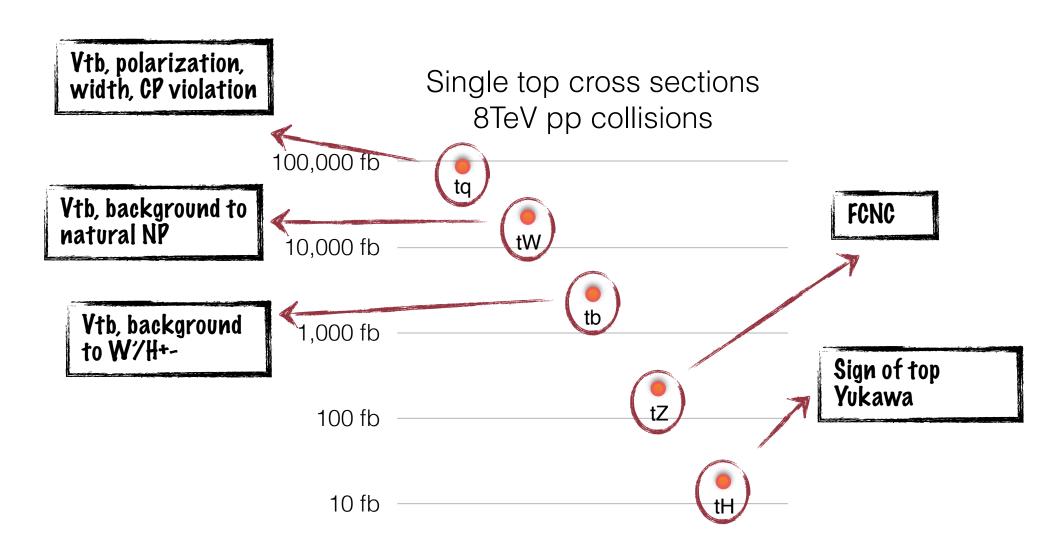












VTB EXTRACTION

- Several Vtb results in three different single top production modes (t-channel, tW) measured at Tevatron and LHC collaborations,
- all leading to compatible results
- many results do not use yet full dataset
- combination of results could bring additional benefit

$$0.91 \pm 0.08$$
 (exp+th) s+t channels, Tevatron < 3.2fb-1

$$0.92 \pm 0.10(exp)\pm 0.05(theo)$$
 s+t channels CDF 7.5fb-1

$$1.12 \pm 0.09 \text{ s+t channels D0 9.7fb-1}$$

$$1.00 \pm 0.04$$
 (exp.) ± 0.02 (theor.) t-channel, CMS 8TeV

$$0.97 \pm 0.06$$
(exp.) ± 0.06 (th) t-channel ATLAS 8TeV 20.3fb-1

$$1.03 \pm 0.12$$
(exp.) ± 0.04 (th.) tW channel 8TeV 13fb-1

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix} = V_{CKM} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

0908.2171

CDF conf Note 10793

arXiv: 1307.0731

JHEP 12(2012)035

1403.7366



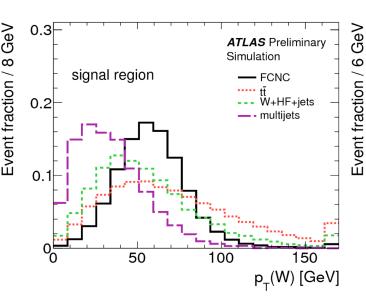
ATLAS-CONF-2014-007

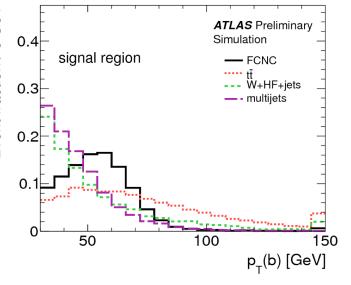


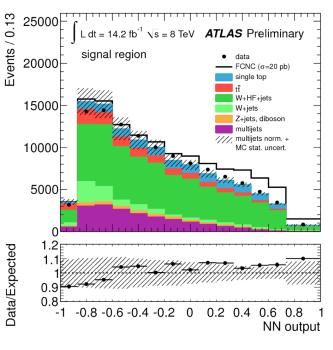
CMS PAS TOP-12-040

FCNC, GLUONS

- Several NP models (R-parity-violating SUSY/topcolor technicolor), predict enhancements of FCNC decay that lie in LHC sensitivity range (10-3 to 10-5)
- uct, ugt can be better probed from single top production $qg o t o Wb o \ell
 u b$ (q=u,c)
- top produced alone rather than singly, decay products ~boosted and back to back
 - use NLO predictions and simulations for accurate modeling





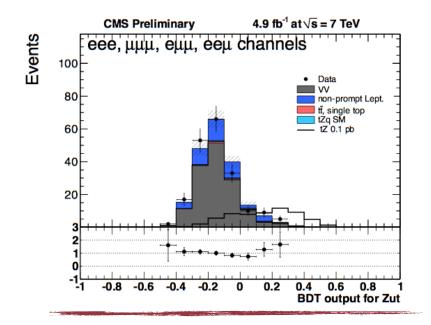


- BR($t \rightarrow ug$)<3.1 x 10-5
- BR($t \rightarrow cg$)<1.6 x 10-4
- currently most stringent results

FCNC, Z BOSONS

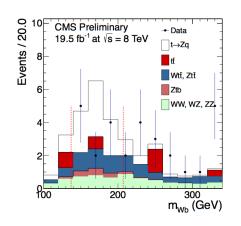
CMS-PAS-TOP-12-021

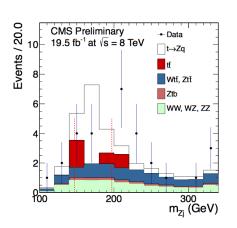
- Use for the first time tZ events to search for FCNC using 7TeV data
 - tZ→trileptons+bjet
- Can identify Z and top separately, use all infos to isolate signal
- Set limits on several anomalous couplings $\mathcal{BR}(t \to Zu) \le 0.51\%$

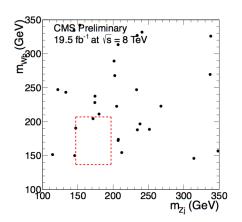


OR

- Use ttbar→bWZq
- Selecting W and Z leptonic decays, full event reconstruction is unambiguous







CMS PAS TOP-12-037

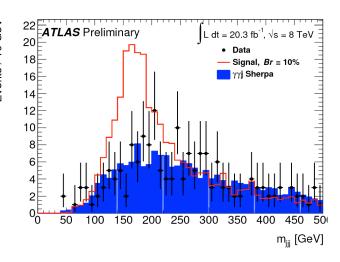
 $BR(t\rightarrow Zu) < 0.07\%$

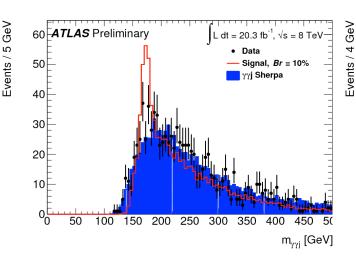
results are comparable once scaled to same lumi, can be combined in the future

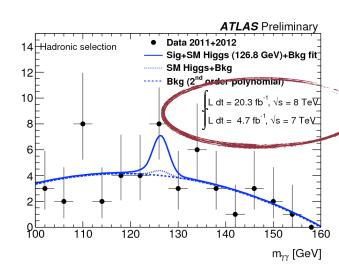


FCNC, HIGGS BOSON

- Take the dominant ttbar production mode, look for events with one FCNC decay of the kind t→Hc
- Split into hadronic (tt→cHWb→cHqqb) events and leptonic (tt→cHWb→cgammagamma lnub) events
 - former contain residual combinatorics, latter unambiguous
- Choose topological and kinematic (top quark mass cuts) final states consistent with the FCNH hypothesis, scan over diphoton spectrum







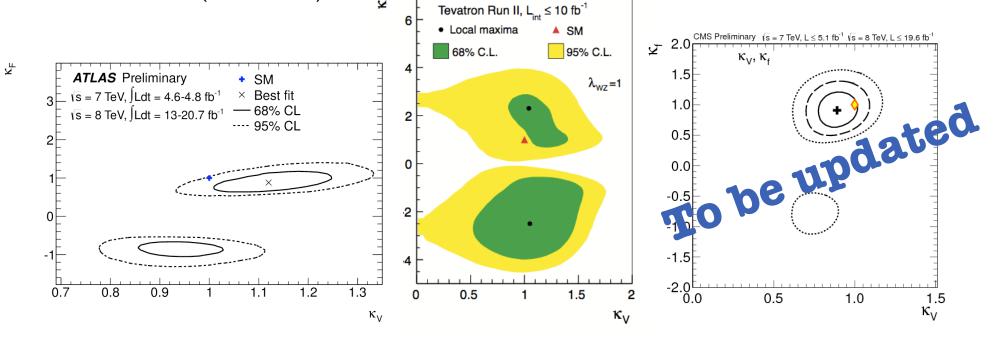
No significant signal is observed and an upper limit on the branching ratio of 0.83% (0.53% expected) at the 95% confidence level is set. The corresponding limit on the tcH coupling is 0.17 (0.14 expected)

SINGLE TOP QUARK + HIGGS

Measurement of this production mode would probe ttH/WWH interference

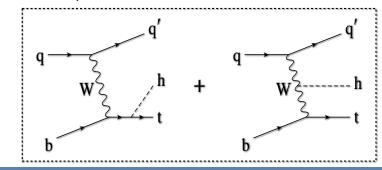
- same kind of interference that bring current Higgs data to allow negative coupling of Higgs

to fermions (ATLAS, Tev)



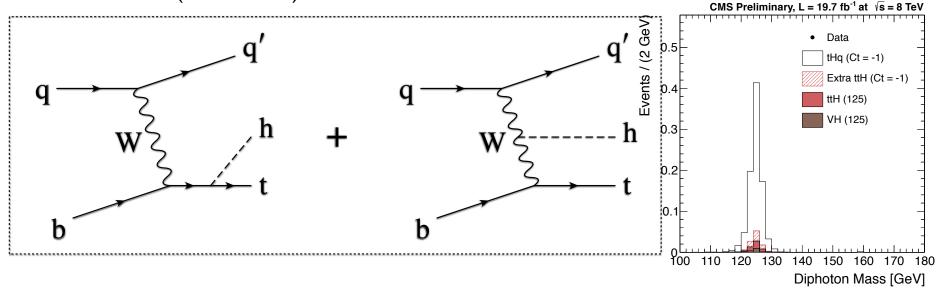
• t-channel tHq production especially sensitive to sign of Yukawa coupling, as it would bring large enhancement in cross section (would exceed ttH production)

Biswas, Gabrielli, Mele et al. JHEP 01 (2013) 088 Farina, Grojean, Maltoni, Salvioni, Thamm JHEP 05 (2013) 022 Biswas, Gabrielli, Margaroli, Mele et al. JHEP 07 (2013) 073



SINGLE TOP QUARK + HIGGS

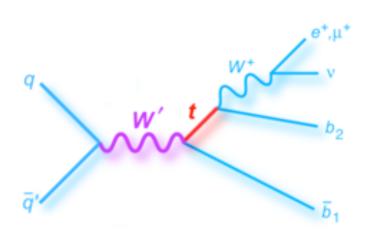
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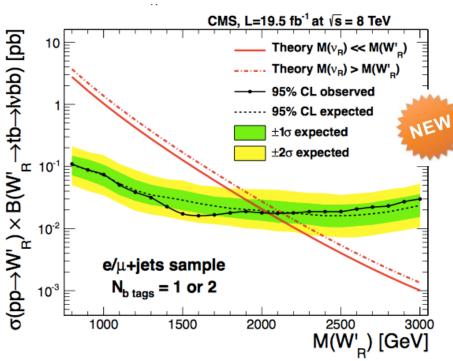
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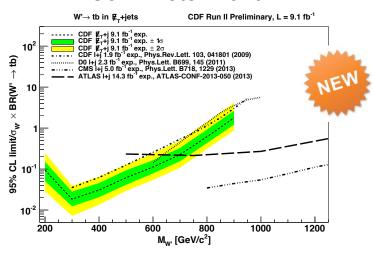
W'->TB



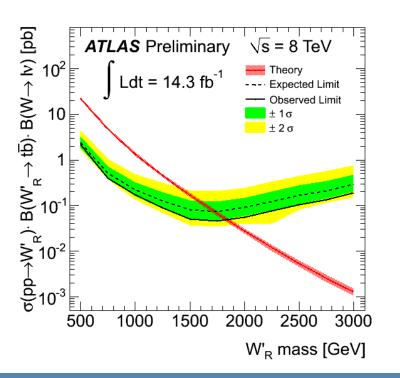
arxiv:1402.2176



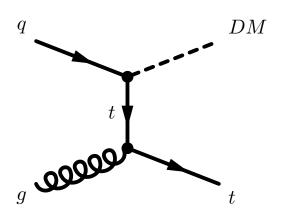
Conf. Note 11079

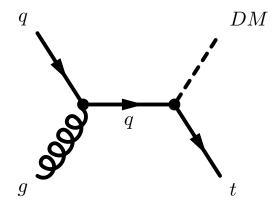


ATLAS-CONF-2013-050

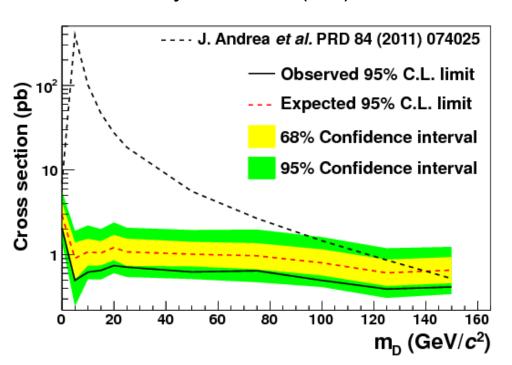


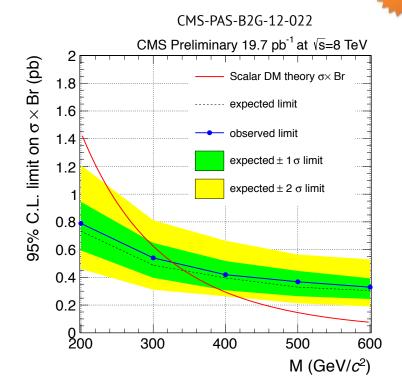
MONOTOP



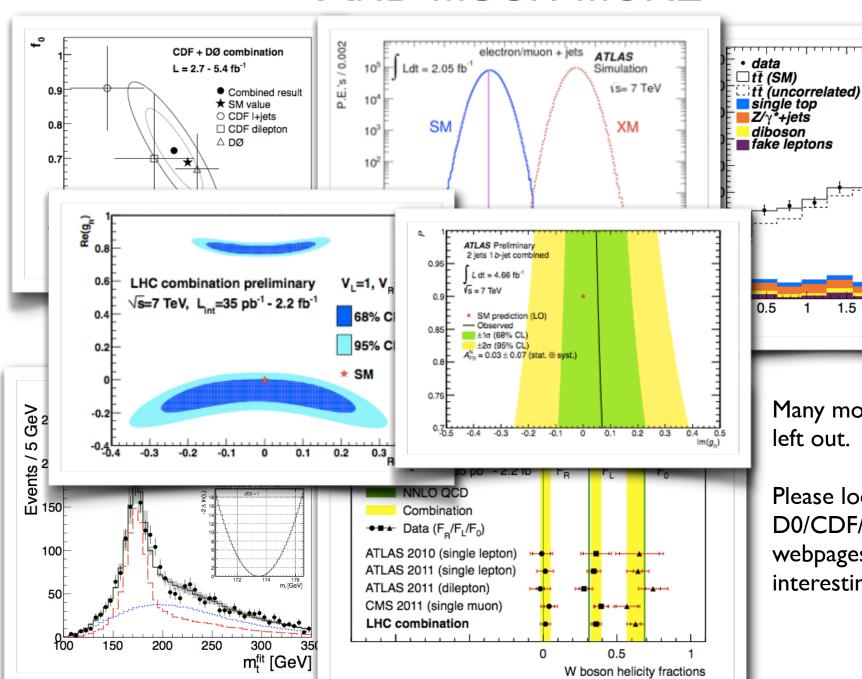


Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 201802





AND MUCH MORE



Many more results left out.

2

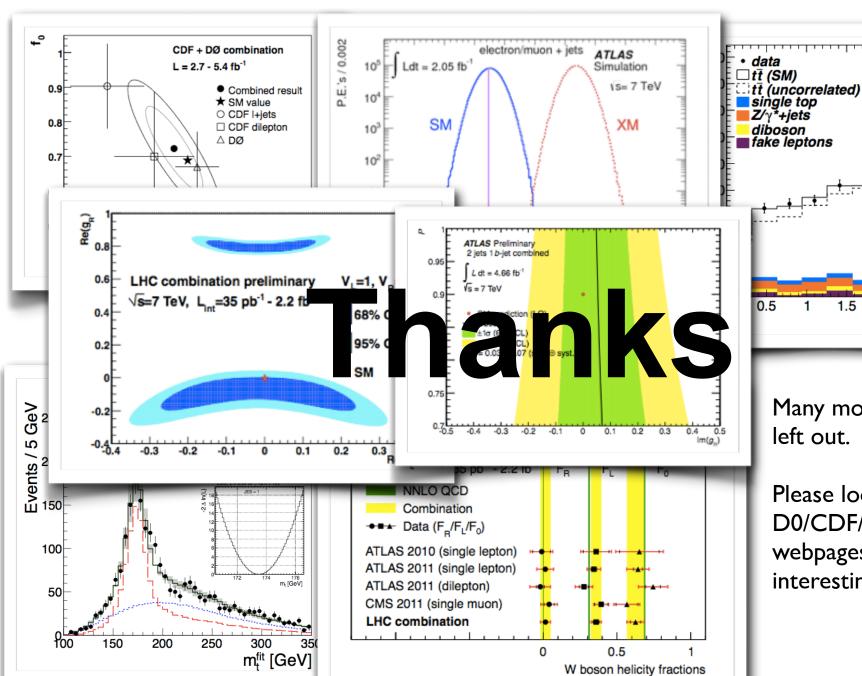
2.5

ATLAS

Ldt = 2.1 fb

Please look at the D0/CDF/ATLAS/CMS webpages for more, interesting results!

AND MUCH MORE



Many more results left out.

2

2.5

ATLAS

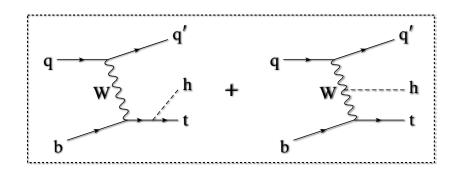
Ldt = 2.1 fb

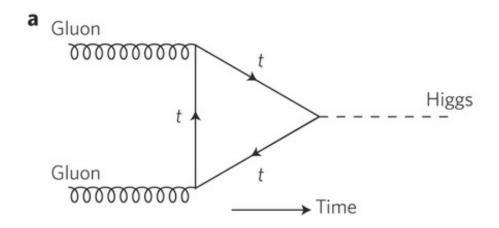
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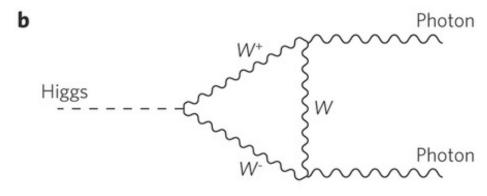
BACKUP

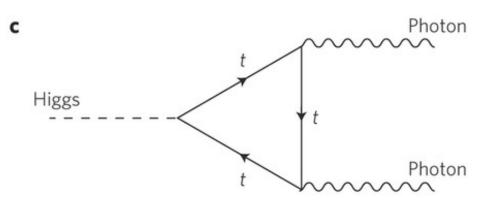
HIGGS AND FERMIONS

- We know there is a Higgs boson in LHC data
- it first appeared decaying into two bosons
- the big picture is still far from clear, as there are a multitude of loops where new physics might be hiding
- not to mention interference between diagrams...

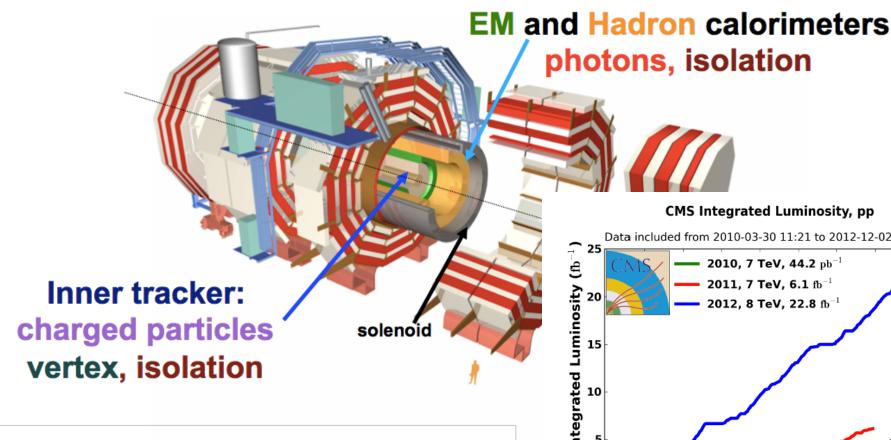


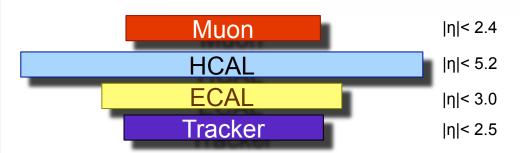




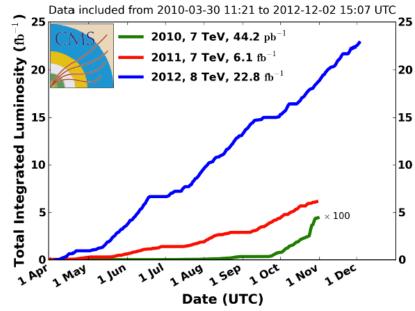


THE CMS DETECTOR





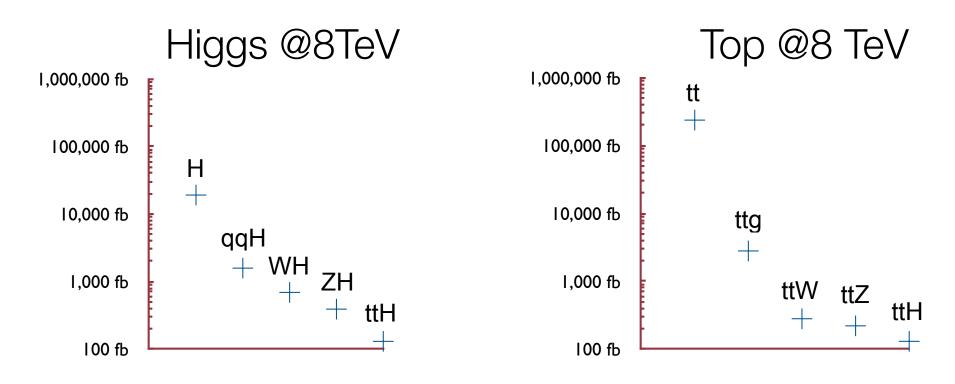




The search for ttH requires all subdetectors!

DIG DEEPER INTO THE LHC GOLD

Higgs and top cross sections at 8 TeV pp collisions



TECHNICALITIES

Signal and background modeling

- ttH,WW,WZ, ZZ Pythia
- ttW/ttZ/ttgamma/ttgammagamma/gamma+jets/ gammagamma+jets MadGraph
- tq/tW Powheg

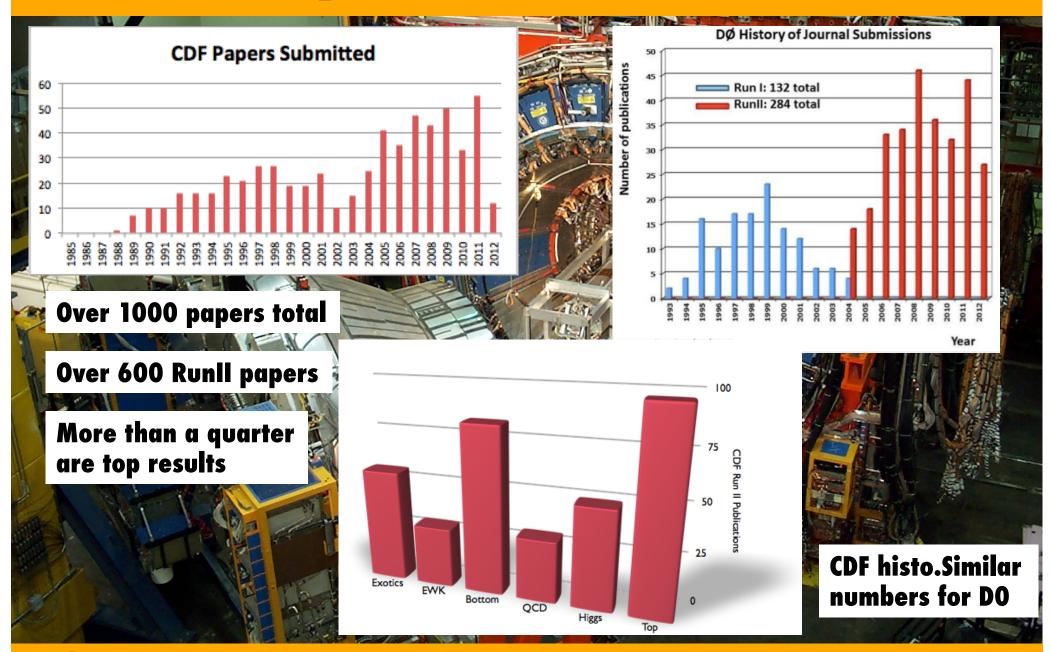
btagging

- Combined secondary vertex, medium OP
- H->bb also uses full CSV spectrum

Triggers used:

- Diphoton trigger
- Electron trigger
- Muon trigger
- ee/emu/mumu triggers

Top at the Tevatron



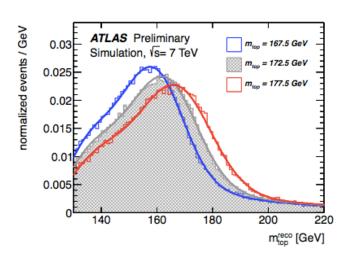


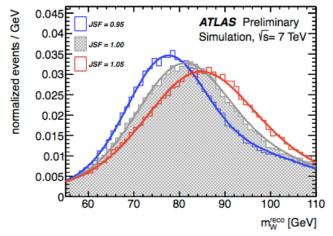
New ATLAS MEASUREMENT

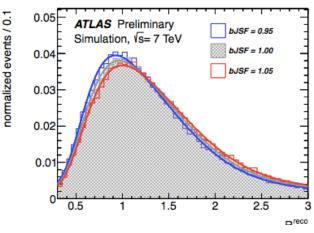
Typically most performing analyses fit to

ATLAS-CONF-2013-046

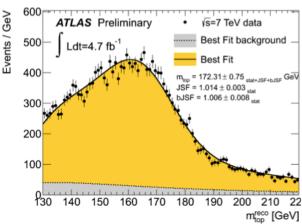
- an observable sensitive to Mtop
- an observable sensitive to Jet Scale Factor(JSF) in order to limit its systematic
- ATLAS adds a third observable, ratio between Pt of b-jets and Pt of light jets, in order to limit the effect of bJSF







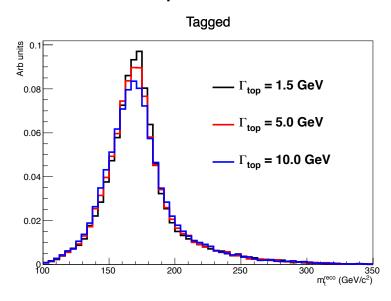
- m_{top}=172.31±0.23(stat)±0.27(JSF)±0.67(bJSF)±1.35(syst)GeV
- Sensibly reduced the impact of bJSF
- Fit for JSF and bJSF compatible with a priori knowledge

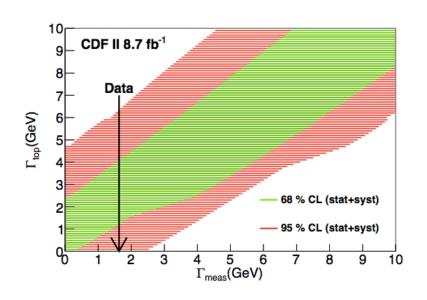


TOP QUARK WIDTH

Just submitted arxiv:1308.4050v1

- Width has been computed at NNLO = 1.32 GeV (for Mtop=172.5)
- Deviations are model-independent ways to probe for new top decays: H± stops, FCNC
- Analysis strategy: fully reconstruct semileptonic top decays using known MW, Mtop, reduce jet energy resolution through NN-based regression, jet energy scale through W→qq decays, extract from top mass limits on width





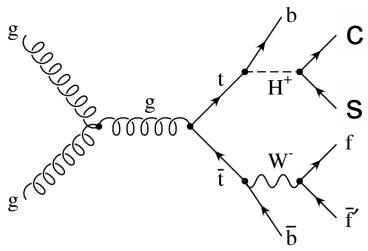
- Set a two-sided limit of 1.10 < Γ_{top} < 4.05 GeV at the 68% C.L, or Γ_{top} = 2.2 ^{+1.8}_{-1.1} GeV
- The D0 Collaboration has determined the width to be $\Gamma = 2.00\pm0.47$ GeV using a model-dependent, indirect measurement that assumes SM couplings PRD 85, 091104 (2012).

CHARGED HIGGS FROM TOP

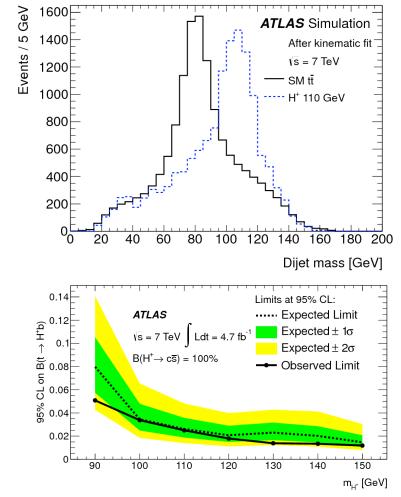
Eur. Phys. J. C, 73 6 (2013) 2465

- Charged Higgs appearing in two Higgs doublet models (2HDM) such as SUSY or triplets
- For H± mass < m(t-b), then decays might appear from top events

In SUSY, depending on tan(beta), charged Higgses decay dominantly to taunubar, csbar (charge-conjugated processes implied)

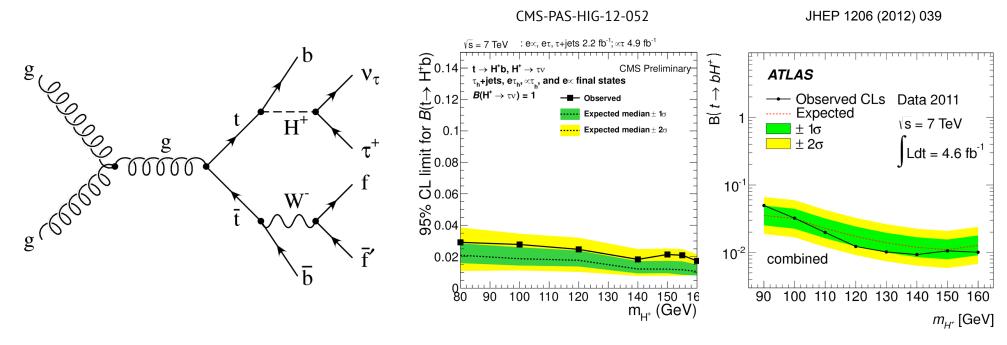


- If H± → csbar, then fully reconstruct the event and scan for an hadronic resonance around the W mass
- Set limits on BR(t→Hb) branching ratio of approximately 2% depending on mass hypothesis



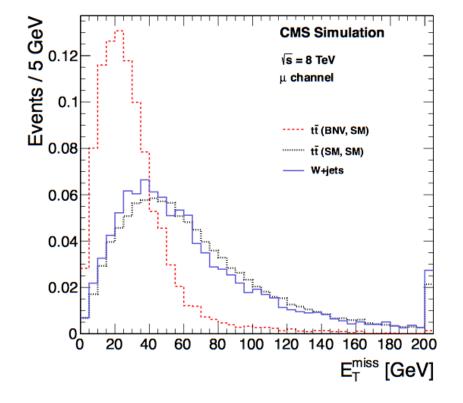
CHARGED HIGGS FROM TOP

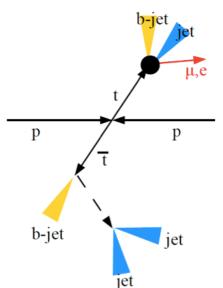
- Charged Higgs appearing in two Higgs doublet models (2HDM) such as SUSY, or triplets
- For H± mass < m(t-b), then decays might appear from top events
- In SUSY, depending on tan(beta), charged Higgses decay dominantly to taunubar, csbar (charge-conjugated processes implied)



- e-tau, mu-tayu e-mu, tau+jets final states analyzed (here for tau it is assumed hadronic tau decays)
- Both collaboration set limits at the % level

- Baryon number violation possible in several BSM scenarios. (SUSY, GUTs, black-hole)
- Limits set on BNV in nucleon, taus, mesons, Z
- Search for tt events in which one top decays through t \rightarrow bc μ t or t \rightarrow bu e^+
 - no neutrinos!





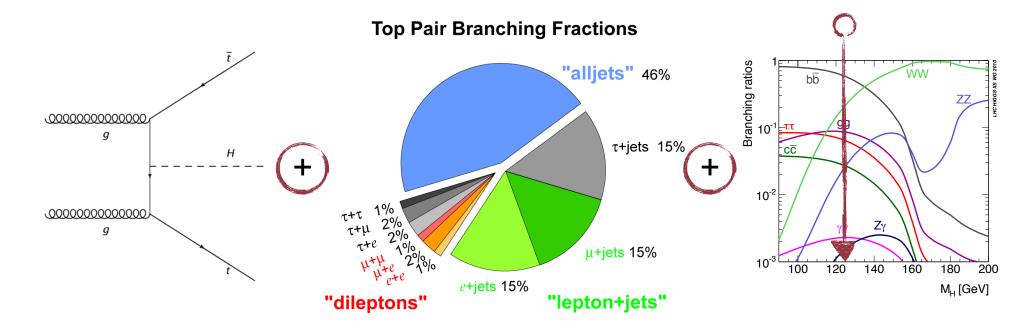
No significant excess has been found, first uper limits BNV in top events set to be:

$$BR(t \to \bar{b}\bar{c}\mu^+) < 0.0016$$
 @ 95% C.L.

$$BR(t \to \bar{b} \bar{u} e^+) < 0.0017$$
 @ 95% C.L.

TTH: VERY COMPLEX FINAL STATE

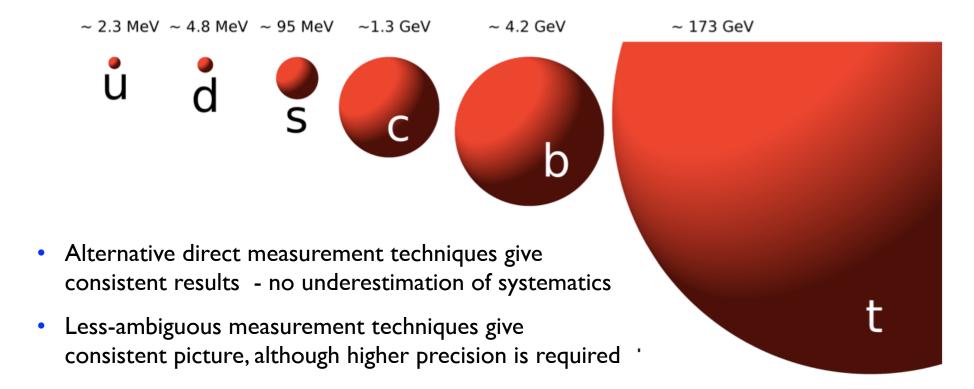
- Cross section is only ~1/200 of the inclusive Higgs production cross section, ~1/2000 of ttbar production
- Large multiplicity of objects in the final state (signature is dominated by the t/tbar decays)
- Need to find the best combination of top and Higgs decays to isolate the small signal (130fb)



- Studying for now:
 - tt→leptonic, Higgs to bb
 - tt→leptonic, Higgs to tautau
 - tt→anything, Higgs to gamma gamma

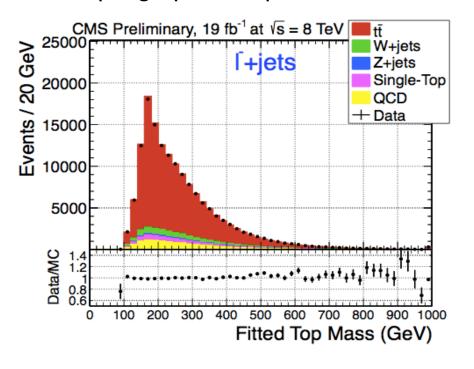
MTOP: WHERE ARE WE

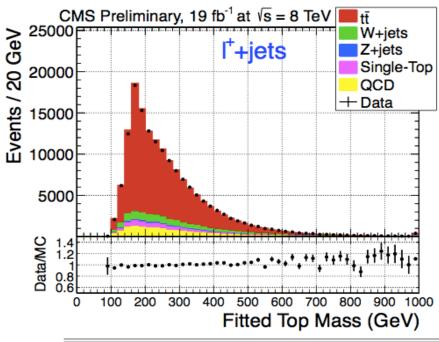
- Tevatron still provides the best mass measurement, with an uncertainty of 0.5%.
- Best single LHC measurement (from CMS) reaches 0.6%.
- LHC results mainly coming from 7TeV dataset lots of room for improvements before LHC reopening!
- Updated LHC mass combination in progress. → Harmonise systematic treatment e.g. generator modeling.



CPT VIOLATION

 CMS provides the stringent test of CPT violation in top quark physics, by measuring Mtop-Mantitop. Tag leptonic top, reconstruct mass of hadronic top?





•	DeltaMt = $-0.27\pm0.20\pm0.12$ GeV	(this result)
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•	CDF:	-1.95±1.26GeV	(8.7fb ⁻) PRD 87 052013
			`	,

• D0: 0.8±1.9GeV (3.6fb⁻¹) PRD 84 052005

Source	Estimated effect (MeV)
Jet energy scale	17 ± 15
Jet energy resolution	8 ± 11
b vs. \overline{b} jet response	64 ± 7
Signal fraction	$\textbf{45} \pm 2$
Background charge asymmetry	12.43 ± 0.03
Background composition	50 ± 1
Pileup	17.4 ± 0.4
b-tagging efficiency	20 ± 8
b vs. b tagging efficiency	43 ± 6
Method calibration	15 ± 54
Parton distribution functions	12 ± 3
Total	122

ASYMMETRIES

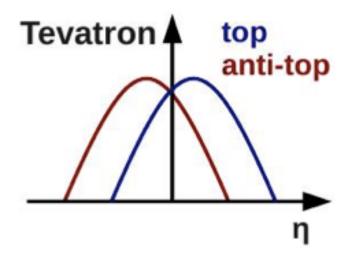
Different top quark production modes, different asymmetries at Tev and LHC

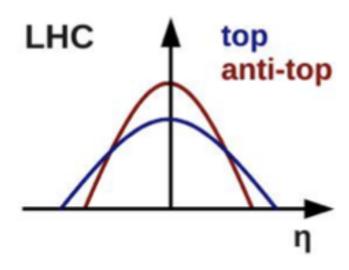
Proton-antiproton is a CP eigenstate.

NLO QCD (plus some EW) terms create asymmetry.

Proton-proton not a CP eigenstate.

Small asymmetry comes from PDFs.





This is still among hottest TOPics. Want proof? Citation vs time dist. is nearly flat



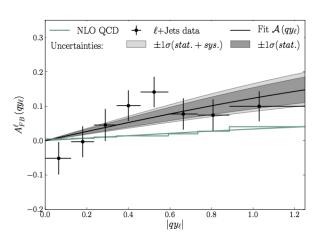


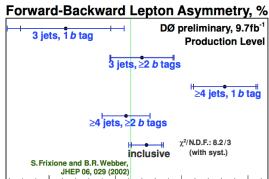
D0 CONF-6394

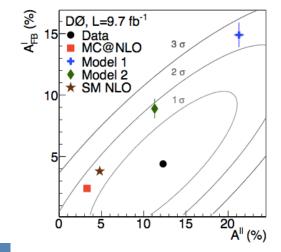


arxiv:1308.6690

- CDF finds several AFB deviations:
 - deviation depend on mttbar, deltaYt PRD 87 092002
 - not dependent on Pt(ttbar) PRD 87 092002
 - deviation appear mostly in first Legendre poly arxiv:1306.2357
 - more s-channel like new physics
 - leptonic asymmetry gives hints of polarization
 - favors right-handed models
- D0 results are generally between SM and CDF, no significant trends shown
 - latest result analyzes much larger dataset
 - deviation remain only in a subset of data
 - overall good agreement with SM
- Update analysis on lepton asymmetry in dilepton events as well
 - now closer to SM predictions

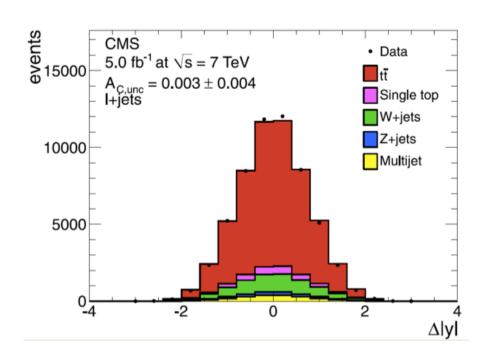


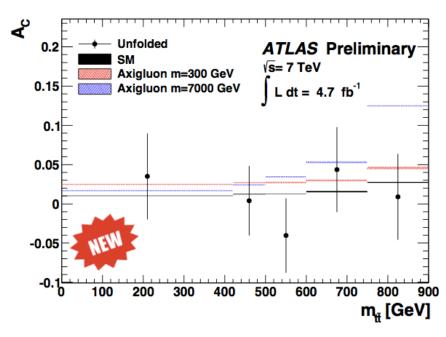




AT THE LHC

- CMS and ATLAS study both inclusive and differential charge asymmetries
- very difficult measurement as theory prediction ~1%, requires very large precision



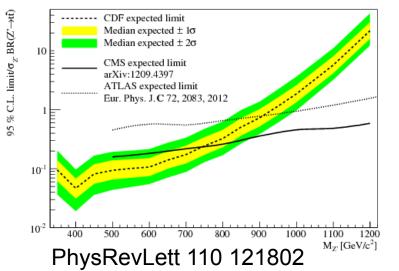


CMS PAS TOP-12-004 PLB 717 (2012) 109

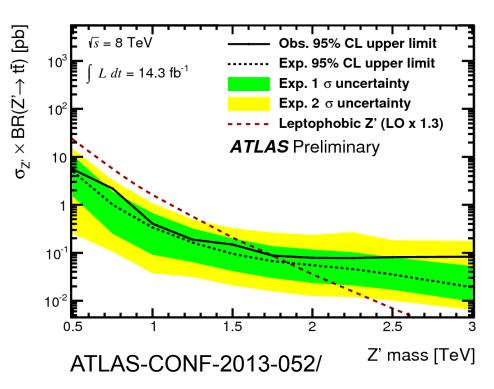
ATLAS-CONF-2013-078 ATLAS-CONF-2012-057

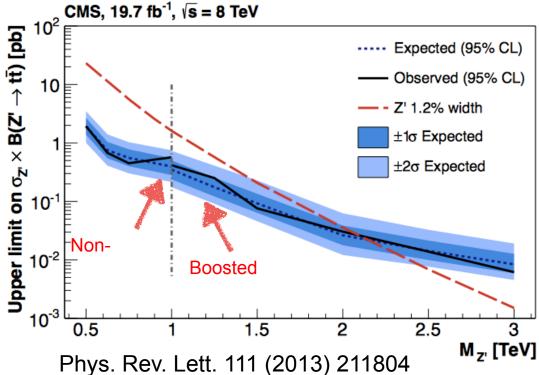
 results consistent with SM, but must be noted that AC and AFB correlate only under assumptions

RESONANT TTBAR PRODUCTION (Z'/G*)



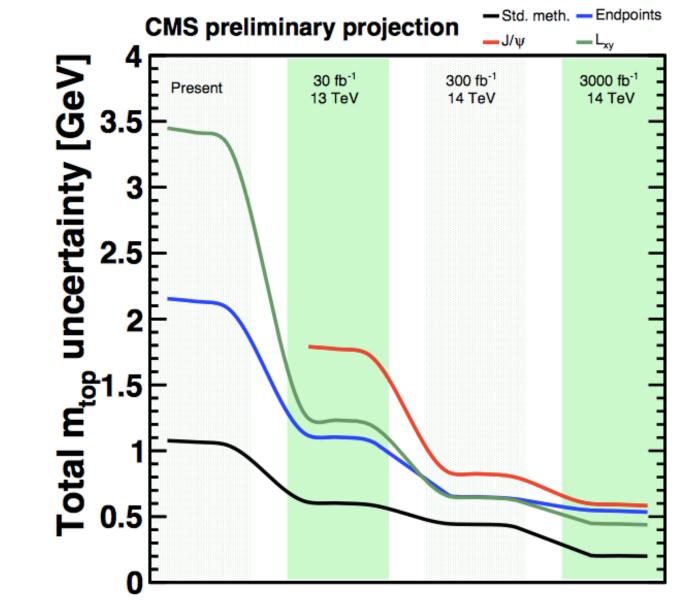
Caveat: limits for heavy gluons extend beyond 2TeV





MTOP: WHERE WE WILL BE





CMS-FTR-13-017