

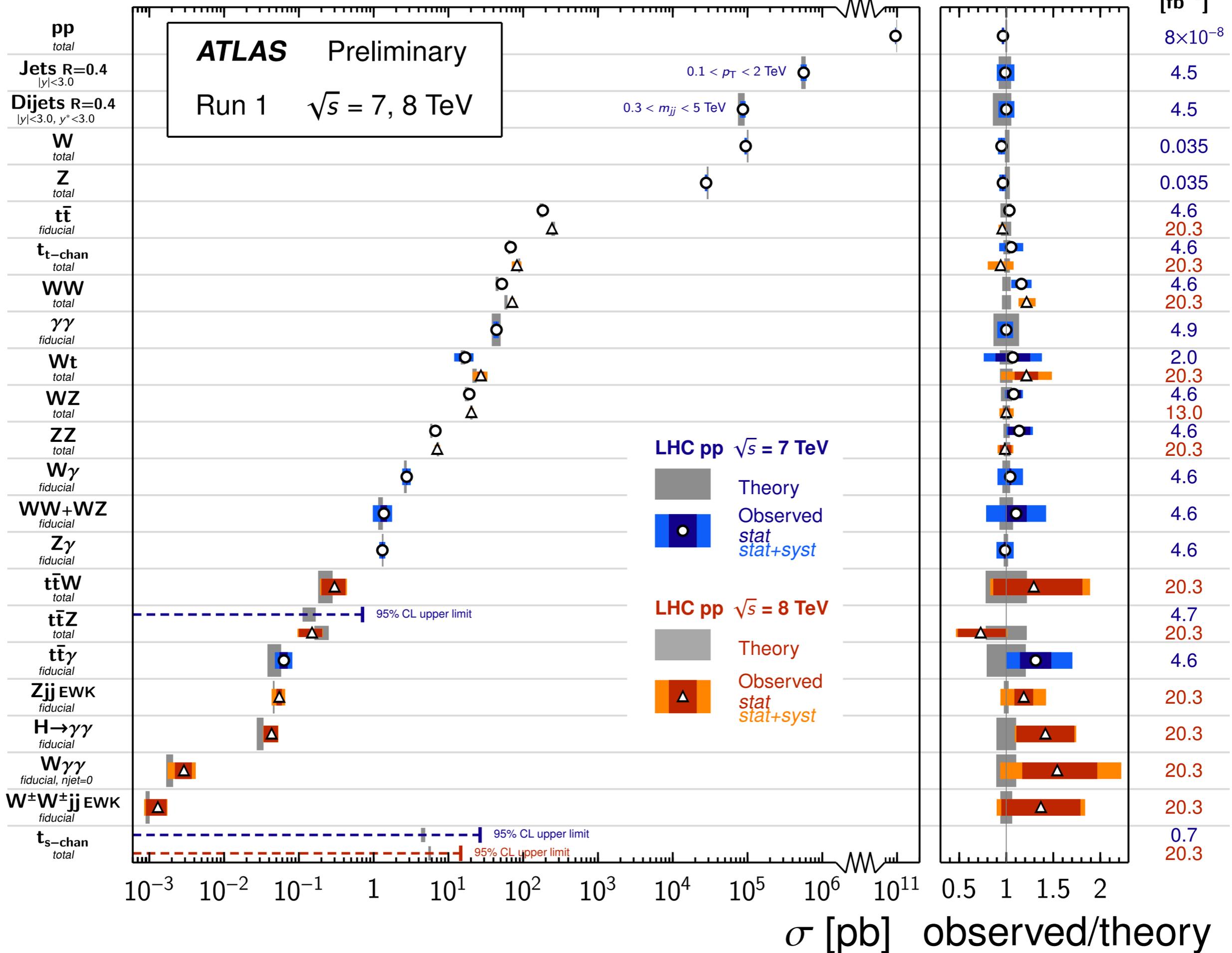
*Precision top quark physics  
and  
beyond the Standard Model*

Roberto Franceschini (CERN)  
Rencontre de Physique des Particules  
LAPTh Annecy, January 26th 2016

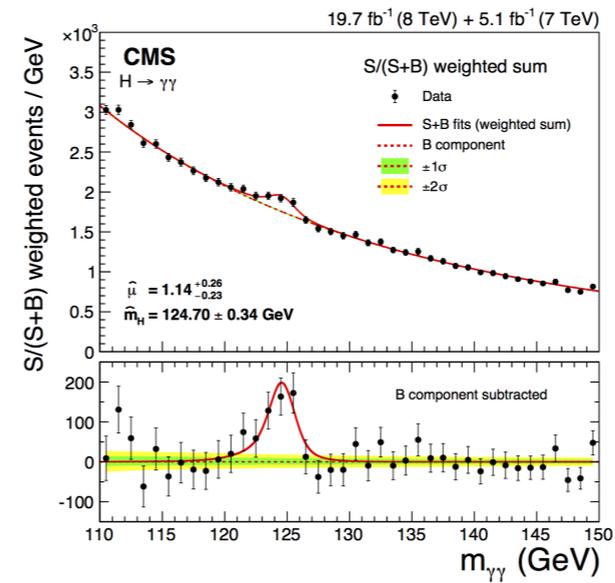
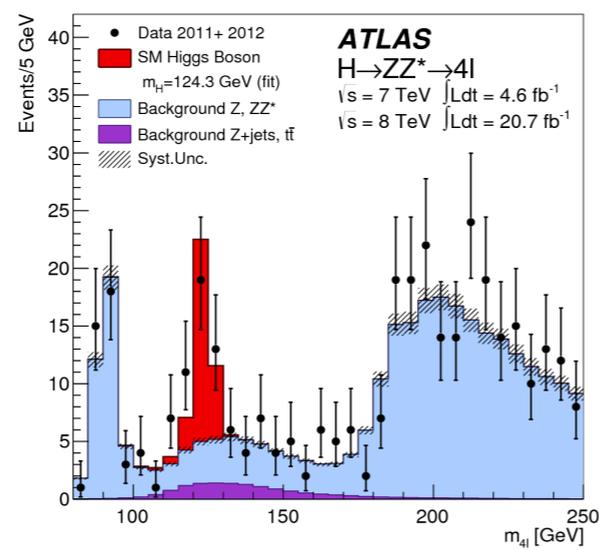
two most important  
slides from LHC so far

# Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

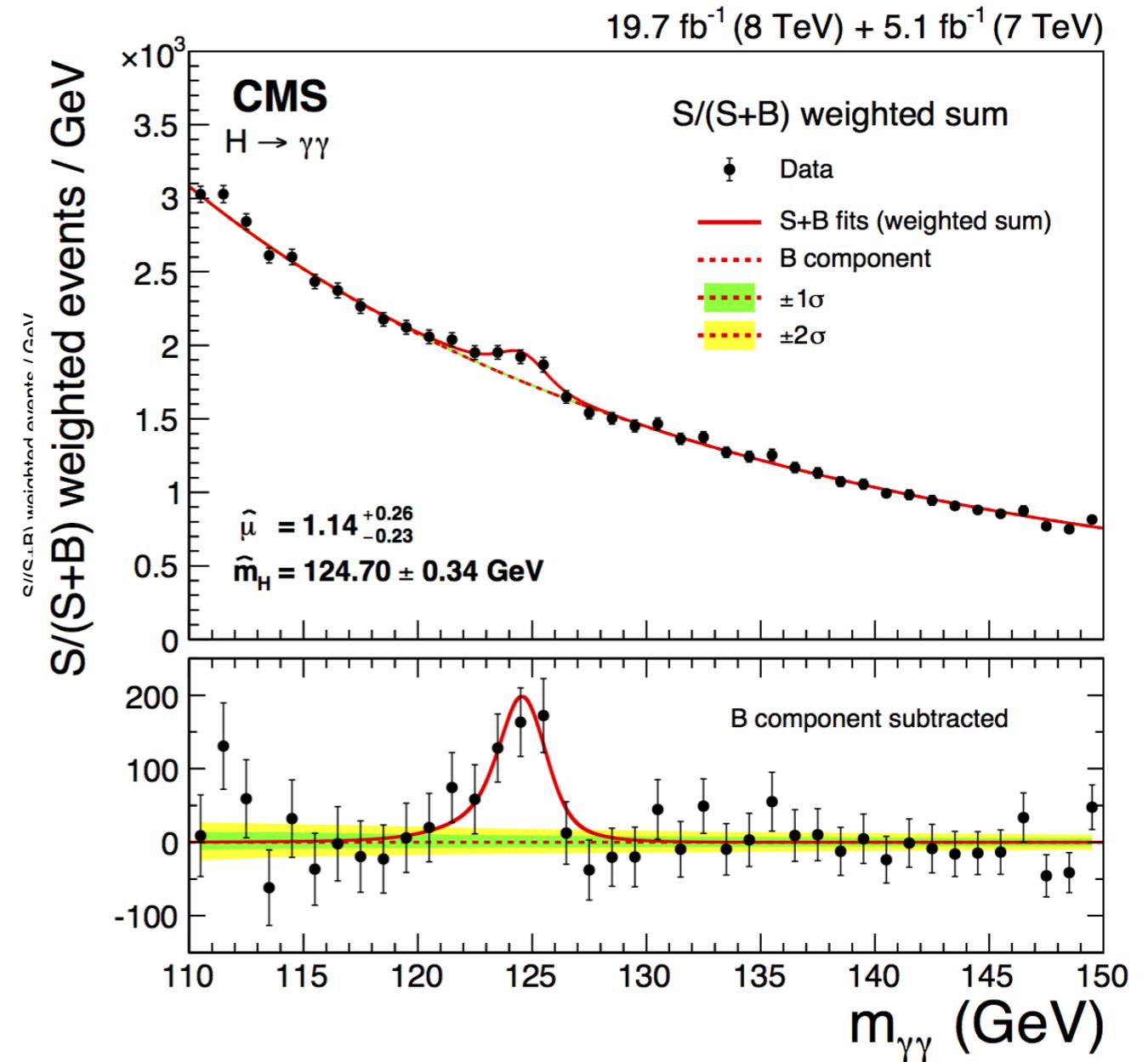
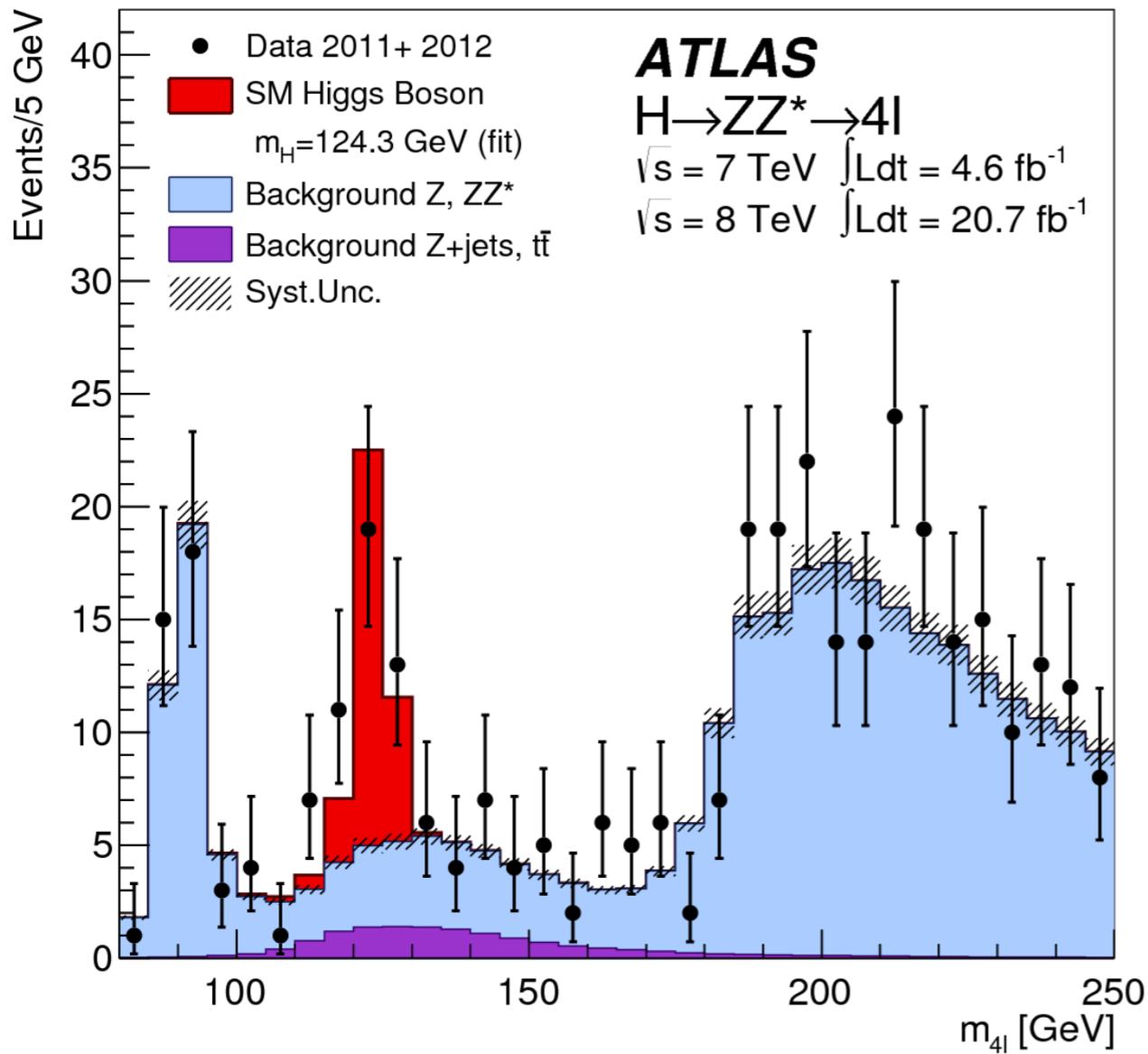
Status: March 2015  $\int \mathcal{L} dt$   
[fb<sup>-1</sup>]



# two (quite different) discoveries

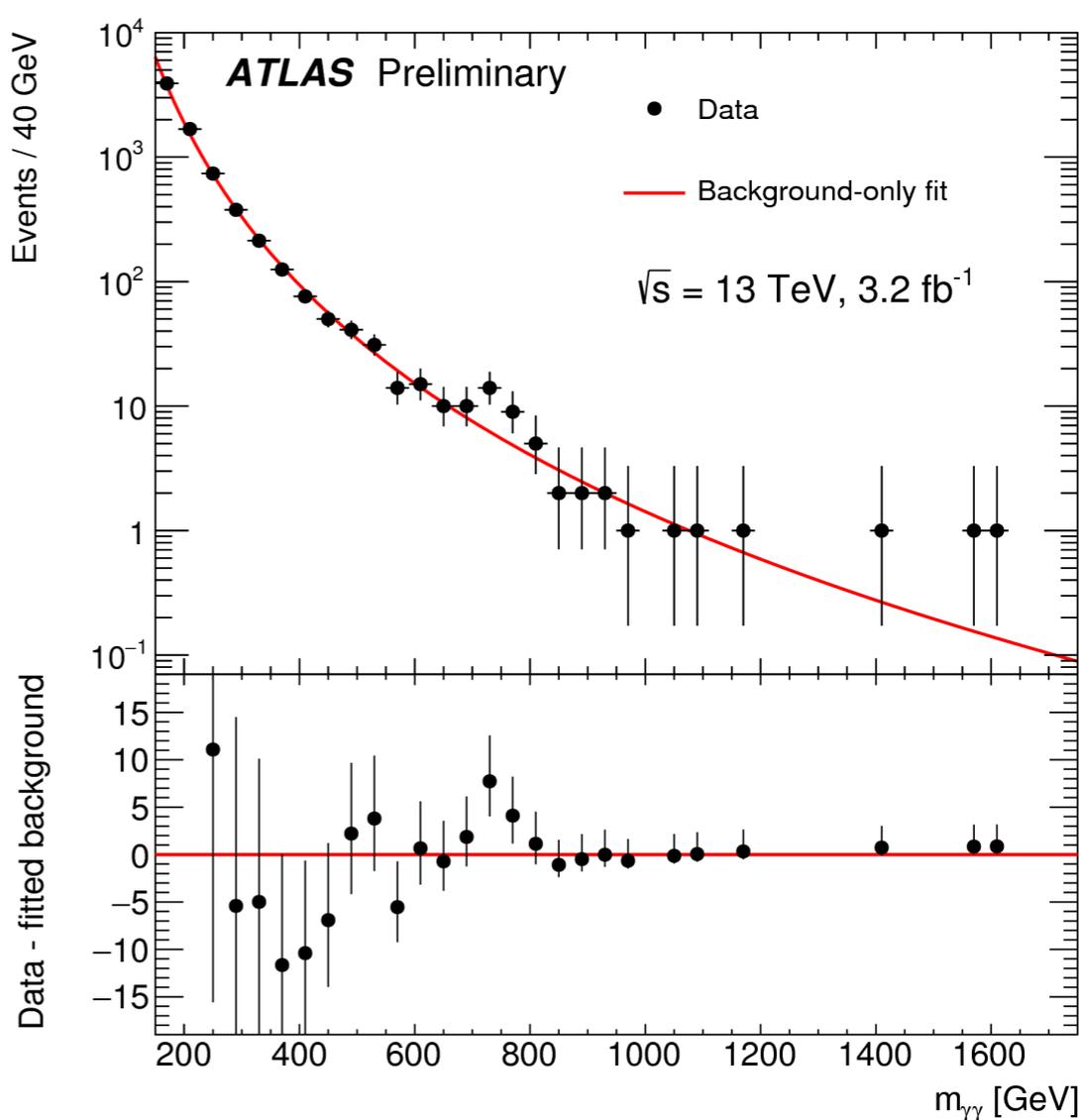
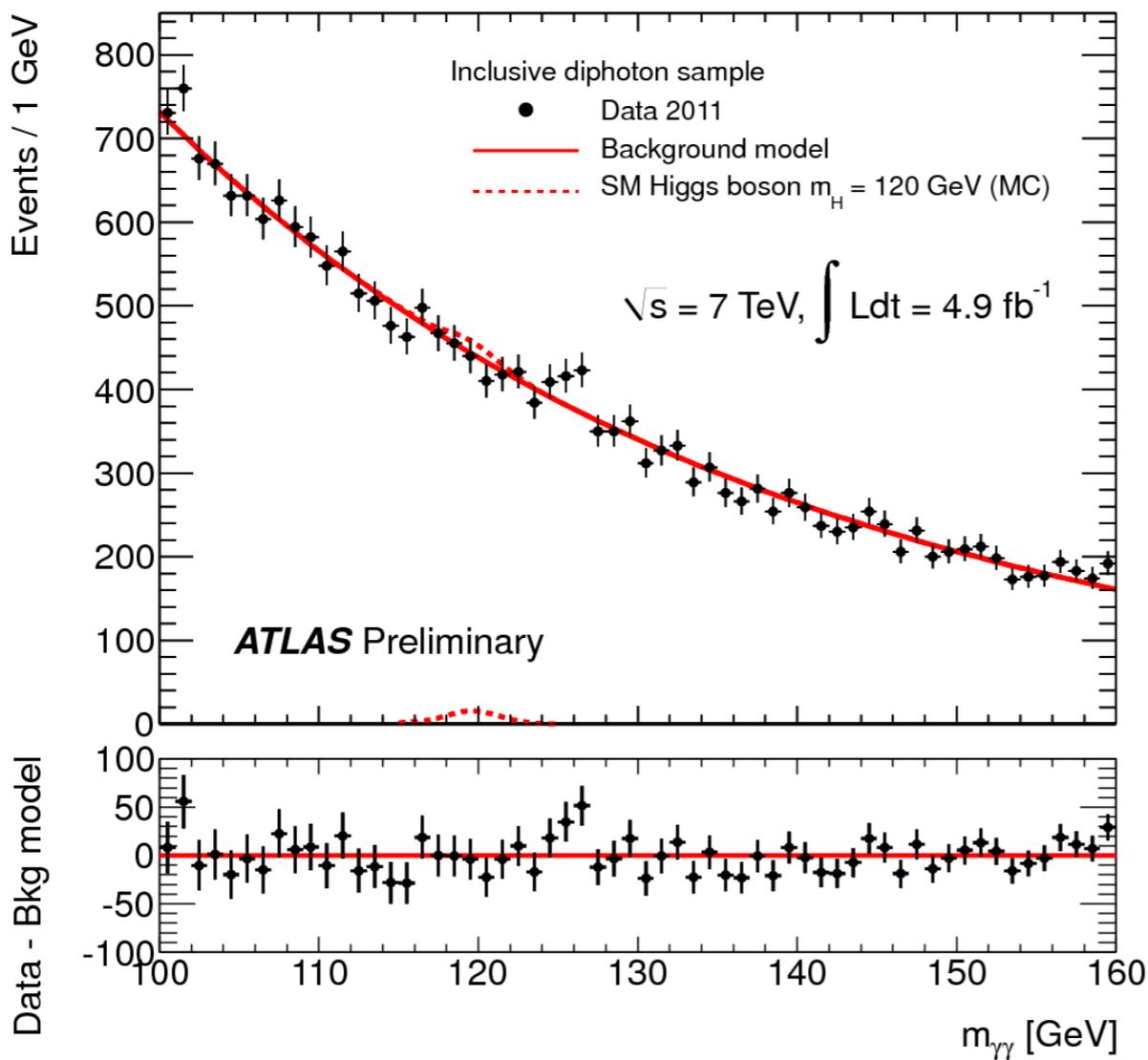
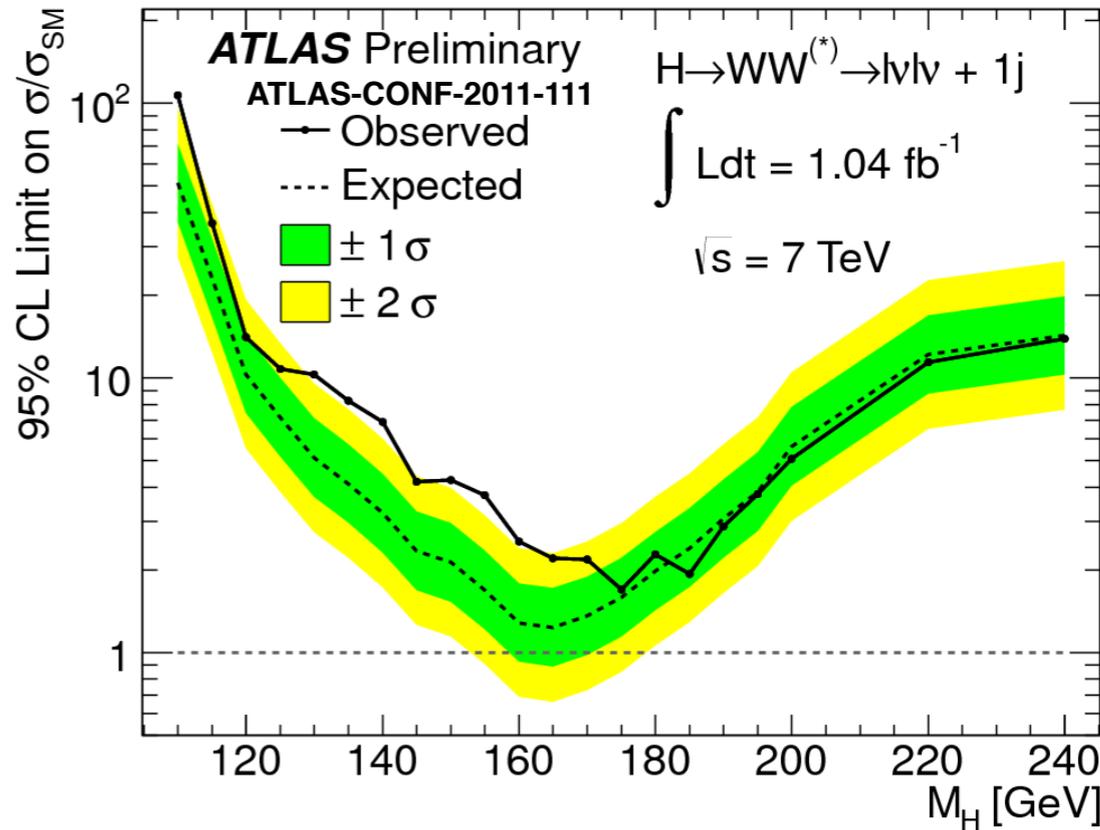
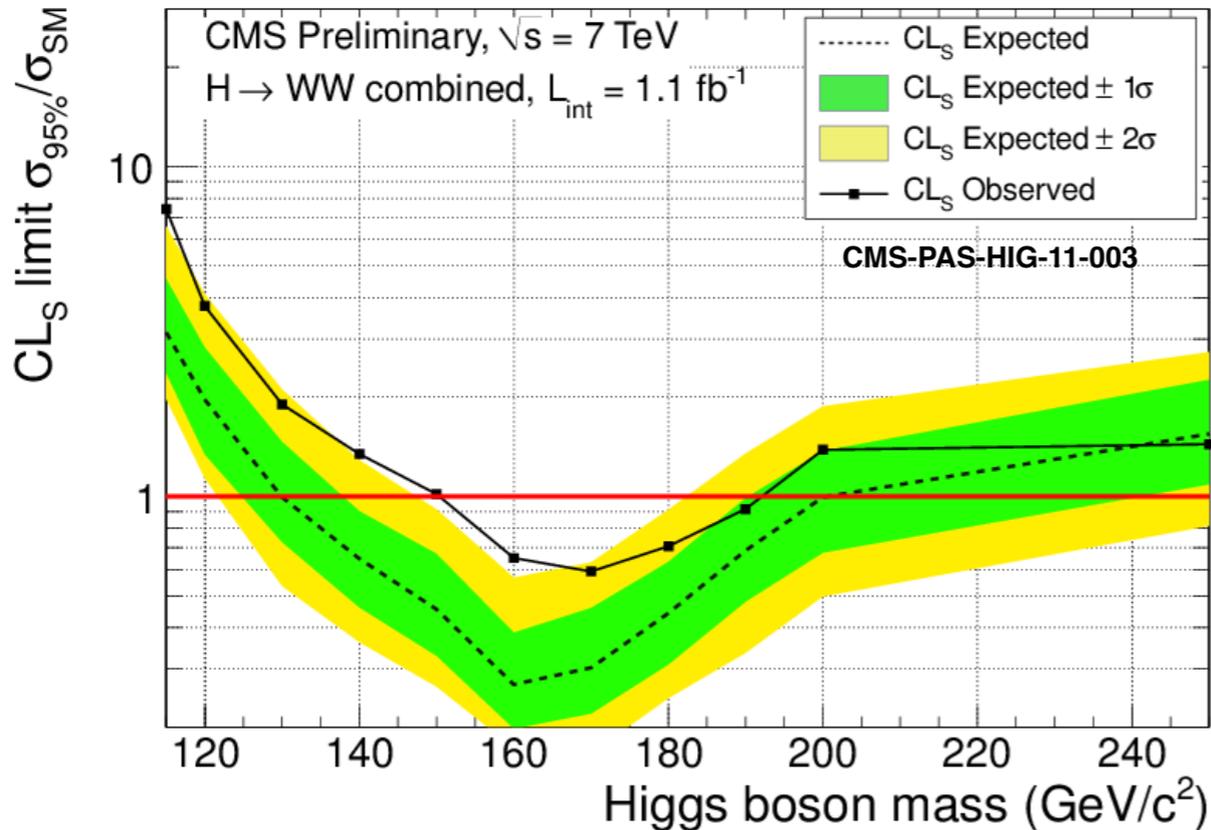


# two (quite different) discoveries



“easy” new physics  
ruled out at Run1 (?)

Run2  $\approx$  Subtle New Physics

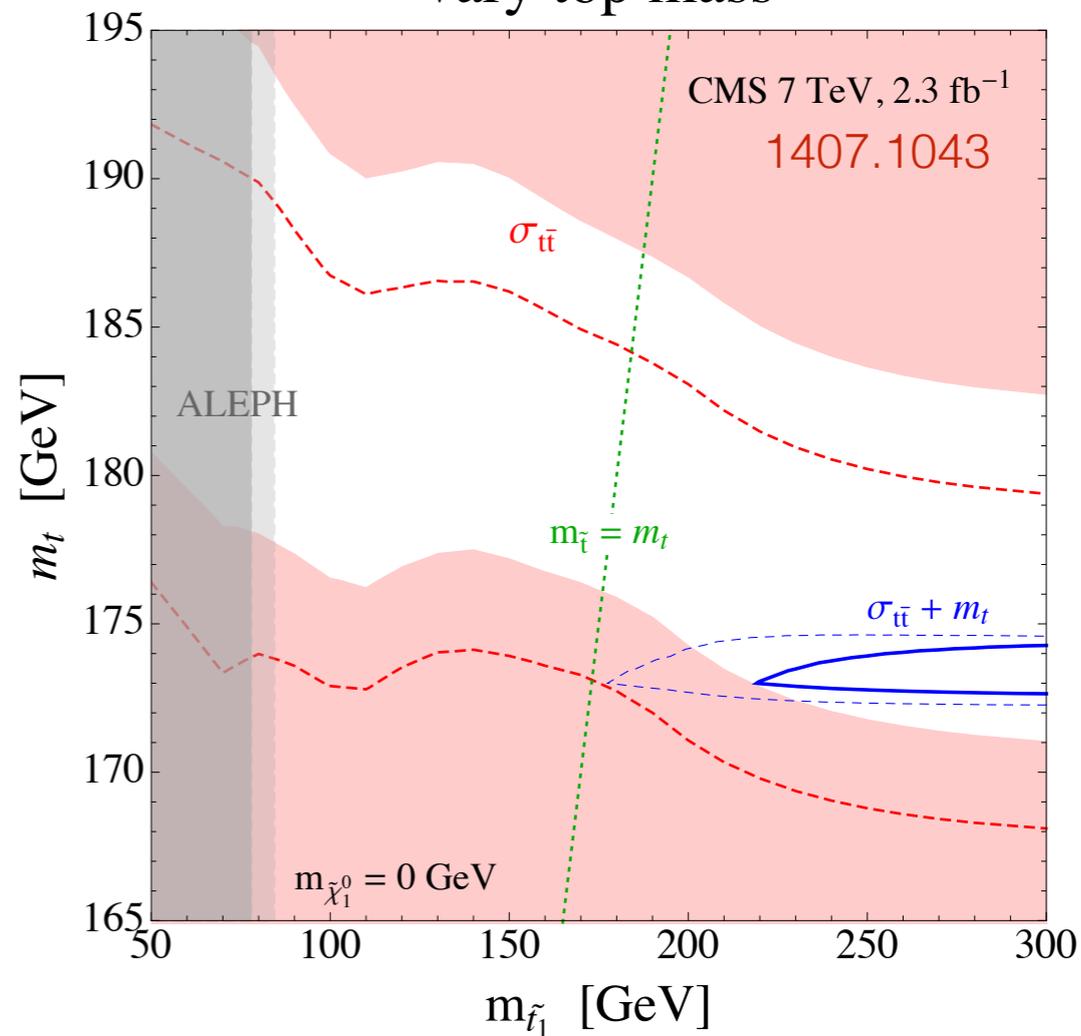
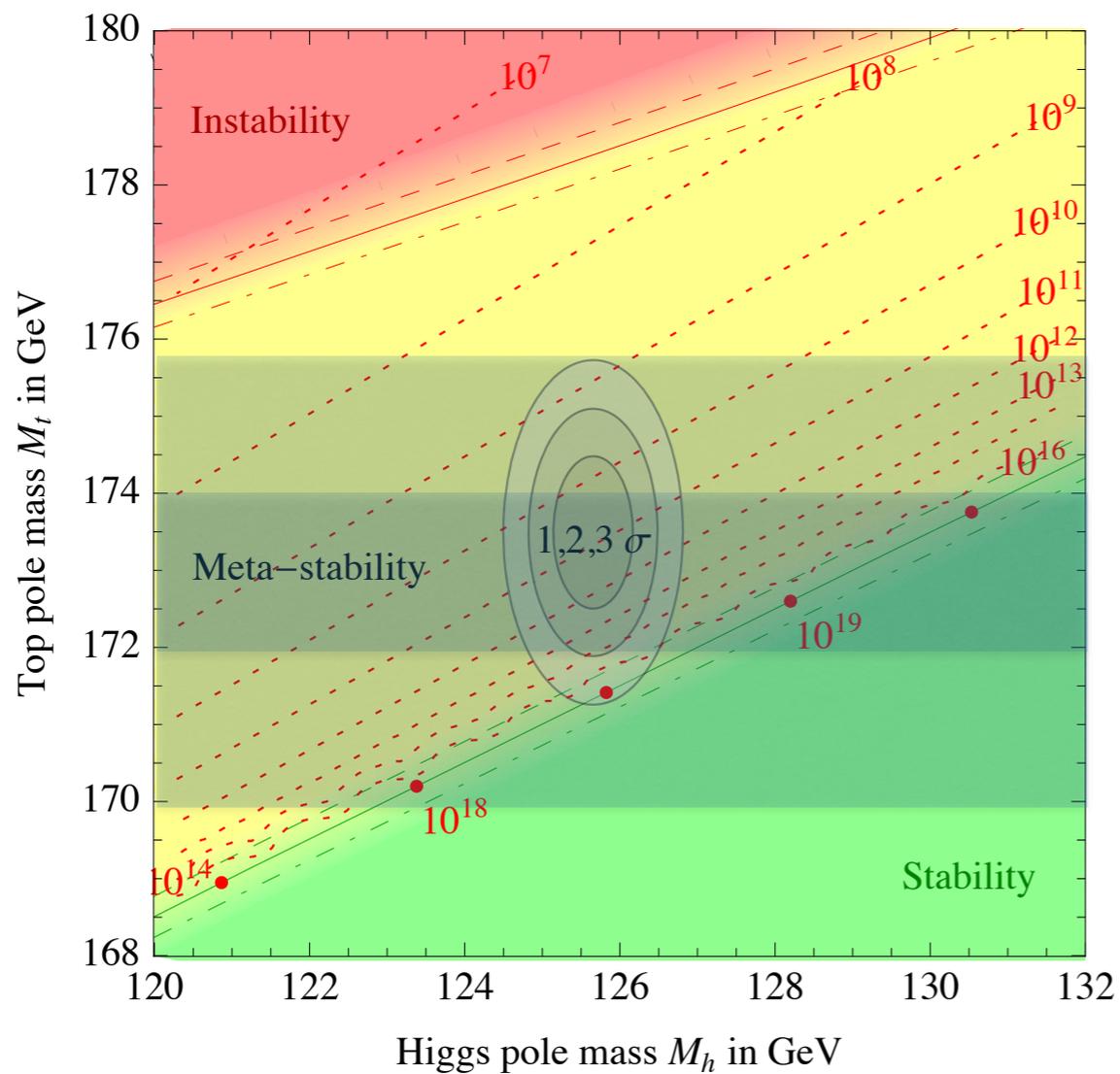
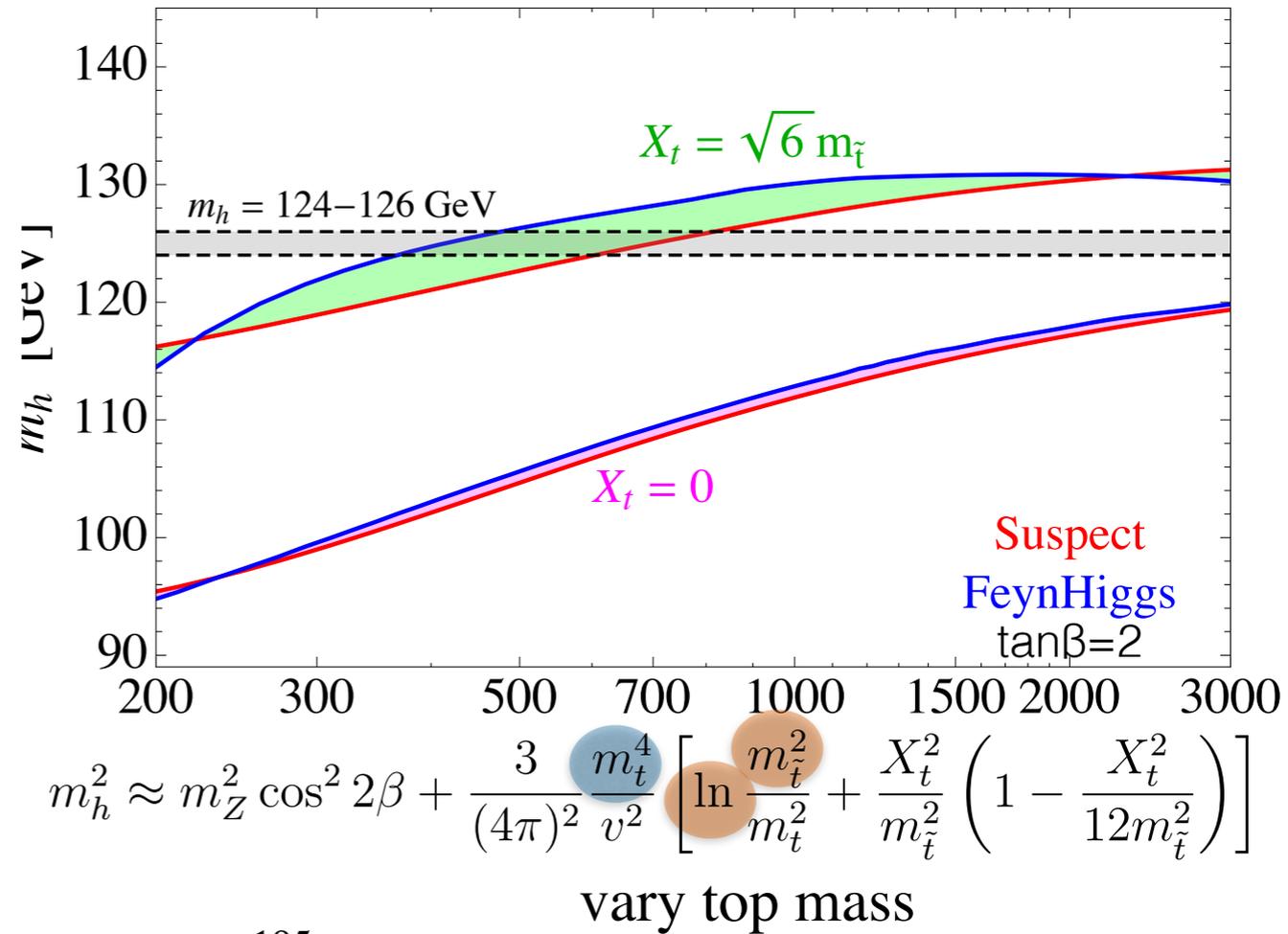
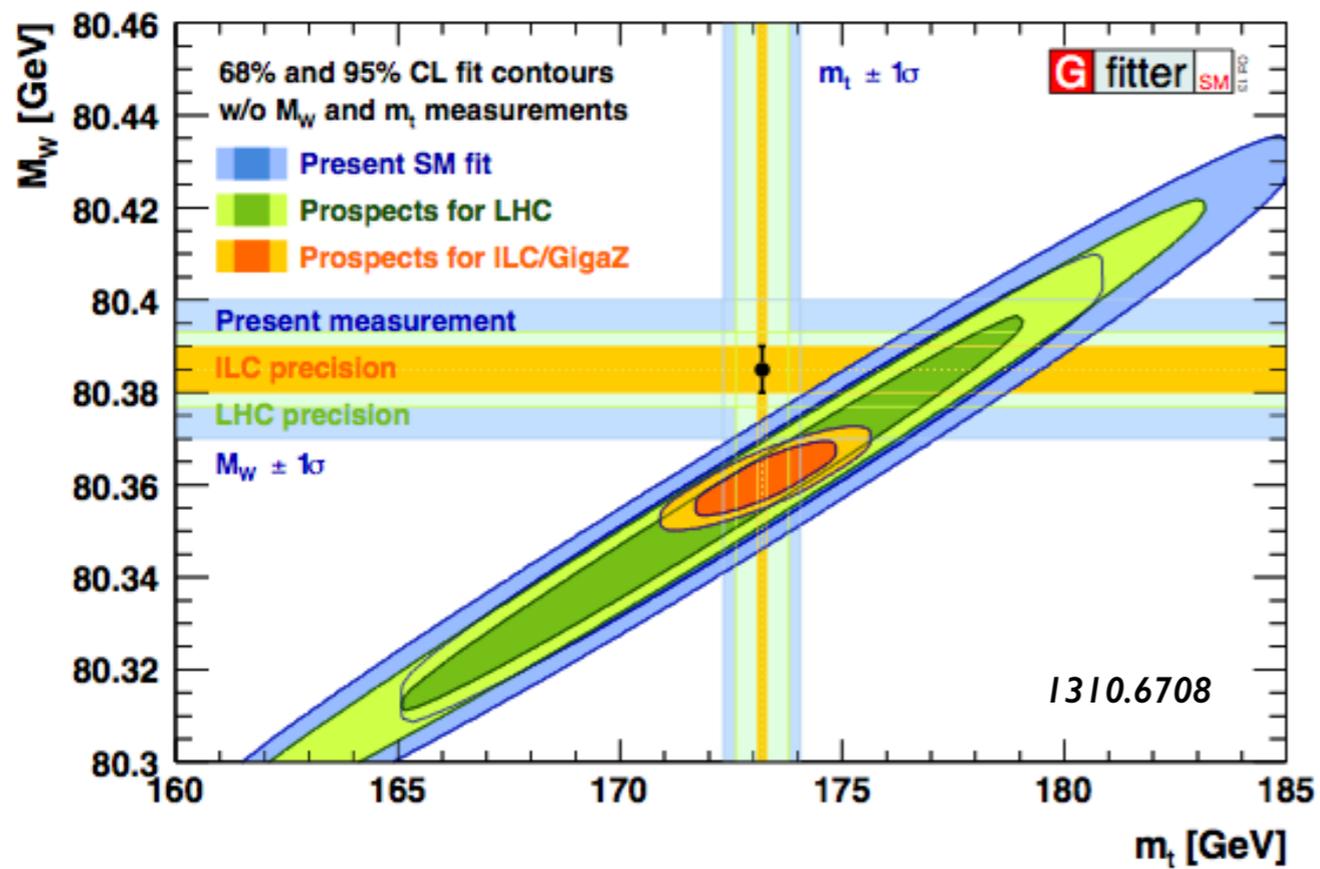


BSM means operating  
in this moving field



BSM means operating  
in this moving field





# Outline

- Precision top observables and subtle new physics signals

## **Precision Observable Programme on the TOP**

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- Precision top observables and subtle new physics signals

## **Precision Observable Programme on the TOP**

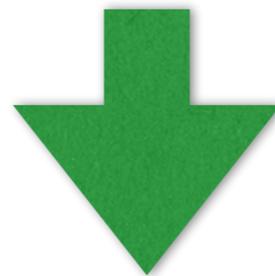


# $M_{\text{top}}$ related observables

measurement at  $\approx 0.5\%$ !  $\Rightarrow$  *precision* QCD

Distributions used for top mass should be well under control

Many observables have been proposed ([link](#))

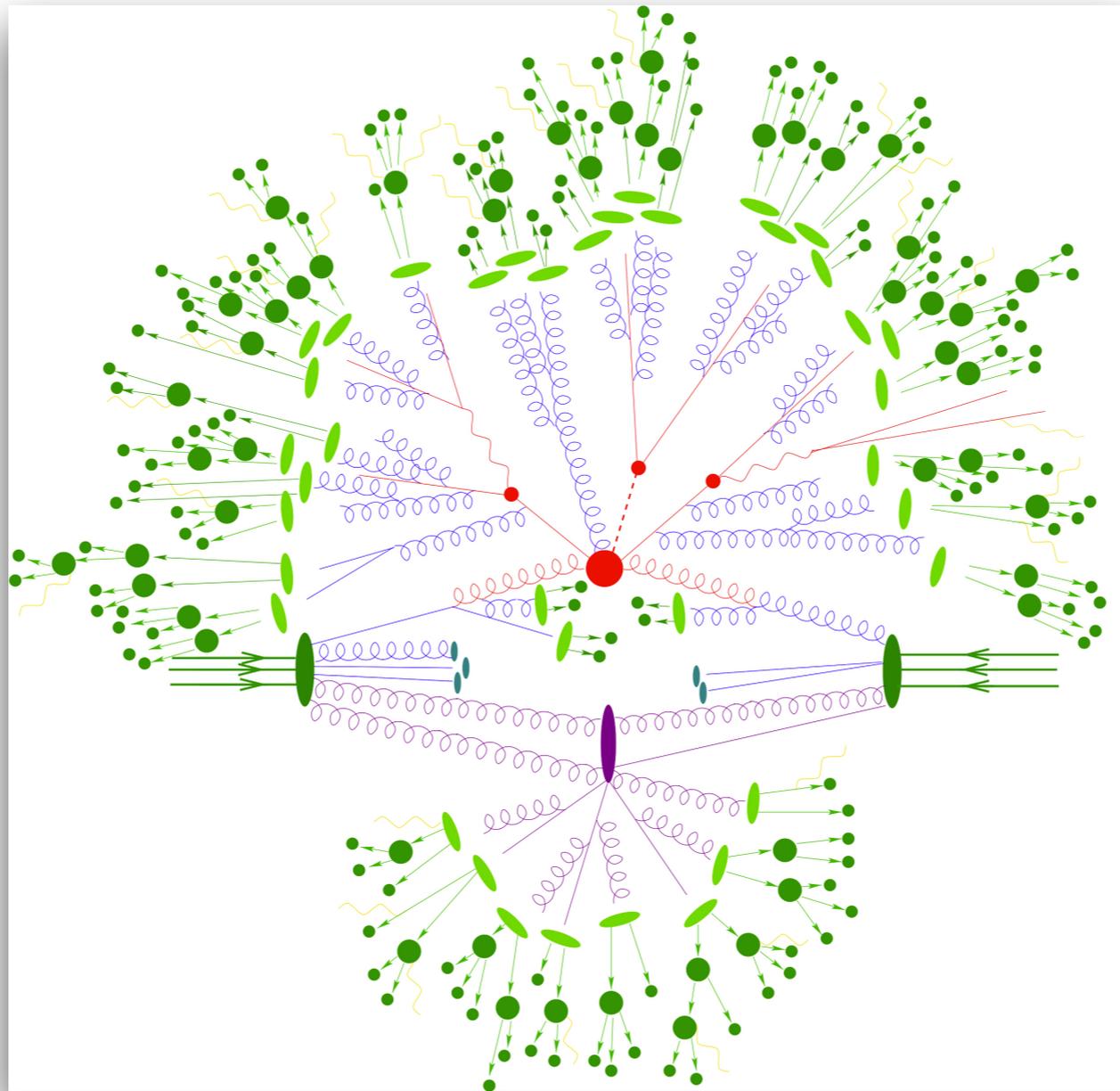


Suitable to look for subtle effects

# Status

measurement at  $\lesssim 0.5\%$ !  $\Rightarrow$  *precision* QCD

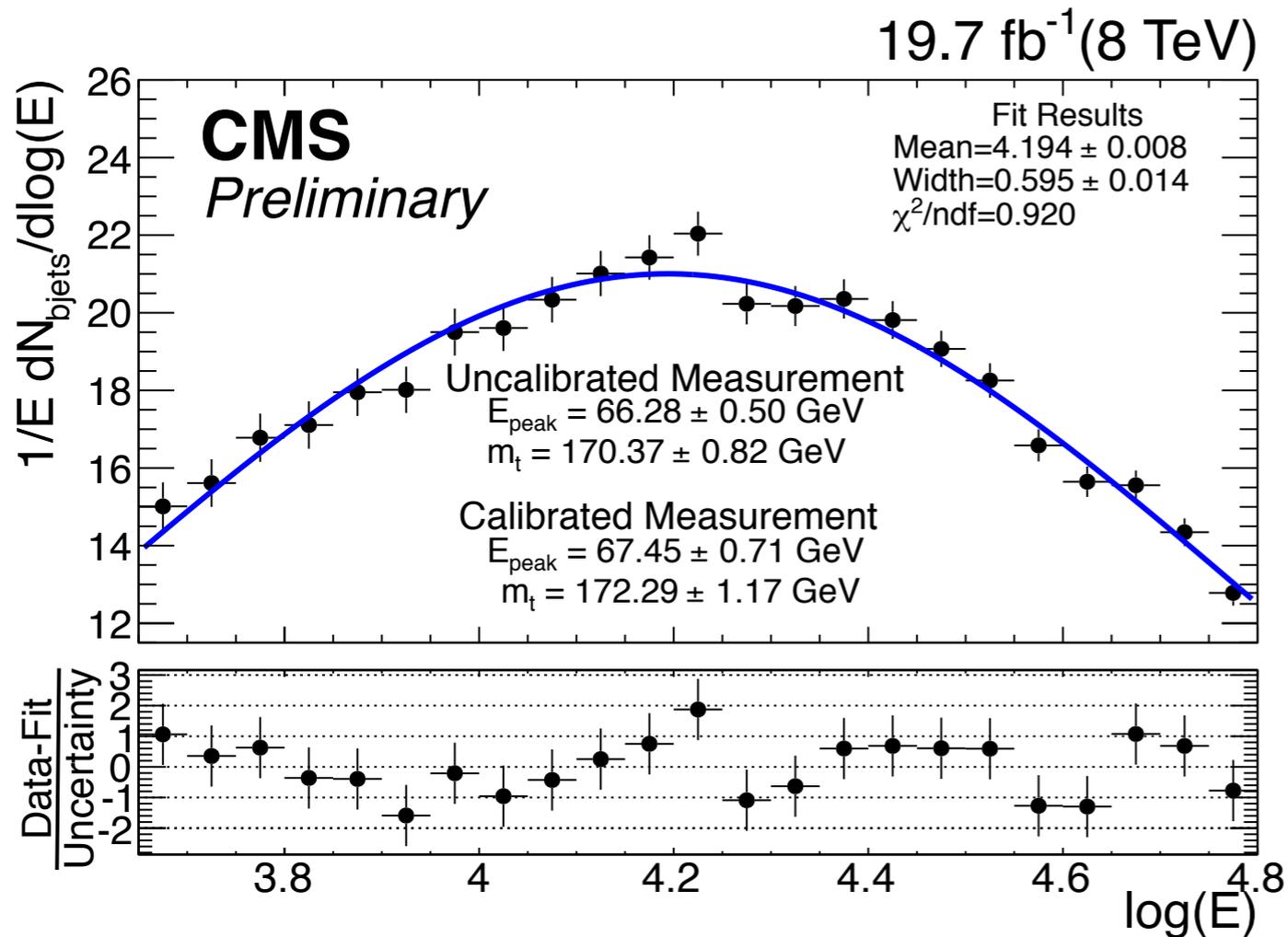
- precision is systematics limited (JES, ..., hadronization)



The strength of the future LHC top mass measurement will build on the **diversity of methods**  
 $\Rightarrow$  not very useful to talk about “*single best measurement*”

# CMS PAS TOP-15-002

$$m_t = 172.29 \pm 1.17 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.66 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$



Source of uncertainty	$\delta E_{peak}$ (GeV)	$\delta m_t$ (GeV)
Experimental uncertainties		
Jet energy scale	0.74	1.23
b jet energy scale	0.14	0.22
Jet energy resolution	0.18	0.30
Pile-up	0.01	0.02
b-tagging efficiency	0.12	0.20
Lepton efficiency	0.02	0.03
Fit calibration	0.14	0.24
Backgrounds	0.21	0.34
Modeling of hard scattering process		
Generator modeling	0.91	1.50
Renormalization and factorization scales	0.13	0.22
ME-PS matching threshold	0.24	0.39
Top $p_T$ reweighting	0.90	1.49
PDFs	0.13	0.22
Modeling of non-perturbative QCD		
Underlying event	0.22	0.35
Color reconnection	0.38	0.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.66</b>

leading uncertainty from theory can be reduced

$p_T(\text{top})$  reweighting smaller than other methods ( $L_{xy}$ ,  $p_T \ell$  ...)

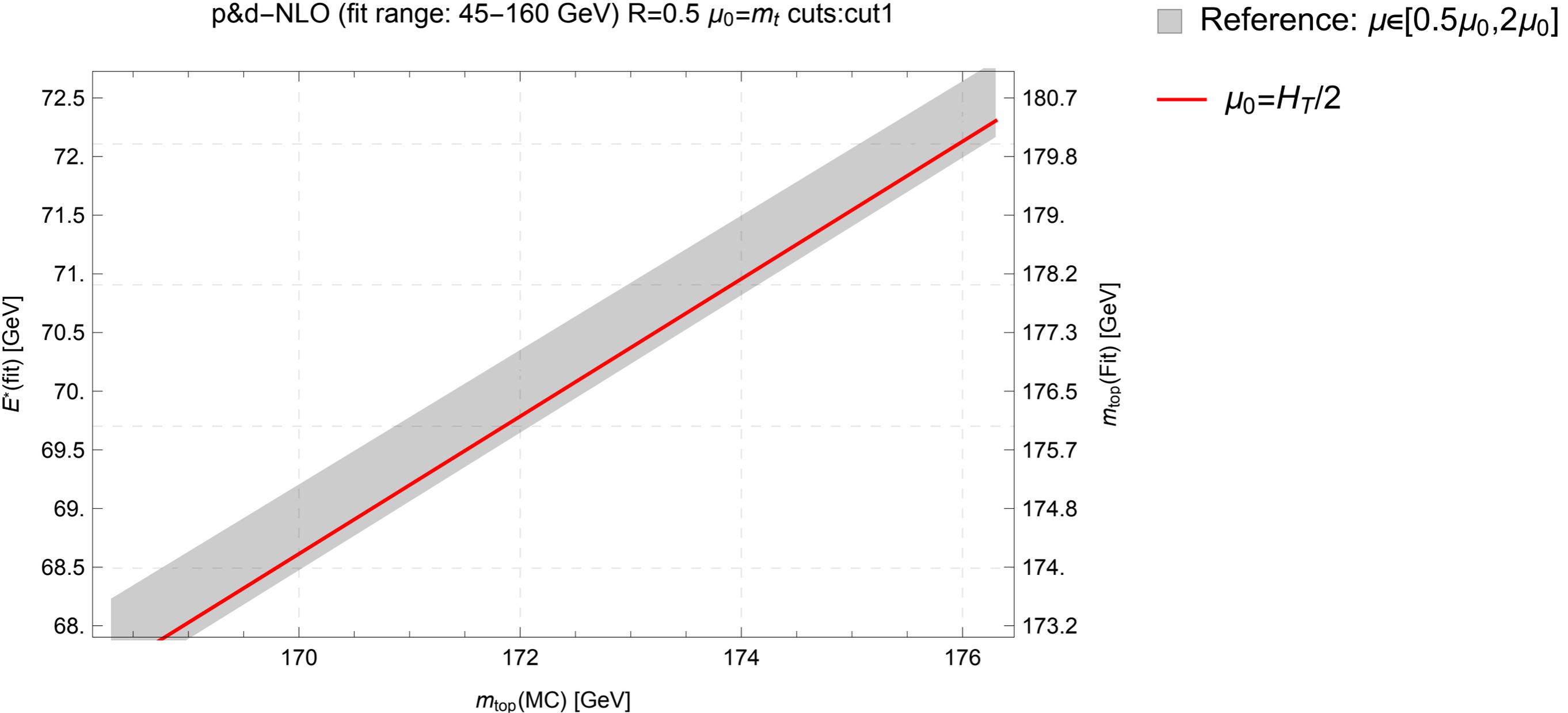
# NLO $E^*(m_{\text{top}})$

Agashe, RF, Kim, Schulze - in preparation

$pT_j > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\eta_j < 2.4$ ,  $pT_\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\eta_\ell < 2.4$

Reference:  $\sqrt{S} = 14 \text{ TeV}$  MSTW08NLO

p&d-NLO (fit range: 45–160 GeV)  $R=0.5$   $\mu_0 = m_t$  cuts: cut1

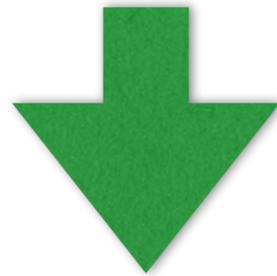


NLO sensitive to the scale choice:  $\pm 1 \text{ GeV}$  on  $m_{\text{top}}$

# $M_{\text{top}}$ related observables

Distributions used for top mass should be well under control

Many observables have been proposed (link)



Suitable to look for subtle effects

my guess for  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$

- $\max(m_{b\ell, \min})$  (truly?) unaffected
- $m_{T2}$  larger end-point
- $E_b$  affected by top polarization (maybe small)
- $p_{T\ell}, L_{xy}, s(\text{ttj})$ , affected by top boost (maybe small)

To know the answer we need to see signal injections

# New physics effect on $m_{b\ell}$ and $E_b$

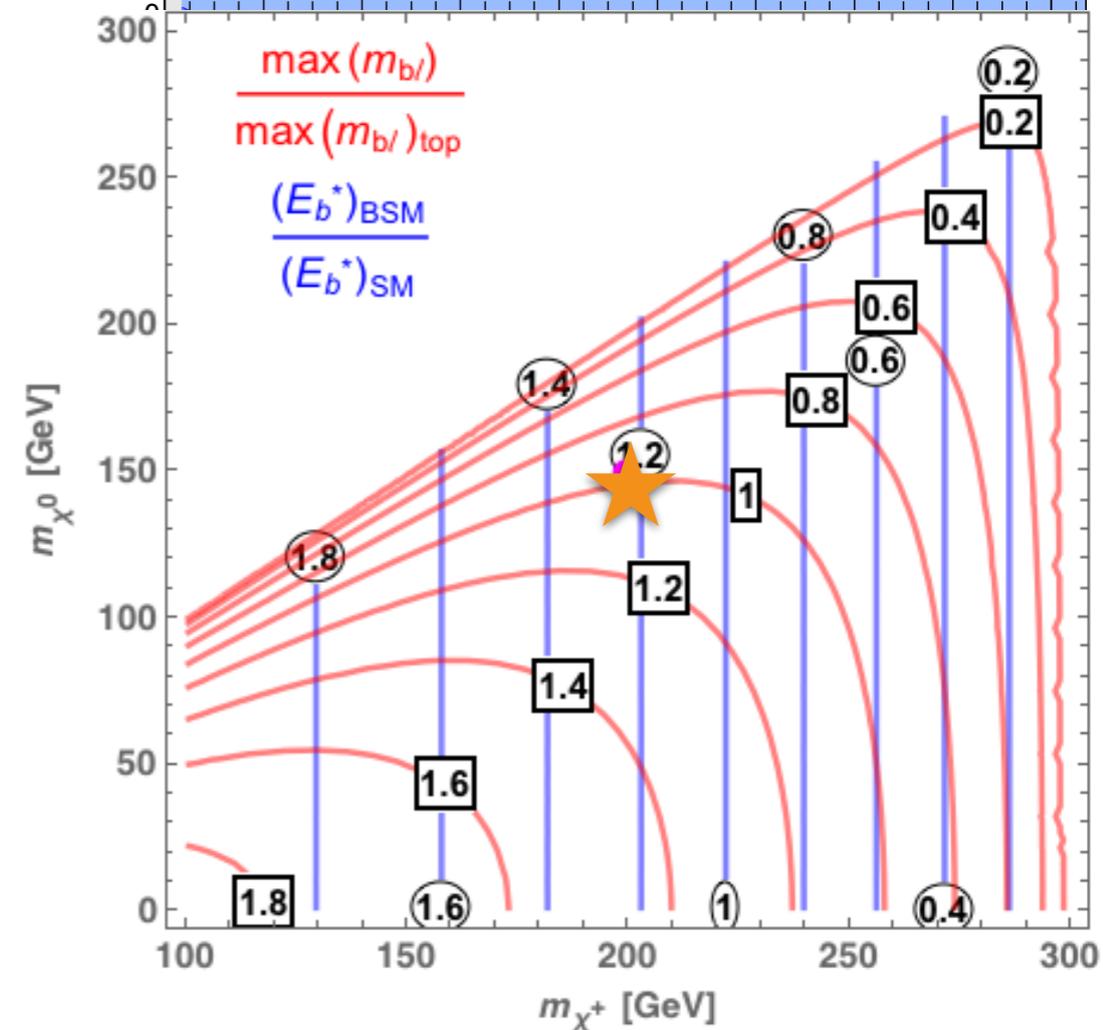
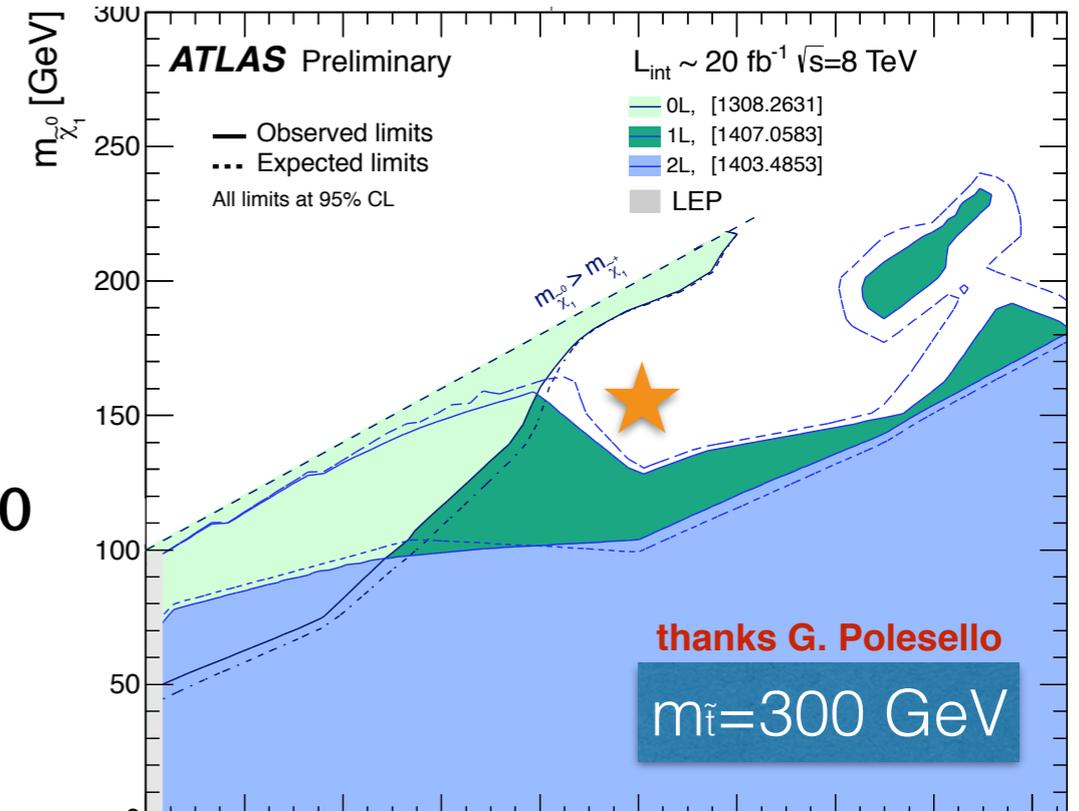
$E_b$  and  $m_{b\ell}$  behave differently

$$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow b\ell\nu \quad \longrightarrow \quad \tilde{t} \rightarrow b \chi^+ \rightarrow b\ell\nu\chi^0$$

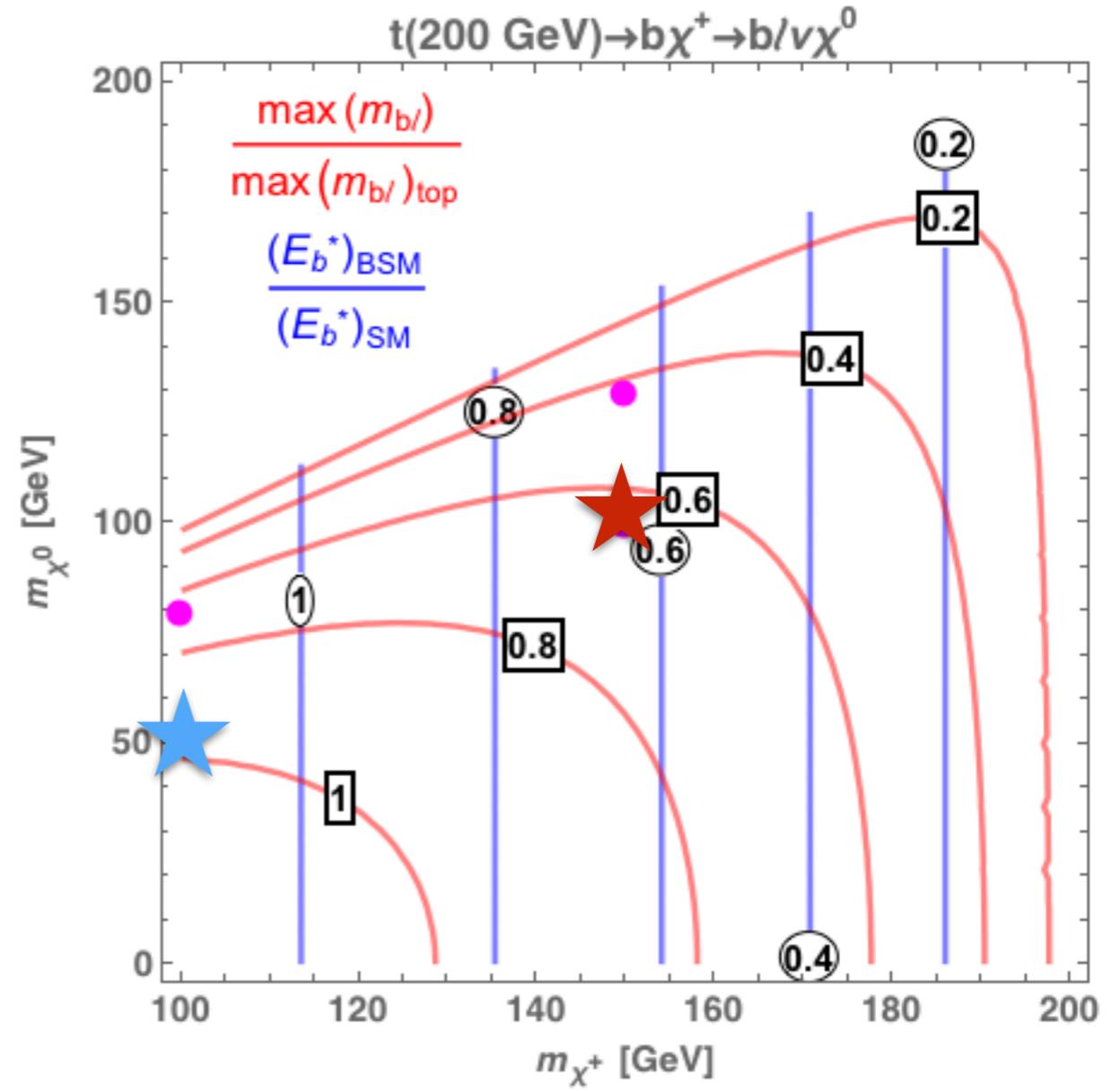
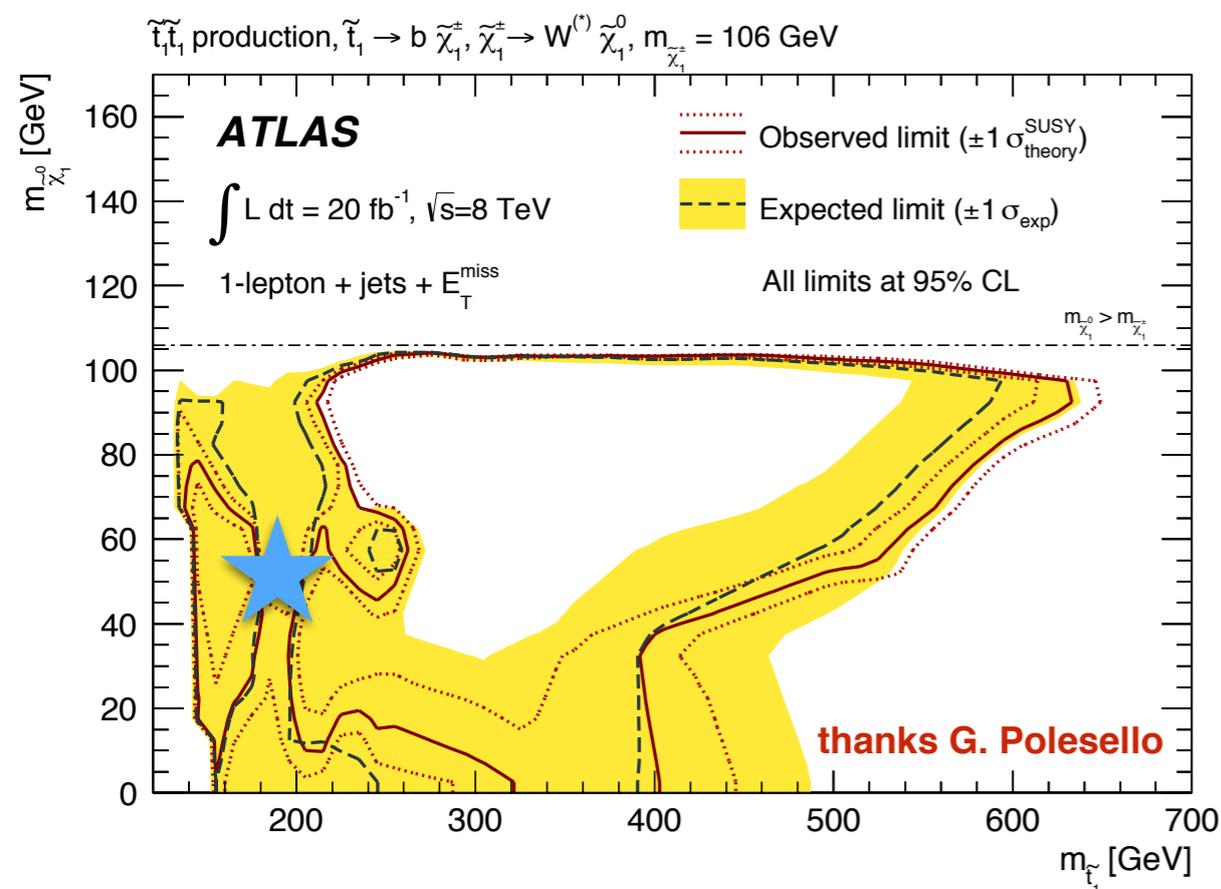
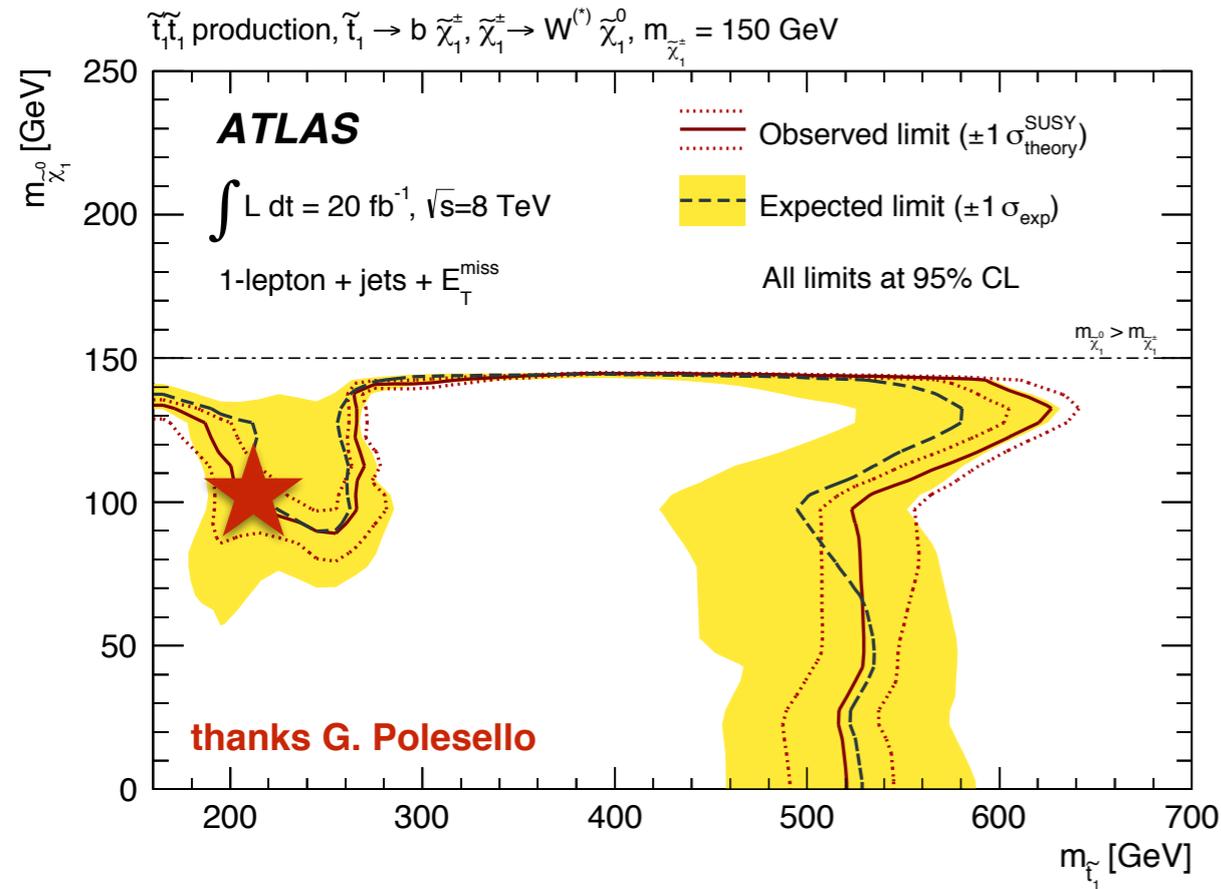
$$m_{b\ell}^{\max} \Big|_{m_b=0} = \sqrt{\frac{(m_{\tilde{t}}^2 - m_{\chi^+}^2)(m_{\chi^+}^2 - m_{\chi^0}^2)}{m_{\chi^+}}}$$

$$E_b^* = \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2 - m_{\chi^+}^2}{2m_f}$$

★ Harder  $E_b$ , softer  $m_{b\ell}$



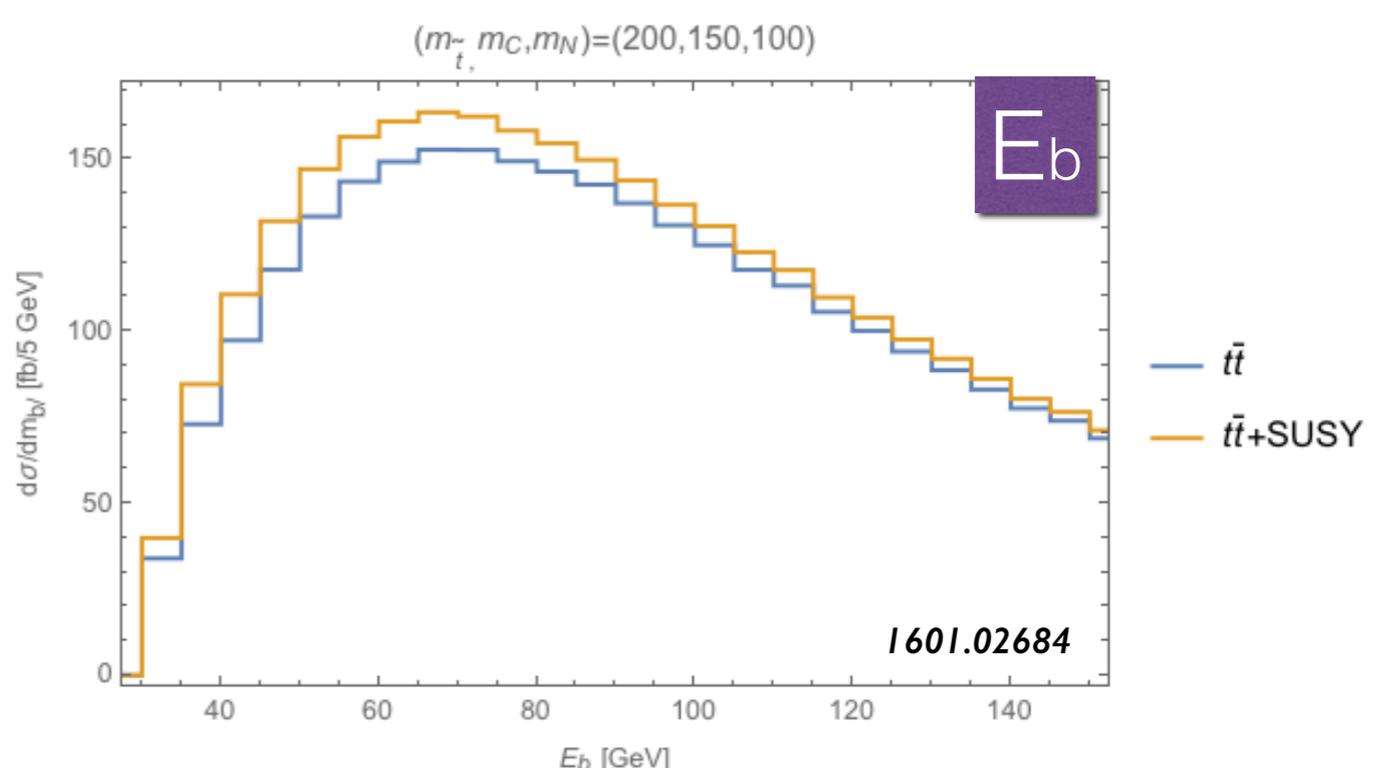
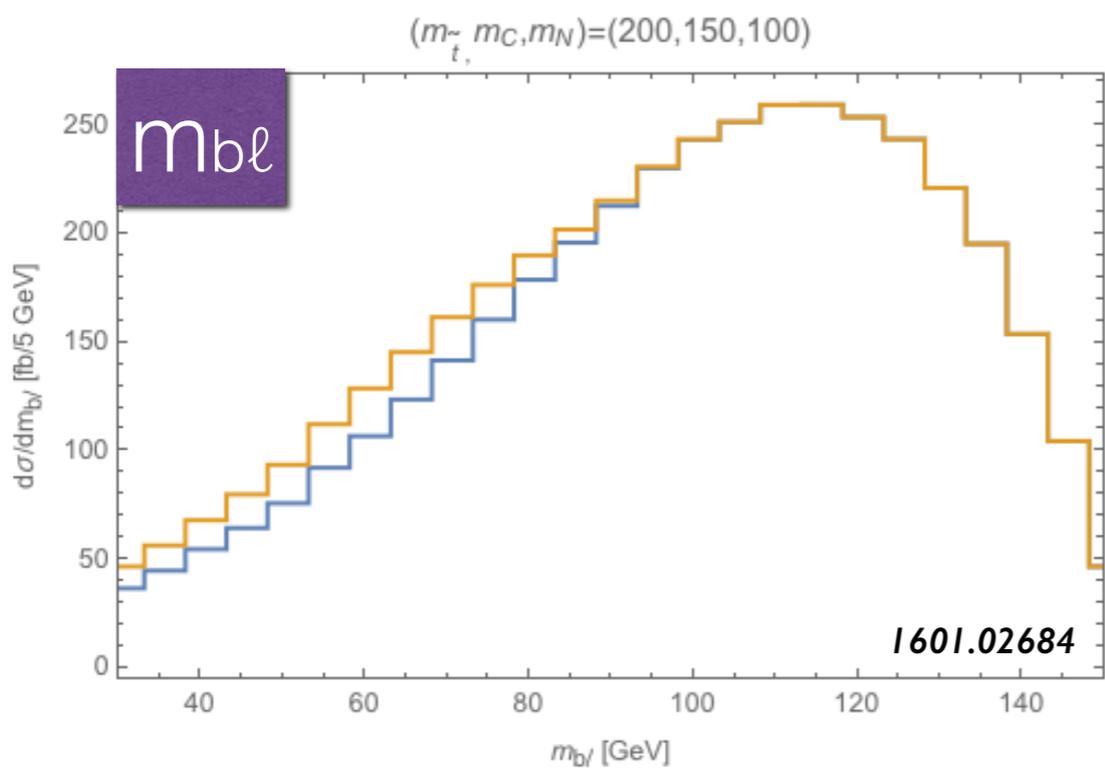
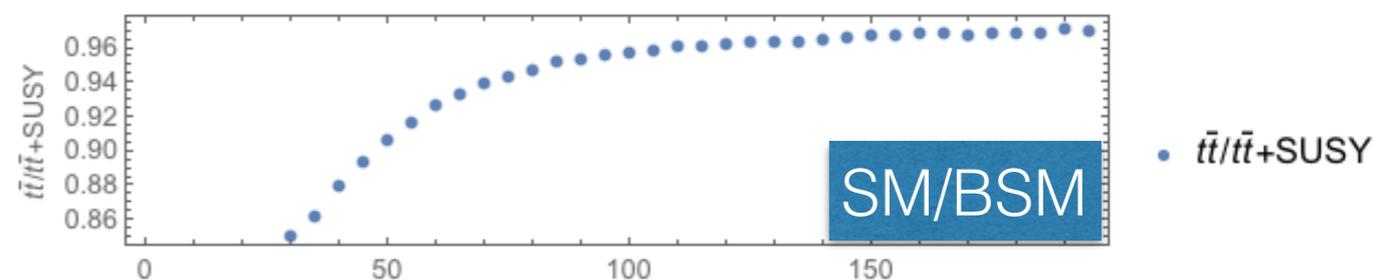
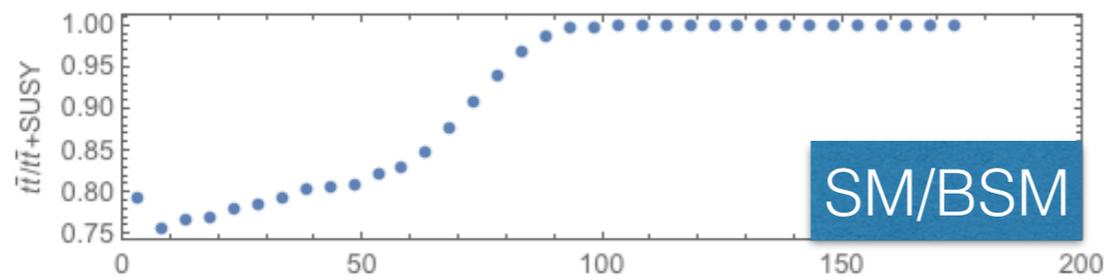
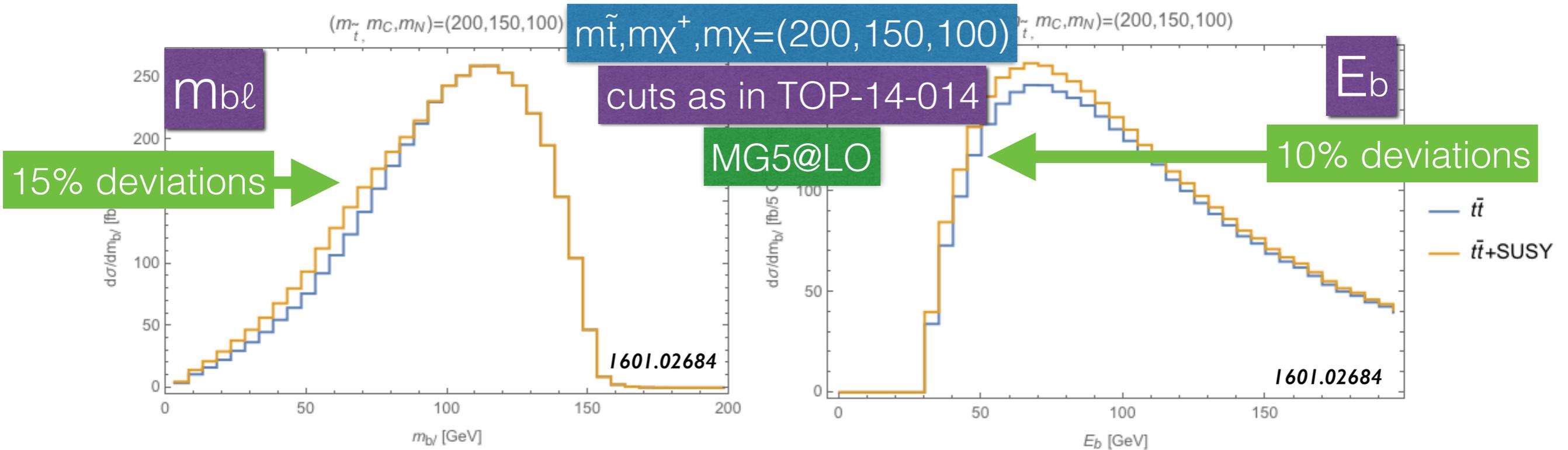
# New physics effect on $m_{b\ell}$ and $E_b$



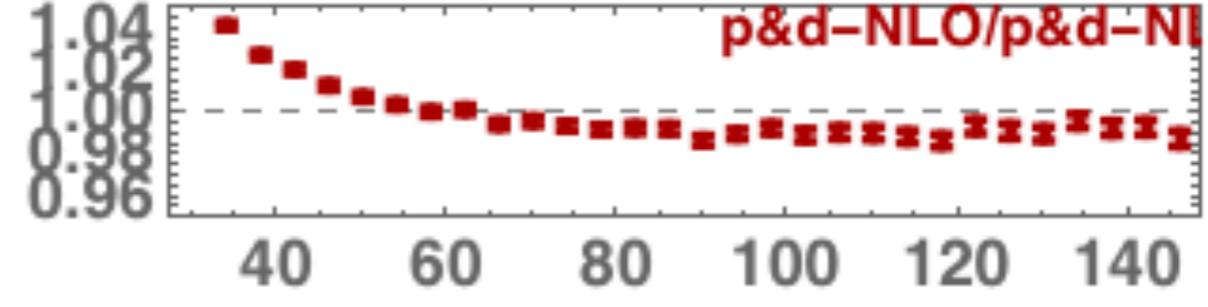
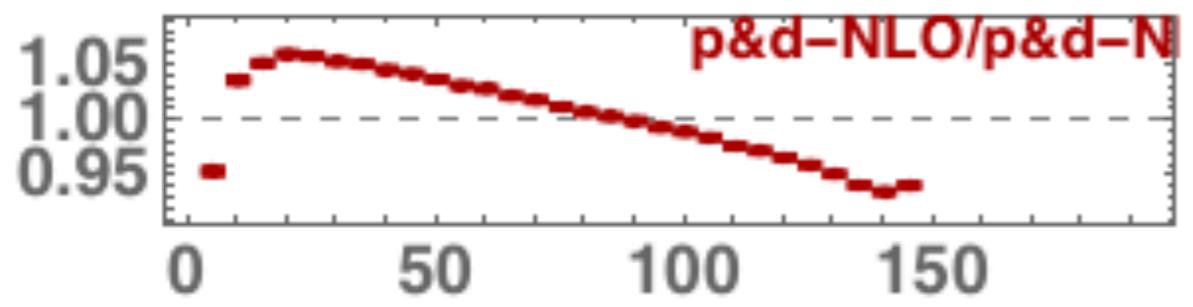
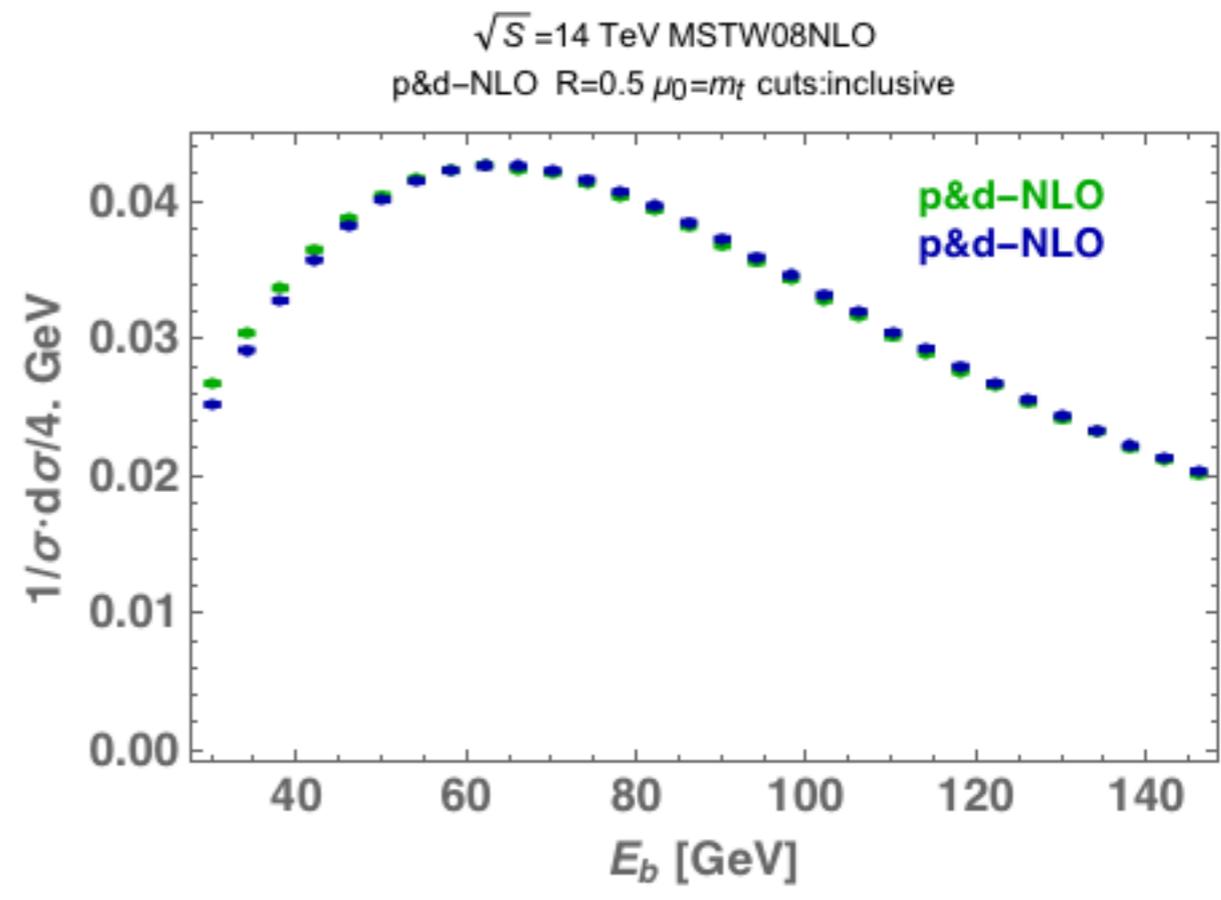
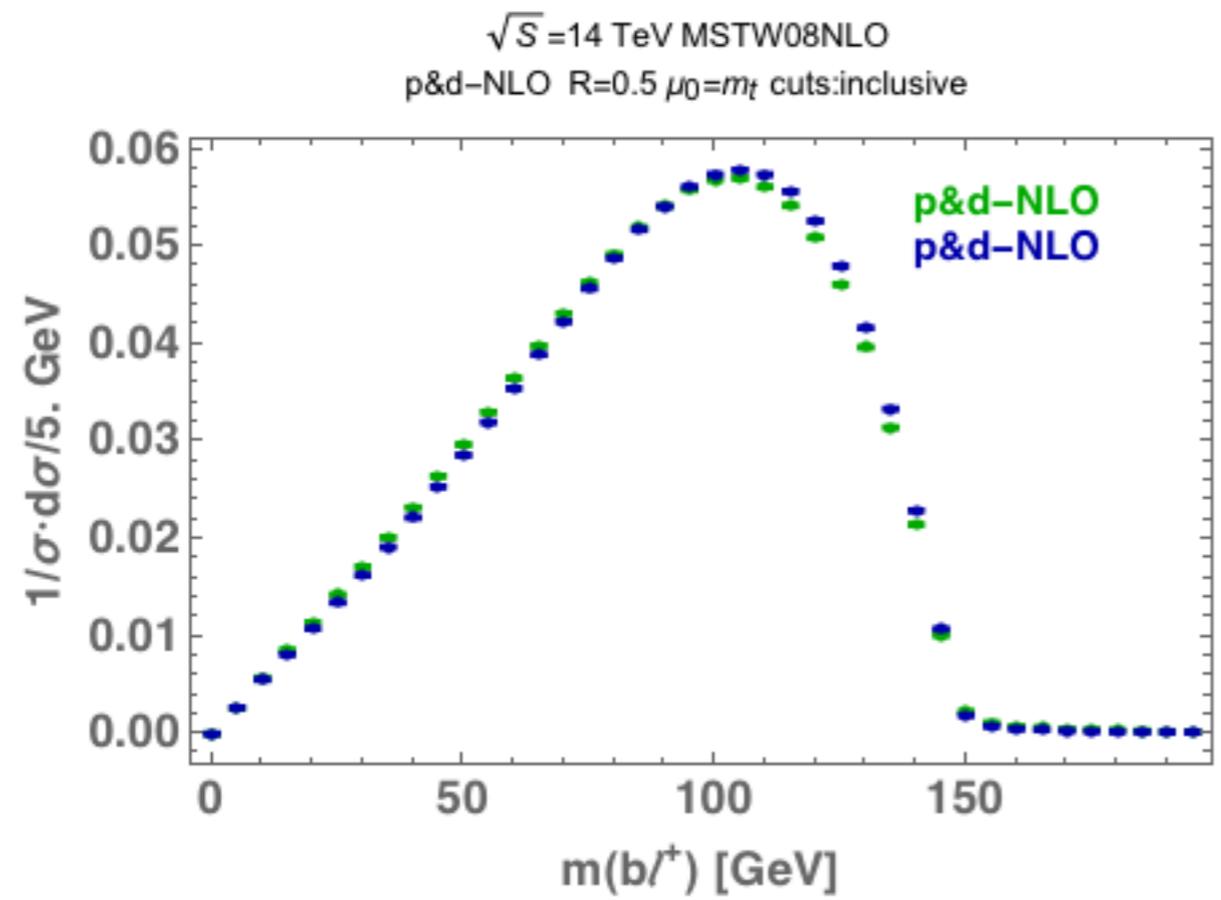
★ harder  $E_b$ , softer  $m_{b\ell}$

★ softer  $E_b$ , softer  $m_{b\ell}$

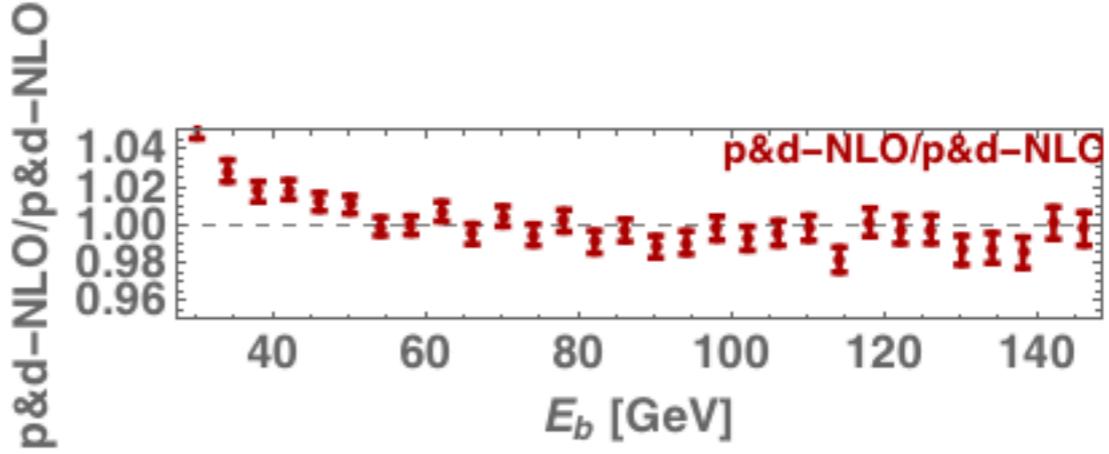
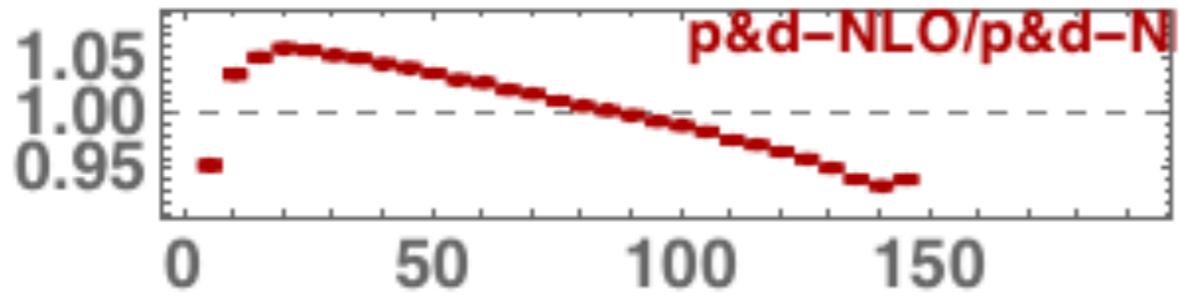
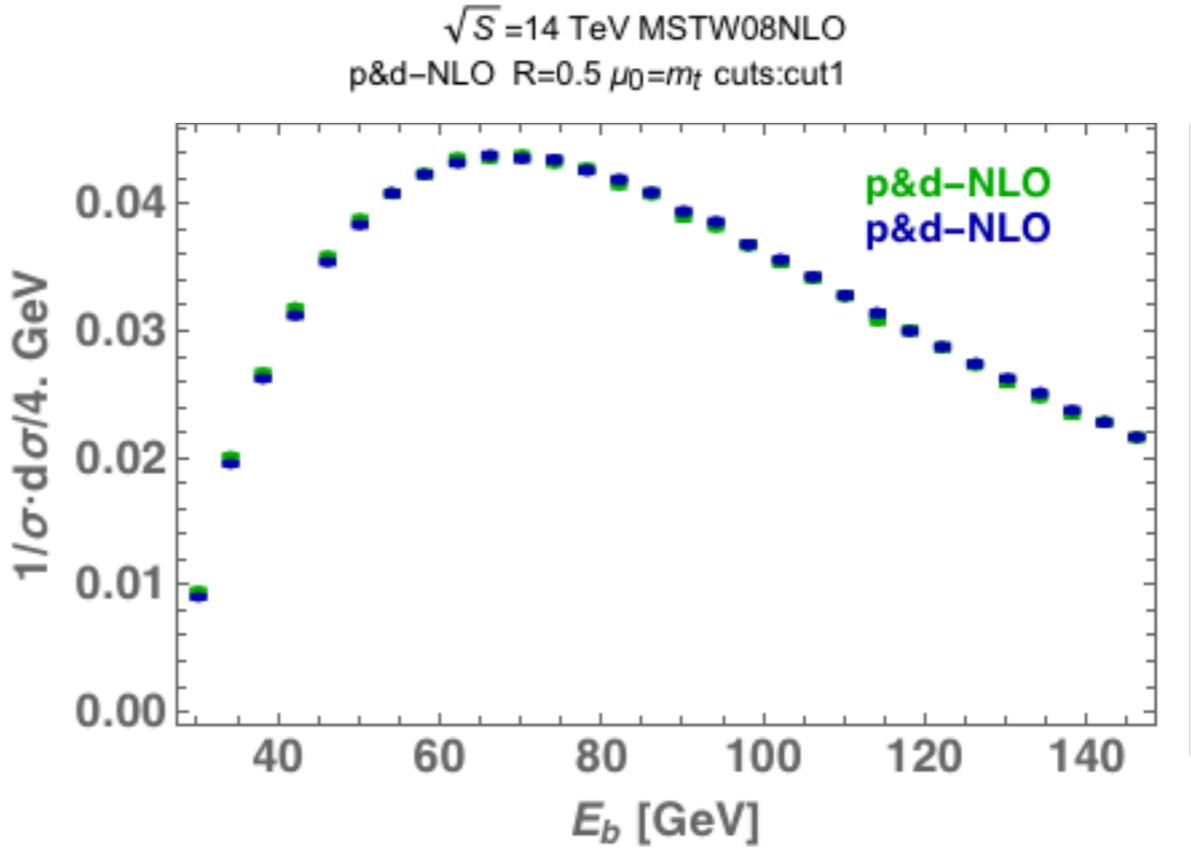
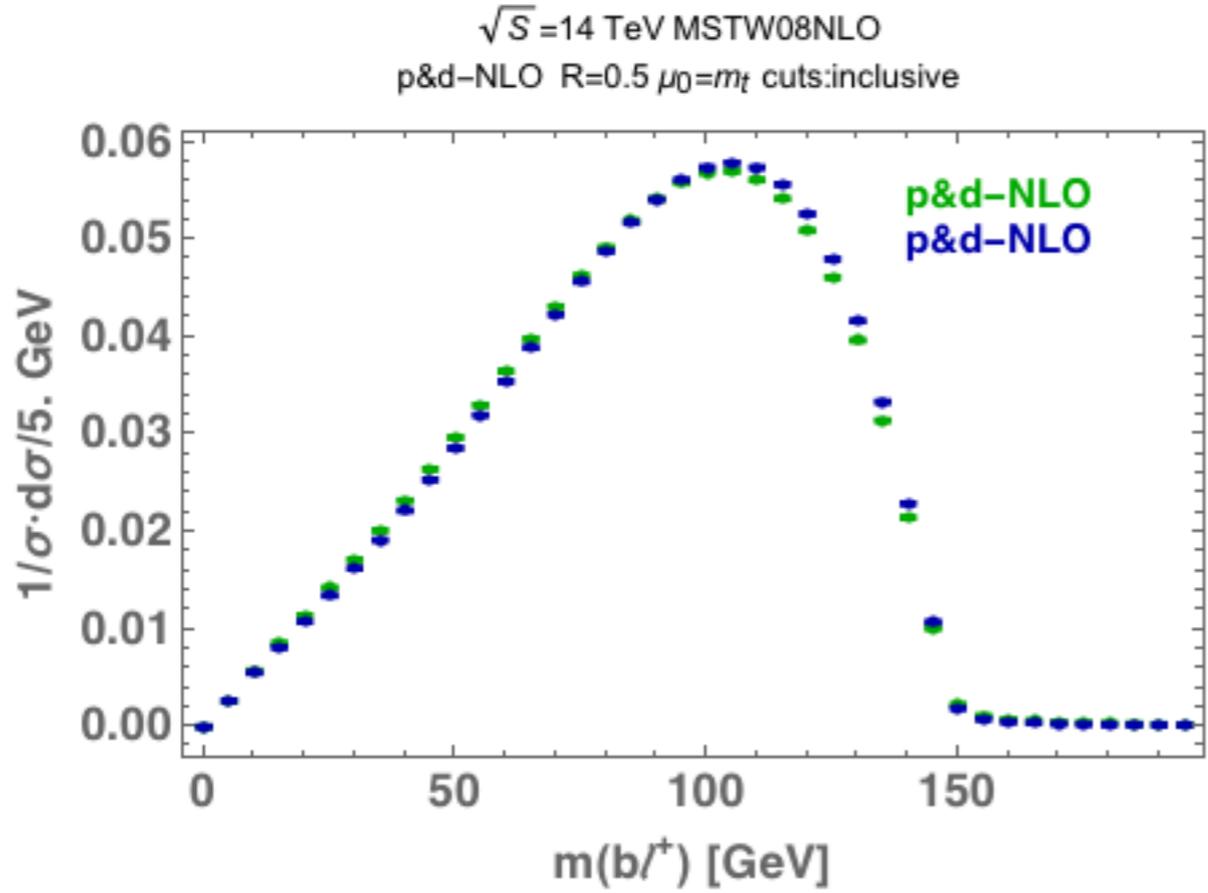
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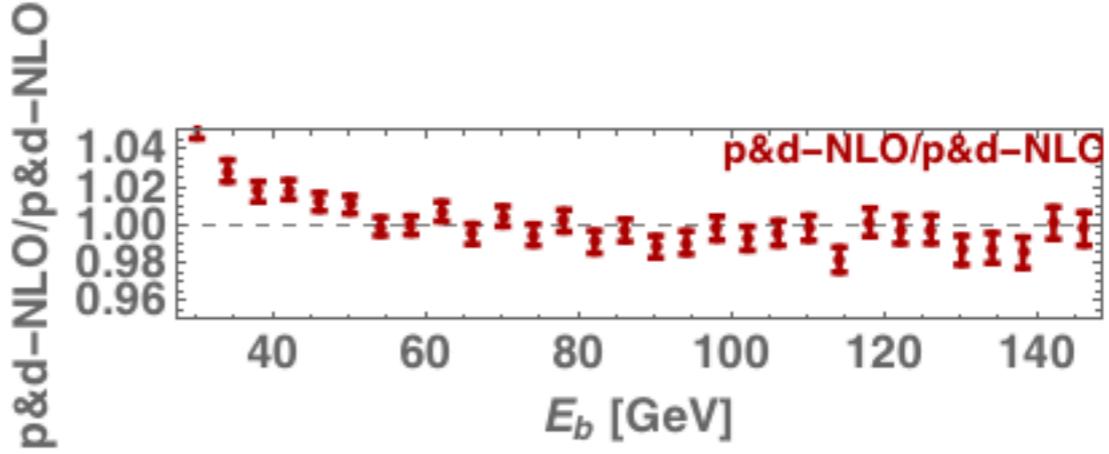
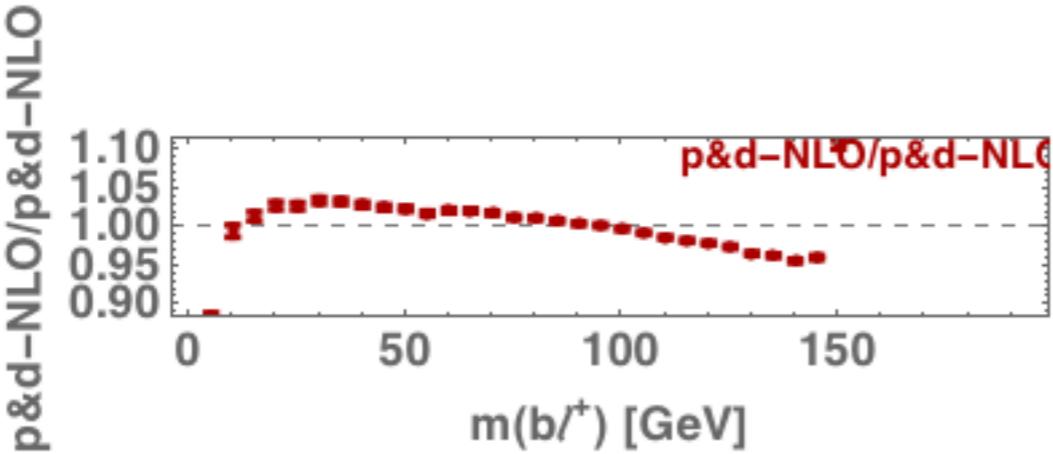
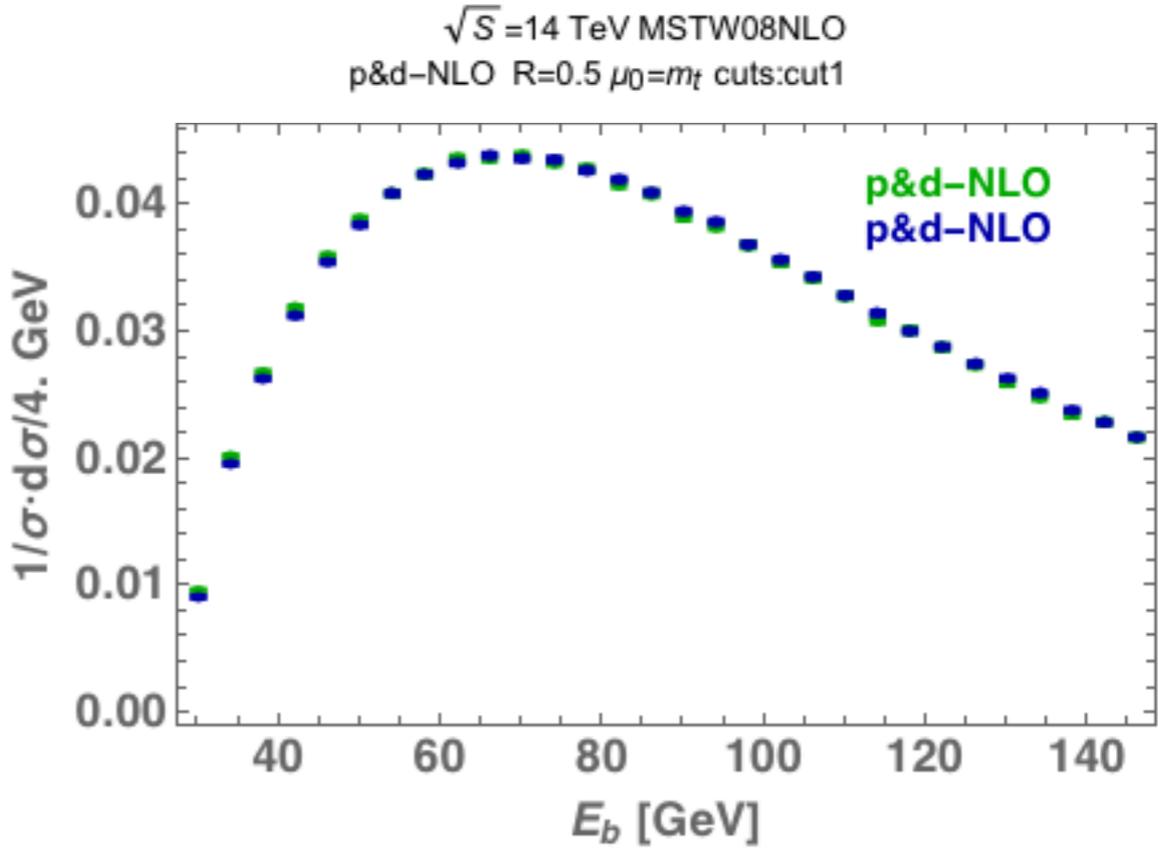
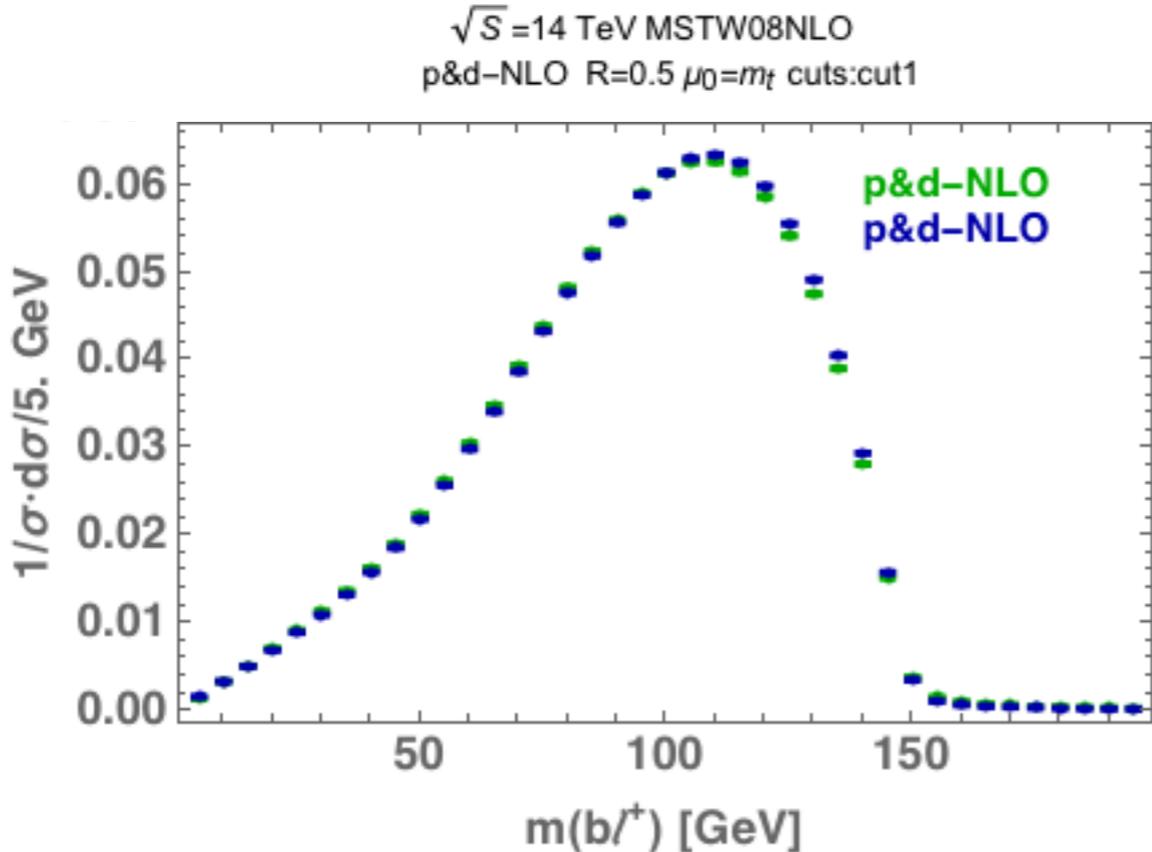
# A first look at scale uncertainties



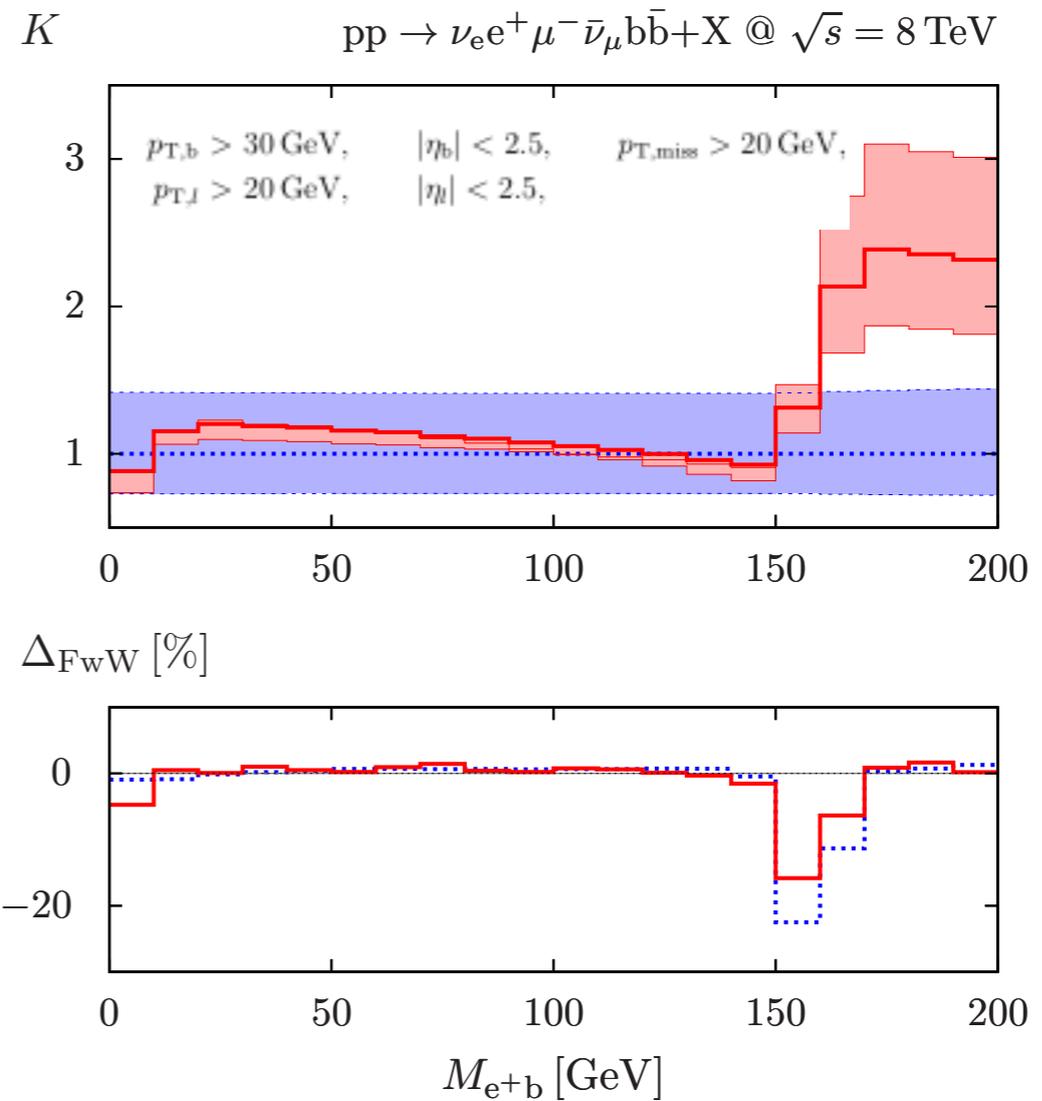
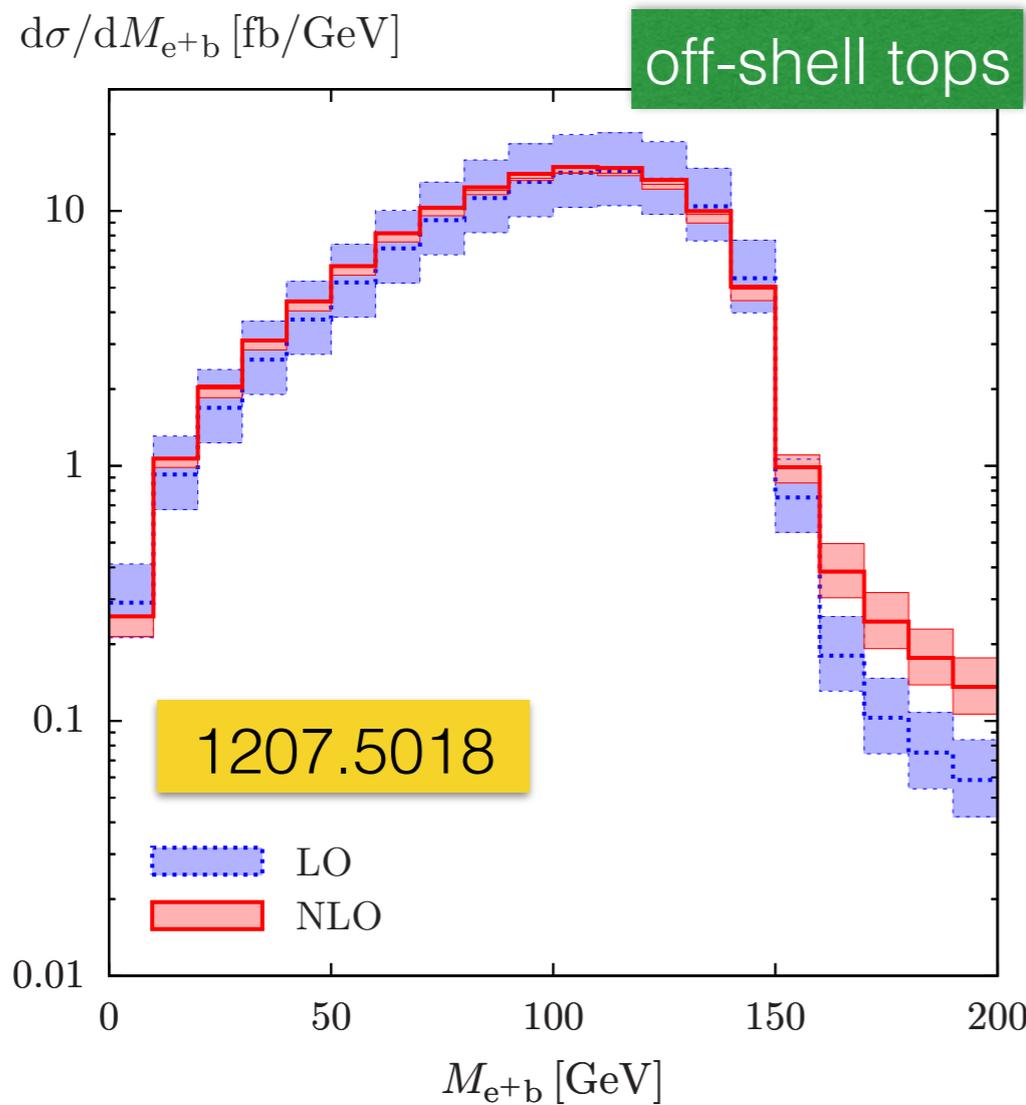
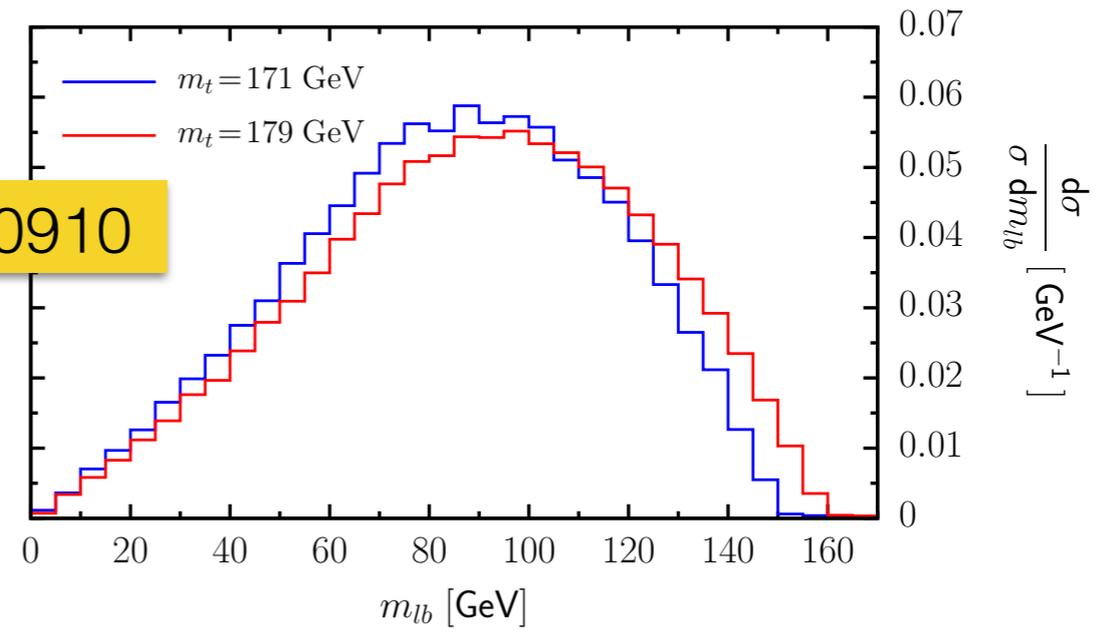
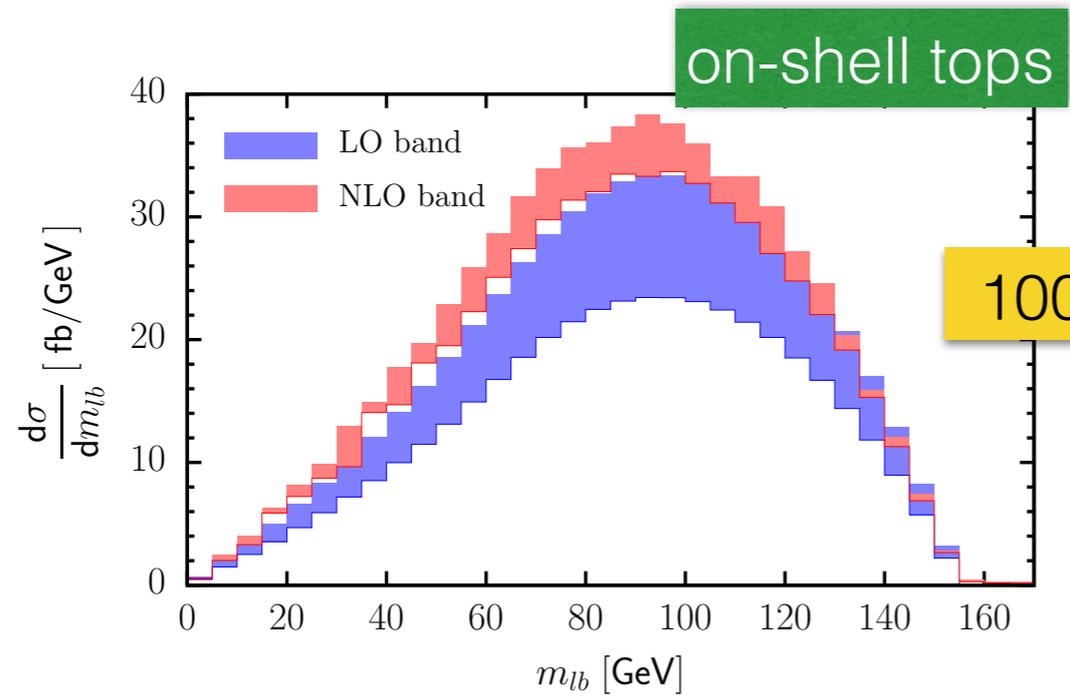
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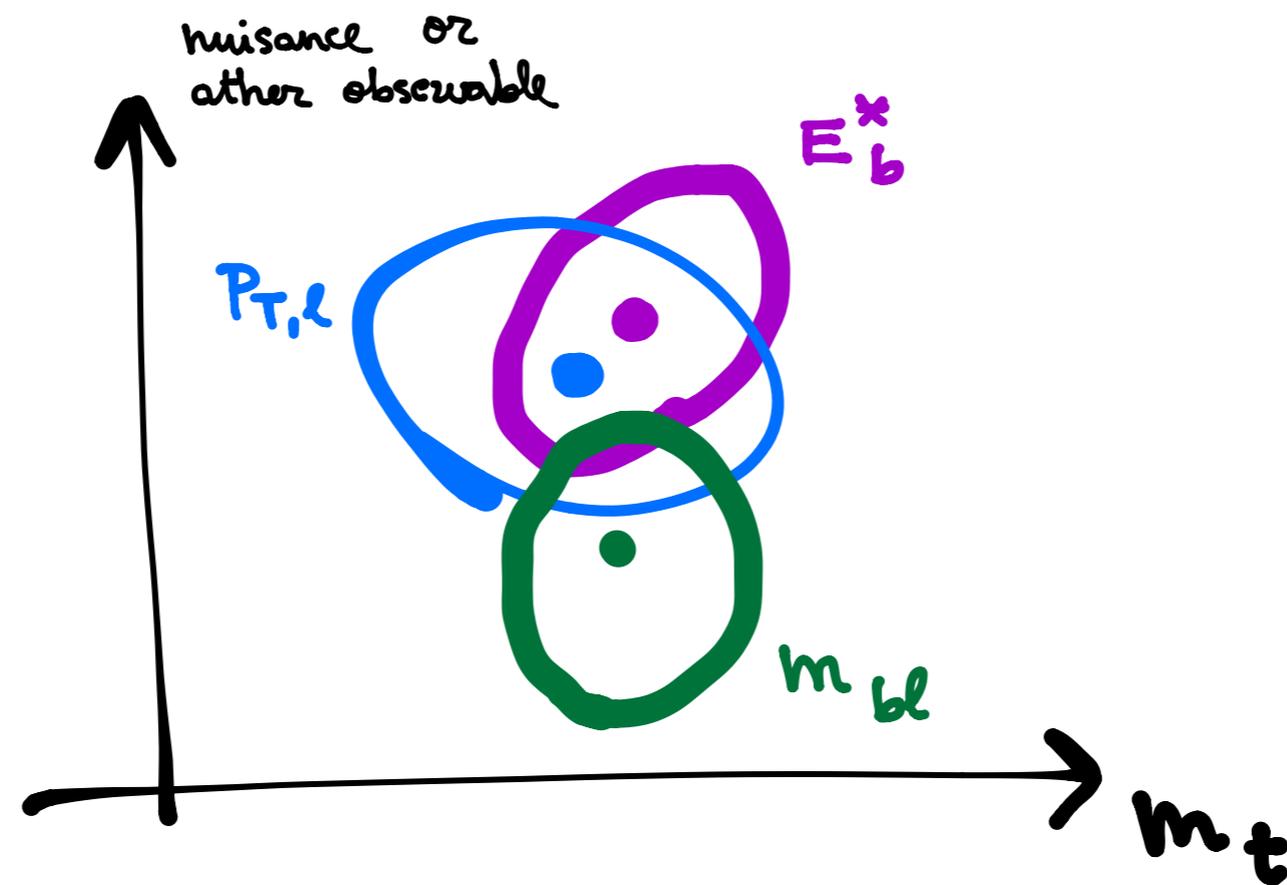
# A first look at scale uncertainties



# $m_{b\ell}$ at NLO



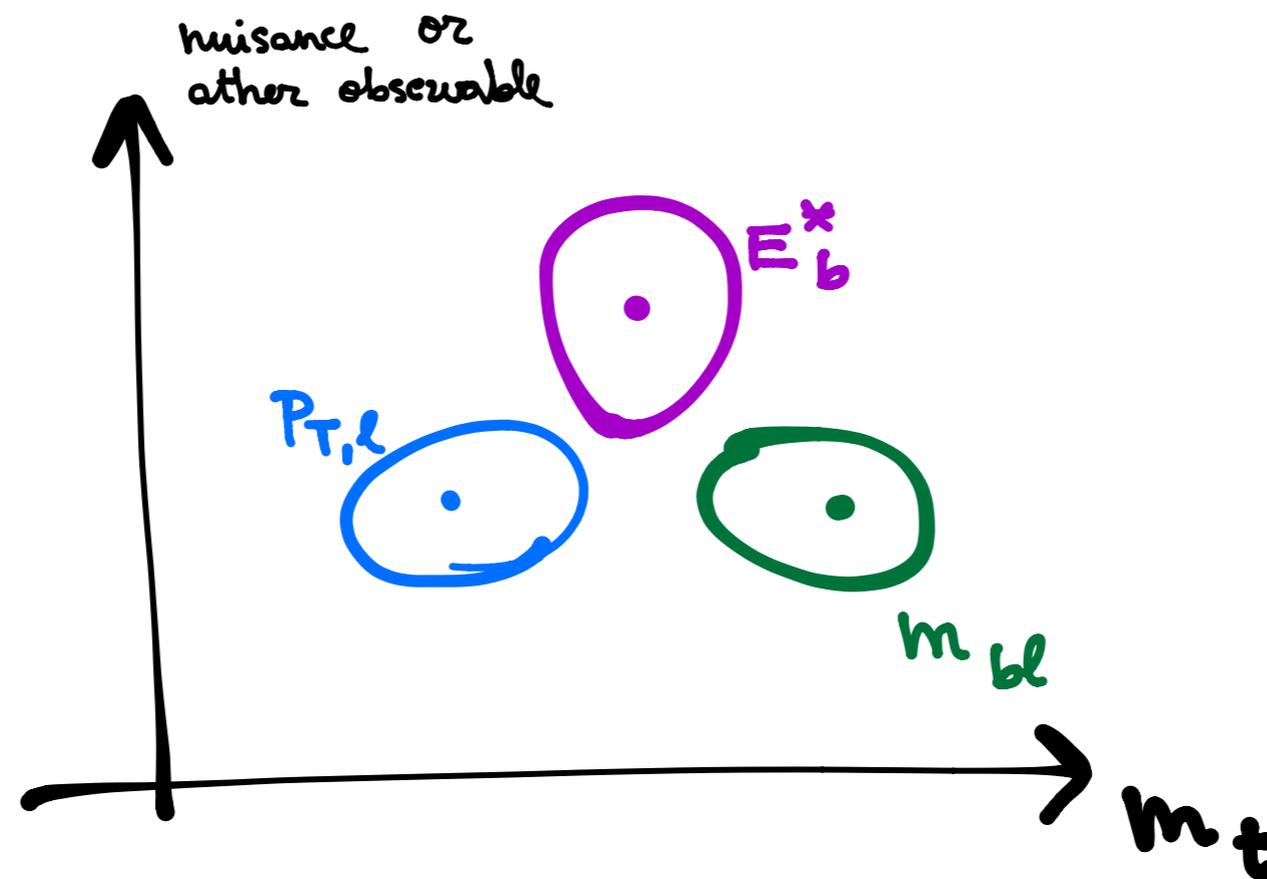
# Many measurements



Use the correlated effect in many observables that is expected from a new physics source

# Many measurements

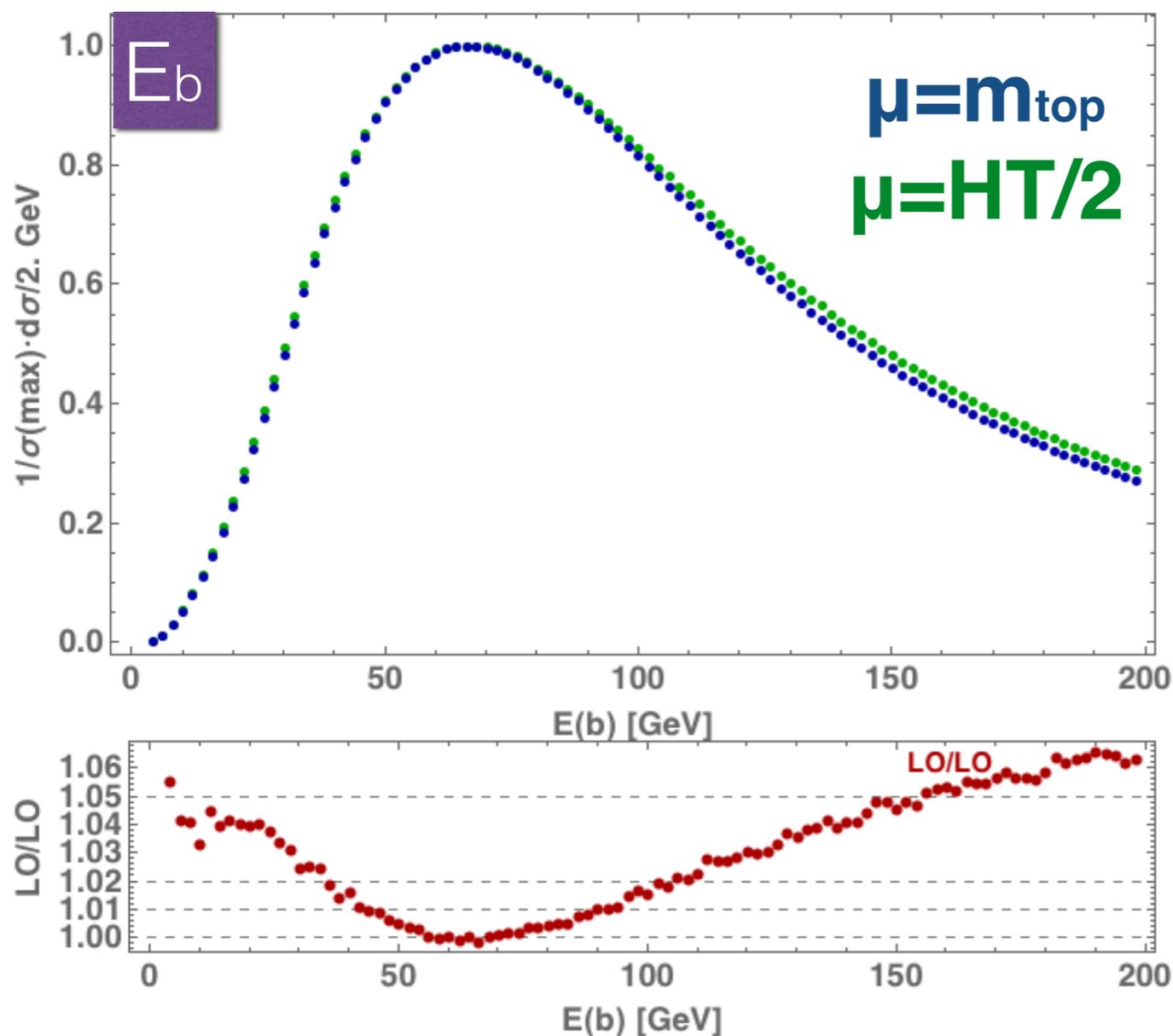
several different mass-sensitive observables can be used and give independently disagreement from the SM: **QCD or new physics effect?**



Use the correlated effect in many observables that is expected from a new physics source

# Subtleties of the subtle effects

$\Delta m_{\text{top}} \lesssim 300 \text{ MeV}$  despite 5% deviations in the tails



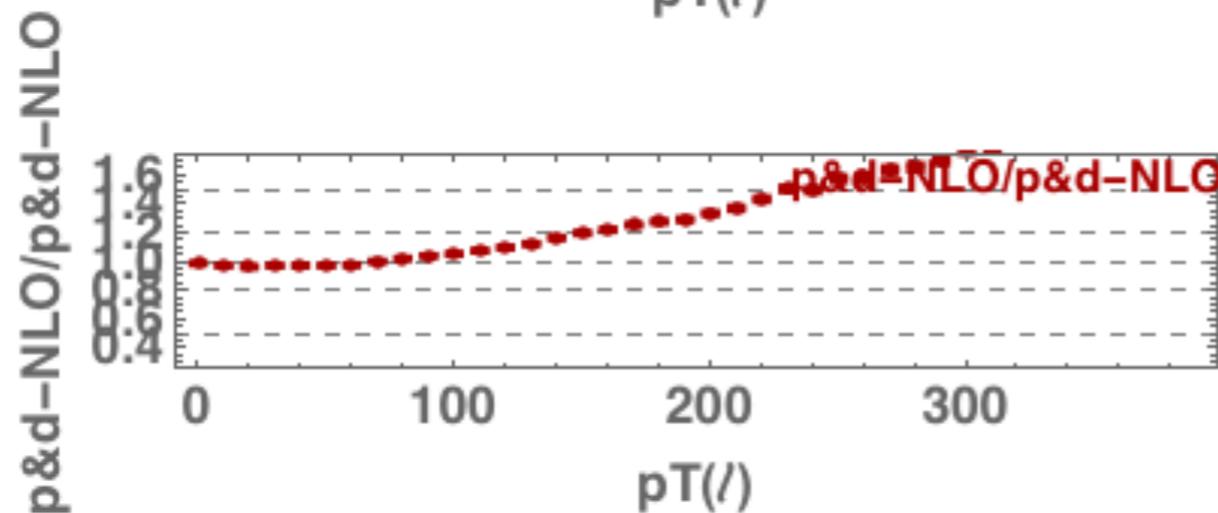
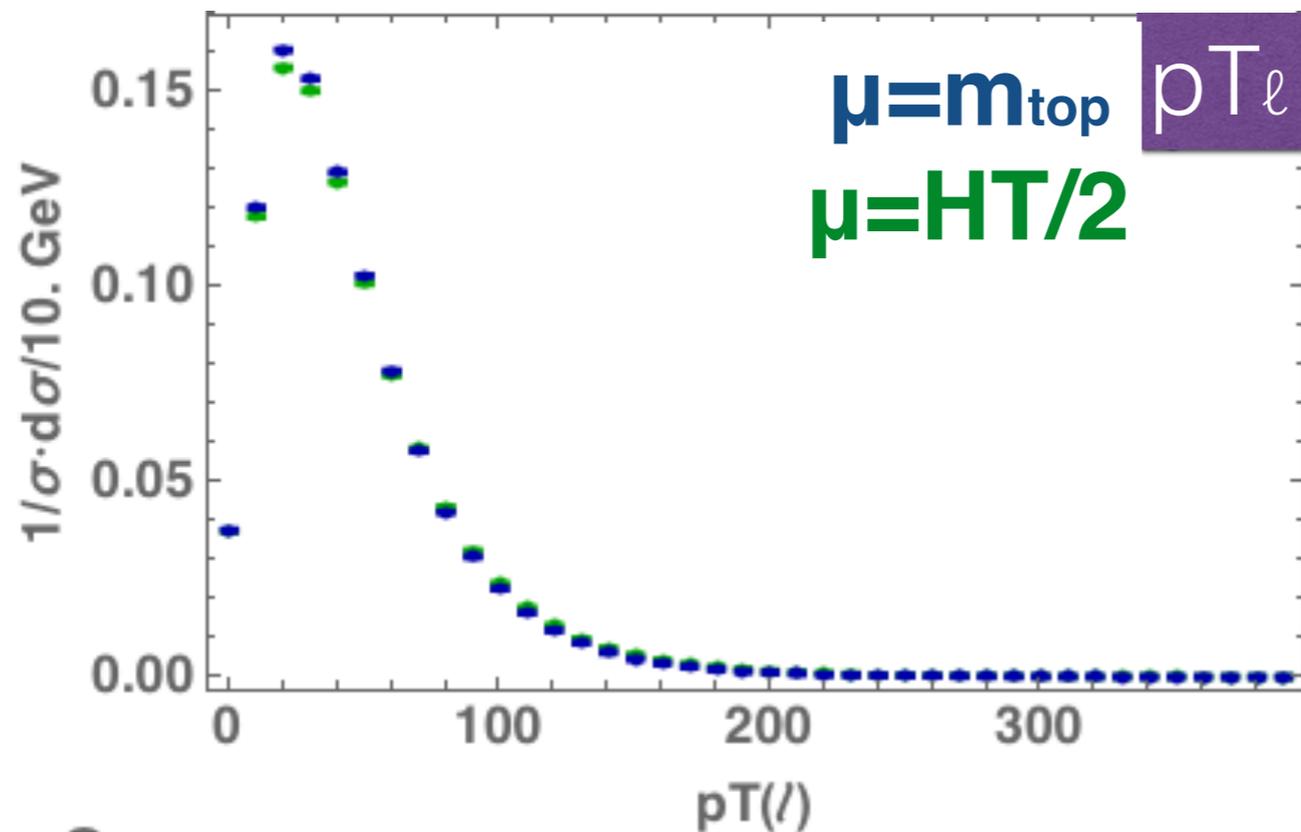
- despite “large” difference in the tails,  $m_{\text{top}}$  is unaffected
- good for  $m_{\text{top}}$
- would be terrible if this was the effect of new physics sought for in  $m_{\text{top}}$

search of new physics goes beyond, although get started from, mass measurement

... a delicate task

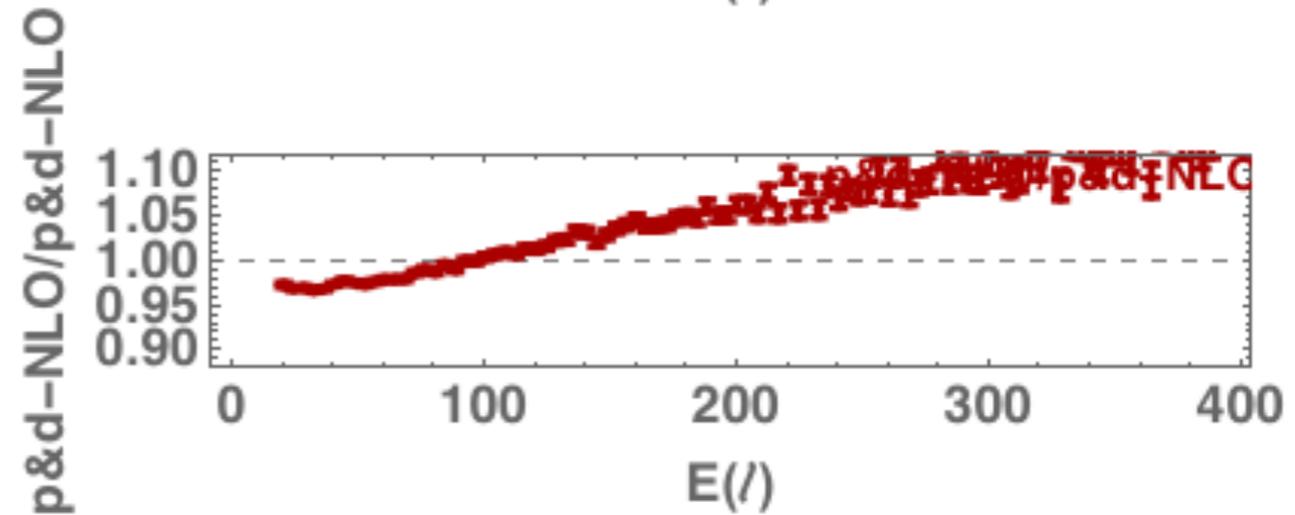
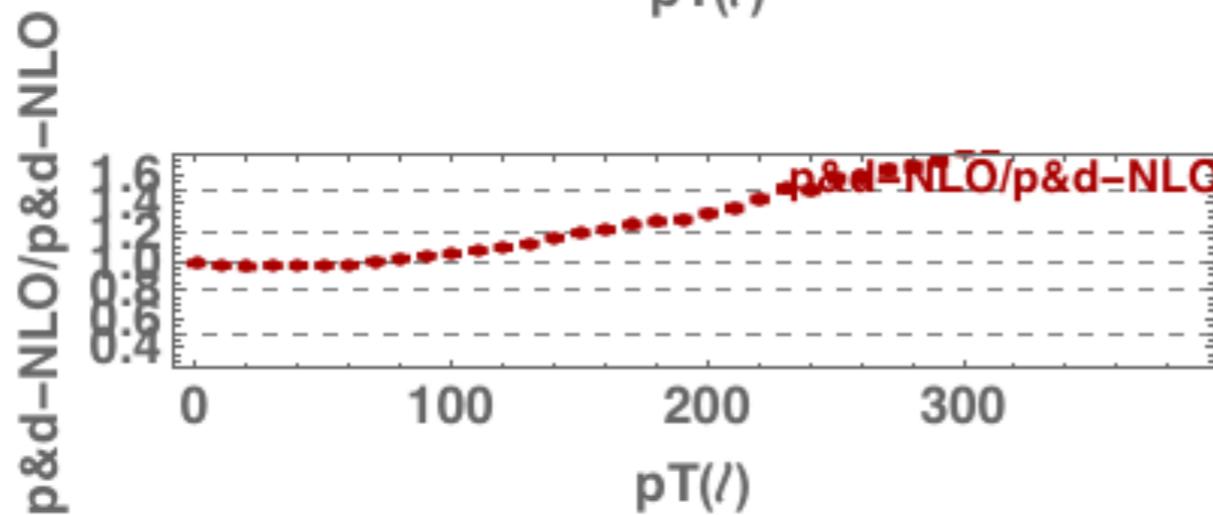
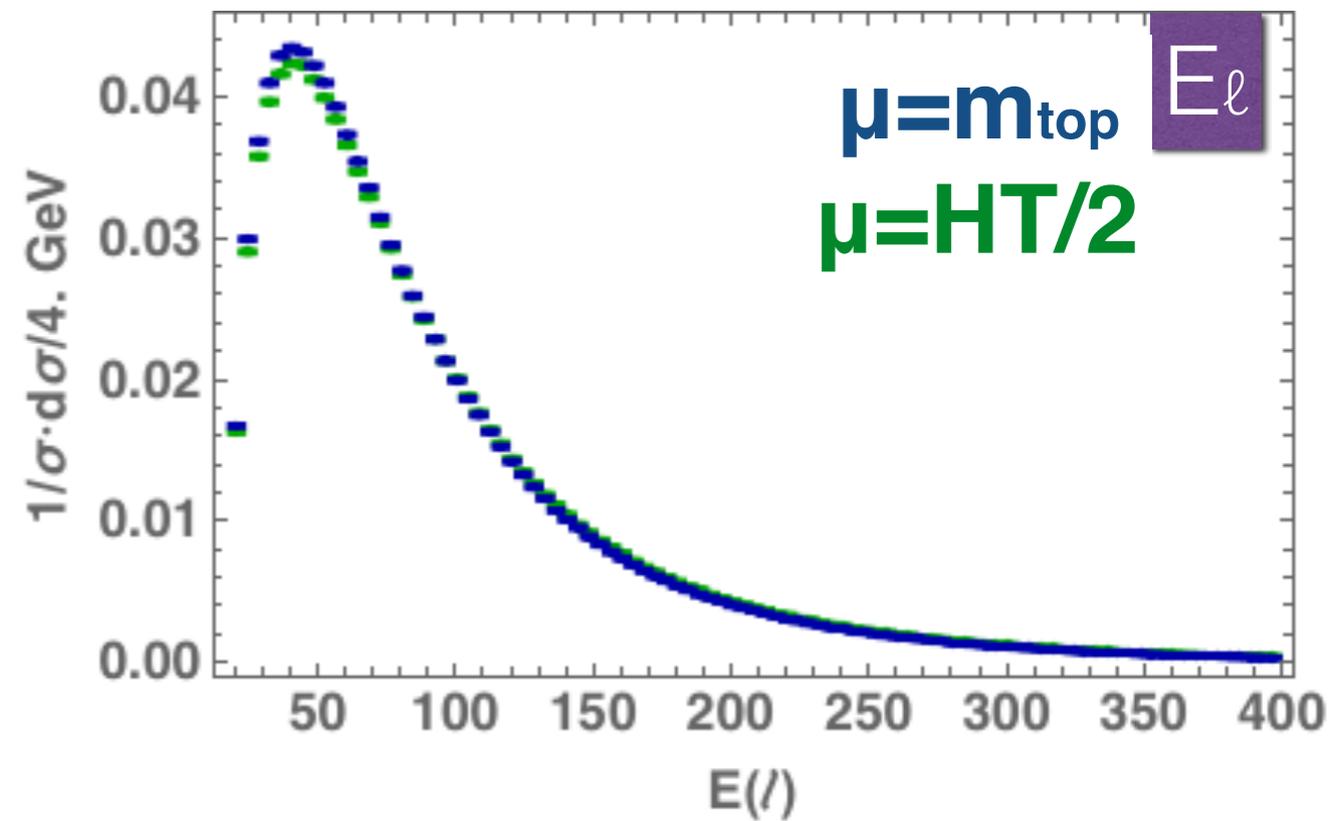
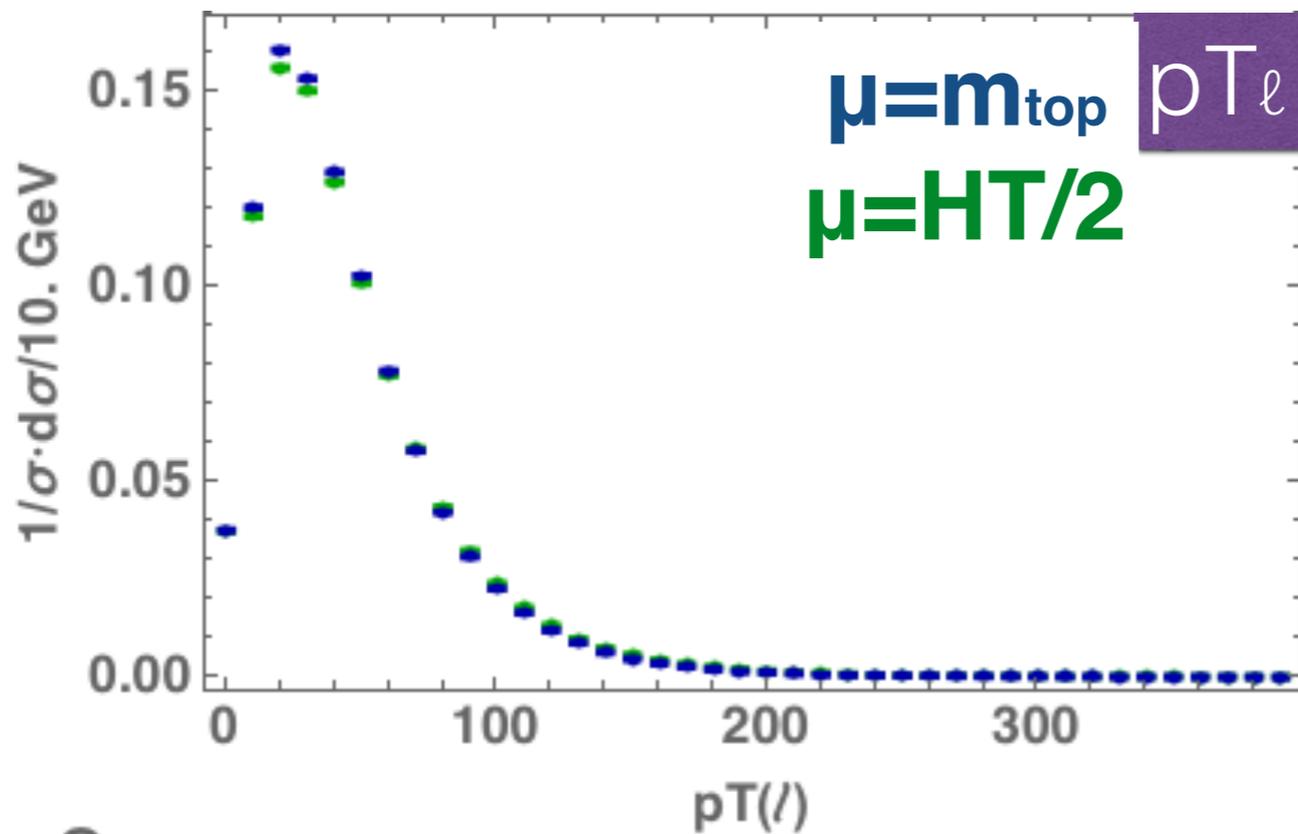
# Subtleties of the subtle effects

$\Delta m_{\text{top}} \approx 1$  GeV and large deviations in the tails



- “large” difference in the tails,  $m_{\text{top}}$  is affected
- not too bad for  $m_{\text{top}}$  (1407.2763)
- would be terrible if this was the effect of new physics sought for in these tails

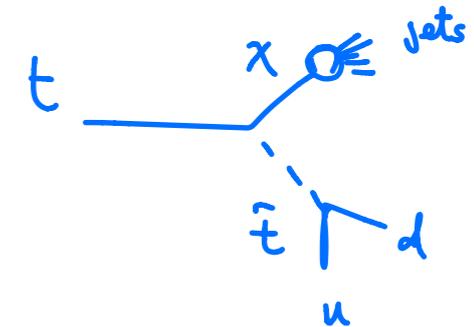
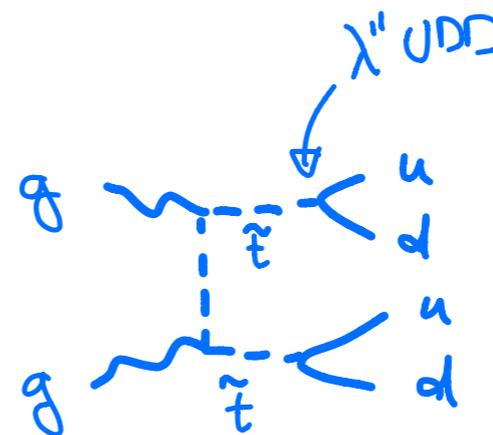
# Subtleties of the subtle effects



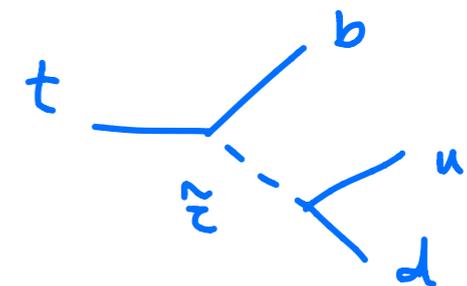
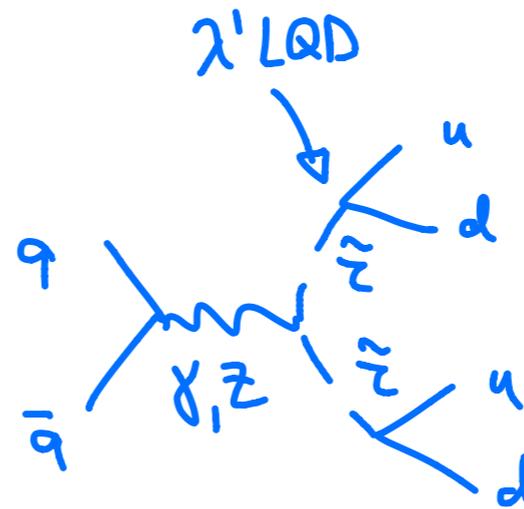
# beyond RPC SUSY

- generic “top-like” new physics

- RPV stop



- RPV stau



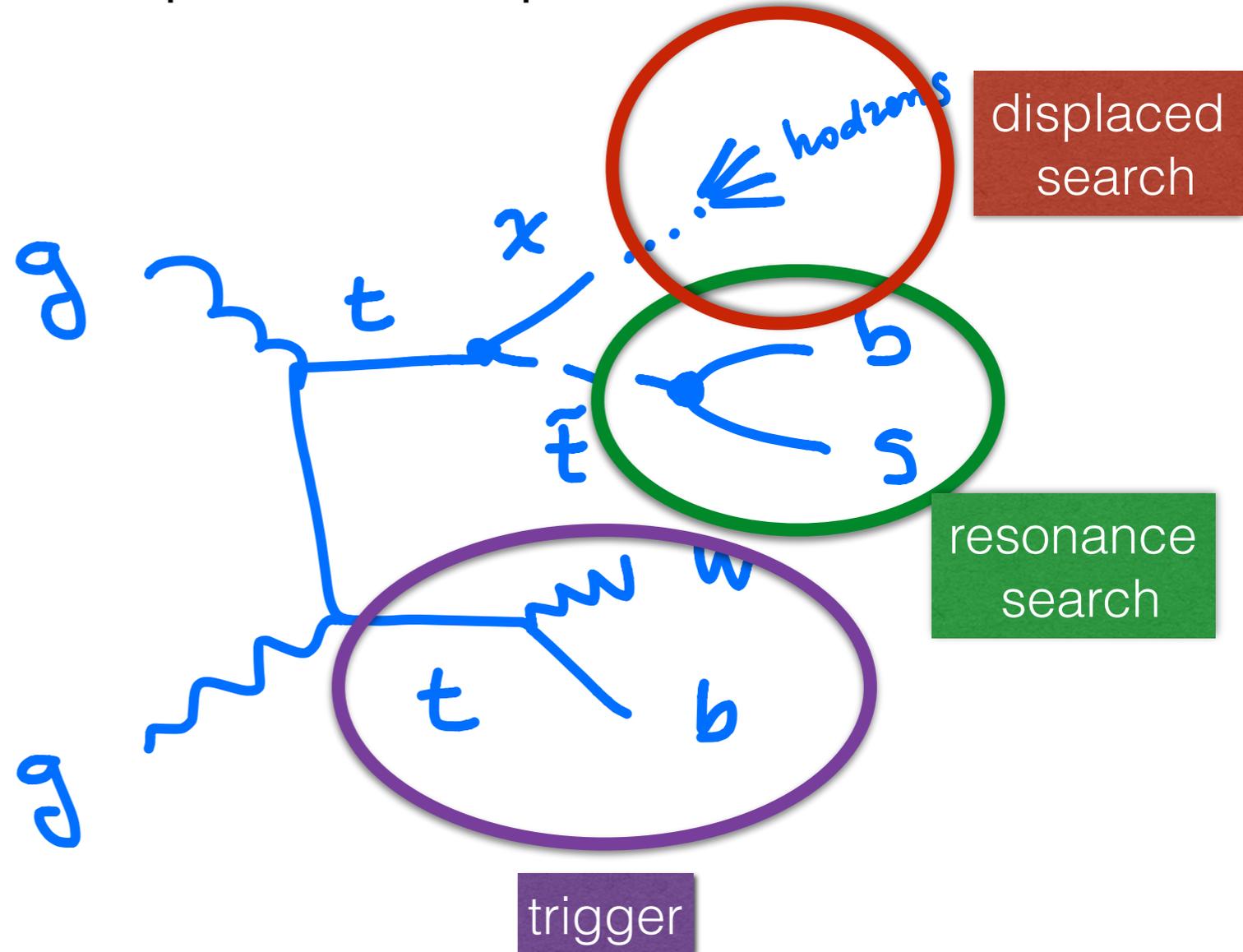
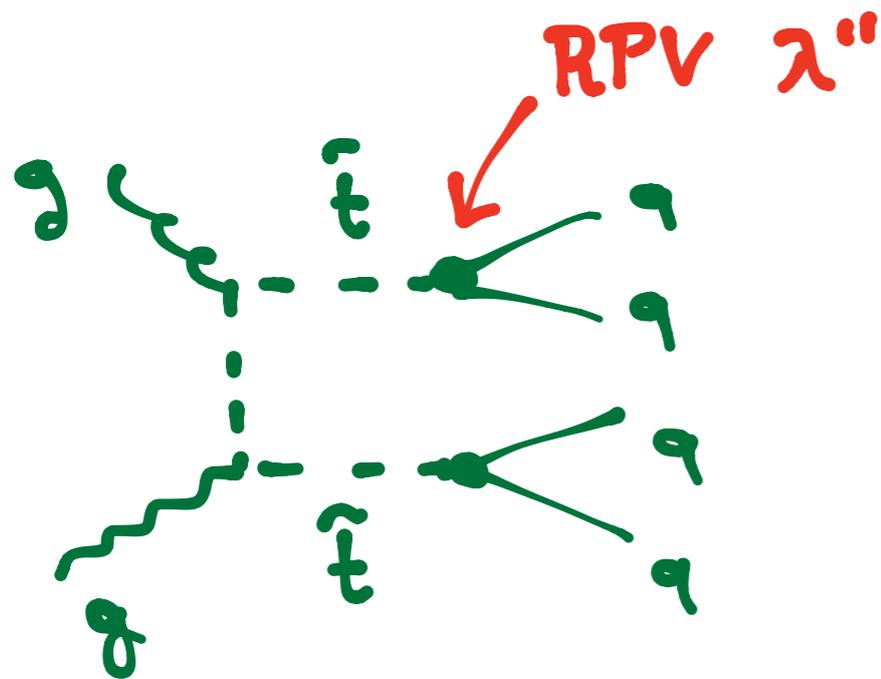


# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

## stops from top in RPV SUSY

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY









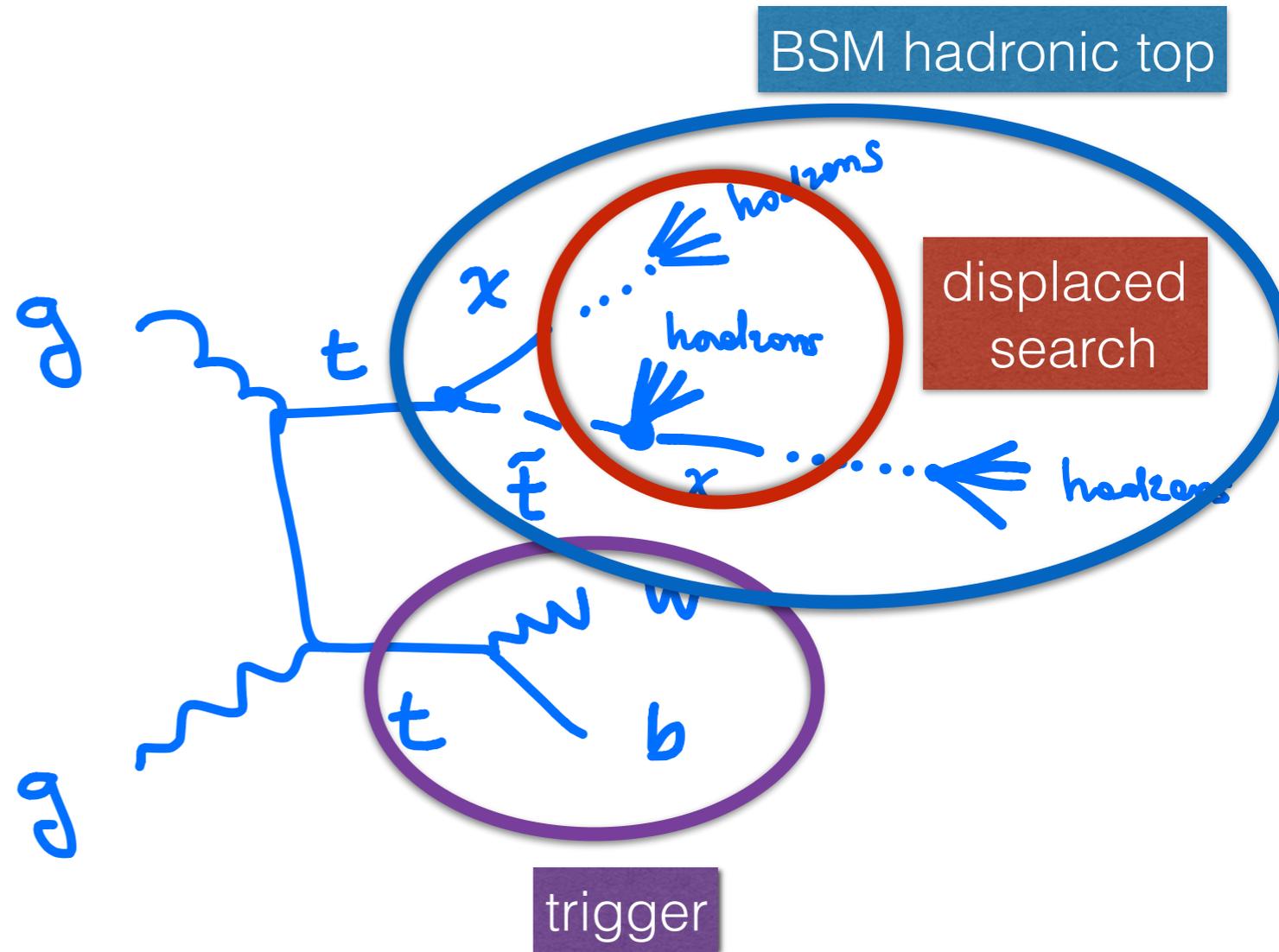
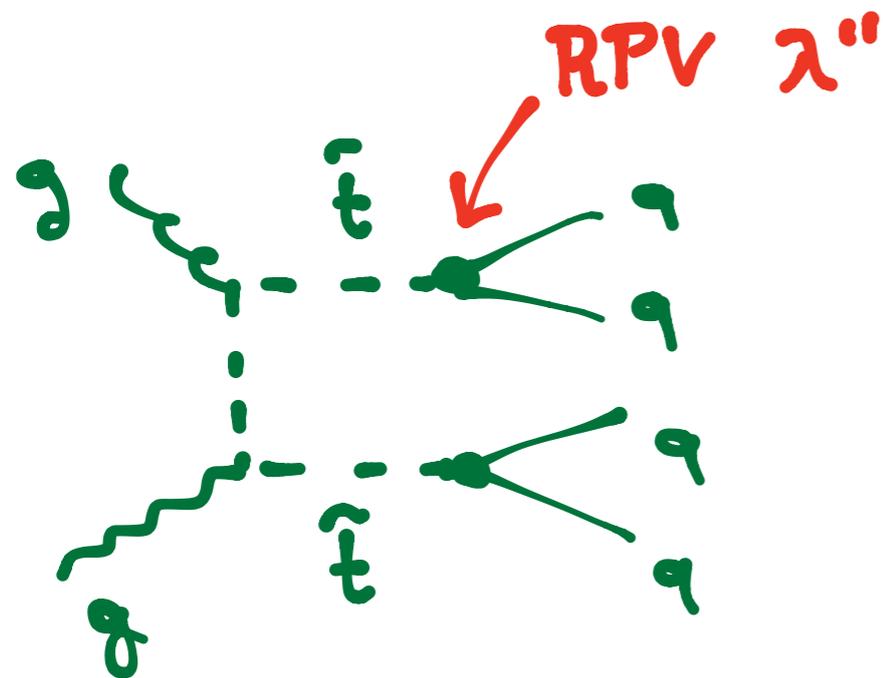


# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

stops from top in RPV SUSY  
+ more exotic models

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



would appear in top properties measurements



# Precision jet rates?

## Inclusive Jet Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015

### Incl. jet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0$

- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9$  TeV
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5$  TeV

### Incl. jet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0$

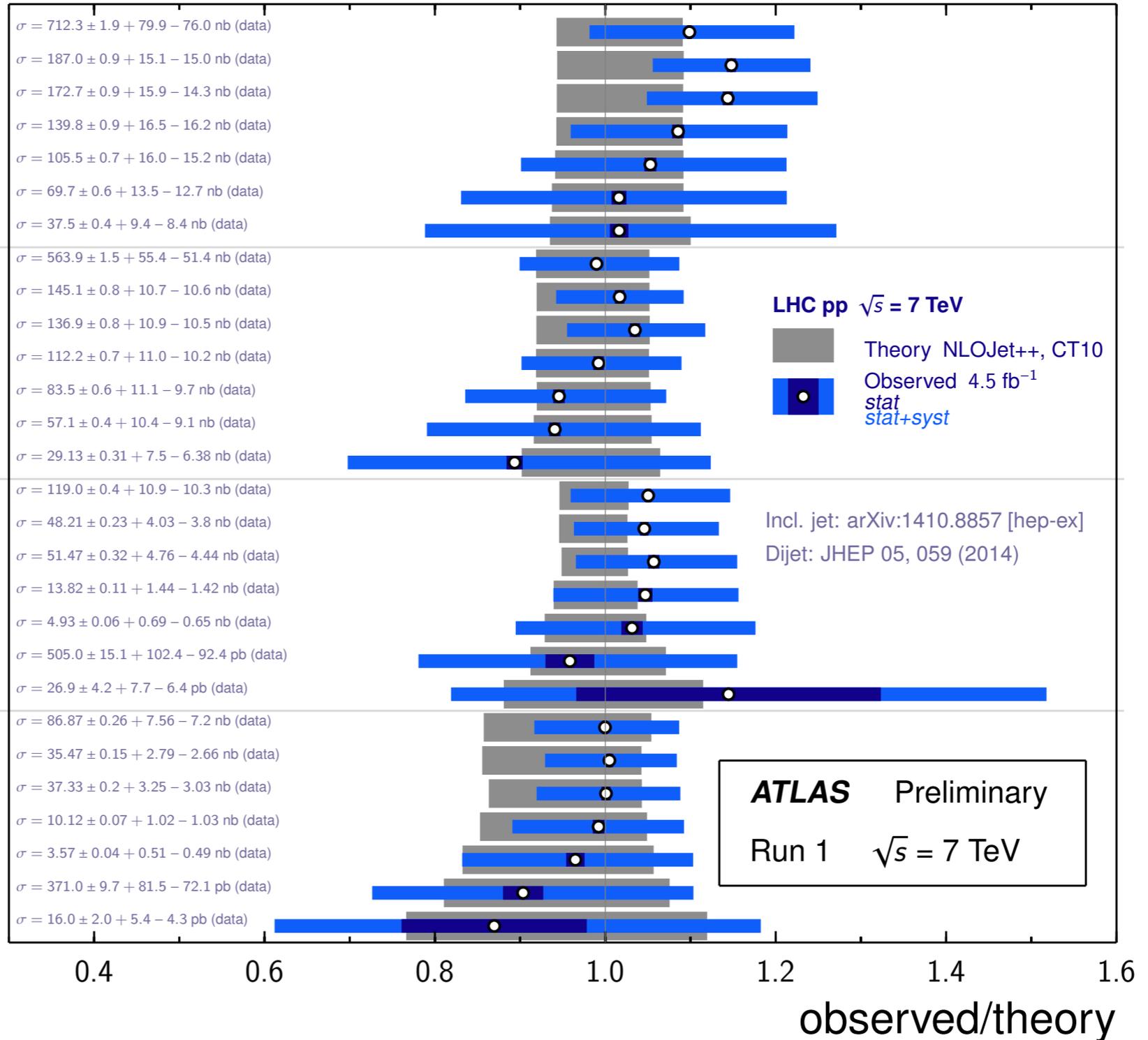
- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9$  TeV
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5$  TeV

### Dijet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV

### Dijet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV



# Conclusions

- Run2: more emphasis on precision in SM and BSM
- Many new observables for precision SM measurements  
(exciting new results e.g. CMS TOP-PAS-15-002)
- **Precision can be turned into an asset to search for BSM!**
- Top quark is ideal playground because of the precision QCD effort and motivation for BSM
- Mass-sensitive variables are an “obvious” set of observables to exploit
- Preliminary studies of precision on the shapes started
- Potentially far-reaching approach (RPC, RPV, top-like, ...)
- Jet physics can soon be in the same status

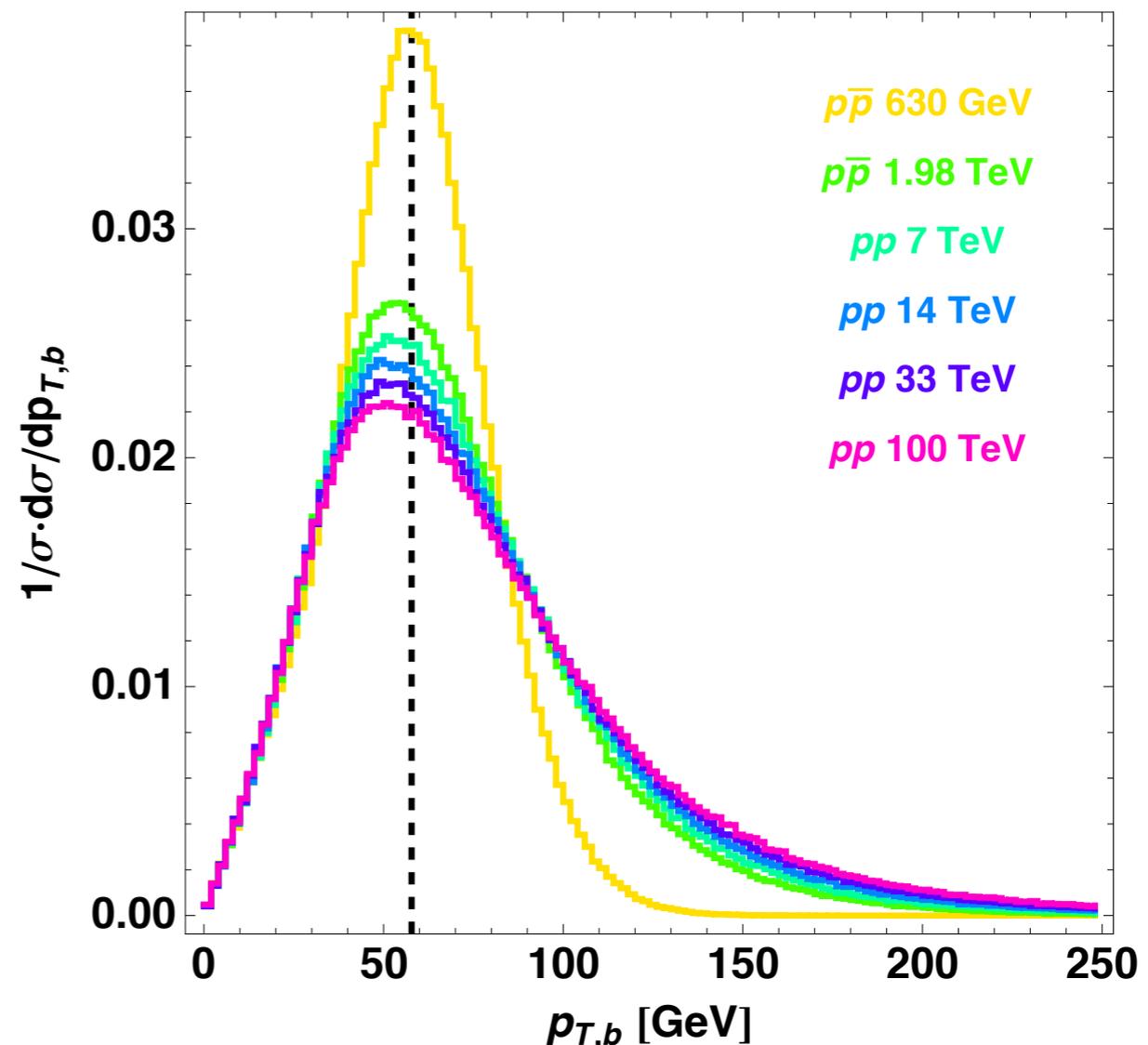
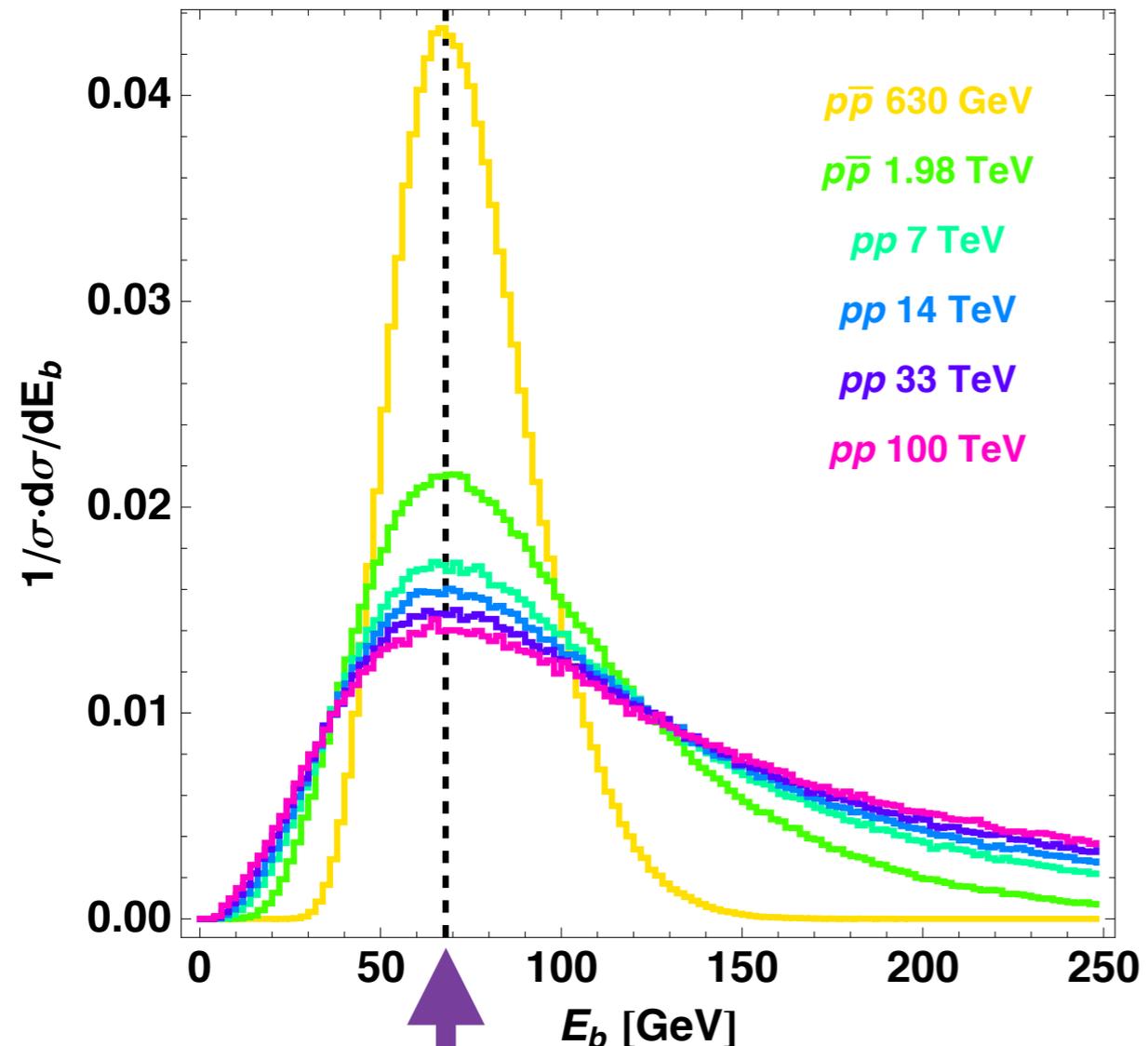
Thank you!

# How special is this invariance?

1209.0772 - Agashe, Franceschini and Kim

Shape changes, peak doesn't!

Shape changes, peak does too

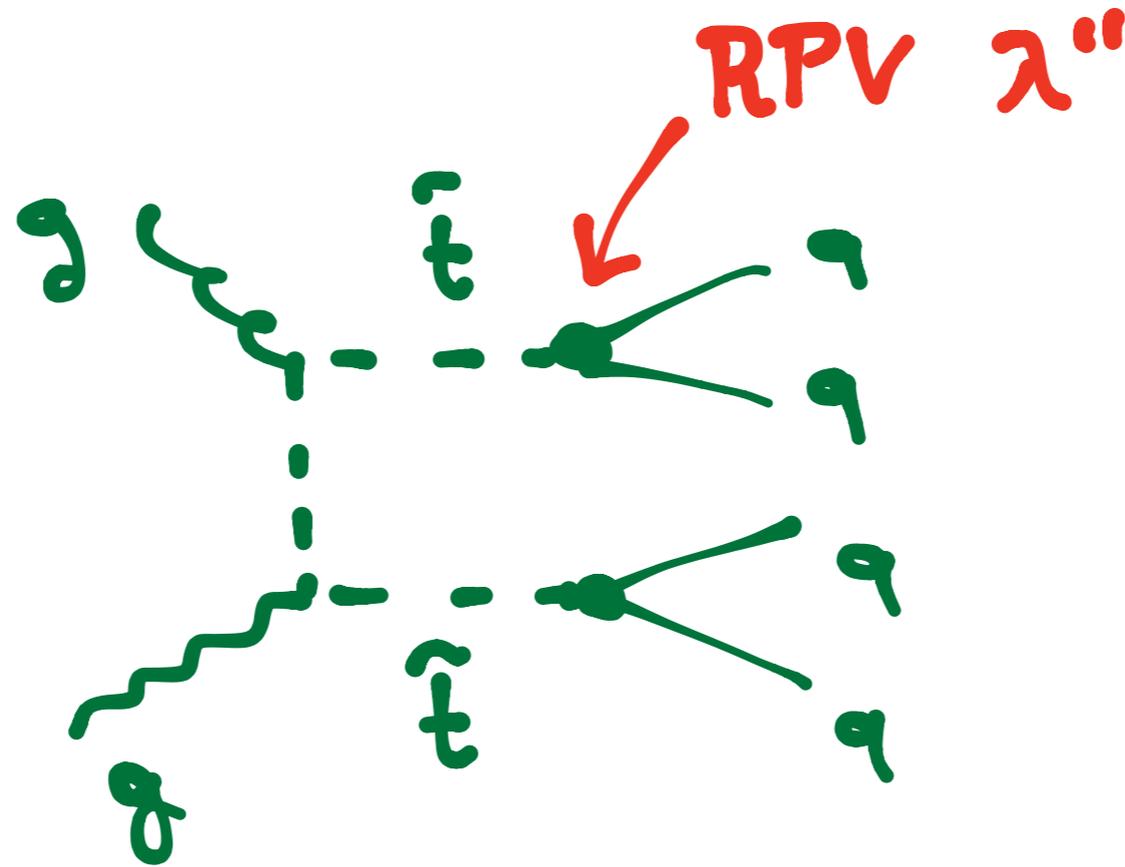


$$E_b^* = \frac{m_t^2 - m_W^2 + m_b^2}{2m_t}$$

The sensitivity to the **boost distribution** is the key

# Top as a trigger

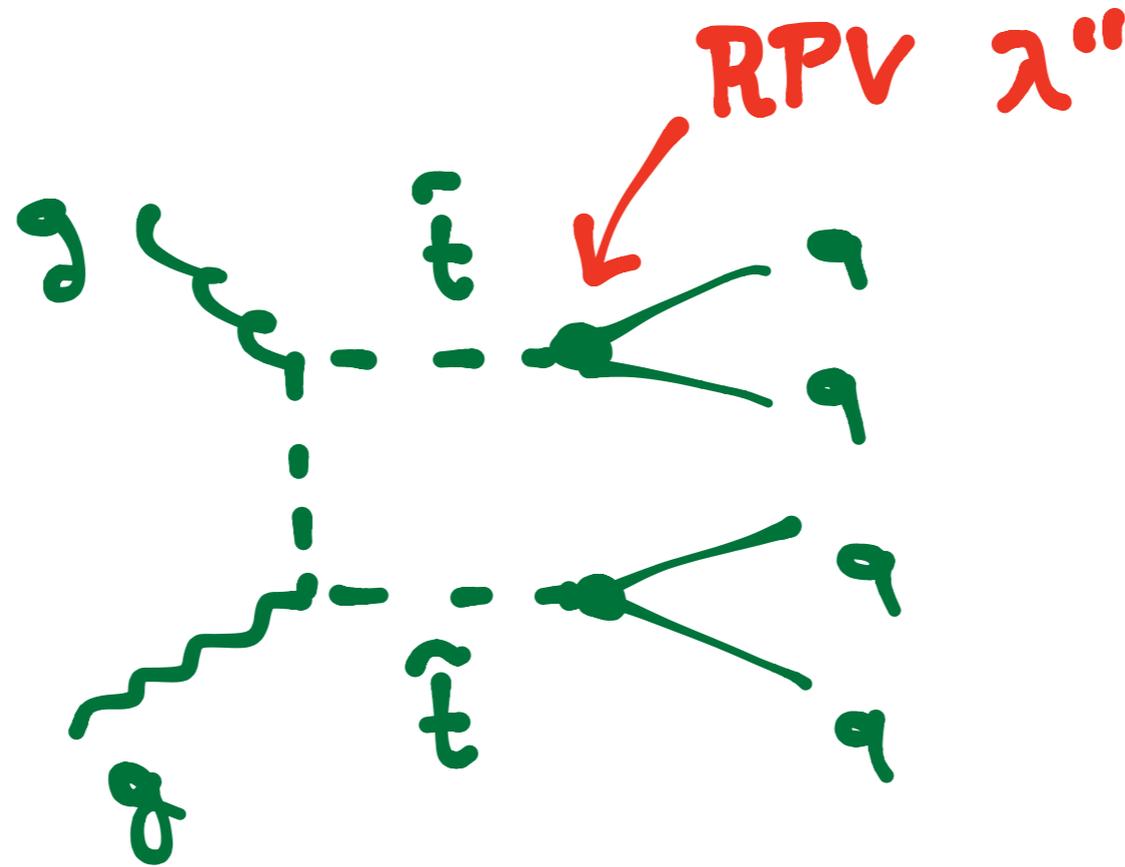
hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



large QCD cross-section for direct production

# Top as a trigger

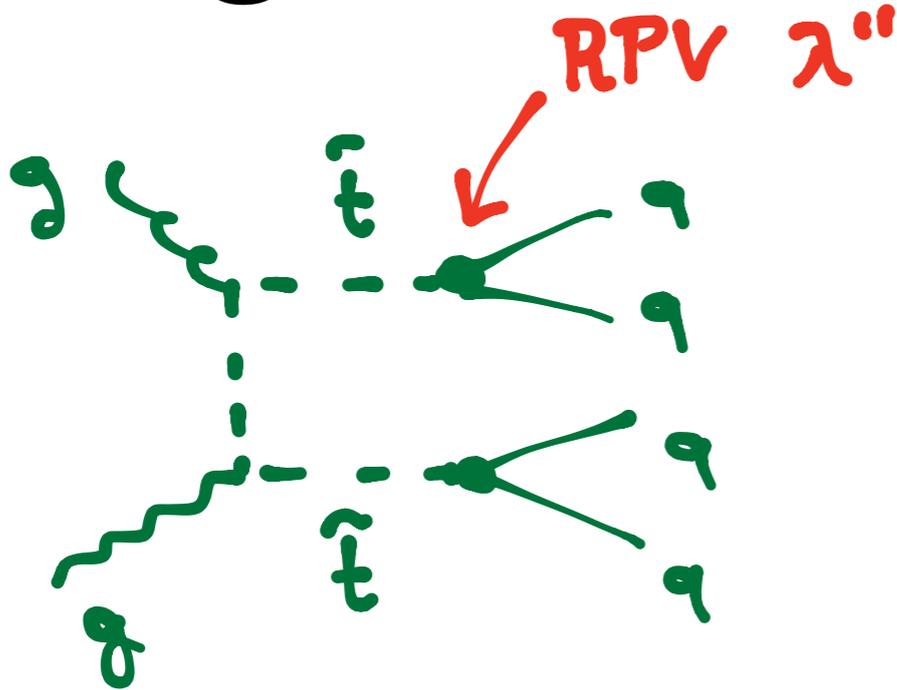
hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



large QCD cross-section for direct production

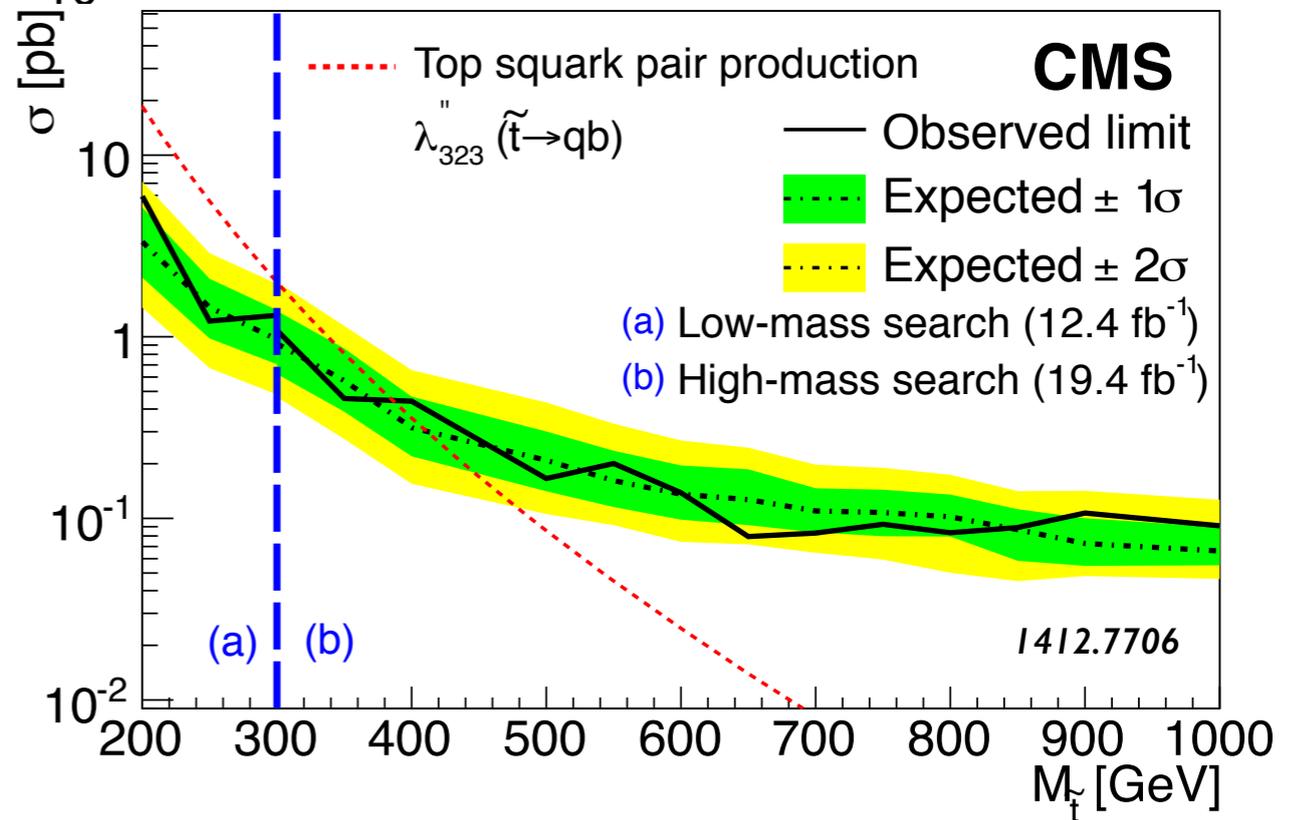
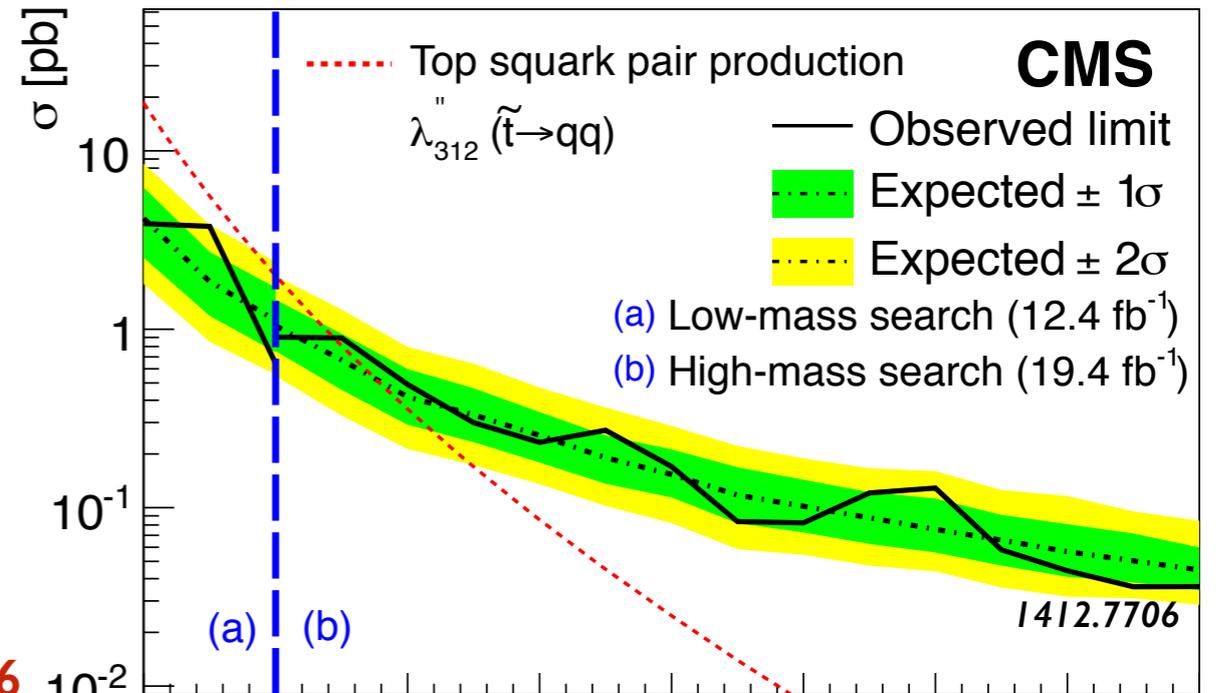
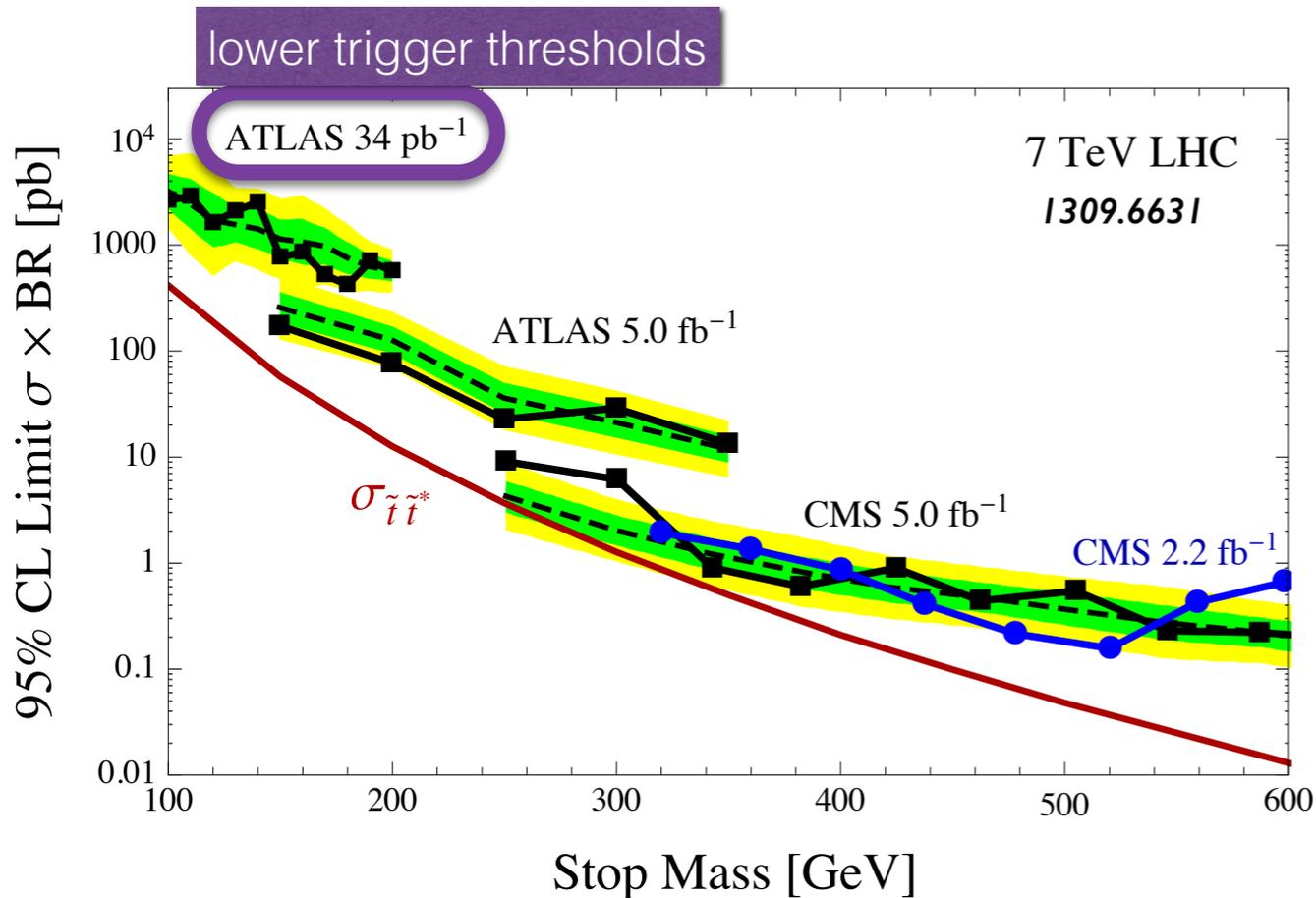
larger QCD background!

# Light bumps are difficult



trigger is a killer at low mass

cut&count w/sub-structure in ATLAS-CONF-2015-026

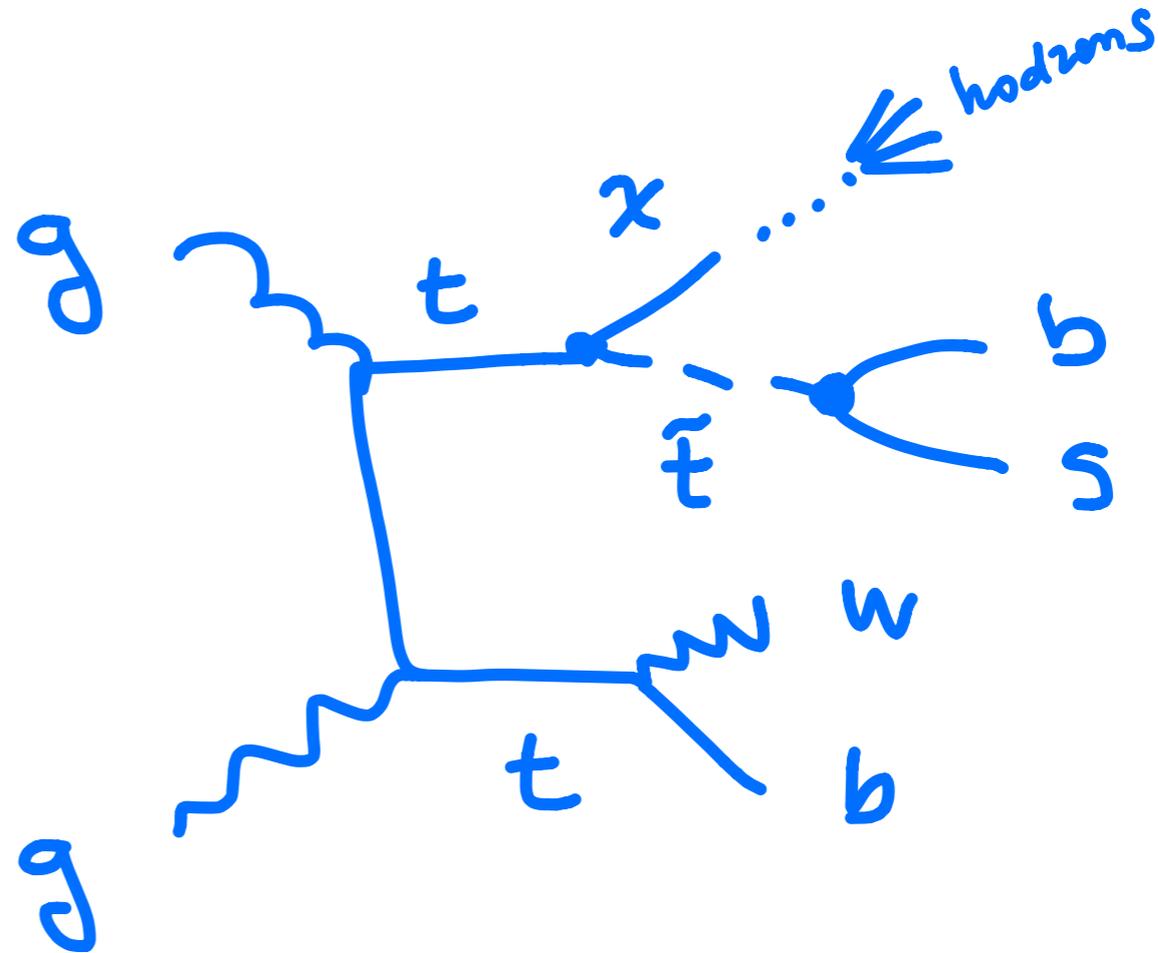
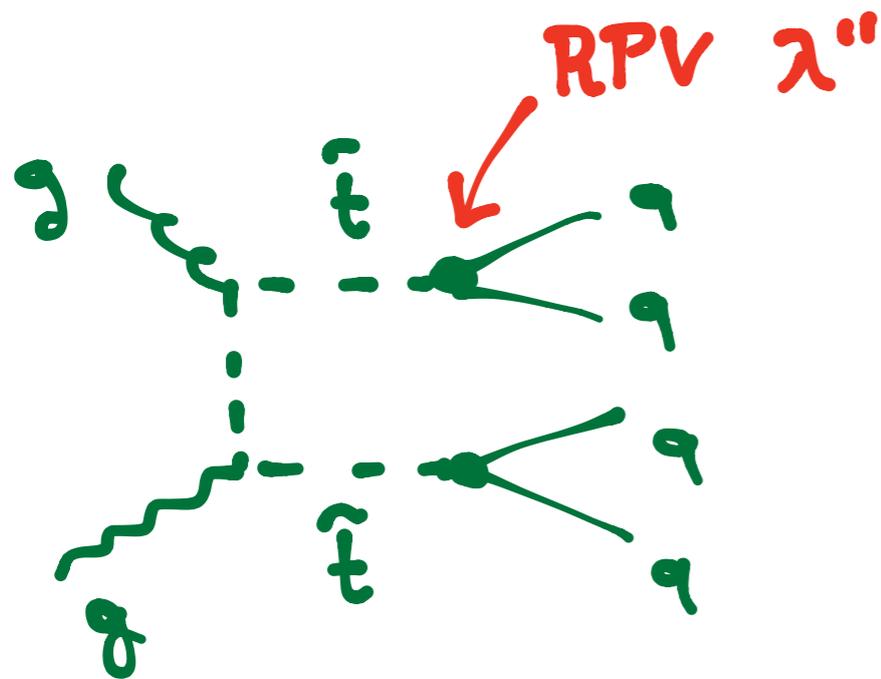


# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

stops from top in RPV SUSY

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY

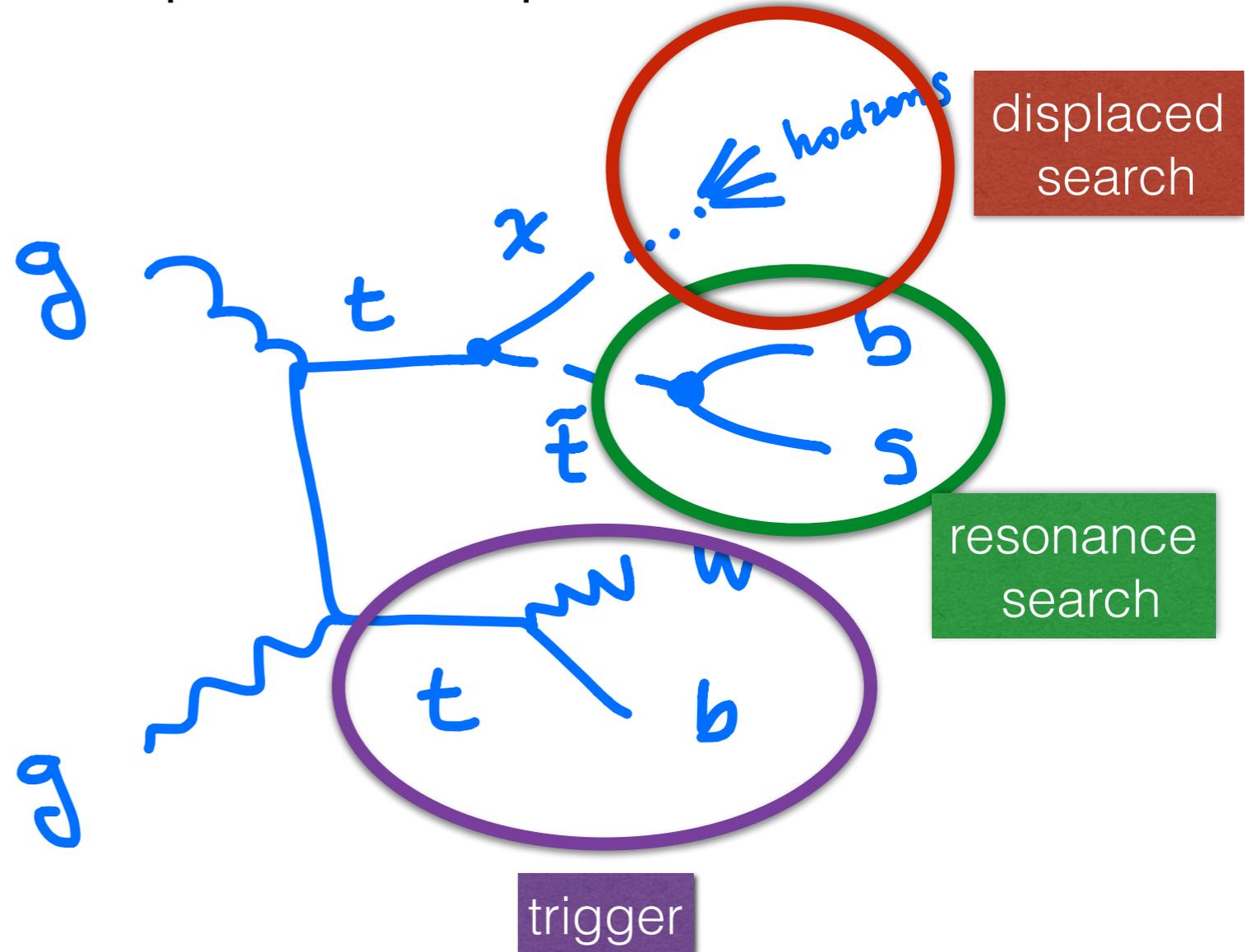
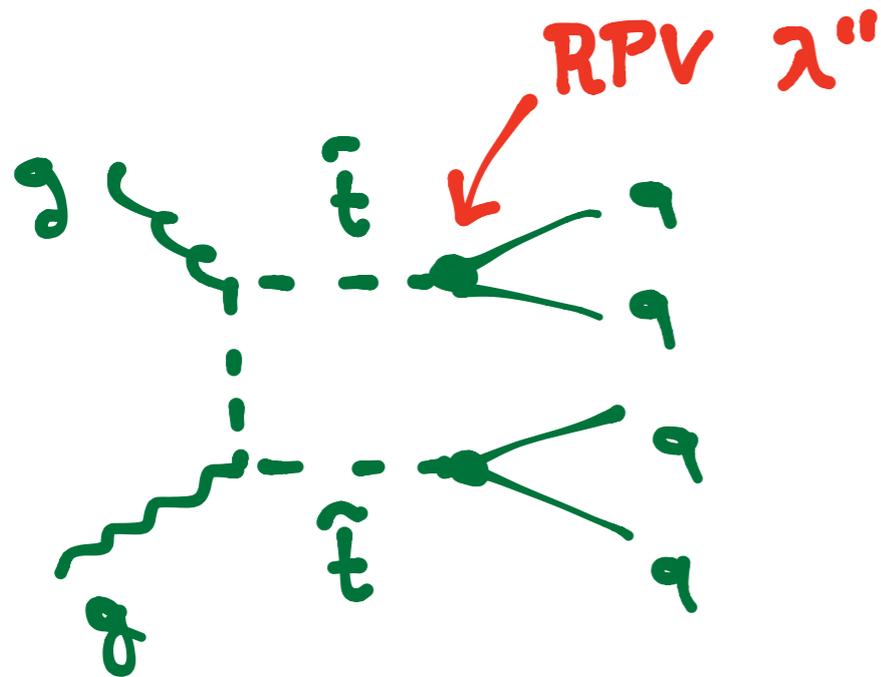


# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

## stops from top in RPV SUSY

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY

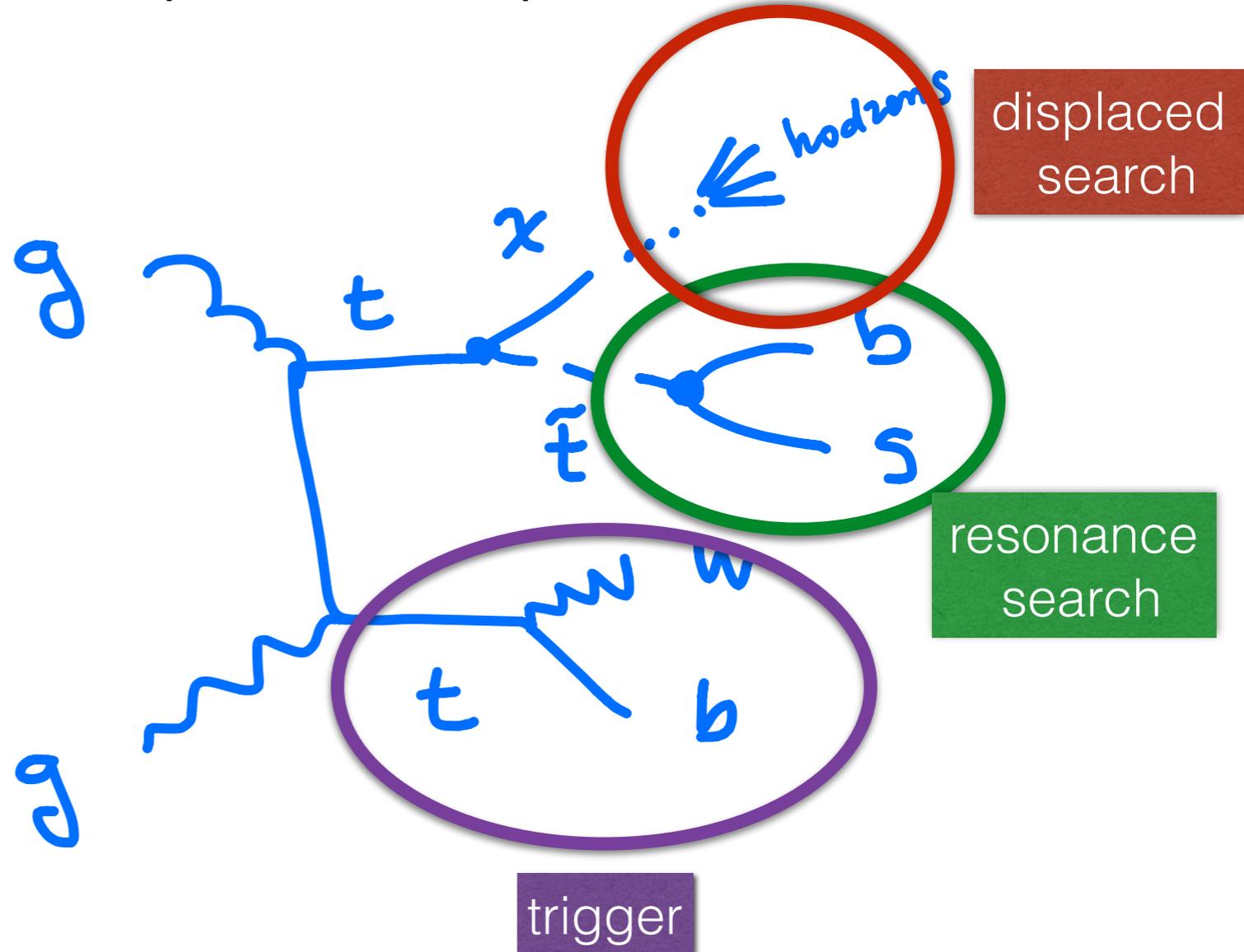
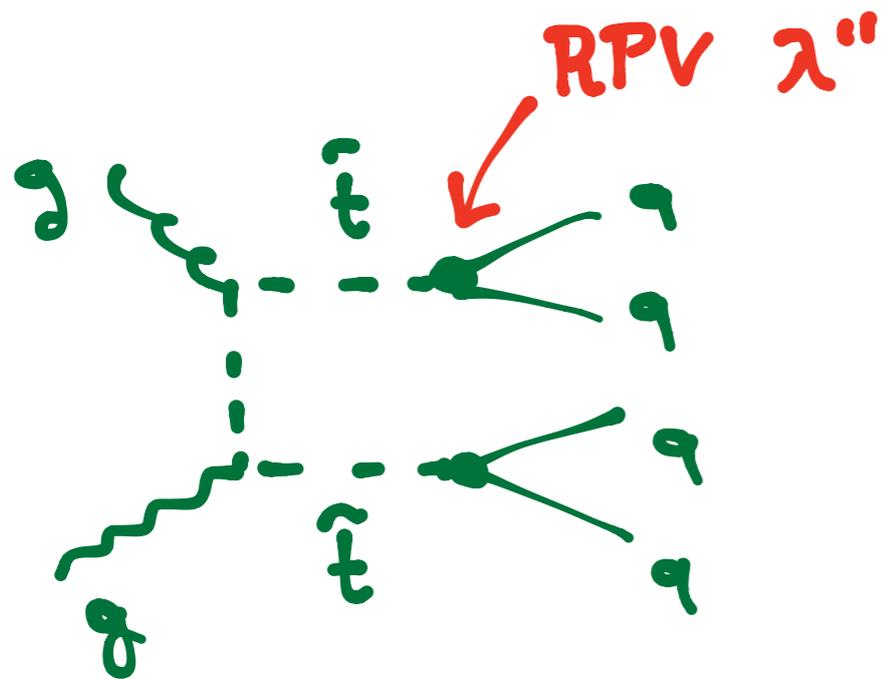


# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

## stops from top in RPV SUSY

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



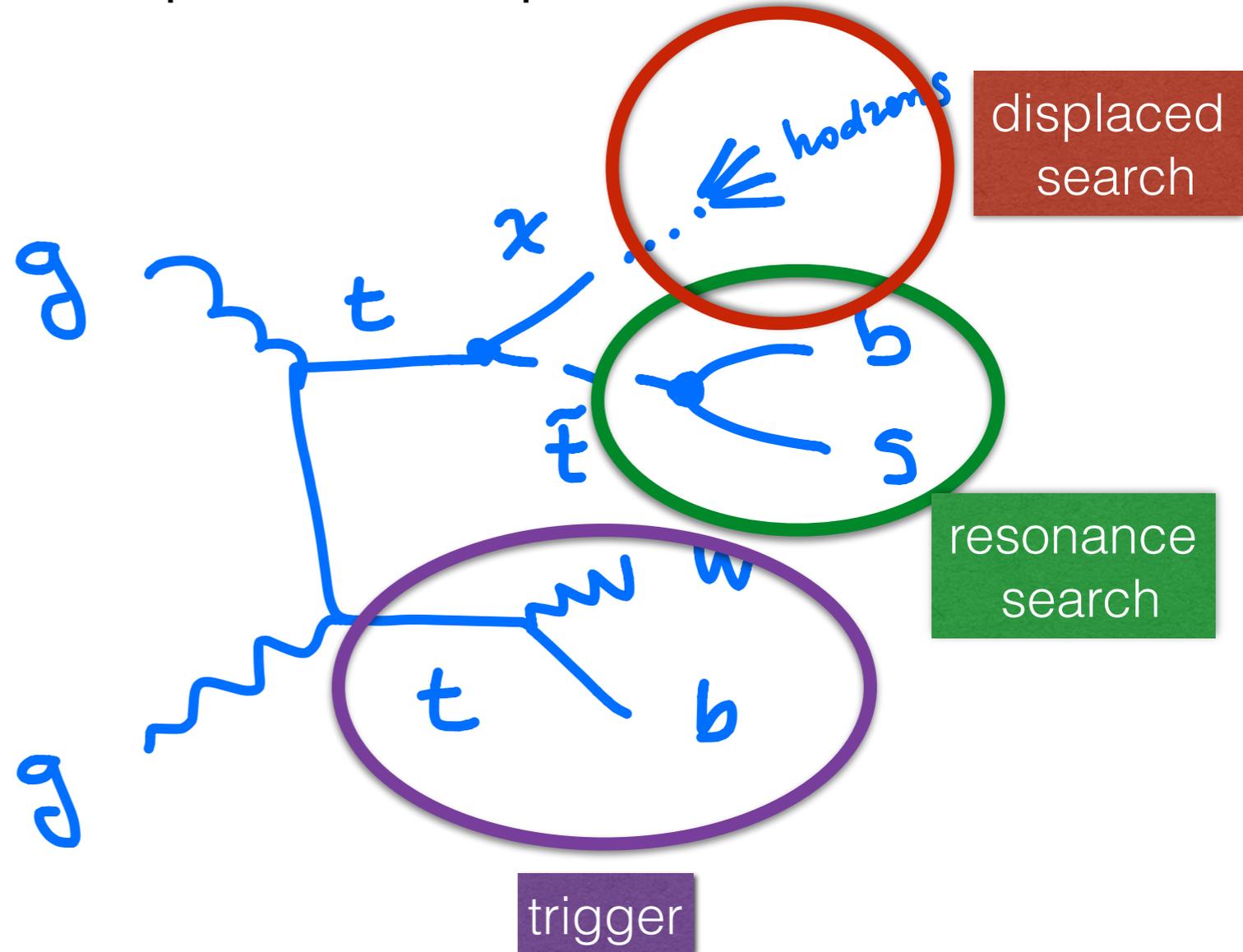
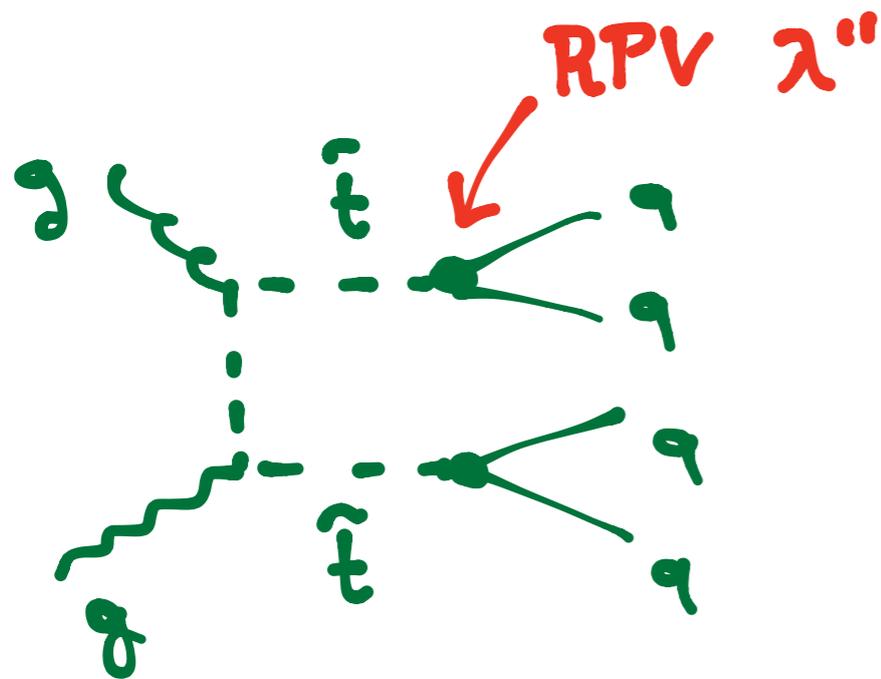
would appear in top properties measurements

# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

## stops from top in RPV SUSY

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



would appear in top properties measurements

CMS "BR" measurement 1506.05074

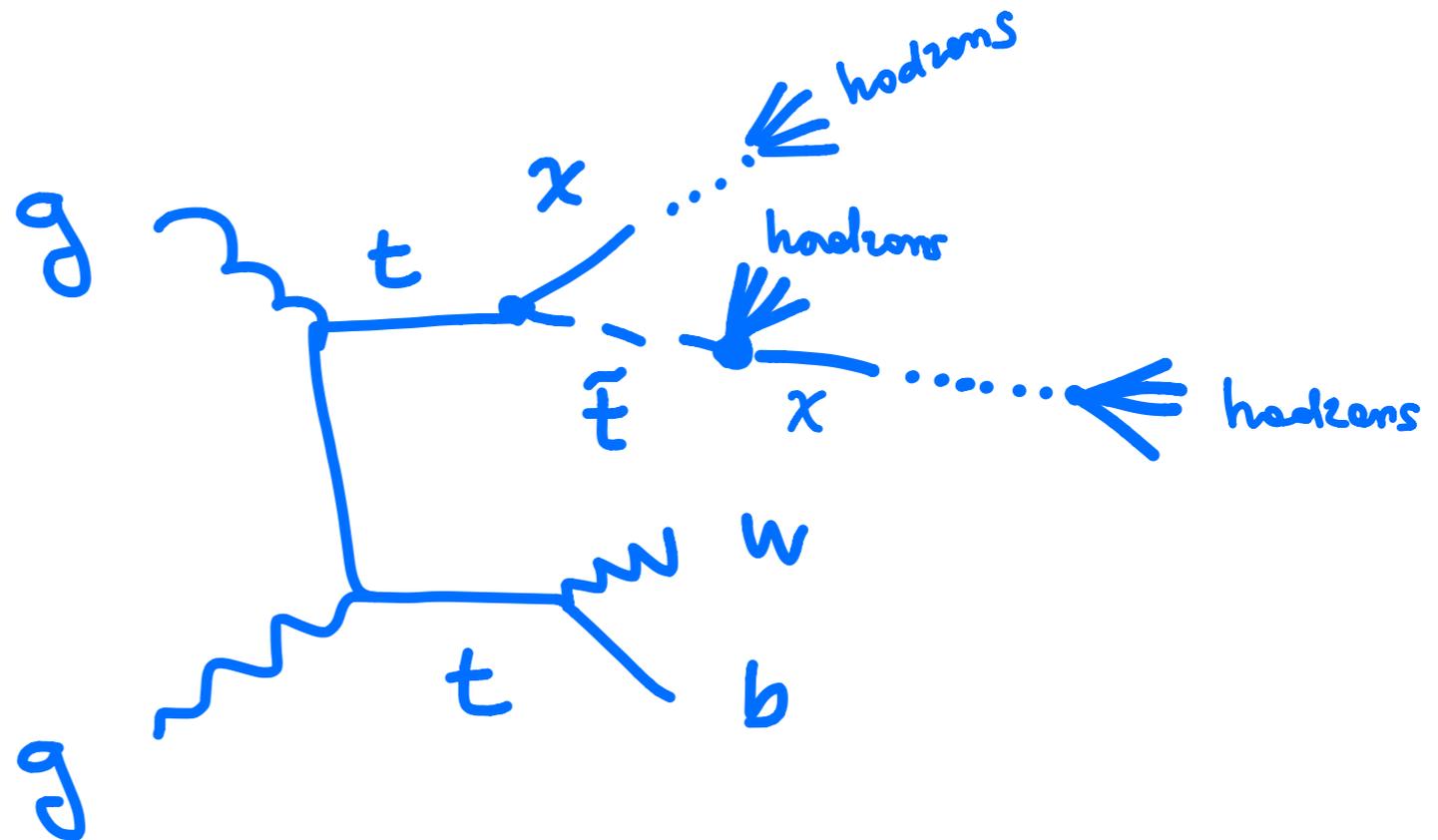
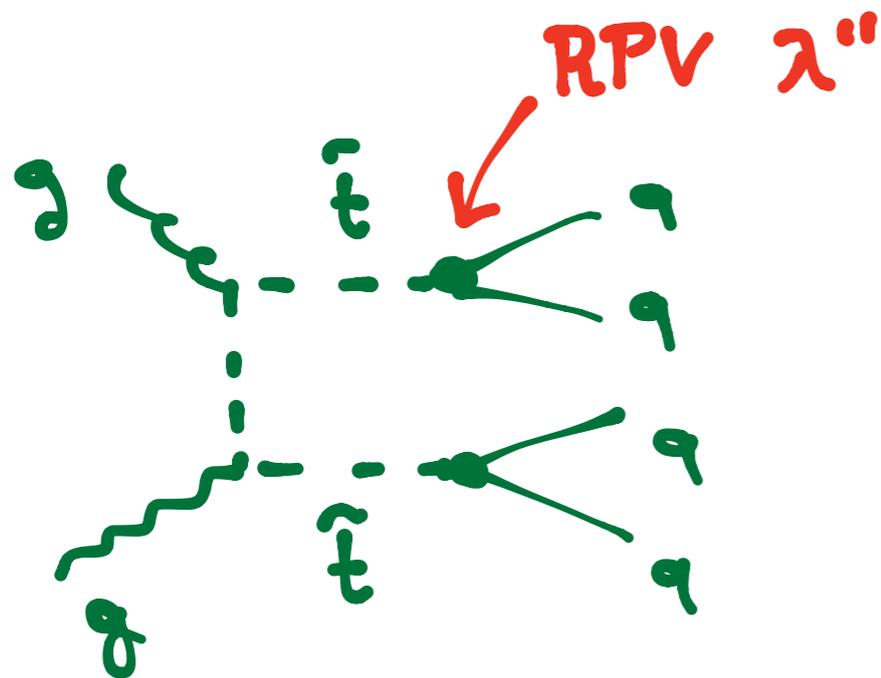
CMS " $V_{tb}$ " measurement 1404.2292

# Top as a trigger

Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

stops from top in RPV SUSY  
+ more exotic models

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY

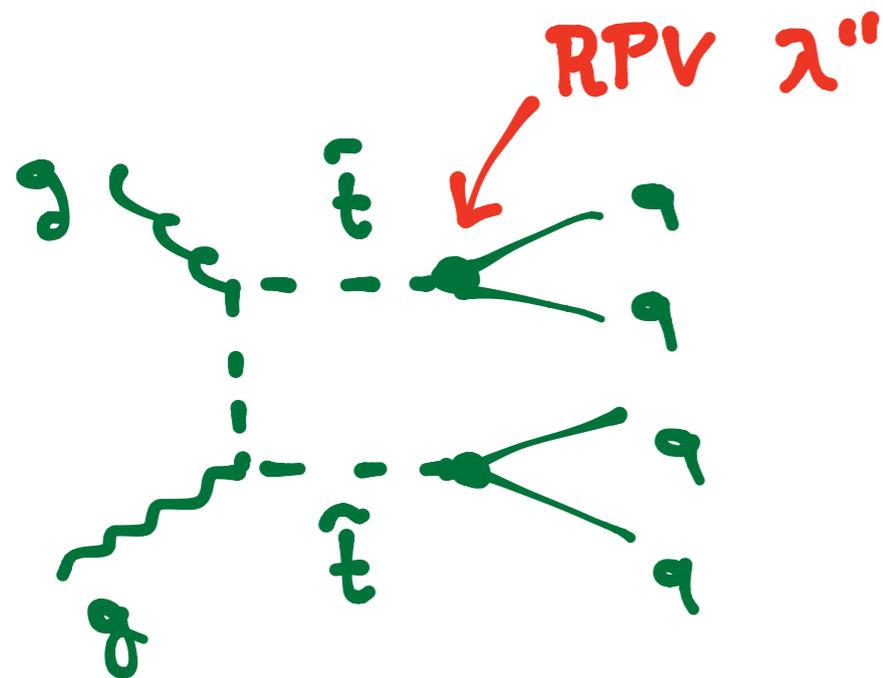


# Top as a trigger

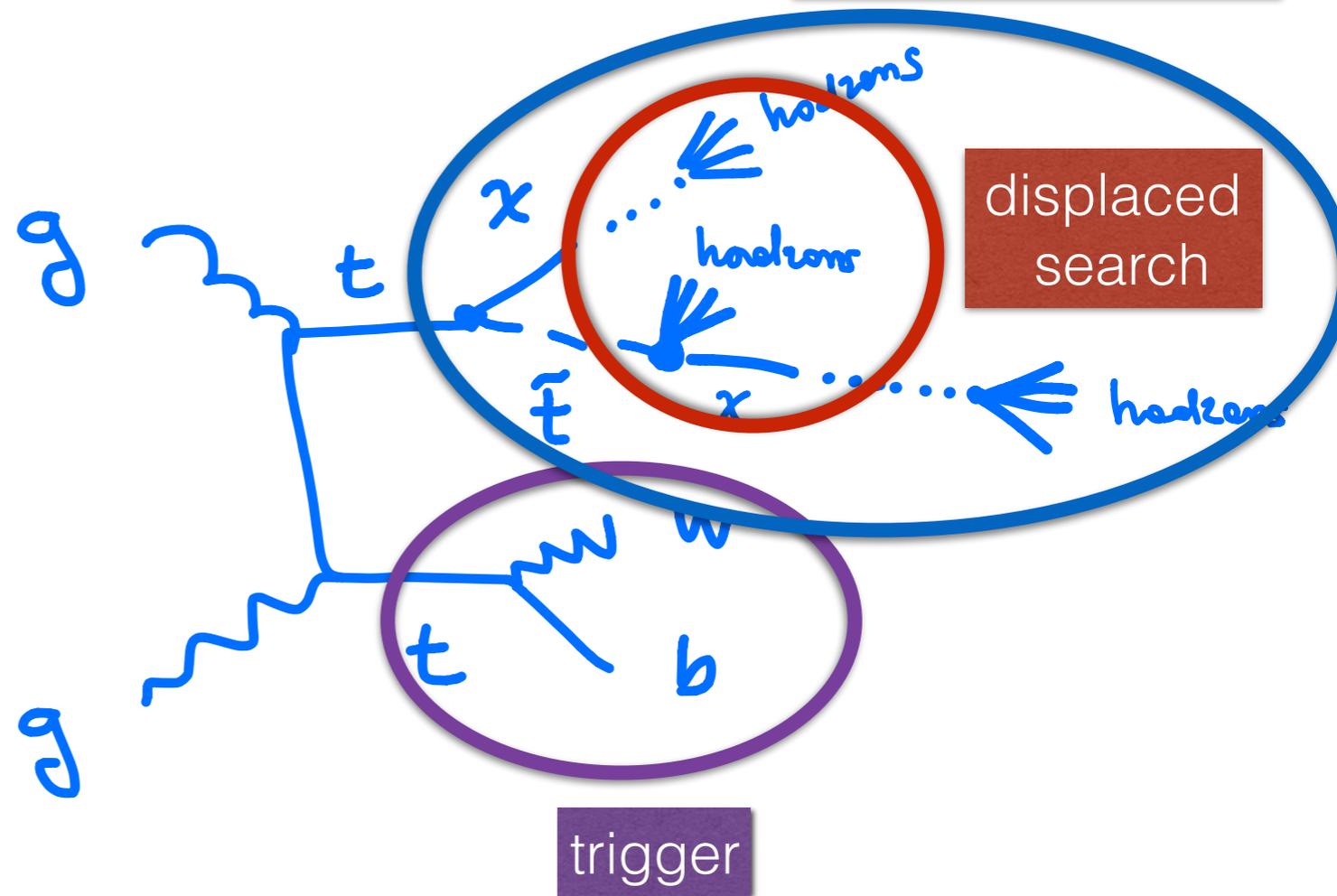
Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

stops from top in RPV SUSY  
+ more exotic models

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



BSM hadronic top

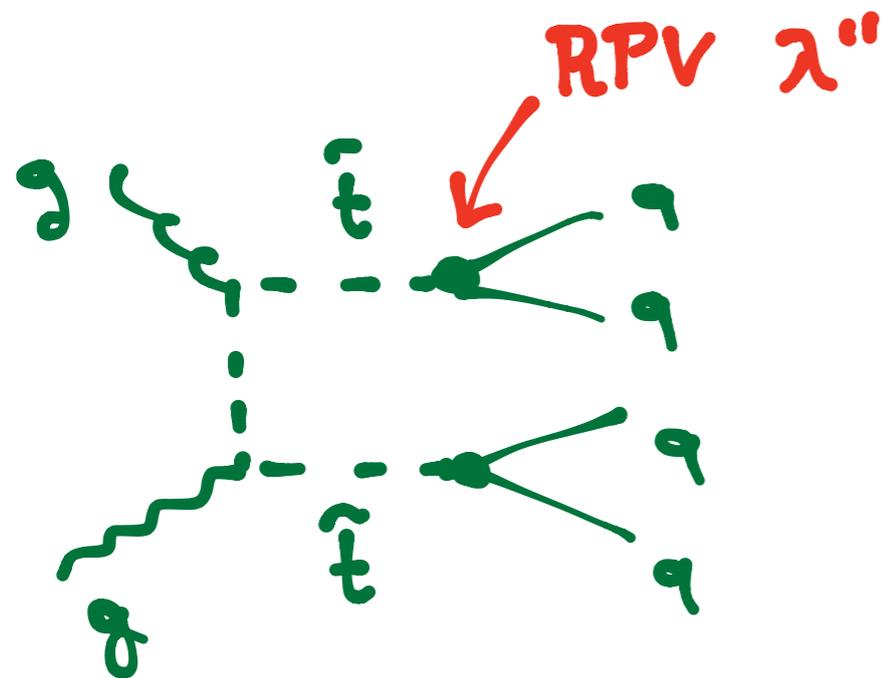


# Top as a trigger

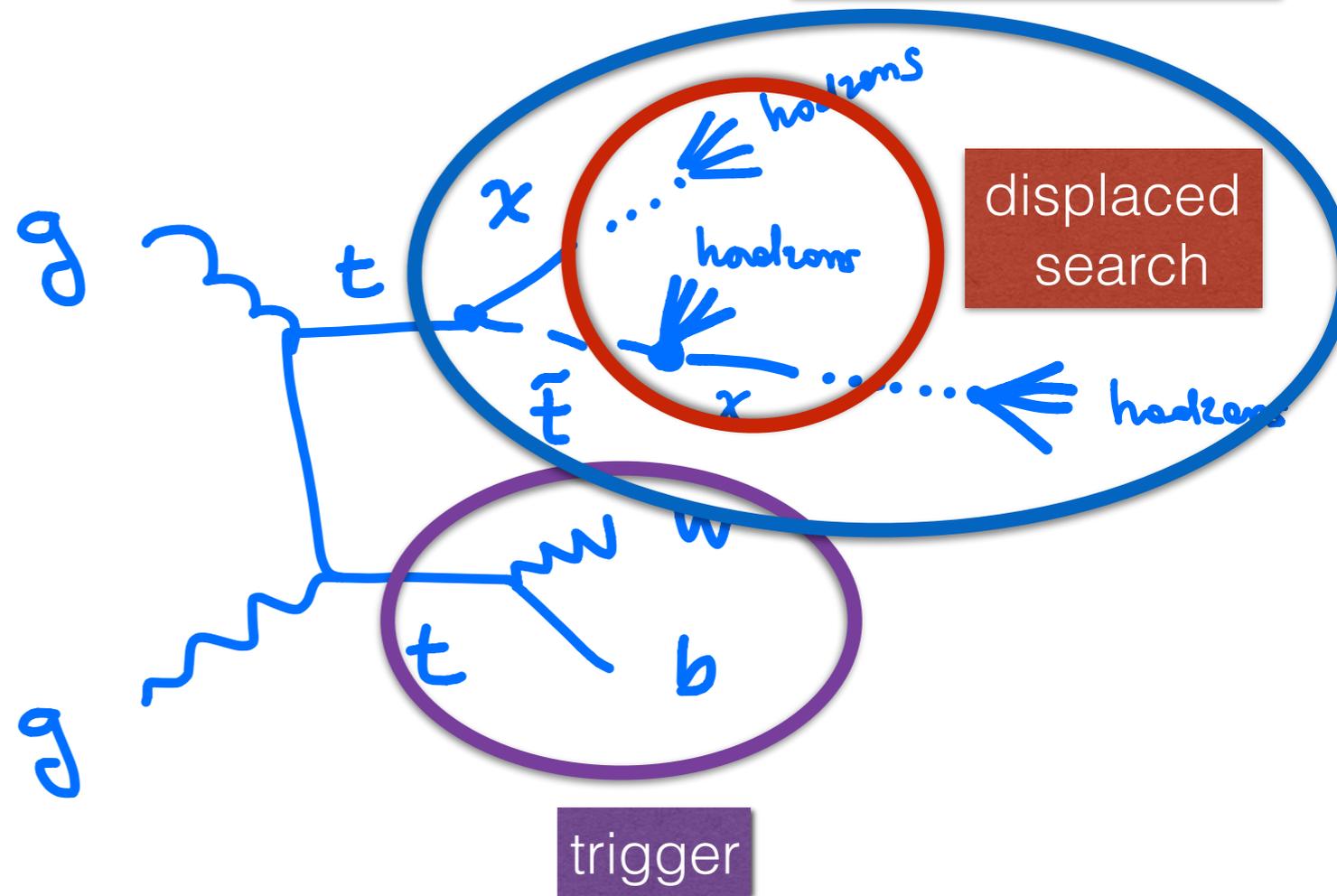
Ferretti, RF, Petersson, Torre, in progress

stops from top in RPV SUSY  
+ more exotic models

hadronic stops in RPV SUSY



BSM hadronic top



would appear in top properties measurements



# Precision jet rates?

## Inclusive Jet Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015

### Incl. jet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0$

- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9$  TeV
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5$  TeV

### Incl. jet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0$

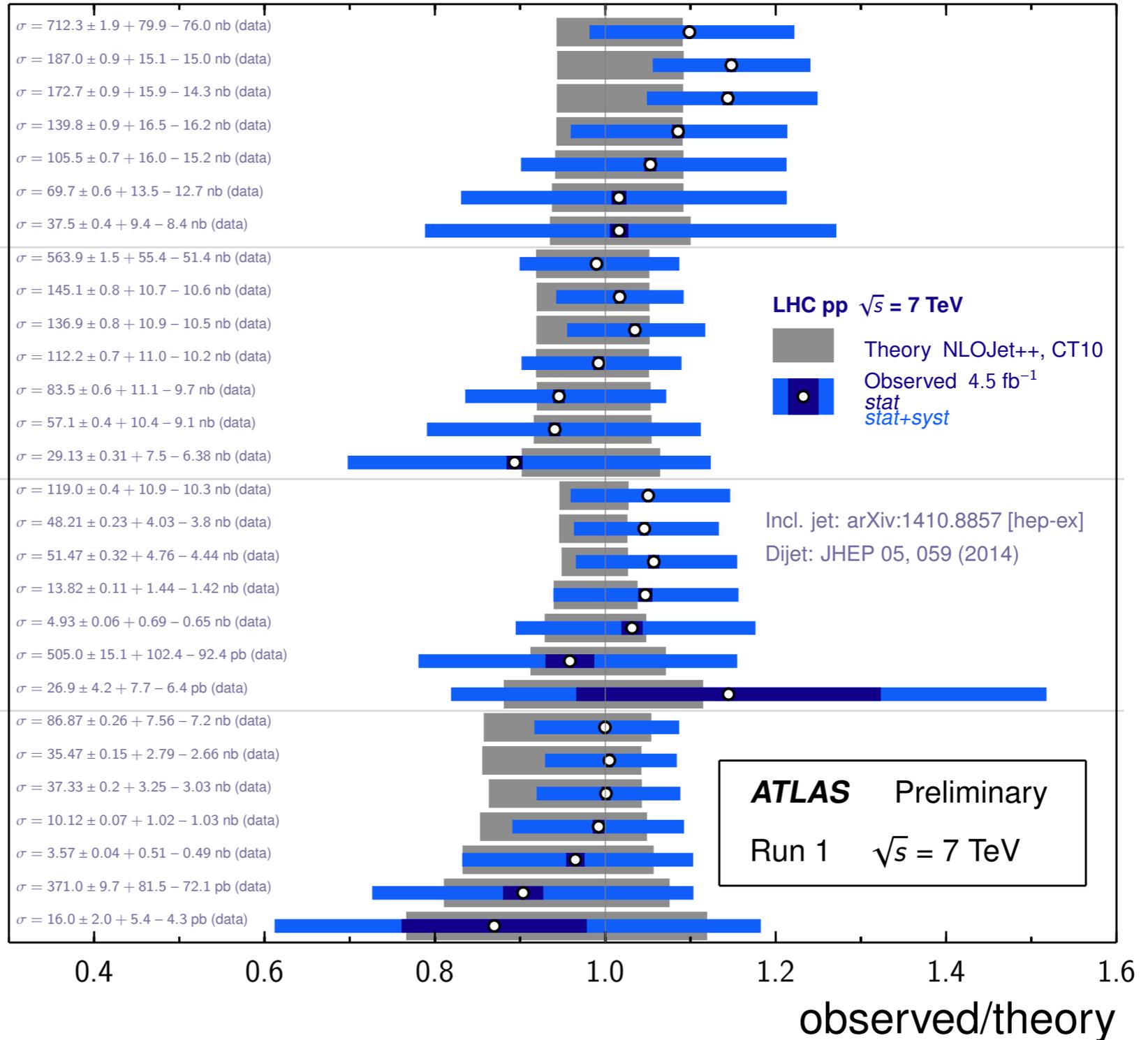
- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2$  TeV
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9$  TeV
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5$  TeV

### Dijet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

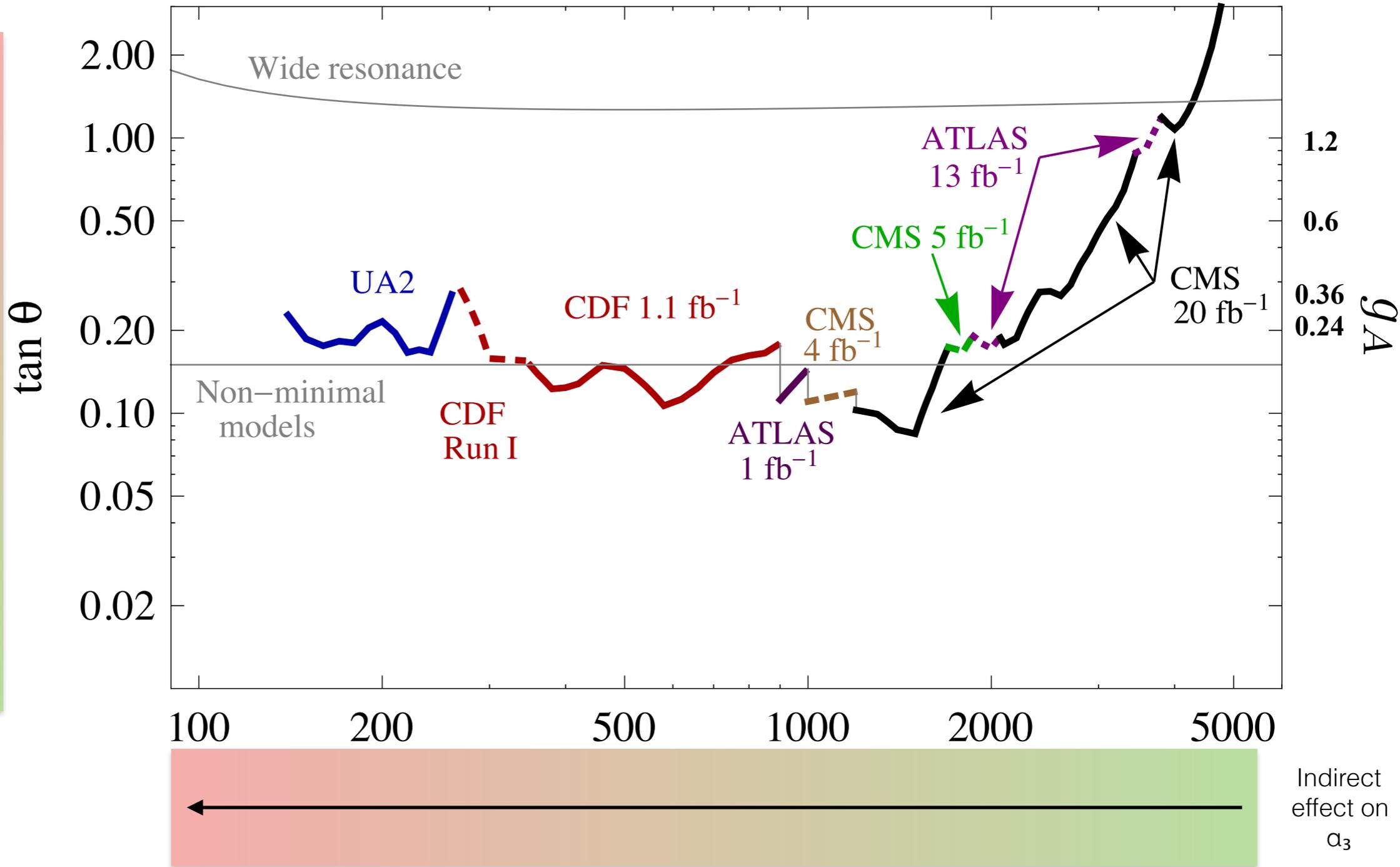
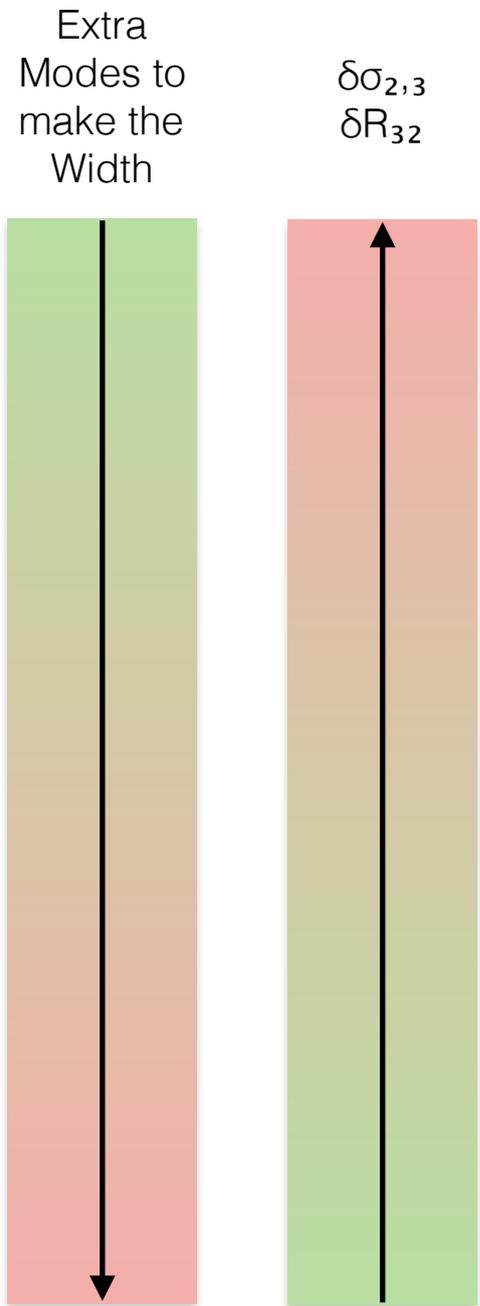
- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV

### Dijet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3$  TeV
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6$  TeV
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5$  TeV

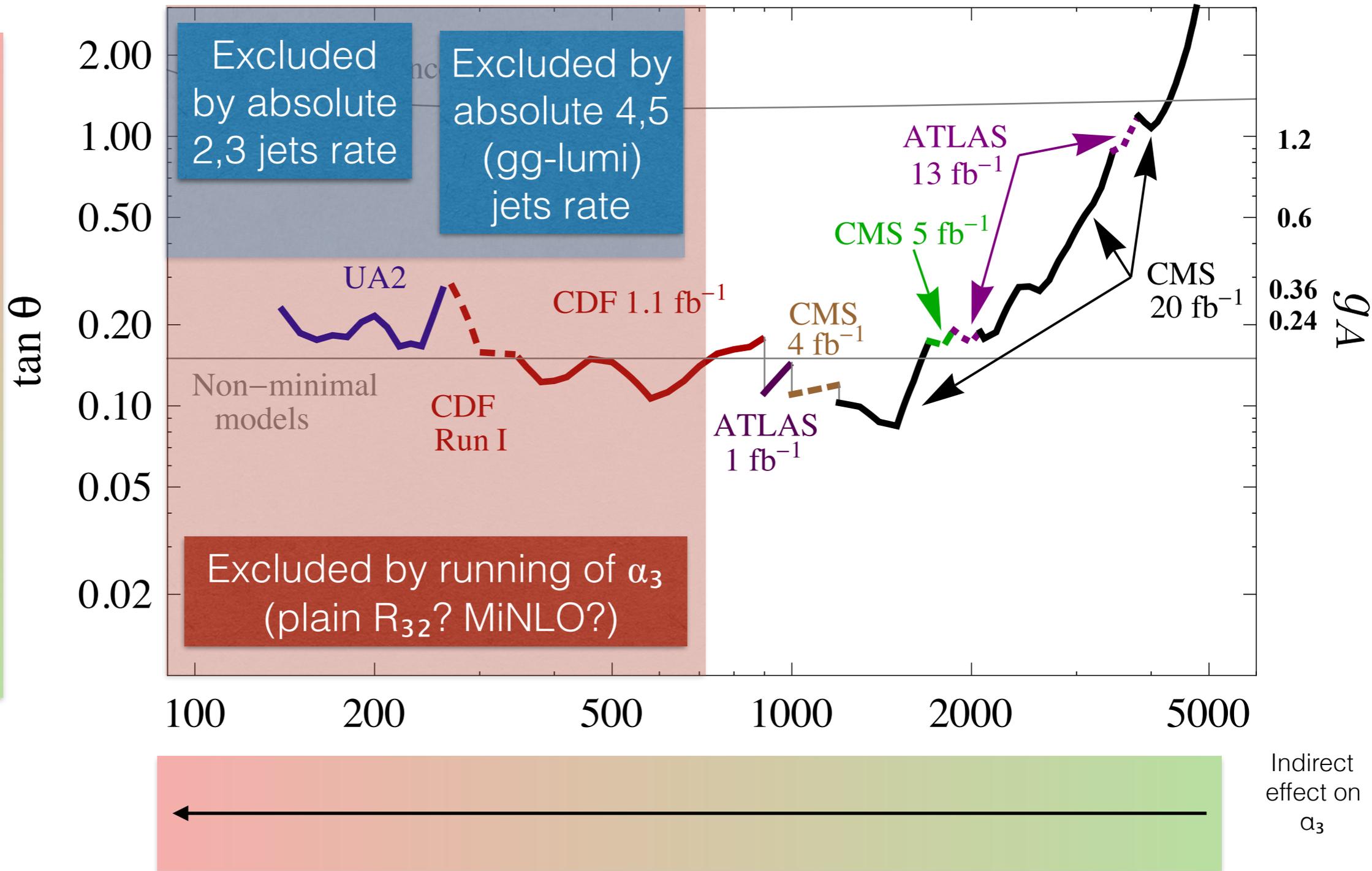
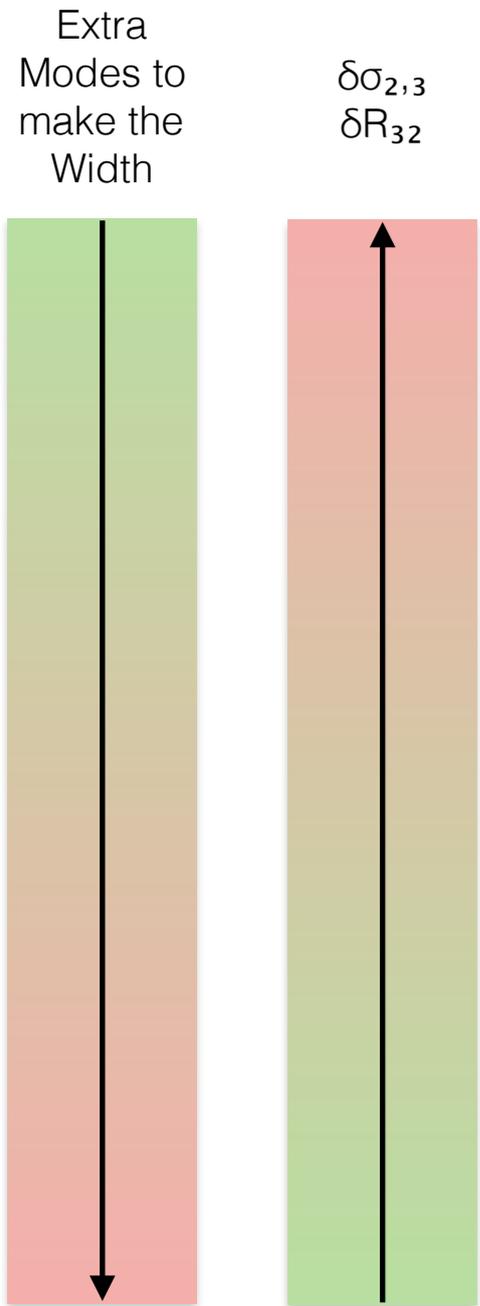


# Limits $g_A = g_S \tan \theta$



$$\Gamma(G' \rightarrow jj) = \frac{5\alpha_s}{6} \tan^2 \theta M_{G'} \left[ 1 + O\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right) \right] \quad g_s \tan \theta \bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^a G'_\mu{}^a q \quad ,$$

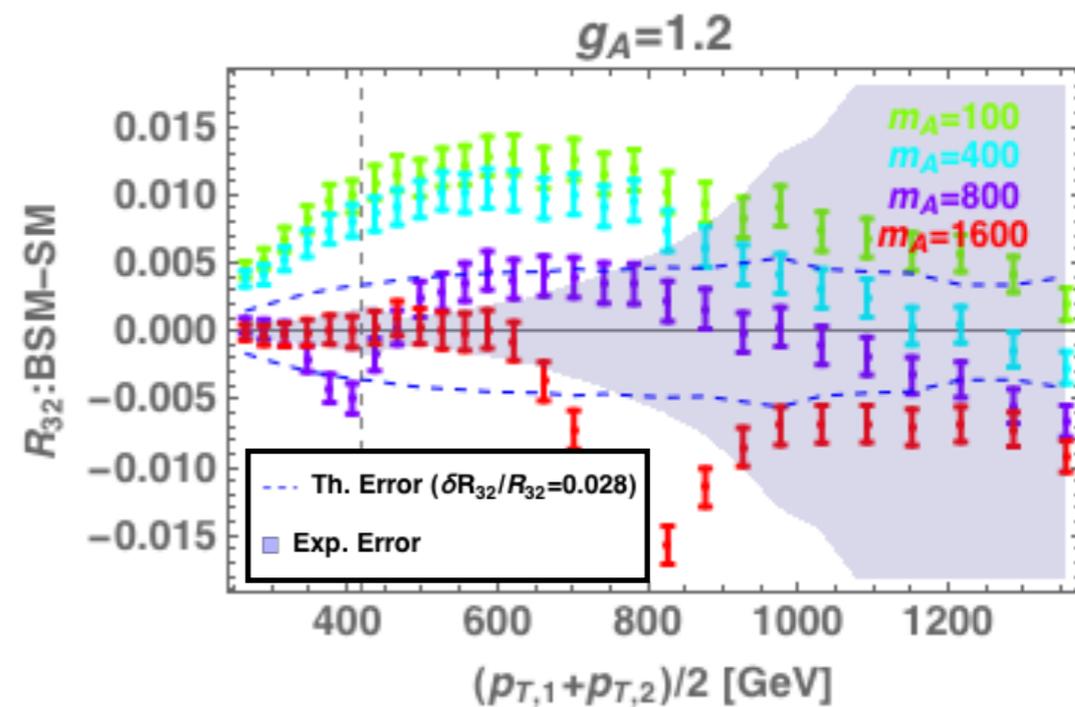
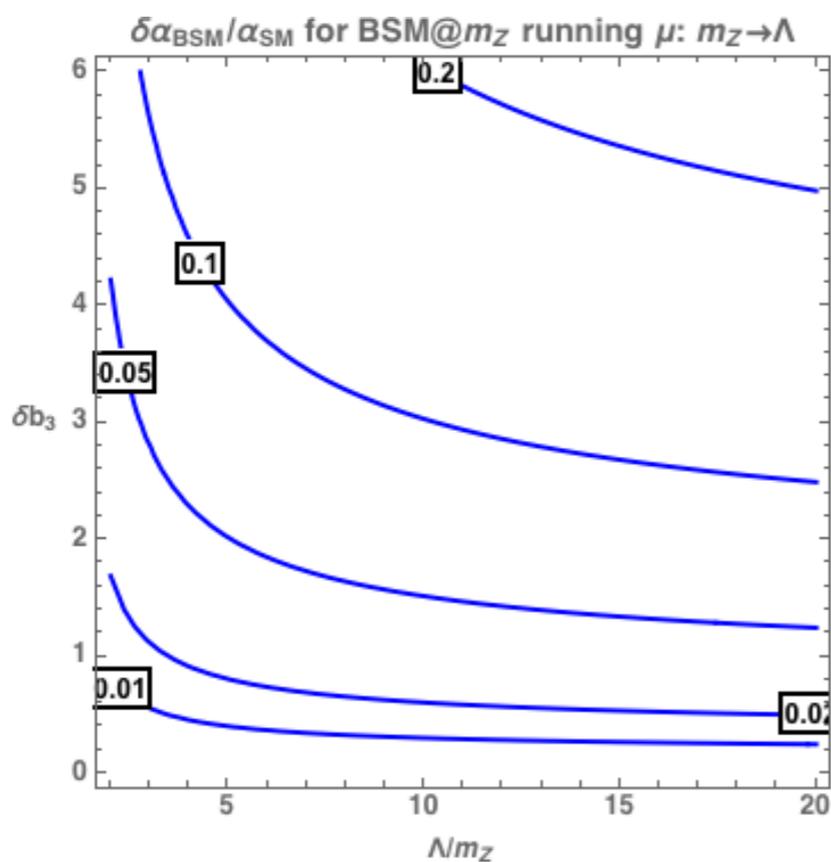
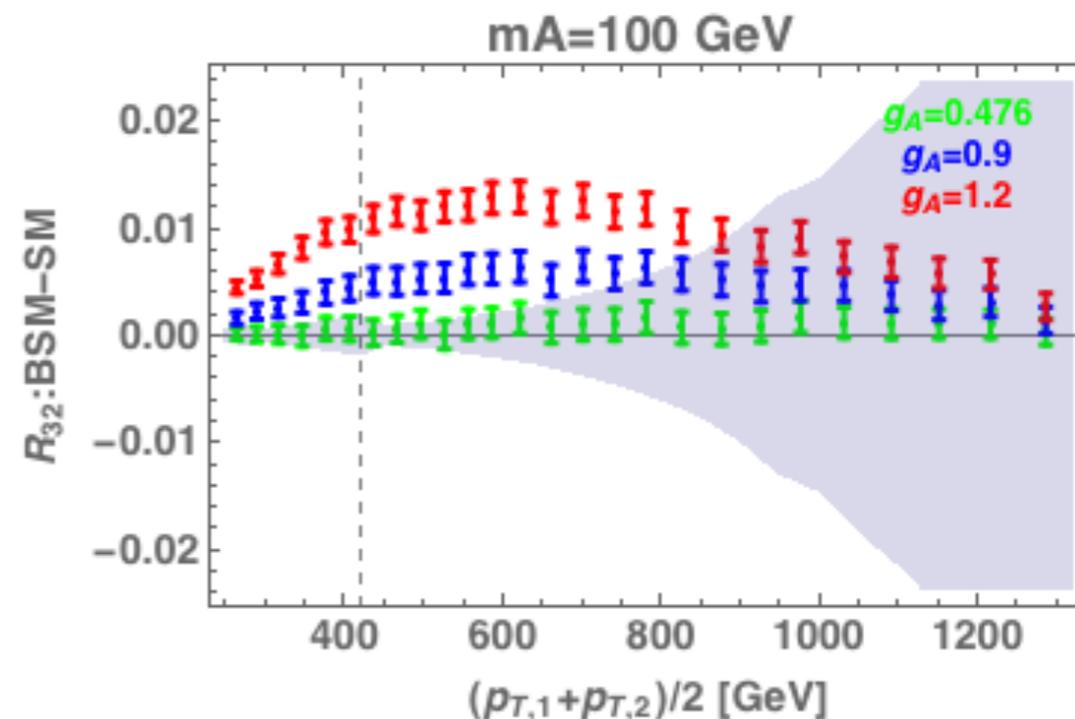
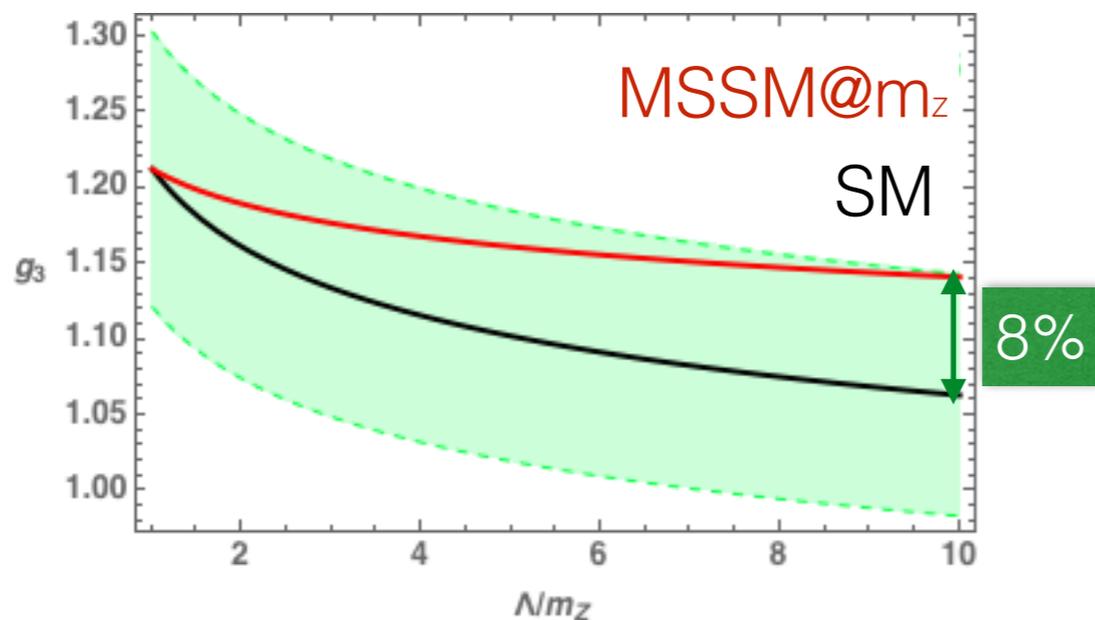
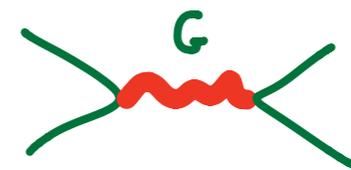
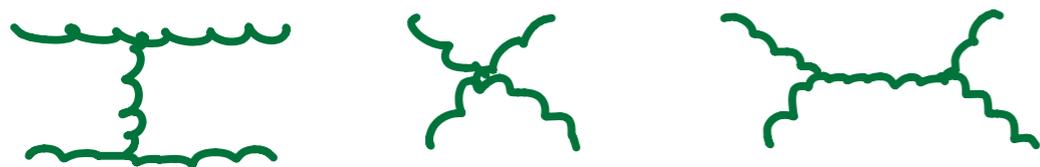
# Limits $g_A = g_S \tan \theta$



$$\Gamma(G' \rightarrow jj) = \frac{5\alpha_s}{6} \tan^2 \theta M_{G'} \left[ 1 + O\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right) \right] \quad g_s \tan \theta \bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^a G'_\mu{}^a q \quad ,$$

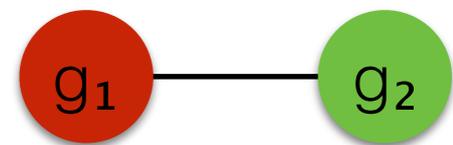
# New light colored states

with M. Redi



Thank you! (again)

# A simple mixing model



$Q, u, d \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$  of  $SU(3)_1, SU(3)_2$   
vectorial fermions  
(maybe stupid?)

$$g_3 \tan\theta \cdot A \bar{\Psi} \gamma \Psi$$

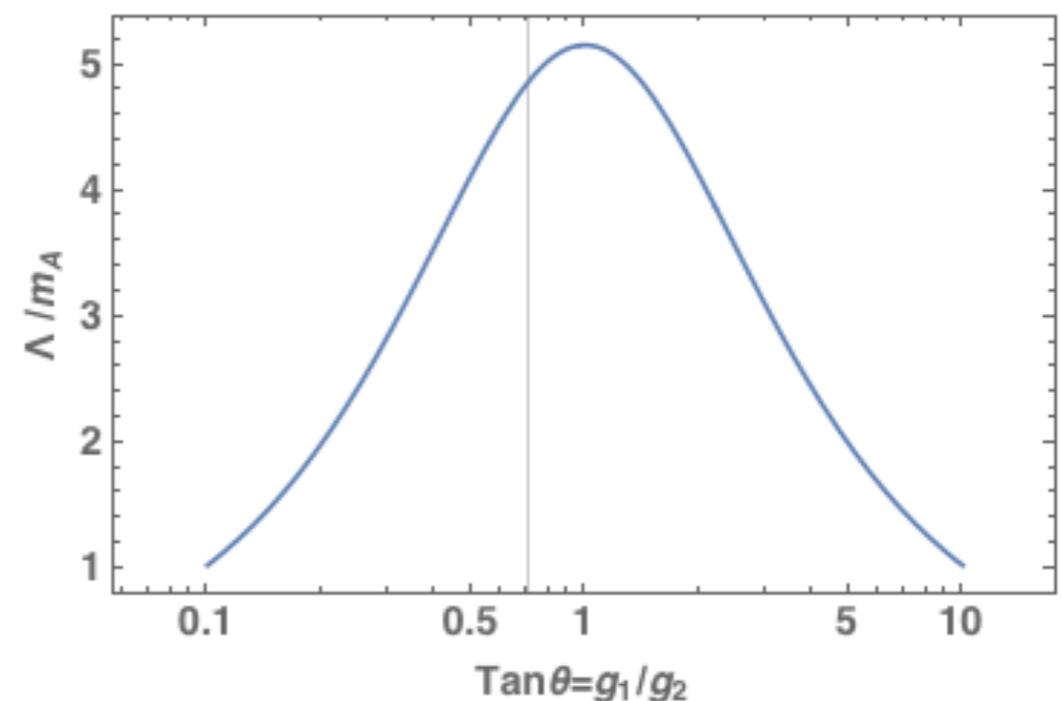
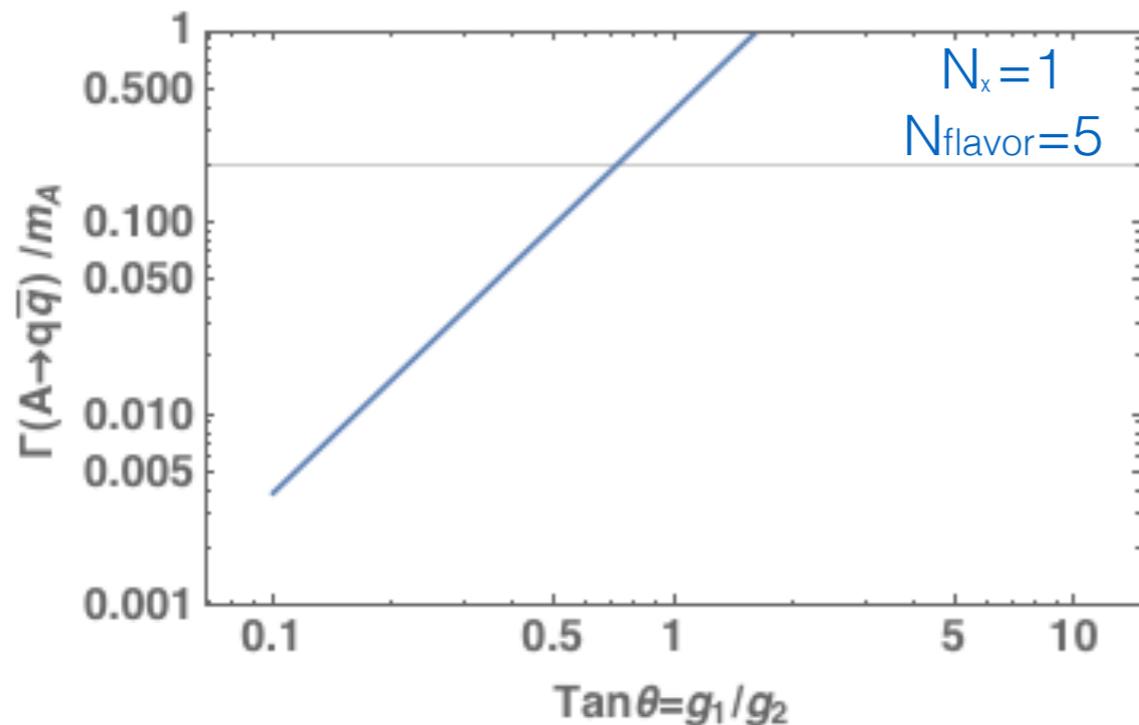
$$g_3 = g_1 \cdot \cos\theta = g_2 \cdot \sin\theta$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_1/g_2 = \tan\theta \\ 1/g_1^2 + 1/g_2^2 = 1/g_3^2 \\ \sqrt{(g_1^2 + g_2^2)} = g_3/\sin 2\theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Gamma = \alpha_3 (\tan\theta)^2 \cdot M \cdot N_{\text{flavor}}/6 \cdot N_\chi$$

$$\Lambda = 4\pi \cdot f = 4\pi \cdot m_A / \sqrt{(g_1^2 + g_2^2)} = 4\pi \cdot m_A \cdot \sin 2\theta / g_3$$



Each methods based on different assumptions/beliefs

- kinematics of the event (going beyond  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bWbW$ )
- MC choices (NLO, scales range & functional form ...  
... width treatment, color neutralization, radiation in decays, hadronization)

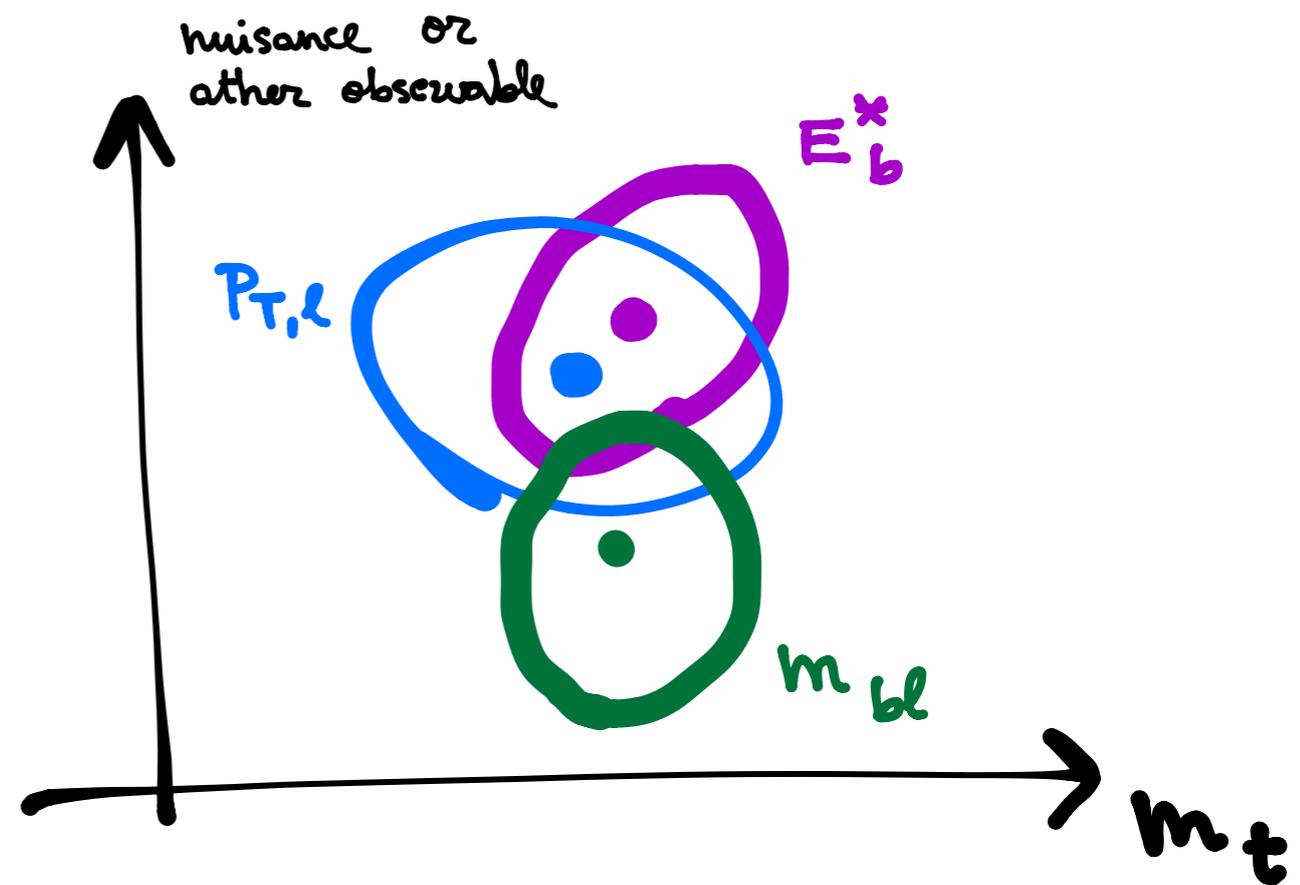
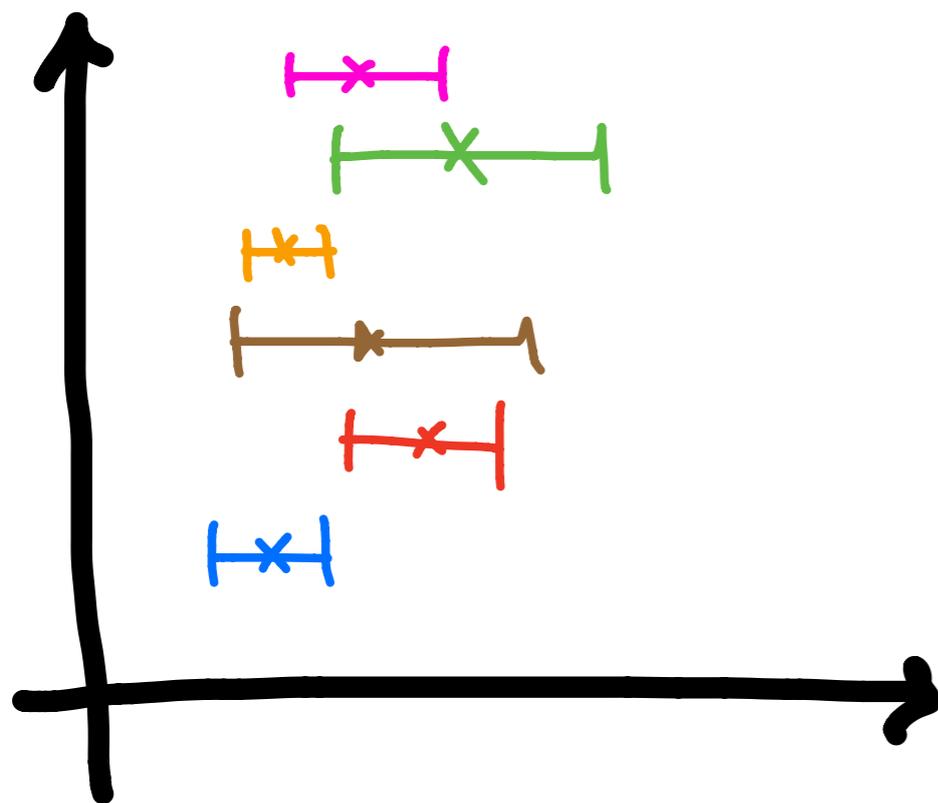
## Ideal situation

Have many inherently different methods

possibly based on different experimental objects/quantities

- deal with reconstructed jets
- only-leptons
- only-tracks

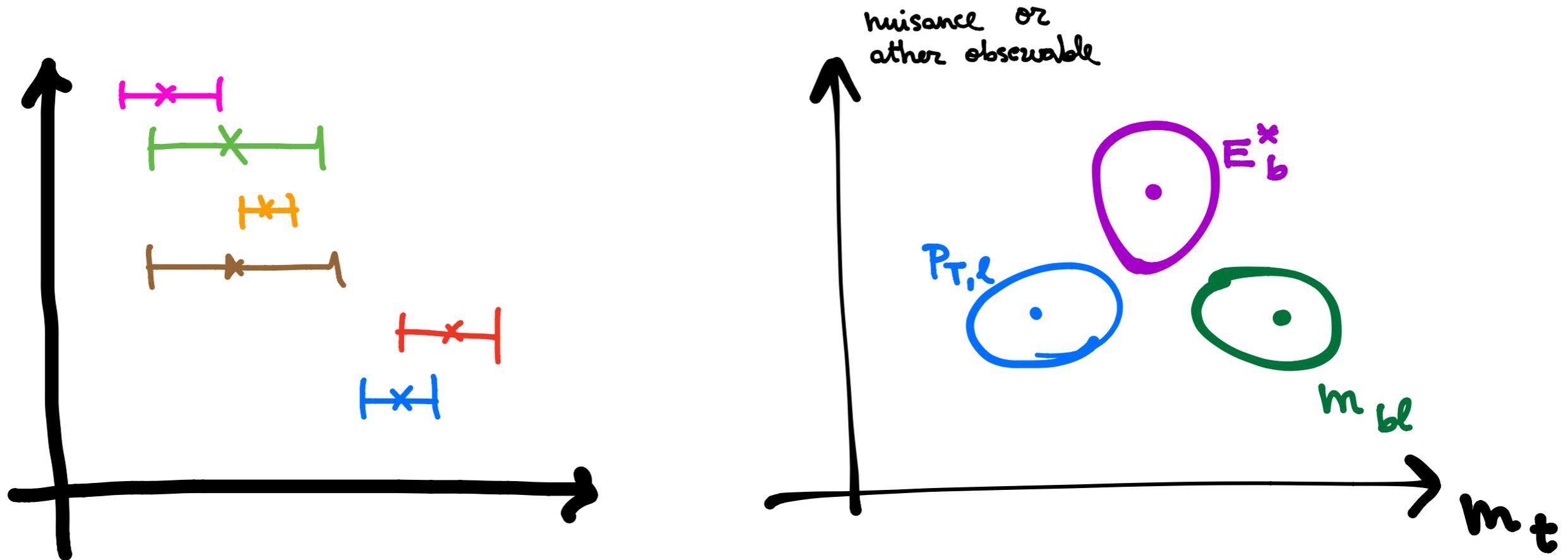
# Many measurements



The strength of the future LHC top mass measurement will build on the **diversity of methods**  
⇒ not very useful to talk about “*single best measurement*”

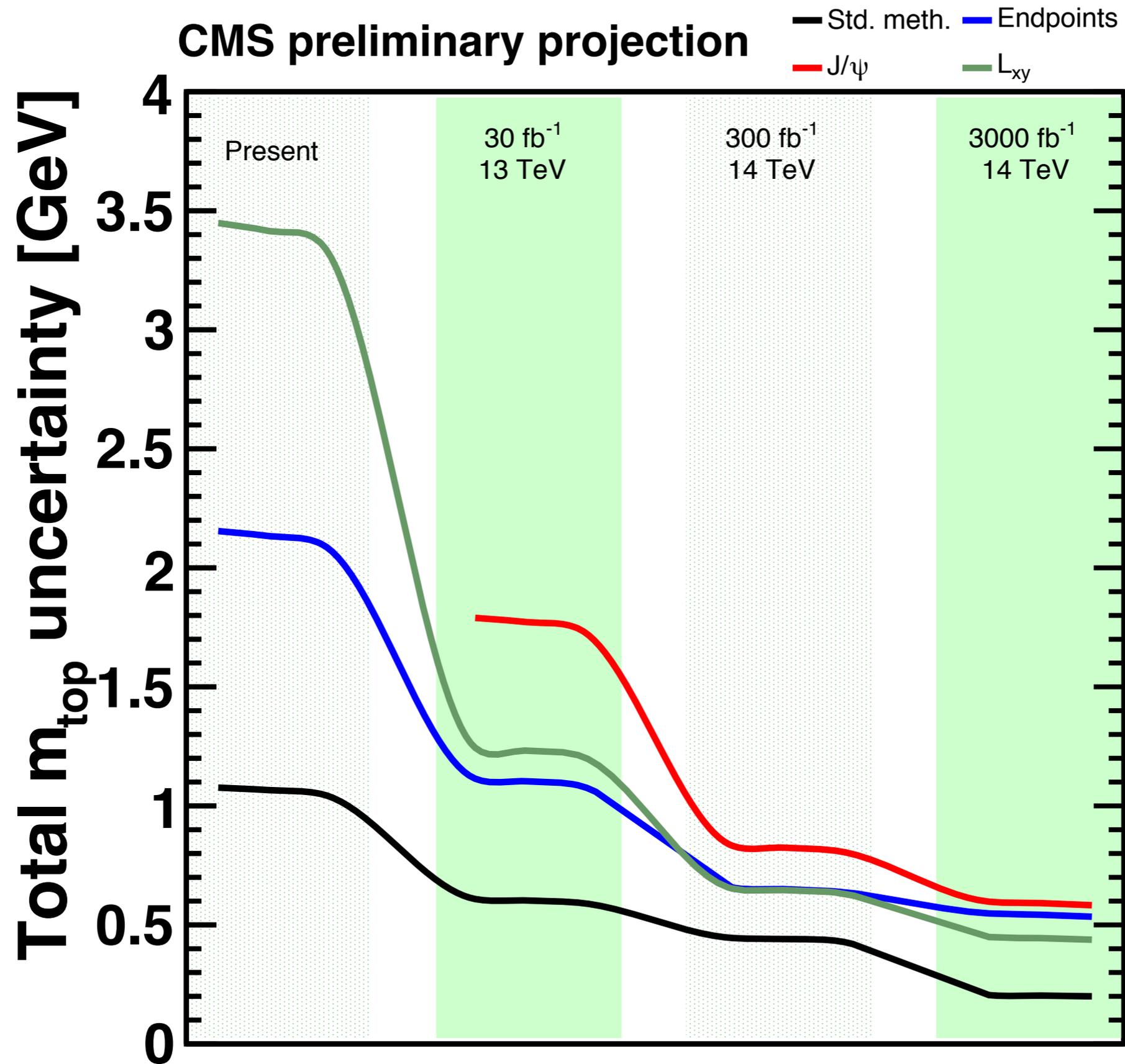
# Many measurements

due to different hypothesis, different mass measurement methods can result in significantly disagreeing measurements: **QCD or new physics effect?**



The strength of the future LHC top mass measurement will build on the **diversity of methods**  
⇒ not very useful to talk about “*single best measurement*”

# Ideal situation



CMS-PAS-FTR-13-017

1310.0799 - Juste,  
Mantry, Mitov, Penin,  
Skands, Varnes, Vos,  
Wimpenny -  
Determination of the  
top quark mass circa  
2013: methods,  
subtleties, perspective