A brief history of the Top Quark
- an overview -

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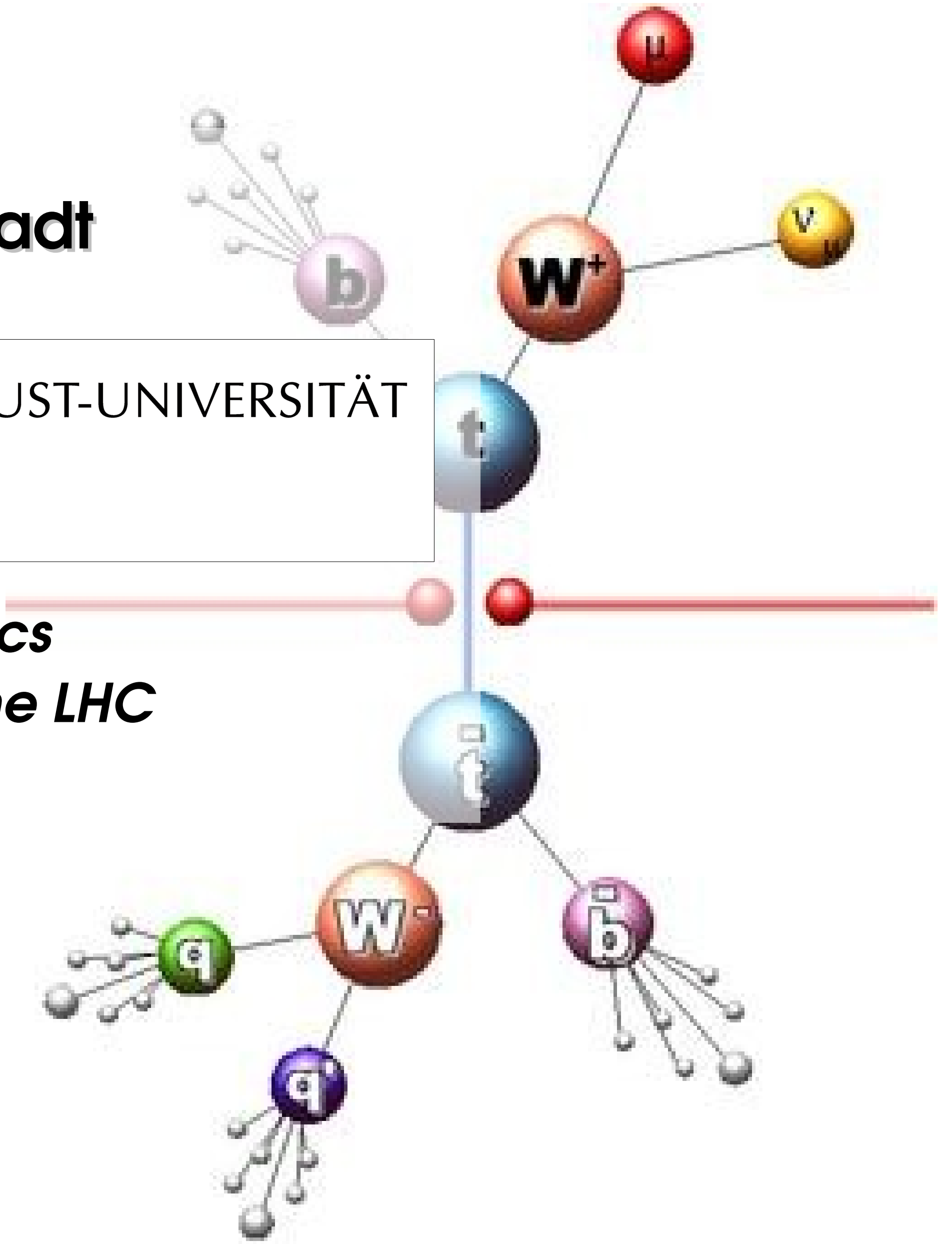
Workshop on Top Physics
From the TeVatron to the LHC



Outline

- Introduction
- Strong interaction of the top quark
  - Production (SM, anomalous) & spin correlations
- Weak interaction of the top quark
  - single top production & W-helicity in top decays
- Electromagnetic interaction of the top quark
- Top Quark Properties
  - Mass, charge, spin, lifetime
- Conclusion

Introduction

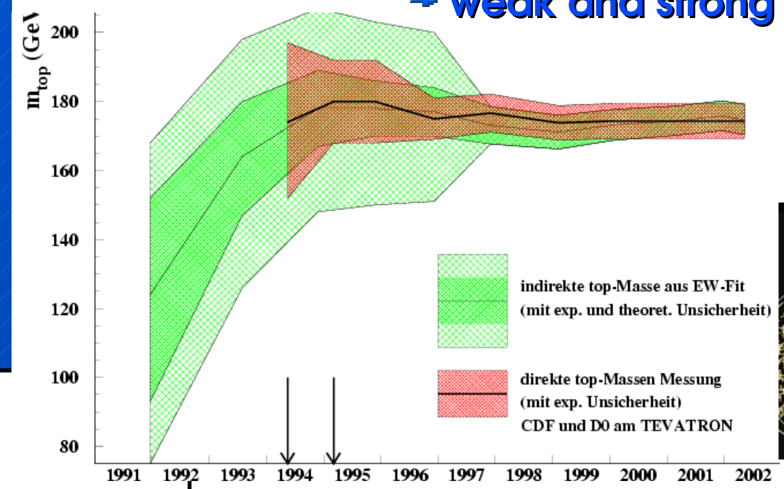
Top Quark in the Standard Model

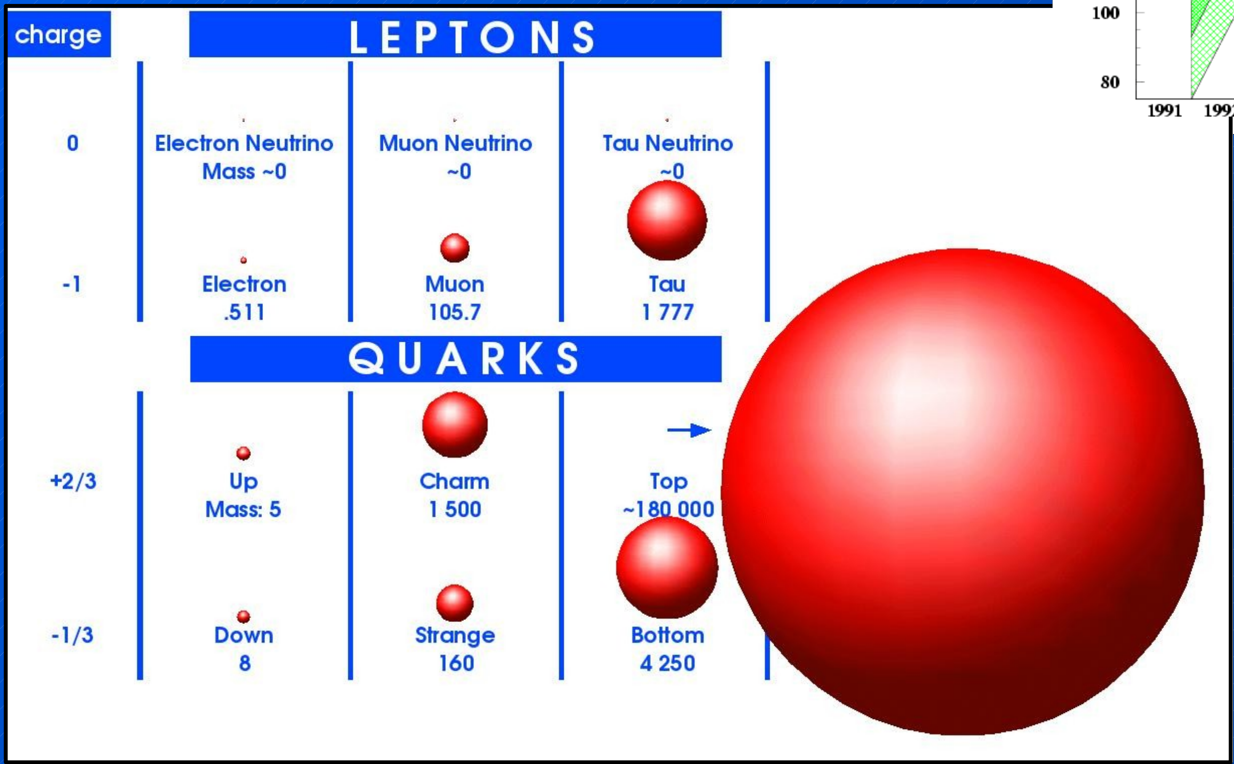
Why is the Top Quark so interesting ?

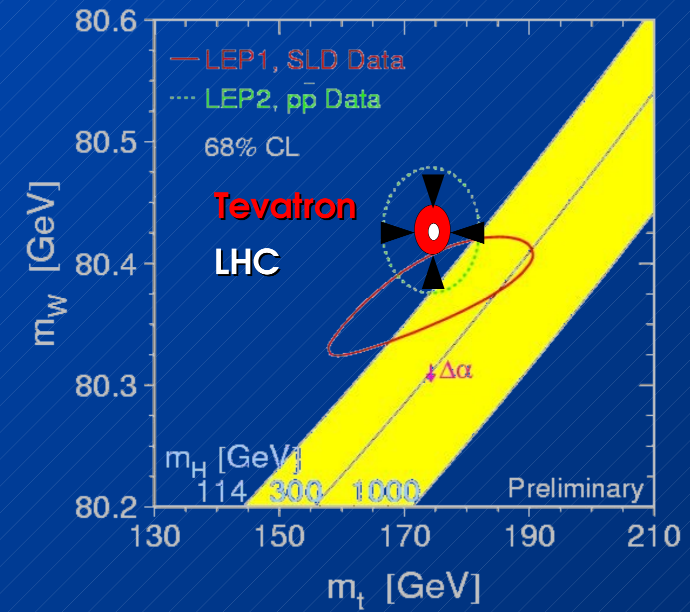
- completes the quark sector
- large mass $m_{top} \sim 170$ GeV / c^2
- short lifetime $\tau \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25}$s $\ll \Lambda^{-1}_{QCD}$
- sensitive to physics beyond the Standard Model
- Higgs-Boson coupling to fermions : $g \sim m_f$
- $m_t \sim v/\sqrt{2}$, Yukawa coupling $\lambda_t \sim 1$
- `standard candle' at the LHC ⇨ commissioning

Only `recent' discovery ⇨

- ➨ charge, mass, ... ?
- ➨ weak and strong top physics







Top Quark Properties

Tevatron results

Property	Tevatron results
It´s massive	$\delta m/m \sim 1\%$
Spin=1/2	Not directly, spin correlations
Charge=+2/3	-4/3 excluded by DØ (p = 0.78%) and CDF (87%CL)
Isospin =+1/2	Not directly
$t \rightarrow bW$	~100%, first V_{tb} measurement
V-A decay	at 20%
FCNC	at 10%
Large Γ=1.42GeV (m_b,M_W,α_s,EW corr.) ⇨ short lifetime, observe `free quark decay'	$c\tau$<52.5µm @95%C.L.(CDF) Γ_t < 12.7 GeV/c^2 (CDF)
Yukawa coupling ?	first discover the Higgs

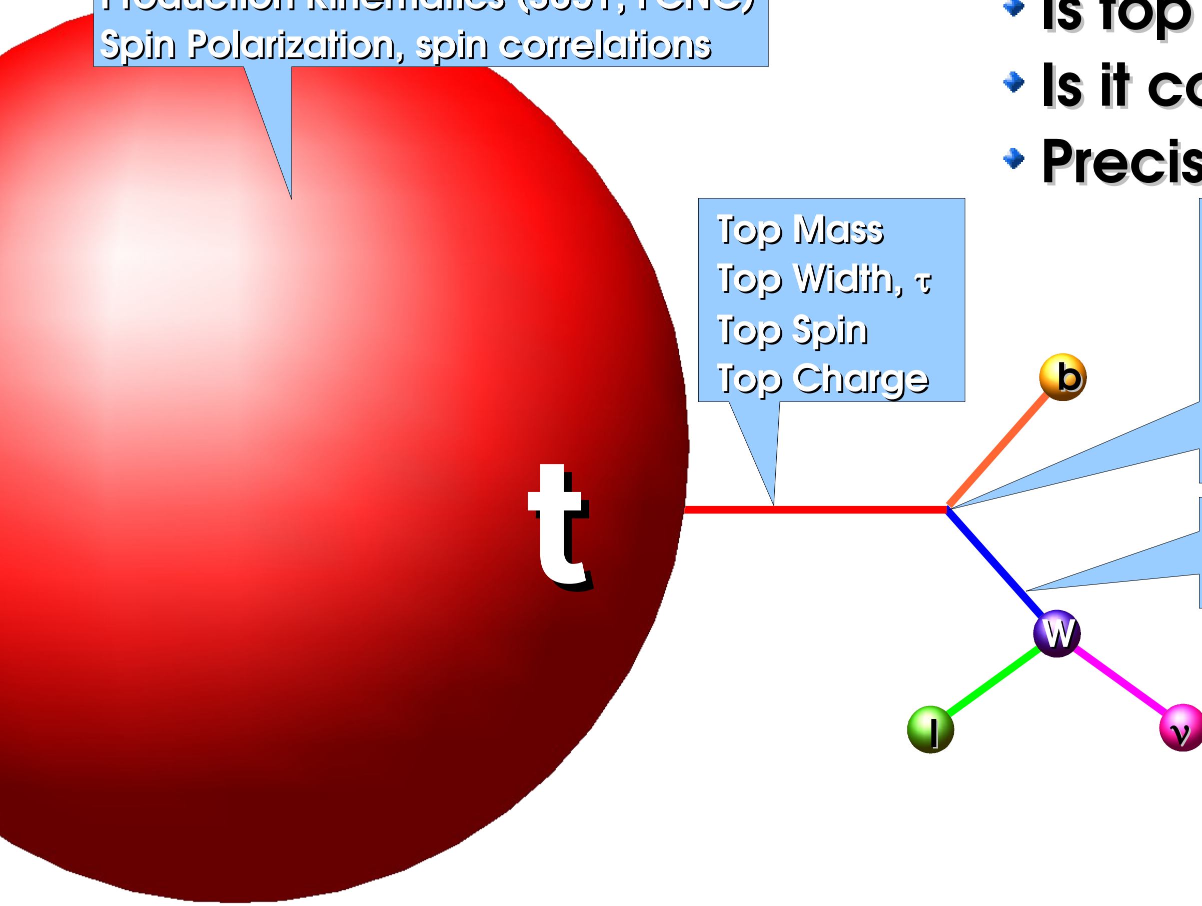
The TEVATRON is probing better than ever the top sector…
The LHC will allow precision measurements of Top Quark Physics

Top Quark Physics

Tevatron Run I : top quark discovery (1995) **Run II &LHC :** with high precision answer ...

$t\bar{t}$ Production Cross-Section
$t\bar{t}$ Production via interm. Resonances
EW single-top production
Production Kinematics (SUSY, FCNC)
Spin Polarization, spin correlations

- Why is top so heavy ?
- Is top/third generation special ?
- Is top involved in EWSB ?
- Is it connected to new physics ?
- Precision measurement of couplings



Top Mass
Top Width, τ
Top Spin
Top Charge

Anomalous Couplings
CP Violation
Rare/non-SM Decays
Branching Ratios
$|V_{tb}|$

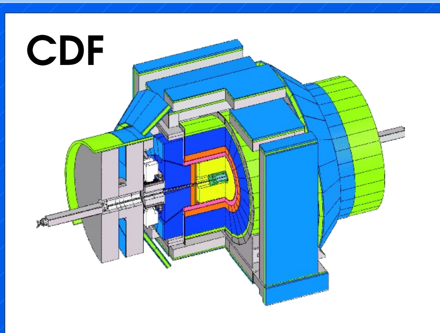
$$\frac{-i\,g}{2\sqrt{2}}\,\bar{t}\,\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}\right)V_{tb}\,b\,W_{\mu}$$

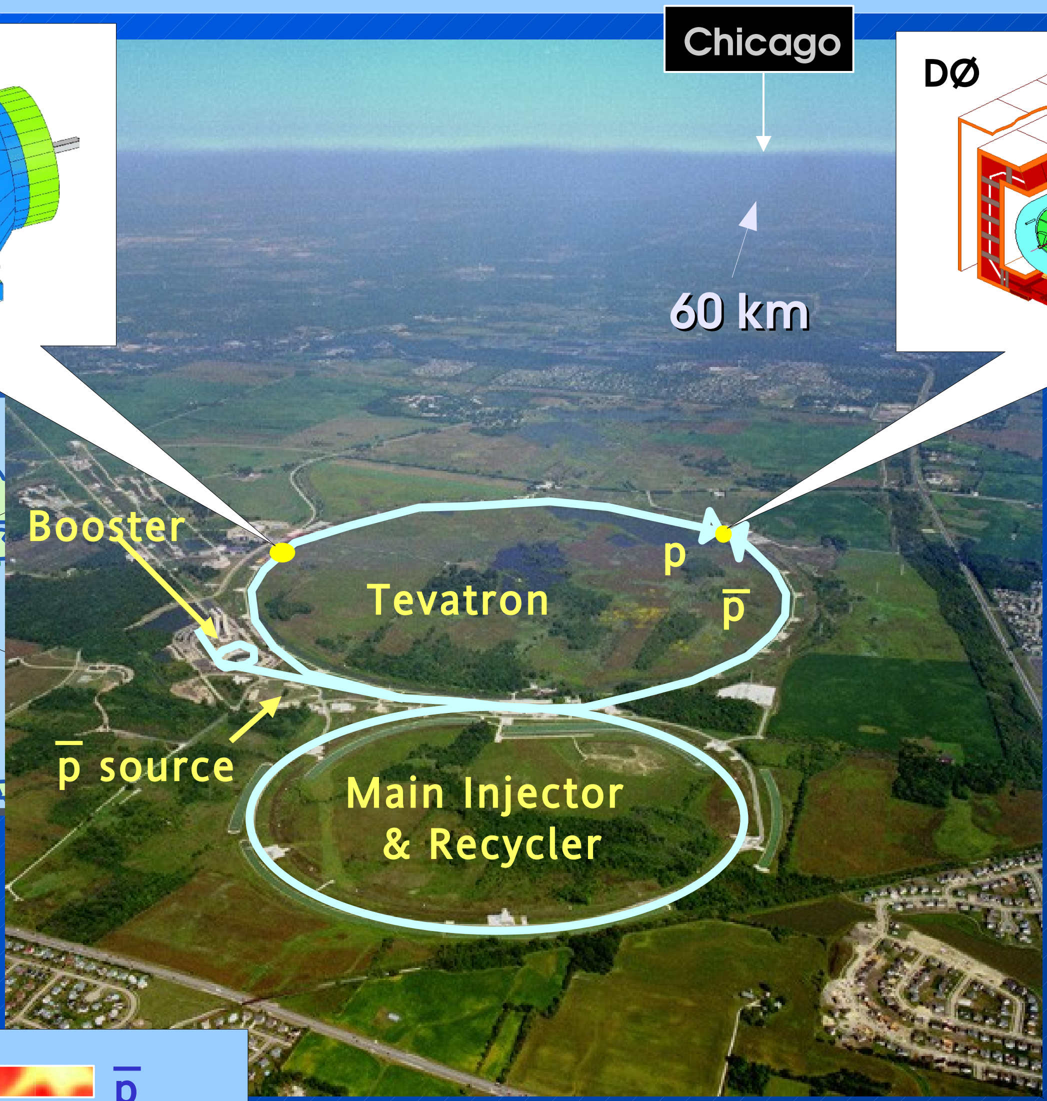
$g \simeq 0.67$
$V_{tb} \simeq 1$
$m_{top} > m_W\,(\,phase\;space\,)$

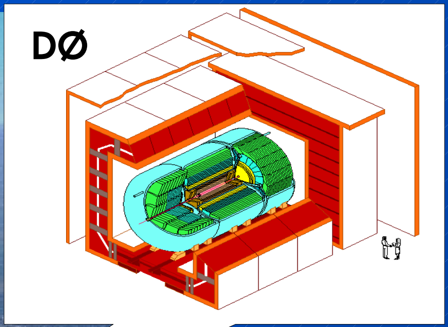
W helicity
charged Higgs ?

Commissioning: trigger studies
jet enery scale
b-tagging effi.

The TEVATRON at Fermilab







p  $\bar{p}$

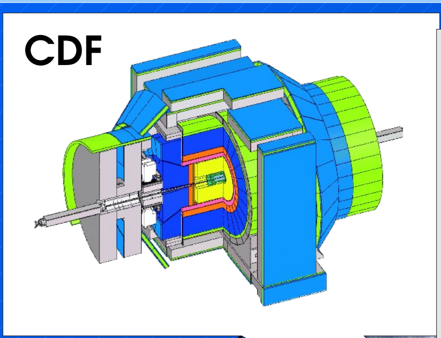
$\sqrt{s}$ =1.8 - 1.96 TeV, Δt = 396 ns

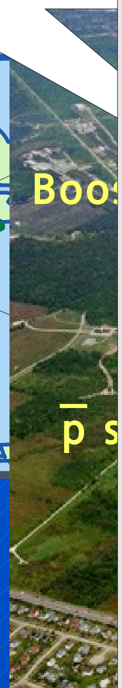
Run I 1987 (92)-95 $L_{int} \sim 125\ pb^{-1}$

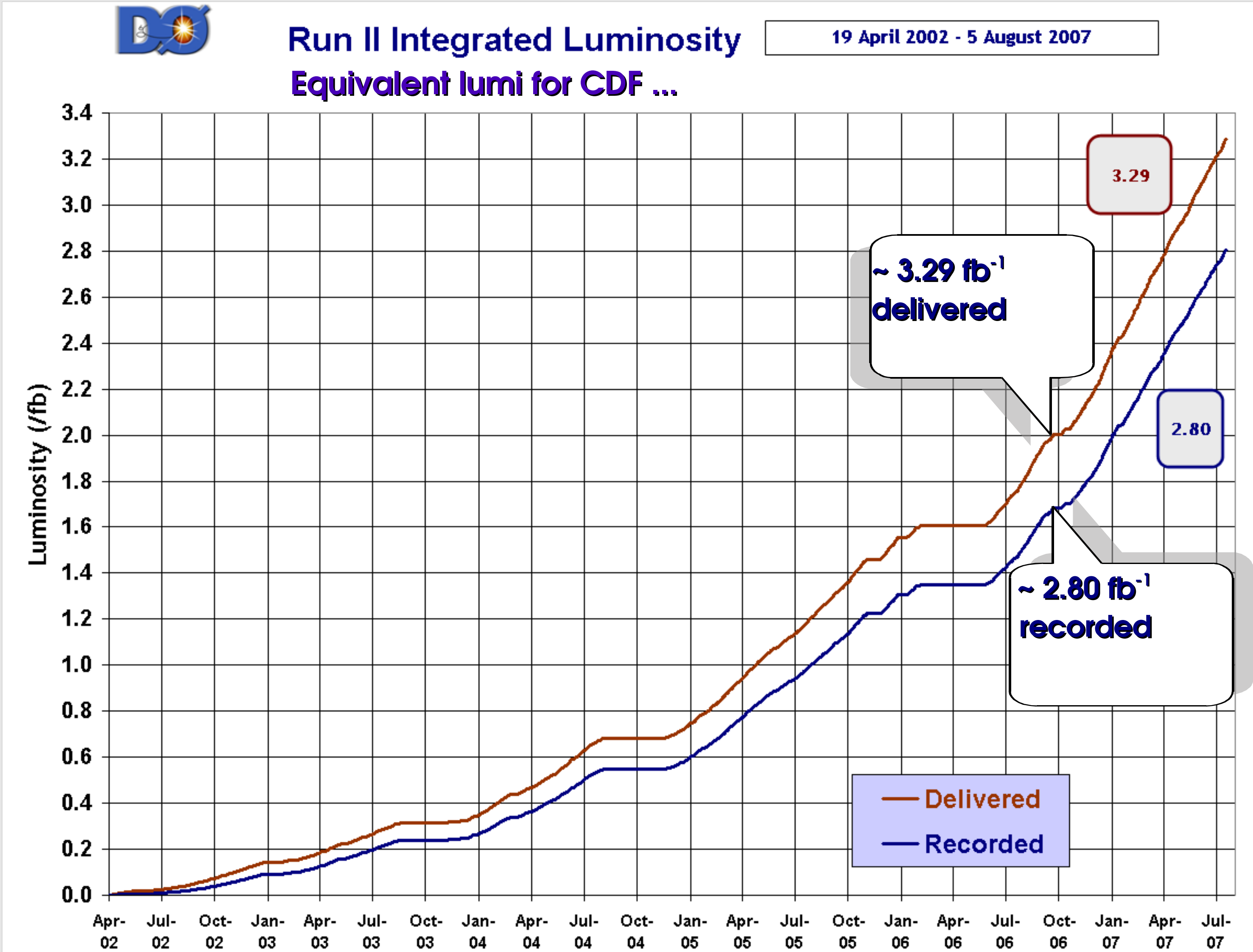
Run II 2001-09(?) $4\text{-}9\ fb^{-1}$

The TEVATRON at Fermilab

CDF







CDF & DØ data taking ε ~90%

p 

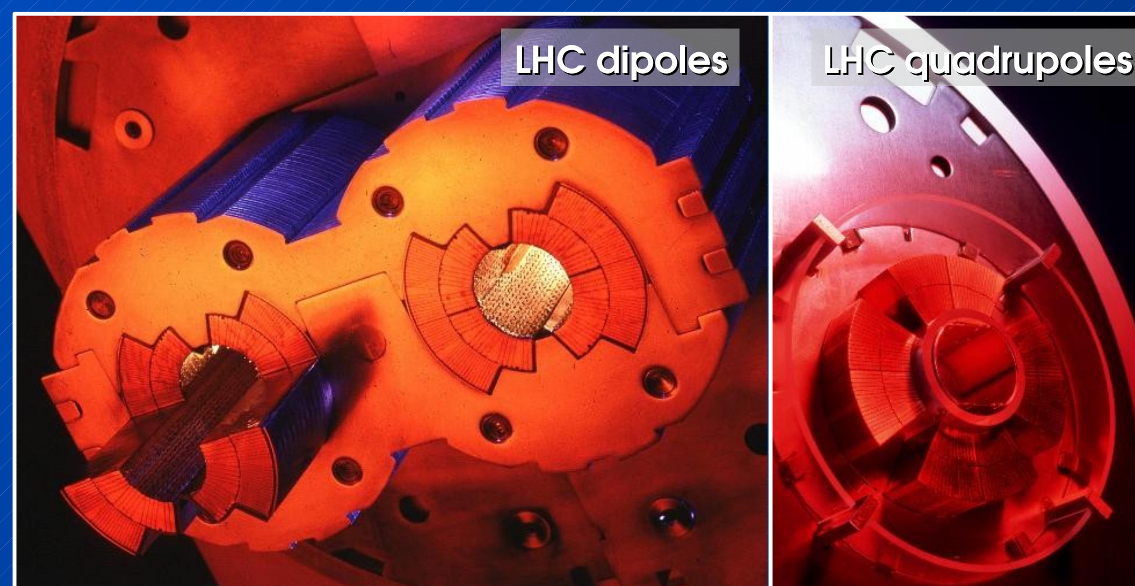
$\sqrt{s}$ =1.8 - 1.96 TeV, Δt = 3

Run I 1987 (92)-95 L_{int} ~ 12

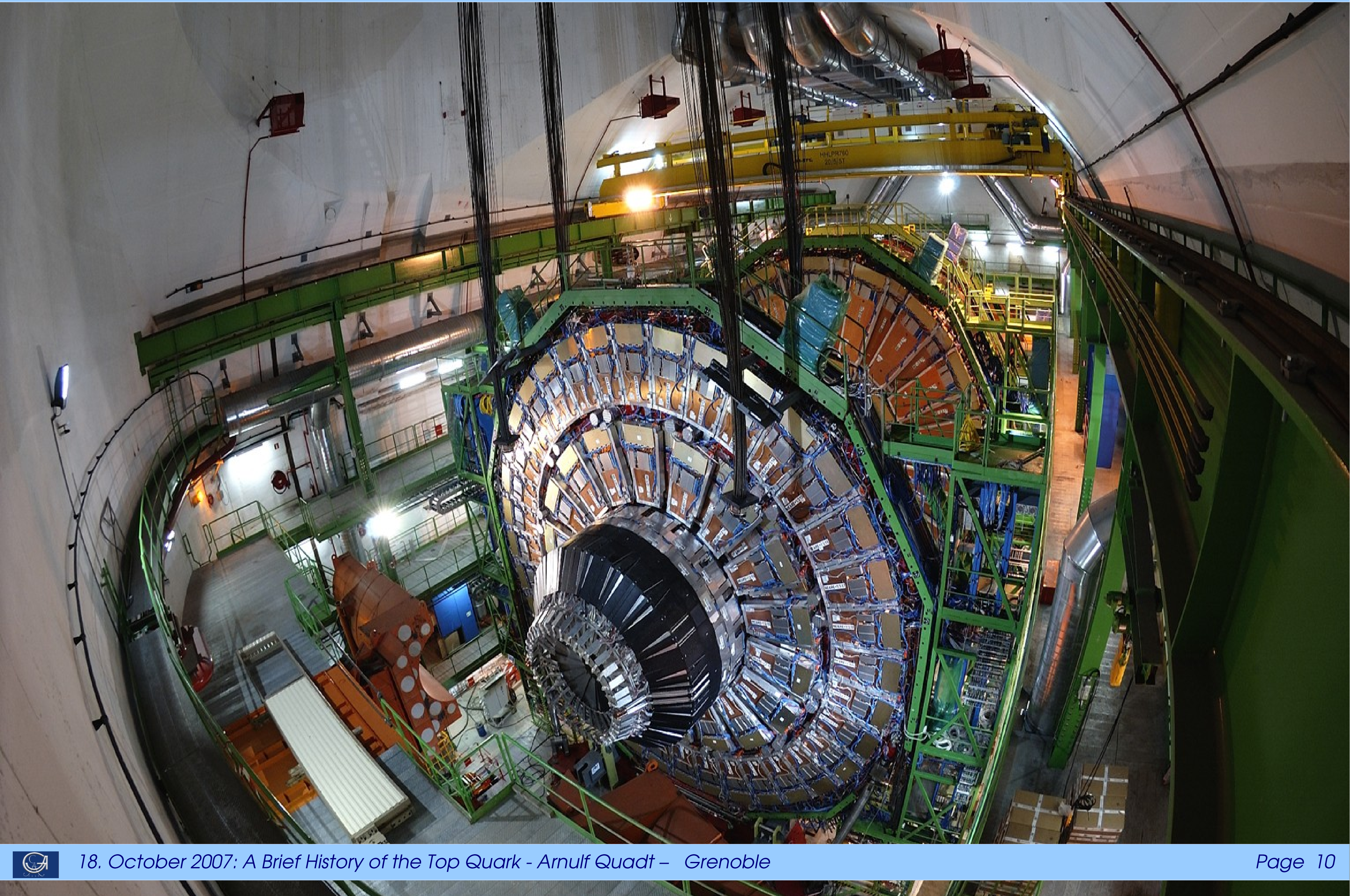
Run II 2001-09(?) 4

The Large Hadron Collider - LHC

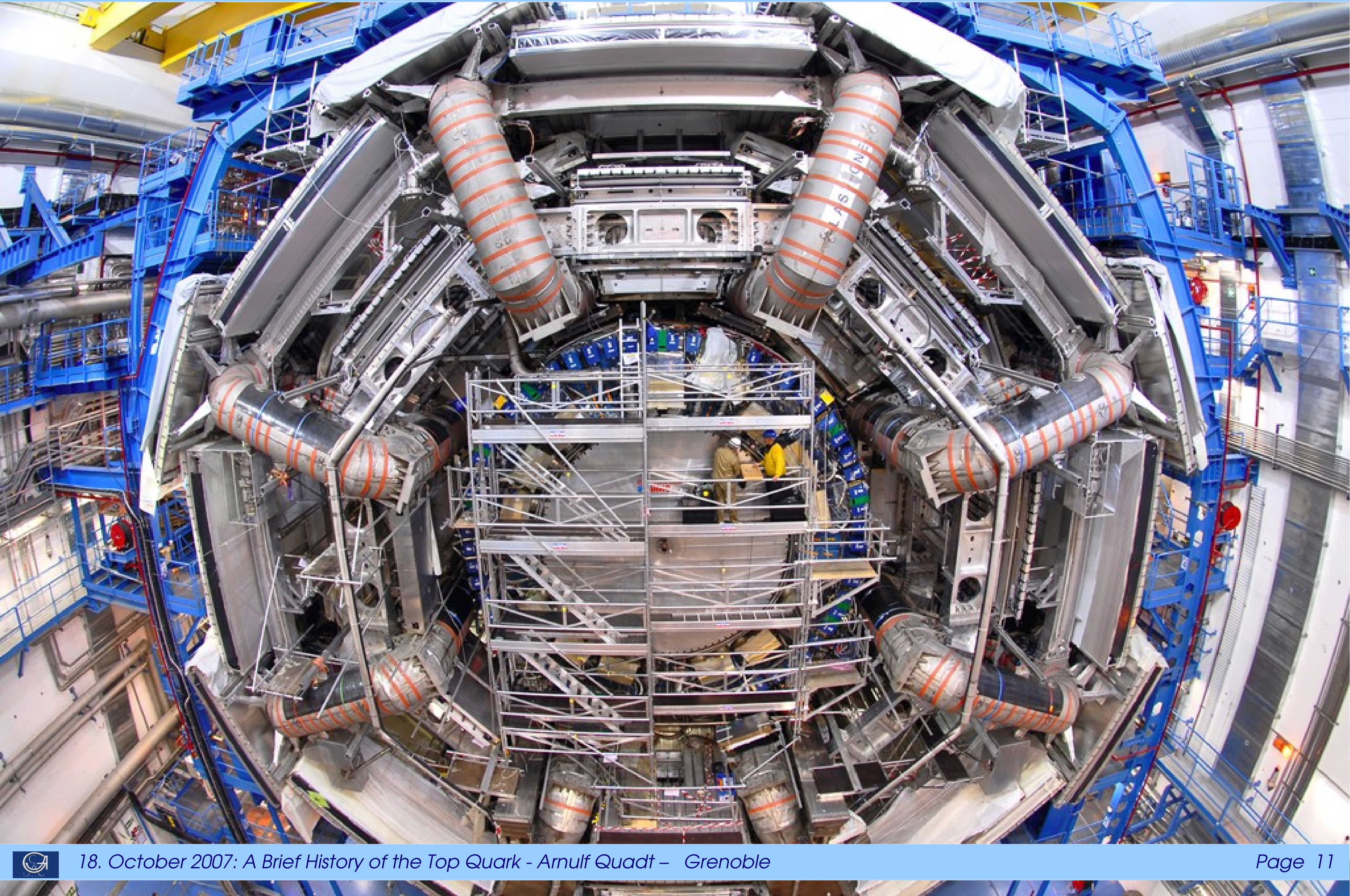
The Large Hadron Collider:
- proton-proton collider (no $\bar{p}$)
  - ⇨ 2 separate beampipes
- first collisions in 2008
- high energy: $\sqrt{s}$ = 14 TeV
- 40 Mio. collisions per second
- 4 experiments:
-   ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHC-B
- 10 fb^{-1} per year



The Large Hadron Collider - CMS



The Large Hadron Collider - ATLAS



Strong Coupling of the Top Quark

- ttbar production
  (total Xsec, differential Xsec, gg→tt fract., forw.-backw. asymmetry)
- spin correlations
- possible admixture to tt via $H^{\pm}$, stop, narrow resonances ...
- study of ttj, ttjj, ttb, ttbb
  ⇨ QCD (m_t via τ_t) as well as background for tth(h→bb)

Decay Topology in $t\,\bar{t}$

Top quarks decay predominantly (~100%) to a W-Boson and a b-quark

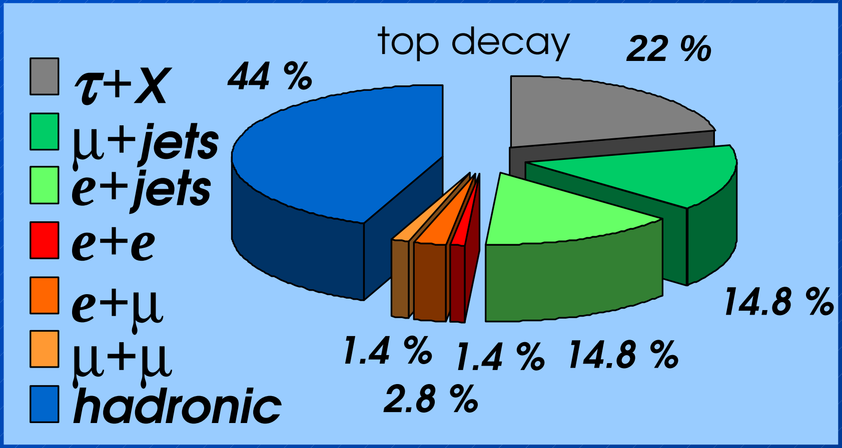
<u>Top-Antitop Signatures:</u>

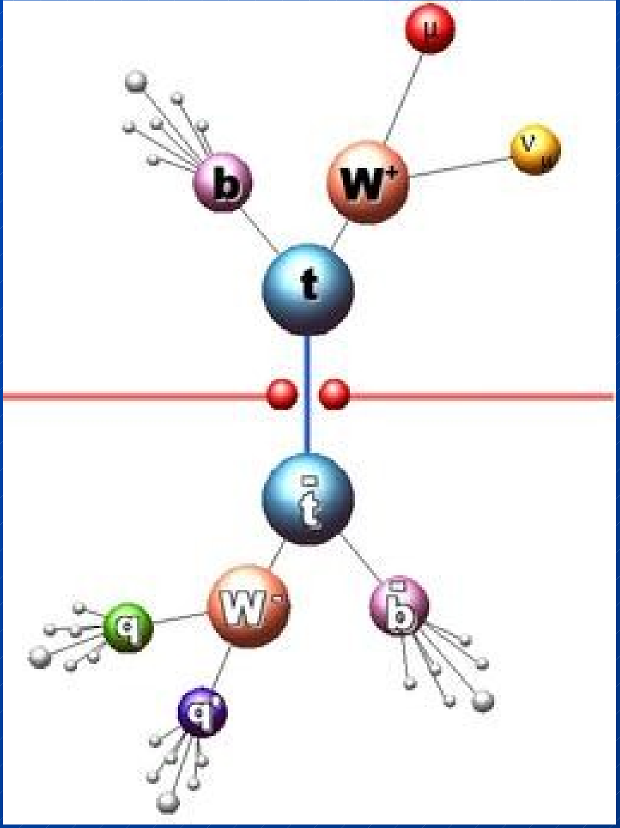
`dilepton channel'
5% : 2 jets, 2 charged leptons, 2 ν

'lepton+jets channel'
30%: 4 jets, 1 charged lepton, 1 ν

'all-jets channel'
40%: 6 jets

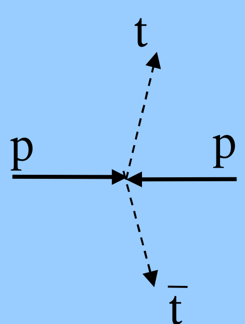
always 2 jets are b-jets





Top Quark Production

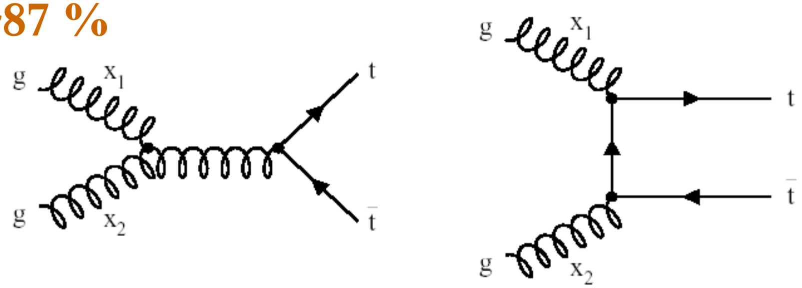
top pairs

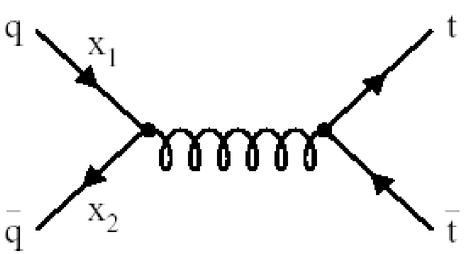


10 $t\bar{t}$ pairs per day @ Tevatron ↔ **1 $t\bar{t}$ pair per second @ LHC**

$q\bar{q} \to t\bar{t}$: 85% *$gg \to t\bar{t}$: 87%*

~87 %

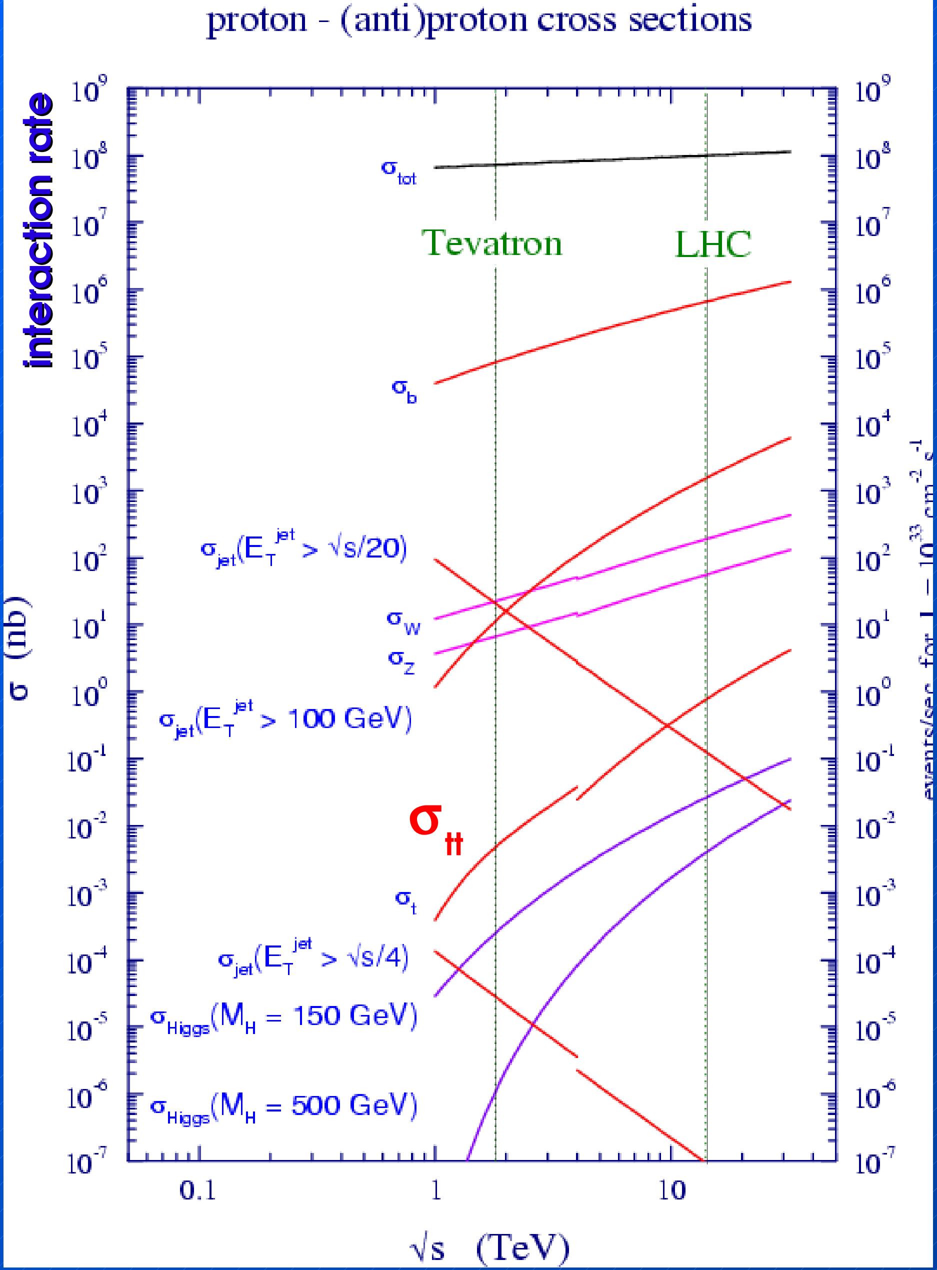




- NLO cross-section σ^{NLO} = **833** pb ~8M events/10fb^{-1}

Some references (not a complete list!): (top pairs) N.Nason *et al.* Nucl.Phys. B303 (1988) 607, S.Catani *et al.* Nucl.Phys. B478 (1996) 273, M.Beneke *et al.* hep-ph/0003033, N.Kidonakis and R.Vogt, Phys.Rev. D68 (2003) 114014, W.Bernreuther et al. Nucl.Phys. B690 (2004) 81-137 (single-top) T.Stelzer et al. Phys.Rev. D56 (1997) 5919, M.C.Smith and S.Willenbrock Phys.Rev. D54 (1996) 6696, T.M.Tait Phys.Rev. D61 (2000) 034001

Top Quark Production Rates



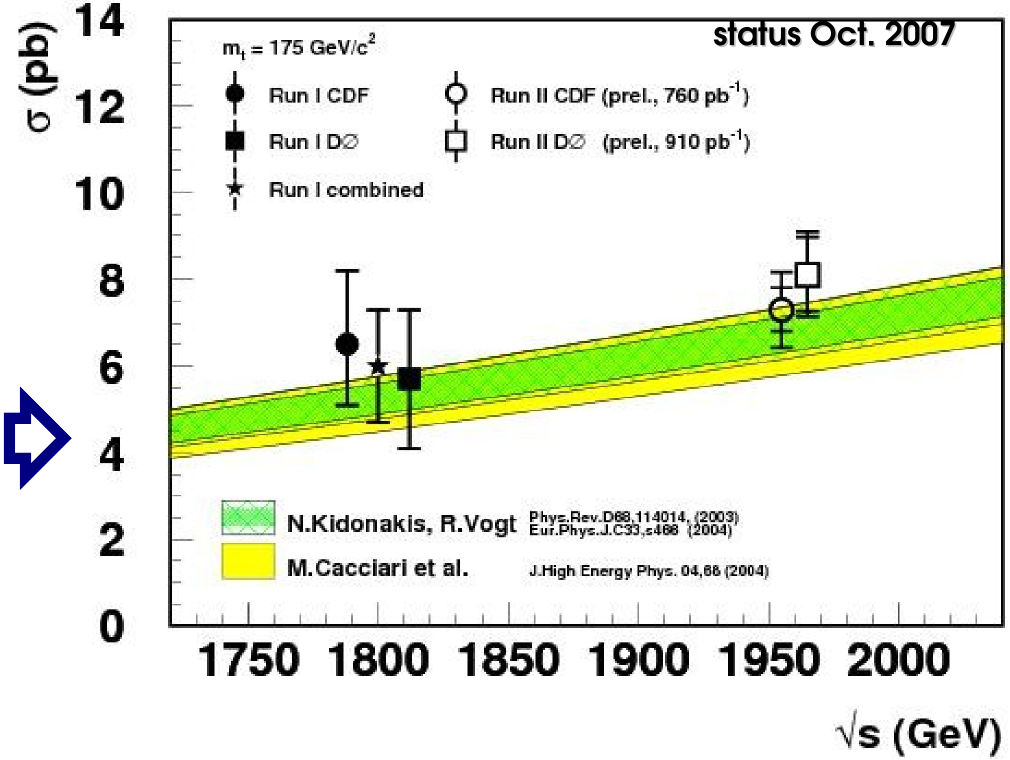
process	σ(pb)	ev/s	ev/y Low L	Comparison with other experiments
bb	5×10^{8}	10^{6}	10^{13}	10^{9} Belle/Babar
$Z\rightarrow ee$	1.5×10^{3}	~3	10^{7}	10^{7} LEP
$W\rightarrow e\nu,\mu\nu$	3×10^{4}	~60	10^{8}	10^{5} LEP 10^{8} FNAL
$WW\rightarrow e\nu X$	6	10^{-2}	10^{5}	
tt	830	~1.7	10^{7}	10^{4} Tevatron
H(130GeV/c²)	2	4×10^{-3}	10^{5}	?
H(700GeV/c²)	1	2×10^{-3}	10^{4}	?

Year	Max Lumi	Top pairs Produced /day	Top pairs(l+j) after selection /day
2007	10^{32}	7 000	~20-100
2008	10^{33}	70 000	~200-1 000
2009--2010	10^{34}	70 0000	~2 000-10 000

- establish top signal
- measure cross section as QCD test
- cross section & topology close to Higgs physics

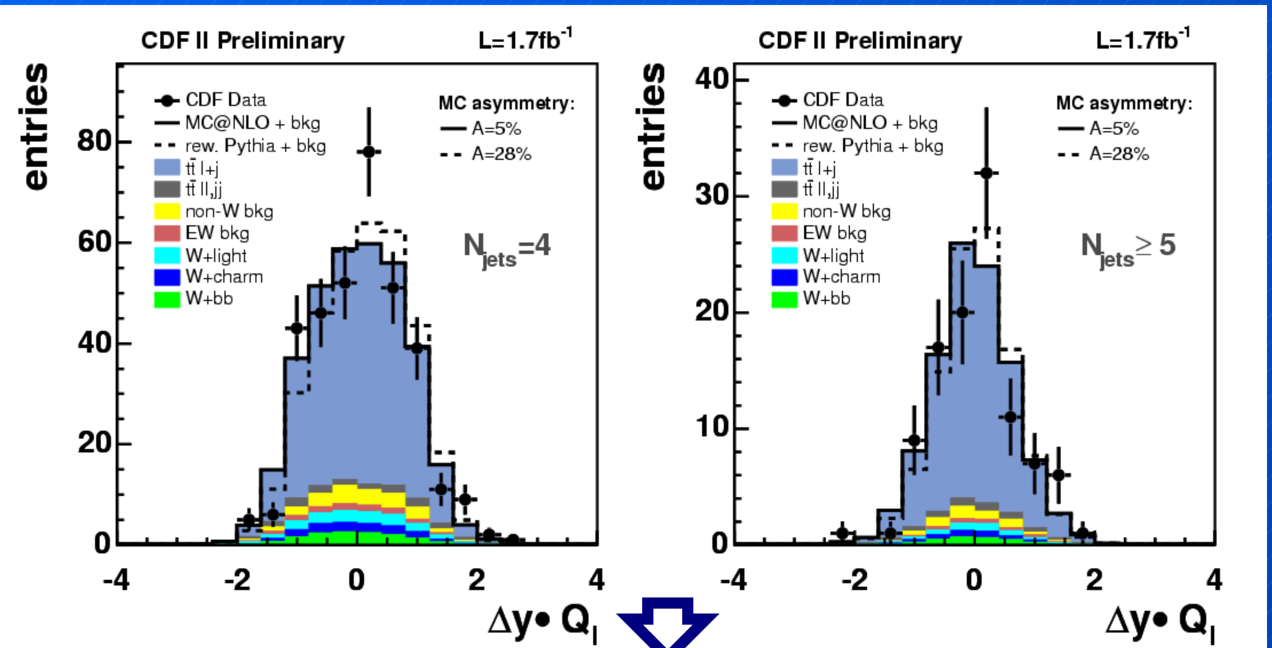
Run II Top Cross Section - Summary

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(pb)$	Source	$\int \mathcal{L}dt\ (pb^{-1})$	Ref.	Method
8.3 ± 1.3	DØ	910	[30]	ℓ + jets/vtx b-tag
8.1 ± 1.0	DØ	910	[31]	ℓ + jets/0-2 vtx b-tags
7.3 ± 2.0	DØ	430	[32]	ℓ + jets/soft μ b-tag
6.3 ± 1.2	DØ	910	[33]	ℓ + jets/kinematics
5.1 ± 4.4	DØ	350	[17]	τ + jets
6.2 ± 1.2	DØ	1050	[34]	$\ell\ell$ + ℓ+track/vtx b-tag
$11.1^{+6.0}_{-4.6}$	DØ	160	[35]	$e\mu$/vtx b-tag
$8.6^{+2.3}_{-2.1}$	DØ	370	[36]	ℓ+track/vtx b-tag + $e\mu$
8.3 ± 2.3	DØ	1000	[16]	$\ell\tau$/vtx b-tag
12.1 ± 6.7	DØ	360	[9]	all-jets/vtx b-tags
$7.1^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$	DØ	220-240	[37]	combined
8.2 ± 1.1	CDF	1120	[38]	ℓ + jets/vtx b-tag
7.8 ± 2.0	CDF	760	[39]	ℓ + jets/soft μ b-tag
6.0 ± 1.1	CDF	760	[40]	ℓ + jets/kinematics
6.2 ± 1.4	CDF	1200	[41]	$\ell\ell$
8.3 ± 1.6	CDF	1100	[42]	ℓ+track
10.1 ± 2.2	CDF	1000	[43]	ℓ+track+b-tag
$8.3^{+2.3}_{-1.9}$	CDF	1020	[44]	all-jets/kin+vtx b-tags
7.3 ± 0.9	CDF	760	[45]	combined

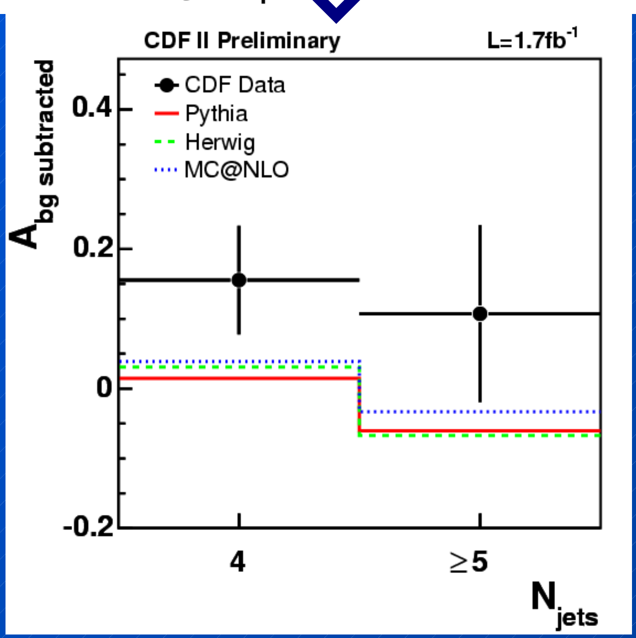


- Many channels, both exp.s consistent (> 1fb^{-1})
- ... with NLO SM prediction for 1.96 TeV of ~7 pb^{-1}
- approaching ~12% precision, syst. dominated
- Forward-backward charge asymmetry (8%)
  - ⇨ first results (CDF & DØ)

Ttbar Charge Asymmetry



- expect about A_{fb} ~ 5-10% at NLO
- l+jets in 1.7 fb^{-1}
- study Δrapidity * lepton charge



Inclusive asymmetry (corrected) :

A = 0.28 +-0.13 (stat.) +-0.05 (syst.)

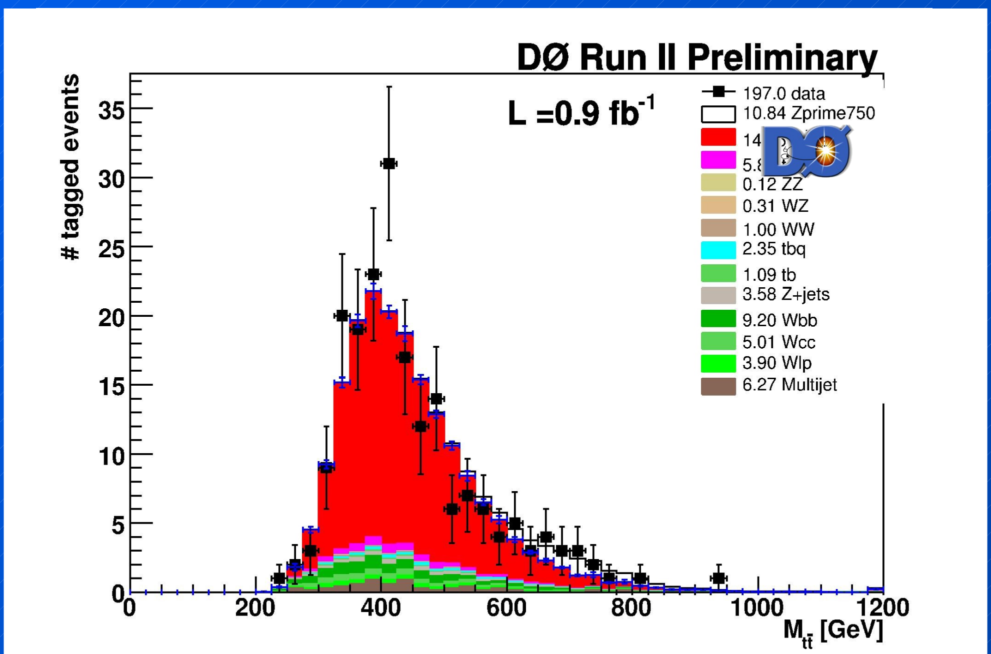
DØ uncorr.: 0.12 +- 0.08 (0.9 fb^{-1})

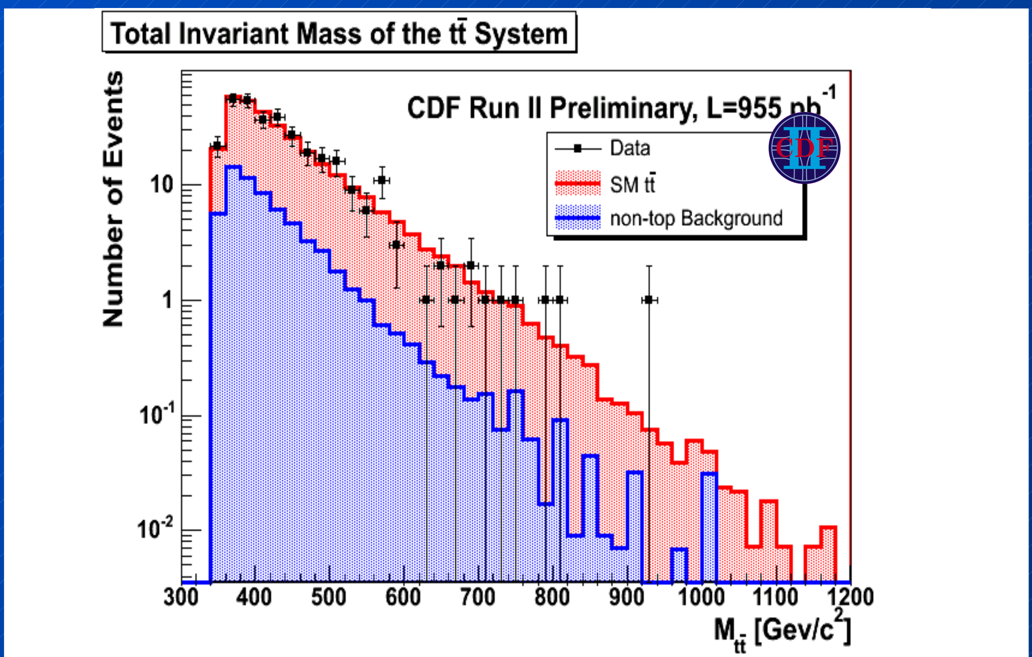
Ttbar Production via Resonances

Does something new (narrow resonance) produce ttbar pairs ?

- Lepton + ≥ 4 jets with ≥ 1 b-tag in 900 pb^{-1}
- kinematic fit to ttbar hypothesis
- assume SM rate for SM ttbar production
- no significant excess observed

- Lepton + ≥ 4 jets (with b-tagging) in 1 fb^{-1}
- χ^2 kinematic fit
- SM ttbar, diboson, QCD rates free param.
- no significant excess observed





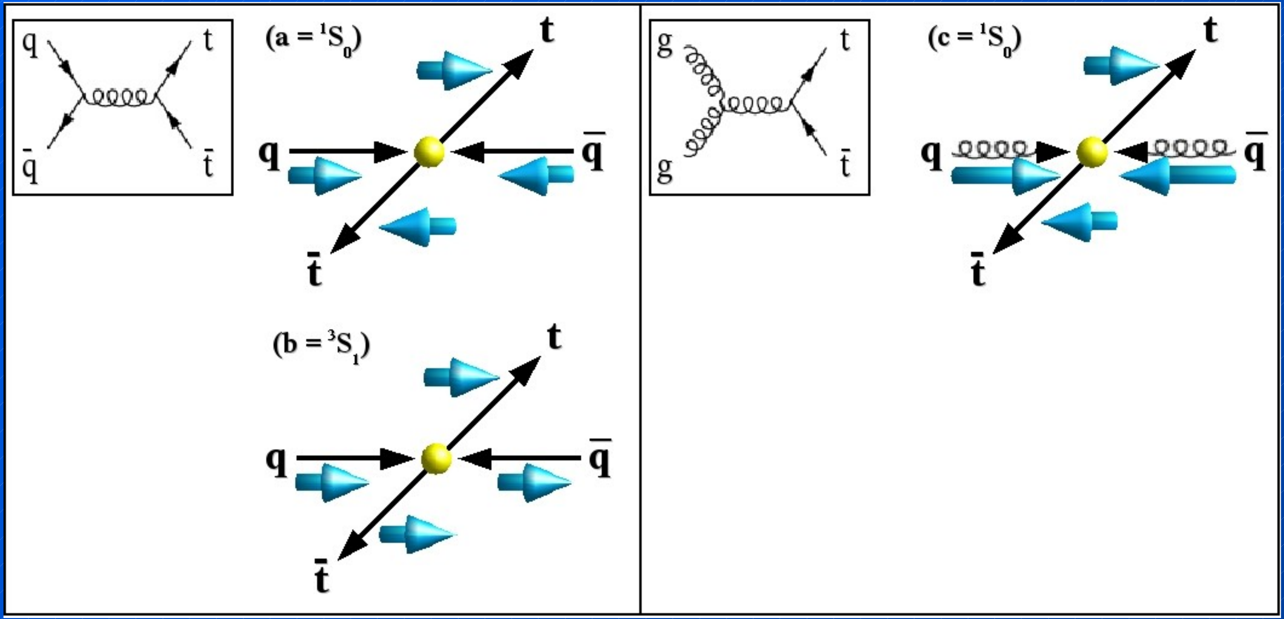
Interpretation of σ_X • BR(X→tt) limit in terms of mass limit of a Z' in topcolor assisted technicolor (hep-ph/9911288)

CDF: m_X > 720 GeV @95% C.L.

DØ: m_X > 680 GeV @95% C.L.

Spin Correlations in $t\,\bar{t}$

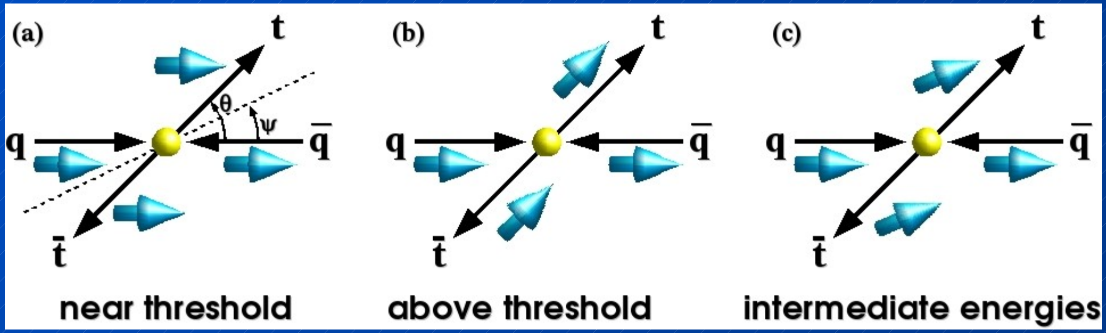
Test production mechanism and QCD predictions:



in qq annihilation, opposite-helicity (b) production dominates

in gg annihilation, equal-helicity (c) production dominates

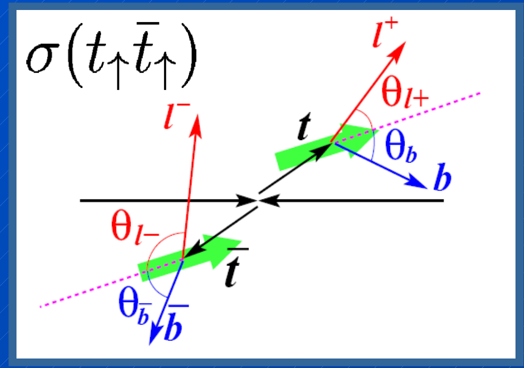
Three helicity basis:



Spin Correlations at LHC

The best way to access the **top spin** is to study the angular distribution of its decay products:

$$t \to Wb \to l\nu(j_1 j_2)b$$

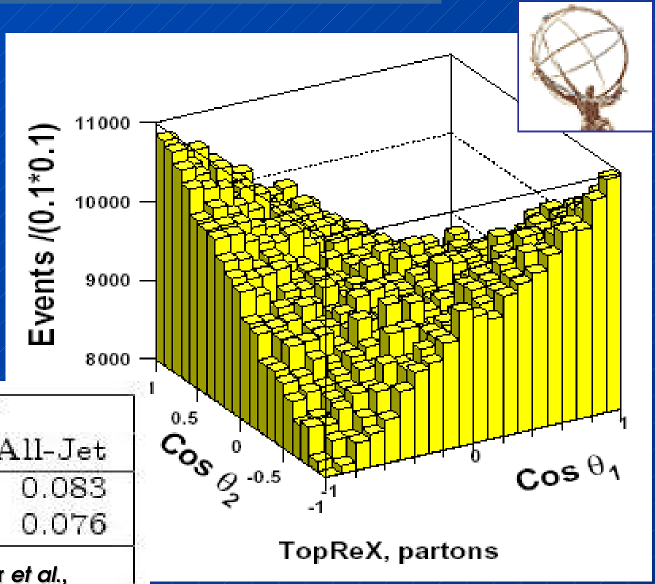


$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) - N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) + N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}$$ → *measure asymmetries*

$$\frac{1}{N}\frac{d^2N}{d\cos\theta_l\, d\cos\theta_q} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \mathcal{A}\kappa_l\kappa_q\cos\theta_l\cos\theta_q)$$

κ_i spin analyzing power

TeVatron result (DØ)
κ>-0.25 @ 68% CL



TopRex, S.R.Slabospitsky and L.Sonnenschein, Comp.Phys.Commun. 148 (2002) 87

		$p\bar{p}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV			pp at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		
		Dilepton	Lepton-Jet	All-Jet	Dilepton	Lepton-Jet	All-Jet
$\kappa_{\text{heli.}}$	LO	-0.471	-0.240	-0.123	0.319	0.163	0.083
	NLO	-0.352	-0.168	-0.080	0.326	$\boxed{0.158}$	0.076
κ_{beam}	LO	0.928	0.474	0.242	(-0.005)		
	NLO	0.777	0.370	0.176	(-0.072)		
$\kappa_{\text{off-diag.}}$	LO	0.937	0.478	0.244	(-0.027)		
	NLO	0.782	0.372	0.177	(-0.089)		

W.Bernreuther *et al.*, Nucl.Phys. B690 (2004) 81

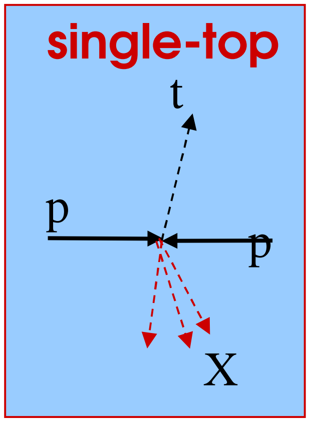
Main systematic uncertainties: parton generation (PDFs and Q^2 scale), FSR, b-jet energy scale and top quark mass uncertainty

Both CMS and ATLAS have sensitivity for observing spin correlations after 10 fb^{-1}

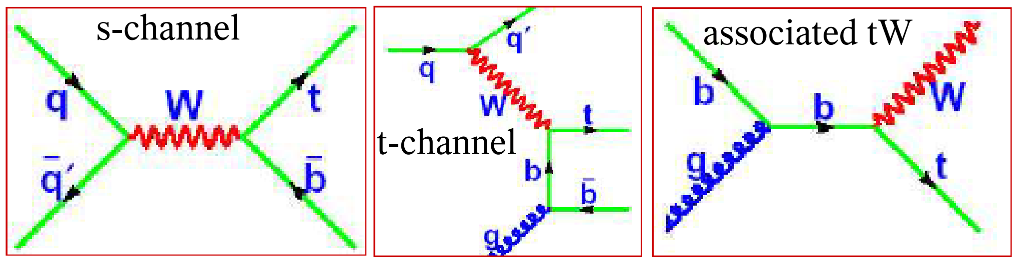
Weak Coupling of the Top Quark

- Electroweak single top quark production (“evidence”)
  - in SM
  - in alternative models (W' (m>630-790 GeV), FCNC, ...)
- W-helicity in top quark decays

Electroweak Single Top Quark Production



4 single-tops per day @ Tevatron ↔ 30 single-tops per minute @ LHC



σ_{top} & $\sigma_{anti\text{-}top}$ not equal

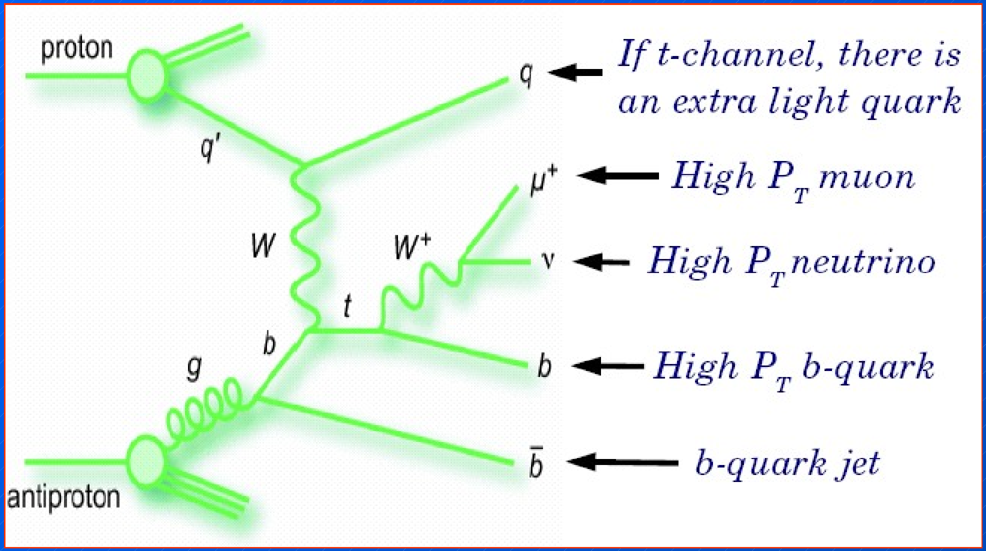
σ^{NLO}(total) = 373 pb

~3.7M events/$10fb^{-1}$

	s-channel	t-channel	associated tW	
LHC	$\sigma^{NLO} = 6.6$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 153$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 60$ pb	→ top production
	$\sigma^{NLO} = 4.1$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 90$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 60$ pb	→ anti-top production
TeV	$\sigma^{NLO} = 0.75$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 1.47$ pb	$\sigma^{NLO} = 0.15$ pb	

Some references (not a complete list!): (top pairs) N.Nason *et al.* Nucl.Phys. B303 (1988) 607, S.Catani *et al.* Nucl.Phys. B478 (1996) 273, M.Beneke *et al.* hep-ph/0003033, N.Kidonakis and R.Vogt, Phys.Rev. D68 (2003) 114014, W.Bernreuther et al. Nucl.Phys. B690 (2004) 81-137 (single-top) T.Stelzer et al. Phys.Rev. D56 (1997) 5919, M.C.Smith and S.Willenbrock Phys.Rev. D54 (1996) 6696, T.M.Tait Phys.Rev. D61 (2000) 034001

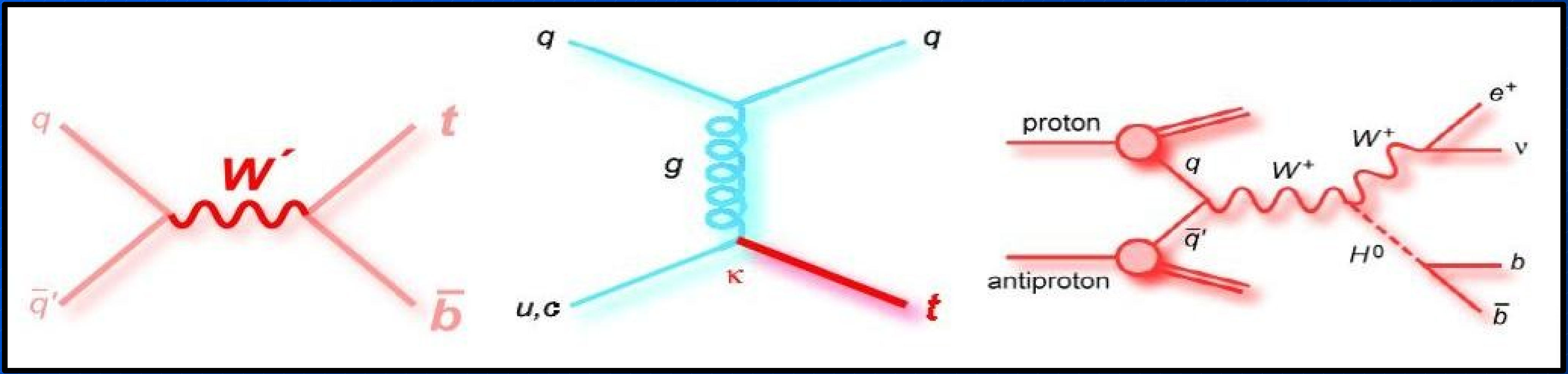
EW Single-Top Production



Each channel sensitive to different signals

- heavy W' → s-channel
- FCNC → t-channel
- $H^{\pm}$ → Wt-channel
- $W(H^0 \rightarrow bb)$ → s-channel

Also directly related to $|V_{tb}|$ to percent level (s-channel preferred, t-channel dominated by PDF scale uncertainties of ~10%)

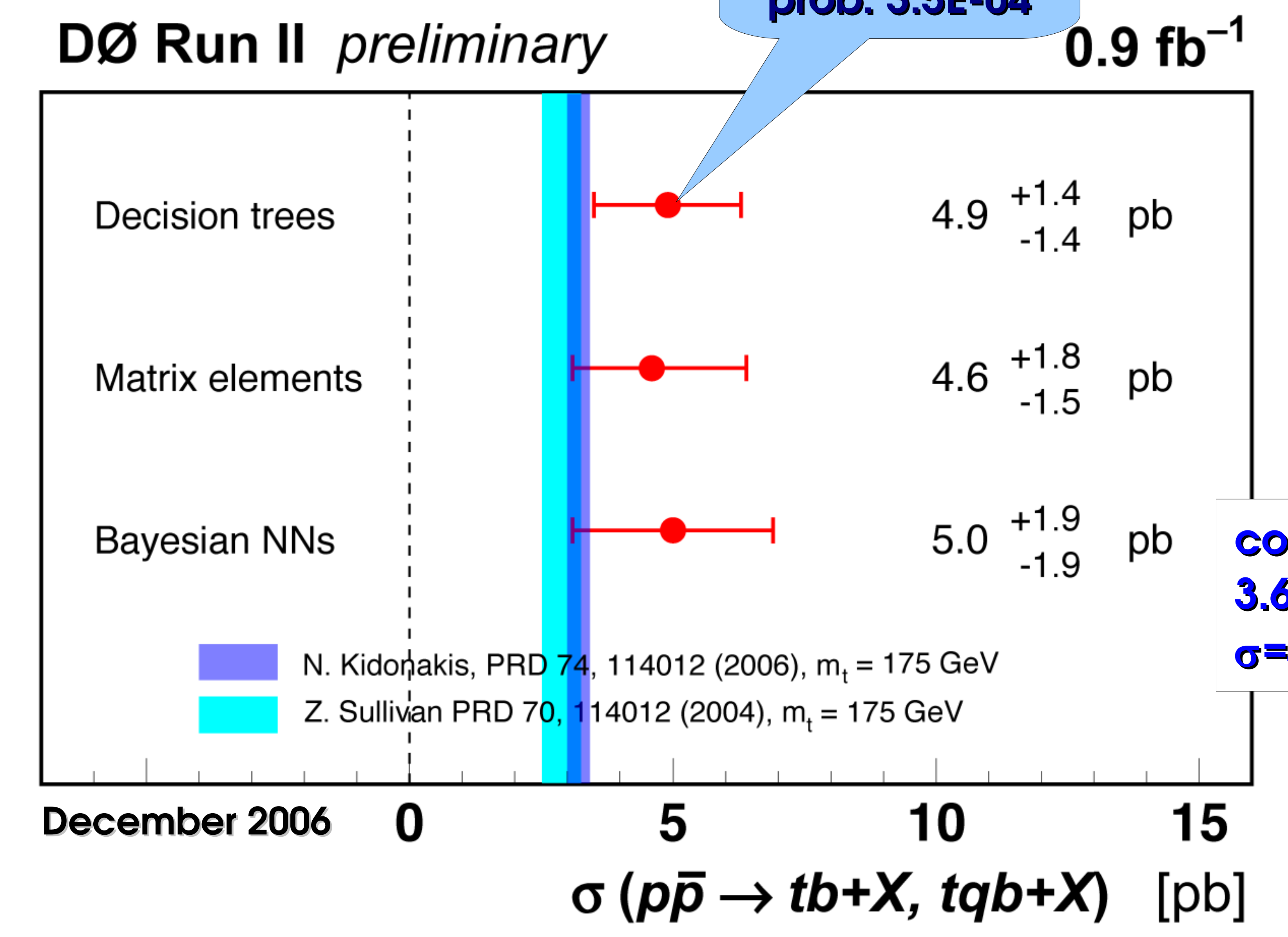


Evidence for Single-Top

Dec.2006

1 fb⁻¹

3.4σ excess
prob. 3.5E-04

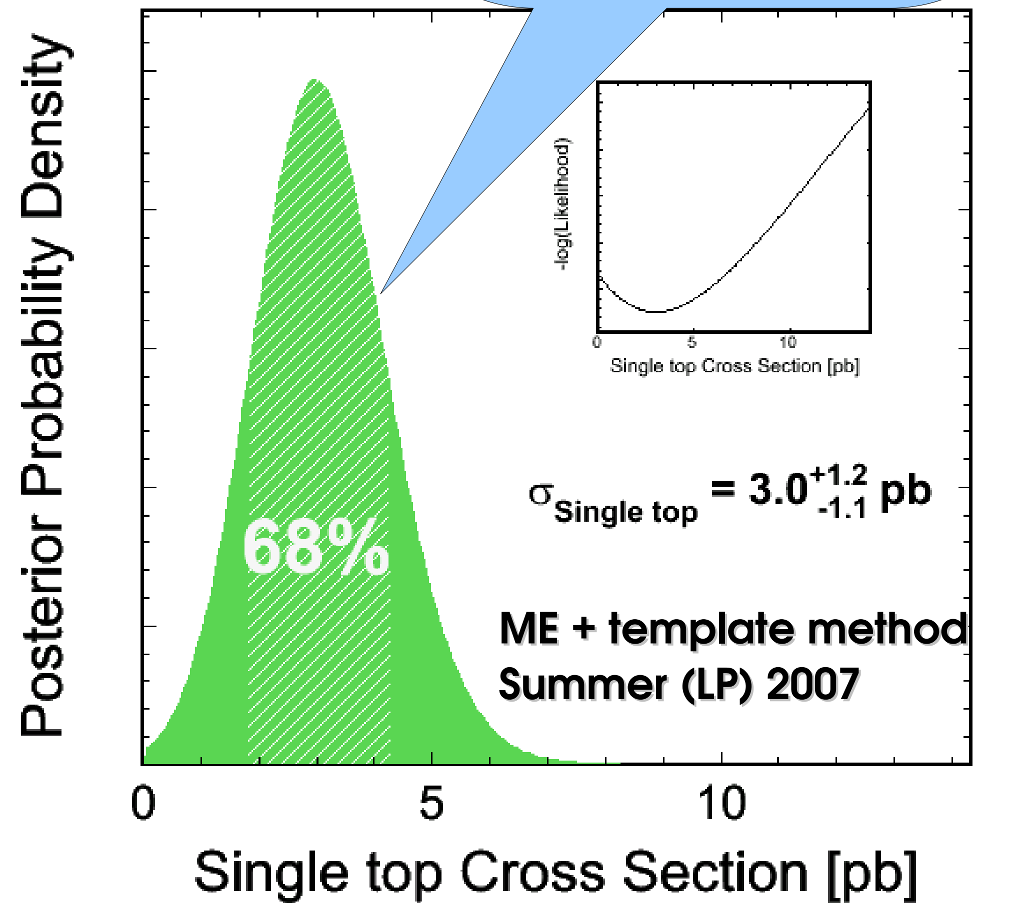


combination ('07):
3.6σ, prob.=0.014%
σ=4.7 ± 1.3 pb

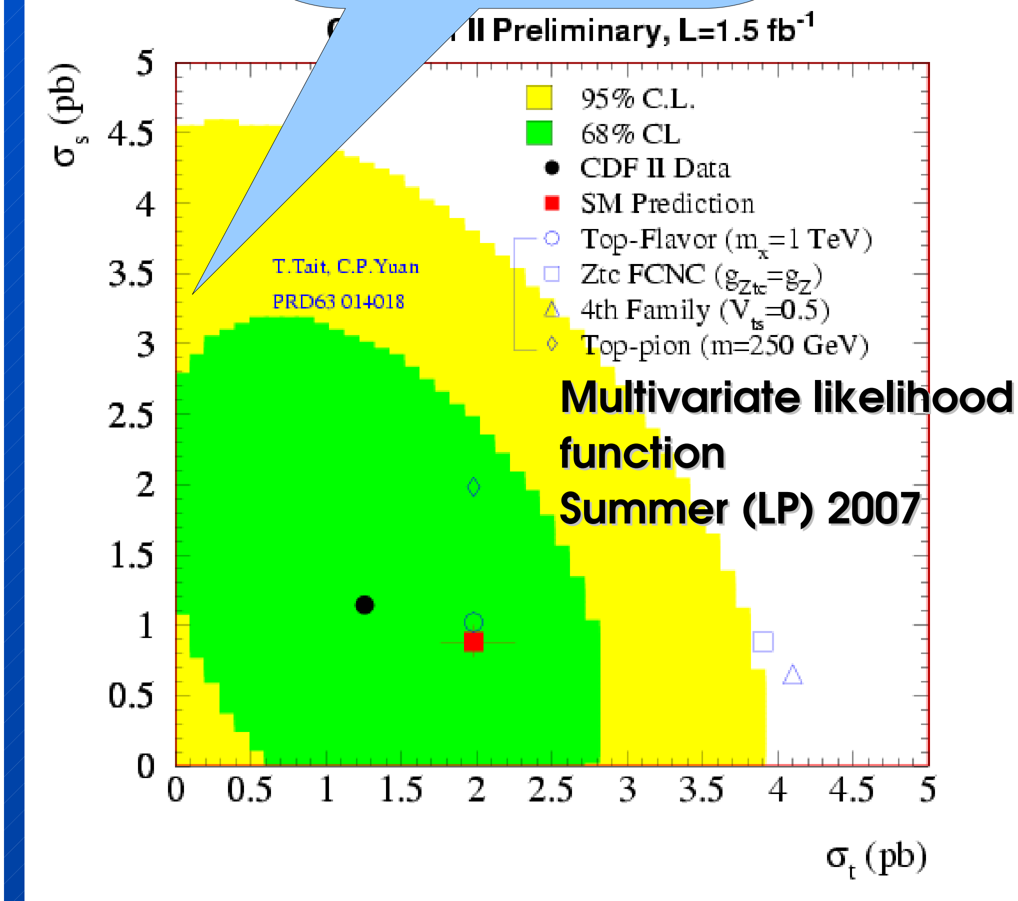
Evidence for Single-Top

1.5 fb^{-1}

3.1σ excess
prob. obs= 0.09%
exp=0.13%



2.7σ excess
prob. obs= 0.31%
exp=0.20%



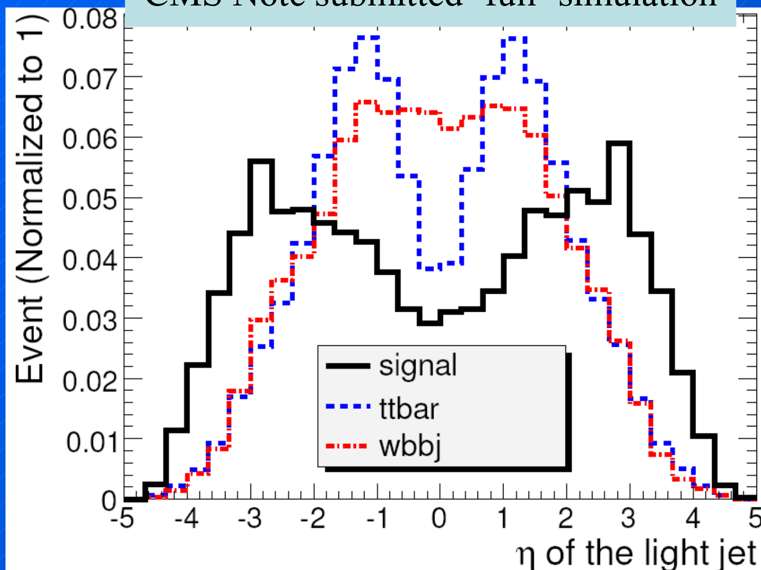
$|V_{tb}| = 1.02 \pm 0.18\ (exp) \pm 0.07\ (theory)$

$|V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.2\ (exp) \pm 0.07\ (theory)$

Single-Top Xsec at LHC

S-channel (10 fb^{-1})

CMS Note submitted 'full' simulation

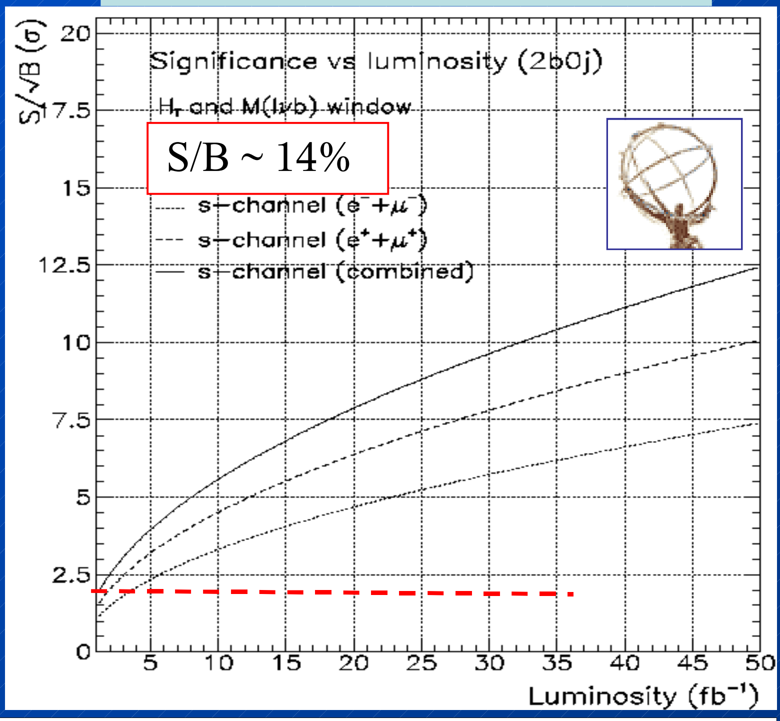


$$\frac{\Delta\sigma_t}{\sigma_t} = 2.7\%(stat) \oplus 8.1\%(syst) \oplus 3\%(lumi) = 9.$$

theory, JES, b-tagging

t-channel

ATLAS ATL-PHYS-PUB-2006-014
CMS Note submitted 'full' simulation



$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 12\%_{\rm stat} \pm 10.1\%_{\rm exp} \pm 8\%_{\rm bckgd\ \ theo} \pm 5\%_{\rm lumi}$$

ATLAS (30fb^{-1})

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma_s}{\sigma_s} = 18\%(stat) \oplus 31\%(syst) \oplus 3\%(lumi) = 36\%$$

CMS (10fb^{-1})

different treatment of bck uncertainties

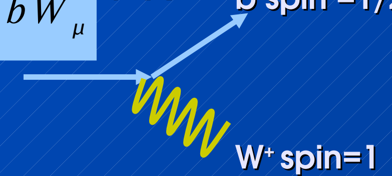
Wt-channel (10 fb^{-1})

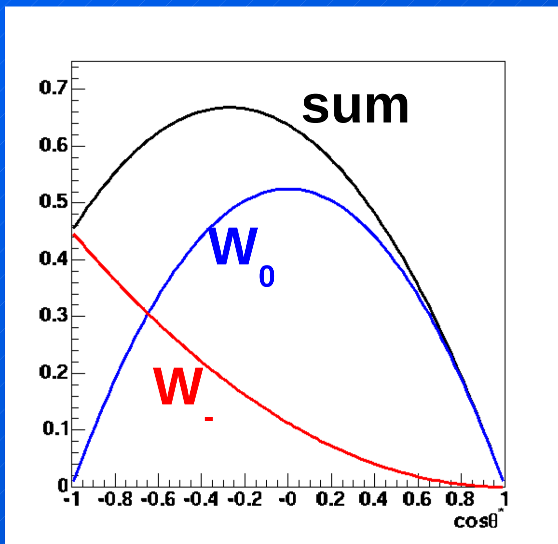
- $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (di-lepton): 8.8 (stat) ± 23.9 (syst) ± 9.9 (MC stat) %
- $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (semi-lepton): 7.4 (stat) ± 17.7 (syst) ± 15.2 (MC stat) %

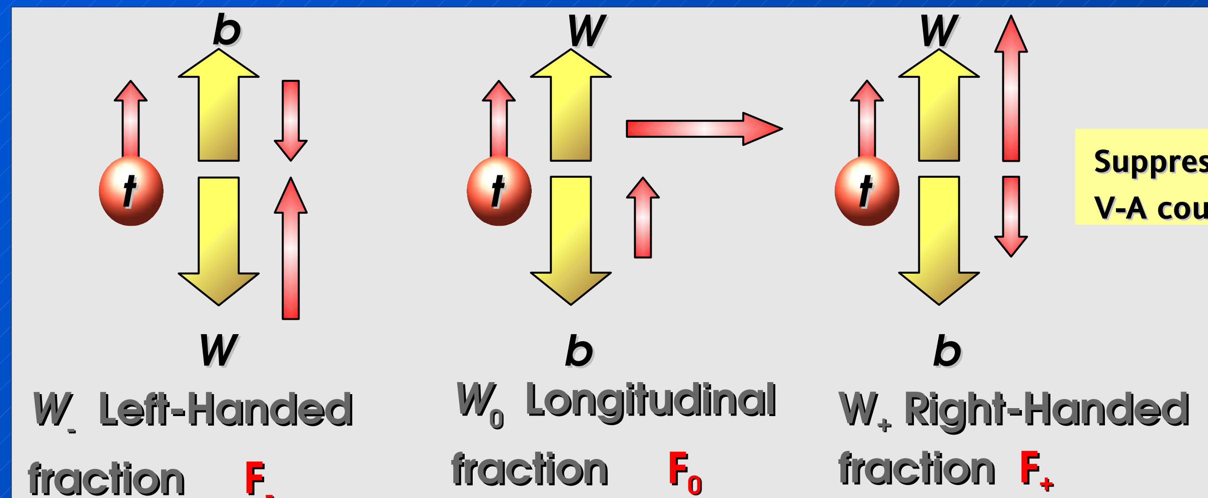
Weak Top Decay - Helicity of the W

Top Standard Model weak decay →
V-A coupling as it is for all the other fermions

$$\frac{-i\,g}{2\sqrt{2}}\,\bar{t}\,\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}\right)V_{tb}\,b\,W_{\mu}$$ V-A







Suppressed by the V-A coupling

$$w(\cos\phi_{l\bar{b}})=F_{-}\cdot\frac{3}{8}(1-\cos\phi_{l\bar{b}})^{2}+F_{0}\cdot\frac{3}{4}(1-\cos^{2}\phi_{l\bar{b}})+F_{+}\cdot\frac{3}{8}(1+\cos\phi_{l\bar{b}})^{2}$$

In SM

$$F_{-}=\frac{2\frac{m_W^2}{M_{top}^2}}{1+2\frac{m_W^2}{M_{top}^2}}\approx 0.30$$

$$F_{0}=\frac{1}{1+2\frac{m_W^2}{M_{top}^2}}\approx 0.70$$

... for any V, A combinations ...

$$F_{+}\propto(m_b/m_t)^2\approx 0$$

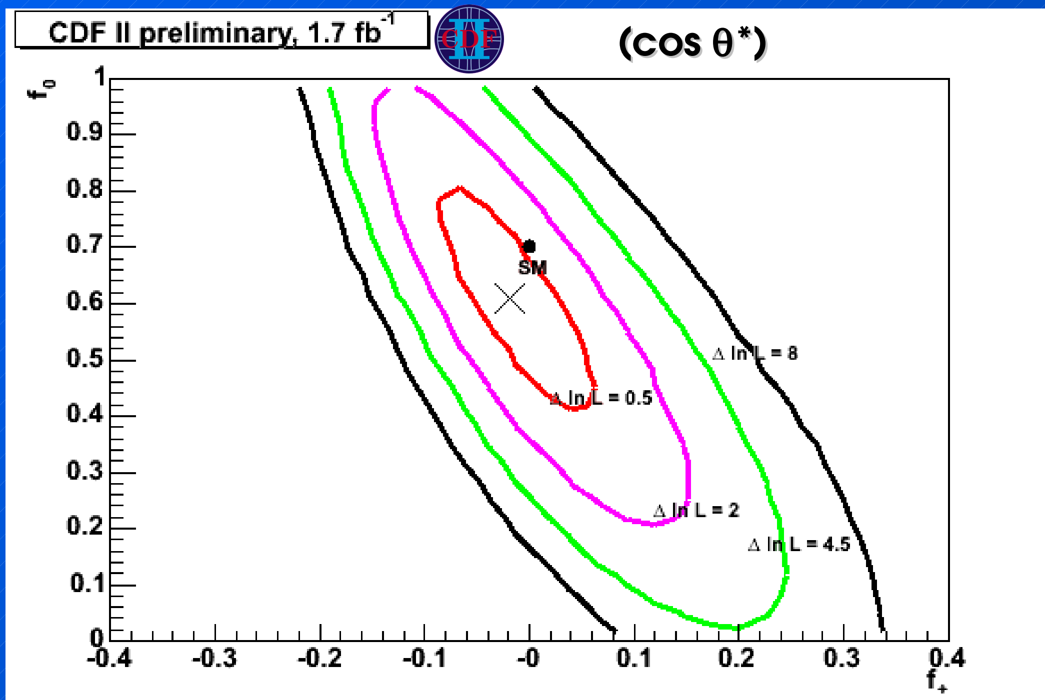
Helicity of W manifests itself in decay product kinematics

W-helicity in Top Quark Decays

- Charged leptons from ...

... left-handed W opposite to W ⇨ soft p_T

... longitudinal W transverse to W ⇨ hard p_T



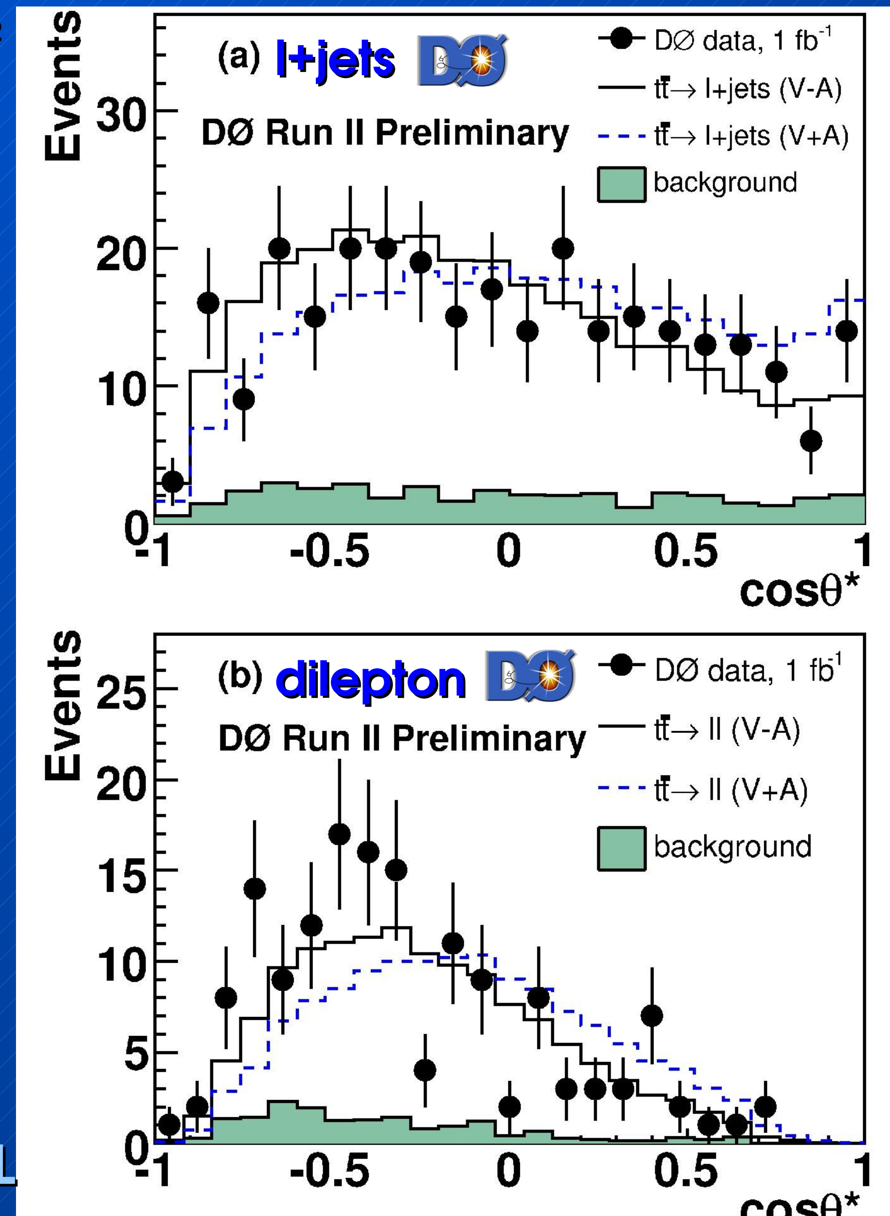
First simultaneous fit:

$f_0 = 0.61 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03$ and

$f_+ = -0.02 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$

$f_+ < 0.07$ @ 95%CL

- kinematic fit + cos θ* reconstr.
- M_{lb}^2



$f_+ < 0.14$ @ 95%CL

Electromagnetic Coupling of the Top Quark

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ ⇨ ILC ...
- $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production @ LHC with 10 fb^{-1} (coupling $\otimes$ charge)

Top Quark Properties

... Charge & Mass ...

Top Quark Mass Measurements at Tevatron

dilepton	**Neutrino weighting** ($\eta \rightarrow \phi$)	⇨ 1-dim. fit
	Phi-weighting ($\phi \rightarrow \eta$)	⇨ 1-dim. fit
	$P_z(tt)$ method	⇨ 1-dim. fit
	ME weighting	⇨ 1-dim. fit
	ME method	⇨ 1-dim. fit
l+jets	**Template method** in m_{top} after kinematic fit, topological or b-tag, with internal or external JES constraint	⇨ 1- or 2-dim. fit
	Matrix Element/Dynamical Likelihood Method, topological or b-tag, with internal or external JES constraint, complex analysis	⇨ 1- or 2-dim. fit
	Ideogram method (W-mass @ LEP), compare signal and background mass spectrum, χ^2 weighting (kine fit), with internal/external JES constraint	⇨ 1- or 2-dim. fit
	Decay Length Method, compare transv. Decay length spectrum with expecation from $c\tau(B) \cdot \beta(m_{top})\gamma(m_{top})$	⇨ 1-dim. fit
alljets	Kinematic fit & ideogram, little sensitivity	⇨ 1-dim. fit

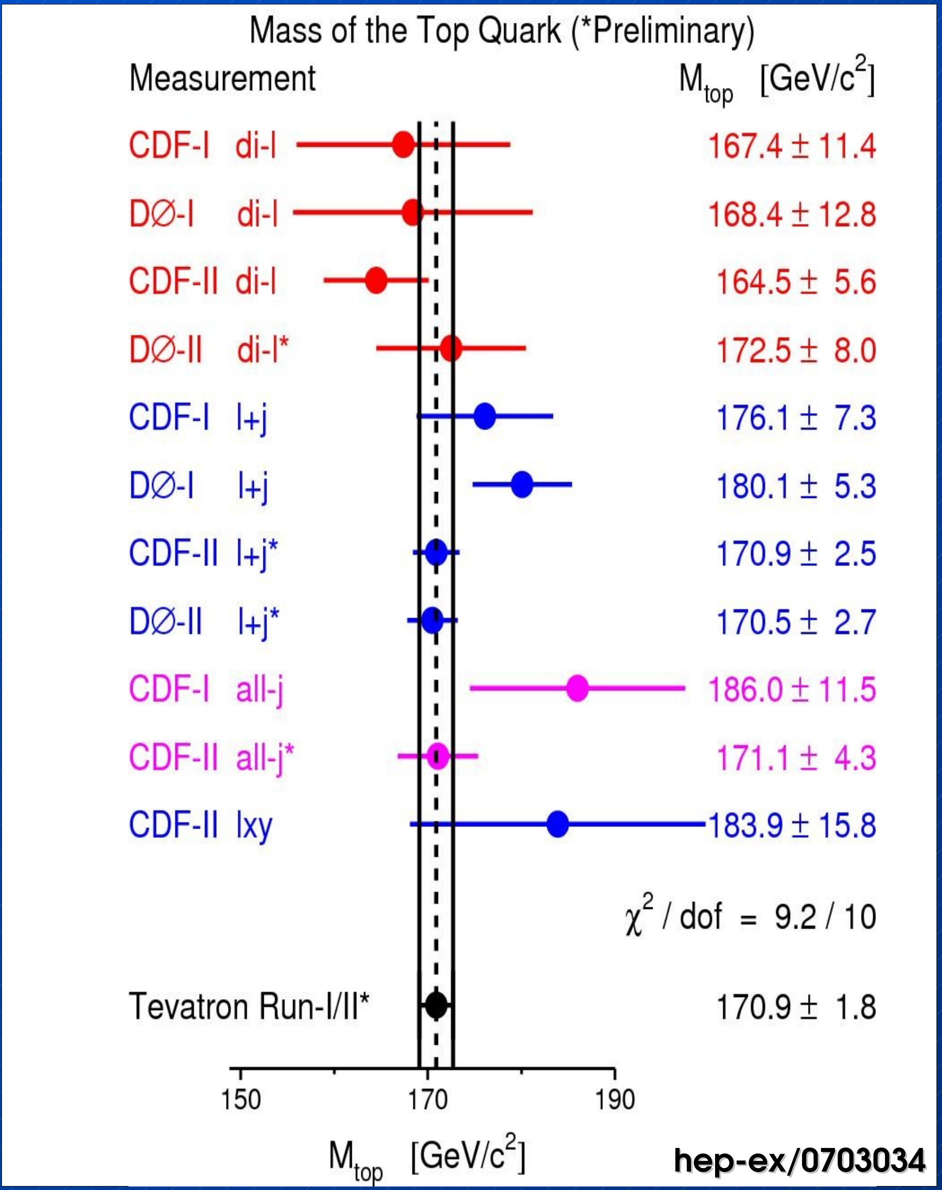
Top Mass Summary/Combination

systematics limited: JES, ttbar/W+j modelling, ...

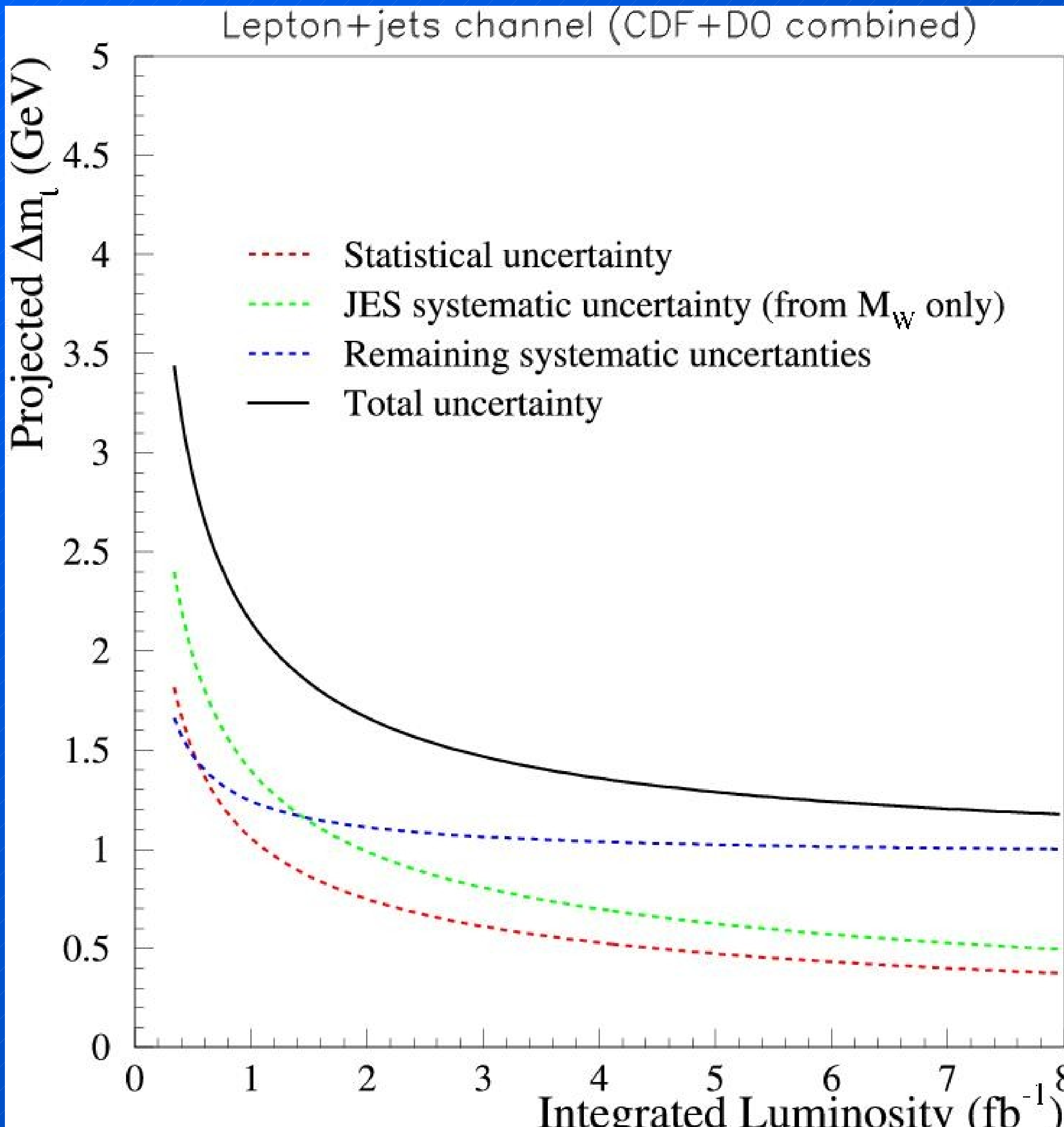
1 fb^{-1}

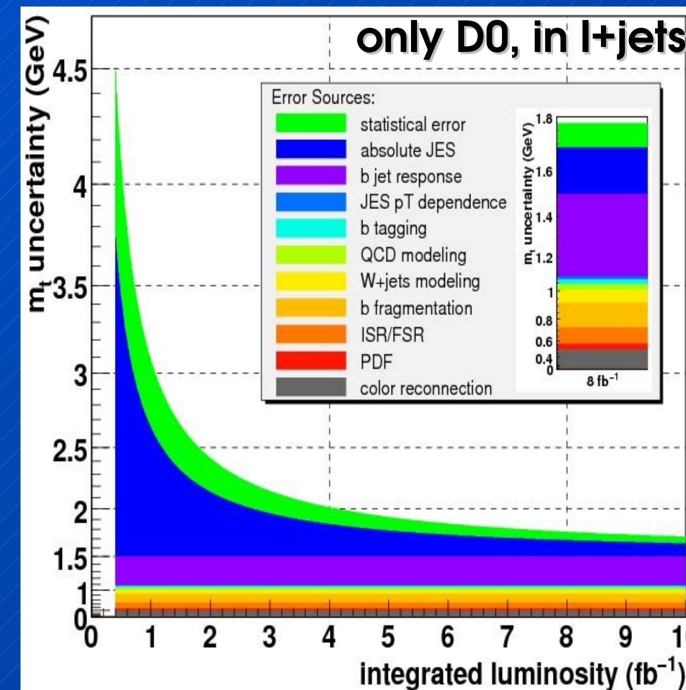
m_t (GeV/c^2)	Source	$\int \mathcal{L}dt$	Ref.	Method
179.0 ± 5.1	DØ Run I	110-125	[70]	DØ combined
$169.9 \pm 5.8^{+7.8}_{-7.1}$	DØ Run II	230	[73]	ℓ+jets/topo, TM
$170.6 \pm 4.2 \pm 6.0$	DØ Run II	230	[73]	ℓ+jets/b-tag, TM
$170.5 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.4$	DØ Run II	910	[74]	ℓ+jets/topo, ME($W \to jj$)
$170.5 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.2$	DØ Run II	910	[74]	ℓ+jets/b-tag, ME($W \to jj$)
$176.6 \pm 11.2 \pm 3.8$	DØ Run II	370	[75]	$\ell\ell$/b-tag, $\mathcal{MWT}$
$177.7 \pm 8.8 \pm 4.5$	DØ Run II	835	[76]	$e\mu$, $\mathcal{MWT}$
$173.7 \pm 5.4 \pm 3.4$	DØ Run II	1000	[77]	$\ell\ell$, $\eta(\nu) + \mathcal{MWT}$
$166.1 \pm 5.7 \pm 5.8(th)$	DØ Run II	1000	[66]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\ell+jets}$
$174.1 \pm 9.1 \pm 5.1(th)$	DØ Run II	1000	[66]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\ell\ell}$
$172.1 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.9$	DØ Run I+II	1000	[67]	DØ combined
$170.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.4$	CDF Run II	940	[81]	ℓ+jets/b-tag, ME($W \to jj$)
$169.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 2.2$	CDF Run II	955	[82]	ℓ+jets/b-tag, ML
$171.6 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.1$	CDF Run II	1700	[83]	ℓ+jets/b-tag, TM($W \to jj$)
$170.4 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.0$	CDF Run II	1800	[84]	$\ell\ell$, ME
$169.7^{+5.2}_{-4.9} \pm 3.1$	CDF Run II	1200	[85]	$\ell\ell$, $p_z(t\bar{t})$
$170.7^{+4.2}_{-3.9} \pm 2.6 \pm 2.4(th)$	CDF Run II	1200	[85]	$\ell\ell$, $p_z(t\bar{t}) + \sigma(t\bar{t})$
$172.0^{+5.0}_{-4.9} \pm 3.6$	CDF Run II	1800	[86]	$\ell\ell$, $\eta(\nu)$
$156 \pm 20 \pm 4.6$	CDF Run II	1800	[65]	$\ell\ell$, $P_T(\ell)$
$174.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 4.8$	CDF Run II	1020	[87]	all jets, TM
$171.1 \pm 3.7 \pm 2.1$	CDF Run II	943	[88]	all jets, TM+ME($W \to jj$)
$170.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.8$	CDF Run I+II	110-1000	[89]	CDF Combined
$172.5 \pm 1.5 \pm 2.3$ *	CDF,DØ (I+II)	110-1000		publ. results, PDG best
$170.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$ **	CDF,DØ (I+II)	110-1000	[68]	publ. or prelim. results

TevEWWG (Mar/2007):



Top Mass Outlook at Tevatron





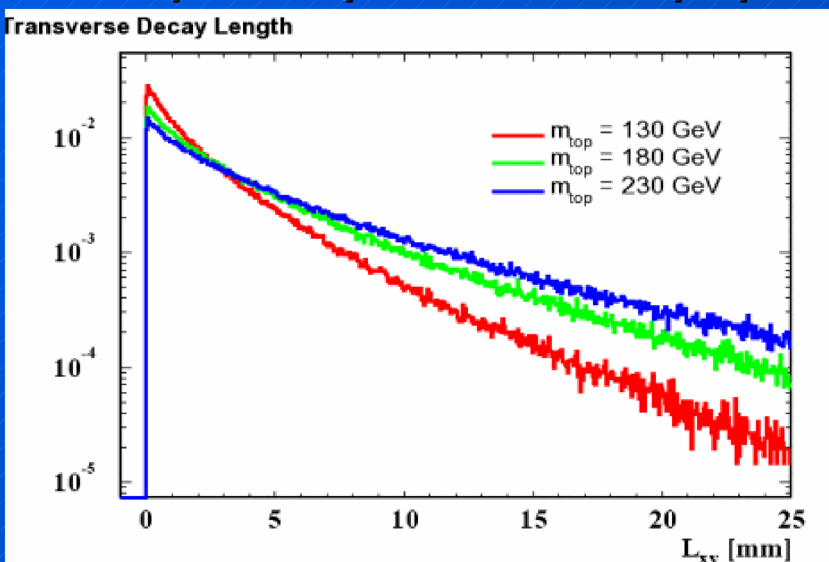
- Tevatron could reach Δm_{top}=1 GeV/c^2 in combination of all channels and both experiments if ...
- in-situ calib. → correl. with m_W
- ultimate precision in top mass from LHC and Tevatron expected to be comparable; limited by mapping exp. ⇨ mass

Decay Length Technique

- Top quarks at Tevatron produced nearly at rest
  ⇨ boost of the b-quark a function of m_{top}

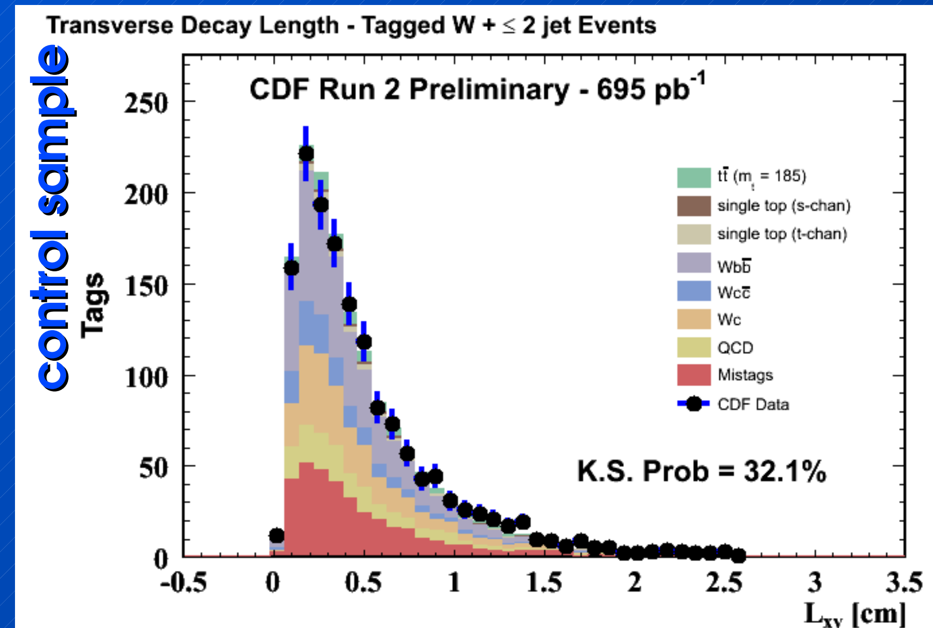
$$\gamma_b = \frac{m_t^2 + m_b^2 - m_W^2}{2\, m_t\, m_b} \approx 0.4 \frac{m_t}{m_b}$$

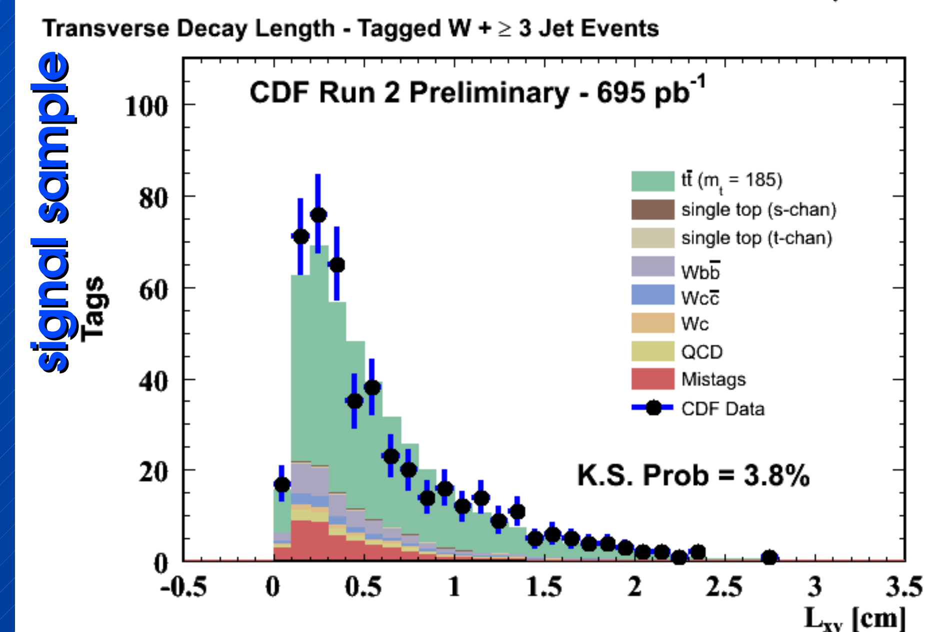
- Measure transverse decay length of B-hadrons from top decay ⇨ infer on top quark mass



- Select l + ≥ 3 jets events with ≥ 1 SecVtx tag in 695 pb^{-1} ⇨ 456 pos. SecVtx tags in 375 events

$$m_{top} = 183.9\,^{+15.7}_{-13.9}\,(stat.) \pm 5.6\,(syst.)\, GeV/c^2$$
$$\Delta m_{top}(JES) = 0.3\, GeV/c^2$$

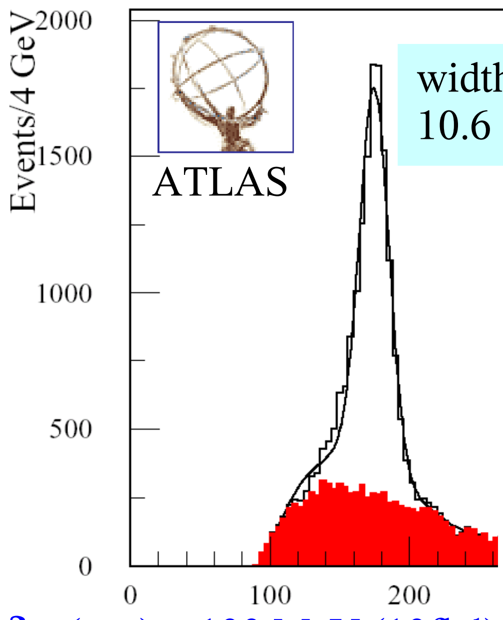




Top Mass in L+Jets Channel

ATLAS Eur.Phys.J C39 (2005) 63

- Based on 'fast'(`full') simulation
- Jet pairing via angle (b,lepton) → ~82%
- In-situ jet energy calibration (W→jj)
- Mass estimator via fit on spectrum
- Alternative: kinematic fit (m_W & m_t=m_{anti-t})
- Reduces systematics due to radiation



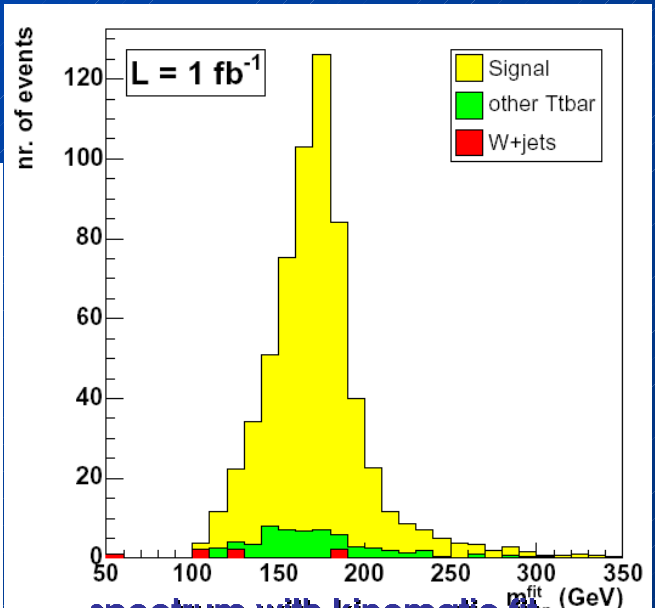
δm_t(stat) ~ 100 MeV (10fb^{-1})

Internal Systematics ATLAS	δm_t (GeV)
light jet energy scale	0.2
Initial State Radiation	0.1
Final State Radiation	$\leq$ 0.5
b-quark fragmentation	0.1
Combinatorial background	0.1
Total	$\leq$ 0.6
Statistical error	0.1
b jet energy scale	$0.7 \times x\%$

also: pileup, JES, ...

CMS Note 2006/066

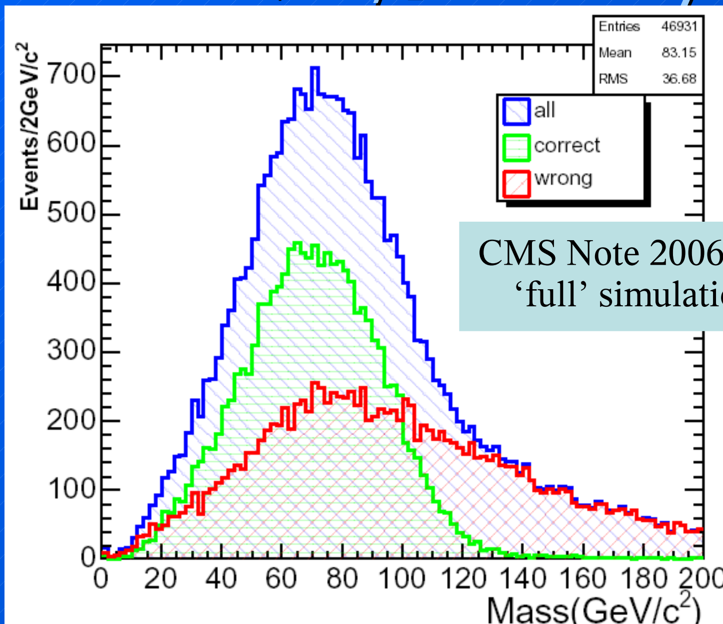
- Three top quark mass estimators :
  - Gaussian fit (CMS Note 2006/023) on m_t^{reco} spectrum → m_t^{Simple}
  - convolution with Gaussian parametrized ideogram → $m_t^{ParamIdeo}$
  - convolution with full scanned ideogram → $m_t^{FullIdeo}$



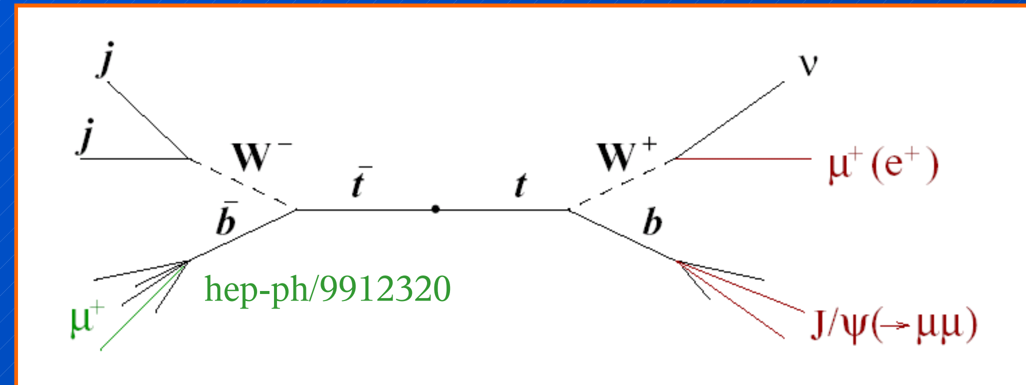
spectrum with kinematic fit

Top Mass in t → ℓν + J/Ψ + X Channel

- from t → ℓν + J/Ψ + X decays :



CMS Note 2006/058
'full' simulation



- *100 fb^{-1} gives after selection*
  ~ 1,000 signal events (S/B > 100)
- *large mass of J/Ψ induces strong correlation with top mass*
- *easy to identify, clean sample*
- *BR(overall in tt) ~ 5.3 x 10^{-5}*

- no jet related systematics
- 2 GeV uncertainty after 2 years of LHC running
- conservative estimate; most syst. Uncertainties related to theoretical modeling of events
- ultimately, a **1-1.5 GeV uncertainty** feasible

ATLAS Eur.Phys.J C39 (2005) 63
'fast' simulation

Systematic uncertainties	$\delta M_{\ell-J/\psi}^{peak}$ (GeV/c²)
Final State Radiation	0.15
PDF	0.1
b-quark fragmentation	0.3
Background	0.1
Statistical error	0.5

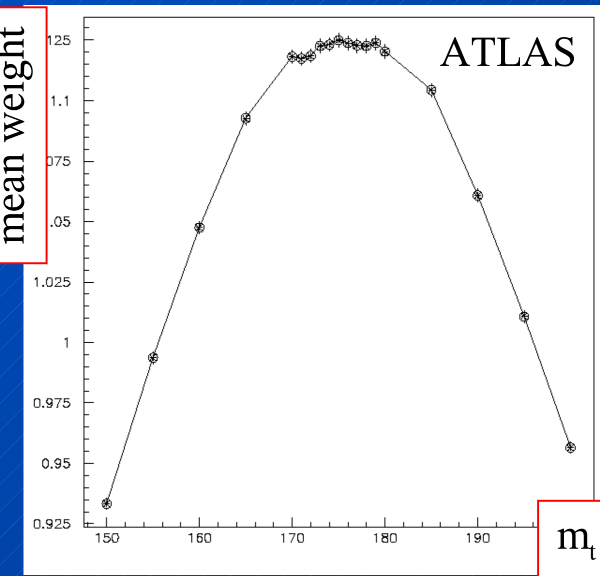
Top Mass in Dilepton Channel

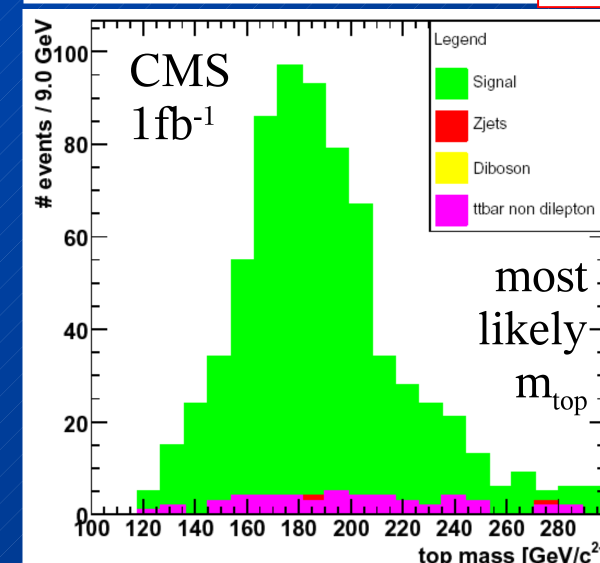
full event reconstruction via χ^2 technique

- *set of equations from kinematic constraints*

- *solution is found in 98% of the selected events*
- *σm_t(stat) ~ 300 MeV (10fb^{-1})*

- *small systematics due to radiation (switching on/off ISR/FSR)*





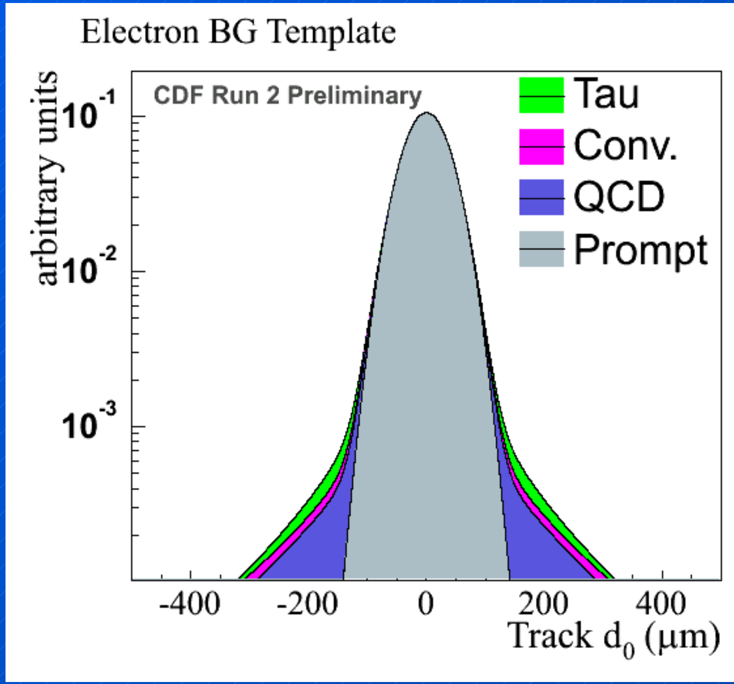
ATLAS Eur.Phys.J C39 (2005) 63 = ‘fast’ simulation
CMS Note 2006/077 = ‘full’ simulation

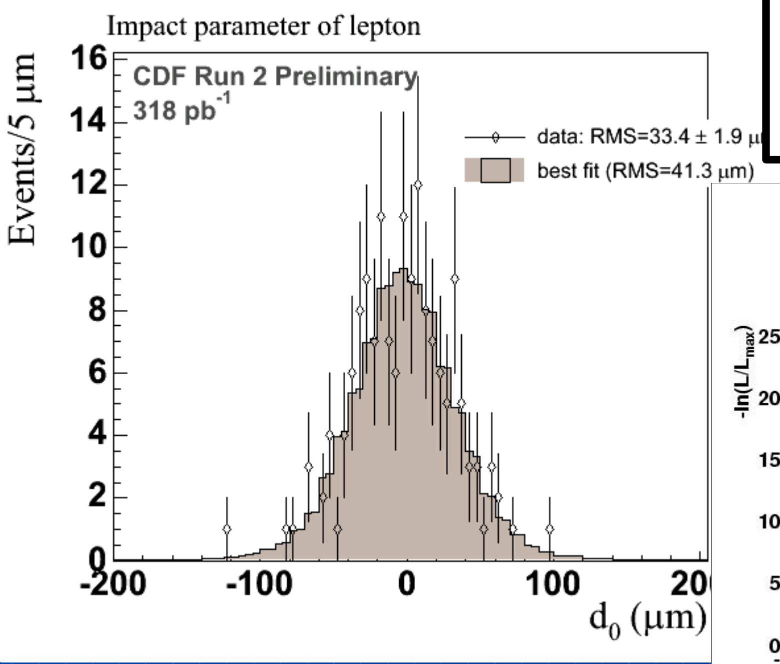
source of uncertainty ATLAS	$\|\Delta m_t\|$ (GeV)		δm_t (GeV)
Statistics and reconstruction method			0.3
b-jet energy scale	0.6		0.6
b-quark fragmentation	0.7		0.7
Initial state radiation	0.4	20%	0.1
Final state radiation	2.7		0.6
Parton distribution function	1.2		1.2

≤ 1 GeV/c^2 total precision appears feasible @ 10 fb^{-1}

Top Quark Lifetime

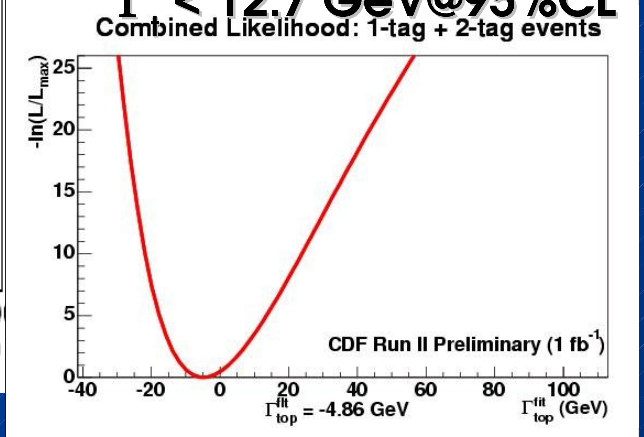
- First direct limit on the lifetime of the top quark
- top quark lifetime in SM 5 • 10^{-25} s ($c\tau$ = 3 • 10^{-10} μm)
- search for anomalous top production via new, long-lived particle
- lepton + ≥ 3 jets with ≥1 b-tag in 318 pb-1
  - 97 e+jets candidates
  - 60 μ+jets candidates
- measure impact parameter d0 for lepton tracks
- use max. likelihood fit with templates of arbitrary lifetime (incl. track resolution)





Best fit: $c\tau$ = 0 μm
upper limit: $c\tau$ < 53 μm (@ 95% CL)

kine.fit (1 fb^{-1}):
Γ_t < 12.7 GeV@95%CL



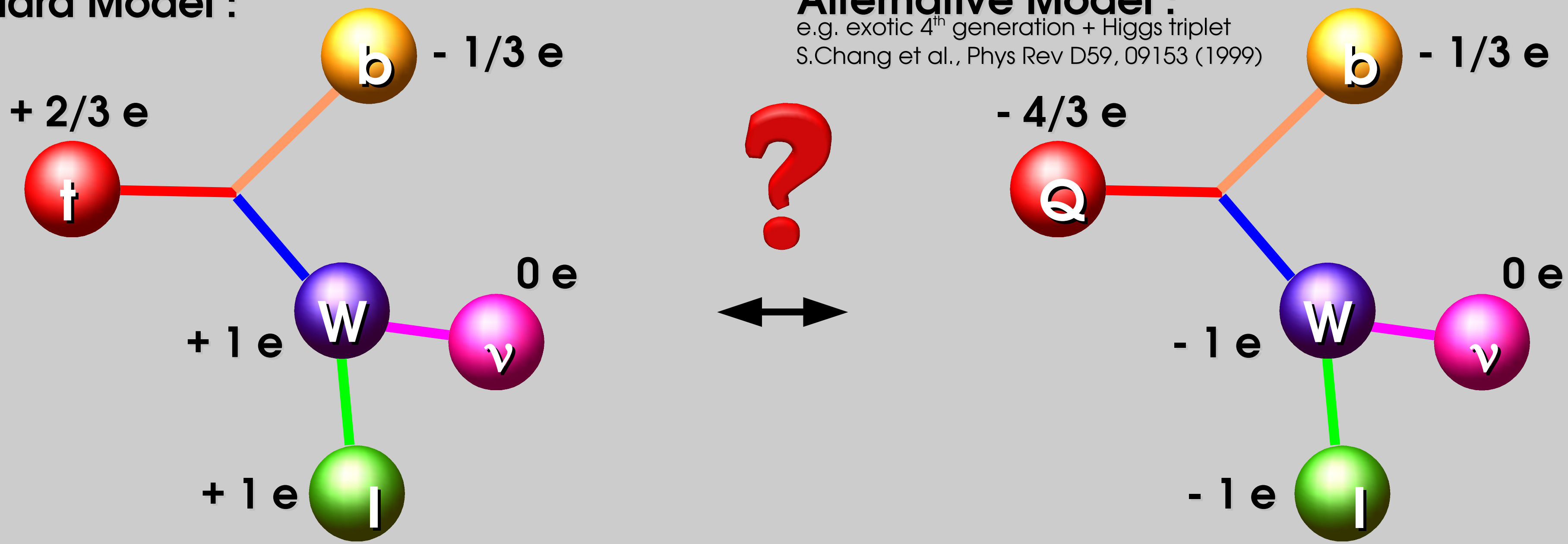
Top Quark Charge

SM: Top Charge	+2/3 e
Other models predict	-4/3 e

Strategy:
- measure $\sigma(t+\gamma)$ @ LHC (10 fb^{-1})
- b-jet charge @ Tevatron

Standard Model :

Alternative Model :
e.g. exotic 4th generation + Higgs triplet
S.Chang et al., Phys Rev D59, 09153 (1999)



Analysis :

a) associate lepton and b-quark to top quark
use a kinematic fit for ttbar hypothesis

b) determine charge of b-jet
p_T weighted sum of charged tracks
associated to a b-jet

Present Z→ll and Z→bb data not inconsistent with -4/3 e top quark of mass 270 GeV/c^2

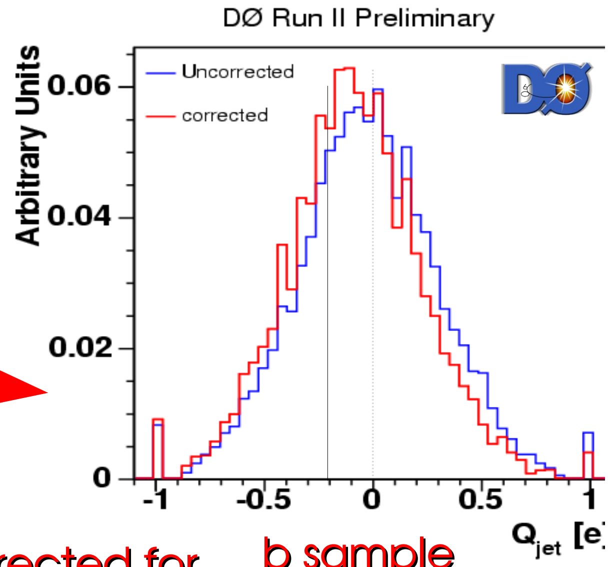
Top Quark Charge at Tevatron

- discriminate b and bbar with jet charge algorithm

$$q_{jet} = \frac{\sum_i q_i \, p_{T\,i}^{0.6}}{\sum_i P_{T\,i}^{0.6}} \quad , p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ \Delta R > 0.5$$

- calibrate Monte Carlo with data using two jet heavy flavor sample with opposite jet tagged with μ flavor

➪ exclude the hypothesis of an exotic quark with charge = -4/3 e ...



corrected for B mixing and charm fraction

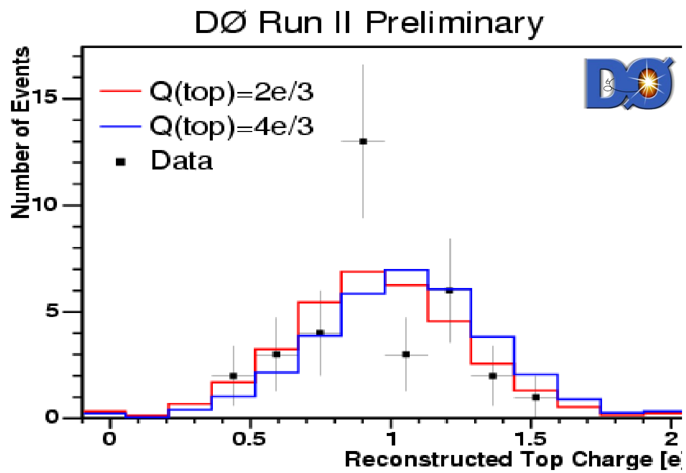
b sample q=-1/3

CDF (1.5 fb^{-1}, l+jets and dilepton)

exclusion at 87% CL, at 94%, sensitivity b=99.9%

DØ (365 pb^{-1}, l+jets, double-tag)

p-value(exotic model) = 7.8%, sensitivity 91.2%



Top Quark Charge at LHC

- Q_{top}=-4/3 ($t \to W^- b$ instead of $t \to W^+ b$) ?

- Method 1: Measurement of radiative top production and/or decay
  - σ($pp \to t\bar{t}\gamma$) is proportional to Q_{top}^2
  - After selection+reconstruction (10 fb^{-1})

    σ (Q=-4/3) > σ (Q=2/3)

nr. events

	Q=2/3	Q=-4/3
$pp \to t\bar{t}\gamma$	80	250
Background	70	70

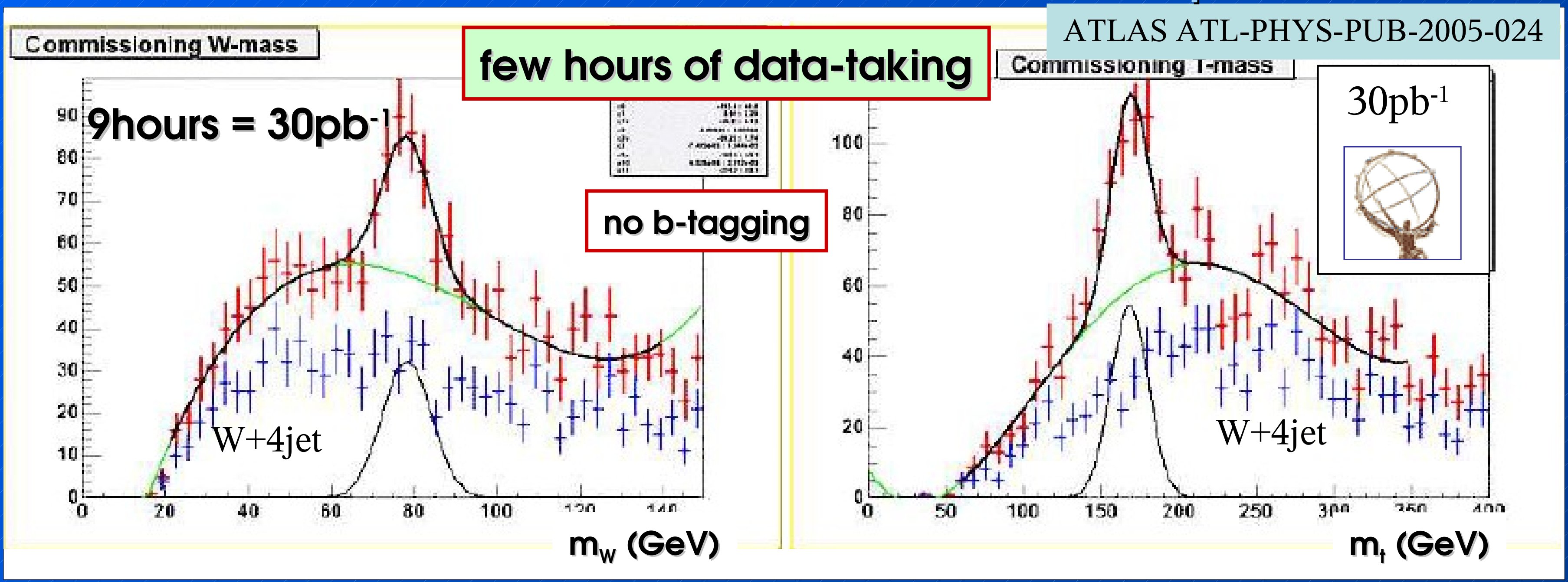
- Method 2: Measurement of daughter particle charge
  - Associate b-lepton pair from the same top
  - Compute the charge of b on a statistical basis:

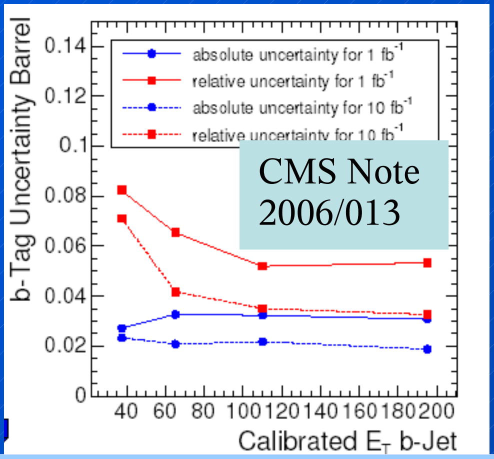
$$q_{\text{bjet}} = \frac{\sum_i q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}{\sum_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}, \kappa = 0.6$$

  - Separate the 2 Q_{top} hypothesis needs less data than Method 1 (~1 fb^{-1})

Top Quarks as `Standard Candle'

The top mass peak will be one of the first signals to detect and the cross section one of the first relevant measurement to be performed.





First day results with 30pb^{-1} : $\sigma(m_t)$ ~ 3 GeV and $\sigma(m_W)$ ~ 1 GeV

ΔJES = 2-3% in first year

$\Delta\varepsilon$(b-tag) = 3-4% with 1fb^{-1}

Conclusion

- Top quark physics at TeVatron a large field

  - already now many analyses systematics limited

  - SM measurements and many tests fro new physics

- Top quark physics at LHC ⇨ high precision SM measurements

  ⇨ high sensitivity for new physics

  ⇨ much wider range of topics

  - Top in `year 1': Commissioning detector and physics
  - Top in `year 2': Standard Model Processes and Phenomena
  - Top in `year 3': Exploit Sensitivity to New Physics

Backup Slides

Further Studies on Top Quark Pair Production

ttj and ttjj Xsec measurements are very important ...

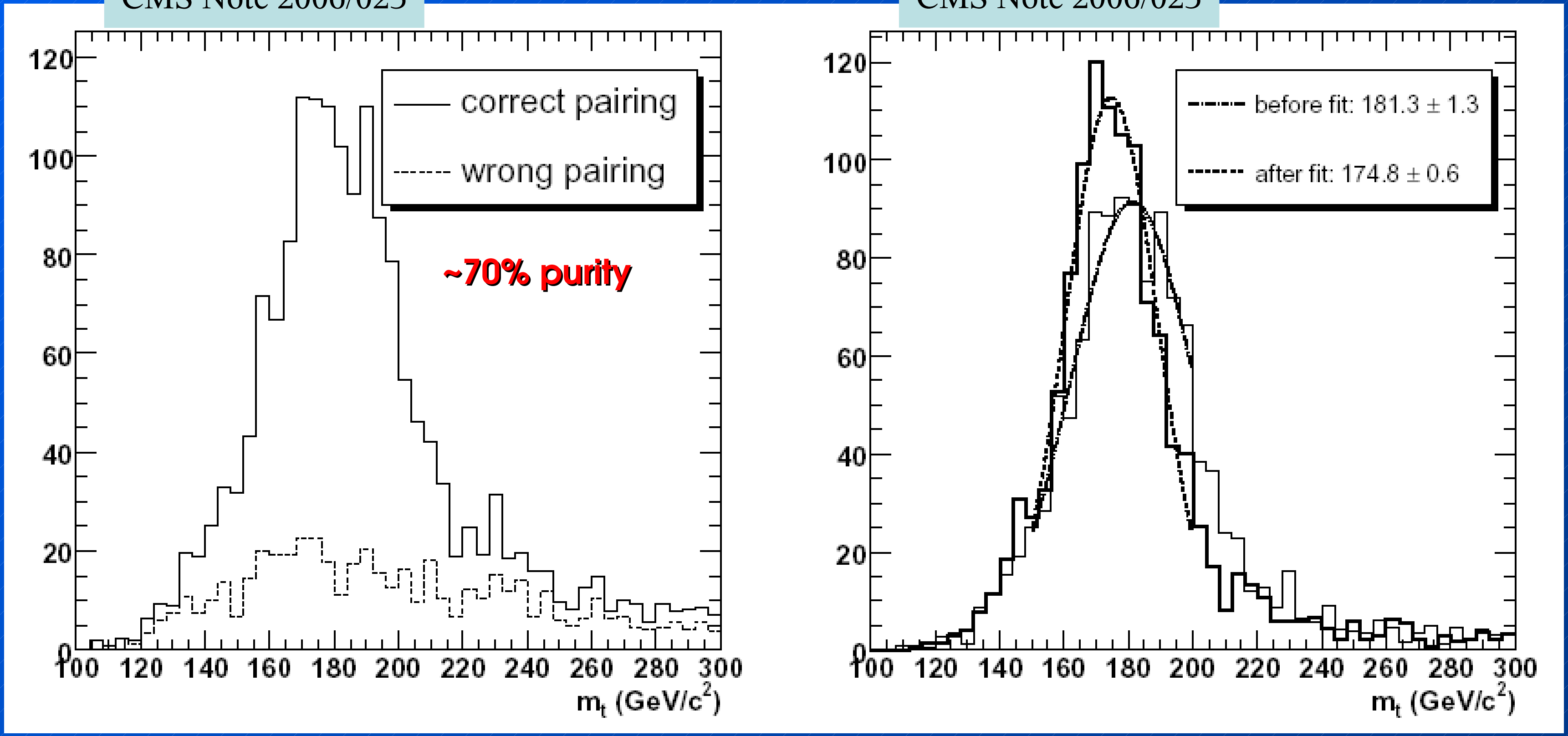
- as QCD tests
- probe suppressed t → tg radiation due to large top mass
- determine mass from σ_{ttj}/σ_{tt} ...?
- study/understand tt(H → bb) background from data

spin correlations ...

Object & Event Reconstruction (l+jets)

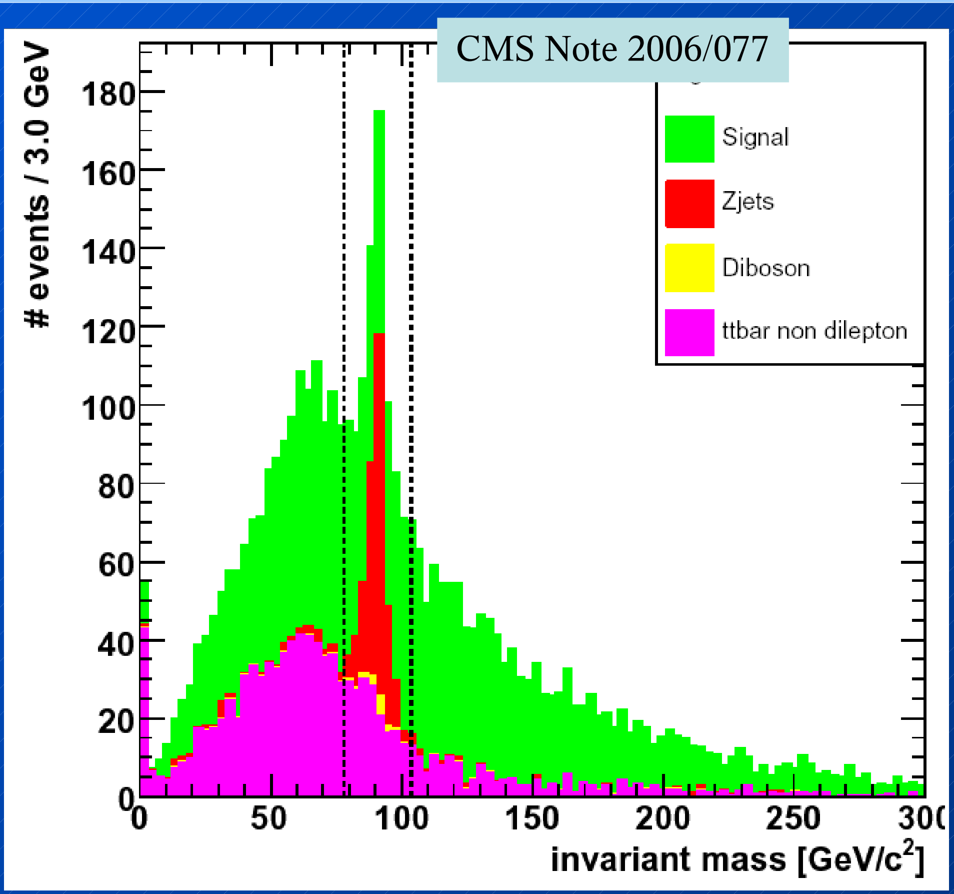
Kinematic fit techniques (Least-Square methods with mass constraints)
... here hard m_W constraint ...

CMS Note 2006/023 CMS Note 2006/023



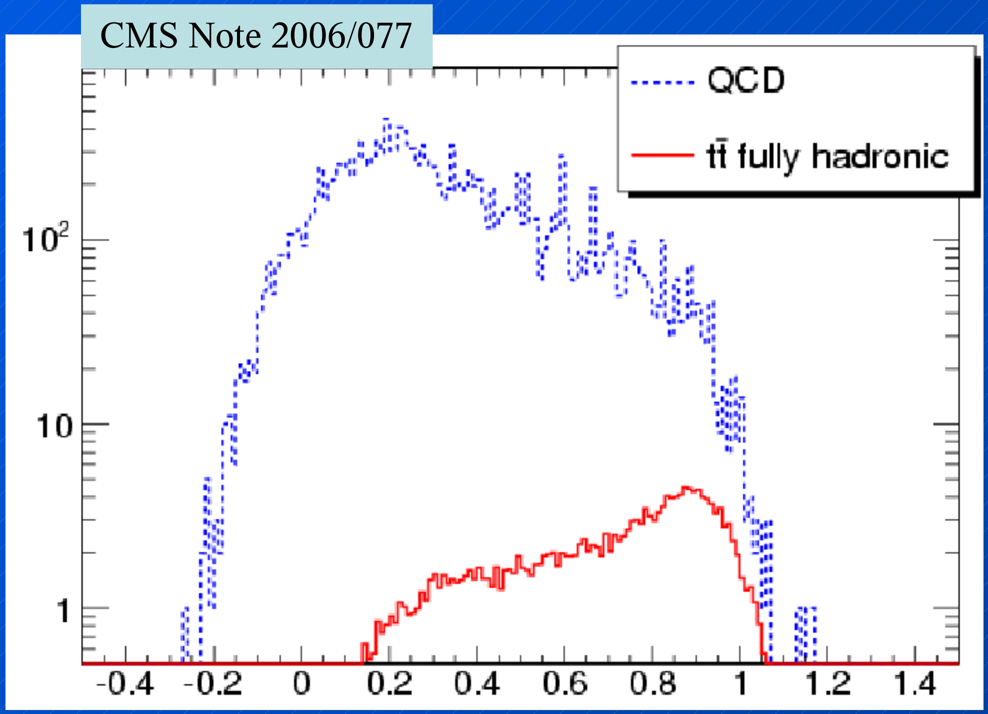
precision equivalent to ...
... no fit with 5 times more data ...

Object & Event Reconstruction (ll & all-jets)



<u>Di-leptonic channel</u>:

Mass window around the Z boson mass rejects basically all Z+jet events



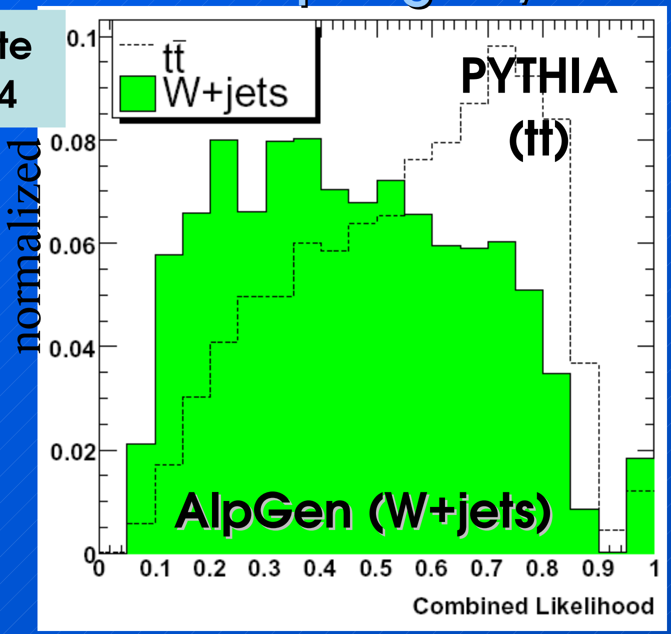
<u>Fully hadronic channel</u>:

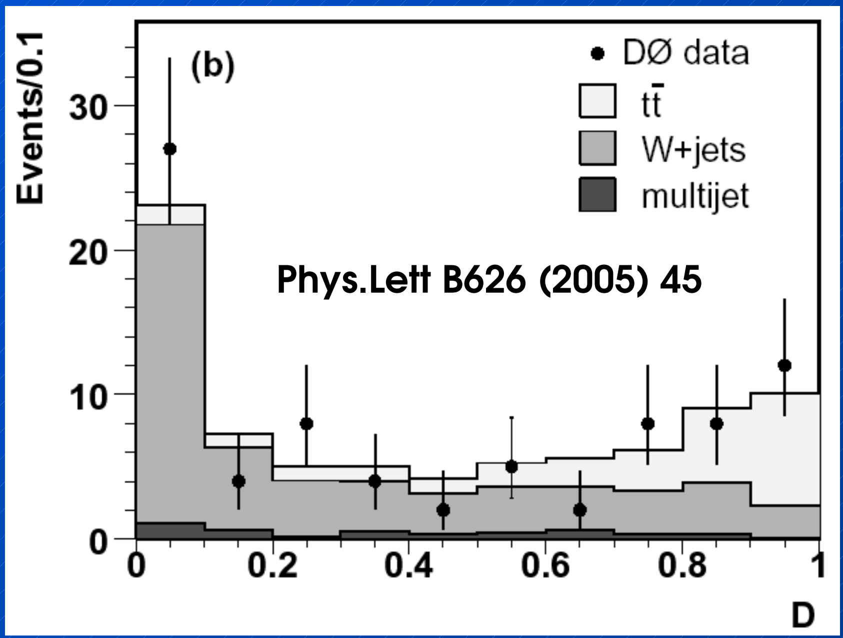
Neural Network output combining the information of several topological obervables (scaled to effective cross section)

Top Quark Pair Cross Section

- Shape analysis (identical á la D0 in Phys.Lett. B626 (2005) 45)
  - combine the topological/kinematic information of several event observables

CMS Note 2006/064





  - not as powerful as at the Tevatron (CMS Note 2006/064 & ATLAS Eur.Phys.J.C39(2005)63)

- Simple counting experiment (high S/N) ⇨ precision:
  - di-lepton : (e/μ) 0.9 (stat) ± 11 (syst) ± 3 (lumi) % (10fb^{-1})
    - (τ) 1.3 (stat) ± 16 (syst) ± 3 (lumi) % (10fb^{-1})
  - lepton+jet : (e/μ) 0.4 (stat) ± 9.2 (syst) ± 3 (lumi) % (10fb^{-1})
  - fully hadronic : 3 (stat) ± 18 (syst) ± 3 (lumi) % (10fb^{-1})

Top Quark Pair Cross Section

- Breakdown of total uncertainty (CMS Note 2006/064)
  - example in the semi-leptonic muon channel

	$\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{t\bar{t}(\mu)}/\hat{\sigma}_{t\bar{t}(\mu)}$		
	1 fb^{-1}	5 fb^{-1}	10 fb^{-1}
Simulation samples (ϵ_{sim})	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Simulation samples (F_{sim})	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Pile-Up (30% On-Off)	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Underlying Event	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Jet Energy Scale (light quarks) (2%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Jet Energy Scale (heavy quarks) (2%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Radiation (Λ_{QCD}, Q_0^2)	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Fragmentation (Lund b, σ_q)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
b-tagging (5%) → Tevatron ~2%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Parton Density Functions	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
Integrated luminosity	10%	5%	3%
Background level	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Statistical Uncertainty	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%
Total Systematic Uncertainty	13.6%	10.5%	9.7%
Total Uncertainty	13.7%	10.5%	9.7%

conservative

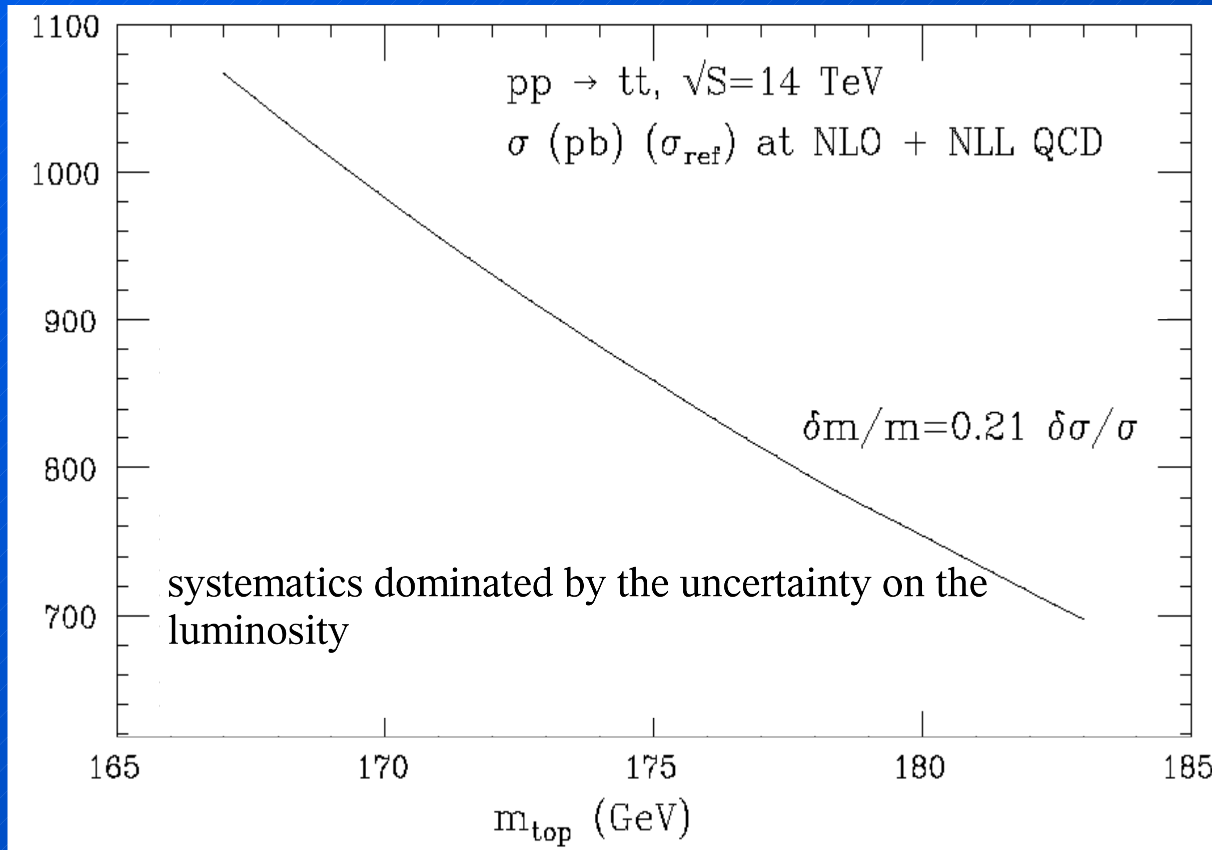
conservative

~10% @ 10 fb^{-1}

- dominated by uncertainty on b-tagging efficiency which is conservative
  when assuming 2% (rather than 5%) i total uncertainty ~ 7% (10fb^{-1})
- **2-3 GeV uncertainty on m_t is feasible via cross section measurement**

Top Quark Pair Cross Section

- Sensitive to top mass : $\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 5\,\Delta m_t/m_t$ ⇨ 5% on σ gives **2 GeV on m_t**



ATLAS ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-024

Time	Number of events at 10^{33}	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (stat)
1 "week"	2×10^3	2.5%
1 "month"	7×10^4	0.4%
1 "year"	3×10^5	0.2%

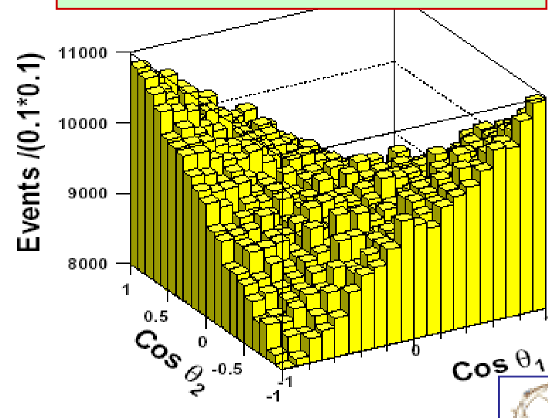
Cross-section sensitive to renormalisation and factorisation **scale**, and to the choice of **PDF** (Parton Density Function)

Spin Correlations at LHC

ATLAS Eur.Phys.J. C44 (2005) 13-33 = 'fast' simulation
CMS Note submitted = 'full' simulation

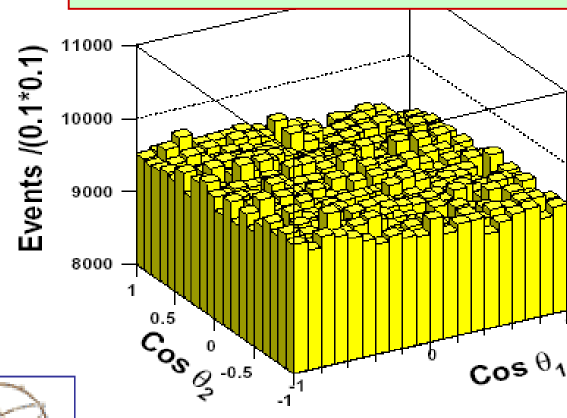
PARTON LEVEL

TopRex (incl. spin corr.)



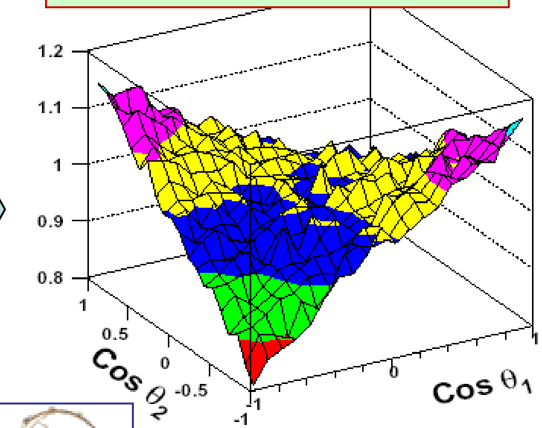
TopReX, partons

PYTHIA (excl. spin corr.)



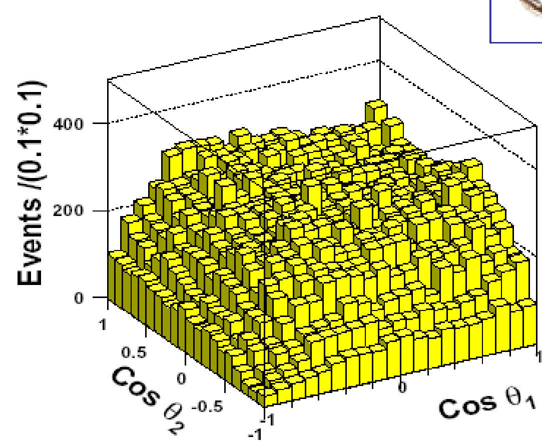
PYTHIA, partons

Ratio TopRex/PYTHIA

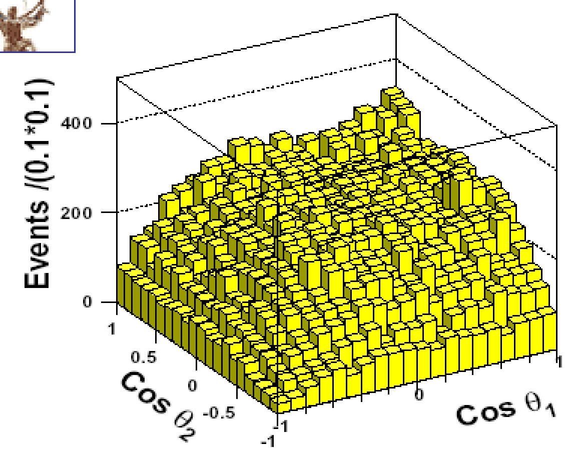


TopReX/PYTHIA, partons

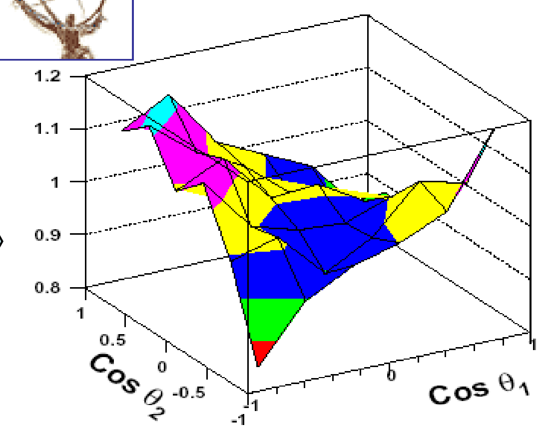
RECO+CUTS LEVEL



TopReX, reconstruction + cuts



PYTHIA, reconstruction + cuts



TopReX/PYTHIA, reconstruction + cuts

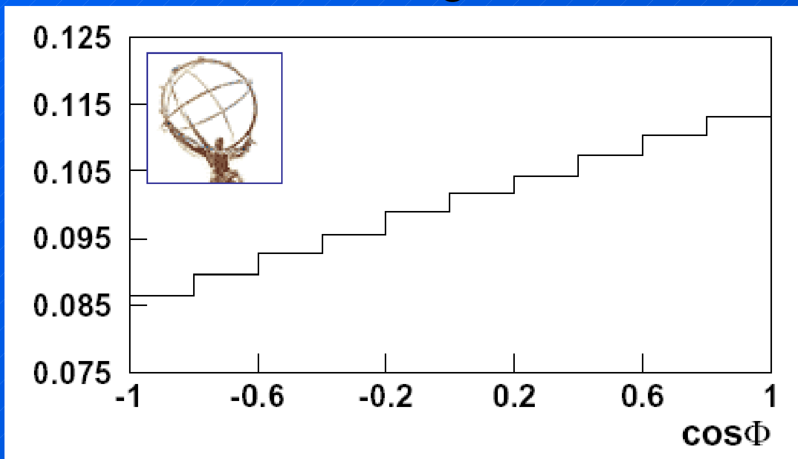
results (CMS, 10fb^{-1}) :
good agreement with TopRex inp

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{b-t\,l-t}} = 0.375 \pm 0.027\ (\mathrm{stat.})^{+0.055}_{-0.084}\ (\mathrm{syst.})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{q-t\,l-t}} = 0.346 \pm 0.021\ (\mathrm{stat.})^{+0.026}_{-0.055}\ (\mathrm{syst.})$$

Spin Correlations at LHC

- also fit the single differential distribution of the opening angle between two spin analyzers



ATLAS definition of C and D (incl. κ_i factors):

$$\frac{1}{N}\frac{dN}{d\cos\Phi} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - D\cos\Phi)$$

$$\frac{1}{N}\frac{d^2N}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - C\cos\theta_1\cos\theta_2)$$

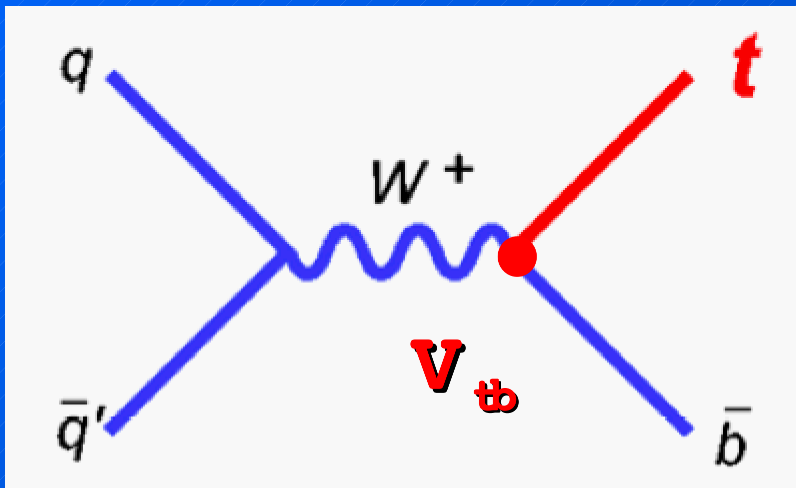
Results (ATLAS, 10fb^{-1})

	Standard Model result	Sensitivity	Precision
C_{l-lej}	0.181 $\pm$ 0.010 (stat) $\pm$ 0.040 (syst)	4.4 σ	23%
C_{l-W}	0.168 $\pm$ 0.010 (stat) $\pm$ 0.034 (syst)	4.7 σ	21%
D_{l-lej}	-0.142 $\pm$ 0.006 (stat) $\pm$ 0.018 (syst)	7.5 σ	13%
D_{l-W}	-0.127 $\pm$ 0.006 (stat) $\pm$ 0.024 (syst)	5.1 σ	19%

Main systematic uncertainties: parton generation (PDFs and Q^2 scale), FSR, b-jet energy scale and top quark mass uncertainty

Both CMS and ATLAS have sensitivity for observing spin correlations after 10 fb^{-1}

First Direct Measurement of V_{tb}



$1\ fb^{-1}$

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

- previously only indirect limits: $|V_{tb}| = 0.999127 \pm 0.00026$ (1σ CL)
  CKM Fitter Group for Beauty 2006

- assume: $|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 \ll |V_{tb}|^2$
- assume: pure V-A and CP-conserving Wtb interaction

- no assumption on quark families or CKM matrix unitarity

$$0.68 < |V_{tb}| \leq 1 \quad (95\%\ \text{CL})$$

Further Single-Top Interpretations at LHC

Tait,Yuan PRD63 (2001) 014018

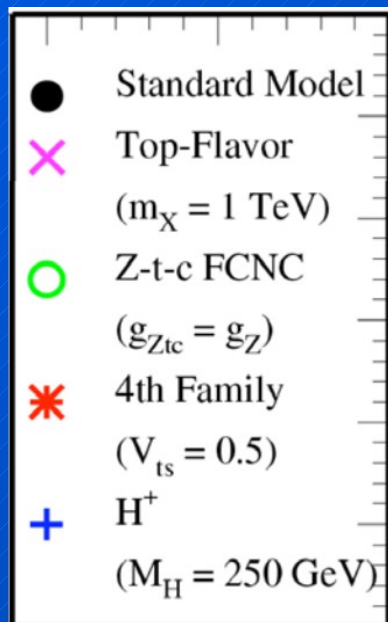


Illustration of the Physics Potential: