# Understanding the top quark properties

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#### THE TOP QUARK

- Top quark was discovered at Fermilab in 1995
- Its mass was found to be much larger than the one of any other fermion
- In fact, so large that its lifetime (10-25s) shorter than hadronization time (10-24s) so only quark that decays before hadronizing



- Unique opportunity to study the properties of a "bare" quark!
- Its "heaviness" suggests a special role in the electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism



#### A SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP

- Higgs coupling to fermions not established yet
  - proceeds via a different lagrangian interesting!
- Top is the only quark with large coupling to Higgs
- Our current indirect knowledge:  $Y_t = \sqrt{2M_t/vev} = 0.996 \pm 0.005$  using latest Tevatron and/or LHC Mtop
  - Does  $Y_t=1$  mean a special role of the top quark in EWSB?
- we know very little about flavor and top

- In most natural models top is linked to EW symmetry breaking.
  - Sets indirect contraint on Higgs mass
  - Creates the hierarchy problem
  - Is involved in its solutions: SUSY (stops) composite Higgs (top partners)



#### FROM TEVATRON TO LHC

~O(10^5) tops produced, at Tevatron, about 10^4 analyzed at the Tevatron ~O(10^7) tops produced at LHC (7+8TeV), yet to analyze full datasets











### 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



- predicted Higgs boson to be within I sigma to where we found it!
- knowledge of Higgs mass allows prediction of Mtop to 1% level: Mtop=175.8±2.5GeV

EPJ C72 2205

normalized events / GeV

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

0.0

ATLAS Preliminary

Simulation, √s= 7 TeV

#### **NEW ATLAS MEASUREMENT**

Typically most performing analyses fit to

167.5 Gel

172.5 GeV

= 177.5 GeV

- an observable sensitive to Mtop
- an observable sensitive to Jet Scale Factor(JSF) in order to limit its systematic

JSE = 1.00

JSF = 1.05

• ATLAS adds a third observable, ratio between Pt of b-jets and Pt of light jets, in order to limit the effect of bJSF

ATLAS Preliminary

Simulation, √s= 7 TeV



normalized events / GeV

0.04

0.04

0.035

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

- m<sub>top</sub>=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



ATLAS-CONF-2013-046

#### **DIRECT MTOP RESULTS**

- A very long story...and one still on the making
- All four collaboration measured Mtop directly by reconstructing (in several ways) the top resonance in all the main ttbar final states
- Tevatron still providing best results, CMS gives single best result per channel
- All collaborations agree remarkably well (within I sigma) with each other

ATLAS m<sub>top</sub> summary - July 2013, L<sub>int</sub> = 2.05 fb<sup>-1</sup> - 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (\*Preliminary)

......

175

180

170

174.9 ± 2.1

 $173.09 \pm 0.64$ 

 $172.31 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.67 \pm 1.35$ 

stat. uncertainty

total uncertainty

185

± stat. ± JSF ± bJSF ± svst.

stat. 
 JSF 
 bJSF uncertainty

190

ATLAS Preliminary

± 3.8

± 1.50

195

m<sub>top</sub> [GeV



155

ATLAS 2011, all jets\*

CONF-2012-030, L<sub>int</sub> = 2.05 fb

ATLAS 2011, I+jets\*

CONF-2013-046, L = 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

CONF-2013-077, L<sub>int</sub> = 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

ATLAS 2011, dilepton, m. \*

CMS Average September 2012

173.36 ± 0.38<sub>stat.</sub> ± 0.91<sub>JSF⊕svst.</sub>

Tevatron Average May 2013

160

173.20 ± 0.51<sub>stat.</sub> ± 0.71<sub>JSF@svst.</sub>

165



### **M**TOP VIA **B** LIFETIME

#### CMS-PAS-TOP-12-030

Boost of b-quark correlated with mt •

$$L_{xy} = \gamma_b \beta_B \tau_B pprox 0.4 \cdot rac{m_t}{m_B} \beta_B \tau_B$$
 .

- Technique similar to previous CDF publication: •
  - take the Lxy of the b-jet
  - @good approx linear dependence from Mtop
  - extract Mtop from median Lxy





 $Mtop = 173.5 \pm 1.5(stat) \pm 1.3(syst) \pm 2.6(top pt)GeV$ 

### MTOP (AND ALPHA\_S) FROM SIGMA

- Cross section dependence on  $\alpha_s$  and m<sup>pole</sup> is used to constrain the strong coupling constant or the top quark pole mass.
- Pole mass determination complementary to direct top mass measurements (different systematics and theoretically well defined).



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- Precise top quark mass provides additional predictions: mH=94±24GeV
- Oh BTW, it also helps us predict the fate of the universe...



#### 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?



### **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 <  $\Gamma_{top}$  < 4.05 GeV at the 68% C.L, or  $\Gamma_{top}$  = 2.2 <sup>+1.8</sup>-1.1 GeV
- The D0 Collaboration has determined the width to be  $\Gamma = 2.00\pm0.47$ GeV using a modeldependent, indirect measurement that assumes SM couplings PRD 85, 091104 (2012).

#### **ANATOMY OF AN ANOMALY**

 No story is interesting without mistery.....

 Pictures here shows "The Baltic Anomaly": unusual stone formation at the bottom of the baltic sea, battleship rests, UFO, Millennium Falcon???

 But you know what I am really referring to (next slide)



#### ASYMMETRIES

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



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

### AT THE TEVATRON

 $A^\ell_{FB}(qy_\ell)$ 

- 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



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

#### 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 (chargeconjugated processes implied)



- If  $H \pm \rightarrow$  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



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- 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 CMS-PAS-B2G-12-023

- 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  $\rightarrow bc^{-}\mu^{+}$ 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.



#### JET SHAPE STUDIES IN TTBAR

arxiv:1307.5749

- Top-antitop events are a very clean source of both b-jets (ttbar in dilepton events) and light flavor jets (from  $t \rightarrow Wb, W \rightarrow qq$  decay chain) at hadron colliders
- Interesting test of QCD perturbative (fragmentation) effects



### 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)





### **TOP YUKAWA MAGNITUDE**

- Searches for ttH production can be directly translated into direct Yt measurements (just as single top can be translated into Vtb measurement).
- Precision on Yt twice the one on sigma(ttH)



Approaching sensitivity to Yt much sooner than originally forecasted!











#### **VTB EXTRACTION**

- Several Vtb results in three different single top production modes (tchannel, s-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

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

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 s+t channels D0 9.7fb-1 1.020  $\pm$  0.046 (meas.)  $\pm$  0.017 (theor.) tchannel, CMS 7TeV 0.96  $\pm$  0.08 (exp.)  $\pm$  0.02 (theor.) t-channel, CMS 8TeV 1.04  $\pm$  0.09(exp.)  $\pm$ 0.02(th) t-channel ATLAS 8TeV 6fb-1 1.03  $\pm$  0.12(exp.) $\pm$ 0.04(th.) tW channel 8TeV 13fb-1

0908.2171 CDF conf Note 10793 arXiv: 1307.0731 JHEP 12(2012)035 CMS-PAS-TOP-12-011 ATLAS-CONF-2012-132 CMS PAS TOP-12-040



#### • Take the I-to-I billion collisions where top quarks are produced



#### RARE DECAYS

- Take the I-to-I billion collisions where top quarks are produced
- investigate scales >=3 orders of magnitude smaller
- Is top quark physics already the new b-physics?



### 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→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  $\mathcal{BR}(t \rightarrow Zu) \leq 0.51\%$



OR

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



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



### FCNC, HIGGS BOSON ATLAS-CONF-2013-081

- Take the dominant ttbar production mode, look for events with one FCNC decay of the kind  $t\!\rightarrow\!Hc$
- 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)

#### CHARGED HIGGS TO TOP

- PRL 102 (2009) 191802
- For a charged Higgs mass above t+b threshold, s-channel single top production can be enhanced by resonant production.
- Tevatron best suited for this search thanks to better S/B
- Scan for resonant production, set limits on Type I, III 2HDM models



• Limits depend on tan(beta) and 2HDM model

#### 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)

> S.Biswas et al. JHEP 01 (2013) 088 M.Farina et al. JHEP 05 (2013) 022 S.Biswas et al. JHEP 07 (2013) 073



#### THERE'S MORE TO THIS



#### CONCLUSIONS

42 slides later....and after the 4th of July 2012 fireworks to celebrate the newcomer, top is still the heavyweight champion!

Crucial to predict Higgs mass, check test SM consistency, cosmological implications

After Higgs discovery, top physics is ESPECIALLY interesting: testing Higgs Yukawa sector, rare decays to Higgs, charged Higgses

Top is key to natural new physics scenarios that solve hierarchy puzzle! 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





#### AN. COUPLING AND CP VIOLATION

• We are still left with no solution to the observed baryon asymmetry in the universe

Effective lagrangian for Wtb vertex:  $\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\gamma^{\mu}(V_LP_L + V_RP_R)tW_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_{\nu}}{M_W}(g_LP_L + g_RP_R)tW_{\mu}^{-} + \text{h.c.}$ 

- Interpret  $F_R, F_L, F_0$  in terms of anomalous couplings.
- Assume  $V_L = 1$ ,  $V_R = 0$ . Derive limits on  $g_L$  and  $g_R$ .



•  $A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{N}}$  in single top *t*-channel (top ~ 90% polarized).  $A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{N}} = \frac{N(\cos \theta^N > 0) - N(\cos \theta^N < 0)}{N(\cos \theta^N > 0) + N(\cos \theta^N < 0)}$ 

• CP violation if  $Im(g_R) \neq 0$ .



#### **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

# Pair production decay signatures



#### Lepton+Jets

- large BR(30%)
- good S/B ratio.

#### Dileptonic

- Highest S/B
- lowest BR(5%)

#### All hadronic

- highest BR(44%)
- Very large QCD background

#### Tau modes

- explicit<sup>1</sup>au identification

#### MET + jets

 Leptonic jets and dileptonic decays where electron/muon is not id' ed. Large acceptance to taus

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#### Top properties at the Tevatron

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## **Top at the Tevatron**



# Charge: result



#### OUTLINE

- Will show you today some of the most interesting results in measurements of top quark properties
  - too many to show all of them: my excuse to the authors of the beatiful results left outside
  - large overlap with other collider topics (new physics searches, flavor, Higgs, etc.) so might be some duplication
- please bear with me