



# Recent Results on Top Physics At ATLAS

**Saleem, M**

**BNL Forum 2013 (May 01 – 03)**

**On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration**



*The University of Oklahoma*

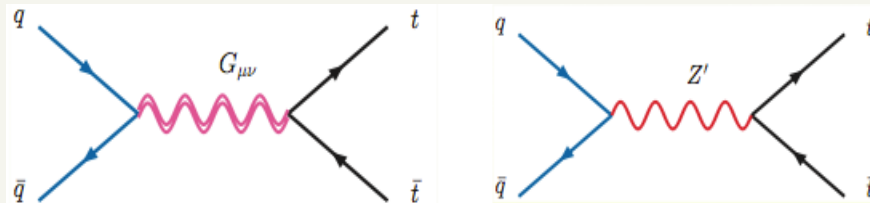
# The Top Quark

## Why Interesting:

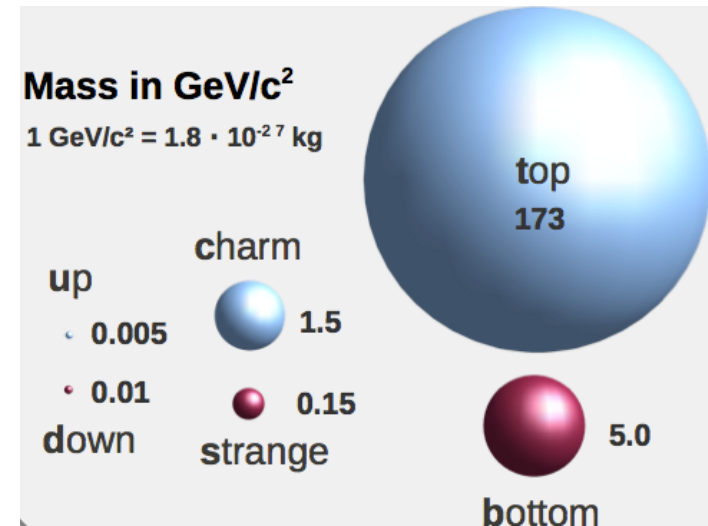
- ✓ Large mass  $\Rightarrow$  Large coupling to the Higgs boson
- ✓ Decays as free quark (before hadronization)
- ✓ Precision measurement of cross section, branching ratio. Polarization could indicate presence of New Physics

## New Physics Searches :

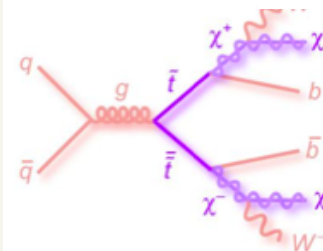
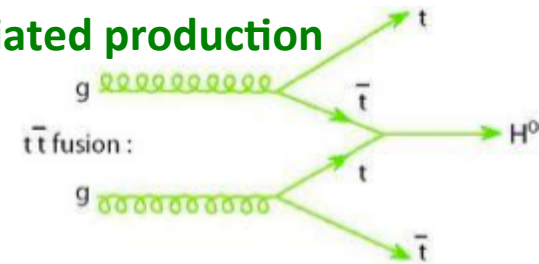
- ✓ Various scenarios with direct/indirect coupling to new physics : (ttH, BSM  $\rightarrow$  resonance, KK gluon, stop production)



- ✓ Major source of background for many searches



## Higgs associated production



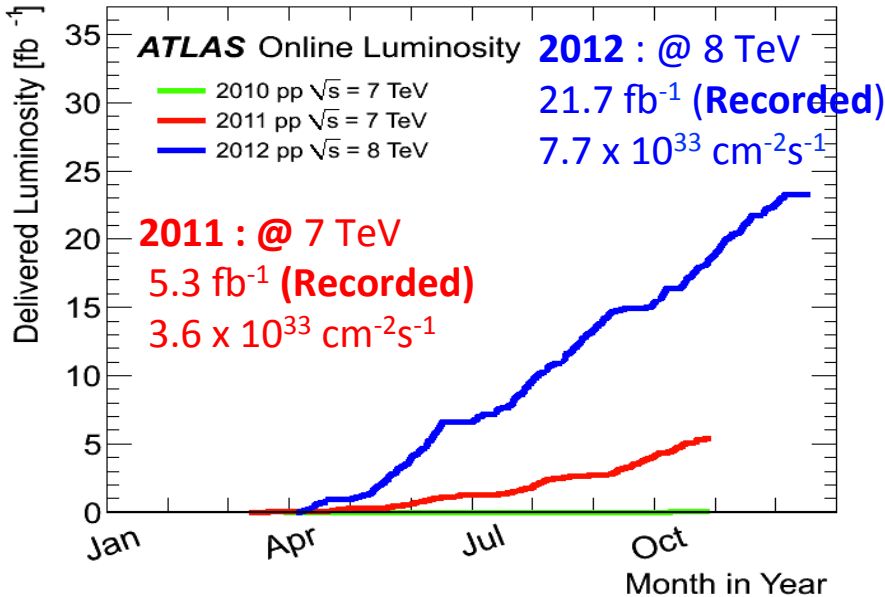
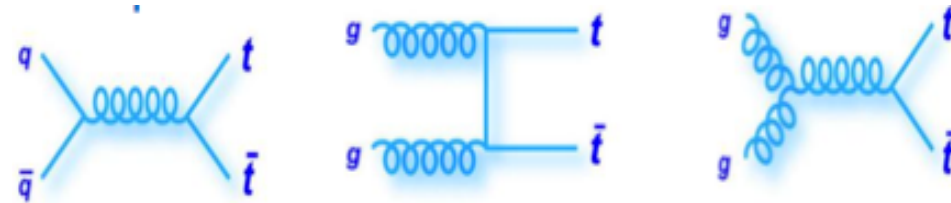
Stop search

**Tool for precise tests of SM and an interesting hunting place for new physics !**

# The tool of trade

➤ **LHC a top factory**

✓ **ATLAS (CMS) top observer**



**NNLO+NNLL cross section for  $m_t = 173$  GeV [arXiv:1303.6254]**

	@ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV (pb)	@ $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV (pb)
<i>tt</i>	172.0 <sup>+4.4</sup> <sub>-5.8</sub> <sup>+4.7</sup> <sub>-4.8</sub>	245.8 <sup>+6.2</sup> <sub>-8.4</sub> <sup>+6.2</sup> <sub>-6.4</sub>

**Approx. NNLO cross section for  $m_t = 173$  GeV [arXiv: 1210.7813]**

<i>t</i> -channel	65.9 <sup>+2.1</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>-1.7</sub>	87.2 <sup>+2.8</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub> <sup>+2.0</sup> <sub>-2.2</sub>
<i>s</i> -channel	4.56 ± 0.07 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	5.55 ± 0.08 ± 0.21
<i>Wt</i> -channel	15.6 ± 0.4 ± 1.1	22.2 ± 0.6 ± 1.4

- ATLAS has recorded hundreds of thousands of top quarks
- Great opportunity to study the details of *tt* production mechanism
- Theory predictions & models need to be tuned & tested with measurements



# Finding top quark and tt events

- In the SM top quark decays overwhelmingly as :  
 $t \rightarrow W^+b$
- Gives several handles for identification (**Detector Calibration**)
  - e/ $\mu$ / $\tau$  from W decays
  - b-jets
  - Missing transverse energy from neutrino
- Each must be understood with high precision
- Final state are categorized by the W decays

## ATLAS top physics program:

Several measurements performed

Most of them are now **syst.**

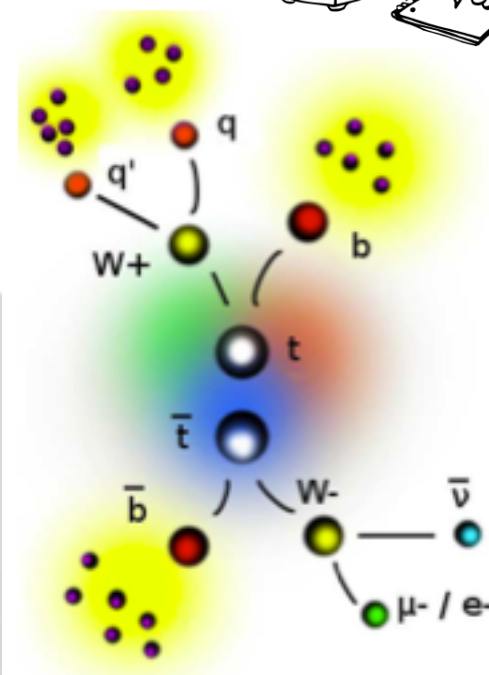
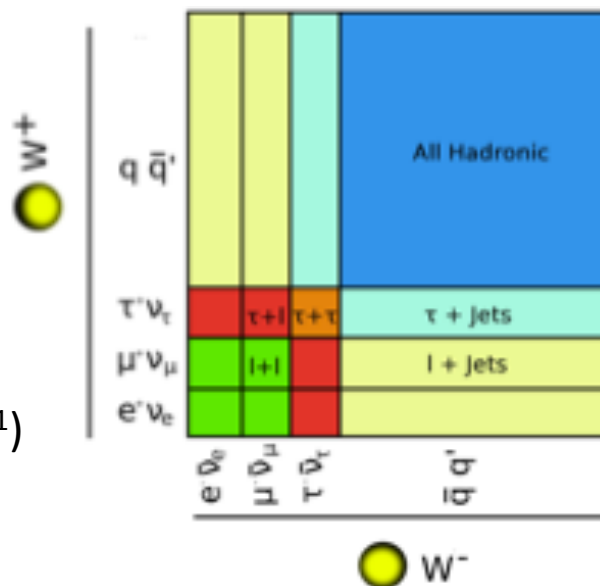
**dominated.** Based on :

7 TeV data upto  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

8 TeV data upto  $\sim 5.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Analyses ongoing using full ( $21.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

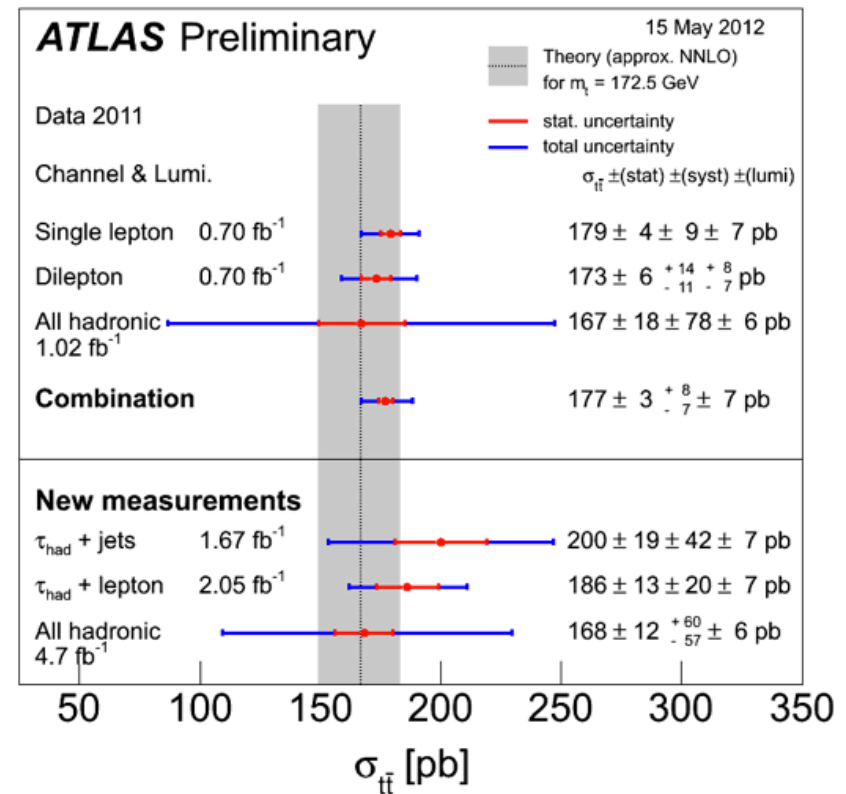
2012 data



# Summary of $\sigma_{tt}$ results @ 7 TeV

pp collisions,  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  ; upto  $4.66 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- ✓ Final state lepton+jets with  $4.66 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-131](#)
- ✓ 2 high  $p_T$ -lepton (in final state)  
[JHEP 1205 \(2012\) 059](#)
- ✓ Final state with e/mu and a hadronically decay tau:  
[arXiv:1205.2067](#) [hep-ex] PLB
- ✓ Di-lepton final states:  
[Phys. Lett. B707\(2012\) 459-477](#)
- ✓ Combination :  
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-024](#)



**First LHC combination !**

(up to  $L = 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

**ATLAS-CONF-2012-134**

$$\sigma_{tt} = 173.3 \pm 2.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 9.9 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

**Total Uncertainty: 5.8%**

# Summary of $\sigma_{tt}$ results @ 8 TeV

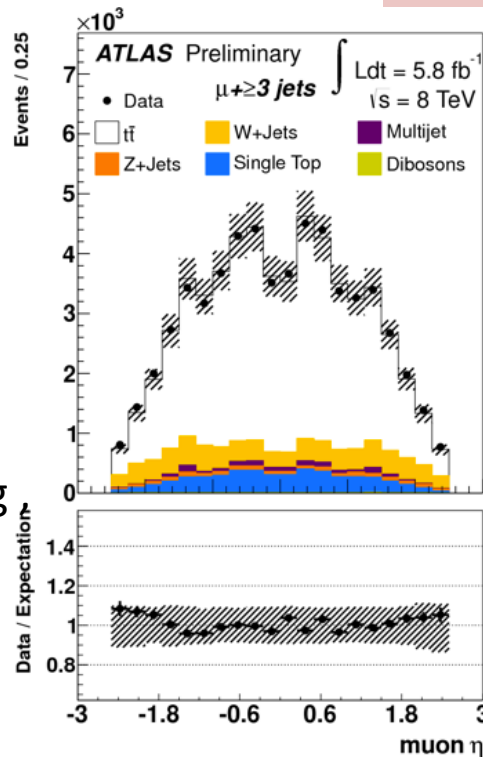
pp collisions,  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  ; upto  $5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## l + jets:

1 isolated high  $p_T \mu/e$  ,  
 $\geq 3$  jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet

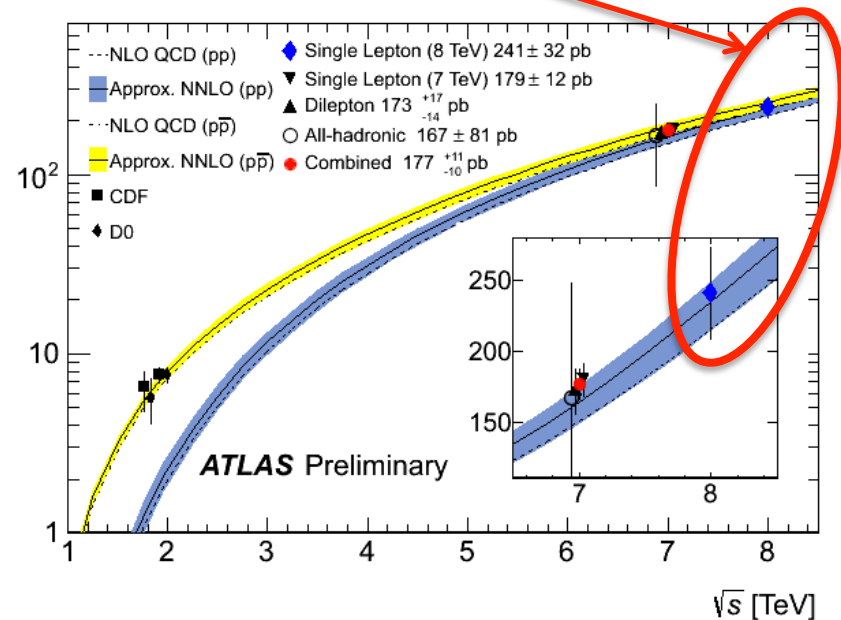
Fit to Likelihood discriminant  
 (lepton  $\eta$ , aplanarity)

Main syst : signal modelling  
 Jet/ $E_t^{\text{miss}}$  reco.



ATLAS-CONF-2012-149

$$\sigma_{tt} = 241 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 31 \text{ (syst)} \pm 9 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$



Measurements dominated by syst. uncertainties

# Jet Multiplicity in tt events

**LHC:** high fraction of tt events with extra hard jets from initial (final) state radiation

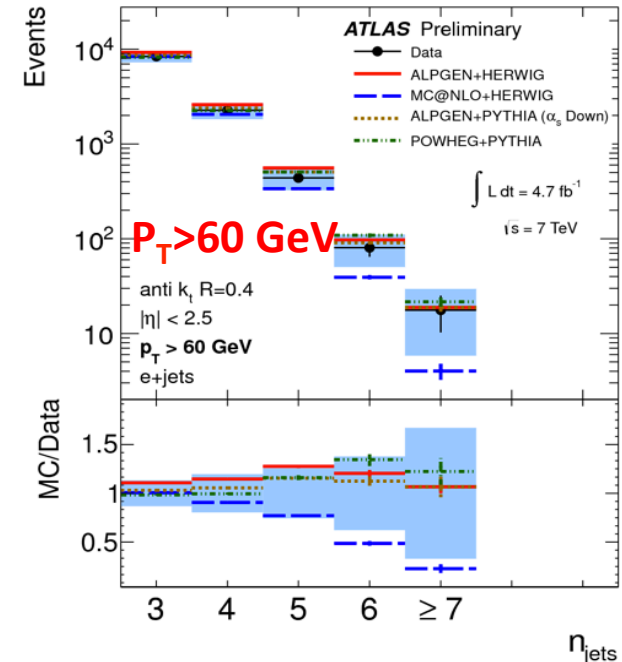
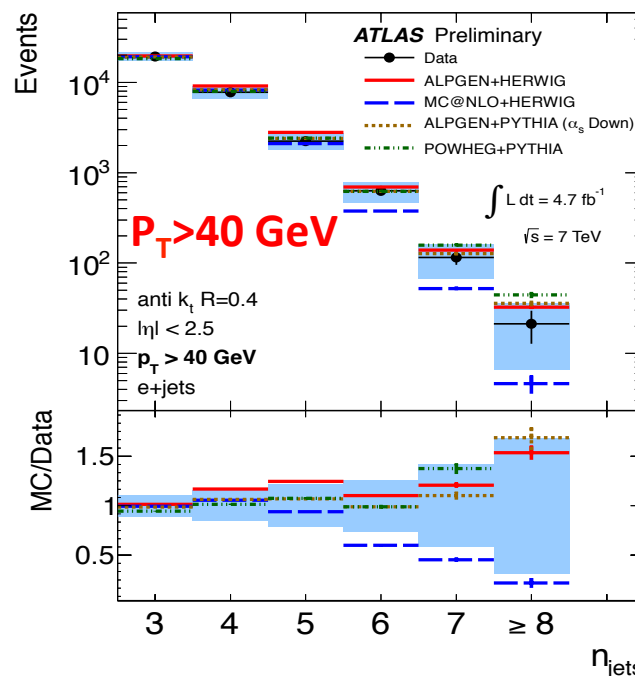
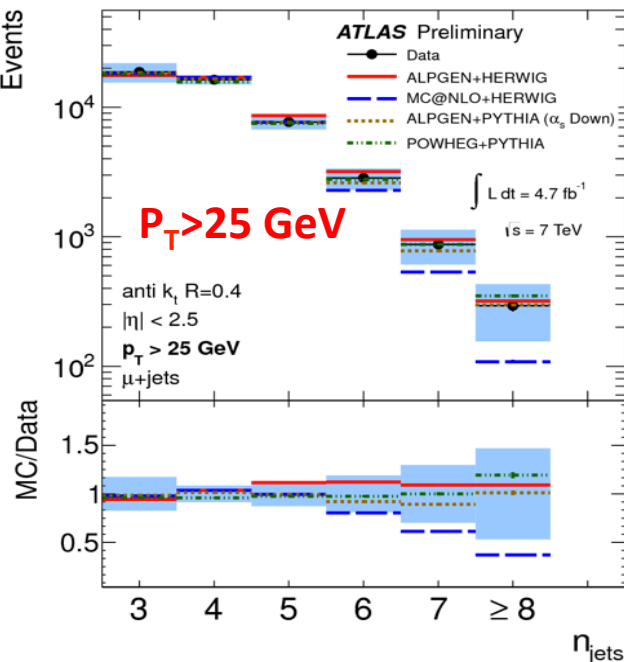
- ✓ Tune & test radiation modelling in MC with measurements
- ✓ Important for top, Higgs and many BSM studies

**7 TeV , 4.7fb<sup>-1</sup> , l+jets  
ATLAS-CONF-2012-155**

✓ **Measurement limited by systematic uncertainties** : (background modeling, JES)

- ✓ Unfolded  $N_{\text{jets}}$  distribution compared with several MC predictions
- ✓ Discrepancy at large  $N_{\text{jets}}$  for **MC@NLO+HERWIG**, Reasonable agreement with **ALPGEN+HERWIG(or PTHIA)** and **POWHEG+PYTHIA**

## Particle-jet multiplicity



# Jet Veto Gap fraction @ 7 TeV



Events selected in dilepton channel ;  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**Motivation:** constrain the uncertainties arising from theoretical description of q/g radiation in simulation

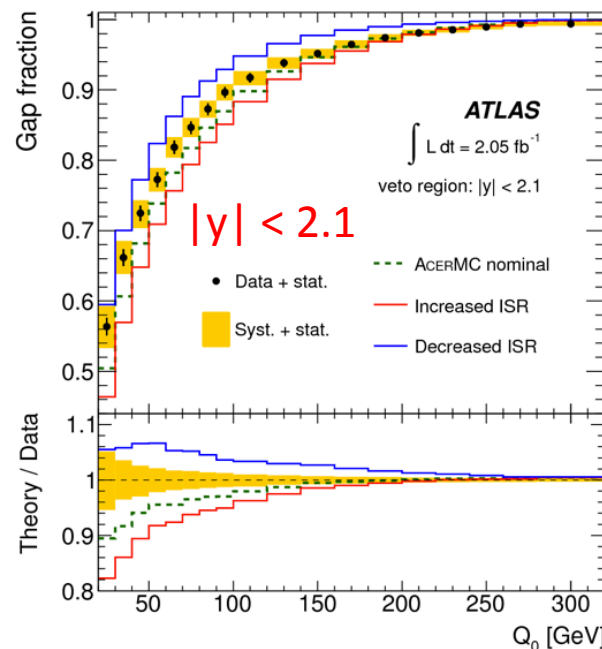
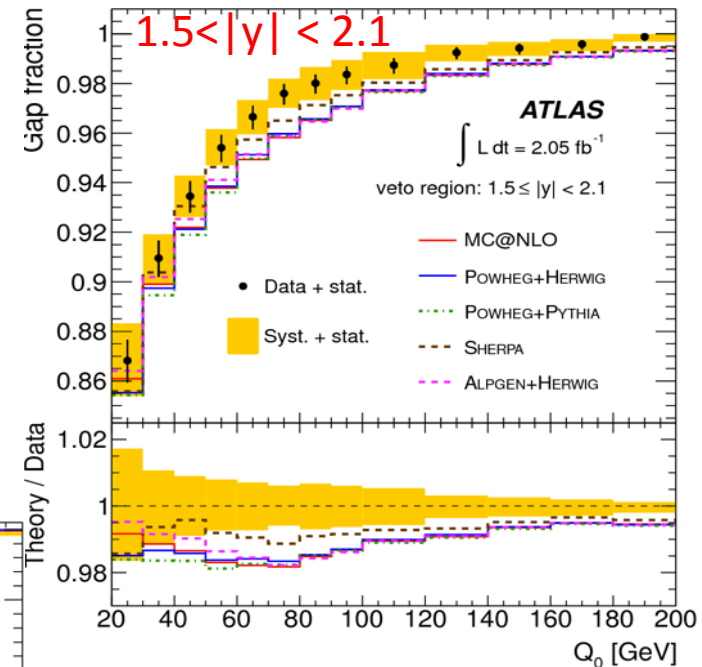
**Gap fraction :**  $f(Q_0) = \sigma(Q_0) / \sigma$

ratio between the tt events cross section with no additional jets with  $p_T > Q_0$  (in the central region) to the inclusive top pair cross section,

**Data compared with MC@NLO, POWHEG, ALPGEN, SHERPA**

- All four generators produce too much activity in the forward region

**Eur. Phys. J C72 (2012) 2043**



**Data compared to ACER +PYTHIA ISR/FSR predictions**

-Data allows for a reduction on the parameter variations used to estimate I/FSR uncertainties.



# Differential tt cross section @ 7TeV



## Measure top quark kinematic distributions:

- ✓ top, top pairs, b-jets, lepton lepton pairs,  $E_t^{\text{miss}}$ , ...
- ✓ scrutinise theory predictions & models
- ✓ Enhance sensitivity to new physics
- ✓ In future, Extract/use for PDF fits

## Main analysis ingredients:

- ✓ cross section measurement
- ✓ kinematic reconstructions of tt system
- ✓ **unfolding:** correct for detector effects & acceptance

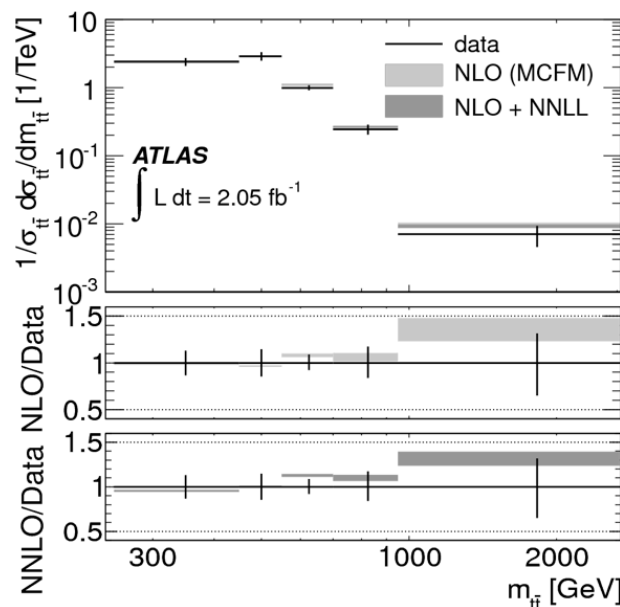
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{tt}} \frac{d\sigma_{tt}}{dx}$$

Extrapolated to full phase space  
Corrected to parton or particle level

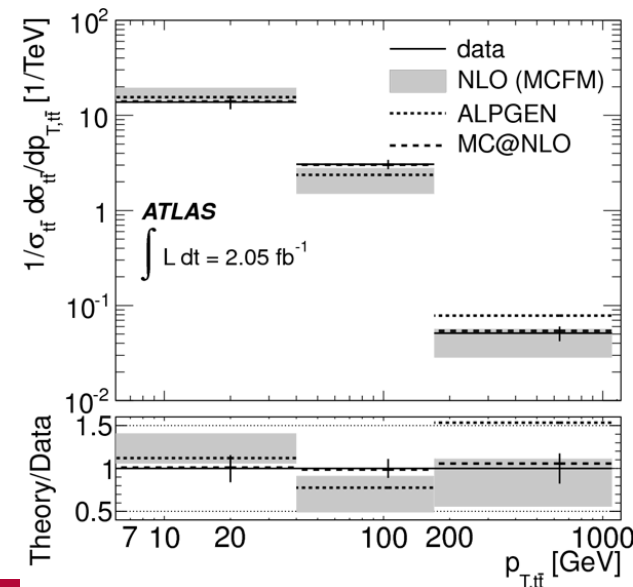
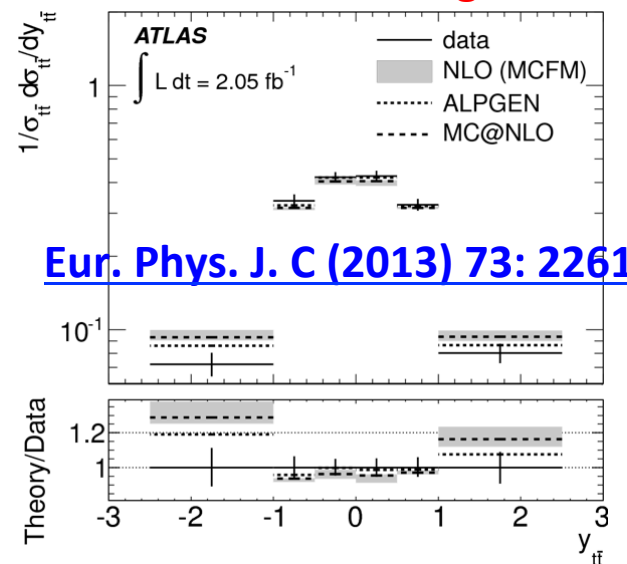
**I + jets ( $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tag)**

Unfolding of  $m_{tt}$ ,  $y_{tt}$ ,  $p_{Ttt}$  compared with different predictions (MCFM, ALPGEN, MC@NLO (and approx. NNLO for  $m_{tt}$ ))

Syst: Jet/ $E_t^{\text{miss}}$  Reco. (10 ~ 20%)

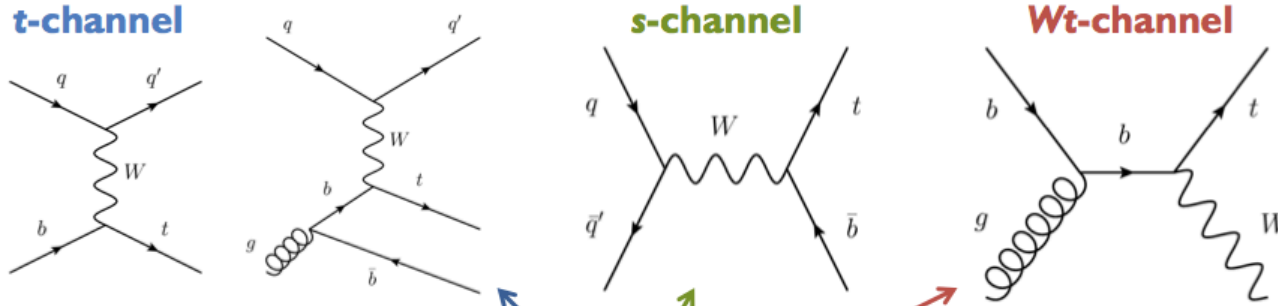


## All measurements in agreement with SM



# Single Top at ATLAS

Single tops are produced in *t*-, *Wt*-, *S*- channels



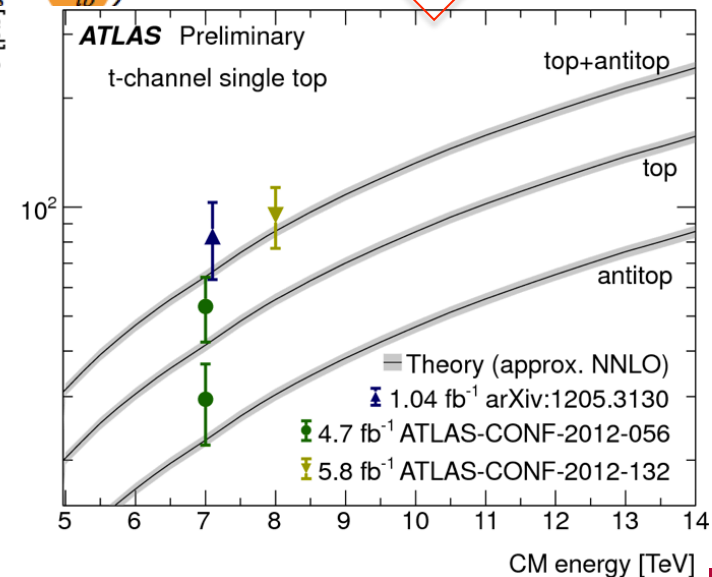
Results for the cross section @  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV compared to the SM prediction (t-channel)

What can we measure?

- Cross-sections for each channel ( $\sigma_t$ ,  $\sigma_s$ , and  $\sigma_{Wt}$ )
- Matrix Element / Couplings ( $V_{tb}$ , anomalous)

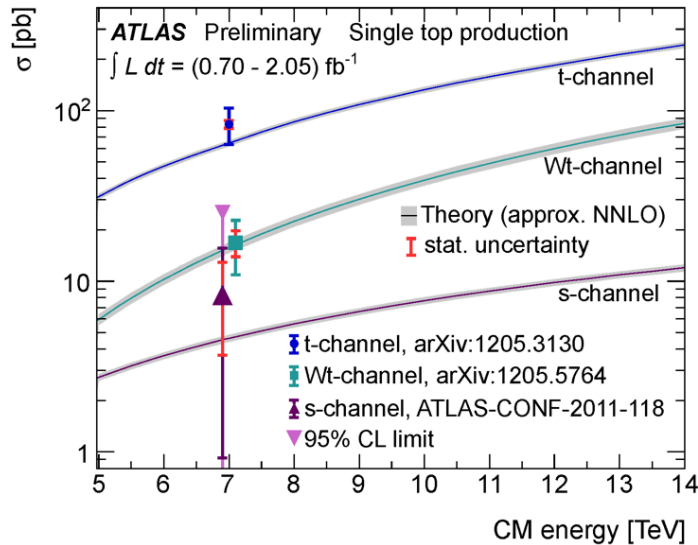
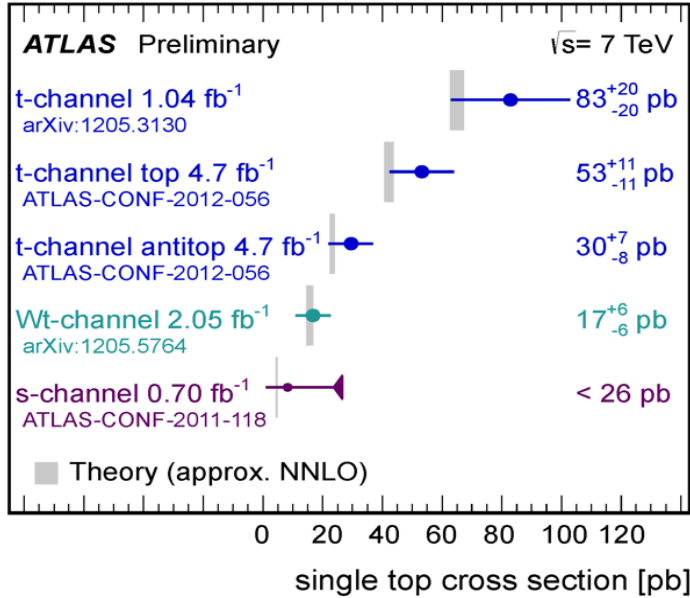
$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

**ATLAS :**  
**Observed the t-channel**  
**ATLAS-CONF-2012-132 @8TeV**  
**Evidence for *Wt*- channel in dilepton mode**  
**Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012) 330-350 @ 7 TeV**  
 Upper limit on *S*- channel



# Single Top Cross section

**7 TeV**



**For Wt- channel @ 7TeV**  
**Observed significance is  $3.3 \sigma$  for an expected sensitive of  $3.4 \sigma$**   
**Syst: JES, MC modeling**  
**Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 142**

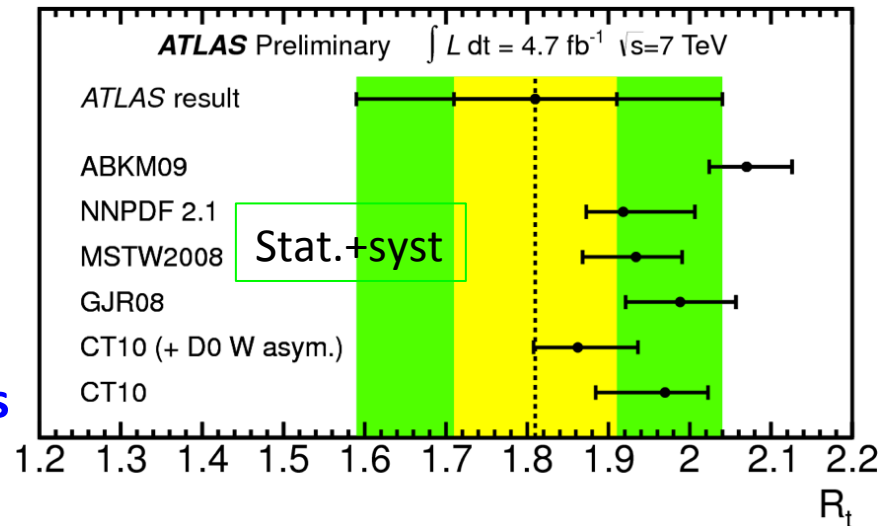
**$R_t$ : ratio of top and anti-top in t-channel**

$R_t$  is sensitive to PDF

ATLAS : 7 TeV ,  $4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Fit to NN outputs for  $l^+$  and  $l^-$

**Results in agreement with the SM predictions**



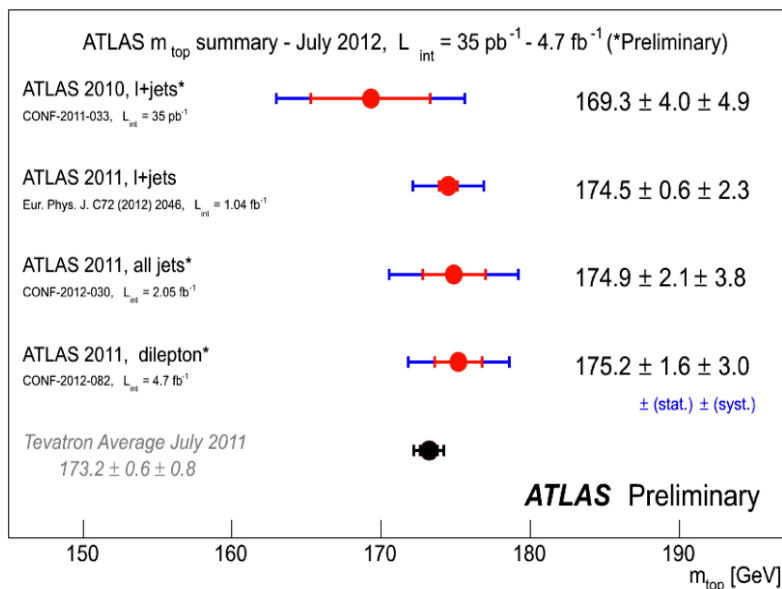
# Top Quark Mass

## Events selected in lepton + jets

Two methods:

**1D analysis** : reconstruct  $R_{32} \equiv m_t^{rec} / m_W^{rec}$

**2D analysis** : simultaneous fit to derive  $m_{top}$  and jet energy scale factor (JSF)



**Dominant syst. :**  
JES, b-JES, I/FSR

**Eur. Phys. J. C72 (2012) 2046**

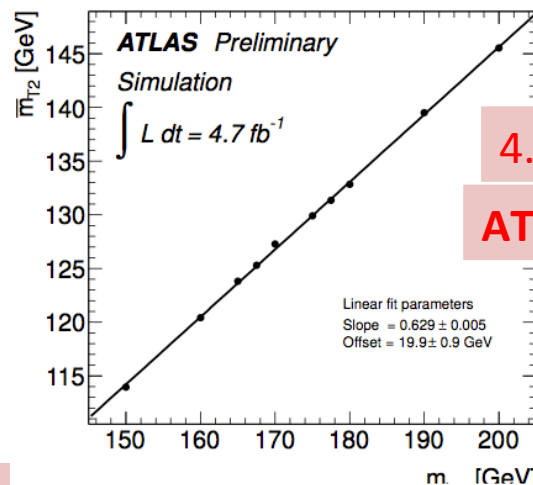
## Events selected in di-lepton channel

define  $m_{T2}$  (transverse mass – a lower bound of the parent mass) as:

$$m_{T2}(m_{invis}) = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{(1)}, \vec{p}_T^{(2)}} \left\{ \max \left[ m_T(m_{invis}, \vec{p}_T^{(1)}), m_T(m_{invis}, \vec{p}_T^{(2)}) \right] \right\}$$

$$m_T(m_{invis}, \vec{p}_T^{(i)}) = \sqrt{m_{vis}^2 + m_{invis}^2 + 2(E_T^{vis} E_T^{invis} - \vec{p}_T^{vis} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{(i)})}$$

Calibration of  $m_{T2}$  vs  $m_t$  to extract the  $m_{top}$   
Average of  $m_{T2}$  distribution to obtain  $m_t$   
**Dominant syst.:** JES, b-JES, modeling



**4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

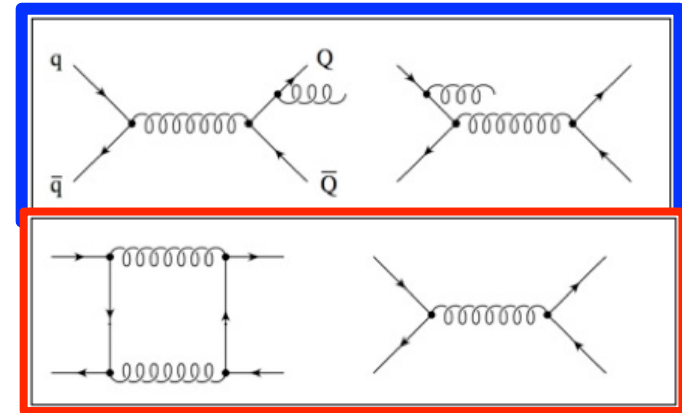
**ATLAS-CONF-2012-082**

$$M_t = 175.2 \pm 1.6 (\text{stat})_{-2.8}^{+3.1} (\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

# Top charge asymmetry

Charge asymmetry can appear in  $t\bar{t}$  pair production through  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation at NLO in QCD:

- Interference b/w ISR and FSR
- Interference b/w the Born and Box diagrams.

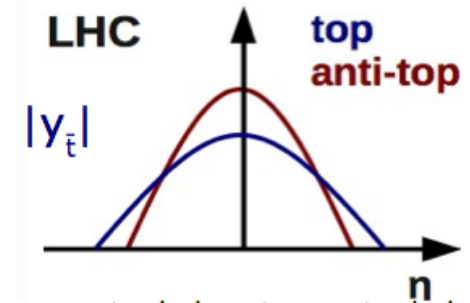
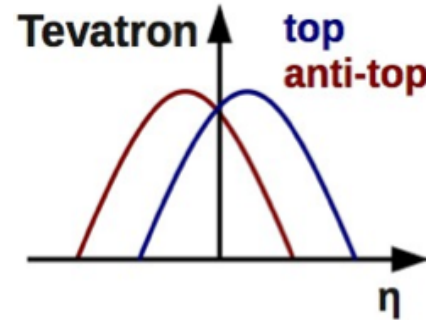


At Tevatron  $A_{FB}$ : top(antitop) produce preferentially in the direction of the incoming proton(antiproton)

-At LHC :No FB asymmetry

Study asymmetry considering that top is produced more broadly than antitop

Select phase space region in order to enhance charge asymmetry: i.e. select high  $m(t\bar{t})$  to reduce gluon fusion and to enhance new bosons contributions



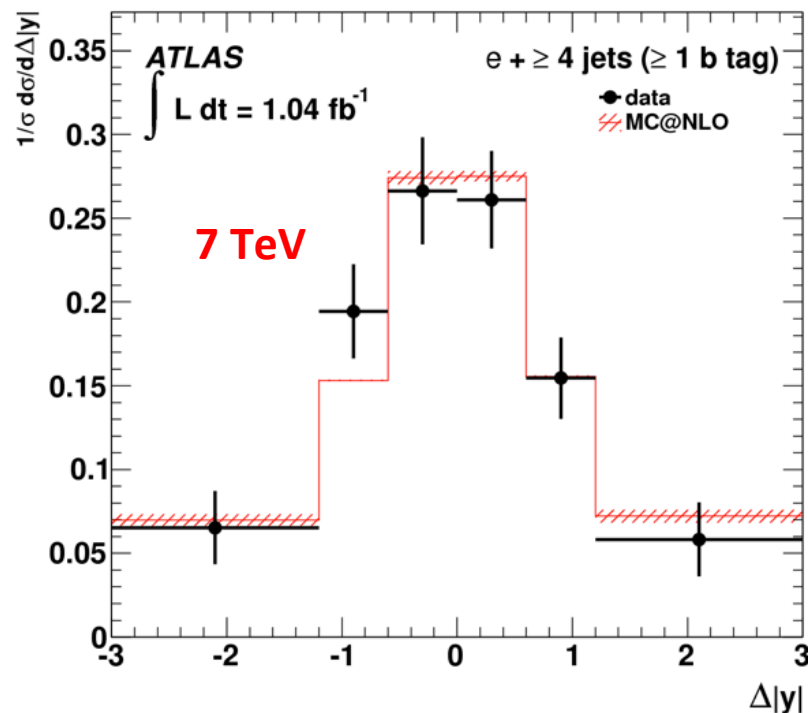
$$\Delta|Y| = |Y_t| - |Y_{\bar{t}}|$$

Charge of  $t$  and  $\bar{t}$  is determined by charge of lepton

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|Y| > 0) - N(\Delta|Y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|Y| > 0) + N(\Delta|Y| < 0)}$$

# Top charge asymmetry

## Lepton + jets channel



$$A_c = -0.018 \pm 0.028(\text{stat}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst})$$

In agreement with SM predictions

Eur. Phys. J. C7 (2012) 2039

## dilepton channel

1. Lepton charge asymmetry:  
(based on the difference of the absolute values of positively and negatively charged lepton pseudorapidities )

$$A_c^{\ell\ell} = 0.023 \pm 0.012(\text{stat}) \pm 0.008(\text{syst})$$

2. Top charge asymmetry:  
(based on the reconstructed  $t\bar{t}$  final state)

$$A_c^{t\bar{t}} = 0.057 \pm 0.024(\text{stat}) \pm 0.015(\text{syst})$$

Both results are in agreement with SM predictions

ATLAS-CONF-2012-057

# W boson polarization @ 7 TeV

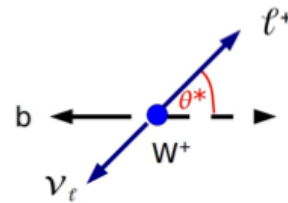
JHEP 1206 (2012) 088

## Lepton+jets and dilepton events

Probes  $Wtb$  structure; set a limit on new physics window

SM predicts helicity fraction of W from top:

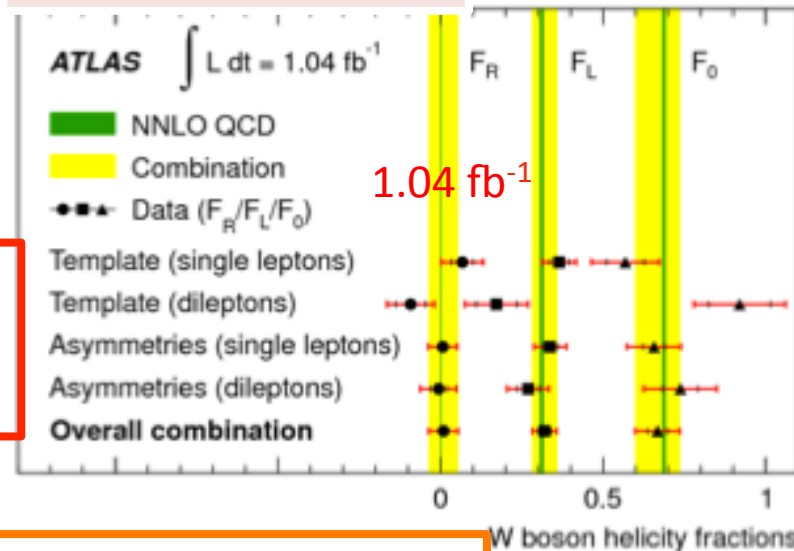
$$F_L = 0.3, F_0 = 0.7, F_R = 0$$



$$F_0 = 0.67 \pm 0.07$$

$$F_L = 0.32 \pm 0.04$$

$$F_R = 0.01 \pm 0.05$$



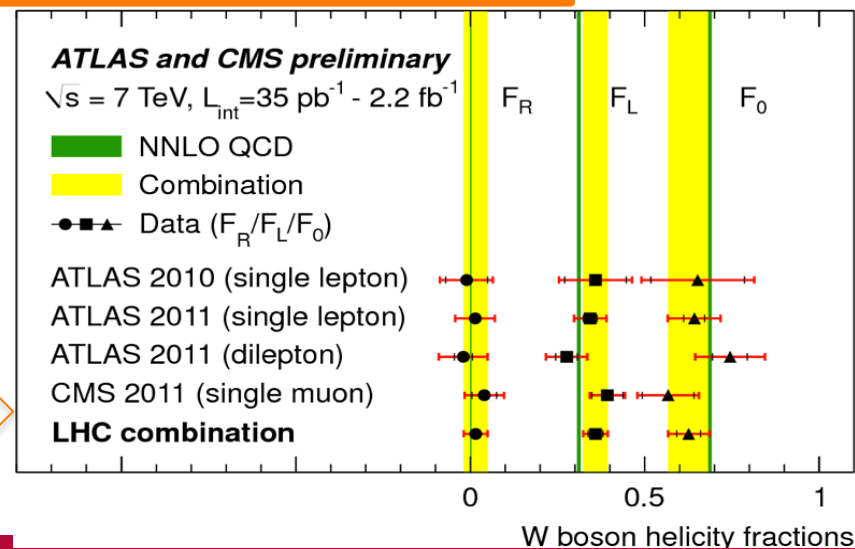
In agreement with NNLO QCD prediction

-Compare the observed  $\cos \theta^*$  distribution with templates for different W boson helicity states obtained from simulation.

-Extracts angular asymmetries from an unfolded  $\cos \theta^*$  spectrum corrected for background contributions.

First ATLAS, CMS combination @ 7 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-033



# Summary



- ✓ Top quark physics is one of the key elements of the LHC physics program with one of the most enjoyable playground in particle physics
- ✓ Large number of top events enable many interesting new analysis – performing precision tests of the SM
- ✓ High precision inclusive cross section measurements are in agreement with theoretical prediction
- ✓ and probing for new physics (or deviation from the SM)
  - ✓ No evidence of new physics so far but...
- ✓ Single top cross section measurement are performed in t- and Wt channel and the coupling strength at the W-t-b vertex is determined in both channel
- ✓ LHC and ATLAS detector performance are excellent
  - ✓ Some Results shown are up to  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of 2011 data, results with 2012 data ( $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) at 8 TeV C.o.M (more to come)
- ✓ ATLAS produced 29 papers on Top physics since 2010  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>

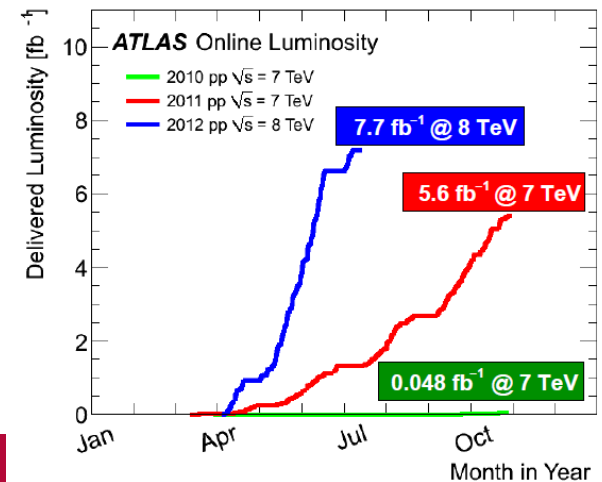
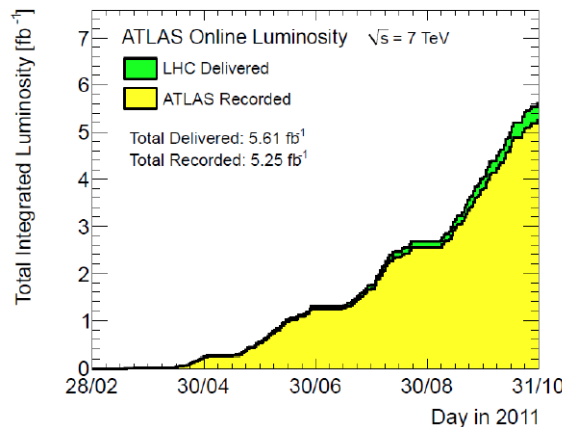
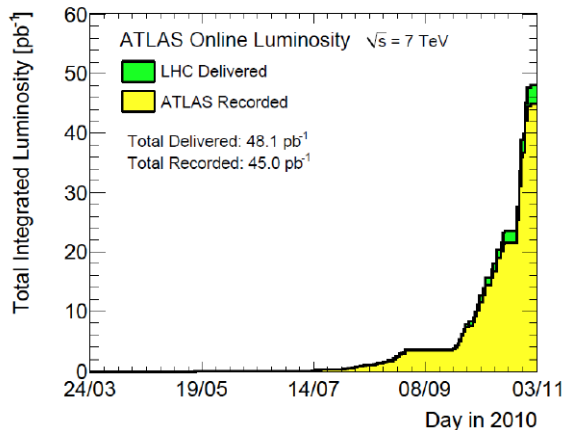
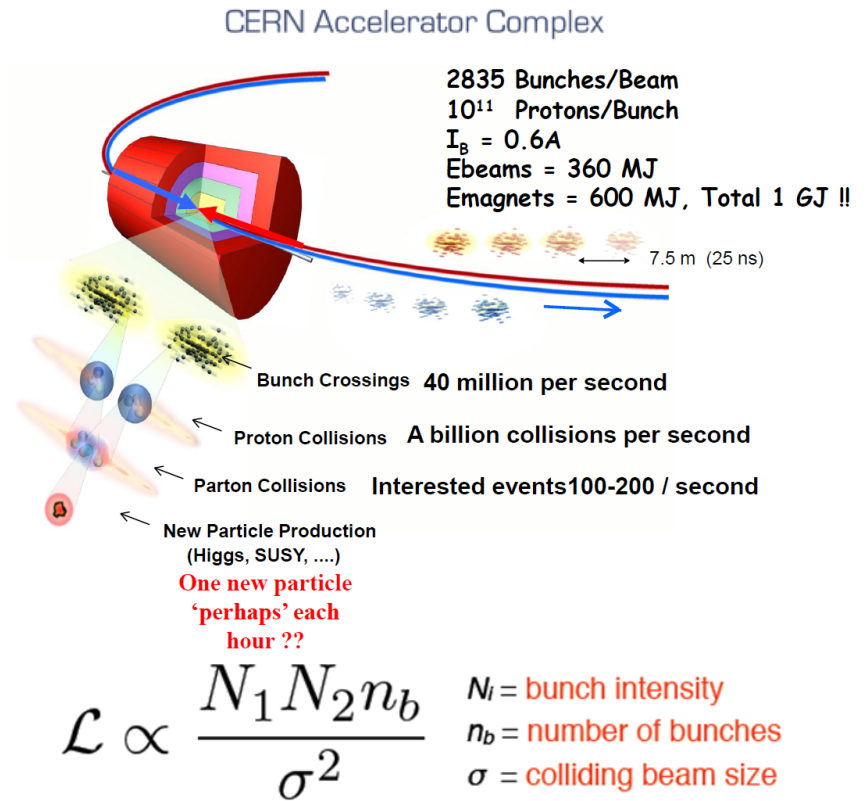






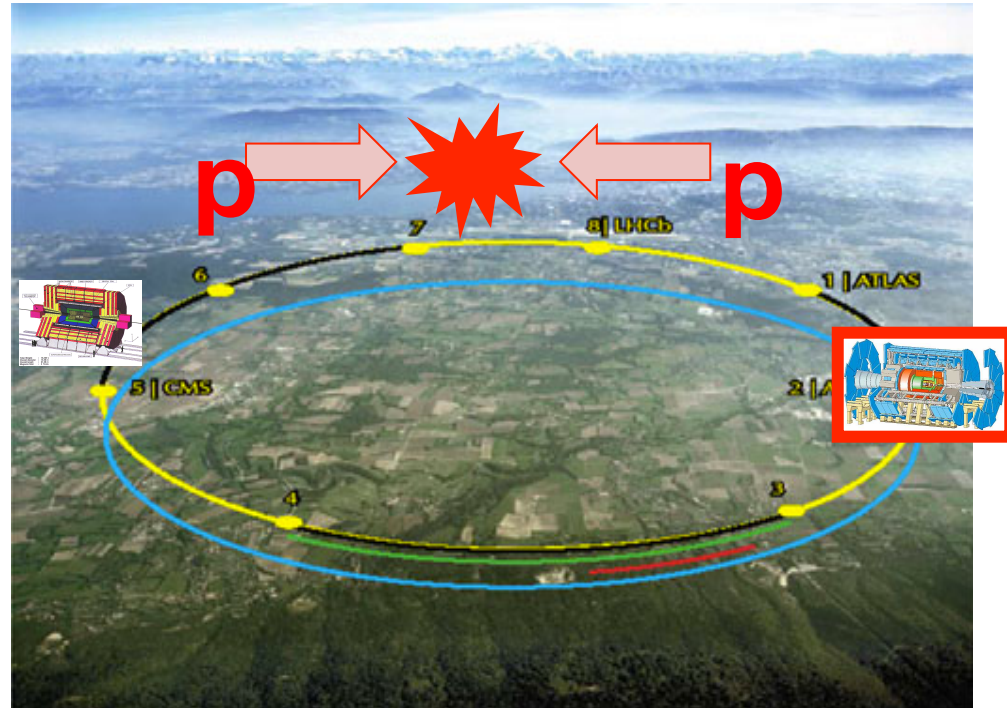
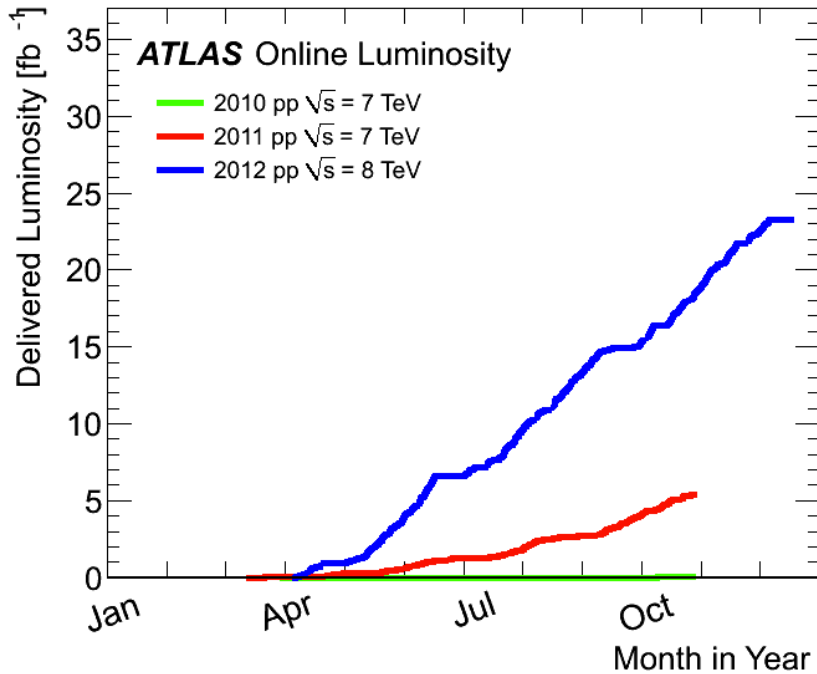
# ATLAS experimen @ L

- ATLAS experiment:
  - ✓ 176 Institutions and 38 Countries, 3200 physicists
  - ✓ **1000 Students , 450 theses submitted from 2008 (over 120 till Nov. 2012)**
- Operation started end March 2010 @  $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$   
After start up performance improved very fast:
  - ✓ peak luminosity  $2 \times 10^{32}$  in 2010 and  $3.6 \times 10^{33}$   $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{sec}^{-1}$  in 2011
  - ✓ 2012 data taking @  $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$  is going on smoothly : peak luminosity  $\sim 6.5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{sec}^{-1}$



# The tools of the trade

- LHC a top factory
  - ATLAS (CMS) top observer



**2012 :  $E_{cm} = 8$  TeV**

**Int. Lumi : 23.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> (delivered)**

**Peak lumi:  $\sim 7.7 \times 10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>**

**2011 :  $E_{cm} = 7$  TeV ;**

**Int. Lumi : 5.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (delivered)**

**Peak lumi:  $\sim 3.6 \times 10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>**