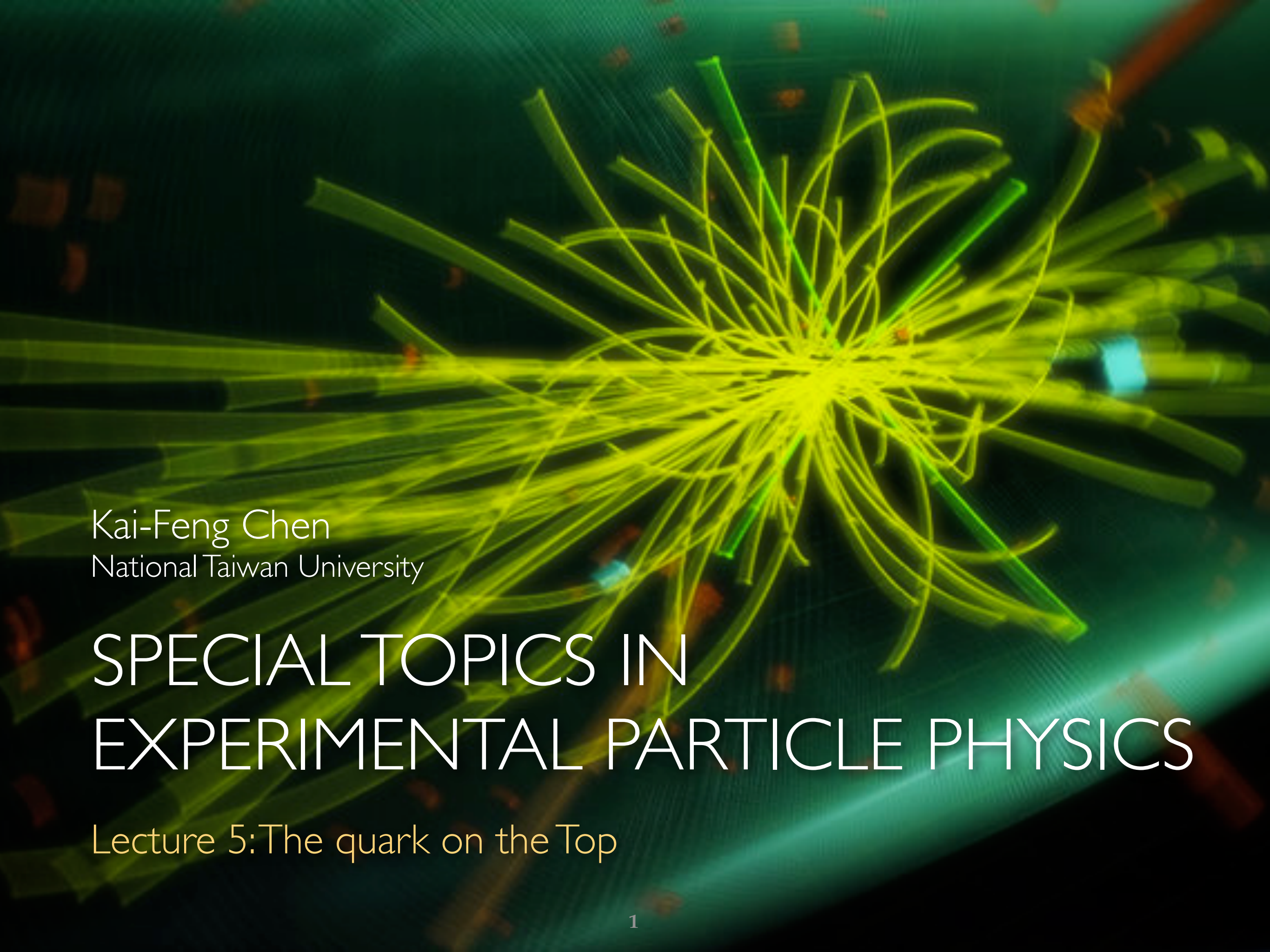


A complex visualization of particle tracks, likely from a particle detector, showing a dense central region with many tracks radiating outwards. The tracks are primarily yellow and green, with some blue and red highlights. The background is dark with a greenish-yellow glow.

Kai-Feng Chen
National Taiwan University

SPECIAL TOPICS IN EXPERIMENTAL PARTICLE PHYSICS

Lecture 5: The quark on the Top

THE TOP QUARK



Top quark board in the Big Bang Theory show...
Somewhat familiar to you?

THE TOP QUARK

■ Top quark is heavy

- The **heaviest** known point-like particle; ~36 times heavier than the bottom quark. *Any particular reason?*
- Mass from Yukawa coupling in SM, strongly coupled with the Higgs boson. Play a significant role in the Higgs physics.

■ Top quark is short lived

- Lifetime is calculated to be very short, $\tau \sim 5 \times 10^{-25}$ sec.
- It **decays before hadronization** — the only “free” quark — no bound states exist (ie. no mesons nor baryons with top).

Decay to the final products without any dilution:
allow experimentalists to access to the quark properties directly!

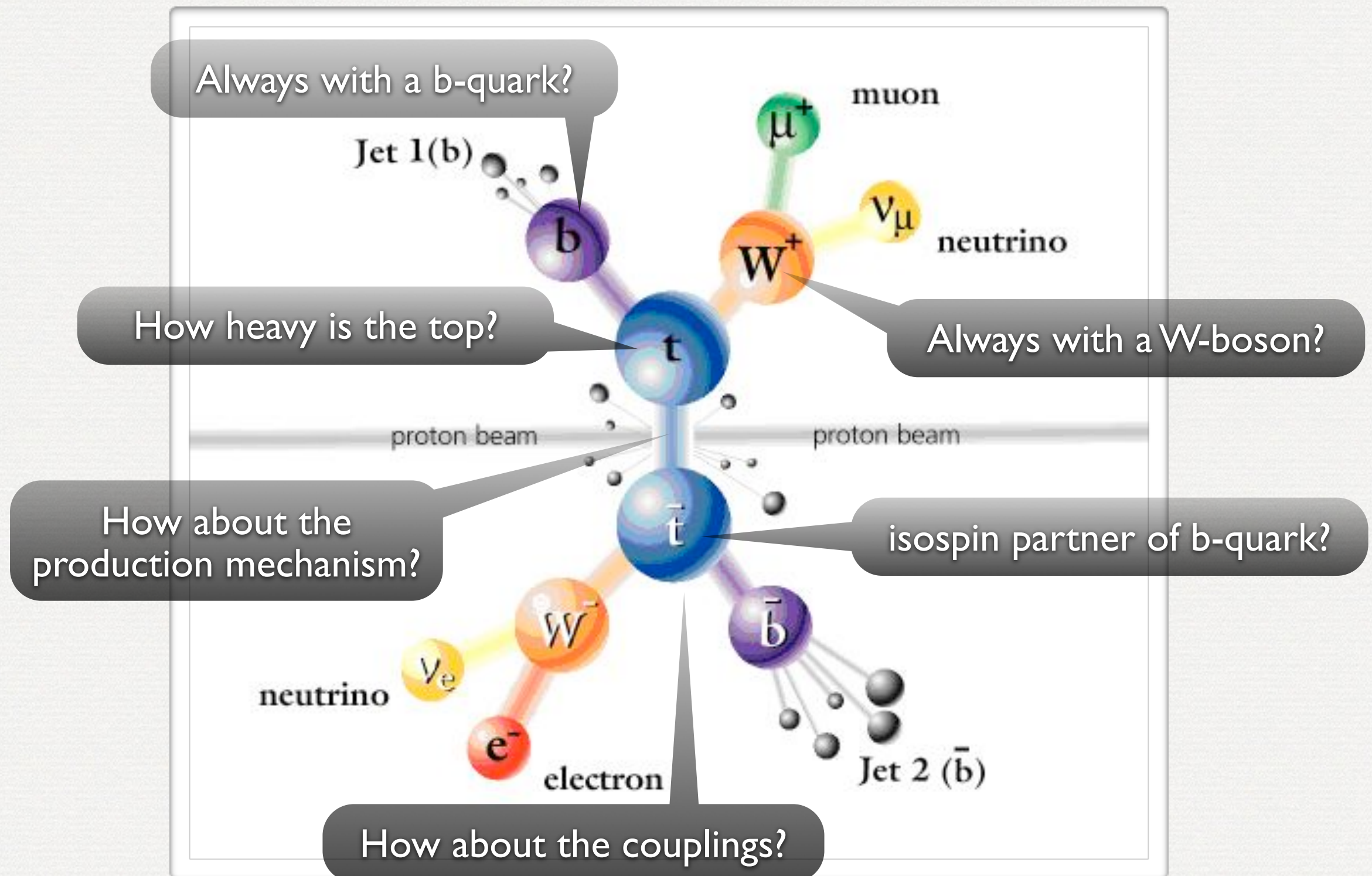
TOP PHYSICS AT LHC

- **Precision measurement of top cross section.**
 - Top production rate at high center of mass energy.
- **Large top production rate at LHC — A TOP QUARK FACTORY**
 - Use top quark as a calibration source (e.g., a very clean source of b-jet).
 - High precision determination of top quark mass.
 - Test of spin/polarization, asymmetries, etc.
 - Probing electroweak couplings and top rare decays.
- **New physics heavier than the top quark**
 - Heavy new particles decay with (high- p_T) top in the final state.

Total **>10 M** top quark pairs have been produced at ATLAS & CMS

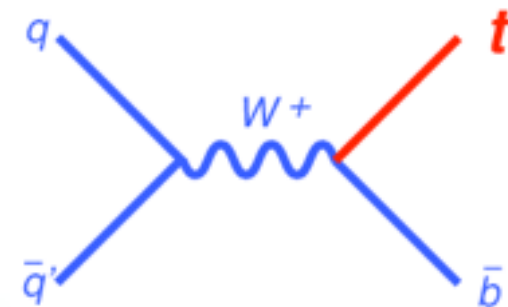
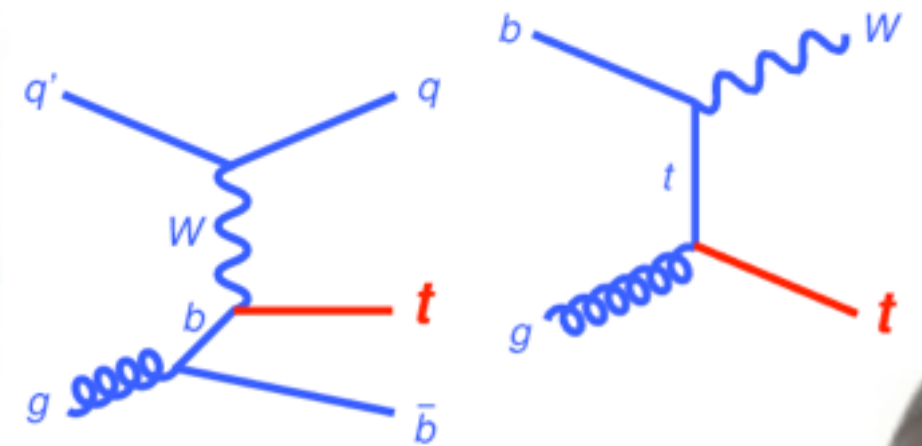
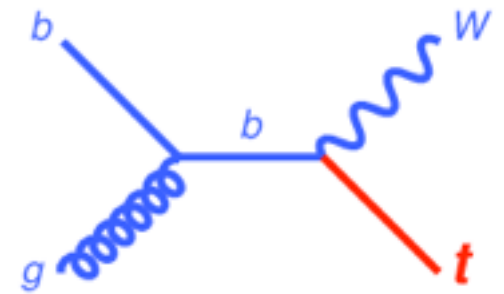


TOP PHYSICS AT LHC



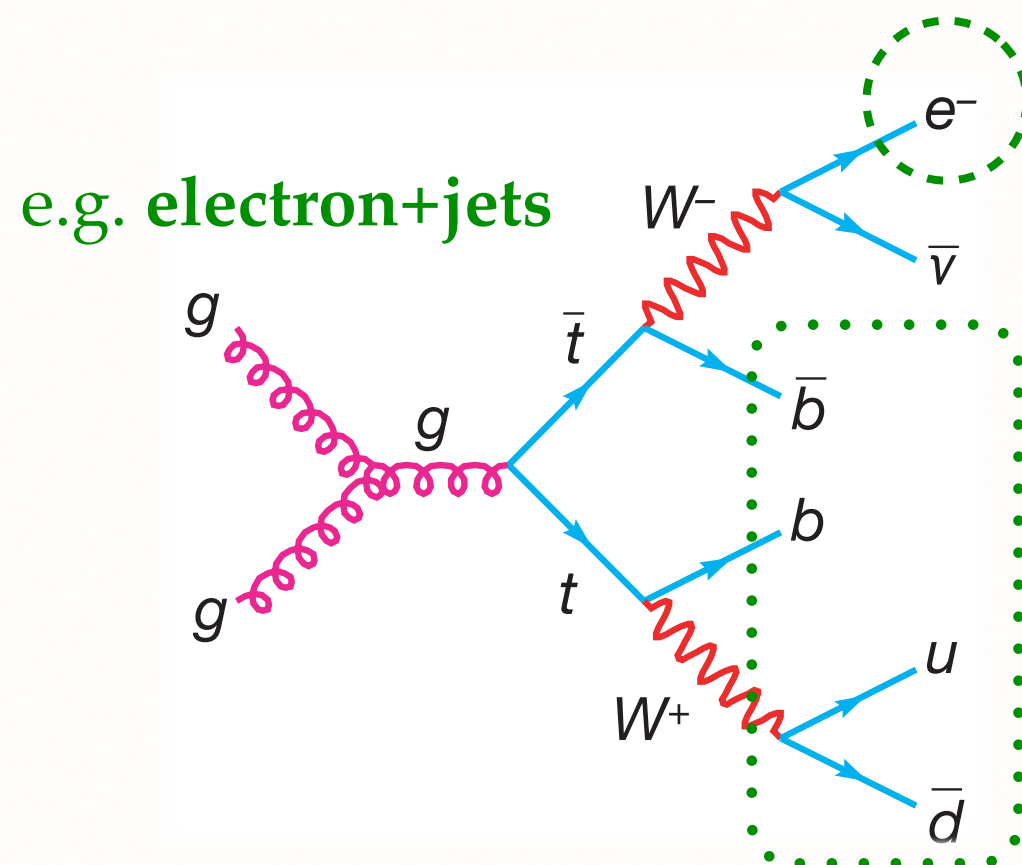
TOP PRODUCTIONS

Either **STRONG** or **ELECTROWEAK**



TOP PAIR PRODUCTIONS

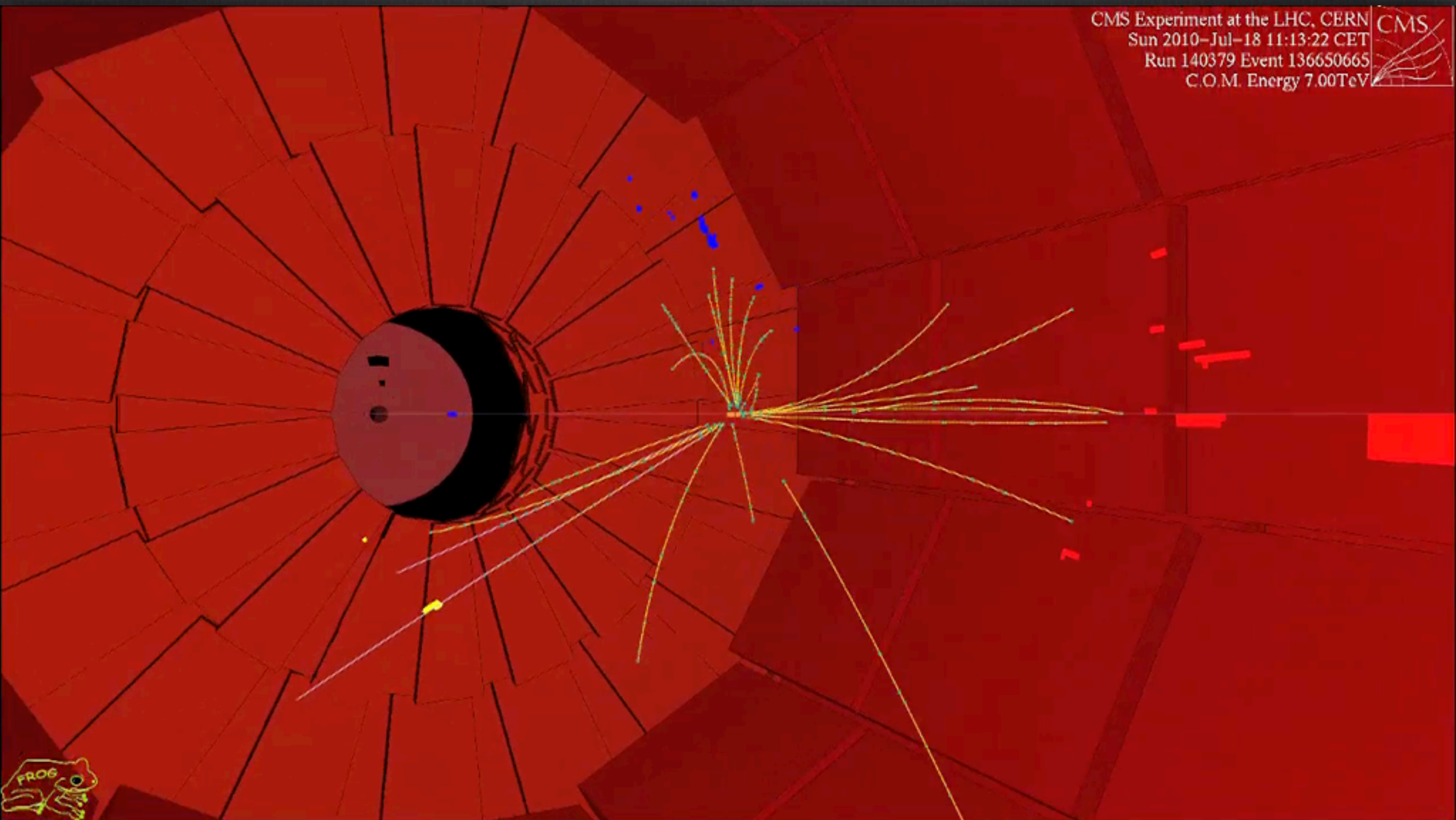
- Top quark pairs are produced *strongly* with quark-antiquark annihilation or gluon-gluon fusion.
 - Final states are categorized by W decay products:
dilepton / **lepton+jets** / **all-hadronic jets**



Top Pair Decay Channels

	electron+jets	muon+jets	tau+jets	all-hadronic	
$\bar{c}s$					
$\bar{u}d$					
τ^-	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$	tau+jets	
μ^-	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	$\mu\tau$	muon+jets	
e^-	ee	$e\mu$	$e\tau$	electron+jets	
W decay	e^+	μ^+	τ^+	$u\bar{d}$	$c\bar{s}$

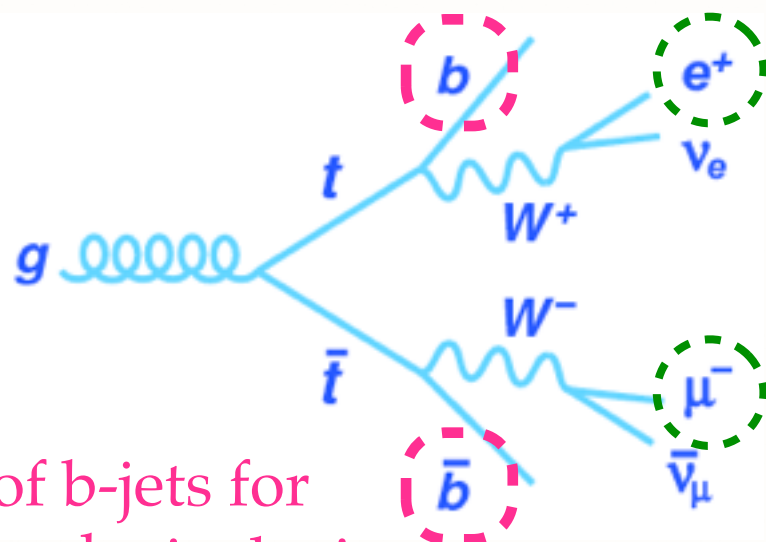
A TOP PAIR CANDIDATE (FROM CMS)



TOP-PAIR PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS

ref. CMS JHEP 02 (2014) 024

- The cleanest channel is **$e\mu+b$ -jets**, which suppresses the contributions from Z+jets events.



Selecting clean/isolated electrons and muons

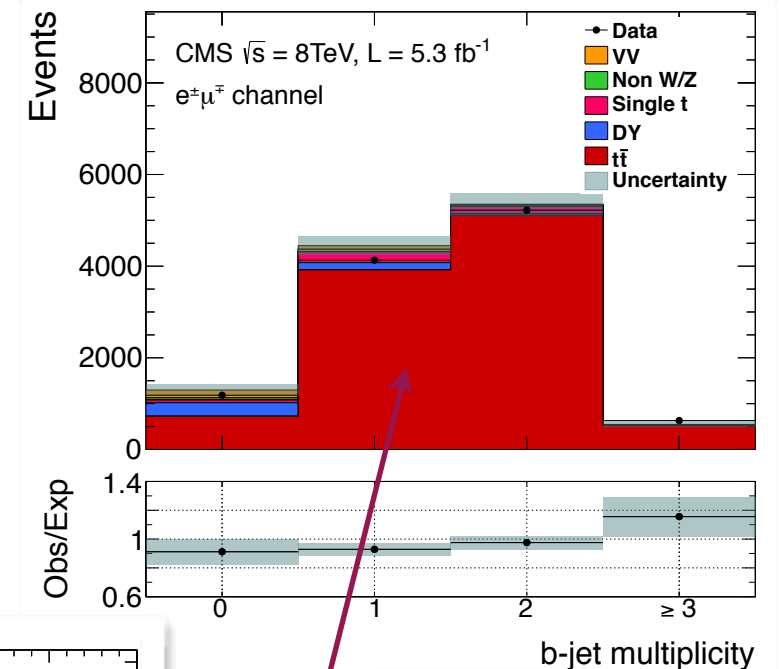
Count # of b-jets for measuring the inclusive top cross sections.

ref. ATLAS arXiv:1406.5375

$$\sigma(7 \text{ TeV}) = 182.9 \pm 3.1(\text{stat.}) \pm 6.4(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

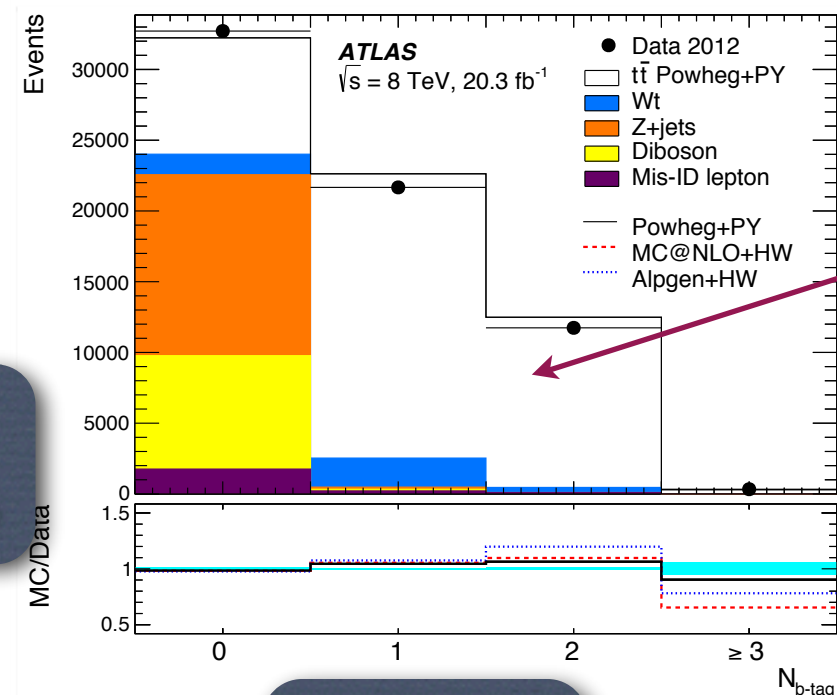
$$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) = 242.4 \pm 1.7(\text{stat.}) \pm 10.2(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

Precision 3.5~4.0%



CMS

Super clean top-pair events!

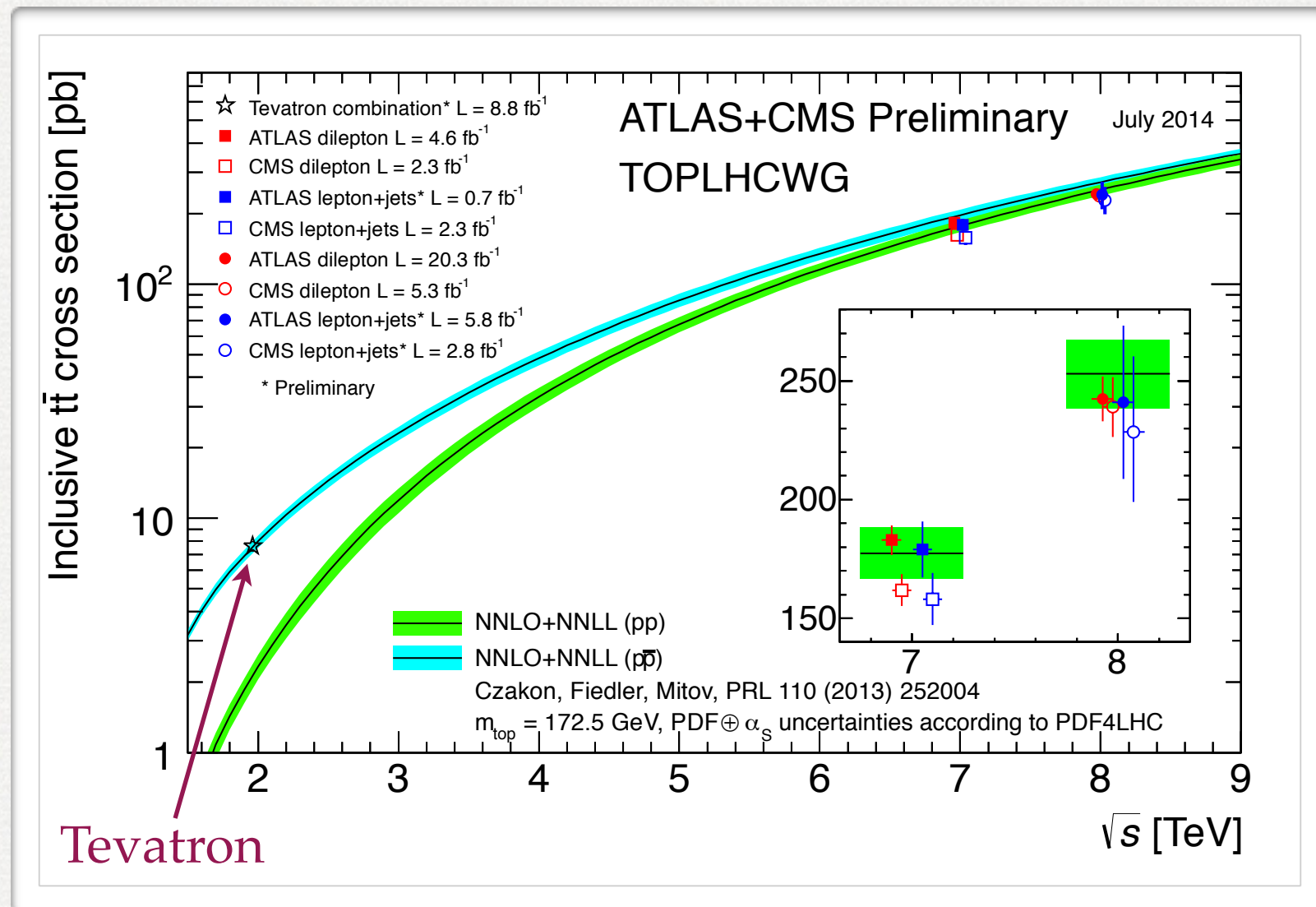


ATLAS

TOP-PAIR PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS

Experimental precisions
already reach $\sim 4\%$,
comparable to the precision
of NNLO+NNLL theoretical
calculations $\sim 5\%$

LHC measurements
achieved better precision
than Tevatron; already
dominated by systematic
uncertainties!



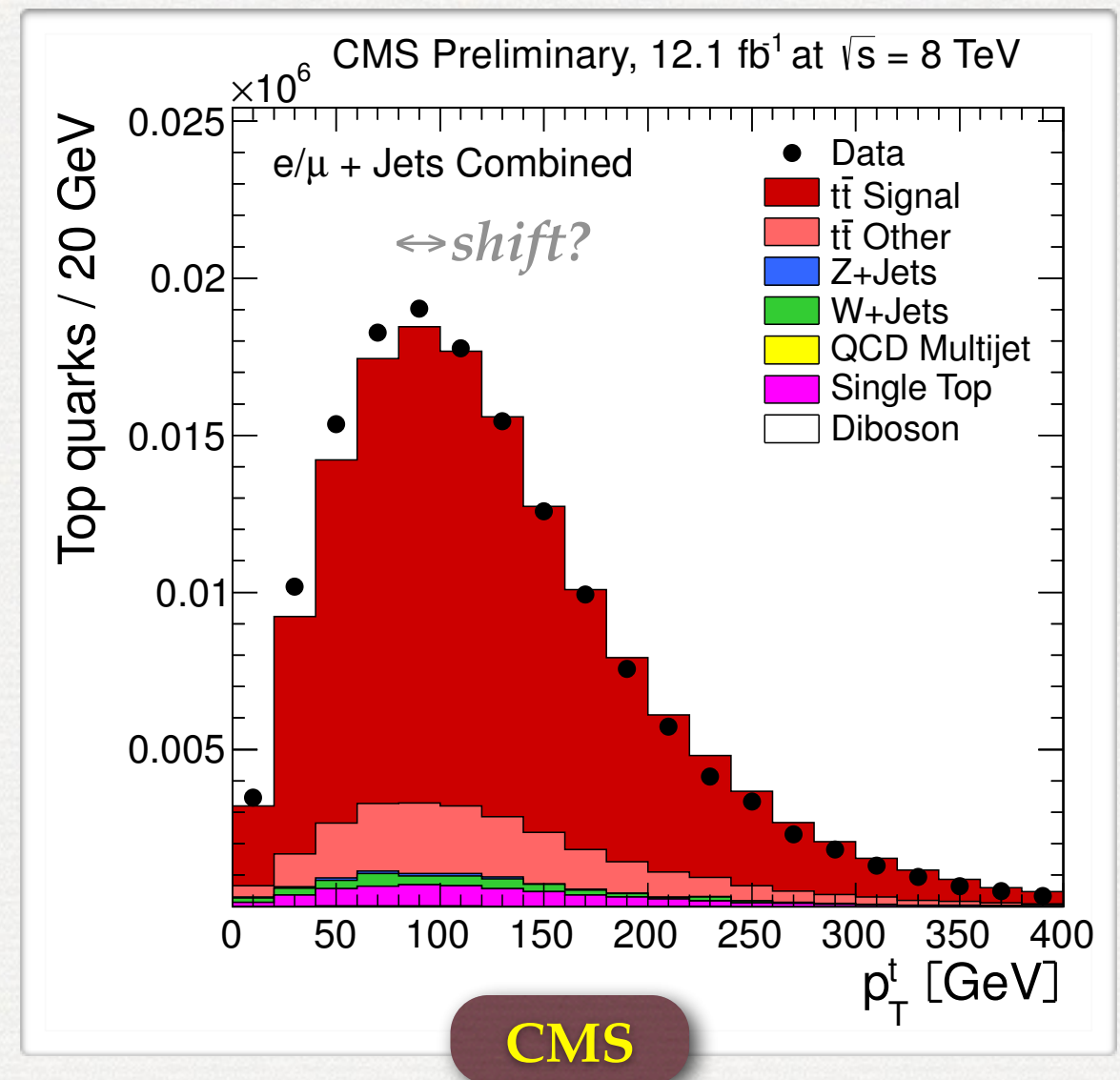
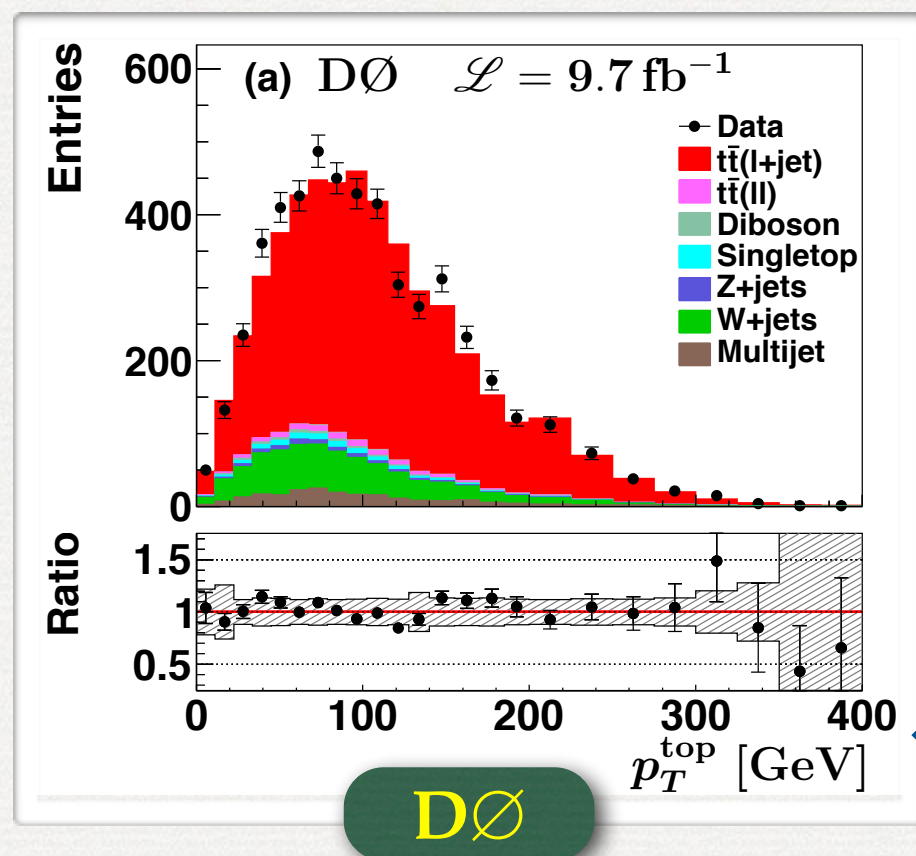
Excellent agreement for theoretical predictions and experimental measurements

DIFFERENTIAL KINEMATIC DISTRIBUTIONS

ref. CMS-PAS-TOP-12-027

Although the cross sections are in good agreement, but there is some *shift* between data and Monte Carlo observed in the p_T distribution found:

ref. DØ FERMILAB-PUB-14-012-E



← Not so obvious from the Tevatron data (although CMS has >30 times statistics)

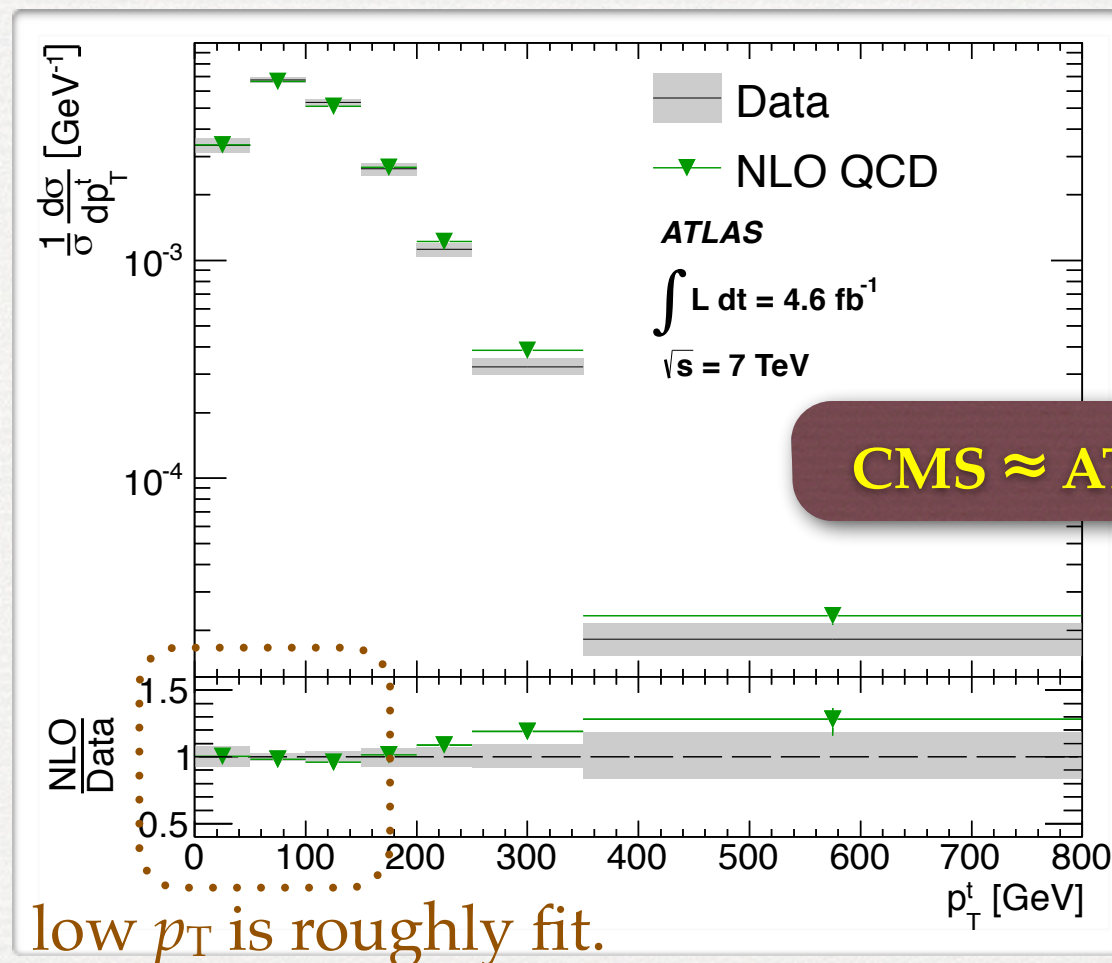
DIFFERENTIAL KINEMATIC DISTRIBUTIONS

This data $\Leftrightarrow$ TH inconsistency at higher p_T has been observed by both CMS and ATLAS.

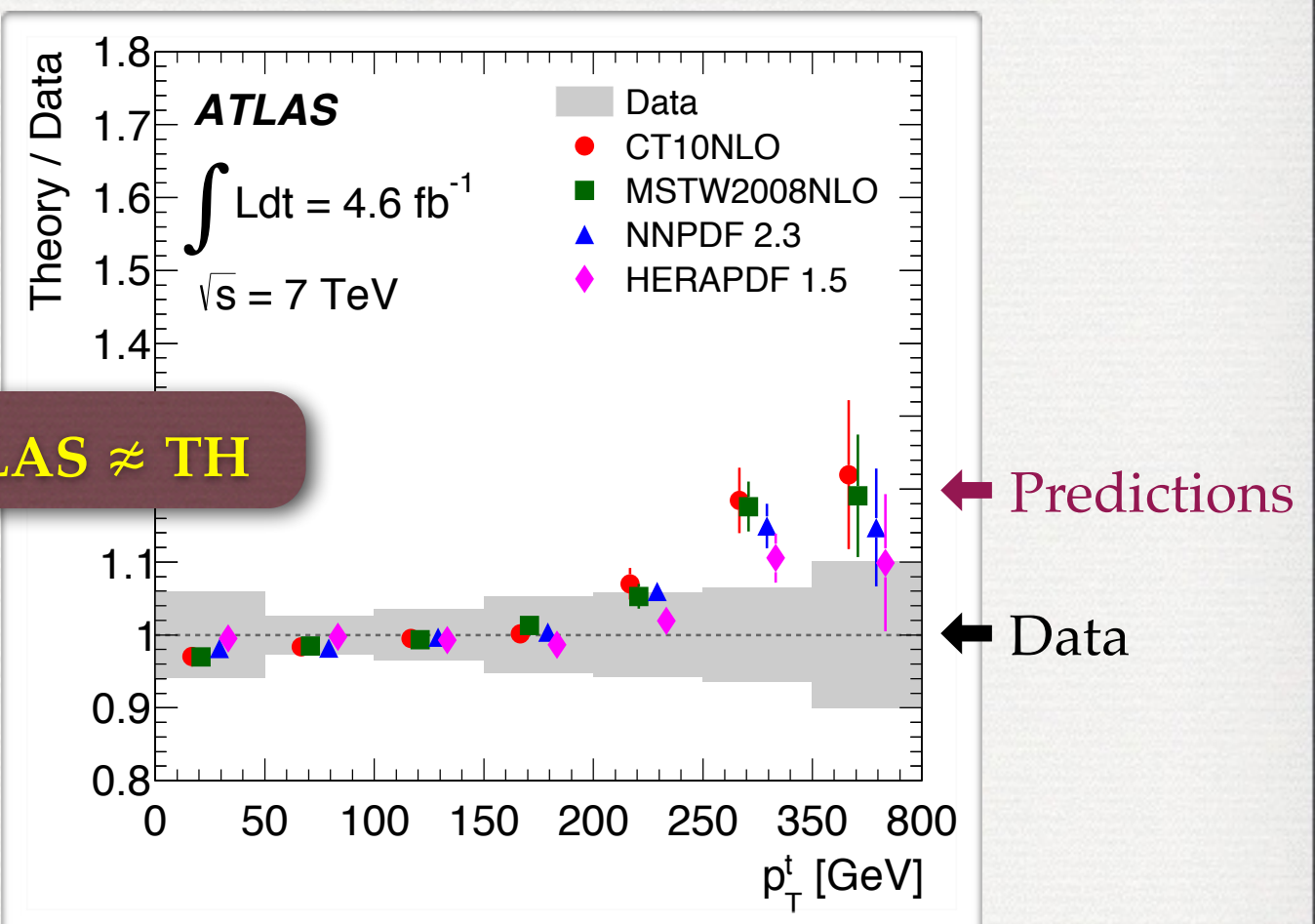
ref. ATLAS arXiv:1407.0371

Possible explanations/issues:

- Gluon density at large- x ?
- Electroweak corrections?
- Other higher order effects?
- Hadronization?

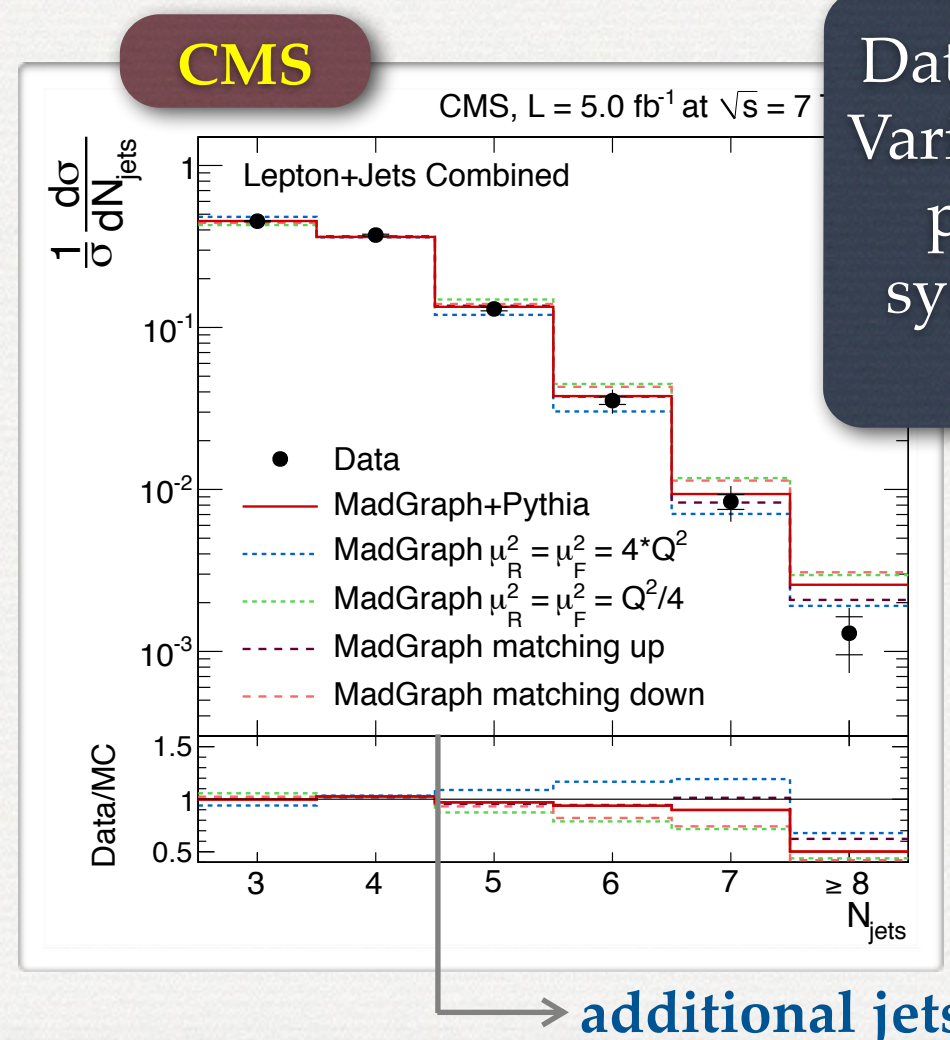
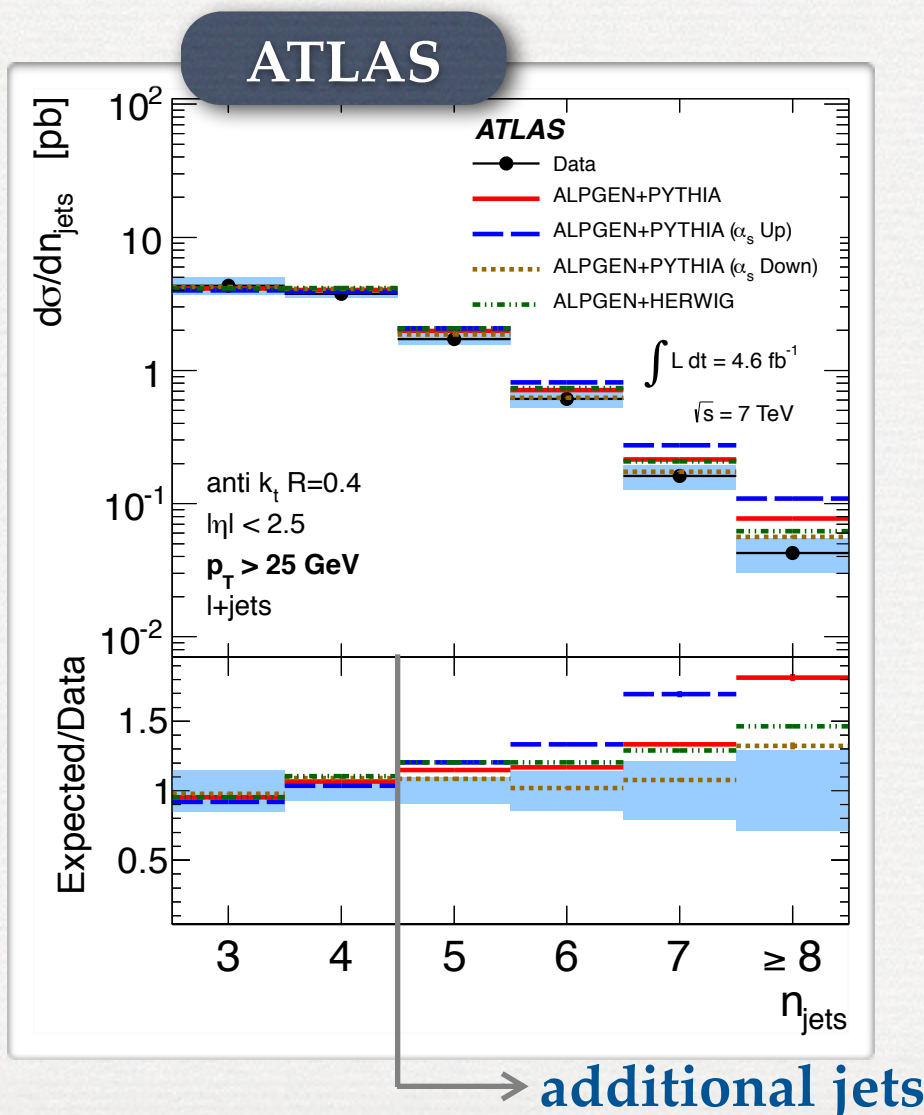


CMS $\approx$ ATLAS $\neq$ TH



JET MULTIPLICITY

- Measuring additional jets multiplicity and other parameters can be used in the tuning of parton radiations used in the generator:
 - Renormalisation and factorization scale.
 - Jet matching (ME-PS matching) threshold in MadGraph.



Data is well-described –
Variations on MadGraph
parameters used as
systematics for parton
radiations.

ref.
 CMS arXiv:1404.3171
 ATLAS arXiv:1407.0891

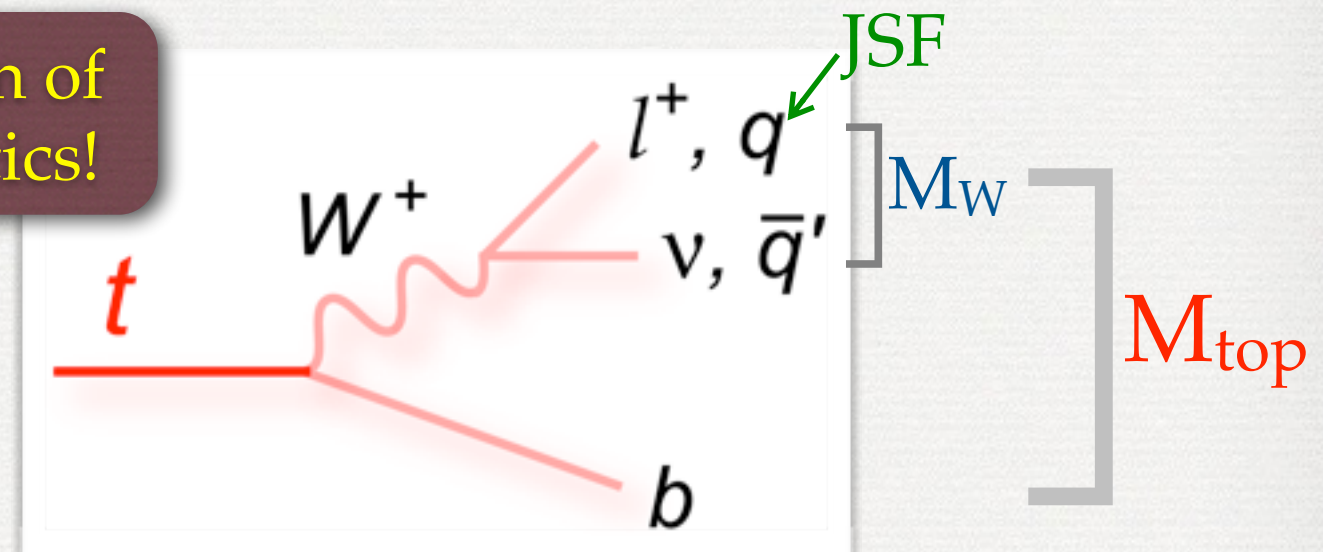
MEASURING TOP MASS



- Top quark decays before its hadronization; one can measure the invariant mass of decay products, reflecting the narrow resonance of top itself.
- Methods:
 - **Full reconstruction** of invariant mass – the most powerful method.
 - **Partial reconstruction** by fitting variables which are correlated to M_{top} (eg. lepton p_T end-point) – less powerful, but with different systematics.
 - **Indirect probing**, e.g. through the cross-section, B-hadron lifetime, etc.

MEASURING TOP MASS

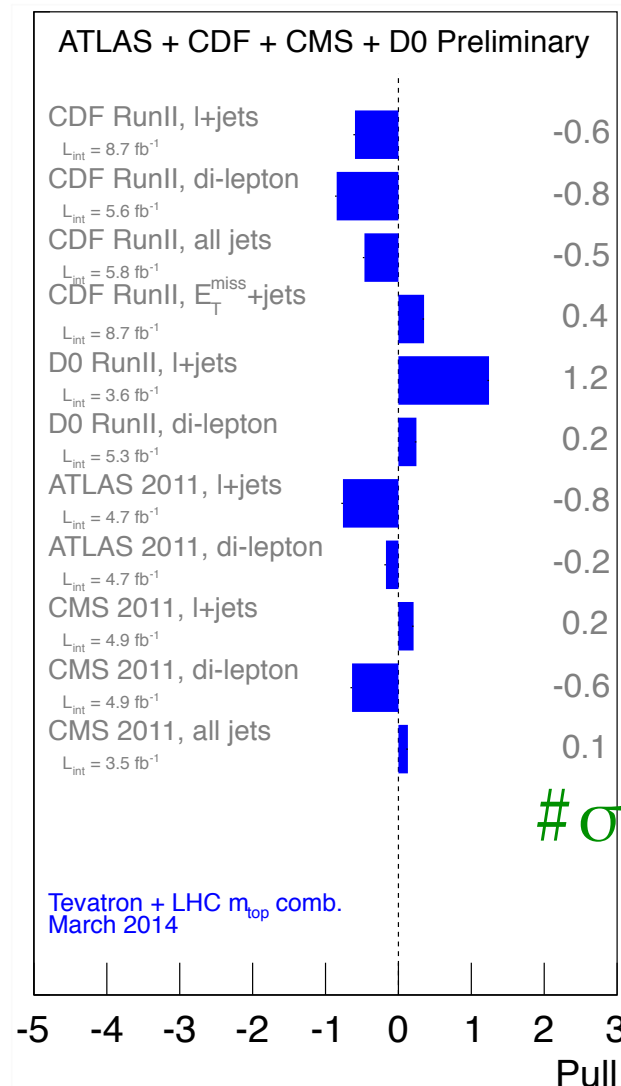
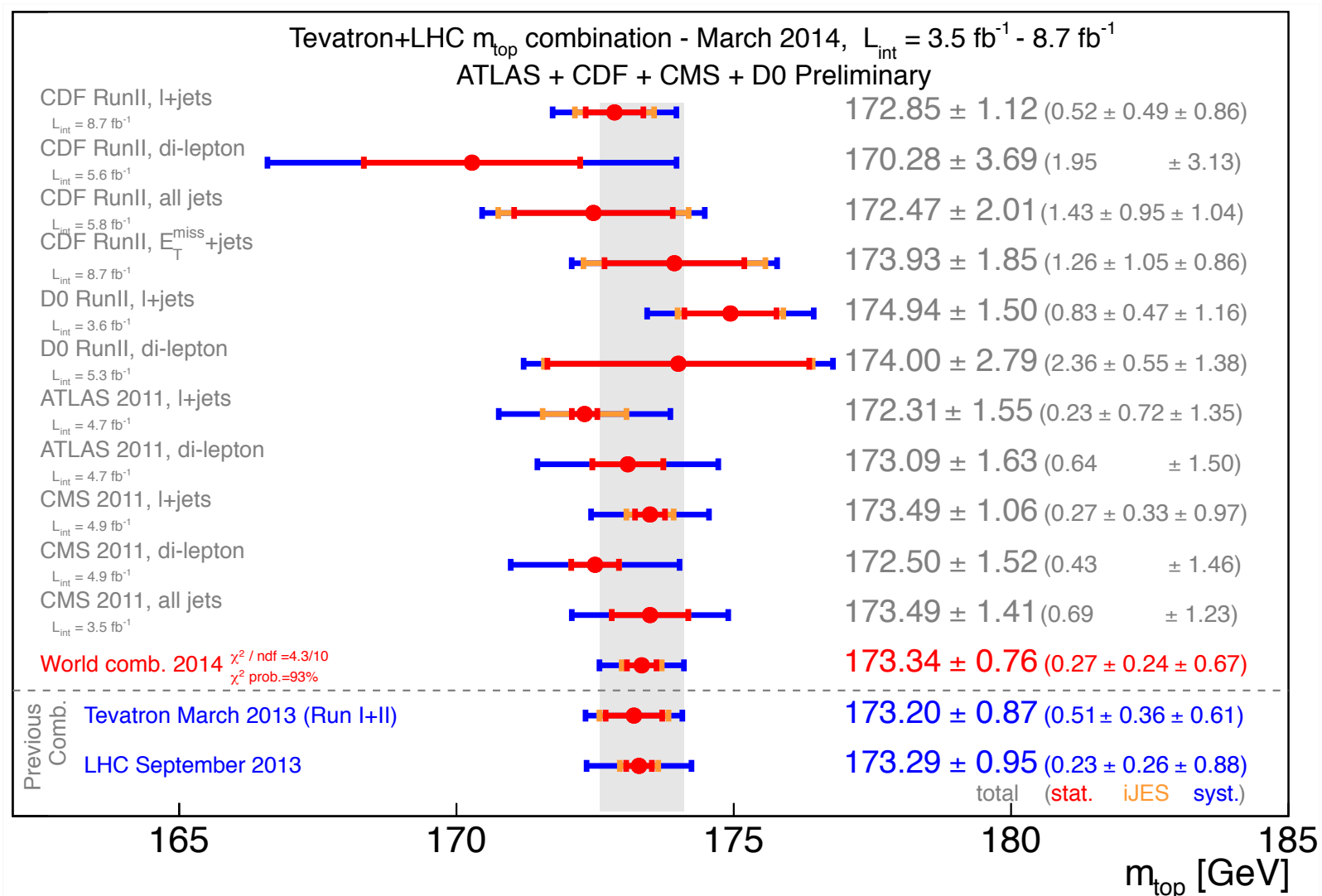
Full reconstruction of the event kinematics!



- **Matrix element (DØ):** leading order matrix element to calculate event probability density.
- **Ideogram (CMS):** kinematic fit to reconstruct M_{top} ; likelihood function is used to test compatibility of kinematics with top decay hypothesis with every good permutation:
 - Adopt a 2D fit to M_{top} and jet energy scaling factor (JSF) with W -mass constraint.
- **Template method (ATLAS):** Use MC template with different M_{top} input and maximize the consistency of data:
 - 2D fit to extract M_{top} , JSF with M_W constraint.
 - 3D fit to extract M_{top} , JSF and b -jet scaling factor.

WORLD AVERAGE 2014

ref. ATLAS, CDF, CMS, D0, arXiv:1403.4427



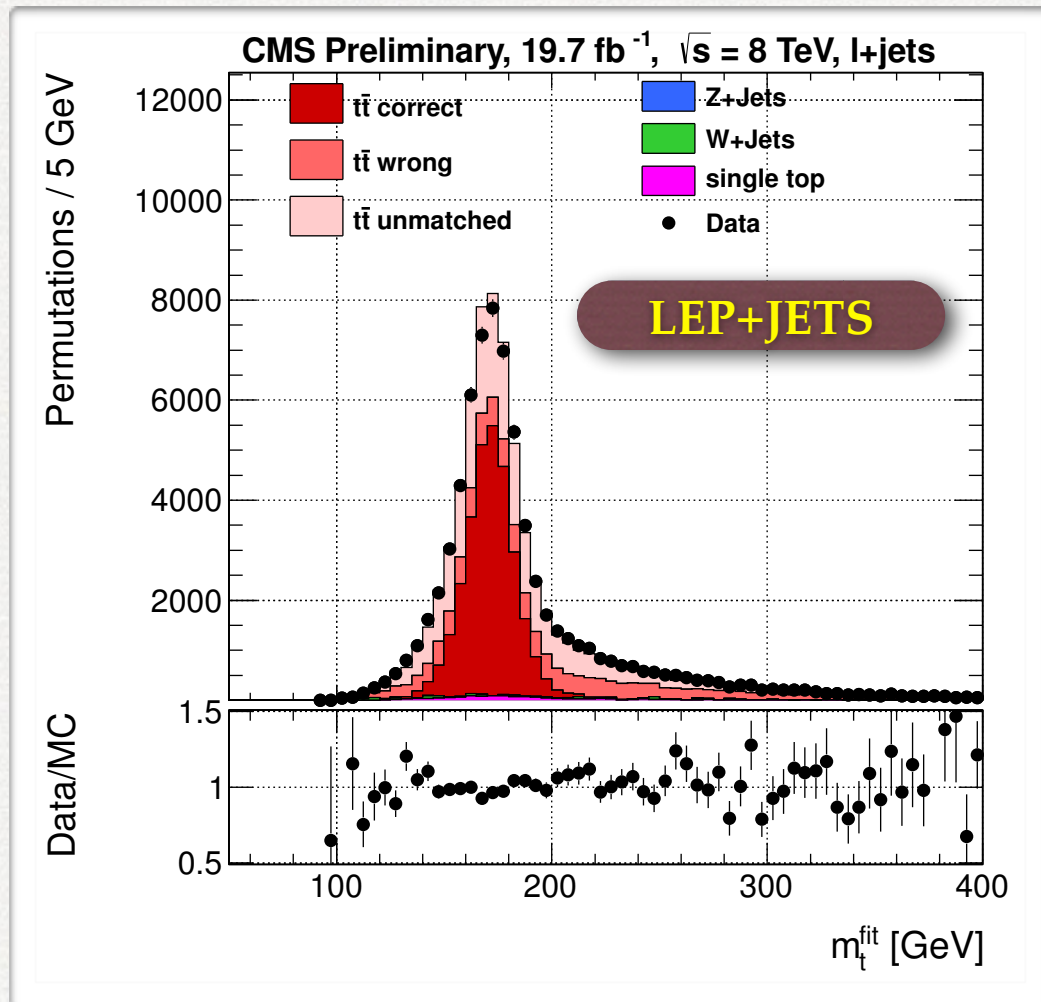
$$M_{\text{top}} = 173.34 \pm 0.27 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.71 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Precision $\sim 0.44\%$

Consistency between measurements are excellent.

VERY RECENT TOP MASS RESULTS

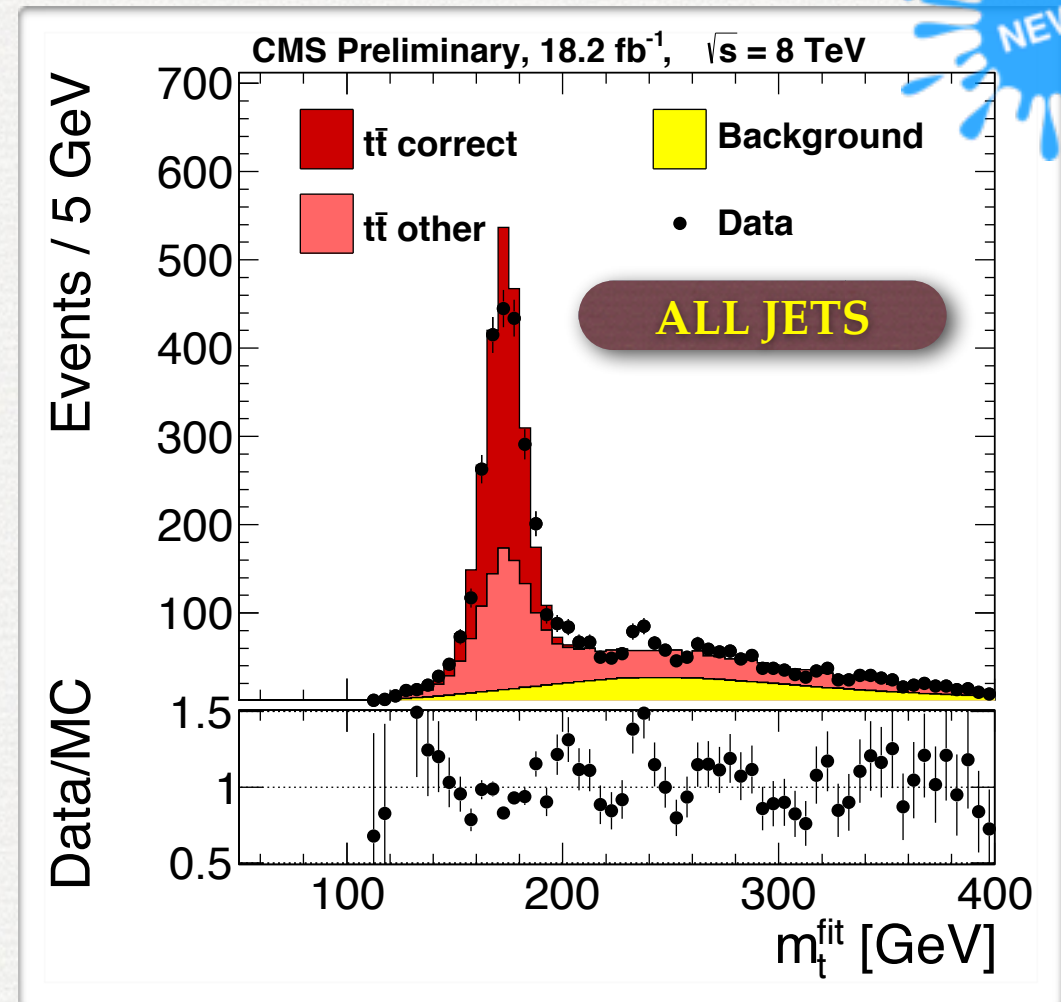
ref. CMS PAS TOP-14-001



$$M_{\text{top}} = 172.04 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.75(\text{syst.})$$

Precision $\sim 0.45\%$

ref. CMS PAS TOP-14-002

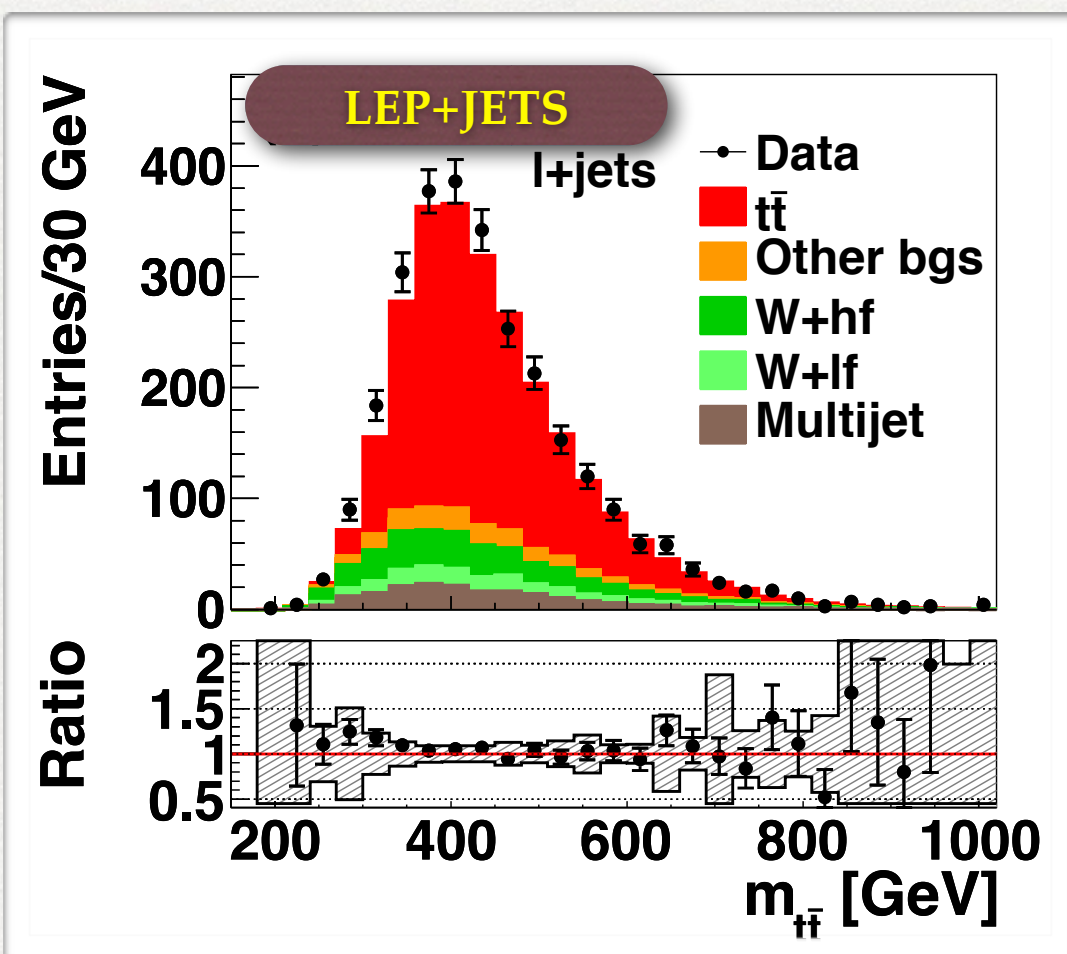


$$M_{\text{top}} = 172.08 \pm 0.36(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.83(\text{syst.})$$

Precision $\sim 0.53\%$

VERY RECENT TOP MASS RESULTS

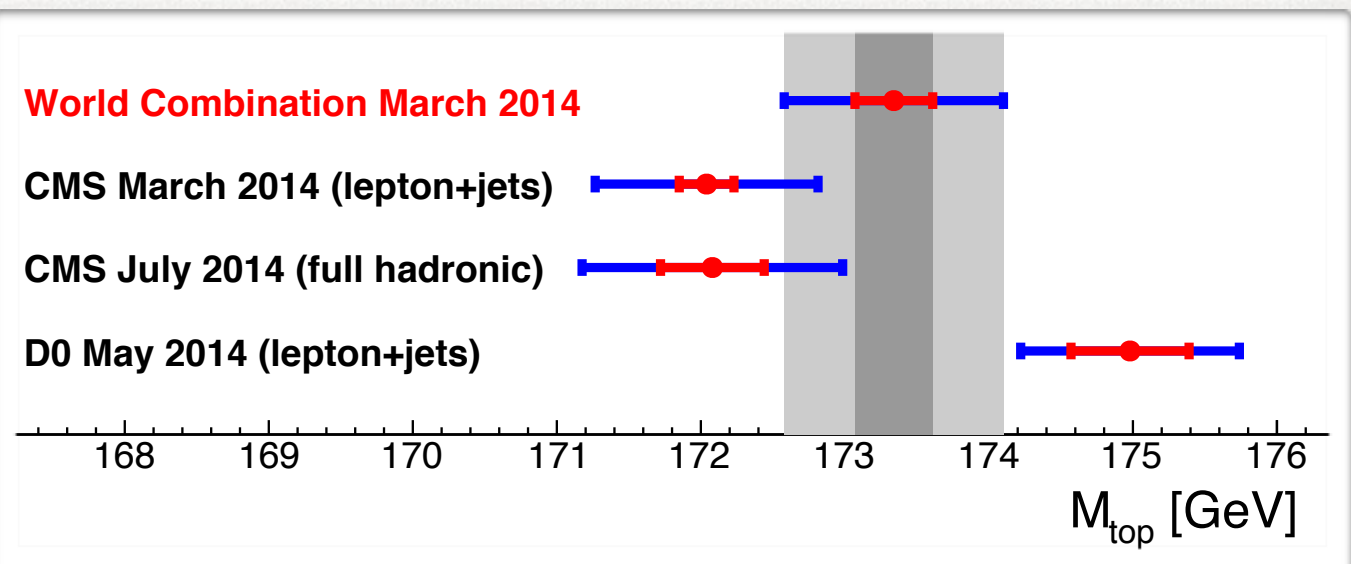
ref. DØ arXiv:1405.1756



$$M_{\text{top}} = 174.98 \pm 0.58(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.49(\text{syst.})$$

Precision $\sim 0.43\%$

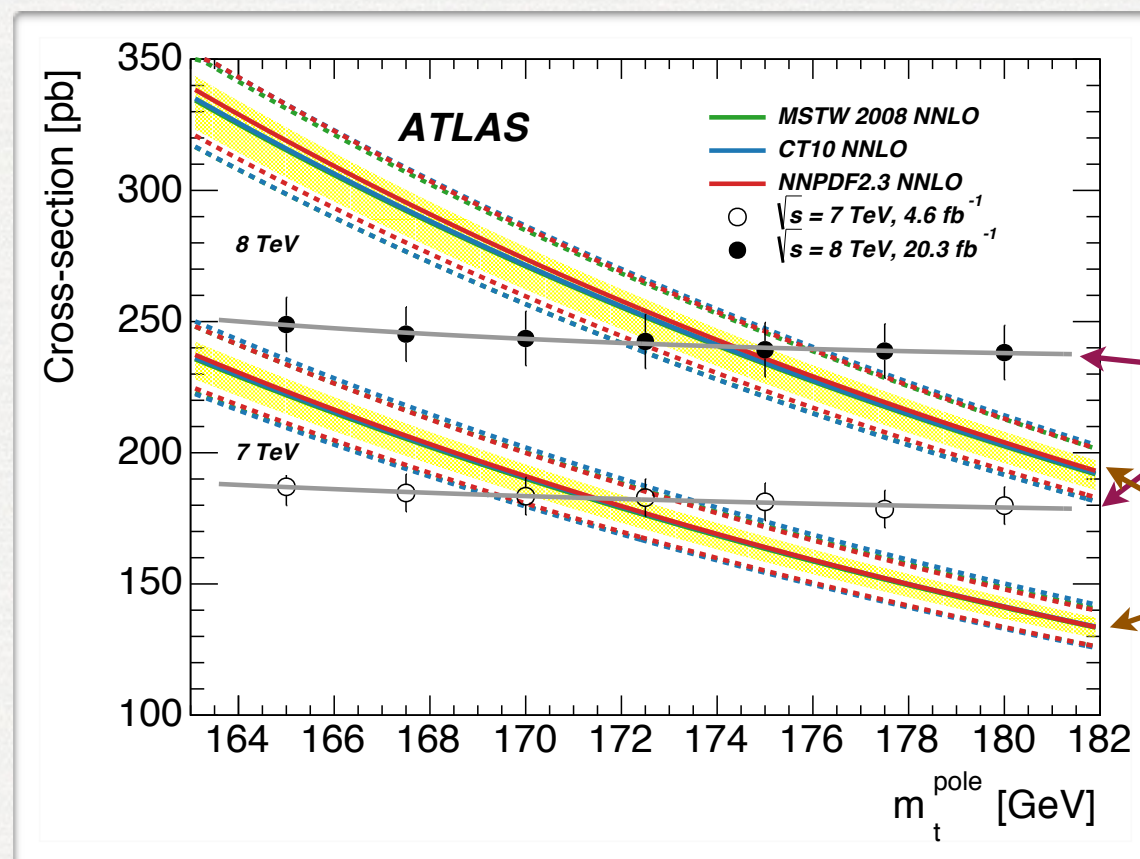
These recent measurements are almost at the same precision as the 2014 march average.



Some mild tensions ($1.5 \sim 3.0\sigma$) between the March 2014 world average and the most recent DØ and CMS measurements, depending on systematic uncertainty treatments.

OTHER APPROACHES

- Extract the pole mass from **inclusive production cross section**.
- Fit to the kinematic distribution and extract the mass from **end-point**
 - Different systematics, no Monte Carlo calibration used.
- **B-hadron lifetime** from top events, which is linear dependent on M_{top} :
 - No jet reconstruction; but limited by top p_T model.



Extract *well-defined* pole mass:

M_{top} dependence ($-0.28\% / \text{GeV}$) of the cross section measurement

NNLO+NNLL predictions for various PDFs

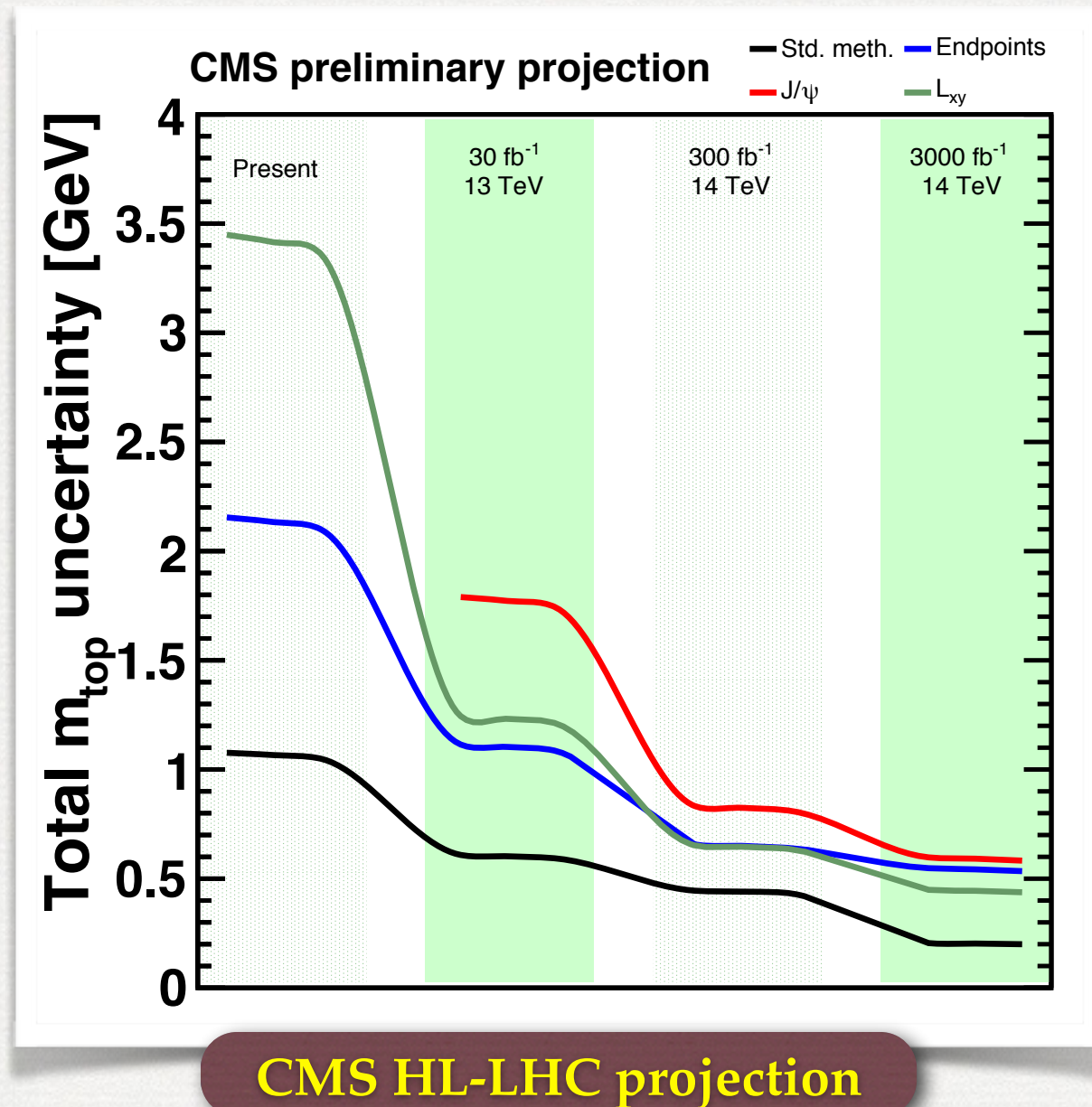
$$M_t (7 \text{ TeV}) = 171.4 \pm 2.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_t (8 \text{ TeV}) = 174.1 \pm 2.6 \text{ GeV}$$

ref. ATLAS arXiv:1406.5375

TOWARD THE FUTURE

ref. CMS-PAS-FTR-13-017



- Standard (full reconstruction) method may reach ~ 0.2 GeV experimental precision, if the understanding of radiation, jet fragmentation, non-perturbative QCD effects, etc. can be improved.
- Alternative methods may already reach sub-GeV precision with 300 fb⁻¹.

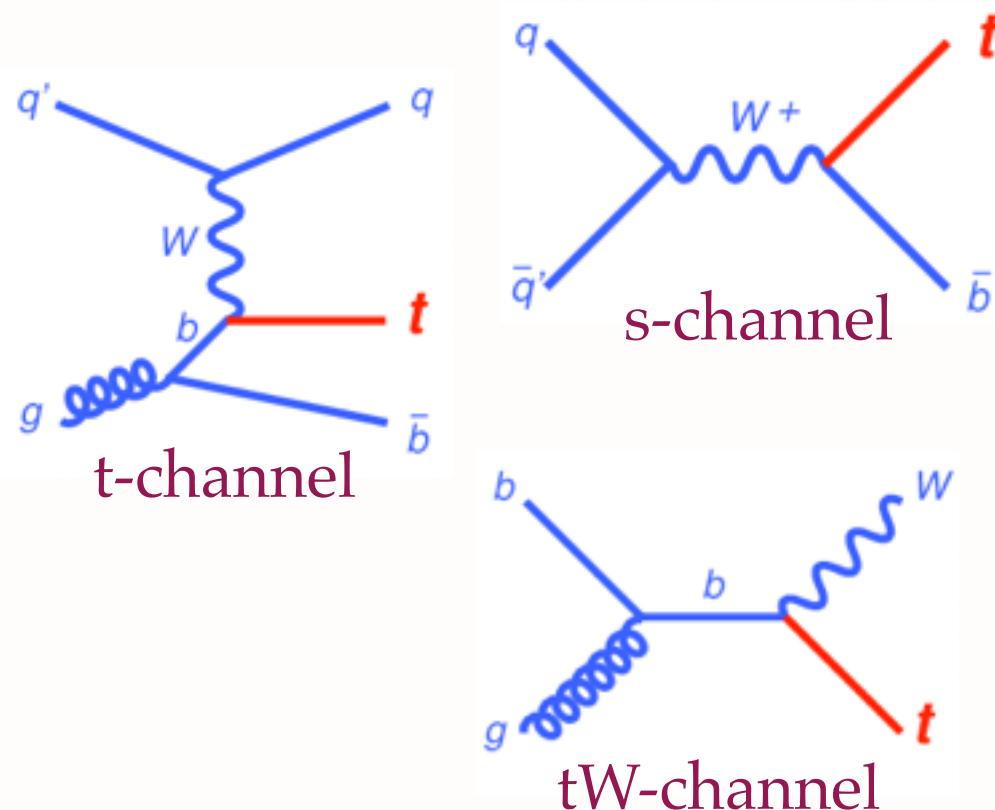
Expected precision on top mass (GeV)

	30 fb ⁻¹	300 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
Standard met.	0.62	0.44	0.2
end-point met.	1.1	0.6	0.5
J/ψ method	1.8	0.8	0.6
L_{xy} method	1.3	0.6	0.4

SINGLE TOP PRODUCTIONS



- Single top-quark production via *electroweak charged current* processes. Many measurements can be carried out:
 - Cross sections, polarization, V_{tb} , etc.
 - Sensitive to many new physics models, e.g. W' , charged Higgs.
- Background to many searches (SUSY, etc.)



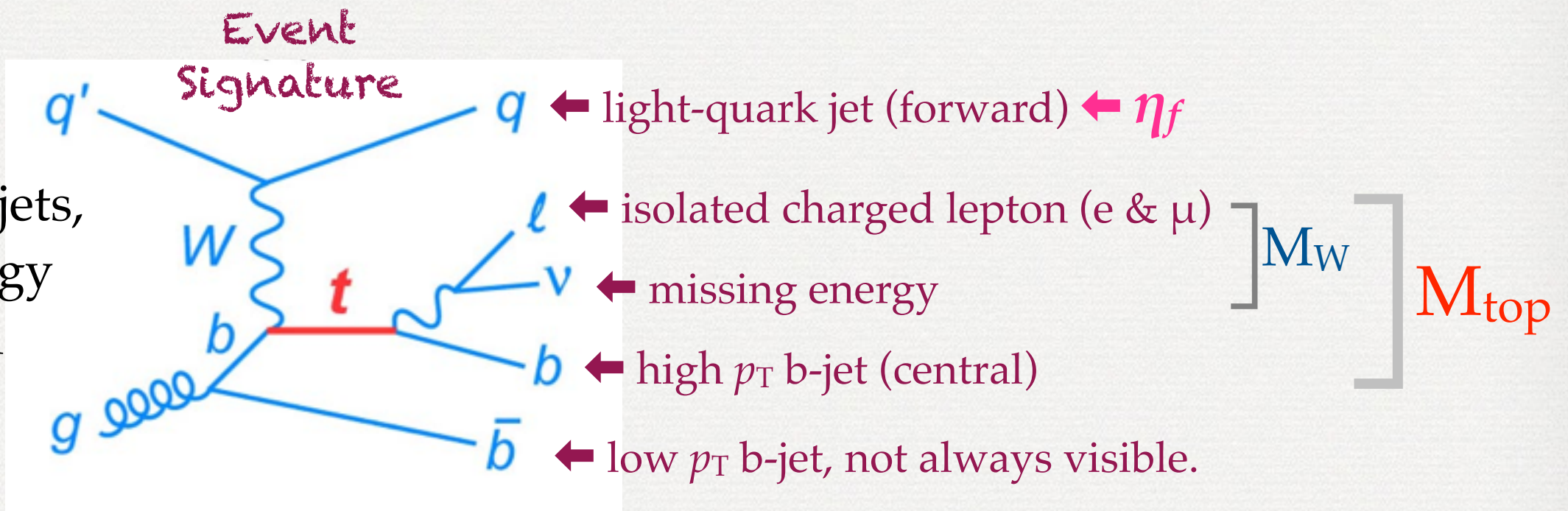
Production cross sections (pb)

	t-ch.	tW-ch.	s-ch.	ttbar
Tevatron	2.08	0.25	1.05	7.08
LHC 7 TeV	64.6	15.6	4.59	172
LHC 8 TeV	87.2	22.2	5.55	249

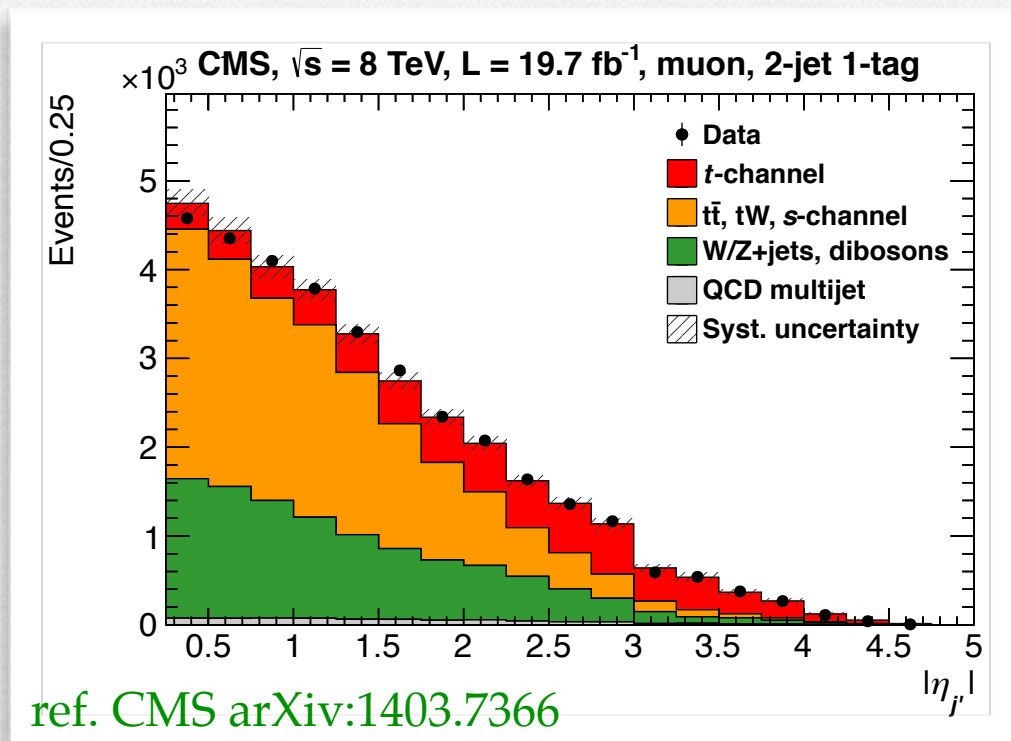
t-channel is the dominant process;
At LHC tW-channel is favored,
but s-channel is challenge.

T-CHANNEL SINGLE TOP

Select $e/\mu + 2\text{jets}$,
missing energy
one b-tagged



Fit to forward jet η distribution:



Inclusive single top @ LHC 8 TeV by CMS:

$$\sigma_{t\text{-ch}} = 83.6 \pm 2.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7.4 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

Precision $\sim 9.3\%$

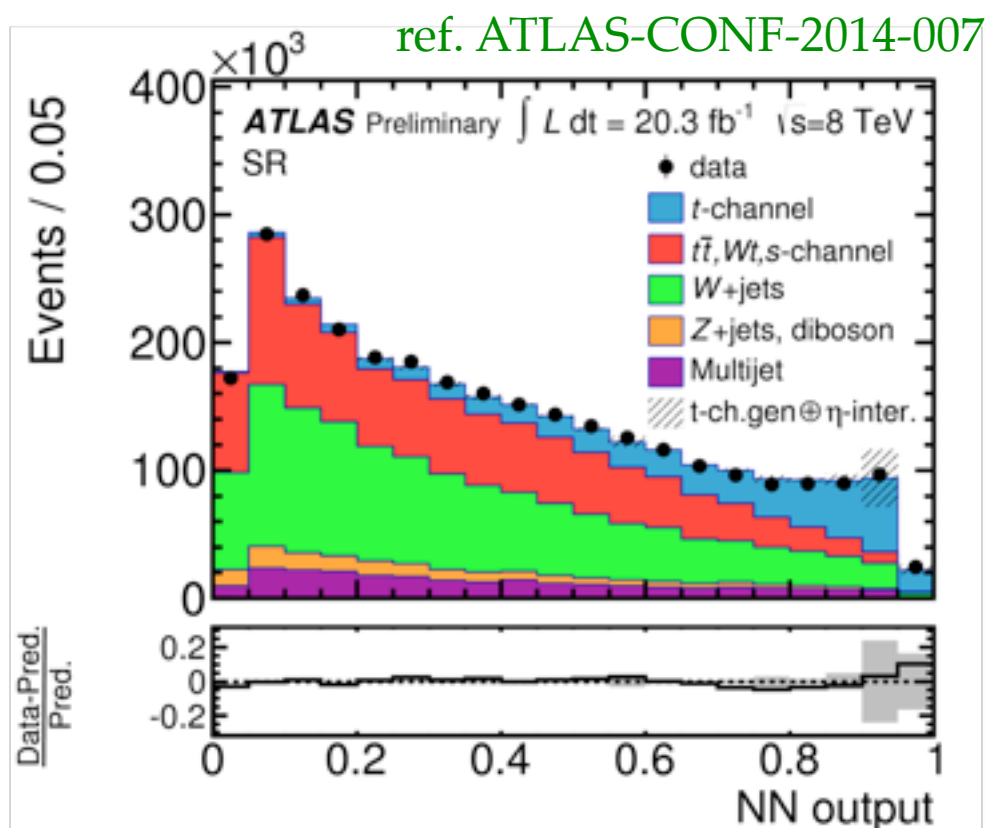
top & anti-top (*which are different at LHC!*):

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{t\text{-ch}}(\text{top}) &= 53.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.4 \text{ (syst.) pb} \\ \sigma_{t\text{-ch}}(\text{anti-top}) &= 27.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (syst.) pb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{t\text{-ch}} = 1.95 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.19 \text{ (syst.)}$$

T-CHANNEL SINGLE TOP

- ATLAS performed a “**fiducial**” cross section measurement, which measures the cross section only in the visible phase space, minimize dependence on theoretical models.
- Single extraction via a likelihood fit to a neural network (NN) discriminant based on kinematic variables.



$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{fid}}} \sigma_{\text{fid}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{fid}}} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{\text{corr}}^{\text{sel}}}{\epsilon_{\text{corr}}^{\text{fid}}} \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{\mathcal{L}} \right)$$

↑

Can be corrected with different MC model afterwards.

fiducial cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.37 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.47(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.09(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

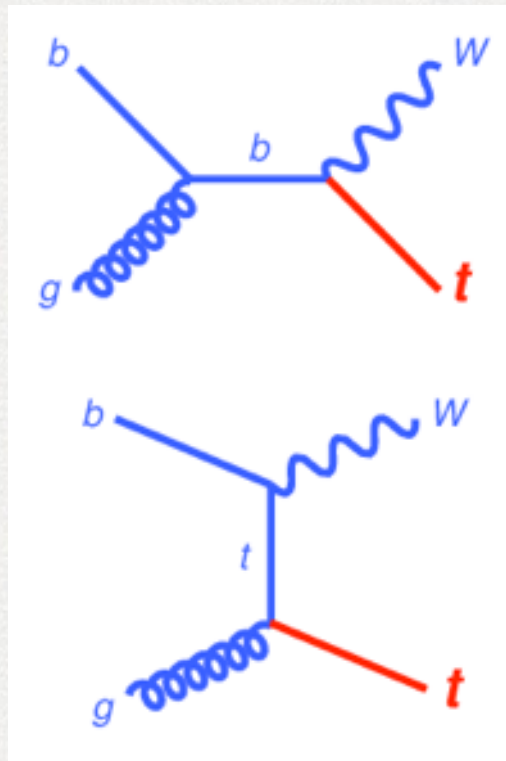
Scaled with aMC@NLO+Herwig ↓

$$\sigma_{\text{t-ch}} = 82.6 \pm 1.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 11.4(\text{syst.}) \pm 2.3(\text{lumi.}) \pm 3.1(\text{PDF}) \text{ pb}$$

Precision $\sim 14\%$

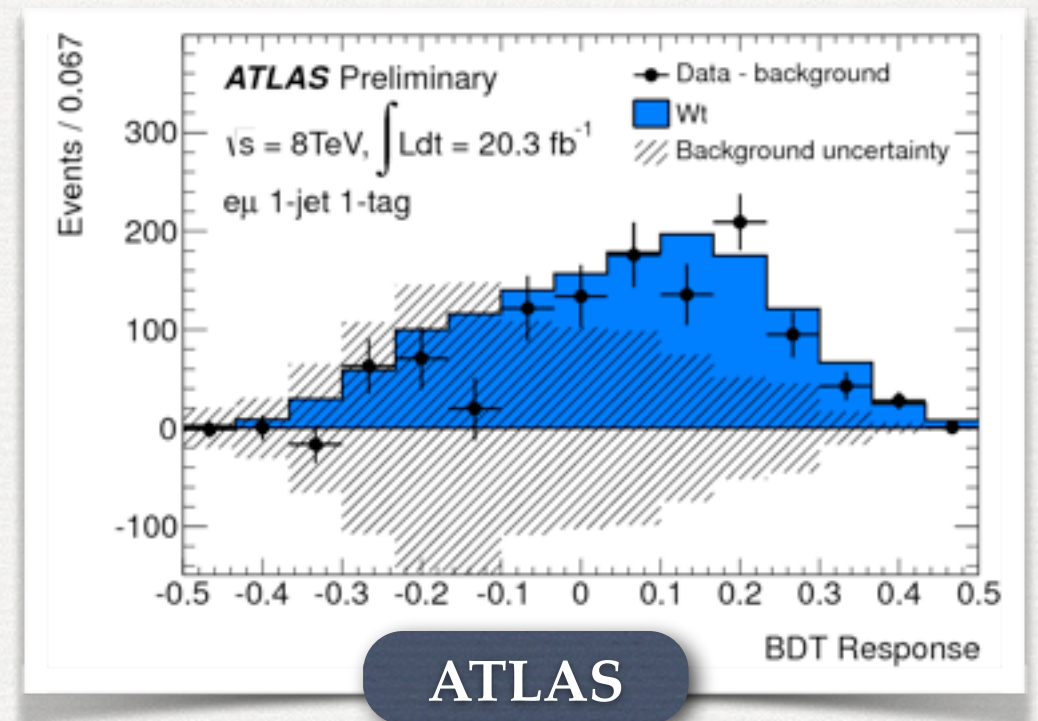
W-ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION

ref. ATLAS-CONF-2013-100

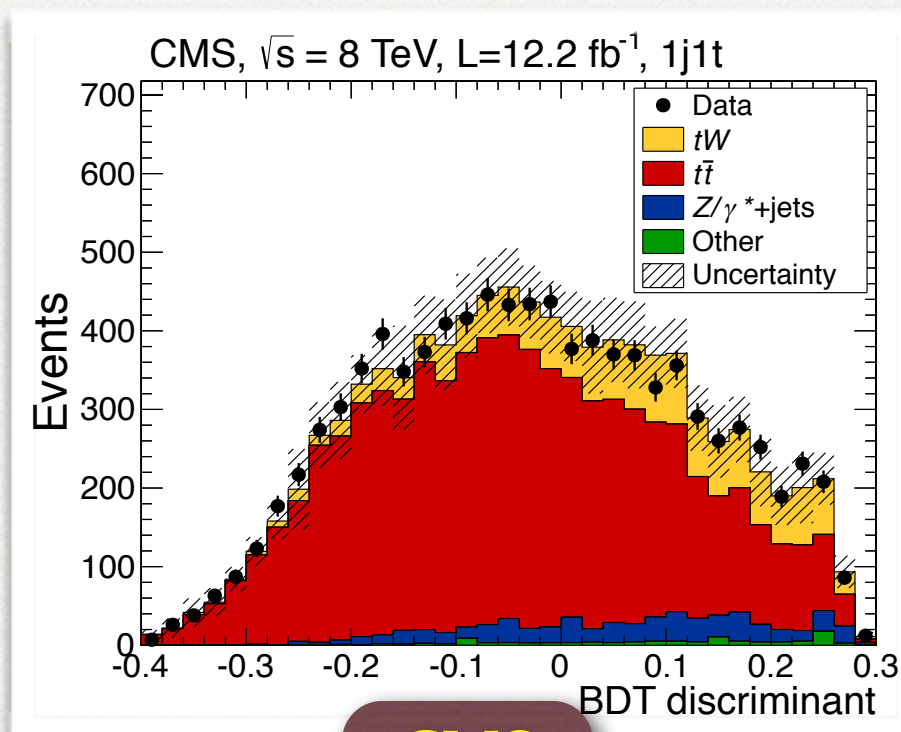


The cross section is negligibly small at Tevatron. Signature: almost top-pair with 1 b-jet missing. Large background from top pair.

ref. CMS PRL 112, 231802 (2014)



ATLAS



CMS

Analyses are carried out with dilepton final state + boosted decision tree (BDT) for background suppression.

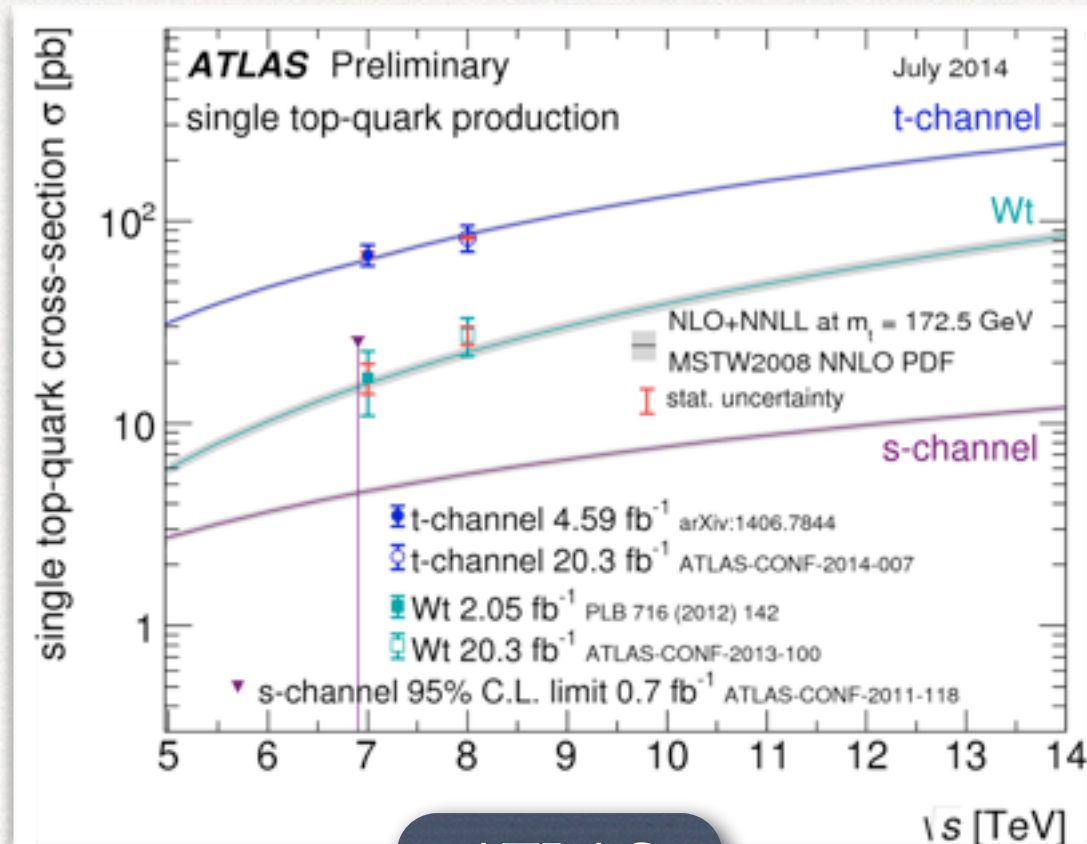
First observation ($>5\sigma$) with 8 TeV data:

CMS 8 TeV: $\sigma_{tW} = 23.4 \pm 5.5 \text{ pb}$ [6.1 σ]

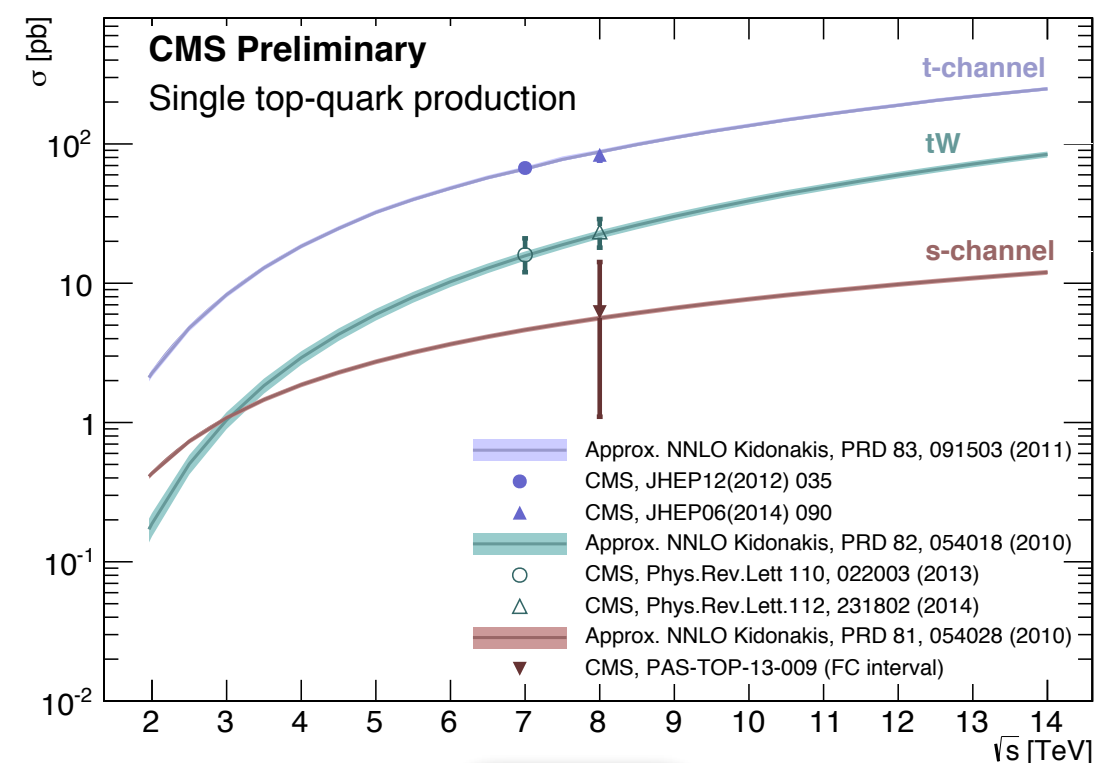
ATLAS 8 TeV: $\sigma_{tW} = 27.2 \pm 2.8 \pm 5.4 \text{ pb}$ [4.2 σ]

SUMMARY OF SINGLE TOP

- t- and tW-channel have been observed and the measured cross sections are in good agreement with TH predictions.
- The upper limits for s-channel have been evaluated.
- The charge asymmetry (top and anti-top) has been measured, can be used to constrain the PDF models.
- Determination of $|V_{tb}| \Rightarrow \text{next slide.}$

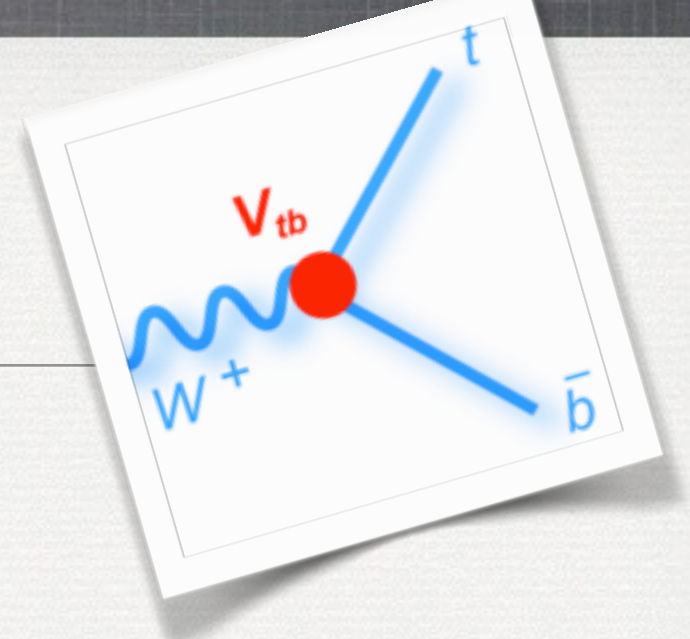


ATLAS

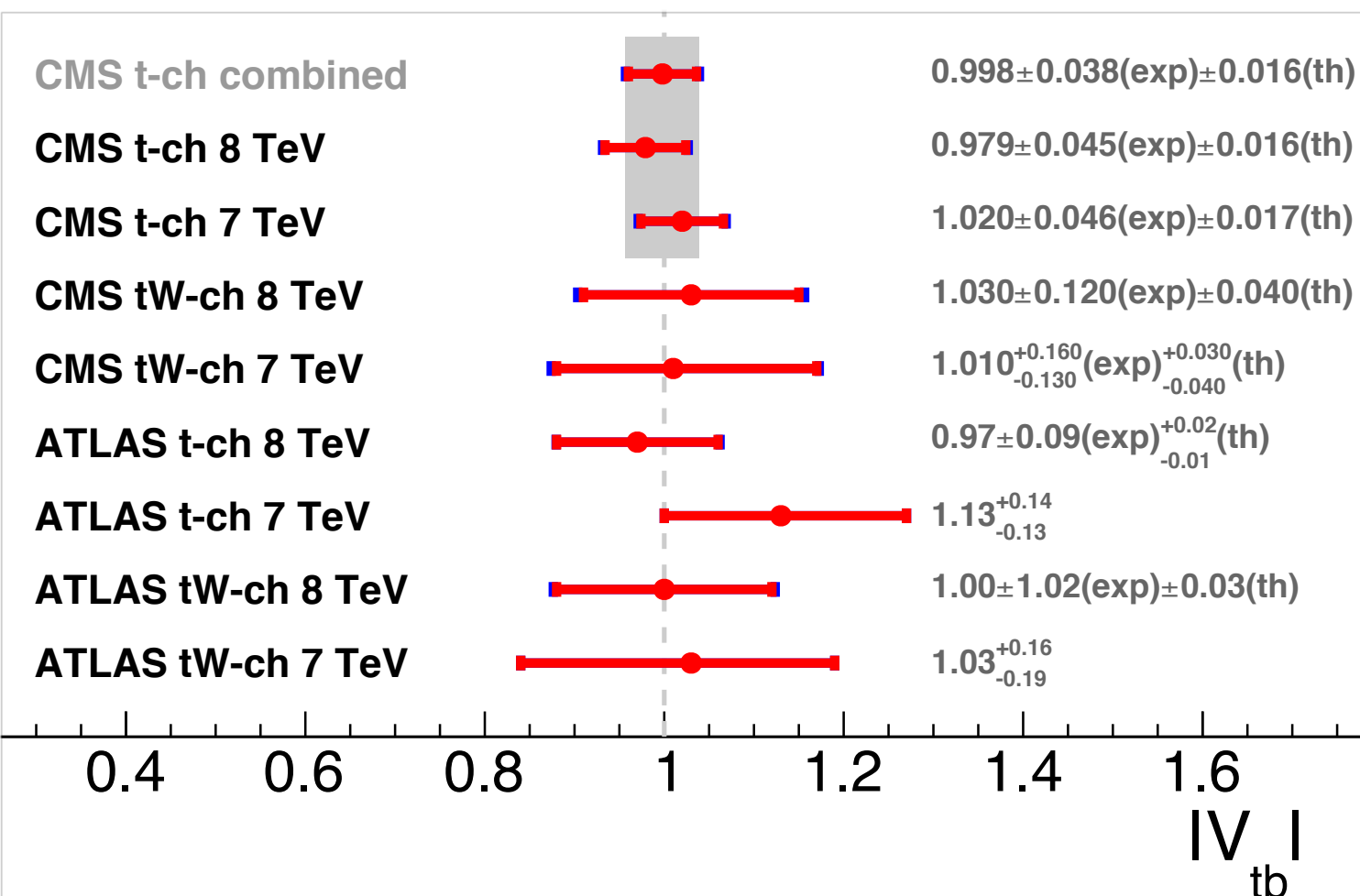


CMS

PROBING V_{tb}



- The absolute value of the CKM element $|V_{tb}|$ can be determined with single top cross sections if
 - $|V_{tb}| \gg |V_{td}|, |V_{ts}|$
 - Anomalous form factor $f_{LV} = 1$ (sure SM)



$|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}|^2 = \sigma^{\text{exp}} / \sigma^{\text{th}}$
 where σ^{th} is the prediction
 with $|V_{tb}| = 1$.

Precision reaches 4~5%!

Dominated by experimental
 uncertainty at this moment!
 Expecting to be improved in
 the future.

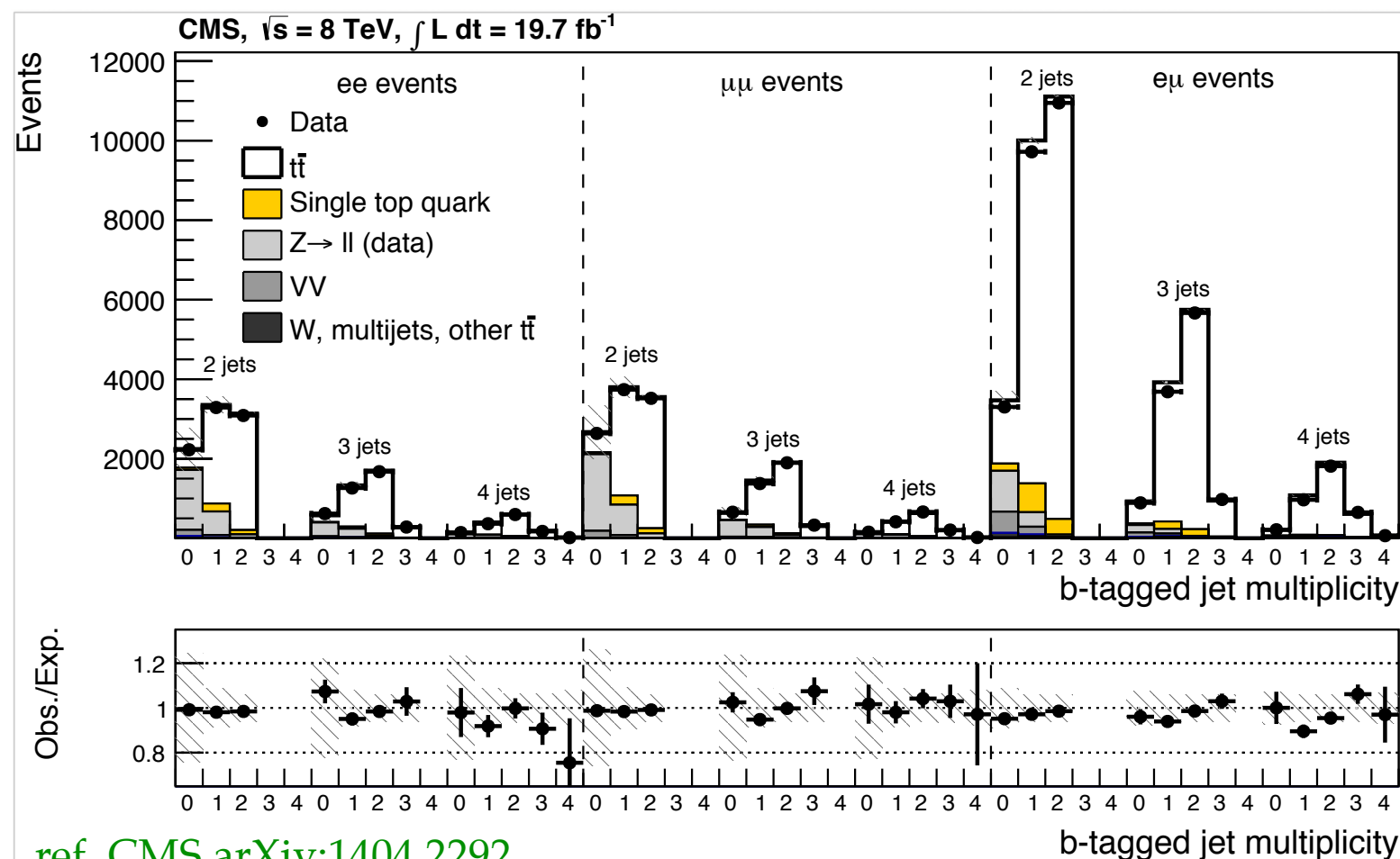
TOP QUARK DECAY

- Top branching fraction to **bW**:

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bW)}{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow qW)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2}$$

Approach V_{tb} with high precision!

can be measured by counting # of **b-jets** from the **top pair** events.

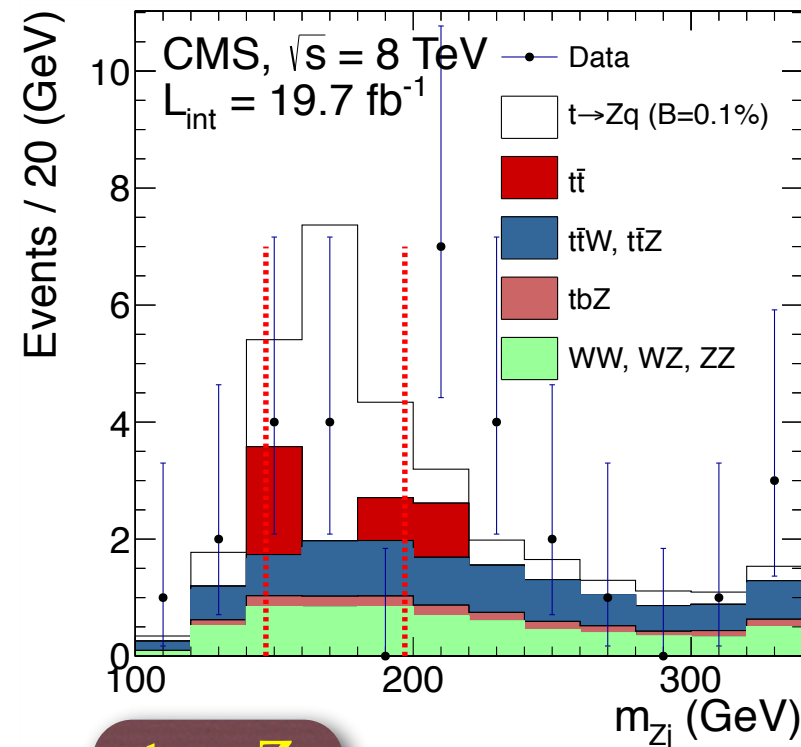
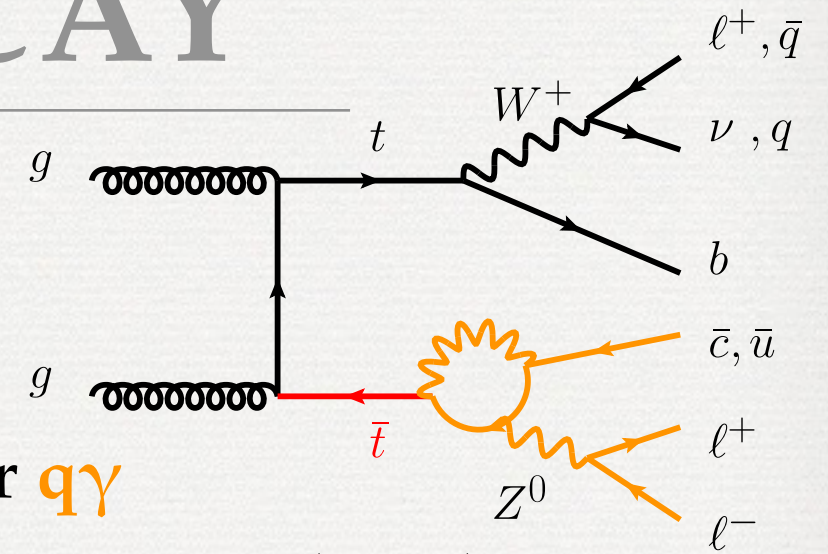


ref. CMS arXiv:1404.2292

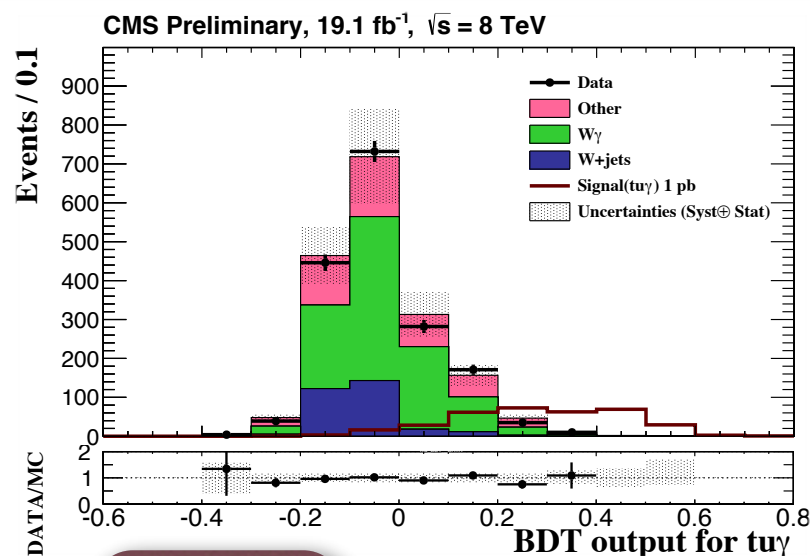
	R
D0	0.90 ± 0.04
CDF	$0.871 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.058$
CMS	$1.014 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.032$

Tevatron measurements are on the lower side; recent CMS result is very close to 1.

TOP FCNC DECAY



$t \rightarrow qZ$



$t \rightarrow u\gamma$

- Top decaying to qZ or $q\gamma$ is highly suppressed in SM: $\sim O(10^{-14})$.
- New physics (e.g. SUSY, Technic color) might enter the loop and enlarge the rate to “detectable level”.

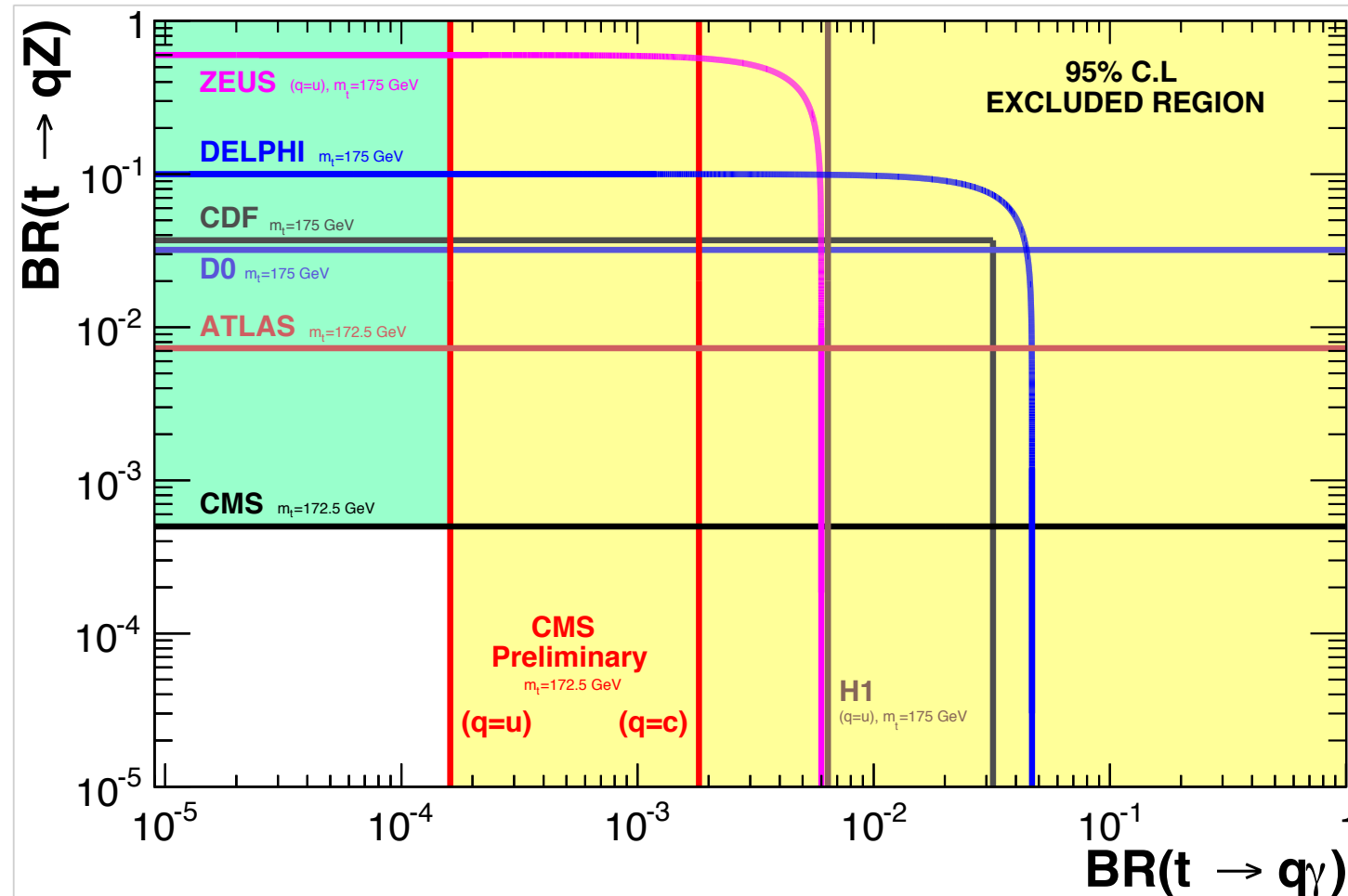
Best limit for each channel so far:

Channel	Best limit @ 95%
$BR(t \rightarrow u\gamma)$	$< 0.0031\%$ (ATLAS)
$BR(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$	$< 0.016\%$ (ATLAS)
$BR(t \rightarrow qZ)$	$< 0.05\%$ (CMS)
$BR(t \rightarrow u\gamma)$	$< 0.016\%$ (CMS)
$BR(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$	$< 0.18\%$ (CMS)

Ref.

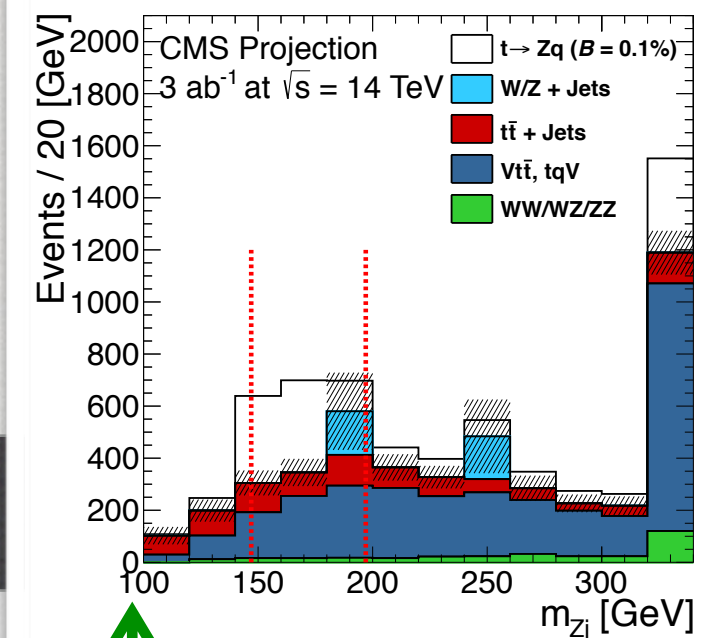
CMS PRL 112 (2014) 171802
 ATLAS JHEP 1209 (2012) 139
 ATLAS PLB 712 (2012) 351
 CMS TOP-14-003

TOP FCNC DECAY



Summary of all current FCNC measurements.

LHC improved the limit by 1-2 order of magnitudes already. Further improvement is expected for the future, e.g.:



HL-HLC
projection

	20 fb ⁻¹ @ 8 TeV	300 fb ⁻¹ @ 14 TeV	3000 fb ⁻¹ @ 14 TeV
Exp. bkg. yield	3.2	184	1841
Expected limit	< 0.10%	< 0.011%	< 0.007%

Ref. CMS PAS FTR-13-016

SUMMARY

- Top quark physics has reached excellent precisions —
 - Top pair production cross sections have been well measured with all possible decay channel. The best precision from a single measurement already reaches $\sim 4\%$ uncertainty.
 - Some tension between data and TH calculation shows in the top momentum distribution at LHC. New some more investigation from theoretical side.
 - The mass of top is measured to very precision, $\sim 0.5\%$ precision, which provides a strong constraint in the SM.
 - Single top production processes have been all discovered, and the measurements already provide a good constraint on V_{tb} .

After 20 years of top discovery, now the top quark has been detailed measured / tested. How to improve the systematic uncertainties is the crucial work in the near future!



BACKUP SLIDES