

Top Quark properties at CDF Is there production asymmetry?

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Outline



- The Top quark
- The CDF experiment
- Top quark production
- Top quark properties
 - Top quark mass measurement
 - Implication to Higgs search
 - W helicity in the top decay
- Production asymmetry
- Toward the end of TEVATRON
- Conclusion

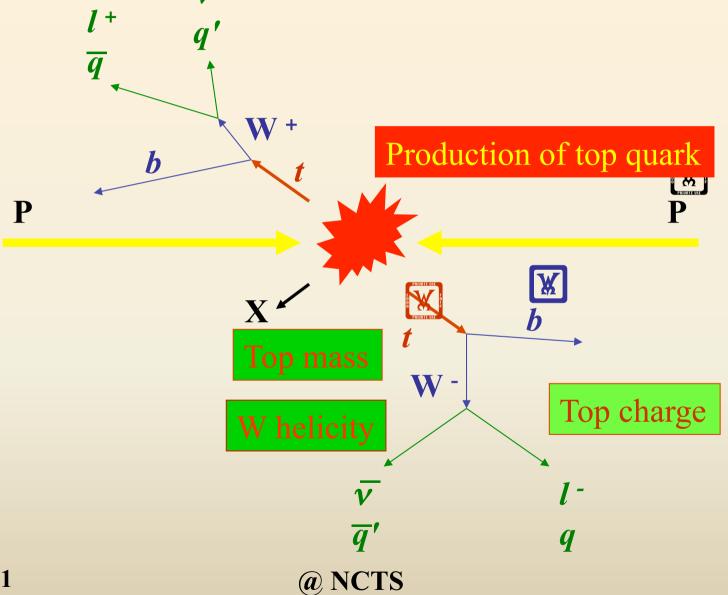


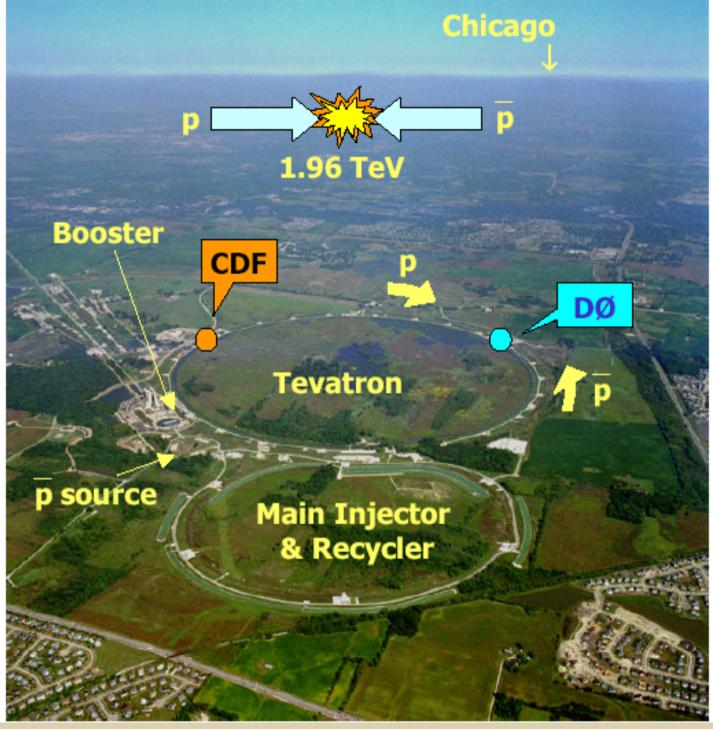


- Properties
 - > Standard Model
 - Charge : $+ \frac{2}{3}$
 - Spin: 1/2
 - Mass : A free parameter
 - Life time: $\sim 10^{-25}$ s
- Are we seeing the top quark of the Standard Model?
 - > Need to measure the properties!

Top quark physics



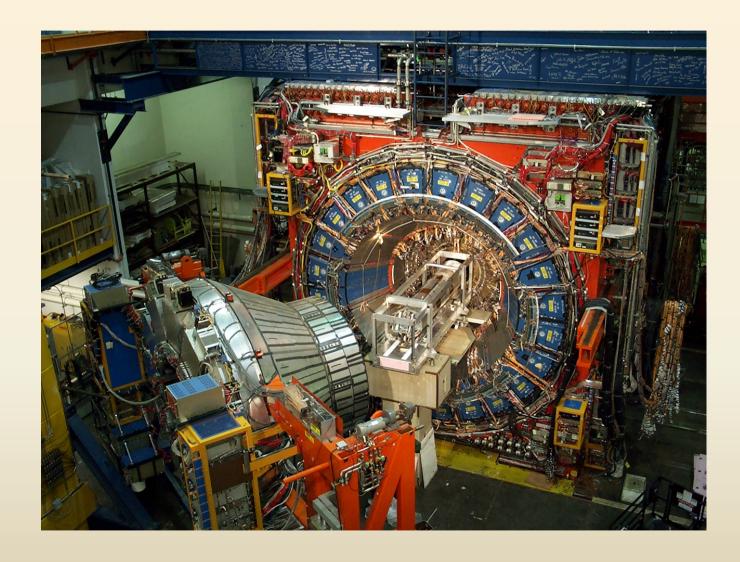






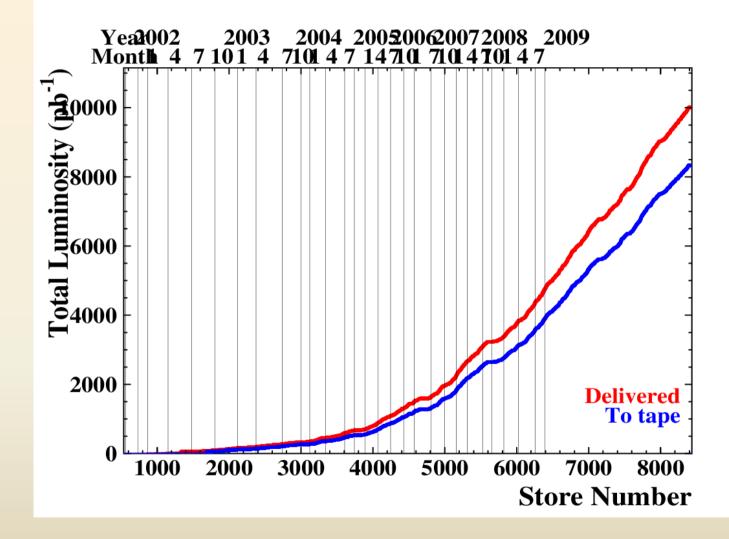
CDF detector





Integrated luminosity





Top quark production

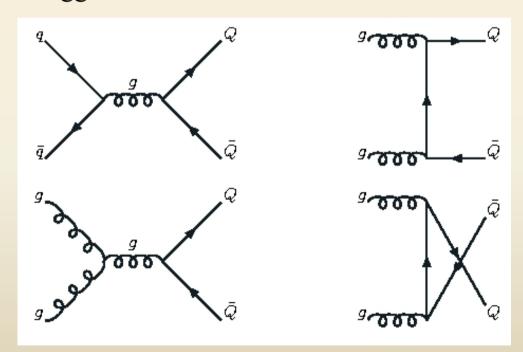


• $p \overline{p} \rightarrow t \overline{t}$

$$ightharpoonup \sigma \sim 6.7 \text{ pb}$$
 at $\sqrt{S} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$:

$$> 85\% q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

$$> 15\% \text{ gg} \rightarrow \text{t t}$$



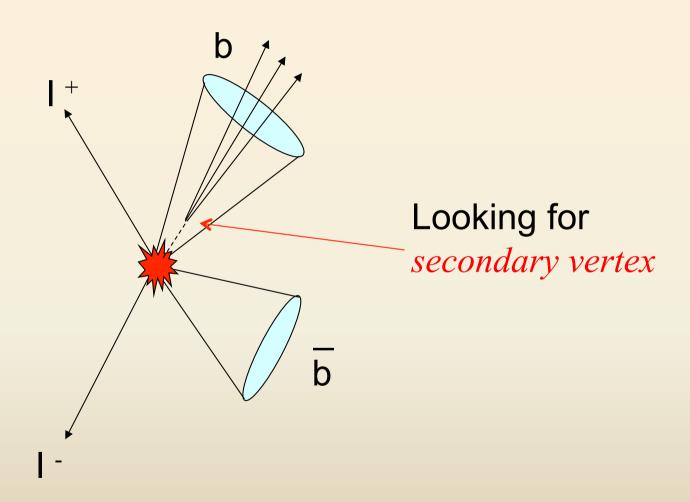
t t decay modes



- Di-lepton: $t t \rightarrow W^+bW^-b \rightarrow l^+vb l^-vb$
 - Two high pt leptons, high missing energy, b-tagging
- Lepton + jet: $t t \rightarrow W^+bW^-b \rightarrow lvb qqb$
 - One high pt lepton, high missing energy, b-tagging
- All jet: $t t \rightarrow W^+bW^-b \rightarrow qqb qqb$
 - b-tagging, number of jets, small missing energy, no
 high pt lepton, kinematical requirement, etc.



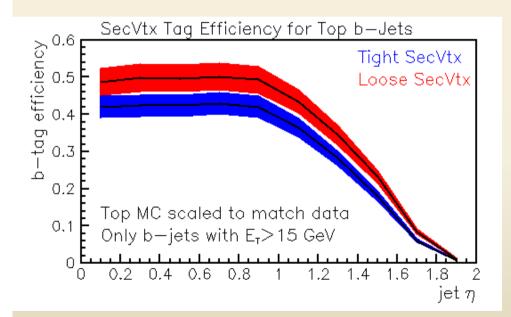
Tagging of b quark jets



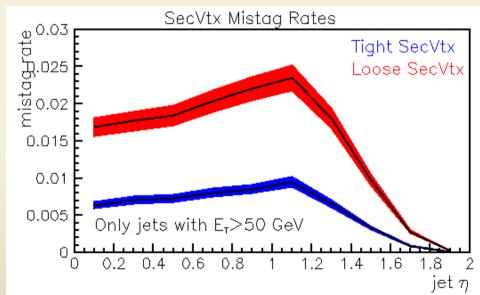




Efficiency

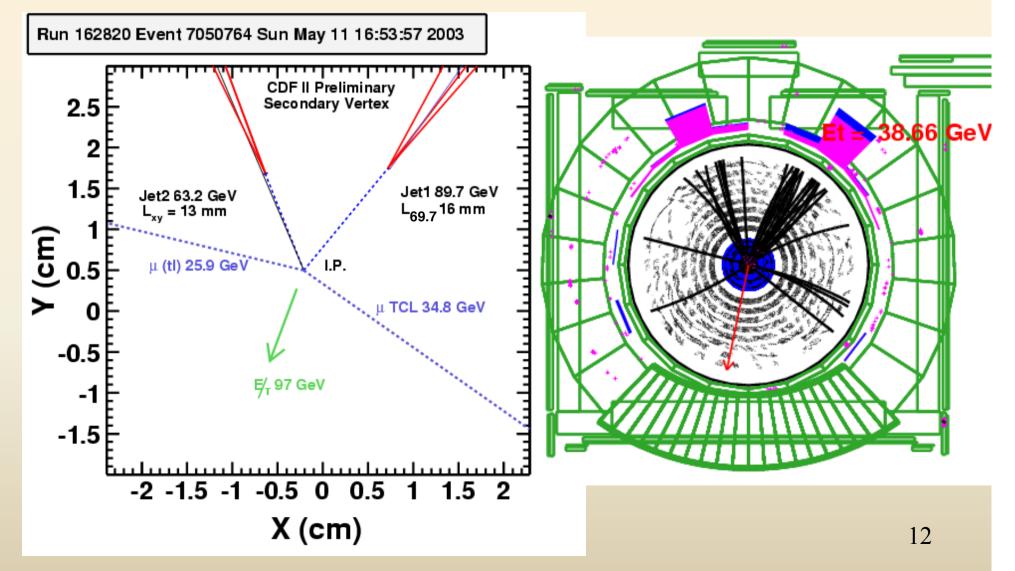


Miss tagging



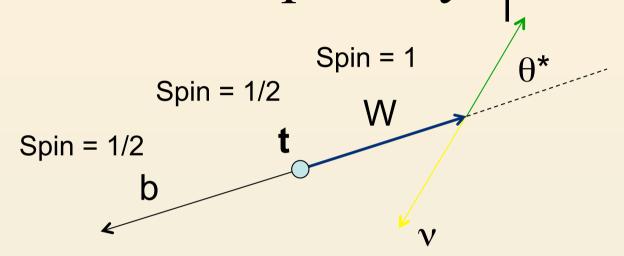


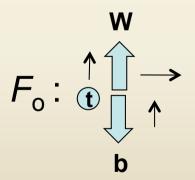


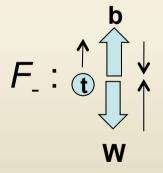


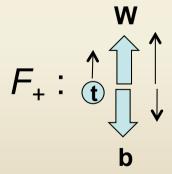
W helicity in the top decay









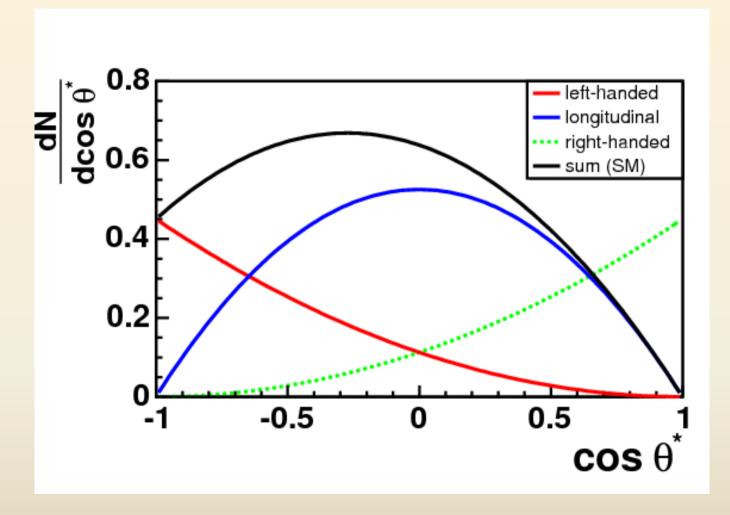


Longitudinal, 70%

Left-handed, 30%

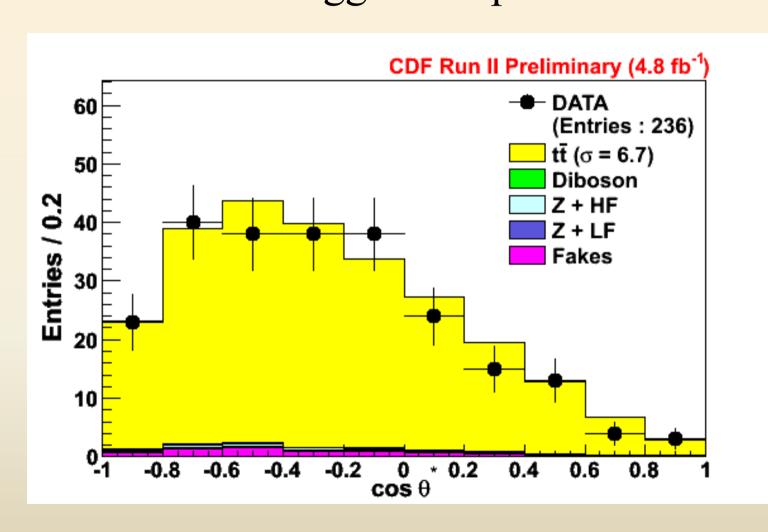
Right-handed, 0%



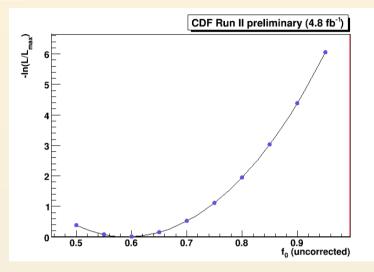


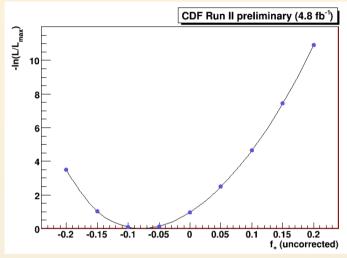
W helicity b tagged sample

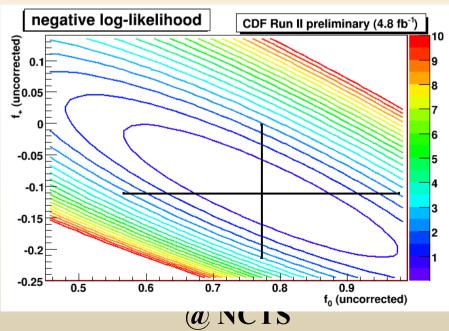












1/18/2011

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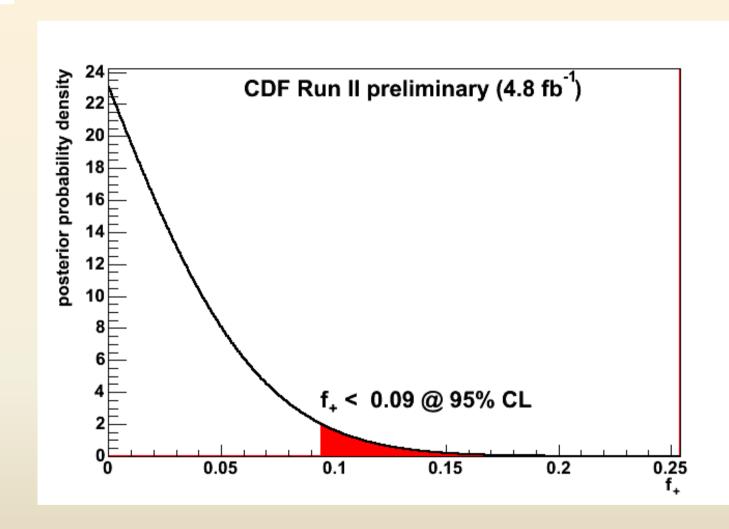
1-parameter fit:

$$F_0$$
= 0.62 ± 0.11(stat) ± 0.06(syst)
 F_+ = -0.07 +0.06 (syst) = 0.03(syst)

2-parameter fit:

$$F_0$$
= 0.78 ^{+0.19} _{-0.20} (stat) ± 0.06 (syst)
 F_+ = -0.11 ^{+0.11} _{-0.10} (stat) ± 0.04(syst)

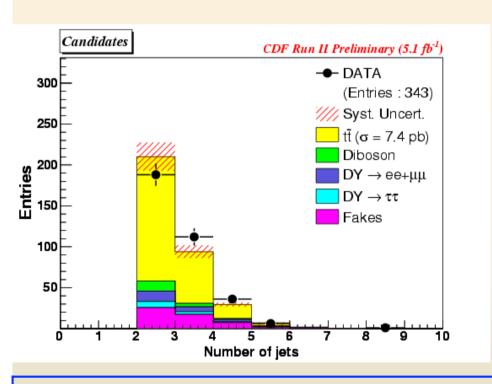




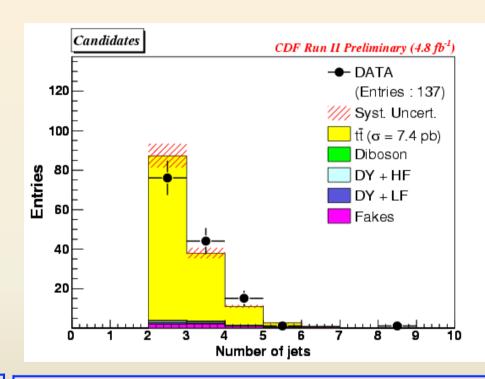
Cross section using Di-lepton events



Blessed at 5/23/2010



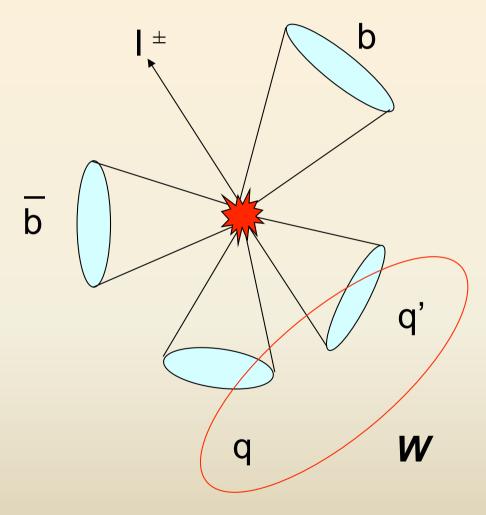
$$\sigma_{pretag} = 7.40 \pm 0.58_{stat} \ \pm 0.63_{syst} \pm 0.45_{lumi} \ pb$$



$$\sigma_{\rm btag} = 7.25 \pm 0.66_{\rm stat} \pm 0.47_{\rm syst} \pm 0.44_{\rm lumi} \ \rm pb$$

Top mass using lepton + jets events





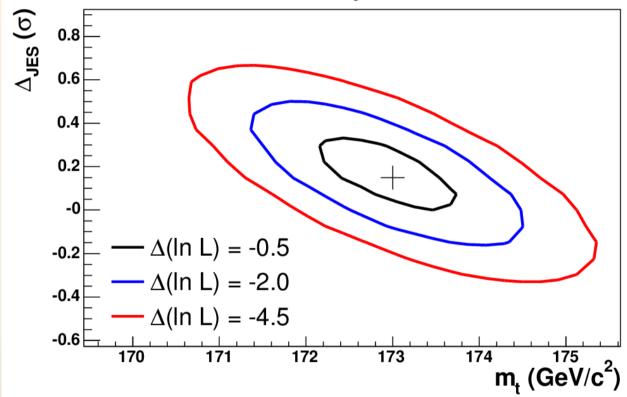
Constrained to **W** boson mass

→ update the jet energy scale





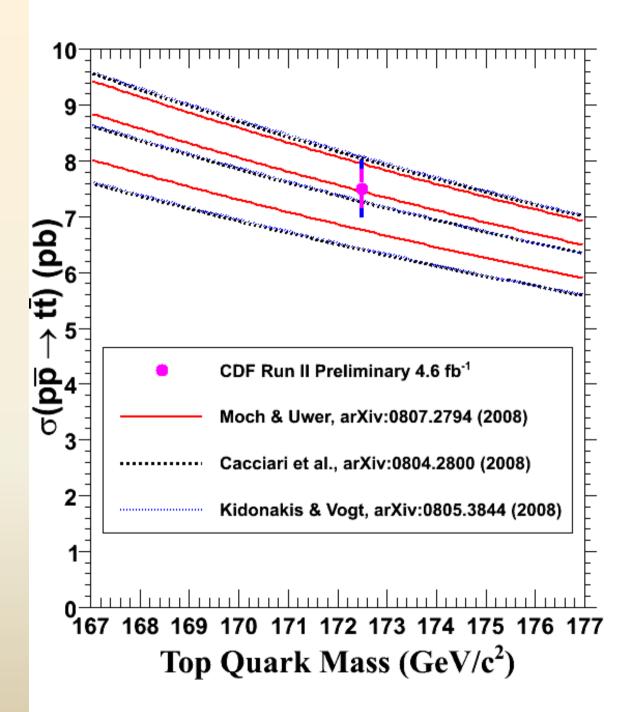
CDF Run II Preliminary 5.6 fb⁻¹

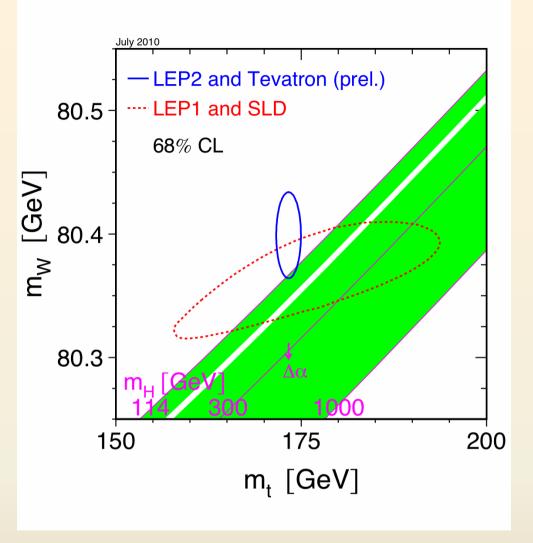


 $m_t = 173.0 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (JES)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ GeV/}$ c^2

= 173.0 ± 1.2 (total) GeV/c²









Strong indication of low mass Higgs!



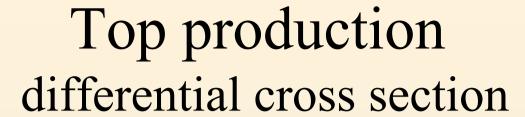
So far so good ...

But that is not all ...

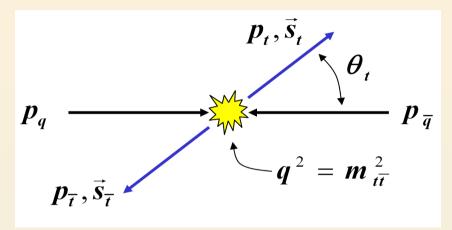


Production asymmetry

- "Evidence for a Mass Dependent Forward-Backward Asymmetry in Top Quark Pair Production",
 - "Wine & Cheese" at Fermilab, Jan. 7, 2011.
- Paper submitted to PRD.
- D0 also see similar effect.







$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto \frac{\alpha_s^2}{q^2} \left[1 + \cos^2\theta^* + (1 - \beta^2)\sin^2\theta^* + \frac{q^2}{q^2 - M^2}\cos\theta^* \right]$$

- Dependent on q^2 and $\theta^* \to M_{tt}$ and Δy
- Asymmetry with respect to beamline



prior measurements

• CDF, 1.9 fb⁻¹, inclusive, corrected to "parton-level"

- tt rest frame
$$A^{t\bar{t}} = 0.24 \pm 0.14$$

- NLO QCD
$$A^{t\bar{t}} = 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

PRL 101, 202001 (2008)

- lab (pp) frame
$$A^{p\bar{p}} = 0.17 \pm 0.08$$

- NLO QCD
$$A^{p\bar{p}} = 0.04 \pm 0.01$$



prior measurements

• D0, inclusive, background subtracted "data-level"

- tt rest frame $A^{t\bar{t}} = 0.12 \pm 0.08$ 0.9 fb⁻¹

PRL 100, 142002 (2008)

 $A^{t\bar{t}} = 0.08 \pm 0.04$ 4.3 fb⁻¹

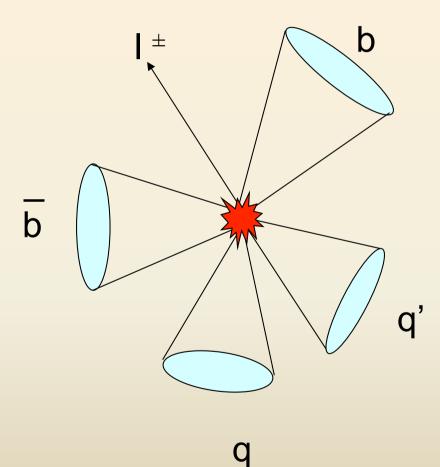
ICHEP 2010



Theoretical interest

- Exotic gluons
 - massive chiral color
 - RS gluon
 - color sextets, anti-triplets
- Intermediate Vector B'
 - Z', ...
- •
- Nice theoretical review by Cao et al. PRD 81,014016, arXiv:1003.3461
- Model building must contend with
 - total σ in good agreement with SM
 - dσ/dM_{tt} in good agreement with SM

Using the lepton + jets events up to 5.3 fb⁻¹



- high p_t lepton (e/μ)
 - E_t/p_t > 20 GeV (/c)
 - $|\eta| < 1.0$
- missing $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- four jets
 - $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.0$
- at least one b-tagged jet
 - $|\eta| < 1.0$
- 1260 events
- 283±50 non-tt background
 - established in precision cross section measurement
 - mostly W+jets



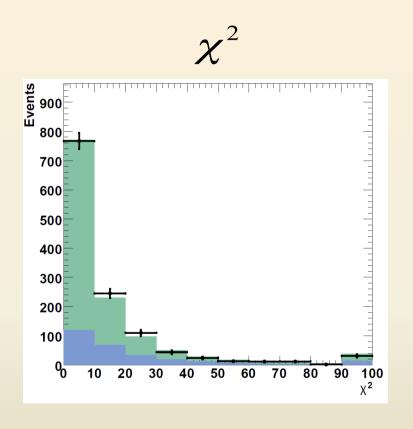
Top reconstruction

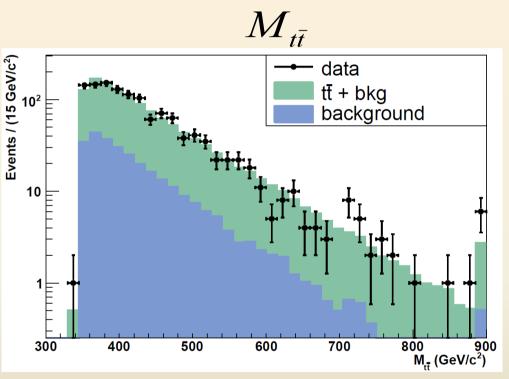
$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{lep, jets} \frac{(p_{t}^{i, meas} - p_{t}^{i, fit})^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} + \sum_{j=x, y} \frac{(p_{j}^{UE, meas} - p_{j}^{UE, fit})^{2}}{\sigma_{j}^{2}} + \sum_{j=x, y} \frac{(p_{j}^{UE, meas} - p_{j}^{UE, fit})^{2}}{\sigma_{j}^{2$$

$$\frac{(M_{jj} - M_{W})^{2}}{\Gamma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{(M_{lv} - M_{W})^{2}}{\Gamma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{(M_{bjj} - M_{top})^{2}}{\Gamma_{t}^{2}} + \frac{(M_{blv} - M_{top})^{2}}{\Gamma_{t}^{2}}$$



Top reconstruction





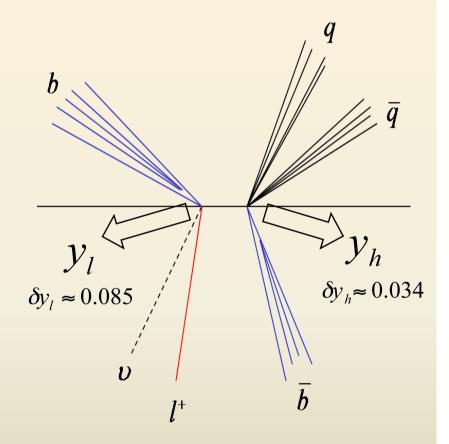


Top reconstruction

- Reconstructed top quarks are called "leptonic top" and "hadronic top"
 - $-t_{l}$ and t_{h}
 - Lead to y_l and y_h .
 - Resolution

$$\delta y_l \approx 0.085$$
$$\delta y_h \approx 0.034$$

$$\delta y_b \approx 0.034$$





Rapidity

• From charge of lepton the flavor of t_1 and t_h can be identified, top or anti-top.

q_l	t_l	t_h
+	top	anti-top
-	anti-top	top

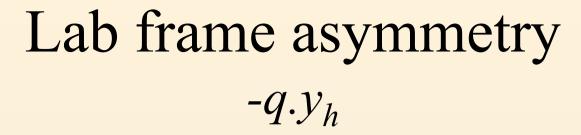
- If CP is conserved:
 - Diluted by production boost

$$-q \cdot y_h = y_t^{pp}$$

- least affected by boost
- Resolution is worse, $\delta \Delta y \approx 0.100$ $\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} = 2 y_t^{t\bar{t}}$

$$\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} = q \cdot (y_l - y_h)$$
$$= y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

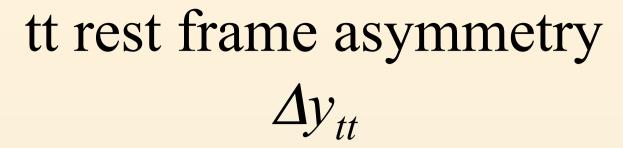
$$\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} = 2y_t^{t\bar{t}}$$





$$A_{FB}^{p\bar{p}} = \frac{N(-qy_h > 0) - N(-qy_h < 0)}{N(-qy_h > 0) + N(-qy_h < 0)}$$

$$= \frac{N(y_t^{p\bar{p}} > 0) - N(y_t^{p\bar{p}} < 0)}{N(y_t^{p\bar{p}} > 0) + N(y_t^{p\bar{p}} < 0)}$$



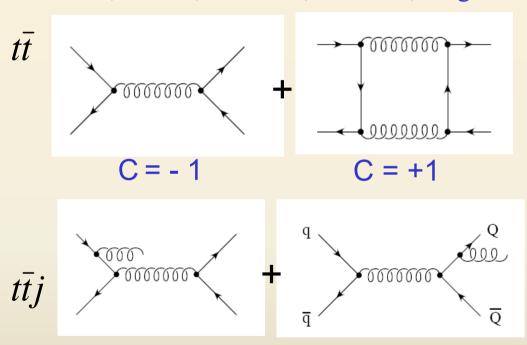


$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$= \frac{N(y_t^{t\bar{t}} > 0) - N(y_t^{t\bar{t}} < 0)}{N(y_t^{t\bar{t}} > 0) + N(y_t^{t\bar{t}} < 0)}$$

Top charge asymmetry in QCD

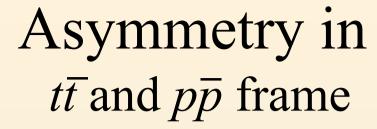
• Halzen, Hoyer, Kim; Brown, Sadhev, Mikaelian; Kuhn, Rodrigo; Ellis, Dawson, Nason; Almeida, Sterman, Vogelsang; Bowen, Ellis, Rainwater



In t t rest frame:

$$A_{FB} \sim -7 \% \text{ NLO}$$

$$A_{FB} \sim 6 \pm 1 \%$$
 NLO





• The asymmetry in the lab. Frame is reduced by the uncontrolled boost along the beamline:

$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} \approx 1.5 \times A_{FB}^{p\bar{p}}$$



MC NLO study

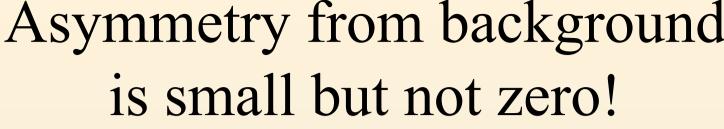
- MCFM NLO calculation at "parton level"
- MC@NLO + CDFSIM

model	level	$A^{\mathrm{p}ar{\mathrm{p}}}$	$A^{{ m t}ar{{ m t}}}$
MCFM	parton	0.038 ± 0.006	0.058 ± 0.009
MC@NLO	parton	0.032 ± 0.005	0.052 ± 0.008
MC@NLO	$tar{t}$	0.018 ± 0.005	0.024 ± 0.005
MC@NLO	$t\bar{t}$ +bkg	0.001 ± 0.003	0.017 ± 0.004

truth
sim + reco
sim + reco +bkg

Pythia remains good approximation of SM

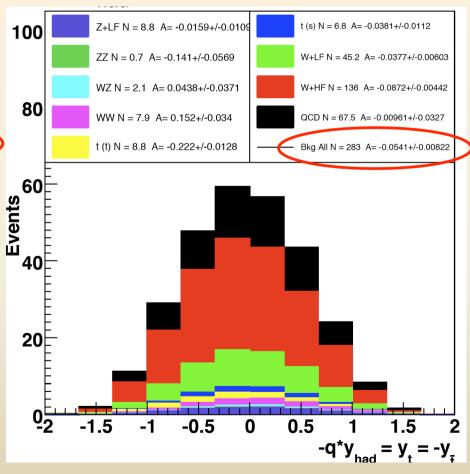
Asymmetry from background is small but not zero!



tt rest frame

100 Z+LF N = 8.8 A= 0.00437+/-0.0109 t (s) N = 6.8 A = 0.052 + /-0.0112ZZ N = 0.7 A = -0.0213 + /-0.0577W+LF N = 45.2 A= 0.0276+/-0.00602 W+HF N = 136 A= -0.0325+/-0.00444 WZ N = 2.1 A= 0.0671 + /-0.03780 WW N = 7.9 A= 0.123+/-0.0343 QCD N = 67.5 A= 0.016+/-0.0327 t (t) N = 8.8 A = -0.0974 + /-0.0133kg All N = 283 A= -0.00512+/-0.0082 Events 09 20 $\mathbf{q} \Delta \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{t}} - \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{r}}$

lab frame



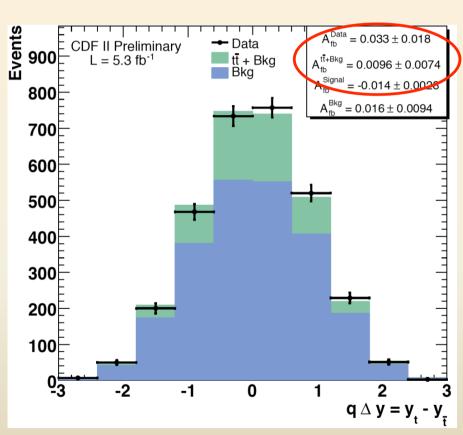
Apply to not b tagged sample

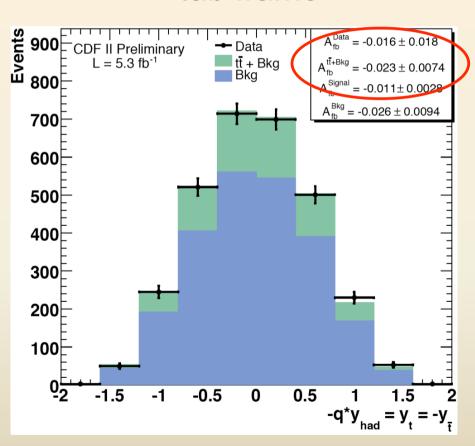


S:B = 0.3

tt frame

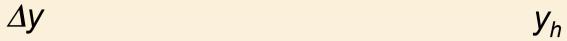
lab frame

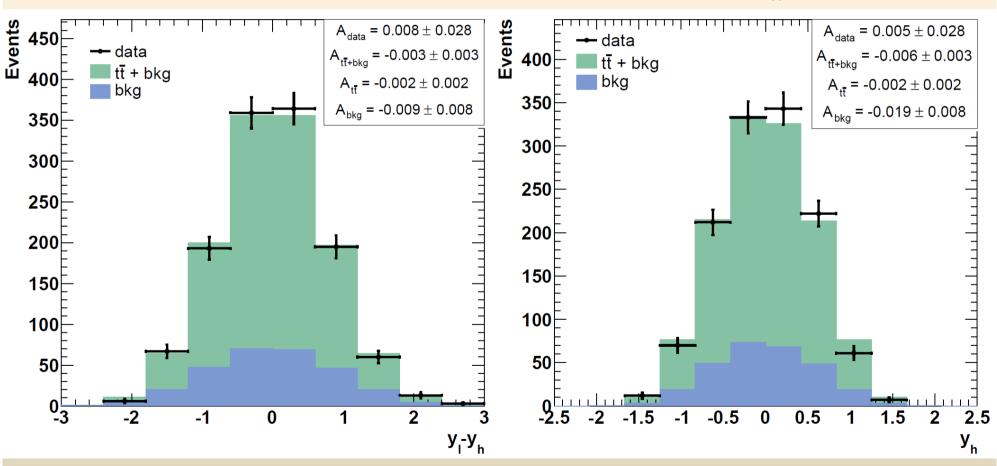


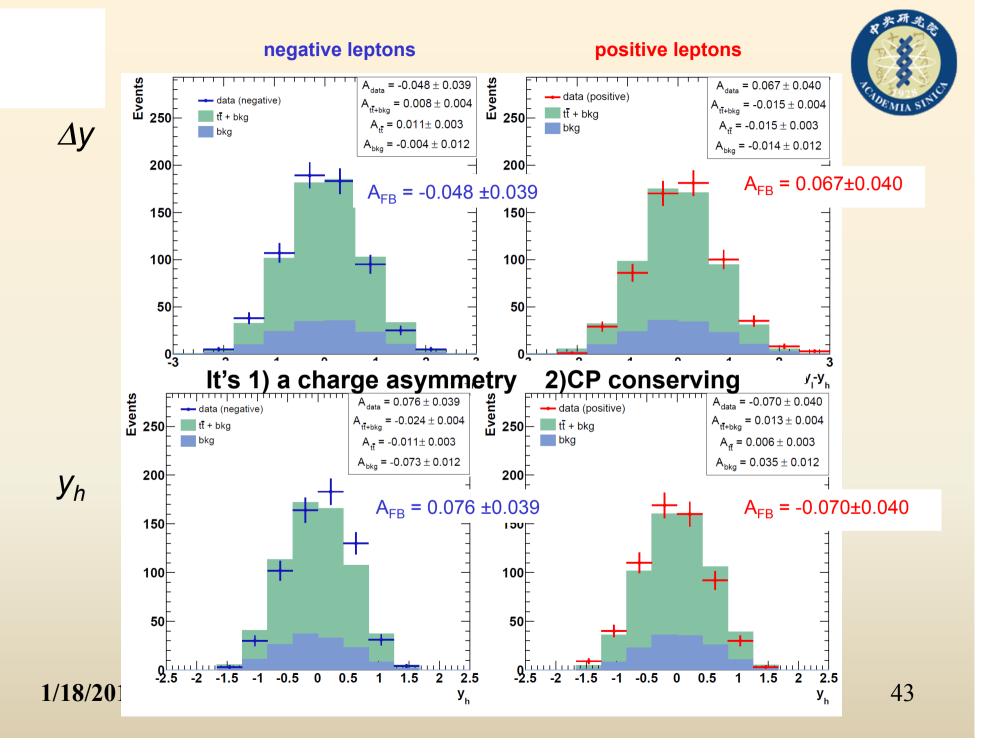




Inclusive asymmetry





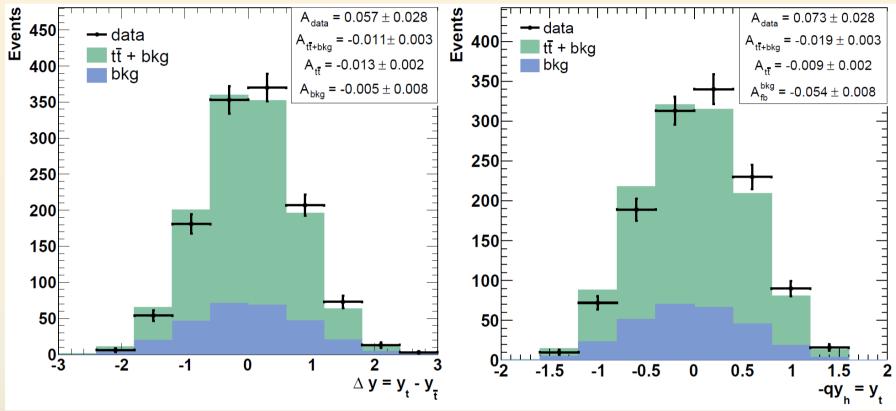


Combine charges



tt frame

lab frame



• Combined Δy :

$$A_{FB} = 0.057 \pm 0.028$$

• Compare to mc@nlo

$$A_{FB} = 0.024$$

- Combined $-q*y_h$: $A_{FB} = 0.073 \pm 0.028$
- Compare to mc@nlo $A_{FB} = 0.001$



Correction to parton level

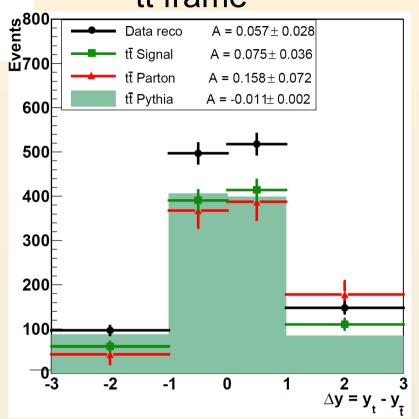
- Bin by bin in the histogram
 - P_i: parton level distribution
 - A_i: acceptance of the analysis
 - $-S_{ii}$: smearing of the reconstruction
 - T_i: top signal

$$T_i = S_{ij} \times A_j \times P_j$$

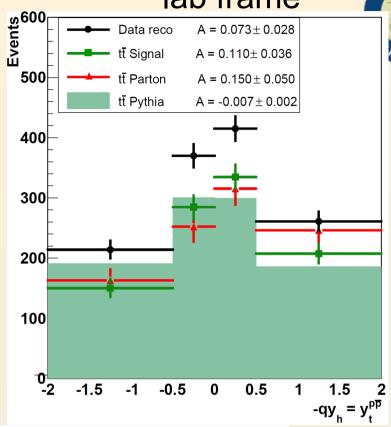
- B_i: background
- D_i: data distribution

$$P_j = A_j^{-1} \times S_{ij}^{-1} \times (D_i - B_i)$$

tt frame

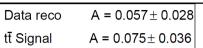


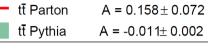
lab frame

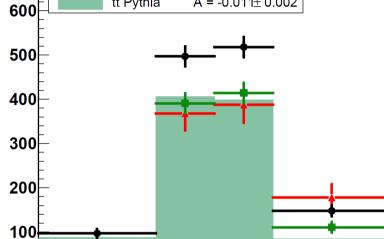


sample	level	$A^{ m tar t}$	$A^{ m par p}$
data	data	0.057 ± 0.028	0.073 ± 0.028
MC@NLO	$t\bar{t}$ +bkg	0.017 ± 0.004	0.001 ± 0.003
data	signal	0.075 ± 0.037	0.110 ± 0.039
MC@NLO	$tar{t}$	0.024 ± 0.005	0.018 ± 0.005
data	parton	0.158 ± 0.074	0.150 ± 0.055
MCFM	parton	0.058 ± 0.009	0.038 ± 0.006

tt frame Data reco



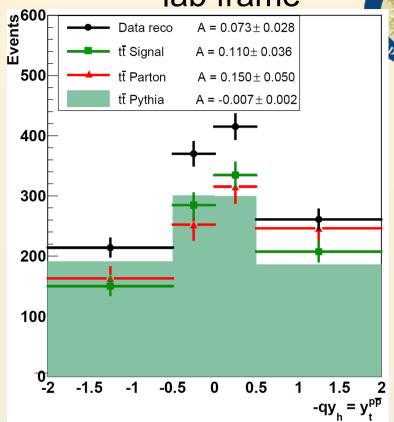




0

-1

lab frame



sample	level	$A^{\mathrm{t}\overline{\mathrm{t}}}$
data	data	0.057 ± 0.028
MC@NLO	$t\bar{t}$ +bkg	0.017 ± 0.004
data	signal	0.075 ± 0.037
MC@NLO	$t ar{t}$	0.024 ± 0.005
data	parton	0.158 ± 0.074
MCFM	parton	0.058 ± 0.009

 $\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
\Delta y = y_t - y_{\overline{t}}
\end{array}$

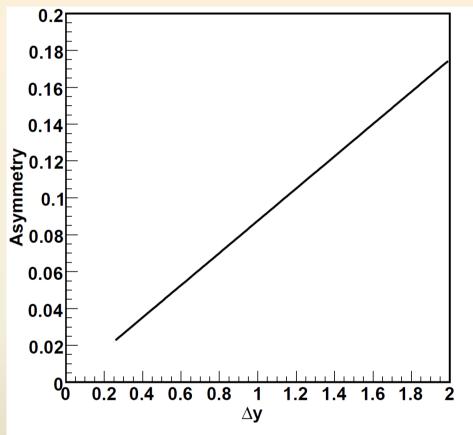
Note:

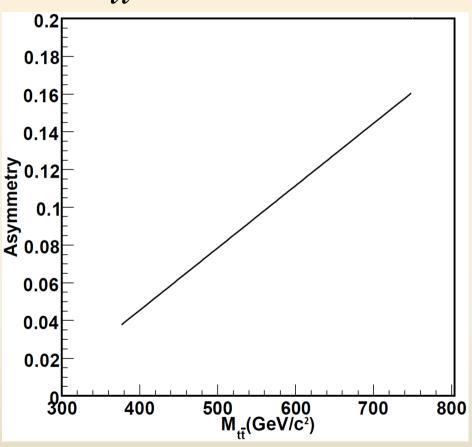
D0 signal level 4.3 fb⁻¹ Yields 0.08±0.04. We agree!

Events 0028

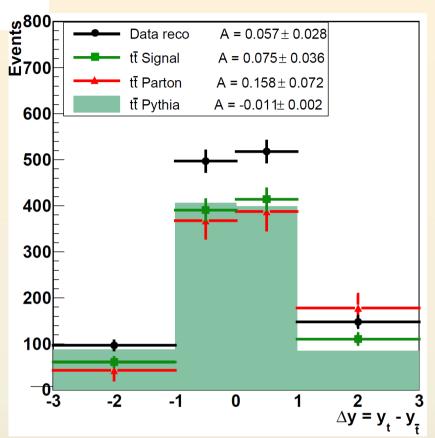
Asymmetry is a function of Δy_{tt} and M_{tt}

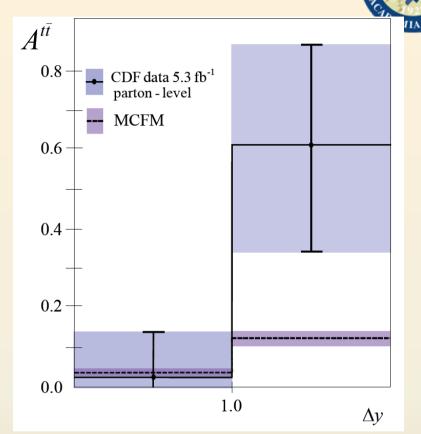






Dependence on Δy_{tt}

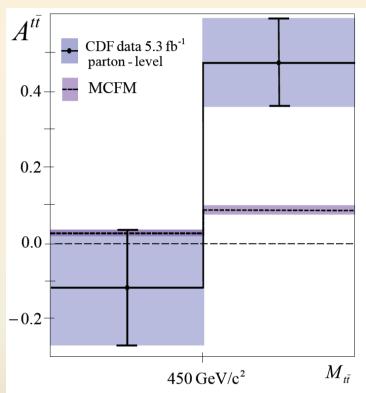




sample	level	$ \Delta y < 1.0$	$ \Delta y \ge 1.0$
data	data	0.021 ± 0.031	0.208 ± 0.062
data	parton	$0.026 \pm 0.104 \pm 0.056$	$0.611 \pm 0.210 \pm 0.147$
MCFM	parton	0.039 ± 0.006	0.123 ± 0.018

Dependence on M_{tt}





$M < 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M \ge 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
-0.016 ± 0.034	0.210 ± 0.049
$+0.012 \pm 0.006$	0.030 ± 0.007
$-0.022 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.017$	$0.266 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.032$
$+0.015 \pm 0.006$	0.043 ± 0.009
$-0.116 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.04$	$0.475 \pm 0.101 \pm 0.049$
$+0.040 \pm 0.006$	0.088 ± 0.013
	-0.016 ± 0.034 $+0.012 \pm 0.006$ $-0.022 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.017$ $+0.015 \pm 0.006$ $-0.116 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.04\%$

ΓABLE XIII: Asymmetry $A^{t\bar{t}}$ at high and low mass compared to prediction.

Asymmetry categorized

selection	N events	all M	$M<450~{\rm GeV}/c^2$	$M \ge 450 \ { m GeV}/c^2$
standard	1260	0.057 ± 0.028	-0.016 ± 0.034	$0.212{\pm}0.049$
electrons	735	$0.026 {\pm} 0.037$	$-0.020{\pm}0.045$	$0.120{\pm}0.063$
muons	525	0.105 ± 0.043	-0.012 ± 0.054	$0.348{\pm}0.080$
data $\chi^2 < 3.0$	338	$0.030 {\pm} 0.054$	-0.033 ± 0.065	0.180 ± 0.099
data no-b-fit	1260	0.062 ± 0.028	0.006 ± 0.034	0.190 ± 0.050
data single b-tag	979	$0.058 {\pm} 0.031$	-0.015 ± 0.038	$0.224{\pm}0.056$
data double b-tag	281	0.053 ± 0.059	-0.023 ± 0.076	$0.178 {\pm} 0.095$
data anti-tag	3019	0.033 ± 0.018	$0.029{\pm}0.021$	$0.044{\pm}0.035$
pred anti-tag	-	0.010 ± 0.007	0.013 ± 0.008	$0.001{\pm}0.014$
pre-tag	4279	0.040 ± 0.015	$0.017{\pm}0.018$	$0.100{\pm}0.029$
pre-tag no-b-fit	4279	0.042 ± 0.015	$0.023 {\pm} 0.018$	0.092 ± 0.029



Separated by number of jets

data: the high mass asymmetry is significantly reduced for 5 jet events

selection	N events	all M	$M < 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M \ge 450 \ { m GeV}/c^2$
data 4-jet	939	0.065 ± 0.033	-0.023±0.039	0.26 ± 0.057
data 5-jet	321	0.034 ± 0.056	$0.0049 {\pm} 0.07$	0.086±0.093 ◀

• the NLO QCD asymmetry has a strong N_{jet} dependence

selection	all M	$M<450~{\rm GeV}/c^2$	$M \ge 450 \; \mathrm{GeV}/c^2$
inclusive	0.024 ± 0.004	0.015 ± 0.005	0.043 ± 0.007
4-jet	0.048 ± 0.005	0.033 ± 0.006	0.078 ± 0.009
5-jet	-0.035 ± 0.007	-0.032 ± 0.009	-0.040 ± 0.012



In the lab frame

• Cross check using $-qy_h = y_t^{p\bar{p}}$

selection	all M	$M<450~{\rm GeV}/c^2$	$M \ge 450 \ { m GeV}/c^2$
data reco	0.073 ± 0.028	0.059 ± 0.034	0.103 ± 0.049
MC@NLO	0.017 ± 0.004	-0.008 ± 0.005	$0.022{\pm}0.007$
A_h^+	-0.076±0.039	-0.085 ± 0.047	-0.053 ± 0.072
A_h^-	0.070 ± 0.040	0.028 ± 0.050	$0.148 {\pm} 0.066$
single b-tags	0.095 ± 0.032	0.079 ± 0.034	0.130 ± 0.057
double b-tags	-0.004±0.060	-0.023 ± 0.076	0.028 ± 0.097



A_{fb} summary

- Inclusive A in lab and tt frames in 2 sigma excess over SM
- Consistent with CP conservation
- A^{tt} has a strong dependence on Δy , M_{tt}
- For $M_{tt} > 450 \text{ GeV/c}^2$

$$A_{reco}^{tt} = 0.210\pm0.049, \quad A_{parton}^{tt} = 0.475\pm0.112$$

 $A_{NLO\ reco}^{tt} = 0.043\pm0.006 \quad A_{MCFM}^{tt} = 0.088\pm0.013$

- The asymmetry at high mass is consistent with CP conservation
- Most cross-checks rule out non-physics, although a few puzzles
- More work to do!



A_{fb} from di-lepton channel

- In progress of blessing
- Shows also strong asymmetry
- Combining with the result from the lepton + jets channel and using full dataset we could reach 5 sigma, if this asymmetry is true.
- Also some puzzles similar to lepton + jets result!
 - Such as smaller asymmetry in the not b tagged sample
 - Is this just statistical or is it telling us something that we are not aware of?

(a) NCTS



A_{fb} to be continued

- One thing to note, this study is not doable at LHC!!!
 - There is proton-proton collision at LHC. Can't define a reference to call Forward/Backward.
 - If we understood what is the physics beyond the fact, if this asymmetry is true, then one could think about how to verify it at LHC. But until then this is a game at TEVATRON only!

Toward the end of TEVATRON



- There is no RUN III!
 - No extra fund for extending the run despite the strong physics reason.
- Data taking ends at the end of Sep. 2011.
- Could have 9 fb⁻¹ good samples for analysis requiring b tagging.

Two main goals



- Asymmetry in the top production
 - Combine LJ and DIL to enhance the significance.
 - It is possible to reach 5 sigma with full dataset.
- Low mass Higgs search at TEVATRON
 - IPAS is on all hadronic channel (ZH/WH, VBF);
 QCD and top are the major background.
 - W/Z boson identification is important; rejecting
 QCD and top events at the same time. But has no help to VBF.



Schedule

- An update in the summer of 2011
- Full analysis completed in the summer of 2012.



Thank you!!!

Expecting Higgs at LHC/ATLAS



