

Top Quark Physics at Hadron Colliders (focussing on the forward region)

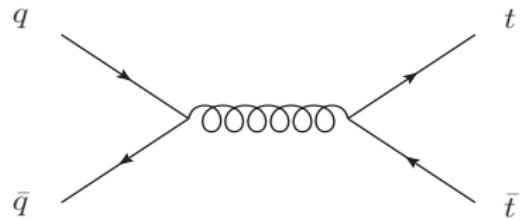
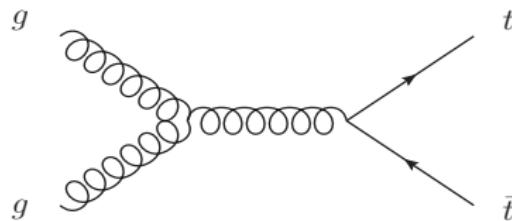
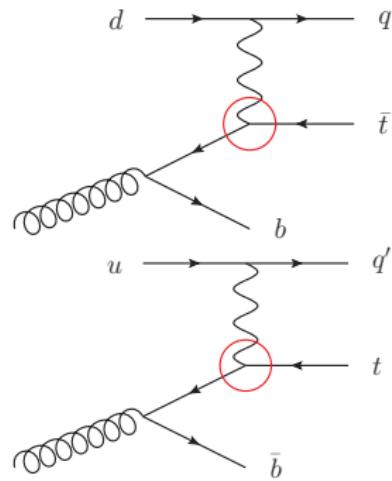
Rhorry Gauld,
thanks to Ulrich Haisch

University of Oxford

10/09/2012

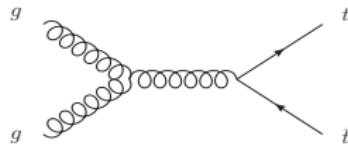
Why Study Top Quarks?

- $m_t \approx 173\text{GeV}$ (important for loops)
- $\Gamma_t \approx G_F m_t^3 \approx 10\text{GeV}$ (unstable)
- $\Gamma_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$ (weak decays, spin info.)
- $V_{tb} \cong 1?$, no top mesons
- PDF information of high-x gluons
- Test of perturbative QCD

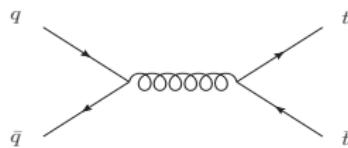


$t\bar{t}$ pair production at Hadron Colliders

Contribution to $\sigma_{inc.}$ (pb)



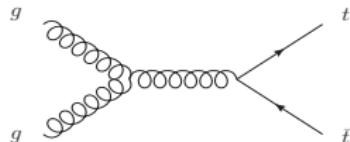
TeV2 ($p\bar{p}$)	LHC7	LHC14
1(14%)	130(81%)	820(91%)



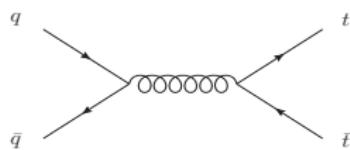
TeV2 ($p\bar{p}$)	LHC7	LHC14
6(86%)	30(19%)	80(9%)

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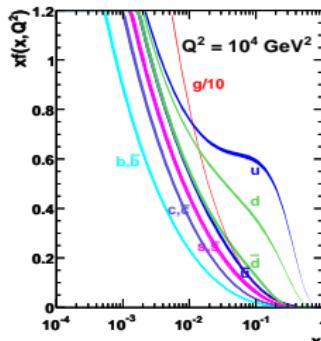
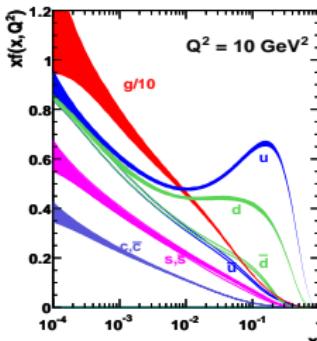


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MSTW 2008 NLO PDFs (68% C.L.)



Working point - $m_t \approx 173 \text{ GeV}$

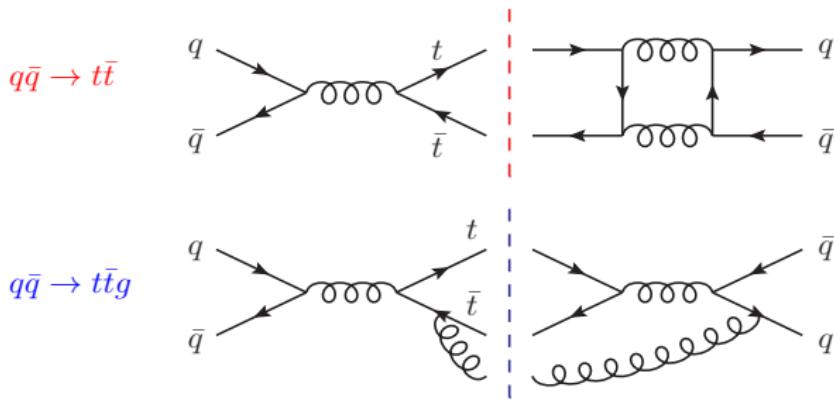
@1 TeV - $x = 0.2$

@3.5 TeV - $x = 0.05$

@7 TeV - $x = 0.025$

$t\bar{t}$ asymmetry @NLO

Why is there an asymmetry at all? $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ vector coupling



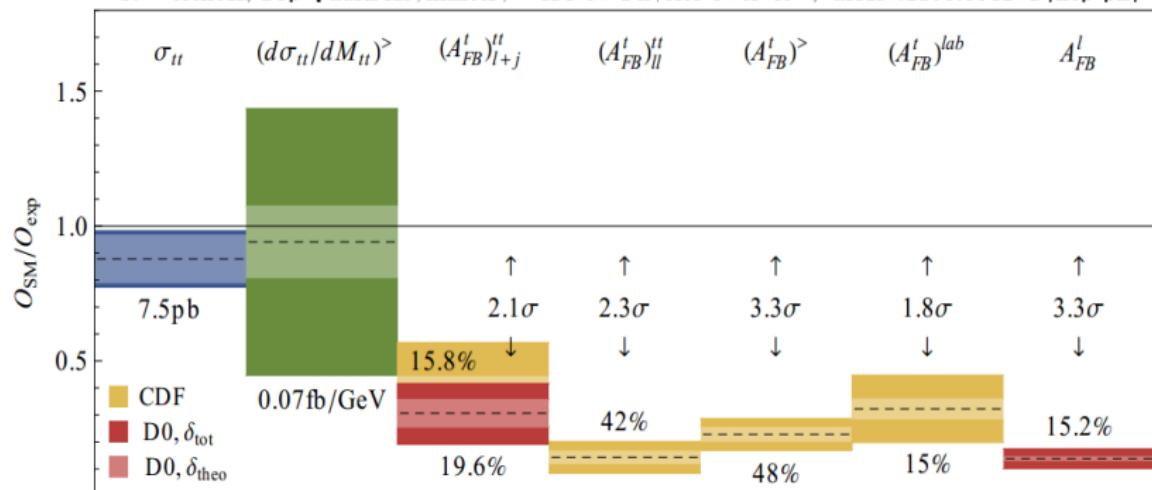
Blue (Real), Red (Virtual). Asymmetric under $\mathcal{C}(t\bar{t})$

- Results in a ‘colour charge repulsion’, $q \Rightarrow t$
- Forward-backward asymmetry at TeVatron
- Charge asymmetry at LHC (symmetric initial state)

TeVatron Results

SM Asymmetry prediction @NLO (with EW) $\approx 6\%^{[1]}$

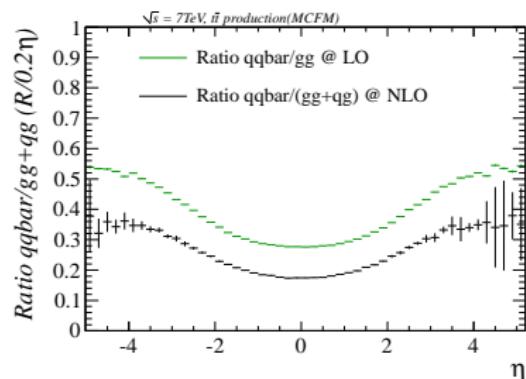
S. Westhoff, Top-Quark Asymmetry -- A New Physics Overview, arXiv:1108.3341v1 [hep-ph]



- Inclusive cross-section consistent with SM
- Invariant mass distribution consistent with SM

Asymmetry at the LHC?

- Symmetric initial state
- Production mechanisms η dependent
- \uparrow Asymmetry with $\uparrow \eta$
- \downarrow Events with $\uparrow \eta$



Propose an indirect measurement

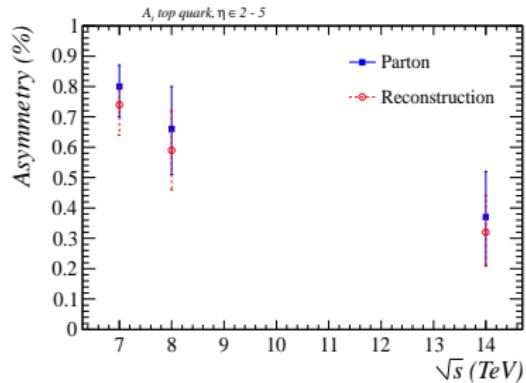
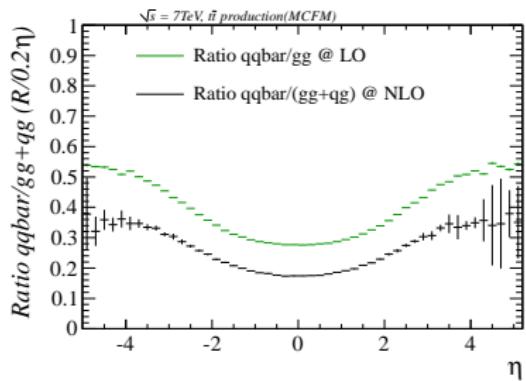
$$A_\eta^t = \left(\frac{N^{I+} - N^{I-}}{N^{I+} + N^{I-}} \right)_{\eta \in 2-5}$$

Asymmetry at the LHC?

- Symmetric initial state
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- \downarrow Events with $\uparrow \eta$

Propose an indirect measurement

$$A_\eta^t = \left(\frac{N^{I+} - N^{I-}}{N^{I+} + N^{I-}} \right)_{\eta \in 2-5}$$



Case Study, Ib at 7TeV

Backgrounds generated in MadGraph. Scaled to match results/NLO
Differentiate between I^- / I^+ backgrounds. $\frac{\partial\sigma}{\partial\eta}$ (pb), $\eta \in 2-5$

Channel	$I^\pm/j, b \ p_T > 20/30 \text{ GeV}$	$I^\pm/j, b \ p_T > 20/50 \text{ GeV}$
I^-b/I^+b	0.42 / 0.44	0.30 / 0.36
W^-j/W^+j	86 / 151	24 / 46
W^-b/W^+b	0.23 / 0.37	0.05 / 0.08
\bar{t}/t	0.11 / 0.41	0.10 / 0.34
$tW(I^-/I^+)$	0.03 / 0.03	0.03 / 0.03
Zj	8.1 / 8.1	2.7 / 2.7
Zb	0.15 / 0.15	0.04 / 0.04

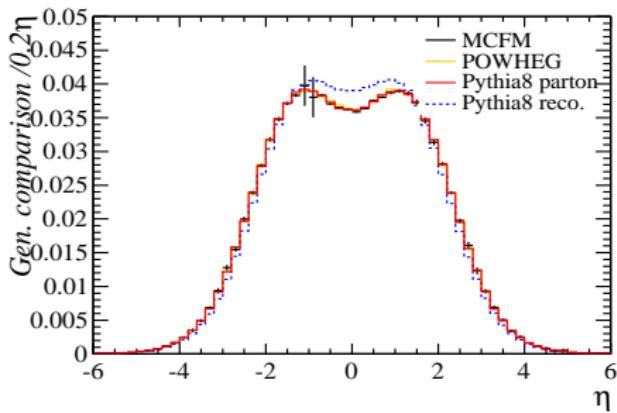
- Very asymmetric backgrounds. A_η^t measurement unlikely
- Single top measurement possible!

References

- [1] J.H. Kuhn, G. Rodrigo, arXiv:hep-ph/9807420v1 [hep-ph]
S. Westhoff, arXiv:1108.3341v1 [hep-ph]
- A.D. Martin, W.J. Stirling, R.S. Thorne, G. Watt, MSTW,
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- S. Frixione, P. Nason and G. Ridolfi, *Heavy-quark pair production*,
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- J. M. Campbell, R. K. Ellis, *MCFM for the Tevatron and the LHC*,
arXiv:1007.3492v1 [hep-ph]
- J. Alwall et al., MG5, *MadGraph 5: Going Beyond*, arXiv:1106.0522v1
[hep-ph]
- T. Sjostrand, S. Mrenna, P. Skands, *PYTHIA 8.1*, arXiv:0710.3820v1
[hep-ph]

Event generation

$qg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ production and $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ asymmetry are present at NLO
At 7TeV, Pythia8 (LO) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 94 pb$ vs. ATLAS/CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \approx 160 pb$



- PYTHIA8(CTEQ6l) vs. POWHEG, MCFM (MSTWNLO0868cl)
- PYTHIA8 $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow gg + qg$ scaled separately to MCFM result
- Discrepancy due to parton shower effects

Decay Channels

Forward detector has limited acceptance (LHCb)
⇒ Full reconstruction difficult

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$$

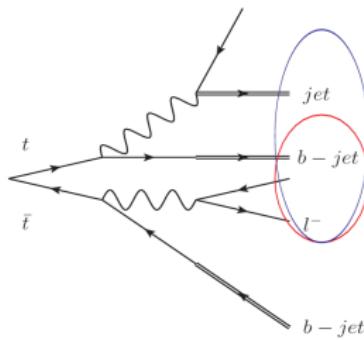
- ① Tag 1 charged lepton + x jets + y b-jets ($y \geq 1$)
- ② Tag 2 oppositely charged leptons

e.g. $\cancel{l^- b}$ or $\cancel{l^- b j}$

jets required to reduce backgrounds

jet charge not required

lepton charge → top charge

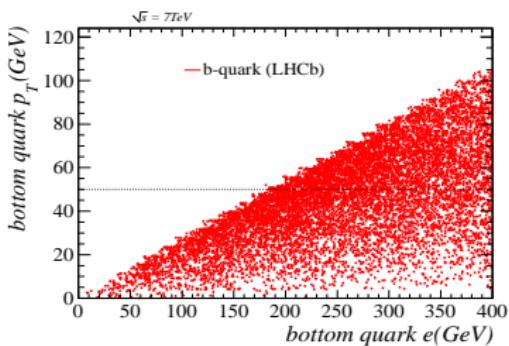
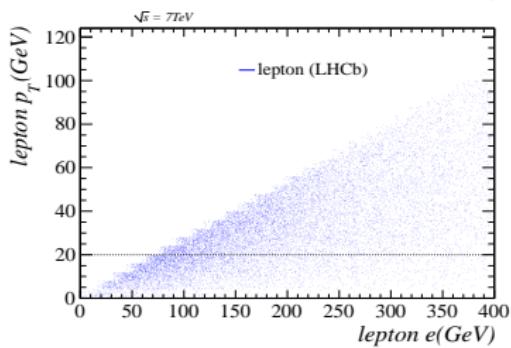
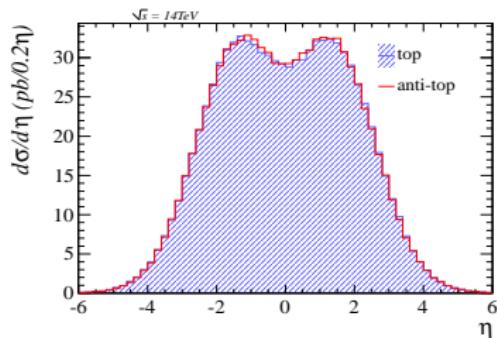
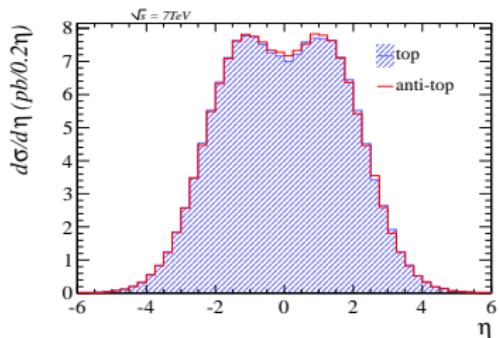


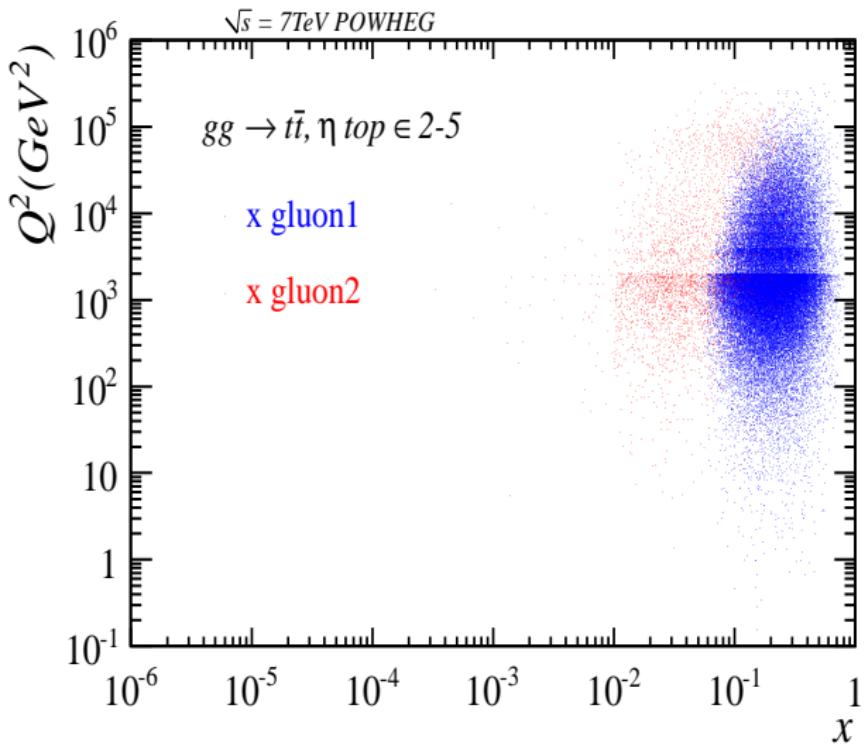
Results $t\bar{t}$ ($\eta \in 2 - 5$)

Number of events expected in $1(fb)^{-1}$ before cuts / detector effects

Channel	7TeV	8TeV	14 TeV
lb	1398 ± 277	2503 ± 357	18643 ± 2437
lbj	340 ± 87	729 ± 102	8092 ± 1007
lbj	48 ± 15	121 ± 20	2036 ± 249
lbb	138 ± 24	285 ± 35	3139 ± 377
$lbbj$	44 ± 13	111 ± 13	1852 ± 217
$lbbjj$	7 ± 3	20 ± 3	515 ± 65
$l^+ l^-$	56 ± 11	100 ± 12	761 ± 65
$l^+ l^- b$	24 ± 8	52 ± 9	535 ± 64

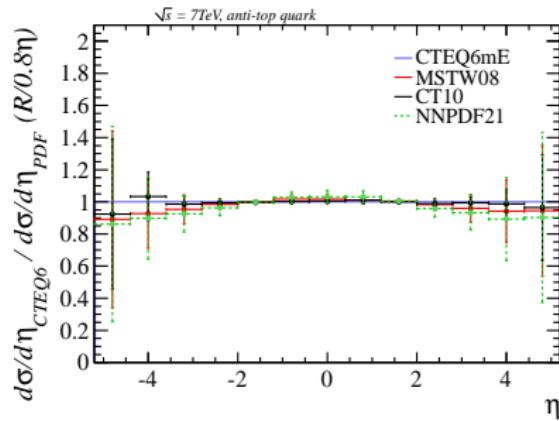
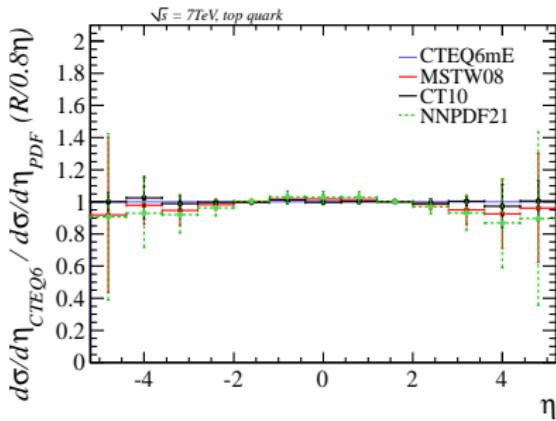
Uncertainty; systematic due to scale, PDF and stat. for $1(fb)^{-1}$
Corresponds to $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \approx 160, 220, 900\text{pb}$ for 7, 8, 14 TeV respectively





PDF Variation

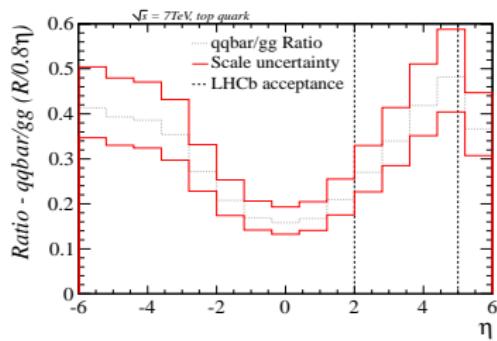
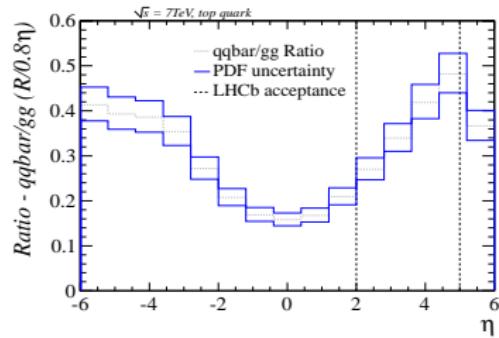
POWHEG used to generate events and compare PDF, Scale variation



- CT10, NNPDF2.1, MSTW08 NLO PDF sets used
- PDF uncertainty $\approx 6\%$
- Largest PDF uncertainty on gg process (next section)

Production ratio

Asymmetry signal therefore related to ratio; $\frac{q\bar{q}}{gg+qg}$



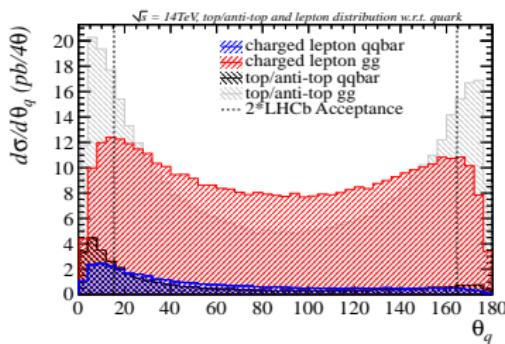
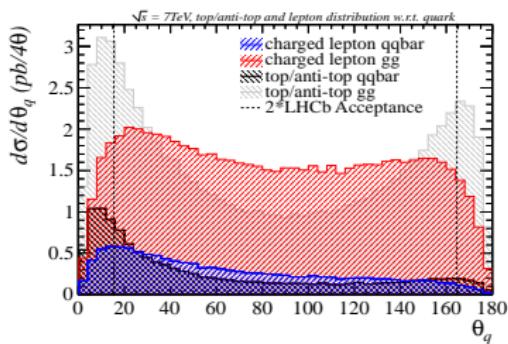
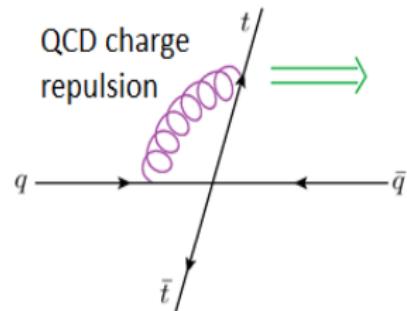
- PDF uncertainty from using central CT10, NN2.1 and MSTW08
- Scale uncertainty from independently varying μ_F, μ_R by $2^{\pm 1}$
- PDF error coming from $gg + qg$ contribution (high-x gluon)
- Scale uncertainty from $gg + qg$ contribution (not converged at NLO)

Dilution($q\bar{q}$)

Charge asymmetry repulses t from q direction
At a proton collider; generally $P_z(q) > P_z(\bar{q})$

$$D = \frac{N_f - N_b}{N_f + N_b}$$

N_f - forward w.r.t. quark direction



$D_t = 0.73$ at 7TeV. $D_t = 0.70$ at 14TeV (Bjorken Scaling)

Also, symmetric contribution (stacked) from gg increases with \sqrt{s}