

Spin and polarization

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Introduction

Spin asymmetry in single top

Spin asymmetry in tZa

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Spin} \\ \text{coefficients in} \\ t\overline{t} \end{array}$

Projections at the HL-LHC

Summary

Studies of top quark spin and polarization in CMS

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Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) - Chinese academy of sciences

15th International workshop on top quark physics Durham (UK), September 6th, 2022



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Introduction

- Top quark is the heaviest fermion in the SM
 - Mean lifetime ($\approx 10^{-25}\,{\rm s})$ much shorter than typical QCD timescales
- Top quark decays before QCD can randomize its spin
- Pure EW decay (plus V–A kind of interaction) preserves strong angular correlations among decay products
- tt
 : largest cross section but no single spin configuration in any basis
 - Process initiated by QCD ($gg \to t\bar{t})$

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- *t*-channel single-top: production through Wtb vertex (V–A interaction)
 - Strongly polarized top quarks



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Introduction

- Incoming partons (ub) back-to-back in center-of-momentum (COM) frame
- V–A interaction at Wub vertex ⇒ u,b have LH chirality
- Ultra-relativistic regime at LHC ⇒ helicity == chirality ⇒ u,b have LH helicity
 - Spin projection is 0
- $\bullet \ {\sf d} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf ultra-relativistic} \ \Longrightarrow \ {\sf d} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf LH}$
- Conservation of angular momentum \implies t is LH in this frame
 - Polarization is frame-dependent

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<sup>1</sup>See e.g., Phys. Lett. B 476 (2000) 323
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Introduction

- Study top quark polarization via its decay products
- **Powerful observable**: top quark polarization angle $\cos \theta_{pol}^*$:

$$\cos heta^*_{\mathsf{pol}} = rac{ec{p}^*_{m{q}'} \cdot ec{p}^*_\ell}{|ec{p}^*_{m{q}'}||ec{p}^*_\ell|}$$

where $\ell \equiv$ lepton from t decay; $q' \equiv$ spectator quark; $* \equiv$ t quark rest frame • It also holds that:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\cos\theta^*_{\mathrm{pol}}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + 2A_{\ell}\cos\theta^*_{\mathrm{pol}} \right)$$

where the top quark spin asymmetry is connected to the polarization P via

$$A_{\ell} = \frac{1}{2} P \alpha_{\ell}, \qquad \alpha_{\ell} \approx 1, \text{ lepton spin analyzing power}$$



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Spin asymmetry from t-channel single top, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 370

• t-channel single top quark

- $L \simeq 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Target: leptonic (μ, e) top quark decay
 - Select events with exactly one isolated lepton
- Main background: $t\bar{t}$; other backgrounds: tW, V+jets, QCD
- Events split into NjMb categories
 - 2j1b, signal enriched
 - $\bullet\,$ 3j2b, to constrain $t\overline{t}\,$ background
 - 2j0b, for validation purposes (not used in final fit)
- Top quark candidate is reconstructed in 2j1b:
 - Get $p_{z,
 u_\ell}$ by constraining $ec{p}_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{miss}}$ and ℓ to m_W
 - $\bullet\,$ Build candidate from 4 momenta of $\ell,\,\nu_\ell$ and b jet





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Multijet background estimation

- Multijet background estimated with two-step procedure:
 - Distributions from multijet events estimated from sideband region in data
 - Ormalization estimated through a maximum-likelihood (ML) fit to the data
- Definition of **sideband region**:
 - Muon channel: invert relative isolation requirement
 - Electron channel: fail loose ID criteria
- Validate the background estimation in 2j0b category
 - Has similar background composition of signal enriched 2j1b category
 - Not used in the final fit





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Signal extraction

- **Train a BDT**_{*t*-**ch**} to separate signal from tt, W+jets and QCD
 - \bullet Good separation power, but similar shapes for $t\bar{t}$ and W+jets
- $\bullet~\text{Train}~a~\text{BDT}_{t\bar{t}/W}$ to separate $t\bar{t}~$ from W+jets
- ML fit performed using:
 - BDT_{t-ch} , $BDT_{t\bar{t}/W}$, $m_T(W)$ in 2j1b
 - *m*_T(*W*) in 3j2b
- For each differential cross section measurement, observable is divided in intervals and independent fit is performed in each interval
- Unfold the resuting spectra at parton level





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Results

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- Spin asymmetry determined from parton-level $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_{nol}^*}$
- Linear χ^2 fit based on previously discussed functional dependence
- Good agreement with SM prediction of 0.436 (POWHEG at NLO with negligible uncertainty)
- Rules out a previous² 2.0 σ tension found by CMS at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

CMS 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) $1/\sigma \times d\sigma/d\cos \theta_{pc}^*$ Data (Texp. | total) 0.8 aMC@NLO 4ES 0.6 0.4 0.2 / Data 1.2 0.8 Pred. -0.50 05 Parton-level $\cos \theta_{not}^*$ Dominant uncertainties • Top quark mass tt parton shower



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Spin asymmetry from tZq events, JHEP 02 (2022) 107

- t-channel single top quark plus a Z boson
 - $L \simeq 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Target: leptonic (μ, e) top quark and Z decays
 - Select events with exactly three isolated leptons (with an opposite-sign-same-flavor pair)
- Main backgrounds:
 - Prompt leptons: WZ+jets, $t\bar{t}Z$, ZZ
 - Non-prompt leptons: tt dileptonic, DY
- Events split into NjMb categories
 - 1 < j < 4; ≥ 1b
 - $\geq 4j; \geq 1b$ (ttZ control region)
- Several validation regions defined to validate background modeling





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Non-prompt background estimation

- Non-prompt background estimated with **fake** rate method
- Estimate probability (fake rate) for a non-prompt lepton to pass analysis cuts
 - Measured in a QCD enriched data sample
- Define two lepton selections: loose and tight
- Define a region identical to signal region but with at least one loose-non-tight lepton
- Apply fake rate there to get non-prompt yield in signal region
- Validate method in dedicated non-prompt lepton validation region





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Signal extraction





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Results

- Spin asymmetry determined from parton-level $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_{nol}^*}$
- A_{ℓ} parametrized based on previously discussed functional dependence and fitted
- $|A_{\ell} = 0.54 \pm 0.16(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})$
- Good agreement with SM prediction of 0.44 (0.45) by MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO in the 4FS (5FS)
- Measurement is statistically dominated in tZa channel



[fb]

 $d\sigma/d\cos(\Theta_{pol}^{*})$

Prediction Measurement

Measurement

AMC@NLO. 4FS

aMC@NLO, 5FS

138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV

 $p_{\gamma^2}^{4FS} = 84.6\%$ $p^{5FS} = 63.1\%$





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Spin asymmetry in tZa

Polarization and spin coefficients in $t\bar{t}$, Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002 (2019)

- Top quarks mainly produced in pairs at the LHC
- tt pairs are unpolarized at tree level
 - Parity conserving and time invariant QCD production
- Small sources of polarization come from
 - EW corrections
 - Absorbtive terms at one loop
- Measure all the independent coefficients of the spin-dependent part of the $t\bar{t}$ production density matrix. R
- Due to very narrow top quark width we can factorize production (R) and decay (ρ) processes

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathsf{gg}/\mathsf{qq}
ightarrow \mathsf{t}ar{\mathsf{t}}
ightarrow \ell^+
u \mathsf{b}\ell^- ar{
u}\mathsf{b}) \propto
ho \mathsf{R}ar{
ho}$$





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• The production spin density matrix R can be decomposed like

$$\mathsf{R} \propto ilde{A} \mathbbm{1} \otimes \mathbbm{1} + ilde{B}^+_i \sigma^i \otimes \mathbbm{1} + ilde{B}^-_i \mathbbm{1} \otimes \sigma^i + ilde{C}_{ij} \sigma^i \otimes \sigma^j$$

with

- $\tilde{B}^{\pm} \equiv$ 3-D vector of t and \bar{t} polarization in each direction
- $\tilde{C} \equiv 3 \times 3$ matrix of coefficients for spin correlations between t and \overline{t}
- Total: 15 coefficients, measured wrt a convenient set of 3 orthonormal axes
- It also holds true that

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\mathsf{d}^2 \sigma}{\mathsf{d} \cos \theta_1^i \mathsf{d} \cos \theta_2^j} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + B_1^i \cos \theta_1^i + B_2^j \cos \theta_2^j - C_{ij} \cos \theta_1^i \cos \theta_2^j \right)$$

with $heta_1^i$ $(heta_2^j) \equiv$ angle of + (-) charged lepton wrt axis i (j) in rest frame of t (\overline{t})

• Integrating one angle out we get 15 single-differential distributions to measure

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Signal selection

- $t\bar{t}$ production
 - $L \simeq 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Target: dileptonic ($\mu^+\mu^-$, e^+e^- , $e^\pm\mu^\mp$) decays
- Ask for exactly two leptons with opposite charge, at least two jets, at least one b jet
- Main backgrounds: other tt decay channels, tW and Z+jets
- Reconstruct top quarks with kinematic fit constrained to W and t masses
- Build angular observable of interest
- Compute differential spectra and unfold and parton level

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Results



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- Left: measurement is not sensitive to tiny polarization effects in the SM
- Right: measurement is sensitive to spin correlation effects

Spin coefficients in

Results



- Good agreement between measured and predicted values for all the coefficients
- Statistical and systematic uncertainties are in general comparable

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Projections at the HL-LHC

Projection of spin correlation measurements at the HL-LHC CMS-PAS-FTR-18-034

- Same mathematical framework of previous result
- Similar selection in terms of objects
 - Only use $e\mu$ channel
- Assume trigger and detector performance similar to Run2
- Assume better control of theory and experimental uncertainties
- Unprecedented precision in spin correlation observables is expected



- Can solve the $|\Delta \phi_{\ell\ell}|$ puzzle
- 2.2 σ tension seen by ATLAS³...
 - ...but not by CMS



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³Eur. Phys. J. C 80 754

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Stay tuned!

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Projections at the HL-LHC

Summary

- CMS has measured top quark spin and polarization properties using different processes
- Measured the spin asymmetry using t-channel single top quark events
 - Measurement is systematics dominated
- Measured the spin asymmetry in rarer tZq events
 - Measurement is statistics dominated
- Measured the polarization and spin coefficients of the $t\bar{t}$ production matrix
 - Also projected to HL-LHC scenario
- All results are in agreement with the SM predictions within uncertainties
 - Previous moderate tensions in spin asymmetry ruled out by these results
- Not the end of the story!
 - Extend results to full Run2
 - Profit from Run3 data





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Spin coefficients in

Backup slides

Orthonormal axes



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Spin coefficients in tt



- $\hat{\mathbf{k}} \equiv$ top quark direction
- $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}) / \sin \Theta$ $\hat{\mathbf{p}} \equiv$ incoming parton direction
- $\hat{\mathbf{r}} = (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cos \Theta) / \sin \Theta$

Coefficients

Coefficient	Measured	Powhegv2	MG5	NLO
B_1^k	0.005 ± 0.023	$0.004^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$0.000\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$4.0^{+1.7}_{-1.2} imes 10^{-3}$
B_2^k	0.007 ± 0.023	$0.006^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$-0.002\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$4.0^{+1.7}_{-1.2} imes10^{-3}$
B_1^r	-0.023 ± 0.017	$0.006\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$0.002\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-0.9} imes10^{-3}$
B_2^r	-0.010 ± 0.020	$0.003\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$0.000^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-0.9} imes10^{-3}$
B_1^n	-0.006 ± 0.013	$-0.001\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$0.001\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$5.7^{+0.5}_{-0.4} imes10^{-3}$
B_2^n	0.017 ± 0.013	$-0.001\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$0.000\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$5.7^{+0.5}_{-0.4} imes10^{-3}$
C_{kk}	0.300 ± 0.038	$0.314\substack{+0.005\\-0.004}$	$0.325_{-0.006}^{+0.011}$	$0.331^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$
C_{rr}	0.081 ± 0.032	$0.048^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	$0.052\substack{+0.007\\-0.006}$	$0.071^{+0.008}_{-0.006}$
C_{nn}	0.329 ± 0.020	$0.317\substack{+0.001\\-0.001}$	$0.324_{-0.002}^{+0.002}$	$0.326^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$
$C_{rk} + C_{kr}$	-0.193 ± 0.064	$-0.201\substack{+0.004\\-0.003}$	$-0.198\substack{+0.004\\-0.005}$	$-0.206\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$
$C_{rk} - C_{kr}$	0.057 ± 0.046	$-0.001\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	$0.004^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	0
$C_{nr} + C_{rn}$	-0.004 ± 0.037	$-0.003\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	$0.001\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	$1.6^{+0.01}_{-0.01} imes 10^{-3}$
$C_{nr} - C_{rn}$	-0.001 ± 0.038	$0.002\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	$0.001\substack{+0.003\\-0.002}$	0
$C_{nk} - C_{kn}$	-0.043 ± 0.041	$-0.002^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$0.003^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$2.15^{+0.04}_{-0.07} imes 10^{-3}$
$C_{nk} - C_{kn}$	0.040 ± 0.029	$-0.001\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	$-0.001\substack{+0.002\\-0.002}$	0



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