



PHYSICS AT LHC 2004
Vienna, Austria, 13-17 July 2004

TOP QUARK PHYSICS AT CMS

S. Slabospitsky

(on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)
IHEP, Protvino, RUSSIA

Motivation

- t -quark production and decays are evaluated within the SM with high accuracy without any phenomenological parameters
- X-section production and differential distributions are calculated with $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ accuracy
- t -quark decays through ONE decay channel, $t \rightarrow bW^+$. Other decay channels have very small branching ratios (less than $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$)
- due to very small life-time of t -quark ($\sim 10^{-24}$ sec, $\tau_t \ll 1/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$) we expect no formation of top-hadrons, $T(t\bar{t})$ - or $M(t\bar{q})$ -mesons and $\Lambda(tqq)$ -baryons

any experimental observation of unusual process with top quark would be an indication of a New Physics beyond the Standard Model

current experimental status

- $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section

Run-I, $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV CDF+ DØ: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.2 \pm 1.7$ pb, $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{th} = 4.8 - 5.2$ pb

Run-II, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV,

CDF $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.0_{-2.1}^{+2.4}(stat)_{-1.4}^{+1.6}(syst) \pm 0.4(lumi)$ pb

DØ $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 8.1_{-2.0}^{+2.2}(stat)_{-1.4}^{+1.6}(syst) \pm 0.8(lumi)$ pb

theory $\diamond \sigma(t\bar{t}) = 6.70_{-0.88}^{+0.71}$ pb, $m_t = 175$ GeV

- t -quark mass: RPP-2002 (CDF + DØ) $M_t = 174.3 \pm 5.1$ GeV

Run-I (2004) $M_t = 179.0 \pm 3.5(stat) \pm 3.8(syst)$ GeV

CDF: new Run-II data $M_t = 171.2_{-12.5}^{+14.4}(stat) \pm 9.9(syst)$ GeV

DØ reanalysis of Run-I data $M_t = 180.1 \pm 5.6(stat) \pm 5.5(syst)$ GeV

- electroweak (single) top production
two channels were investigated:

$$\begin{aligned}
 t \text{ channel : } & qb \rightarrow tq' \\
 s \text{ channel : } & q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b} \Rightarrow \sigma(t) : \sigma(s) \approx 2 : 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Run I, $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$			
	theory	CDF	$D\emptyset$
t	$1.47 \pm 0.22 \text{ pb}$	$< 13 \text{ pb}$	$< 22 \text{ pb}$
s	$0.75 \pm 0.12 \text{ pb}$	$< 18 \text{ pb}$	$< 17 \text{ pb}$
Run II, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$			
	theory	CDF	$D\emptyset$
t	$1.98^{+0.23}_{-0.18} \text{ pb}$	$< 8.5 \text{ pb}$	$< 19.8 \text{ pb}$
s	$0.88^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ pb}$		$< 13.8 \text{ pb}$
$s + t$		$< 13.7 \text{ pb}$	$< 15.8 \text{ pb}$

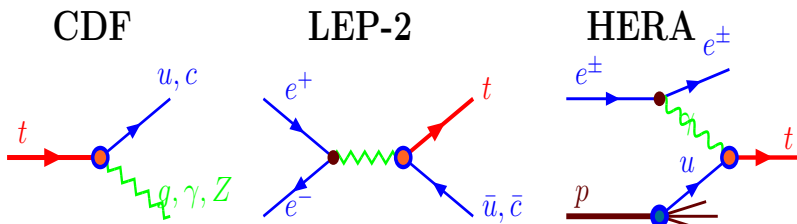
- t -quark properties**

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_b &= \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wq)} = 0.99^{+0.31}_{-0.24} \\
 |V_{tb}| &> 0.75 \text{ at 95\% CL (3 generations)} \\
 \Gamma_{W_{long}} &= 55^{+48}_{-53} \% \text{ (70\% theory)}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Run-I, $D\emptyset$: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$ correlations:**

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_+ d \cos \theta_-} \propto (1 + A \cos \theta_+ \cos \theta_-) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_{SM} = 0.88 \\ A_{exp} > -0.2 \text{ (at 68\% CL)} \end{cases}$$

- FCNC decays: CDF + LEP-2 + HERA, upper limits on $BR(t \rightarrow qV)$, $V = g, \gamma, Z$**



$t \rightarrow$	CDF	LEP-2	HERA
gq	$\leq 29\%$		
γu	$\leq 3.2\%$	$\leq 2.3\%$	$\leq 0.29\%$
γc	$\leq 3.2\%$	$\leq 2.3\%$	
Zq	$\leq 32\%$	$\leq 8.1\%$	

- no narrow $R(t\bar{t})$ resonance was found with $M_R < 560$ GeV at $\Gamma_R = 0.012M_R$**

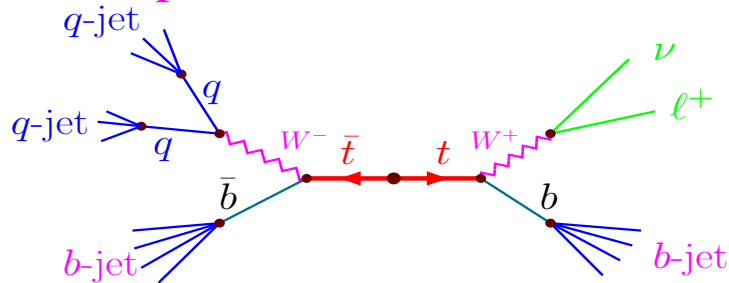
- top-quark production ($t\bar{t}$ and single top) leads to final states with:
 - ◇ one or two isolated charged lepton (electron or muon)
 - ◇ missing transverse energy (\cancel{E}_T)
 - ◇ at least two hadronic jets
 - ◇ at least one b -jet

⇒ all CMS sub-detectors, tracker, ECAL, HCAL, muon chambers will be explored for reconstruction of these objects

- ◇ $p_T(\ell) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta(\ell)| < 2.4$
- ◇ $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ◇ $E_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta(j)| < 4.5$
- ◇ b -jets, $|\eta(B)| < 2.4$ with $\varepsilon(b) \sim 50 - 60\%$, $\varepsilon(c) \sim 10\%$, $\varepsilon(q, g) \sim 1 - 2\%$,

Top mass measurements

- **semileptonic channel** (L. Sonnenschein, CMS NOTE 2001/001)



$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^- \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu b\bar{b}q\bar{q}'$$

main of background comes from W +jets production

PYTHIA was used for signal and background generation

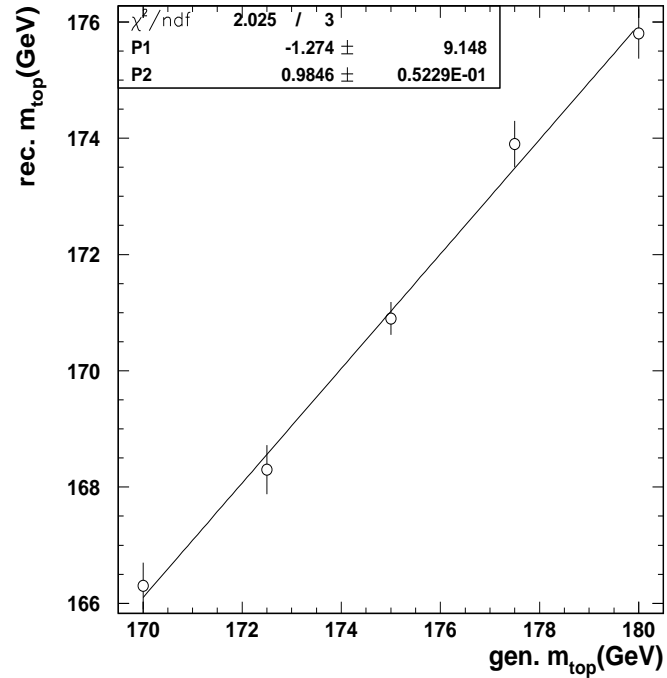
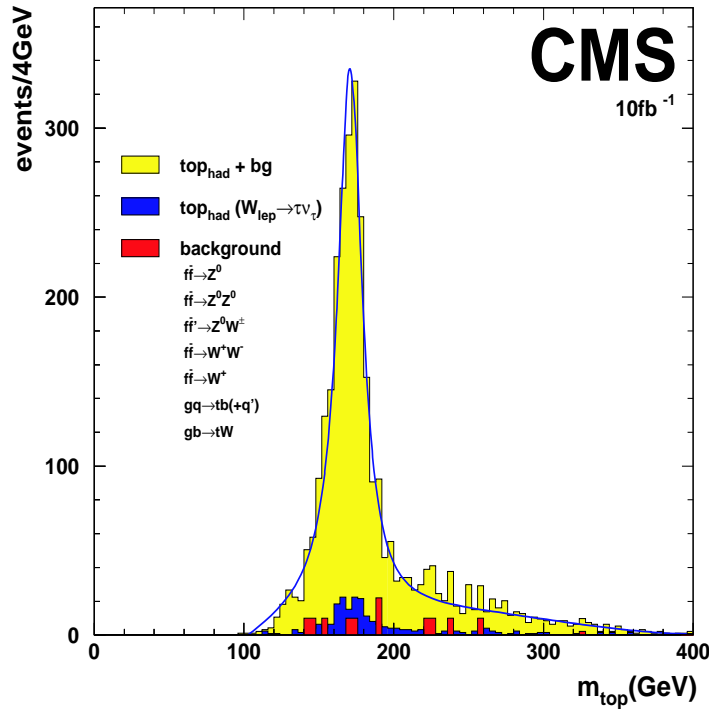
the fast MC package **CMSJET** was used for CMS detector simulation

selection criteria:

- ◇ only one isolated e^\pm or μ^\pm with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, $\Delta R > 0.3$ (isolation)
- ◇ $\cancel{E}_T > 20$ GeV
- ◇ at least 4 jets with $E_T > 40$ GeV, exactly 2 b -jets with $E_T > 50$ GeV, $\epsilon_b \approx 52\%$
- ◇ $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$: $60 < M(j_1j_2) < 100$ GeV
- ◇ $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$: transverse mass of $(\ell\nu)$ -system, $m_T(\ell\nu) < 100$ GeV
- ◇ $\cos(\phi_t - \phi_{\bar{t}}) < -0.8$
- ◇ reconstructed top masses difference $|m_t - m_{\bar{t}}| < 25$ GeV

- analysis details:

- ◇ 2.4×10^6 semileptonic events simulated with PYTHIA and reconstructed (10 fb^{-1})
- ◇ after all cuts: $N_S = 2960 \pm 53$ (efficiency $\approx 0.2\%$), $N_B = 120 \pm 55$, $S/B \sim 25$



- ◇ the estimated total error on top mass

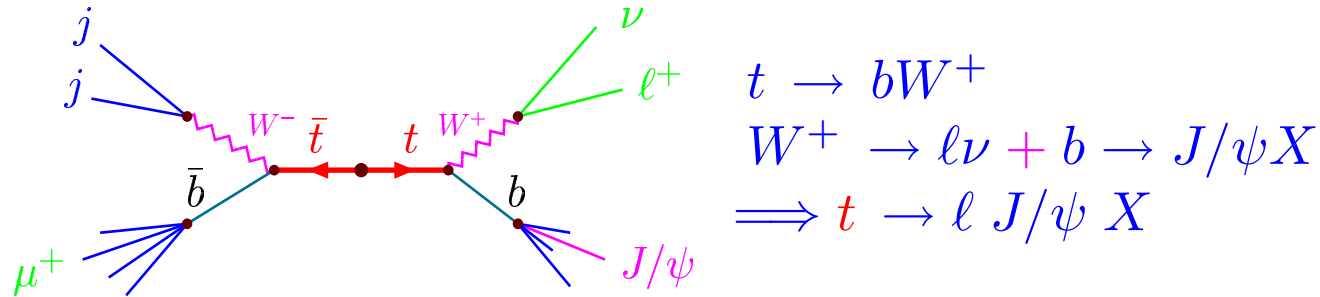
$$\Delta m_t = (0.9 - 1.3) \text{ GeV} + \text{absolute energy scale} \implies \delta m_t \leq 0.7\%$$

- various sources of the errors were investigated

statistical error: $\sim 0.25 \text{ GeV}$, uncertainty of top-quark p_T spectrum $\sim 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

- m_t from $t \rightarrow \ell J/\psi X$ decays

(I. Iashvili et al., CMS TN 1992/034; A. Kharchilava, CMS NOTE 1999/065)

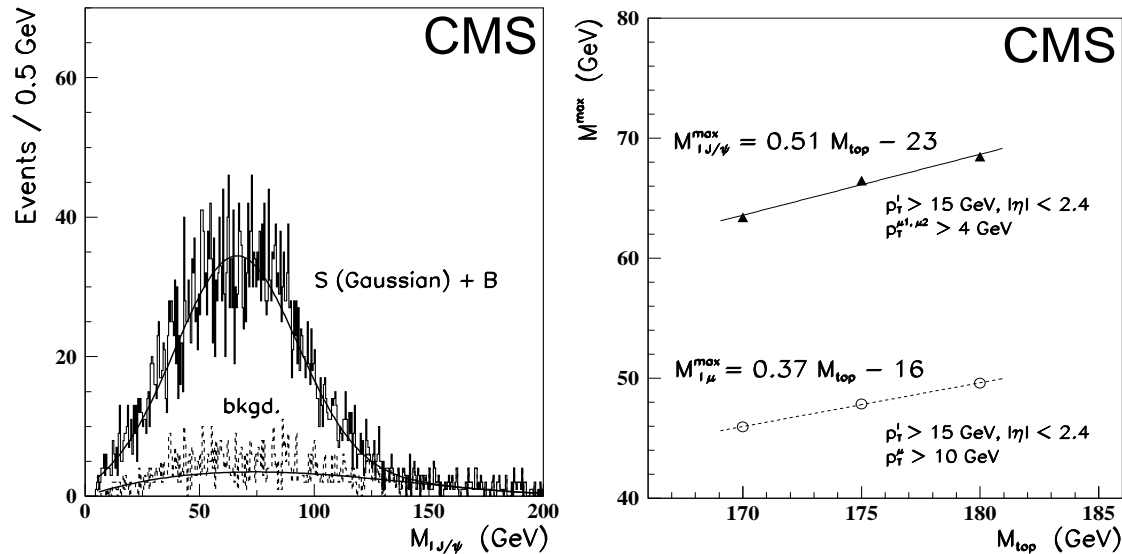


- ◇ the invariant mass of $(\mu J/\psi)$ system is correlated to m_t
- ◇ no dependency of uncertainties on the jet energy scale
- ◇ only $\mathcal{O}(10^3)$ events are expected per year at high luminosity (100 pb^{-1})

selection criteria:

- ◇ only one isolated e^\pm or μ^\pm with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ◇ three non-isolated muons with $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$, and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ◇ the invariant mass of two of these muons being consistent with J/ψ mass

- ◇ PYTHIA + Gaussian smearing of CMS detector resolution
- ◇ 4000 signal events could be expected for 4 years at high luminosity (100 fb^{-1})
- ◇ kinematic acceptance = 0.3 (due to soft muons), trigger reconstruction efficiency = 0.8



$$M_{l,J/\psi}^{\max} = 0.51 M_t - 23 \text{ (GeV)}$$

- total error (stat.+syst.) is $\delta m_t \leq 1 \text{ GeV}$
- precision is limited by theory (b -quark fragmentation)
- the systematics are completely different from m_t measurement from the semileptonic events

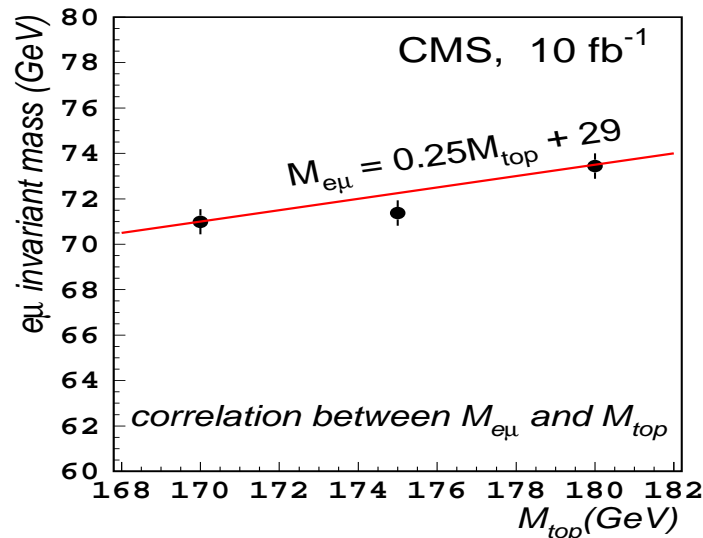
- dileptonic $t\bar{t}$ decays (R. Kaur, S.B. Beri, J.M. Kohli, CMS IN 2001/018)

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^- \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp\nu\nu b\bar{b}$$

the invariant mass of $(e^\pm\mu^\mp)$ system is correlated to m_t

selection criteria:

- ◇ two isolated e^\pm and μ^\pm with $E_T > 15$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ◇ at least two jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ◇ isolation criterion: $\Delta R(\mu j) > 0.5$



$$\langle M(e^\pm\mu^\mp) \rangle = 0.25M_t + 29 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta\langle M(e^\pm\mu^\mp) \rangle \implies \delta m_t \leq 2 \text{ GeV}$$

measurement of the W polarization in top decays

L. Sonnenschein, CMS NOTE 2001/001

SM predicts three different helicity states ($h_W = \pm 1, 0$) of W -boson in top decays. The right circular polarization ($h_W = +1$) is highly suppressed due to helicity conservation in the limit of vanishing b -quark mass. The fraction of the $h_W = 0$ state is large because of the large top mass:

$$\frac{\Gamma(h_W = -1)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.297, \quad \frac{\Gamma(h_W = 0)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.703, \quad \frac{\Gamma(h_W = +1)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0$$

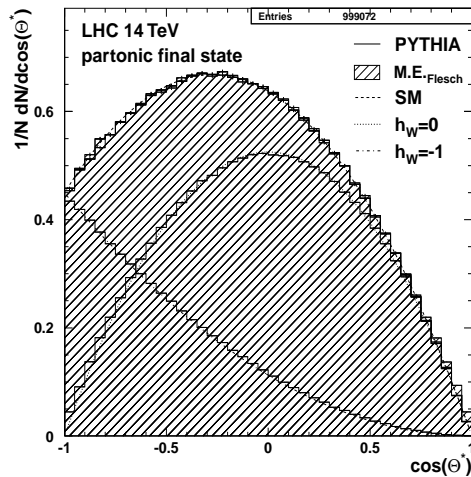
the sensitive variable for the W polarization is the angle θ_ℓ^* between the lepton in the W rest frame and the W in the top rest frame:

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{1-f} (1 - \cos \theta^*)^2 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{1-f} \sin^2 \theta^*$$

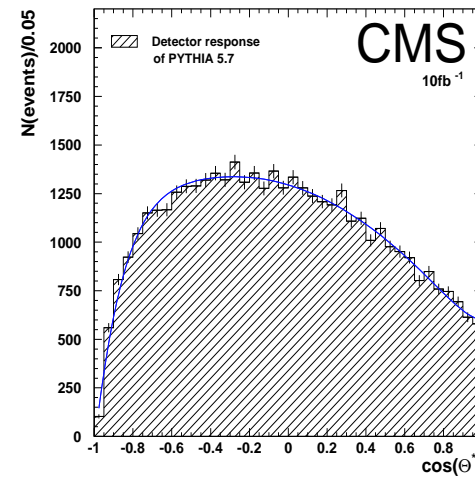
where $f = m_t^2/2m_W^2$ neglecting the b quark mass.

resulting distribution of $\cos \theta_\ell^*$

generator level



after detector simulation and event selection



analysis details:

- ◇ 2.4×10^6 semileptonic events simulated with PYTHIA and reconstructed (10 fb^{-1})
- ◇ selected signal events: $W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm(\mu^\pm)\nu$
- ◇ expected accuracy on the measurements of $\frac{h_{W=0}}{h_{W \text{ tot}}}$ is

$$\delta \left(\frac{h_{W=0}}{h_{W \text{ tot}}} \right) = \pm 0.023(\text{stat}) \pm 0.022(\text{syst})$$

measurement of spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$ production

spin correlations are parametrized by the asymmetry

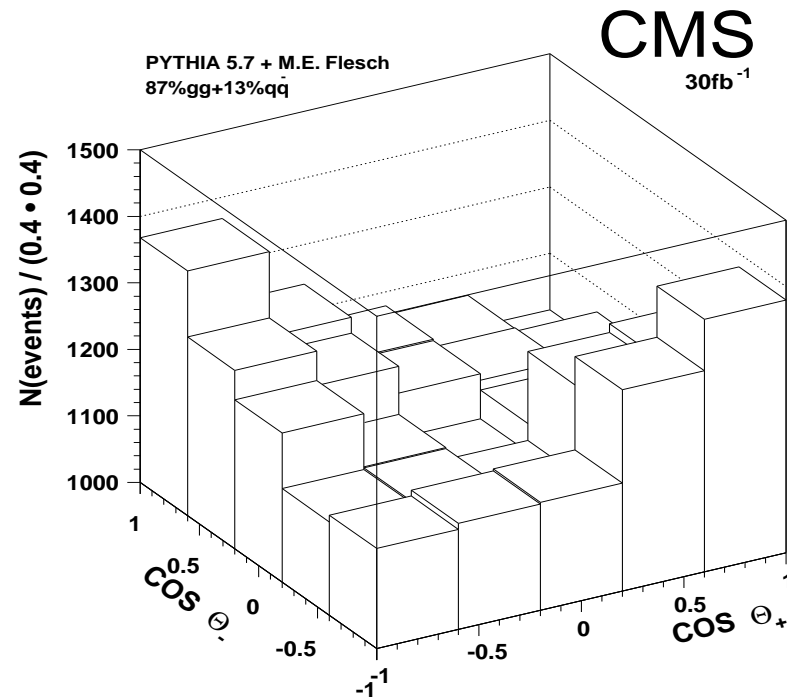
$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) - N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) + N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}$$
$$\mathcal{A}(gg) = +0.431 \pm 0.002, \quad \mathcal{A}(q\bar{q}) = -0.469 \pm 0.003,$$
$$\mathcal{A}[t\bar{t} = gg(87\%) + q\bar{q}(13\%)] = 0.311 \pm 0.003$$

◇ top and topbar momenta could reconstructed from set of six kinematic equations

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_{\ell+}^* d \cos \theta_{\ell-}^*} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \mathcal{A} \cos \theta_{\ell+}^* \cos \theta_{\ell-}^*)$$

θ_{ℓ}^* is the angle between the ℓ in the top rest frame and the top in the $t\bar{t}$ pair rest frame

- ◇ 10^6 fully leptonic events $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}\ell^+\ell^-\nu\bar{\nu}$ (corresponds to 30 fb^{-1})

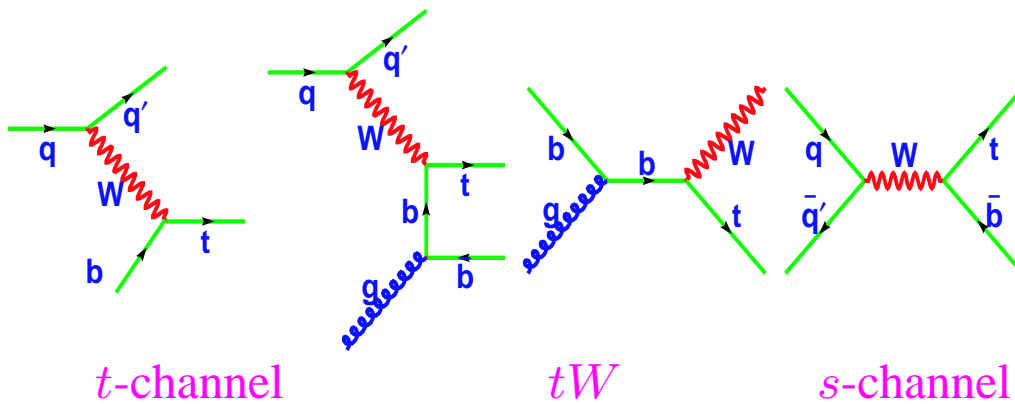


$$\mathcal{A} = +0.311_{-0.035}^{+0.034}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst})$$

Electro-Weak top production

- investigations of the electroweak (single) t -quark production will allow to:
 - ◇ direct measurement of V_{tb} CKM element (and check the unitarity of CKM)
 - ◇ examine the structure of $Wt\bar{b}$ vertex
 - ◇ search for possible New Physics effects (like FCNC, H^\pm , W' , ...)

- three subprocesses contribute to single top production, $\sigma_{EW}(t) \propto |V_{tb}|^2$



$$\sigma(t\text{-channel}) = 245 \pm 27 \text{ pb}$$

S. Willenbrock *et al*, PR D56, 5919

$$\sigma(tW) = 60 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$$

A. Belyaev, E.E. Boos, PR D63, 034012

$$\sigma(s\text{-channel}) = 10.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ pb}$$

M. Smith *et al*, PR D54, 6696

- search strategy for t -channel D. Green *et al*, CMS NOTE-1999/048 (1999)

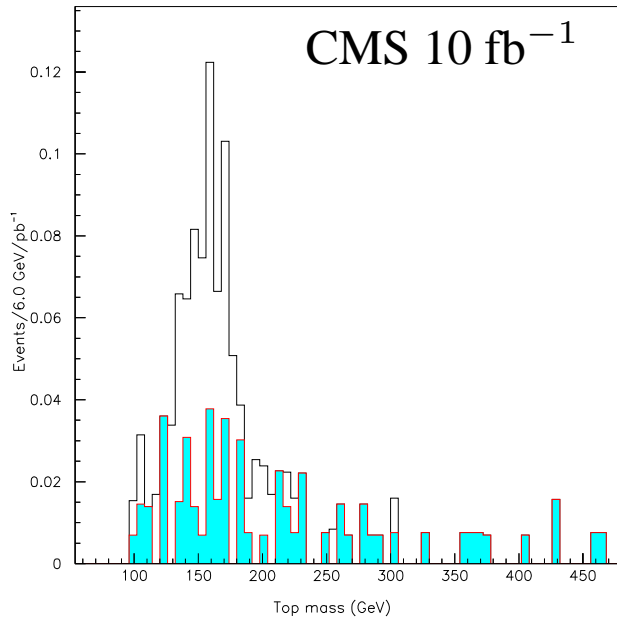
$$qb \rightarrow q't \Rightarrow q'_{\text{forw}} b \ell^\pm \nu$$

background events: $t\bar{t}$, $W + 2\text{jets}$, $W + 3\text{jets}$, and WZ

PYTHIA 5.72 was used for generation of the signal and background ($t\bar{t}$ and WZ) events

VECBOS was used for $W + \text{jets}$ production

- selection at generation level (PYTHIA)
 - ◇ only one charged lepton (e^\pm or μ^\pm , $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (is used in the analysis))
 - ◇ at least one cluster with $E_T > 15$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$ and two or less clusters with $E_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - ◇ B -tagging parameterization (from full simulation): $|\eta| < 2.4$, $\epsilon(b)$ is typically 50%, mis-tagging is low, 1-2%
- full simulation of CMS calorimeters (ECAL and HCAL), CMSIM (version 111, GEANT3)
- jets: $E(\text{cell}) > 5$ GeV, clustering algorithm ($R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2} = 0.5$)
- minimal value of $|P_z(\nu)|$ is used for W -boson momentum reconstruction



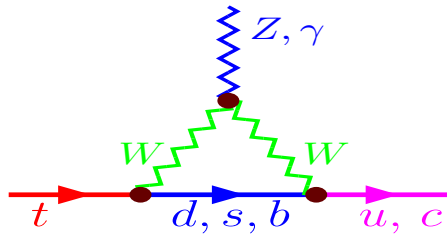
search strategy

- ◇ one isolated e^\pm or μ^\pm with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| \leq 2.5$
- ◇ $E_T \geq 20$ GeV and $50 < m_T(\ell\nu) < 100$ GeV
- ◇ one b -tagged jet with $p_T \geq 20$ GeV and $|\eta| \leq 2.5$
- ◇ one forward jet with $p_T \geq 50$ GeV and $2.5 < |\eta| \leq 4.0$
- ◇ leading jet with $p_T < 100$ GeV
- ◇ $M(jj) < 80$ GeV or $M(jj) > 100$ GeV
- ◇ mass window: $M_{rec}(W + B) = 160 \pm 20$ GeV

- after cuts: $N(\text{signal}) = 6600$, $N(\text{bkg}) = 1900$, $S/B = 3.5:1$ for 10 fb^{-1}
- selection efficiency = 1.2% (including $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)$)
- dominant background comes from W +charm
- forward jet tag is very effective in enhancing of S/B ratio

Search for rare FCNC top decays

◇ theoretical predictions for $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qV)$, $V = g, \gamma, Z$



$t \rightarrow$	SM	two-Higgs	SUSY
gq	5×10^{-11}	10^{-6}	10^{-3}
γq	5×10^{-13}	10^{-6}	10^{-5}
Zq	$\sim 10^{-13}$	10^{-9}	10^{-4}

● search strategy: F. Gianotti *et al*, CERN-TH/2002-078, hep-ph/0204087 (2002).

$t\bar{t}$ pair production

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X, \quad \text{with } t \rightarrow qg, \quad t \rightarrow q\gamma, \quad t \rightarrow qZ$$

the other top decays in the SM mode: $t \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow \ell\nu)$:

- ◇ $t\bar{t}$ (800 pb) + single top (240 pb)
- ◇ $W(\rightarrow e, \mu) + jets$ (~ 7500 pb for $\hat{k}_T > 20$ GeV)
- ◇ $WW + WZ + ZZ$ (110 pb)
- ◇ $W\gamma$ (17.3 pb)

- **TopReX 3.25** event generator is used for signal and background simulation

PYTHIA 6.158 is used for fragmentation

all events passed through **CMSJET 4.703** for detector simulation

selection criteria:

- ◇ an isolated photon with $E_T > 75$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 2.5$

- ◇ 1(3) isolated leptons with $E_T > 20$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 2.5$

- ◇ $N(J) \geq 2$ with $E_T > 30(50)$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 4.5$

- ◇ one b -tagged jets

- ◇ $|M(B + W) - m_t| \leq 25$ GeV and $|M(jet + \gamma(Z, g)) - m_t| \leq 25$ GeV

after application of all cuts separately for each channel one could expect (for 100 pb^{-1})

	$t \rightarrow q\gamma$	$t \rightarrow qZ$	$t \rightarrow qg$
$N(S)$	628	31	233
$N(B)$	38	3.9	15000
BR	2.5×10^{-5}	1.6×10^{-4}	1.6×10^{-3}

future promises and expectations

	present	Run-II	CMS
$\sigma(tt)$	$6.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ pb}$	6–8 pb	830 pb
$\delta(\sigma(tt))$	25%	10%	10%
$\delta(\sigma(t)_{EW})$		20%	10%
$\Delta(m_t) \text{ GeV}$	4.3	2 (?)	$\mathcal{O}(1) \text{ GeV}$
$\delta(m_t)$	2.4 %	1.1 %	$\mathcal{O}(0.5\%)$
spin correlations	$A > -0.2 (0.88)$?	0.3 ± 0.05
$\delta V_{tb} (\text{BR})$	15%	3%	?
$\delta V_{tb} (\text{EW})$	–	12%	$\mathcal{O}(5)\%$
$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow \gamma q)$	0.29%	0.20%	2.5×10^{-5}
$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Zq)$	8.1%	1.3%	1.6×10^{-4}
$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow gq)$	29%	0.06%	0.16%

Conclusions

- CMS detector will be able to study different aspects of the top quark physics
- three methods of the t -quark mass measurements were investigated
- CMS could be achieved the accuracy of m_t up to 1 GeV (the systematic uncertainty)
- spin-spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ production could be measured with $\sim 15\%$ accuracy
- CMS will be able isolate the single top events with S/B=3.5:1 and a clear peak visible in $M(Wb)$ distribution
- forward jet tag is a crucial point in the study of t -channel single top production
- CMS could reach a high sensitivity to rare FCNC top-quark decays,
 $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) \sim 10^{-5}$, $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qZ) \sim 10^{-4}$, $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qg) \sim 10^{-3}$