



Universität Heidelberg

Carl Zeiss Stiftung



TOP CHARGE ASYMMETRIES

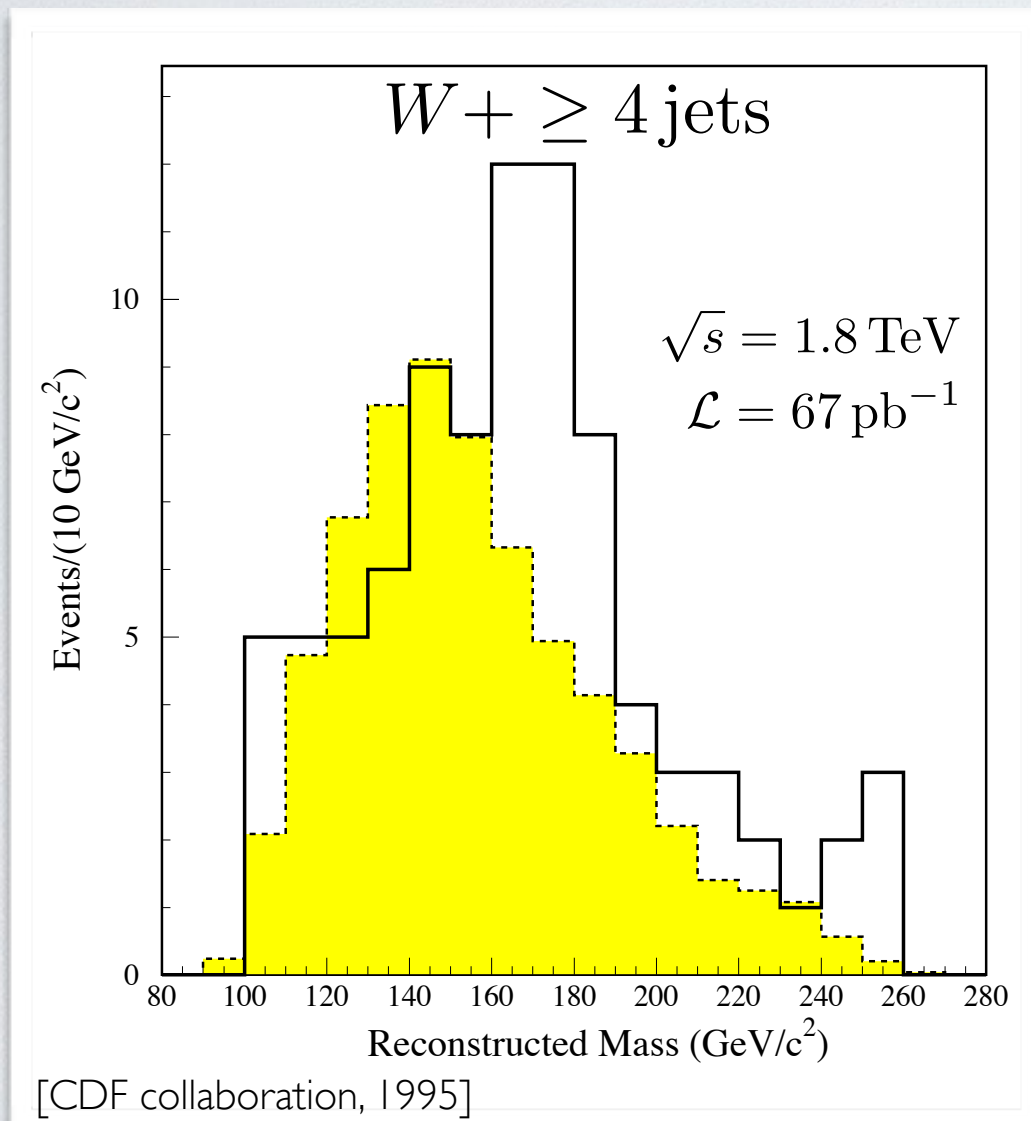
Susanne Westhoff

CKM 2016 — Nov 28 - Dec 02, 2016 — TIFR, Mumbai

PRECISION FLAVOR PHYSICS OF THE HEAVY KIND

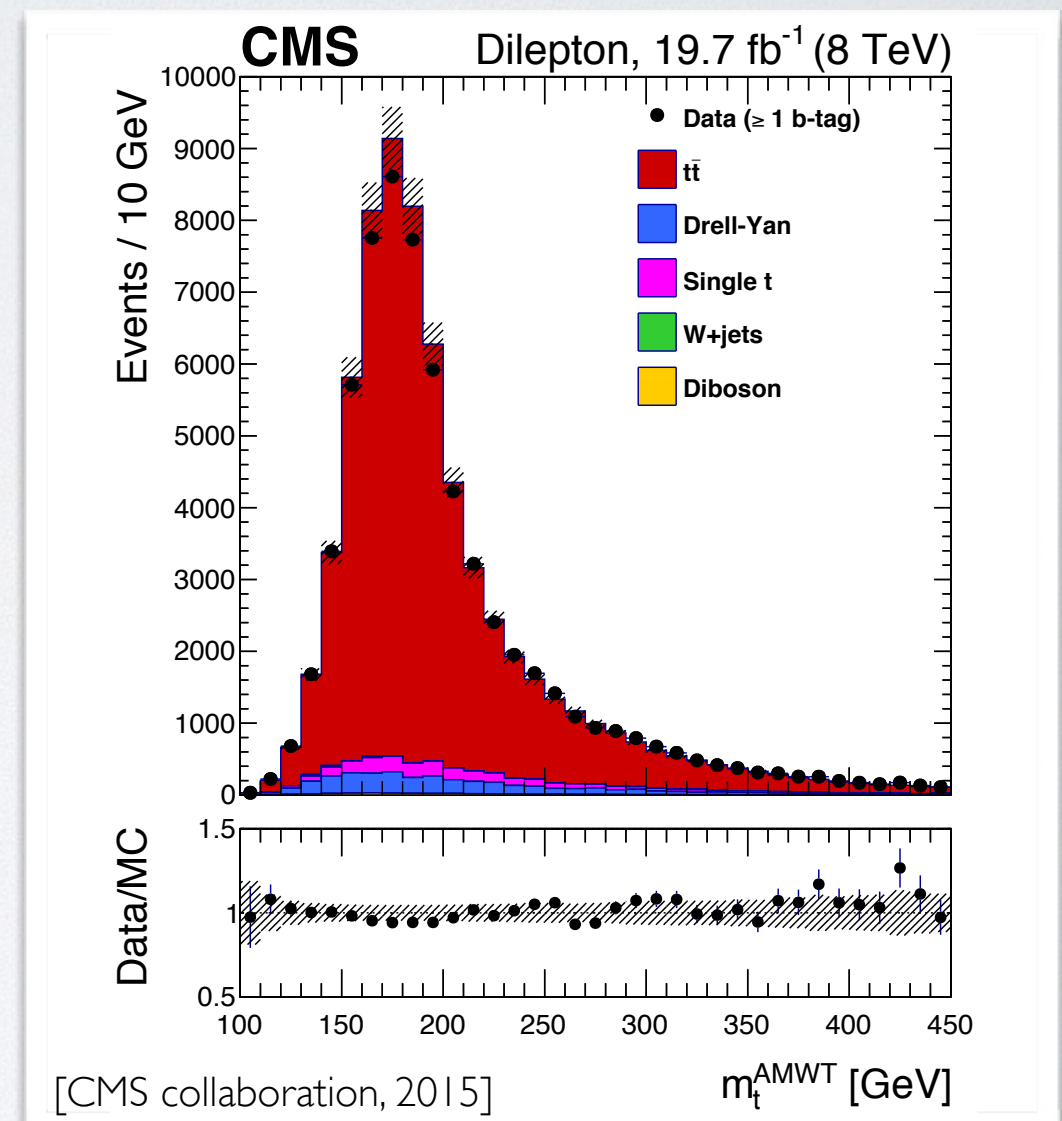
1995

Top-quark discovery

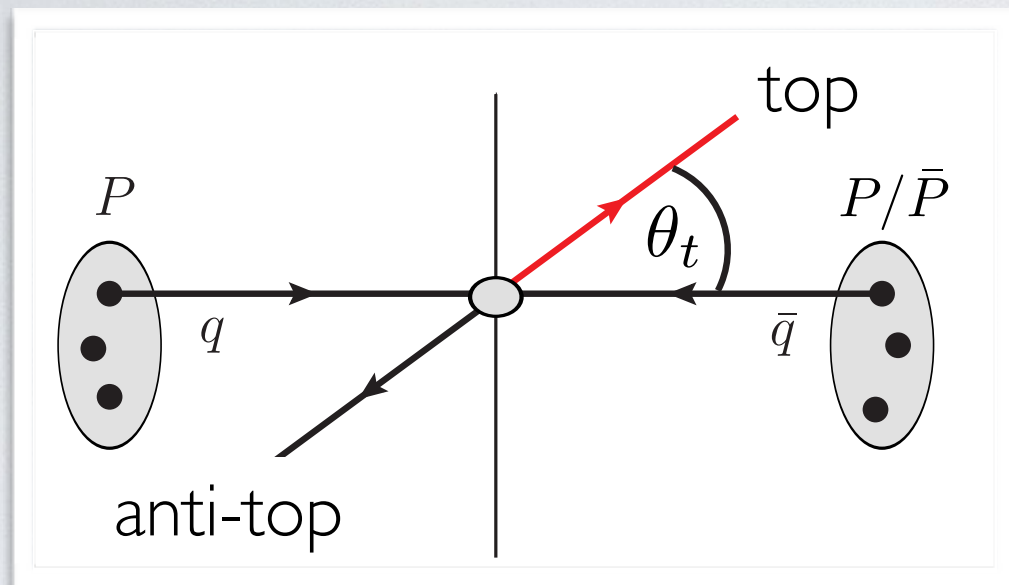


Now

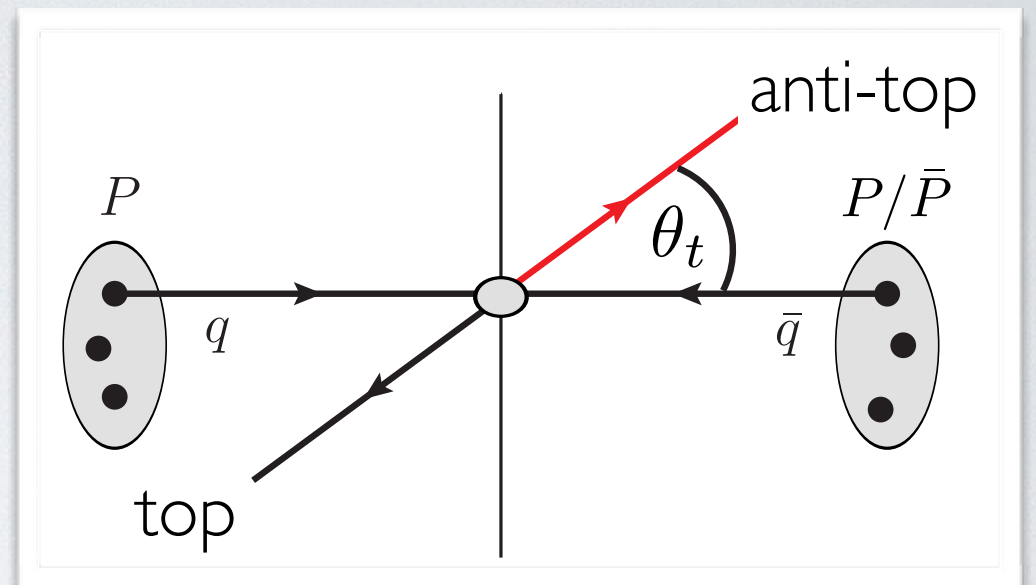
A mass measurement



CHARGE ASYMMETRY FOR PEDESTRIANS

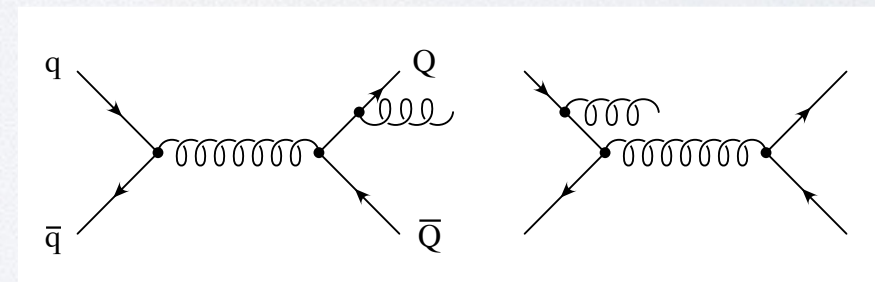


\neq

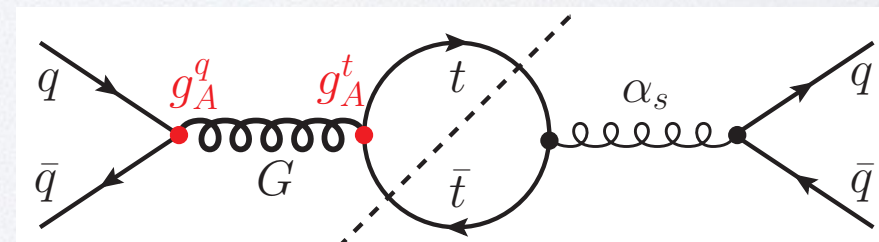


$$d\sigma_A = d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t, p_{\bar{t}}) - d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_{\bar{t}}, p_t)$$

Test strong interactions beyond leading order:



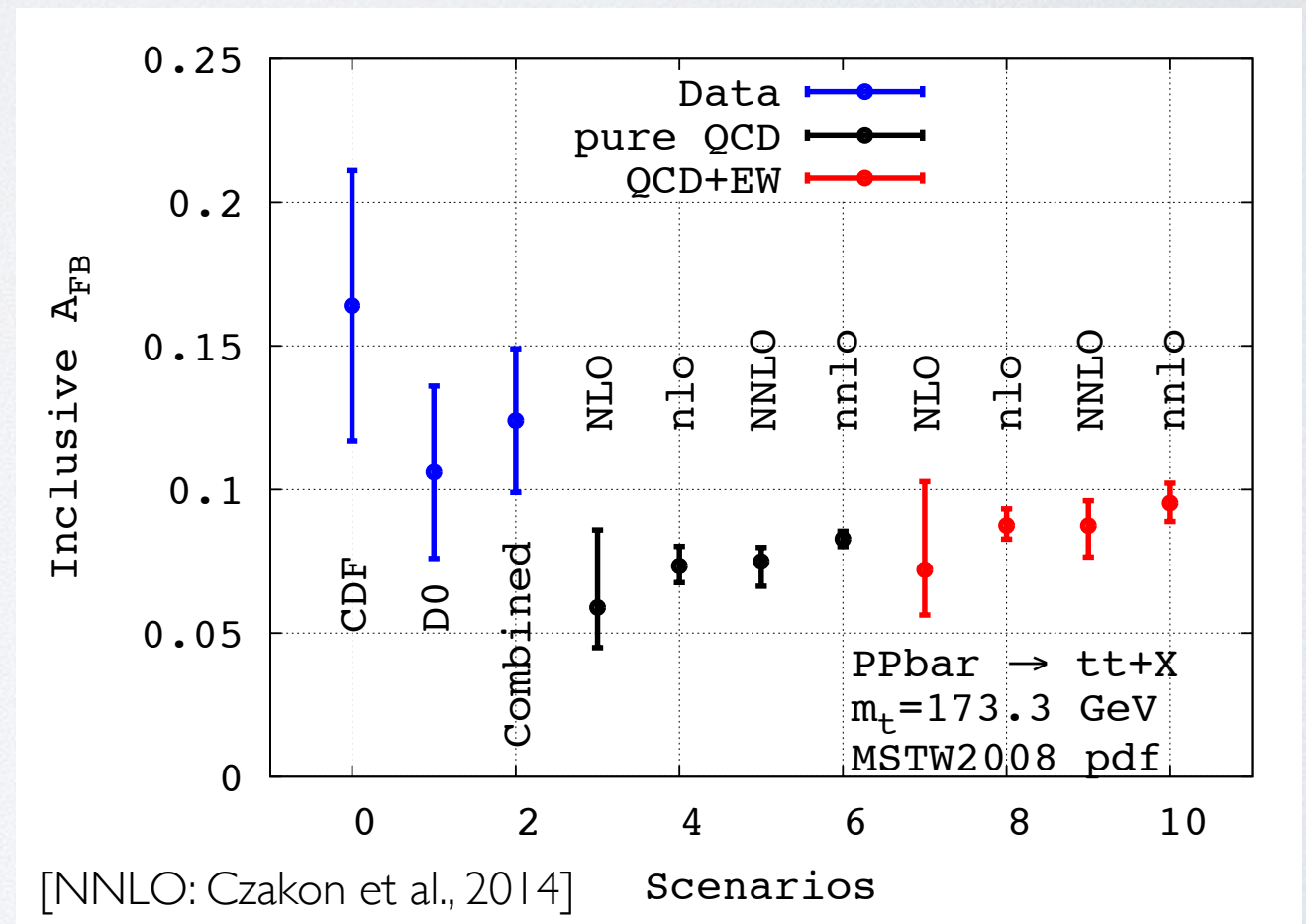
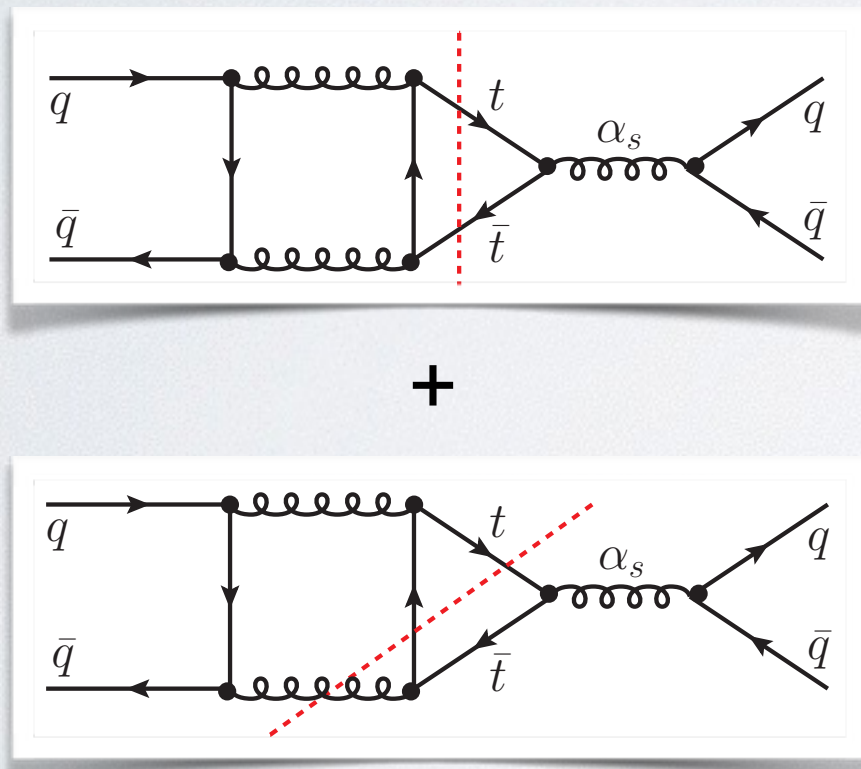
Test new interactions at leading order:



WHAT QCD PREDICTS

angular asymmetry

$$\frac{d\sigma_A}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{d\cos\theta} - \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{d\cos\theta} \sim \alpha_s^3$$



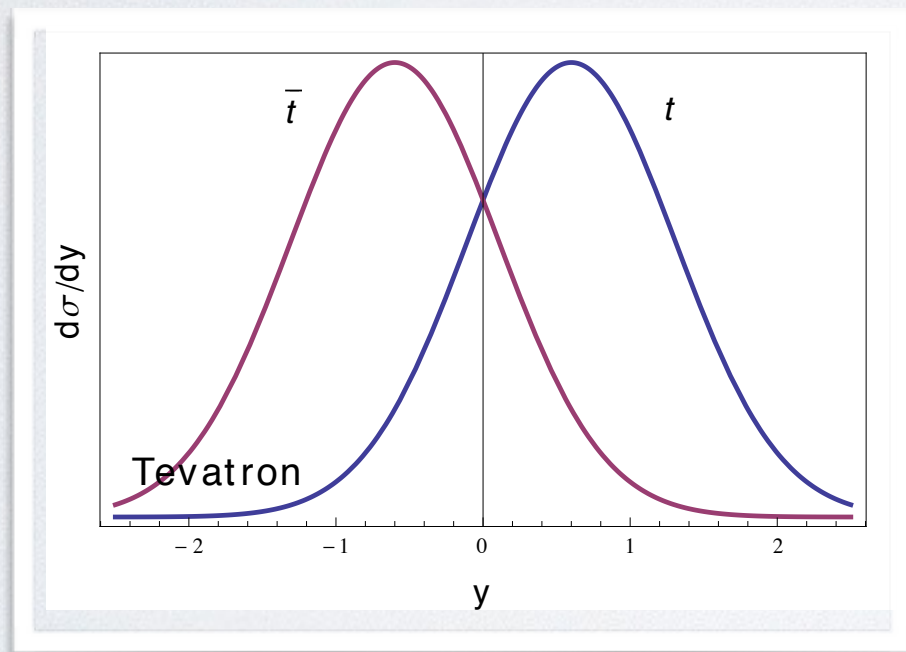
[QCD NLO: Kuehn, Rodrigo, 1999] [NLO+NNLL: Ahrens et al., 2011] [EW: Hollik, Pagani, 2011] [...]

WHAT WE OBSERVE

rapidity asymmetries

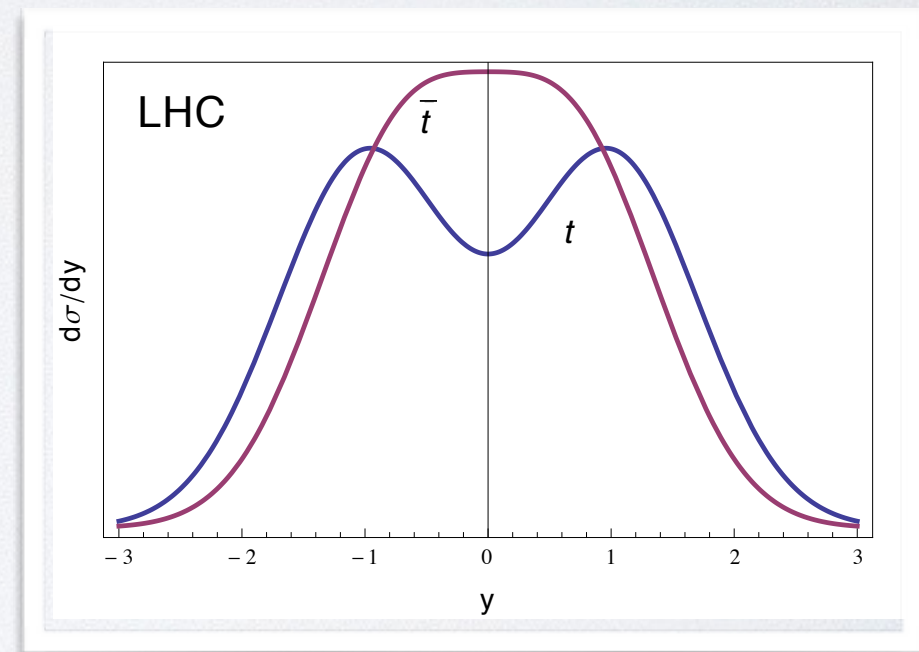
$$A_y = \frac{\sigma(\Delta y > 0) - \sigma(\Delta y < 0)}{\sigma(\Delta y > 0) + \sigma(\Delta y < 0)}$$

Tevatron: $\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$



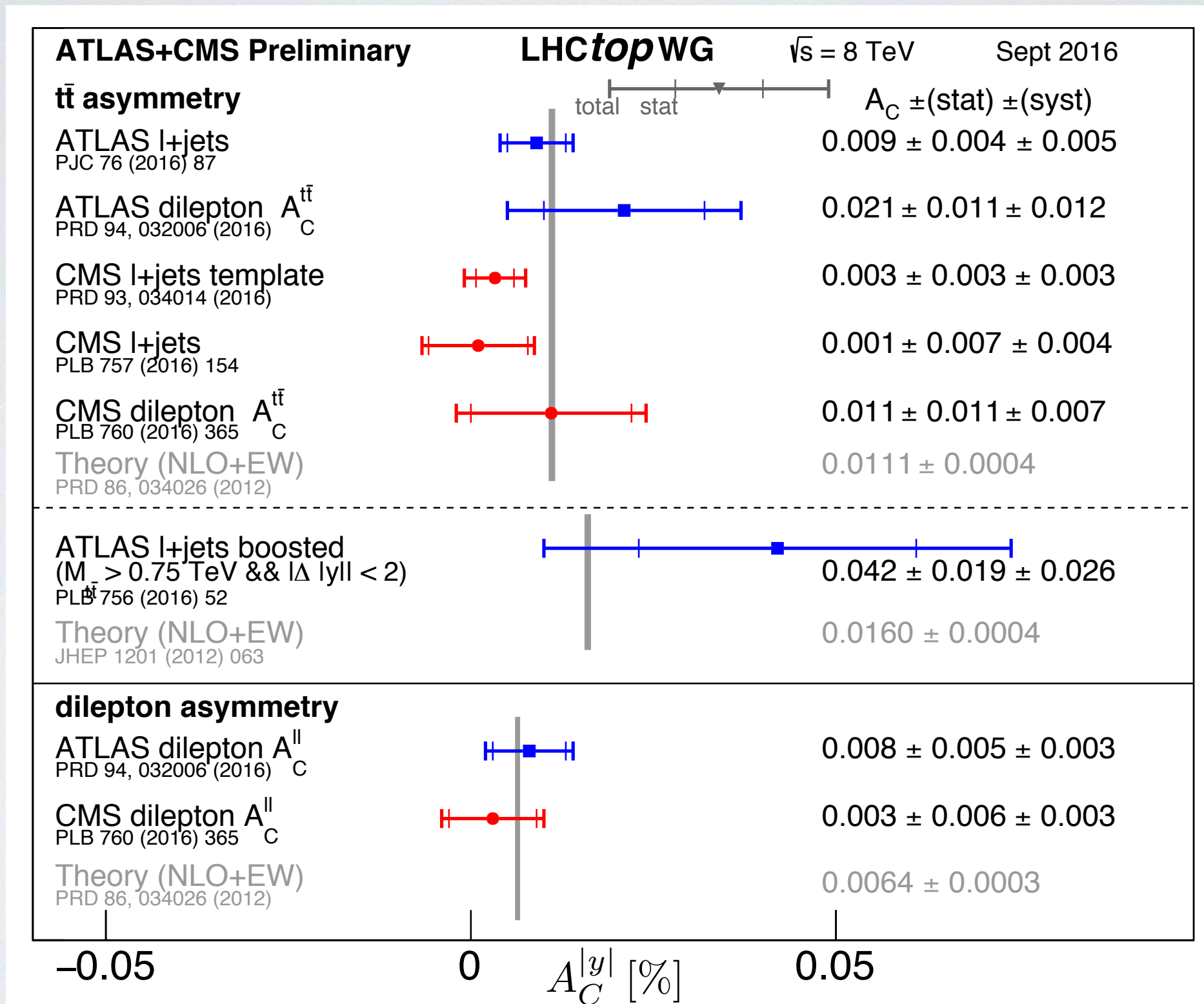
$$A_y \approx 12\%$$

LHC: $\Delta y = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$

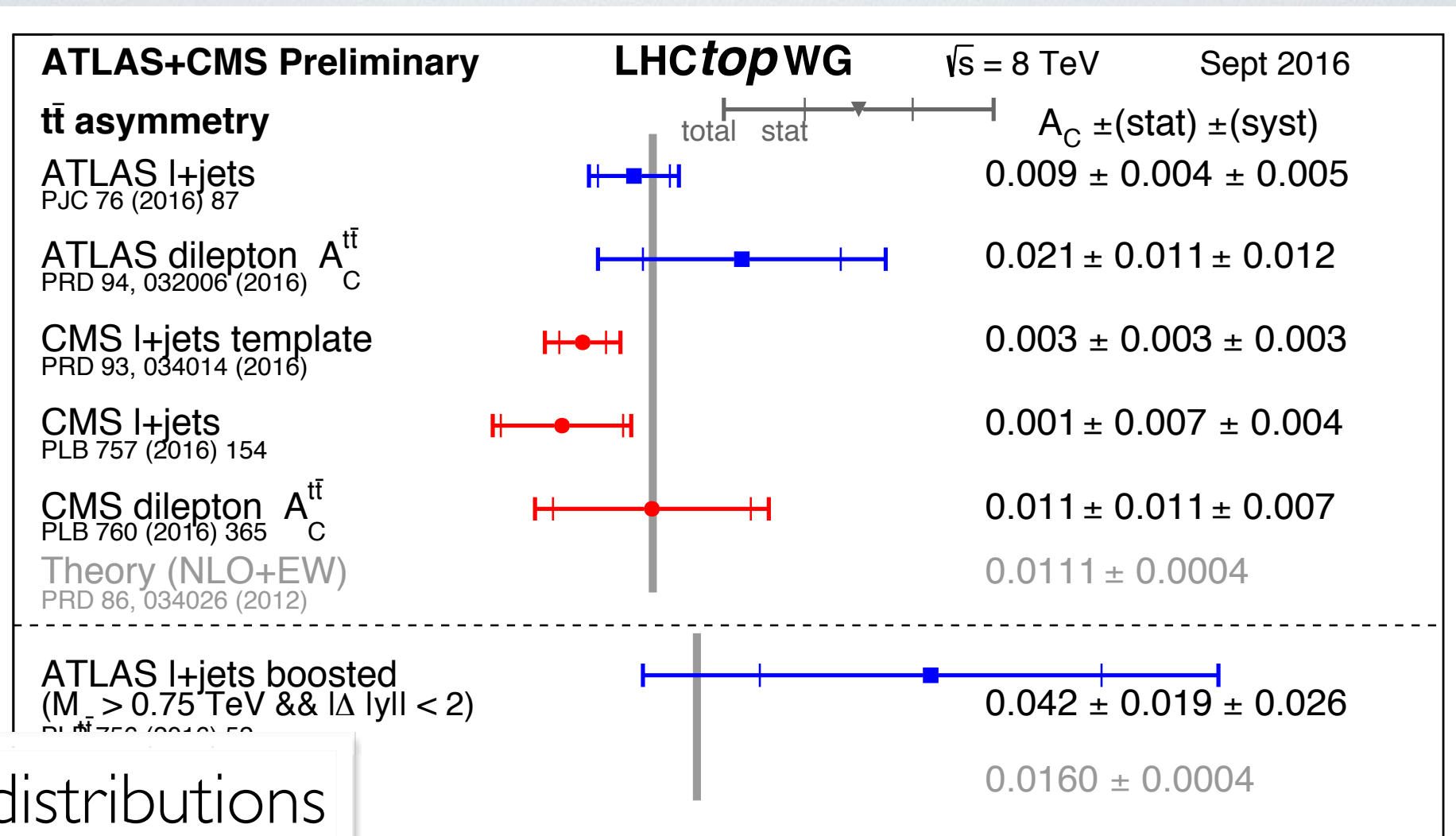


$$A_y \approx 1\%$$

ASYMMETRY MEASUREMENTS AT LHC



ASYMMETRY MEASUREMENTS AT LHC



parton distributions

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV})$$

$$q\bar{q} : 7.7\%$$

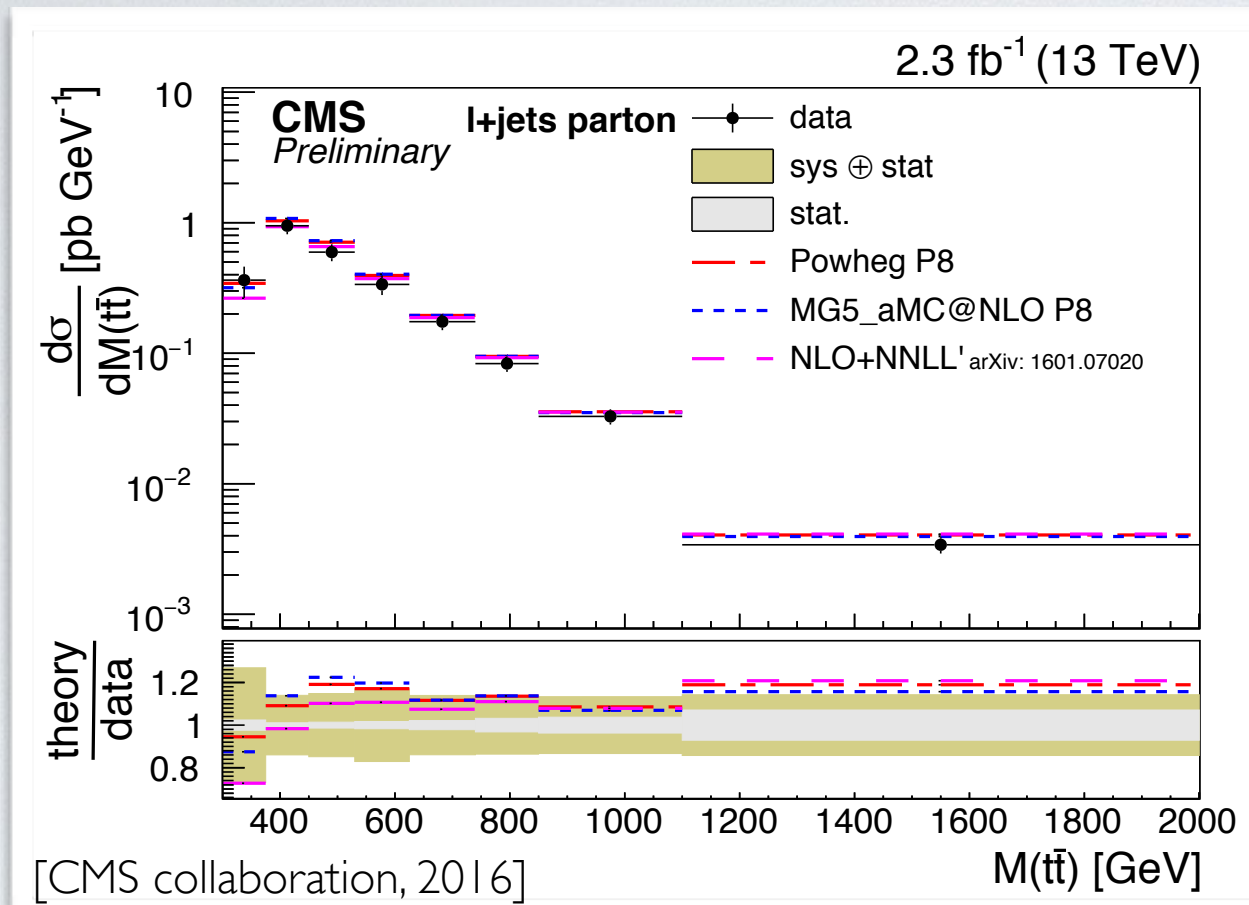
$$qg + \bar{q}g : 26.7\%$$

$$gg : 65.6\%$$

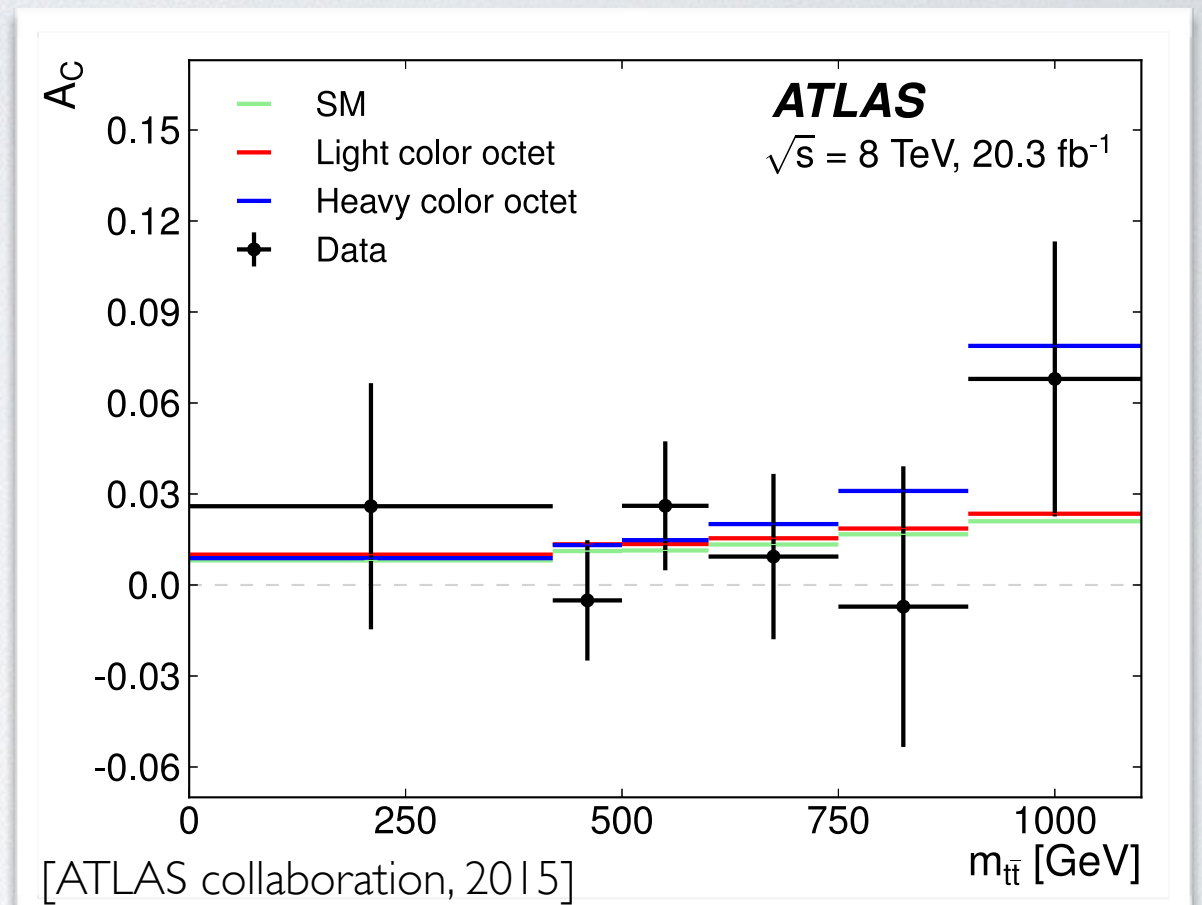
Rapidity asymmetry suppressed by large gluon-gluon background.

COMPLEMENTARY OBSERVABLES

$t\bar{t}$ cross section



$t\bar{t}$ rapidity asymmetry



QCD: asymmetry induced by color structure $\sigma_A \sim d_{abc}^2$

[QCD NLO: Kuehn, Rodrigo, 1999]

Beyond:

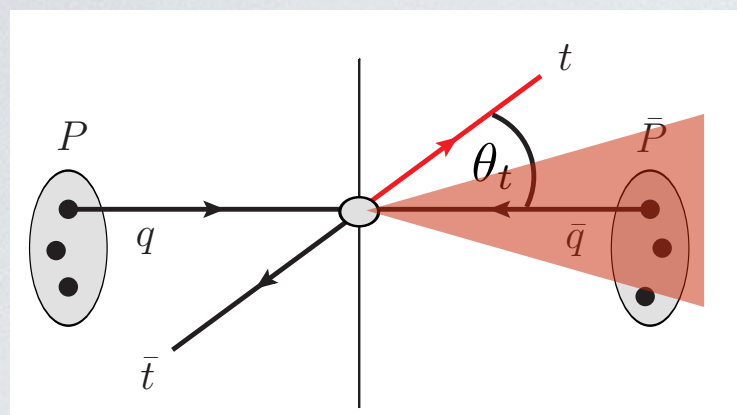
Probes (mostly) vector current

$$\mathcal{C}_V = \mathcal{C}_R + \mathcal{C}_L$$

axial-vector current

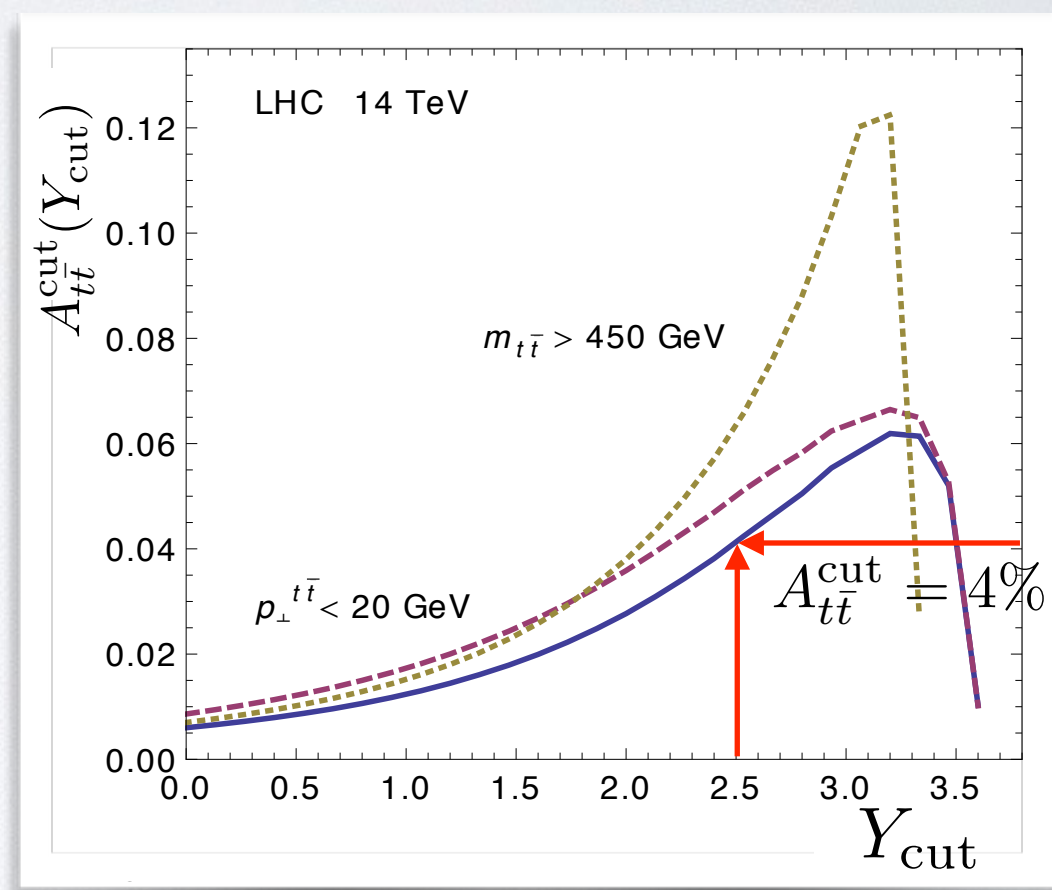
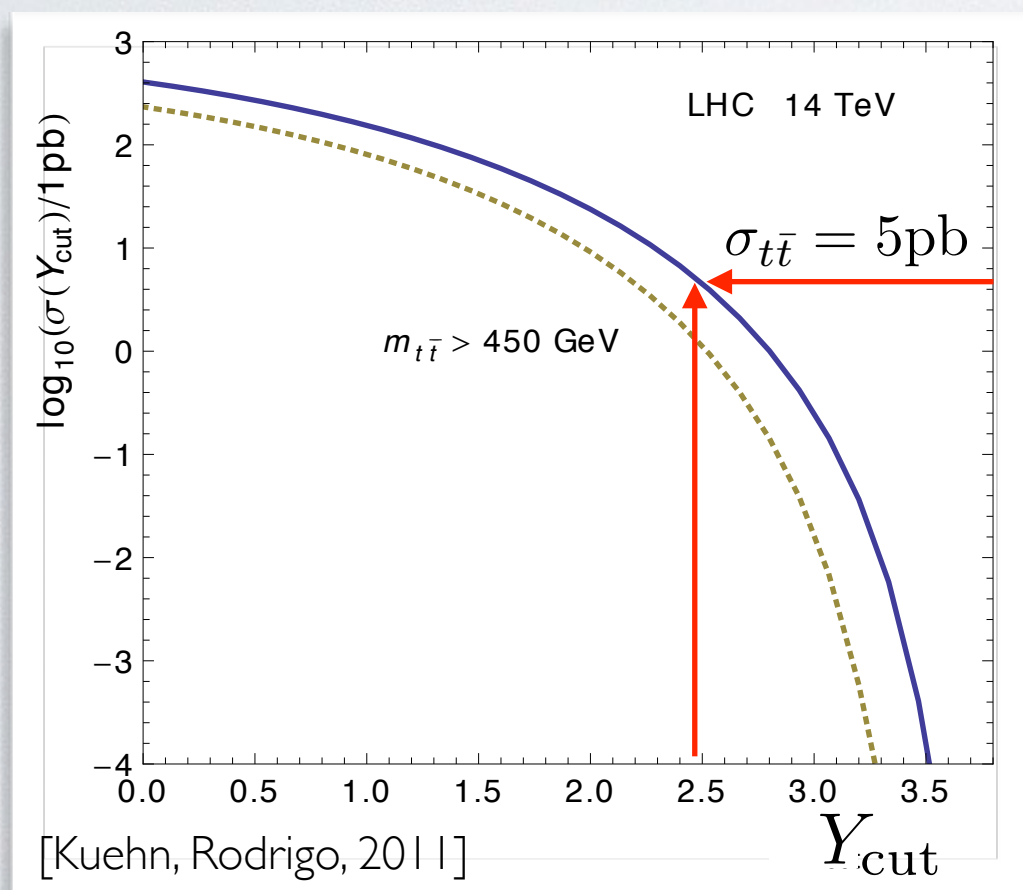
$$\mathcal{C}_A = \mathcal{C}_R - \mathcal{C}_L$$

RAPIDITY ASYMMETRY IN FORWARD REGION



Enhance $q\bar{q}/gg$ ratio by $(y_t + y_{\bar{t}})/2 > Y_{\text{cut}}$

$$A_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{cut}}(Y_{\text{cut}}) = \frac{N(y_t > y_{\bar{t}}) - N(y_{\bar{t}} > y_t)}{N(y_t > y_{\bar{t}}) + N(y_{\bar{t}} > y_t)}$$



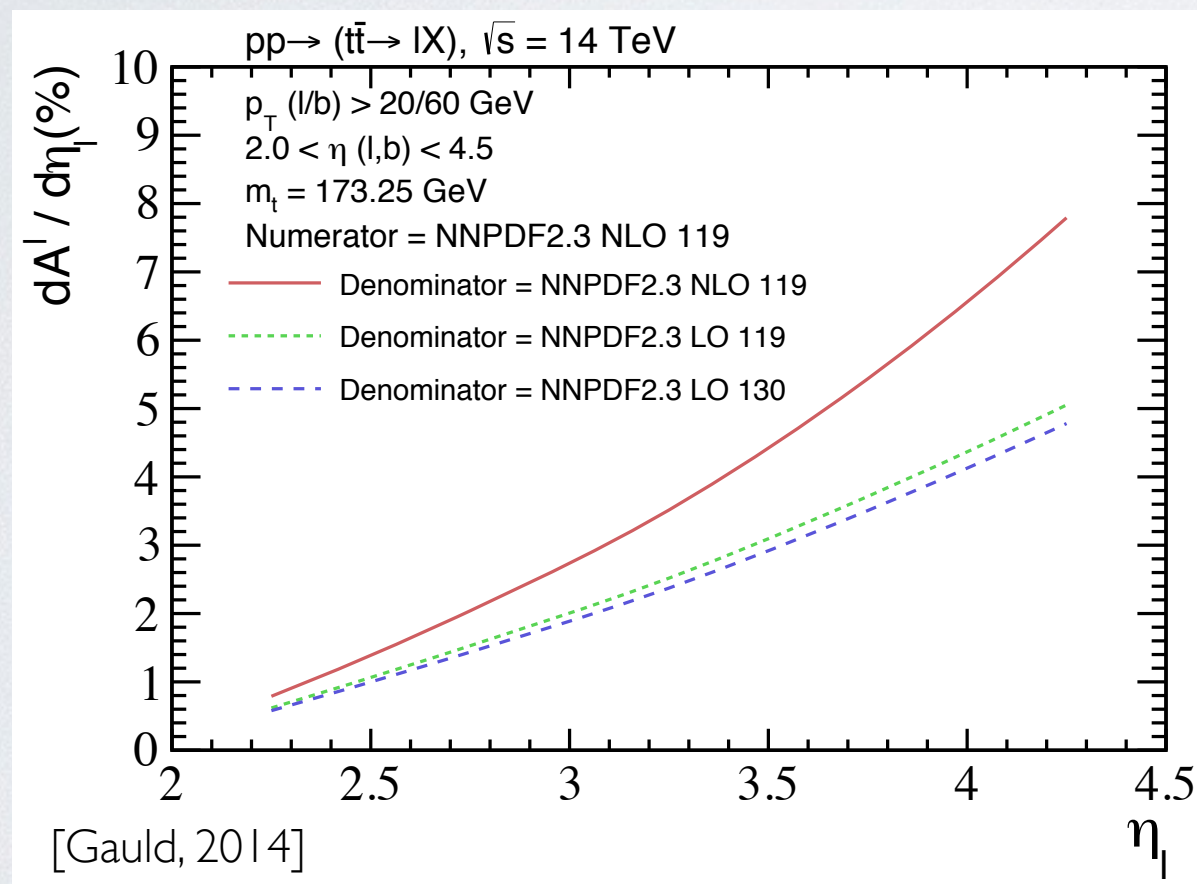
Observation relies on sensitivity in forward region.

HOW ABOUT LHCB?

Charge asymmetry of $t \rightarrow b \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ leptons in forward region:

$$\frac{dA_\ell}{d\eta_\ell} = \frac{d\sigma_{\ell+b}/d\eta_\ell - d\sigma_{\ell-b}/d\eta_\ell}{d\sigma_{\ell+b}/d\eta_\ell + d\sigma_{\ell-b}/d\eta_\ell}$$

[Kagan, Kamenik, Perez, Stone, 2011]

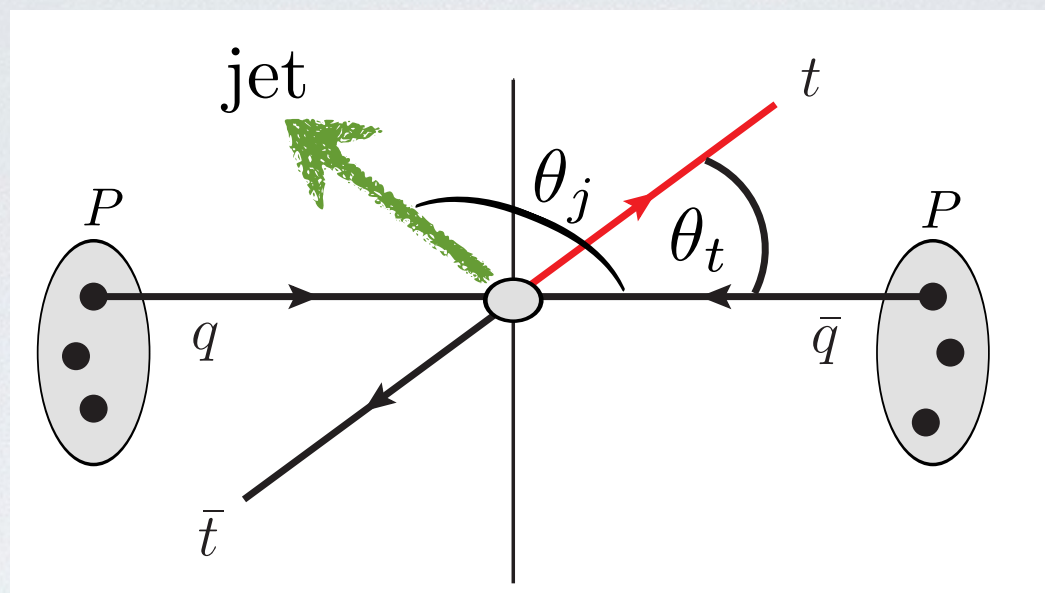


Top-pair cross section just measured with 4.9 sigma significance.

[LHCb collaboration, 2016]

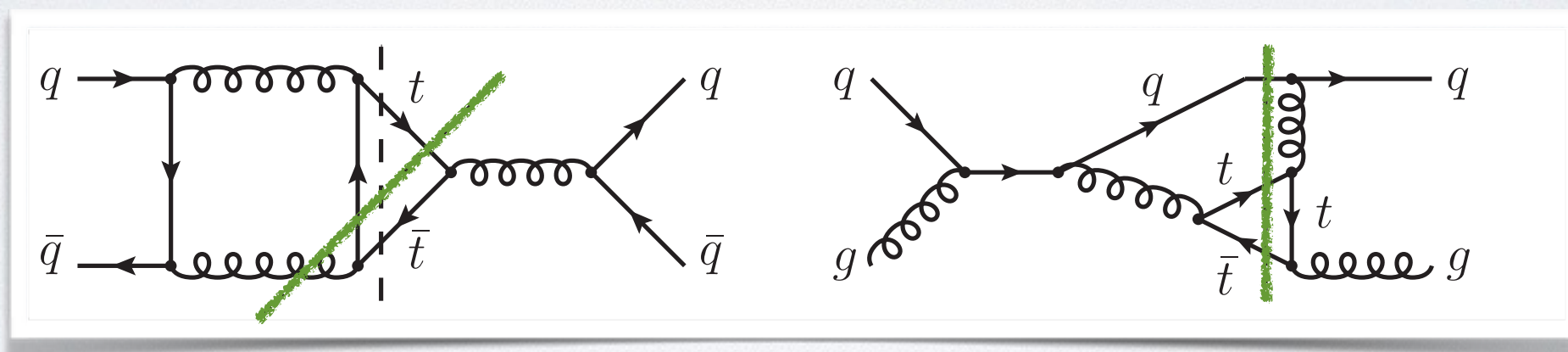
Need to tame background from (mistagged) Wj, Zj, single top.

ASYMMETRY IN TOP-PAIR + JET PRODUCTION



Rapidity asymmetry in QCD at tree level: $\sigma_A^{\text{LO}} \sim -\alpha_s^2$

small



tiny

Large NLO corrections: $\sigma_A^{\text{NLO}} \sim +\alpha_s^3 \longrightarrow A_y \approx 0.5\%$

[Dittmaier, Uwer, Weinzierl, 2008] [Melnikov, Schulze, 2010]

[Alioli, Moch, Uwer, 2012]

ENERGY ASYMMETRY

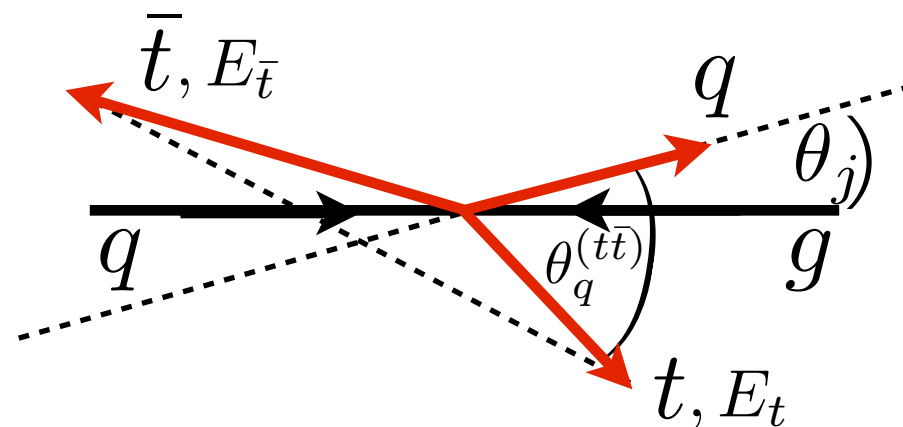
[Berge, SW, 2013]

Top-antitop **energy difference** in top-pair + jet production:

$$A_E = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}(\Delta E > 0) - \sigma_{t\bar{t}j}(\Delta E < 0)}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}(\Delta E > 0) + \sigma_{t\bar{t}j}(\Delta E < 0)}$$

$$\Delta E = E_t - E_{\bar{t}} \quad (\text{parton frame})$$

$$E_t < E_{\bar{t}} \leftrightarrow \cos \theta_q^{(t\bar{t})} > 0$$



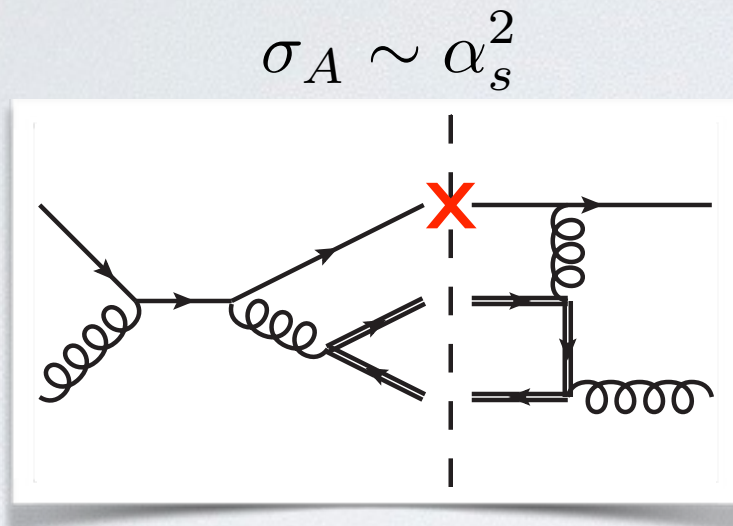
energy asymmetry in qg frame = angular asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ frame

QCD ANATOMY

[Berge, SW, 2016]

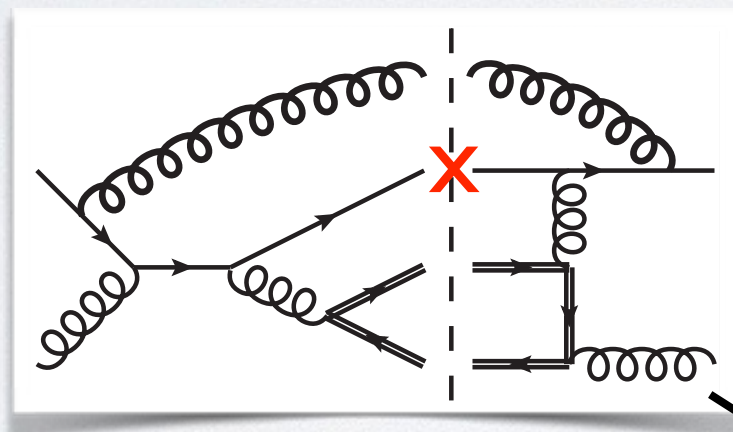
Soft and collinear enhanced cross section: $\sigma_S \sim \alpha_s^2 \log^2 \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T(j)} \right)$

LO:

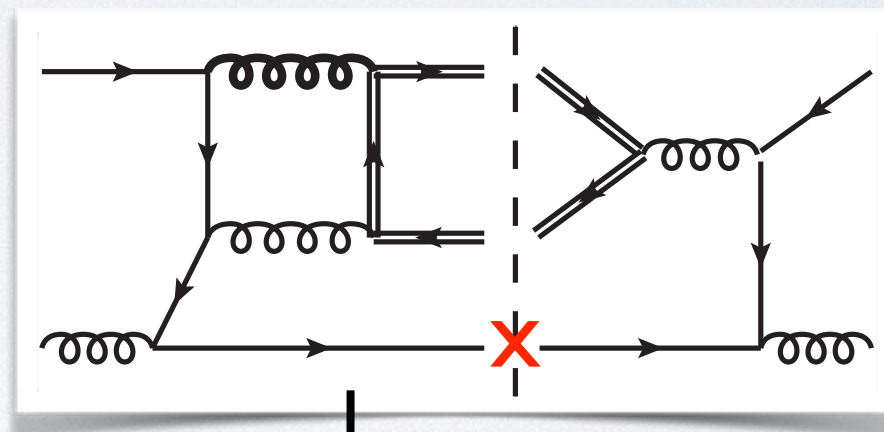


$$A_E^{\text{LO}} \sim \log^{-2} \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T(j)} \right)$$

NLO: a)



b)

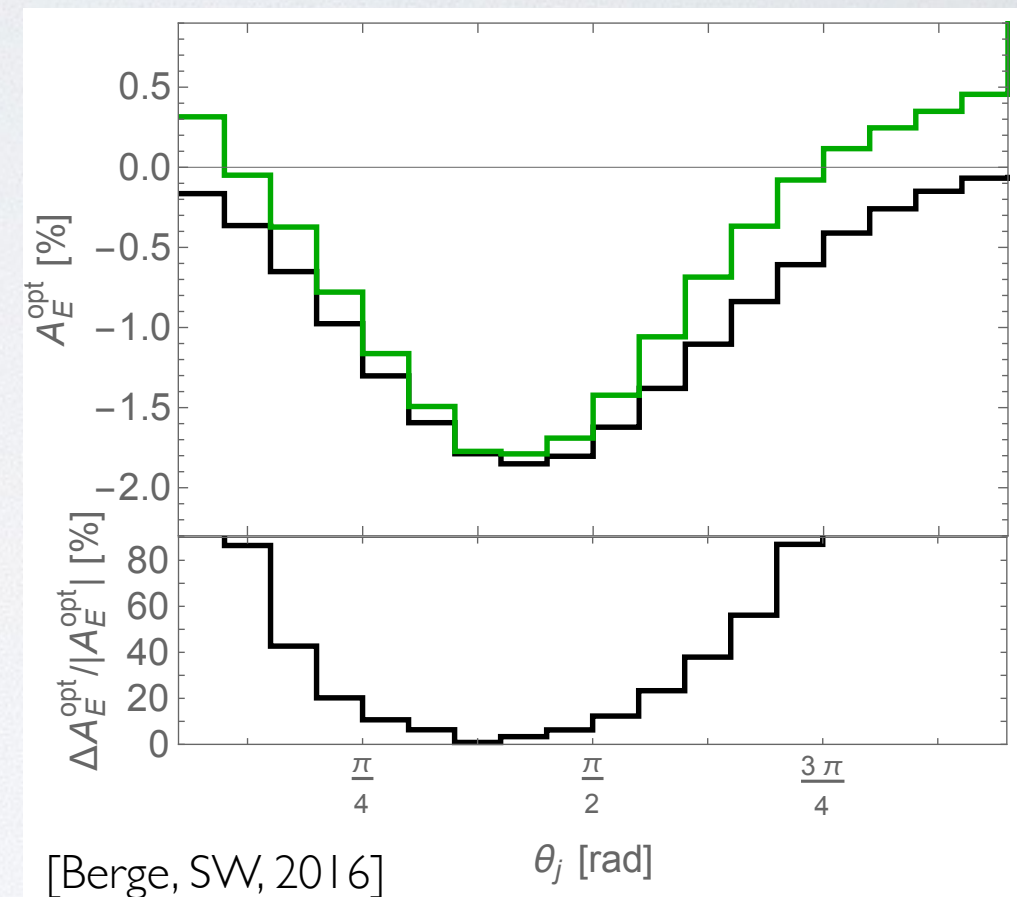
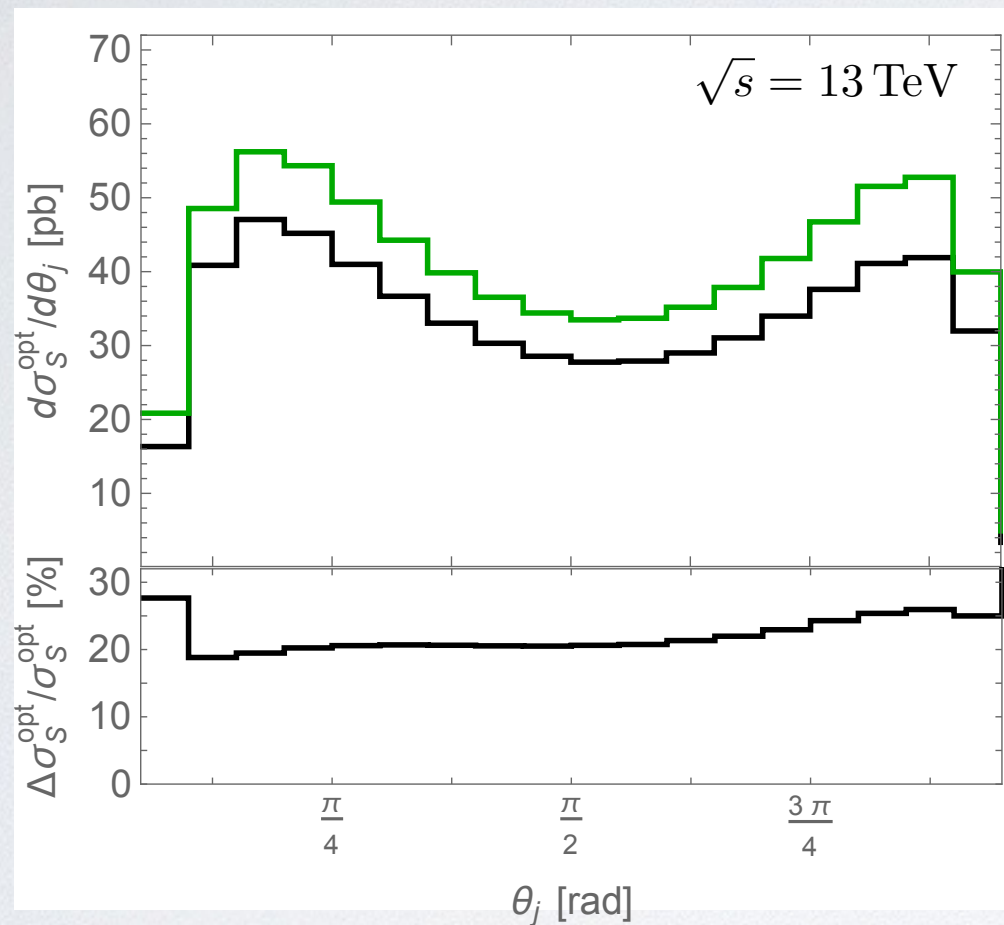


$$A_E^{\text{NLO}} \sim \log^{-2} \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T(j)} \right) \times \left[1 + \alpha_s + \alpha_s \log \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T(j)} \right) \right]$$

OPTIMIZED ENERGY ASYMMETRY AT NLO

$$A_E^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j) = \frac{\sigma_A(\theta_j, y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) + \sigma_A(\pi - \theta_j, y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)}{\sigma_S(\theta_j, y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) + \sigma_S(\pi - \theta_j, y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)}$$

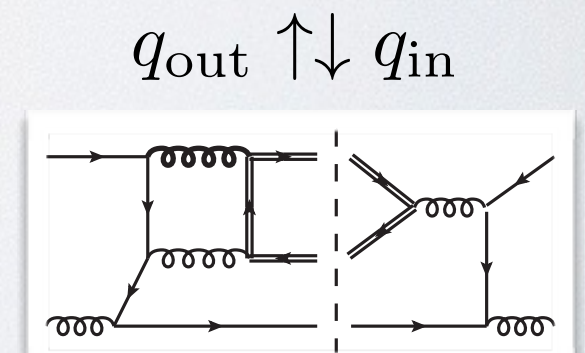
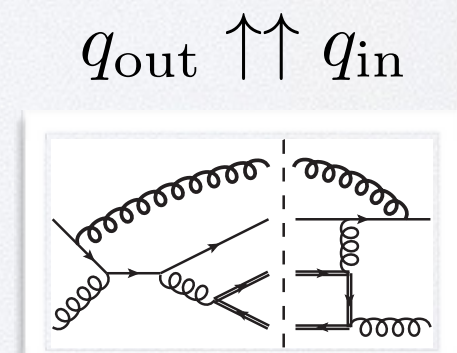
[Alte, Berge, Spiesberger, 2014]



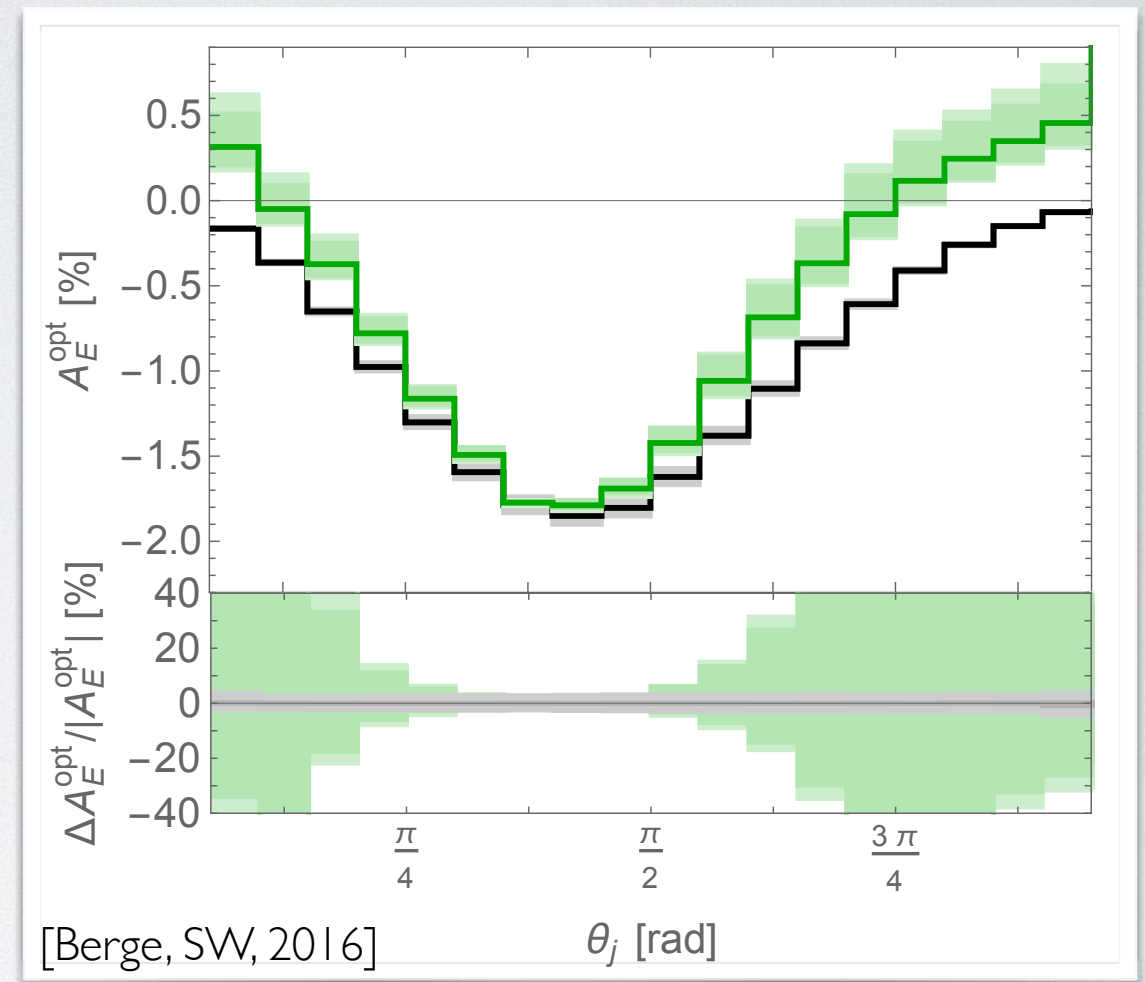
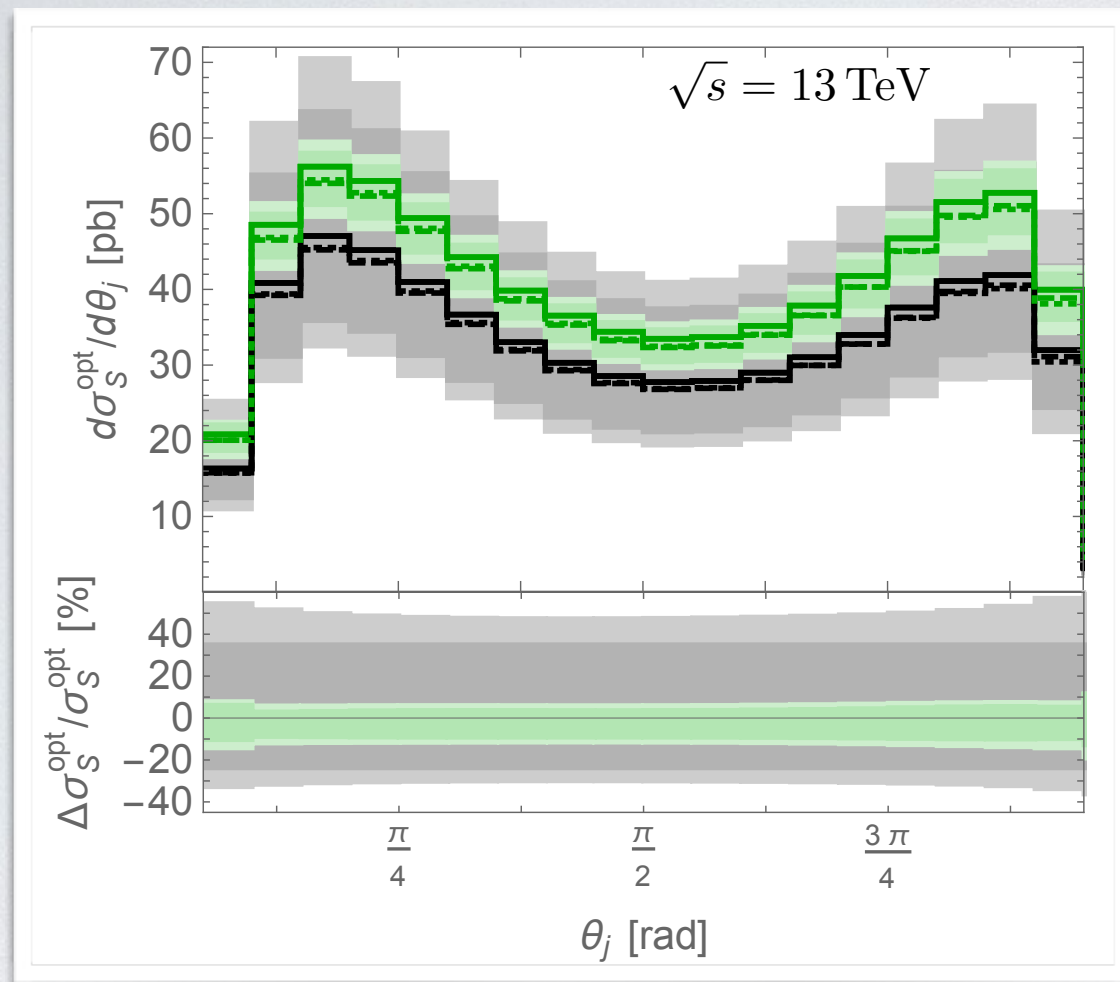
[Berge, SW, 2016]

Kinematic cuts on jet:

$$p_T(j_1) > 100 \text{ GeV}, |y_{j_1}| < 2.5$$



SCALE AND PDF DEPENDENCE



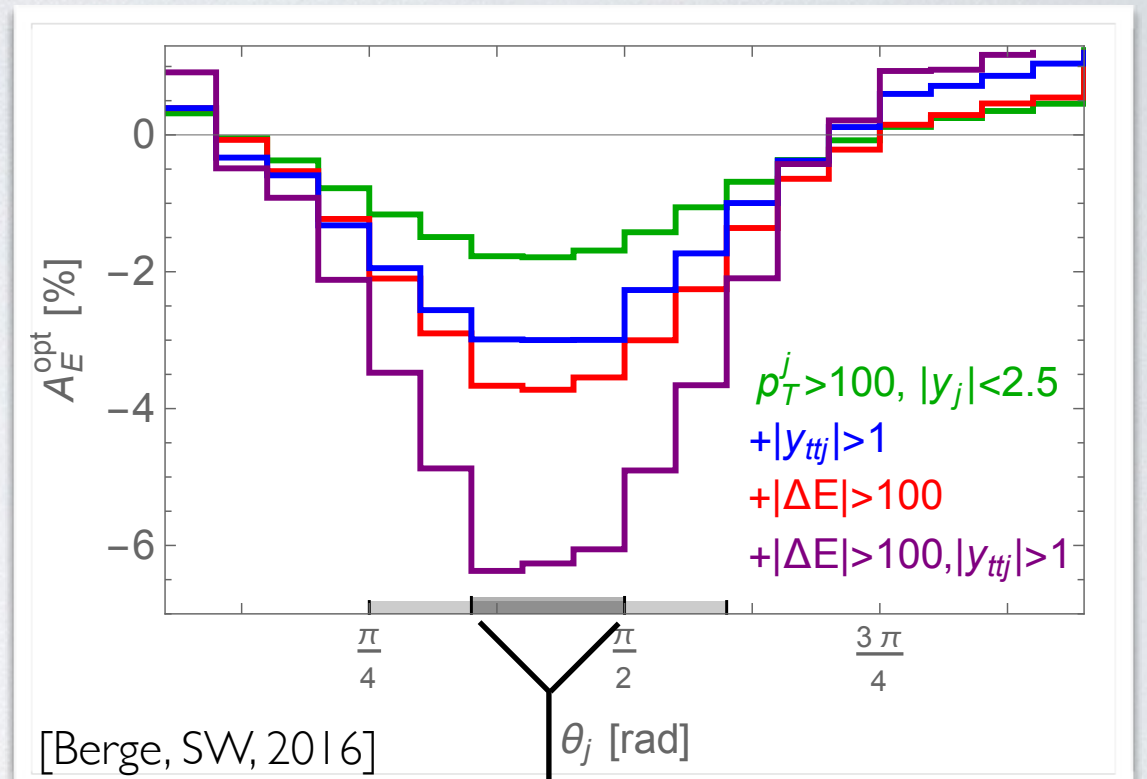
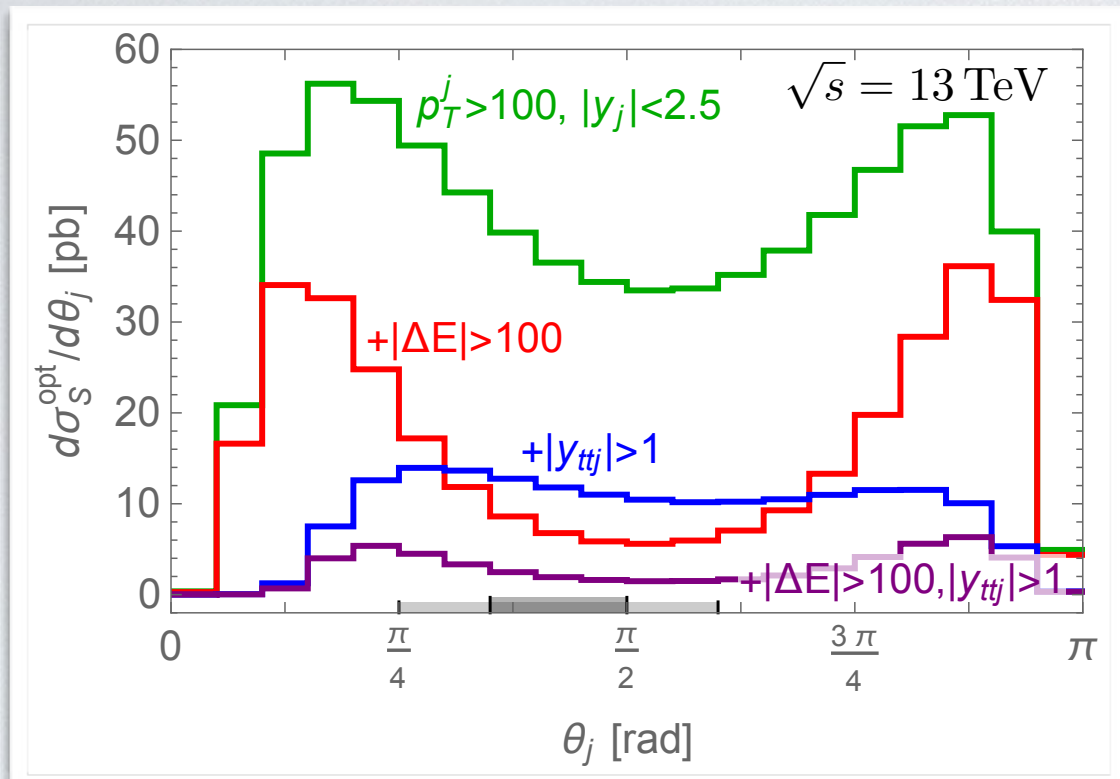
Scale variation light band: $\mu_F, \mu_R \in [m_t/2, 2m_t]$

dark band: $\mu_R \in [m_t/2, 2m_t], \mu_F = m_t$

Scale dependence partly cancels between σ_A and σ_S .

PDF uncertainties have little effect on asymmetry.

TAILORING THE ENERGY ASYMMETRY



$\{\sigma_S^{\text{opt}} [\text{pb}], A_E^{\text{opt}} [\%]\}$

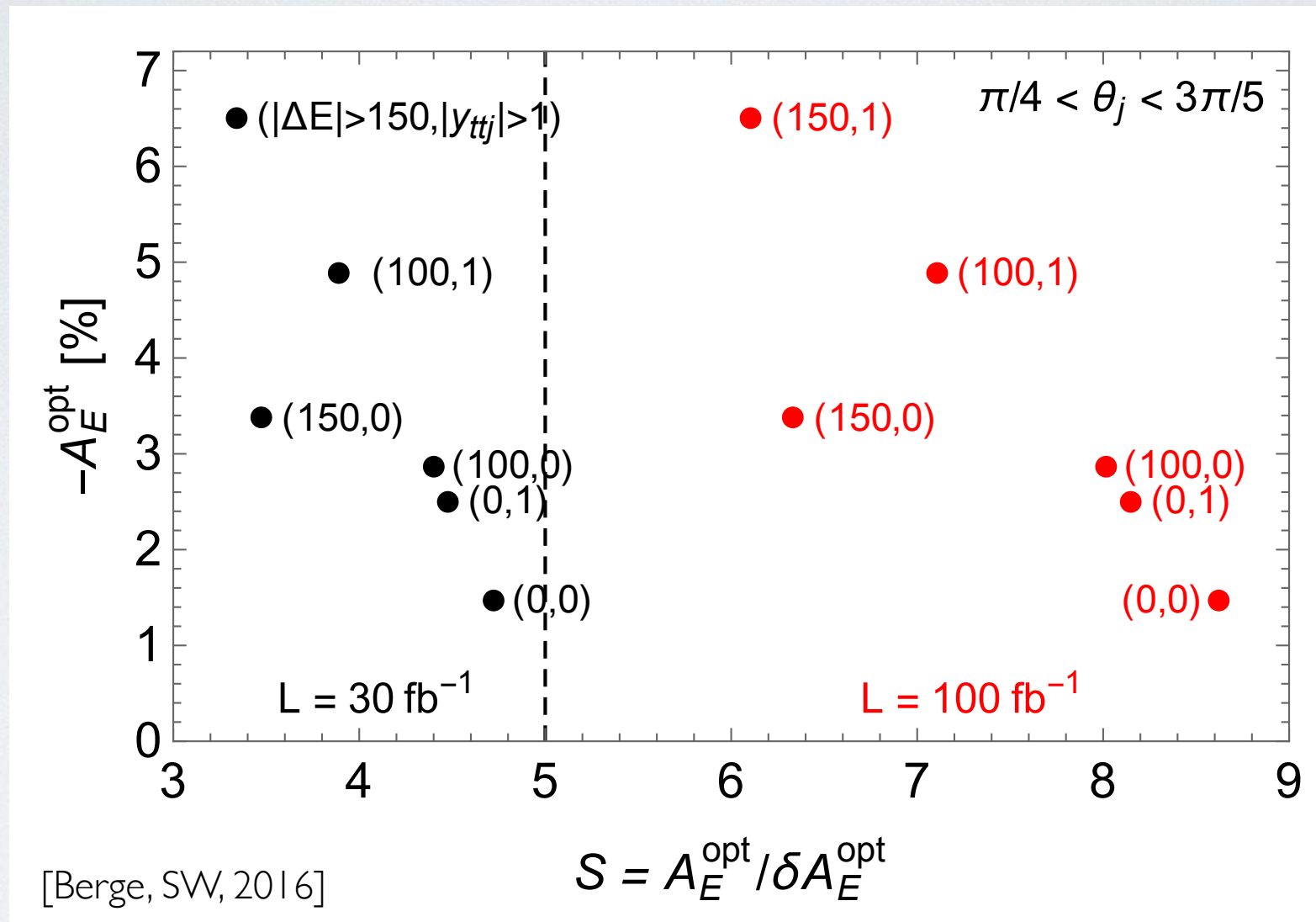


| $\frac{7\pi}{20} < \theta_j < \frac{\pi}{2} / 0 < \hat{y}_j < 0.49$ | no cut on $y_{t\bar{t}j}$ | $ y_{t\bar{t}j} > 1$ |
|---|---|--|
| no cut on ΔE | $\{17_{-2}^{+1}, -1.75_{-0.03}^{+0.03}\}$ | $\{5.6_{-0.7}^{+0.4}, -2.99_{-0.05}^{+0.03}\}$ |
| $ \Delta E > 100 \text{ GeV}$ | $\{3.34_{-0.39}^{+0.01}, -3.65_{-0.19}^{+0.04}\}$ | $\{0.94_{-0.08}^{+0.01}, -6.25_{-0.32}^{+0.07}\}$ |
| $ \Delta E > 150 \text{ GeV}$ | $\{1.46_{-0.31}^{+0.02}, -4.28_{-0.30}^{+0.04}\}$ | $\{0.377_{-0.061}^{+0.002}, -7.21_{-0.42}^{+0.07}\}$ |

OBSERVATION PROSPECTS FOR LHC RUN II

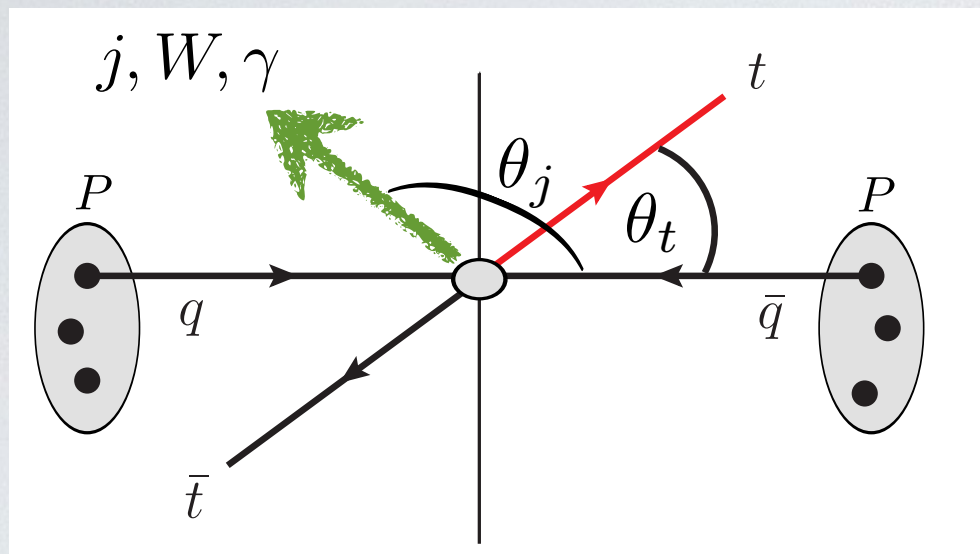
Now

2018



Statistical significance S , assuming acceptance \times efficiency = 8%.

ASSOCIATED ASYMMETRIES



Cross sections at 13 TeV:

$$t\bar{t} + \text{jet} : \mathcal{O}(500) \text{ pb}$$

$$t\bar{t} + W : \mathcal{O}(700) \text{ fb}$$

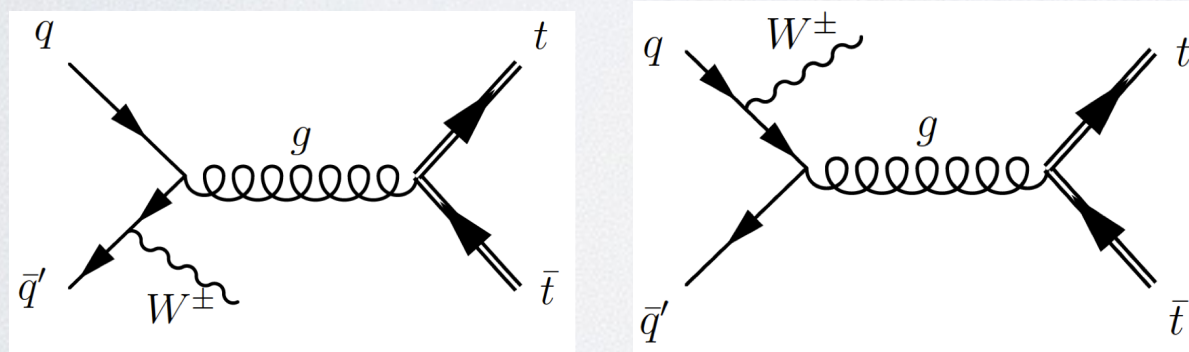
$$t\bar{t} + \gamma : \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ fb}$$

[Aguilar-Saavedra et al., 2014]

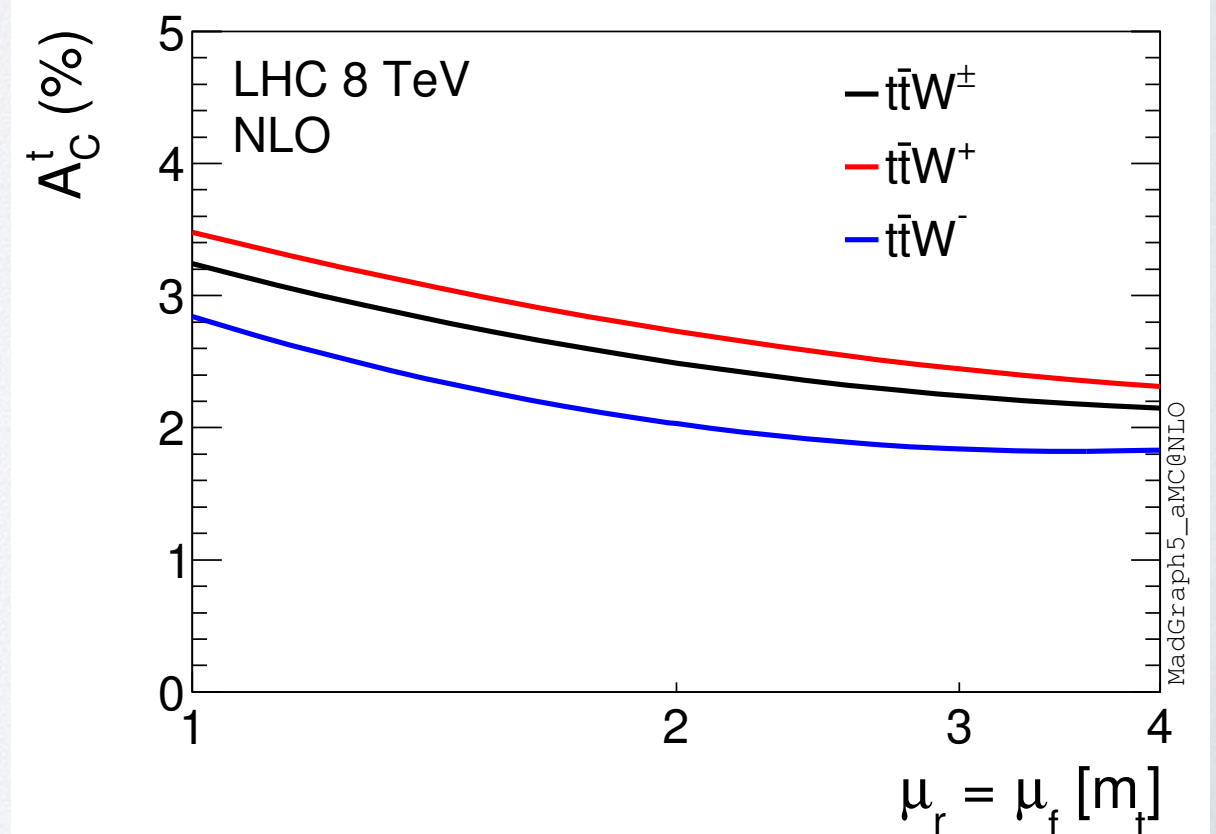
Rapidity asymmetry in $t\bar{t}+W$:

in QCD at NLO

[Maltoni, Mangano, Tsinikos, Zaro, 2014]



No gg background.



CONCLUSIONS

Opportunities

to observe the top charge asymmetry at LHC run II:

The rapidity asymmetry is **enhanced** in the **forward region**.

Top decay **lepton asymmetries** are experimentally **cleaner**.

The **energy asymmetry** is a **promising** alternative observable.

Precise predictions are technically feasible
(thanks to the legacy of the forward-backward asymmetry).