

# Recent Top quark properties measurements (excluding mass and asymmetries)

On Behalf of LHC and Tevatron

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CKM 2016

# Outline

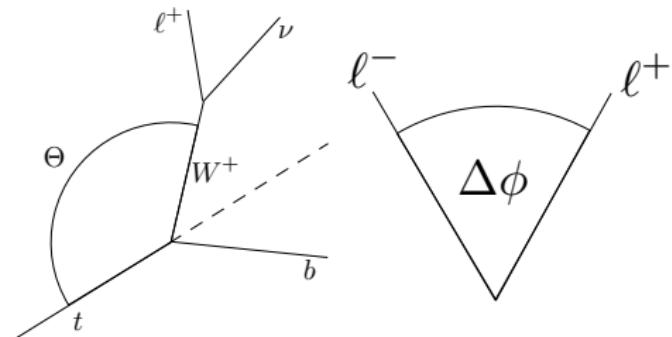
- Top Quark Production Properties
  - ▶ Spin Correlation
  - ▶ Top Polarization
- Top Quark Decay Properties
  - ▶ W-Boson Helicity
- Top width

# Spin Correlations

- Top lifetime is less than the timescale of QCD interaction
  - ▶ Top spin at production is conserved through to the decay

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + B_1 \cos \theta_1 + B_2 \cos \theta_2 + C_{\text{helicity}} \cos \theta_1 \cdot \cos \theta_2)$$

- $C_{\text{helicity}} = -A_{\text{helicity}} \alpha_1 \alpha_2$
- α Spin analyzing power:  
 $\alpha_{\ell^+} = +0.998$ ,  $\alpha_d = -0.966$ ,  
 $\alpha_b = -0.393$
- $A_{\text{helicity}} = \frac{N_{\text{like}} - N_{\text{unlike}}}{N_{\text{like}} + N_{\text{unlike}}}$
- NLO QCD Prediction  $A = 0.31$   
 (dilepton)
- Sensitivity also through  $\Delta\phi$   
 between leptons



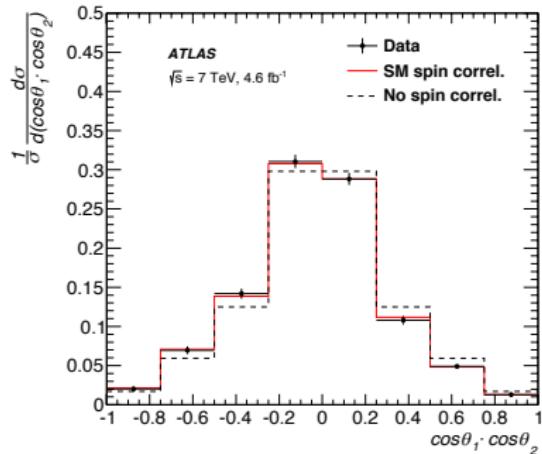
# ATLAS: Dilepton $t\bar{t}$ final states at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Phys. Rev. D 93, 012002 (2016)

- Reconstruction of  $t\bar{t}$  event in dilepton using kinematic constraints
- Angular distribution is unfolded to parton level
- Extract  $C_{\text{helicity}}$  and therefore also  $A_{\text{helicity}}$ :

$$C_{\text{helicity}} = -A_{\text{helicity}} \alpha_1 \alpha_2$$

$$A_{\text{helicity}} = 0.315 \pm 0.061(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.049(\text{syst.})$$

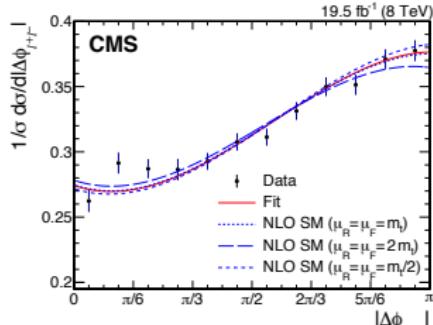
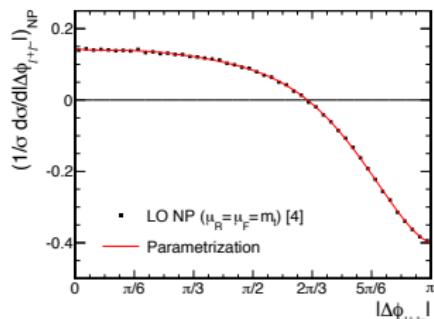
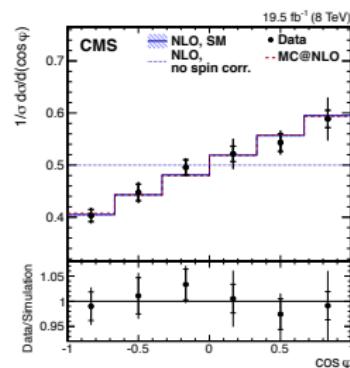
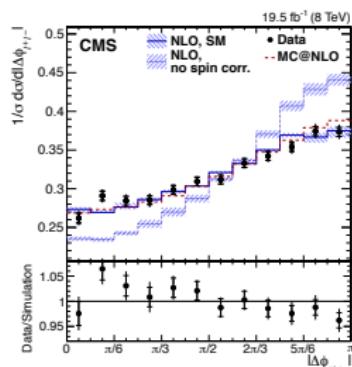


# CMS: Dilepton final states at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

PRD 93, 052007 (2016)

## Dilepton Topologies

- $\Delta\Phi_{\ell^+\ell^-}$  sensitive to top polarization  
→ no need of full reconstruction of  $t\bar{t}$  system
- $\phi$  directly sensitive to spin correlations



Variable	$f_{\text{SM}} \pm (\text{stat}) \pm (\text{syst}) \pm (\text{theor})$	Total uncertainty
$A_{\Delta\phi}$	$1.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.08$	$+0.16$ $-0.18$
$A_{\cos\varphi}$	$0.90 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.15$
$A_{c_1 c_2}$	$0.87 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.27$
$A_{\Delta\phi}$ (vs. $M_{t\bar{t}}$ )	$1.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$	$+0.12$ $-0.15$

# ATLAS: Spin correlation at 8TeV in Dilepton

Phys Rev Lett 114, 142001 (2015)

Fit to  $\Delta\Phi$  Distribution:

$$\Delta\Phi = f_{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{SM} + (1 - f_{\text{SM}}) \cdot \text{no corr.}$$

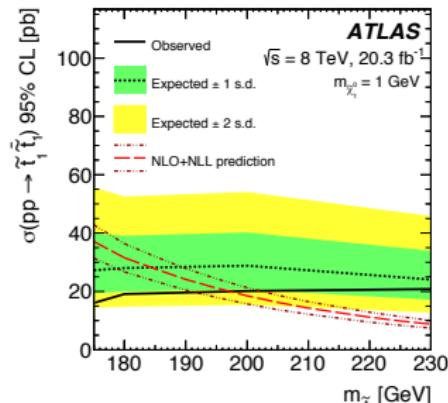
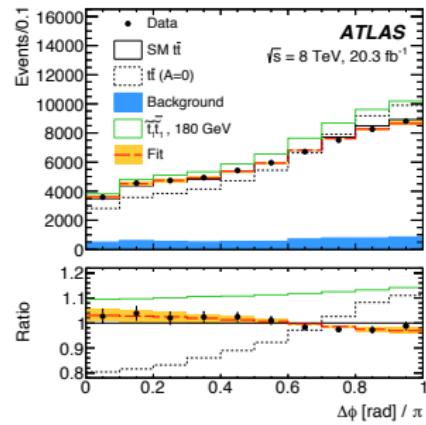
Final Result:

$$f_{\text{SM}} = 1.20 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.18(\text{syst.})$$

$$A_{\text{helicity}} = 0.38 \pm 0.04$$

Search for stops with  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

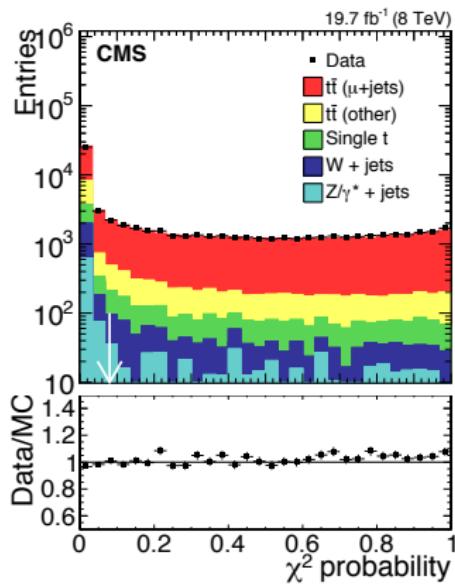
Assuming  $BR(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100\%$ :  
 top squark masses are excluded between top mass and 191 GeV at 95% C.L.



# CMS: Muon + jets final state at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

PLB 758, 321 (2016)

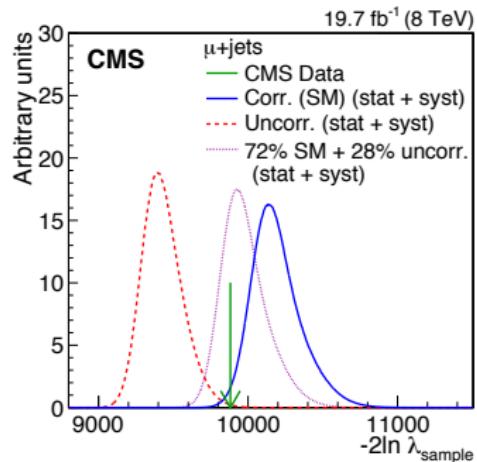
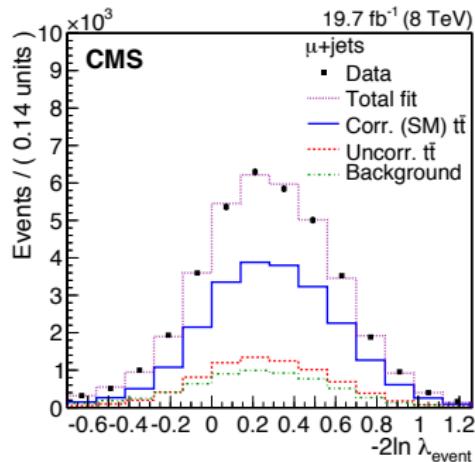
- Muon + jets final state
- Using kinematic fit to reduce background



- Evaluate jet-quark permutations
- Can apply additional quality criteria
- $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 5$  and  $\chi^2$  probability larger than 0.08

# CMS: Muon+Jets final state at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

PLB 758, 321 (2016)



## Spin Correlation With Matrix Element Method

$$f = 0.72 \pm 0.08(\text{stat.})^{+0.15}_{-0.13}(\text{syst.})$$

$$A_{\text{hel}}^{\text{measured}} = 0.23 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.})^{+0.05}_{-0.04}(\text{syst.})$$

# D0: Dilepton and lepton + jets at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

PLB 757 (2016) 199

## Spin Correlation Factor

- Use matrix method
- Spin correlation factor in the off-diagonal basis:

$$O_{\text{off}} = 0.89 \pm 0.16(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.15(\text{syst.})$$

- Main systematic uncertainty: Signal modelling  $\pm 0.135$

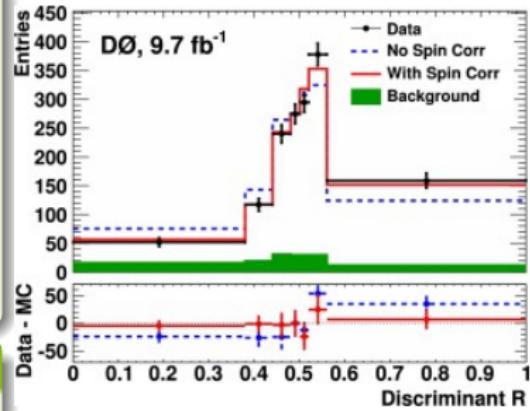
## Event Fraction $f_{gg}$

Fraction of  $t\bar{t}$  events produced by gluon fusion:

$$f_{gg} = 0.08 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.})$$

Is in agreement with SM prediction at NLO

Tevatron and LHC measurement are complementary



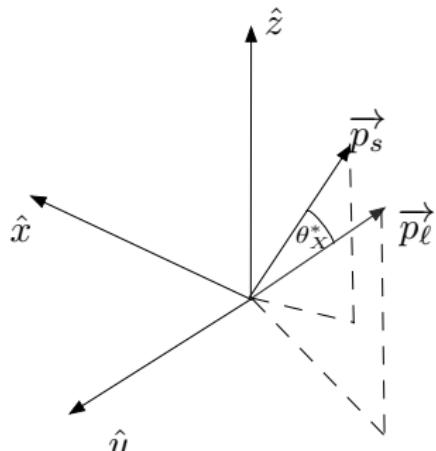
## Spin Correlation Discriminant

$$R(x) = \frac{P_{t\bar{t}}(x, \text{SM})}{P_{t\bar{t}}(x, \text{SM}) + P_{t\bar{t}}(x, \text{null})}$$

# Top Quark Polarization

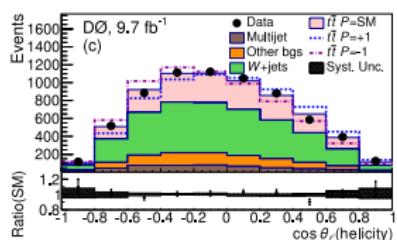
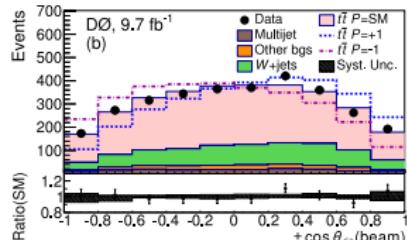
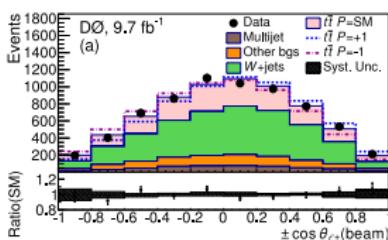
- Single-top:  $V - A$  structure of the SM predicts large polarization  $P$ , along the direction of the momentum of the spectator quark in the top rest frame
- $t\bar{t}$ : Measure Polarisation in Beam, Helicity or transverse base
- $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_X^*} = \left( \frac{1}{2} + A_X \cos \theta_X^* \right)$
- Here is  $A_X = \frac{1}{2} P_t \alpha_X$
- Top quark polarization can be potentially determined by measuring  $\theta_X^*$  distribution
- Also it can be measured through asymmetries:

$$A_X = \frac{1}{2} P_t \alpha_X = \frac{N(\uparrow) - N(\downarrow)}{N(\uparrow) + N(\downarrow)}$$



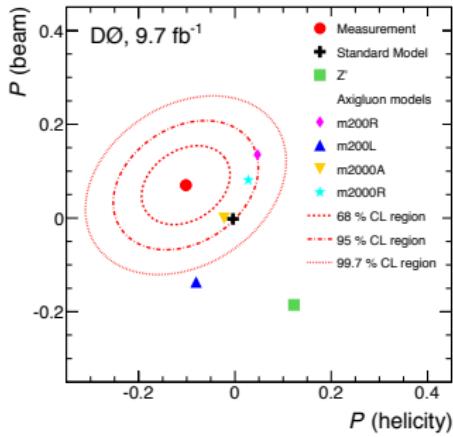
D0:  $t\bar{t}$  lepton + jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ 

arXiv:1607.07627, subm. to PRL



Axis	Measured polarization	SM prediction
Beam	$+0.070 \pm 0.055$	$-0.002$
Beam - D0 comb.	$+0.081 \pm 0.048$	$-0.002$
Helicity	$-0.102 \pm 0.061$	$-0.004$
Transverse	$+0.040 \pm 0.034$	$+0.011$

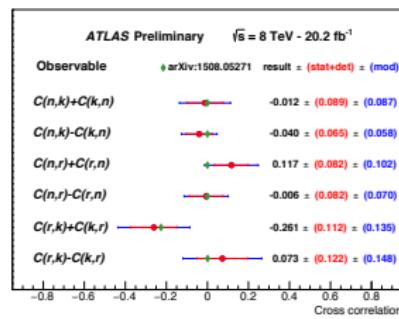
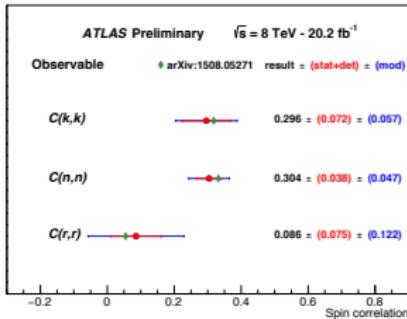
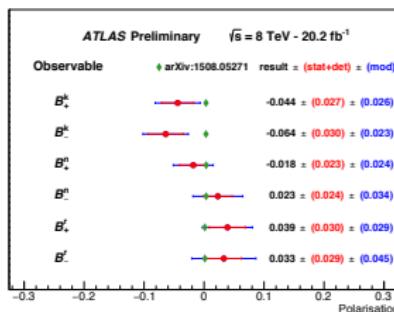
Polarizations are consistent with SM predictions



# ATLAS: Measurement of the spin density matrix in dilepton final states at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2016-099

Fully bayesian unfolding to extract spin correlatian matrix elements



$$B_+^k = -0.044 \pm 0.038 [\pm 0.027(\text{mass})]$$

$$B_-^k = -0.064 \pm 0.040 [\pm 0.027(\text{mass})]$$

$$C(k,k) = 0.296 \pm 0.093 [\pm 0.037(\text{mass})]$$

$k$  refers to helicity basis

In agreement with NLO SM predictions  $B_+^k = 0.0030 \pm 0.0010$ ,  
 $B_-^k = 0.0034 \pm 0.0010$ ,  $C(k,k) = 0.318 \pm 0.003$

# CMS: Polarization in t-channel single top quark production at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

JHEP 04 (2016) 073

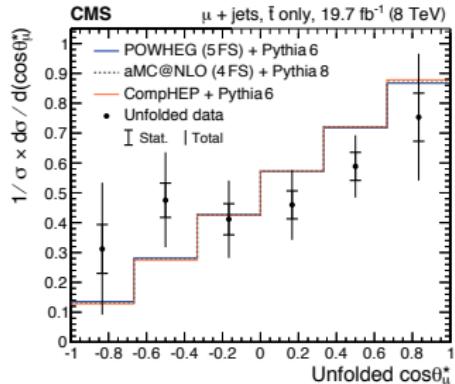
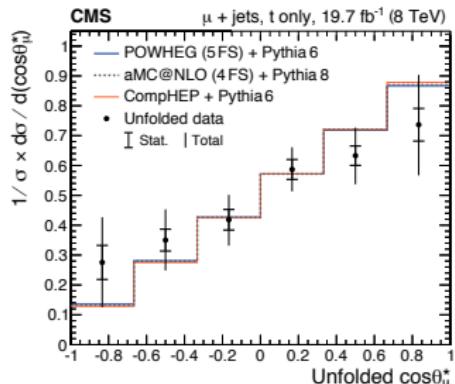
- $\mu + \text{Jets}$  final state
- Use Boosted Decision Tree to separate signal and background
- Extract asymmetries from normalised angular distributions via unfolding

$$A_\mu(t) = 0.29 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst}) = 0.29 \pm 0.11,$$

$$A_\mu(\bar{t}) = 0.21 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.13(\text{syst}) = 0.21 \pm 0.14,$$

$$A_\mu(t + \bar{t}) = 0.26 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst}) = 0.26 \pm 0.11,$$

- Measurement is compatible with a  $p$ -value of 4.6%



# W-Boson Helicity and Anomalous Couplings

## W-Boson Helicity

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos \theta^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{4}(\sin \theta^*)^2 F_0 + \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos \theta^*)^2 F_R$$

$$F_0 = 0.687 \pm 0.005 \quad F_L = 0.311 \pm 0.005 \quad F_R = 0.0017 \pm 0.0001$$

at NNLO in SM including electroweak effects for  $m_{top} = 172.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}$

[Phys Rev D 81 (2010) 111503]

## Anomalous Couplings

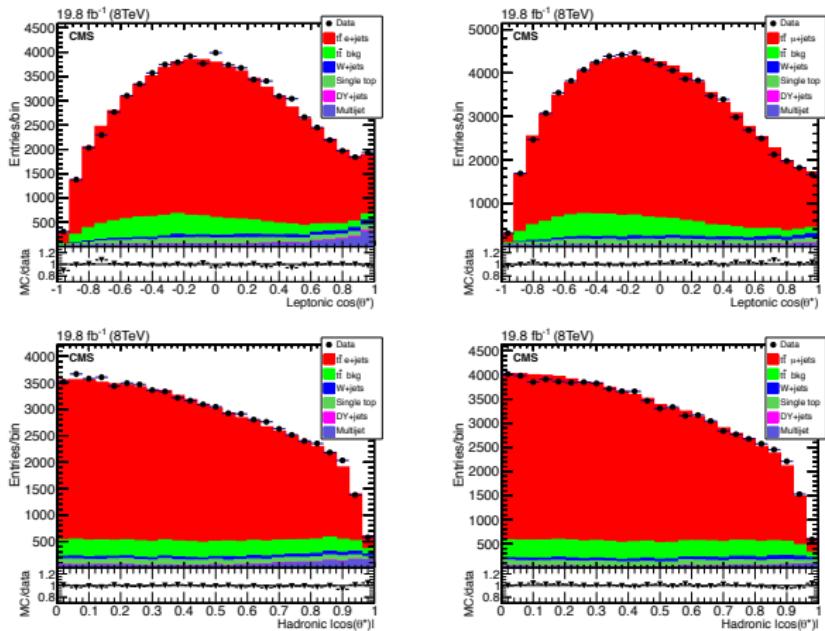
$$L_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

- In SM:  $V_L = V_{tb}$ ,  $V_R = g_L = g_R = 0$
- Deviations would hint to physics beyond the standard model
- Dedicated talk tomorrow

# CMS: lepton + jets channel at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

PLB 762 (2016) 512-534

- Full event reconstruction by using  $t$  mass and  $W$  mass
- Using constrained likelihood fit to improve determination of  $p_\nu^z$
- Only using leptonic branch
- Extract helicity fractions from angular distributions



# CMS: lepton + jets channel at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

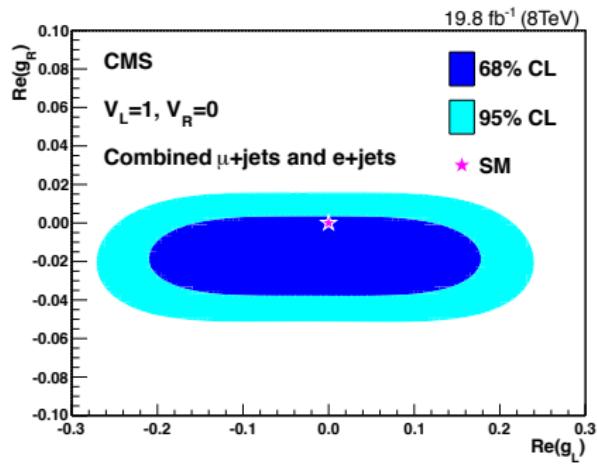
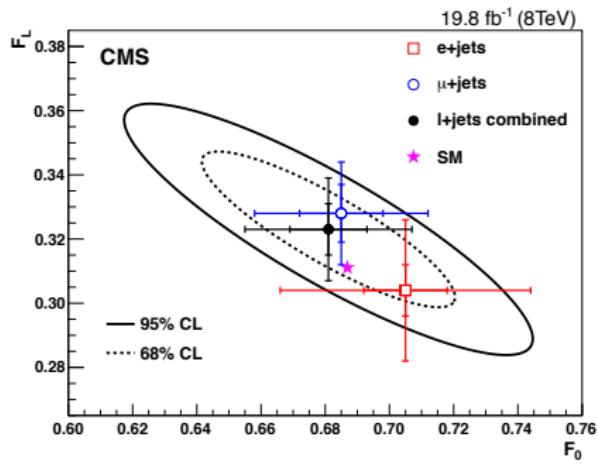
PLB 762 (2016) 512-534

$$F_0 = 0.681 \pm 0.012(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst.}),$$

$$F_L = 0.323 \pm 0.008(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.014(\text{syst.}),$$

$$\text{and } F_R = -0.004 \pm 0.005(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.014(\text{syst.})$$

correlation coefficient between  $F_0$  and  $F_L$ : -0.87



# ATLAS: lepton + jets Channel at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Paper in Preparation

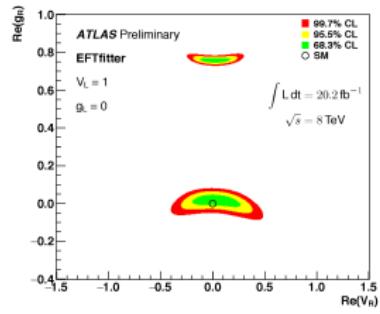
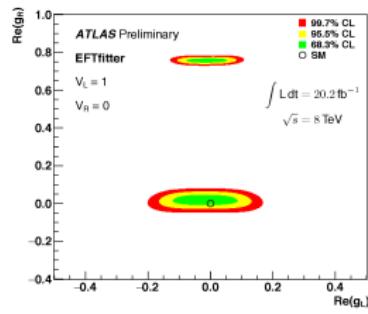
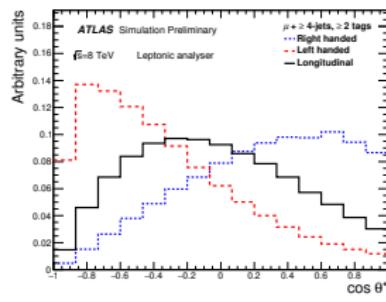
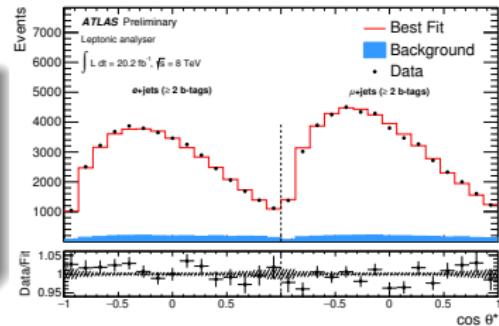
- Using Leptonic Branch

$$F_0 = 0.709 \pm 0.012(\text{stat. + bkg. norm}) \pm 0.015(\text{syst.})$$

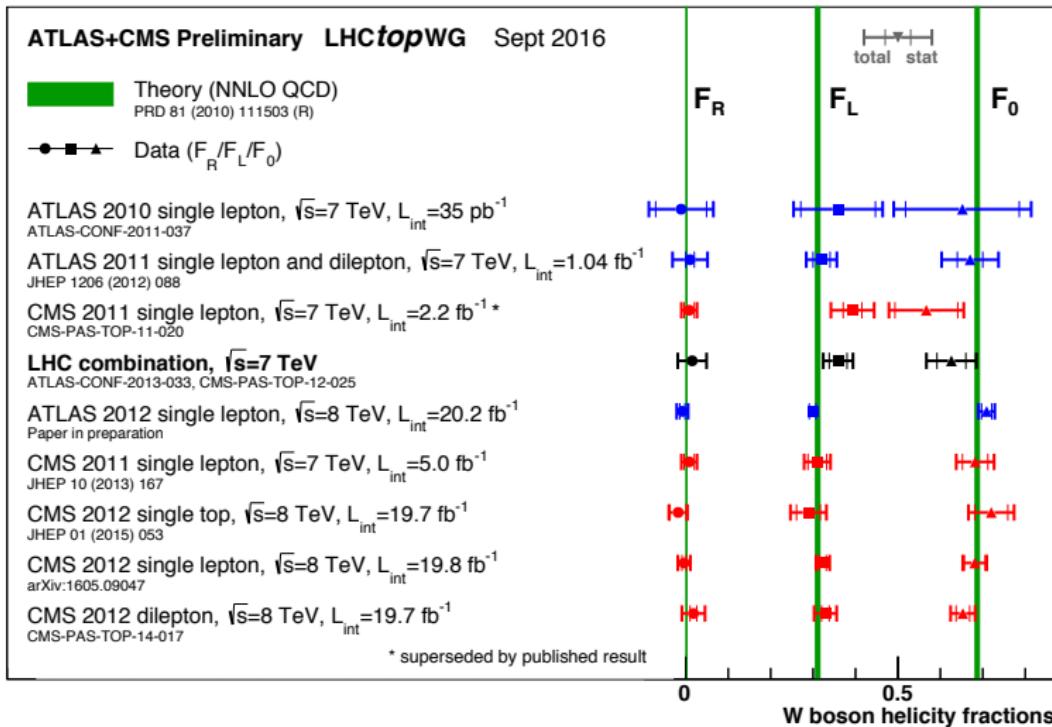
$$F_R = 0.299 \pm 0.008(\text{stat. + bkg. norm.}) \pm 0.013(\text{syst})$$

$$F_L = -0.008 \pm 0.006(\text{stat + bkg. norm.}) \pm 0.012(\text{syst})$$

- Most sensitive measurement so far.



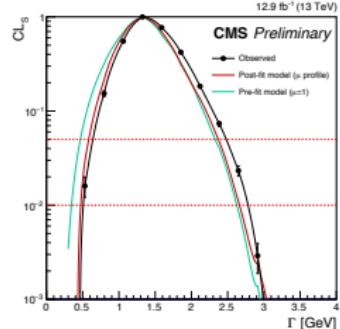
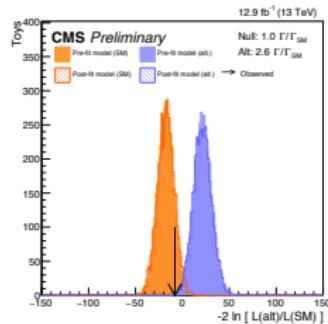
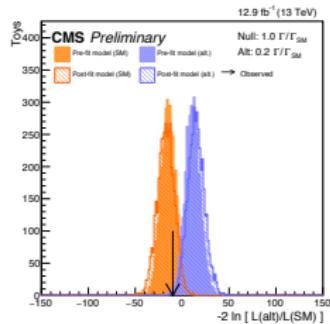
# Summary $W$ -Boson Helicity



# CMS: Measurement of the top width at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

CMS-TOP-16-019

- Using  $t\bar{t}$  and  $tW$  decay events with 2 charged leptons
- Reconstruct  $M_{\ell b}$  distribution and use for hypothesis tests
- $N_{\text{signal}} = \mu[(1 - x) \cdot N_{\text{SM}} + x \cdot N_{\text{alt}}]$
- Measure hypothesis separation with  $CL_s$  criterium



- Binary hypothesis test:  $0.6 \leq \Gamma_t \leq 2.5 \text{ GeV}$  at the 95 % C.L., with expected bounds of  $0.6 \leq \Gamma_t \leq 2.4 \text{ GeV}$  with  $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- First direct measurement at LHC and most precise direct bound on top width

# Conclusions

- New spin correlation measurements have been presented from both LHC and Tevatron experiments
- Top polarization measurements show no deviation from Standard Model prediction
- Measurement of  $W$ -Helicity provides probe of  $Wtb$  vertex
- Direct searches to probe  $Wtb$  vertex and its CP nature
- First measurement of top width with LHC

All measurements getting more precise and the search for the boundaries of the Standard Model continues!

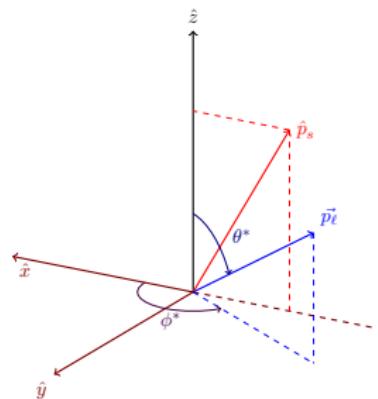
## Back Up

# ATLAS: Anomalous couplings in the Wtb vertex with single top quarks at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ GeV}$

JHEP 04 (2016) 023

Normalized double differential angular measurement in  $\theta^*$   
and  $\phi^*$

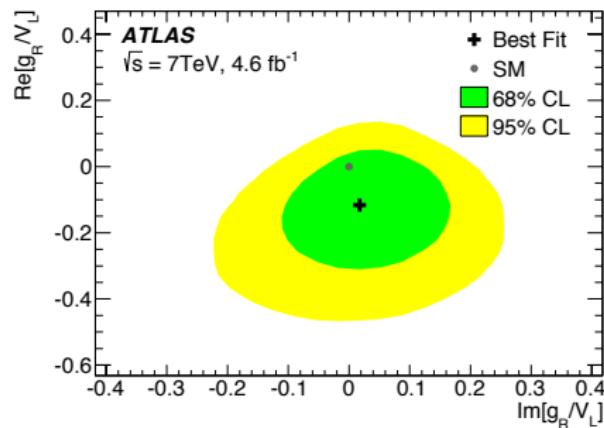
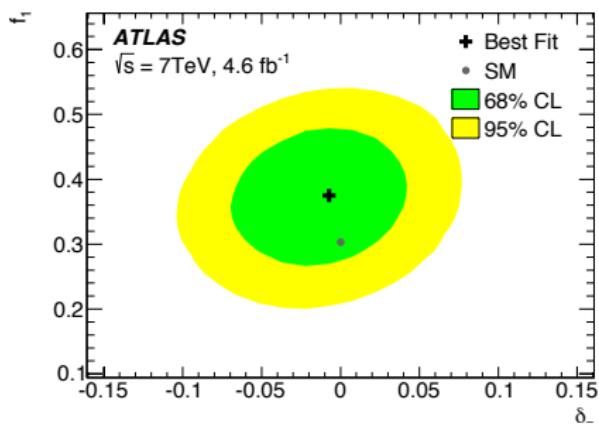
- $\theta^*$  defined relative to the  $W$  boson direction in top rest frame
- $\phi^*$  defined relative to plane containing spectator quark and  $W$
- $f_1$ : fraction of  $W$ -Bosons with transverse polarization
- $\delta_-$ : phase between amplitudes for long. and trans.  $W$ -Bosons produced with left-handed b-quarks
- Simultaneous parameter extraction:  
 $f_1 = 0.37 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$   
 $\delta_- = -0.014\pi \pm 0.023\pi(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.028\pi(\text{syst.})$
- Main uncertainties: Statistics, MC event generator and Jet Energy Scale



# ATLAS: Anomalous couplings in the Wtb vertex with single top quarks at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ GeV}$

JHEP 04 (2016) 023

Assumption:  $V_R = g_L = 0$



Limits at 95% C.L:

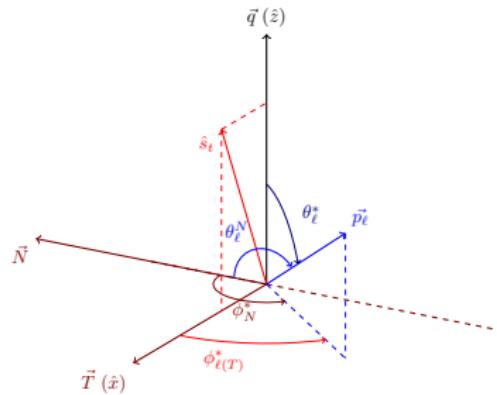
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}[g_R/V_L] &\in [-0.36, 0.10], \quad \text{Im}[g_R/V_L] \in [-0.17, 0.23], \\ \rho(\text{Re}[g_R/V_L], \text{Im}[g_R/V_L]) &= 0.11 \end{aligned}$$

# ATLAS: Probing the $Wtb$ vertex structure with t-channel single top quarks at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2016-096

- Using various angular distributions of top decays to extract top and  $W$  polarization observables

Asymmetry	Angular observable	Polarisation observable	SM prediction
$A_{\text{FB}}^{\ell}$	$\cos \theta_\ell$	$\frac{1}{2} \alpha_\ell P$	0.45
$A_{\text{FB}}^{W}$	$\cos \theta_W \cos \theta_\ell^*$	$\frac{3}{8} P (F_R + F_L)$	0.10
$A_{\text{FB}}$	$\cos \theta_\ell^*$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_3 \rangle = \frac{3}{4} (F_R - F_L)$	-0.23
$A_{\text{EC}}$	$\cos \theta_\ell^*$	$\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \langle T_0 \rangle = \frac{3}{16} (1 - 3F_0)$	-0.20
$A_{\text{FB}}^T$	$\cos \theta_\ell^T$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_1 \rangle$	0.34
$A_{\text{FB}}^N$	$\cos \theta_\ell^N$	$-\frac{3}{4} \langle S_2 \rangle$	0
$A_{\text{FB}}^{T,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_\ell^* \cos \phi_T^*$	$-\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_1 \rangle$	-0.14
$A_{\text{FB}}^{N,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_\ell^* \cos \phi_N^*$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_2 \rangle$	0

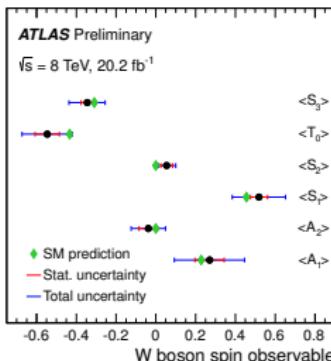
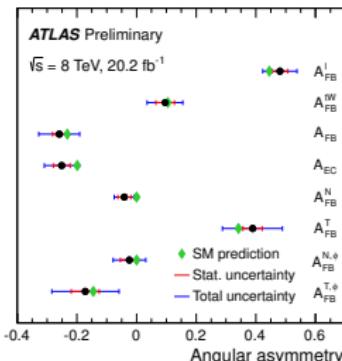


- 4 enrichment cuts  $|\eta(j)| > 2$ ,  $\Delta\eta(j, b) > 1.5$ ,  $130 \text{ GeV} < m(l\nu b) < 200 \text{ GeV}$  and  $H_T(\ell, j, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 195 \text{ GeV}$  to improve  $S/B$

# ATLAS: Probing the $Wtb$ vertex structure with t-channel single top quarks at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2016-096

- Measured angular distributions are unfolded to parton level (after background subtraction)
  - ▶ Iterative bayesian unfolding for  $A_{FB}^N$  and SM bayesian unfolding for other
- Angular asymmetries extracted from the unfolded distributions
- Results in agreement with Standard Model Prediction
  - ▶ Dominant sources of uncertainty: data statistics, modelling of t-channel and  $t\bar{t}$ , Jet Energy Scale
- Limit on  $Im(g_R)$  extracted by using  $A_{FB}^N$  and  $A_{FB}^I$  distributions



$$Im(g_R) \in [-0.17, 0.06]$$

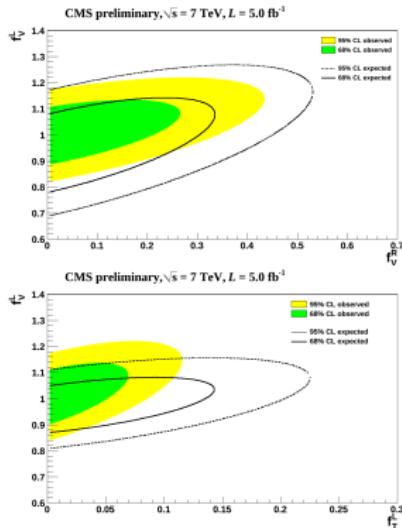
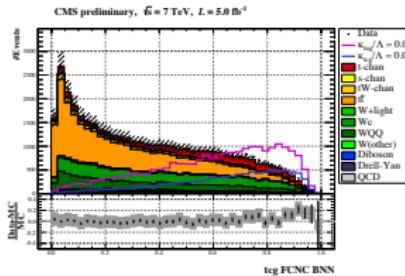
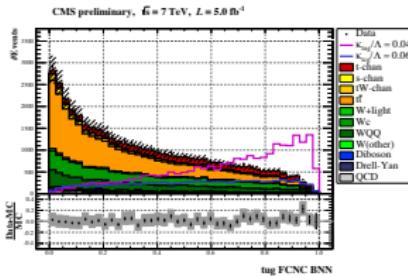
(Assumption:  $V_L = 1$ ,  
 $V_R = g_L = 0$ )

# CMS: $Wtb$ couplings and FCNC in t-channel single top at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ GeV

CMS-PAS-TOP-14-007

- Final states with  $\mu + \text{jets}$  channel
- After preselection use 3 Bayesian Neural Network for anomalous  $Wtb$  couplings
- Observed exclusion limits at 95 % C.L.:

$$f|_V^R > 0.34, |f_T^L| < 0.09$$



Limits on Branching Ratios:

$$\begin{aligned} Br(t \rightarrow u + g) &< 3.55 \times 10^{-4}, \\ Br(t \rightarrow c + g) &< 3.44 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$