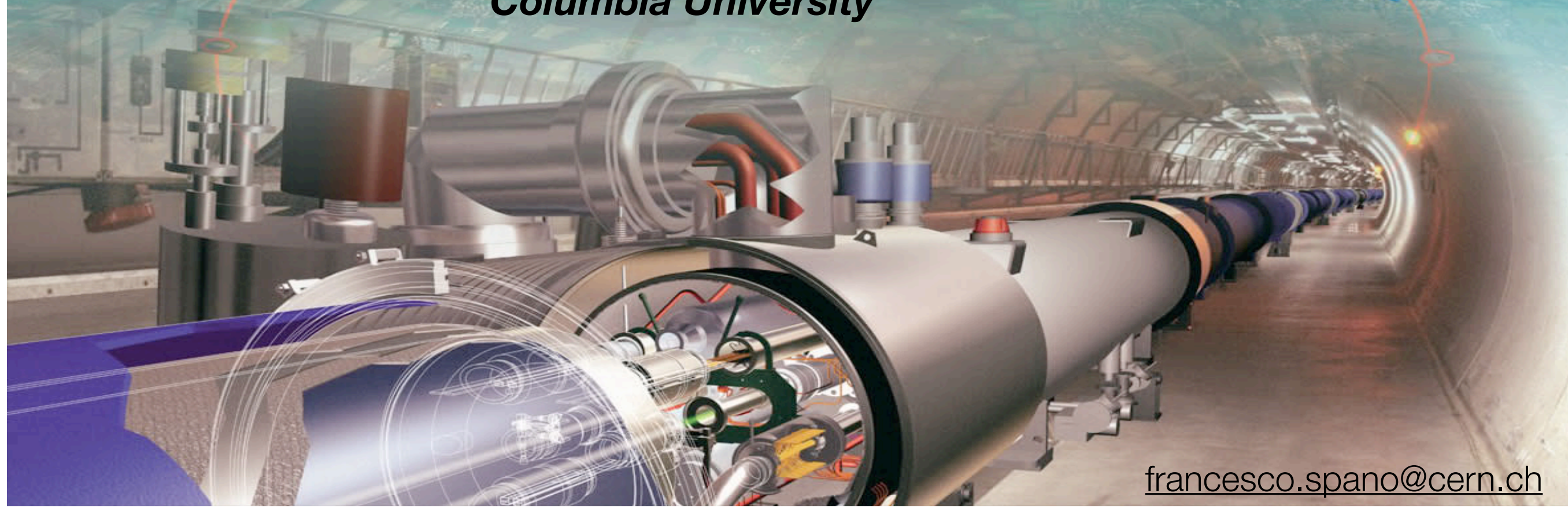
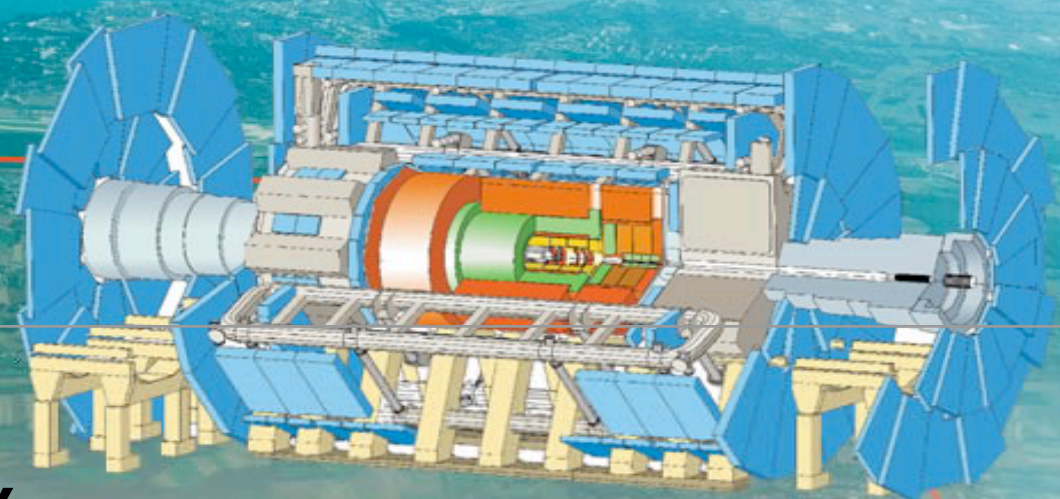


# ***Top Quark physics with ATLAS @ LHC***

***LPSC, Grenoble, 31st March 2011***

***Francesco Spanò***  
***Columbia University***





# Outline

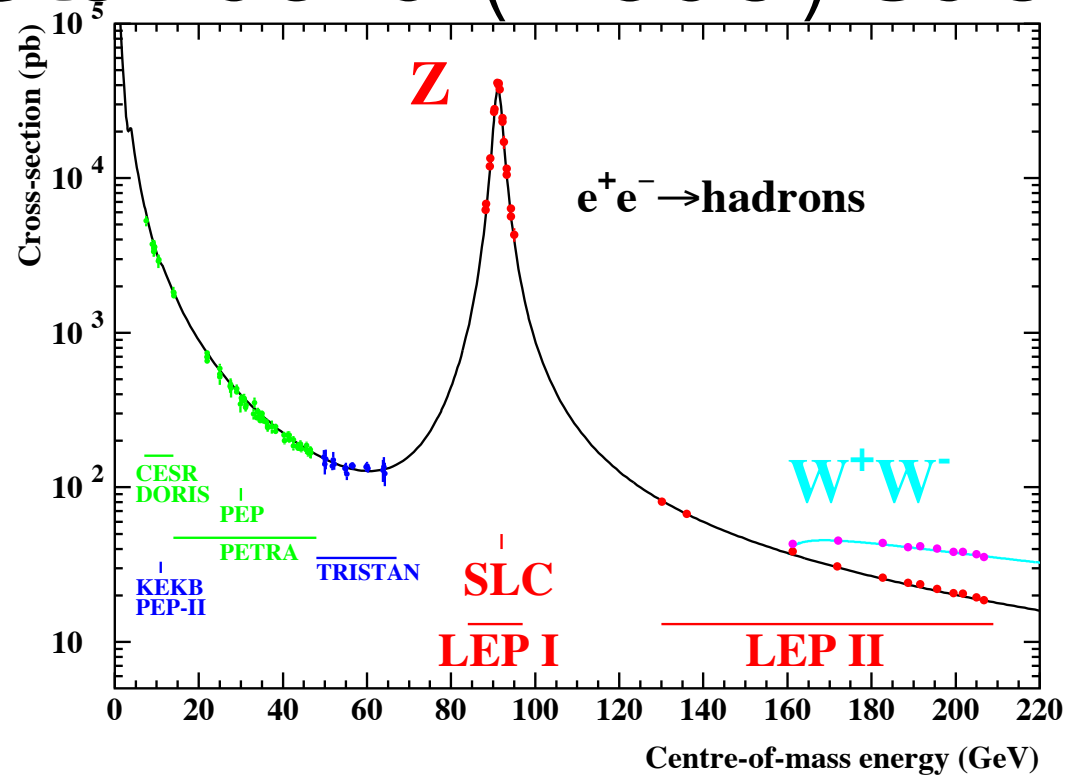
- **Why top quark?**
- **The LHC is back:** a top factory at work
- **The ATLAS detector:** a top observer
- Measuring **top quark production** (and **mass**)
- Towards new physics with top quark

***Data results: hot off the press!***

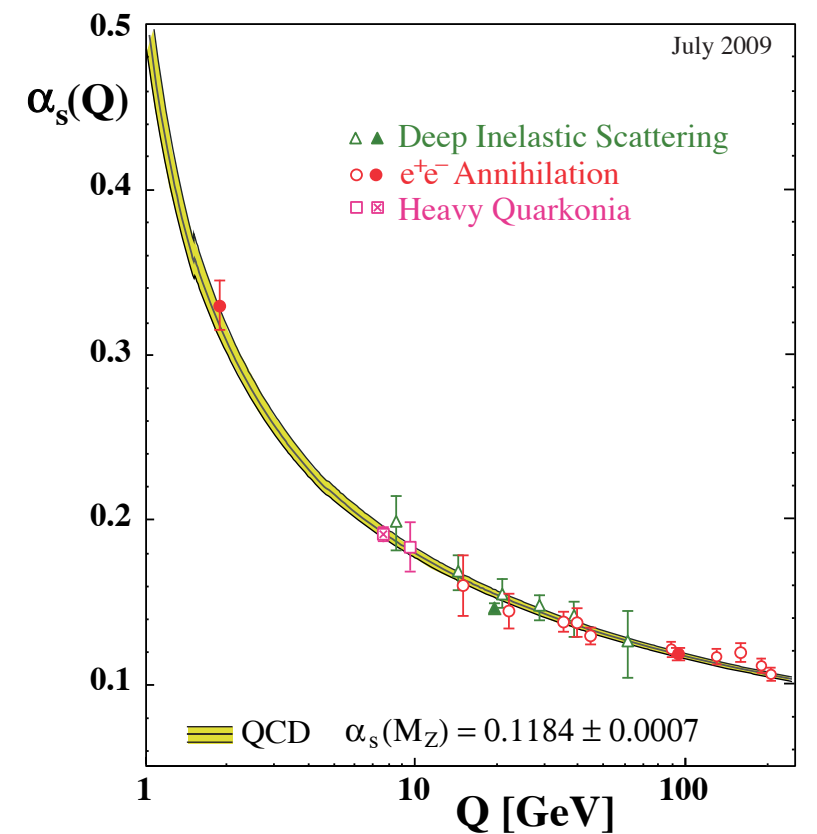
***Most recent: approved 9 days ago. Oldest ~ 2 weeks.***

***Disclaimer: wide field, concentrate on selected topics***

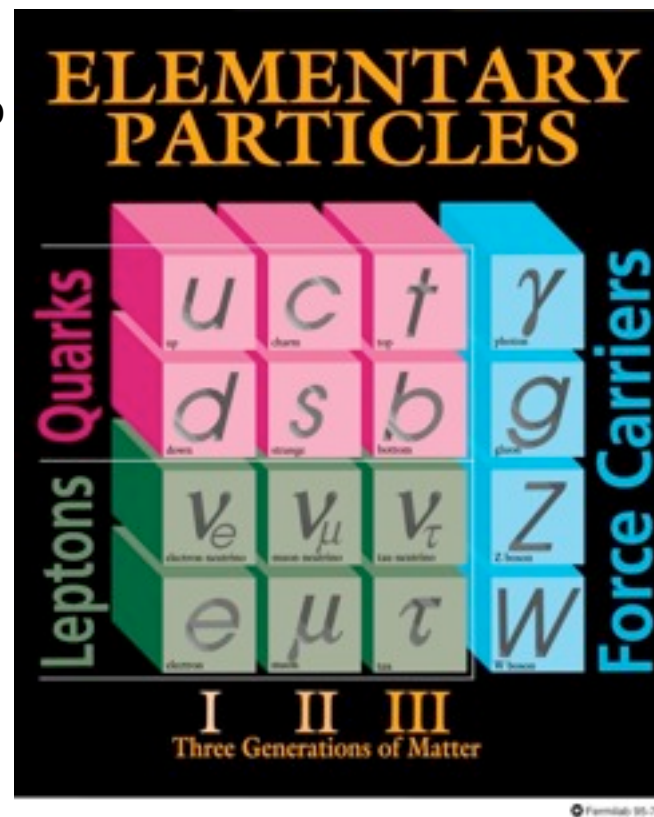
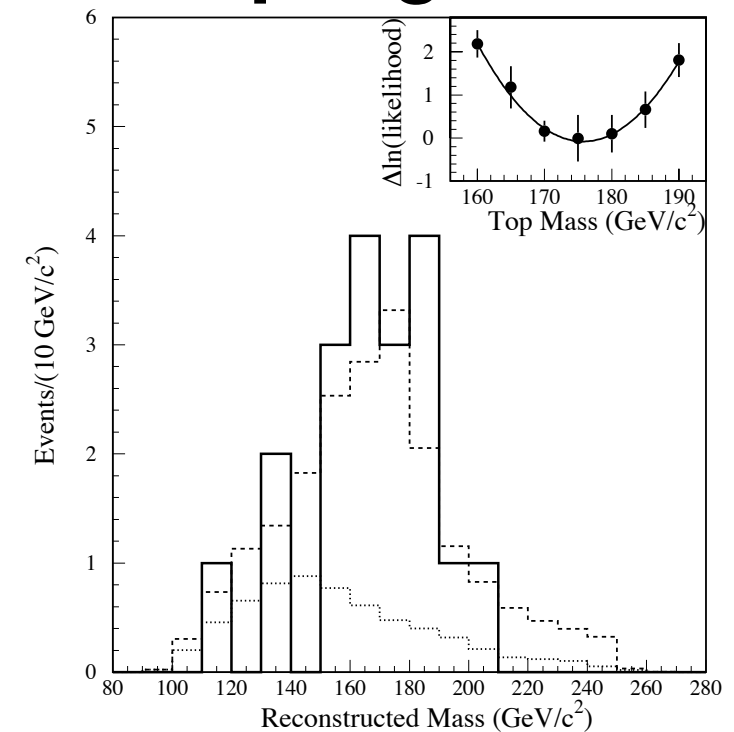
# Standard (model) successes



***W, Z, bosons  
unify Electro-  
weak  
force***



**Strong  
coupling runs**



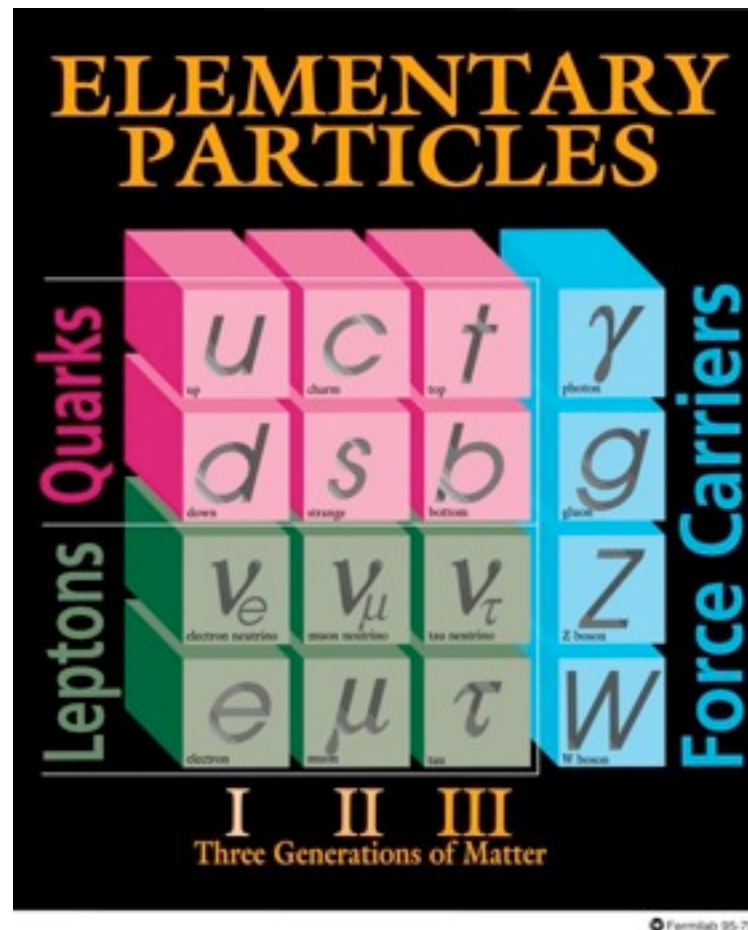
***a quick (biased) selection..***

***only 3 standard neutrinos***

***Top quark is found***

# Standard (model) questions

- What is the origin of mass?
- How is gravity incorporated?
- Why 3 generations with different quantum numbers ?
- Why different forces (ranges, strengths)?
- What accounts for the energy balance of the universe?





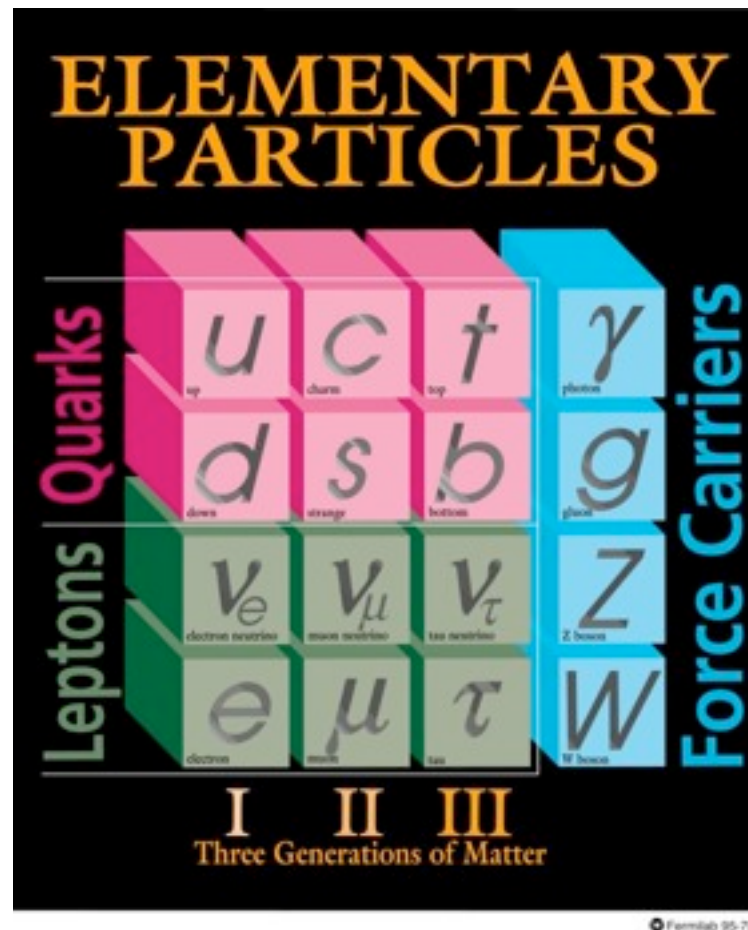
# Standard (model) questions

- **What is the origin of mass?**

Higgs, SuperSymmetry, New  
Strong forces..

- **Why 3 generations with different quantum numbers ?**

4th generation...?



- **How is gravity incorporated?**

Quantum gravity  
Extra dimensions...

- **Why different forces (ranges, strengths)?**

String theory..

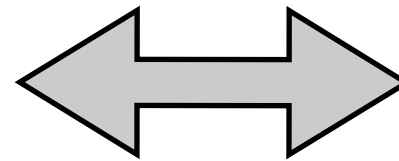
- **What accounts for the energy balance of the universe?**

Dark matter, Dark energy...

# Standard (model) questions

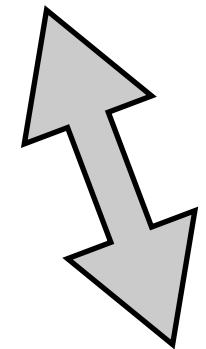
- **What is the origin of mass?**

Higgs, SuperSymmetry, New  
Strong forces..



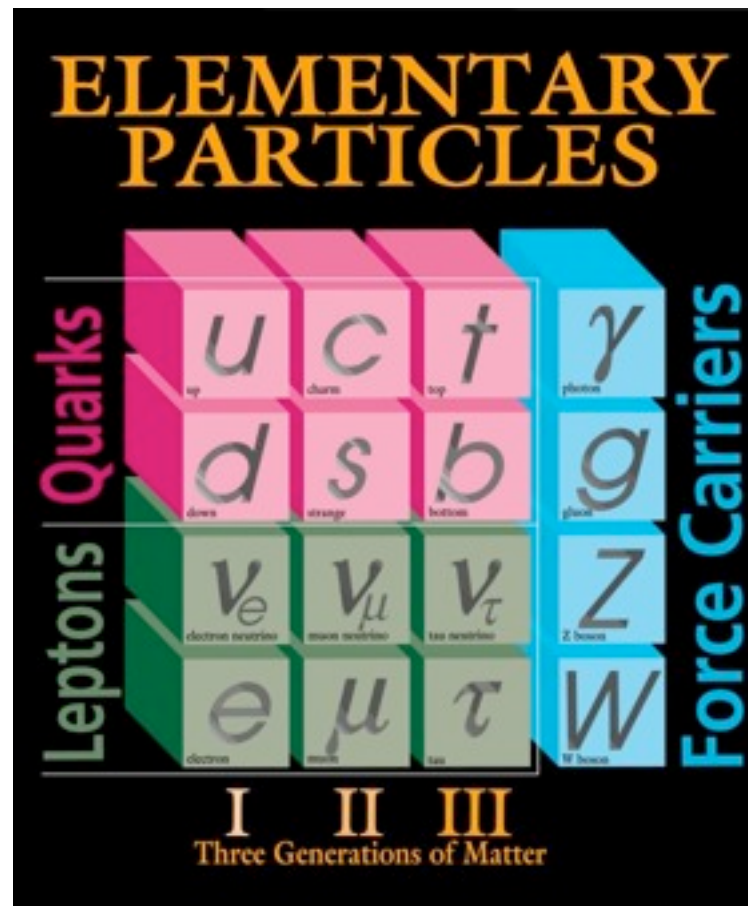
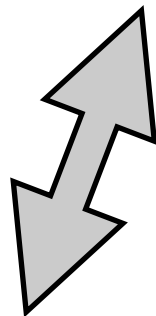
- **How is gravity incorporated?**

Quantum gravity  
Extra dimensions...



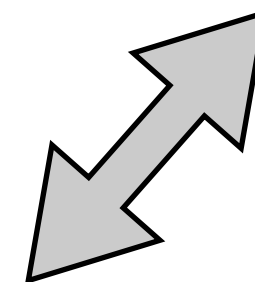
- **Why 3 generations with different quantum numbers ?**

4th generation...?



- **Why different forces (ranges, strengths)?**

String theory..



- **What accounts for the energy balance of the universe?**

Dark matter, Dark energy...



# Why Top (quark)?



Masses of known fundamental particles

**Most massive constituent** of matter

200

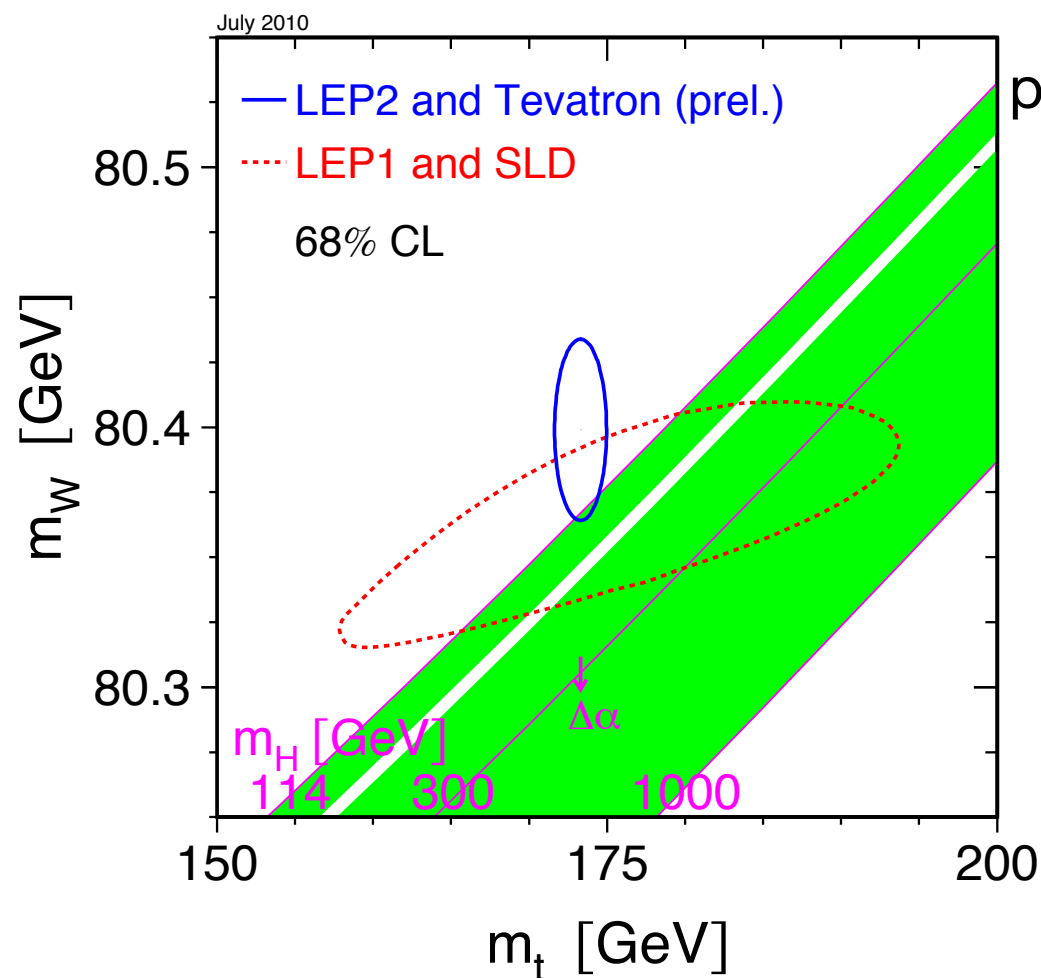
$M_{\text{top}} \sim$  electroweak symmetry breaking scale

$M_{\text{Top}} \sim M_{\text{Gold Atom}}$

Decay and strong production rate  
are **tests of standard model**

150

100



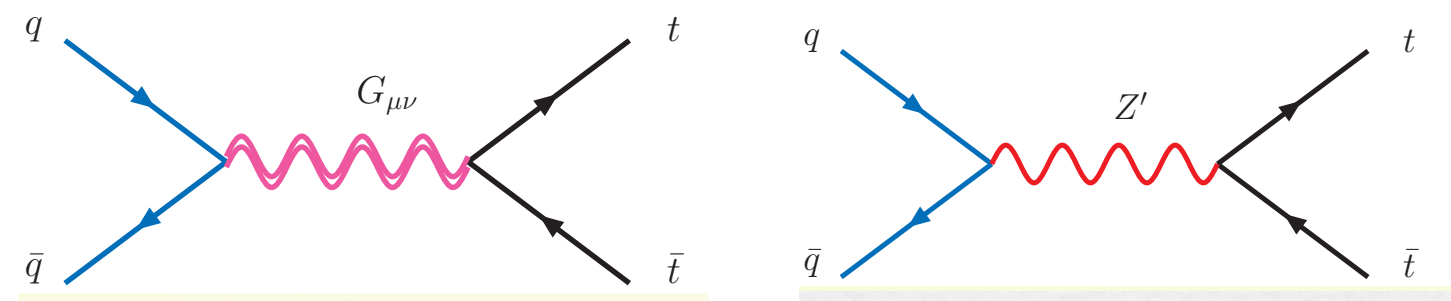
photon/gluon  
neutrinos  
electron  
up  
down  
strange  
muon  
charm  
tau  
bottom  
W  
Z  
top

50

0

Various scenarios with **direct/indirect coupling to new physics:**  
from extra dimensions to new strong forces

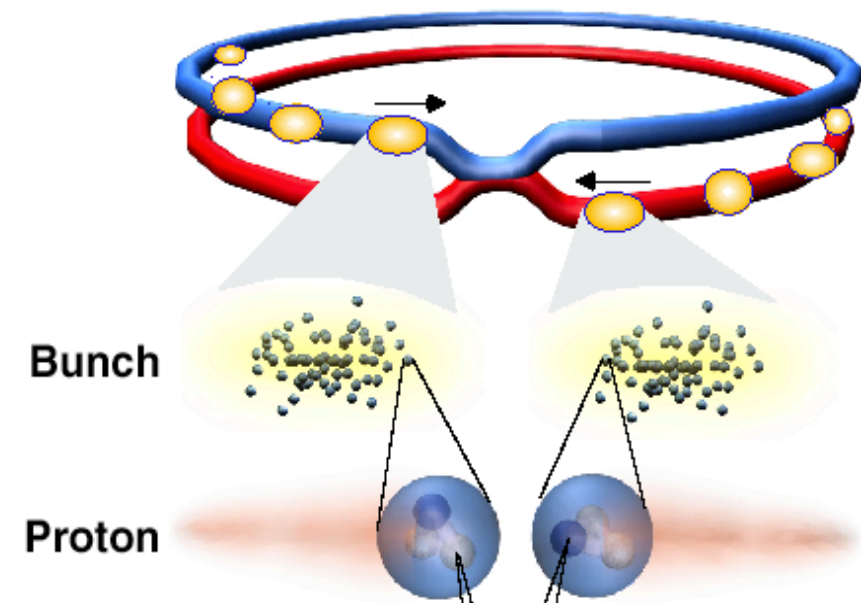
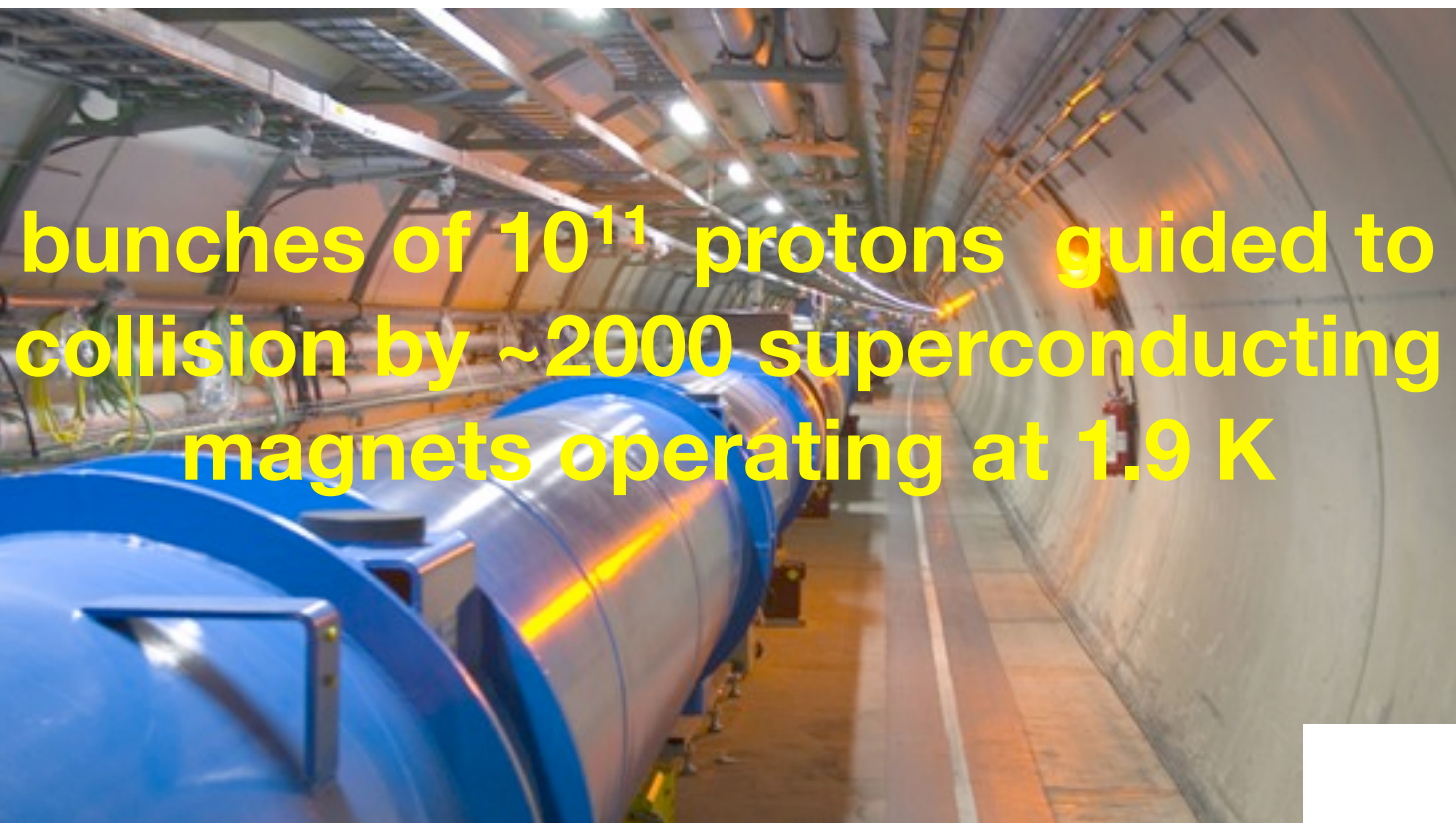
**Background to possible new physics** (Higgs, SUSY)



# LHC : a *Top* producer

counter-rotating high intensity proton bunches colliding at center of mass  
energy ( $E_{\text{cm}}$ ) = 7 TeV in 27 Km tunnel

eventually:  $E_{\text{CM}}=14\text{TeV}$  (7 TeV per beam, design value)



$$\mathcal{L} \propto \frac{N_1 N_2 n_b}{\sigma^2}$$

*Key parameters:*

$N_i$  = bunch intensity

$n_b$  = number of bunches

$\sigma$  = colliding beam size

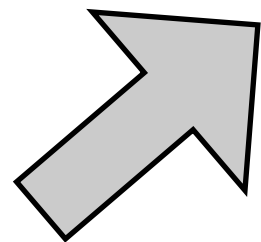
$$dN_{\text{events}}/dt = \text{Luminosity} * \text{cross section}$$

$$N_{\text{events}}(\Delta t) = \int_{\Delta t} L dt * \text{cross section}$$

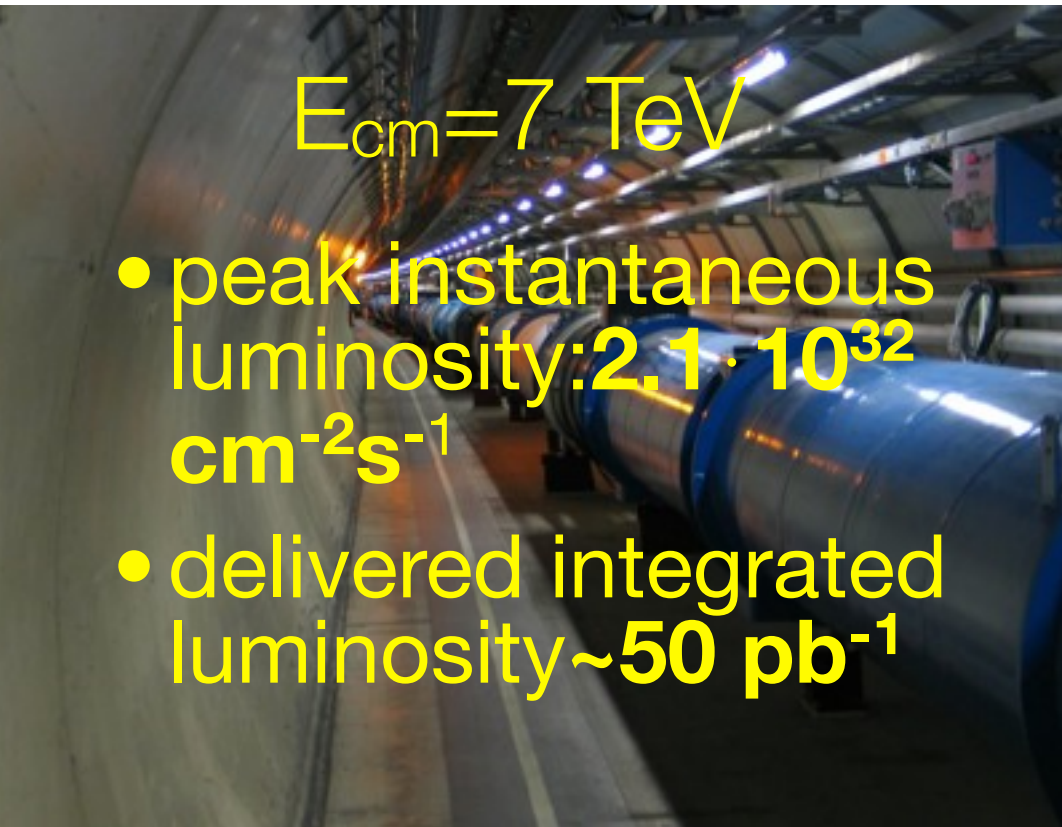


# LHC : a *Top* producer

*Ad maiora..*



**2010**

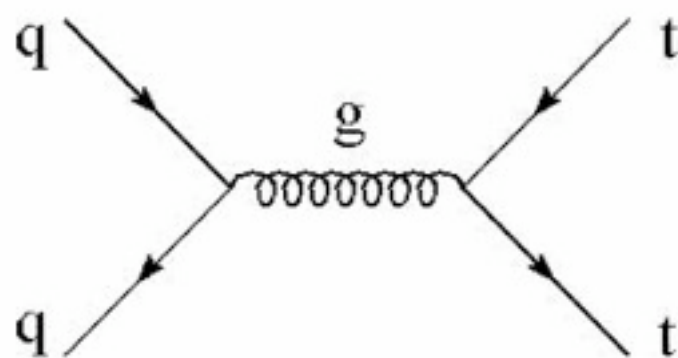


design lumi  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
(30 times Tevatron pp  $\bar{\nu}$  collider )

# Top quark (pair) production @ $E_{\text{CM}} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ LHC

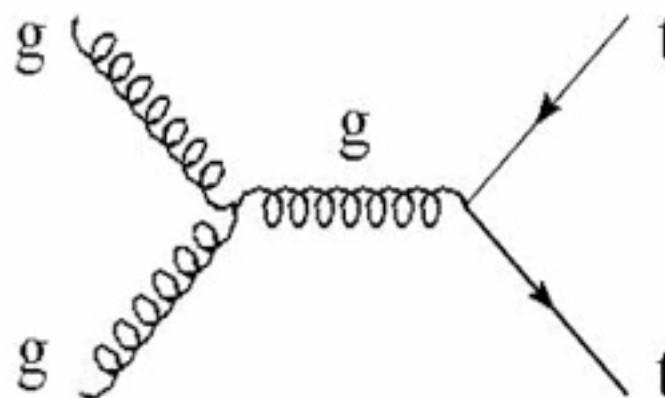
proton-proton collisions

qq annihilation



**~30%**

gluon fusion



**~70%**

total cross section =  $165^{+11}_{-11} \text{ pb}$

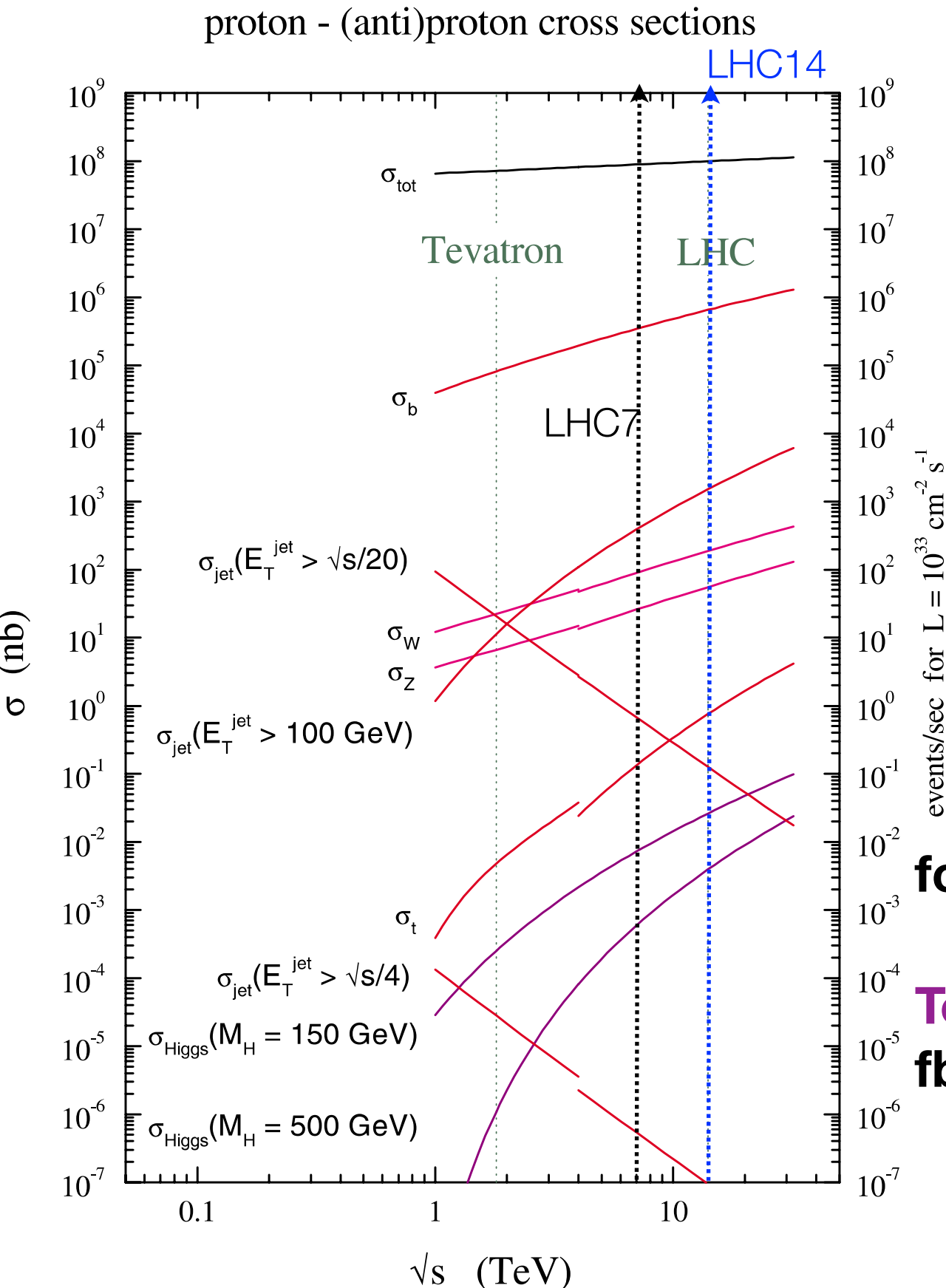
*Aliiev et al 2011  
Beneke et al 2010  
Langefeld Moch Uwer 2009  
Moch, Uwer 2008*

**@ 14 TeV : qq ~ 10%, gg ~ 90%**

*top is also singly produced, but **focus on dominant pair production***



# Top @ LHC: in the context



## $t\bar{t}$ cross section

$\sqrt{s}(\text{TeV})$	xsec (pb)
1.96 (pp)	~7
7 (pp)	~165
14 (pp)	~900

Rate at  $L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

0.2Hz

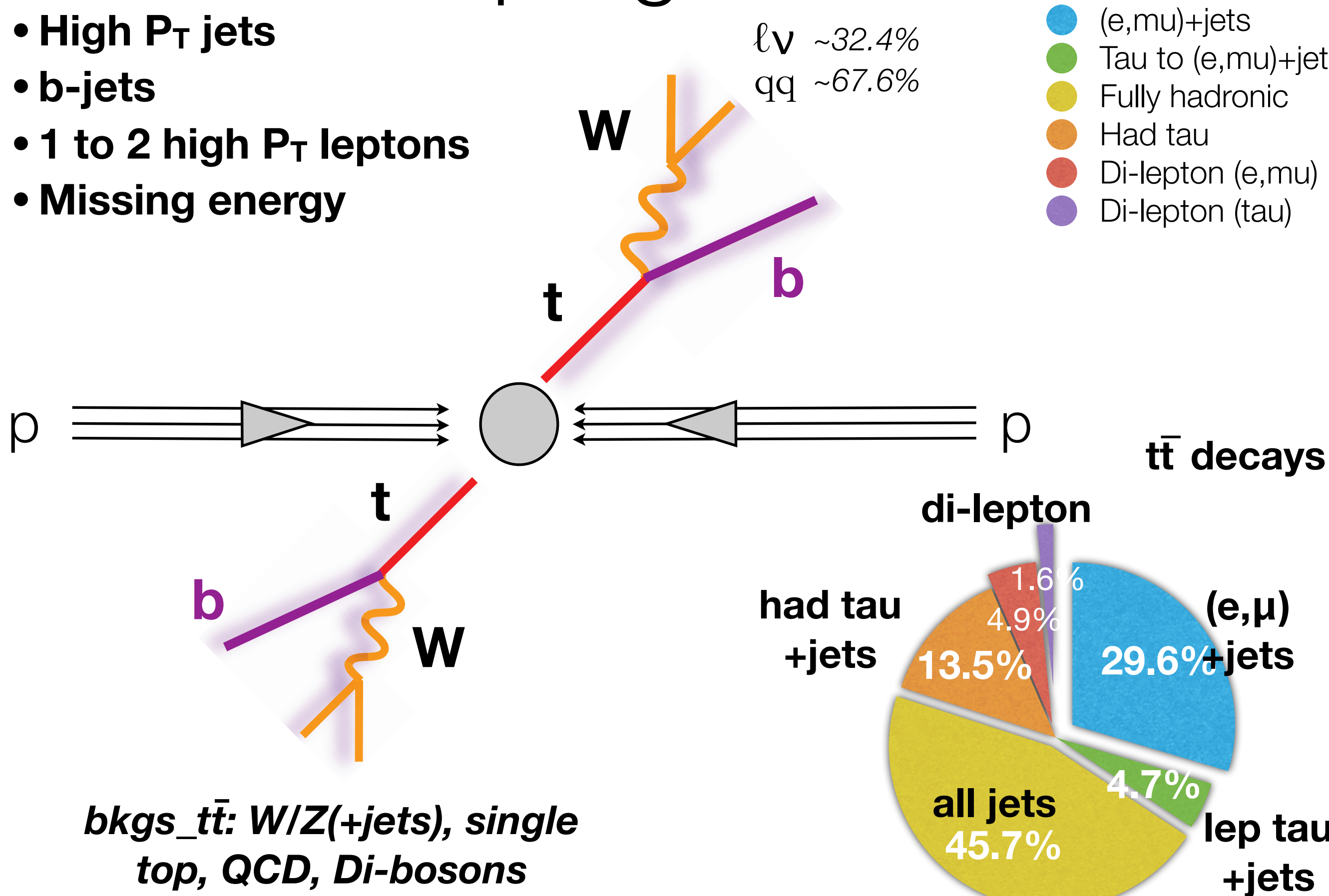
0.9Hz

for  $\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 7TeV, expect  $16 \cdot 10^4$  events

Tevatron (lower energy collider):  $\int L dt = 9.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  on tape, expect  $\sim 6.6 \cdot 10^4$  events

# Top signatures

- **High  $P_T$  jets**
- **b-jets**
- **1 to 2 high  $P_T$  leptons**
- **Missing energy**





# ATLAS : a *Top* observer

44m

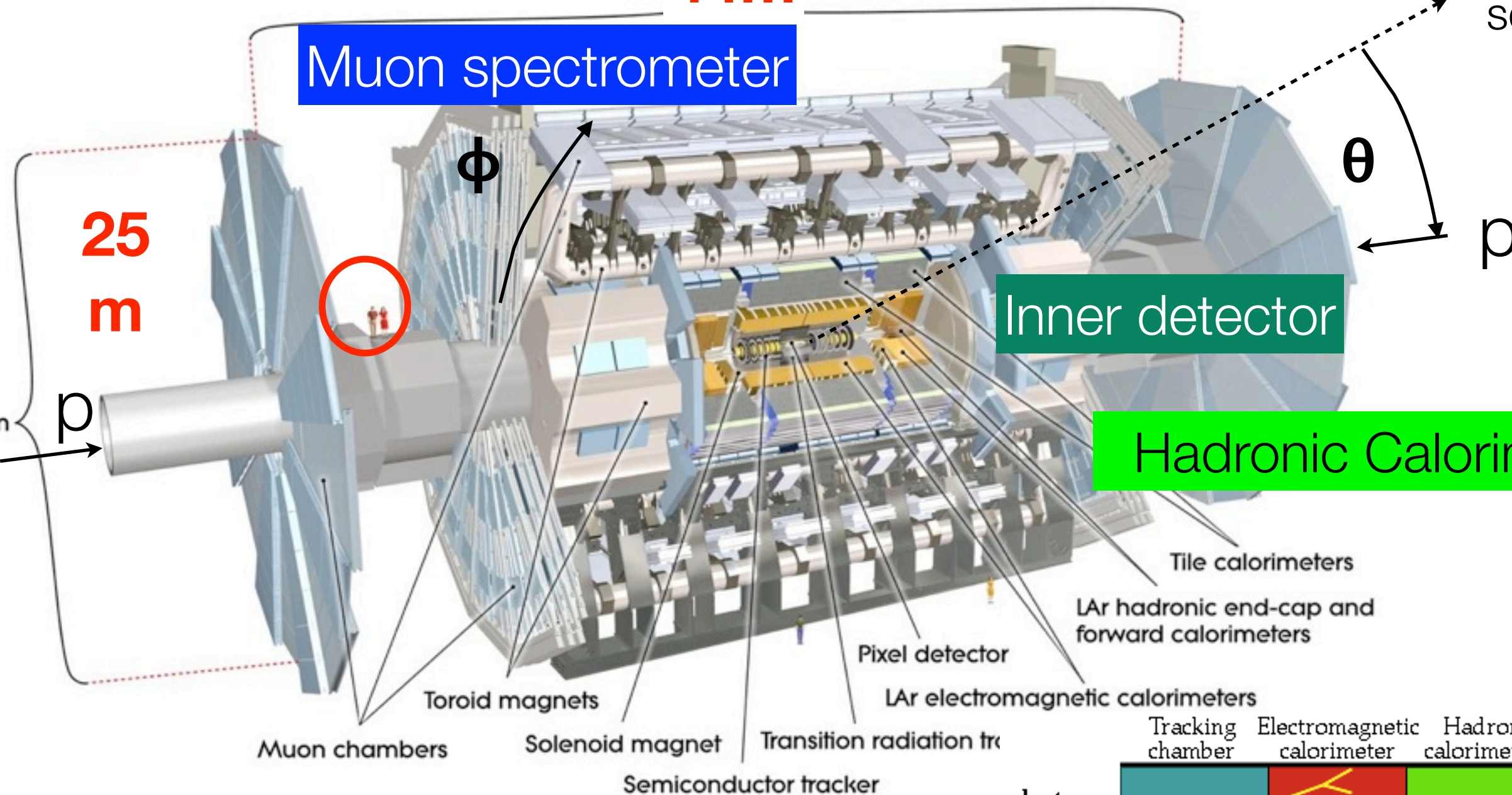
3 trigger levels  
for event  
selection

Muon spectrometer

25  
m

Inner detector

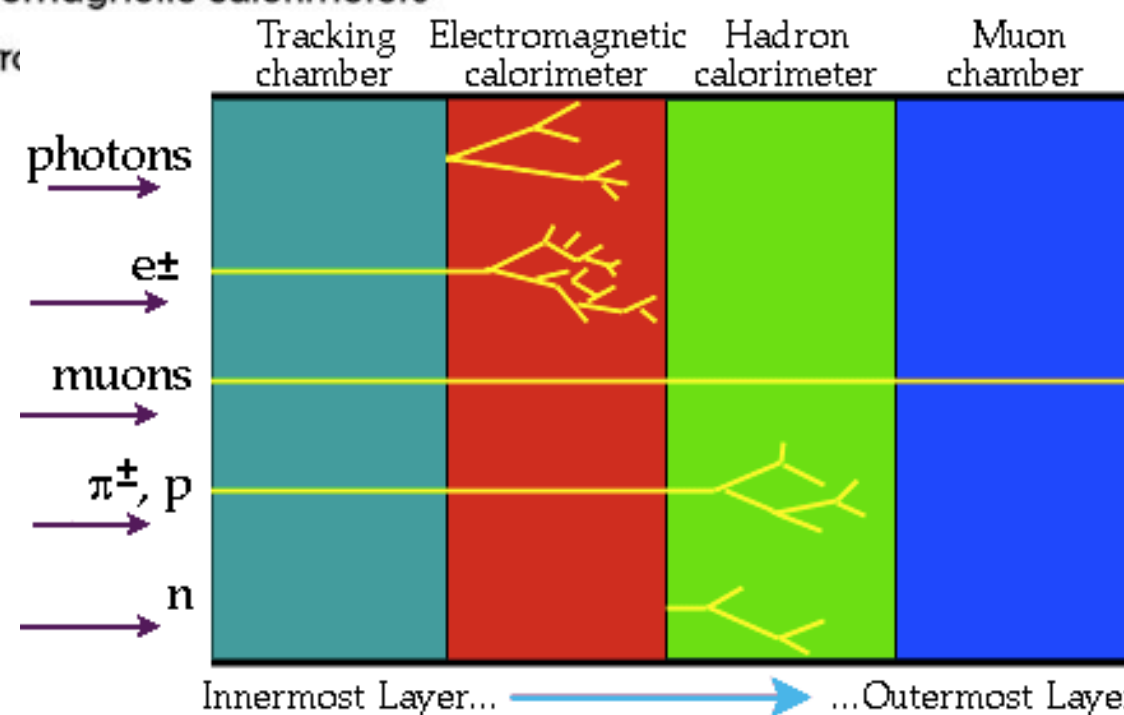
Hadronic Calorimeters



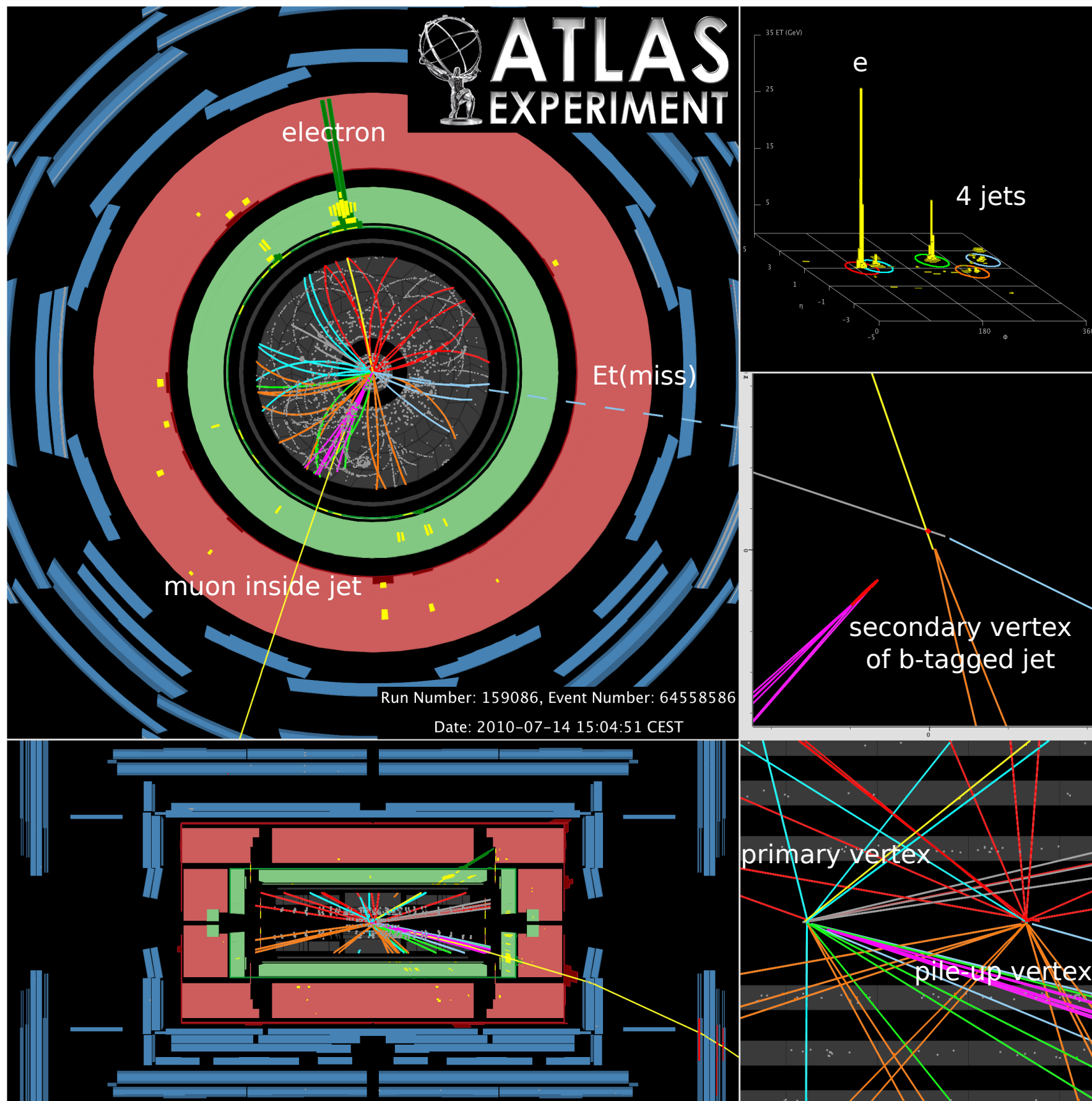
EM Calorimeters

size  
matters

$\eta$  = pseudorapidity =  $-\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$



# ATLAS : a *Top* observer.....

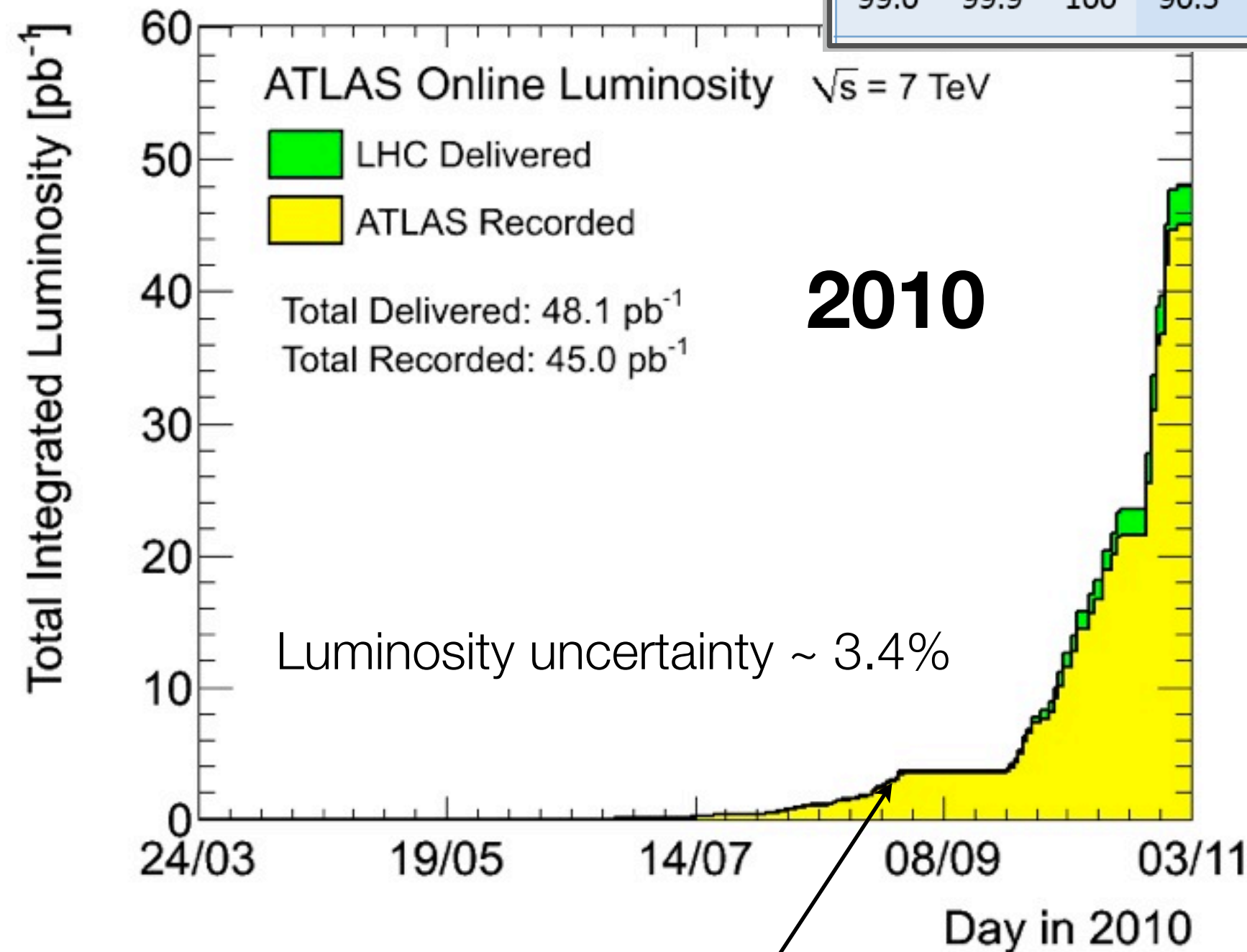


**Top events are  
real  
commissioning  
tool: full  
detector at  
play**



...with excellent data taking performance

Inner Tracking Detectors			Calorimeters				Muon Detectors			
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr EM	LAr HAD	LAr FWD	Tile	MDT	RPC	CSC	TGC
99.0	99.9	100	90.5	96.6	97.8	94.3	99.9	99.8	96.2	99.8



**2010**

For top analyses  
using  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

expect  $\sim 5700 \text{ } t\bar{t}$  events

**2011**

Already collected  $\sim$   
 $O(20) \text{ pb}^{-1}$

**Data sample for first top paper  $\sim 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**

# Ingredients I : leptons

- Electrons

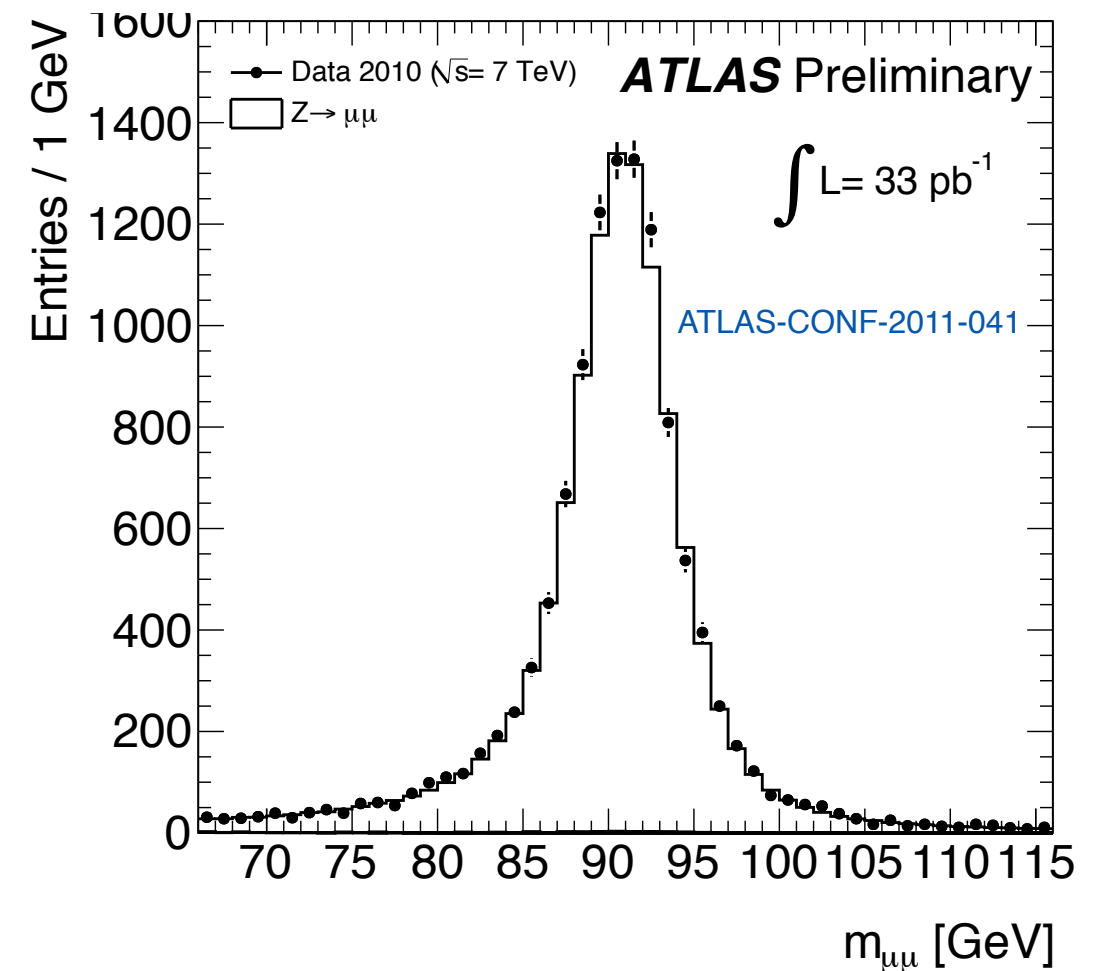
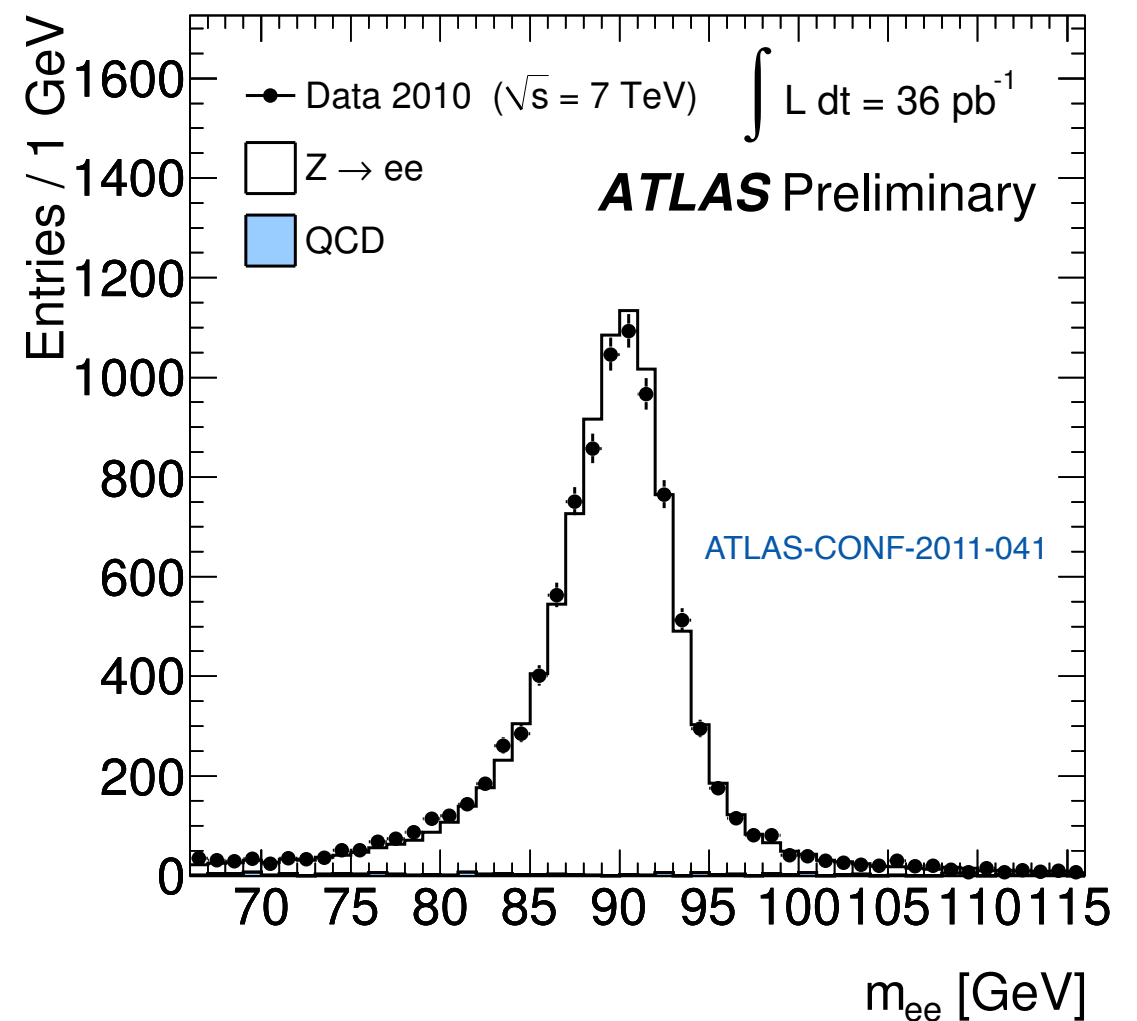
\*  $|\eta_{\text{cluster}}| \notin [1.37, 1.52]$

- ▶ **tight definition** using shower shape variables, track quality, track-cluster matching,  $E/p$ , transition radiation
- ▶ **isolated**
- ▶ **central**\*:  $|\eta_{\text{cluster}}| < 2.4$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- ▶ remove close-by duplicate jets

- Muons

- ▶ **combined** fitted **track**
- ▶ **isolated**
- ▶ **central**  $|\eta_{\text{track}}| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- ▶ **suppress heavy flavour decays**:  
no muon within  $DR < 0.4$  of a jet

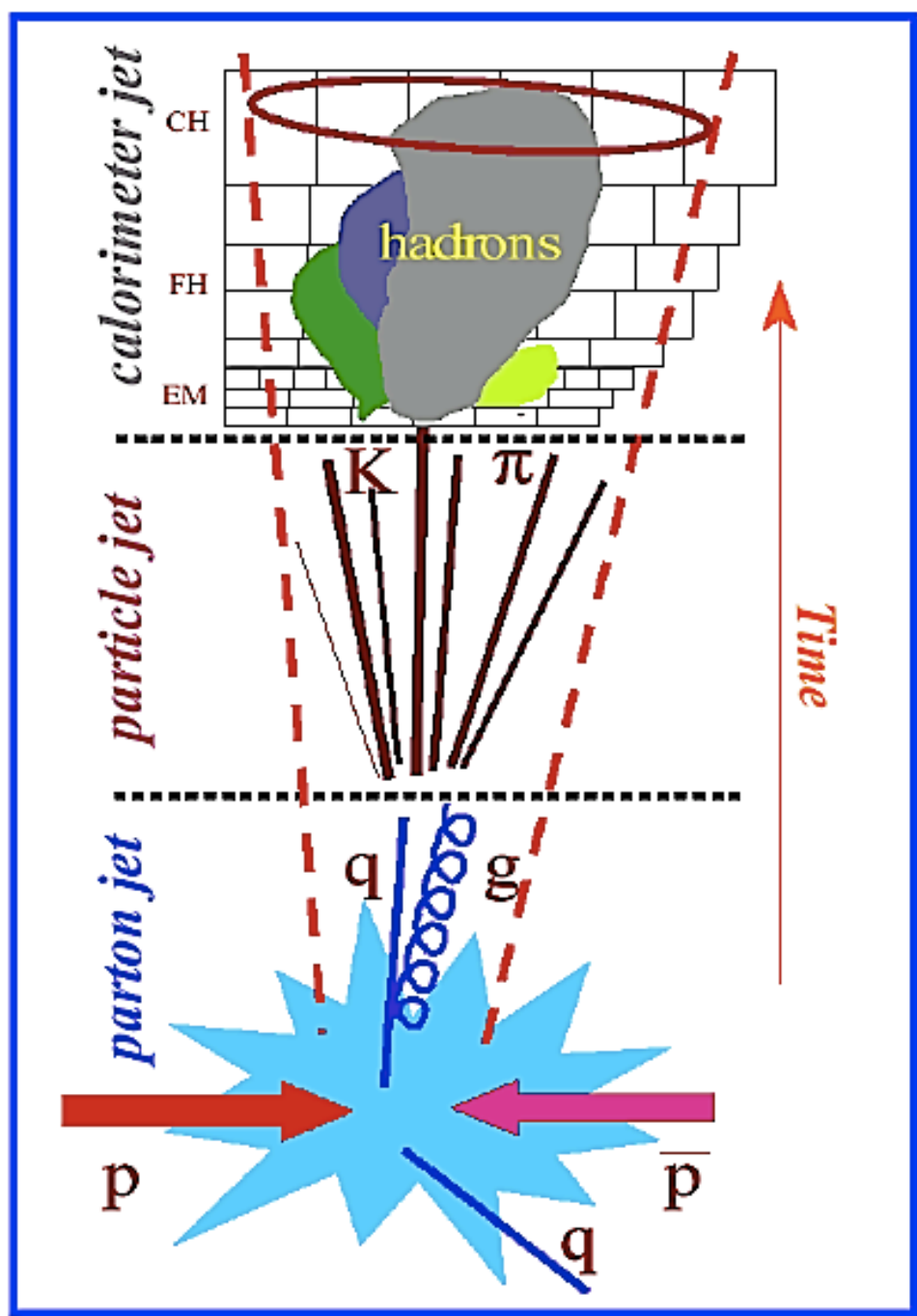
*scale factors to correct small data/MC mismatch*



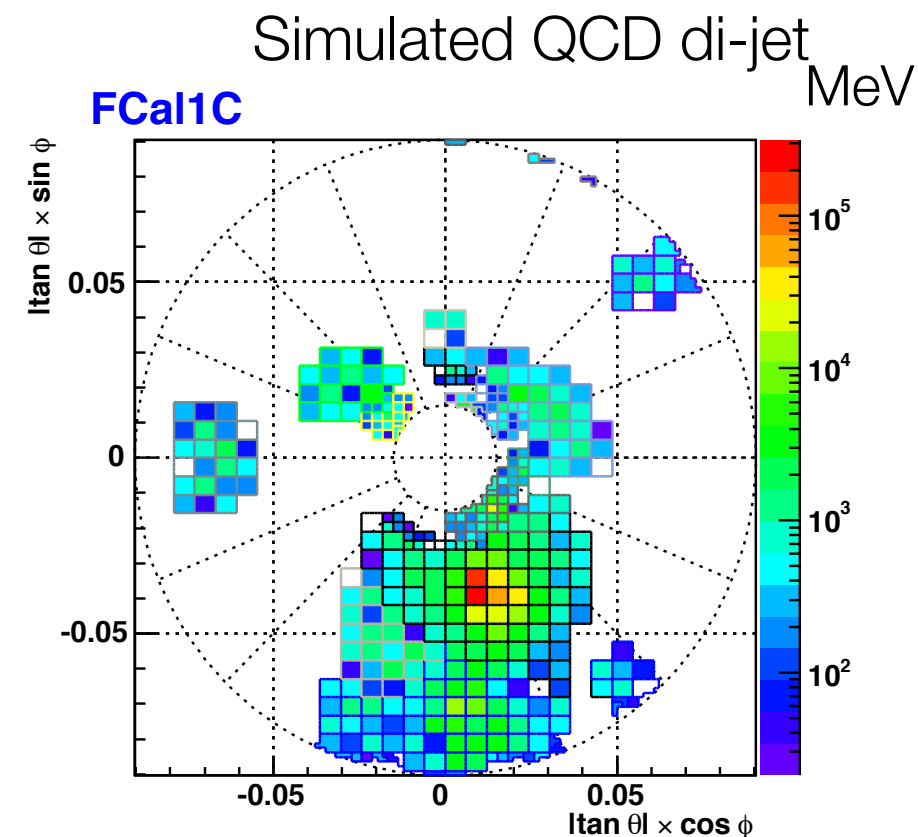


# Ingredient: jets

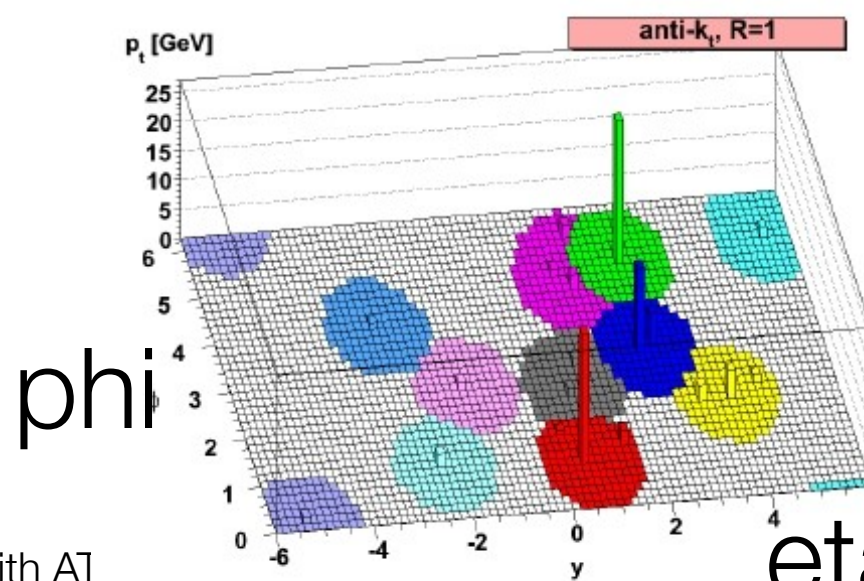
- set of colour-less particles “remembering” momentum/colour flow from parton interaction



Cluster  
significant ( $E_{\text{cell}} / \text{exp\_noise}_{\text{cell}}$ )  
energy deposits  
in calorimeters



clusters  $\rightarrow$  jet  
with **anti- $k_T$  algorithm** ( $R=0.4$ ) (Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, 2008)

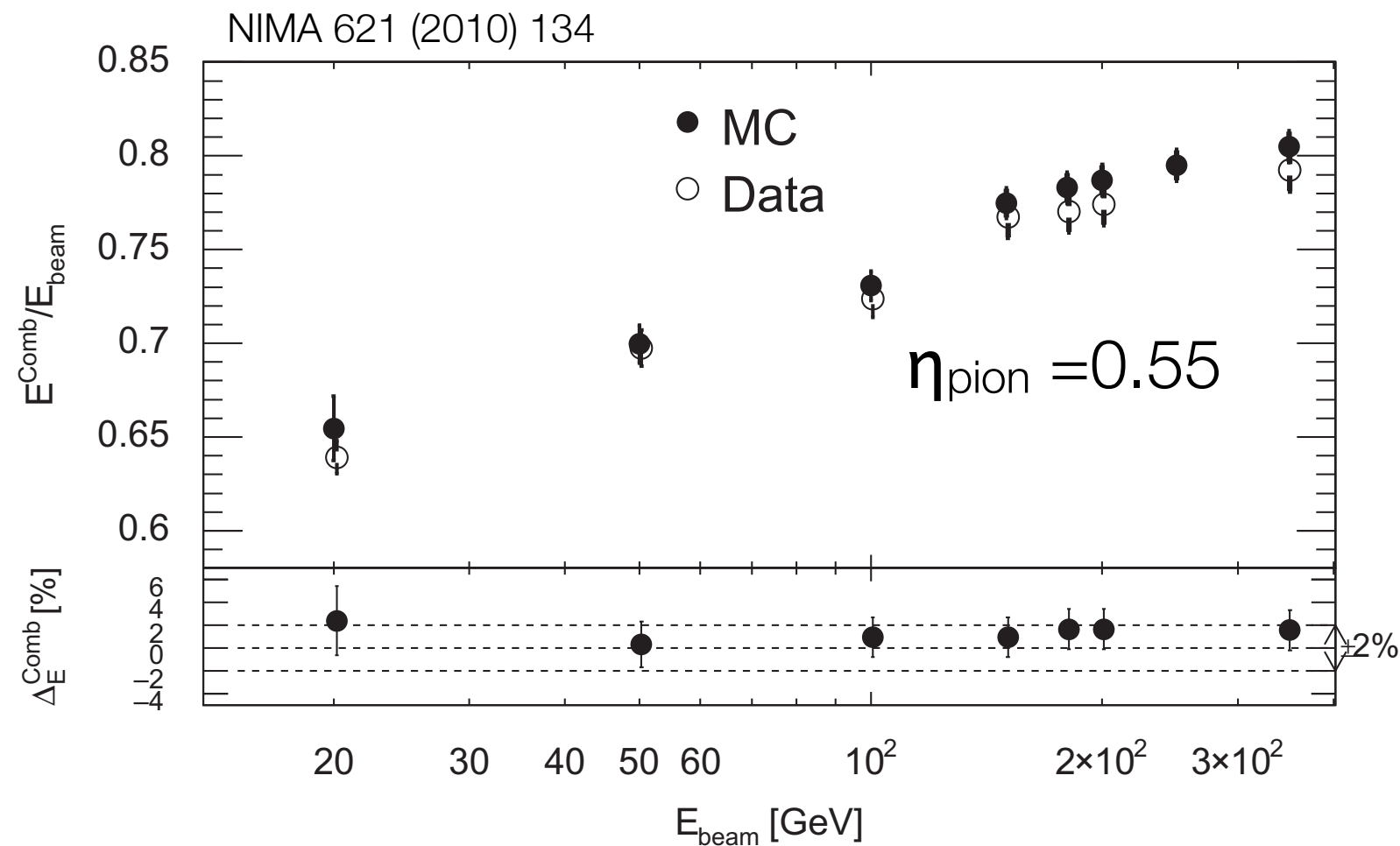


*“hard stuff  
clusters with  
nearest  
neighbour”*

# Ingredients II : jets (in the making)

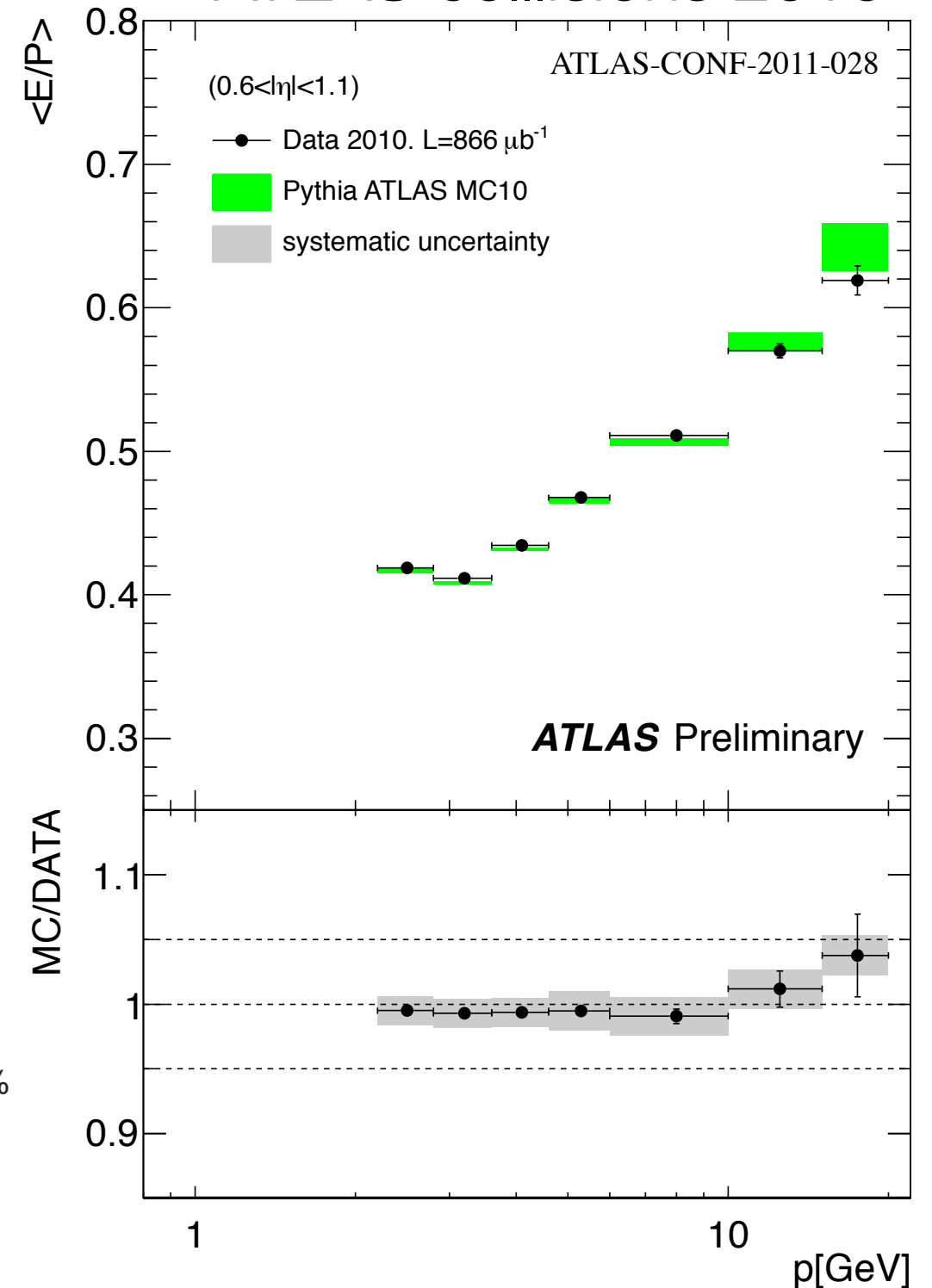
Extensive validation of simulation in test-beam data → good collision data description

## ATLAS test beam 2004



Linearity within ~2%  
single pion response for known  
beam energy

## ATLAS collisions 2010

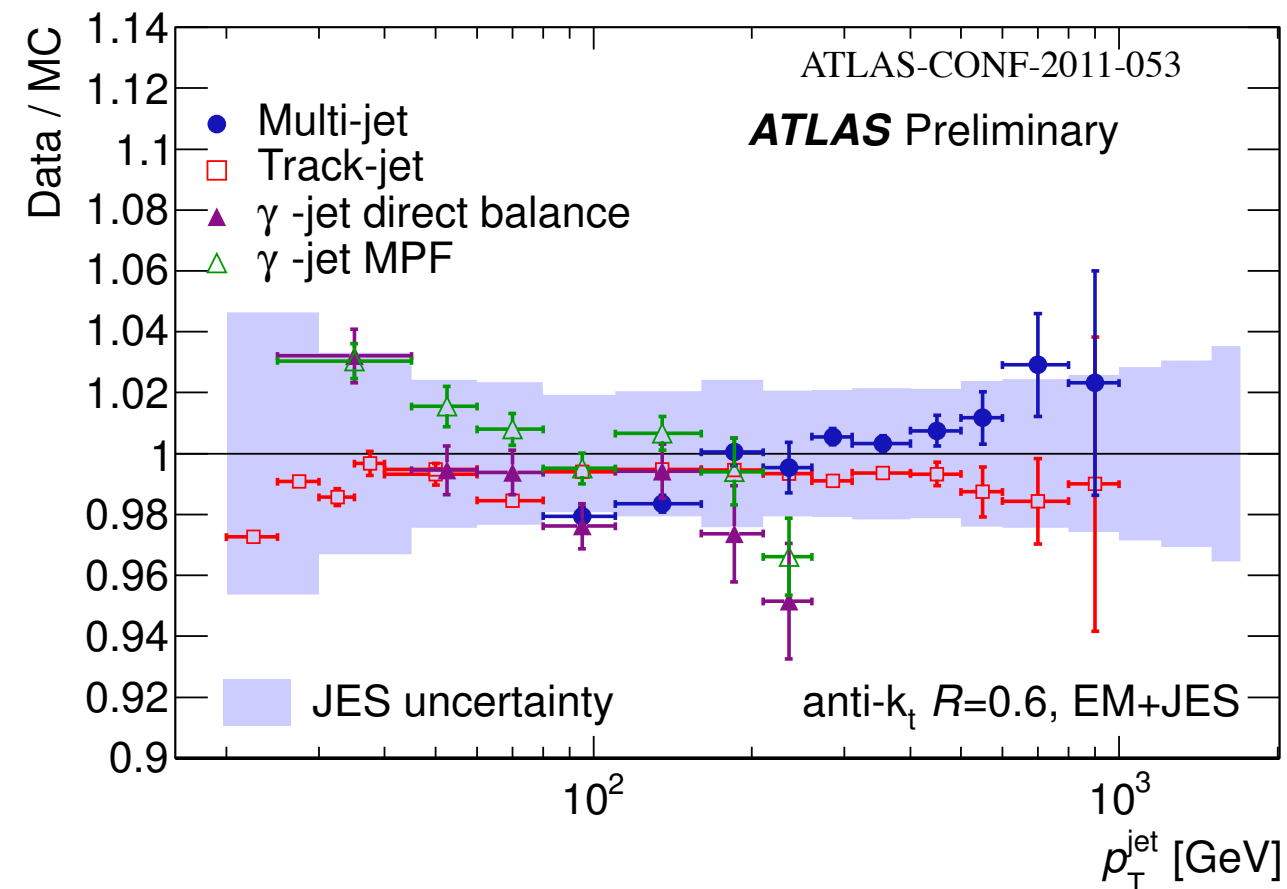
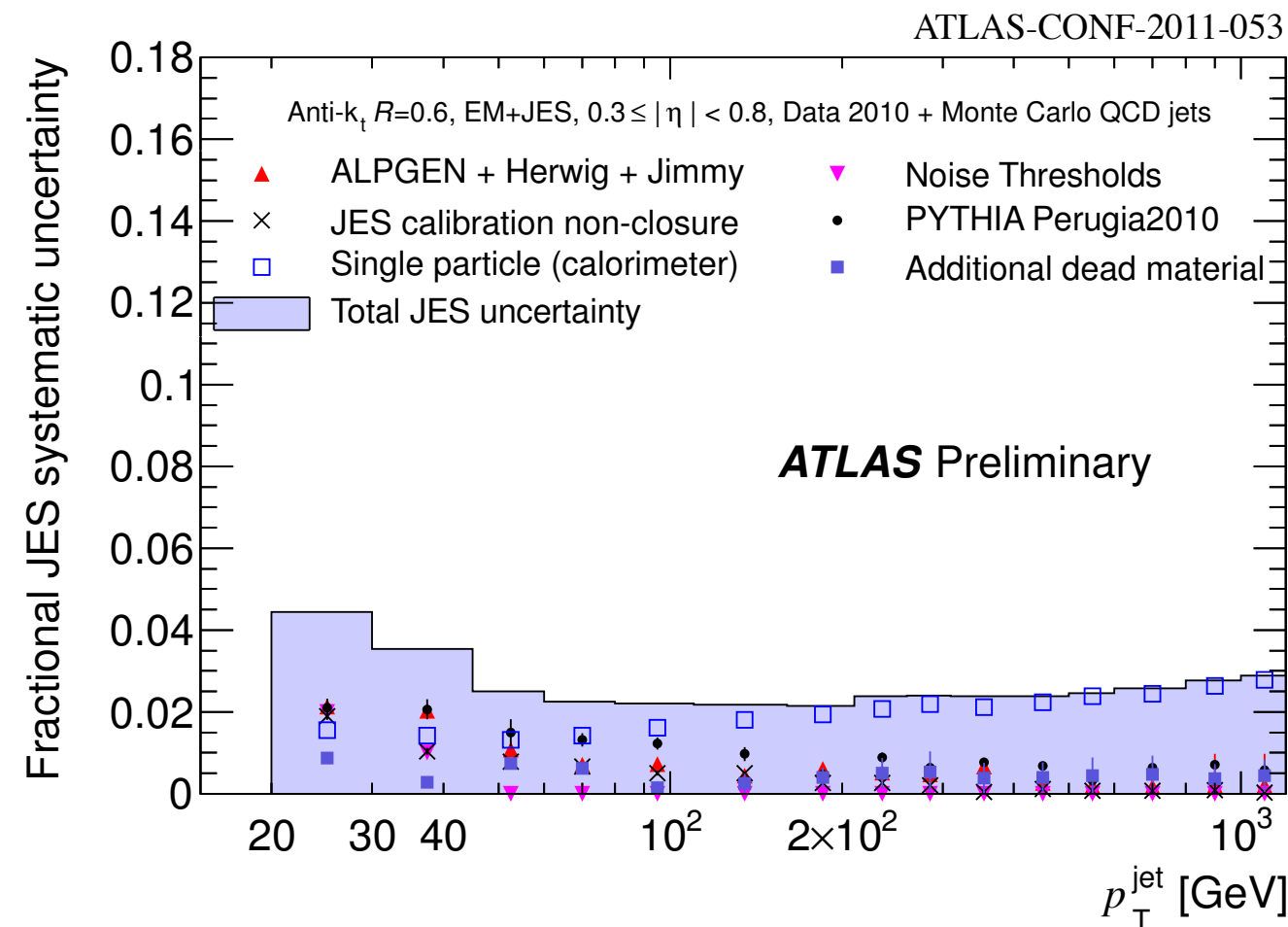


Data/MC within 2% for  $p < 10$  GeV  
single isolated charged hadron  
response vs track momentum



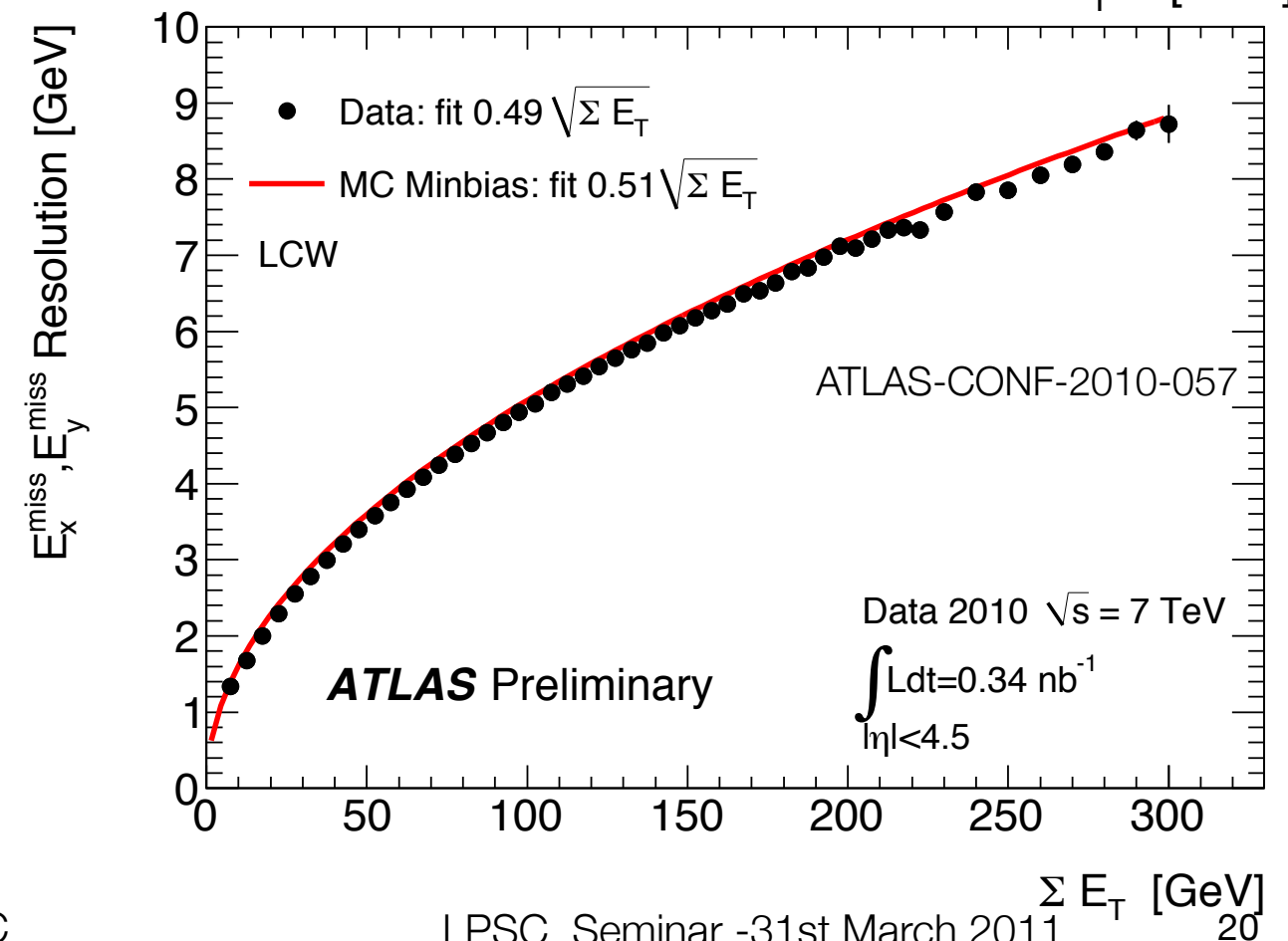
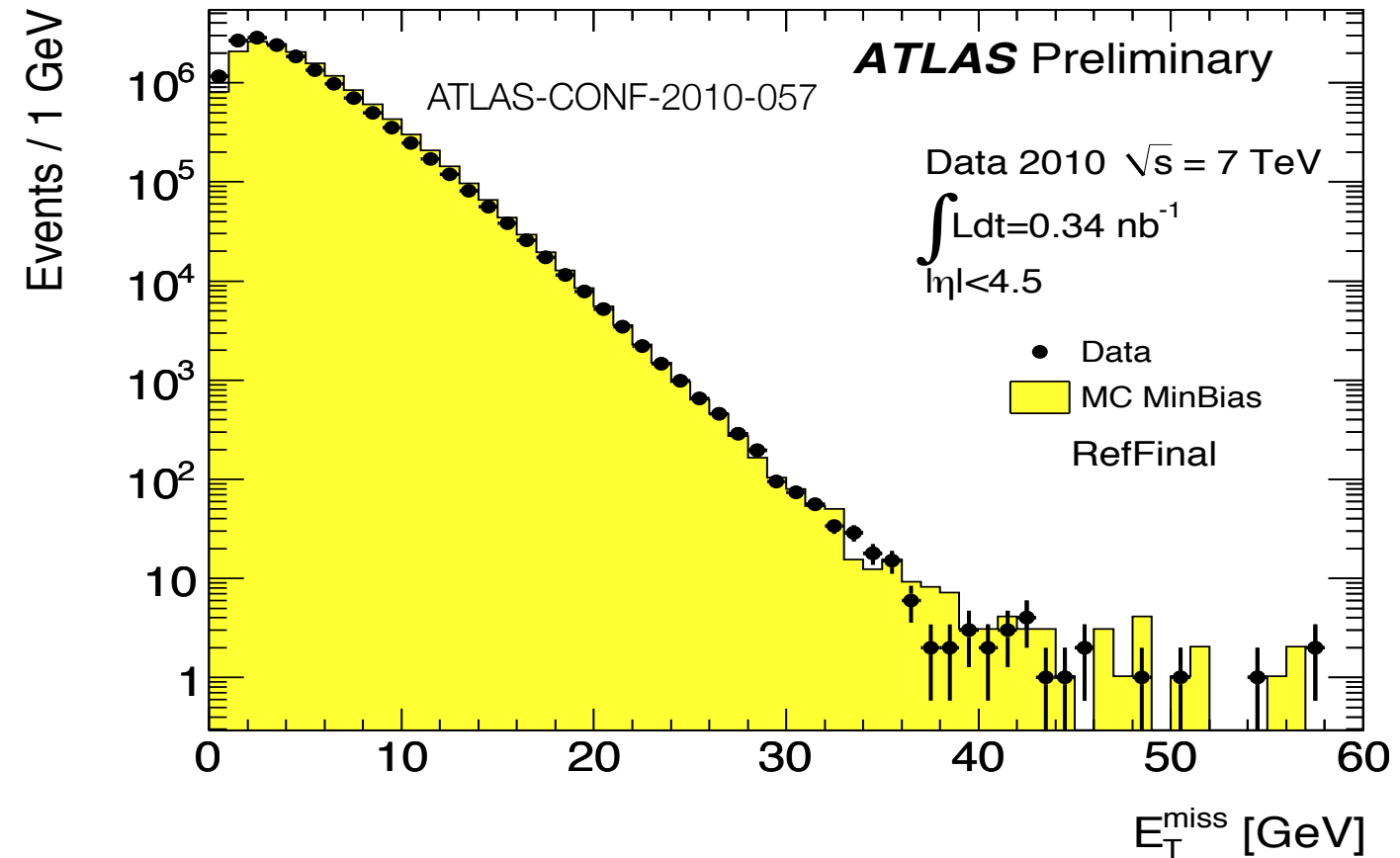
# Ingredients II : jets (scale)

- **Calibrate jet energy scale** with  $(\eta, p_T)$  dependent weight *from simulated “true” jet kinematics*
- **Scale uncertainty:** range between 2% to 8% in  $p_T$  and  $\eta$
- Contributions from
  - Physics models for generation and hadronization
  - Calorimeter response: collision single particle data, test beam
  - Detector simulation
- Validation in control samples



# Ingredients III: missing transverse energy ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )

- **Negative vector sum of**
  - ▶ **energy in calorimeter cells, projected in transverse plane associated with high  $p_T$  object**
  - ▶ **muon momentum**
  - ▶ ***dead material loss***
- projected in transverse plane
- Cells are **calibrated according to association** to high  $p_T$  object (electron, photon, tau, jet, muon)
- Remove overlapping calo cells involving jets and electrons



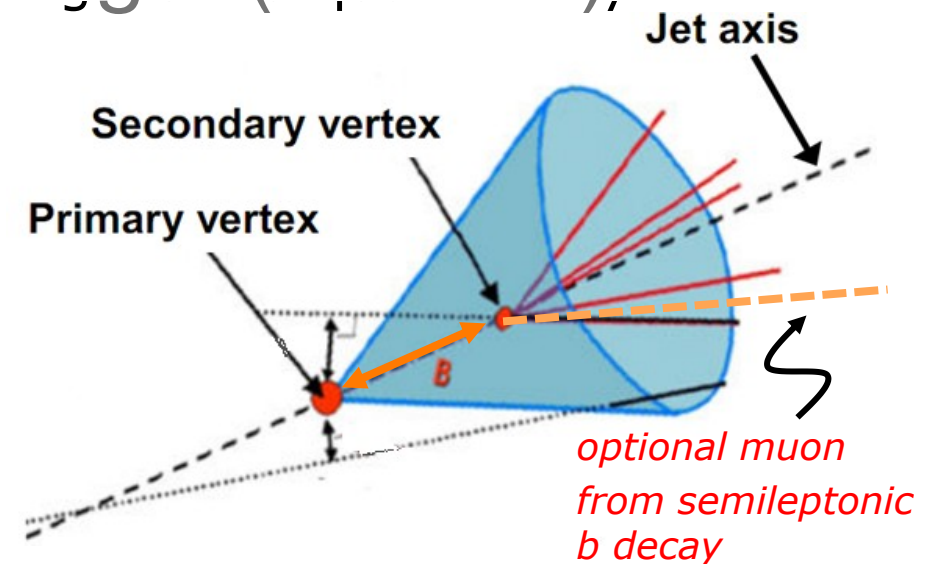
# Ingredients IV : enter b-jets

- B-hadrons have long lifetime ~observable flight (few mm),

Tagging

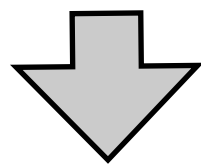
$$d_0/\sigma_{d_0}$$

- track impact parameter resolution  $d_0/\sigma_{d_0} \rightarrow$  **different probability for jet origin** for b-jets

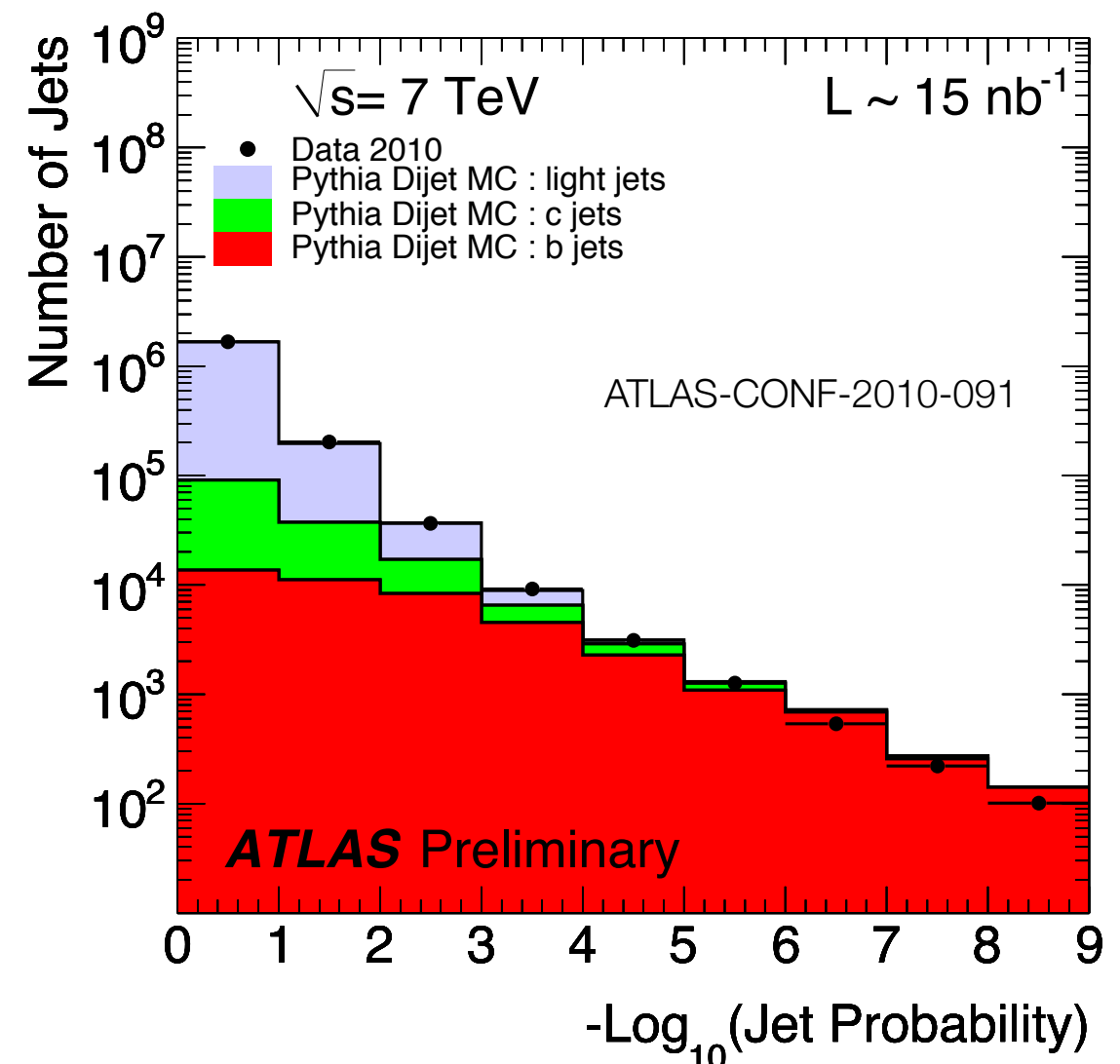


## Performance in data

- Fit fraction of b-jets in sample with muons in jets, *count how many are b-tagged*
- Mis-tag rate: from secondary vertex properties (*invariant mass of tracks, rate of negative decay length significance*)



$p_T$  dependent scale factors to correct MC



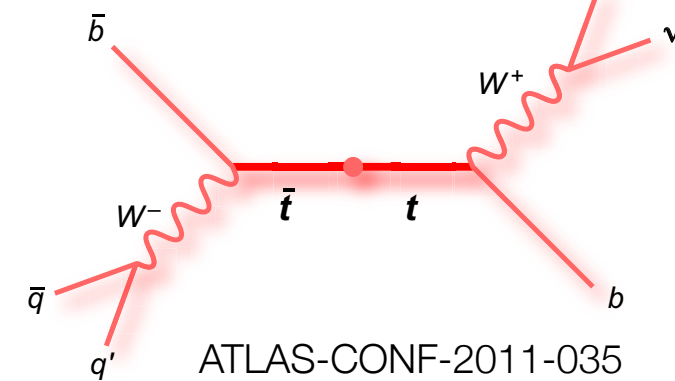


# Selecting top pairs - single lepton

- **Trigger on high  $p_T$  single lepton**
- Good collision and good quality for jets
- **only one** high  $p_T$  central **lepton** *matching the trigger object*
- **high  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$  (35) GeV** for  $e$  ( $\mu$ ) *channel*
- **Large transverse leptonic W mass\***  $> 25$  GeV (  $60\text{GeV} - E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ) for  $e$  ( $\mu$ ) *channel*
- **$\geq 1$  central high  $p_T$  jet**

$$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\int L dt = 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



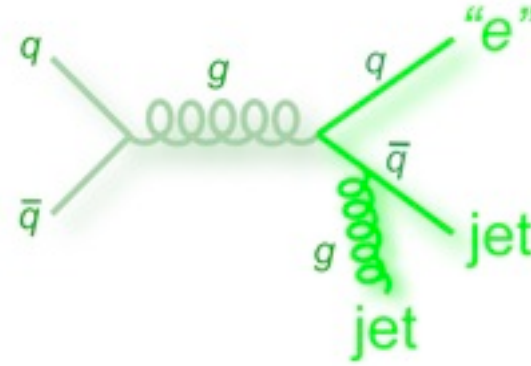
**data-driven**

	e		$\mu$	
	3jets	$\geq 4$ jets	3jets	$\geq 4$ jets
tt	116	193	161	273
<b>QCD</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>W+jets</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>320</b>
Z+jets	32	18	69	25
Single t	22	11	32	15
WW,WZ,ZZ	9	3	16	4
<b>Total Exp</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>Data</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1356</b>	<b>653</b>

$$* = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell p_T^\nu (1 - \cos(\phi^\ell - \phi^\nu))}$$

# Background estimates: QCD multi-jet -single lep *with btag*

- “Fake” leptons: mis-id jets,  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ , non-prompt leptons (b/c-decays)

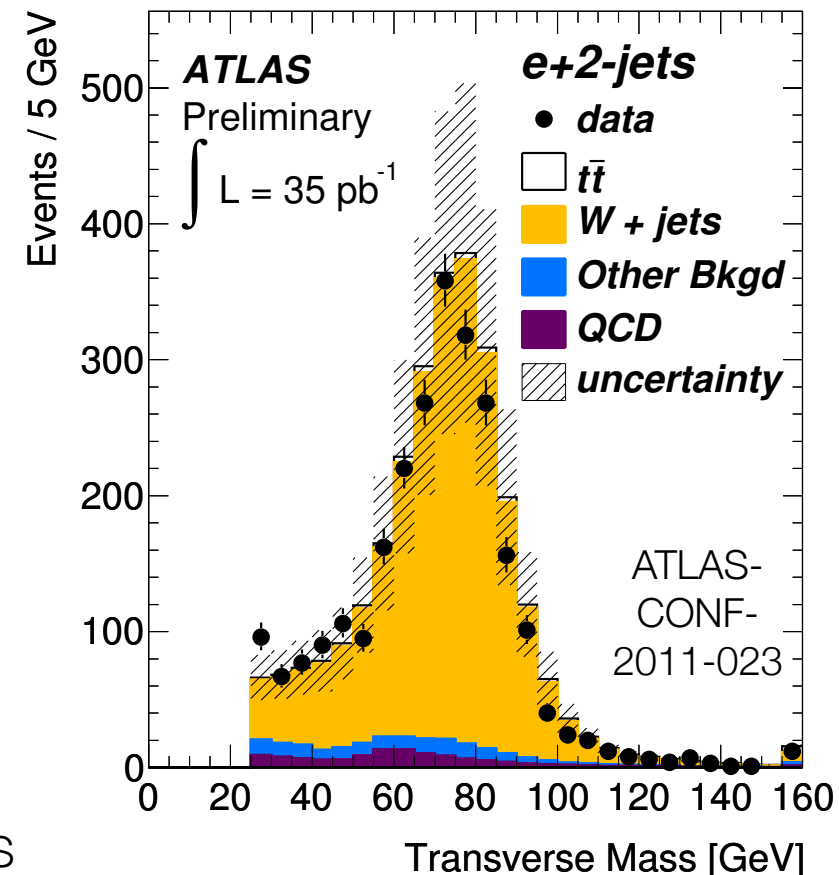
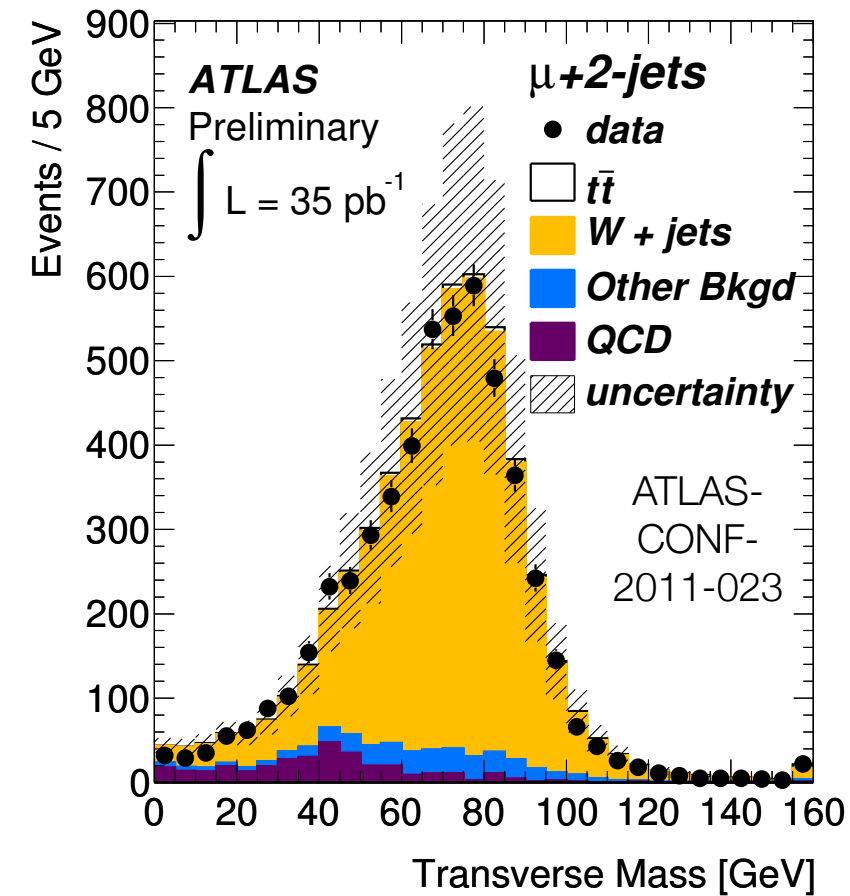


## $\mu$ channel: matrix method

- Derive probability of real and fake  $\mu$  to be isolated  $\leftarrow$  **control region** (*low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $M_T^W$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$* )
- Combine with measured  $N(\text{isolated } \mu)$  and  $N(\text{non-iso } \mu)$  events  $\rightarrow$  **find isolated fake muons**
- Do it in bins of any variable to get standard estimate

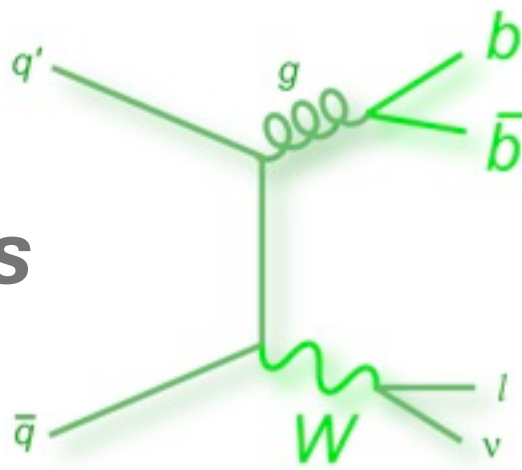
## $e$ channel: template method

- Derive QCD template  $\leftarrow$  **control region** (*electron fails one/more selection criteria*)
- Normalize by fitting low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  shape (QCD template + MC samples) to data  $\rightarrow$  **extrapolate to standard region**



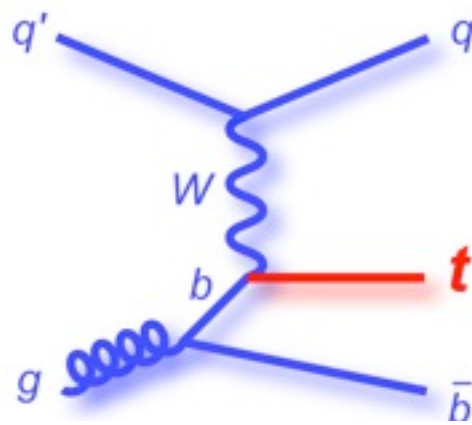
# Backgrounds estimates - single lepton *with b-tagging*

- ***W+jets***

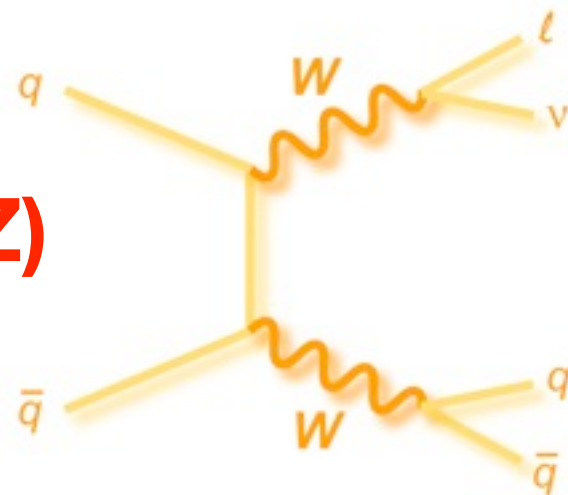


- ***simulated shape***
- ***data-driven normalization*** for high jet multiplicity bins ( $\geq 3$ )  
 ← extrapolate content of 1 and 2 jet bins before tagging

- ***Single top***

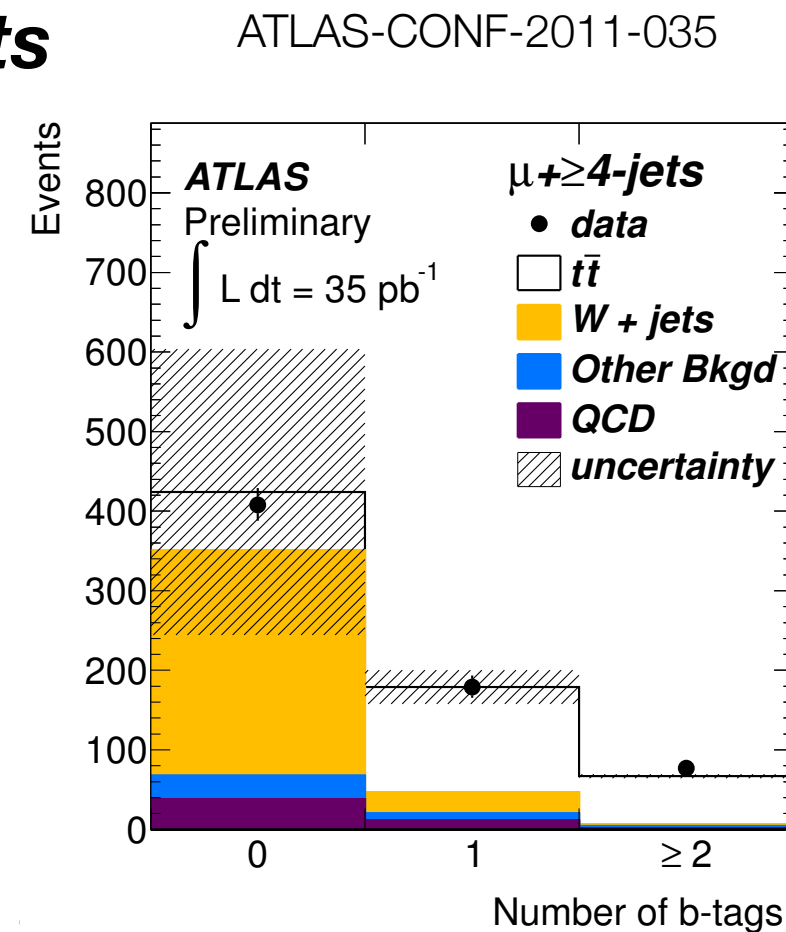
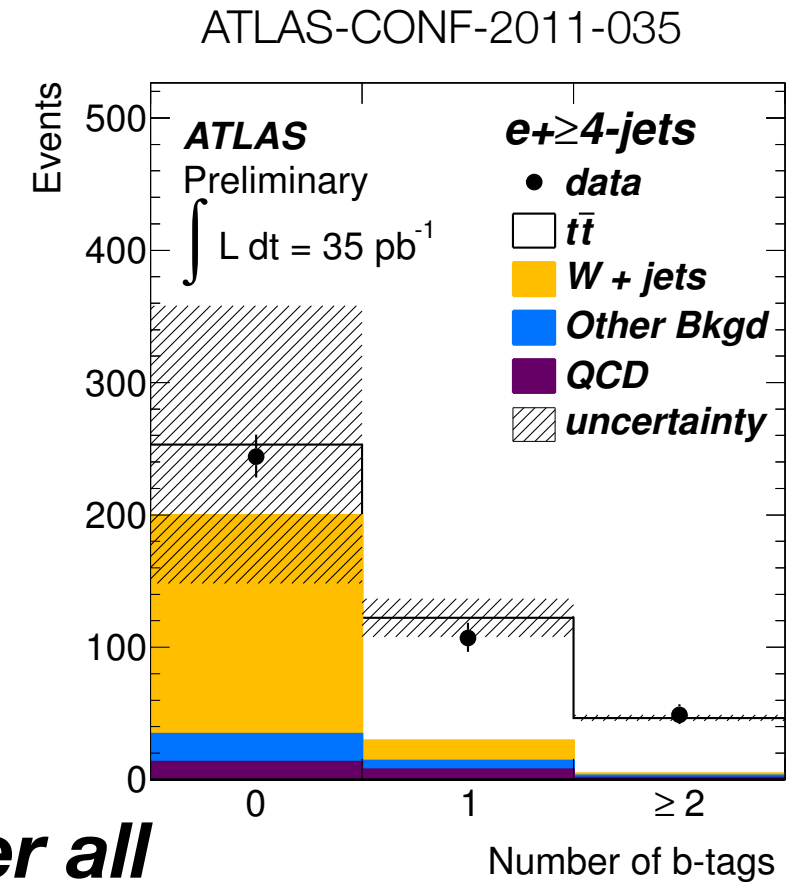


- ***Di-bosons (WW, WZ, ZZ)***



➔ ***After all cuts***

*Simulated*  
+  
*rate set to SM prediction*



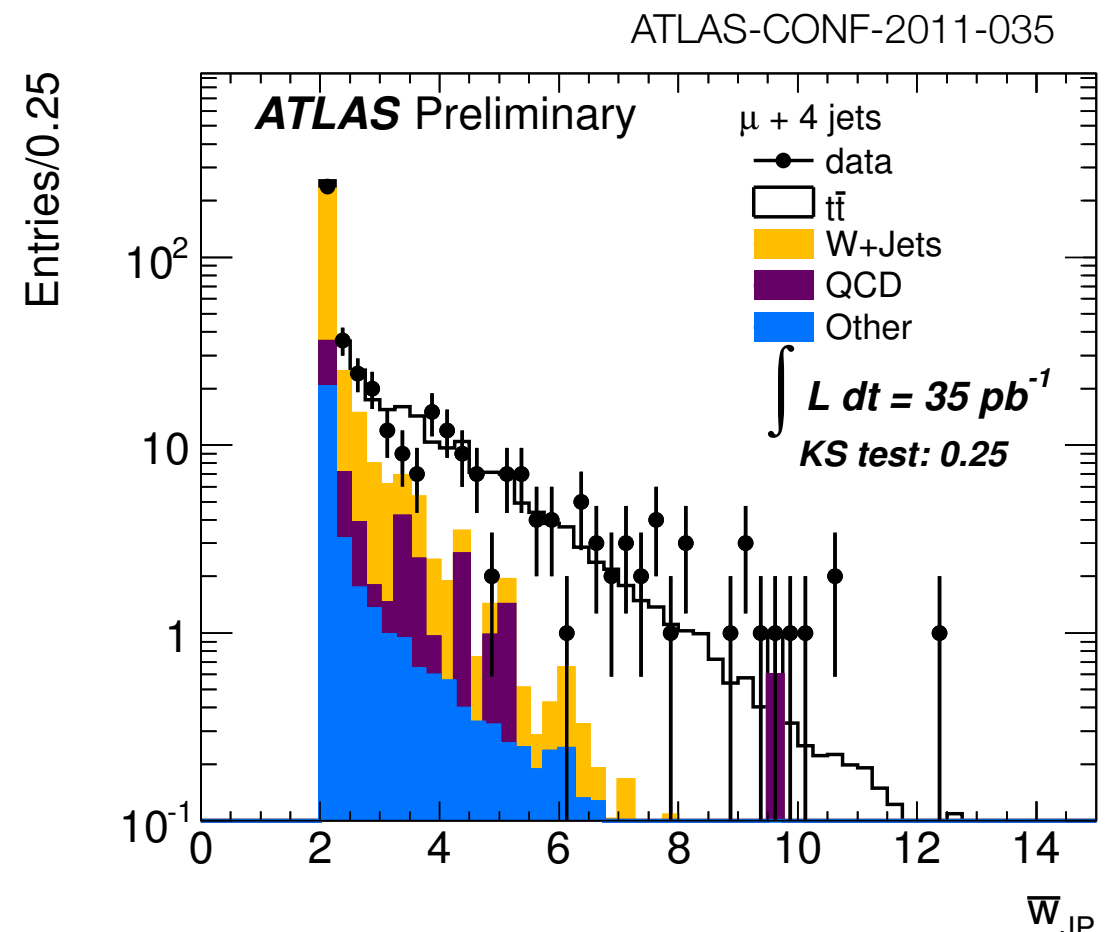
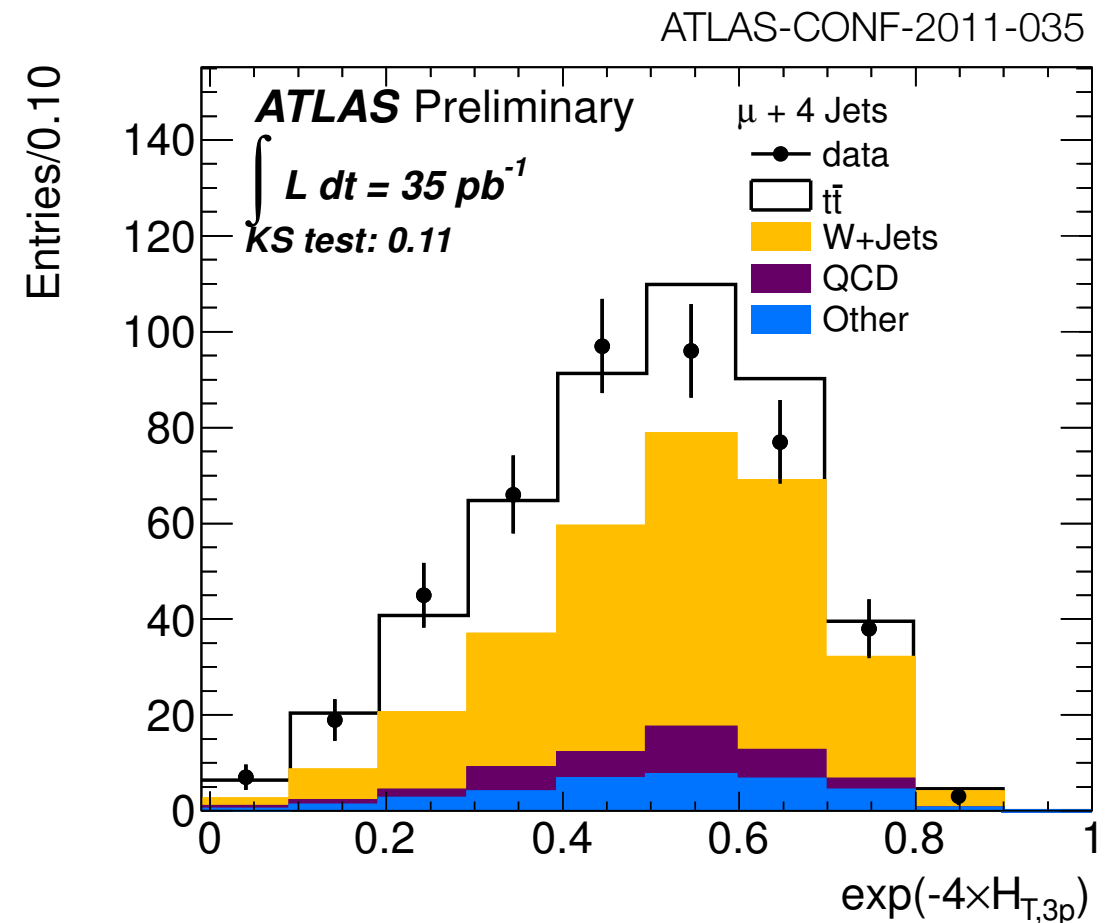


# Cross section - single lepton *with b-tagging*

- Build discriminant from
  - ▶ **lepton  $\eta$ , aplanarity** (top is more spherical)
  - ▶  **$H_{T,3p}$  ratio of transverse to longitudinal activity**  $\leftarrow$  top is more transverse
  - ▶ **average of two largest jet b-tagging probability**  $\leftarrow$  top has more b-jets

- **Extract  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  from likelihood fit of discriminant to data in 3,4 and 5 jet bins**

- **Systematic uncertainties part of fit as Gaussian nuisance parameters**



# Systematic uncertainties : single lepton with b-tagging

ATLAS-CONF-2011-035

- **b-tagging efficiency jet properties (scale, multiplicity)** and **heavy flavour contents** are the dominant contributors

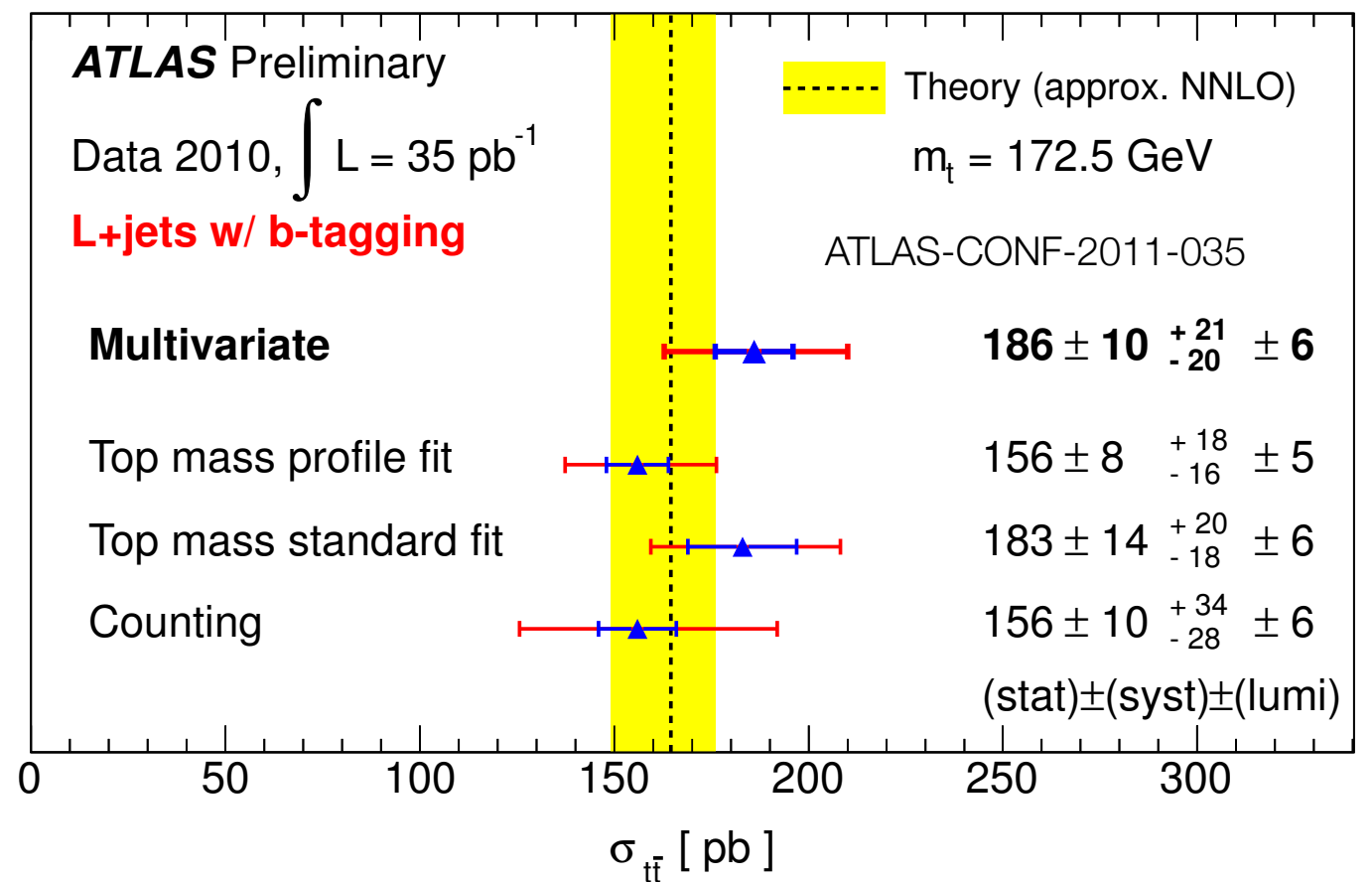
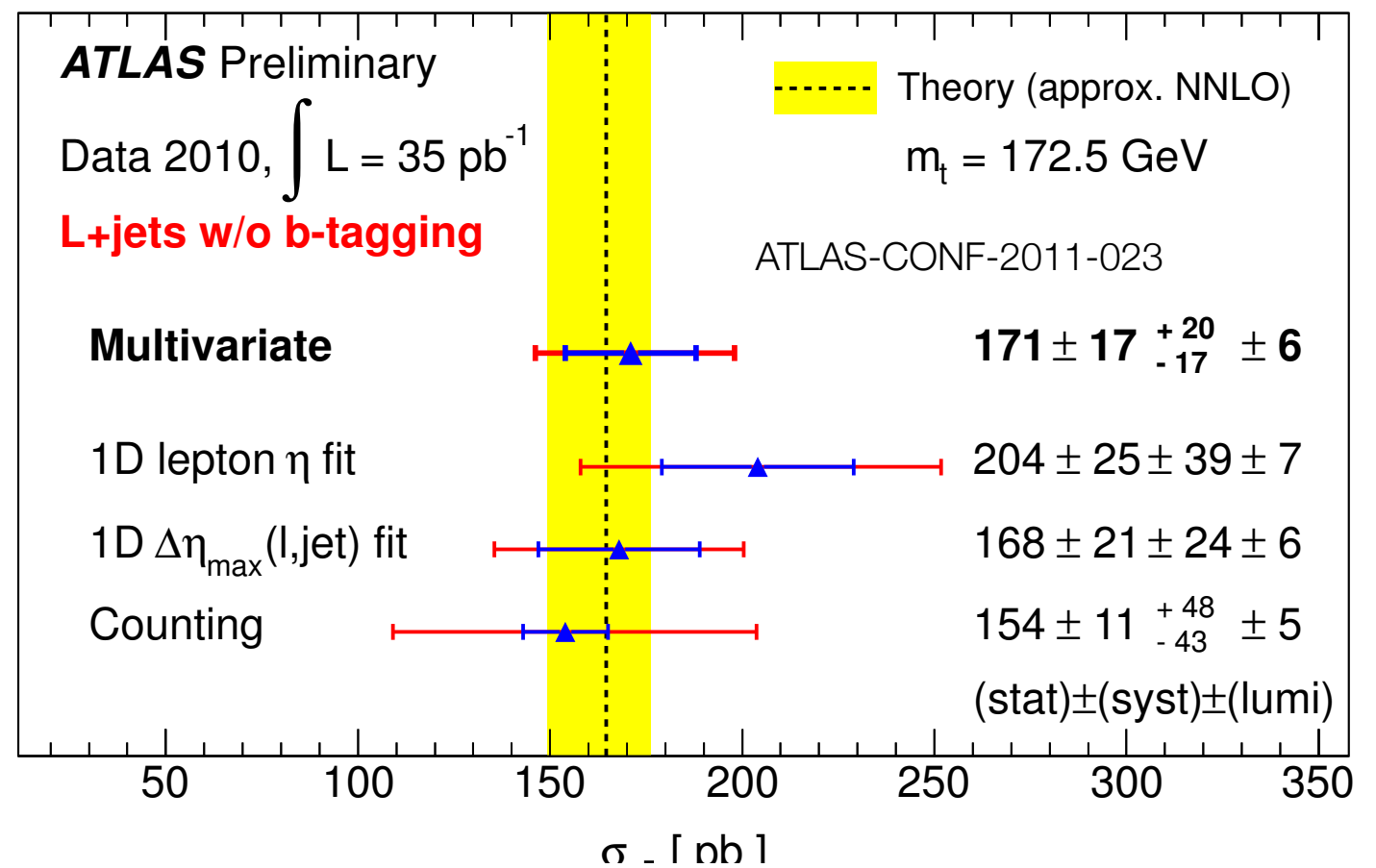
- Background related and PDF uncertainty relative importance is reduced w.r.t to no b-tagging

Statistical Error (%)	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
Object selection (%)		
Jet energy scale	+3.8	-2.8
Jet reconstruction efficiency	+4.2	-4.2
Jet energy resolution	+0.8	-0.2
Electron scale factor	+1.2	-0.8
Muon scale factor	+0.5	-0.6
Electron smearing	+0.3	-0.2
Muon smearing	+0.6	-0.4
Background modeling (%)		
Wjets HF content	+7.2	-6.3
Wjets shape	+1.5	-1.5
QCD shape	+1.0	-1.0
$t\bar{t}$ signal modeling (%)		
ISR/FSR	+4.0	-4.0
NLO generator	+0.5	-0.7
Hadronisation	+0.0	-0.6
PDF	+1.7	-1.7
Others (%)		
b-tagging calibration	+7.5	-6.3
Simulation of pile-up	+1.5	-0.6
Templates statistics	+1.6	-1.5
Total Systematic (%)	<b>+11.5</b>	<b>-10.5</b>

# Summary for single lepton

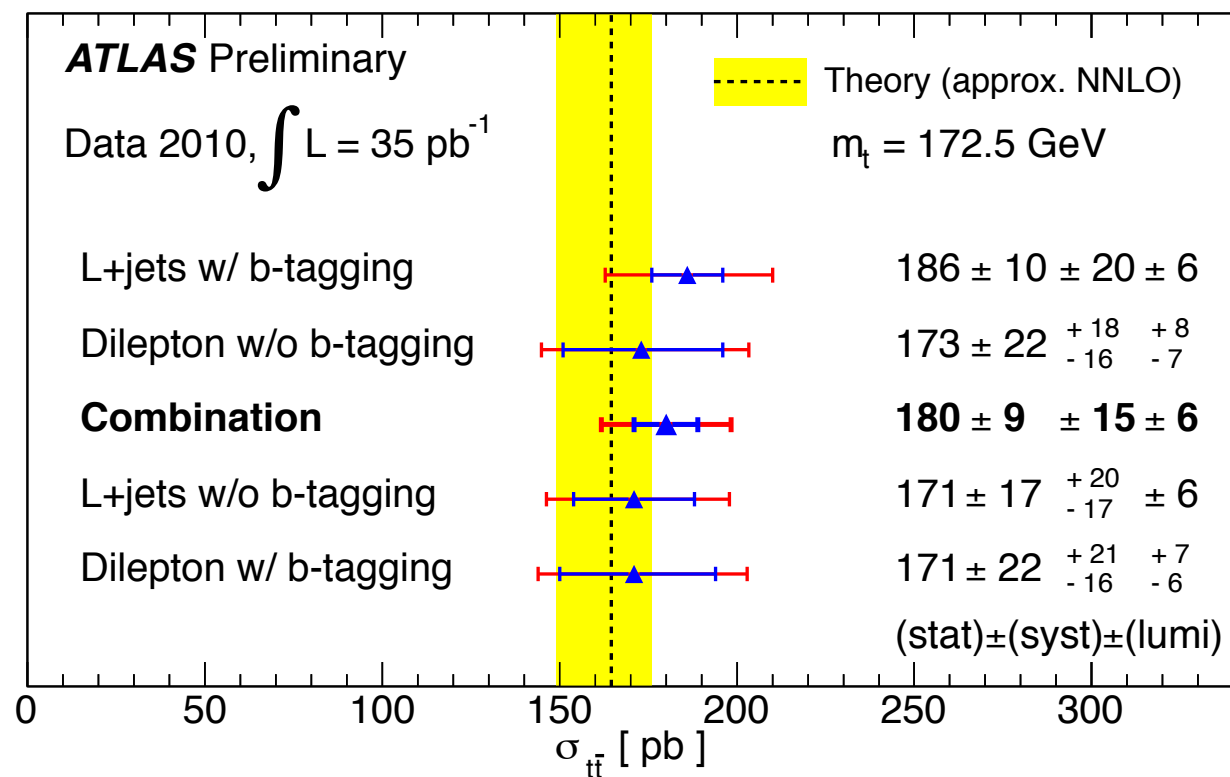
- Use of *b-tagging* improves statistical uncertainty (enhanced background reduction)

- Systematics are as large as statistics; already dominant in *b-tagging* case





# Combined cross section results

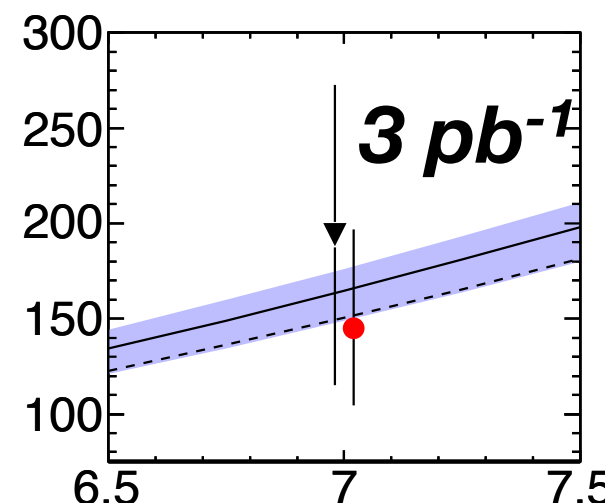
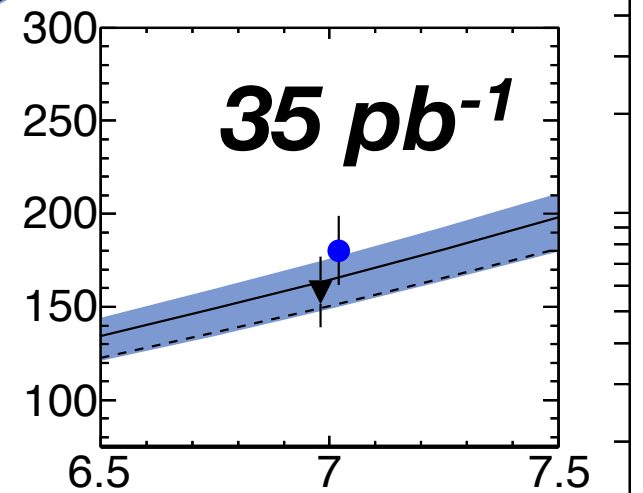
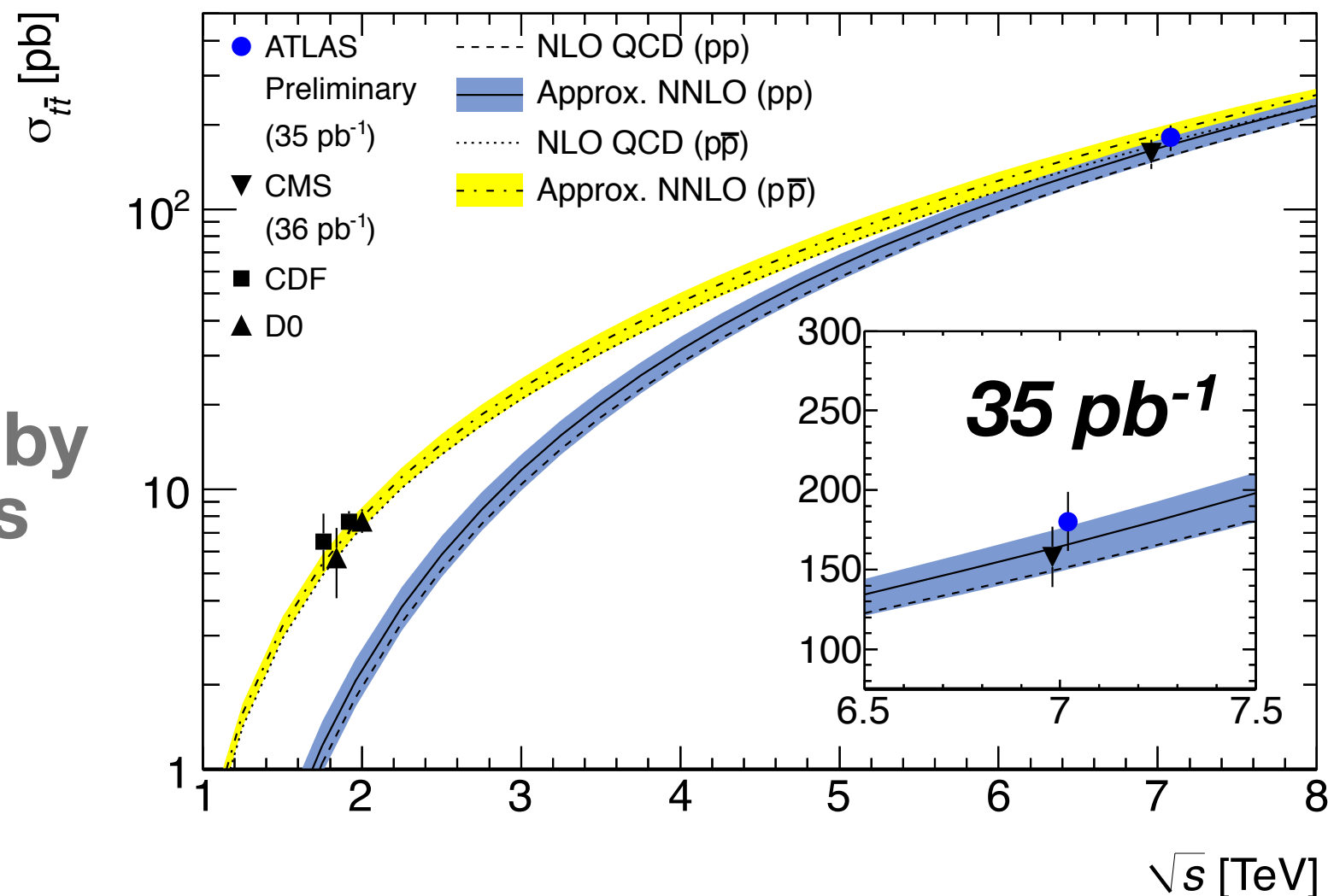


- Combined result uncertainty is **10%: comparable to theory**

► **ATLAS:**  $180 \pm 18 \text{ pb}$

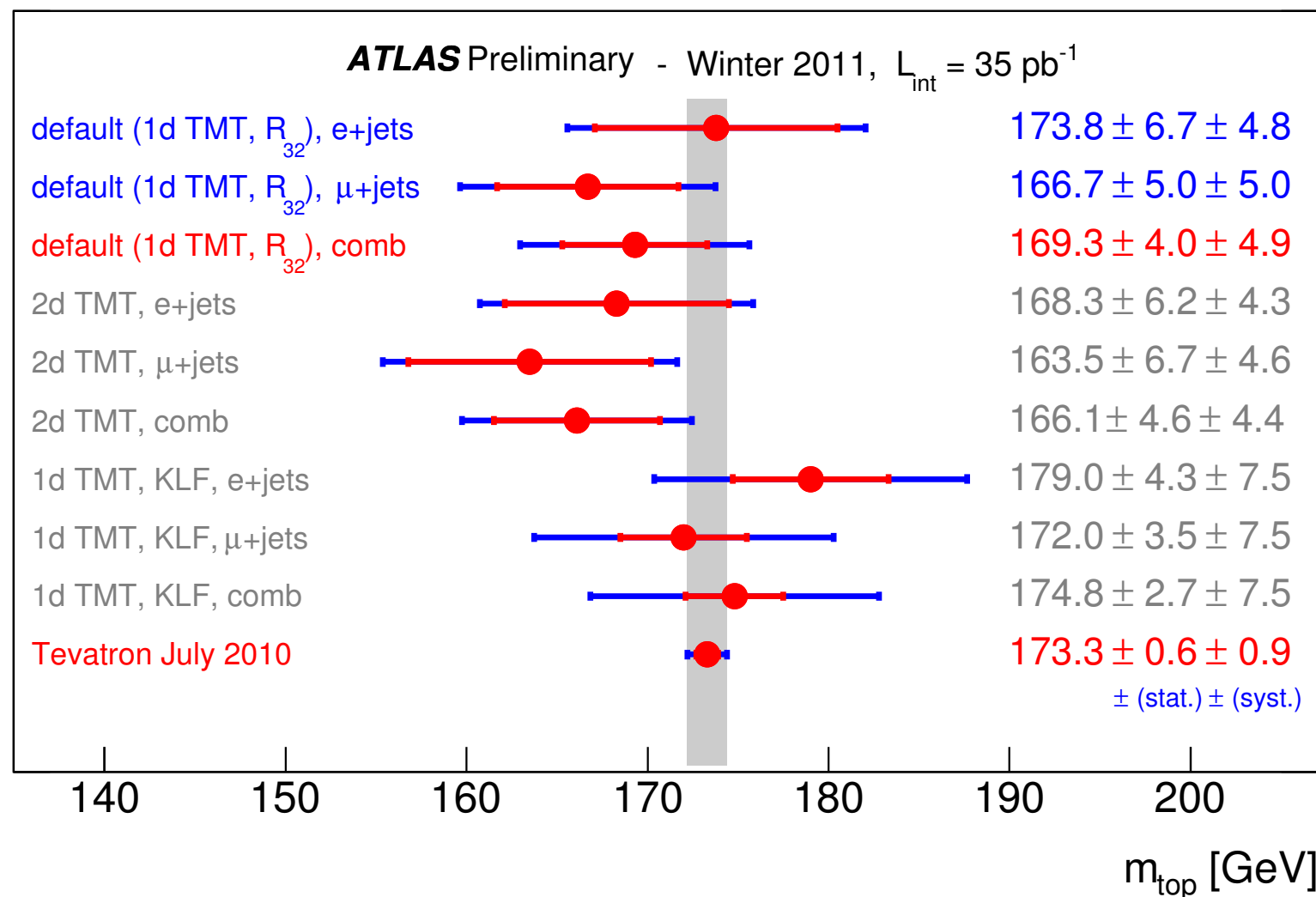
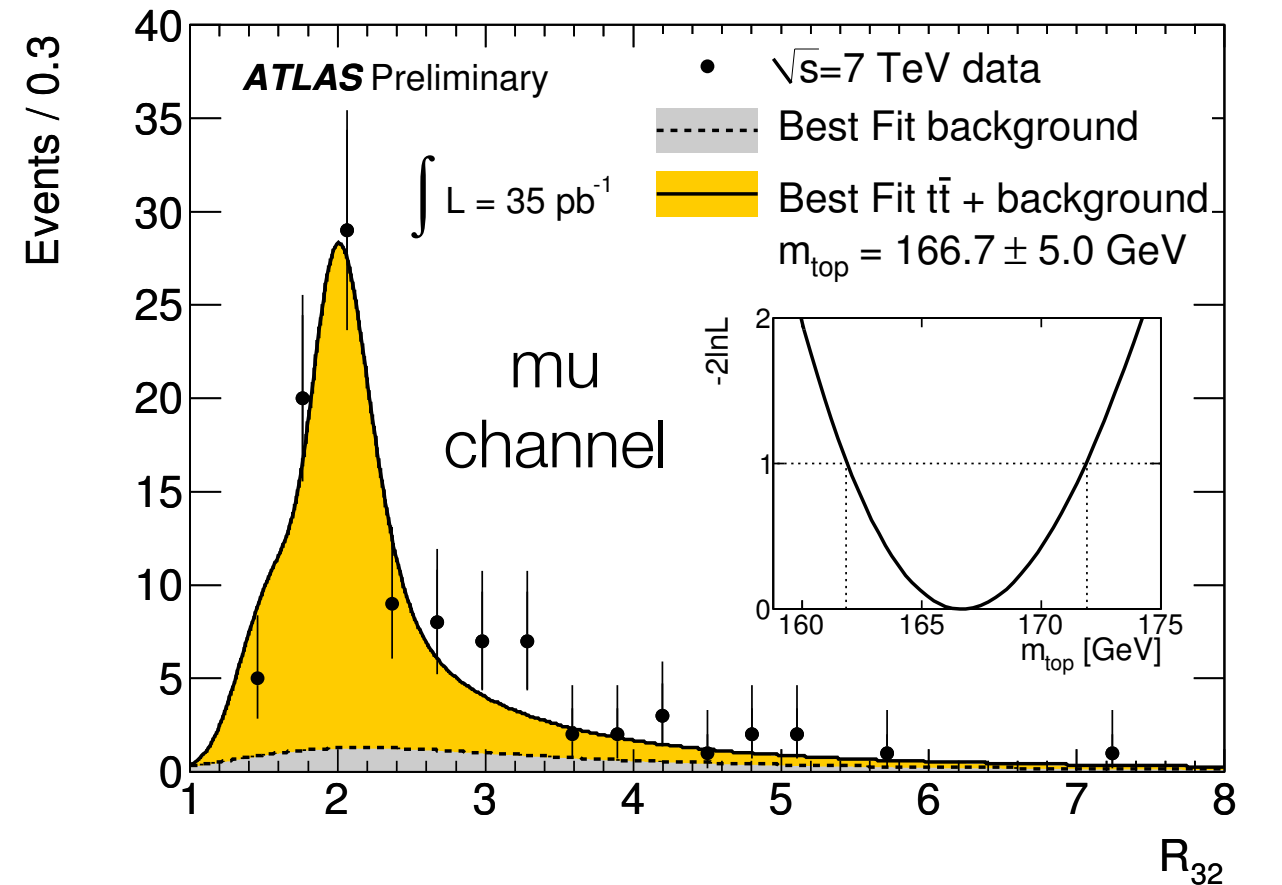
► **CMS:**  $158 \pm 19 \text{ pb}$  (12%)

- Uncertainty dominated by systematics



# Measuring Top mass

- Same selection as cross section
- Measure mass using hadronic top
  - Jet energy scale is crucial
- Three techniques
  - **baseline: template-fit ratio of reconstructed di-jet (W) and 3-jet (top) mass**
  - *simultaneous measurement of scale and top mass*
  - *kinematic fitter based on likelihood*
- Statistics  $\approx$  systematics
- Largest systematics (baseline): **jet energy scale, initial and final state radiation**



# Looking forward: top as a window on new physics

- Larger data sample: search for new physics in differential properties

Example : resonances decaying to top

arxiv:0712.2325

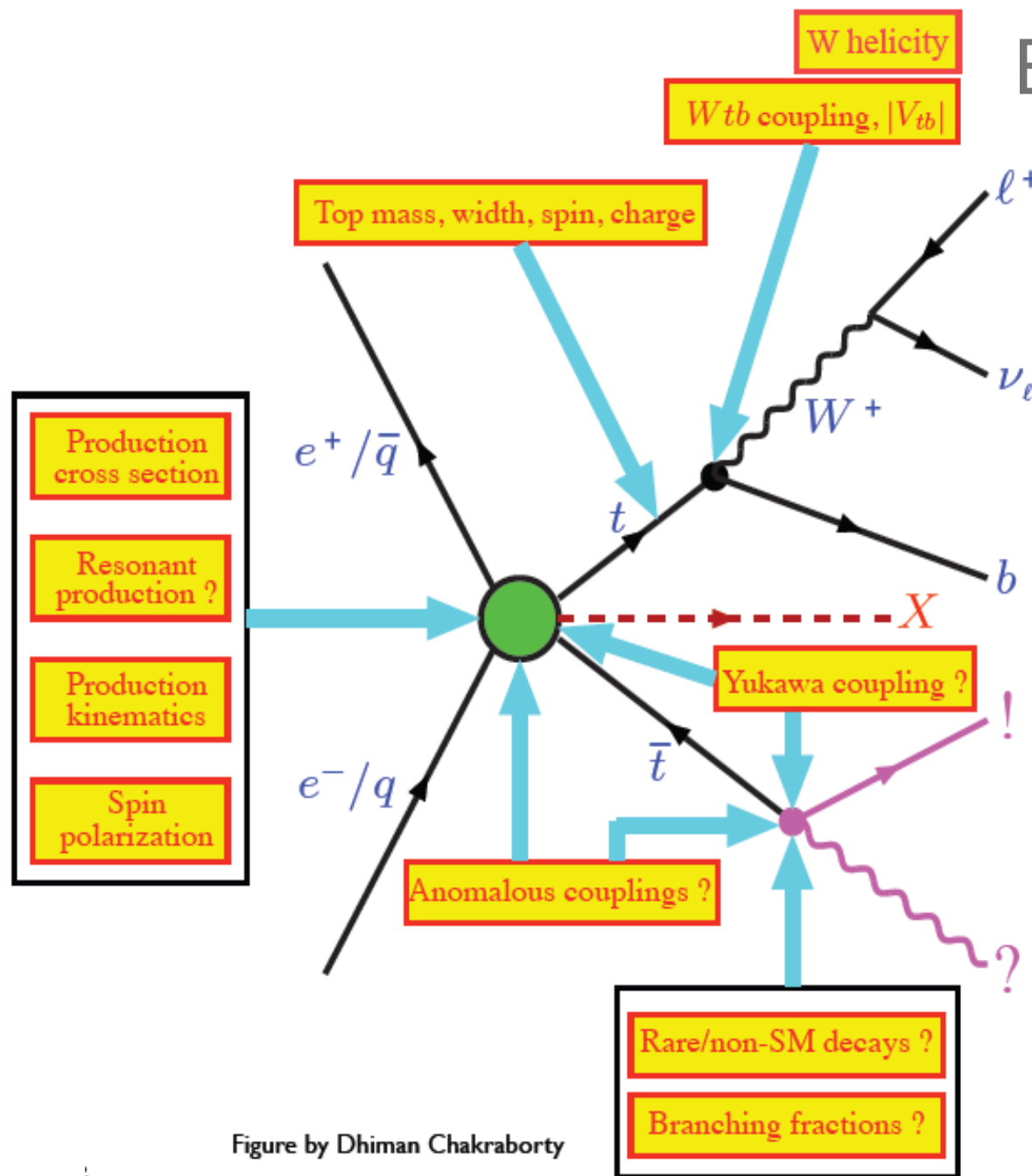
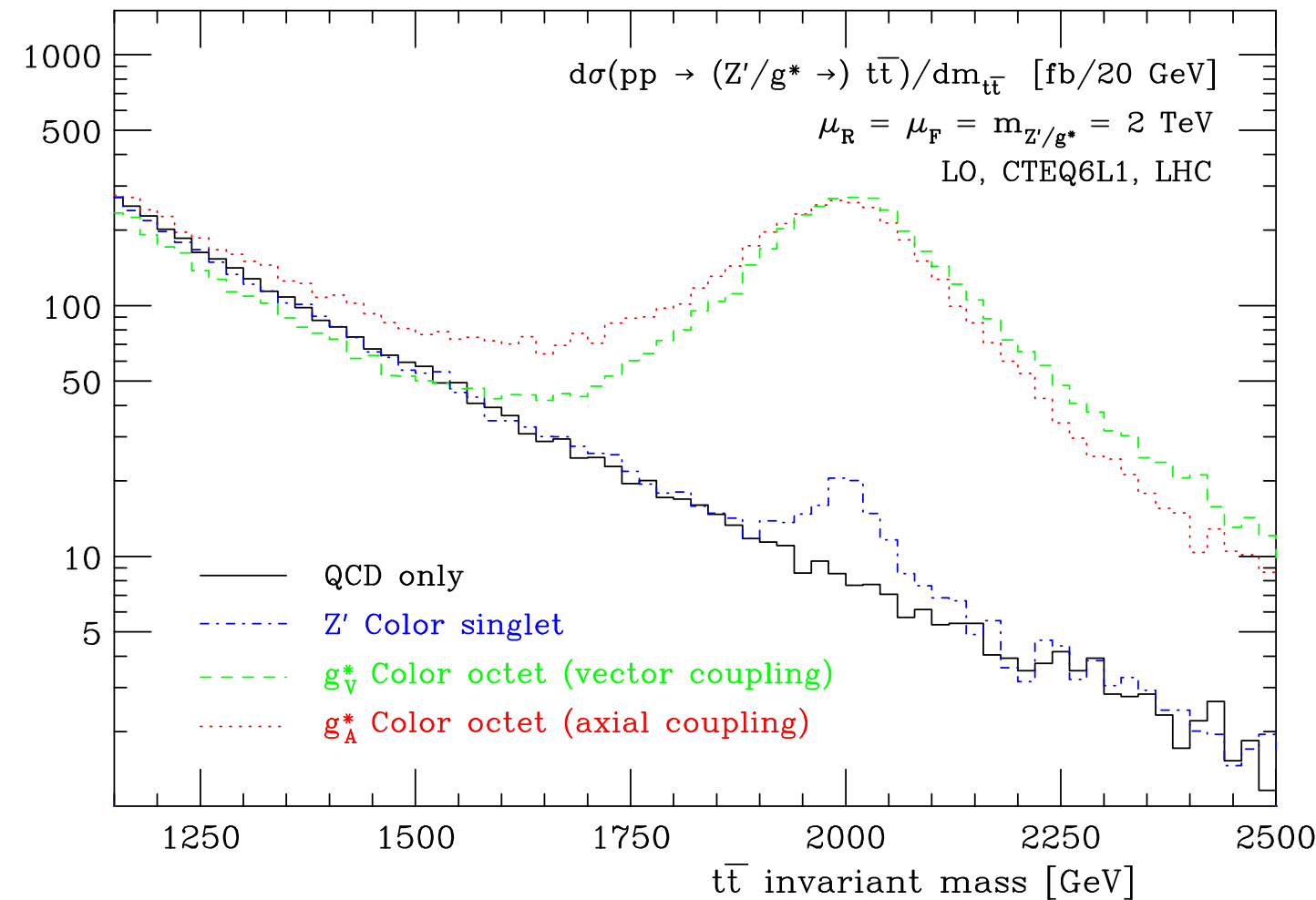


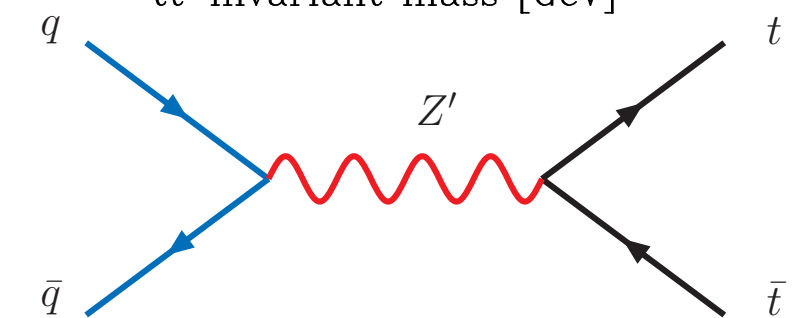
Figure by Dhiman Chakraborty



## Status for $Z'$

@ Tevatron:  $Z'$  mass  $> 850 \text{ GeV}$  @95%CL (documented)

@LHC: CMS @ MoriondEWK11 showed upper limits on  $Z'$  xsec



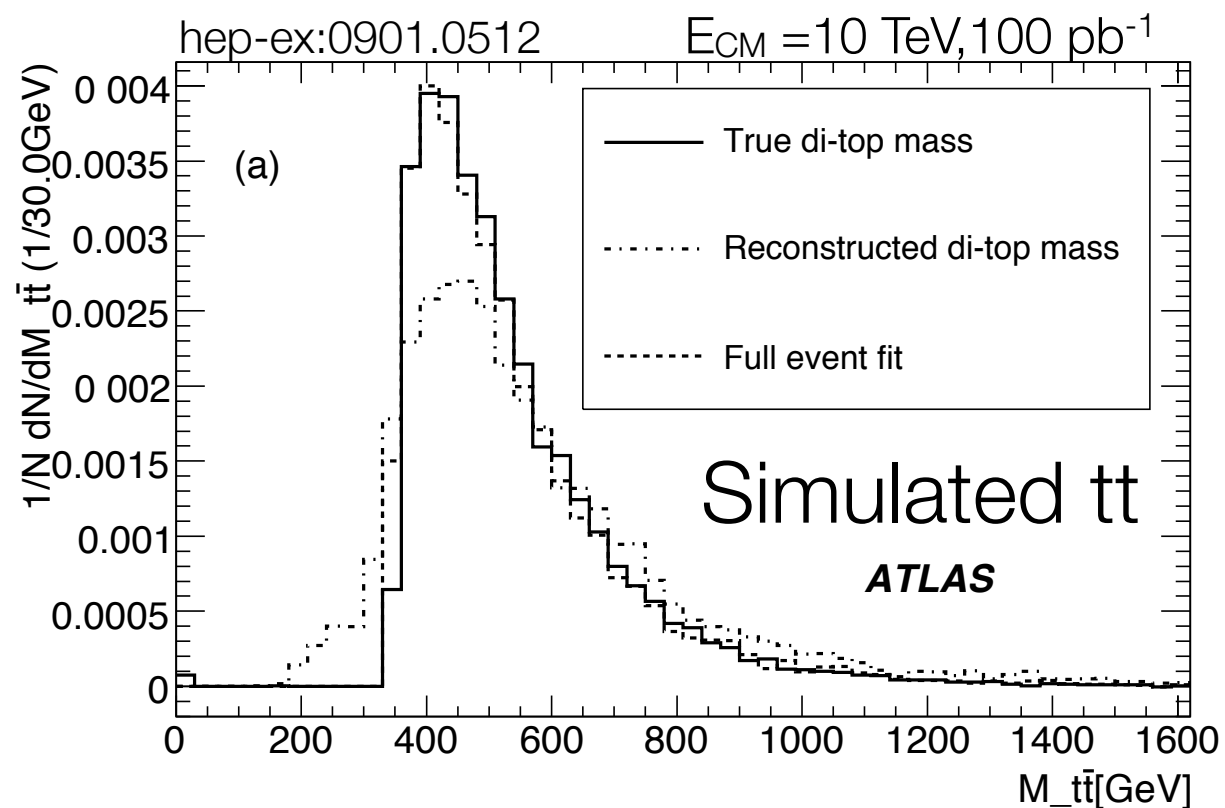
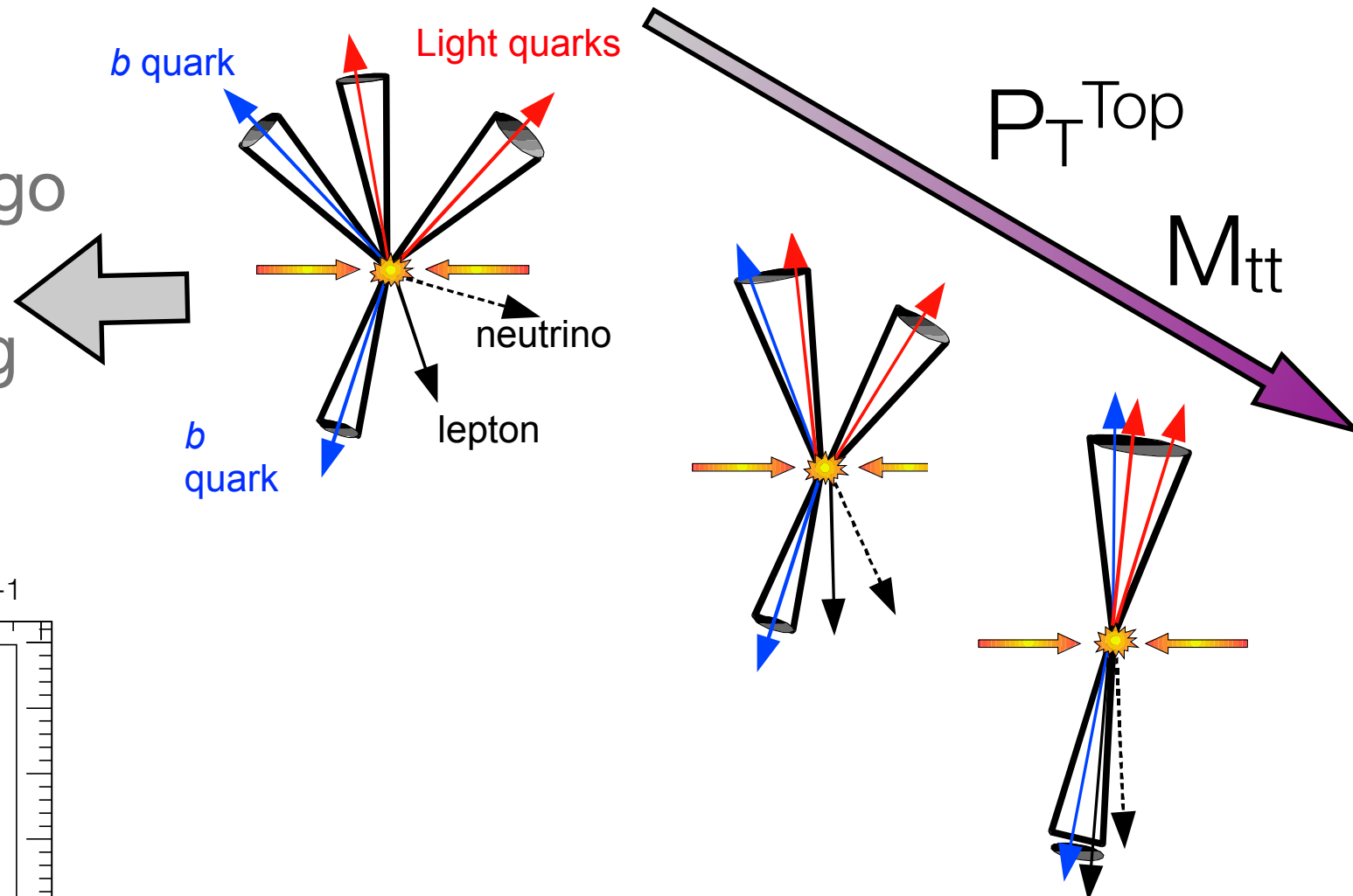


# Top/anti-top resonances : ATLAS expectations

- Search for peaks in  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  → **mass resolution is crucial**

- **At “low”  $M_{t\bar{t}}$**

- ▶ **add final state objects** + algo to choose jets ( $p_T$  order,  $\chi^2$ )
- ▶ **perform kinematic fit** using  $M_W$ ,  $M_{top}$



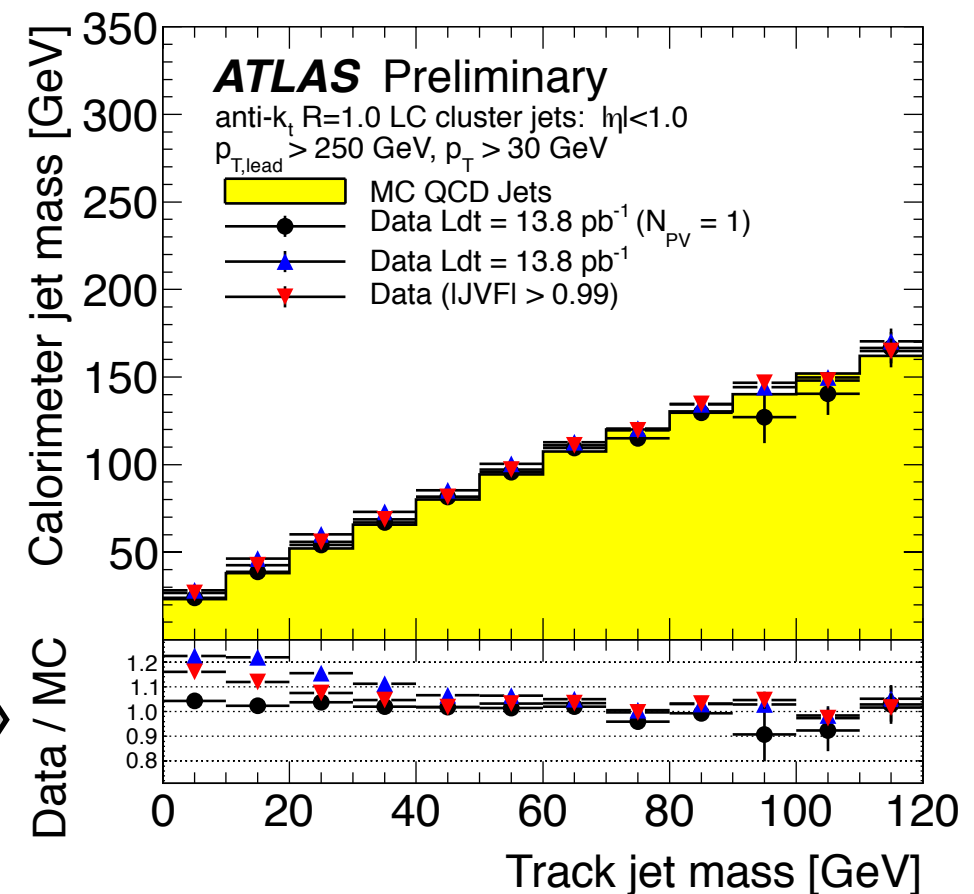
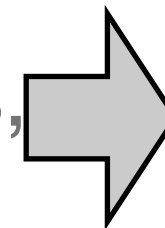
For  $DR=0.8$   $M_{t\bar{t}} \sim 1.7$   
TeV,  $P_T \sim 600$  GeV

- **Higher  $p_T^{top}$  (or  $M_{t\bar{t}}$ )** → boosted “top jet” → new reco to separate QCD,  $t\bar{t}$ , possible new physics.

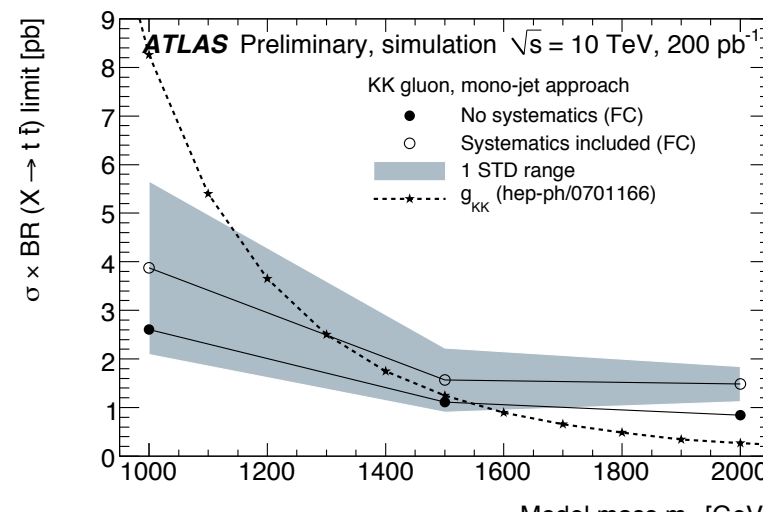
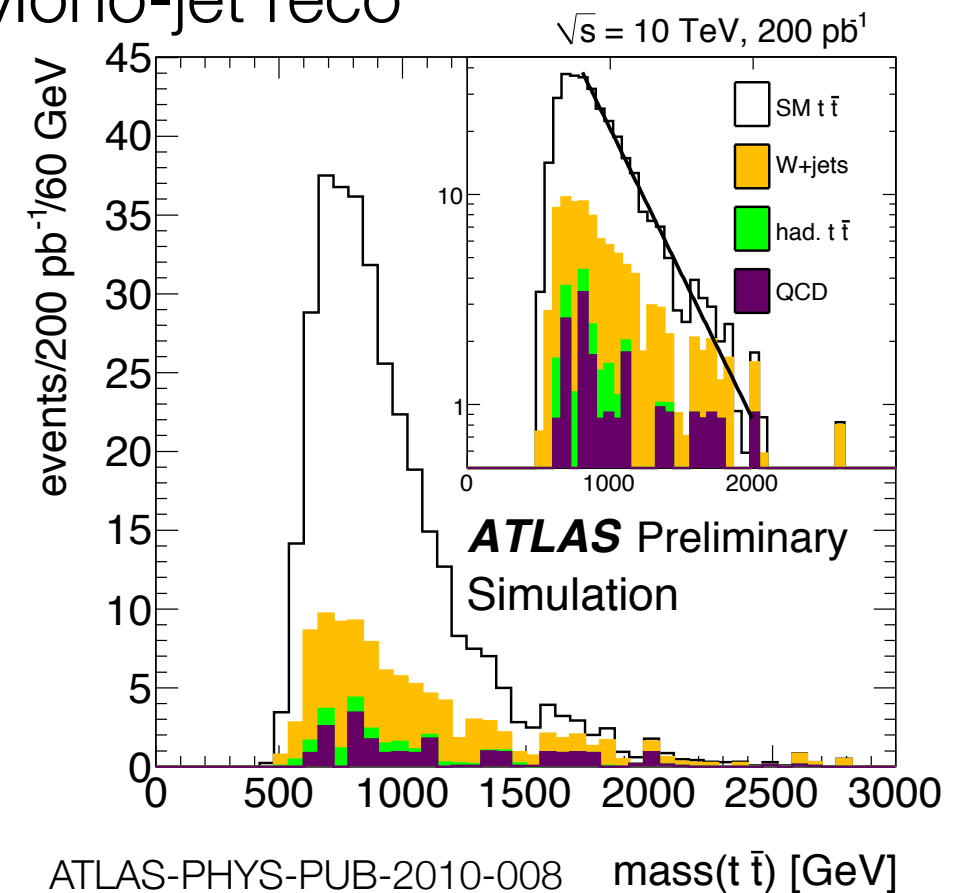
- **ATLAS analysis with  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  in advanced state.** Expect results soon.

# Top/anti-top resonances: ATLAS expectations

- Reconstruct top with large cone
  - techniques to tag top jets using jet substructure and shapes
- Start measuring basic properties: **jet mass** and scale for large cones, splitting scales.
- With  $O(1) \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ATLAS sensitivity is expected reach resonance masses well beyond 1 TeV  
(ATL\_PHYS\_PUB\_2010\_008) → exciting time for searches!



## Mono-jet reco



Top

# Conclusion

- **Top** quarks have finally visited Europe! **Signal is now established at the LHC.**
- ATLAS  $t\bar{t}$  **cross section** measurements in single and di-lepton channel are in **good agreement with standard model** expectations. **Systematics dominated:  $180 \pm 18$  pb.** Improvements will need to focus on reduction of systematics uncertainties.
- ATLAS Top mass is  **$169 \pm 4(\text{stat}) \pm 4.9(\text{syst})$  GeV**
- If  $Ldt = 300$  to  $500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  for summer 2011 and few  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  by the end of 2011  $\rightarrow$  **exciting prospects for new physics searches with top, *for instance top resonances***



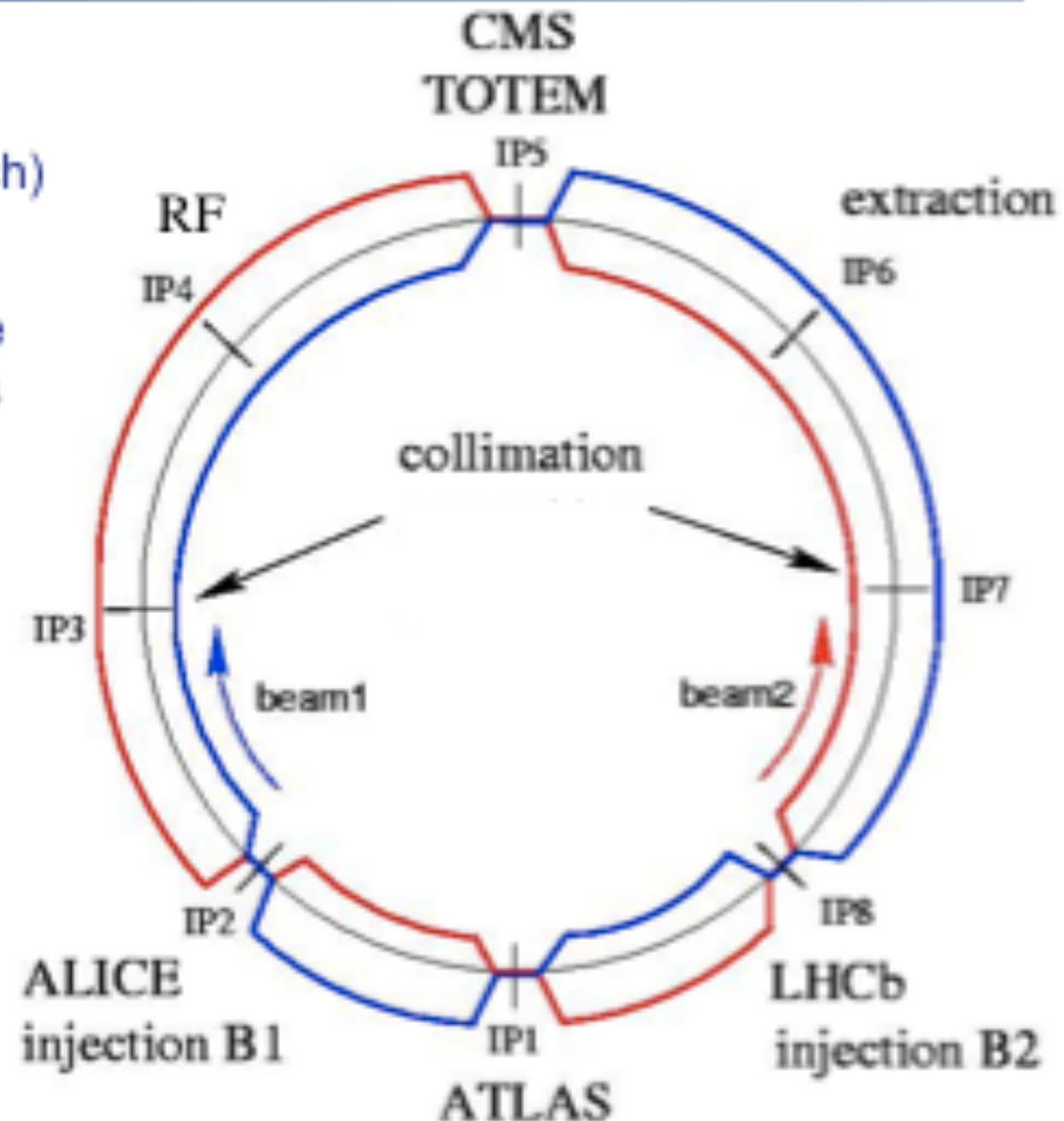
BACK-UP



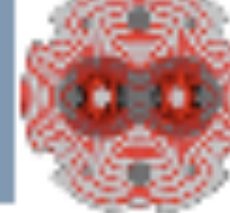
- 8 arcs (sectors), ~3 km each
- 8 long straight sections (700 m each)
- beams cross in 4 points
- 2-in-1 magnet design with separate vacuum chambers →  $p$ - $p$  collisions

Nominal LHC parameters	
Beam energy (TeV)	7.0
No. of particles per bunch	$1.15 \times 10^{11}$
No. of bunches per beam	2808
Stored beam energy (MJ)	362
Transverse emittance ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	3.75
Bunch length (cm)	7.6

- $\beta^* = 0.55 \text{ m}$  (beam size =  $17 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Crossing angle =  $285 \mu\text{rad}$
- $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



L. Ponce - Moriond EWK - 2011



The LHC surpasses existing accelerators/colliders in 2 aspects :

- The energy of the beam of 7 TeV that is achieved within the size constraints of the existing 26.7 km LEP tunnel.

LHC dipole field 8.3 T

HERA/Tevatron ~ 4 T

A factor 2 in field

A factor 4 in size

- The luminosity of the collider that will reach unprecedented values for a hadron machine:

LHC pp  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Tevatron pp  $3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

SppS pp  $6 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

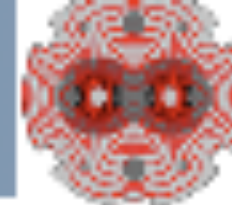
A factor 30  
in luminosity

Very high field magnets and very high beam intensities:

- Operating the LHC is a great challenge.
- There is a significant risk to the equipment and experiments.

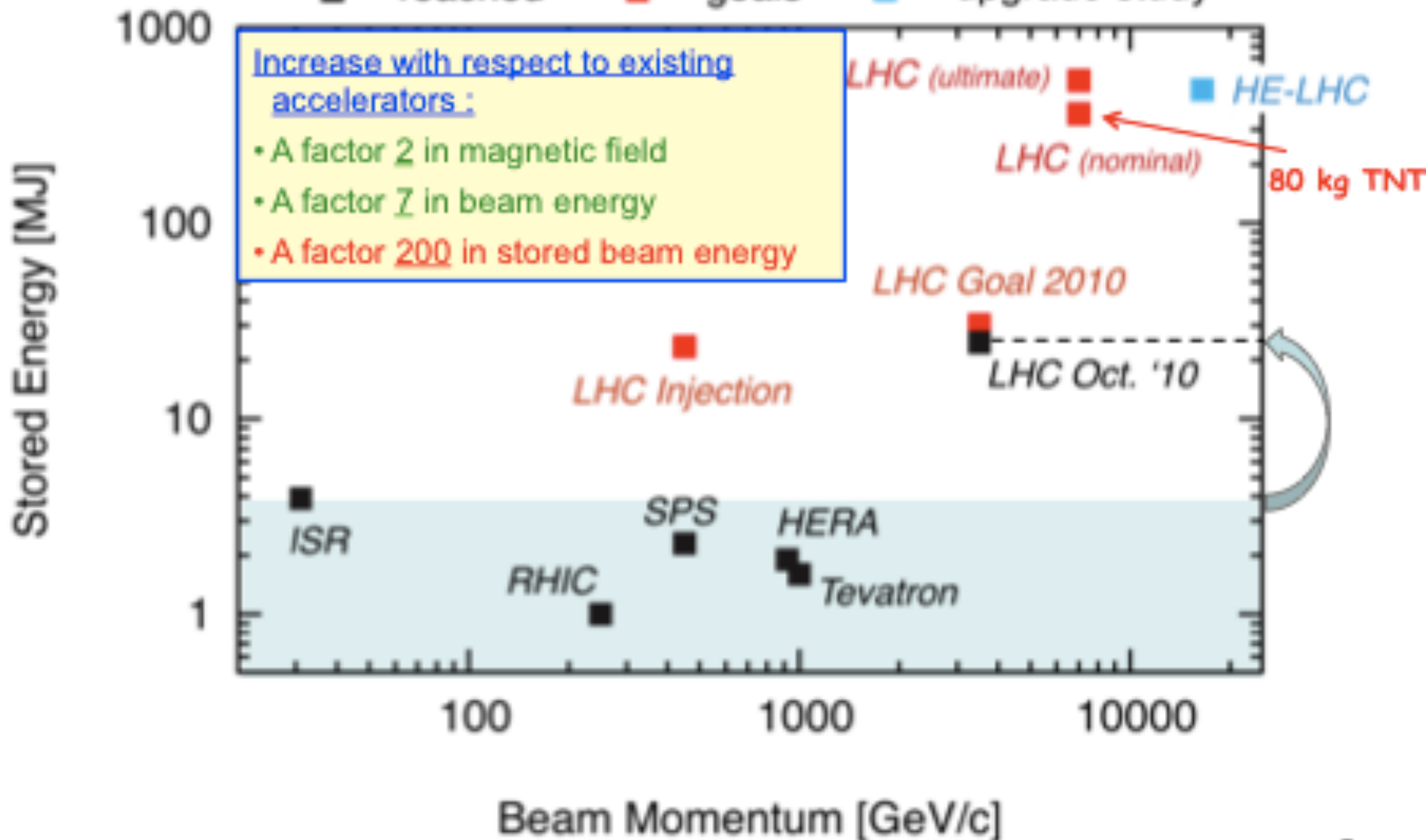
L. Ponce - Moriond EWK - 2011





The present beam intensity will slice open a vacuum chamber even at injection

■ = reached    ■ = goals    ■ = upgrade study

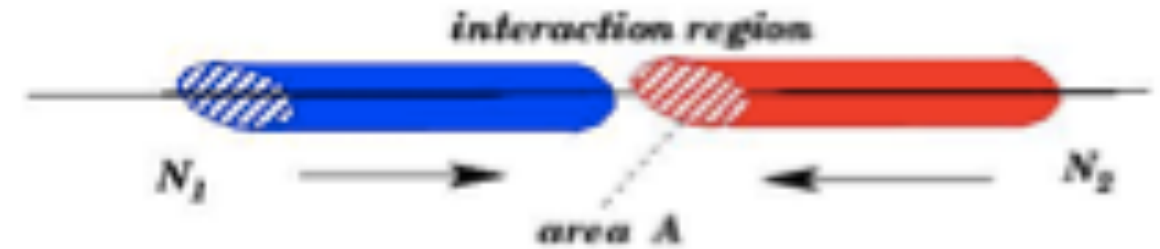


L. Ponce - Moriond EWK - 2011



The event rate  $N$  for a physics process with cross-section  $\sigma$  is proportional to the collider Luminosity  $L$ :

$$N = L\sigma$$



$$L = \frac{kN^2 f}{4\pi\sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*} = \frac{kN^2 f \gamma}{4\pi\beta^* \varepsilon}$$

"Thus, to achieve high luminosity, **all one has to do** is make (lots of) high population bunches of low emittance to collide at high frequency at locations where the beam optics provides as low values of the amplitude functions as possible."  
PDG 2005, chapter 25

## To maximize $L$ :

- Many bunches ( $k$ )
- Many protons per bunch ( $N$ )
- Small beam sizes  $\sigma_{x,y}^* = (\beta^* \varepsilon)^{1/2}$

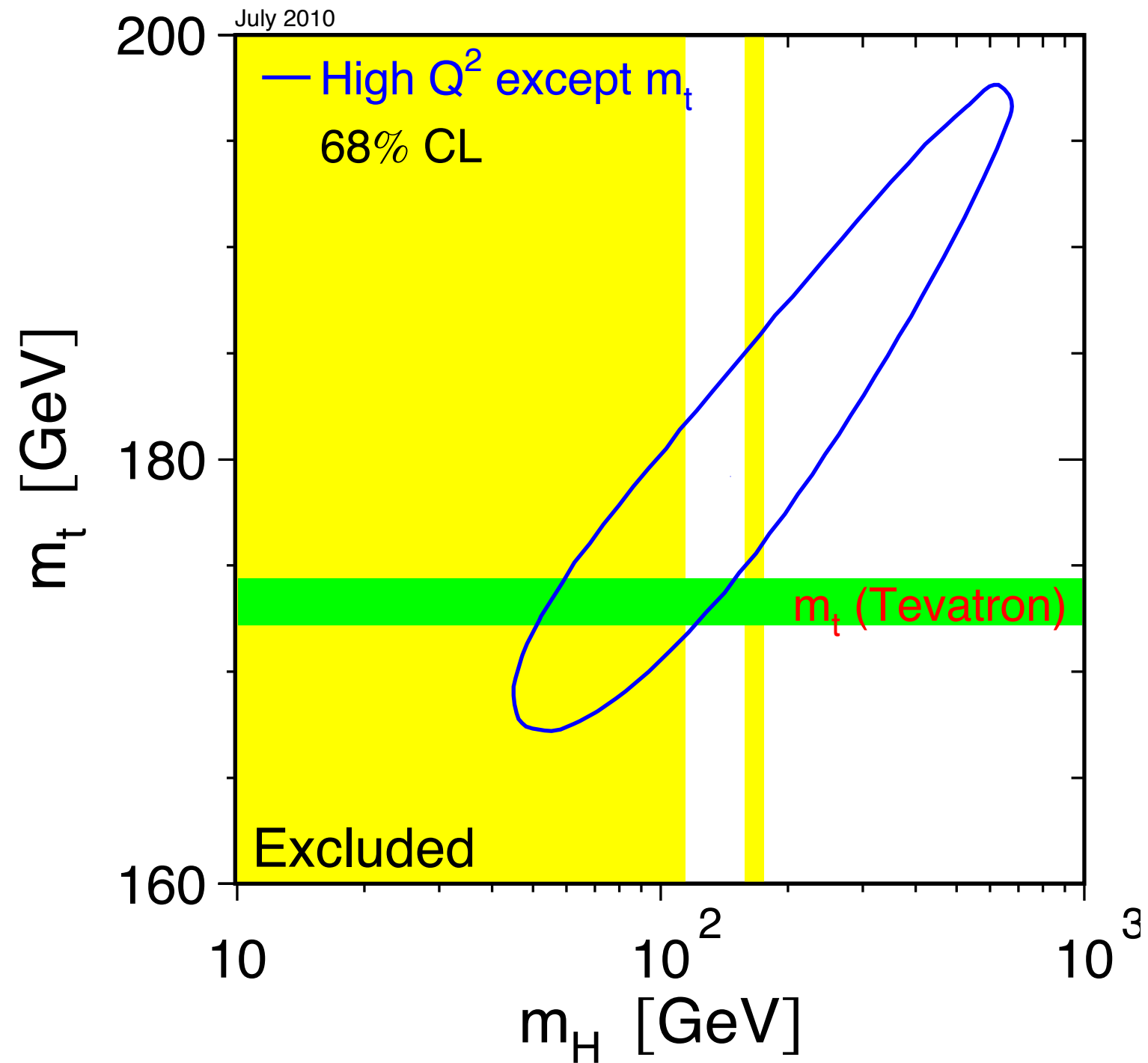
$\beta^*$  : beam envelope (optics)

$\varepsilon$  : beam emittance, the phase space volume occupied by the beam (constant along the ring)



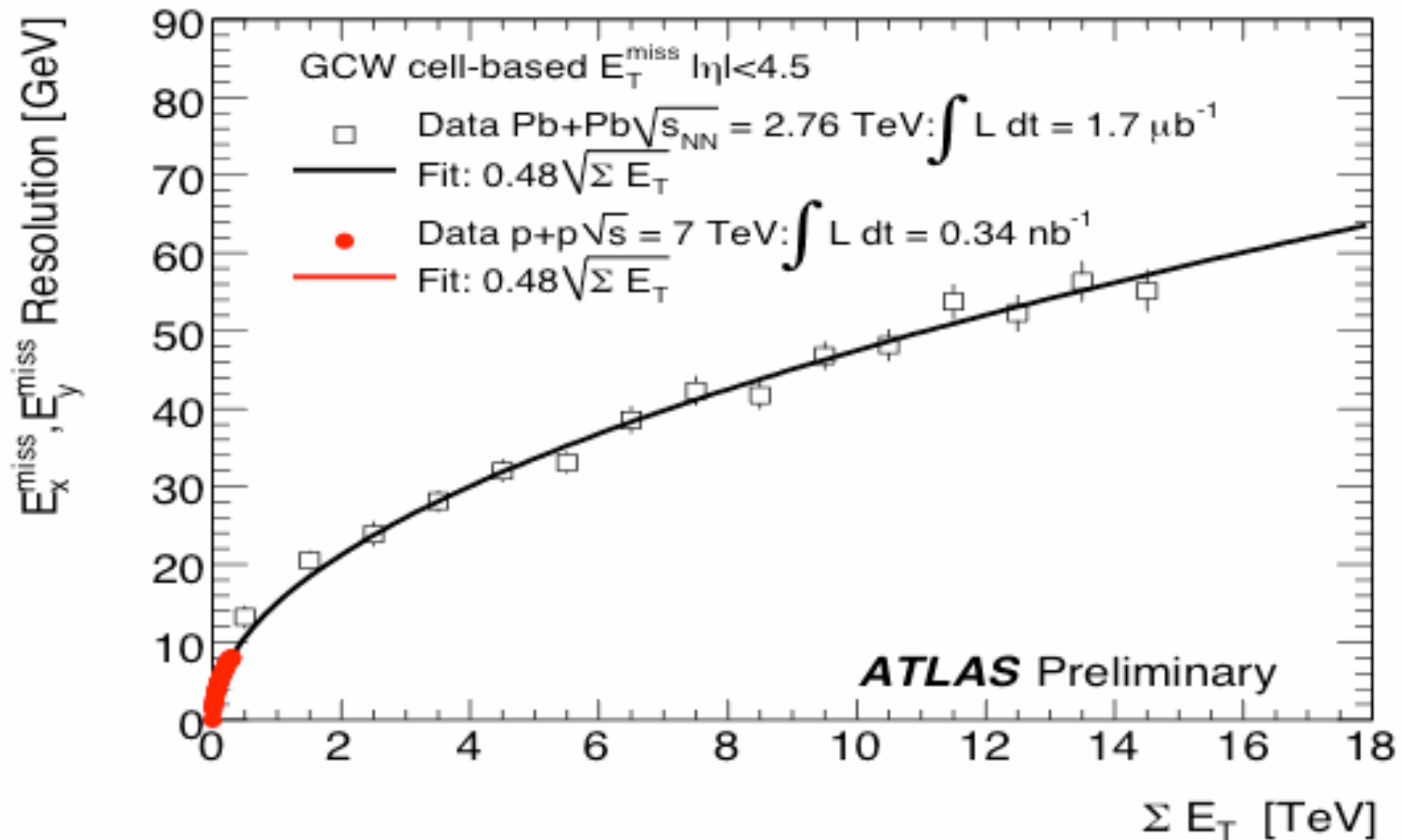
L. Ponce - Moriond EWK - 2011

# The top and the Higgs





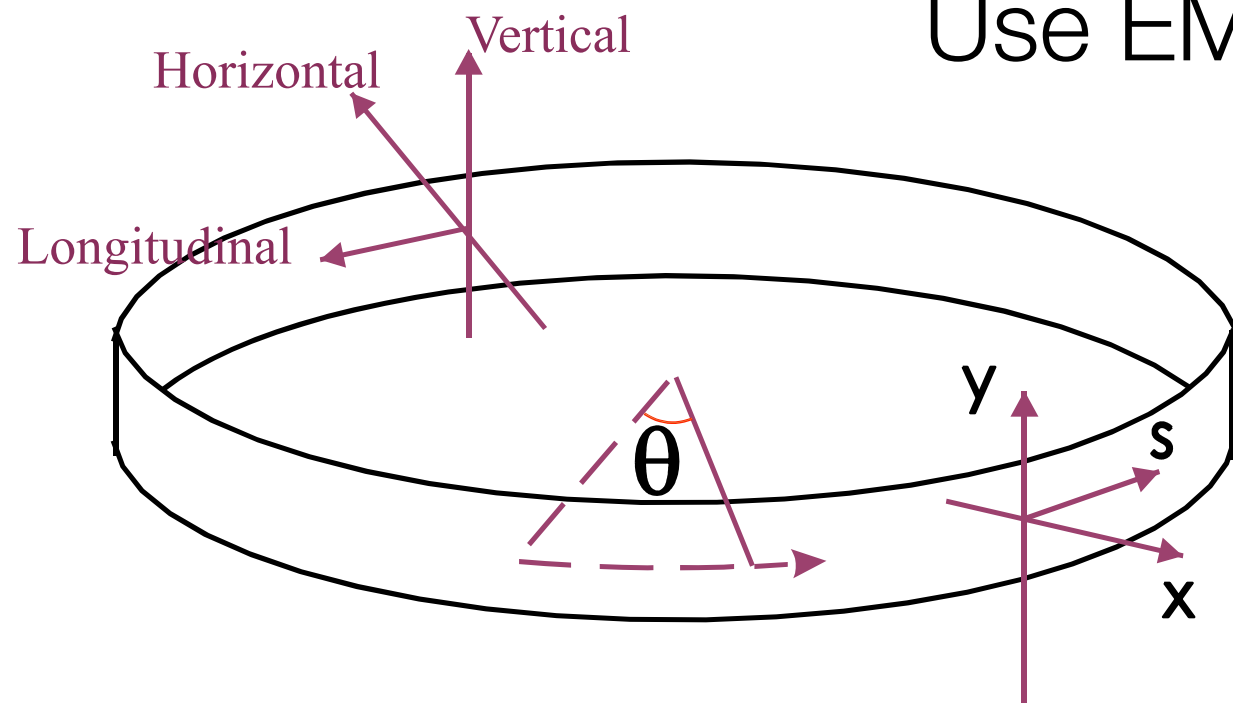
# $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ from pp and ion ion collisions



- Resolution values are RMS
- Line is indep fits to resolution in pp and PbPb data
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  obtained by summing cels with  $E > 2$ , with global cell weighting calibration

# Accelerator's basics

Figures from R. Steerenberg -AXEL 2008 @ CERN



Use EM fields

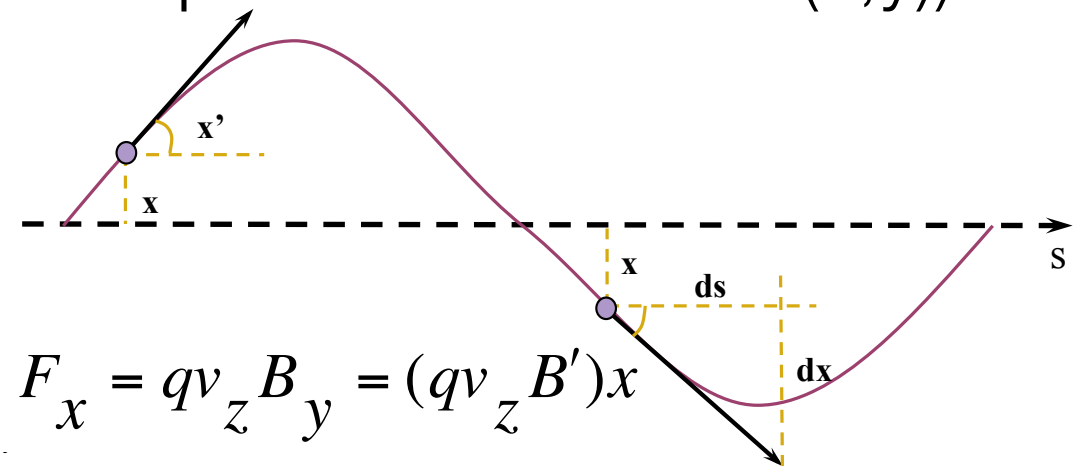
$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

E: accelerate

$$\frac{dKE}{dt} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{F} = q\vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}$$

B: constrain along trajectory(dipoles  
→ circular orbit)

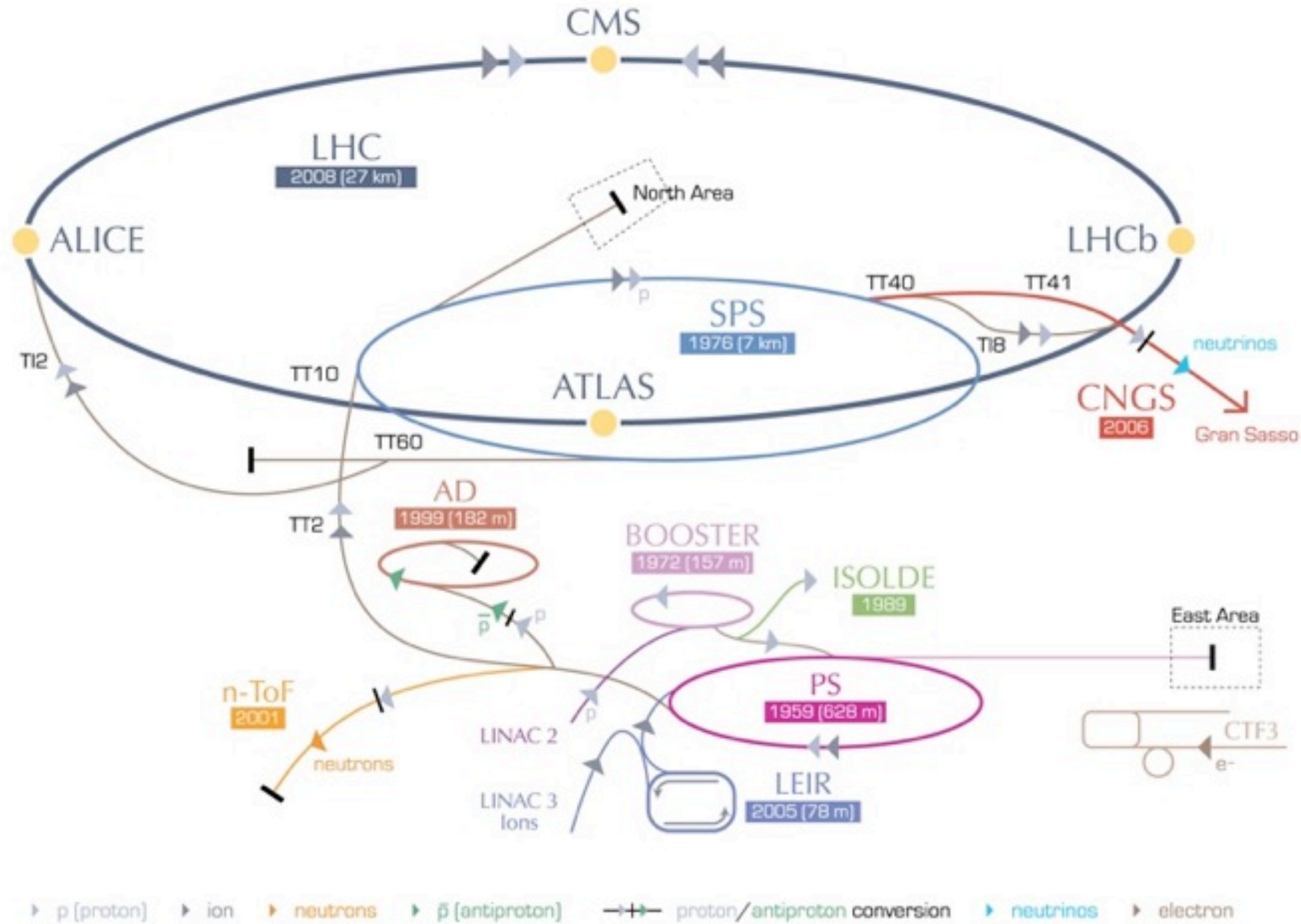
Transverse motion  
quadrupoles → focus in (x,y))



$$\frac{d^2 x}{ds^2} + k(s)x = 0$$

$$x(s) = A\sqrt{\beta(s)} \cos(\phi(s) - \phi_o)$$

# CERN's accelerator complex

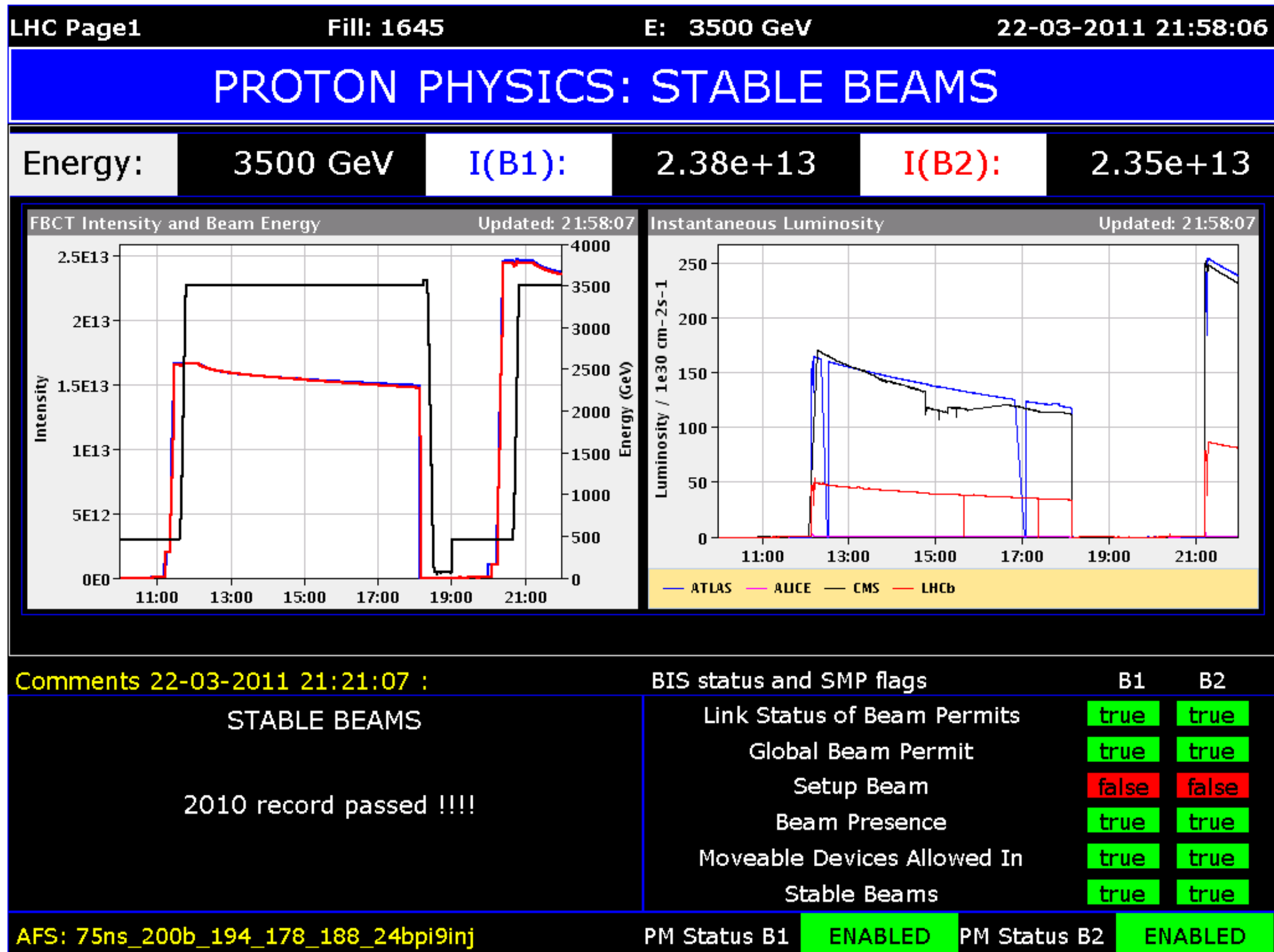


LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron  
 AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF3 Clic Test Facility CNGS CERN Neutrinos to Gran Sasso ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine DEvice  
 LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LINEar ACcelerator n-ToF Neutrons Time Of Flight



# LHC record: 22nd March 2010

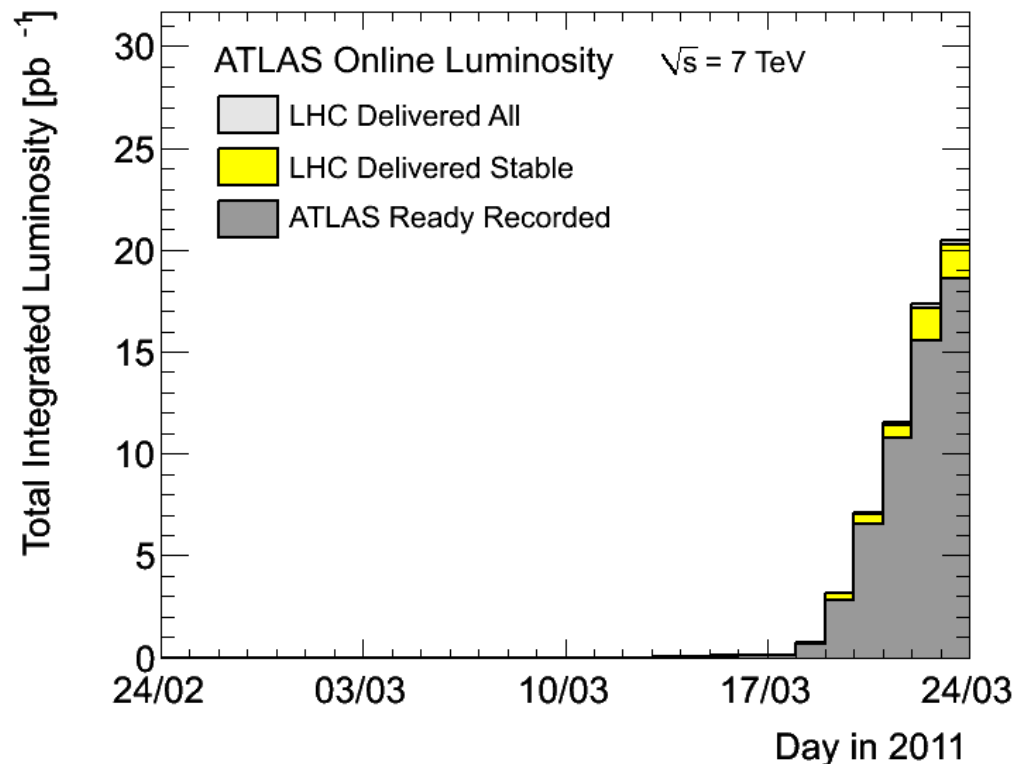
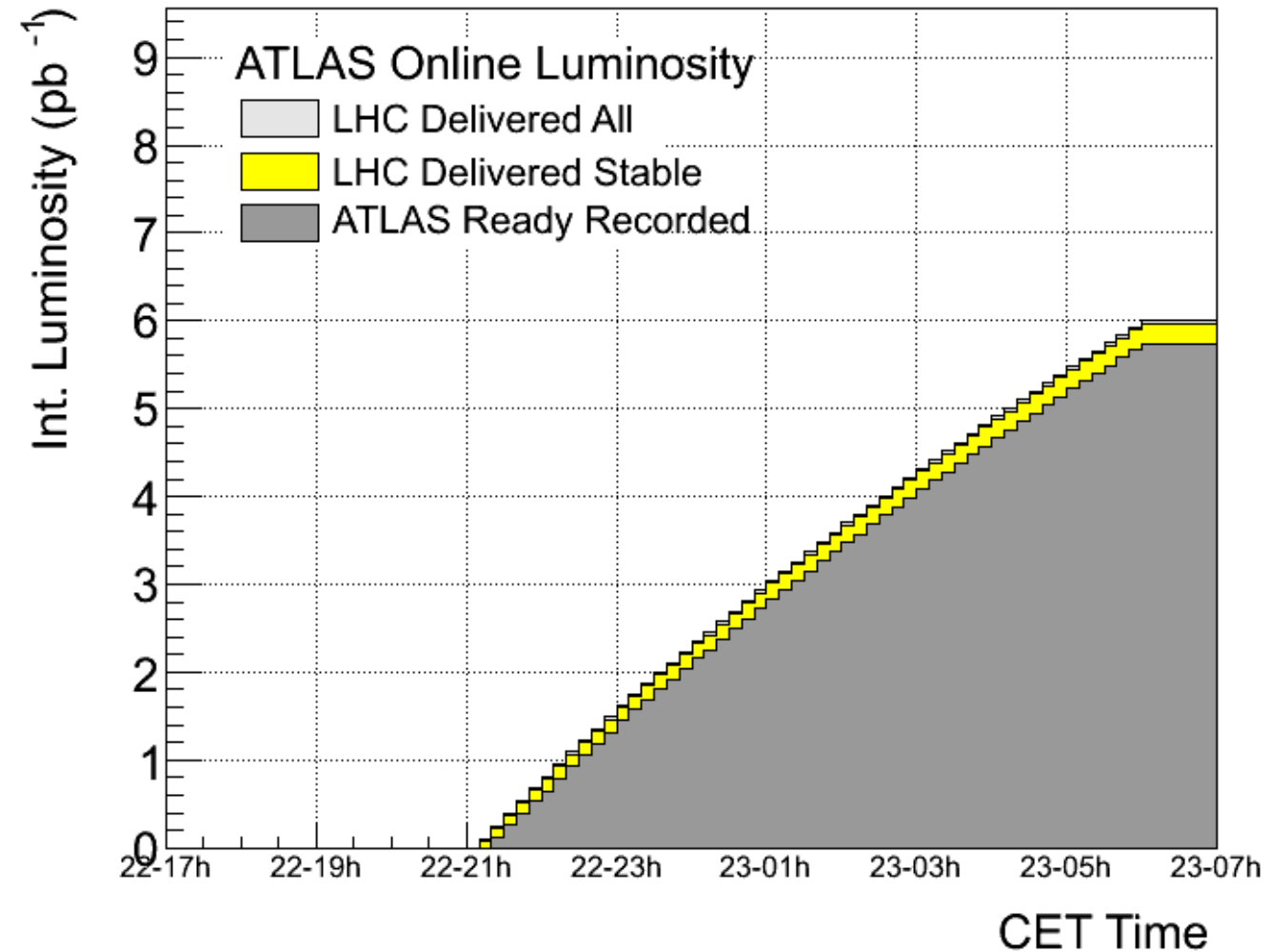
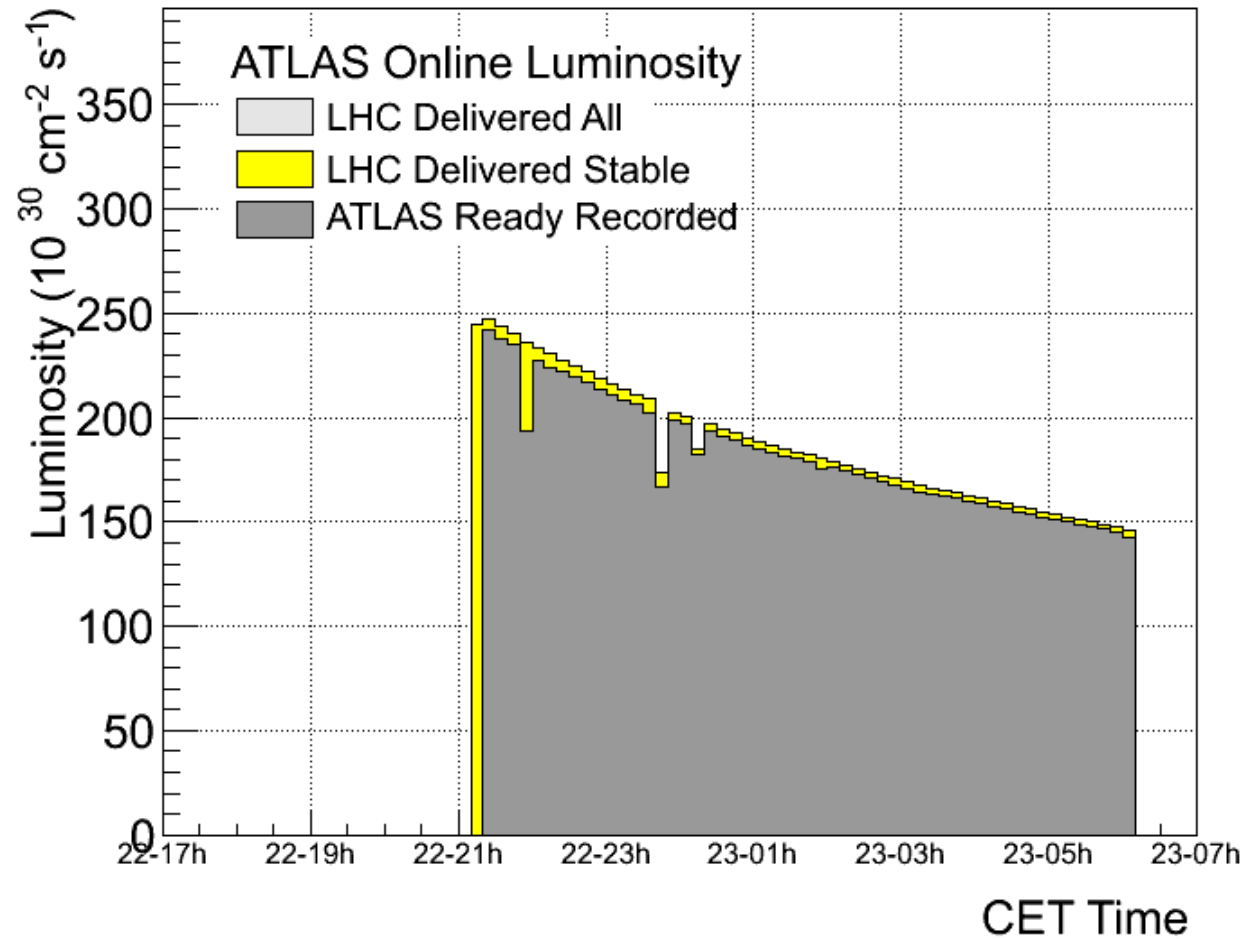
• S Meyers, 105th LHCC open Session, 23rd March 2011



<https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=130457>



# Best fill 22nd March

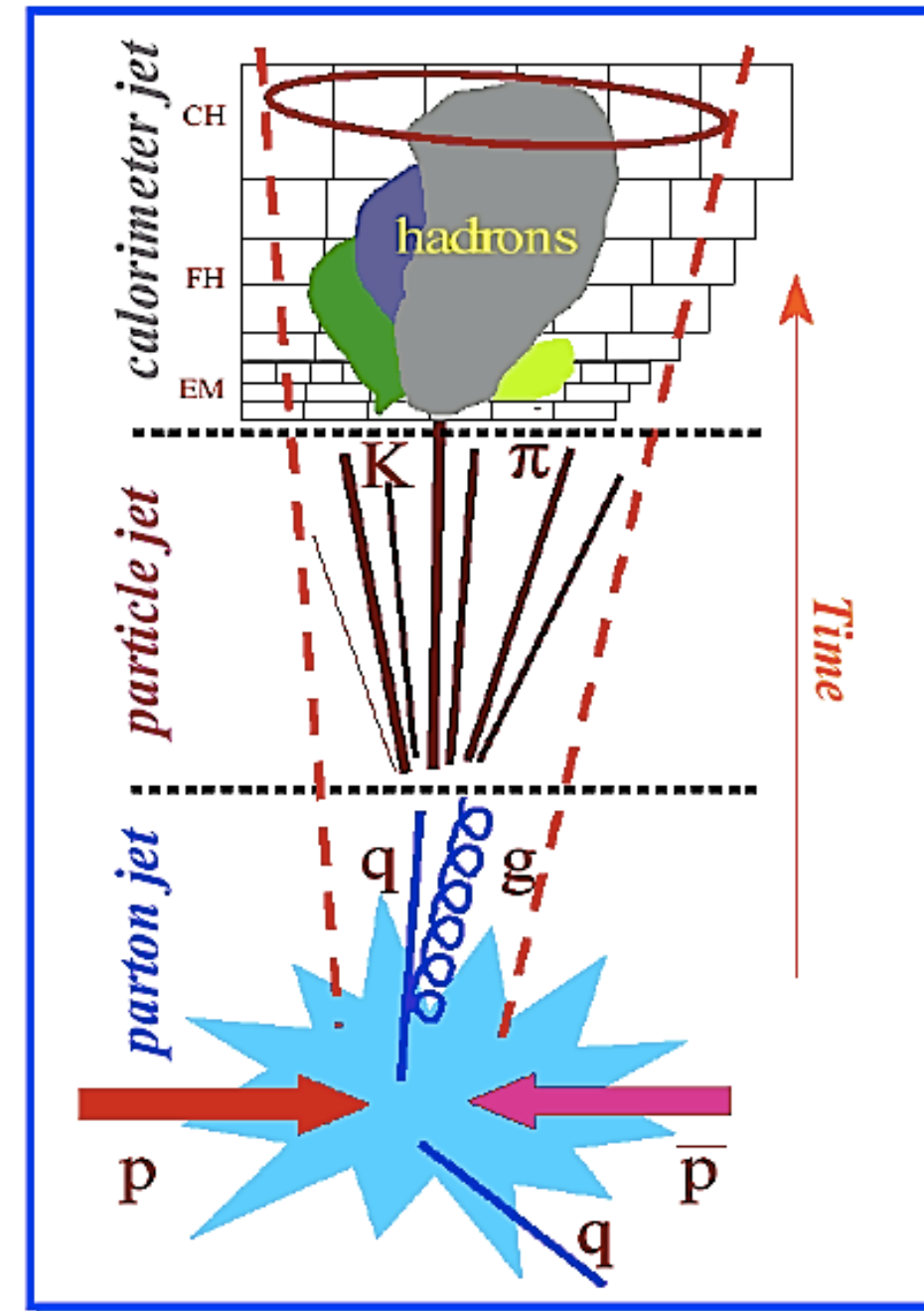
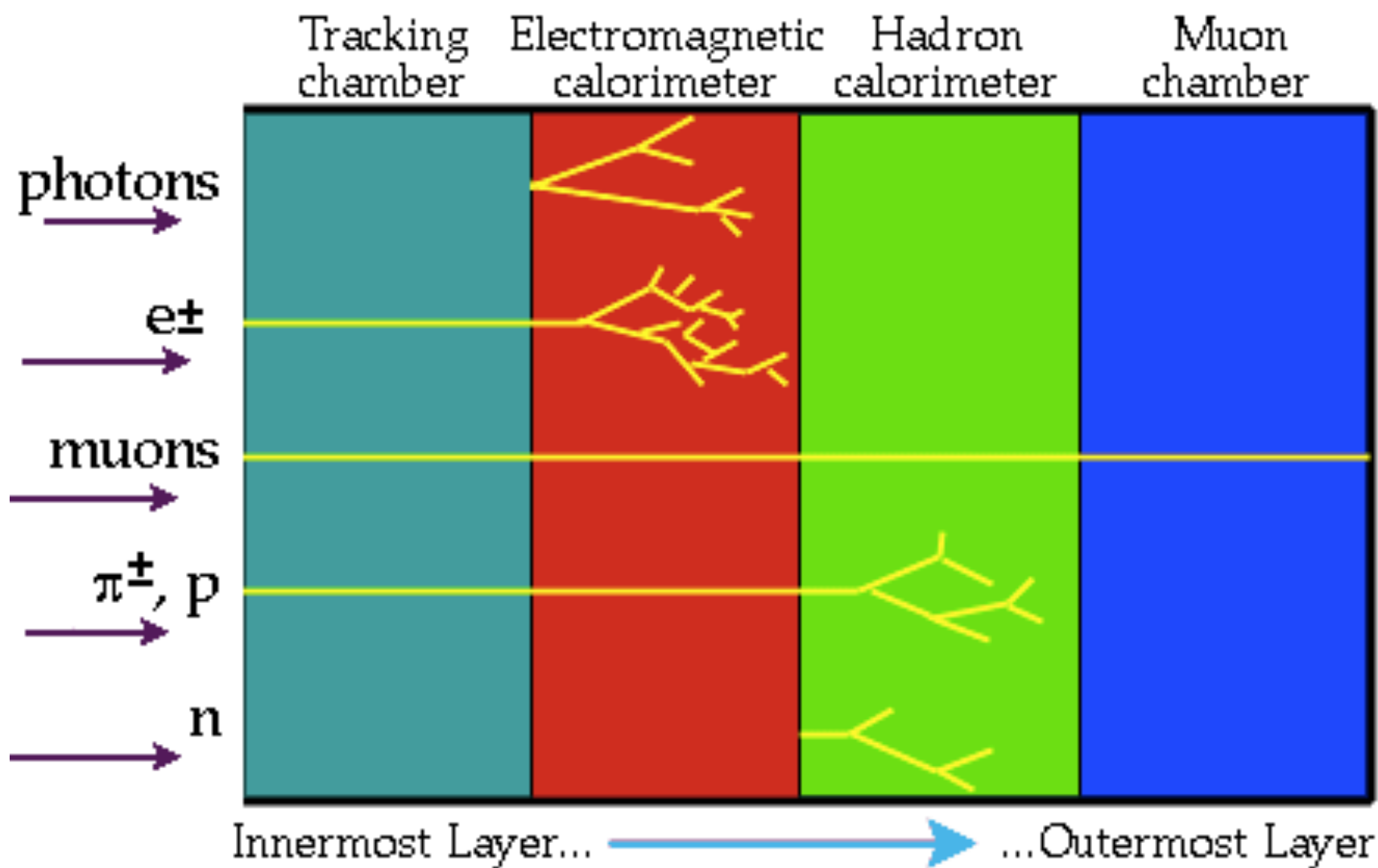


- S Meyers, 105th LHCC open Session, 23rd March 2011

<https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=130457>

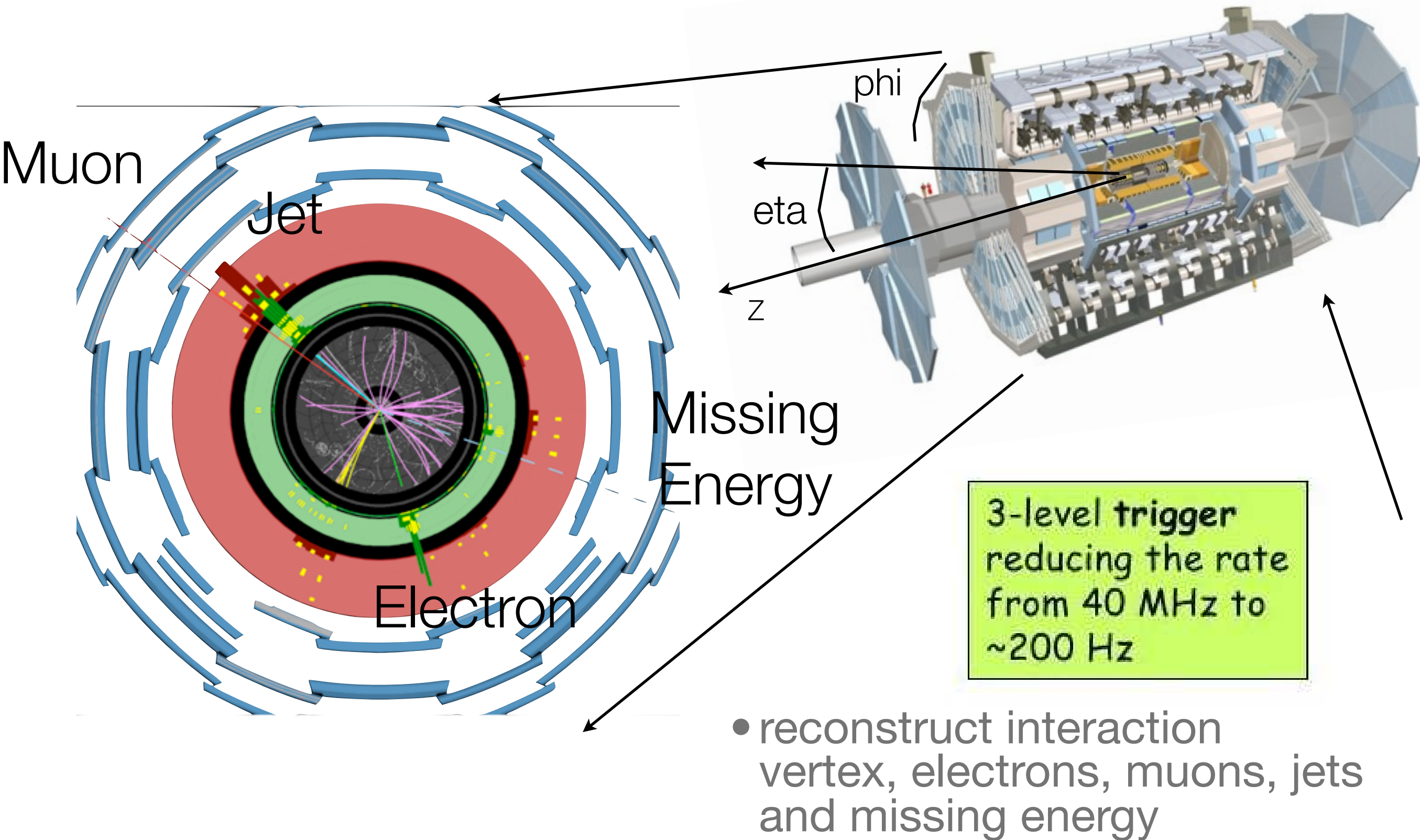
# The ATLAS detector

- Onion-like structure



# ***ATLAS*** : a *Top* observer

**Top is a real commissioning tool: full detector at play**





# ATLAS : a *Top* observer

3 trigger levels  
for event  
selection

size  
matters

44m

Muon spectrometer

Inner detector

p  
25  
m

$\phi$

$\theta$

p

Tile calorimeters

LAr hadronic end-cap and  
forward calorimeters

Pixel detector

LAr electromagnetic calorimeters

Transition radiation tracker

Semiconductor tracker

Solenoid magnet

Toroid magnets

Muon chambers

EM Calorimeters

$\eta = \text{pseudorapidity} = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$

Hadronic Calorimeters

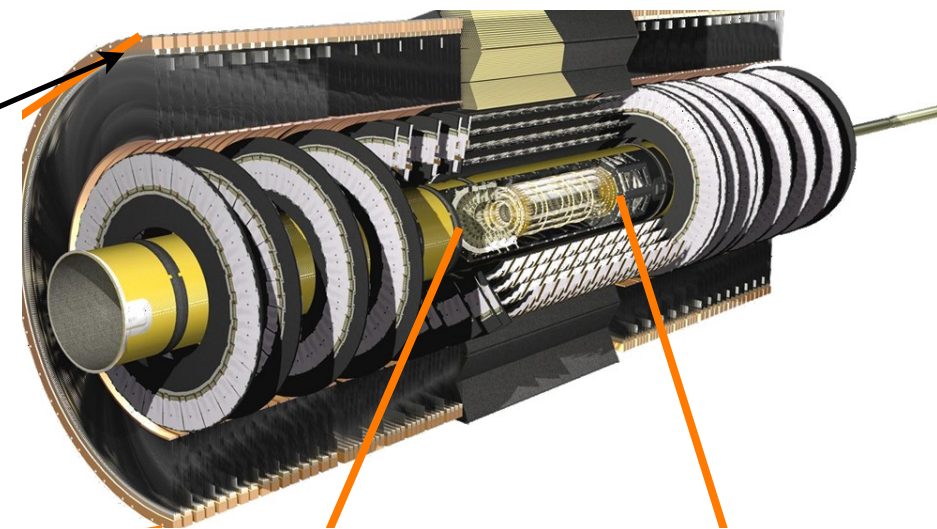
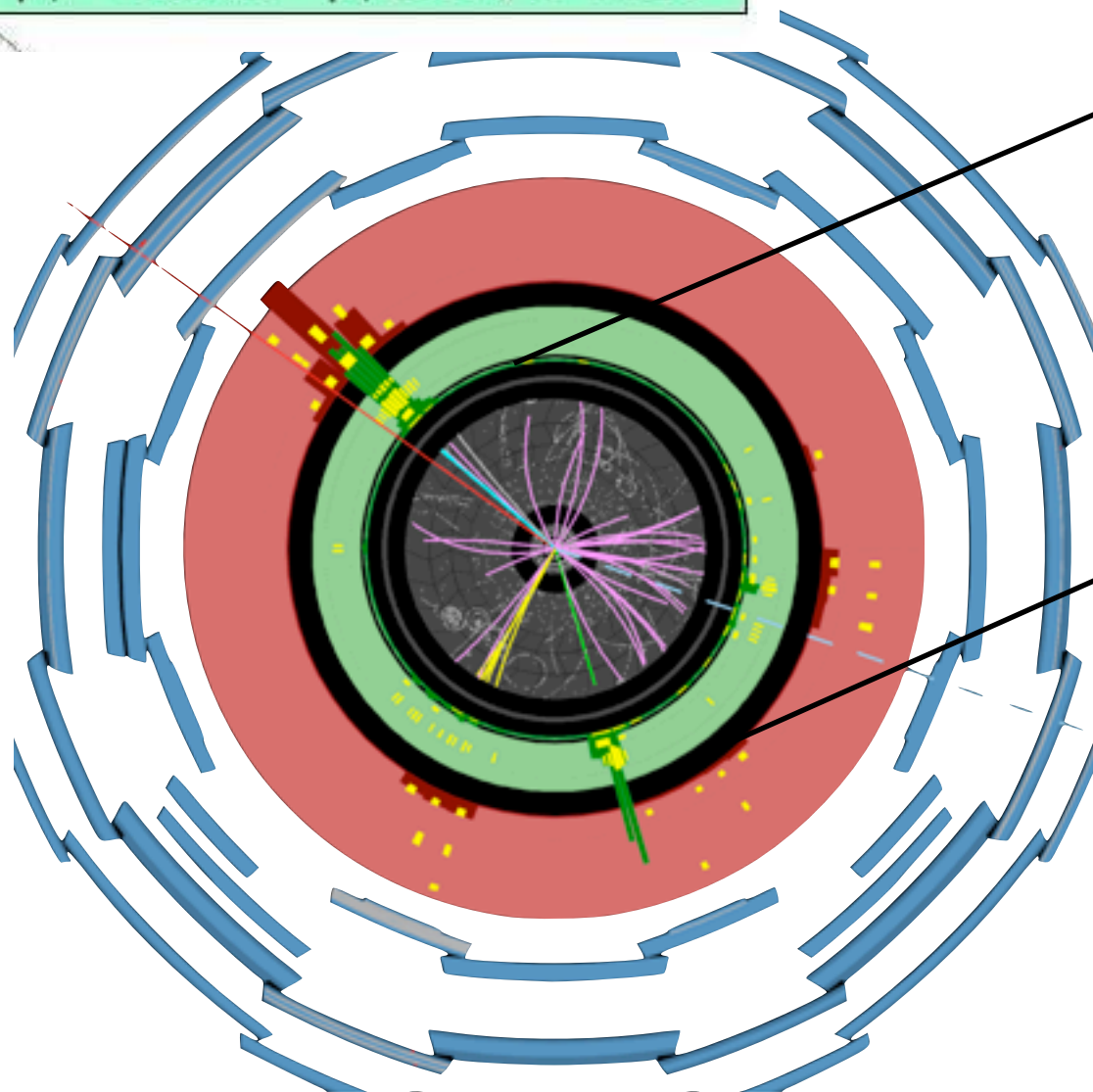


# ATLAS : a *Top* observer

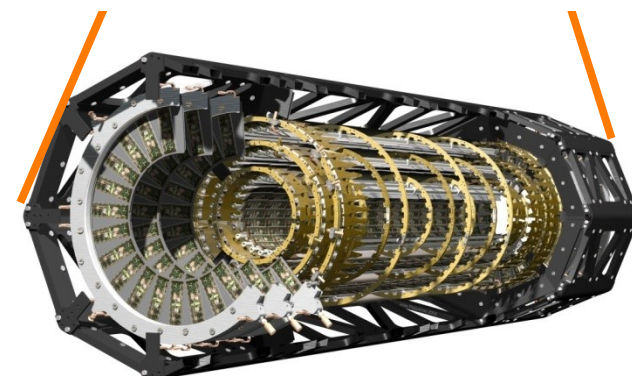
## ***Inner detector***

Inner Detector ( $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $B=2\text{T}$ ):  
Si Pixels, Si strips, Transition  
Radiation detector (straws)  
Precise tracking and vertexing,  
 $e/\pi$  separation  
Momentum resolution:  
 $\sigma/p_T \sim 3.8 \times 10^{-4} p_T (\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$

Transition radiation tracker  
Semi conductor tracker



track, particle identification,  
pt measurement



Pixel  
detec  
tor

b-tagging

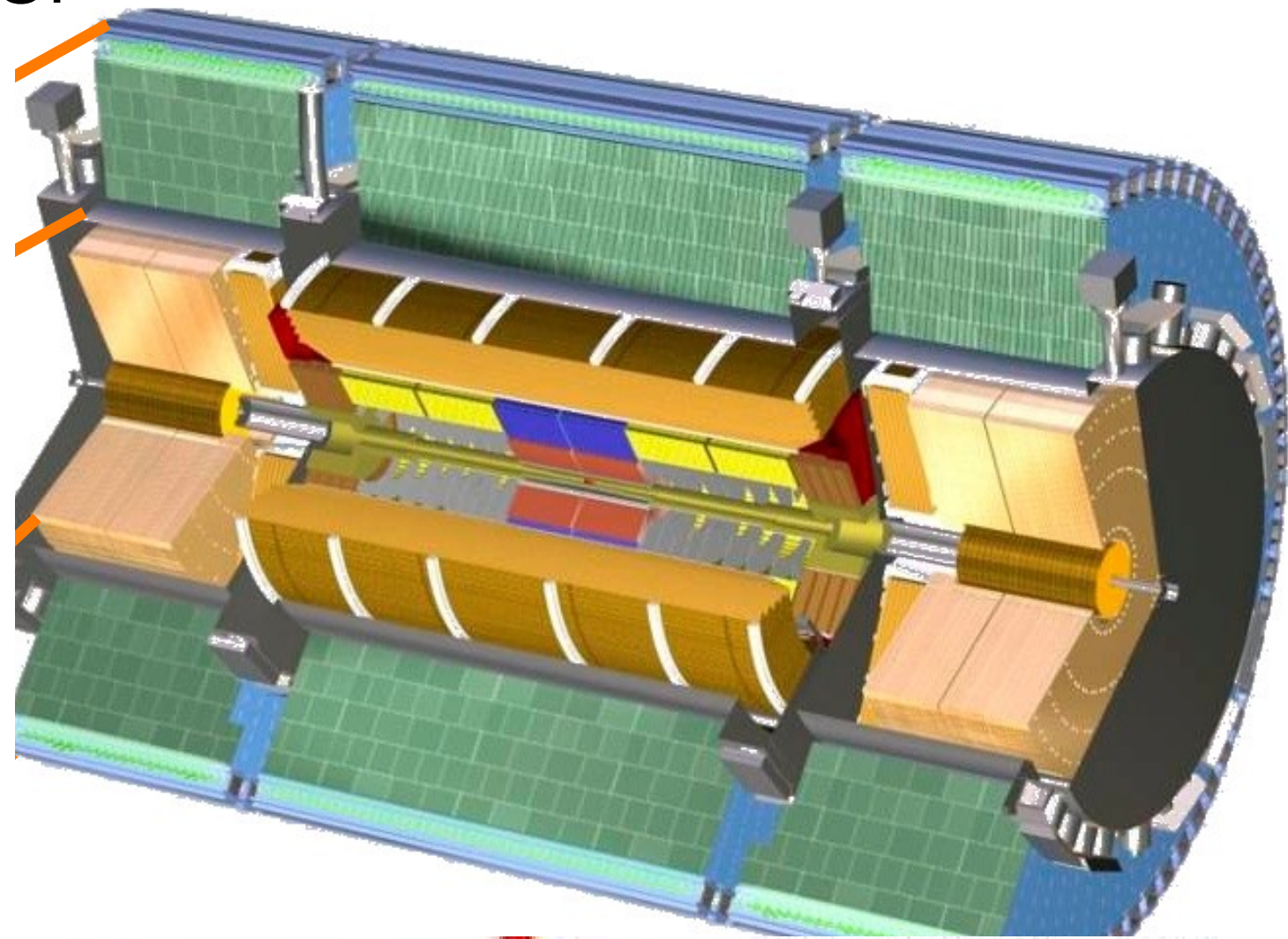
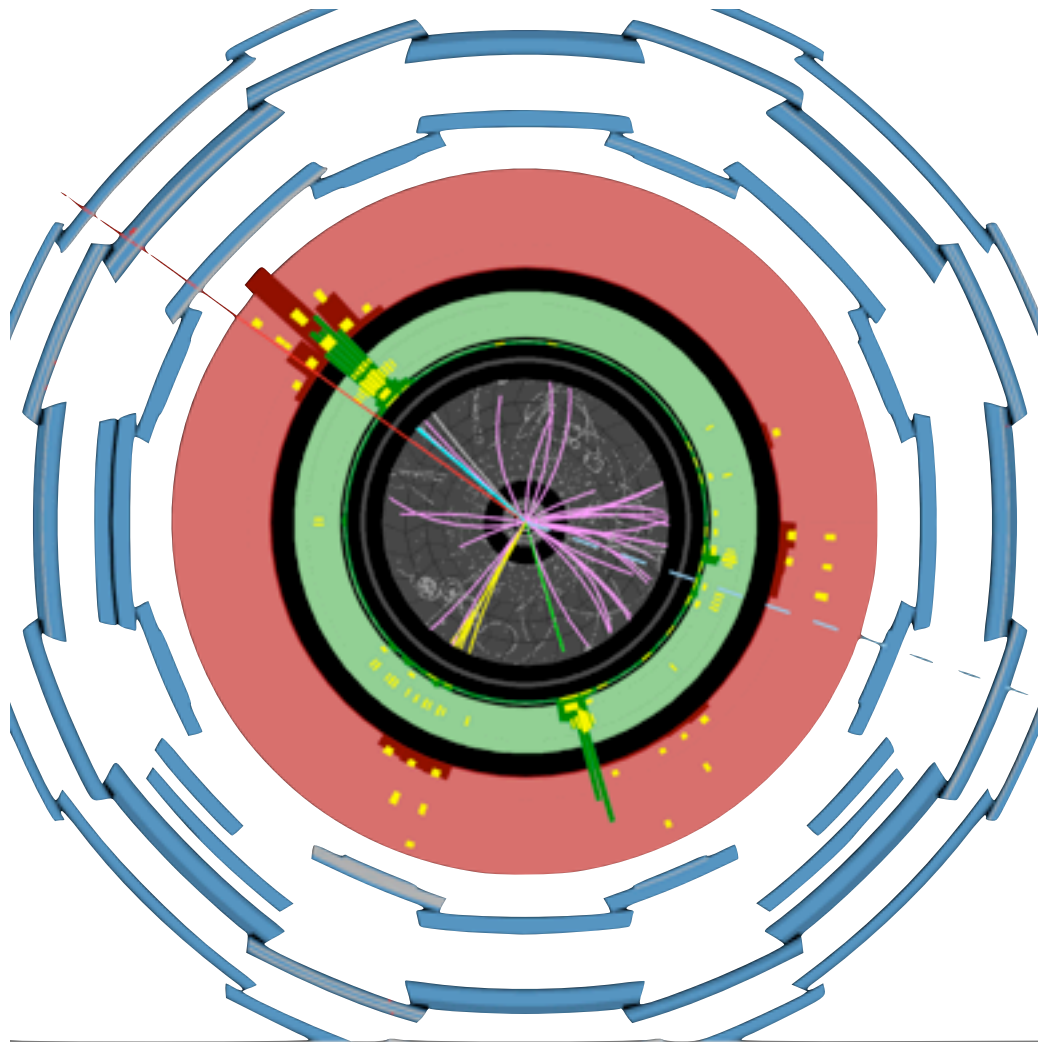


# ATLAS : a *Top* observer

## Calorimeters

electron and jets reconstruction

Missing transverse energy

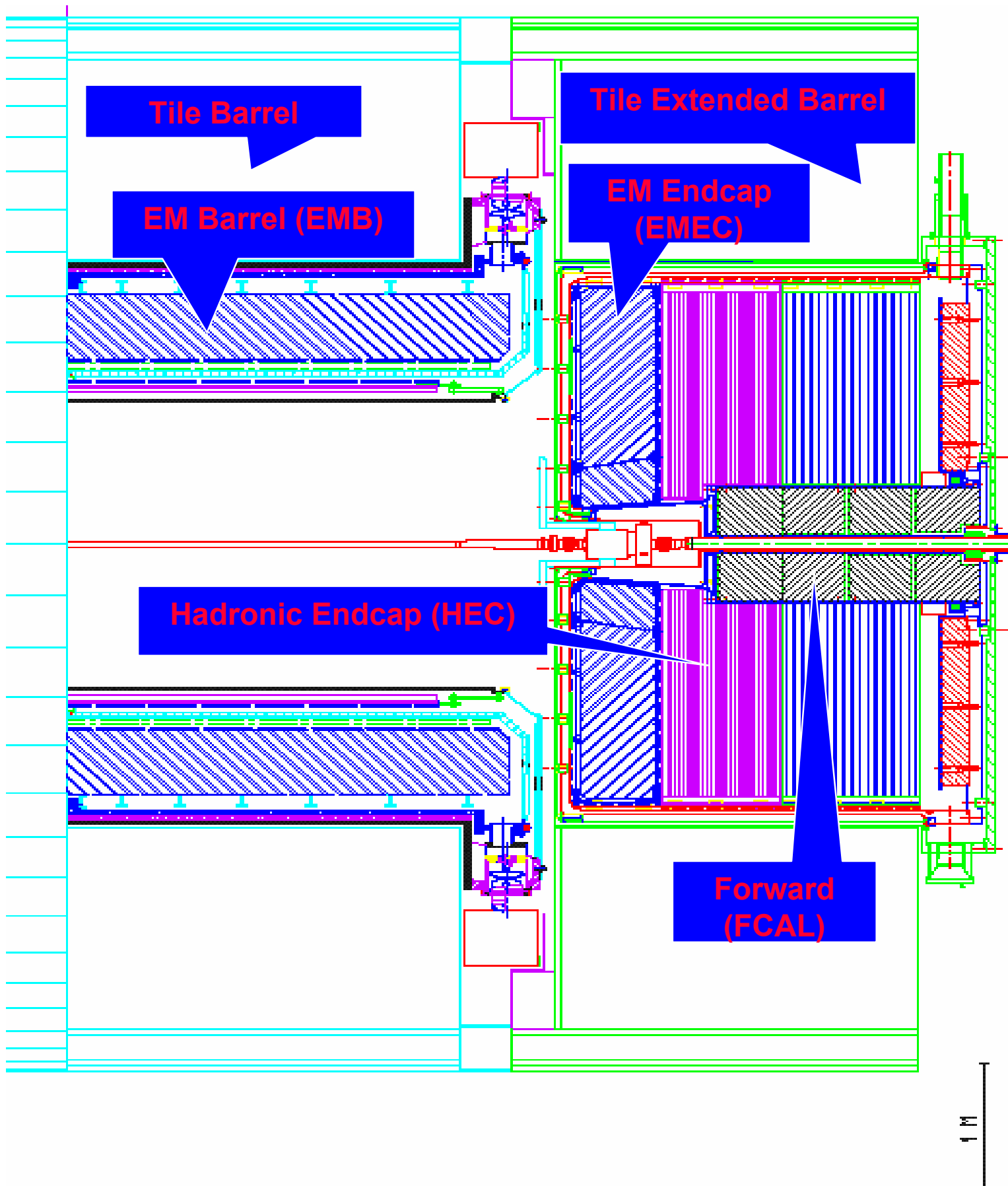


EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion  
e/ $\gamma$  trigger, ID and measurement  
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

HAD calorimetry ( $|\eta| < 5$ ): segmentation, hermeticity  
Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd)  
Trigger and measurement of jets and missing  $E_T$   
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$

# ATLAS Calorimetry

2



- EM LAr-Pb :
  - Barrel (EMB):  $|\eta| < 1.5$
  - EndCap (EMEC):  $1.4 < |\eta| < 3.2$
- Hadron Calorimeters
  - Barrel (Tile) Scintil.-Steel:  $|\eta| < 1.7$
  - End-Cap (HEC): LAr-Cu  $1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$
- Forward Calorimeter  $3.2 < |\eta| < 5.0$ 
  - Fcal1: LAr-Cu
  - Fcal2&3: LAr-W

Variety of materials, techniques, granularity, different performances



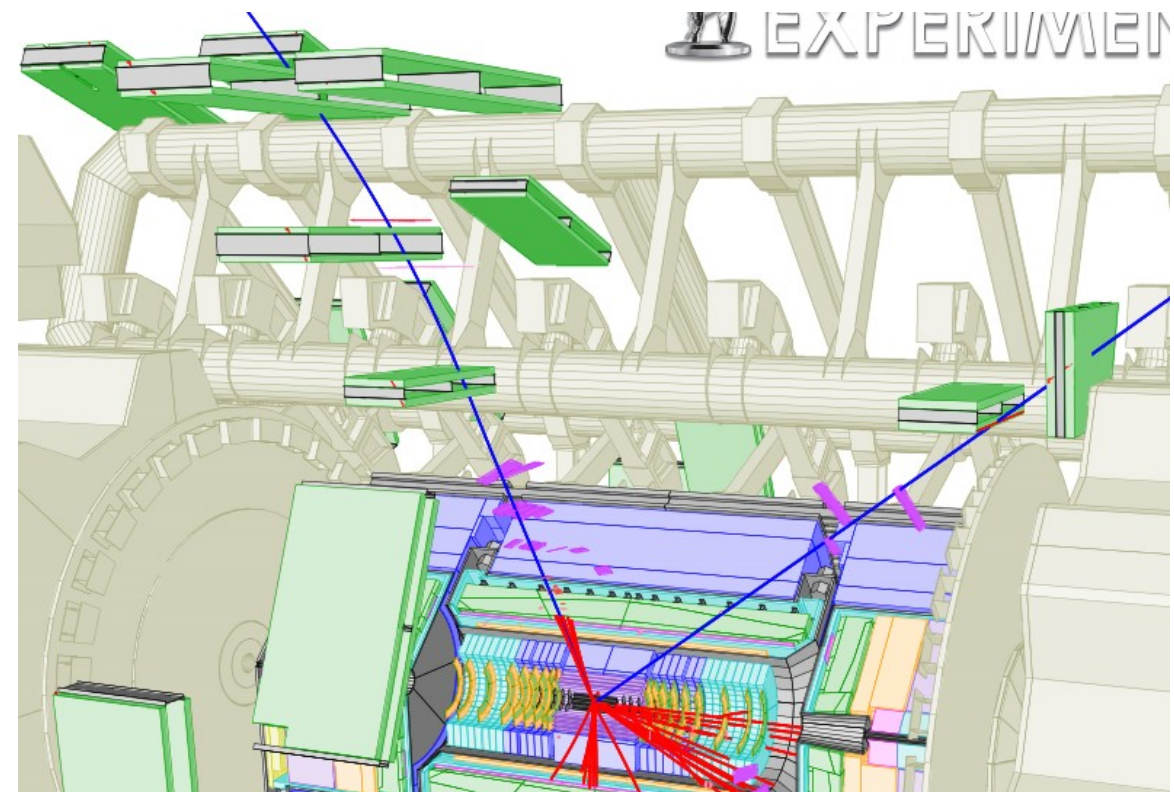
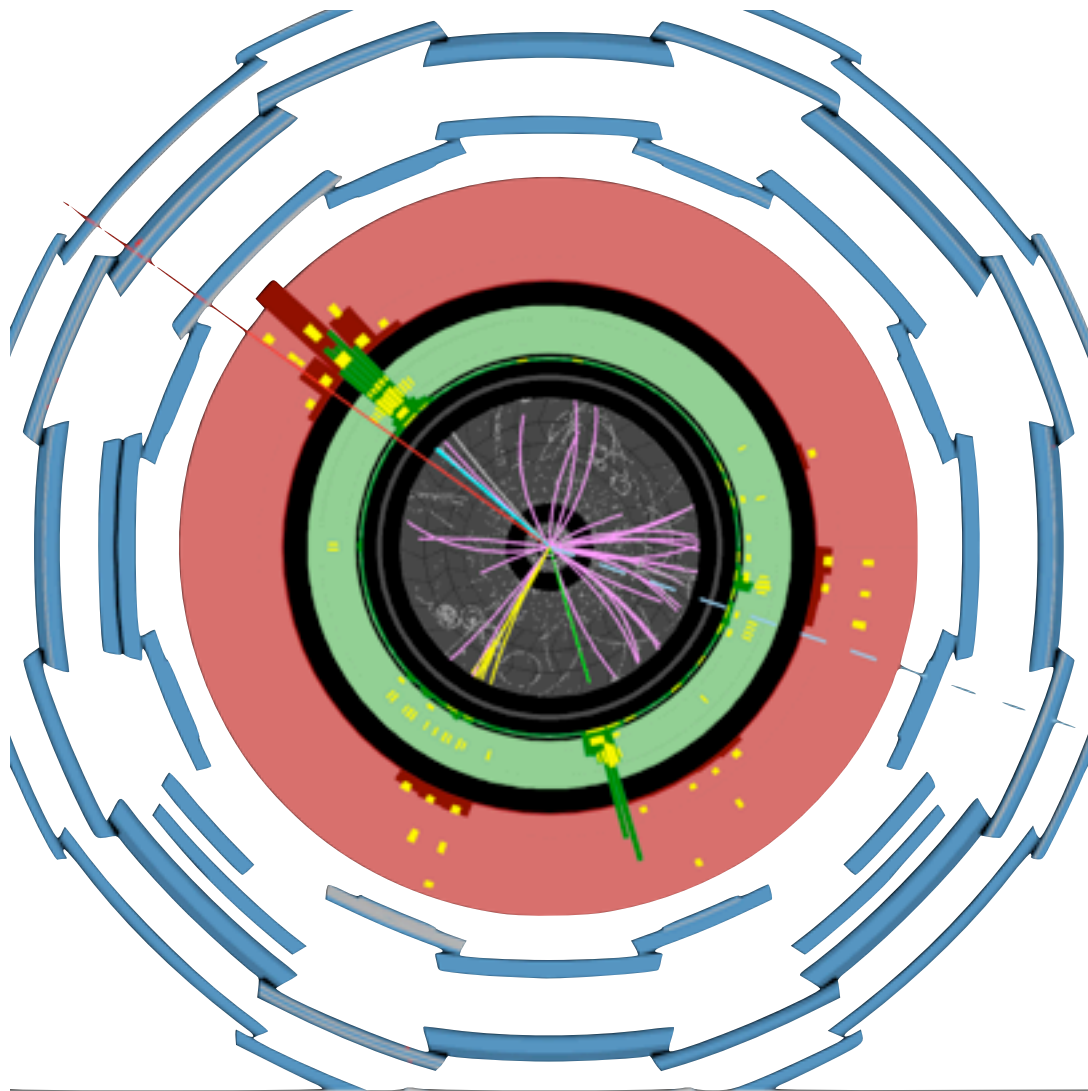
**Need coherent view!**

Physics Workshop - Roma - 8th June 2005



# ATLAS : a *Top* observer

Muon Spectrometer ( $|\eta| < 2.7$ ) : air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers  
Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution  $< 10\%$  up to  $E_\mu \sim 1$  TeV

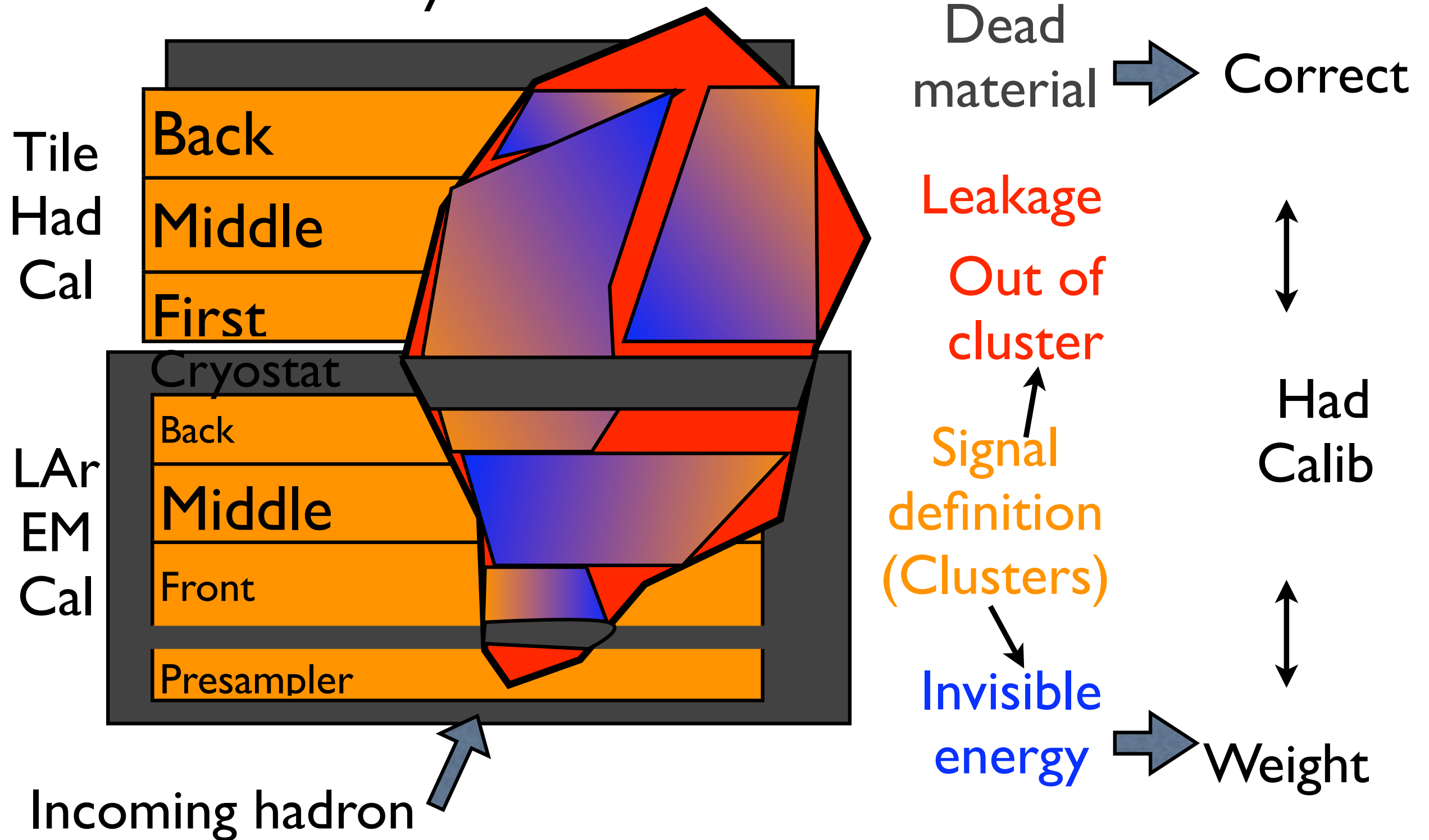


Muon spectrometer  
particle identification  
pt measurement



# Pion in ATLAS Calo

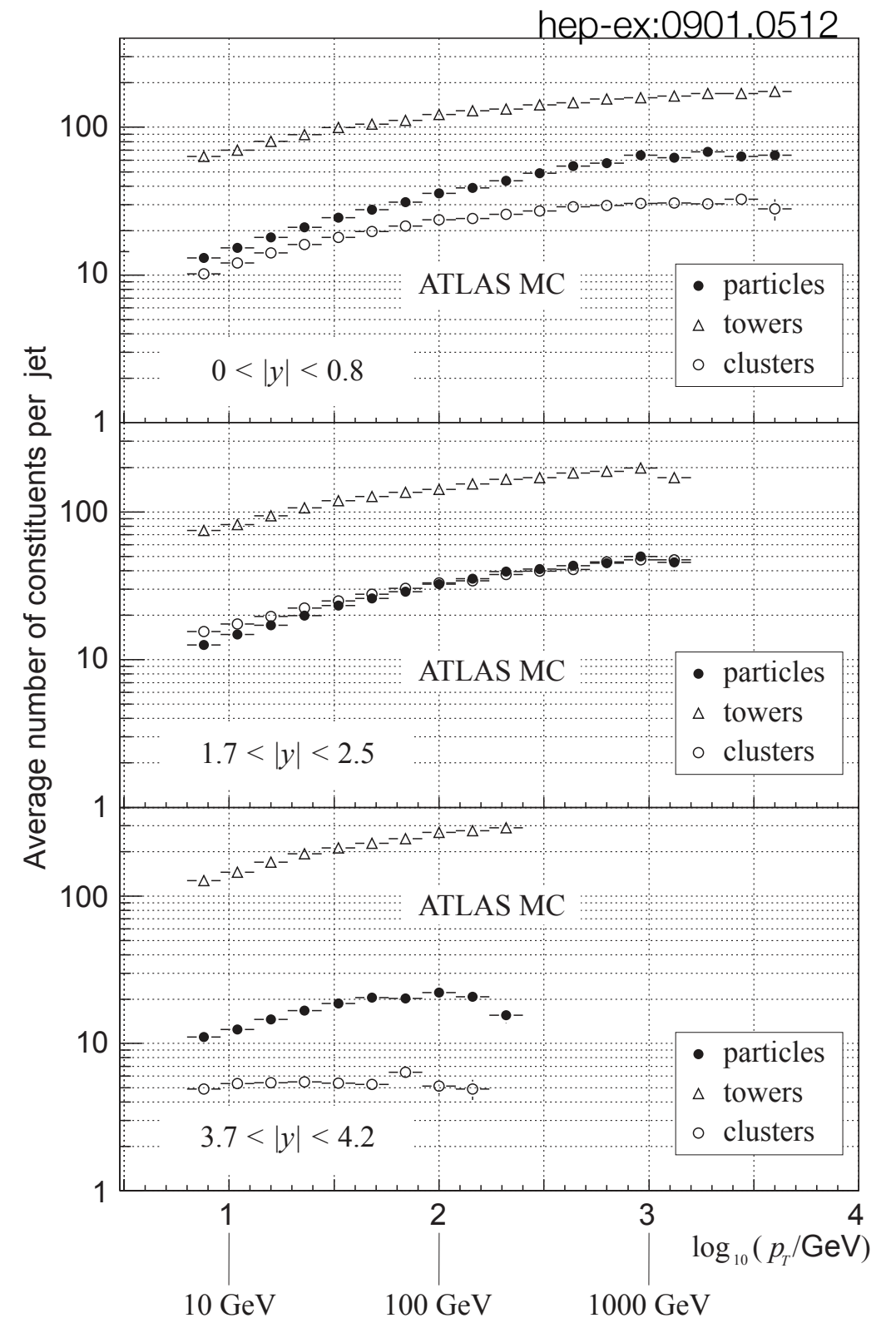
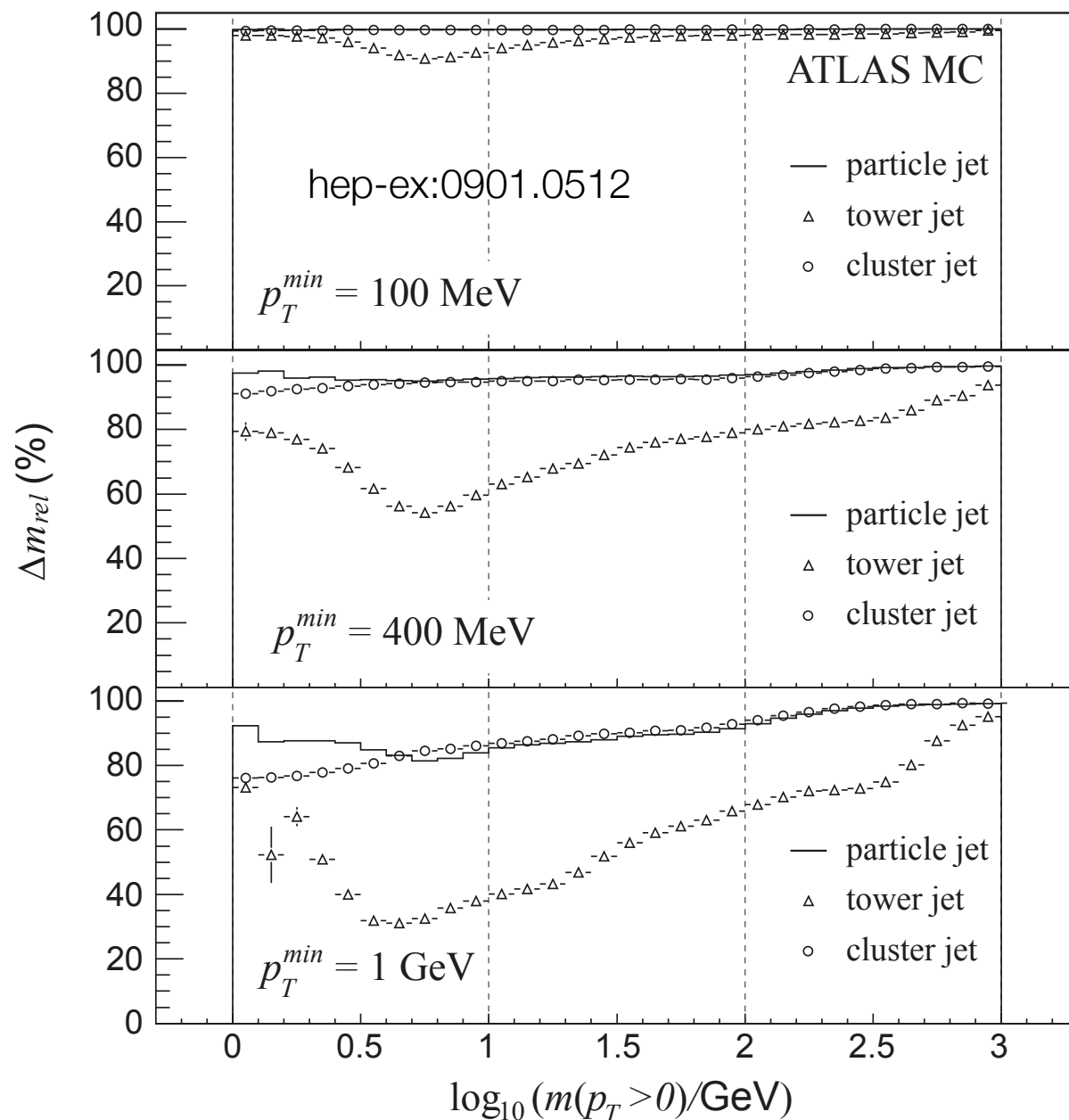
7 layers



# Calorimeter Clustering

di-jet simulated events, anti- $k_T$   $R=0.6$

- Keep particle picture, capture shower, suppress noise
- Number of constituents per jet and jet mass closest to “true” stable particle jets



# Monte Carlo used in top analyses

## Generation

- Top quark : MC@NLO
  - xsec is normalized to NNLO effects
- Single top : MC@NLO
  - t, Wt and s channels
  - normalized to MC@NLO, remove Wt overlaps with  $t\bar{t}$  final state
- Z/gamma+jets : PYTHIA for Z\_tautau, ALPGEN (MLM matching for ) Z to ee and Z to mumu NLO factor of 1.25
- Di-boson : WW, ZZ: ALPGEN normalized to NLO from MCFM
- W+jets: ALPGEN
  - W+n light partons
  - W+bb
  - W+cc
  - W+c

## Hadronization

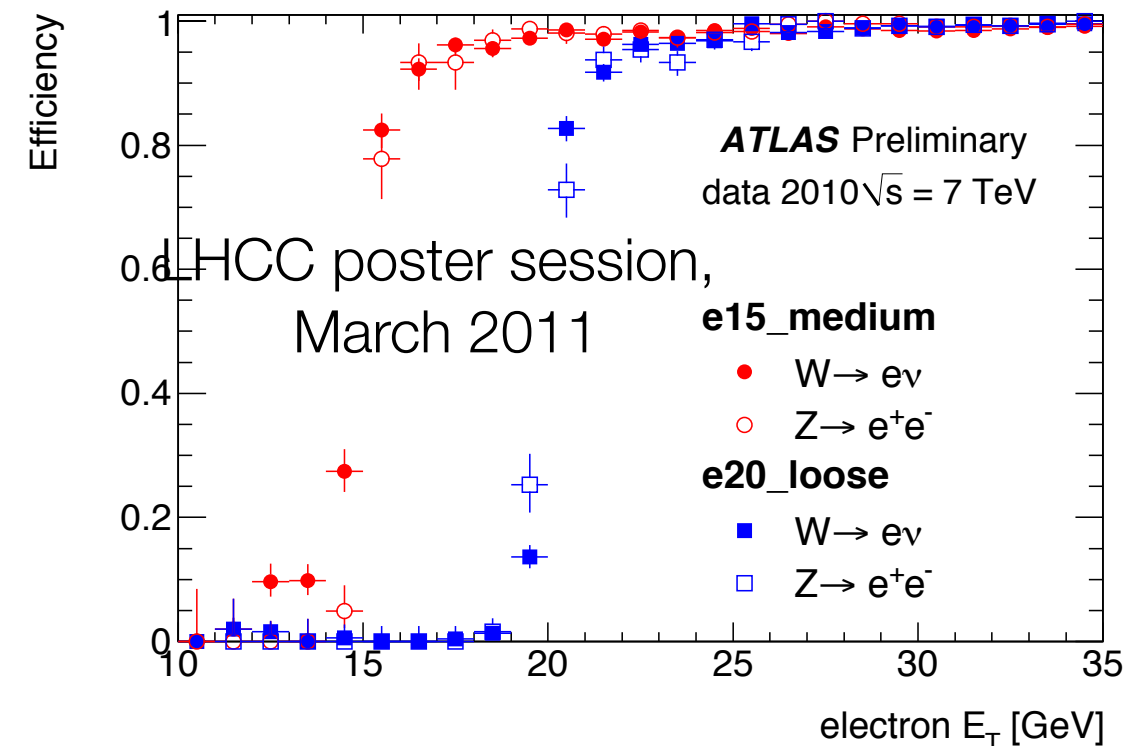
- HERWIG + JIMMY for underlying event modelling

# Trigger Details

Efficiency for offline object is at plateau for  $p_T$  20 GeV

## Electron

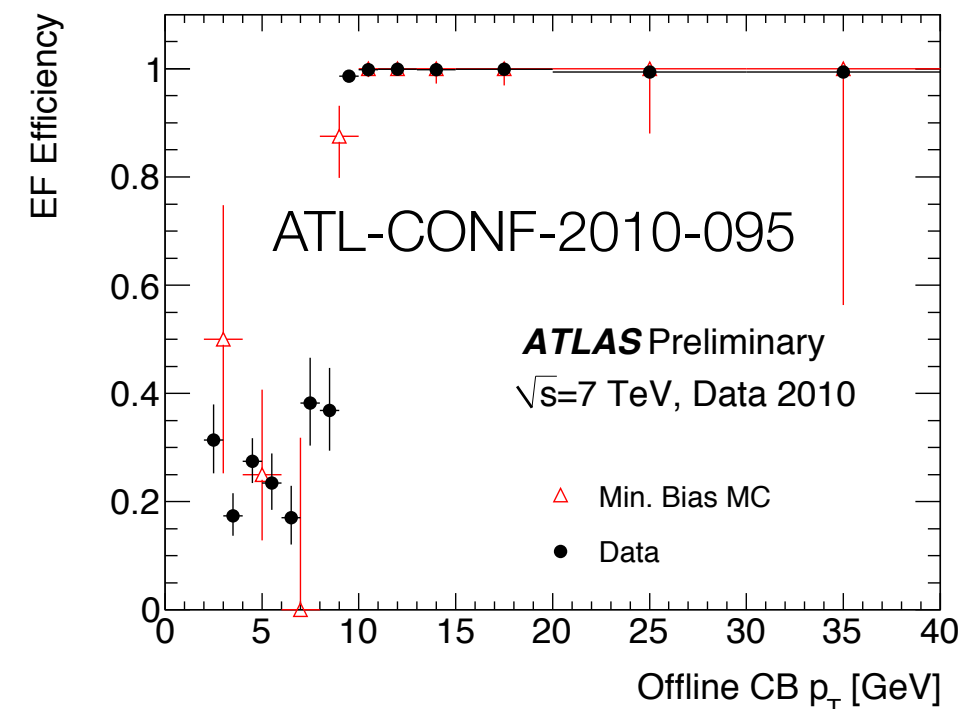
- EM calo energy deposit with  $E_T$  between 10 and 15 GeV *at level 1*
- More refined selection *at level 2*
- ***Match EM calorimeter cluster and Inner Dret track at level 3***



## Muon

3rd level efficiency with tag and probe method for Z (in Z window), missing ET triggers for W (MET > 25 GeV, isolated from Jet, MTw. 40 GeV)

- Level 1 track in muon chambers with  $p_T > 10$  GeV *at level 1*
- Confirm at level 2
- Match to track in inner detector.  $P_T$  threshold between 10 and 13 GeV with  $p_T > 13$  GeV muon, use precision chambers *at level 3*



3rd level muon efficiency with respect to offline muon matched to level 1 and level 2

$$\epsilon_{trigger}(Z \text{ T\&P}) = \frac{N_{matched}}{N_{probes}}$$



# B-tagging : Jet prob algorithm

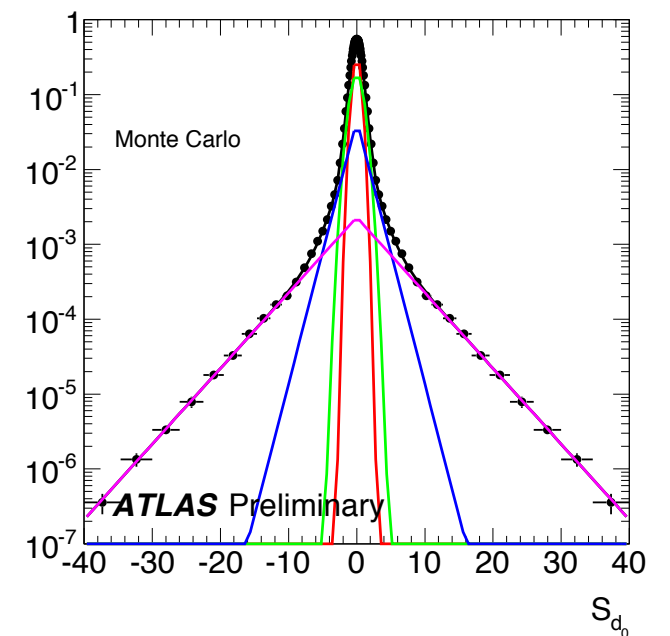
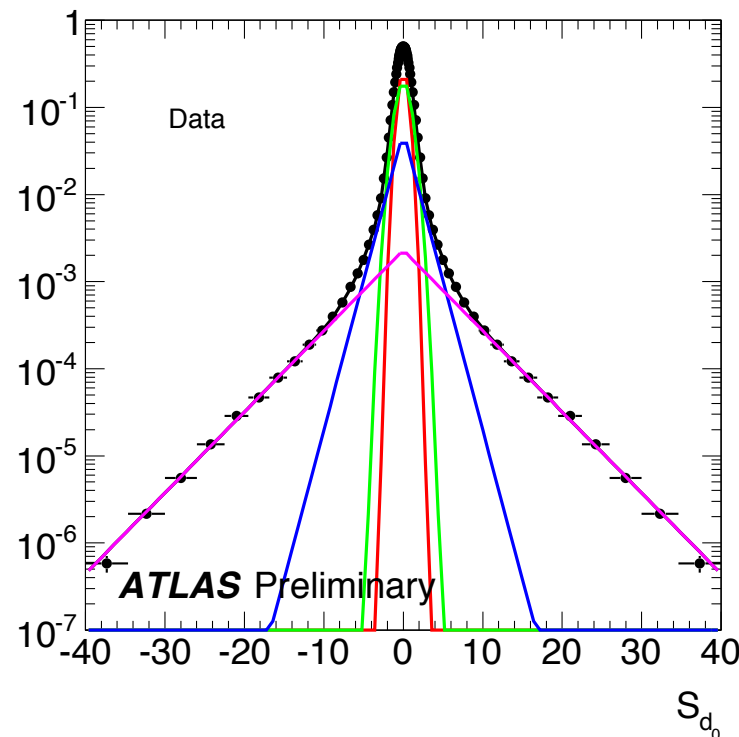
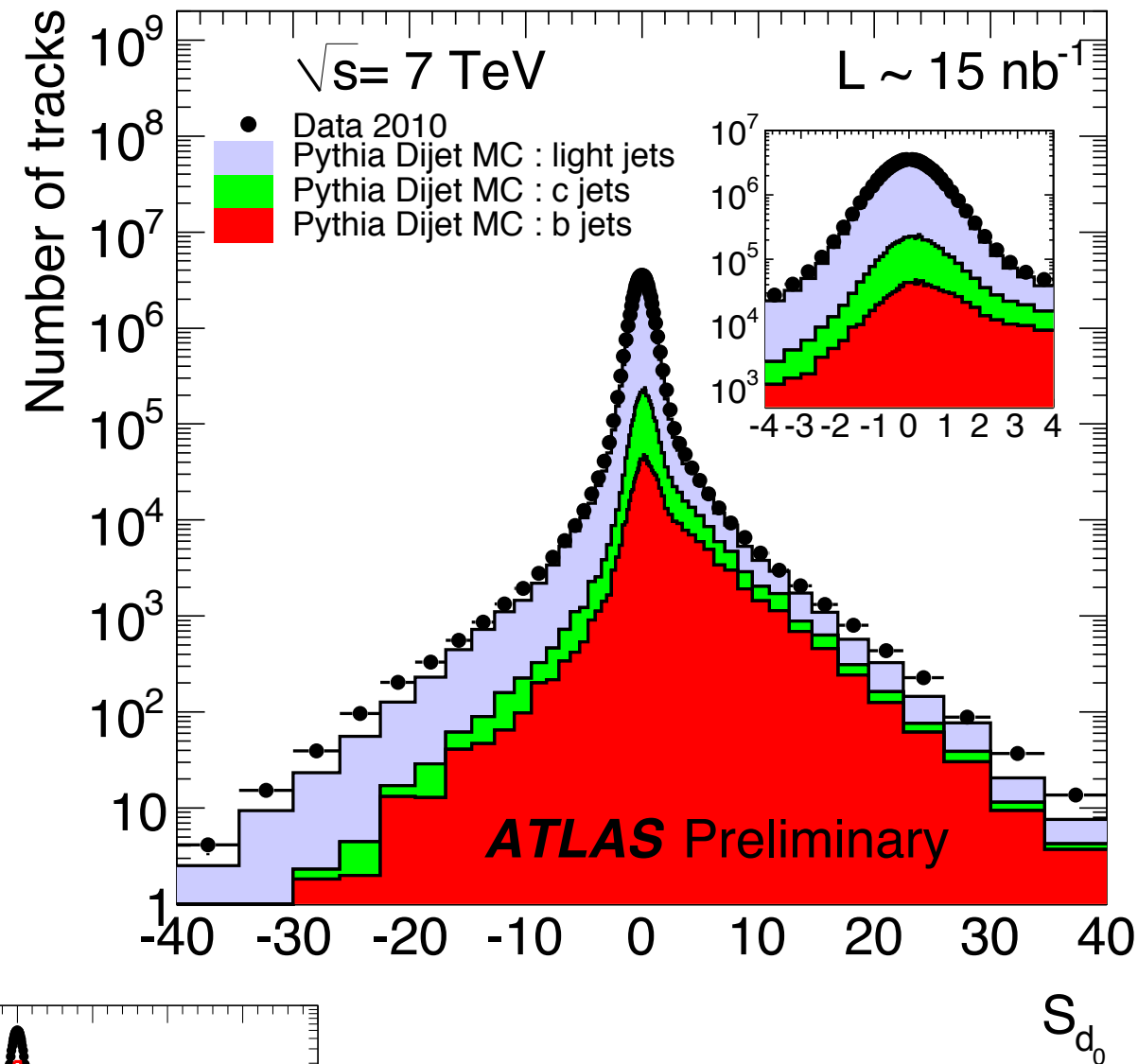
$$S_{d_0} \equiv d_0 / \sigma_{d_0}$$

- Compare signed impact parameter significance for each track in jet to resolution function to find track prob. to originate

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{trk}i} = \int_{-\infty}^{-|d_0^i/\sigma_{d_0}^i|} \mathcal{R}(x) dx.$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{jet}} = \mathcal{P}_0 \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{(-\ln \mathcal{P}_0)^k}{k!},$$

In sim.  $t\bar{t}$  events: 70% b-tag efficiency and 5% of wrongly tagged light jets

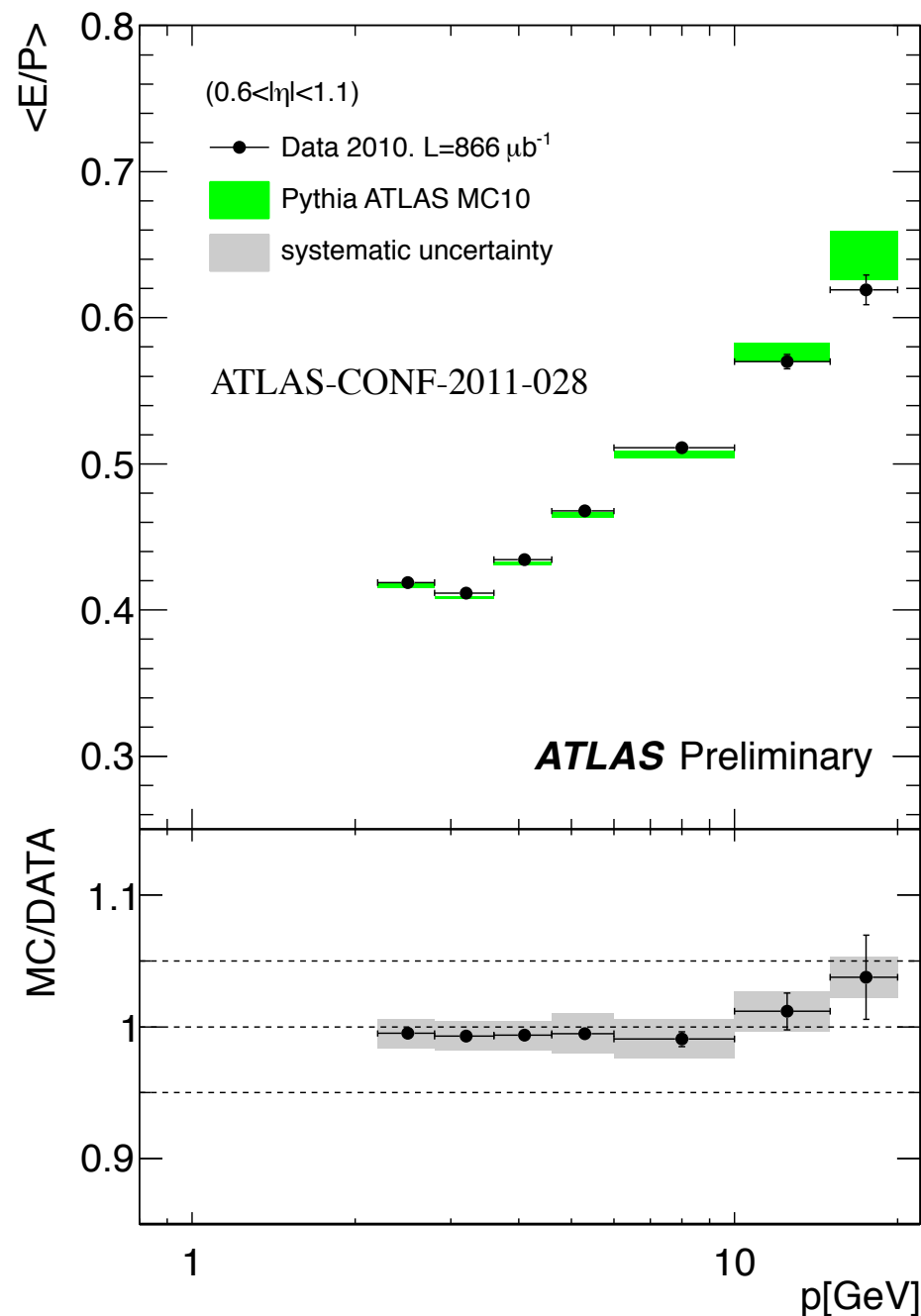


# Jet calibration : top Specific effects

- Close by jet
  - ▶ jet splitting can bias scale
  - ▶ recover by monte carlo baed correction as a fuction of isolation
- Gluon vs quark jets
  - ▶ different response in gluon initiated and uquark initiated jets
  - ▶ validation in di-jet (gluon) and gamma-jet (quark) samples
- B-jet
  - ▶ tag and probe method in data-MC in di-jet
  - ▶ comparison to track jets (data/MC)

# Ingredients II : jets (making and calibrating)

Extensive **validation of simulation**  
**in test-beam data** → **good**  
**collision data description**



Data/MC within 2% for  $p < 10$  GeV

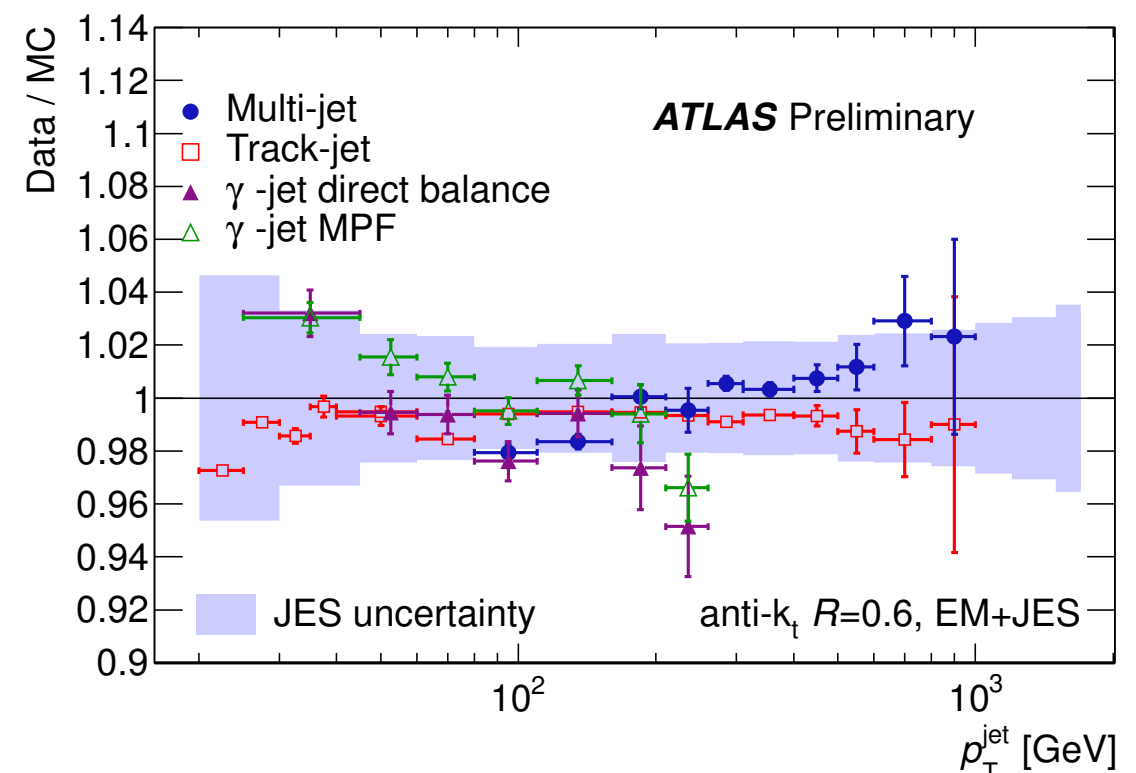
charged hadron response vs track momentum

- **Calibrate jet energy scale** with  $(\eta, p_T)$  dependent weight *from simulated "true" jet kinematics*

- **Scale uncertainty:** range between 2% to 8% in  $p_T$  and  $\eta$

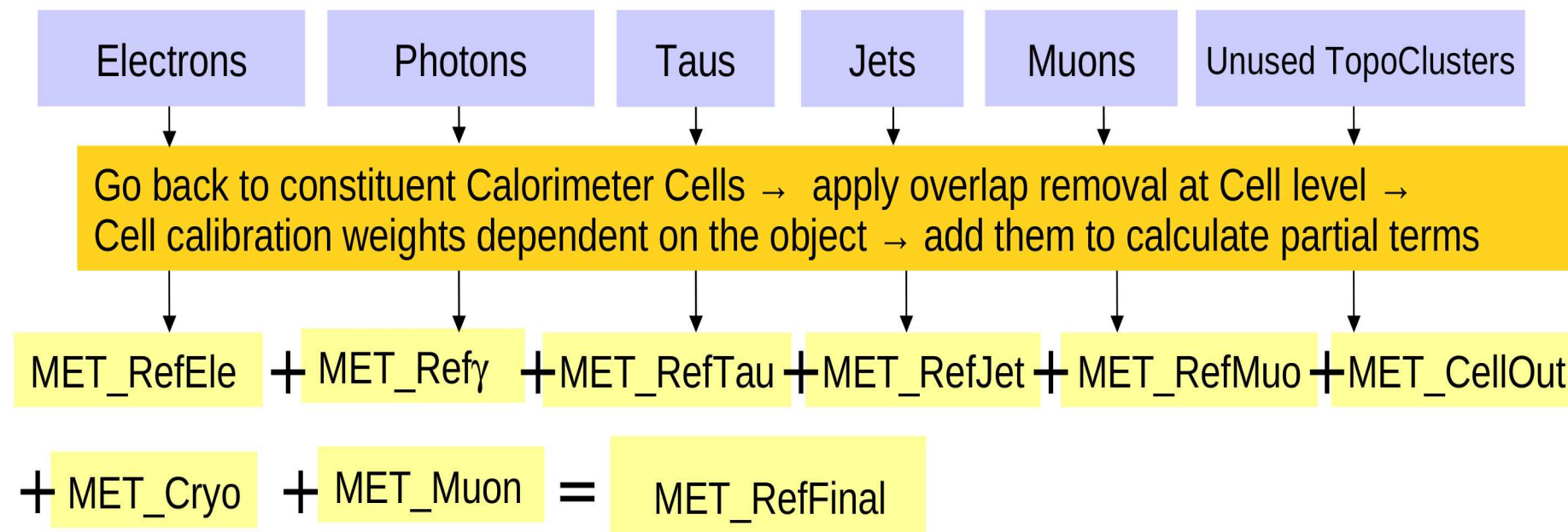
- Contributions from physics modelling, calo response, det

- Validation in control samples



# Missing transverse energy (I)

$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss}} = E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,calo}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,cryo}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,muon}}$$



- overlap removal order is
  - electron, photon, hadronic taus, jets, muons



# Missing transverse energy (II)

- The three terms are, muons

$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss}} = E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,calo}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,cryo}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,muon}}$$

$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,calo,calib}} = E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,e}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,\gamma}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,\tau}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,jets}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,calo,\mu}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,CellOut}}$$

$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,\mu}} = - \sum_{\text{selected muons}} E_{x(y)}^{\mu}$$

isolated muons

non-isolated muons

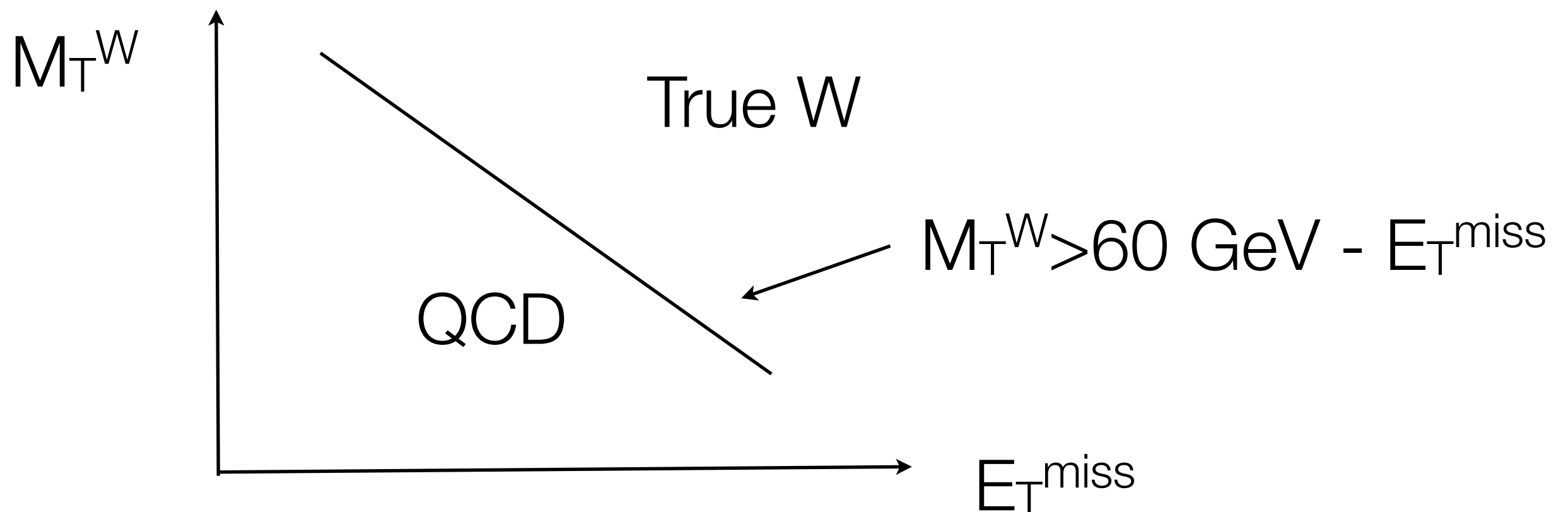
$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss,cryo}} = - \sum_{\text{jets}} E_{x(y)}^{\text{jet,cryo}}$$

$$E_x^{\text{jet,cryo}} = w^{\text{cryo}} \sqrt{E_{\text{EM3}}^{\text{jet}} \times E_{\text{HAD1}}^{\text{jet}}} \frac{\cos \phi_{\text{jet}}}{\cosh \eta_{\text{jet}}}$$

$$E_y^{\text{jet,cryo}} = w^{\text{cryo}} \sqrt{E_{\text{EM3}}^{\text{jet}} \times E_{\text{HAD1}}^{\text{jet}}} \frac{\sin \phi_{\text{jet}}}{\cosh \eta_{\text{jet}}}$$

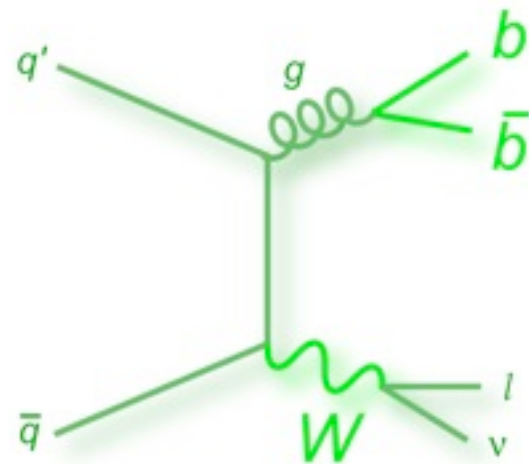
# Triangular cut

- True W leptonic decay with large missing transverse energy  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  also have large W transverse mass  $M_T^W$
- Mis-measured jets in QCD may have large missing transverse energy  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , but small transverse mass  $M_T^W$
- Requirement on transverse missing energy and transverse mass discriminates the two



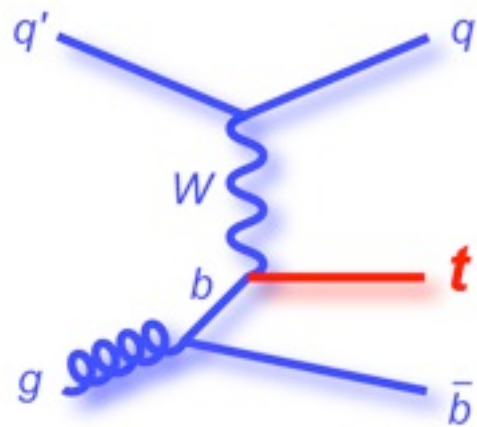
# Backgrounds - single lepton

## • $W(/Z)+\text{jets}$



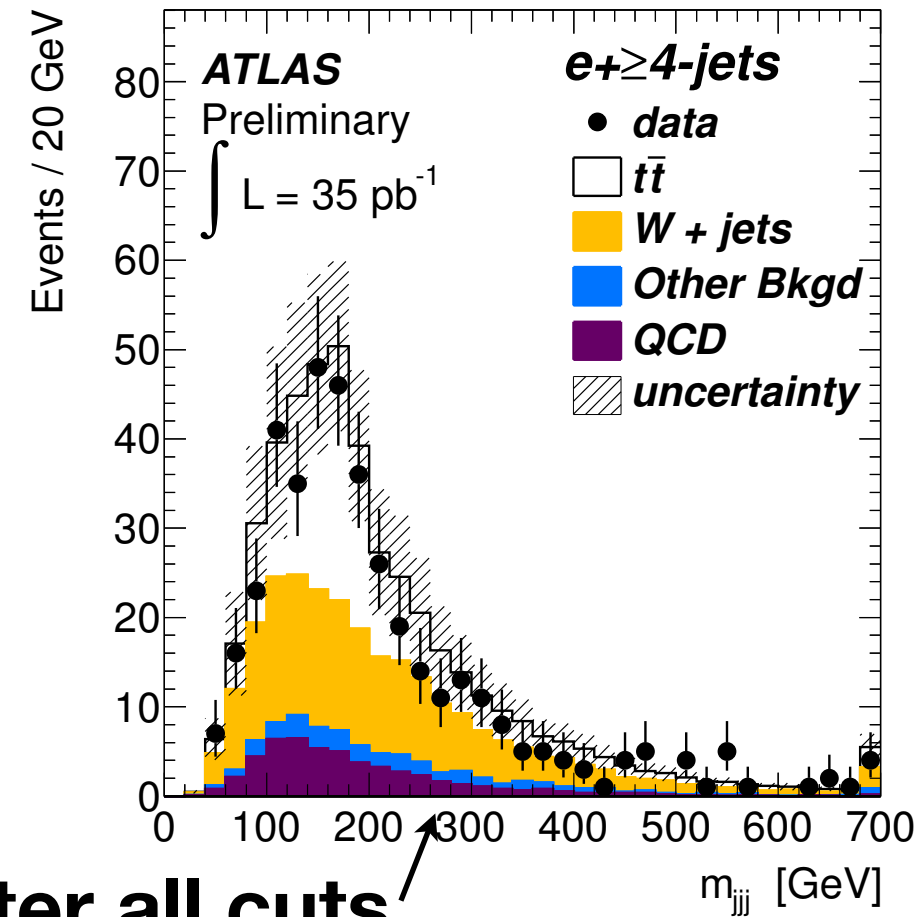
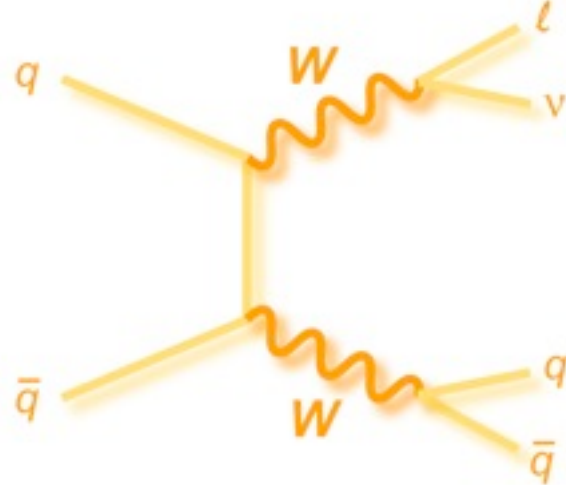
Shape from  
simulation  
rate from final fit

## • Single top

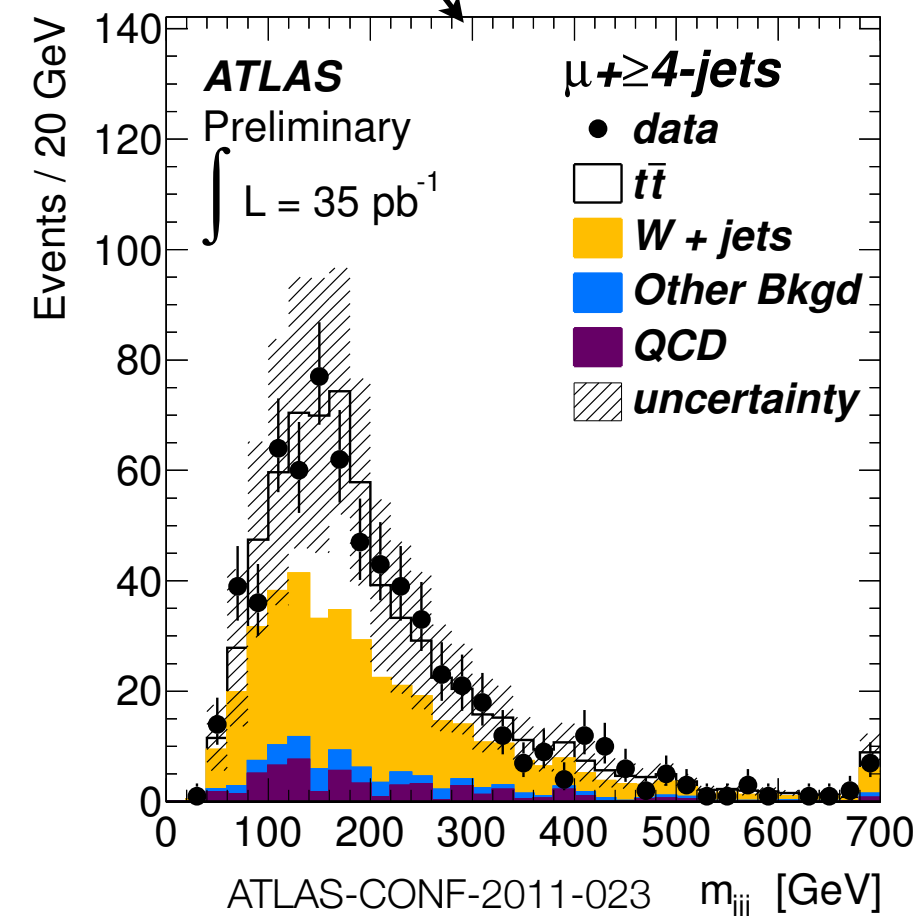


Simulated  
+  
rate set to  
SM  
prediction

## • Di-bosons ( $WW, WZ, ZZ$ )

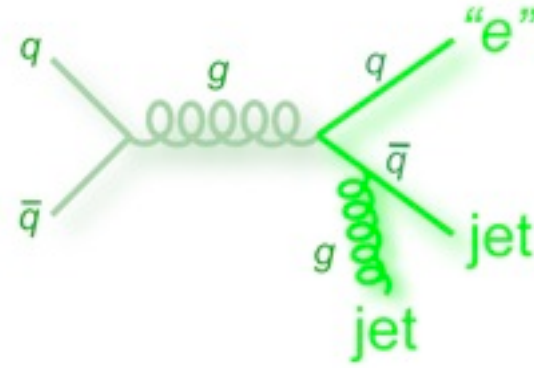


after all cuts



# Background estimates: QCD multi-jet -single lep (*with btag*)

- “Fake” leptons: mis-id jets,  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$   
non-prompt leptons (b/c-decays)



## $\mu$ channel: matrix method

- Measure**  $N^{\text{standard}}$  (isolated- $\mu$ ) and  $N^{\text{loose}}$  (non-iso- $\mu$ ) events and **find standard fake muons** from

$$N^{\text{loose}} = N^{\text{loose}}_{\text{fake}} + N^{\text{loose}}_{\text{real}}$$

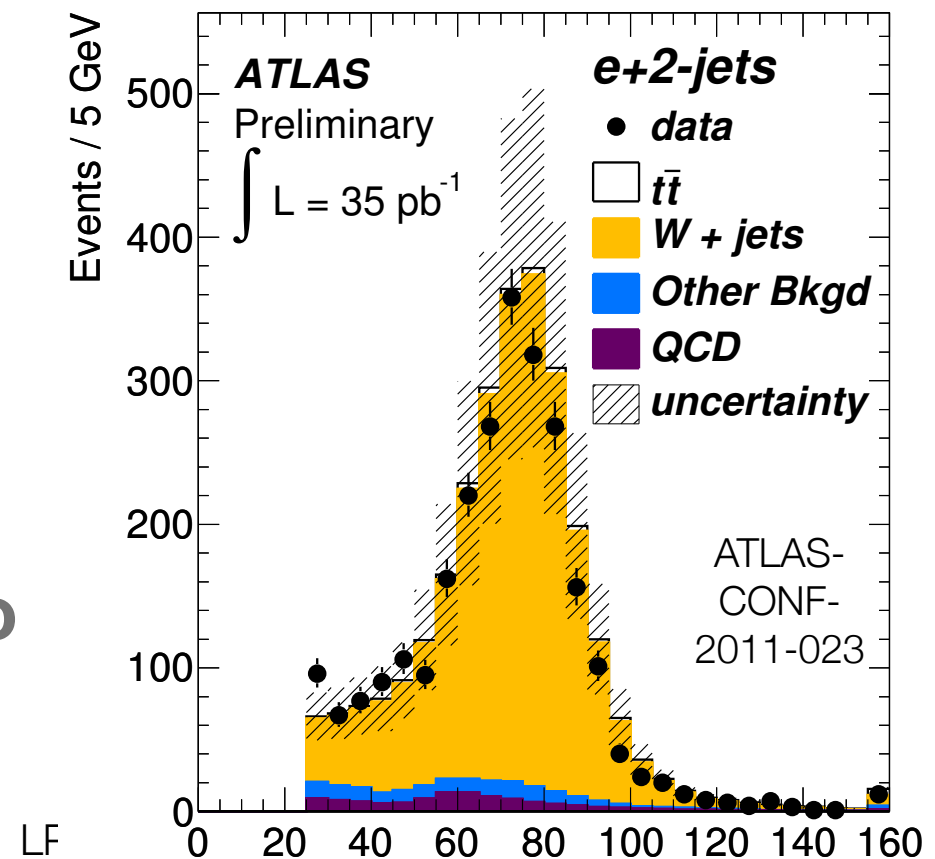
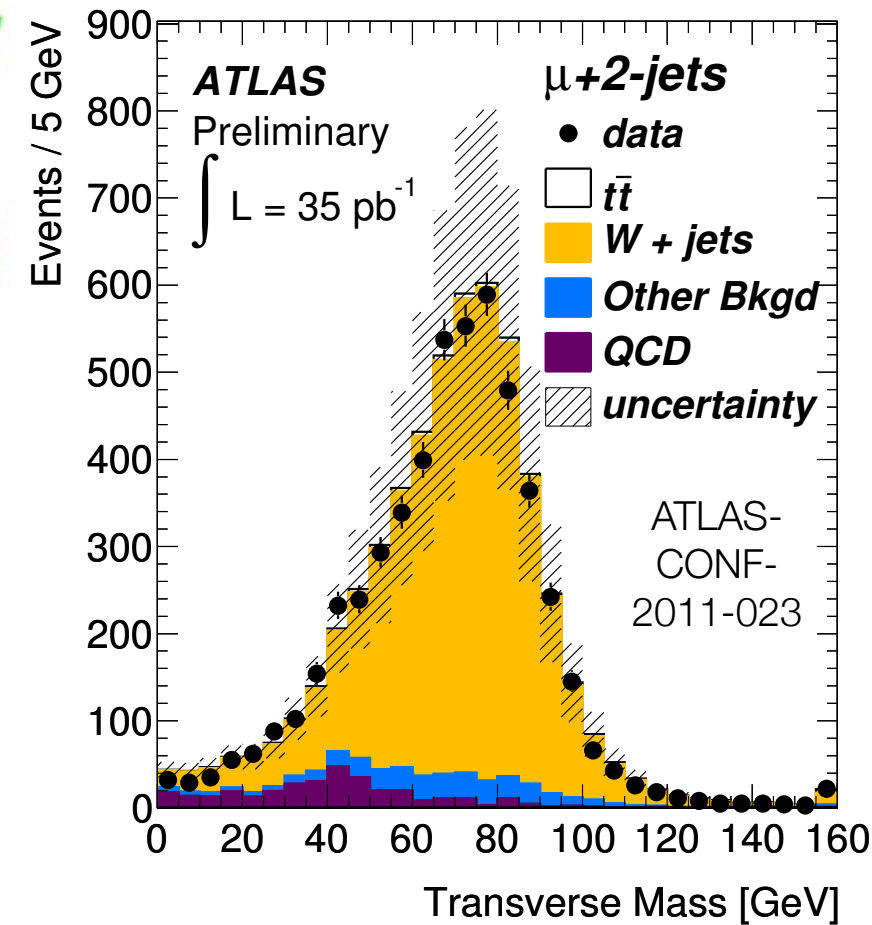
$$N^{\text{standard}} = \epsilon_{\text{fake}} N^{\text{loose}}_{\text{fake}} + \epsilon_{\text{real}} N^{\text{loose}}_{\text{real}}$$

$\epsilon_{\text{fake}}$  from low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $M_T^W$  and  $\epsilon_{\text{real}}$  from  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- Do it in bins of any variable to get proper estimate

## $e$ channel: template method

- Derive QCD template** from control region (electron fails one/more selection criteria)
- Normalize by fitting low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  shape (QCD template + MC samples) to data  $\rightarrow$  extrapolate to standard region**





# W+jets estimate with ratio method

**Estimate** pre-tagged amount of W+jets in 4-jet bin then **correct it** to tagged sample

$$W^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}} = W^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{pre-tag}} \cdot f^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}}$$

- Assume W+jets amounts in jet bin multiplicity are such that

$$W^{n+1\text{-jets}}/W^{n\text{-jets}} \sim \text{constant} \quad (\text{Berends, Giele})$$

$$W^{n\text{-jets}}/W^{2\text{-jets}} = W^{n\text{-jets}}/W^{n-1\text{-jet}} \cdot (W^{n-1\text{-jet}}/W^{n-2\text{-jet}}) \dots$$

$$W^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{pre-tag}} = W^{2\text{-jet}}_{\text{pre-tag}} \cdot \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( W^{2\text{-jet}}_{\text{pre-tag}} / W^{1\text{-jet}}_{\text{pre-tag}} \right)^n,$$

**Measured** by subtracting simulated nonW bkg in 1,2 jet bin, before b-tagging  
good agreement data/MC in control region

$$f^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}} = f^{2\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}} \cdot f^{\text{corr}}_{2 \rightarrow \geq 4}$$

Subtract MC in **content of 2jet bin bef and after tagging**. Take ratio (only in mu, less QCD)

$$f^{\text{corr}}_{2 \rightarrow \geq 4} = f^{\geq 4\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}} / f^{2\text{-jet}}_{\text{tagged}}$$

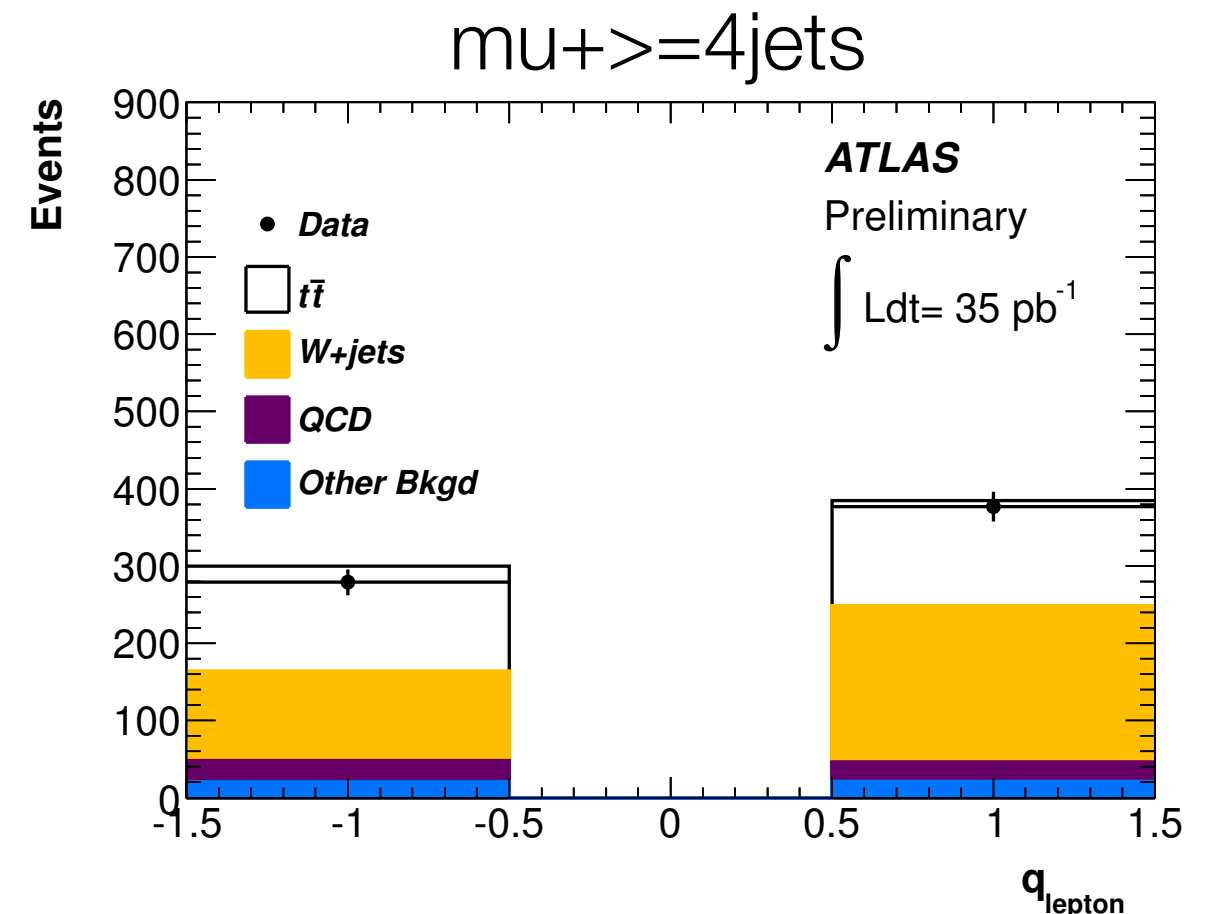
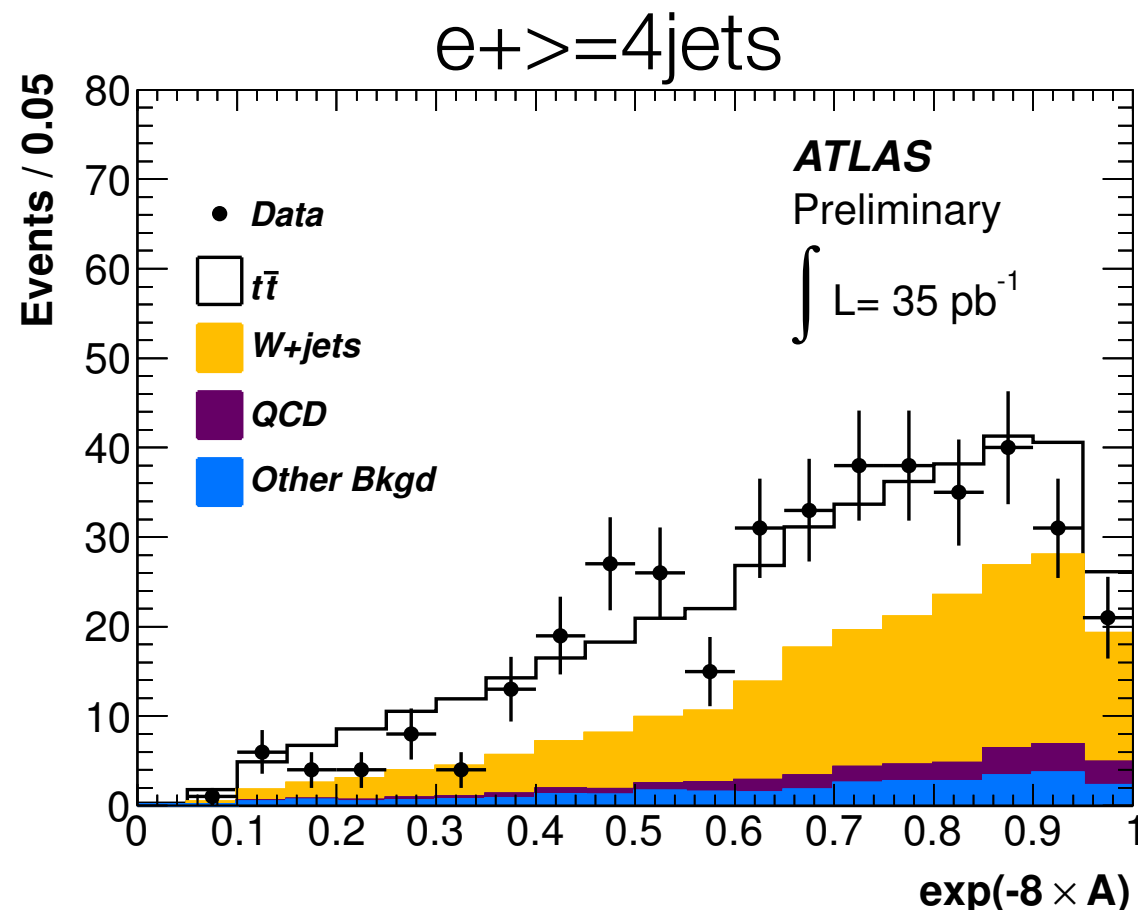
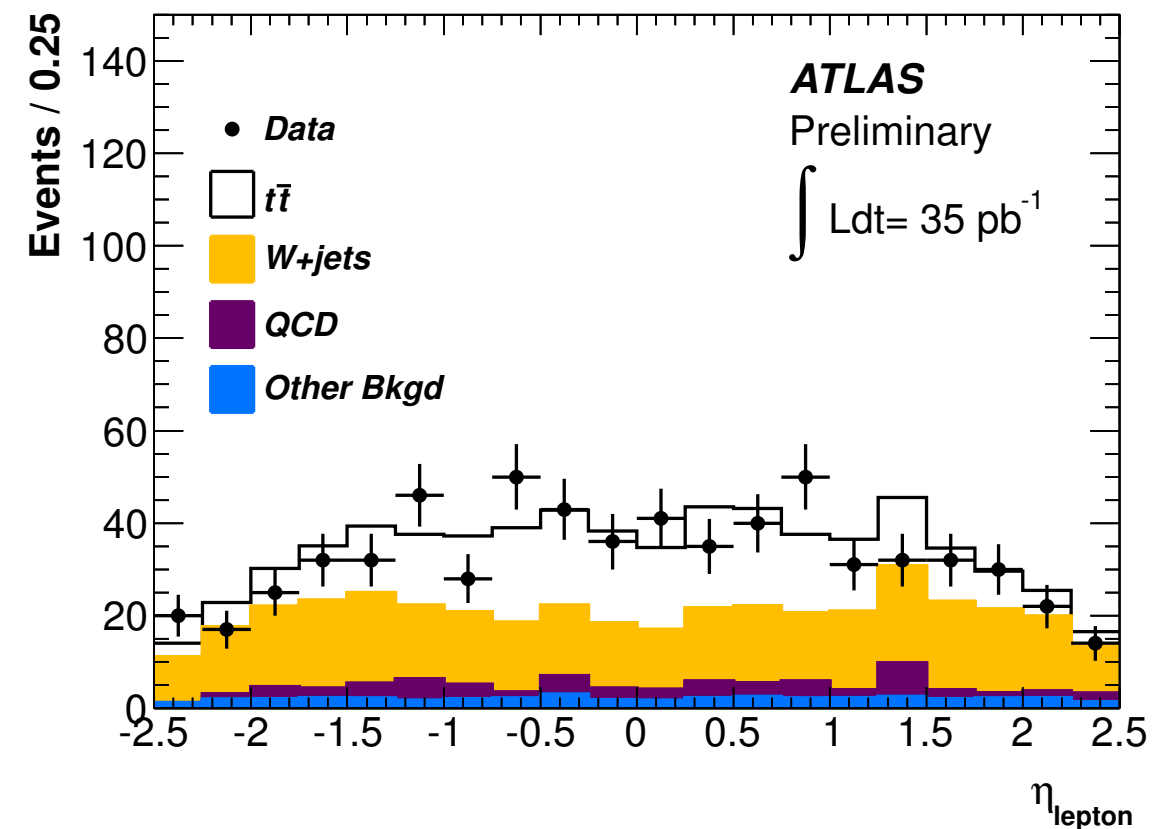
from simulation

# Extract top cross section (I) - single lepton

ATLAS-CONF-2011-023

$\mu^+ \geq 4\text{jets}$

- For  $N_{\text{jets}}=3, 4$  and  $5$ , build discriminant from distributions of
  - lepton pseudorapidity**  $\leftarrow$  top is more central
  - lepton charge**  $\leftarrow$  top is symmetric,  $W+\text{jets}$  isn't
  - aplanarity**  $\leftarrow$  top is more spherical



# Extracting cross section (II) - single lepton

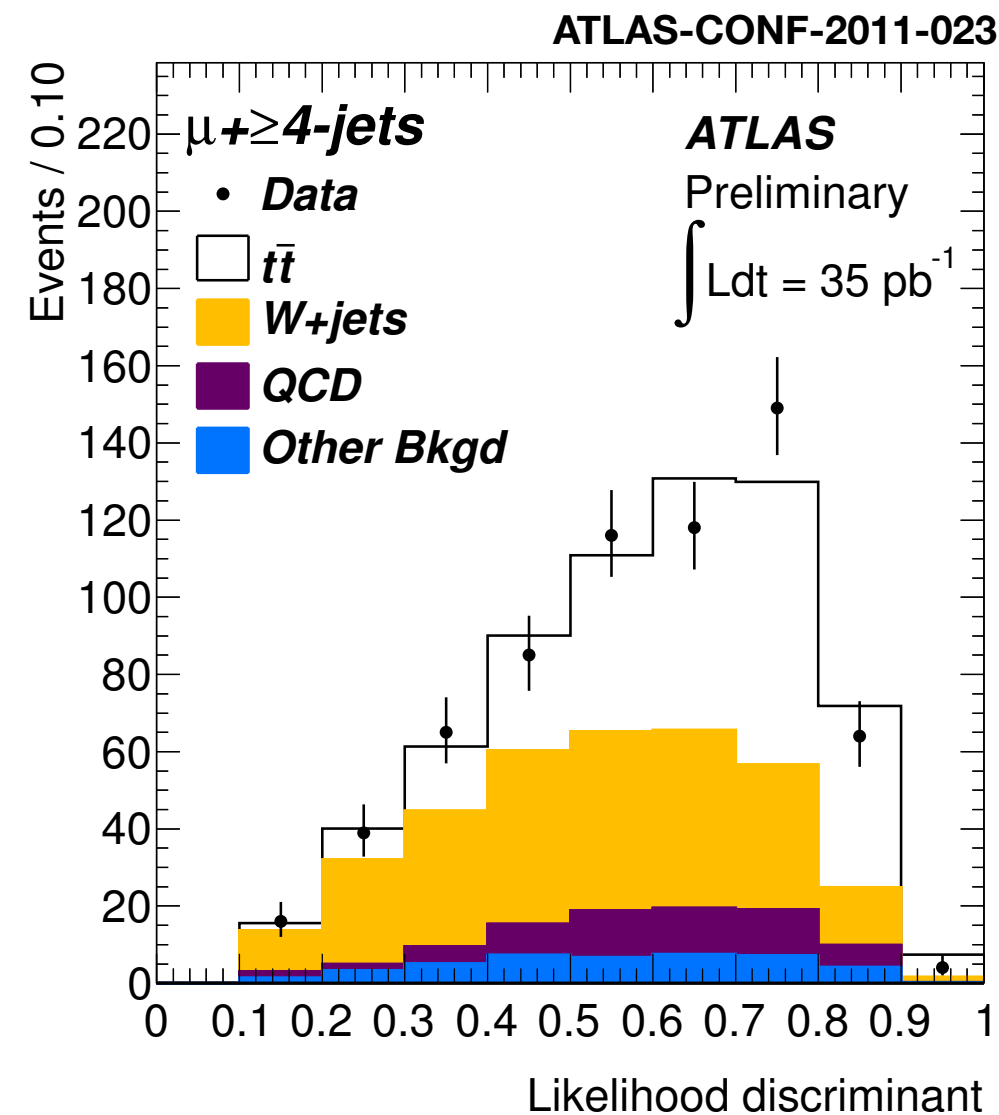
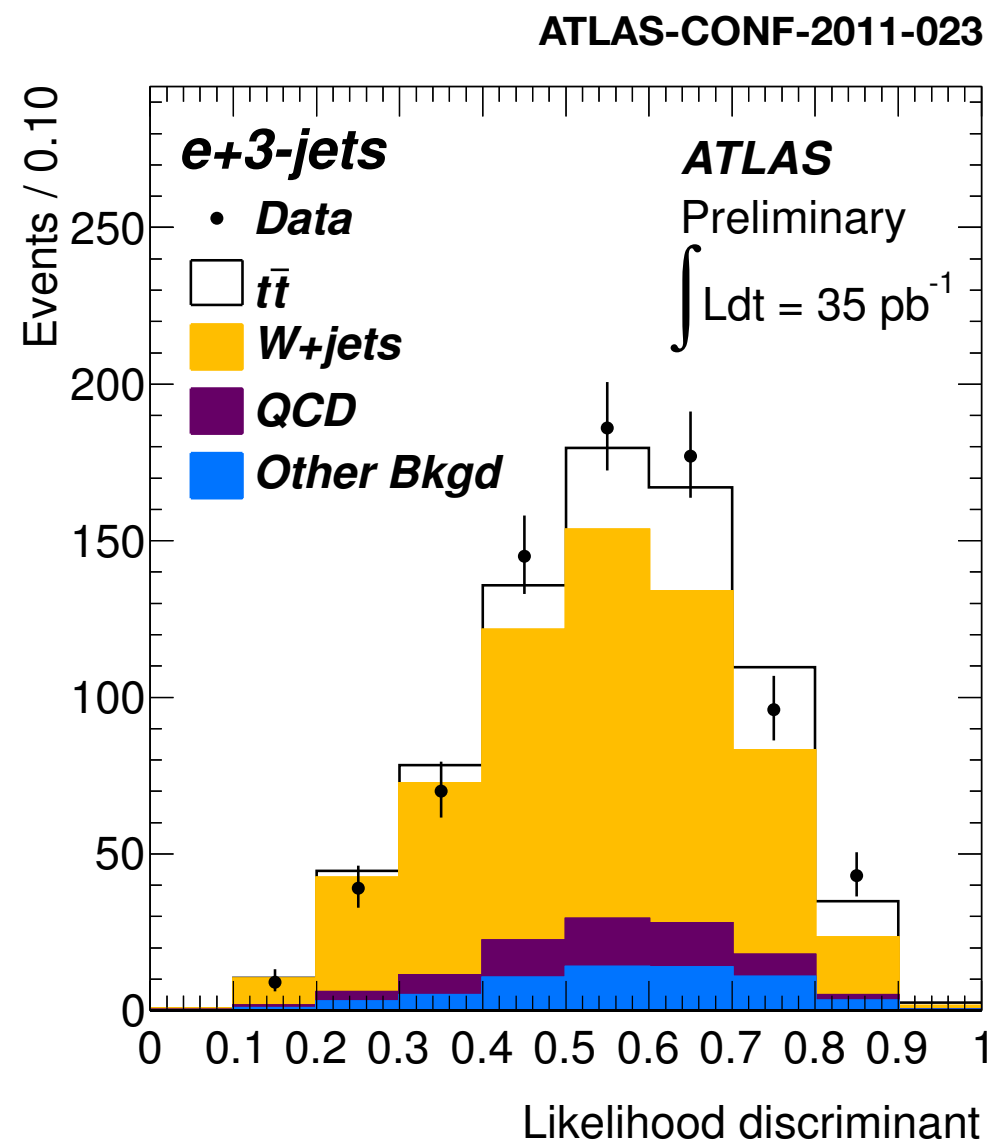
• **Perform maximum likelihood fit to discriminant in 3, ≥4 jet bin for both channels. Fix QCD and smaller bkg, fit top and W+jets contrib**

- Cross section found as

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{sig}}{\int \mathcal{L} dt \times \epsilon_{sig}},$$

where

$\epsilon_{sig}$  signal acceptance, efficiency and branching ratio from simulation  
+ data/MC scaling factors



# Systematic uncertainties - single lepton

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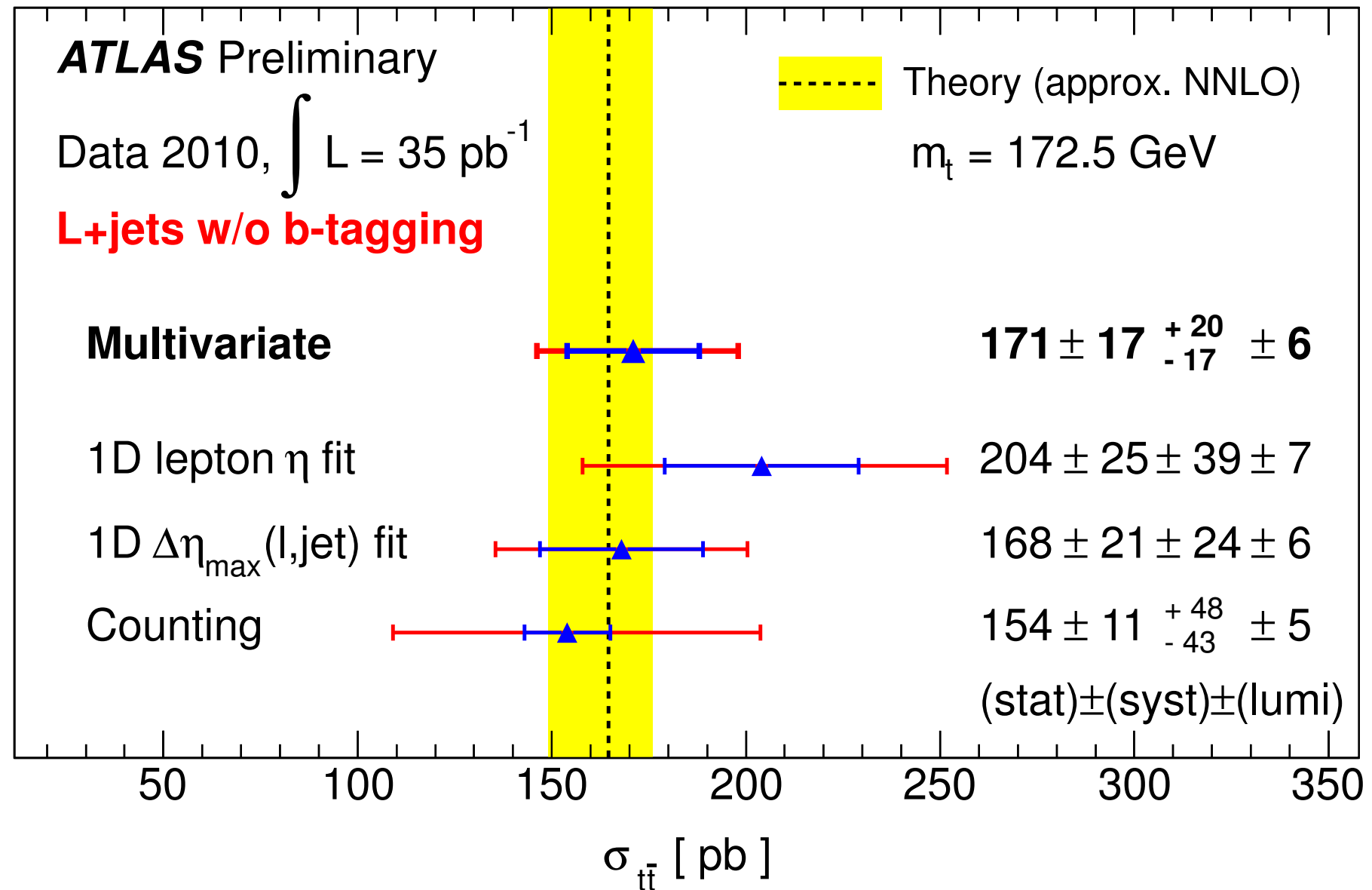
Source	Relative cross-section uncertainty [%]
<i>Object selection</i>	
Lepton reconstruction, identification, trigger	-1.9 / +2.6
Jet energy scale and reconstruction	-6.1 / +5.7
<i>Background rates and shape</i>	
QCD normalisation	$\pm 3.9$
QCD shape	$\pm 3.4$
W+jets shape	$\pm 1.2$
Other backgrounds normalisation	$\pm 0.5$
<i>Simulation</i>	
Initial/final state radiation	-2.1 / +6.1
Parton distribution functions	-3.0 / +2.8
Parton shower and hadronisation	$\pm 3.3$
Next-to-leading-order generator	$\pm 2.1$
MC statistics	$\pm 1.8$
Pile-up	$\pm 1.2$
Total systematic uncertainty	-10.2 / +11.6

jet properties (scale, multiplicity) and background normalization are the dominant contributors



# Cross section summary - single lepton

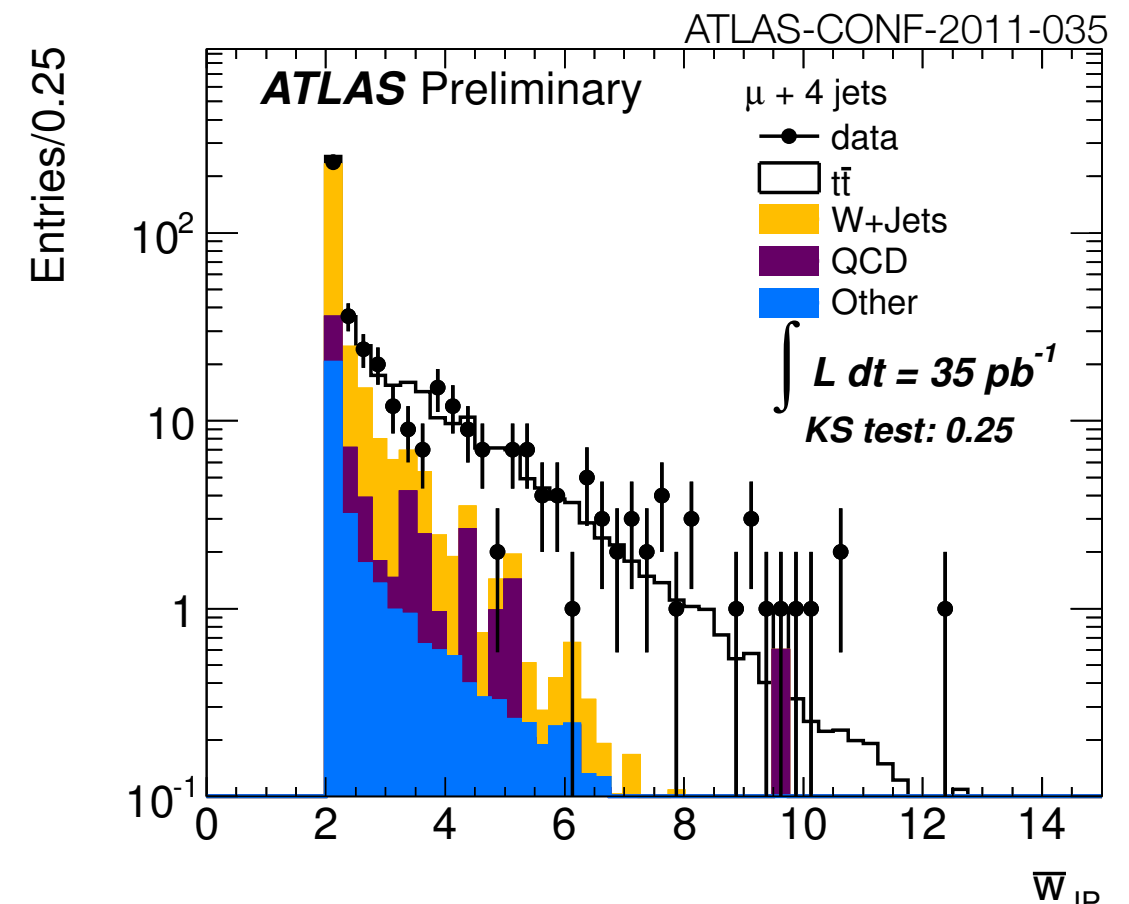
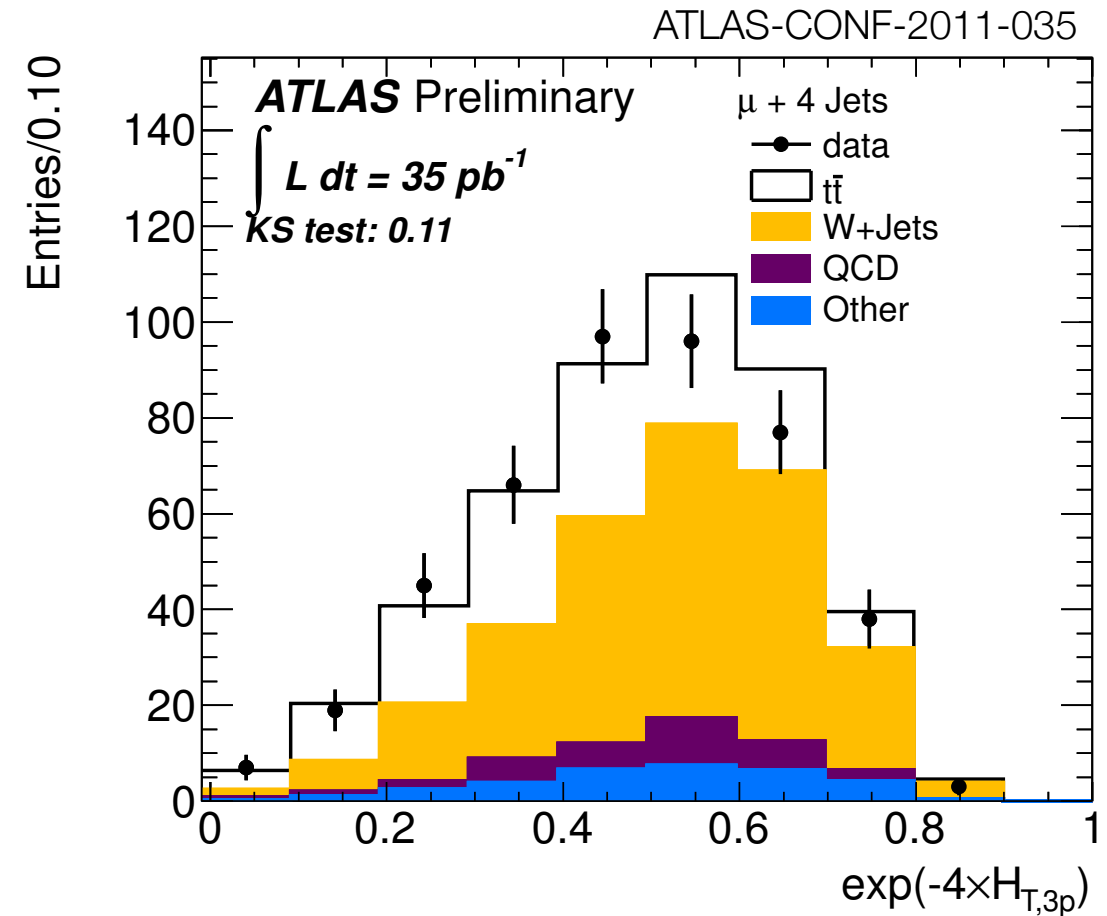
ATLAS-CONF-2011-023



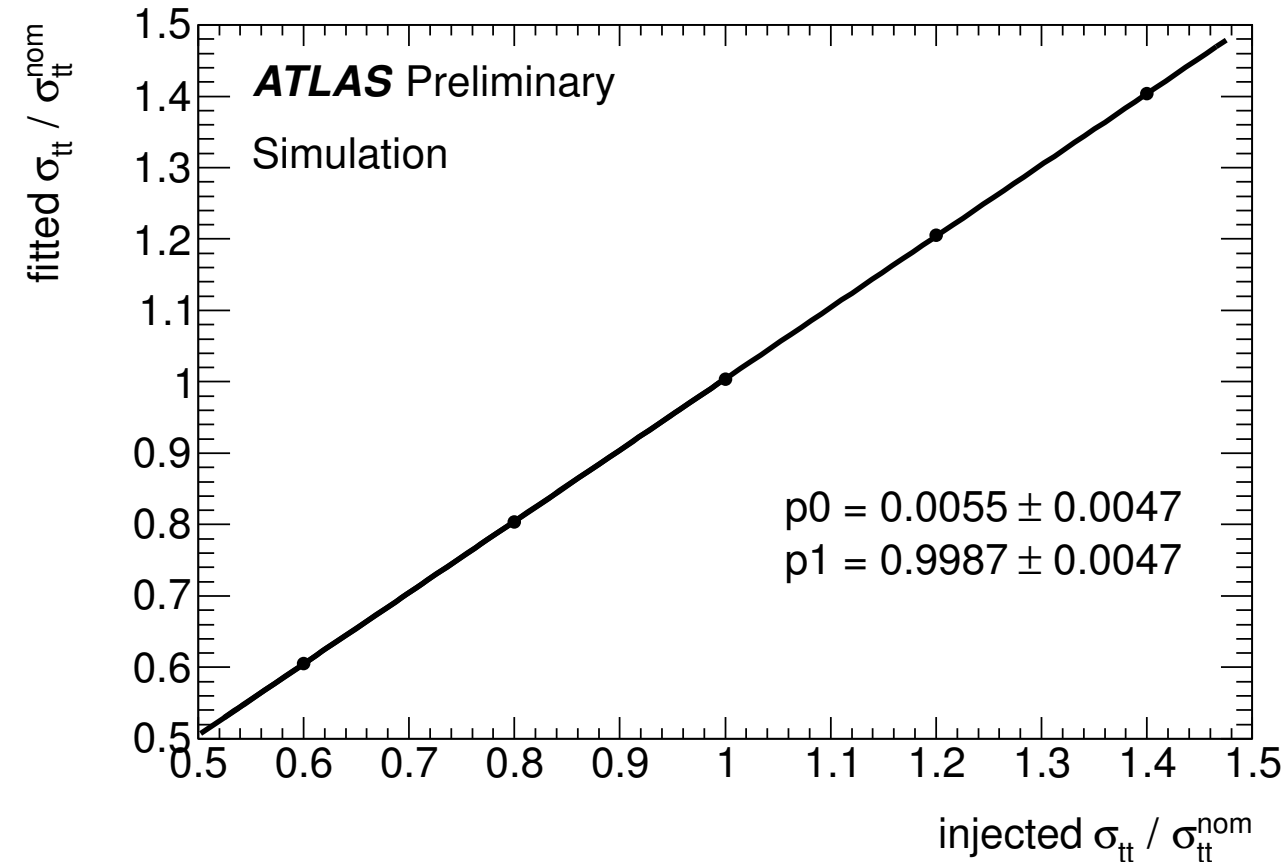
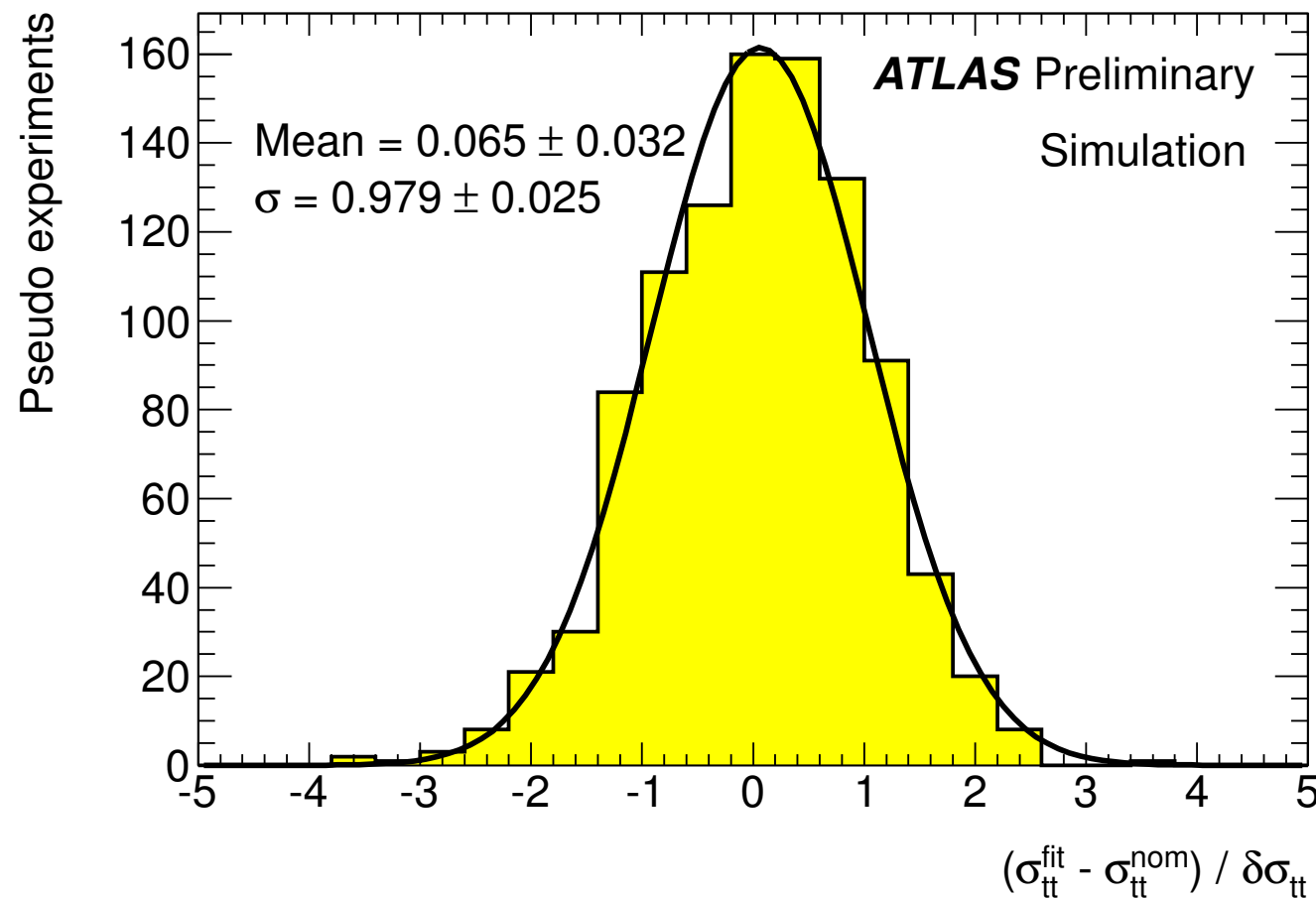
- **Consistency** with SM prediction and amongst techniques
- **Statistical (10%)** and **systematic (11%)** uncertainties have the same order of magnitude

# Cross section - single lepton *with b-tagging*

- Build discriminant from
  - **lepton eta, aplanarity**
  - **$H_{T,3p}$**  ratio of transverse to longitudinal activity ← top is more transverse
  - **average** of two largest **jet b-tagging** probability ← top has more b-jets
- **Extract  $\sigma_{tt}$  from likelihood fit of discriminant to data in 3,4 and 5 jet bins**
- **Systematic uncertainties part of fit as Gaussian nuisance parameters**



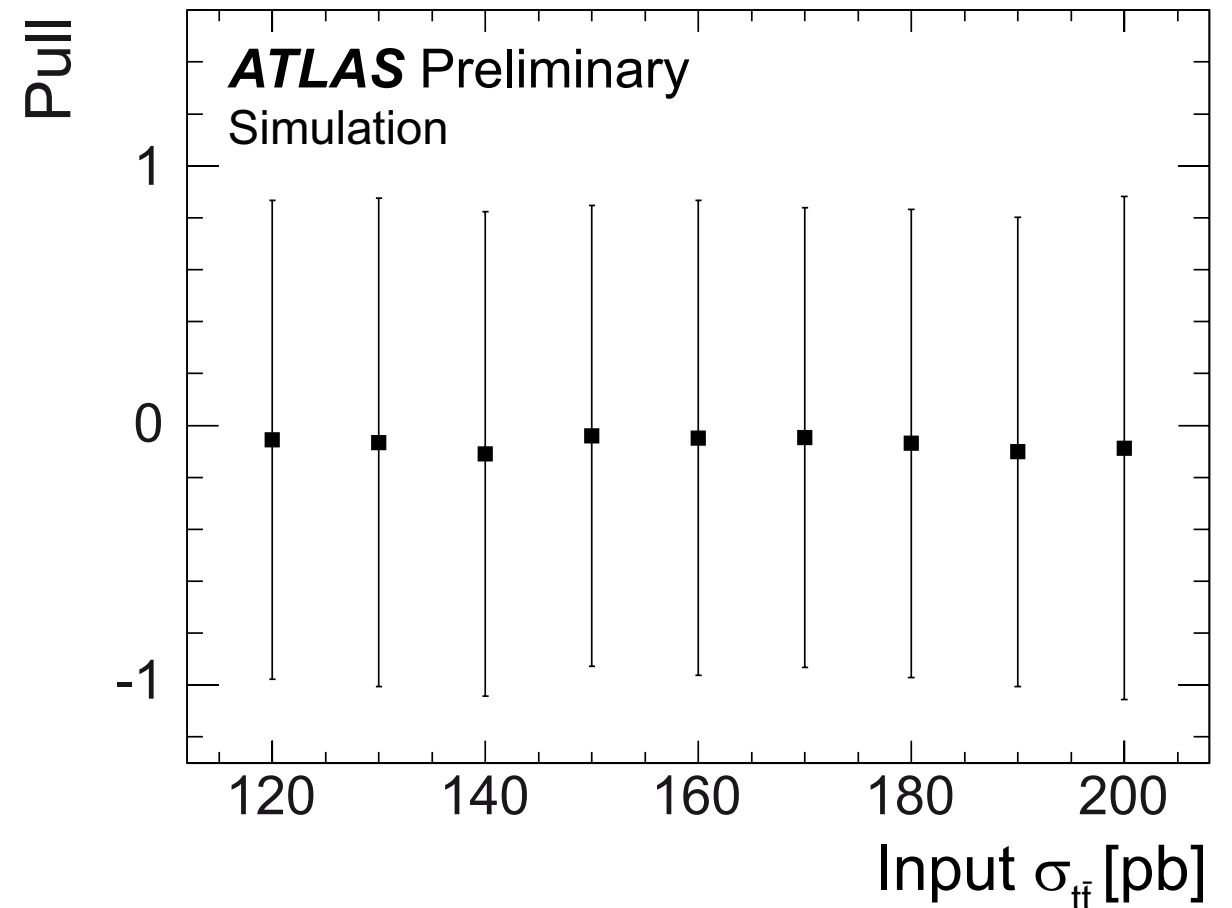
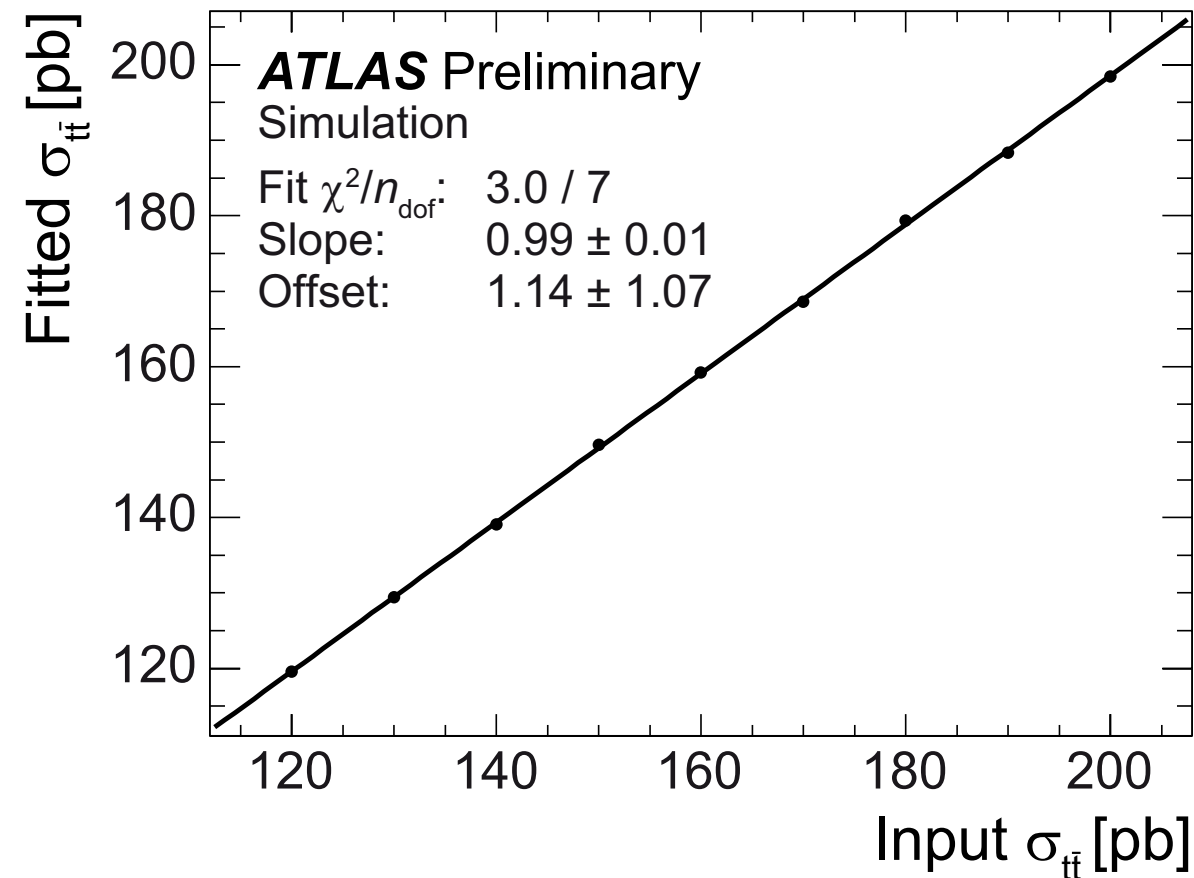
# Extracting cross section - single lepton



- Pseudo experiments used to test bias and uncertainty
- Bias and pull consistent with zero and 1

expected stat uncertainty is 9.7%

# Extracting cross section - single lepton *with b-tagging*



- Simulated Pseudo experiments used to test bias and uncertainty
- Bias and pull consistent with zero and 1



# Cross checks - single lepton *with b-tagging*

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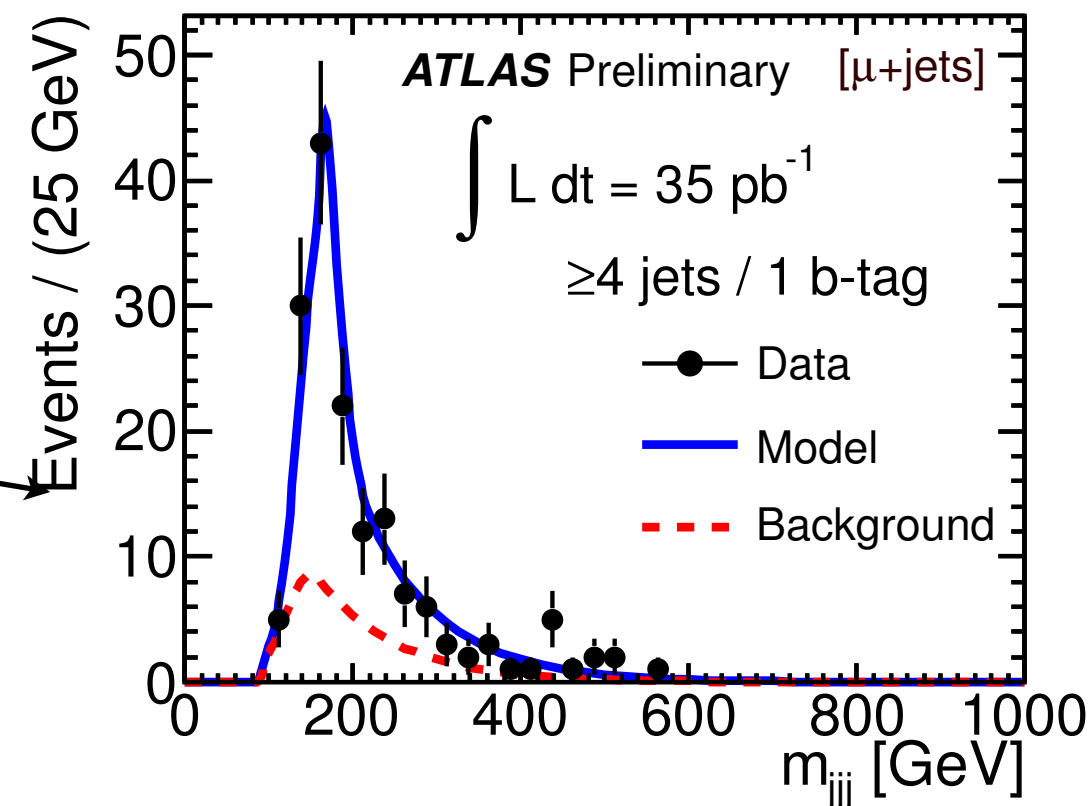
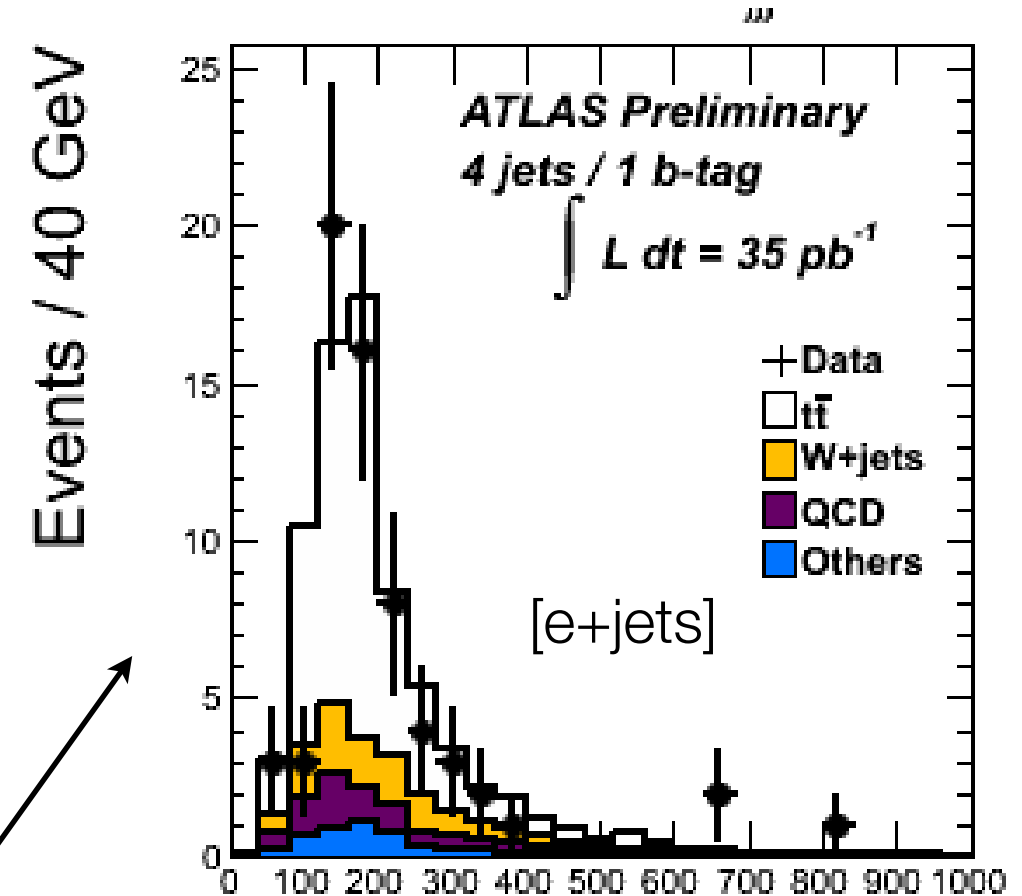
Require  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet

## • Cut and Count

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = \frac{N_{sig}}{L \times \epsilon} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{L \times \epsilon}$$

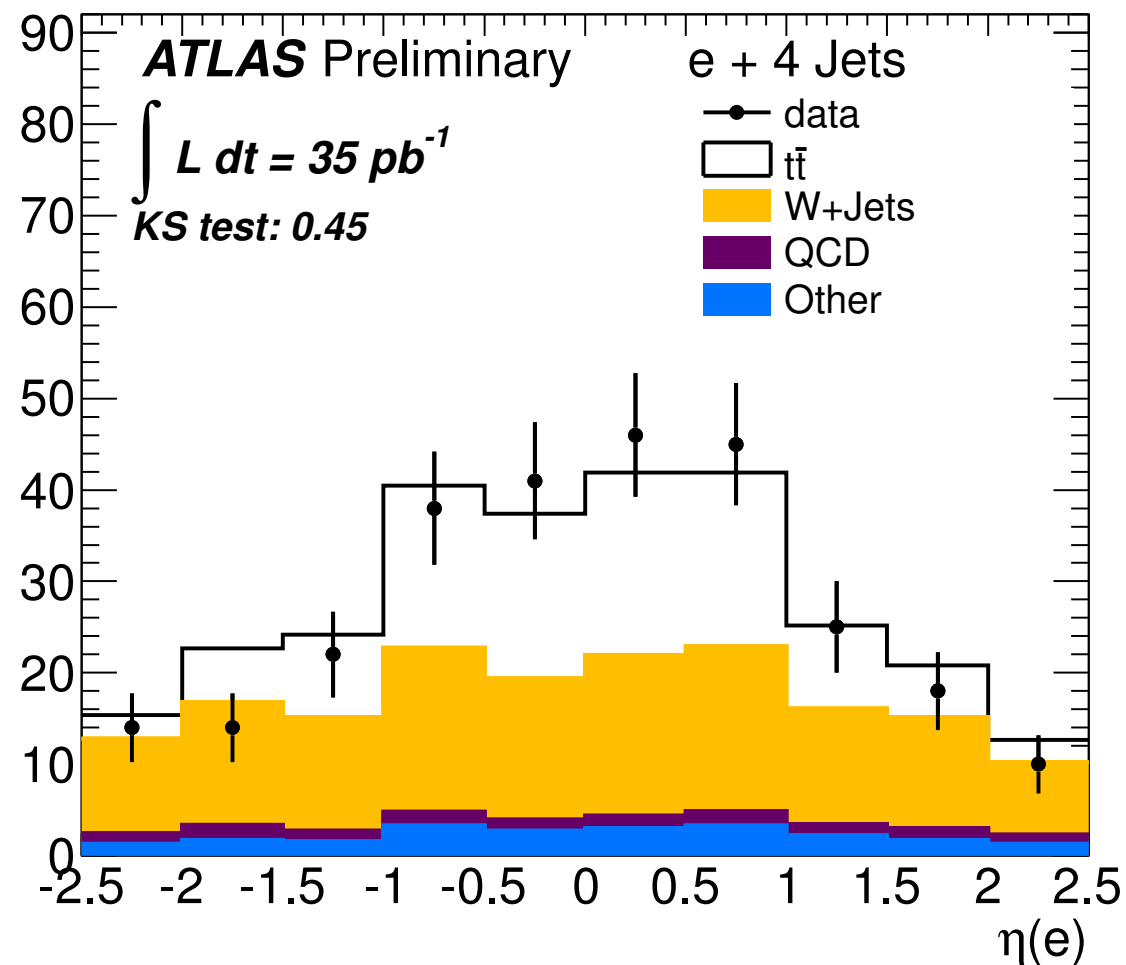
## • Likelihood fit of the 3-jet mass to weighted sum of templates (in 3, 4, 5 jet bin) in **two ways**

- ▶ ***including systematics*** as nuisance parameters *in fit*
- ▶ ***standard fit, no nuisance par***; vary parameters to assess systematics

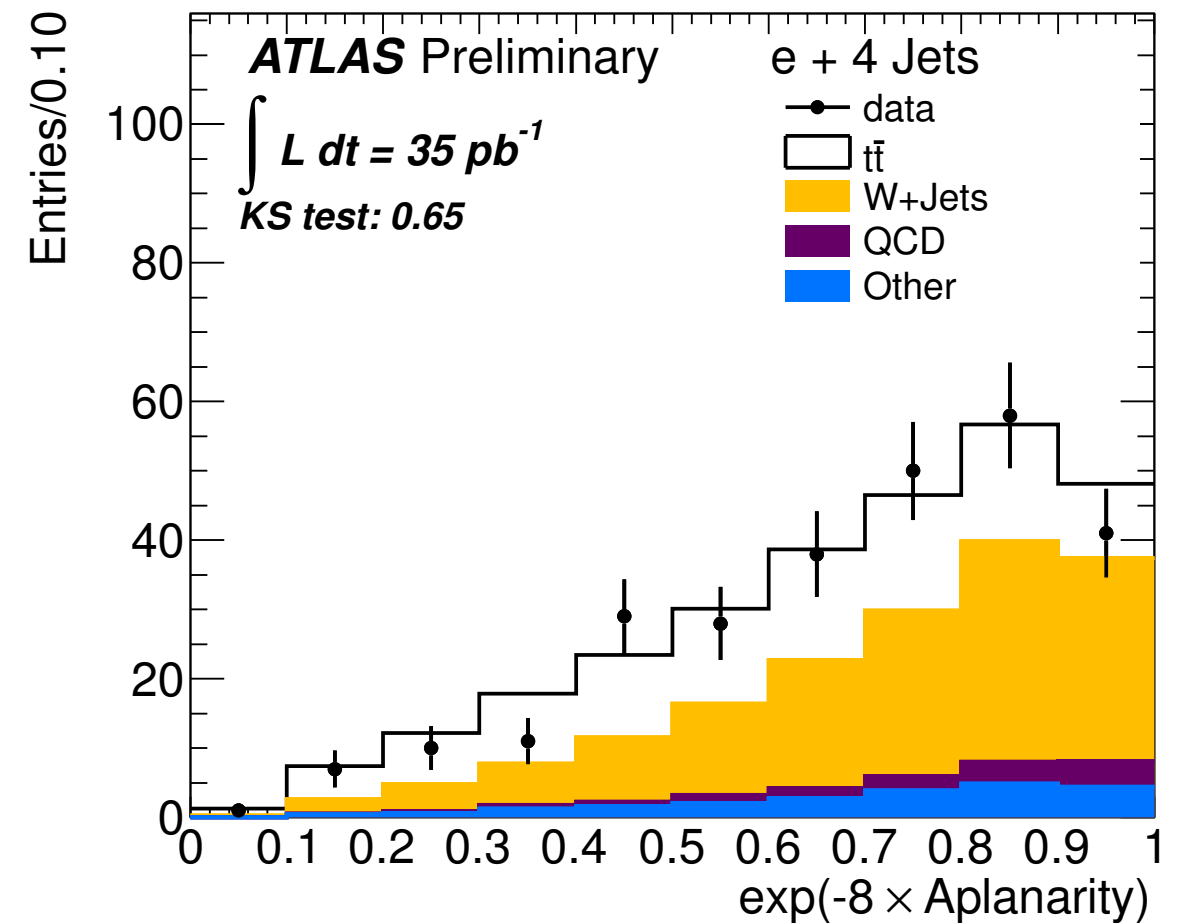


# Variables for discriminant - single lepton *with b-tag*

- The aplanarity, defined as 1.5 times the smallest eigenvalue of the momentum tensor  $M_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{objects}}} p_{ik} p_{jk} / \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{objects}}} p_k^2$ , where  $p_{ik}$  is the  $i$ -th momentum component and  $p_k$  is the modulus of the momentum of object  $k$ . To smooth the aplanarity distribution  $\exp(-8 \times \text{aplanarity})$  is used as input to the discriminant.



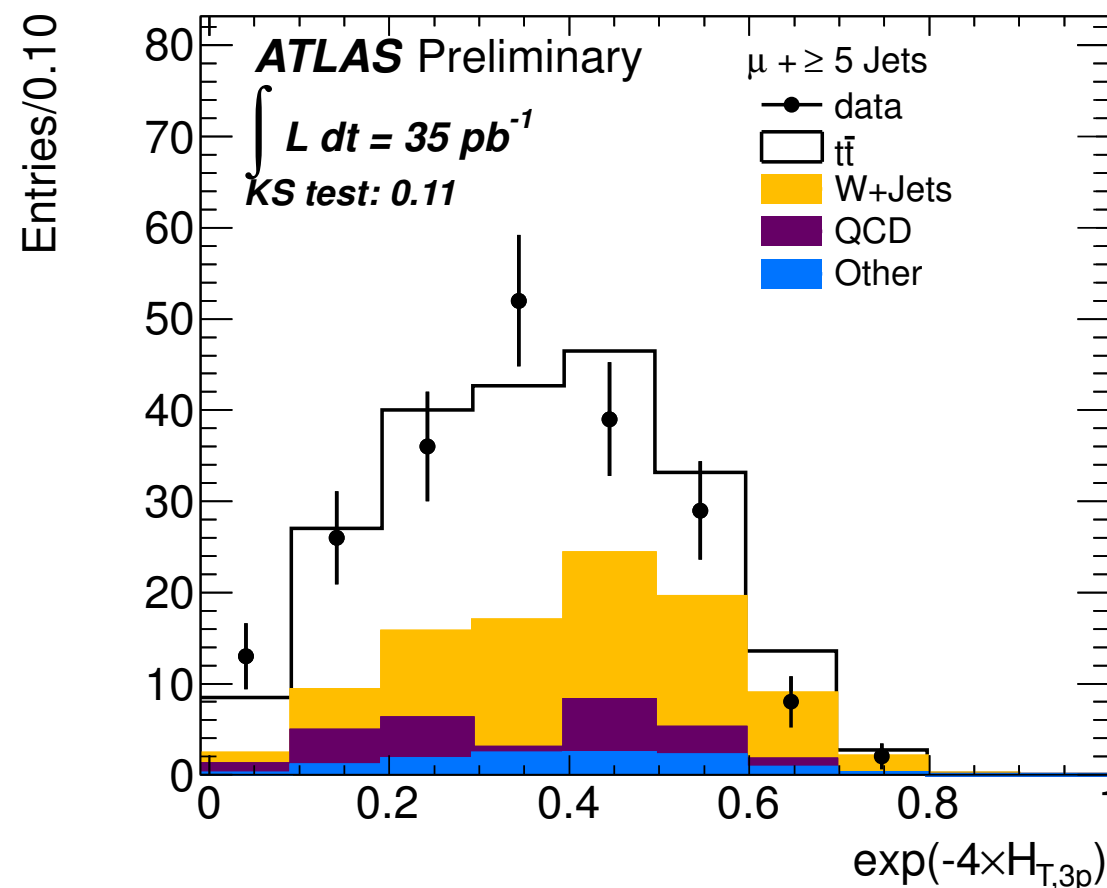
pseudorapidity



aplanarity

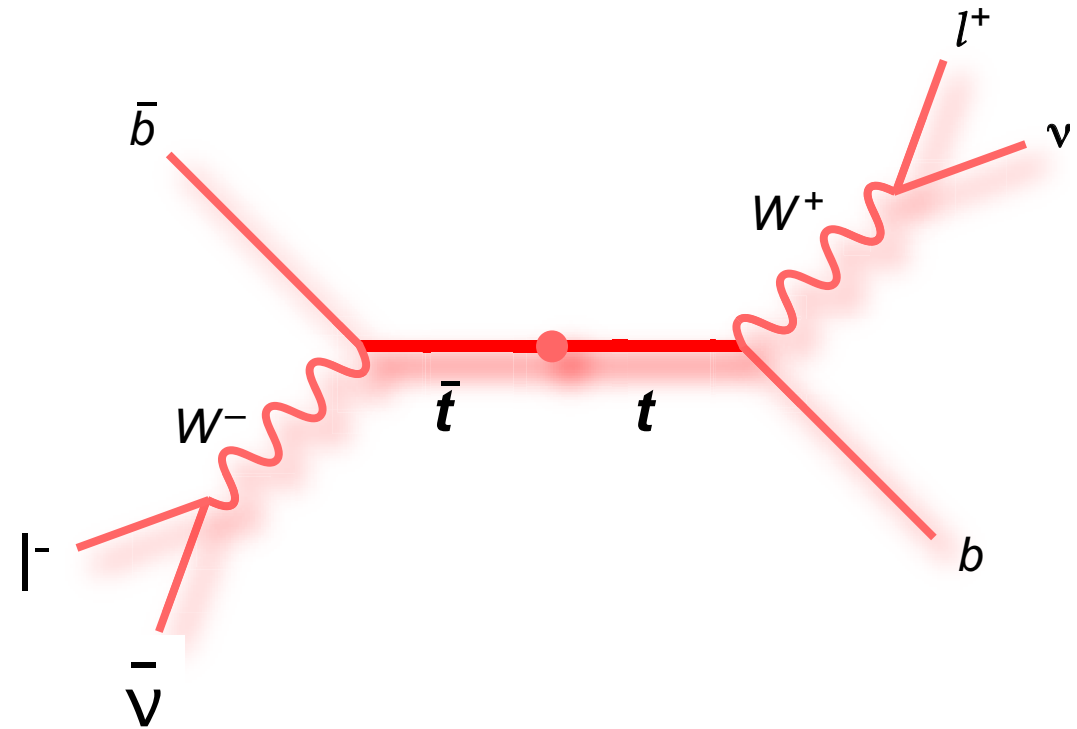
# H<sub>T,3p</sub> variable - single lepton *with b-tag*

- The variable  $H_{T,3p}$ , given by the transverse energy of all jets except the two leading ones, normalized to the sum of absolute values of all longitudinal momenta in the event,  $H_{T,3p} = \sum_{i=3}^{N_{\text{jets}}} |p_{T,i}| / \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{objects}}} |p_{z,j}|$ , where  $p_T$  is the transverse momentum and  $p_z$  the longitudinal momentum. The sum over all objects includes the charged lepton, the neutrino and all jets. The longitudinal momentum of the neutrino is obtained by solving the event kinematics using the W mass constraint and taking the smaller neutrino  $p_z$  solution. To smooth the  $H_{T,3p}$  distribution  $\exp(-4 \times H_{T,3p})$  is used as input to the discriminant.



# Selecting top pairs : di-lepton

- After single lept trigger, **exactly two opposite sign high  $p_T$  central leptons ( $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$ ) and  $\geq 2$  central high  $p_T$  jet**
- High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  **or trasverse activity**
- **veto Z-like events**



## Backgrounds

$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$   
QCD, Di-bosons  
single lepton



# Selecting top pairs : di-lepton

## Common

- **Trigger on high  $p_T$  single lepton**
- Good collision and good quality for jets
- **exactly two opposite sign high  $p_T$  central leptons (ee, e,mumu)** *matching the trigger object*
- **$\geq 2$  central high  $p_T$  jet**  
 *$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$*
- **$M_{ll} > 15 \text{ GeV}$**  against b-decays and vector mesons
- **exclude cosmic rays candidates** *mu pairs with large opposite sign impact par + back to back in  $r/\phi$*
- **reject events with overlapping muon and electron tracks**

ee, mumu

- **$|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$**  *against Z/gamma*
- **high  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$**  *against QCD*

+

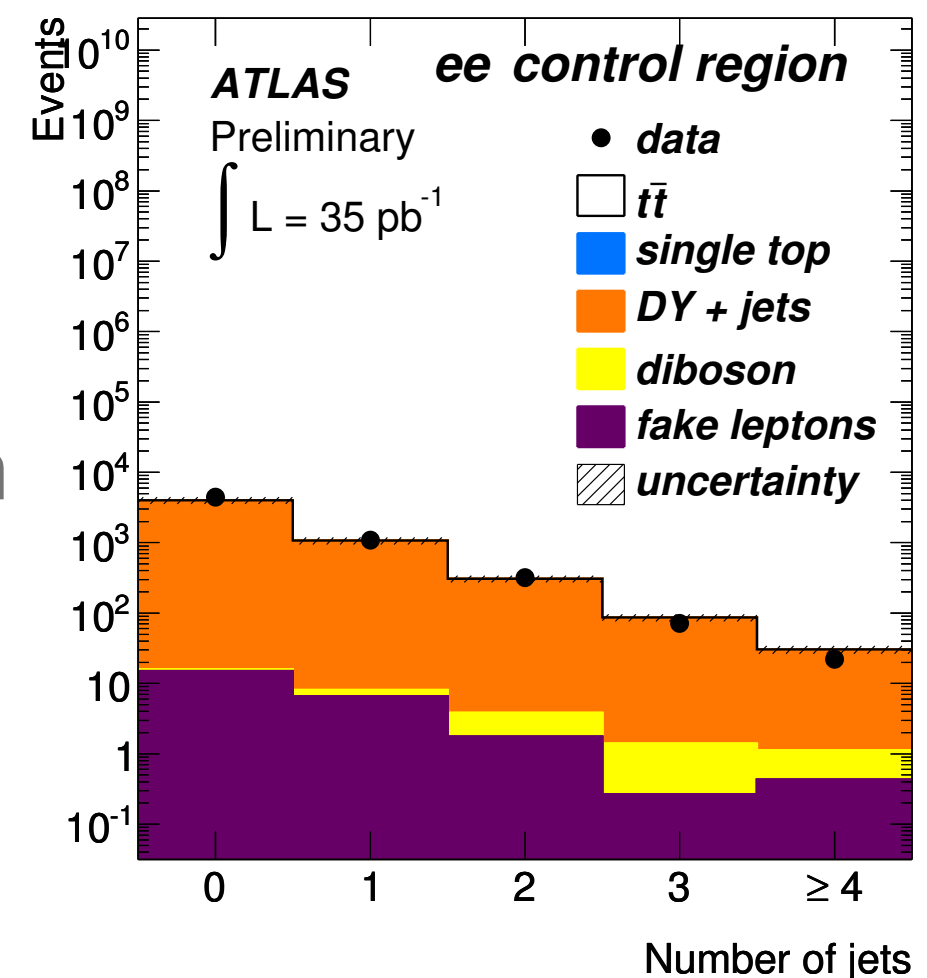
e,mu

- **$H_T > 130 \text{ GeV}$**  ,  *$H_T$  is sum of all transverse momenta*

Cuts optimized for  
significance of signal over bkg

# Data Driven estimate of Non-Z bkg - di-lepton

- Define tight (standard) and loose lepton samples relaxing
  - calo and track isolation for  $\mu$
  - calo isolation, TRT hits, E/p cuts for  $e$
- Express **measured (tight, loose)** samples in **terms of unknown (real, fake) and estimated** probabilities  $r$  ( $f$ ): for **real (fake)** leptons passing loose also to pass tight cuts
- Extract fake** content by matrix inversion



$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{TT} \\ N_{TL} \\ N_{LT} \\ N_{LL} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} rr & rf & fr & ff \\ r(1-r) & r(1-f) & f(1-r) & f(1-f) \\ (1-r)r & (1-r)f & (1-f)r & (1-f)f \\ (1-r)(1-r) & (1-r)(1-f) & (1-f)(1-r) & (1-f)(1-f) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{RR} \\ N_{RF} \\ N_{FR} \\ N_{FF} \end{bmatrix}$$

Measure  $r$  in  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

Measure  $f$  in QCD enriched sample: single loose lepton, low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$   
(W+jets subtracted using simulation)

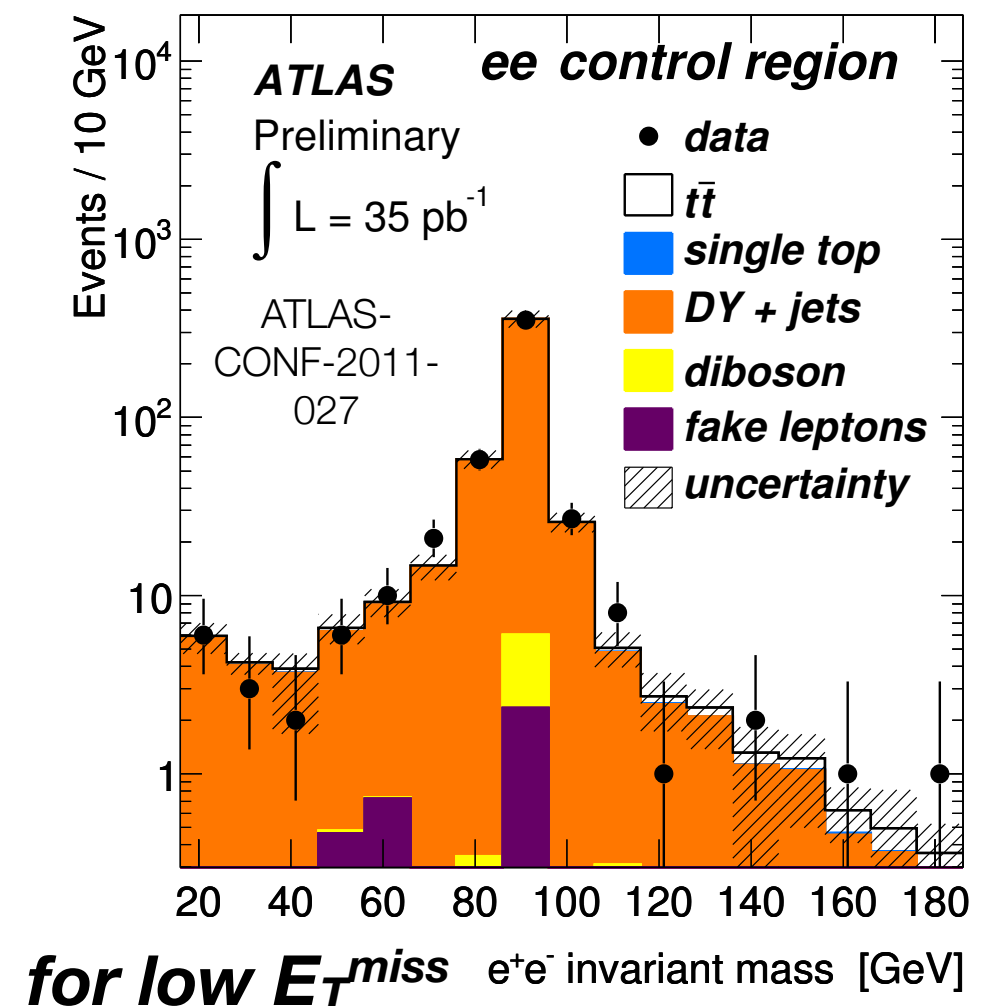
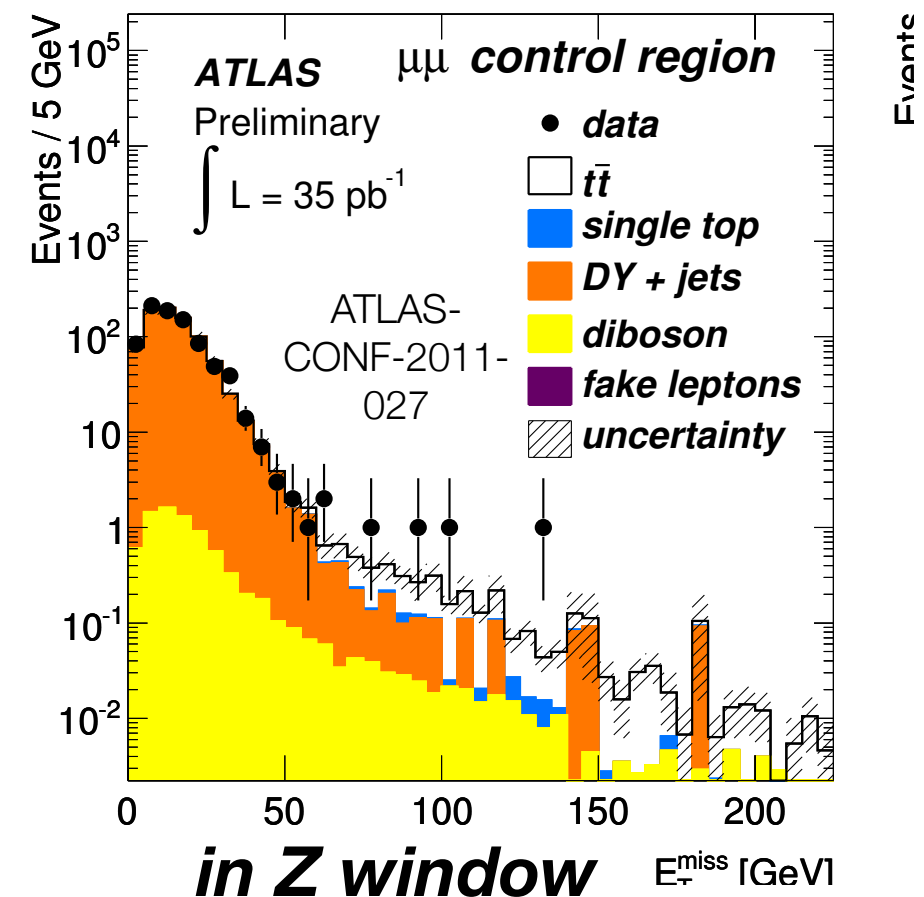
# Di-lepton main backgrounds

- “Fake” leptons from data (matrix method)
  - ▶ **Invert** high  $E_T$  and Z window **cuts** → **control samples** enriched with real and “fake” leptons
  - ▶ **Derive probability** for “fake” and real leptons *to be in signal region*
  - ▶ **Estimate “fakes”** as a function of events in signal and control samples

- $Z/\gamma^*$  bkg : scale control region with simulation

- ▶ in Z mass window,  $\geq 2$  jets,  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$
- ▶  $N_{Z/\gamma}(\text{SigReg}) = \frac{\text{Data}(\text{ConReg}) - \text{OtherMC}(\text{CR}) \cdot [\text{MC}_{Z/\gamma}(\text{SigReg}) / \text{MC}_{Z/\gamma}(\text{ConReg})]}{1}$

	$ee$	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$
$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ (DD)	$1.2^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$	$3.4^{+1.9}_{-1.4}$	-
$Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau) + \text{jets}$ (MC)	$0.4^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$	$1.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$3.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$
Non-Z leptons (DD)	$0.8 \pm 0.8$	$0.5 \pm 0.6$	$3.0 \pm 2.6$
Single top (MC)	$0.7 \pm 0.1$	$1.3 \pm 0.2$	$2.5 \pm 0.4$
Dibosons (MC)	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.2$	$2.1^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$
Total (non $t\bar{t}$ )	$3.5 \pm 1.1$	$7.3^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$	$10.8 \pm 3.4$
$t\bar{t}$ (MC)	$11.5 \pm 1.3$	$20.1 \pm 1.7$	$47.4 \pm 4.0$
Total expected events	$15.0 \pm 1.7$	$27.4 \pm 2.4$	$58.2 \pm 5.2$
Observed events	16	31	58

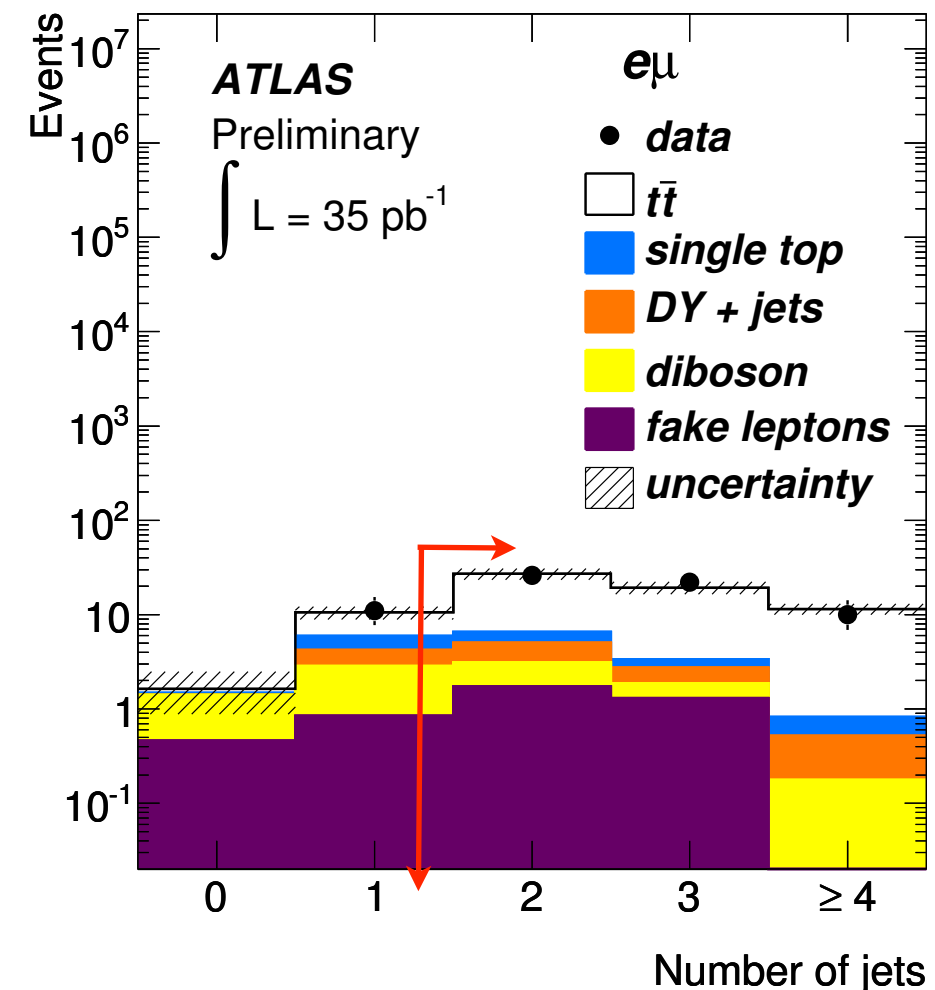
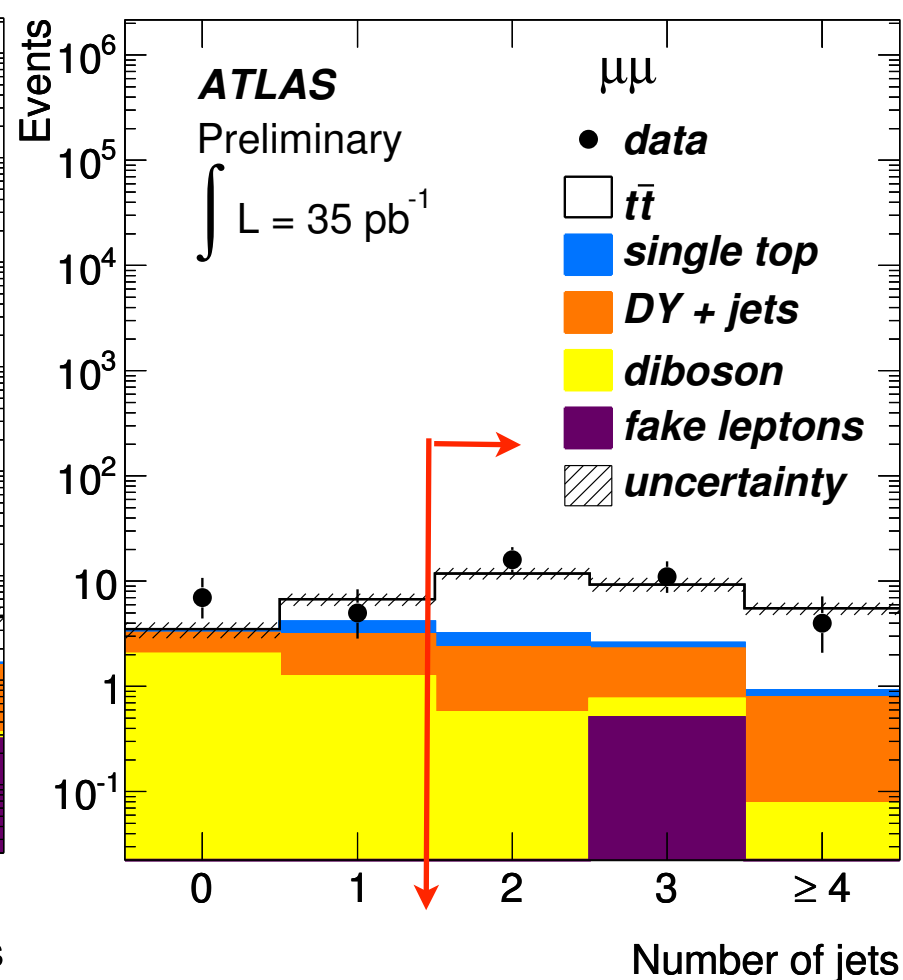
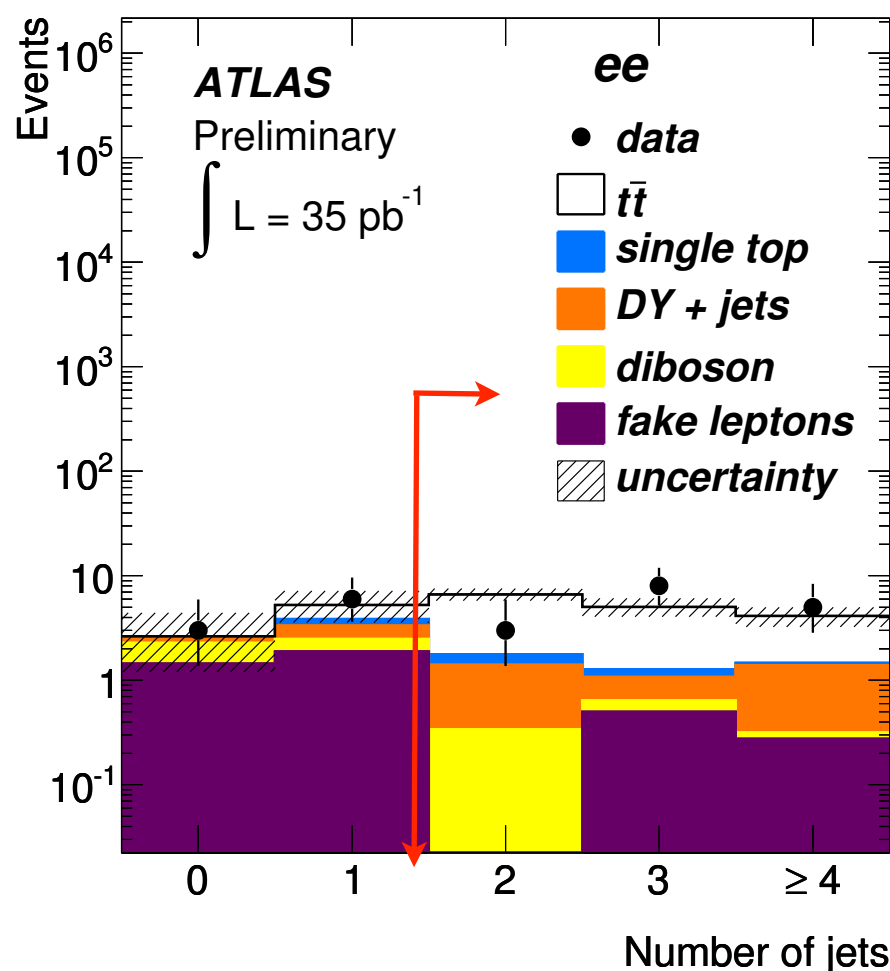


# Di-lepton results

- Subtract estimated background
- Cross section from likelihood fit combining channels and including systematics as nuisance parameters

after all cuts, except  $N_{\text{jets}}$  (notice log scale)

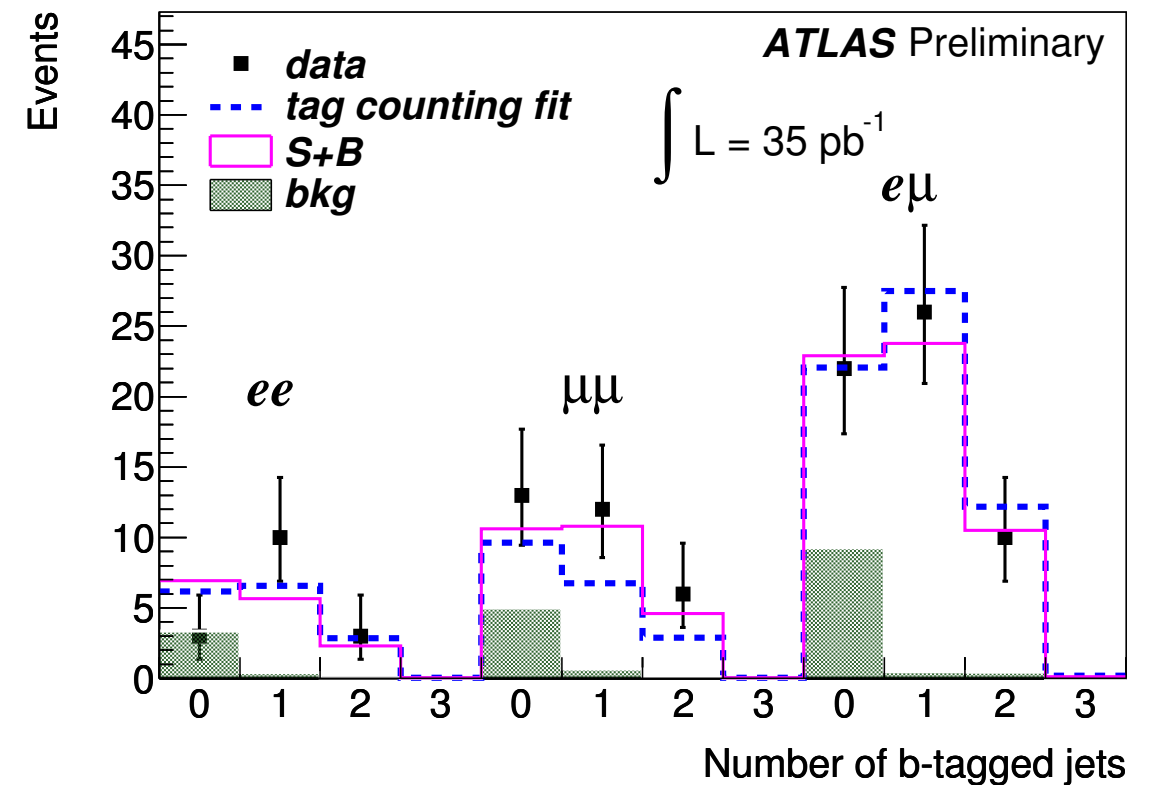
ATLAS-CONF-2011-027





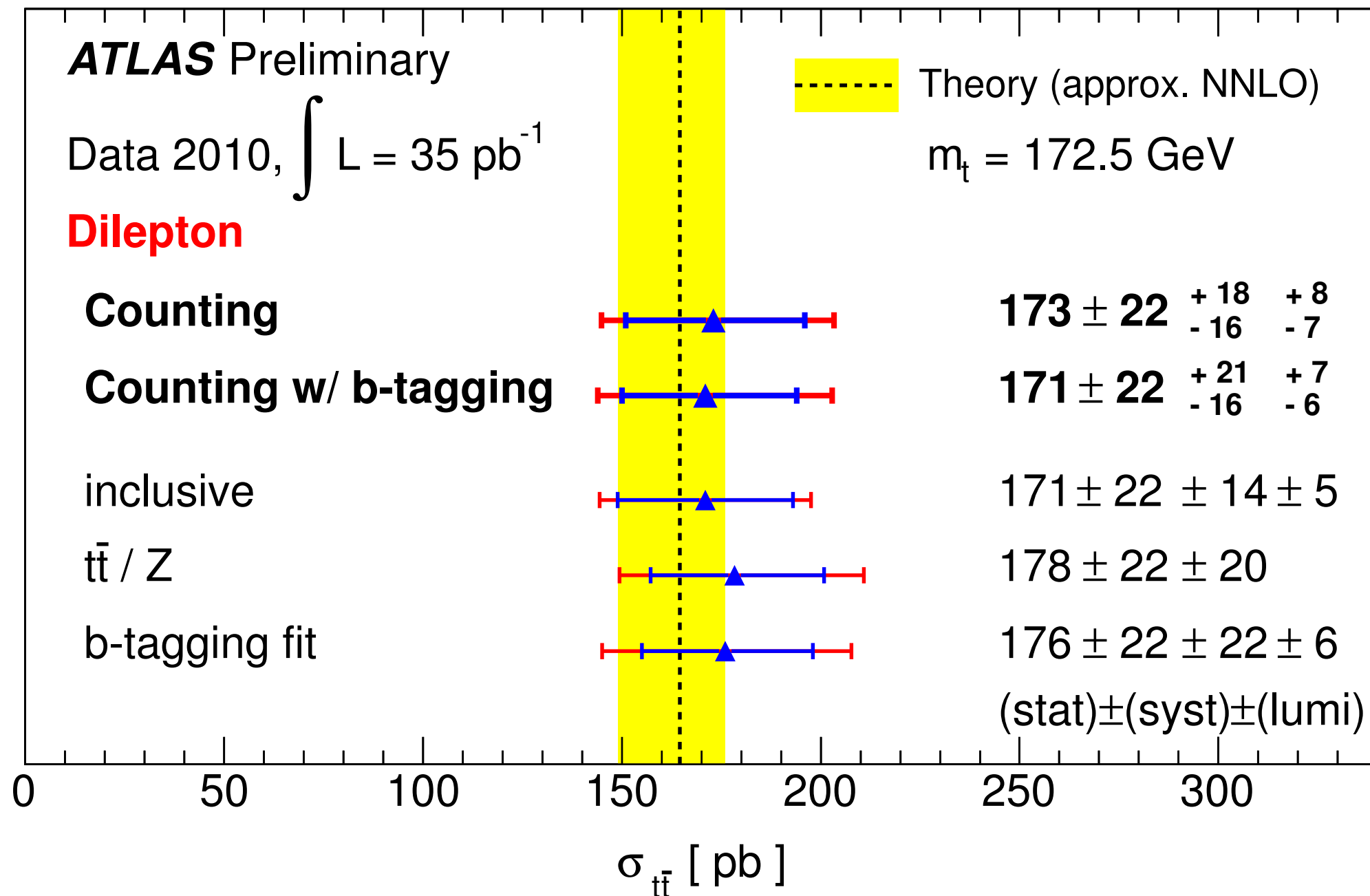
# Di-lepton cross checks

- Normalize  $t\bar{t}$  signal to measured  $Z$  decay rate
- 2-d template shape fit
  - ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  vs  $N_{\text{Jets}}$
  - ▶ extract cross section for  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $WW$  and  $Z$  tautau
  - ▶ relaxed  $N_{\text{jets}}$  and total transverse energy cuts
- Fit distribution of number of tagged jets to extract  $t\bar{t}$  cross section and  $b$ -tagging efficiency



# Di-lepton summary

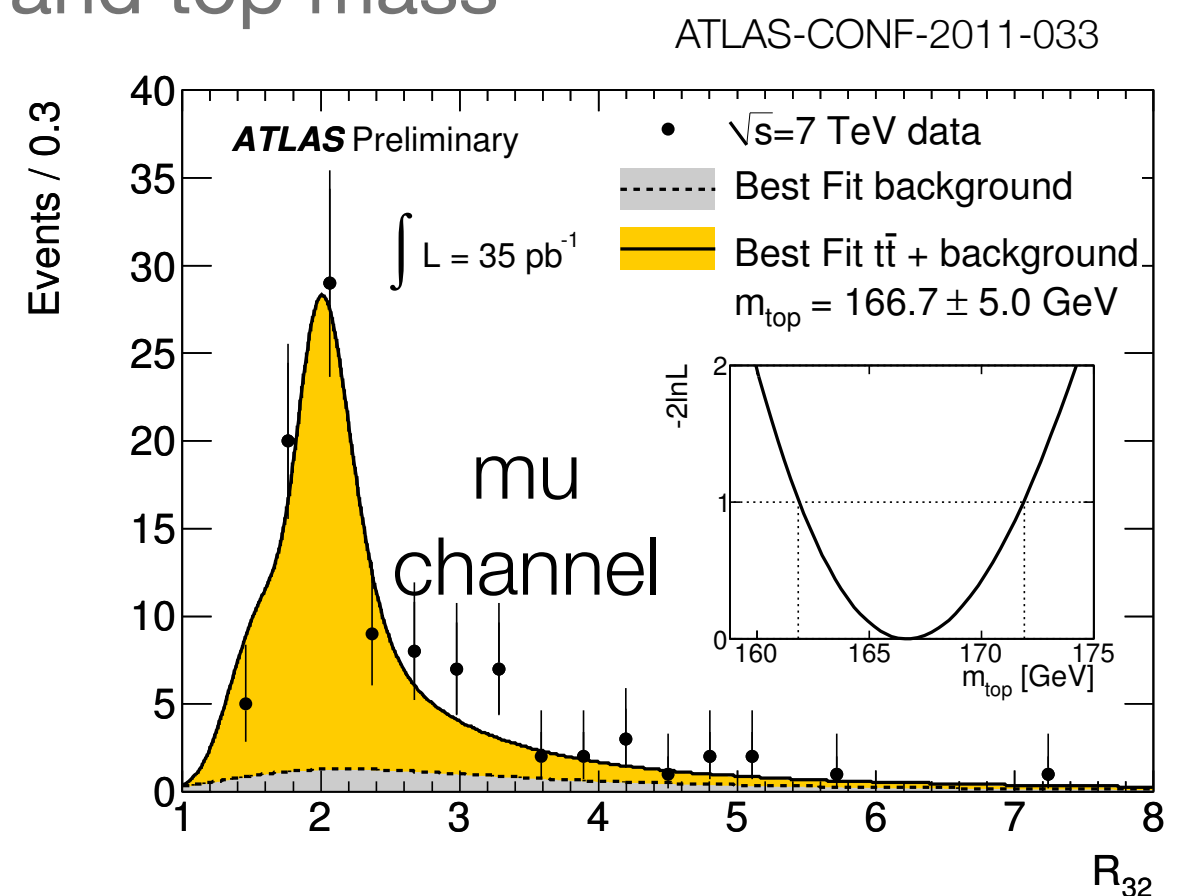
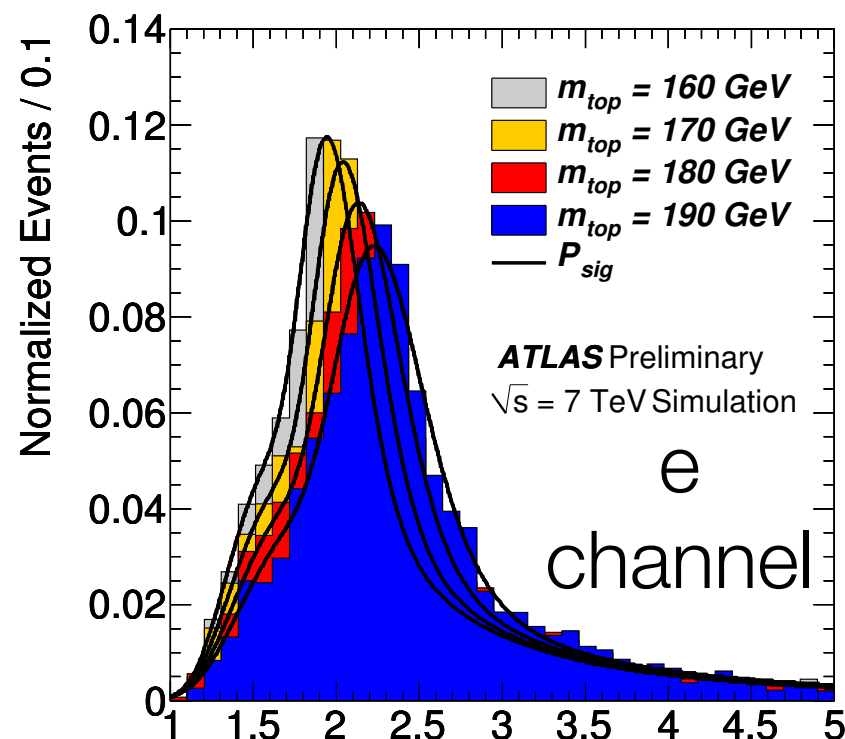
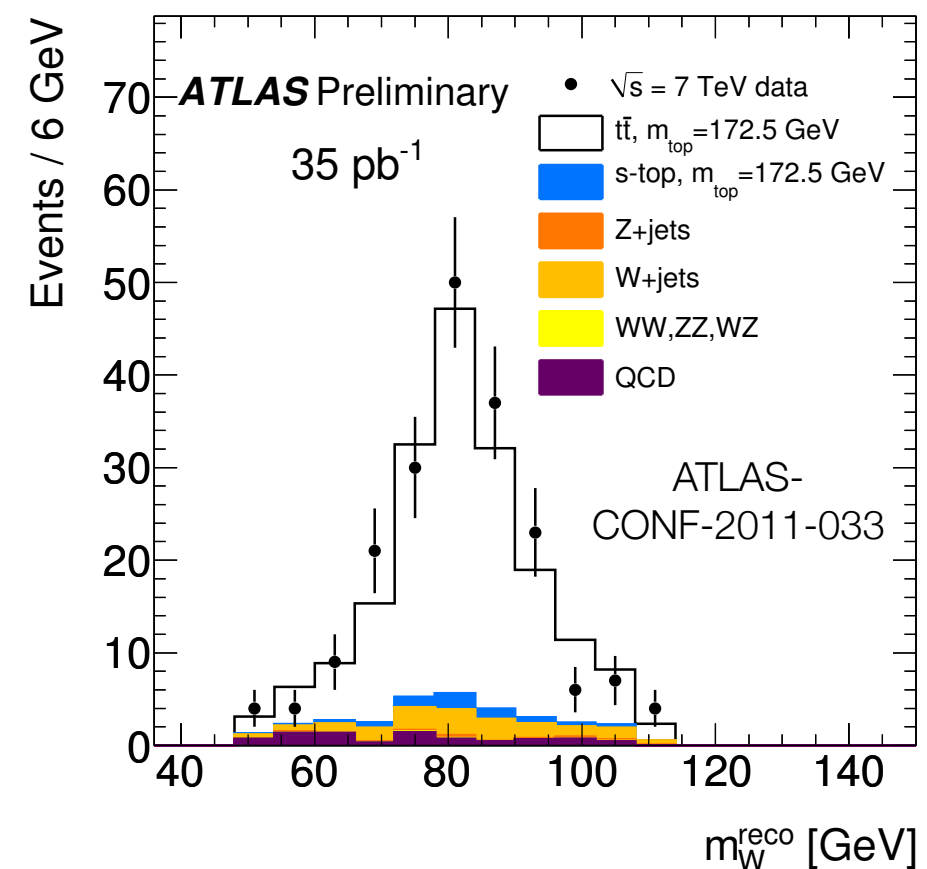
ATLAS-CONF-2011-027



- Cross checks are **consistent** with baselines
- **Systematics (10 to 12%)** have similar size as **statistics (~13%)**

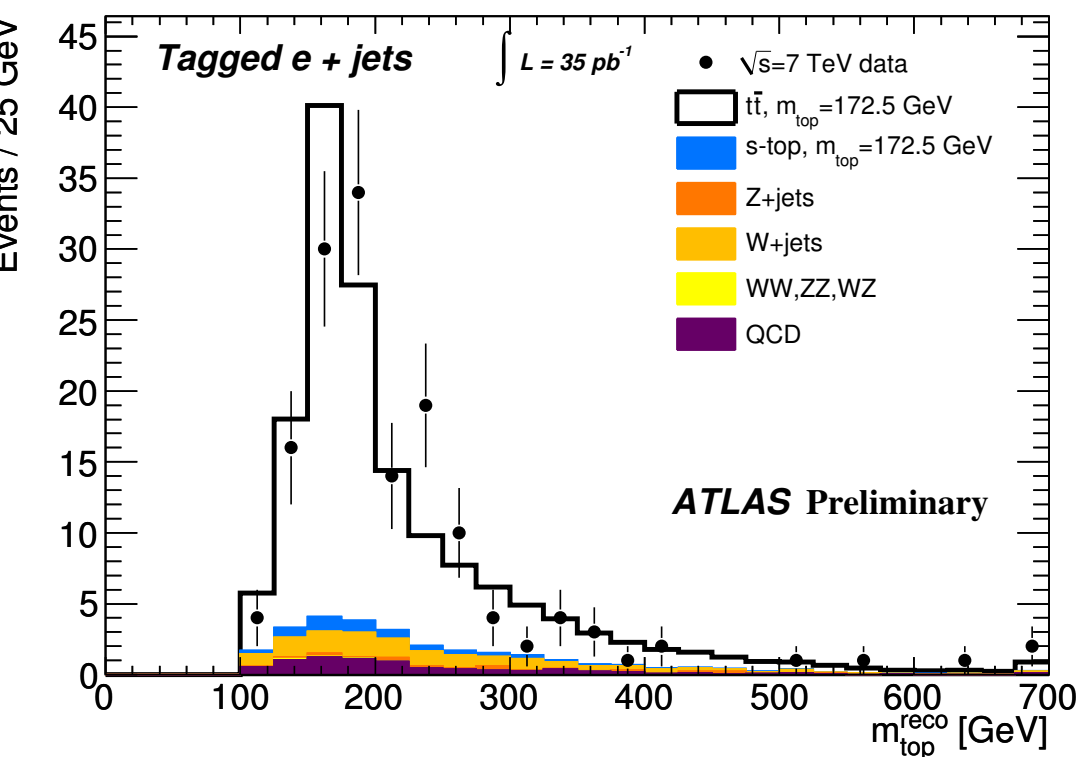
# Measuring Top mass

- Same selection as cross section
- Measure mass using hadronic top
  - Jet energy scale is crucial
- Three techniques
  - baseline: fit ratio of reconstructed di-jet (W) and 3-jet (top) mass
  - simultaneous measurement of scale and top mass
  - kinematic fitter based on likelihood



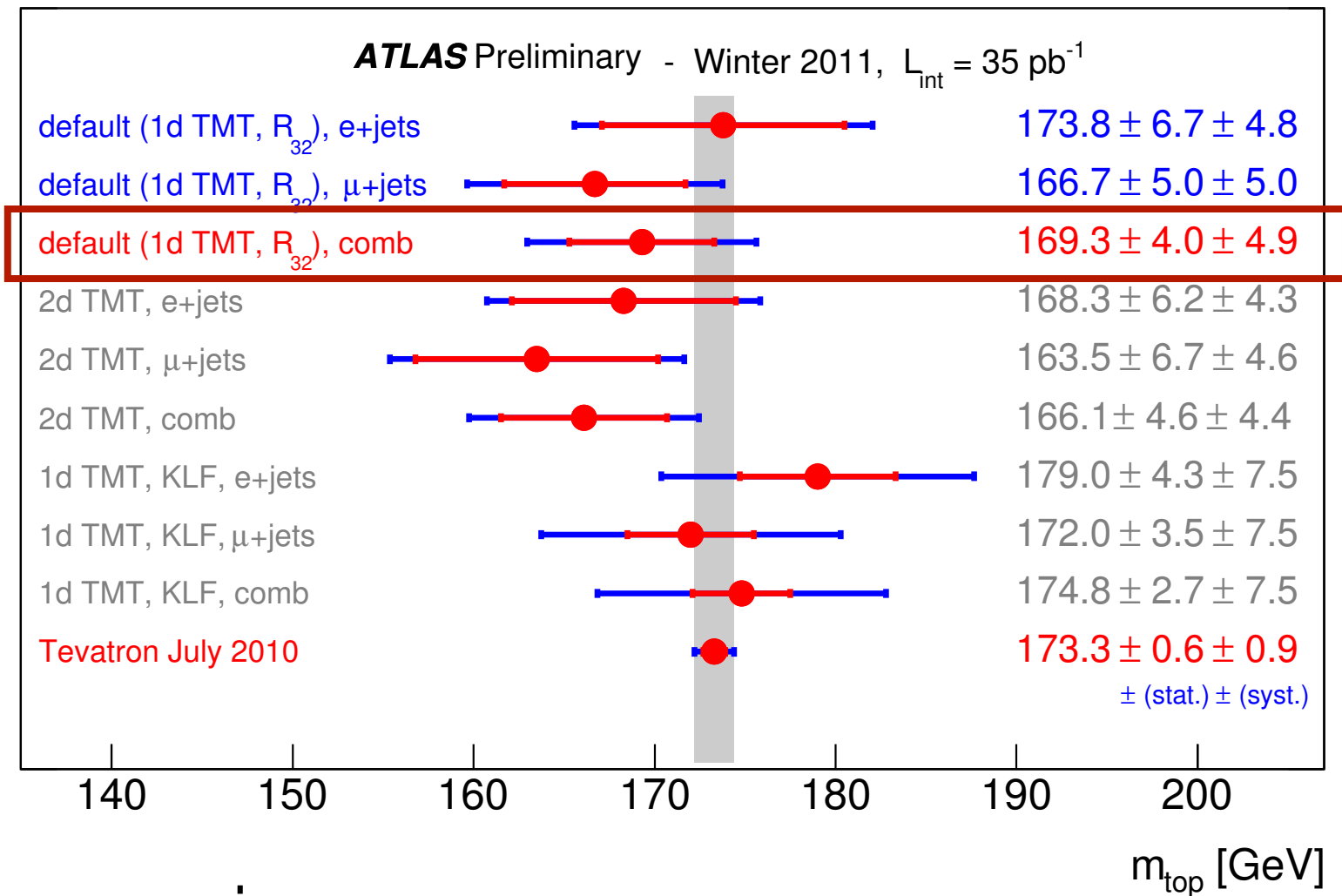
# Measuring top mass

ATLAS-CONF-2011-033



top peak from kinematic fitter

ATLAS-CONF-2011-033



Stat. and syst. have the same size

- Largest systematics (baseline): jet energy scale, initial and final state radiation

CMS combined:  $175.5 \pm 4.6 \pm 4.6$

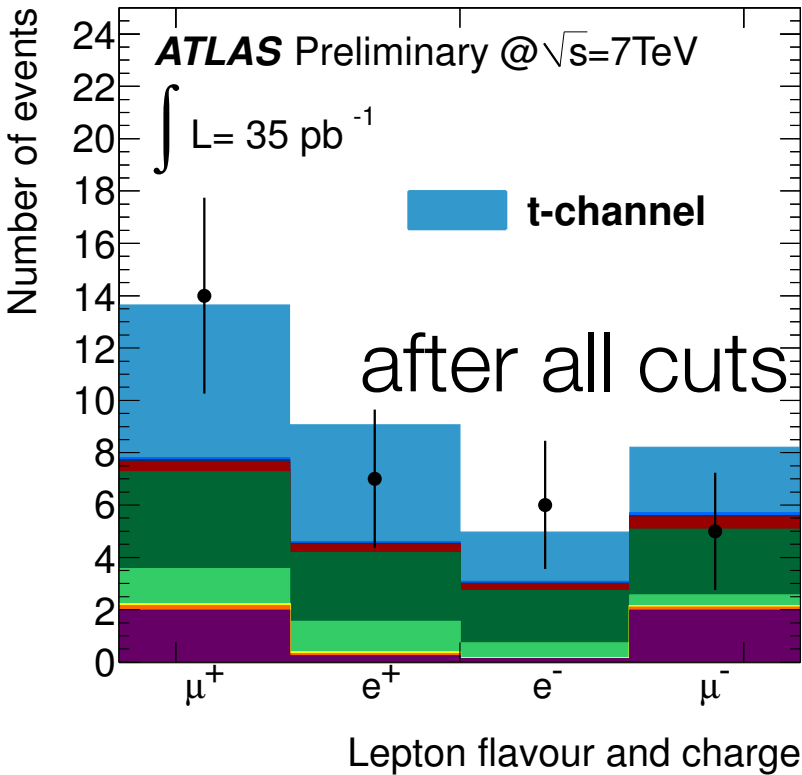
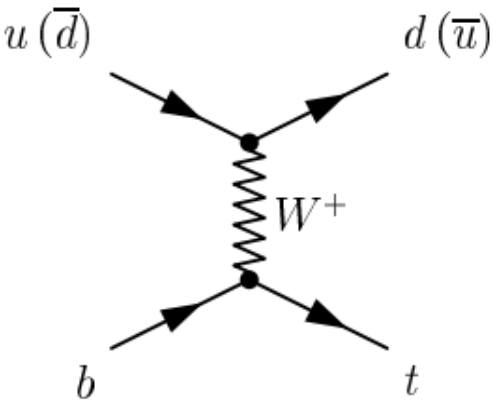


# Top mass systematics

	Uncertainty [GeV]	
	Electron channel	Muon channel
Statistical uncertainty	6.7	5.0
Method calibration	0.7	0.5
Signal MC generator(PowHEG vs. MC@NLO)	0.7	0.6
Hadronization PowHEG (PYTHIA vs. HERWIG)	1.0	0.5
Pileup	0.6	0.8
ISR and FSR (signal only)	2.2	2.6
Proton PDF	0.6	0.5
W/Z+jets background normalization ( $\pm 100\%$ )	1.3	1.7
W/Z+jets background shape	0.6	1.0
QCD background normalization ( $\pm 100\%$ )	0.8	0.7
QCD background shape	0.6	0.5
Jet energy scale ( $\pm 1\sigma$ ) plus 5% for close by jets	2.3	1.9
<i>b</i> -jet energy scale ( $\pm 2.5\%$ )	2.5	2.5
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency and mistag rate	0.6	0.5
Jet energy resolution	0.6	1.1
Jet reconstruction efficiency ( $\pm 2\%$ )	0.6	0.5
Total systematic uncertainty	4.8	5.0

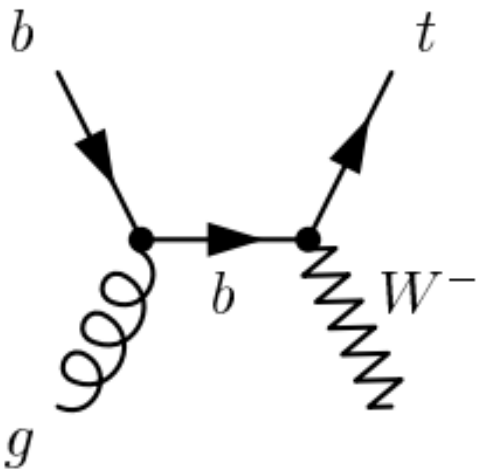
# Single top with ATLAS ATLAS-CONF-2011-027 single lepton

**t-channel**  
sigma SM~ 66 pb

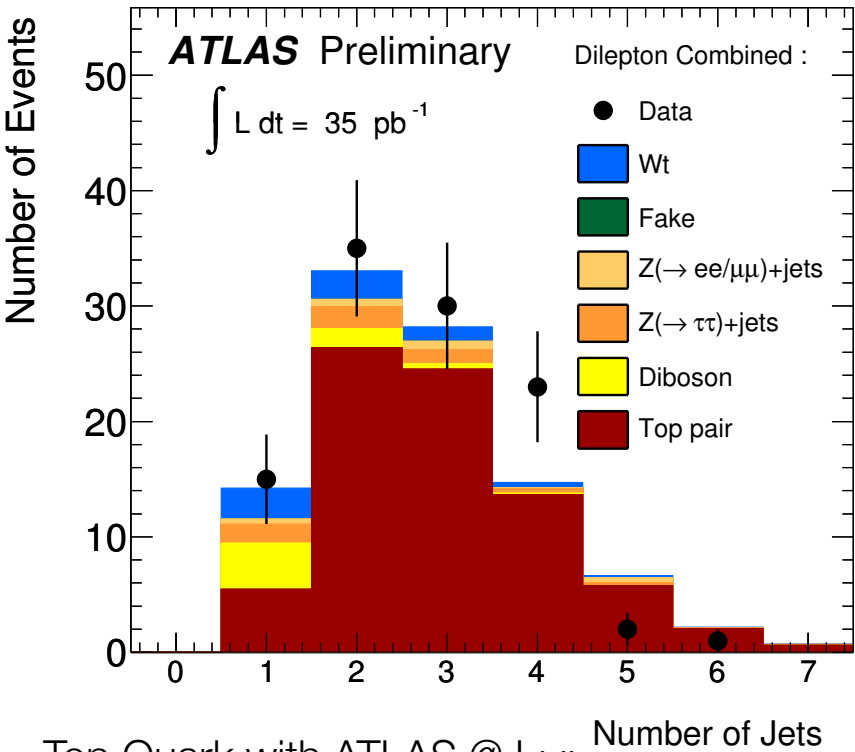


single +di-lepton

**Wt channel**  
sigma SM~ 15 pb

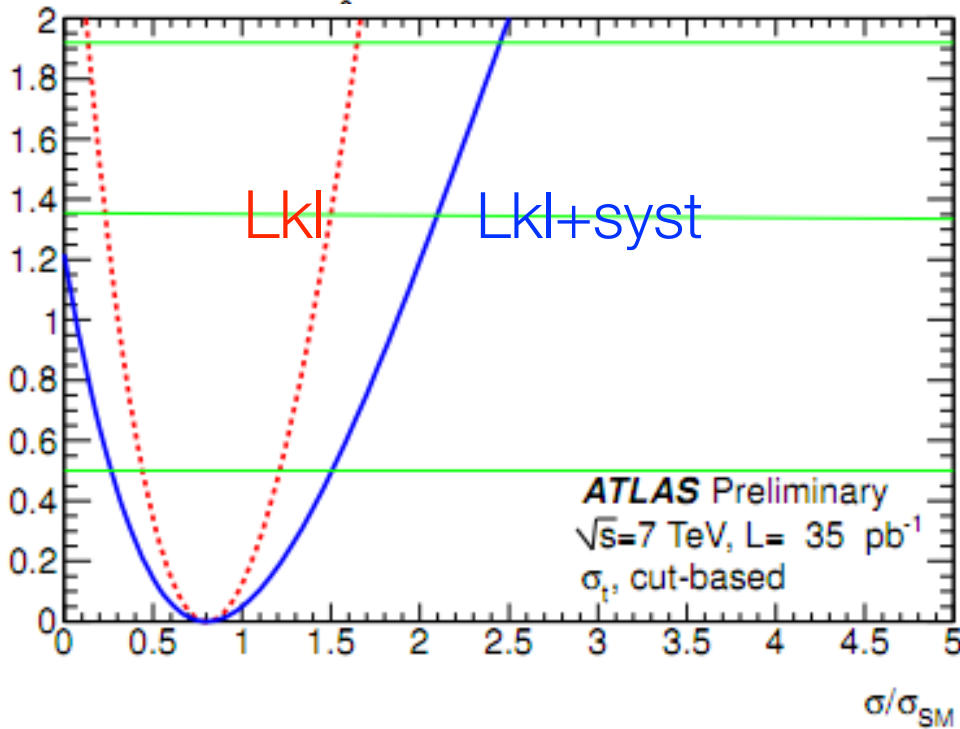


s-chan has xsec ~ 4pb



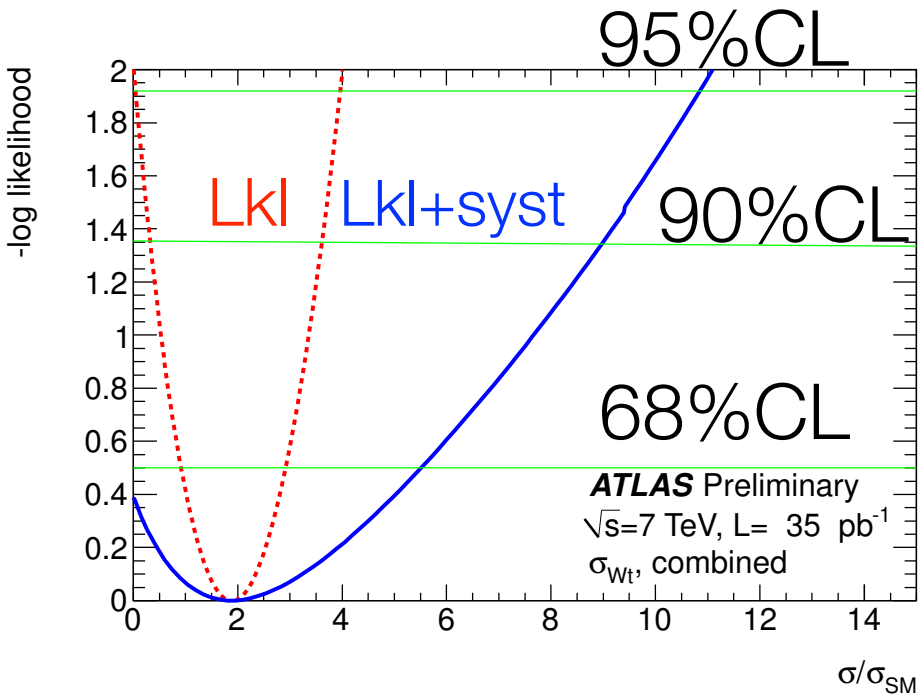
$$\sigma_t = 53^{+46}_{-36} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_t < 162 \text{ pb}$$



*combined limit*

$$\sigma_{Wt} < 158 \text{ pb.}$$

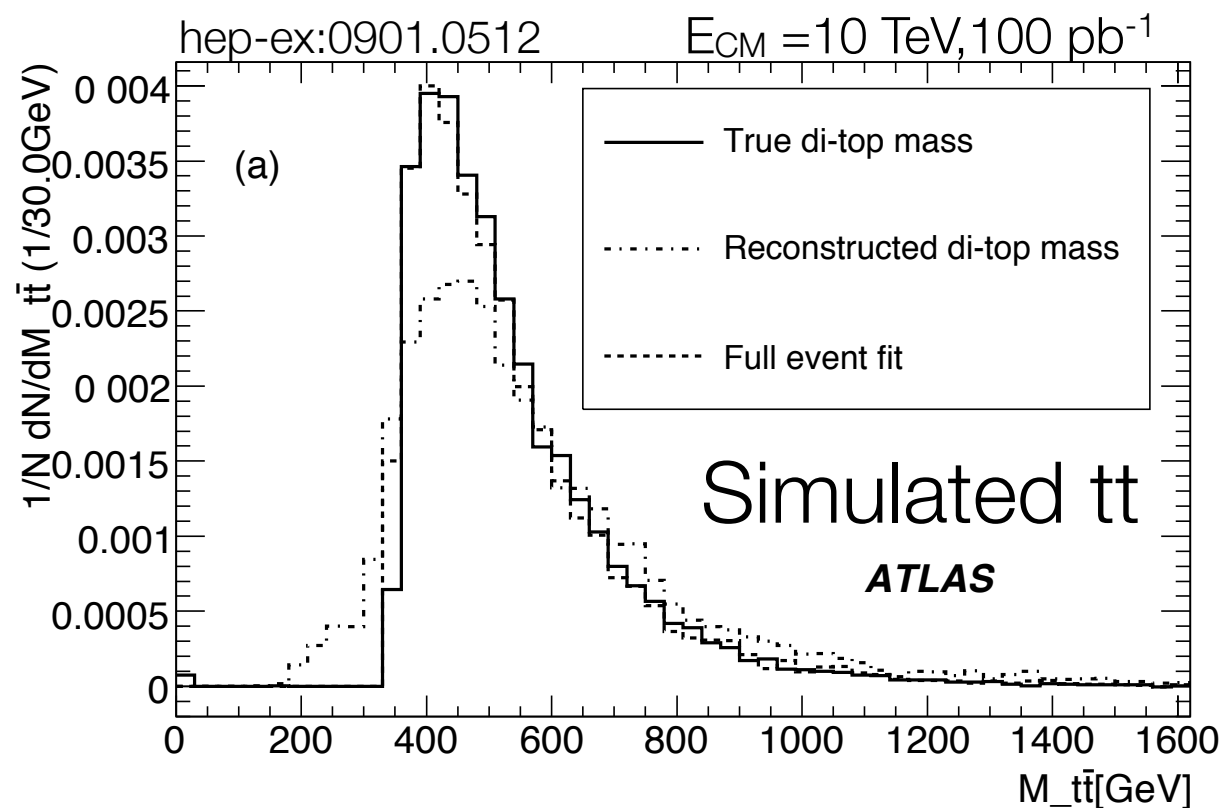


# Top/anti-top resonances : ATLAS expectations

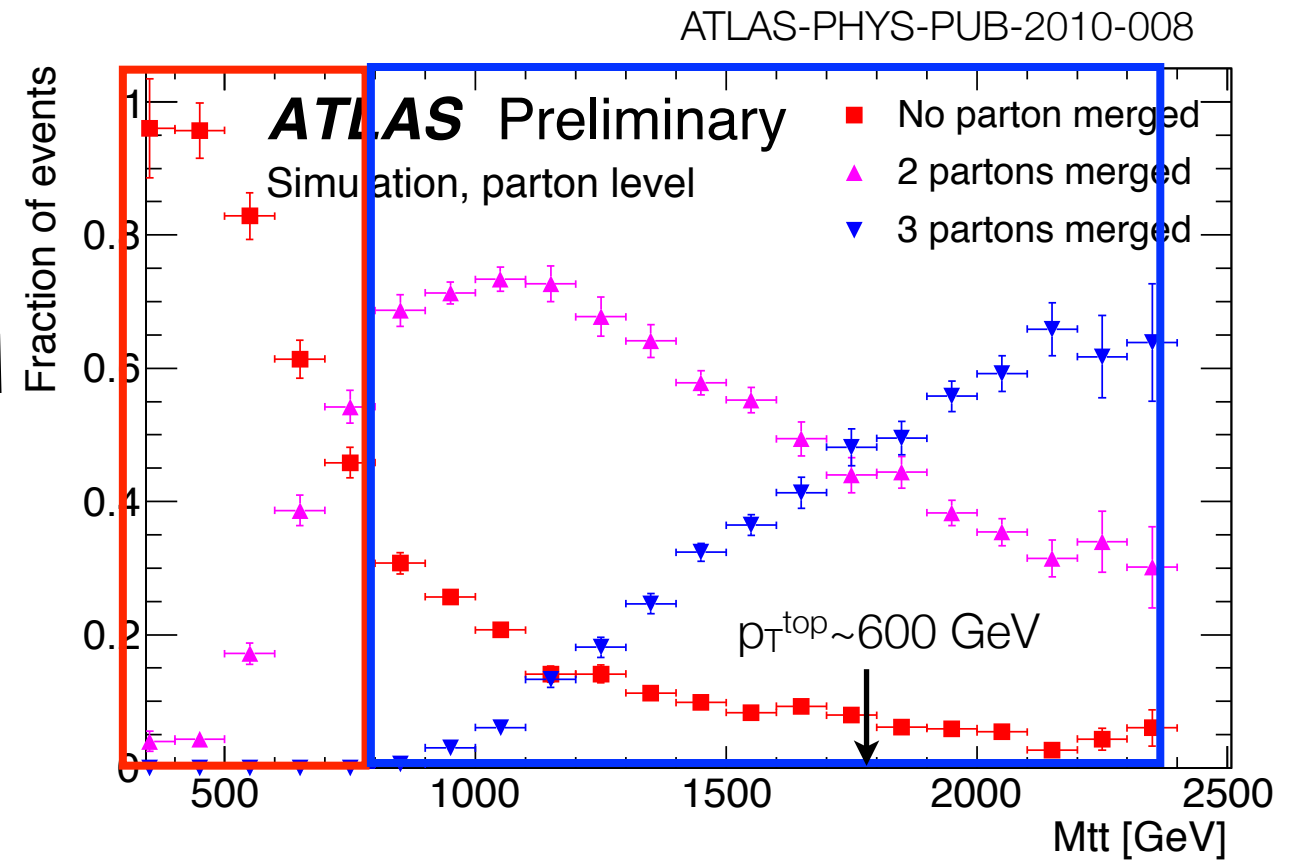
- Search for peaks in  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  → **mass resolution is crucial**

- **At “low”  $M_{t\bar{t}}$**

- ▶ **add final state objects** + algo to choose jets ( $p_T$  order,  $\chi^2$ )
- ▶ **perform kinematic fit** using  $M_W, M_{top}$



- **ATLAS analysis with  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  in advanced state.** Expect results soon.



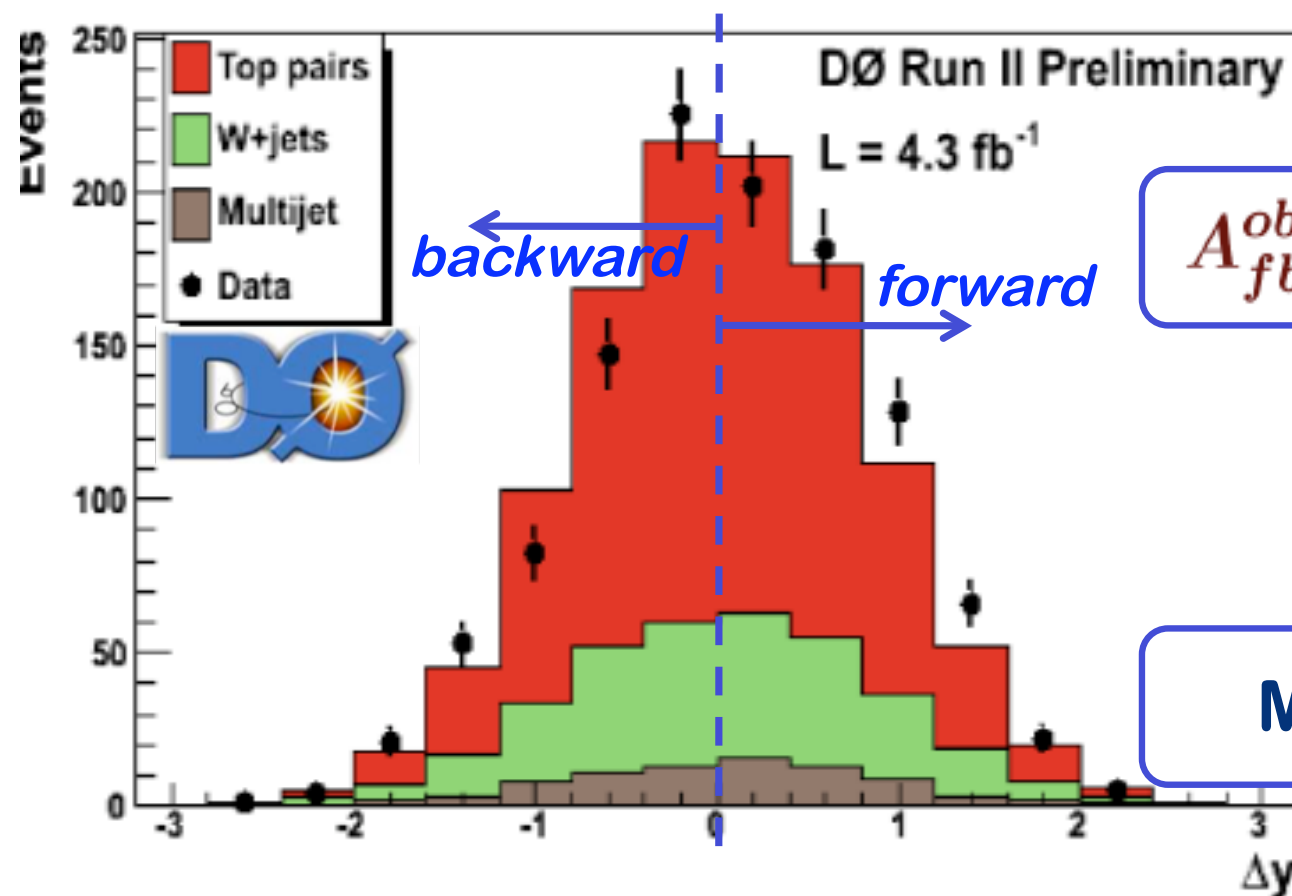
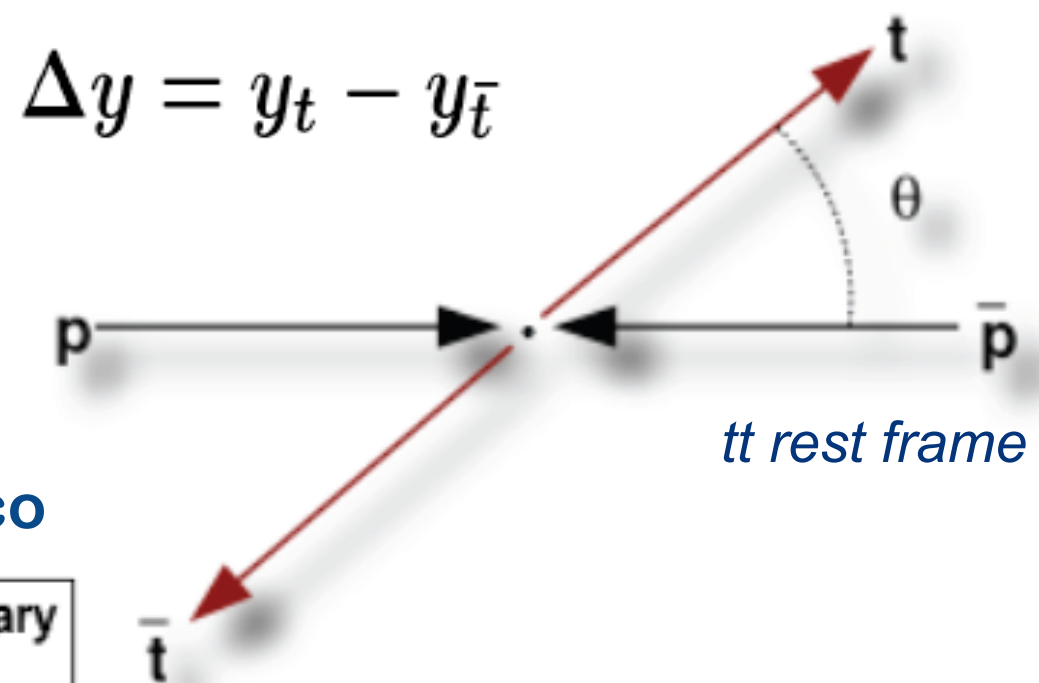
Probability to find partons within  $DR=0.8$

- **Higher  $p_T^{top}$  (or  $M_{t\bar{t}}$ )** boosted “top jet” → new reco to separate QCD,  $t\bar{t}$ , possible new physics.

- Form observable:

$$A_{fb} = \frac{N^{\Delta y > 0} - N^{\Delta y < 0}}{N^{\Delta y > 0} + N^{\Delta y < 0}}$$

- Use b-tagged events
- Use kinematic fitter for reco



$$A_{fb}^{obs} = 8 \pm 4(stat) \pm 1(syst)\%$$

Raw result (not unfolded)  
+ description of acceptance  
& detector effects allowing  
comparison to any model

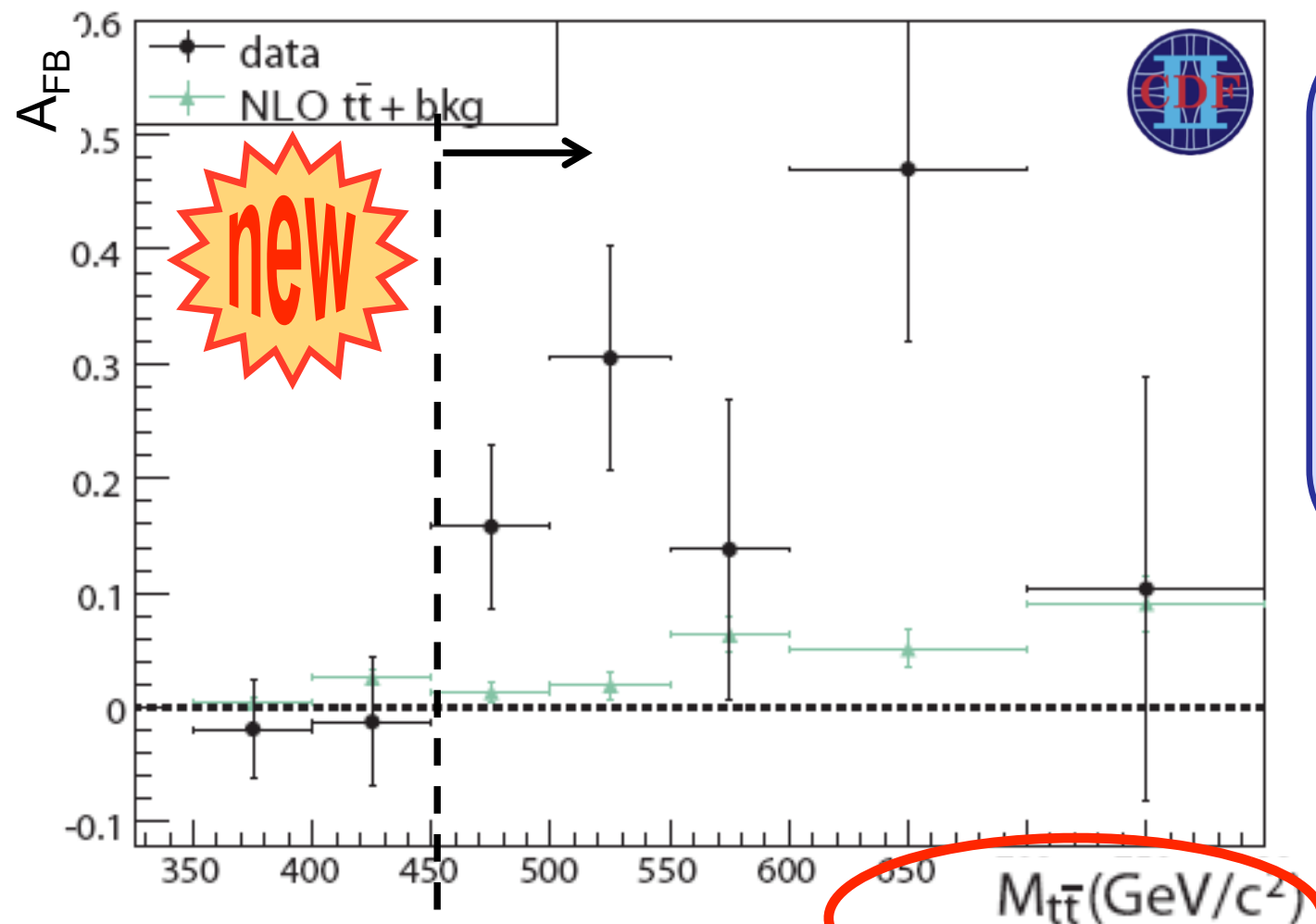
$$\text{MC@NLO prediction: } 1^{+2}_{-1}\%$$

[D0 note 6062]

$\sim 2\sigma$



- Look at  $A_{FB}$  as a function of  $M_{t\bar{t}}$



Pronounced dependence  
of  $A_{FB}$  on  $M_{t\bar{t}}$ !!!  
New physics?  
SM prediction  
at  $\alpha_s^4$ ?  $\alpha_s^\infty$ ?  
Soft QCD effects?

Unfolding

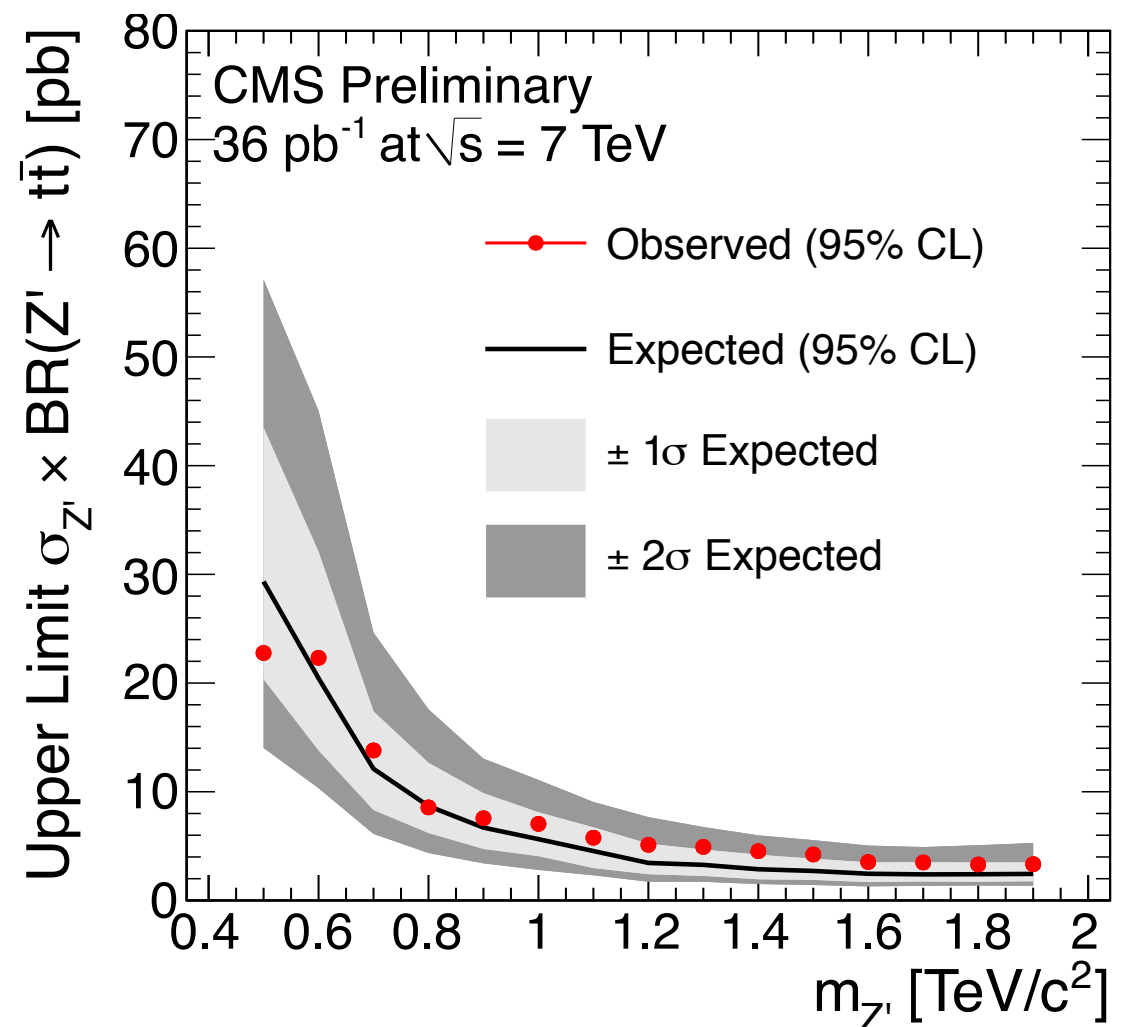
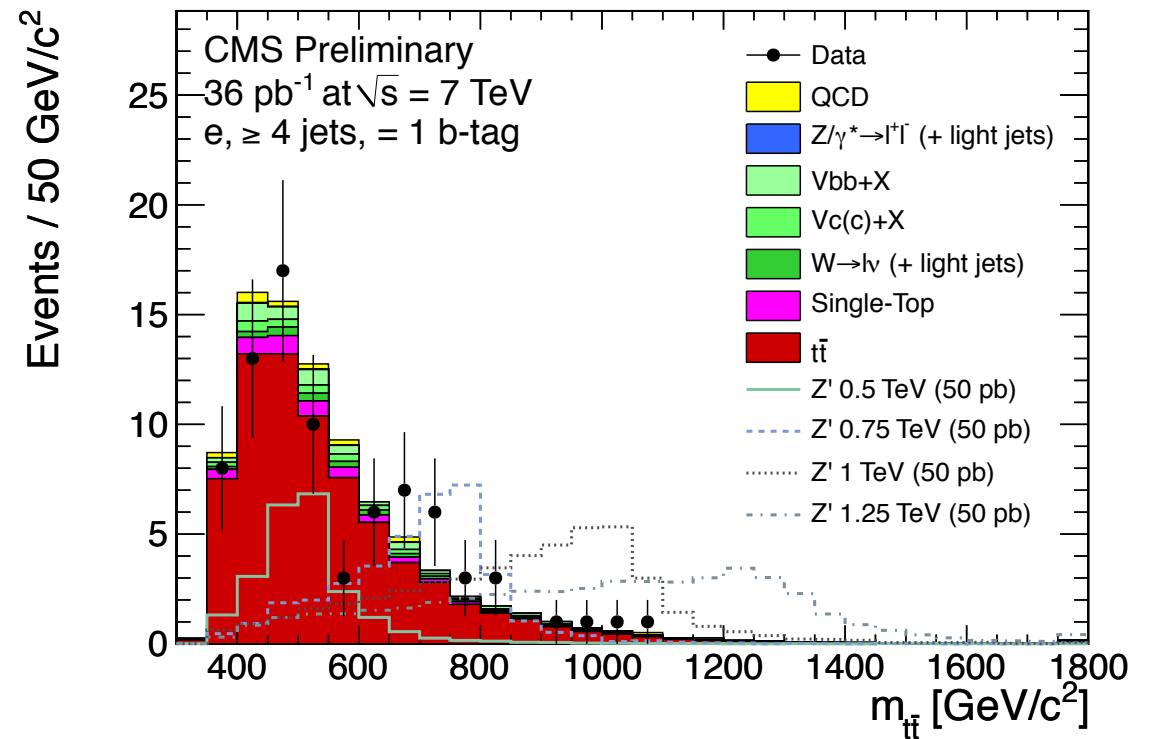
$>3\sigma$

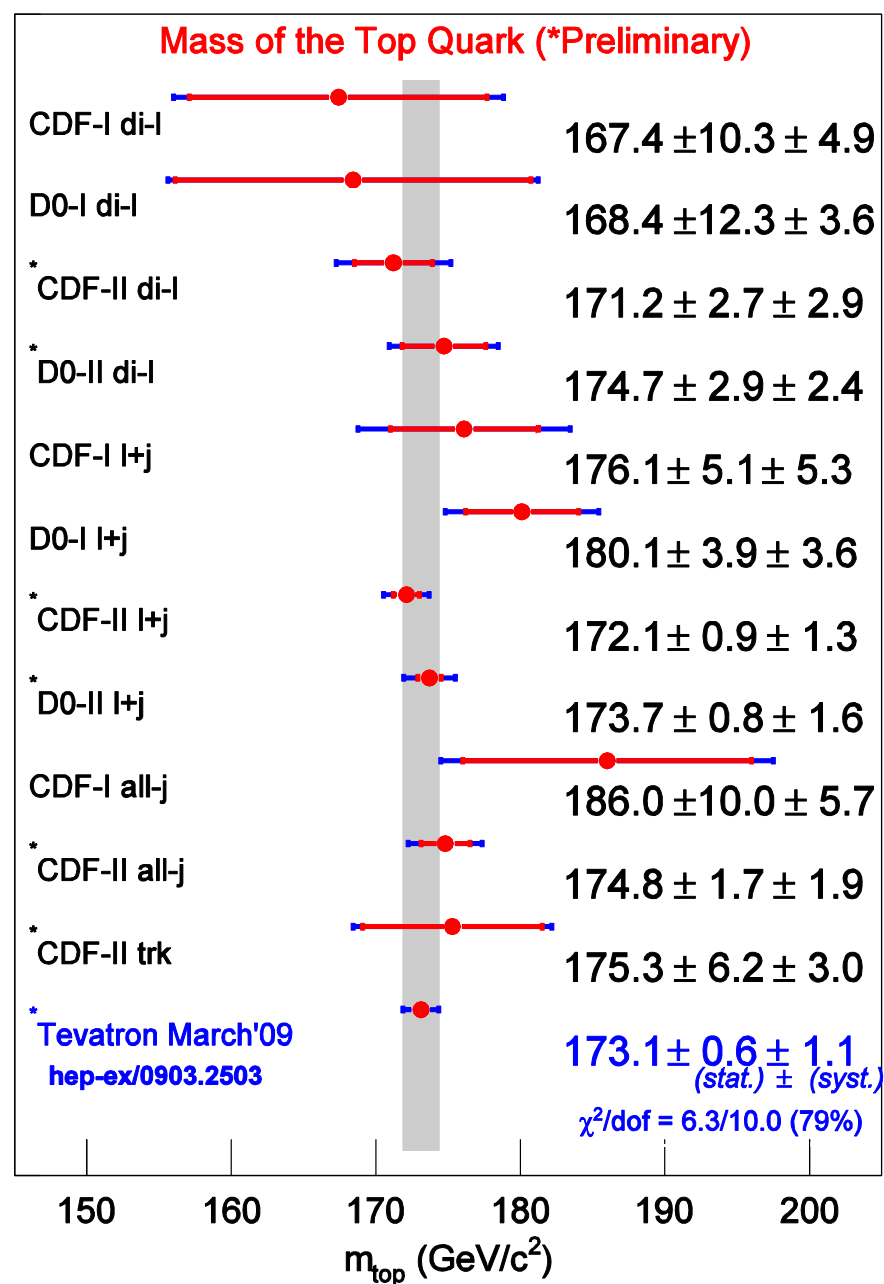
selection	$M_{t\bar{t}} < 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M_{t\bar{t}} \geq 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
data parton	$-0.116 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.047$	$0.475 \pm 0.101 \pm 0.049$
MCFM	$+0.040 \pm 0.006$	$0.088 \pm 0.013$

# CMS top anti top resonance

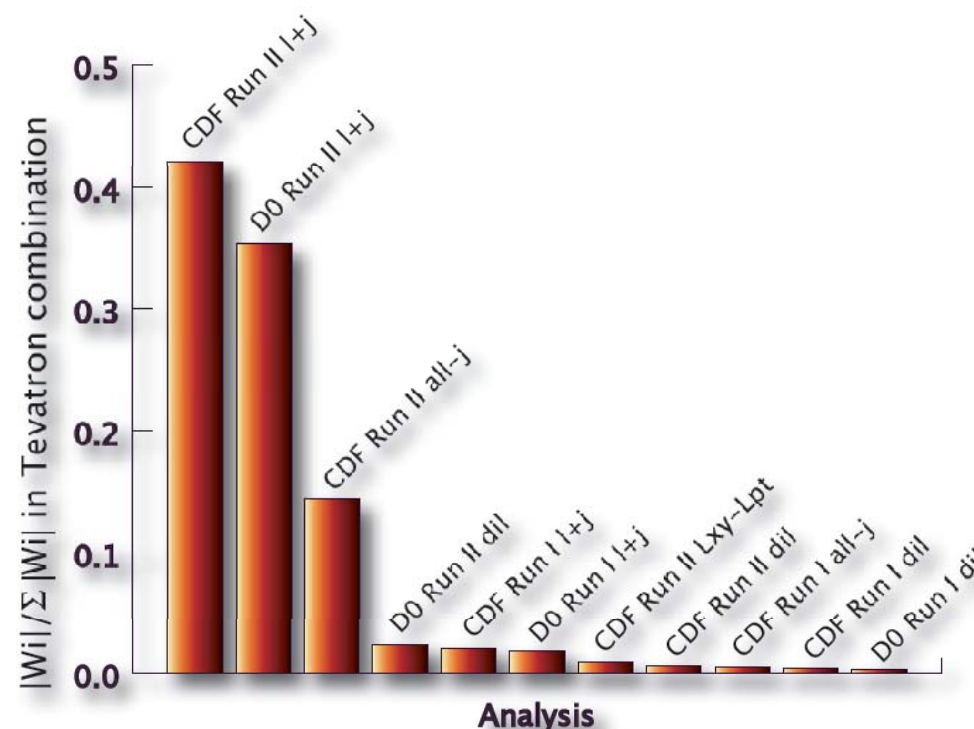
## TOP-10-007-PAS

- Use b-tagged and non-b tagged events
- Least squares to choose the jets
- Kinematic fit for mass reconstruction
  - Res is about 6% at 500 GeV , 7% at 1 TeV
- Mass reach up to 1.8 TeV
- No exclusion statement, upper limit on Z prime





$$m_{\text{top}} = 173.1 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



## New measurements

$$\text{CDF LJ (ME)} = 172.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\text{CDF LJ (TM)} = 172.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\text{CDF DIL(TM)} = 170.6 \pm 3.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$