



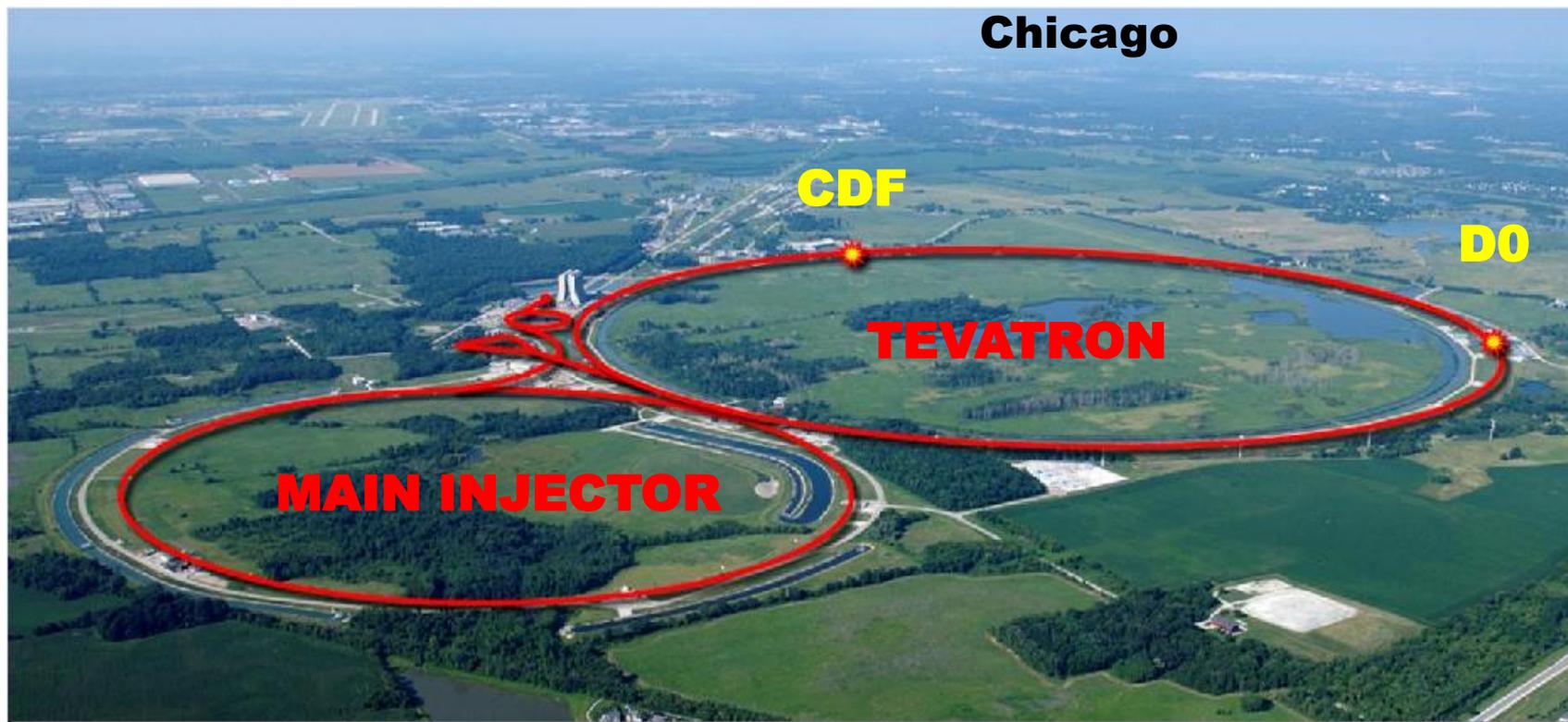
トップ対生成におけるスピン相関と 前後方非対称性

武内勇司 (筑波大)
for CDF collaboration

特定領域「フレーバー物理の新展開」研究2012
奈良県吉野郡吉野町 芳雲館
Jul. 7th, 2012



Tevatron Run II

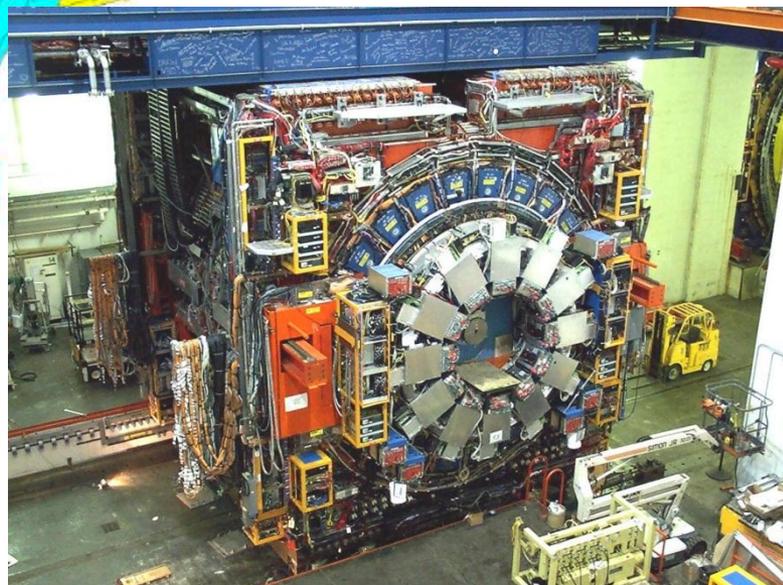
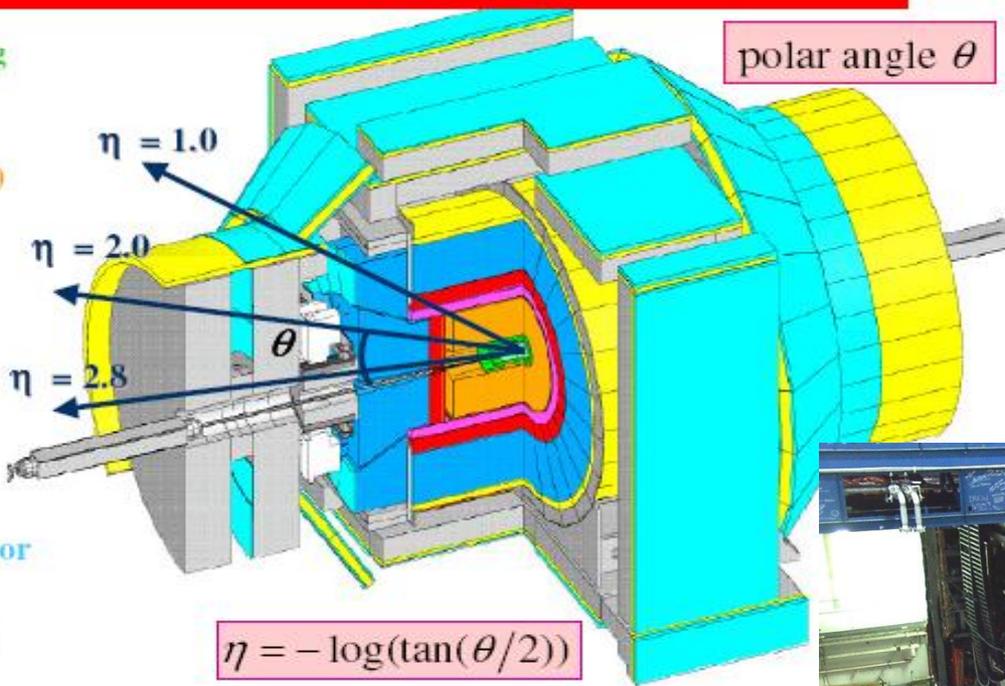


Tevatron

- Proton-antiproton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
- Shutdown on Sep. 30, 2011
- Final dataset: ~ 10 fb⁻¹ for physics

The CDF II Detector

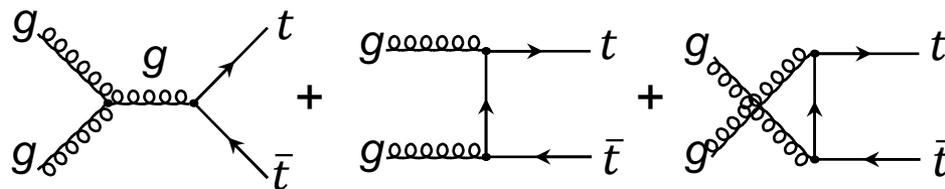
- Silicon Tracking Detectors
- Central Drift Chambers (COT)
- Solenoid Coil
- EM Calorimeter
- Hadronic Calorimeter
- Muon Drift Chambers
- Muon Scintillator Counters
- Steel Shielding



- Silicon vertex detector (1+5+2 layers)
- Central drift chamber (8 super layers)
- 1.4T solenoid
- Good particle identification (K, π)
- Central/Wall/Plug calorimeters
- Scintillator+drift chamber muon detectors

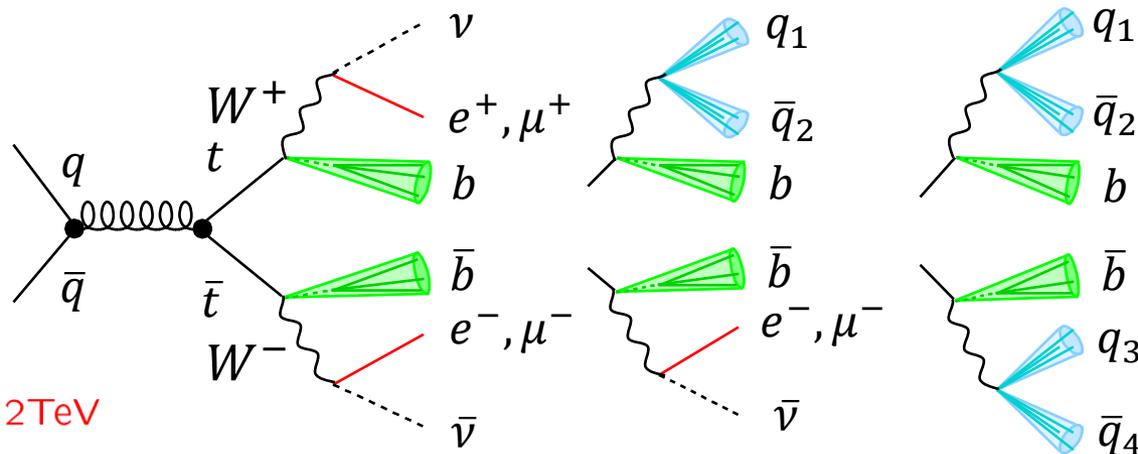
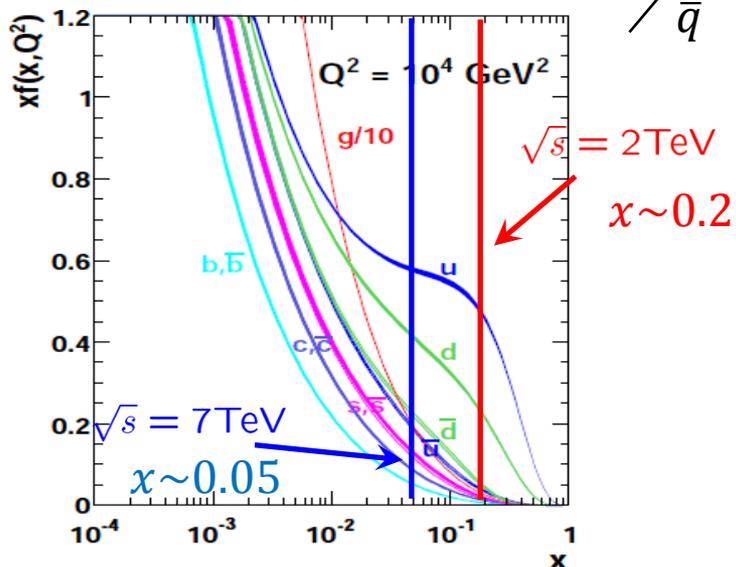
TEVATRONにおける $t\bar{t}$ 生成と崩壊

15%



$Br(t \rightarrow W^+ b) \sim 100\%$

85%



Dilepton

- 2 lepton
- 2 b -jet
- MET

Lepton+Jet

- 1 lepton
- 4 jet (2 b -jet)
- MET

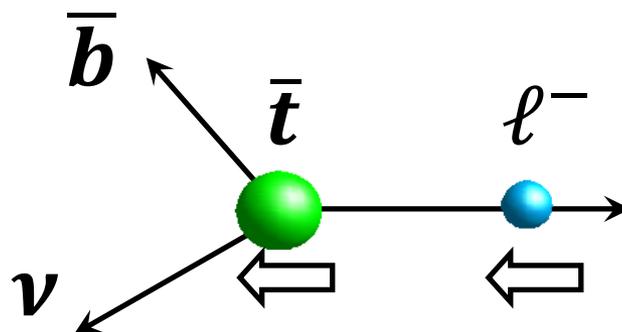
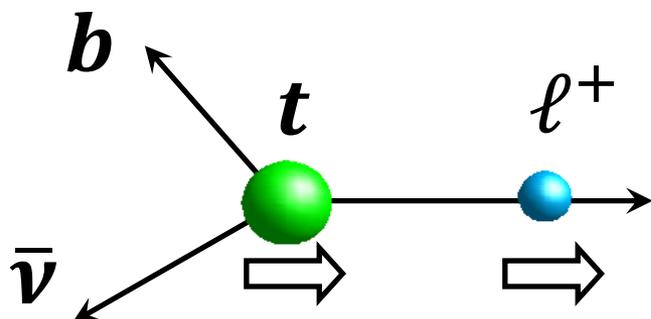
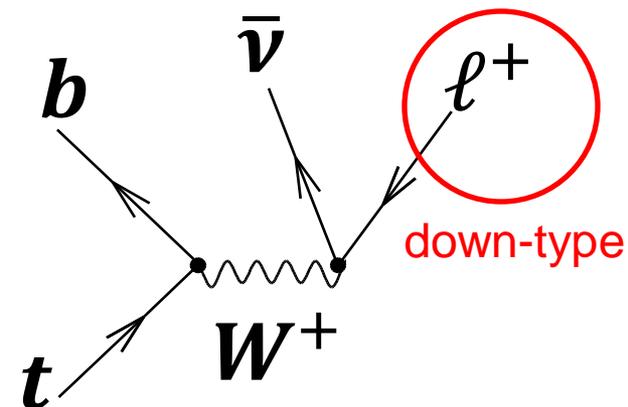
All Hadronic

- 6 jet (2 b -jet)

Categorize $t\bar{t}$ events into 3 decay types according to W decay mode

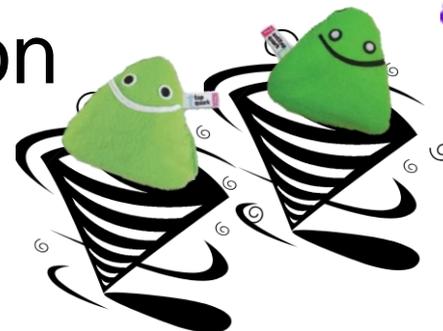
トップクォークの崩壊

- 弱い相互作用(V-A)で崩壊
 - W helicity 測定により, 実験的にも既に確立している
 - トップクォークの静止系において荷電レプトンの飛んでいく方向がトップの偏極方向
 - **トップクォークのスピンは, 測ることが可能!**

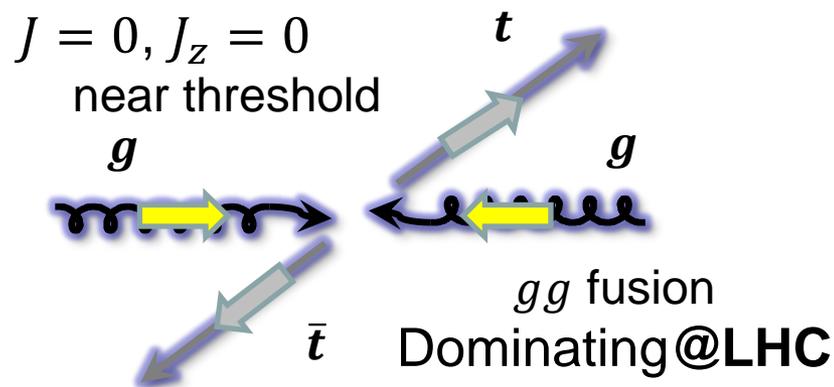
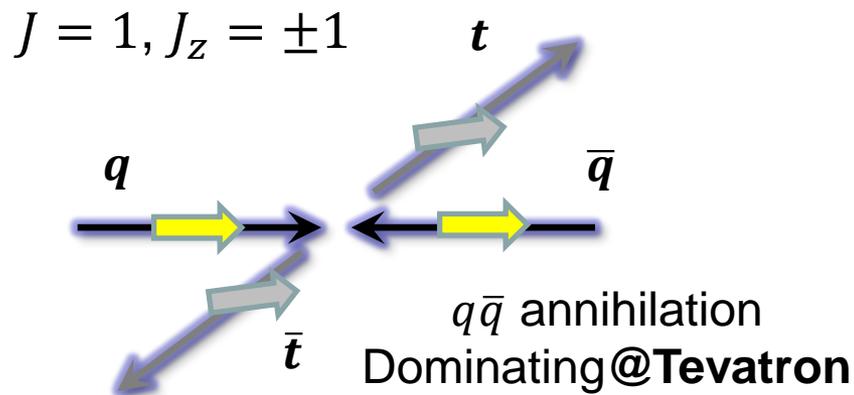




$t\bar{t}$ 生成におけるSpin Correlation



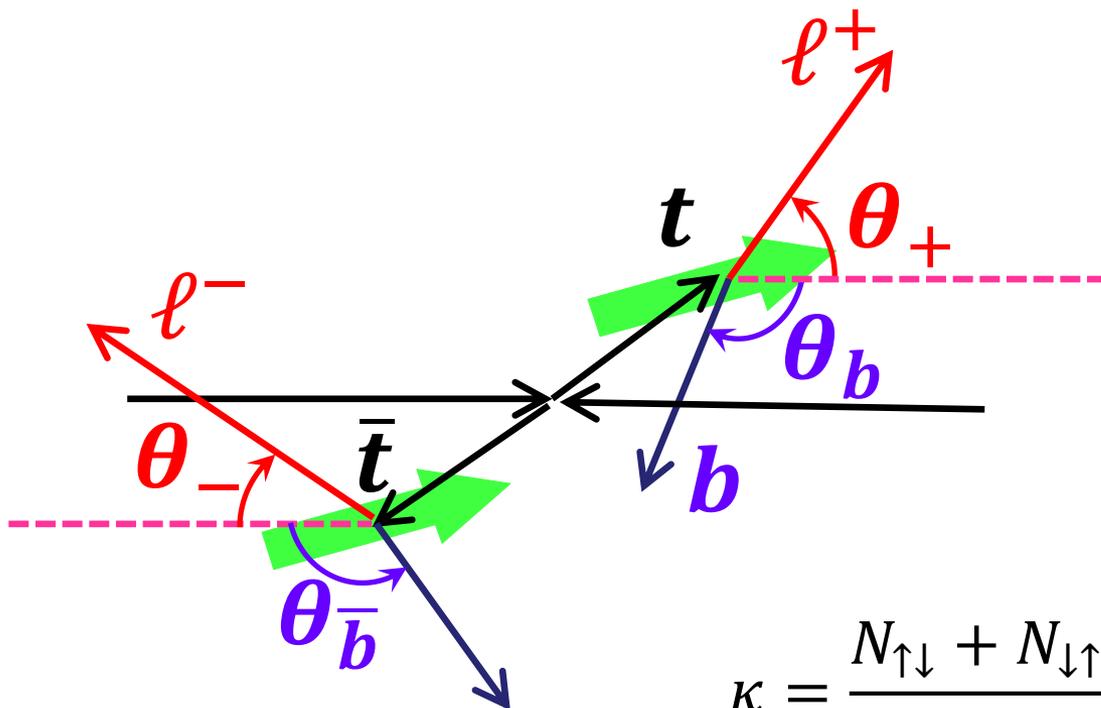
- Top and anti-top spins are correlated at production
 - in different ways at Tevatron and LHC
- Top quark spin at the production can be measured
 - decays before losing polarization
 - decays via V-A interaction (charged lepton has 100% information on top spin)
 - Spin correlation can be measured as angular correlations of decay products: $d\sigma \propto 1 - C \cos\theta_+ \cos\theta_-$



$J_z = 0$ がないのは helicity conservation

- Experimental verification of top decaying before losing polarization
- Sensitive to anomalous coupling at $t\bar{t}$ production

Spin-spin 相関係数 κ



量子化軸: $t\bar{t}$ 重心系におけるproton方向,
antiproton方向

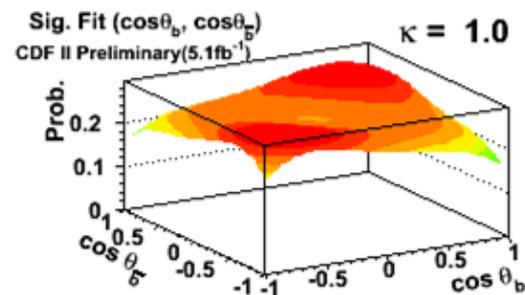
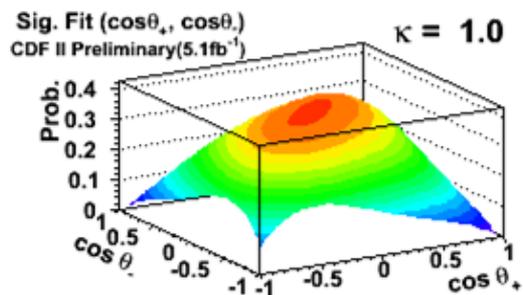
$$\kappa = \frac{N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow} - N_{\uparrow\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow} + N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow}}$$

N_{ss} : $t\bar{t}$ 対のスピンの状態の数

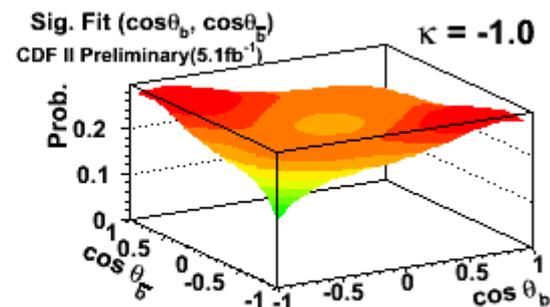
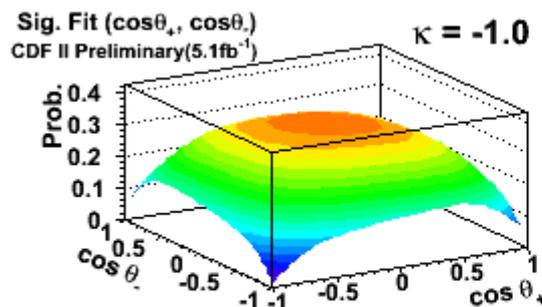
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta_+ d\cos\theta_-} = \frac{1 + \kappa \cos\theta_+ \cos\theta_-}{4}$$

Expected $(\cos\theta_+, \cos\theta_-)$, $(\cos\theta_b, \cos\theta_{\bar{b}})$, distributions

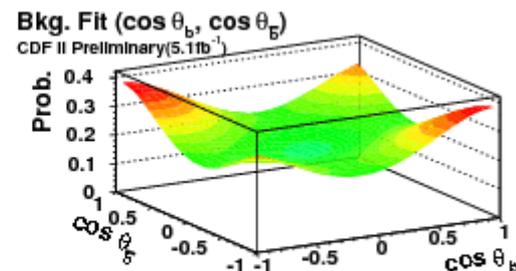
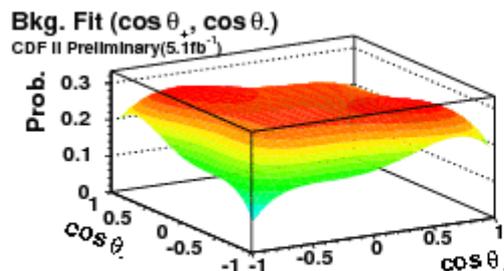
$t\bar{t}$ MC ($\kappa = 1.0$)



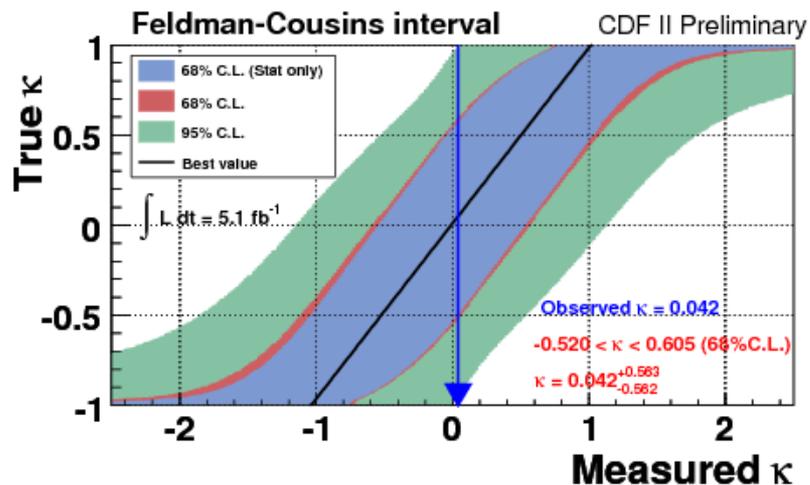
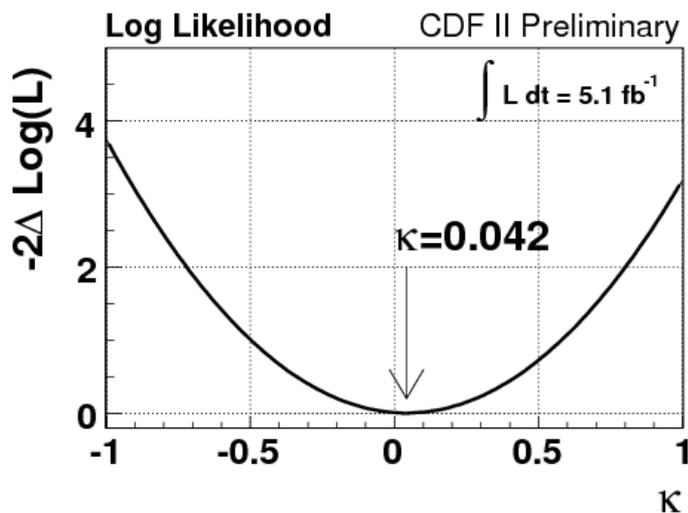
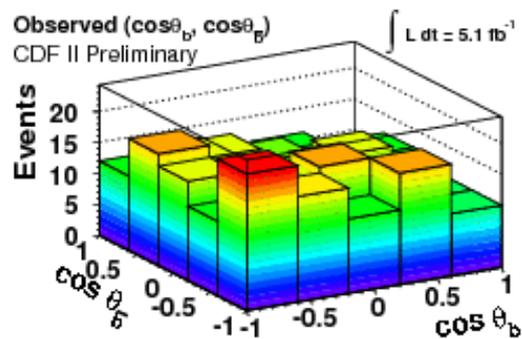
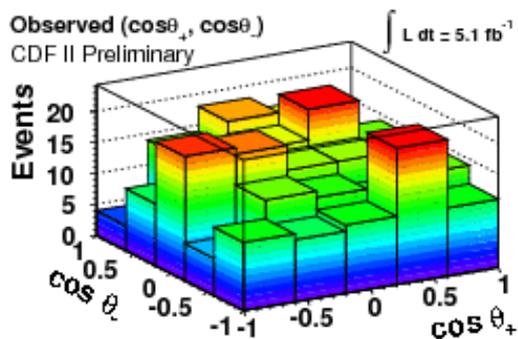
$t\bar{t}$ MC ($\kappa = -1.0$)



background



κ measurement result (5.1 fb^{-1})

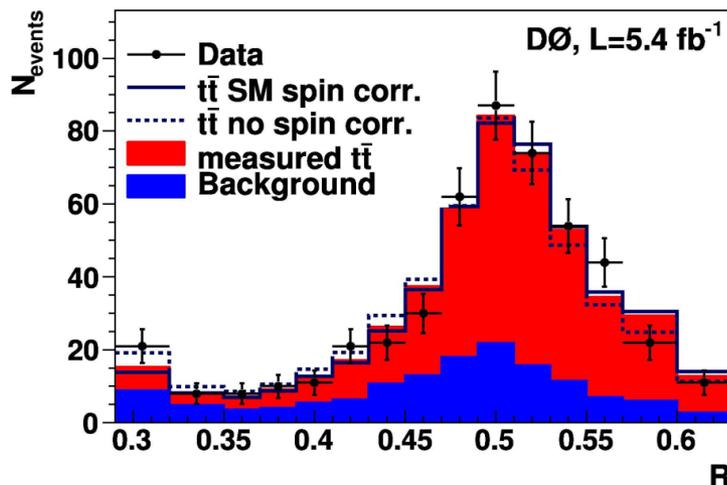
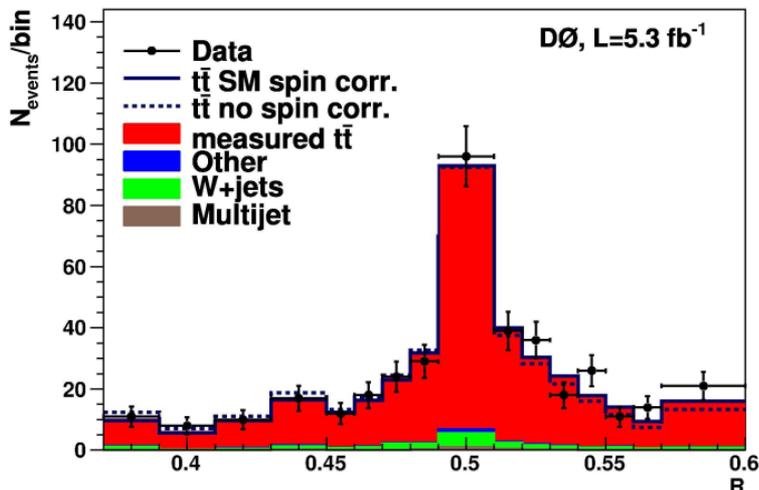


$-0.520 < \kappa < 0.605$ (68%CL)

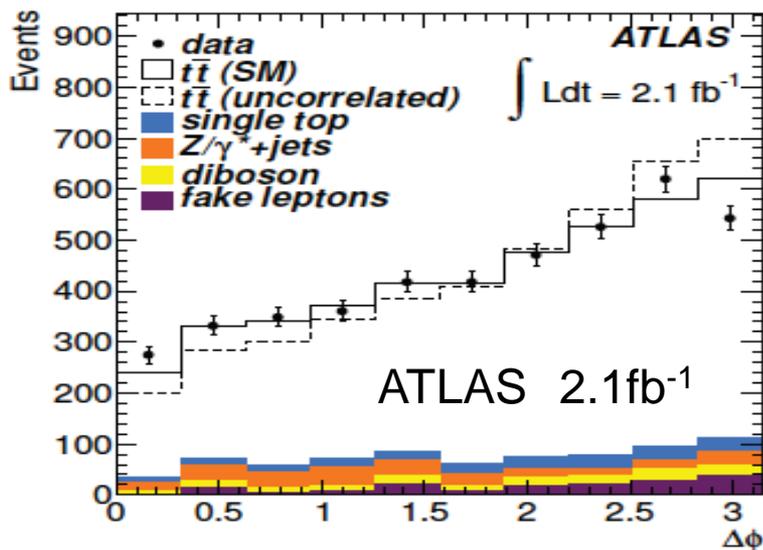
SMの予想は, $\kappa \sim 0.78$

- SMとはconsistent(しかし $\kappa = 0$ とも矛盾しない)

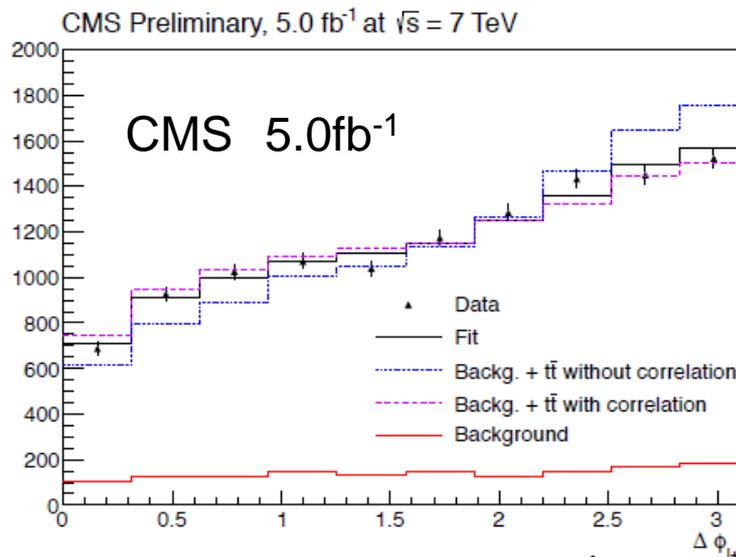
他の実験でのspin correlation 測定



$l+\text{jet} \oplus \text{dilepton}: \kappa = 0.66 \pm 0.23 (\kappa > 0 @ >3\sigma \text{ CL})$



$\kappa = 0.40 \pm 0.04^{+0.06}_{-0.07} (\kappa > 0 @ >5\sigma)$



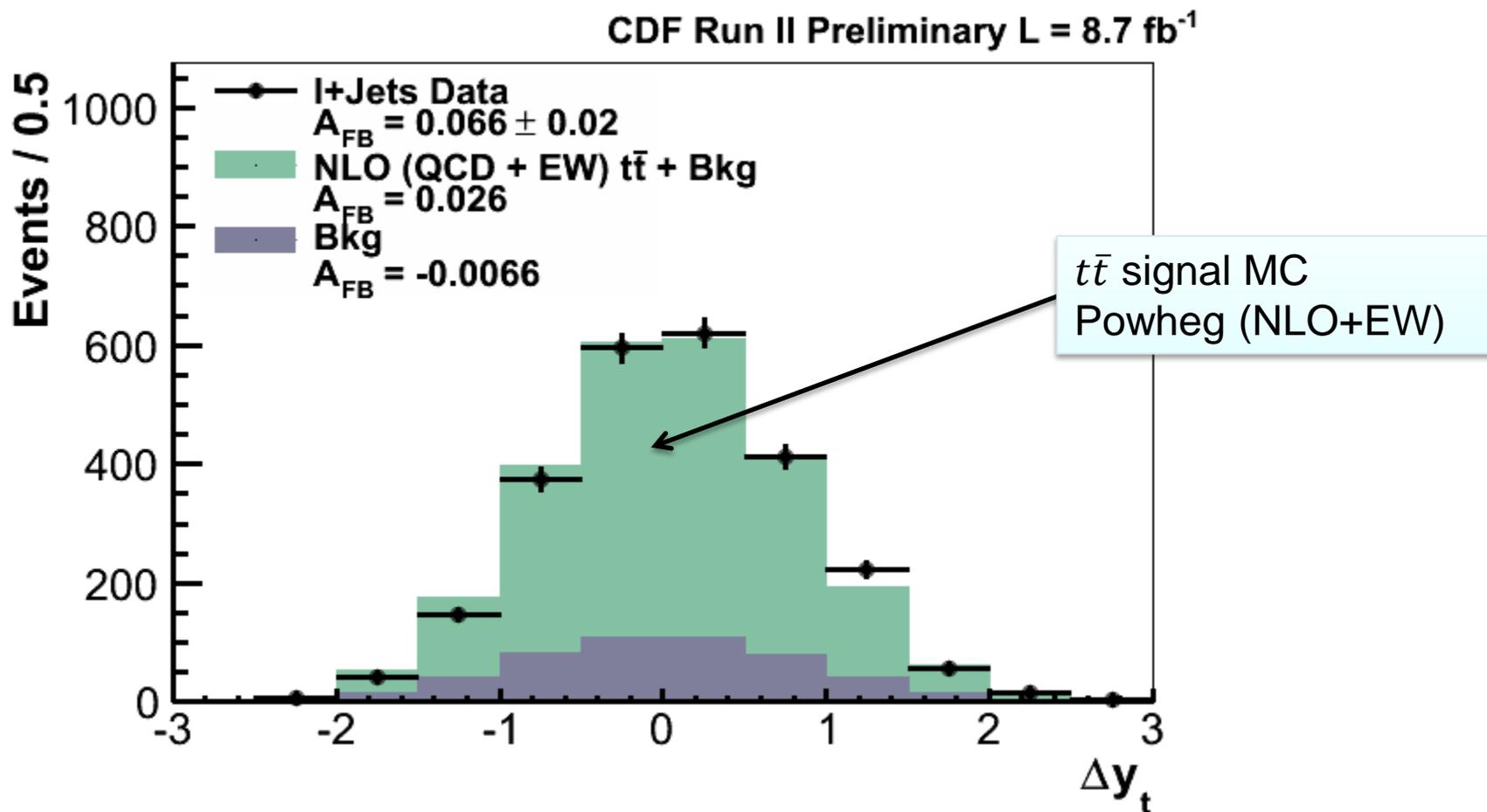
$\kappa = 0.24 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.08 (\kappa_{SM} = 0.33)$

ℓ +jets results (8.7fb^{-1})

■ $\Delta y_t = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$

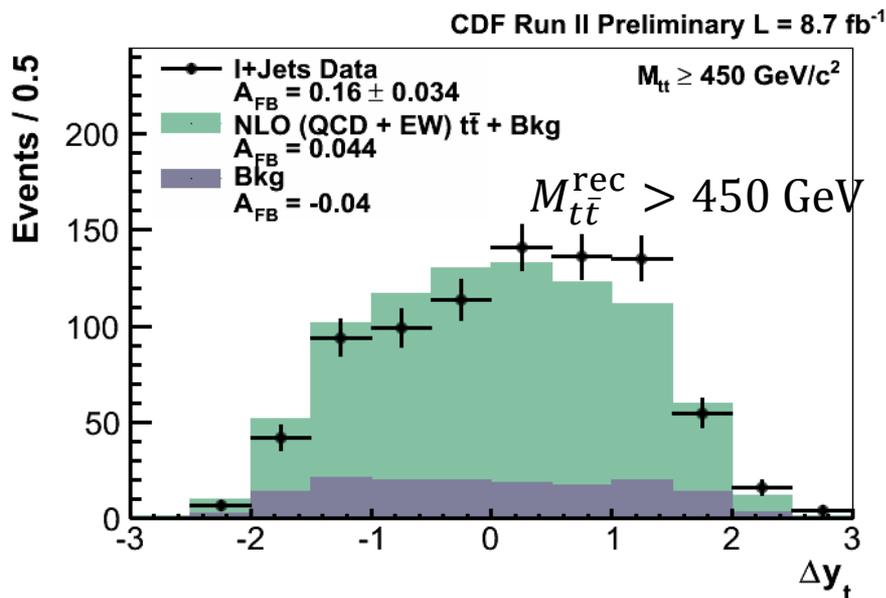
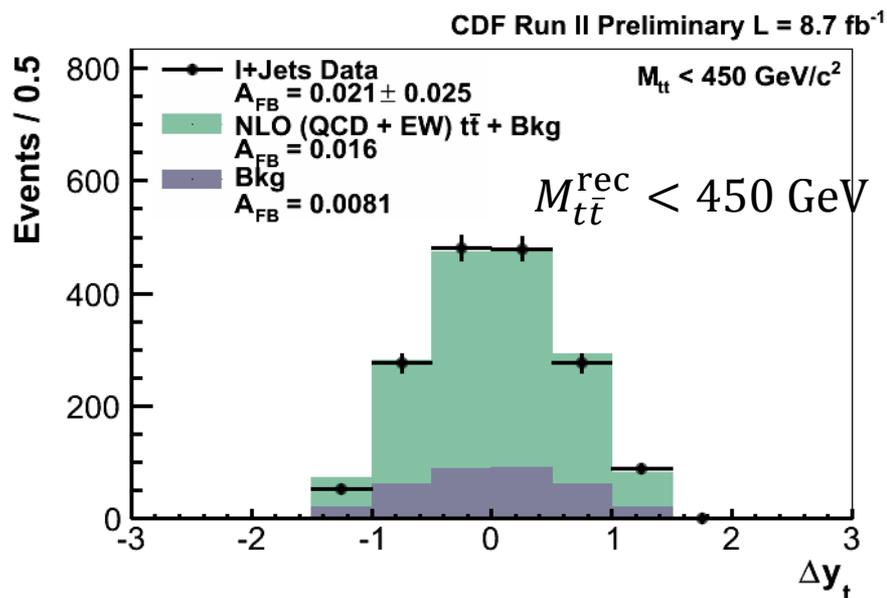
■ $A^{\text{raw}}(\text{data}) = 0.066 \pm 0.020$

$\Leftrightarrow A^{\text{raw}}(t\bar{t} \text{ MC} + \text{bkg}) = 0.026$



ℓ +jets results (8.7fb^{-1})

- Reconstructed Δy_t distributions for reconstructed $M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} < \text{or} > 450 \text{ GeV}$
- $A^{\text{raw}}(M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} < 450\text{GeV}) = 0.021 \pm 0.025 \quad \Leftrightarrow A^{\text{raw}}(t\bar{t} \text{ MC} + \text{bkg})=0.016$
- $A^{\text{raw}}(M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} > 450\text{GeV}) = 0.160 \pm 0.034 \quad \Leftrightarrow A^{\text{raw}}(t\bar{t} \text{ MC} + \text{bkg})=0.044$

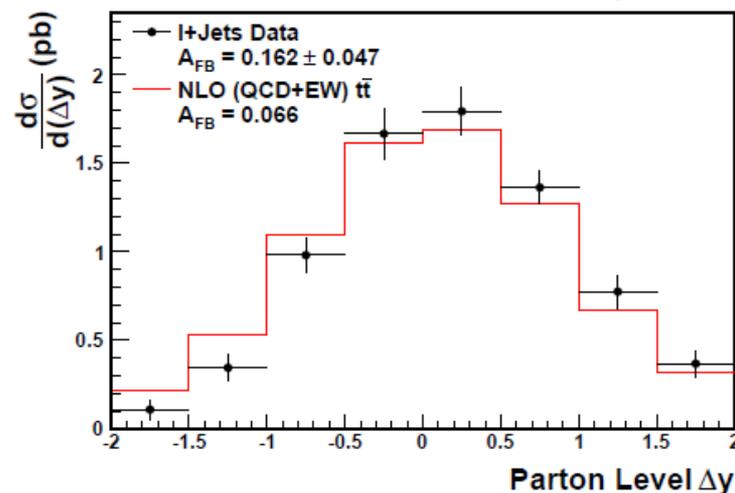


Unfolding technique

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_1^{\text{obs}} \\ \vdots \\ N_n^{\text{obs}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & \cdots & R_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_{n1} & \cdots & R_{nm} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & A_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_1^{\text{truth}} \\ \vdots \\ N_m^{\text{truth}} \end{bmatrix}$$

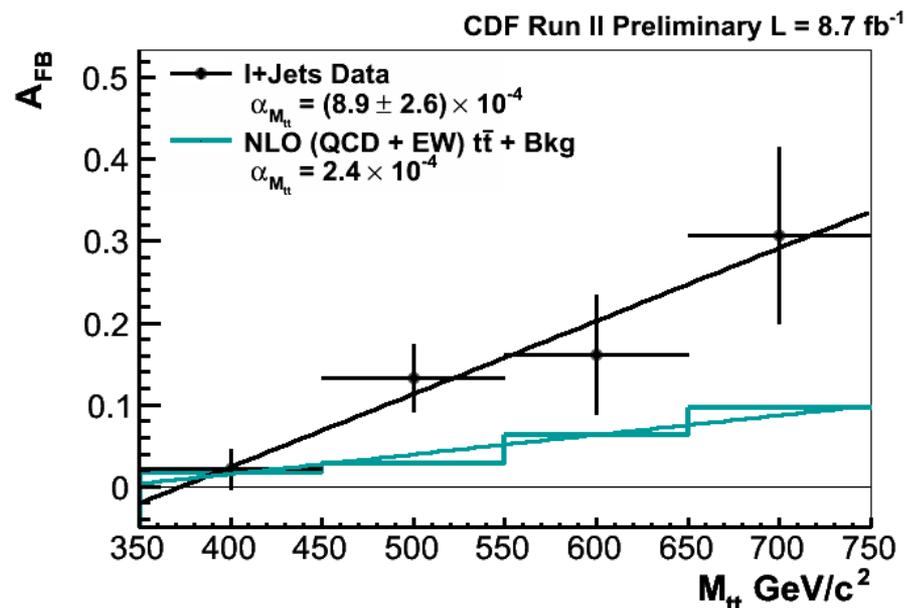
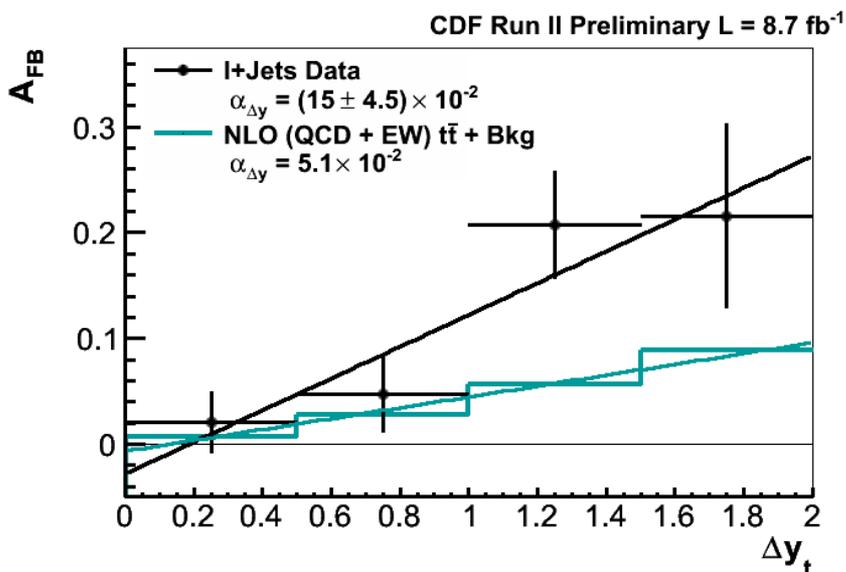
$$\Rightarrow N^{\text{truth}} = A^{-1} R^{-1} N^{\text{obs}}$$

CDF Run II Preliminary L = 8.7fb^{-1}



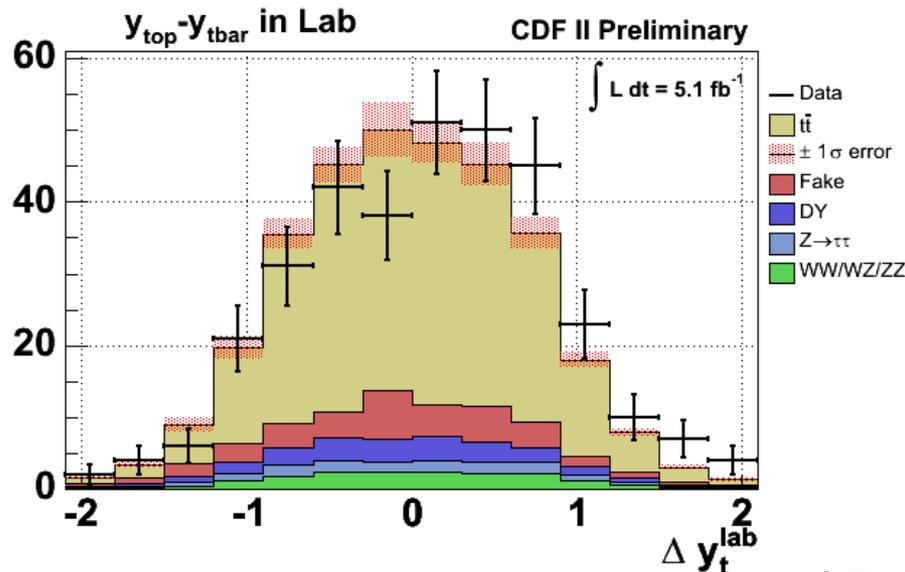
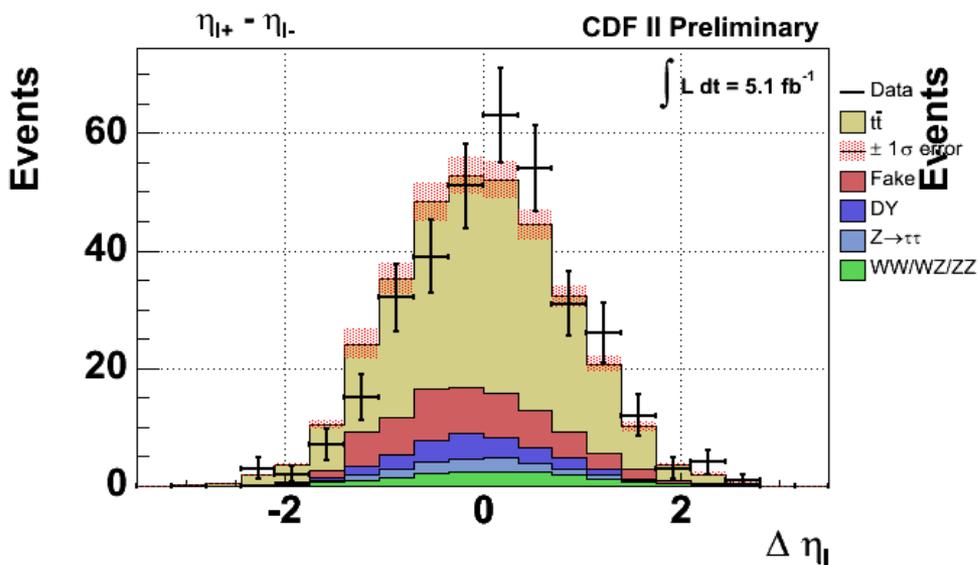
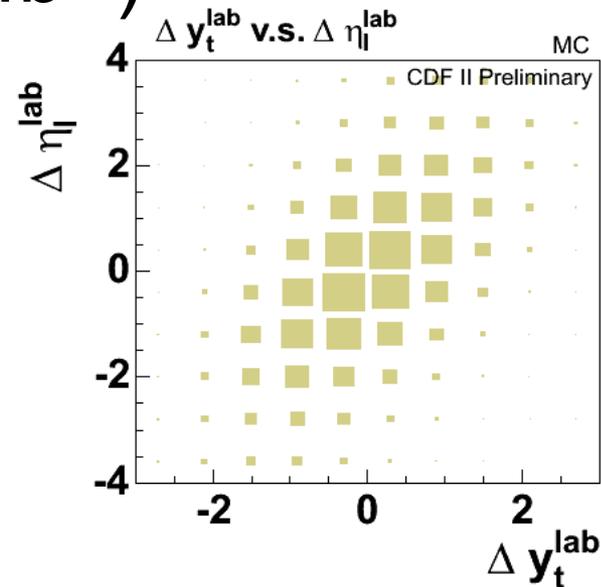
$$\Delta y_t = 0.162 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.022$$

Parton-level asymmetry as functions of Δy_t and $M_{t\bar{t}}$



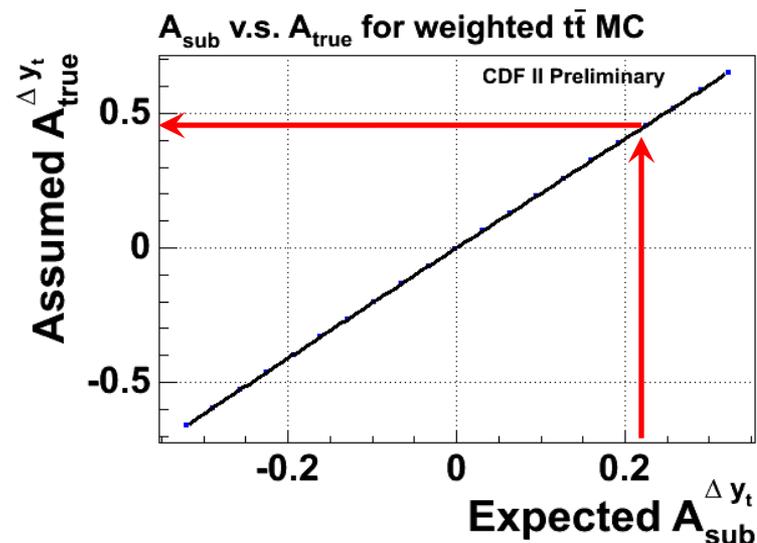
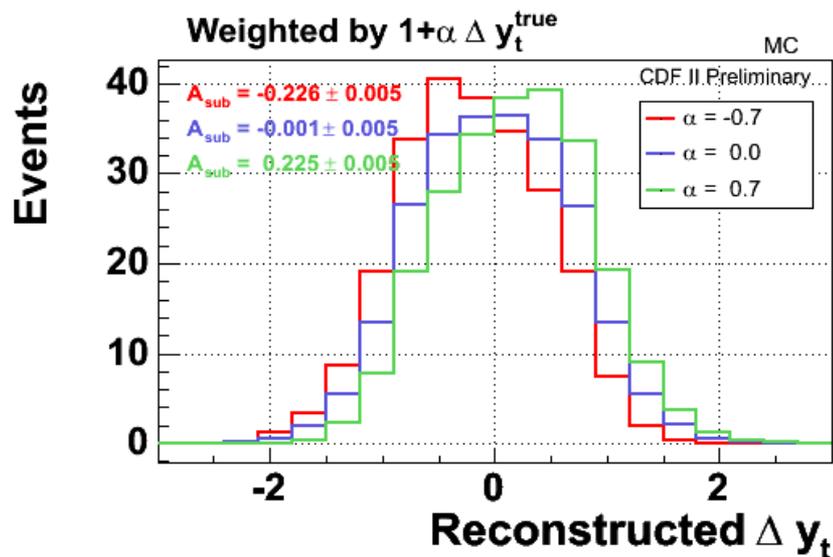
dilepton results (5.1 fb^{-1})

- $\Delta y_t = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$ & $\Delta \eta_\ell = \eta_{\ell^+} - \eta_{\ell^-}$
 - ℓ^+ はトップクォーク, ℓ^- は反トップクォークから
 $\rightarrow \Delta \eta_\ell$ と Δy_t に相関
- $A^{\text{raw}}(\Delta \eta_\ell) = 0.14 \pm 0.05$
 - $\Leftrightarrow A^{\text{raw}}(t\bar{t} \text{ MC+bkg}) = -0.02 \pm 0.02$
- $A^{\text{raw}}(\Delta y_t) = 0.14 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}}$
 - $\Leftrightarrow A^{\text{raw}}(t\bar{t} \text{ MC+bkg}) = -0.02 \pm 0.02$



dilepton results (5.1fb^{-1})

- $t\bar{t}$ Pythia MC with event-by-event weight of $(1+\alpha\Delta y_t^{\text{true}})$ to implement non-zero asymmetry into MC

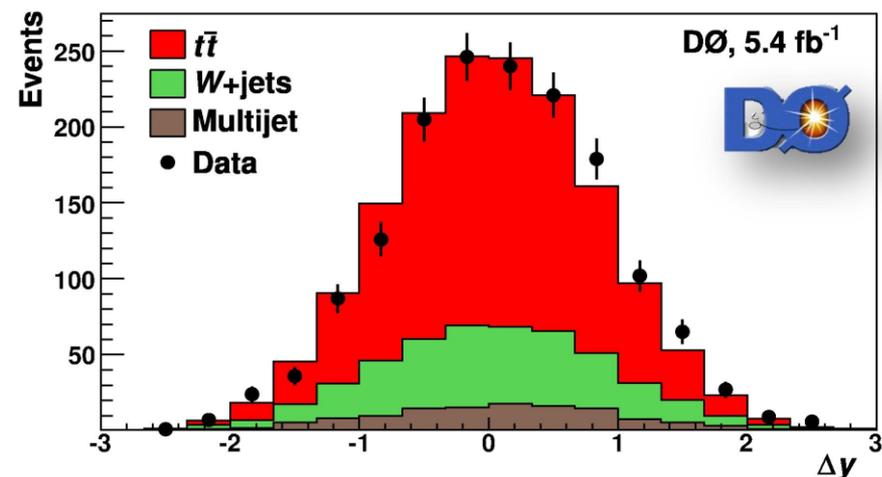


- Extract A^{parton} from A^{subt}

$$A^{\text{subt}} = 0.21 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A^{\text{parton}} = 0.42 \pm 0.15_{\text{stat}}$$

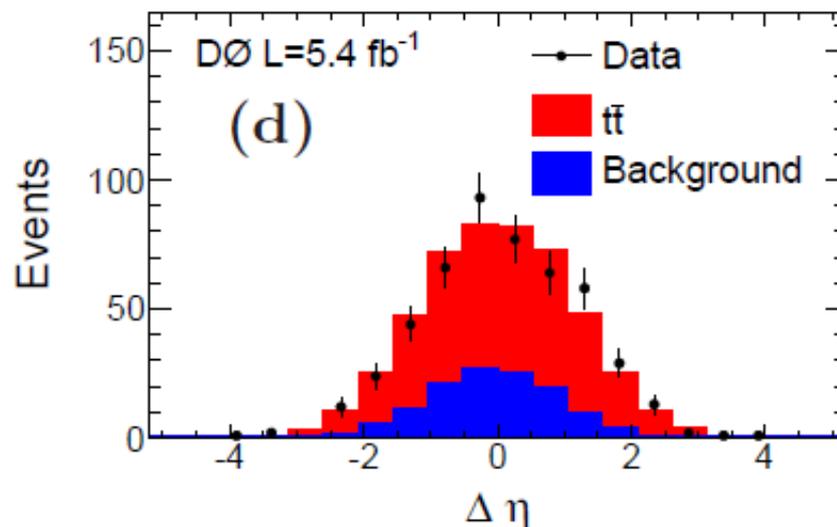
$$A^{\text{parton}} = 0.42 \pm 0.15_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.05_{\text{syst.}}$$

A_{fb} at DØ



- Unfolded asymmetry from Δy_t distribution

$$A_{fb} = 0.196 \pm 0.060^{+0.018}_{-0.026}$$



- Unfolded asymmetry from $\Delta \eta_\ell$ distribution

$$A_{fb} = 0.053 \pm 0.079 \pm 0.029$$

- Unfolded asymmetry from $Q \cdot \eta_\ell$ distribution

$$A_{fb}^\ell = 0.152 \pm 0.040$$

$$A_{fb}^\ell = 0.058 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.013$$

combined

$$A_{fb}^\ell = 0.118 \pm 0.032 \Leftrightarrow \text{prediction: } 0.047 \pm 0.001$$



Summary

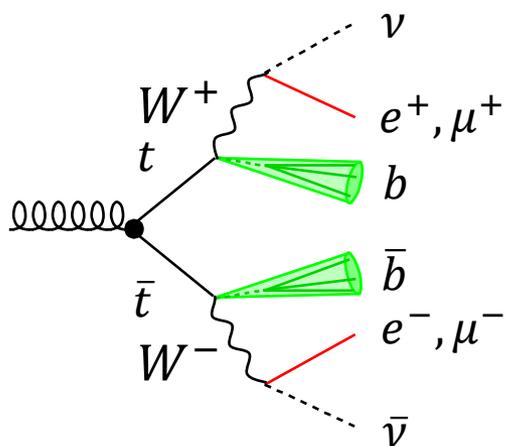
- Top quark対生成の機構は, Tevatron とLHCで異なる
 - $t\bar{t}$ forward-backward asymmetry, $t\bar{t}$ spin correlationなどは, 対生成の機構に依存
 - ➔ Tevatronで固有な解析, LHCでの実験と相補的
- CDF full data を用いた $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation の解析 (dilepton), $t\bar{t}$ forward-backward asymmetry (dilepton)の解析は, 現在進行中
 - top polarizationまで含めたforward-backward asymmetryの原因説明が最終目標
- $t\bar{t}$ forward-backward asymmetry
 - CDF ℓ +jet: SMより 2σ level で大きな値, 大きな $M_{t\bar{t}}$ dependence
 - D0 ℓ +jet: SM より 2σ level で大きな値, $M_{t\bar{t}}$ dependenceは, むしろCDF ℓ +jet と逆
 - CDF dilepton: SMより 2σ level で大きな値, 顕著な $M_{t\bar{t}}$ dependenceは見られない
 - D0 dilepton: SM と consistent ($A_{fb}=0$ とも consistent)
 - LHC: SM と consistent ($A_{fb}=0$ とも consistent), $M_{t\bar{t}}$ dependenceは見られない
 - LHCの最新結果はICHEPで7/6に発表?



Backup



Dilepton candidates (5.1 fb^{-1})



Selection

- 2 lepton (e/μ) $E_T(p_T) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 2 or more jets
- pre-tag
- Missing $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Z veto, H_T , Opposite charge

334 candidates w/ 87 ± 17 bkg.

6+1 unknowns

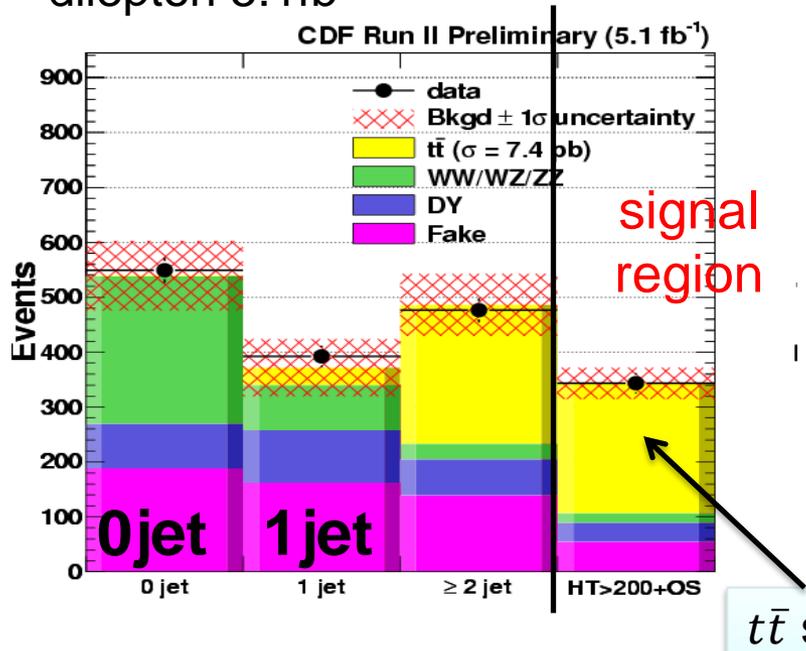
- $\vec{p}_\nu, \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}}$: 6 components
- b, \bar{b} ambiguity

6 constraints \rightarrow quartic equation

- $M(\ell^+ + \nu) \rightarrow M_W$ and c.c.
- $M(\ell^+ + \nu + b) \rightarrow M_t$ and c.c.
- $(\vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}})_{x,y} = E_{x,y}^{\text{miss}}$

$\vec{p}_\nu, \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}}$ is solvable, but 8 solutions in maximum

dilepton 5.1 fb^{-1}

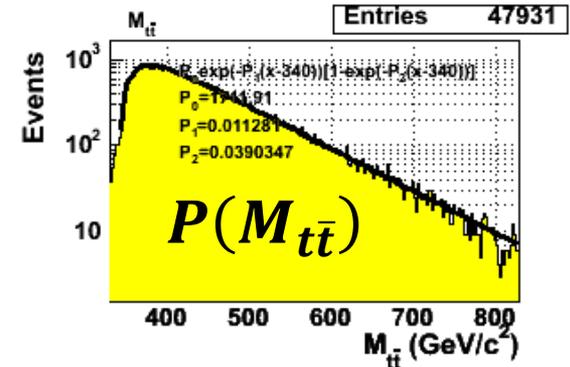
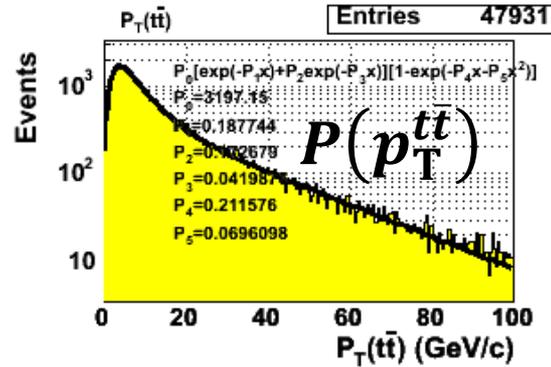
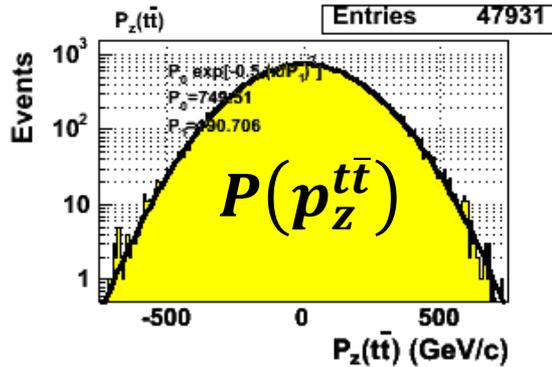


$t\bar{t}$ signal MC



Likelihood function w/ jet and MET resolutions

$P(p_z^{t\bar{t}})$, $P(p_T^{t\bar{t}})$, and $P(M_{t\bar{t}})$ are obtained from the signal candidates in $t\bar{t}$ Pythia MC



We choose the best solution of $(\vec{p}_\nu, \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}}, E_b, E_{\bar{b}})$ which gives maximum likelihood in an event

$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{p}_\nu, \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}}, E_b, E_{\bar{b}}) = P(p_z^{t\bar{t}})P(p_T^{t\bar{t}})P(M_{t\bar{t}})$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{jet1}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{E_{\text{jet1}} - E_b}{\sigma_{\text{jet1}}} \right\}^2\right] \times \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{jet2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{E_{\text{jet2}} - E_{\bar{b}}}{\sigma_{\text{jet2}}} \right\}^2\right]$$

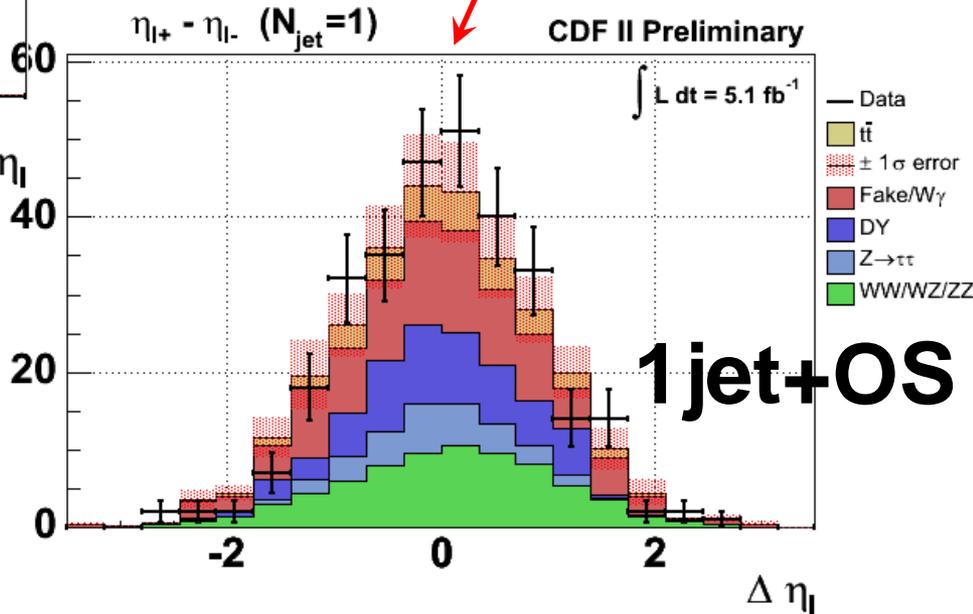
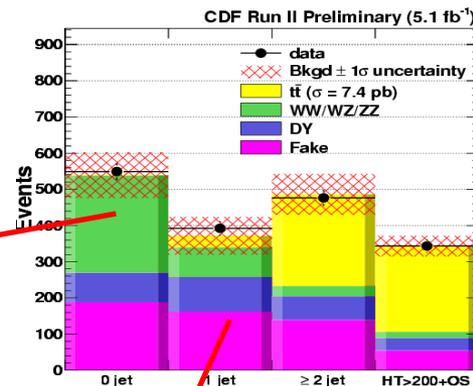
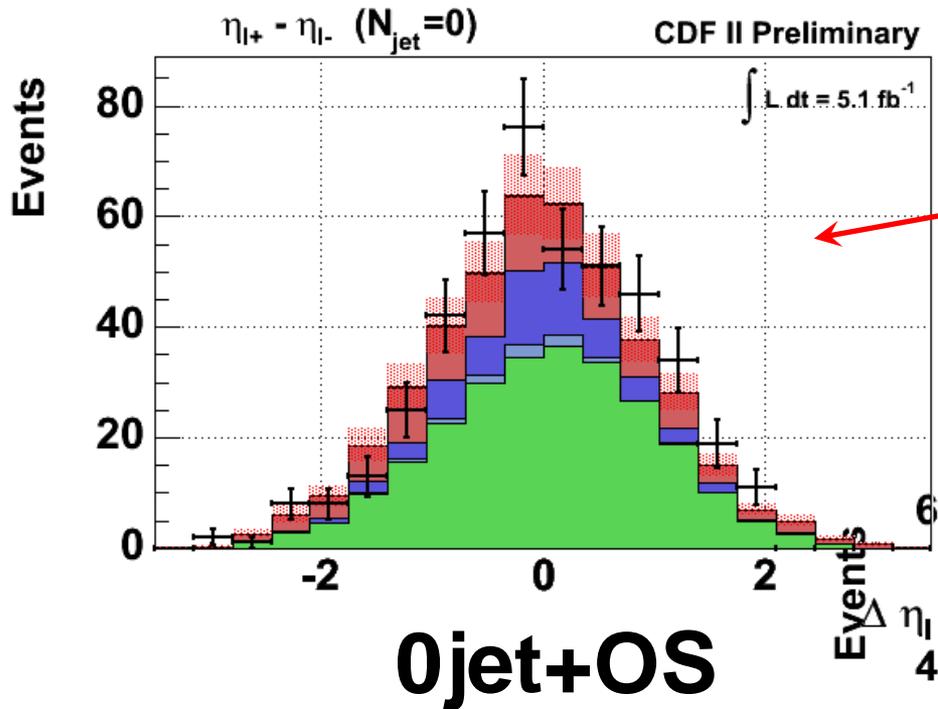
$$\times \frac{1}{\sigma_x^{\text{MET}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{E_x^{\text{miss}} - (\vec{p}_\nu + \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}})_x}{\sigma_x^{\text{MET}}} \right\}^2\right] \times \frac{1}{\sigma_y^{\text{MET}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{E_y^{\text{miss}} - (\vec{p}_\nu + \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}})_y}{\sigma_y^{\text{MET}}} \right\}^2\right]$$



$\Delta\eta_\ell$ in control region



$\Delta\eta_\ell$ in control sample

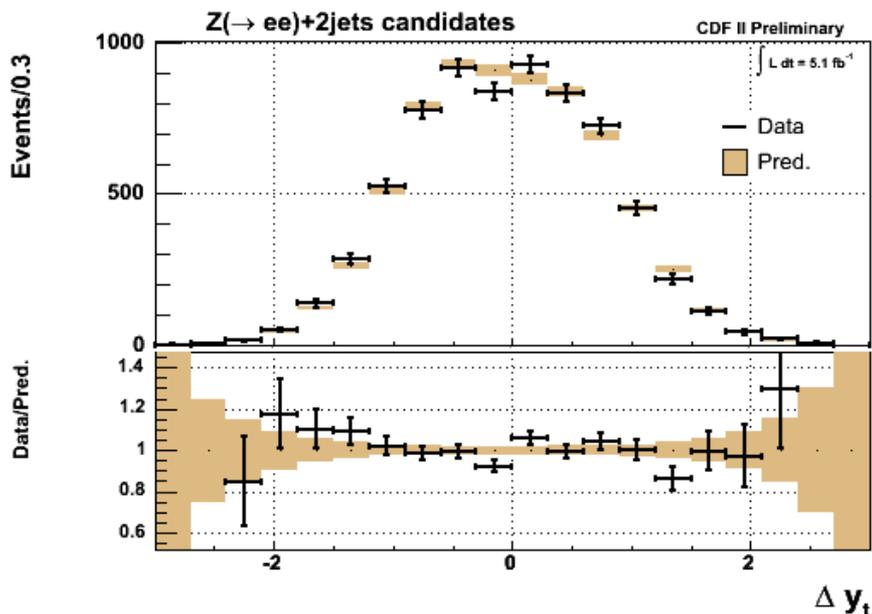


- Bkg model is OK
- Bkg doesn't cause a large positive asymmetry.

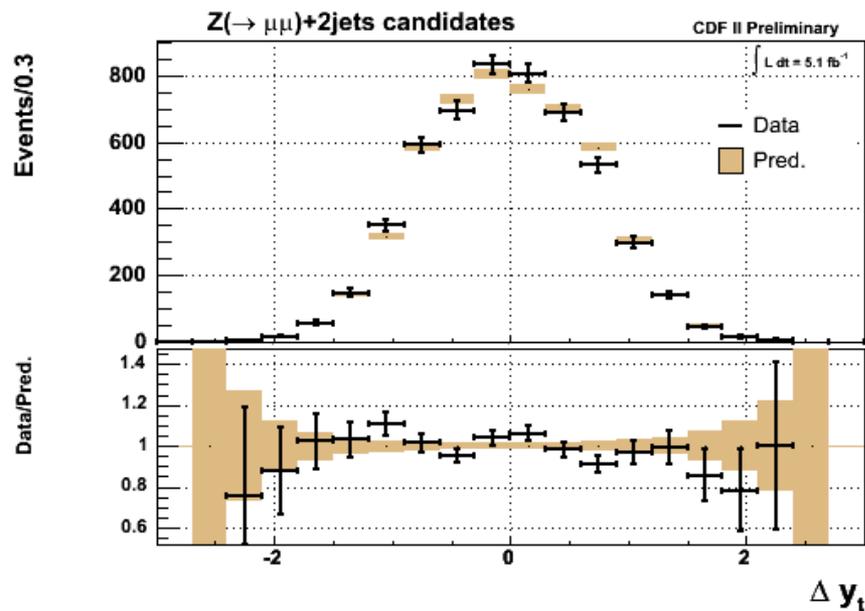
Δy_t in Z+2jets candidates

- Same flavor, OS(e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$)
- 2 or more jets

- No MET ($E_T^{\text{miss}} < 25$ GeV)
- $M_{\ell\ell}$ in Z mass window
 - $76 < M_{\ell\ell} < 106$ GeV



Z($\rightarrow e^+e^-$)+2jets



Z($\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)+2jets

Δy_t reconstruction doesn't introduce a fake asymmetry.

$M_{t\bar{t}}$ dependence

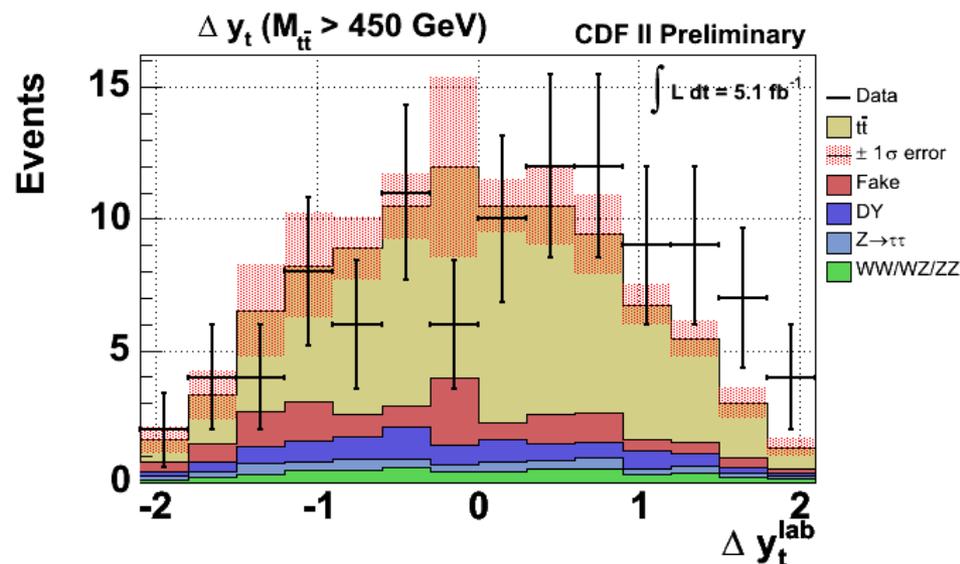
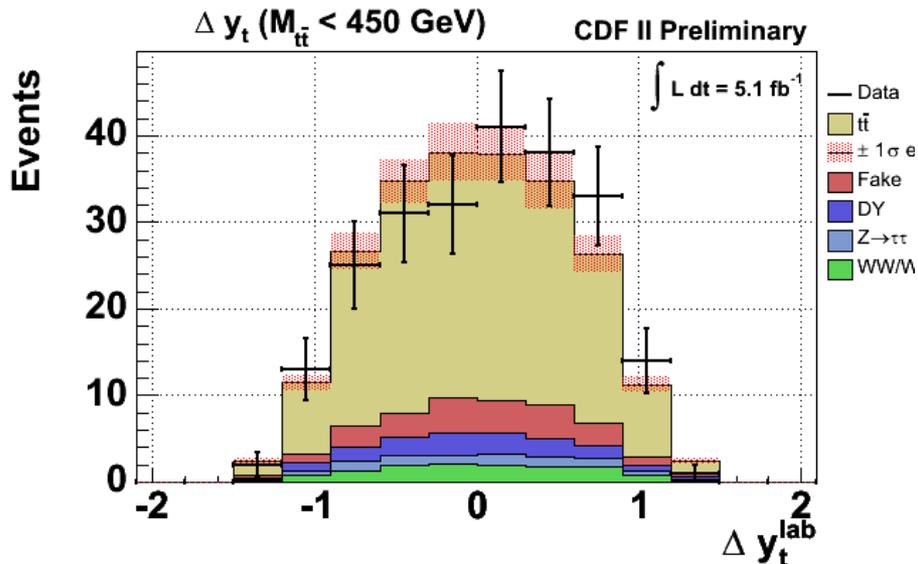
■ $M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} < \text{or } > 450\text{GeV}$

$$A^{\text{raw}}(M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} < 450\text{GeV}) = 0.10 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{pred: } -0.003 \pm 0.031$$

$$A^{\text{raw}}(M_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{rec}} > 450\text{GeV}) = 0.21 \pm 0.10_{\text{stat}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{pred: } -0.040 \pm 0.055$$



Caveat

- Based on “Reconstructed $M_{t\bar{t}}$ ” cut
 - Poor resolution, bias toward lower $M_{t\bar{t}}$
- Not parton level asymmetries