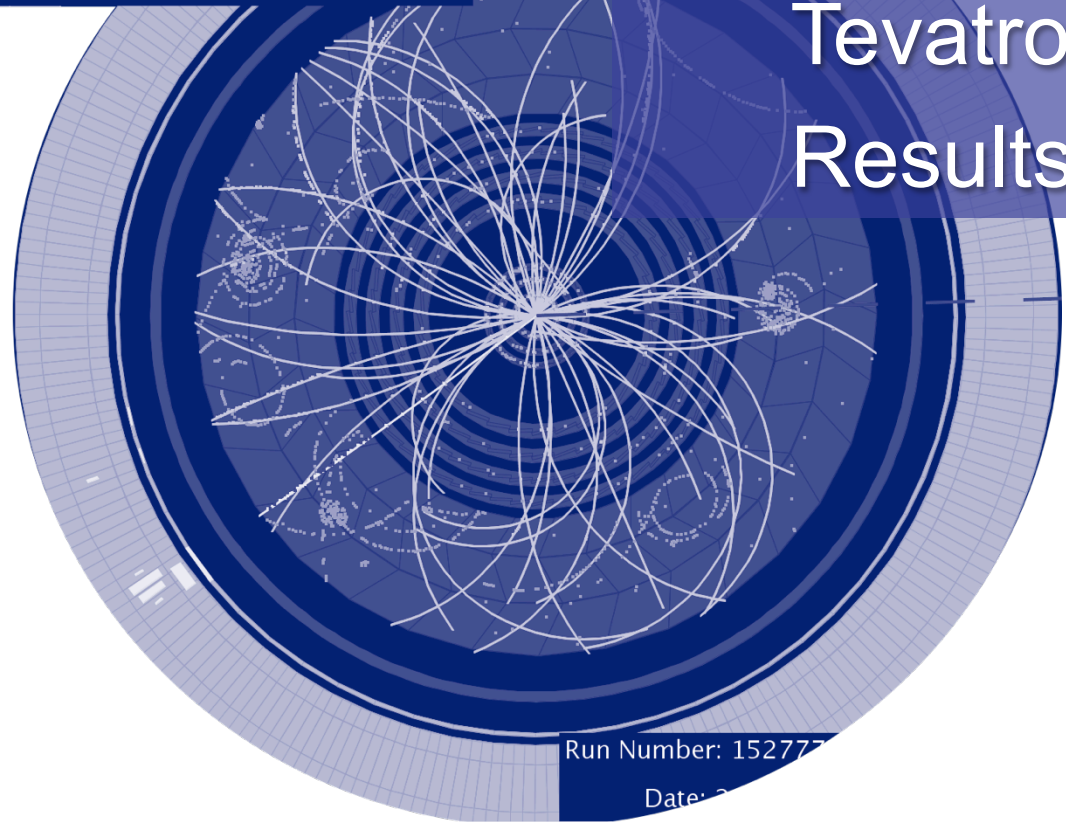


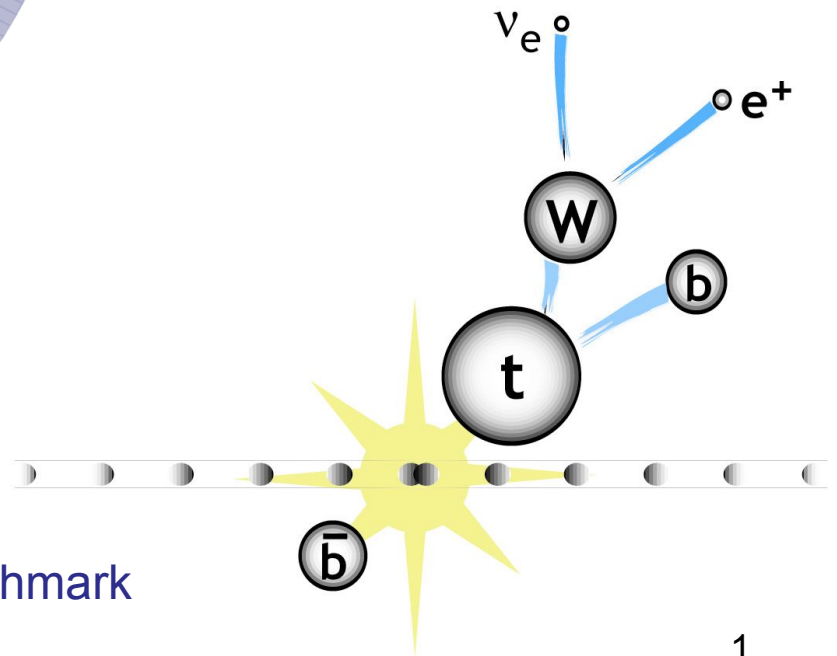
Single-Top Production at the Tevatron and the LHC: Results and Prospects



Wolfgang Wagner
Bergische Universität Wuppertal
DESY Zeuthen, June 16, 2011

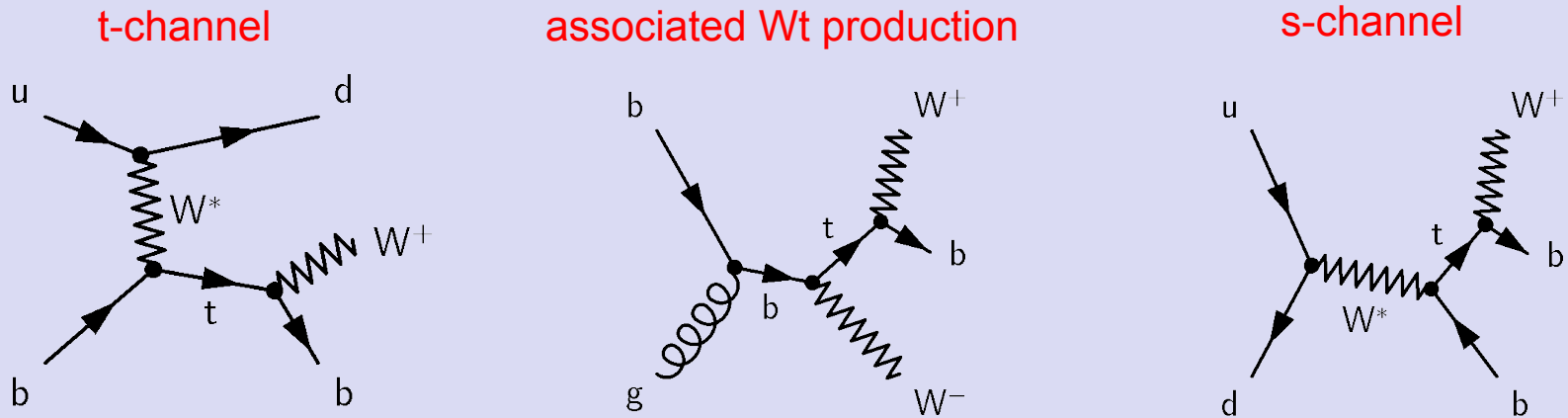
Content:

- 1) Introduction / History
- 2) Experimental Status
- 3) Prospects – Single Top as a Standard Benchmark



1) Introduction

top-quark production via the weak interaction.



cross sections at LHC with $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV ($m_t = 173$ GeV)

64.2 ± 2.6 pb

15.6 ± 1.3 pb

4.6 ± 0.2 pb

cross sections at the Tevatron with $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV ($m_t = 173$ GeV)

2.1 ± 0.1 pb

0.25 ± 0.03 pb

1.05 ± 0.05 pb

Calculation by N. Kidonakis: arXiv 1103.2792, 1005.4451, 1001.5034



Why look for Single Top-Quarks?

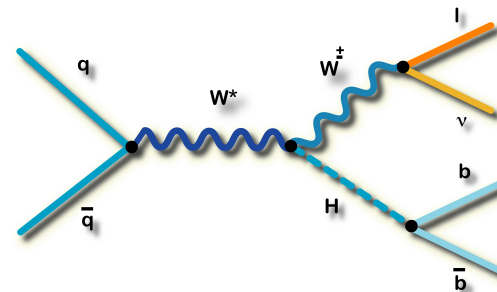
1. Test of the SM prediction.

- Does it exist? ✓
- Cross section $\propto |V_{tb}|^2$
Test unitarity of the CKM matrix, .e.g.
Hints for existence of a 4th generation ?
- Test of b quark PDF: DGLAP evolution

$$V_{ub}^2 + V_{cb}^2 + V_{tb}^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

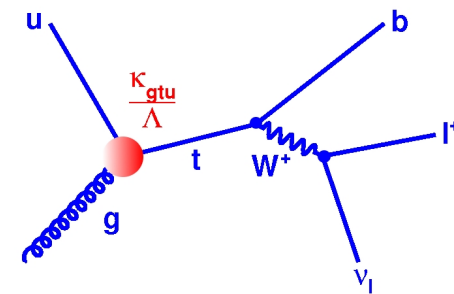
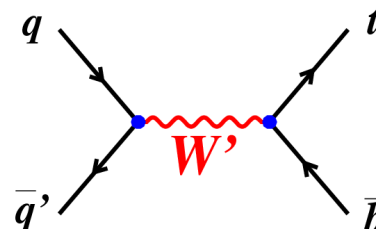
2. At the Tevatron:

- Stepping stone to the Higgs.
- Same signature as WH.
→ backgrounds are the same

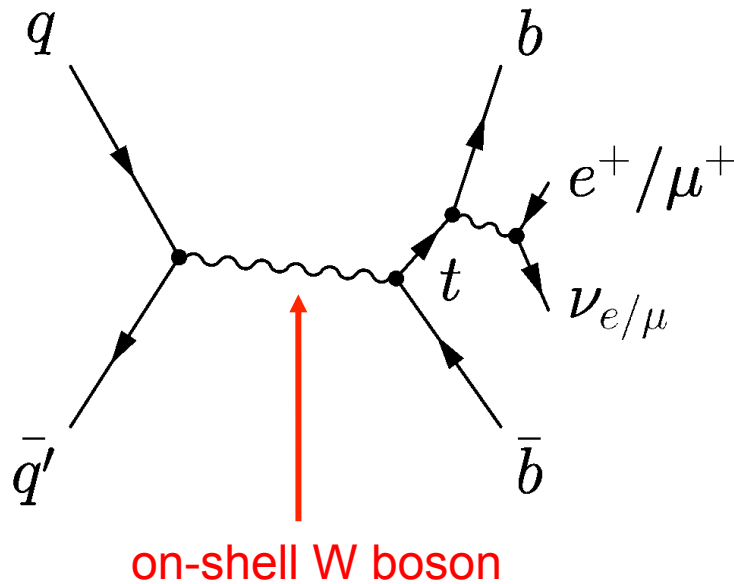


3. Test non-SM phenomena

- Search W' or H^+ (s-channel signature)
- Search for FCNC, e.g. $ug \rightarrow t$
- ...



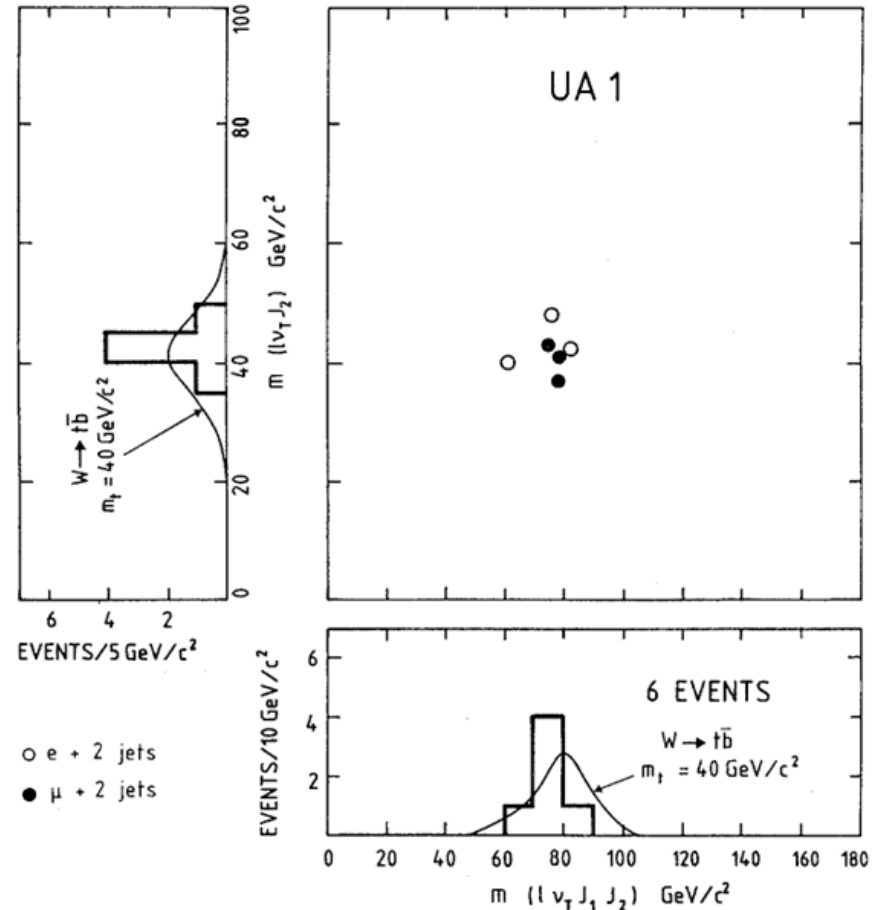
First Attempt to Discover (Single) Top ...



- excess in M_{lvb} vs. M_{lvbb} scatter plot
- compatible with $m_t = 40 \pm 10$ GeV
- later improved background estimate

→ background very challenging in single top

... in 1984 by UA1 at CERN SppS



Recognition of the Relevance of the t-Channel

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 34, NUMBER 1

1 JULY 1986

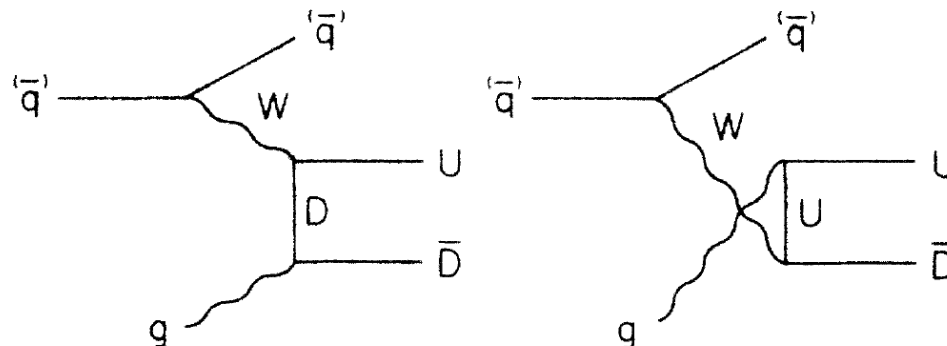
Production of heavy quarks from W -gluon fusion

Scott S. D. Willenbrock and Duane A. Dicus

Theory Group and Center for Particle Theory, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712

(Received 3 February 1986)

We show that heavy-quark production via W -gluon fusion in high-energy pp and $\bar{p}p$ collisions is an important source of the heavier member of an $SU(2)_L$ doublet of quarks if the mass splitting within the doublet is large. W -gluon fusion exceeds the strong production of heavy quarks for mass splittings greater than 300–350 GeV at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV and 400–450 GeV at $\sqrt{s} = 40$ TeV. An alternative way to regard W -gluon fusion is as the production of the heavier quark by fusing its light partner with a W boson. We use a distribution function for the light partner to show that this process gives results which agree qualitatively with W -gluon fusion. We also discuss the Drell-Yan production of an $SU(2)_L$ doublet of heavy quarks via a virtual W boson and corrections to this process from initial gluons. We find that at the Fermilab Tevatron energy $\sqrt{s} = 2$ TeV, W -gluon fusion exceeds the Drell-Yan production of top quarks for masses above 100 GeV.

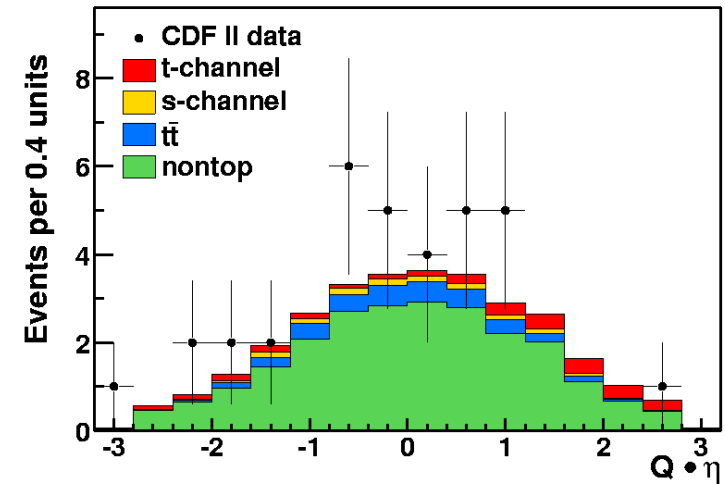


Single-Top Searches in Run I and Early Run II

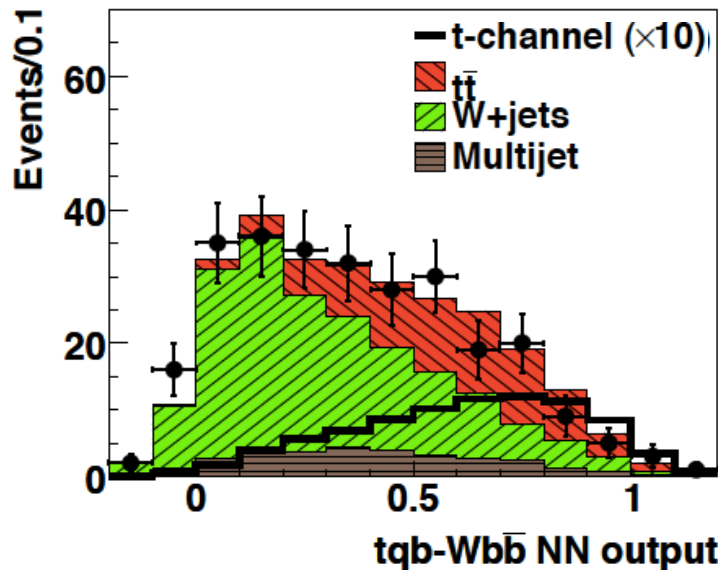
Run I:

- DØ, Phys. Rev. D 63 (2000) 031101
- DØ, Phys. Lett. B 517 (2001) 282 – 294 (neural networks)
- CDF, Phys. Rev. D 65 (2002) 091102 (H_T and $Q \cdot \eta$ fit)
- CDF, Phys. Rev. D 69 (2004) 052003 (neural network)

CDF Run II (2005): $Q \cdot \eta$ fit



DØ Run II (2007): neural networks



Run II:

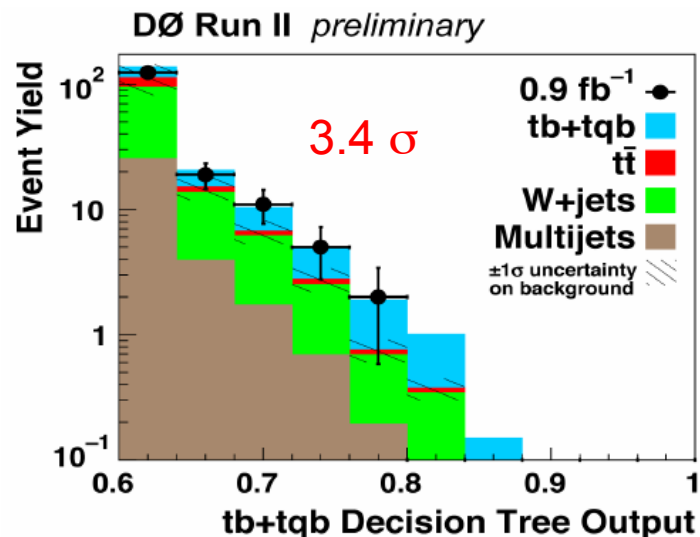
- CDF, Phys. Rev. D 71 (2005) 012005 (H_T and $Q \cdot \eta$ fit)
- DØ, Phys. Lett. B 622 (2005) 265 – 276 (neural networks)
- DØ, Phys. Rev. D 75 (2007) 092007 (cut based and neural networks)

→ cross section limits: 5 to 6 pb



Evidence and Observation for Single-Top Production

Boosted decision tree analysis (evidence at DØ, 2006)



Evidence Papers

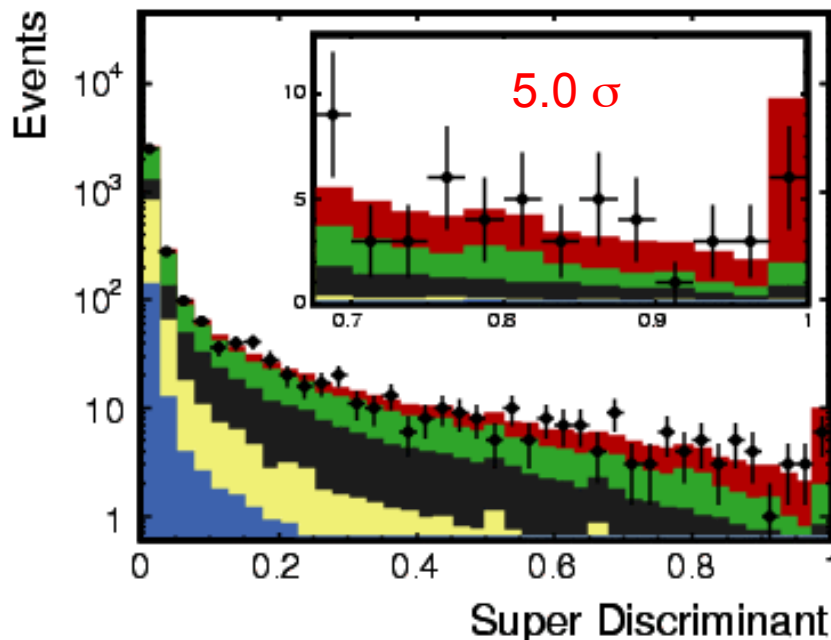
- DØ, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 181802, Phys. Rev. D 78 (2008) 012005
- CDF, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 252001

Observation Papers

- DØ, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 092001.
- CDF, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 092002, Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 072003, Phys. Rev. D 82 (2010) 112005.

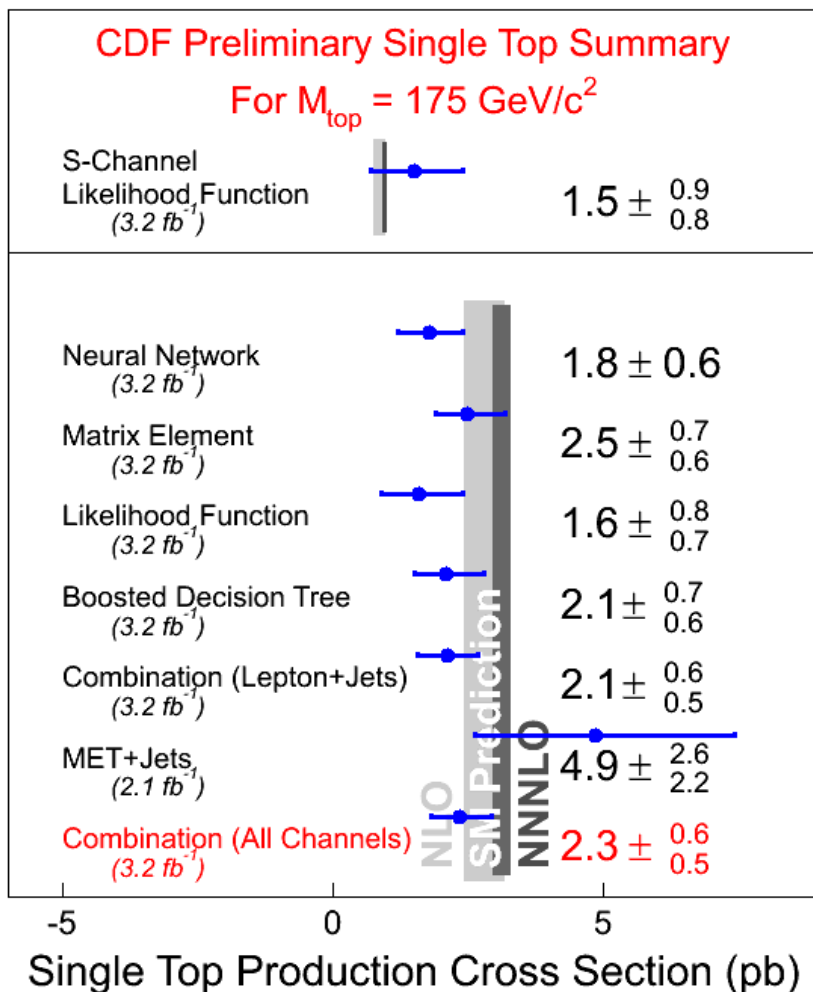
- Combined t-channel + s-channel analysis
- Several multivariate analysis techniques.
- Combination of analyses (not results).
- Very intense checks on kinematic modeling.
- Mainly relying on ALPGEN W+jets MC.
- Signal models: CompHep (DØ) and MadEvent (CDF)

Combination of all multivariate analyses (observation at CDF 2009)



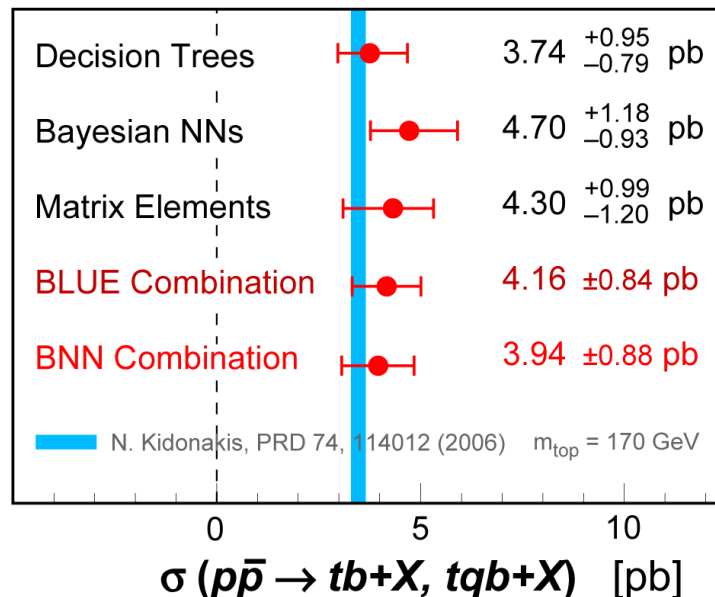
2 Experimental Status

status of Tevatron measurements



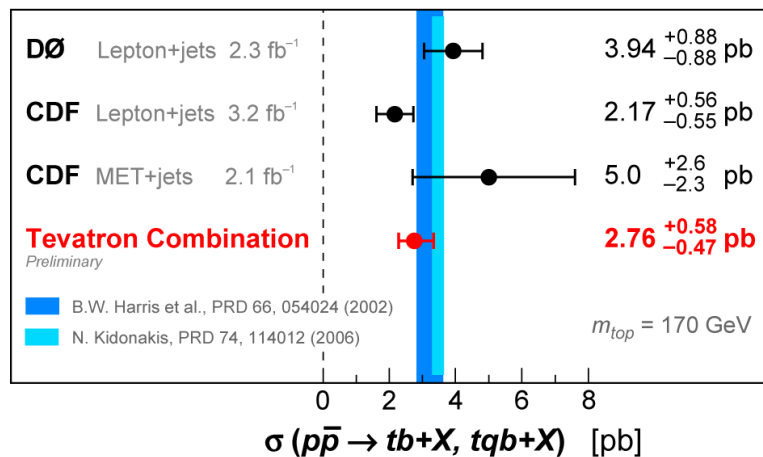
DØ 2.3 fb⁻¹

March 2009



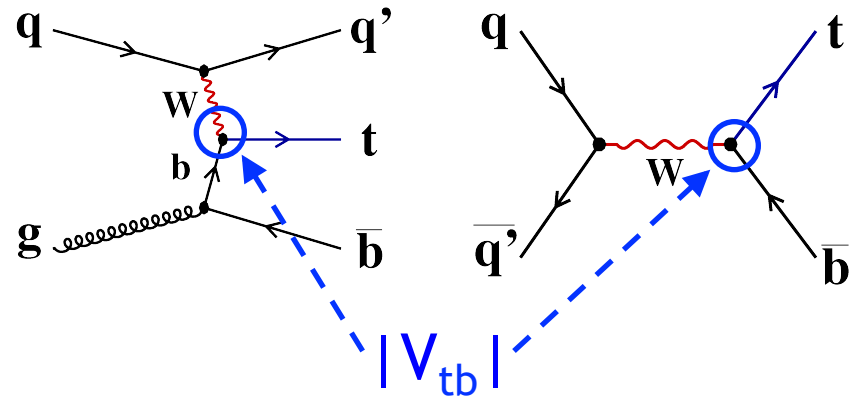
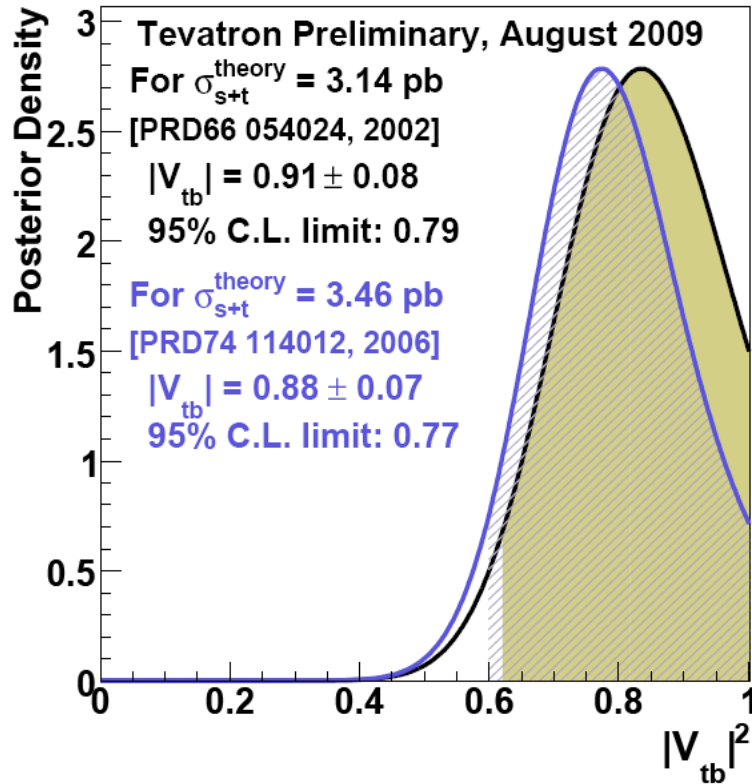
Single Top Quark Cross Section

August 2009



- Using cross section result measure $|V_{tb}|$
- Assume Standard Model (V-A) coupling and $|V_{tb}| \gg |V_{ts}|, |V_{td}|$ (from BR($t \rightarrow Wb$) measurements)

$$|V_{tb,meas}|^2 = \frac{\sigma_{meas}}{\sigma_{SM}} \cdot |V_{tb,SM}|^2$$



$$|V_{tb}| = 0.88 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (theory)}$$

CDF and DØ Collaborations:
 arXiv: 0908.2171 [hep-ex]

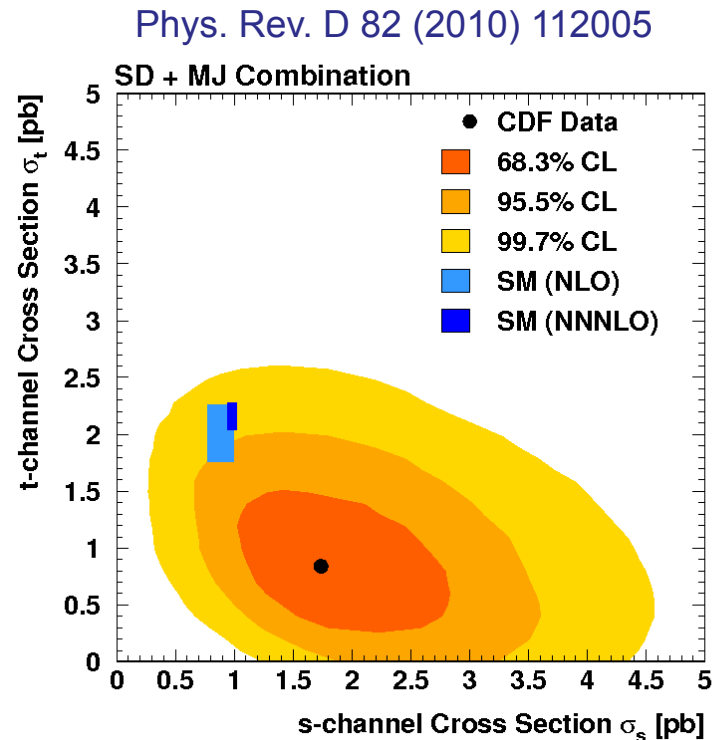
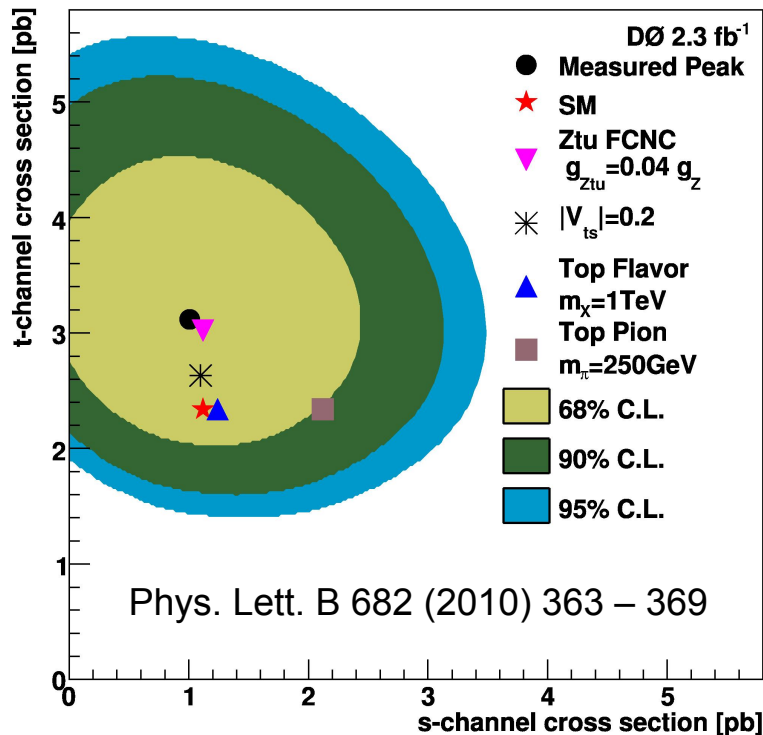




Separation of t-channel and s-channel



- Measure σ_s and σ_t separately
- Interesting because s- and t-channels have different sensitivity to BSM models
- Train dedicated s-channel and t-channel discriminants and fit 2D



$$\sigma_{t\text{-channel}} = 3.14^{+0.94}_{-0.80} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{s\text{-channel}} = 1.05 \pm 0.81 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\text{-channel}} = 0.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{s\text{-channel}} = 1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \text{ pb}$$

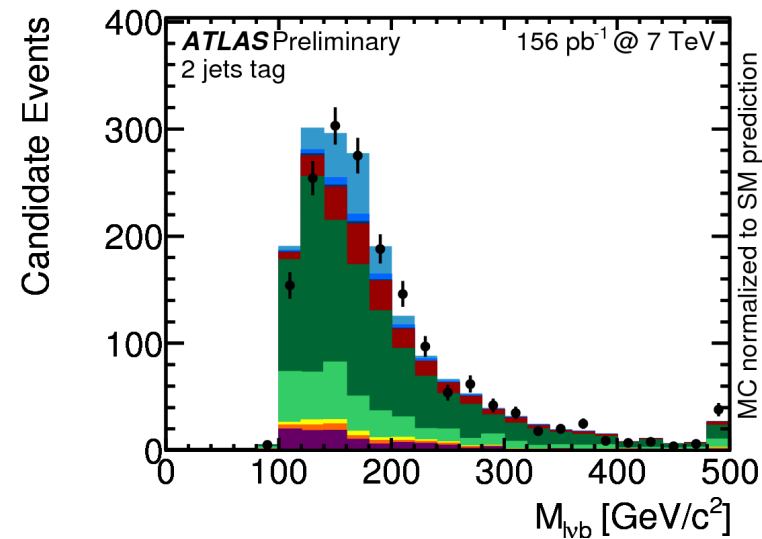
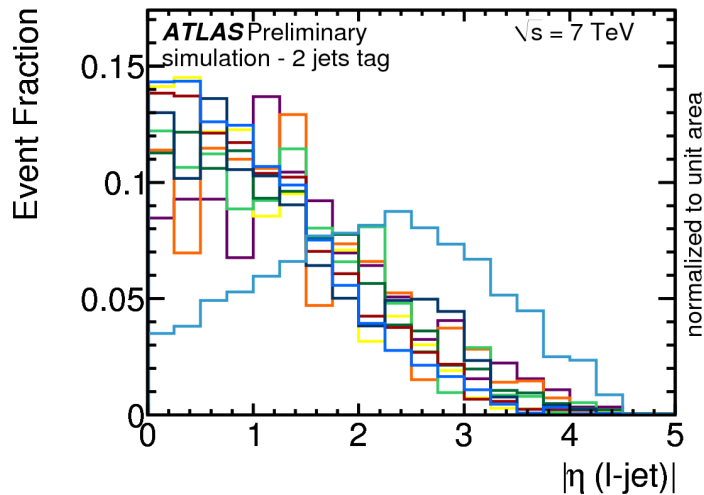


t-Channel Cross Section at ATLAS

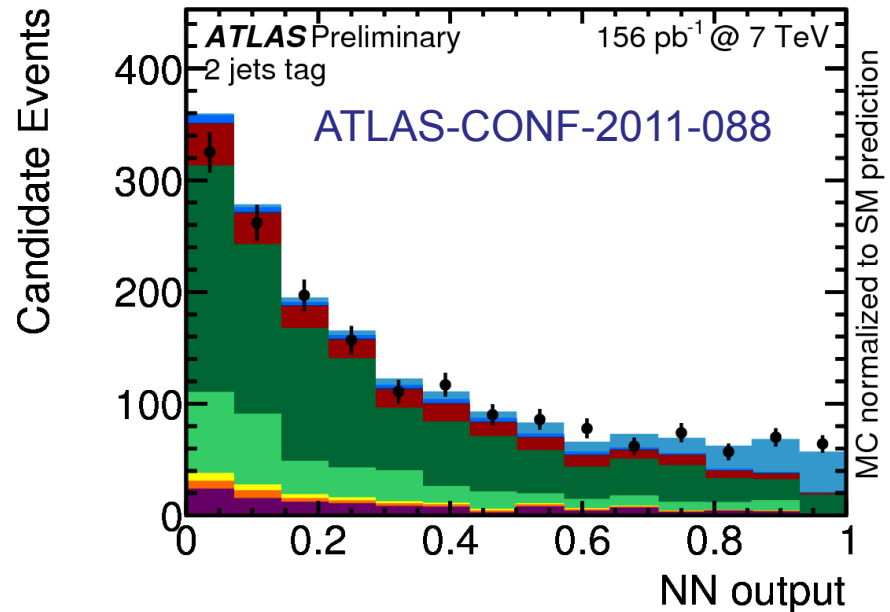


- Better S/B (= 10.1%) after event selection than at Tevatron (6.9%).
- Very good acceptance for forward jets: $|\eta_{\text{det}}| < 4.5$.
- Neural network analysis + cut based as cross check.

- single-top t-channel
- single-top Wt-channel
- single-top s-channel
- $t\bar{t}$
- W+heavy flavour
- W+light jets
- Diboson
- Z+jets
- Multijets
- ATLAS data



- Observed significance: 6.2 s.d.
Expected: 5.7 s.d.



$\sigma(\text{t-ch.}) = 76^{+41}_{-21} \text{ pb}$



t-Channel Cross Section at CMS



- Booster decision tree analysis
- 2D-analysis: η (light jet), polarisation angle $\cos \theta$ (light jet, lepton)_{top r.f.}
- χ^2 combination of results
- CMS PAS TOP-10-008

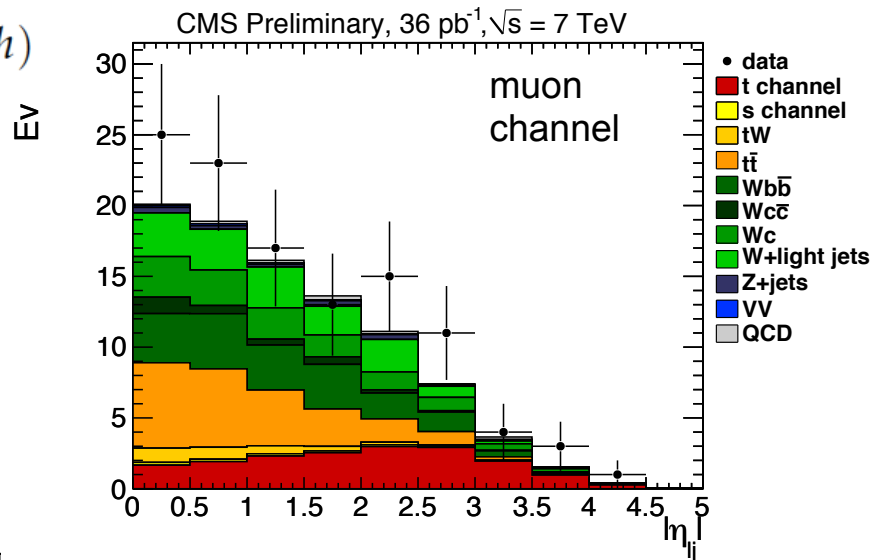
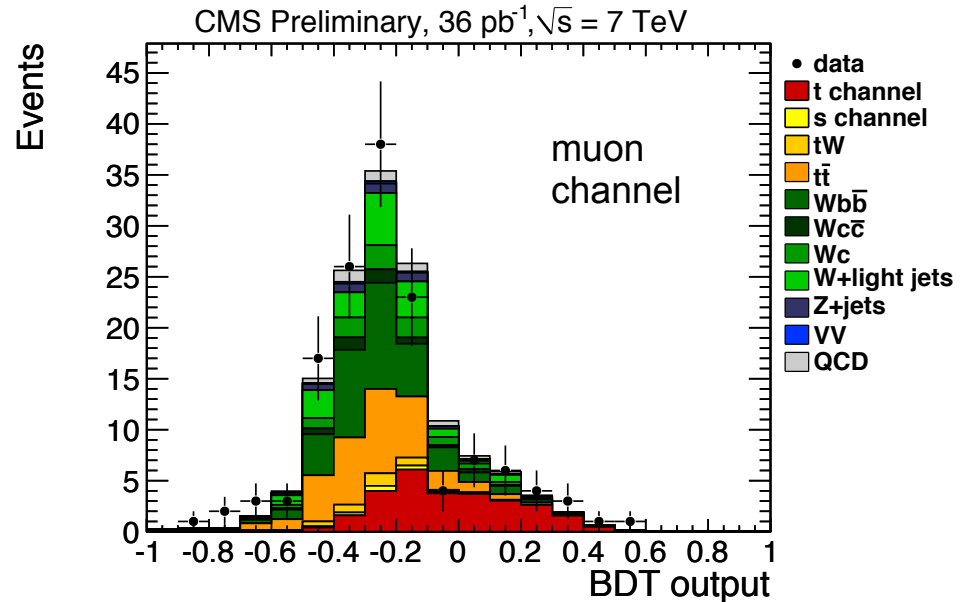
$$\sigma(\text{t-ch.}) = 84 \pm 30 \text{ pb}$$

- Extraction of $|V_{tb}|$:

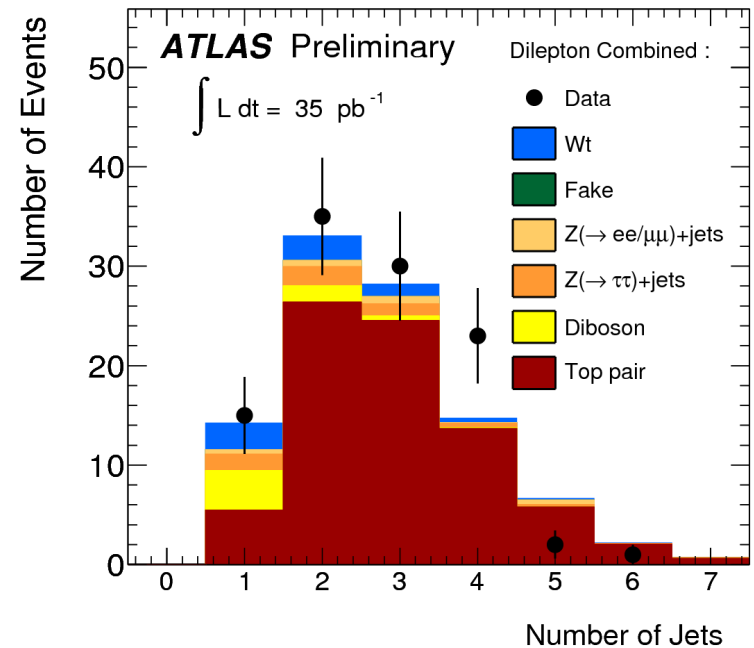
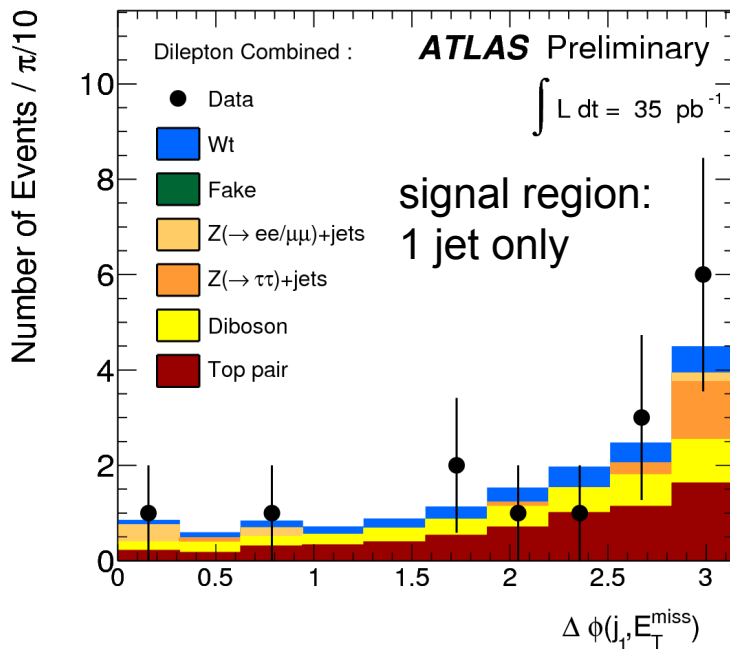
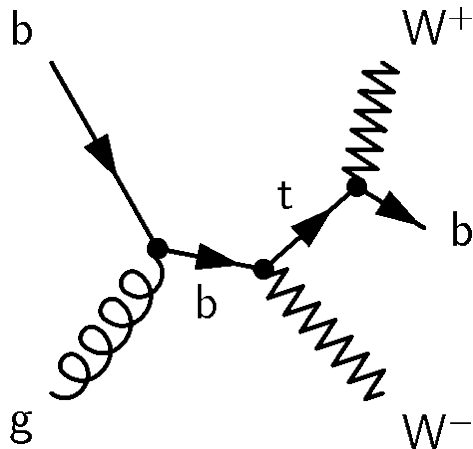
$$|V_{tb}| = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^{exp}}{\sigma^{th}}} = 1.16 \pm 0.22(exp) \pm 0.02(th)$$

using $\sigma^{th} = 62.3^{+2.3}_{-2.4} \text{ pb}$

NLO prediction in the 5-flavour scheme, Campbell, Frederix, Maltoni, JHEP 10 (2009) 042.



Search for Wt Production



- ATLAS-CONF-2011-027
- Dilepton channel more sensitive than lepton+jets channel.
- $\sigma(Wt) < 158 \text{ pb}$ at the 95% C.L.

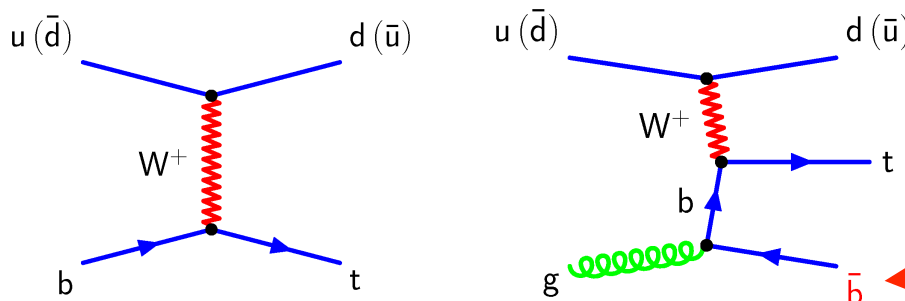


3 Prospects – Single Top as a Benchmark

- Theory:**
- 1) To extract V_{tb} we need the theory cross section as input.
 - 2) Assume unitarity in 3 generations $\rightarrow V_{tb}$ known, test other theory aspects

Two issues of recent discussion:

a) 5 flavour vs. 4 flavour scheme



- Small effect on total cross section
- Relevant for differential cross sections, particularly 2nd b-quark \rightarrow modeling

See calculations: Campbell, Frederix, Maltoni, JHEP 10 (2009) 042.

b) Influence of soft gluon effects: resummation at NNLL level

- N. Kidonakis, Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 091503 (arXiv 1103.2792), Phys. Rev. D 82 (2010) 054018 (arXiv 1005.4451), Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 054028 (arXiv 1001.5034).
- H.X. Zhu, C.S. Li, J. Wang, J.J. Zhang, JHEP 1102 (2011) 099 (arXiv:1006.0681), arXiv:1010.4509.

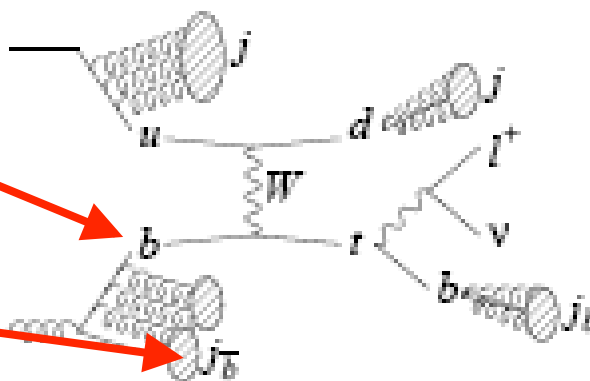
$m_t(\text{GeV})$	171	172	173	174	175
$\sigma_{\text{LO}}(\text{pb})$	$44.9_{+2.2}^{-3.1}$	$44.4_{+2.1}^{-3.1}$	$43.9_{+2.1}^{-3.0}$	$43.5_{+2.1}^{-3.0}$	$43.0_{+2.0}^{-2.9}$
$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{pb})$	$42.6_{+1.0}^{-0.8}$	$42.2_{+1.2}^{-0.7}$	$41.9_{+0.9}^{-0.6}$	$41.6_{+0.8}^{-0.8}$	$41.1_{+0.9}^{-0.7}$
$\sigma_{\text{RES}}(\text{pb})$	$41.7_{+0.2}^{-0.1}$	$41.3_{+0.3}^{-0.1}$	$40.9_{+0.1}^{-0.1}$	$40.7_{+0.1}^{-0.1}$	$40.2_{+0.1}^{-0.1}$



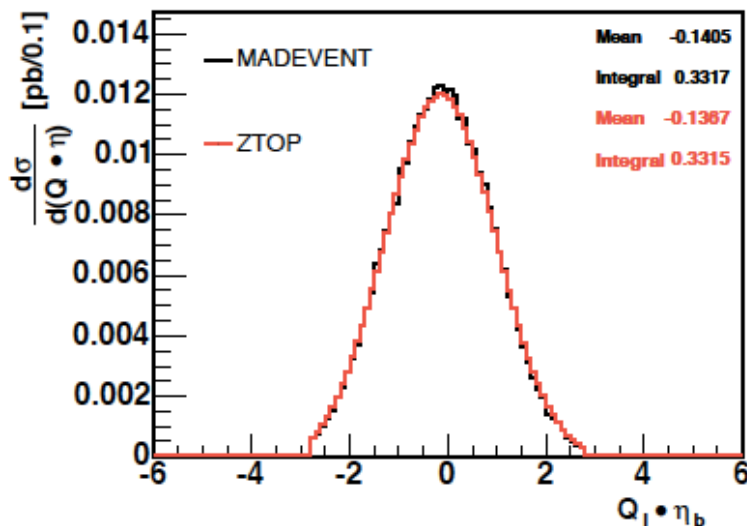
Modeling of Single-Top Events: Example 2nd b Quark

from b-quark structure function

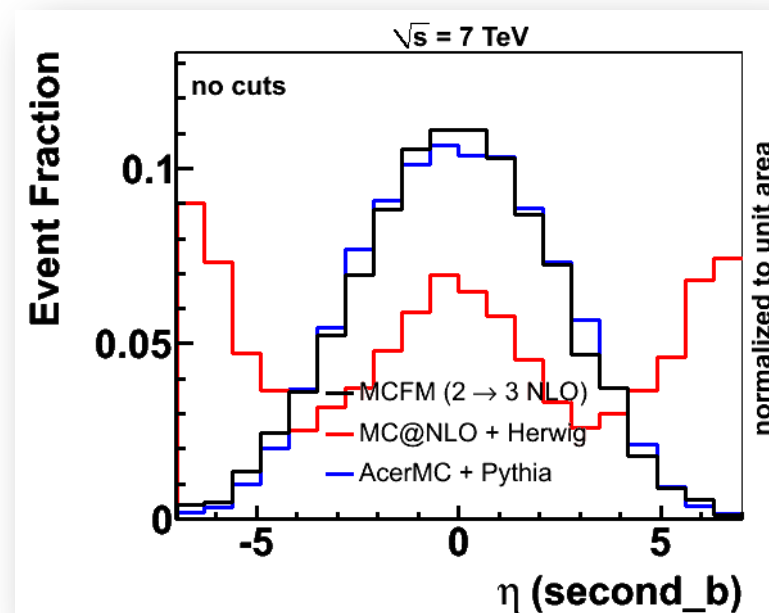
flavour conservation (in strong interaction):
2nd b from shower MC (DGLAP evolution)



Solution:
matching of $bu \rightarrow td$ and $gu \rightarrow tdb_{\text{bar}}$ processes



Problem in MC@NLO:



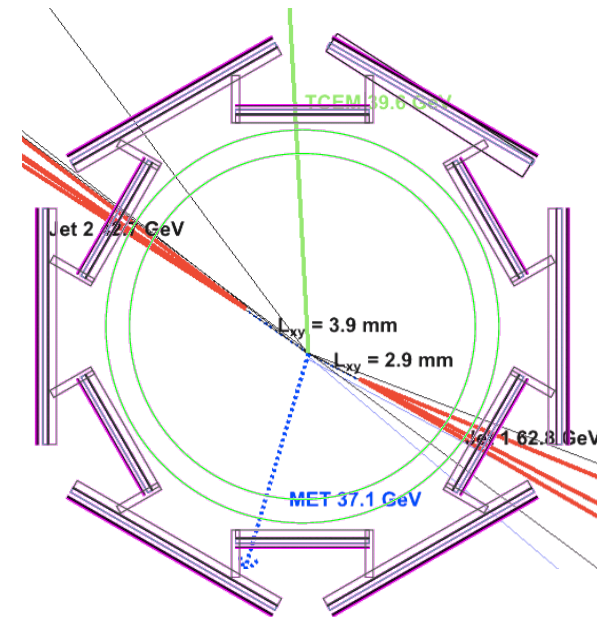
→ excessive uncertainty on signal acceptance in ATLAS analysis



Single-Top: Test Bench for Object ID

- Single-top events feature all important objects of high- p_T physics:
 - electrons
 - muons
 - missing ET
 - jets, especially forward jets
 - b-tagging
- Backgrounds much more severe for single top than top-pairs
 - ➔ a much better understanding is needed
 - ➔ driving force for new developments, for example: multijet veto, electron fake event model (CDF, ATLAS), neural network b-tagger (CDF and DØ), forward electron id (CDF), MET+jet trigger for untriggered muons (CDF), forward jet calibrations (ATLAS), ...

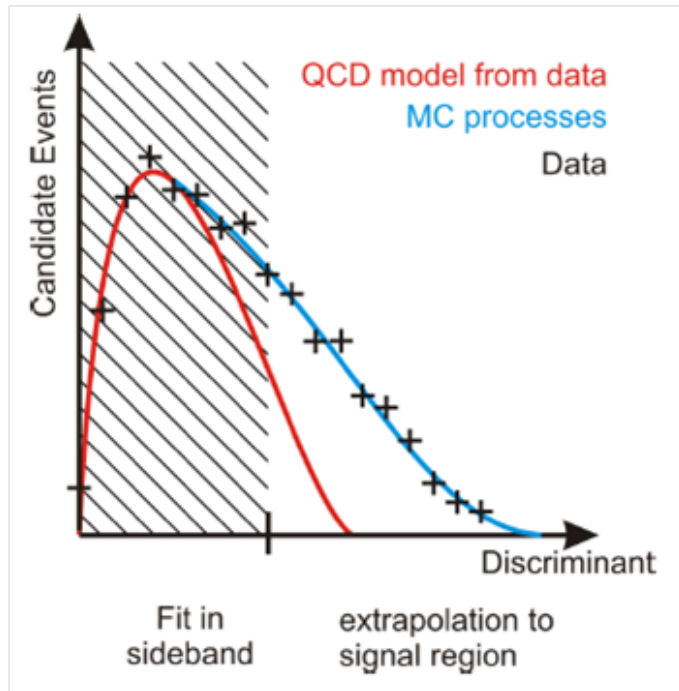
Uncertainties due to instrumental sources of ATLAS (PLHC) analysis (ATLAS-CONF-2011-088):



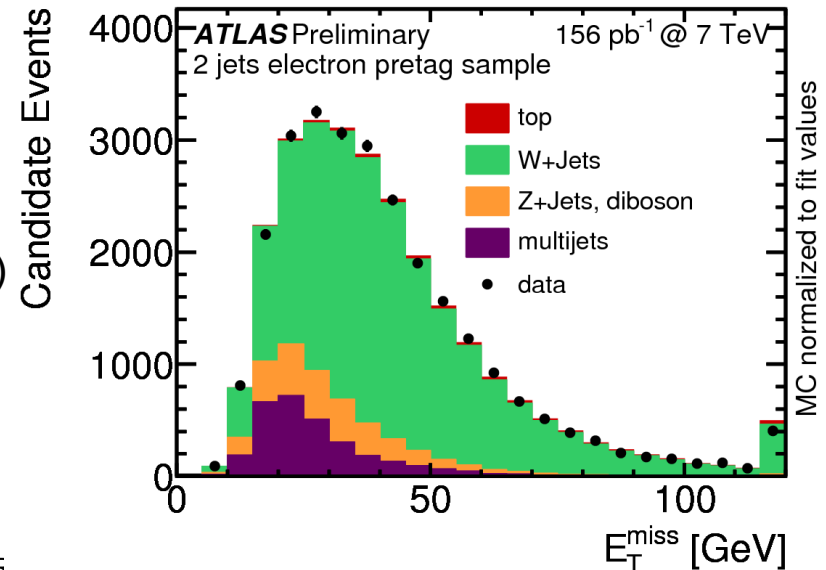
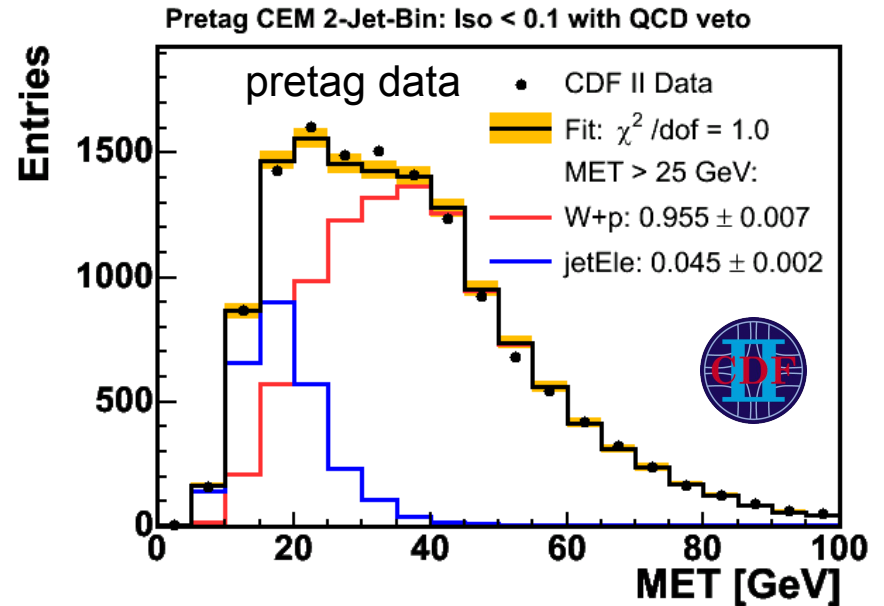
Source of Uncertainty	$\Delta\sigma / \sigma$
statistical only	+17% / -16%
JES	+18% / -3%
JER	+4% / -3%
jet reconstruction	3%
lepton SF	1%
b-tagging SF	+12% / -9%
light-jet mistagging SF	2%



Estimation and Modeling of Multijet Background



- fit discriminant distribution (e.g. MET) to estimate rate of multijets background
- model misidentified multijet background with jet-triggered events (jet-electron model)
- full event model to facilitate multivariate analyses

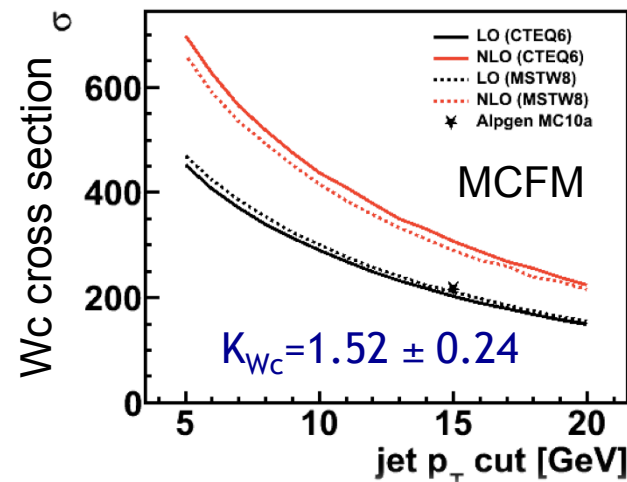
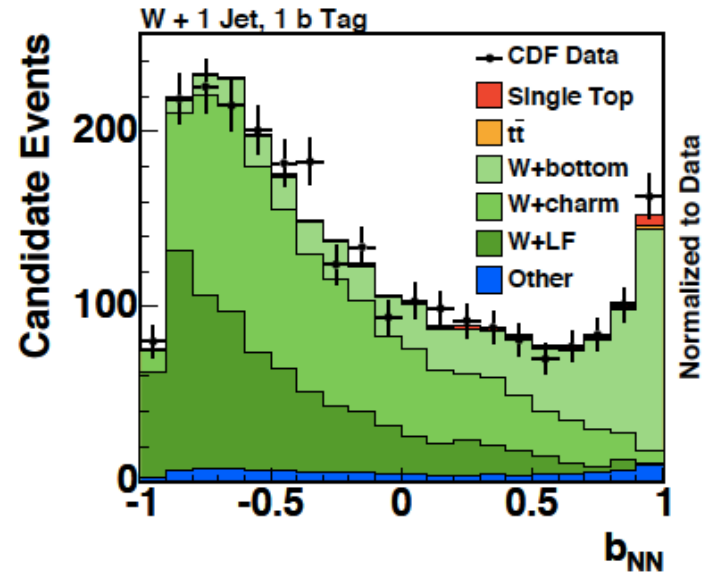


W + Heavy Flavour Jets

- Observe more W + heavy flavour events after b-tagging than expected from ALPGEN + tagging efficiency.
- True even after normalizing jet-bin-by-jet-bin in the pretag data set.
- Unknown higher orders.
- Pragmatic resolution: measure HF scale factors in data
- Problem: extrapolation from sideband
- Better: simultaneous fit in signal region.
- Recently a lot of activity in theory, for example new version of MCFM.
 - get k factor from theory

Fit to NN flavor separator in sideband

$$K_{HF} = 1.4 \pm 0.4$$



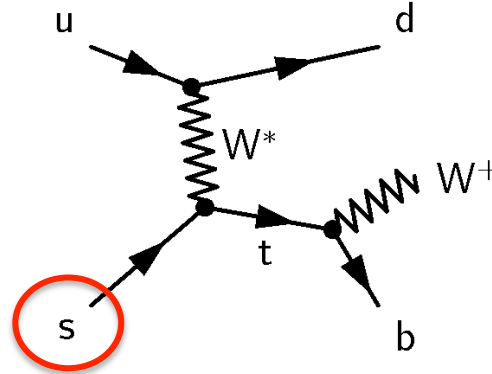
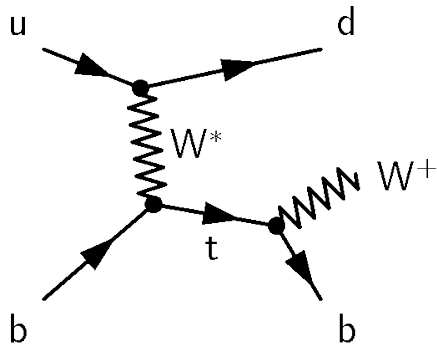
Phys. Rev. D 82 (2010) 112005

Work by Dominic Hirschbühl

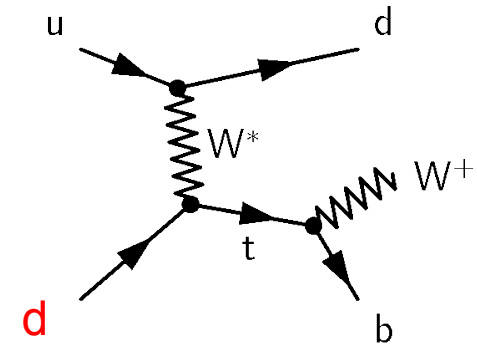


Can we learn about V_{ts} and V_{td} ?

- So far consider only production via V_{tb} .
- How about production via V_{ts} and V_{td} ?



in SM: $\sigma_s = 0.4\% \cdot \sigma_b$



in SM: $\sigma_d = 0.1\% \cdot \sigma_b$

- Need samples of simulated events to compute efficiencies.
- Need also to consider different top decay modes ($t \rightarrow sW$, $t \rightarrow dW$), but low sensitivity due to missing option to flavour-tag.
- Limits on $|V_{ts}|$ and $|V_{td}|$ at the 10% level may be possible in the long run.

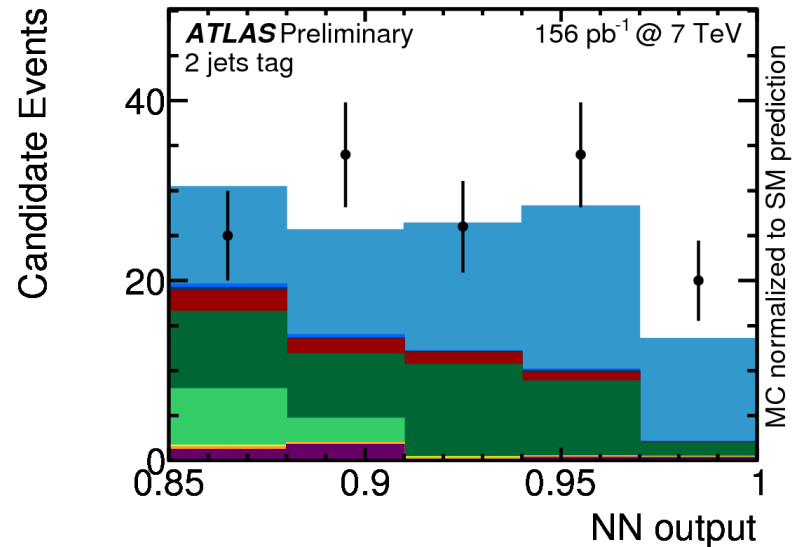


Summary

- Tevatron measurements of V_{tb} are still world's best.

$$|V_{tb}| = 0.88 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (theory)}$$

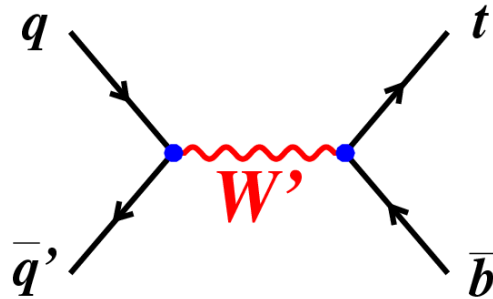
- At LHC, ATLAS (6.2σ) and CMS (3.7σ) have observed t-channel production.
- Single top is an important SM benchmark.
 - Theory: 4 flavour / 5 flavour scheme
 - b-quark PDF
 - MC generators: 2nd b quark
 - Experimentally: Object ID
lepton fakes, forward jets, b-tagging
 - W+jets: heavy flavour fractions



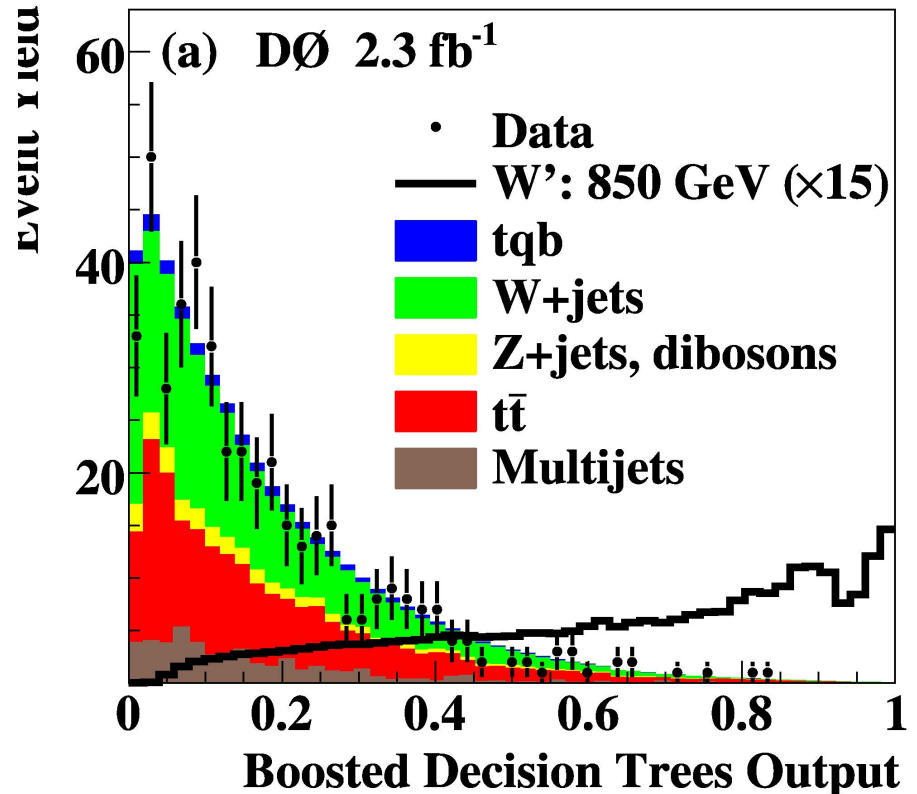
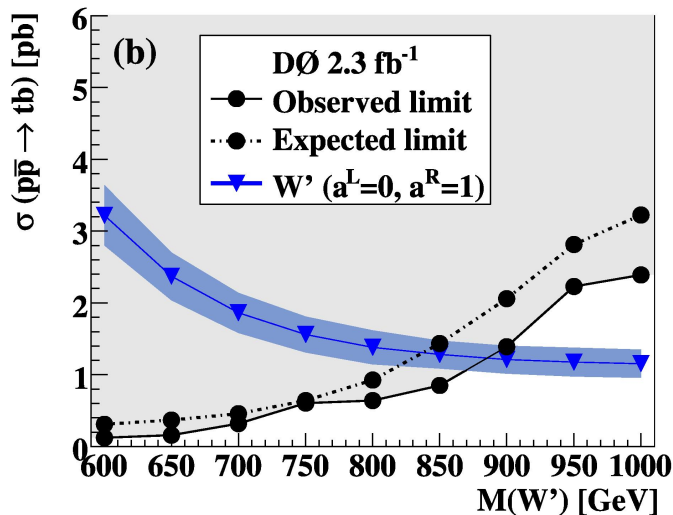
Important for credible discoveries of “new” physics!



Search for $W' \rightarrow tb$ Events



- Investigate different left- and right-handed couplings to fermions.
- Limits vary based on assumptions of couplings:
 $m(W') > 863 \dots 916 \text{ GeV}$



Phys. Lett. B 699 (2011) 145 – 150

