

Monotop leptonic search at the LHC

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Workshop on Higgs and Beyond the Standard Model Physics at the LHC
Trieste - ITALY

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Outline

1- Introduction: Monotop searches at LHC.

2- New Physics: New physics models with monotop signature.

- 2.1- FCNC Z' model to explain A_{FB} and A_C
- 2.2 - 2HDM+DM

4- Monotop signal and backgrounds

5- Monotop Search Strategy

6- Conclusions

Monotop searches at LHC

- NP prefers coupling to third generation quarks.
- Top quark produced copiously at the LHC.
- Monotop signature:
$$pp \rightarrow t(\bar{t}) + E_T$$
- Monotop signal search has been performed at Tevatron (arXiv: 1202.5653).
- Monotop in **hadronic mode** has been studied (arXiv: 1106.6199)  large systematic uncertainties from QCD multijet bckg.
- Monotop in **leptonic mode** is promising ($BR \sim 0.3$). Studied for searches at Tevatron (hep-ph/9903549 - hep-ph/0012184)
- Monotop vs. Single-top signatures ?

New physics models with monotop signature

1- Z' model → explains the apparent disagreement between A_{FB} at Tevatron and A_C at LHC.

E. Alvarez, E.C.L
J. Drobna, A. L. Kagan, J. F. Kamenik, G. Perez, J. Zupan

Top Quark Asymmetries at Tevatron and LHC

Forward-Backward Asymmetry

$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

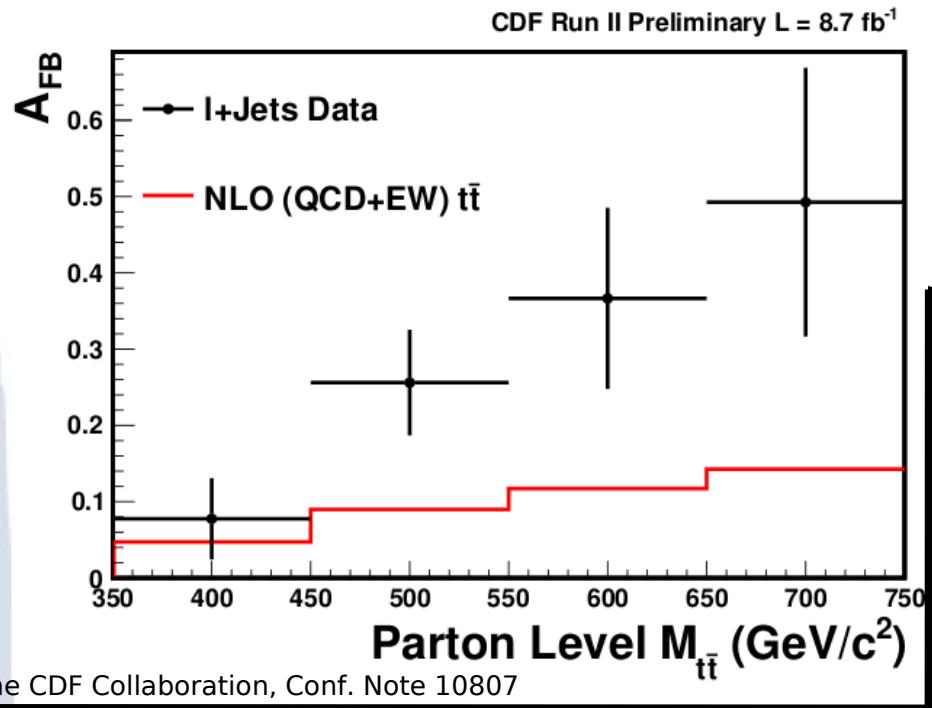
$$\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

Charge Asymmetry → **LHC:** symmetric initial state

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

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

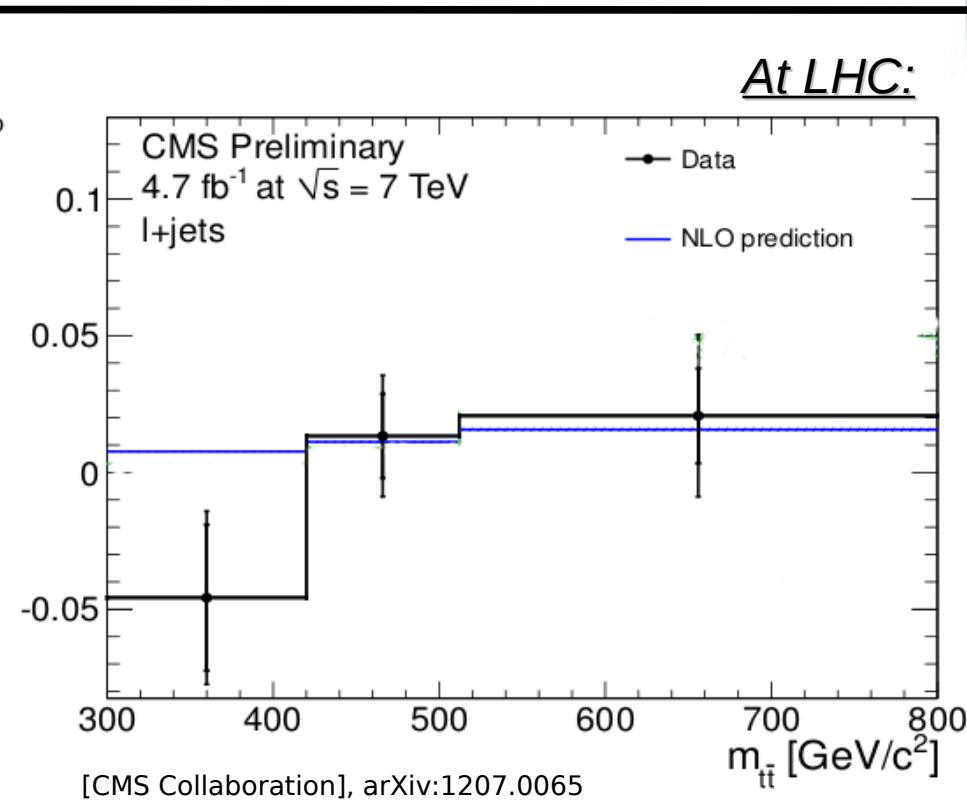
At Tevatron:



A_{FB} ✗ (p-value=0.006)

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.50 \pm 0.48 \text{ pb} \quad \checkmark$$

At LHC:



Is there anything wrong?

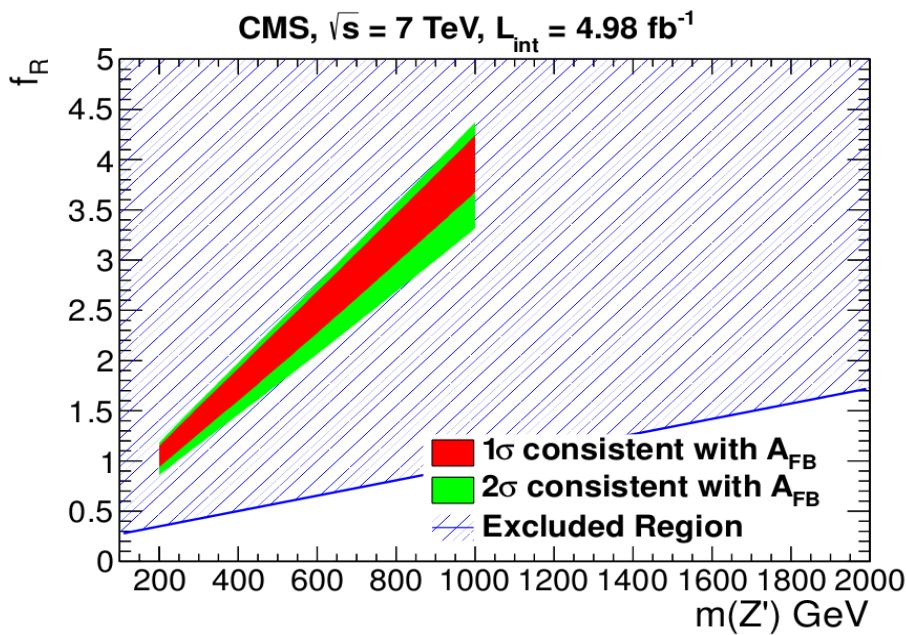
A_C ✓
 $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ ✓

OR Could both be explained simultaneously!?

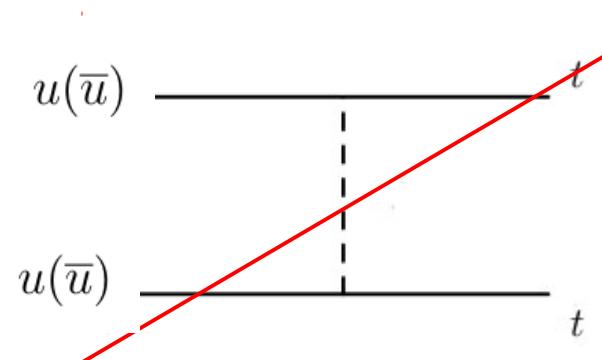
The New Phenomenological term of the Lagrangean is given by:

$$f_R \bar{t} \gamma^\mu P_R u Z'_{C\mu} + f_R \bar{u} \gamma^\mu P_R t Z'^\dagger_{C\mu} \quad \text{with} \quad Z'_{C\mu} \neq Z'^\dagger_{C\mu}$$

No same sign tops!



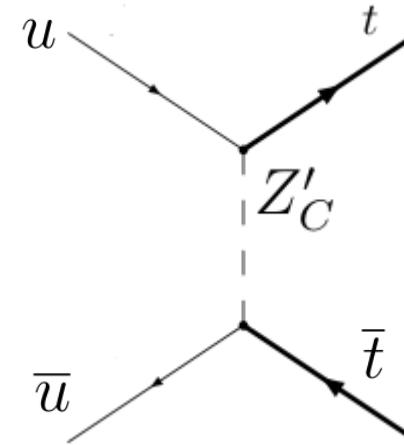
[CMS Collaboration], arXiv:1205.3933



Feynman 's Diagrams involving a Z'_C boson

**So.... there is
a cancellation
at LHC!**

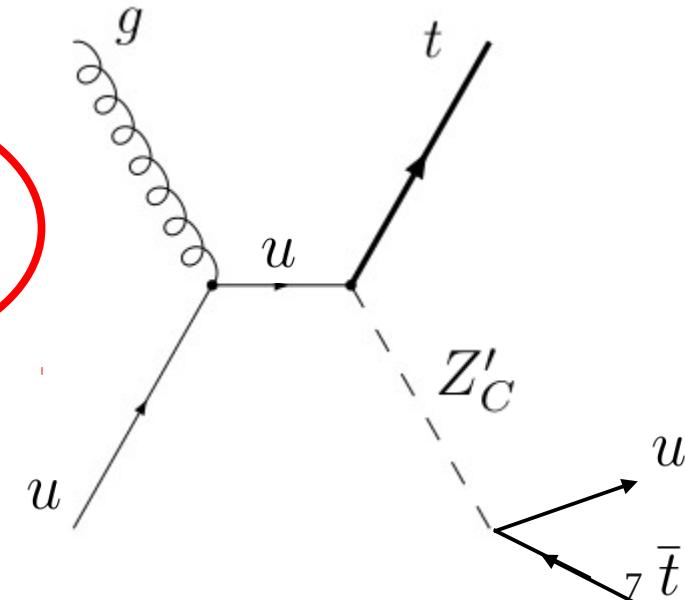
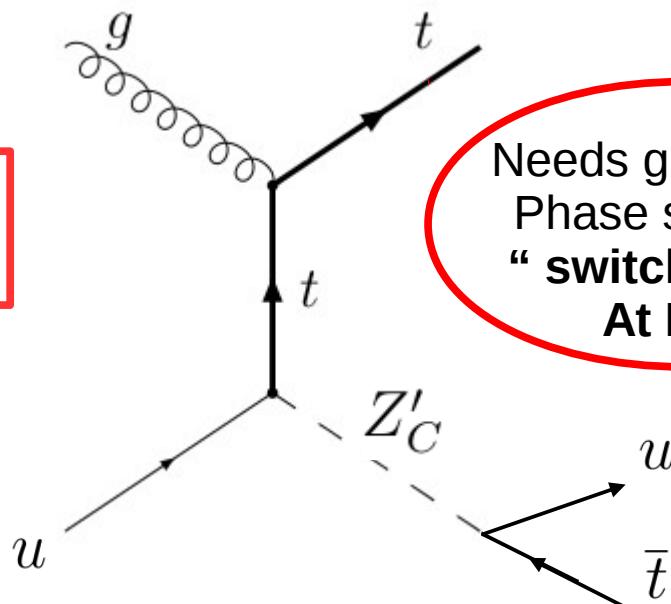
Needs antiquarks!
So Dominates
At Tevatron



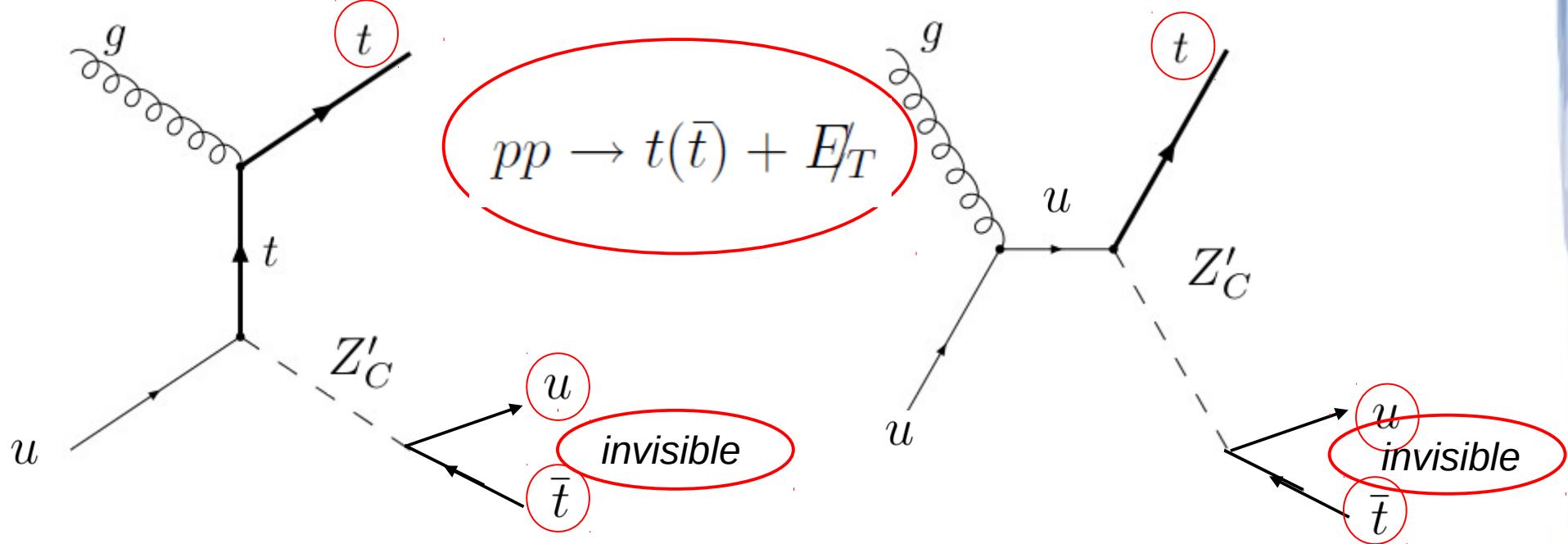
t- channel:
 $A_c > 0$

s- channel:
 $A_c < 0$

Needs gluons and
Phase space so
“ switched on “
At LHC!



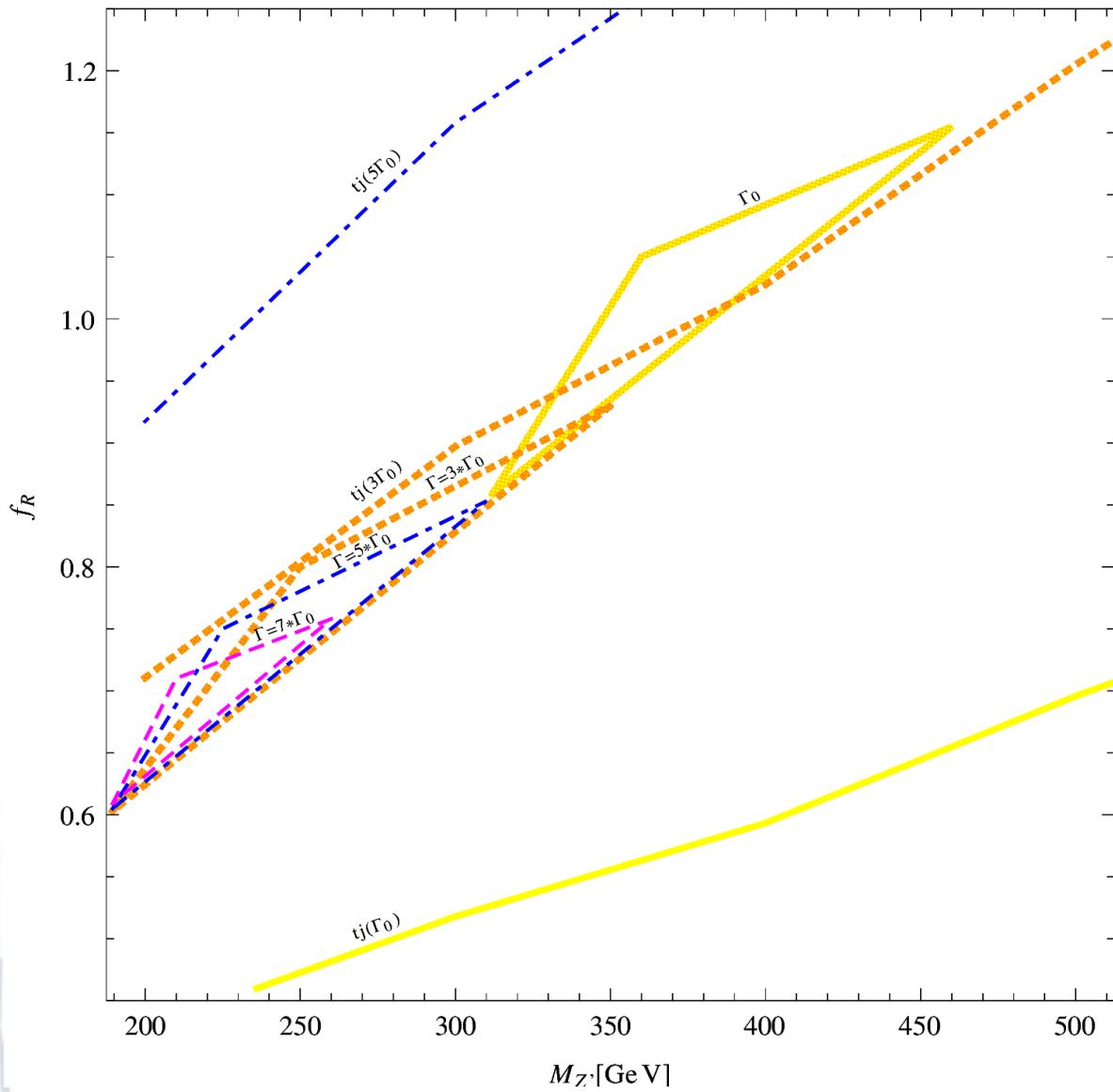
$t\bar{t}+j$ constraints at the LHC



relaxed if Z'_C width is larger \rightarrow *invisible decays*



MONOTOP SIGNATURE *(and SINGLE-TOP!)*



Allowed Parameter space

$\uparrow \Gamma_{Z'_C}$ $\downarrow \sigma(t\bar{t}j)$

Larger allowed region!

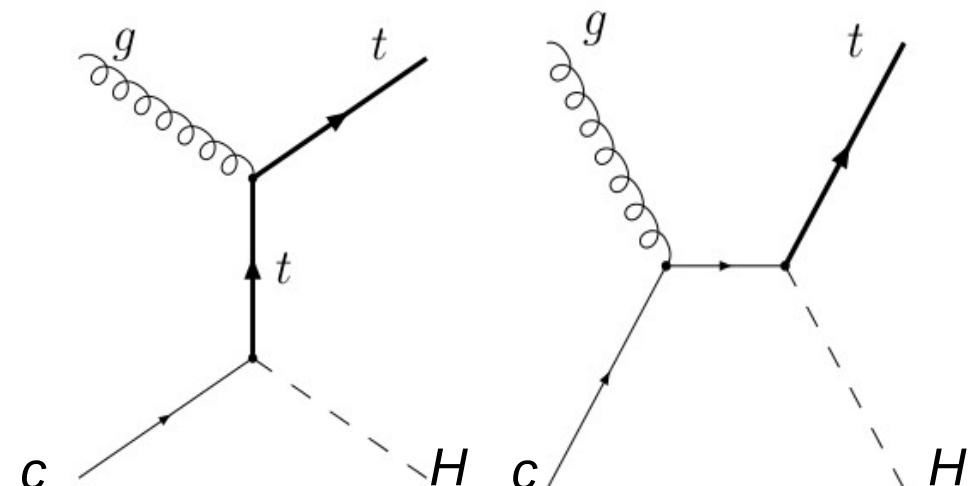
2 - 2HDM+Dark Matter

arXiv:1101.3576 [hep-ph]

**Scalar mediator model
To complement the analysis**

$$\mathcal{L}_D = \frac{\lambda_D}{4} D^4 + \frac{m_0^2}{2} D^2 + D^2(\lambda_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + \lambda_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_3 (H_1^\dagger H_2 + H_2^\dagger H_1)).$$

- 2HDM III, both H_1 and H_2 provide masses to up and down type quarks, and charged leptons. Tree level FCNC
- All flavor-non-diagonal couplings of the SM-like Higgs are now suppressed by Higgs data, so the coupling needs to go through the heavier one (H).
- $\tan(\beta) \sim 1$
- $g_{tcH} \sim \sqrt{(m_t * m_c)/v}$
- $M_H \sim 200\text{GeV}$
- $BR(H \rightarrow DD) \sim 1$



Signal (leptonic mode):

$$t(\bar{t}) + E_T' \rightarrow bW^\pm + E_T' \rightarrow bl^\pm + E_T'$$

- 1 b -tagged jet
- 1 lepton
- E_T^{miss}

Main Backgrounds:

- t tbar
- Single-top
- W + jets
- Diboson

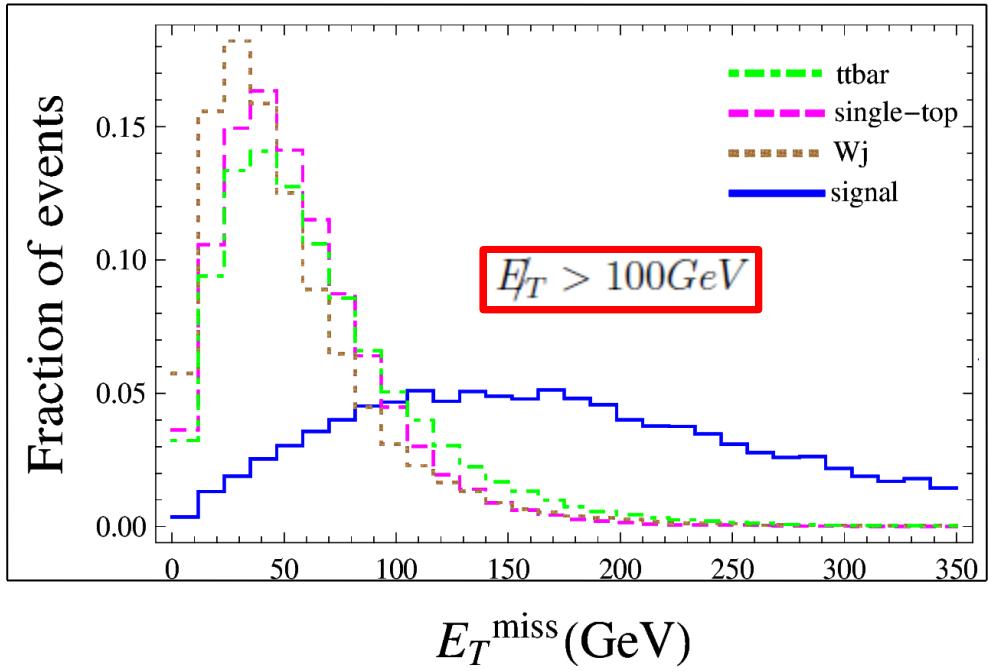
Signal (hadronic mode):

$$bjj + E_T'$$

Main Background:

- Very large QCD multijet background (large systematic uncertainties)

We can get rid of them in leptonic mode with a proper cut.

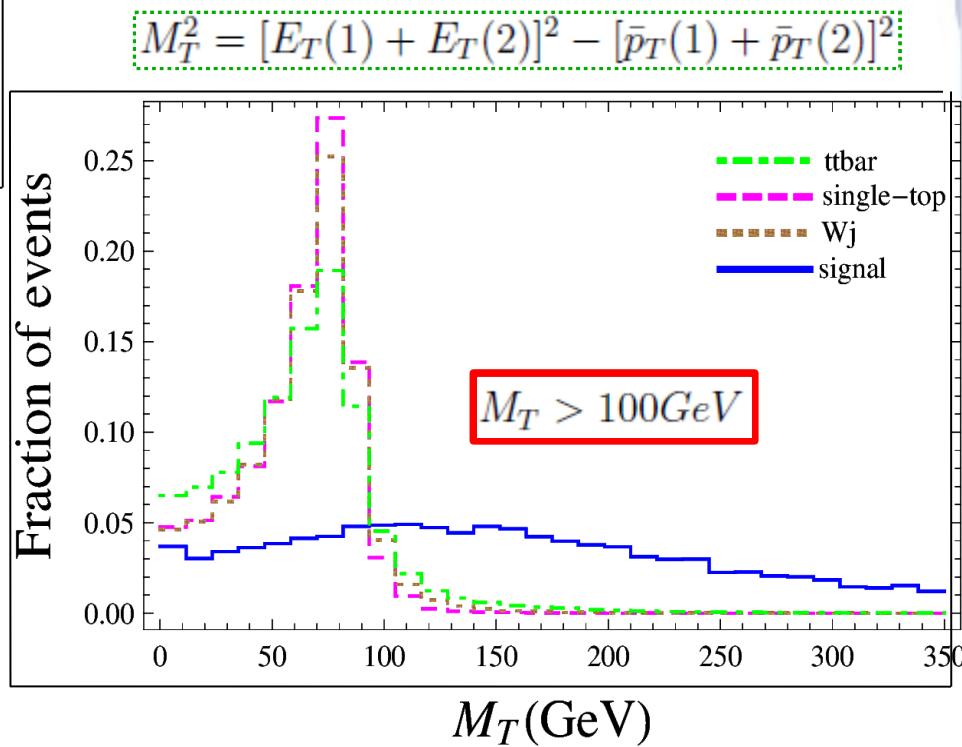


Z' Model

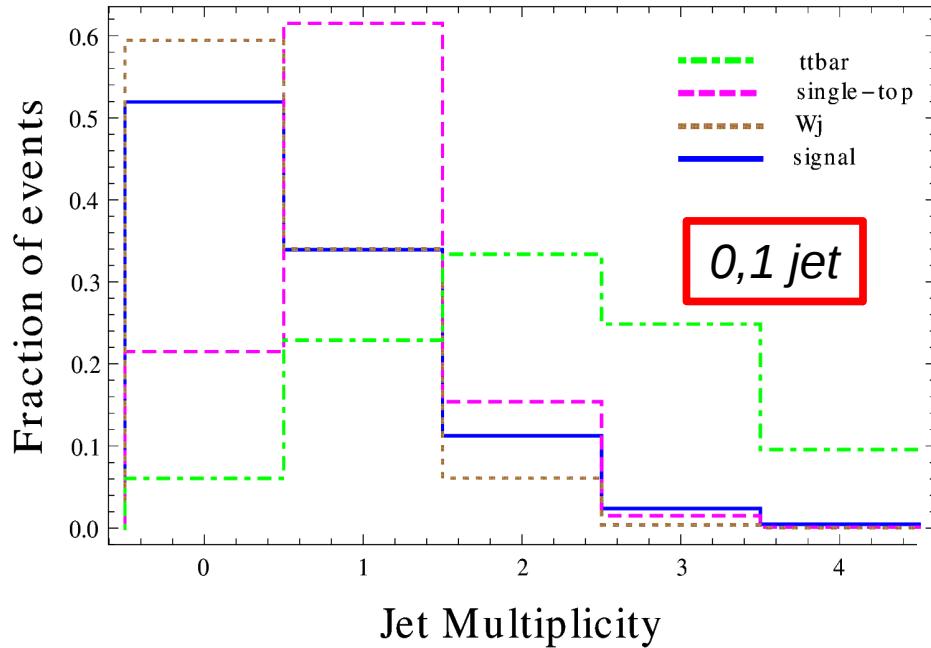
Pre-selection

- 1 b -tagged jet with $p_T < 25 \text{ GeV}$
- 1 lepton with $p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}$

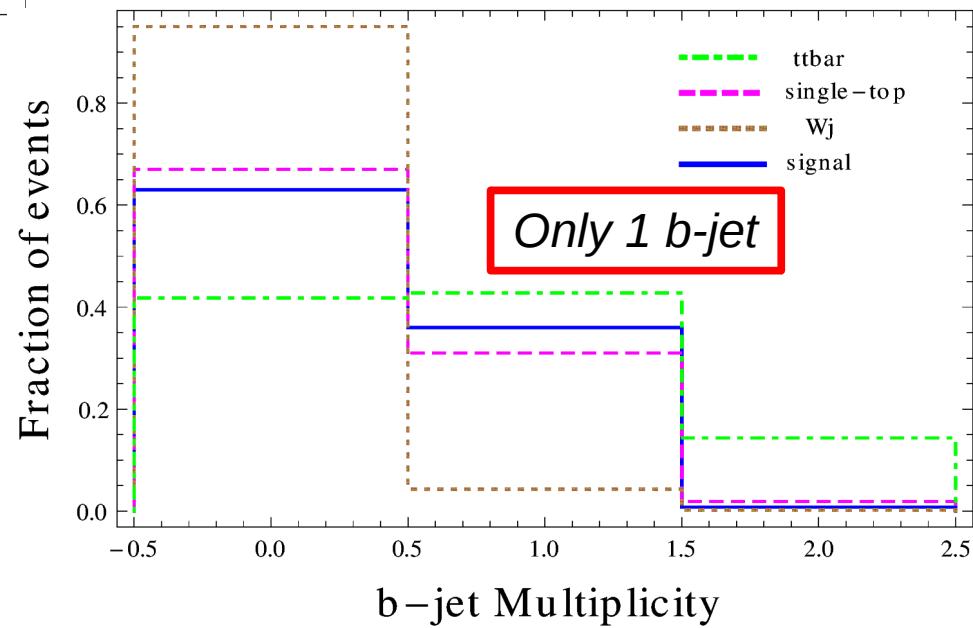
- $M_{Z'} = 325 \text{ GeV}$
- $f_R = 0.85$



- Signal: Large E_T coming from the invisible Z' decay.
- M_T has an end-point in $M_T^{\max} = M_W$ for all bkgd.
- Signal M_T spectrum shifted because it has larger E_T !!



With a veto in events with 2 or more jets we can get rid of a good fraction of ttbar events.



Selecting events with **only 1 b-jet** diminishes the **W+jets** fraction of events considerably ($\sim 10^{-2}$)!

Monotop search strategy

- 1 l^+ , $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 1 b-jet, $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.5$
- $M_T > 100\text{GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100\text{GeV}$
- Up to 1 jet, $20\text{GeV} < p_T < 80\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.5$

Avoids QCD multijet Background!

Can only produce large E_T^{miss} from high p_T misreconstructed jets.

Cut- Flow Table for Z' model:

Large cross section!!

l^+	b-jets	M_T	E_T^{miss}	jets ($20\text{GeV} < p_T < 80\text{GeV}$)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}$ (pb)	σ_{Wj} (pb)	σ_{tj} (pb)	σ_{VV} (pb)	σ_{signal} (pb)	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$
-	-	-	-	-	239	3407	39.05	74.2	7.69	
1	-	-	-	-	31.60	1827.27	18.43	7.76	5.44	18.47
1	1	-	-	-	12.65	35.09	5.54	0.27	1.60	32.13
1	1	> 100	-	-	1.23	0.45	0.18	5.00×10^{-3}	1.11	119.42
1	1	> 100	> 100	-	0.02	1.50×10^{-2}	0.03	7.00×10^{-4}	0.90	195.53
1	1	> 100	> 100	≤ 1	0.14	5.00×10^{-3}	0.01	5.50×10^{-4}	0.55	200.34

Very large significance!!

Monotop search strategy

- 1 l^+ , $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 1 b-jet, $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.5$
- $M_T > 100\text{GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100\text{GeV}$
- Up to 1 jet, $20\text{GeV} < p_T < 80\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.5$

Avoids QCD multijet Background!

Can only produce large E_T^{miss} from high p_T misreconstructed jets.

Cut- Flow Table for 2HDM+DM model:

Much Lower cross section!!

l^+	b-jets	M_T	E_T^{miss}	jets	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}$	σ_{Wj}	σ_{tj}	σ_{VV}	σ_{signal}	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$
		(GeV)	(GeV)	($20\text{GeV} < p_T < 80\text{GeV}$)	(pb)	(pb)	(pb)	(pb)	(pb)	
-	-	-	-	-	239	3407	39.05	74.2	$4.50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
1	-	-	-	-	31.60	1827.27	18.43	7.76	$1.27 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.31 \cdot 10^{-2}$
1	1	-	-	-	12.65	35.09	5.54	0.27	$4.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.00 \cdot 10^{-2}$
1	1	> 100	-	-	1.23	0.45	0.18	$5.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.27 \cdot 10^{-1}$
1	1	> 100	> 100	-	0.02	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0.03	$7.00 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.17 \cdot 10^{-1}$
1	1	> 100	> 100	≤ 1	0.14	$5.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.01	$5.50 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.75 \cdot 10^{-1}$

Much lower significance!!

How can the background be suppressed even more?

- ttbar is the main background → charge **symmetry**!
- Signal → charge **asymmetry**!

S_1 = number of signal events with l^+ - number of signal events with l^-

B_1 = number of bckg. events with l^+ - number of bckg. events with l^-

	$Z' Model$	2HDM+DM
$\frac{S_1}{\sqrt{B_1}}$	1016	0!



Different PDFs for u and \bar{u} quarks!

Same PDFs for c and \bar{c} quarks!

Conclusions I

- *Monotop searches seem promising to test NP models, particularly many FCNC ones.*
- *We have developed a search strategy for monotop signature in the leptonic mode. Hadronic mode has large systematic uncertainties coming from QCD backg.*
- *We have found a large significance in the discovery reach for the Z' model (large cross section!)*
- *We found that the 2HDM+DM model is a more challenging one. Observation could be achieved with larger integrated luminosity collected at $s=\sqrt{14}$ TeV.*
- *We can take advantage of the charge asymmetry of a signal to get rid of charge symmetric backgrounds.*
- *In progress:*
 - 1- *monotop for constraining flavour-changing neutral currents for the SM utZ vertex.*
 - 2- *Cut scanning.*

Conclusions II

A monotop signature can be “ transparent” to a single-top search strategy:

@7TeV and 1.04 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity:

Significance for a single top search strategy: **~1**

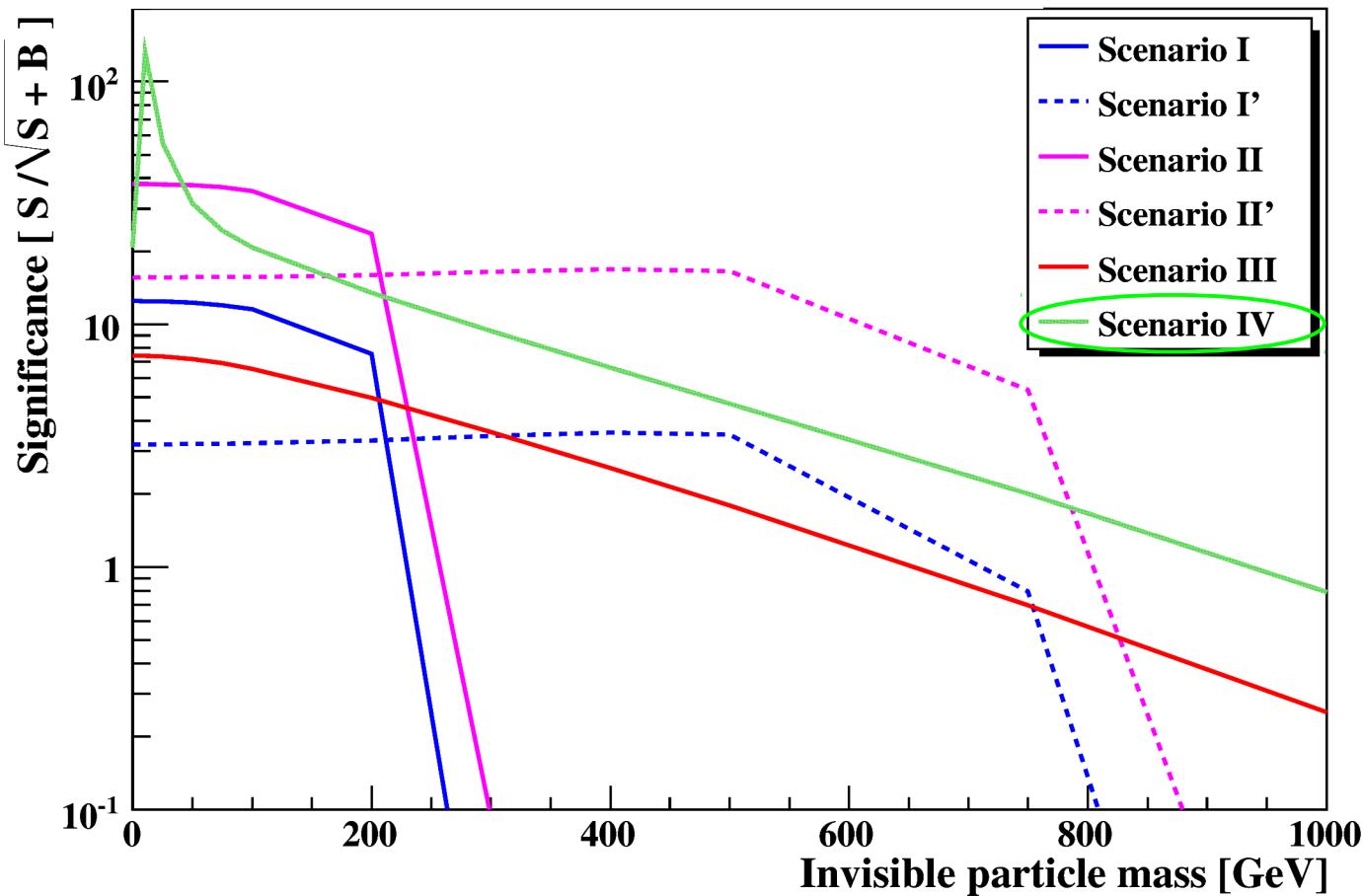
Significance for a monotop search strategy: **~20**

Thank you!

Back - Up Slides

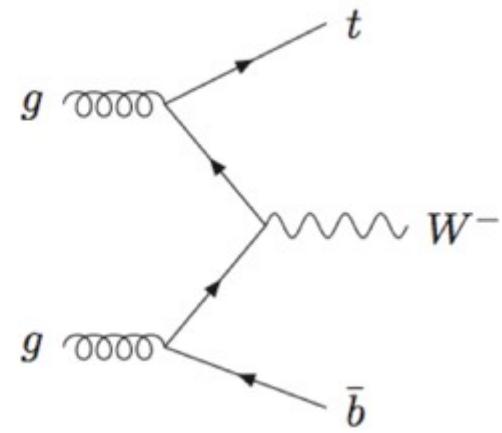
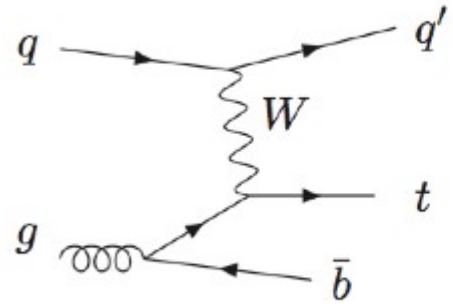
Monotop hadronic mode

$p\ p \rightarrow j\ j\ j + E_T$ at the LHC (7 TeV)



J. Andrea, B. Fuks, F. Maltoni and , Phys. Rev. D 84 (2011) 074025 [arXiv:1106.6199[hep-ph]].

t-channel single-top Production diagrams



The New Phenomenological term of the Lagrangean is given by:

$$f_R \bar{t} \gamma^\mu P_R u Z'_{C\mu} + f_R \bar{u} \gamma^\mu P_R t Z'^{\dagger}_{C\mu} \quad \text{with} \quad Z'_{C\mu} \neq Z'^{\dagger}_{C\mu}$$

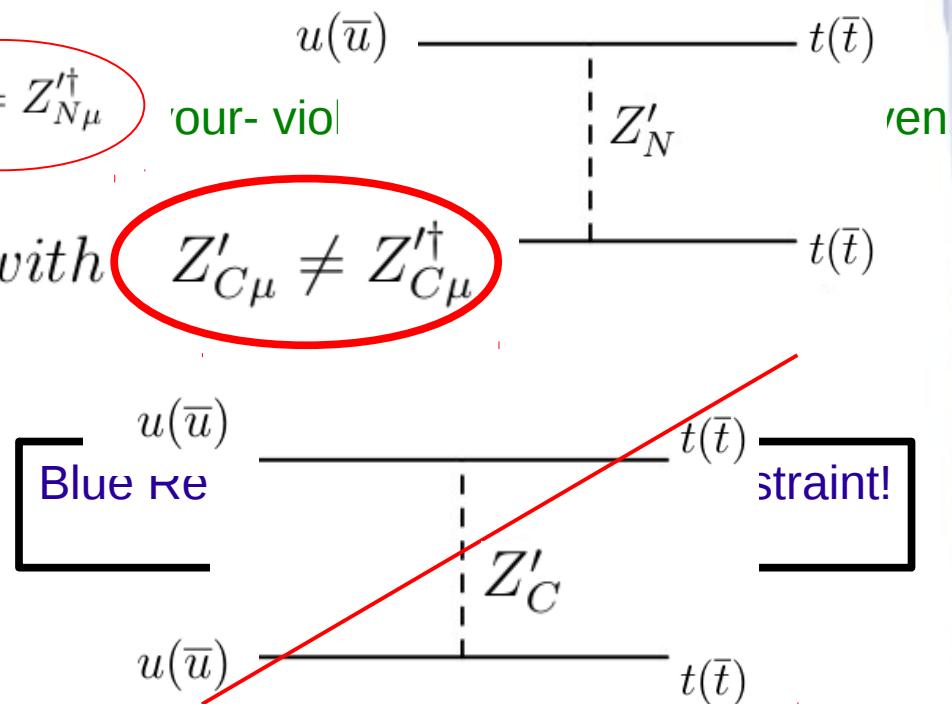
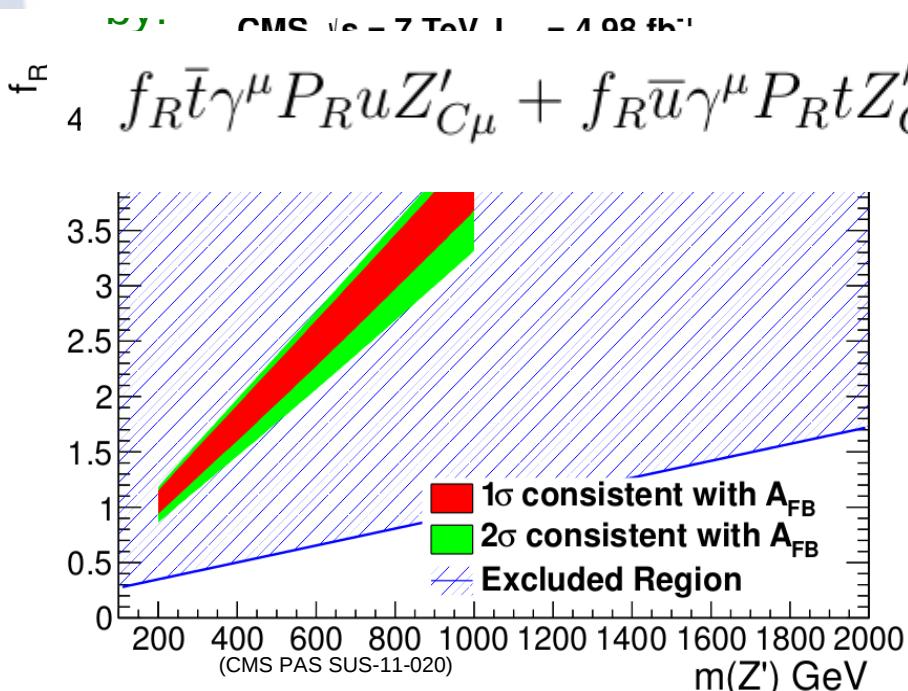
Some remarks:

- ▶ Left handed coupling constrained by *B* physics
- ▶ $M_{z'} > m_t$ (avoids Flavour Change Top Decay)
- ▶ No same sign tops production  no constraint!
- ▶ Atomic parity violation  relaxed because $\cancel{Z'_N}$ and $M_{z'} > m_t$
(arxiv: 1203.1320)
- ▶ $t\bar{t} + j$ constraints at the LHC  relaxed by making $\Gamma_{Z'_C}$ larger (DM?, Invisible?)
(arxiv: 1203.4489, ATLAS-CONF-2011-100., ATLAS-CONF-2011-121, ATLAS-CONF-2011-142, CMS PAS TOP-11-005, See ATLAS talk by Merlin DAVIES)
- ▶ **Asymmetry cancellation at LHC
not present at Tevatron**  **EXPLAINS
RESULTS!!**

New Physics Models arise to explain the discrepancies.

- Extra light gluon G' with a broad width
 - Excluded by LHC
 - Extra Scalars
 - Not Excluded by LHC
 - Extra W' with $d-t-W'$ interaction
 - Extra Z' boson with flavor - conserving interaction
 - Extra Z' **Neutral** boson with flavor - violating interaction
 - etc

★ $f_R \bar{t} \gamma^\mu P_R u Z'_{N\mu} + f_R \bar{u} \gamma^\mu P_R t Z'^{\dagger}_{N\mu}$ with $Z'_{N\mu} = Z'^{\dagger}_{N\mu}$



How do we search for the cancellation?

- Using MADGRAPH we simulate:

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}(u) \longrightarrow \text{SM} + \text{NP}$$

- We make a χ^2 test with the last measurements at:

Tevatron:

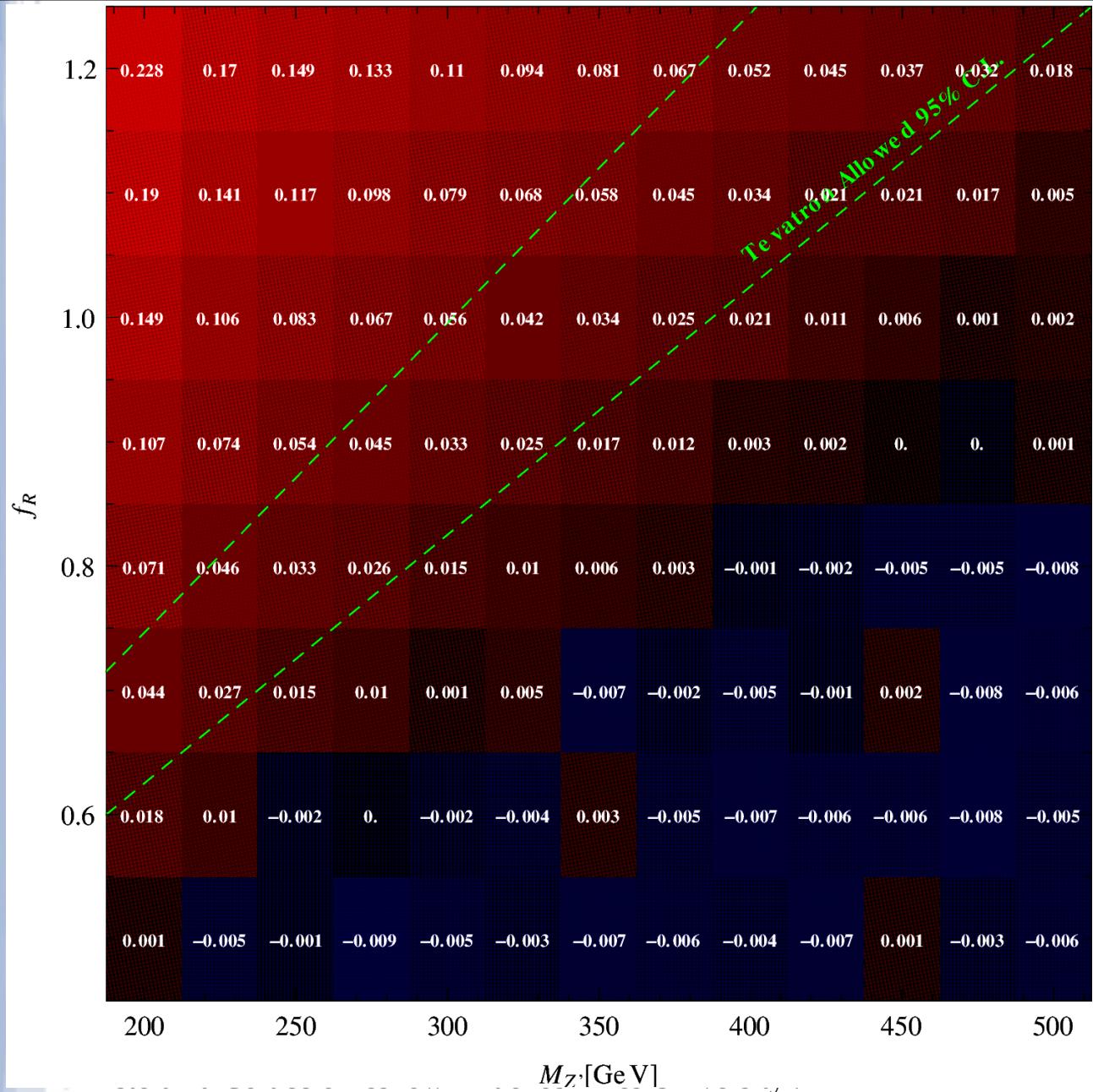
- A_{FB} for $M_{t\bar{t}} < 450 \text{ GeV}$
- A_{FB} for $450 \text{ GeV} < M_{t\bar{t}} < 550 \text{ GeV}$
- A_{FB} for $550 \text{ GeV} < M_{t\bar{t}} < 650 \text{ GeV}$
- A_{FB} for $M_{t\bar{t}} > 650 \text{ GeV}$
- A_{FB} for $\Delta y < 0.5$
- A_{FB} for $0.5 < \Delta y < 1$
- A_{FB} for $1 < \Delta y < 1.5$
- A_{FB} for $\Delta y > 1.5$
- $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

LHC:

- A_C
- $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

Region of parameter space:

175 GeV < $M_{Z'}$ < 550 GeV
 $0.5 < f_{r'} < 1.2$

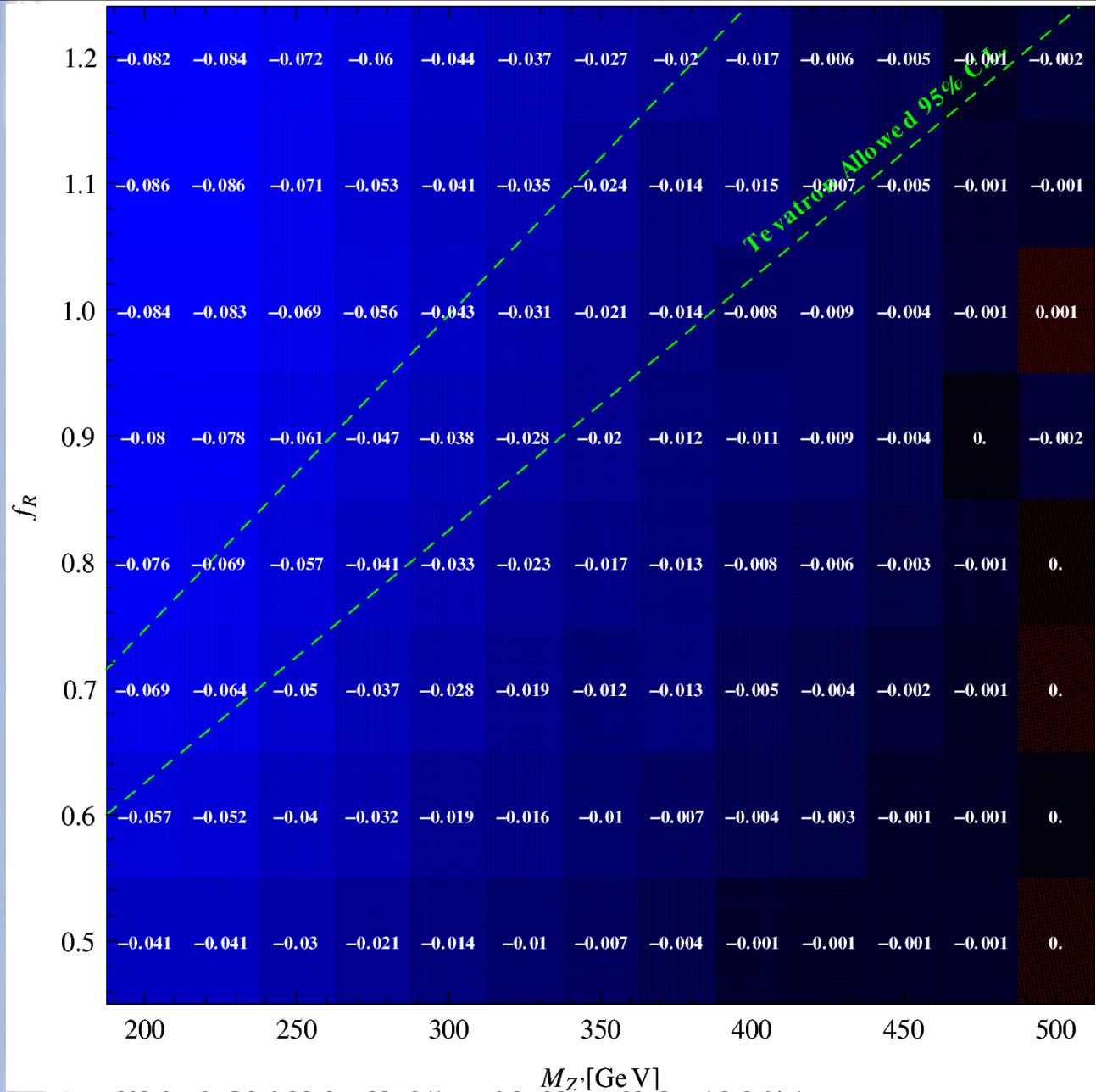


Results:

t – channel contribution

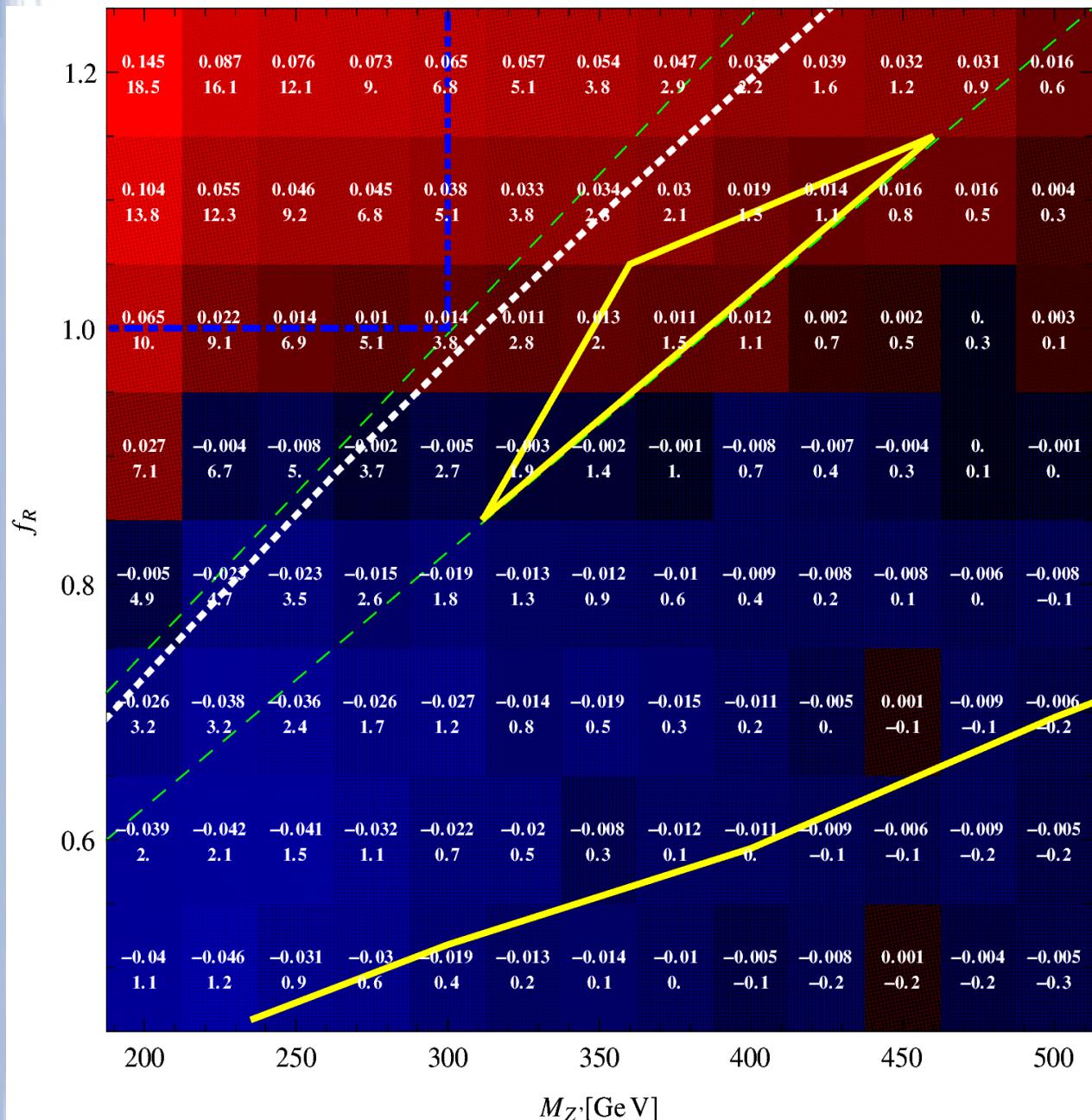
Positive Ac

- $Ac(NP) > 0$
- $Ac(NP) < 0$
- Numbers: t - channel charge asymmetry.



s – channel contribution **Negative Ac**

- $Ac(NP) > 0$
- $Ac(NP) < 0$
- Numbers: s - channel charge asymmetry.



All : Expected Cancellation!!

- tj resonance searches by ATLAS
- Ac (NP) > 0
- tj resonance searches by CDF
- Ac (NP) < 0
- Upper Number: NP contribution to the charge asymmetry.
- Lower Number: Difference (in σ) consistent at 95% CL to measured values of $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
- Tevatron limits

Remember?

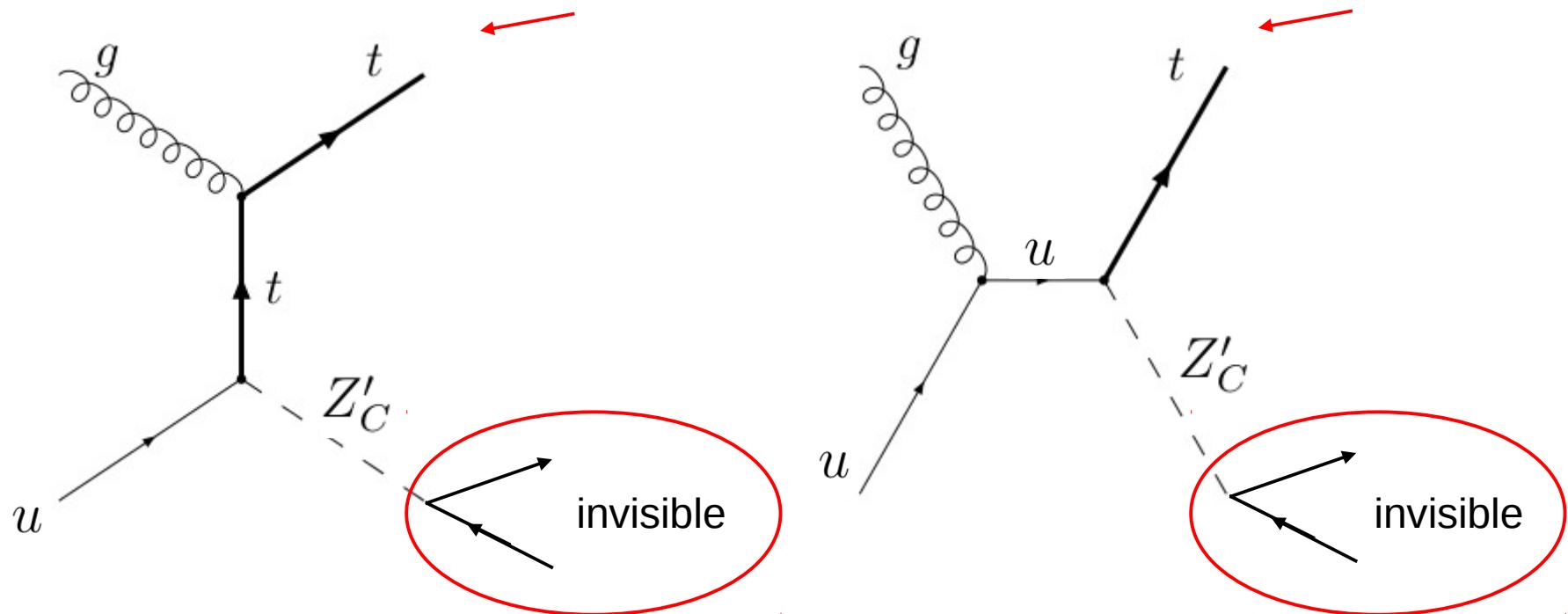
→ $t\bar{t} + j$ constraints at the LHC

can be relaxed by making

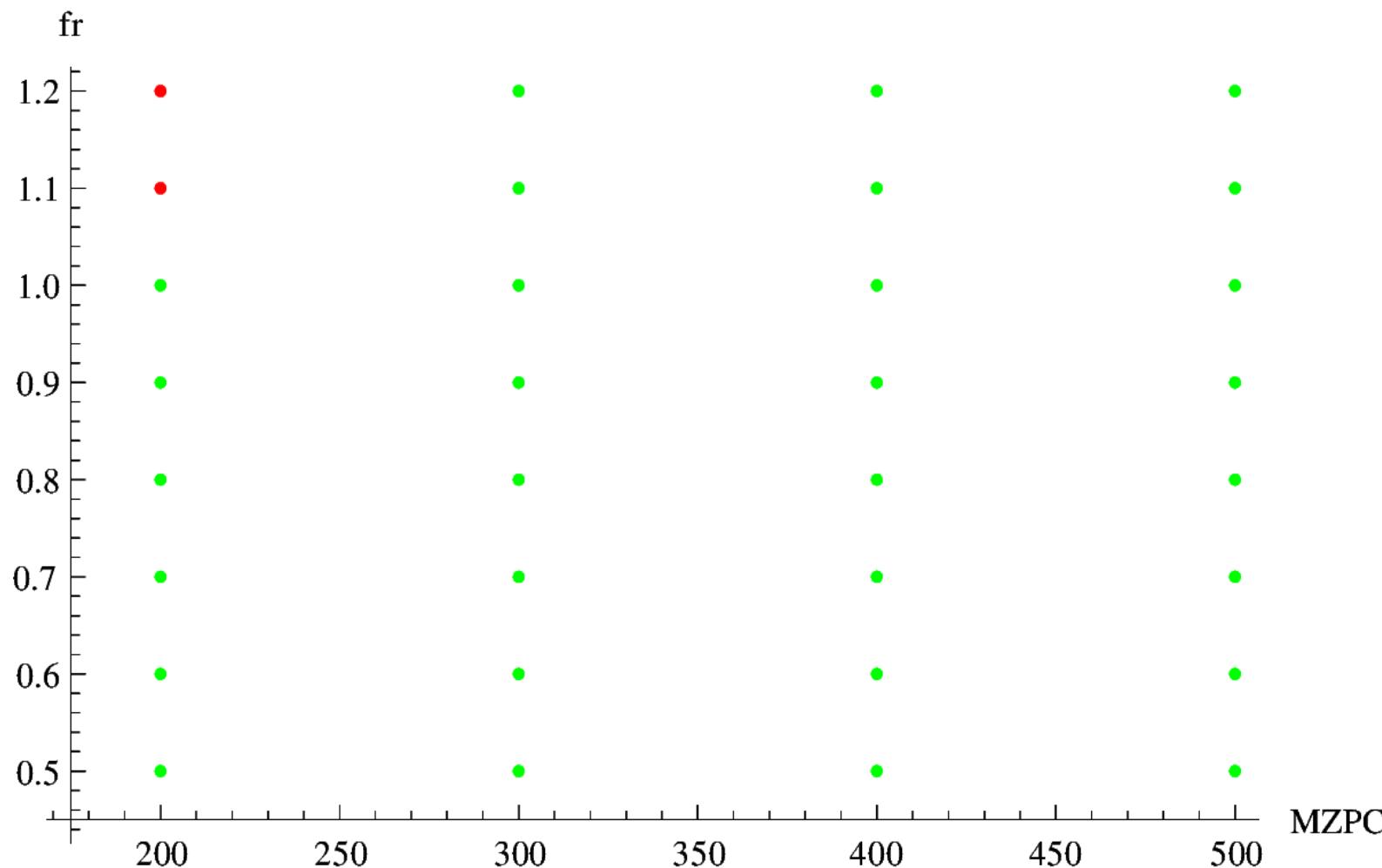
$\Gamma_{Z'_C}$ larger...



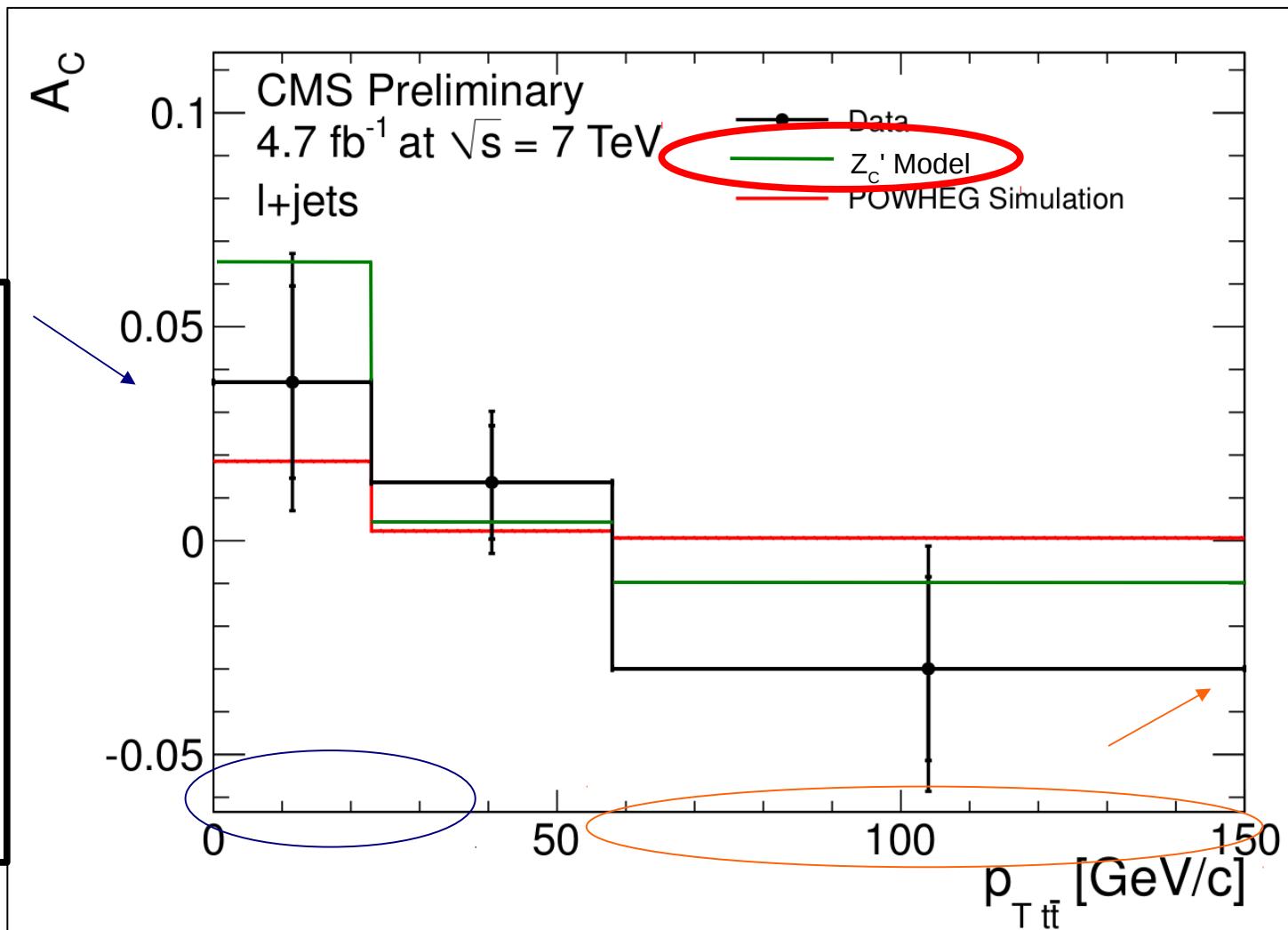
Single-top production!



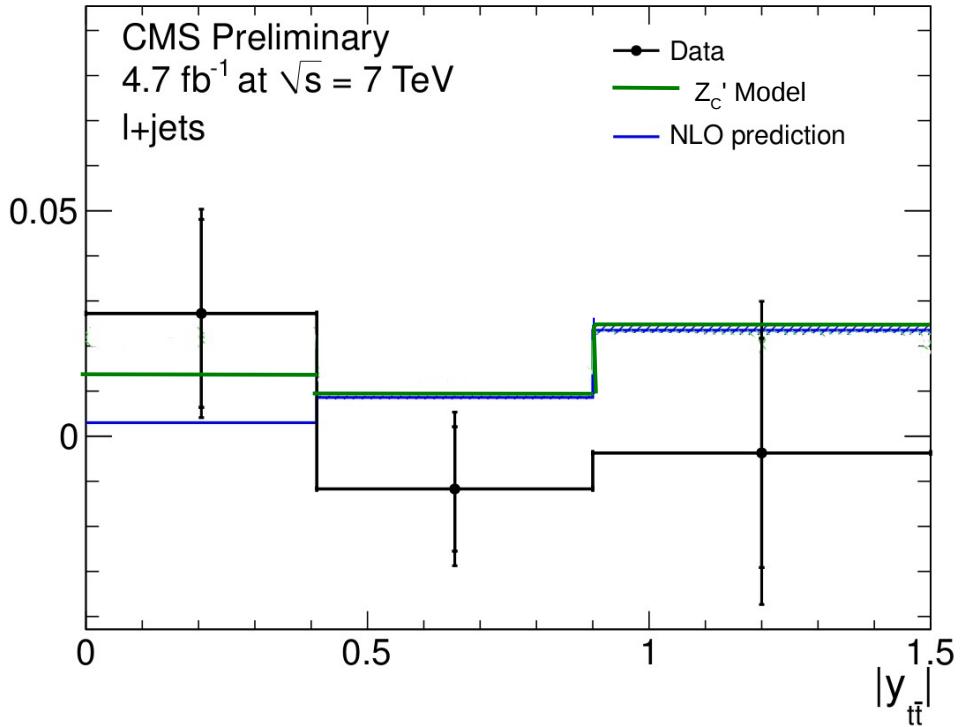
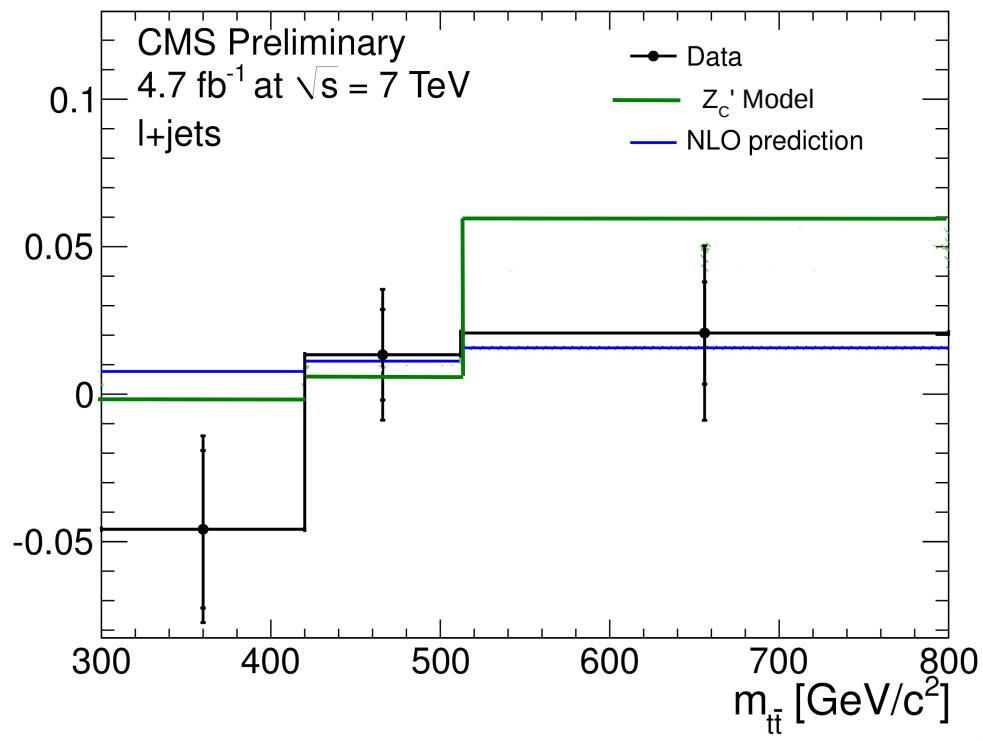
ATLAS measurement of the t-channel single top production cross section



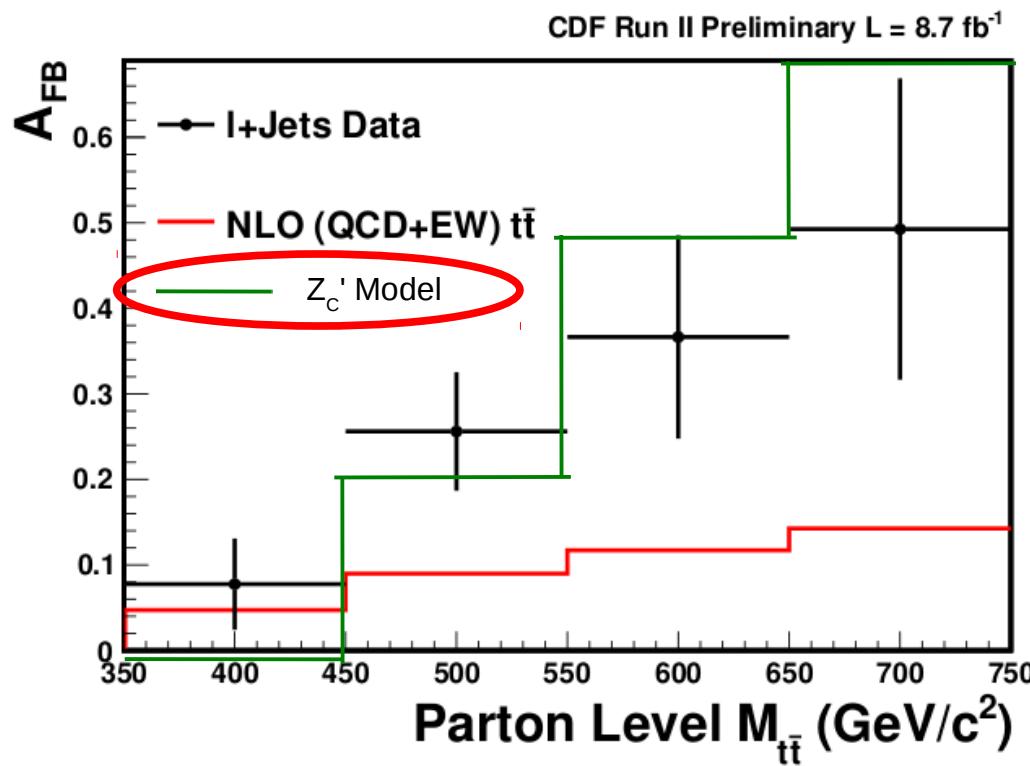
Distinctive features of the Model



Other differential observables of the Model

 A_C  A_C 

And what about the A_{FB} at Tevatron ?



Definitions of A_C in the t-channel and s-channel

$$A_{C_{t-channel}} = \frac{N^+(t, SM) - N^-(t, SM)}{N^+(t, SM) + N^+(s) + N^-(s) + N^-(t, SM) + N^-(s)} \quad (1)$$

$$A_{C_{s-channel}} = \frac{N^+(s) - N^-(s)}{N^+(t, SM) + N^+(s) + N^-(s) + N^-(t, SM) + N^-(s)} \quad (2)$$

$$A_{C_{Total}} = A_{t-channel} + A_{s-channel} \quad (3)$$

Standard Deviation of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

We consider the CMS Combination of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ measurements (CMS-PAS-TOP-11-024) of

$$165.8 \pm 13.3 \text{ pb} \quad (4)$$

and the theoretical calculation made with HATHOR, (Hadronic Top and Heavy quarks Cross Section Calculator-(Comput. Phys. Commun. 182(2011) 1034 - (<http://arxiv.org/abs/1007.1327>)), which gives:

$$164 + 11/-16 \text{ pb} \quad (5)$$

for the LHC at 7 TeV.

Considering an error of 16 pb in this calculation and summing in quadrature with the experimental error, we get a total error of 20.8 pb, which represents a %13 of the measured cross section, thus

$$1\sigma = \%13 \quad (6)$$

Calculation of the asymmetries with NP

If the NP contribution to the total cross section is small, $\sigma_{SM} \gg \sigma_{NP}$ (where σ_{NP} contains both INT and NPS contributions), we can approximate the asymmetry by

$$A \approx A^{SM} + A^{NP}, \quad (11)$$

where, in the numerator of A^{NP} we include INT+NPS terms given at tree level, whereas in the denominator we only take into account the SM term given at tree level. [Alvarez,E., Da Rold,L. and Szynkman,A., JHEP **1105** (2011) 070 arXiv:1011.6557]