

Top Spin Effects at Colliders

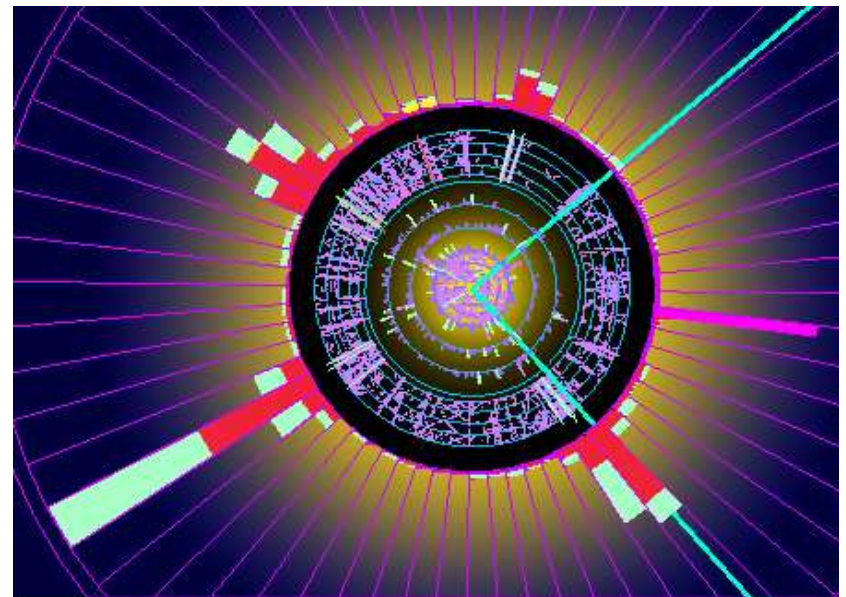
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1. Physics Issues

2. Theoretical Research at SDU



Physics Issues:

Elementary Particles

Quarks	u	c	t	γ
	d	s	b	g
Leptons	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ	Z
	e	μ	τ	W

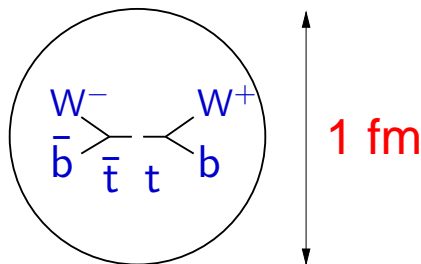
Three Generations of Matter

Top Quark is the heaviest fundamental particle!!

Physics Issues:

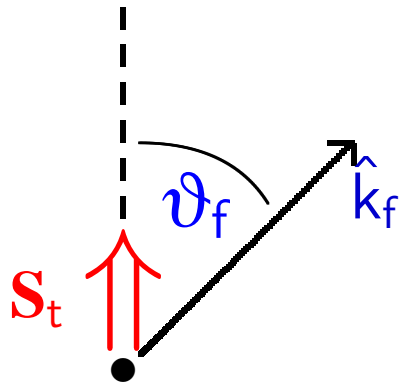
Special Characters of Top-Quarks

- Top quark as **heavy as gold atom** \leftrightarrow yet pointlike particle!?
- Strong interactions of top quarks can be **reliably predicted**. (asset!)
- **Extremely instable**: Lifetime $\sim 4 \times 10^{-25} \text{s} \ll$ characteristic
Hadronization time $\sim 28 \times 10^{-25} \text{s}$
 \Rightarrow Top-Quark decays before hadronization!



- \Rightarrow **Unique opportunity to investigate interactions of a bare quark!**
- \Rightarrow **Top-Polarization** is not **'polluted'** by the hadronization process!

- Within SM, $t \rightarrow Wb$ **parity-violating** ($V - A$ Structure as well as μ -Decay)
 \Rightarrow **Top-Polarization** is transferred to its decay-products



Top-Quark Spin-Density-matrix $\rho = [\mathbb{1} + \mathbf{P}_t \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}] / 2$

Decay-product f “analyze”

Top-Quark Polarization \mathbf{P}_t

Within SM, $t \rightarrow W^+b \rightarrow f + X$: $\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\vartheta_f} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \kappa_f |\mathbf{P}_t| \cos\vartheta_f)$

$-1 \leq \kappa_f \leq 1$ **Important Top-Spin-Analyser** (incl. QCD Corrections)

Czarnecki, Jezabek, Kühn '91

Brandenburg, Si, Uwer '02

\Rightarrow **Top Quark Spin Effects** can be measured

Useful observables:

t, \bar{t} polarisation and $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations

Physics Issues:

Top Quark Spin Effects are important:

- **Dynamics of top production and decay is not known very precisely so far:**
Is $t \rightarrow b$ decay vertex really (V-A) ? New decay modes $t \rightarrow bH^+, t \rightarrow \tilde{t} + \dots, \dots$?
Exp. analyses require precise SM predictions.
- **Excellent probe of mechanism of EWSB**
if (light) Higgs boson H will be found
measure its Yukawa coupling(s) $y_t \bar{t}tH$
definite prediction within SM:
 $y_t = m_t / (246\text{GeV}) \simeq 0.7$
Search for heavy resonances, e.g. **heavy non-standard Higgs bosons**, that couple strongly to $t\bar{t}$
- **Good probe for non-SM parity and/or non-SM CP violation:**
effects could be induced, e.g., by non-standard Higgs bosons

Physics Issues:

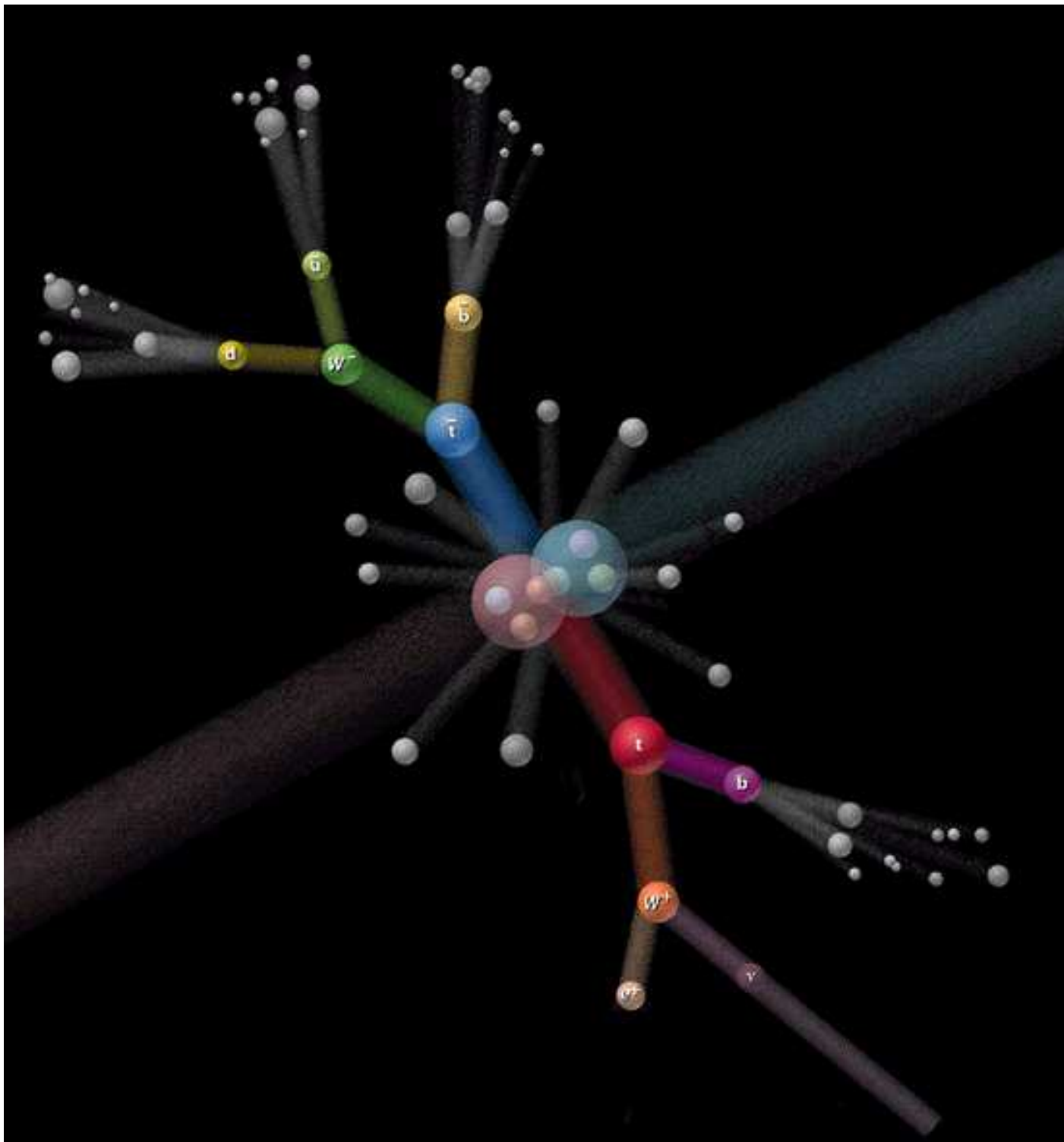
Collider	Tevatron Run 1	Tevatron Run 2	LHC	LC
Type	$p\bar{p}$	$p\bar{p}$	pp	e^+e^-
Run-time	1992-1996	2001-2008(?)	2007-?	2015(?) - ?
E_{CM} (TeV)	1.80	1.96	14.0	$< 2m_t - \sim 1.0$
$\sigma(t\bar{t})$ (pb)	~ 5	~ 7	~ 800	~ 0.8
$\sigma(\text{single } t)$ (pb)	~ 1	~ 1.5	~ 300	~ 0

Tevatron (Run II): $\sim 10^4$ /y $t\bar{t}$ Pairs

Large Hadron Collider: 10^{7-8} /y $t\bar{t}$ Pairs

Linear Collider: 10^5 /y $t\bar{t}$ Pairs

t, \bar{t} polarization and $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations will be useful tools to test SM and search for 'new physics' beyond SM!



Top-Quark Production and Decay: eg.

$$p\bar{p}/(pp) \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^- + X \rightarrow b\ell^+\nu\bar{b}\ell^-\bar{\nu} + X \rightarrow B_1\ell^+B_2\ell^- + p_T^{\text{miss}} + X$$

The distance between Top Quark Production- and Decay-vertex is only $\sim 10^{-16}\text{m}$
 \Rightarrow Reconstruct Top Quark from its Decay Product!

Dilepton Channel:

$$W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\nu, W^- \rightarrow \ell^-\bar{\nu}$$

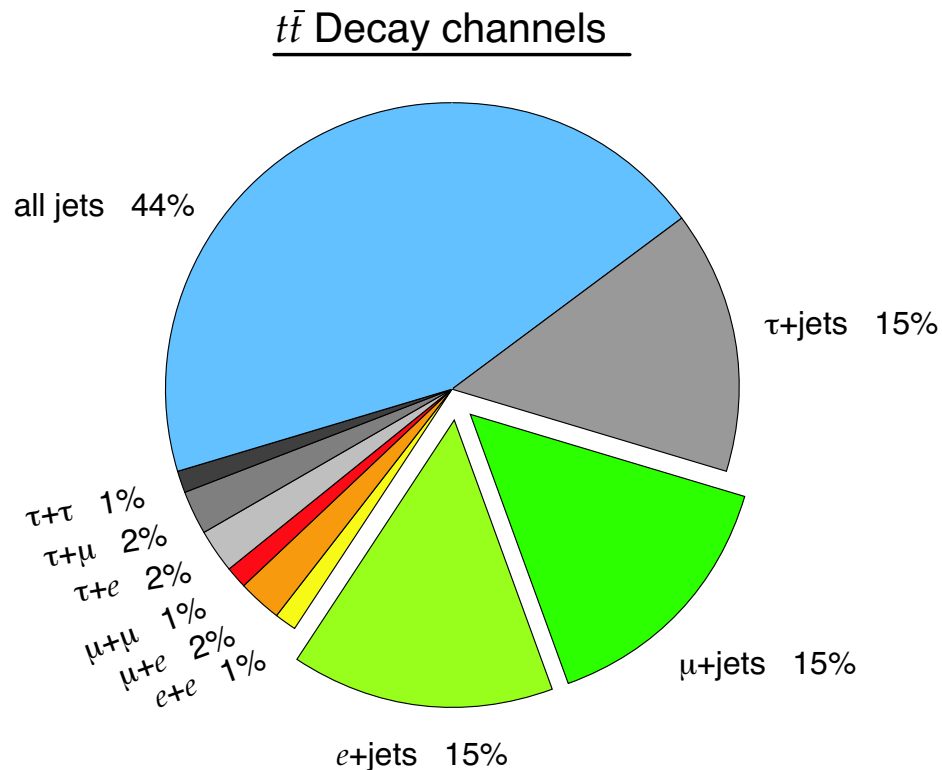
Single Lepton Channel:

$$W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\nu, W^- \rightarrow d_i\bar{u}_j$$

$$W^+ \rightarrow u_i\bar{d}_j, W^- \rightarrow \ell^-\bar{\nu}$$

Hadronic Channel:

$$W^+ \rightarrow u_i\bar{d}_j, W^- \rightarrow d_i\bar{u}_j$$



Theoretical Research at SDU

Investigation of Top Quark Spin-Effects

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 + B_1 \cos\theta_1 + B_2 \cos\theta_2 - C \cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2 \right\}$$

$\theta_1 = \angle(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{a}})$, $\theta_2 = \angle(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2, \hat{\mathbf{b}})$, $\hat{\mathbf{a}}, \hat{\mathbf{b}}$: interpreted as **Spin-Quantum Axis**

- B_1 and B_2 reflects top quark spin polarization
 - for pure QCD effects, only component normal to scattering plane
 - Weak int. leads to the component parallel to scattering plane
- $C = \kappa_+ \kappa_- \frac{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) - N(\uparrow\downarrow) - N(\downarrow\uparrow)}{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) + N(\uparrow\downarrow) + N(\downarrow\uparrow)}$: $-1 \leq C \leq +1$

Spin-Correlation Strength for Chosen Quantum Axis
- C reflects spin-spin correlations between t and \bar{t}
 - contr. from initial $q\bar{q}$ and gg induced by pure QCD effects have different sign \implies
 C can be used as a tool to determine PDF

Selected Publications

- Next-to-Leading Order QCD Corrections to Top Quark Spin Correlations at Hadron Colliders: The Reactions $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}(g)$, Phys.Lett.B483:99-104,2000.
- Next-to-Leading Order QCD Corrections to Top Quark Spin Correlations at Hadron Colliders: The Reactions $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}(g)$ and $gq(\bar{q}) \rightarrow t\bar{t}q(\bar{q})$, Phys.Lett.B509:53-58,2001.
- Top Quark Spin Correlations at Hadron Colliders: Predictions at Next-to-Leading Order QCD, Phys.Rev.Lett.87:242002,2001.
- QCD Corrected Spin Analyzing Power of Jets in Decays of Polarized Top Quarks, Phys.Lett.B539:235-241,2002.
- Top Quark Pair Production and Decay at Hadron Colliders, Nucl.Phys.B690:81-137,2004.
- Top Quark Pair Production and Decay at Polarized Photon Collider, Phys. Lett. B615:68-78,2005.
- Mixed QCD and Weak Corrections to $t\bar{t}$ Production by $q\bar{q}$ Annihilation, Phys. Lett. B???,???-???,2006.

Results for Spin-Correlation at NLO QCD

$$C = \kappa_f \kappa_{\bar{f}} \frac{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) - N(\uparrow\downarrow) - N(\downarrow\uparrow)}{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) + N(\uparrow\downarrow) + N(\downarrow\uparrow)}$$

1. $p\bar{p}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV (Tevatron), CTEQ6, $\mu_F = \mu_R = m_t = 175$ GeV

Decay-Channel: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$		$l^+ + l^- + X$	$l + \text{Jet} + X$	$\text{Jet} + \text{Jet} + X$
C_{hel}	LO	-0.471	-0.240	-0.123
	NLO	-0.352	-0.168	-0.080
C_{beam}	LO	0.928	0.474	0.242
	NLO	0.777	0.370	0.176

2. pp at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV (LHC), CTEQ6, $\mu_F = \mu_R = m_t = 175$ GeV

Decay-Channel: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$		$l^+ + l^- + X$	$l + \text{Jet} + X$	$\text{Jet} + \text{Jet} + X$
C_{hel}	LO	0.319	0.163	0.083
	NLO	0.326	0.158	0.076

Spin-Correlations

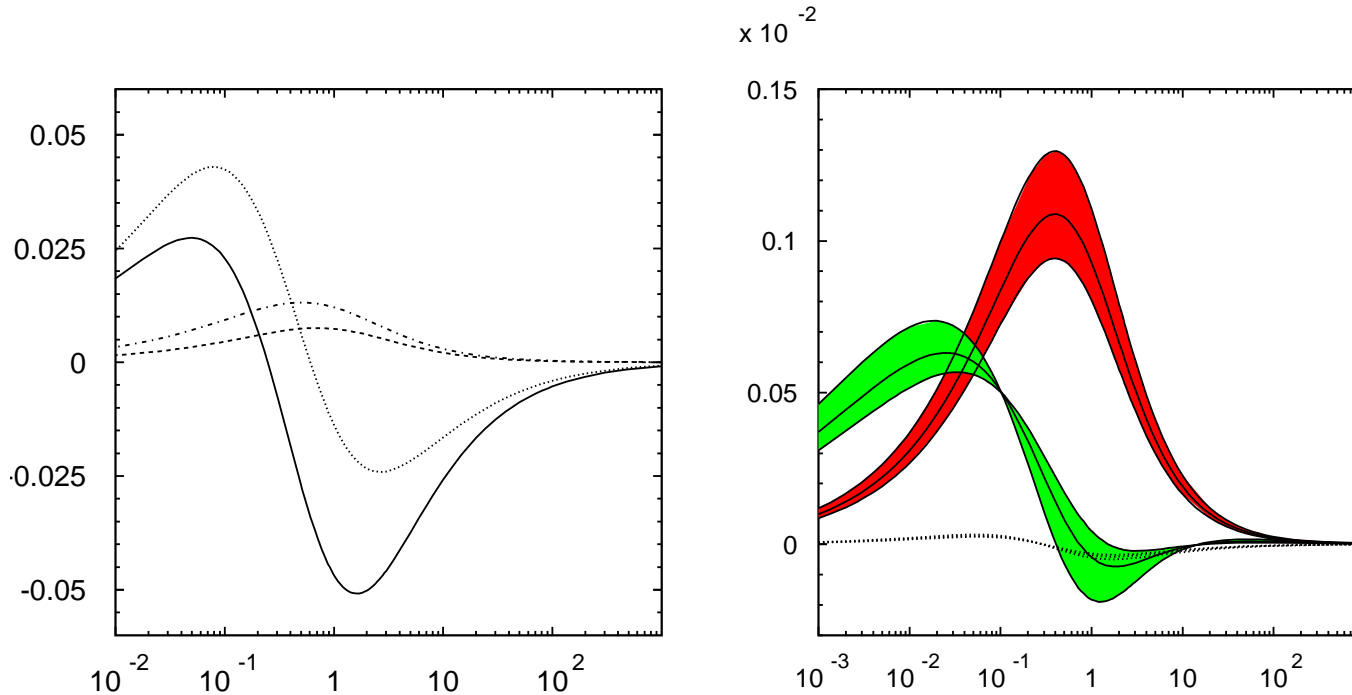
Theory:

- **Tevatron: Large** Spin-Correlation in **Beam basis**
QCD Correction $\sim -(10-30)\%$
- **LHC:** Beambasis small; **Helicity basis** good, QCD Correction **small**
- **Definite Prediction** of perturbative QCD!
- **Theoretical Uncertainty**
Variation of Renormalization- and Factorization-scale $m_t/2 \leq \mu \leq 2m_t$:
Tevatron: $\Delta C_{\text{beam}} \sim \pm 5\%$ LHC: $\Delta C_{\text{hel}} \lesssim 1\%$

Experiment:

- Tevatron (Run II):
SM-Spin-Correlationen as 2σ Effect
- LHC: $\Delta_{\text{exper.}} C \sim 0.03$
 \Rightarrow **Test Spin-correlationen within SM**
 \Rightarrow **Top-Quark \sim “bare” Quark**

Results for Top quark polarization



Left: Scaling functions $f^{(0)}(\rho)_{q\bar{q}}$ (dashed for $q = d$ -type, dash-dotted for $q = u$ -type); $f^{(1)}(\rho)_{q\bar{q}}$ (solid for $q = d$ -type, dotted for $q = u$ -type), **Right:** Contributions of the LO (solid) and NLO QCD (dashed) contributions and of the mixed $\alpha_s^2\alpha$ contributions (dotted and dash-dotted line refers to initial d -type and u -type quarks, respectively) to the cross section in units of $1/m_t^2$, and $m_H = 114$ GeV.

Results for Top quark polarization

Results for $\sigma_{q\bar{q}}$ at NLO

Tevatron		$\mu = \frac{m_t}{2}$ (pb)	$\mu = m_t$ (pb)	$\mu = 2m_t$ (pb)
CTEQ6L	LO QCD	4.808	3.622	2.836
CTEQ6.1M	NLO QCD	4.148	3.976	3.681
	LO QCD	4.568	3.396	2.629
	Mixed	0.0434	0.0401	0.0367
LHC CTEQ6L	LO QCD	53.733	45.913	40.168
	NLO QCD	51.589	55.738	57.559
CTEQ6.1M	LO QCD	59.078	50.296	43.858
	Mixed	-0.641	-0.444	-0.305

Results for $2\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \langle \mathbf{s}_t \cdot \mathbf{p} \rangle$ at Tevatron($\sqrt{s} = 1.96\text{TeV}$) and $2\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \langle \mathbf{s}_t \cdot \mathbf{k} \rangle$ LHC($\sqrt{s} = 14\text{TeV}$).

Tevatron		$\mu = \frac{m_t}{2}(\text{pb})$	$\mu = m_t(\text{pb})$	$\mu = 2m_t(\text{pb})$
CTEQ6.1M	Mixed	-0.00291	-0.00374	-0.00406
LHC				
CTEQ6.1M	Mixed	-0.0687	-0.0758	-0.0804

Works in Progress

- Mixed QCD and Weak Corrections to $t\bar{t}$ Production by $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- The influence of invariant mass cuts
- Threshold Resummation

works in plan

Window to search for 'new' Physics

- Search for Resonance in $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass spectrum
- Search for new particle in Top-Decay
- Search for Effects with small contributions from SM

Top-Quark Physics will play an important role in particle physics!

Thanks a lot for your attention!