

Beyond the SM searches with Top Quarks at DØ

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Newton International Fellow @

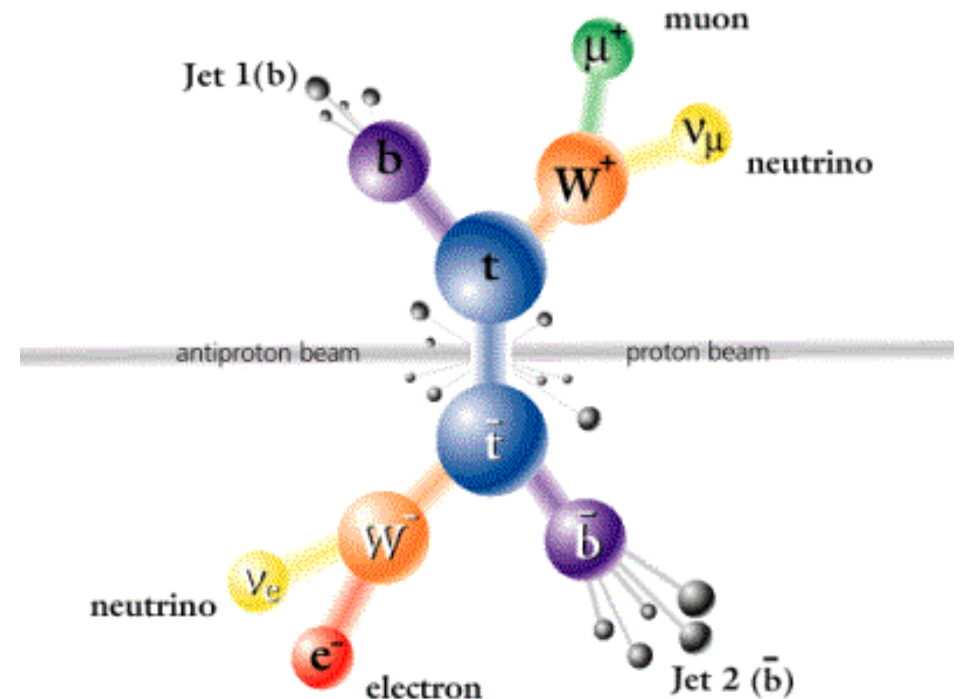
University of Manchester



On Behalf of the DØ Collaboration

The Top Quark

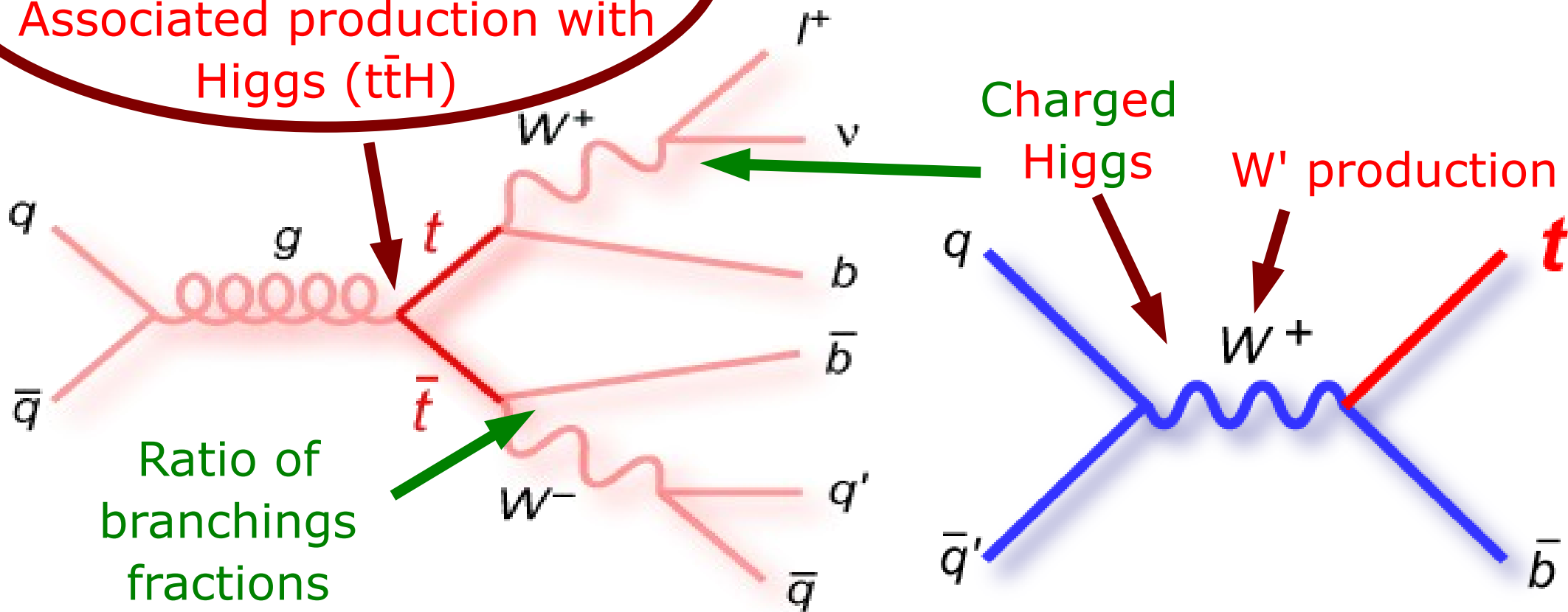
- Heaviest known elementary particle
 - $173.1 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Standard Model:
 - Large coupling to Higgs
 - Electric charge $+2/3 e$
 - Short lifetime $0.5 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s}$
 - 100% decay into $W^+ b$
 - Production in pairs or singly
- But:
 - Is the top quark the particle we think it is?
- Especially interesting to look for new physics!



Where do we look?

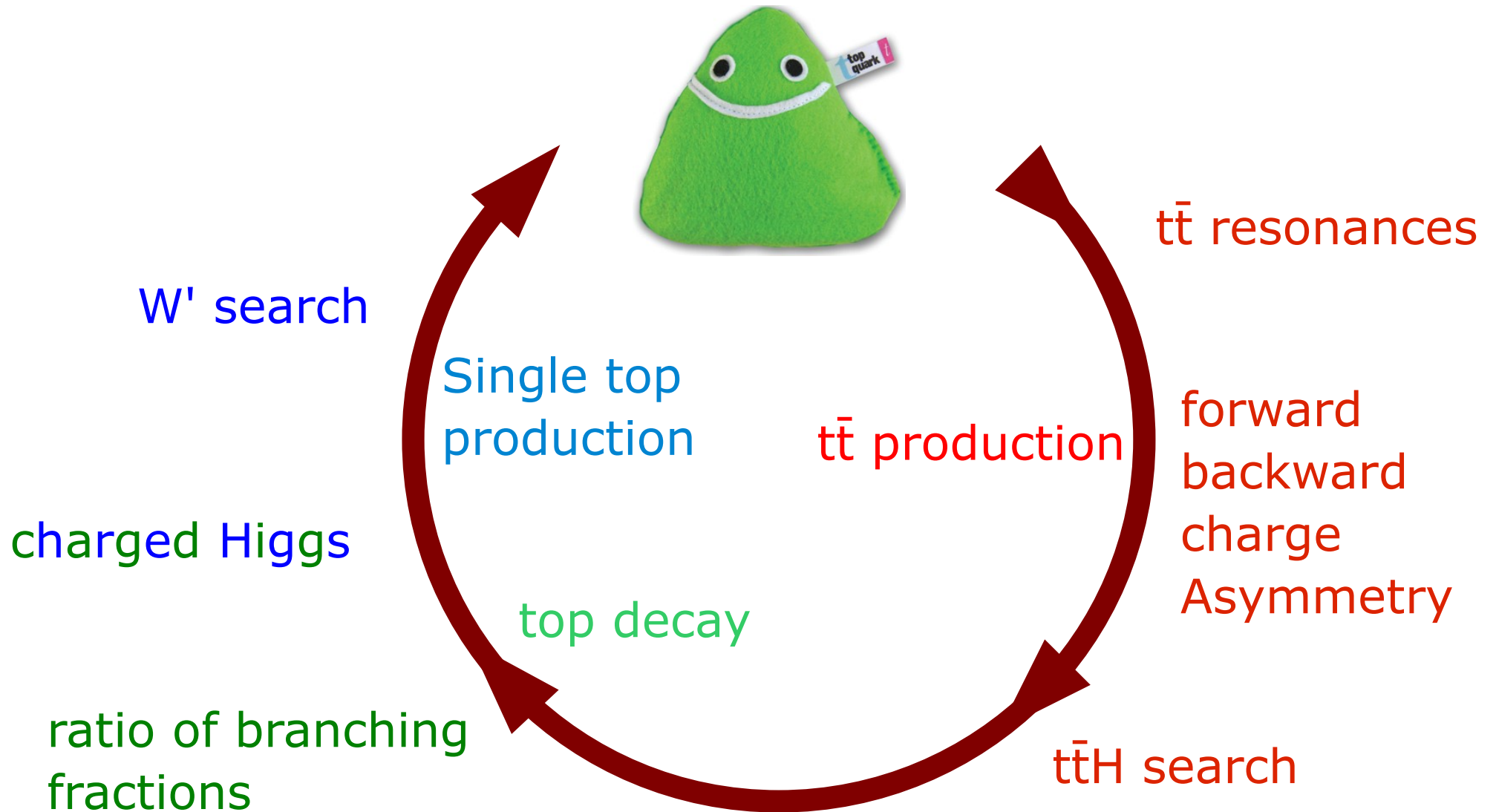
- Forward-Backward Asymmetry
- $t\bar{t}$ resonances (Z' production)
- Associated production with Higgs ($t\bar{t}H$)

Red: production
Green: Decay



Only some selected results (mass difference, spin correlation, W helicity...not shown here)

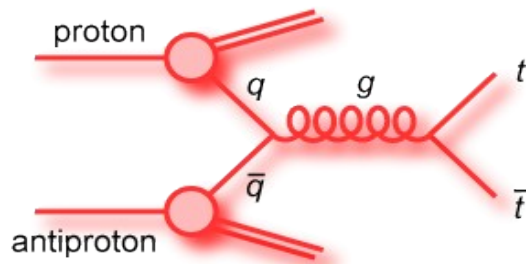
Outline



Production mechanism

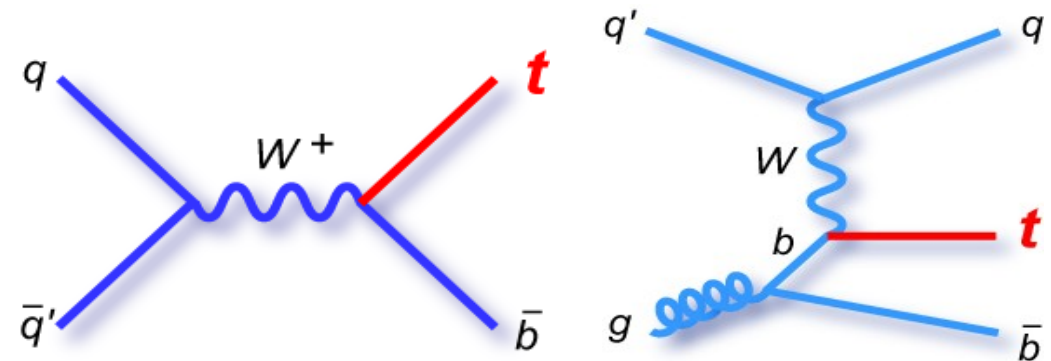
Pair production ($t\bar{t}$)
via strong interaction

85% $q\bar{q}$ annihilation and
15% gg fusion



For details see Sebastien's talk

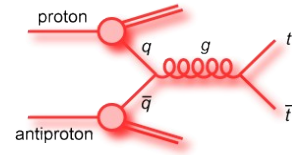
Single top production
via electro-weak interaction



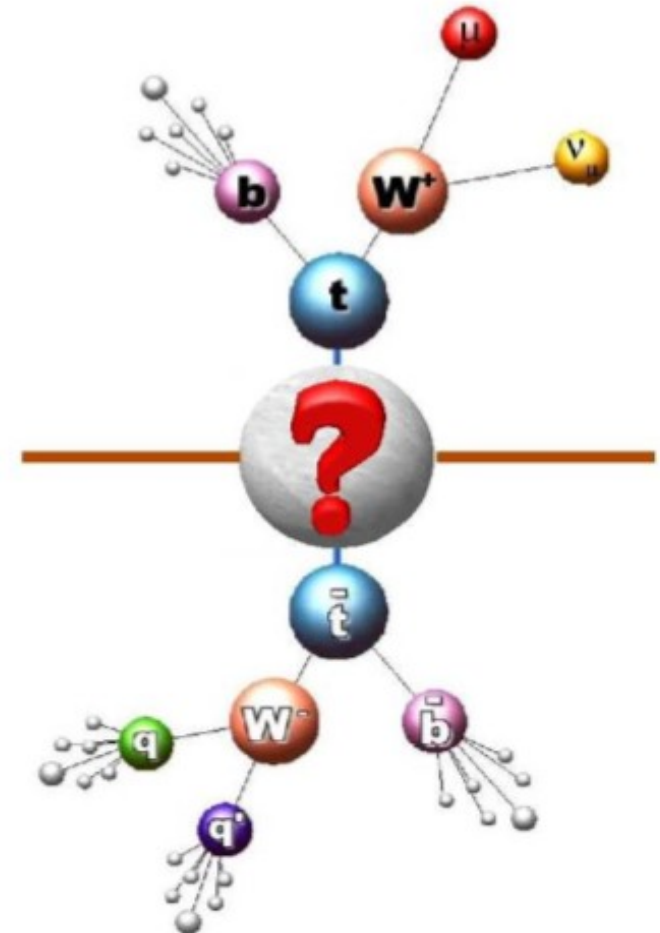
Observed in 2009

For details see Reinhard's talk

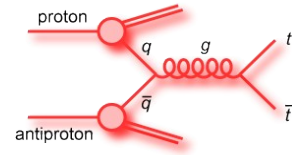
$t\bar{t}$ resonances



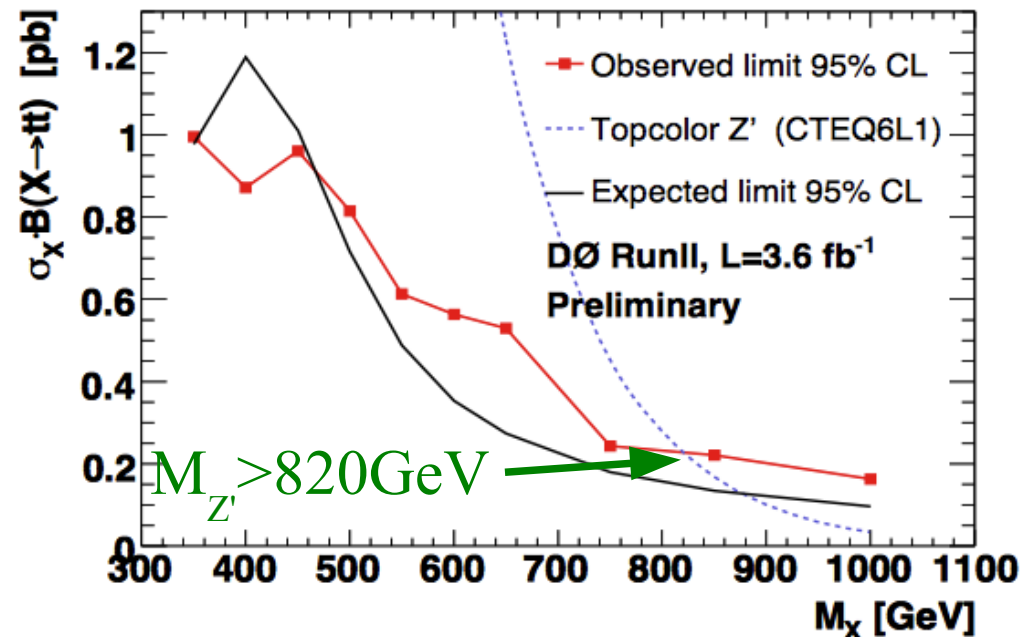
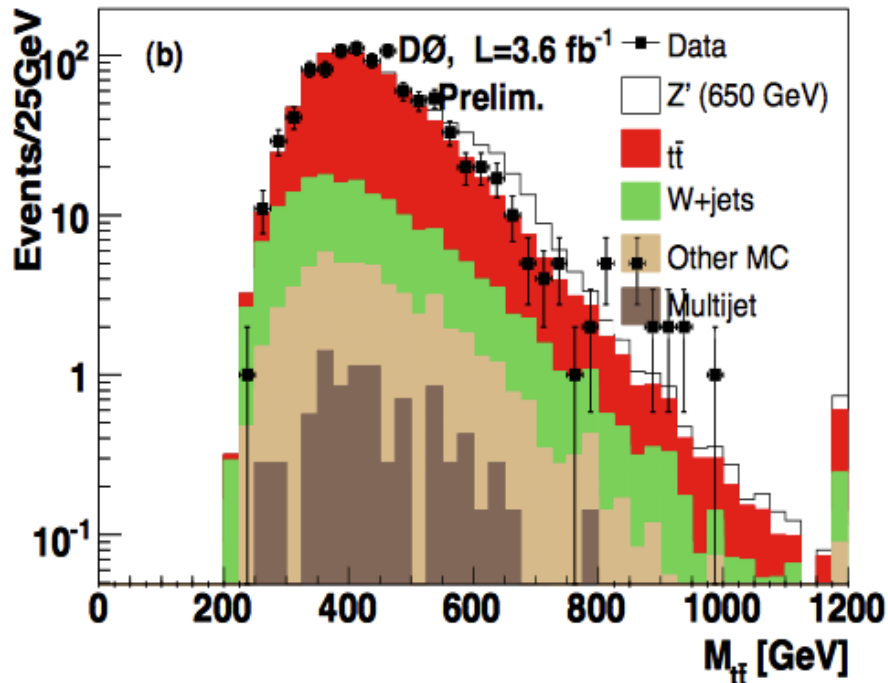
- Is the $t\bar{t}$ produced in the way we think it is?
- SM: No $t\bar{t}$ resonance
- Many models predict a $t\bar{t}$ resonance:
 - Axigluons
 - Colorons
 - Kaluza-Klein gluon
 - G'
 - Topcolor assisted technicolor: Z'
 -



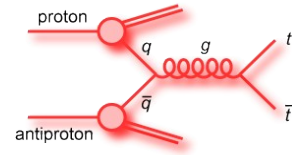
$t\bar{t}$ resonances



- Model independent search: Expect a bump in $M_{t\bar{t}}$ distribution
- Assume narrow resonance
- Set limits on $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow X) \times B(X \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
- Benchmark model: Topcolor assisted technicolor Z'

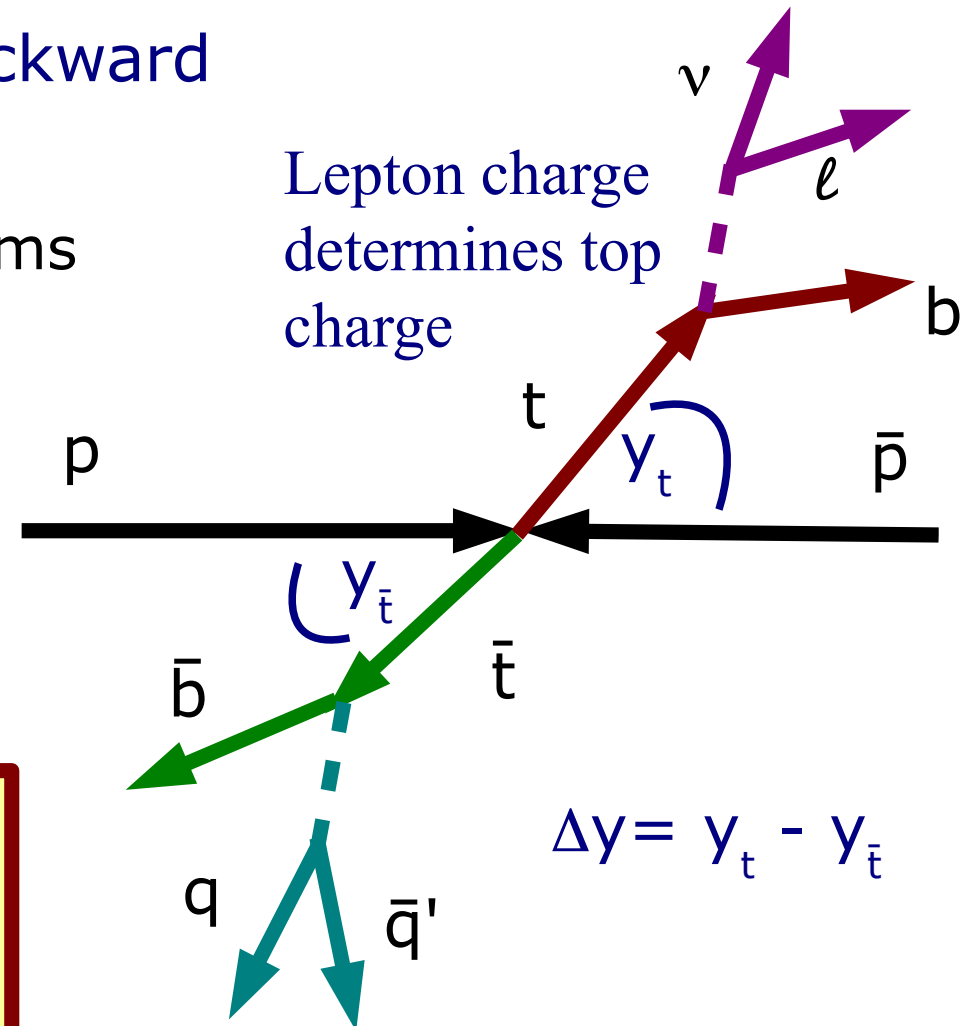
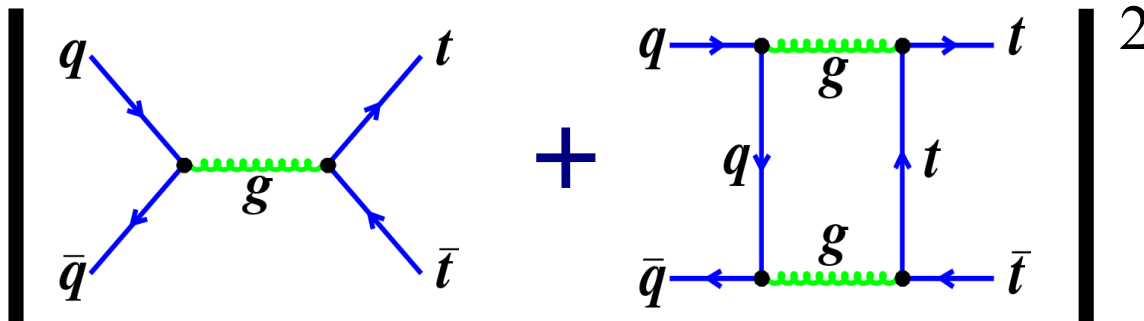


Asymmetry



- Is the $t\bar{t}$ production what we think it is?
- NLO QCD calculations: Forward-backward charge asymmetry of $\sim 5\%$

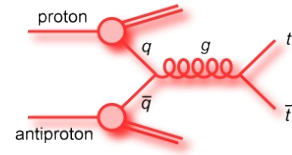
- From interferences between diagrams



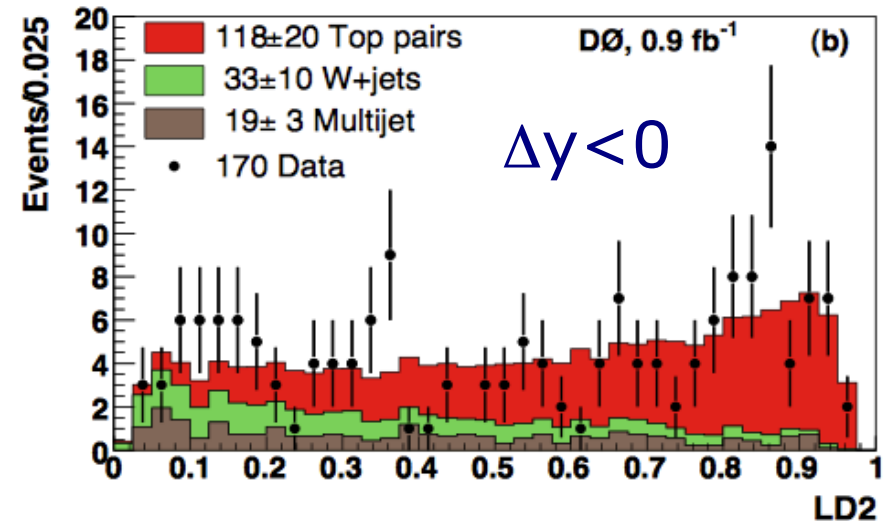
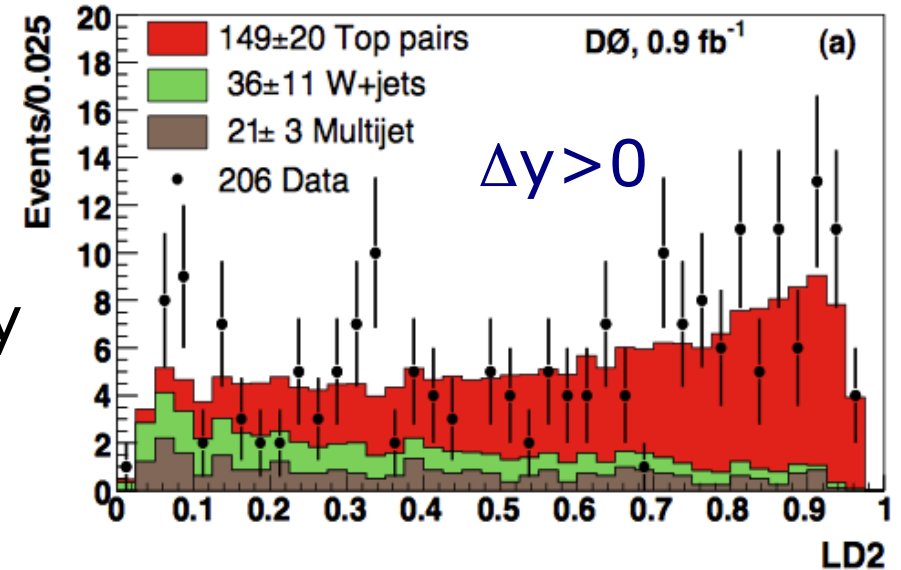
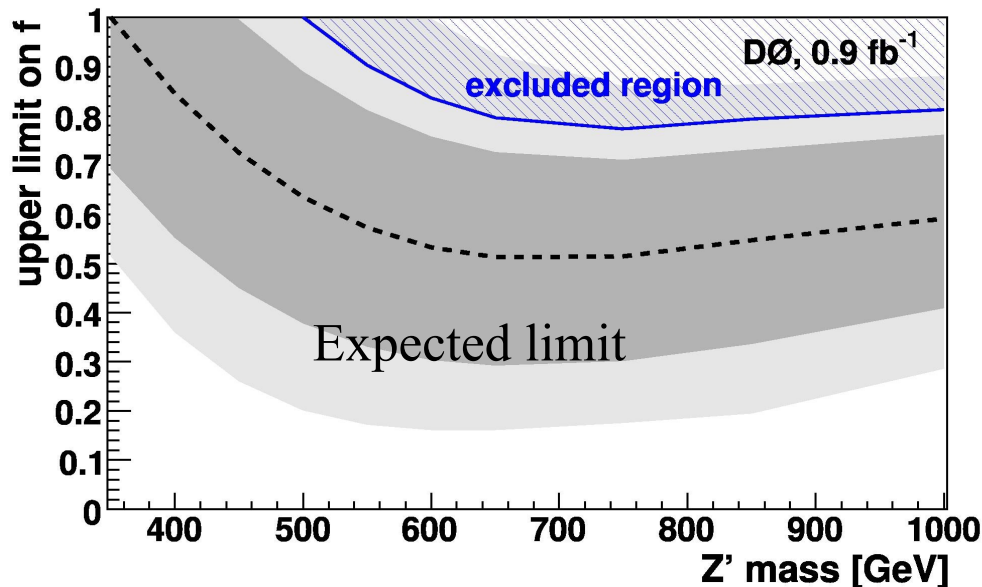
- Measure

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

Asymmetry

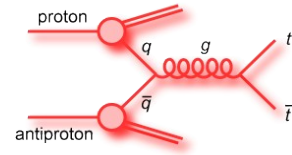


- $A_{fb} = 12 \pm 8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1 \text{ (syst)} \%$
 - In agreement with SM $A_{fb} = 5 \pm 1.5 \%$
- Search for Z' : Left-handed decay would give large positive asymmetry
 - Limit on $f = N(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}) / N(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$

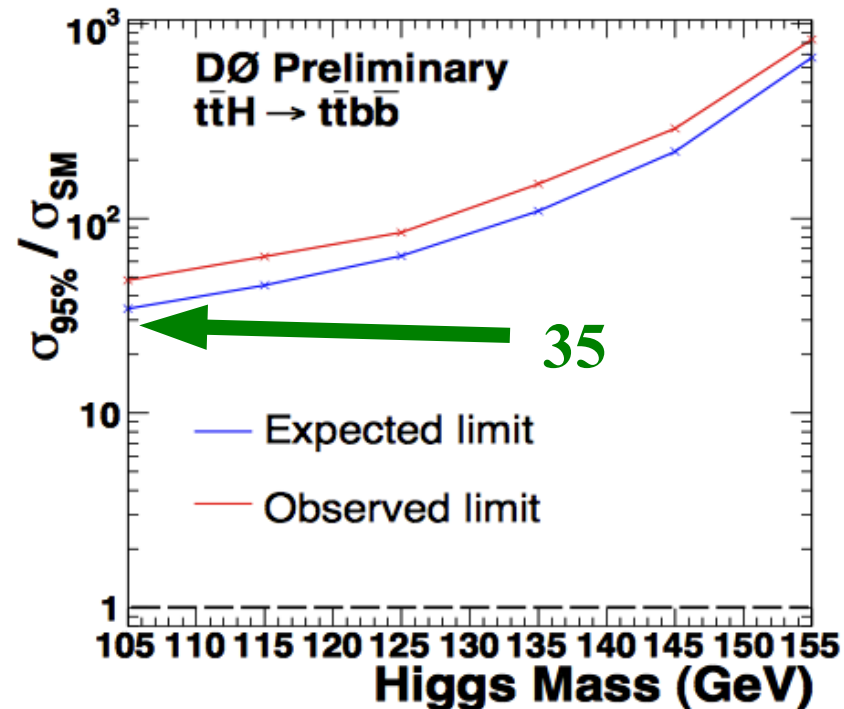
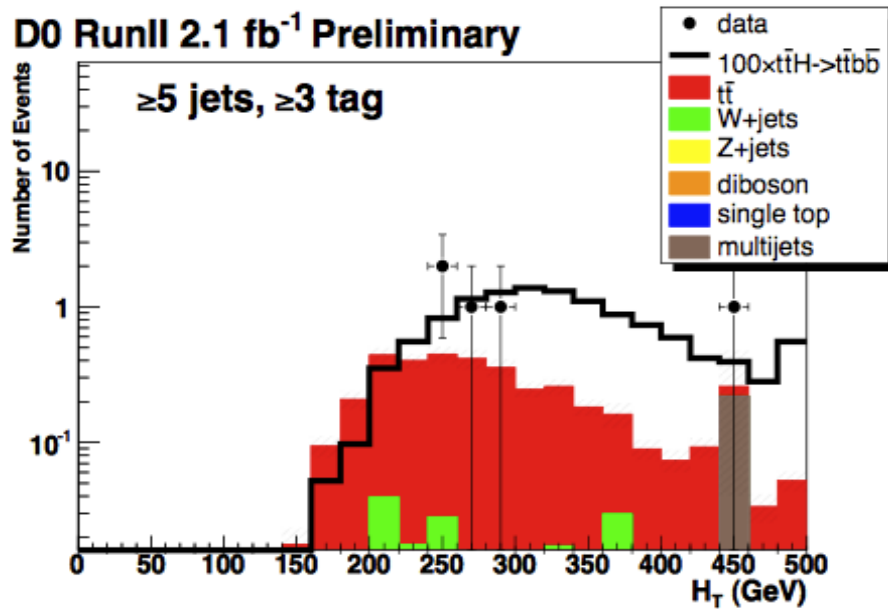
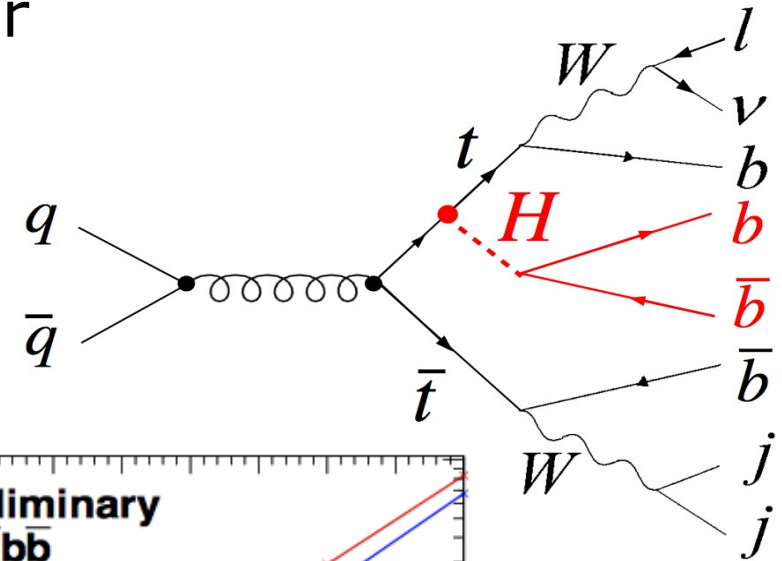


Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 142002 (2008)

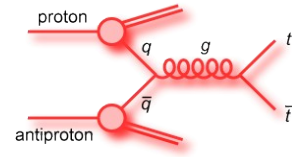
$t\bar{t}H$ search



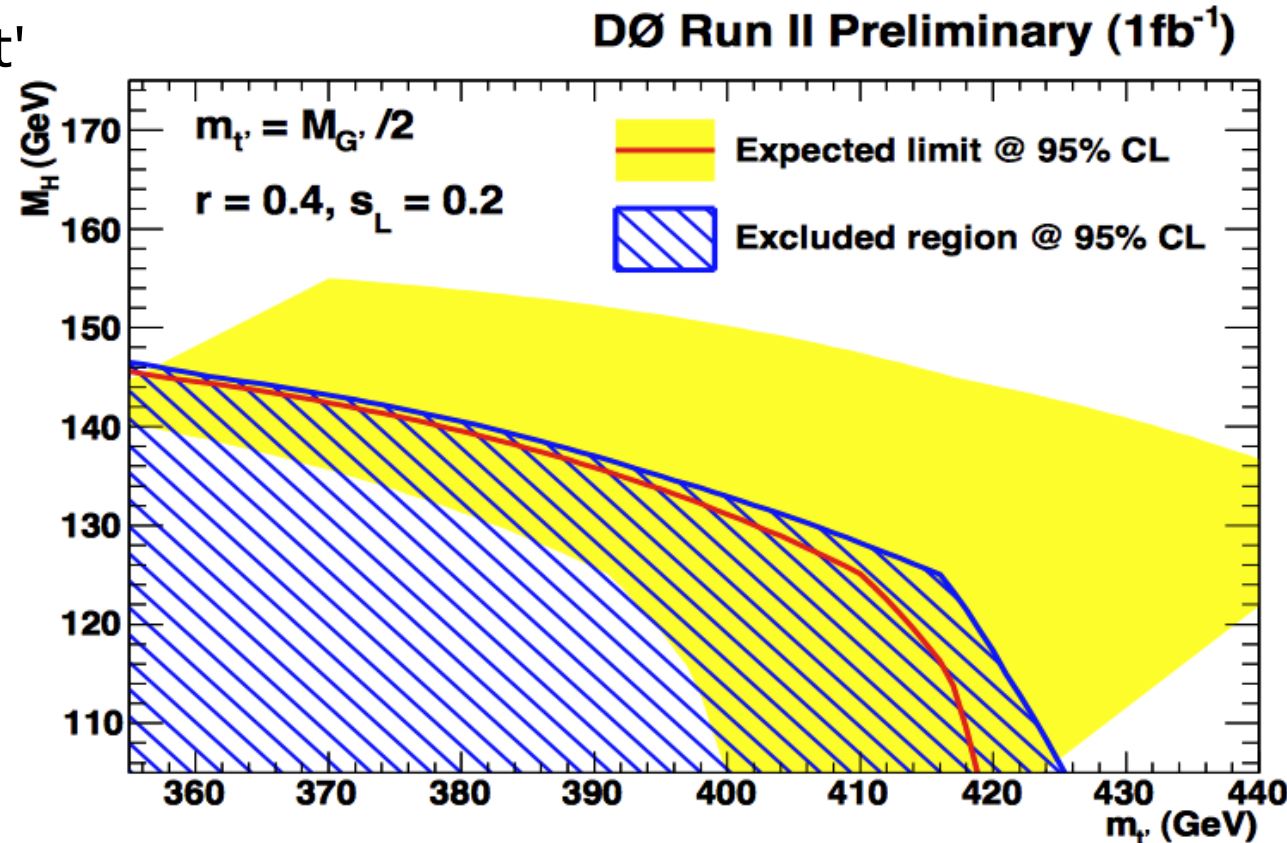
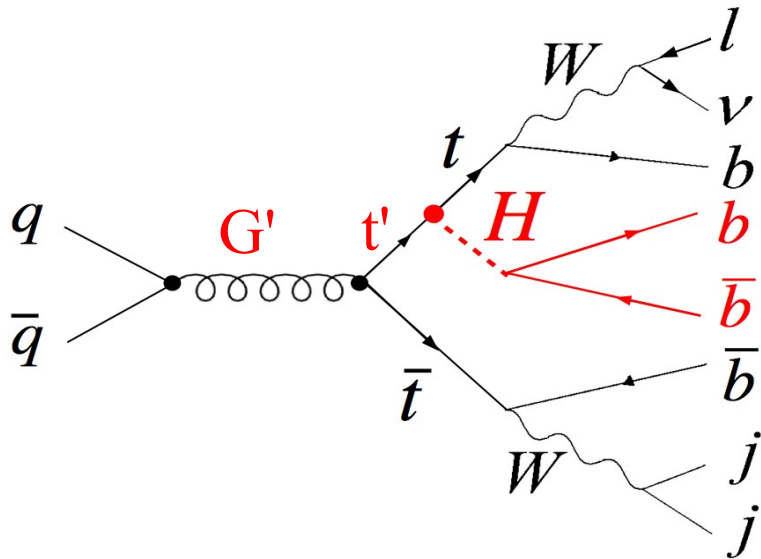
- Associated production of Higgs and $t\bar{t}$ pair
- Expect more jets, more b-jets than in $t\bar{t}$
 - Use additional topological information



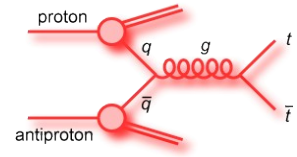
$t\bar{t}H$ search



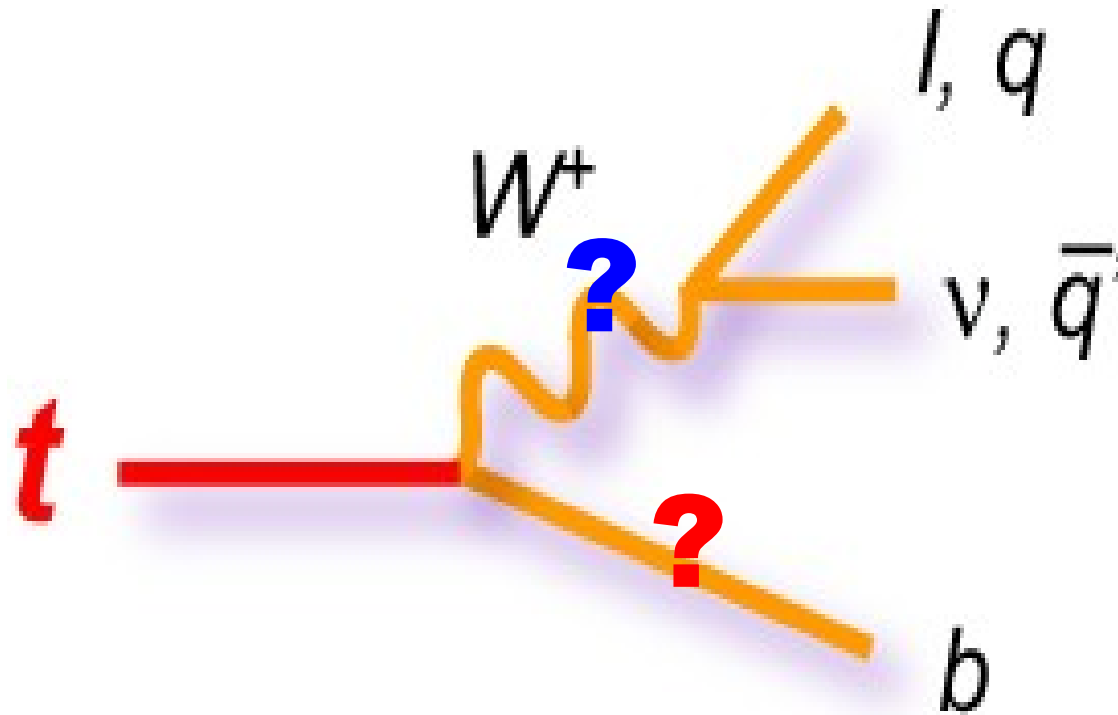
- t' produced via a heavy color-octet vector particle (G'):
 - Enhanced cross section wrt. SM $t\bar{t}H$
 - Use $t\bar{t}H$ search to exclude region on $(m_{t'}, M_H)$ parameter space
- s_L : mixing angle between t and t'
- r : coupling strength



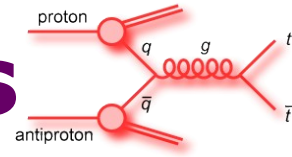
The Top Quark Decay



- And does the top quark decay as expected?



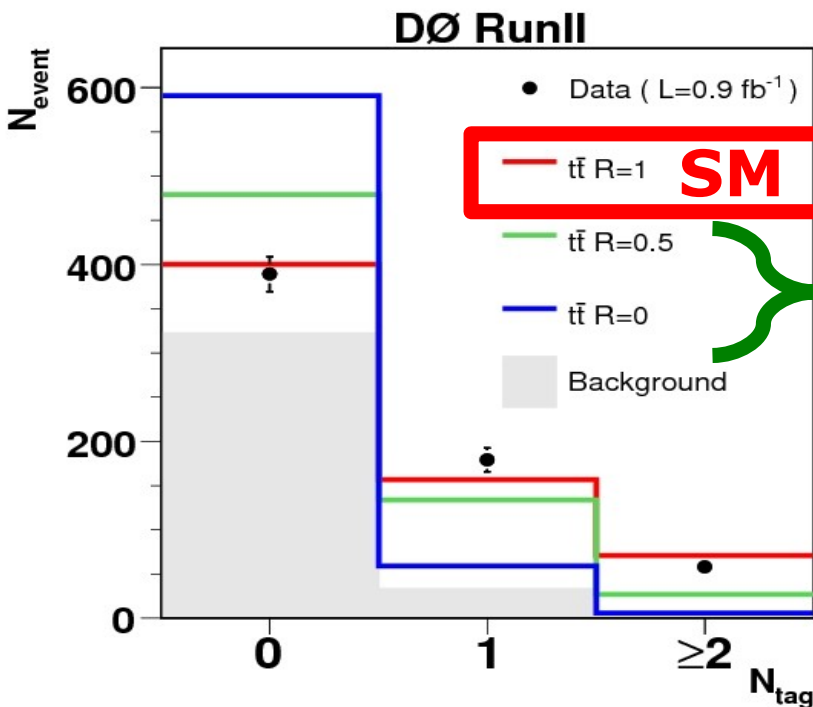
Ratio of branching fractions



■ Measure $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and the ratio of branching fractions

$$R = \frac{BR(t \rightarrow Wb)}{BR(t \rightarrow Wq)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}$$

■ Measure **distribution of events with 0,1, ≥ 2 b-jets**



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.18^{+0.90}_{-0.84} (stat + syst) \pm \dots (lumi) pb$$

$$R = 0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (stat + syst)$$

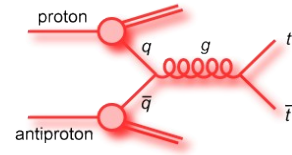
$$R > 0.79 \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

Under assumption of unitary 3x3 CKM Matrix:
 $|V_{tb}| > 0.89 \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$

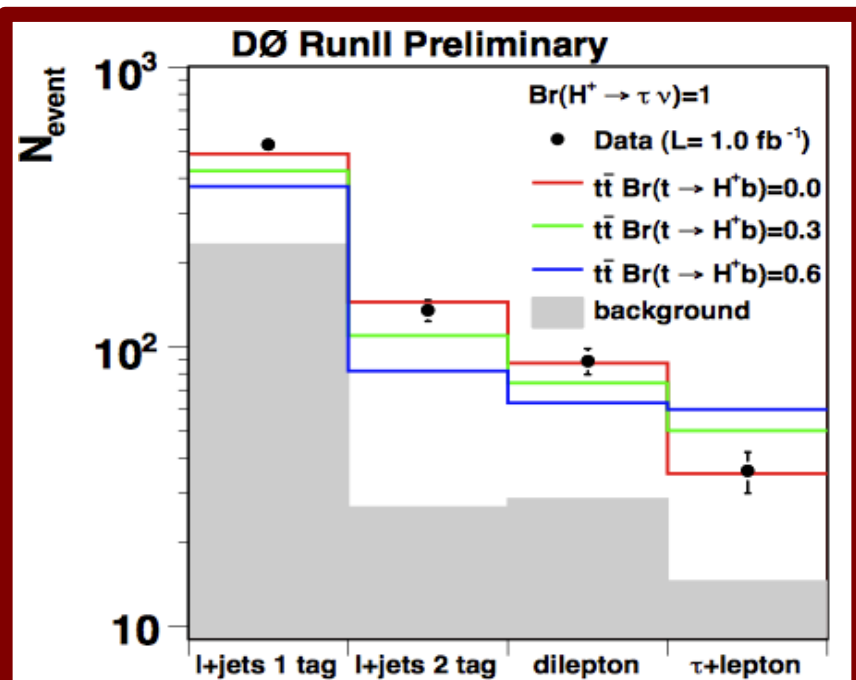
W/O assumption of unitarity or 3 generations:
 $(1-R)/R = (|V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2)/|V_{tb}|^2 < 0.27 \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 192003 (2008)

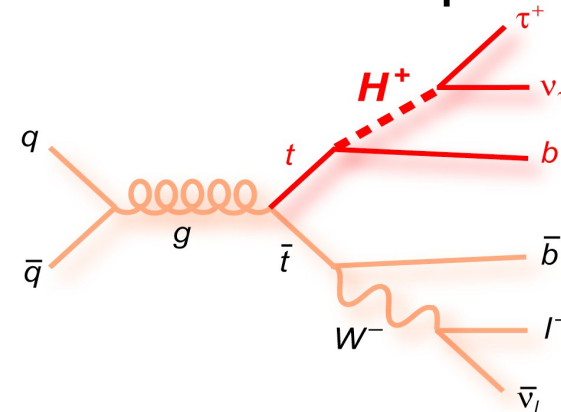
Light charged Higgs



■ $m_t > M_{H^+}$: Decays $t \rightarrow W^+ b$ and $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ can compete

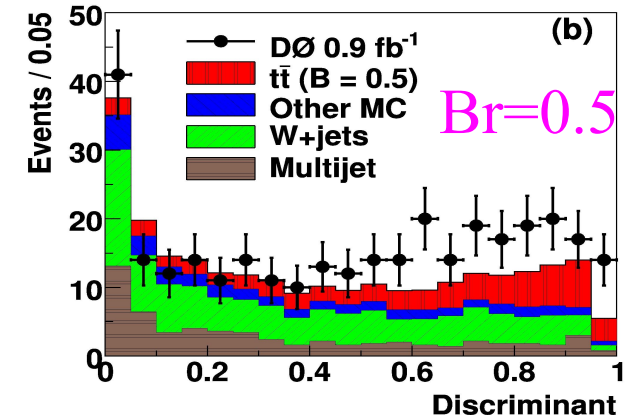
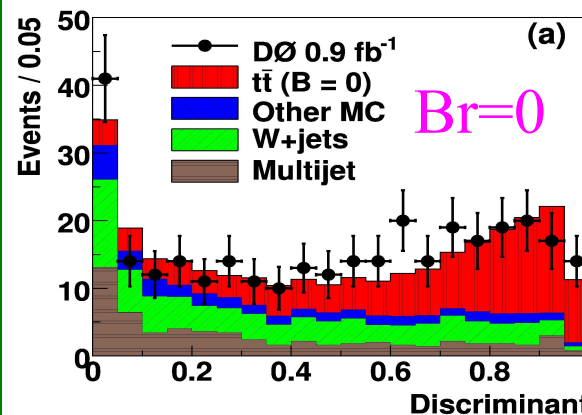


Different behavior
in different final
states for increasing
 $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$

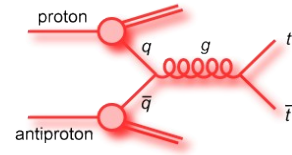


Consider
 $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$
and
 $H^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$
decay

Different behaviour in the same final
state for increasing $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$



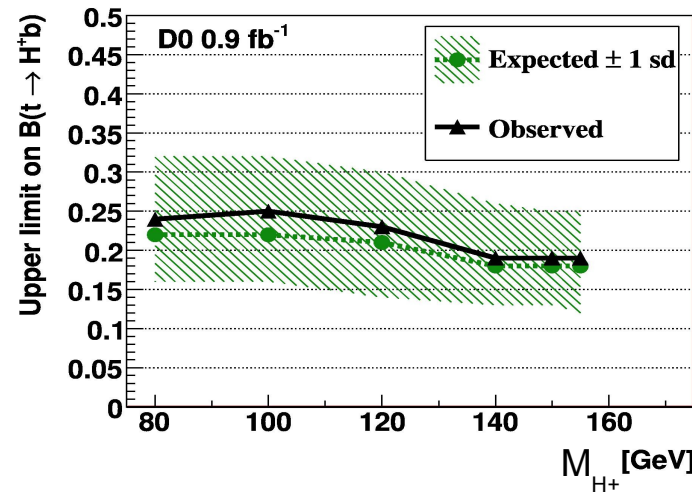
Light charged Higgs



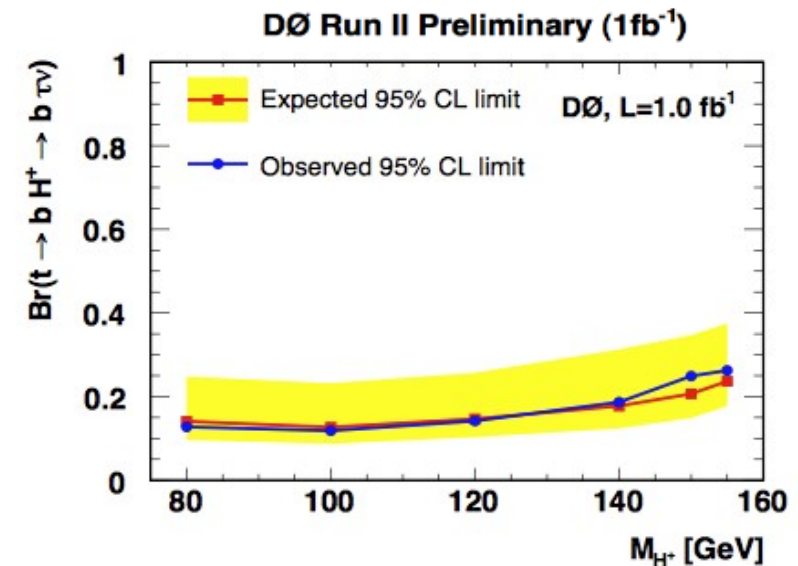
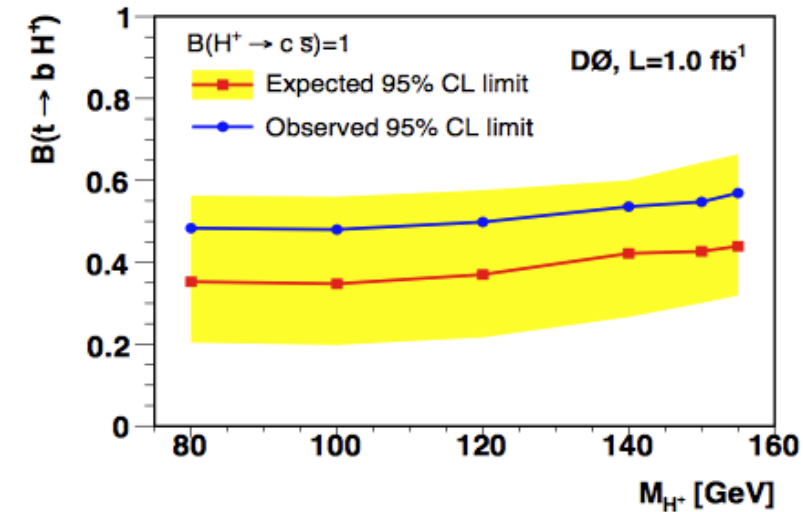
■ We explore different methods:
Extract limits on $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ from

- Cross section ratios:
 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\tau\ell)/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\ell\text{jets}+\ell\ell)$ & $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\ell\ell)/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\ell\text{jets})$

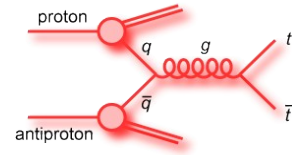
- Topological information



- A global fit to all final states
 - Simultaneous fit of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ for tauonic model



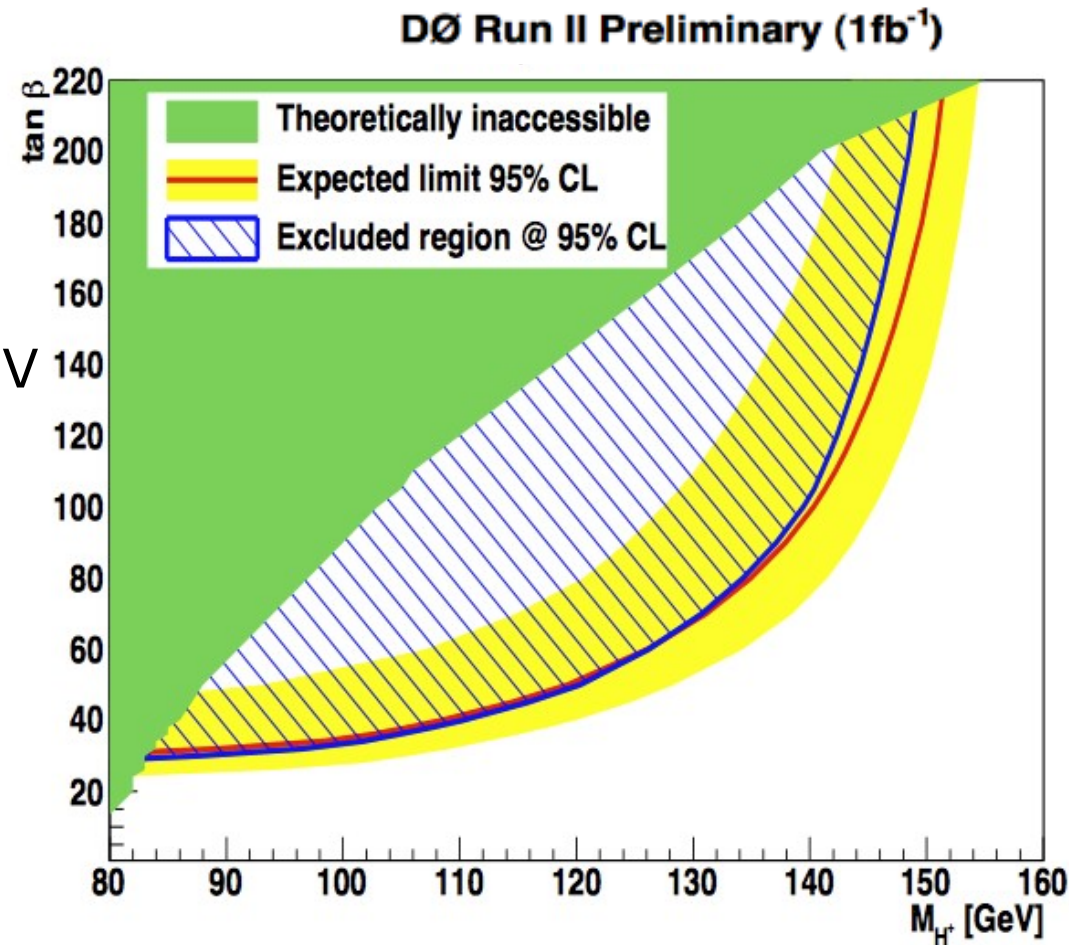
Light charged Higgs



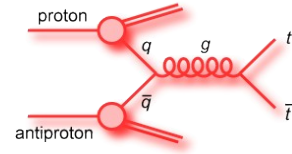
■ Use the limits on the top to charged Higgs branching ratio to exclude MSSM parameter space

■ Benchmark: M_h Max scenario

- Strength of supersymmetric Higgs mixing: $\mu=200$ GeV
- Sfermion mass scale $M_{\text{SUSY}}=1000$ GeV
- Gaugino mass $M_2=200$ GeV
- Gluino mass $M_3=800$ GeV
- Trilinear Higgs-squark coupling A
- Stop mixing parameter large
 - $X_t=A-\mu \cot(\beta)=2M_{\text{SUSY}}$
 - Provides largest parameter space in direction of M_h



Light charged Higgs



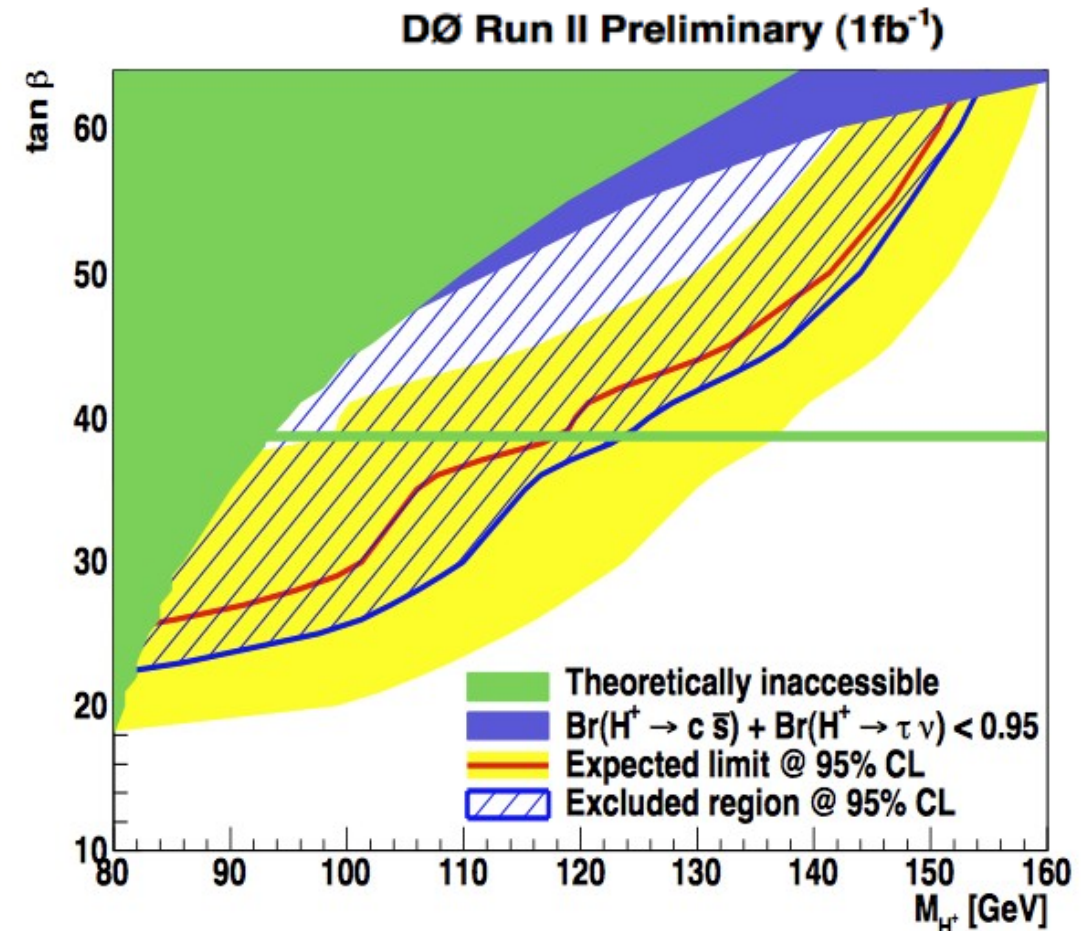
Benchmark: CPX scenario

- Increased $\tau\nu$ and $c\bar{s}$ decay, t^*b decay suppressed
- Hierarchy between first two and third generation introduced

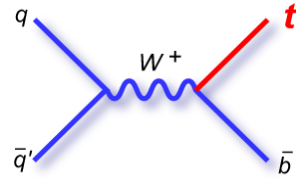
Parameters:

- $\mu = 2000 \text{ GeV}$, $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$,
 $A_t = 1000 \cdot \exp(i \pi/2)$,
 $M_2 = 200 \text{ GeV}$,
 $M_3 = 1000 \cdot \exp(i \pi)$

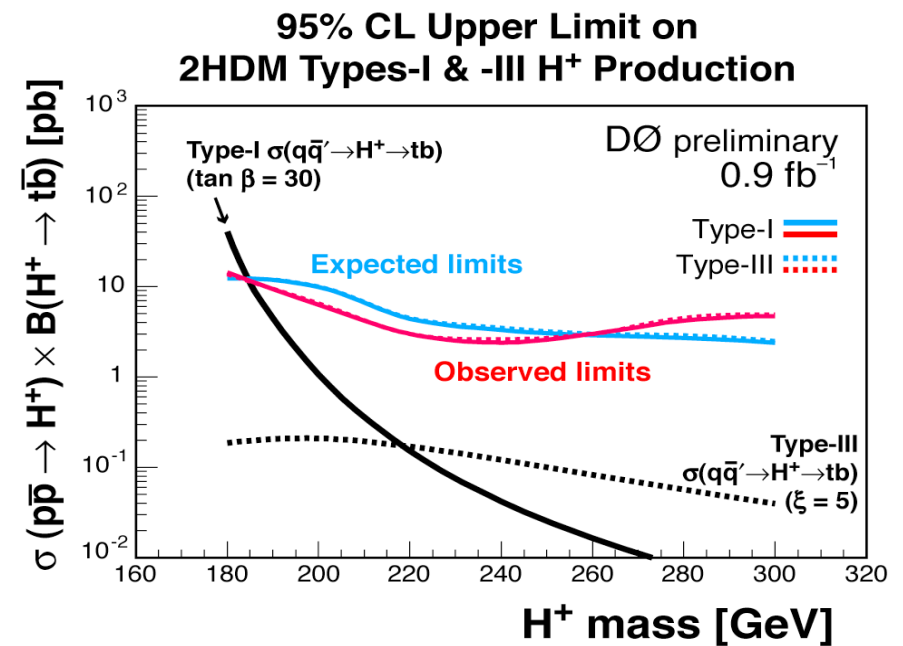
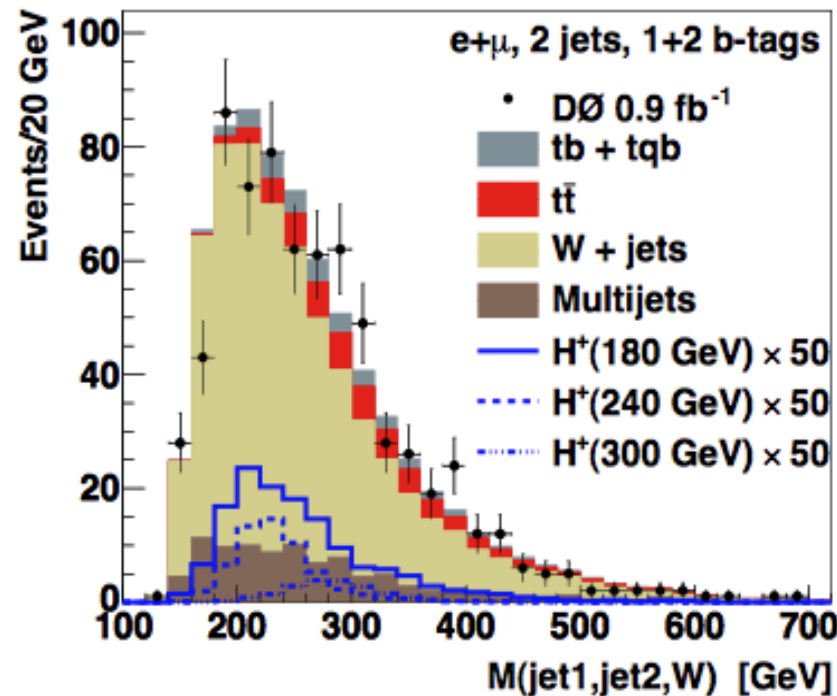
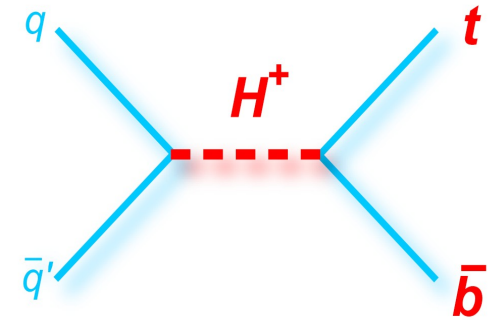
First limits from Tevatron on CPX model!



Heavy charged Higgs

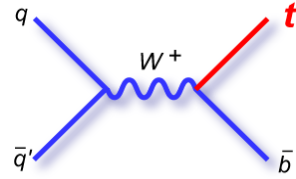


- For $m_t < M_{H^+}$: Single top production via H^+ possible
- Search for bump in $t\bar{b}$ invariant mass distribution
- Limits on $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow H^+) \times B(H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b})$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 191802 (2009)

W' search



Search for heavy gauge boson W' in single top production

- Look for **bump in invariant $t\bar{b}$ mass**

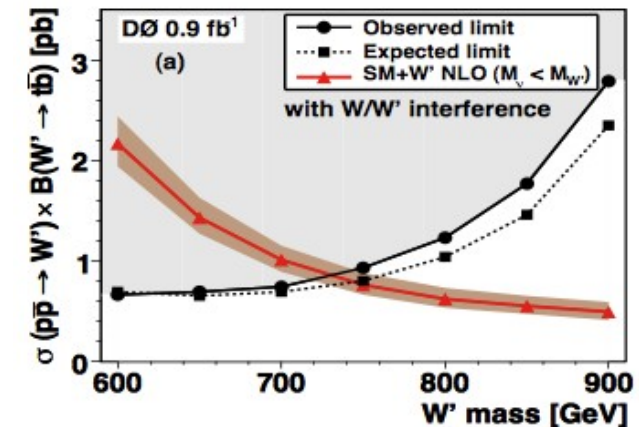
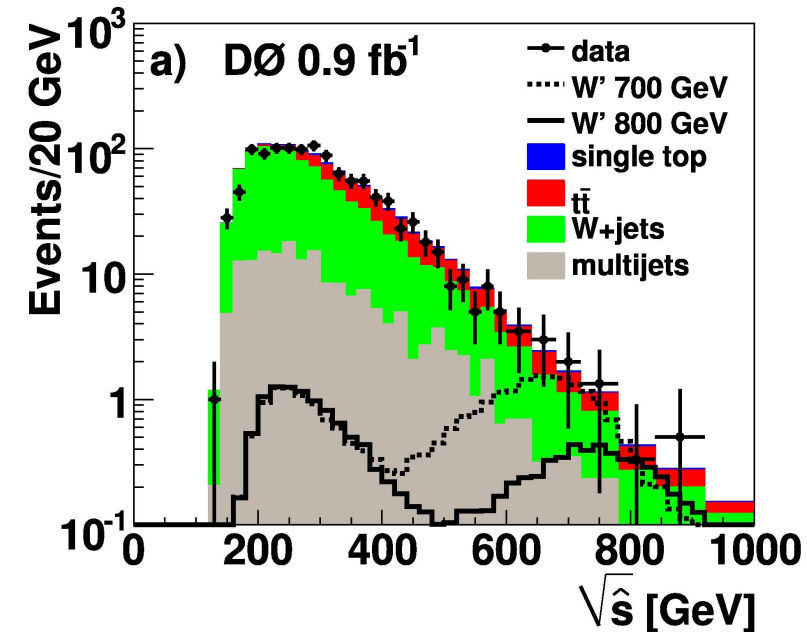
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{V_{ij}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_w \bar{f}_i \gamma^\mu [a_{ij}^R(1 + \gamma^5) + a_{ij}^L(1 - \gamma^5)] W'_\mu f_j + \text{H.c.}$$

SM-like W': $a^L=1$, $a^R=0$

- Interference with SM W
- $M_{W'} > 731 \text{ GeV}$

Alternative model:

Right handed W' ($a^L=0$, $a^R=1$)



Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 211803 (2008)

Conclusion and outlook

- The top quark is an ideal place to search for new physics!
- Extended search program at D0
 - W' , Z' , G' , t' , H^+ , H , ...
- More data to analyze, more new physics to explore!
 - More than 6fb^{-1} of data on disk now!
- For the latest results of the full top program go to:

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top_public_web_pages/top_public.html



Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 14 June 2009



BACKUP

Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

- Extension of the Standard Model with a second complex Doublet
 - Two vacuum expectation values v_1 and v_2
 - In total five physical Higgs Bosons: $A^0, h^0, H^0, H^\pm$
- Higgs-Fermion couplings not fixed by the model – but requirement: Avoid FCNC
 - TYPE I: only one Higgs doublet couples to Fermions
 - TYPE II: one Higgs doublet couples to up-type Fermions, the other to down-type Fermions
 - Type III: both Higgs doublets couple to fermions
- MSSM: Type II 2HDM needs to be realized
 - Leading order: independent parameters: m_A and $\tan(\beta) = v_1/v_2$

$t\bar{t}$ resonances

- Some more info: measured cross section and expected limits

