

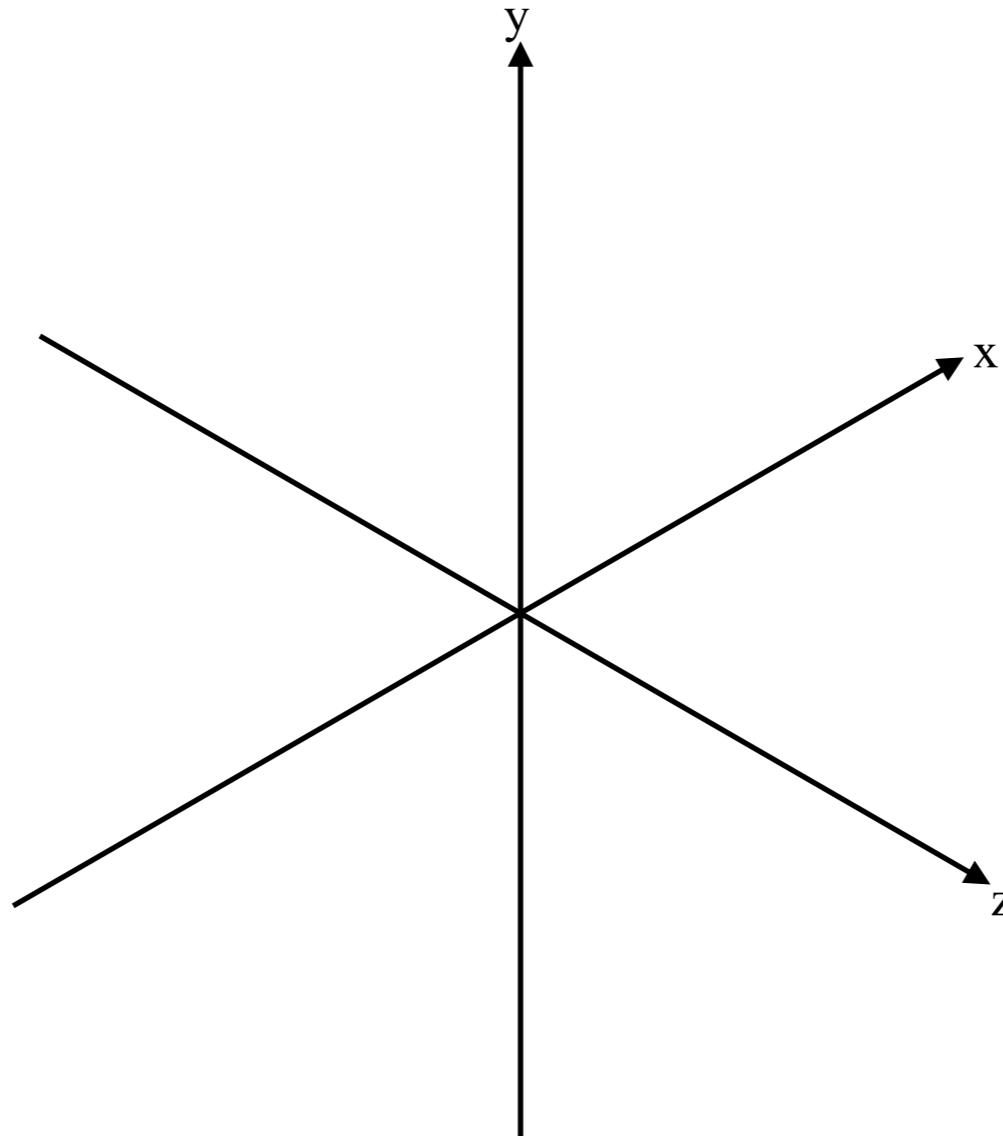
Top quark angular measurements

with

ATLAS and CMS

14th International Workshop on Top
Quark Physics

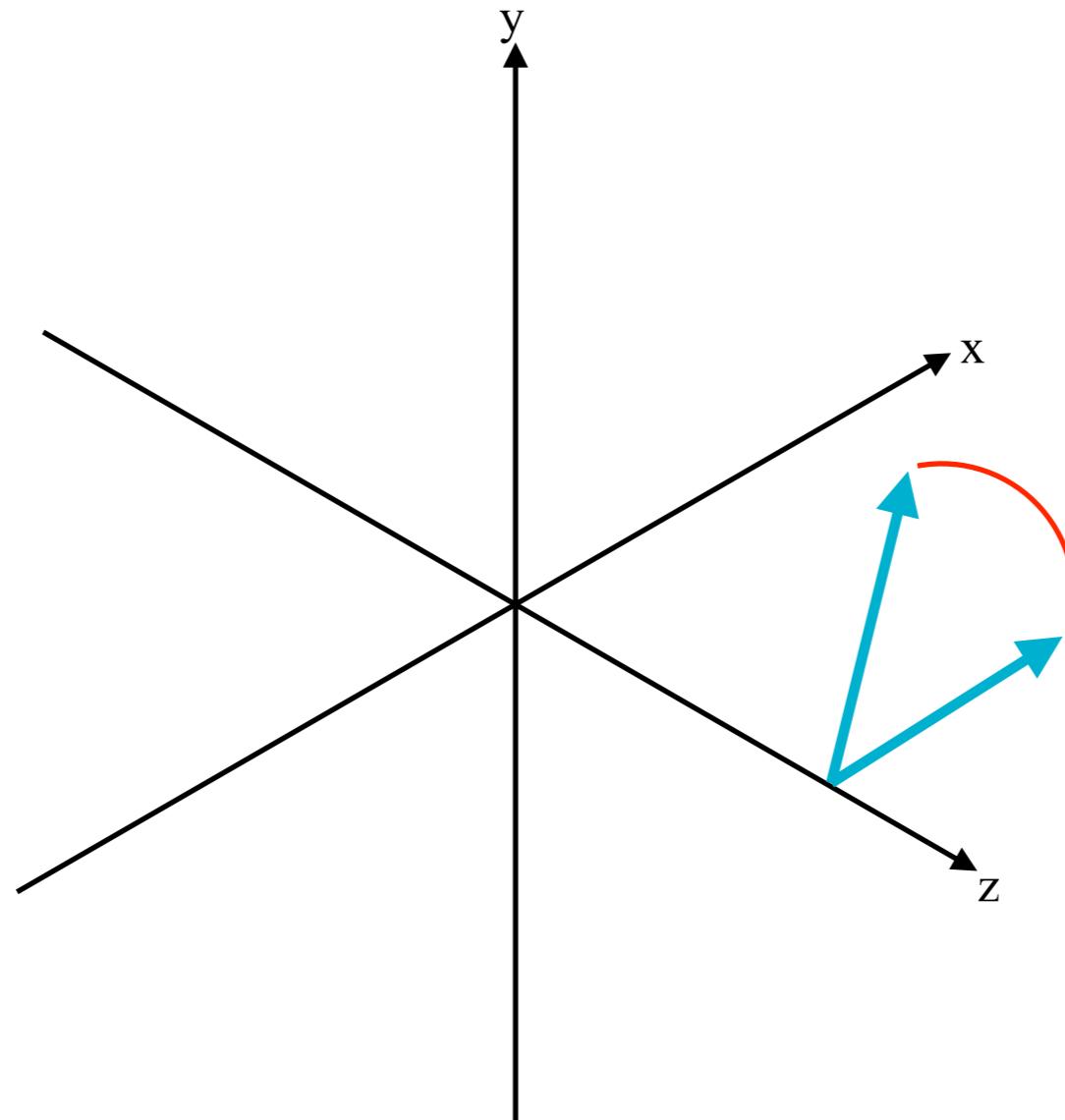
Angular Information



- What types of physics can we access with angular information?

Angular Information

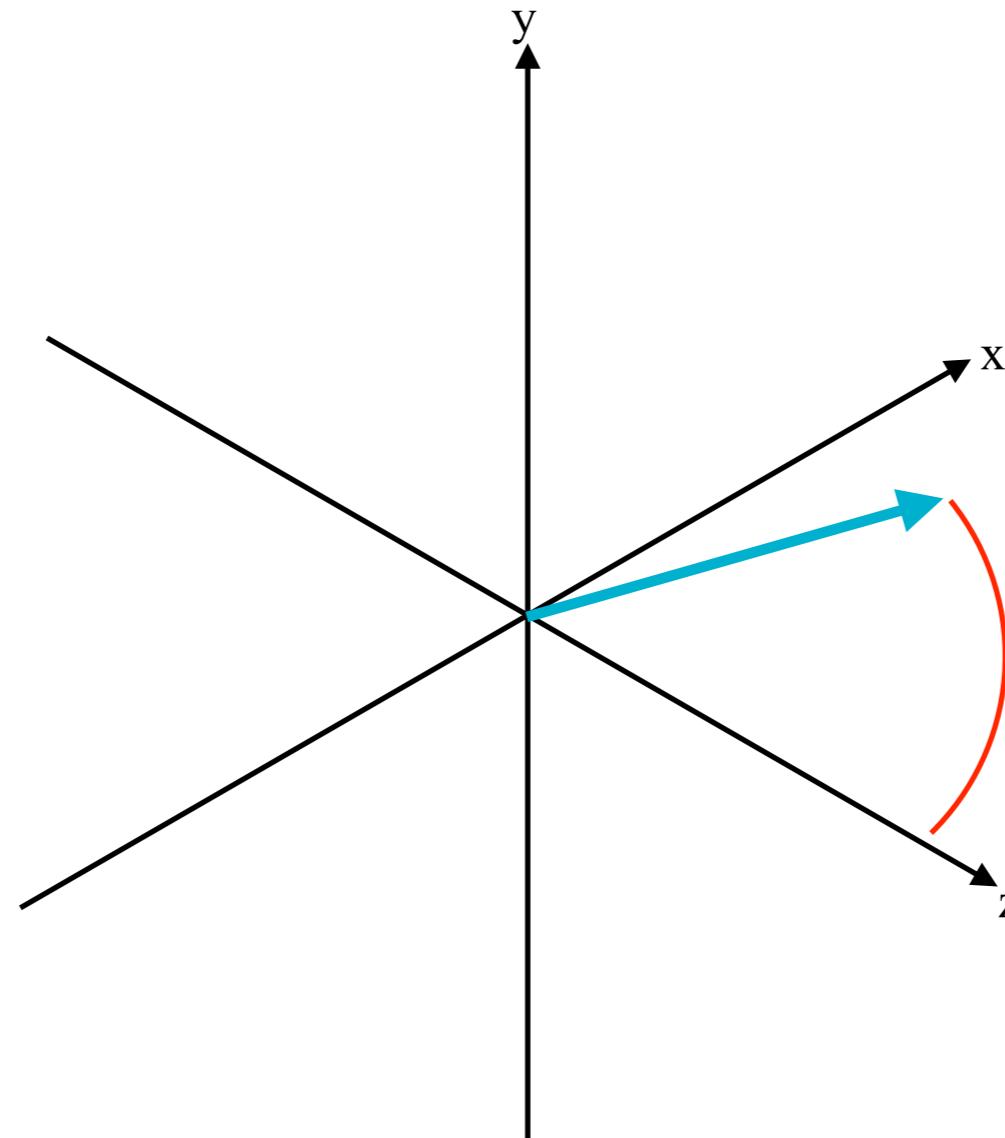
Azimuthal-type angles



- Spin correlation ($\Delta\phi$), quantum entanglement (D), Toponium ($\Delta\phi$ near threshold).

Angular Information

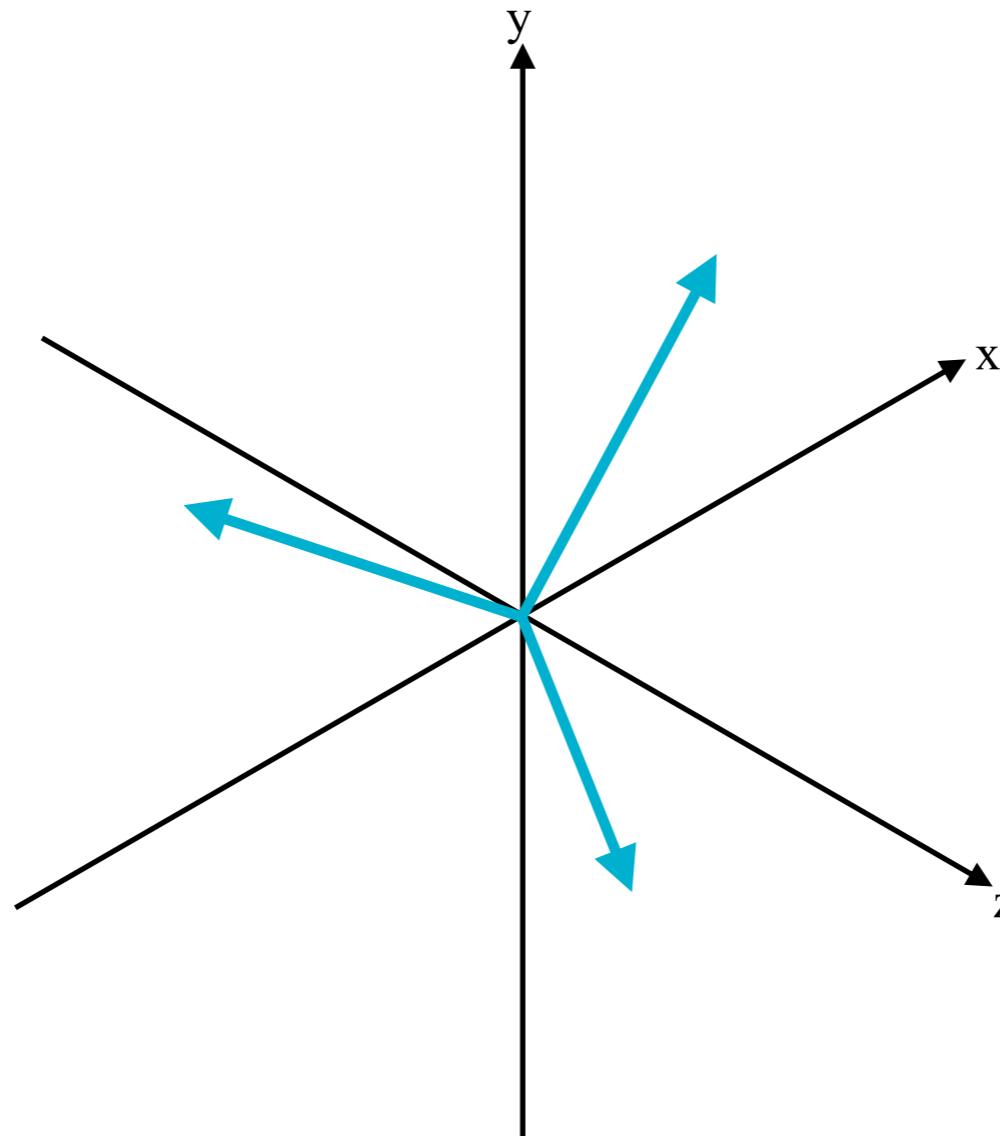
Polar-type angles



- Forward-backward (A_{FB}), charge ($\Delta|y|$), and energy asymmetries ($A_E(\theta_j)$).

Angular Information

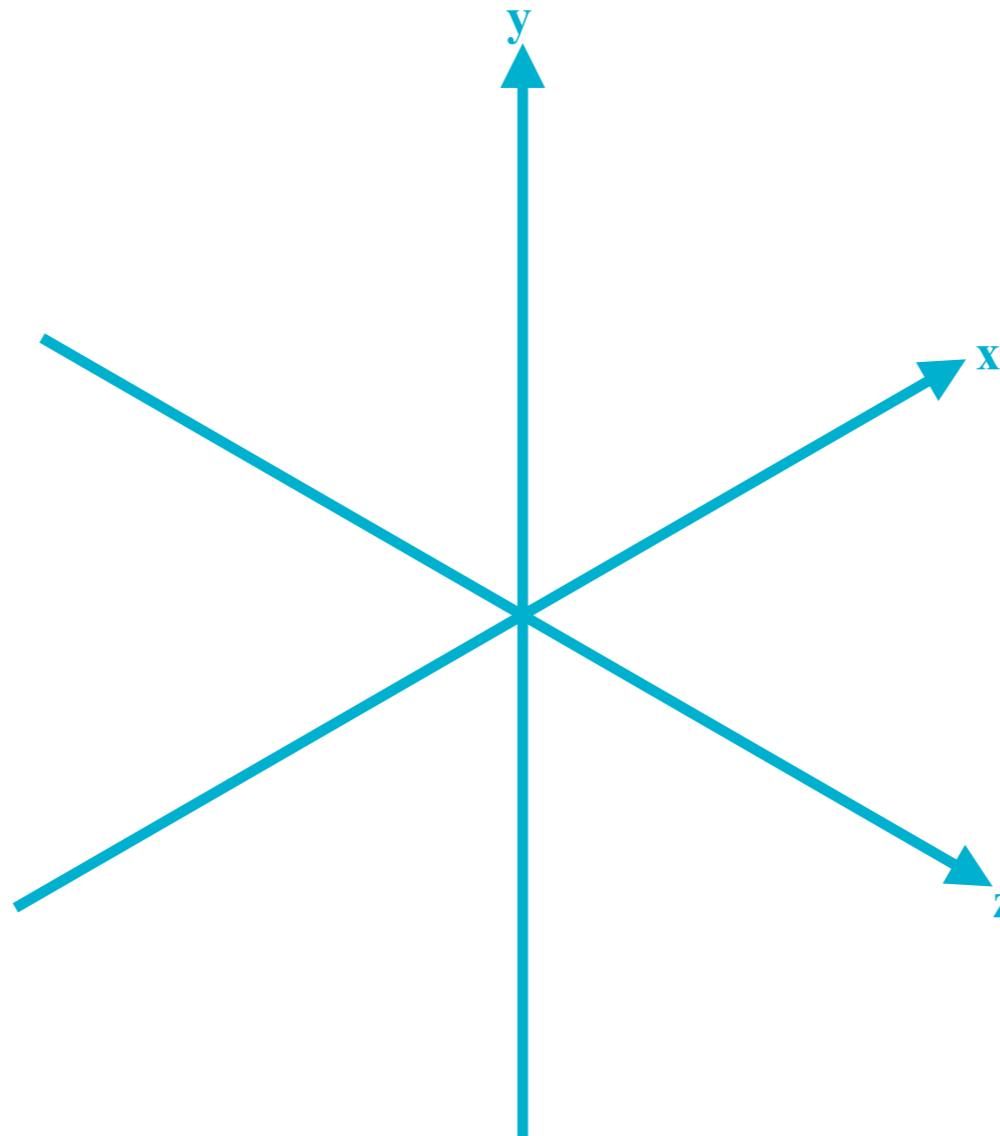
Event-specific basis



- Spin density matrix $(\hat{k}, \hat{n}, \hat{r})$, t-channel polarisation (ℓ_x, ℓ_y, ℓ_z) .

Angular Information

Cartesian basis



- Quantum tomography.

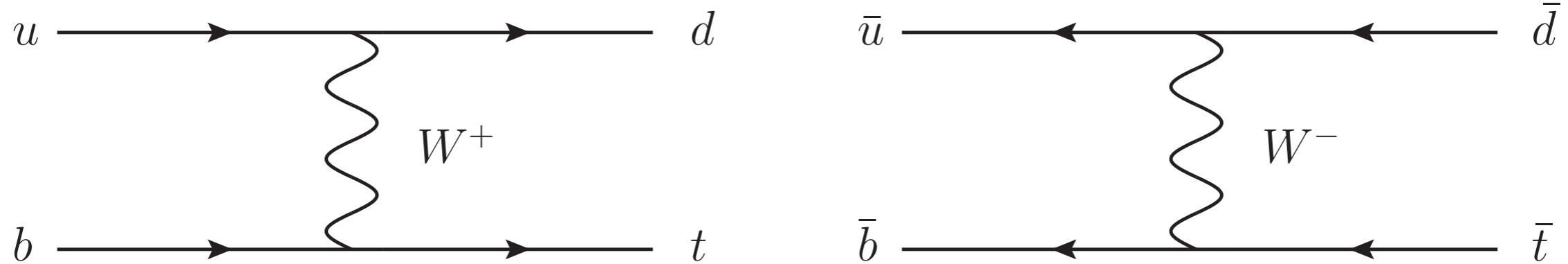
Spin Correlation and Polarisation

t-channel polarisation

NEW!



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)



- Polarisation measured in t-channel production using full Run2 data.
- Events required to have exactly one lepton, two jets, and significant MET and exactly one b-tagged jet (as well as some additional multi-jet suppression cuts).
- S/B after selection in signal region is 0.94.

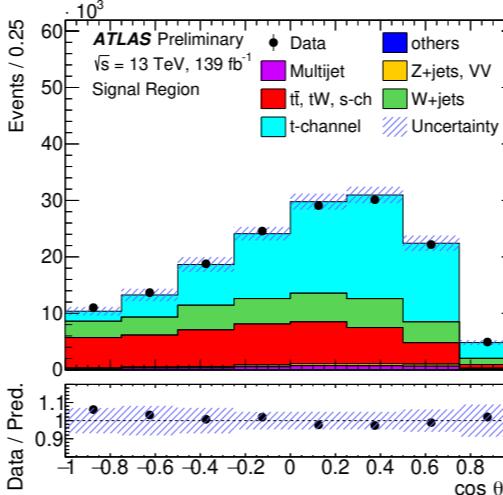
t-channel polarisation

NEW!

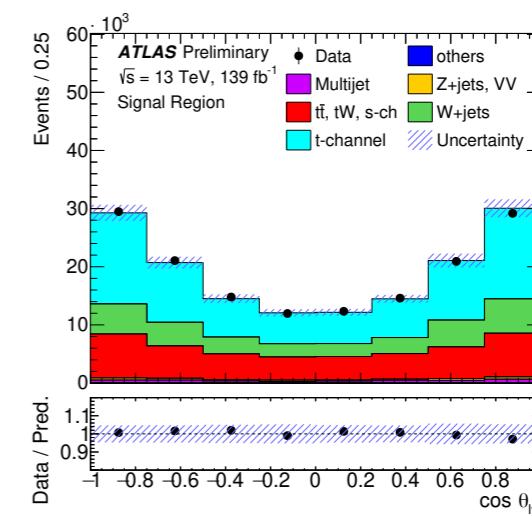
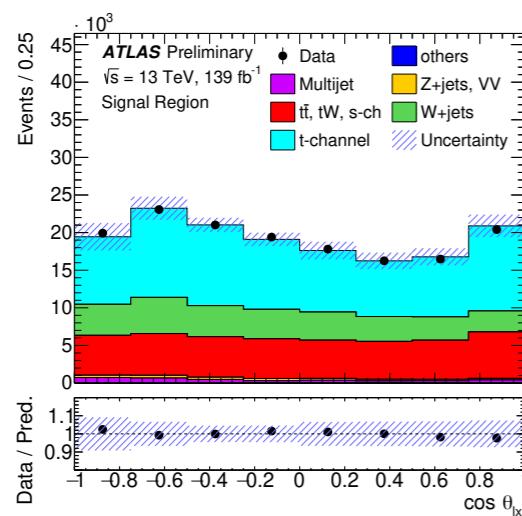
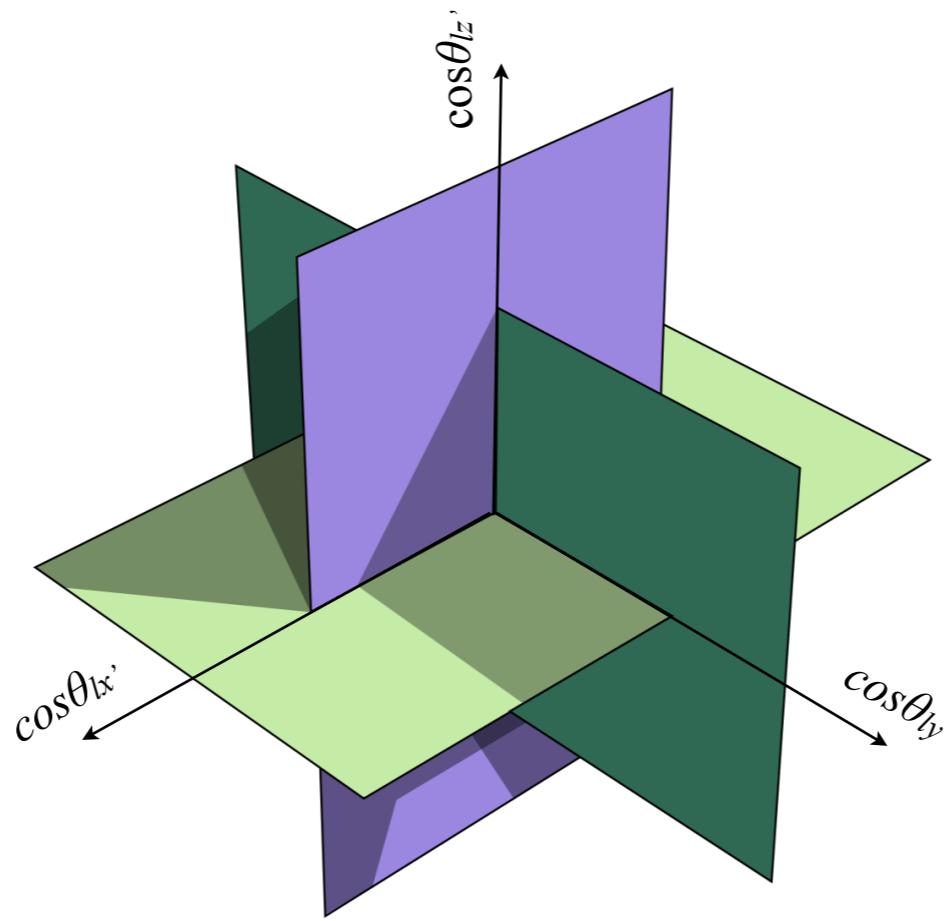


[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)

- Profile likelihood function used to extract polarisation vectors for top and anti-top.



- $\hat{x}', \hat{y}', \hat{z}$ angles constructed using spectator jet in top rest-frame.



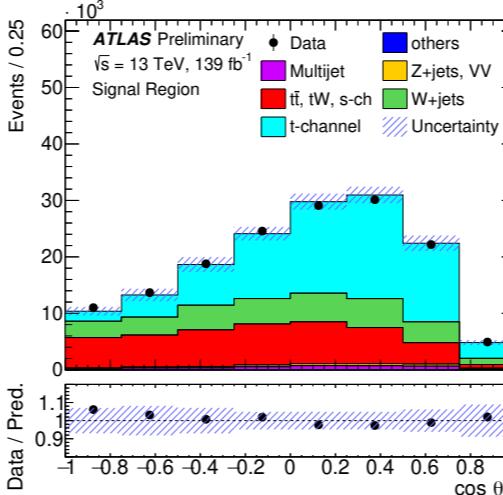
t-channel polarisation

NEW!

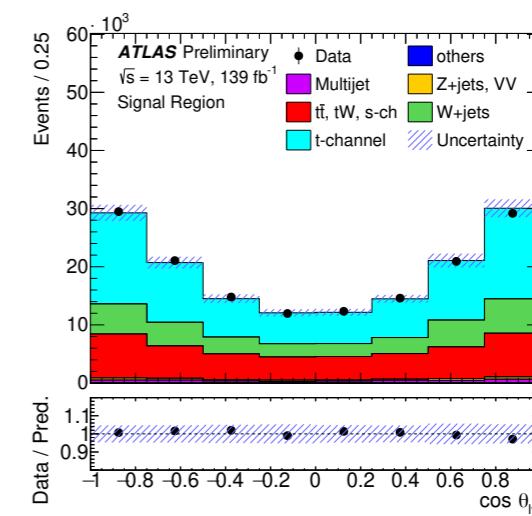
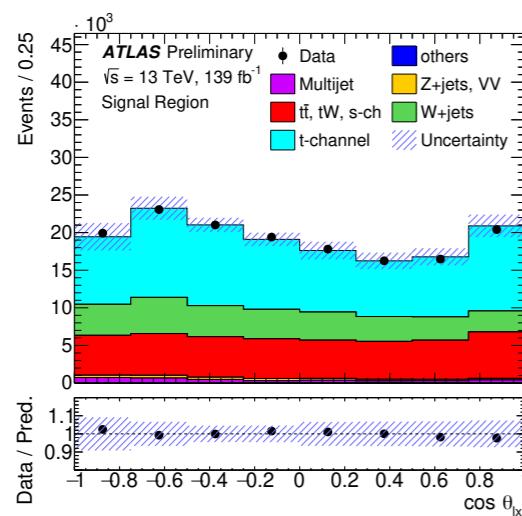
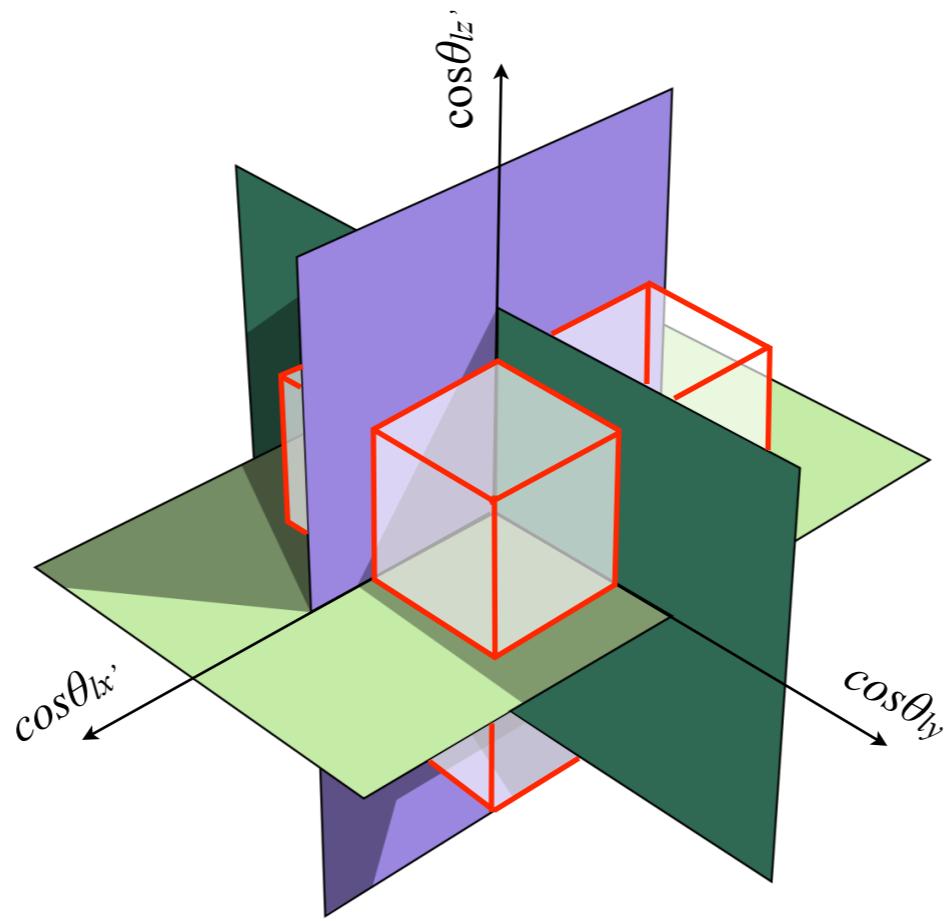


[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)

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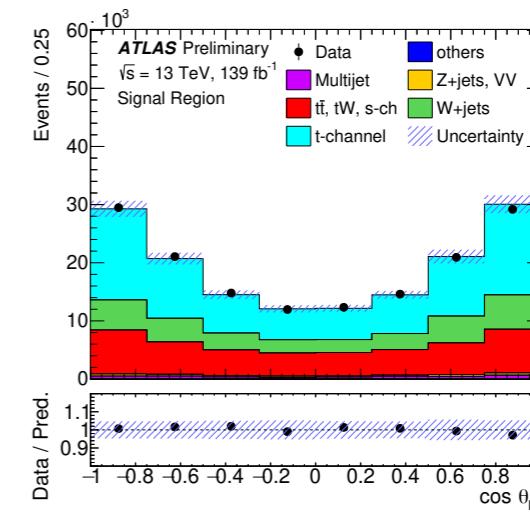
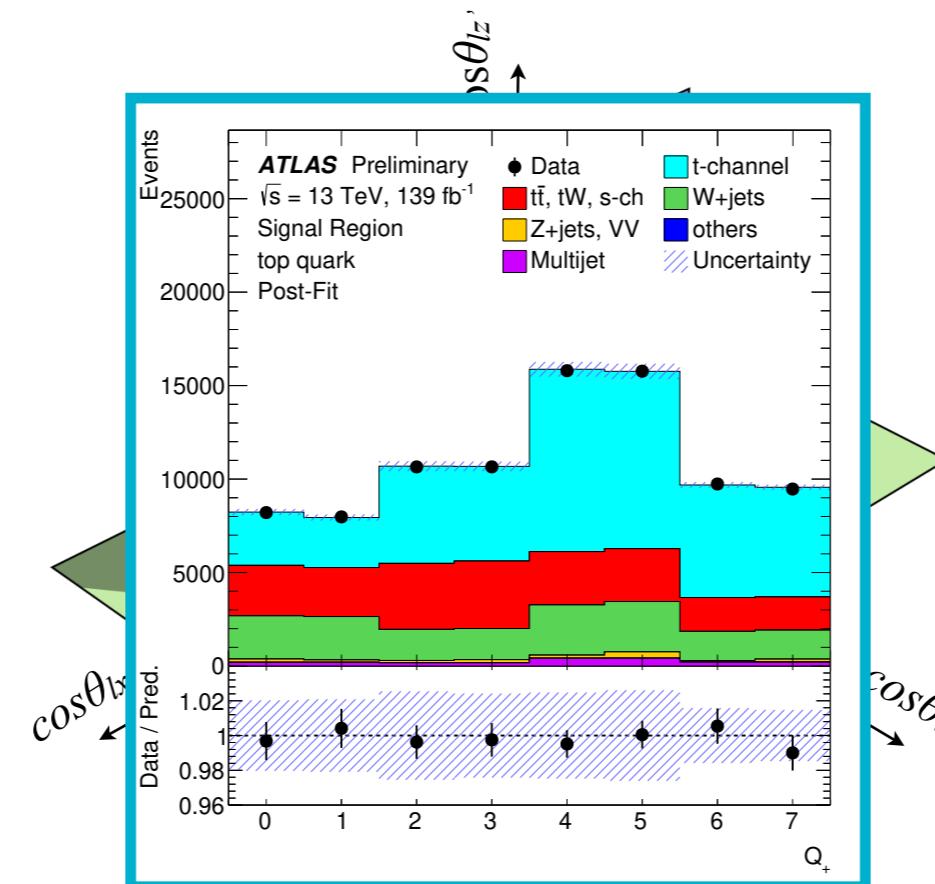
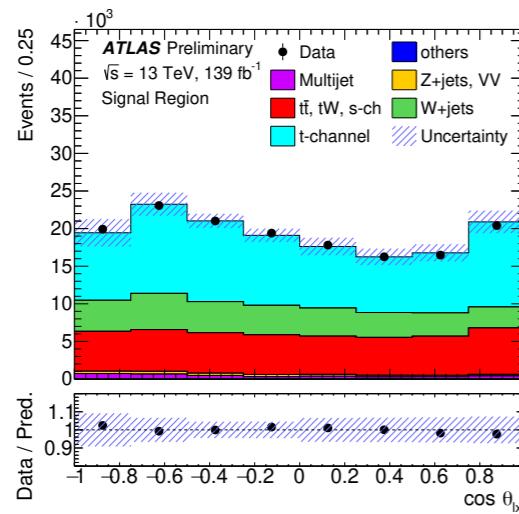
t-channel polarisation

NEW!



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)

- Octant variable constructed and used in fit by slicing phase-space.

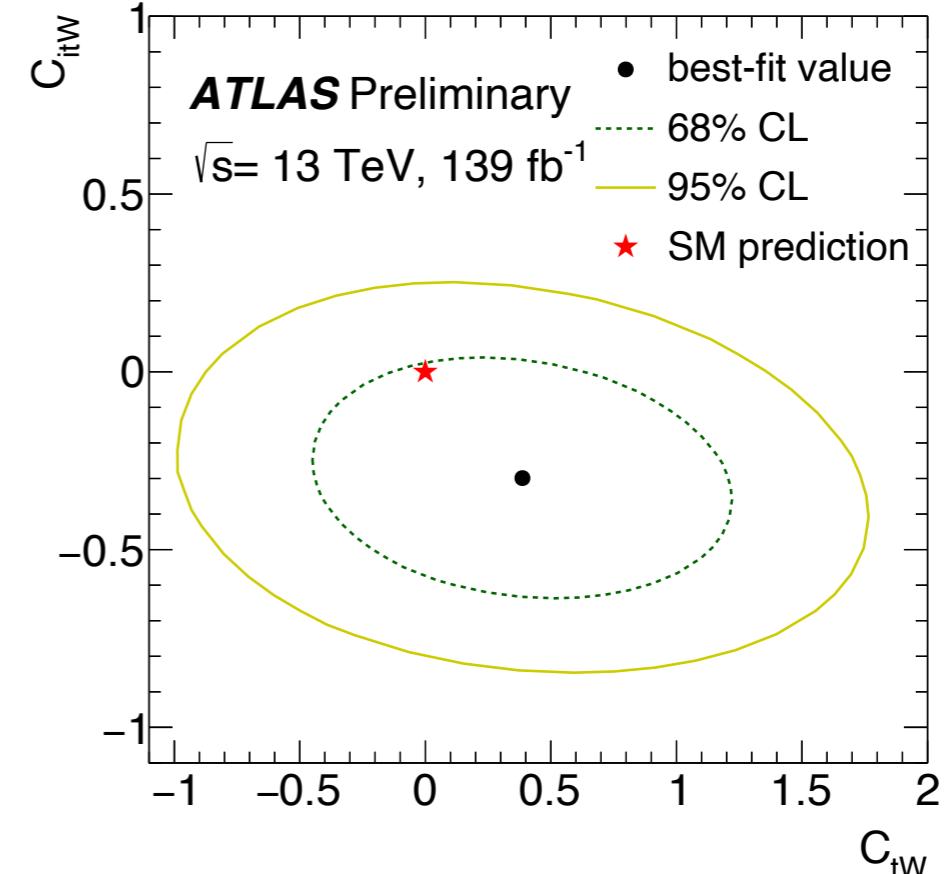
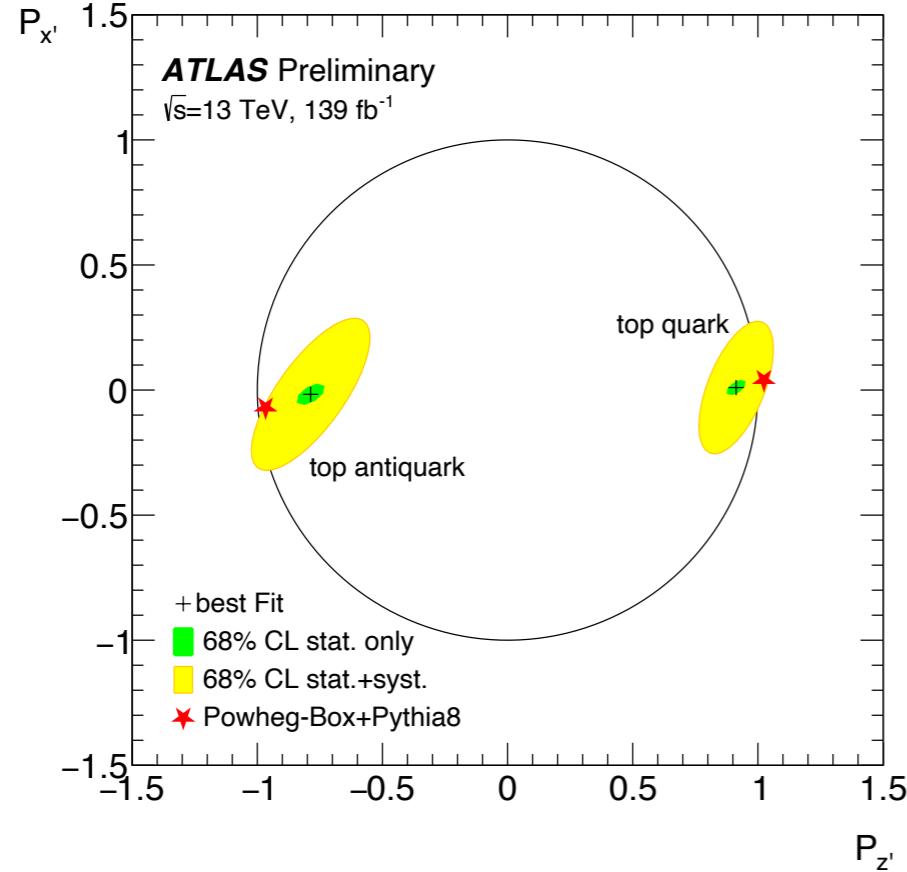


t-channel polarisation

NEW!



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)



- **Strong polarisation in z-direction (as expected) and little in other directions:**

$$P_x = -0.02 \pm 0.20 \quad P_y = -0.007 \pm 0.051 \quad P_z = 0.91 \pm 0.10$$

- **Limits set on C_{tw} and C_{itW} :**

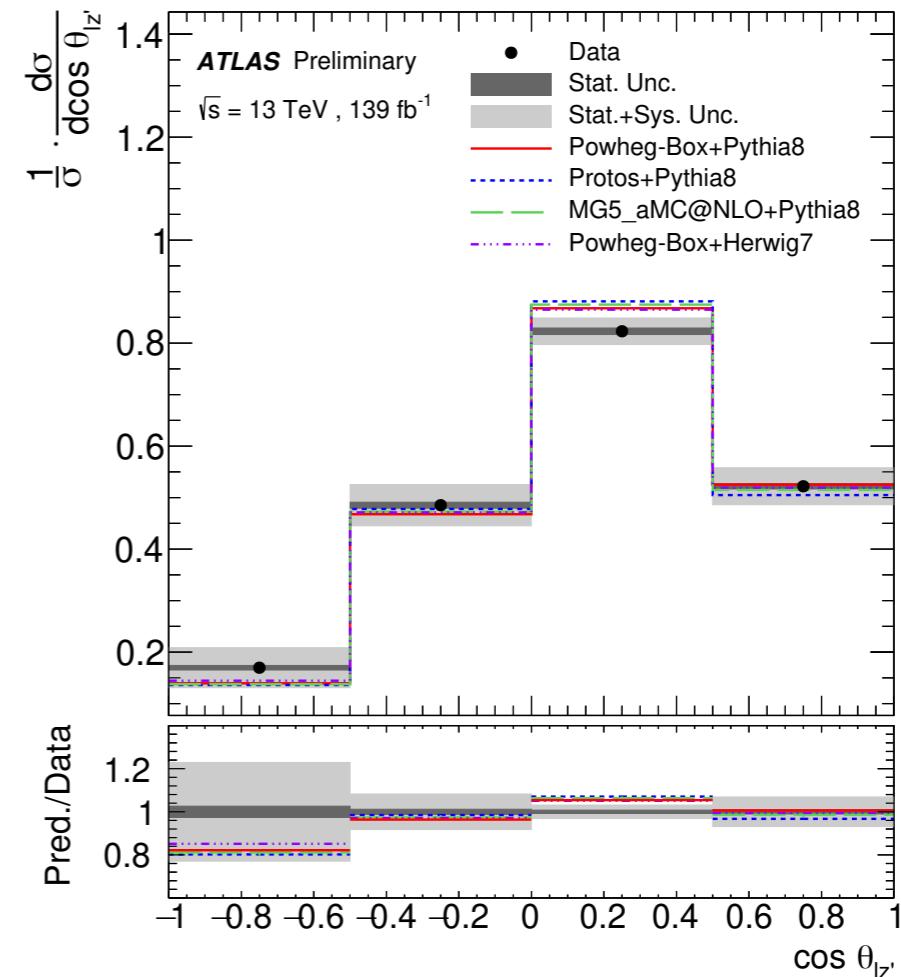
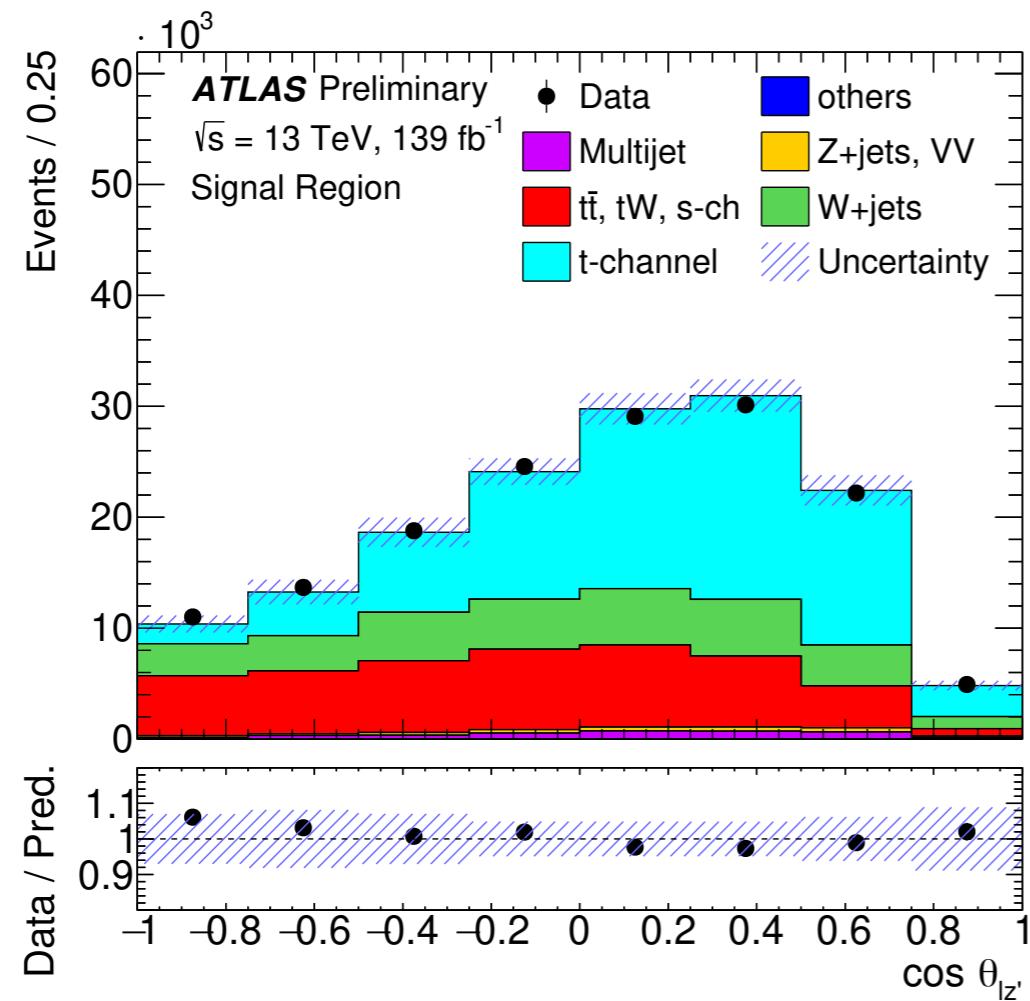
$$C_{tw} \in [-0.7, 1.5] \quad C_{itW} \in [-0.7, 0.2]$$

t-channel polarisation

NEW!



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)



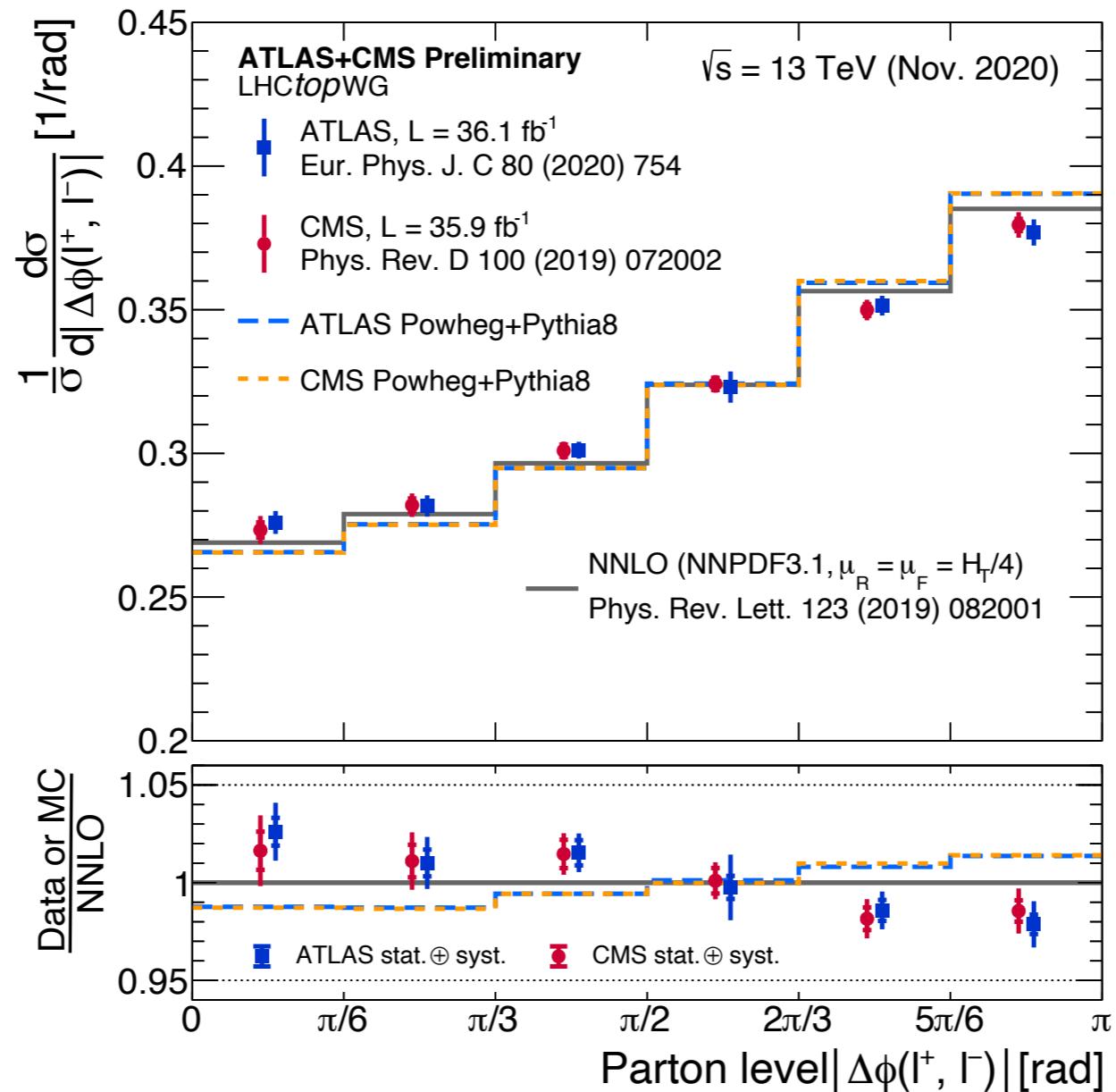
- Data also unfolded to particle level in fiducial phase space for EFT fit.
- Good agreement with SM predictions.

Spin Correlation ($\Delta\phi$)

NEW!



LHCTopWG



- No new full Run2 $\Delta\phi$ (yet) but ATLAS and CMS are progressing towards combining previous results.

Spin Correlation ($\Delta\varphi$)

NEW!

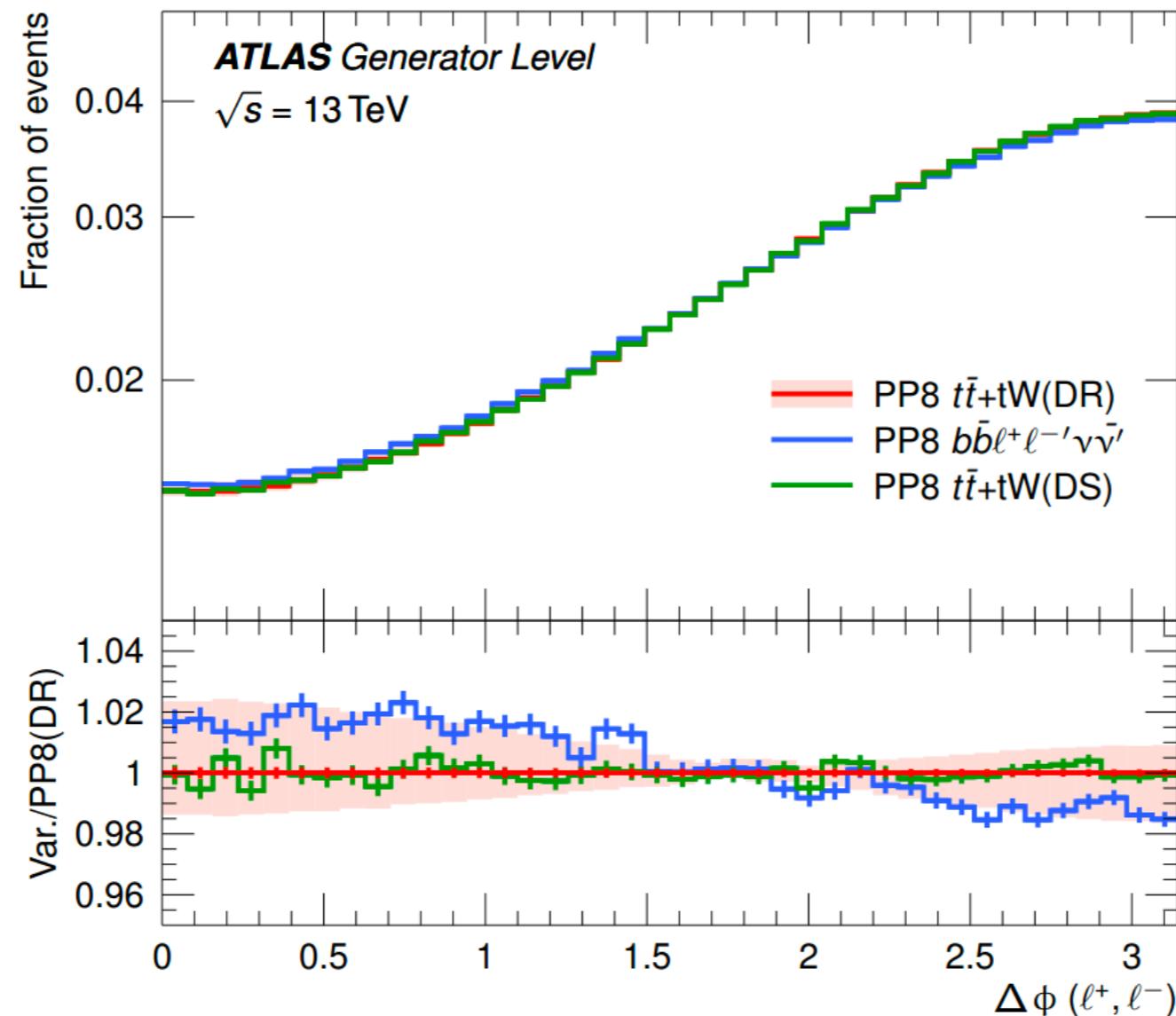


Spin Correlation ($\Delta\varphi$)

NEW!



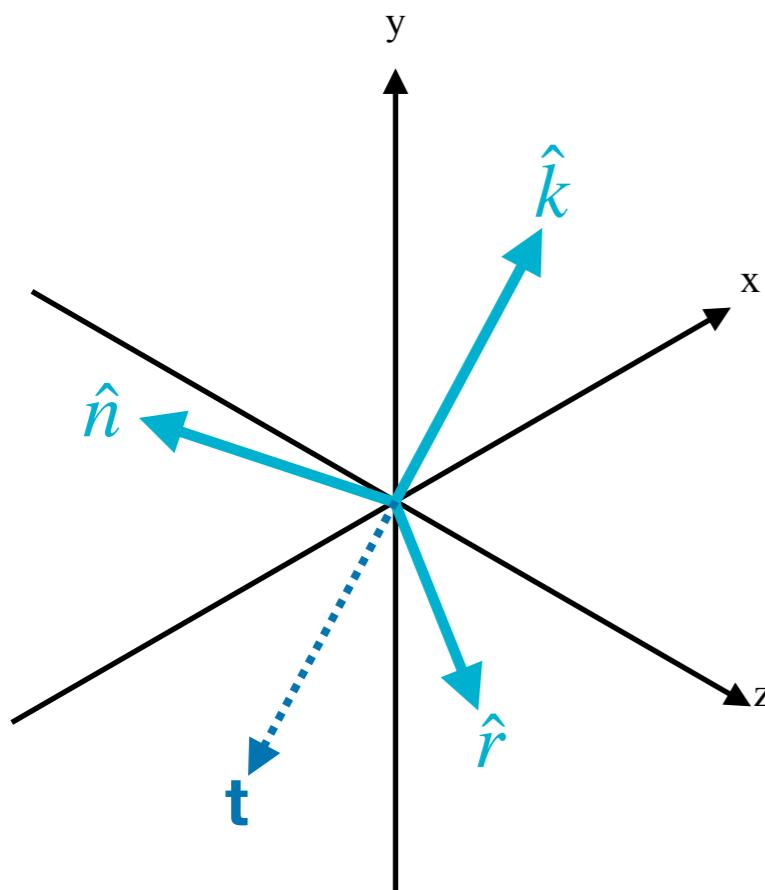
[ATLAS webpage online shortly](#)



- “New” Monte Carlo predictions (such as Powheg bb4l) may also sculpt this observable.

Spin Density Matrix

Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) 072002

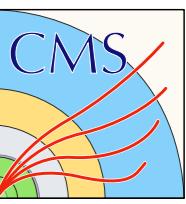


- Gold standard measurement for spin structure of the top quark!
- Measure the single and double angles between leptons and a special “*spin analysing basis*” in dileptonic $t\bar{t}$ events .
- Angles correspond direction to elements of spin density matrix:
 - ➡ C = 3x diagonal elements (spin corr.)
 - ➡ B = 6x polarisation
 - ➡ 6x Off diagonal “cross correlations”



Spin Density Matrix

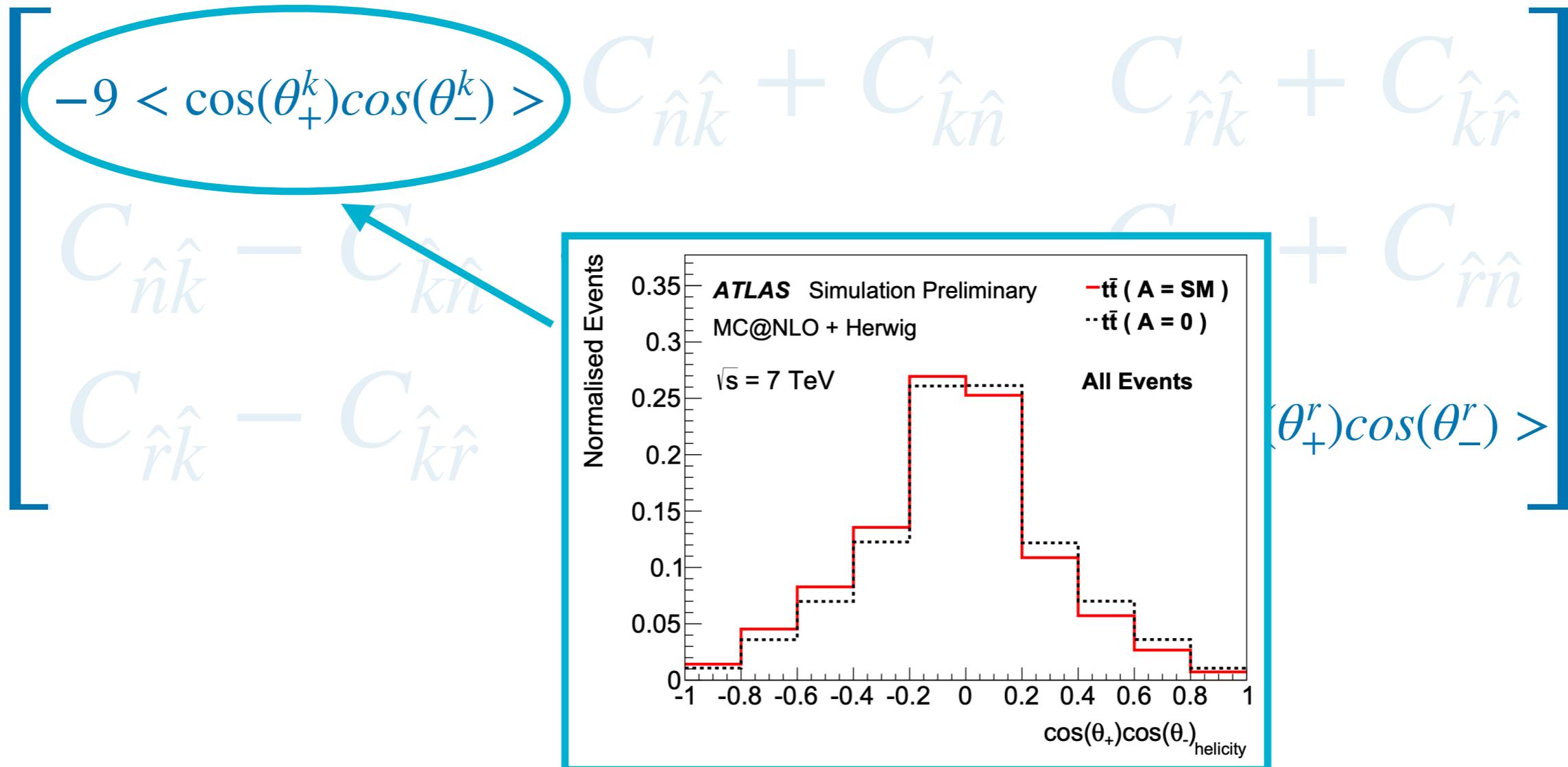
$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{\hat{k}\hat{k}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{k}} + C_{\hat{k}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{r}\hat{k}} + C_{\hat{k}\hat{r}} \\ C_{\hat{n}\hat{k}} - C_{\hat{k}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{r}} + C_{\hat{r}\hat{n}} \\ C_{\hat{r}\hat{k}} - C_{\hat{k}\hat{r}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{r}} - C_{\hat{r}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{r}\hat{r}} \end{bmatrix}$$



Spin Density Matrix

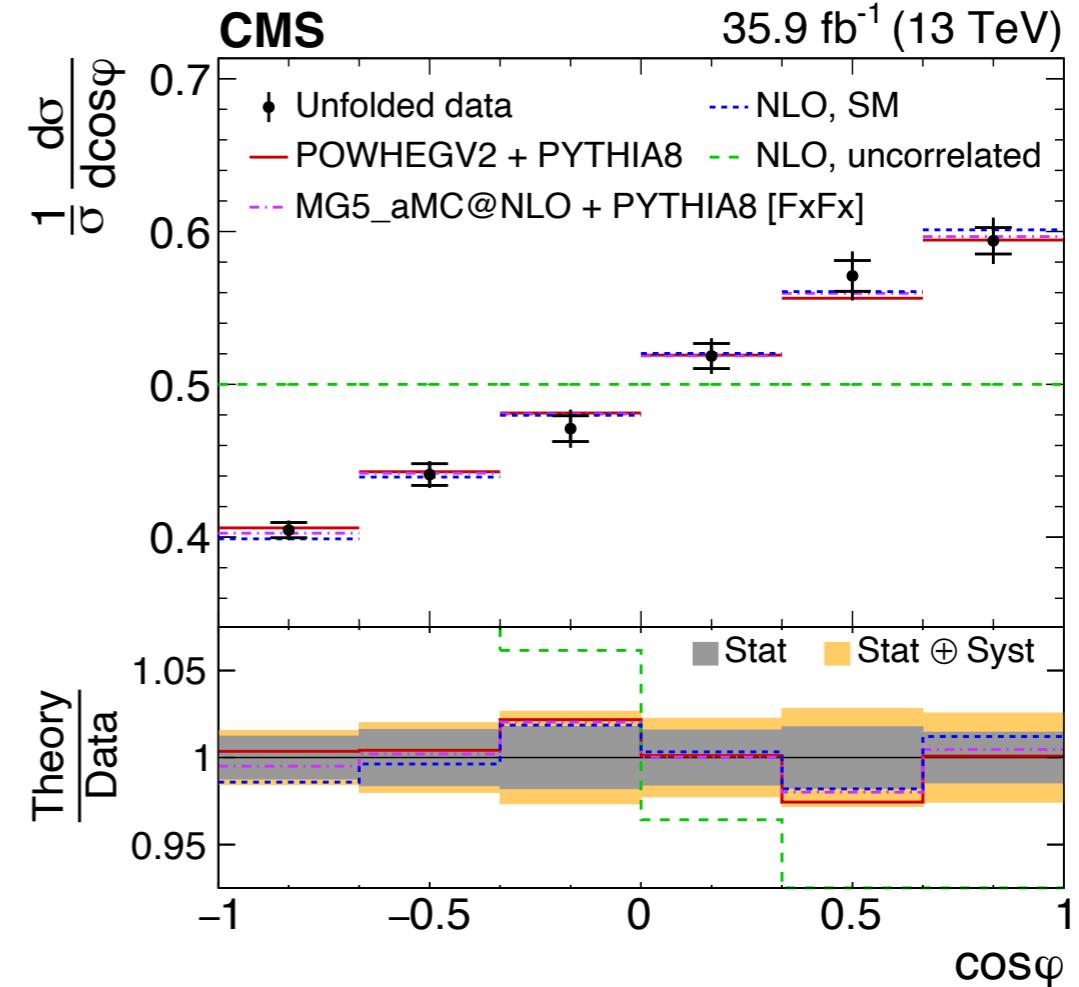
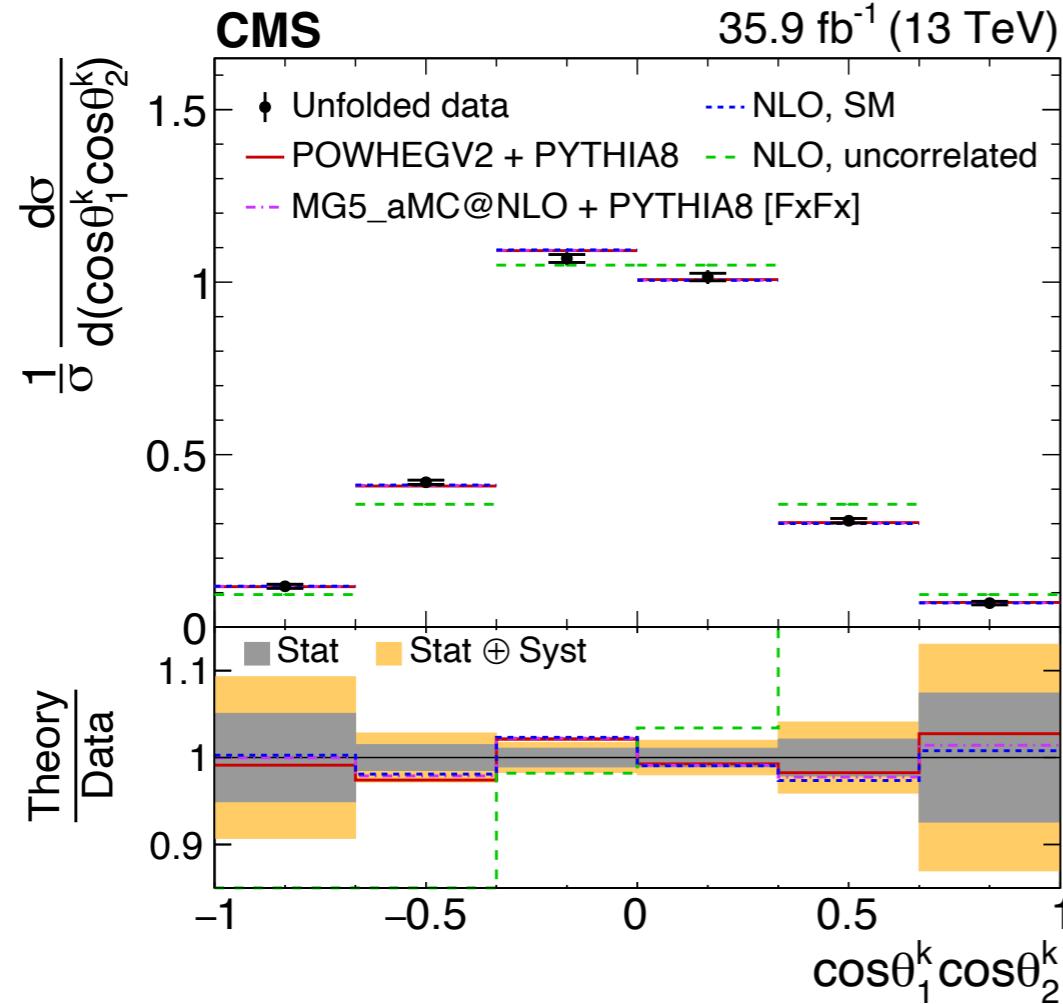
$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{\hat{k}\hat{k}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{k}} + C_{\hat{k}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{r}\hat{k}} + C_{\hat{k}\hat{r}} \\ C_{\hat{n}\hat{k}} - C_{\hat{k}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{r}} + C_{\hat{r}\hat{n}} \\ C_{\hat{r}\hat{k}} - C_{\hat{k}\hat{r}} & C_{\hat{n}\hat{r}} - C_{\hat{r}\hat{n}} & C_{\hat{r}\hat{r}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Spin Density Matrix



Spin Density Matrix

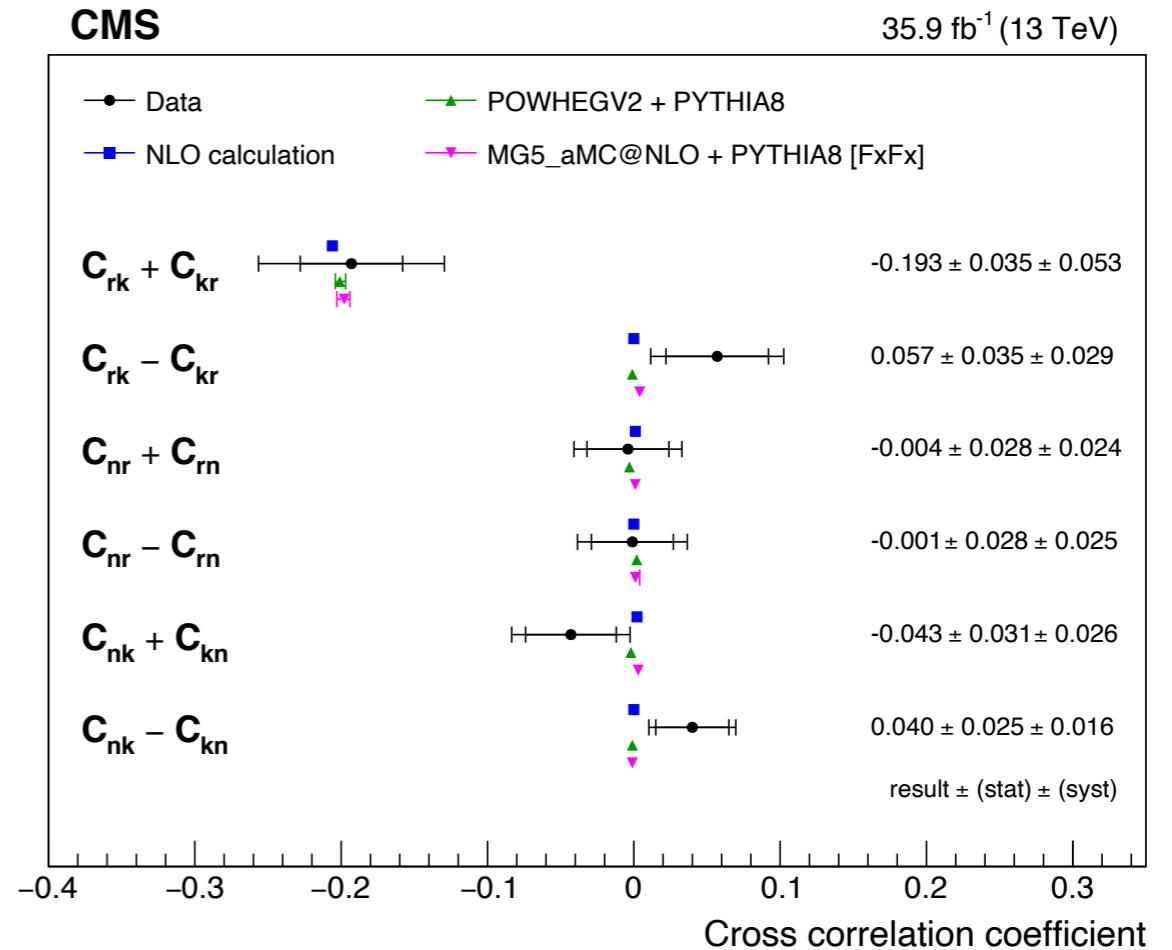
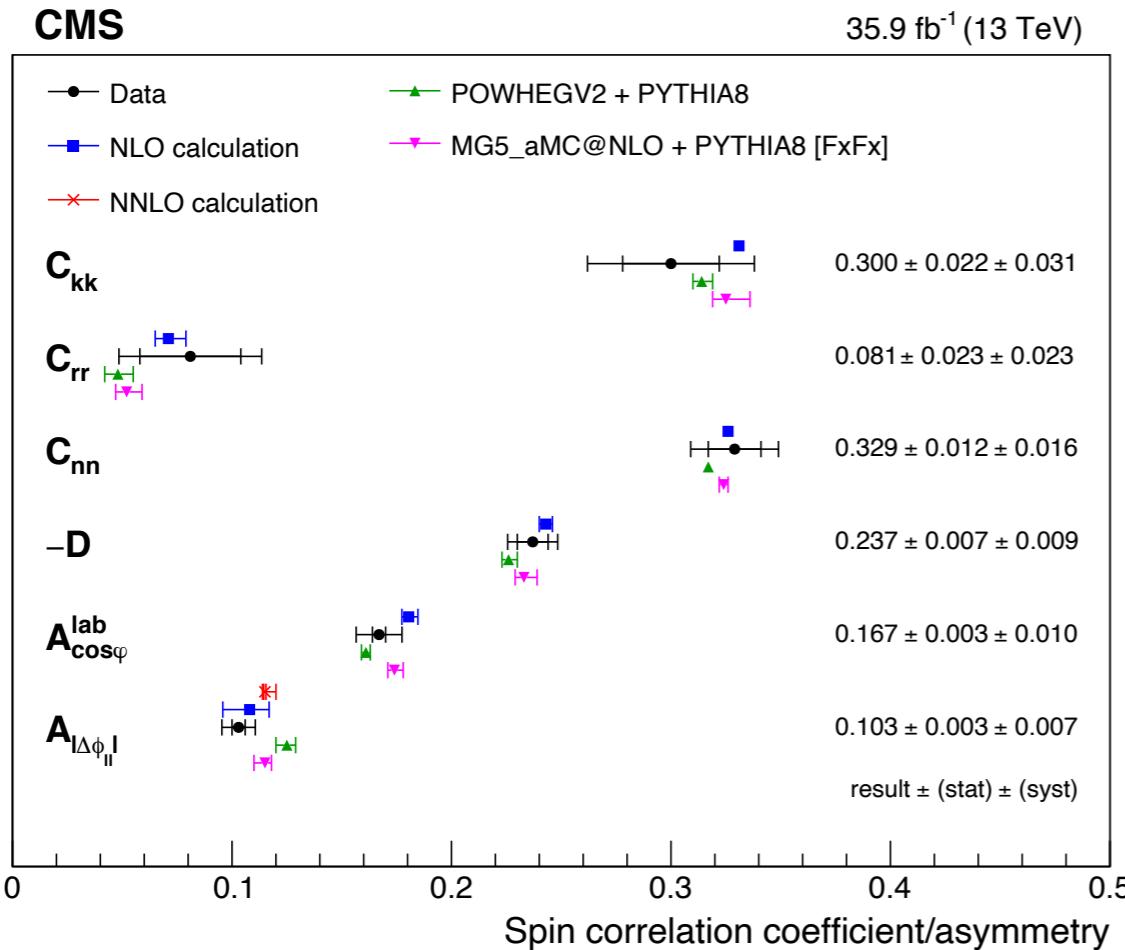
[Phys. Rev. D 100 \(2019\) 072002](#)



- Observables are very sensitive to the presence of spin correlation, but tricky to reconstruct and unfold.
- From extracting all the information possible from these obs.

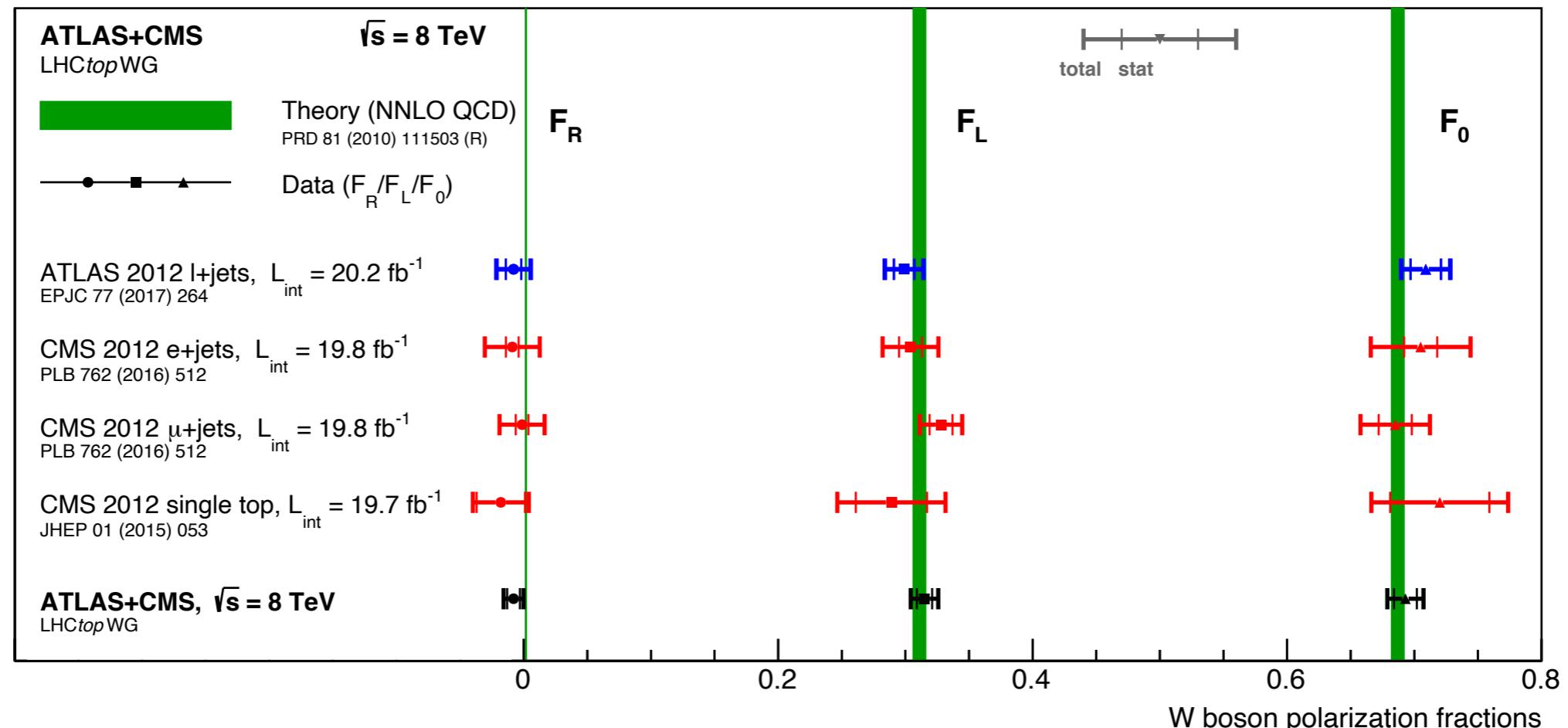
Spin Density Matrix

[Phys. Rev. D 100 \(2019\) 072002](#)



- No new full Run2 (yet), previous results agree with SM predictions but are heavily affected by $t\bar{t}$ modelling uncertainties
 - ➡ New techniques/better understanding of modelling needed as much as more data!

W boson helicity

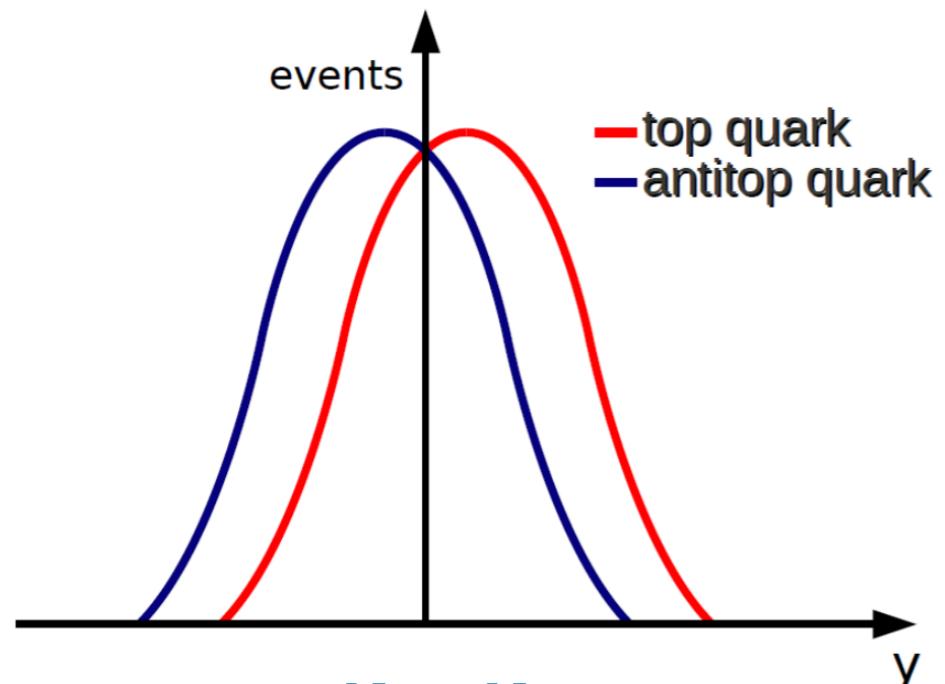


- Can use similar observables (with a slightly different definition) to measure the helicity of the W boson.
- Recent ATLAS + CMS combination of Run1 results in excellent agreement with the SM.

Production Asymmetries

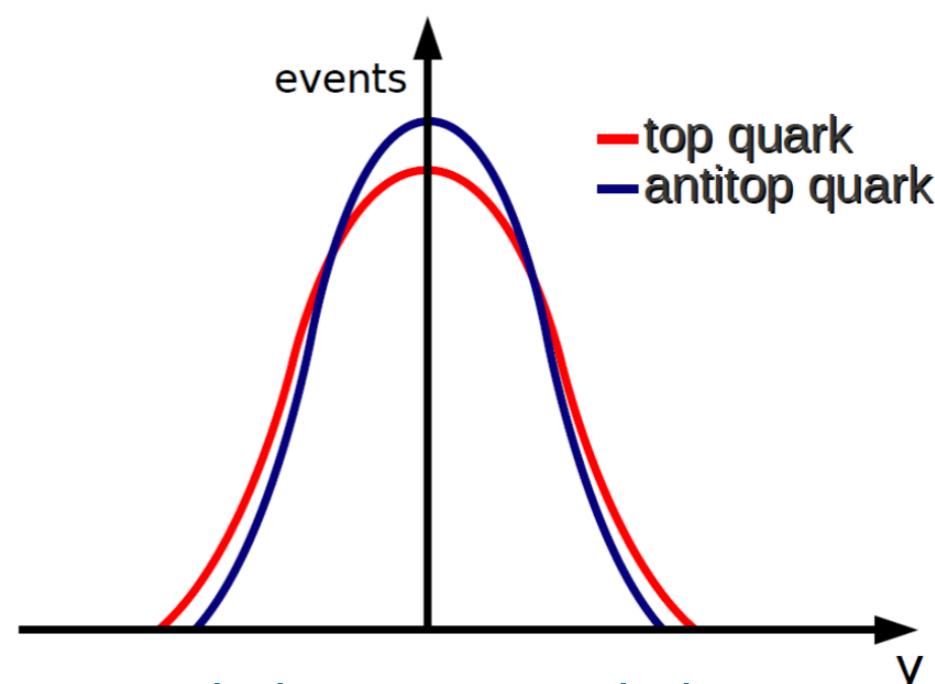
Asymmetries

qq annihilation



$$A_C = \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B}$$

gg fusion

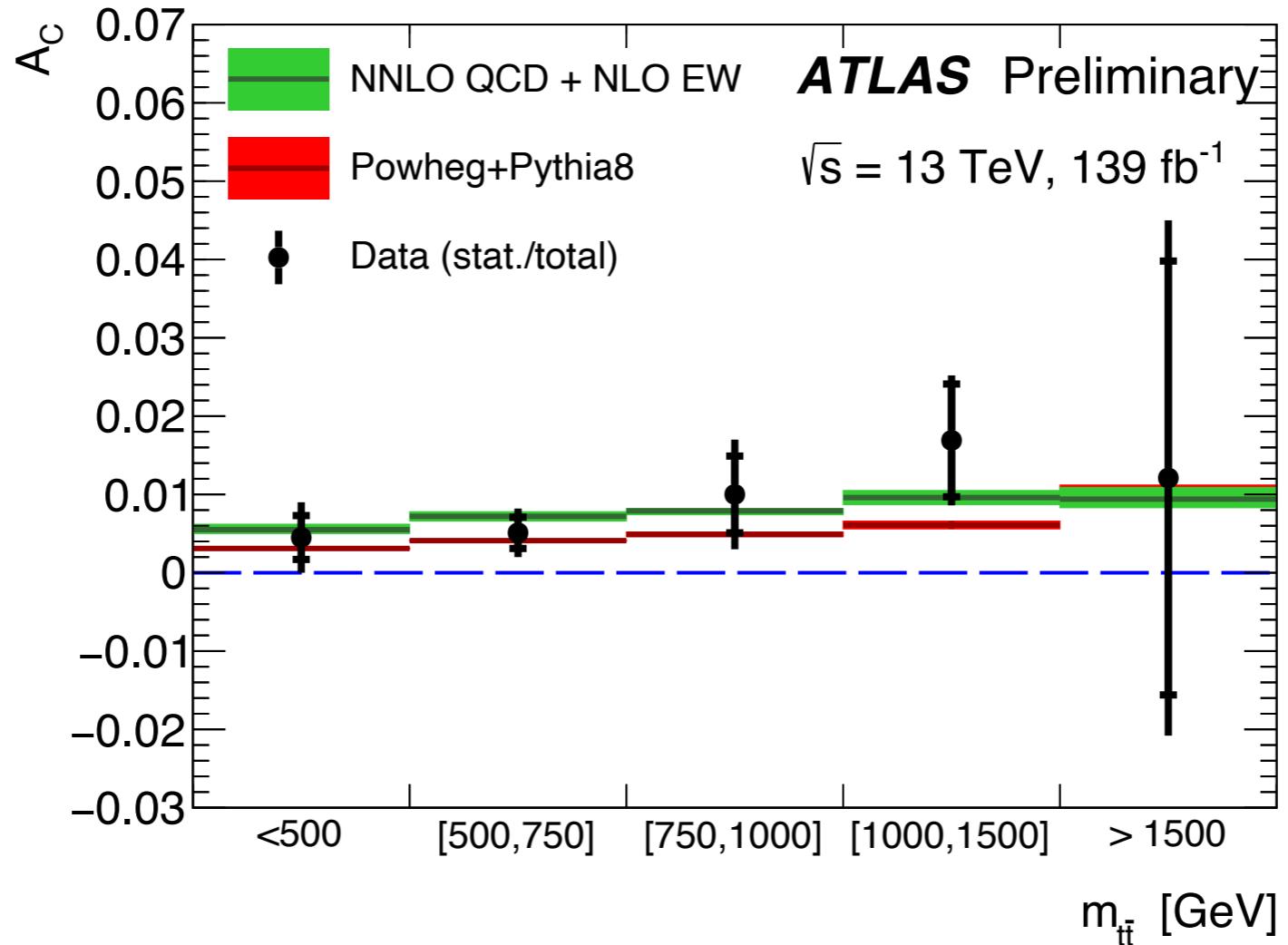


$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta |y| > 0) - N(\Delta |y| < 0)}{N(\Delta |y| > 0) + N(\Delta |y| < 0)}$$

- Preference in direction of top and anti-top in $pp\bar{p}$ collisions.
- At the LHC, no directional preference, but tops are preferentially more forward than anti-tops.
- Effect arises due to higher order interference effects and are both sensitive to potential new physics.

Charge Asymmetry

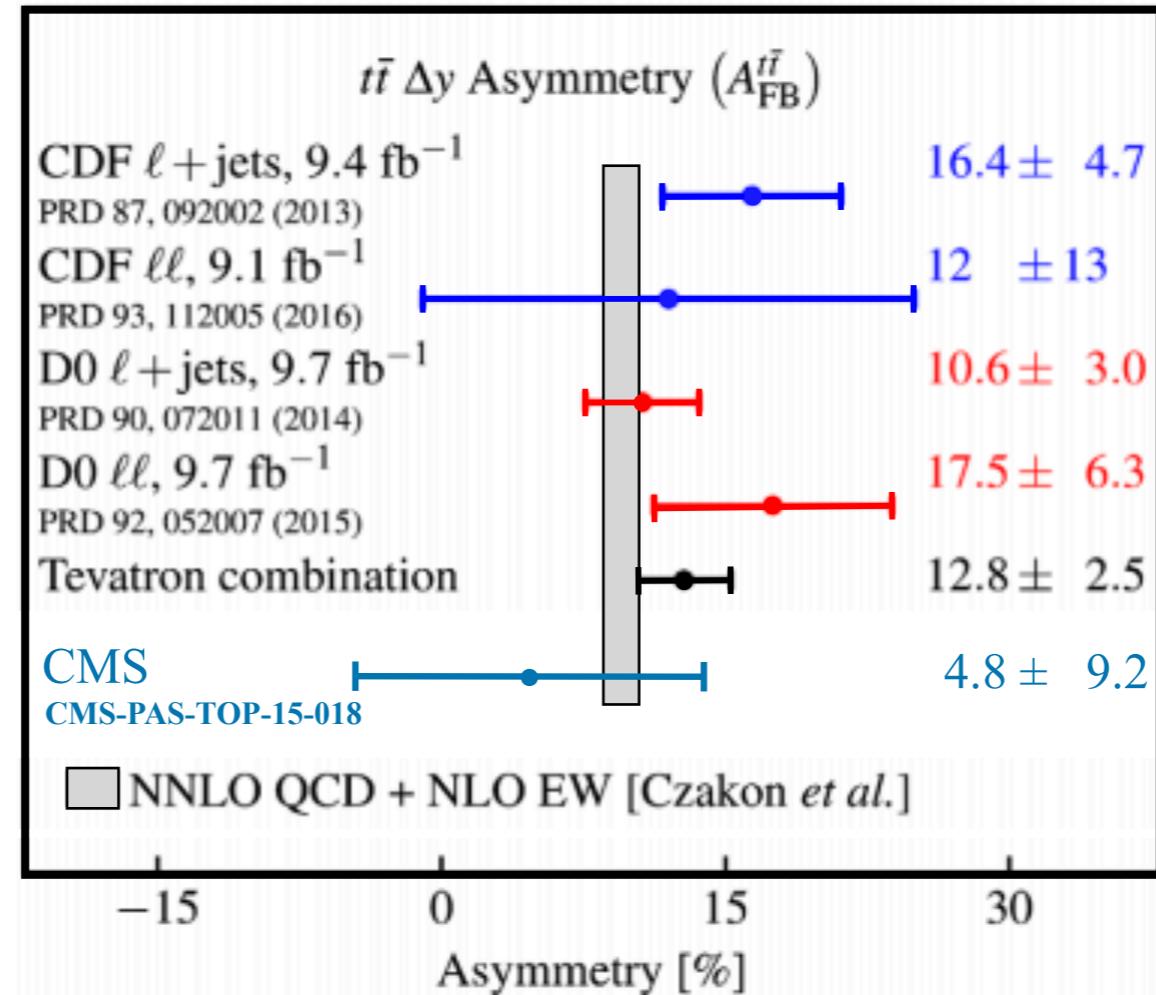
ATLAS-CONF-2019-026



- **ATLAS found strong evidence (4σ) for charge asymmetry in the 1+jets channel using full Run2 data.**
 - ➡ Set limits on 4 linear combinations of 4-fermion EFT operators.

Forward/Backward Asymmetry

[CMS PAS TOP-15-018](#)

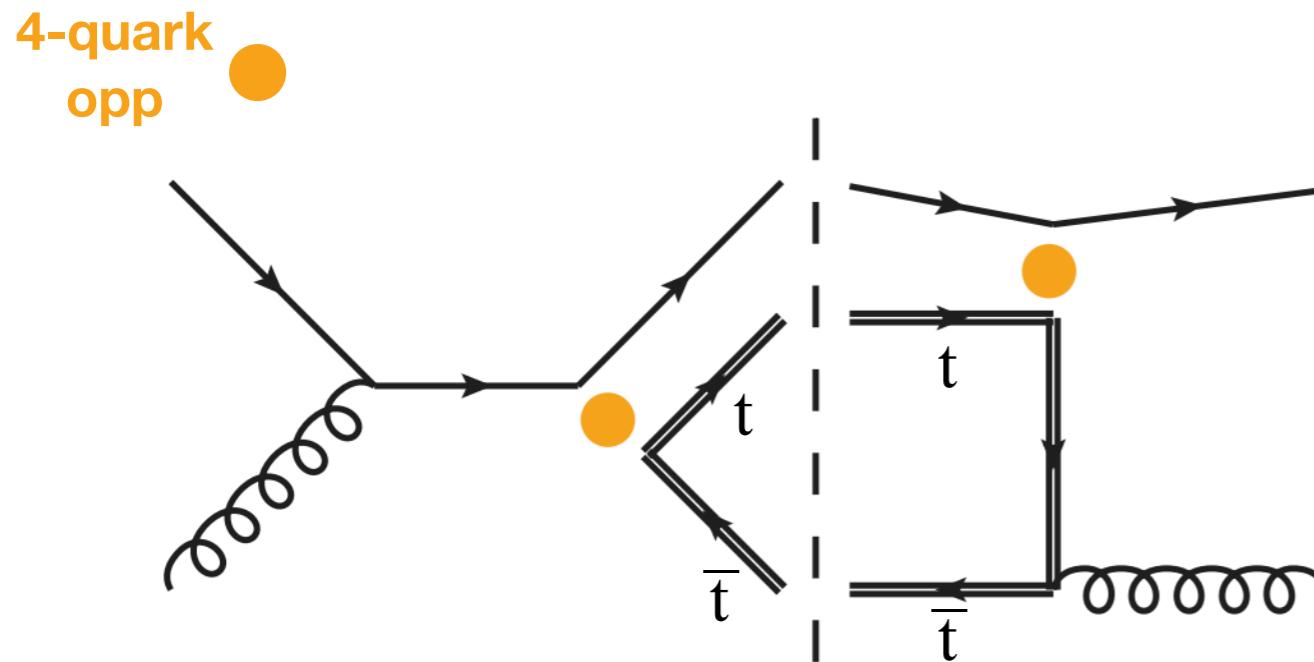


$$d = 0.002^{+0.017}_{-0.021} \quad A_{FB} = 0.048^{+0.092}_{-0.089} \quad \mu = -0.024^{+0.021}_{-0.009}$$

- CMS use a template method to isolate the $q\bar{q}$ initial state and measure A_{FB} with 35.9 fb^{-1} in $\ell+\text{jets}$ events.
 - ➡ Also fit anomalous chromoelectric (d) & chromomagnetic (μ) moments.

Energy Asymmetry

NEW!



[TOPQ-2019-28-002](#)

$$A_E(\theta_j) = \frac{\sigma^{opt}(\Delta E > 0) - \sigma^{opt}(\Delta E < 0)}{\sigma^{opt}(\Delta E > 0) + \sigma^{opt}(\Delta E < 0)}$$

$$\Delta E = E_t - E_{\bar{t}}$$

$$\sigma^{opt} = \sigma(\theta_j | y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) +$$

$$\sigma(\pi - \theta_j | y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)$$

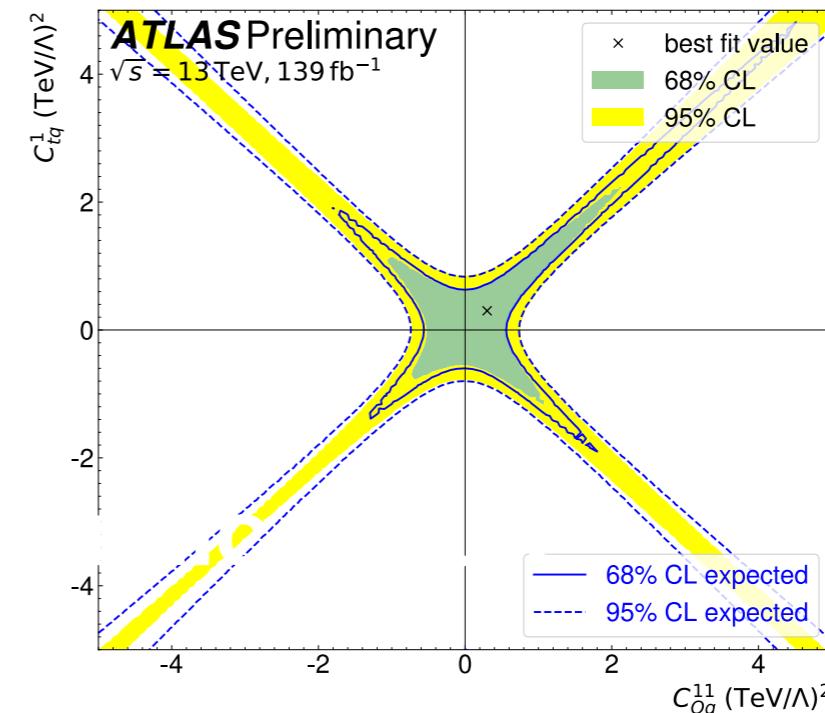
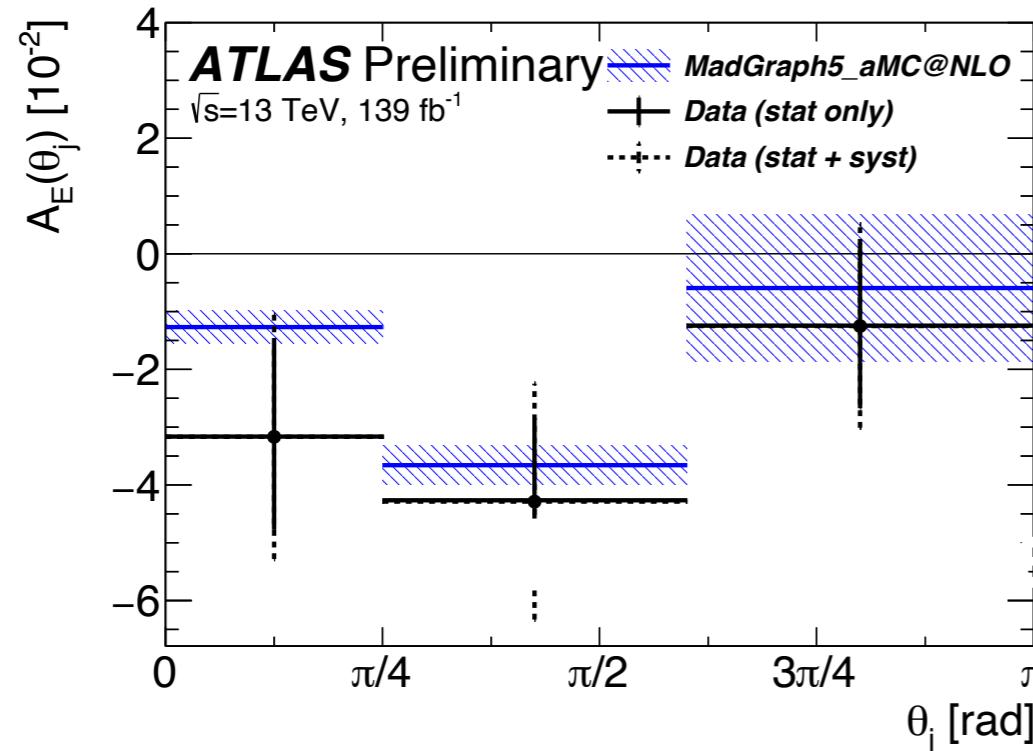
- **Asymmetry at tree-level in $t\bar{t}j$ events.**
- **Sensitive to four-quark operator insertions** (orange dots).
- **Measured in boosted 1+jets final state with hard additional jet ($p_T > 100$ GeV) using full Run2 data.**

Energy Asymmetry

NEW!



[TOPQ-2019-28-002](#)



- Unfolded to particle level, no significant deviation from SM.
- Inclusive asymmetry $A_E^2 = -0.043 \pm 0.020$ in close agreement with SM expectation.
- Limits placed on 4-fermion operators.

Spin in $t\bar{t}Z$ events

Spin in $t\bar{t}Z$ events

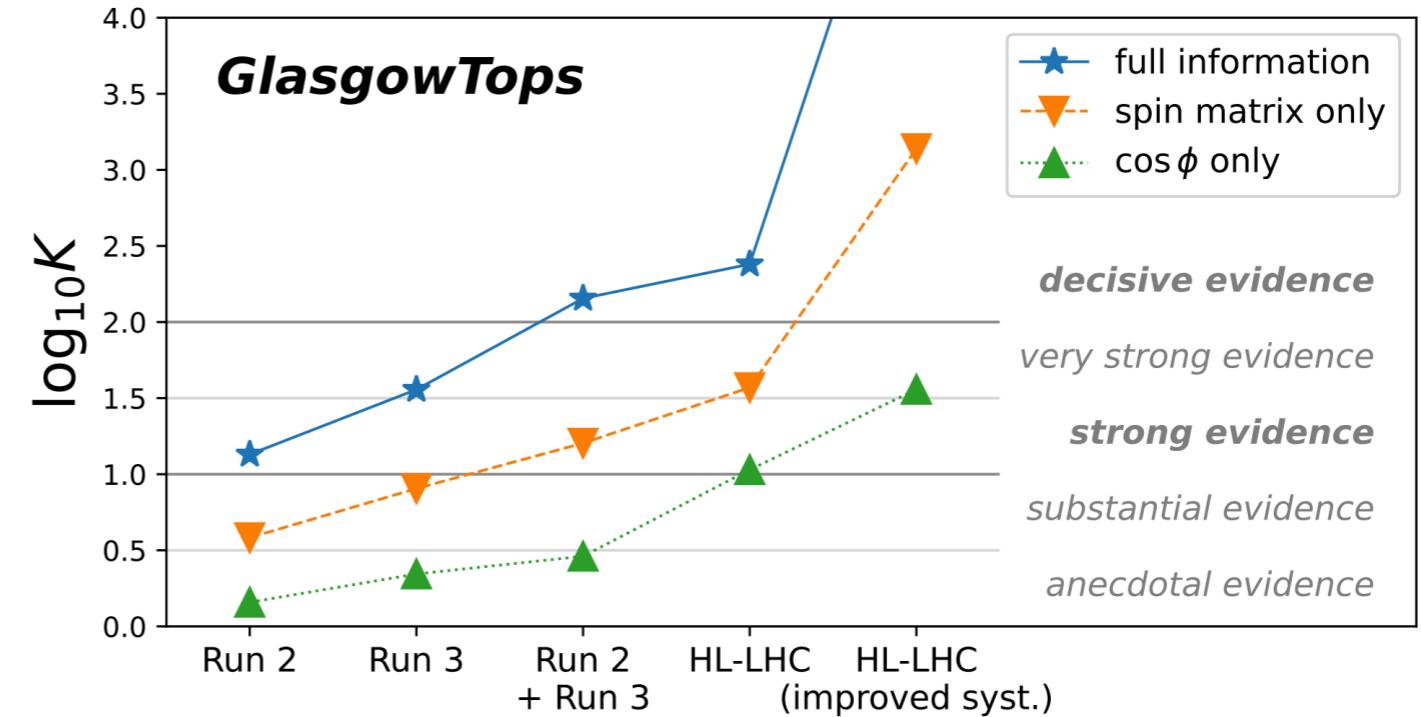
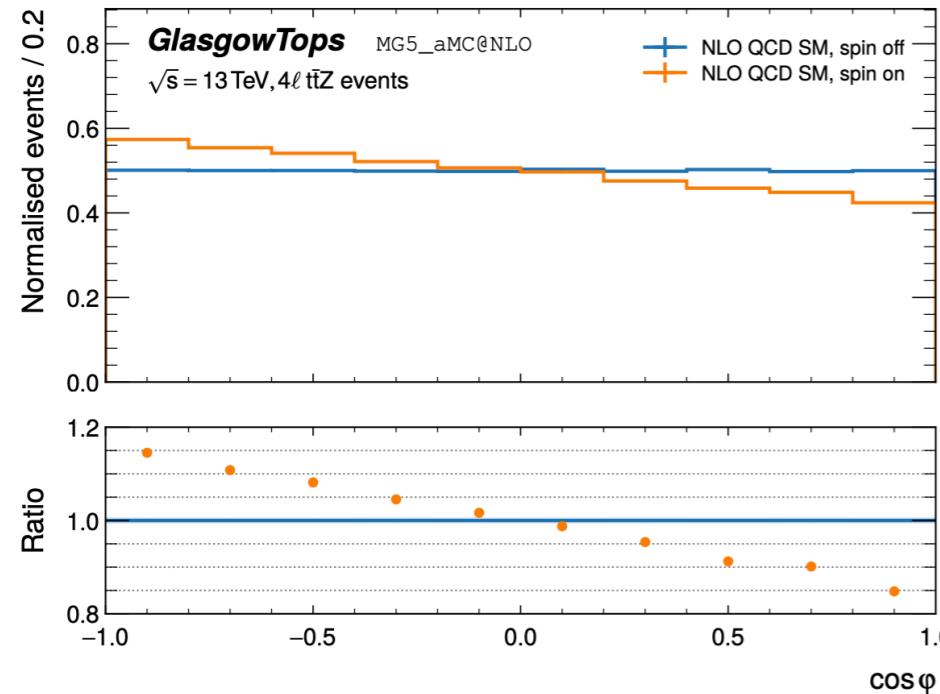
NEW!

THE
ROYAL
SOCIETY



University
of Glasgow

Accepted by EPJC



- **Spin correlation VERY different in $t\bar{t}X$ events than in $t\bar{t}$:**
 - Can't use lab-frame observables like $\Delta\phi$.
 - Spin density matrix from $t\bar{t}$ works well, along with $\cos(\phi')$.
- **Could potentially find evidence with existing data and discover with full Run2+3 data.**

Spin in $t\bar{t}Z$ events

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Coefficient	$t\bar{t}Z$ NLO 13 TeV	$t\bar{t}$ NLOW 13 TeV	$t\bar{t}Z$ NLO 14 TeV	$t\bar{t}$ NLOW 14 TeV
c_{rr}	-0.198 ± 0.004	0.071 ± 0.008	-0.190 ± 0.004	0.072 ± 0.008
c_{kk}	-0.193 ± 0.004	0.331 ± 0.002	-0.182 ± 0.004	0.331 ± 0.002
c_{nn}	-0.117 ± 0.004	0.326 ± 0.002	-0.118 ± 0.004	0.325 ± 0.002
c_{rk}	-0.173 ± 0.006	-0.206 ± 0.002	-0.180 ± 0.006	-0.204 ± 0.004
c_{kn}	0.012 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.001 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_{rn}	-0.004 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.006 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_r	0.007 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.004 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_k	0.003 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.001 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_n	0.005 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.008 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_r^+	0.055 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.055 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_r^-	0.055 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.057 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_k^+	-0.077 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.077 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_k^-	-0.076 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.074 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^+	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^-	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Spin in $t\bar{t}Z$ events

NEW!

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Accepted by EPJC

Coefficient	$t\bar{t}Z$ NLO 13 TeV	$t\bar{t}$ NLOW 13 TeV	$t\bar{t}Z$ NLO 14 TeV	$t\bar{t}$ NLOW 14 TeV
c_{rr}	-0.198 ± 0.004	0.071 ± 0.008	-0.190 ± 0.004	0.072 ± 0.008
c_{kk}	-0.193 ± 0.004	0.331 ± 0.002	-0.182 ± 0.004	0.331 ± 0.002
c_{nn}	-0.117 ± 0.004	0.326 ± 0.002	-0.118 ± 0.004	0.325 ± 0.002
c_{rk}	-0.173 ± 0.006	-0.206 ± 0.002	-0.180 ± 0.006	-0.204 ± 0.004
c_{kn}	0.012 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_{rn}	-0.004 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_r	0.007 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_k	0.003 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
c_n	0.005 ± 0.006	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\lesssim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_r^+	0.055 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.057 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_r^-	0.055 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.057 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_k^+	-0.077 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.077 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_k^-	-0.076 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.074 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^+	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^-	0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.001 ± 0.001	$\lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$

- Non-zero polarisations due to EW interaction when Z radiates from the top (can be enhanced to above 15% with suitable kinematic cuts!)

Spin in $t\bar{t}Z$ events

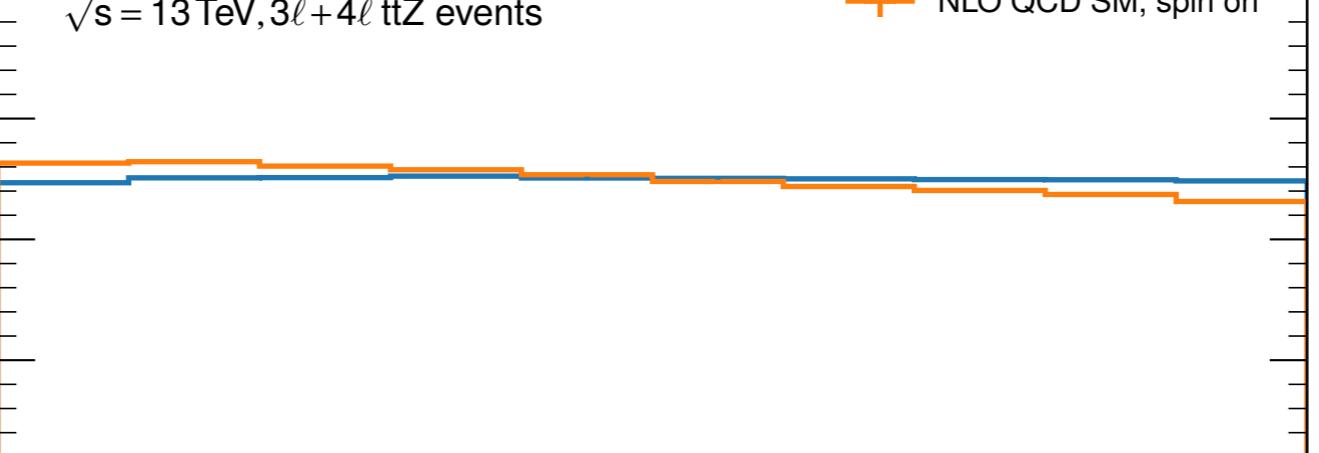
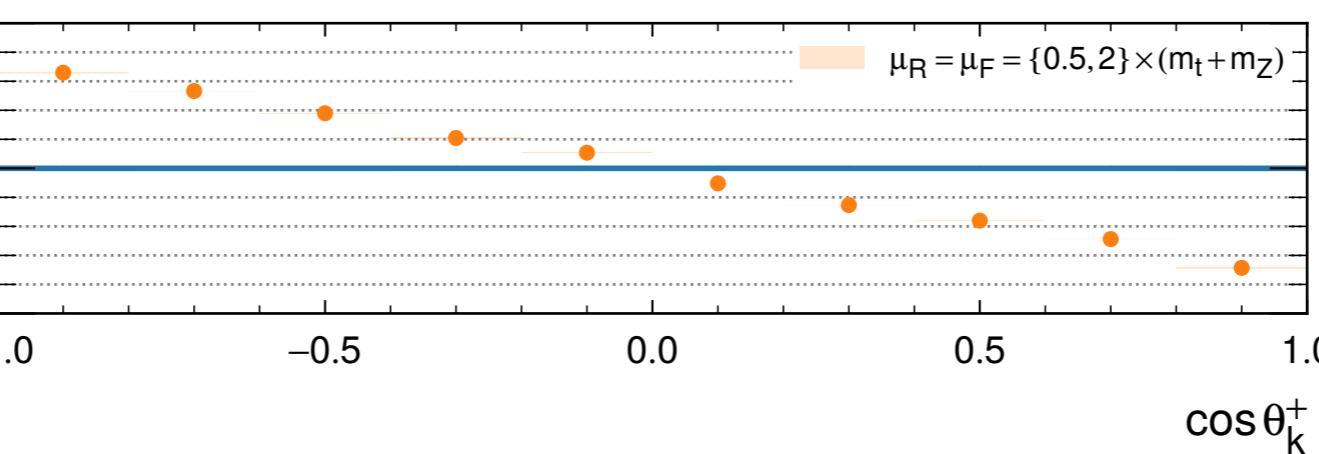
NEW!

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Coefficient	<i>GlasgowTops</i> MG5_aMC@NLO $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 3\ell + 4\ell t\bar{t}Z$ events	$t\bar{t}$ NLOW 14 TeV		
c_{rr}		0.072 ± 0.008		
c_{kk}		0.331 ± 0.002		
c_{nn}		0.325 ± 0.002		
c_{rk}		0.204 ± 0.004		
c_{kn}				
c_{rn}				
c_r				
c_k				
c_n				
b_r^+				
b_r^-				
b_k^+	-0.077 ± 0.001	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.077 ± 0.001	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_k^-	-0.076 ± 0.001	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.074 ± 0.001	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^+	0.001 ± 0.001	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.001 ± 0.001	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
b_n^-	0.001 ± 0.001	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-0.001 ± 0.001	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$

t⁺ distributions due to spin effects when Z is off shell. Spin effects are largest for top quarks (~15% with 14 TeV cuts!) and smallest for bottom quarks (~1% with 14 TeV cuts!).

Conclusions

Conclusions



- **Angular analyses are some of the most powerful tools we have in understanding the behaviour of the top quark.**
- **Full Run2 analyses are starting to mature** (song remains the same for many, modelling systematics are intolerably large).

“What’s the point of having a 1% stat uncertainty if you’re gonna stick a 20% Parton shower uncertainty on it...” Jay, ranting in a pub

- **Some exciting never-before explored avenues to pursue:**
 - ➡ Interplay with Quantum information field (Entanglement).
 - ➡ Replacing “*the top decays before it can hadronise*” with “*the top almost always decays before it can hadronsie*” (i.e. discovering toponium)
 - ➡ Studying spin in ttZ events.

Backup

Energy Asymmetry



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$C \text{ (TeV}/\Lambda)^2$	$A_E (\Lambda^{-4})$		$A_E (\Lambda^{-2})$	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
C_{Qq}^{11}	[-0.41, 0.47]	[-0.65, 0.67]	[-0.68, 4.06]	[-3.36, 6.16]
C_{Qq}^{18}	[-0.87, 1.24]	[-1.72, 2.10]	[-1.26, 4.76]	[-3.24, 9.64]
C_{tq}^1	[-0.43, 0.52]	[-0.69, 0.75]	[-0.60, 5.76]	[-3.42, 9.36]
C_{tq}^8	[-1.41, 0.84]	[-2.01, 1.43]	[-1.86, 1.70]	[-3.30, 3.98]
C_{tu}^1	[-0.50, 0.56]	[-0.78, 0.81]	[-0.96, 5.82]	[-4.72, 8.88]
C_{tu}^8	[-1.00, 1.01]	[-1.71, 1.56]	[-1.30, 2.52]	[-3.02, 4.66]

QCD Production

- Dominant production for $t\bar{t}$.
- Parity invariant \Rightarrow no intrinsic polarisation.
- Some degree of spin correlation, depending on sensible choice of reference basis.

EW Production

- Dominant production for single top.
- Violates parity \Rightarrow expect strong polarisation.

Energy Asymmetry

NEW!



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