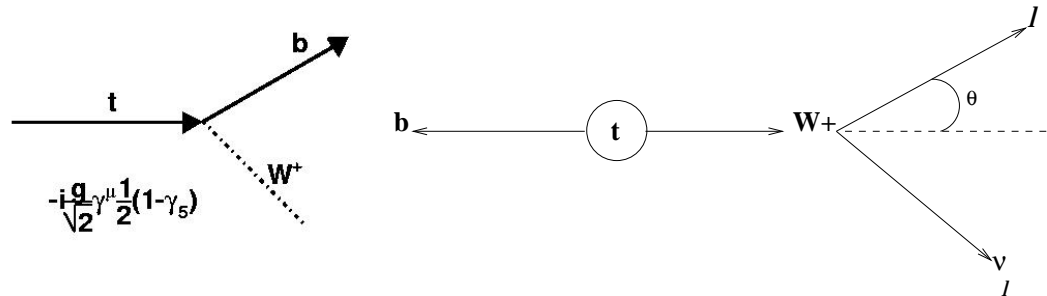


W polarisation in top decays  
An introduction to measure  $A_{FB}$

Reminder:



- Decay rate (Phys.Review D63, 031501(R) (2001)):

$$\frac{dF}{d \cos \theta} = \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos \theta)^2 F_+ + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos \theta)^2 F_- + \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta F_L$$

- Forward-backward asymmetry:  $A_{FB} = \frac{F_F - F_B}{F_F + F_B} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{F_+ - F_-}{F_+ + F_- + F_L}$
- SM-Born term:

$$F_L = \frac{M_t^2 / 2M_W^2}{1 + M_t^2 / 2M_W^2}, \quad F_- = \frac{1}{1 + M_t^2 / 2M_W^2}, \quad F_+ = 0$$

- Because  $M_t \gg M_W$ , top decays give more **longitudinally** polarized W's.

Theoretical Values & corrections for  $F_L$ ,  $F_+$ ,  $F_-$ ,  $A_{FB}$  (Phys.Review D67, 091501(R) (2003))

- For  $M_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$  and for  $M_W = 80.419 \text{ GeV}$  :

$$F_L = 0.703, F_- = 0.297, F_+ = 0, A_{FB} = -0.2270$$

- Theoretical corrections to be into account:
  - QCD one-loop corrections
  - EW one-loop corrections
  - W finite width corrections
  - $m_b \neq 0$

	QCD	EW	FW	$m_b \neq 0$	Total
$\delta F_-$	-6.56%	2.06%	-1.97%	-0.172%	-6.64%
$\delta F_L$	-9.51%	1.32%	-1.38%	-0.357%	-9.93%
$\delta F_+$	+0.000927	+0.0000745	—	+0.000358	+0.00136

- The EW corrections tend to cancel the FW ones.
- FW corrections for top quark mass are smaller since  $\Gamma_t < \Gamma_W$
- There are not FW corrections for  $F_+$ .
- An excess of more than 1% at  $F_+$  will have a non-SM origin.
- Numbers must be recalculated using new values for the top quark mass.

Till now (value  $\pm$  stat  $\pm$  syst):

	CDF, $162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ lepton+jets (CDF Note 6969)	ATLAS, $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ semi+di leptonic (Rome Workshop)
$F_-$		$0.301 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.023$
$F_L$	$0.99^{+0.29}_{-0.35} \pm 0.19$	$0.698 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.016$
$F_+$	$0.23 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.08$	$0.001 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.012$

For ATLAS, the derived result for  $A_{FB}$  is:  $A_{FB} = 0.226 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.016$

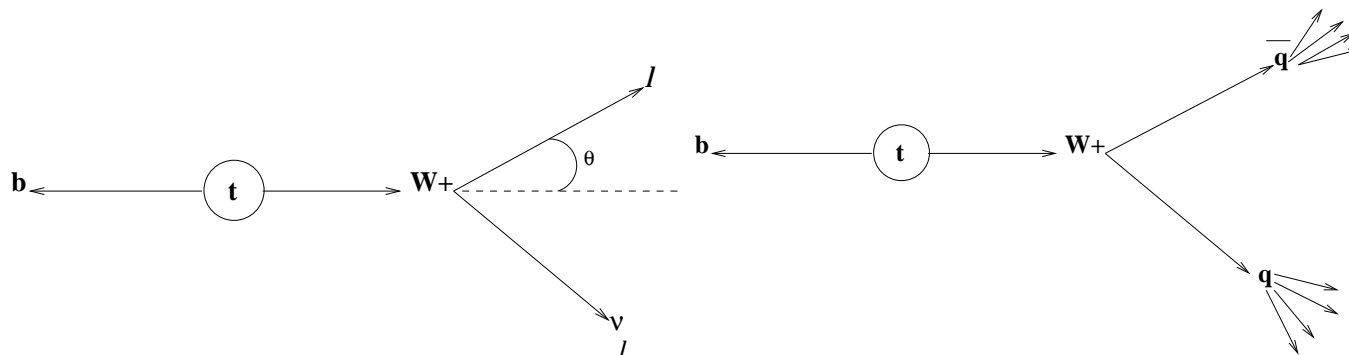
Why do we study the  $A_{FB}$ ? (PhysRev. D67,014009(2003))

- Parametrize the most general CP-conserving  $Wtb$  vertex with an **effective** Lagrangian with **one-loop QCD correction**:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\gamma^\mu(V_{tb}^L P_L + V_{tb}^R P_R)tW_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{M_W}(g^L P_L + g^R P_R)tW_\mu^-)$$

- Within the SM:  $V_{tb}^R = g^L = 0$  and  $g^R = -0.00642$
- $A_{FB}$  is very **sensitive** to any deviation of these parameters from the SM value (especially on  $g^R$  where the dependence is linear.)

- Till now, the measurement of  $A_{FB}$  has been **indirect**, i.e calculated from the measurements of the polarization quantities.
- Effort for direct measurement with the ATLAS detector.
- $A_{FB} = \frac{N(x>0) - N(x<0)}{N(x>0) + N(x<0)}$ , where  $x = \cos \theta_{lb}$



- The study was performed using the semileptonic decay of the top using  $t\bar{t}$ .
  - Why can't we use the semileptonic decay of **single** top samples?
  - $\sigma_t = 300 \text{ pb}$ ,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 850 \text{ pb}$  but less background & less systematic errors
    - maybe...
- For  $t\bar{t}$  events the SM backgrounds are:
  - QCD  $b\bar{b}$ : eliminated after selection cuts
  - W+jets, Z+jets: 0.2%
  - WW, ZZ, ZW: 0.01%
  - single t production (diagrams  $t b j$ ,  $t W$ , and  $t b$ ): 2%
  - $t\bar{t}_{SM}$ : (10% major!)
 

Both Ws decay hadronically or leptonically or the semileptonic decay involves  $\tau$  :  $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) \nu_e(\nu_\mu) \nu_\tau$



- statistical errors will be very small
- must fight the systematics errors. Major:
  - **b-jet energy scale**
  - **corrections for the bias introduced by the selection cuts**
  - b-tag efficiency
  - top mass
- Two methods applied for selecting the signal from background: sequential & probabilistic
- Preliminary value:  $A_{FB} = 0.2207 \pm 0.0033(stat) \pm 0.0236(syst)$