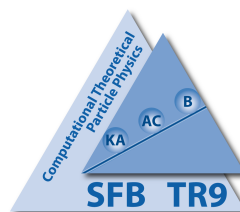
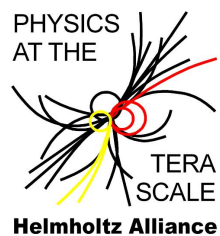


Determination of the top-quark mass using jet rates at the LHC

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In cooperation with Simone Alioli, Patricia Fernandez,
Juan Fuster, Adrian Irles, Sven Moch, Marcel Vos



GK1504



1. Introduction
2. Determining the top-quark mass
from jet rates
3. Conclusion

How do we measure a quark mass ?

- We don't see free quarks

→ top-quark mass itself is not an observable,
mass is *just* a parameter of the underlying theory

Precise value depends on the definition /
renormalization scheme (i.e. pole mass, $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass)

- Determine / fit parameter from comparison of theoretical predictions and measurements

To fix the renormalization scheme at least a NLO
calculation is required, at least in theory...

Checklist:

- ☐ Observable should show good sensitivity to m

$$\frac{\Delta O}{O} \leftrightarrow \frac{\Delta m_t}{m_t}$$

- ☐ Observable must be theoretically calculable

- ☐ Theory uncertainties should be small

small perturbative and non-perturbative corrections

- ☐ Method should employ well defined mass scheme

Use $t\bar{t}$ +1-jet events

- Large event rates (~30 % of inclusive $t\bar{t}$ events)
- NLO corrections available [Dittmaier, PU, Weinzierl '07, '08, Melnikov, Schulze '10, Melnikov, Scharf, Schulze '12]
- NLO+shower available [Alioli, Moch, PU '11, Kardos, Papadopoulos, Trocsanyi '11]

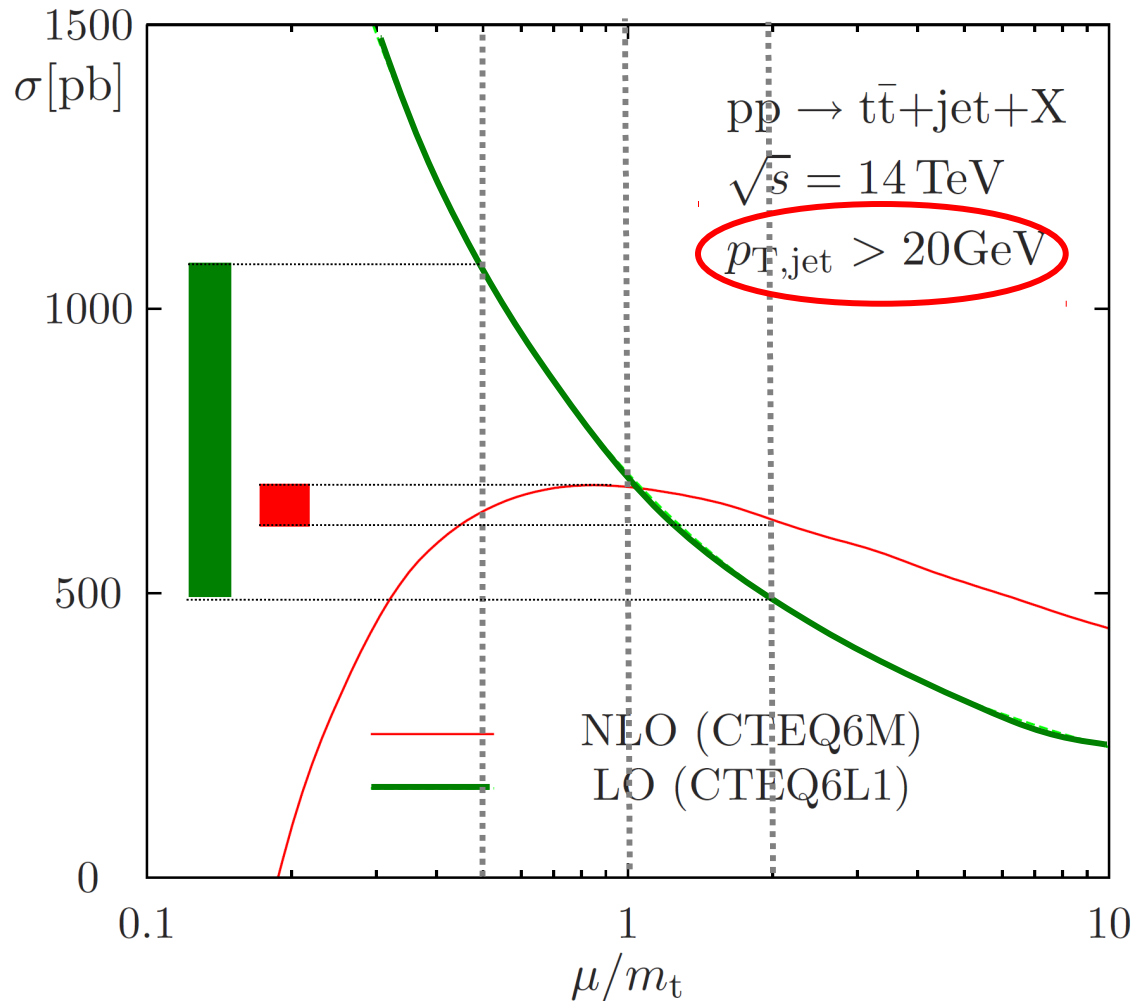
Additional top-quark mass sensitivity compared to inclusive $t\bar{t}$ due to gluon radiation from top-quarks

Similar to b-quark mass measurement at LEP
using 3-jet rates [Bilenky, Fuster, Rodrigo, Santarmaria '95]

$t\bar{t}$ + 1-Jet production in NLO QCD



[Dittmaier, PU,
Weinzierl '07,'08]



text book
behavior

- small NLO corrections
- small residual scale uncertainty in NLO

$t\bar{t}$ + 1-Jet production in NLO QCD



[Dittmaier, PU,
Weinzierl '07,'08]

$p_{T,\text{jet,cut}}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\text{jet}}$ [pb]		
	LO	NLO	
20	$710.8(8)^{+358}_{-221}$	$692(3)^{-40}_{-62}$	-3%
50	$326.6(4)^{+168}_{-103}$	$376.2(6)^{+17}_{-48}$	+15%
100	$146.7(2)^{+77}_{-47}$	$175.0(2)^{+10}_{-24}$	+20%
200	$46.67(6)^{+26}_{-15}$	$52.81(8)^{+0.8}_{-6.7}$	+13%

$xy.z$ (integ. err.) $\begin{matrix} \text{shift towards } \mu=m_t/2 \\ \text{shift towards } \mu=2m_t \end{matrix}$

- Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ + 1-Jet production has similar mass sensitivity

as total cross section, i.e. $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \approx 5 \frac{\Delta m_t}{m_t}$



Top-quark mass from jet rates



[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]

To enhance mass sensitivity study:

$$\mathcal{R}(m_{\text{pole}}, \rho_s) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1\text{Jet}}} \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1\text{Jet}}}{d\rho_s}(m_{\text{pole}})$$

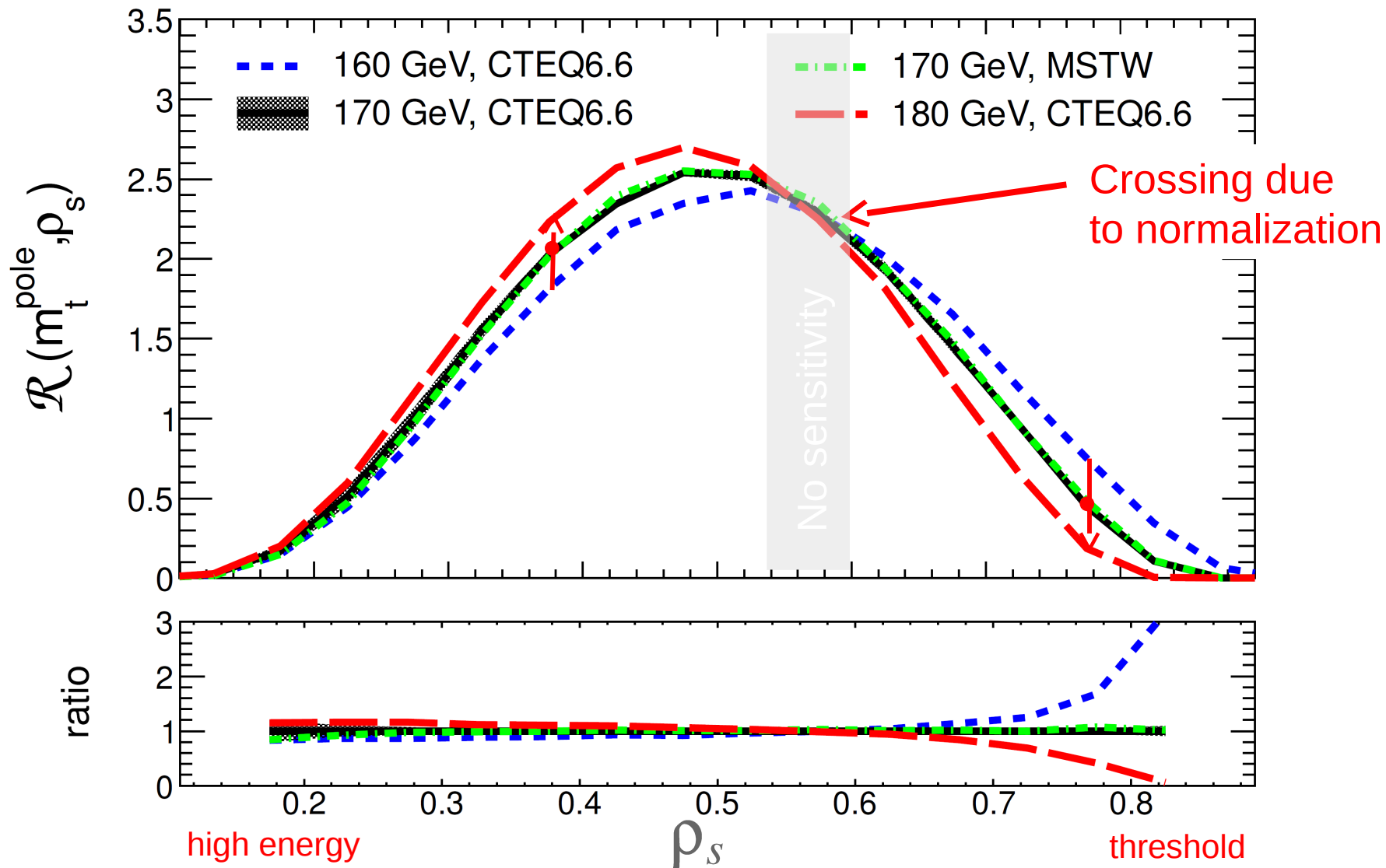
with $\rho_s = \frac{2m_0}{\sqrt{s_{t\bar{t}+1\text{Jet}}}}, \quad m_0 = O(m)$
i.e. $m_0 = 170 \text{ GeV}$

ρ_s similar to $\rho = \frac{4m_t^2}{s}$ used in incl. $t\bar{t}$ production

many uncertainties cancel in ratio

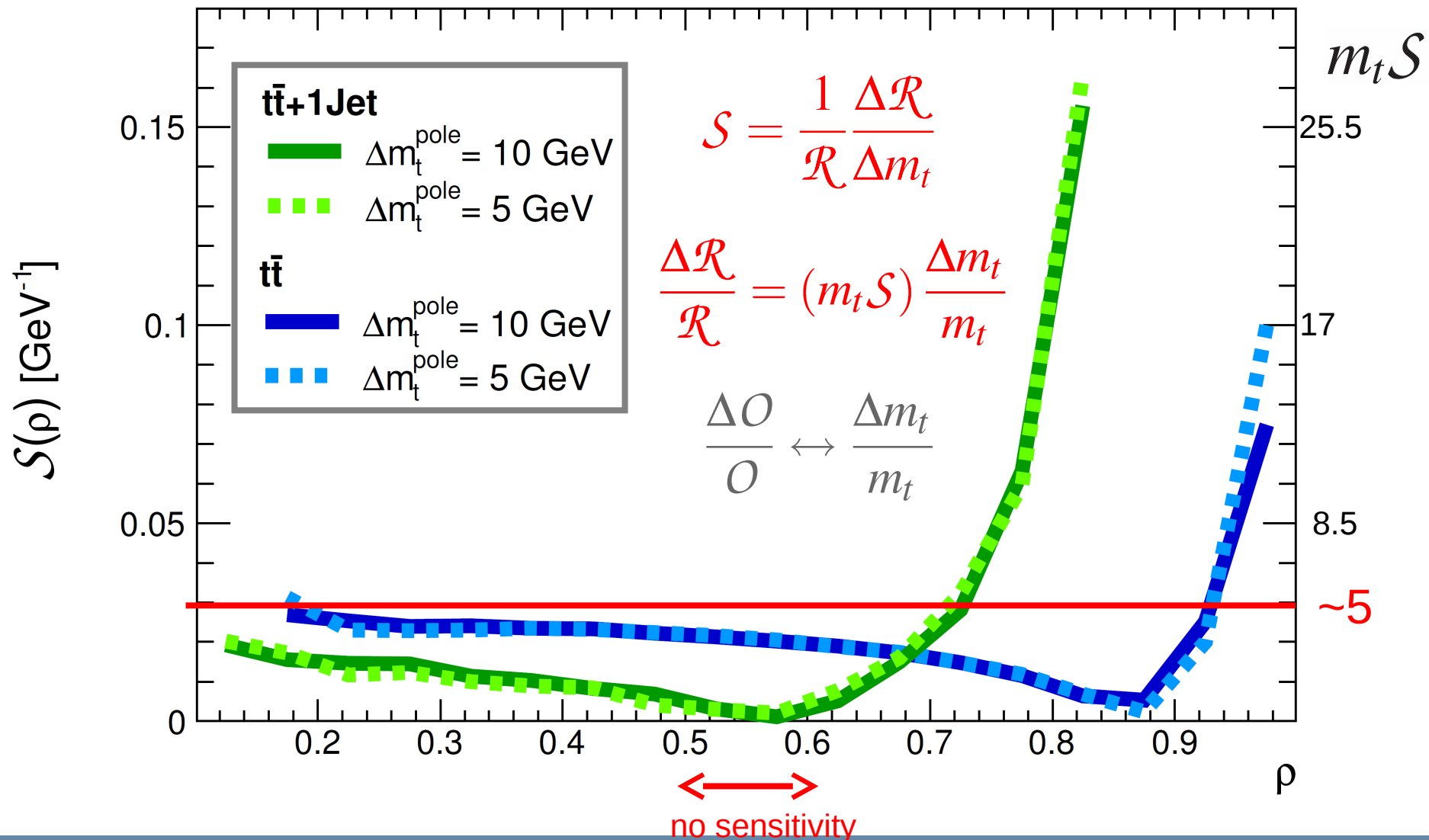
Mass dependence – mass sensitivity

[S. Alioli, P. Fernandez, J. Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]



Mass sensitivity

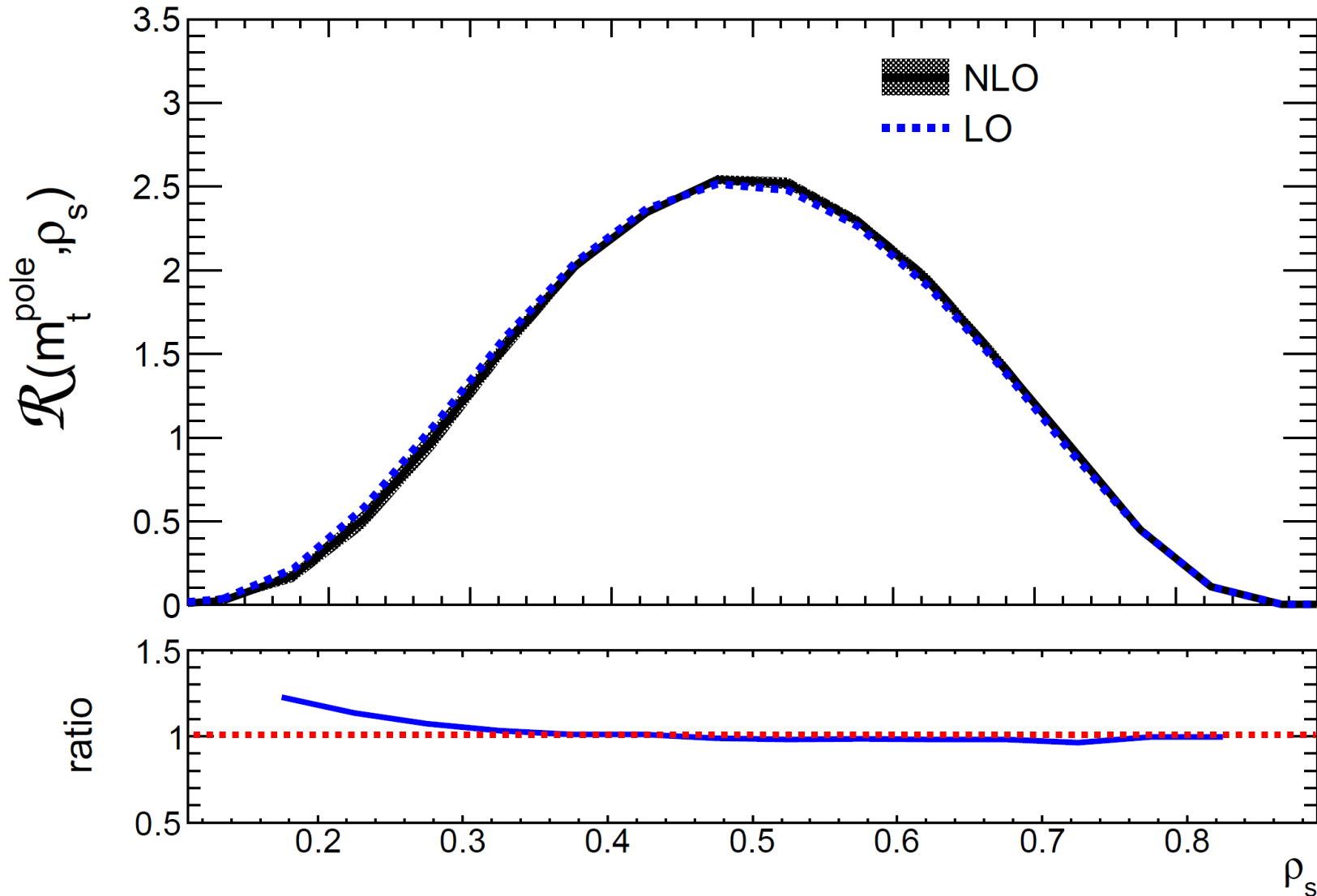
[S. Alioli, P. Fernandez, J. Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]



Higher order corrections



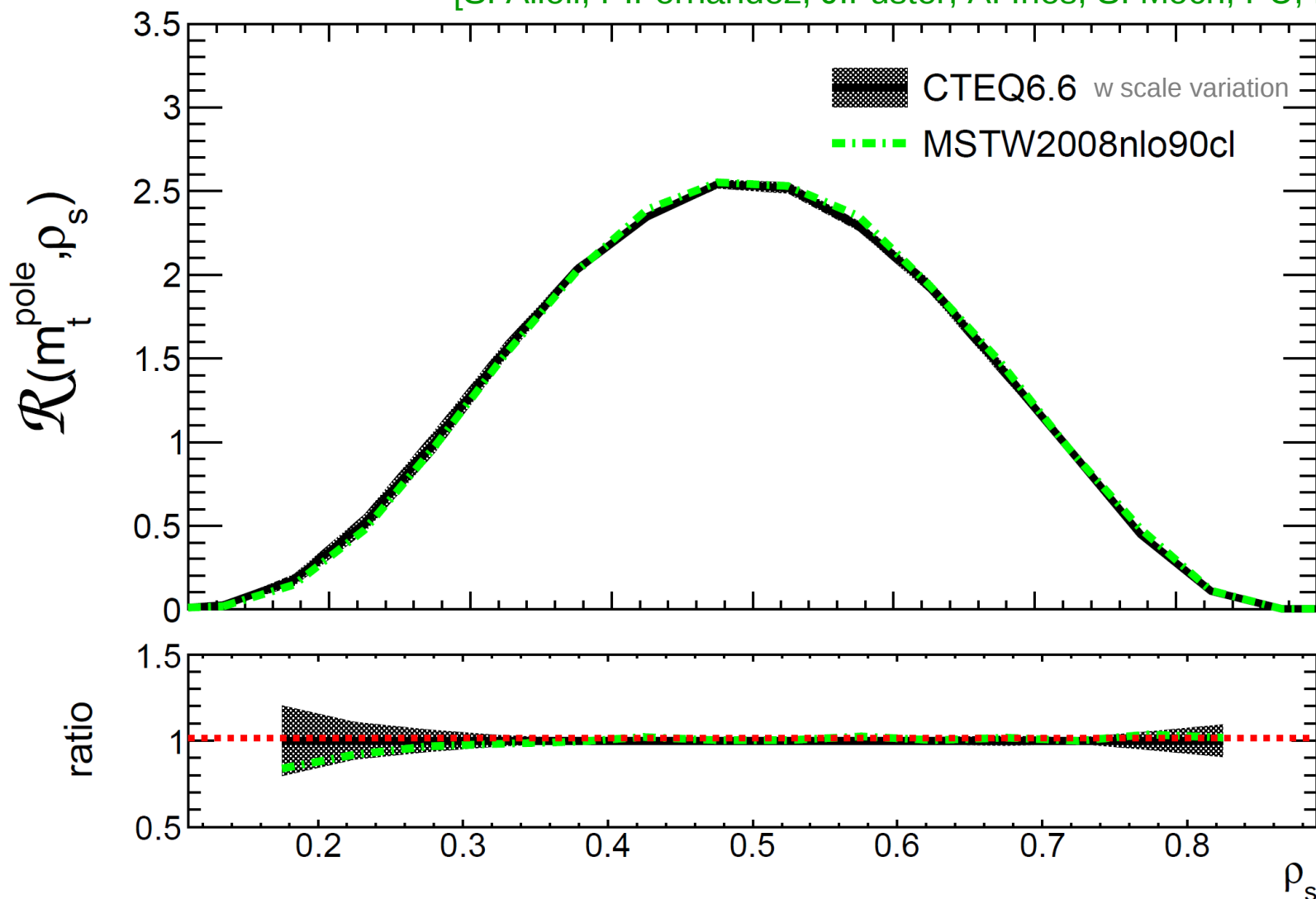
[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]



PDF and scale uncertainties



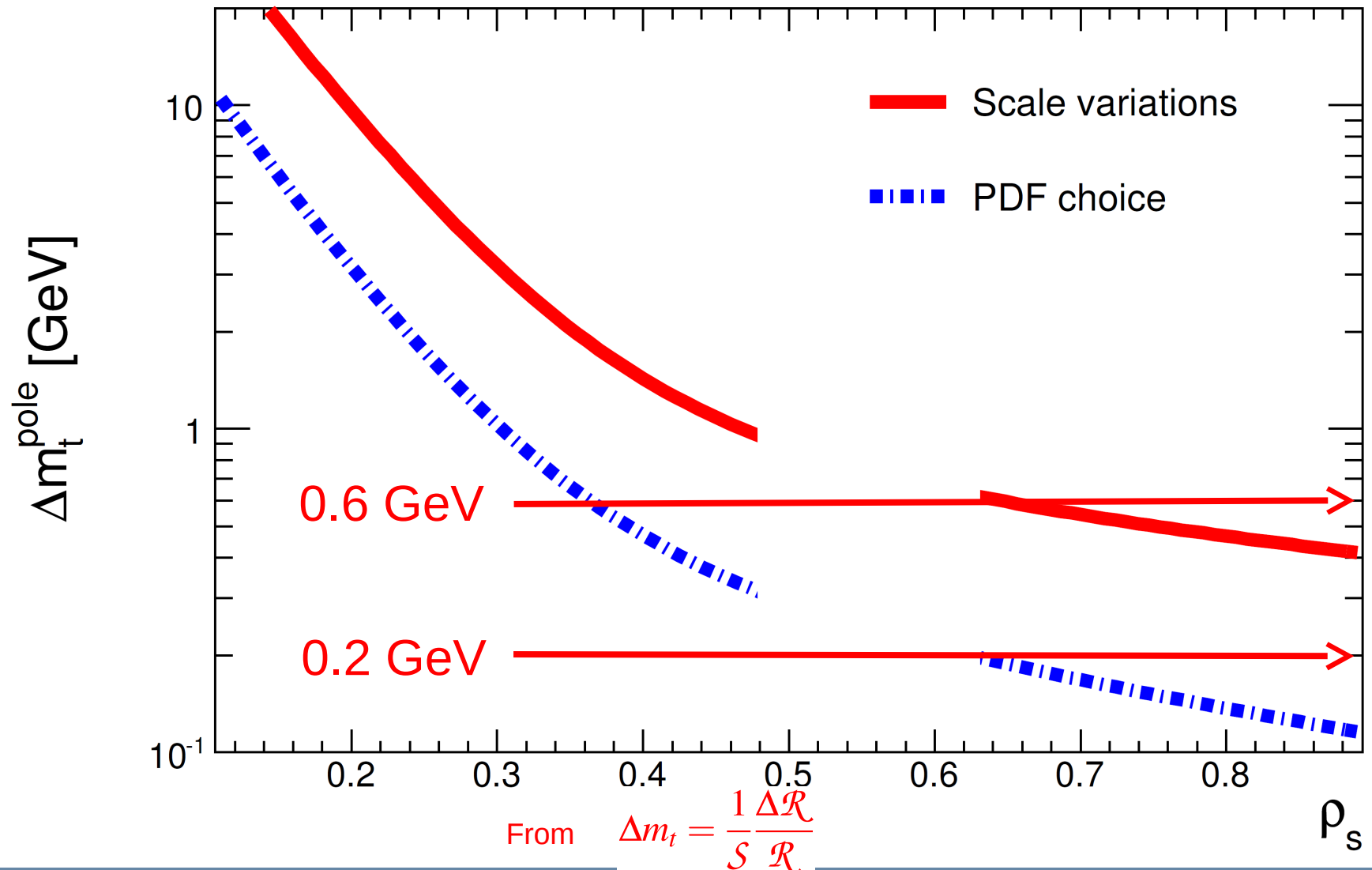
[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]



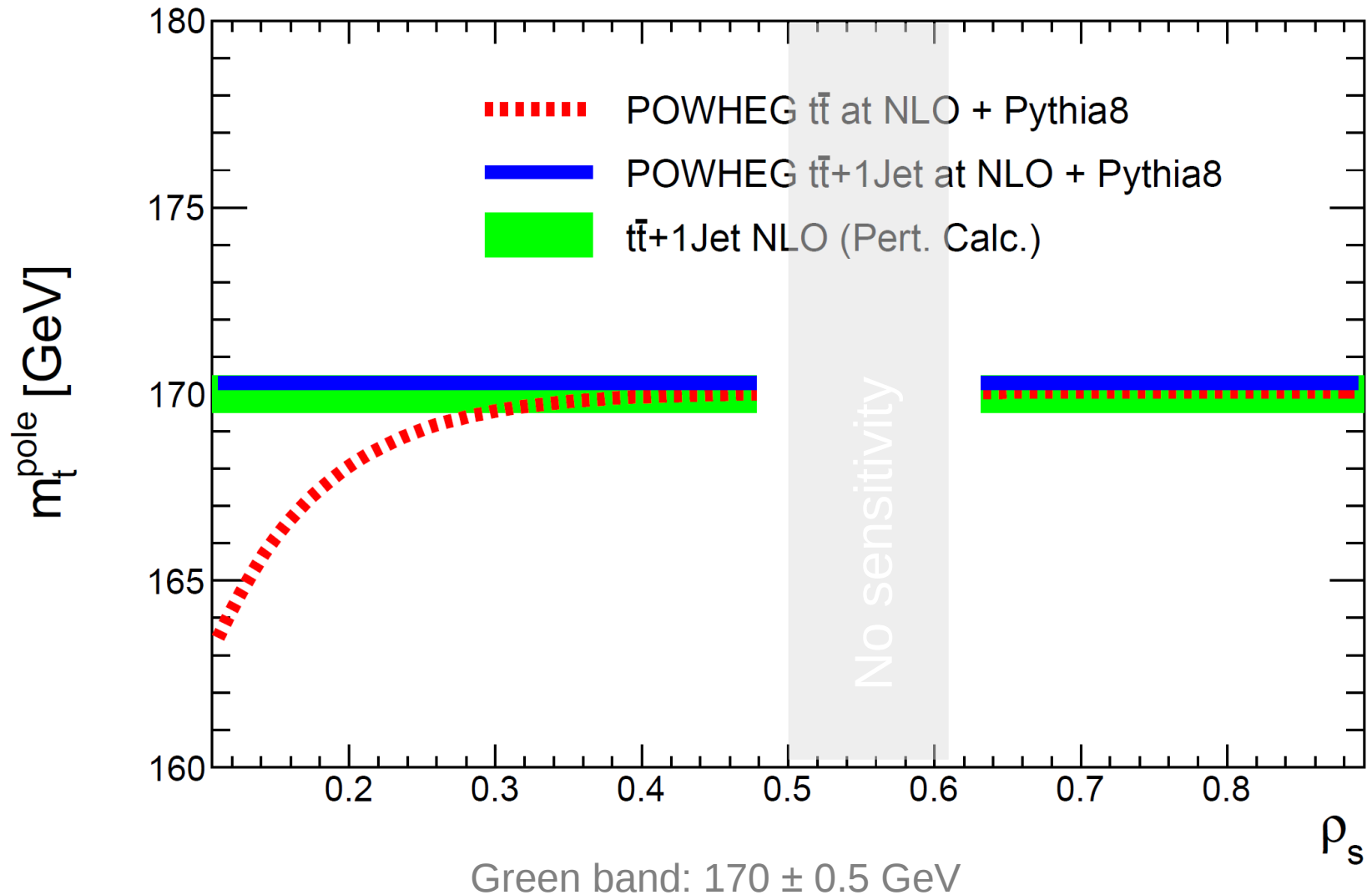
Scale and PDF uncertainties – impact on m_t



[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos 13]



Comparison of different approximations

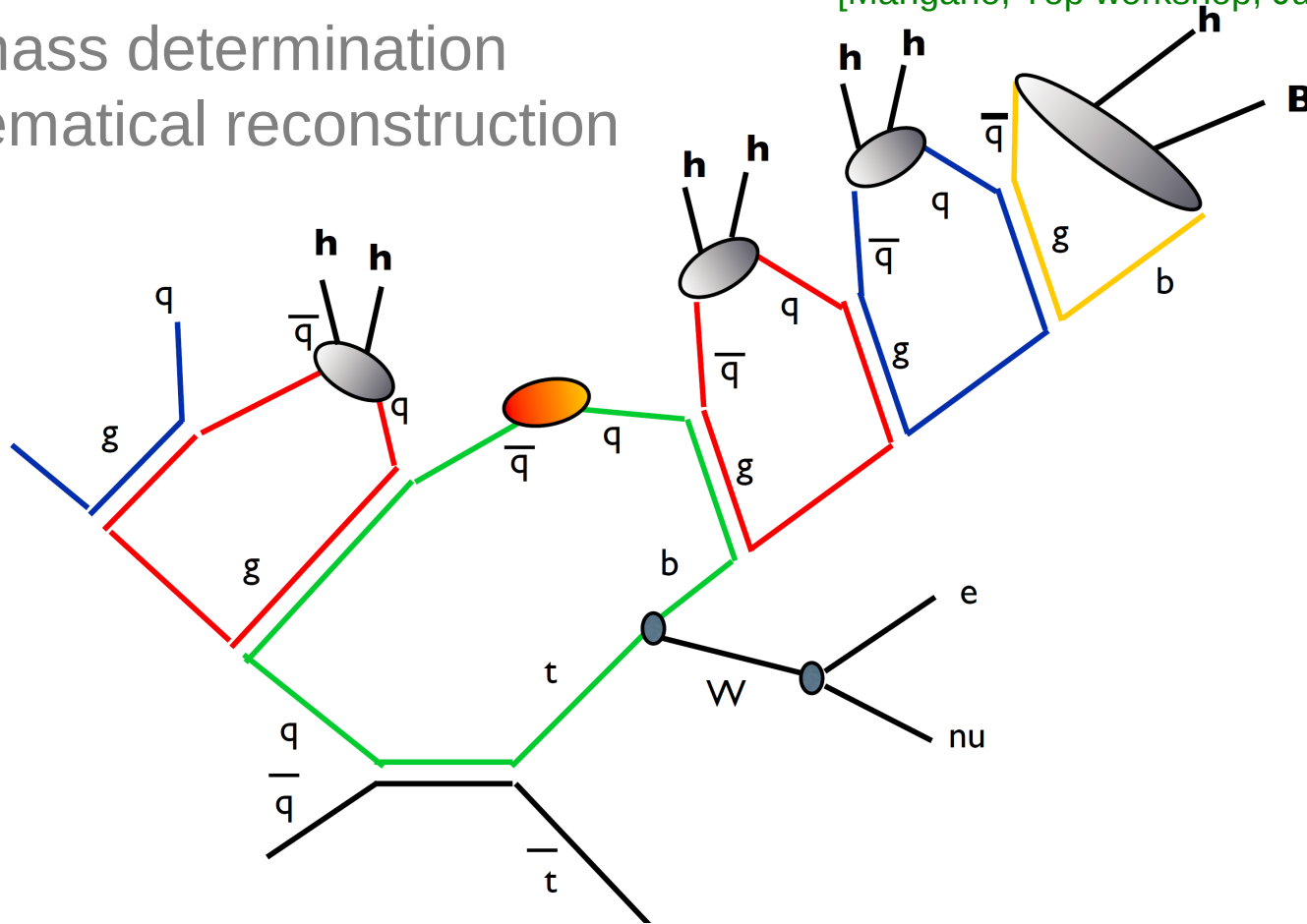


Green band: 170 ± 0.5 GeV

Impact of color reconnection

Affects mass determination
from kinematical reconstruction

[Mangano, Top workshop, July 2012, CERN]

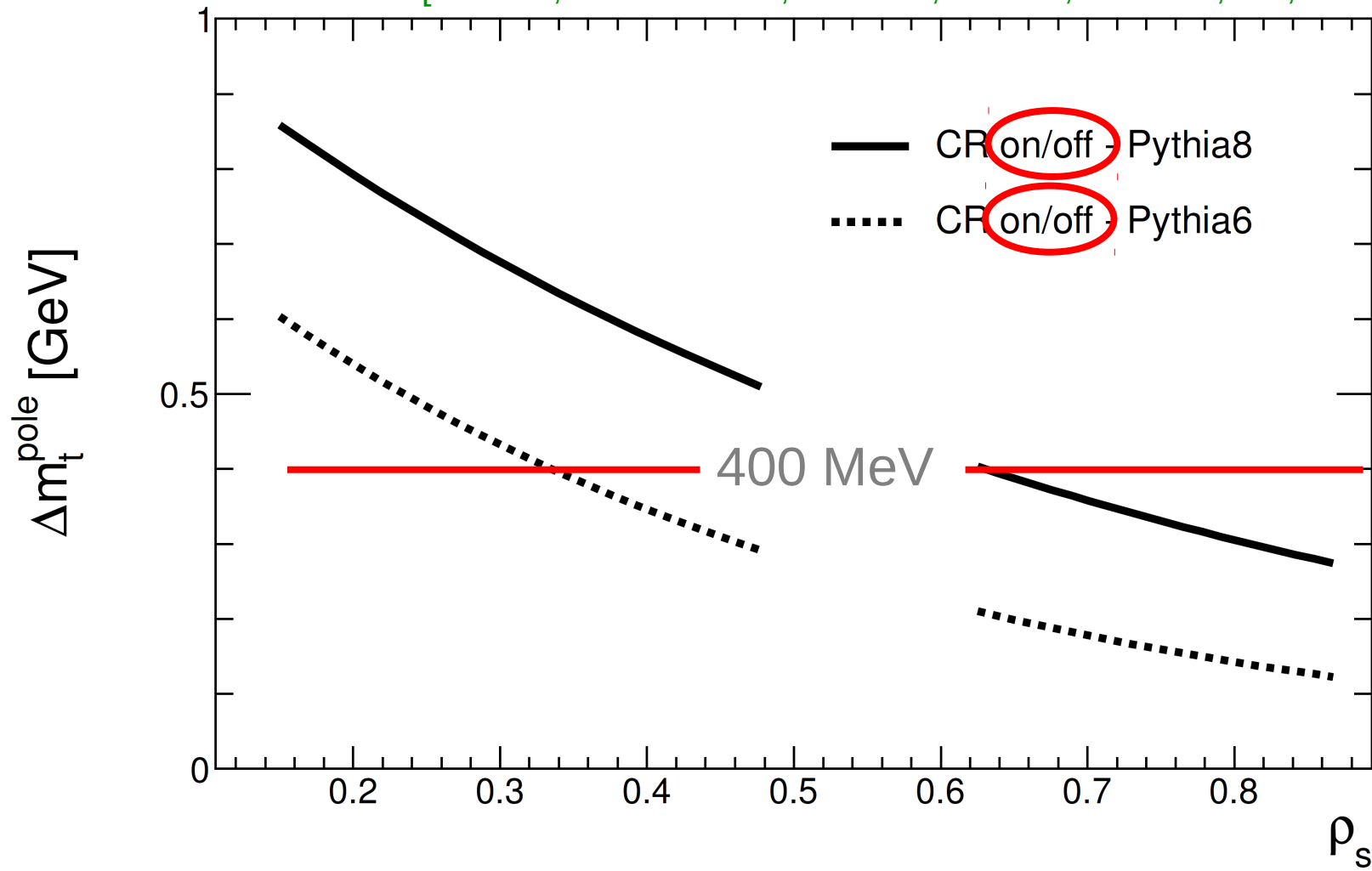


$$p_t \neq p_W + \sum_i p_{\text{had}}^i$$

Color reconnection – impact on m_t



[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]



Very conservative estimate, in practice expect smaller effect

Estimate of uncertainties

[S. Alioli, P.Fernandez, J.Fuster, A. Irles, S. Moch, PU, M. Vos '13]

Dominant uncertainties:

■ PDF uncertainty:	~ 0.2 GeV	} 1.2 GeV
■ Scale uncertainty:	~ 0.6 GeV	
■ Color reconnect.:	~ 0.4 GeV	
■ JES (+/- 3%):	~ 0.8 GeV	

Mass independent unfolding possible

→ Promising alternative

ATLAS analysis is underway

Checklist:

- ✓ ☒ Observable should show good sensitivity to m

$$\frac{\Delta O}{O} \leftrightarrow \frac{\Delta m_t}{m_t}$$

- ✓ ☒ Observable must be theoretically calculable

- ✓ ☒ Theory uncertainties should be small

small perturbative and non-perturbative corrections

- (✓ ☒) Method should employ well defined mass scheme

- Method very stable with respect to perturbative corrections (small NLO corrections, small scale uncertainties, different approximations agree well)
- No large uncertainties due to color reconnections
- Many uncertainties cancel due to normalization
- Different renormalization scheme in principle possible
- High sensitivity to top-quark mass

→ Systematic accuracy of 1GeV or even below seems possible