



Top Quark Charge Determination

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Motivation:

CDF and D0 analyses + precision EW data do not exclude:
top quark seen in Fermilab is an exotic quark with $Q_{\text{top}} = -4/3$.
(D. Chang et al., Phys. Rev. D59, 091503)

How to determine the top charge?

- via radiative $t\bar{t}$ events (sensitive to Q_{top})
- by measuring the charges of top decay products
 - ⇒ weighting b-jet tracks charges
 - ⇒ semileptonic b-decay

Top charge via photon radiation in $t\bar{t}$ events

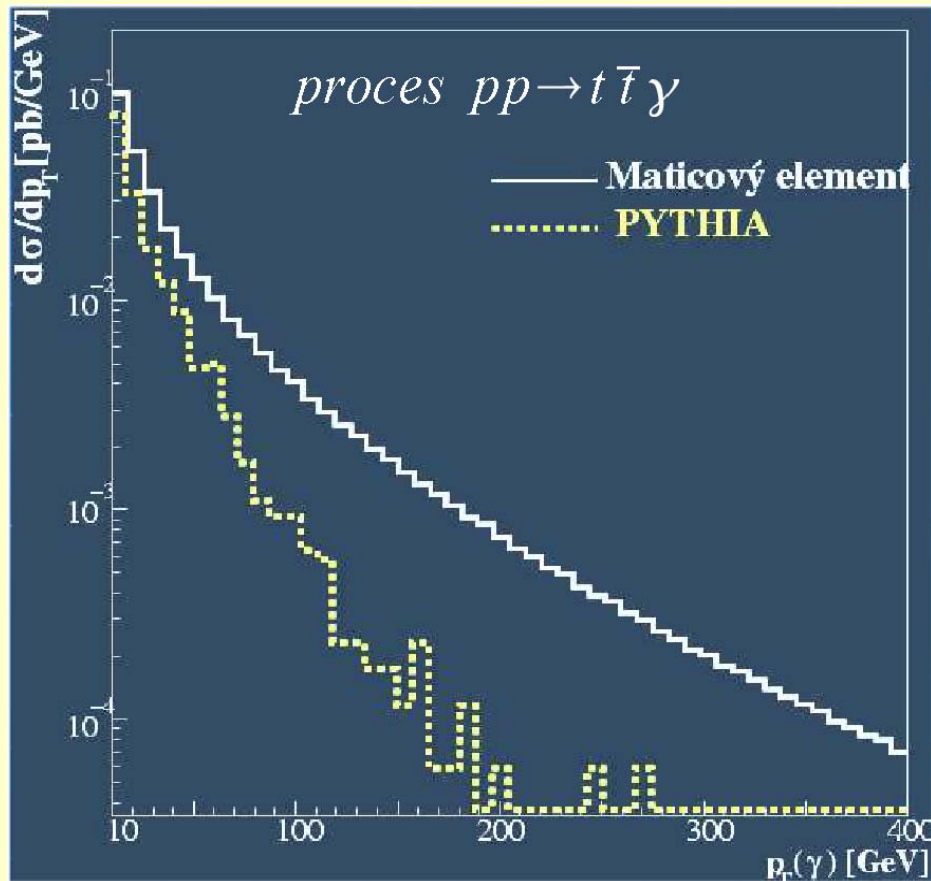
Signal Processes

- Radiative $t\bar{t}$ production $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ (matrix el., PYTHIA)
- Radiative top decay $t\bar{t}, t \rightarrow Wb\gamma$ (matrix el., PYTHIA)

Background processes (non sensitive to Q_{top})

- Radiative W decay in $t\bar{t}, W \rightarrow jj\gamma(l\nu, \gamma)$ (matrix el., PYTHIA)
- Other $t\bar{t}$ processes leading to high p_T photon (PYTHIA)
- Non $t\bar{t}$ radiative bkgd (W,Z+jets+ γ) (matrix el., PYTHIA)

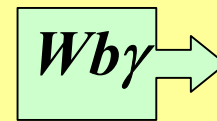
Why matrix elements?



Pythia vs matrix elements
 $p_T(\gamma) > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 3.5$



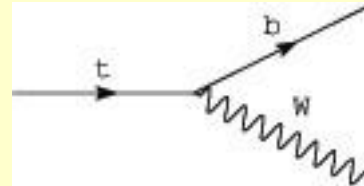
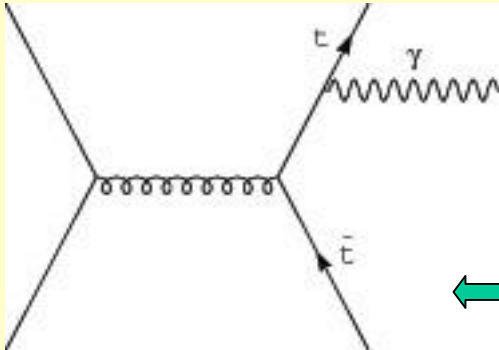
$$\sigma_{PY} = 0.66 \text{ pb}$$
$$\sigma_{ME} = 2.33 \text{ pb}$$



$$\sigma_{PY} = 0.66 \text{ pb}$$
$$\sigma_{ME} = 2.33 \text{ pb}$$

➔ Using ISR, FSR for m_t systematics is questionable!
Soft photon (gluon) approximation used in Pythia is insufficient

Radiative Top Production

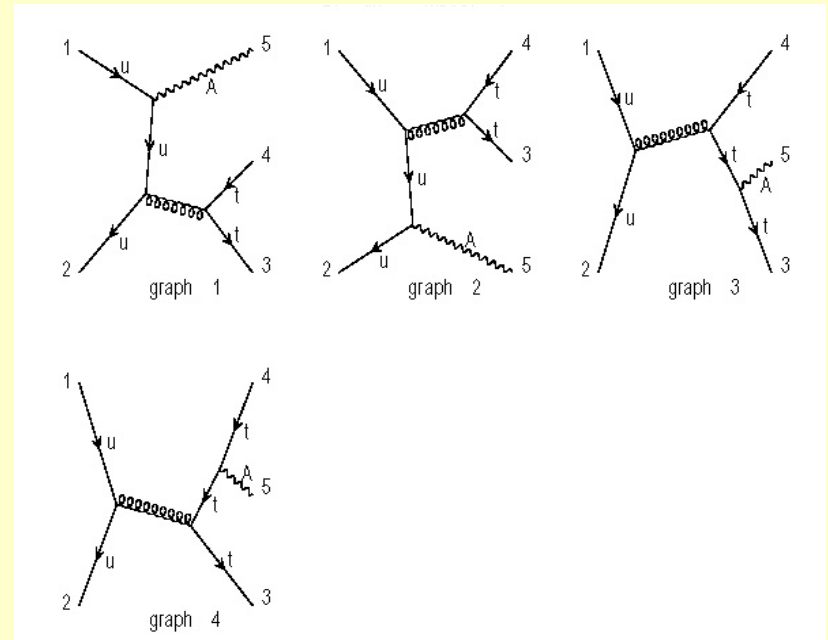
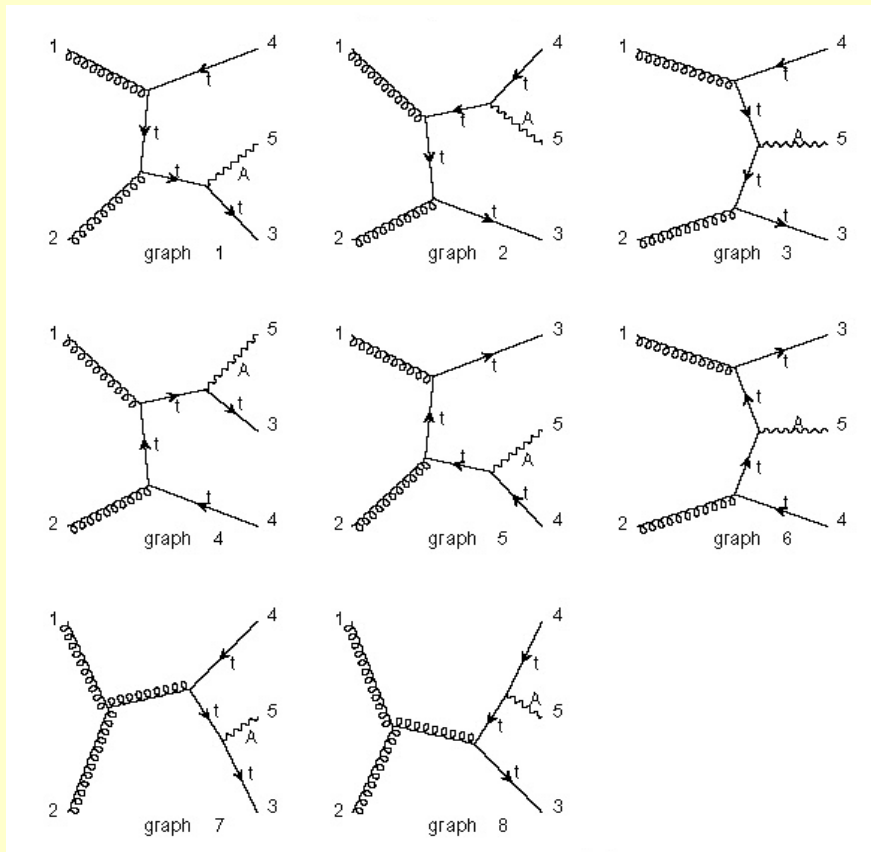


← Radiative top production followed by top decay

- Production phase: matrix elements implemented into PYTHIA
- In initial state : gg and/or $q\bar{q}$
- $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production cross section $\sigma \sim Q_{top}^2$
- Important: virtuality of radiating top is required
- Decay of top : $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow b\nu(jj)$

Top and W decay treated in narrow width approximation

Radiative top production diagrams



+ diagrams with **d**, **s**, **c** and **b**

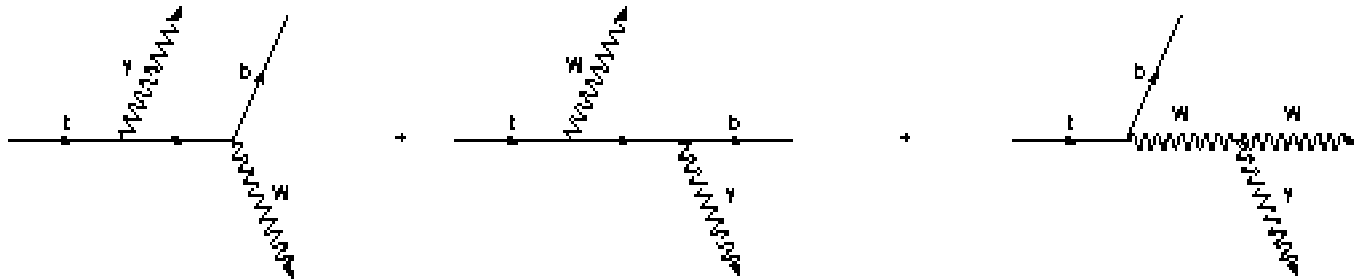
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ production by gluon fusion

LHC: 90%, Tevatron: 15%

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ production by quark annihilation

LHC: 10%, Tevatron: 85%

Radiative top decay



Radiative top decay: $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (production), $t \rightarrow Wb\gamma$...

- Decaying top quark is **on-mass-shell**
- Photons from **W** and **b** do not feel the top charge
- **Destructive** interference of the diagrams is expected:
 $\sigma(-4/3) < \sigma(2/3)$

Selection criteria

Selected sample: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l\nu jjb\bar{b}\gamma$ (radiative lepton + jets ev.)

general top quark cuts (C1)

$n_{\text{jets}} \leq 4, \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$

$n_{\text{bjets}} = 2, \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.0$

$n_{\text{lept}} = 1, \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$

$n_{\text{phot}} = 1, \quad p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$

missing $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

W reconstruction criteria

$|m(jj) - M_W| < 20 \text{ GeV}$

$m(jj) = \min\{|m(j_i, j_k) - M_W|\}$

$m_T(l; \cancel{p_T}) < M_W + 20 \text{ GeV}$

Radiative top production cuts

$m(b_{1,2} jj \gamma) > 190 \text{ GeV}$
&
 $m_T(b_{2,1} l \gamma; \cancel{p_T}) > 190 \text{ GeV}$

$$m_T(bl\gamma; \cancel{p_T}) = \left(\sqrt{p_T^2(bl\gamma) + m^2(bl\gamma)} + \cancel{p_T} \right)^2 - \left(\vec{p}_T(bl\gamma) + \vec{\cancel{p}} \right)^2$$

Radiative top production

SM top radiative
production
 $t\bar{t}\gamma$ statistics

Sample: 10 fb^{-1}
(1 LHC L.L. year)

Exotic q radiative
production
 $t\bar{t}\gamma$ statistics

30% uncertainty
from scale ($m_t/2, 2m_t$)

$Q = 2/3$	$\sigma[pb]$ $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV } y < 3.5$	$\epsilon [\%]$ ATLFAST	events (10 fb^{-1})
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	2.31	0.338	$78. \pm 8.8$
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; t \rightarrow Wb\gamma$	2.96	0.021	6.2 ± 2.5
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; W \rightarrow l\nu(jj)\gamma$	8.25	0.013	10.7 ± 3.4
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; (\pi^0, \eta, \dots)_{pythia}$	550	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	20.7 ± 4.5
$pp \rightarrow W\gamma \text{ jets}$	812	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	35.0 ± 6.0
total background			73 ± 8.6

$Q = -4/3$	$\sigma[pb]$ $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV } y < 3.5$	$\epsilon [\%]$ ATLFAST	events (10 fb^{-1})
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	7.34	0.338	248 ± 16
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; t \rightarrow Wb\gamma$	1.16	0.021	2.4 ± 1.5
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; W \rightarrow l\nu(jj)\gamma$	8.25	0.013	10.7 ± 3.4
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}; (\pi^0, \eta, \dots)_{pythia}$	550	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	20.7 ± 4.5
$pp \rightarrow W\gamma \text{ jets}$	812	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	35.0 ± 6.0
total background			69 ± 8.4

→ CDF possibilities to measure photon-top coupling: **None !**

Top charge via top decay products

Suitable event samples:

- Dilepton sample $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (l\nu)(l\nu)b\bar{b}$ (400 kEvnt/10fb⁻¹)
- Lepton +jets sample $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (l\nu)(jj)b\bar{b}$ (2500 kEvnt/10fb⁻¹)
- All jets mode not suitable $\Rightarrow$ huge QCD bkgd

Cornerstone of the top charge determination:

- association of l^+ and/or l^- with correct b -jets
- determine the charge of the associated b -jet
- in SM the mean value of b -jet charge spectrum associated with l^+ (l^-) should be negative (positive)

**b-jet charge
determination**

$$Q_{b-jet} = \frac{\sum_i^N q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}{\sum_i^N |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}$$

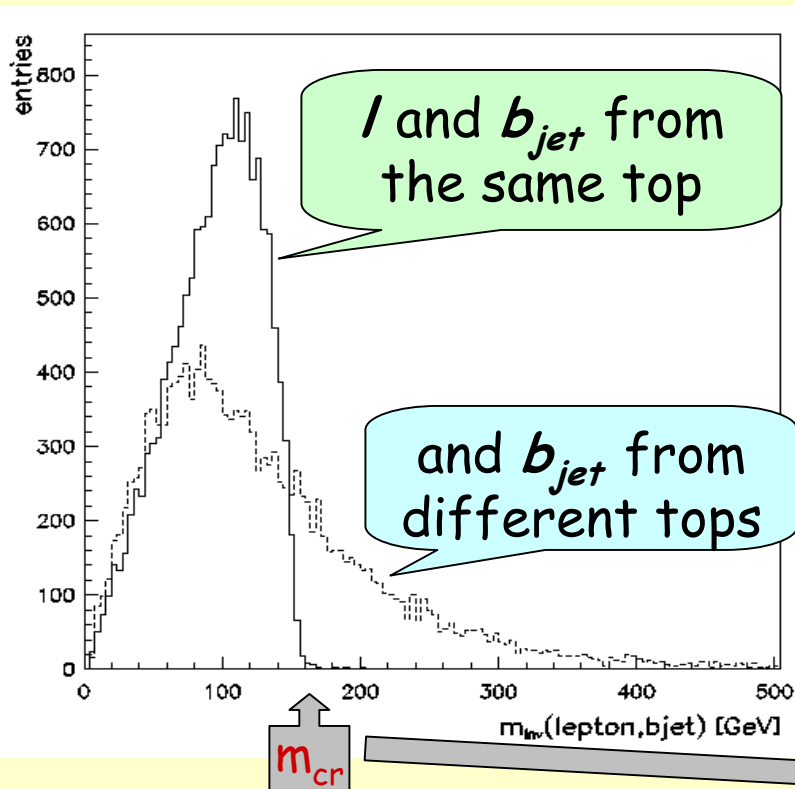
$q_i \equiv i^{\text{th}}$ part. Charge
 $\vec{p}_i \equiv i^{\text{th}}$ part. momentum
 $\vec{j} \equiv b$ -jet direction
 $\kappa \equiv$ an exponent

Selection criteria

Di-lepton	Lepton + jets
2 isol. high p_T leptons (e, μ) $p_T^{(1)} < 35 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T^{(2)} < 25 \text{ GeV}$	1 isol. high p_T leptons (e, μ)
$E_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
At least 2 jets, $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ 1 or 2 b-tagged, $ \eta < 2.5$	At least 2 b-jets, $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
	In total 4 jets $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.5$
$S/B \approx 10$ (Yellow Rep. 2000)	$S/B \approx 65$ (P. Grenier, phys-note)

ATLAS experiment cuts

Association of lepton and b-jet



Di-lepton case

$$m(l^+, b_{\text{jet}}^{(1,2)}) < m_{\text{cr}} \quad \& \quad m(l^+, b_{\text{jet}}^{(2,1)}) > m_{\text{cr}}$$

$$m(l^-, b_{\text{jet}}^{(1,2)}) < m_{\text{cr}} \quad \& \quad m(l^-, b_{\text{jet}}^{(2,1)}) > m_{\text{cr}}$$

Lepton+jets case

$$m(l, b_{\text{jet}}^{(1,2)}) < m_{\text{cr}} \quad \& \quad m(l, b_{\text{jet}}^{(2,1)}) > m_{\text{cr}}$$

$$120 \text{ GeV} < m(\text{jjb}) < 220 \text{ GeV}$$

lepton- b_{jet} invariant mass

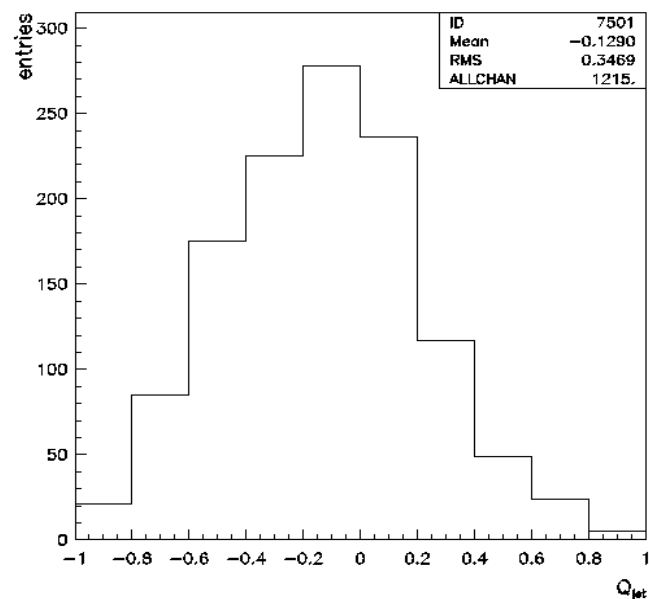
$$m_{\text{cr}} \approx 160 \text{ GeV}$$

ATLAS: Particle generation $\Rightarrow$ **PYTHIA**

detector resolutions and efficiencies $\Rightarrow$ **ATLFAST**

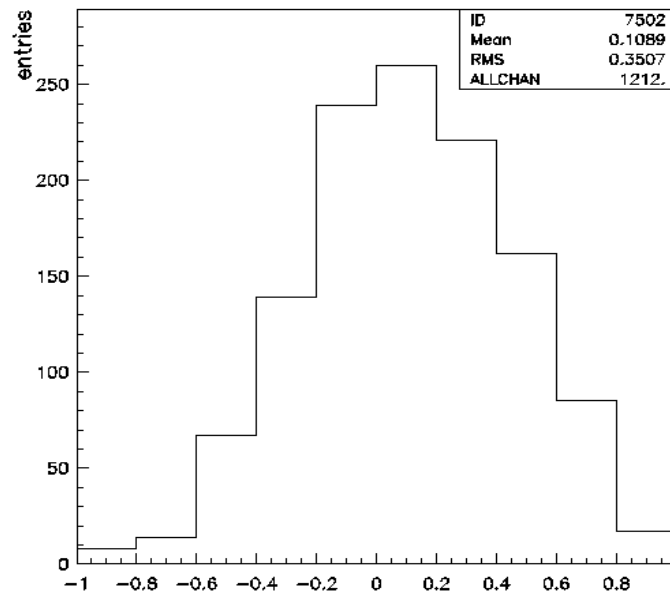
Reconstructed b -jet charge

Sample: $0.87\text{fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow \approx 160 \text{ kEvn's (lepton+jets), } \approx 22 \text{ kEvn's (dilepton)}$



b-jet charge assoc. with l^+

$$\bar{Q}_{b-jet}^{(l+)} = -0.109 \pm 0.007$$



b-jet charge assoc. with l^-

$$\bar{Q}_{b-jet}^{(l-)} = 0.112 \pm 0.007$$

Independent fragmentation in PYTHIA ($R_{cone} = 0.4$)

$$\bar{Q}_{b-jet}^{(l+)} = -0.113 \pm 0.007$$

$$\bar{Q}_{b-jet}^{(l-)} = 0.117 \pm 0.008$$

For 5σ separation we need 63 inputs for each distribution

Top charge in CDF

✓ ~~radiative $t\bar{t}$ events (sensitive to Q_{top})~~



✓ measuring the charges of top decay products

⇒ weighting b-jet tracks charges
$$Q_{b\text{-jet}} = \frac{\sum_i^N q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}{\sum_i^N |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}$$

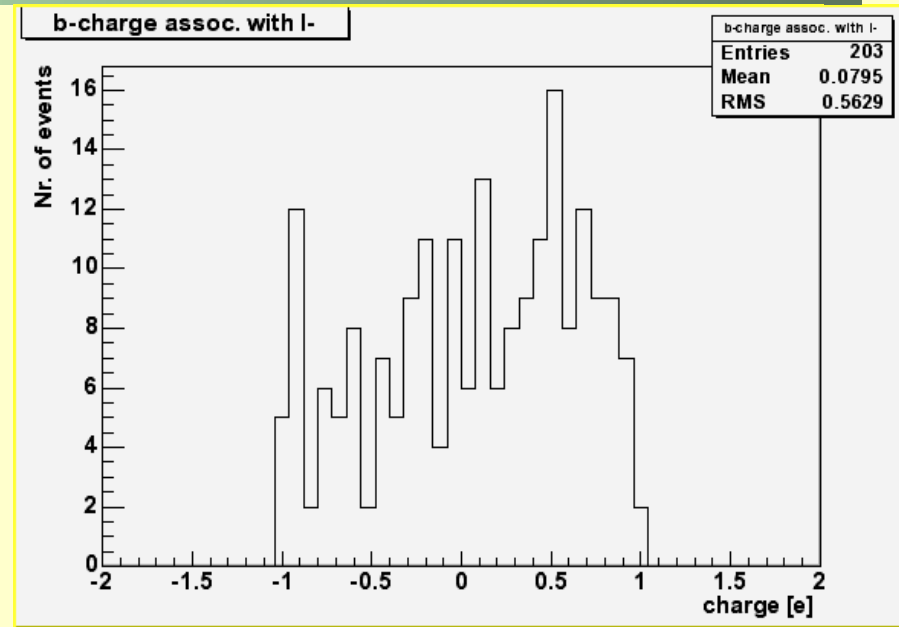
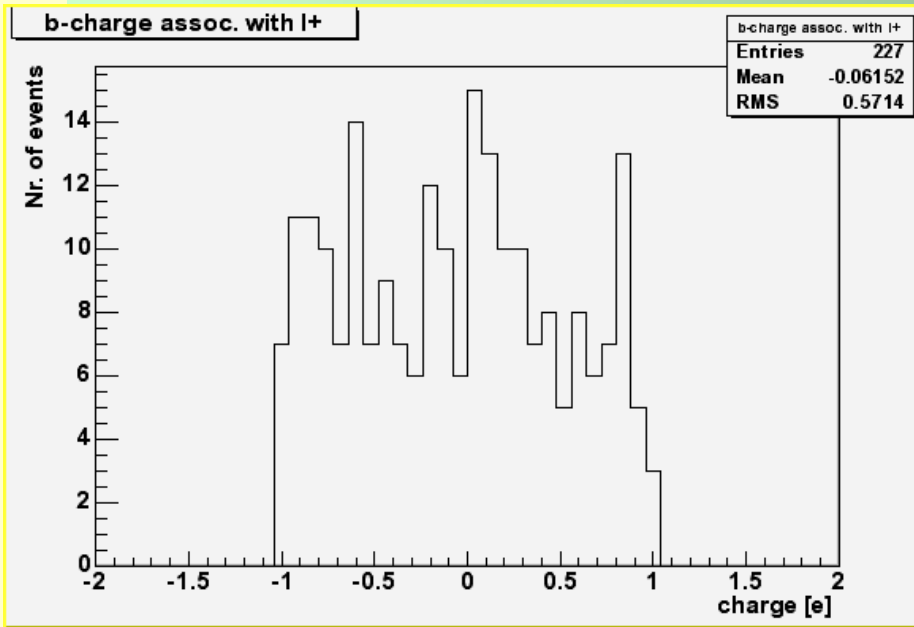
Problems: association of W boson and b-jet (invariant mass criterion needs high statistics)

⇒ semileptonic b-decay: $b \rightarrow c, u + l\nu$
charge of lepton defines charge of b-jet

Problems:

- ❑ Low branching (2/9 of b-decay are taken)
- ❑ B_0 oscillation (change of lepton charge)

CDF: invariant mass criterion only



Sample lepton +jets: 6248 selected MC events (CDF cuts)

Invariant mass criterion applied:

$$m(l, b_{jet}^{(1,2)}) < m_{cr} \quad \& \quad m(l, b_{jet}^{(2,1)}) > m_{cr}$$

$\langle Q_b \rangle$	σ	N_{evnt}	
-0.0615	0.0379	227	l+
-0.0738	0.0470	136	e+
-0.0432	0.0633	91	μ^+

$\langle Q_b \rangle$	σ	N_{evnt}	
0.0795	0.0395	203	l-
0.0800	0.0527	111	e-
0.0789	0.0596	92	μ^-

W and b-jet association via kinematic fit

Kinematic fit (event by event) for lepton+jets sample:

Lepton and jets energy, jets direction (ϕ, η),
neutrino p_x, p_y, p_z vary freely (in errors inter.)

χ^2 uses constraints $M_{j\bar{j}b}=m_t, M_{l\nu b}=m_t, M_{jj}=M_W \Rightarrow m_t$

Results: m_t, χ^2 found for each of 24 combinations

Association:

- topology with the lowest χ^2 taken as the correct one
- lepton sign defines sign of W and associated b-jet: (blv) giving m_t
- Tracks pointing to the b-jet are weighted $\rightarrow$ the found charge is accumulated to the distribution associated with (+) or (-) sign accordingly to the lepton sign.
- "charge" of b-jet - part of 2nd top branch (bjj) - is accumulated in the distribution with opposite (to previous case) sign.

Dilepton sample: a similar association procedure can be applied

Thank you !

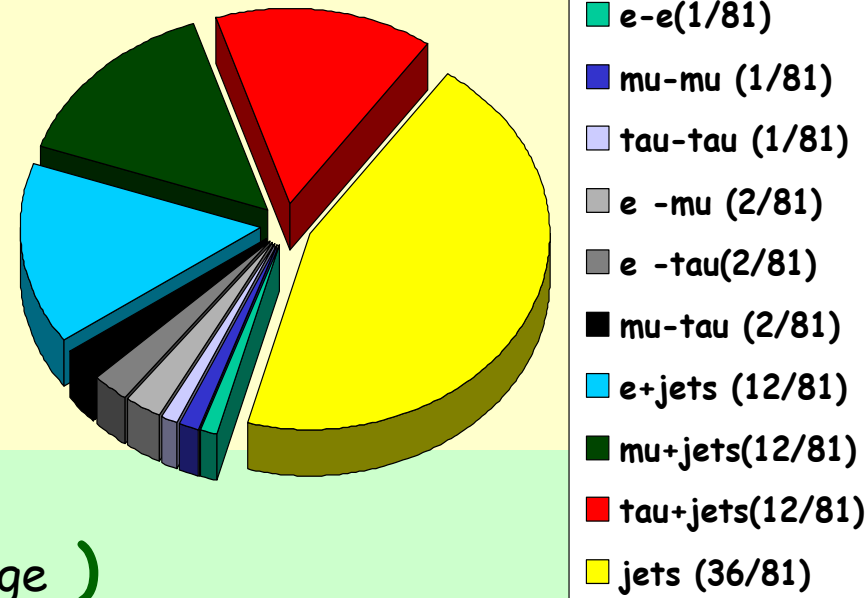
Some additional slides follow

Top Quark Decay

SM: by far dominant $t \rightarrow bW$

$$\frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow bW)}{|V_{tb}|^2} \approx 0.807 \times \frac{G_F m_t^3}{8\pi\sqrt{2}} = 1.42 \text{ GeV}$$

$\tau_{\text{top}} \approx 5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ sec} \ll \tau_{\text{hadr}} (10^{-23} \text{ sec})$
 ($m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $M_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$, $\alpha_s = 0.03475$)



Top decays before hadronization !!!

- No $t\bar{t}$ -bar bound states (gluon exchange)
- t, W helicity from SM V-A (no depolarization via hadronization)

$t\bar{t}$ -bar samples
defined via W decays

- Dilepton channels ($ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$)
topological variables and b-tagging
- Lepton + jets ch. ($e+jets, \mu+jets$)
topological analysis and b-tagging
- All hadronic channel

$t \bar{t}$ Production Cross Section

Big $m_t \Rightarrow \alpha_s(m_t) \sim 0.1 \Rightarrow$ pExpansion converges rapidly :

- $t \bar{t}$ cross section is a test of QCD predictions
(Inclusive and differential cross sections)
- Accurate Xsection $\Rightarrow$ indirect determination of m_t
(in SM is expected: $\Delta m/m \approx \Delta \sigma(t\bar{t})/\sigma(t\bar{t})$)
- Rapidity distr. asymmetries of t and $\bar{t}$ are sensitive to light-quark PDF
- A discrepancy may indicate a new physics
 - Production via a high mass intermediate state
 - Non Wb decay model

ATLAS: Statistical uncertainties < 1%

$\rightarrow$ Systematics (Exp.& Theo.) will be dominant

$t \bar{t}$ Production Cross Section

Theory for top X-section (Inclusive and differential): NNLO-NNNLL (Kidonakis et al., PRD68,114014 (2003))

- Factorization

$$\sigma = \sum \int dx_1 dx_2 F_i^{(1)}(x_1, \mu_F) F_j^{(2)}(x_2, \mu_F) \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(s; \mu_F, \mu_R)$$

Usual choice: $\mu_F = \mu_R = \mu \in (m_t/2, 2m_t)$

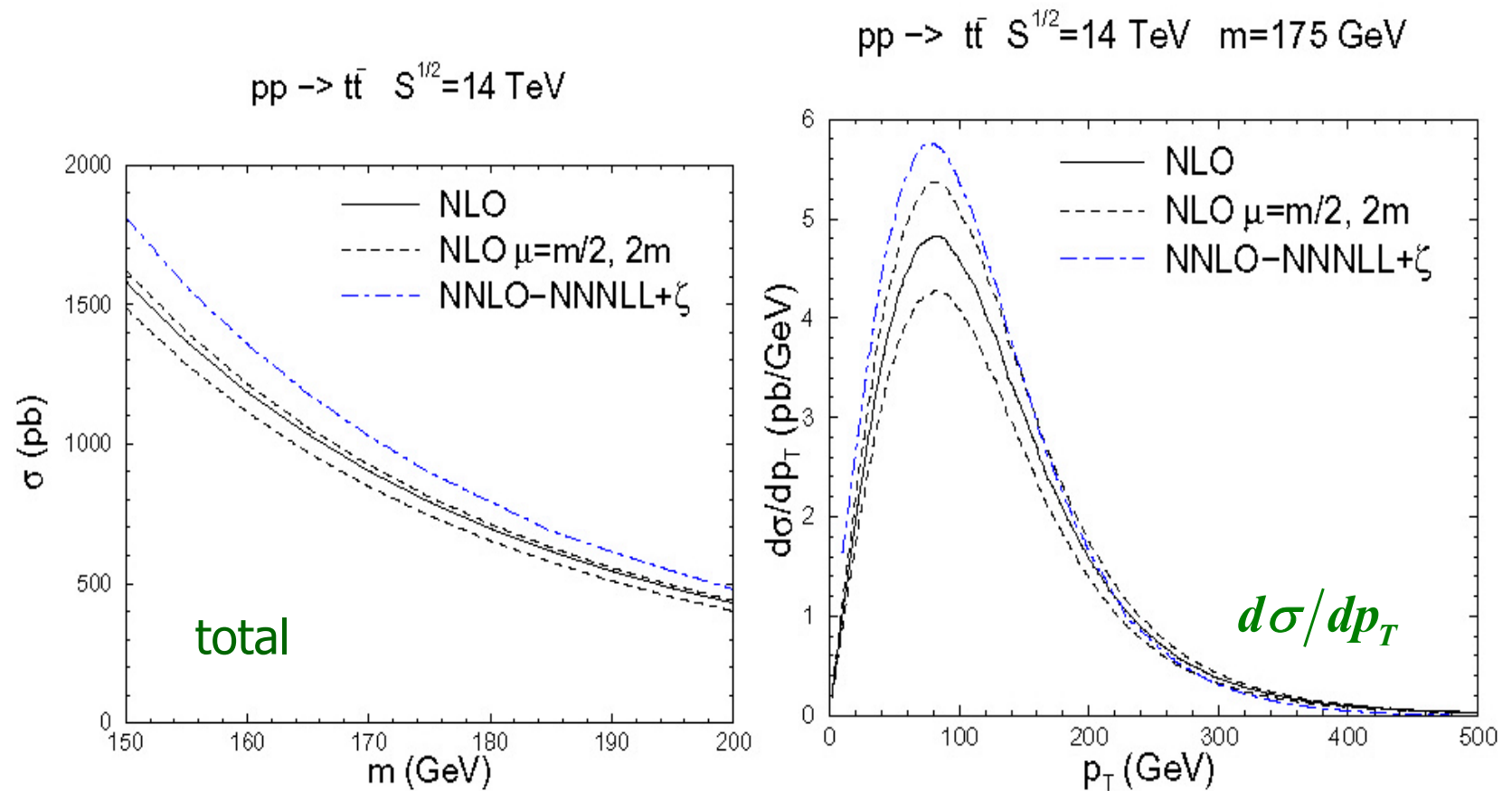
- Total Partonic Xsection:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu)}{m^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(4\pi\alpha_s(\mu) \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n f_{ij}^{(n,k)}(\eta) \ln^k \left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2} \right) \quad \eta = \frac{s}{4m^2} - 1$$

$$s = (p_i + p_j)^2$$

Progress at MC: radiative gluon corrections included: **MCatNLO**
(Frixione et al, hep-ph/0311223)

$t\bar{t}$ Cross Section at 14TeV

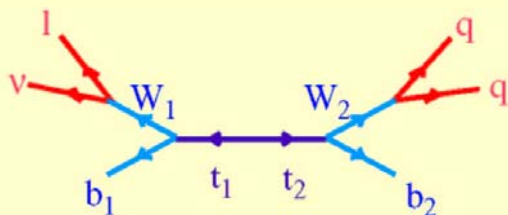


NNLO: uncertainty from scale ($m_+/2, 2m_+$) < 3% !!!

(N.Kidonakis, hep-ph/0401147)

Top Mass measurement at ATLAS/LHC

Lepton +jets channel



**Borjanovic et al.,
SN-ATLAS-2004-040**

At prod. level: $S/B=10^{-5}$

$\Rightarrow$ cuts applied:

$p_T(l) \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$

$\geq 4 \text{ jets } (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| \leq 2.5, \Delta R = 0.4)$

$\Rightarrow S/B \sim 78, 8700 \text{ tt events} / 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 2 \text{ b-tag}$

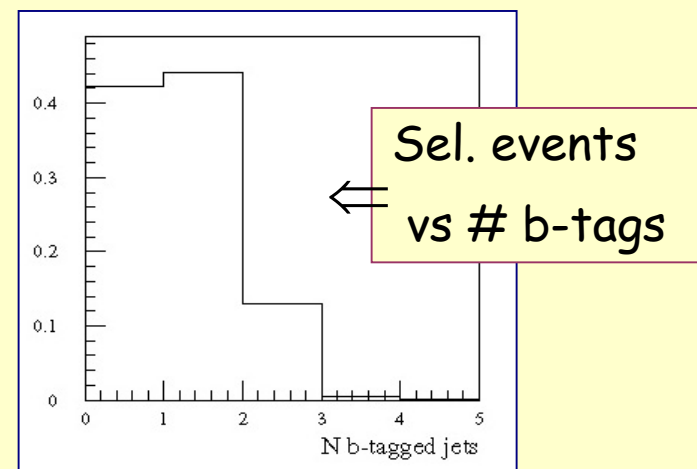
Purity 55% for 1 b-tagged, eff=2.5 %

66% for 2 b-tagged, eff=1.2 %

Top mass window : $\pm 35 \text{ GeV}$

Process	Cross section (pb)	Efficiency (%)
tt signal	250	3.5
$bb \rightarrow lv + jets$	2.2×10^6	3×10^{-8}
$W + jets \rightarrow lv + jets$	7.8×10^3	2×10^{-4}
$Z + jets \rightarrow l^+ l^- + jets$	1.2×10^3	6×10^{-5}
$WW \rightarrow lv + jets$	17.1	7×10^{-3}
$WZ \rightarrow lv + jets$	3.4	1×10^{-3}
$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- + jets$	9.2	3×10^{-3}

Signal vs Bkgd: x-section and sel. efficiency

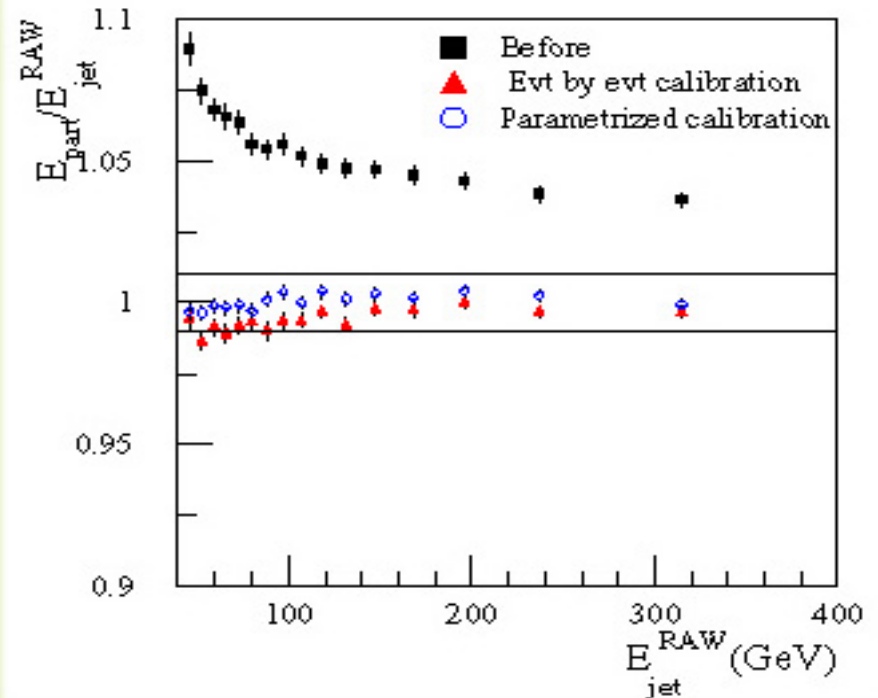
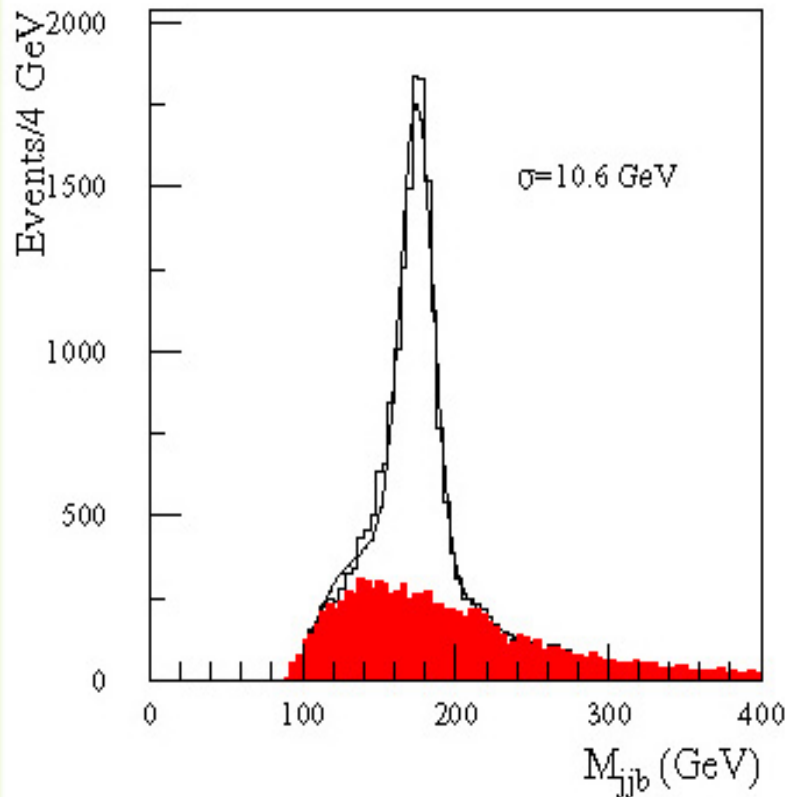


Top mass in lepton + jets channel

Jet energy correction

$$K = 1.029 + 3.20/E_{\text{raw}}$$

Needed to minimize Δm_+



⇐ Invariant mass of jjb
(b-jets calibrated using Z+b events,
 M_W window: ± 20 GeV)

For 10 fb⁻¹ sample: Δm_+

- statistical error 100 MeV
- systematics ~ 1.3 GeV (FSR,...)

Top mass in lepton + jets channel

Leptonic part - mass reconstructed via :

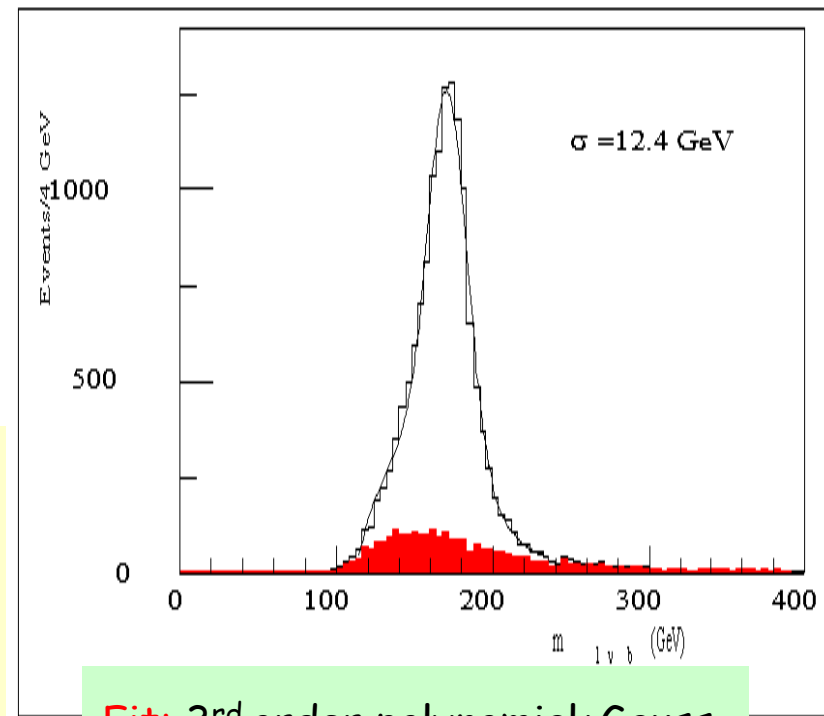
- missing transverse energy ($E_T^\nu = E_T^{miss}$)
- constraint $m(l\nu) = M_W$ for neutrino p_z

Result: two leptonic top masses due to twofold ambiguity in neutrino p_z

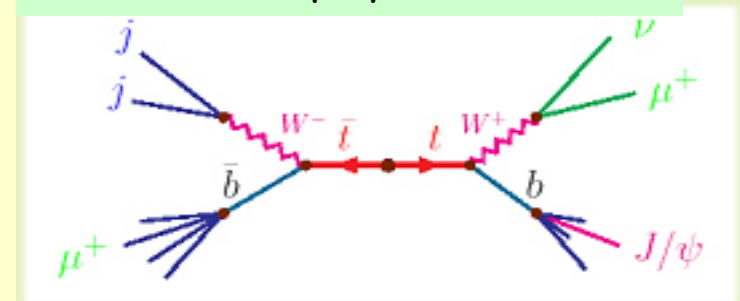
Kinematic fit (event by event):

Lepton and jets energy, jets direction (ϕ, η), neutrino p_x, p_y, p_z vary freely (in errors inter.)

χ^2 uses constraints $M_{jjb} = m_t$, $M_{l\nu b} = m_t$, $M_{jj} = M_W$
 $\Rightarrow m_t$ find by fit, $\chi^2 < 4 \rightarrow$ purity $> 80\%$



Fit: 3rd order polynomial+Gauss



$t \rightarrow W^+ b, W^+ \rightarrow l \nu, b \rightarrow J/\psi X$

Promising: *l + J/psi channel*

- Strong correlation between m_t & $m(l, J/\psi)$
- $BR = 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ (2700 ev/100fb⁻¹, sel. $\epsilon \approx 16\%$)
- non-sensitive to jet energy, $S/B \approx 55$

Top mass in di-lepton channel

Selection: 2 isolated leptons ($p_T > 35, 25 \text{ GeV}$)

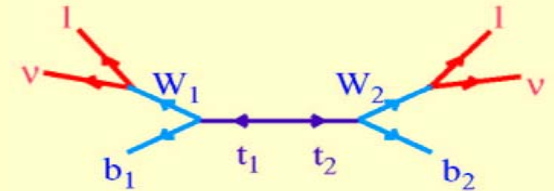
High missing $E_T (> 40 \text{ GeV})$

2 b-jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

Neutrino momenta found from:

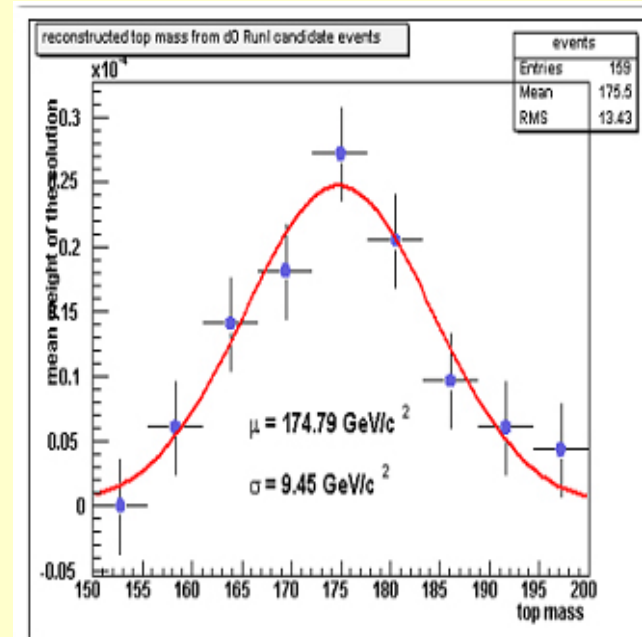
$$\sum p_x = \sum p_y = 0, \quad m_{l^+ \nu} = M_W, \quad m_{l^- \tilde{\nu}} = M_W,$$

$$m(l^+ \nu b) = m_t, \quad m(l^- \tilde{\nu} b) = m_t \quad m_t \text{ is known}$$



For each event: full reconstruction is done for different input top masses and mean weight is calculated for each input m_t

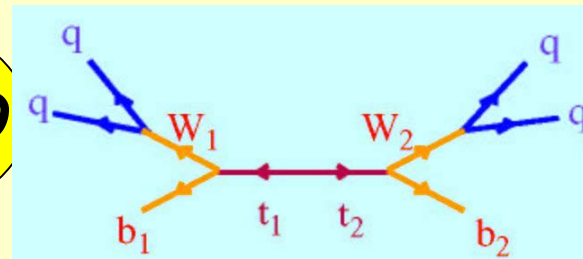
Source of uncertainty	$\delta M_{Top} \text{ (GeV)}$	Comments
Statistic & reconstruction method	0.3	
b-jet energy scale	0.6	1% error
b-quark frag.	0.7	$(\epsilon_b = -0.006) - (\epsilon_b = -0.035)$
ISR	0.1	20%(ON-OFF)
FSR	0.6	20%(ON-OFF)
Parton distribution function	1.2	Mass shift from 2 different sets
Total	1.7	



Top mass in all jet channel

Selection:

≥ 6 jets with $p_T > 40$ GeV, ≥ 2 b-jets $\Rightarrow$ **S/B = 1/19**
Small missing E_T



Kinematic fit (two steps)

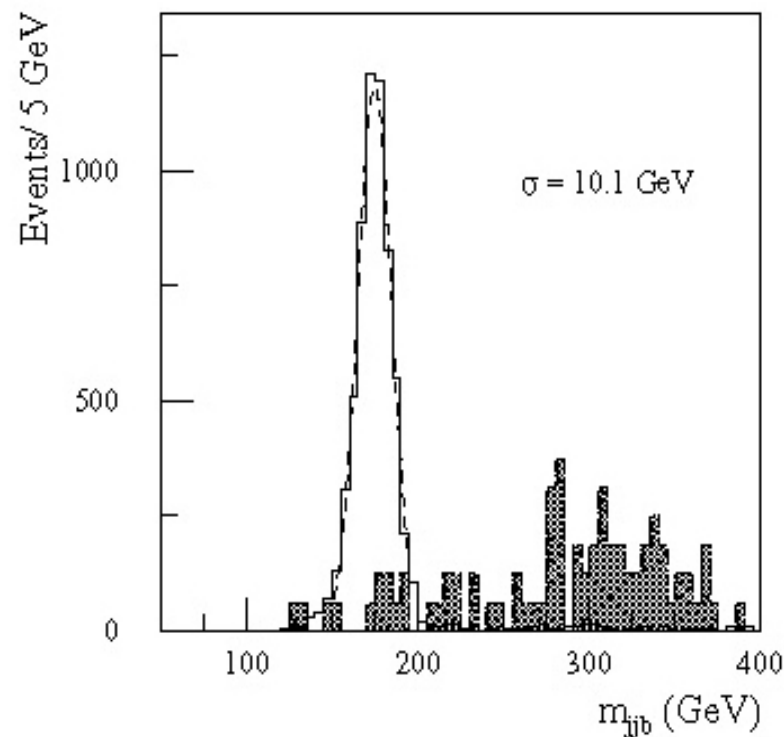
- W's selection and reconstruction with W mass constraints
- Both W candidates are combined with the b-jets.

Combination chosen using top mass constraint: $m(t1) = m(t2)$

Top mass window (130-200 GeV) $\Rightarrow$ S/B = 6/1

High PT subsample $\Rightarrow$ Selection

- $p_T(t) > 200$ GeV
- 3300 evts/ $10 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ S/B = 18/1
- $\Delta m^{\text{stat}}(t) = 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\Delta m^{\text{sys}}(t) = 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Top mass and EW precision physics

Atlas top mass systematics ($L=10\text{fb}^{-1}$): jet energy scale, b-jet frag., ISR, FSR, comb. Bckgd. All mass method combined $\Rightarrow$

$$\Delta m_t(\text{stat}) = \pm 0.1 \text{ GeV} \quad \Delta m_t(\text{syst}) = \begin{cases} +0.6 \\ -0.8 \end{cases} \text{ GeV}$$

ISR, FSR via Pythia $\Rightarrow$ Realistic: $\Delta m_t \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$

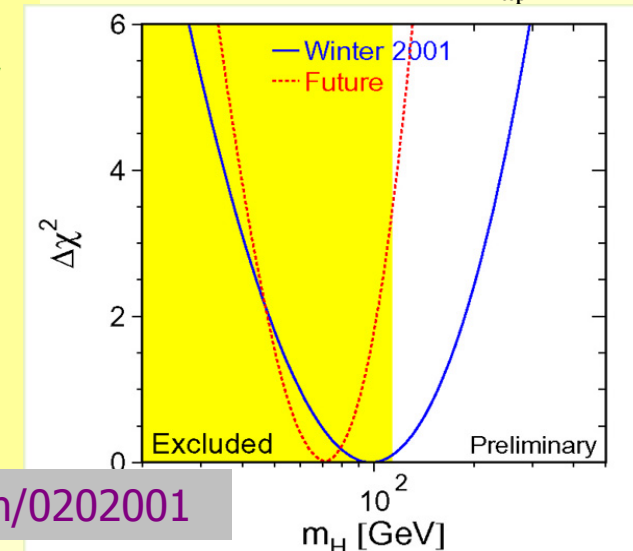
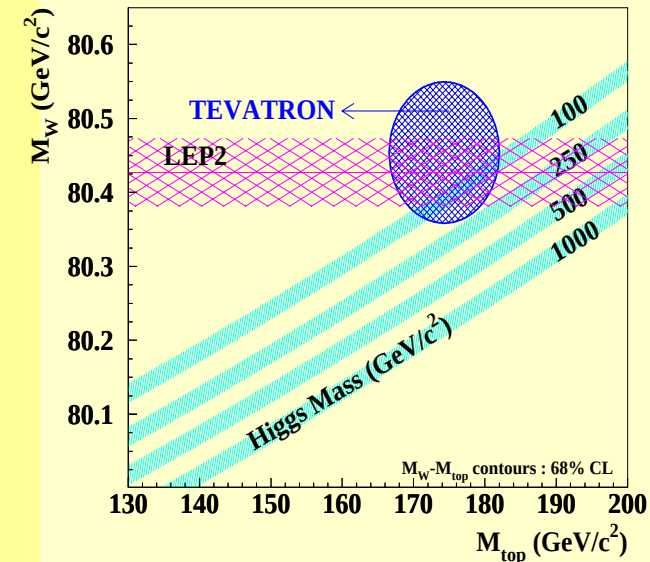
Masses of top, W and Higgs are bounded by

$$M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F} (1 + \Delta r), \quad \Delta r = \Delta\alpha + \frac{s_W}{c_W} \Delta\rho + (\Delta r)_{nl}$$

$\Delta r \equiv$ rad. corrections ($\Delta\rho \sim m_t^2$, $(\Delta r)_{nl} \propto \ln M_H$)

Precise M_W and $m_t \Rightarrow$ constraint on M_H !

present $\rightarrow$ LHC: $\Delta m_t: 5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta M_W: 33 \rightarrow 15 \text{ MeV}$

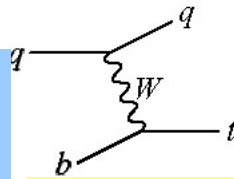


Grunwald et al, hep-ph/0202001

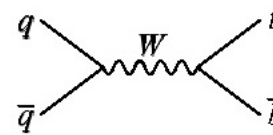
Single top production

Production via weak forces

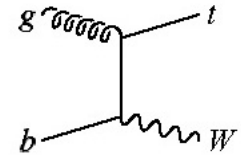
- Xsection $\sim |V_{tb}|^2$
(direct measurement of V_{tb})
- Significant bckgd to Higgs signal
- Single top -100% polarization
(test of V-A structure of EW)
- Possible new physics



t-channel



s-channel

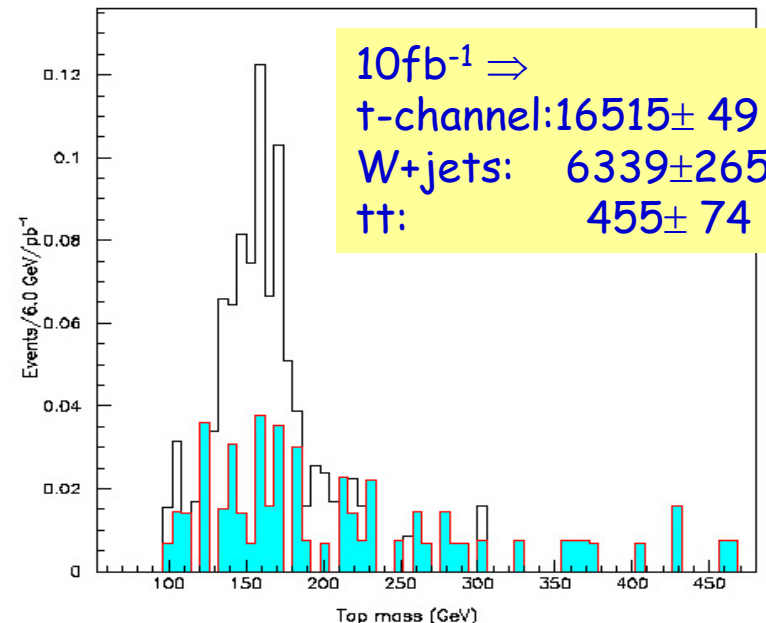


association
production

245±27 pb 10.7±0.7 pb 51±9 pb
(at LHC 14 TeV, NLO)

Selection criteria

- Only 1 isolated lepton ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$)
- miss- $p_T > 20$ GeV, $50 < m_T(l+\nu) < 100$ GeV
- exactly 2 jets: ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4$)
1 jet with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
1 jet with $50 < p_T < 100$ GeV, $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$
- Exactly one b-tagged jet (reduces tt-bkgd)
- Two jet invariant mass $\in (80, 100)$ GeV
(rejects WZ events)



Top quark charge

CDF, D0+precision EW data do not exclude : "top" quark is an exotic quark with charge $-4/3$ (Chang et al. PRD59, 091503)

Exotics: $t \rightarrow W^- b$ (in SM: $t \rightarrow W^+ b$)

Top charge determination:

- by measuring charges of top decay products

$t \rightarrow W^+ b$ (W charge: $W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$, $Q_{bjet} = \sum_i Q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i| / \sum_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|$)

- Via radiative $t \bar{t}$ events (sensitive to Q_t)

Analysis for ATLAS (10fb^{-1}) (Ciljak et al, Atl-Phys-2003-35):

- $l^+(l^-)$ -bjet association criteria can be found to distinguish between mean $Q(b_{jet}l^+)$ and $Q(b\text{-jet}(l^-))$.
- Radiative top production ($pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$) can be used to measure foton-top coupling ($\sigma \sim Q_t^2$) $\Rightarrow$

Integrated Xsection: $\sigma^{\text{seen}}(Q=2/3) = 7.8\text{fb}^{-1}$, $\sigma^{\text{seen}}(Q=2/3) = 24.8\text{fb}^{-1}$

Background: $\sigma^{\text{seen}} = 6.5\text{fb}^{-1}$

Conclusions

- Top quark physics is rich even at low luminosity LHC ($10\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$)
 - SM: EW and QCD tests
 - Behind SM: probe SUSY
 - Determination of top characteristics (X-section, mass, width, charge..)
 - Important background
 - Top quark production (pair and single) is main background to processes with multi lepton + jets in final state e.g. Higgs physics, SuSy
 - High statistics studies at LHC ($100\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$)
 - $\Delta m_t \leq 1 \text{ GeV}$
 - BR for FCNC $tVq \approx 10^{-3} - 10^{-6}$
 - Measurement of CKM V_{tq}
- ❖ We are looking forward to 2007...(LHC starts)