

Top Mass at Threshold: Impact of α_s Uncertainties

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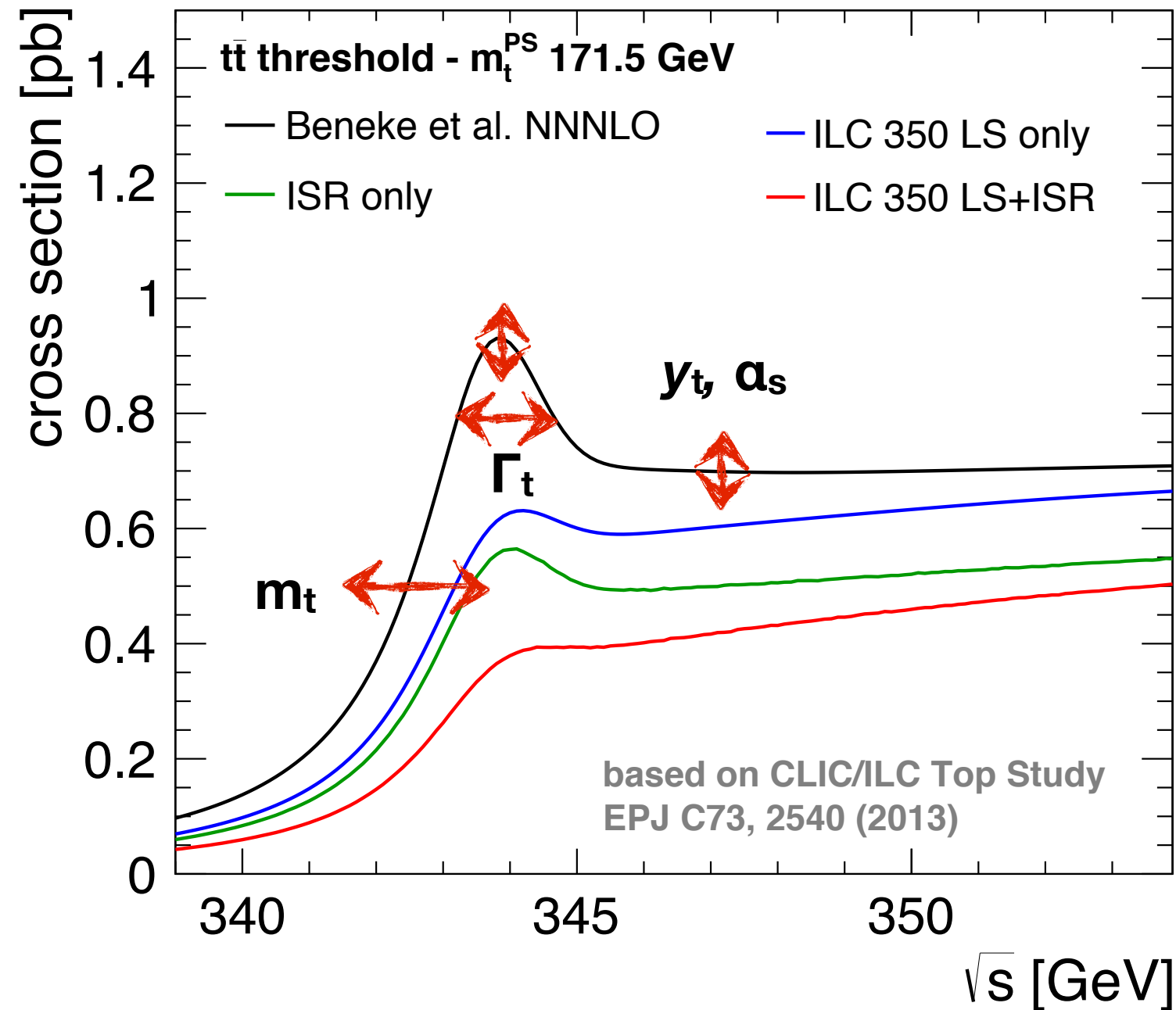


Outline

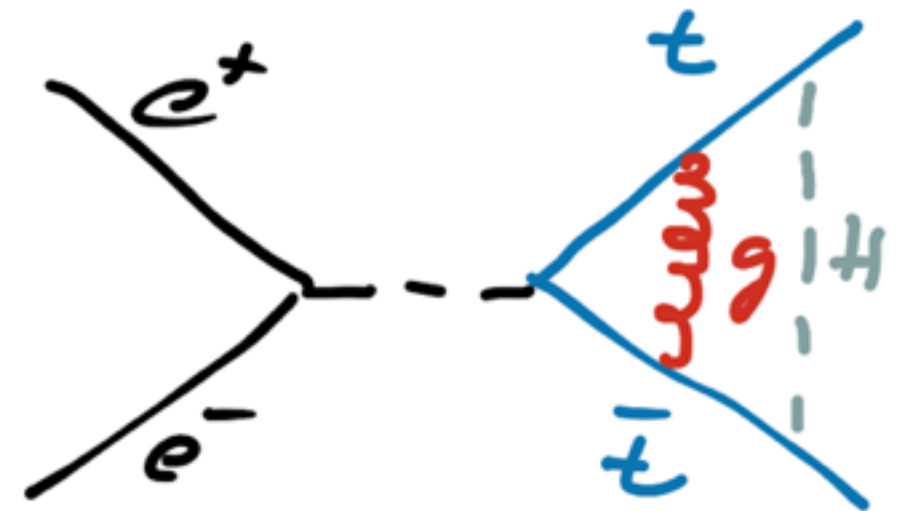
- Relevance of α_s for final m_t , $\overline{\text{ms}}$ precision
- Impact of α_s when fitting with NNNLO QCD theory uncertainties included

NB: This is not a full talk, but a discussion starter!

Threshold Scans: The Motivation

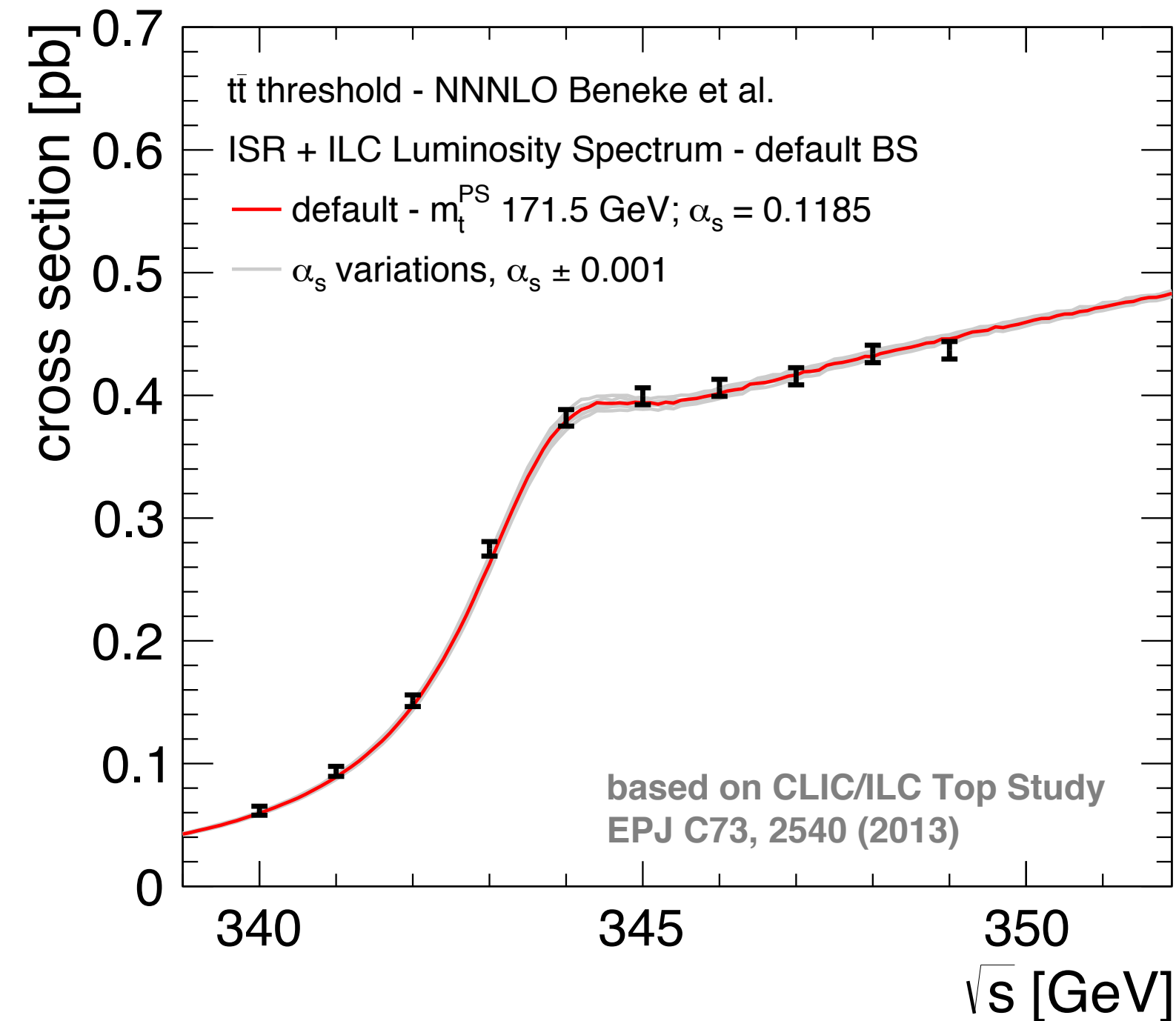


- The cross-section around the threshold is affected by several properties of the top quark and by QCD
 - Top mass, width, Yukawa coupling
 - Strong coupling constant



- Effects of some parameters are correlated; dependence on Yukawa coupling rather weak - precise external α_s helps

Threshold Scan - Sensitivity to α_s Variations



- The assumption:
10 x 10 fb⁻¹, points spaced by
1 GeV from 340 to 349 GeV

Valencia Analysis: m_t vs α_s vs V_{tb}

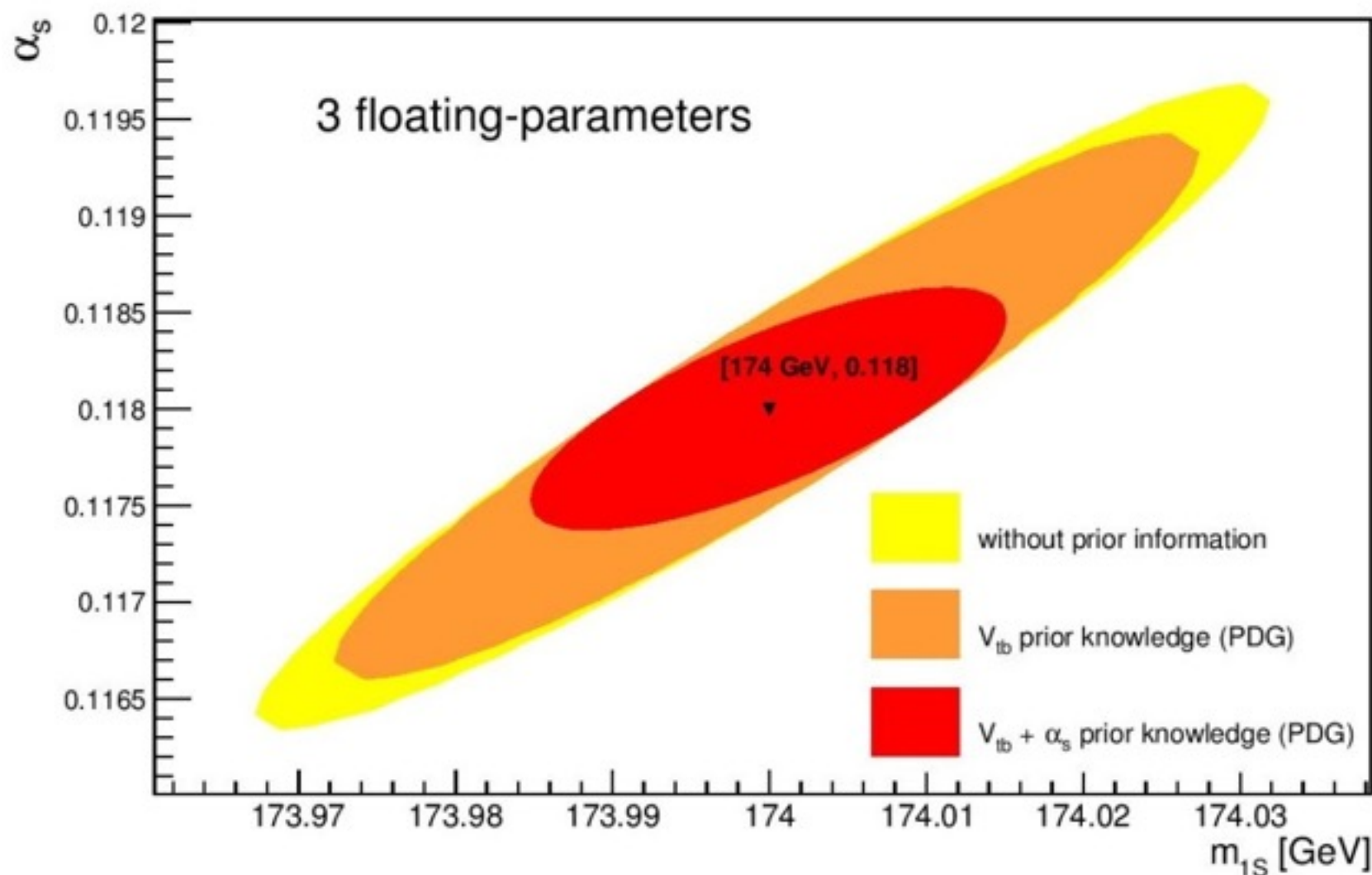
- Width expressed in terms of V_{tb} (assuming SM)
- The study:
 - Based on WHIZARD threshold simulations (NLO), ILC LS + ISR, no detector / reconstruction effects, no background
 - 10 point scan, 10 fb^{-1} per point (standard)

Fit	$\Delta m_{1S} [\text{MeV}]$	$\Delta m^{\overline{MS}} [\text{MeV}]$	ΔV_{tb}	$\Delta \alpha_s$
Only m_{1S}	10	12	-	-
m_{1S} vs V_{tb}	10	12	0,0095	-
m_{1S} vs α_s	15	51	-	0,0007
m_{1S} vs V_{tb} vs α_s	32	122	0,023	0,0017

- Little impact of V_{tb} on the mass extraction, α_s **hits harder**.
- 3 floating-parameters strategy aggravates the uncertainties estimation.
- The negative impact of the multi-parameter fit must be canceled by reducing the number of floating-parameters.

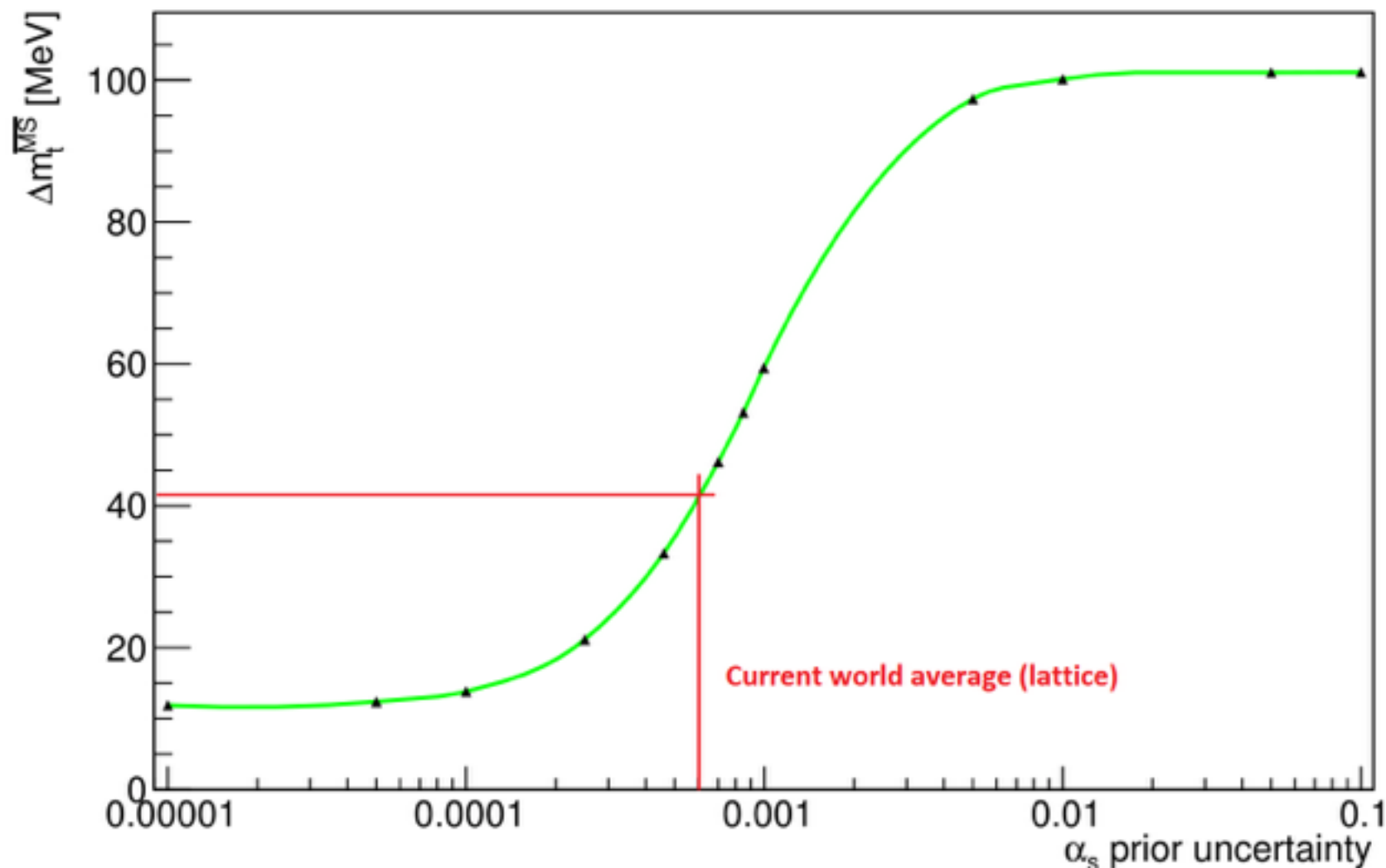
Valencia Analysis: Using Prior Knowledge

- α_s and V_{tb} (PDG2014 world average).
- V_{tb} prior does not have an important impact in the interplay.
- α_s prior reduces considerably the uncertainties



Valencia Analysis: Impact of α_s on Mass Conversion

- α_s hits twice: the conversion to the \overline{MS} mass leads to an additional parametric uncertainty due to the strong coupling constant



*Top quark mass precision
vs. prior knowledge of
strong coupling constant*

***If the α_s uncertainty improves very considerably,
a 12 MeV precision on the top quark \overline{MS} mass is achieved.***

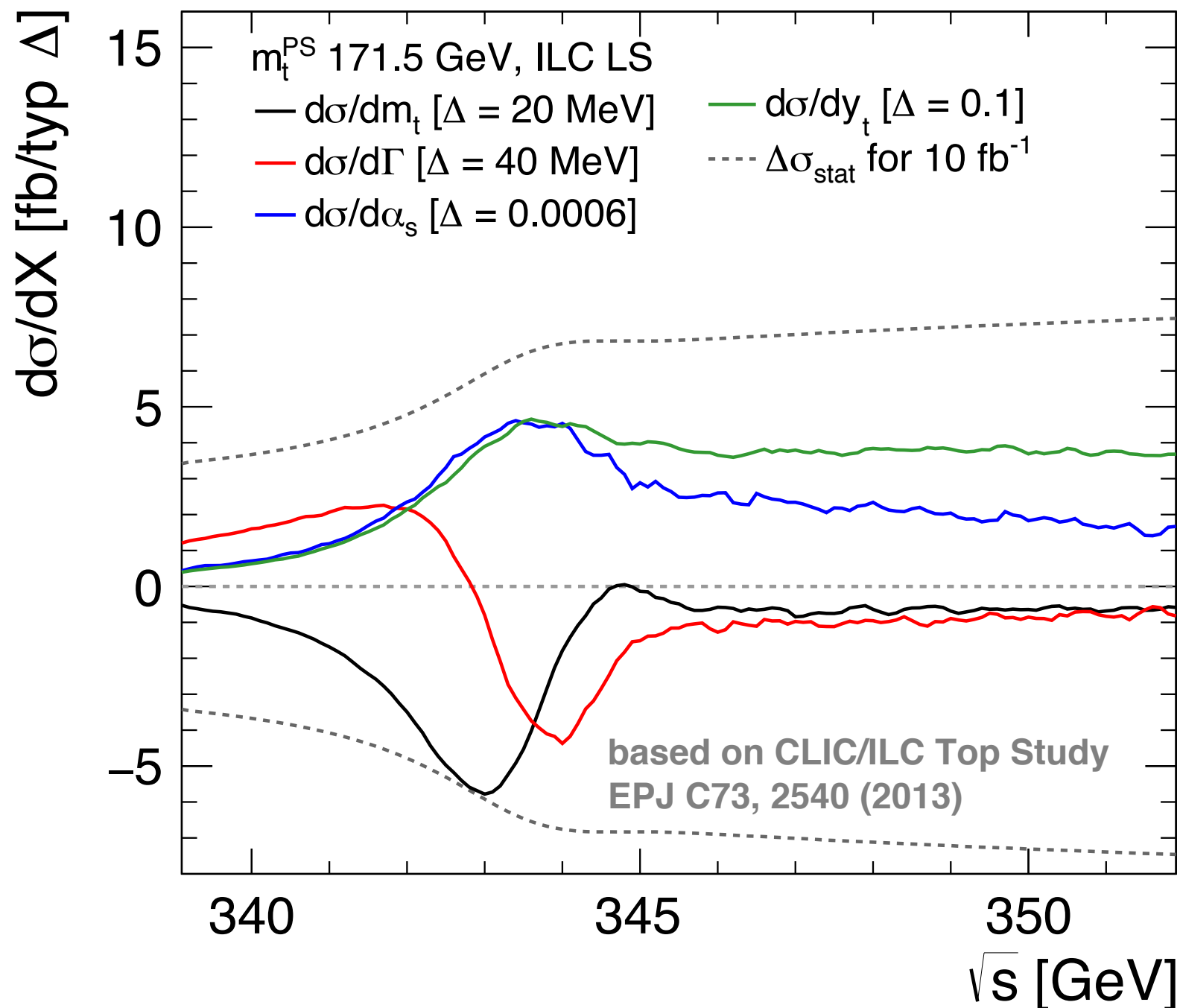
Valencia Analysis: Prospects for α_s at 500 GeV ILC

- Extrapolating LEP2 results on Z-pole and WW threshold, TLEP/FCCee predicts 0.0001 precision
- LC prospects seem rather bleak
- What about $t\bar{t}$ + 1jet cross-section at 500 GeV?
 - Similar sensitivity to α_s threshold, but very small top mass dependence
 - Single parameter extraction through the cross-section

Integ. Lumin.	500 fb^{-1}	4 ab^{-1} (Lumi – upg.)
$\Delta\alpha_s$	0,0005	0,0002

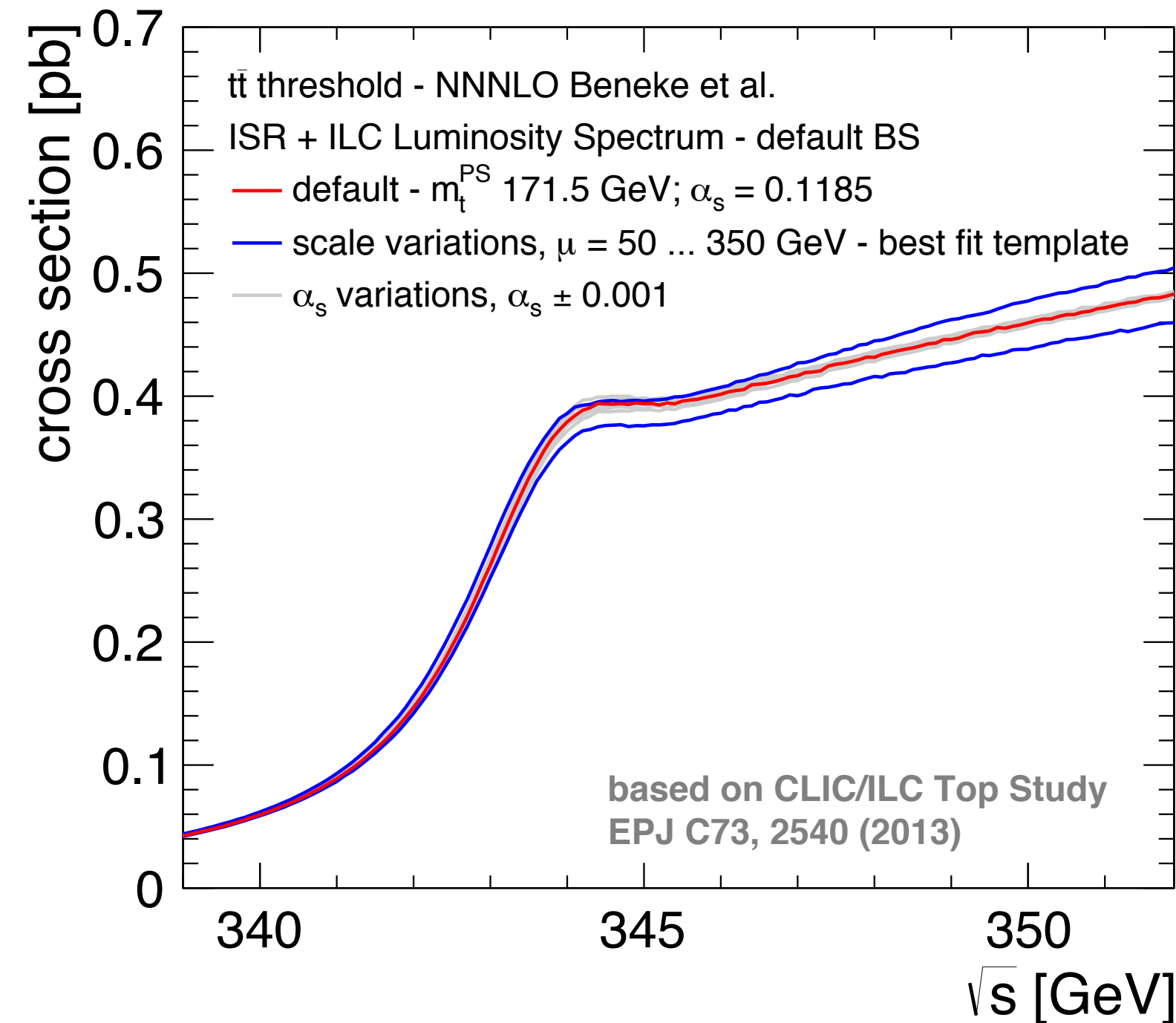
Only competitive if the theory uncertainties are controlled at 0.5% - few per mil.

Threshold Scan - Sensitivity to Parameters



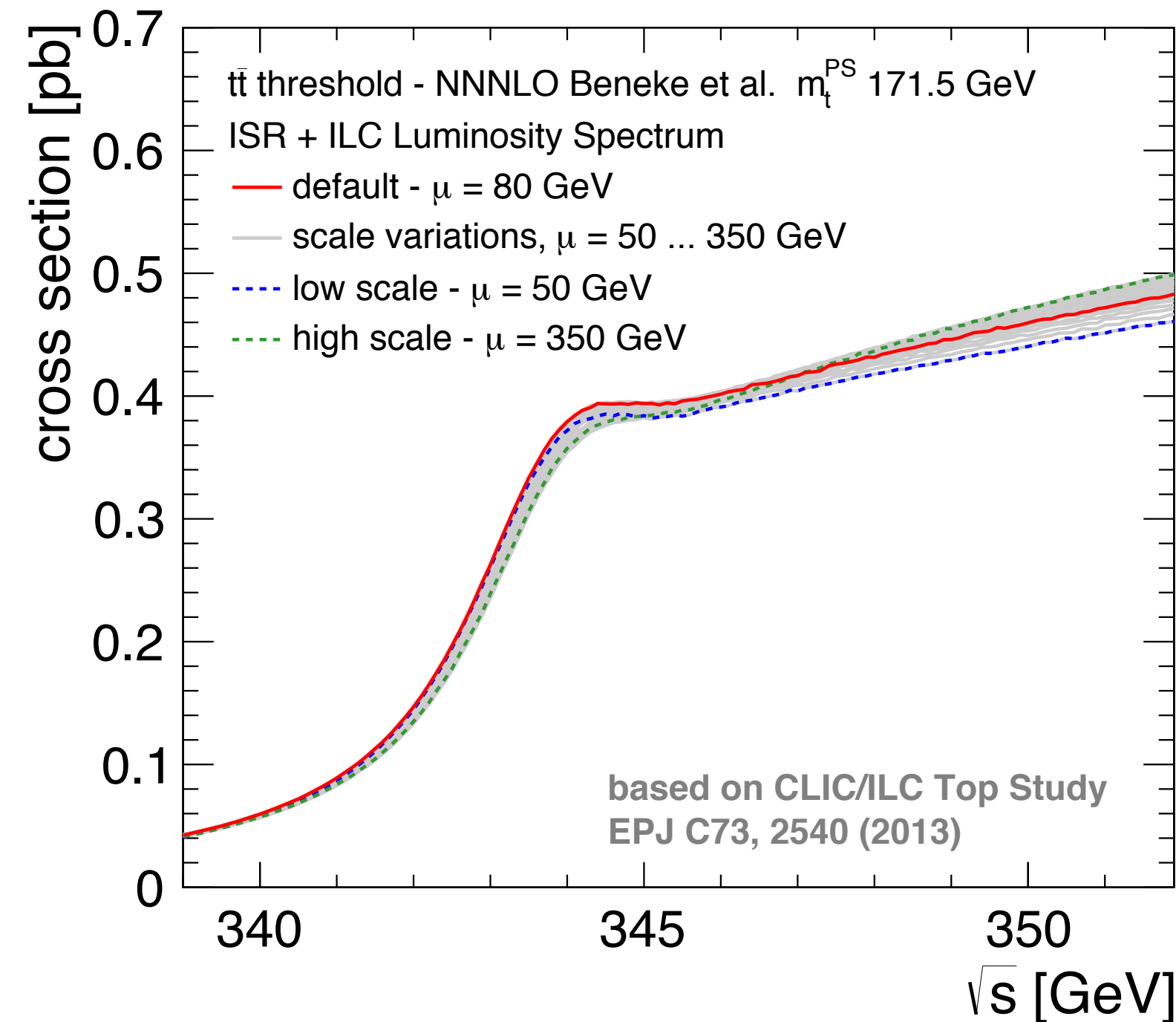
- Illustration of sensitivity:
Variation of cross section for typical uncertainties assumed on parameters
 - typical LC stat uncertainty for m_t, Γ_t
 - WA for α_s
 - 10% for y_t
- ⇒ Strong correlation between y_t and α_s
- ⇒ Mass sensitivity maximum in steepest region of cross-section
- ⇒ Width the only one changing sign

Sensitivity to α_s Variations vs Scale Uncertainties



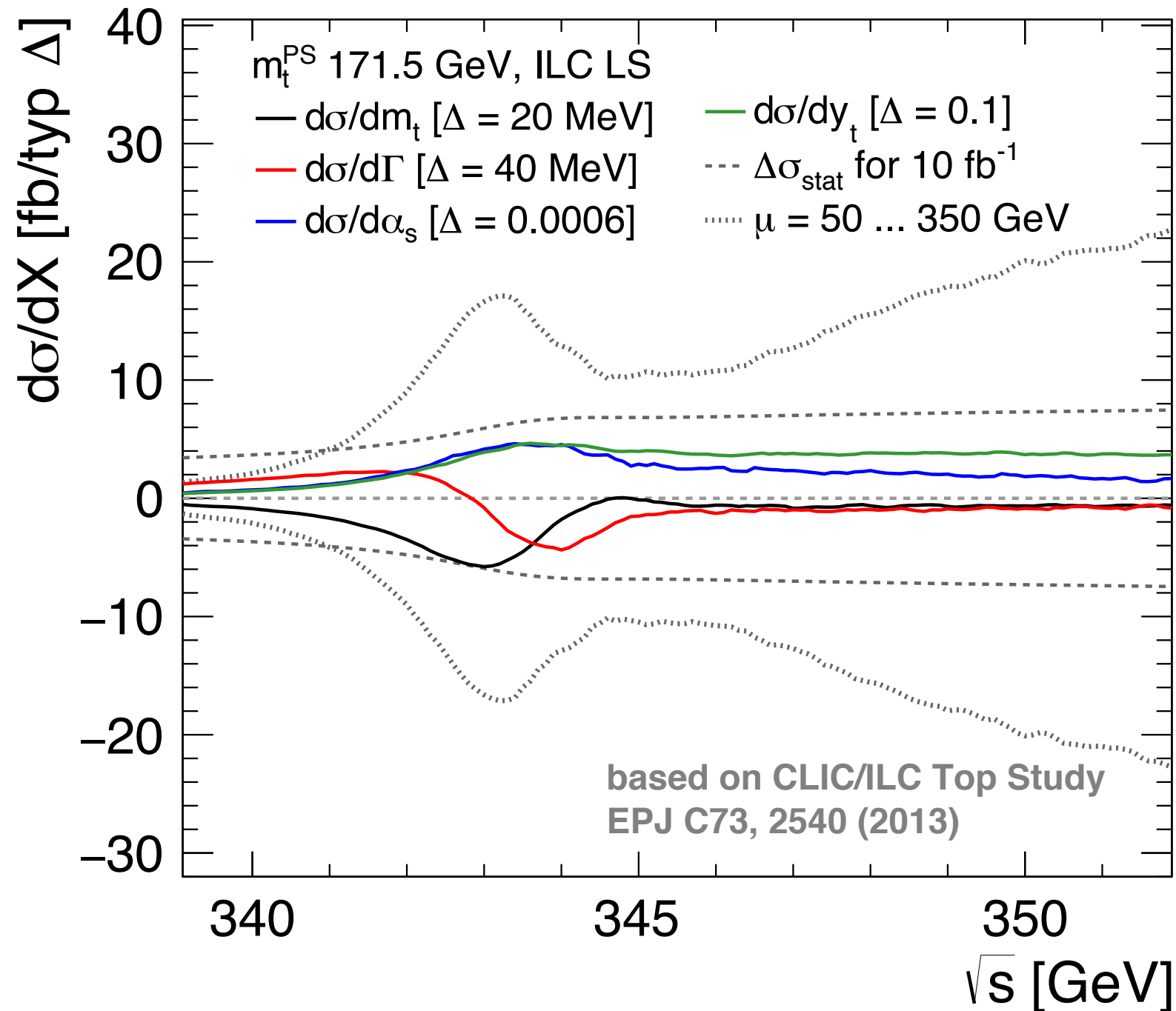
- For scale uncertainties:
“Best Fit Template” shown -
covers extremes of scale
variations for
 $m_t^{\text{PS}} = 171.45 \text{ GeV}$
- ⇒ Scale uncertainties
substantially larger than
 α_s variations

Impact of Scale Uncertainties on Threshold Scan



- Include scale variations in cross section calculation
 - Default scale: 80 GeV
 - Scales below 50 GeV lead to instable behavior - are not considered

Impact of Scale Uncertainties on Threshold Scan



- Include scale variations in cross section calculation
 - Default scale: 80 GeV
 - Scales below 50 GeV lead to instable behavior - are not considered
- Substantial variations of cross section - beyond variations induced by parameters based on projected stat. uncertainties alone

Impact of α_s

- Studied for fit with scale uncertainties included
 - $2.7 \text{ MeV} / 10^{-4}$ uncertainty of α_s : 16 MeV for current WA - Not a leading systematic
 - For “alternative” fit scenarios
 - Single point at optimum: slightly reduced impact $2.3 \text{ MeV}/10^{-4}$
 - Three & Five points: $2.6 \text{ MeV} / 10^{-4}$
- ⇒ Threshold scan strategies (choice of energy points) have very little influence on impact of strong coupling uncertainty

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NB: Not considered here: “Interpretation uncertainty - $m_t^{\text{PS}} / m_t^{1\text{S}}$ transformation into $\overline{m_s}$ mass

Conclusions

- The strong coupling plays an important role in top physics - when considering transformation of masses measured at threshold to $\overline{m_s}$ mass it is currently among the leading limitations
- Discussion: How good does it have to be - and what are the prospects to get there?