

# Top quark pair production and properties in CMS

## Top Quark Physics Day

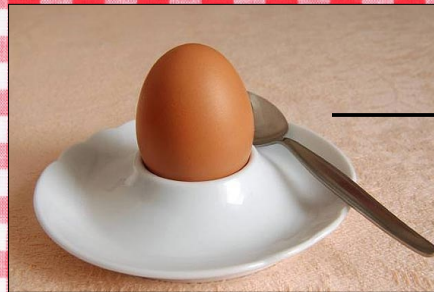
**Thorsten Chwalek** on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, Karlsruher Institut für Technologie





# What's on the menu?



*Inclusive top pair  
cross sections*



*Differential top  
pair cross sections*



*Properties of top  
quark production  
and decay*

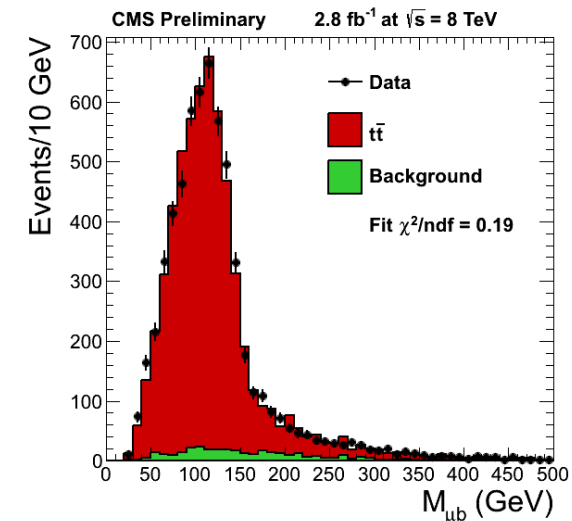
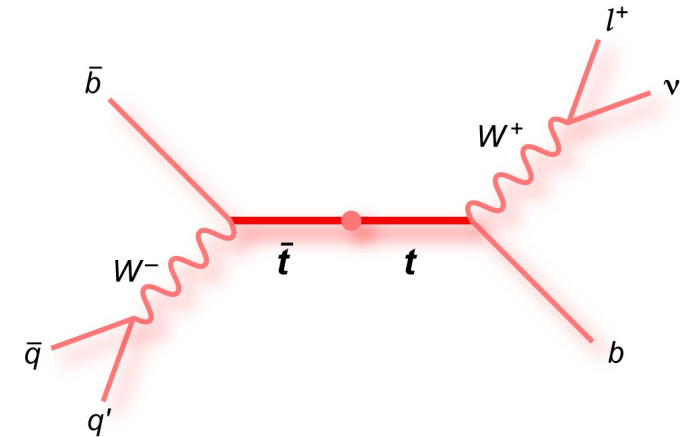


All inclusive

~~holiday deals~~

...top pair cross sections

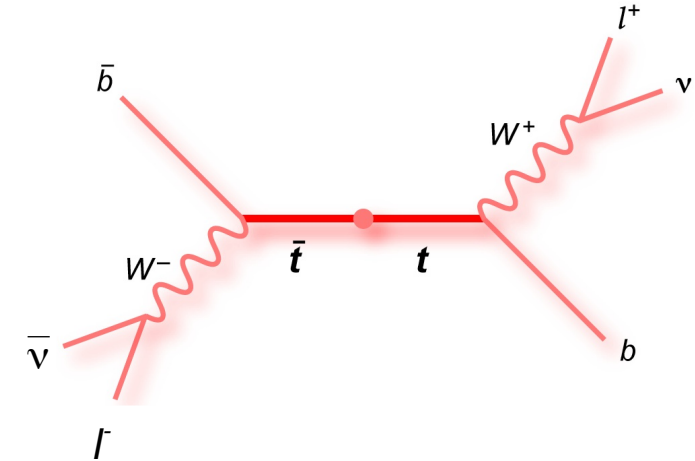
- 2 channels: **e+jets** and **μ+jets**
  - 1 isolated e(μ) with  $p_T > 30(26)\text{GeV}$
  - At least 4 jets with  $p_T > 45/45/35/35\text{GeV}$
  - At least 1 of these jets b-tagged
- Binned **max. likelihood fit** to  $M_{lb}$ 
  - Invariant mass of the l+b system
  - Jet-combination with lowest  $\chi^2$
  - Lept. b-candidate must be b-tagged
- Preliminary combined (e+μ) result based on **2.8fb<sup>-1</sup>**



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 228.4 \pm 9.0 \text{ (stat.)}_{-26.0}^{+29.0} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10.0 \text{ (lum.) pb}$$

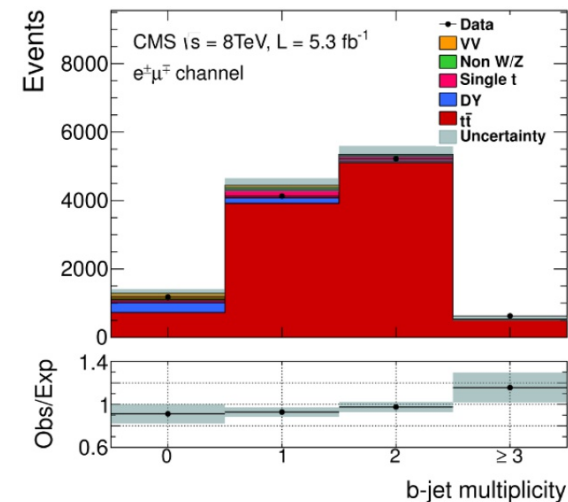
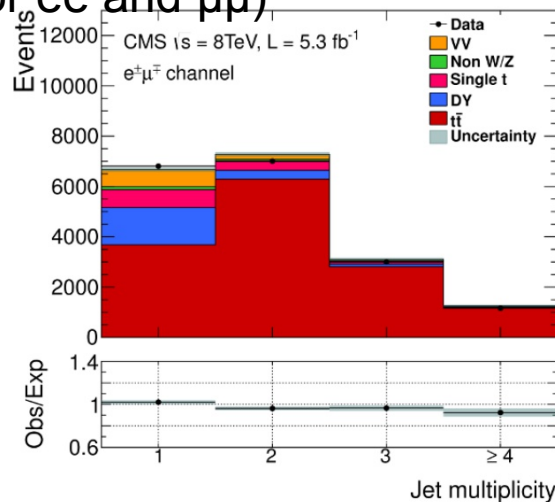
A paper with an **improved analysis** method and based on the **full 8 TeV dataset** is on the way...

- 3 channels:  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ 
  - 2 isolated oppositely charged leptons with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - Inv. mass of the lepton pair  $m_{ll} > 20$  GeV, Veto on Z mass window
  - 2 jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - At least 1 of these jets b-tagged
  - MET > 40 GeV (only for ee and  $\mu\mu$ )



## ■ Cut-and-count analysis

High signal fraction in  $e\mu$  channel  
 → most precise channel



- Results based on  $5.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ , assuming a top mass of 172.5 GeV

	$e^+e^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$
$\epsilon_{\text{total}} (\%)$	$0.203 \pm 0.012$	$0.270 \pm 0.017$	$0.717 \pm 0.033$
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (pb)	$244.3 \pm 5.2 \pm 18.6 \pm 6.4$	$235.3 \pm 4.5 \pm 18.6 \pm 6.1$	$239.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 11.4 \pm 6.2$
			<b>Dominating channel</b>

- Combined using BLUE

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 239.0 \pm 2.1 (\text{stat.}) \pm 11.3 (\text{syst.}) \pm 6.2 (\text{lum.}) \text{ pb}$$

- The top mass dependence between 160 GeV and 185 GeV can be parameterized as

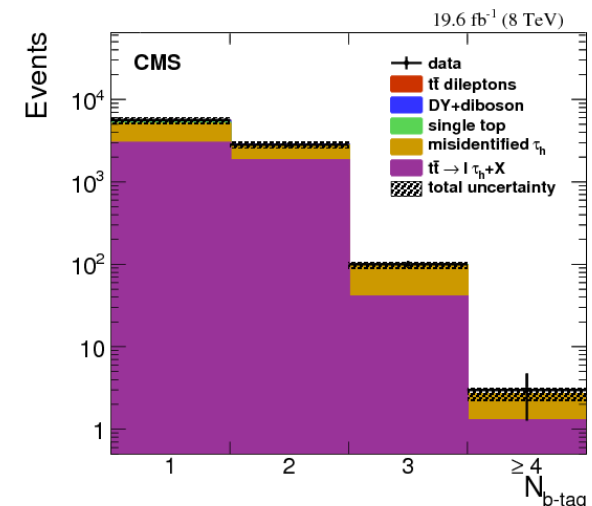
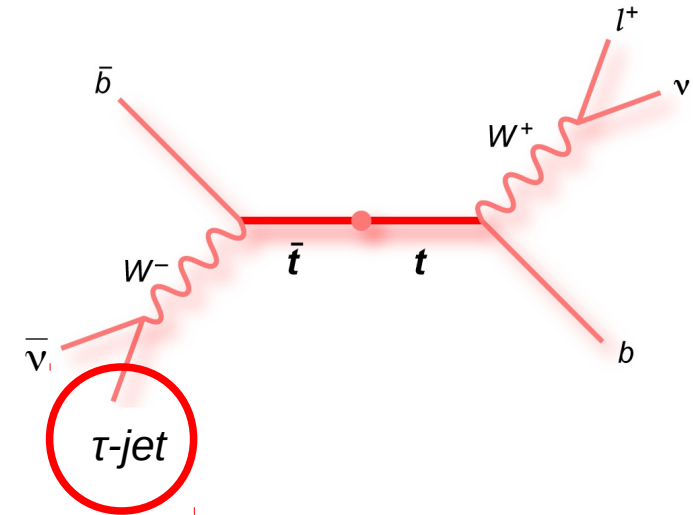
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_t = 172.5) = 1.00 - 0.009 \times (m_t - 172.5) - 0.000168 \times (m_t - 172.5)^2$$

- 2 channels:  $e\tau$ ,  $\mu\tau$  (hadronically dec.  $\tau$ )
  - 1 isolated  $e(\mu)$  with  $p_T > 35(30)\text{GeV}$
  - At least 3 jets with  $p_T > 30/30/20\text{GeV}$
  - At least 1 of them b-tagged
  - 1  $\tau$ -jet with  $p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$  and opp. charge than  $e(\mu)$
  - MET > 40 GeV

## ■ Cut and count analysis

## ■ Background estimation:

- Misidentified  $\tau$ : mainly  $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}$   $\rightarrow e/\mu$  +jets – misidentification probability is estimated in control samples (data)
- All other BG normalizations are taken from MC simulation



- Dominating systematic uncertainties  $\tau_h$  jet identification,  $\tau_h$  misidentification,
- Results based on **19.7<sup>-1</sup>**, assuming a top mass of 172.5 GeV

$$\sigma_{\tau\bar{\tau}}(e\tau_h) = 255 \pm 4 (\text{stat}) \pm 24 (\text{syst}) \pm 7 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\tau\bar{\tau}}(\mu\tau_h) = 258 \pm 4 (\text{stat}) \pm 24 (\text{syst}) \pm 7 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

- Combined using BLUE

$$\sigma_{\tau\bar{\tau}} = 257 \pm 3 (\text{stat}) \pm 24 (\text{syst}) \pm 7 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

Linear dependence on the assumed top quark mass

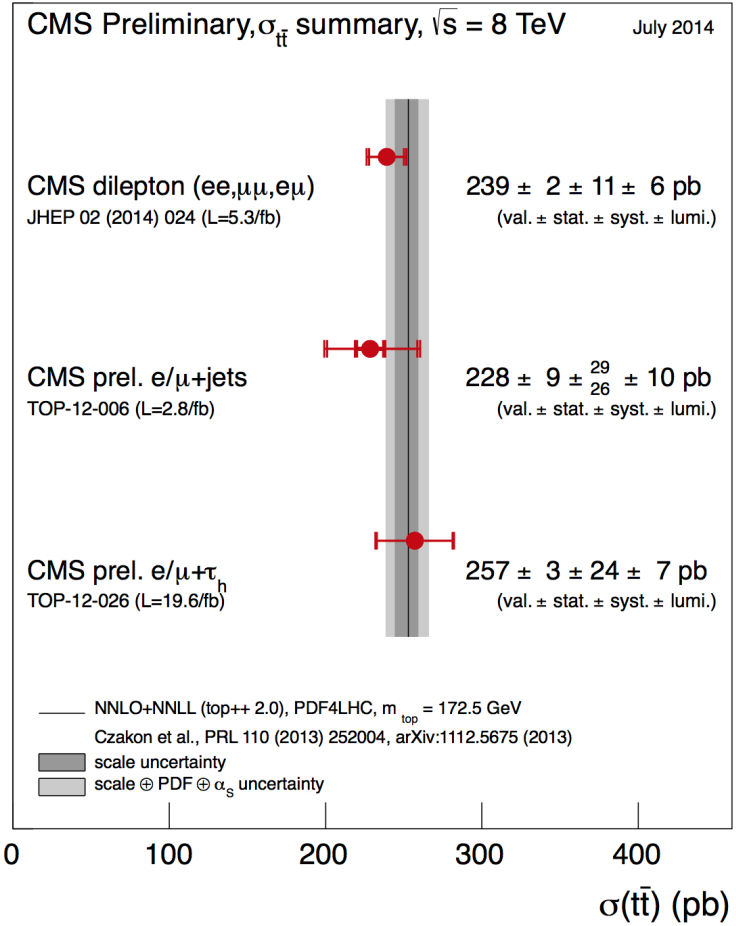


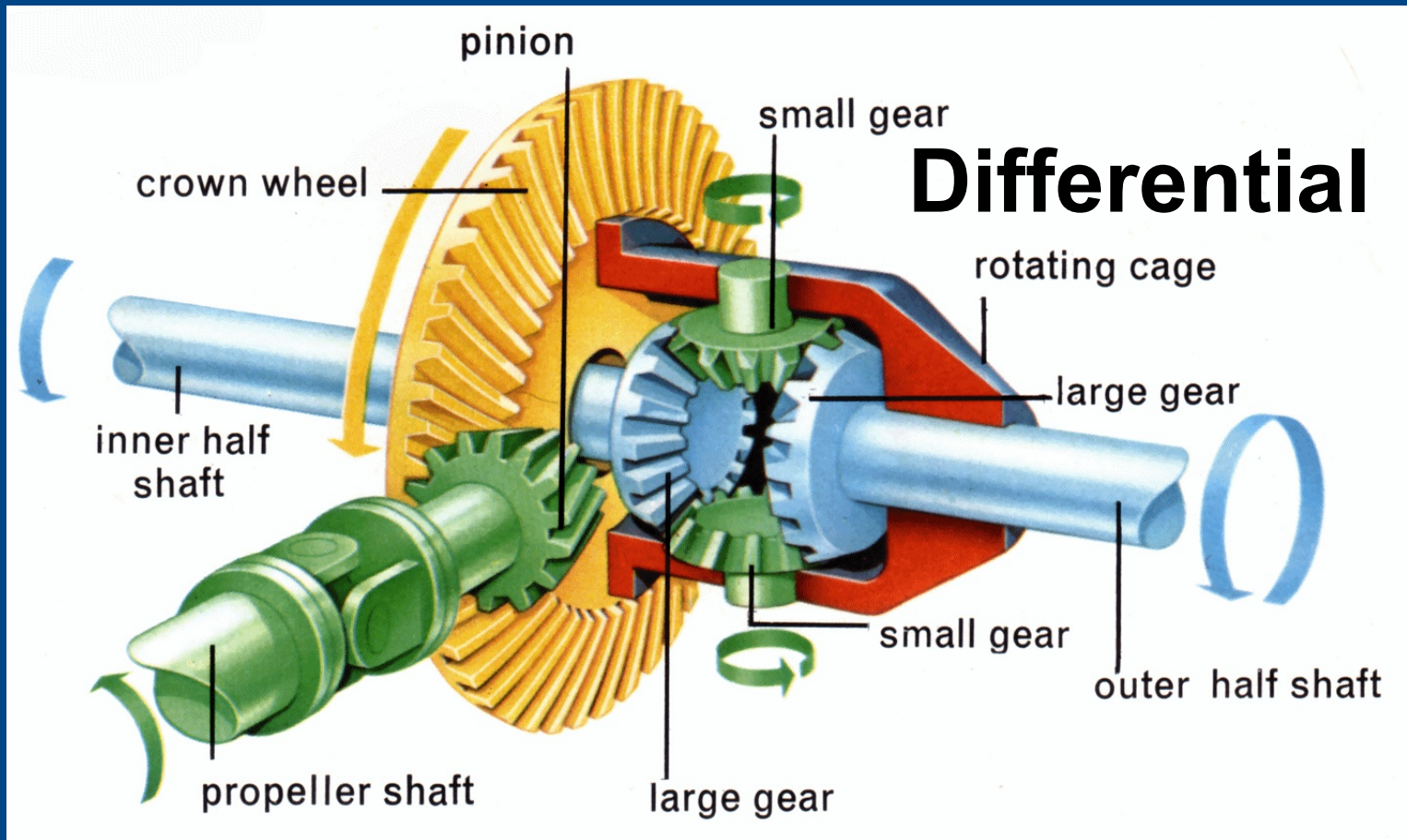
Summary

# Summary of inclusive cross sections @ 8TeV

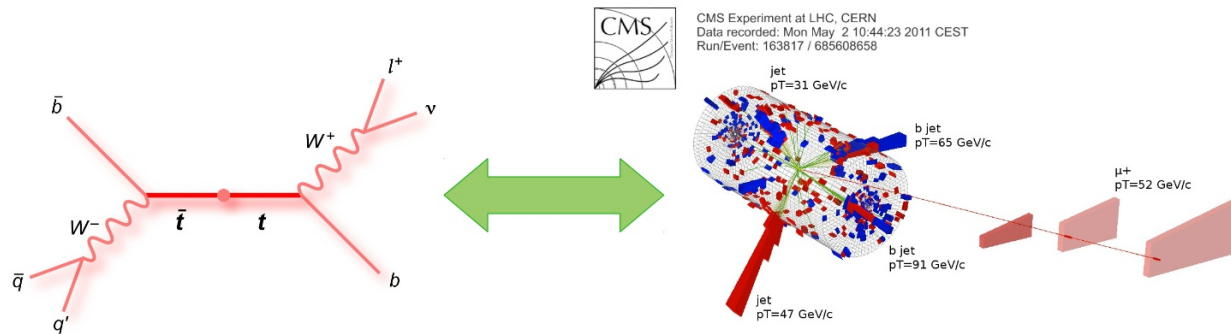
Will be updated with **full 8 TeV** dataset, paper on the way

Paper submitted to PLB





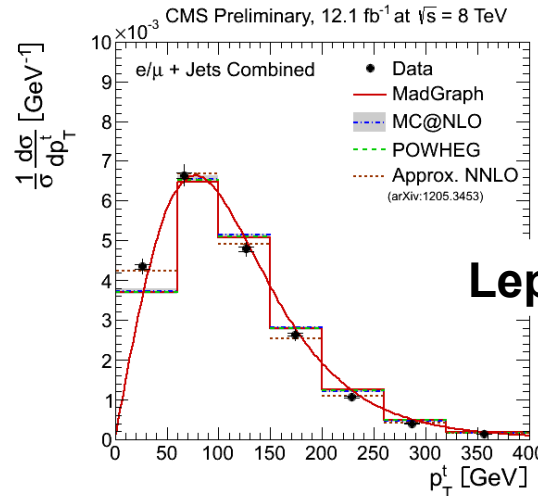
**...top pair cross sections**



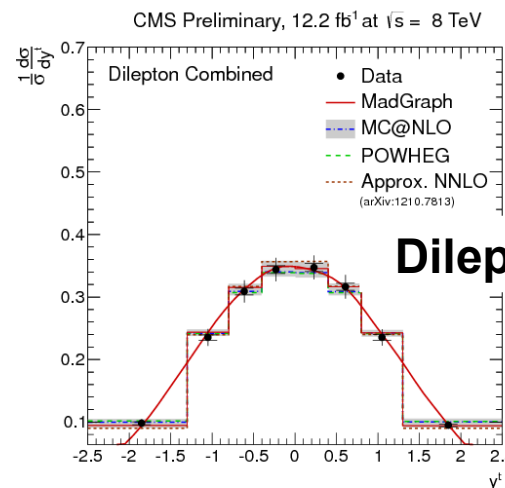
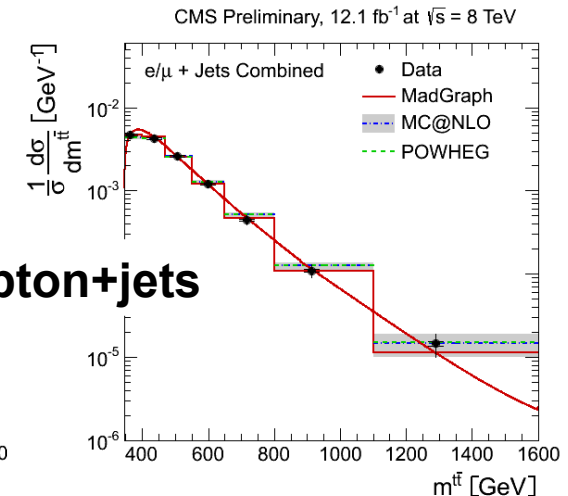
- Reconstruction of top pairs
  - Assignment of measured leptons and jets to the final state leptons and quarks
  - Ambiguities in the jet-quark assignment, missing jets due to acceptance
  - Ambiguities if more than one neutrino (dilepton)
- Unfolding to correct reconstructed top pairs to parton level
  - Event selection effects
  - Migration effects due to imperfect reconstruction
  - Describe these effects with a smearing matrix – unfolding done by matrix inversion
  - Regularization prevents stat. fluctuations getting bigger in unfolding
- **Normalized** cross sections: some of the syst. uncertainties cancel out

- **Normalized** diff. cross sections using **12.1(12.2)fb<sup>-1</sup>**
- Compare **unfolded** distributions to predictions:
  - **MadGraph+Pythia**
  - **PowHeg+Pythia**
  - **MC@NLO+Herwig**
  - **Approx. NNLO**

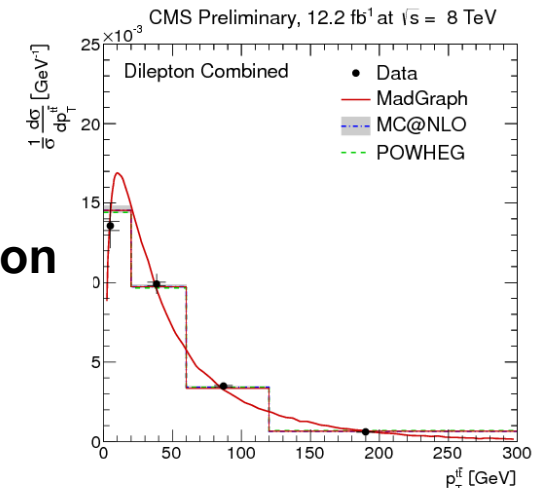
- Main systematic uncertainty: Signal modeling (Q<sup>2</sup> scale,...)
- **Good description of data by SM predictions**
- Cross section also as a function of lepton- and jet-kinematics in visible phase space



**Lepton+jets**

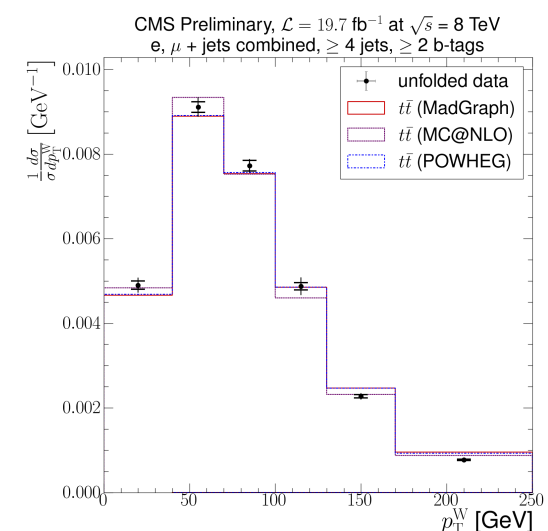
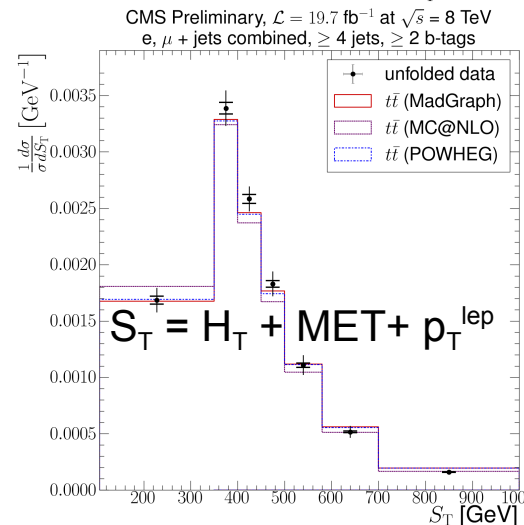
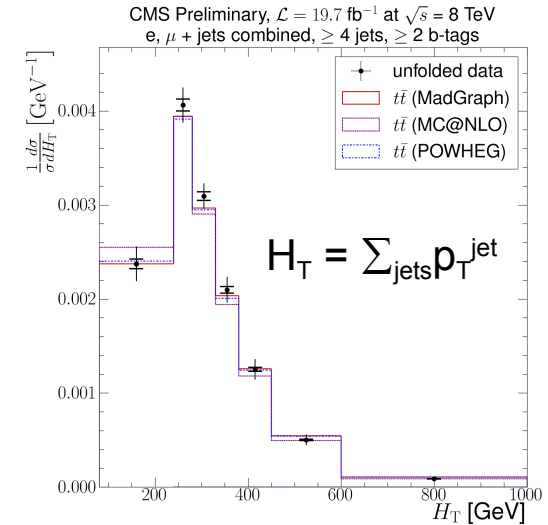
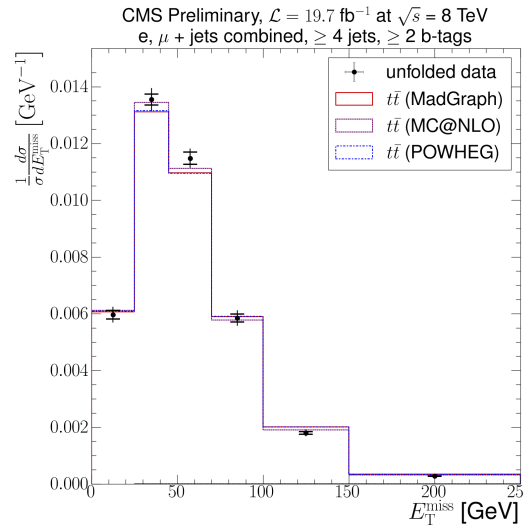


**Dilepton**



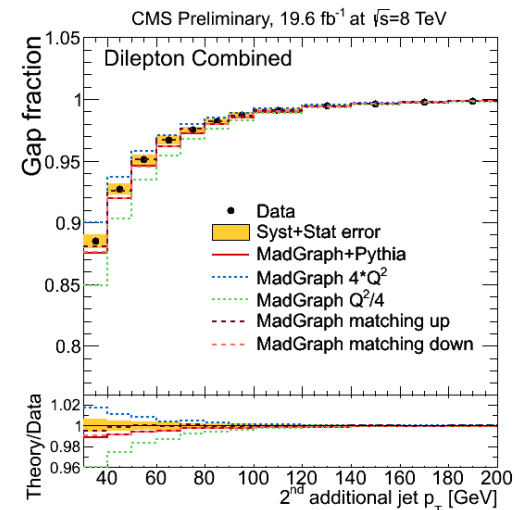
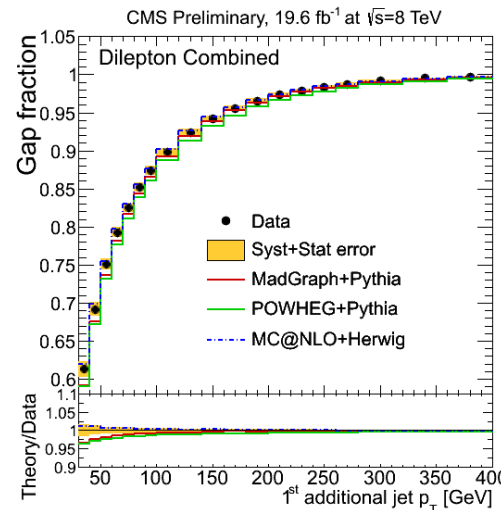
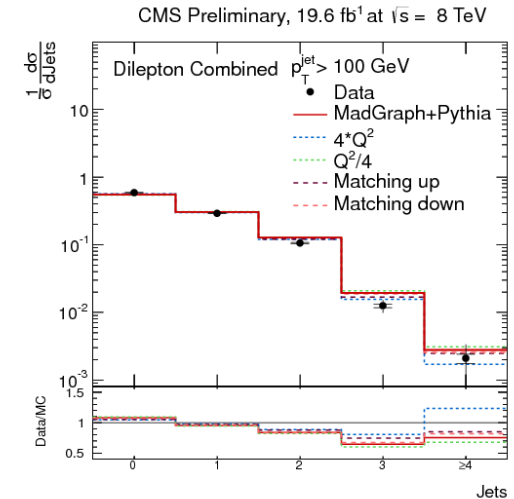
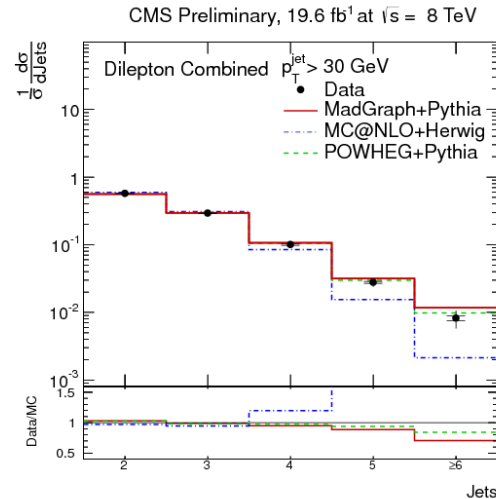
A paper on lepton+jets and dilepton using the **full 8 TeV** dataset is on the way

- Normalized diff. cross sections using **19.7fb<sup>-1</sup>**
- **Lepton+Jets (e/μ) channel**
- Compare **unfolded** distributions to predictions:
  - MadGraph+Pythia
  - MC@NLO+Herwig
  - PowHeg+Pythia
- JES is largest systematic uncertainty
- **Unfolded data distributions are well described by predictions**



- **Normalized** diff. cross sections using  $19.6\text{fb}^{-1}$  as a function of the jet-multiplicity
- ...for 3 different jet- $p_T$  thresholds
- Understand the **radiation modeling** in Monte Carlo
- Compare **unfolded** distributions to predictions:
  - MadGraph+Pythia
  - MC@NLO+Herwig
  - Powheg+Pythia
- Gap fraction:
  - fraction of events that do not contain additional jets above a given threshold

$$f(p_T) = \frac{N(p_T)}{N_{total}}$$





**TOP PROPERTIES SA**

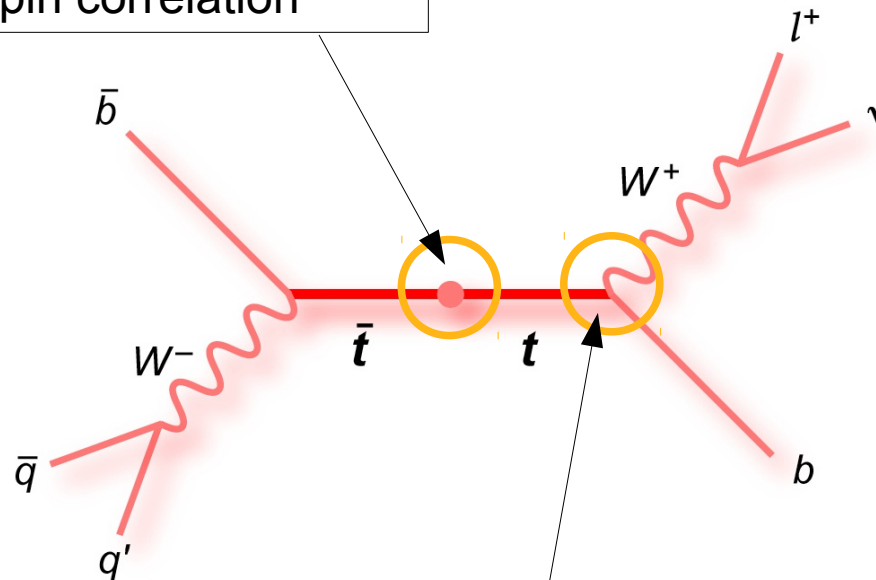
*your dream home is a call away*



# Overview about top properties

**Production:**  
Charge asymmetry  
Spin correlation

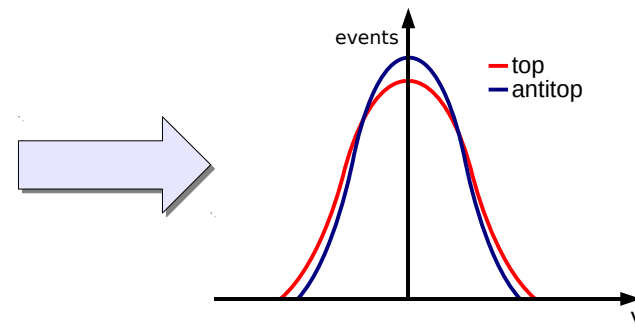
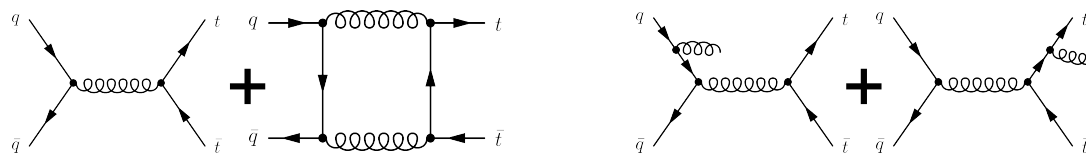
Covered in this talk:



**Decay:**  
Branching ratios  
W helicity fractions

# Charge asymmetry $A_c$

- Higher order effect: interference of diagrams



- Only in  $q\bar{q}$ -initial state, not for  $gg$ 
  - Effect is smaller at LHC compared to Tevatron
- LHC:  $pp$  collisions  $\rightarrow$  no FB-asymmetry

- Theory prediction

- Kühn, Rodrigo:  $A_c = 0.0102 \pm 0.0005$
- Bernreuther, Si:  $A_c = 0.0111 \pm 0.0004$

Sensitive variable:

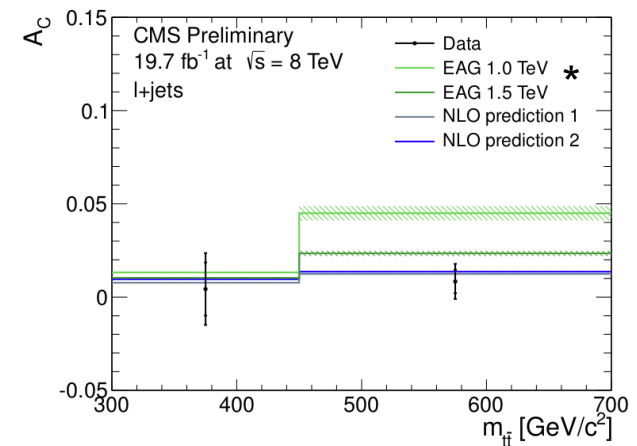
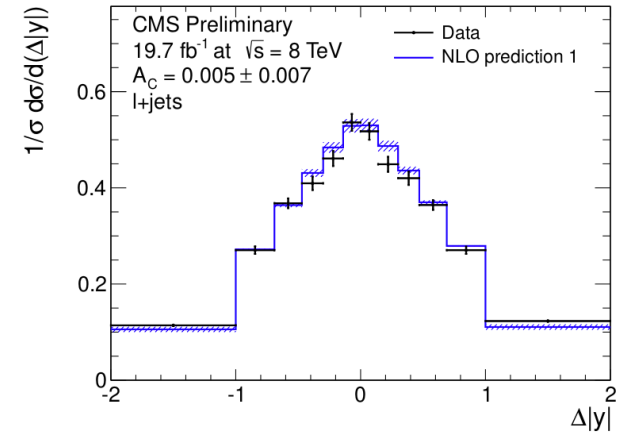
$$\Delta |y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

Definition of charge asymmetry

$$A_c = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

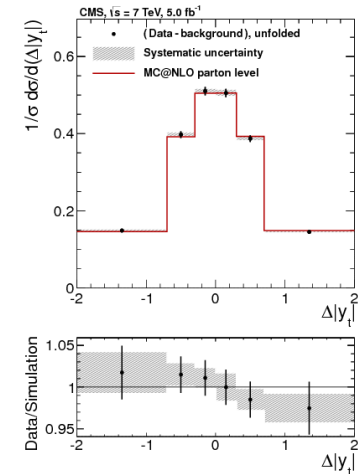
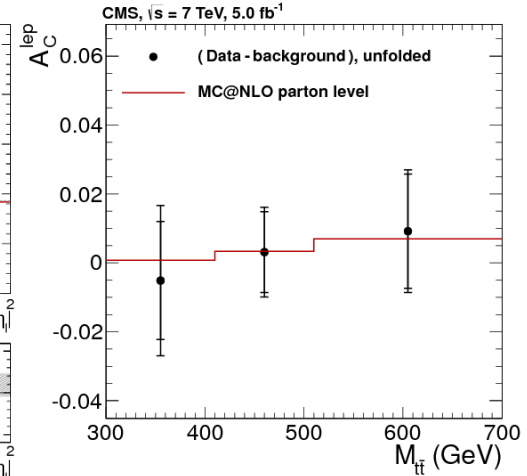
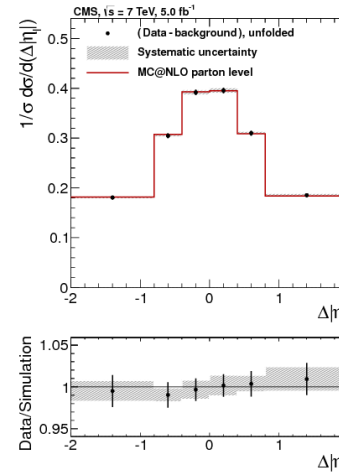
- **e+jets and  $\mu$ +jets combined**
  - 1 isolated e( $\mu$ ) with  $p_T > 30(26)\text{GeV}$
  - At least 4 jets with  $p_T > 30\text{ GeV}$
  - At least 1 of these jets b-tagged
- BG-contamination  $\sim 20\%$
- BG-subtraction and **regularized unfolding**
- **Inclusive and differential** ( $m_{\bar{t}t}$ ,  $p_{T\bar{t}t}$ ,  $y_{\bar{t}t}$ ) measurements using  **$19.7\text{fb}^{-1}$**

Asymmetry	$A_C$
Reconstructed	$0.003 \pm 0.002$ (stat.)
BG-subtracted	$0.002 \pm 0.002$ (stat.)
Unfolded	$0.005 \pm 0.007$ (stat.) $\pm 0.006$ (syst.)
Theory prediction [Kühn, Rodrigo] [9, 33]	$0.0102 \pm 0.0005$
Theory prediction [Bernreuther, Si] [34, 35]	$0.0111 \pm 0.0004$



\* Effective Axialvector-coupling of the Gluon

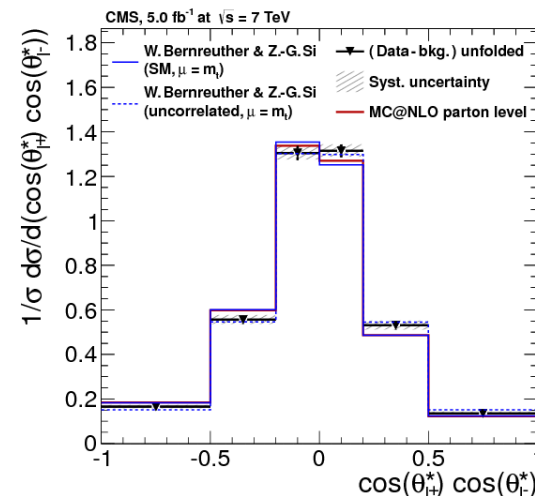
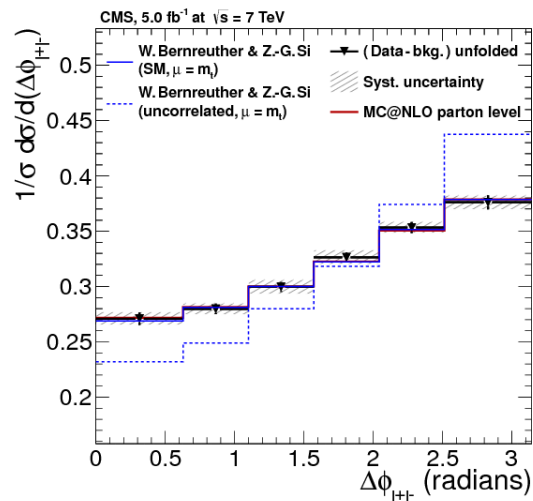
- $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  combined
  - 2 isolated leptons with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - At least 2 jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - At least one of them b-tagged
- Low BG-contamination  $\sim 8\%$
- BG-subtraction and regularized unfolding
- **Inclusive and differential** ( $m_{\bar{t}t}$ ,  $p_{T\bar{t}t}$ ,  $y_{\bar{t}t}$ ) measurements of  $A_c^{\text{lep}}$  using  $5.0\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Inclusive measurement of  $A_c$



Variable	Data (unfolded)	MC@NLO prediction	NLO theory
$A_c$	$-0.010 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.008$	$0.004 \pm 0.001$	$0.0123 \pm 0.0005$
$A_c^{\text{lep}}$	$0.009 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$	$0.004 \pm 0.001$	$0.0070 \pm 0.0003$

The **difference in  $\Phi$**  of the charged leptons is sensitive to  $t\bar{t}$  spin correlations.

Can be measured precisely **without reconstructing** the full event kinematics



- $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  combined
- BG-subtraction and **regularized unfolding**
- Results based on  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$
- The  $A_{\Delta\Phi}$  result **strongly disfavors** the **uncorrelated** case

$$A_{\Delta\phi} = \frac{N(\Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^-} > \pi/2) - N(\Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^-} < \pi/2)}{N(\Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^-} > \pi/2) + N(\Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^-} < \pi/2)}$$

$$A_{c_1c_2} = \frac{N(c_1c_2 > 0) - N(c_1c_2 < 0)}{N(c_1c_2 > 0) + N(c_1c_2 < 0)}$$

Asymmetry	Data (unfolded)	MC@TNLO	NLO (SM, correlated)	NLO (uncorrelated)
$A_{\Delta\phi}$	$0.113 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.012$	$0.110 \pm 0.001$	$0.115^{+0.014}_{-0.016}$	$0.210^{+0.013}_{-0.008}$
$A_{c_1c_2}$	$-0.021 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.010$	$-0.078 \pm 0.001$	$-0.078 \pm 0.006$	0

# $R = BR(t \text{ to } bW) / BR(t \text{ to } Wq)$ PLB 736(2014) 33

- Fraction of top decays into  $Wb$
- SM predicts  $R \sim 1$
- $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  channels
- Use the b-jet multiplicity as sensitive variable
- Results are based on  $19.7\text{fb}^{-1}$

## Combined result:

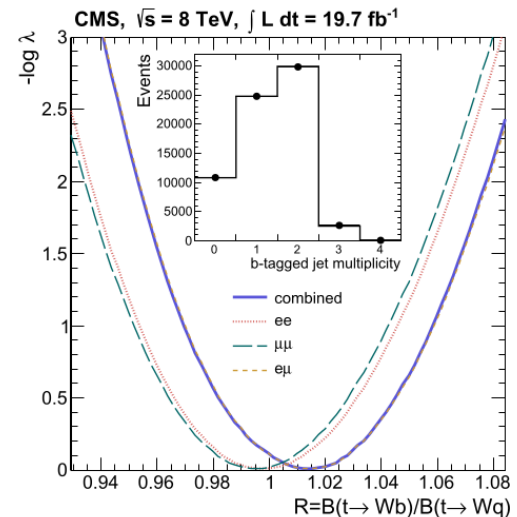
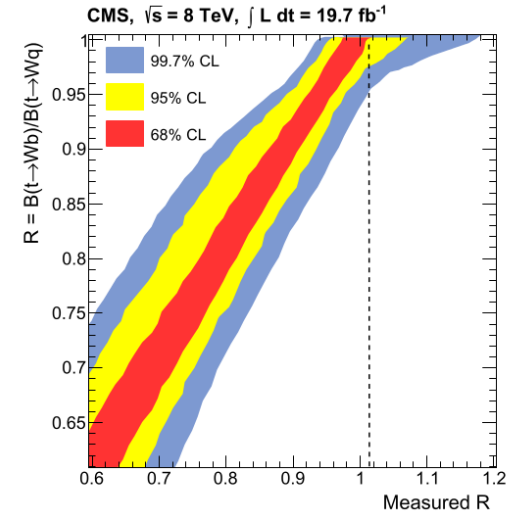
$$R = 1.014 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.032 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Interpret as limit on R:

$$R > 0.955 \text{ @95\%C.L.}$$

Assuming top decay into 3 generations and 3 generation CKM matrix being unitary  $\rightarrow$  translates into limit on  $|V_{tb}|$ :

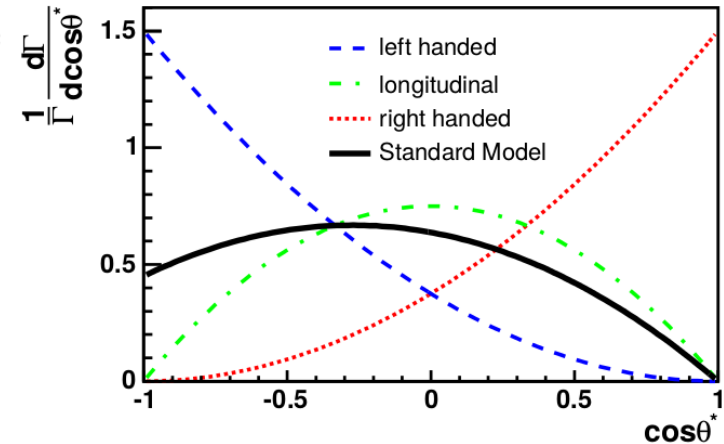
$$|V_{tb}| > 0.975 \text{ @95\%C.L.}$$



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta^*} = F_0 \cdot \frac{3}{4}(1 - \cos^2\theta^*) + F_- \cdot \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos\theta^*)^2 + F_+ \cdot \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos\theta^*)^2$$

(SM:  $F_0 = 0.69$      $F_- = 0.31$      $F_+ \sim 0$ )

- **$\mu$ +jets channel**
- Reconstruct top quark kinematics
- Fit to the  **$\cos\theta^*$  distribution**
- Results are based on **19.6fb<sup>-1</sup>**



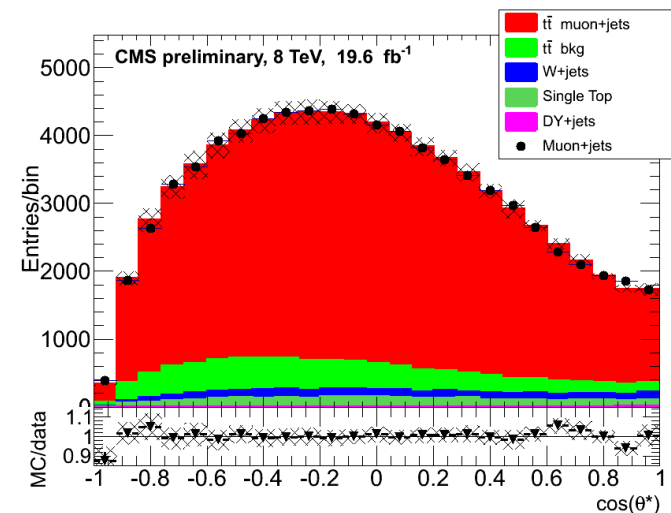
$$F_0 = 0.659 \pm 0.015(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst.})$$

$$F_L = 0.350 \pm 0.010(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.024(\text{syst.})$$

From  $F_0 + F_L + F_R = 1$ :

$$F_R = -0.009 \pm 0.006(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.020(\text{syst.})$$

Good agreement with SM-predictions!





Summary



- Measurements of top pair **cross sections** and **properties** have been performed at 7 and 8 TeV
- Inclusive cross sections
  - Systematically limited
  - Good agreement with predicted cross sections
- Differential cross sections
  - Cross section measurements as function of the kinematics of top quarks, leptons, jets, and global event variables
  - Good description of the data by simulation
- Properties
  - No deviations from the SM predictions

# Backup

- Background estimation:
  - **Single top and diboson** from MC simulation
  - **Drell-Yan:** ratio of events outside/inside **Z mass window** from simulation is applied on data events in the Z mass window
  - **Non-prompt leptons** (jets misidentified as leptons): estimated in a **sideband region in data**
- Dominant systematic uncertainties:
  - Jet energy scale: 5 – 10%
  - Lepton efficiencies: 4 – 6%
  - Factorization and renormalization scales: 6%
  - Drell-Yan estimation (only ee and  $\mu\mu$ ): 10%

## CHARGE ASYMMETRY CMS ATLAS COMBINATION

Combination done within the TOPLHC working group

	ATLAS	CMS	Comb.	Corr.
$A_c$	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.058
Statistical	0.010	0.010	0.007	0
Detector response model	0.004	0.007	0.004	0
Signal model	< 0.001	0.002	0.001	1
W+jets model	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.5
QCD model	< 0.001	0.001	0.000	0
Pileup+MET	0.002	< 0.001	0.001	0
PDF	0.001	0.002	0.001	1
MC statistics	0.002	0.002	0.001	0
Model dependence				
Specific physics models	< 0.001	*	0.000	0
General simplified models	*	0.007	0.002	0
Systematic uncertainty	0.005	0.011	0.006	
Total uncertainty	0.011	0.015	0.009	

### ATLAS+CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

TOPLHCWG March 2014

