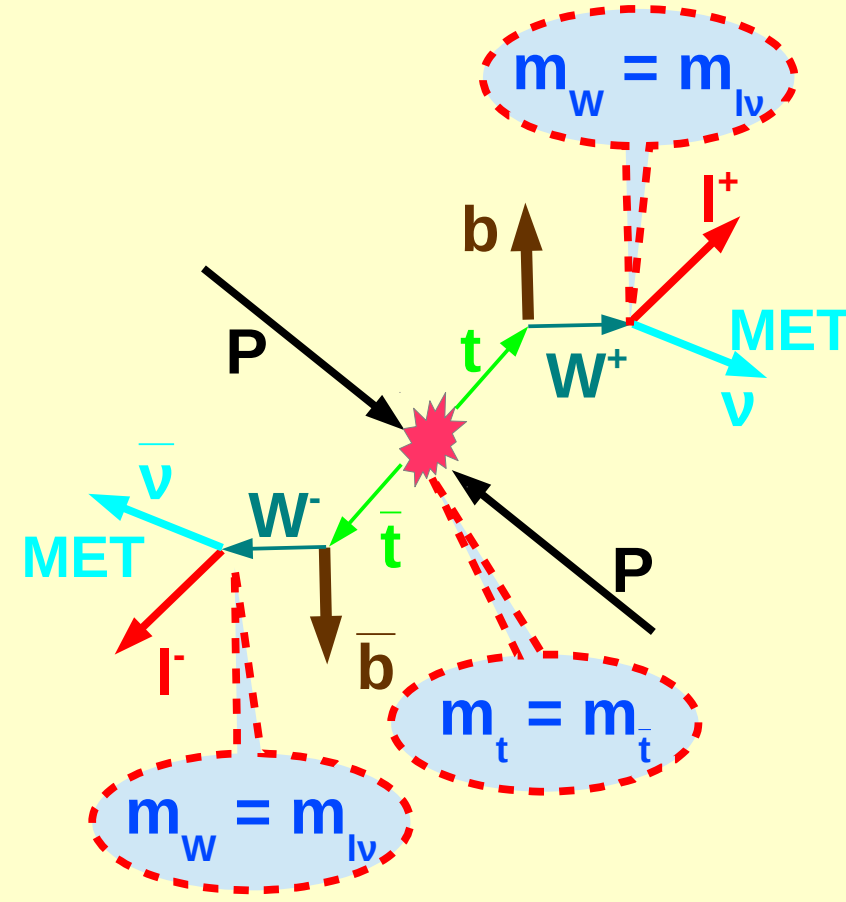


Introduction

The t-quark is important for various SM tests and sensitive to new physics.

The LHC is a t-quark factory. The data set collected in 2012 with the center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV provides possibility for high precision measurement of t-quark production cross sections and properties.

The present work is a measurement of single differential normalized cross sections of $t\bar{t}$ pair production in the dilepton final state.



Event selection

At least two opposite sign leptons

- $p_T > 20$ GeV/c
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $m_{ij} > 20$ GeV/c²

At least two jets

- $p_T > 30$ GeV/c
- $|\eta| < 2.4$

At least one jet b-tagged jet

For the same flavour channels

- $|m_{ij} - m_Z| > 15$ GeV/c²
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 40$ GeV/c

Event reconstruction

The decay products of the top contain two undetectable neutrinos measured as one object (MET) → event reconstruction needed.

Additional constrains:

$$E_T^{\text{Miss}} = p_T(\nu) + p_T(\bar{\nu})$$

$$m_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t = m_{\bar{t}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Correction for detector effects

- m_t varied in 1 GeV steps, in range [100...300] GeV

Prefer solutions with:

- b-tagged jets
- most probable ν spectrum

Cross section determination

The normalized differential cross section in bins of the variable X is defined as:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma^i}{dX} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sum_{i,j} A_{ij}^{-1} \frac{N_{data}^j - N_{bg}^j}{\Delta X^i \epsilon^i L}$$

correlation matrix
number of signal events

inclusive cross section
bin width
efficiency
luminosity

- Migration corrections:** Singular Value Decomposition Unfolding (based on MadGraph+Pythia)

- ✓ **Correlation between bins:** correlation matrix

- Unfolding** performed separately for each decay channel
- Final result obtained from the **statistical combination** of all channels.

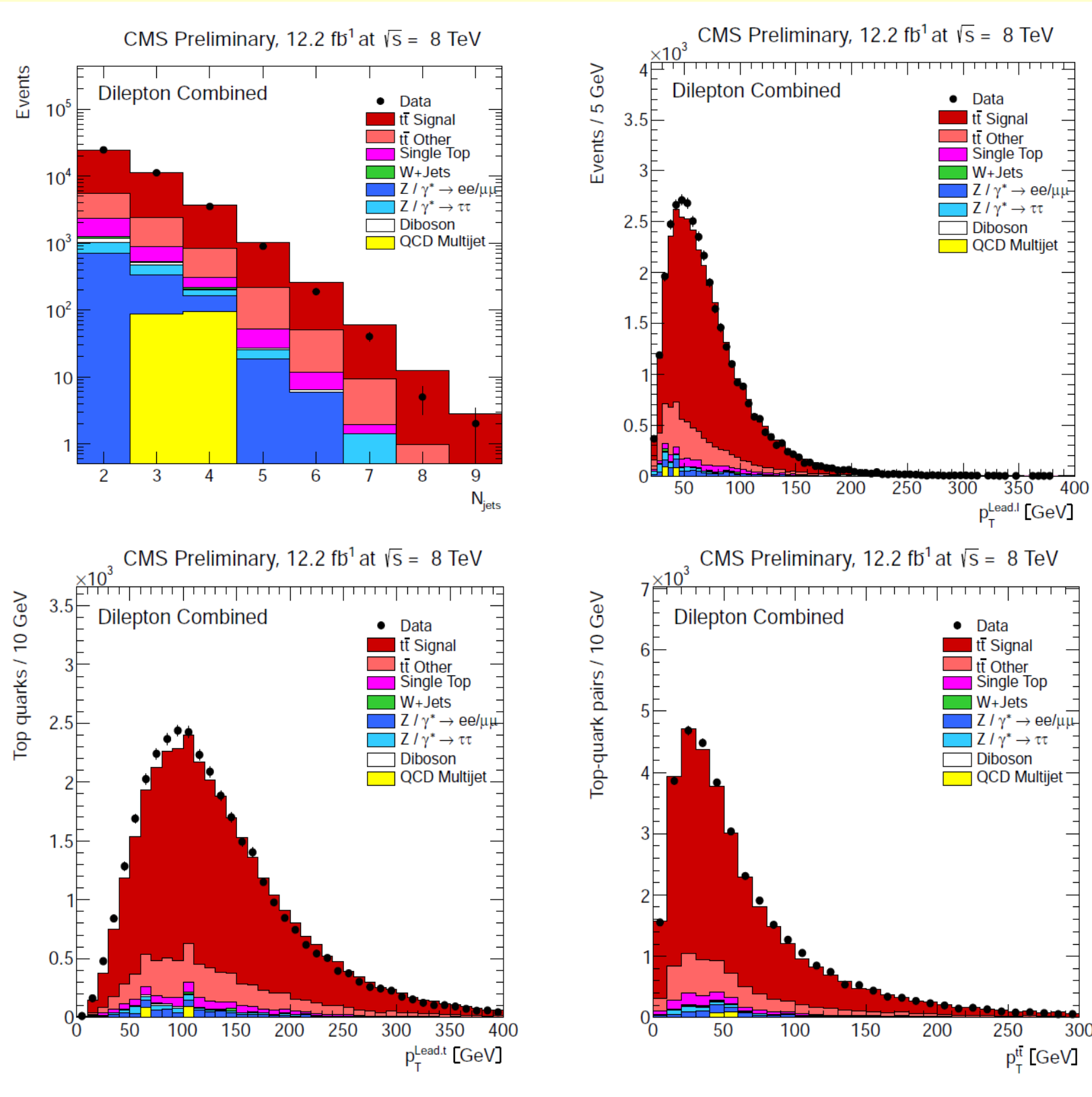
- Differential cross sections in bins of t-quark quantities are corrected to the **full phase space**

- In bins of the lepton and b-jet variables measurement is done in the **visible phase space:**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>For leptons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $p_T > 20$ GeV $\eta < 2.4$ | <p>For b-jets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $p_T > 30$ GeV $\eta < 2.4$ |
|--|---|

Control Plots

- Jet multiplicity (top left)
- Leading lepton p_T (top right)
- Leading top p_T (bottom left)
- $p_T(t\bar{t})$ (bottom center)
- t-quark y (bottom right)

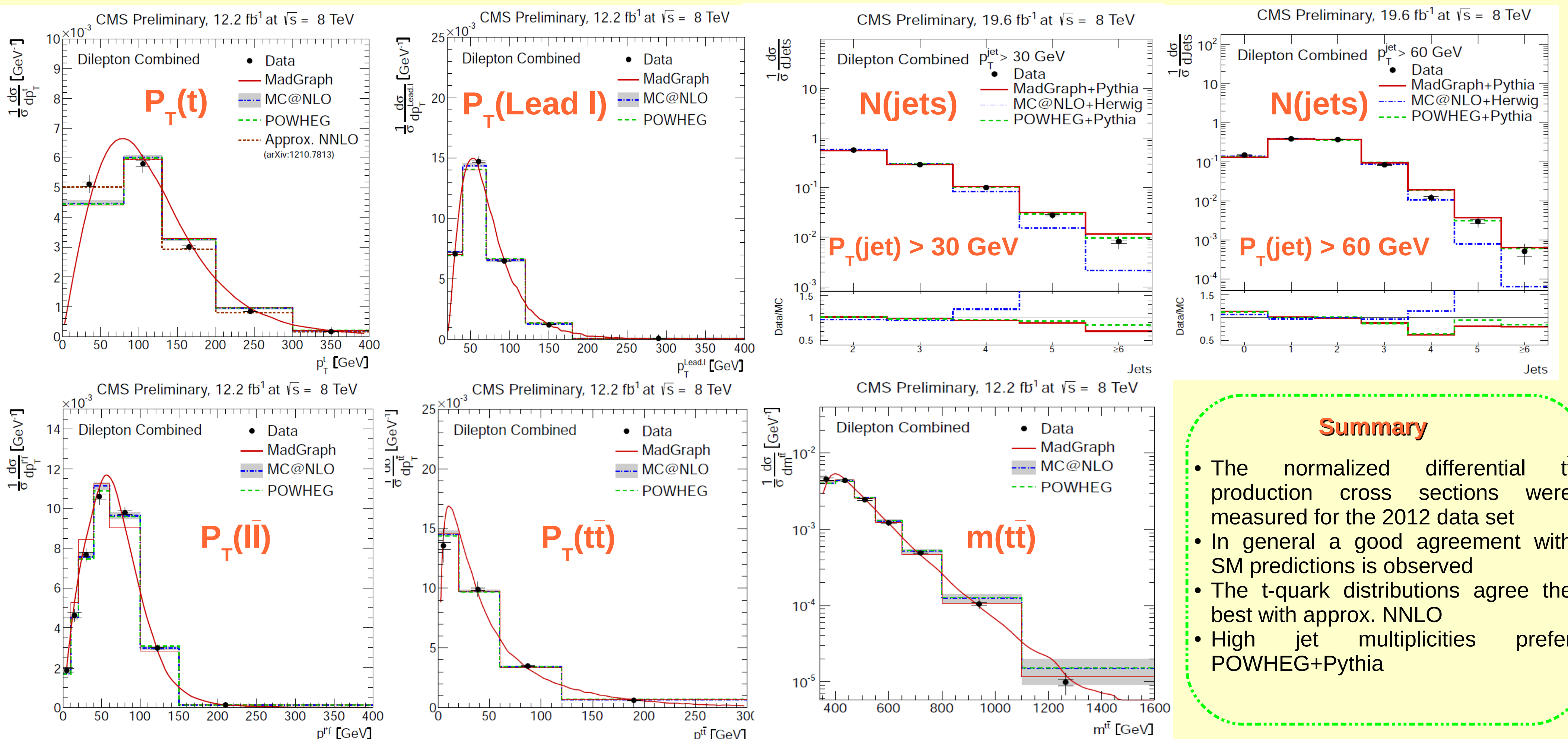


RESULTS

The measurement of the normalized differential cross sections of $t\bar{t}$ production is shown in bins of $p_T(t)$, $p_T(\text{leading } l)$, jet multiplicity, $p_T(l\bar{l})$, $p_T(t\bar{t})$ and $m(t\bar{t})$.

The 2012 data set was used.

The systematic uncertainties are determined separately for each bin by variation of efficiency correction factors, signal simulation with varied simulation parameters, jet-parton matching scale, Q^2 -scale, t-quark mass. The main source of systematic uncertainties are the Q^2 -scale variation (typically 4%), JES variation (typically 3%) and matching (typically 3%).



Summary

- The normalized differential $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections were measured for the 2012 data set
- In general a good agreement with SM predictions is observed
- The t-quark distributions agree the best with approx. NNLO
- High jet multiplicities prefer POWHEG+Pythia