

$t\bar{t}Z$ cross section

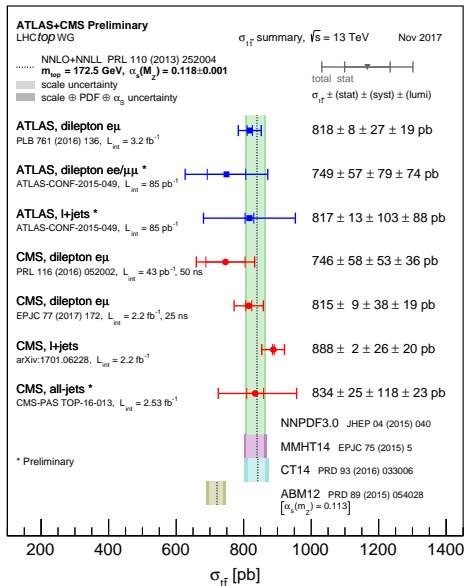
Towards a differential measurement with the CMS experiment

Joscha Knolle, Andreas B. Meyer

Frühjahrstagung der Deutschen Physikalischen Gesellschaft
Session T 73: Top-Quarks – Eigenschaften und Zerfälle III
Würzburg, March 22, 2018



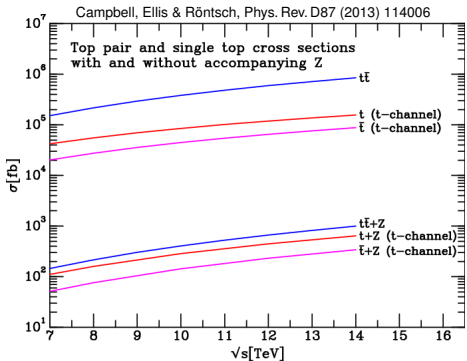
$t\bar{t}$ cross section at the LHC



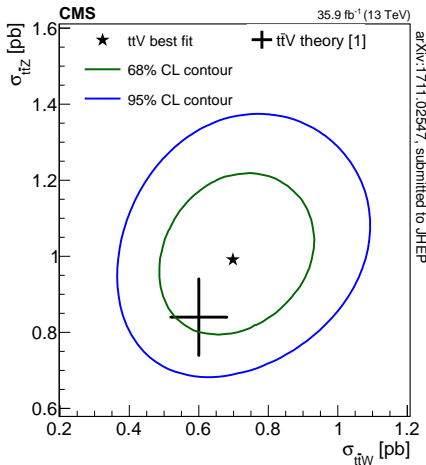
top quarks

- are the heaviest elementary particle ever observed
- allow for precision measurements of electroweak observables
- are important for the Higgs mechanism
- are today produced at a rate of one pair per second
- have been measured with a high precision at the LHC

$t\bar{t}Z$ cross section

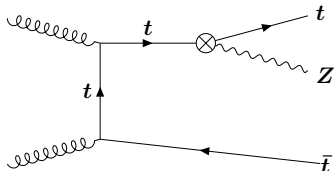


- $t\bar{t}Z$ production 1000 times weaker than $t\bar{t}$ production
- expected $t\bar{t}Z$ events at LHC:
 - $\approx 10^5$ with 100 fb^{-1} (run-2)
 - $> 10^6$ with 3 ab^{-1} (HL-LHC)



- previous CMS measurements:
 - 7 TeV: precision of $\sim 50\%$
 - 8 TeV: precision of $\sim 25\%$, significance of 6.4σ
 - 13 TeV: precision of $\sim 15\%$, significance of 9.9σ

Probe of top quark couplings



$t\bar{t}Z$ allows to test top quark–Z boson coupling

- Standard Model:

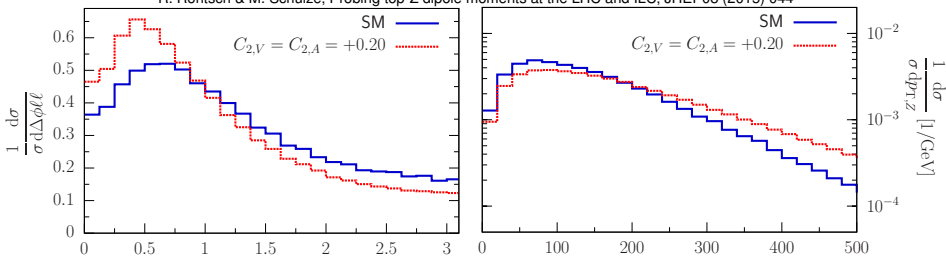
$$e \bar{t} [\gamma^\mu (C_V + \gamma_5 C_A)] t Z_\mu$$

- new physics parametrization:

$$e \bar{t} \left[\gamma^\mu (C_{1,V} + \gamma_5 C_{1,A}) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_Z} (C_{2,V} + \gamma_5 C_{2,A}) \right] t Z_\mu$$

prediction with anomalous couplings for three-lepton channel:

R. Röntsch & M. Schulze, Probing top-Z dipole moments at the LHC and ILC, JHEP08 (2015) 044

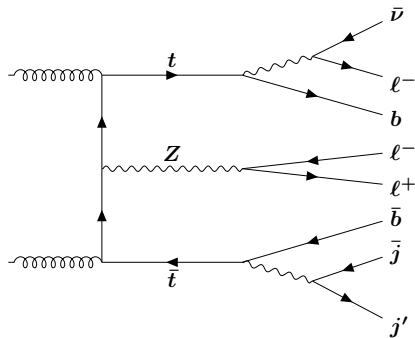


azimuthal angle between Z-leptons $\Delta\varphi(\ell\ell)$

dilepton transverse momentum $p_T(\ell\ell)$

Analysis strategy

Three-lepton final state



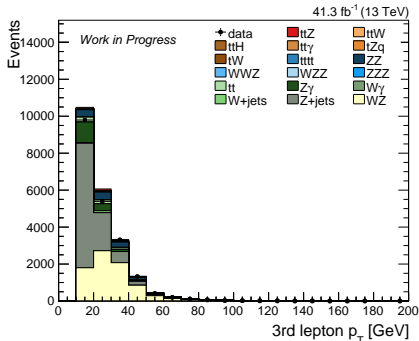
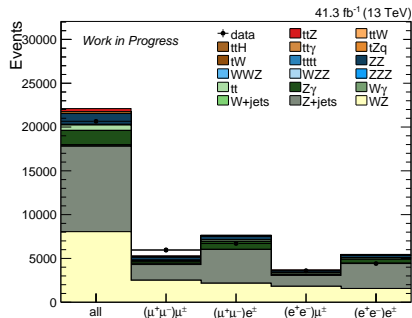
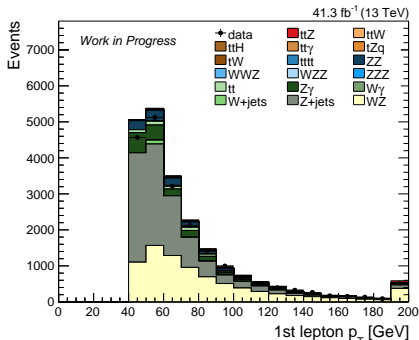
- small branching ratio ($\approx 2\%$)
- but: leptons precisely reconstructable from measured data

Datasets, object selection

- full 2017 dataset with 41.3 fb^{-1}
- single lepton and double lepton triggers
- electrons/muons: medium ID, relative isolation, additional vertex cuts to reduce fake contamination
- jets: tight ID, loose pileup removal, separated from leptons
- b-tagging: DeepCSV tagger with medium working point
- Monte Carlo for signal and all background processes

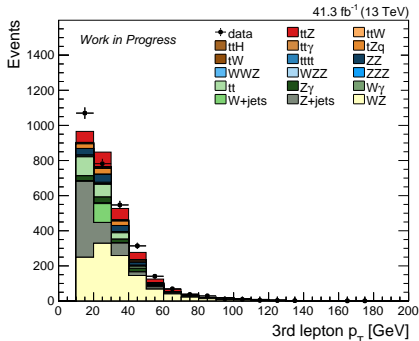
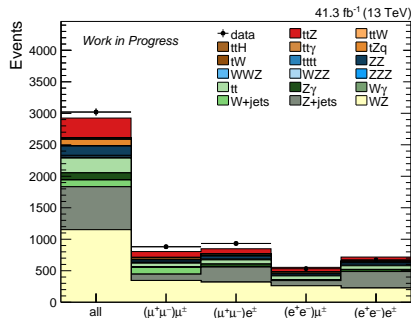
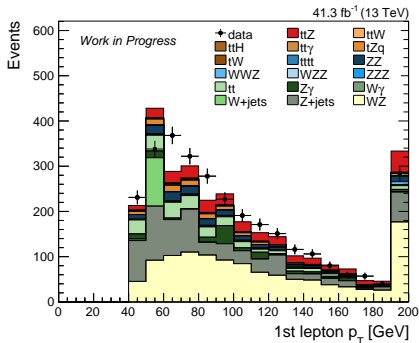
Event selection

- exactly three leptons with $p_T(\ell) > 40, 20, 10$ GeV
- Z candidate with $M(l^+l^-) = (91 \pm 10)$ GeV



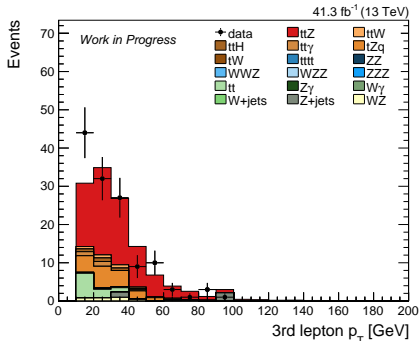
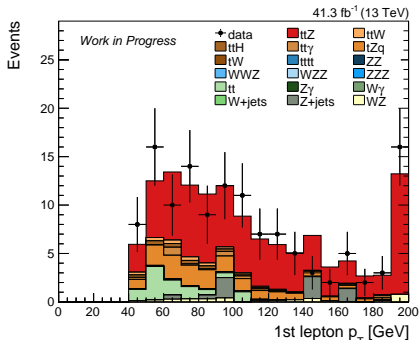
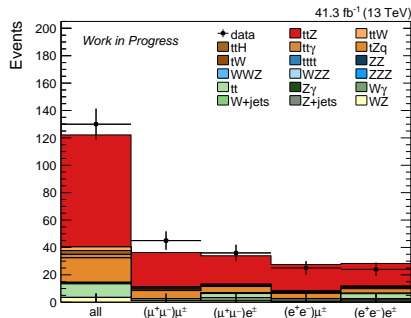
Event selection

- exactly three leptons with $p_T(\ell) > 40, 20, 10$ GeV
- Z candidate with $M(\ell^+ \ell^-) = (91 \pm 10)$ GeV
- ≥ 2 jets with $p_T(j) > 30$ GeV



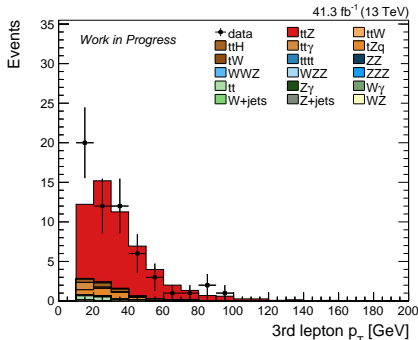
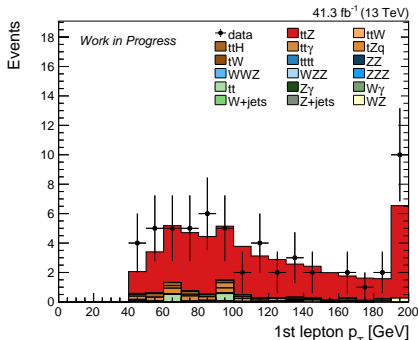
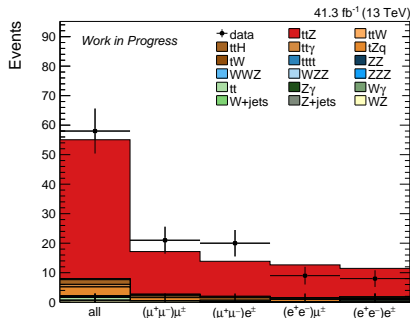
Event selection

- exactly three leptons with $p_T(\ell) > 40, 20, 10$ GeV
- Z candidate with $M(\ell^+ \ell^-) = (91 \pm 10)$ GeV
- ≥ 2 jets with $p_T(j) > 30$ GeV
- ≥ 2 **b-tagged jets**



Event selection

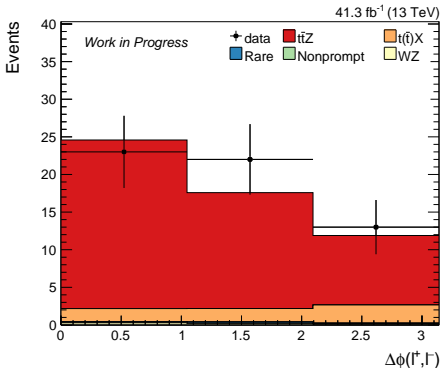
- exactly three leptons with $p_T(\ell) > 40, 20, 10$ GeV
- Z candidate with $M(\ell^+ \ell^-) = (91 \pm 10)$ GeV
- ≥ 4 jets with $p_T(j) > 30$ GeV
- ≥ 2 b-tagged jets



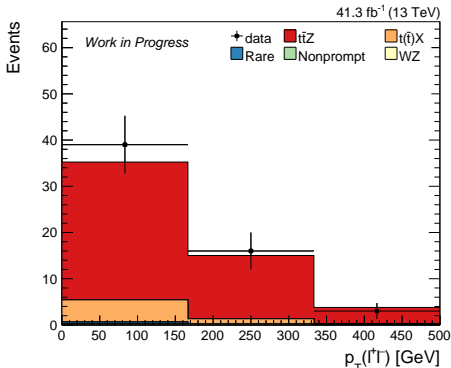
Differential distributions

- have 58 events in highest-purity selection ($N_j \geq 4$, $N_b \geq 2$), with 8 expected background events
- look into differential distributions:

azimuthal angle between Z-leptons $\Delta\varphi(\ell\ell)$



dilepton transverse momentum $p_T(\ell\ell)$



Outlook

2017 analysis

- analysis in very early stage
- determine backgrounds from data: WZ, non-prompt leptons
- larger Monte Carlo statistics for other processes
- dedicated lepton identification
- scale factors, systematic uncertainties, . . .

Long-term plans

- combination of 2016, 2017 and 2018 data
- include lower-purity categories
- investigate other observables that might be sensitive to new physics contributions (esp. observables including top-quark information)
- investigate interpretations of measurements in context of effective field theories

2016 result: 3-lepton channel

arXiv:1711.02547, submitted to JHEP

previous analysis,
led by UGent

