



# Differential cross sections for $t\bar{t}$ production at 8 and 13 TeV by CMS

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(DESY)

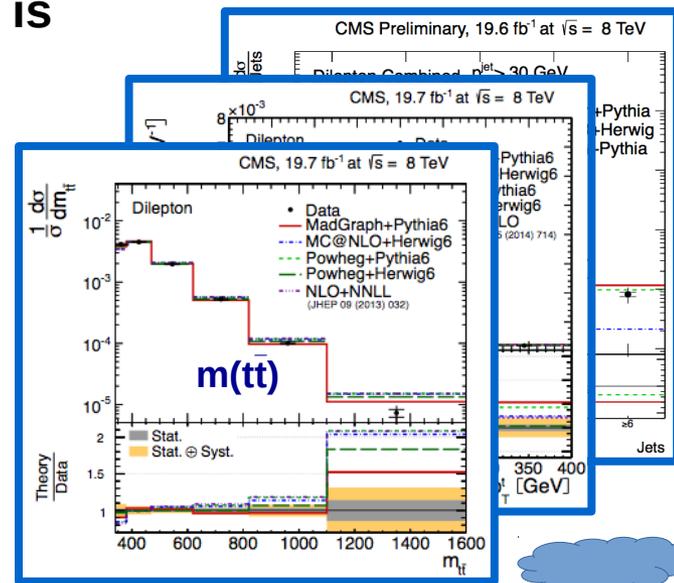


# Why measure differentially?

- **Precise understanding of top quark distributions is crucial:**

- > Precision tests of perturbative QCD for top quark production at different phase space regions
- > Theory predictions and models need to be tuned and tested with measurements:
  - **potential to reduce signal modelling systematics**
- > Extract/use for PDF fits
- > Enhance sensitivity to New Physics
- > Background for Higgs, rare processes and many BSM searches

- **Large  $t\bar{t}$  samples at the LHC allow measuring  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  as a function of many kinematic observables**



# General analysis strategy

In this talk latest selected results by CMS:  
 at **8 TeV** → [arXiv:1505.04480] (dilepton & l+jets)  
 at **13 TeV** → PAS TOP-15-010 (dilepton)

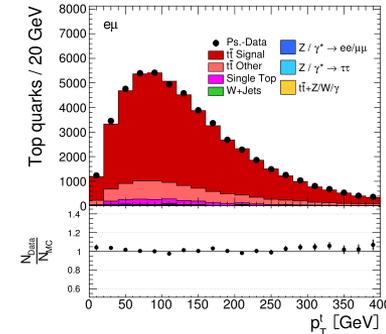
- **Goal:** measure  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  as a function of top quark,  $t\bar{t}$  system, b-jet, lepton, lepton pair and event-level observables

- **Main analysis ingredients**

- > Event selection
- >  $t\bar{t}$  kinematic reconstruction
- > Bin-wise cross section measurement
- > Unfolding: correct for detector effects & acceptance to parton or particle level after background subtraction

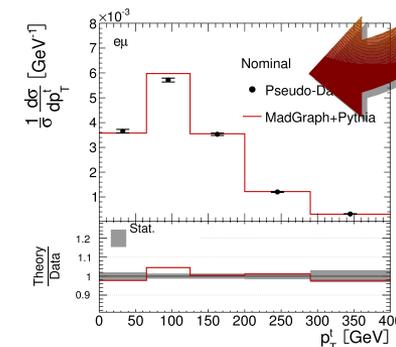
- **Differential  $t\bar{t}$  cross sections**

- > Normalize to in-situ measured  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ : mostly shape uncertainties contribute



$\Delta_X^i = \text{bin width for variable } X$

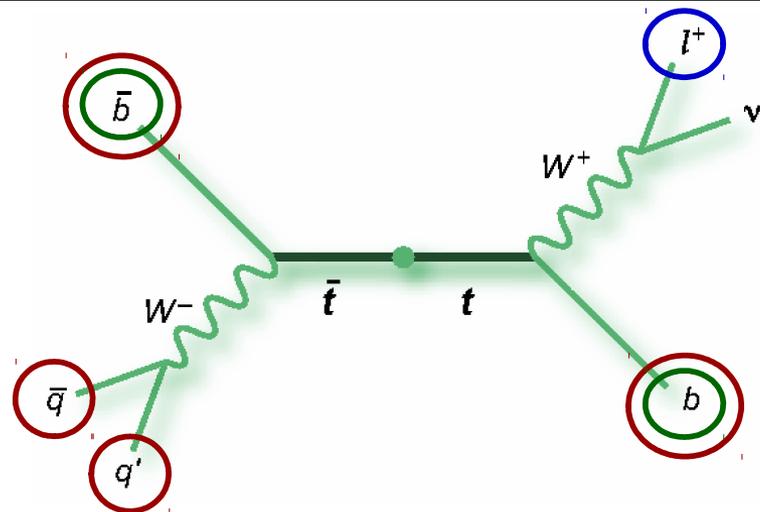
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dX_i} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\text{unfold}(N_{data,i}^X - N_{BG,i}^X)}{\Delta_X^i \cdot \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$



# Event selection

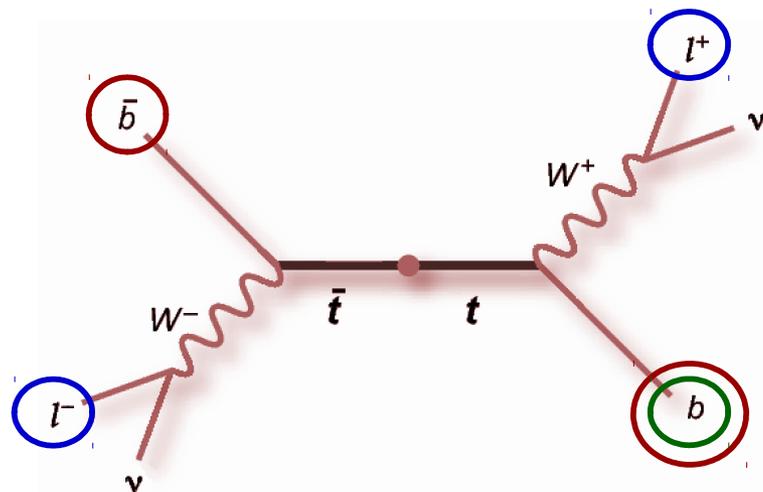
## Lepton+jets:

- Exactly 1 high- $p_T$  **isolated lepton** (e or  $\mu$ )
  - $p_T > 33$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- $\geq 4$  **jets**:  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $\geq 2$  **b-tagged jets**



## Dileptons:

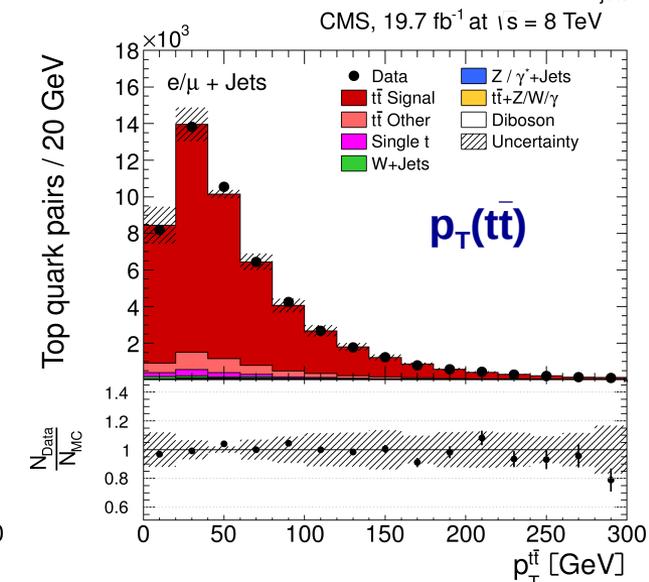
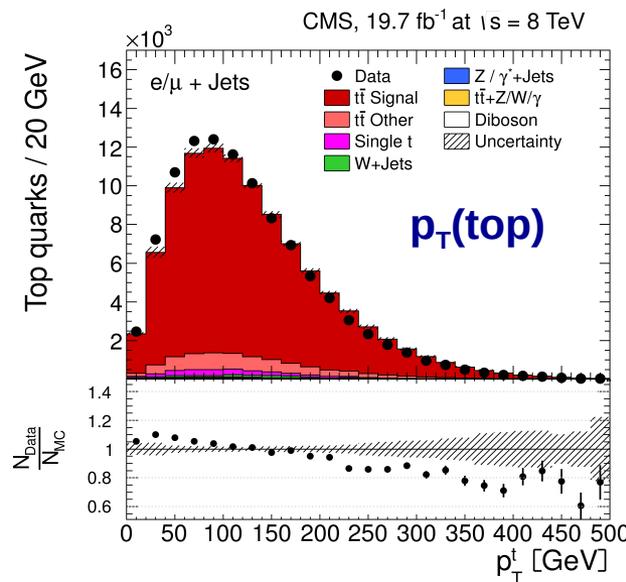
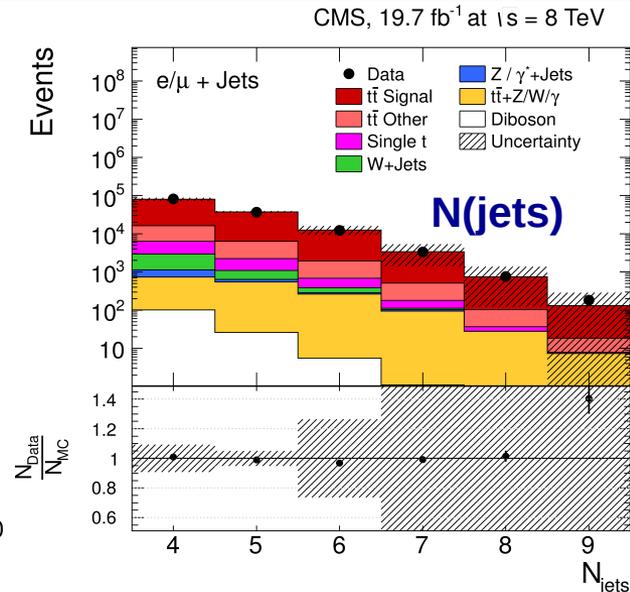
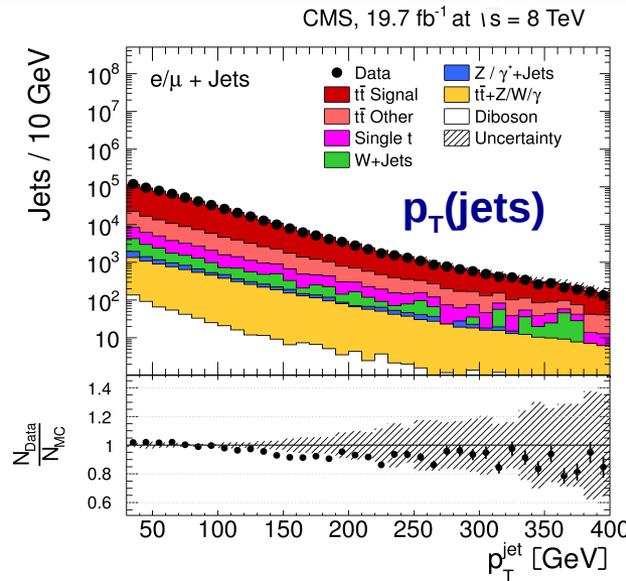
- $> 2$  OS, high- $p_T$  **isolated leptons** ( $ee$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu e$ )
  - $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- QCD veto:  $m_{ll} > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 2$  **jets**:  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $\geq 1$  **b-tagged jets**
- $ee$ ,  $\mu\mu$  channels:  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$  GeV  
Z veto:  $|m_Z - m_{ll}| > 15$  GeV



In addition: kinematic reconstruction of  $t\bar{t}$  system

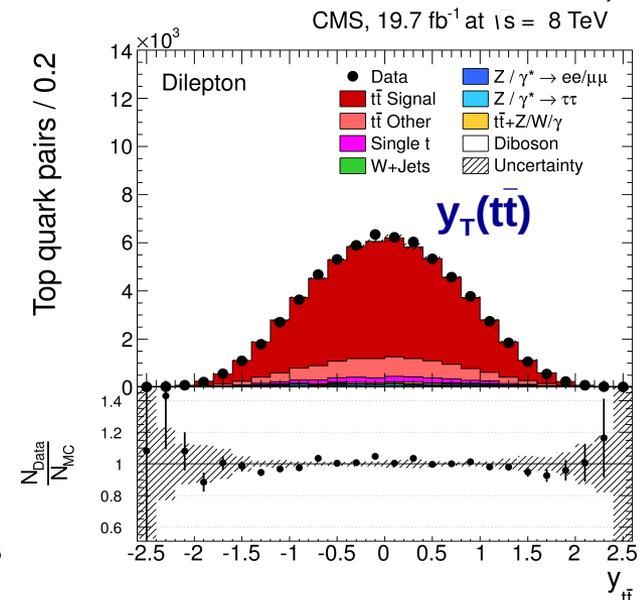
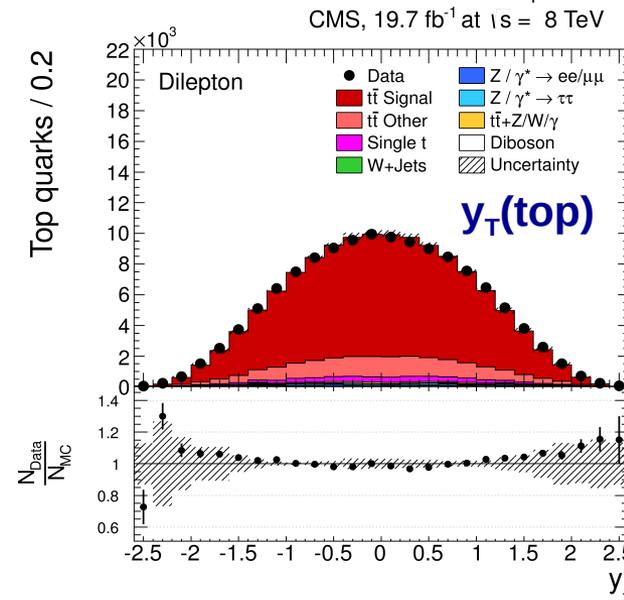
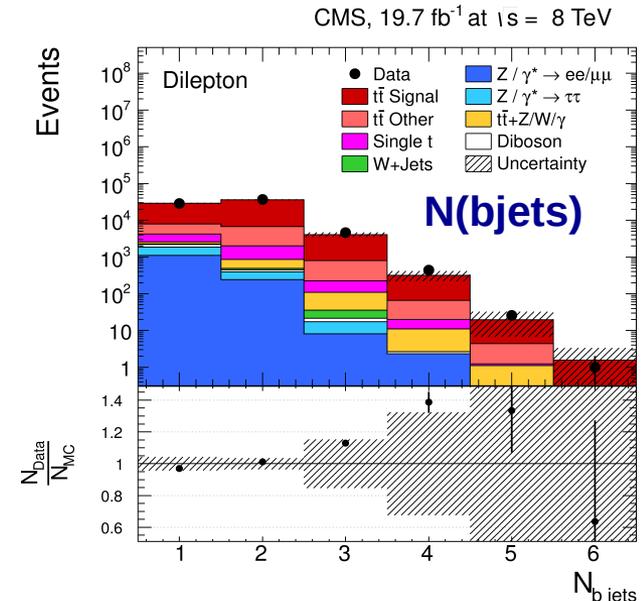
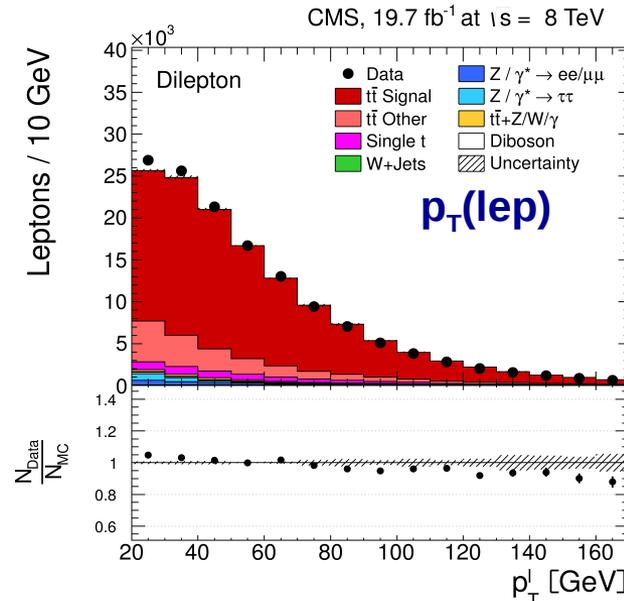
# Kinematic distributions in l+jets at 8 TeV

- Very pure  $t\bar{t}$  signal after full event selection & kinematic reconstruction (~80%)
- Dominant backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  other, single top, W+jets
- $t\bar{t}$  other includes all non-l+jets decays
- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction: **MadGraph+Pythia6**
- Softer top  $p_T$  spectrum in data than one determined from simulation (same for dilepton)



# Kinematic distributions in dileptons at 8 TeV

- Very pure  $t\bar{t}$  signal after full event selection & kinematic reconstruction (~80%)
- Dominant backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  other, single top, Z+jets
- $t\bar{t}$  other includes all non-dilepton decays
- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction: **MadGraph+Pythia6**
- Lepton and jet  $p_T$  spectra feature similar behavior as in top  $p_T$  (same for l+jets)

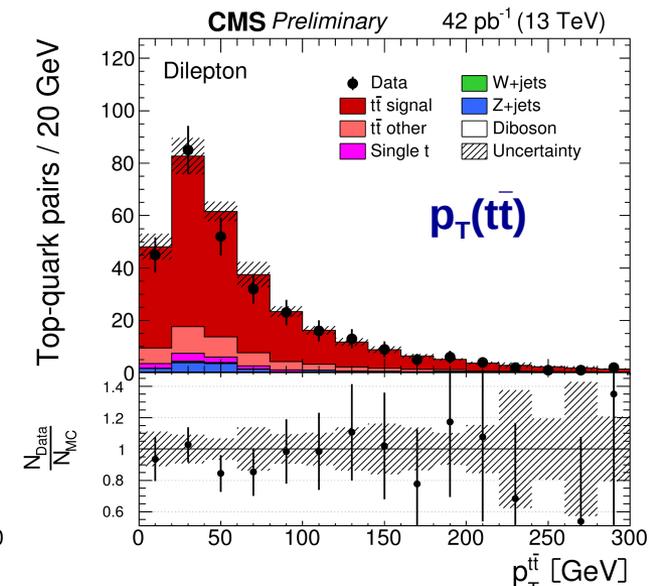
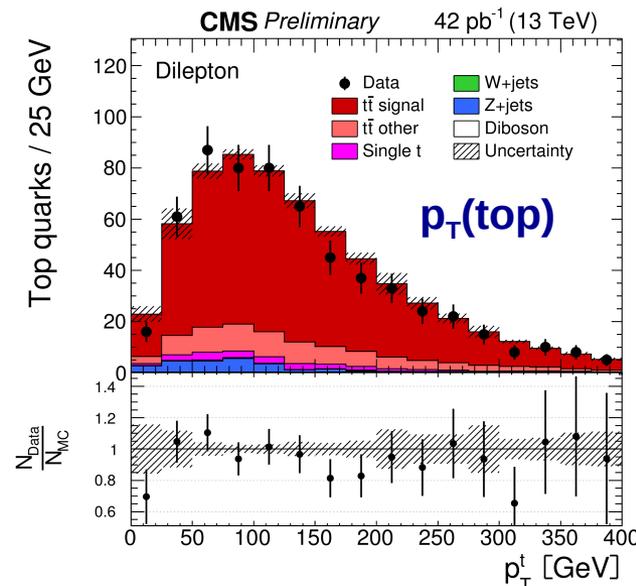
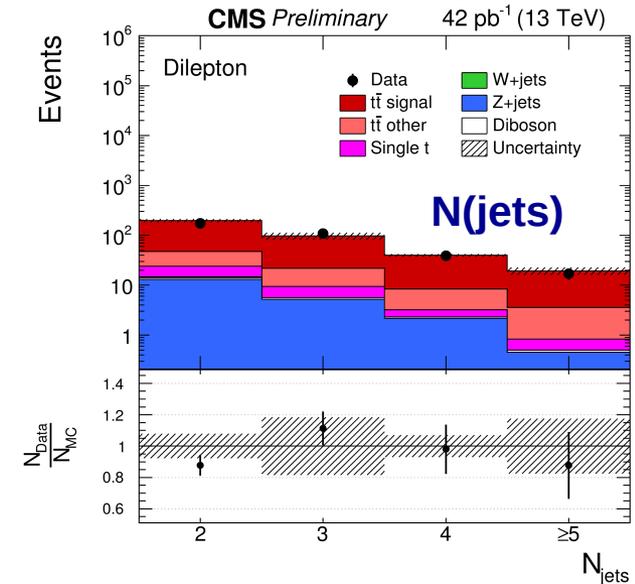
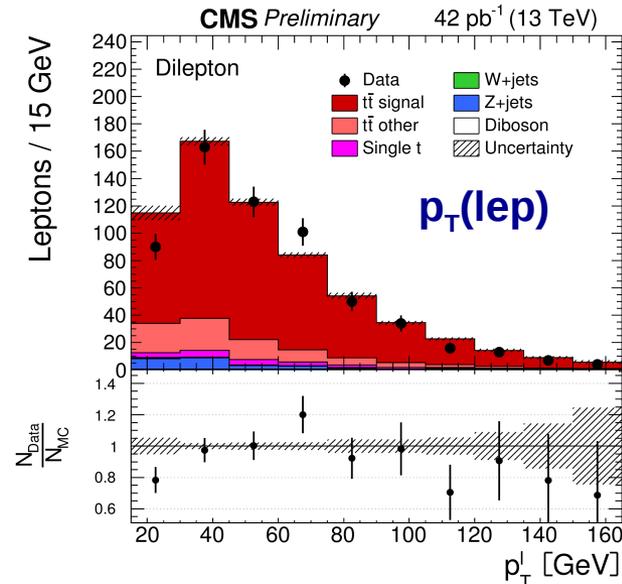


# Kinematic distributions in dileptons at 13 TeV

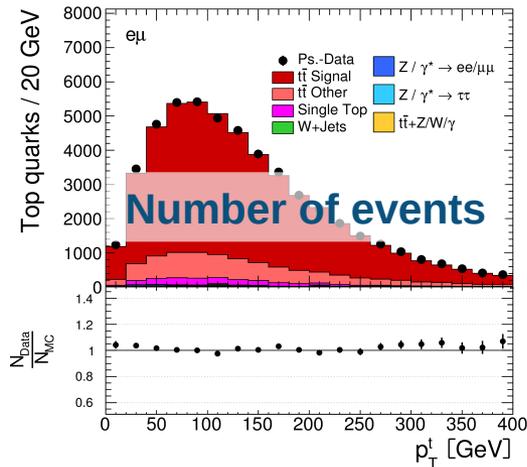
Using first  $L = 42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of 13 TeV data

- Very pure  $t\bar{t}$  signal after full event selection & kinematic reconstruction (~80%)
- Dominant backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  other, single top, Z+jets
- $t\bar{t}$  other includes all non-dilepton decays
- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction: Powheg+Pythia8
- Dominated by statistical uncertainty

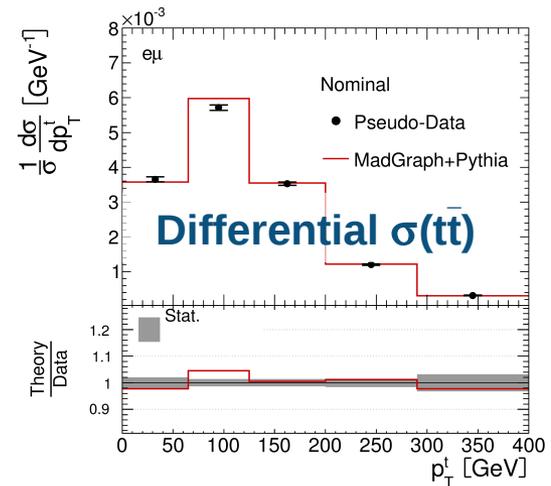
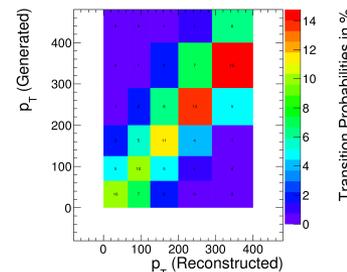
In general, good data-to-MC agreement



# Normalized differential cross section



Response matrix  $A_{ij}$



## Binning

Chosen to limit migration effects in and out of bins:

- **purity (p<sub>i</sub>) & stability (s<sub>i</sub>): ≥ 50%**
- **≈ flat in all bins**

$$p_i = \frac{N_i^{rec \& gen}}{N_i^{rec}} \quad s_i = \frac{N_i^{rec \& gen}}{N_i^{gen}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dX_i} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{unfold(N_{data,i}^X - N_{BG,i}^X)}{\Delta_X^i \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

## Regularized unfolding

- Basic unfolding - simple inversion of response matrix  $A_{ij}$ :  

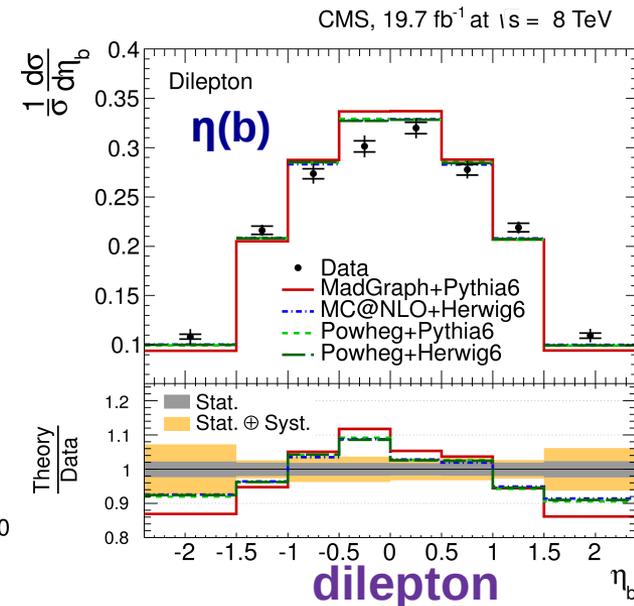
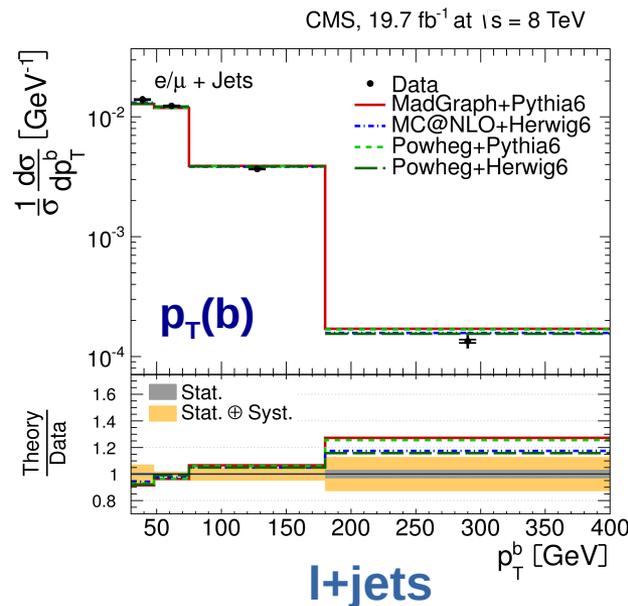
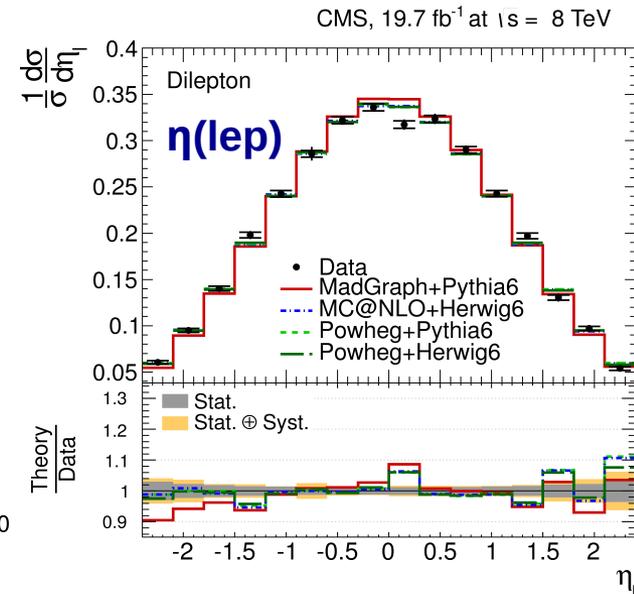
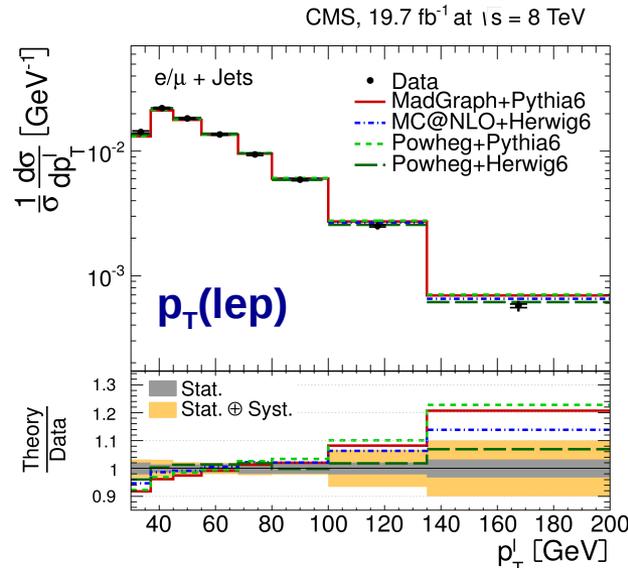
$$N_{i,unf} = A_{ij}^{-1} N_{j,measured}$$
- Regularization used to remove large statistical fluctuations (SVD)

## Phase space

- Correct back to **parton** or **particle** level in **full** or **fiducial** phase space
- Top quark definition: *before decay and after QCD radiation*
- Fiducial phase space: closely follows event selection

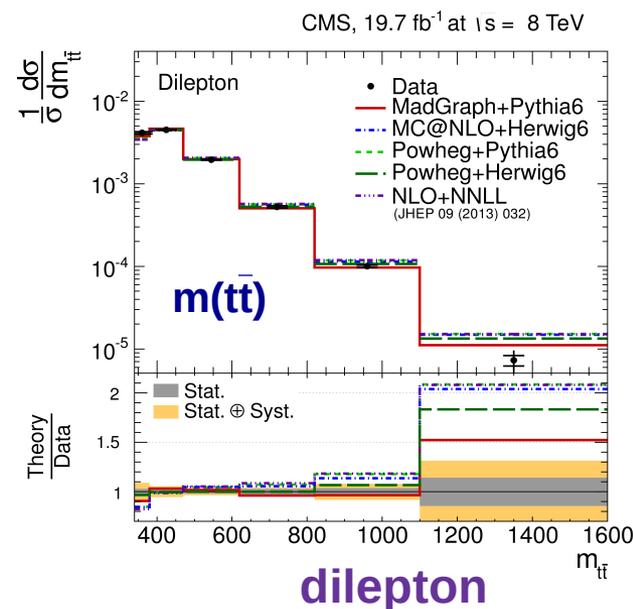
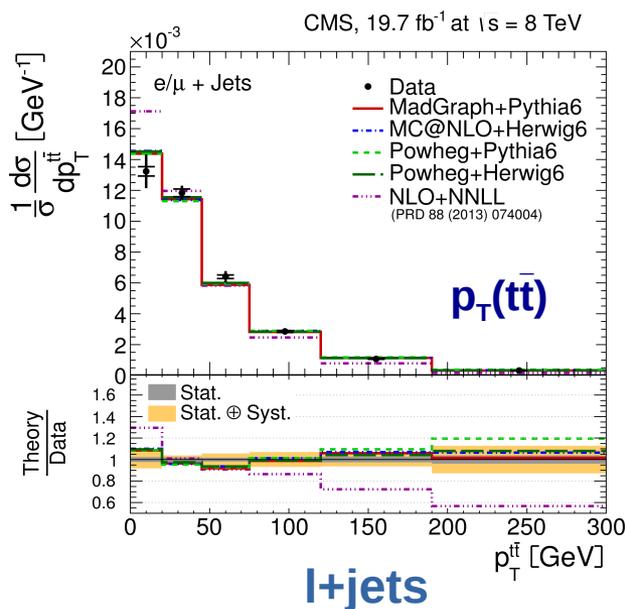
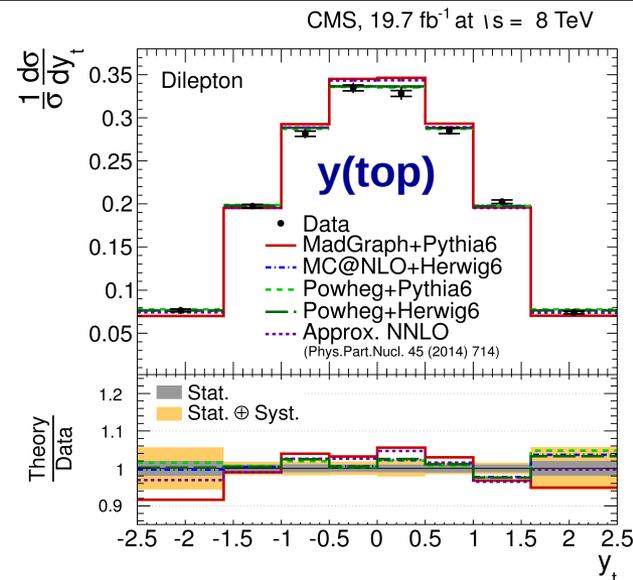
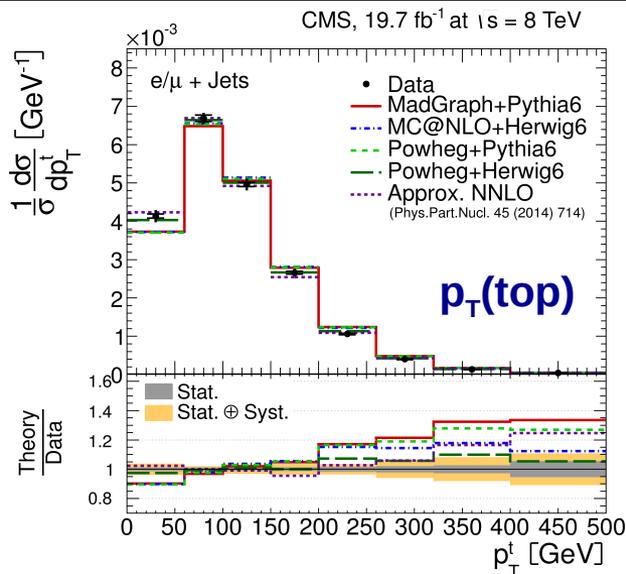
# 8 TeV results: leptons & b-jets

- Fiducial phase space, particle level
- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction used for unfolding: **MadGraph+Pythia6**
- Slightly softer  $p_T$  spectra and less centered  $\eta$  distributions in data
- Good agreement with data in all distributions: **Powheg+Herwig6**
- Consistent with 7 TeV results by CMS: [\[EPJ C73 \(2013\) 2339\]](#)



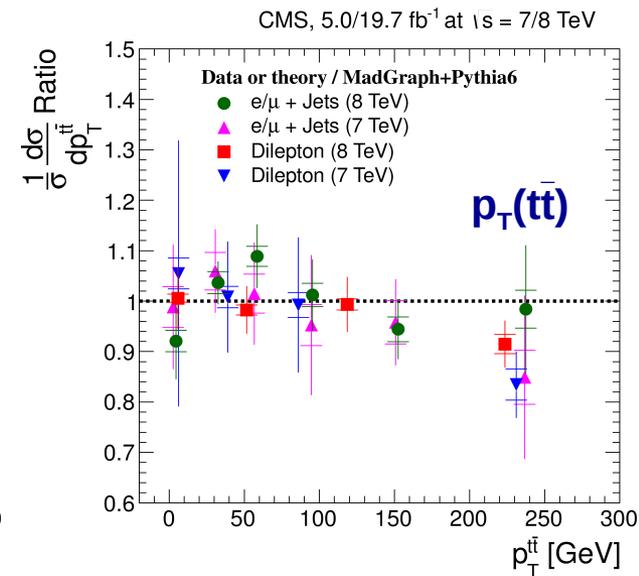
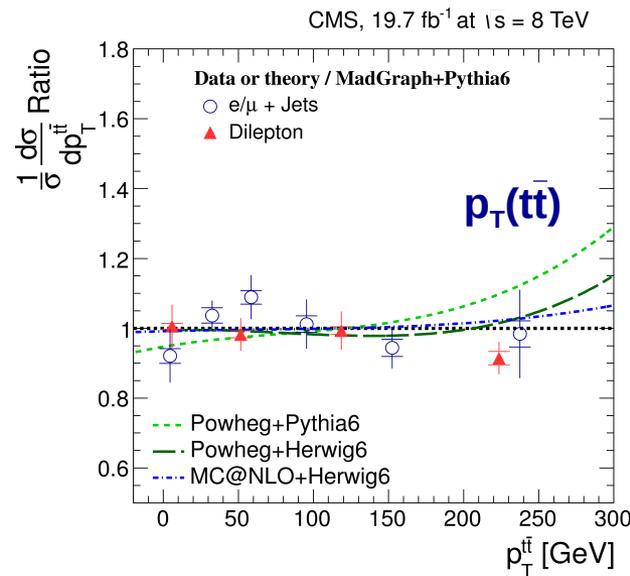
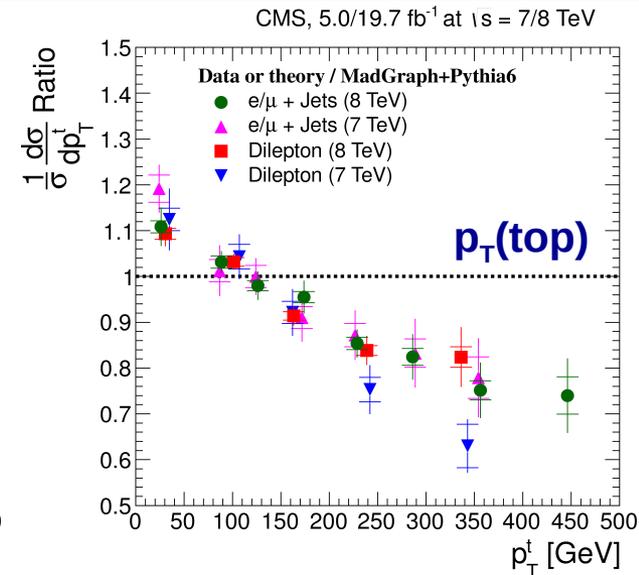
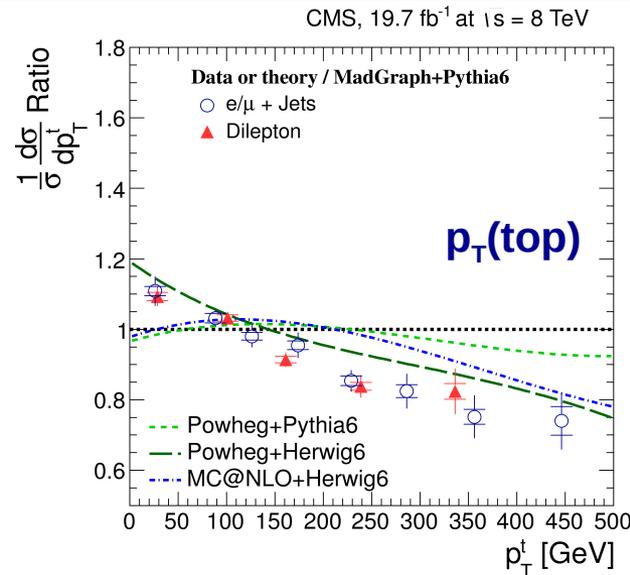
# 8 TeV results: top and $t\bar{t}$

- Full phase space, parton level
- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction used for unfolding: **MadGraph+Pythia6**
- Best description of data by **Powheg+Herwig6**
- $p_T(\text{top})$ : softer in data
- $y(\text{top})$ : less central in data
- $p_T(t\bar{t})$ : in agreement with all predictions, except NLO+NNLL calculations
- $m(t\bar{t})$ : softer in data

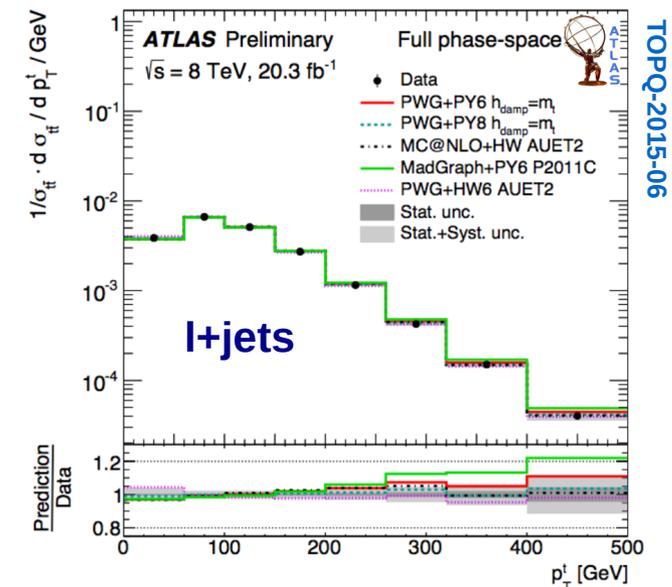
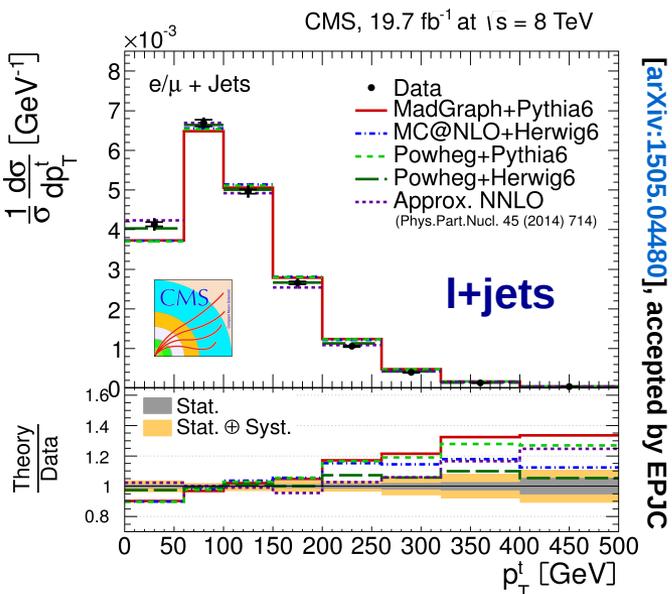


# Results consistency: $p_T(\text{top})$ , $p_T(\text{tt})$

- **Left plots:** data vs theory predictions at 8 TeV
- **Right plots:** 7 TeV vs 8 TeV – results consistent
- All values relative to MadGraph+Pythia6
- Results consistent among all decay channels

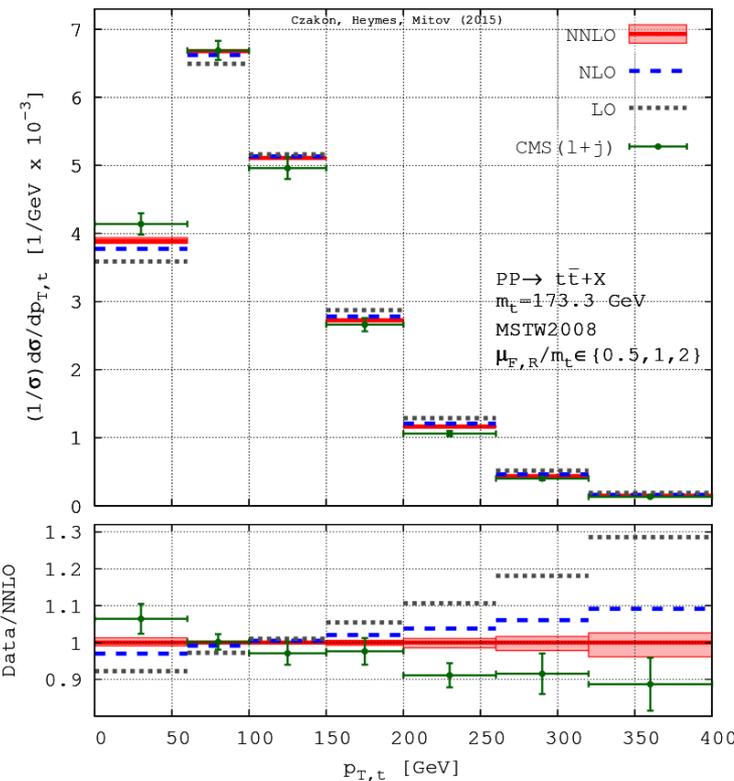


# The $p_T(\text{top})$ distribution at 8TeV



- $p_T(\text{top})$  spectrum softer in data (in particular at the tail):  
→ potential impact on searches and  $t\bar{t}+H$
- CMS: observed consistently in all channels at 7 & 8 TeV
- **ATLAS and CMS data appear in good agreement at 8 TeV**

Full **NNLO** calculation available!



Full NNLO “confirms”  
observed slope, in  
direction closer to data

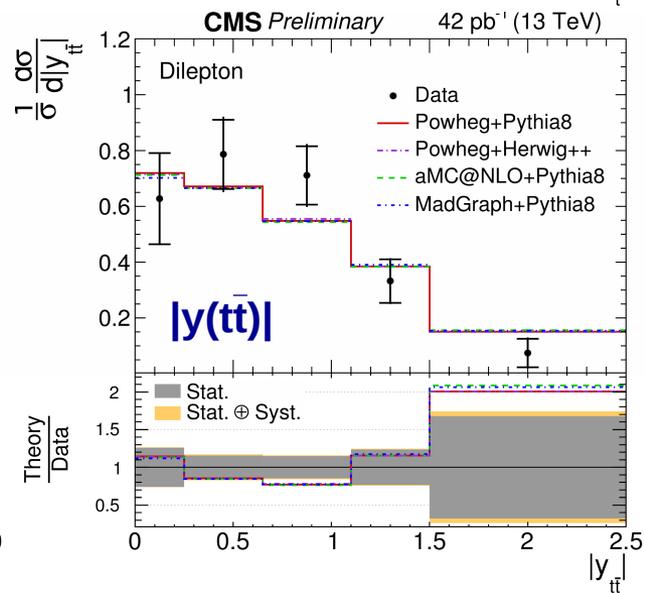
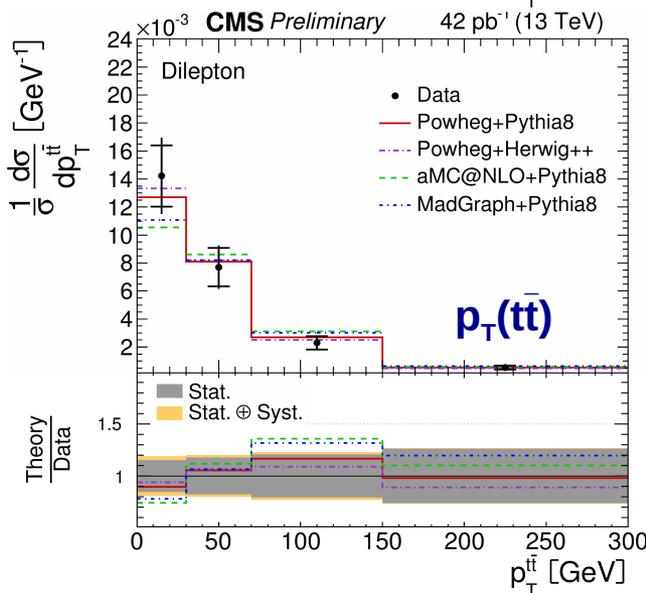
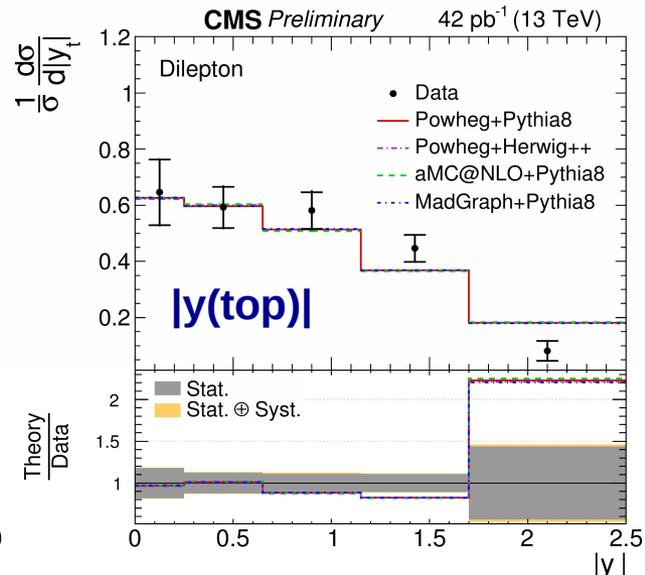
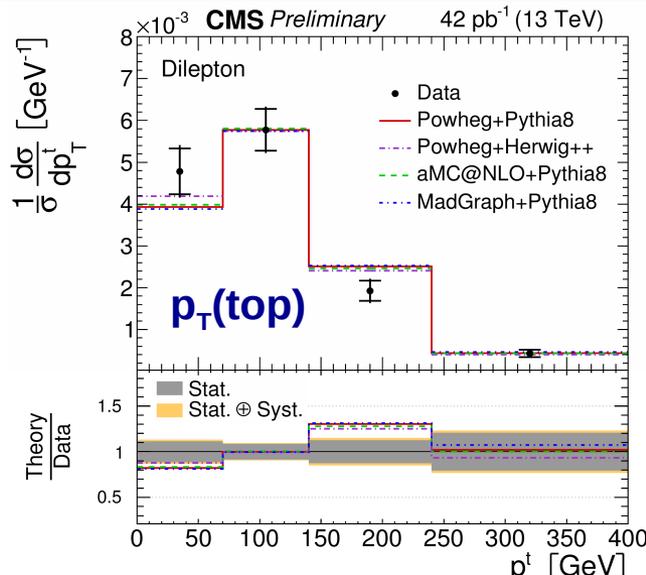
[arXiv:1511.00549]  
M. Czakon, D. Heymes, A. Mitov

# 13 TeV results: $p_T(\text{top})$ , $|y(\text{top})|$ , $p_T(\text{t}\bar{\text{t}})$ , $|y(\text{t}\bar{\text{t}})|$

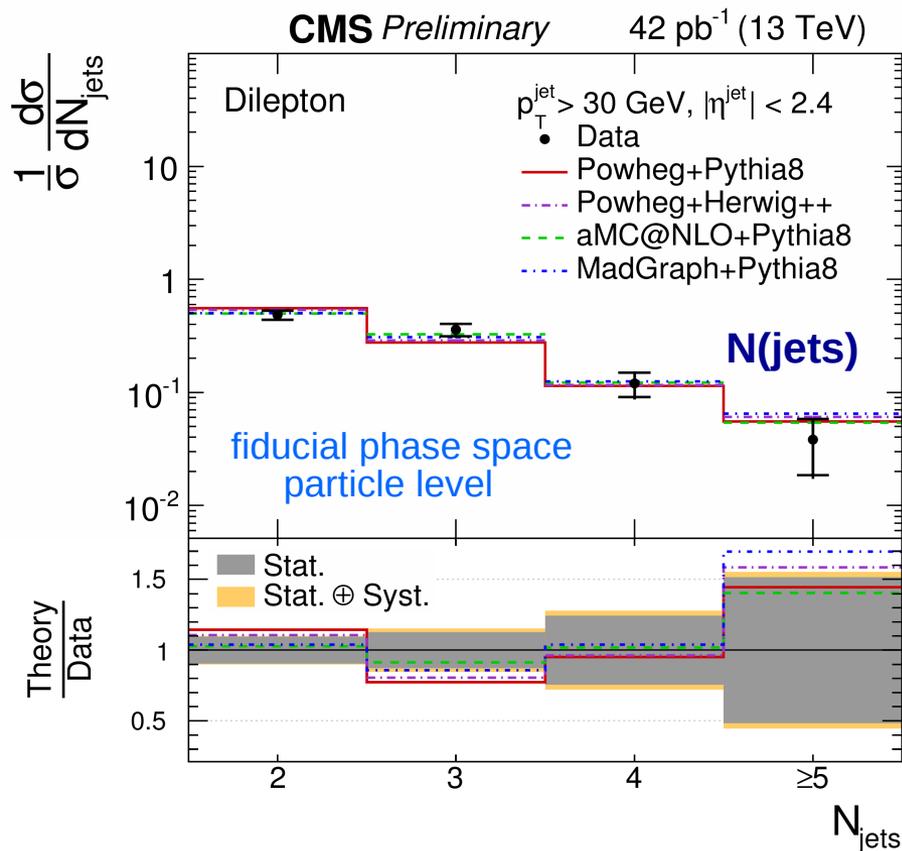
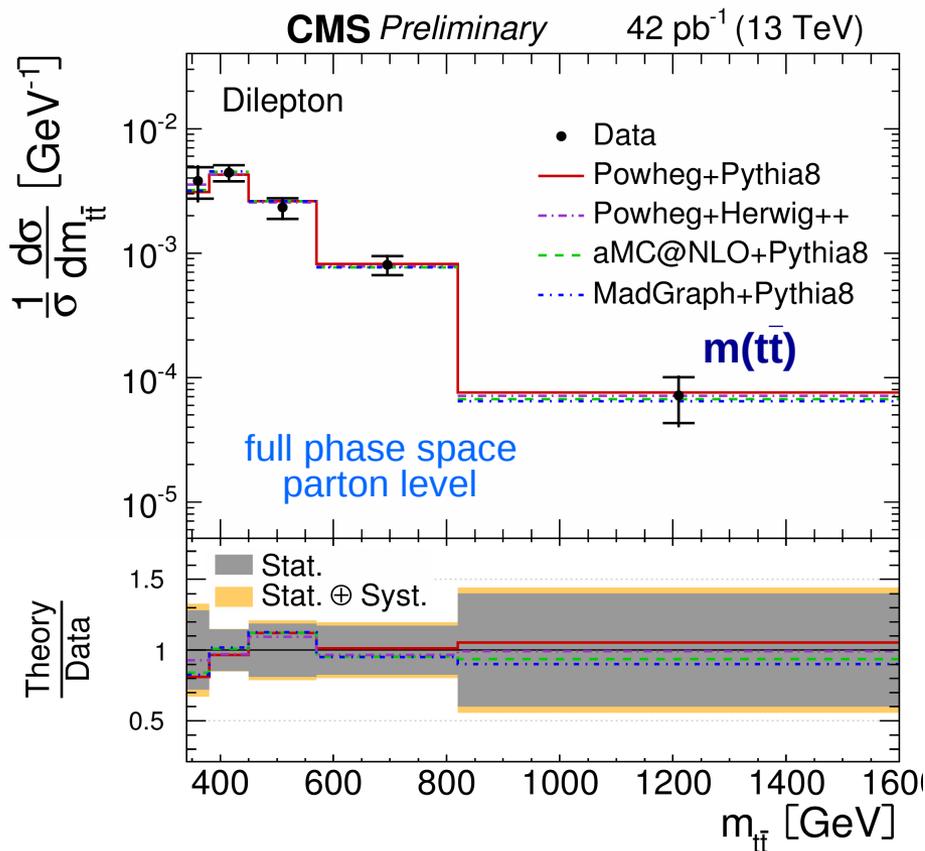
Using first  $L = 42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
of 13 TeV data

**Dilepton channel**

- Full phase space, parton level
- Reference  $\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}$  prediction used for unfolding: **Powheg+Pythia8**
- Reasonable agreement between data and predictions
- Dominated by statistical uncertainty



# 13 TeV results: $m(t\bar{t})$ , $N(\text{jets})$



- Reference  $t\bar{t}$  prediction used for unfolding: **Powheg+Pythia8**
- Reasonable agreement between data and predictions
- Dominated by statistical uncertainty

# Summary

## Top quark pair differential cross section measurements:

- Essential for constraining the SM
- Ideal probe for looking for new physics beyond the SM

## Latest dilepton and l+jets 8 TeV results from CMS ( $L = 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):

- Measurement dominated by systematical uncertainty: 3-10% precision
- Good agreement between data and predictions
- $p_T(\text{top})$ : NNLO corrections bring SM predictions closer to data

## Latest dilepton 13 TeV results from CMS ( $L = 42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

- Measurement dominated by statistical uncertainty
- In general, data described reasonably well by all MC predictions

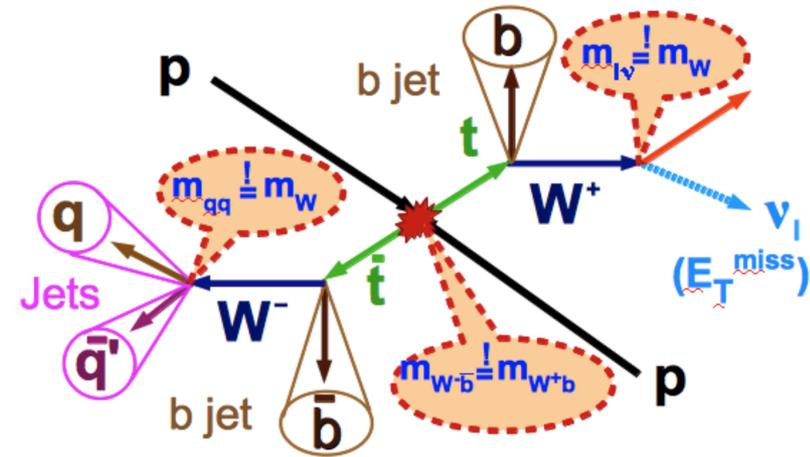
## Other recent differential cross section results by CMS:

- 8 TeV → PAS TOP-14-012 (l+jets: boosted topologies), [arXiv:1509.06076] (all-jets)
- 13 TeV → PAS TOP-15-005 (l+jets), PAS TOP-15-013 (l+jets: global event variables)

# Backup

# Kinematic reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ in $l+jets$

- Vary 4-momenta of leptons, jets & neutrino within resolutions
- Constraints:
  - $m_{top} = m_{antitop}$
  - $m_{qq} = m_{lv} = m_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Limit permutations: consider 4/5 leading jets, use b-tag information
- Take 4-jet permutation with minimum  $\chi^2$
- “Trick”:
  - first fit with  $m_{top} = 172.5 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$  select best permutation
  - $m_{top}$  free + fixed jet permutation  $\rightarrow$  obtain kinematics for differential measurements
- Cut on  $\chi^2$  probability  $> 2\% \rightarrow$  increase correct jet permutations and signal purity



# Kinematic reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ in dileptons

- Measured input: 2 jets, 2 leptons, MET

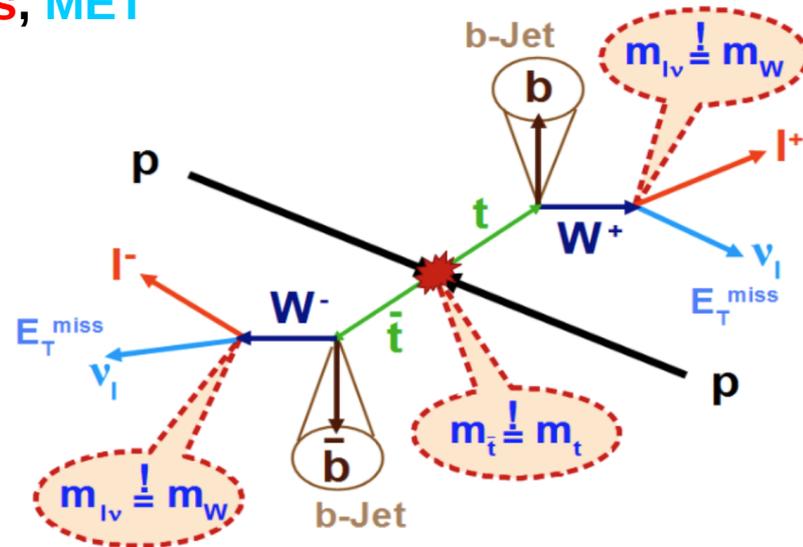
- Unknowns:  $\vec{p}_v, \vec{p}_{\bar{v}} \rightarrow 6$

- Constraints:

>  $m_t, m_{\bar{t}} \rightarrow 2$

>  $m_{W^{(+)}} , m_{W^{(-)}} \rightarrow 2$

>  $(\vec{p}_v + \vec{p}_{\bar{v}})_T = \text{MET} \rightarrow 2$



- Reconstructing each event 100 times and smearing inputs by their resolution:

> top mass fixed to 172.5 GeV

> W mass at RECO level smeared accordingly to W mass distribution

> Jet and lepton energies are corrected for detector effects

- Consider weighted average of solutions for all smeared points:

$$p_{x,y,z}^{top} = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{i=0}^{100} w_i \cdot (p_{x,y,z}^{top})_i$$

# Phase space definitions

- **Top quarks and  $t\bar{t}$  observables**: presented at **parton level, extrapolated to full phase space**
  - > Allows for comparison with available highest order QCD calculations
  - > Consistent top quark definition in ATLAS & CMS: *before decay and after QCD radiation*
- **Leptons, jets and b-jets**: presented at **particle level, fiducial phase space**
  - **Object definition** at generator level: based on stable particles after radiation and hadronization
    - > Leptons: from W decay
    - > Jets: anti-kT algorithm (as for reco jets), cluster all but prompt particles
    - > b-jets: matched to the original b quark from top
  - **Phase space definition** closely follows the (detector level) event selection. In example, for dilepton channel:
    - > 2 leptons,  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
    - > 2 b-jets from top,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
    - > (if any) additional jets,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$

# Unfolding

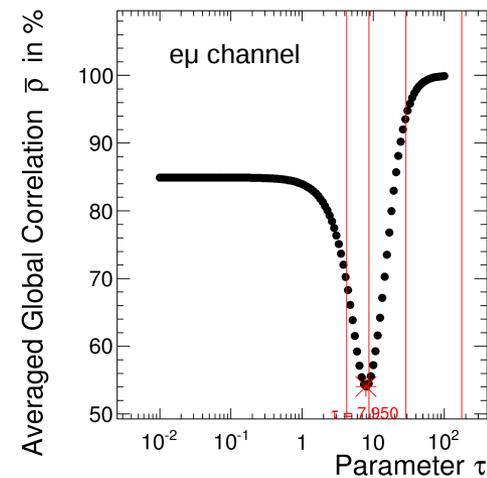
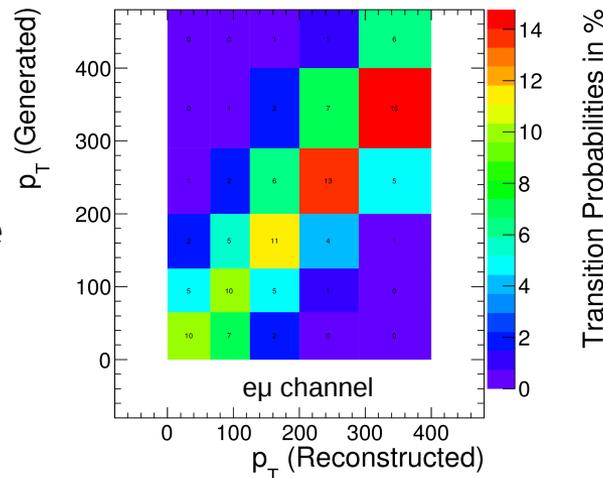
- **Unfolding** techniques correct migrations between bins
- **Response matrix (A)**: represents bin-by-bin correlations
- Unfolding problem is transformed to  $\chi^2$  - minimization problem:

$$\chi^2 = \overbrace{(\vec{N} - A \cdot \vec{x})^T \text{COV}_{\vec{N}}^{-1} (\vec{N} - A \cdot \vec{x})}^{\text{unfolding}} - \overbrace{\tau^2 \cdot K(\vec{x})}^{\text{regularization}}$$

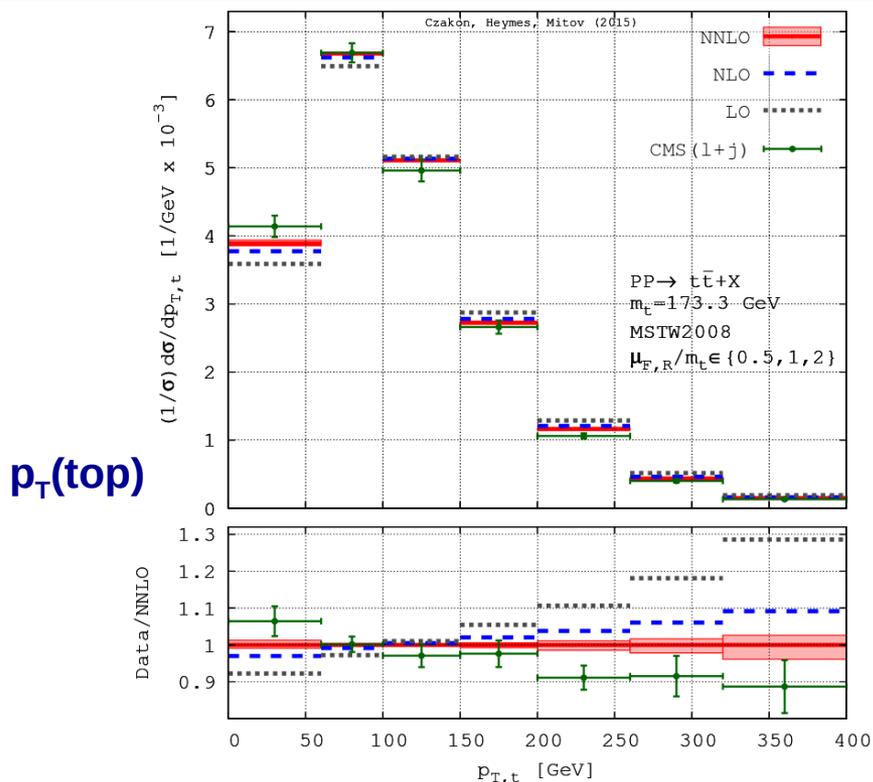
- **N**: BG corrected data
- **x**: unfolded result

- Non-physical fluctuations removed by means of the regularization:
  - >  $\tau$  – continuous regularization parameter
  - > selected at minimum of average global correlation

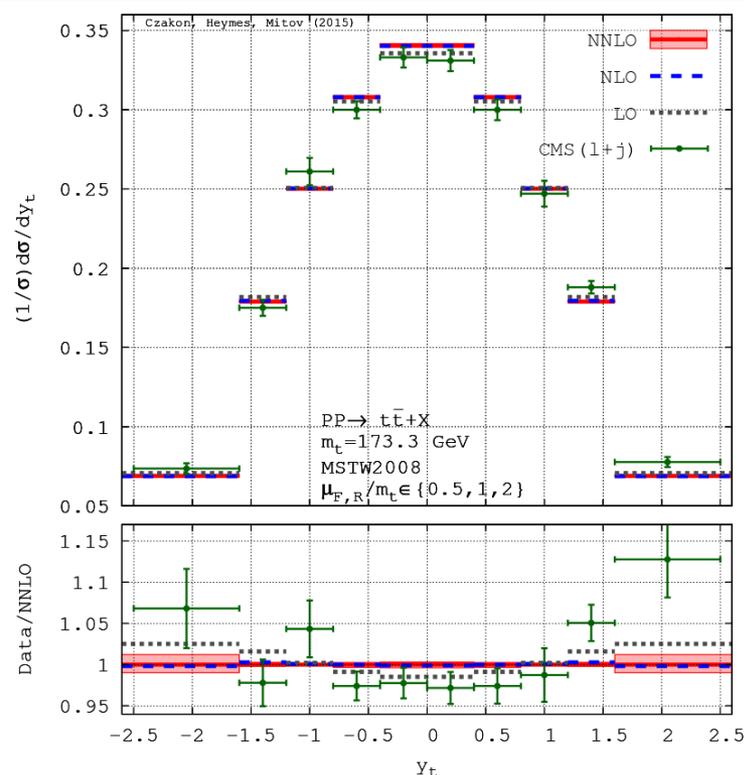
- Signal  $t\bar{t}$  reference sample used for unfolding:  
**MadGraph+Pythia6**  
**(Powheg+Pythia8)**  
 at **8 (13)** TeV



# Full NNLO vs 8TeV CMS Data: $p_T(\text{top})$ , $y(\text{top})$



$p_T(\text{top})$



$y(\text{top})$

- First full **NNLO** calculations for top-quark pair production at 8 TeV LHC are available! [[arXiv:1511.00549](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.00549), by M. Czakon, D. Heymes, A. Mitov]
- Normalized top/antitop  $p_T$  and  $y$  theory distributions vs **CMS data** [[arXiv:1505.04480](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04480)]
- NNLO error band from scale variations only
- NNLO QCD corrections bring SM predictions closer to CMS data in all bins of  $p_T(\text{top})$
- **NLO** and **NNLO** looks almost identical for  $y(\text{top})$  → looking forward for new measurements!

# Overview of uncertainties at 8 TeV

## Each uncertainty propagated through analysis chain individually

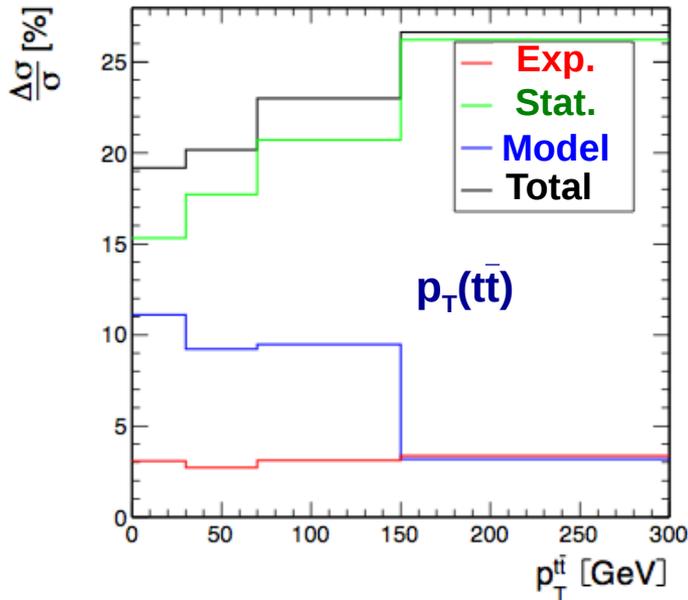
- For each source, the corresponding efficiency, resolution or scale is changed by its uncertainty or similar
- Systematic unc. per bin: difference of the changed result wrt nominal value

**Normalization:** only shape uncertainties contribute

Source	Relative systematic uncertainty (%)			
	Lepton and b jet observables		Top quark and $t\bar{t}$ observables	
	$\ell$ +jets	dileptons	$\ell$ +jets	dileptons
Trigger eff. & lepton selec.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jet energy scale	2.3	0.4	1.6	0.8
Jet energy resolution	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Background (Z+jets)	—	0.2	—	0.1
Background (all other)	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.4
b tagging	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2
Kinematic reconstruction	—	<0.1	—	<0.1
Pileup	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Fact./renorm. scale	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.2
ME-PS threshold	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.8
Hadronization	2.7	1.4	1.9	1.1
Top quark mass	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.7
PDF choice	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5

# Overview of uncertainties at 13 TeV (dilepton)

- Measurement dominated by statistical uncertainty in all bins of each observable



- Typical dominant uncertainties: medians of the distribution of uncertainties over all bins for rapidity (all other) observables

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Generator	3.4 (1.6)
Hadronization	2.3 (2.9)
PDF	1.5 (0.5)
JES	1.2 (1.2)
JER	0.7 (0.8)
b-tagging	0.6 (0.9)

- Hadronization:** PowhegV2+Pythia8 vs PowhegV2+Herwig++
- Generator:** PowhegV2+Pythia8 vs aMC@NLO(FxFx)+Pythia8