



# Measurements of the top quark pair production cross section in pp collisions

EPS-HEP 2015

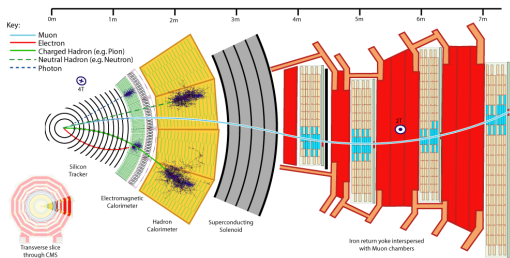
EUROPEAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

**Eleni Ntomari** for the CMS collaboration

July 23, 2015

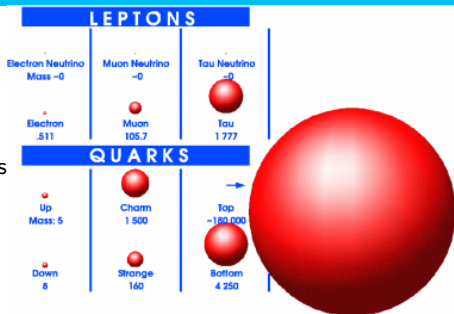
# Outline

- Top quark pair production and decay
- Inclusive cross sections
  - 7 TeV (dilepton, lepton+jets, fully hadronic)
  - 8 TeV (dilepton, lepton+jets,  $\tau$ +jets)
  - 8 TeV Combination of ATLAS and CMS
  - $\alpha_s$  extraction from  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
- Top quark pair + jets ( $b\bar{b}$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ )



# Top quarks: key to QCD, electroweak (EWK) and new physics

- The most massive known particle
- Decays before hadronisation: study properties of bare quark
- Essential to study Higgs properties
  - Sensitivity to Higgs through loop corrections
  - Measure top Yukawa coupling; Yukawa coupling to Higgs  $\sim 1$

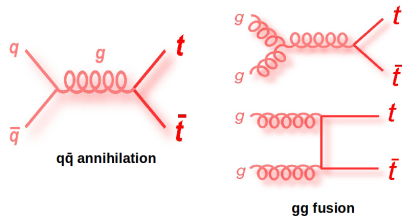


Measuring  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  is the first fundamental step for understanding top physics

- Huge relevance for SM and BSM:
  - ◇ In the frame of Standard Model, test QCD predictions at NNLO
  - ◇ Sensitive to New Physics Beyond the Standard Model
  - ◇ Test the presence of new production mechanisms
  - ◇ Help constraining modeling PDFs (essential ingredient in QCD calculation)
  - ◇ Determination of  $m_t^{pole}$  or  $\alpha_s$
- Important background for many Higgs and BSM searches at LHC

# Top quark production in pp collisions at the LHC

$t\bar{t}$  production mainly by gluon fusion  
( $\sim 80\%$  at 7-8 TeV)



## LHC Run I: Top Quark Factory

- peak inst. luminosity:  $8 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- 7000 top quark pairs per hour (8 TeV)
- $20 \text{fb}^{-1}$  (8 TeV) +  $5 \text{fb}^{-1}$  (7 TeV) recorded:  
 $\sim 6\text{M}$  top quark pairs produced at CMS

## Full NNLO+NNLL calculation<sup>1</sup>

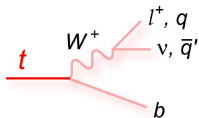
$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\text{NNLO}+\text{NNLL})^2$ [pb] (172.5 GeV)	Scale uncert. [pb]	PDF+ $\alpha_s^3$ uncert. [pb]	Mass uncert. [pb]
7	177.3	+4.6 -6.0	+9.0 -9.0	+5.4 -5.3
8	252.9	+6.4 -8.6	+11.7 -11.7	+7.6 -7.3
13	831.8	+19.8 -29.2	+35.1 -35.1	+23.2 -22.5

<sup>1</sup><https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/TtbarNNLO>

<sup>2</sup> calculated using Top<sup>++</sup>(v2.0)

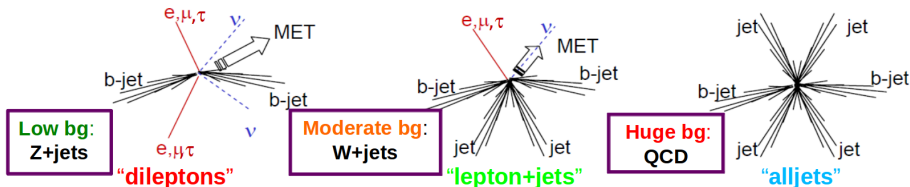
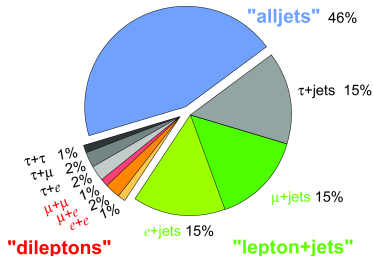
<sup>3</sup> calculated following PDF4LHC prescription

# Top quark decay



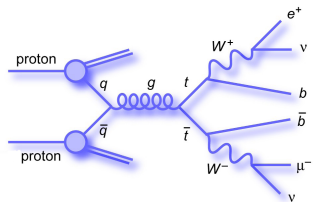
- Decays into W-boson and b-quark  $\sim 100\%$
- Final state topology depends on W decay:
  - "dileptons", "lepton+jets", "alljets"

Top Pair Branching Fractions

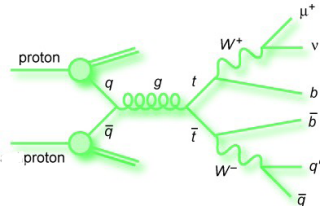


# Typical event selection for $t\bar{t}$ analyses

## Dilepton decay mode



## Lepton+jets decay mode



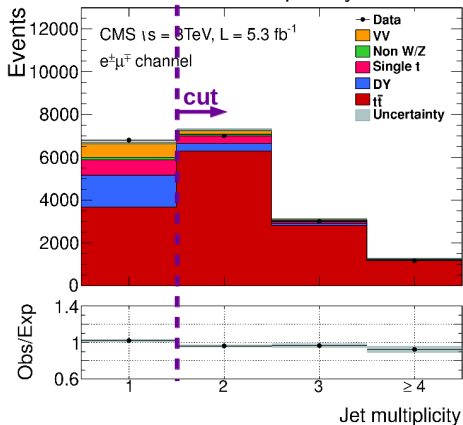
- $\geq 2$  opposite sign isolated leptons ( $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ )
- $\geq 2$  jets (anti- $k_T$ ,  $R < 0.5$ ,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ )
- $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet
- For some flavour channels QCD & Z veto (MET > 40 GeV, exclude  $m_Z \pm 15$  GeV)

- $\geq 1$  isolated lepton (electron or muon) ( $p_T > 26, 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1, 2.5$ )
- $\geq 4$  jets (anti- $k_T$ ,  $R < 0.5$ ,  $p_T > 45, 45, 35$  and  $35$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ )
- $\geq 1$  b-tagged jets

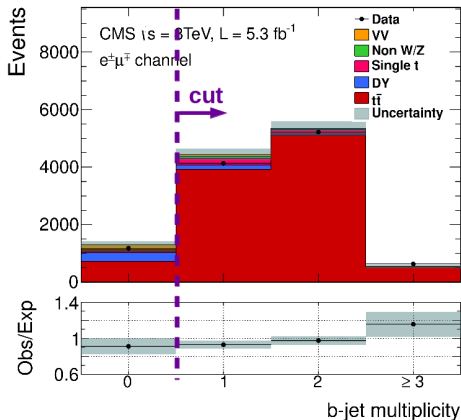
# $t\bar{t}$ Inclusive Cross Section at 8 TeV: Dilepton

JHEP 02 (2014) 024

- Small background and clean final state
- Cut and count analysis
- Baseline MC: MadGraph+Pythia



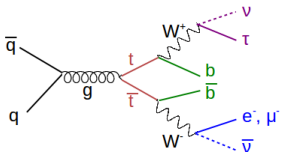
- Drell-Yan and non-W/Z background estimated from data
- Dominant syst.: JES and background



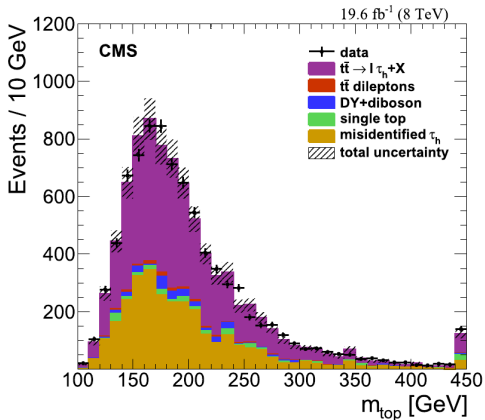
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 239 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 6 \text{ (lum.) pb} \rightarrow 5\% \text{ total uncertainty}$$

# $t\bar{t}$ Inclusive Cross Section at 8 TeV: $\tau$ + leptons

PLB 739 (2014) 23



- Important channel for charged Higgs boson searches
- Selection:
  - ◊ One isolated lepton ( $e, \mu$ )
  - ◊  $\geq 3$  jets (one b-tagged)
  - ◊  $\tau$  decaying into hadrons
  - ◊ MET
- Cut and Count method
  - ◊ Determine  $\tau$  fakes from multijet
  - ◊  $W$ +jets from data
- Systematics dominated by fake  $\tau$  and b-tag uncertainties



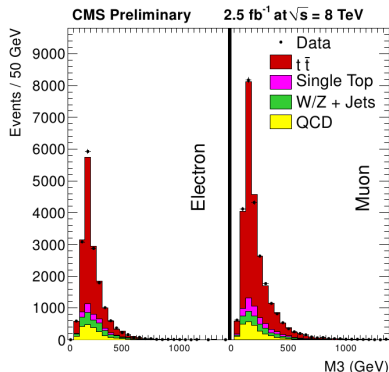
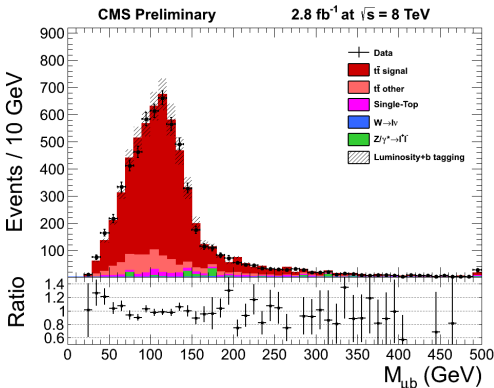
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 257 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 24 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7 \text{ (lum.) pb} \rightarrow 9.8\% \text{ total uncertainty}$$



# $t\bar{t}$ Inclusive Cross Section at 8 TeV: $e/\mu + \text{jets}$

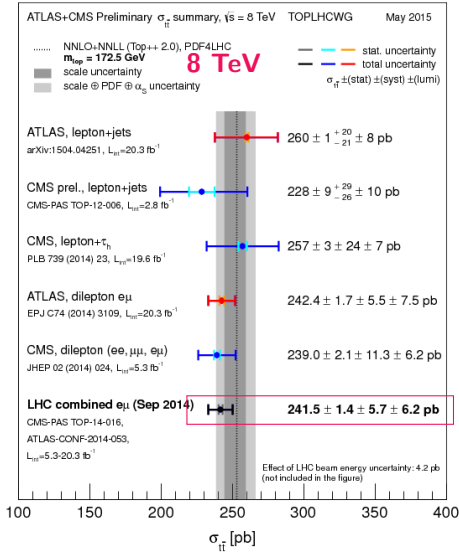
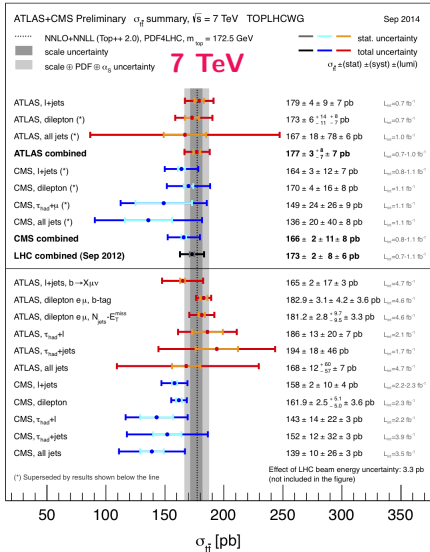
CMS-PAS-TOP-12-006

- Two approaches: Binned likelihood fit of signal and background to:
  - Lepton and b-tagged jet invariant mass ( $M_{lb}$ ) in data
  - Mass of the 3-jet combination with the event's highest transverse momentum ( $M3$ )
- QCD background shape from data



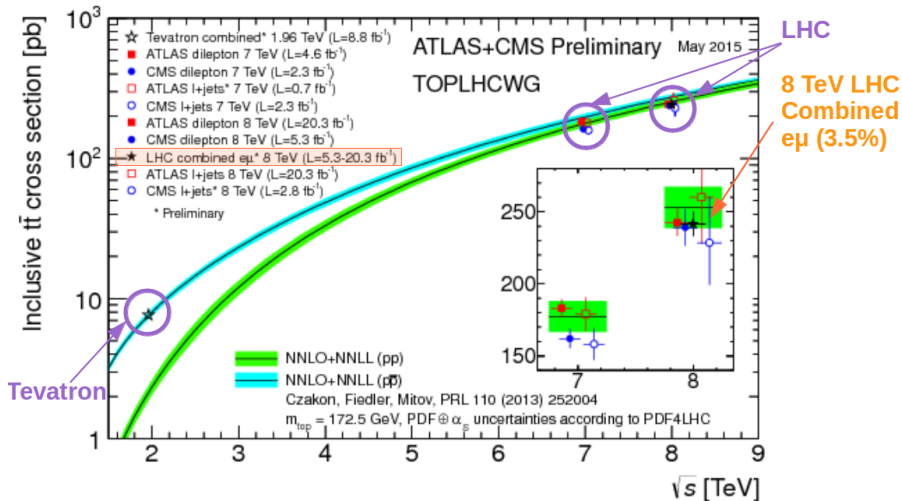
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 228.4 \pm 9.0 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+29.0}_{-26.0} \text{ (syst.) } \pm 10.0 \text{ (lum.) pb} \rightarrow {}^{+14.0\%}_{-12.8\%} \text{ total uncertainty}$$

# Summary of $t\bar{t}$ Inclusive Cross Sections (7 & 8 TeV)



- Good agreement between channels, experiments and theory (systematics-limited precision)

# Summary of $t\bar{t}$ Inclusive Cross Sections

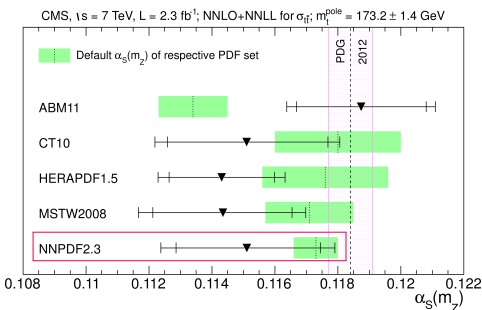
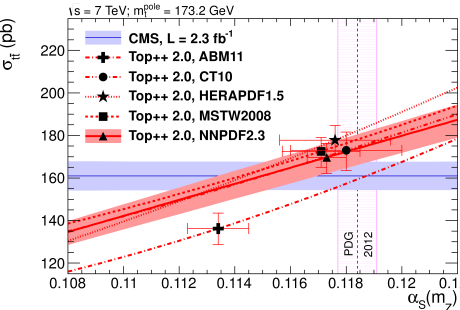


- Good agreement between data and prediction, as well as between experiments
  - LHC combination at 8 TeV for  $e\mu$  channel: 3.5% (most precise result) (CMS-PAS TOP-14-016 / ATLAS-CONF-2014-054)

# $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from Top Pair Cross Section

PLB 728 (2014) 496

- Use high precision measurements of  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  to:
  - ◇ determine  $\alpha_s$  for a fixed  $m_t^{pole}$  for different PDF sets
  - ◇ or determine  $m_t^{pole}$  for a fixed  $\alpha_s$  → See talk from J. Kieseler
- Most probable result from joint likelihood between theory and experiment



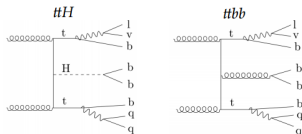
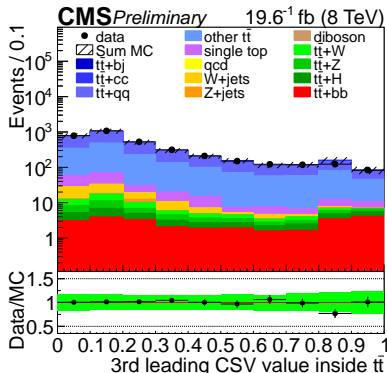
- First  $\alpha_s$  determination from  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  and first result at full NNLO QCD obtained at a hadron collider →

$$\text{NNPDF2.3: } \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1151^{+0.0028}_{-0.0027} \text{ (NNPDF2.3)}$$

# Cross section ratio $\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}$ : $e/\mu + \text{jets}$

CMS TOP-13-016

- Irreducible non resonant background in the search for  $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$
- Test validity of NLO QCD calculations
- Measurement of ratio  $\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})/\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)$ : large uncertainties cancellation
  - ◊ Selection: one isolated lepton,  $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tagged jets
  - ◊ Signal extraction by fit to the measured b-tagging discriminator
  - ◊ Dominant systematic: mistag efficiency



Jet  $p_T > 40$  GeV

$$\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}^{\text{NLO}} (m_t = 173.5 \text{ GeV}, CT10) = 0.0109^{+0.0043}_{-0.0026}$$

[arXiv:1403.2046]

$$\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}^{\text{hardB}} = 0.0117 \pm 0.0040(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0003(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}^{\text{hadronB}} = 0.0151 \pm 0.0049(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0004(\text{syst.})$$

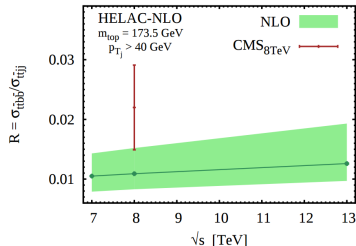
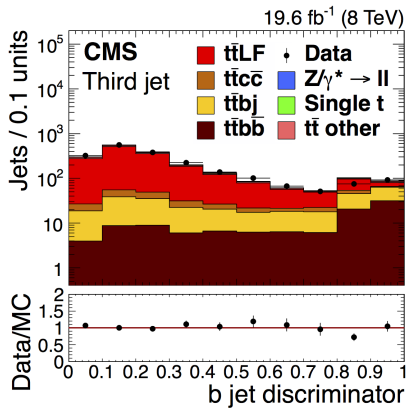
\* Jet flavour at gen. level defined by the flavor of the leading quark (**hardB**) or by the presence of a B hadron in the list of jet constituents (**hadronB**)

# Cross section ratio $\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}$ : Dilepton

PLB 746 (2015) 132

- Similar analysis strategy with CMS TOP-13-016

◊ Selection: dilepton events with  $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tagged jets



- Combination of three dilepton categories ( $ee$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu$ )

Jet  $p_T > 40$  GeV

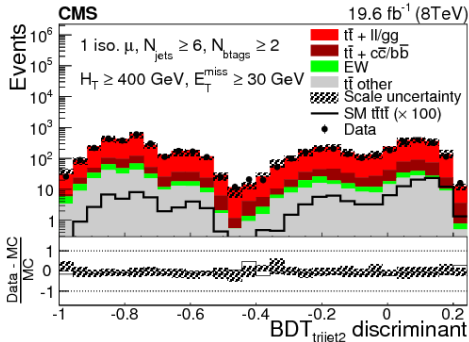
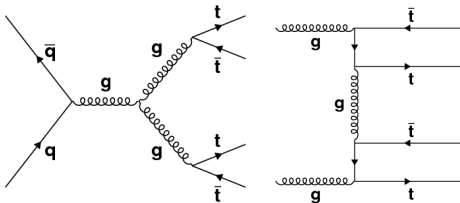
$$\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)}^{NLO} (m_t = 173.5 \text{ GeV}, CT10) = 0.0109^{+0.0043}_{-0.0026}$$

[arXiv:1403.2046]

$$\frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})}{\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)} = 0.022 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.005 \text{ (syst.)}$$

- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{SM} \approx 1 \text{ fb}$  at 8 TeV (LO)  $\rightarrow$  very low cross section!
  - ◊  $\sim 9$ -15 times larger cross section in Run II
- Selection: 1 lepton ( $e, \mu$ ),  $\geq 6$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tagged jets,  $H_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Main background:  $t\bar{t}$ +jets (5 orders of magnitude larger cross section)
- Event classification scheme based on a BDT algorithm
  - ◊ Top content, event activity and b-jet content
- Limit setting: simultaneous fit to BDT output distributions

Limits on  $\sigma_{(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})}^{SM}$  at 95% C.L. :  
 expected:  $32 \pm 17 \text{ fb}$   
 observed:  $32 \text{ fb}$

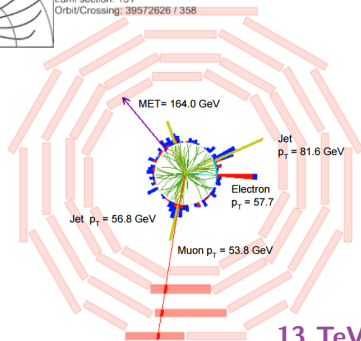


# Summary and Outlook

- **LHC: Run I ~ 6M top quark pairs in CMS**
- Many measurements available for  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  in different channels with increasing precision, competing with NNLO theory
- Precise measurements of the  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  allows to perform measurements of other interesting parameters such as  $\alpha_s$
- All results so far in agreement with SM predictions
- Measurements of  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  and  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  (dominated by statistics)
- More 8 TeV results close to be public
  
- **Top community has already started looking at LHC Run II data**
  - ◇ More top quarks:  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  increases by a factor  $\sim 3$  !
  - ◇ Reach higher  $m_{t\bar{t}}$ ,  $p_T^t$  ranges
  - ◇ Measurement of the ratio of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  at different  $\sqrt{s}$ : expected to contribute to a better knowledge of NNLO PDFs
  
- All CMS top public results can be found in:  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP>



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed Jul 8 19:26:24 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251244 / 83494441  
Lumi section: 151  
Orbit/Crossing: 39572626 / 358

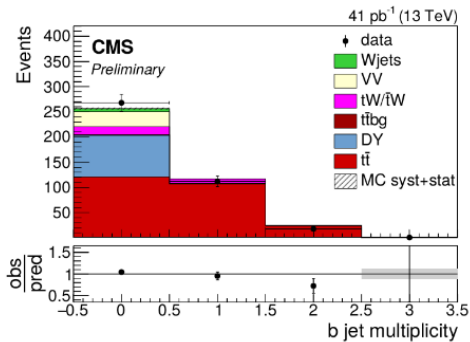
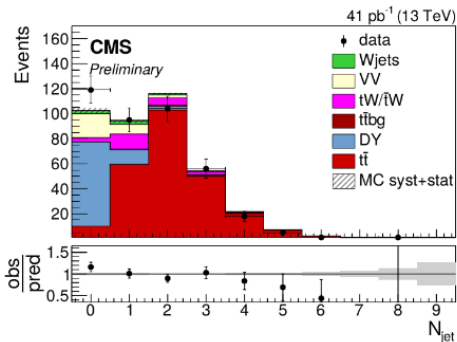


13 TeV



# Hot off the Press!

## First Jet and b-jet multiplicities in the $e\mu$ channel at 13 TeV



[CMS DP-2015/019]

Stay tuned !