



Rare top quark production in ATLAS

tq γ , tqZ and 4tops

Paolo Sabatini
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

LHCP 2020 Conference
Top Physics session
29/05/2020

Outline

The exceptional dataset collected in Run 2 paves the way to test the Standard Model at higher and higher precision..

.. but also to measure very tiny signals from rare processes.

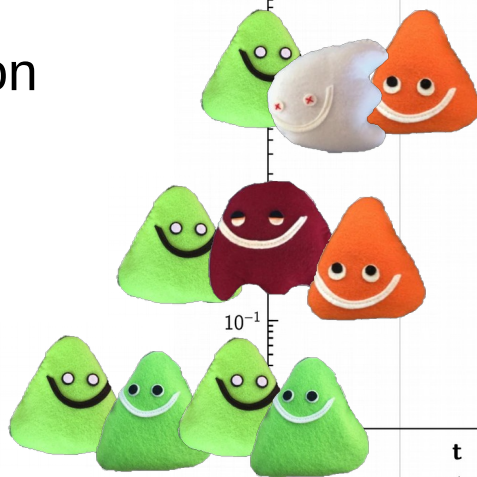
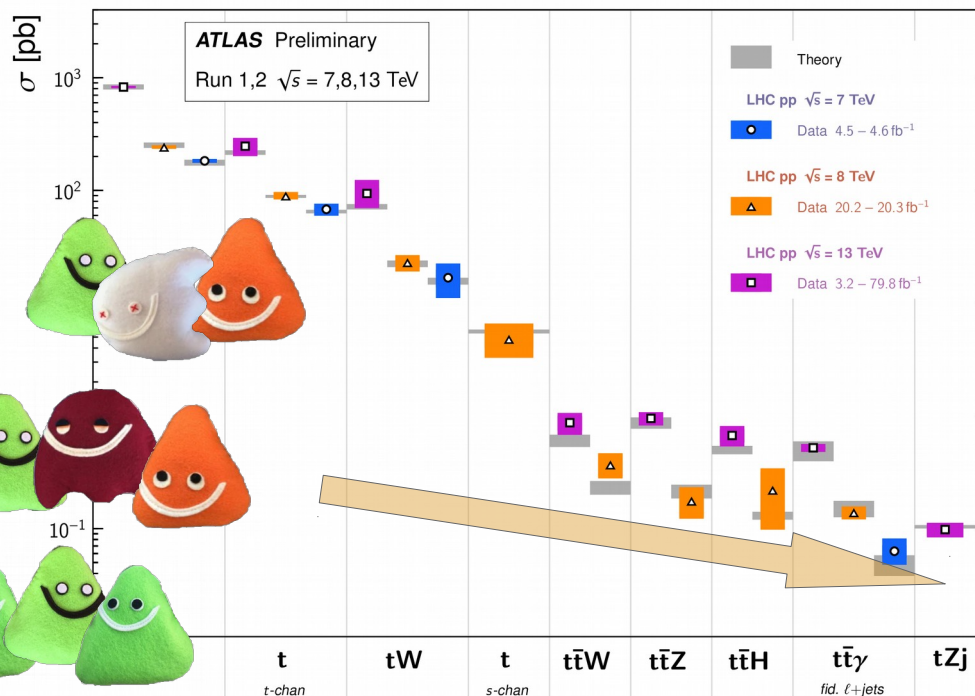
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2019-035

Processes covered in this talk:

- FCNC Top to $q\gamma$ coupling
- Standard-Model tqZ production
- Four-top quarks production

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: September 2019



The tq γ FCNC coupling

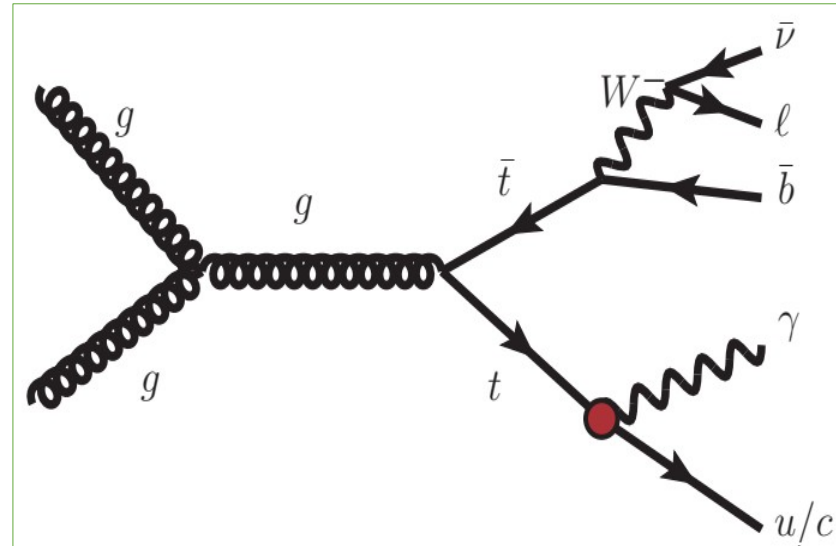
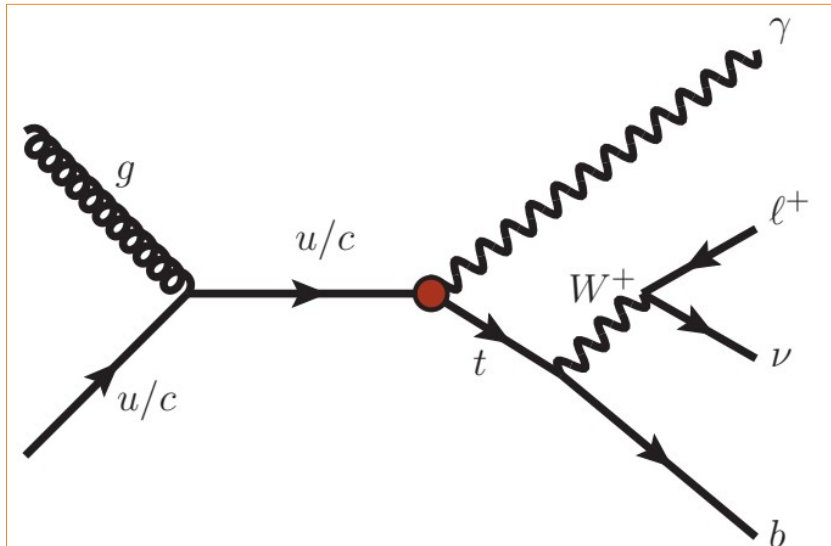
SM branching ratio $t \rightarrow q\gamma$ is tiny (10^{-14}), possible deviations from BSM.

Observed in two final states:

- **q** → **ty** in single top production
- **t** → **qy** in top pair production

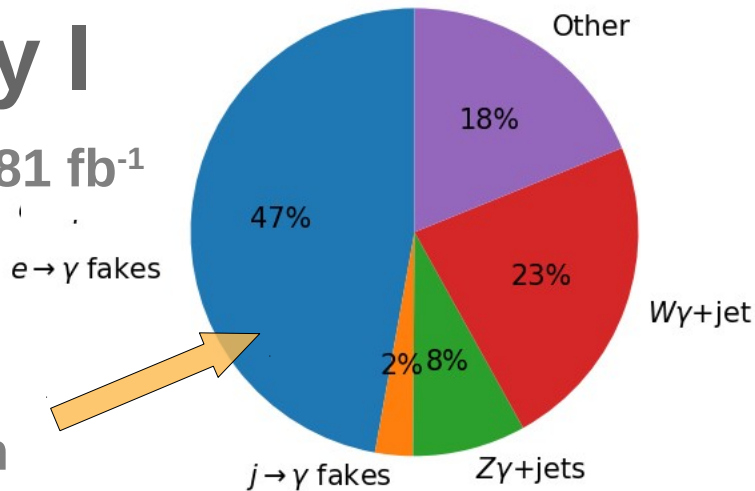
NLO (QCD) EFT operators:

- O_{uW}^{ij} , O_{uB}^{ij}
- Right/Left-Handed couplings



Analysis strategy I

Dataset at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, using 81 fb^{-1}

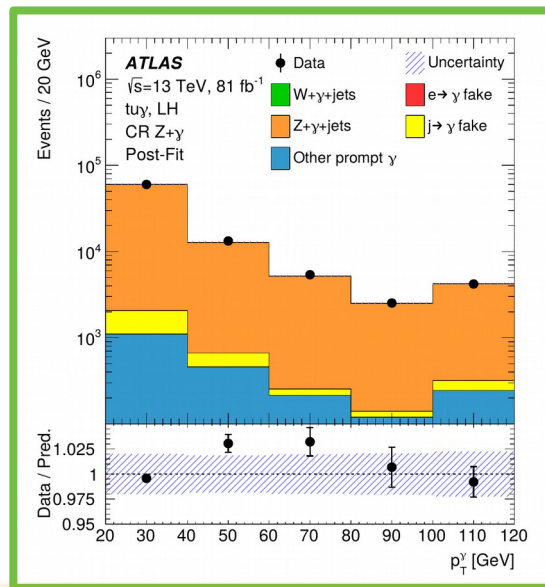
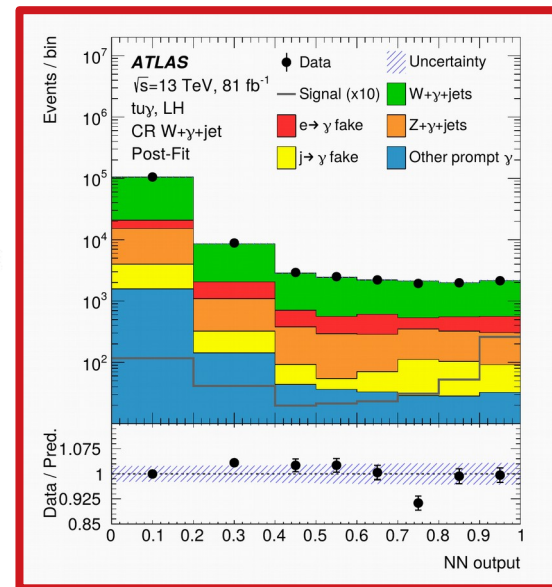


Single top topology + photon

- 1 lepton (e, μ)
- 1 photon
- Exactly one b-jet (MV2c10 60%)
- $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Ratios $q \rightarrow ty/t \rightarrow qy$

- $tuy \text{ LH (RH)} \sim 4.2 \text{ (5.3)}$
- $tcy \text{ LH (RH)} \sim 0.9 \text{ (0.7)}$



Normalisations of:

→ $W\gamma+jets$

→ $Z\gamma+jets$

Measured in the fit.

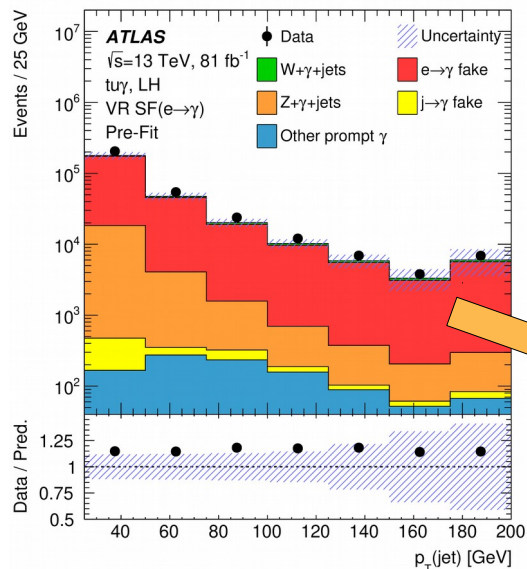
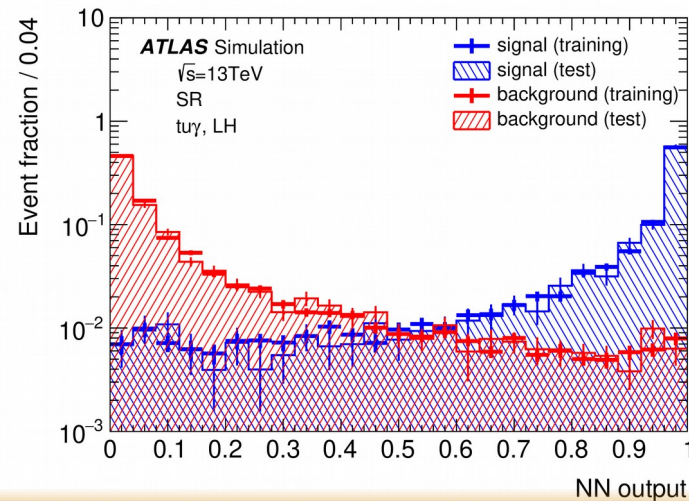
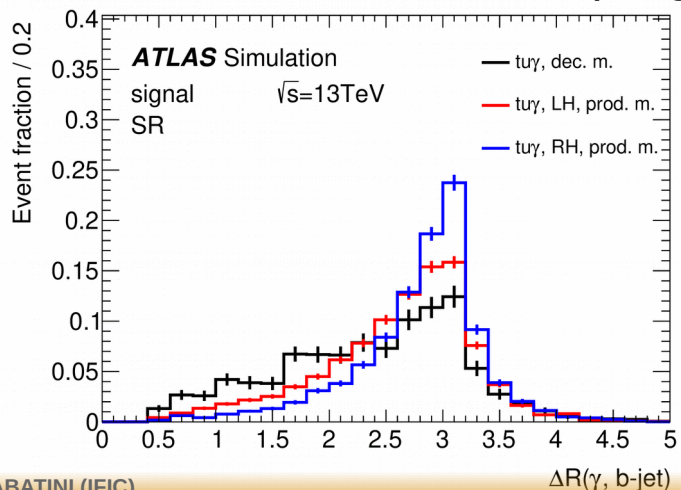
Analysis strategy II

Large contribution from $e \rightarrow \gamma$ fakes:

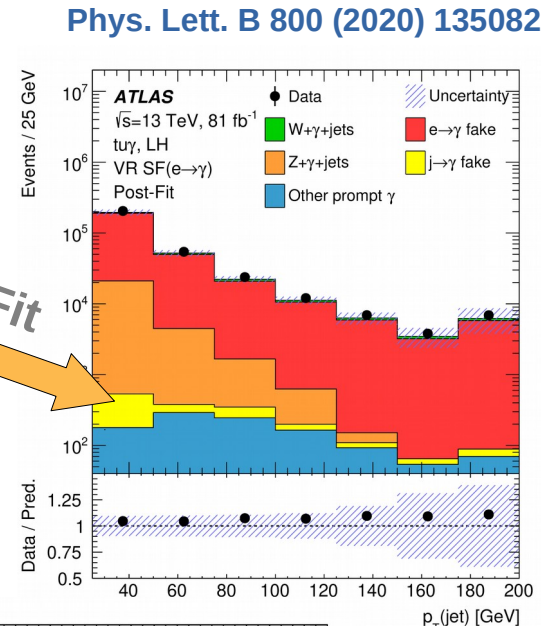
- Estimation of Data/MC $e \rightarrow \gamma$ efficiency
- Application is validated in a VR

Discriminant: **Neural Network**

- Output used in the SR
- A NN trained for each studied coupling



Fit



Results

Profile likelihood fit in Control and Signal regions.

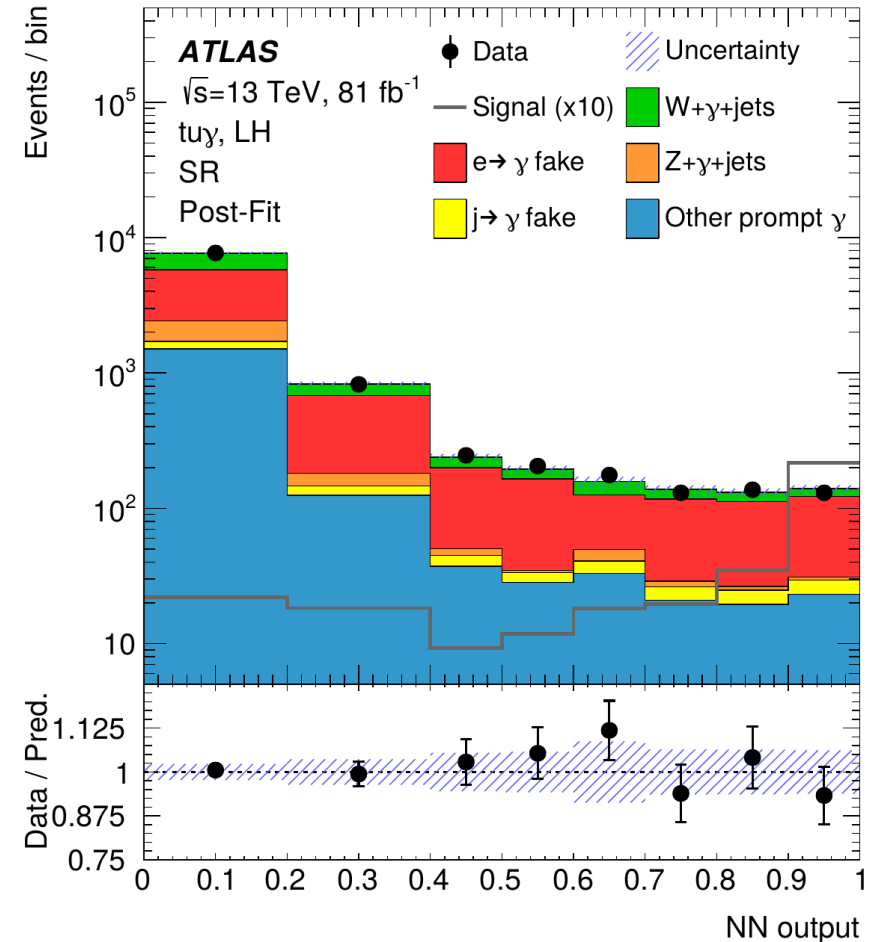
Limits at 95% CL for different assumed couplings:

→ **>2x improvement than past results!**

Observable	Vertex	Coupling	Obs.	Exp.
$C_{uW}^{(13)*} + C_{uB}^{(13)*}$	$t\bar{u}\gamma$	LH	0.19	$0.22^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$
$C_{uW}^{(31)} + C_{uB}^{(31)}$	$t\bar{u}\gamma$	RH	0.27	$0.27^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
$C_{uW}^{(23)*} + C_{uB}^{(23)*}$	$t\bar{c}\gamma$	LH	0.52	$0.57^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$
$C_{uW}^{(32)} + C_{uB}^{(32)}$	$t\bar{c}\gamma$	RH	0.48	$0.59^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) [10^{-5}]$	$t\bar{u}\gamma$	LH	2.8	$4.0^{+1.6}_{-1.1}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) [10^{-5}]$	$t\bar{u}\gamma$	RH	6.1	$5.9^{+2.4}_{-1.6}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) [10^{-5}]$	$t\bar{c}\gamma$	LH	22	27^{+11}_{-7}
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) [10^{-5}]$	$t\bar{c}\gamma$	RH	18	28^{+12}_{-8}

Limiting factors:

Stats, JER, Scale Factor on $p_T(\gamma)$, $\mu_{F/R}$ scales, modelling of $t\bar{t}$ and single-top processes.

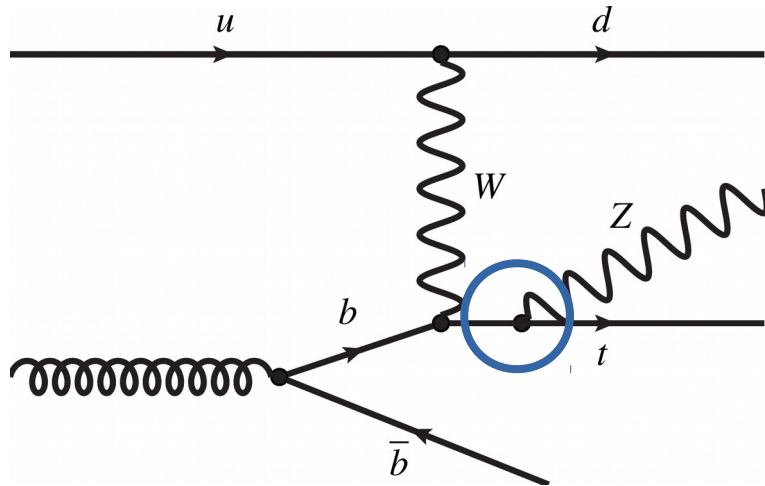


The tZq production

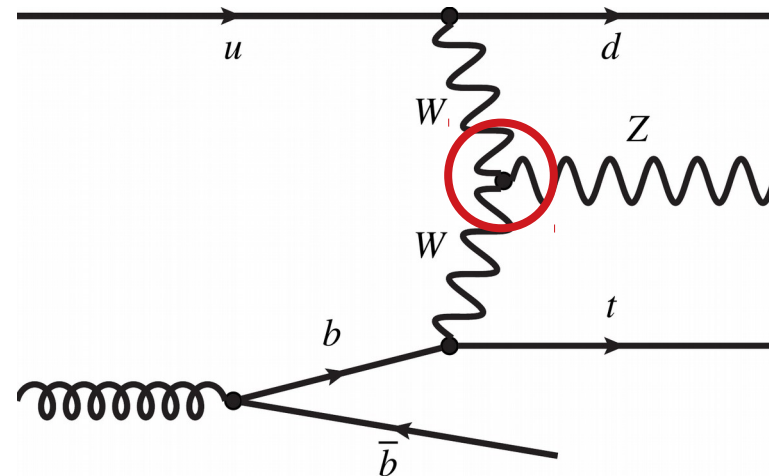
Production of single-top associated with a Z-boson:

$$\sigma_{tZq}^{\text{NLO QCD}}(m_{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}) = 102_{-2}^{+5} \text{ fb}$$

More sensitive to tZ
coupling than $t\bar{t}Z$



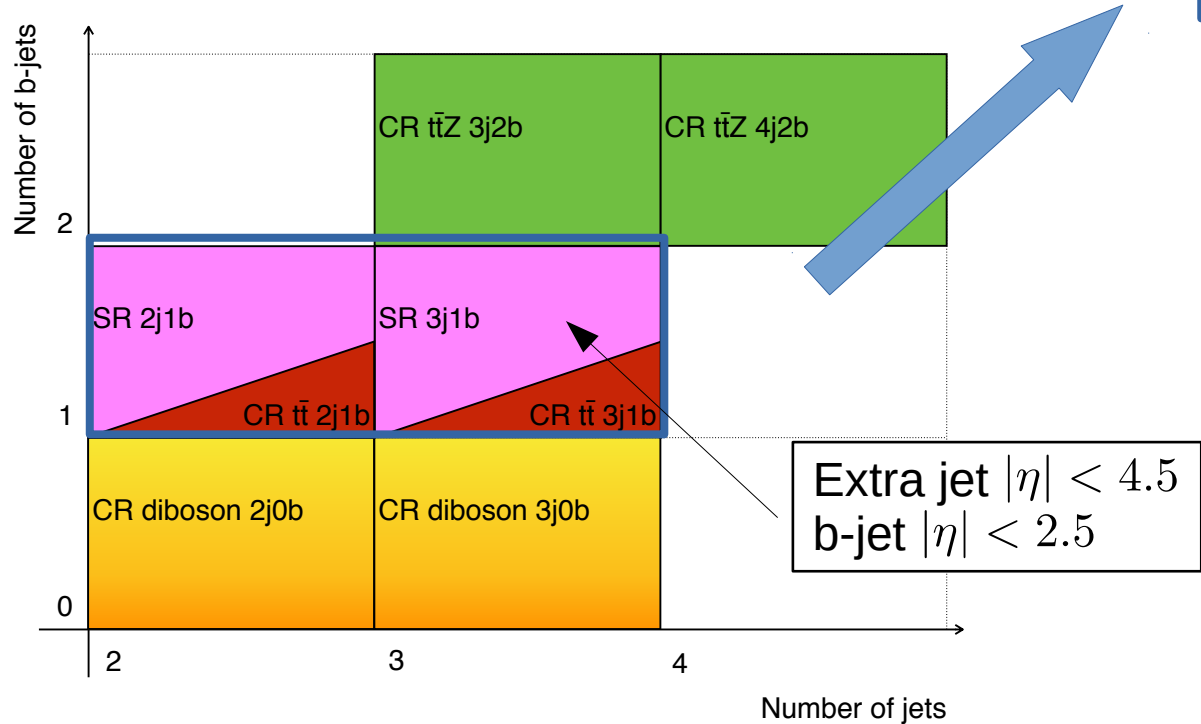
Sensitive both to tZ
and WZ couplings



Analysis strategy

Dataset at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, using 139 fb^{-1}

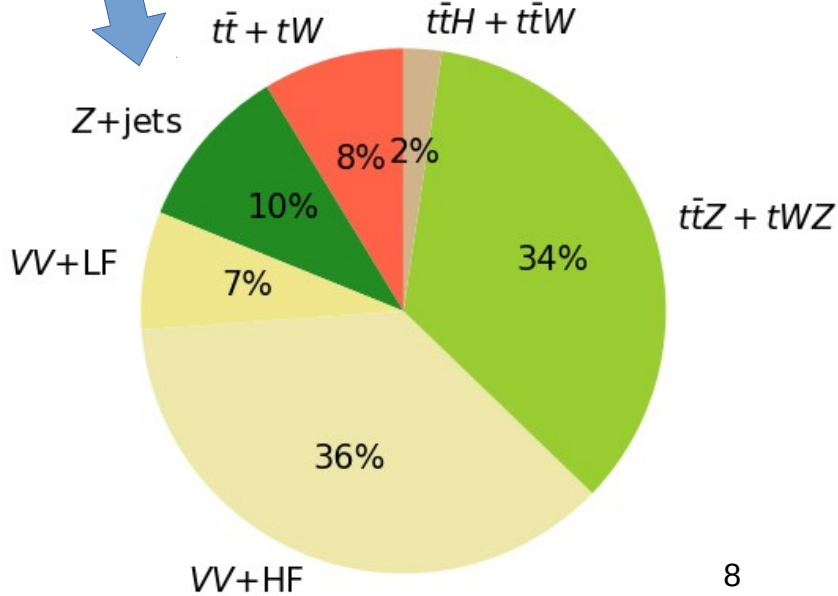
Selection – Leptonic top decay + $Z(l^+l^-)$



Three leptons:

- 3 jets for QCD radiation
- $m(l^+l^-)$ within Z peak
- **SR**: contains $e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$ pair
- $t\bar{t}$ **CR**: contains $e^\mp\mu^\pm$ pair

Background composition in SRs



Fit setup

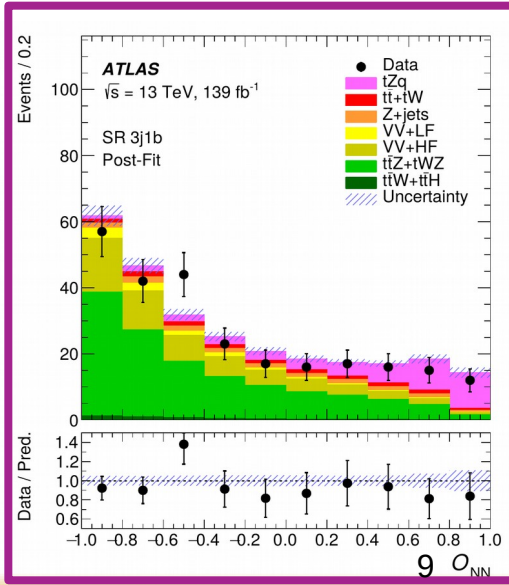
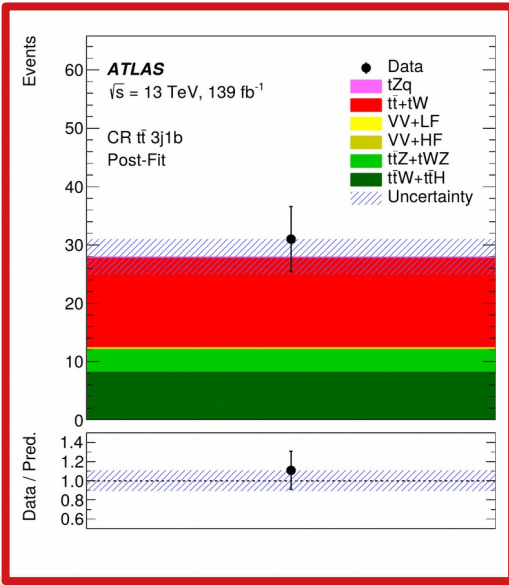
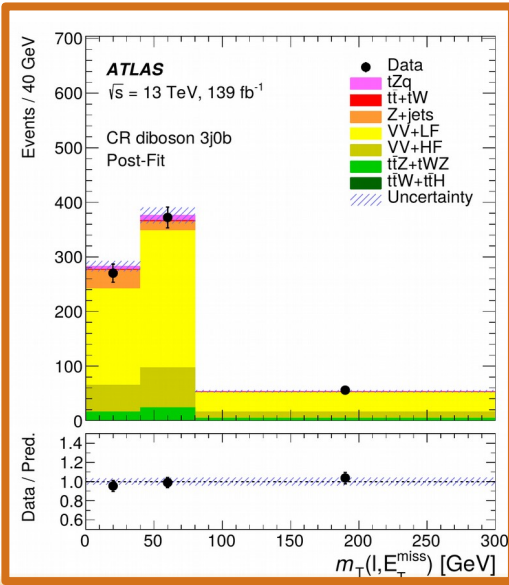
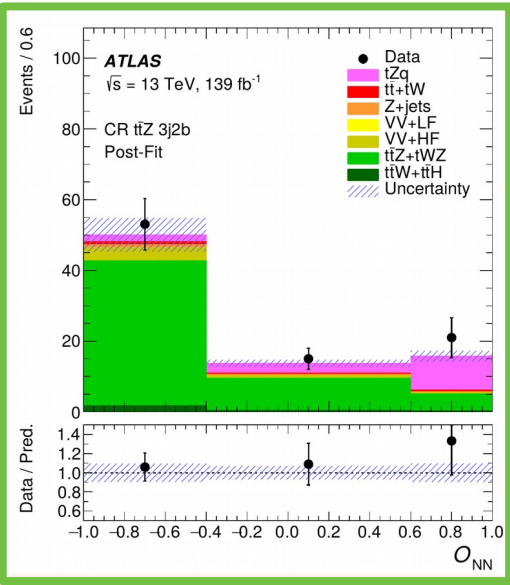
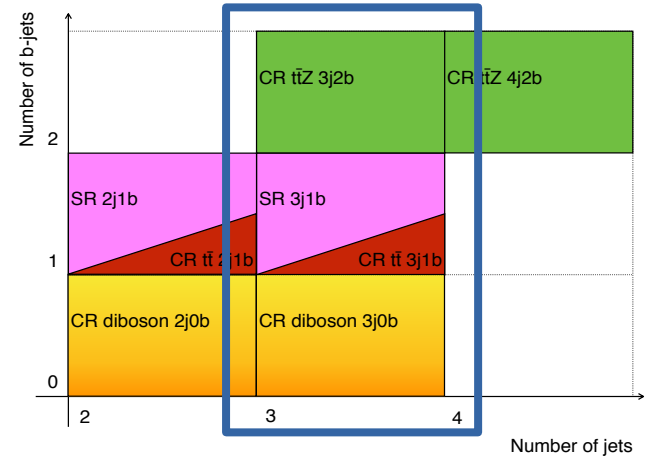
SR and $t\bar{t}Z$ CRs based on output of Neural Network

→ Most important variables: $m_{bj}, m_{top}, |\eta(j)|$

Non-prompt leptons from HF ($tW, t\bar{t}$ and $Z+jets$):

→ *replacement method*

→ free-floating normalisation in the fit



Results

Fitted fiducial cross-section:

$$\sigma_{tZq}(m_{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}) = 97 \pm 13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

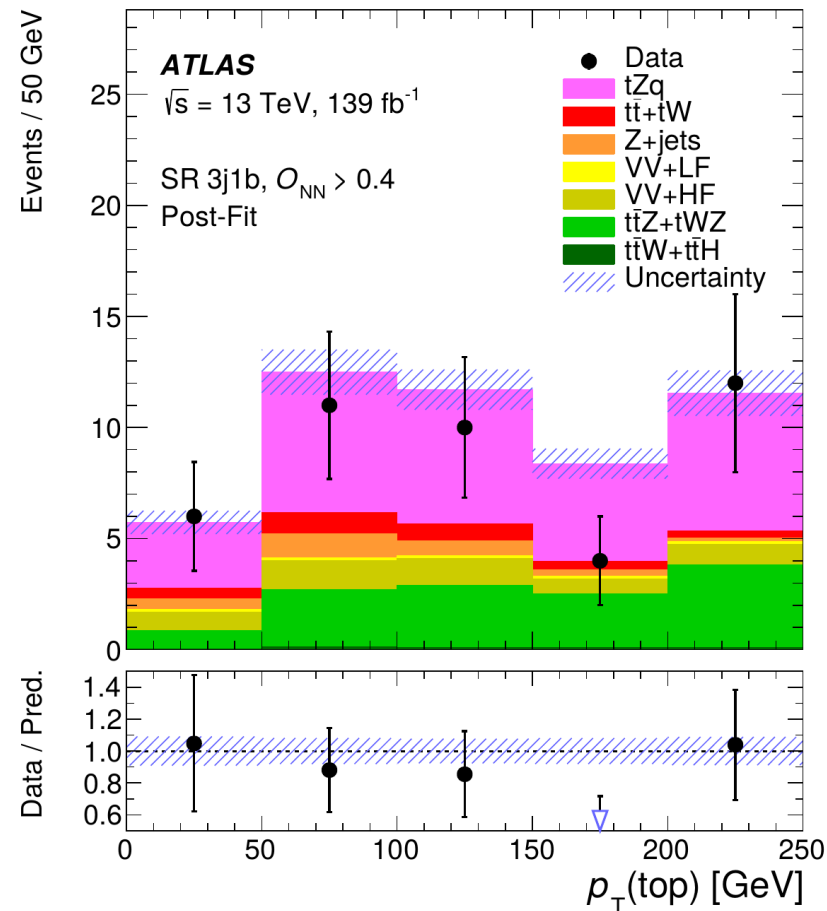
Measured at 14% accuracy, dominated by statistical uncertainty.

Expected and observed significance: $>5\sigma$

Observation of the tZq production!

Limiting factors:

- Data statistics
- Jet/ E_T^{miss} /lepton reco. and calib.
- Luminosity
- Prompt-lepton modelling



Production of $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

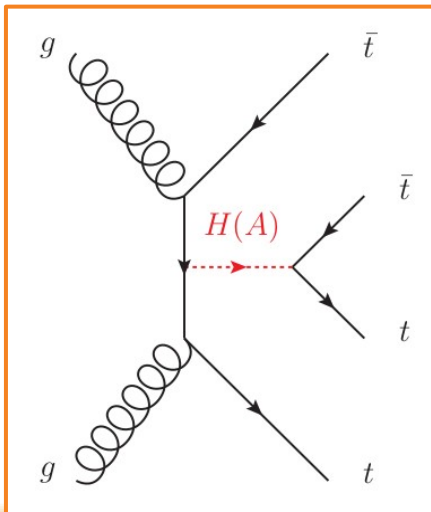
Standard Model process with $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO QCD+EW}} = 12 \pm 20\% \text{ fb}$ [JHEP02(2018) 031]

Very sensitive to many BSM scenarios that strongly enhance the cross-sections

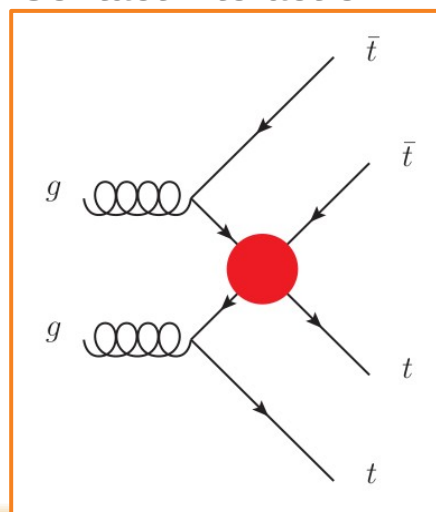
Latest ATLAS results using 2015/16 dataset [Phys. Rev. D 99 052009]

→ Observed (expected) limit on $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ cross-section @ 95% CL = 5.3 (2.1) $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO QCD+EW}}$

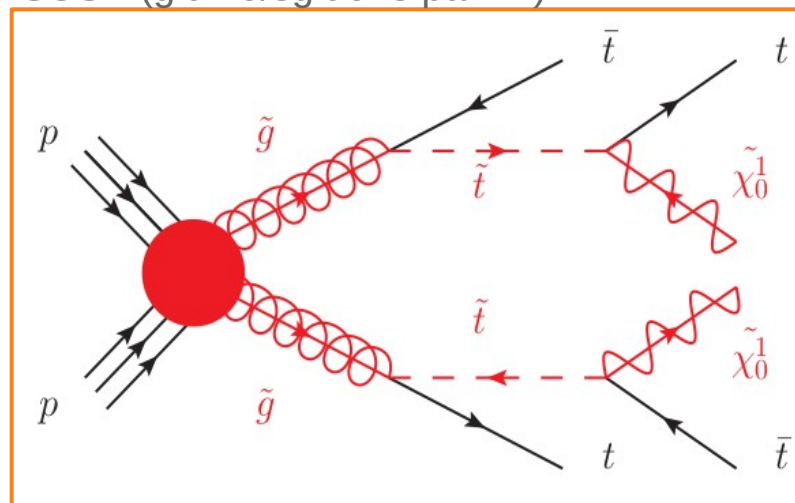
2HDM



Contact Interaction

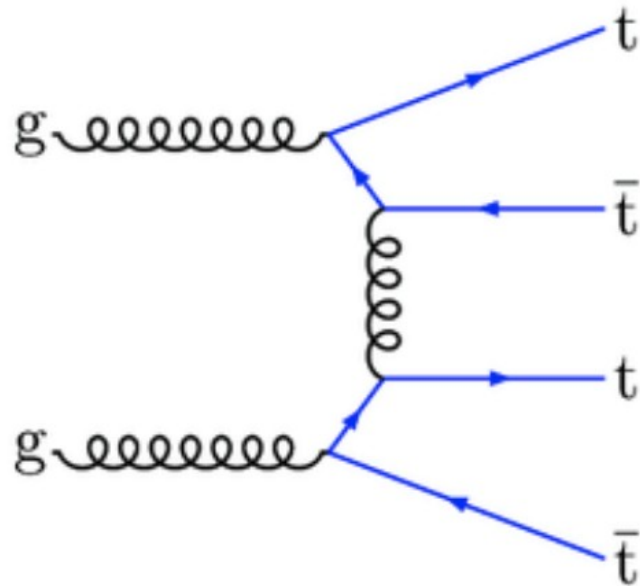


SUSY (gluino/sgluons pair ...)



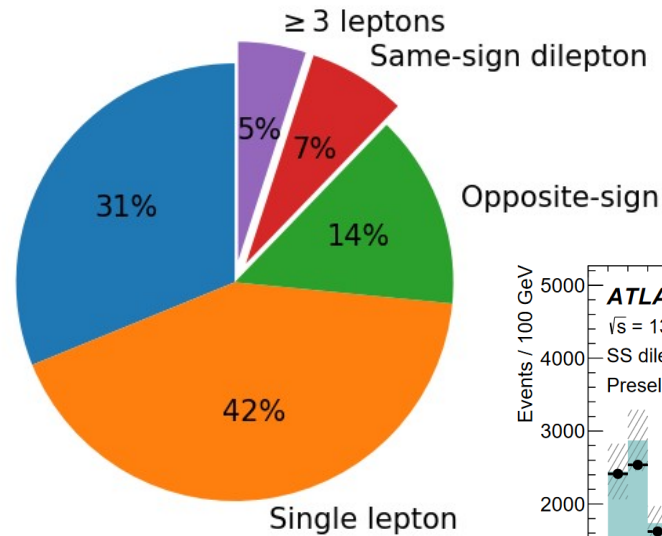
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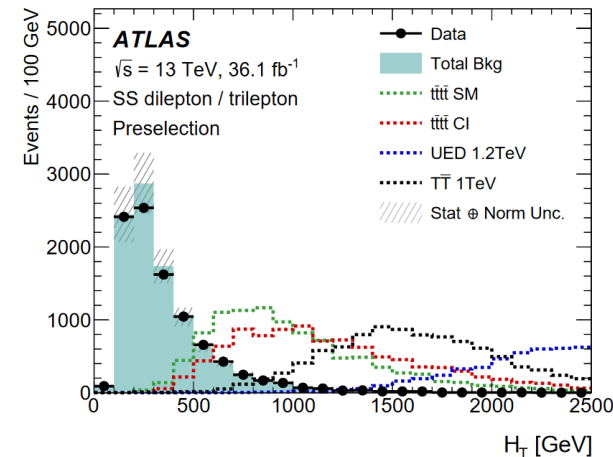


Top decay modes

All hadronic



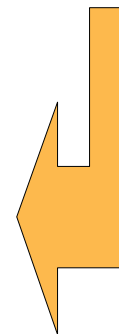
JHEP 2018 12 (2018) 39



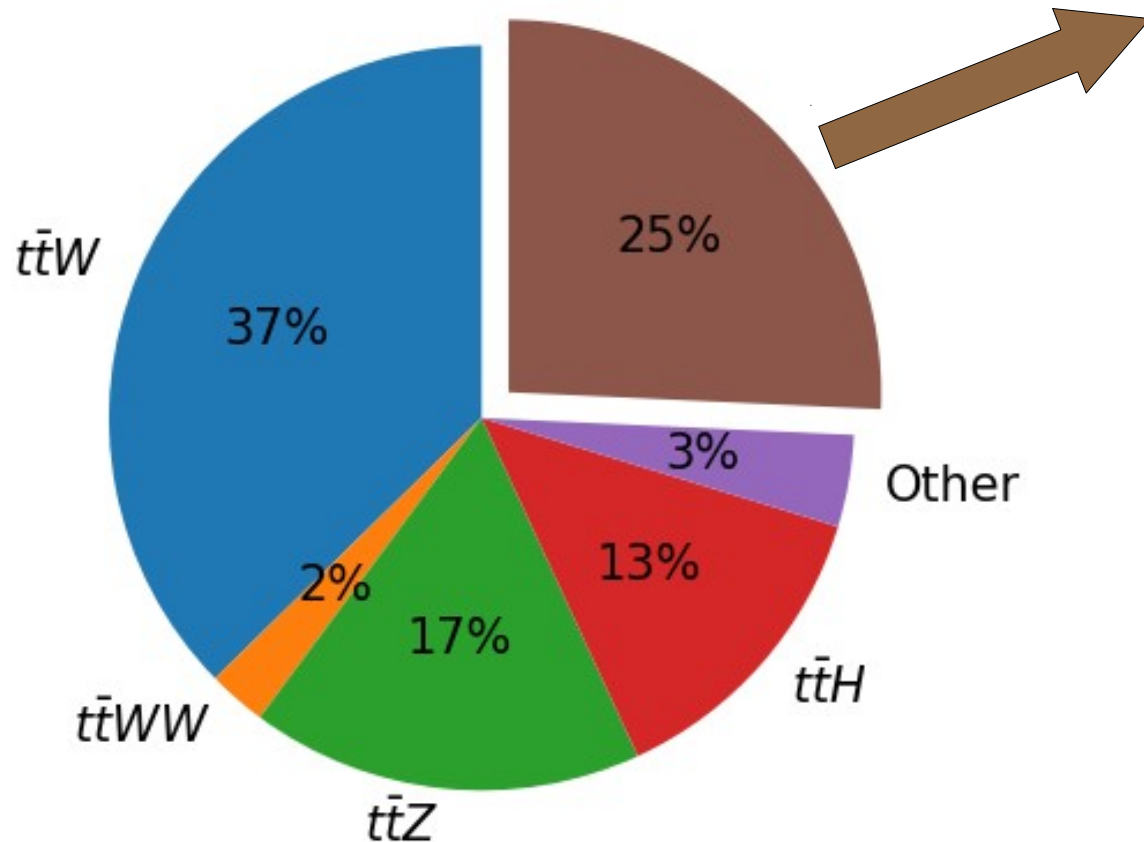
Signal region definition

- Two same-sign or ≥ 3 leptons (e/μ)
- ≥ 6 jets
- ≥ 2 b-jets (MV2c10 77%)

$$\rightarrow H_T = \sum_{i \in \text{jets, leptons}} p_{T,i} > 500 \text{ GeV}$$



Background composition



Fake/Non-prompt leptons background composition

- Charge mis-identification [QmisID]
- Non-prompt leptons originating from HF decay [HFe/ μ]
- Non-prompt from photon conversion in material [MatCO]
- Non-prompt from virtual photons [Low-mass e^+e^-]

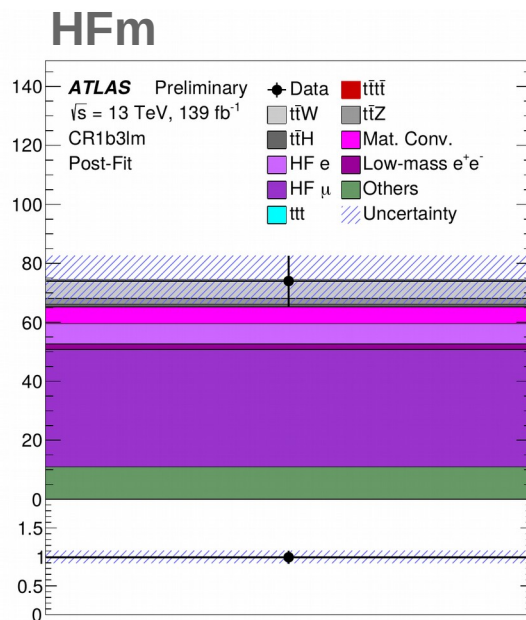
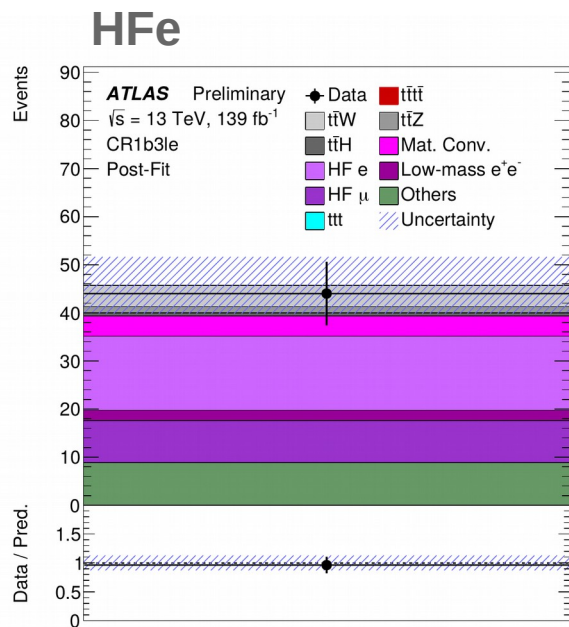
Non-prompt lepton background

Template method

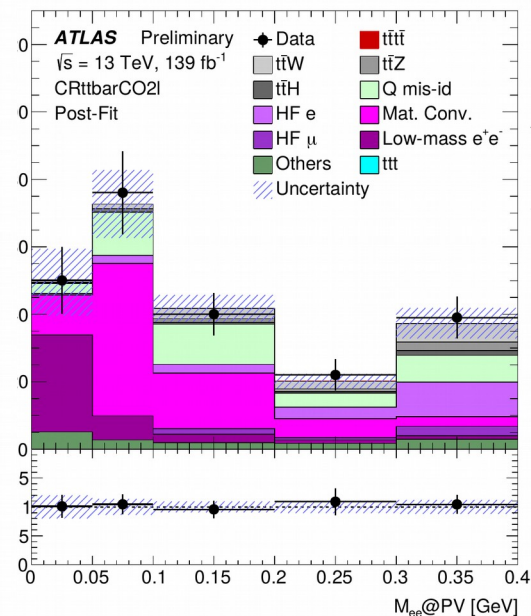
- MC shapes assumed
- Normalisation fitted

Charge misidentification

- Data-Driven method based on $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$:
- Efficiencies $Q_{\text{misID}} = Z(\text{SS}) / Z(\text{OS})$
 - Apply efficiencies on OS to estimate SS



MatCO & Low mass e^+e^-



$t\bar{t}W$ background modelling

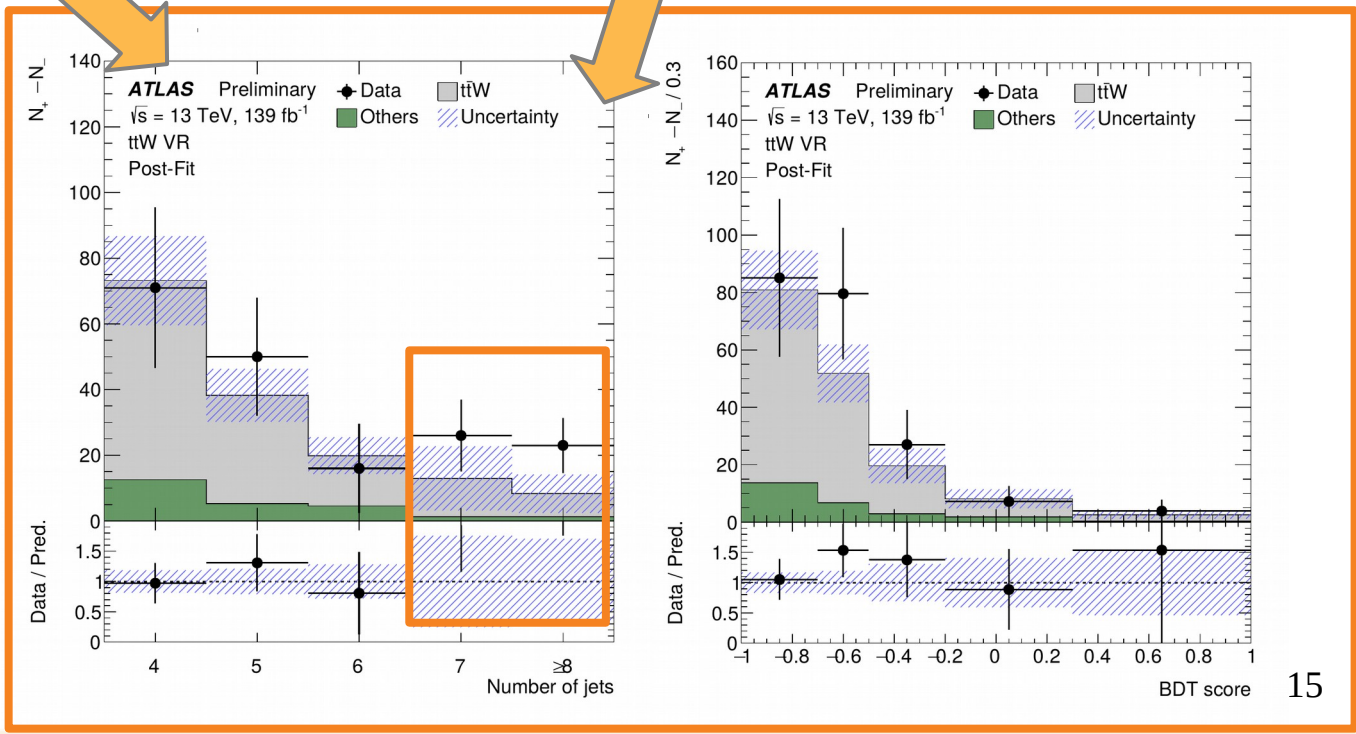
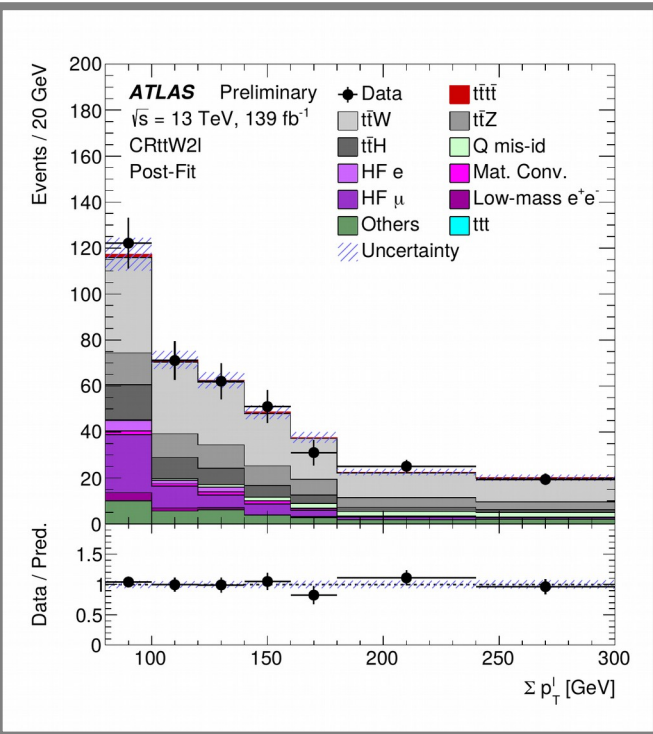
Template method

Additional uncertainties on:

- $t\bar{t}W$ w/ 7 (8) jets: **125 (300) %**
- $t\bar{t}W$ w/ 3/ \geq 4 b-jets: **50 %**

Validation region

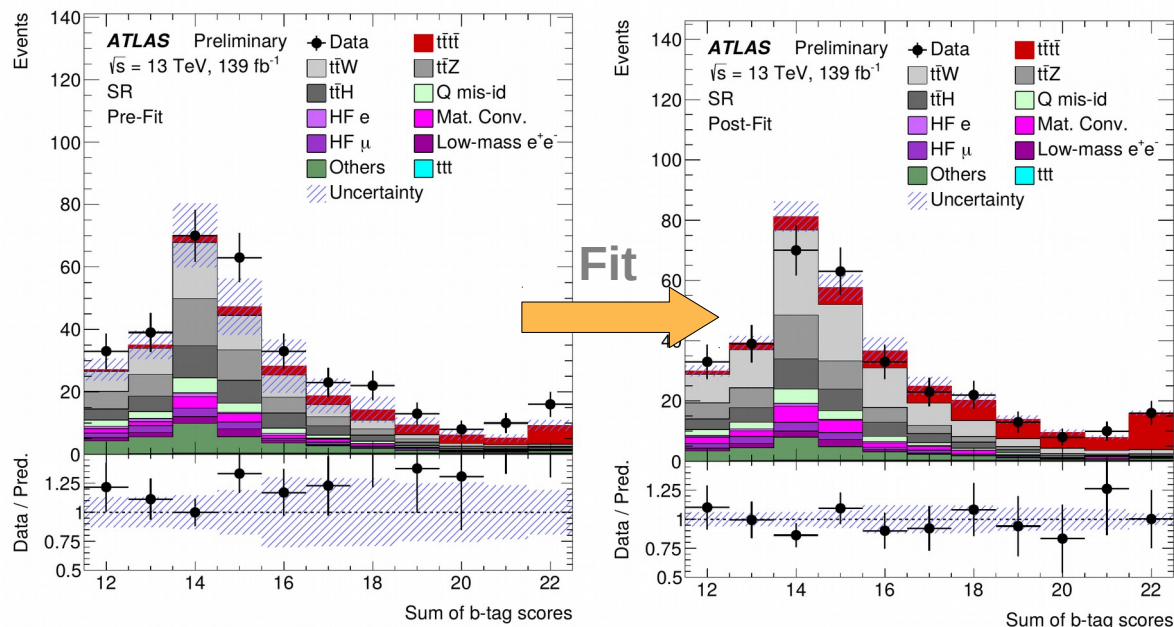
- Exploiting $t\bar{t}W$ charge asymmetry
- $\sum(q_l > 0) - \sum(q_l < 0)$
- $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$ and $N_{\text{b-jets}} \geq 2$



Signal discrimination

A BDT is trained to separate signal from the total background.

Optimised to maximise the separation as Receiver-Operator-Characteristics curve integral.



Input variables

- Lepton and jets p_T
- Jet/lepton topologies
- E_T^{miss}
- **B-tagging information of jets**

Sum over the b-tagging score of jets in the event

Fit to data

Profile-likelihood fit in CRs and SRs.

Normalisations factors fitted:

Parameter	$NF_{t\bar{t}W}$	$NF_{\text{Mat. Conv.}}$	$NF_{\text{Low } M_{ce}}$	$NF_{\text{HF } e}$	$NF_{\text{HF } \mu}$
Value	1.6 ± 0.3	1.6 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.4

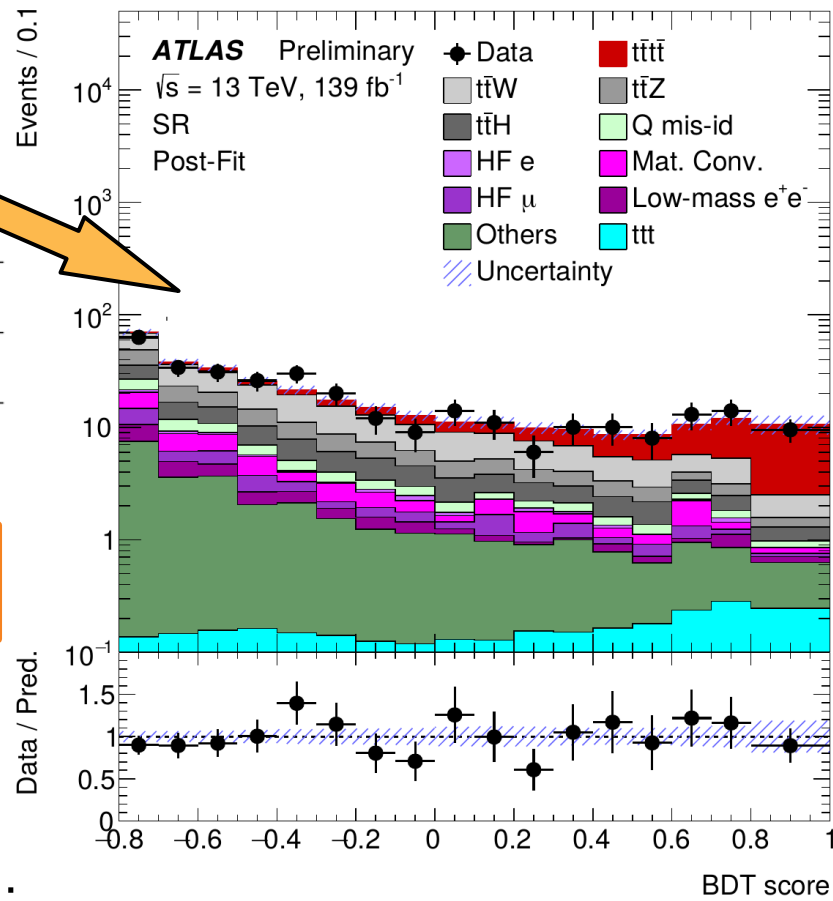
The value of the $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ signal strength $\mu_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}$

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 2.0^{+0.4}_{-0.4}(\text{stat.})^{+0.7}_{-0.5}(\text{syst.}) = 2.0^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 24^{+5}_{-5}(\text{stat.})^{+5}_{-4}(\text{syst.}) = 24^{+7}_{-6} \text{ fb}$$

Observed (expected) significance over background:

→ **4.3 (2.4) std. dev.**



Fit to data

Profile-likelihood fit in CRs and SRs.

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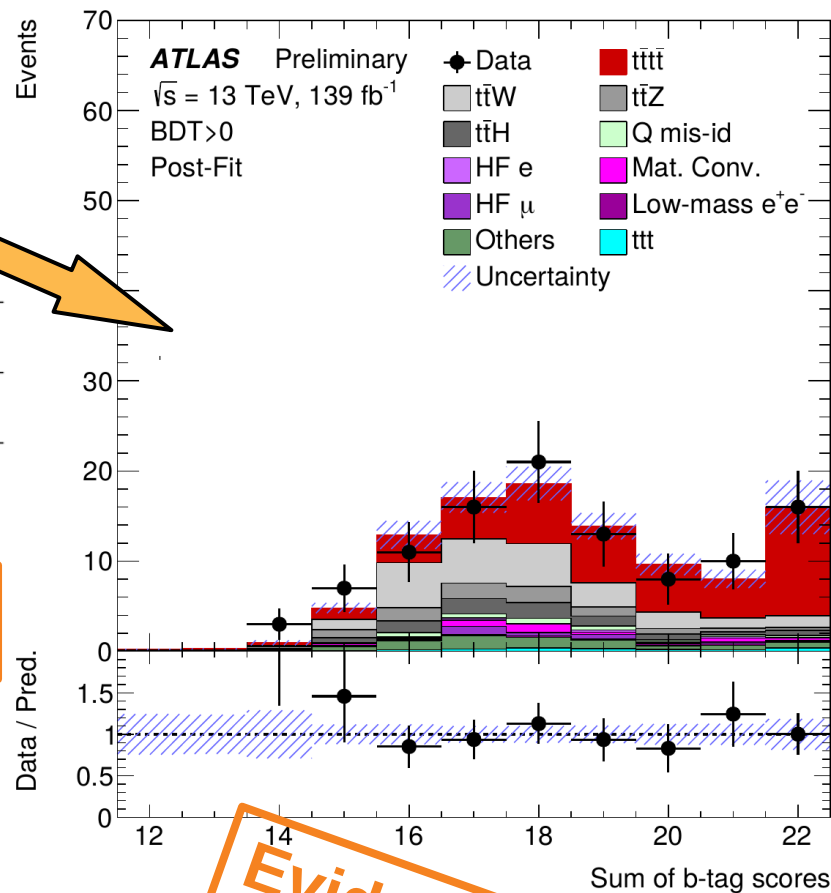
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Observed (expected) significance over background:

→ **4.3 (2.4) std. dev.**



Evidence!!

Conclusions

An overview over ATLAS **latest** results on rare top quark processes is given.

FCNC $tq\gamma$ coupling

- Production of single top quark via $q \rightarrow t\gamma$ vertex
- **Best limits** on EFT operators and branching ratios

SM production of tZq

- Sensitive to tZ coupling (but also to WZ)
- **Observation!** Cross-section compatible with SM within 1σ

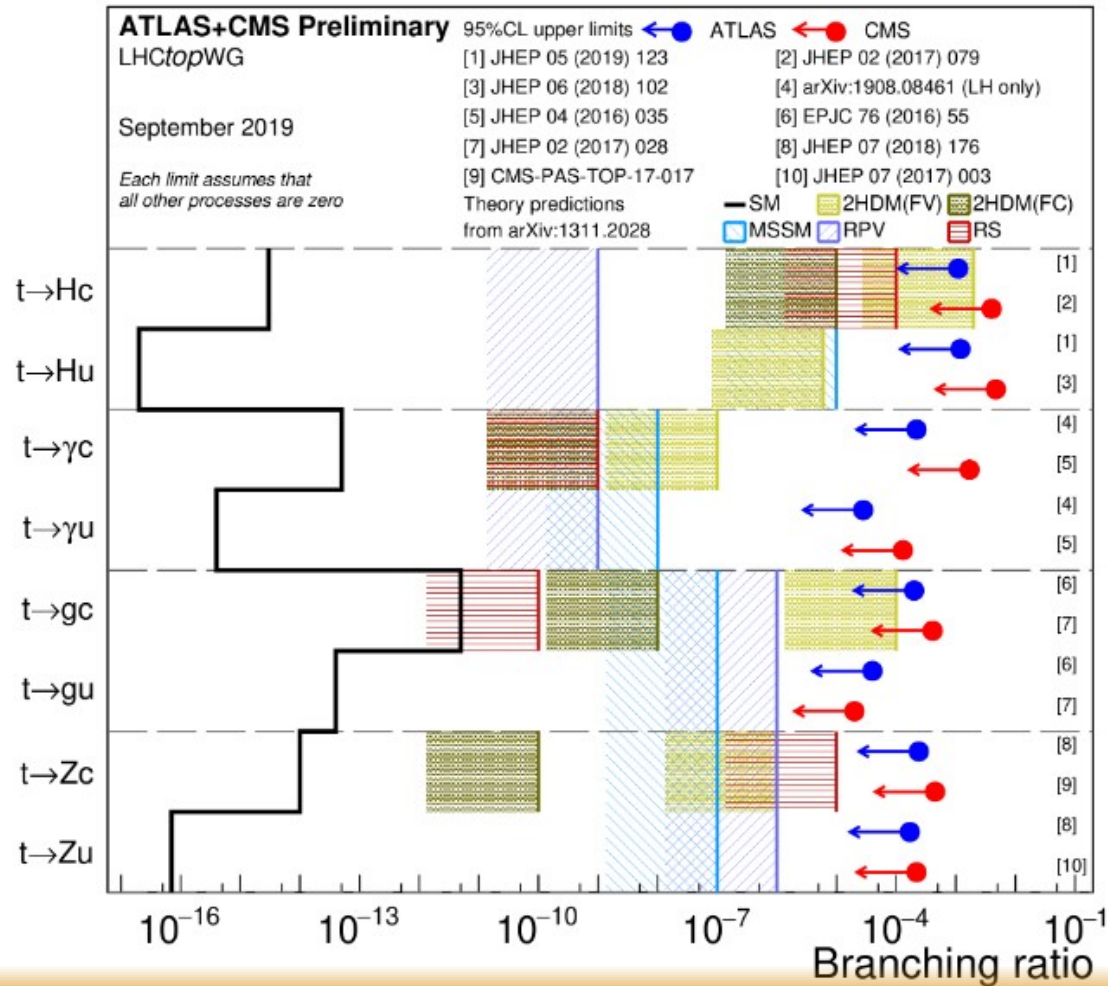
SM four top quarks production

- Same-sign dilepton and multilepton channel
- **Evidence of $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$** – significance of 4.3 (2.4) std. dev.
- **Cross-section compatible with SM within 1.7σ**



Backup

tqy – FCNC Summary

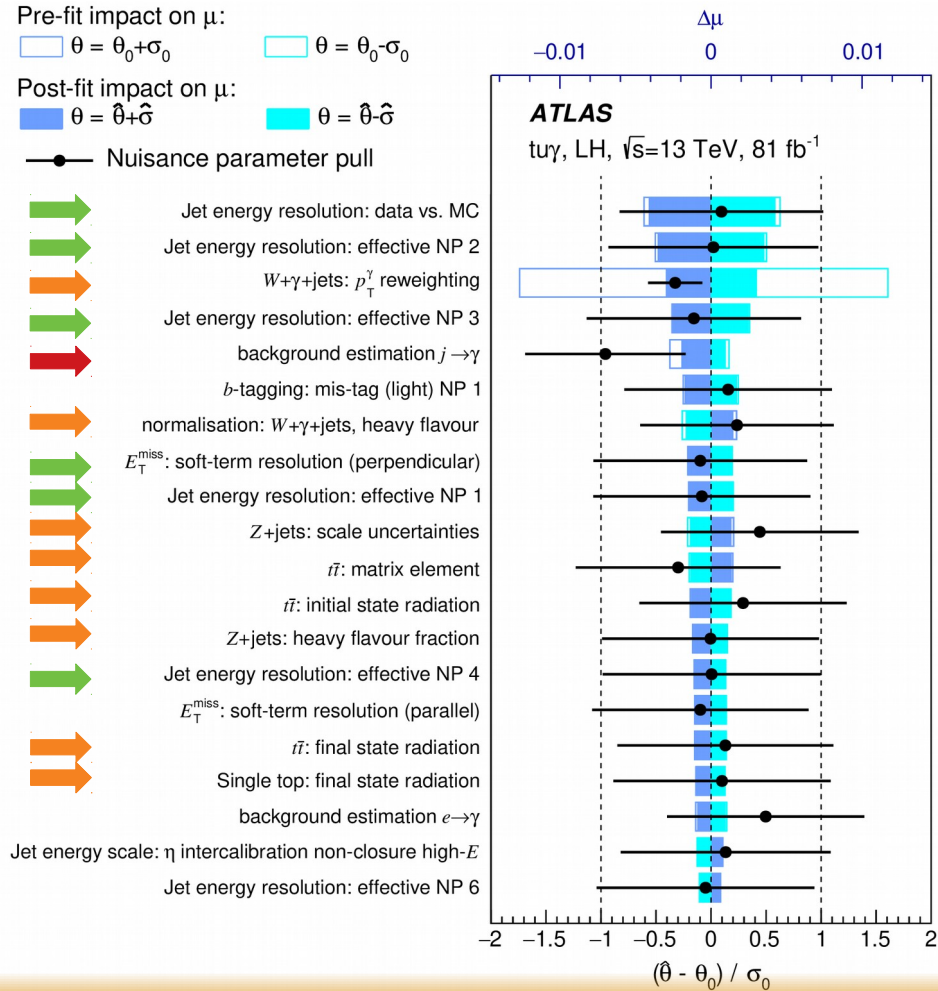


tqy – Systematics impact

JER

Prompt-photon modeling

$j \rightarrow \gamma$ estimation
 Data driven method
 → Iso/ID efficiencies on looser photon
 → Applied to loose photon to tight



tqy – Background estimation

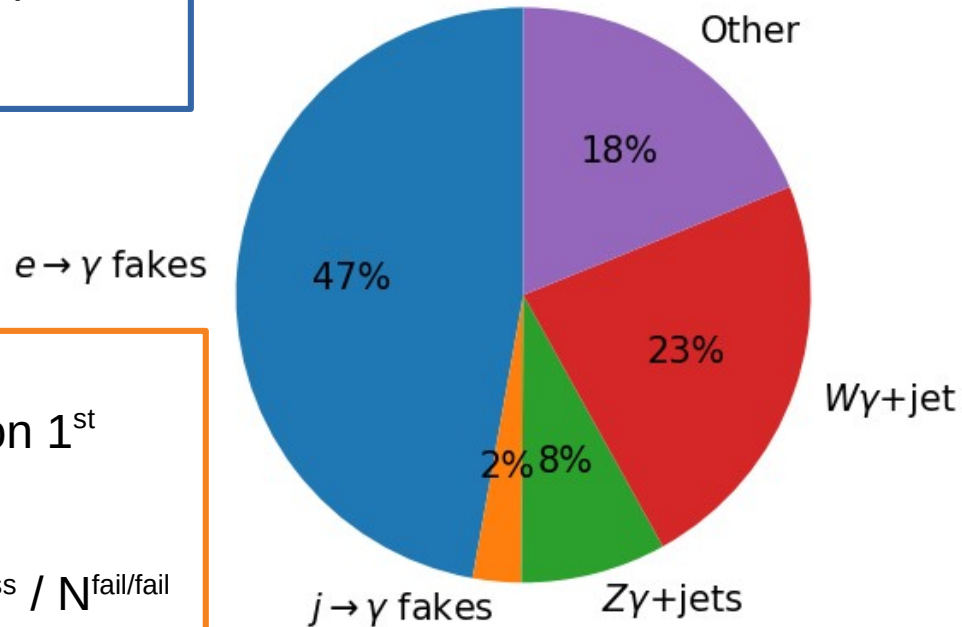
DD estimation

- Fit of Z peak
- f_{ey} from $M(ey) / M(ee)$
- SF from Data/MC

DD estimation

- Index 1: ID criteria on 1st layer
- Index 2: Iso
- $SF = N^{\text{pass|fail}} \times N^{\text{fail|pass}} / N^{\text{fail|fail}}$
Data/MC

MC-based



SF measured in CR

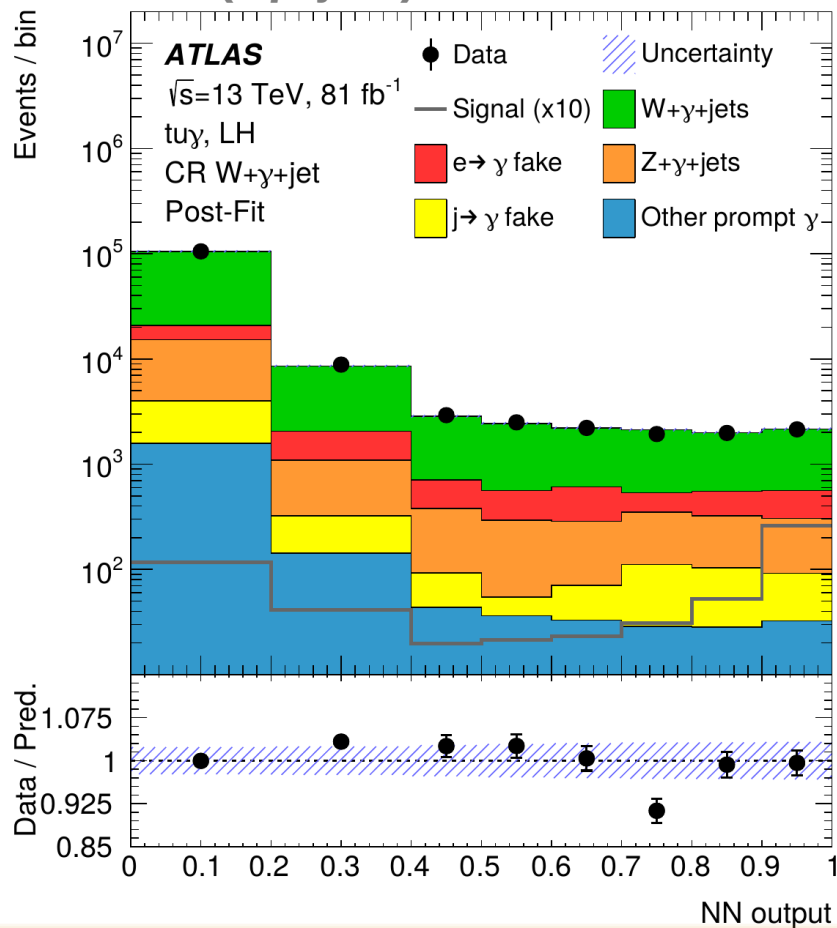
- Same as SR
- No b-jets
- $M_{\text{let-photon}}$ not in Z peak

SF measured in CR

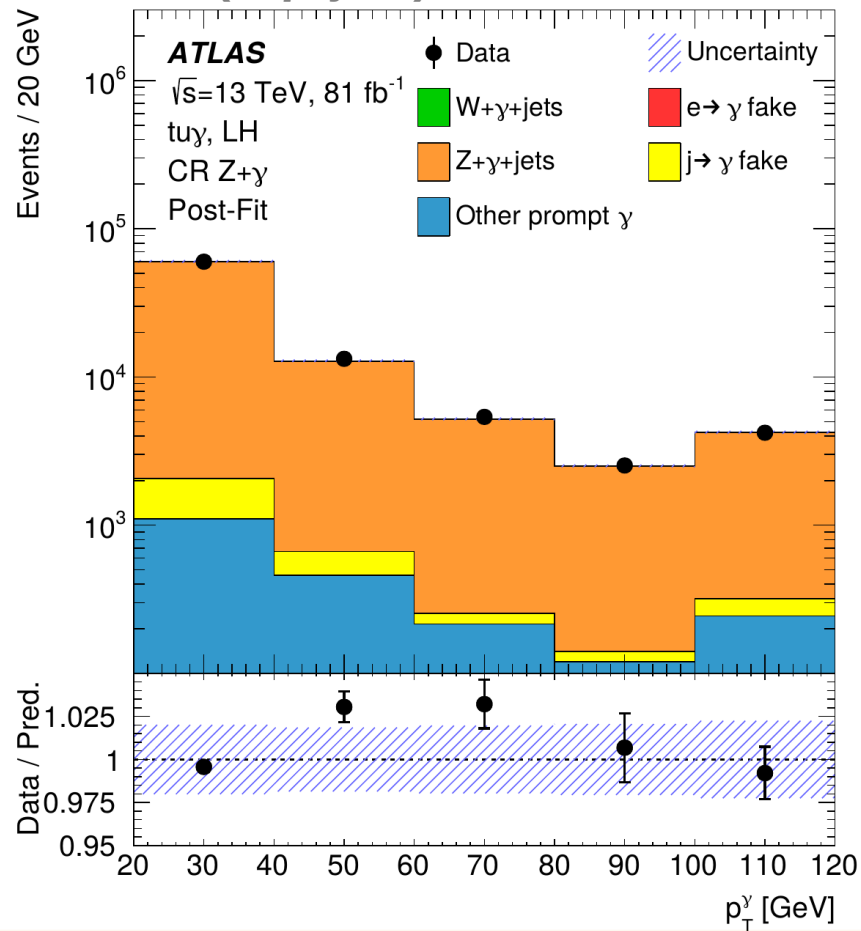
- Same as SR
- No b-jets
- Dilepton Same-Flavour
- M_{\parallel} in Z peak

tqy – Control regions

SF (Z γ +jets) = 1.12 ± 0.12



SF (W γ +jets) = 1.25 ± 0.09



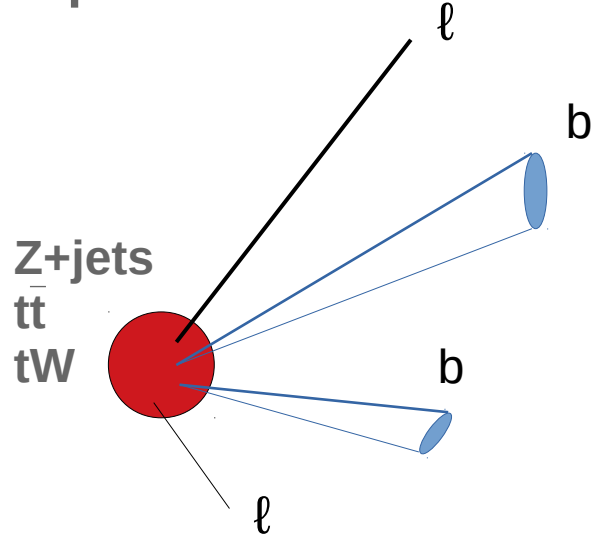
tZq – Control regions definition

Common selections			
Exactly 3 leptons (e or μ) with $ \eta < 2.5$ $p_T(\ell_1) > 28 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(\ell_2) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(\ell_3) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(\text{jet}) > 35 \text{ GeV}$			
SR 2j1b	CR diboson 2j0b	CR $t\bar{t}$ 2j1b	CR $t\bar{t}Z$ 3j2b
≥ 1 OSSF pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 1 b -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$	≥ 1 OSSF pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 0 b -jets	≥ 1 OSDF pair No OSSF pair 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 1 b -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$	≥ 1 OSSF pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ 3 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 2 b -jets, $ \eta < 2.5$
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tZq – non-prompt leptons

Events from tW , $t\bar{t}$ and Z +jets enter SR only with a “fake” lepton.
Main source: non-prompt e/μ from heavy-flavour hadrons.
MC-simulation with poor statistics → **how to enhance it?**

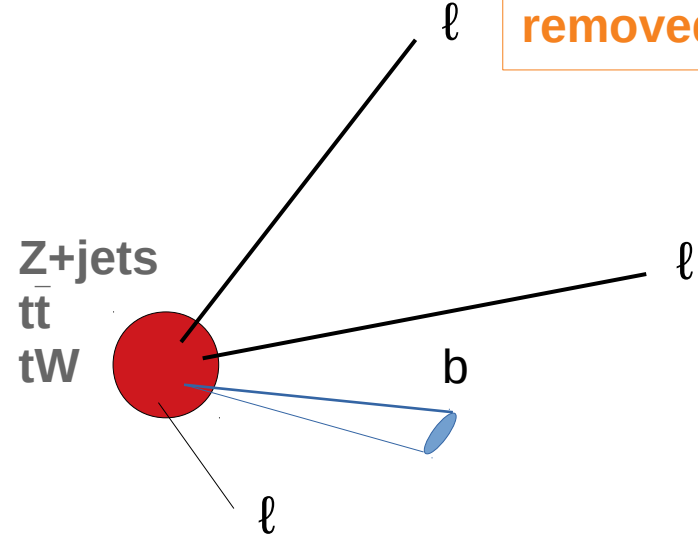
Replacement method



B-jet → lepton

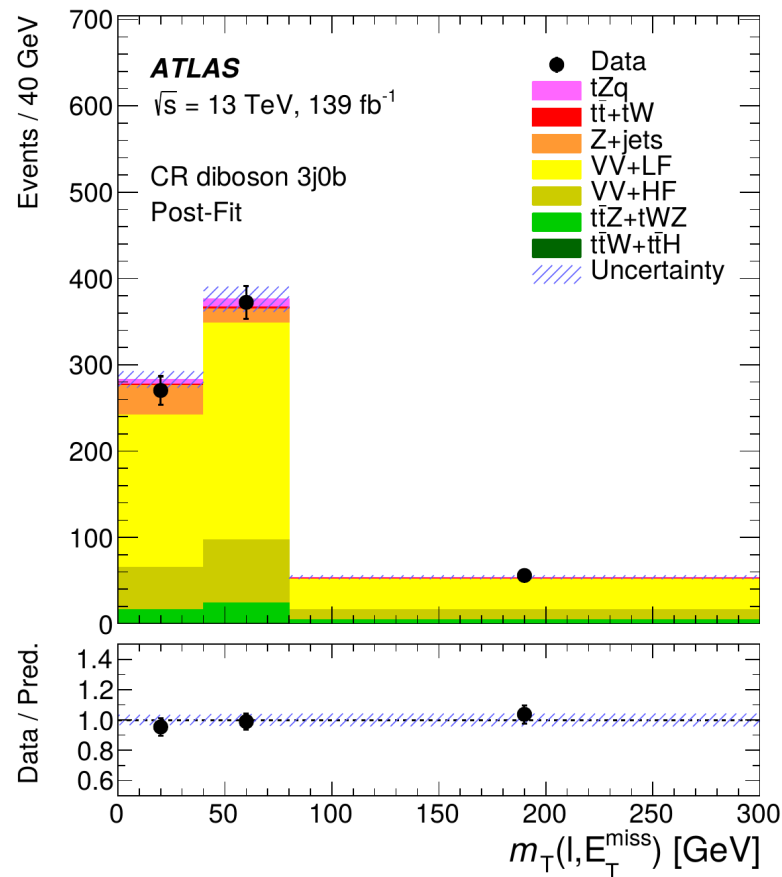
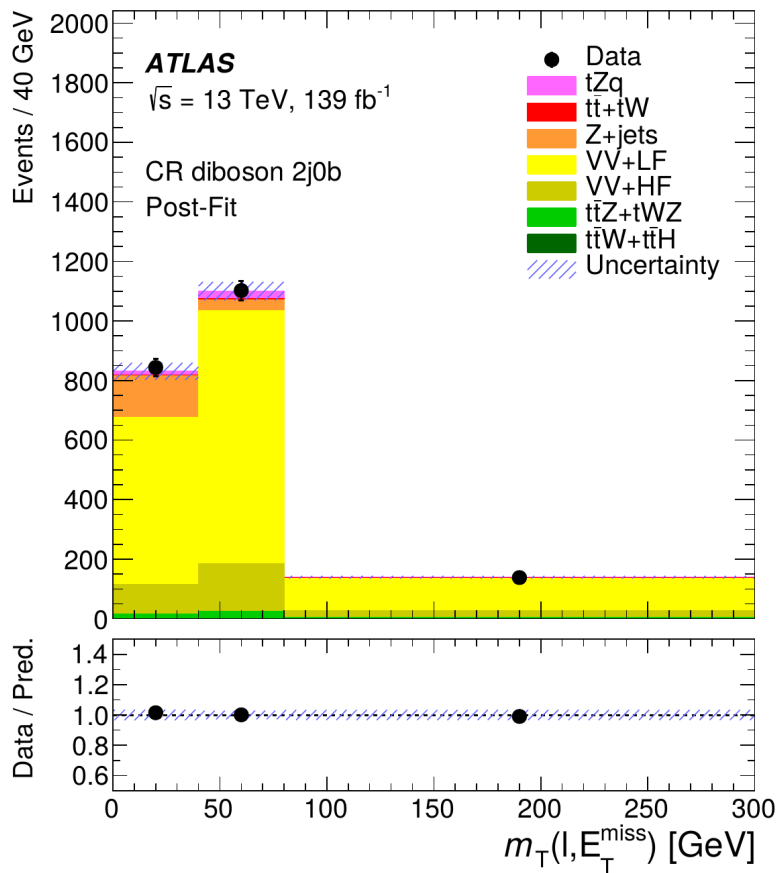


Lepton kinematics
Assigned from truth
wrt b-jet

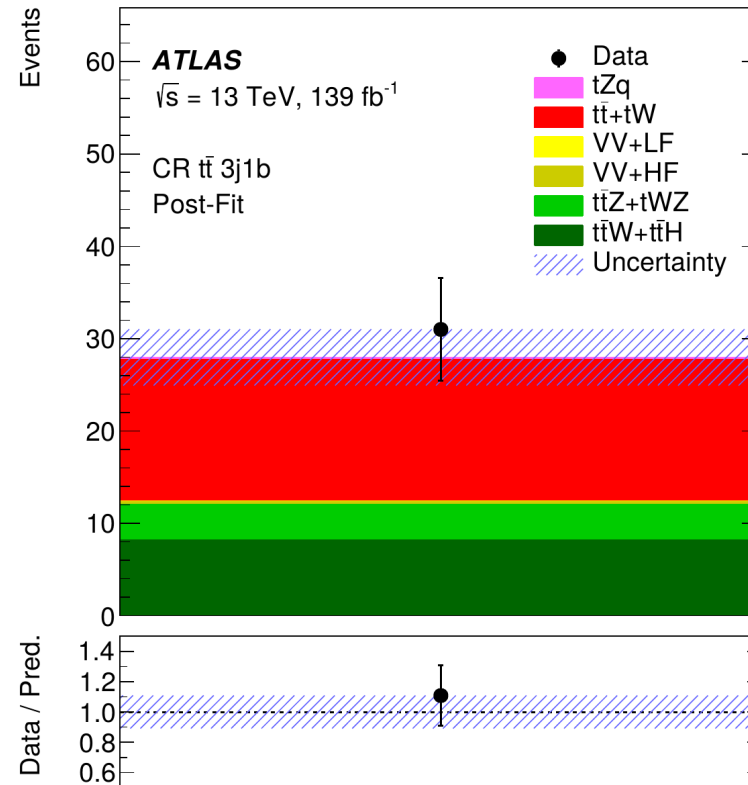
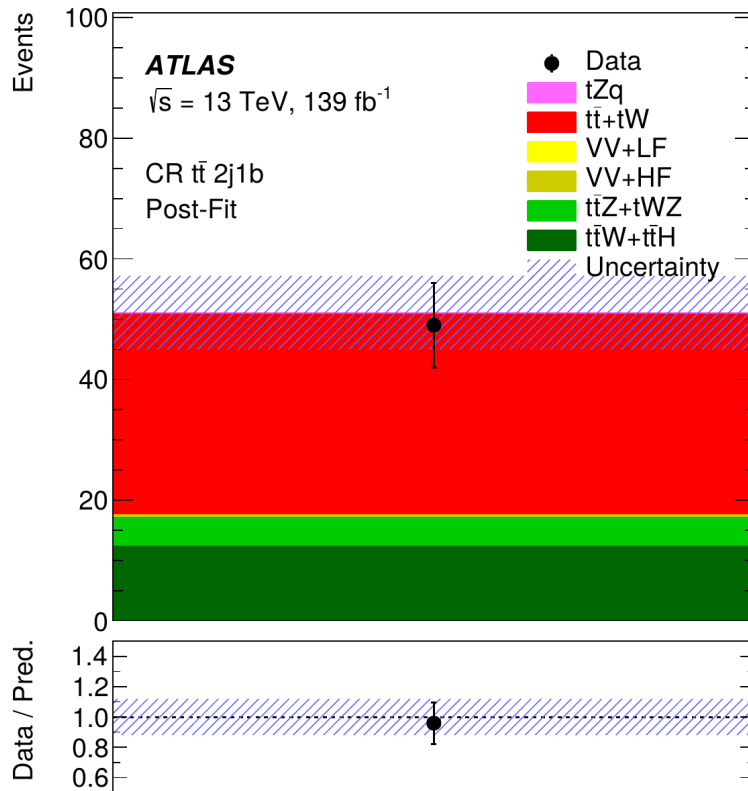


If b-jet too
close to new
lepton →
removed

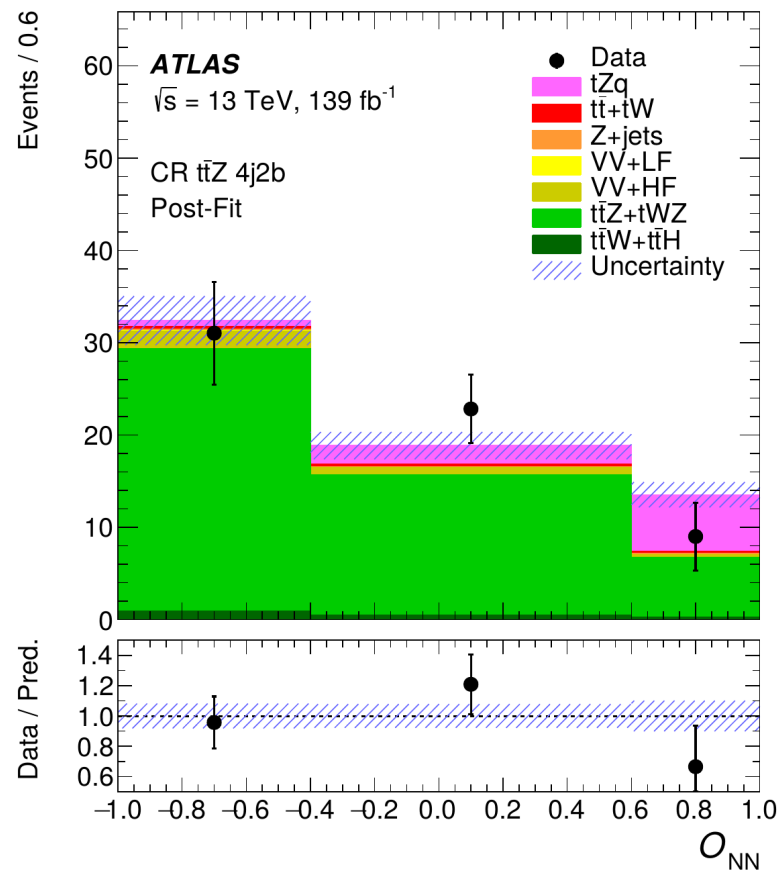
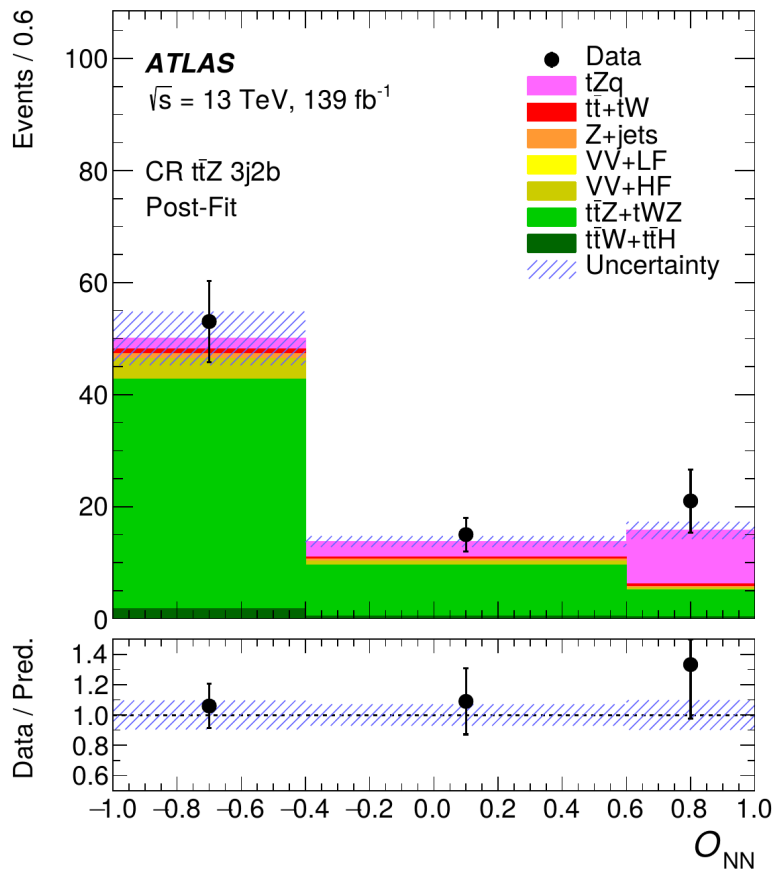
tZq – Diboson control regions



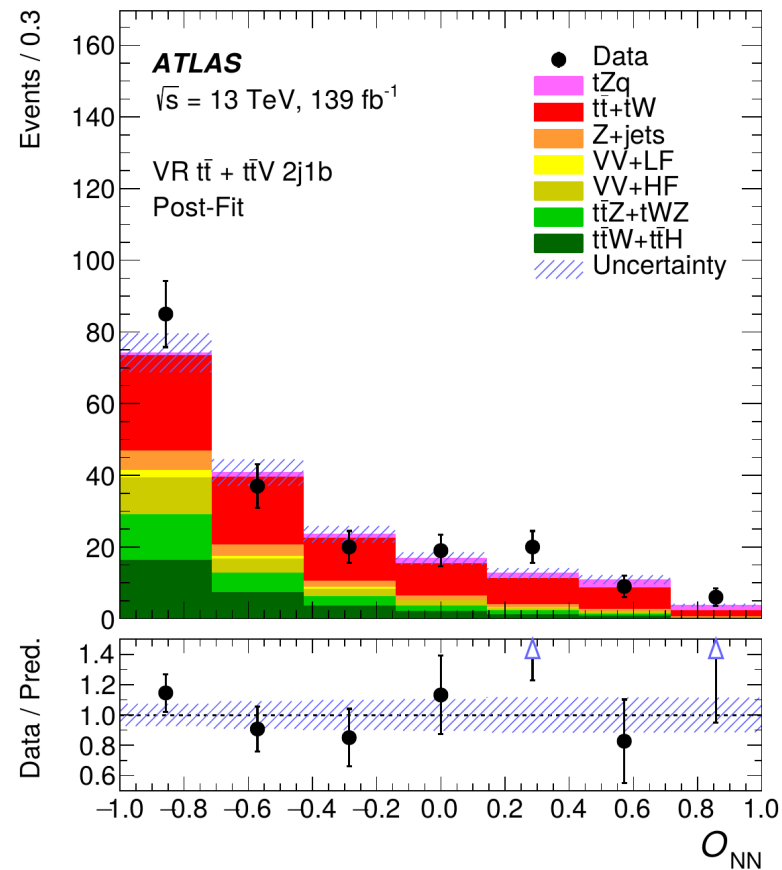
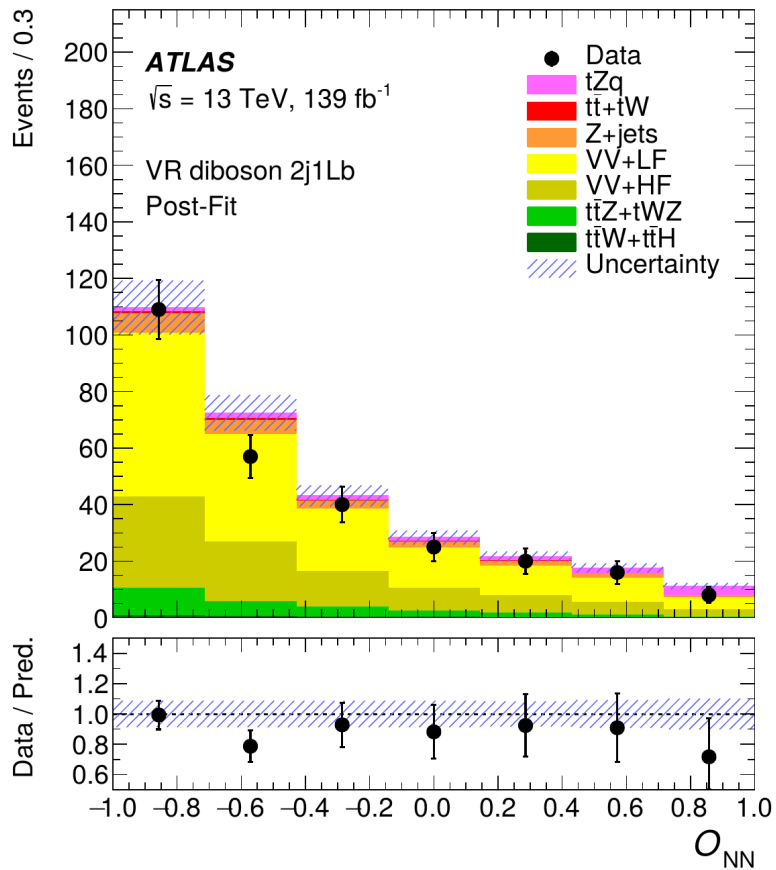
tZq – tt control regions



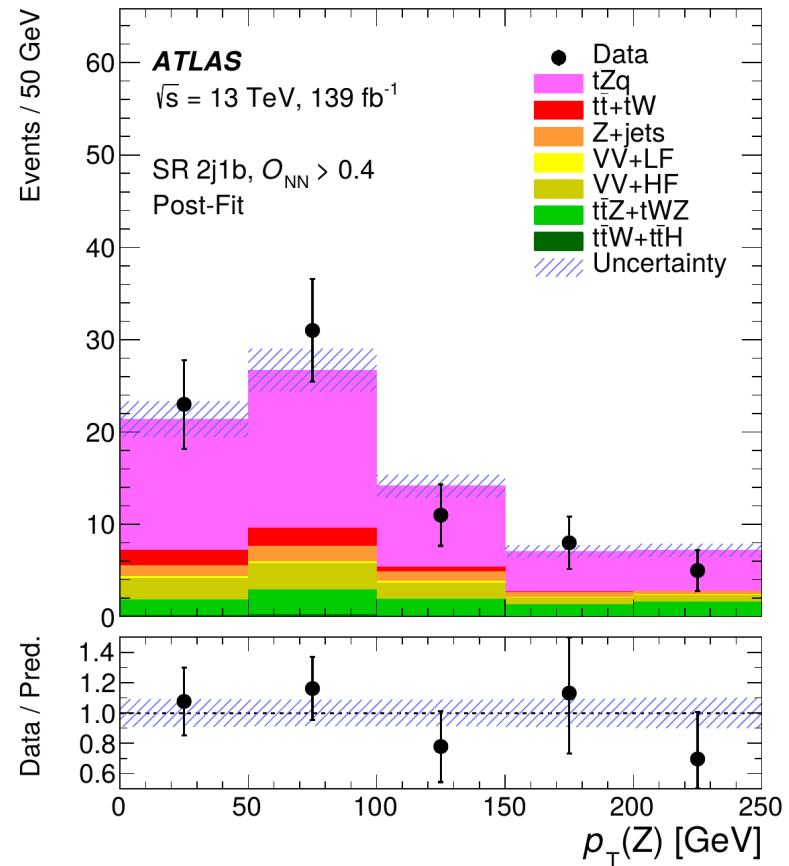
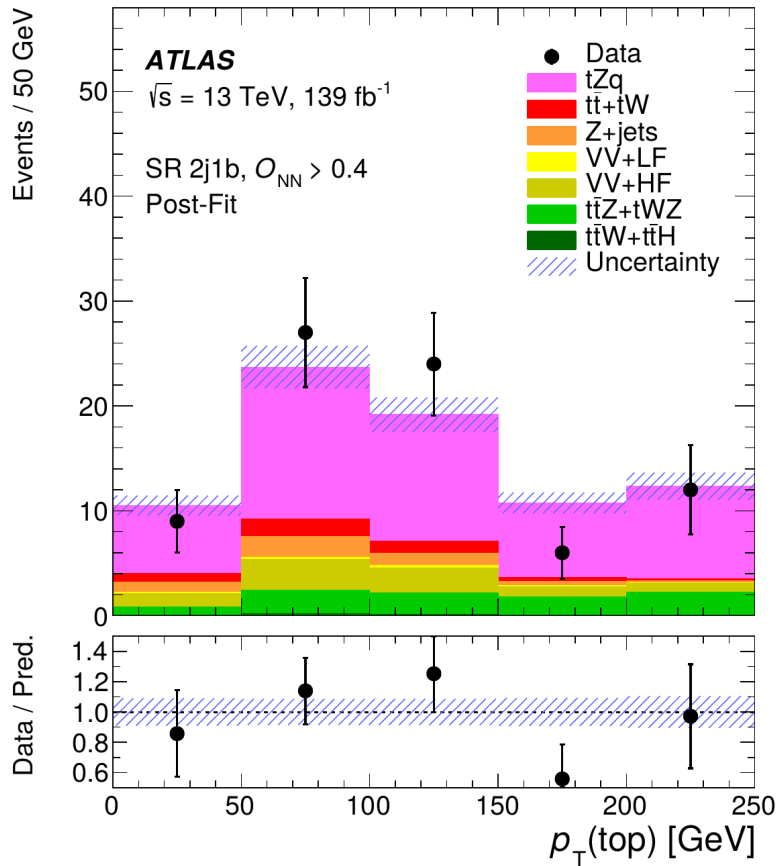
tZq – ttZ control regions



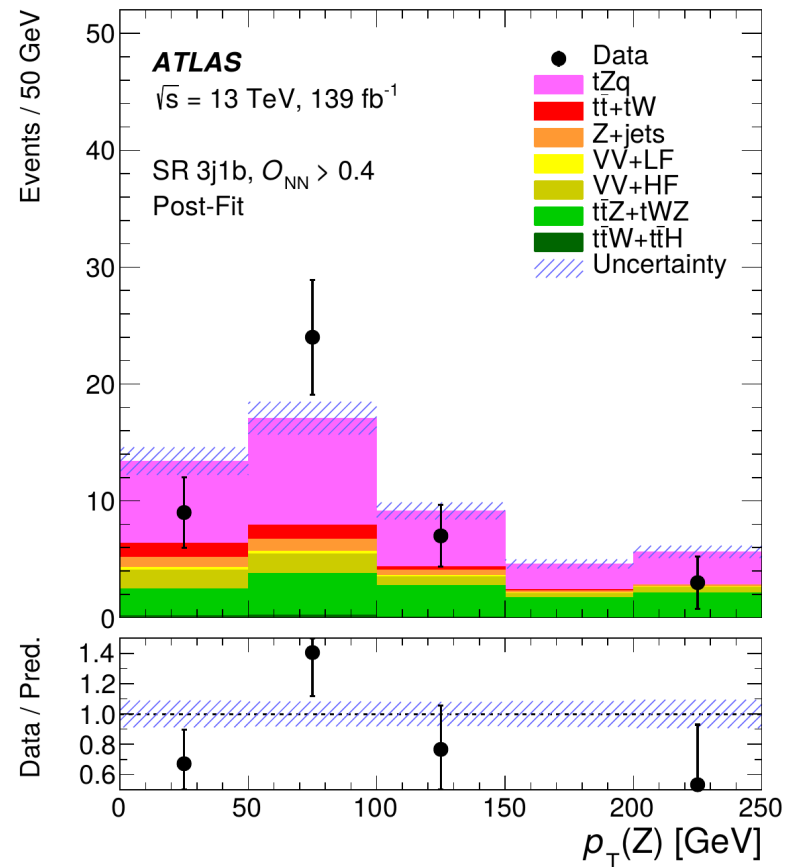
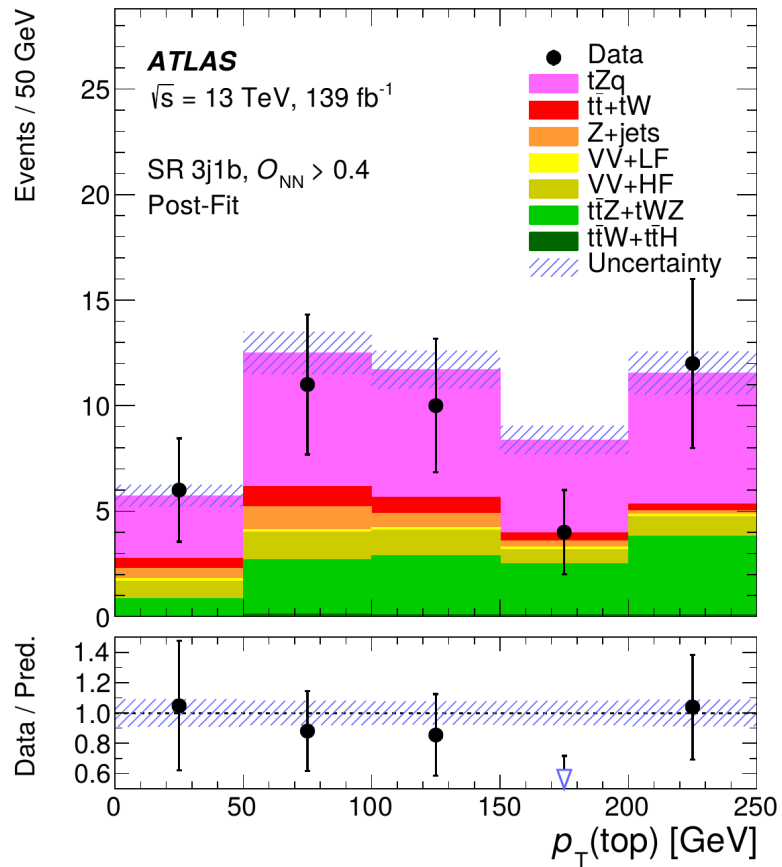
tZq – Validation regions



tZq – Signal modelling in SR



tZq – Signal modelling in SR



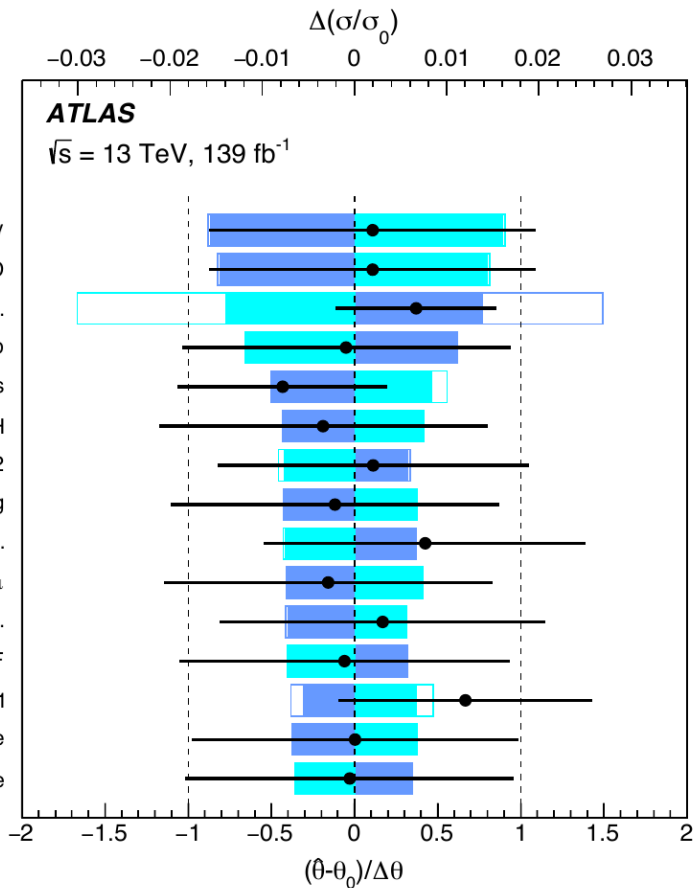
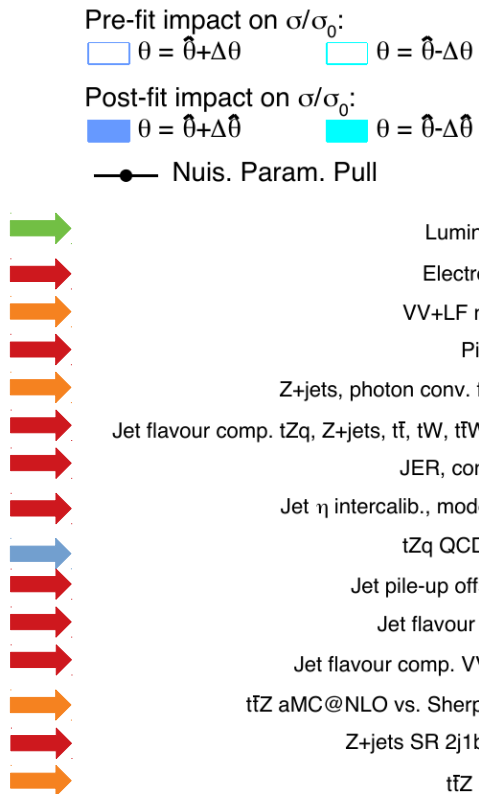
tZq – Systematics impact

Luminosity

Prompt-lepton

Instrumental

Signal modeling



tZq – NN settings/training

A different NN trained in each signal region.

Variable	Rank		Definition
	SR 2j1b	SR 3j1b	
m_{bj_f}	1	1	(Largest) invariant mass of the b -jet and the untagged jet(s)
m_{top}	2	2	Reconstructed top-quark mass
$ \eta(j_f) $	3	3	Absolute value of the η of the j_f jet
$m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	4	4	Transverse mass of the W boson
b -tagging score	5	11	b -tagging score of the b -jet
H_T	6	–	Scalar sum of the p_T of the leptons and jets in the event
$q(\ell_W)$	7	8	Electric charge of the lepton from the W -boson decay
$ \eta(\ell_W) $	8	12	Absolute value of the η of the lepton from the W -boson decay
$p_T(W)$	9	15	p_T of the reconstructed W boson
$p_T(\ell_W)$	10	14	p_T of the lepton from the W -boson decay
$m(\ell\ell)$	11	–	Mass of the reconstructed Z boson
$ \eta(Z) $	12	13	Absolute value of the η of the reconstructed Z boson
$\Delta R(j_f, Z)$	13	7	ΔR between the j_f jet and the reconstructed Z boson
E_T^{miss}	14	–	Missing transverse momentum
$p_T(j_f)$	15	10	p_T of the j_f jet
$ \eta(j_r) $	–	5	Absolute value of the η of the j_r jet
$p_T(Z)$	–	6	p_T of the reconstructed Z boson
$p_T(j_r)$	–	9	p_T of the j_r jet

NeuroBayes
Same input variables
→ used the best 15

Forward+central jets

Against VV

Forward untagged jet

Against VV

Against VV/ttZ

4tops – Signal discrimination

Input variables:

- Leading lepton p_T
- E_T^{miss}
- Leading and sub-leading jet p_T
- 6th highest jet p_T
- Leading b-jet p_T
- Sum over lepton and jet p_T (except leading)
- $\sum \Delta R_{ll}$
- $\text{Max} (\Delta R_{bl})$
- $\text{Min} (\Delta R_{bj})$
- Sum of b-tagging score
- $\text{Min} (\Delta R_{ll})$

Validation:

- Three-fold validation
- 2 sets for the evaluation (input variables)
- 1 set to test different configurations

Hyperparameters tested:

- Depth of the three
- Number of trees
- Learning rate...

4tops – Systematics impact







4tops modeling

ttW modeling

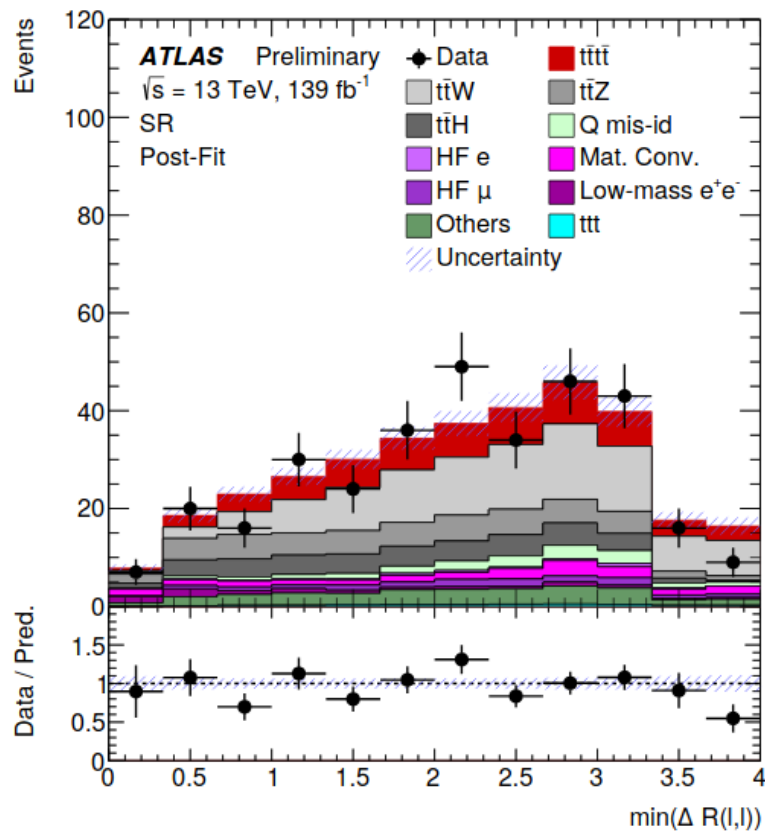
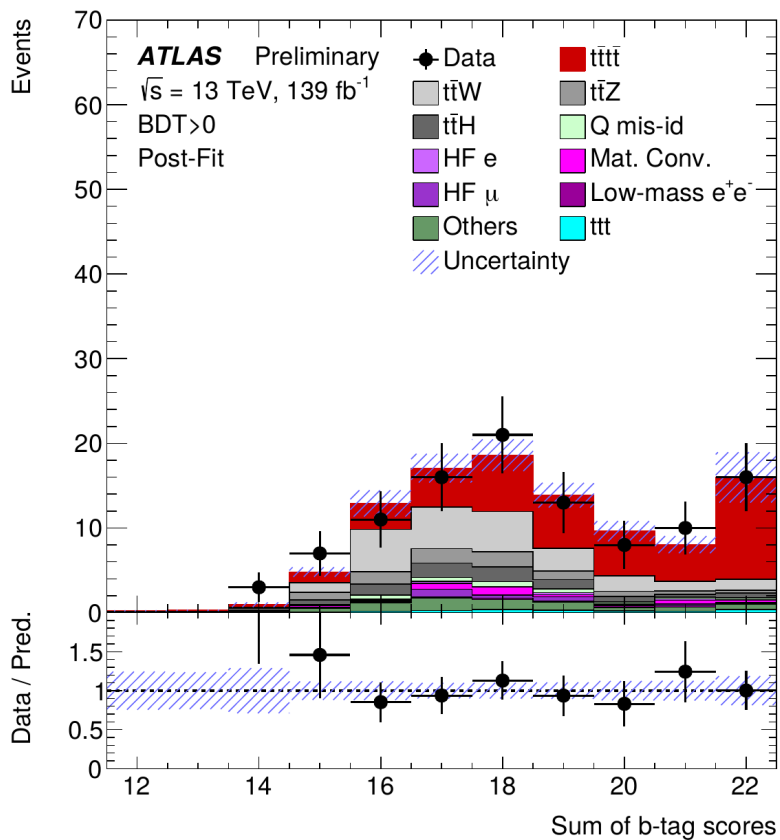
ttt modeling

JES

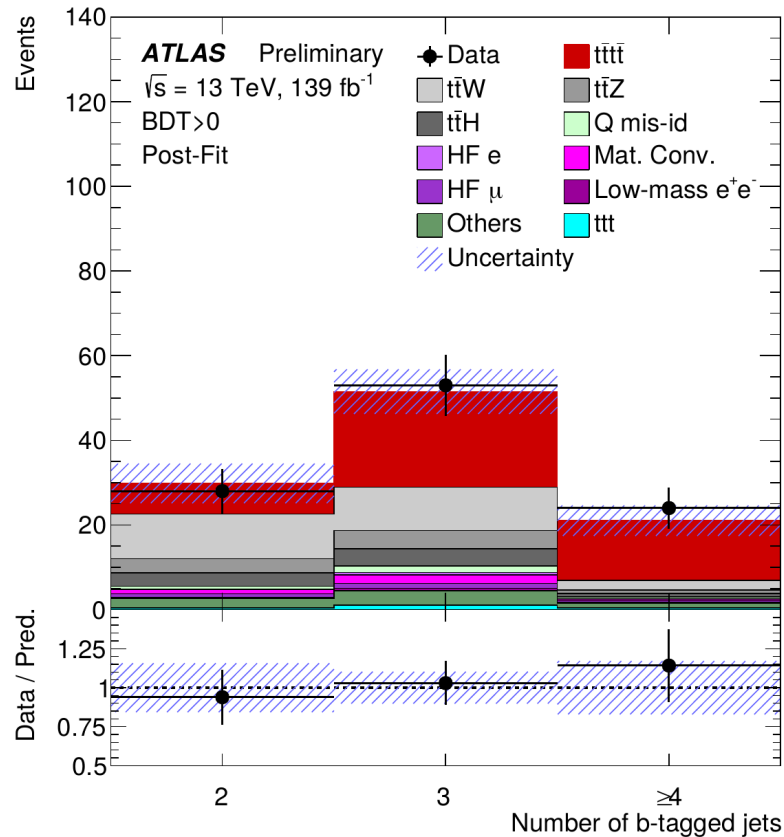
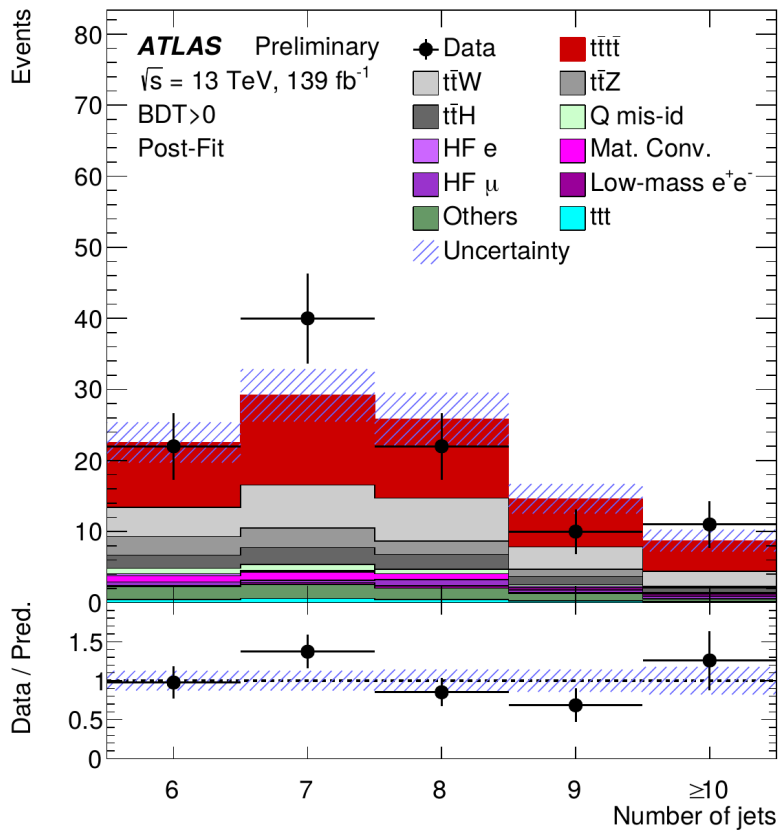
B-tagging

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$	
Signal modelling		
 $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ cross section	+0.56	-0.31
 $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ modelling	+0.15	-0.09
Background modelling		
 $t\bar{t}W$ modelling	+0.26	-0.27
 $t\bar{t}t$ modeling	+0.10	-0.07
Non-prompt leptons modeling	+0.05	-0.04
$t\bar{t}H$ modelling	+0.04	-0.01
$t\bar{t}Z$ modelling	+0.02	-0.04
Charge misassignment	+0.01	-0.02
Instrumental		
 Jet uncertainties	+0.12	-0.08
 Jet flavour tagging (light-jets)	+0.11	-0.06
Simulation sample size	+0.06	-0.06
Luminosity	+0.05	-0.03
Jet flavour tagging (b-jets)	+0.04	-0.02
Other experimental uncertainties	+0.03	-0.01
Jet flavour tagging (c-jets)	+0.03	-0.01
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.69	-0.46
Statistical	+0.42	-0.39
Non-prompt leptons normalisation(HF, material conversions)	+0.05	-0.04
$t\bar{t}W$ normalisation	+0.04	-0.04
Total uncertainty	+0.82	-0.62

4tops – Signal modelling in SR I



4tops – Signal modelling in SR II



4tops – ttt/ttZ uncertainties

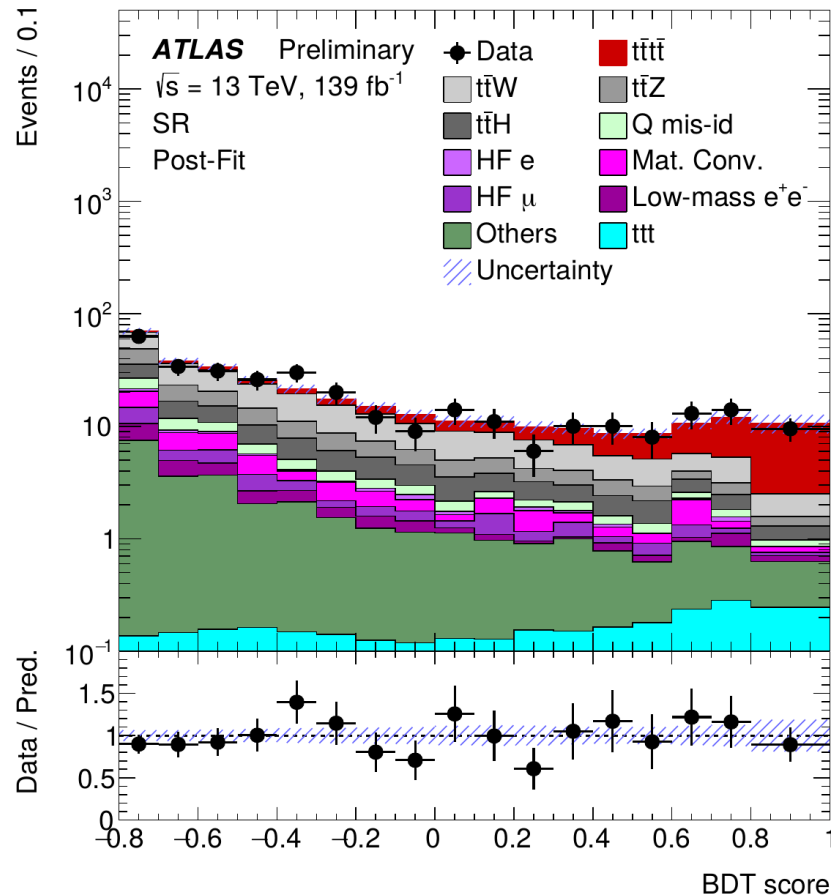
The ttt process share similar features with the 4tops signal.

Modeling uncertainties:

- Ad-hoc 100% on cross-section
- ttt with 3b or $\geq 4b$: 50%

Additional uncertainties on ttZ:

- ttt with 3b or $\geq 4b$: 50%



4tops – Non-prompt leptons unc.

QmisID

- Statistics of the Z mass peak fit
- Fit range
- Discrepancy of MC/Data efficiencies

Non-prompt from HF (e/m)

- Normalisation from the fit
- Shape: Data/MC comparison in the regions with looser lepton definition

Material/virtual photon conversion

- Selecting $Z(\mu\mu)+\gamma$ events
- Shape from Data/MC
- Normalisation from the fit

4tops – Control regions

Region	Channel	N_j	N_b	Other requirements	Fitted variable
CRttbarCO2l	$e^\pm e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$4 \leq N_j < 6$	≥ 1	$M_{ee}@CV \in [0, 0.1 \text{ GeV}]$ $200 < H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$	$M_{ee}@PV$
CR1b3Le	$eee ee\mu$	-	$= 1$	$100 < H_T < 250 \text{ GeV}$	counting
CR1b3Lm	$e\mu\mu \mu\mu\mu$	-	$= 1$	$100 < H_T < 250 \text{ GeV}$	counting
CRttW2l	$e^\pm \mu^\pm \mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	≥ 4	≥ 2	$M_{ee}@CV \notin [0, 0.1 \text{ GeV}], \eta(e) < 1.5$ for $N_b = 2, H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$ or $N_j < 6$ for $N_b \geq 3, H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$	Σp_T^ℓ

4tops – ttH ML results

Channel	Selection criteria
Common	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ and $N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1$
2ℓSS	Two same-charge (SS) very tight (T*) leptons, $p_T > 20$ GeV No τ_{had} candidates $m(\ell^+\ell^-) > 12$ GeV for all SF pairs 13 categories: enriched with $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}$, mat. conv, int. conv., split by lepton flavour, charge, jet and b -jet multiplicity
3ℓ	Three loose (L) leptons with $p_T > 10$ GeV; sum of light-lepton charges = ± 1 Two SS very tight (T*) leptons, $p_T > 15$ GeV One OS (w.r.t the SS pair) loose-isolated (L*) lepton, $p_T > 10$ GeV No τ_{had} candidates $m(\ell^+\ell^-) > 12$ GeV and $ m(\ell^+\ell^-) - 91.2$ GeV > 10 GeV for all SFOS pairs $ m(3\ell) - 91.2$ GeV > 10 GeV 7 categories: enriched with $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$, VV , $t\bar{t}$, mat. conv, int. conv

SF on ttW XS on Y:	
→ NLO QCD ttW+1jet:	1.11
→ NLO EW ttW+1jet:	1.09
=	1.20

Fitted NF for ttW XS:

$$\hat{\lambda}_{t\bar{t}W}^{2\ell\text{LJ}} = 1.56^{+0.30}_{-0.28}, \hat{\lambda}_{t\bar{t}W}^{2\ell\text{HJ}} = 1.26^{+0.19}_{-0.18}, \text{ and } \hat{\lambda}_{t\bar{t}W}^{3\ell} = 1.68^{+0.30}_{-0.28}.$$