

# Top-quark physics highlights from ATLAS

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# Recent results shown today

## Cross section measurements

- Measurement of single top-quark production in association with a W boson in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - *Phys.Rev.D* 110 (2024) 7, 072010  
CERN-EP-2024-168
- Measurement of  $t\bar{t}$  production in association with additional  $b$ -jets in the  $e\mu$  final state in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - arXiv:2407.13473 - CERN-EP-2024-191 (Submitted to JHEP)
- Measurements of differential cross-sections in top-quark pair events with a high transverse momentum top quark and limits on beyond the Standard Model contributions to top-quark pair production with the ATLAS detector at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  - Aad, Georges *et al* - *JHEP* 2206 (2022) 063 - CERN-EP-2022-003
- Measurement of differential cross-sections in  $t\bar{t}$  and  $t\bar{t}$ +jets production in the lepton+jets final state in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  using  $140\text{fb}^{-1}$  of ATLAS data - Aad, Georges *et al* - *JHEP* 2408 (2024) 182 - CERN-EP-2024-163
- Measurements of inclusive and differential cross-sections of  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - *JHEP* 10 (2024) 191 - CERN-EP-2024-052

# Recent results shown today

## Searches for new Physics

- Search for flavour-changing neutral-current couplings between the top quark and the Higgs boson in multi-lepton final states in 13 TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - *Eur. Phys. J. C* 84 (2024) 757 - CERN-EP-2024-070
- Search for heavy right-handed Majorana neutrinos in the decay of top quarks produced in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - *Phys. Rev. D* 110 (2024) 112004 - CERN-EP-2024-154
- Search for same-charge top-quark pair production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - arXiv:2409.14982 - CERN-EP-2024-226 (submitted to JHEP)
- A search for  $tW \rightarrow tW$  scattering in the multi-leptonic final state  $t\bar{t}Wj$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector with bounds on Effective Field Theory operators - ANA-TOPQ-2019-18

## Quantum Effects and Novel Observations

- Observation of quantum entanglement with top quarks at the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges *et al* - *Nature* 633 (2024) 542 - CERN-EP-2023-230

# Recent results shown today

## **Higgs Boson and Top Quark Properties**

- **Constraint on the total width of the Higgs boson from Higgs boson and four-top-quark measurements in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector** - Aad, Georges *et al* - arXiv:2407.10631 - CERN-EP-2024-190 (Submitted to Phys. Lett. B)

## **Tests of Universality**

- **Test of lepton flavour universality in W-boson decays into electrons and -leptons using pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector** - Aad, Georges *et al* - CERN-EP-2024-315 (Submitted to JHEP)
- **Precise test of lepton flavour universality in W-boson decays into muons and electrons in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector** - Aad, Georges *et al* - *Eur. Phys. J. C* 84 (2024) 993- CERN-EP-2024-063

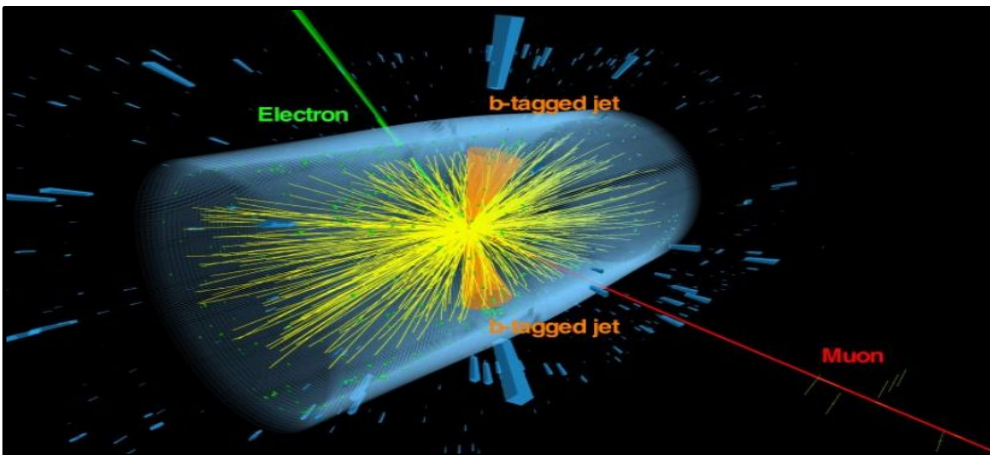
## **Heavy ion measurement**

- **Observation of  $t\bar{t}$  production in the lepton+jets and dilepton channels in p+Pb collisions  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$  TeV with the ATLAS detector** - Aad, Georges *et al* - *JHEP* 2411 (2024) 101 - CERN-EP-2024-097

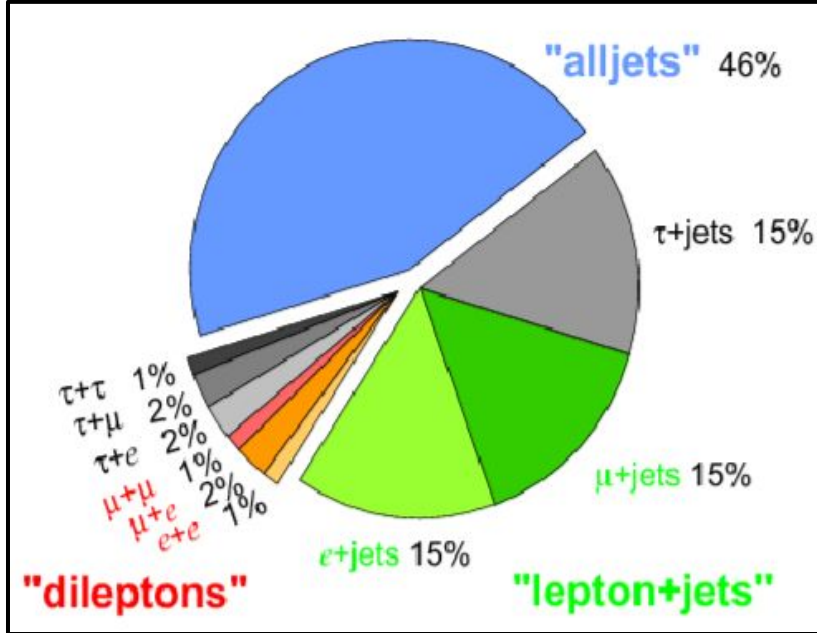
# Top quark physics: State of art

- Is the most massive of all known elementary particles, with a mass of approximately 173 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and carries an electric charge of +<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>e.
- Its discovery in 1995 by the CDF and D0 collaborations at Fermilab completed the quark sector of the SM.

- Decay Characteristics: It decays predominantly into a W boson and a bottom quark (b), with a mean lifetime of about 5 × 10<sup>-25</sup> seconds, decaying before it can hadronize.

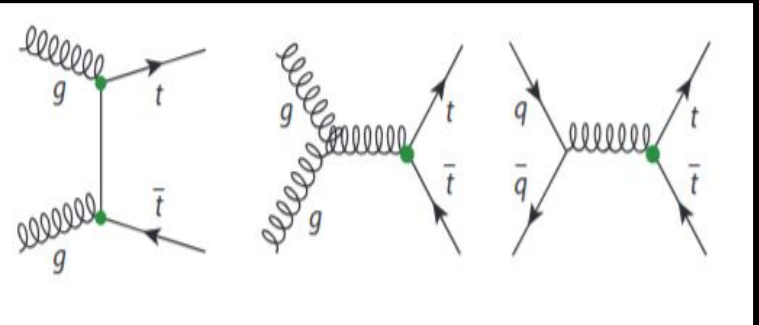


## Branching ratio of top decay

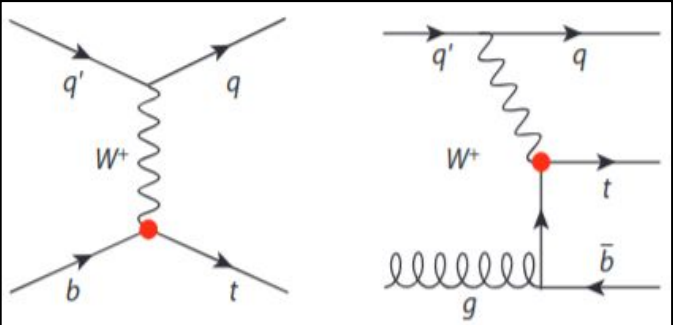


# Top quark physics: State of art

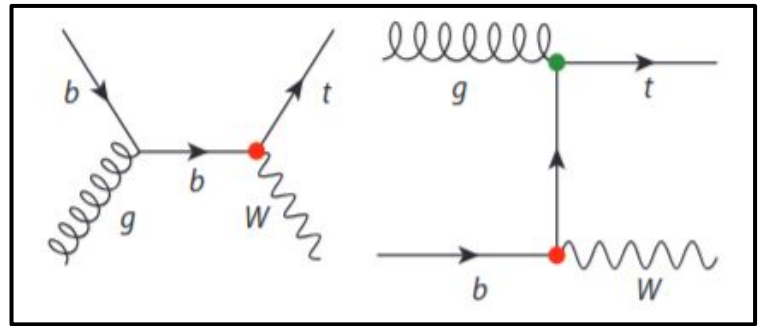
## Pair production



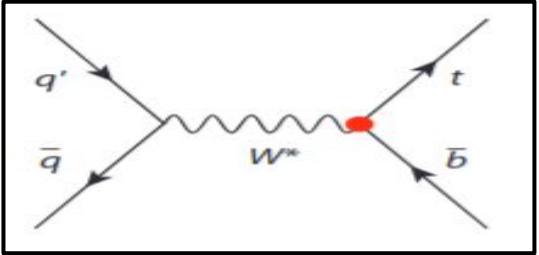
## t-channel



## W-associated production



## s-channel



$W \rightarrow l\nu (\sim 30\%) / qq' (\sim 70\%)$

- Given the actual center-of-mass energy of the LHC, gluons dominate the PDFs of the colliding protons;
- tt production is the dominant top quark production;
- The inclusive tt cross section allows to test QCD predictions and constraining parameters;
- The final state topology is given in term of W-boson decay mode;

# Measurement of single top-quark production in association with a $W$ boson in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

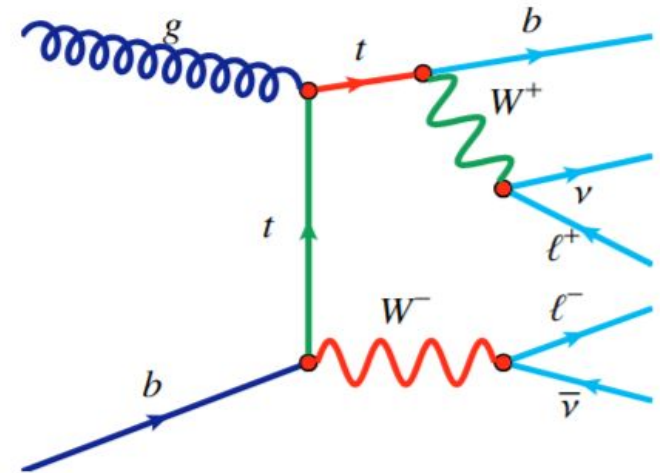
- [Data Sample](#):  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV (2015-2018);
- [Event Selection](#): Focused on events with two charged oppositely leptons with lower  $p_T$  threshold of
  - Electron: 24 GeV (26 GeV);
  - Muons: 20 GeV (26 GeV);
  - at least one jet identified as originating from a b-quark;
- [Analysis Technique](#): Multivariate discriminant to distinguish the  $tW$  signal from the dominant  $t\bar{t}$  background;
- [Final states](#): events with exactly one selected jet that is also b-tagged (denoted **1j1b**), events with exactly two selected jets one of which is b-tagged (**2j1b**), and events with exactly two jets where each are  $b$ -tagged (**2j2b**);

## Cross section measurements

*Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024) 7, 072010*

- [MC simulation](#) for signal and background;

*$t\bar{t}$  and  $tW$  modelling: PowHegBoxv2@NLO*



**BDTs : separate the signal from the dominant  $t\bar{t}$  background.**

	1j1b	2j1b	2j2b
Pre-fit $tW$	$13\,000 \pm 1400$	$11\,900 \pm 1200$	$2000 \pm 400$
Pre-fit $t\bar{t}$	$28\,000 \pm 4000$	$112\,000 \pm 8000$	$43\,000 \pm 4000$
Pre-fit Z+jets	$1130 \pm 160$	$750 \pm 100$	$38 \pm 12$
Pre-fit diboson	$380 \pm 80$	$570 \pm 130$	$8.5 \pm 1.3$
Pre-fit non-prompt	$140 \pm 70$	$450 \pm 220$	$54 \pm 27$
Pre-fit total prediction	$43\,000 \pm 5000$	$126\,000 \pm 8000$	$45\,000 \pm 4000$
Post-fit $tW$	$12\,500 \pm 2000$	$11\,400 \pm 2200$	$2000 \pm 400$
Post-fit $t\bar{t}$	$27\,400 \pm 2000$	$110\,300 \pm 2200$	$42\,100 \pm 500$
Post-fit Z+jets	$1100 \pm 120$	$750 \pm 80$	$38 \pm 6$
Post-fit diboson	$380 \pm 80$	$570 \pm 120$	$8.6 \pm 1.1$
Post-fit non-prompt	$140 \pm 70$	$450 \pm 220$	$53 \pm 27$
Post-fit total prediction	$41\,600 \pm 210$	$123\,500 \pm 400$	$44\,150 \pm 210$
Data	41 591	123 531	44 149

Region	Learning rate	Number of leaves	Minimum data in a leaf	Maximum depth
1j1b	0.2	20	50	4
2j1b	0.1	20	120	7
2j2b	0.2	20	50	4

**Results:**

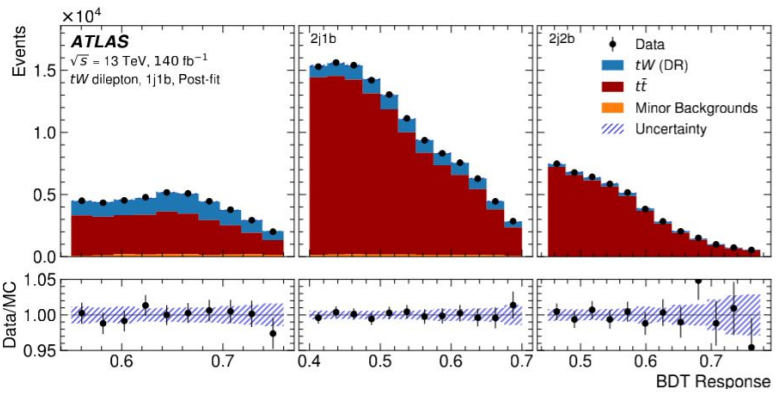
**Inclusive cross-section for  $tW$  production**

$$\mu_{tW} = 0.95^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$$

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}} = 0.99^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$$

$$\sigma_{tW} = 75^{+15}_{-14} \text{ pb} = 75 \pm 1 \text{ (stat.)}^{+15}_{-14} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

**BDT Response**



- **Wtb Vertex Constraint:** left-handed form factor at the Wtb vertex times CKM matrix element  $|f_{LV}V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.10$ ;
- This precise measurement enhances our understanding of electroweak interactions involving the top quark and provides stringent tests of the SM.



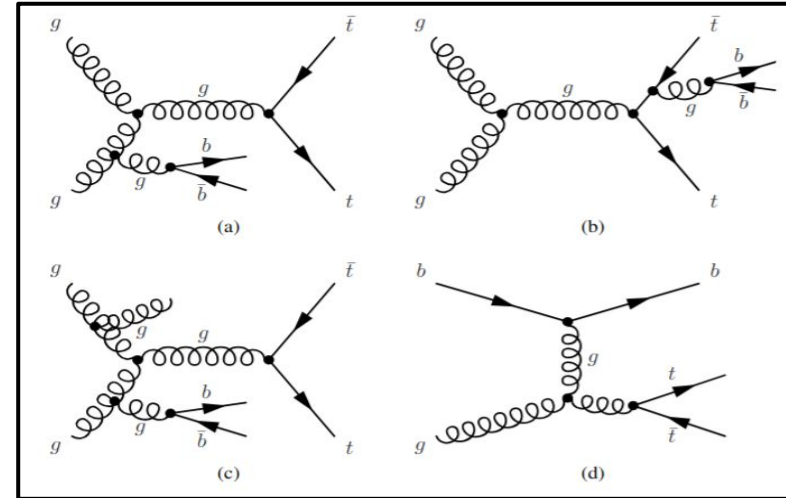
# Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ production in association with additional $b$ -jets in the $e\mu$ final state in proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- **Data Sample:** Utilized  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  (2015-2018);
- **Event Selection:**
  - For electrons:  $p_T = 26, 60$  and  $140$  GeV;
  - For muons the thresholds were  $p_T = 26$  and  $50$  GeV
  - Isolation requirements.
- **Final states:**  $t\bar{t}$ + $b$ -jets: fiducial cross-sections;
- **tt event production:** PowhegBox v2 heavy-quark (hvq) at NLO with NNPDF3.0NLO;
- **Backgrounds:**  $t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}W, t\bar{t}H$  (prompt leptons),  $tWZ, tWH, tHb, j, tZ$  and  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  (rare SM processes). To assess the interference between  $tW$  and  $t\bar{t}$  production, the diagram removal scheme is applied;

**Cross section measurements**

arXiv:2407.13473

*W bosons decay leptonically*



**tt+b-jets final state**

- two oppositely charged leptons ( $e^\pm \mu^\mp$ );
- At least 3 or 4 b-jets;

## Extraction of fiducial cross sections

- Data-driven correction factors for flavour composition of additional jets in  $t\bar{t}$  events: mis-tagged jets in  $t\bar{t}c$  and  $t\bar{t}l$  events contribute as significant background to the  $t\bar{t}+b$ -jets process.

Process	$\geq 2j, 2b@77\%$	$\geq 3j, 3b@77\%$	$\geq 4j, \geq 4b@77\%$
$t\bar{t}+b$ -jets	$4100 \pm 790$	$3550 \pm 650$	$474 \pm 99$
$t\bar{t}c$	$11600 \pm 2200$	$2190 \pm 430$	$57 \pm 15$
$t\bar{t}l$	$263000 \pm 33000$	$2080 \pm 440$	$25 \pm 15$
$Wt$	$9100 \pm 1800$	$227 \pm 94$	$14 \pm 11$
$t\bar{t}V$	$740 \pm 230$	$94 \pm 30$	$16.3 \pm 5.1$
$t\bar{t}H$	$180 \pm 22$	$108 \pm 13$	$37.2 \pm 5.3$
Non-prompt lepton	$340 \pm 210$	$37 \pm 20$	$10.9 \pm 6.1$
$Z/\gamma^*$ +jets	$96 \pm 38$	$3.4 \pm 1.4$	$0.15 \pm 0.09$
Diboson	$85 \pm 43$	$3.0 \pm 1.5$	$0.11 \pm 0.07$
Others	$41 \pm 20$	$16.4 \pm 8.2$	$6.4 \pm 2.9$
Total predicted	$290000 \pm 35000$	$8300 \pm 1300$	$640 \pm 120$
Observed	281213	10235	798

Category	Inclusive region Global approach (nominal)	Regions in terms of jet multiplicity and third-highest- $p_T$ jet- $p_T$ Kinematic-dependent approach (systematic)		
	$\geq 3j \geq 2b@77\%$ $\geq 25$ GeV	$3j \geq 2b@77\%$ 25–35 GeV   35–50 GeV   $\geq 50$ GeV	$\geq 4j \geq 2b@77\%$ 25–50 GeV   50–75 GeV   $\geq 75$ GeV	
$t\bar{t}b$	$\geq 3$ $b$ -jets	$\geq 3$ $b$ -jets	–	–
$t\bar{t}b_{ex}$	–	–	–	exactly 3 $b$ -jets
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	–	–	–	$\geq 4$ $b$ -jets
$t\bar{t}c$	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria
$t\bar{t}l$	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria	$< 3$ $b$ -jets and $\geq 1$ $c$ -jet events that do not meet above criteria

## Best-fit values of the $t\bar{t}b$ , $t\bar{t}b_{ex}$ , $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ , $b$ , $t\bar{t}c$

Regions	Fitted values of scale factors					Type
	$\alpha_b^s$	$\alpha_{bex}^s$	$\alpha_{bb}^s$	$\alpha_c^s$	$\alpha_l^s$	
$\geq 3j \geq 2b; \geq 25$ GeV	$1.20 \pm 0.03$	–	–	$1.62 \pm 0.09$	$0.92 \pm 0.04$	Global
$3j \geq 2b; (25–35)$ GeV	$1.40 \pm 0.15$	–	–	$1.99 \pm 0.42$	$0.98 \pm 0.08$	Kinematic- dependent
$3j \geq 2b; (35–50)$ GeV	$1.30 \pm 0.11$	–	–	$1.74 \pm 0.27$	$0.77 \pm 0.11$	
$3j \geq 2b; \geq 50$ GeV	$1.26 \pm 0.12$	–	–	$1.05 \pm 0.27$	$1.09 \pm 0.15$	
$\geq 4j \geq 2b; (25–50)$ GeV	–	$1.31 \pm 0.10$	$1.15 \pm 0.14$	$1.93 \pm 0.11$	$0.92 \pm 0.01$	
$\geq 4j \geq 2b; (50–75)$ GeV	–	$1.10 \pm 0.09$	$1.20 \pm 0.10$	$1.64 \pm 0.09$	$0.86 \pm 0.01$	
$\geq 4j \geq 2b; \geq 75$ GeV	–	$1.10 \pm 0.10$	$1.09 \pm 0.10$	$1.25 \pm 0.10$	$0.83 \pm 0.02$	

Fiducial phase space	Fiducial cross-sections [fb]			
	$\geq 3b$	$\geq 3b \geq 1l/c$	$\geq 4b$	$\geq 4b \geq 1l/c$
Measured	143 $\pm 1$ (stat) $\pm 12$ (syst)	87 $\pm 1$ (stat) $\pm 8$ (syst)	22 $\pm 1$ (stat) $\pm 3$ (syst)	14 $\pm 1$ (stat) $\pm 2$ (syst)
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ (4FS)	132	78	23	14
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b} h_{bzd}$ (4FS)	129	74	21	13
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ dipole (4FS)	128	71	22	13
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b} p_T^{\text{hard}}$ (4FS)	129	68	21	12
POWHEG+HERWIG 7 $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ (4FS)	130	77	22	14
SHERPA $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ (4FS)	135	90	21	15
HELAC-NLO (off-shell) $e\mu + 4b$	–	–	20	–
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 $t\bar{t}$ (5FS)	120	74	18	11
POWHEG+HERWIG 7 $t\bar{t}$ (5FS)	128	75	18	11
MGS_AMC@NLO+PYTHIA8 $t\bar{t}$ (5FS)	122	72	18	11
MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO+HERWIG 7 $t\bar{t}$ (5FS)	110	66	13	8
SHERPA 2.2.12 $t\bar{t}$ (5FS)	124	73	16	10

# Measurements of differential cross-sections in top-quark pair events with a high transverse momentum top quark and limits on beyond the Standard Model contributions to top-quark pair production with the ATLAS detector at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- **Data Sample:**  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV;
- **Event Selection:**
  - PV with at least two associated tracks with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV;
  - Electrons:  $E_T > 27$  GeV and pass the 'Tight' likelihood-based requirement with  $|\eta| < 2.47$  outside  $(1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52)$ .
  - Muons:  $p_T > 27$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , 'Medium' identification requirements and 'Tight' isolation requirements;
- **Final states:** one selected lepton, at least one top-tagged jet and at least two b-tagged jets;

## Cross section measurements

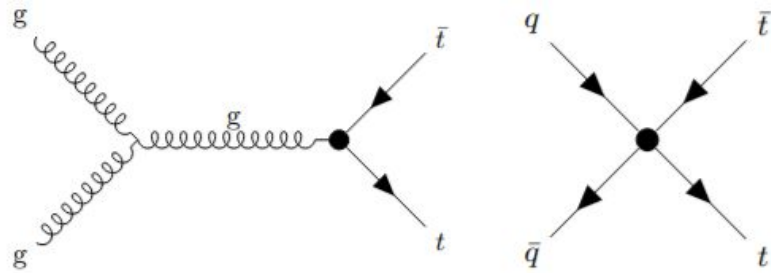
JHEP 2206 (2022) 063 - CERN-EP-2022-003

- **t $\bar{t}$  event production:** top-quark pair production where the hadronically decaying top quark has transverse momentum greater than 355 GeV and the other top quark decays into  $lvb$ ;
- **Background estimate**
  - **Most dangerous:** tW single top quark production and W+jets production
  - **Least important:** (t $\bar{t}$ V, t $\bar{t}$ H, Z+jets, diboson production);

## Limits on EFT operators

### Differential cross section - Second degree - 2 Wilson Coeff.

$$\sigma^j(C_{tG}, C_{tq}^{(8)}) = p_0^j + p_1^j \cdot C_{tG} + p_2^j \cdot C_{tq}^{(8)} + p_3^j \cdot (C_{tG})^2 + p_4^j \cdot (C_{tq}^{(8)})^2 + p_5^j \cdot C_{tG} \cdot C_{tq}^{(8)}$$



Model	$C_i (\Lambda/\text{TeV})^2$	Marginalised 95% intervals		Individual 95% intervals		Global fit 95% limits [111]
		Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed	
$\Lambda^{-4}$	$C_{tG}$	[-0.44, 0.35]	[-0.53, 0.21]	[-0.44, 0.28]	[-0.52, 0.15]	[0.006, 0.107]
	$C_{tq}^{(8)}$	[-0.57, 0.17]	[-0.60, 0.13]	[-0.57, 0.18]	[-0.64, 0.12]	[-0.48, 0.39]
$\Lambda^{-2}$	$C_{tG}$	[-0.44, 0.44]	[-0.68, 0.21]	[-0.41, 0.42]	[-0.63, 0.20]	[0.007, 0.111]
	$C_{tq}^{(8)}$	[-0.35, 0.35]	[-0.30, 0.36]	[-0.35, 0.36]	[-0.34, 0.27]	[-0.40, 0.61]

- **Cross-section** is measured differentially as a function of variables characterising the  $t\bar{t}$  system and additional radiation in the events. Comparison with MC, also at parton-level calculation at NNLO;

- **Fiducial requirements:**

Electrons, muons and neutrinos not originating, either directly or through a  $\tau$ -lepton decay  $\rightarrow$  prompt;

**Particle-level:** small-R jets with  $|\eta| < 4.5$  with  $p_T > 26$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , large-R jets  $p_T > 355$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.0$  in high  $p_T$  order;

- **Observables:**

$m(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}), m(t), y(t), \Delta\phi(b_l, t_h)$

- **Fiducial cross section**

$\sigma = 1.267 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.053$  pb

# Measurement of differential cross-sections in $t\bar{t}$ and $t\bar{t}$ +jets production in the lepton+jets final state in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of ATLAS data

- **Data Sample:**  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV;
- **Event Selection:**
  - PV ( $\geq$  two associated tracks with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5$  mm and  $|d_0|/\sigma(d_0) < 5$ );
  - Electrons:  $p_T > 27$  GeV with  $|\eta| < 2.47$  outside ( $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ );
  - Muons:  $p_T > 27$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ;
- **Final states:** e+jets,  $\mu$  + jets.
- **Background estimate:**
  - Single top in t- and s- channel with a W boson (POWHEG-BOX v2 @ NNPDF3.0NLO PDF - Pythia 8.230 - A14 tune)
  - W +jets and Z+jets @ NNLO
  - Diboson production: (WW, ZZ, WZ) - (had + lep) decay;
- **Unfolding method:** RooUnfold - Repeated applications of the Bayes' theorem are used to invert the unfolding matrix;

## Cross section measurements

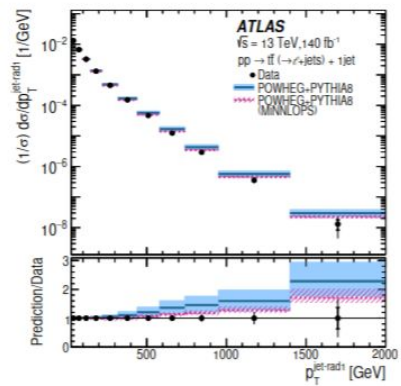
**JHEP 2408 (2024) 182**

### Observables

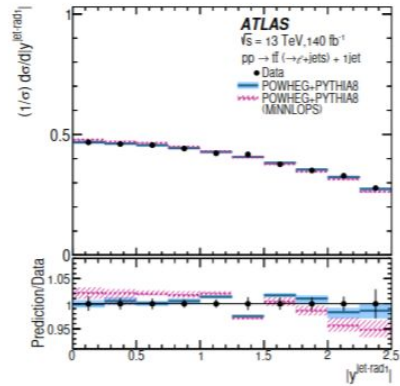
**$t\bar{t}$ :**  $p_T(\text{jet-W1})$ ,  $p_T(\text{jet-W2})$ ,  $\text{jet-rad1}$  (highest  $p_T$  jet outside the  $t\bar{t}$  system);  
 **$t\bar{t}+1\text{jet}$ :**  $p_T(\text{jet-rad1})$ ,  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet-W1-jet-rad1})$ ,  $m(\bar{t}\text{-jet-rad1})$ ;  
 **$t\bar{t}+2\text{jets}$ :**  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet-W1-jet-rad2})$

Process	Yield for channel		
	$t\bar{t}$ inclusive	$t\bar{t}+1\text{jet}$	$t\bar{t}+2\text{jets}$
$t\bar{t}$	$4\,120\,000 \pm 690\,000$	$2\,110\,000 \pm 420\,000$	$860\,000 \pm 240\,000$
single-top quark	$194\,000 \pm 33\,000$	$82\,000 \pm 19\,000$	$28\,900 \pm 8\,300$
W+jets	$103\,000 \pm 53\,000$	$44\,000 \pm 23\,000$	$17\,200 \pm 8\,900$
fakes	$66\,000 \pm 33\,000$	$30\,000 \pm 15\,000$	$12\,000 \pm 6\,000$
Z+jets	$37\,000 \pm 19\,000$	$14\,600 \pm 7\,600$	$5\,400 \pm 2\,800$
$t\bar{t}V$	$13\,100 \pm 1\,100$	$10\,300 \pm 900$	$6\,470 \pm 660$
diboson	$6\,000 \pm 600$	$2\,820 \pm 350$	$1\,220 \pm 180$
$t\bar{t}H$	$5\,460 \pm 320$	$4\,710 \pm 310$	$3\,260 \pm 270$
Total SM prediction	$4\,540\,000 \pm 710\,000$	$2\,300\,000 \pm 440\,000$	$940\,000 \pm 240\,000$
Data	4 445 113	2 248 410	924 751

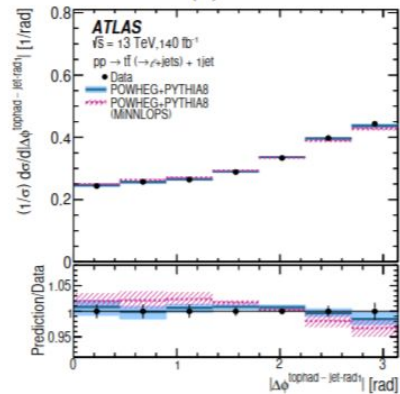
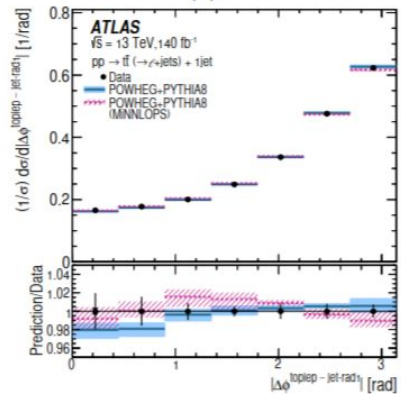
# $t\bar{t}+1\text{jet}$



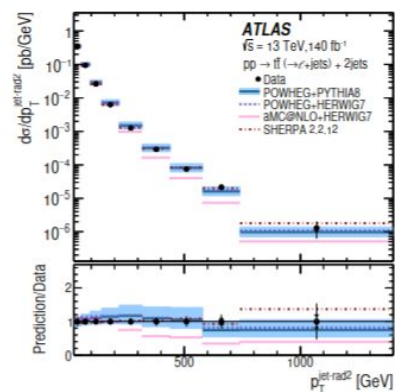
(a)



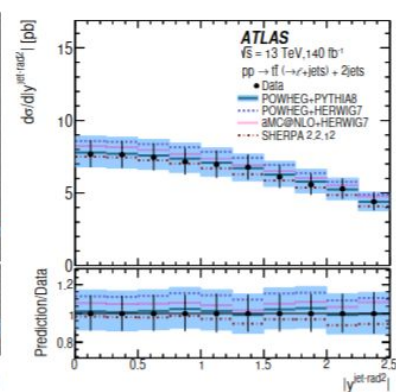
(b)



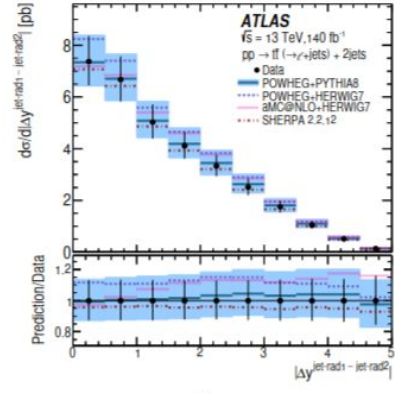
# $t\bar{t}+2\text{jet}$



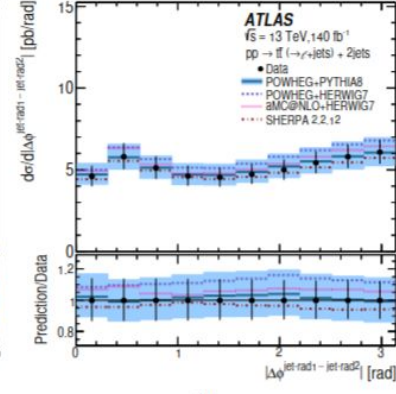
(a)



(b)



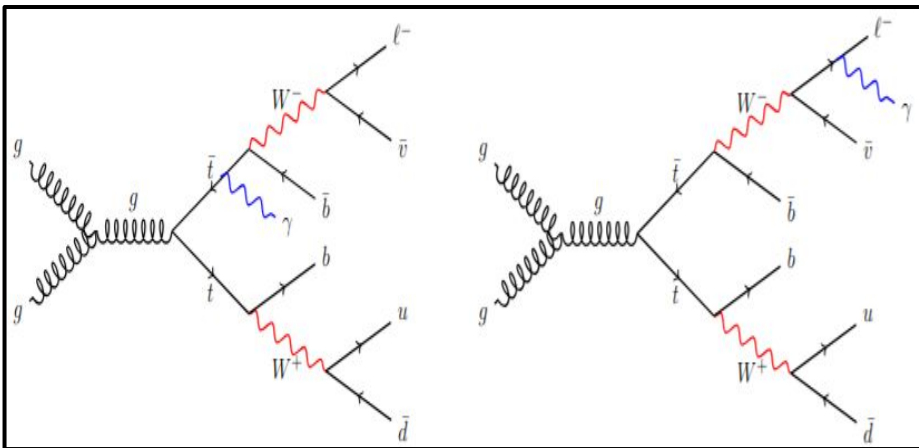
(c)



(d)

# Measurements of inclusive and differential cross-sections of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

*JHEP* 10 (2024) 191 - CERN-EP-2024-052



- Measurements of the associated production of a top quark pair and a photon ( $t\bar{t}\gamma$ ) in proton-proton collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV with  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ;

## Cross section measurements

- The inclusive fiducial cross-section for the  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production process;
- Differential cross-sections are measured for various kinematic variables in both single-lepton and dilepton decay channels.
- The measurements are interpreted in the context of the Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT), setting limits on parameters related to the electroweak dipole moments of the top quark.
- The measured cross-sections and differential distributions are compared with predictions from NLO simulations using MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO interfaced with Pythia 8 and Herwig 7.

## Single-Lepton Channel Selection

- Exactly one photon, exactly one isolated lepton (electron or muon) with  $p_T > 25$  GeV and at least four jets, with at least one jet identified as a  $b$ -jet ( $b$ -tagged);
- Jets with  $p_T > 25$  GeV with anti- $k_t$  algorithm ( $\Delta R = 0.4$ ); One  $b$ -jet with W.P. 70%;
- Events are rejected if there are additional lepton candidates with  $p_T > 7$  GeV;
- Invariant mass of the lepton and photon must be outside a  $\pm 5$  GeV window around  $Z$  mass;
- **Photon:**  $E_T > 20$  GeV, pseudorapidity range  $|\eta| < 2.37$ , excluding the transition region between the barrel and endcap calorimeters ( $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ );
- **Method:** multi-class NN is used to separate the  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production signal from the background;

Category	Single-lepton channel	Dilepton channel
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ production	$12450 \pm 740$	$2400 \pm 99$
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ decay	$13400 \pm 3100$	$3100 \pm 640$
h-fake	$3600 \pm 1200$	$220 \pm 82$
e-fake	$6900 \pm 980$	$57.9 \pm 7.0$
$W\gamma$	$2700 \pm 1400$	–
$tW\gamma$	$1180 \pm 580$	$290 \pm 150$
Other prompt $\gamma$	$2500 \pm 600$	$820 \pm 170$
Lepton fake	$640 \pm 110$	–
Total	$43900 \pm 4600$	$6900 \pm 710$
Data	47767	7379

### Fiducial $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross-section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma \text{ production}}^{\text{Single lepton}} = 288_{-19}^{+21} \text{ fb} = 288 \pm 5 (\text{stat})_{-19}^{+20} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb.}$$

### Fiducial $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross-section- All decay modes

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{Single lepton}} = 704_{-46}^{+49} \text{ fb} = 704 \pm 5 (\text{stat})_{-46}^{+49} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$



## Dilepton Channel Selection

- Exactly one photon, exactly two isolated oppositely charged leptons (electron or muon) with  $p_T > 25$  GeV, with at least two jets identified as a  $b$ -jet ( $b$ -tagged);
- Jets with  $p_T > 25$  GeV with anti-kt algorithm ( $\Delta R = 0.4$ ); One  $b$ -jet with **W.P. 70%**;
- Invariant mass of the lepton pair smaller than 15 GeV are rejected to suppress contributions from low-mass Drell-Yan processes;
- **MET > 30 GeV**;
- **Photon:  $E_T > 20$  GeV**, pseudorapidity range  $|\eta| < 2.37$ , excluding the transition region between the barrel and endcap calorimeters ( $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ );
- **Method:** multi-class NN is used to separate the  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production signal from all backgrounds;

### Fiducial $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross-section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{Dilepton production}} = 45.7_{-3.1}^{+3.3} \text{ fb} = 45.7_{-1.3}^{+1.4} (\text{stat})_{-2.8}^{+3.0} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

### Combined results - Single Lepton

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{production}} = 319 \pm 15 \text{ fb} = 319 \pm 4 (\text{stat})_{-14}^{+15} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

### Fiducial $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross-section - All decay modes

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{Dilepton}} = 116.1_{-7.7}^{+8.2} \text{ fb} = 116.1 \pm 1.7 (\text{stat})_{-7.6}^{+8.0} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

### Combined results - Dilepton

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = 788_{-37}^{+38} \text{ fb} = 788 \pm 5 (\text{stat})_{-37}^{+38} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

# Search for flavour-changing neutral-current couplings between the top quark and the Higgs boson in multi-lepton final states in 13 TeV $pp$ collisions with the ATLAS detector

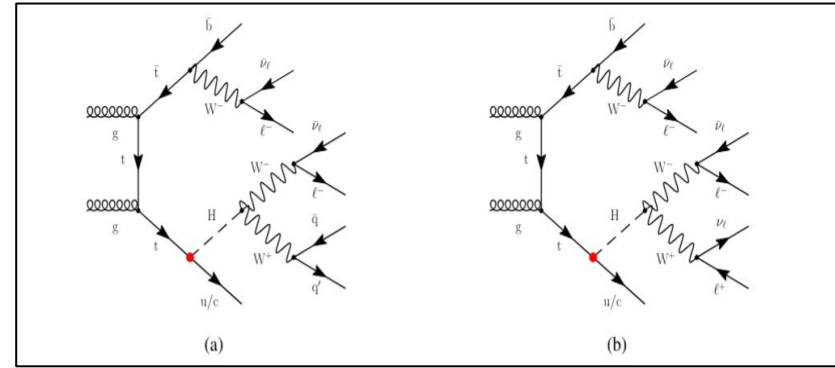
- Following the discovery of the Higgs boson at the LHC in 2012, various properties of the Higgs have been studied, including potential flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNC) involving top quarks;
- This analysis aims to investigate the **FCNC processes in Higgs production**, specifically targeting the **tHq** interactions, Data sample: (2015-2018) with an integrated luminosity of **140.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>**;
- **Event Selection:** at least one vertex with two tracks with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV;
- **At least one lepton with  $p_T > 28$  GeV**;
- **Electrons:**  $p_T > 10$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.47(*)$ ;
- **Muons:**  $p_T > 10$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ;
- **Jets:**  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$

## Searches for new Physics

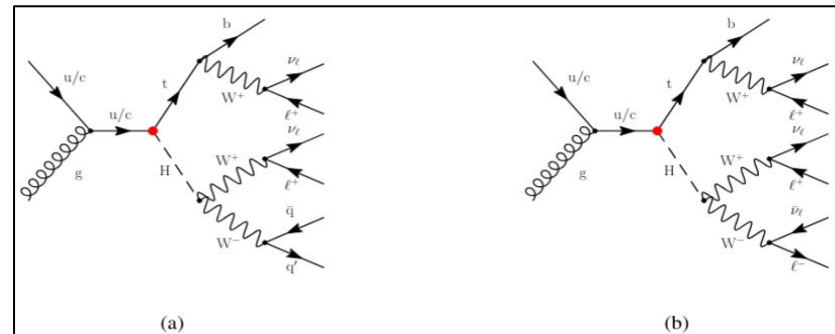
$2\ell SS$

$t\bar{t}(t \rightarrow Hq)$

$3\ell$



$gq \rightarrow Ht$



## Signal region

SR2IDec:  $N_{jets} \geq 4$  (exactly 1 ***b*-tag**)

SR2IProd:  $N_{jets} \leq 3$  (exactly 1 ***b*-tag**)

	SR2 $l$ Dec	SR2 $l$ Prod	SR3 $l$ Dec	SR3 $l$ Prod
$N_{jets}$	$\geq 4$	$\leq 3$	$\geq 3$	$\leq 2$
$N_{b\text{-tags}}$	$= 1$	$= 1$	$= 1$	$= 1$
$p_T(\ell_1)$	$\geq 12$ GeV	$\geq 16$ GeV	$\geq 20$ GeV	$\geq 20$ GeV
$p_T(\ell_2)$	–	–	$\geq 16$ GeV	$\geq 16$ GeV
$ m(e, e) - m_Z $	$\geq 10$ GeV	$\geq 10$ GeV	–	–

## Background region

	CR2 $l$ HF $e$	CR2 $l$ HF $\mu$	CR3 $l$ HF $e$	CR3 $l$ HF $\mu$
$N_{jets}$	$\leq 3$	$\leq 3$	$\geq 1$	$\geq 1$
$N_{b\text{-tags}}$	$\geq 1$	$\geq 1$	$= 1$	$= 1$
$\ell_0$ flavour	$\mu$	$\mu$	–	–
$\ell_1$ flavour	$e$	$\mu$	–	–
$p_T(\ell_1)$	$< 16$ GeV	$< 16$ GeV	$\geq 20$ GeV	$\geq 20$ GeV
$\ell_2$ flavour	–	–	$e$	$\mu$
$p_T(\ell_2)$	–	–	$< 16$ GeV	$< 16$ GeV

- No significant evidence for FCNC couplings was observed, indicating results are compatible with the SM;

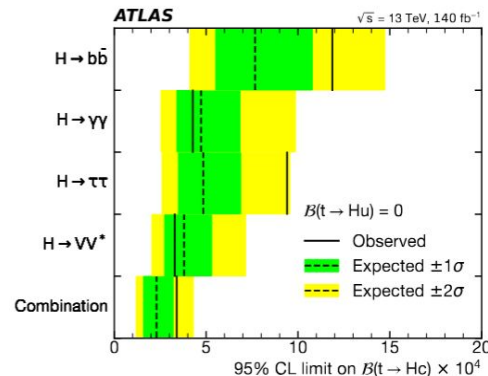
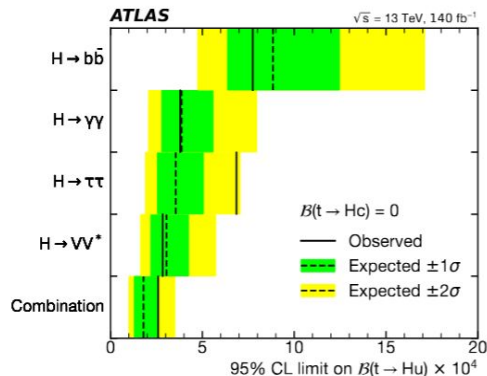
Upper limits at 95% Confidence Level (CL) were established on the branching ratios

- $B(t \rightarrow Hu) < 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$  (observed),  $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$  (expected)
- $B(t \rightarrow Hc) < 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$  (observed),  $3.8 \times 10^{-4}$  (expected)

Limits on the absolute value of the dimension-6 Wilson coefficients

- $|Cu\phi| < 0.78$  (observed), 0.64 (expected)

Results combined with other ATLAS searches:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, bb, \gamma\gamma$ ;

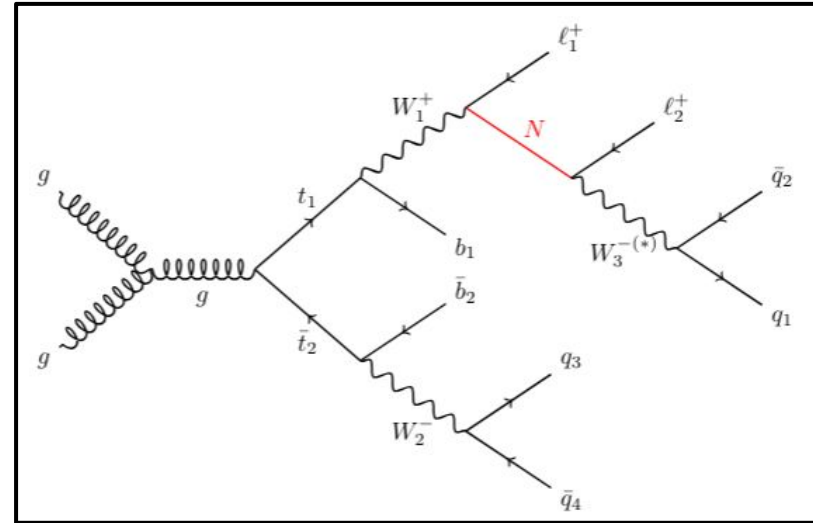


# Search for heavy right-handed Majorana neutrinos in the decay of top quarks produced in proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- Search for heavy neutral leptons (HNL) in the mass window 15-75 GeV for  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in  $t\bar{t}$  production;
- HNL is identified through its decay into another lepton and a W boson, resulting in a final state with two same-charge, same-flavor leptons;
- Multivariate approach to distinguish between signal and background events, focusing on final states with two same-charge leptons;
- Type-I seesaw model, translating cross-section limits into upper limits on the mixing parameters of the HNL with Standard Model neutrinos;

## Searches for new Physics

### HNL signal



**Event selection:** two light leptons (electrons or muons) of the same charge and flavor;

**Trigger Criteria:** The leading lepton must have a transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ) greater than 27 GeV;

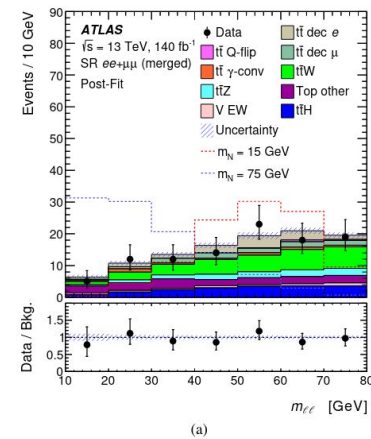
**Jet Requirements:** At least two b-tagged jets and at least four non-b-tagged jets are required;

**Invariant Mass:** invariant mass of the lepton pair must be higher than 12 GeV (background from Drell-Yan);

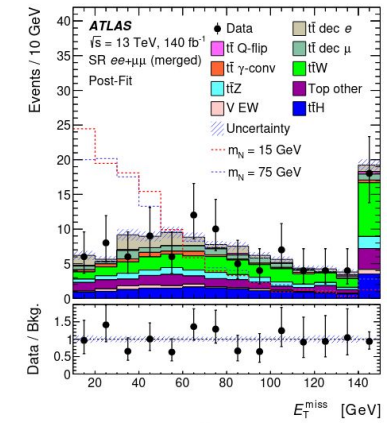
## Signal and Control Regions

- **Signal Regions (SR):** Defined for both  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  channels, with tighter isolation criteria and invariant mass requirements to minimize background contamination.
- **Control Regions (CR):** Established to study specific background processes, ensuring less than 1% signal contamination.
- **Multivariate Analysis:** BDTs is performed to enhance the separation between signal and background events. Key input variables include the **invariant mass** of the lepton pair and missing **transverse momentum**.

$m_N$ [GeV]	15	25	35	40	45	50	55	60	70	75
Exp. $\sigma_{e,N}$ [fb]	21	9.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	8.5	18	36
Obs. $\sigma_{e,N}$ [fb]	26	12	8.2	7.8	10	9.7	10	12	26	52
Exp. $\sigma_{\mu,N}$ [fb]	9.3	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.0	8.2	15
Obs. $\sigma_{\mu,N}$ [fb]	7.5	3.9	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	4.2	8.3	15
Exp. $\sigma_{\tau,N}$ [pb]	8.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.7	7.0	19
Obs. $\sigma_{\tau,N}$ [pb]	13	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.2	5.5	7.3	20



(a)



(b)

**No Significant Excess:** of events above the expected background. The presence of HNLs in the studied mass range is not supported by the data.

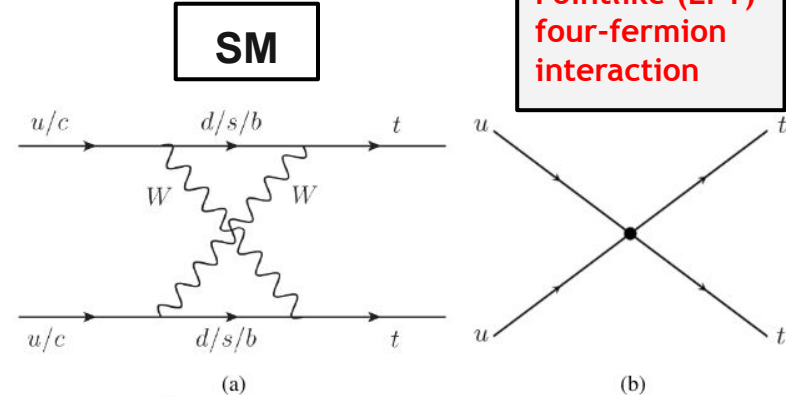
**Upper limits** obtained in this analysis are about one order of magnitude weaker than those from previous ATLAS searches for HNLs in W boson decays.

**This study extends** the search region for the first two generations of leptons beyond 50 GeV, probing HNL masses up to 75 GeV.

# Search for same-charge top-quark pair production in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- Data: The analysis utilized  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of proton-proton collision data at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV;
- Study focused on events compatible with the production of two top quarks with the same electric charge, specifically -dilepton final state characterized by two same-sign leptons, two b-hadrons, and missing transverse momentum.
- Signal and Background Modeling: The signal samples were simulated using effective field theory (EFT) with three Wilson coefficients associated with operators  $O(1)_{\square_u}$  and  $O(1)_{\square_d}$ , and  $O(8)_{\square_u}$ .
  - The dominant background processes included  $\bar{t}tW$ ,  $\bar{t}tZ$ , and  $\bar{t}tH$ , with normalization constrained through likelihood fits to data.

## Searches for new Physics



$$\mathcal{L}_{D=6}^{qq \rightarrow tt} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left( c_{tu}^{(1)} O_{tu}^{(1)} + c_{Qu}^{(1)} O_{Qu}^{(1)} + c_{Qu}^{(8)} O_{Qu}^{(8)} \right) + h.c.$$

$$O_{tu}^{(1)} = [\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu u_R] [\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu u_R],$$

$$O_{Qq}^{(1)} = [\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L] [\bar{Q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L],$$

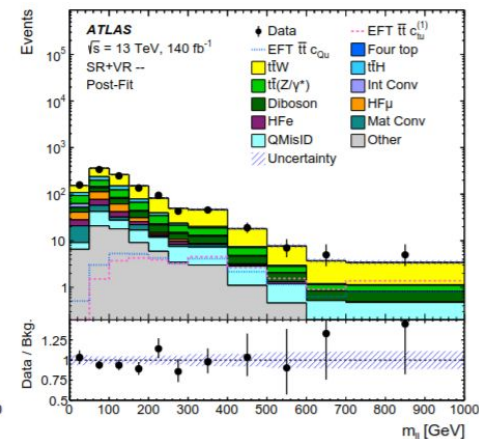
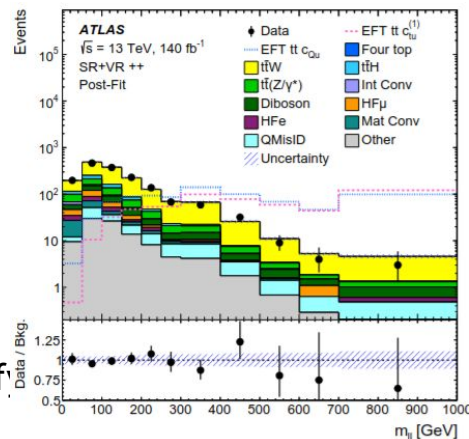
$$O_{Qq}^{(3)} = [\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a q_L] [\bar{Q}_L \gamma_\mu \sigma^a q_L],$$

$$O_{Qu}^{(1)} = [\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L] [\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu u_R],$$

$$O_{Qu}^{(8)} = [\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A q_L] [\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^A u_R].$$

# Same-charge dilepton events $e\pm\mu\pm, e\pm e\pm, \mu\pm\mu\pm$

- Require two same-charge leptons ( $ee$  or  $\mu\mu$ ) with high transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ). Isolation criteria helps reduce contamination from non-prompt leptons.
- [Multiple jets](#): at least one b-tagged jet, to identify top-quark decays.
- A threshold is imposed on MET (for neutrinos);
- [Fake Lepton Backgrounds](#): Suppressed using isolation and impact parameter cuts.
- [Charge Misidentification](#): Mitigated using charge-flip probabilities, especially in  $ee$  events.
- [SM Processes](#): Dominant contributions (e.g.,  $ttW$ ) modeled using MC simulations.
- [NN is trained](#) to optimize signal-to-background separation: multivariate correlations between observables:  $p_T$ , jet and b-jet mult. and MET

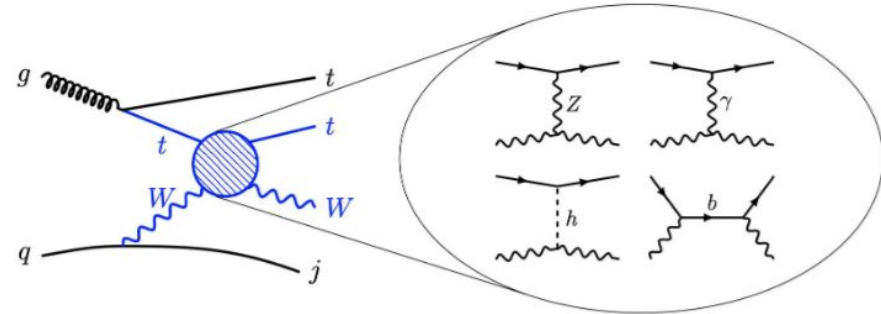


- [No Significant Signal Observed](#) - No evidence of same-charge top-quark pair production.
- [Upper Limit on Cross Section](#)
  - $\sigma(tt/t\bar{t}) < 1.6 \text{ fb}$  (95% CL).
- [Limits on Wilson Coefficients \(SMEFT\)](#):
  - Operators:  $O(1)_{tu}$ ,  $O(1)_{Qu}$ ,  $O(8)_{Qu}$ .
  - Tightened constraints on BSM couplings.
- [No deviations](#) from SM observed.
- [Strong constraints on models](#) predicting enhanced same-charge top-quark production.

## Searches for new Physics

### ttWj signature at the LHC

- 2 same-sign leptons and high jet multiplicity;
- Strong dependence in cross section in the presence of EFT coupling;



### First attempt to measure this process

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_t = \frac{i\bar{c}_L^{(1)}}{v^2} H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L + \frac{i\bar{c}_L^{(3)}}{v^2} H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a q_L$$

$$+ \frac{i\bar{c}_R}{v^2} H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R + \frac{i\bar{c}_R^b}{v^2} H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu b_R + \left( \frac{i\bar{c}_R^{tb}}{v^2} \tilde{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu b_R + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\bar{c}_u y_t}{v^2} H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L \tilde{H} t_R + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\bar{c}_R = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{\varphi u}^{(33)} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{\varphi t}$$

## A search for $tW \rightarrow tW$ scattering in the multi-leptonic $t\bar{t}Wj$ final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector with bounds on Effective Field Theory operators

- The search uses same-sign pairs of electrons and muons together with jets, out of which at least one is b-tagged;
- Dataset: Full Run 2 (2015-2018) with 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>;

### Signal region

	Preselection	Signal Region
Leptons	2 same-sign leptons	2 same-sign leptons
$p_{T(l_0)}$	> 28 GeV	> 80 GeV
$p_{T(l_1)}$	> 20 GeV	> 40 GeV
$\eta(e)$	<2.0	<2.0
$\eta(\mu)$	<2.5	<2.5
N (jets)	$\geq 3$	$\geq 4$
N (b-jets)	$\geq 1$	$\geq 1$
$p_{T(j_0)}$	> 60 GeV	> 60 GeV
$m_{ll}$	>30 GeV	>125 GeV
Z veto (ee)	Applied	Applied
$\Delta\eta_j$	—	>2.0
$\sum p_{T(j)}$	—	>250 GeV
Conversion radius	—	>50 mm



# Backgrounds:

- **ttW QCD and tt + fake leptons: estimated via data-driven technique;**

Control Regions	3J-CR	4J-lo $\Delta\eta$ -CR	4J-hi $\Delta\eta$ -CR	Conv-CR	CF-CR	3L-CR (ttZ)	3L-CR
Leptons	2 same-sign > 28 GeV	2 same-sign > 28 GeV	2 same-sign > 28 GeV	2 same-sign (ee or e $\mu$ ) > 28 GeV	2 same-sign ee > 50 GeV	3 leptons > 28 GeV	3 leptons > 28 GeV
$p_{T}(l_0)$	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV
$p_{T}(l_1)$	—	—	—	—	—	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV
$p_{T}(l_2)$	—	—	—	—	—	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV
N(jets)	== 3	>= 4	>= 4	>= 4	>= 3	>= 4	== 3
N(b-jets)	>= 1	>= 1	>= 1	>= 1	>= 1	>= 2	== 1
$p_{T}(j_0)$	—	> 60 GeV	> 60 GeV	> 60 GeV	> 60 GeV	> 60 GeV	—
$m_{ll}$	> 160 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	—	OS AND > 81.1 GeV AND < 101.1 GeV	—
$m_{ee}$	< 81.1 GeV OR > 101.1 GeV	< 81.1 GeV OR > 101.1 GeV	< 81.1 GeV OR > 101.1 GeV	> 81.1 GeV AND < 101.1 GeV	> 81.1 GeV AND < 101.1 GeV	—	—
SR-like cuts		$\Delta\eta_j < 2.0$	$\Delta\eta_j > 2.0$ AND NOT ( $\sum p_{T}(j) > 250$ GeV AND $p_{T}(l_0) > 80$ GeV AND $p_{T}(l_1) > 40$ GeV AND $m_{ll} > 125$ )	$\Delta\eta_j < 2.0$ OR $\sum p_{T}(j) < 250$ GeV			
[Conversion radius (e)]	—	>= 50 mm	>= 50 mm	< 50 mm	>= 50 mm	—	—
Conv. invariant mass	—	—	—	< 0.5 GeV	—	—	—
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	—	—	—	—	< 100 GeV	—	—

- Seven control regions;
- Fake leptons estimation via matrix method;

- SM signal process has a very low cross section compared to dominant QCD contribution;
- SM cross section: 47.7 fb

## Upper limits at 95% C.L.

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}Wj_{EW}} < 4.555$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Wj_{EW}} < 217.27 \text{ fb}$$

- Set constraints in the couplings that would increase this cross section;
- Next step: Compare the EFT limits in this work with the existent limits on ttZ and ttW cross sections;

# Observation of quantum entanglement with top quarks at the ATLAS detector

- The spin correlation between the top quark and antitop quark is used to probe the effects of quantum entanglement, in proton-proton ( $pp$ ) collision events recorded with the ATLAS detector at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV;
- If two particles are entangled, the quantum state of one particle cannot be described independently;
- Quantum entanglement is a key test of the SM and probe for BSM physics;
- Data: 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> @ 13 TeV;
- Event selection:  $e\pm\mu\pm, e\pm e\pm, \mu\pm\mu\pm$ 
  - Two high-pT leptons;
  - 2 b-jets;
  - High missing transverse energy;

## Quantum Effects and Novel Observations

Two-qubit system whose spin quantum state is described by the spin density matrix  $\rho$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{4} \left[ I_4 + \sum_i (B_i^+ \sigma^i \otimes I_2 + B_i^- I_2 \otimes \sigma^i) + \sum_{i,j} C_{ij} \sigma^i \otimes \sigma^j \right]$$

Angular direction of each of these leptons is correlated with the direction of the spin

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1 + \mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_+ - \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_- - \hat{\mathbf{q}}_+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_-}{(4\pi)^2}$$

Entanglement marker - Experimental approach

$$D = -3 \cdot \langle \cos \varphi \rangle$$

## Measurement of Entanglement Observable (D)

- The study measures the observable  $D$ , inferred from the angle between charged leptons in the rest frames of their parent top and antitop quarks.

For  $340 < m(t\bar{t}) < 380$  GeV

$$D = -0.537 \pm 0.002 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.019 [\text{syst.}] \quad (-0.470 \pm 0.002 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.017 [\text{syst.}])$$

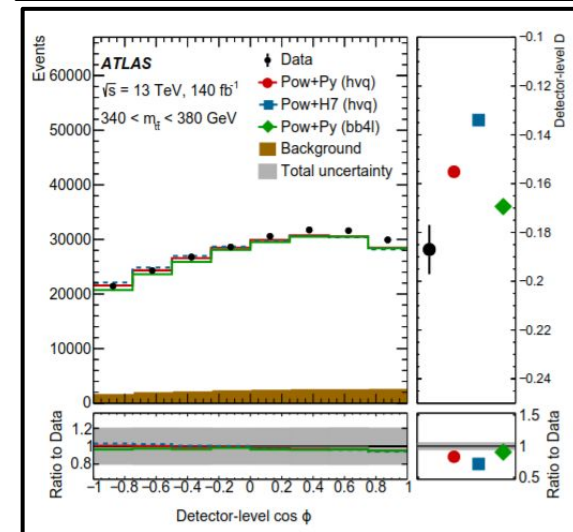
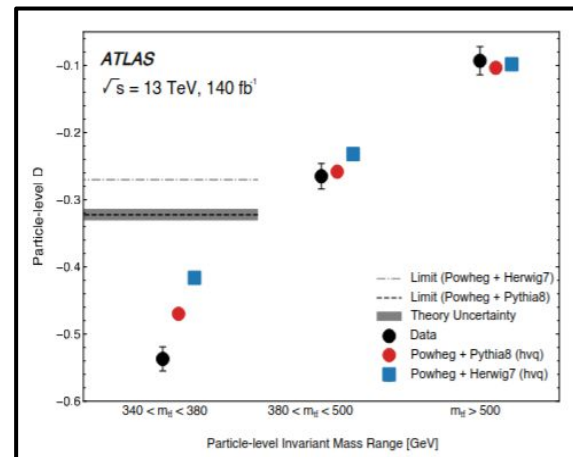
This result deviates from the non-entanglement scenario by more than five standard deviations, providing strong evidence for entanglement.

For  $380 < m(t\bar{t}) < 500$  GeV

$$D = -0.265 \pm 0.001 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.019 [\text{syst.}] \quad (-0.258 \pm 0.001 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.019 [\text{syst.}])$$

For  $m(t\bar{t}) > 500$  GeV

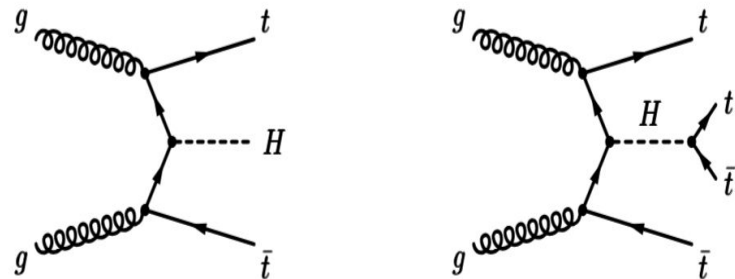
$$D = -0.093 \pm 0.001 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.021 [\text{syst.}] \quad (-0.103 \pm 0.001 [\text{stat.}] \pm 0.021 [\text{syst.}])$$



# Constraint on the total width of the Higgs boson from Higgs boson and four-top-quark measurements in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- Production of four top quarks in multi-lepton final states using data from the LHC Run 2;
- Measure the cross-section of the  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  signal and compare it with SM predictions;
- [Multi-lepton final states:](#)
  - Two leptons of the same electric charge or at least three leptons (electrons or muons).
  - At least two **b-tagged jets**.
  - Most dangerous backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$ , and  $t\bar{t}H$ .
- Data-driven is employed to estimate and correct for fake/non-prompt lepton backgrounds and charge mis-assignment.
- Graph Neural Network (GNN) classifier implemented to enhance signal-background separation.

## Higgs Boson and Top Quark Properties



- Observed significance of the  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  signal:  $6.1\sigma$ , with an expected significance of  $4.3\sigma$ ;
- Measured  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  production cross-section:  $22.5 \text{ fb}$ , consistent with the SM prediction of  $12.0 \pm 2.4 \text{ fb}$  within  $1.8\sigma$ .

## On-shell and off-shell measurements used as input for the total width measurement

Target processes	
Off-shell measurement $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\bar{t}$	
On-shell measurement	
Production	Decay
ggF, VBF, $WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H, tH$	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
$WH, ZH$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
VBF	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH, t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$
ggF, VBF	$H \rightarrow WW$
$WH, ZH$	$H \rightarrow WW$
ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH, t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
ggF+ $t\bar{t}H + tH, \text{VBF+ } WH + ZH$	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
Inclusive	$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- The observed **95% confidence level (CL) upper limit** on the total width of the **Higgs boson is 450 MeV**, which is approximately 110 times the Standard Model (SM) prediction of 4.1 MeV;
- The **expected upper limit is 75 MeV**, corresponding to about 18 times the SM prediction;
- When considering constraints on the Higgs-top Yukawa coupling from loop-induced processes, the observed upper limit on  $\Gamma_H$  decreases to 160 MeV, while the expected limit becomes 55 MeV.
- The **best-fit value for the total width is reported as  $\Gamma_H = 86 (+110, -49)$  MeV**, which is  $2.0\sigma$  away from the SM expectation. This discrepancy is primarily driven by a  $1.8\sigma$  difference between the data and the SM prediction in the four-top-quark measurement.
- Strong channel to investigate **potential BSM physics**;

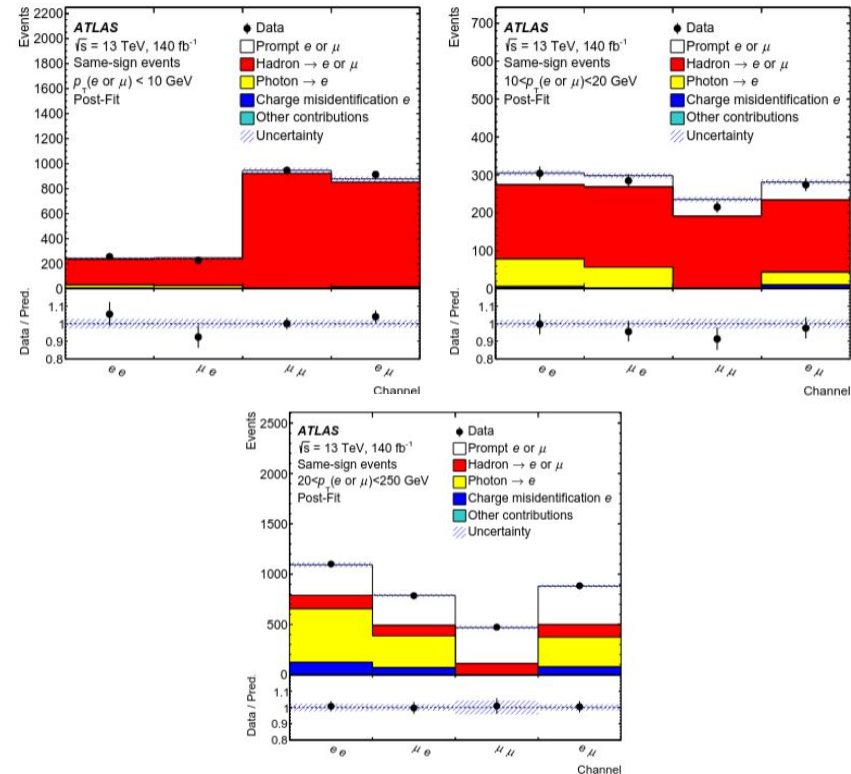
# Test of lepton flavour universality in $W$ -boson decays into electrons and $\tau$ -leptons using $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- Measure the lepton flavor universality (LFU) by analyzing the ratio of branching fractions  $R_{\tau/e} = B(W \rightarrow \tau\nu\tau) / B(W \rightarrow e\nu e)$ ;
- Investigate potential deviations from the SM that could indicate new physics;

## Event selection

- One tagged lepton (muon or electron) and one probe electron with opposite charges;
- At least two  $b$ -tagged jets to enhance signal purity.
- Application of a jet vertex tagger (JVT) to mitigate pile-up effects;
- Exclusion of events with invariant mass close to the  $Z$  to reduce background from Drell-Yan  $Z$  production;

Number of same-sign events in the  $ee, \mu e, e\mu$  and  $\mu\mu$  channels where the first lepton is the tag lepton and the second is the probe lepton



## Number of events for $\mu e$ channel

	$\mu e$ $7 < p_T < 10$ GeV	$\mu e$ $10 < p_T < 20$ GeV	$\mu e$ $20 < p_T < 250$ GeV
Prompt $e(t\bar{t})$	1278 $\pm$ 28	13370 $\pm$ 150	178000 $\pm$ 1000
$e$ from $\tau(t\bar{t})$	1092 $\pm$ 32	4490 $\pm$ 100	11670 $\pm$ 290
Prompt $e(Wt)$	34 $\pm$ 6	340 $\pm$ 60	5300 $\pm$ 900
$e$ from $\tau(Wt)$	28.0 $\pm$ 2.5	119 $\pm$ 16	380 $\pm$ 110
Prompt $e$ (not from $t\bar{t}$ or $Wt$ )	5.2 $\pm$ 1.5	23 $\pm$ 7	180 $\pm$ 50
$e$ from $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	19.9 $\pm$ 0.4	85.4 $\pm$ 1.4	132.9 $\pm$ 2.2
Fake $e$	317 $\pm$ 22	380 $\pm$ 33	840 $\pm$ 60
Total predicted	2770 $\pm$ 40	18880 $\pm$ 120	196500 $\pm$ 400
Data	2768	18783	196552

## Number of events for $ee$ channel

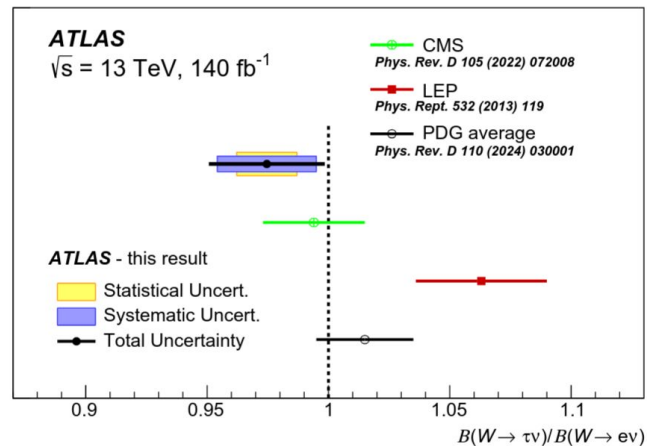
	$ee$ $7 < p_T < 10$ GeV	$ee$ $10 < p_T < 20$ GeV	$ee$ $20 < p_T < 250$ GeV
Prompt $e(t\bar{t})$	1238 $\pm$ 35	12210 $\pm$ 130	160300 $\pm$ 900
$e$ from $\tau(t\bar{t})$	1051 $\pm$ 30	4060 $\pm$ 100	10490 $\pm$ 260
Prompt $e(Wt)$	35 $\pm$ 7	320 $\pm$ 50	5000 $\pm$ 700
$e$ from $\tau(Wt)$	30 $\pm$ 4	116 $\pm$ 13	340 $\pm$ 100
$e$ from $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	240 $\pm$ 50	1770 $\pm$ 120	12380 $\pm$ 200
Prompt $e$ (not from $t\bar{t}$ or $Wt$ )	11.7 $\pm$ 3.5	59 $\pm$ 17	560 $\pm$ 170
$e$ from $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	19.7 $\pm$ 0.4	69.7 $\pm$ 0.9	105.3 $\pm$ 1.3
Fake $e$	302 $\pm$ 20	374 $\pm$ 32	810 $\pm$ 50
Total predicted	2930 $\pm$ 50	18970 $\pm$ 120	190000 $\pm$ 400
Data	2928	19047	189945

- The measured value of  $R_{\tau/e}$  was found to be consistent with the predictions of the SM, with a **global fit p-value of 87%**;

$$R_{\tau/e} = 0.975 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.020 \text{ (syst.)}$$

## For different $p_T$ bins

$p_T$ bin	$R_{\tau/e}$
$7 < p_T < 10$ GeV	1.13 $\pm$ 0.11 (stat) $\pm$ 0.07 (syst)
$10 < p_T < 20$ GeV	0.93 $\pm$ 0.04 (stat) $\pm$ 0.02 (syst)
$20 < p_T < 250$ GeV	0.98 $\pm$ 0.04 (stat) $\pm$ 0.02 (syst)



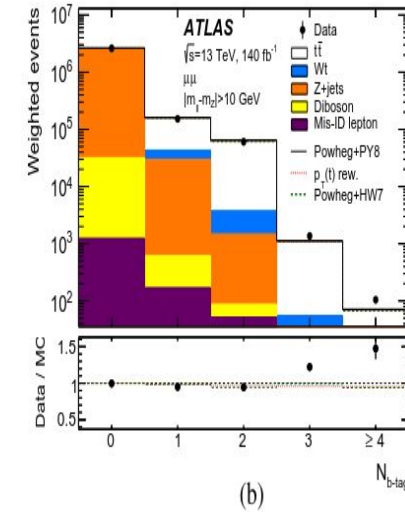
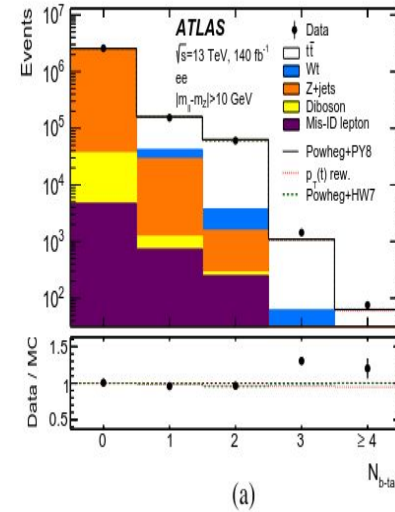
# Precise test of lepton flavour universality in $W$ -boson decays into muons and electrons in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

- Testing the assumption of lepton flavour universality in the SM by analyzing the ratios of decay widths of particles into electrons, muons, and taus;
- Measure the inclusive top quark pair production cross-section and the Z boson decay to leptons;

## Event selection

- Exactly two leptons (electrons or muons) of opposite charges, with at least one lepton matched to a trigger.
  - **Electrons:**  $p_T > 27.3$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.37$  or  $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$ ;
  - **Muons:**  $p_T > 27.3$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - Events categorized into top quark pair production ( $t\bar{t}$ ) and Z boson decay ( $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ ) based on dilepton invariant mass and b-tagged jet multiplicity.

Object selection		
Electrons	$p_T > 27.3$ GeV, $ \eta  < 1.37$ or $1.52 <  \eta  < 2.47$	
Muons	$p_T > 27.3$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$	
$b$ -tagged jets	$p_T > 30.0$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$ , $b$ -tagging DL1r 70%	
Event selection	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}v\bar{v}$	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
Dilepton flavour ( $\ell^+\ell^-$ )	$ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$	$ee, \mu\mu$
Dilepton invariant mass	$m_{\ell\ell} > 30$ GeV	$66 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
$b$ -tagged jet multiplicity	1 or 2	-





## Results

- Fit the number of selected events to predictions based on the assumed cross-sections and efficiencies. Use a maximum likelihood fit to extract parameters of interest (cross-sections and background contributions).

## Fitted distributions

Event selection	Variable	Bins	Event count
$e\mu+1$ or 2 $b$ -tagged jets	$N_{b\text{-tag}}$	2	$N_1^{e\mu}, N_2^{e\mu}$
$ee+1$ $b$ -tagged jet	$m_{\ell\ell}$	6	$N_{1,m}^{ee}$
$ee+2$ $b$ -tagged jets	$m_{\ell\ell}$	6	$N_{2,m}^{ee}$
$\mu\mu+1$ $b$ -tagged jet	$m_{\ell\ell}$	6	$N_{1,m}^{\mu\mu}$
$\mu\mu+2$ $b$ -tagged jets	$m_{\ell\ell}$	6	$N_{2,m}^{\mu\mu}$
$Z \rightarrow ee$ or $\mu\mu$	channel	2	$N_Z^{ee}, N_Z^{\mu\mu}$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 809.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 20.1 \pm 7.5 \pm 1.9 \text{ pb}$$

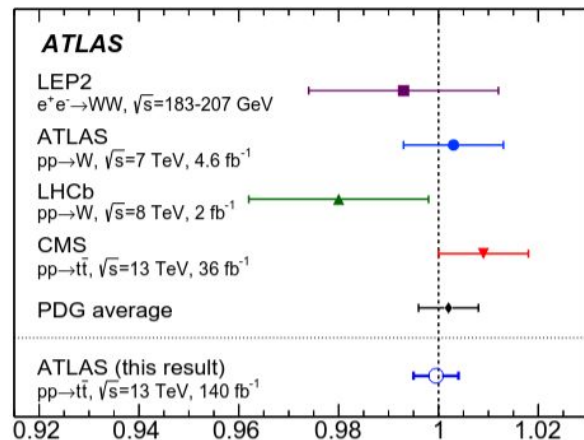
$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \ell\ell} = 2019.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 20.7 \pm 16.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ pb}$$

Event counts	$N_{1,\text{off-Z}}^{ee}$	$N_{1,\text{on-Z}}^{ee}$	$N_1^{e\mu}$	$N_{1,\text{off-Z}}^{\mu\mu}$	$N_{1,\text{on-Z}}^{\mu\mu}$
Data	222304	442108	405437	223085	448105
$t\bar{t}$	$154800 \pm 1700$	$24830 \pm 850$	$361000 \pm 4200$	$152500 \pm 1800$	$24070 \pm 860$
$Wt$	$17500 \pm 1600$	$2770 \pm 240$	$41500 \pm 3800$	$17800 \pm 1700$	$2730 \pm 250$
Z+jets	$46880 \pm 400$	$410700 \pm 2000$	$859 \pm 21$	$51010 \pm 780$	$418000 \pm 2000$
Diboson	$770 \pm 160$	$3940 \pm 840$	$790 \pm 280$	$770 \pm 160$	$3880 \pm 830$
Mis-ID leptons	$1300 \pm 500$	$360 \pm 260$	$1740 \pm 610$	$390 \pm 150$	$172 \pm 87$
Total prediction	$221280 \pm 550$	$442600 \pm 1100$	$405900 \pm 1800$	$222390 \pm 670$	$448900 \pm 1100$

Event counts	$N_{2,\text{off-Z}}^{ee}$	$N_{2,\text{on-Z}}^{ee}$	$N_2^{e\mu}$	$N_{2,\text{off-Z}}^{\mu\mu}$	$N_{2,\text{on-Z}}^{\mu\mu}$
Data	85936	37704	198502	86169	38512
$t\bar{t}$	$79750 \pm 920$	$13340 \pm 480$	$191000 \pm 1800$	$79770 \pm 830$	$13180 \pm 450$
$Wt$	$2860 \pm 760$	$400 \pm 110$	$6700 \pm 1600$	$2940 \pm 740$	$423 \pm 90$
Z+jets	$2675 \pm 68$	$23610 \pm 590$	$78 \pm 2$	$3095 \pm 87$	$24110 \pm 600$
Diboson	$67 \pm 23$	$550 \pm 110$	$29 \pm 8$	$71 \pm 30$	$570 \pm 110$
Mis-ID leptons	$400 \pm 290$	$96 \pm 59$	$720 \pm 520$	$350 \pm 160$	$104 \pm 56$
Total prediction	$85760 \pm 360$	$38000 \pm 190$	$198510 \pm 440$	$86230 \pm 300$	$38380 \pm 210$

$$R_W^{\mu/e} = R_{WZ}^{\mu/e} \sqrt{R_{Z\text{-ext}}^{\mu\mu/ee}} = 0.9995 \pm 0.0022 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0036 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.0014 \text{ (ext)}$$



# Observation of $t\bar{t}$ production in the lepton+jets and dilepton channels in $p$ +Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

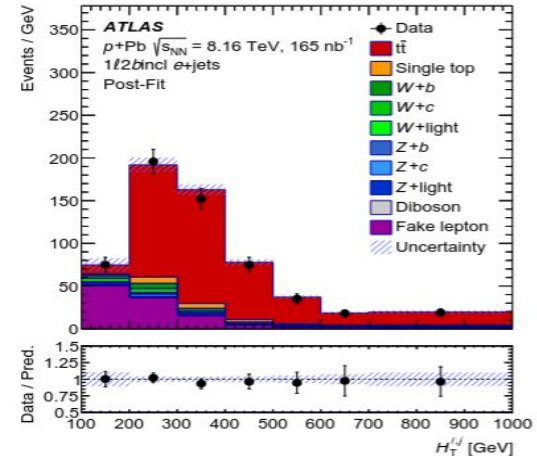
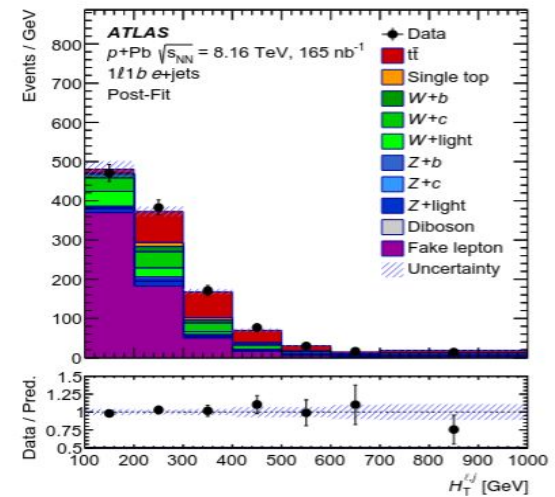
- Observation of top-quark pair production in proton-lead ( $p$ +Pb) collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 8.16 TeV;
- Also includes the measurement of the nuclear modification factor for top-quark pair production in  $p$ +Pb collisions;

## Single leptonic

- Events with exactly one lepton (electron or muon): single-lepton triggers with a minimum  $p_T$  threshold of 15 GeV.
- At least four jets;
- At least 1 b-tagged jet;

## Dileptonic

- Events with two opposite-charge leptons with additional Invariant mass cuts
- at least two jets;



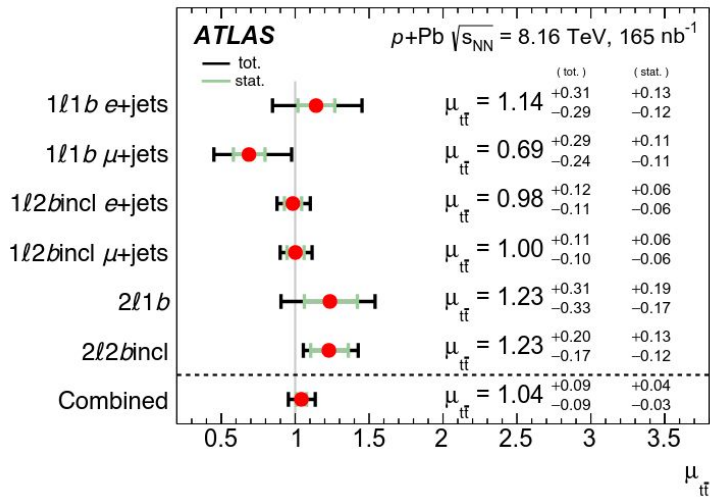
- Top-quark pair production is observed with a significance exceeding five standard deviations in both channels with a total systematic uncertainty of 8%;

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \mu_{t\bar{t}} \cdot A_{\text{Pb}} \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}$$

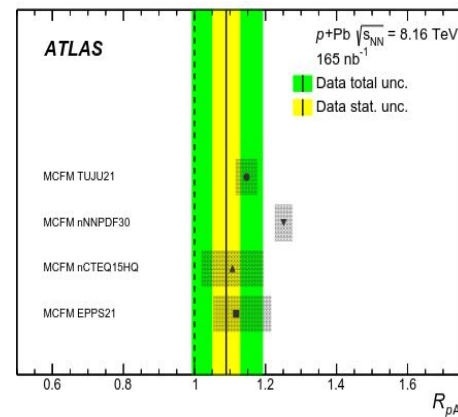
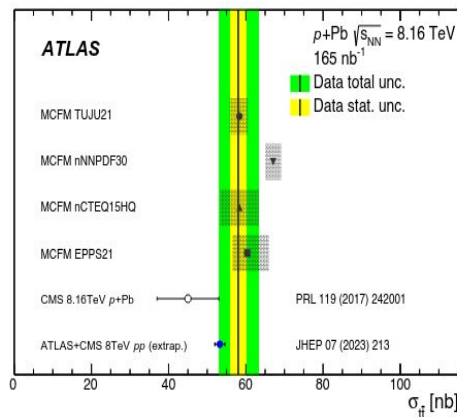
## Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{pA} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{p+\text{Pb}}}{A_{\text{Pb}} \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{pp}}$$

$$R_{pA} = 1.090 \pm 0.039 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.094}_{-0.087} \text{ (syst.)}$$



- $\mu_{t\bar{t}}$  values are consistent with the SM predictions;
- This confirmed the observation of  $t\bar{t}$  production in p+Pb collisions for the first time at the LHC.



- The measured value is found to be consistent with unity within the uncertainty.

# Conclusions

## Precision Cross-Sections

- High-accuracy measurements of  $t\bar{t}$  cross-section for 13 TeV: differential studies exploring top quark kinematics and spin correlations.

## Single Top Quark Production

- Detailed studies of electroweak production modes  $tW, tb, ttZ$ ;
- Observation of rare  $tWZ$  production;

## Higgs-Top Coupling

- Direct measurements of the Yukawa coupling strength.
- Evidence of top-mediated Higgs production.

## New Physics searches

- Strong portal do look for BSM physics

# More to come ...

- Joint contributions with CMS to (have) refine(d) SM predictions.
- Complementary results enhance understanding of the top quark's role in electroweak symmetry breaking;

## Toponium

- A hypothetical bound state of a  $t\bar{t}$  pair analogous to quarkonium predicted in scenarios of strong coupling or near-threshold  $t\bar{t}$  production.
- Sheds light on QCD at high energies and potential new interactions.
- Provides constraints on top quark-antiquark dynamics in the threshold region.

# Back-up slides

\*Measurement of single top-quark production in association with a W boson in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024) 7, 072010 CERN-EP-2024-168

\*Measurement of  $t\bar{t}$  production in association with additional b-jets in the  $\mu$  final state in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - arXiv:2407.13473 - CERN-EP-2024-191 (Sent to JHEP)

\*Measurements of differential cross-sections in top-quark pair events with a high transverse momentum top quark and limits on beyond the Standard Model contributions to top-quark pair production with the ATLAS detector at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV - Aad, Georges et al - JHEP 2206 (2022) 063 - CERN-EP-2022-003

\*Search for heavy right-handed Majorana neutrinos in the decay of top quarks produced in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 112004 - CERN-EP-2024-154

\*Search for same-charge top-quark pair production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - arXiv:2409.14982 - CERN-EP-2024-226 (sent to JHEP)

\*Constraint on the total width of the Higgs boson from Higgs boson and four-top-quark measurements in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - arXiv:2407.10631 - CERN-EP-2024-190 (Submitted to Phys. Lett. B)

\*Test of lepton flavour universality in W-boson decays into electrons and  $\tau$ -leptons using pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - CERN-EP-2024-315 (Submitted to JHEP)

\*Measurement of differential cross-sections in  $t\bar{t}$  and  $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  production in the lepton+jets final state in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV using 140 fb $^{-1}$  of ATLAS data - Aad, Georges et al - JHEP 2408 (2024) 182 - CERN-EP-2024-163

\*Observation of quantum entanglement with top quarks at the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - Nature 633 (2024) 542 - CERN-EP-2023-230

\*Measurements of inclusive and differential cross-sections of  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - JHEP 10 (2024) 191 - CERN-EP-2024-052

\* Search for flavour-changing neutral-current couplings between the top quark and the Higgs boson in multi-lepton final states in 13 TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 757 - CERN-EP-2024-070

\*Observation of  $t\bar{t}$  production in the lepton+jets and dilepton channels in p+Pb collisions  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - JHEP 2411 (2024) 101 - CERN-EP-2024-097

\*Precise test of lepton flavour universality in W-boson decays into muons and electrons in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector - Aad, Georges et al - arXiv:2403.02133 - CERN-EP-2024-063

Search for  $t\bar{t}W + \text{jet}$  production A search for  $t\bar{t}W \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$  scattering in the multi-leptonic  $t\bar{t}Wj$  final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$ -TeV with the ATLAS detector with bounds on Effective Field Theory operators

