Top quark pair production cross section at LHC in ATLAS

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TOP QUARK PAIR CROSS SECTION MEASUREMENTS

Motivation

- ▶ Precise pQCD tests for top quark production; Calculations available up to NNLO+NNLL with $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}) = 177.3^{+10.1}_{-10.8} \text{ pb}, \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}) = 252.9^{+13.3}_{-14.5} \text{ pb}$
- Indirect sensitivity to new physics
- \blacktriangleright Important background for various analyses/searches such as $H \to b \bar{b}$ measurement
- Provides constraints to modeling like PDF and ISR/FSR

Six measurements from the ATLAS collaboration are presented:

- Inclusive top quark cross section
 - Single lepton channel @ 8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-149]
 - Dilepton channel @ 8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-097]
 - au+lepton channel @ 7 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-097] [Phys.Lett.B717(2012)89-108]

- Differential top quark cross section
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t)), \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}})$ @ 7 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(n_{jets})$ @ 7 TeV
 - Gap fraction @ 7 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-099] [ATLAS-CONF-2012-155] [Eur.Phys.J.C72(2012)2043]

TYPICAL EVENT SELECTION

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Single lepton $t\bar{t}$ selection

- Exactly one isolated, high-p_T lepton: electron with p_T > 25 GeV muon with p_T > 20 GeV
- ► At least three/four jets with p_T > 25 GeV, of which at least one jet is b-tagged
- High missing transverse energy: E_T^{miss} > 30 GeV (e+jets) or E_T^{miss} > 20 GeV (µ+jets)
- ► Transverse mass of leptonically decayed W boson: $m_T^W > 30 \text{ GeV}$ (e+jets) or $m_T^W + E_T^{miss} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ (µ+jets)

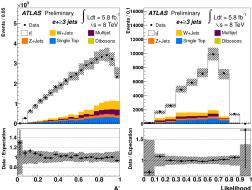
Dilepton $t\bar{t}$ selection

- Exactly two isolated, high-p_T leptons with p_T > 20 - 25 GeV and opposite electric charge
- At least two jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- $E_T^{miss} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ (ee, $\mu\mu$) or $H_T > 130 \text{ GeV}$ (e μ)
- $m_{\prime\prime}>15~{
 m GeV}$ and $|m_{\prime\prime}-m_Z|>10~{
 m GeV}$

Inclusive top quark pair cross section measurements

SINGLE LEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $L_{int} = 5.8$ fb⁻¹

- First ATLAS measurement of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ at 8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-149]
- Tighter lepton selection with p_T > 40 GeV to further reduce multjet background
- Inclusive cross section measured using a likelihood discriminant template fit
- Discriminants: η_{e,μ},
 aplanarity A'



 Dominant uncertainties due to signal modeling (11%) and jet uncertainties (5-6%)

$$\sigma_{tar{t}} = 241 \pm 2 \, (ext{stat.}) \pm 31 \, (ext{syst.}) \pm 9 \, (| ext{umi}) \, ext{pb}$$

 \blacktriangleright Consistent with SM expectation $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm NNLO+NNLL}=252.9^{+13.3}_{-14.5}~{\rm pb}$

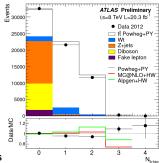
DILEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $L_{int} = 20.3$ fb⁻¹

- Measurement in eµ-channel with exactly one (N₁) or two b-tagged jets (N₂) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-097]
- Highly pure signal selection, only 11% background events in sample with one b-tagged jet, 4% background in sample with two b-tagged jets
- \blacktriangleright Simultaneous determination of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and the efficiency to reconstruct & b-tag jets

$$\begin{split} N_1 &= L \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} 2 \epsilon_b (1 - C_b \epsilon_b) + N_1^{\mathsf{bkg}} ,\\ N_2 &= L \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} \epsilon_b^2 C_b \qquad \qquad + N_2^{\mathsf{bkg}} , \end{split}$$

with $N_{1,2}$: Number of selected events, 1: Integrated luminosity $t\bar{t}$ cross section $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$: Efficiency to pass $e\mu$ preselection, $\epsilon_{e\mu}$: Combined probability for a jet from €ь: $t \rightarrow Wq$ to be within acceptance. reconstructed as jet and *b*-tagged, Correlations between two b-tagged jets, C_h : with $N_{1,2}^{bkg}$: Number of background events

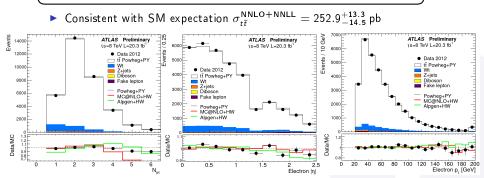




DILEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $L_{int} = 20.3$ fb⁻¹

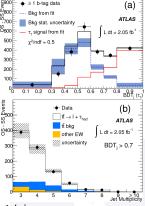
 Dominant uncertainties due to luminosity (3.1%) and beam energy measurement (1.7%); leading systematic uncertainties from signal modeling (1.5%) and electron-ID (1.4%)

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 237.7 \pm 1.7 \, ({\sf stat.}) \pm 7.4 \, ({\sf syst.}) \pm 7.4 \, ({\sf lumi}) \pm 4.0 \, ({\sf beam \ energy}) \, {\sf pb}$



au+LEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $L_{int} = 2.1$ fb⁻¹

- Cross section measurement with hadronically decaying τ in final state [*Phys.Lett.B717(2012)89-108*]
- ▶ Search for $t
 ightarrow bH^+$ decay with $H^+
 ightarrow au^+
 u_ au$
- ► τ -reconstruction: 1-3 associated tracks with $p_T > 1$ GeV, 20 GeV $< E_T < 100$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.3$
- τ-ID: Boosted decision trees (BDT) from calorimeter- & track-based variables to discriminate between τ leptons and misidentified electrons (BDT_e) or jets (BDT_j)
- Separate BDT_j for τ candidates with exactly one track (τ_1) and ≥ 1 track (τ_3)



- ▶ χ^2 -fits to BDT_j distributions of events with for ≥ 1 *b*-jet
- Signal templates from MC, background from events with no b-jet
- Main systematic uncertainties from b-tagging, τ-ID and ISR/FSR modeling

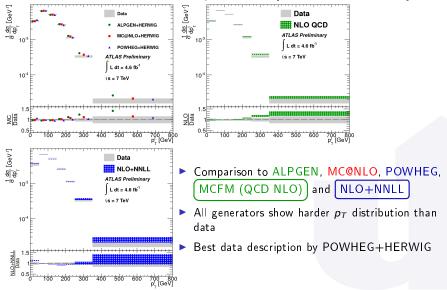
$$\sigma_{tar{t}} = 186 \pm 13 \, (ext{stat.}) \pm 20 \, (ext{syst.}) \pm 7 \, (| ext{umi}) \, ext{pb}$$

► Consistent with SM expectation $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLO+NNLL}} = 177.3^{+10.1}_{-10.8} \text{ pb}$

Differential top quark pair cross section measurements

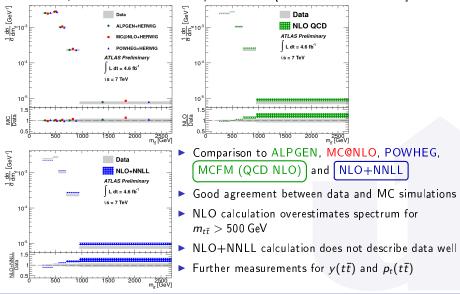
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t)), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \ L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



$\sigma_{tar{t}}(m_{tar{t}})$, $\sqrt{s}=7~{ m TeV}$, $L_{ m int}=4.6~{ m fb}^{-1}$

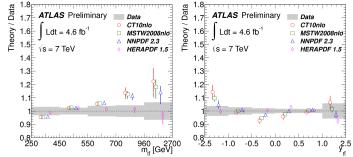
Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



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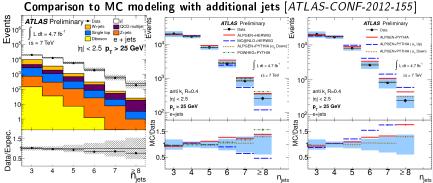
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}}), \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(y(t\bar{t})), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \ L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- Comparison to CT10, MSTW2008, NNPDF and HERAPDF
- Best data description by HERAPDF, agrees with data within uncertainties
- ▶ Other PDFs: Increasing deviations from data for larger m_{tt̄}, tension for |y| < 0.5 and y < -1.0</p>
- Further measurements for $p_t(t)$ and $p_t(t\bar{t})$
- Besides PDF uncertainties, other modeling uncertainties need to be considered like the variation of the factorization and renormalization scale

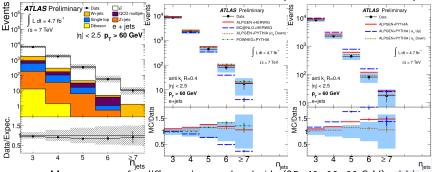
$\sigma_{tar{t}}(n_{ extsf{jets}}), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 extsf{ TeV}, \ L_{ extsf{int}} = 4.7 extsf{ fb}^{-1}$



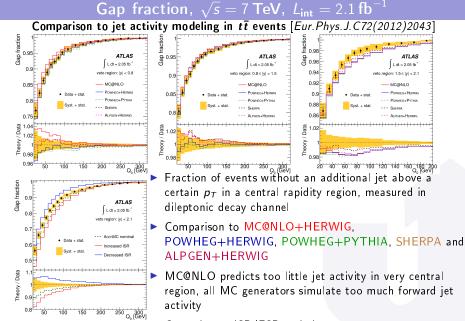
- Measurements for different jet-p_T thresholds (25, 40, 60, 80 GeV) within a fiducial volume that is closely matched to the detector acceptance
- Comparison to ALPGEN+HERWIG, MC@NLO+HERWIG, ALPGEN+PYTHIA and POWHEG+PYTHIA
- MC@NLO+HERWIG predicts too few jets in high multiplicity bins
- Other generators show similar distribution shapes
- Measurement sensitive to scale settings of α_s
- ▶ ALPGEN+PYTHIA with α_s down (ktfac=2) shows best data description

$|\sigma_{tar{t}}(\textit{n}_{\mathsf{jets}}), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 \ \mathsf{TeV}, \ \textit{L}_{\mathsf{int}} = 4.7 \ \mathsf{fb}^{-1}$

Comparison to MC modeling with additional jets [ATLAS-CONF-2012-155]



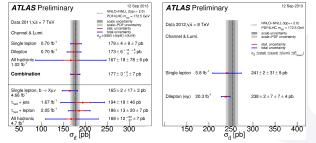
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Contraint on ISR/FSR emission

CONCLUSION

- Broad range of inclusive and differential top quark pair production cross section measurements with ATLAS
- All decay channels covered @ 7 TeV
- First cross section measurements @ 8 TeV in single lepton and dileptonic channel
- ▶ 5% precision achieved @ 8 TeV in dileptonic channel
- ▶ All inclusive cross section results in agreement with SM expectation
- Differential cross section measurements largely consistent with SM expectation
- Essential results to gain sensivity to SM modeling differences



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Backup

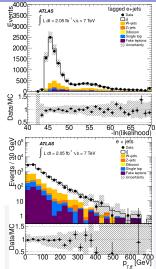
INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL MEASUREMENTS 1

Analysis strategy:

- 1. Event selection
- 2. $t\overline{t}$ kinematic reconstruction
- 3. Bin-wise cross section measurement
- \Rightarrow Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross section

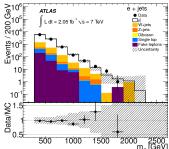
<u>tī</u> kinematic reconstruction

- Maximum likelihood fit to measured objects
- Inputs:
 - Energies and directions of selected jets
 - Energy and direction of selected lepton
 - Missing transverse energy
 - b-tagging information



$$L = \left(\prod_{i=1}^{4} W\left(\tilde{E}_{i}, E_{i}\right)\right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=1}^{4} W\left(\tilde{\Omega}_{i}, \Omega_{i}\right)\right) \cdot W\left(\tilde{E}_{l}, E_{l}\right) \cdot W\left(\mathcal{F}_{T}|\boldsymbol{p}_{y}^{\nu}\right) \cdot BW\left(m_{jj}|M_{W}\right) \cdot BW\left(m_{l\nu}|M_{W}\right) \cdot BW\left(m_{jjj}|M_{t}\right) \cdot BW\left(m_{l\nu j}|M_{t}\right)$$

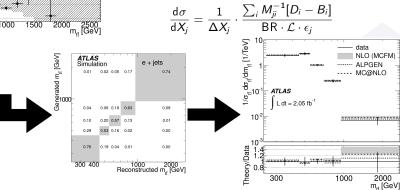
INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL MEASUREMENTS 2



Bin-wise cross section measurement

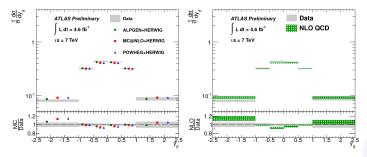
- Unfolding of signal distributions after background subtraction
- Correction for detector effects and acceptance with

migration matrix M_{ji} derived from simulated events



$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(y(t\bar{t})), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \ L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

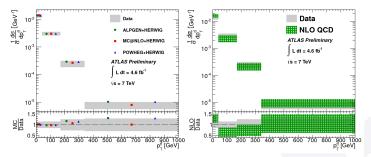
Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG and MCFM (QCD NLO)
- Best data description by ALPGEN
- ▶ Similar behavior by MC@NLO, POWHEG and QCD NLO, overestimating data for y < -1 and underestimating data for |y| < 0.5
- Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs: Best description by HERAPDF

$\overline{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t\bar{t}))}, \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \ L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]

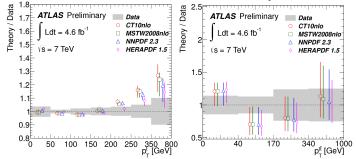


 Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG and MCFM (QCD NLO)

- Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs
- Still large uncertainties in data and theory predictions

$\overline{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t)),\sigma_t}_{\bar{t}}(p_t(t\bar{t})), \ \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \ L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- Comparison to CT10, MSTW2008, NNPDF and HERAPDF
- ▶ PDF dependence of p_T(t) above 200 GeV with best data description by HERAPDF
- Still large uncertainties in data and theory predictions for $p_t(t\bar{t})$
- Besides PDF uncertainties, other modeling uncertainties need to be considered like the variation of the factorization and renormalization scale