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Top quark Physics with the CMS detector

t \bar{t}

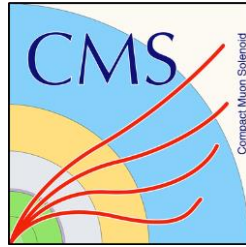
Javier Fernandez, U. Oviedo-ICTEA (Spain),
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

XI International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics
(ICNFP 2022) September 2022



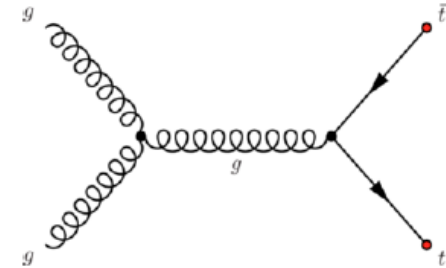
Outline

Focus on latest results

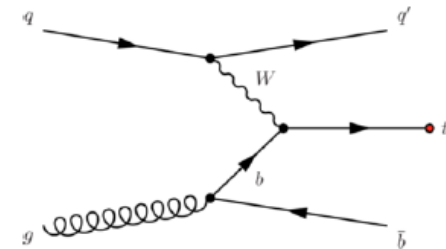


- top quark pair production ($t\bar{t}$):
 - ▶ inclusive & differential cross section measurements
 - ▶ top properties (mass, charge asymmetry)
- single top production:
 - ▶ inclusive & differential cross section
 - ▶ tW and associated production tZq
- top quark pair + X:
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}$ associated production with bosons
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ & $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

top quark pair production
 $\sigma(pp @ 13 \text{ TeV}) = 832 \text{ pb}$



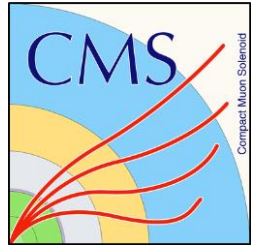
single top quark production
 $\sigma(pp @ 13 \text{ TeV}) = 299 \text{ pb}$



Caveat: References
TOP-XX-YYY =
CMS-PAS-TOP-XX-YYY



Is top quark special?



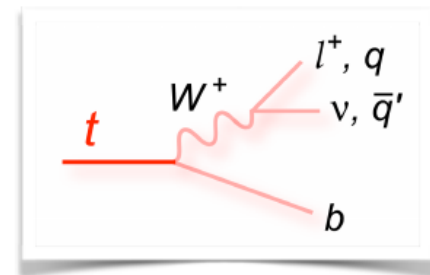
- full hadronic
- semileptonic
- dileptonic

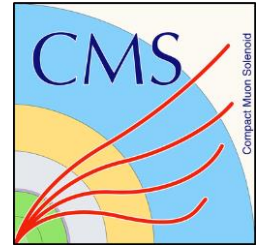
- top quark is the most massive known particle
 - significant contribution of top loops
- the top Yukawa coupling is close to unity
 - coincidence or special dynamics?
- it decays before it can hadronize
 - no bound states with top can be formed
 - its decay products (W, b) largely preserve the top quark spin polarization
- top properties provide critical tests for the SM predictions
 - very sensitive to BSM effects

W^+ / W^-	$\bar{u}d$	$\bar{c}s$	e^-	μ^-	τ^- decay
$\bar{u}d$	jets		e + jets	μ + jets	τ + jets
$\bar{c}s$			e + jets	μ + jets	τ + jets
e^+	e + jets		ee	$e\mu$	e τ
μ^+	μ + jets		$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	$\mu\tau$
τ^+ decay	τ + jets		e τ	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$
$\bar{u}d$	jets		e+jets	μ +jets	
e^+	e + jets		ee	$e\mu$	
μ^+	μ + jets		$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	

τ unstable
 not observed experimentally

$$BR(t \rightarrow Wb) = 0.957$$





The CMS detector

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
 Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

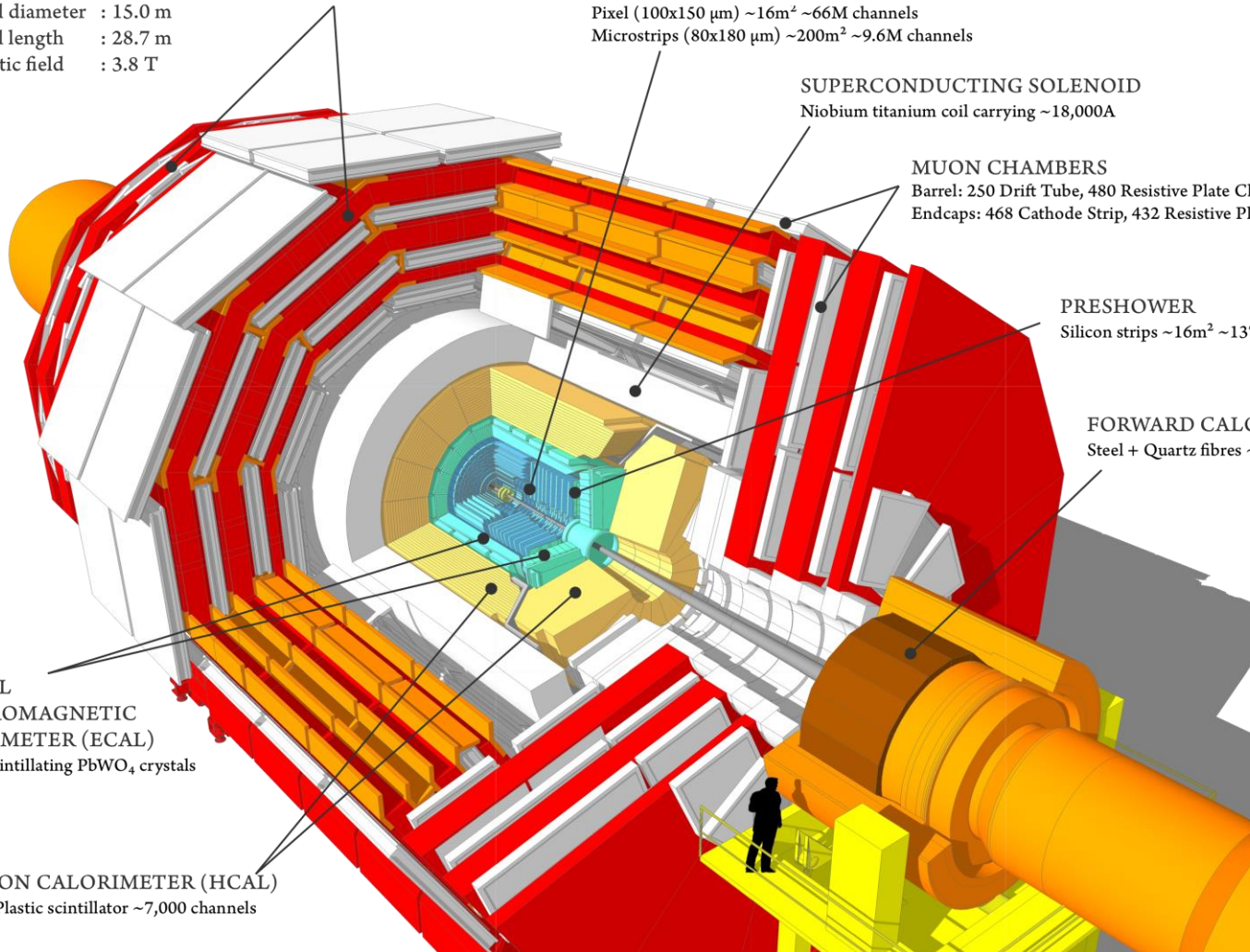
MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

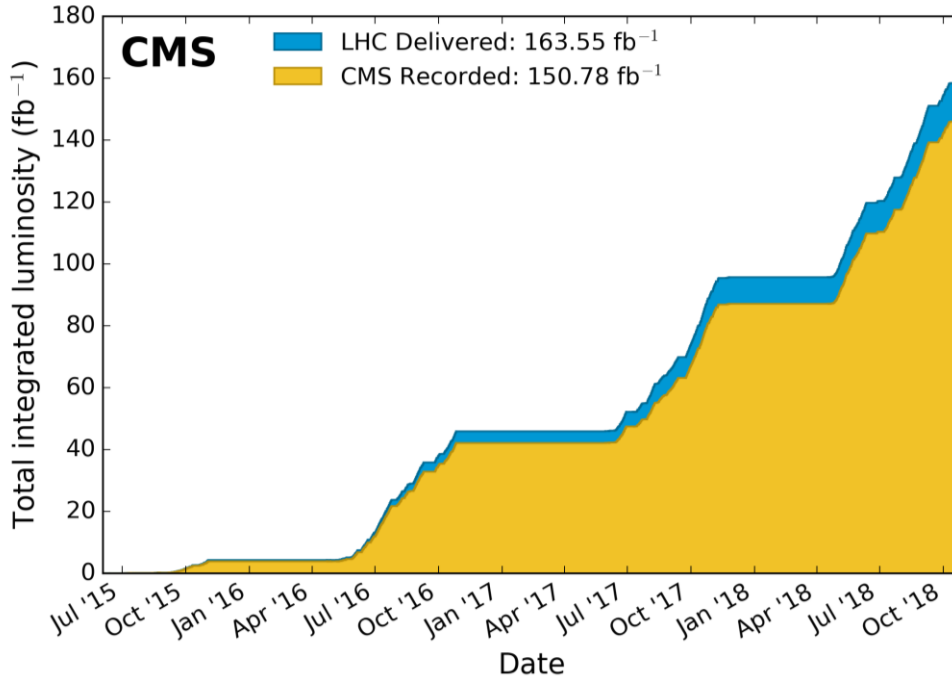
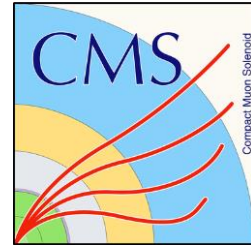
CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels





LHC: the perfect machine?

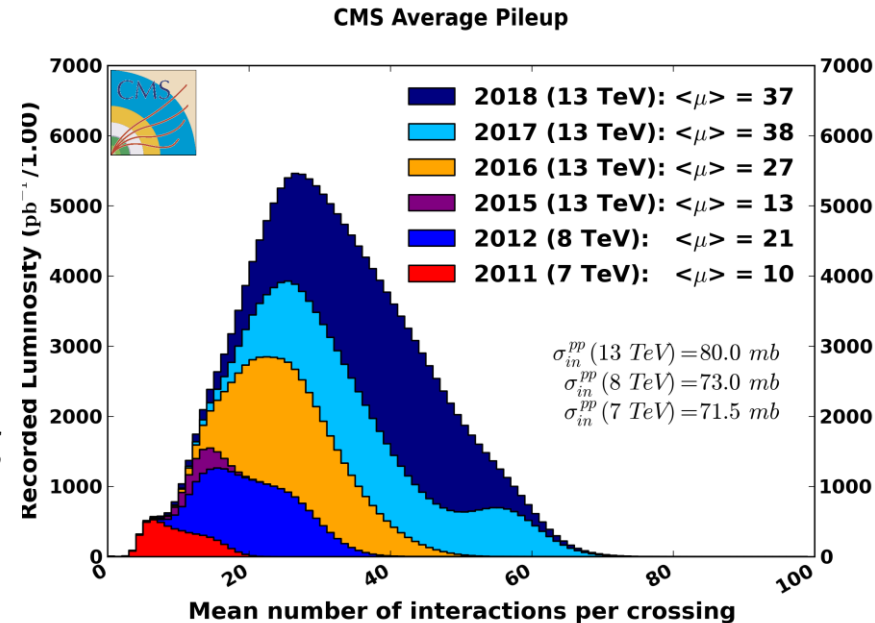


LHC is a “Top Factory” covering O(10⁶) range in top production cross sections:

- Allows precise cross section & property measurements, searches for rare processes, etc

Run2: proton-proton @ 13 TeV in 2015 - 2018

- total luminosity $\approx 163 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\sim 10^8$ top quark pairs produced
- on average 34 interactions per bunch crossing



t

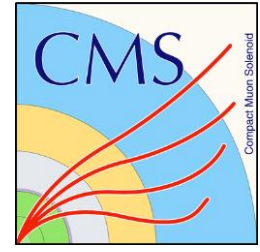
\bar{t}



TOP QUARK PAIR PRODUCTION



Top quark pair production @LHC



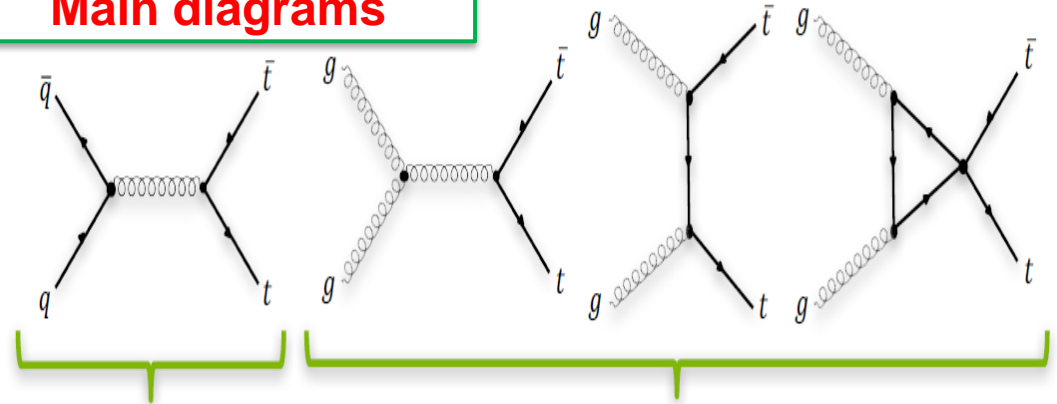
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\sqrt{s} (TeV)	σ ($m_t = 172.5$ GeV)
5	$68.9 \pm 1.9(\text{scale}) \pm 2.7(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
7	$177.3_{-6.0}^{+4.7}(\text{scale}) \pm 9.0(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
8	$252.9_{-8.5}^{+6.4}(\text{scale}) \pm 11.7(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
13	$832_{-20}^{+20}(\text{scale}) \pm 35(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$

5.2 - 4.8%

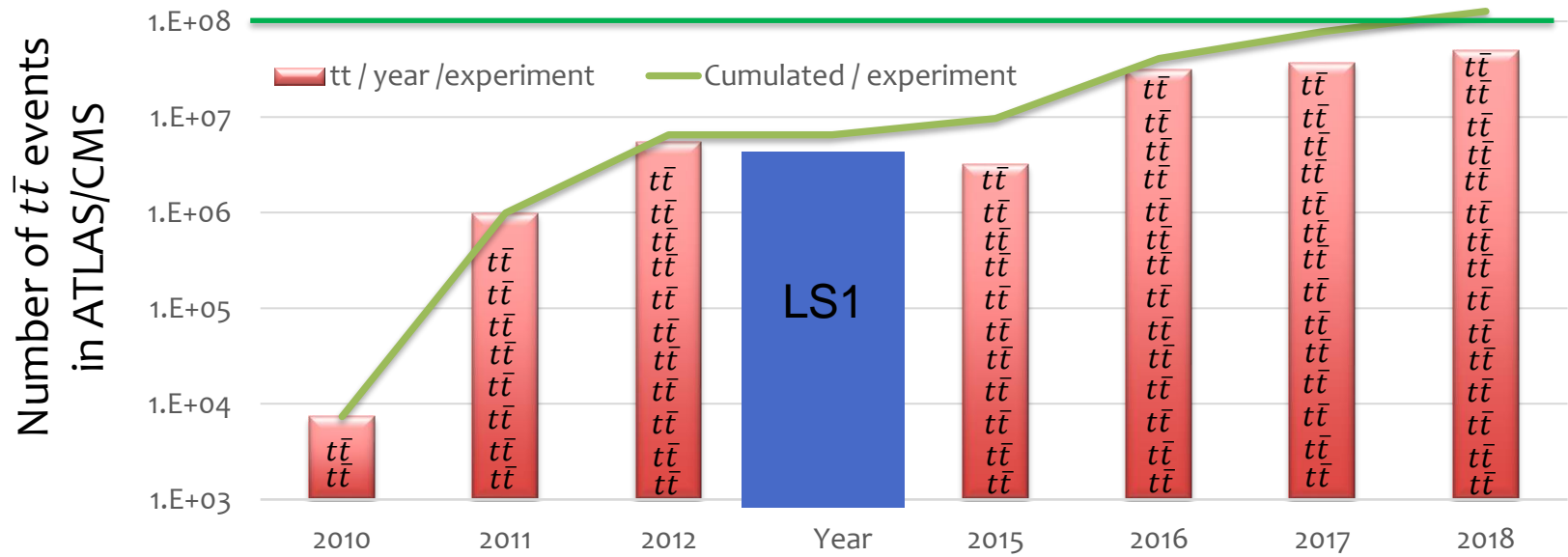
Full NNLO+NNLL calculation
[arXiv:1303.6254]

Main diagrams



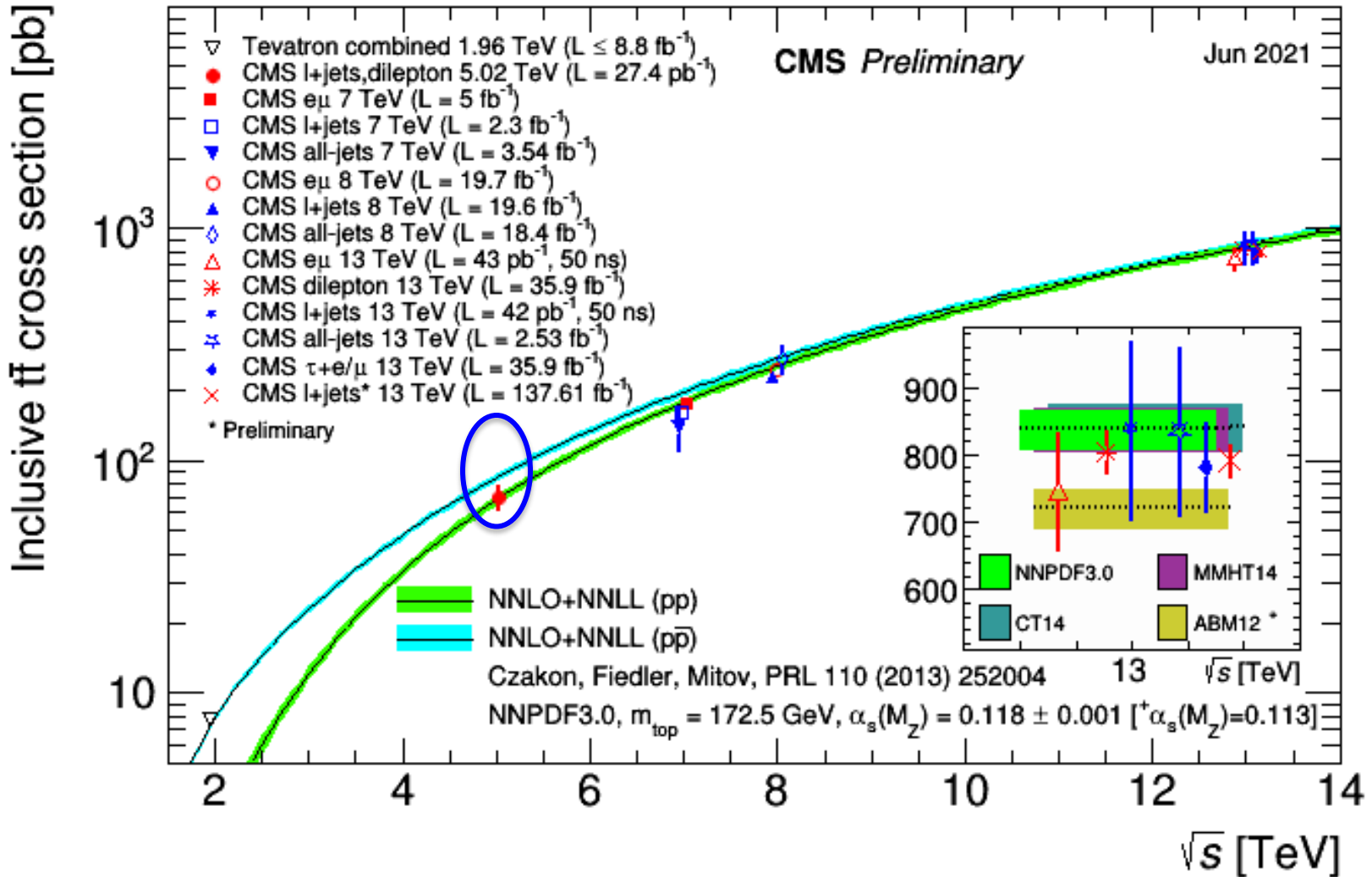
quark-antiquark annihilation
(~10%)

gluon-gluon fusions
(~90%)





The full picture

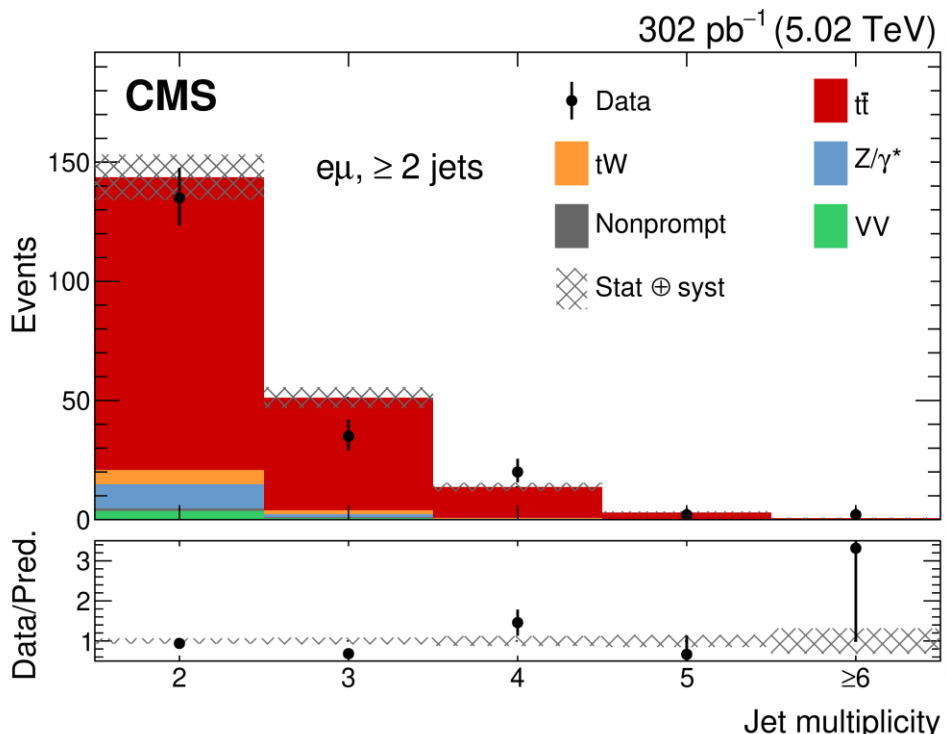


Impressive agreement up to now..



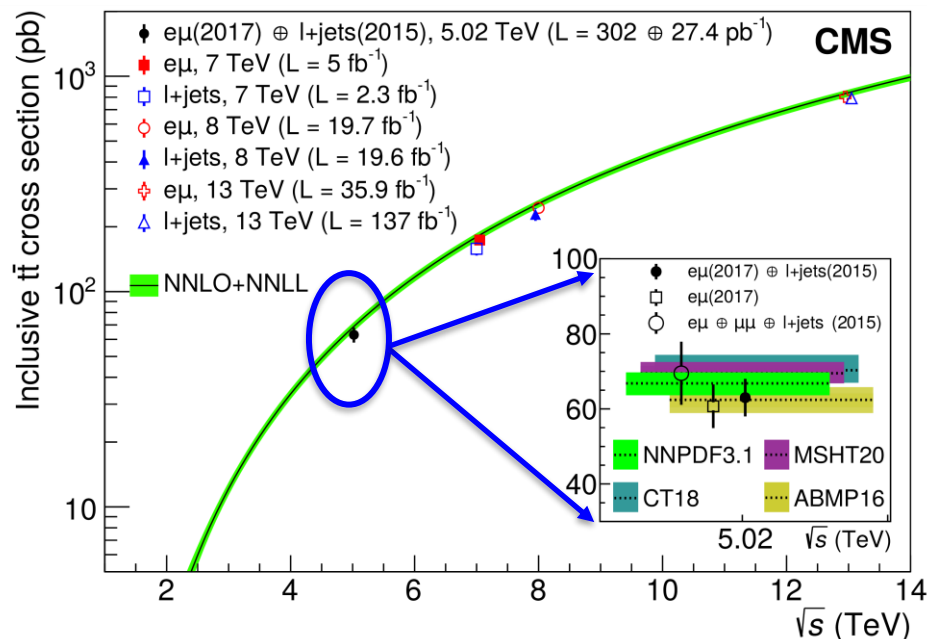
Latest inclusive measurement

Inclusive $e\mu$, 302pb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s} = 5.02\text{TeV}$ [JHEP 04 \(2022\) 144](#)



$$\sigma = 60.7 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb (9.6\%)}$$

- events with one electron and one muon of opposite charge, and at least two jets
- Dataset from year 2017



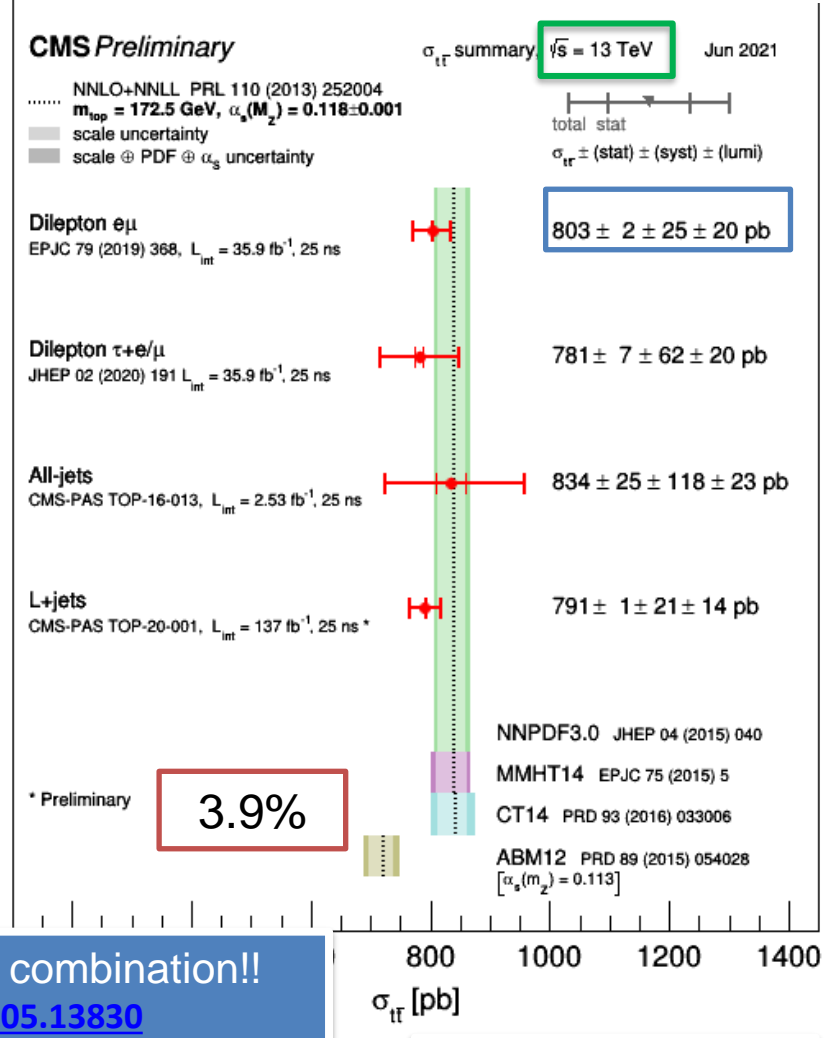
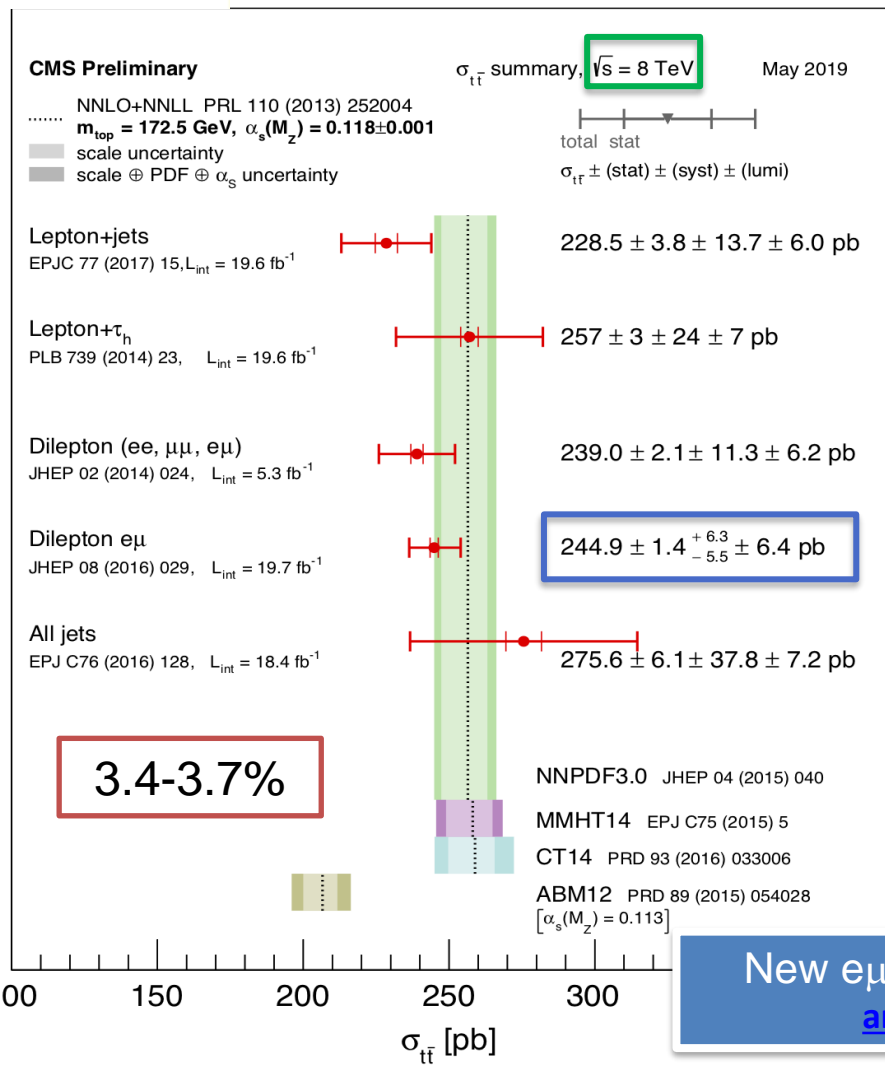
- combination with the single lepton + jets measurement, data set collected in 2015 at the same \sqrt{s} and corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 27.4 pb^{-1}

$$\sigma_{\text{Combined}} = 63.0 \pm 4.1 \pm 3.0 \text{ pb (8.0\%)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NNLO+NNLL}} = 66.8 + 2.9 - 3.1 \text{ pb}$$



The detailed picture



New $e\bar{\mu}$ LHC combination!!
[arXiv:2205.13830](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.13830)

Need to look at differential measurements!!

- Inclusive measurements are in good agreement with theory
- Exp. uncertainty comparable to theoretical uncertainty

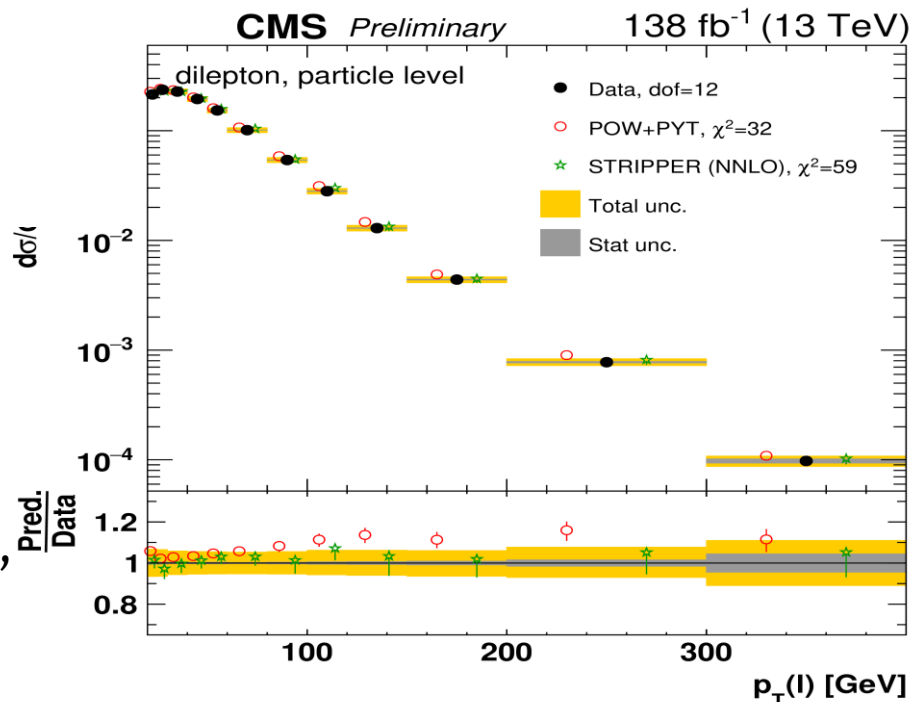
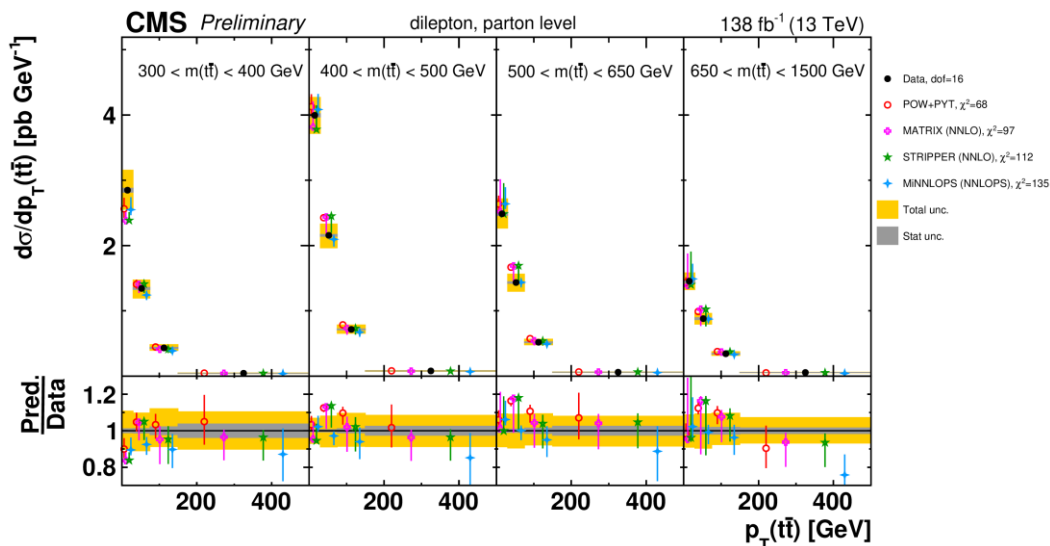


Latest differential measurements



Multi-differential dilepton $138 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ [TOP-20-006](#)

- Very sensitive to the QCD predictions
- **Uncertainties halved** compared to previous results



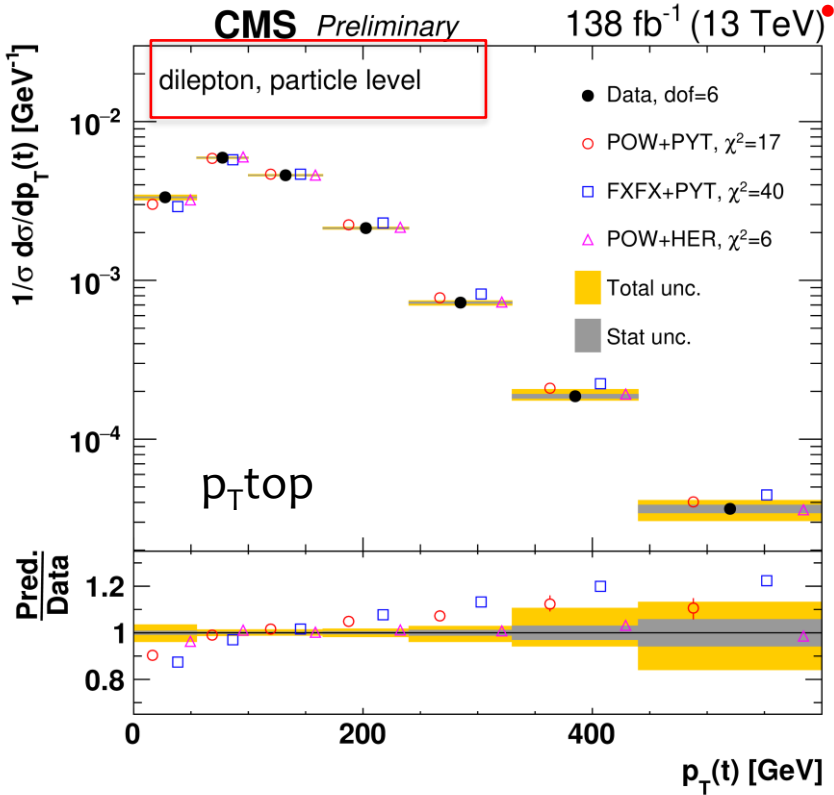
- **dilepton events (ee, eμ, μμ):**
 - high purity & large statistics sample
- **measurements:**
 - absolute & normalized differential xsec, parton and particle level
 - **double** differential (top p_T in $|y|$ bins, $|y(tt)|$ in m_{tt} bins, etc)
 - **triple** differential ($|y(tt)|$ in m_{tt} and jet multiplicity bins)



Top quark p_T discrepancy



Multi-differential dilepton $138 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ [TOP-20-006](#)

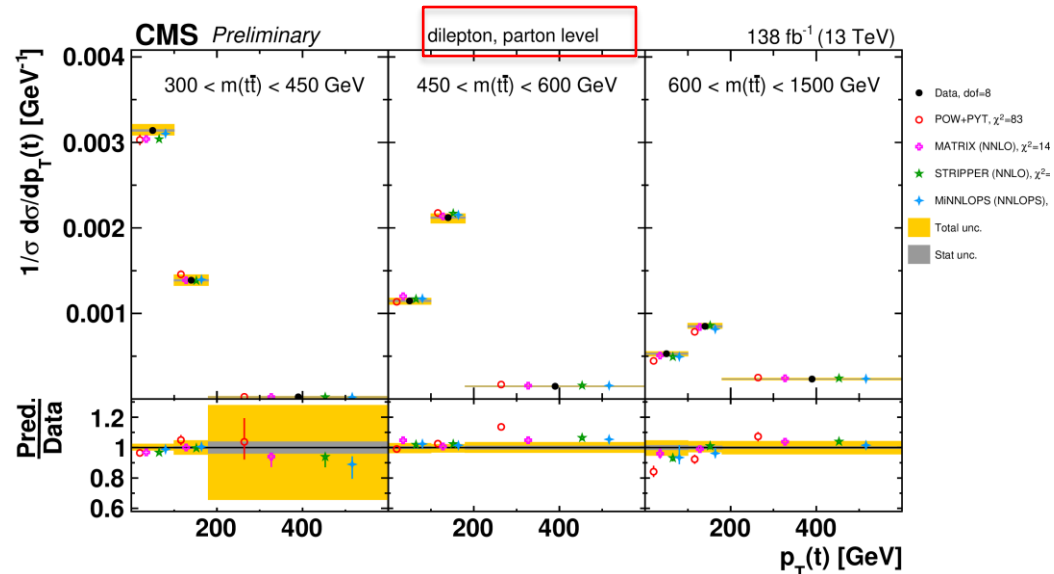


Fully resolved at NNLO, but only calculations for dedicated observables:

- MiNNLOPS a first step for a full NNLO MC ([arXiv:2112.12135](#))

PowhegV2+Pythia8 (NLO) chosen as default generator setup in CMS for Run2:

- ❖ Reasonable agreement except in top quark “direct” observables p_T , $p_{T \text{ tt}}$, m_{tt}
- ❖ Only Herwig7, but problem most pronounced at high m_{tt}
- ❖ Need for full NNLO MC + PS predictions

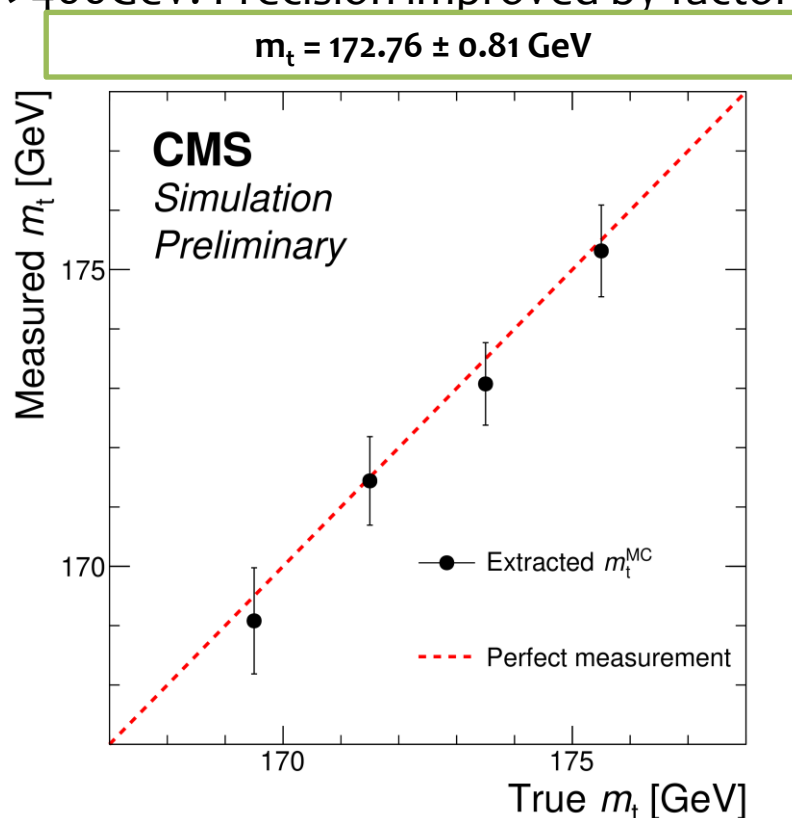
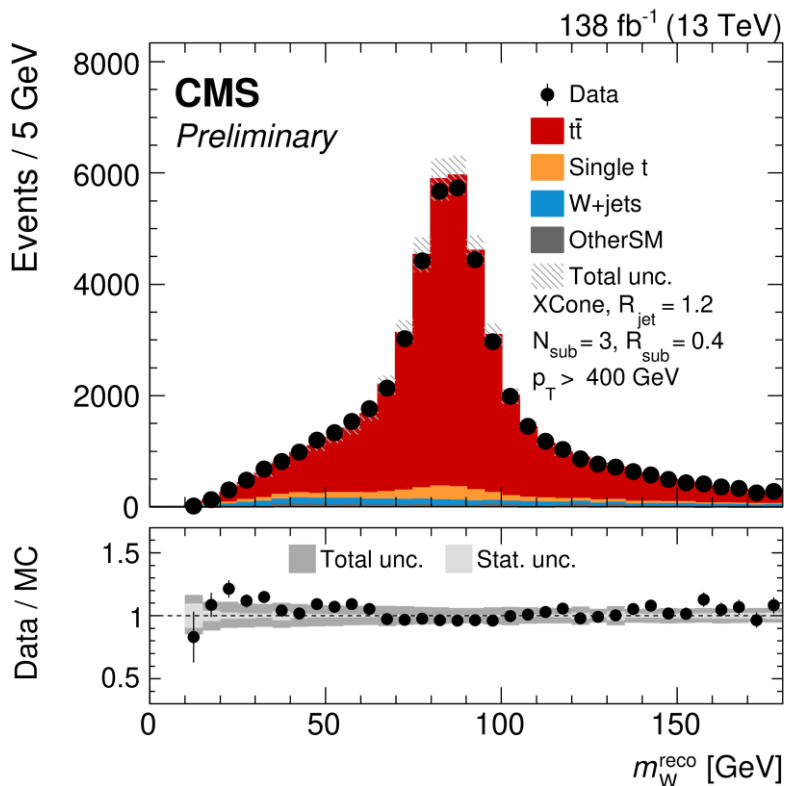




Latest top mass measurements (I)

top quark mass in hadronic decays of boosted top quarks [TOP-21-012](#)

- measurement of the jet mass distribution in hadronic decays of boosted top quarks
- l+jets, $138 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, large jet with $p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$. Precision improved by factor >3



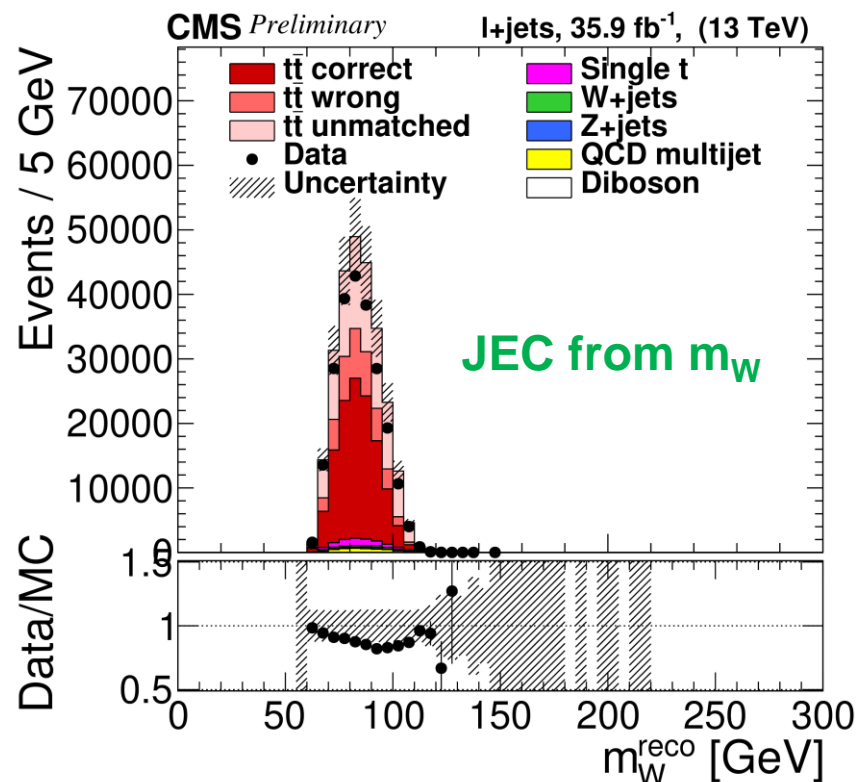
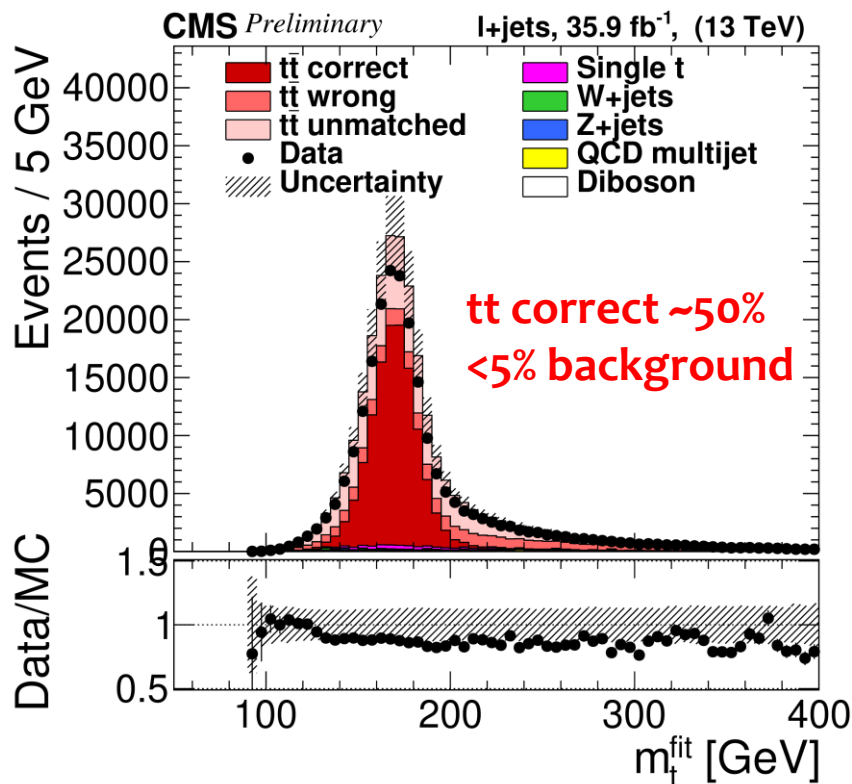
- Jet mass calibrated using the hadronic W boson decay within the large-radius jet.
- Uncertainties in the modelling of the final state radiation are reduced by studying angular relations of the jet substructure, compatible with earlier precision meas.

Latest top mass measurements (II)

A profile likelihood approach for the top quark mass [TOP-20-008](#)

- baseline observable: m_{top} from kinematic fit
- l+jets, $36 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.38 \text{ GeV}$ Most precise m_{top}



- 4 complementary observables to constrain systematics → total reduction by 40%
- largest uncertainty from b Jet Energy Calib, parton shower and color reconnection



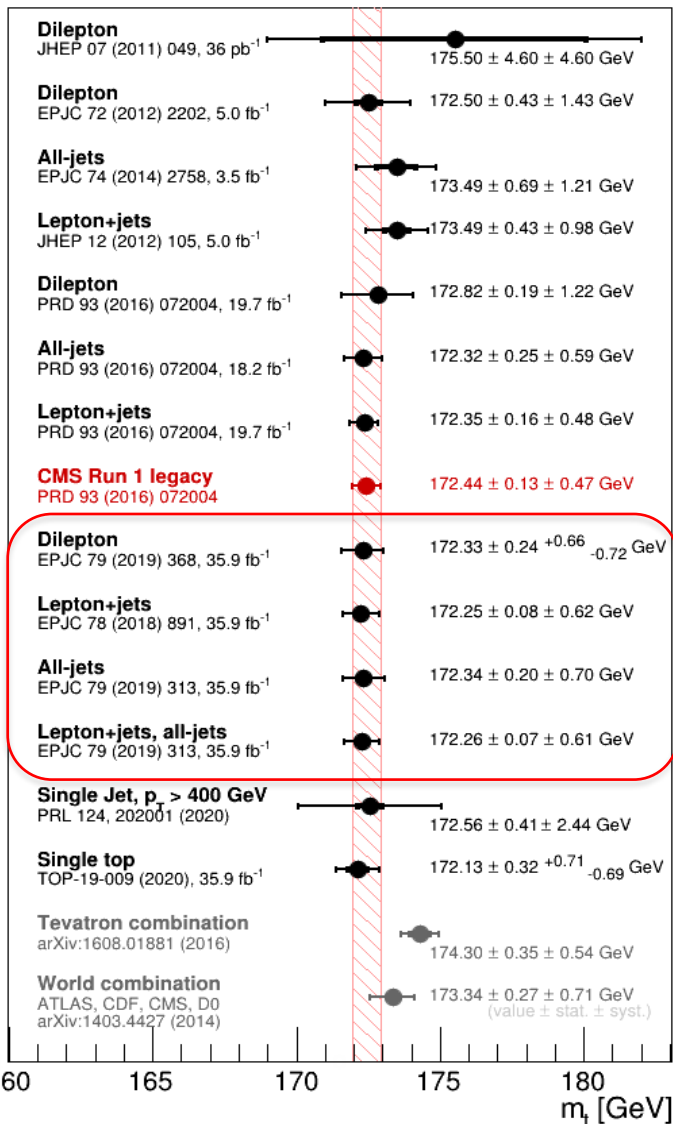
Top quark mass measurements



Uncertainty <1 GeV!!!

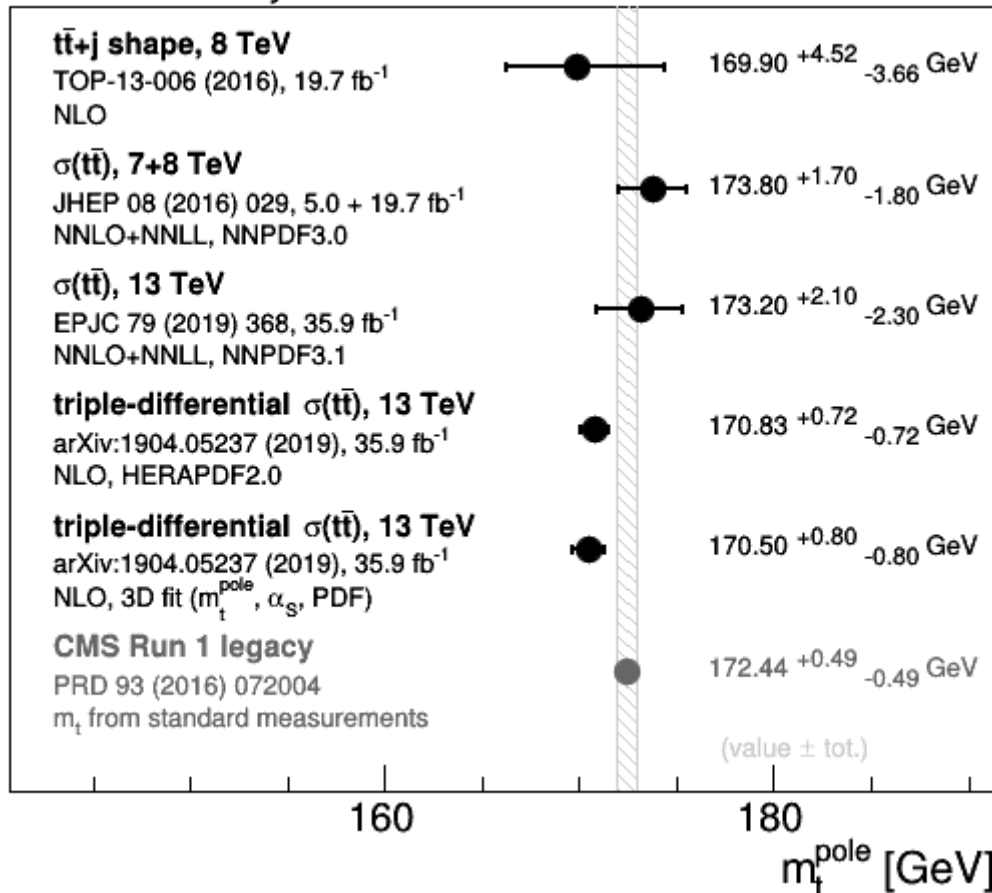
CMS Preliminary

May 2021



CMS Preliminary

June 2019



Latest top mass pole measurement: [TOP-21-008](#)

Pole mass with NLO theory prediction

- $m_t = 172.94 \pm 1.37$ GeV (ABMP16NLO)
- $m_t = 172.16 \pm 1.44$ GeV (CT18NLO)



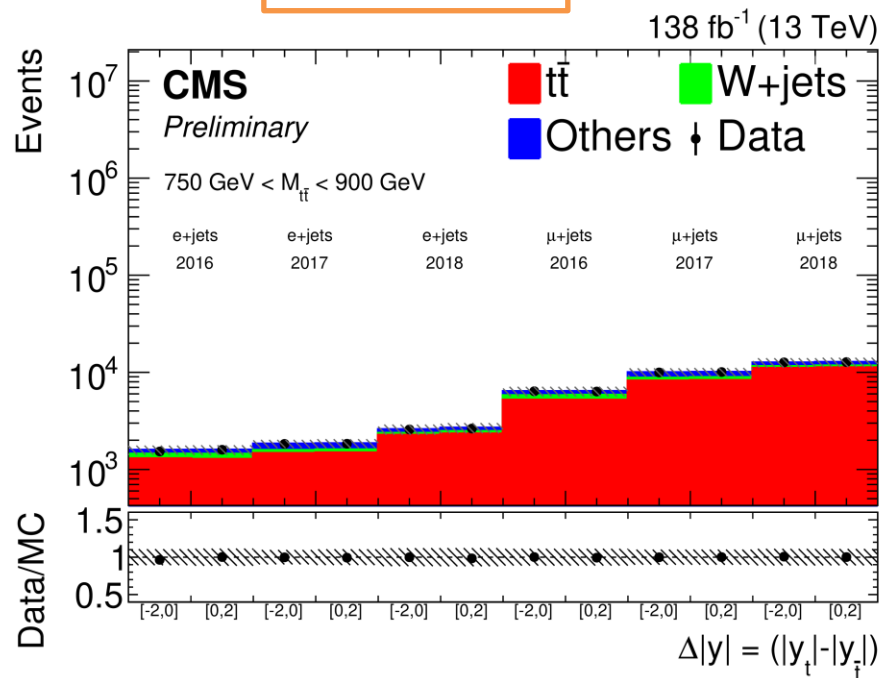
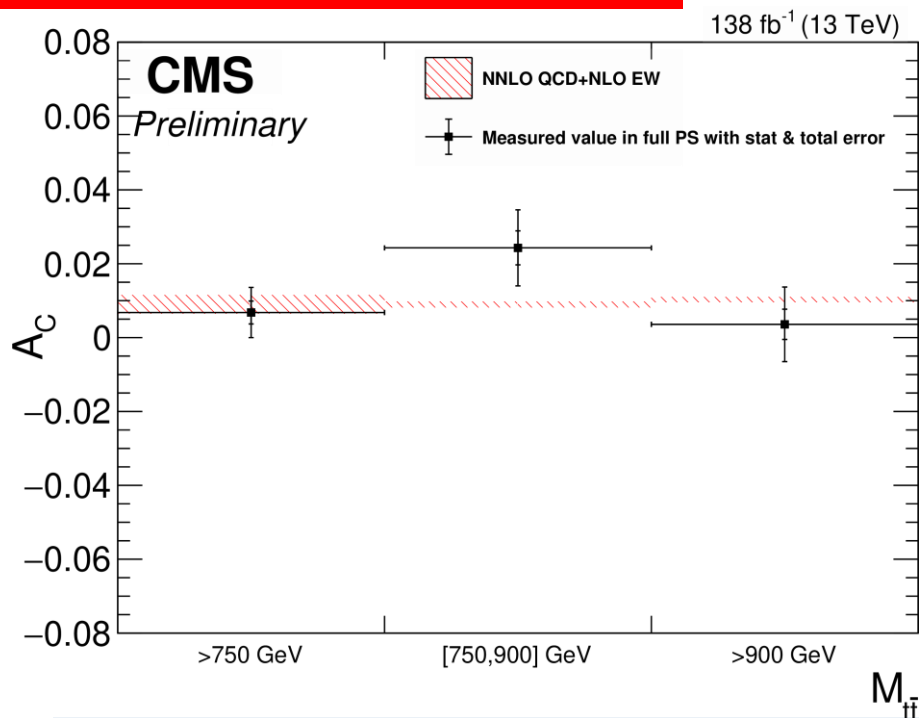
$t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry (boosted)



I+jets, $138 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

[TOP-21-014](#)

Highly boosted
 $m_{t\bar{t}} > 750 \text{ GeV}$



First measurement at 13TeV of the charge asymmetry for highly boosted $t\bar{t}$:

- asymmetry corrected for detector and acceptance effects using a binned maximum likelihood fit
- $A_C \text{ full} = 0.0069^{+0.0065}_{-0.0069}$
- NNLO prediction with EW NLO corrections: $0.0094^{+0.0005}_{-0.0007}$



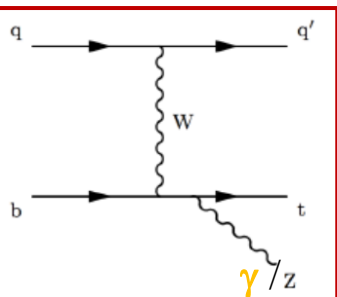
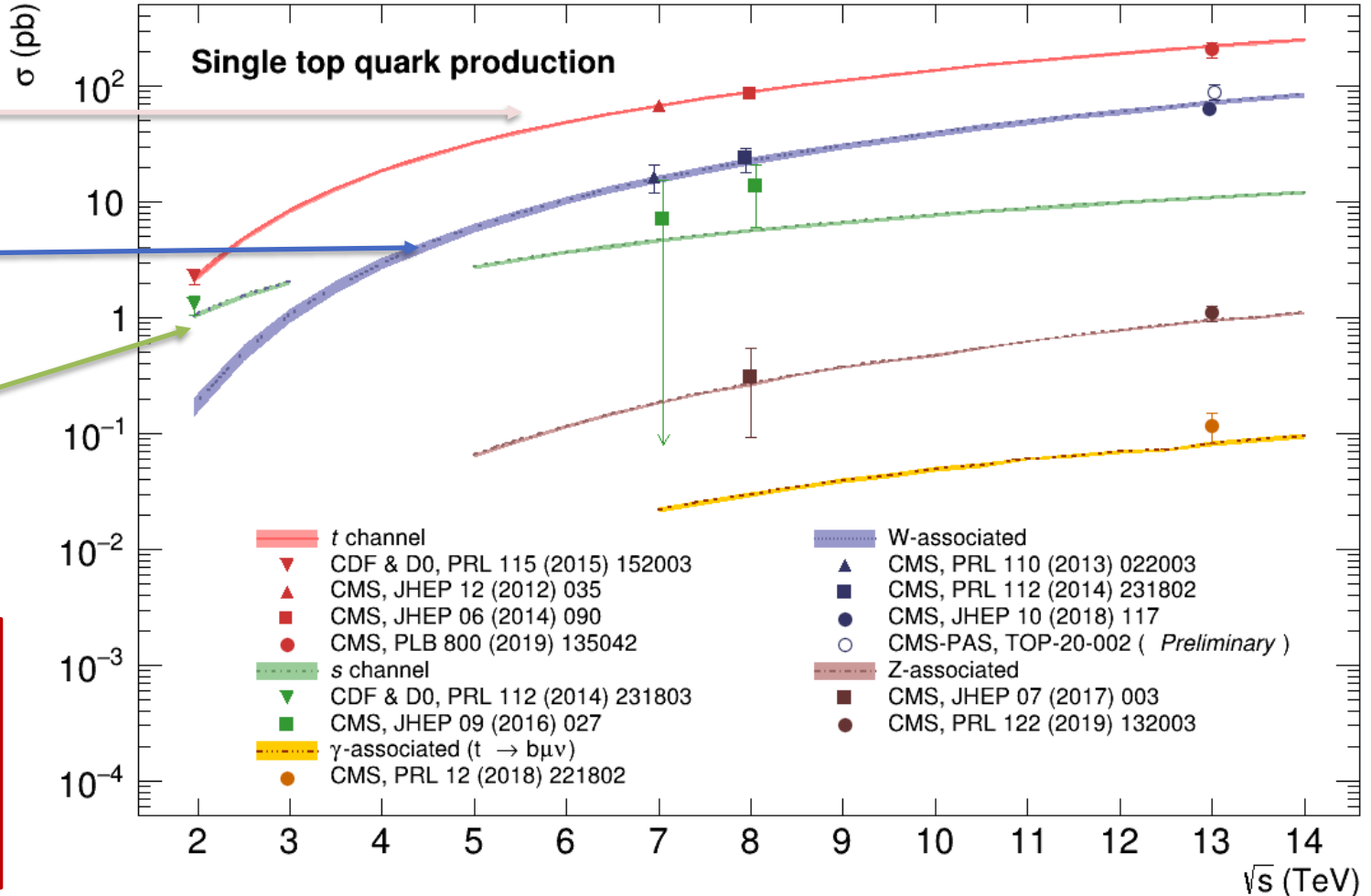
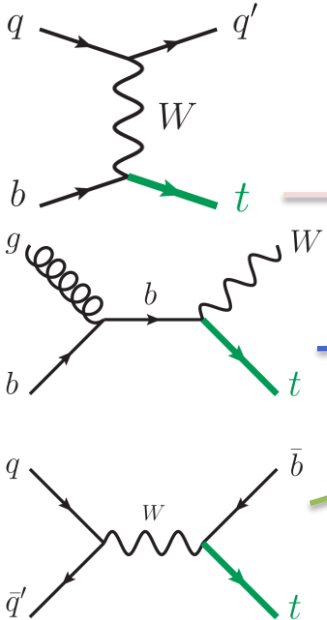
SINGLE TOP QUARK PRODUCTION



Single top-quark in Run2

CMS Preliminary

May 2021



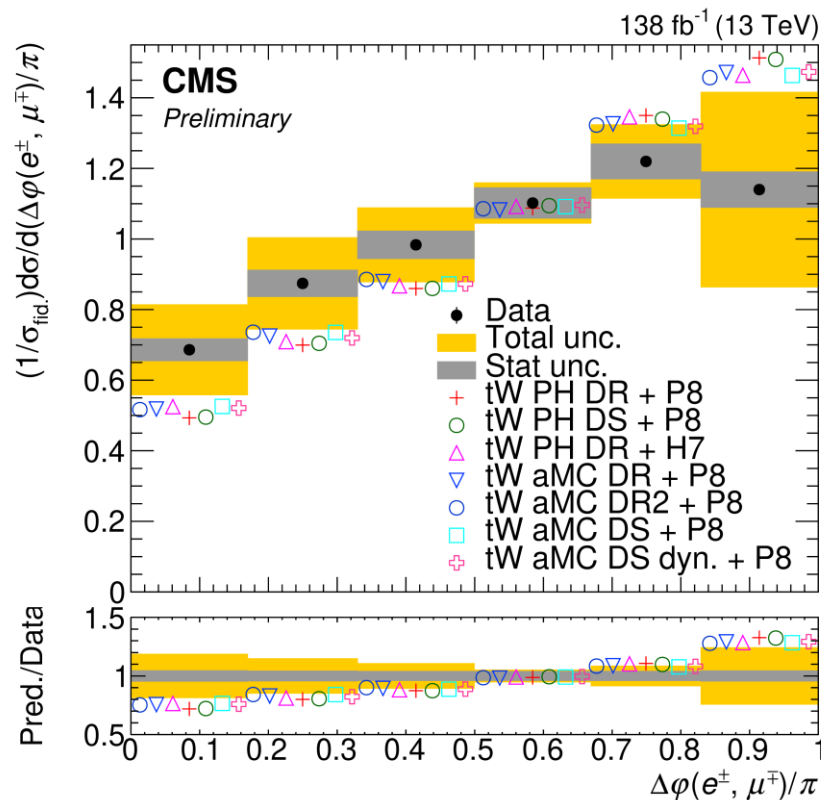
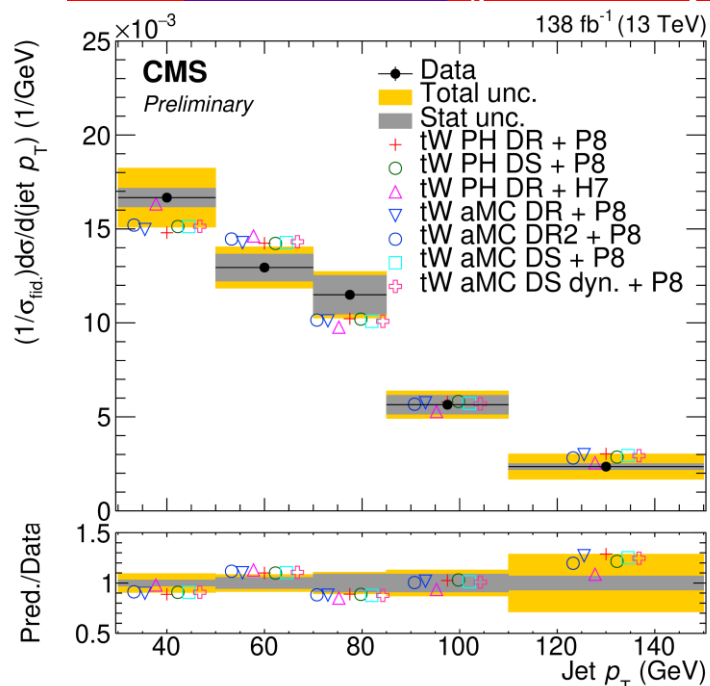


tW inclusive and differential cross-section



$e\mu$ 138 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

TOP-21-010 (preliminary)



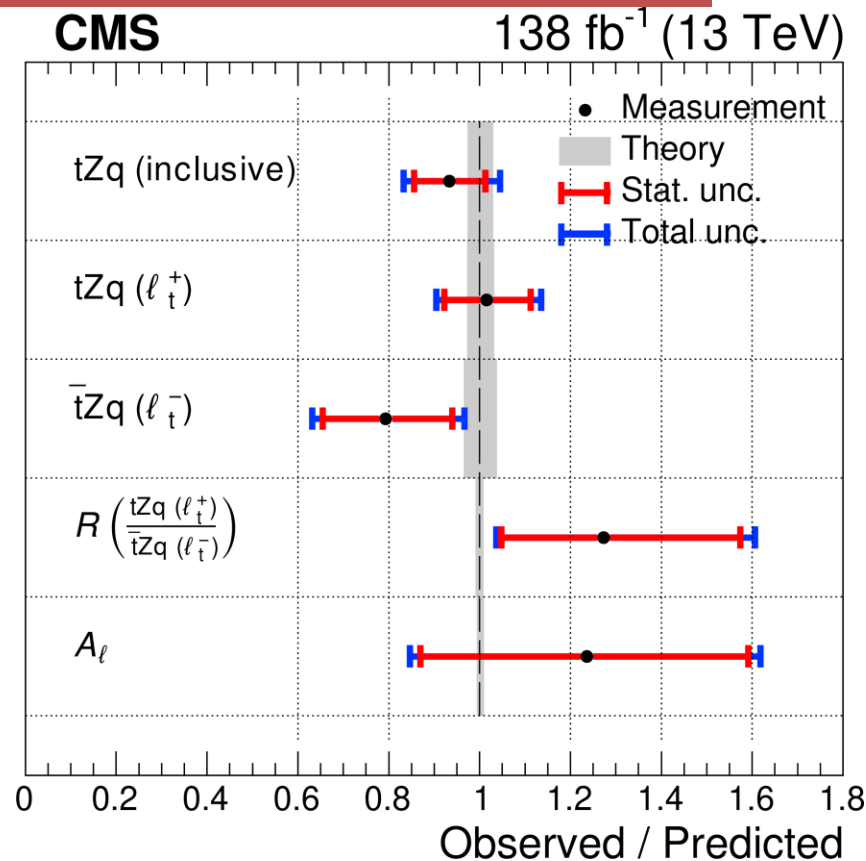
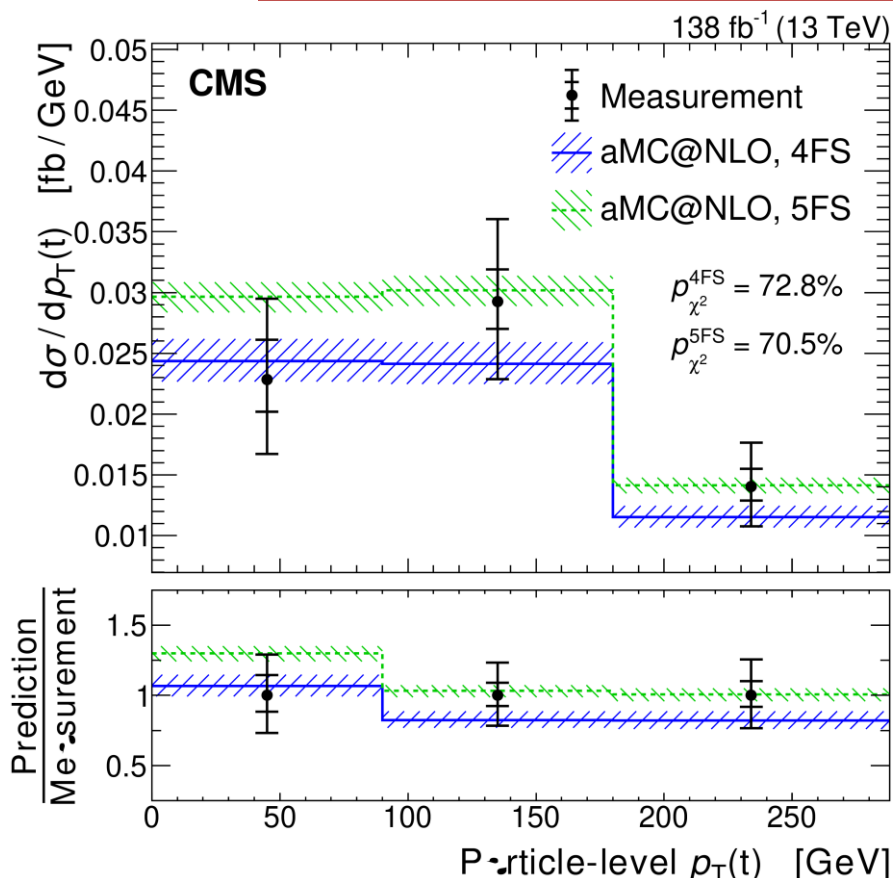
- Differential as a function of properties of the event: $p_T(l,j)$, $\Delta\phi$, $p_z(l,j)$, $m(l,j)$, MET
- Uncertainties vary depending on the chosen distribution and range from $\sim 10\%$ up to $\sim 40\%$ (in relative terms) in the bulk of the distributions, larger in the tails.
- The different approaches to produce tW events show similar values in all distributions, pointing to small effects of the $tW / t\bar{t}$ interference in the defined fiducial region and on these distributions.



Differential associated production tZq

3 leptons, 138 fb⁻¹ √s = 13 TeV, Inclusive & first differential

[JHEP 02 \(2022\) 107](#)

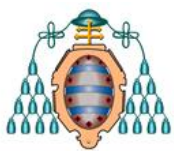


Most precise inclusive tZq cross section measurement to date, with relative precision ~ 25% better than previous results

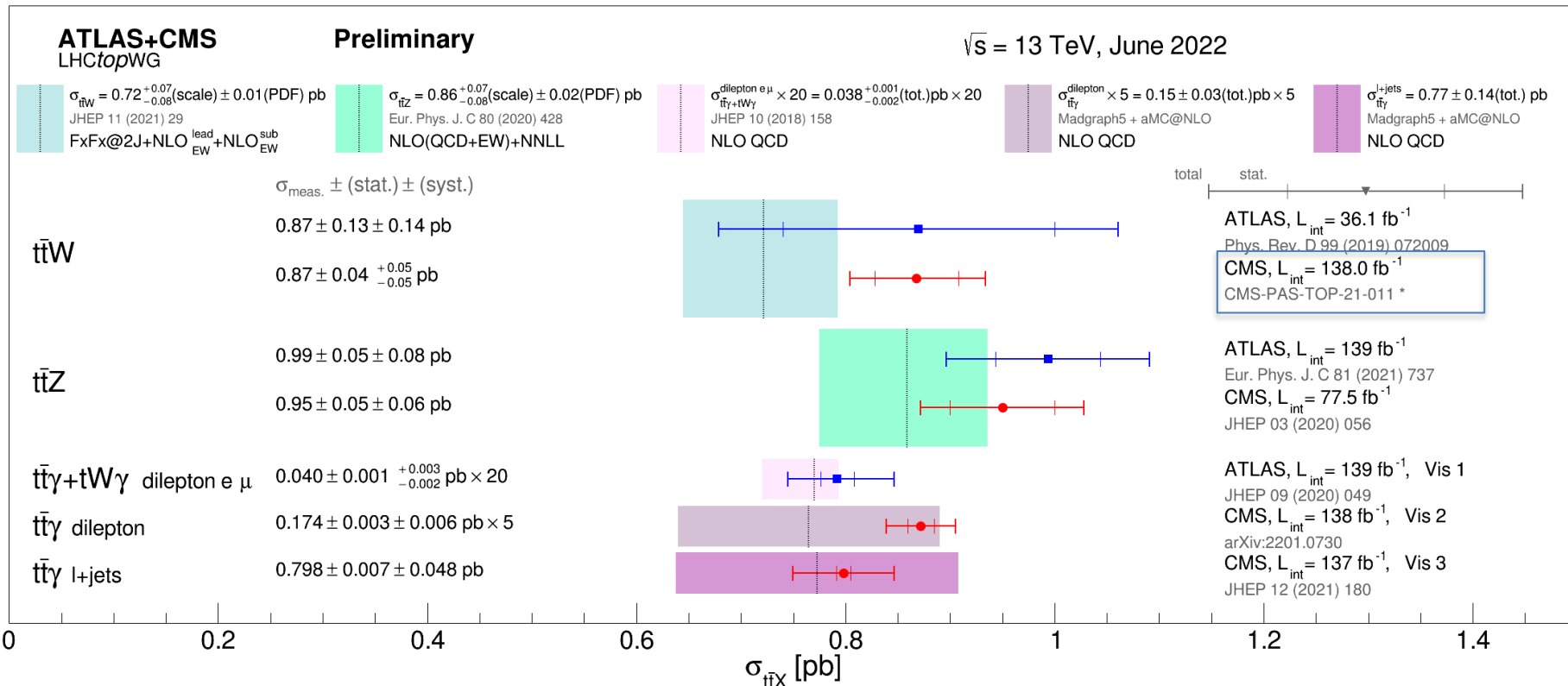
For the first time, the inclusive tZq cross sections are also measured separately for t and \bar{t} production



$t\bar{t} + X$



$t\bar{t}+V$

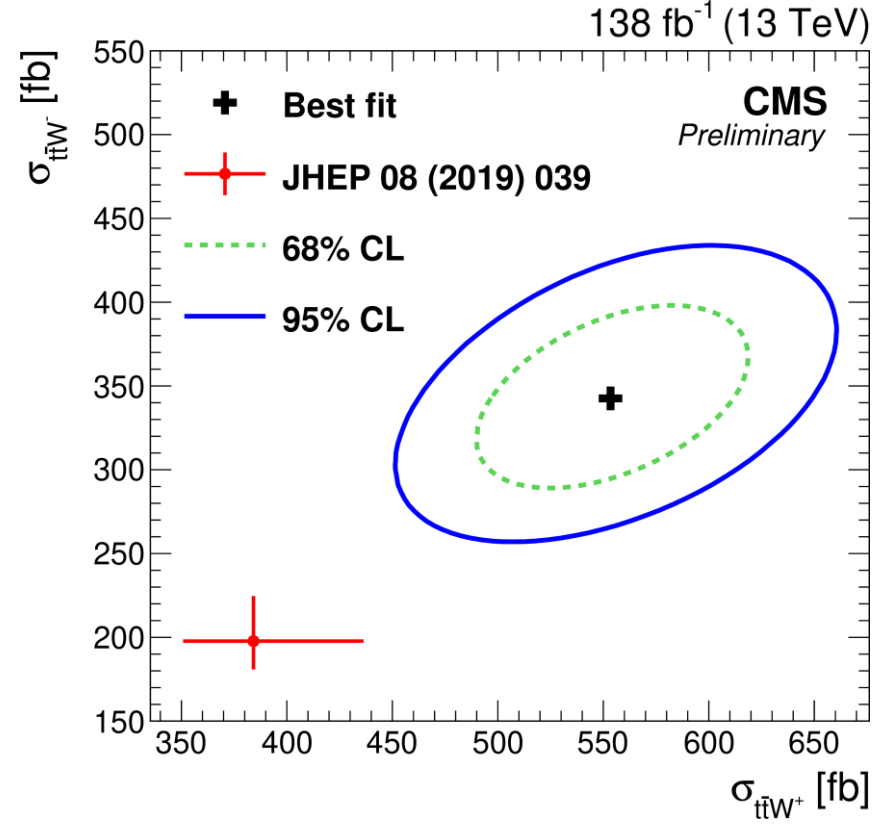
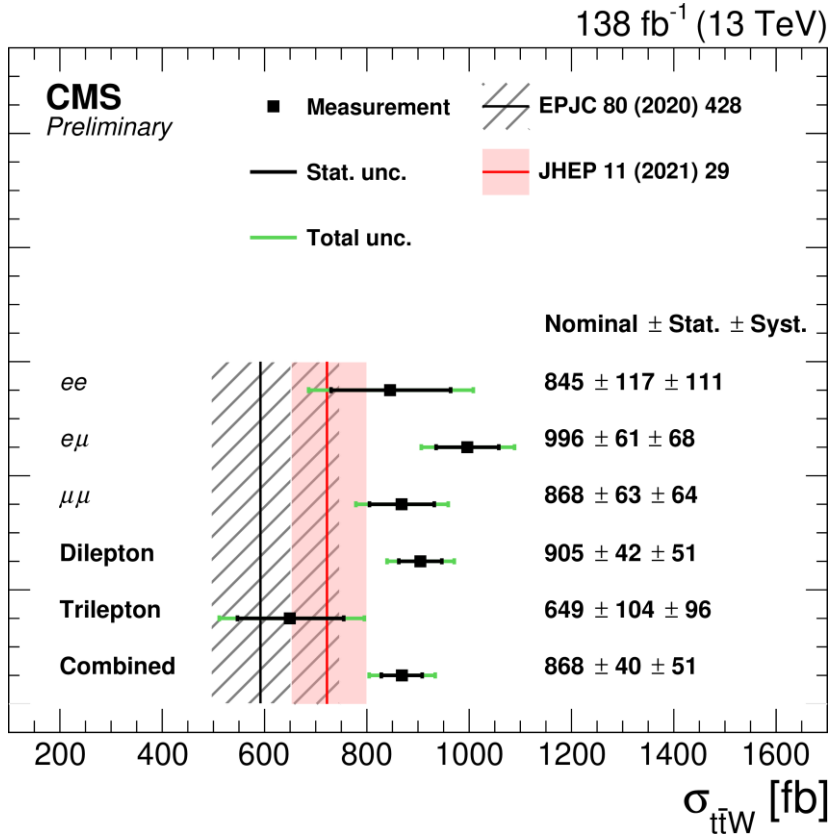


- Direct measurement of top couplings to gauge bosons \rightarrow inputs to Effective Field Theories
- $t\bar{t} + W$ and $t\bar{t} + Z$ are dominant irreducible backgrounds for $t\bar{t}H$ and 4tops



Latest ttW measurement

2SS or 3 leptons, 138 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV [TOP-21-011](#)



- Compared to prediction from NLO+NNLL & NLO with improved FxFxME merging
- Leading systematics: ttH norm (2.6%), lumi(1.9%), ttW scale (1.8%)
- Cross section visibly larger than NLO+NNLL prediction
- R (ttW⁺/ttW⁻) lower than SM by 2σ

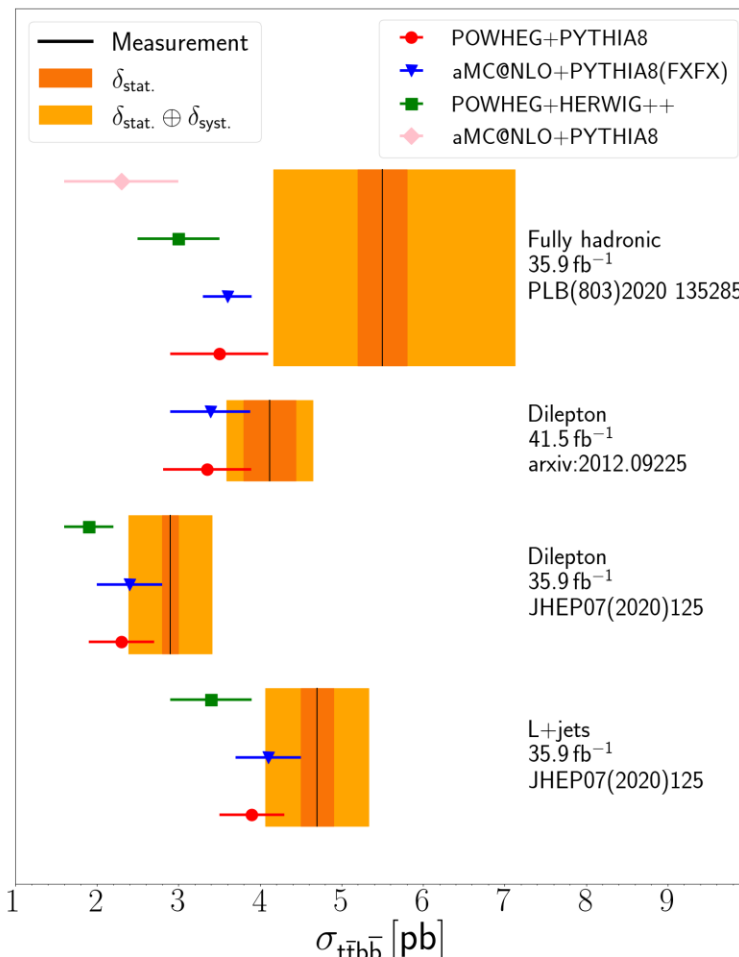
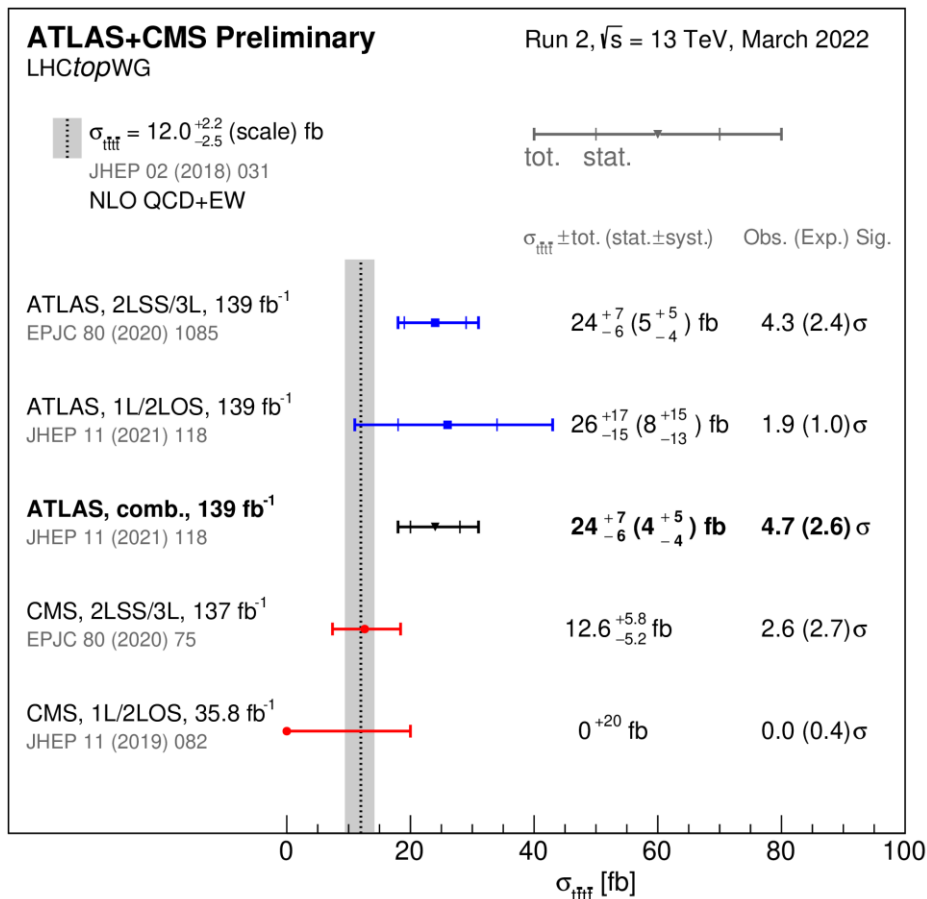


$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ & $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$



CMS Preliminary

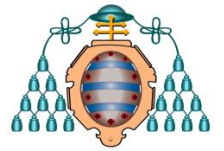
June 2021



- $4t\text{ops}$: theory band represents uncertainties due to renormalisation and factorisation scales. CMS is improving the analysis in the 1L/2LOS with more stats
- $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$: Summary of CMS cross section measurements in the full phase space, compared with different predictions



Summary



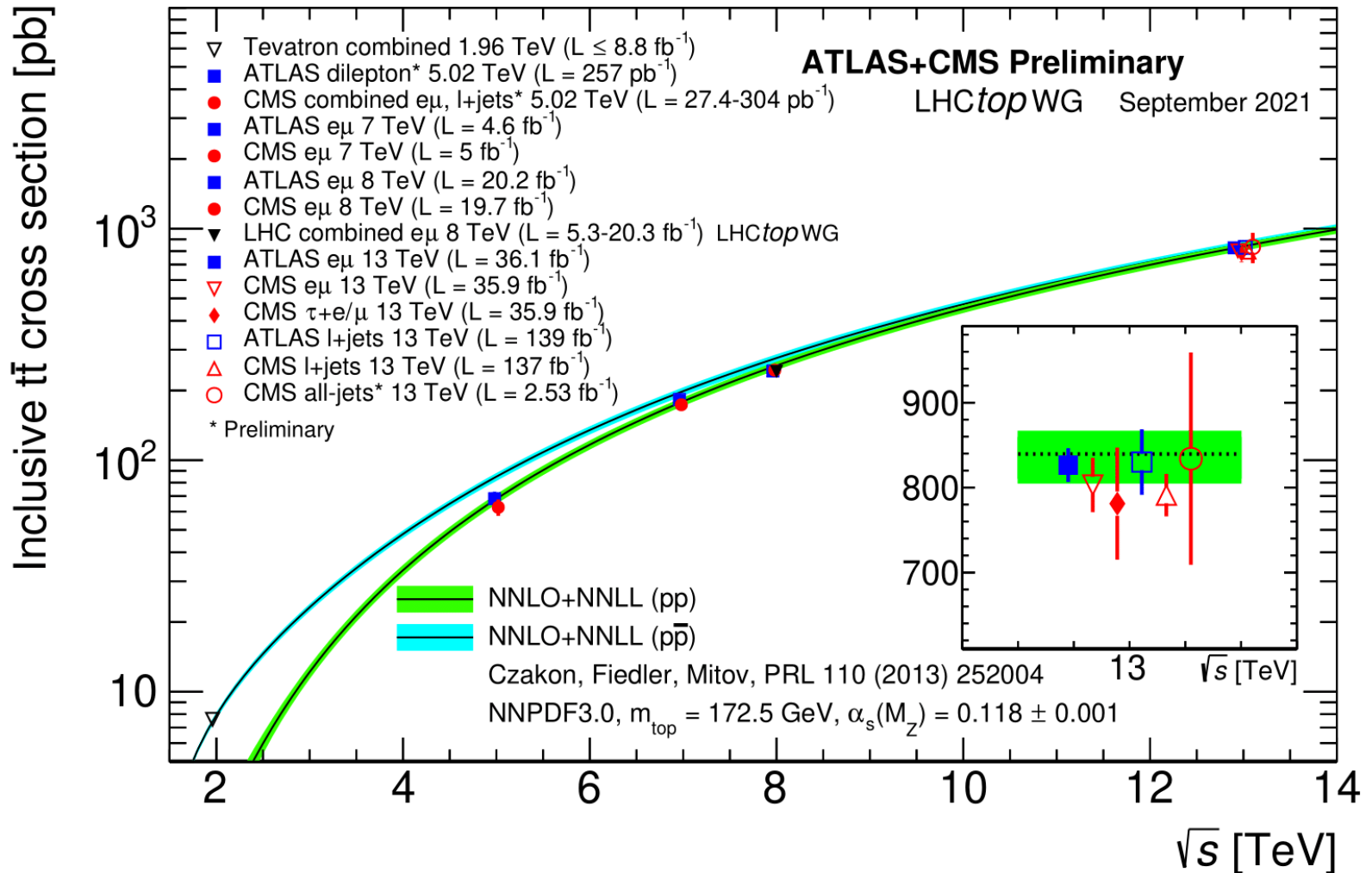
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- Inclusive results at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ in **good agreement** with predictions, need to go for differential studies:
 - Run2 allows to explore the full phase space of top production
 - Run1 pursuing LHC combinations at 7 and 8 TeV
- **Rich program** on top quark physics:
 - Top quark pair production
 - Single quark top and variants
 - Associated productions and $t\bar{t}$ $t\bar{t}/b\bar{b}$
- **More results** to come:
 - Run3 already started, new $\sqrt{s} = 13.6\text{TeV}$
 - Expected $\int L \sim 450 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP>

BACKUP

The LHC full picture

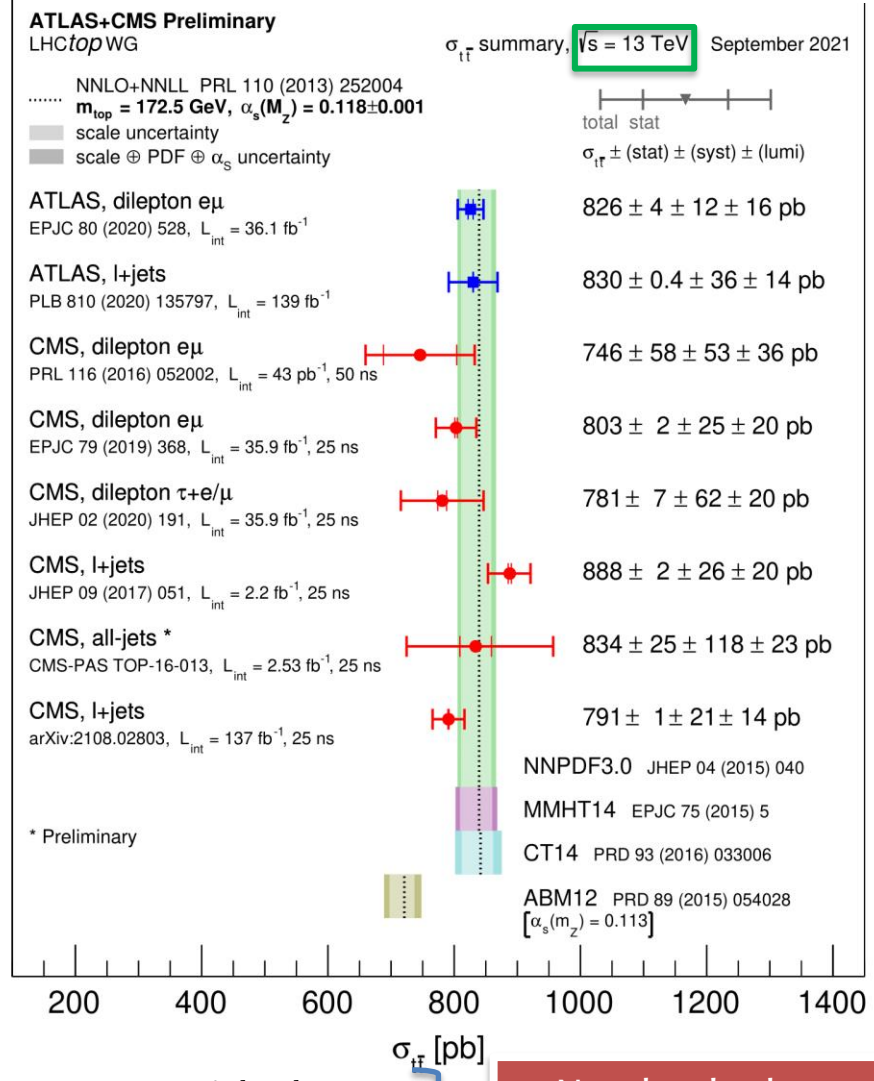
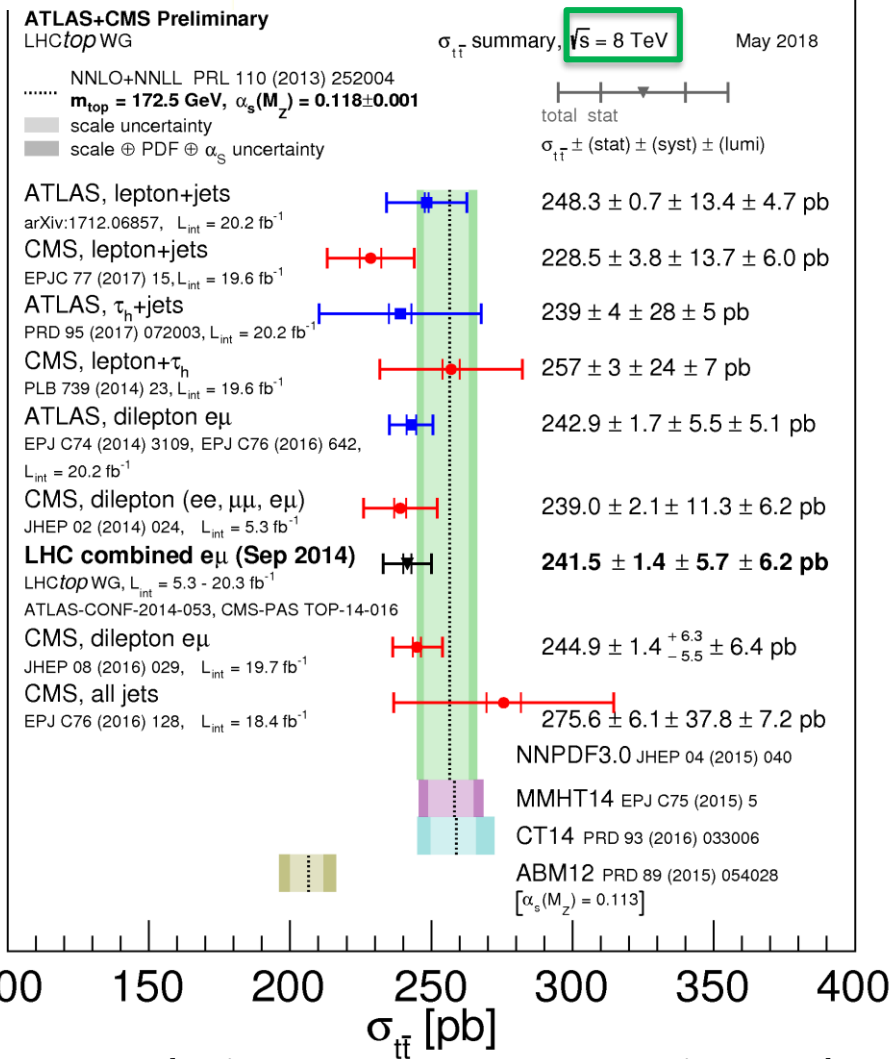




The LHC detailed picture



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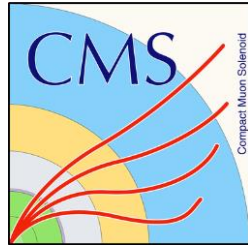


- Inclusive measurements are in good agreement with theory
- Exp. uncertainty comparable to theoretical uncertainty

Need to look at differential measurements!!



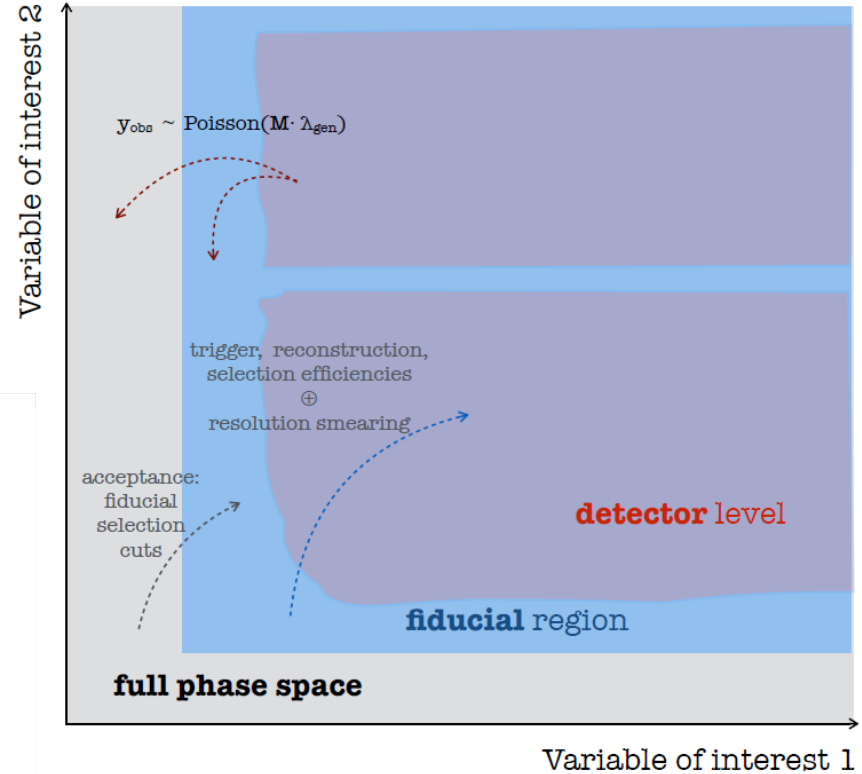
The challenges



All types of objects involved (jets, b-jets, missing transverse momentum, leptons)

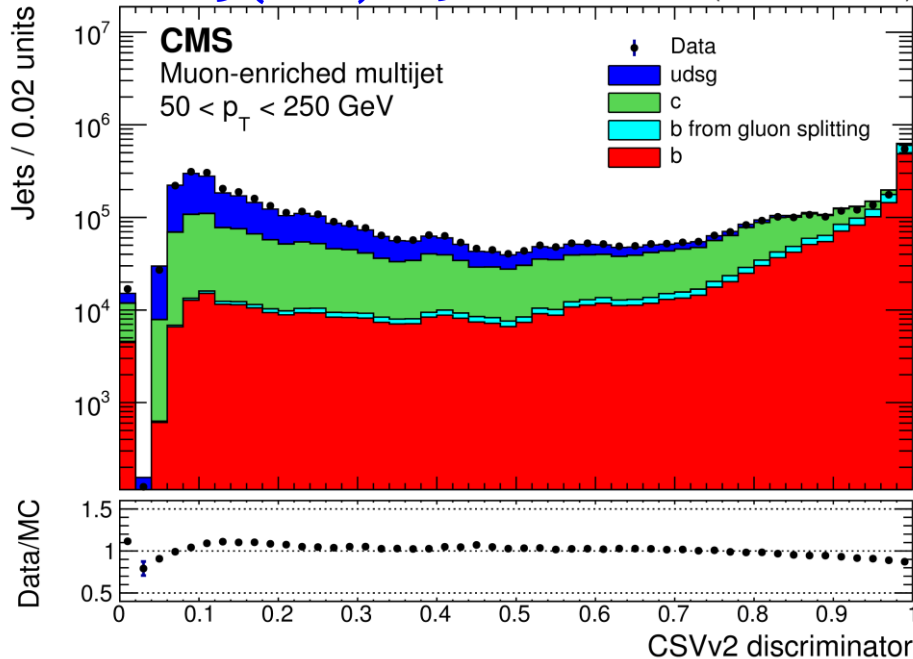
• **Experimental challenges:**

- jet energy scale (< 2%)
- b-tagging efficiency (< 3%) & fake rate
- lepton triggering & identification (< 2%)



JINST 13 (2018) P05011

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV, 2016)



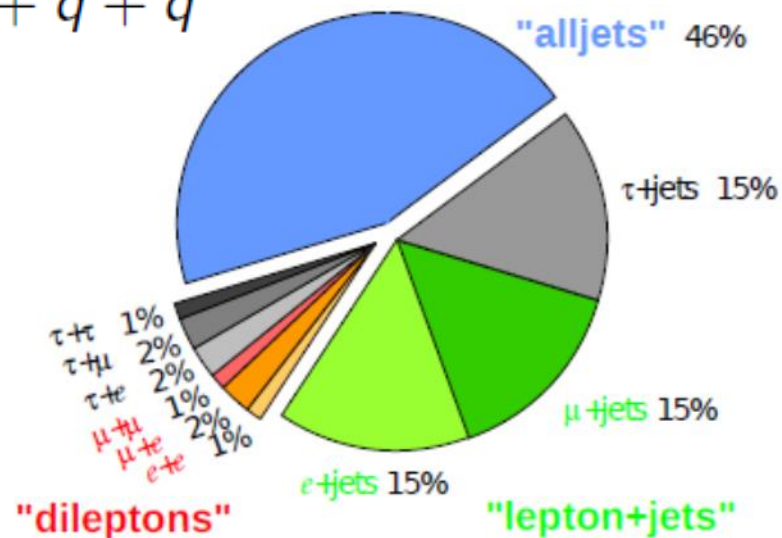
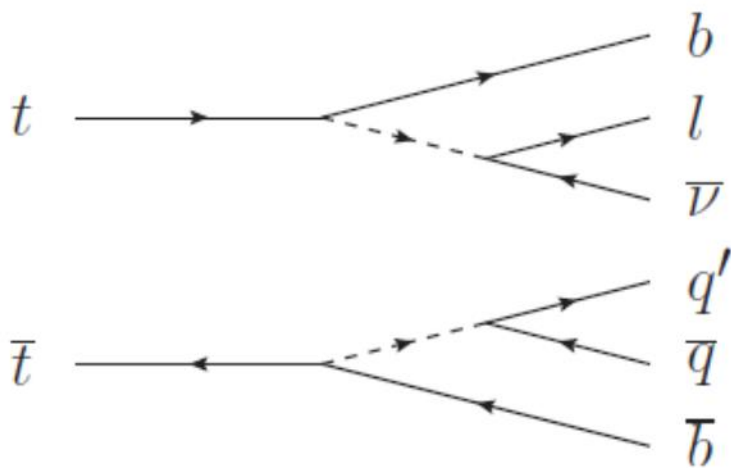
• **Theoretical challenges:**

- enter through unfolding to parton & particle level
- parton shower & underlying event modelling

[CMS-NOTE-2017-004](#)

Decay channels

- Leptonic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + l + \nu$
- Hadronic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + q + q'$



- Top is an important background to many searches, and properties are sensitive to New Physics

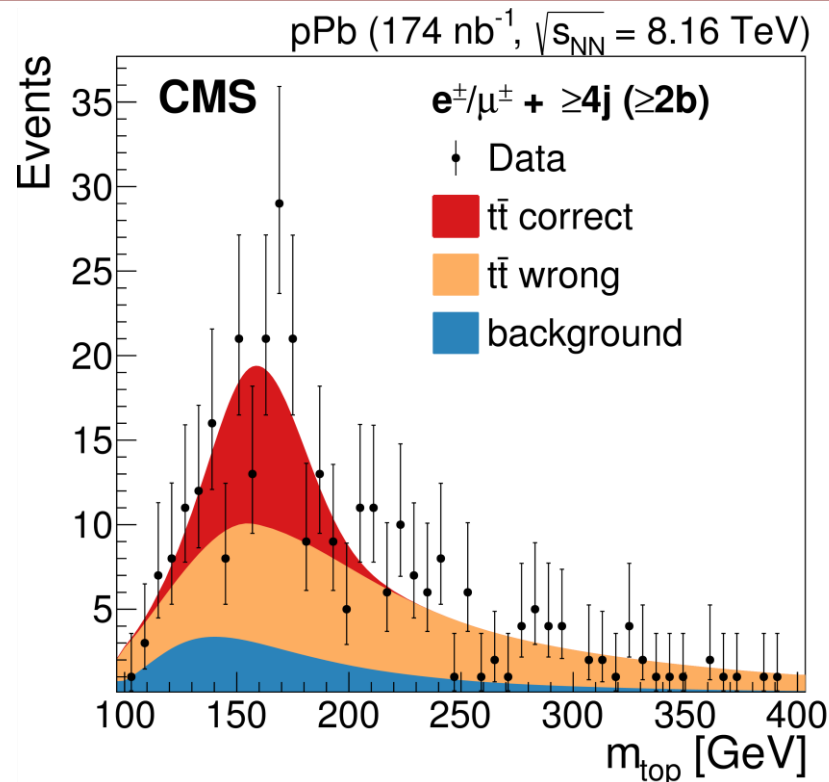
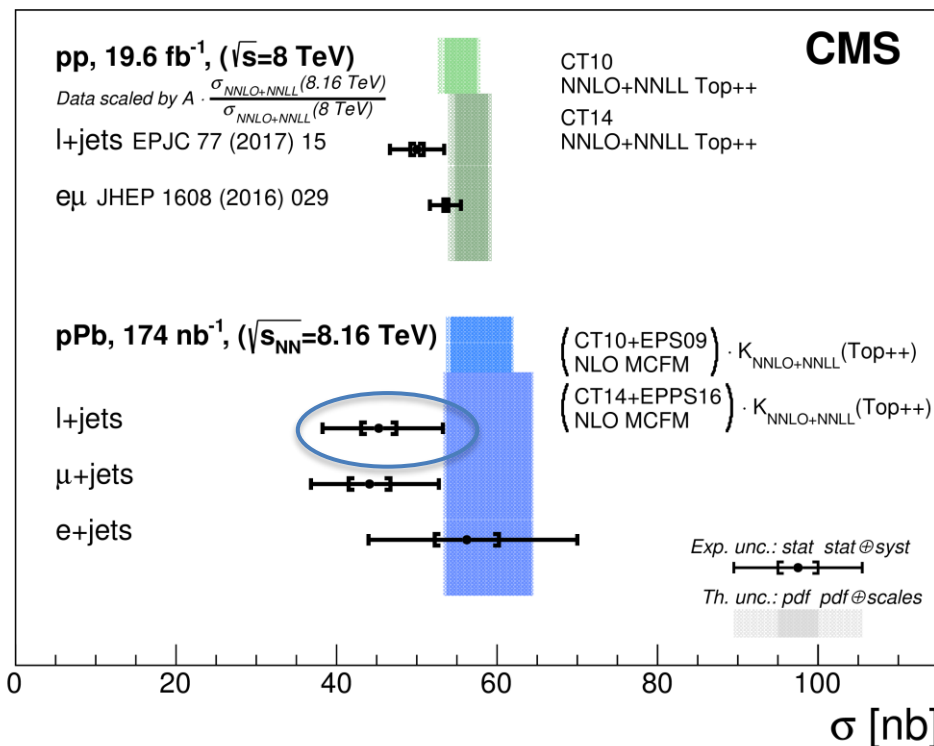


$t\bar{t}$ in proton-nucleus (Pb) collisions



First observation at $\sqrt{s}=8.16\text{TeV}$ (2016)

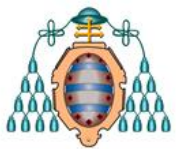
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 \(2017\) 242001](#)



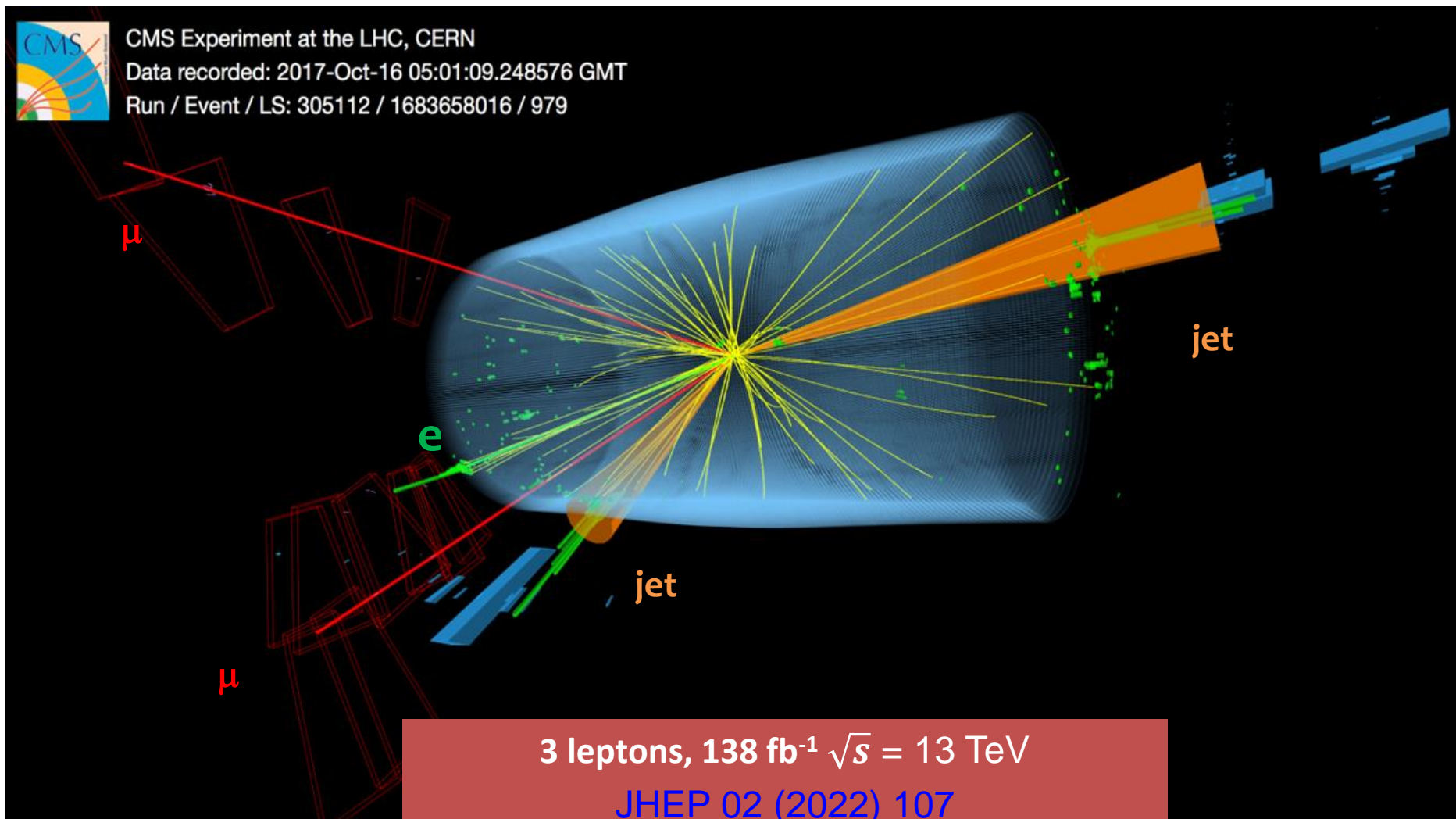
- Novel and theoretically precise probe of the nuclear gluon density at high virtualities
- Considering different event categories with 0, 1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
- $t\bar{t}$ cross section extracted from comb. unbinned max. likelihood fit of $m_{jj'}$ ($W \rightarrow jj'$)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\mu+\text{jets}} &= 44 \pm 3 (\text{stat}) \pm 8 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb}, \\ \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{e+\text{jets}} &= 56 \pm 4 (\text{stat}) \pm 13 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 45 \pm 8 (\text{total}) \text{ nb}$$

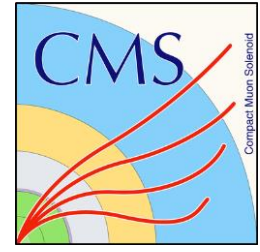


tZq candidate



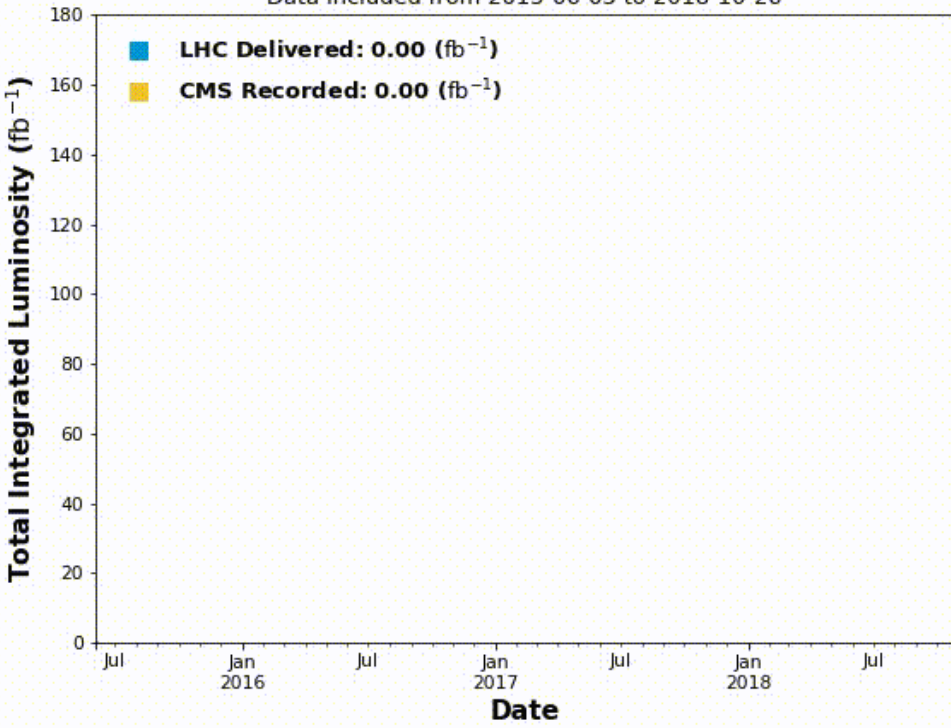


LHC: the perfect machine?



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Data included from 2015-06-03 to 2018-10-26



LHC is a “Top Factory” covering $O(10^6)$ range in top production xsec:

- Allows precise xsec & property measurements, searches for rare processes

Run2: proton-proton @ 13 TeV in 2015 - 2018

- total luminosity ≈ 163 fb⁻¹
- $\sim 10^8$ top quark pairs produced
- on average 34 interactions per bunch crossing

