

Measurement of single top-quark production in the s-channel in proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-030]

LHCTopWG open meeting

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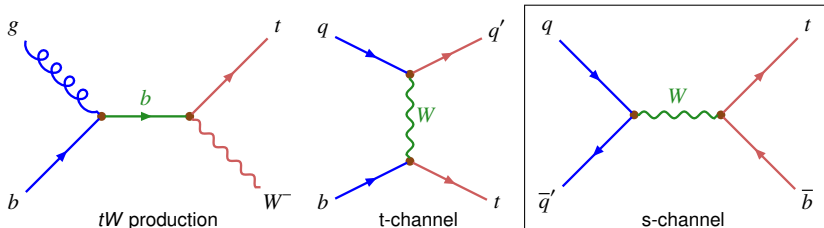


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Single-top production

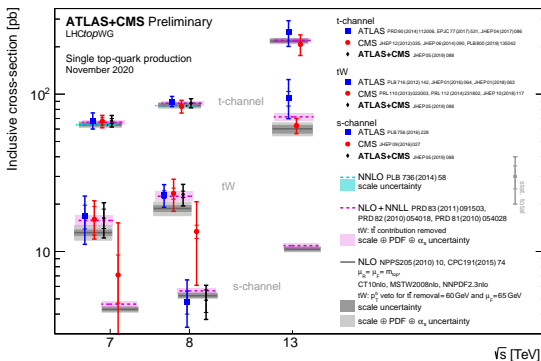
- Single-top production : 3 processes at LO in perturbative theory



- s-channel : $q\bar{q}$ induced process - the most challenging at the LHC
 - \rightarrow s-channel/ $t\bar{t}$ ratio decreases when \sqrt{s} increases : 0.021 at 8 TeV, 0.012 at 13 TeV
- Importance to measure this process at all energies
 - \rightarrow specific sensitivity to new physics - useful for EFTs & anomalous coupl. interpretations

Existing single-top measurements at the LHC

- Latest single-top summary plot :



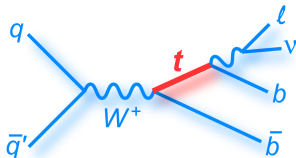
- 8 TeV s-channel cross-section measurements :

ATLAS	$4.8^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$ pb	3.2σ (3.9σ exp.)	Phys. Lett. B 756 (2016) 228
CMS	13.4 ± 7.3 pb	2.3σ (0.8σ exp.)	JHEP 09 (2016) 027
ATLAS+CMS	4.9 ± 1.4 pb		JHEP 05 (2019) 088

- Process not yet observed in pp collisions - no measurement yet at 13 TeV

Analysis overview

- New ATLAS preliminary result at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV - [ATLAS-CONF-2022-030](#)
 - full run-2 dataset : 139 fb^{-1}
- Selection of signal-like events in the single-lepton channel
 - 1 e or μ + 2 central jets, b -tagged + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ & $m_{\text{T}}(W)$



- Signal and backgrounds estimated using MC samples
 - multijet production modelled with jet-electron and anti-muon methods
- Using Matrix-Element-Method to discriminate signal from backgrounds
 - same technique used for the ATLAS 8 TeV evidence paper
- Signal cross-section measured with a profile likelihood template fit



MC samples and predicted cross-sections

- Signal and prompt lepton backgrounds modelled with MC samples
- Fake and non-prompt lepton backgrounds modelled with template methods

s-channel t-channel tW $t\bar{t}$	Powheg+Pythia8 (NLO)	$10.32^{+0.40}_{-0.36}$ pb (HATHOR, NLO) 217^{+9}_{-8} pb (HATHOR, NLO) 71.7 ± 3.8 pb (Kidonakis, NLO+NNLL) 832^{+40}_{-46} pb (TOP++, NNLO+NNLL)
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ Diboson	Sherpa 2.2.1 (NLO multileg)	60.2 nb (FEWZ, NNLO) 6.32 nb (FEWZ, NNLO) cross-section from Sherpa
multijet	Pythia8 (LO)	–

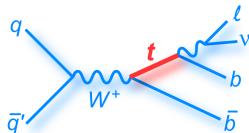
- Dominant backgrounds : $t\bar{t}$ dilepton and $\ell + jets$, $W+jets$
- Sub-dominant backgrounds : t-channel, multijet
- Smaller backgrounds : tW , $Z+jets$, Diboson



Events selection

- Events selection targeting signal events topology

- trigger : lowest unpre-scaled single e/μ trigger
- = 1 e/μ w. $p_T > 30$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.47/2.5$
- ≥ 2 jets w. $p_T > 25$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 35$ GeV $m_T(W) > 30$ GeV



- 4 orthogonal regions :

- ◇ SR : measurement of the signal cross-section

- = 2 jets w. $p_T > 30$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.5$, leading jet : $p_T > 40$ GeV
- both jets b -tagged with 77% efficiency working point (MV2c10 tagger)
- reject events w. additional leptons w. 10 GeV $< p_T < 30$ GeV ($t\bar{t}$ veto)
- reject events w. additional jets w. 20 GeV $< p_T < 30$ GeV or $|\eta| > 2.5$ ($t\bar{t}$, t-chan. veto)

- ◇ $W+$ jets VR : validation of discriminant shape for $W+$ jets events

- = 2 jets w. $p_T > 30$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.5$
- both jets b -tagged with 85% WP, at least one failing the 77% WP
- reject events w. additional leptons w. 10 GeV $< p_T < 30$ GeV ($t\bar{t}$ veto)

- ◇ $t\bar{t}$ -jets VR4 : validation of discriminant shape for $t\bar{t}$ events

- = 4 jets w. $p_T > 25$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.5$, = 2 b -tagged with 77% WP

- ◇ $t\bar{t}$ -jets VR3 : validation of discriminant shape for $t\bar{t}$ events

- = 3 jets w. $p_T > 25$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.5$, = 2 b -tagged with 77% WP

Multijet estimation : jet-electron and anti-muon methods

- Multijet production contaminate selected events due to fake and non-prompt leptons
 - estimation using template methods (see e.g. [ATLAS-CONF-2014-058](#))
- **Jet-electron** template to model multijet shapes in the electron channel
 - jets with large fraction of energy in the EM calorimeter in Pythia8 di-jet MC sample
- **Anti-muon** template to model multijet shapes in the muon channel
 - inverting identification and isolation requirements in data
- Fit in fakes-enriched region to **estimate the (pre-fit) multijet yields**
 - SR selection, but $E_T^{\text{miss}}(m_T(W))$ cut removed in the electron (muon) channel
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}}(m_T(W))$ distribution used in the electron (muon) channel to perform the fit
 - procedure repeated in the three VRs, to get a multijet estimate in these regions
- Multijet uncertainties
 - normalisation : 30%
 - shape : variation of template definition parameters

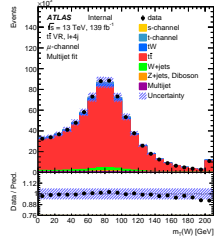
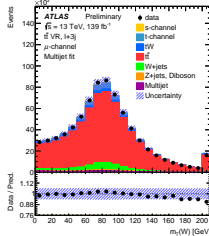
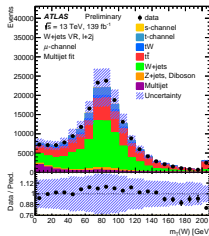
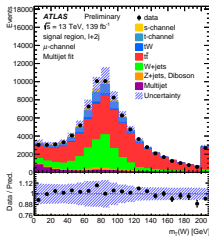
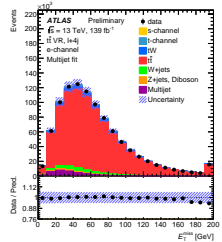
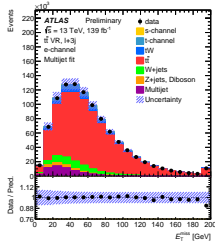
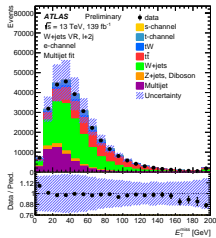
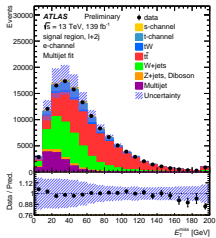


Multijet estimation : E_T^{miss} and $m_T(W)$ distributions

- Data/MC comparison in both channels, after multijet yield estimation

→ top : E_T^{miss} in the e channel ; bottom : $m_T(W)$ in the μ channel

→ error band : norm. ($W + jets$: 40%, multijet : 30%, top : 6%), shape (multijet), MC stat.



The Matrix Element Method in a (condensed) nutshell

- For each event X calculate **likelihood** $\mathcal{P}(X | H_{\text{proc}})$ that the event is of type H_{proc}
 - X defined by the reco. objects (1 e/μ , 2 b -tagged jets, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$) and their kinematics
 - H_{proc} represents a **process of certain type**

- Each likelihood is calculated by :

$$\mathcal{P}(X | H_{\text{proc}}) = \int d\Phi \frac{1}{\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}} \frac{d\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}}{d\Phi} T_{H_{\text{proc}}}(X | \Phi)$$

- Φ : the parton-level state, over which one has to integrate
- $\frac{1}{\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}} \frac{d\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}}{d\Phi}$: diff. cross-section, calculated at LO
- transfer function $T_{H_{\text{proc}}}(X | \Phi)$: energy resolutions, efficiencies, and permutations
- **8 processes** are calculated, each with at least 1 e/μ , 2 jets, at least 1 ν
 - s-channel, with **2 or 3 outgoing partons** (0 or 1 radiations)
 - t-channel in the 4FS, $t\bar{t} \ell^+\text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$ dilepton, $W + bb$, $W + cj$, $W + jj$
- Calculation of **discriminant** $P(S | X)$ for each event, using Bayes' theorem

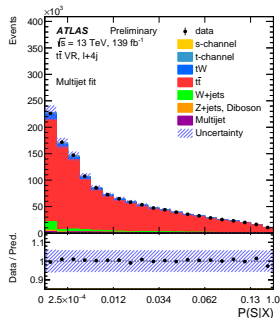
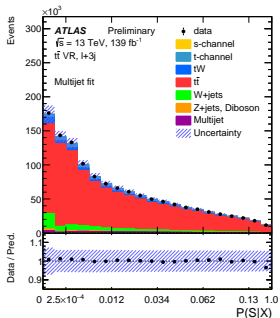
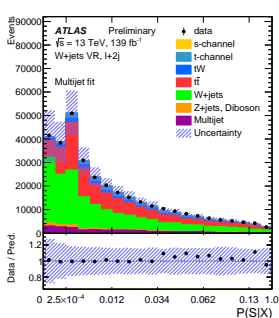
$$P(S | X) = \frac{\sum_i P(S_i) \mathcal{P}(X | S_i)}{\sum_i P(S_i) \mathcal{P}(X | S_i) + \sum_j P(B_j) \mathcal{P}(X | B_j)}$$

- $P(S | X)$: **probability to be a signal event**, given its topology X
- S_i (B_j) : the 2 (6) signal (background) processes
- $P(S_i)$ and $P(B_j)$ calculated using expected fraction for each process



Validation of the MEM discriminant

- Distributions of the discriminant $P(S|X)$ in the three VRs to validate the shape
- Error band : normalisation uncertainties and MC statistics



Statistical analysis and systematic uncertainties

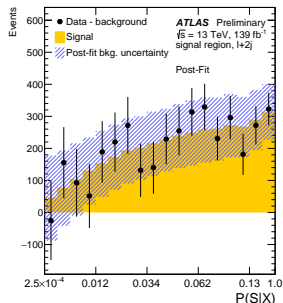
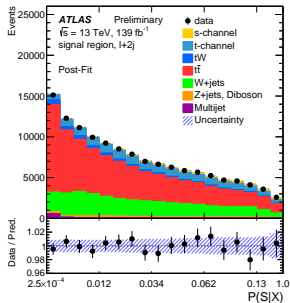
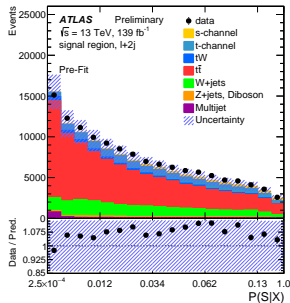
- Signal cross-section measured with a **profile likelihood fit** of $P(S|X)$ in the SR
 - binning optimised to improved sensitivity while keeping MC stat fluctuations reasonable
 - events with $P(S|X) < 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ (background-dominated) are not included in the fit
- Normalisation of two main backgrounds $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets is **free-floating in the fit**
 - modelling uncertainties on these two processes are shape-only
 - all other nuisance parameters are constrained by Gaussian terms in the likelihood
- Normalisation uncertainties on other backgrounds
 - t-channel, tW : 4% and 5% (using predicted cross-sections uncertainties)
 - Z+jets and diboson : 60% (dominated by 50% on the HF component)
 - multijet : 30% (comparison with other methods)
- Signal and background **MC modelling** uncertainties :
 - **top processes** ISR/FSR : variations of μ_R, μ_F in the ME, and $\alpha_S^{ISR}, \alpha_S^{FSR}$ in the PS
 - **top processes** PDFs : PDF4LHC15 error set
 - **top processes** PS & had. : Powheg+Herwig7 vs. Powheg+Pythia8
 - $t\bar{t}$ resummation : variation of hdamp by a factor 2
 - $t\bar{t}$ matching : aMC@NLO+Pythia8 vs. Powheg+Pythia8
 - $t\bar{t}/tW$ interference : Powheg+Pythia8 DS vs. DR
 - **W+jets** : independent variations of μ_R, μ_F in the ME
 - **multijet** : two shape uncertainties
- Experimental uncertainties : JES, JER, JVT, b-tagging, E_T^{miss} , leptons, luminosity



Results

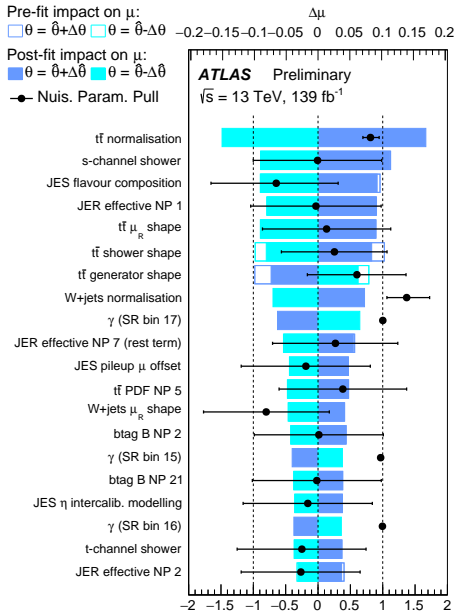
- $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets norm. : $0.81^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$ and $1.37^{+0.35}_{-0.31}$
- Measured s-channel cross-section :
 $\sigma = 8.2 \pm 0.6$ (stat.) $^{+3.4}_{-2.8}$ (syst.) pb = $8.2^{+3.5}_{-2.9}$ (tot.) pb
- Compatible with SM prediction at NLO :
 $\sigma^{\text{SM}} = 10.32^{+0.40}_{-0.36}$ pb
- Significance : 3.3σ (3.9σ expected)

Process	Event yield	
	Pre-fit	Post-fit
s-channel	4 200 \pm 710	3 700 \pm 1 100
t-channel	13 000 \pm 2 000	15 000 \pm 2 300
tW	3 680 \pm 970	4 250 \pm 1 100
$t\bar{t}$	76 000 \pm 12 000	70 600 \pm 4 200
W +jets	21 500 \pm 2 900	32 200 \pm 5 000
Z +jets, VV	2 400 \pm 1 400	2 900 \pm 1 600
Multijet	2 150 \pm 650	1 700 \pm 540
Total	123 000 \pm 17 000	130 310 \pm 620
Data	130 310	



Ranking plot

- Dominant sources :
 - $t\bar{t}$ normalisation
 - signal MC modelling
 - JES, JER
 - $t\bar{t}$ shape modelling
 - W +jets normalisation
 - MC statistics
- All pulls are lower than 1σ
- $t\bar{t}$ shower and generator shape NPs are mildly constrained
 - typical of 2-point systematics



Summary of post-fit impact of uncertainties

Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	+24/ - 17
Jet energy resolution	+18/ - 12
Jet energy scale	+18/ - 13
Other s-channel modelling sources	+18/ - 8
Top-quark processes ISR/FSR	+13/ - 11
MC statistics	+13/ - 11
Other $t\bar{t}$ shape modelling sources	+12/ - 10
Flavour tagging	+12/ - 10
W+jets normalisation	+11/ - 8
Top-quark processes PDFs	+10/ - 9
W+jets μ_R/μ_F shape	+6/ - 5
Other processes normalisation	+6/ - 5
Pileup	+5/ - 3
Other t-channel modelling sources	± 5
Luminosity	+4/ - 3
Other tW modelling sources	+1/ - 2
Missing transverse energy	± 1
Multijet shape modelling	± 1
Other sources	< 1
Systematic uncertainties	+42/ - 34
Data statistics	± 8
Total	+42/ - 35



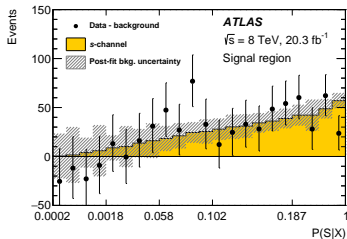
Comparison with 8 TeV result

- 8 TeV measurement : [Phys. Lett. B 756 \(2016\) 228](#)

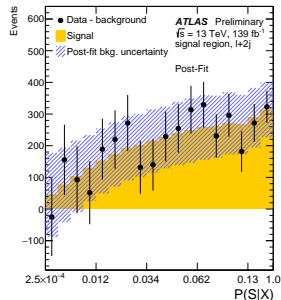
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) &= 4.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ (stat.)}_{-1.3}^{+1.6} \text{ (syst.) pb} \\ &= 4.8_{-1.6}^{+1.8} \text{ (total) pb}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) &= 8.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)}_{-2.8}^{+3.4} \text{ (syst.) pb} \\ &= 8.2_{-2.9}^{+3.5} \text{ (total) pb}\end{aligned}$$

- Dominated by systs. in both cases
- Same expected significance : 3.9σ
 → observed : $3.2(3.3) \sigma$ at 8(13) TeV
- S/B : 3.8%(2.9%) at 8(13) TeV

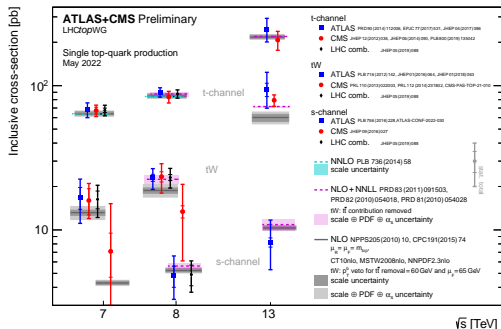


Process	Post-fit yields	
	8 TeV	13 TeV
s-channel	540 ± 160	3700 ± 1100
t-channel	1360 ± 160	15000 ± 2300
tW	380 ± 50	4250 ± 1100
$t\bar{t}$	8100 ± 400	70600 ± 4200
W+jets	3100 ± 500	32200 ± 5000
Z+jets, diboson	410 ± 280	2900 ± 1600
Multijet	800 ± 400	1700 ± 540
Total	14700 ± 180	130310 ± 620
Data	14677	130310



Conclusion

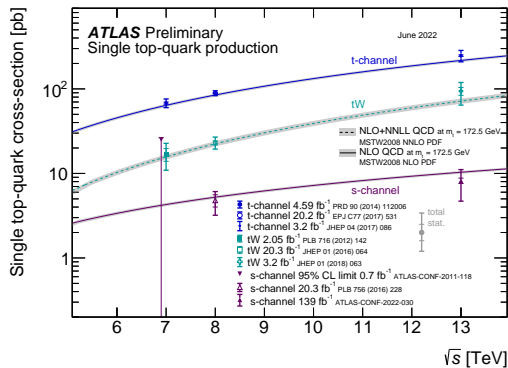
- First measurement of the single-top s-channel cross-section at 13 TeV
 - $\sigma = 8.2 \pm 0.6$ (stat.) $_{-2.8}^{+3.4}$ (syst.) pb = $8.2_{-2.9}^{+3.5}$ (total) pb
 - compatible with SM prediction $\sigma^{\text{SM}} = 10.32_{-0.36}^{+0.40}$ pb
- Same expected sensitivity as in the 8 TeV analysis : 3.9σ
 - observed sensitivity : 3.3σ at 13 TeV (was 3.2σ at 8 TeV)



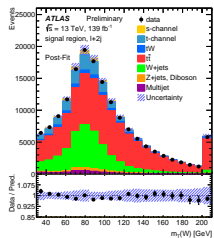
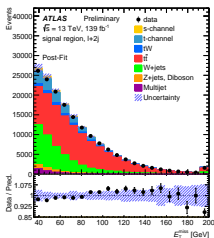
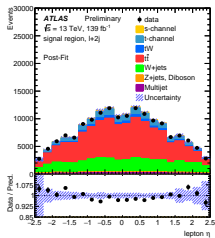
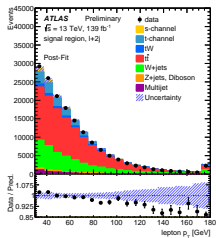
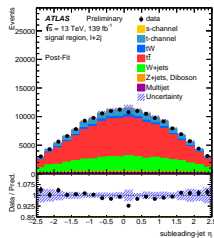
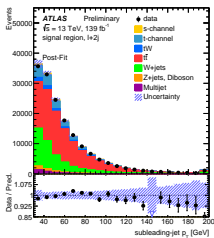
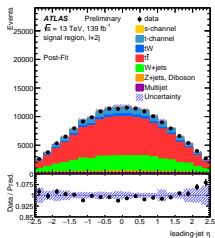
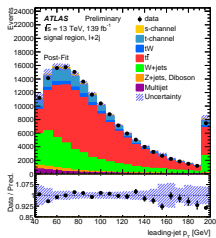
Backup



ATLAS single-top summary plot



Post-fit Data/MC comparisons



Correlation matrix

ATLAS Preliminary

JES effective NP modelling 1	100.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-1.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	10.8	6.5	1.7	-5.2	-3.6	13.1	26.8
JES η intercalib. modelling	0.1	100.0	1.6	-0.6	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	4.2	3.3	0.7	-2.0	13.2	24.0	15.4
JES flavour composition	0.1	1.6	100.0	-1.5	3.1	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	1.4	12.5	7.3	2.4	-6.3	32.5	63.7	48.3
JES flavour response	-0.1	-0.6	-1.5	100.0	-1.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-3.5	-2.8	-0.6	1.5	-11.8	-24.3	-13.5
JER effective NP 1	-0.4	1.2	3.1	-1.1	100.0	1.5	-0.2	1.3	0.2	0.9	3.4	5.9	2.8	-0.4	29.7	30.4	23.5
JES pileup μ offset	0.0	0.8	2.0	-0.7	1.5	100.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	4.9	4.0	0.9	-2.3	16.3	26.6	23.4
JES pileup ρ topology	-1.5	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	0.2	-1.2	1.6	8.0	3.2	1.9	-3.5	7.8	24.7	16.7
blag Light NP 0	0.0	0.4	1.2	-0.4	1.3	0.7	0.2	100.0	-0.2	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.2	-1.2	11.5	4.2	37.1
multijet normalisation	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	-1.2	-0.2	100.0	-0.0	-7.4	-5.6	-1.4	-7.9	-10.0	-17.4	22.2
s-channel shower	0.6	0.4	1.4	-0.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	0.1	-0.0	100.0	-2.3	-1.5	-0.7	-1.2	33.1	2.1	2.6
$t\bar{t}$ generator shape	10.8	4.2	12.5	-3.5	3.4	4.9	8.0	1.1	-7.4	-2.3	100.0	-46.6	-9.3	-2.2	-21.6	27.6	13.1
$t\bar{t}$ shower shape	6.5	3.3	7.3	-2.8	5.9	4.0	3.2	1.0	-5.6	-1.5	-46.6	100.0	-4.9	4.9	27.6	27.1	-6.5
$t\bar{t}$ μ_h shape	1.7	0.7	2.4	-0.6	2.8	0.9	1.9	0.2	-1.4	-0.7	-9.3	-4.9	100.0	-0.8	29.6	3.7	0.6
W+jets μ_h shape	-5.2	-2.0	-6.3	1.5	-0.4	-2.3	-3.5	-1.2	-7.9	-1.2	-2.2	4.9	-0.8	100.0	13.7	0.6	-20.2
μ	-3.6	13.2	32.5	-11.8	29.7	16.3	7.8	11.5	-10.0	33.1	-21.6	27.6	29.6	13.7	100.0	54.7	27.0
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	13.1	24.0	63.7	-24.3	30.4	26.6	24.7	4.2	-17.4	2.1	27.6	27.1	3.7	0.6	54.7	100.0	51.4
W+jets normalisation	26.8	15.4	48.3	-13.5	23.5	23.4	16.7	37.1	22.2	2.6	13.1	-6.5	0.6	-20.2	27.0	51.4	100.0

