



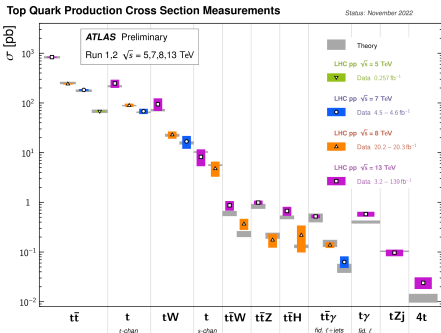
Measurements of $t\bar{t}$ and single top quark with bosons with the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



Top quark production + bosons (Z, W, γ)

- Rare processes that **test the electroweak couplings of the top quark to bosons**
- Test higher order theoretical calculations and Monte Carlo simulations to improve the understanding of the modelling
- **Irreducible background** to several searches for BSM phenomena as well as to measurements of important SM processes (e.g. $t\bar{t}H$)
- Testing the SM: Enhanced **$t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry** in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}W$ processes
- **Sensitive to new physics**: e.g. Effective Field Theory interpretations

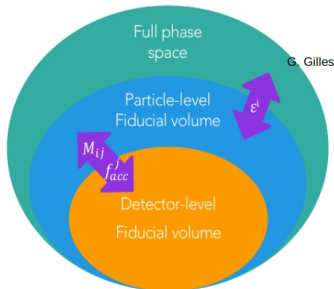
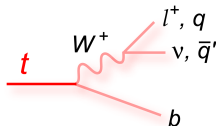


Run 2 large dataset allows measuring for the first time very rare processes, extending the scope of differential measurements and using top+X topologies to study top quark production properties!

This talk focuses on the most recent top quark + bosons results (cross sections and charge asymmetries!)

General strategy: inclusive and differential cross sections

- Strategy:** focus on leptonic (e, μ) decays of top quarks (and W/Z boson)
 - Smaller BR than hadronic decays, smaller backgrounds
- Typically: multivariate analysis techniques to maximise sensitivity
- Inclusive cross section**
 - Profile likelihood fit \rightarrow Allows to constrain systematic uncertainties, improve precision
- Differential cross section measurements**
 - Unfolding: correct for detector efficiencies (ϵ^i), acceptances (f_{acc}^j , f_{match}^j) and migration (M_{ij}) to particle or parton level in full or fiducial phase space

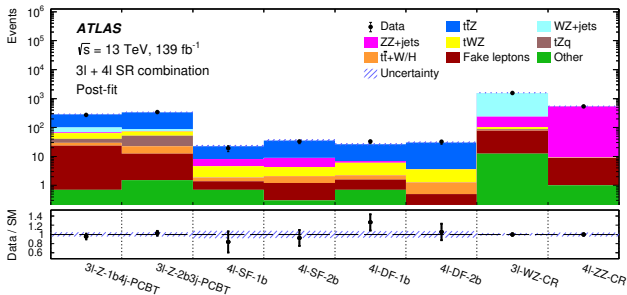
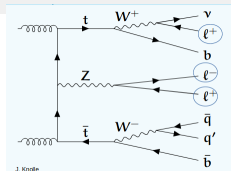


$$N_i^{unfolded} = \frac{1}{\epsilon^i} \sum_j M_{ij}^{-1} \cdot f_{match}^j \cdot f_{acc}^j \cdot (N_{det}^j - N_{bkg}^j)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX_i} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta X_i} \cdot N_i^{unfolded}$$

$t\bar{t}Z$ cross-section measurements EPJC 81 (2021) 737

- Most sensitive 3 and 4 lepton (e, μ) channels
- Requirements on number of jets, b-tagged jets imposed to define signal/control regions
 - Dominant backgrounds: WZ/ZZ +light jets
- Profile likelihood fit based on the event yields in each region



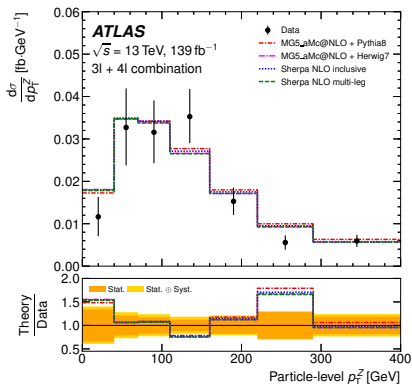
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 0.99 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst}) \text{ pb} \quad \sim 10\% \text{ precision}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO+NLL}} = 0.86^{+0.07}_{-0.09} (\text{scale}) \pm 0.03 (\text{PDF} + \alpha_S) \text{ pb} \quad [\text{JHEP } 08 (2019) 039]$$

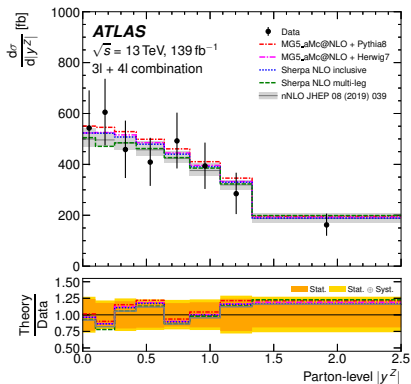
Uncertainty dominated by signal/background modelling and b-tagging systematics

$t\bar{t}Z$: absolute and norm. differential cross sections

- Fiducial cross sections at particle and parton levels
- Performed in different channels: $3l$, $4l$ or $3l + 4l$ combination
- Functions of kinematic variables of the Z boson, $t\bar{t}$ system, angular differences between objects, etc.
- NLO MC generators and calculations at NLO, NLO+NLL, nNLO describe data well



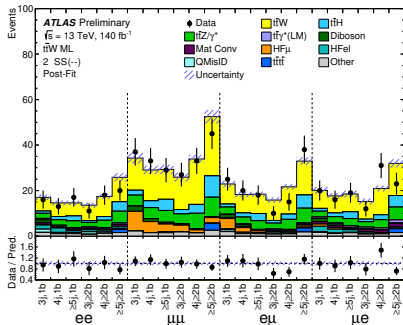
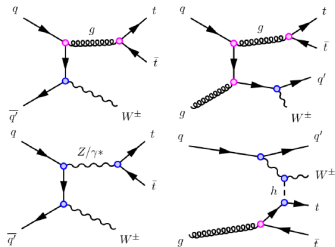
C. Diez Pardos



LHCP2023

$t\bar{t}W$ inclusive and differential [ATLAS-CONF-2023-019]

- Previous measurements of $t\bar{t}W$ production yield slightly higher cross section than SM calculations
- Rich phenomenology from charge-asymmetric production and QCD and EWK corrections
- Dominant background for searches and other measurements (e.g. $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$): irreducible source of same-sign dilepton pairs
- Focus on events with 3 ℓ or 2 same-sign ℓ
- Requirements on number of jets, b-tagged jets, lepton charge and flavour imposed to define signal/control regions
- Main backgrounds:
 - Irreducible: diboson, $t\bar{t}Z$
 - Reducible: fake/non-prompt leptons mainly from $t\bar{t}$ production, charge misID (electron)



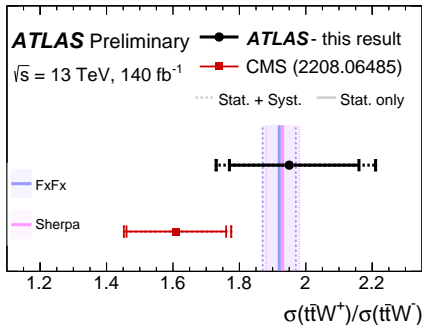
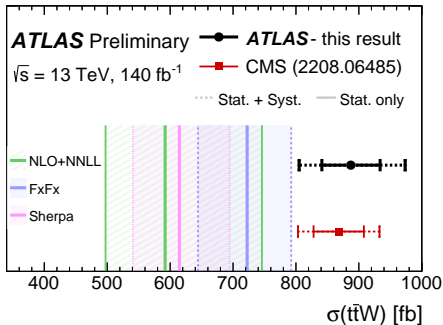
$t\bar{t}W$: inclusive cross section [ATLAS-CONF-2023-019]

- Simultaneous profile likelihood fit to data using event yields in 56 signal and 10 control regions

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 890 \pm 50(\text{stat}) \pm 70(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} \quad \sim 10\% \text{ precision}$$

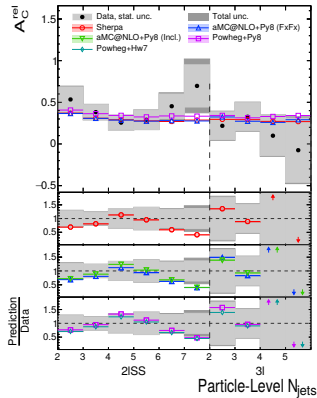
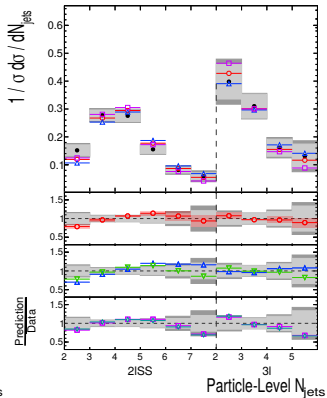
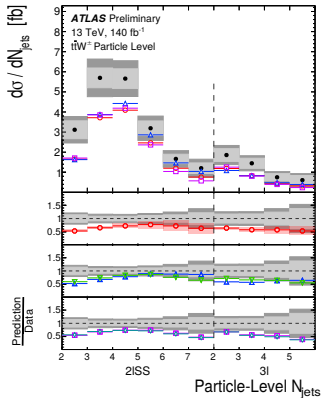
$\sigma_{\text{NLO+NLL}} = 722_{-78}^{+70}$ (scale) ± 7 (PDF) fb [JHEP 11 (2021) 29] - consistent at 1.5σ with theory calculation (FxFx)

- Ratio $t\bar{t}W^+ / t\bar{t}W^-$ and charge asymmetry in good agreement with prediction



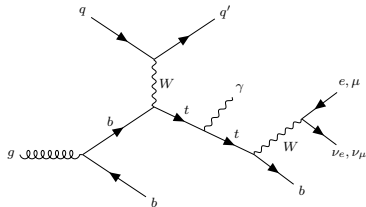
$t\bar{t}W$: differential cross section [ATLAS-CONF-2023-019]

- First absolute and normalised differential measurements for 7 observables using profile likelihood unfolding
 - Event properties (H_T , no. jets), angular distances between leptons and jets, etc
 - Shapes consistent between various MC and data

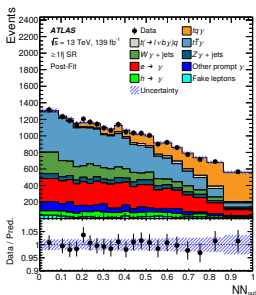
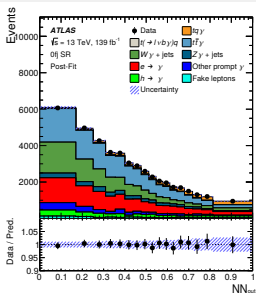


Observation of $tq\gamma$ [arXiv:2302.01283]

- Final state signature: one lepton, one photon, one b-tagged jet, one forward-jet and missing transverse energy
- Two signal regions are defined w/o and w/ forward jets
- Two control regions targeting prompt photon bkg: $t\bar{t}\gamma$ CR and $W\gamma$
- Data-driven estimate of background processes with fake objects, e.g. $e \rightarrow \gamma$, jet $\rightarrow \gamma$
- Neural networks trained in each signal region to separate signal from the background



Observation of $tq\gamma$ [arXiv:2302.01283]



- Cross section measured with profile likelihood fit to SRs and CRs in fiducial phase space at parton level with γ radiated from the top quark, and a fiducial cross section at particle level

- Parton level:

$$\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times BR(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 688 \pm 23(\text{stat})_{-71}^{+75}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

$$(\sigma_{tq\gamma}^{\text{QCD+EW NLO}} = 515_{-42}^{+36} \text{ fb})$$

- Particle level:

$$\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times BR(t \rightarrow l\nu b) + \sigma_{t \rightarrow l\nu b\gamma q} = 303 \pm 9(\text{stat})_{-32}^{+33}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

$$(\sigma_{tq\gamma}^{\text{QCD+EW NLO}} = 217_{-15}^{+27} \text{ fb})$$

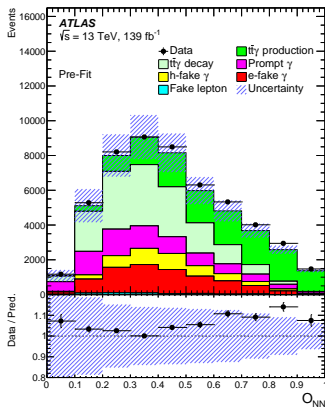
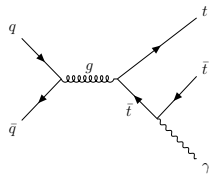
Compatible with SM within 2.1 (2.0) σ at parton (particle) level

- Observed (expected) significance: 9.1 (6.7) σ : First observation of the process production
- Leading systematic uncertainty: $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}$ modelling, limited signal and background MC statistics

First measurement of A_C in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ [arXiv:2212.10552, accepted by PLB]

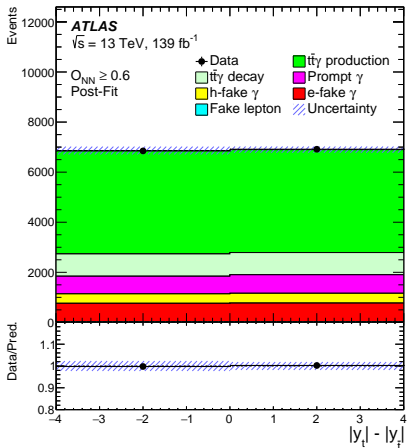
Enhanced asymmetry in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production compared to $t\bar{t}$

- Larger fraction of $q\bar{q}$ initiated processes
- Dominant LO EW contribution to A_C : interference between QED initial- and final-state radiation in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production ($A_C < 0$, depends on phase space, $-(1-2)\%$)
- Select events passing lepton+jets $t\bar{t}$ selection and exactly one high- p_T , isolated photon
- Same data-driven estimate of background processes with fake objects as $tq\gamma$ measurement
- Neural network to discriminate $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production from all types of backgrounds



First measurement of A_C in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ [arXiv:2212.10552, accepted by PLB]

- Reconstruct top quark pairs to define $y_t, y_{\bar{t}}$ (photon not part of the decay products)
- Maximum-likelihood unfolding of $|y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$ performed simultaneously in two regions defined by the NN output discriminant ($O_{NN} = 0.6$)



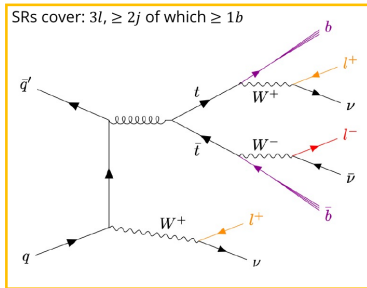
- $A_C = -0.006 \pm 0.030$
 $[\pm 0.024(\text{stat}) \pm 0.018(\text{syst})]$

NLO SM $t\bar{t}\gamma$:
 $A_C = -0.014 \pm 0.001$ (scale)

- Dominated by stat. uncertainty in the data

First measurement of A_C in $t\bar{t}W$ [ATLAS-CONF-2022-062]

- Enhanced $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry: $t\bar{t}W$ dominated by $q\bar{q}$ initial state, W emission polarises top quarks: Large negative asymmetry in decay product
- First search for the leptonic charge asymmetry with $t\bar{t}W$, in the 3ℓ final state
- BDT to select correct even lepton (71% accuracy)
- Requirements on number of jets, b -tagged jets imposed to define signal regions
- Main backgrounds ($t\bar{t}Z$, non-prompt leptons) are constrained in control regions

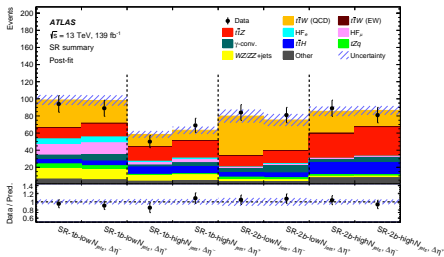


Odd lepton: always from (anti)top quark
Even leptons: need to select the correct one

[From M. Miralles]

$t\bar{t}W$ A_C^{ll} : reconstruction and particle level [ATLAS-CONF-2022-062]

- Profile likelihood fit based on the event yields in each region to extract A_C^{ll}
 - 10 free-floating parameters extracted simultaneously



- Unfolding based on a profile-likelihood approach
- Measurement at particle level in a fiducial phase space close to the reco. level selection
- Lepton-top association is based on m_{lB} discriminant (instead of BDT)

$$A_C^{ll} = -0.112 \pm 0.170(\text{stat}) \pm 0.055(\text{syst})$$

$$A_{C\text{SM}}^{ll} = -0.063^{+0.007}_{-0.004}(\text{scale}) \pm 0.004(\text{MC stat})$$

[Sherpa]

$$A_C^{ll} = -0.123 \pm 0.136(\text{stat}) \pm 0.051(\text{syst})$$

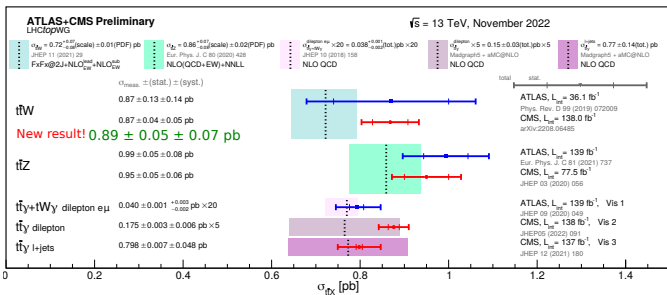
$$A_{C\text{SM}}^{ll} = -0.084^{+0.005}_{-0.003}(\text{scale}) \pm 0.006(\text{MC stat})$$

[Sherpa]

- Systematic uncertainty dominated by $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}W$ modelling

Summary

- Presented highlights of $t\bar{t}$ and single top quark production with associated bosons with the full Run 2 data
- $t\bar{t}W$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ inclusive and differential measurements (absolute and normalised)
 - Rare processes reaching precision regime!



- Observation for $tq\gamma$ has been achieved with 9σ significance
- Exploiting $t\bar{t}\gamma$, $t\bar{t}W$ topologies to measure properties of top quark production