

# Towards quantum measurements at CMS

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

*Foundational Tests of Quantum Mechanics at the LHC*

*March 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>, Oxford*

# Overview

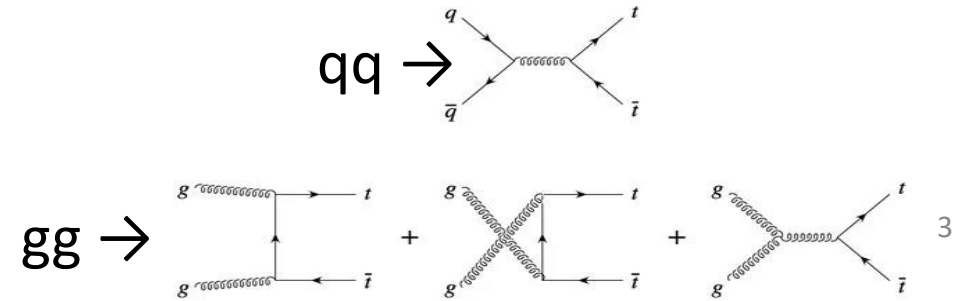
- Overview of top quark physics & spin correlations
- 2016 measurement of spin density matrix
- Machine Learning top reconstruction
- Extrapolation to High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) & Beyond

# Top Quark Physics

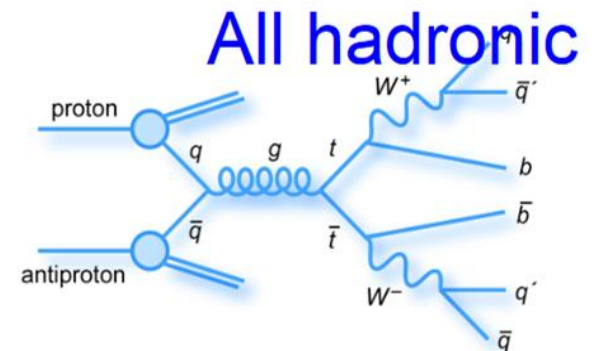
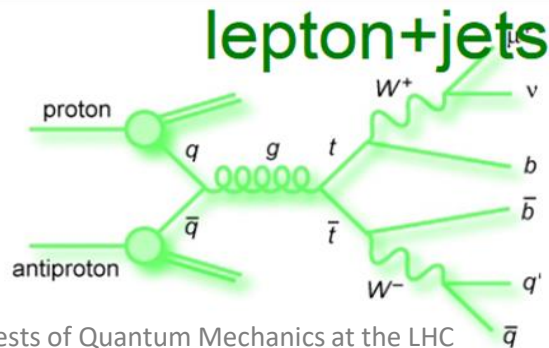
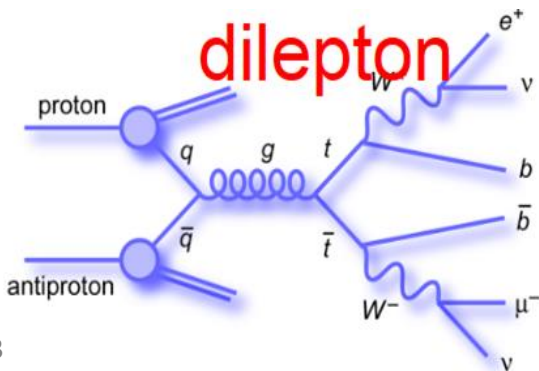
- Top quark is the heaviest fundamental particle discovered thus far:  $m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$  [[arxiv:1403.4427](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4427)]

• Unique:

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{m_t}}_{\text{production } 10^{-27} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Gamma_t}}_{\text{lifetime } 10^{-25} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}}_{\text{hadronization } 10^{-24} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{m_t}{\Lambda^2}}_{\text{spin-flip } 10^{-21} \text{ s}}$$

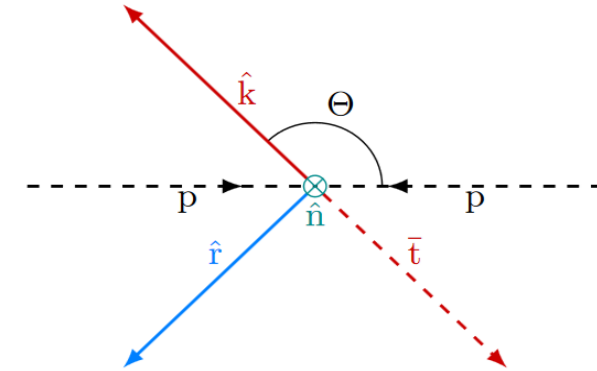
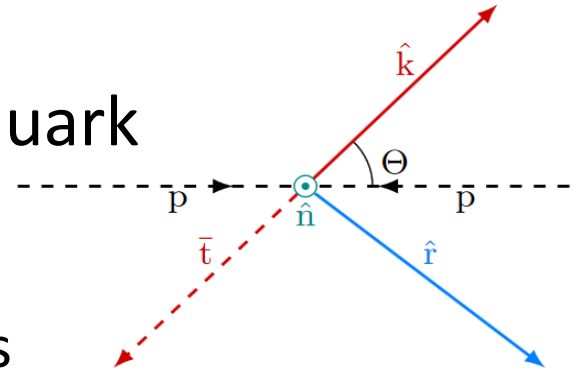


- Allows for probing of bare-quark physics
  - Inaccessible realm of physics except for asymptotic freedom!
- LHC is a top quark factory (100m+ thus far)
- Spin information is accessed “best” in leptonic decays of W



# Top Quark Spin Correlations

- Measuring spin directly on top quark is inaccessible
  - Preserved in decay products → measure angle between spin axis and lepton in parent top quark rest frame
  - Measured in the helicity basis for symmetry reasons → sensitive to BSM phenomenon!



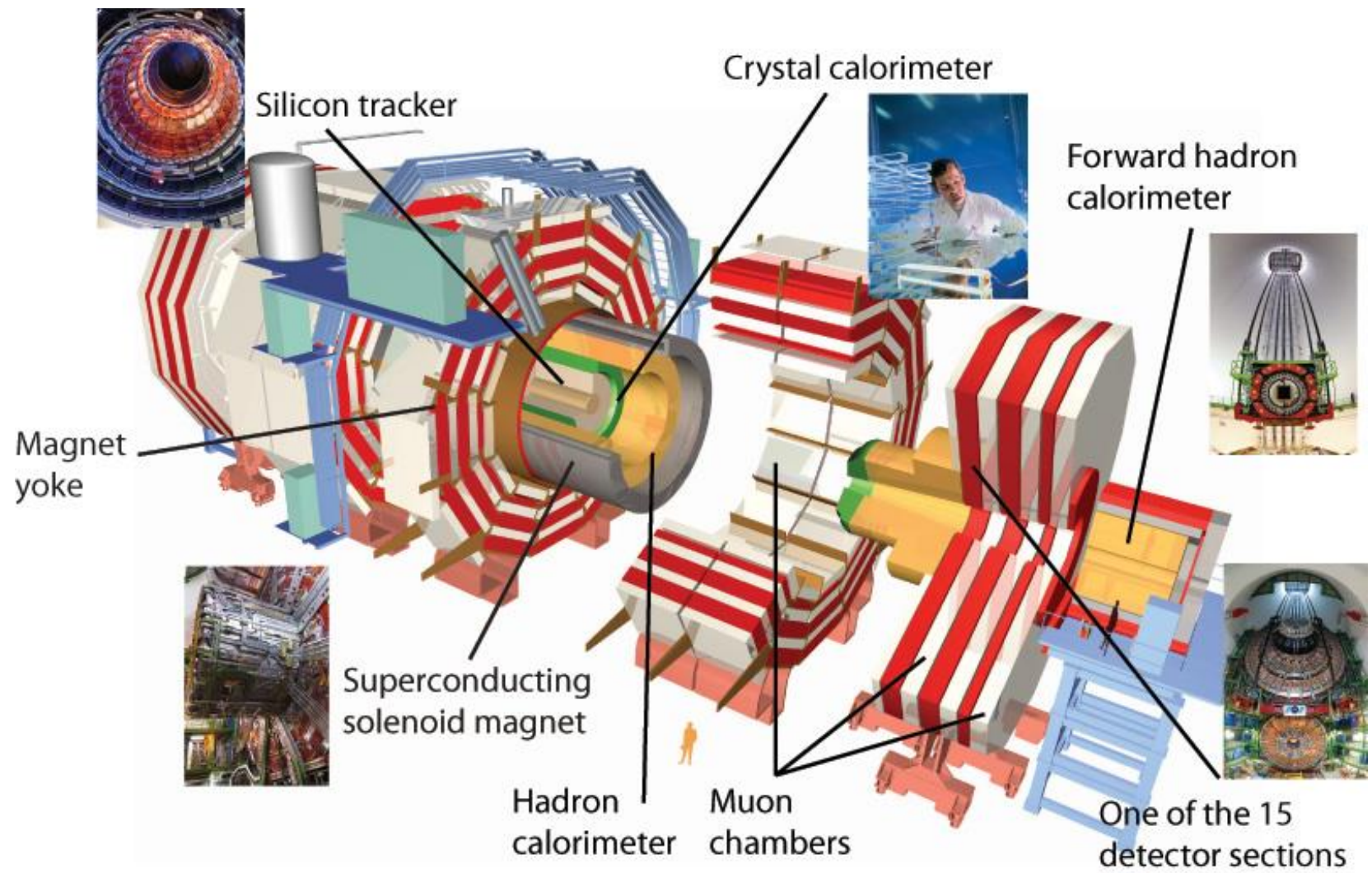
- Dependent on:
  - production mode
  - scattering angle of the top quark
  - Invariant mass of the top quark and antiquark system

$$R \propto \tilde{A} \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1} + \tilde{B}_i^+ \sigma^i \otimes \mathbb{1} + \tilde{B}_i^- \mathbb{1} \otimes \sigma^i + \tilde{C}_{ij} \sigma^i \otimes \sigma^j$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \chi_a} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \kappa_a \cos \chi_a)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^4\sigma}{d\Omega_1 d\Omega_2} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left( 1 + \mathbf{B}_1 \cdot \hat{\ell}_1 + \mathbf{B}_2 \cdot \hat{\ell}_2 - \hat{\ell}_1 \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\ell}_2 \right)$$

# The CMS Detector

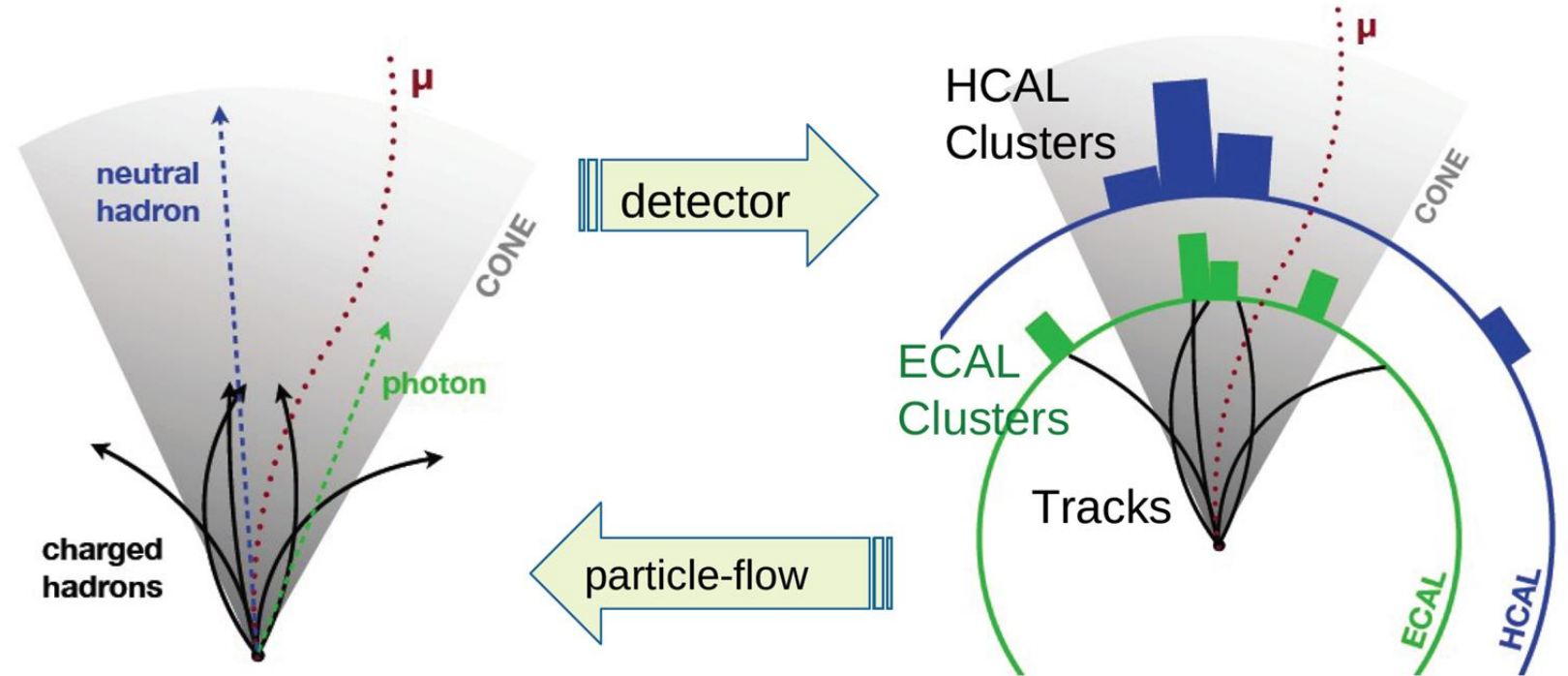


Weight: 14000t

# Particle Flow in CMS

[CMS-JME-13001](#)

- Isolated leptons
  - Dilepton resonances (Z, upsilon, J/psi)
- b-tagging of jets
- Jets & missing  $E_T$ 
  - Gamma & Z-jet balance
  - Pile-up subtraction



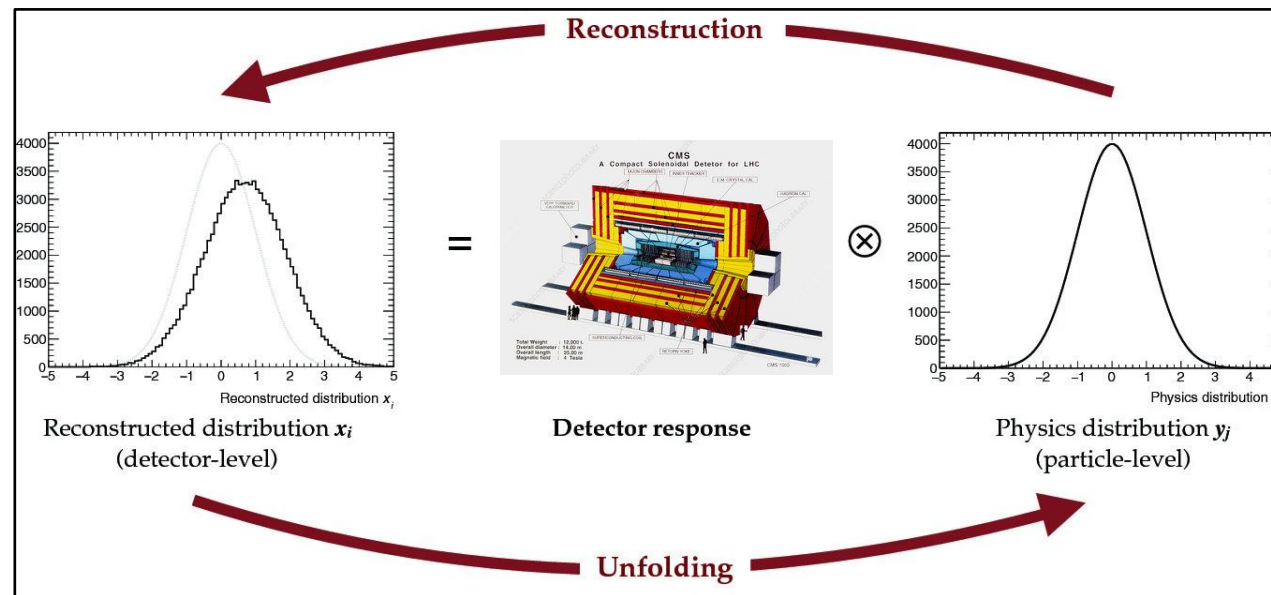
# CMS Measurement using 2016 Data

$$L_{\text{int}} = 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)

# Analysis Strategy

- Unfold to parton level for 10 polarizations, 9 correlations,  $D$ , and lab frame observables
  - Polarizations measured along helicity basis and  $k^*$ ,  $r^*$  axes
  - Measured diagonal of spin correlation matrix and off-diagonal sums and differences
  - Measured trace of spin correlation matrix,  $D$ , via  $\cos \phi$
  - Measure  $|\Delta\phi_{l\bar{l}}|$  and  $\cos \phi$  in the lab frame – indirectly related to spin correlations





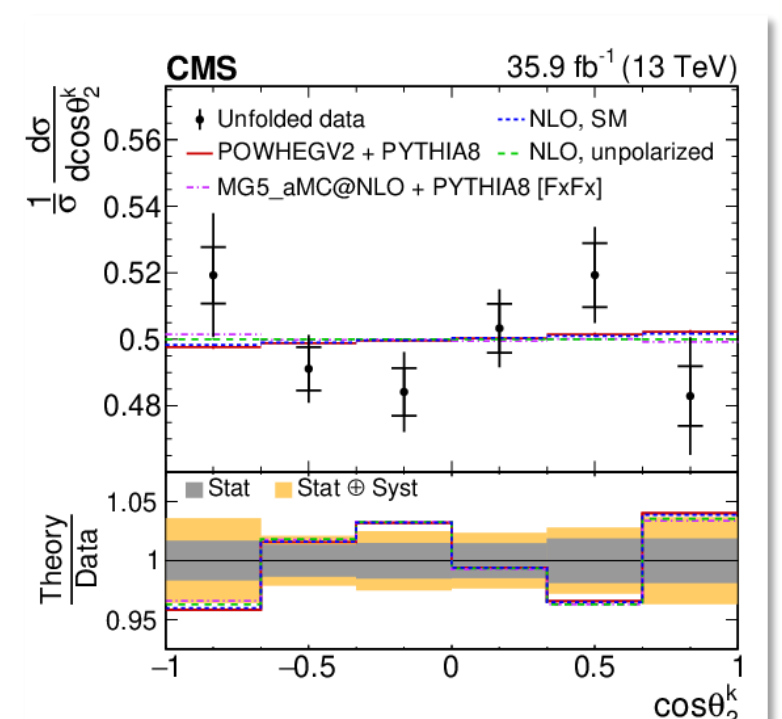
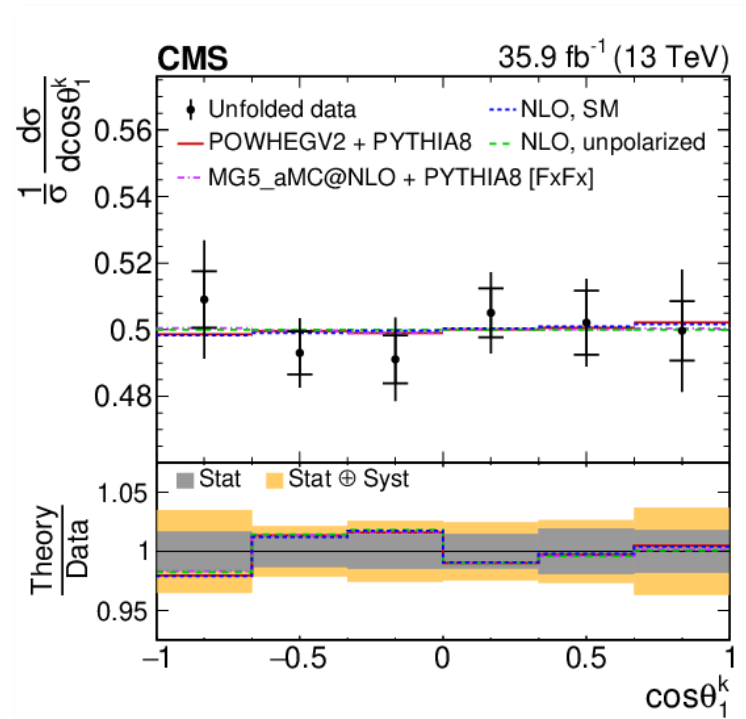
# Analysis Strategy

- Compute statistical and systematic correlation matrices between all bins of unfolded distributions
  - Unfolding introduces correlations between bins of the same observable
  - Correlations between observables may exist, e.g.,  $C_{kk}$ ,  $C_{rr}$ ,  $C_{nn}$  and  $D$
  - Bootstrap method is used for computing correlations
- Correlations are very important when performing a fit/interpretation
  - Uncorrelated is a very poor assumption

# Spin Density Matrix Polarizations - 2016 Results

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)

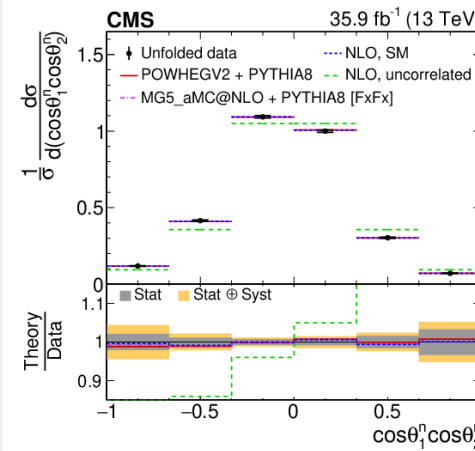
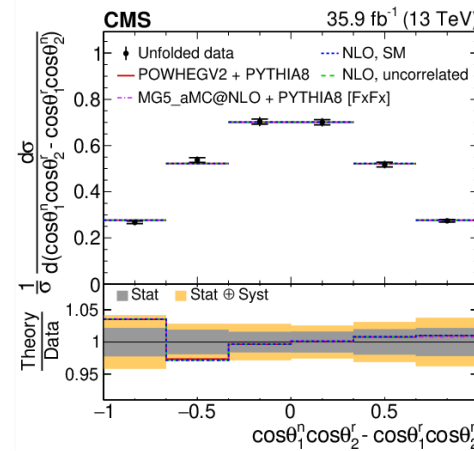
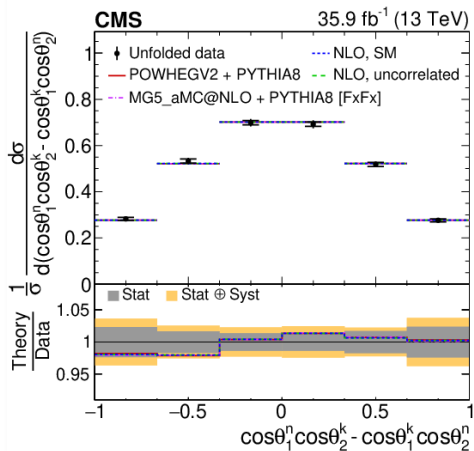
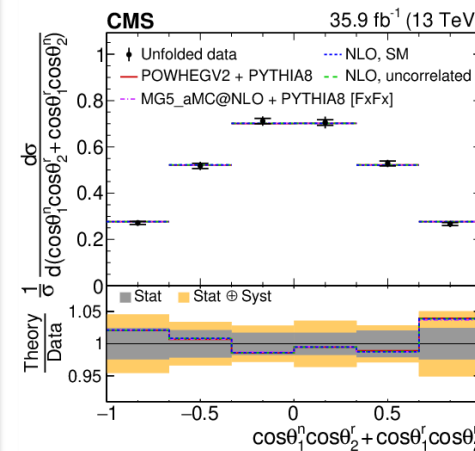
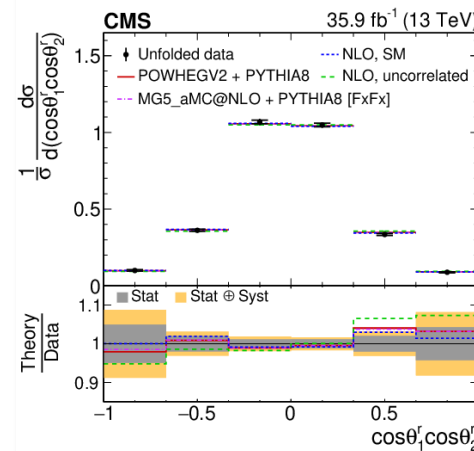
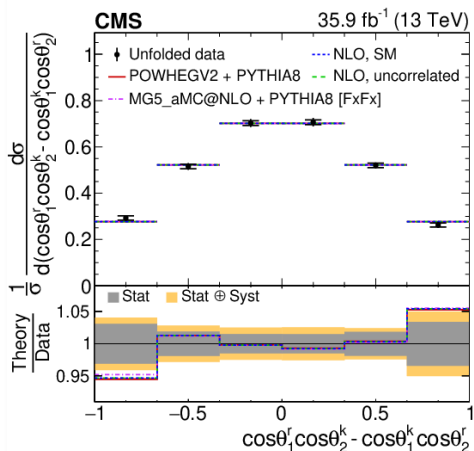
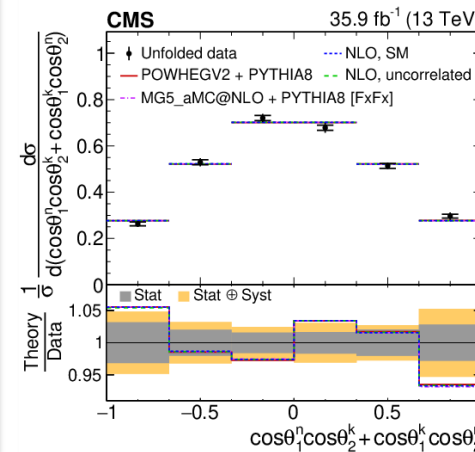
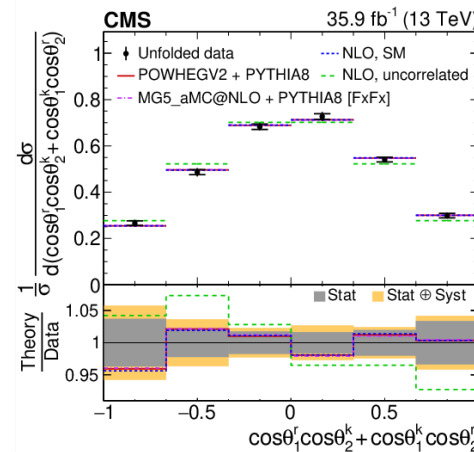
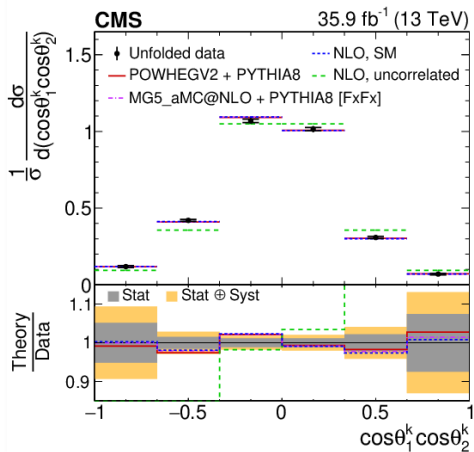
- All consistent with expectation of SM  $\approx 0$



# Spin Density Matrix Correlations

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)

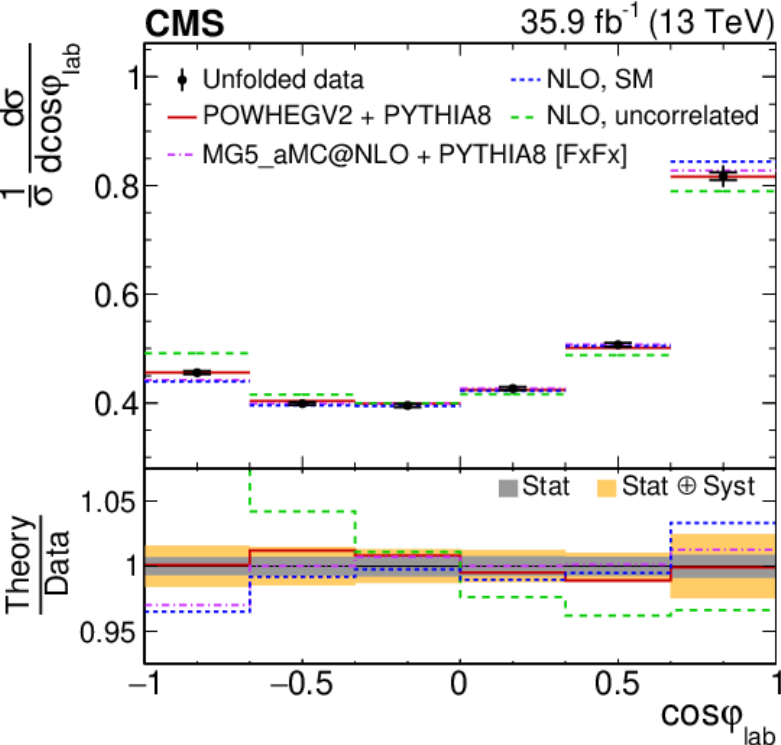
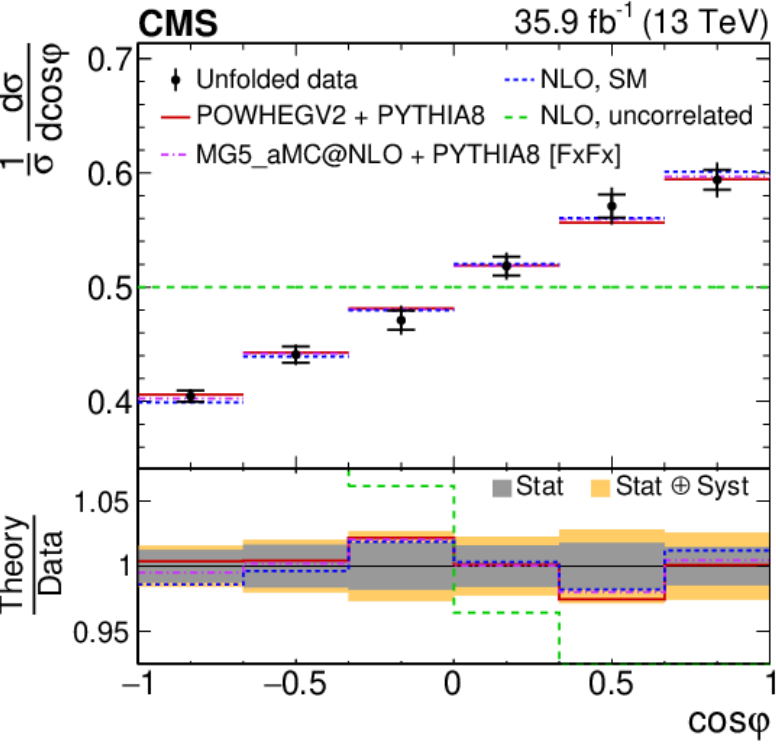
## 2016 Results



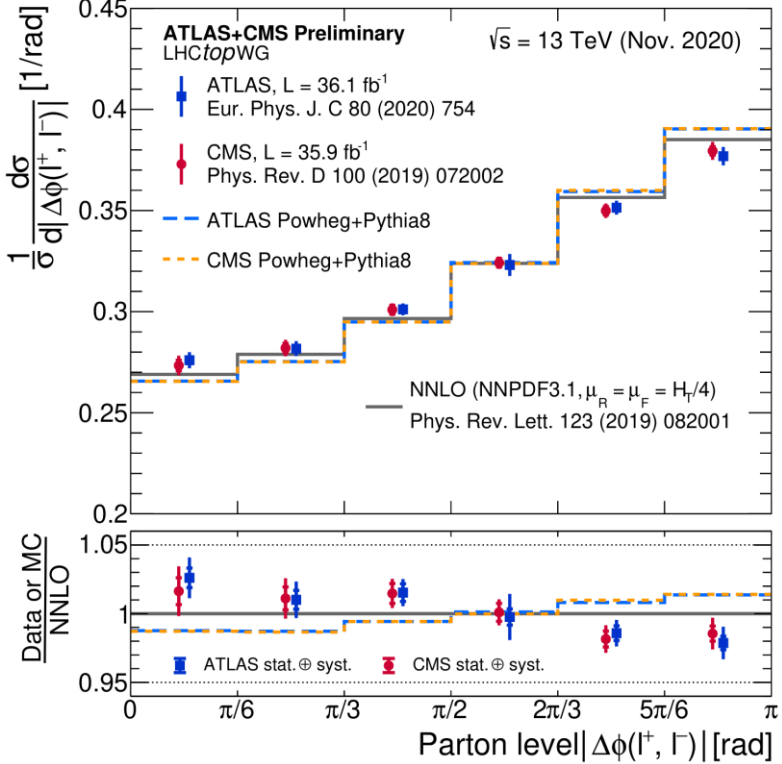
# Spin Correlation Matrix Trace & Lab Observables

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.02002)

## 2016 Results

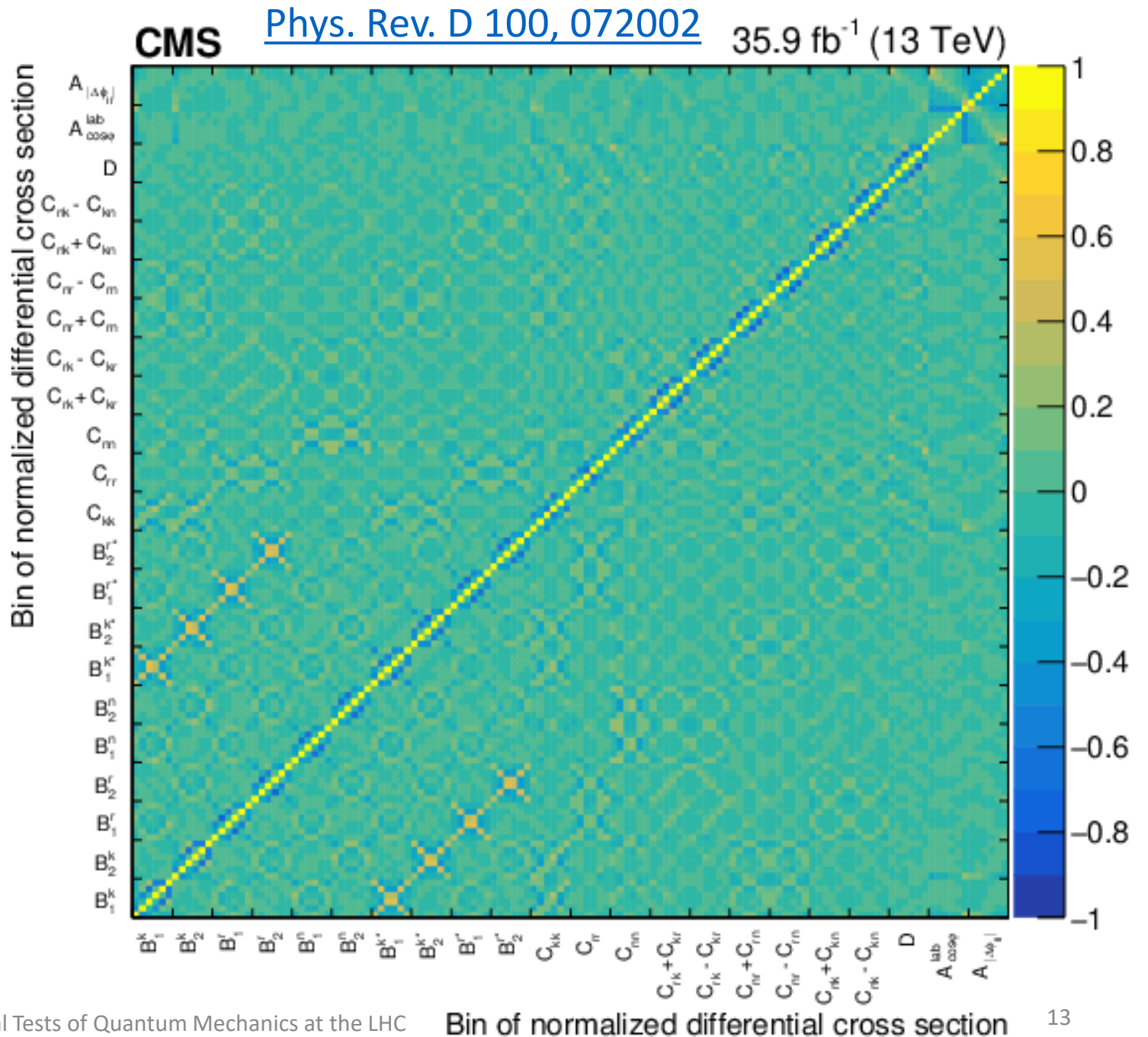


### LHC Top Working Group



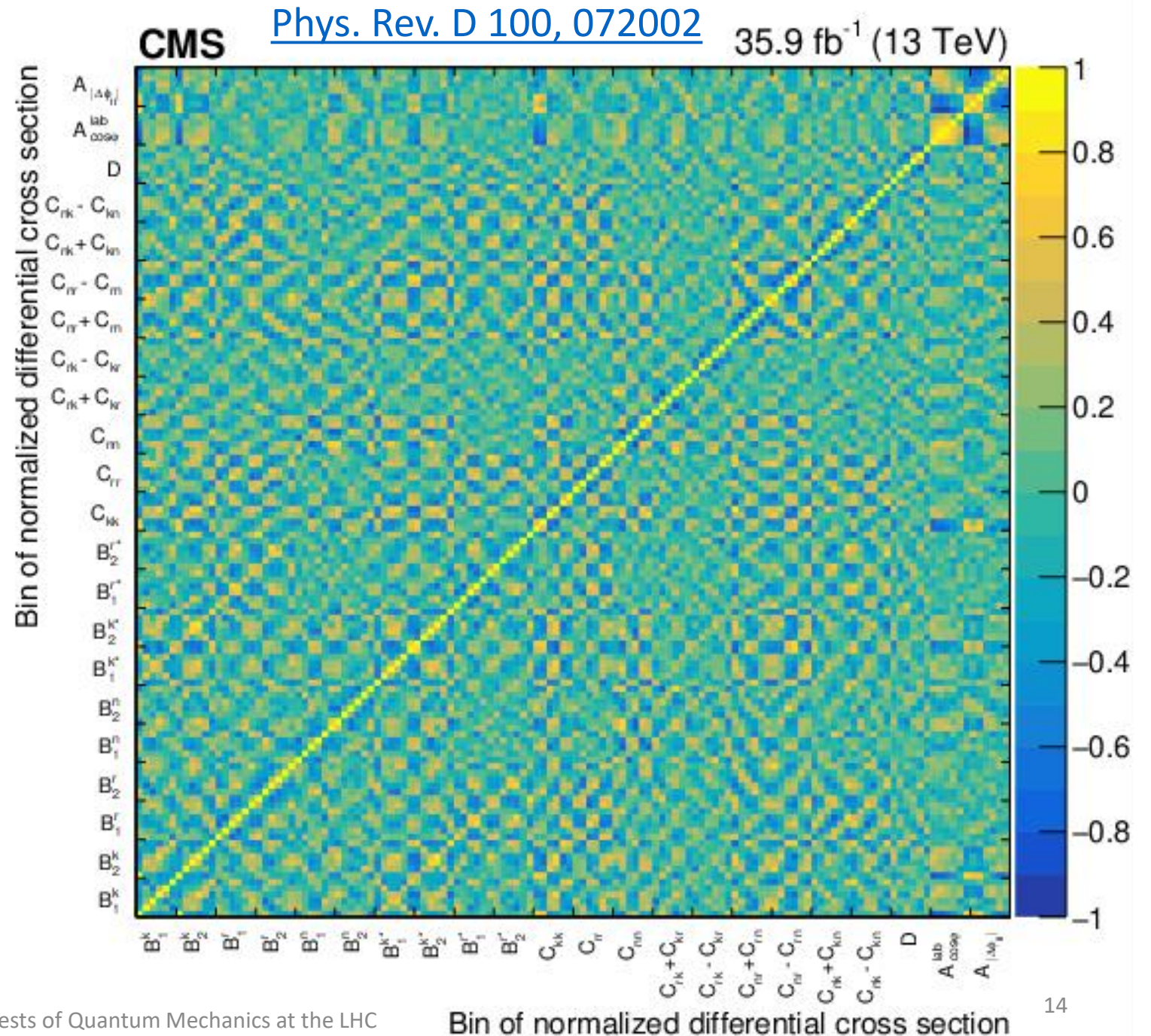
# Correlations Between All Observables

- Statistical correlations between bins of normalized distributions
- Mostly 0 between distributions
- Within distribution can be highly correlated due to unfolding



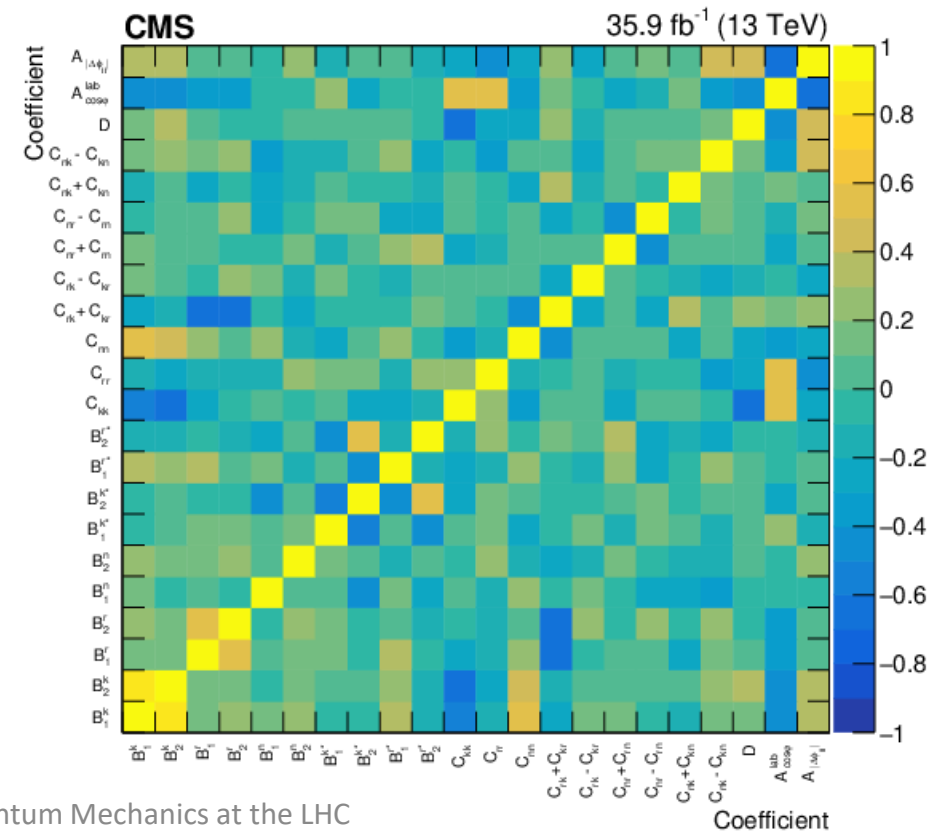
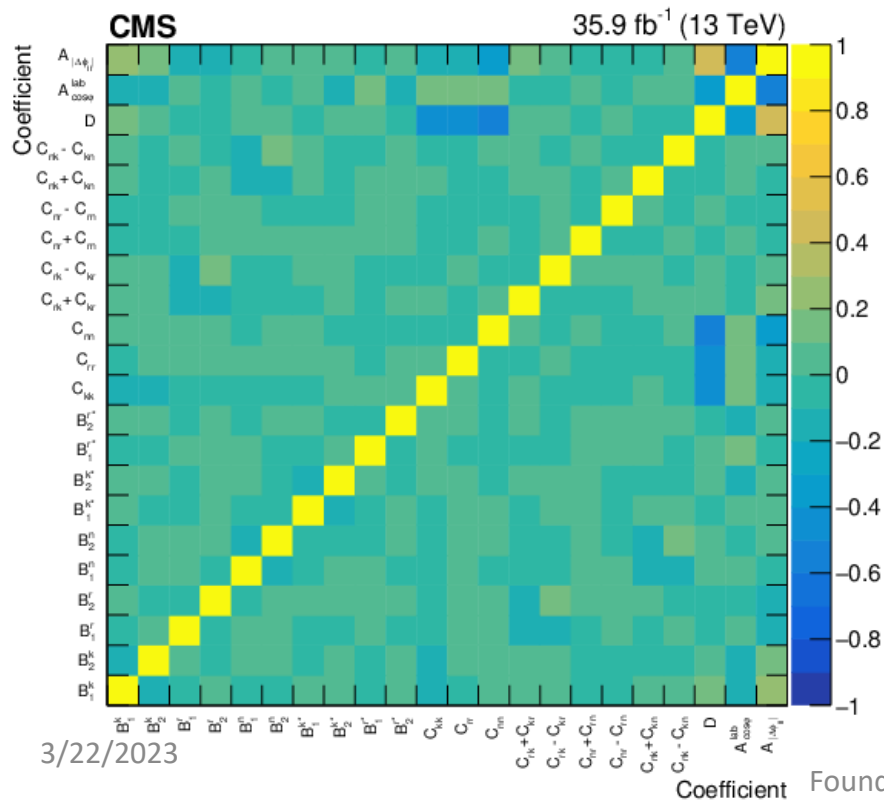
# Correlations Between All Observables

- Systematic correlations between bins of normalized distributions
- Clearly uncorrelated is a poor assumption



# Correlations between all observables [Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.07407)

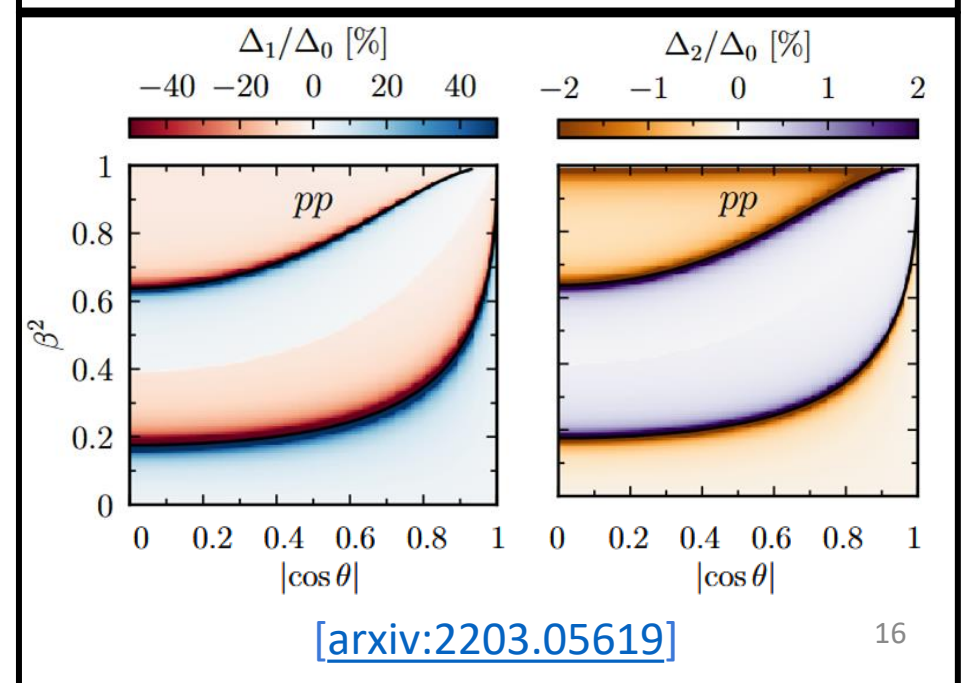
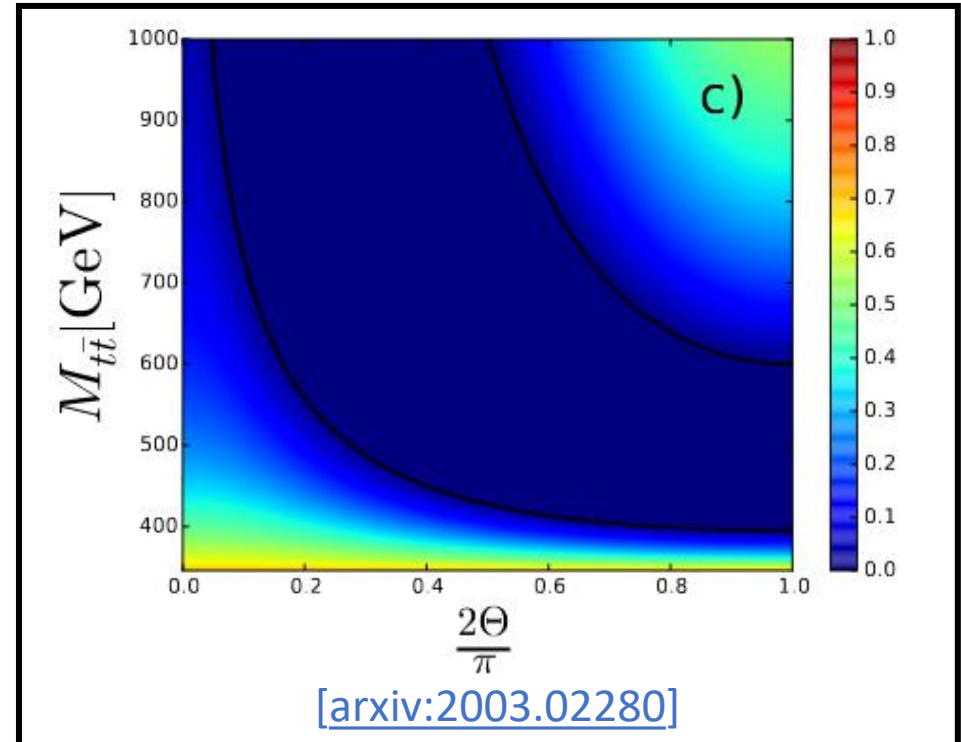
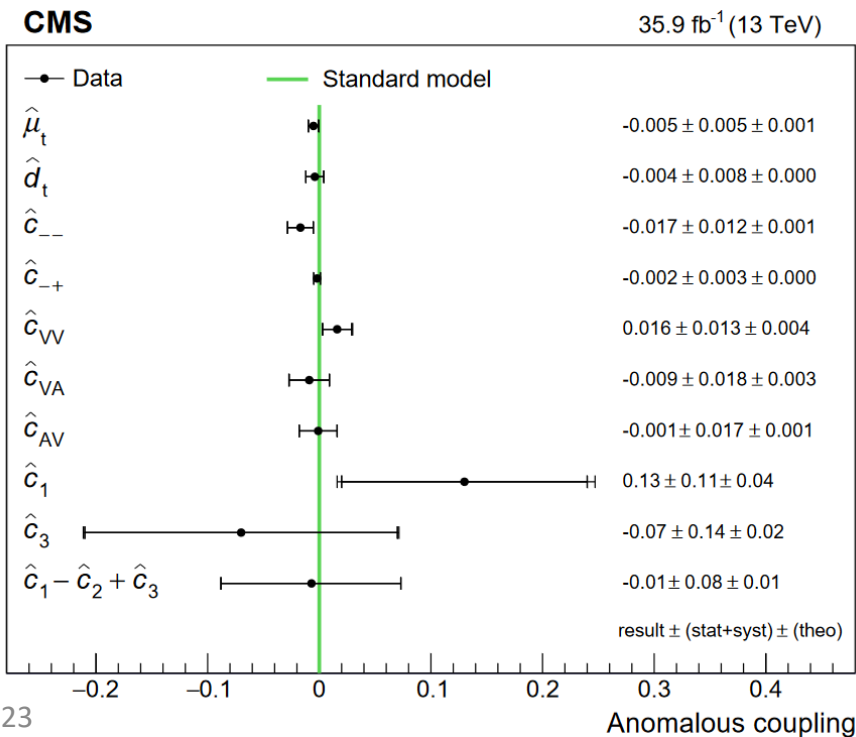
- Statistical (left) and Systematic (right) correlations between spin coefficients
- Note statistical correlations between diagonal elements of spin correlation matrix and D



# Quantum Tomography

- Spin correlations are highly phase-space dependent
- Higher dimensional operators are sensitive to this phase-space dependence

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)





# Machine Learning (ML) Enhanced Neutrino Reconstruction

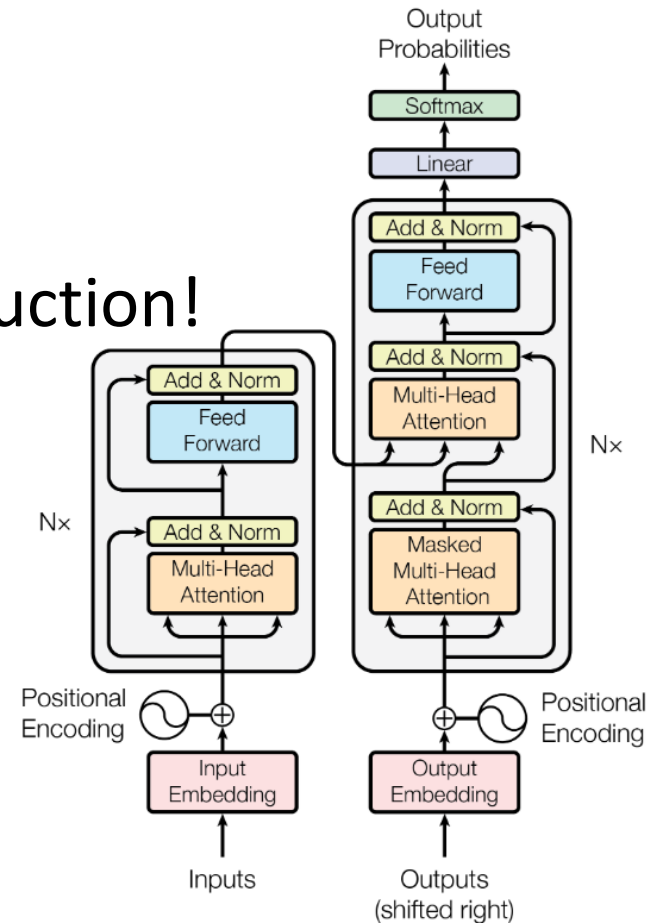
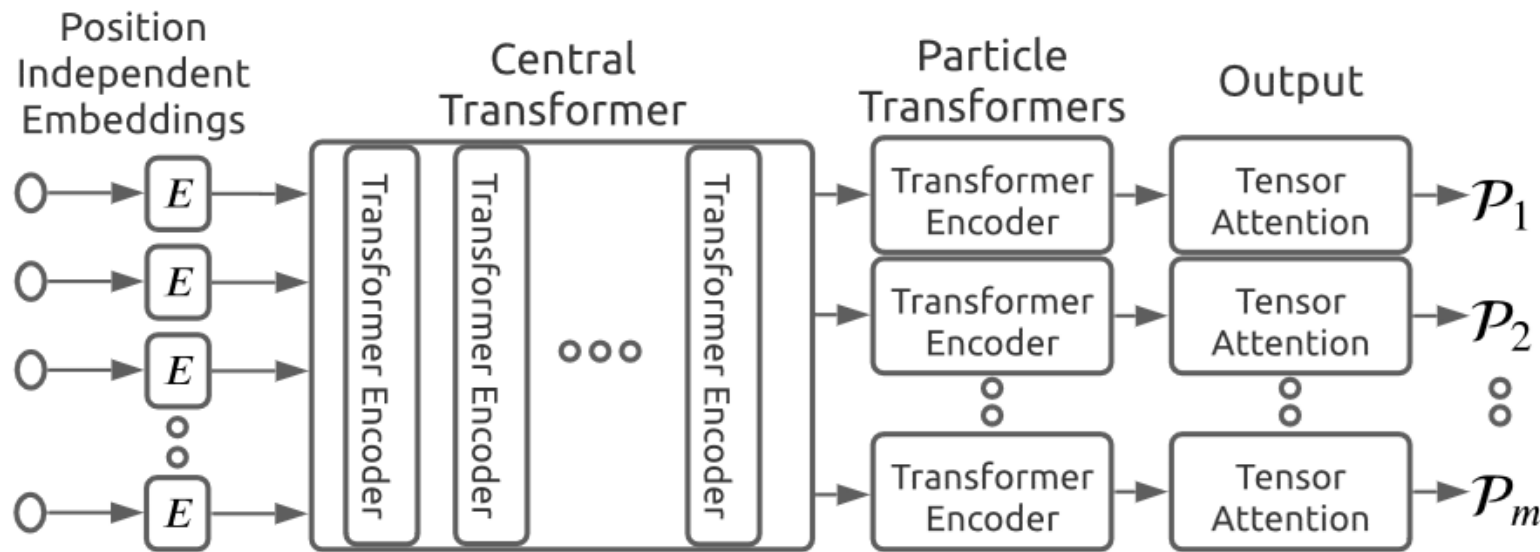
# Machine Learning (ML) Neutrino Reconstruction

- Can use classical techniques to perform neutrino reconstruction
  - Roots of quartic polynomial
  - Ellipse reconstruction [[arxiv:1305.1878](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.1878)]
- Both suffer from either
  - No solution
  - Many solutions
- Can use ML to perform regression directly on neutrino kinematics
  - What architecture to use?

# Hadronic Reconstruction with Transformers (SPANet)

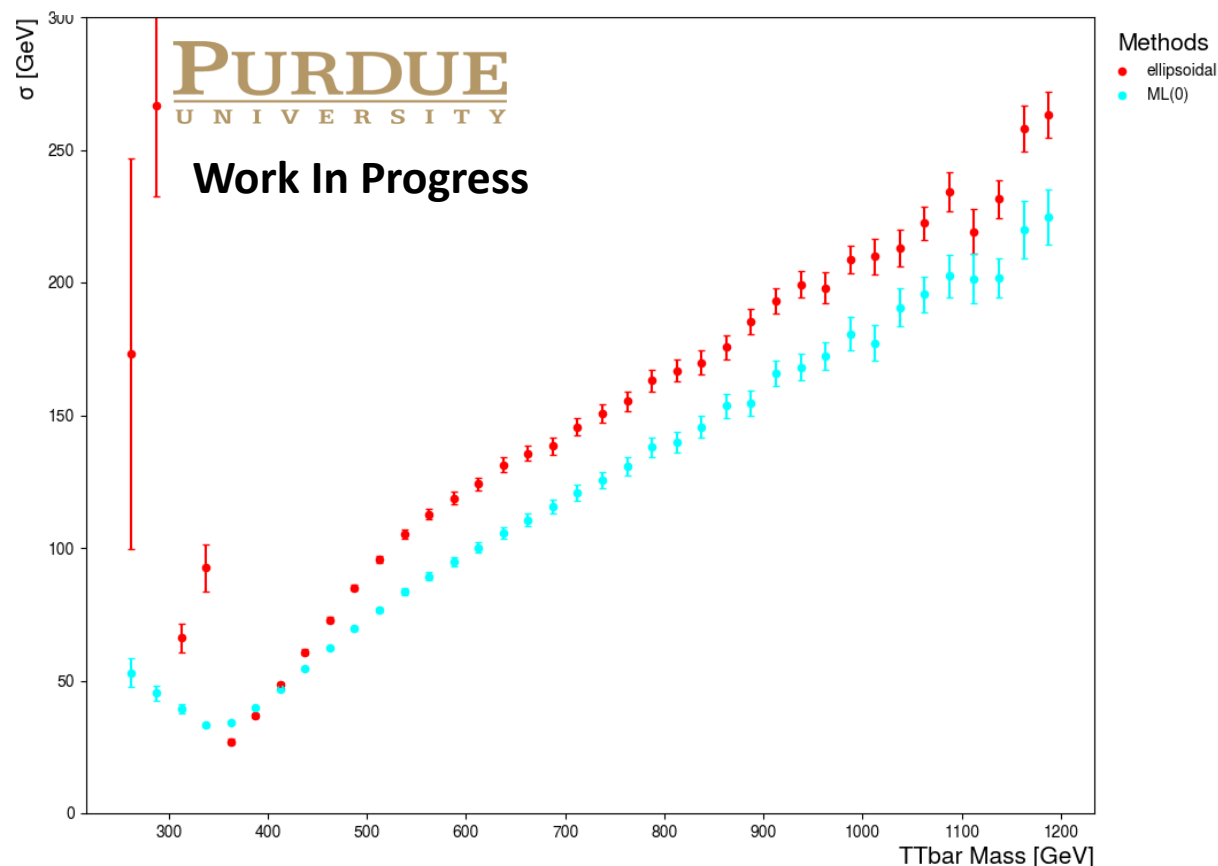
[[arxiv:2106.03898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.03898)]

- Achieved state-of-the-art reconstruction on 3 full hadronic decays: [\[arxiv:1706.03762\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762)
  - ttbar - 58.6% vs. 38.7% reconstruction efficiency
  - ttbarH - 33.0% vs 4.5% reconstruction efficiency
  - tttt - 23.1% vs 0.00% reconstruction efficiency
- Maybe we can see similar gains in neutrino reconstruction!



# ML Results on Neutrino Reconstruction

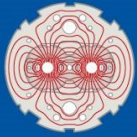
- Used on private Delphes dataset
- Adding benchmarks and investigating impacts on spin correlation and polarization observables
  - Ellipse-based reconstruction [[arxiv:1305.1878](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.1878)]
  - Neutrino reweighing
  - Other ML algorithms/models



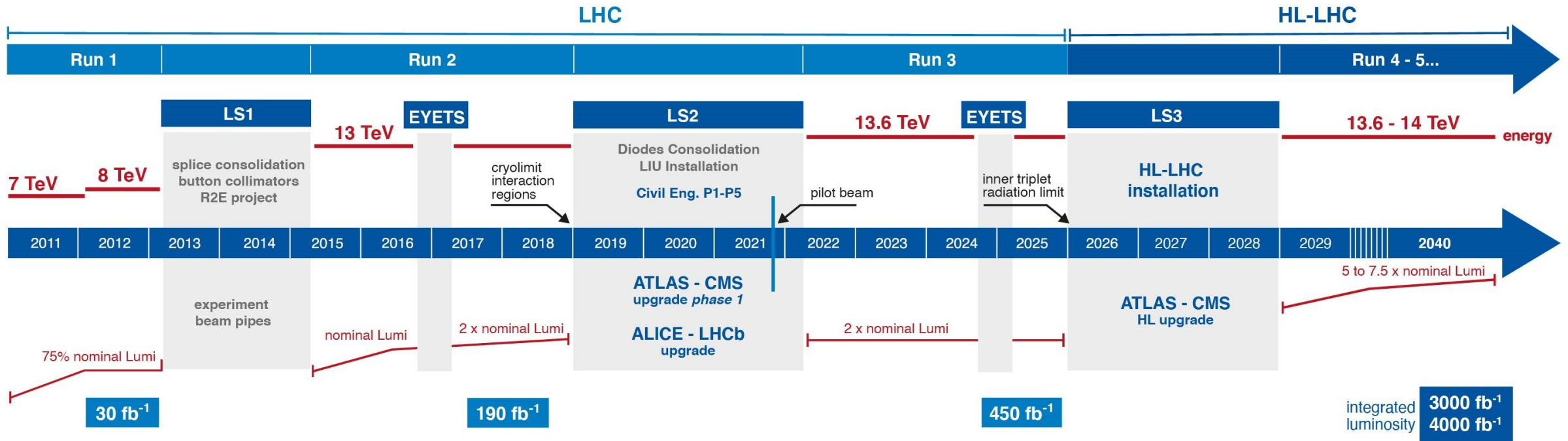
# High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)

$$L_{\text{int}} \cong 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

[CMS-FTR-18-034](#)



# LHC / HL-LHC Plan



## HL-LHC TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:



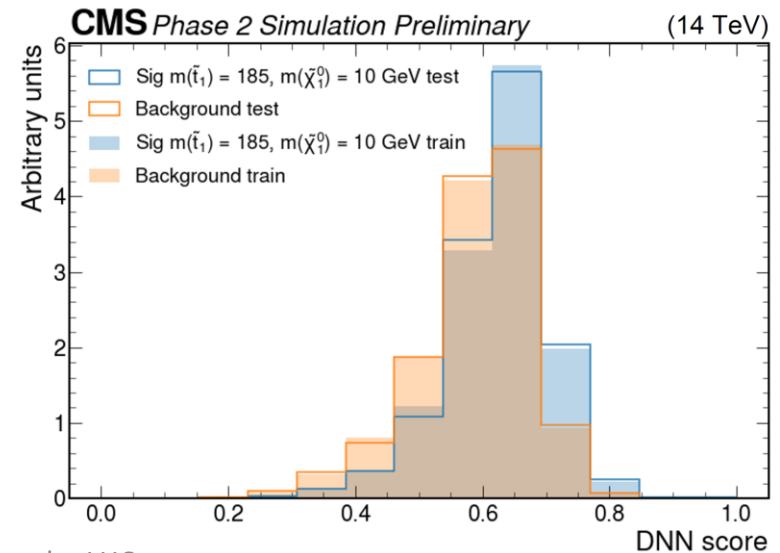
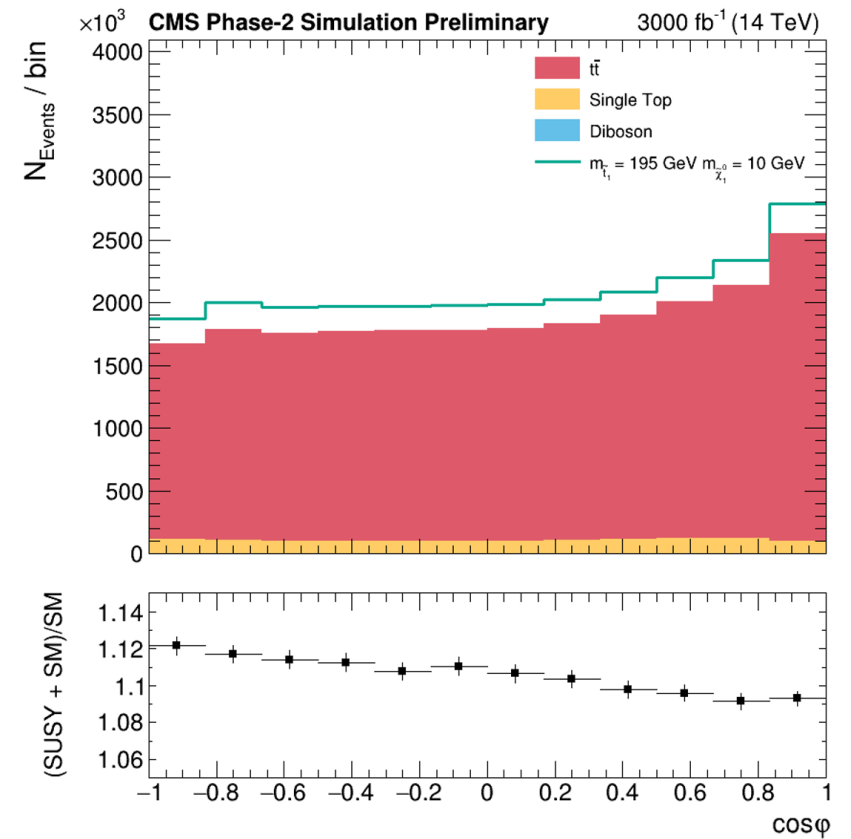
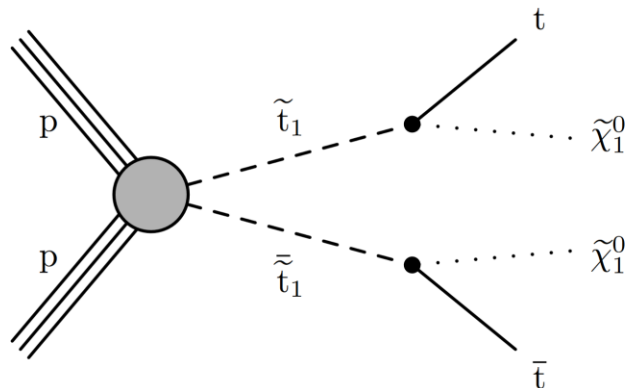
## HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEERING:



# Projection Study

[CMS-FTR-18-034]

- Project impact of HL-LHC on spin correlations and limits on stop (supersymmetric top quarks) production
- Uses ellipse reconstruction algorithm [[arxiv:1305.1878](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.1878)]
- 14 TeV,  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
- DNN trained on spin correlation variables



# Full LHC Extrapolation

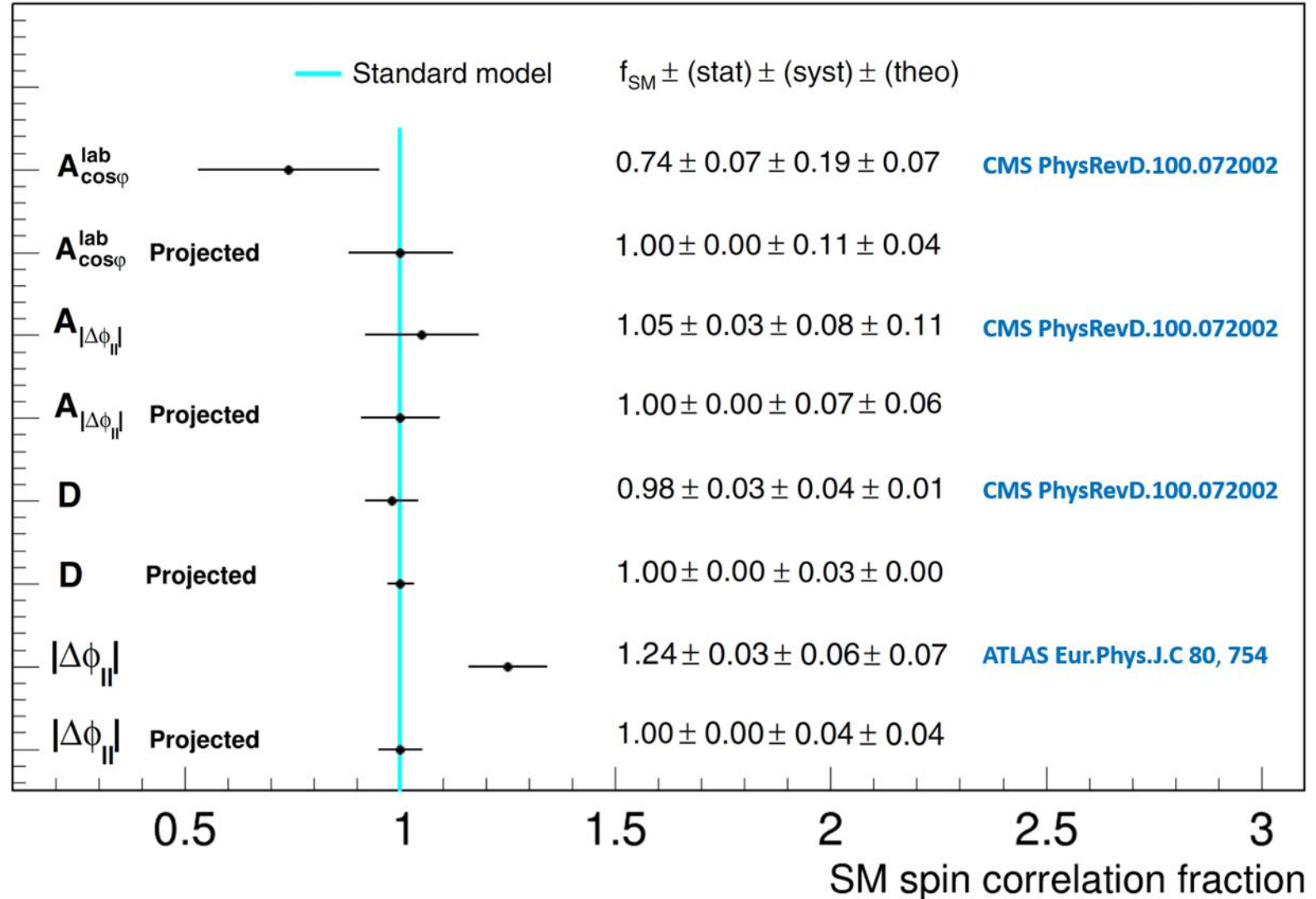
[CMS-FTR-18-034]

- Statistical uncertainty becomes negligible
- Systematics are reduced based on yellow paper suggestions
- Improve precision on D by ~60%

**CMS**

Phase 2 Simulation Preliminary

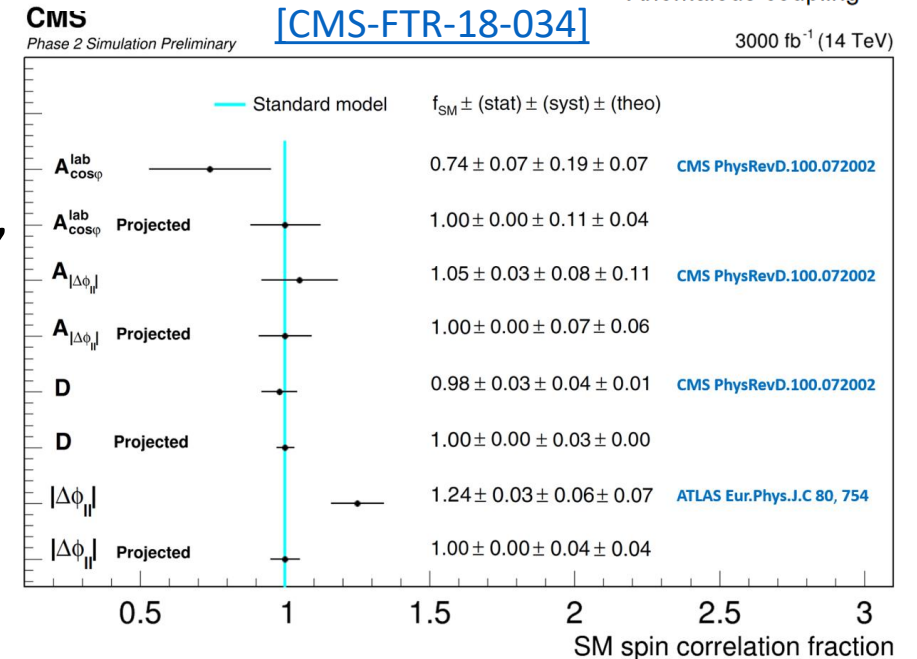
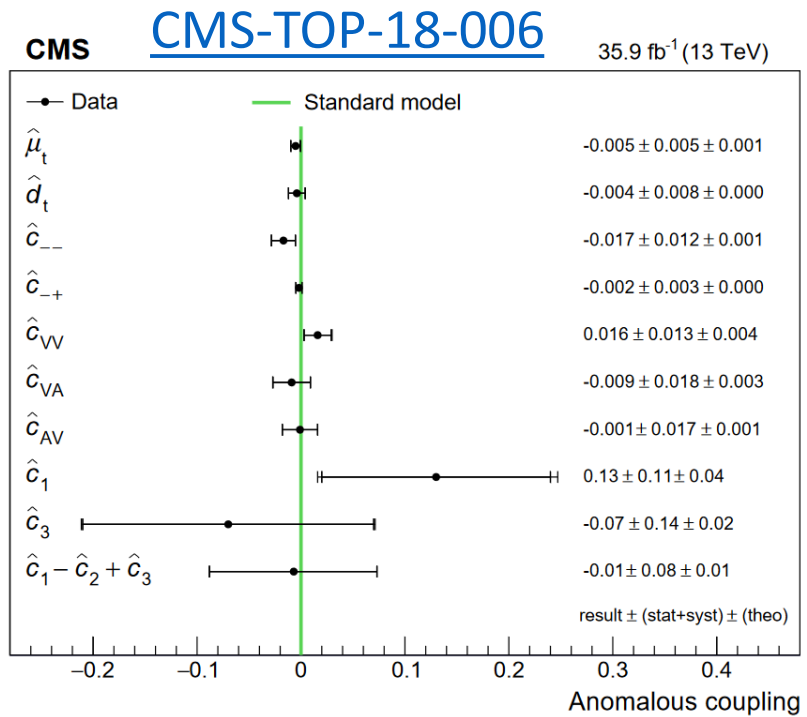
3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> (14 TeV)





# Summary

- Full spin density matrix measurement has been performed
- Agrees thus far with SM expectation
- Spin correlation/information is very useful
  - Constrain EFT operators [[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)]
  - Exclusion limits on stop production [[CMS-FTR-18-034](#)]
  - And more...
- Plenty of new exciting ideas
  - Quantum tomography [[arxiv:2003.02280](#)]
  - Discord [[arxiv:2209.03969](#)], Bell's Inequality [[arxiv:2102.11883](#), [arxiv:2110.10112](#)], Entanglement [[arxiv:2003.02280](#), [arxiv:2110.10112](#)], etc



# Top Quark Precision Frontier & Quantum Tomography

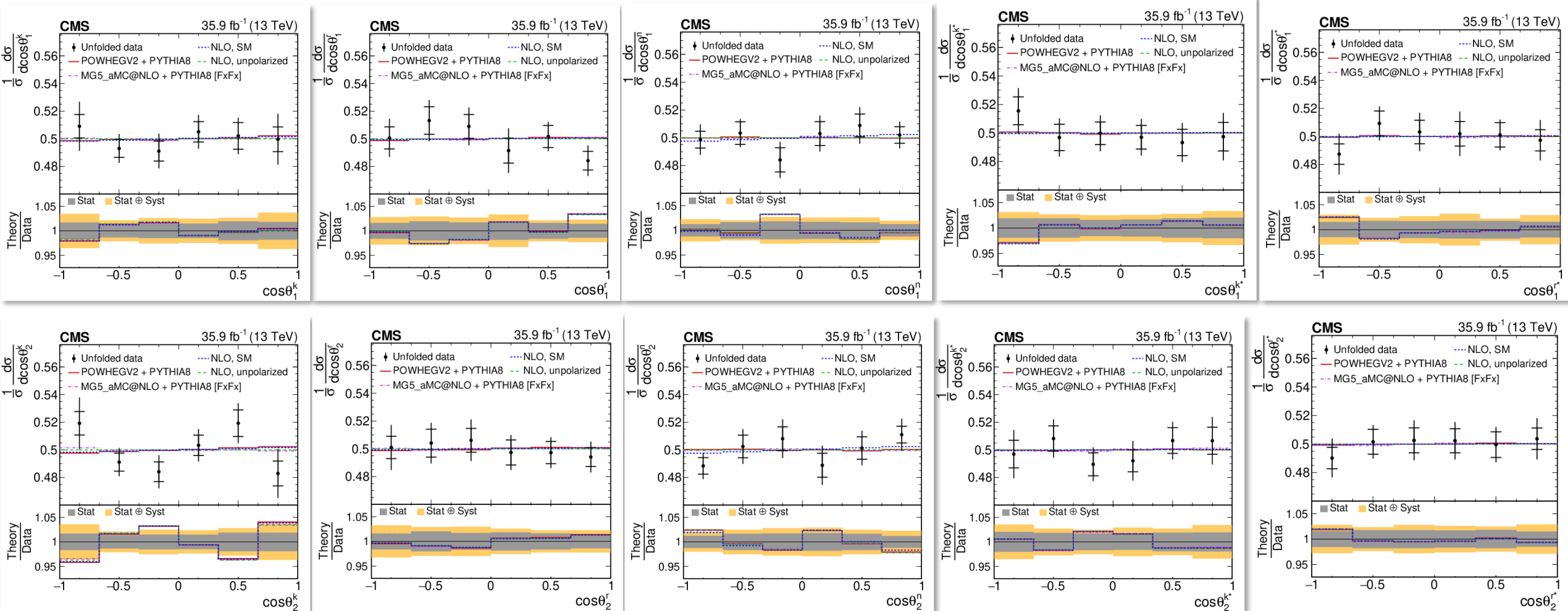
- Workshop on latest results at precision frontier of top quark physics, Oct. 2-3<sup>rd</sup> 2023.
- New probes to top quark physics
  - Entanglement, Quantum tomography
  - Latest developments on AI + ML
- 2-day satellite event to TOP23
  - Venue: [Purdue University](https://www.purdue.edu)
  - Registration Fee's likely around 100\$ / person
  - Discount for students & TOP23 participants
  - All plenaries, agenda in preparation
- Contact: Dr. Andy Jung at [anjung@purdue.edu](mailto:anjung@purdue.edu) for details



# Backup

# Spin Density Matrix Polarizations - 2016 Results

[Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002](#)



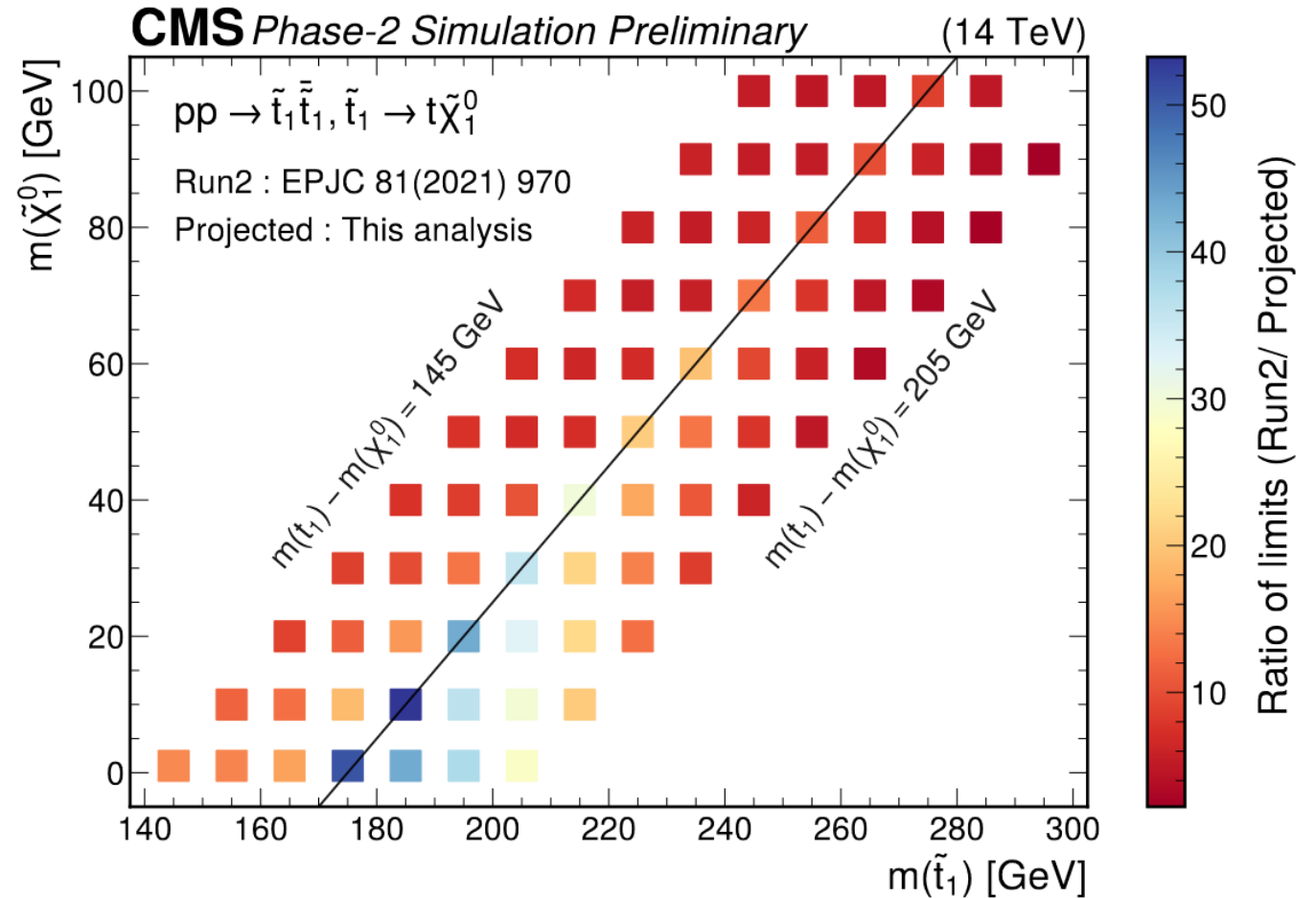
3/22/2023

Foundational Tests of Quantum Mechanics at the LHC

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# SUSY top Production Limit Improvement

- $\sim 4x$  improvement comes from statistics
- Maybe another  $\sim 5x$  comes from systematic uncertainty reduction
- **Improvements  $> 10x$  come from using spin correlations in deep neural network**



# ML Reconstruction on Scattering Angle

- No real improvement over ellipse reconstruction

