

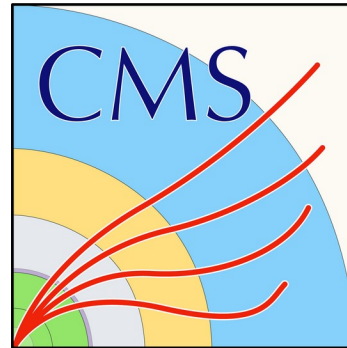
Recent experimental results on top and heavy-flavor production

QCD@LHC 2024

Thorsten Kuhl

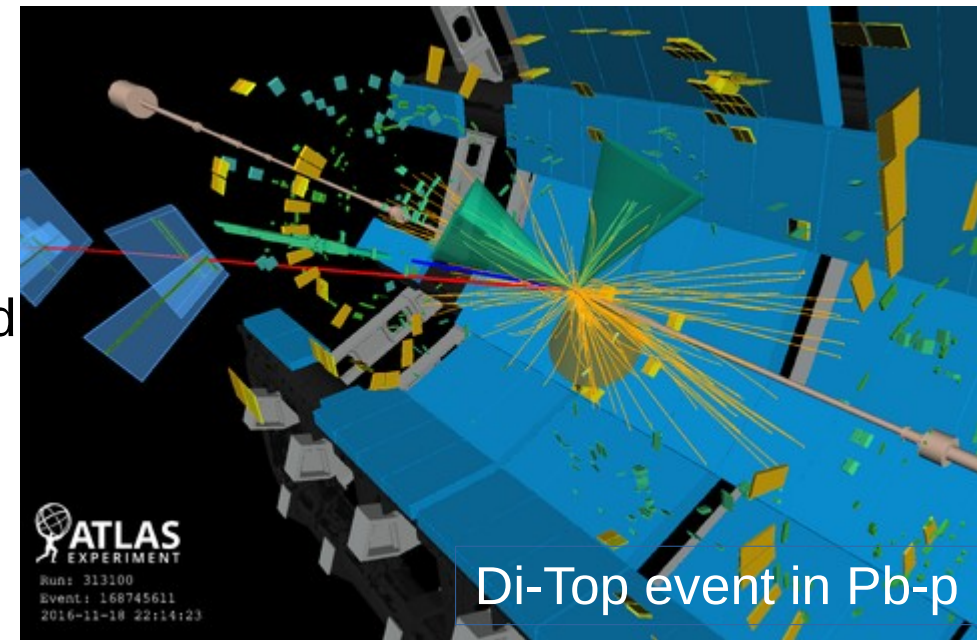
October, 9th 2024

On behalf of the Atlas, CMS and LHCb collaboration



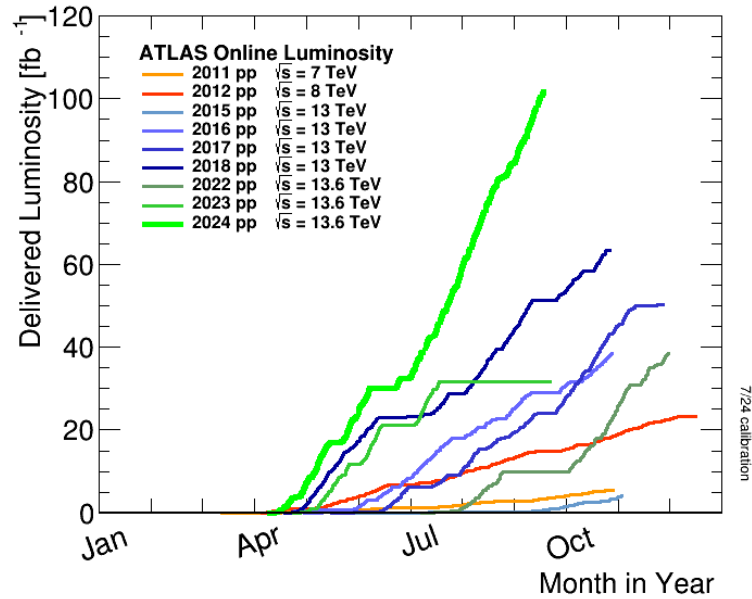
Heavy flavor production at LHC

- **Heavy flavor production ($t\bar{t}$, $b\bar{b}$, $c\bar{c}$) with/without associated particles ($t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t}Z$, $b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$, $Wb\bar{b}$...)**
is crucial to understand:
 - Background for new physics signatures
 - Signatures involving b-jets, multi-leptons, Missing energy ...
 - Measurement of fundamental SM parameters (top and W mass)
- **Need very accurate QCD prediction and understanding:**
 - Precise prediction for signal and backgrounds
 - Multi scale problem
 - Development and tuning for state of the art MC simulations (massive quark treatment, variable flavor scheme, matched/merged MC for high jet multiplicity, off shell top)

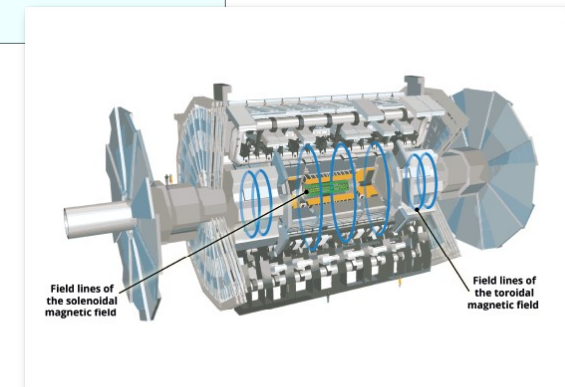
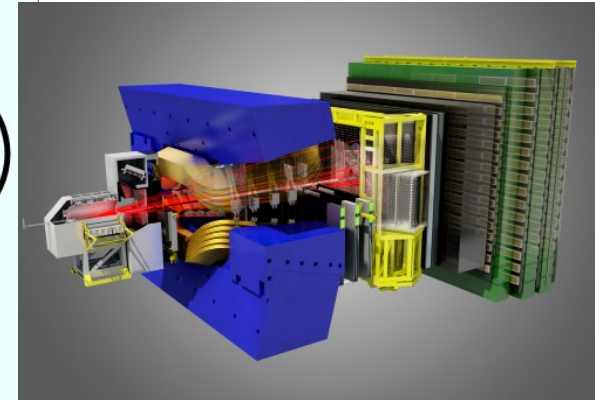
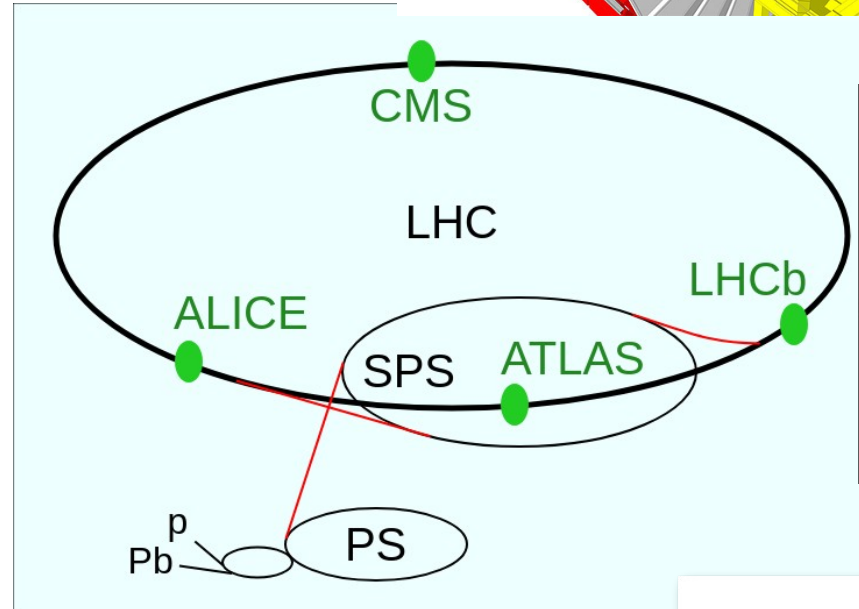
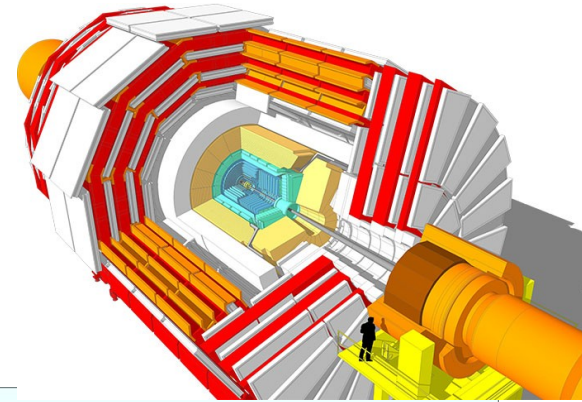


Experiments

- **13 Years of successful data taking** at the LHC covering many energies:

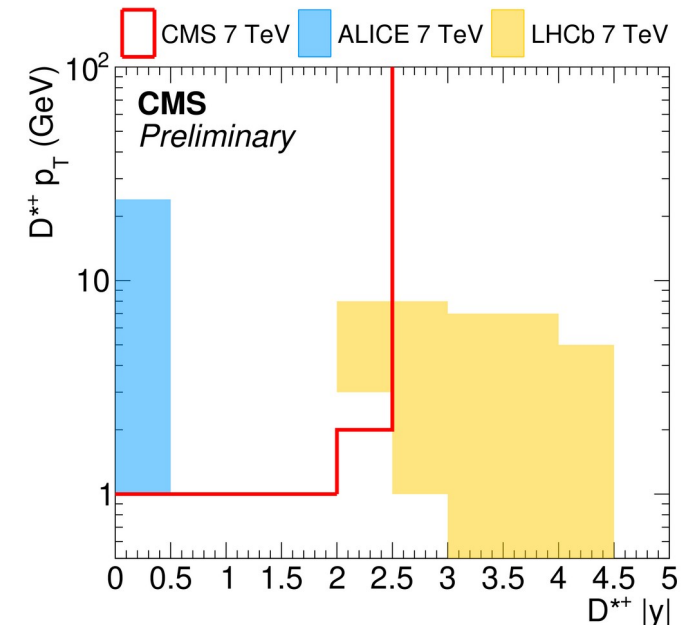
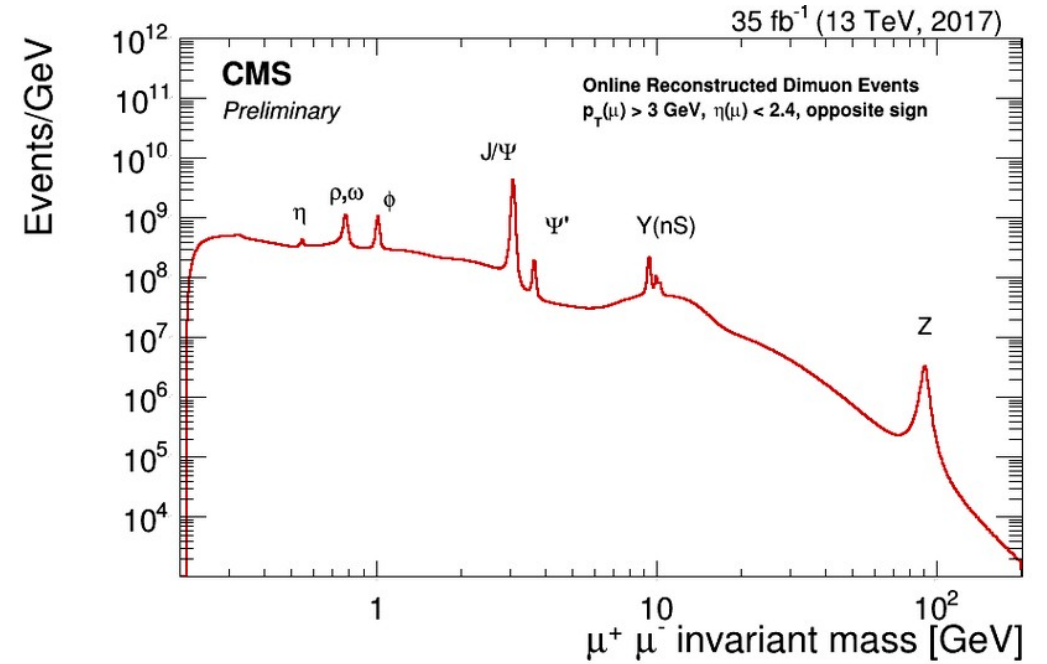


- **Multipurpose detectors:**
 - Atlas and CMS
- **Dedicated experiment for heavy flavor physics:**
 - LHCb



Datasets

- **LHC is a top factory:**
 - Atlas/CMS mostly using unprescaled **single lepton triggers**, fully efficient for **lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV**
 - Millions of top candidates recorded by them
 - **Jet- $p_T > 25/30$ GeV and b-jet tagging**
- **b/c physics mostly rely on (prescaled) di-lepton triggers:**
 - Atlas/CMS: most data taken at very high pile up (up to 60 events/bx), limitations at low p_T
 - LHCb: dedicated for HF running at moderate inst. luminosity
- **Complementary in angular acceptance of Atlas/CMS and LHCb:**
 - Multipurpose detector are efficient for $|\eta| < 2.4-2.5$
 - LHCb is efficient in forward direction $2.0 < |\eta| < 4.5$



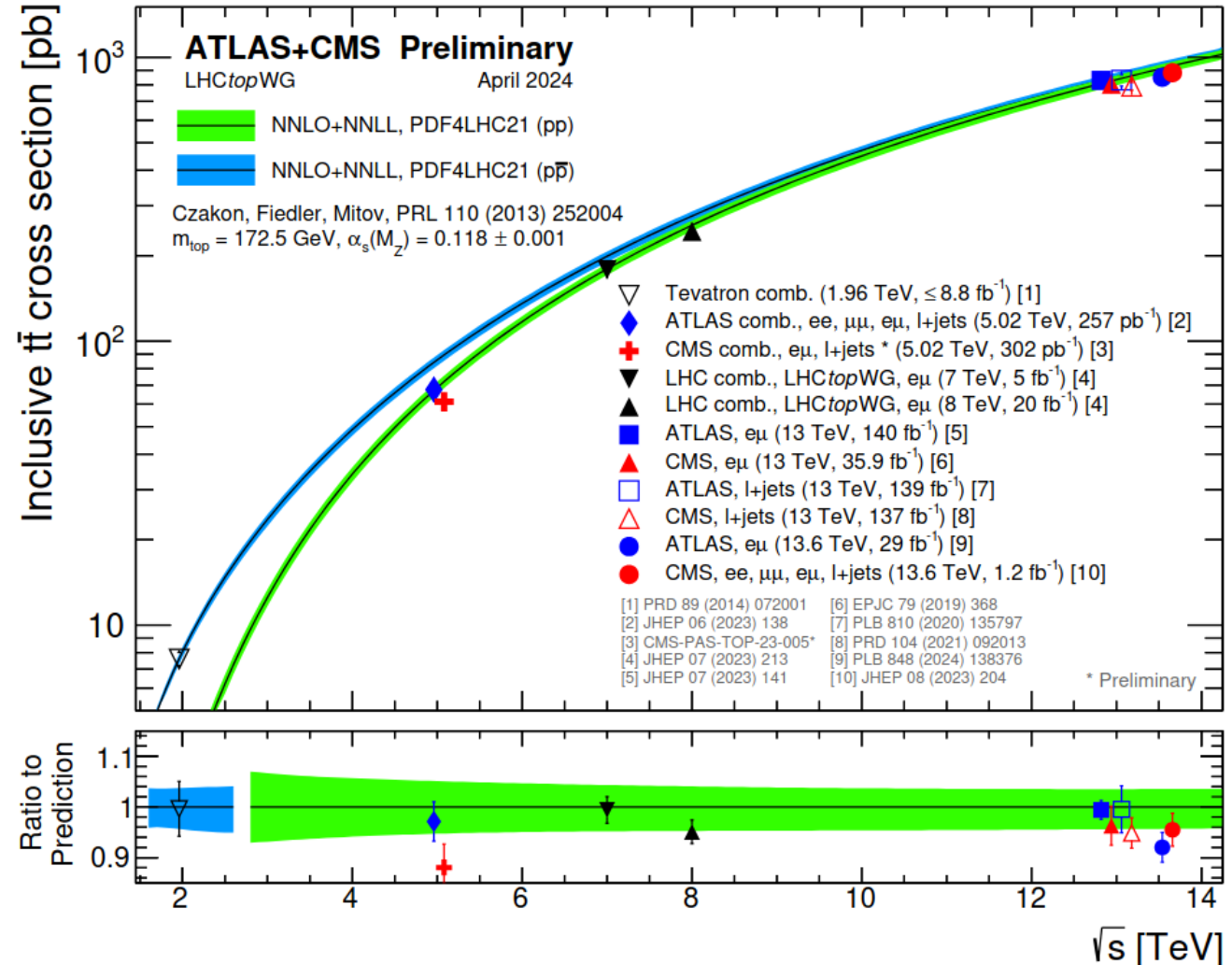
Content

- **(di-)top production**
 - Inclusive Production
 - tt+jets
 - tt+b/c jets
 - tt+V
 - tt+MET
- **HF (bottom and charm) production**
 - J/psi and Y production
 - D* production
 - Y+J/psi and J/psi+J/psi

Top production

Top pair cross section

- Measurements cover a huge range in center of mass energy: top cross section rise by factor 100 vs Tevatron
- Comparison with NNLO+NNLL theory prediction:
 - Data agree with calculation inside theory error
 - Single best data result [5] has 2.5 times smaller error than theory
- CMS and Atlas have 13.6 TeV results → next page
- Most recent:
 - CMS@5 TeV (CMS-PAS-TOP-23-005)
 - Atlas Pb-p @8.16 TeV (TOPQ-2023-32)
- Complementary in η range:
 - LHCb (JHEP 08 (2018) 174)



Top pair cross section @13.6 TeV

- Cross section increases by 12% vs 13 TeV
- Atlas results @ 13.6 TeV using di-lepton events:

- In-situ calibration of the b-jets
- Results dominated by systematic and luminosity error (2.4%) (Atlas [9]):

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 850 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 18(\text{syst.}) \pm 20(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb.}$$

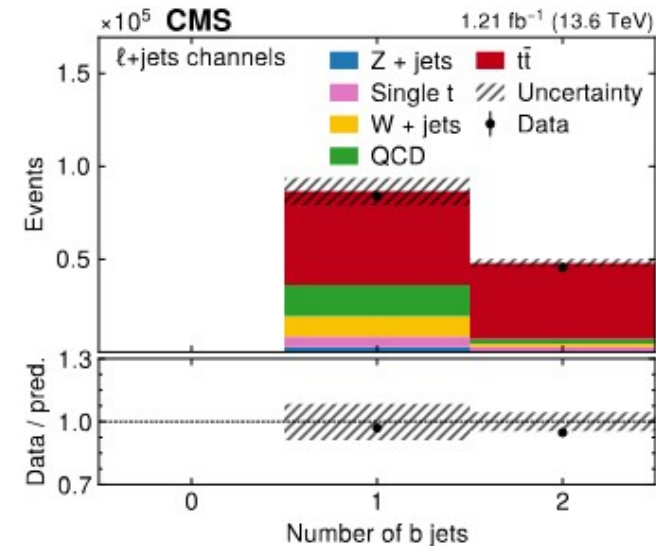
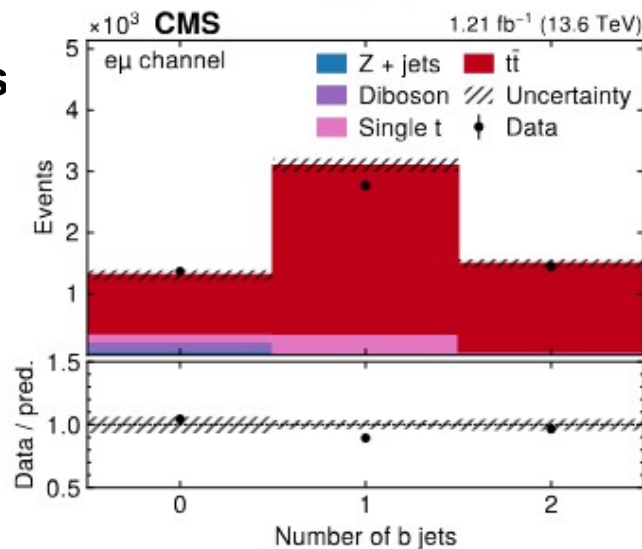
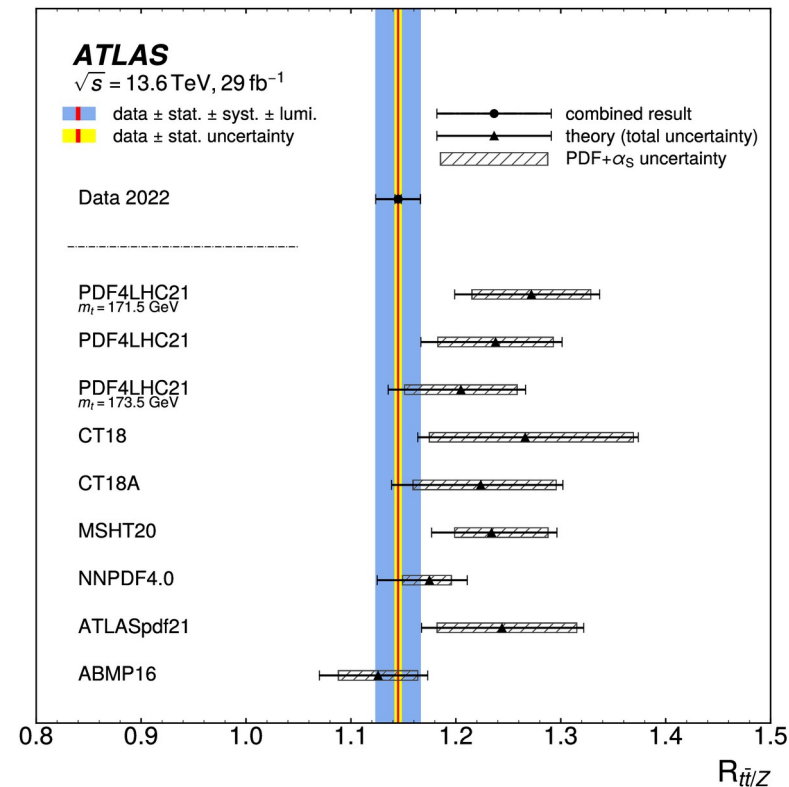
- Use ratio vs Z cross section to eliminate luminosity error:

$$R_{t\bar{t}/Z} = 1.145 \pm 0.003(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.021(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.002(\text{lumi.})$$

- CMS @ 13.6 TeV [10] di-lepton and lepton+jets

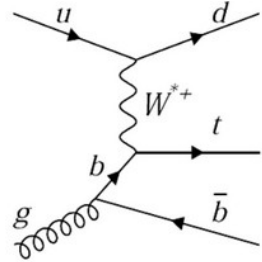
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 881 \pm 23 (\text{stat+syst}) \pm 20 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb.}$$

- Di-top measurement has already a decent understanding of experimental systematics
 - Still a factor 2 bigger then final 13 TeV
 - Luminosity is a limiting factor

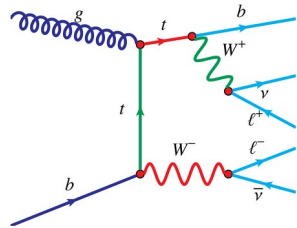


Single Top cross section

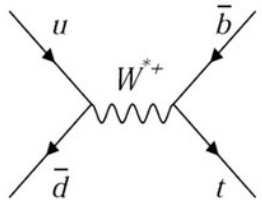
- Cross section for



- **T-channel**
~ 5% precision



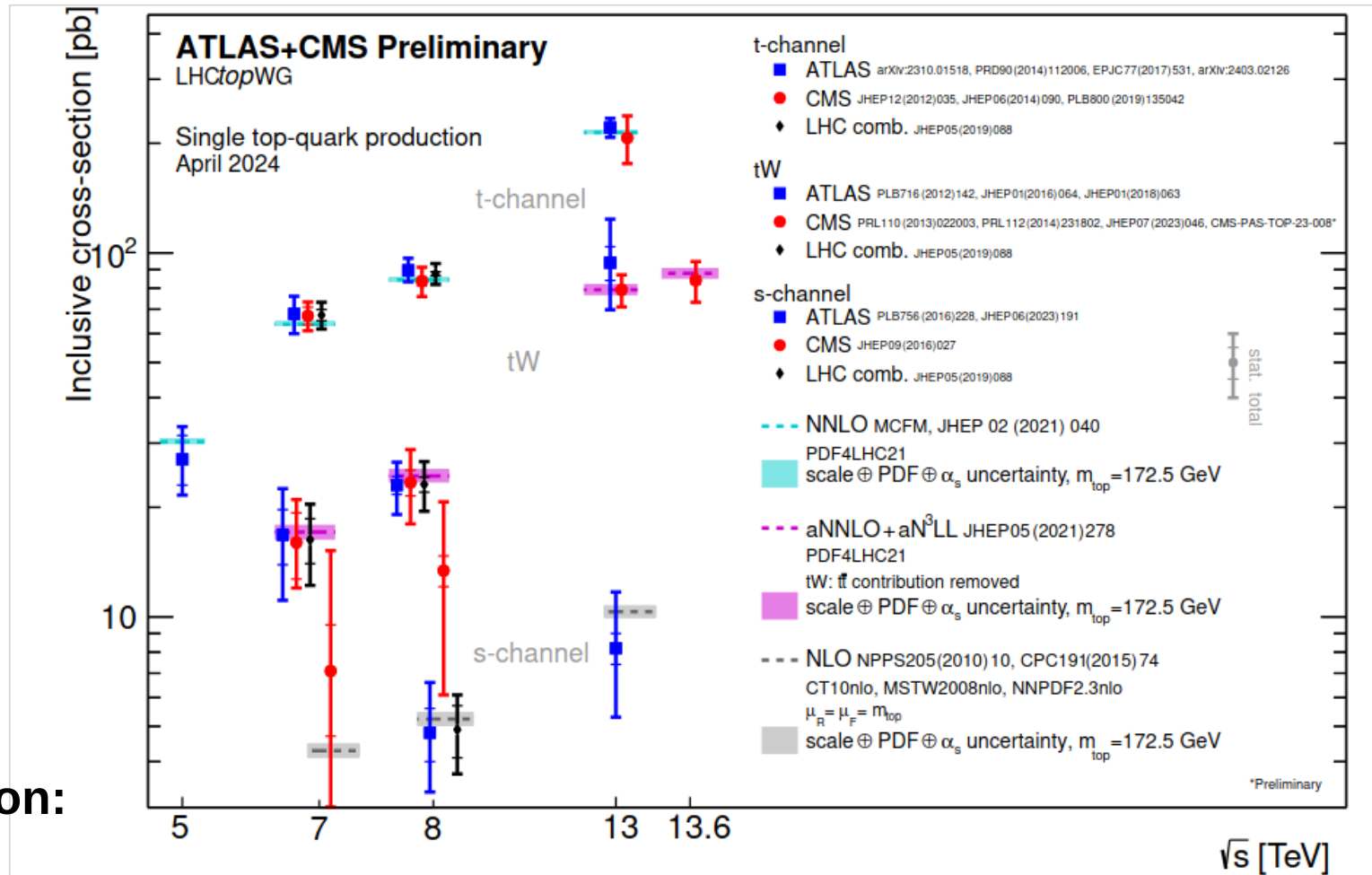
- **Wt-production**
~10% precision



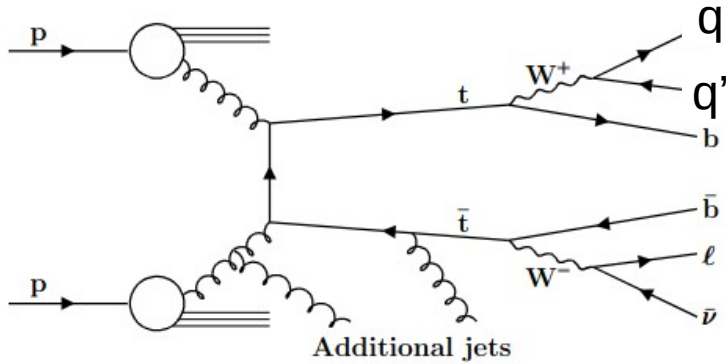
- **S-channel**
~25% precision

- **Comparison with theory prediction:**

- Data agree with calculation
- Different situation than di-top: results are mostly limited by experimental errors (jet reconstruction and understanding of b-tagging) and modeling uncertainties (acceptance)

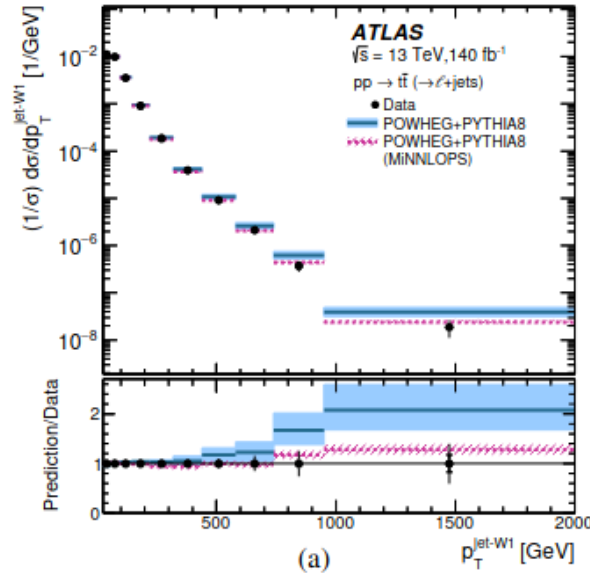


tt + jets

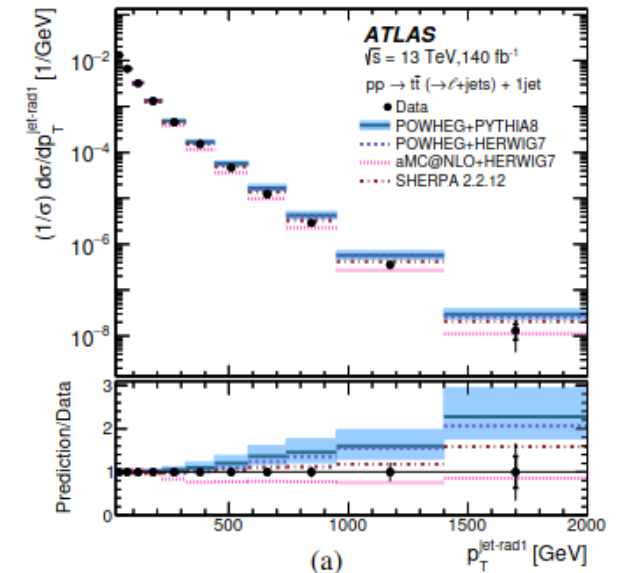


- **Lepton+jet final state analysis (Atlas) in bins of N_{jet}**
- **jets are associated** to tops or identified as radiation jet using **pseudo-top algorithm**:
 - Two highest p_T b-jets are **top b-jets**
 - The two additional jets most consistent with a W-boson are **W-jets** (jet-W1 and jet-W2)
 - **Additional jets** (jet-rad1, jet-rad2) for $N_{\text{jet}} > 4$ bins
 - Neutrinos can be reconstructed up to a ambiguity
- **Jet based observables** (p_T , Y ; m , ΔY and $\Delta\phi$ of two jets)
 - Measured normalized and compared to NNLO+NNLL cross section

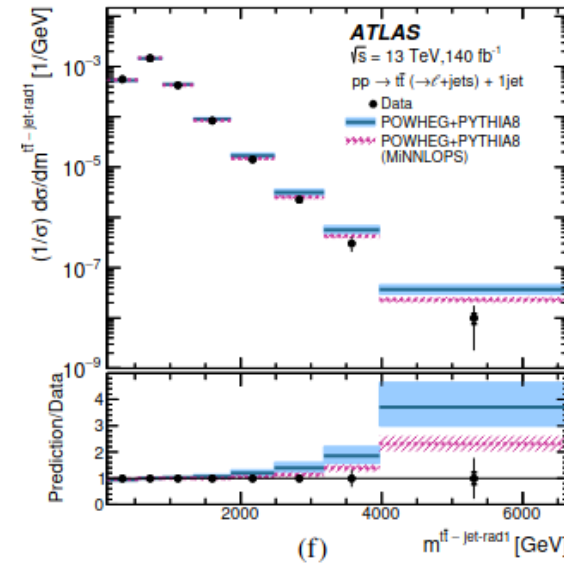
tt incl.



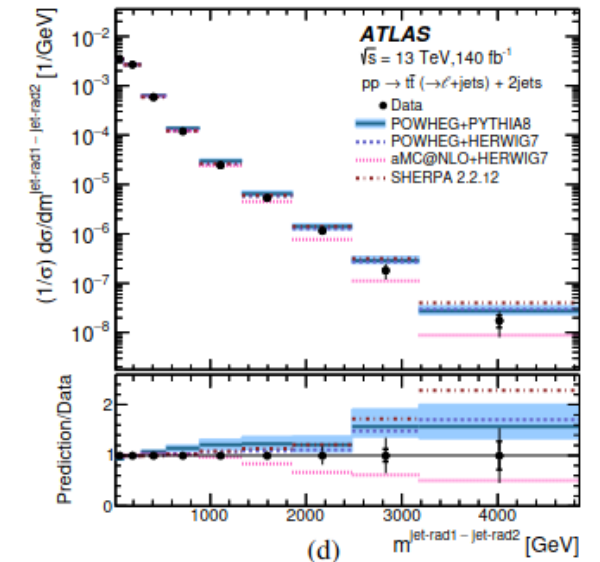
tt+1jet



tt + 1jet

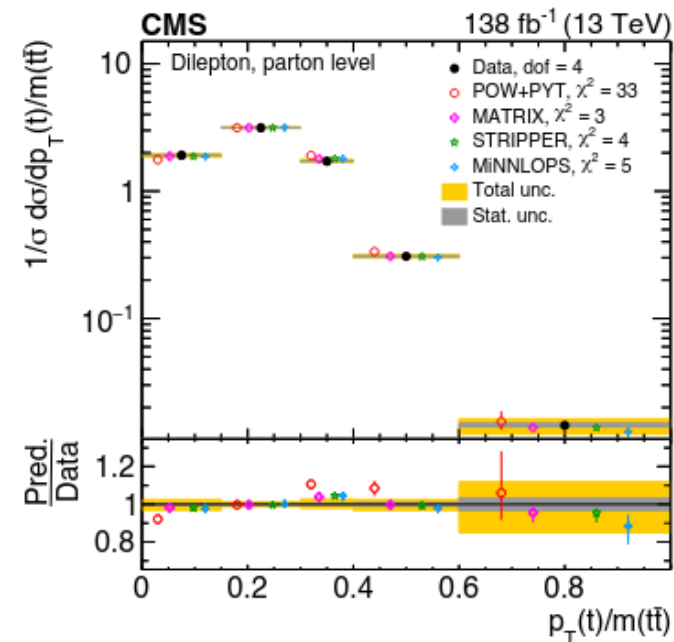
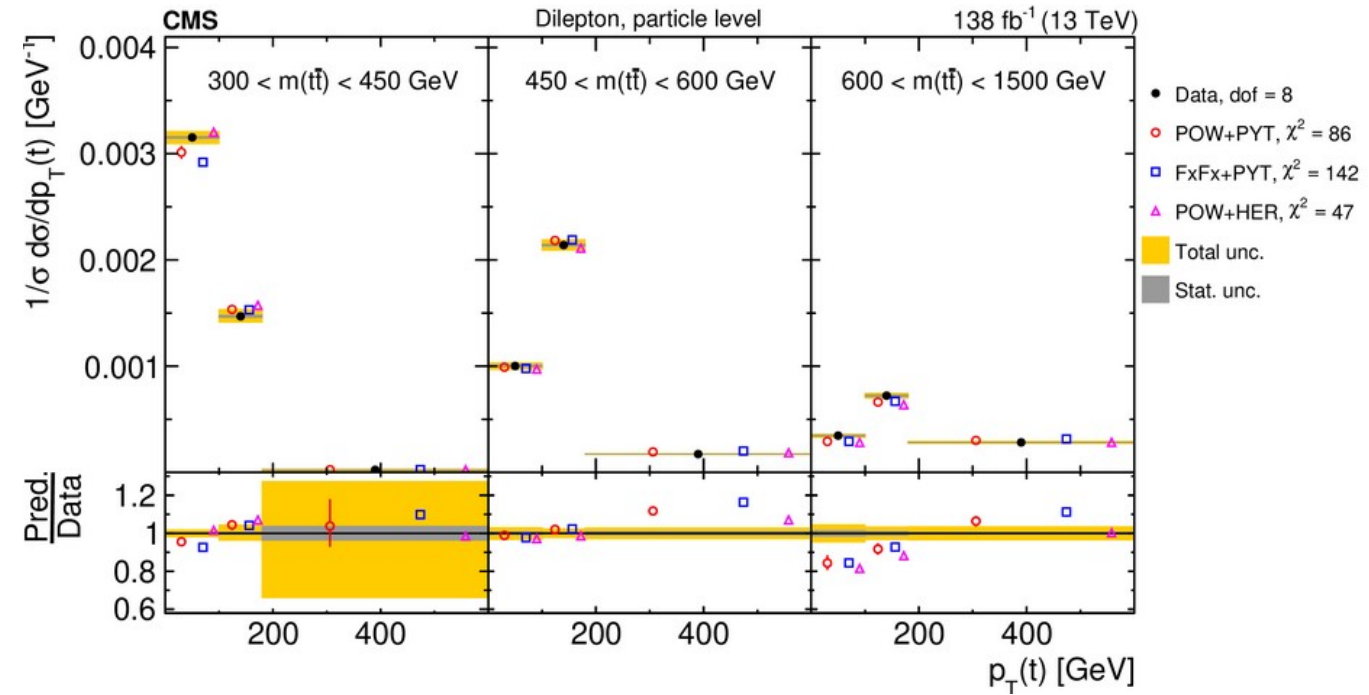


tt + 2jet

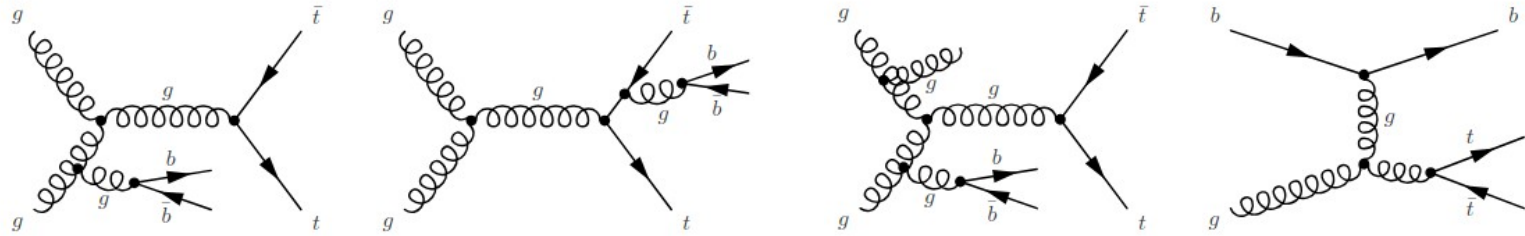


tt+jets up to 3-dimensional

- **Di-lepton selection (CMS):**
 - Full di-top reconstruction; neutrinos are reconstructed using kinematic constrains, top and W mass and smearing technique
- **Observables:**
 - Direction and p_T of the tops and di-top systems are shown
 - New variables to describe the dynamics of the events: $p_T(t)/m(t\bar{t})$, $p_T(t\bar{t})/m(t\bar{t})$
 - Up to three dimensional distributions (differential in three variables)
- **Comparison of data with**
 - different **generator setups**
 - Powheg with Pythia8/Herwig
 - **aMC@NLO** + up to 2 add. partons using FxFx matching/merging
 - different **theory predictions @NNLO:**
 - Matrix, Stripper, MiNNLOPS



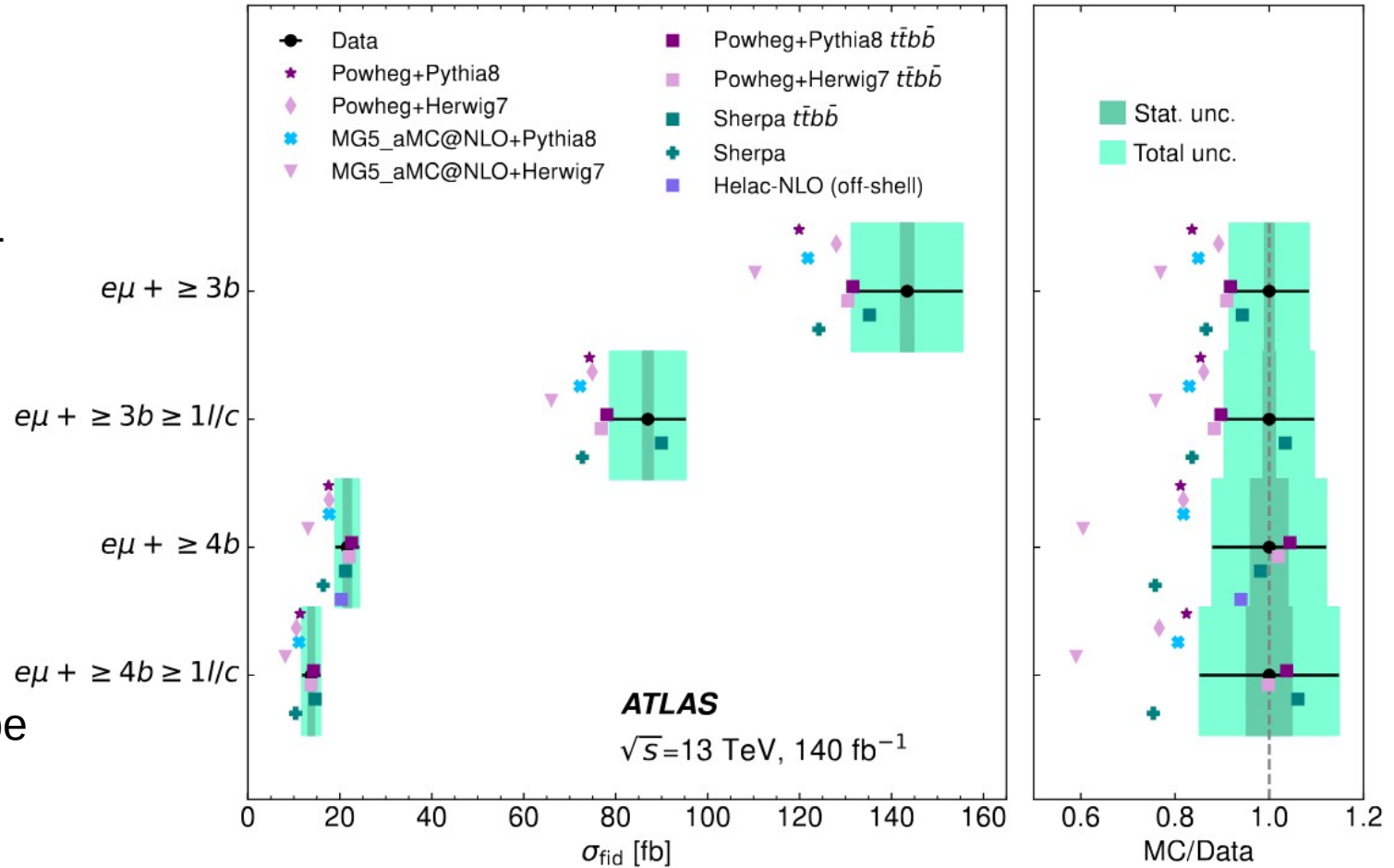
- **Atlas $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$ using full 13 TeV dataset:**



- di-lepton channel
- corrected to particle level
- showing **absolute cross sections** and **normalized differential distribution** to disentangle normalization and shape
- To reduce generator related systematics from HF sample composition: fit of flavor components in MC to the data using the distribution of b-tags

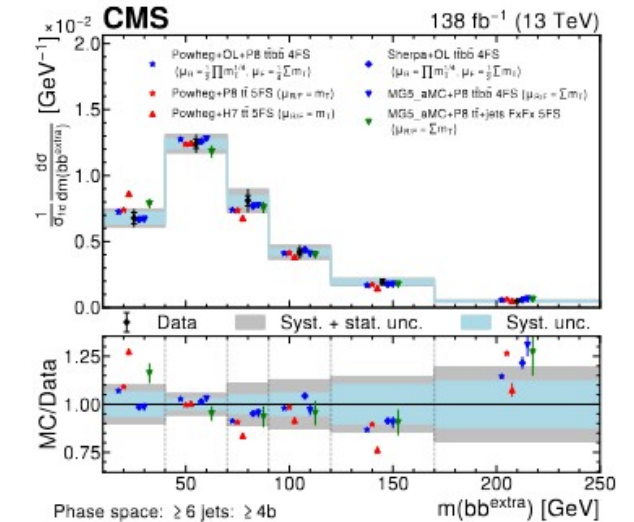
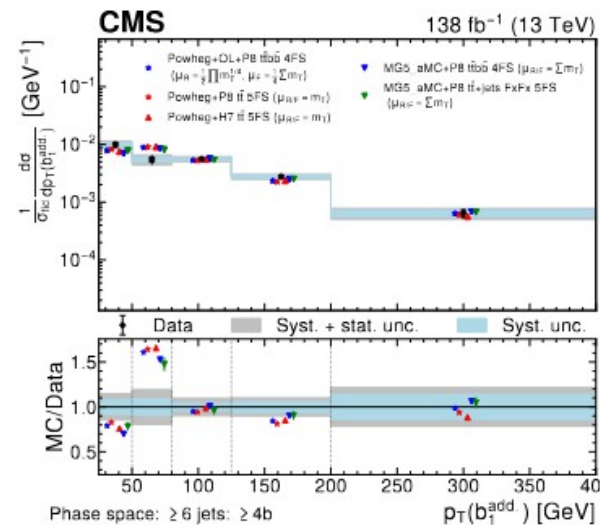
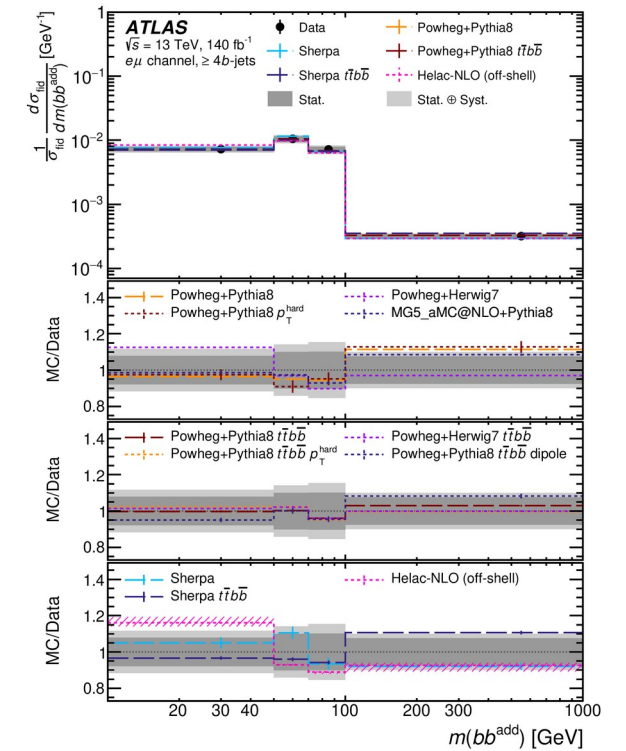
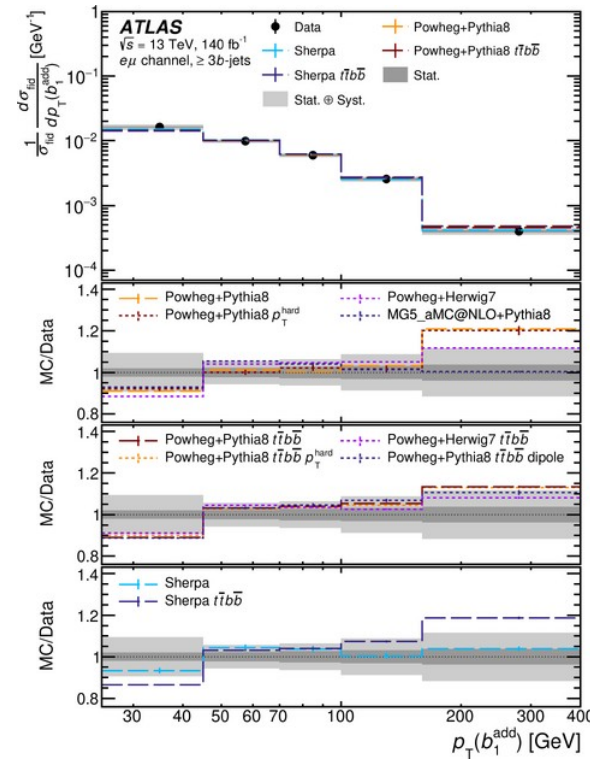
- **Comparison to different 4- and 5-flavor generators/calculations:**

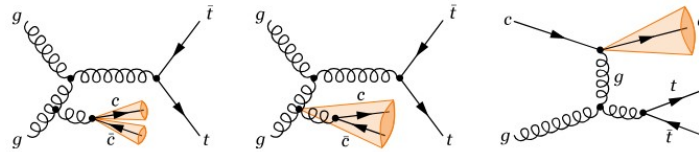
- **5-f generators** general underestimate number of additional b-jets
- **4-f $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ generators/calculation** describe (mostly) ≥ 4 -jet distributions better, but have similar problem for ≥ 3 jets



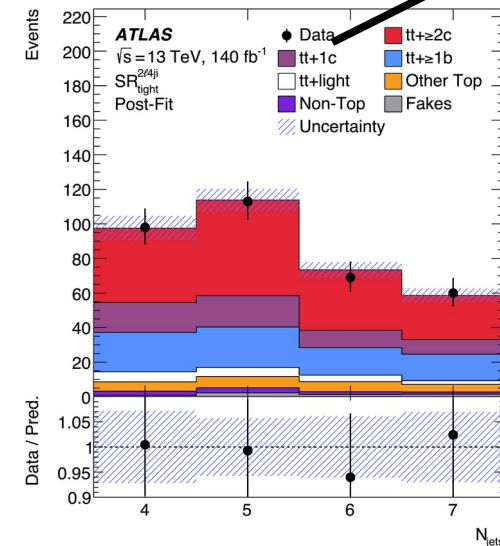
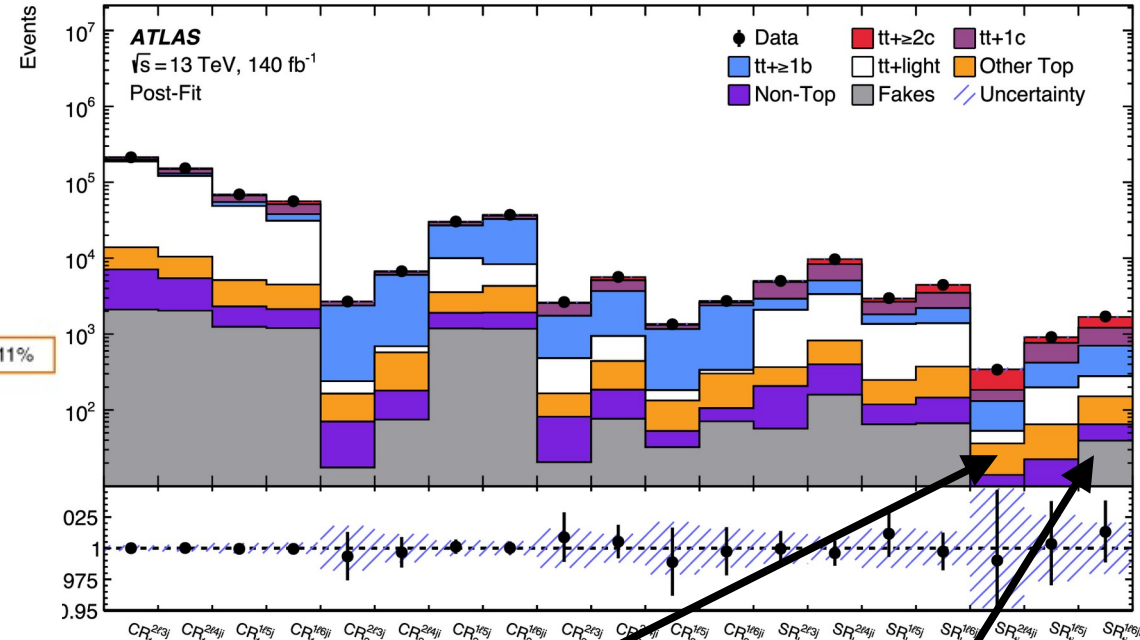
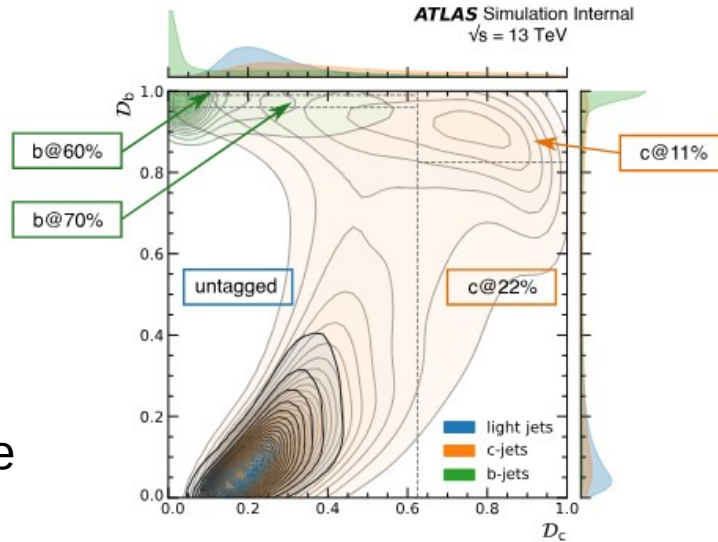
$t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$

- **Measured distributions for ≥ 3 jets** dominated by systematics, p_T of additional b-jets is too hard in Powheg and 4-flavor-generators, better in 5-flavor **aMC@NLO** and sherpa
- **Distributions for ≥ 4 jets** similar limited by statistics and systematics: generators/calculations show agreement inside errors with different trends
- **Similar tendencies** are seen in older **CMS** publication in **lepton+jet channel** (b-jets are corrected to similar phase space):
arXiv:2309.14442
- **New generator setups/comparisons are available**, sherpa in variable flavor schema:
arXiv:2402.15497

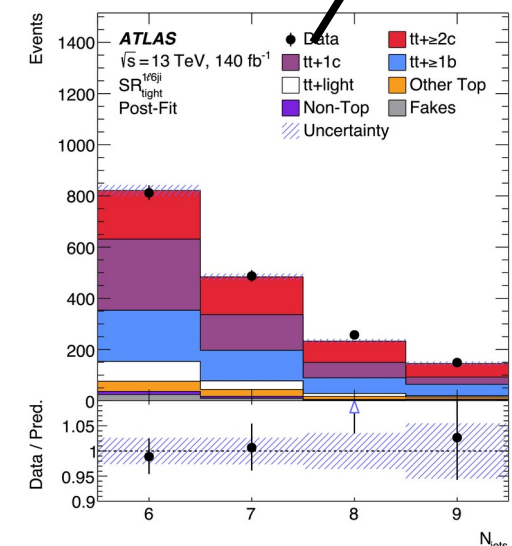




- New Atlas result
- **c-tagging is much more challenging than b-tagging**
 - Using multiple working points in two dimensional plane of "b-ness" D_b and "c-ness" D_c to separate b-jets and light-jets
- Result using 2-lepton and lepton+jet channel
- Multiple control and signal region to control different background distributions
- Maximum likelihood fit using all systematics as nuisance parameters:



2 Leptons/4+ jets



1 Lepton/6+ jets

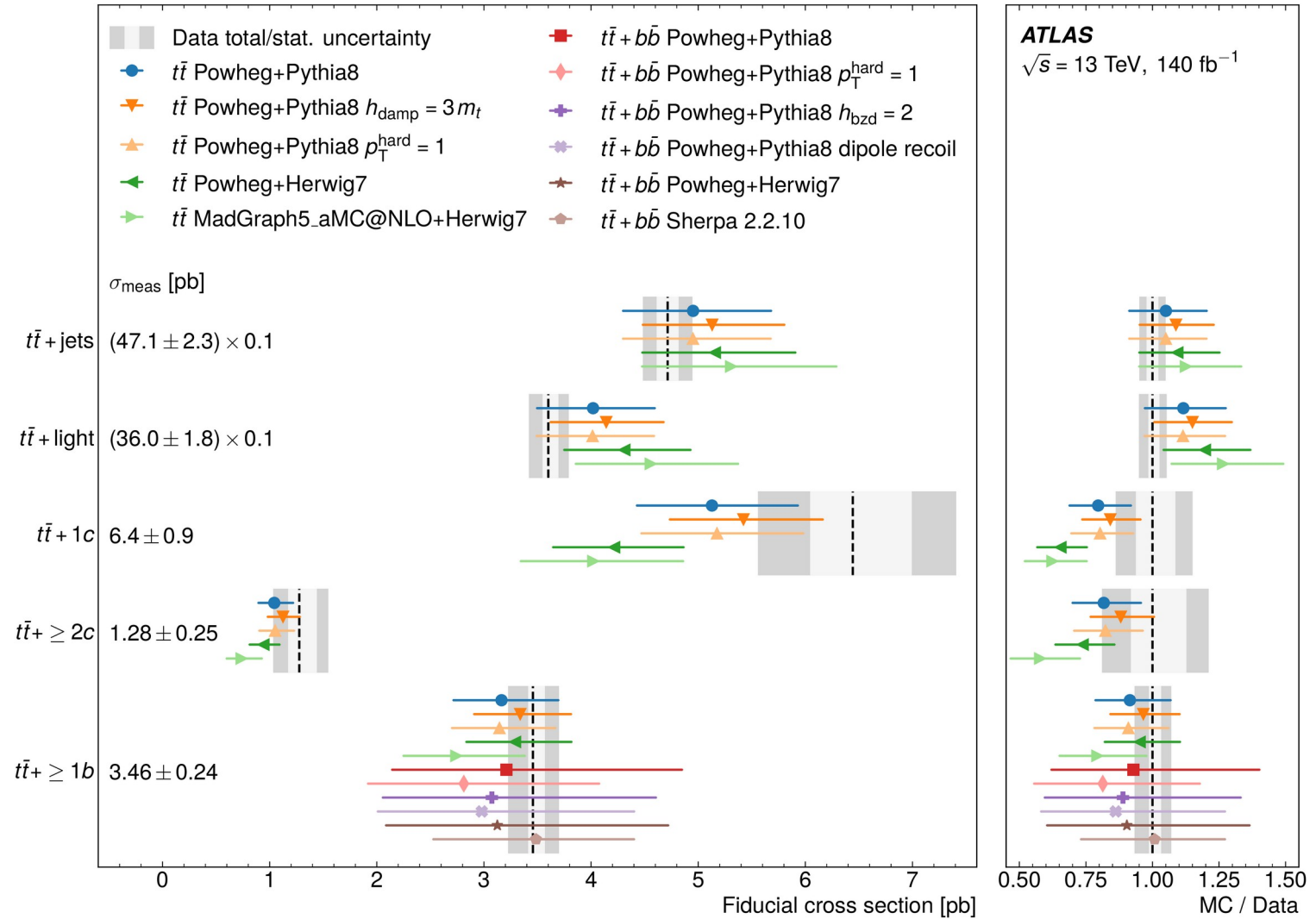
$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(\bar{t}t + \geq 2c) = 1.28^{+0.16}_{-0.10} (\text{stat})^{+0.21}_{-0.22} (\text{syst}) \text{ pb} = 1.28^{+0.27}_{-0.24} \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(\bar{t}t + 1c) = 6.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.8 (\text{syst}) \text{ pb} = 6.4^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \text{ pb}.$$

$t\bar{t}+c\bar{c}$

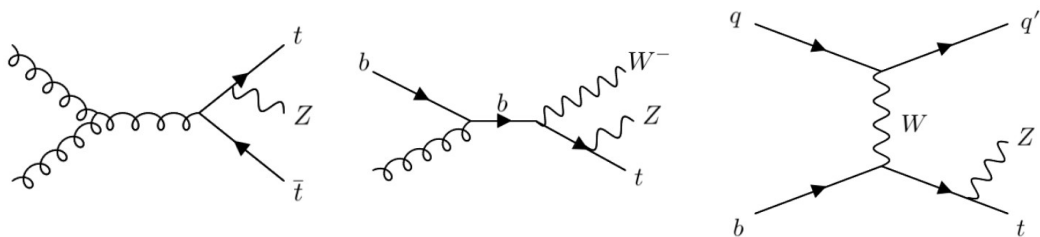
- **Comparison to various 4 flavor and 5 flavor generator setups** for the 4 measured fractions (b, c, $c\bar{c}$, light) in the profile likelihood fit:

- **b-jet rate** is underestimated in generators except Sherpa 5F **consistent with the $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ analysis**
- **c and 2c rate is underestimated by ~ 25%**
 - Herwig7 lower than Pythia8
 - Some dependency on the Pythia8 setup

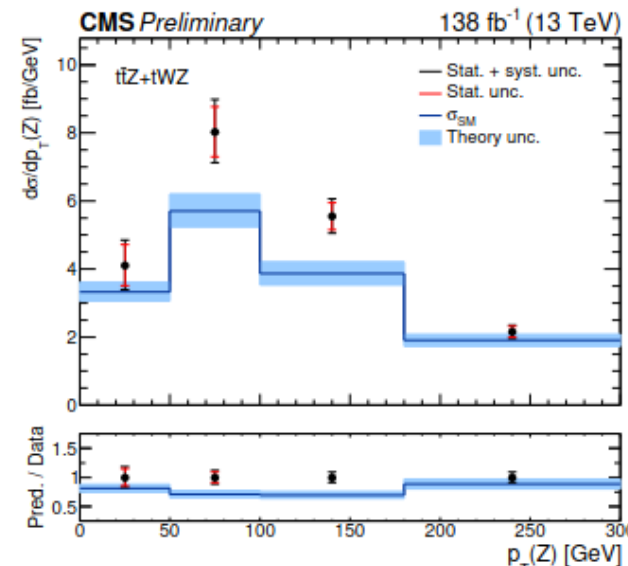
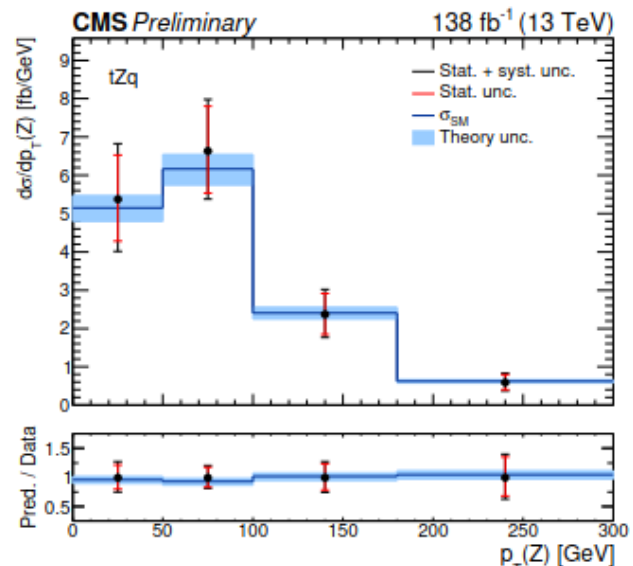
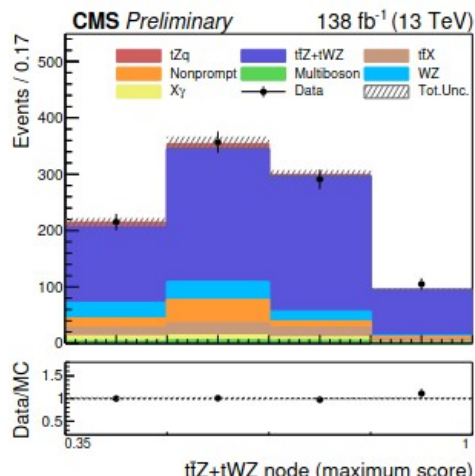
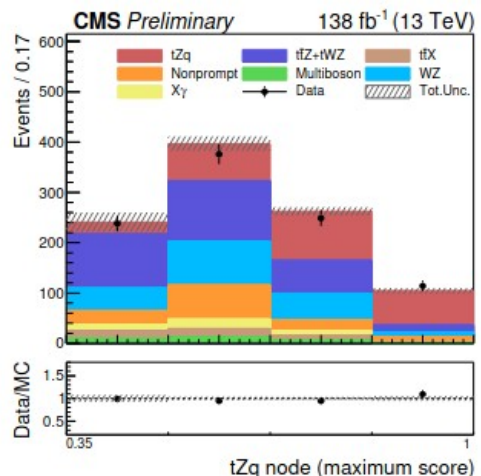


Top+Weak Bosons

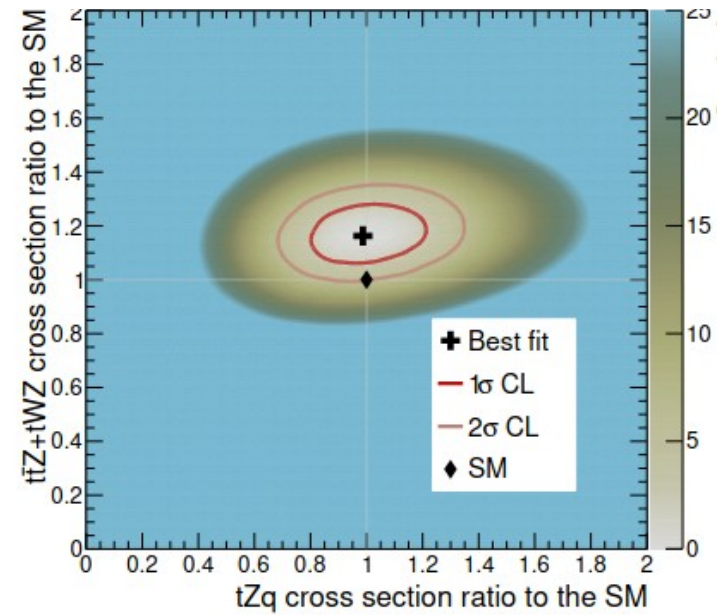
- 3 lepton final state, two consistent with a Z boson, selection are used to select tt/Wt+Z and tZ events



- Simultaneous likelihood fit on:
 - DNN with 26 inputs require 3 leptons and a b-jet



- Additional input:
 - N b-jet distribution for 4 selected leptons
 - N_{jet} for no b-jet(WZ background) enrich

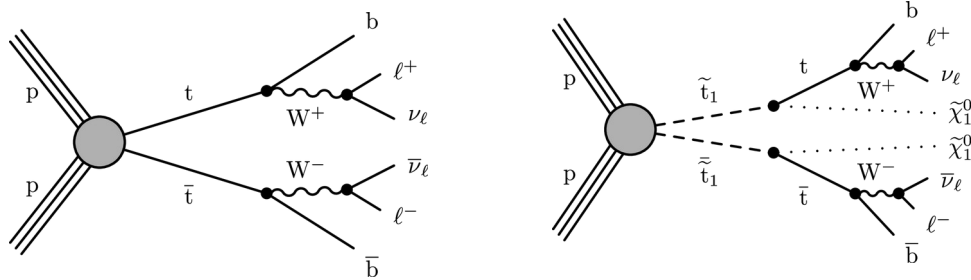


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}Z + tWZ) = 1.14 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst) pb,}$$

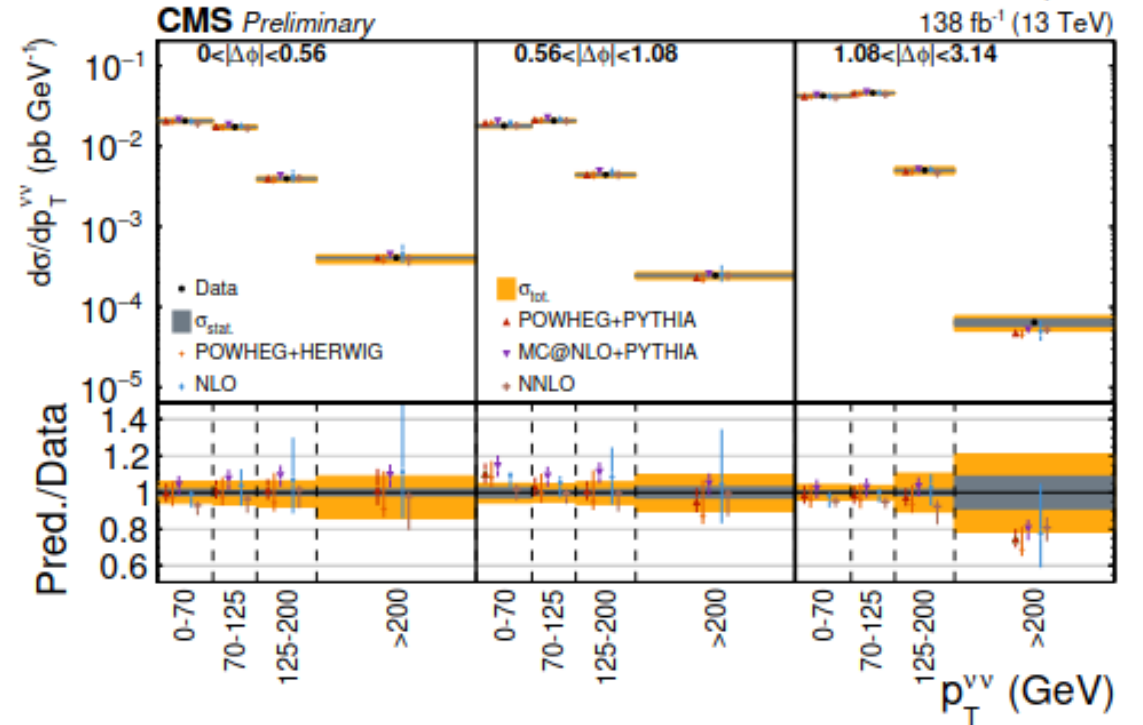
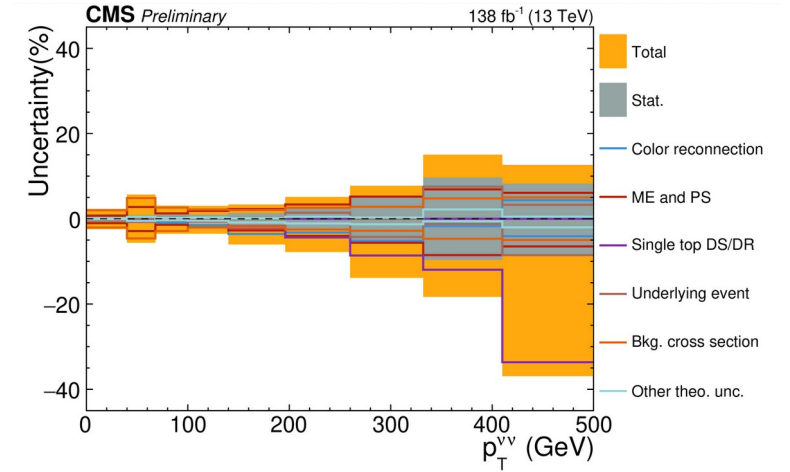
$$\sigma(tZq) = 0.81 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst) pb.}$$

MET in di-top events

- Description of events with high MET in top is important for many searches:



- **Very sensitive on the description of off-shell top events and Wt :** diagram subtraction (default) vs diagram removal is a significant systematics at very high MET
- **CMS analysis shows double differential distribution** of the p_T of the di-neutrino system and its minimal angle to the leptons
 - Agreement of data with generators/calculation reasonable in most areas
 - Large MET at large angle not that well described

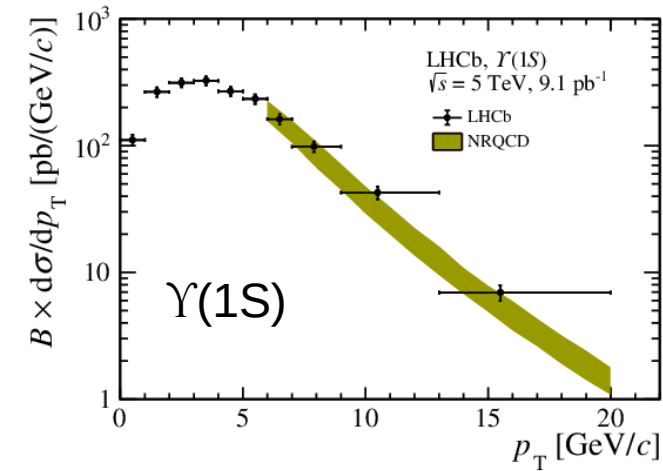
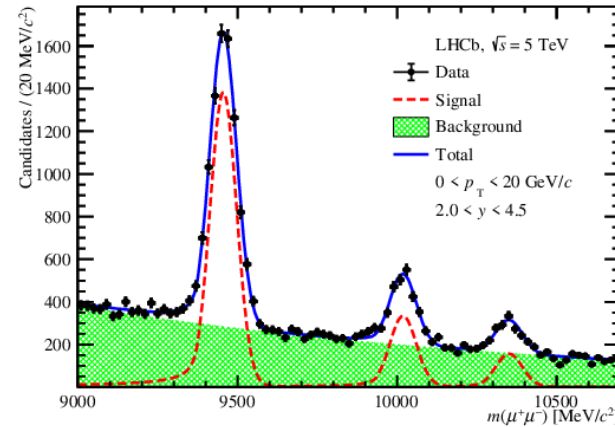


Charm and beauty production

Υ -Production (LHCb)

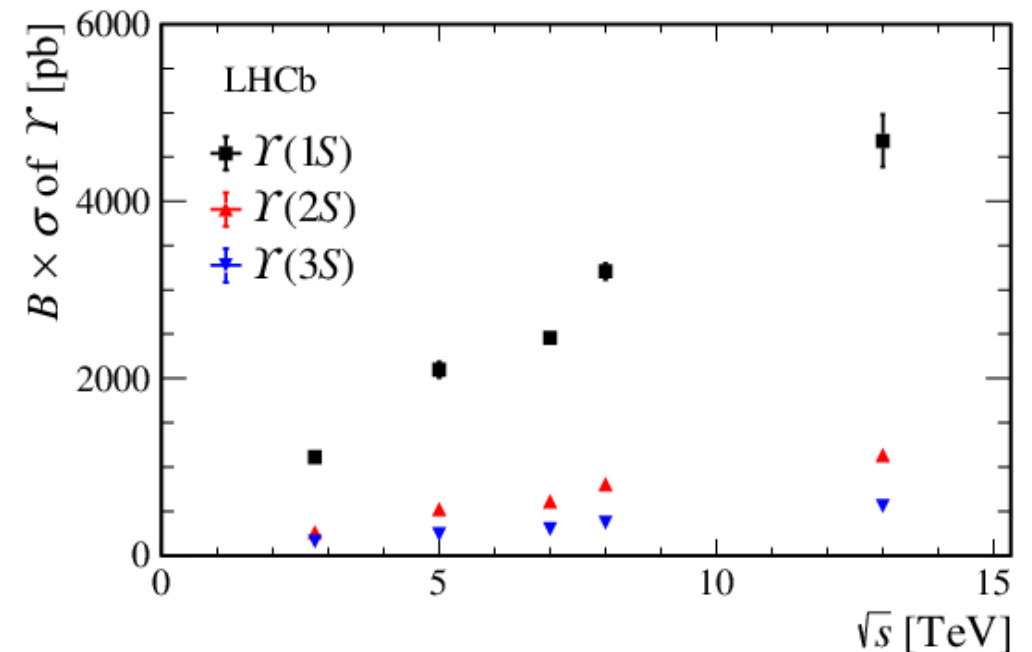
- **Result from LHCb** using small dataset taken at 5 TeV to compare to HI results
- **Cross section extracted** using mass distribution fitted with a crystal ball function and

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\Upsilon(1S)) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= 2101 \pm 33 \pm 83 \text{ pb} \\ \sigma(\Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= 526 \pm 20 \pm 21 \text{ pb} \\ \sigma(\Upsilon(3S)) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= 242 \pm 16 \pm 10 \text{ pb} \end{aligned}$$



- **Differential distributions** in p_T and y are shown for $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$
 $\Upsilon(1S)$ compared to NRQCD

- **Comparison of Υ production cross section** at different LHC center of mass energies: now have results **at all pp ECM**

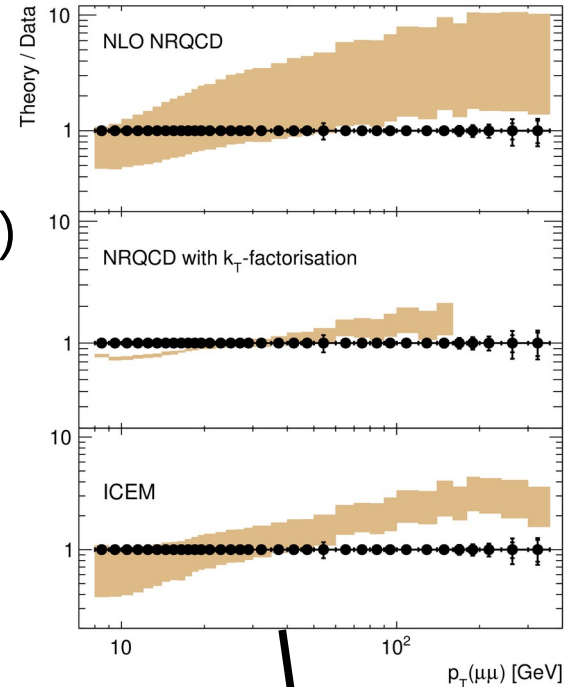


J/ψ and ψ(2S) production (Atlas)

- Measurement of J/ψ + ψ(2S) in bins of p_T (8-320 GeV) and |y|<2
- Different datasets/triggers for low p_T (di-muon trigger) and high p_T (single muon trigger)
- Very high p_T range is covered
- Results for prompt (charm production) and non-prompt (bottom decay chains) are presented and compared with theory

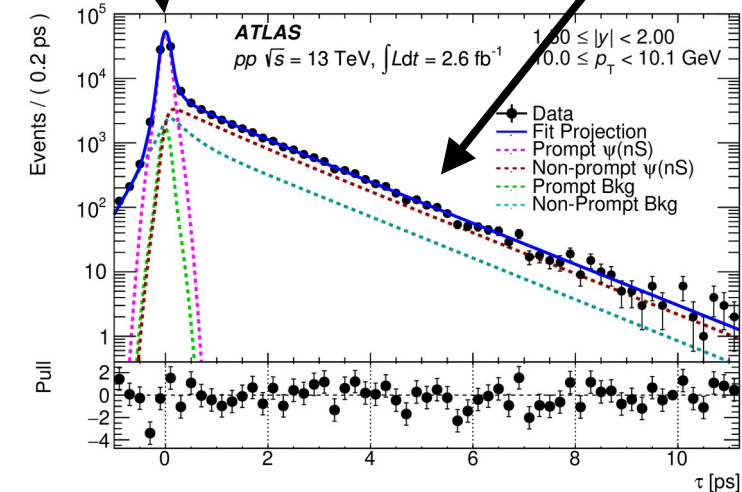
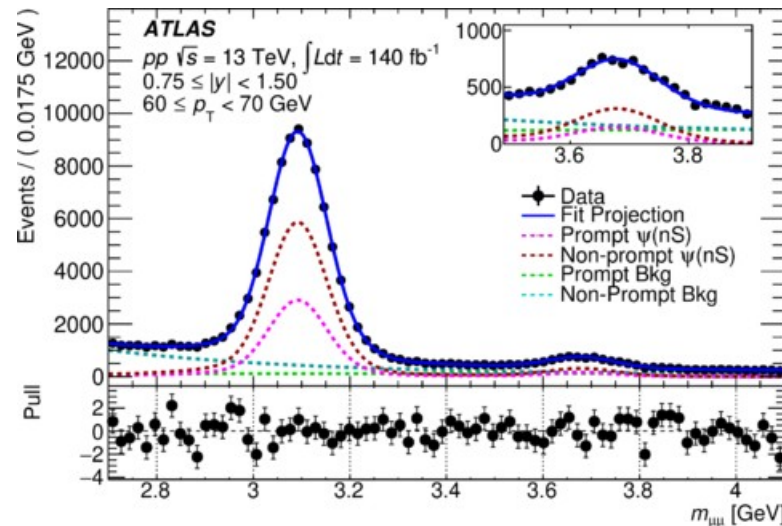
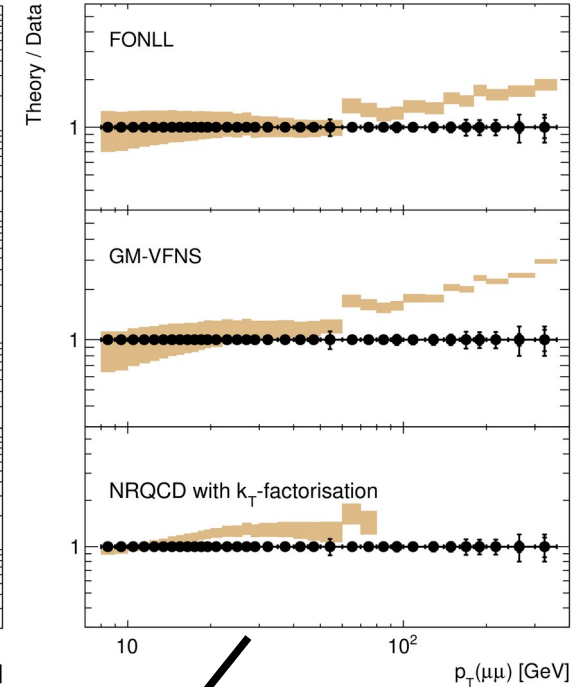
ATLAS

pp √s = 13 TeV ∫Ldt = 2.6 fb⁻¹ p_T < 60 GeV
 0 ≤ |y| < 0.75 140 fb⁻¹ p_T ≥ 60 GeV
 Prompt J/ψ



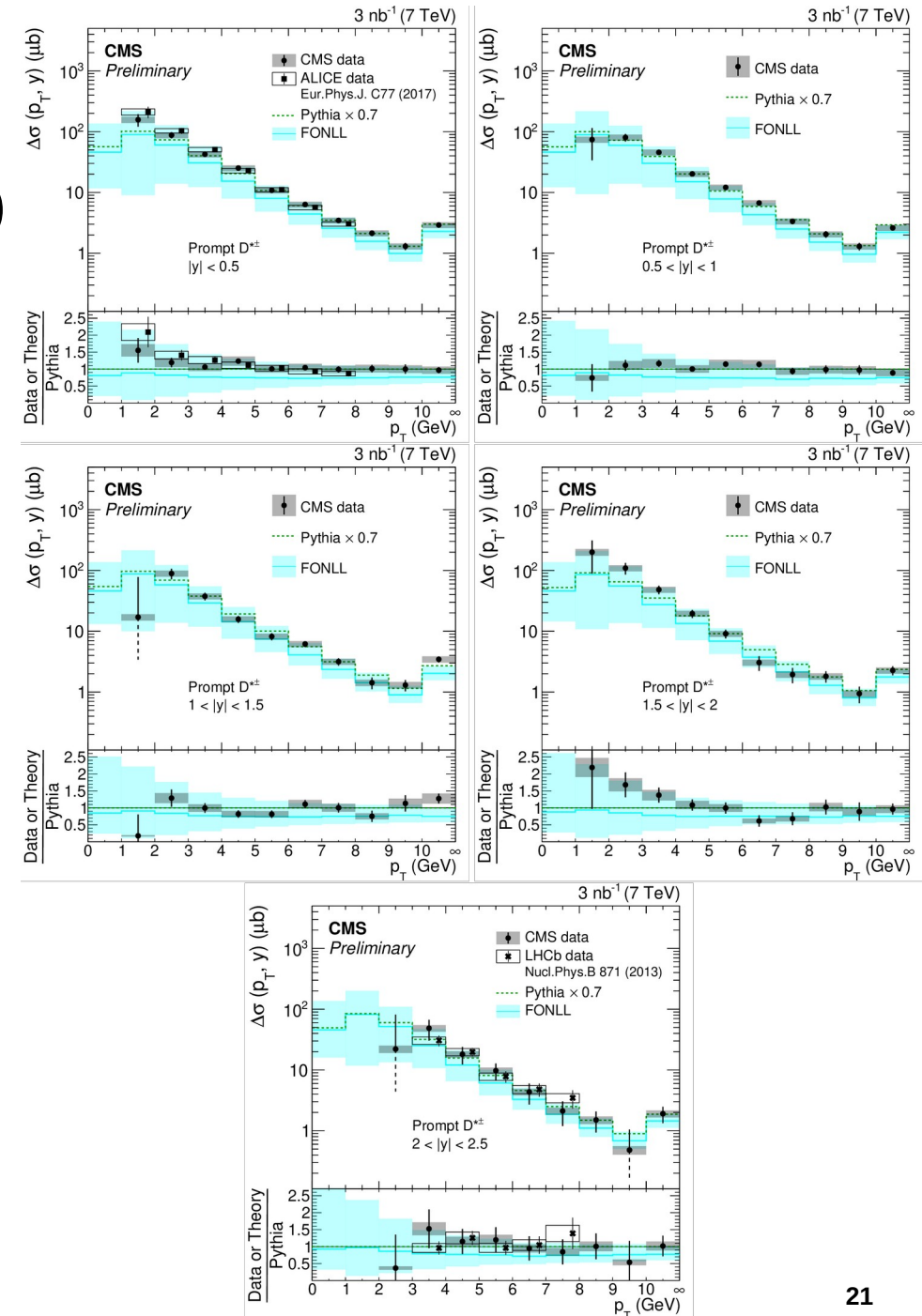
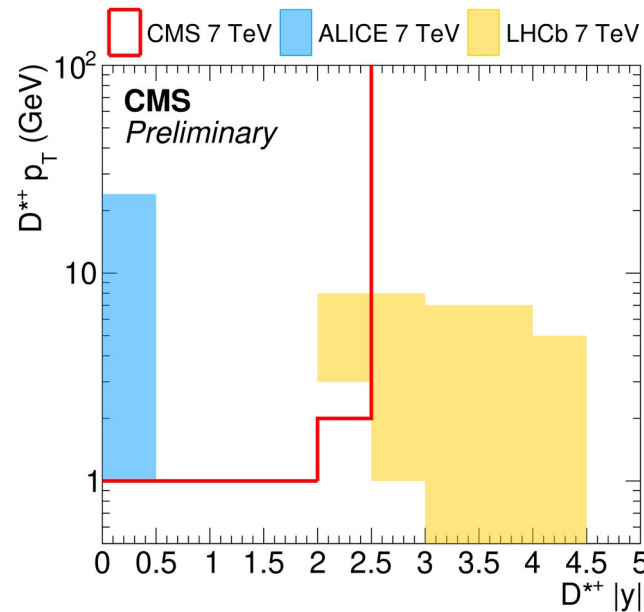
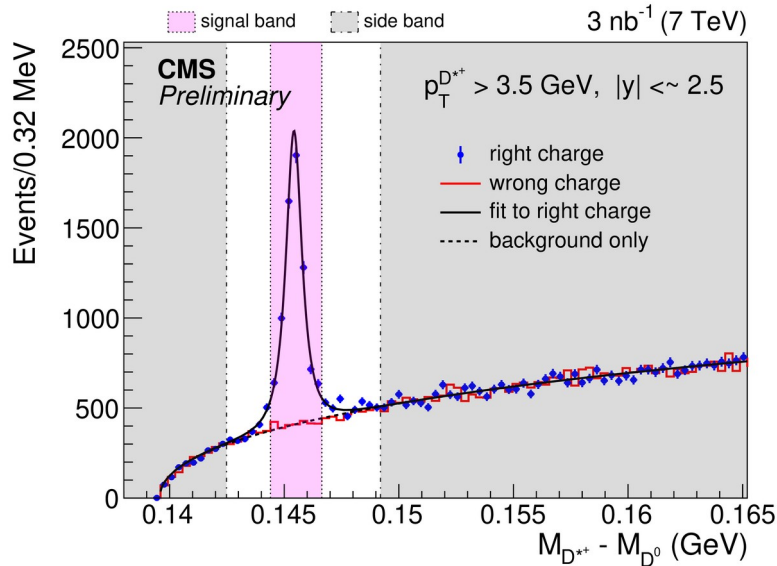
ATLAS

pp √s = 13 TeV ∫Ldt = 2.6 fb⁻¹ p_T < 60 GeV
 0 ≤ |y| < 0.75 140 fb⁻¹ p_T ≥ 60 GeV
 Non-prompt J/ψ



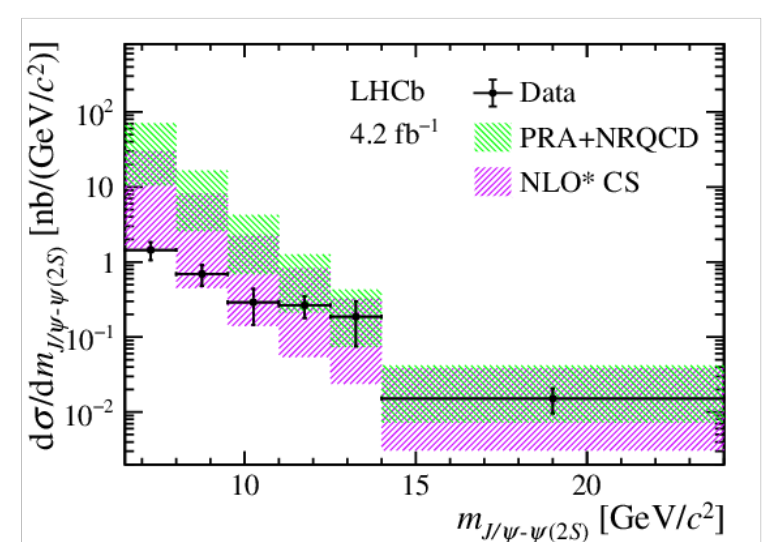
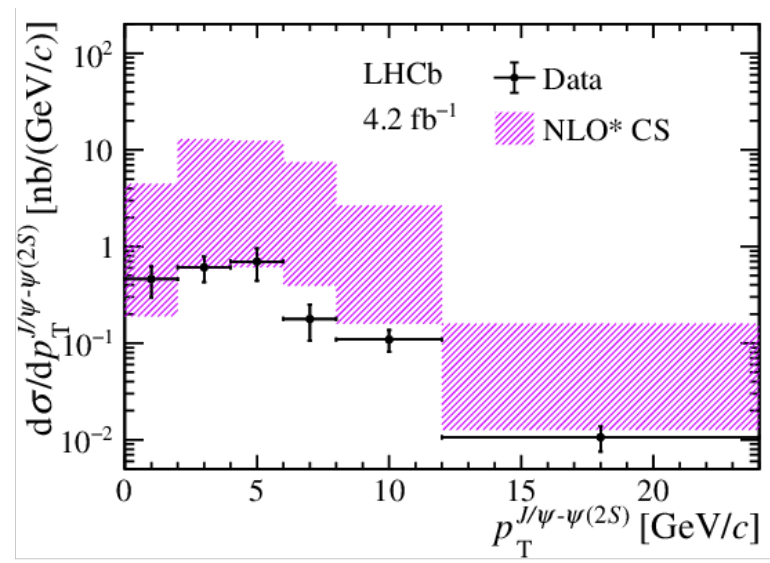
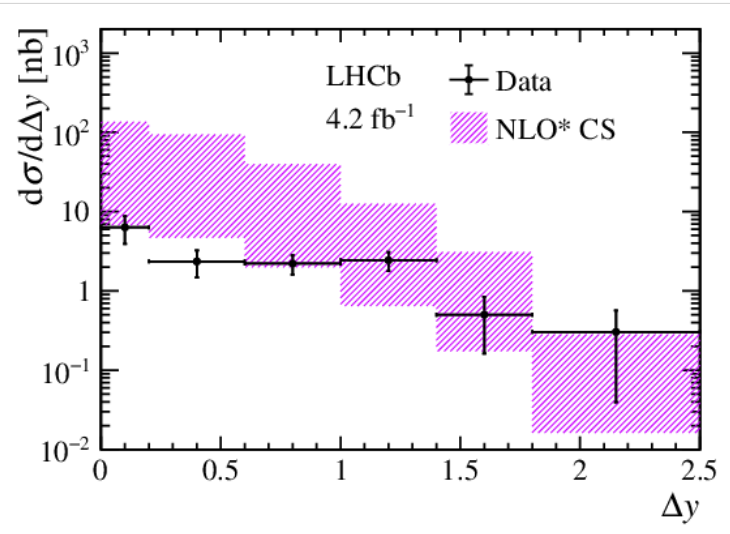
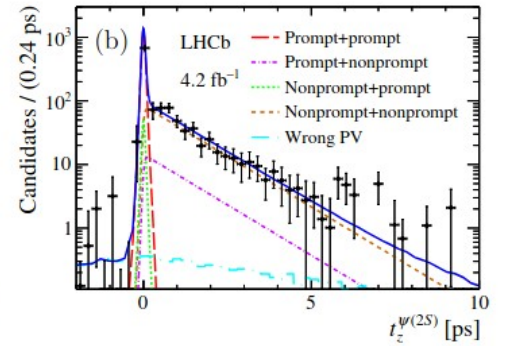
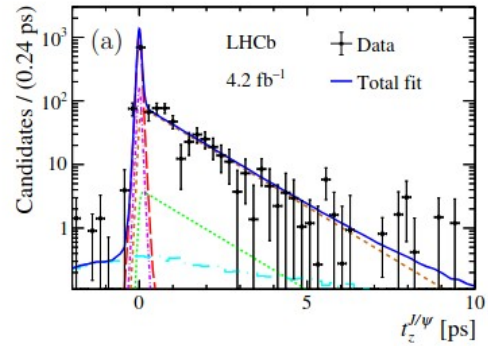
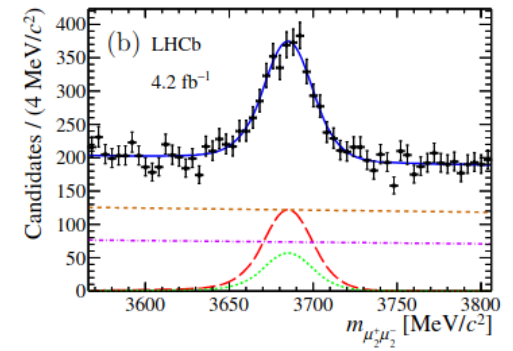
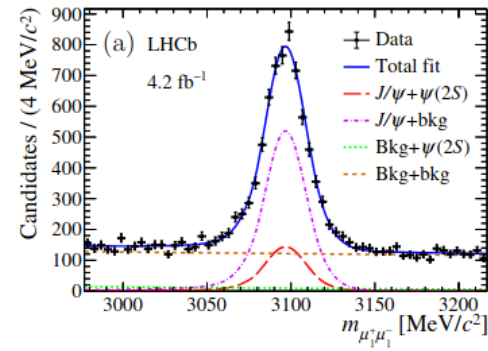
$D^{*+} \rightarrow (K^{\pm}\pi^{\pm})\pi_s^{\pm}$ (CMS, 7TeV)

- 7 TeV result using data sample taken at very low μ (~ 2)
- 50% minimum bias trigger
- 50% events where an other interaction triggered the event
- Only small contribution of beauty decays ($\sim 5-10\%$)
- **Nice consistency with LHCb/ALICE measurement inside overlapping region of mostly orthogonal phase space**



J/ψ+ψ(2S) (LHCb)

- **Measurement of correlated production at 13 TeV**
 - Two mesons can be produced directly from charm (prompt) or from B-decay (non-prompt), has to be subtracted
 - Prompt production for $p_T < 14.5$ GeV and $2 < y < 4.5$
- $$\sigma_{J/\psi-\psi(2S)} = 4.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst) nb.}$$
- Kinematic of the system is compared to theory



$\Upsilon(1S,2S)+J/\psi$ production (LHCb)

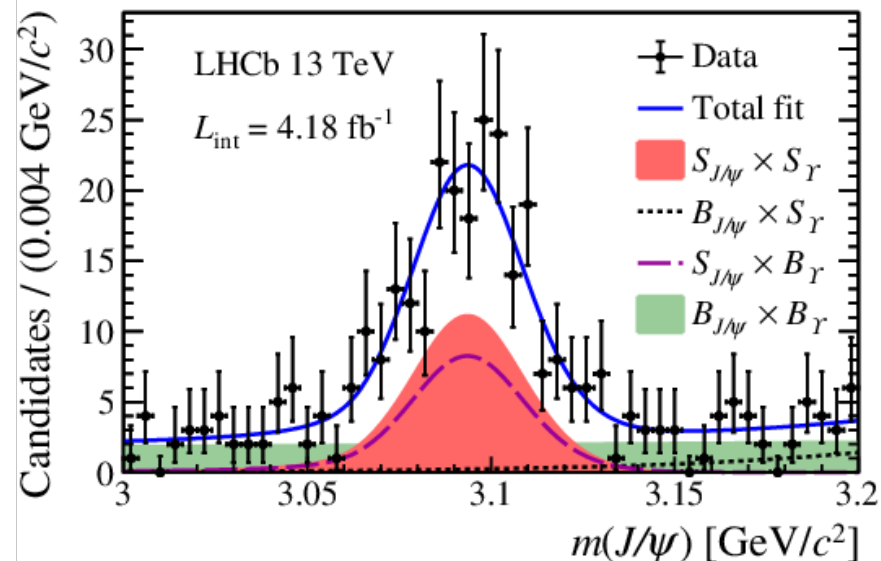
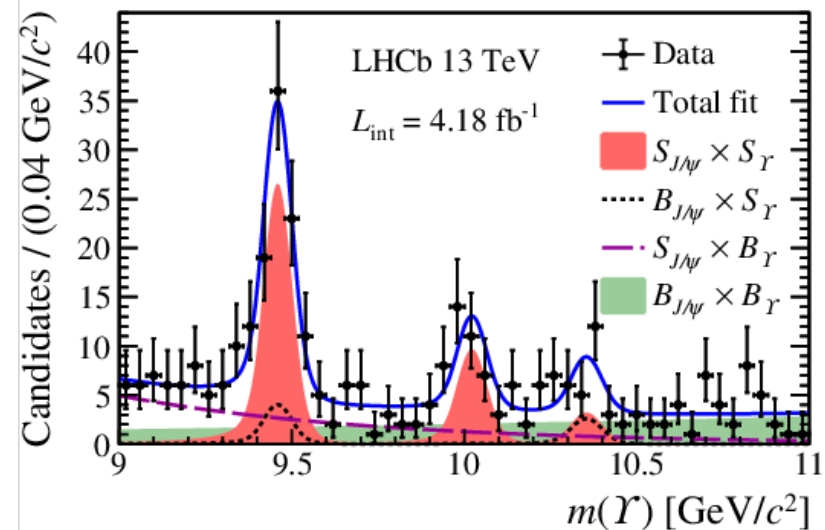
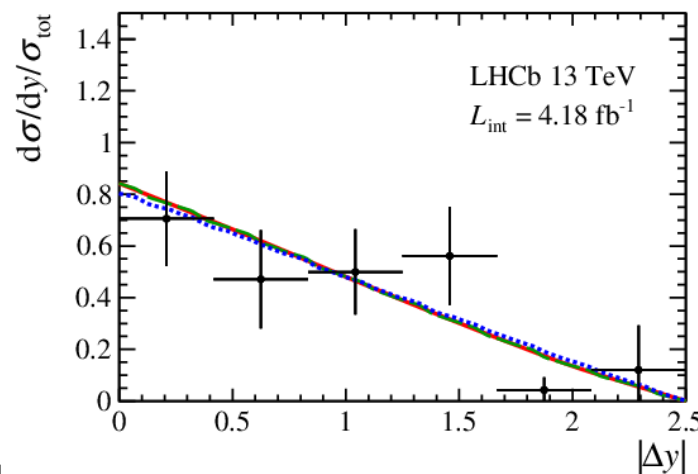
• Correlated production at 13 TeV:

- Events are selected by cut in the two dimensional mass plane (\rightarrow projections shown)
- Dataset 76 $\Upsilon(1S)+J/\psi$ and 30 $\Upsilon(2S)+J/\psi$ events
- Cross sections estimated and correlation between the mesons are studied

$$\sigma(J/\psi-\Upsilon(1S)) = 133 \pm 22 \pm 7 \pm 3 \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma(J/\psi-\Upsilon(2S)) = 76 \pm 21 \pm 4 \pm 7 \text{ pb},$$

$$\frac{B_{\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} \times \sigma(J/\psi-\Upsilon(2S))}{B_{\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} \times \sigma(J/\psi-\Upsilon(1S))} = 0.442 \pm 0.143 \pm 0.004,$$



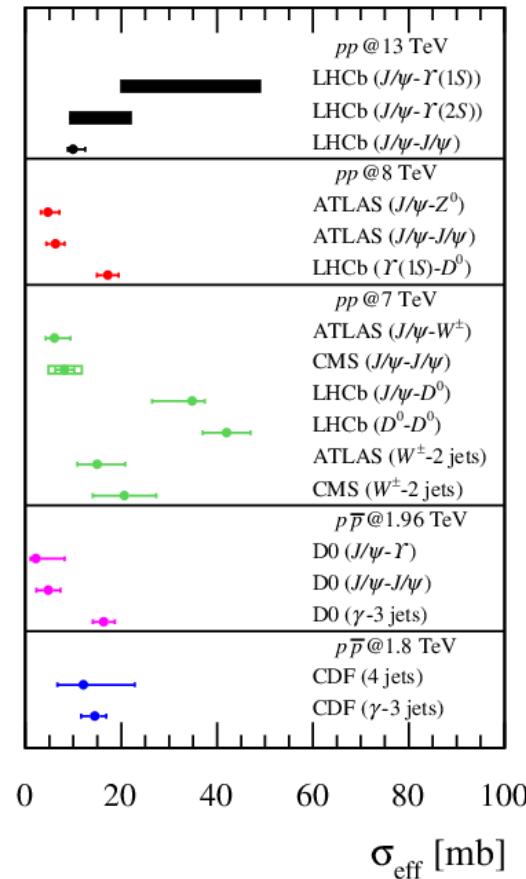
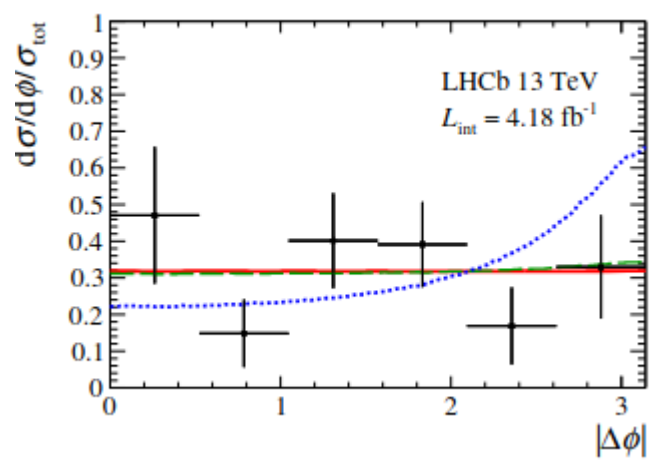
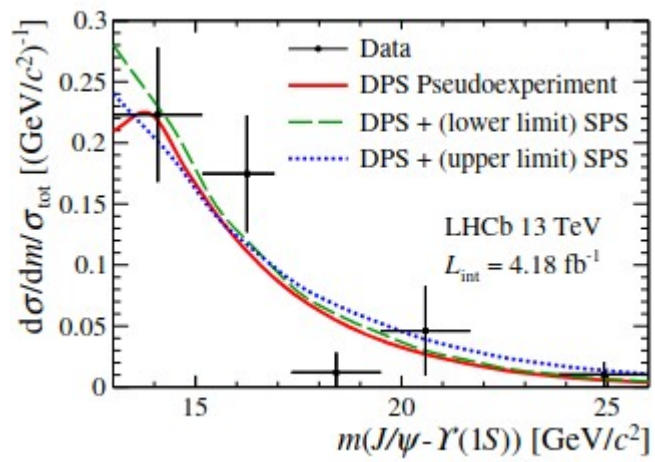
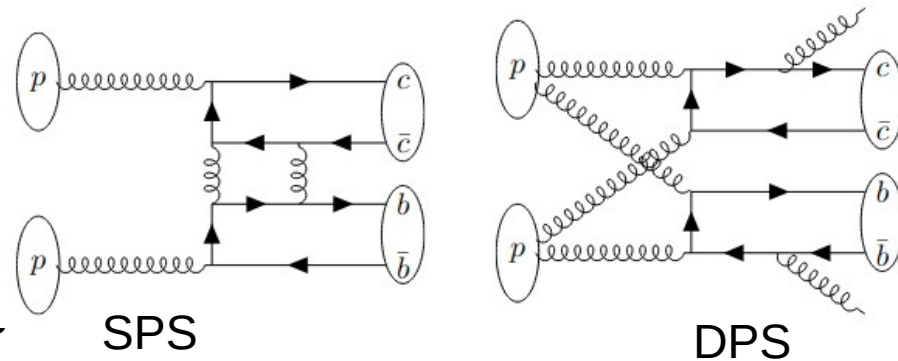
correlated production of $b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$ and $c\bar{c}$

- Two $b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$ mesons can be produced in single parton scattering **SPS** or double parton scattering **DPS**
- **DPS process probes the distributions and correlation** between partons in proton:

$$\sigma_{\text{DPS}}(J/\psi-\Upsilon) = \frac{\sigma(J/\psi) \times \sigma(\Upsilon)}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

σ_{eff} **universal** assuming two partons are uncorrelated and transversal and longitudinal part of the **PDF factorize**

- **To test if hypothesis is valid three pseudo samples are compared with data, but all 3 agree inside errors**



Summary

- **LHC has collected huge datasets at diverse center of mass energies**
 - Inclusive cross sections:
 - Impressive agreement with Standard Model over a large range of center of mass energies
- **Differential result of (associated) HF production shown:**
 - $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t}c\bar{c}$, $t\bar{t}+\text{jets}$, $b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$, $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$
 - **Tendency to multidimensional differential distributions**
 - Important to understand the dynamic in a QCD environment
 - $t\bar{t}+c\bar{c}$ and $t\bar{t}+c$ determined separately in one measurement first time
 - **Correlated $b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$ and $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ production** give a insight in the production mechanism (**MPI**)
 - Could not cover all analysis, e.g. Pentaquarks in charm final states @ LHCb

[arXiv.org:2404.07131](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.07131)

