Inclusive and differential ttW cross section measurement

David Marckx (Ghent University) on behalf of the CMS collaboration

25/09/2024 17th Workshop on Top Quark Physics Saint-Malo, France

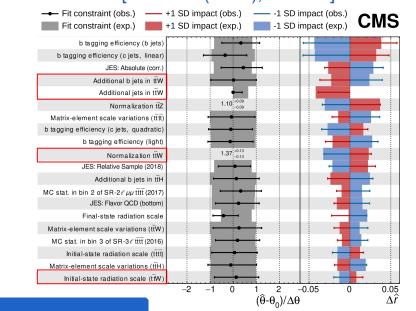


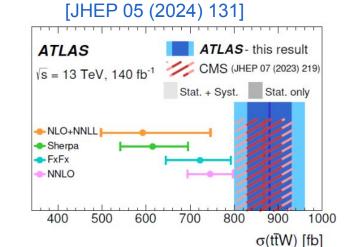


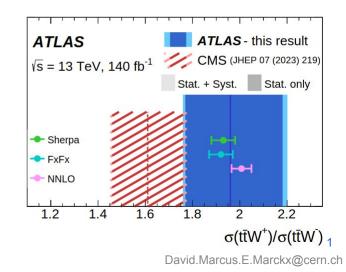


ttW: an intriguing puzzle

- Both <u>ATLAS</u> and <u>CMS</u> have reported a higher cross-section than the current state-of-the-art MC predictions
- Tension remains, even at NNLO!
- Also the charge asymmetry shows some interesting tension
- ttW is a leading uncertainty in many ongoing TOP efforts [PLB 847 (2023), 138290]





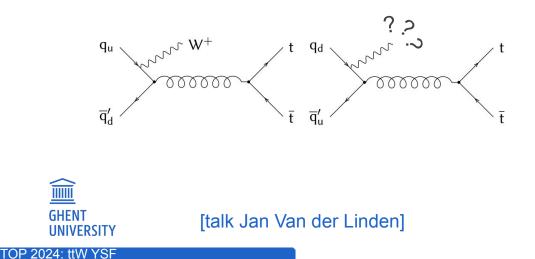




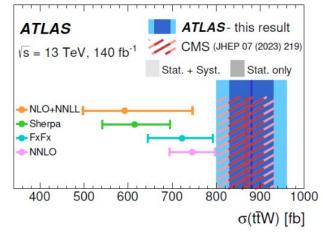
ttW: an intriguing puzzle

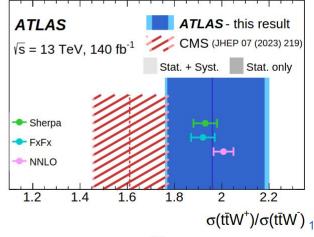
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a seemingly simple process that produces a lot of question marks...



[JHEP 05 (2024) 131]

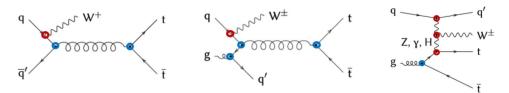




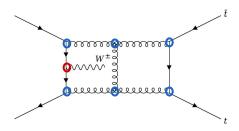
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Challenges from the theory perspective

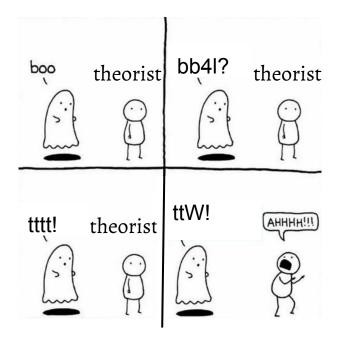
- significant higher order and EWK corrections
 - only guark induced at leading order Ο
 - EWK t-W scattering corrections are surprisingly large 0



- complex loop diagrams with massive, charged and coloured objects
 - double loop diagrams 0



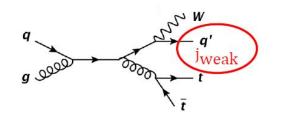
- Not clear what is to be found beyond going to NNLO $\widehat{}$
 - experimental input is needed! Ο



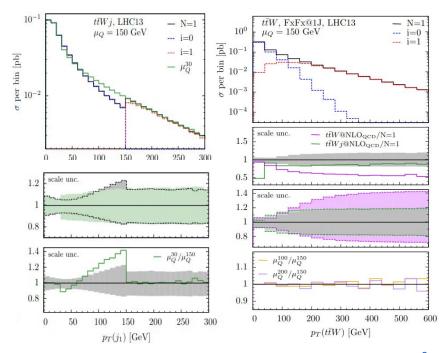
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State-of-the-art MC: improved FxFx merging

- NLO QCD FxFx@2j + NLO EWK
- MadGraph with new FxFx merging [JHEP11 (2023) 029)



- treats EWK jets by ME below merging scale.
- better description of low p_T jets
- Many other ongoing efforts

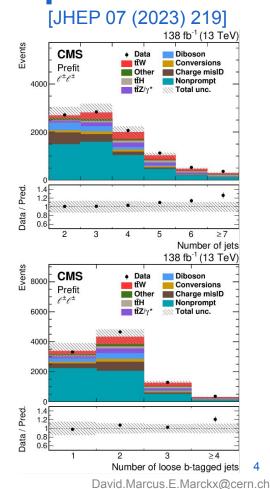




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Challenges from the experimental perspective

- most sensitivity can be reached in the 2L SS region
 - reduce tt, ttZ, ttH, ...
 - require (b-)jets
- still swamped with other background processes
 - Reducible backgrounds
 - Nonprompt leptons
 - Photon conversions
 - Charge misidentified electrons
 - Irreducible backgrounds
 - ttH, ttZ, t(t)X, Multiboson
 - large modelling uncertainty in this phase space



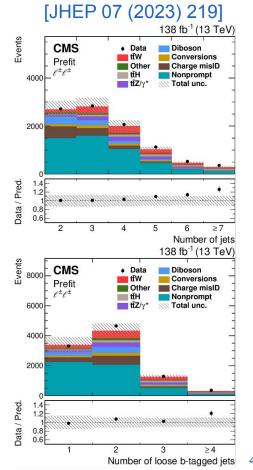


Challenges from the experimental perspective

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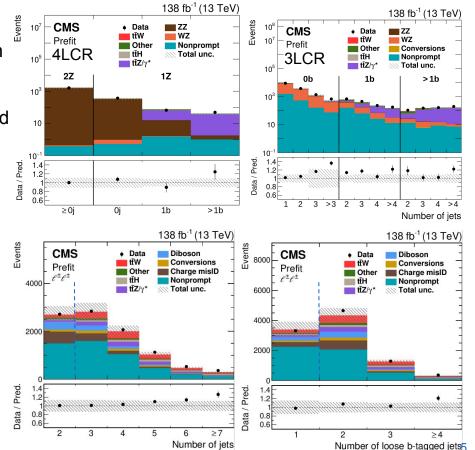
- We have to rely on a few tools from our toolbox:
- 1. good lepton ID
- 2. good b-tagging
- 3. data-driven methods to model reducible components
- 4. control regions adapted to the phase space to calibrate normalization of backgrounds



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Inclusive measurement strategy

- Inclusive cross section extraction strategy:
 - add control regions to calibrate normalization of backgrounds
 - charge flips and nonprompt leptons estimated from data
 - focus on good acceptance
 - loose b-tagging requirements
 - loose lepton ID requirements



[JHEP 07 (2023) 219]



TOP 2024: ttW YSF

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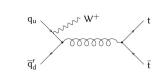
Inclusive measurement strategy

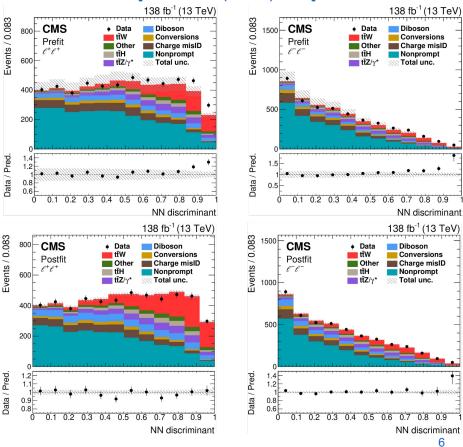
- Inclusive cross section extraction strategy:
 - add control regions to calibrate normalization of backgrounds
 - charge flips and nonprompt leptons estimated from data
 - focus on good acceptance
 - loose b-tagging requirements
 - loose lepton ID requirements
 - \circ use a DNN to separate signal from background $\frac{1}{2}$
 - split the signal regions in lepton charge

use charge asymmetry to our advantage



ГОР 2024: ttW YSF



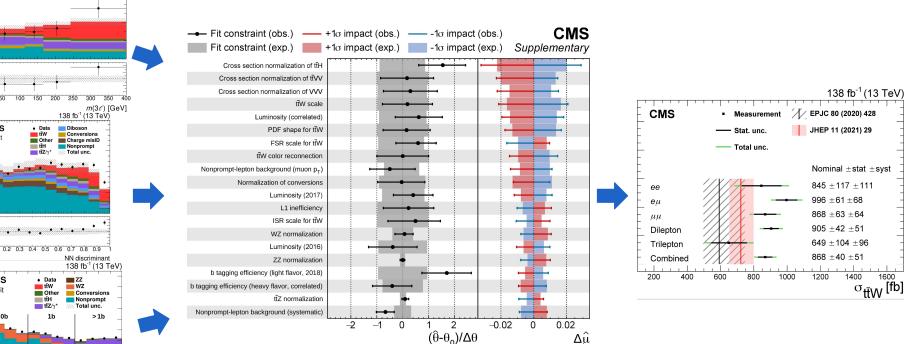


[JHEP 07 (2023) 219]

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[JHEP 07 (2023) 219]

Inclusive measurement strategy 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)





•....t...... Data / Data / 2 3 >3 2 3 4 >4 2 3 4 >4 Number of iets TOP 2024: ttW YSF

ā

Events / I

20

De 1.4 1.2

8.0 Data

800

600

200

0.8

0.6

10 Prefit

10

1.4

CMS

CMS

Prefit

Events / 0.083

Data / Pred

Events

CMS

l[±]l[∓]l

Prefit, 2i2b

🔶 Data

Other

tīW

tťH tīZ/γ

150

tīW

tŤH

tīZ/v

Diboson

Conversions

Nonprompt

Total unc.

Charge misID

[JHEP 07 (2023) 219]

Inclusive measurement strategy 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV

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TOP 2024: ttW YSF

CMS

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Other

tīW

tťH

150

Data

Other

= tīH

0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6

Data

Other

1b

tťW

tīH tīZ/γ*

• ...•.....

3 > 3 2 3 4 > 4 2 3 4 > 4

Number of iets

tīW

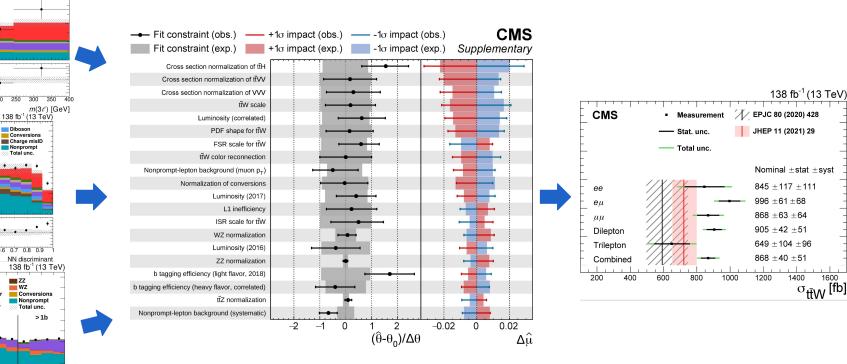
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Diboson

Conversions

Nonprompt Total unc

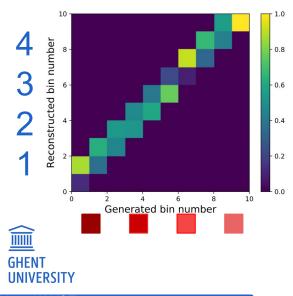
Charge misID

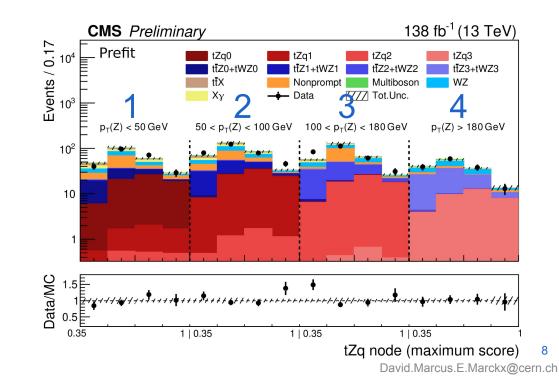


how to do this for differential results?

towards a differential measurement

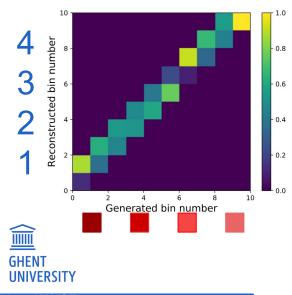
- given the many backgrounds and uncertainties, can we encode our response matrix into our systematic framework?
- example from <u>PAS-TOP-23-004</u>

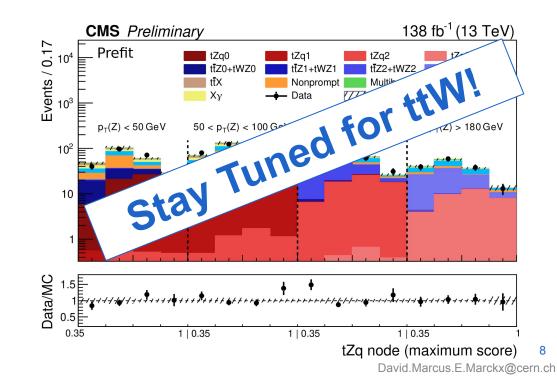




towards a differential measurement

- given the many backgrounds and uncertainties, can we encode our response matrix into our systematic framework?
- example from <u>PAS-TOP-23-004</u>





Conclusions

- We discussed the many challenges facing us in the pursuit of a better understanding of ttW
- We present the methodology for a differential ttW measurement
- Stay tuned and let's have an interesting discussion!



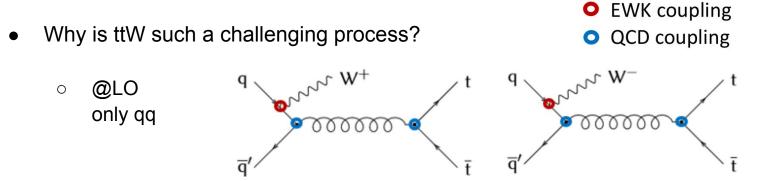
ttW@NNLO: the 2-loop approximation

arxiv2306.16311 exact 1.05— soft $\Delta\sigma_{\mathrm{NLO,H}}^{\mathrm{approx}}/\Delta\sigma_{\mathrm{NLO,H}}^{\mathrm{mour}}$ massification 10000000000000000000000000000000000 W±c 2222220002222222 0.90 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^$ average 1.4 $\begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 1.2 \\ \Delta \sigma_{\rm NNLO,H}^{\rm Approx}/\Delta \sigma_{\rm NNLO,H}^{\rm approx} \\ 1.0 \\ 0.8 \\$ soft massification W± 0 0 mm heree a second soft W massification 0.6 $p_{T,t|\tilde{t}} > 1 TeV$ $\frac{e}{p_{T,t}|\bar{t}} = \frac{200 \text{GeV}}{p_{T,t}|\bar{t}} = 500 \text{GeV}$ inclusive GHENT UNIVERSITY

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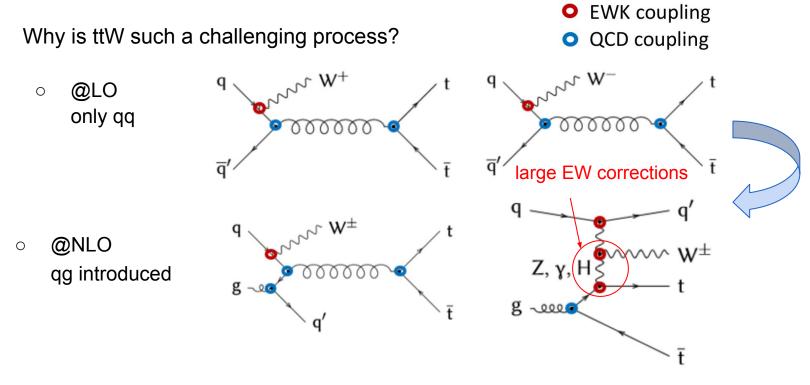
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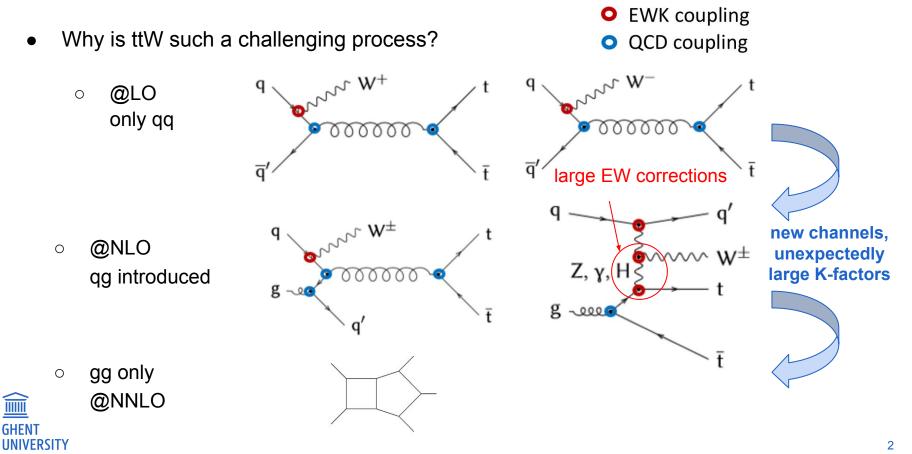
2 David.Marcus.E.Marckx@cern.ch



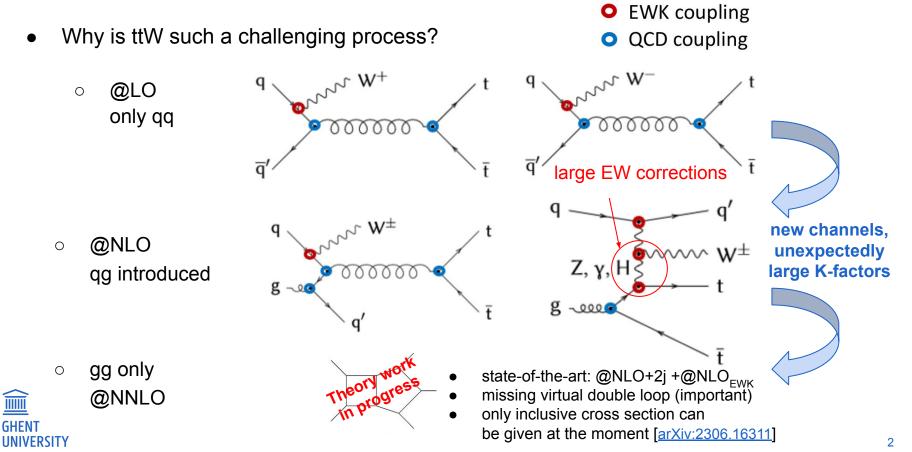


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Improved FxFx simulation

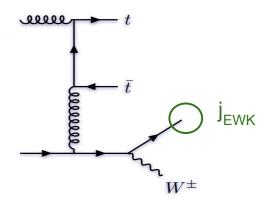
Improved FxFx@2J scheme for aMC@NLO, reported in JHEP11 (2023) 029

• looked at these diagrams:

 $\widehat{}$

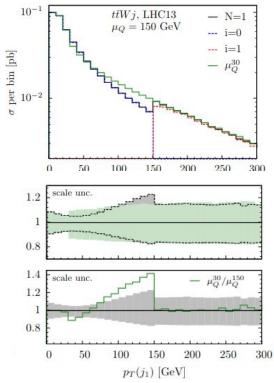
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ГОР 2024: ttW YSF





• results in high merging scale dependence and discontinuity in spectrum





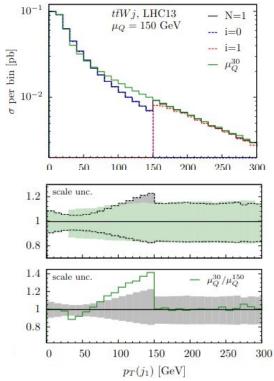
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• looked at these diagrams:

 $i = \frac{1}{E}$

- badly modeled, especially at higher pt, by the PS
- results in high merging scale dependence and discontinuity in spectrum





TOP 2024: ttW YSF

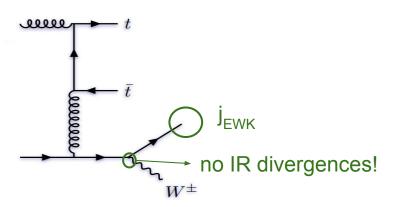
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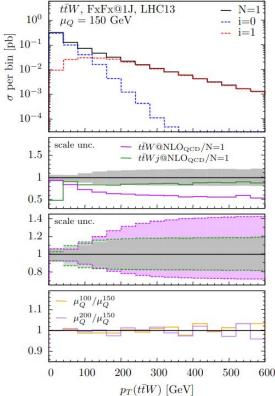
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• looked at these diagrams:



- badly modeled, especially at higher pt, by the PS
- results in high merging scale dependence and discontinuity in spectrum
- exclude from PS merging and take from ME, even below Merging scale!





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