



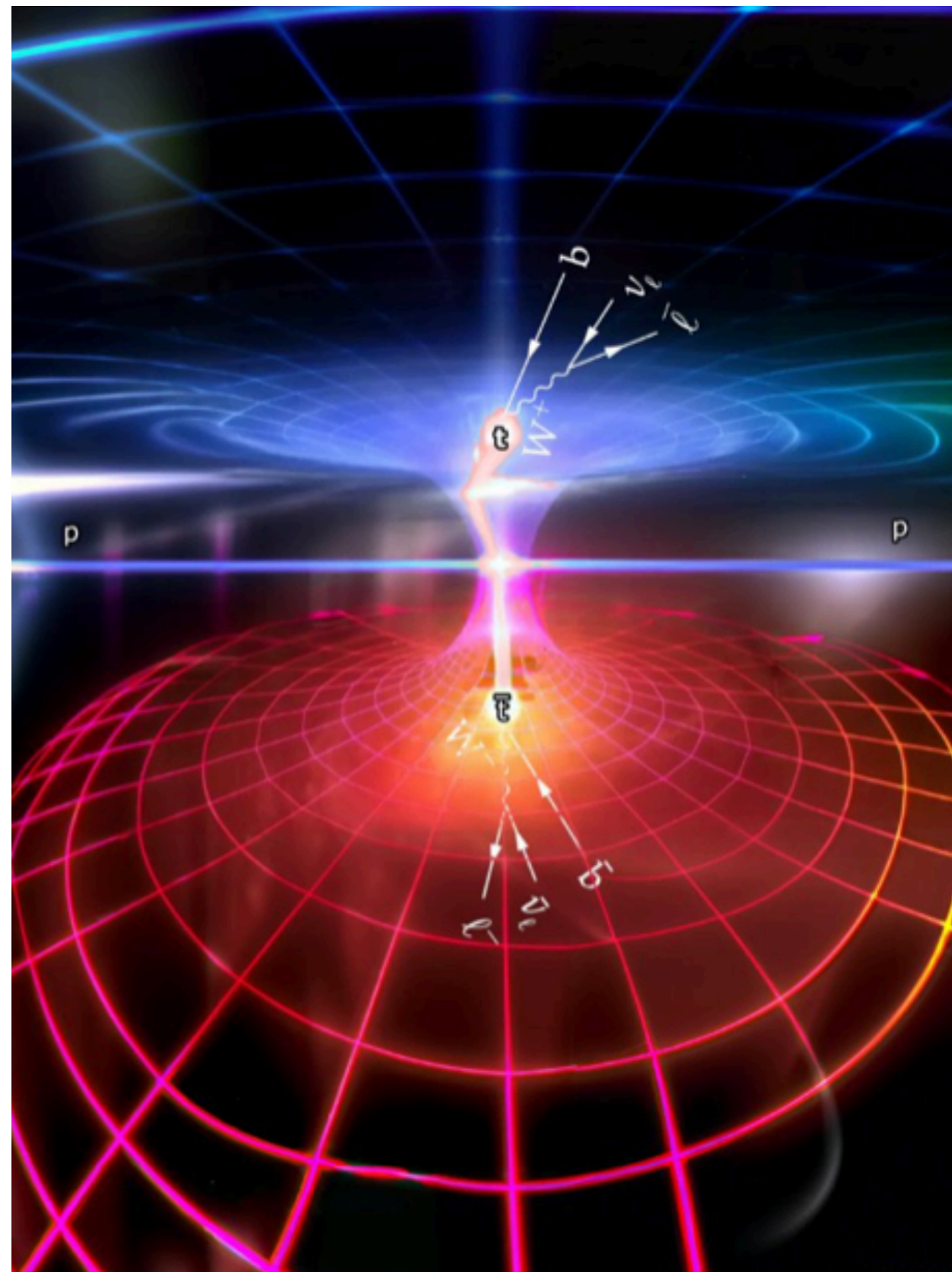
Probing entanglement in top quark production with the CMS detector

Giulia Negro

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

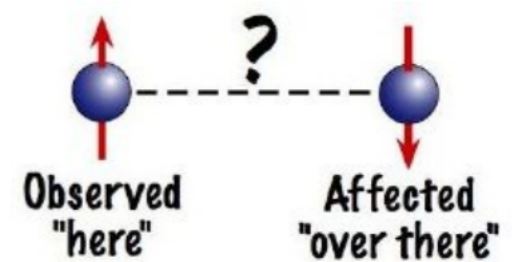
LHC TOP WG meeting

26 April 2024



Entanglement at the LHC

- **Fundamental predictions of Quantum Mechanics:**
 - entangled states cannot be described by independent superpositions
 - measuring particle spin in an entangled system immediately reveals the spin state of the second particle



- **A lot of measurements with electrons and photons already performed**

Nobel Prize in 2022 for Aspect, Clauser, and Zeilinger

- **First observation of entanglement in $t\bar{t}$ by ATLAS at the end of last year**

[arXiv:2311.07288](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.07288)

- **Now also with CMS!**

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-001

Available on the CERN CDS information server CMS PAS TOP-23-001

CMS Physics Analysis Summary

Contact: cms-pag-conveners-top@cern.ch 2024/04/01

Probing entanglement in top quark production with the CMS detector

The CMS Collaboration

Observation of quantum entanglement in top-quark pair production using pp collisions of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS Collaboration

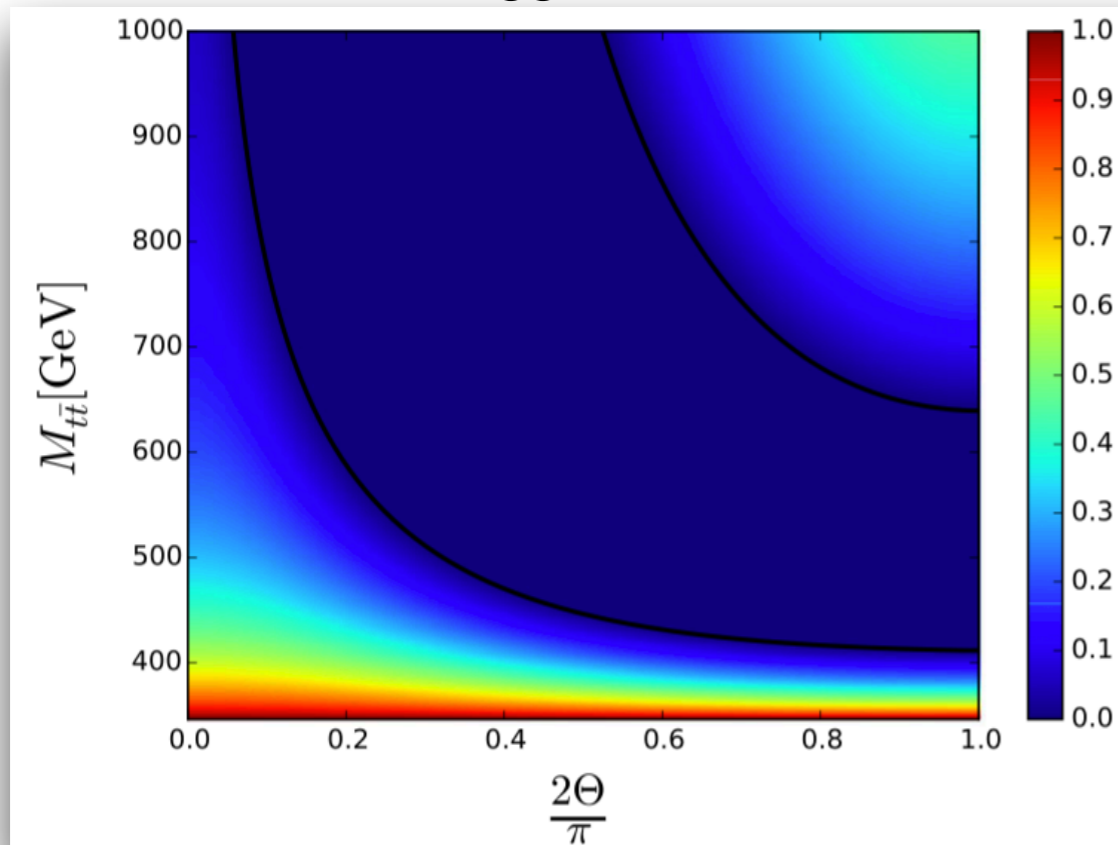
Entanglement of top quarks

- Top quark = ideal candidate for spin measurements:
 - **extremely short lifetime** allows measuring polarization and spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$ production
 - **spin information is preserved** in the angular distribution of its decay products

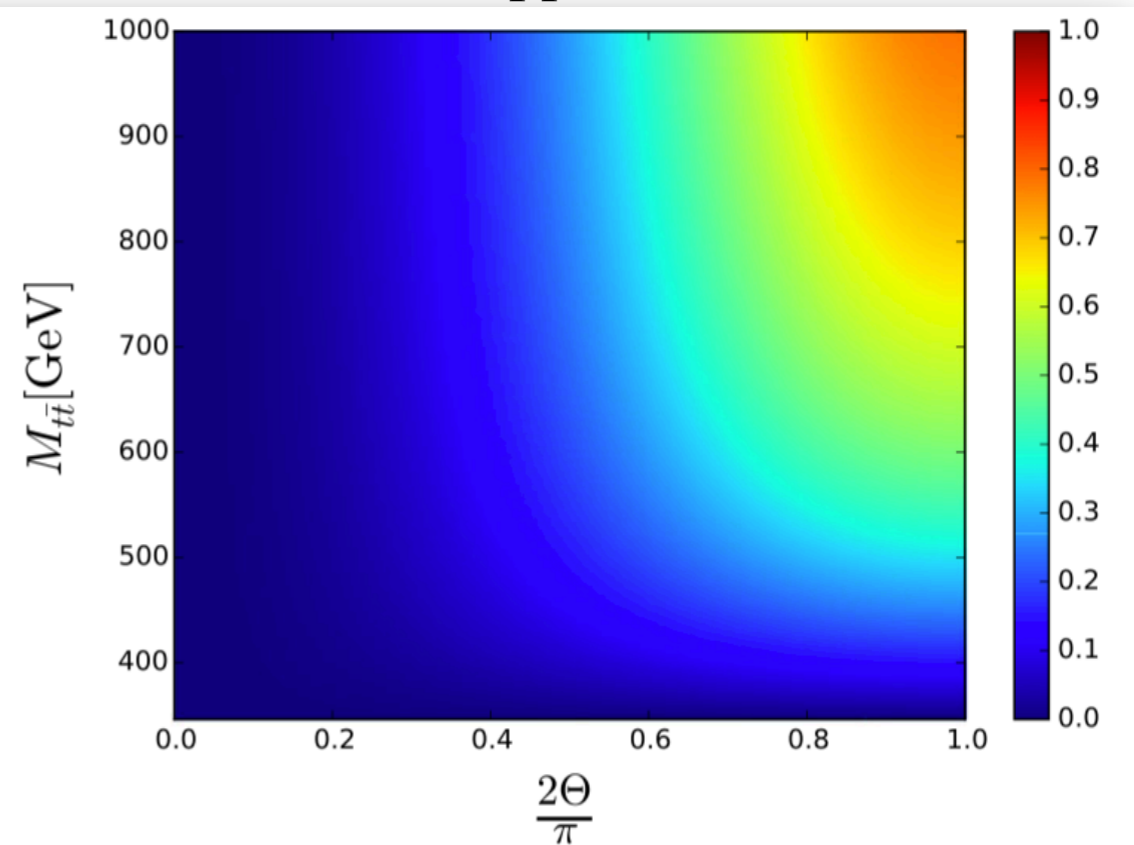
$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{m_t}}_{\substack{\text{production} \\ 10^{-27} \text{ s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Gamma_t}}_{\substack{\text{lifetime} \\ 10^{-25} \text{ s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}}_{\substack{\text{hadronization} \\ 10^{-24} \text{ s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{m_t}{\Lambda^2}}_{\substack{\text{spin-flip}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

- Entanglement present in top quark pairs can be measured using **spin correlations variables**
- Entanglement depends on production mode, $m_{t\bar{t}}$, scattering angle of the top quark (Θ)

$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$



$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$



How to probe entanglement

- At the LHC, top quarks are produced in a mixed state
→ can be represented as a density operator:

$$\rho = \frac{I_4 + \sum_i (B_i^+ \sigma^i \otimes I_2 + B_i^- I_2 \otimes \sigma^i) + \sum_{i,j} C_{ij} \sigma^i \otimes \sigma^j}{4}$$

- $B^{+/-}$ = 3-vectors characterizing degree of top quark/antiquark **polarization**
- C = 3x3 matrix characterizing top quark and antiquark **spin correlations**

- **Peres-Horodecki criterion:**

Peres, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 1413](#)
Horodecki, [Phys. Lett. A 232, 5](#)

if a state is separable (i.e., non-entangled), the transpose with respect to a subspace of the density operator is positive definite

→ a state is non-separable (i.e., entangled) if this condition doesn't hold

→ **top quarks are entangled in a certain phase space if at least one eigenvalue is < 0**

How to probe entanglement

- **Peres-Horodecki criterion:**
using simpler observables, a **sufficient condition to observe entanglement in top quarks is:**

$$\Delta = C_{33} + |C_{11} + C_{22}| - 1 > 0 \quad \text{Eur. Phys. J. Plus } \mathbf{136}, 907$$

- At low $m_{t\bar{t}}$, $C_{11} > 0$ and $C_{22} > 0 \rightarrow \Delta + 1 = \text{tr}[C] > 1$
- $\text{tr}[C]$ can be probed from a single-differential cross section:

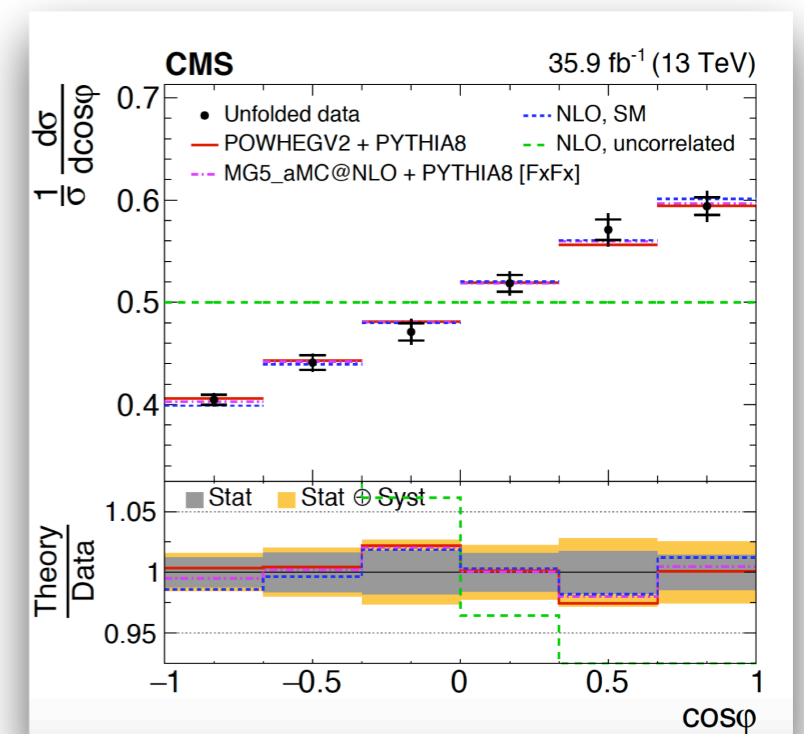
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\varphi} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - D \cos\varphi) \quad D = -\frac{\text{tr}[C]}{3} \rightarrow D < -1/3$$

Sufficient condition for entanglement !

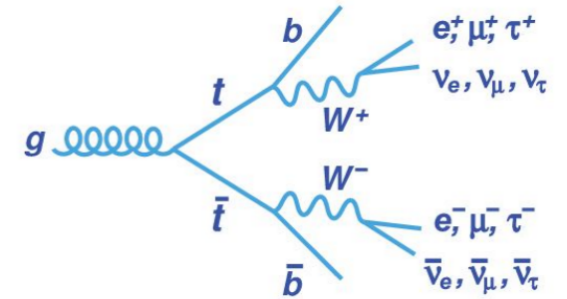
→ measure D to access entanglement information in top quark events!

- $\cos\varphi = \hat{\ell}_1 \cdot \hat{\ell}_2$ is the opening angle between leptons in parent top rest frame
→ most sensitive and experimentally well measured observable
→ **focus of entanglement measurement**

Phys. Rev. D 100
(2019) 072002



Analysis strategy

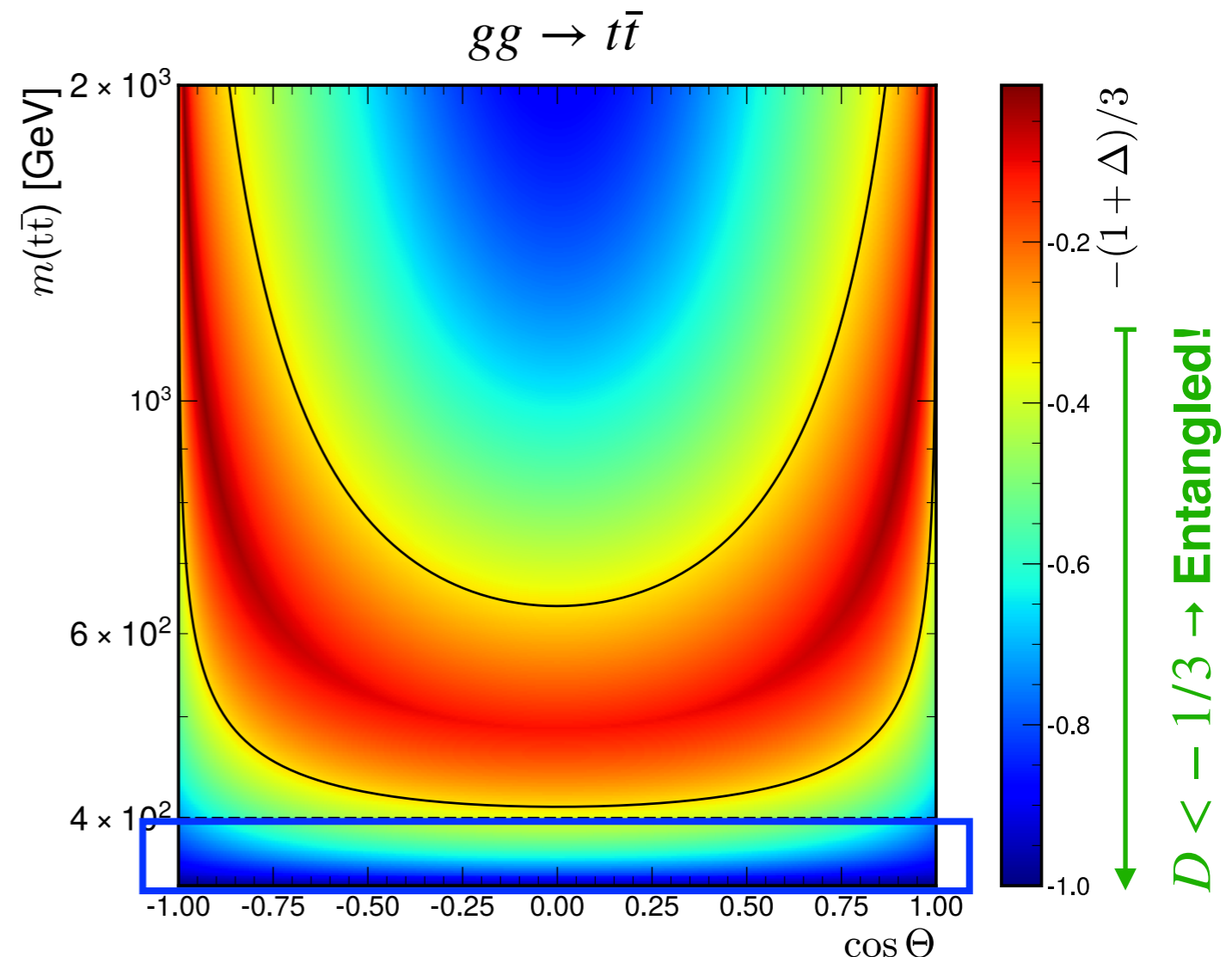


- The degree of entanglement is highly phase space-dependent
 - scan of $\cos \Theta$ vs $m_{t\bar{t}}$ to determine most sensitive phase space while minimizing expected total uncertainties
- Focus on **low-mass region** ($345 < m_{t\bar{t}} < 400$ GeV) to increase entanglement
 - threshold region dominated by gg
 - maximal sensitivity with high statistics
- Cut on velocity along the beam line of the $t\bar{t}$ system to increase $gg/q\bar{q}$ fraction:

Aguilar-Saavedra,
Casas
[arXiv:2205.00542](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.00542)

$$\beta = \left| \frac{p_z^t + p_z^{\bar{t}}}{E^t + E^{\bar{t}}} \right| < 0.9$$

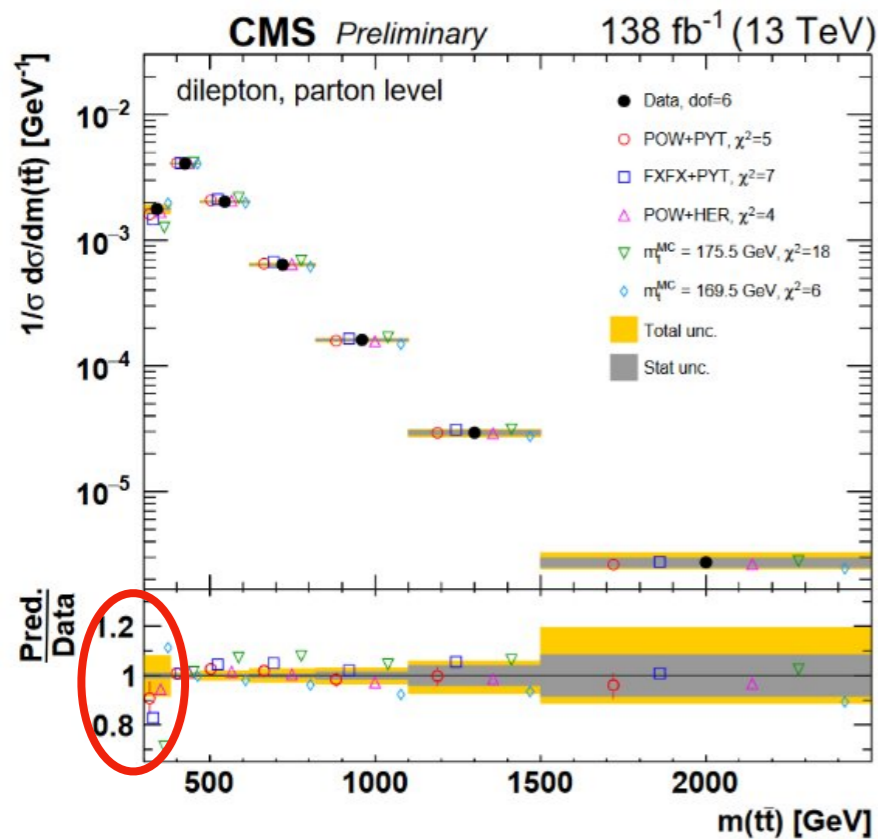
- Use **leptonic final states** to measure the helicity angle $\cos \varphi = \hat{\ell}_1 \cdot \hat{\ell}_2$
 - fully encapsulates the spin correlations information for gg fusion production at low mass
- Perform a **profile maximum likelihood fit of the $\cos \varphi$ distribution** in the $m_{t\bar{t}} - \beta$ signal region



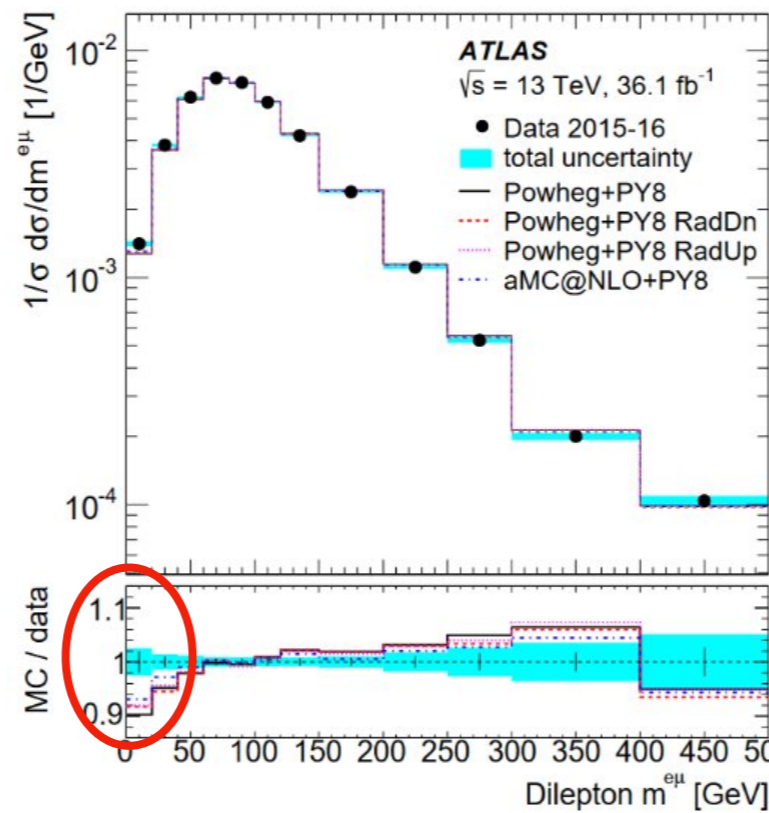
Threshold region

- Mis-modeling at a level of $\sim 10\%$ seen for $m_{t\bar{t}} \sim 345$ GeV ($m_{e\mu} < 50$ GeV)
- Consistent between dilepton and lepton+jets analyses in both CMS and ATLAS

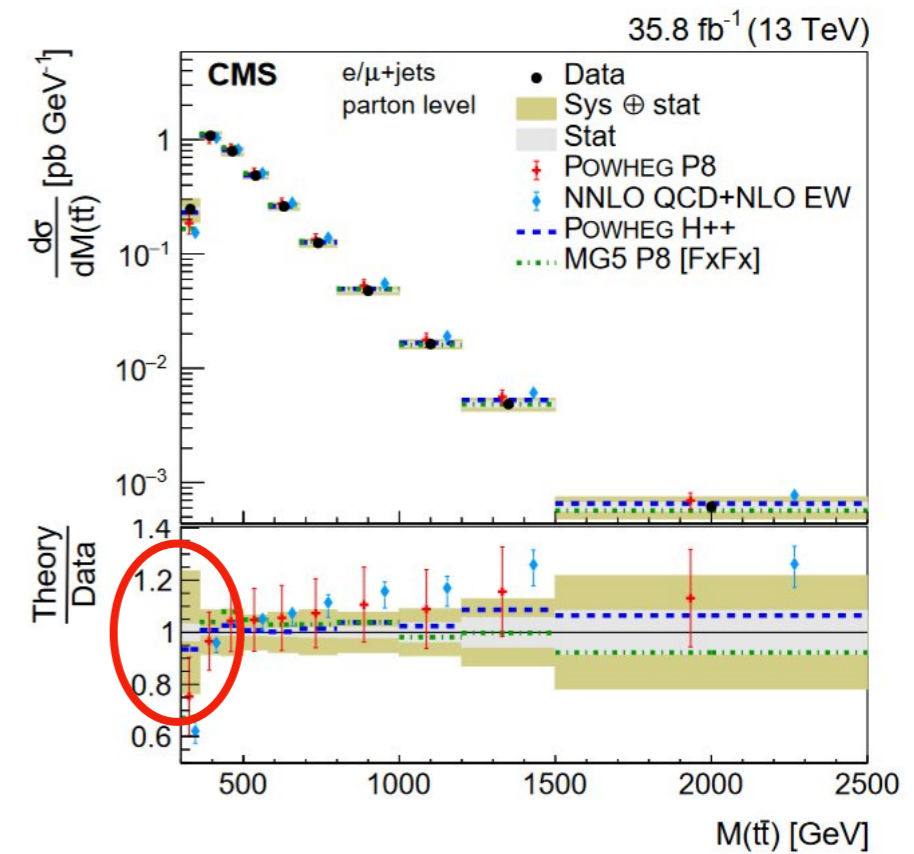
[CMS-PAS-TOP-20-006](#)



[EPJ C 80, 6](#)



[Phys. Rev. D 97, 112003](#)



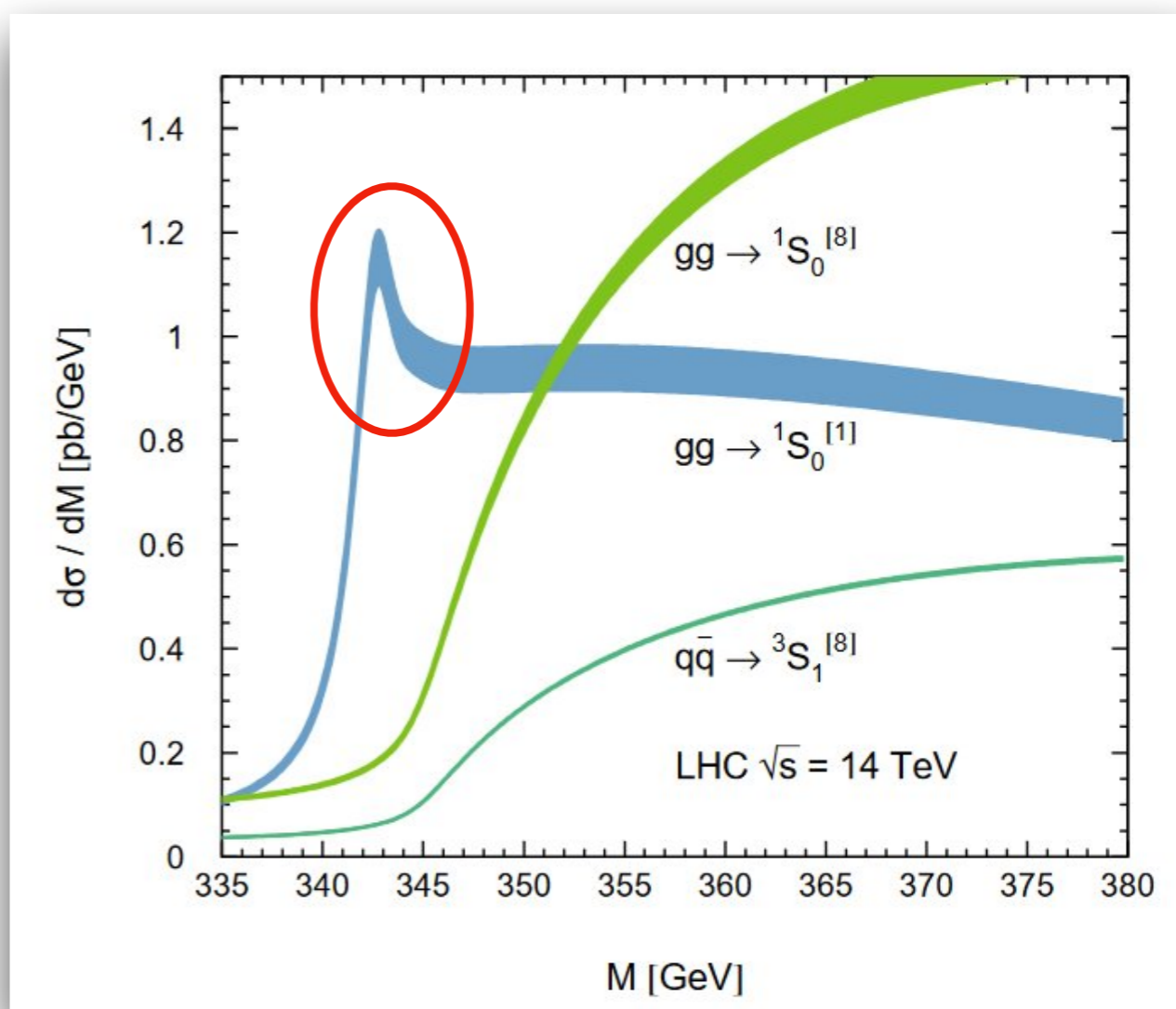
Threshold region

- Mis-modeling at a level of $\sim 10\%$ seen for $m_{t\bar{t}} \sim 345$ GeV ($m_{e\mu} < 50$ GeV)
- Consistent between dilepton and lepton+jets analyses in both CMS and ATLAS
- NRQCD contributions close to threshold
 - spin and color singlet state (η_t): maximally entangled **toponium**
- Excess seen could come from toponium ?

[JHEP 06, 158](#)

→ **inclusion of toponium (η_t) contributions in our signal model**
using simplistic model based on
Phys Rev D 104 034023

Toponium = predicted top quark-antiquark quasi-bound state with a mass of 343 GeV and width of 7 GeV



Dataset and signal model

- Current analysis = extension of 2016 top quark spin correlations analysis in dilepton events

- 35.9 fb⁻¹ of data @13 TeV collected in 2016

Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) 072002

- Combined signal model: $t\bar{t}$ + toponium (η_t)

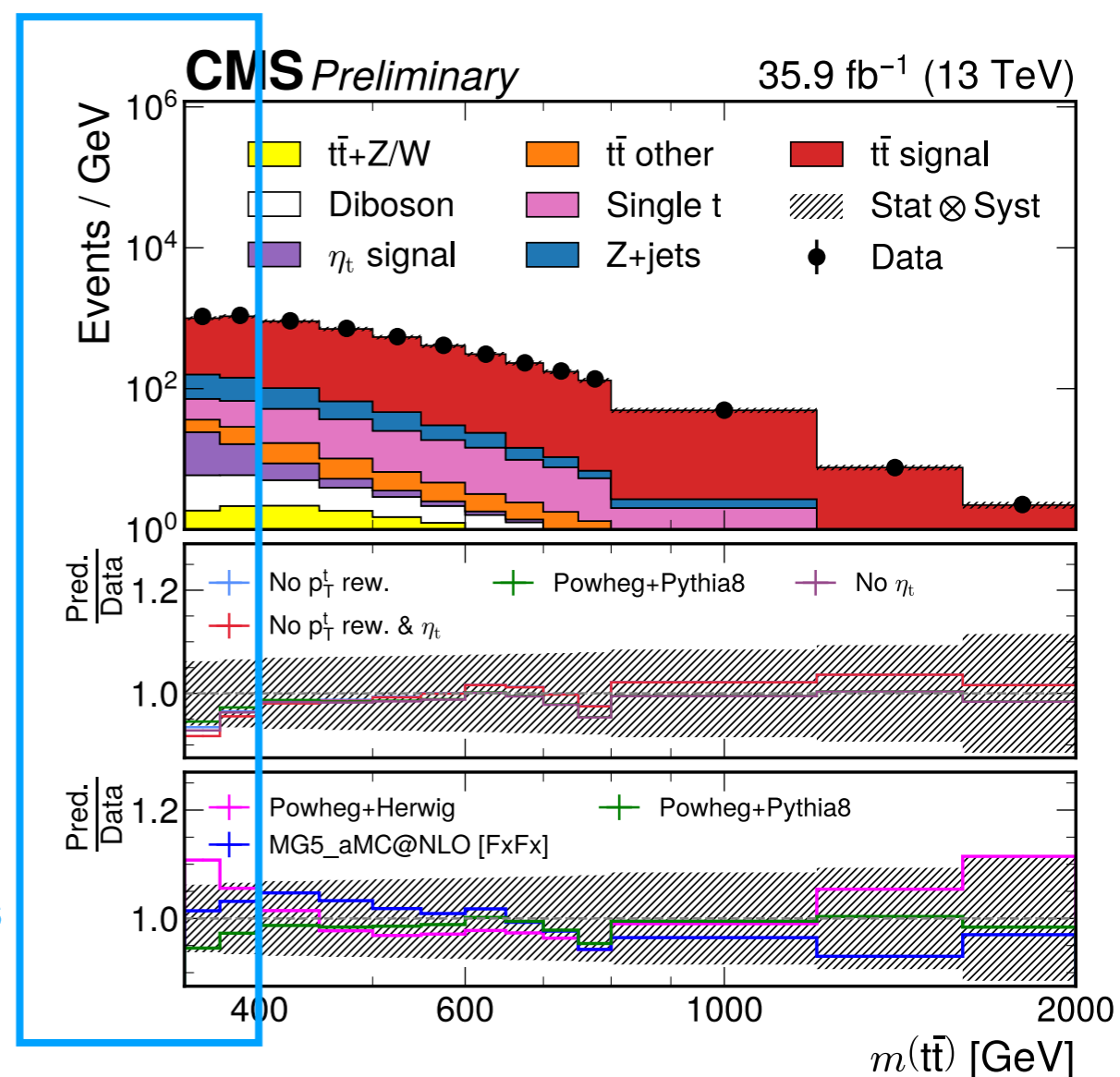
- PowhegBox+Pythia8 as nominal $t\bar{t}$ sample
- PowhegBox+Herwig and MG5 aMC@NLO(+MadSpin) [FxFx] as alternatives $t\bar{t}$ samples

- η_t improves data modeling in the threshold region

- only spin-0 η_t accounted (colour singlet pseudoscalar state) [[PRD 104 \(2021\) 034023](#)]
- toponium model generated with MG5 aMC@NLO(LO)+Pythia8 with $337 < m_{\eta_t} < 349$ GeV

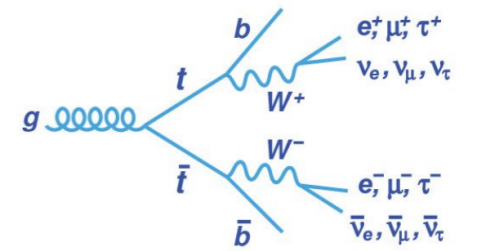
- Main background sources:

- Z+jets (MG5_aMC@NLO + data-driven corrections)
- single top (Powheg MC)
- diboson (Pythia8 MC)



Analysis region

Event selection



- Current analysis = extension of 2016 top quark spin correlations analysis in dilepton events
 - same strategy for event selection, kinematic reconstruction, and background estimation
 - **optimized sensitivity for entanglement measurement**

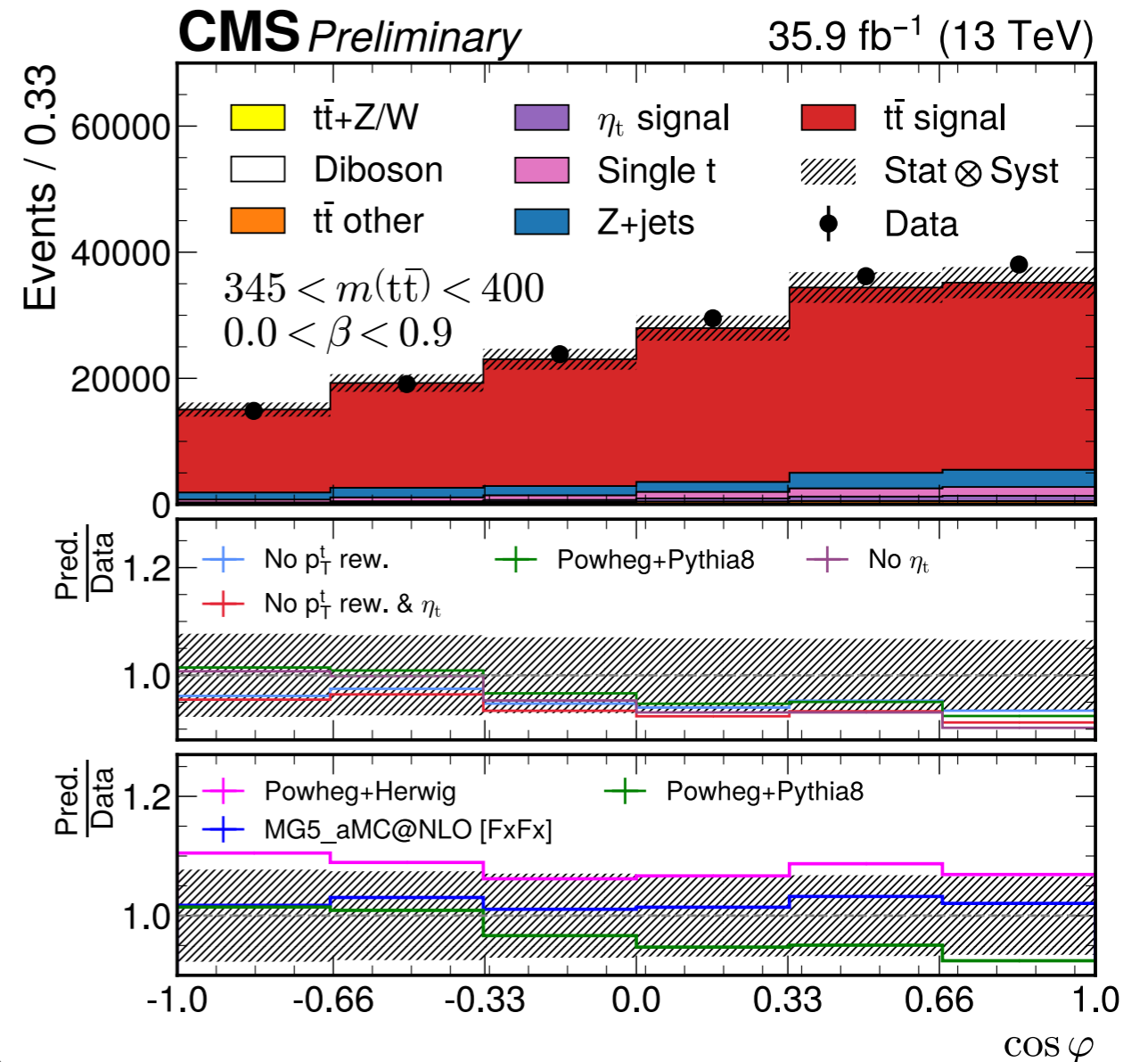
Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) 072002

- 2 oppositely charged isolated leptons (ee, eμ and μμ)
 - **including also leptons from tau decays** (different from 2016 analysis)
 - $p_T > 25(20)$ GeV, for leading(trailing) lepton and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - veto events with more than two leptons
 - reject events with $m_{\ell\bar{\ell}} < 20$ GeV
 - single lepton + dilepton triggers

- ≥ 2 jets (R=0.4), ≥ 1 b jet
 - $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - jet cleaning: $\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet}) > 0.4$

- ee, μμ channels:
 - $E_{\text{miss}}^T > 40$ GeV
 - Z veto: $|m_Z - m_{\ell\bar{\ell}}| > 15$ GeV

- Top quark reconstruction with $m_{\ell b}$ weighting method
 - take solution with smallest $m_{t\bar{t}}$

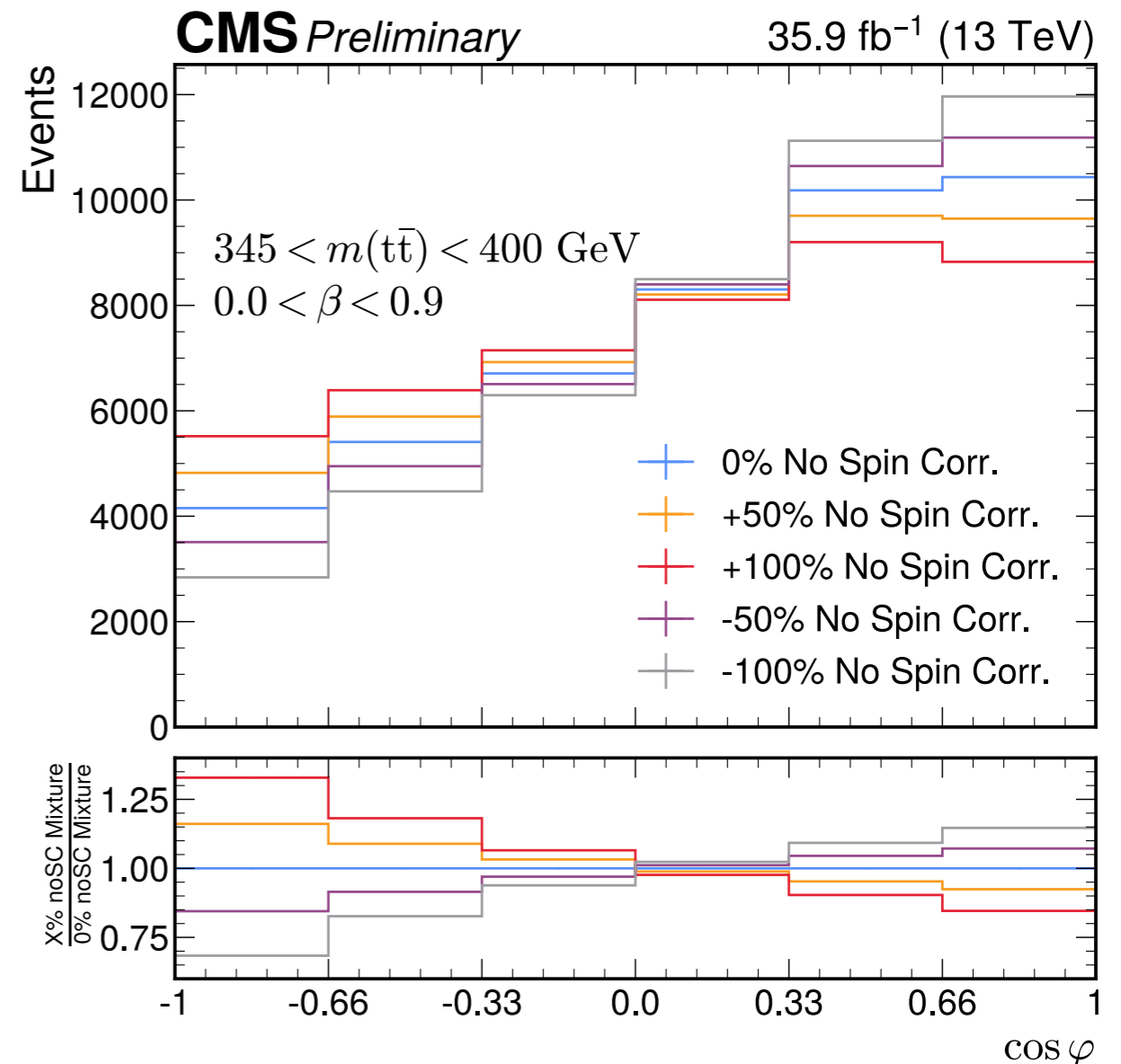


Extraction of entanglement proxy

- The entanglement proxy D is extracted with a template fit
 - all systematic effects included as nuisances
- How can we create variations of D outside of SM?
 1. generate top quark pairs with no spin correlations $\rightarrow D = 0$ (noSC samples)
 2. create new samples with mixtures of SM and noSC to obtain $D \in [D_{SM}, 0]$
 3. extend the fit for variations of $[-1, D_{SM}]$
- Use mixtures of SC and noSC to change fraction of $t\bar{t}$ with aligned vs opposite spins
 - \rightarrow any value of D between -1 and +1 can be reached

$$D \sim \frac{\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow\downarrow) - \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow) - \sigma(\downarrow\uparrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow\downarrow) + \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow) + \sigma(\downarrow\uparrow)}$$

Mixed samples with and without spin correlations



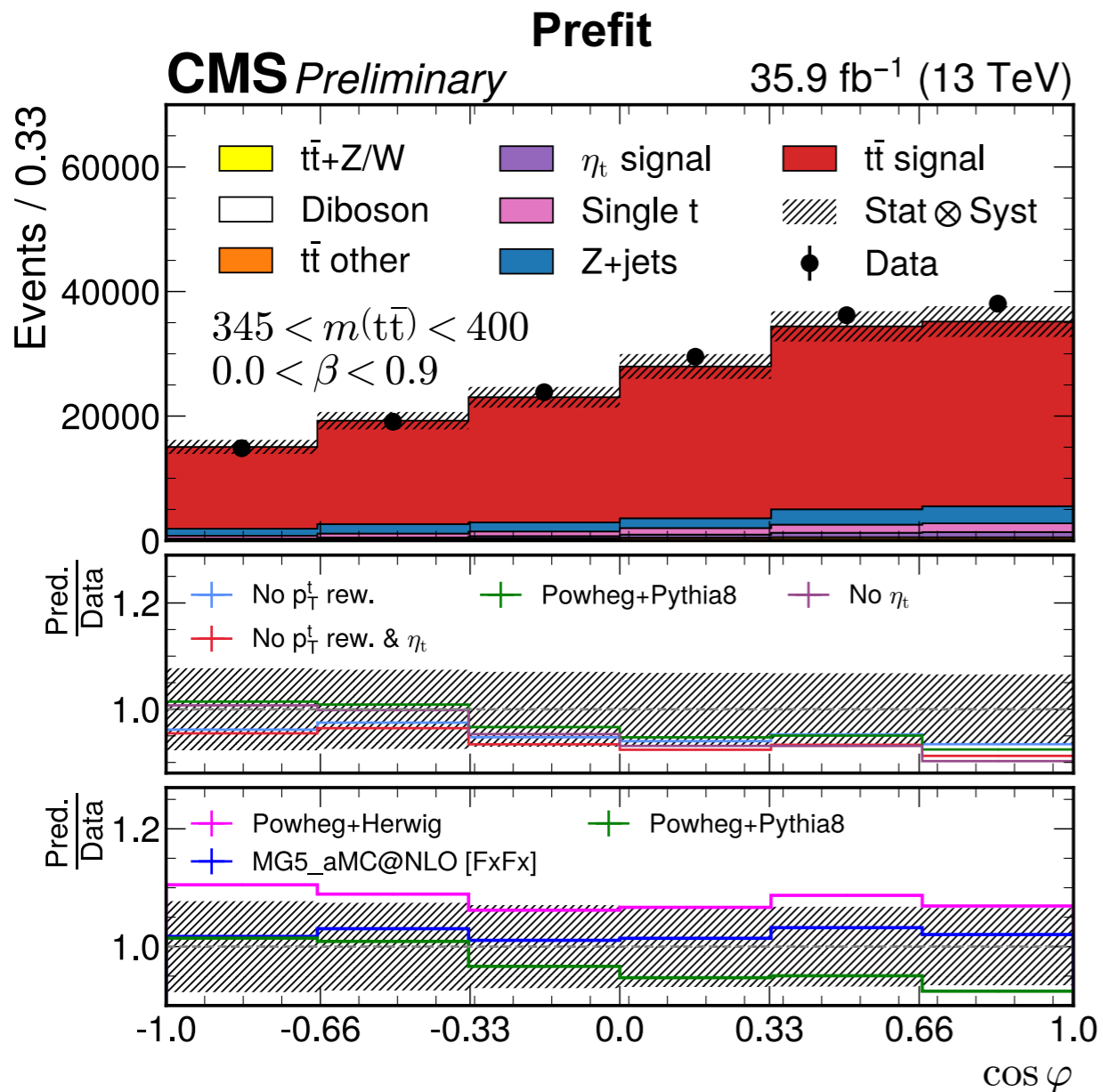
Systematic uncertainties

- **Current analysis = extension of 2016 top quark spin correlations analysis in dilepton events**
 - same uncertainties considered + **additional ones for toponium**:
 - a flat uncertainty of 50% is applied on toponium
 - a binding energy uncertainty of ± 0.5 GeV is considered
- **Breakdown of leading syst. unc. in the entanglement proxy D at the post-fit level**
- **Leading experimental uncertainties:**
 - Jet energy scale and resolution
- **Leading theory-based uncertainties:**
 - Toponium normalization
 - Parton Shower

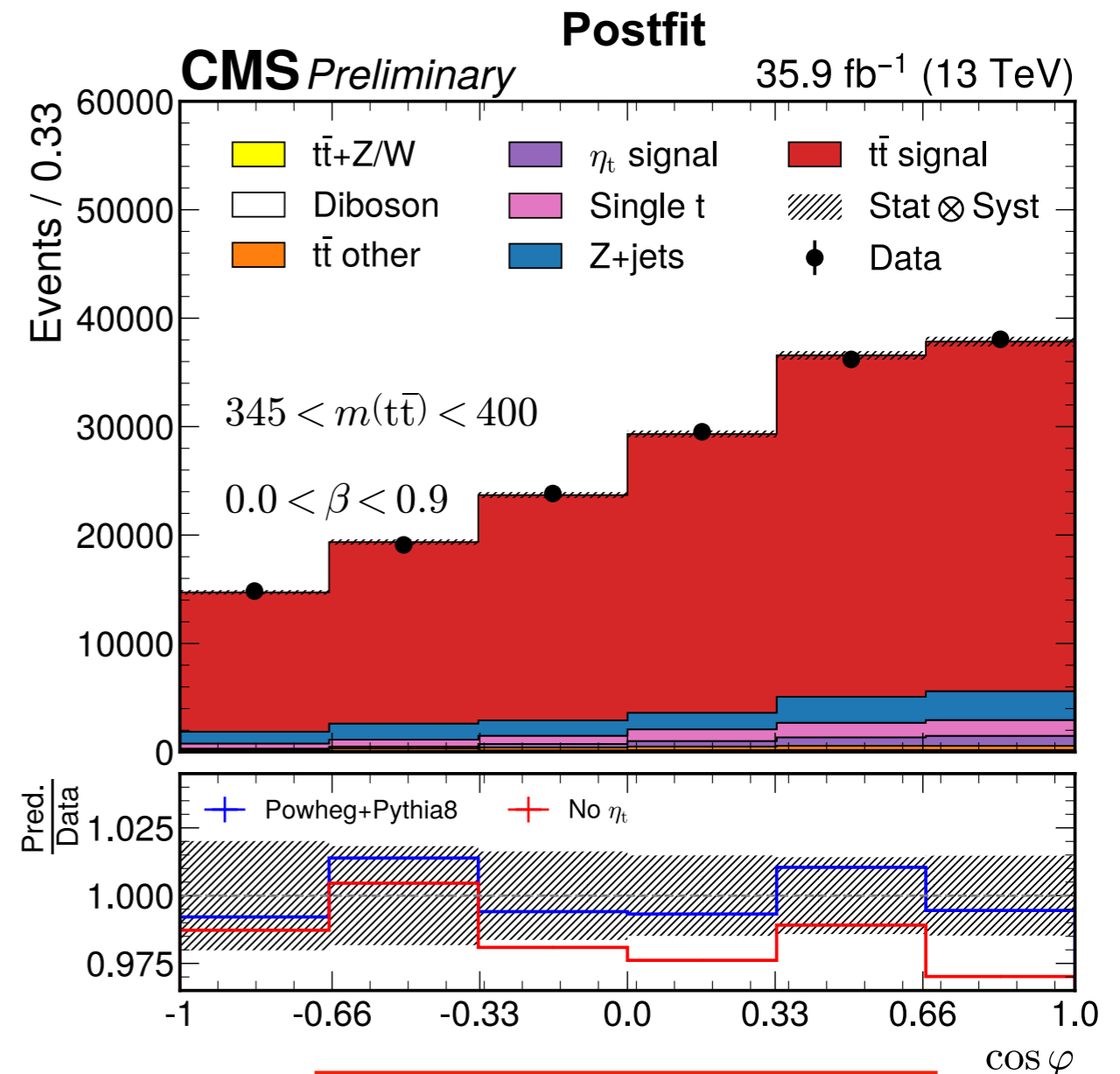
Source	Uncertainty D
JES	10.1%
Toponium normalization	10.1%
Parton Shower (ISR)	6.3%
Scale	1.8%
Parton Shower (FSR)	1.2%
JER	0.9%
Z+jets shape	0.8%
b quark fragmentation	0.4%
$t\bar{t}$ normalization	0.3%
PDF	0.3%

Results

- Result of the binned profile likelihood fit of the $\cos \varphi$ distribution
 - ~47500 signal candidates
- Good agreement with SM predictions



→



No $\eta_t = \eta_t$ removed from signal without repeating the fit

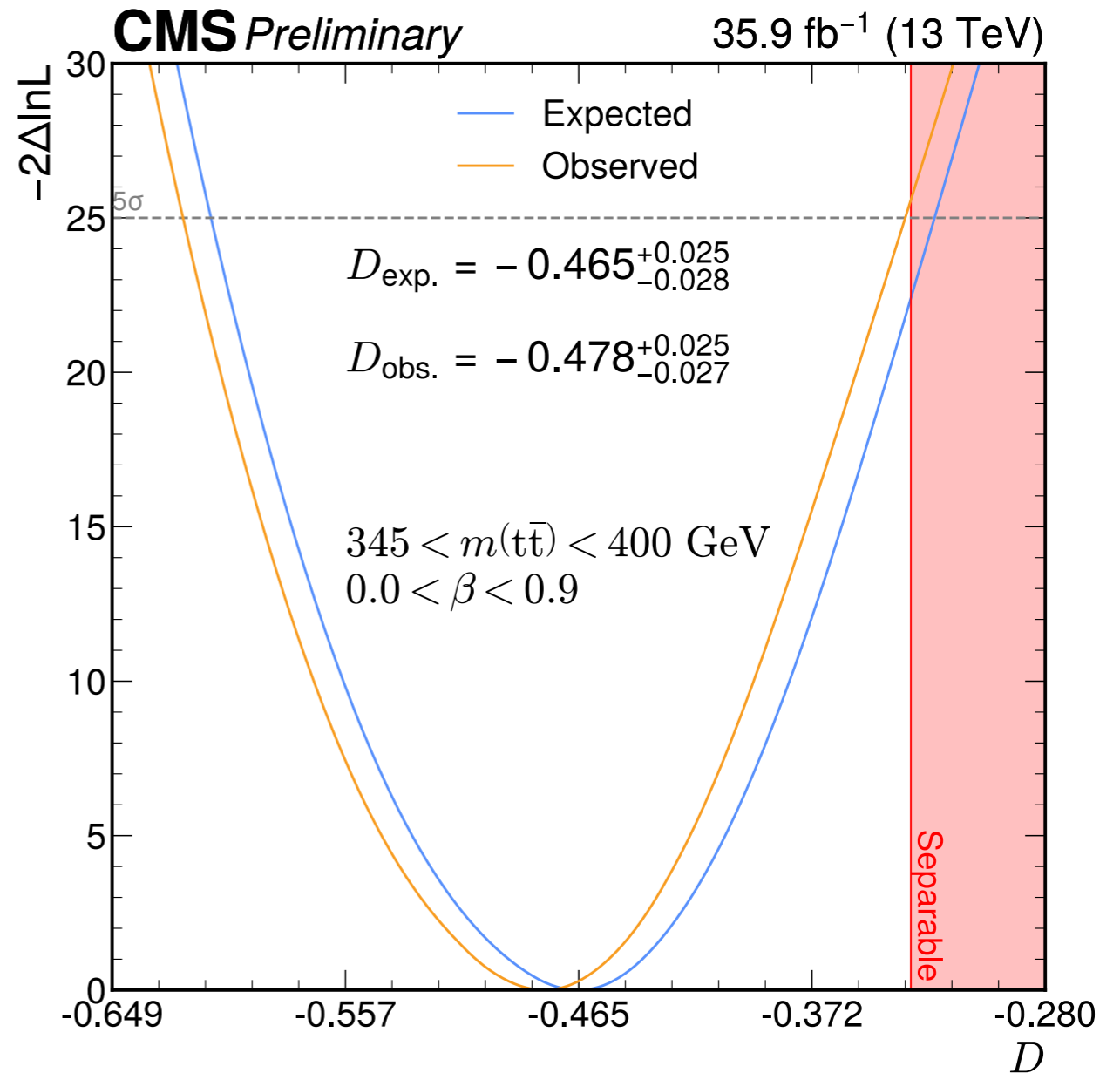
Results

- Scan of the $-2\Delta\ln L$ distribution yields D at parton level, accounting for all detector effects

$$D_{obs} = -0.478 \pm 0.017(\text{stat})_{-0.021}^{+0.018}(\text{syst})$$

$$D_{exp} = -0.465_{-0.017}^{+0.016}(\text{stat})_{-0.022}^{+0.019}(\text{syst})$$

**>5 standard deviations observation
of top quarks being entangled at $t\bar{t}$ threshold !**



Results

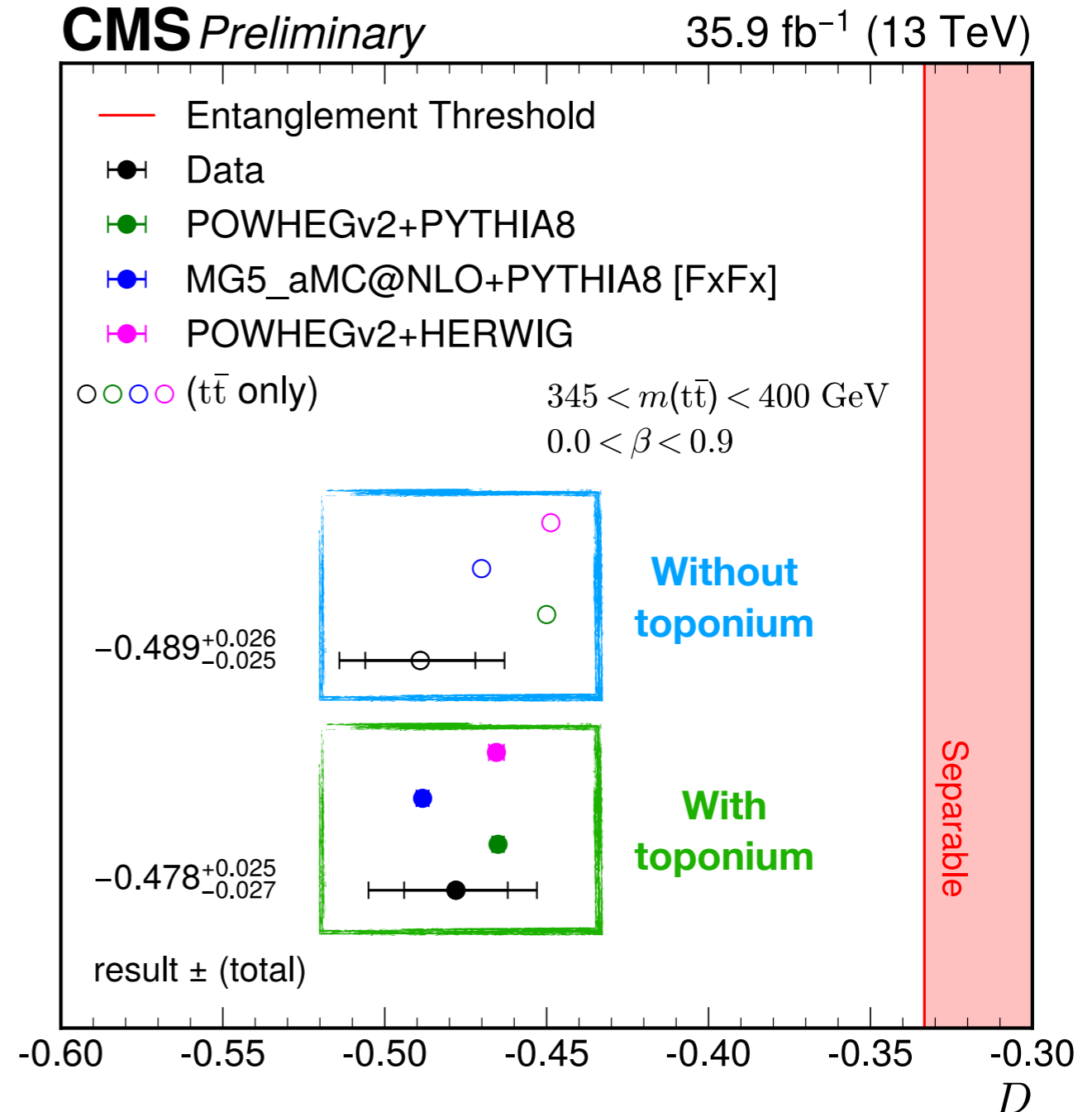
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>5 standard deviations observation of top quarks being entangled at $t\bar{t}$ threshold !

- Good agreement with SM predictions
 - significantly improved with η_t inclusion

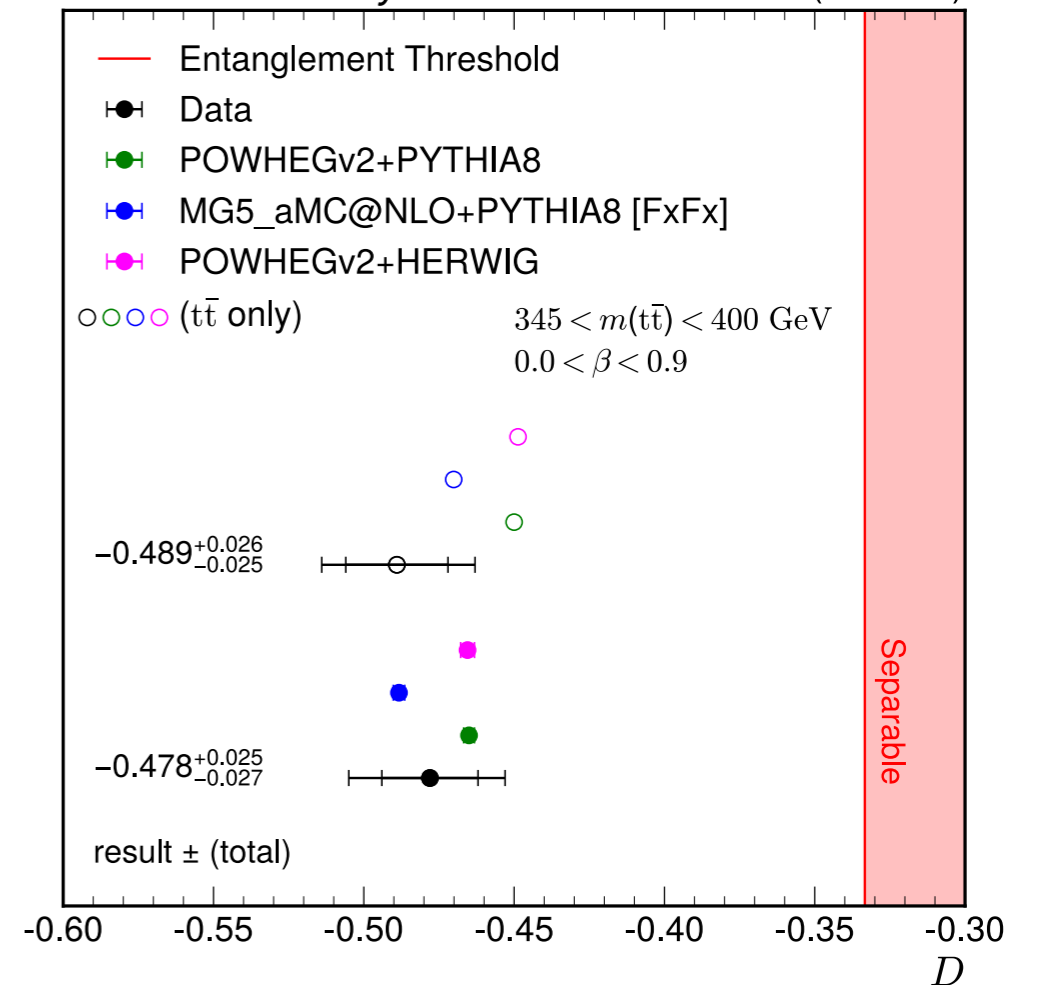


Conclusions

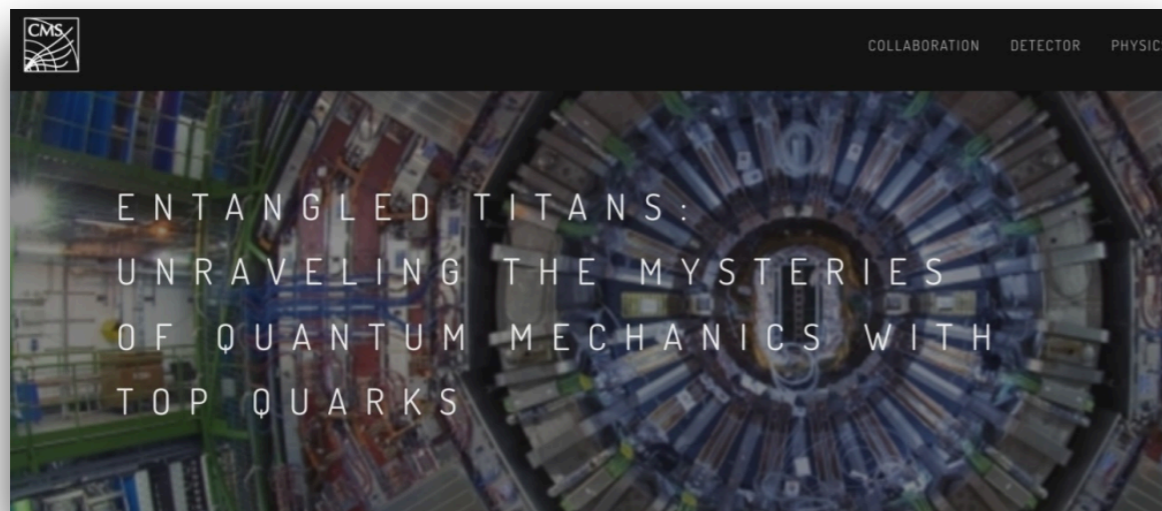
- **First observation of entanglement between top quarks with CMS data**
- One of few quantum information studies in high energy physics
- Even in presence of a “toponium” bound state, we confirm the existence of entanglement in the $t\bar{t}$ system
- See next talk from Yoav for detailed comparison to ATLAS measurement



CMS Preliminary 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



[CMS briefing](#)



BACKUP