8th Red LHC Workshop 28 – 30 May 2024 @ U. Complutense (Madrid)





Early top quark measurements with Run3 data by the CMS experiment



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LHC Run3 Data

- During Run 3 the LHC is expected to run at higher instantaneous luminosity
 - Achieved by increasing the number of interactions per bunch crossing
- Harder conditions:
 - Higher rate of background
 - Increased of pile-up
- Higher rate of interesting events but more challenging to identify signal events





LHC Run2 v Run3 Instantaneous Luminosity

Data included from 2015-06-03 08:41 to 2018-10-26 08:23 UTC



Run3 data-taking started at the maximum values of inst. luminosity reached at **Run2**



CMS and ATLAS Run3 Publications/Public Notes

CMS



ttbar cross section <u>JHEP 08 (2023) 204</u> LLPs decaying to final states with a pair of

muons <u>JHEP 05 (2024) 047</u>

- tW inclusive and differential cross section <u>CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008</u>
- W⁺W⁻ inclusive and differential
 - Inclusive cross section of Z boson production <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-22-017</u>
 - Low-mass LLPs decaying to displaced jets <u>CMS-PAS-EXO-23-013</u>
 - Luminosity measurement in proton- proton collisions in 2022 at CMS <u>CMS-PAS-LUM-22-001</u>
 - Development of the CMS detector for the CERN LHC Run 3 <u>JINST 19 P05064</u>

ATLAS

- The ATLAS detector for the LHC Run-3 Accepted by JINST
- H \rightarrow yy and H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l cross sections <u>Eur.</u> <u>Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 78</u>
- Measurement of tt cross section and tt/Z cross section ratio <u>Phys. Let. B 848</u> (2024) 138376
- Measurement of ZZ production cross sections in the four-lepton final state Submitted to PLB
- Measurement of vector boson production cross sections and their ratios Accepted by PLB
- Few more on performance, computing... (full list on back-up)

Motivation and Introduction

- Top quarks keep playing a key role on LHC physics
 - The most massive elementary particle
 - Relevant for EWK symmetry breaking
- Top quarks are produced in abundance at the LHC
- Dominant production modes:
 - **Pair (tt) production** via **QCD interactions**: ~10 Hz for 13.6 TeV
 - Single production via EW interactions:~1 Hz for 13.6 TeV
- This talk focuses on:
 - tt inclusive cross section JHEP 08 (2023) 204
 - tW inclusive and differential cross section <u>CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008</u>
 - Extra: WZ analysis on-going



top-antitop (tt)



Reference: Top++v2.0 program (M.Czakon, A. Mitov, Comput.Phys.Commun. 185 (2014) 2930)

√s	$\sigma_{\rm tt^-}$ (NNLO + NNLL)	
13 TeV	$833.9^{+29.4}_{-36.6}$ pb (4.4%)	
13.6 TeV	$923.6^{+32.1}_{-40.4}$ pb (4.4%)	71% Increase

tt at 13.6 TeV

JHEP 08 (2023) 204

- Early measurement: Data from 27 July to 03 August 2022 \Rightarrow 1.21 fb⁻¹
- Combined analysis:
 - Dilepton (eµ, ee, µµ) and lepton+jets (e+jets, µ+jets) channels
- Event categories: lepton number & flavor, N_i, N_b (shown in next slide)



- A maximum likelihood fit is performed in event categories after Z+jets and QCD normalization corrections from side-band regions
- A cut-and-count analysis is also performed

tt at 13.6 TeV

JHEP 08 (2023) 204

Source	Uncertainty (%
Lepton ID efficiencies	1.6
Trigger efficiency	0.3
JES	0.7
b tagging efficiency	1.1
Pileup reweighting	0.5
ME scale, tī	0.6
ME scale, background	ls 0.1
ME/PS matching	0.1
PS scales	0.3
PDF and $\alpha_{\rm S}$	0.3
Single t background	1.0
Z+jets background	0.3
W+jets background	0.0
Diboson background	0.5
QCD multijet backgro	ound 0.3
Statistical uncertainty	0.5
Combined uncertainty	y 2.6
Integrated luminosity	2.3
· · ·	



 $\sigma_{ ext{t}ar{ ext{t}}} = 882 \pm 23 \, (ext{stat+syst}) \pm 20 \, (ext{lumi}) \, ext{pb} \, \, \sigma_{ ext{t}ar{ ext{t}}}^{ ext{C\&C}} = 888 \pm 34 \, (ext{stat+syst}) \pm 20 \, (ext{lumi}) \, ext{pb}$

- Lepton ID efficiencies: from T&P method from Z+jets events plus extrapolation factor
- **b tagging efficiencies:** free fit parameter, constrained from using N_b = 0,1,2 categories

tW at 13.6 TeV

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008

First measurement of the tW process at 13.6 TeV using the full 2022 dataset with 34.7 fb⁻¹

- Measure the inclusive cross section of tW
- Measure the differential cross sections as a function of several observables
- Main challenges:
 - Irreducible tt background largely dominates signal contribution
 - **NLO** interference between tW and tt (*DR and DS samples*)
- Event selection:
 - $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$: the two leading leptons must be an electron and a muon of opposite charge (OSOF)
 - Leading lepton p_T > 25 GeV and subleading lepton p_T >20 GeV
 - All lepton pairs must satisfy m(l1, l2) > 20 GeV



tW inclusive cross section at 13.6 TeV

- To discriminate between tW and tt events, two Random Forest (RF), in the 1j1b and 2j1b regions are trained using the kinematic properties of the events
- ML fit performed to extract the signal using the two RFs and the subleading jet p_T (2j2b)

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008



tW differential cross section at 13.6 TeV

- Measurement performed in the 1j1b region vetoing events with low energy jets (loose jets)
- Signal extraction is performed by background subtraction
- Unfolding from detector level to particle level is performed using TUnfold (JINST 7 (2012) T10003)
- Measure the following 6 observables (all in back-up):
 - \circ p_T of the leading lepton and of the jet
 - $\circ \quad \Delta \phi(e, \mu)$
 - $\circ \quad p_z(e, \mu, jet)$
 - \circ $\tilde{m}(e, \mu, jet)$
 - $\circ m_T(e, \mu, jet, p_T^{miss})$
- Results normalized to fiducial cross section
- Compared unfolder data with predictions:
 - POWHEG (PH) vs MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO (aMC)

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008

- PYTHIA8 (P8) vs HERWIG7 (H7)
- Different schemes to treat the tW and tt interference



Results





On-going: WZ cross section at 13.6 TeV

a'

eee

eeμ

μμε

μμμ

- Working on measuring WZ cross section at 13.6 TeV
- **Three-lepton analysis:**
 - eee, eeµ, µµe, µµµ Ο
- Very clean final state
- Aiming for a similar precision of Run2 (JHEP 07 (2022) 032): CMS
 - ~4% level 0
- Compare with high order predictions:
 - POWHEG at NLO in QCD Ο
 - MATRIX at NNLO in QCD Ο



Summary

- Successful Run3 data-taking
- Precision measurements performed to keep testing SM accuracy and as a window the new physics
- Differential and fiducial measurements are key inputs to improve MC modeling



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BACK-UP SLIDES



ATLAS Run 3 Publications

ATLAS Google Project: Total Cost of Ownership NEW		Submitted to CSBS	2024-05-22	13.6		Documents Internal
Run 3 Software and Computing		Submitted to EPJC	2024-04-09	13.6		Documents 2404.06335
Measurement of vector boson production cross sections and their ratios		Accepted by PLB	2024-03-19	13.6	29 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2403.12902 Inspire Briefing Internal
Performance of the ATLAS Trigger System in 2022	TRIG	Submitted to JINST	2024-01-12	13.6	30 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2401.06630
Measurement of ZZ production cross-sections in the four-lepton final state	STDM	Submitted to PLB	2023-11-16	13.6	29 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2311.09715 Inspire HepData Internal
Track reconstruction software performance in Run 3	IDTR	Comput Softw Big Sci 8, 9 (2024)	2023-08-18	13.6		Documents 2308.09471 Inspire Internal
Measurement of tt cross-section and tt/Z cross-section ratio at $sqrt(s) = 13.6$ TeV	TOPQ	Phys. Let. B 848 (2024) 138376	2023-08-18	13.6	29 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2308.09529 Inspire HepData Internal
$H \rightarrow yy$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ cross-sections at sqrt(s) = 13.6 TeV	HIGG	Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 78	2023-06-20	13.6	29 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2306.11379 Inspire Internal
Fast b-jet identification algorithms in the ATLAS High Level Trigger for LHC Run 3		JINST 18 (2023) 001 P11006	2023-06-16	13.6	6.3 fb ⁻¹	Documents 2306.09738 Inspire Internal
The ATLAS detector for the LHC Run-3		Accepted by JINST	2023-05-26	13.6		Documents 2305.16623

tW differential cross section at 13.6 TeV

