

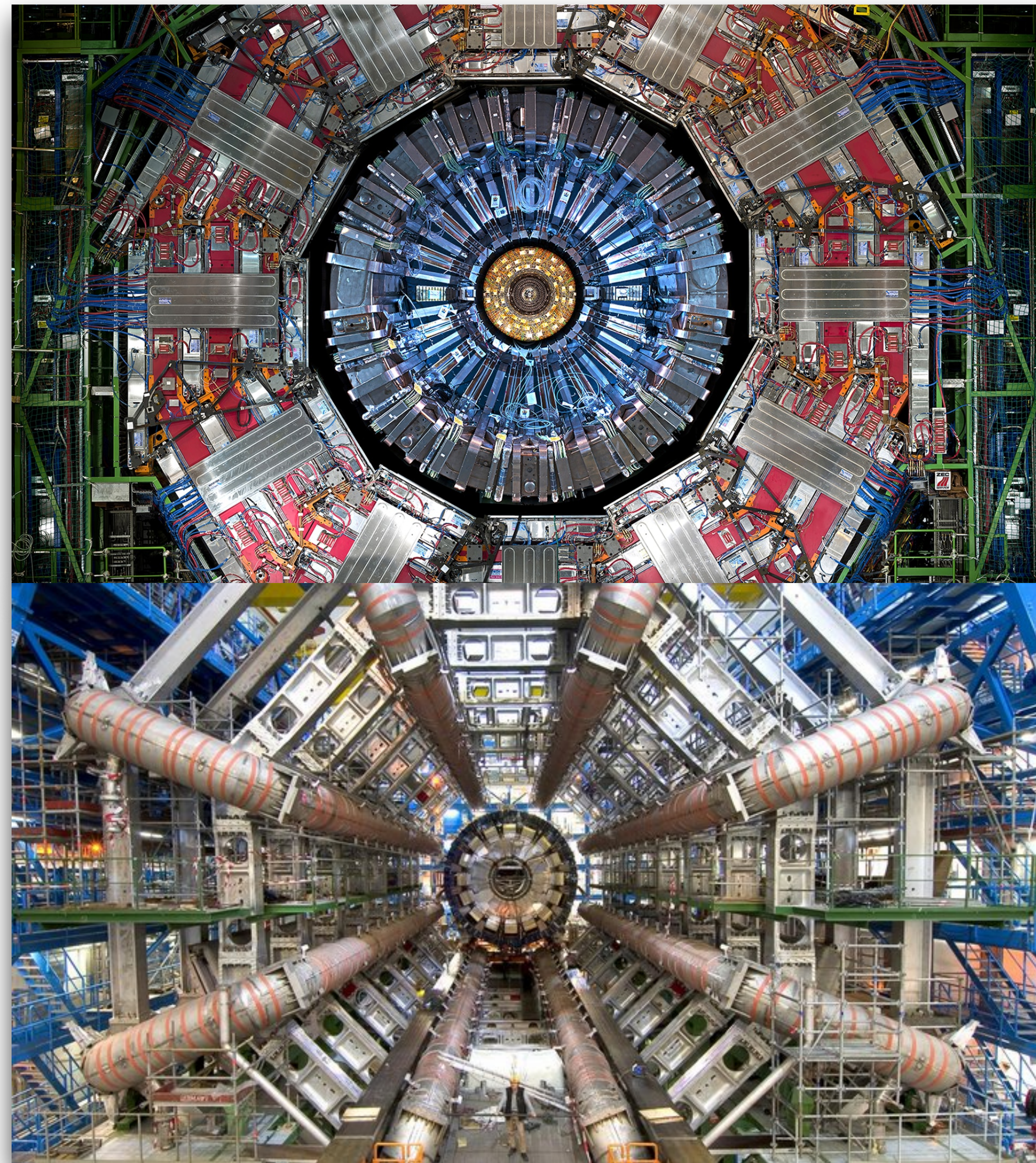
Top physics in ATLAS and CMS

Hugo Alberto Becerril Gonzalez
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

hugo.alberto.becerril.gonzalez@cern.ch



LHC Days 30 September - 4 October
Hvar, Croatia



HELMHOLTZ
SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



The top quark, a very unique particle

- **The heaviest elementary particle**

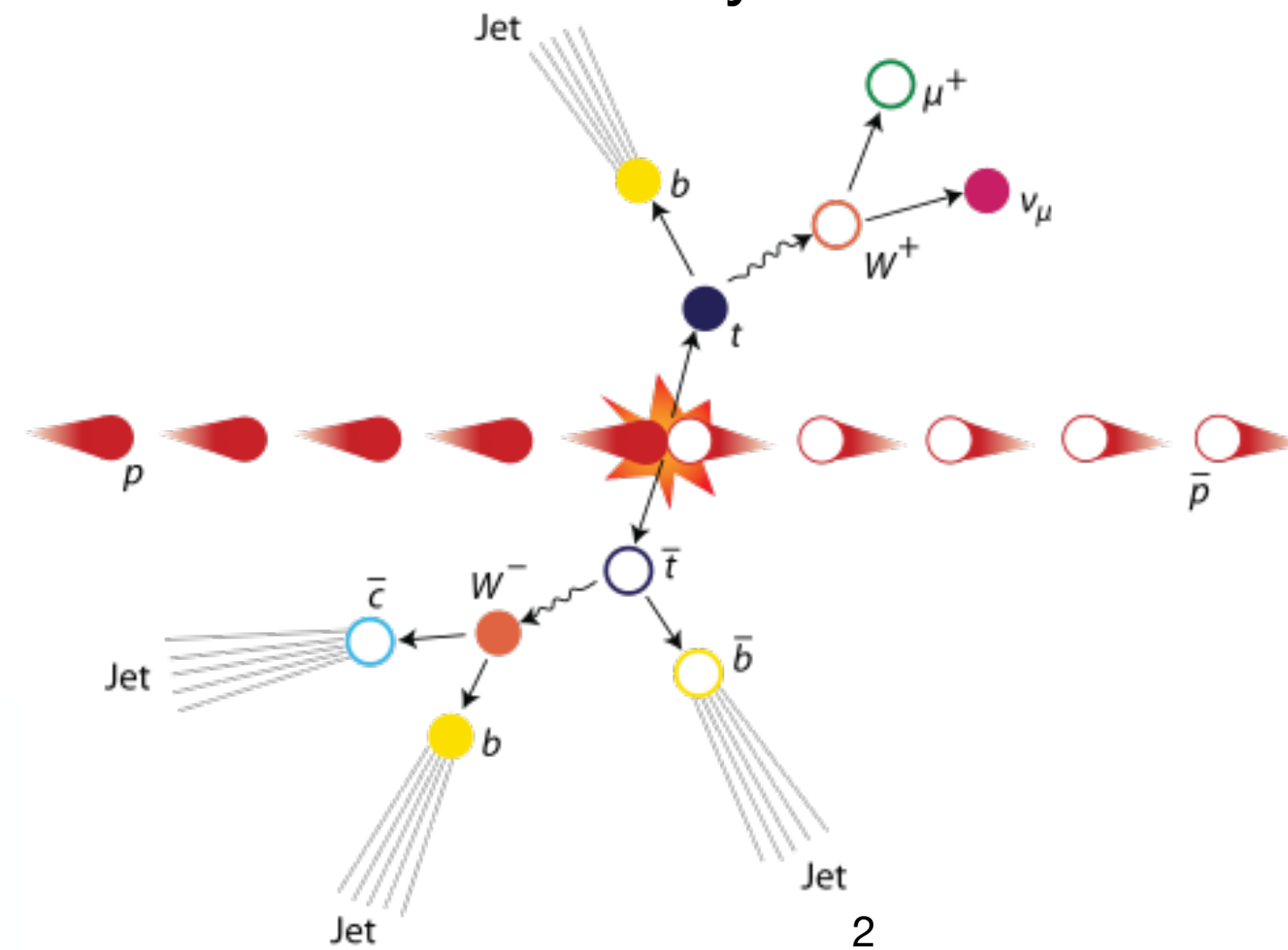
$$y_t \sim 1, m_{Top} = 172.52 \pm 0.33 \text{ GeV}$$

- Quantum loop effects
- Influence on electroweak vacuum stability



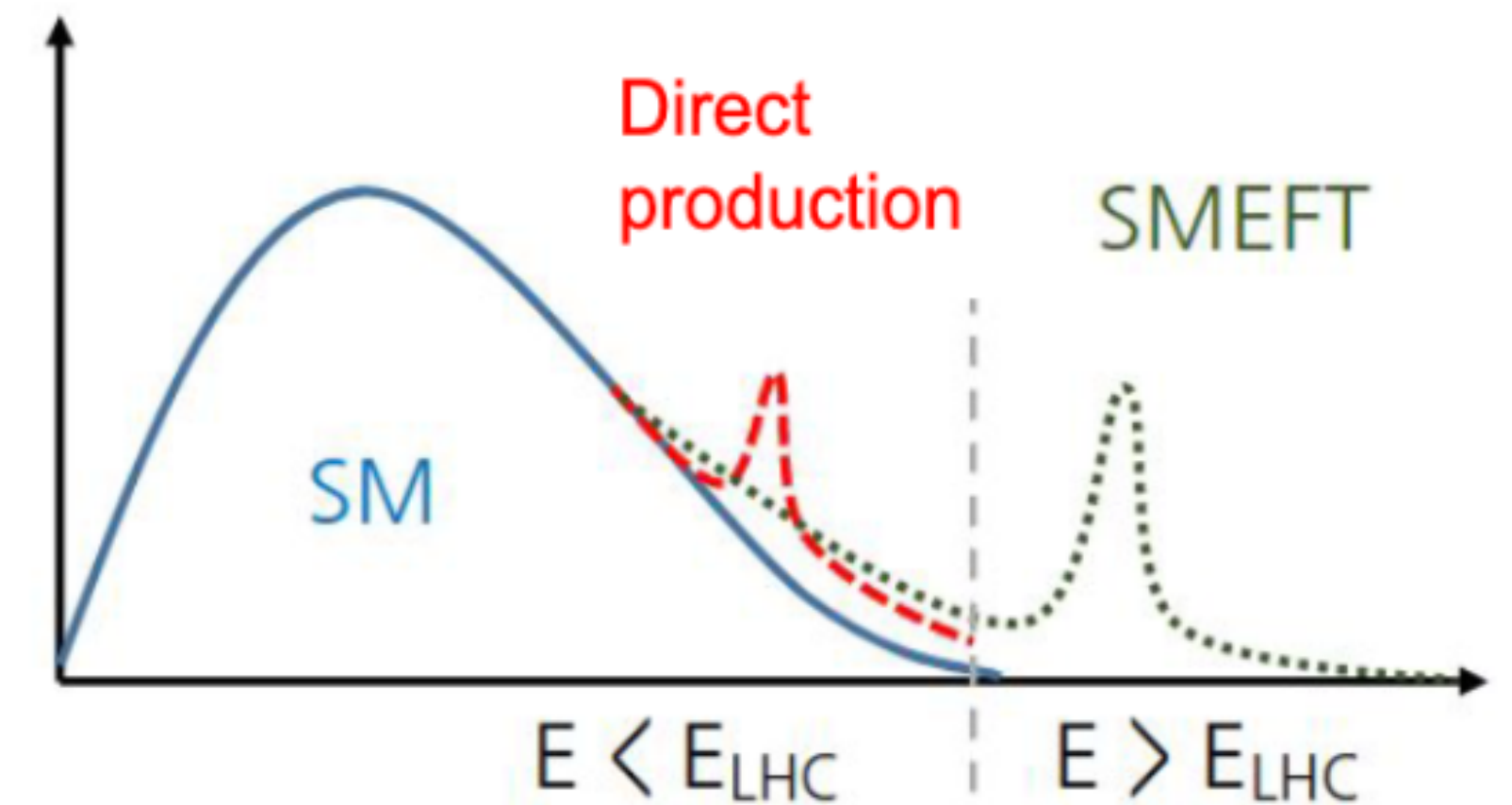
- **Top decays before hadronization**

- Lifetime of $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25}$ seconds. This allows the study of bare quark properties



- **Potential portal to New Physics**

Production and decay are influenced by anomalous couplings, charged lepton flavor violation (cLFV), baryon number violation (BNV), lepton flavor universality (LFU), CP violation, flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNC), charge asymmetry, spin correlations, and more.



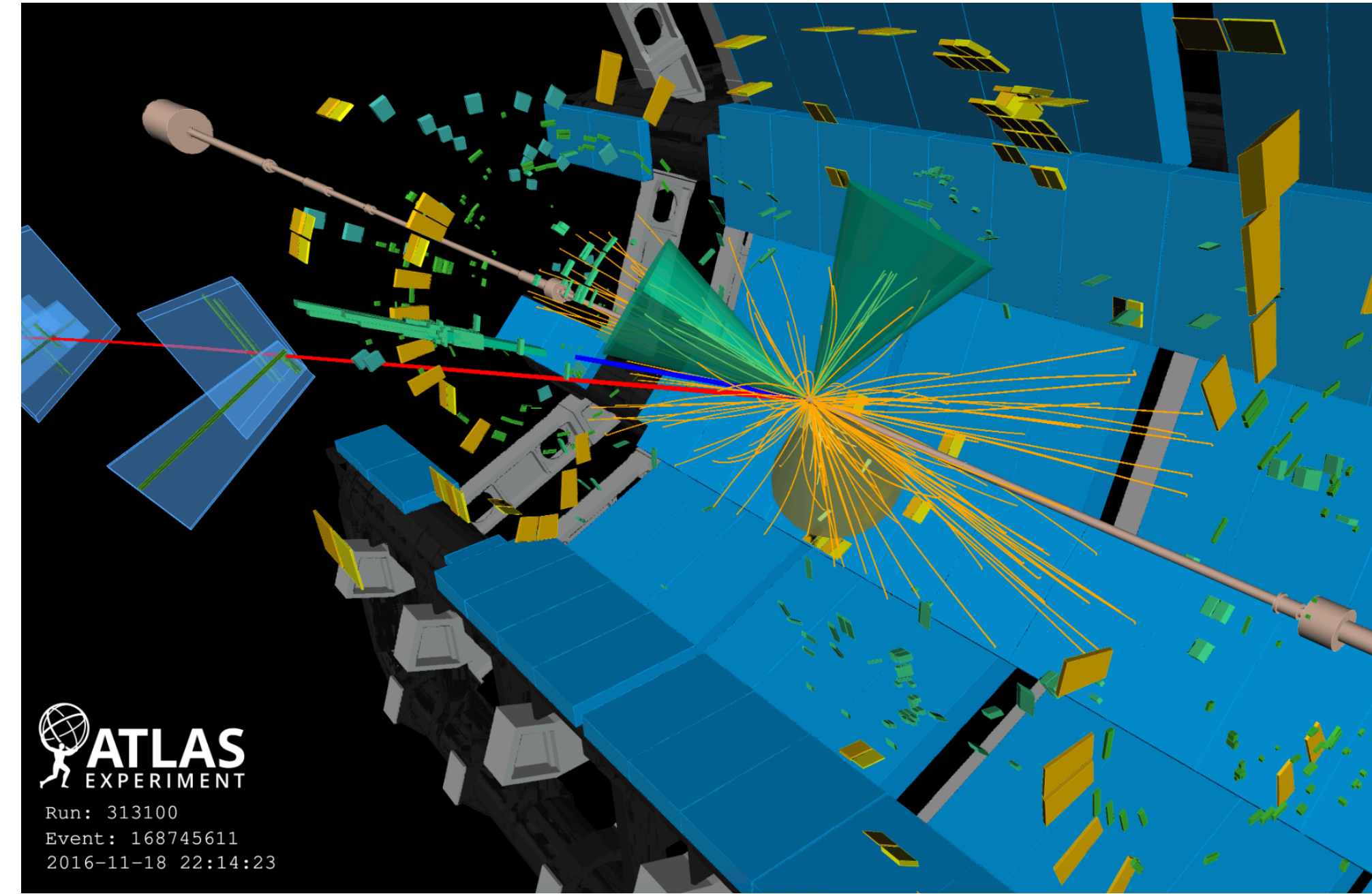
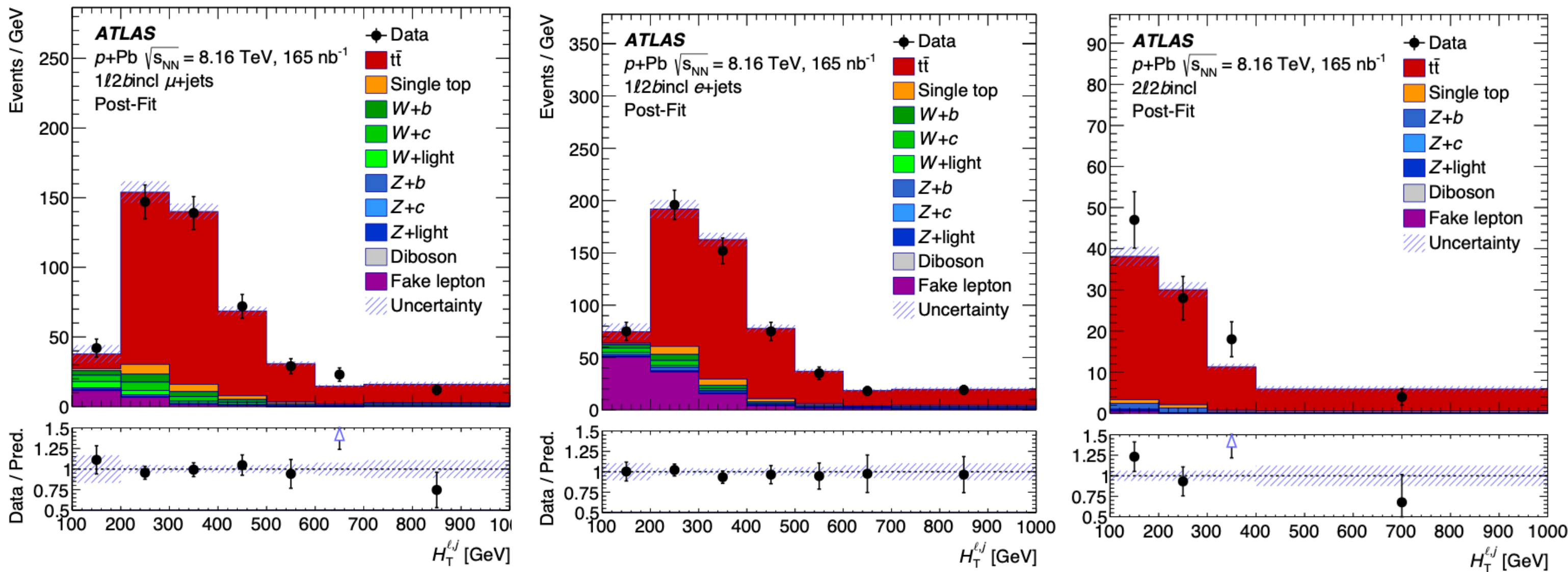
LHC has provided ~ 200 M top quark pairs to ATLAS and CMS

=> 300 papers



Top quark pair production at the LHC p+Pb

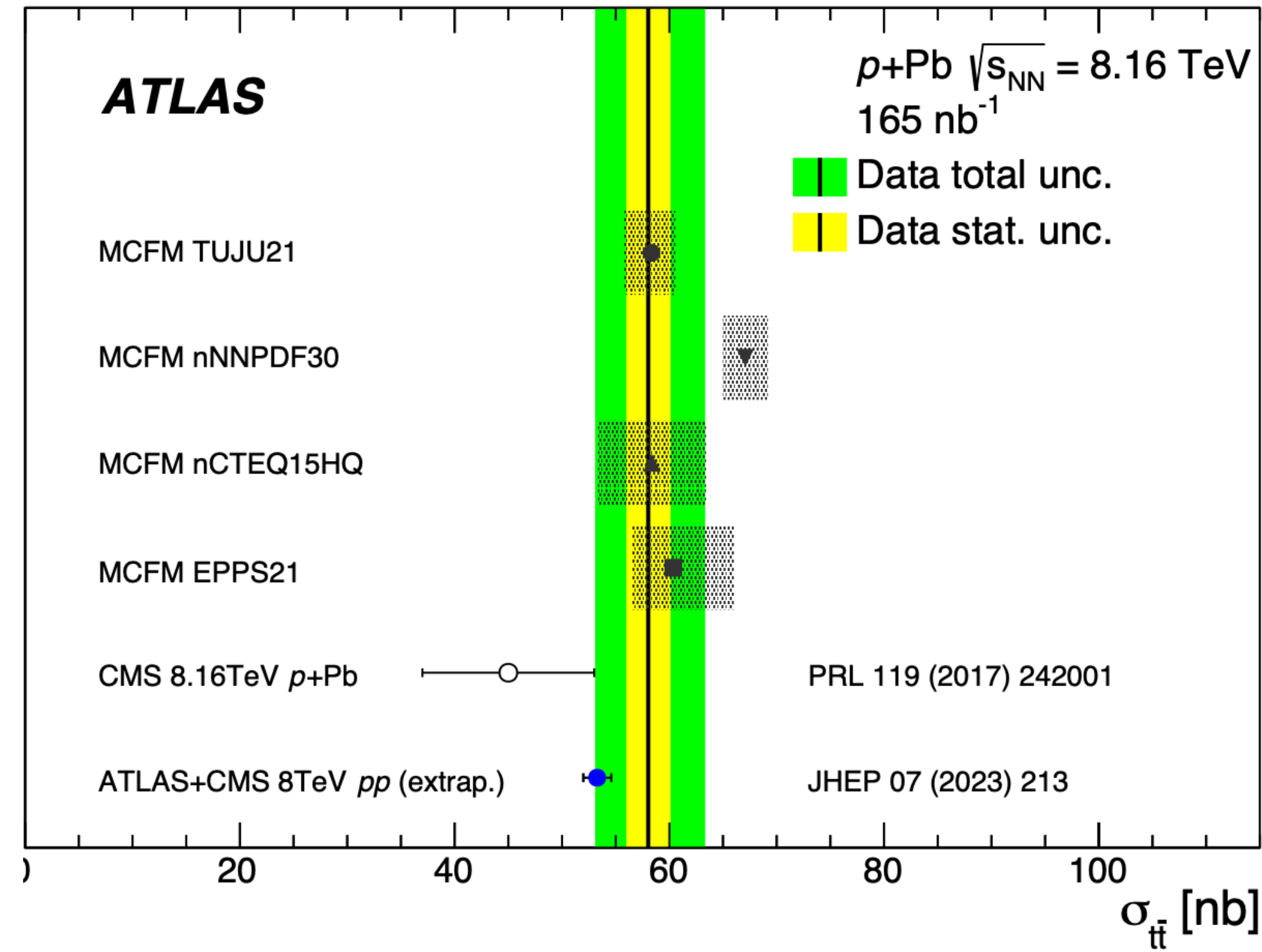
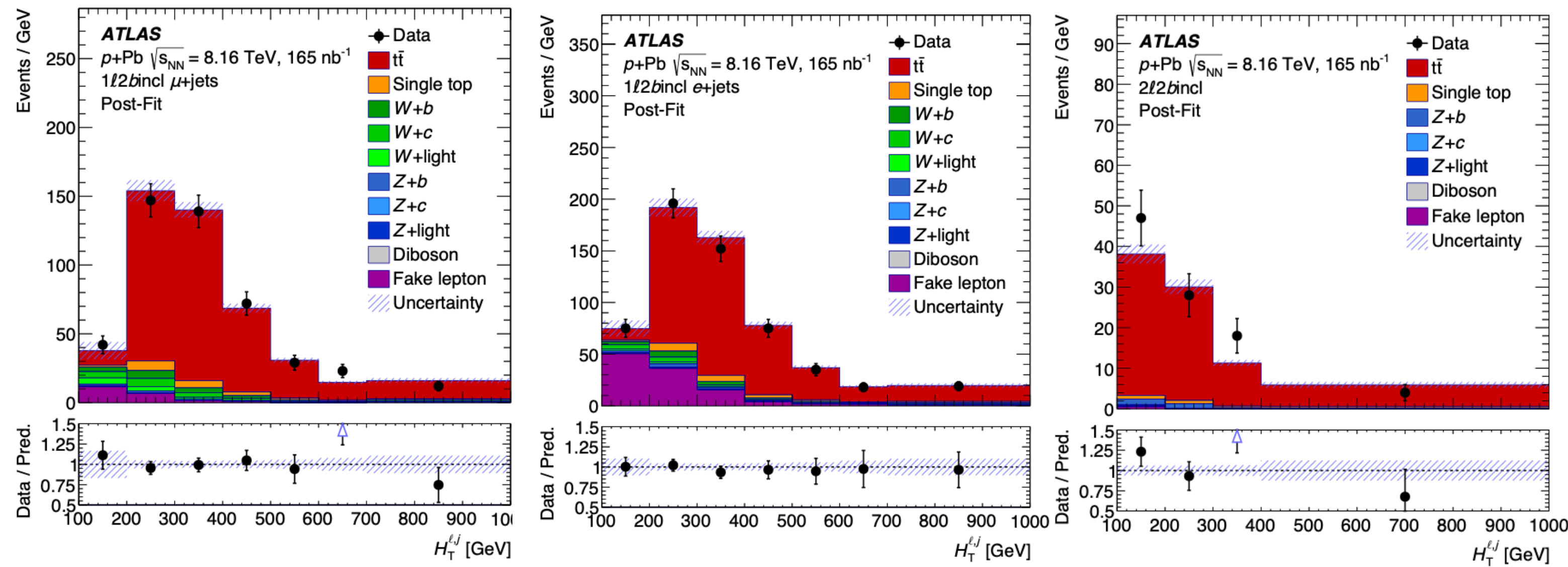
- In p+Pb collisions t quarks provide novel probes of nPDF
- Provide precise information on the nuclear gluon distribution function at high Bjorken- x region
- Measurement performed using 165 nb^{-1} combining the $l + \text{jets}$ and dileptonic channel



Top quark pair production at the LHC p+Pb

8.16 TeV pp

- Observed significance > 5 SD
- $\sigma = 58.1 \pm 2 (stat.)_{-4.4}^{+4.8} (syst.) nb$
- Total uncertainty ~ 9%
 - Dominated by jet related uncertainties (+4.6 / -4.1)



HELMHOLTZ
 SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
 GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



Top quark pair production at the LHC (13.6 TeV)

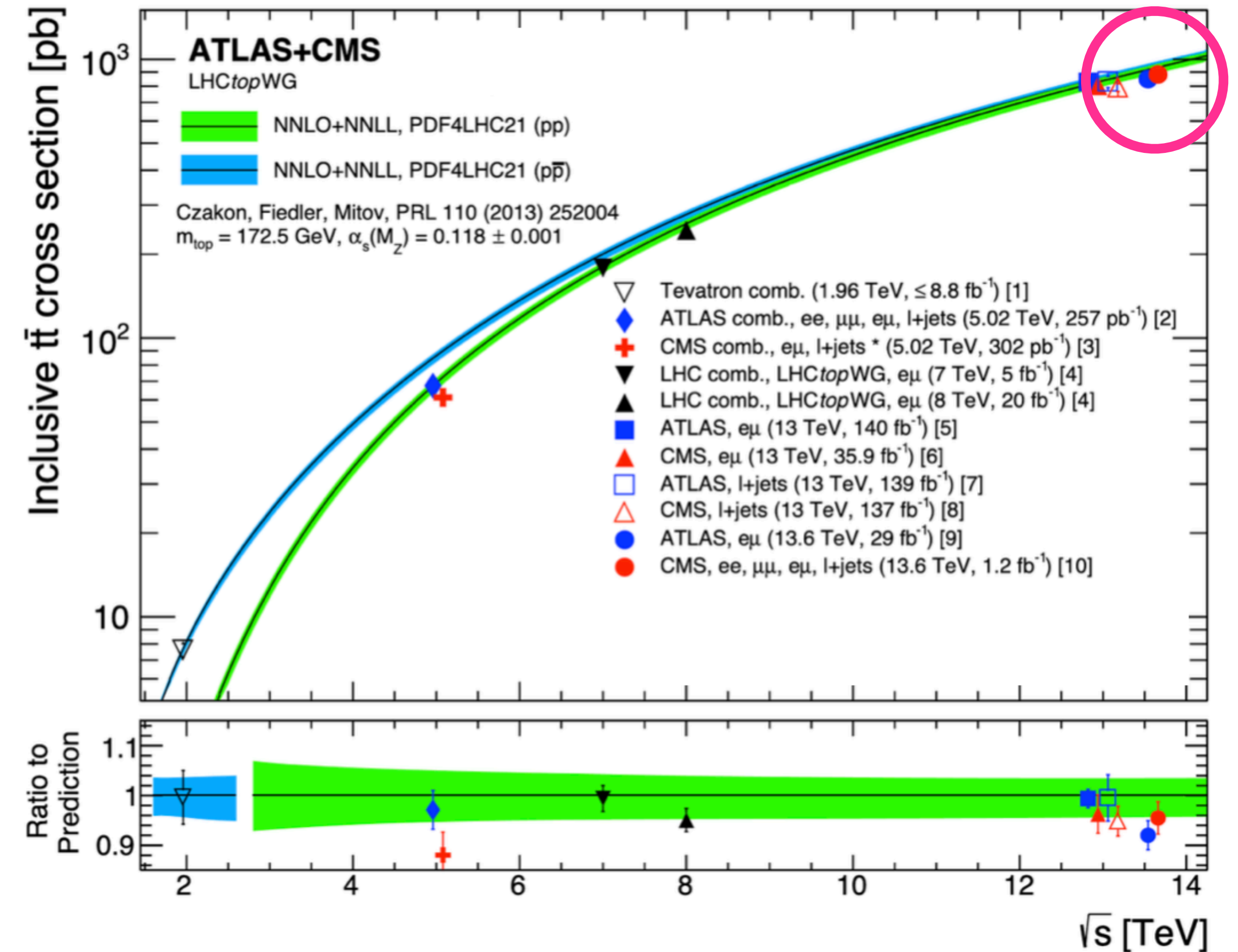
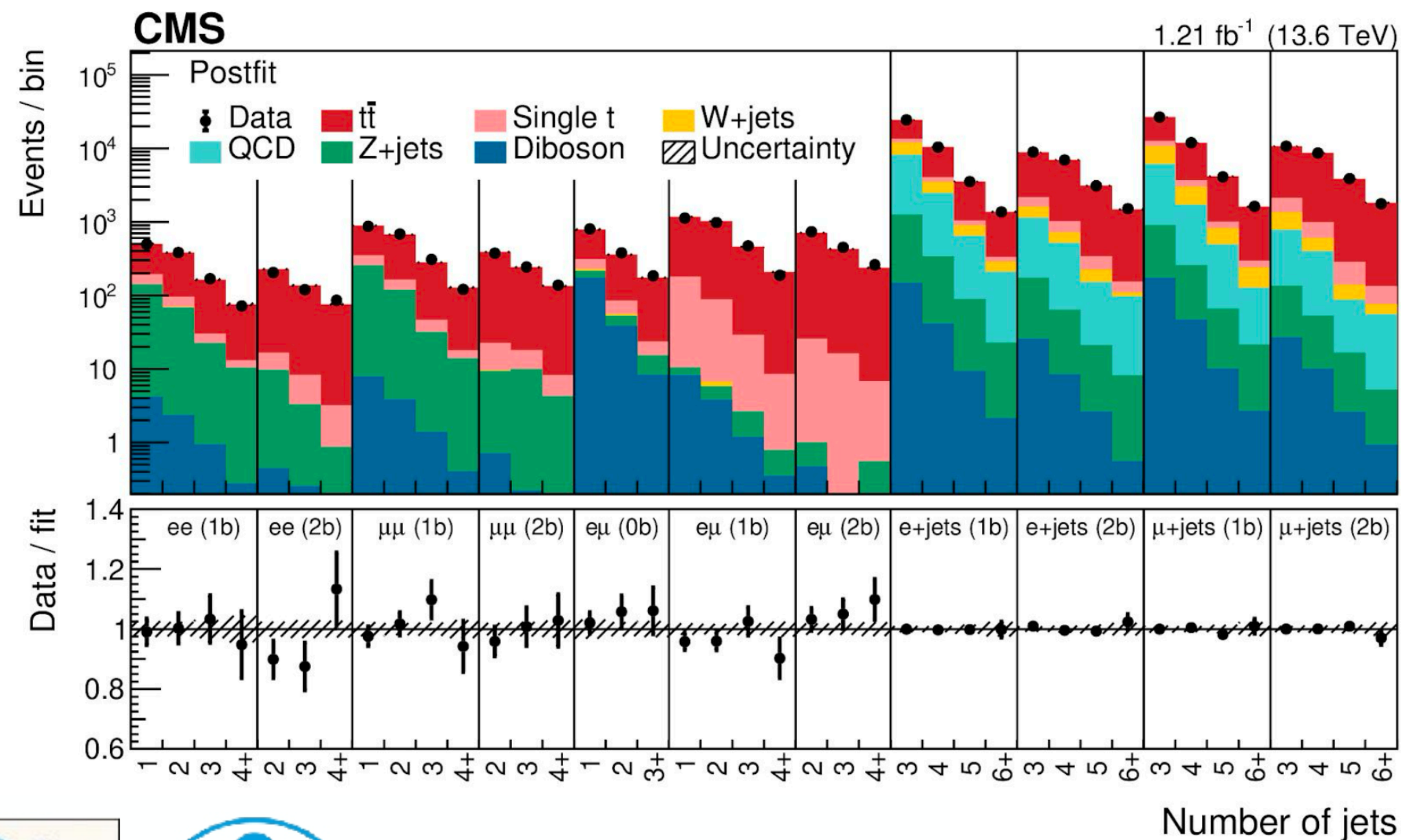
First measurement with 13.6 TeV data at the LHC

Dilepton and l+jets:

Fit to Njet and Nbjets bins

Leading syst. Uncertainties:

- Lepton efficiency: 1.6%
- b-tagging efficiency: 1.1%
- tW background: 0.7%



$\sigma_{tt} = 881 \pm 23 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 20 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb } (\sim 3.5\%)$

$\sigma_{\text{theory}} = 924 + 32 \text{ (scale+PDF)} \text{ pb (NNLO+NNLL)}$



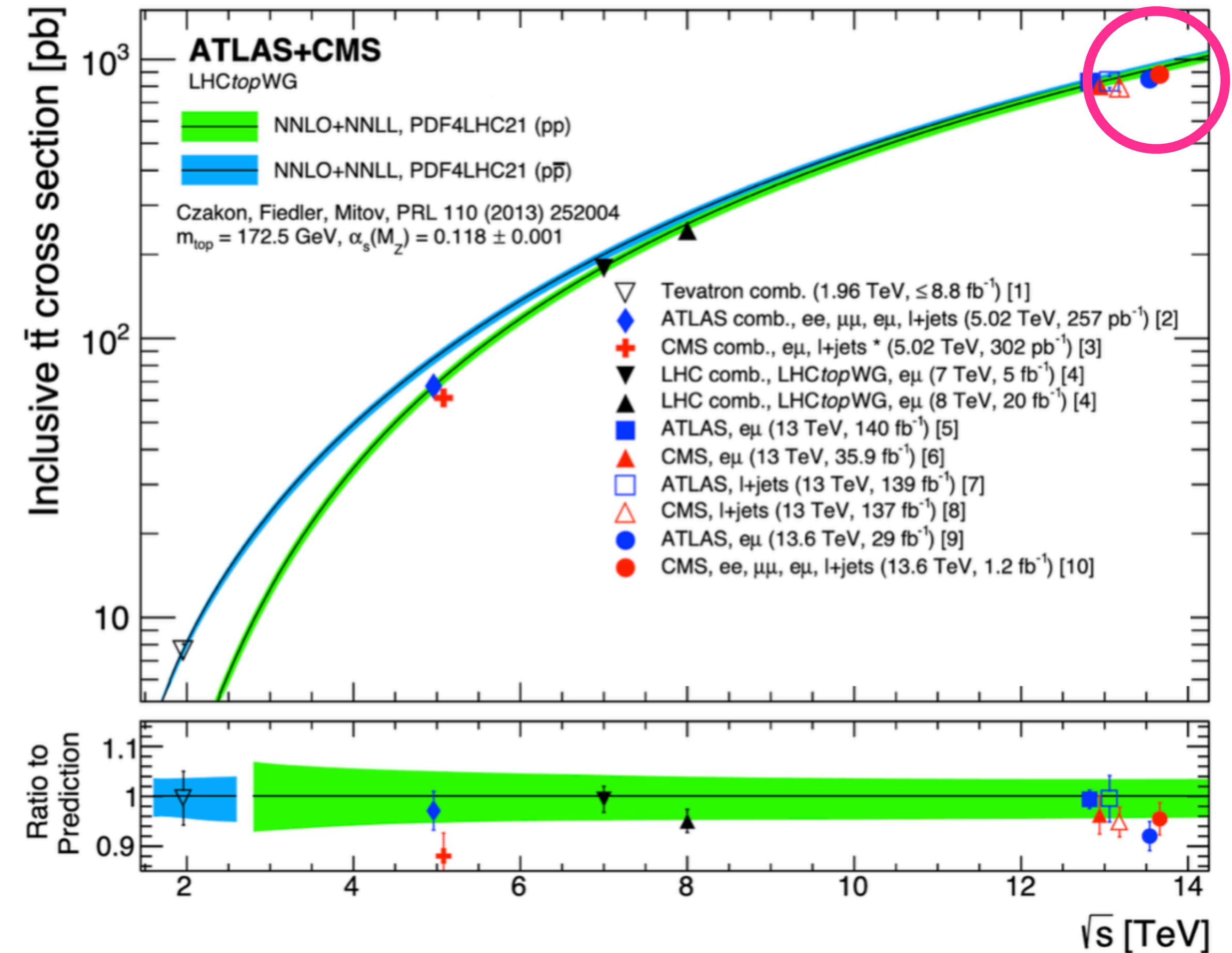
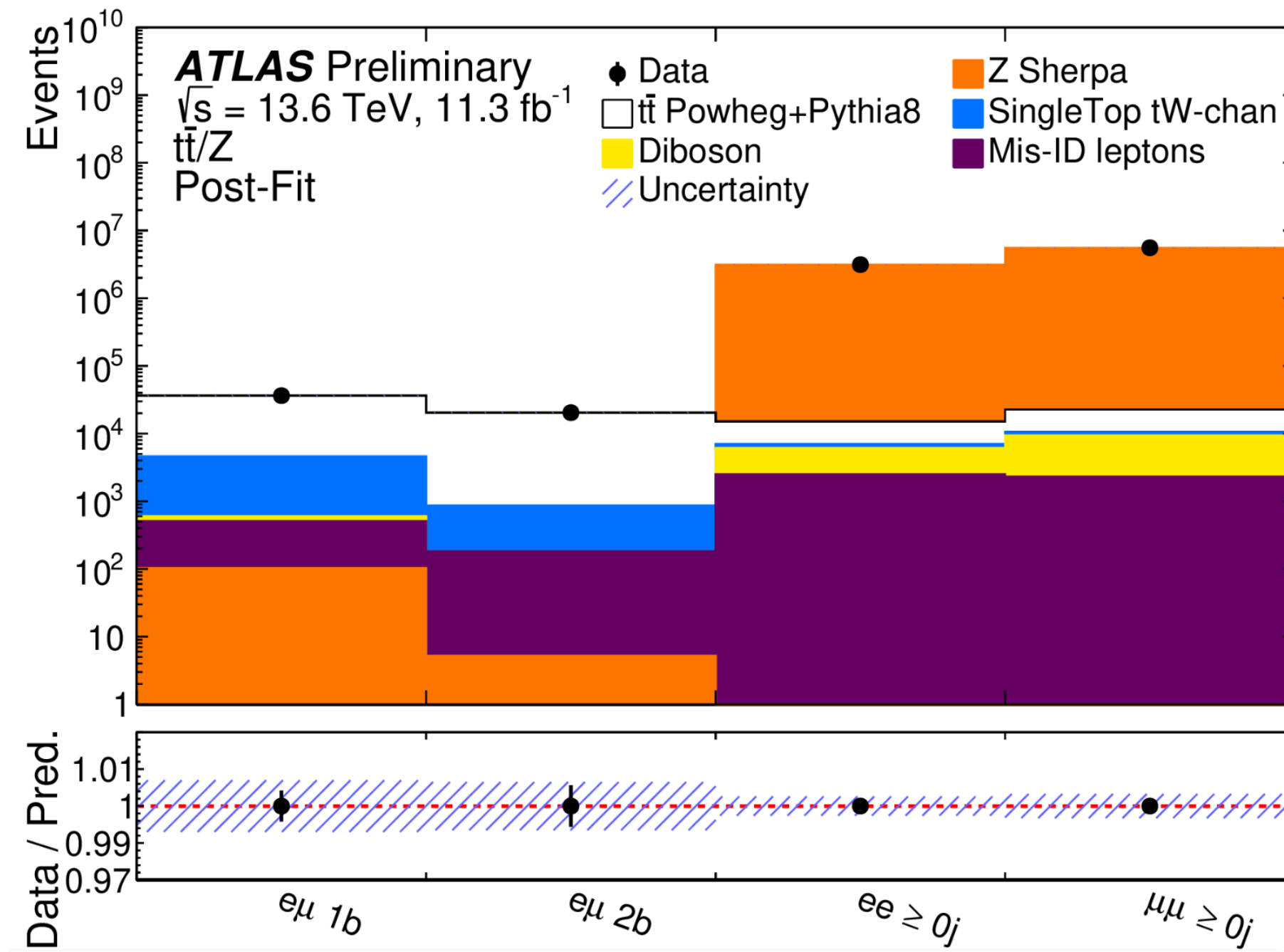
Top quark pair production at the LHC (13.6 TeV)

Combined measurement of $t\bar{t}$ ($e\mu$) and Z ($ee+\mu\mu$)

Fit to b jet multiplicity bins

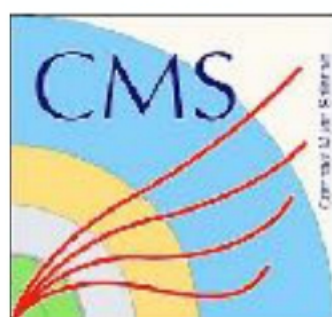
Leading syst. Uncertainties:

- Luminosity 2.3% (externalized)
- Muon reco. 1.5%
- $t\bar{t}$ PS 1.1%
- PU 1.1%



$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 859 \pm 4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 22 \text{ (syst)} \pm 19 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb } (\sim 3.5\%)$

$\sigma_{theory} = 924 + 32 \text{ (scale+PDF)} \text{ pb (NNLO+NNLL)}$



Single top production at the LHC

First measurement of the tW process at 13.6 TeV

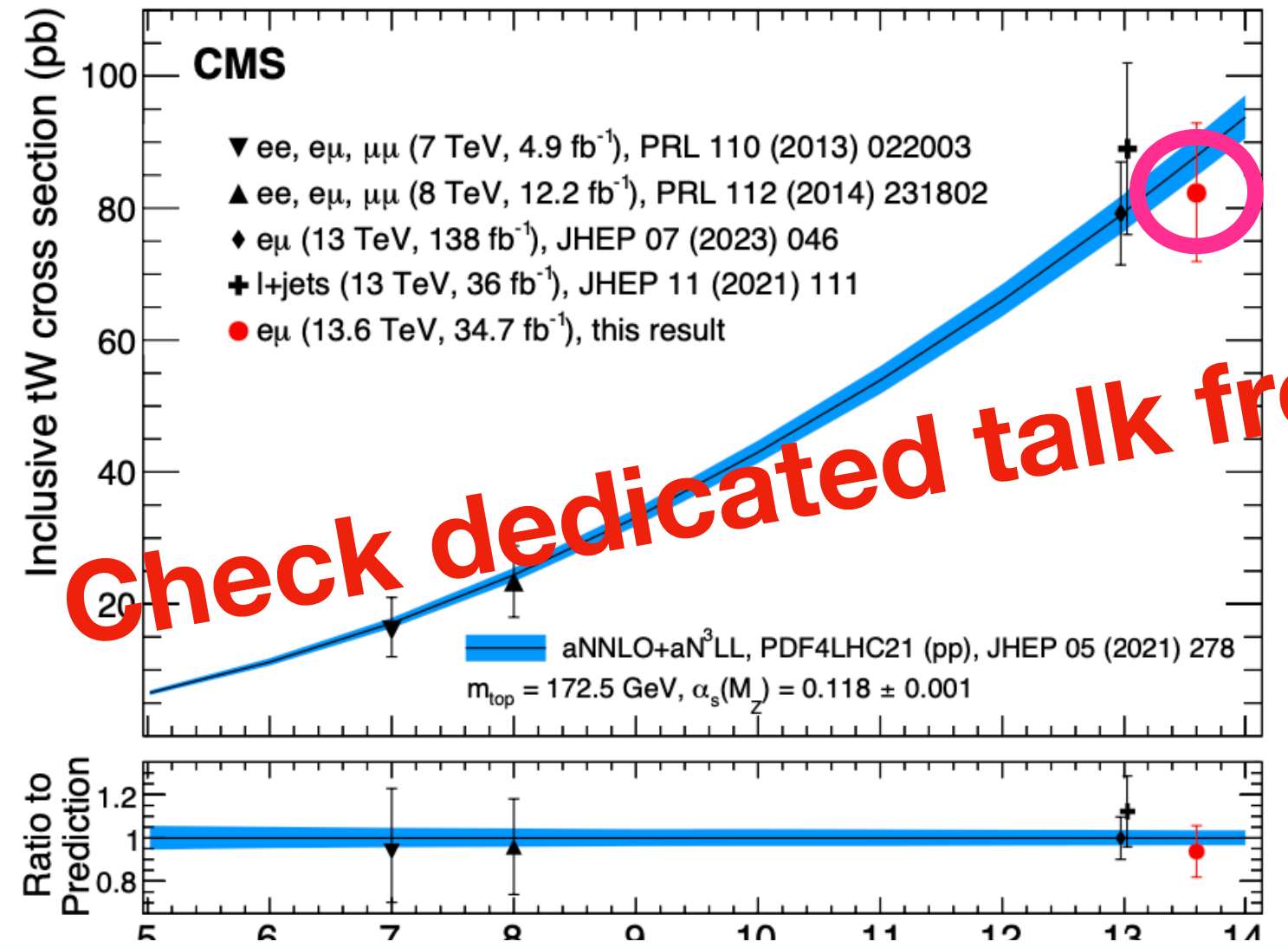
Full 2022 dataset with 34.7 fb⁻¹

ML learning technics used to discriminate between tW and tt events

The leading uncertainties are:

- jets energy corrections
- b tagging $\sigma_{tW}^{SM} = 87.9^{+2.0}_{-1.9}$ (scale) ± 2.4 (PDF + α_S) pb (aN³LO)

$\sigma_{tW}^{obs} = 84.1 \pm 2.1$ (stat) $^{+9.8}_{-10.2}$ (syst) ± 3.3 (lum) pb



Check dedicated talk from Javier

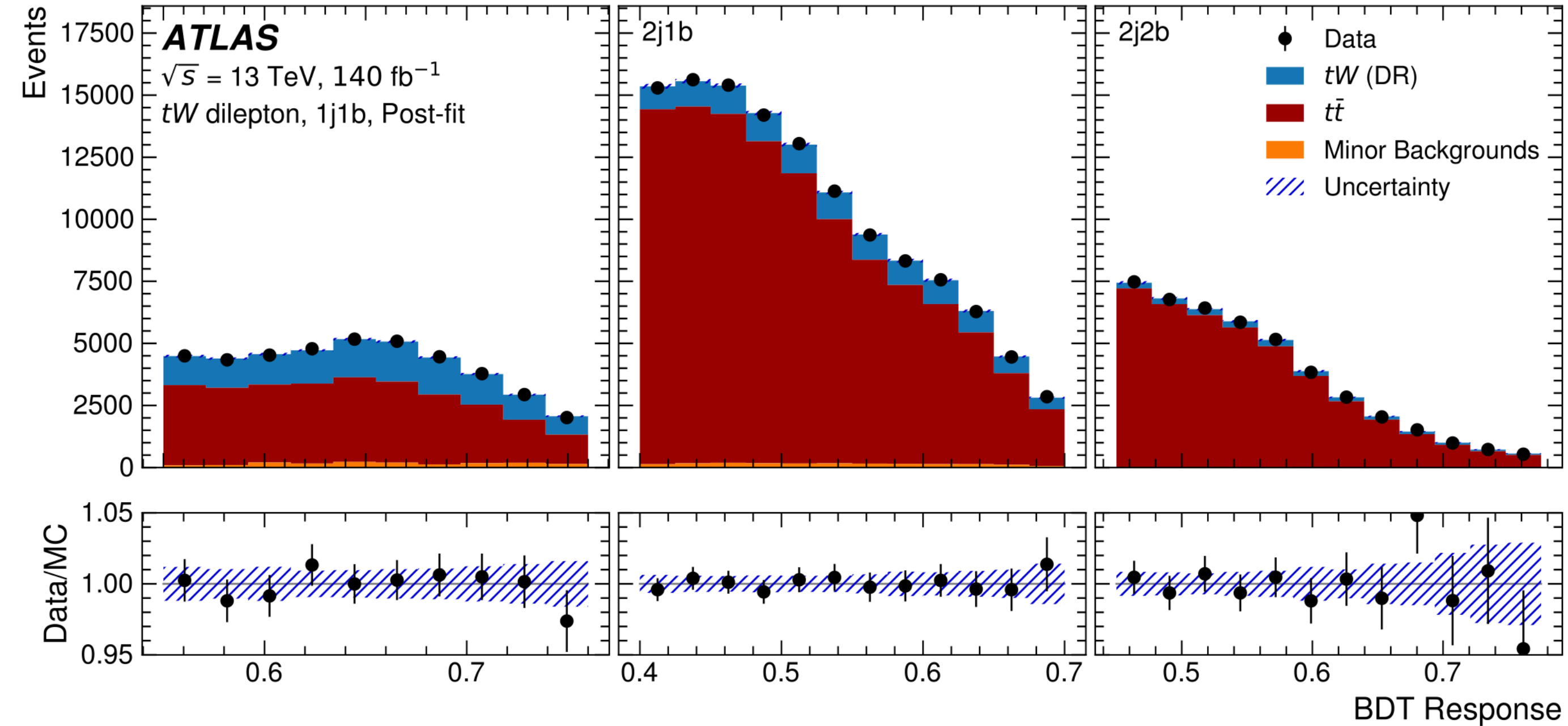
Final states with two oppositely charged leptons ($e\pm\mu\mp$ events)

BDTs are used to separate the signal from the dominant tt background.

$\sigma_{tW} = 75^{+15}_{-14}$ pb = 75 ± 1 (stat.) $^{+15}_{-14}$ (syst.) ± 1 (lumi.) pb,

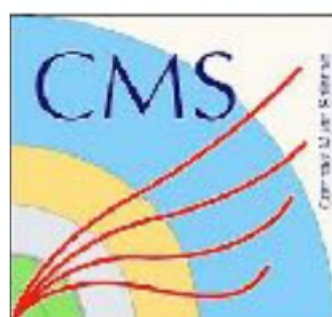
In good agreement with the SM prediction: $\sigma_{tW}^{theory} = 79.3^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$ (scale) ± 2.2 (PDF) pb.

40% more precise than previous measurement from ATLAS

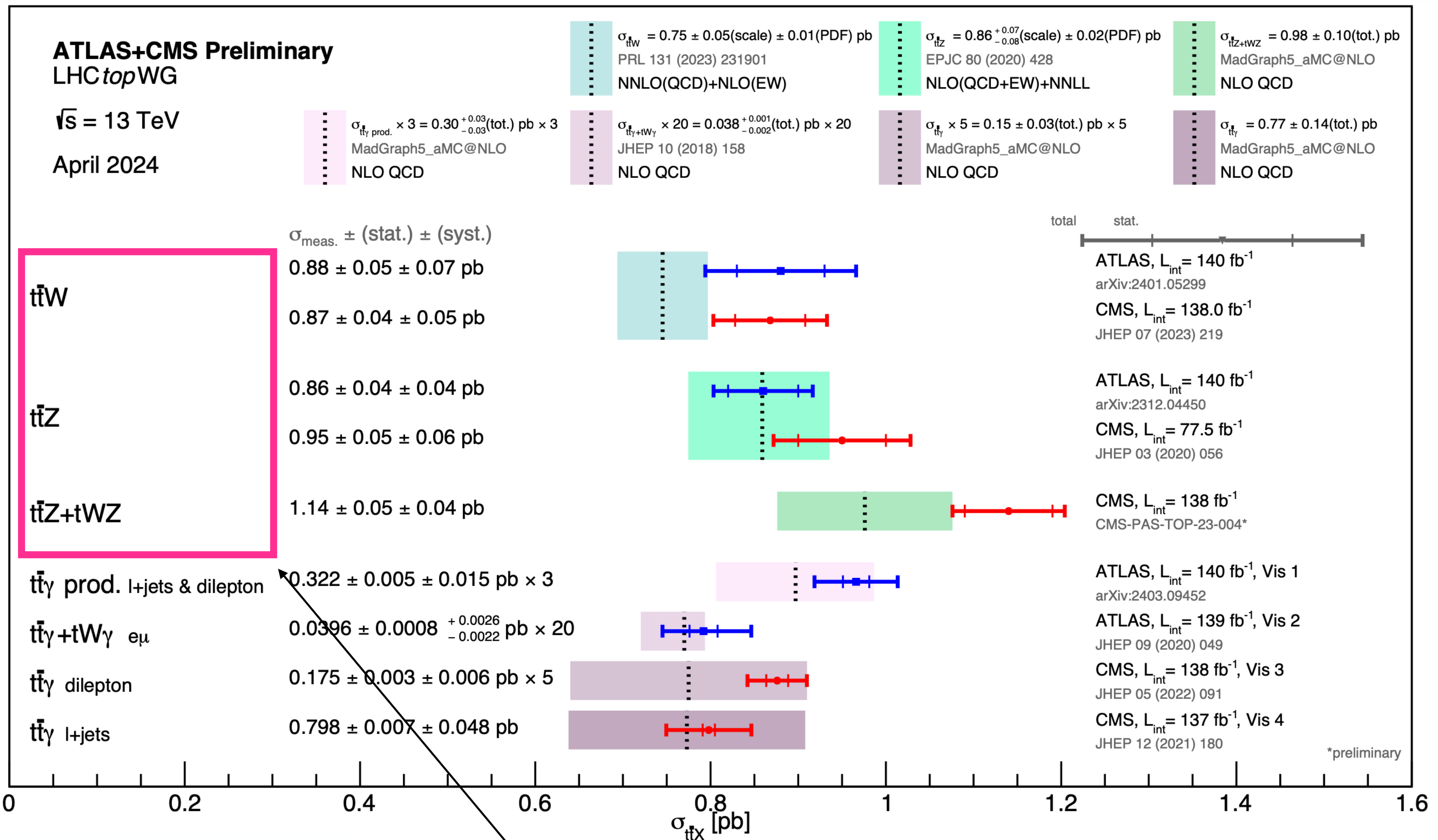


Constraints on $|f_{LV}V_{tb}|$

$|f_{LV}V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.10$



Top quark pair + V production at the LHC



All of them first observed at the LHC

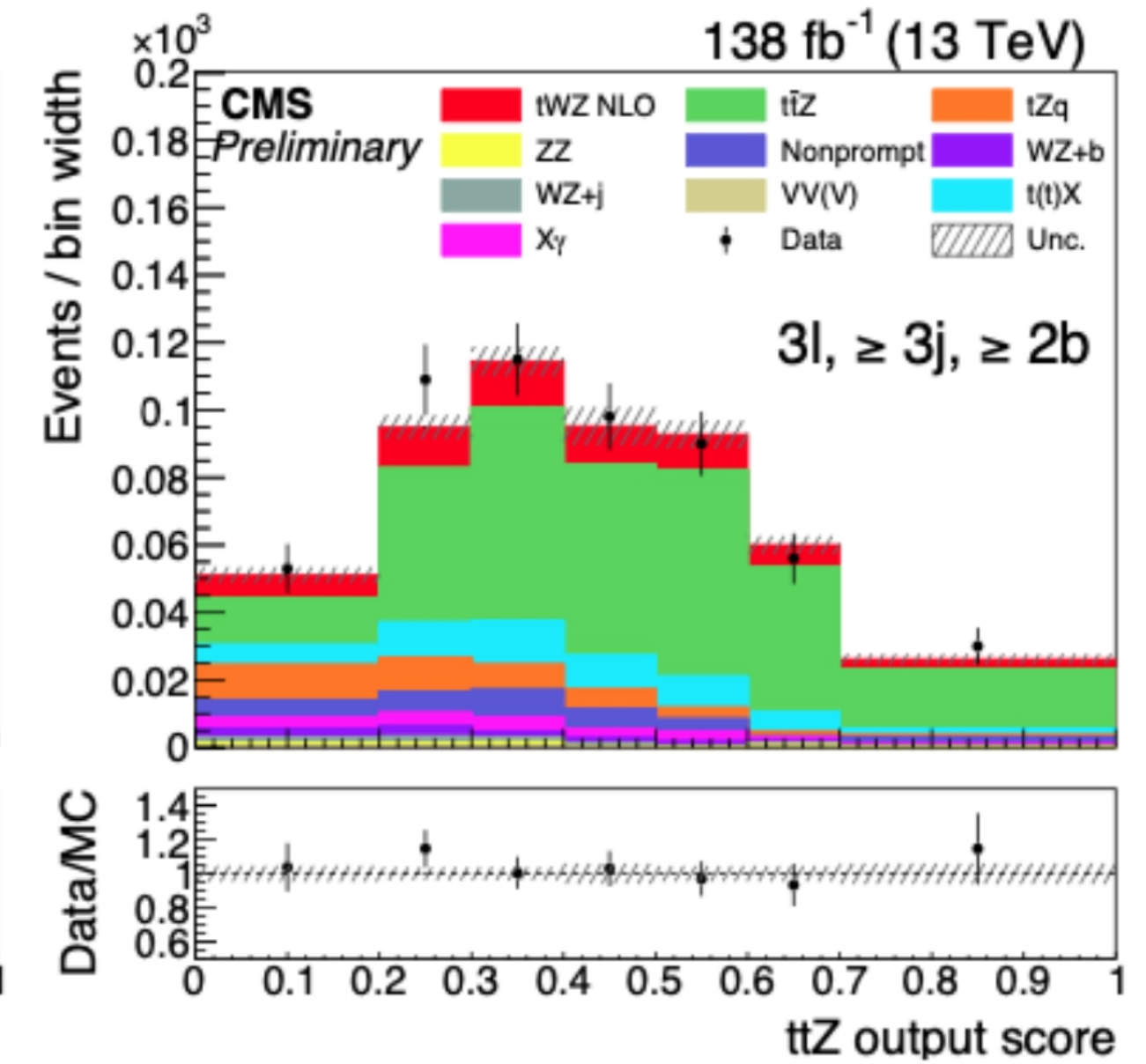
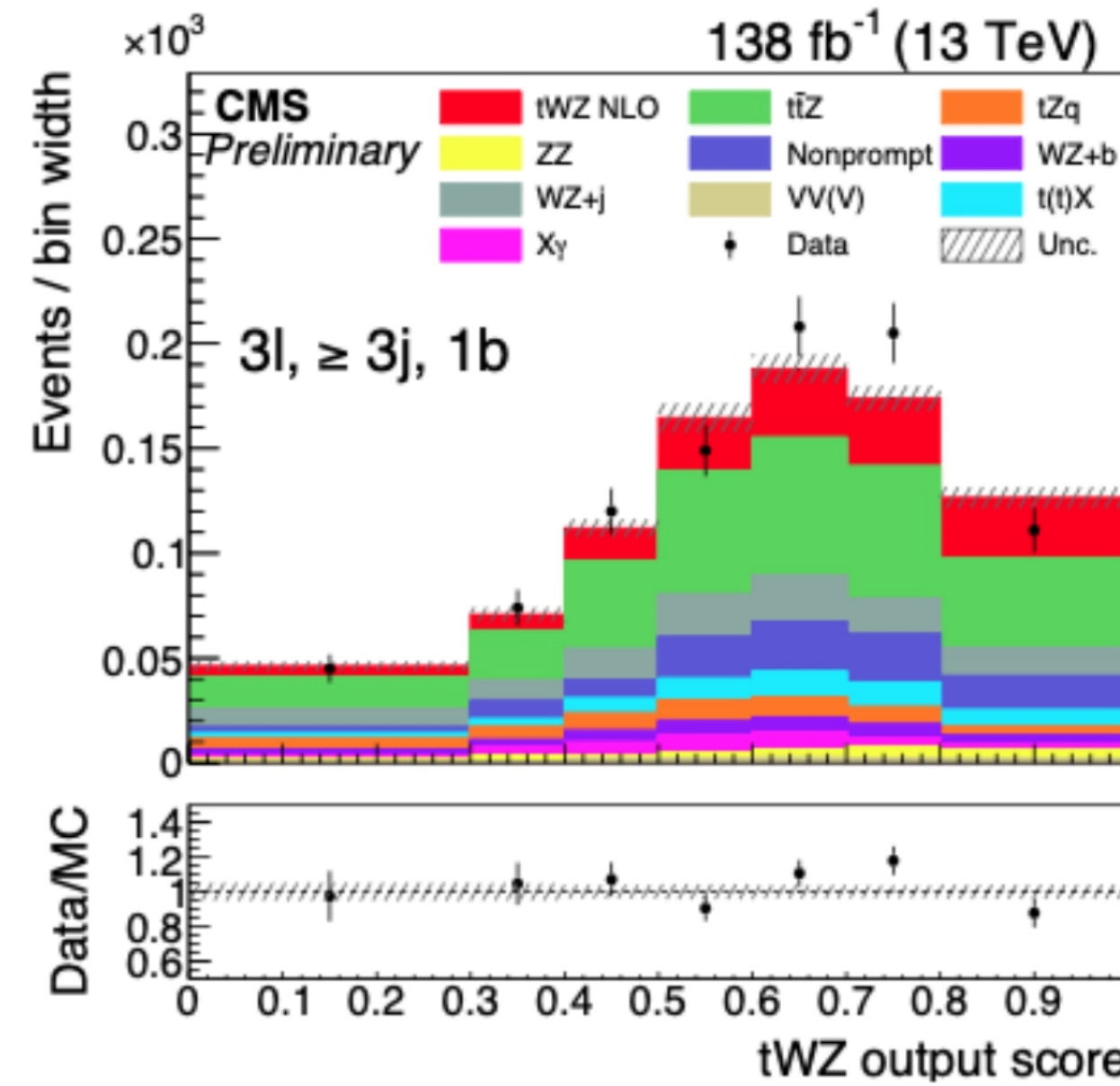
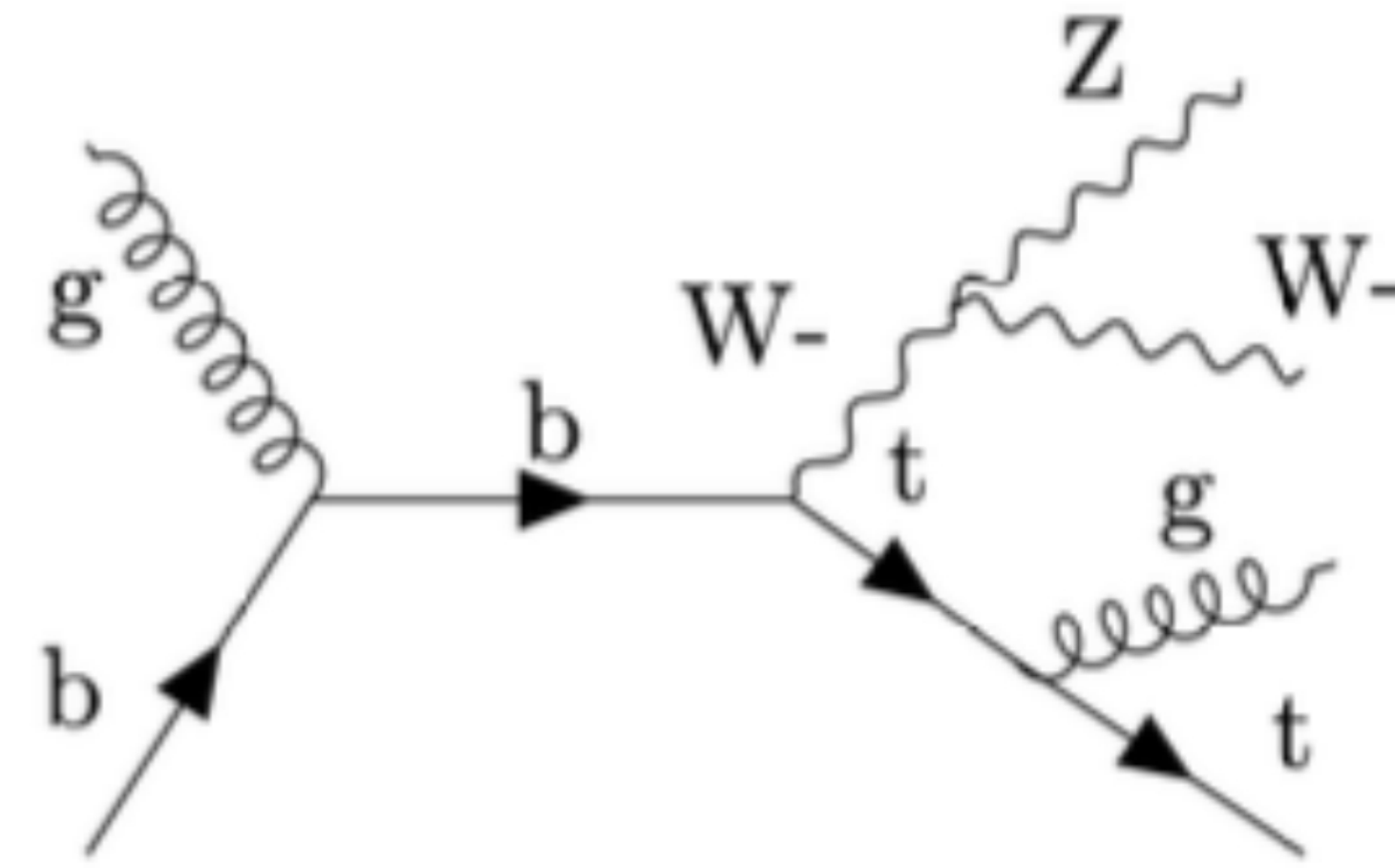


tWZ at the LHC

- Extremely rare process: ~ 136 fb only (expected)
- Depending on the decay of the W boson from the top quark, the final state consists of three or four leptons
- Use of binary and multiclass NNs for background/signal discrimination.
- First evidence for the standard model production of a top quark in association with a W and a Z boson in multilepton final states:
obs (exp) significance : 3.5 (1.4) s.d.

10

$$\sigma_{tWZ} = 0.37 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.10 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

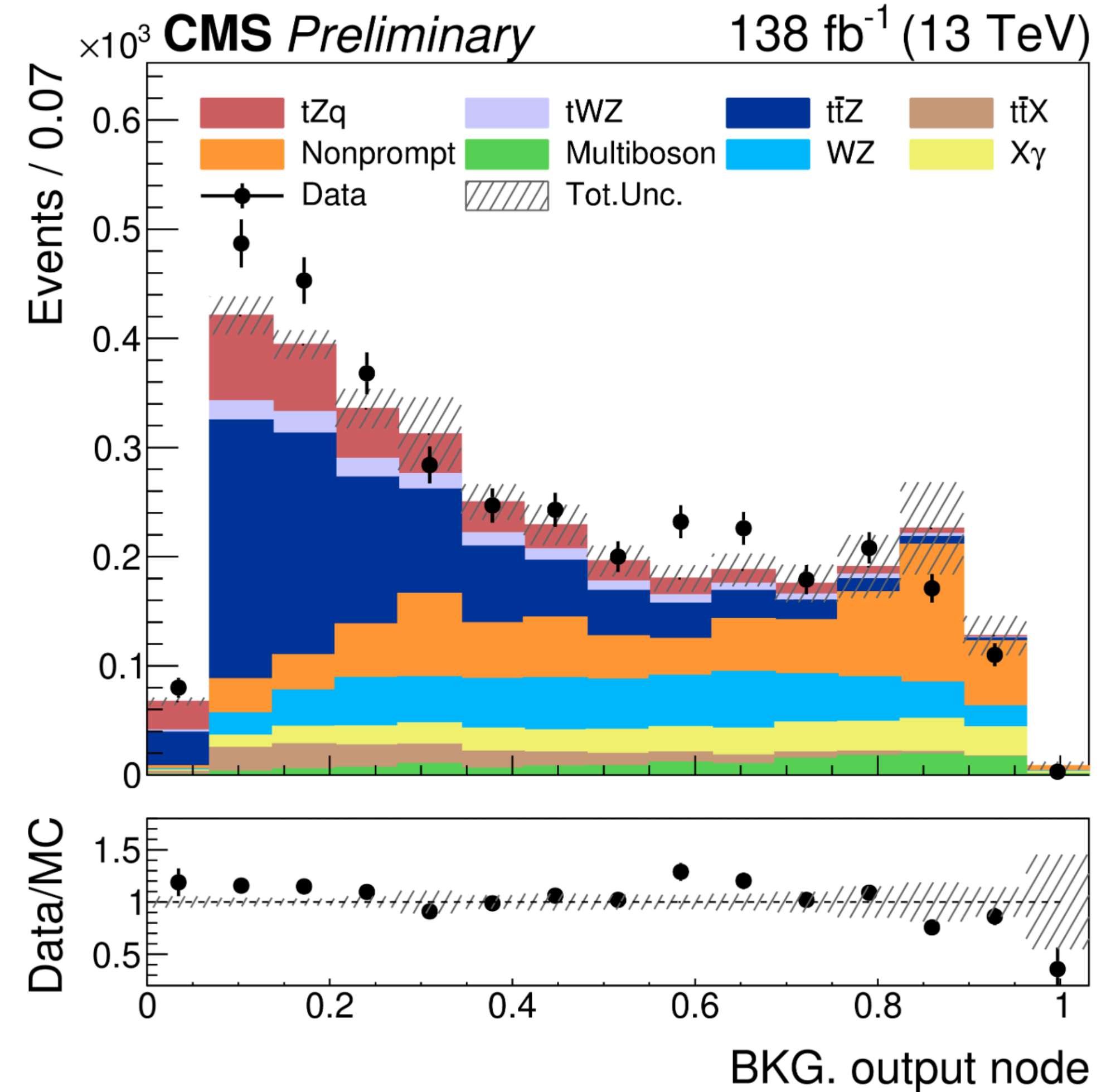
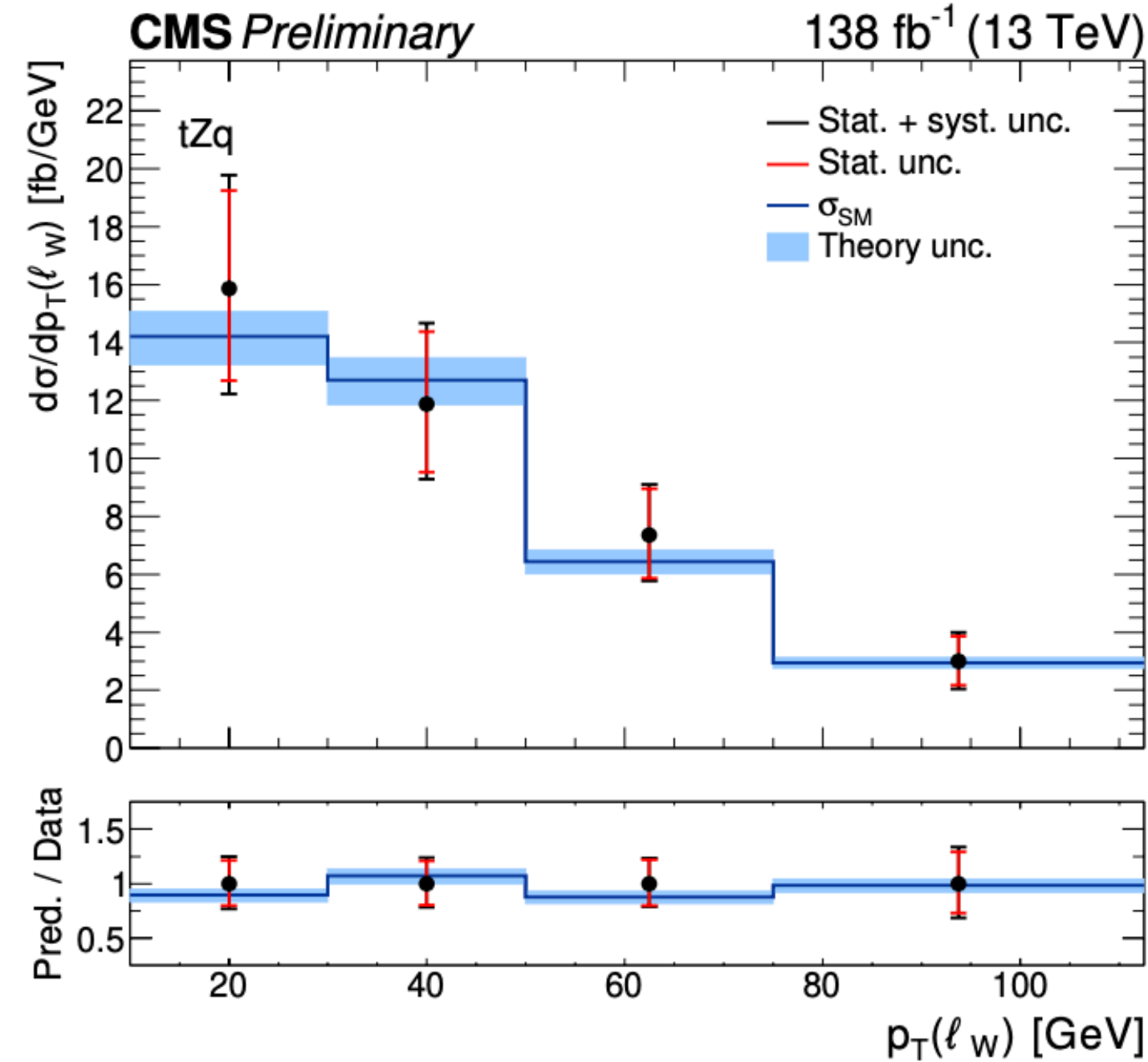
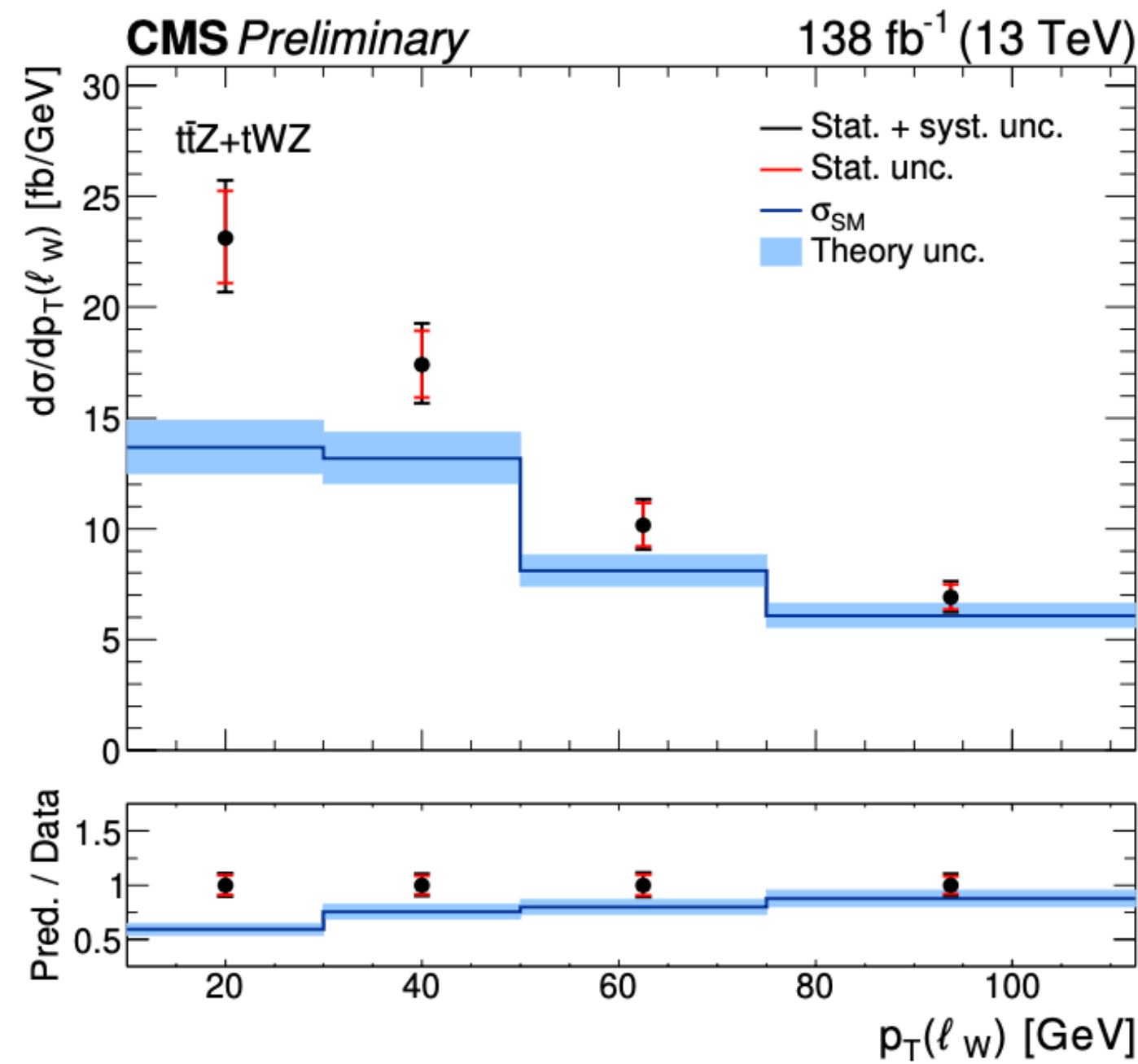


Top quark pair + Z production at the LHC

CMS-TOP-23-004

Check dedicated talk from Javier

- Simultaneous measurement of $t\bar{t}Z$ and tWZ
- Less dependent on signal modeling assumptions
- Enhance sensitivity to deviation from SM across signals
- **Multiclass classifier** with 3 output nodes:
 tZq , $t\bar{t}Z+tWZ$, backgrounds

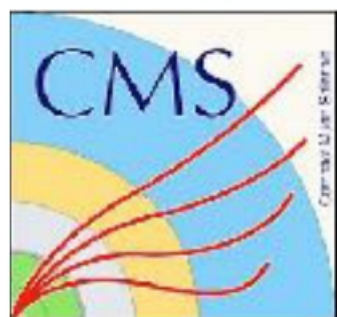


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}Z + tWZ) = 1.14 \pm 0.07 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(tZq) = 0.81 \pm 0.10 \text{ pb}$$

→ Excess also observed on previous tWZ measurement

Phys. Lett. B 855 (2024) 138815



HELMHOLTZ
SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



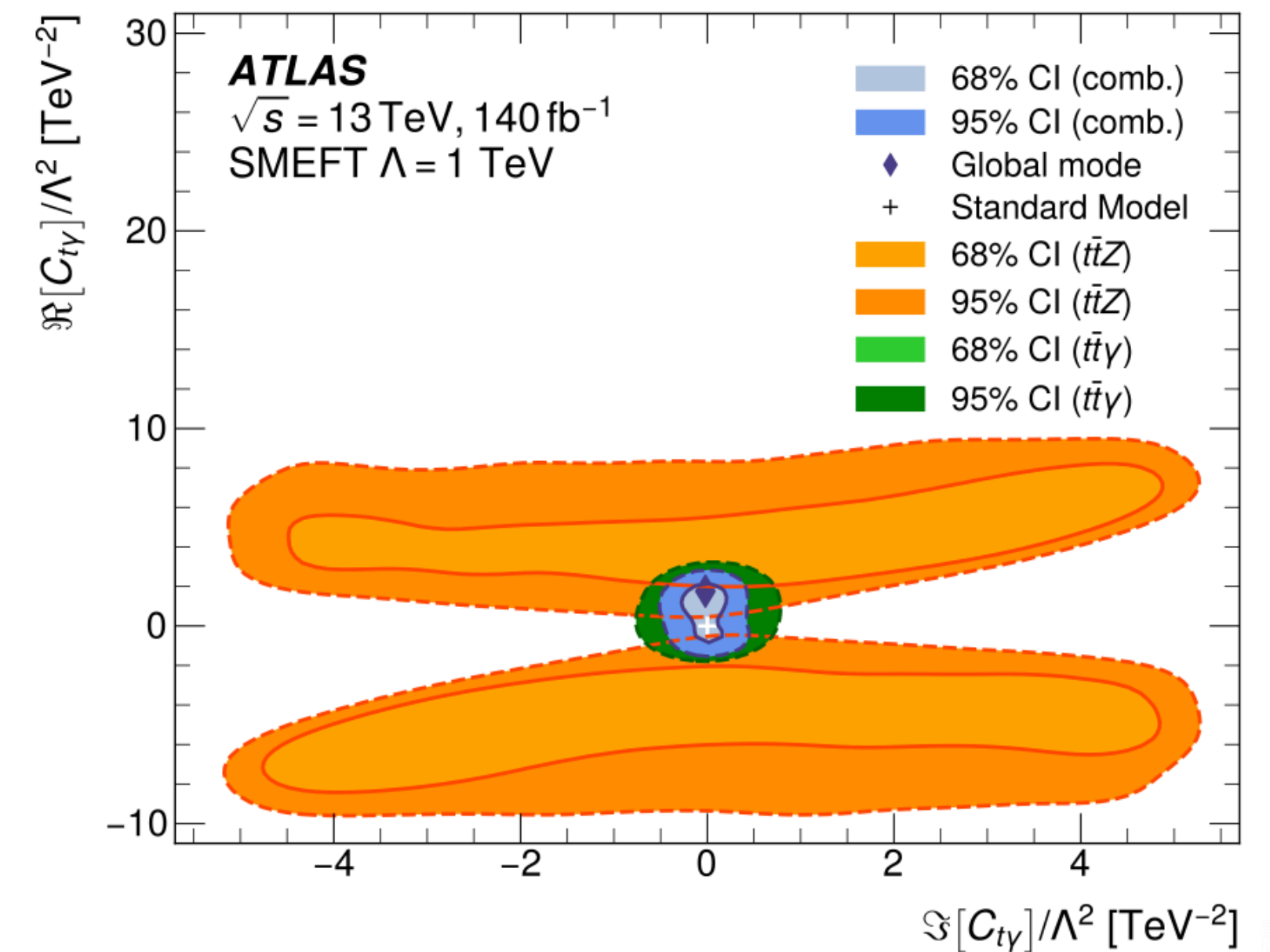
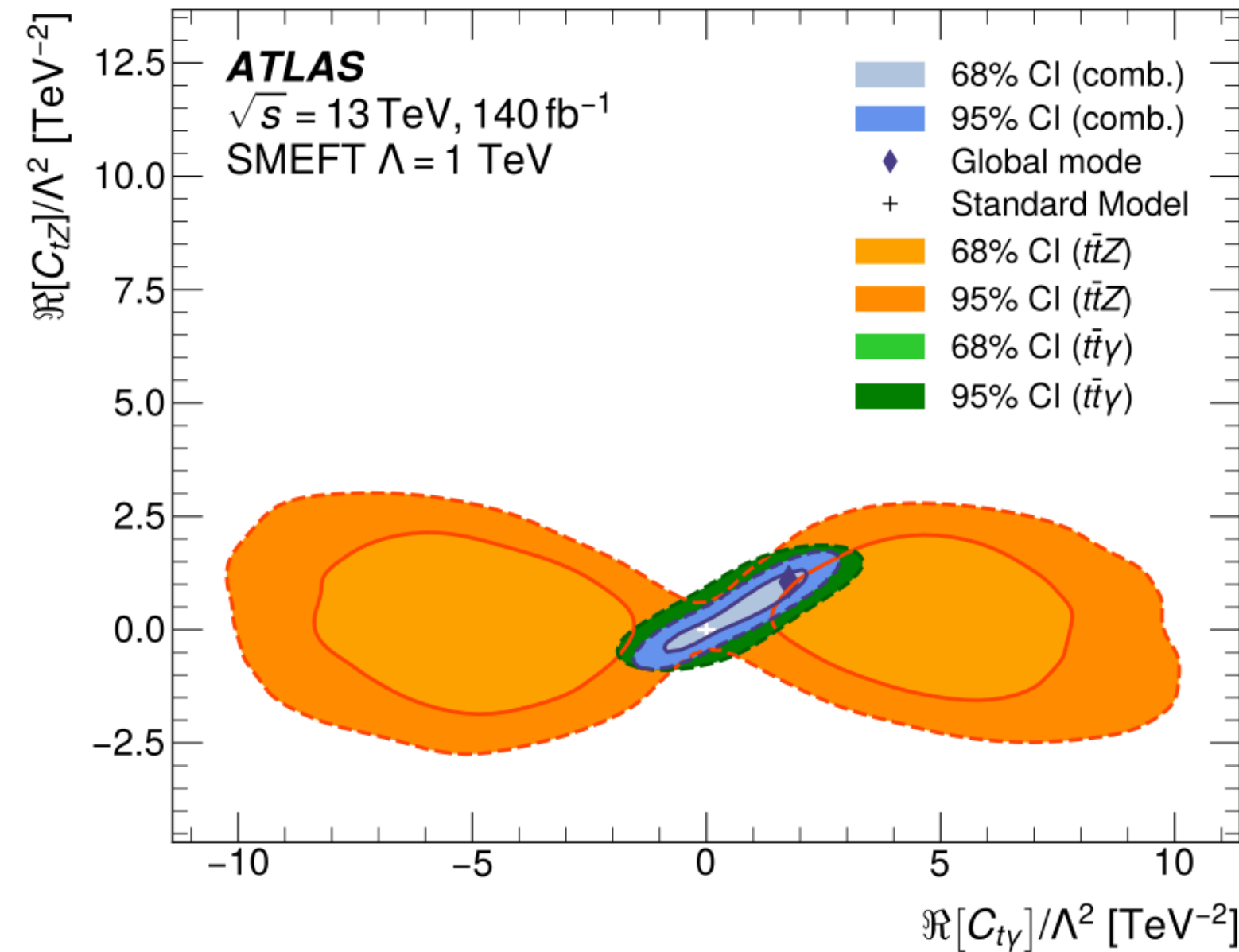
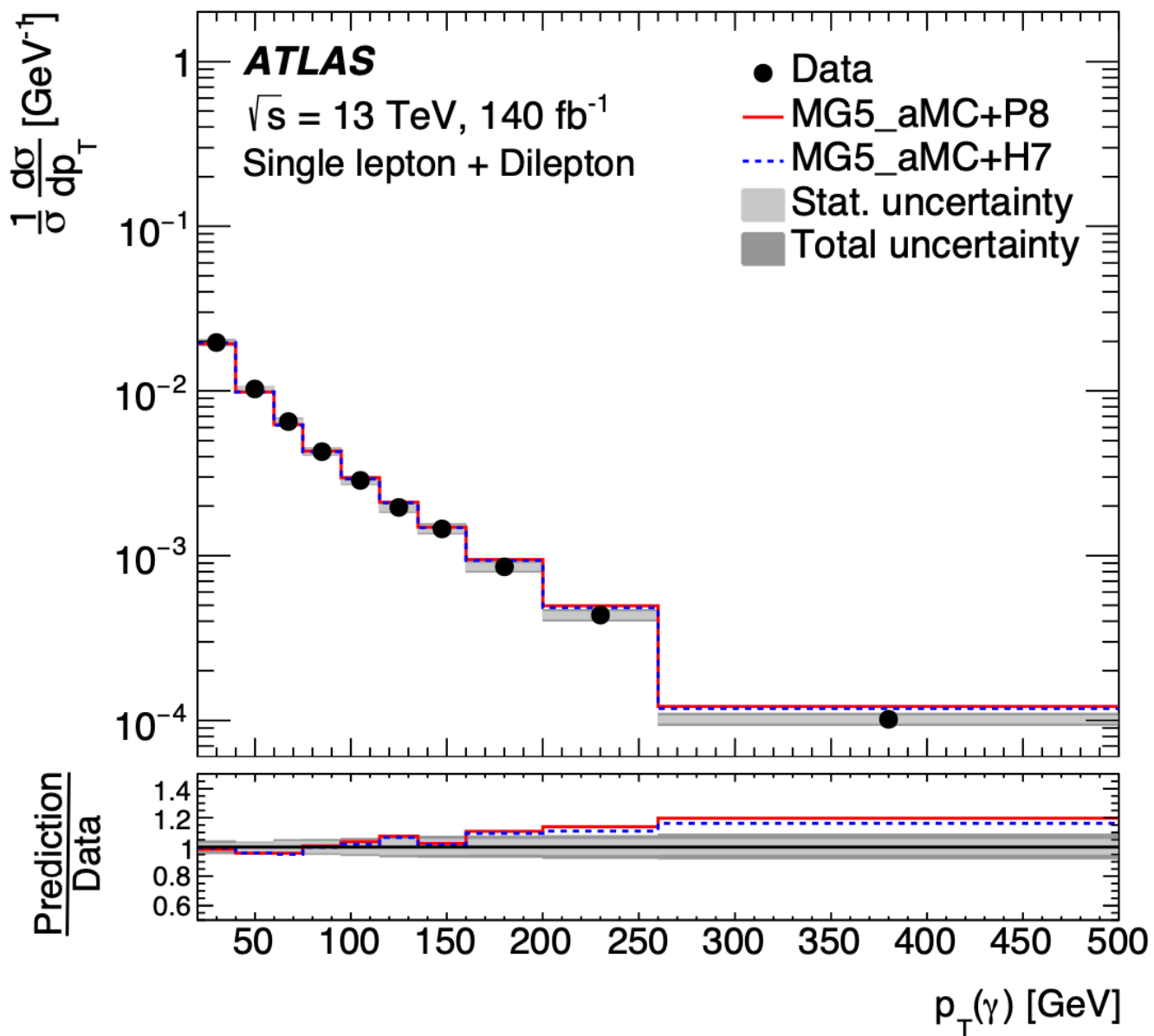
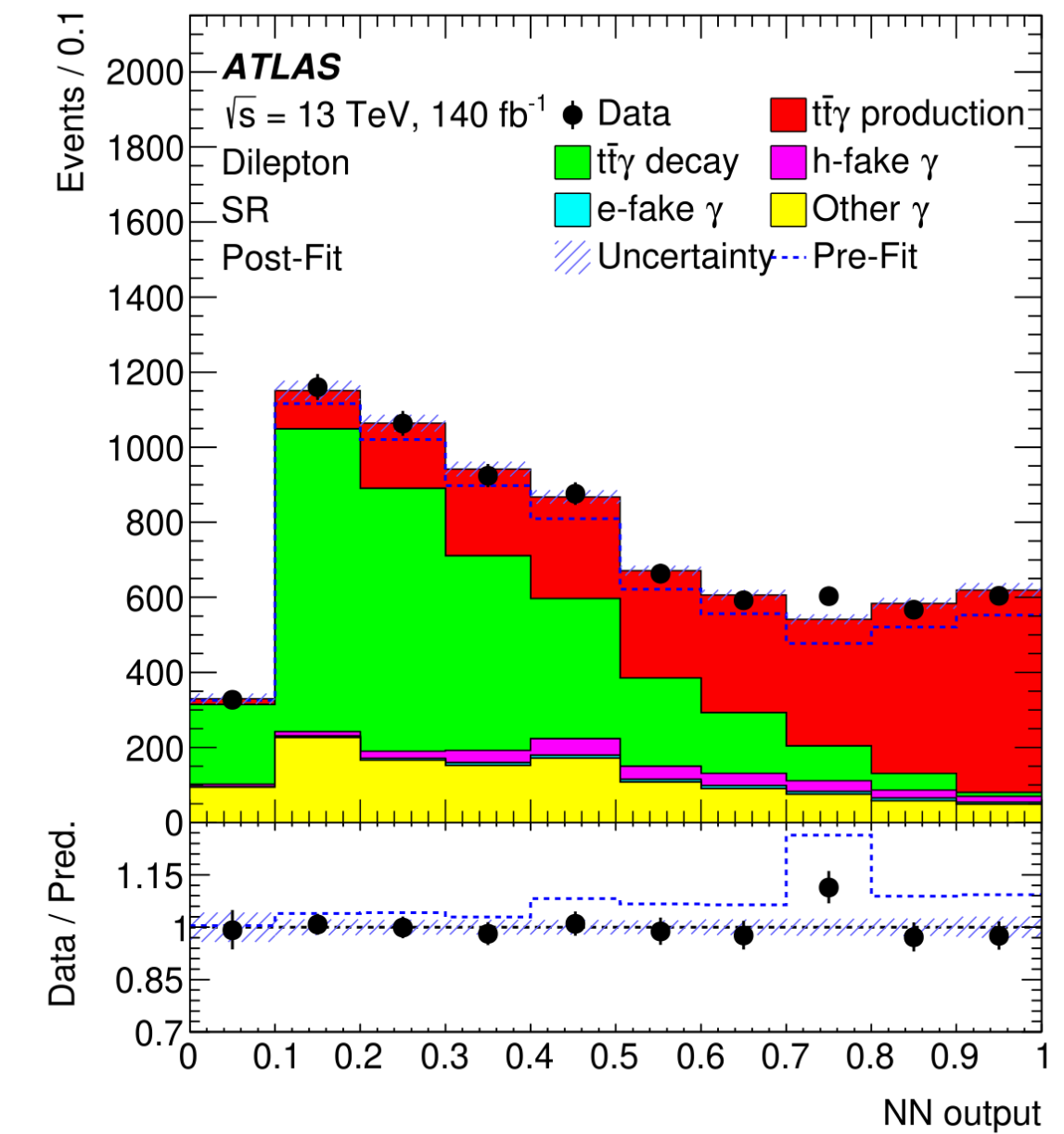
Top quark pair + γ production at the LHC

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ inclusive and differential cross sections with single lepton and dilepton final states :

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = 322 \pm 5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 15 \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb } (\gamma \text{ from incoming quark or top}) \text{ [First time]}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = 793 \pm 38 \text{ fb} = 793 \pm 5 \text{ (stat)}^{+38}_{-37} \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb (combination)}$$

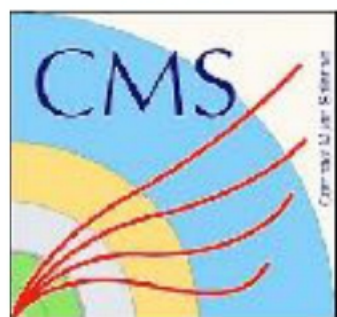
- Unfolded differential cross sections in many variables
- Use unfolded $p_T(\gamma)$ to constrain C_{tB} and C_{tW} , or C_{tZ} and $C_{t\gamma}$



Limits obtained from simultaneous measurement with $t\bar{t}Z$

[JHEP 07 \(2024\) 163](#)

[2403.09452](#)



HELMHOLTZ
 SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
 GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



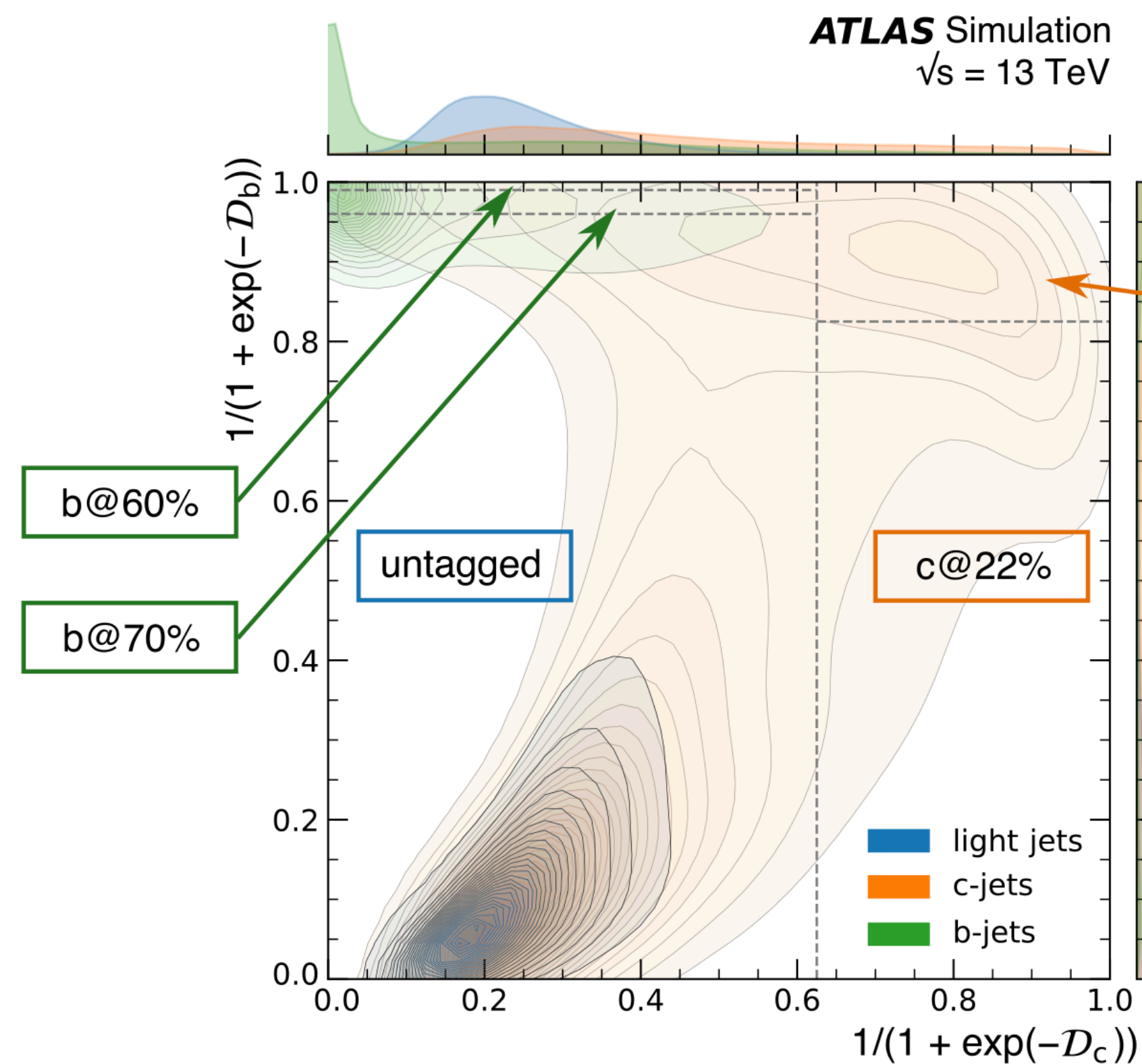
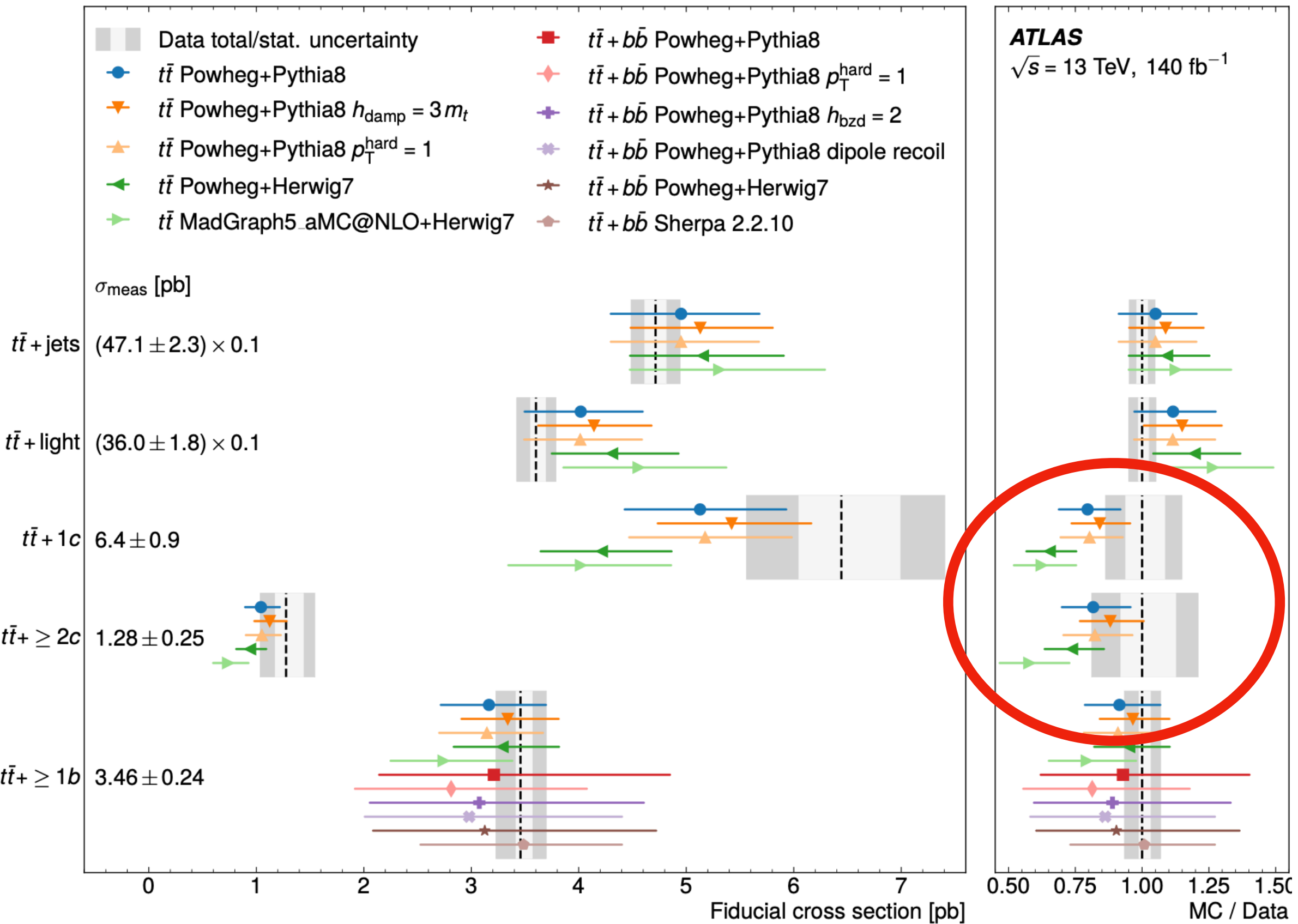
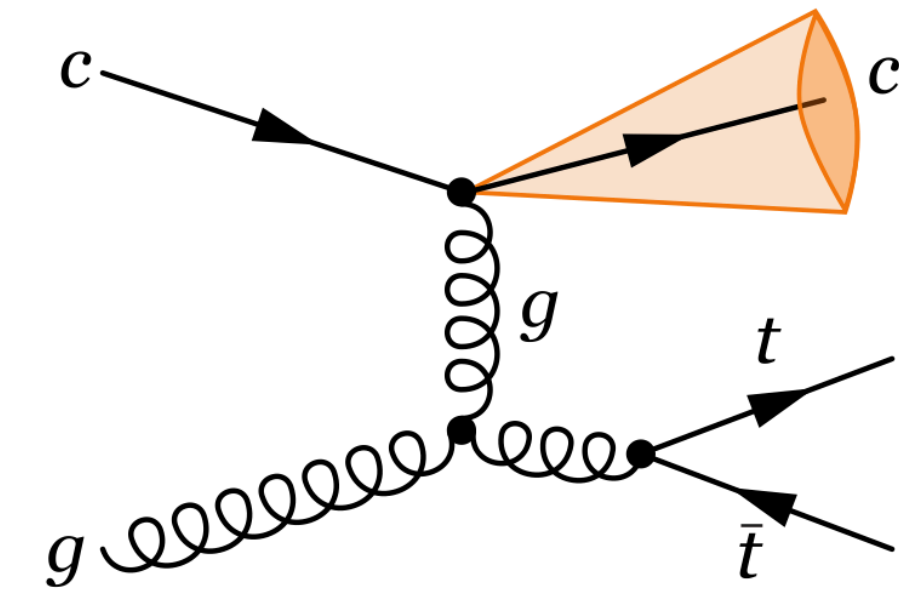
Top quark pair + c production at the LHC

2409.11305

$t\bar{t}$ pair production in association with heavy-flavor jets is a main background in many BSM searches

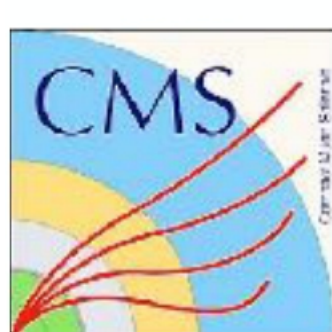
Considered events with one or two charged lepton in the final states.

$$\sigma_{fid}(t\bar{t} + \geq 2c) = 1.28^{+0.27}_{-0.24} \text{ pb} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{fid}(t\bar{t} + 1c) = 6.4^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \text{ pb}$$



A custom b/c-tagger algorithm identifies both c-jets and b-jets, defining analysis regions sensitive to $tt + \geq 2c$ and $tt + 1c$ processes.

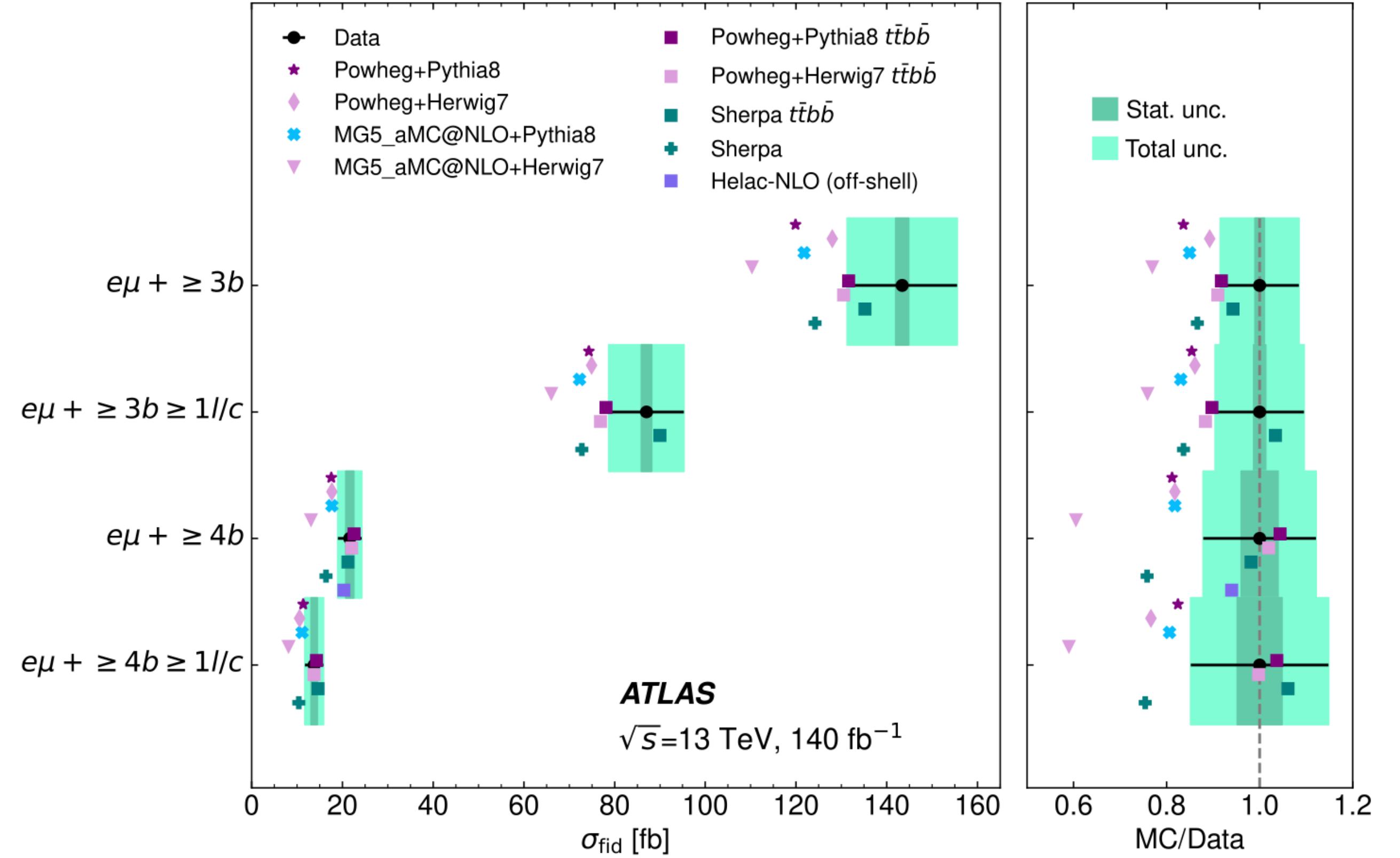
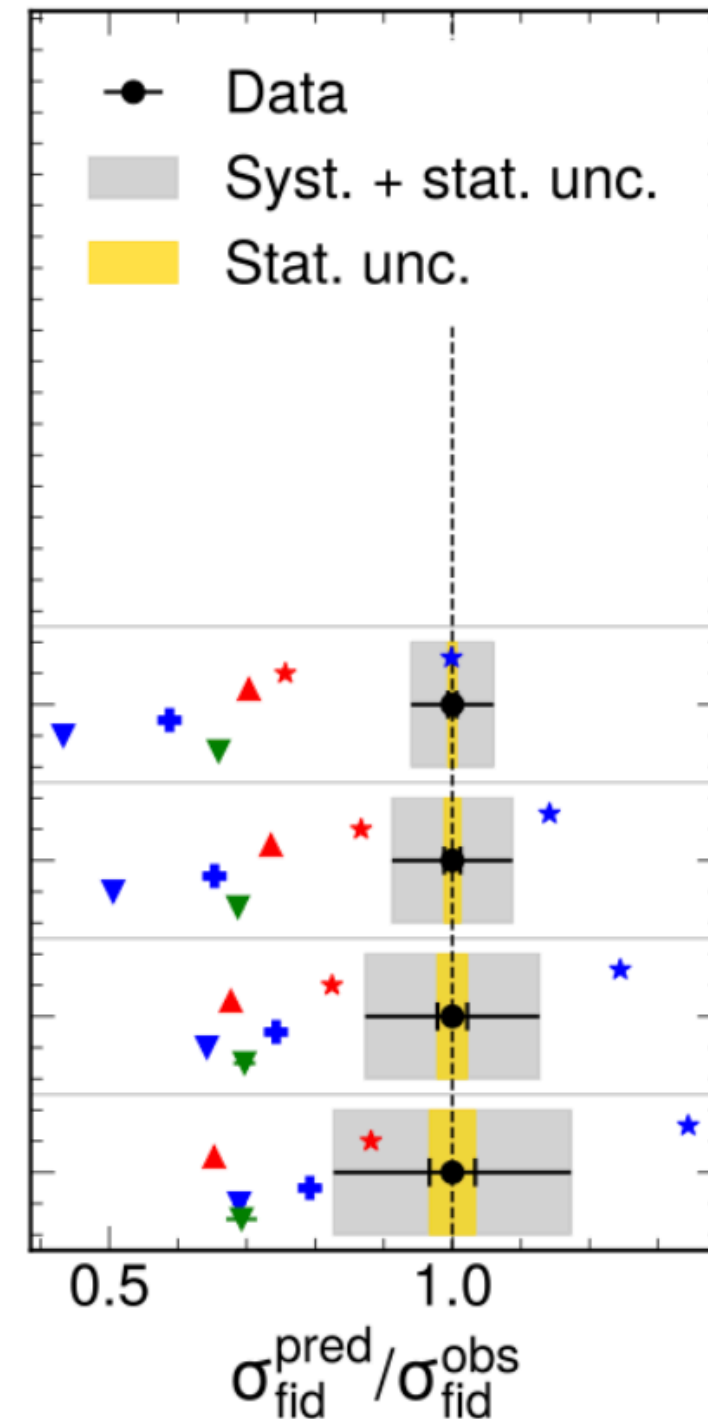
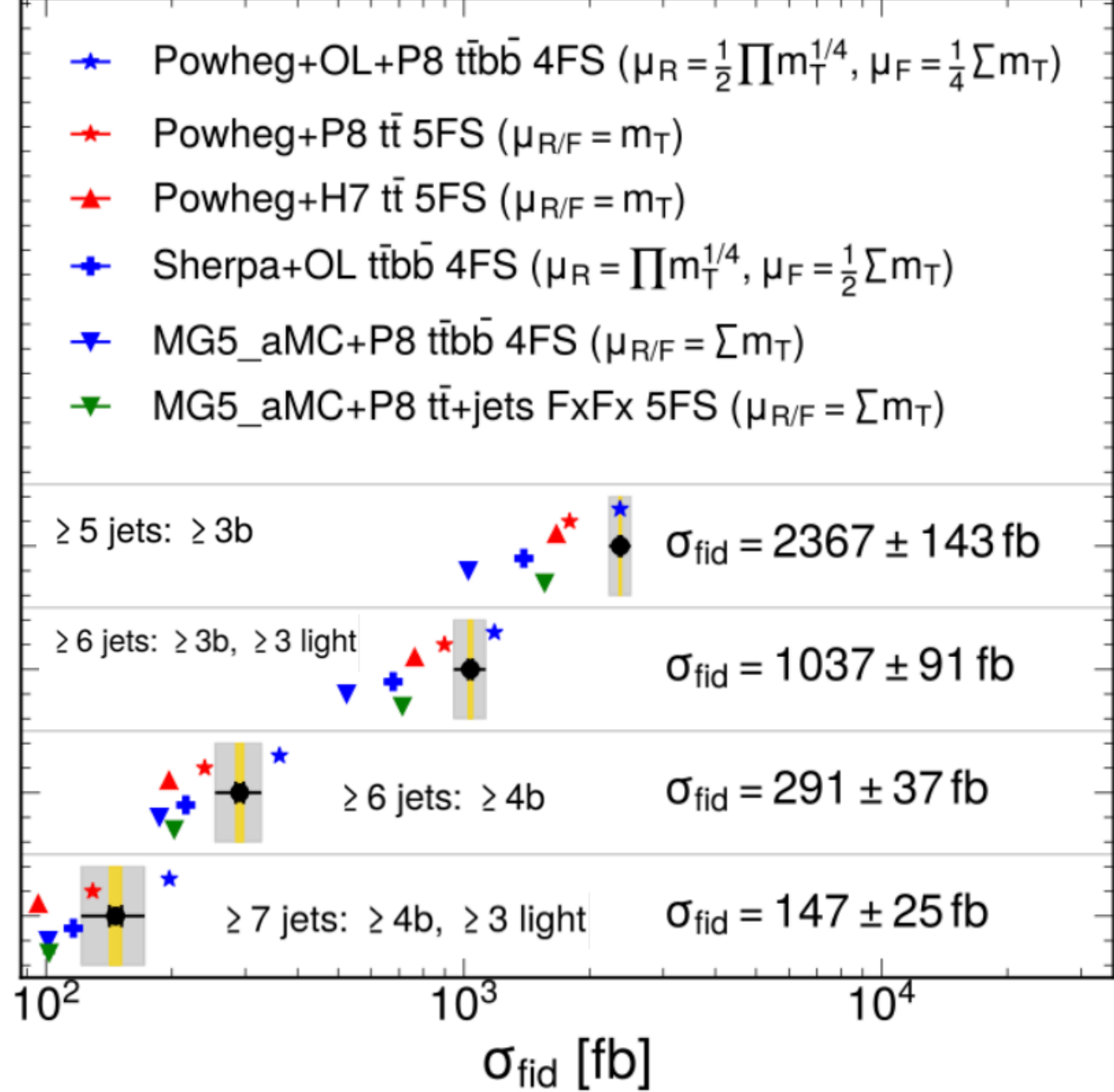
MC simulation predictions align with measurements but under-predict by 0.5 to 2.0 standard deviations.



Top quark pair + $b\bar{b}$ production at the LHC

- Crucial to improve the modelling for measurements such as $t\bar{t}H(bb)$
- Difficult to simulate
- Additional b-quarks via ME(4FS) or via PS(5FS)

CMS 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

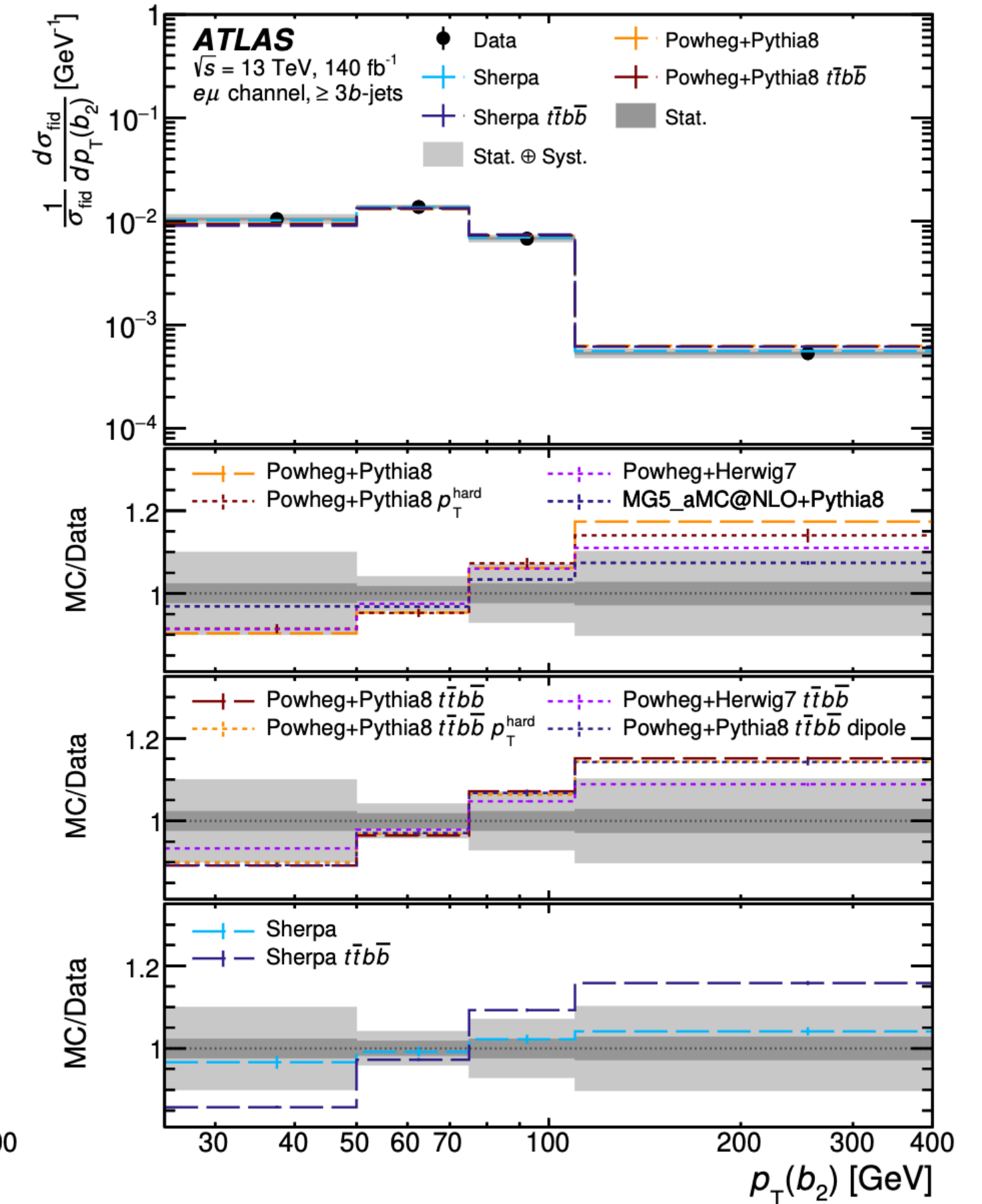
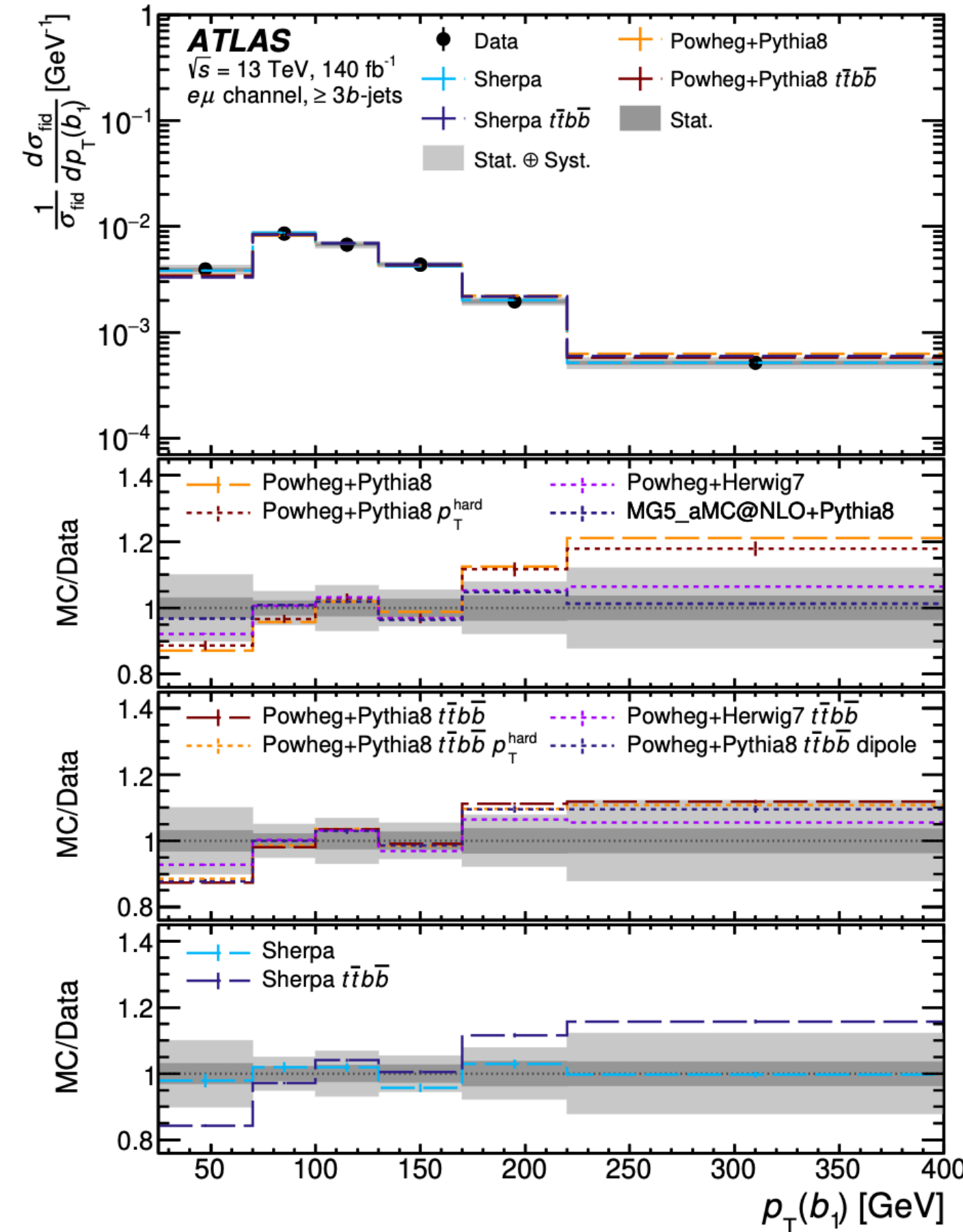
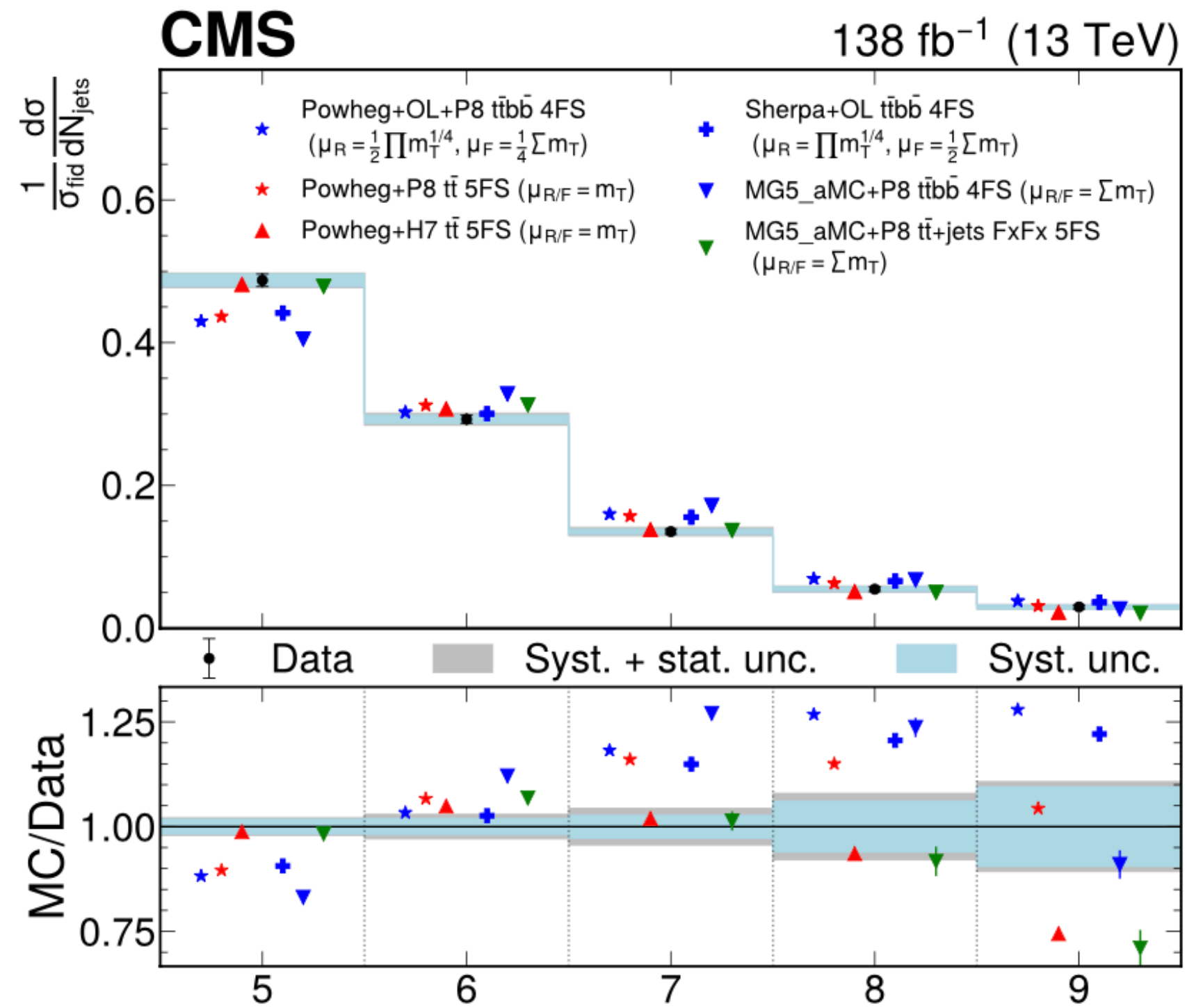


No good description of the data by any of the theoretical predictions



Top quark pair + $b\bar{b}$ production at the LHC

- Crucial to improve the modelling for measurements such as ttH(bb)
- Difficult to simulate
- Additional b-quarks via ME(4FS) or via PS(5FS)



No good description of the data by any of the theoretical predictions



Top quark pair + $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ production at the LHC

[arXiv:2407.10904](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.10904)

Previous result: $\mu = 0.35_{0.34}^{0.36}$ ([JHEP06\(2022\)097](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.097))

observed (expected) significance = 1.0 (2.7) σ

Compared with the previous analysis using the same dataset:

- Looser selection and improved b -jet ID \rightarrow 64% (29%) more events in single-lepton (dilepton) SR
- CR defined using a stronger multiclass NN
- Data-driven corrections for $tt^- + \geq 1c$ and $tt^- +$ light components
- Dedicated MC simulation for $tt^- + \geq 1b$, no longer dominant

observed (expected) significance = 4.6 (5.4) σ

$p_T^H \in [0, 60)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [60, 120)$ GeV

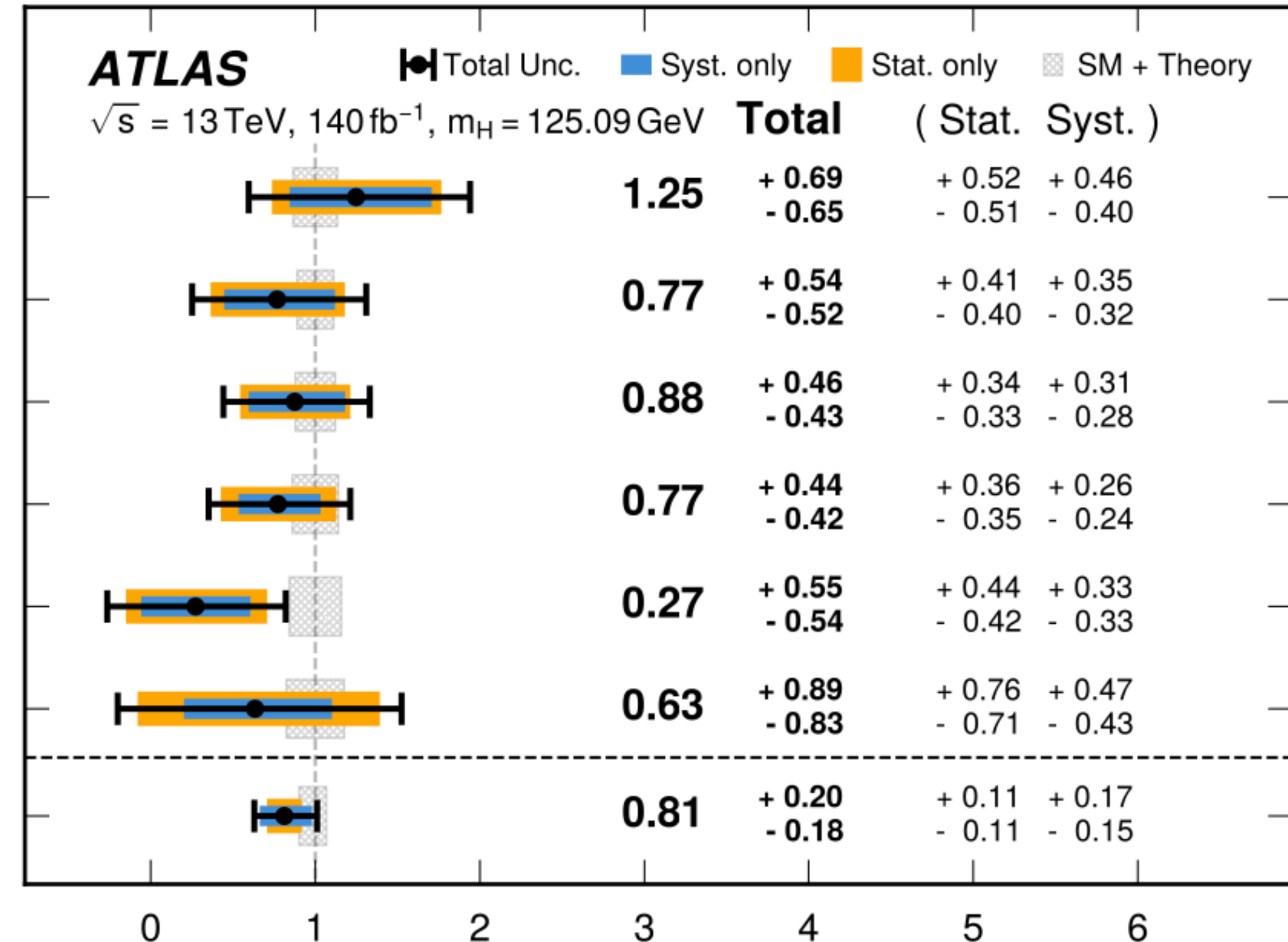
$p_T^H \in [120, 200)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [200, 300)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [300, 450)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [450, \infty)$ GeV

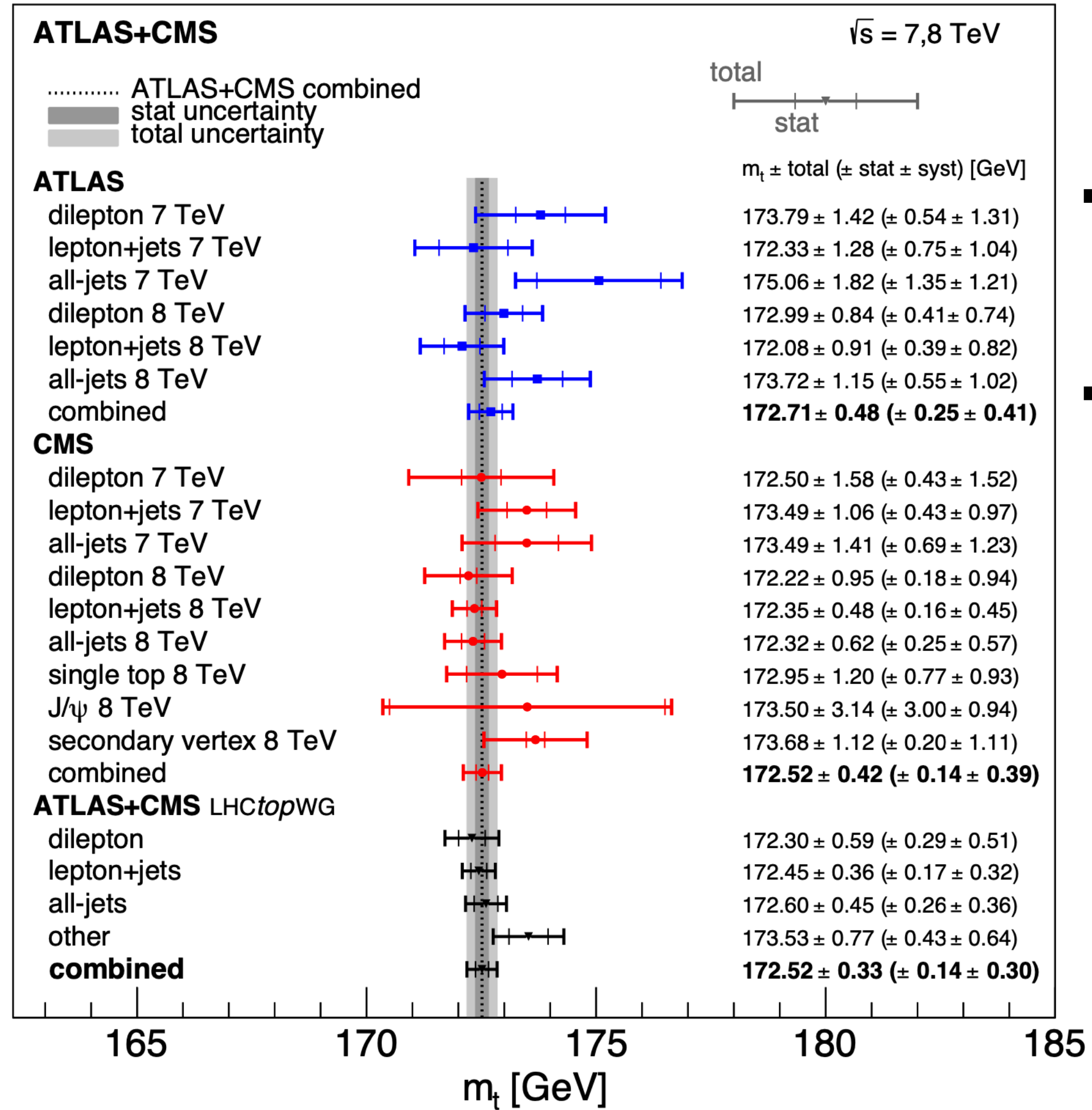
Inclusive



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 411_{-92}^{+101} \text{ fb} = 411 \pm 54(\text{stat.})_{-75}^{+85}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

CMS + ATLAS top quark mass: Run I combination

Phys. Rev. Lett. 132
(2024) 261902

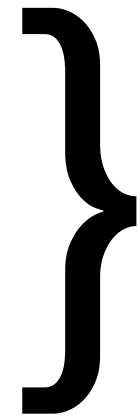


6 ATLAS inputs

Dilepton: Eur. Phys. J. C 72 (2012) 2202, Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 032002

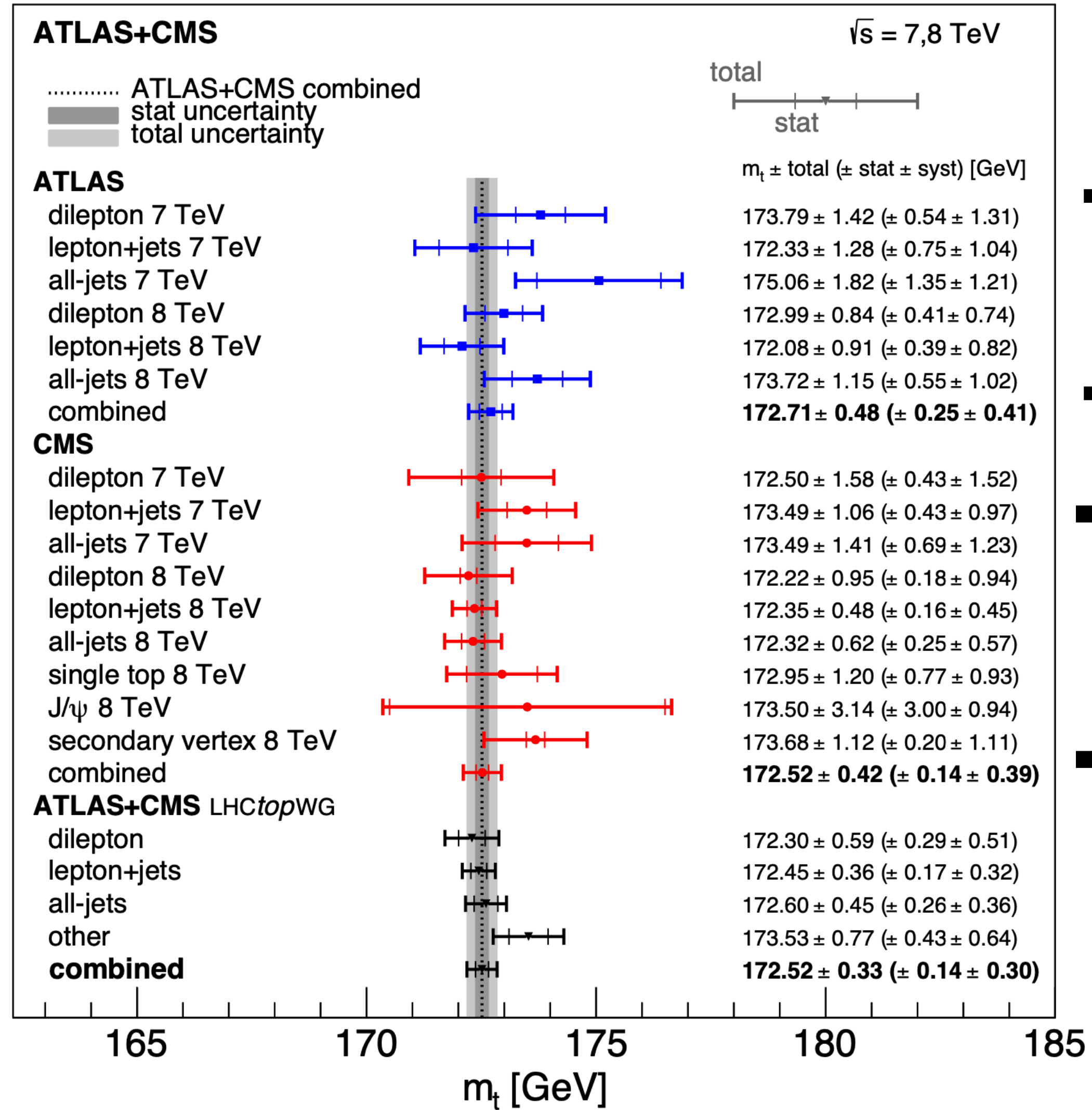
Lepton+jets: JHEP 12 (2012) 105, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 092006

All-hadronic: Eur. Phys. J. C 74 (2014) 2758, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 092006



CMS + ATLAS top quark mass: Run I combination

Phys. Rev. Lett. 132
(2024) 261902



6 ATLAS inputs

Dilepton: Eur. Phys. J. C 72 (2012) 2202, Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 032002

Lepton+jets: JHEP 12 (2012) 105, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 092006

All-hadronic: Eur. Phys. J. C 74 (2014) 2758, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 092006

9 CMS inputs

Dilepton: Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 330, Phys. Lett. B 761 (2016) 350

Lepton+jets: Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 330, Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 290

All-hadronic: Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 158, JHEP 09 (2017) 118

+

Single top: Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 354

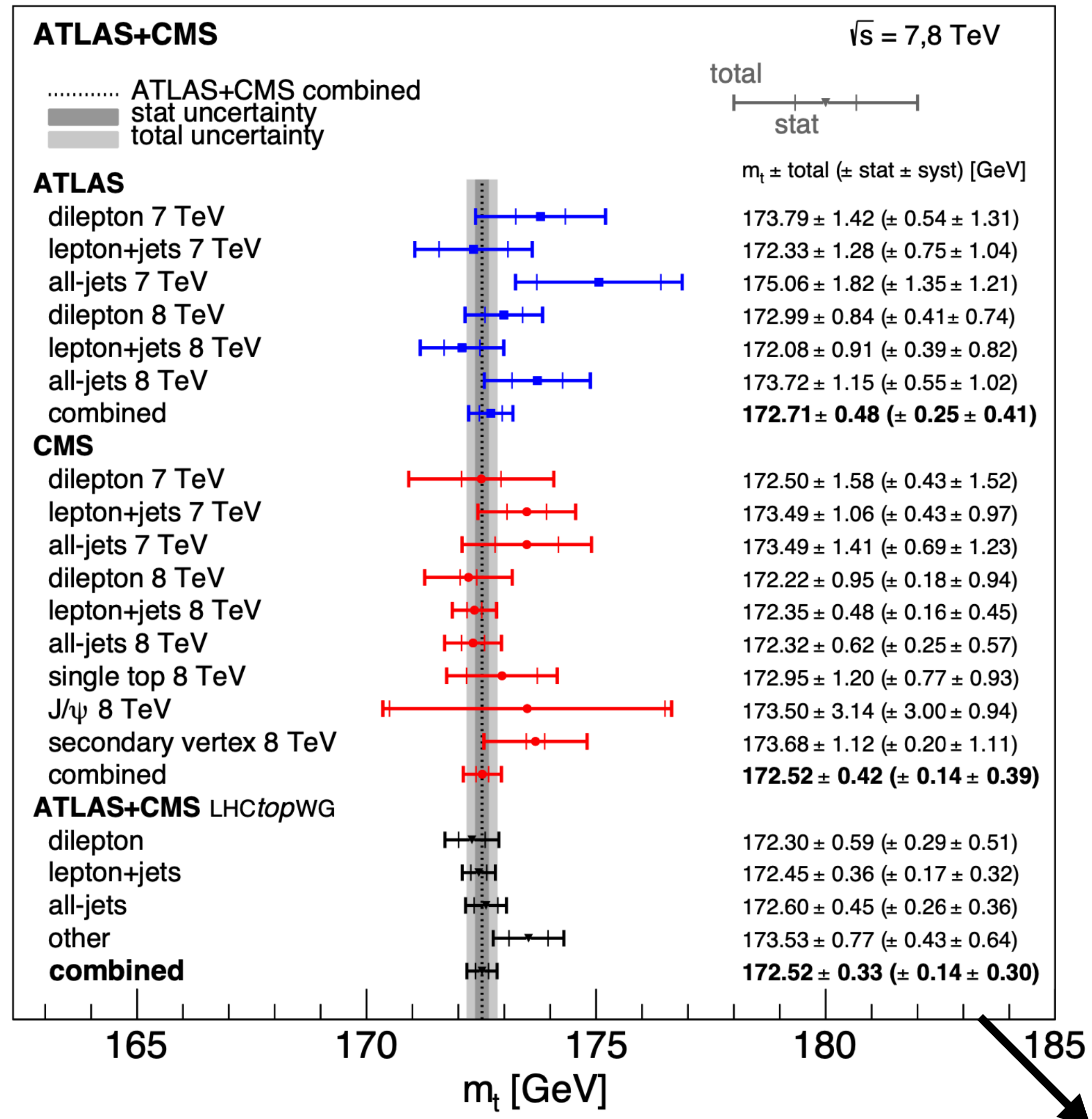
J/psi: JHEP 12 (2016) 123

Secondary vertex: Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 092006

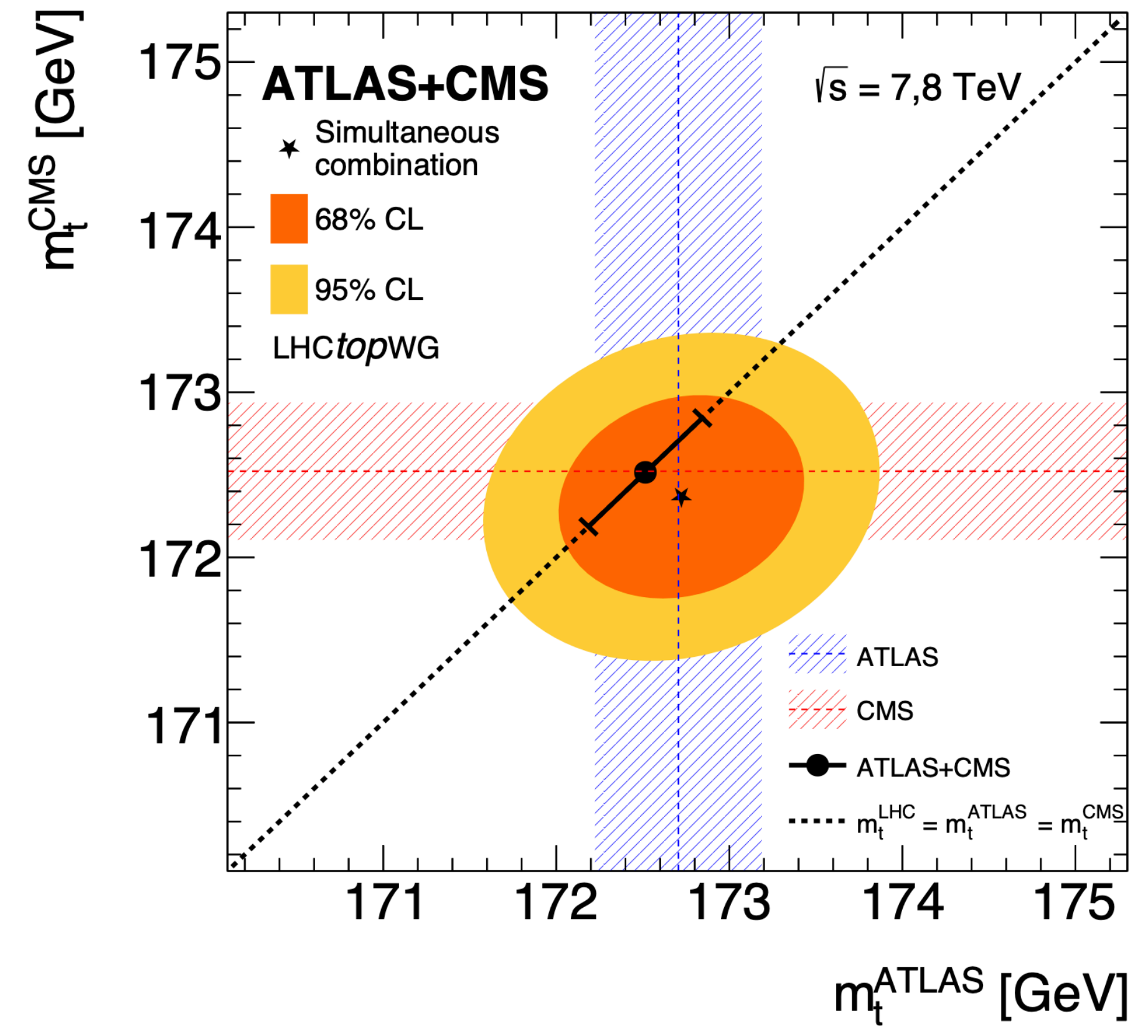


CMS + ATLAS top quark mass: Run I combination

Phys. Rev. Lett. 132
(2024) 261902

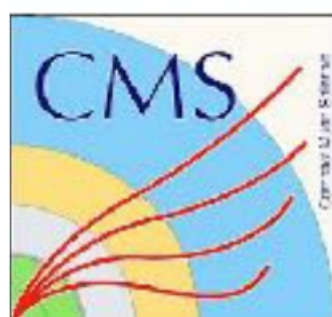


Comprehensive analysis of correlations: **BLUE = Best Linear Unbiased Estimator**



Overall correlation and consistency between ATLAS and CMS can be assessed via **simultaneous ATLAS-CMS combination**

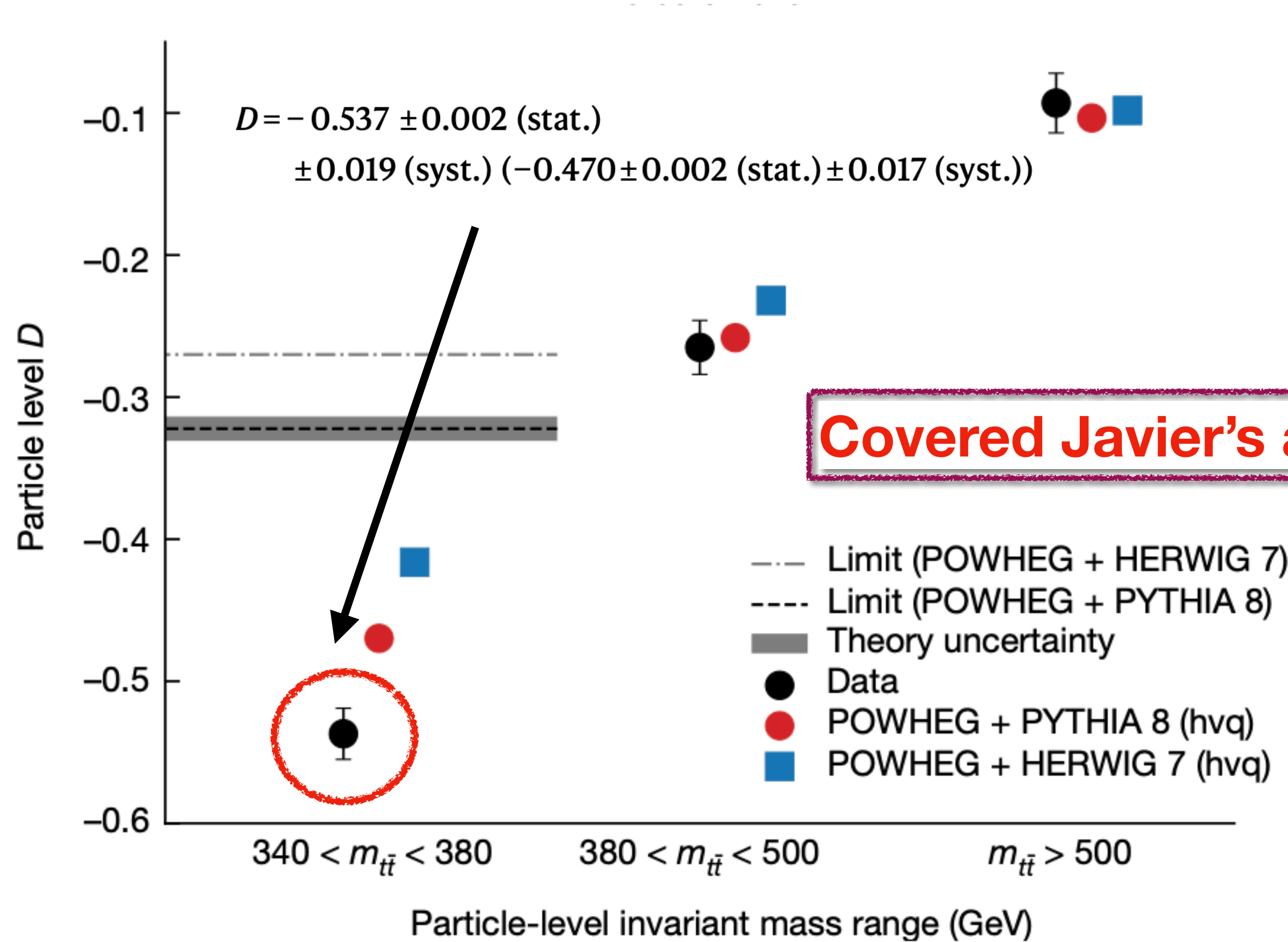
$m_t = 172.52 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.30 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$



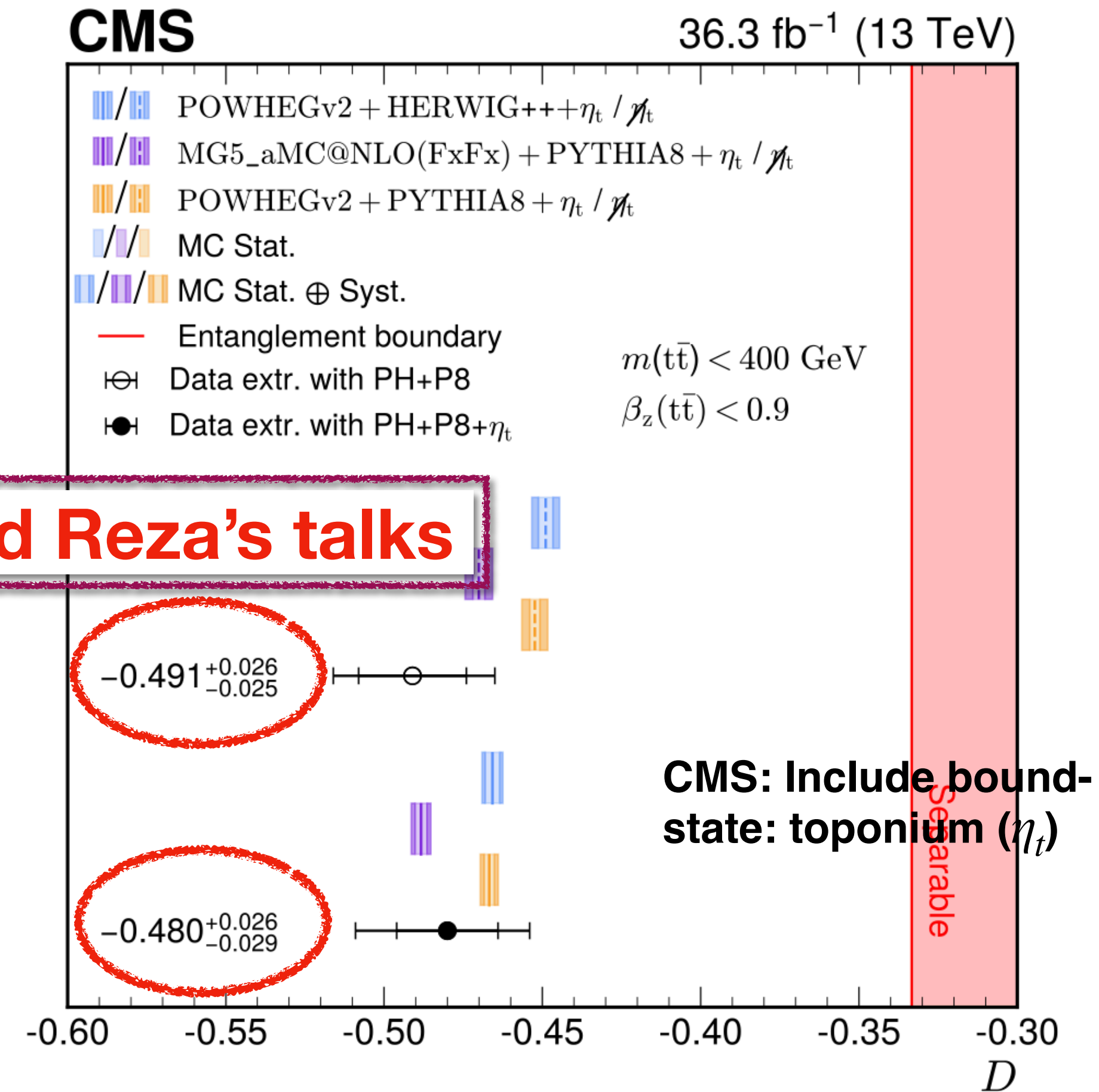
HELMHOLTZ
SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



Entanglement in $t\bar{t}$



Covered Javier's and Reza's talks



Summary

Many excellent analysis in the top quark sector, here were mentioned just a few

Major precision improvements are thanks to:

- Enhanced analysis techniques and calibrations
- Larger LHC data sets
- Joint ATLAS and CMS efforts

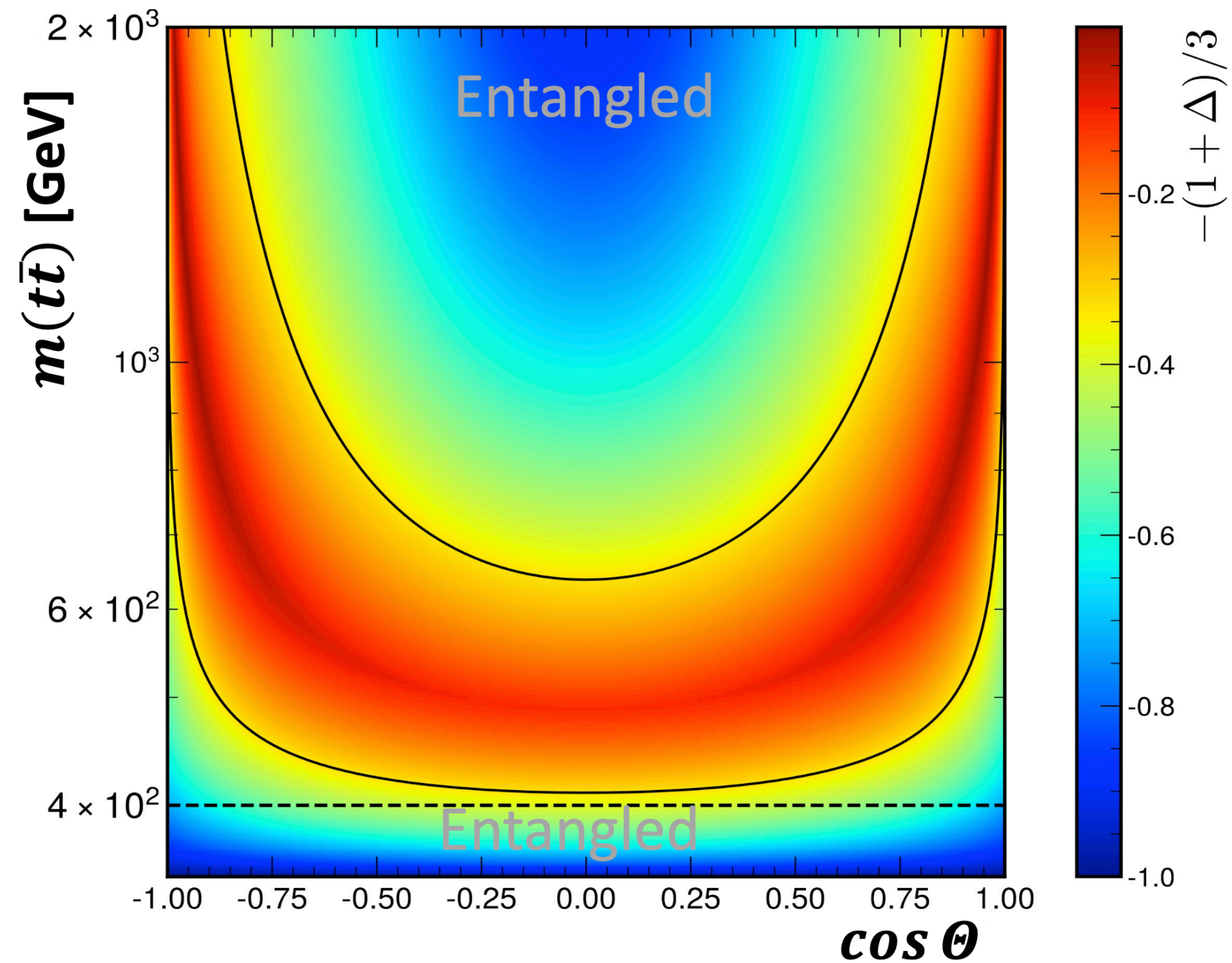
The first 13.6 TeV results have been released, with many more expected in the coming years. Stay tuned for further updates.



Backup

Entanglement in $t\bar{t}$

- Lifetime notably shorter than the timescale needed for hadronization
=> spin information is transferred to its decay products
- Recently, the top quark was proposed as a new laboratory to study quantum entanglement [EPJP 136.907](https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.5354)

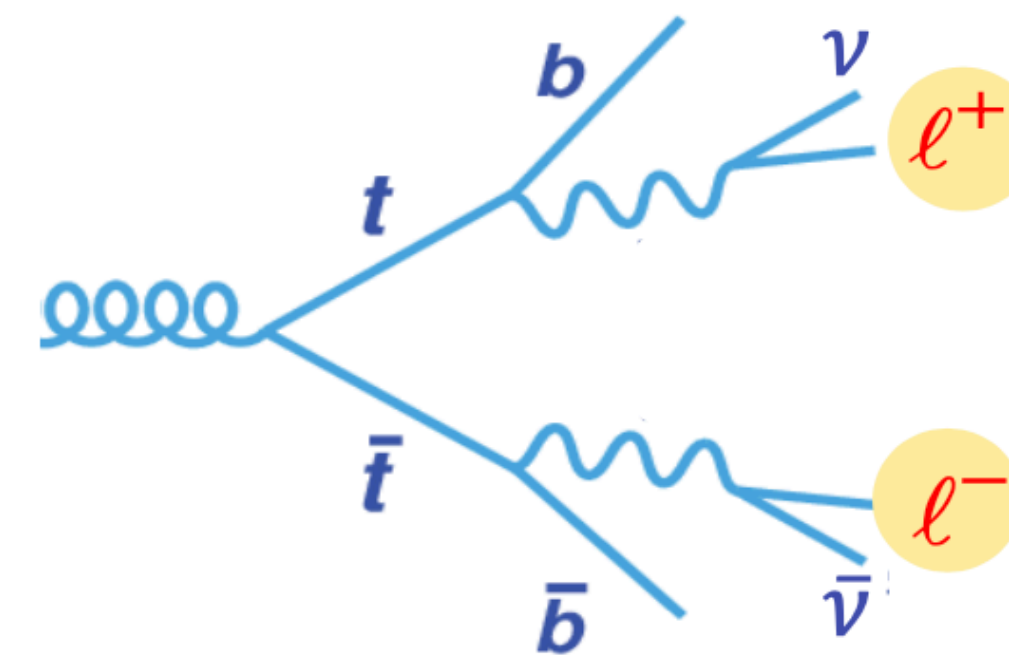


$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1 + \mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_+ - \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_- - \hat{\mathbf{q}}_+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{q}}_-}{(4\pi)^2}$$

Normalized differential cross-section can be written as:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \varphi} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + D \cos \varphi)$$

where $D = -3 < \cos(\varphi) >$



To claim the existence of entanglement::

$$D < -\frac{1}{3}$$

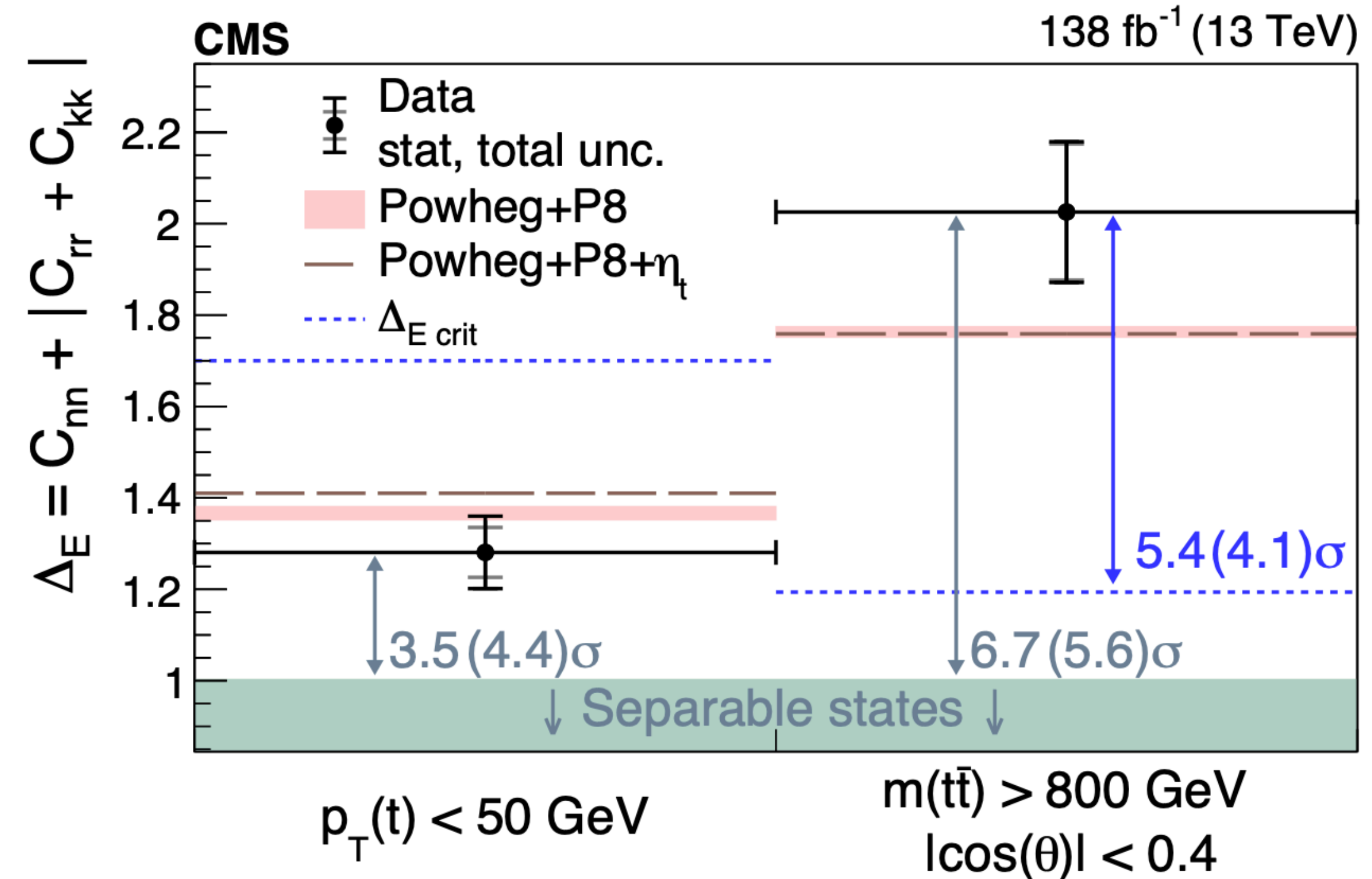
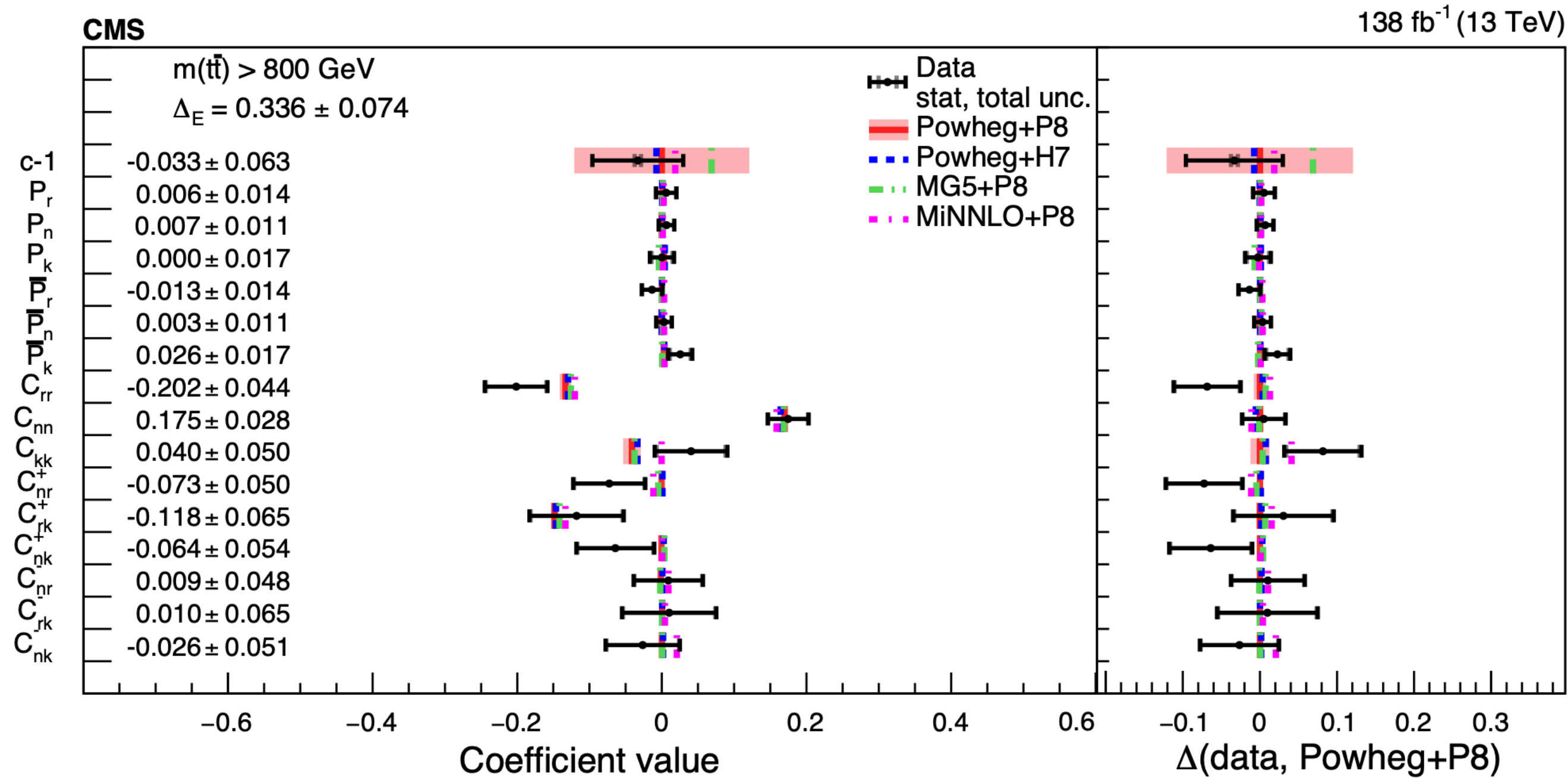
$$\cos \varphi = \hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^-$$

Polarization and Spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$ (l+jets)

arXiv:2409.11067

All coefficients of the polarization vectors and the spin correlation matrix are extracted simultaneously

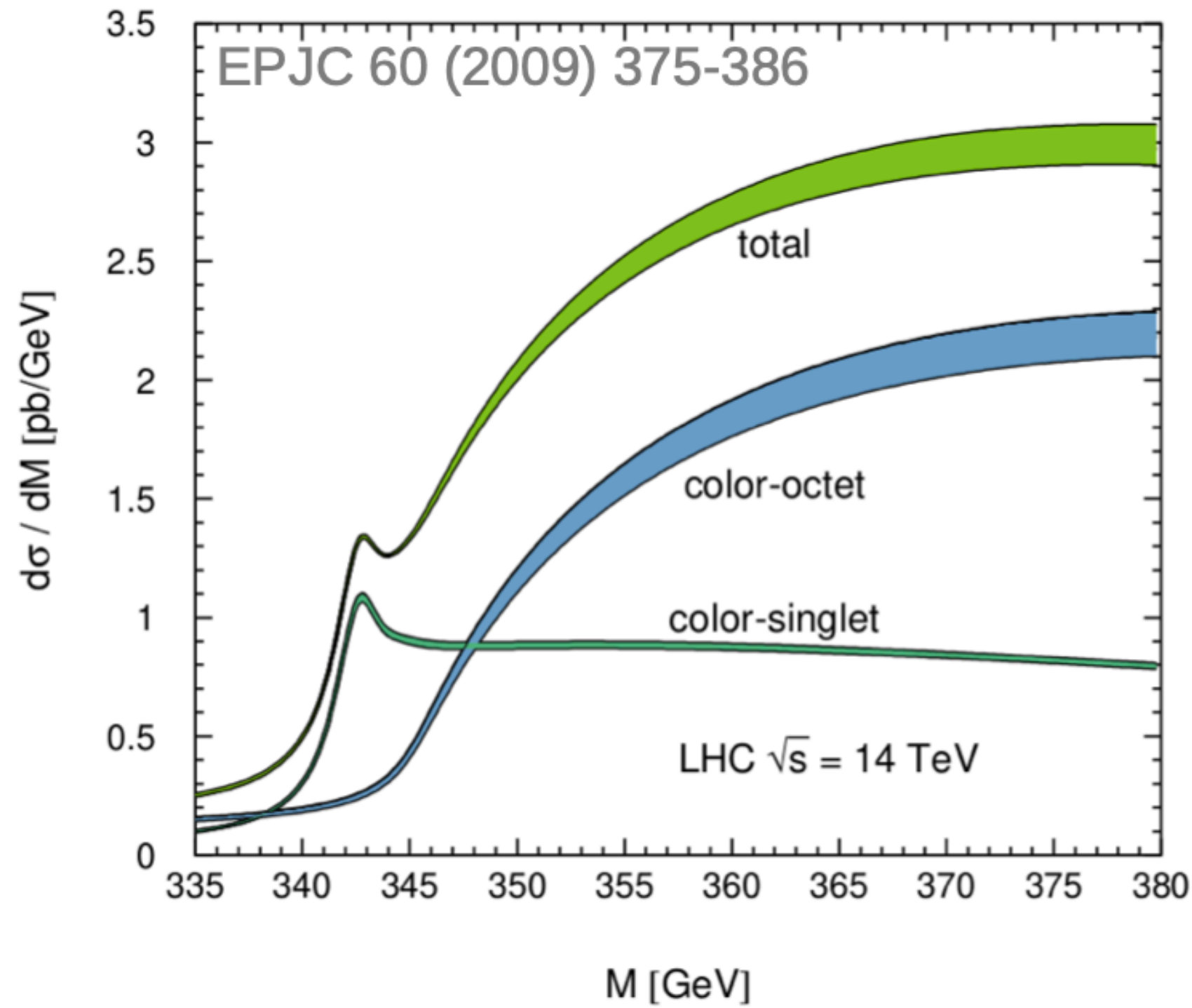
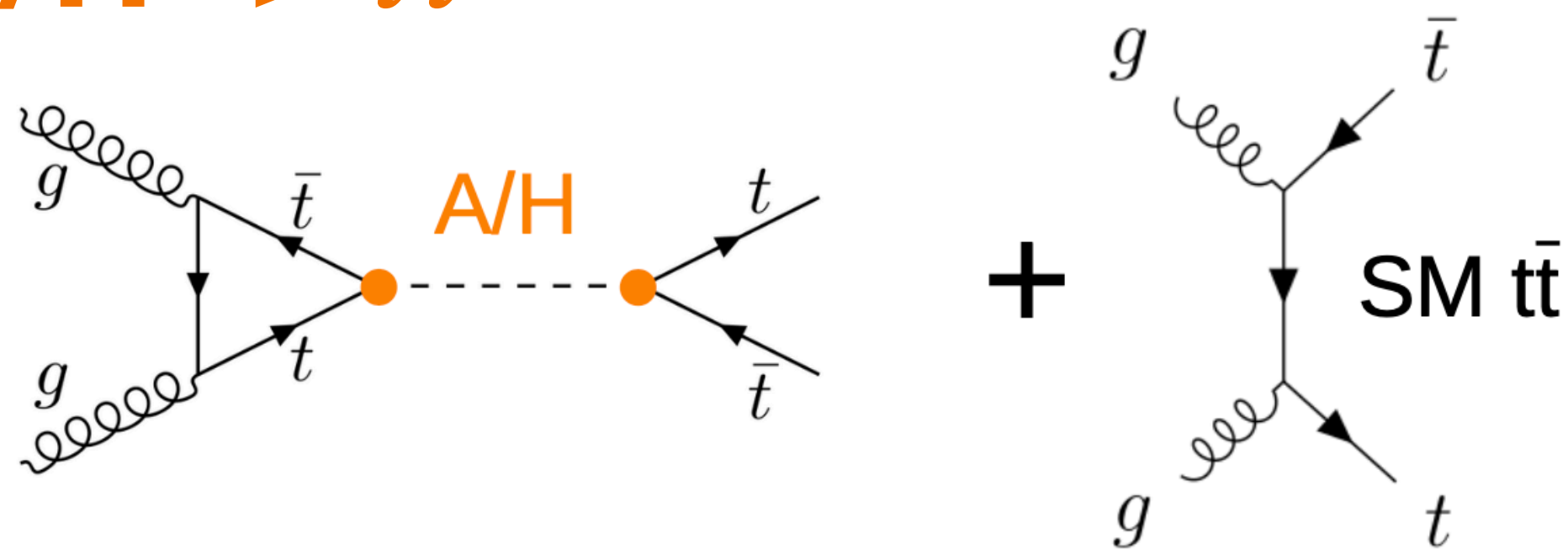
Measurement performed inclusively and in bins of $m_{t\bar{t}}$ and $\cos(\theta)$



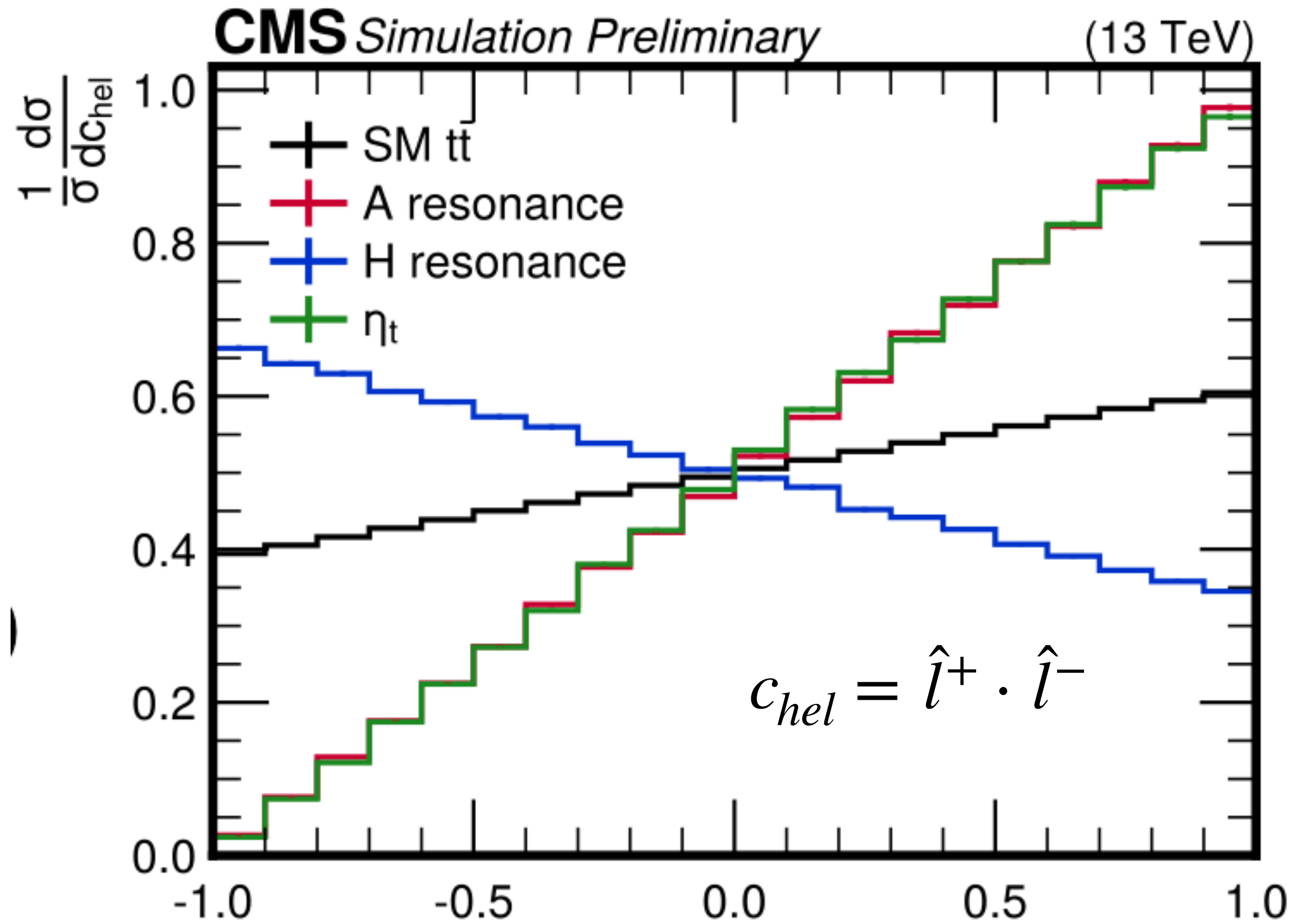
Conclusion on the $t\bar{t}$ spin entanglement can be drawn from Peres–Horodecki criterion

$$\Delta E = C_{nn} + |C_{rr} + C_{kk}| > 1$$

$A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

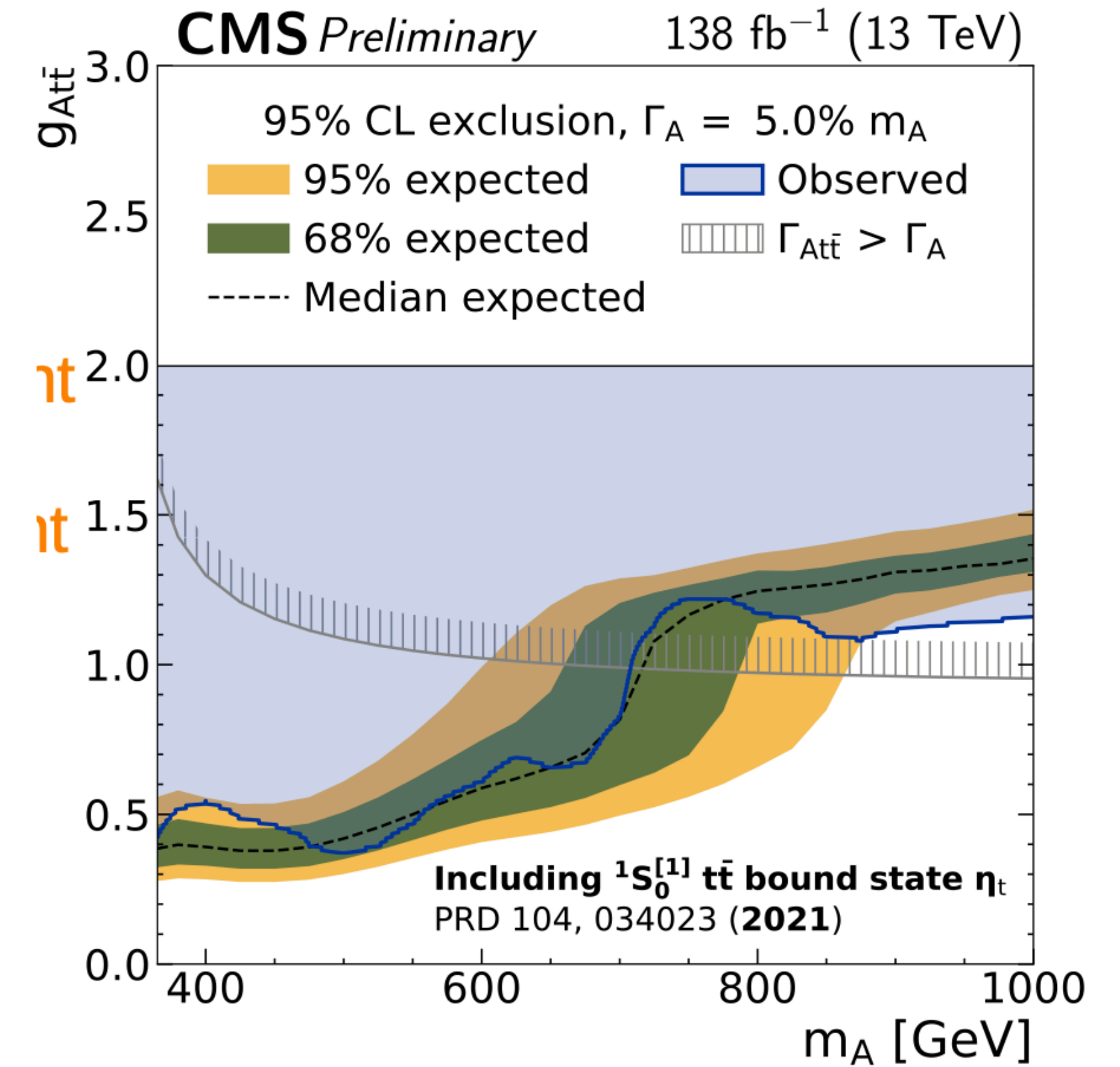
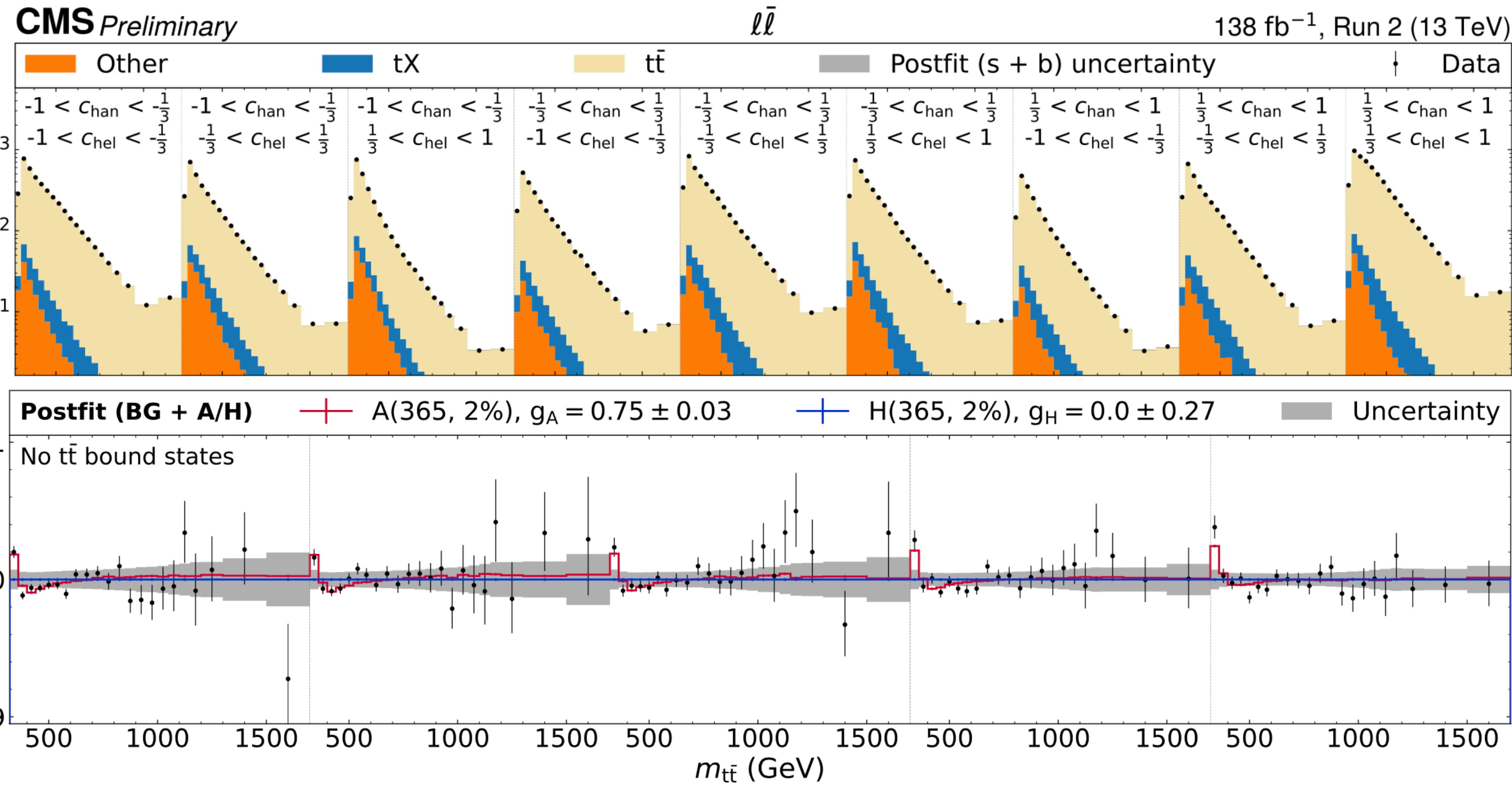


- SM predicts $t\bar{t}$ (quasi-)bound states below the $t\bar{t}$ threshold
- Not observed yet (but there are hints: differential $t\bar{t}$, entanglement...)
- Measurement performed using $m_{t\bar{t}}$, C_{hel} , C_{han}
- Final states with 1 or 2 charged leptons used



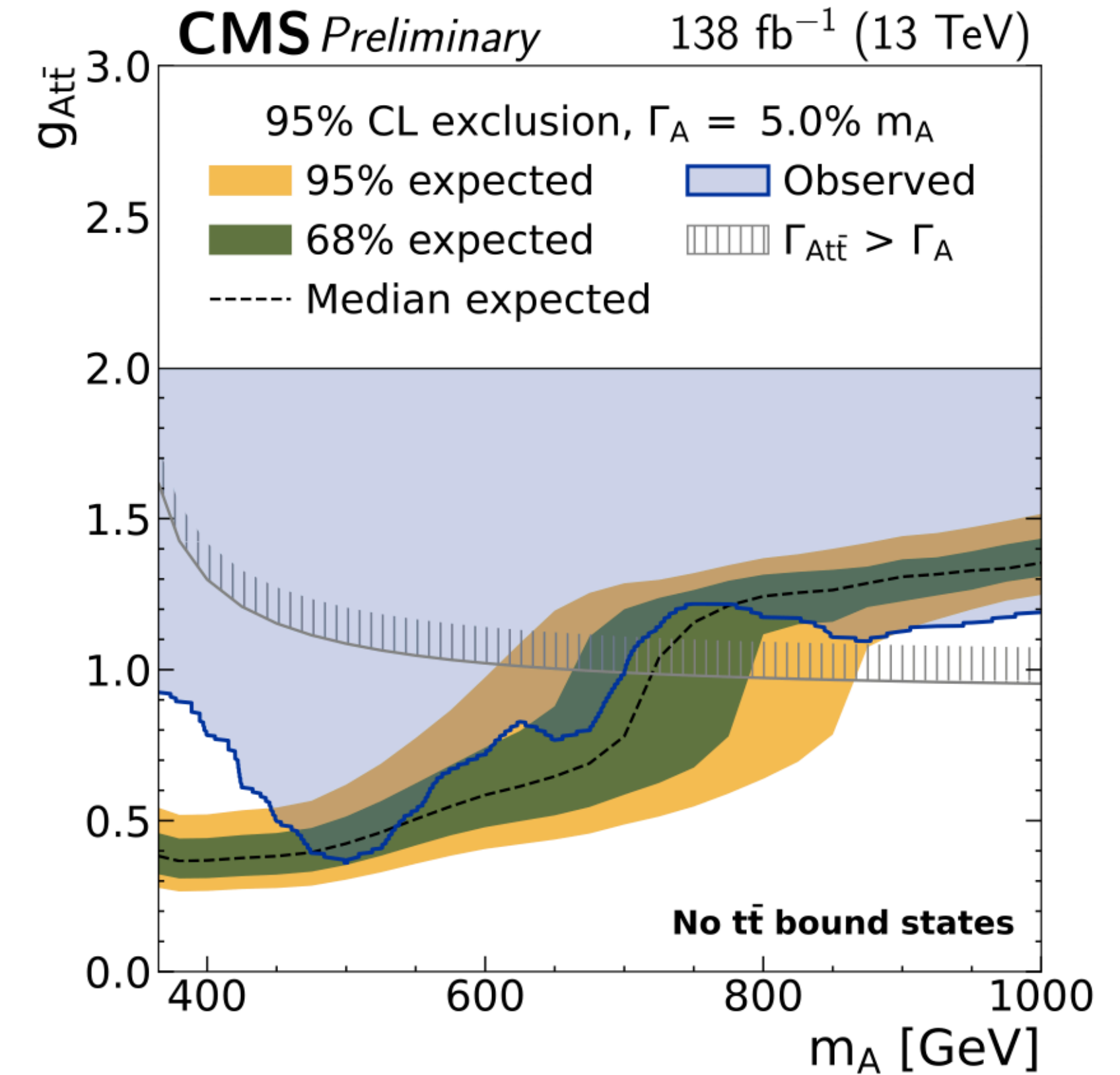
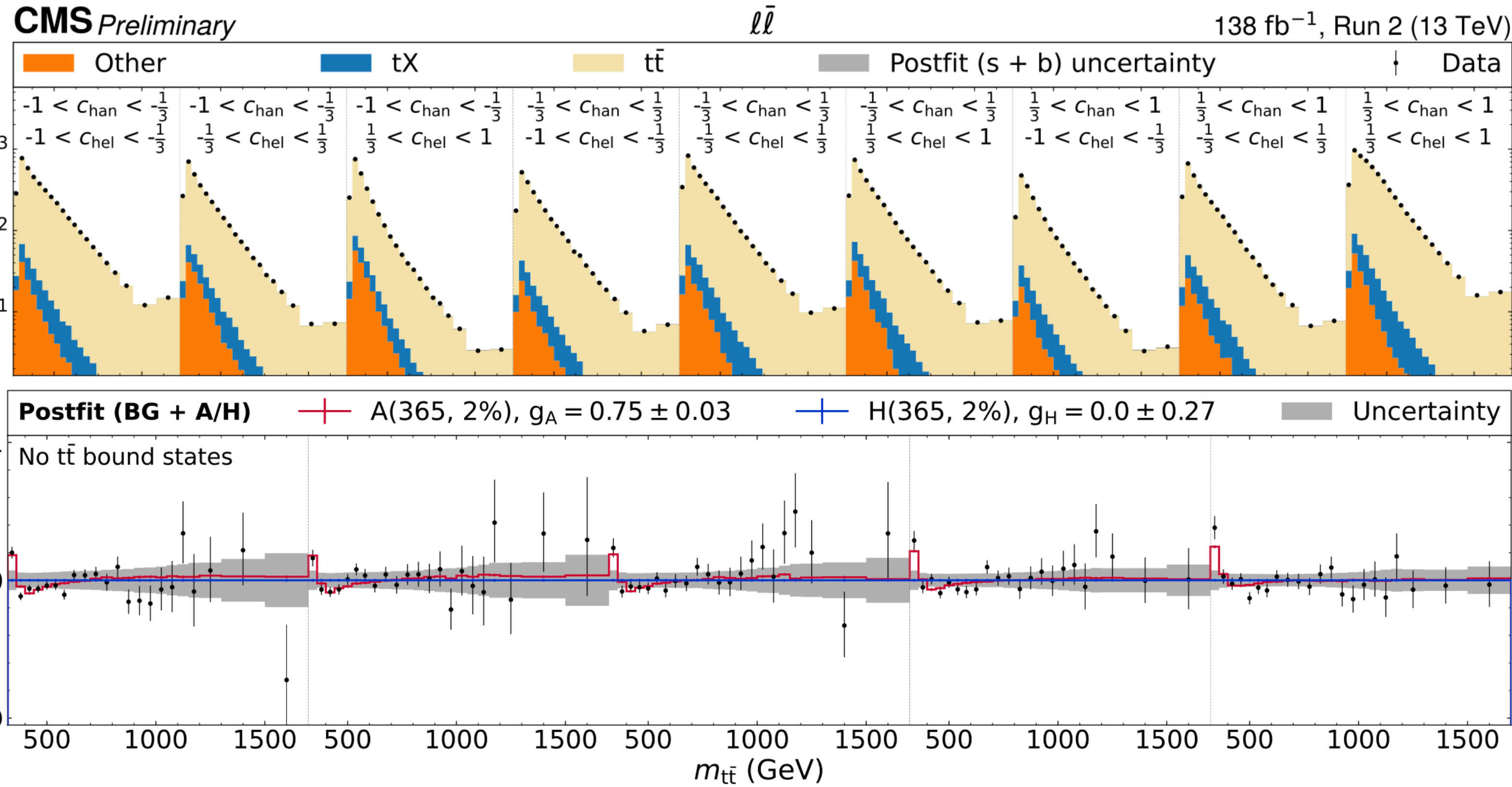
A/H $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013



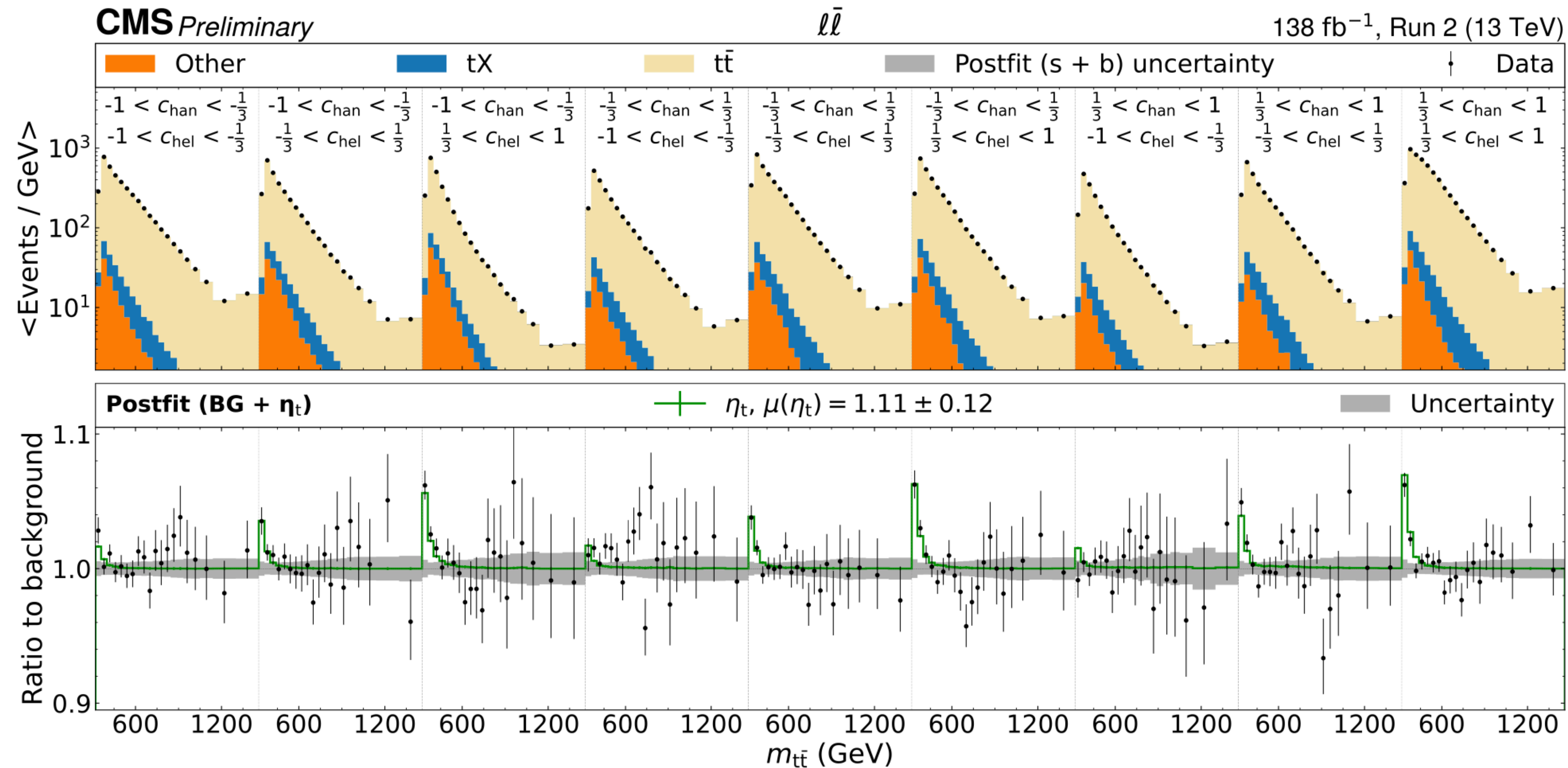
A/H $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013



A/H $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013

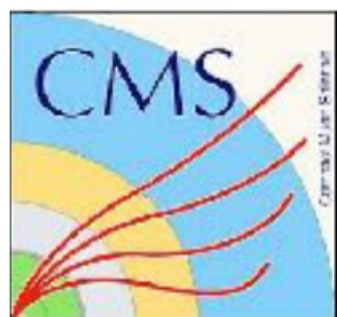


Measured η_t cross section, 7.1 pb +/- 11%
using $t\bar{t}$ + tW MC at NLO (NLO QCD+NLO QED corrections)

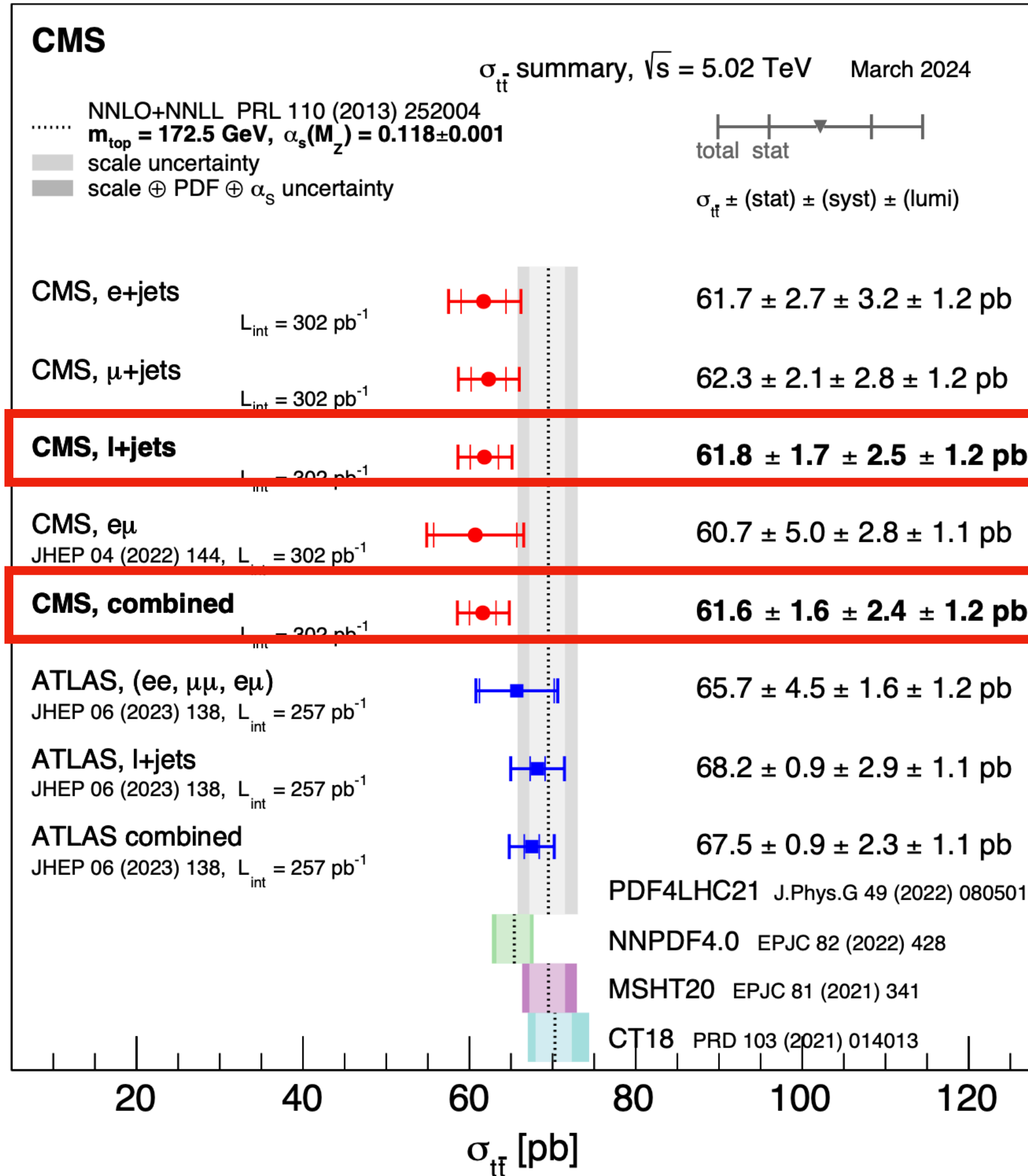
NRQCD prediction for singlet toponium: 6.4 pb
PRD 104 (2021) 034023

Excess >5 SD, consistent with pseudosclar A or η_t

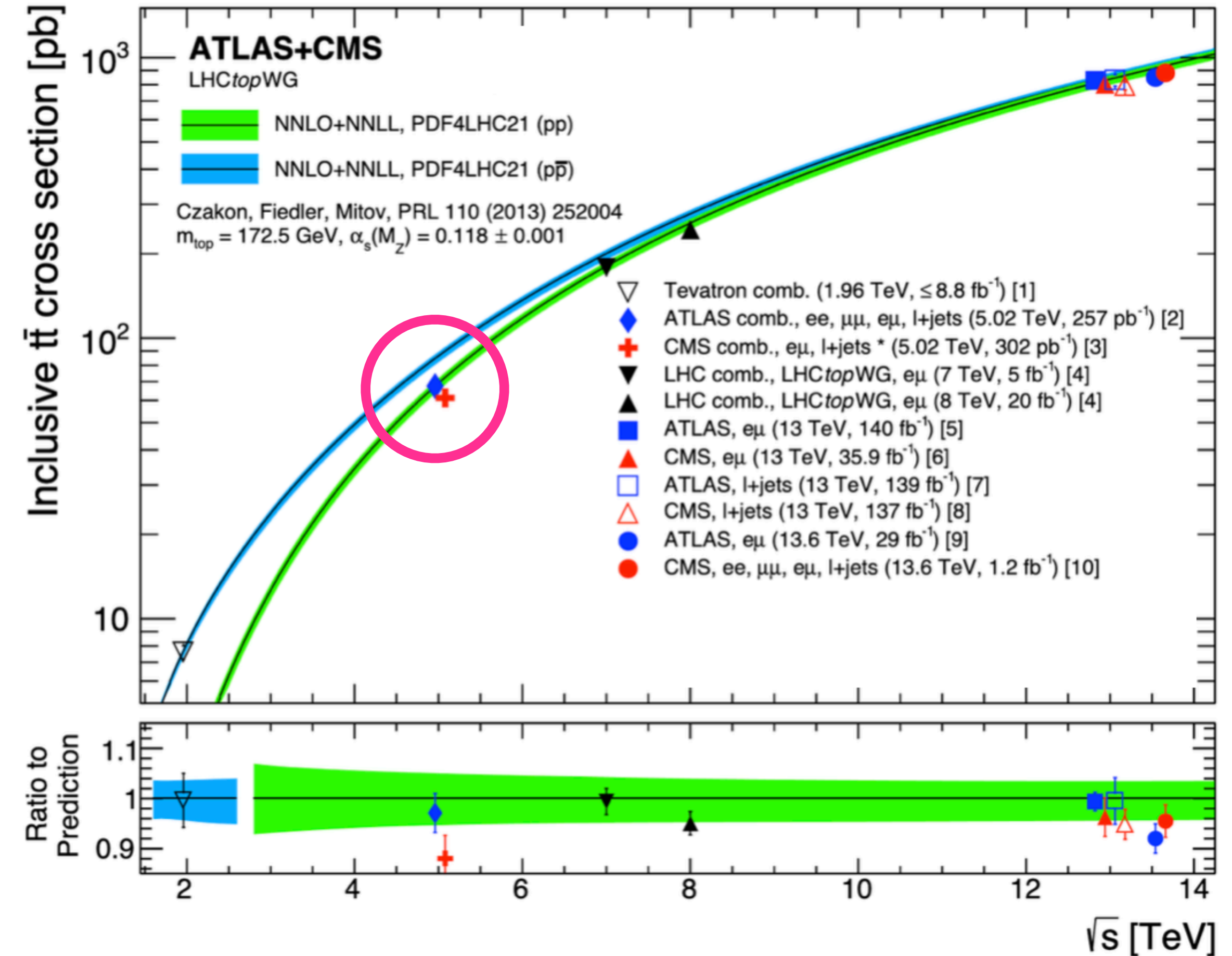
A complete non-relativistic QCD calculation of $t\bar{t}$ bound state effects is crucial!
Input from theory needed



Top quark pair production at the LHC

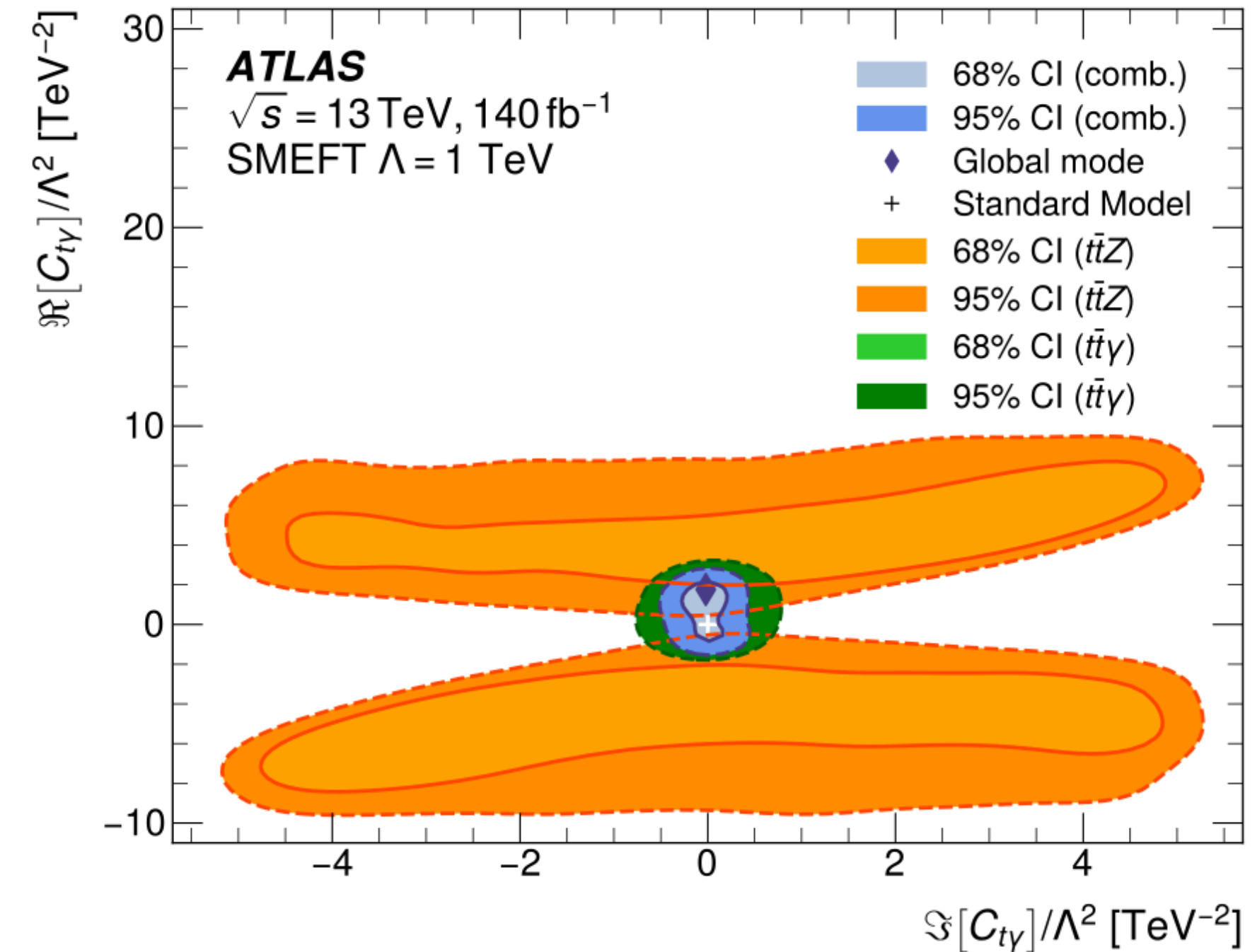
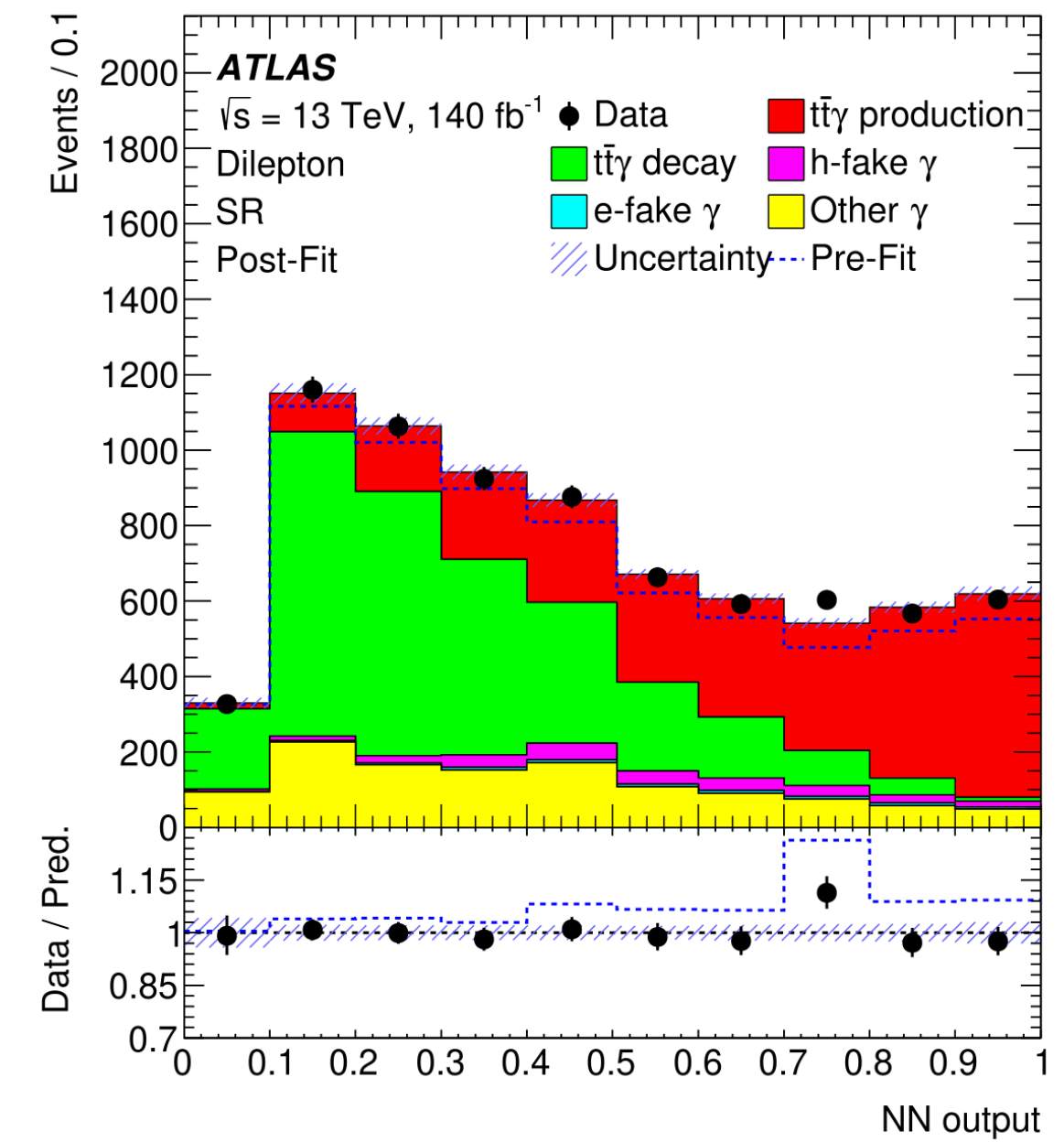
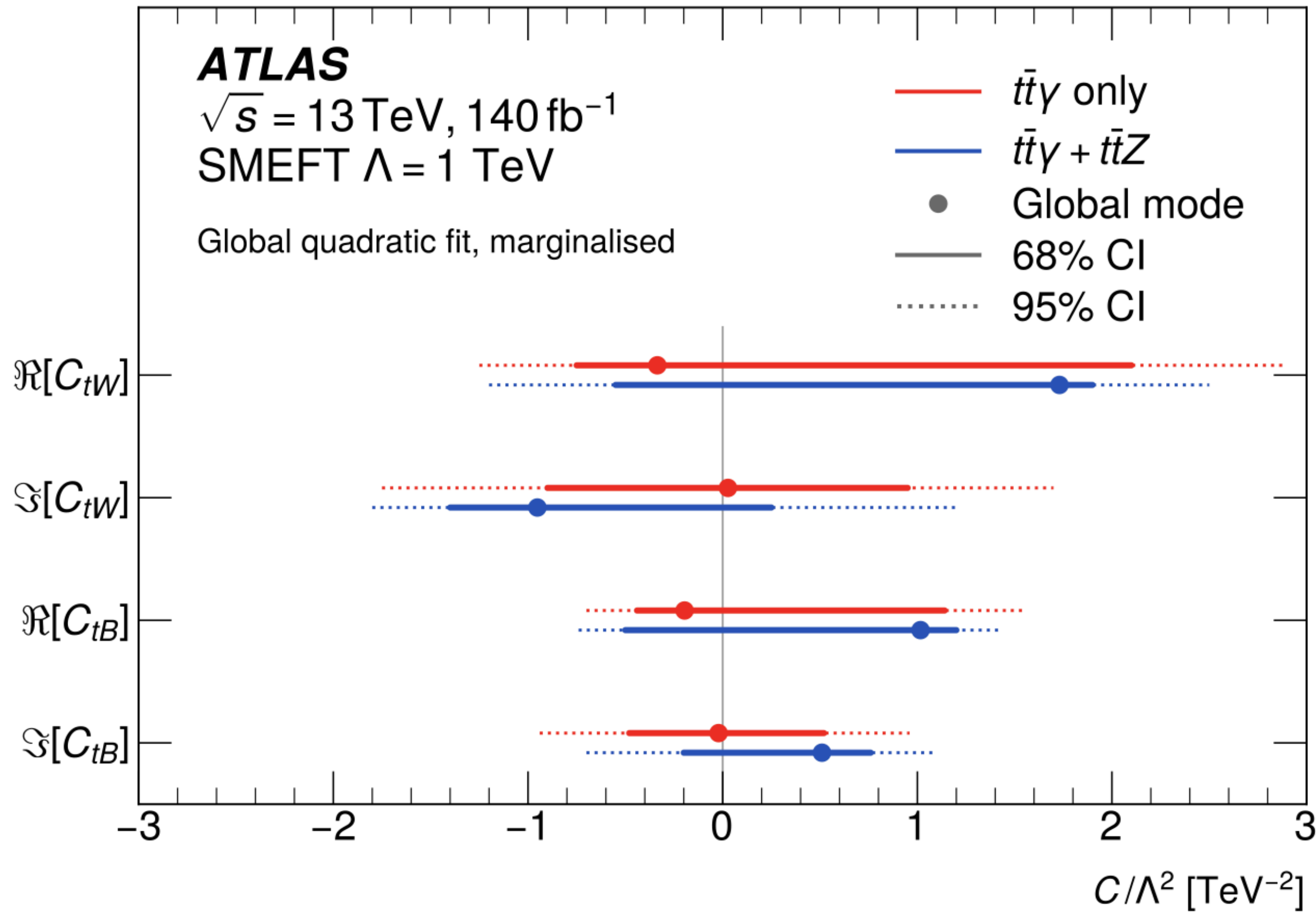


→ 5.2%



Top quark pair + γ production at the LHC

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}X} = e\bar{t} \left[\gamma^\mu \left(C_{1,V}^X + \gamma_5 C_{1,A}^X \right) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_t} \left(C_{2,V}^X + \gamma_5 C_{2,A}^X \right) \right] tX_\mu,$$



2403.09452

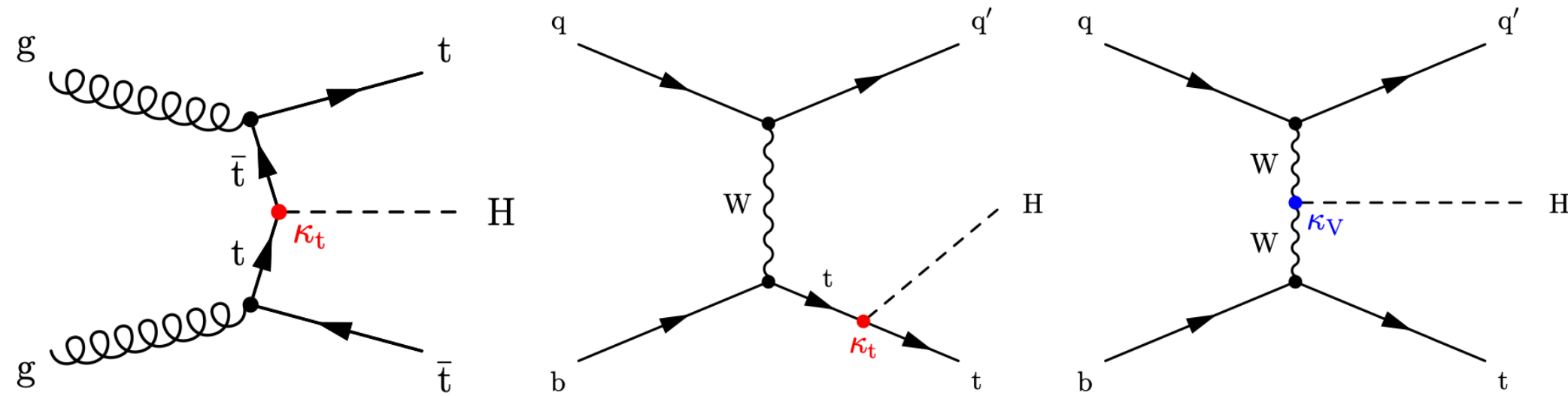


HELMHOLTZ
 SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
 GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



Top quark pair + H production at the LHC

[arXiv:2407.10904](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.10904)



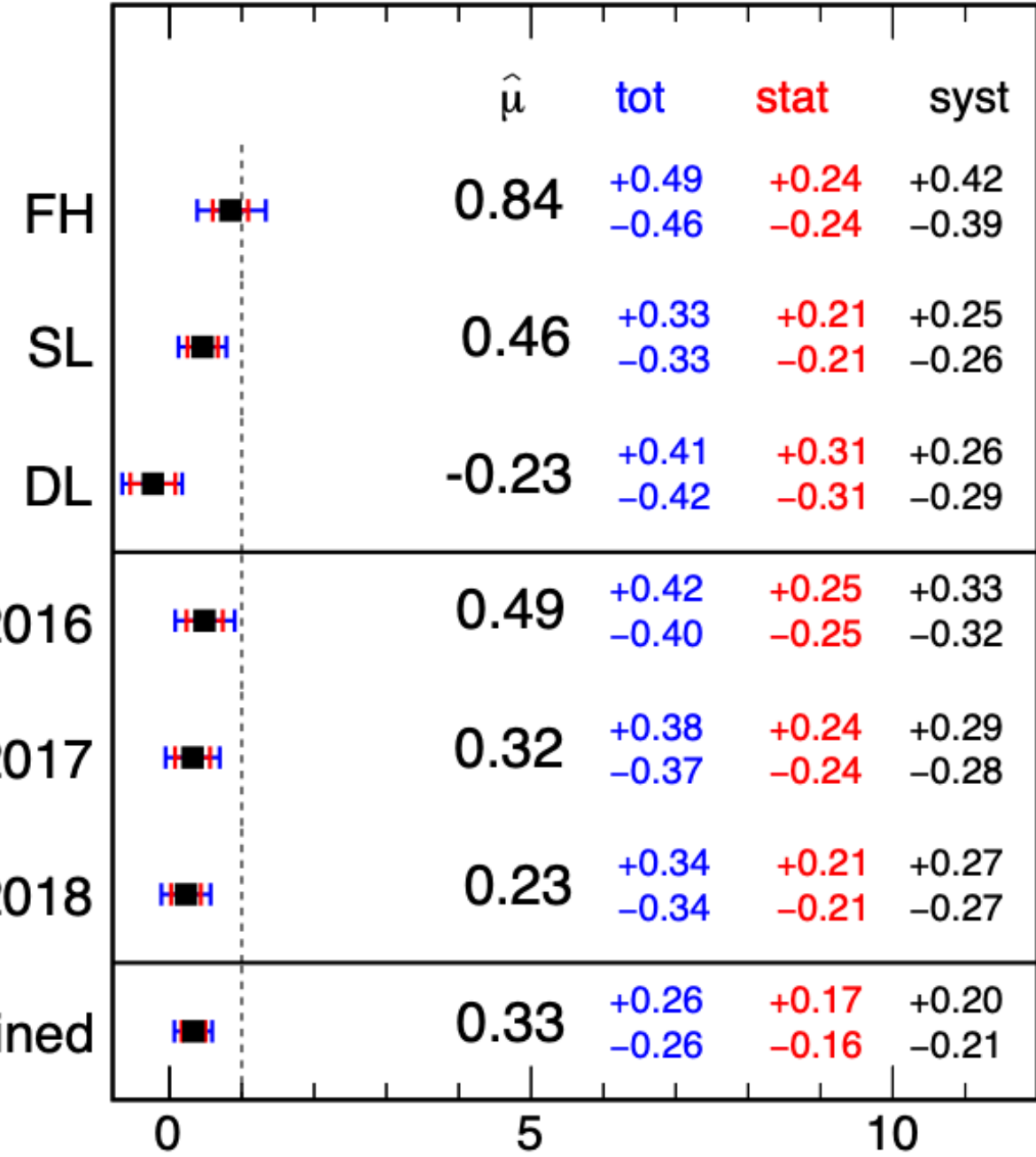
$t\bar{t}H$ production rate (relative to SM expectation):

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 0.33 \pm 0.17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.21 \text{ (syst)}$$

In agreement with previous ATLAS result

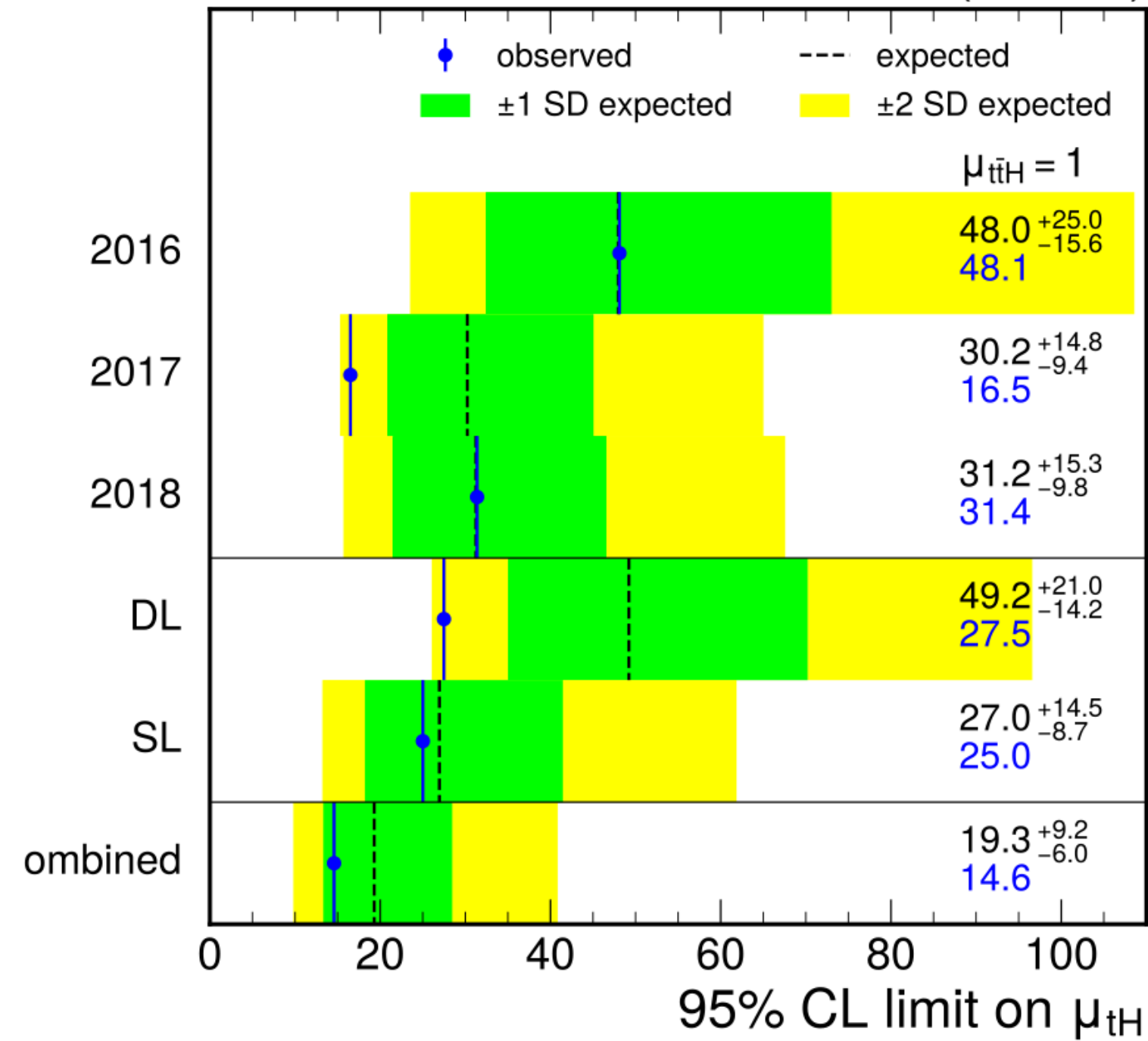
An observed (expected) upper limit on the tH production rate relative to the SM expectation of 14.6 (19.3) at 95% is derived

CMS 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



$$\hat{\mu} = \hat{\sigma} / \sigma_{SM}$$

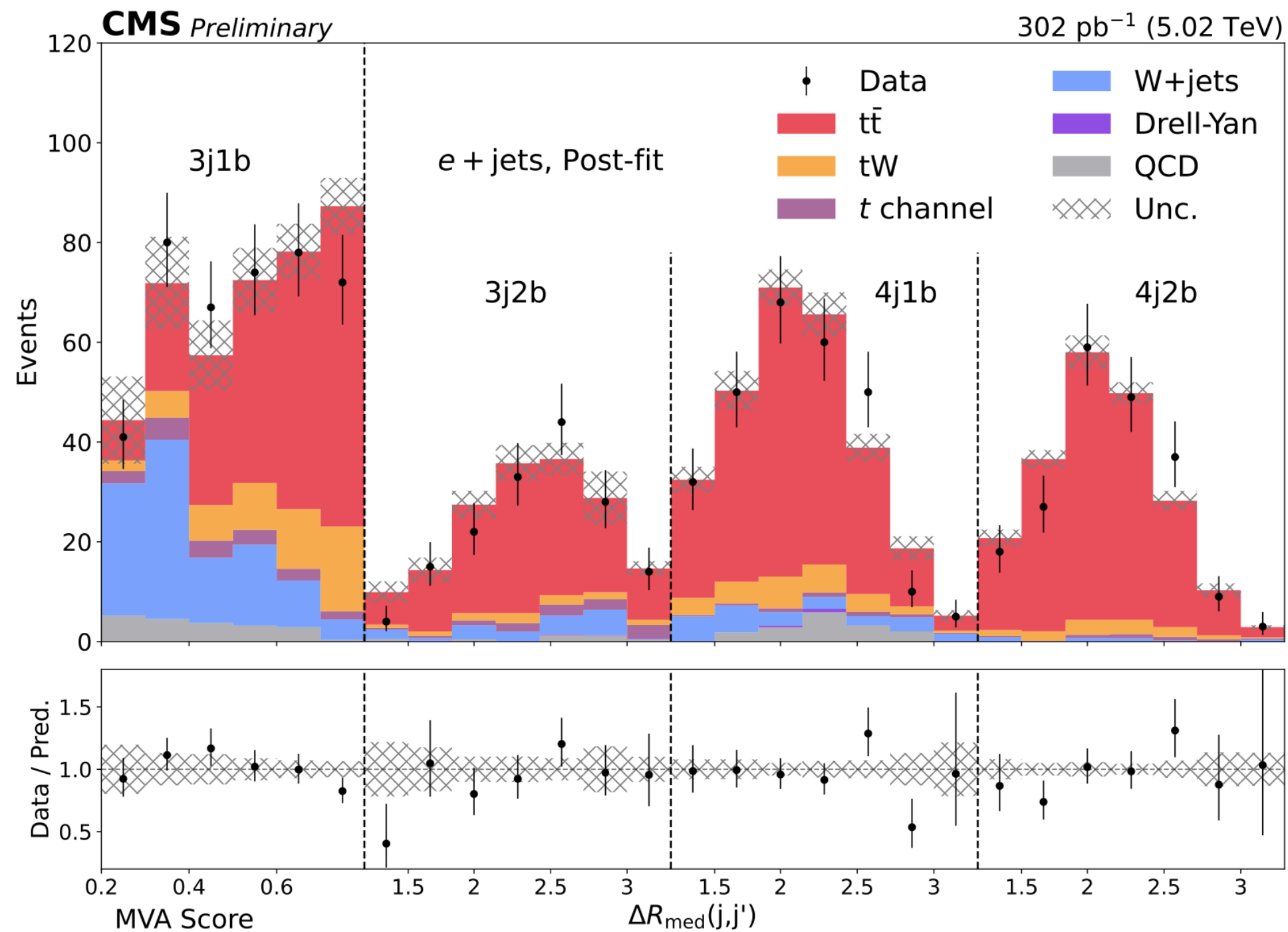
CMS 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



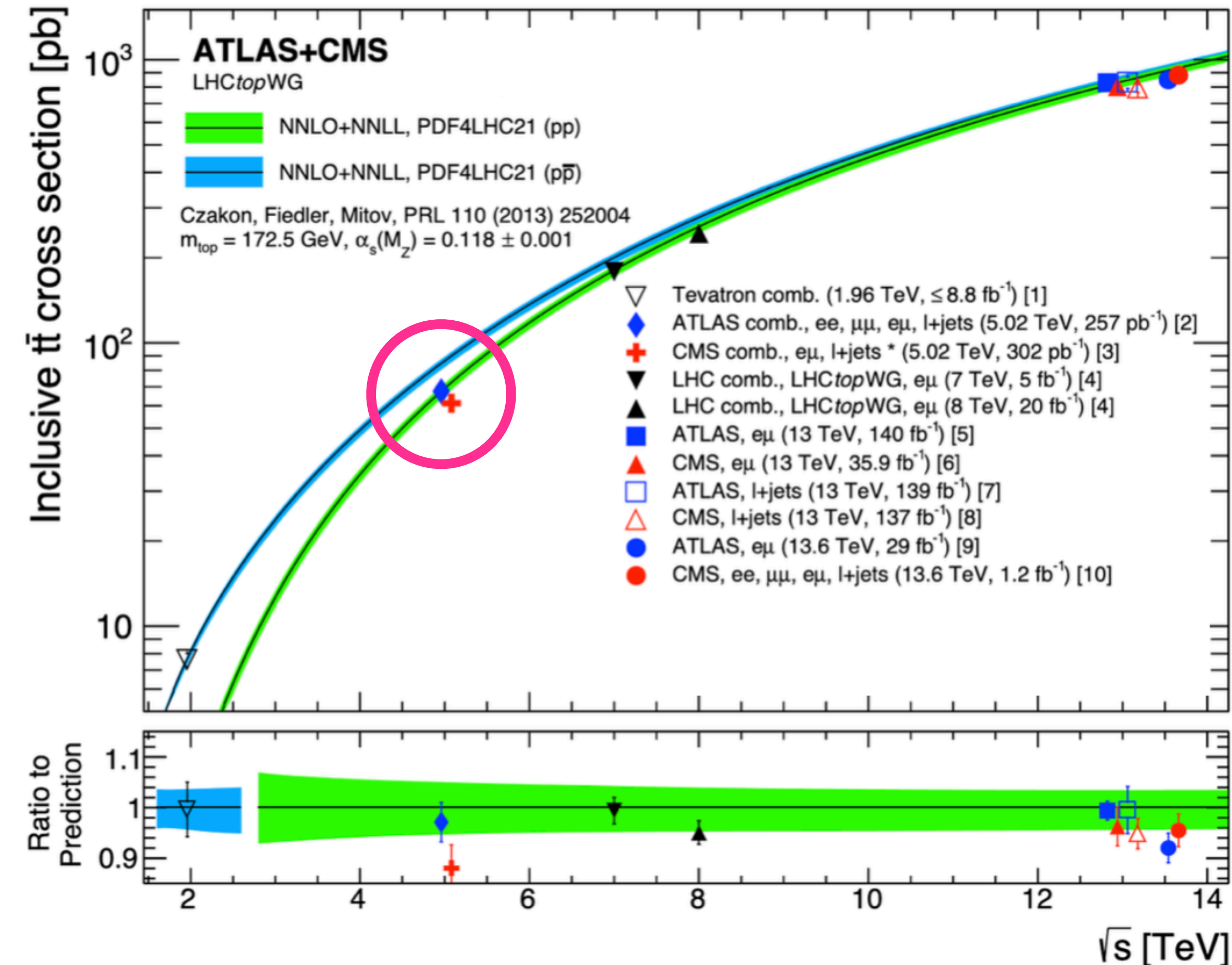
HELMHOLTZ
SPITZENFORSCHUNG FÜR
GROSSE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



Top quark pair production at the LHC (5TeV)



- Low-intensity/low pileup run in 2017
- Top quark pair (tt) in single lepton channel, and data-driven QCD
- Events are classified based on the number of all reconstructed jets and of the b-tagged jets; the signal selection includes the usage of multivariate analysis techniques



61.4 ± 1.6 (stat)+2.7 (syst) ± 1.2 (lumi) pb.

In combination with dilepton channel
 JHEP03(2018)115