

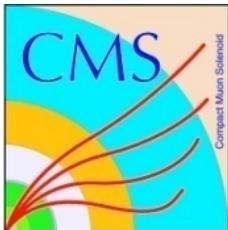
Measurement of Differential Top Quark Pair Production cross sections at 7 TeV with the CMS experiment

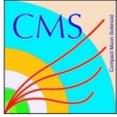
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DESY

for the CMS Collaboration

*36th International Conference on High Energy Physics
4 – 11 July 2012*





Why measure differentially?



▪ Precise understanding of top quark distributions is crucial:

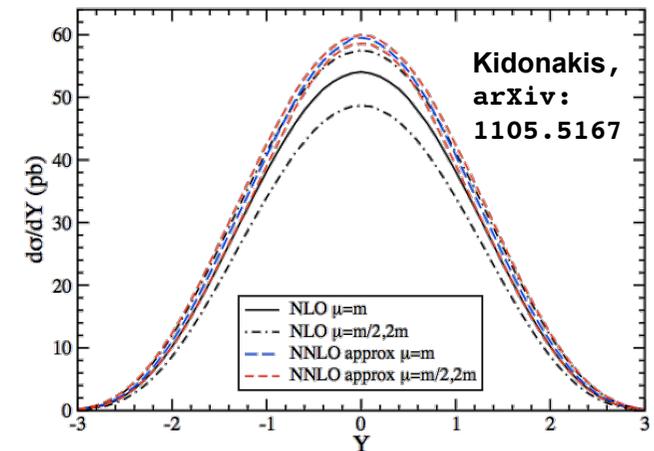
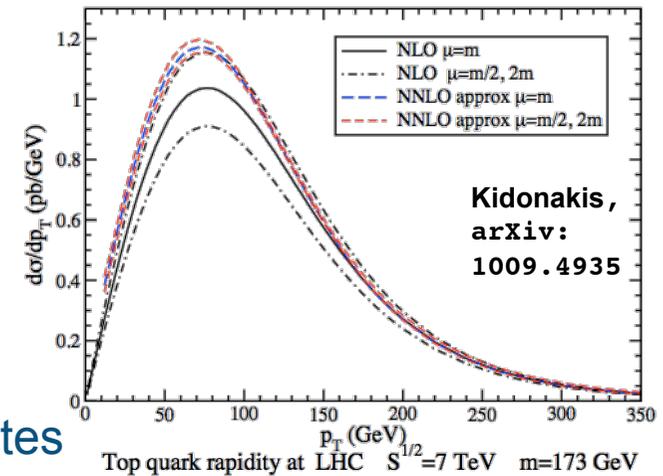
- Precise tests of pQCD for top quark production at the LHC energy regime
- Theory predictions and models need to be tuned and tested with measurements
- Top quark is background for many BSM searches
- New physics can potentially manifest in top final states

▪ In its 2 years of operation, the LHC has proven to be a ‘top factory’:

~800K ttbar events in 5 fb⁻¹ of data @ 7 TeV

Entering the era of precision measurements
in top-pair production

pp → t \bar{t} at LHC S^{1/2}=7 TeV m=173 GeV





Analysis overview



First measurement of normalized differential $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections at 7 TeV

▪ 9 kinematic observables:

- Lepton: $p_T(l)$, $\eta(l)$
- Lepton pair: $p_T(l\bar{l})$, $m(l\bar{l})$
- Top quark: $p_T(t/\bar{t})$, $y(t/\bar{t})$
- Top-quark pair: $p_T(t\bar{t})$, $y(t\bar{t})$, $m(t\bar{t})$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}} \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{dX}$$

CMS-PAS TOP-11-013

<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1422425>

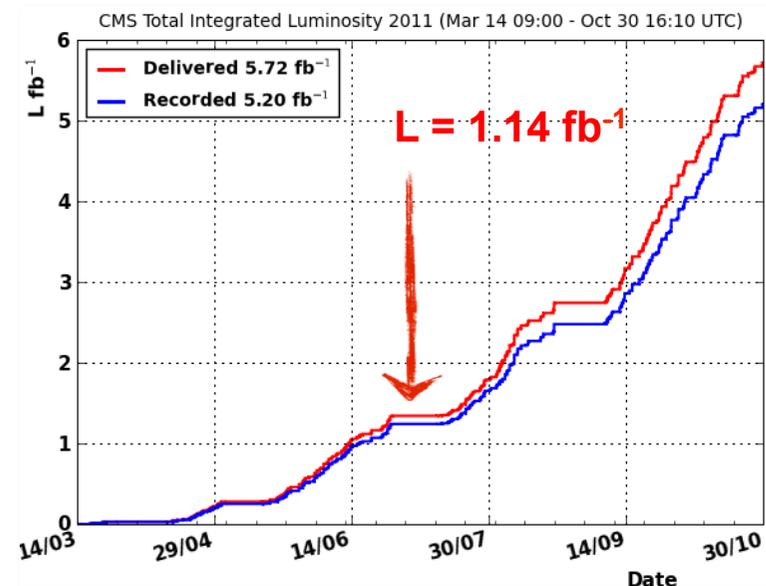
▪ **Shape measurement:** normalization to the total cross section $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

→ Correlated systematic uncertainties cancel

▪ **Dilepton & lepton+jets channels:**

- in “visible” phase space
- corrected for detector effects
- corrected to parton level

▪ Using 1.1 fb^{-1} of collected data by CMS in 2011 in pp collisions at 7 TeV





Event selection

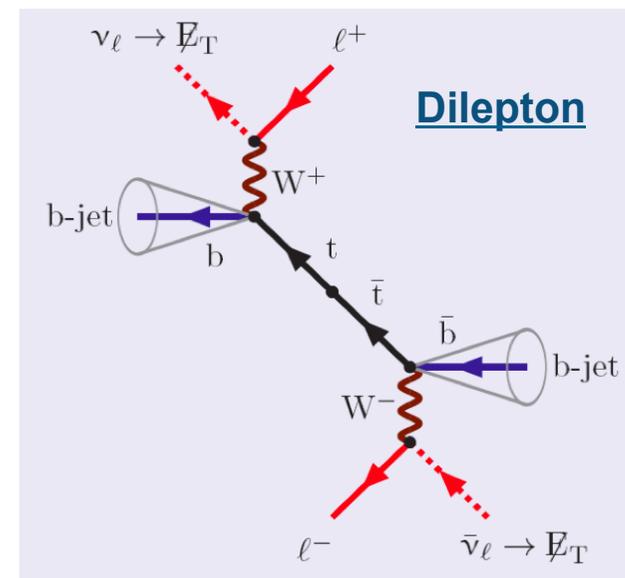
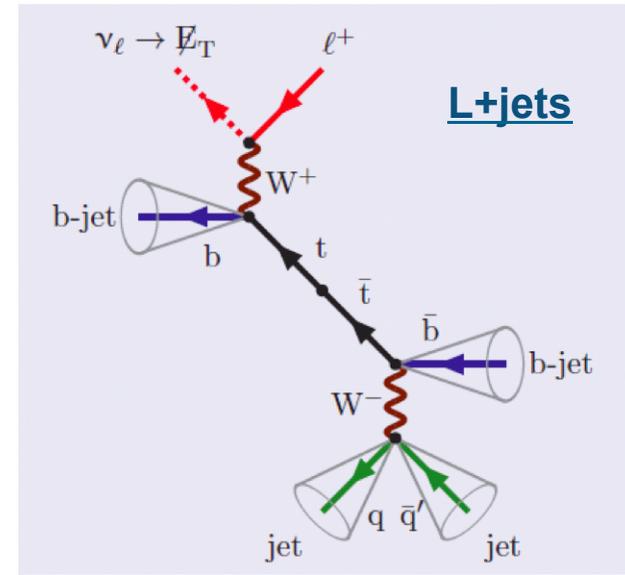


Lepton+jets:

- Exactly 1 isolated high- p_T lepton (μ or e)
 - μ : $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - e : $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Veto additional leptons
- ≥ 4 jets, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ≥ 2 b-tagged jets

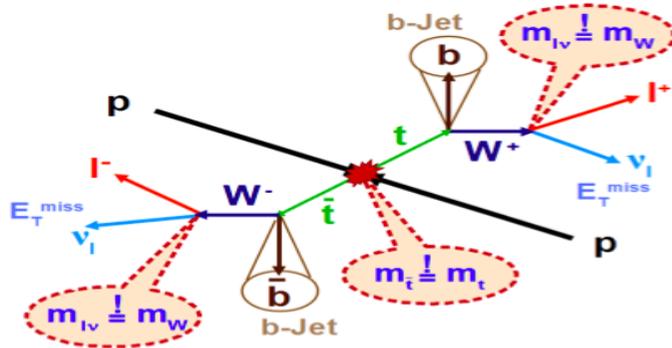
Dileptons:

- 2 opp.-sign, high- p_T isolated leptons (ee , $\mu\mu$, μe)
 - μ : $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - e : $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- QCD veto: $m_{ll} < 12$ GeV
- ≥ 2 jets, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ≥ 1 b-tagged jets
- ee , $\mu\mu$ channels: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV
Z veto: $76 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 106 \text{ GeV}$



Reconstruction of the $t\bar{t}$ pair

- Needed to reconstruct top and $t\bar{t}$ observables



Lepton+jets: Kinematic fit

- Input: 4-vectors
 - Lepton and up to 5 leading jets
 - 2-btagged jets
 - ν_i : E_T^{miss} with $p_z = 0$ initially
- Vary 4-vectors within their resolutions to satisfy:
 - $m_t = m_{t\bar{t}}$
 - $m_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Permutation with the minimum χ^2 is taken

Dileptons: Kinematic reco

- **Underconstrained** (2 neutrinos)
- 2 b-jets (or leading jets), 2 leptons, E_T^{miss}
- Constraints:
 - $m_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$
 - $p_{x,y}(\nu_1) + p_{x,y}(\nu_2) = E_T^{\text{miss}}_{x,y}$
 - $m_t = m_{t\bar{t}} = \text{fixed}$
with m_t varied in steps of 1 GeV, between 100 - 300 GeV
- Solution with most probable $E(\nu)$ compared to simulated spectrum is taken

For $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ only:

- 4-vector sum of the 2 leading jets, 2 leptons and E_T^{miss}



Basic kinematic distributions



Lepton+jets:

- μ +jets: 2657 events
 - e +jets: 1797 events
- of which 93% $t\bar{t}$ bar
(rest: single top, W+jets)

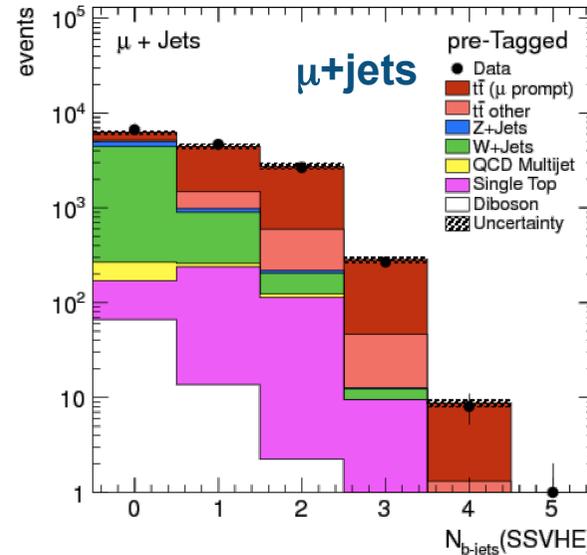
Dileptons:

- $\mu\mu$: 612 events
 - ee : 597 events
 - μe : 1764 events
- of which 90-93% $t\bar{t}$ bar
(rest: Z+jets, single top)

Good agreement
between data and
simulation in all channels

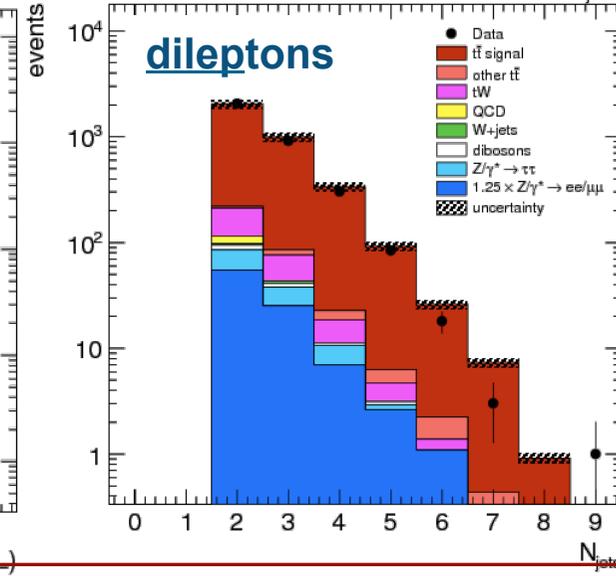
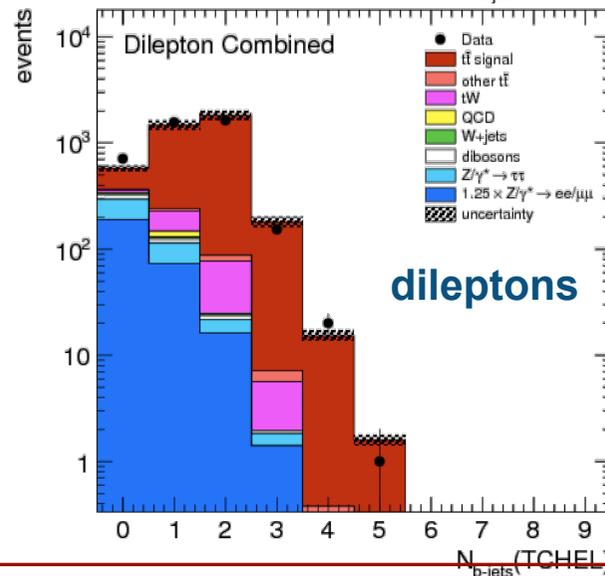
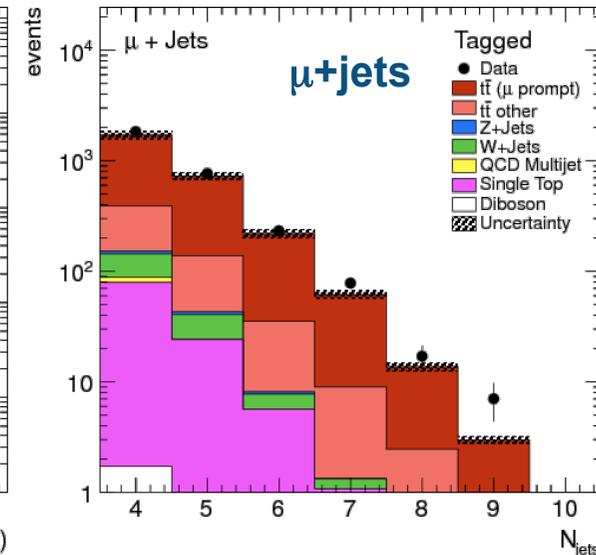
B-tag multiplicity

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV



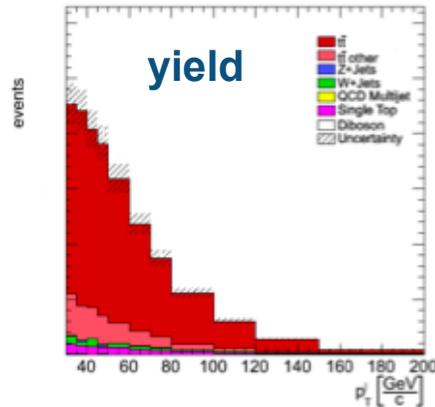
Jet multiplicity

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

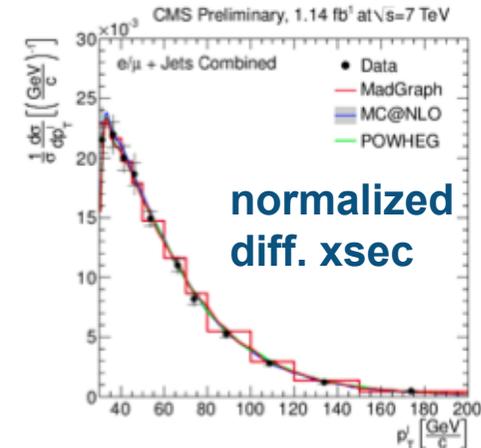




Normalized differential cross sections



$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma^i}{dX} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{N_{\text{Data}}^i - N_{\text{BG}}^i}{\Delta_X^i \epsilon^i L}$$

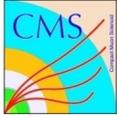


- Cut-and-count method
- Background: data-driven (Z+jets & QCD in dileptons) and simulation
- Corrected back to **parton level in visible phase space**:

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{l+jets} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ quarks } p_T > 30 \text{ GeV, } |\eta| < 2.4 \\ \bullet \text{ lepton } p_T > 30 \text{ GeV, } |\eta| < 2.1 \end{array} \right. \quad \mathbf{dileptons} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ quarks } p_T > 30 \text{ GeV, } |\eta| < 2.4 \\ \bullet \text{ lepton } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV, } |\eta| < 2.4 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

- **Corrected for detector effects (finite experimental resolution)**
 - Bin-by-bin correction: bin optimized for purity (migration in bin i) and stability (migration out of bin i)
 - Full unfolding (SVD) for $d\sigma/dm_{tt}$ in the dilepton channel only
- **Normalized to unity** (i.e, divided by total cross section)

$$\epsilon^i = \frac{N_{\text{rec}}^i}{N_{\text{gen}}^i}$$



Systematic uncertainties

- Determined **individually** for each bin of the measurement
- Normalized cross sections: **only shape uncertainties contribute**, correlated uncertainties cancel

Typical values per bin

Experimental

Source	Method	l+jets (in %)	dilepton (in %)
Background	vary with 30–50%	0.5	3.0
Trigger & lepton eff.	p_T, η dependent	0.5	2
Jet Energy Scale	p_T, η dependent	0.5	1.0
Jet Energy Resolution	p_T, η dependent	1.0	<1.0
Pile-up	vary ± 0.6 PU evts	<1.0	<1.0
b-tagging	p_T, η dependent	1–4	1.7
Kinematic reconstruction	p_T, η dependent	–	1–4

Model	Q^2, matching scale	vary factor 0.5–2	3.5	1.2
	Hadronisation	Pythia vs Herwig	2–4	2–10
	Top Quark Mass	172.5 ± 0.9	0.5	0.5
	PDF	PDF4LHC	0.5	0.5



Results: leptons, lepton pair



Comparison to different theory predictions:

- MadGraph
- MC@NLO
- POWHEG

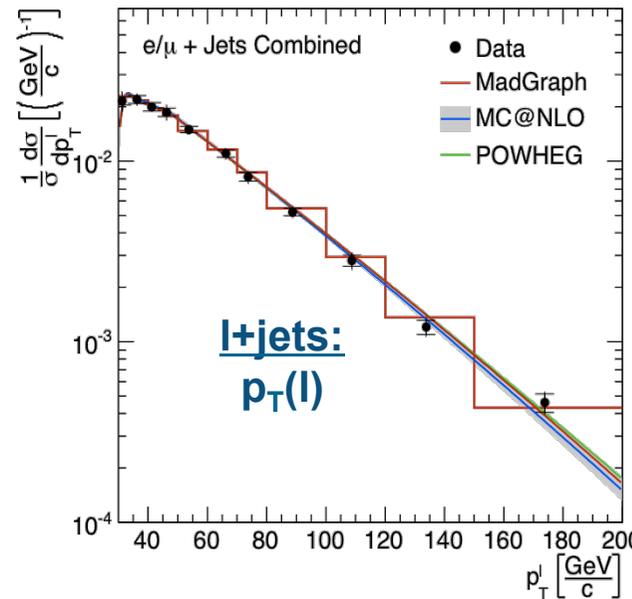
Horizontal bin center correction wrt MadGraph for showing the data

Lafferty, Wyatt, NIM A 355 541-547

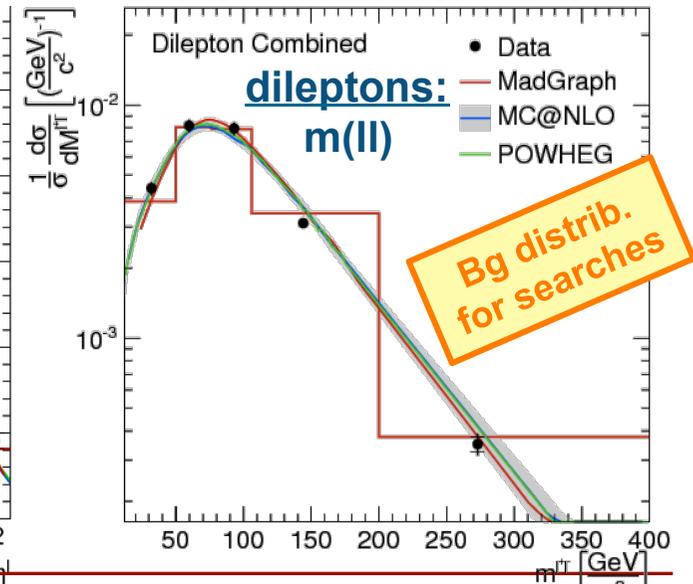
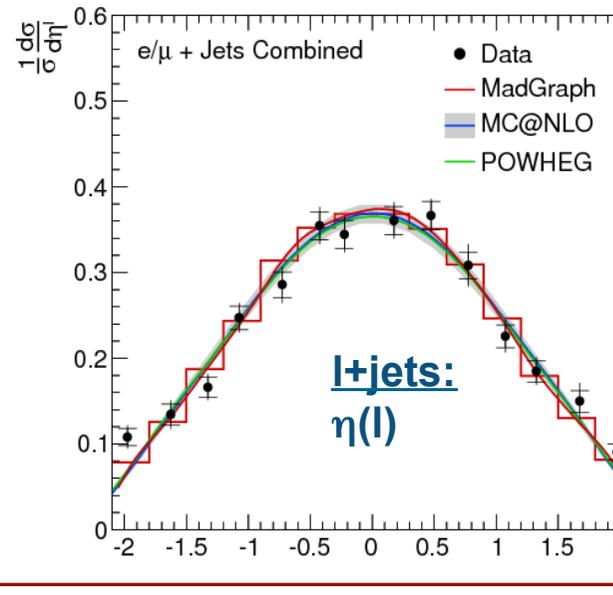
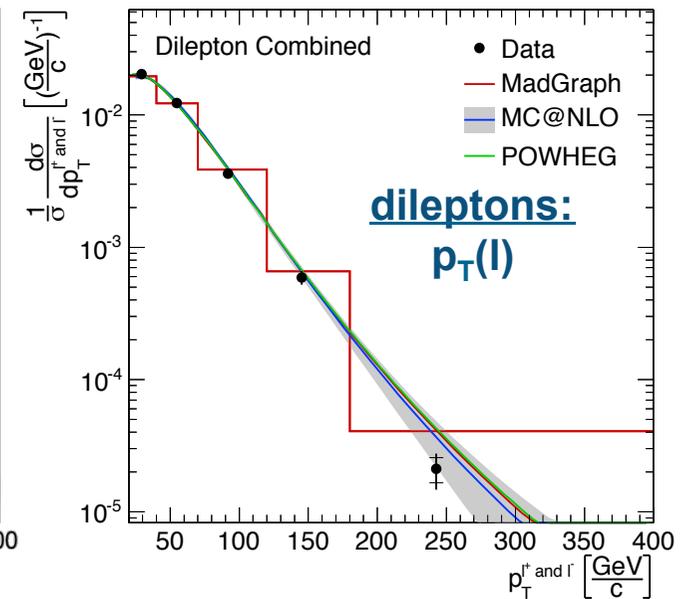
Good agreement between:

- data and predictions
- different predictions
- different channels

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV



CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV





Results: top quarks



■ Comparison to different theory predictions:

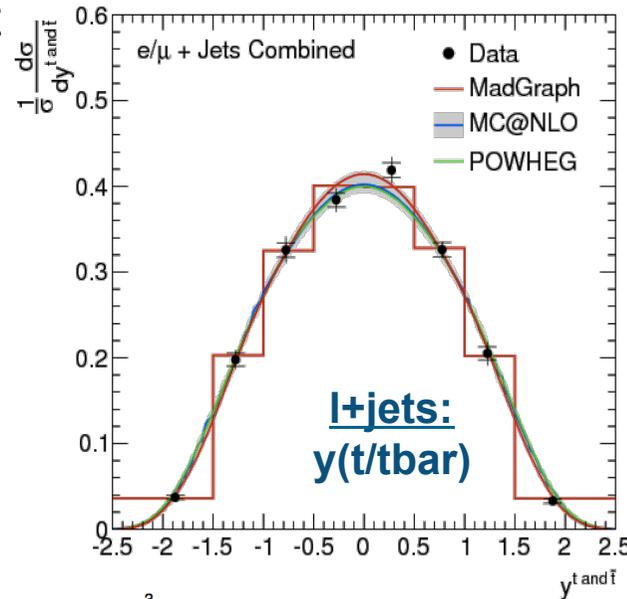
- MadGraph
- MC@NLO
- POWHEG

■ Horizontal bin center correction wrt MadGraph for showing the data

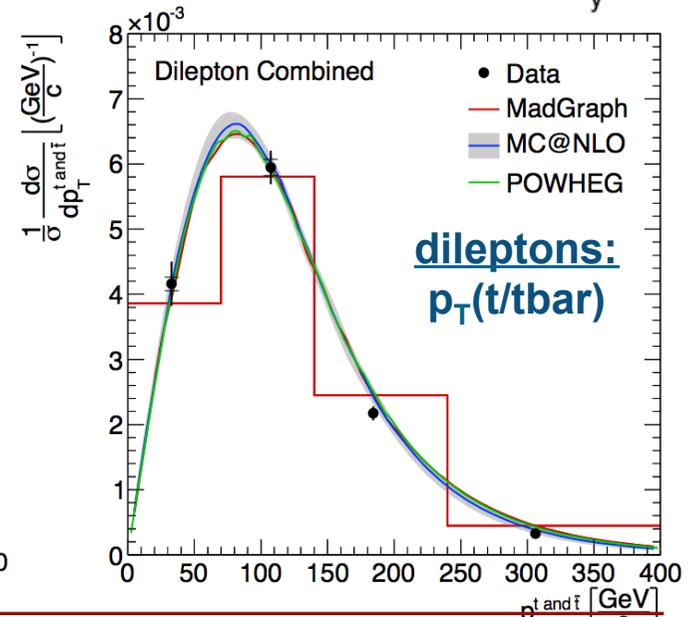
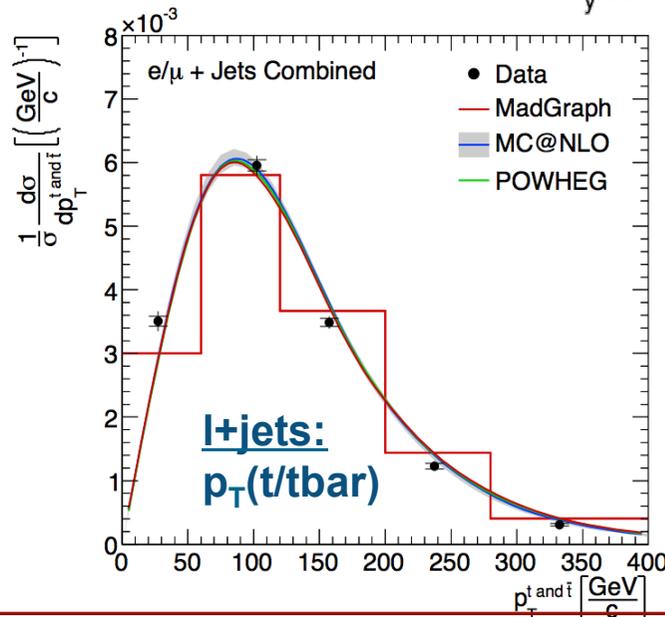
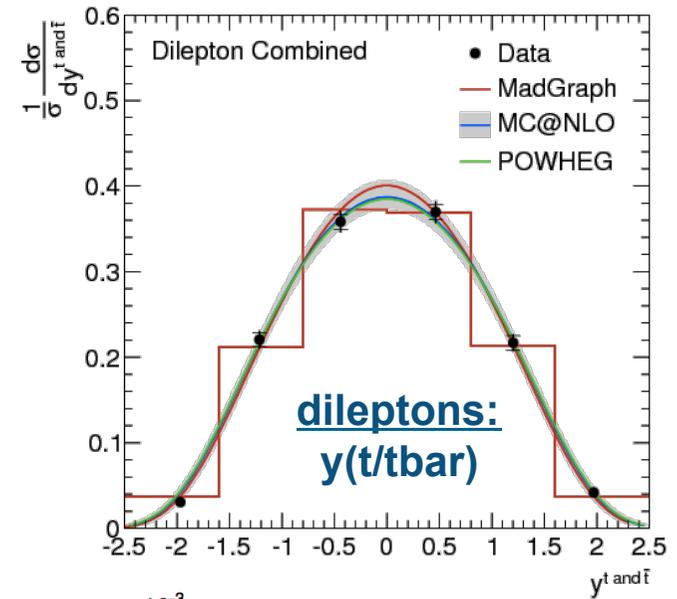
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Reasonable agreement between data and predictions for top p_T :
measured spectrum slightly softer than predicted

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV



CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV





Results: top-quark pair (I)



Comparison to different theory predictions:

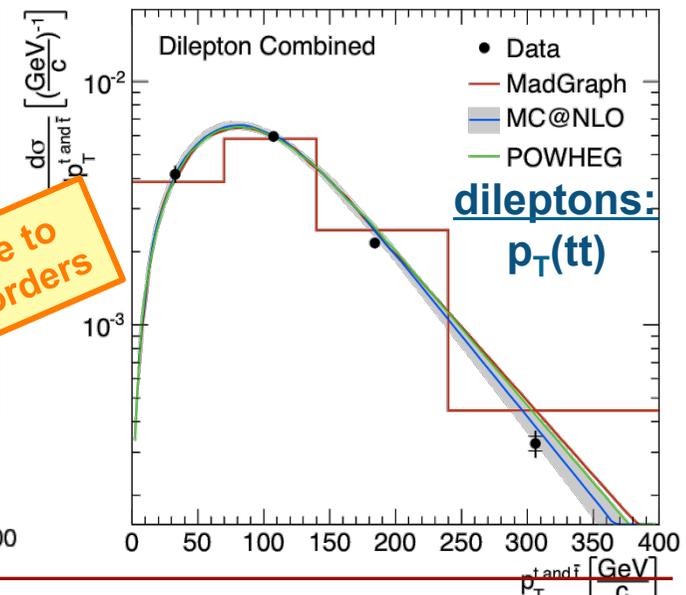
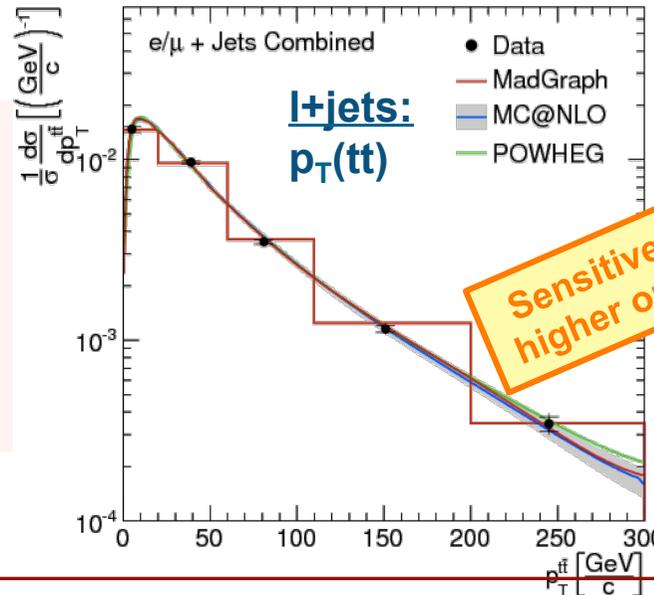
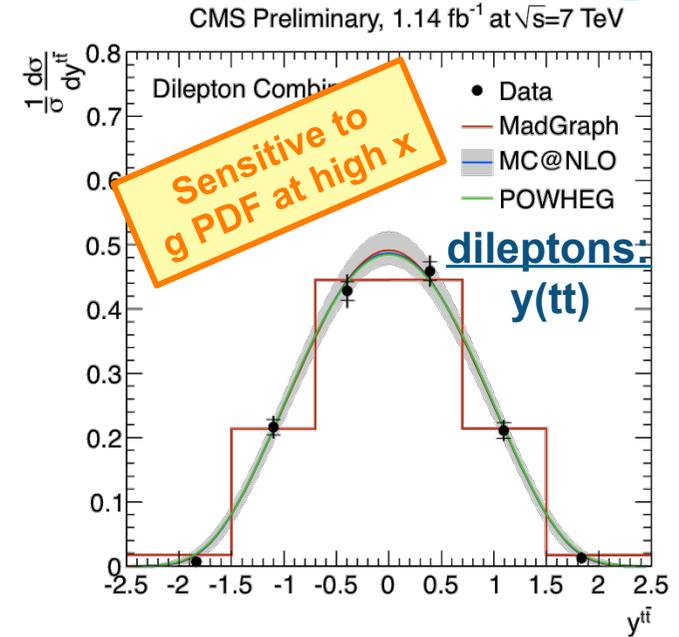
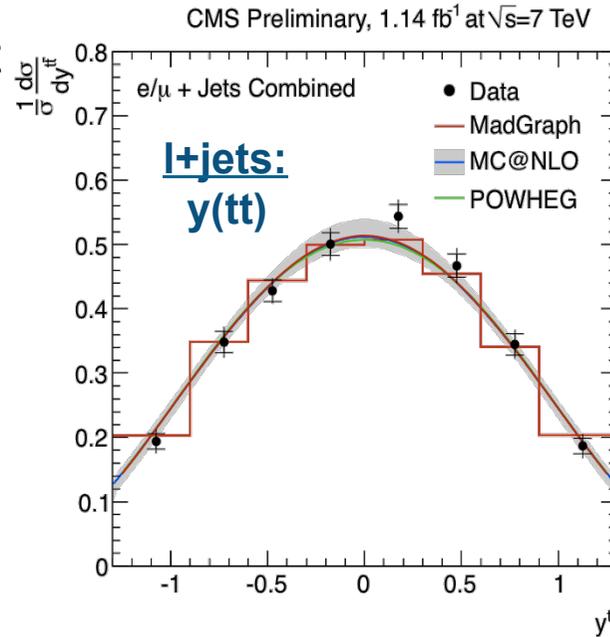
- MadGraph
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Horizontal bin center correction wrt MadGraph for showing the data

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Good agreement between:

- data and predictions
- different predictions
- different channels





Results: top-quark pair (II)



Comparison to different theory predictions:

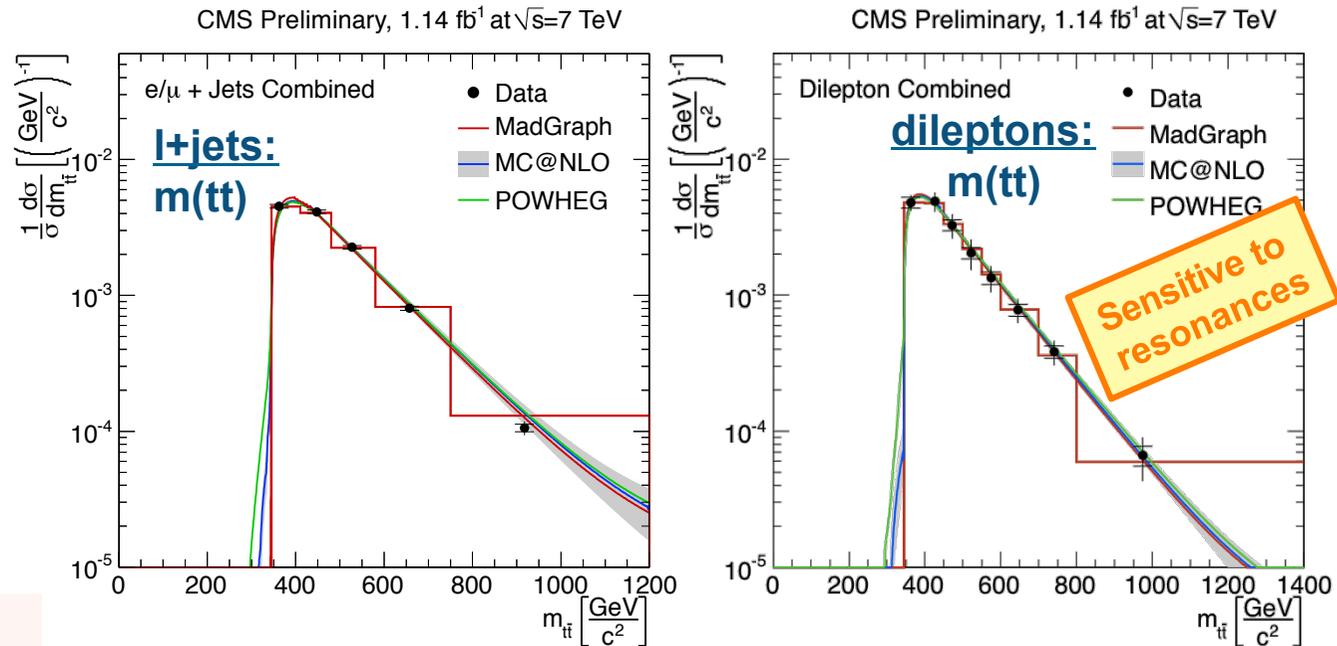
- MadGraph
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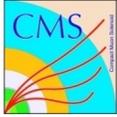
Horizontal bin center correction wrt MadGraph for showing the data

Lafferty, Wyatt, NIM A 355 541-547

Good agreement between:

- data and predictions
- different predictions
- different channels





Summary & outlook



- **First measurement of differential production cross sections at 7 TeV**
 - **Already possible with 1.1 fb^{-1} of collected data !**
- **Five different lepton+jets and dilepton channels**
- **Suite of kinematic variables for different observables**
 - **Top quarks, top-quark pairs, leptons, lepton pairs**
- **Normalized using the inclusive cross section**
 - **Many systematic uncertainties cancel**
 - **5% – 10% precision**
- **So far, good agreement with various QCD calculations at NLO**
- **Results based on 5 fb^{-1} of data (full dataset at 7 TeV) in the pipeline**
 - **More observables, comparison with more theory predictions**

CMS-PAS TOP-11-013
<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1422425>

Thank you for your attention !



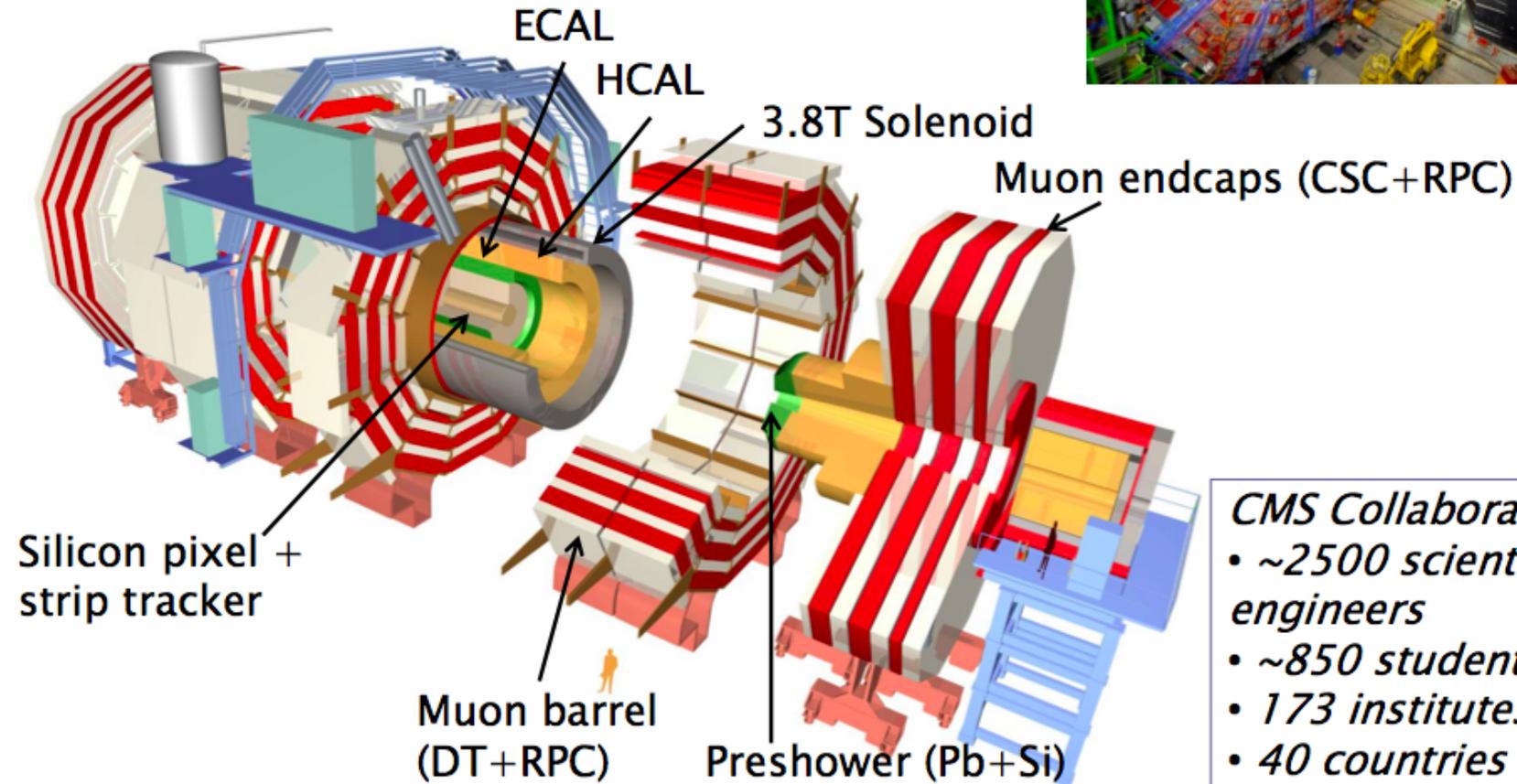
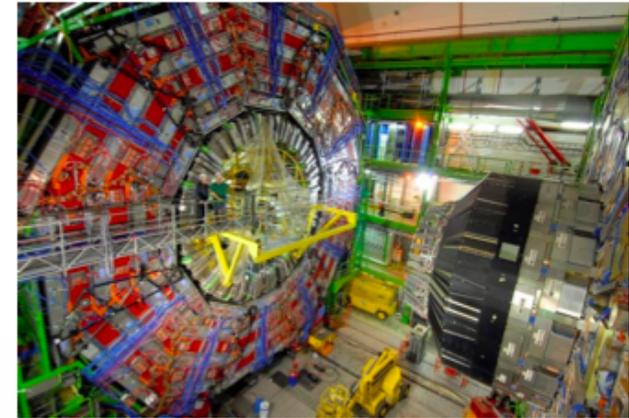
Additional information



The Compact Muon Solenoid detector



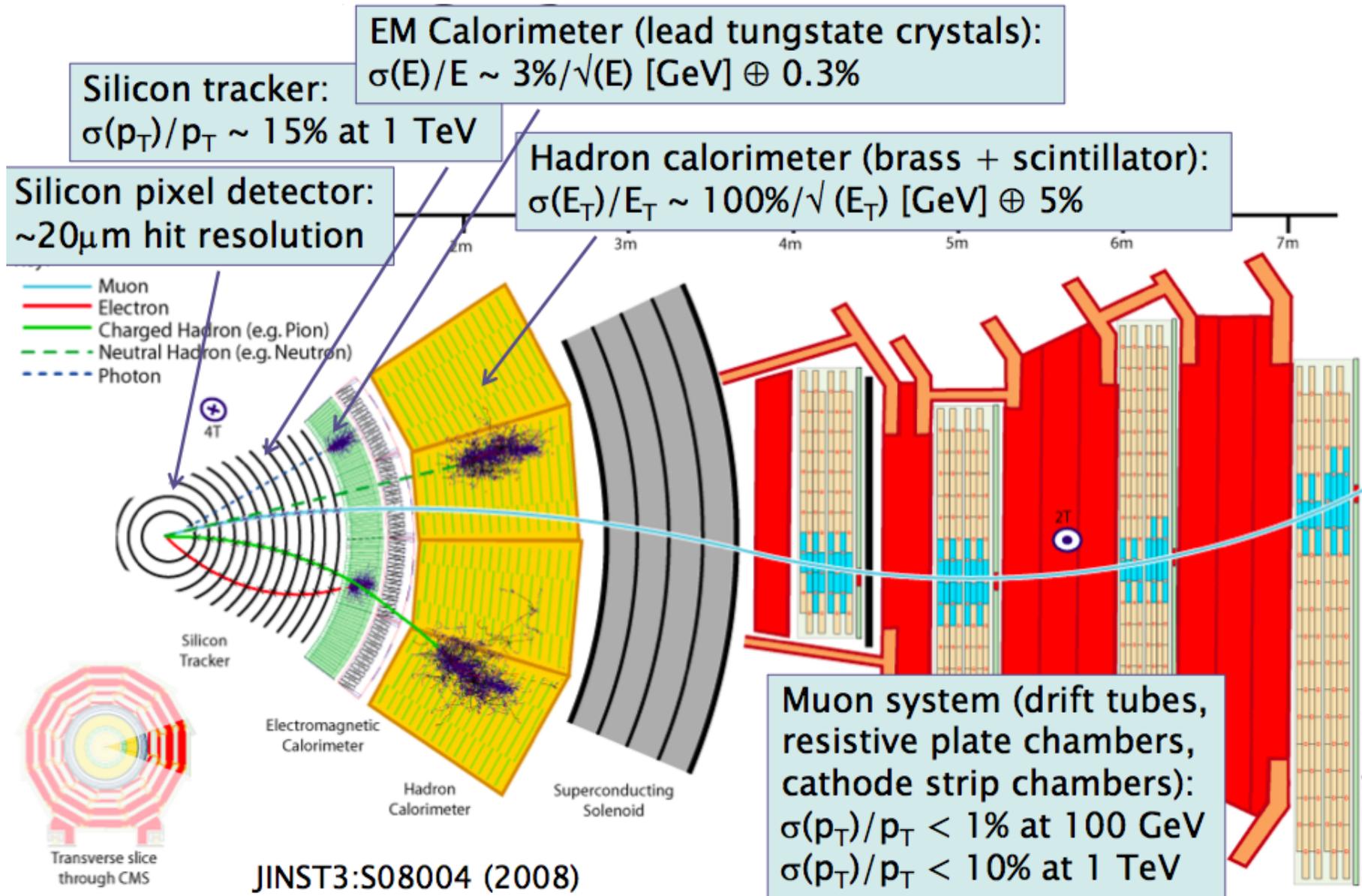
- 21 m long, 15 m in diameter
- 14000 tons

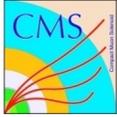


CMS Collaboration:

- ~2500 scientists + engineers
- ~850 students
- 173 institutes
- 40 countries

A slice of CMS

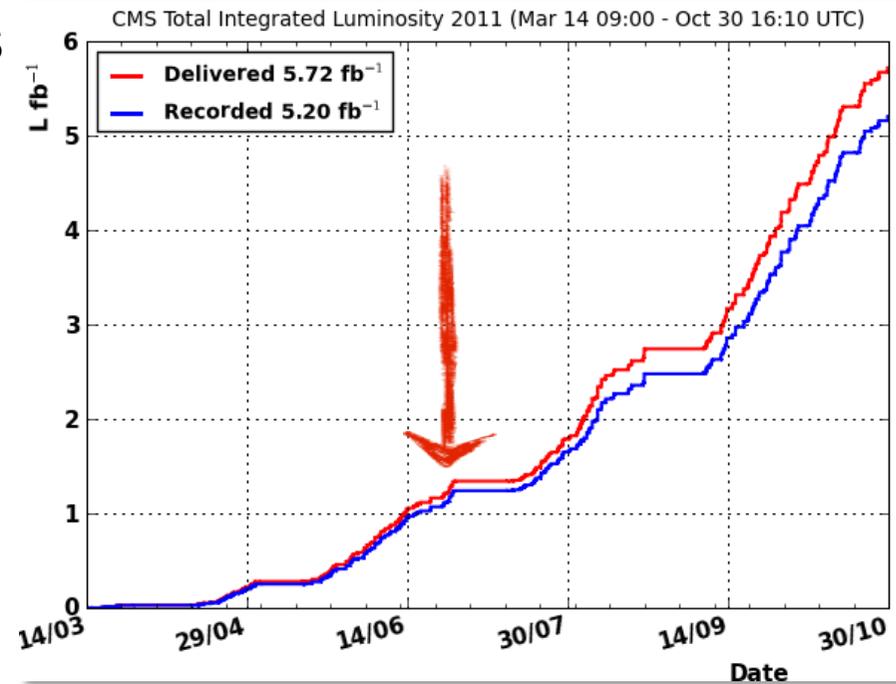




Dataset and simulation



- Using 1.14 fb^{-1} of collected data by CMS in 2011 in pp collisions at 7 TeV
- $\sigma_{\text{ttbar}} \sim 164 \text{ pb} \rightarrow 187000 \text{ ttbar pairs !}$
- Around 5 interactions/bunch crossing
→ Offline algorithms subtract activity not coming from event primary vertex
- Channel-optimized triggers
- Simulation:
 - MadGraph (ttbar, W/Z+jets)
 - POWHEG (single top)
 - Pythia (QCD, dibosons)
- ttbar sample normalized to measured xsec:
 - l+jets: $164.4 \pm 12.2 \text{ pb}$ (TOP-11-003)
 - dileptons: $169.9 \pm 16.8 \text{ pb}$ (TOP-11-005)



Channel	Trigger
μ +jets	IsoMu17
e+jets	Ele25_TriJet30
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	DoubleMu7, Mu13_Mu7
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	Ele17_Ele8
$e^+ e^-$	Ele17_Mu8, Mu17_Ele8



Background determination



- L+jets: normalization from MC (expected composition: 93% ttbar + 4% single top)

- Dileptons:

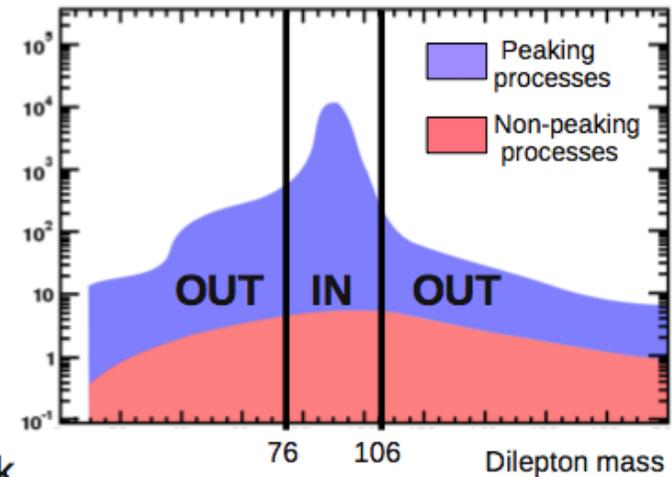
- Drell-Yan scaled to data using Z veto region:

Estimation of the contribution outside the Z-veto region using the number of events inside the Z-veto region

$$N_{out}^{e^+e^-,exp} = R_{out/in}^{e^+e^-} \left(N_{in}^{e^+e^-} - 0.5 N_{in}^{e^\pm\mu^\mp} k_{ee} \right)$$

$R_{out/in} = N_{out}(DY MC) / N_{in}(DY MC)$ non-peaking processes from $e\mu$ channel data corrected for lepton eff ($k_{ll'}$)

Similar for the $\mu\mu$ channel

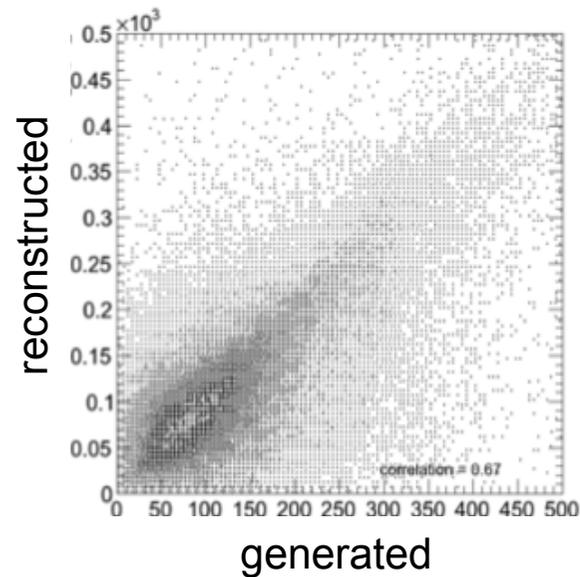


- Contribution from fake or real leptons within jets determined using like-sign events in a non-isolated region:

$$N_{QCD}^{\pm\mp} = f_{QCD} \times N_{data}^{non-iso,\pm\mp} \quad f_{QCD} = \frac{N_{data}^{\pm\pm} - N_{MC}^{\pm\pm}}{N_{data}^{non-iso,\pm\pm}} = \frac{N_{QCD}^{\pm\pm}}{N_{data}^{non-iso,\pm\pm}} \quad N_{QCD} < 1\%, \text{ consistent with MC}$$



Bin-by-bin correction



Bin migration correction factor included in the definition of efficiency:

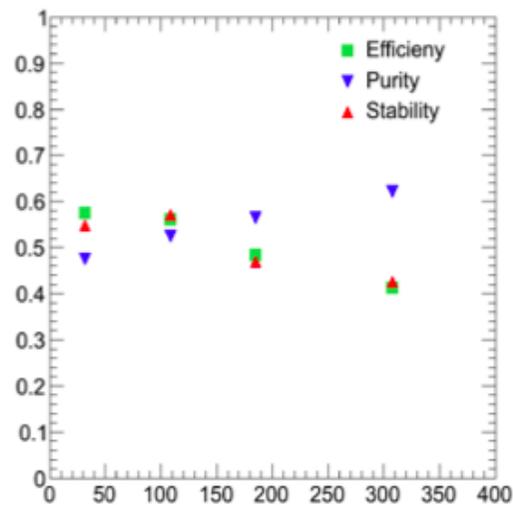
$$\epsilon^i = \frac{N_{rec}^i}{N_{gen,tot}^i}$$

Bins optimised according to purity p , stability $s > \approx 50\%$

- p : migration in bin; s : out of bin
- limit bin migration
- limits the number of bins

$$p^i = \frac{N_{rec\&gen}^i}{N_{rec}^i}$$

$$s^i = \frac{N_{rec\&gen}^i}{N_{gen}^i}$$



Statistical error is clearly defined ($\sqrt{N_{reco}}$), no correlation matrix

Potential biases from model assumptions accounted for in systematic uncertainties

- variation of the assumed model (Madgraph / Powheg)