

# **Suggestions for further measurements and combinations of theoretical interest**

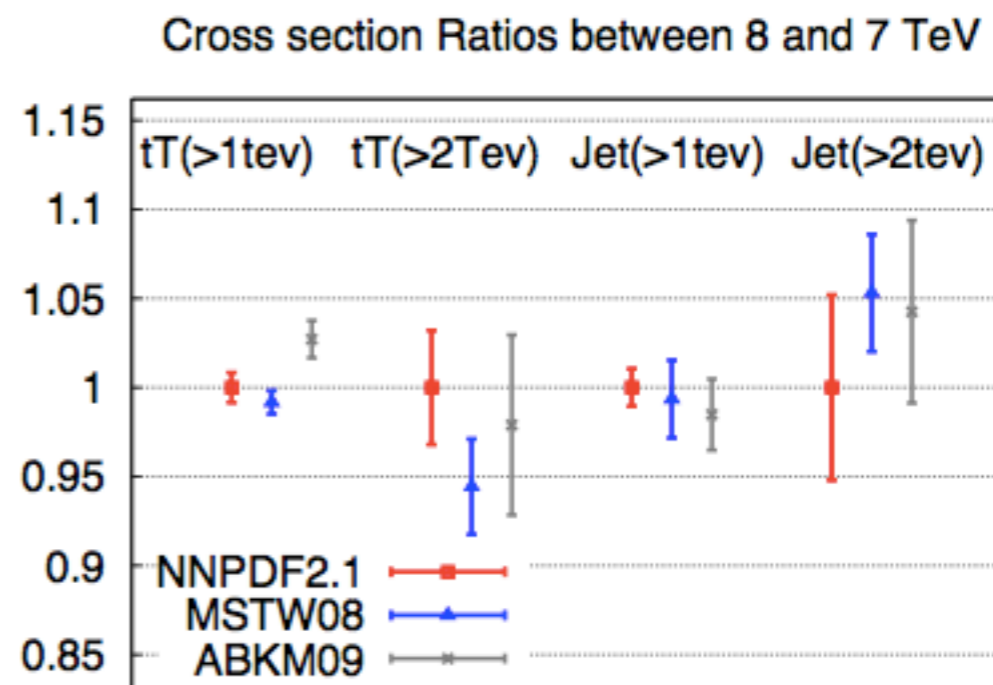
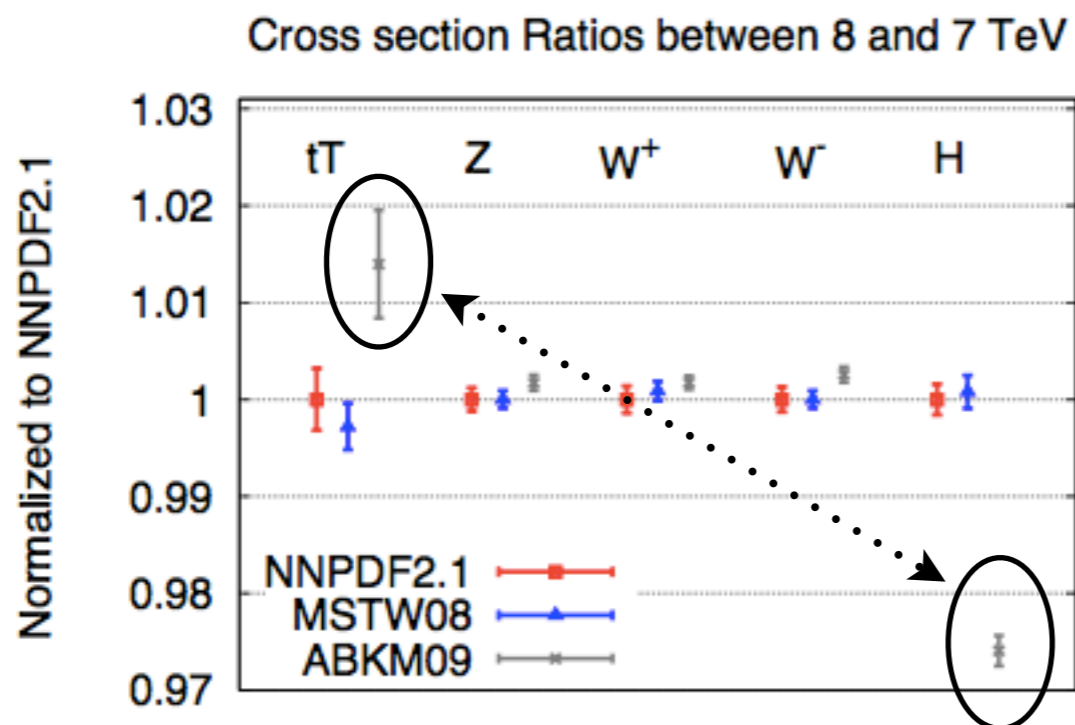
LHC Top WG mtg  
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# 7 TeV/ 8 TeV cross section ratios

MLM & Rojo, arXiv:1206.3557

- Strongly reduced theoretical systematics from scale dependence and higher orders
- Typically strongly reduced PDF dependence, but opportunity to add strong constraints to fits
- Fully correlated theory uncertainties in the exptl measurement (ISR/FSR, hadronization, scale, etc)
- N.B.: can use ratios of double ratios (  $\sigma(tt)/\sigma(Z)[8 \text{ TeV}] / \sigma(tt)/\sigma(Z)[7 \text{ TeV}]$  ) to remove  $\delta_{\text{syst}}(\text{Lum})$



# More extensive characterization of the more detailed properties of t-tbar final states

- Validate in more detail the MC description of top decay and hadronization. E.g. study:
  - b-jet fragmentation properties (e.g B and light hadron frag functions, track multiplicities, etc.). Compare t-tbar and single-t results (should be the same, up to CR-related effects)
  - out-of-cone radiation:
    - jet shapes,
    - jet properties vs jet-cone size
    - track multiplicities in the intra-jet and beam-jet regions
  - see other remarks in the morning mtop discussion session
- Validation of “ISR”:
  - more studies along the lines of ATLAS “no-jet-fraction” measurement
  - $pt(t\text{-tbar})$
  - $\eta(\text{Jet}_1)$ , and a function of  $pt(\text{Jet}_1)$ , ( $\text{Jet}_1 = \text{leading jet not-from-top}$ ) => major difference observed between MCs
  - cross section measurements for  $tt + N\text{-jets}$

# Further obvious distributions

- $M(tt)$
- Asymmetry
- $p_t(\text{top})$
- Production correlations
  - $\Delta\Phi(tt), \Delta\Phi(l\bar{l}), M(l\bar{l}), \dots$

# General remarks

- Complete documentation on impact of theory systematics: which observables gets **directly** affected by which parameter change?
- Use measured  $m_{\text{top}}$  as reference value to quote cross section measurements
- Measure fiducial cross sections, in addition to cross sections corrected to the whole phase-space (e.g. total cross section)

# Proposals for the definition of top quark in differential distributions

Discussed at the March 12 top WG mtg

- Result of discussions among
  - K.Hamilton, M.Mangano, A.Mitov, P.Nason, G.Perez, G.Salam, P.Skands, J.Winter

# General remarks

- We tried to define a general “framework” for the reconstruction of a top at the particle level, which should apply to a large class of differential measurements
- Specific analyses may require different prescriptions, or will benefit from optimized versions of the prescription
- We assume that each top analysis starts from an event selection defined by conditions on a set of **objects**, namely: leptons, neutrinos, jets, b-jets
- We assume that these objects are reconstructed and corrected at the particle level (detector corrected)
- We assume that the determination of the background, and its subtraction, is part of the experimental analysis (namely the results will be distributions for top final states).

## Event selection. E.g.:

- $\geq 4$  jets with  $|\eta| < \eta_{\max}$  and  $E_T < E_{T\min}$
- 2 of these jets are b-tagged
- lepton and MET passing some cuts



“Event objects”



## Definition of pseudo-top ( $t_P$ ):

- Introduce a function of the event objects,  $F(\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{l}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{v})$ , whose result is a mapping of those objects into the top and tbar pair.

E.g.

$$t_P = W_{jj} + b_1$$

$$\overline{t}_P = W_{lv} + b_2 + \text{jet}_5$$

$F(\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{l}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{v})$  should be formulable as a “RIVET” routine, to act on MC-generated final states. Its definition could include “fiducial-like” requirements, such as:

- a cut on  $m(t_P)$
- cuts on  $y(t_P)$ ,  $p_T(t_P)$ , etc
- cuts on global “top-likelihood”, to optimize the relation between truth-level top and pseudo-top

## Definition of parton-level-top ( $t_{\text{PL}}$ ):

The distributions of  $t_{\text{PL}}$  are used to compare against parton-level top spectra calculated in fixed-order perturbation theory ((N)NLO).

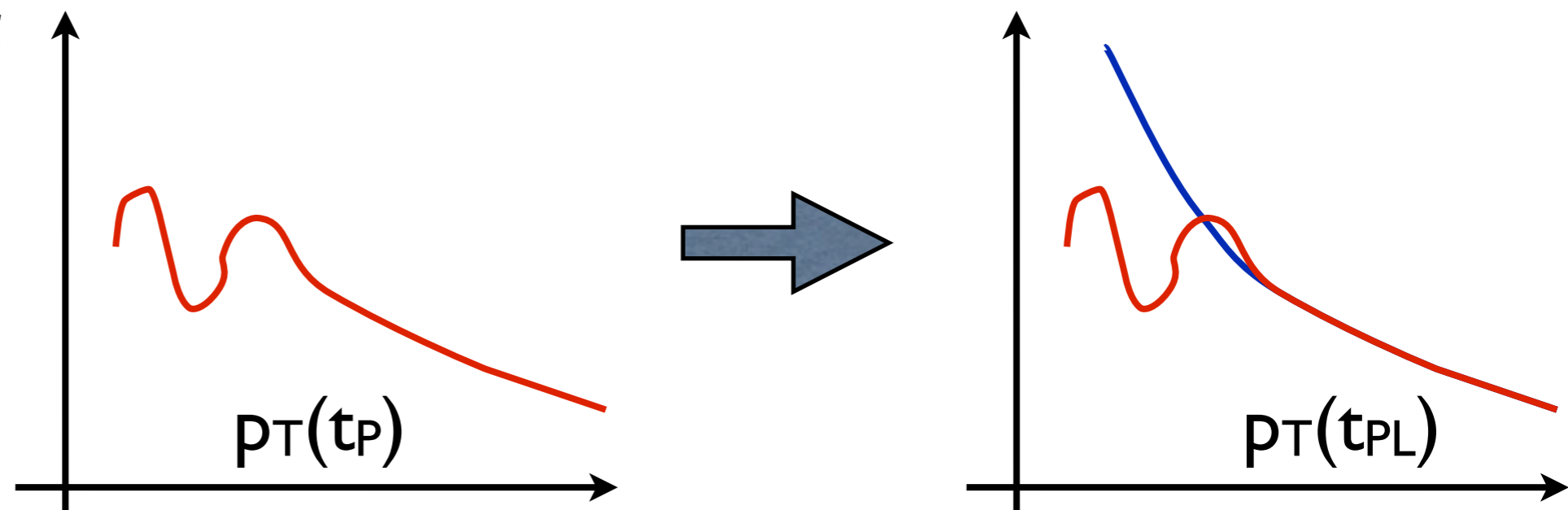
- a MC should be used to correct the distributions from  $t_{\text{P}}$  to  $t_{\text{PL}}$
- $t_{\text{PL}}$  is the MC top, at the end of the perturbative shower, and before its decay (the shower cutoff should be defined)

- the definition of  $t_P$  (namely the function  $F(j,l,b,v)$ ), may be optimized so as to:

- minimize the MC systematics for the correction

$$\sigma(t_P) \rightarrow \sigma(t_{PL})$$

- minimize the effect of unfolding of the cuts that defined the *event object*



- The transition *event objects*  $\rightarrow t_{PL}$  can be done as a convolution (*event objects*)  $\rightarrow t_P \rightarrow t_{PL}$ , or as a single step (*event objects*)  $\rightarrow t_{PL}$