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Top-Quark-Pair Cross Section Measurements at CMS

inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

additional jet activity

differential $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

$t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$

α_s from $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

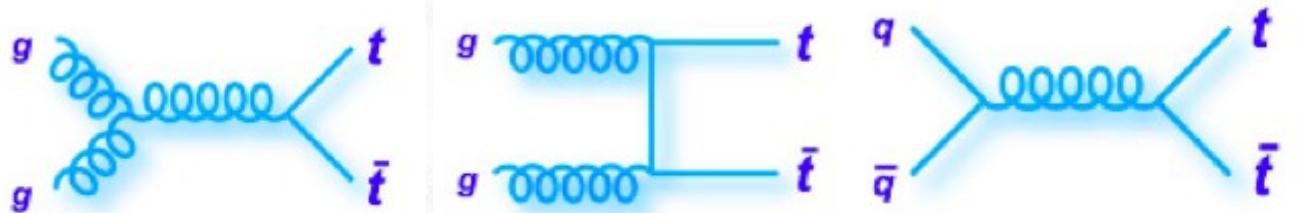
Martin Görner, University of Hamburg
for the CMS Collaboration

LHCP 2013, Barcelona
13th - 18th May

Top Quark Pairs

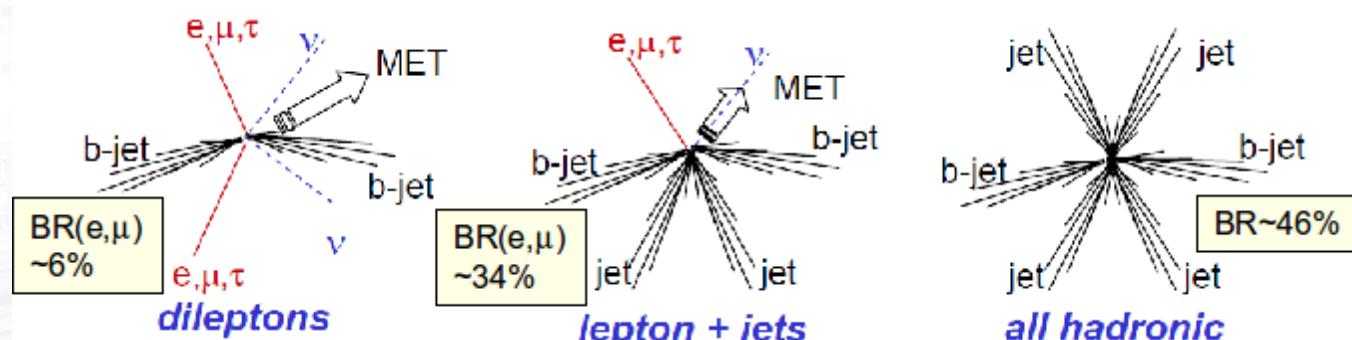
$t\bar{t}$ Production

- at the LHC mainly via gluon-gluon fusion ($\sim 80\%$ at $\sqrt{s}=7/8$ TeV)



$t\bar{t}$ Decay

- in Standard Model $\sim 100\%$ $t \rightarrow bW$, W decay defines final state



$\sigma(t\bar{t})$ from Theory

- full NNLO+NNLL predictions available

Collider	σ_{tot} [pb]	scales [pb]	pdf [pb]
LHC 7 TeV	172.0	$+4.4$ -5.8	$+4.7$ -4.8
LHC 8 TeV	245.8	$+6.2$ -8.4	$+6.2$ -6.4

$\sim 4\%$
precision

→ inclusive cross section measurements

(Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov, arXiv:1303.6254)

Overview: $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$

CMS Preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

7 TeV

CMS e/ μ +jets

Phys. Lett. B 720 (2013) 83
($L=2.2\text{-}2.3/\text{fb}$)

CMS dilepton (ee, $\mu\mu$, e μ)

JHEP 11 (2012) 067 ($L=2.3/\text{fb}$)

CMS all-hadronic

arXiv:1302.0508 ($L=3.5/\text{fb}$)

CMS dilepton (e τ , $\mu\tau$)

Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 112007
($L=2.2/\text{fb}$)

CMS $\tau+\text{jets}$

arXiv:1301.5755 ($L=3.9/\text{fb}$)

$158 \pm 2 \pm 10 \pm 4$

(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

$162 \pm 2 \pm 5 \pm 4$

(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

$139 \pm 10 \pm 26 \pm 3$

(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

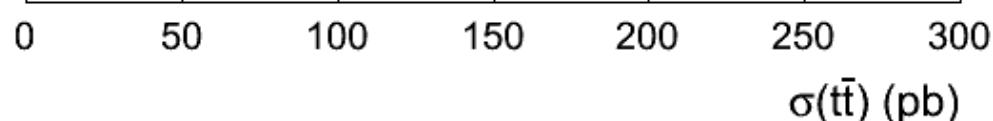
$143 \pm 14 \pm 22 \pm 3$

(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

$152 \pm 12 \pm 32 \pm 3$

(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

- █ NNLO+NNLL QCD, Czakon et al., arXiv:1303.6254 (2013)
- █ Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Aliev et al., Comput.Phys.Commun. 182 (2011) 1034
- █ Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Kidonakis, Phys.Rev.D 82 (2010) 114030
- █ Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Ahrens et al., JHEP 1009 (2010) 097
- █ NLO QCD



CMS Results

- all final states investigated (except $\tau\tau$)
- consistent results among channels
- good agreement with theory predictions
- similar precision as for theory prediction (4% in dilepton channel)

Inclusive Cross Section ($e/\mu+jets$)

Selection

- 1 isolated high p_T lepton & ≥ 4 high p_T central jets
- jet assigned to leptonic top identified as b jet

Cross Section

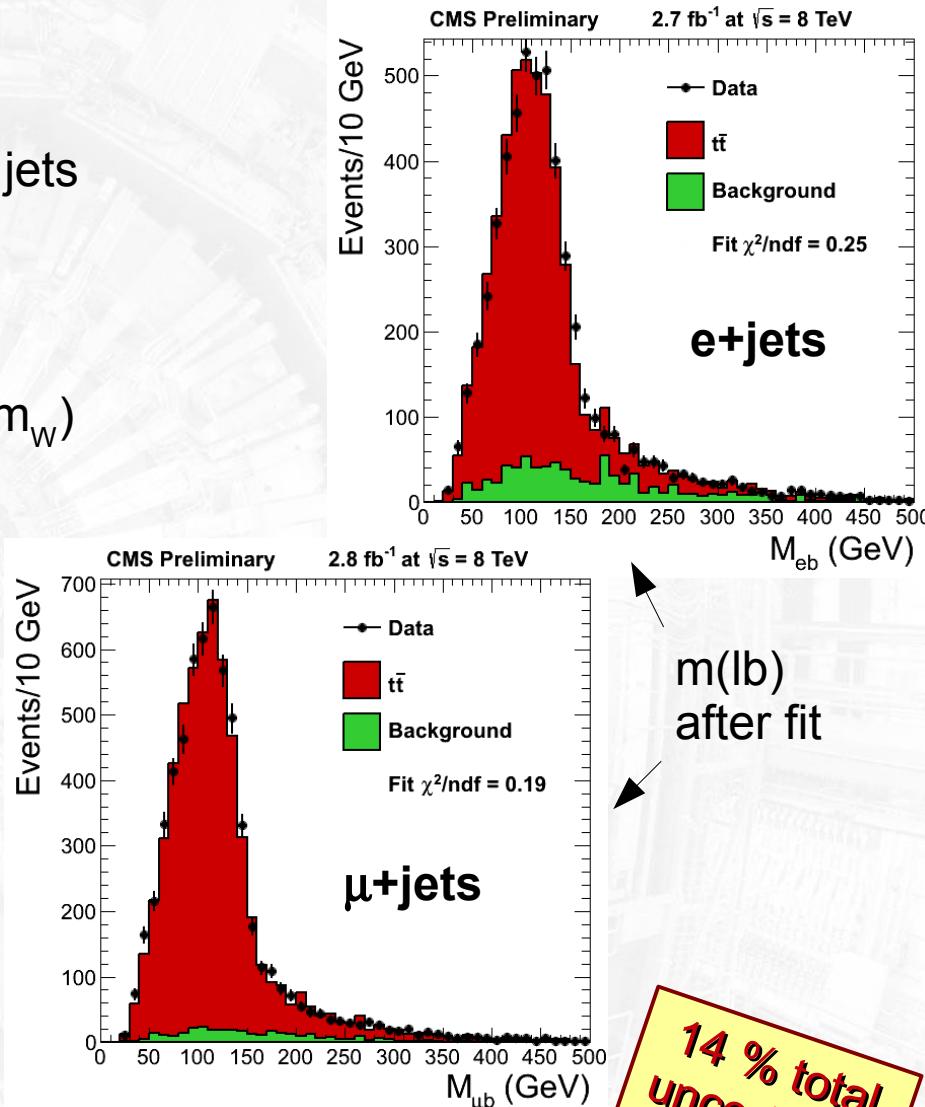
- lepton – b jet association via χ^2 (using m_{top} & m_W)
- $N(t\bar{t})$ from **3 component template fit to $m(lb)$**
 - $t\bar{t}$ (simulation)
 - QCD multijet (from sideband region with non-isolated leptons)
 - other backgrounds (simulation)
- combination of channels: **BLUE**

Main Systematic Uncertainties

- jet energy scale, b-tagging efficiency, matching & Q^2 scale

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\text{combined}) = 228.4 \pm 9.0 \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+29.0}_{-26.0} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10.0 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

14 % total uncertainty



Inclusive Cross Section ($ee/e\mu/\mu\mu$)

Selection

- 2 isolated opposite sign leptons
- ≥ 2 jets (≥ 1 identified b jet)
- $ee/\mu\mu: E_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, veto m_Z -region

Cross Section

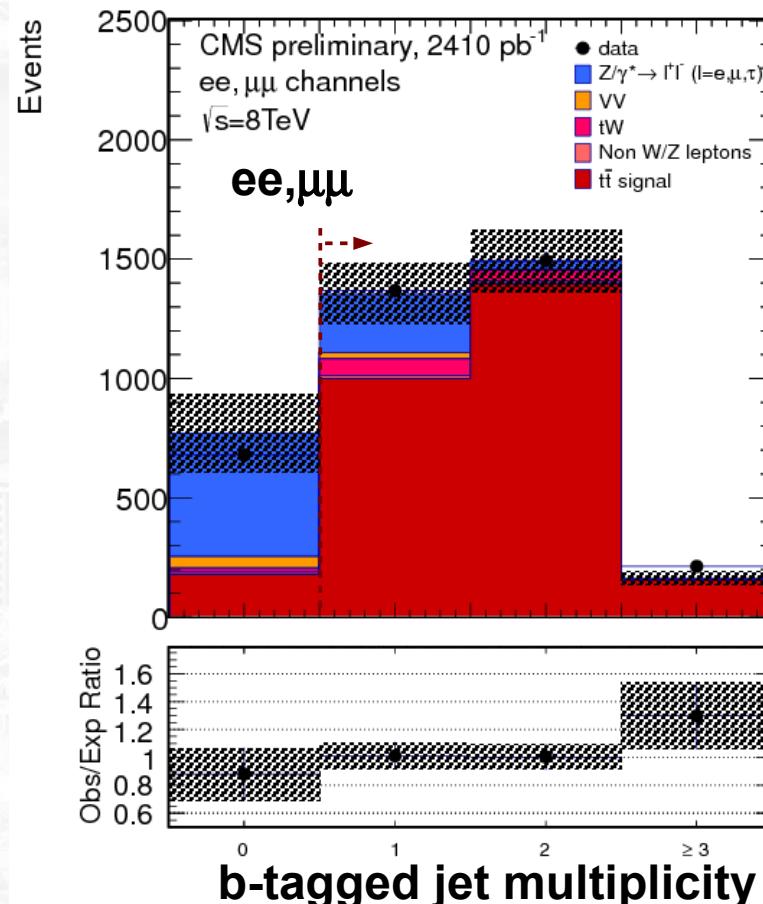
- cut and count approach
- data driven background estimation:
 - $Z+\text{jets}$ from $m(ll)$ in m_Z window
 - $W+\text{jets}\&\text{QCD}$ from same sign lepton events
- combination of channels: BLUE

Main Systematic Uncertainties

- jet energy scale & resolution, pileup, lepton efficiencies, branching ratio

$$\sigma_{tt}(\text{combined}) = 227 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

7 % total uncertainty



Summary: $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ at $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$

CMS Preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

8 TeV

CMS prel. ($e/\mu+jets$)
TOP-12-006 ($L=2.8/\text{fb}$)

$228 \pm 9 \pm {}^{29}_{26} \pm 10 \text{ pb}$
(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

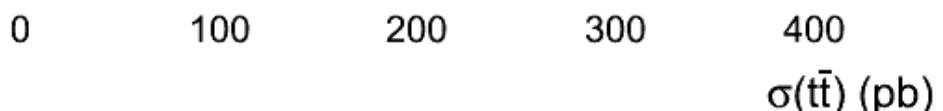
CMS prel. ($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$)
TOP-12-007 ($L=2.4/\text{fb}$)

$227 \pm 3 \pm 11 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$
(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

CMS prel. combined

$227 \pm 3 \pm 11 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$
(val. \pm stat. \pm syst. \pm lumi.)

- NNLO+NNLL QCD, Czakon et al., arXiv:1303.6254 (2013)
- Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Kidonakis, arXiv:1205.3453 (2012)
- Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Cacciari et al., arXiv:1111.5869 (2011)
- Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Langenfeld et al., PRD 80 (2009) 054009 (Scale \otimes PDF uncertainty)
- Approx. NNLO+NNLL QCD, Langenfeld et al., PRD 80 (2009) 054009 (Scale uncertainty)



CMS Combination

- consistency among channels
- dominated by dilepton result
- good agreement with theory predictions (including full NNLO+NNLL)
- 7% precision already with first data

Cross Section ratio

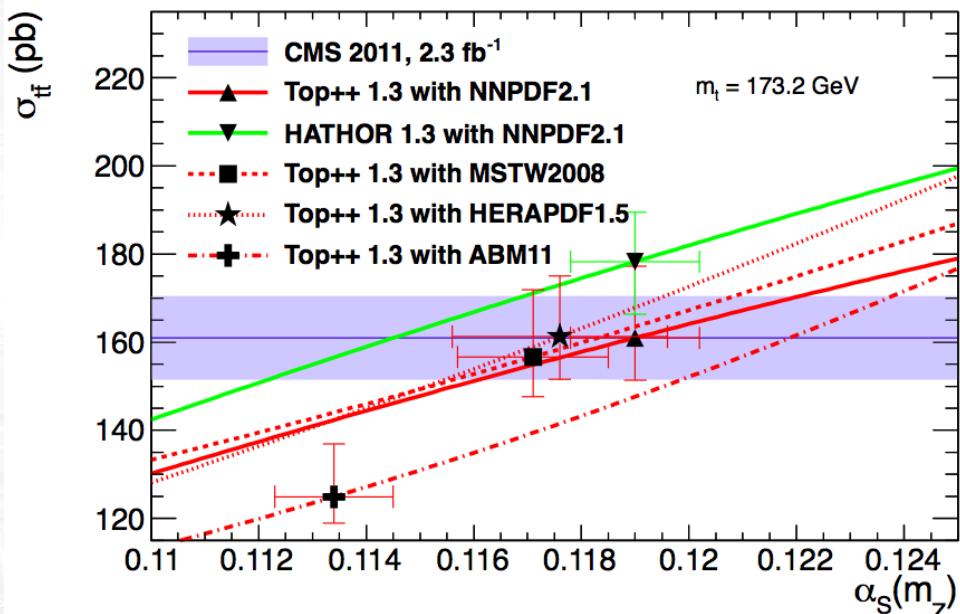
- systematic uncertainties limits precision
- experimental (theoretical) uncertainties assumed as uncorrelated (correlated)
- measurements from different analysis

$$\frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV})} = 1.41 \pm 0.10$$

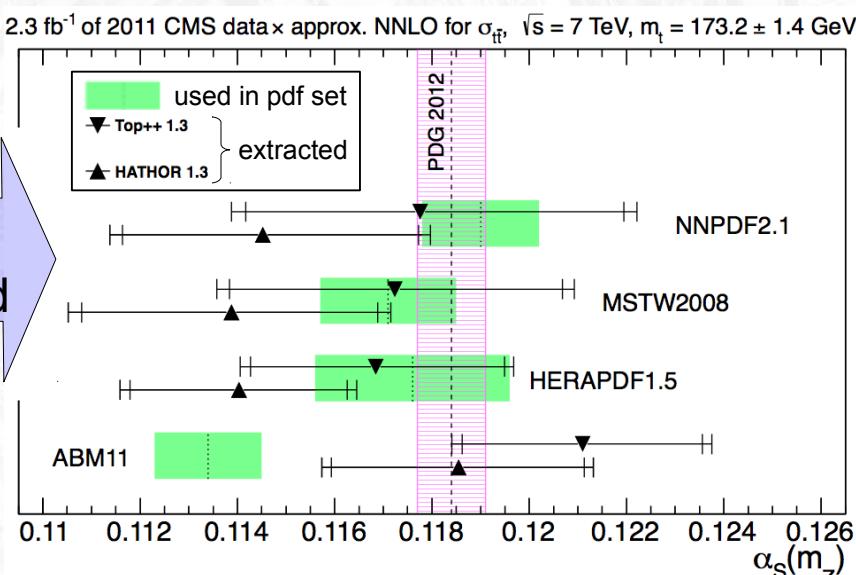
$\alpha_s(M_z)$ from $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

Idea

- $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = \sigma(m_t, \alpha_s, \text{PDF})$
- approx. NNLO calculations used to parametrise $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ as function of α_s (for fixed m_t and PDF)



Likelihood



- joint Likelihood approach (theory \otimes experiment) to determine most probable result

Result

- first α_s from $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ measurement
- compatible with PDG value

results with full
NNLO+NNLL
in progress

Differential Cross Sections ($e/\mu + \text{jets}$)

Motivation

- precision test of perturbative QCD
- sensitive to BSM effects
- can constrain (gluon) pdf
- model comparison: **MadGraph+Pythia**, **Powheg+Pythia**, **MC@NLO+Herwig**, **Approx. NNLO**

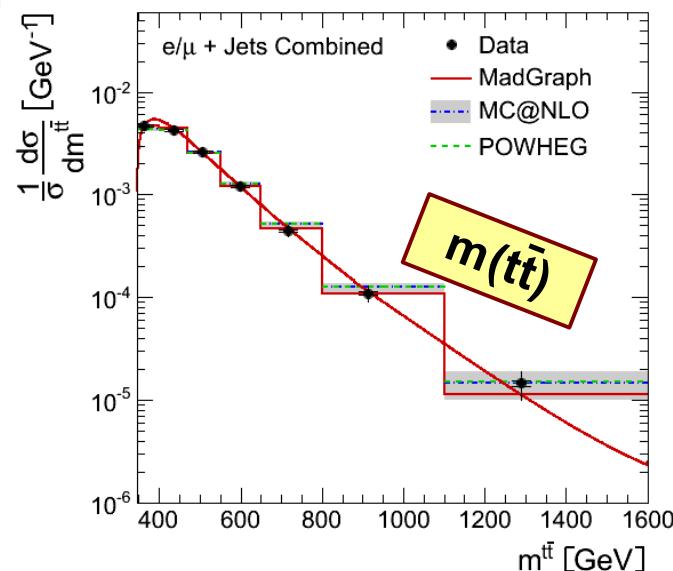
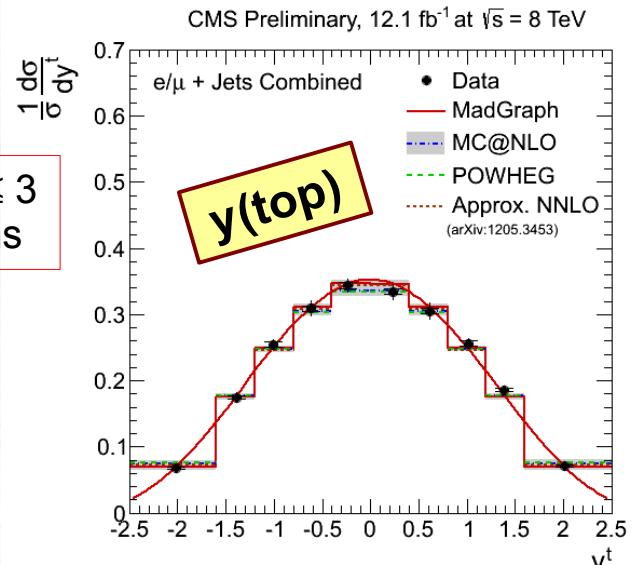
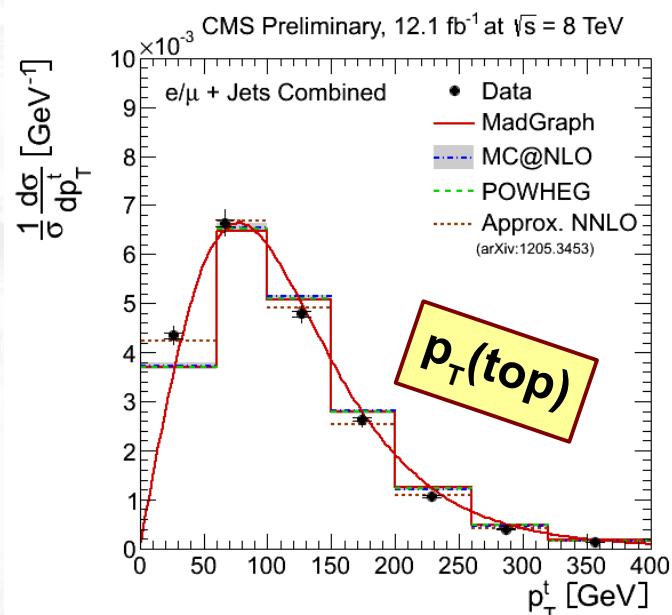
MadGraph: $t\bar{t} + \leq 3$
additional partons

Results

- good agreement for most quantities
 - between data and predictions
 - between different models
- for $p_T(\text{top})$ approx. NNLO describes data best

Uncertainty

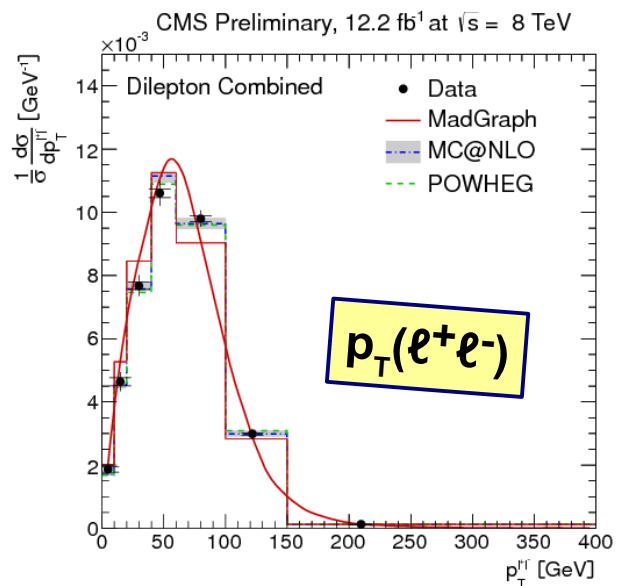
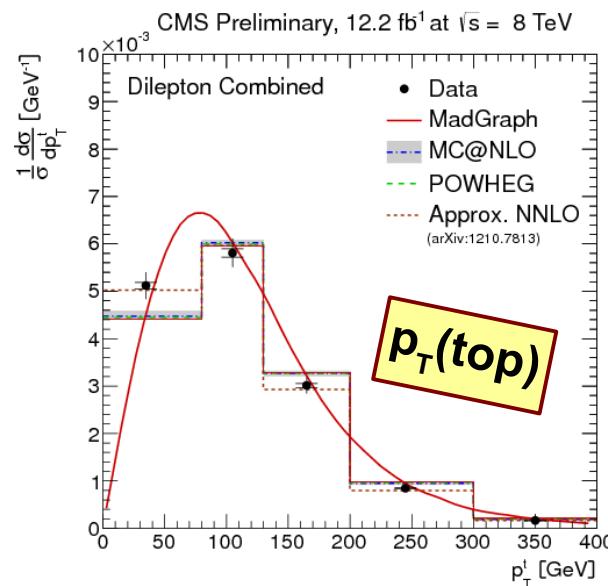
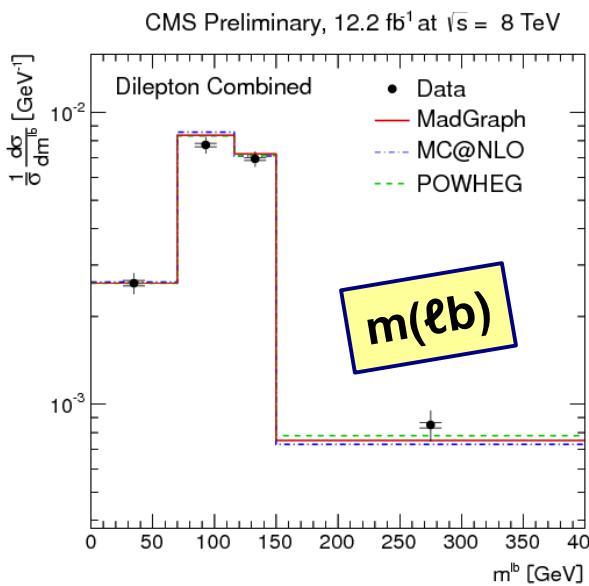
- typical precision:
5-10% per bin
- main uncertainties from model (e.g. matching or Q^2 scale)



Differential Cross Sections (ee/eμ/μμ)

Results (Dilepton)

- consistent with lepton+jets results (similar precision)
- good agreement
- same behaviour for $p_T(\text{top})$ observed
- dilepton system quantities
→ models including **spin correlations (SC) preferred**
(here: MadGraph+Pythia without SC)



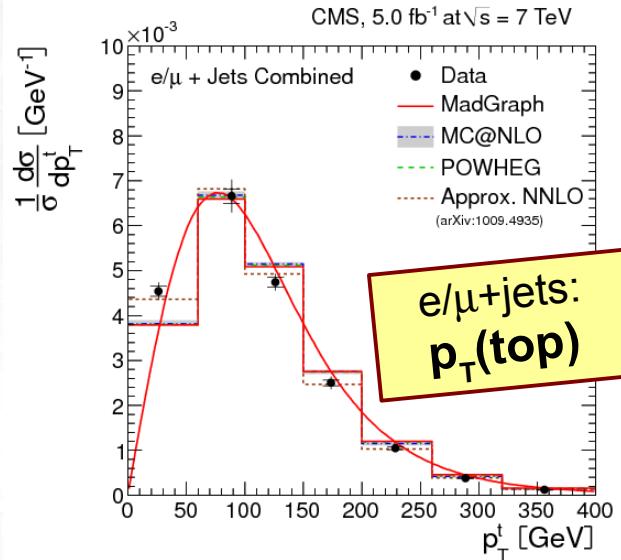
8 TeV

More Results ($\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV)

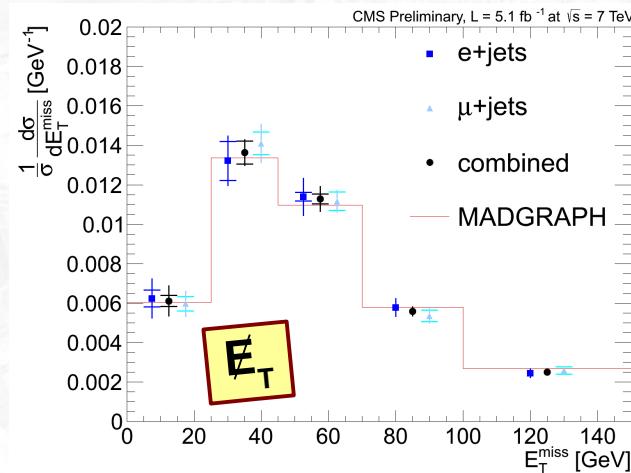


Differential Cross Sections

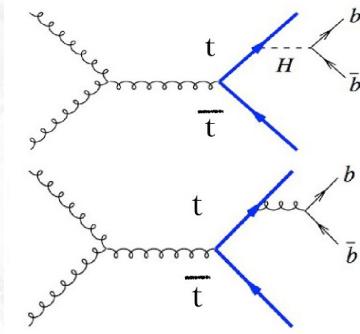
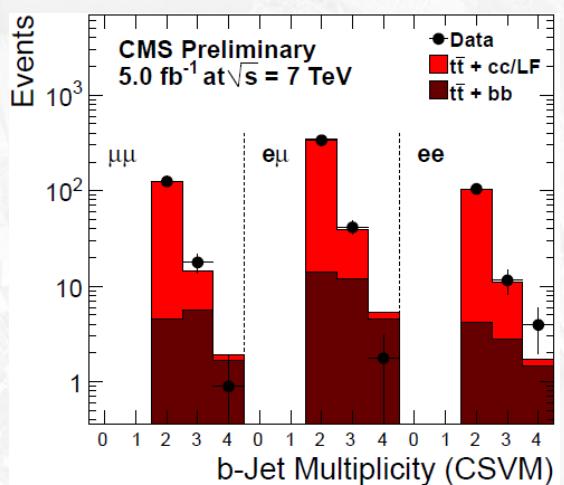
(Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2339)



E_T (CMS-PAS TOP-12-019)



$t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$ (CMS-PAS TOP-12-024)

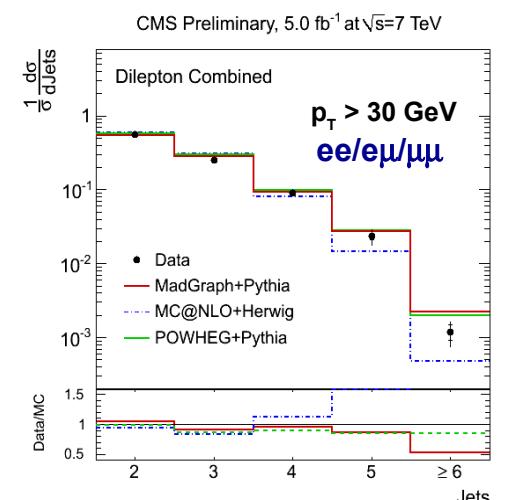
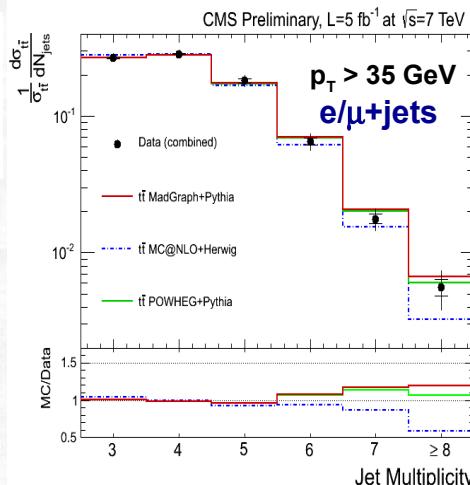


MadGraph+Pythia: 1.2 %

Powheg+Pythia: 1.3 %

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b}) / \sigma(t\bar{t}jj) = 3.6 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)} \%$$

$t\bar{t}+jets$ (CMS-PAS TOP-12-018, CMS-PAS TOP-12-023)



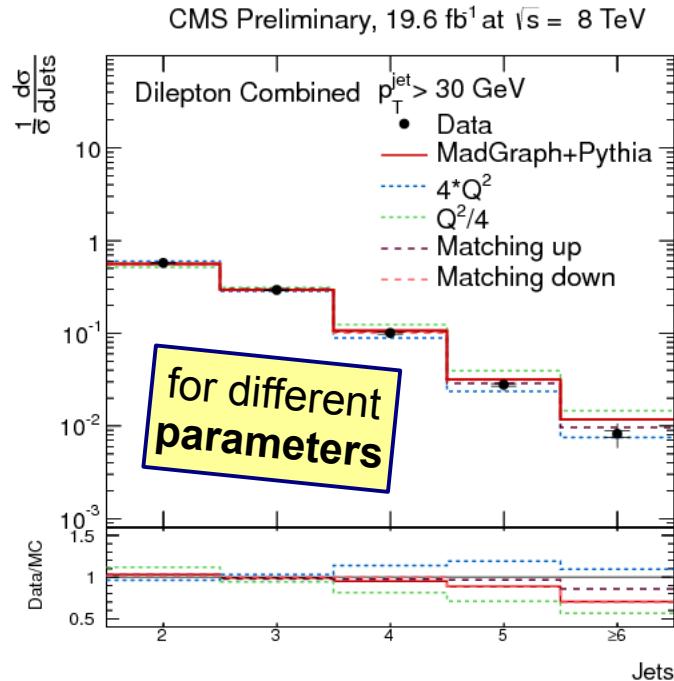
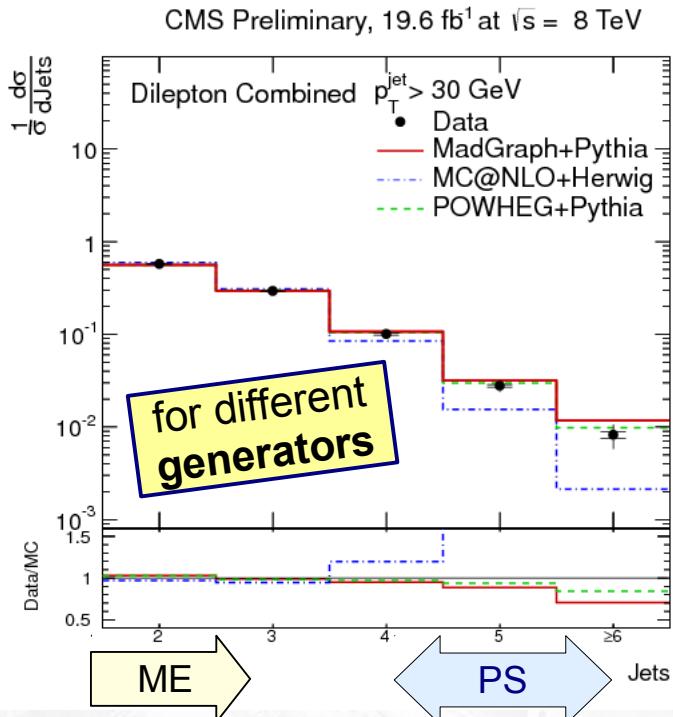
Additional Jet Activity (N_{Jets})

NEW

Motivation

- can help to constrain simulation parameters and models

Jet Multiplicity Measurement



- MC@NLO+Herwig underestimates higher jet multiplicities

- MadGraph: decreased Q^2 scale slightly worsens agreement

Main Systematic Uncertainties

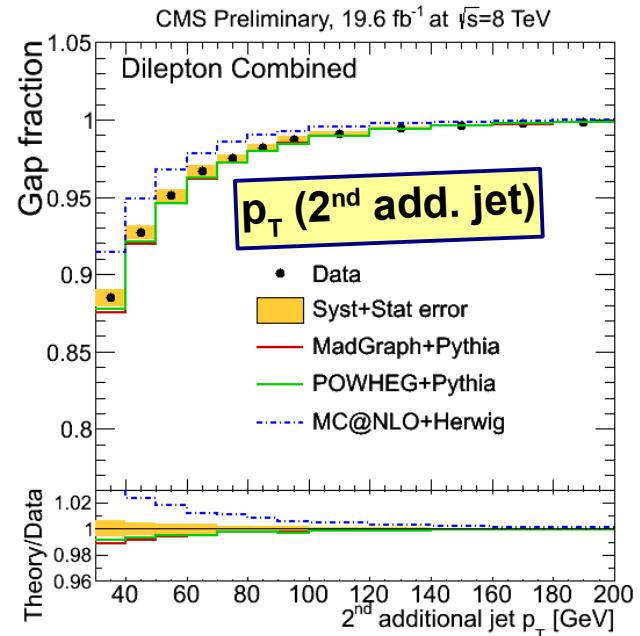
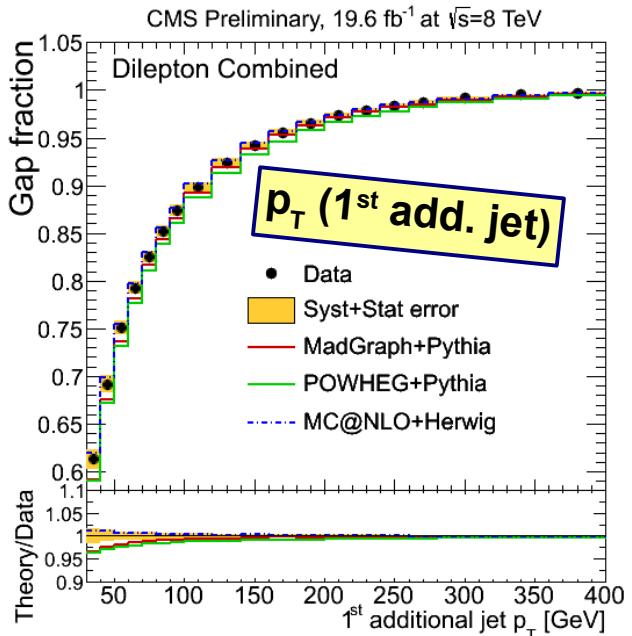
- jet energy scale, model (Q^2 and matching scale, hadronisation)

Additional Jet Activity (f_{Gap})

NEW

Jet Veto Measurement

- probe additional radiation
- Gap fraction $f_{\text{Gap}}(x) = \frac{N(\text{not } x > \text{threshold})}{N_{\text{total}}}$, e.g. $x = p_T$ (1st, 2nd additional jet)
- already **sensitive to differences** between predictions
 - same behaviour of MadGraph+Pythia and Powheg+Pythia



- good description within uncertainties
- too few (soft) radiation by MC@NLO+Herwig

Main Systematic Uncertainties: jet energy scale, background

Conclusion

Many Precise $t\bar{t}$ Cross Section Results from CMS

- **inclusive** $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
 - 7 TeV: all channels (except $\tau\tau$), precision comparable to NNLO+NNLL prediction
 - 8 TeV: five channels, up to 7% precision from first data
- **$t\bar{t}$ differential** cross section measurements
 - $t\bar{t}$, top quark, b-jets, leptons, lepton pairs, E_T , ...
- **$t\bar{t}+X$** measurements, where X=(b) jets,...

Good agreement between theory/simulation and data
→ **gaining sensitivity to model differences**

Entered new era of precision measurements for $t\bar{t}$!





Backup

Radiative Corrections

Purpose of Q^2 Scale Variation

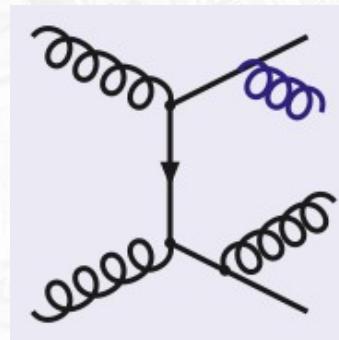
- addresses renormalisation and factorisation scale (ME)
- addresses amount of initial and final state radiation (ISR/FSR)

Q^2 Definition and Variation

$$Q^2 = m_t^2 + \sum p_T^2 \text{ (MadGraph)}$$

$$Q^2 = m_t^2 \text{ (POWHEG/MC@NLO)}$$

→ Q^2 varied up (down) by a factor 4.0 (0.25)



Parton showering

- p_T -ordered evolution scale of ISR/FSR
- shares Q^2 factor α_s scale with ME
- implicitly: starting scale changes with ΔQ^2

MadGraph

- tree-level **diagrams** for hard radiation and interferences (up to 3 final-state partons for $t\bar{t}$)
- parton **showering** for soft and collinear region (with Pythia 6.42X)
- **matching** via ktMLM, thresholds varied by factor 0.5 to 2.0 (nominal = 20 GeV)

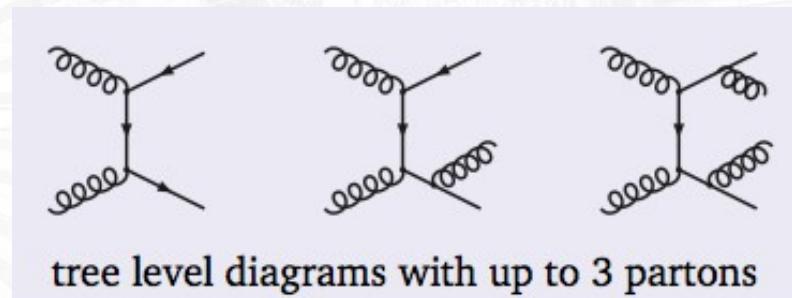
CMS MC Generator Setups



process	ME	PS	method	PDF	Tune
$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	MadGraph v5.x	Pythia v6.42x	ME+PS	CTEQ6L1	Z2(*)
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG-box 1.0	Pythia v6.42x	NLO	CTEQ6M	Z2(*)
$t\bar{t}$	MC@NLO v3.41	Herwig v6.520	NLO	CTEQ6M	

Matrix Element + Parton Shower generators

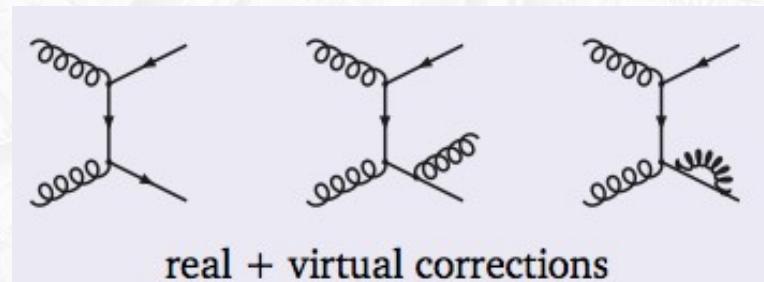
- Better description of high multiplicities
- ISR/FSR modelling via ME from assumed Q^2 variation
- Matching procedure to remove double counting between partons produced by ME and PS



tree level diagrams with up to 3 partons

Next to Leading Order generators

- More accurate in normalization
- Smaller uncertainty on Q^2



real + virtual corrections

CMS Analysis

- MadGraph(+Pythia) is the default for most of the analyses
- Uncertainty on radiation covered by variations of Q^2 and ME-PS matching



m(lb) in TOP-12-006

CMS-PAS-TOP-12-006

e/ μ +jets

2.8 fb⁻¹

8 TeV

m(lb) template fit

- needs association of lepton and leptonic b-jet
- use simple χ^2 sorting for leading four jets

$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{m_{bqq} - m_{top}}{\sigma_{top}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{qq} - m_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$

- m_{top} , m_W : reconstructed top quark and W-boson mass
- σ_{top} , σ_W : widths of reconstructed masses
- permutation with lowest χ^2 is chosen
- b-jet identification is applied to leptonic b jet candidate

Differential Measurements

Available Data

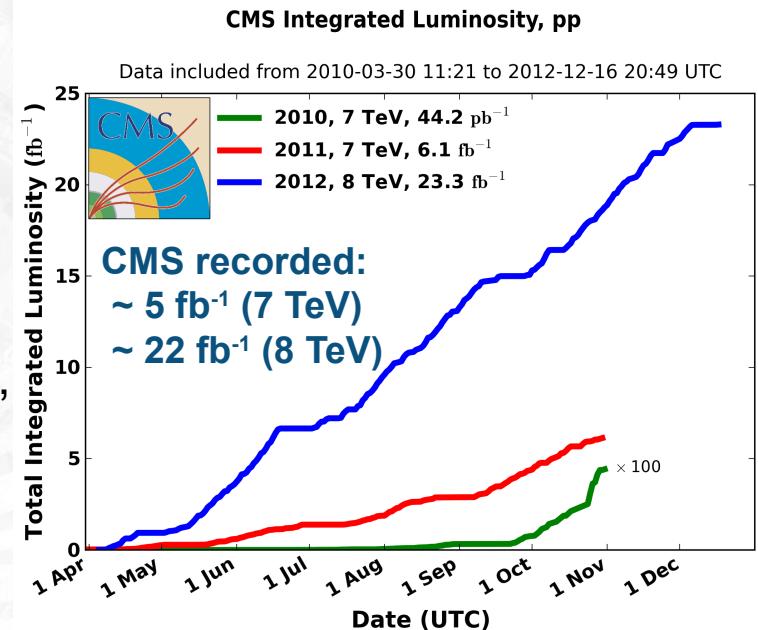
- plenty of statistics: 22 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV ($\sim 5.4 \text{ M } t\bar{t}$ pairs)
 → precise, detailed and differential measurements

Differential Measurements at CMS

- differential cross sections (top quarks, $t\bar{t}$ system, lepton, b jet, dilepton system)
- additional jet activity
- also: global event activity (e.g. E_T), $t\bar{t}$ +jets

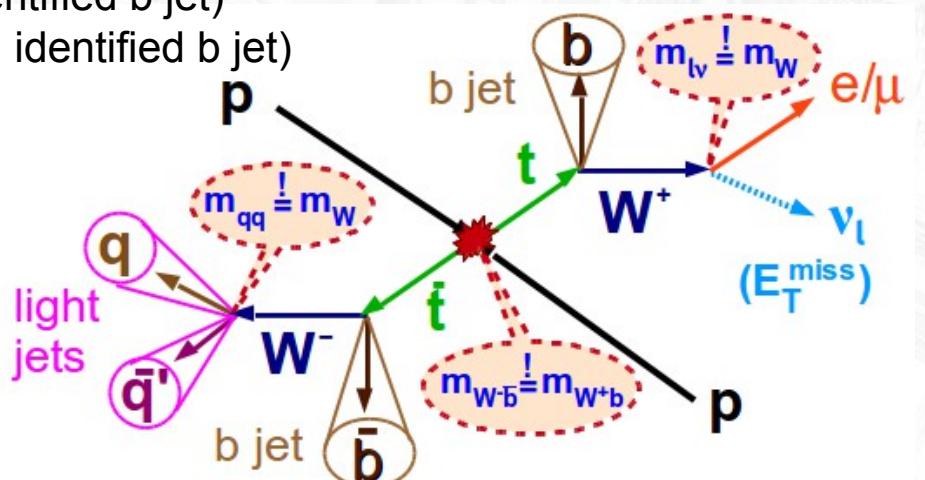
7 TeV

7 TeV



Analysis Strategy

- selection (optimised for pure $t\bar{t}$ sample)
 - lepton+jets: 1 isolated lepton, ≥ 4 jets (≥ 2 identified b jet)
 - dilepton: 2 opposite sign leptons, ≥ 2 jets (≥ 1 identified b jet)
- event reconstruction (topological constraints)
- (regularised) unfolding method
- normalisation wrt. in situ measured $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
- measurement in phase space:
 - fully extrapolated parton level
 - visible hadron level



Details TOP-12-027

Selection

- 1 isolated lepton & ≥ 4 jets (≥ 2 identified b-jets)
 → pure sample of tt events

Event Reconstruction

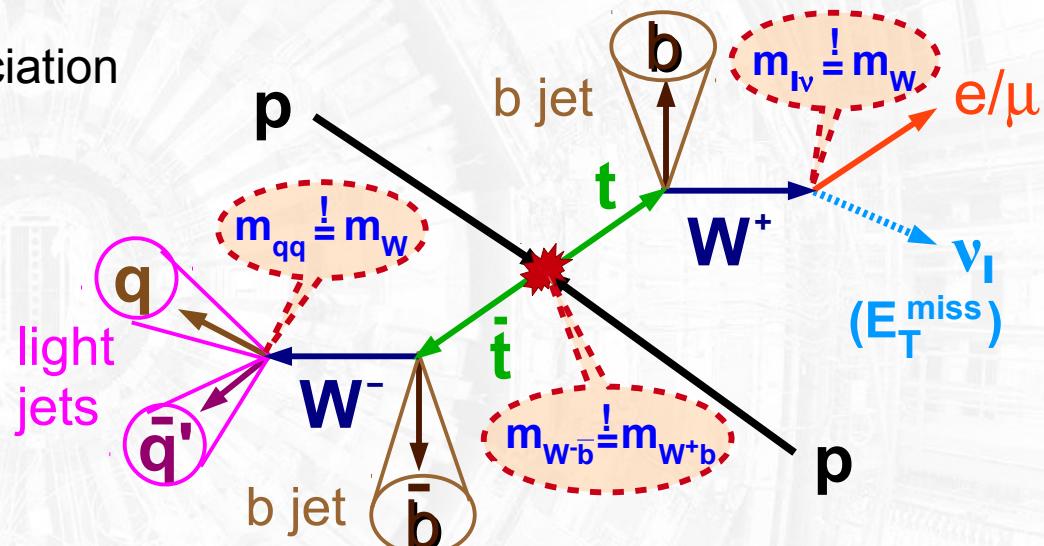
- Kinematic fit: 5 leading jets, b jet association from b-tag information
- constrains: $2 \times m_w$, $m_t = m_{\bar{t}}$
 → choose lowest χ^2 jet permutation

Unfolding

- regularised unfolding method
- continuous regularisation parameter (minimising global correlation)
- binning optimised to limit migration effects

Cross Section

- differentially in a variety of quantities
 - top quarks, tt system: fully extrapolated phase space
 - lepton, b jet: visible hadron level phase space
- normalised wrt. in situ measured $\sigma(t\bar{t})$



Details TOP-12-028

Selection

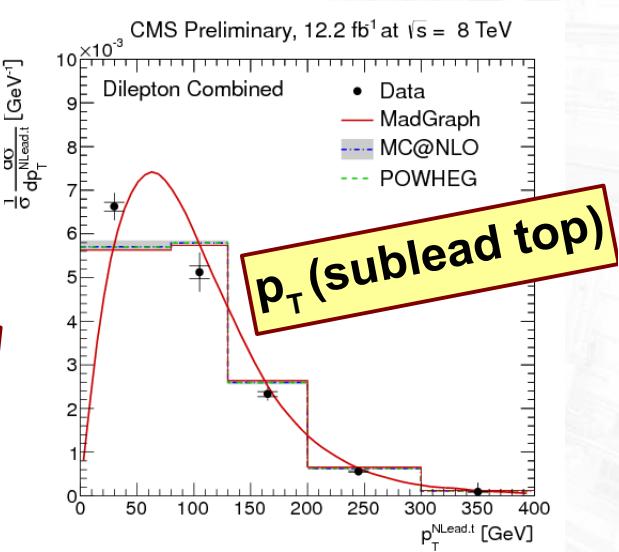
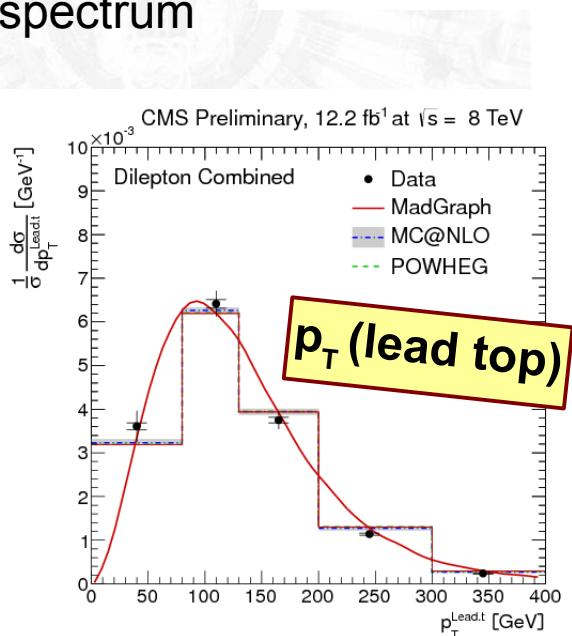
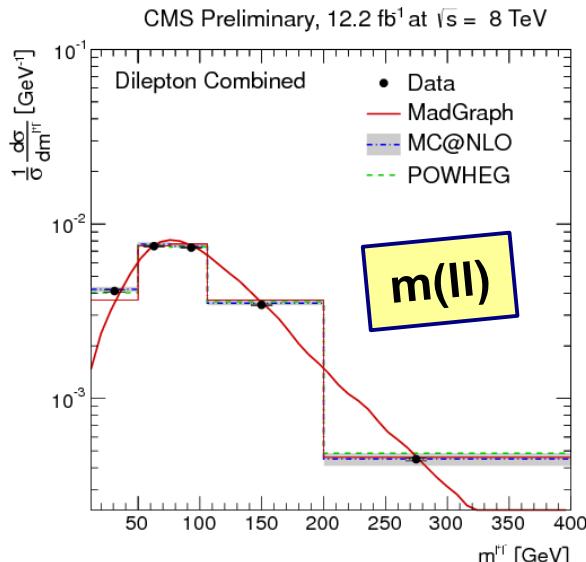
- 2 opposite sign leptons
- ≥ 2 jets (≥ 1 identified b-jet)
- **data driven estimation for Z+jets background from m_Z window**

Event Reconstruction

- similar to l+jets channel but 2 v
- **scan $m(\text{top})$** in range [100..300] GeV
- prefer solution wrt. reference E_T spectrum and with identified b-jets

Unfolding+Cross section

- same method as for lepton+jets
- additional quantities:
 - **ll system** (MC including spin correlation preferred)
 - separate top quarks by p_T
- similar precision as as for lepton+jets channel



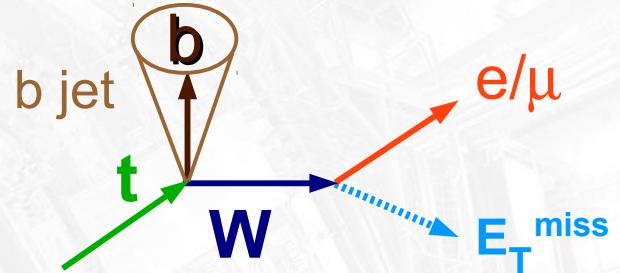
Pseudo Top Measurement



NEW

Concept

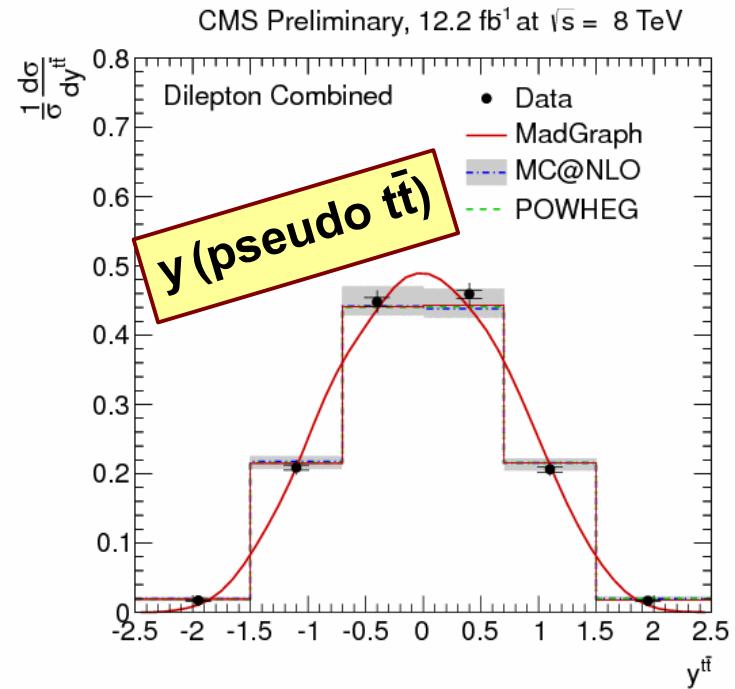
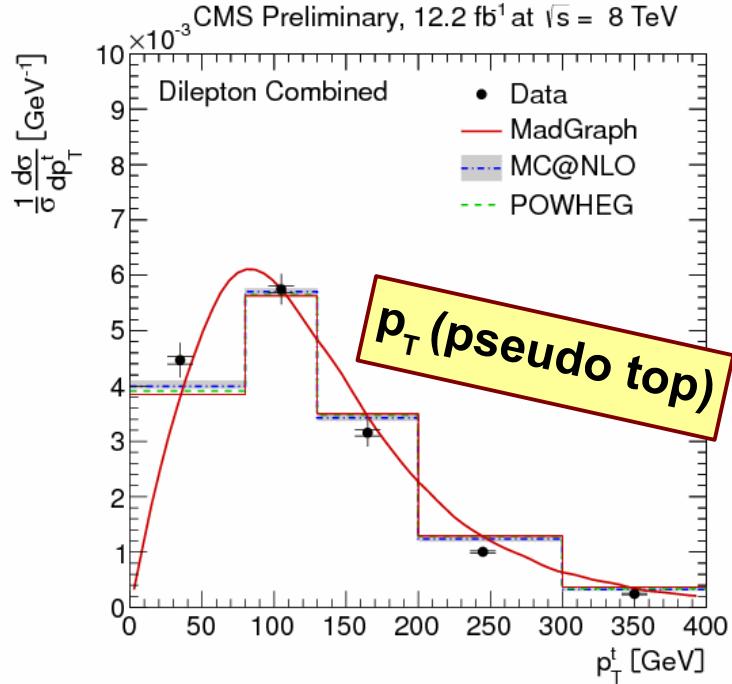
- measurement corrected only for detector effects
→ as model independent as possible
- “visible top quark” definition
→ top **defined by its decay products**
- joint effort of CMS, ATLAS & theory



$$\text{pseudo top quark} = \text{b jet} + \text{lepton} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

Results

- extension of differential cross section analysis (CMS-PAS-TOP-12-028)



ee/μμ

12.1 fb⁻¹

8 TeV

$f_{\text{Gap}}(x)$ for different parameters



CMS-PAS-TOP-12-041

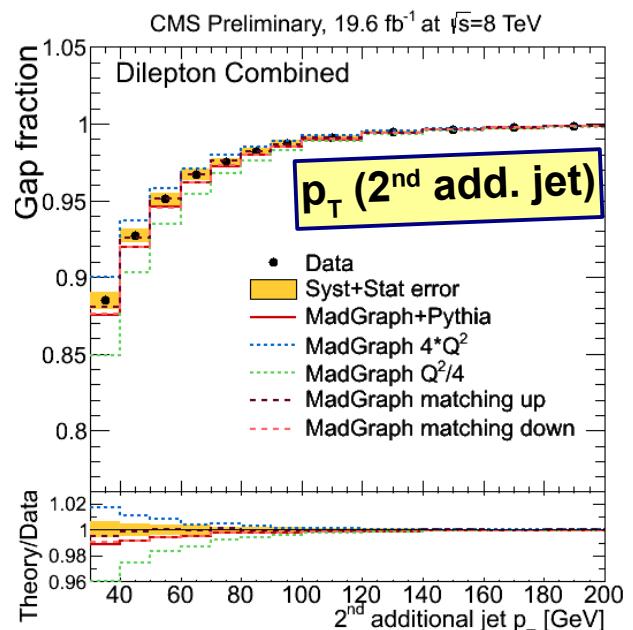
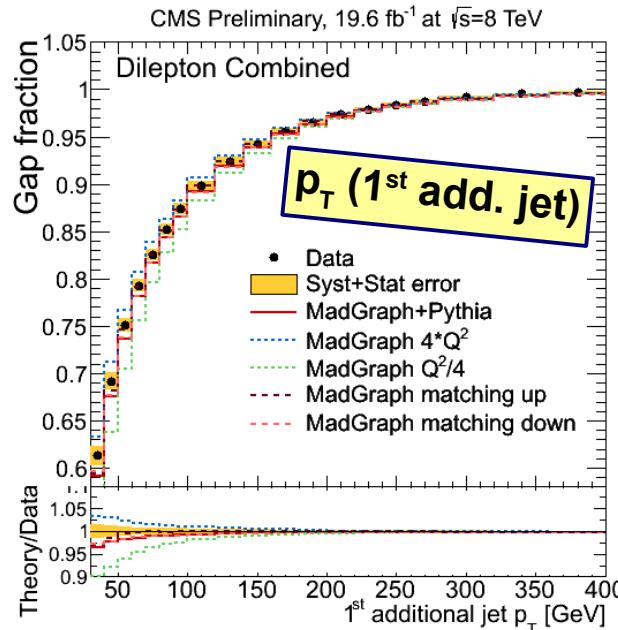
ee/ $\mu\mu$

19.6 fb⁻¹

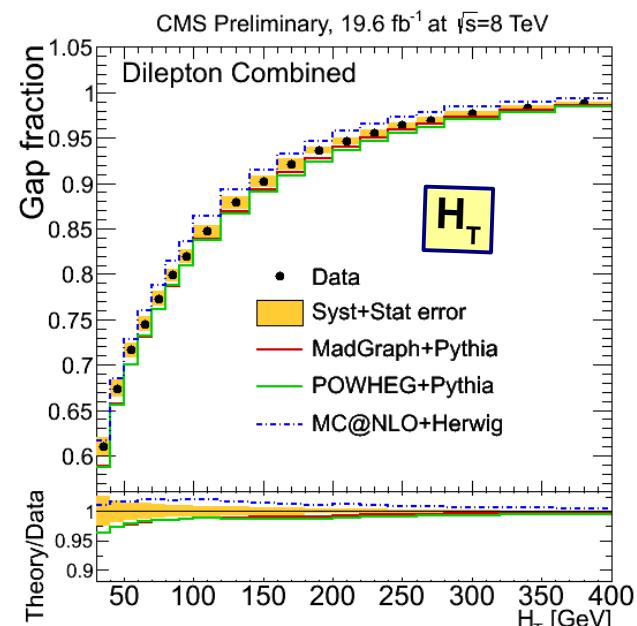
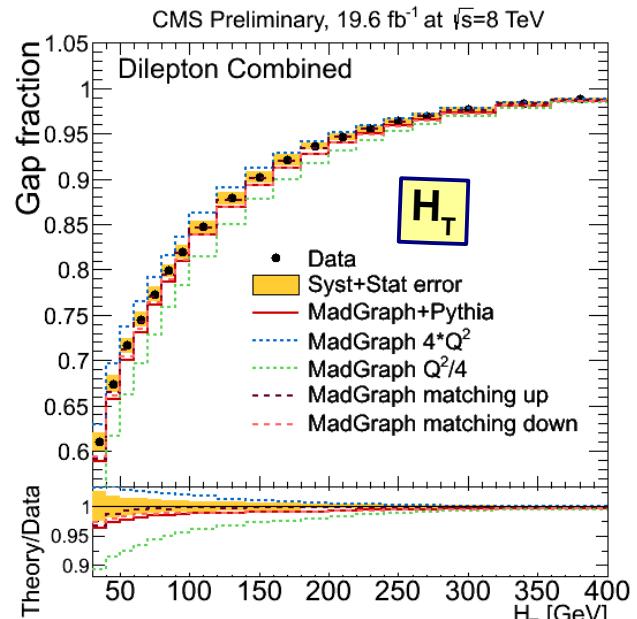
8 TeV

Gap Fraction Results

- compared to different MadGraph+Pythia parameters



- sensitive to choice of Q^2 scale
- Q^2 down variation performs worst
- less sensitive to choice of ME-PS matching scale



N(jets) for different p_T values

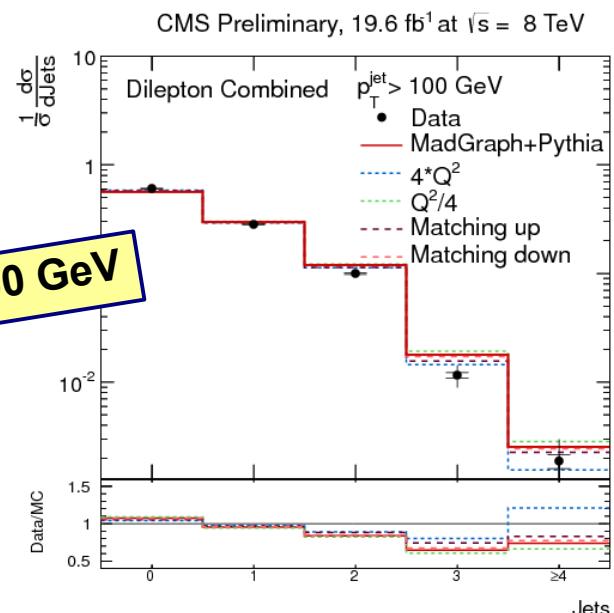
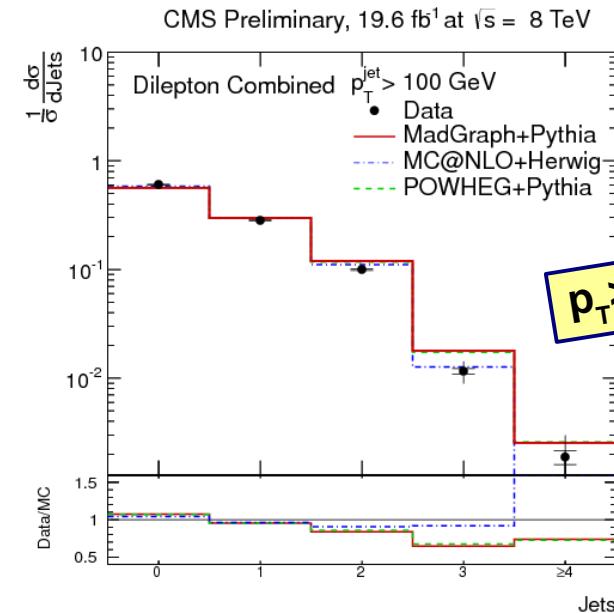
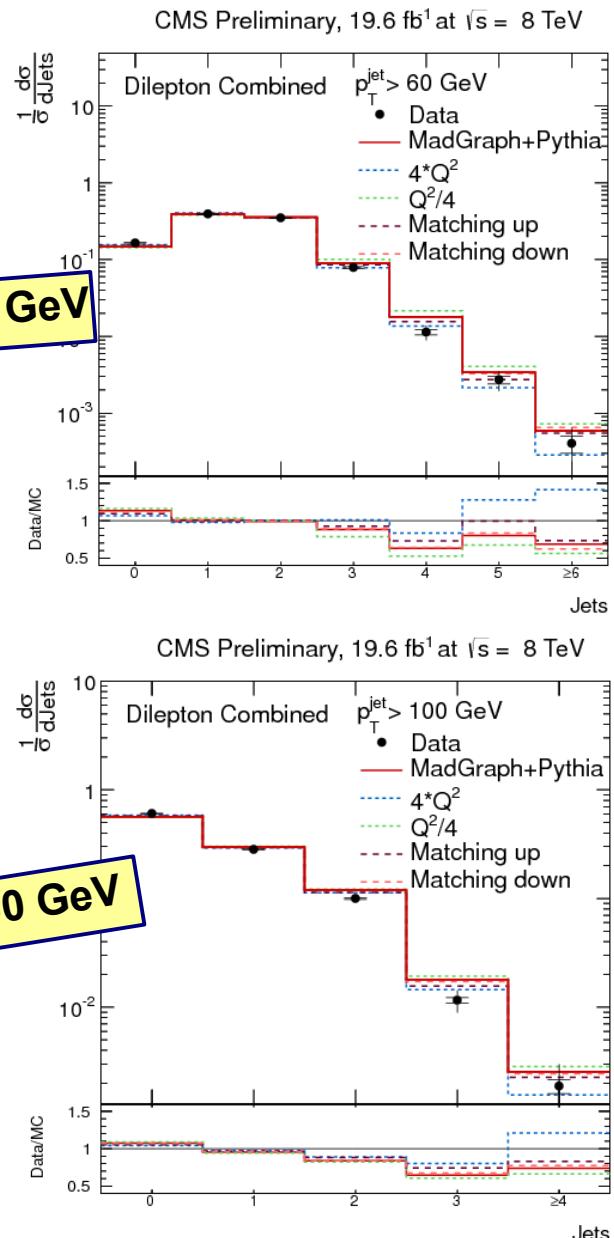
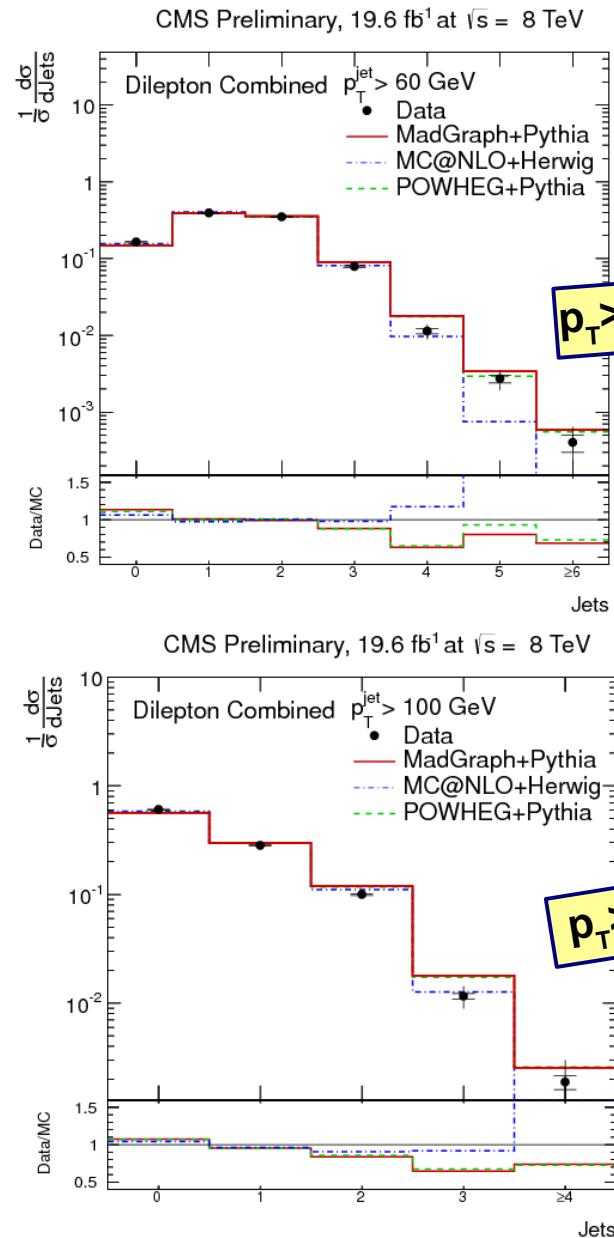
NEW

CMS-PAS-TOP-12-041

$ee/\mu\mu$

19.6 fb^{-1}

8 TeV



Selection Details

TOP-12-006 (inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in l+jets)

- lepton + jets trigger; 1 isolated lepton ($p_T > 26/30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1/2.5$ for μ/e)
- ≥ 4 jets ($p_T > 45/45/35/35$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$) b-tag for jet assigned to leptonic top (JPM algorithm)

TOP-12-007 (inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton)

- dilepton lepton trigger; 2 isolated opposite sign leptons ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4/2.5$ for μ/e)
- ≥ 2 jets ($p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$), ≥ 1 identified as b-jet (CSVL), $m(l\bar{l}) > 20$ GeV
- ee/ $\mu\mu$: $E_T > 40$ GeV, $|m(l\bar{l}) - m_Z| > 15$ GeV

TOP-12-027 (differential $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in l+jets)

- 1 isolated lepton ($p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$); ≥ 4 jets ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$); ≥ 2 b-jets (CSVM)

TOP-12-028 (differential $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton + pseudo top)

- dilepton lepton trigger; 2 isolated opposite sign leptons ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$ for μ/e)
- ≥ 2 jets ($p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$), ≥ 1 identified as b-jet (CSVL), $m(l\bar{l}) > 20$ GeV
- ee/ $\mu\mu$: $E_T > 40$ GeV, $|m(l\bar{l}) - m_Z| > 15$ GeV

TOP-12-041 (additional jet activity in dilepton)

- same as TOP-12-028