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For the CMS Collaboration

DIS 2014

Warsaw

29/04/2014







Outline



Introduction: top quark pair production

Inclusive measurements:

- lepton+jets: **Phys. Lett. B 720 (2013) 83** (2.3fb⁻¹)
- dilepton: JHEP 11 (2012) 067 (2.3fb⁻¹)
- tau+jets: **Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2386** (3.9fb⁻¹)
- dilepton with a tau: **Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 112007** (2.2fb⁻¹)
- all jet: **JHEP 1305 (2013) 065** (3.5fb⁻¹)
- lepton+jets: CMS PAS TOP-12-006 (2.3fb⁻¹)
 dilepton: JHEP 02 (2014) 024 (5.3fb⁻¹)

7TeV

Determination of m_t^{pole} and $\alpha_s(M_7)$: Phys. Lett. B 728 (2013)496

Differential measurements :

- dilepton & lepton+jets 7TeV: **Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2339** (5.0fb⁻¹)
- dilepton 8TeV: CMS PAS TOP-12-028 (12.1fb⁻¹)
- lepton+jets 8TeV: CMS PAS TOP-12-027 (12.1fb⁻¹)

Jet multiplicity :

- lepton + jet 7TeV: arXiv:1404.3171 (5fb⁻¹)
- dilepton 7TeV: **CMS PAS TOP-12-023** (5fb⁻¹)
- dilepton 8TeV: **CMS PAS TOP-12-041** (19fb⁻¹)

Ratio σ(ttbb)/σ(ttjj):

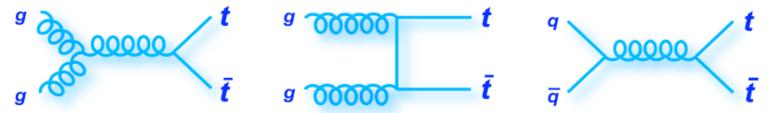
7TeV (5fb⁻¹) CMS PAS TOP-12-024 & 8TeV (19.6fb⁻¹) CMS PAS TOP-13-010



Top quark pair production



top-pair strong production



- @LHC gg fusion > 84%
- Top quark is heaviest elementary particle
- Lifetime shorter than timescale of hadronisation
- NNLO and NNLO + NNLL calculations exist
- Sensitive to new physics & test of perturbative QCD
- Can constrain modeling (PDF, ISR/FSR)
- Important background to many Higgs and BSM searches

NNLO+NNLL

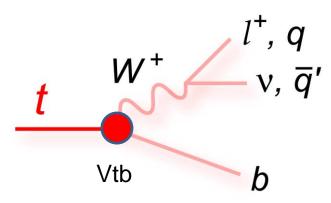
Czakon, et al.: PRL110(2013)252004

	σ _{tot} [pb]	scales [pb]	pdf [pb]
	7.404	+0.110 (1.5%)	+0.169 (2.4%)
Tevatron	7.164	-0.200 (2.8%)	-0.122 (1.7%)
LHC 7 TeV	172.0	+4.4 (2.6%)	+4.7 (2.7%)
		-5.8 (3.4%)	-4.8 (2.8%)
LHC 8 TeV	245.8	+6.2 (2.5%)	+6.2 (2.5%)
		-8.4 (3.4%)	-6.4 (2.6%)
LHC 14 TeV	953.6	+22.7 (2.4%)	+16.2 (1.7%)
		-33.9 (3.6%)	-18.8 (1.9%)



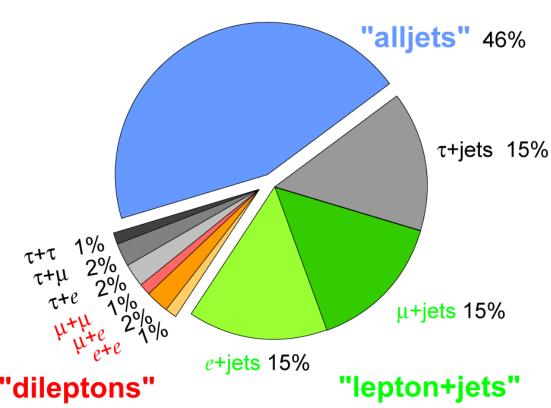
Top quark decay





Top Pair Branching Fractions

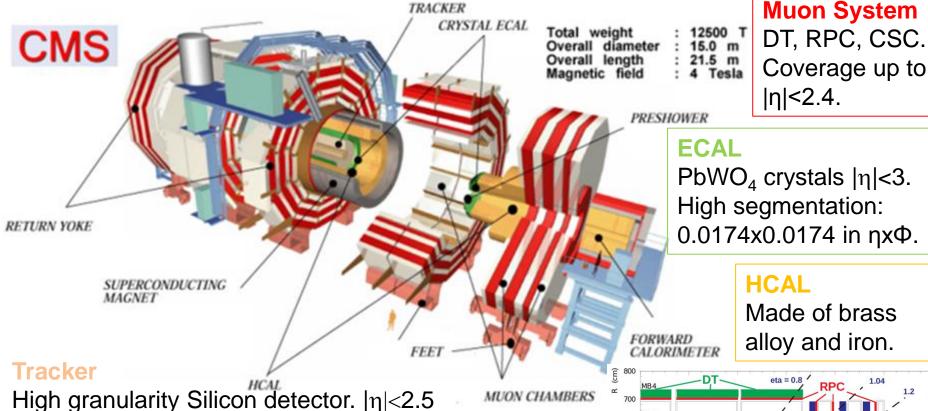
- Decays ~100% to W-boson and b-quark → |Vtb| ~ unity
- Final state topology depends on W decay





Reminder: CMS detector



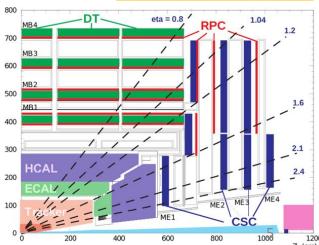


Pixels: sensors 100x150 µm². 66M channels.

Strips: pitch 80-183 µm. 9.6M channels

Solenoid

Superconduting solenoid in NbTi. High magnetic field (3.8 T) surrounds the tracker and calorimeters. Inside the muon chambers the magnetic field value is 1.8 T 29/04/2014 J. Fernandez

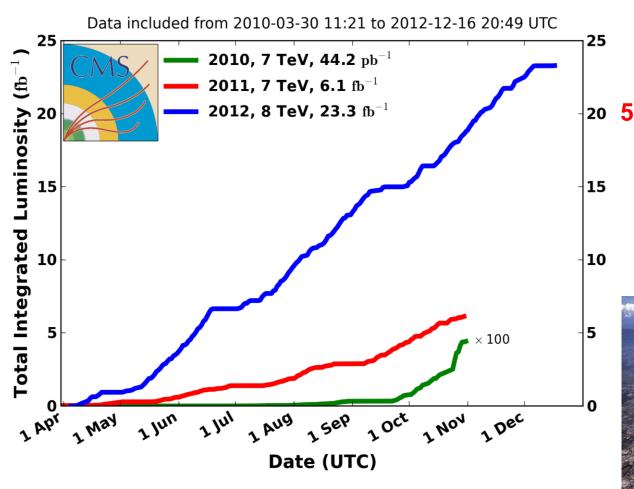




CMS data at LHC 7 & 8 TeV



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



20 5fb⁻¹ @7TeV + 20fb⁻¹@8TeV:

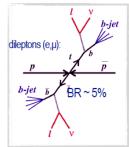
5.5 million top pairs

~1 top pair / second in 2012!!



Inclusive measurements





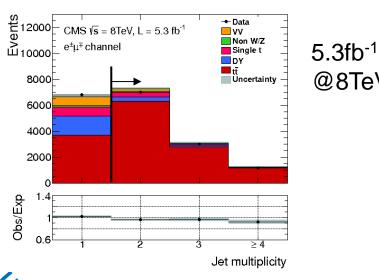
Dilepton 8TeV

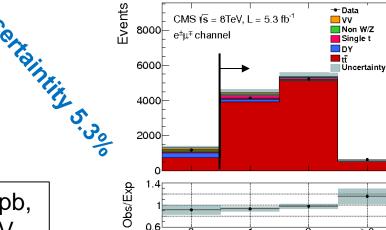


@8TeV

JHEP 02 (2014) 024 **CMS PAS TOP-12-007**

- **2 opposite sign isolated** high-pT leptons
 - mll > 20 GeV
- 2 high-pT jets (pT>30GeV), at least one b-tagged jet
- Cut and count approach, dominated by eμ, significantly less affected by DY background
- DY and non-W/Z background estimated from data
- **Dominant systematics**: fact./ren. scale, lepton efficiencies and jet energy scale

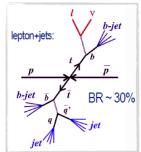




 σ_{tt} =239 +/- 2 (stat.) +/- 11 (syst.) +/- 6 (lum.) pb, for an assumed top-quark mass of 172.5 GeV

b-jet multiplicity





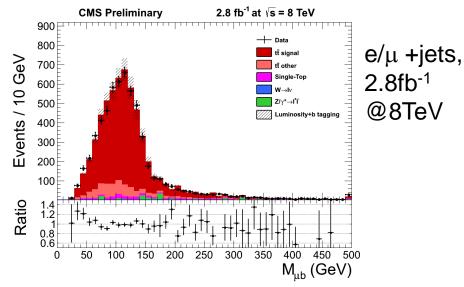
Lepton + Jets 8TeV

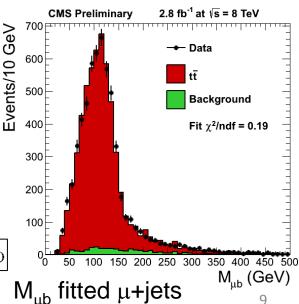


CMS PAS TOP-12-006



- At least 4 high-pT jets (pT>30GeV)
- At least one b-tagged jet
- QCD background shape from data:
 - Require non-isolated leptons
 - Remove all non-QCD contributions using simulation
- Binned likelihood fit of Mlb:
 - Top pair signal & QCD shape
 - Other backgrounds from MC
- Dominant systematics: b-tagging and jet energy scale



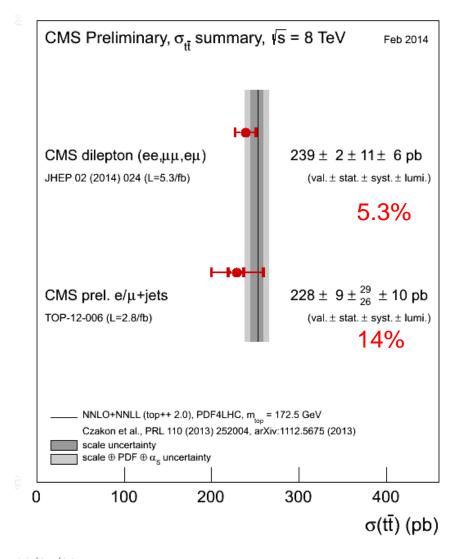


 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \text{ (combined)} = 228.4 \pm 9.0 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+29.0}_{-26.0} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10.0 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$



Summary Inclusive <u>8TeV</u>





In preparation:

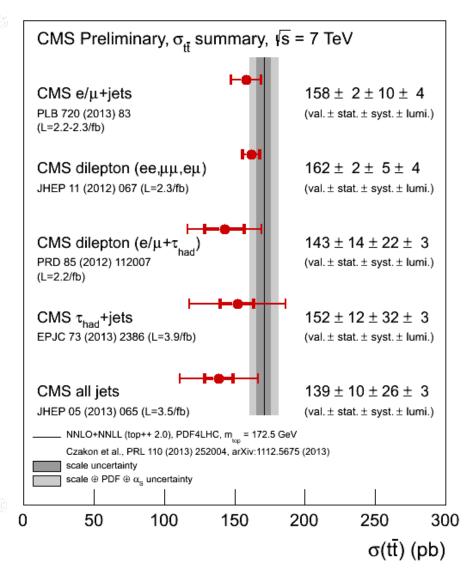
result with full lumi and Top LHC WG common systematics



Inclusive Cross Sections 7TeV



- All final states investigated (except tautau)
- Similar event selection in dilepton and lepton+jets modes
 - All hadronic: at least 6 high-pT jets, at least 2 b-tagged
 - Tau+jets: at least 3 high-pT jets (>1 btagged) + tau jet; fed into ANN
- Measurements from likelihood fits
- Data-driven estimates for main backgrounds
- Good agreement between data and predictions
- CMS dilepton (4.2%) more precise than LHC (Sep 2012) combination!



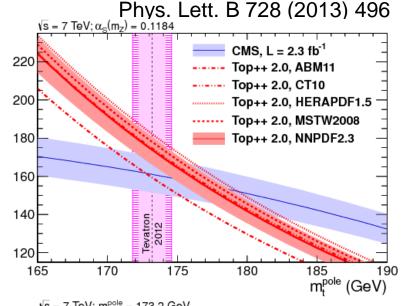


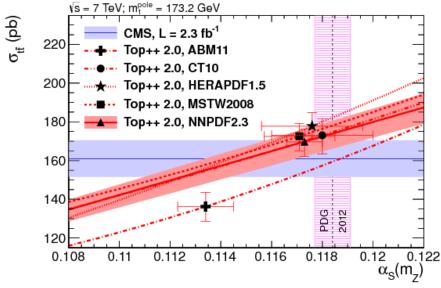
m_t^{pole} and $\alpha_s(M_7)$ from cross section



• Turning cross-section dependence on α_s and m_t into measurements

- Based on the most precise CMS measurement at 7 TeV in the dilepton channel (JHEP 211(2012)067):
 - At hadron colliders $α_s$ has large theory uncertainty (missing NNLO contributions)
 - Use approx. NNLO calculations for $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ to determine α_s at fixed m_t
 - Most probable result from joint likelihood theory ⊗ experiment
- First determination of α_s from $\sigma(t\bar{t})$
- $m_t^{pole} = 176.6 + 3.8 3.4 \text{ GeV}$
- $\alpha_s(M_7) = 0.1151 + 0.0033 0.0032$





Differential measurements



Differential Top Pair Cross Sections at <u>8 TeV</u>



CMS PAS TOP-12-027/028: Lepton+jets and dilepton,12.2fb⁻¹ @8TeV

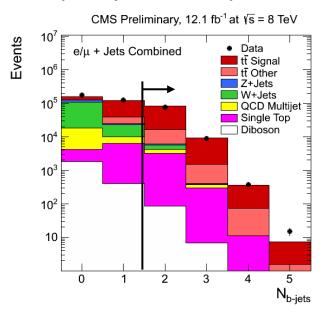
- Unfold experimental distribution by instrumental effects correcting bin-by-bin migrations
- Similar selections to inclusive meas.
- Measurement of kinematic distributions
 - Test theory predictions
 - Enhance sensitivity to new physics
 - Use for PDF constraints

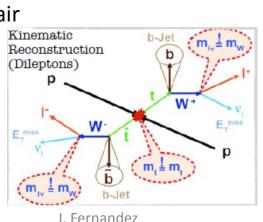


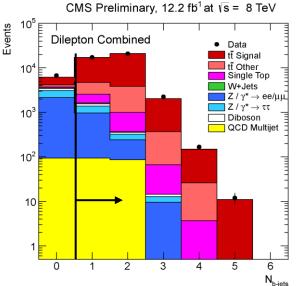
Reconstruction of the top-pair

system

- Correct for detector effects (unfolding)
- Differential cross sections normalised to cross section measured in-situ







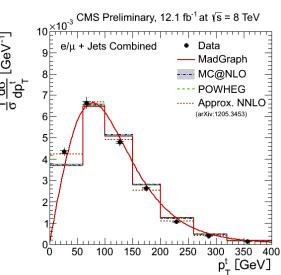


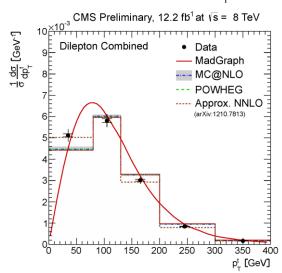
Top quark kinematics: p_T^t, y^t

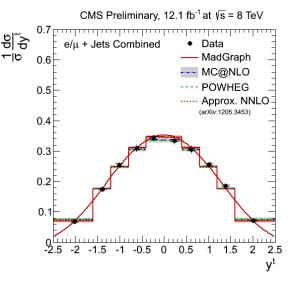


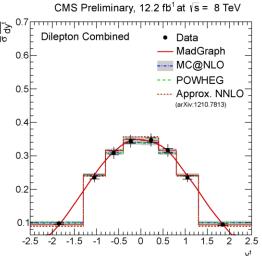
CMS PAS TOP-12-027/028: Lepton+jets and dilepton,12.2fb⁻¹ @8TeV

- Compared to
 - MadGraph+Pythia
 - MC@NLO+Herwig
 - POWHEG+Pythia
 - Approx NNLO
- Good agreement between prediction and data in rapidity distributions
- Top p_T spectrum best described by approx.
 NNLO in particular for low p_T







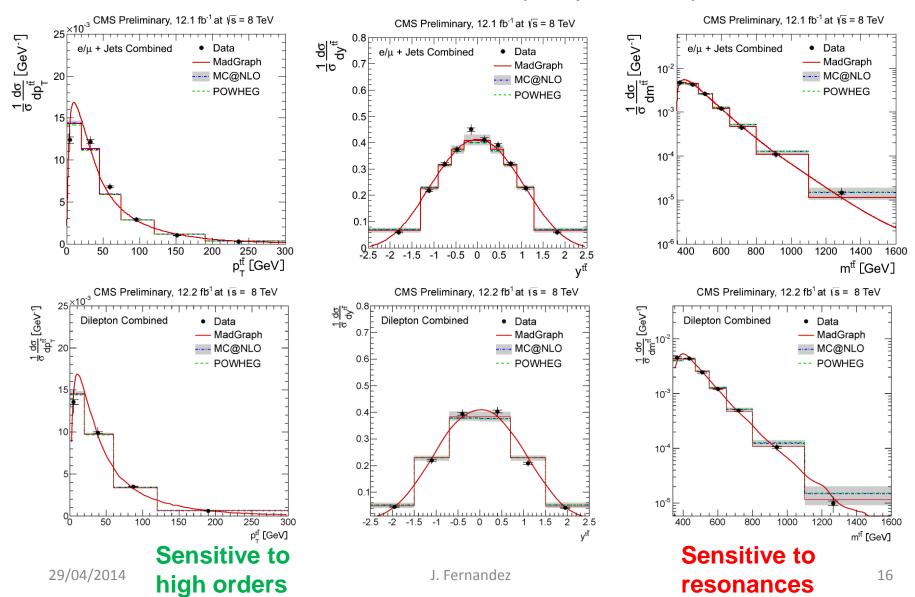




Top Pair System Kinematics: p_Ttt,ytt, mtt



CMS PAS TOP-12-027/028: Lepton+jets and dilepton,12.2fb-1 @8TeV





Differential Top Pair Cross Sections at 7 TeV



CMS, 5.0 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Data

---- MC@NLO

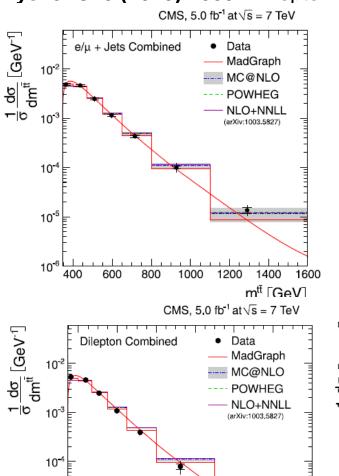
-- POWHEG

MadGraph

e/μ + Jets Combined

Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2339: Lepton+jets and dilepton, 5.0 fb⁻¹ @7TeV

- Using same analysis strategy as at 8 TeV
- Compared to:
 - MadGraph+Pythia
 - MC@NLO+Herwig
 - POWHEG+Pythia
 - Approx NNLO
- Also for 7 TeV:
 top p_T spectrum
 best described
 by approx.
 NNLO

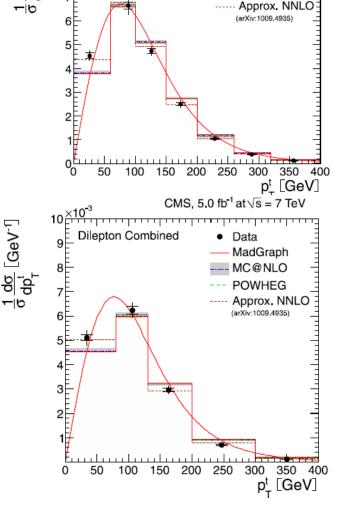


1200

1400

m^{tt} [GeV]

10⁻⁵



Jet multiplicity



Differential Top Pair Cross Sections at 8 TeV

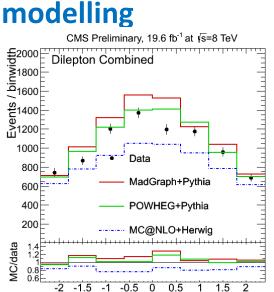


dilepton 8TeV: CMS PAS TOP-12-041 (19fb-1)

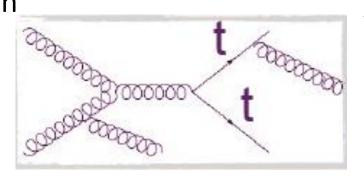
CMS Preliminary, 19.6 fb¹ at √s = 8 TeV

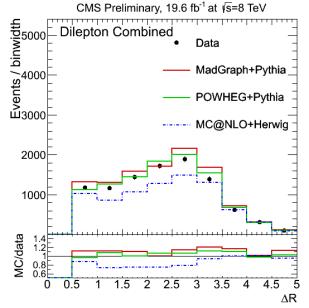
 LHC: high fraction of events with extra hard jets from ISR/FSR

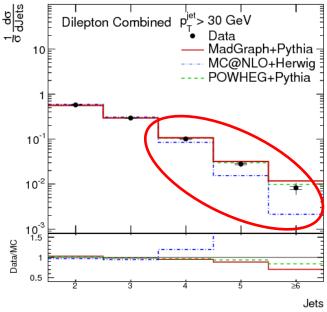
Tune and test radiation



2nd additional jet η







MC@NLO+Herwig underestimates data for high nJets

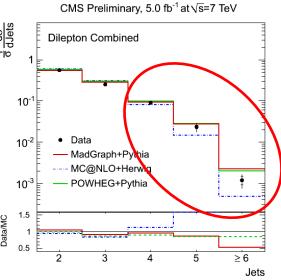


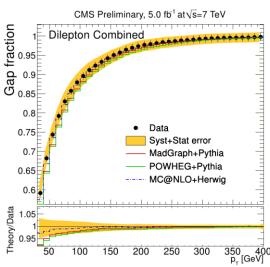
Differential Top Pair Cross Sections at 7 TeV

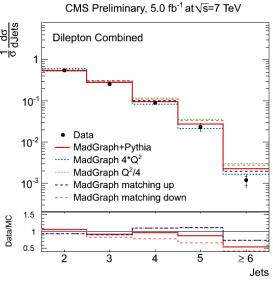


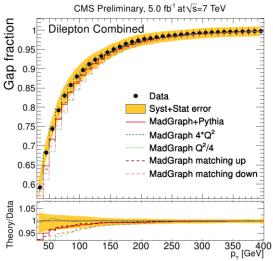
lepton + jet (arXiv:1404.3171), dilepton (CMS PAS TOP-12-023): 5fb-1

- Similar analysis to 8TeV
 - Same issue with MC@NLO+Herwig
- Gap fraction:
 - Veto events with extra jets
 - General good data/MC agreement
 - Data best described by:
 - MC@NLO+Herwig
 - MadGraph+Pythia with higher scale









Ratio σ(ttbb)/σ(ttjj)

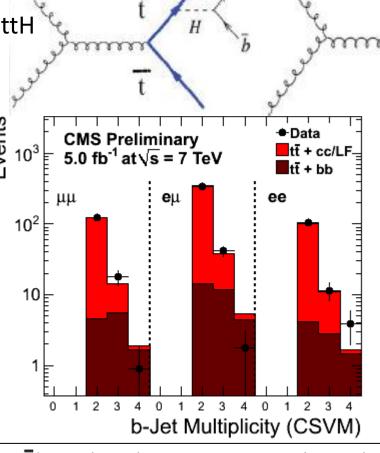


Associated ttbb Production at 7TeV



Dilepton (5fb⁻¹) CMS PAS TOP-12-024

- Test pQCD calculations
- Irreducible, non resonant BG to ttH
 - large uncertainties on predictions (scales)
- Measure ratio
- large cancellation of uncertainties 10³
- Dilepton events with at least 4 jets, 2b-tags
- Signal extraction by fit to b-jet multiplicity
- **Dominant systematic:** mistag efficiency



Slightly higher than **MadGraph** (1.2%) and **POWHEG** (1.3%) predictions

First measurement!!

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

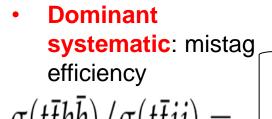


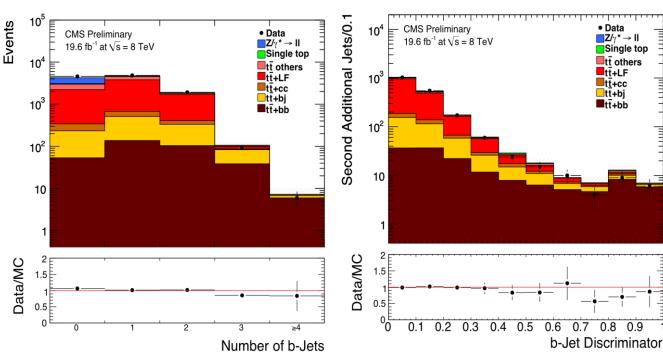
Associated ttbb Production at <u>8TeV</u>



Dilepton (19fb⁻¹) CMS PAS TOP-13-010

- Dilepton events with at least 4 jets, 2btags
- Fit to b-tag
 discriminator
 performed on signal
 plus background
 categories
- Measurements of the absolute cross sections are also presented.





 0.023 ± 0.003 (stat.) ± 0.005 (syst.) at Jet $p_{\rm T} > 20$ GeV MADGRAPH/POWHEG: $0.016/0.017 \pm 0.002$ 0.022 ± 0.004 (stat.) ± 0.005 (syst.) at Jet $p_{\rm T} > 40$ GeV MADGRAPH/POWHEG: $0.013/0.014 \pm 0.002$



Summary



Inclusive top-pair cross section measurements

- Measured at 7 TeV in 9 different channels (all except tautau). Published with precision up to 4.2% (dilepton), used to extract $\alpha_s(M_7)$ for the first time
- Measured at 8 TeV in 5 different dilepton and lepton+jets channels. Preliminary results with precision 5.3% (dilepton) 14% (lepton+jets)

Normalised differential top-pair cross section measurements

- 5 channels in total and suite of kinematic variables for different observables
- Higher order predictions describe data better and Jet multiplicities and gap fraction can be used to constrain radiation modelling parameters and scales

First measurement of associated bottom-pair production

- Precision of top production measurements is steadily improving:
 - Focus now on precise understanding of top production mechanism
 - Detailed comparisons with state-of-the-art QCD predictions (NNLO, approx. NNLO and NLO +PS multi-leg MC)
 - Cross section in fiducial regions, avoiding model-dependent extrapolations

Next targets:

- Targeting ultimate precision for upcoming 7 and 8 TeV run-I legacy measurements
- Get ready to look at run-II data at higher energy

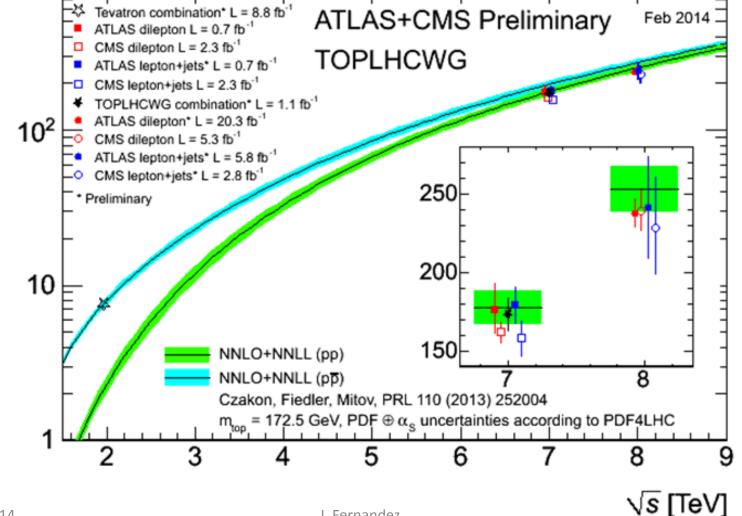


Looking forward to new LHC combinations



N



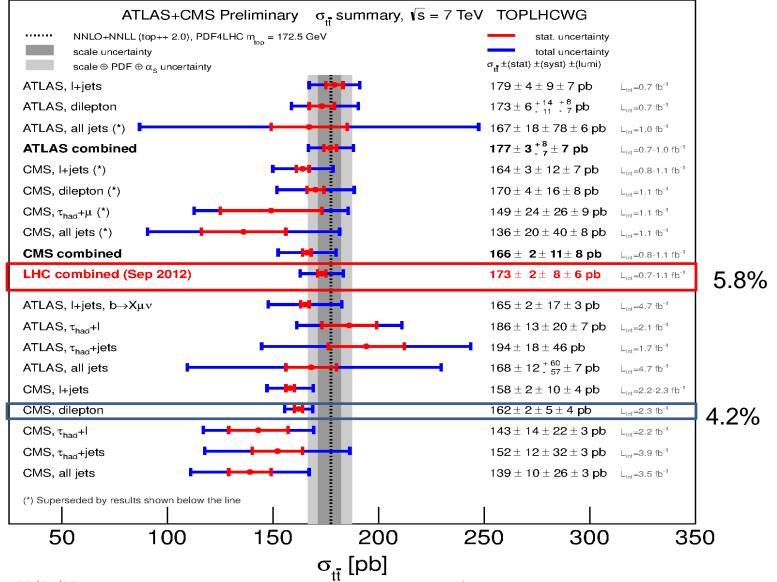


BACKUP



LHC 7TeV Combination





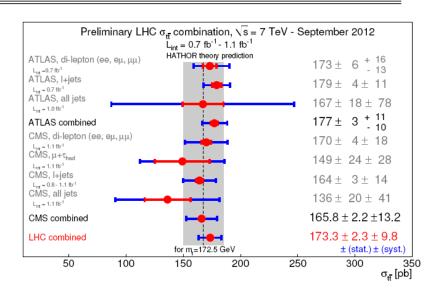


LHC σ_{tt} combination 7TeV

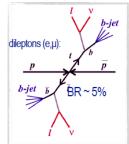


- ATLAS-CONF-2012-134
- CMS PAS TOP-12-003
- Detector model: This class of uncertainty includes contributions due to uncertainties in the modelling of detector effects in the simulation.
- For ATLAS these include uncertainties in the electron, muon and jet identification efficiencies, electron energy scale and resolution, muon momentum scale and resolution, jet resolution, the calculation of the missing transverse momentum, trigger and in the b jet identification in the all-jets channel.
- For CMS, this class includes uncertainties in the modelling of efficiencies for lepton triggering, reconstruction and identification, in b tagging calibration and in the data-driven W+jets heavy flavour fractions determination which depends on it, in the trigger in the alljets channel, in the hadronic decay modelling and in the effects of pileup.
- These uncertainties are taken as uncorrelated between the two collaborations.

	ATLAS	CMS	Correlation	LHC combination
Cross-section	177.0	165.8		173.3
Uncertainty				
Statistical	3.2	2.2	0	2.3
Jet Enegy Scale	2.7	3.5	0	2.1
Detector model	5.3	8.8	0	4.6
Signal model				
Monte Carlo	4.2	1.1	1	3.1
Parton shower	1.3	2.2	1	1.6
Radiation	0.8	4.1	1	1.9
PDF	1.9	4.1	1	2.6
Background from data	1.5	3.4	0	1.6
Background from MC	1.6	1.6	1	1.6
Method	2.4	n/e	0	1.6
W leptonic branching ratio	1.0	1.0	1	1.0
Luminosity				
Bunch current	5.3	5.1	1	5.3
Luminosity measurement	4.3	5.9	0	3.4
Total systematic	10.8	14.2		9.8
Total	11.3	14.4		10.1







Dilepton 8TeV



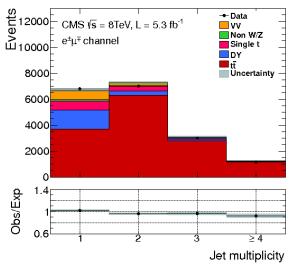
JHEP 02 (2014) 024 CMS PAS TOP-12-007

5.3fb⁻¹

@8TeV

- 2 opposite sign isolated high-pT leptons
 - mll > 20 GeV
- Two high-pT jets (pT>30GeV) at least one b-tagged jet
- Cut and count approach, dominated, by eµ, significantly less affected by DY background
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- Dominant systematics: fact./ren. scale, lepton efficiencies and jet energy scale
- In preparation: result with full lumi and Top LHC WG common systematics

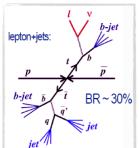
 σ_{tt} =239 +/- 2 (stat.) +/- 11 (syst.) +/- 6 (lum.) pb, for an assumed top-quark mass of 172.5 GeV



			σ(tt̄) (pb)
Source	e ⁺ e ⁻	$\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$
Trigger efficiencies	4.1	3.0	3.6
Lepton efficiencies	5.8	5.6	4.0
Lepton energy scale	0.6	0.3	0.2
Jet energy scale	10.3	10.8	5.2
Jet energy resolution	3.2	4.0	3.0
b-jet tagging	1.9	1.9	1.7
Pileup	1.7	1.5	2.0
Scale (μ_F and μ_R)	5.7	5.5	5.6
Matching partons to showers	3.9	3.8	3.8
Single top quark	2.6	2.4	2.3
vv	0.7	0.7	0.5
Drell-Yan	10.8	10.3	1.5
Non-W/Z leptons	0.9	3.2	1.9
Total systematic	18.6	18.6	11.4
Integrated luminosity	6.4	6.1	6.2
Statistical	5.2	4.5	2.6
Jet energy scale Jet energy resolution b-jet tagging Pileup Scale (μ_F and μ_R) Matching partons to showers Single top quark VV Drell-Yan Non-W/Z leptons Total systematic Integrated luminosity	3.2 1.9 1.7 5.7 3.9 2.6 0.7 10.8 0.9 18.6 6.4	4.0 1.9 1.5 5.5 3.8 2.4 0.7 10.3 3.2 18.6 6.1	5.2 3.0 1.7 2.0 5.6 3.8 2.3 0.5 1.5 1.9 11.4 6.2

MET cut for SF leptons reflects in larger JES systematics





Lepton + Jets 8TeV



CMS PAS TOP-12-006



- At least 4 high-pT jets (pT>30GeV)
- At least one b-tagged jet
- QCD background shape from data:
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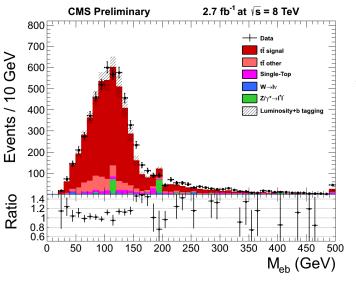


- Top pair signal & QCD shape
- Other backgrounds from MC

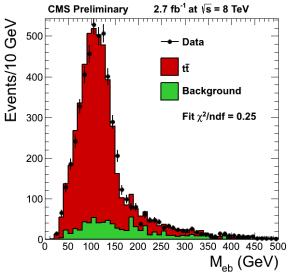
Dominant systematics: b-tagging and jet energy scale

 In preparation: result with full lumi and Top LHC WG common systematics

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$$
 (combined) = 228.4±9.0 (stat.) $^{+29.0}_{-26.0}$ (syst.) ±10.0 (lumi.) pb
29/04/2014



e/μ +jets, 2.8fb⁻¹ @8TeV



M_{eb} fitted e+jets

30



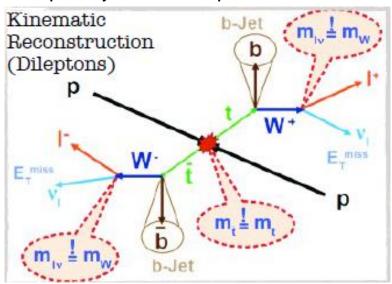
Top Reconstruction



CMS PAS TOP-12-027/028: Lepton+jets and dilepton,12.2fb⁻¹

Dileptons

- Kinematic reconstruction
- Underconstrained
- Input
 - 2 leading jets
 - 2 leptons
 - MET
- Constraints
 - mW
 - MET = Σ (neutrino pT)
 - mt = mt [100 GeV, 300 GeV]
- Choose solution by comparing neutrino energy spectrum to prediction
- For m_{tt} only: 4-vector sum of 2 leading jets, MET, 2 leptons



Lepton + jets

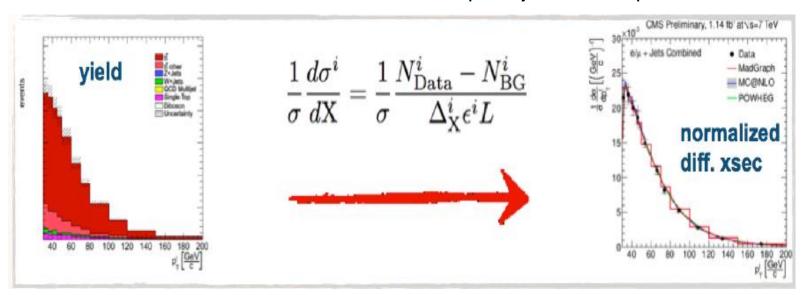
- Kinematic fit
- Input
 - Lepton & up to 5 leading jets
 - Neutrino momentum = MET
- Vary 4-Vectors within Resolution
 - mt = mf
 - m_w
- Choose solution with minimum χ2



Differential Cross Section Determination



CMS PAS TOP-12-027/028: Lepton+jets and dilepton,12.2fb⁻¹



- Cut and count approach
- Data driven corrections
 - Drell-Yan background (dileptons)
 - Trigger efficiencies
 - Lepton identification and isolation
- Corrected to parton or particle level and for detector effects
 - Purity & stability typically > 50%
 - Regularised (SVD) unfolding (MadGraph+Pythia MC)
- Normalised to in-situ cross section



Diferential cross section Systematic Uncertainties



- Global uncertainties cancel due to normalisation
- Remaining shape uncertainties evaluated individually for each bin:
 - Jet energy scale and resolution
 - Lepton identification and isolation efficiencies
 - Trigger efficiencies
 - B-tagging efficiencies
 - Pile up modelling
 - Top mass uncertainties
 - Scale and matching scale variations (dominant)
 - Hadronisation (POWHEG+Pythia, MC@NLO+Herwig)
 - PDF variations