

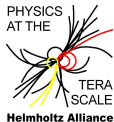
# Top quark pair production cross section at LHC in ATLAS

**Oliver Rosenthal**

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



PASCOS 2013

Taipei, 20-26 November 2013

## Motivation

- ▶ Precise pQCD tests for top quark production;  
Calculations available up to NNLO+NNLL with  $m_t = 172.5$  GeV:  
 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}) = 177.3^{+10.1}_{-10.8} \text{ pb}$ ,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}) = 252.9^{+13.3}_{-14.5} \text{ pb}$
- ▶ Indirect sensitivity to new physics
- ▶ Important background for various analyses/searches such as  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  measurement
- ▶ Provides constraints to modeling like PDF and ISR/FSR

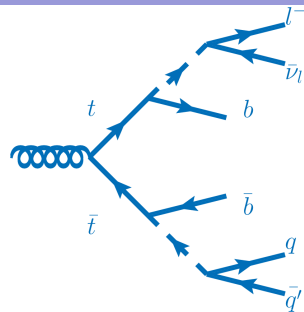
Six measurements from the ATLAS collaboration are presented:

- ▶ **Inclusive top quark cross section**
  - ▶ Single lepton channel @ 8 TeV [*ATLAS-CONF-2012-149*]
  - ▶ Dilepton channel @ 8 TeV [*ATLAS-CONF-2013-097*]
  - ▶  $\tau$ +lepton channel @ 7 TeV [*Phys.Lett.B717(2012)89-108*]
- ▶ **Differential top quark cross section**
  - ▶  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t)), \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}})$  @ 7 TeV [*ATLAS-CONF-2013-099*]
  - ▶  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(n_{\text{jets}})$  @ 7 TeV [*ATLAS-CONF-2012-155*]
  - ▶ Gap fraction @ 7 TeV [*Eur.Phys.J.C72(2012)2043*]

# TYPICAL EVENT SELECTION

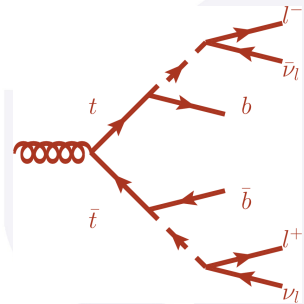
## Single lepton $t\bar{t}$ selection

- ▶ Exactly one isolated, high- $p_T$  lepton:  
electron with  $p_T > 25$  GeV  
muon with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- ▶ At least three/four jets with  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  
of which at least one jet is  $b$ -tagged
- ▶ High missing transverse energy:  $E_T^{miss} > 30$  GeV  
( $e$ +jets) or  $E_T^{miss} > 20$  GeV ( $\mu$ +jets)
- ▶ Transverse mass of leptonically decayed  $W$  boson:  
 $m_T^W > 30$  GeV ( $e$ +jets) or  $m_T^W + E_T^{miss} > 60$  GeV  
( $\mu$ +jets)



## Dilepton $t\bar{t}$ selection

- ▶ Exactly two isolated, high- $p_T$  leptons with  
 $p_T > 20 - 25$  GeV and opposite electric charge
- ▶ At least two jets with  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- ▶  $E_T^{miss} > 60$  GeV ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) or  $H_T > 130$  GeV ( $e\mu$ )
- ▶  $m_{ll} > 15$  GeV and  $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 10$  GeV

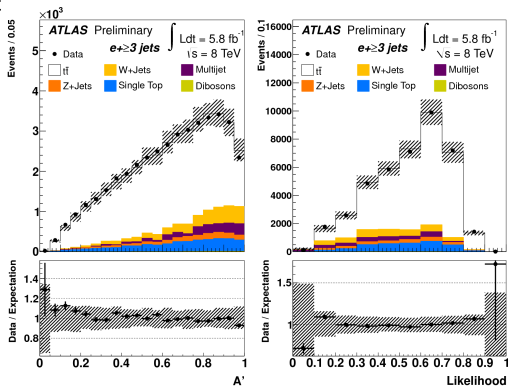


# Inclusive top quark pair cross section measurements



# SINGLE LEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $L_{\text{int}} = 5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- ▶ First ATLAS measurement of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  at 8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-149]
- ▶ Tighter lepton selection with  $p_T > 40$  GeV to further reduce multijet background
- ▶ Inclusive cross section measured using a likelihood discriminant template fit
- ▶ Discriminants:  $\eta_{e,\mu}$ , planarity  $A'$
- ▶ Dominant uncertainties due to signal modeling (11%) and jet uncertainties (5-6%)



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 241 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 31 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 9 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

- ▶ Consistent with SM expectation  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLO+NNLL}} = 252.9^{+13.3}_{-14.5} \text{ pb}$

# DILEPTON CHANNEL, $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ , $L_{\text{int}} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- ▶ Measurement in  $e\mu$ -channel with exactly one ( $N_1$ ) or two  $b$ -tagged jets ( $N_2$ ) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-097]
- ▶ Highly pure signal selection, only 11% background events in sample with one  $b$ -tagged jet, 4% background in sample with two  $b$ -tagged jets
- ▶ Simultaneous determination of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  and the efficiency to reconstruct &  $b$ -tag jets

$$N_1 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) + N_1^{\text{bkg}},$$

$$N_2 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}\epsilon_b^2 C_b + N_2^{\text{bkg}},$$

with  $N_{1,2}$ : Number of selected events,

$L$ : Integrated luminosity

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ :  $t\bar{t}$  cross section

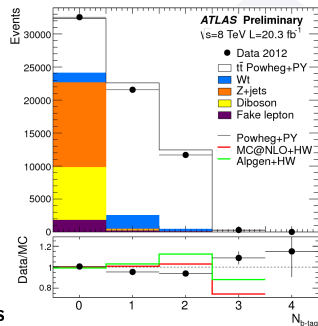
$\epsilon_{e\mu}$ : Efficiency to pass  $e\mu$  preselection,

$\epsilon_b$ : Combined probability for a jet from  $t \rightarrow Wq$  to be within acceptance, reconstructed as jet and  $b$ -tagged,

$C_b$ : Correlations between two  $b$ -tagged jets,

with  $N_{1,2}^{\text{bkg}}$ : Number of background events

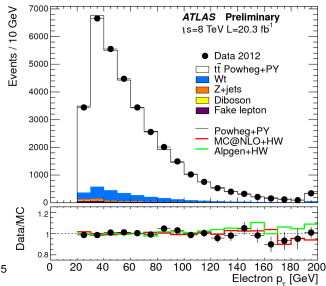
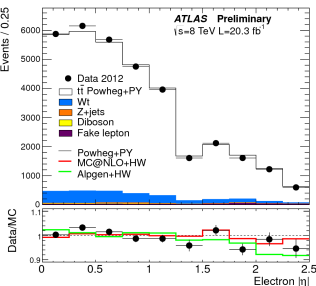
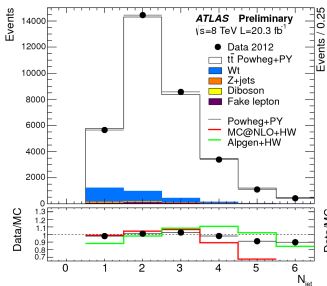
⇒ Approach reduces jet-related systematic uncertainties



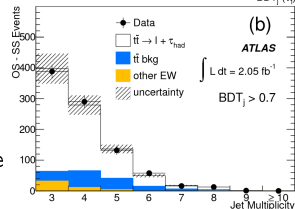
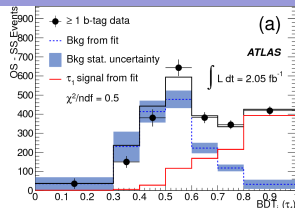
- ▶ Dominant uncertainties due to luminosity (3.1%) and beam energy measurement (1.7%); leading systematic uncertainties from signal modeling (1.5%) and electron-ID (1.4%)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 237.7 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7.4 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7.4 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 4.0 \text{ (beam energy)} \text{ pb}$$

- ▶ Consistent with SM expectation  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLO+NNLL}} = 252.9^{+13.3}_{-14.5} \text{ pb}$



- ▶ Cross section measurement with hadronically decaying  $\tau$  in final state [*Phys.Lett.B717(2012)89-108*]
- ▶ Search for  $t \rightarrow bH^+$  decay with  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$
- ▶  $\tau$ -reconstruction: 1-3 associated tracks with  $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $20 \text{ GeV} < E_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.3$
- ▶  $\tau$ -ID: Boosted decision trees (BDT) from calorimeter- & track-based variables to discriminate between  $\tau$  leptons and misidentified electrons ( $\text{BDT}_e$ ) or jets ( $\text{BDT}_j$ )
- ▶ Separate  $\text{BDT}_j$  for  $\tau$  candidates with exactly one track ( $\tau_1$ ) and  $\geq 1$  track ( $\tau_3$ )
- ▶  $\chi^2$ -fits to  $\text{BDT}_j$  distributions of events with for  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet
- ▶ Signal templates from MC, background from events with no  $b$ -jet
- ▶ Main systematic uncertainties from  $b$ -tagging,  $\tau$ -ID and ISR/FSR modeling



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 186 \pm 13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 20 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

- ▶ Consistent with SM expectation  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLO}+\text{NNLL}} = 177.3^{+10.1}_{-10.8} \text{ pb}$

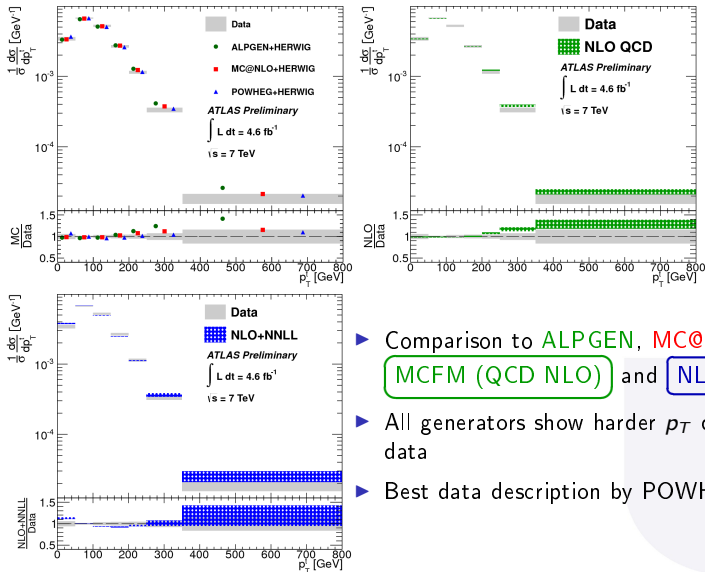


# Differential top quark pair cross section measurements



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(p_t(t)), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

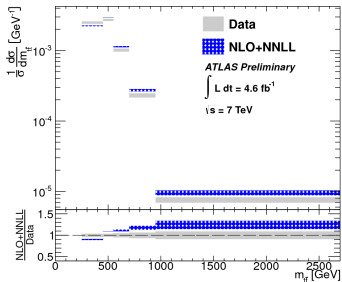
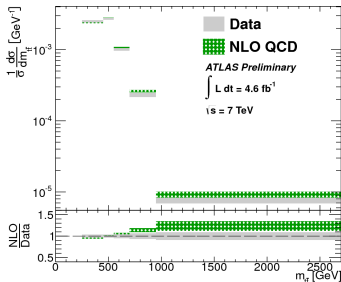
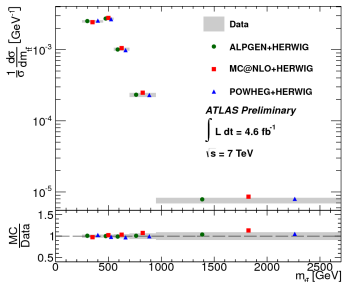
## Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- ▶ Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG, MCFM (QCD NLO) and NLO+NNLL
- ▶ All generators show harder  $p_T$  distribution than data
- ▶ Best data description by POWHEG+HERWIG

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}}), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

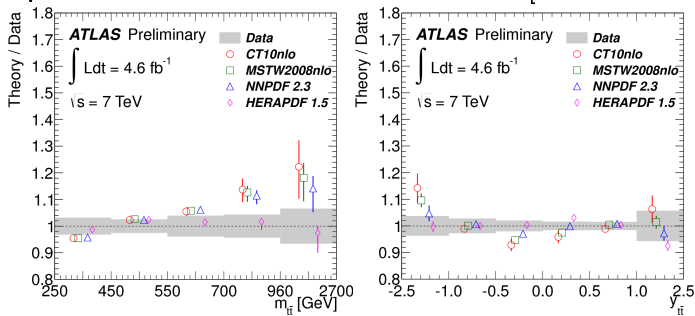
## Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- ▶ Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG, MCFM (QCD NLO) and NLO+NNLL
- ▶ Good agreement between data and MC simulations
- ▶ NLO calculation overestimates spectrum for  $m_{t\bar{t}} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ NLO+NNLL calculation does not describe data well
- ▶ Further measurements for  $y(t\bar{t})$  and  $p_t(t\bar{t})$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}}), \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(y(t\bar{t})), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

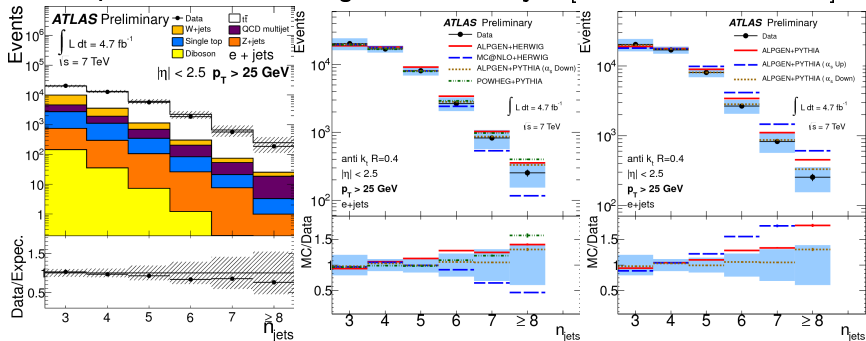
## Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- ▶ Comparison to CT10, MSTW2008, NNPDF and HERAPDF
- ▶ Best data description by HERAPDF, agrees with data within uncertainties
- ▶ Other PDFs: Increasing deviations from data for larger  $m_{t\bar{t}}$ , tension for  $|y| < 0.5$  and  $y < -1.0$
- ▶ Further measurements for  $p_t(t)$  and  $p_t(t\bar{t})$
- ▶ Besides PDF uncertainties, other modeling uncertainties need to be considered like the variation of the factorization and renormalization scale

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(n_{\text{jets}}), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

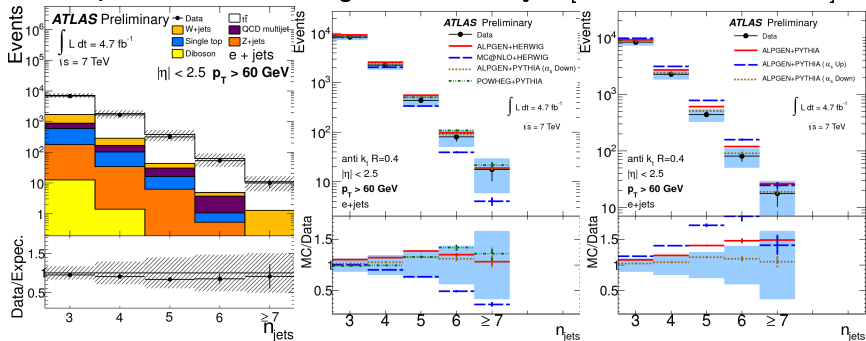
## Comparison to MC modeling with additional jets [ATLAS-CONF-2012-155]



- ▶ Measurements for different jet- $p_T$  thresholds (25, 40, 60, 80 GeV) within a fiducial volume that is closely matched to the detector acceptance
- ▶ Comparison to **ALPGEN+HERWIG**, **MC@NLO+HERWIG**, **ALPGEN+PYTHIA** and **POWHEG+PYTHIA**
- ▶ MC@NLO+HERWIG predicts too few jets in high multiplicity bins
- ▶ Other generators show similar distribution shapes
- ▶ Measurement sensitive to scale settings of  $\alpha_s$
- ▶ ALPGEN+PYTHIA with  $\alpha_s$  down (ktfac=2) shows best data description

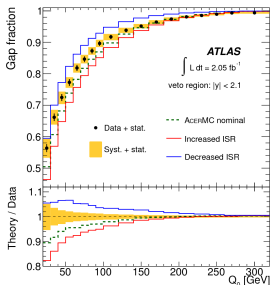
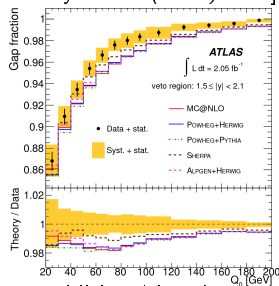
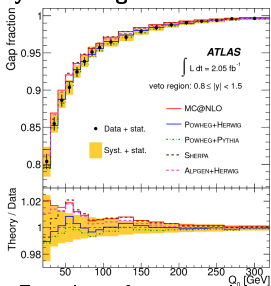
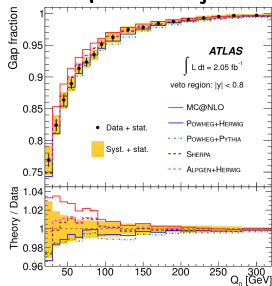
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(n_{\text{jets}}), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

## Comparison to MC modeling with additional jets [ATLAS-CONF-2012-155]



- ▶ Measurements for different jet- $p_T$  thresholds (25, 40, 60, 80 GeV) within a fiducial volume that is closely matched to the detector acceptance
- ▶ Comparison to **ALPGEN+HERWIG**, **MC@NLO+HERWIG**, **ALPGEN+PYTHIA** and **POWHEG+PYTHIA**
- ▶ MC@NLO+HERWIG predicts too few jets in high multiplicity bins
- ▶ Other generators show similar distribution shapes
- ▶ Measurement sensitive to scale settings of  $\alpha_s$
- ▶ ALPGEN+PYTHIA with  $\alpha_s$  down (ktfac=2) shows best data description

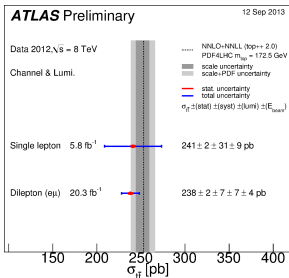
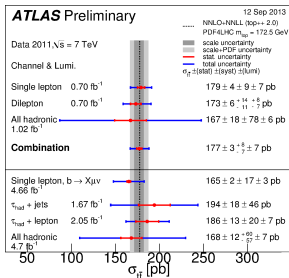
Comparison to jet activity modeling in  $t\bar{t}$  events [Eur.Phys.J.C72(2012)2043]



- ▶ Fraction of events without an additional jet above a certain  $p_T$  in a central rapidity region, measured in dileptonic decay channel
- ▶ Comparison to **MC@NLO+HERWIG**, **POWHEG+HERWIG**, **POWHEG+PYTHIA**, **SHERPA** and **ALPGEN+HERWIG**
- ▶ MC@NLO predicts too little jet activity in very central region, all MC generators simulate too much forward jet activity
- ▶ Constraint on ISR/FSR emission

# CONCLUSION

- ▶ Broad range of inclusive and differential top quark pair production cross section measurements with ATLAS
- ▶ All decay channels covered @ 7 TeV
- ▶ First cross section measurements @ 8 TeV in single lepton and dileptonic channel
- ▶ 5% precision achieved @ 8 TeV in dileptonic channel
- ▶ All inclusive cross section results in agreement with SM expectation
- ▶ Differential cross section measurements largely consistent with SM expectation
- ▶ Essential results to gain sensitivity to SM modeling differences





# Backup



## Analysis strategy:

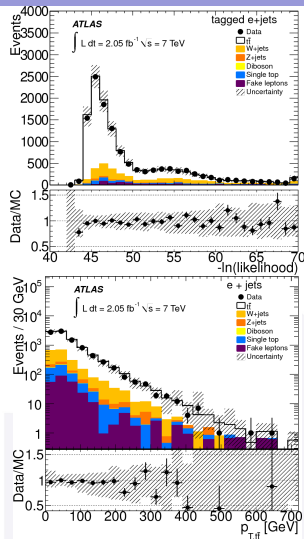
1. Event selection
2.  $t\bar{t}$  kinematic reconstruction
3. Bin-wise cross section measurement

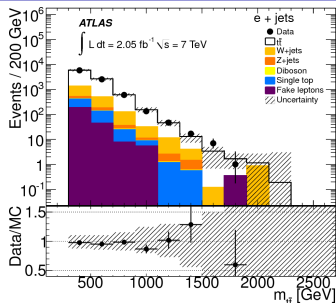
⇒ **Differential  $t\bar{t}$  cross section**

## $t\bar{t}$ kinematic reconstruction

- ▶ Maximum likelihood fit to measured objects
- ▶ Inputs:
  - ▶ Energies and directions of selected jets
  - ▶ Energy and direction of selected lepton
  - ▶ Missing transverse energy
  - ▶  $b$ -tagging information

$$L = \left( \prod_{i=1}^4 W(\tilde{E}_i, E_i) \right) \cdot \left( \prod_{i=1}^4 W(\tilde{\Omega}_i, \Omega_i) \right) \cdot W(\tilde{E}_l, E_l) \cdot W(\tilde{E}_T | p_Y^\nu) \cdot BW(m_{jj} | M_W) \cdot BW(m_{l\nu} | M_W) \cdot BW(m_{jj} | M_t) \cdot BW(m_{l\nu j} | M_t)$$

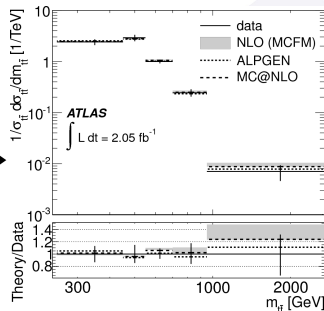
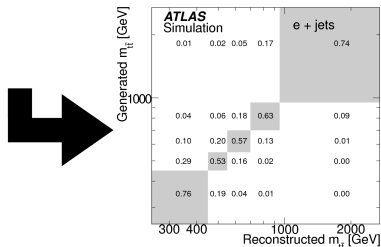




## Bin-wise cross section measurement

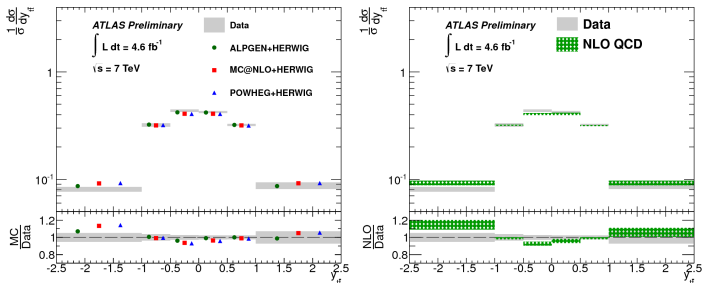
- ▶ Unfolding of signal distributions after background subtraction
- ▶ Correction for detector effects and acceptance with migration matrix  $M_{ji}$  derived from simulated events

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX_j} = \frac{1}{\Delta X_j} \cdot \frac{\sum_i M_{ji}^{-1} [D_i - B_i]}{\text{BR} \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_j}$$



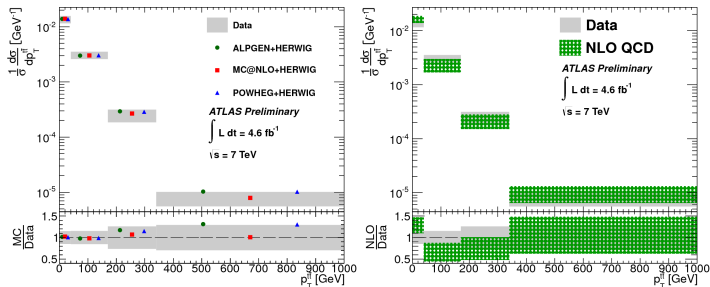
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(y(t\bar{t})), \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

## Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



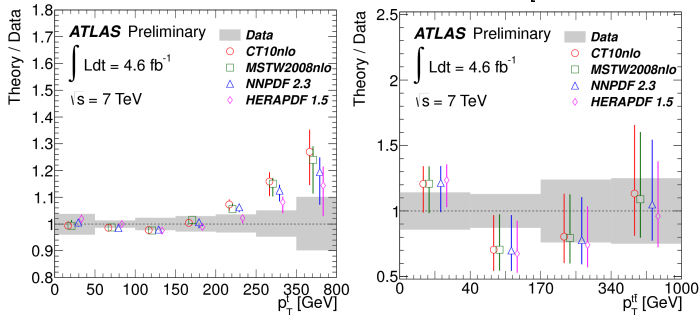
- ▶ Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG and **MCFM (QCD NLO)**
- ▶ Best data description by ALPGEN
- ▶ Similar behavior by MC@NLO, POWHEG and QCD NLO, overestimating data for  $y < -1$  and underestimating data for  $|y| < 0.5$
- ▶ Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs: Best description by HERAPDF

## Comparison to SM simulations/calculations [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- ▶ Comparison to ALPGEN, MC@NLO, POWHEG and MCFM (QCD NLO)
- ▶ Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs
- ▶ Still large uncertainties in data and theory predictions

## Comparison to NLO calculation with different PDFs [ATLAS-CONF-2013-099]



- ▶ Comparison to **CT10**, **MSTW2008**, **NNPDF** and **HERAPDF**
- ▶ PDF dependence of  $p_T(t)$  above 200 GeV with best data description by HERAPDF
- ▶ Still large uncertainties in data and theory predictions for  $p_t(t\bar{t})$
- ▶ Besides PDF uncertainties, other modeling uncertainties need to be considered like the variation of the factorization and renormalization scale