# Top quark physics in ATLAS



SIL

# Overview

- Try to highlight a few (recent) analyses at ATLAS
  - pair production cross section
  - single top production
  - top mass
  - top properties
- top quark analyses entered the era of precision measurements
- challenge theory and provide (ttbar) or have the prospect to provide (single top) useful inputs to theory and MC generators







# Top quark physics

#### • Heaviest particle in SM

- Yukawa coupling close to one, special role in EWSB?
- Short life time of 10<sup>-25</sup>s, decay before hadronisation, spin information not diluted
- LHC is a top factory
  - -6.4M top quark pairs, 3M single tops

#### Rich phenomenology

- Production (top pair or single)
  - strong production mode, challenge QCD calculation, input to QCD phenomenology
  - weak production mode, EW consistency test
  - anomalous couplings
  - charge asymmetry, colour reconnection
- Top properties
  - mass, **width**, **spin**, charge, mass difference top/anti-top
  - spin correlation, polarisation



- Top decay
  - electroweak decay, EW consistency test
  - W helicity, Wtb coupling,  $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{tb}},$  anomalous coupling
  - new or rare decays, **BR**
- top as a calibration tool (b-tagging,  $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{Miss}}$ )
- Searches with top
- Top quark production is a major background Higgs and searches

\*in **bold**: what has not been explicitly measured at ATLAS, yet

# Top quark production

#### • SM top production @LHC



(m<sub>t</sub>=173.2GeV) arXiv:1404.7116

- Data collected in ATLAS
  - full 2011 7TeV dataset 4.6fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - full 2012 8TeV dataset 20.3fb<sup>-1</sup>



# Top quark decay

- **Decay** of top quark
  - Decay mode in SM **BR-100% to Wb**
  - Classify according to W decay modes: all-hadronic (46%), single lepton (43%), dilepton (11%)
- Selection of events
  - Dilepton selection: exactly two isolated OS leptons, in ee,µµ events veto against Z+jet events (invariant mass, E<sub>T</sub><sup>Miss</sup>)
  - Single lepton selection: exactly one isolated lepton, cuts against W+jets and multi-jet production by E<sub>T</sub><sup>Miss</sup> or M<sub>T</sub>(W), often dilepton veto with softer lepton p<sub>T</sub>
  - important for selection: b-tagging of jets, typically @70% efficiency



- Typical background for top selection
  - **single lepton:** W+jets, especially in association with heavy flavour, multi jet production
  - dilepton: Z+jets, diboson
  - **single top:** top pair production



# Top pair cross section measurements



# Ttbar cross section measurements

#### \*new results

### • Inclusive measurements in many final states

- Most precise measurements at both CME in the <u>dilepton</u> and single lepton final state (arxiv:1406.5375, ATLAS-CONF-2012-149, Phys.Lett. B711 (2012) 244-263)
- All-hadronic final states and final states with tau leptons (ATLAS-CONF-2012-031, Eur. Phys. J. C, 73 3 (2013) 2328, Phys.Lett. B 717 (2012) 89-108)
- <u>Combination</u> @7TeV and <u>@8TeV</u> with the most precise measurements within ATLAS(\*) and with CMS (ATLAS-CONF-2012-134, <u>ATLAS-CONF-2014-054</u>)
- Simultaneous measurement ttbar/Z/WW cross section (*arxiv:1407.0573*)
- Top quark pole mass from theoretical dependence of total cross section
- All measurements within the SM expectation, even challenge theory calculation





# Ttbar cross section measurements

#### <u>Differential</u> measurements

 of top and ttbar kinematics, folded back to parton level and particle level (pseudo top) @7TeV and boosted ttbar production @8TeV, compare MC models/PDF choices, valuable input to theory (arxiv:1407.0891, arxiv:1407.0371, ATLAS-CONF-2014-059, ATLAS-CONF-2014-057)

Associated production

- with additional **jets**, with **heavy-flavour jets**, important for testing MC modelling (arxiv:1407.0891, Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2043, Phys.Rev. D 89, 072012 (2014))
- evidence for production with additional W/Z @8TeV and near-evidence with additional photons @7TeV, important for EW couplings (ATLAS-CONF-2014-038, ATLAS-CONF-2011-153)

#### Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2043 Gap fraction 60 60 ATLAS L dt = 2.05 fb 09 eto region: |y| < 0.8 ACEBMC nominal Data + stat Increased ISB Syst. + stat. 0.75 Decreased ISE Data Data 1 Theory / fraction of events above p<sub>T</sub> threshold 0.9 300 100 150 200 250 Q<sub>0</sub> [GeV]

#### ATLAS-CONF-2014-038





#### \*new results

## **Combination of eµ channel 8TeV**

(arxiv:1406.5375, ATLAS-CONF-2014-054)

#### new result

#### • Using ATLAS measurement on full 8TeV dataset

- dilepton eµ selection with ≥1 jet, ≥1 b-tagged jets
- **Simultaneous** measurement of  $\sigma$ (ttbar) and (inclusive) efficiency for reconstruction and tagging b-jets by counting 1-tag and 2-tag events
  - Single most precise **cross section** result (4.3%):

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 242.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 7.5 \pm 4.2\,\mathrm{pb}$  (stat/syst/lumi/beam energy)

- Also cross section within fiducial volume defined at particle level, derives top mass and sets limits on SUSY stop mass
- Largest systematics: ttbar modelling and PDF uncertainties
- Combination with CMS using BLUE with 3.5% uncertainty (<theory uncertainty)

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 241.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 5.7 \pm 6.2 \, \mathrm{pb} \ @m_t = 172.5 \, \mathrm{GeV}$  (stat/syst/lumi)



# **Differential cross sections 7TeV**

(arxiv:1407.0891, arxiv:1407.0371, ATLAS-CONF-2014-059)

- as function of jet multiplicity and jet p<sub>T</sub>, p<sub>T</sub>(top), p<sub>T</sub>(ttbar), m(ttbar), |y(ttbar)|, full dataset 7TeV
  - Sensitive to higher-order pQCD effects, test theoretical calculations and modelling in MC, provide inputs for pQCD calculation at top mass scale
- differential cross section within fiducial volume defined at particle level and unfolded to parton level
  - **Powheg+Pythia** consistent with data, improve by limiting hard radiation
  - HERAPDF fits better to data
- **new approach:** differential cross section within fiducial volume defined at particle level and **unfolded to particle level** 
  - avoid large extrapolations and minimise modeldependent corrections
  - need **pseudo-top quark definition** using reconstructed from data/stable particles in MC





# **Differential cross sections 7TeV**

(arxiv:1407.0891, arxiv:1407.0371, ATLAS-CONF-2014-059)

#### new result



- **from reconstructed objects:** reconstruction of top pairs using kinematic constraints
- from stable particle:  $\tau > 0.3 \times 10^{-10}$  s, match reconstructed object within observed kinematic range, kinematic sum of decay products
- $E_T^{Miss}$ , leptons, jets based on exclusive particles: neutrinos from W decay, leptons with nearby photons, anti-kt R=0.4 based on remaining particles
- **event selection:** exactly one lepton, four or more jets, two b-tagged, angular separation of leptons and jets
- Bayesian unfolding of reconstructed pseudo-top distributions to particle level distributions (p<sub>T</sub>, y, leptonic, hadronic top, ttbar, m(ttbar)) within fiducial region
  - comparison with different MC generators, PDFs, showering scheme and Alpgen model with different shower parameters
  - Good modelling with Powheg+Pythia
  - Systematically limited by b-tagging, JES and ISR/FSR modelling





# Differential cross section boosted top 8TeV

(ATLAS-CONF-2014-057)

#### new result

- differential cross section as a function of hadronically decaying top pT of top quarks pT>300GeV using full 8TeV dataset
  - extend range of differential measurements to high pT range using boosted topologies: collimated decay products
  - Selection based on single lepton decay mode, target hadronically decaying top quark
- Reconstruction and selection of hadronically decaying top quark
  - Using anti-kt jet with R=1.0, jet mass > 100 GeV, apply jet trimming and jet substructure cuts on kt-splitting scale  $\sqrt{d_{12}}$
  - isolated leptons, large ETMiss
  - spatial separation between lepton and large-R jet, but nearby small-R jet identified as b-jet
- + SVD unfolding of reconstructed  $\mathbf{p}_{\rm T}$  distribution to particle and parton level and comparison with different generators
  - over-estimation of all MCs at particle and on parton level, especially for high top  $\rm p_{T}$
  - better agreement for Powheg+Pythia
  - largest uncertainties from large-R JES



# Single top cross section measurements



# Single top cross section

single top-quark cross-section σ [pb]

#### \*new results

# • Inclusive measurements of all single top channels

- Unlike Tevatron
  - t-channel easy to observe, Wt-channel accessible, s-channel smallest cross section@LHC
  - smaller backgrounds
- **s-channel** limit (@7TeV) at ~5xSM (*ATLAS-CONF-2011-118*)
- Wt-channel evidence (@8TeV), nearobservation at 4.2σ (*ATLAS-CONF-2013-100*)
  - **combination** with CMS (ATLAS-CONF-2014-052)



# Single top cross section

- **t-channel** well established with high purity (arxiv:1406.7844, ATLAS-CONF-2014-007)
  - **Differential** (@7TeV) measurement in p<sub>T</sub> (top/anti-top) and y(top/anti-top)
  - split in top and anti-top cross section for ratio measurements
  - **Fiducial** (@8TeV) cross section with extrapolation to different MC
  - combination with CMS (ATLAS-CONF-2013-098)









# Top mass



# Top mass measurements

#### \*new results

#### Top mass measurements

- Measurements with template methods or indirect measurements (dilepton) (ATLAS-CONF-2013-046, ATLAS-CONF-2013-077, ATLAS-CONF-2012-082, arxiv:1409.0832)
- Measurements in single top enhanced events (*ATLAS-CONF-2014-055*)



- Combinations within ATLAS and with CMS yield total uncertainties <1 GeV (ATLAS-CONF-2013-102)
- World (LHC + Tevatron) combination with <0.5% uncertainty (*ATLAS-CONF-2014-008*)
- Results at the moment only @7TeV
- <u>top quark pole mass from</u> <u>ttbar+1jet events</u> (<u>ATLAS-CONF-2014-053</u>)
- Mass difference between top and anti-top (*PbysLett B* 728C (2014))



#### ATLAS-CONF-2014-055



# top-quark pole mass using ttbar+1jet 7TeV

#### (ATLAS-CONF-2014-053)

#### new result

#### indirect pole mass measurement from differential ttbar cross section using full 7TeV dataset

- extraction based on sensitivity of gluon radiation on the top quark pole mass
- normalized cross section as a function of inverse of invariant mass of ttbar+1jet system  $\varrho_s$  provides calculated in the top pole-mass scheme@NLO+PS

#### Kinematic reconstruction of single lepton events

- identify leptonically decaying W, mass and kinematic constraints on pairs of jets for hadronically decaying W
- pairing with b-tag to minimise difference between top candidates
- pT>50GeV requirement on the additional jet

#### Unfold rho\_s using SVD to parton level and compare to NLO+PS theory calculation

•  $\chi^2$  minimisation fit to determine the best fit top pole mass

$$m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole} = 173.7 \,{}^{+2.3}_{-2.1} \,{\rm GeV}$$

- largest systematic from theory: missing higher orders, PDF and  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}_s$
- largest systematic from experiment: JES and ISR/FSR
- in the future analysis will use calculation in  $\overline{MS}$  mass scheme

$$\mathcal{R}(m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole},\rho_s)=\frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1-\rm jet}}\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1-\rm jet}}{d\rho_s}(m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole},\rho_s)$$

$$\rho_s = \frac{2m_0}{\sqrt{s_{t\bar{t}j}}},$$



# Top properties



# Top properties



### ttbar charge asymmetry 7TeV (7HEP02(2014)107)

- + charge asymmetry  $A_C$  using full 7TeV dataset
  - Asymmetry from qqbar, qg production with small excess of centrally produced anti-tops,
  - unlike Tevatron which observed an excess in the forward-backward asymmetry  $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{FB}}$
- Reconstruction of ttbar system with a kinematic fit, Bayesian unfolding of Δ|y| spectrum to parton level
  - single lepton selection with at least four jets and one b-tag
  - **inclusive and differential**  $A_C$  in |y(ttbar)| and m(ttbar), also for  $\beta_{z,ttbar}$ >0.6 enhancement predicted in certain models

$A_{\rm C}$	Data	Theory
Unfolded	$0.006 {\pm} 0.010$	$0.0123{\pm}0.0005$
Unfolded with $m_{t\bar{t}} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	$0.018 {\pm} 0.022$	$0.0175\substack{+0.0005\\-0.0004}$
Unfolded with $\beta_{z,t\bar{t}} > 0.6$	$0.011 {\pm} 0.018$	$0.020\substack{+0.006\\-0.007}$

- Largest systematic uncertainty: data statistics
- + Compare with model predictions, including  $\mathrm{A_{FB}}$ 
  - Different from  $A_{FB}$  (excess) measured at the Tevatron, tensions in specific models between  $A_C$  and  $A_{FB}$  measurements







## ttbar charge asymmetry 7 TeV (CERN-PH-EP-2014-233)

#### charge asymmetry A<sub>C</sub> in dilepton events using full 7TeV dataset

- can determine lepton-based charge asymmetry (higher experimental precision) or asymmetry of top quarks after kinematic reconstruction of events (larger asymmetry)
- Reconstruction of ttbar system with a kinematic fit with neutrino weighting, Bayesian unfolding to parton level of Δ|y| and bin-by-bin correction for Δ|η| spectrum

$$A_{\rm C}^{\ell\ell} = 0.024 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst.)}$$
  
 $A_{\rm C}^{t\bar{t}} = 0.021 \pm 0.025 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.017 \text{ (syst.)}$ 

- Largest systematic uncertainty: data statistics
- Compare with SM predictions and with benchmark BSM models that could explain Tevatron  $A_{FB}$  for  $A_C^{\ \ 11}$  and  $A_C^{\ \ ttbar}$

$$A_{\mathrm{C}}^{\ell\ell} = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) - N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)}{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) + N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)}$$

new result



# Summary

- Top quark physics at ATLAS covers a large fraction of the rich phenomenology
- **Measurement of top quark properties** 
  - Interesting property measurements make mostly use of full 7TeV dataset
  - Top mass precision reached <1% ATLAS alone, <0.5% in combination
  - So far all properties are **compatible with the SM** ٠
- Inclusive top pair cross section measurements have reached theory precision
  - Differential/Fiducial cross sections helped to understand and tune MC modelling, will help theory
  - Single top production will follow the top pair measurements in that respect
  - More results to come with full 8 TeV dataset



\*using inclusive LHC ttbar cross section

combination, does not

0.5

0.6

include latest ttbar

cross section

measurements

0.4

0.9

0.8

0.7

 $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ 

0.2

01

0.3

х

# Summary

24

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- Inclusive top pair cross section measurements have reached theory precision
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# Differential cross section 7TeV (arxiv:1407.0891)

[qd]

- as function of jet multiplicity and jet p<sub>T.</sub> full 7TeV dataset
  - Sensitive to higher-order perturbative QCD • effects, test different theoretical calculations and modelling in MC
- **differential** cross section within fiducial volume defined at particle level
  - single lepton selection, at least three jets,  $pT>_{50}$ , 35, 25GeV, at least one • b-tag
- Jet multiplicities with different jet  $p_T$  thresholds (25, 40, 60, 80GeV) and jet  $p_T$  up to the 5th-leading jet
  - **MC@NLO+Herwig** disfavoured at high jet multiplicities and high jet  $p_T$
  - Powheg+Pythia consistent with data, improve by limiting hard radiation •
  - **Alpgen+Pythia/Herwig** softer parton shower preferred at low jet p<sub>T</sub> •





ATLAS

- Data

ALPGEN+PYTHIA

AL PGEN+HERWIG

ALPGEN+PYTHIA (a, Up)

ALPGEN+PYTHIA (α, Down)

L dt = 4.6 fb

≥8

n<sub>iets</sub>

7



# Differential cross section 7TeV (arxiv:1407.0371)

- as a function of p<sub>T</sub>(top), p<sub>T</sub>(ttbar), m(ttbar), |y(ttbar)|, full dataset 7TeV
  - test different theoretical calculations and modelling in MC
- kinematic reconstruction of full ttbar with kinematic likelihood fit to match object on parton level
  - single lepton selection, at least four jets, at least one b-tag
  - unfolding of data with SVD method
- Compare unfolded distributions with
  - different MC generators, with different PDF sets and different theory calculation (NLO/NLO+NLL)



- Data in pT(top) is softer than MC and NLO/NLO+NLL calculation, m(ttbar) softer in data than NLO/ NLO+NLL calculation, HERAPDF fits better to data
- largest systematics: pT(top), m(ttbar): JES, signal generator choice, b-tagging efficiency; pT(ttbar), y(ttbar): fragmentation, jet energy resolution, only pT(ttbar): ISR/FSR



# Dilepton channel 7TeV and 8TeV (arxiv:1406.5375)

- Using full 7TeV (4.6fb<sup>-1</sup>) and full 8TeV (20.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) dataset •
  - dilepton eµ selection with ≥1 jet, ≥1 b-tagged jets
- **Simultaneous** measurement of  $\sigma$ (ttbar) and (inclusive) efficiency for reconstruction and tagging b-jets by counting 1tag and 2-tag events
  - **Cross section** result, **ratio**  $\sigma(8 \text{TeV})/\sigma(7 \text{TeV})$  (stat/syst/lumi/beam ٠ energy):

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 182.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 4.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.3 \,\mathrm{pb} \,(\sqrt{s} = 7 \,\mathrm{TeV})$  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 242.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 7.5 \pm 4.2 \,\mathrm{pb} \,(\sqrt{s} = 8 \,\mathrm{TeV})$  $R_{t\bar{t}} = 1.326 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.001$ 

- Largest systematics: ttbar modelling and PDF uncertainties •
- **Fiducial cross section** with different lepton  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  cuts reduce • PDF systematics, background modelling becomes important
- Pole mass from cross section using experimental and ٠ theoretical dependence

$$m_t^{\rm pole} = 172.9^{+2.5}_{-2.6}~{\rm GeV}$$





# Simultaneous cross section ttbar/Z/WW (arxiv:1407.0573)

1600

1400

1200

1000

1500

- Simultaneous cross section • measurement full dataset @7TeV in -N<sub>jets</sub> parameter space ET
  - broader test of SM, take correlation of **PDFs** to each process into account
- binned maximum likelihood fit to • templates, fiducial volume defined at particle level
  - dilepton eu selection with no jets or at least one jet •
  - Inclusive cross sections comparable with dedicated measurements: •
    - $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 181.2 \pm 2.8^{+9.7}_{-9.5} \pm 3.3 \pm 3.3 \,\mathrm{pb}$  $\sigma(W^+W^-) = 53.3 \pm 2.7^{+7.3}_{-8.0} \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5\,\mathrm{pb}$  $\sigma(Z/\gamma^* \to \tau\tau) = 1174 \pm 24^{+72}_{-87} \pm 21 \pm 9\,\mathrm{pb}$ (stat/syst/lumi/beam energy)
- Comparison of cross sections with theory calculations@NLO/NNLO ٠ using different PDFs
  - NLO significantly underestimates data, while comparison with NNLO calculations are more compatible with data •
  - Largest systematics: mostly MC modelling and electron efficiencies •





## Associated V and ttbar production (ATLAS-CONF-2014-038)

#### Associated V-production

- probe top quark coupling to gauge bosons
- cut and count analysis
  - same sign dimuon (SR2µSS) with 2 b-tagged jets
  - trilepton, 31Z (one pair OS, invariant mass near Z, SRZbnjm) • and 3lZveto (other, not all same sign, SRWL3)
- Multivariate analysis with NN
  - two **OS dilepton** channel, within Z mass window or outside •
- Simultaneous fit to each channel/NN output distributions
  - largest systematics: data statistics, then detector systematics (ttW) or background (ttZ)



Observed  $\sigma$ 

4.9

3.1

3.2

σ/	$\sigma_{\text{SM}}$	(tłW)
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Expected  $\sigma$ 

4.9

2.4

3.8

	Summary of combined simultaneous fit results			Process	Signal Strength
Process	Measured cross-sections	Observed $\sigma$	Expected $\sigma$	tīV	0.89 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub>
tīZ	$150^{+58}_{-54}$ (total) = $150^{+55}_{-50}$ (stat.) ± 21(syst.) fb	3.1	3.7	tīW	$1.25_{-0.48}^{+0.57}$
tīW	$300^{+140}_{-110}$ (total) = $300^{+120}_{-100}$ (stat.) <sup>+70</sup> <sub>-40</sub> (syst.) fb	3.1	2.3	tīZ	$0.73^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$

## t-channel cross section (arxiv:1406.7844)

- Inclusive cross section, cross section ratio top/anti-top, differential cross section using full 7TeV dataset
  - single lepton selection with two or three central and **forward** jets and one b-tag
- Using **neural network to separate signal**, binned likelihood fit to extract cross sections
  - Separate neural networks for events with positively or negatively charged lepton and for each jet multiplicity
  - Cross section ratio has sensitivity to different PDFs
- Enhance signal by cut on NN for **differential cross section** in pT(top/anti-top), y(top/anti-top) using Bayesian unfolding to parton level
- Largest systematics:  $\sigma$ (t-channel): JES and b-tagging efficiencies; ratio: MC stat, PDF; differential: data stat., signal and bkg modelling





$$\sigma(tq) = 46 \pm 1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 6 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ pb}$$
  

$$\sigma(\bar{t}q) = 23 \pm 1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ pb}$$
  

$$R_t = 2.04 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.02 \pm 0.01 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06 (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.02 (\text{theo.})^{+0.01}_{-0.00} (m_t)$$
  
= 1.02 ± 0.07.



## t-channel cross section (ATLAS-CONF-2014-007)

#### Fiducial cross section using full 8TeV dataset

- single lepton selection with two central and forward jets and one b-tag
- Using **neural network** to separate signal, binned likelihood fit to extract fiducial cross sections
  - **Fiducial cross** section less dependent on theory extrapolation uncertainties, separate theoretical and experimental uncertainties
  - Fiducial volume defined on **particle level:**

$$\tau_{\rm fid} = 3.37 \pm 0.05 \,(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.47 \,(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.09 \,(\text{lumi.}) \,\text{pb}$$

- 400<sup>×10<sup>3</sup></sup> Events / 0.05 **ATLAS** Preliminary  $\int L dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ \s=8 Te\ SR data 300 t-channel tt.Wt.s-channel W+iets 200 Z+jets, diboson Multije -ch.aen⊕n-inte 100 <u>Data-Pred.</u> Pred. 0.2 -0.2 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 NN output
- Inclusive cross section obtained using a **particular choice** of generator:  $\sigma_t = 82.6 \pm 1.2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11.4 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 3.1 \text{ (PDF)} \pm 2.3 \text{ (lumi.) pb} \text{ (aMC@NLO)}$  $|V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)}_{-0.07}^{+0.06} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (gen.} + \text{PDF)}_{-0.01}^{+0.02} \text{ (theor.)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (lumi.)}$  $|V_{tb}| > 0.78 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$



## Wt cross section (ATLAS-CONF-2013-100)

- Cross section measurement using 8TeV full dataset
  - Dilepton eµ selection, one or two central jets, at least one b-tag
- Signal separation **against top pairs** using **BDT**, cross section determined with binned likelihood fit

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Wt + X) = 27.2 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.4 \text{ (syst) pb}$ 

• Significance 4.2 $\sigma$ 

 $|V_{tb} \cdot f| = 1.10 \pm 0.12 \text{ (exp)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (theory)}$  $|V_{tb}| > 0.72 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$ 

• Largest systematics: JES and b-tagging





## ttbar charge asymmetry (JHEP02(2014)107)

- + charge asymmetry  $A_C$  using full 7TeV dataset
  - Asymmetry from qqbar, qg production with small excess of centrally produced anti-tops
- Reconstruction of ttbar system with a **kinematic fit**, **Bayesian unfolding** of  $\Delta |y|$  spectrum to parton level
  - single lepton selection with at least four jets and one b-tag
  - **inclusive and differential**  $A_C$  in |y(ttbar)| and m(ttbar), also for  $\beta_{z,ttbar}$ >0.6 enhancement predicted in certain models

	$A_{ m C}$	Data	Theory
ſ	Unfolded	$0.006 {\pm} 0.010$	$0.0123{\pm}0.0005$
	Unfolded with $m_{t\bar{t}} > 600~{\rm GeV}$	$0.018{\pm}0.022$	$0.0175\substack{+0.0005\\-0.0004}$
	Unfolded with $\beta_{z,t\bar{t}} > 0.6$	$0.011 {\pm} 0.018$	$0.020\substack{+0.006\\-0.007}$

- Largest systematic uncertainty: data statistics
- Compare with model predictions, including  $A_{FB}$ 
  - Different from  $A_{FB}$  (excess) measured at the Tevatron, tensions in specific models between  $A_C$  and  $A_{FB}$  measurements



$$A_{
m C} = rac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$



## **Top spin correlation** (arxiv:1407.4314)

• Spin correlation A full 7TeV dataset

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos(\theta_+) \ d\cos(\theta_-)} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + A \alpha_+ \alpha_- \cos(\theta_+) \cos(\theta_-) \right) \qquad A = \frac{N_{\rm like} - N_{\rm unlike}}{N_{\rm like} + N_{\rm unlike}}$$

- New physics can alter the spin correlation
- **Kinematic reconstruction** with neutrino weighting (dilepton), **kinematic likelihood fitter** (single lepton)
  - single lepton with at least four jets and dilepton selection with at least two jets
  - down-type quark identified by b-tag weight and jet pT
  - Variables **dilepton**: Δφ(leptons), S-ratio and angular correlations (=direct determination of A), **single lepton**: Δφ(lepton, b quark or d quark from W)
- Binnend likelihood fit to fraction f of templates with and without spin correlation
   ATLAS
   ti spin correlation measurements
  - 50 observation of spin correlation
  - Largest systematic uncertainties: mostly data statistics and signal modelling

ATLAS		tt spin correlation measurements			
$\int Ldt = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 13$	s = 7 TeV		f <sub>sm</sub>	± (stat)	± (syst)
Δφ (dilepton)			• 1.1	9 ± 0.09	± 0.18
Δφ (I+jets)			<b></b> 1.1:	2 ± 0.11	± 0.22
S-ratio	•	<b></b>	0.8	7 ± 0.11	± 0.14
$cos(\theta_{+}) cos(\theta_{-})$ helicity basis		• • •	0.7	5 ± 0.19	± 0.23
<b>cos(θ<sub>+</sub>) cos(θ<sub>-</sub>)</b> maximal basis			0.8	3 ± 0.14	± 0.18
0	0.5	1	1.5 Star	idard mod	2 el fraction







## Top polarisation (Phys. Rev. Lett 111, 232002 (2013))

- Polarisation  $\alpha_1 P$  using full 7 TeV dataset
  - **neglibigle polarisation in SM** from EW interaction (spin correlation C set to SM value)

 $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + \alpha_1 P_1 \,\cos\theta_1 + \alpha_2 P_2 \,\cos\theta_2 \,- C\cos\theta_1\cos\theta_2 \right)$ 

- **Kinematic reconstruction** with neutrino weighting (dilepton), **kinematic likelihood fitter** (single lepton)
  - single lepton with at least four jets and dilepton selection with at least two jets
- **template fit** to reweighed  $\cos\theta$  distribution(s) using SM
  - CP **conserving**  $(\alpha_1 P_1 = \alpha_2 P_2)$  and CP **violating**  $(\alpha_1 P_1 = -\alpha_2 P_2)$  scenarios

$lpha_\ell P_{ m CPC}$	$lpha_\ell P_{ m CPV}$
$-0.035 \pm 0.014^{+0.037}_{-0.037}$	$0.020 \pm 0.016 ^{+0.013}_{-0.017}$

• Largest systematics: jet reconstruction, ttbar and bkg modelling



## **Top mass difference** (*PhysLett B* 728C (2014))

- Top/Anti-top mass difference using full 7TeV dataset
  - Testing **CTP** invariance
- **Kinematic fit** to ttbar events with  $\Delta m_{fit}(top)$  as free parameter
  - single lepton selection with four or more jets, kinematic cuts against multi-jet background
  - **unbinned likelihood fit to templates** of  $\Delta m_{fit}(top)$  from samples with different  $\Delta m(top)$

 $\Delta m \equiv m_t - m_{ar{t}} = 0.67 \pm 0.61 ({
m stat}) \pm 0.41 ({
m syst}) \, {
m GeV}_{\pm}$ 

• result limited by statistics, largest systematics from fragmentation and B hadrons decay



## World top mass combination (ATLAS-CONF-2014-008)

#### • Top mass combination using results from ATLAS, CDF, CMS and DO

ATLAS + CDF + CMS + D0 Preliminary

- Uncertainty from LHC < 1GeV (only with 7TeV data)
- Uncertainty on the combined top mass <0.5%





## **Pseudo-top differential cross section 7TeV** (ATLAS-CONF-2014-059)

differential cross section measurement using • top-quark-proxy observables with full 7TeV dataset







- Bayesian unfolding of reconstructed pseudo-top distributions to particle level distributions within fiducial region
  - comparison with different MC generators (NLO and multi-leg), PDFs, showering scheme and Alpgen model with different shower parameters
  - Alpgen generally predict excesses of events in the fiducial region, higher  $\alpha$  variations disfavoured
  - good modelling with Powheg+Pythia except for • m(ttbar)
  - Systematically limited by b-tagging, JES and ISR/FSR • modelling



## Differential cross section boosted top 8TeV (ATLAS-CONF-2014-057)

#### differential cross section as a function of hadronically decaying top pT of top quarks pT>300GeV using full 8TeV dataset

- extend range of differential measurements to high pT range
- identify high pT tops with collimated decay products using algorithm for such boosted objects that appear as a single jet with large radius R
- Selection based on single lepton decay mode, target hadronically decaying top quark

# • Reconstruction and selection of hadronically decaying top quark

- Using anti-kt jet with R=1.0, jet mass > 100 GeV, apply jet trimming and jet substructure cuts on kt-splitting scale √d<sub>12</sub>
- isolated leptons, large ETMiss
- spatial separation between lepton and large-R jet, but nearby small-R jet identified as b-jet
- SVD unfolding of reconstructed p<sub>T</sub> distribution to particle and parton level
  - Measurement in fiducial region defined on particle level



#### Comparison with different generators, also Powheg+Pythia w/ w/o EW corrections

- over-estimation of all MCs at particle and on parton level, especially for high top  $\boldsymbol{p}_{\mathrm{T}}$
- better agreement for particle level, slightly better agreement for Powheg+Pythia with EW corrections
- largest uncertainties from large-R JES



# top mass all-hadronic channel 7TeV (arxiv:1409.0832)

- mass measurement using full 7TeV dataset for the final state with the largest BR
  - event selection requiring at least 6 central jets p<sub>T</sub>> 30GeV after selection of events using jet based triggers, reject leptonic events
  - harder  $p_T$ >55GeV cut on 5 jets, pair-wise large distance  $\Delta R$ >0.6
  - 2 b-tagged jets among the four leading jets
  - Small missing transverse momentum significance, larger centrality C>0.6
- Reconstruction of the event using a kinematic fit, only require equality of top and anti-top mass
  - select events with good fit (LL>-45)
- Mass determination by binned maximum likelihood fit to templates of ratio between measured W and measure top mass  $R_{_{3/2}}$

 $m_t = 175.1 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$ 

• largest systematics residual uncertainties from JES, especially for b-quark jets, hadronisation modelling



## Combination of Wt cross section 8TeV (ATLAS-CONF-2014-052)

- Using ATLAS measurement on full 8 TeV dataset
  - Dilepton eµ selection, one or two central jets, at least one btag
- Signal separation **against top pairs** using **BDT**, cross section determined with binned likelihood fit

 $\sigma_{Wt} = 27.2 \pm 2.8 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 5.4 \,(\text{syst}) \,\text{pb} = 27.2 \pm 5.8 \,\text{pb}$ 

- Significance 4.2 $\sigma$
- Largest systematics: JES and b-tagging
- Using CMS measurement on 12.2fb<sup>-1</sup>8TeV dataset
  - all dilepton channels using events with 1-jet and one b-tag, 2jet and on b-tag and 2-jet and two b-tags
- Combination using iterative BLUE method with 19% uncertainty

 $\sigma_{tW} = 25.0 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.4 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (lumi.)} \text{ pb} = 25.0 \pm 4.7 \text{ pb}$ 





## top mass in single top enhanced events 8TeV (ATLAS-CONF-2014-055)

- measurement in events complementary to ttbar events using full 8 TeV dataset
  - event selection requiring one lepton, 2 jets, including forward jets for t-channel selection, exactly 1-btag
  - Using event kinematics as input to NN for signal purification, select events with NN>0.75
- Binned maximum likelihood fit to m(lb) templates
  - overall normalisation, background fraction and top mass as parameters
  - mass templates from ttbar and single top MCs at different masses

 $m_{\rm top} = 172.2 \pm 0.7 \,({\rm stat.}) \pm 1.9 \,({\rm syst.}) \,{\rm GeV}$ 

• largest uncertainty: JES and modelling of t-channel process

