

Top-quark production measurements using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

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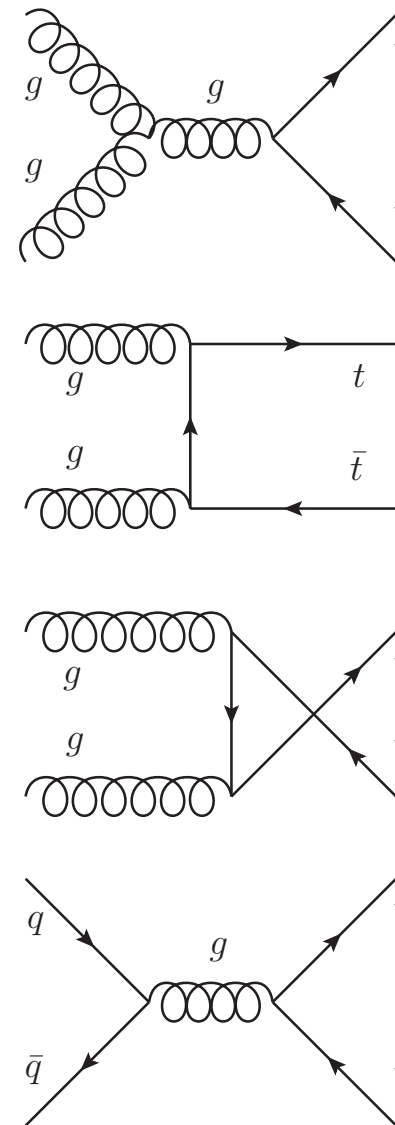
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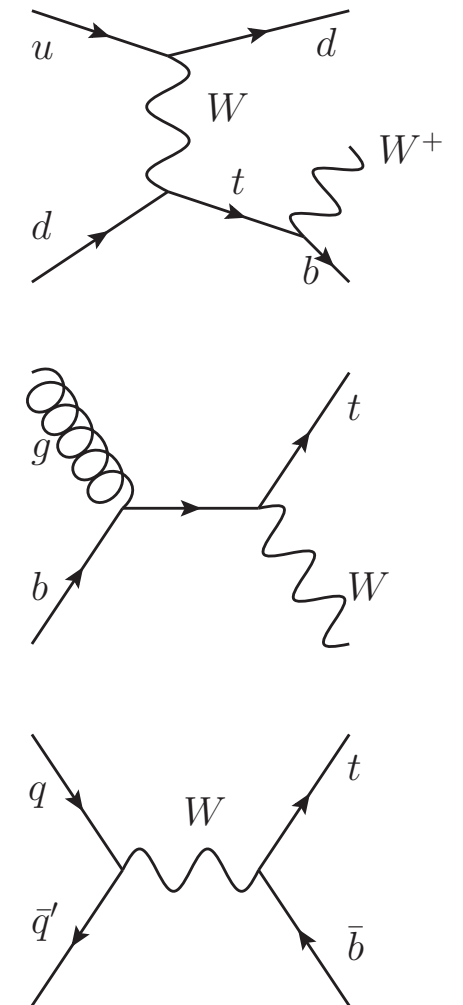
The top-quark

- ❖ The only ‘bare’ quark
- ❖ Yukawa coupling to Higgs $\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- ❖ Important to test the SM
- ❖ Top-quark pairs + vector boson *probes electroweak couplings in the SM*
- ❖ Produced in either pairs or as a single quark
- ❖ Decays almost exclusively in Wb pair
- ❖ Top-quark pair decay channels depending on the

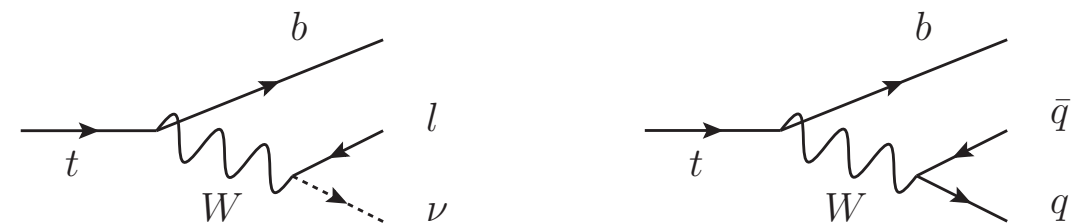
Pair Production



Single Production



Top-quark decay



❖ Top-quark pair production

- ▶ in *dilepton*($e\mu$) *channel* events at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
- ▶ *differential* cross sections in *lepton+jets* channel at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
- ▶ *associated production with Z/W* in multilepton final states at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

❖ Single top-quark production

- ▶ inclusive cross section in *t-channel* at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
- ▶ cross section in *Wt-channel* at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
- ▶ evidence in the *s-channel* at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV

Pair Production

❖ A very clean signal

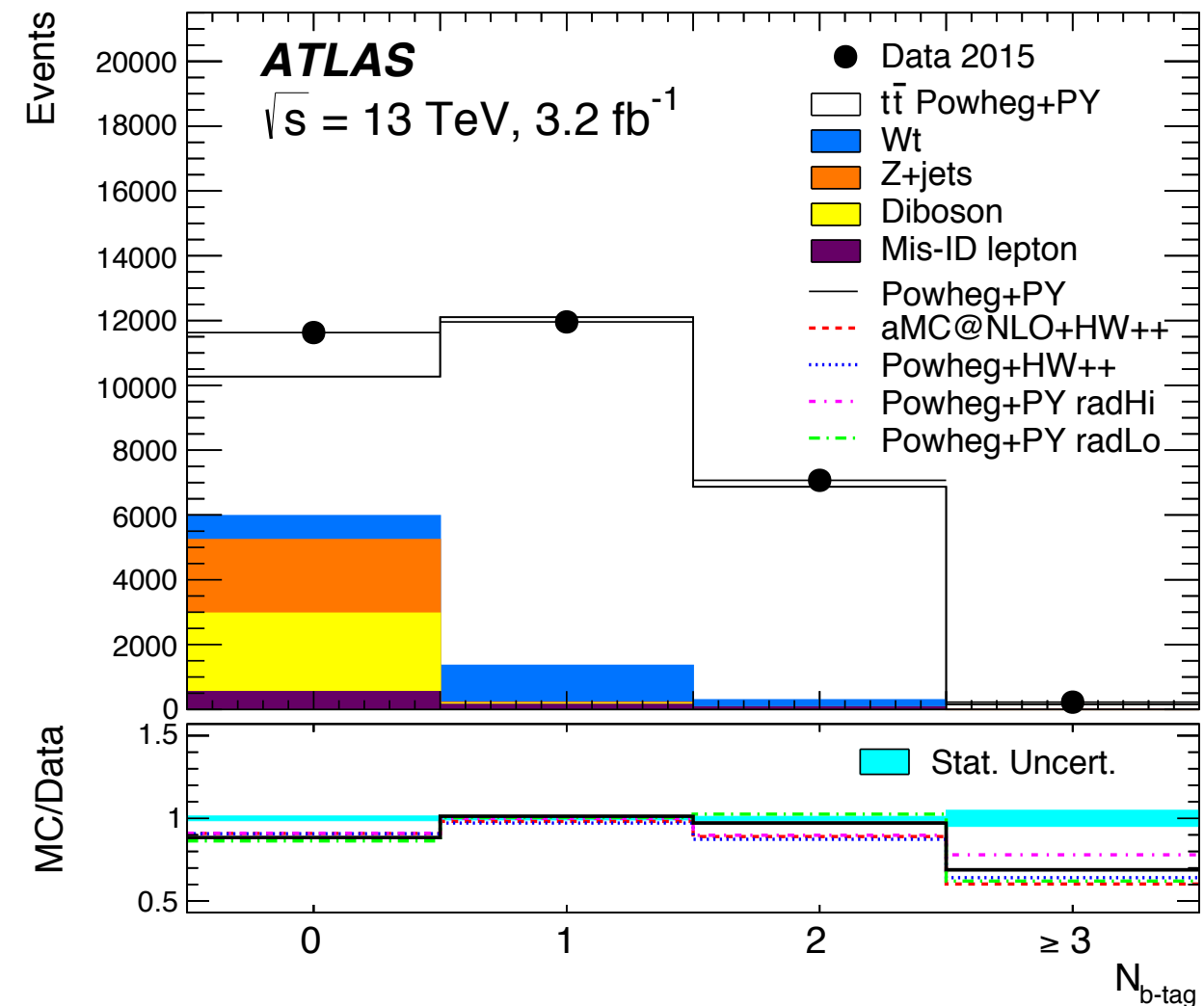
- ▶ one isolated $e^\pm \mu^\mp$ pair
- ▶ one or two b -jet(s)
- ▶ leptons and jets $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

❖ Backgrounds: mostly from simulation

- ▶ Wt
- ▶ $Z + \text{jets}$
- ▶ diboson
- ▶ misidentified (fake) lepton events \rightarrow data

❖ $t\bar{t}$ purity in the simulation:

- ▶ with one b -tag \rightarrow 89%
- ▶ with two b -tags \rightarrow 96%



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

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

$\epsilon_{e\mu}$: Efficiency for $e\mu$ selection

C_b : Correlations between the two b -jets

ϵ_b : b -tagging efficiency

- ❖ The inclusive cross-section reads:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 818 \pm 8(\text{stat.}) \pm 27(\text{syst.}) \pm 19(\text{lumi}) \pm 12(\text{beam})\text{pb}$$

- ❖ To be compared with $\sigma_{theo} = 832^{+40}_{-46}\text{pb}$ (NNLO+NNLL)

- ❖ Systematics are dominated by:

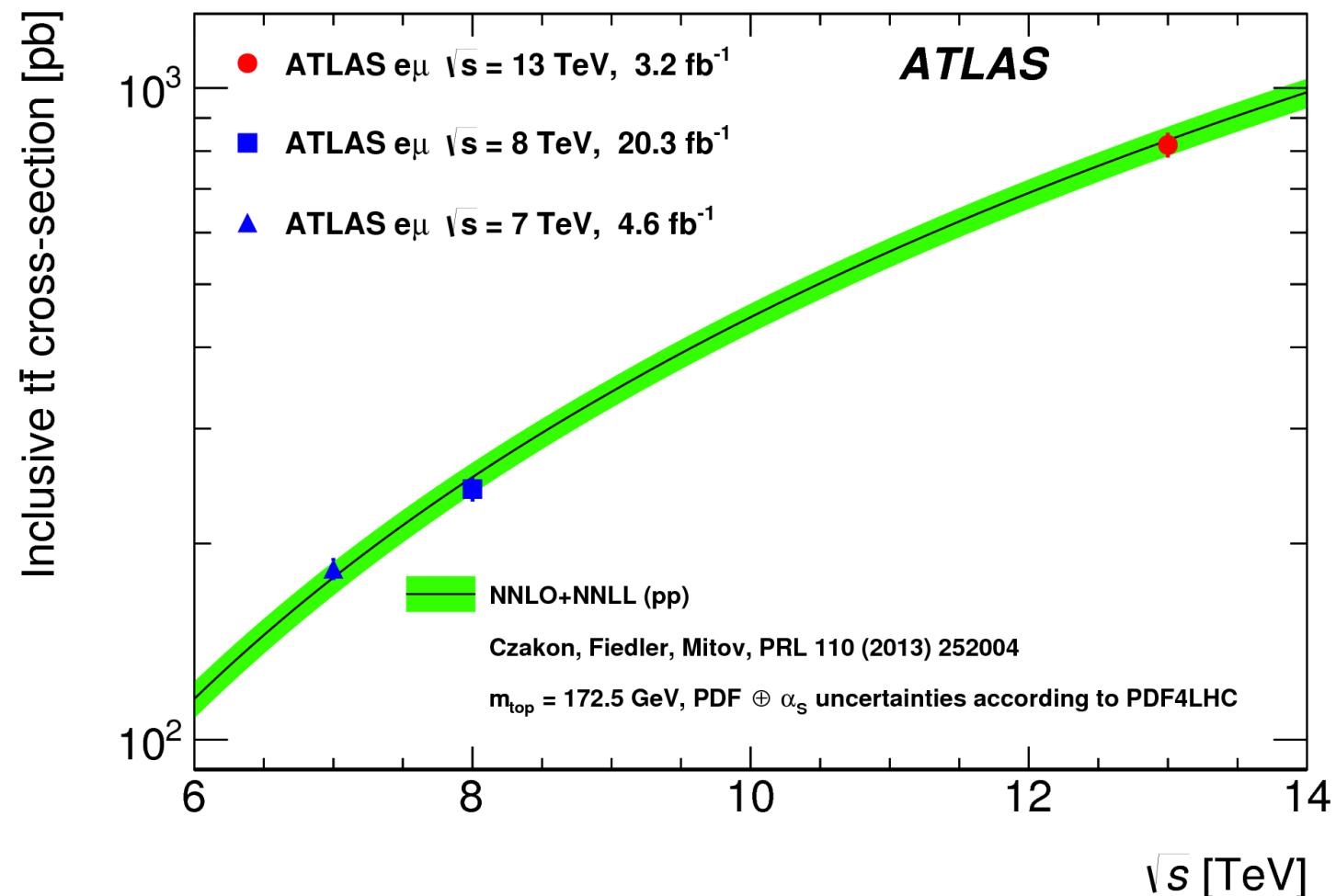
$t\bar{t}$ hadronisation

$t\bar{t}$ NLO modelling

misidentified leptons

single top / $t\bar{t}$ interference

parton distribution functions



arXiv:1511.04716

- ❖ $t\bar{t}$ production w.r.t. different kinematic variables to test the SM at the TeV scale
- ❖ Effects beyond the SM as modifications of diff. measurements
- ❖ Observables to emphasise:
 - the $t\bar{t}$ production process with sensitivity:
 - to effects of I/FSR*
 - to the different PDFs*
 - to non-resonant processes*
 - and higher order corrections*

- ❖ Baseline observables:

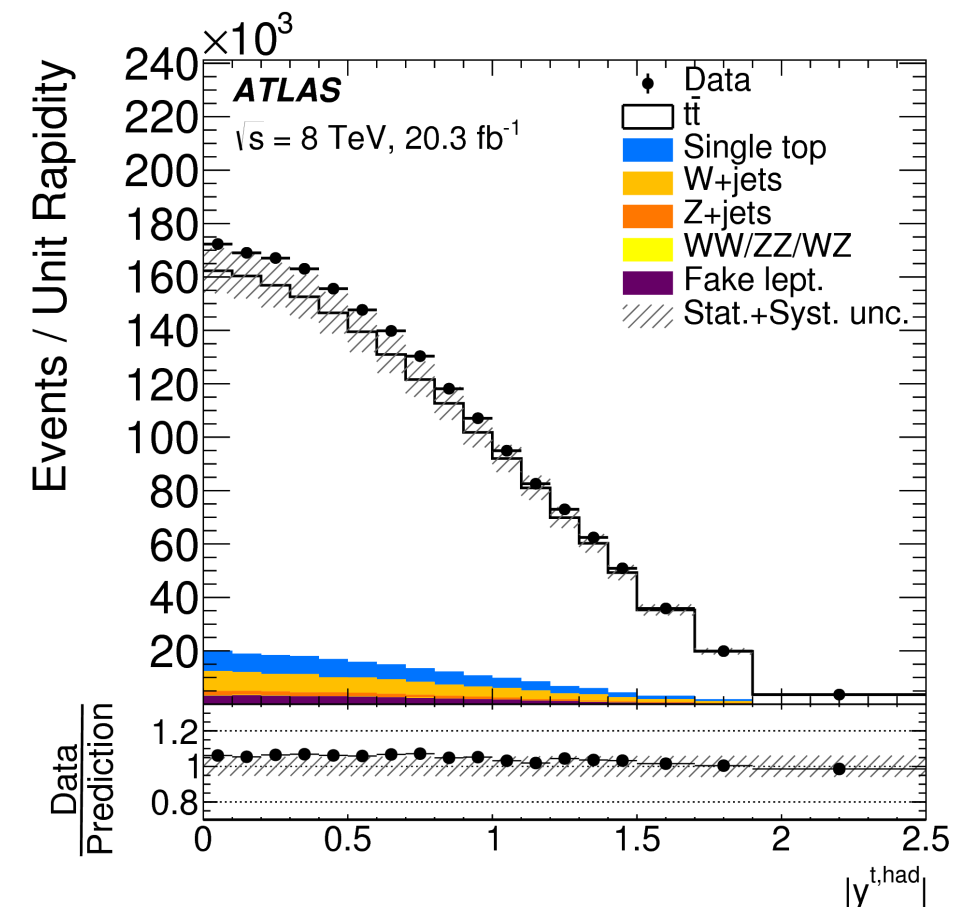
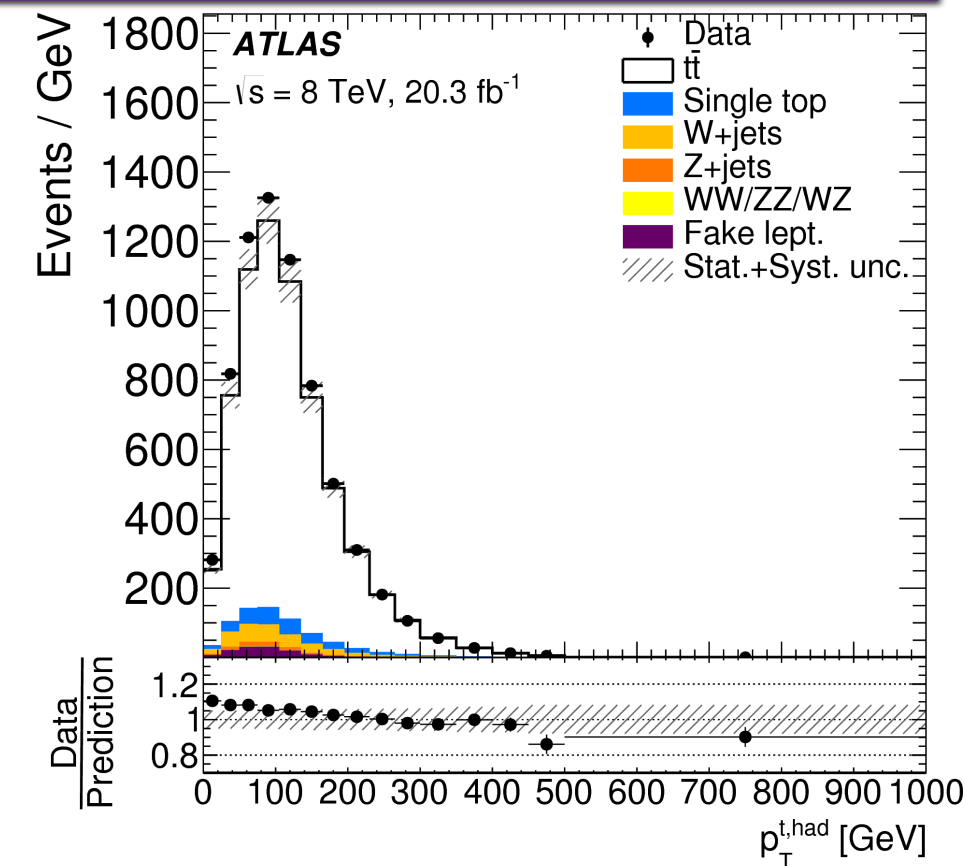
$$p_T^{t, had}, |y^{t, had}|, p_T^{t\bar{t}}, |y^{t\bar{t}}|, m^{t\bar{t}}$$

- ❖ Lepton+jets channel

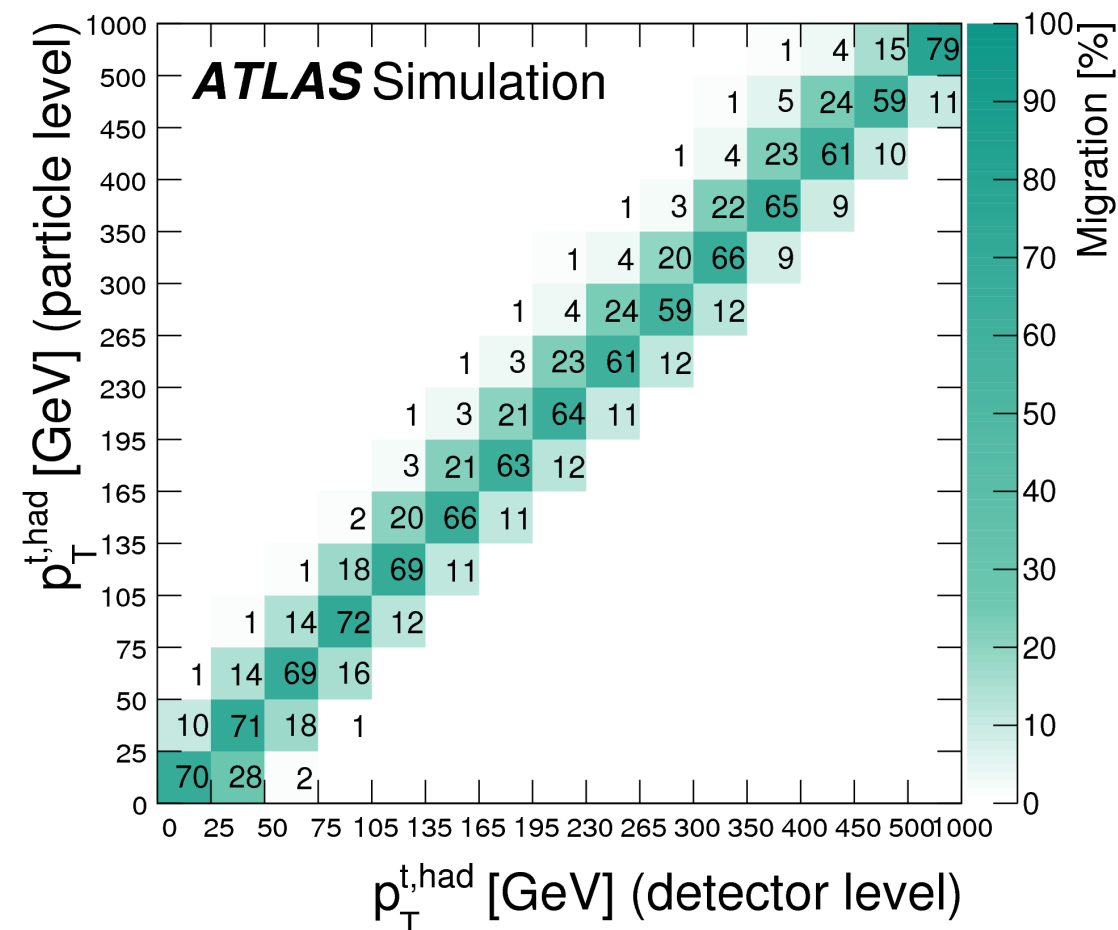
- one iso. e or μ
- at least four jets
- at least two b -jets

- ❖ Backgrounds

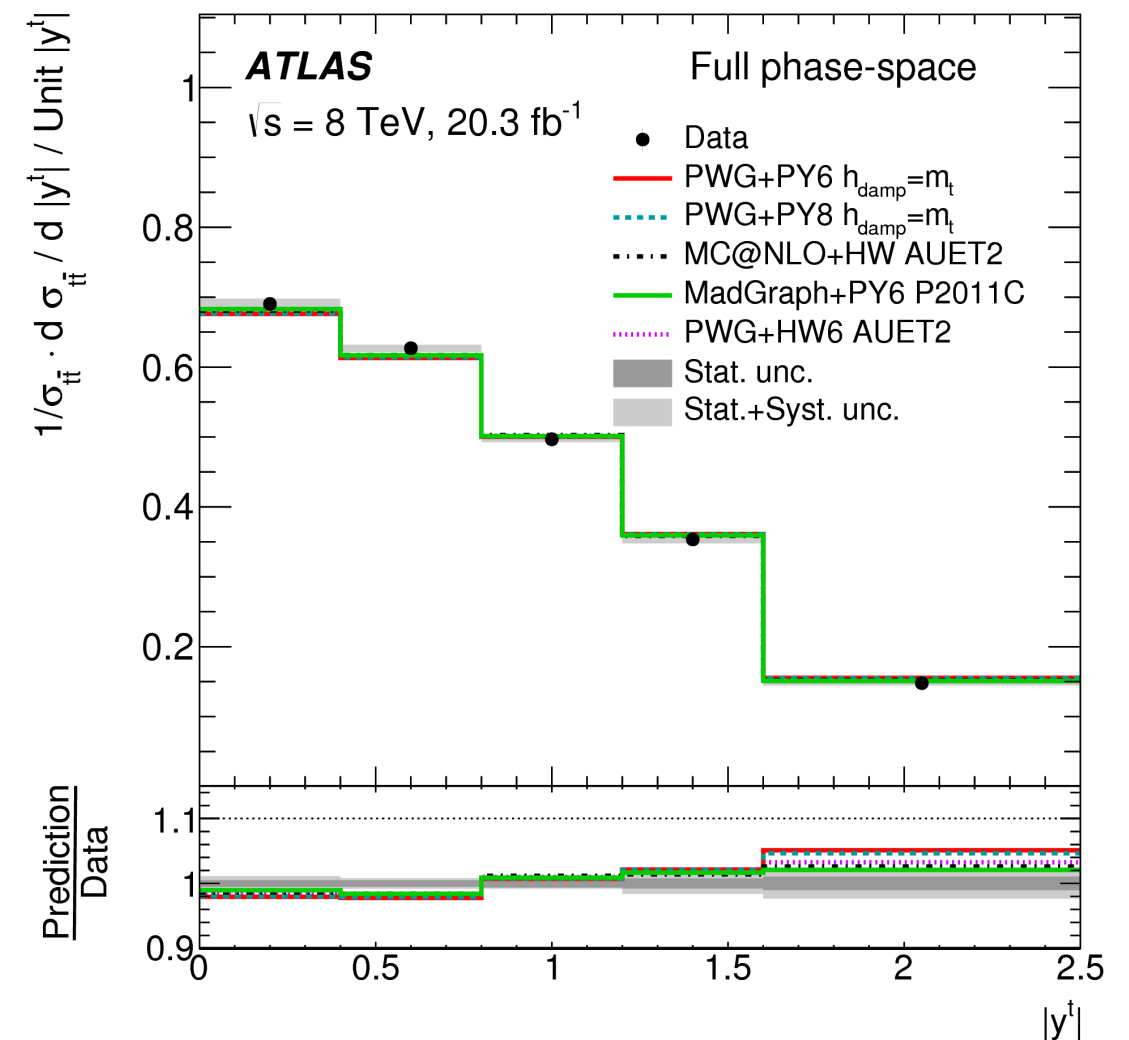
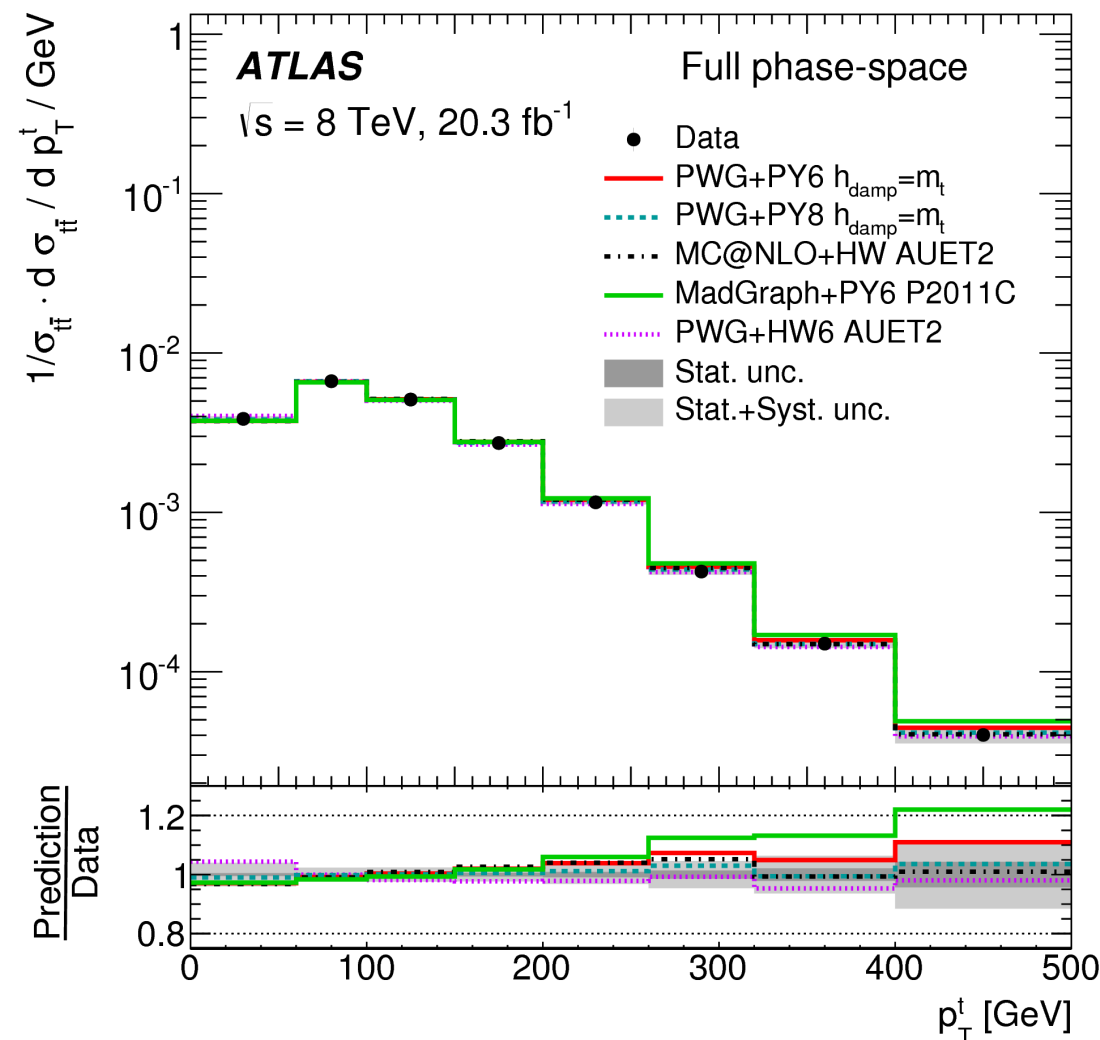
- $W+jets$
- $t\bar{t}$ dilepton events
- single top
- QCD multijet



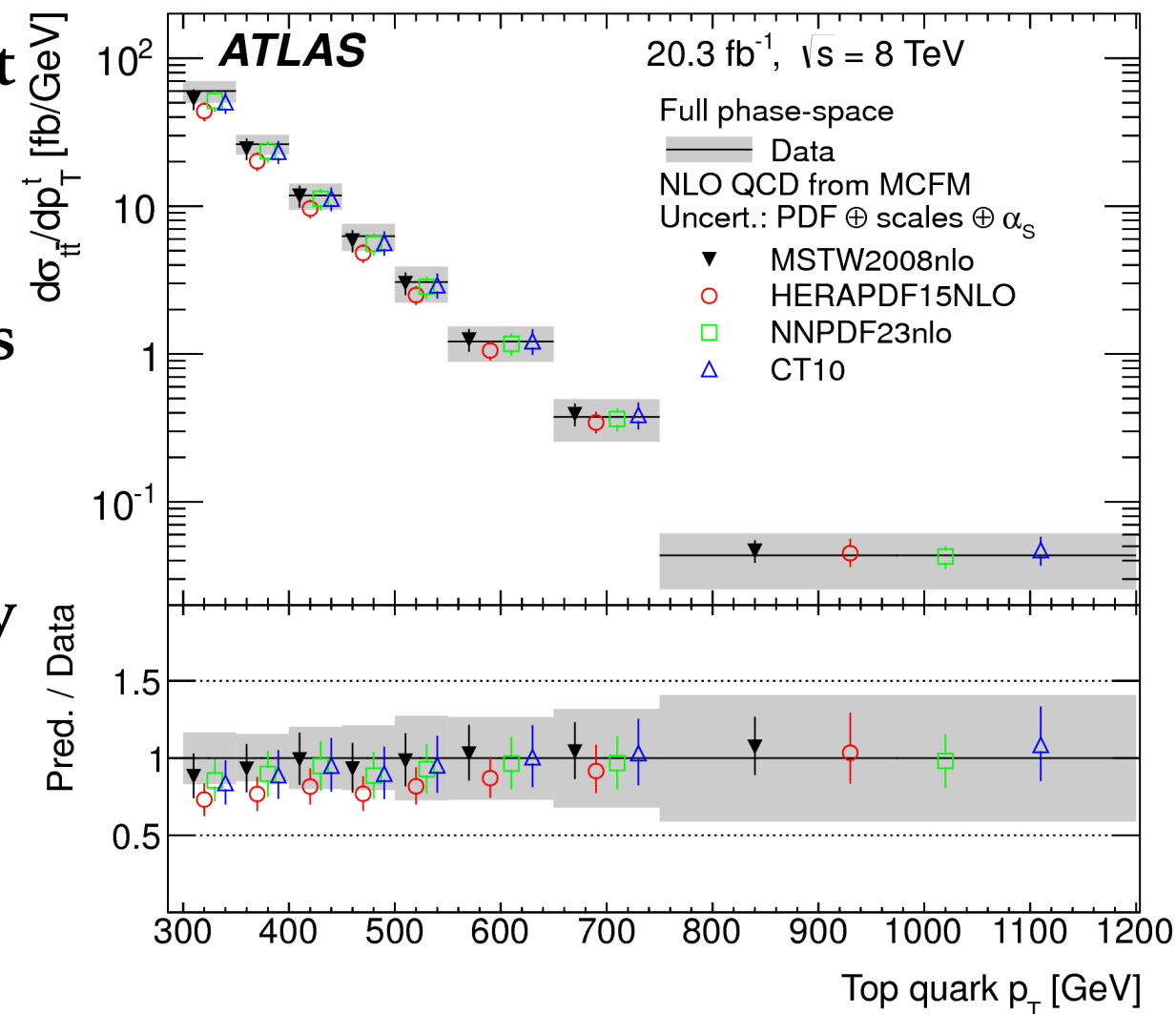
- ❖ Results unfolded both to a fiducial particle-level (PL) phase space and to the full phase space
- ❖ Unfolding to a fiducial PL phase space and using variables directly related to detector observables
 - allows precision tests of QCD, avoiding large model-dependent extrapolation corrections
- ❖ A migration matrix to map the binned generated particle-level events to the binned detector-level events



- ❖ Good agreement with the predictions over a wide kinematic range
- ❖ Most generators predict a harder top-quark transverse momentum distribution at high values than what is observed in the data
- ❖ Agreement for this observable improves when NNLO corrections are taken into account
- ❖ Uncertainty dominated by jet energy scale, b -tagging, $t\bar{t}$ modelling



- ❖ BSM $t\bar{t}$ production can distort top- p_T at high p_T region
- ❖ Precise measurement of boosted top-quarks might reveal hint for BSM
- ❖ Lepton+jets channel using hadronically decaying top-quarks with $p_T > 300$ GeV
- ❖ Boosted top-quarks reconstruction anti- k_T with radius parameter $R = 1.0$
- ❖ Cross-section as a function of top-quark p_T
- ❖ The measurement uncertainty dominated by jet energy resolution of large-R jets.



- ❖ The predictions of a majority of NLO and LO ME Monte Carlo generators agree with the measured cross-sections.

- ❖ Allow to extract information on the neutral current coupling of the top-quark ($t\bar{t}Z$)
- ❖ Important checks for the validity of the SM at the new energy regime $\sim 13 \text{ TeV}$
- ❖ Three channels based on the number of reconstructed leptons:

1. Same-sign dimuon analysis (2 μ -SS): $t\bar{t}W$

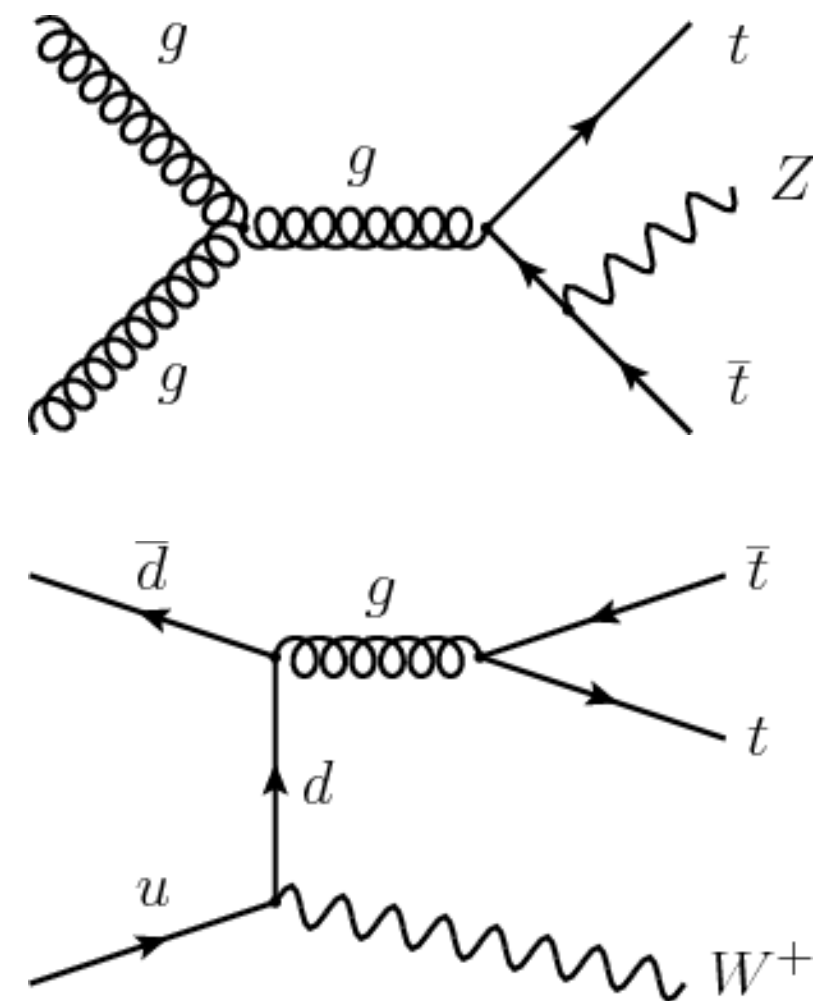
two muons $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $H_T > 240 \text{ GeV}$, ≥ 2 b -jets

2. Trilepton analysis: $t\bar{t}Z$ $t\bar{t}W$

Variable	3l-Z-1b4j	3l-Z-2b3j	3l-Z-2b4j	3l-noZ-2b
Leading lepton p_T			$> 25 \text{ GeV}$	
Other leptons' p_T			$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	
Sum of lepton charges			± 1	
Z-like OSSF pair		$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$		$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 10 \text{ GeV}$
n_{jets}	≥ 4	3	≥ 4	≥ 2 and ≤ 4
$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	1	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2

3. Tetralepton analysis: $t\bar{t}Z$

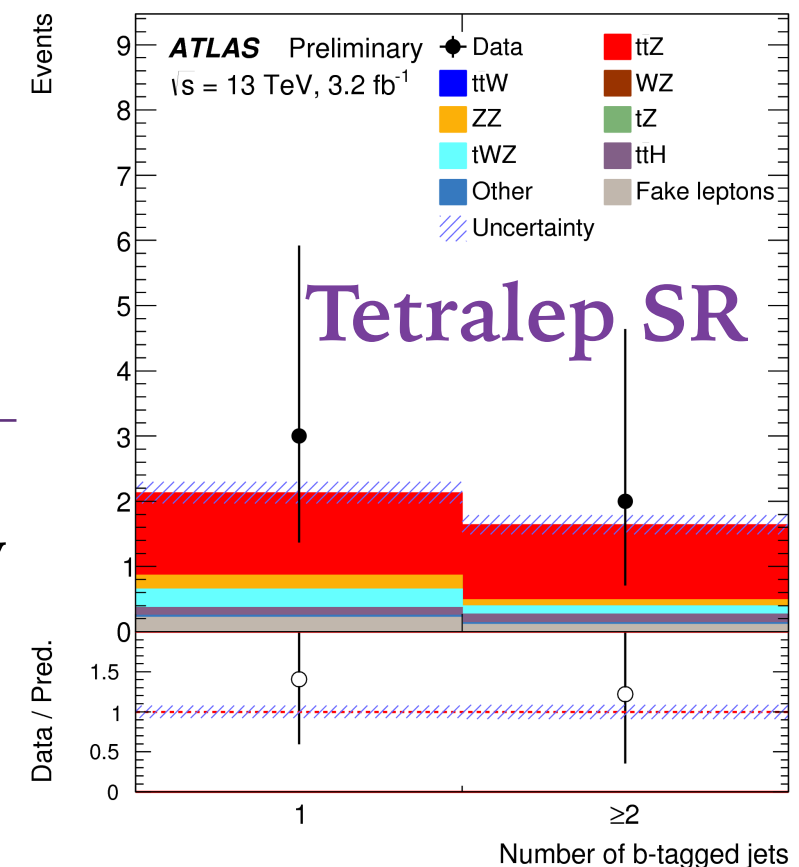
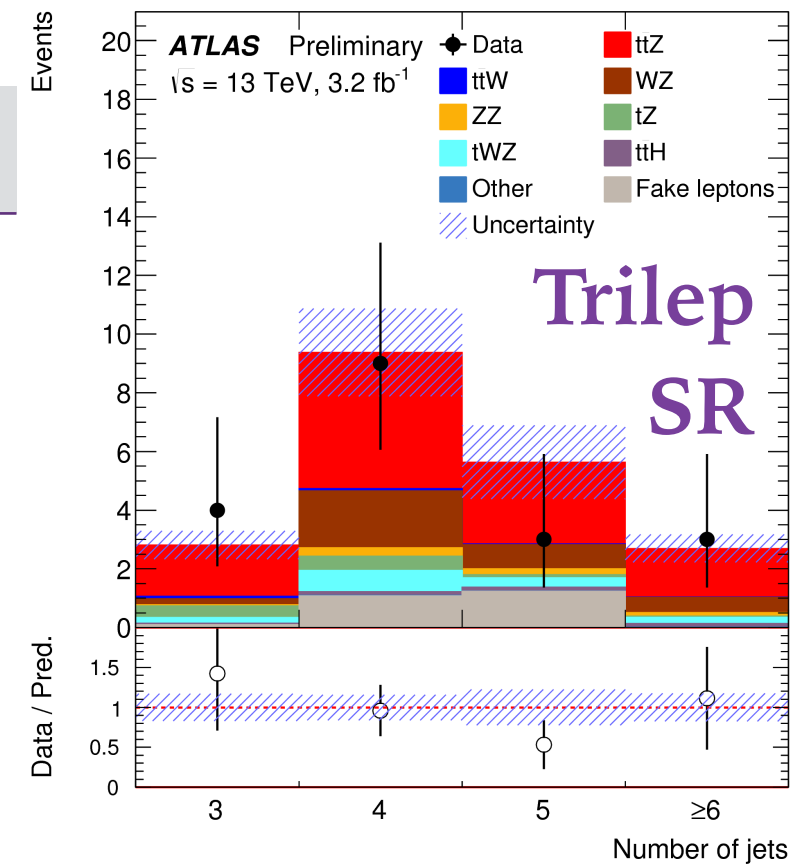
Region	Z_2 leptons	p_{T34}	$ m_{Z_2} - m_Z $	E_T^{miss}	$N_{b\text{-jets}}$
4l-DF-1b	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$> 35 \text{ GeV}$	-	-	1
4l-DF-2b	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	-	-	-	≥ 2
4l-SF-1b	$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp$	$> 25 \text{ GeV}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > 10 \text{ GeV} \\ < 10 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > 40 \text{ GeV} \\ > 80 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$	1
4l-SF-2b	$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp$	-	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > 10 \text{ GeV} \\ < 10 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \\ > 40 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$	≥ 2



ATLAS-CONF-2016-003

(2mu-SS)	Trilepton	Tetralepton
<p>Dominant background: fake leptons.</p> <p>Backgrounds from the production of prompt leptons w/ correct charges come from WZ</p> <p>The fake lepton bkg. is estimated using matrix method.</p>	<p>Dominant background from diboson, tZ, $Z+jets$ w/ fake lepton,</p> <p>The fake lepton bkg. is estimated using matrix method.</p>	<p>Dominant background from diboson.</p> <p>Backgrounds w/ fake leptons estimated from simulation and corrected w/ SFs from CRs.</p>

- ❖ Backgrounds containing prompt leptons are modelled by simulation.
- ❖ Normalisations are estimated from data when possible.



- ❖ Expected yields after the fits: **in the relevant SRs and two CRs used to constrain WZ and ZZ.**

- ❖ From a fit to eight SRs and two CRs:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z} = 0.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$$

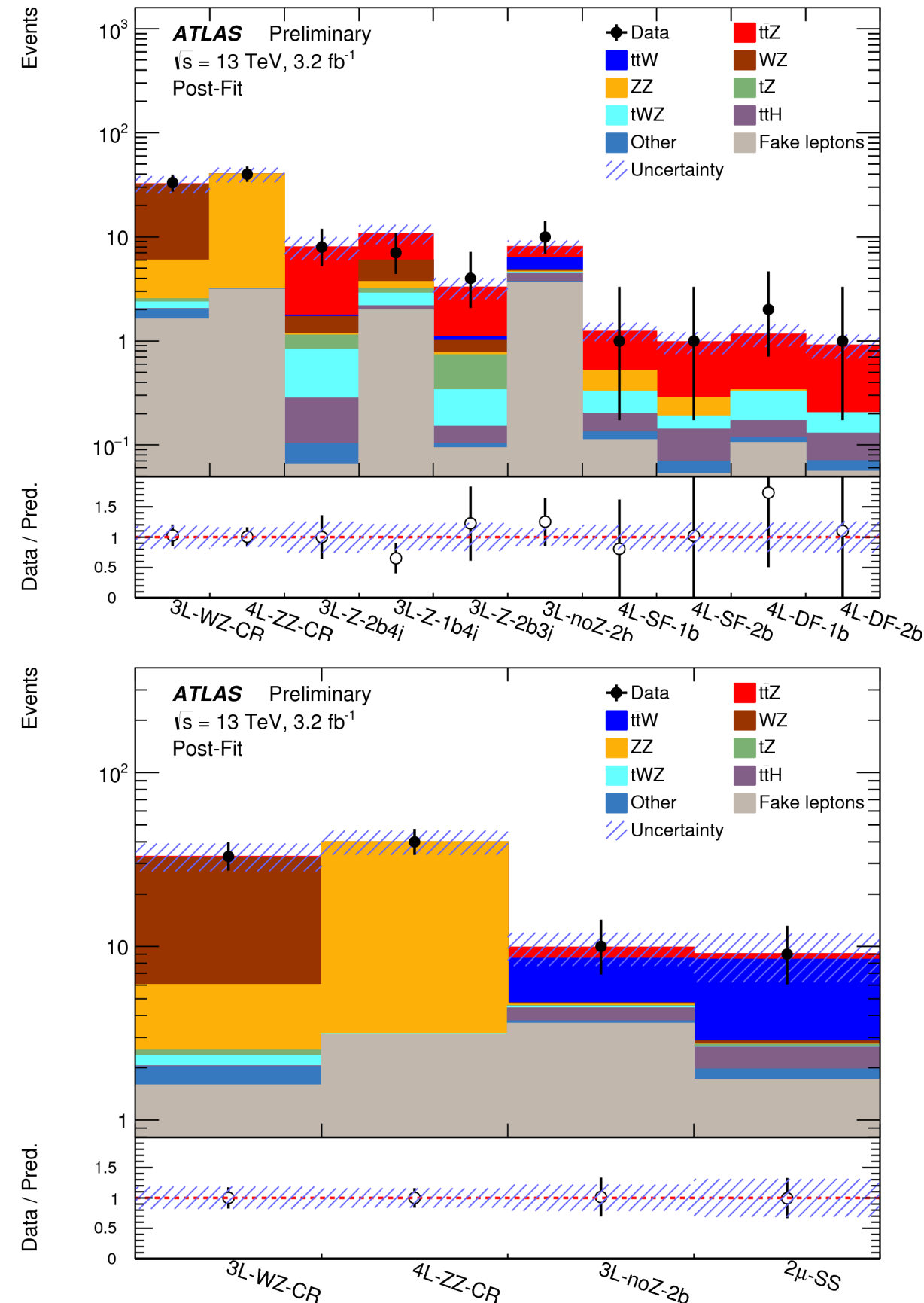
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W} = 1.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$$

- ❖ Both measurements are consistent with the NLO QCD theoretical predictions:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}^{theo} = 0.76 \pm 0.08 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}^{theo} = 0.57 \pm 0.06 \text{ pb}$$

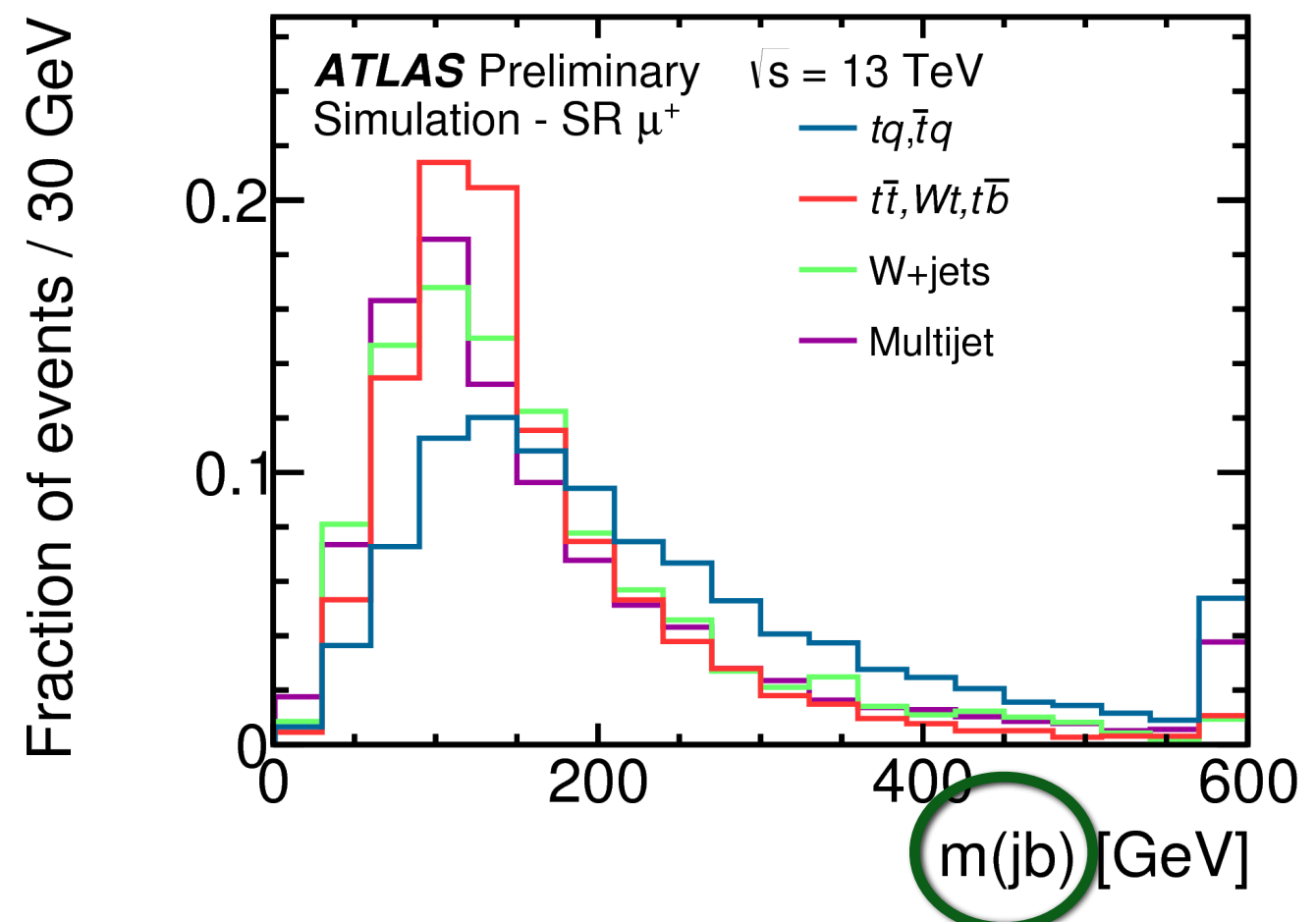
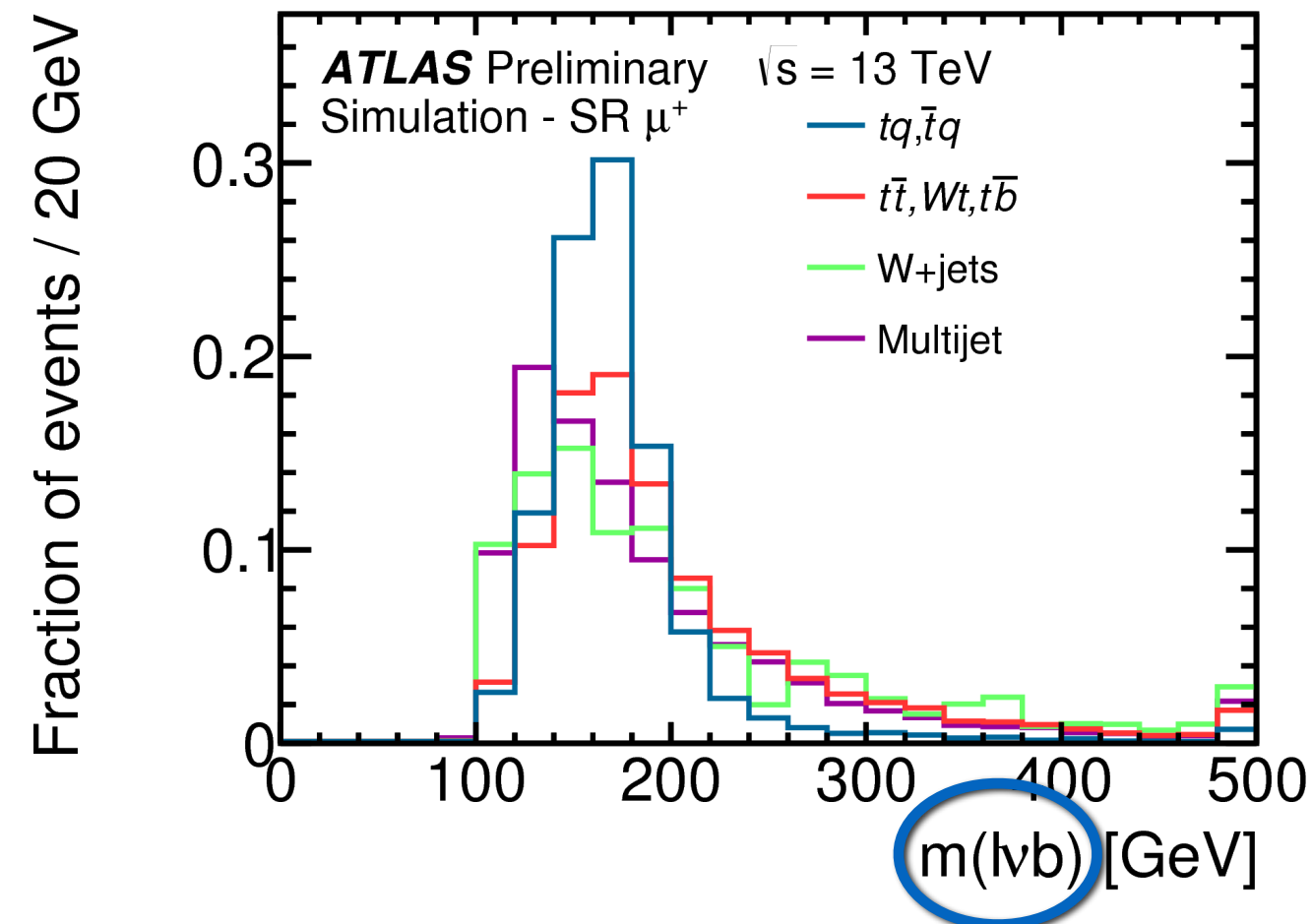
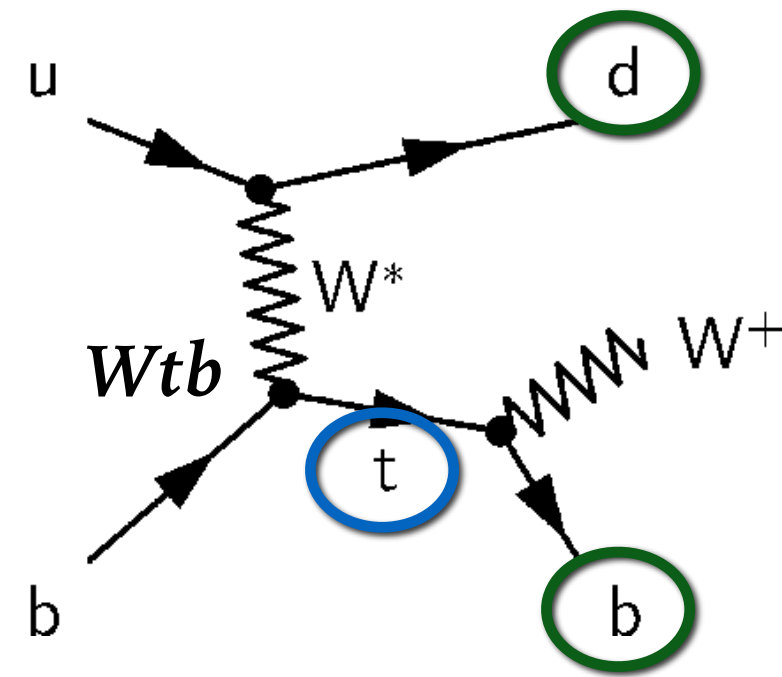
Uncertainty	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}$
Luminosity	6.4%	7.0%
Reconstructed objects	7.0%	7.3%
Backgrounds from simulation	5.5%	3.7%
Fake leptons and charge misID	3.9%	21%
Total systematic	12%	24%
Statistical	32%	51%
Total	34%	56%



Single Production

ATLAS-CONF-2015-079

- ❖ Dominant single production channel
- ❖ One muon, E_T^{miss} , two high p_T jets, one b -jet
- ❖ Signal discrimination using neural network (NN)
- ❖ Most discriminating variables: **reconstructed top-quark mass** and **jet-pair mass**
- ❖ Binned maximum likelihood fit to the NN output



❖ Most important backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ events, W +jets

❖ Smaller backgrounds: s -channel, Wt -channel, diboson and Z +jets

❖ All backgrounds except QCD \rightarrow simulation based and scaled to the SM predictions

❖ After maximum likelihood fit:

$$\sigma_{tq} = 133 \pm 6(\text{stat.}) \pm 24(\text{syst.}) \pm 7(\text{lumi.})\text{pb}$$

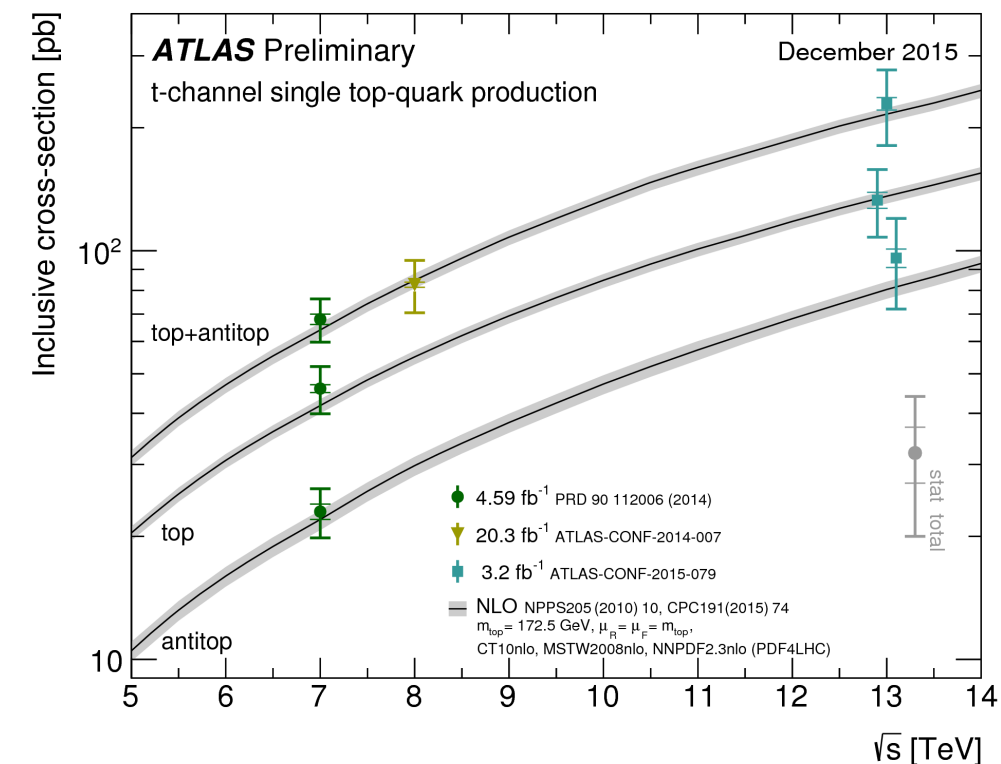
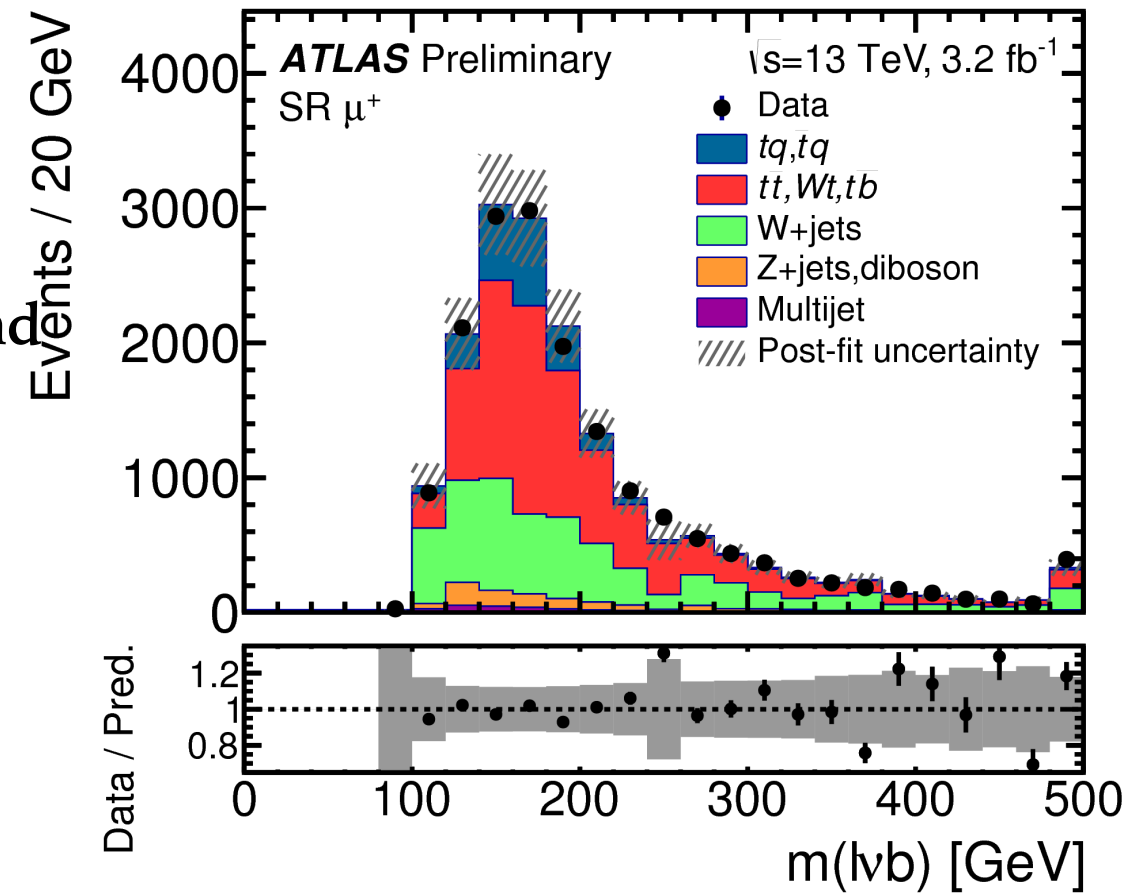
$$\sigma_{\bar{t}q} = 96 \pm 5(\text{stat.}) \pm 23(\text{syst.}) \pm 5(\text{lumi.})\text{pb}$$

❖ Measured cross-section is proportional to $|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}|^2$

❖ $|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}|$ is extracted by dividing the cross-section by the NLO prediction:

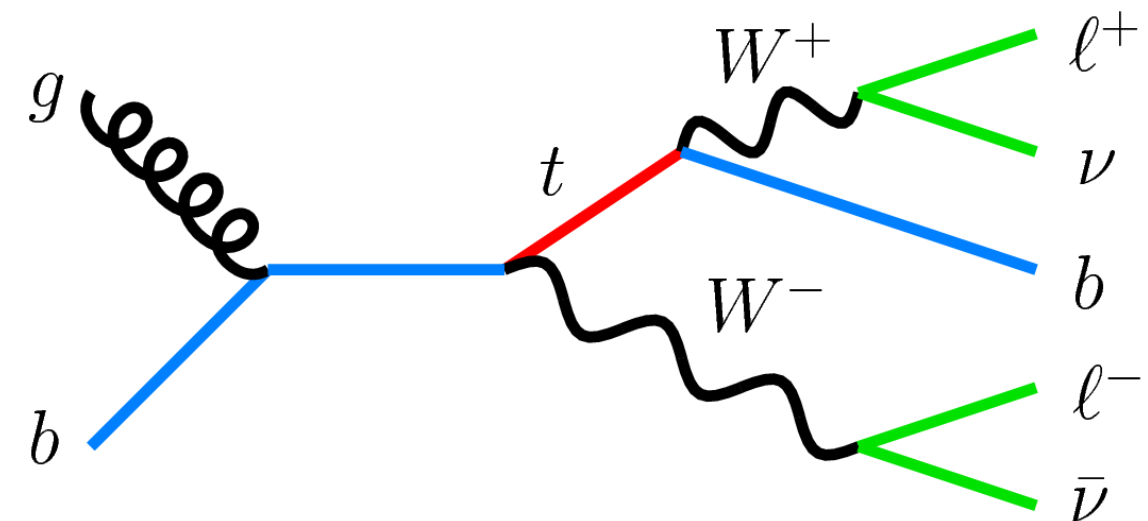
$$|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}| = 1.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$$

(stat.) (syst.) (theo.) (lumi.)

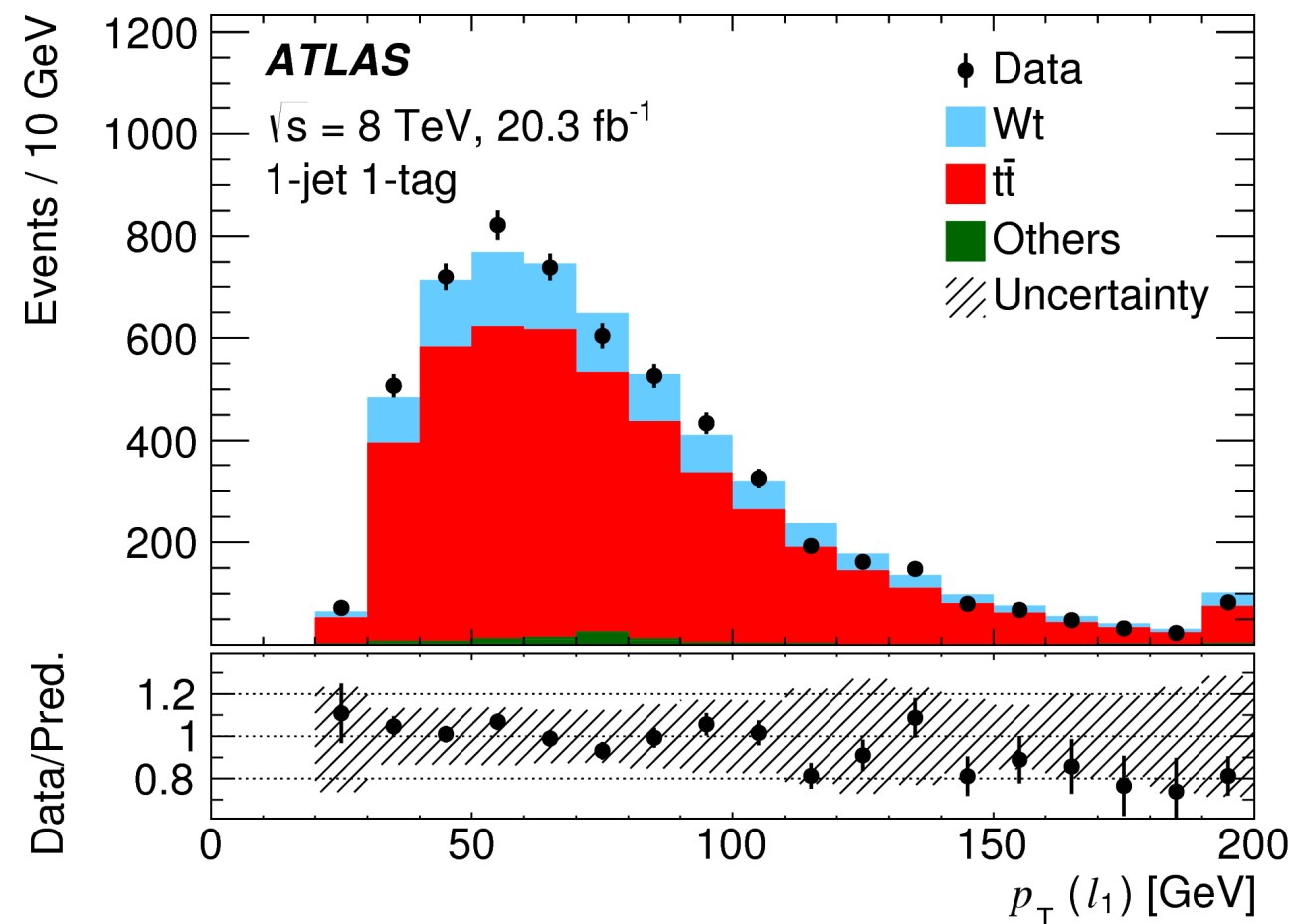


- ❖ Production via b-quark-induced partonic channels

$$gb \rightarrow Wt \rightarrow W^-W^+b$$

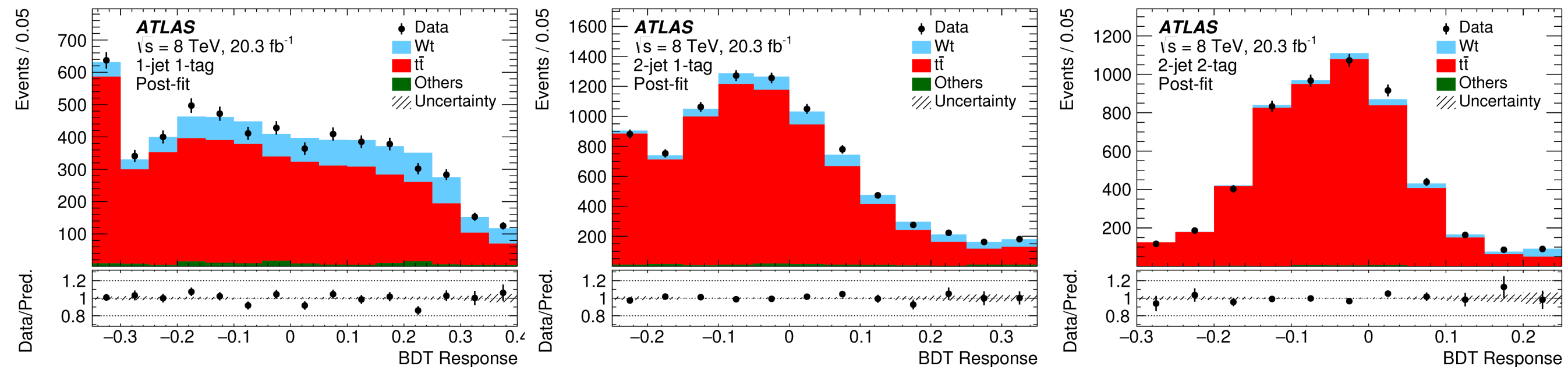


- ❖ Only one b -jet in the final state is a distinctive feature
- ❖ Two opposite sign high- p_T leptons, E_T^{miss} and one high- p_T central b -jet
- ❖ Signal separation through the use of a *boosted decision tree* (BDT) algorithm in the TMVA* framework



* Toolkit for Multivariate Data Analysis

- The BDTs are trained separately in three regions, *1jet-1tag*, *2jets-1tag* and *2jets-2tag* using simulated Wt (signal), and $t\bar{t}$ (main background) samples



- A profile likelihood fit to the BDT classifier utilising all regions

$$\sigma_{Wt} = 23.0 \pm 1.3(\text{stat.})_{-3.5}^{+3.2}(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.1(\text{lumi.})\text{pb}$$

$$|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}| = 1.01 \pm 0.10$$

- Fid. XS with 2 leptons $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$, 1 jet $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $E_T^{miss} > 20$ GeV

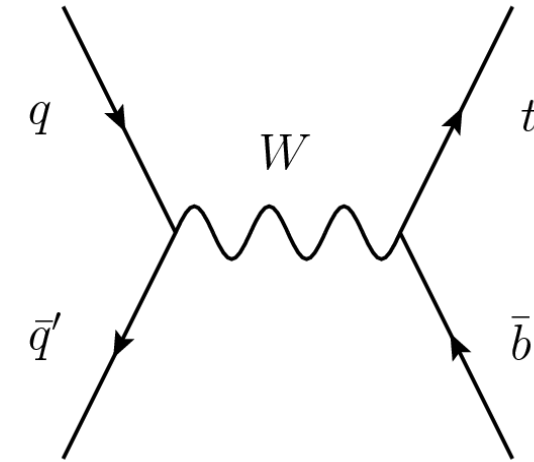
$$\sigma_{Wt} = 0.85 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.})_{-0.07}^{+0.06}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.03(\text{lumi.})\text{pb}$$

- Jet energy resolution and I/FSR are the dominant uncertainties

- ❖ Sensitive to new particles in several models of physics beyond the SM such as:
charged Higgs, W' boson
- ❖ Important role for anomalous coupling models in an effective quantum field theory*
- ❖ Theoretical calculations are available in NLO QCD including NNLL correction

❖ Lepton+jet channel

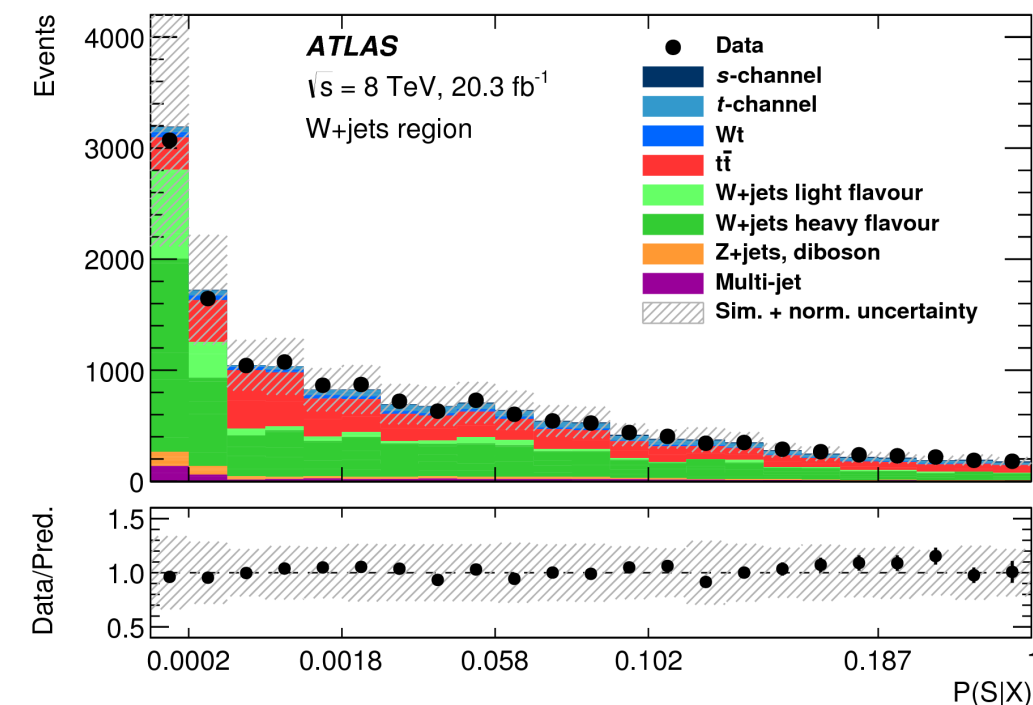
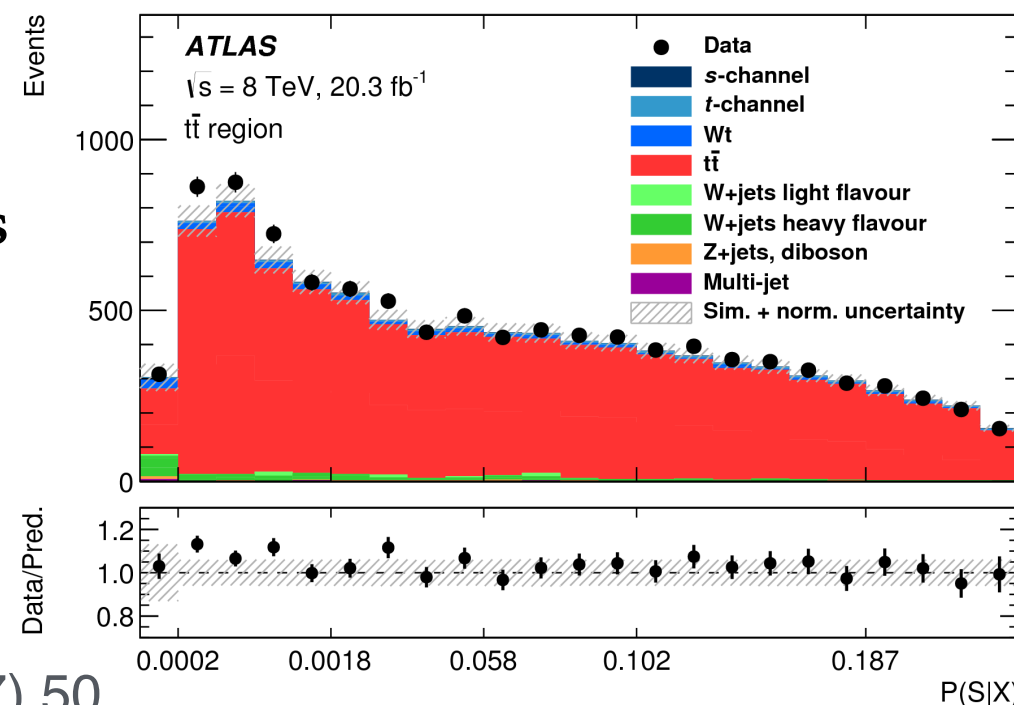
- one iso. e or μ
- large E_T^{miss}
- two high p_T b -jets



❖ Signal extraction using matrix element method

❖ Main backgrounds

- $t\bar{t}$
- W +jets



*Phys. Lett. B658 (2007) 50

- ❖ The result of the maximum LH fit

$$\sigma_s = 4.8 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.})_{-1.3}^{+1.6}(\text{syst.})\text{pb}$$

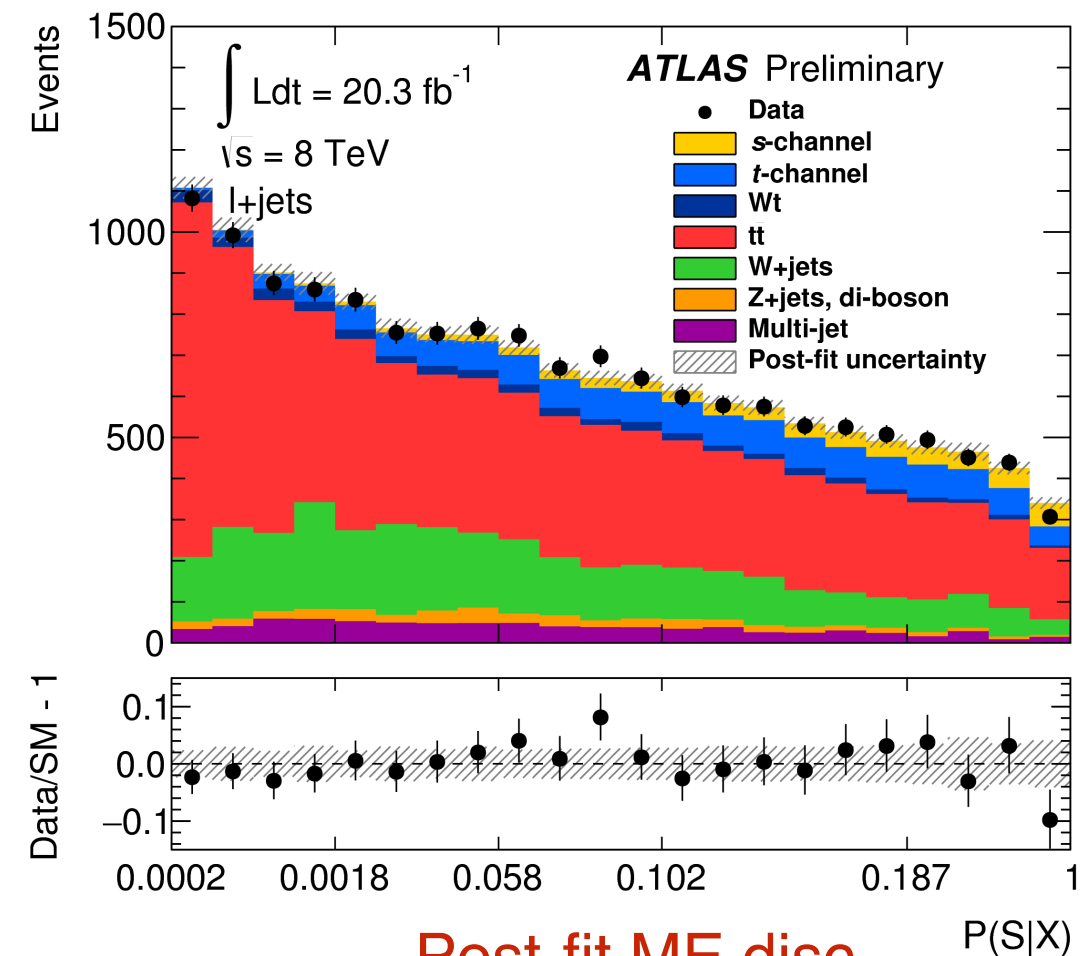
- ❖ The signal contribution for the matrix element discriminant in the data (all backgrounds subtracted)

- ❖ The largest uncertainties:

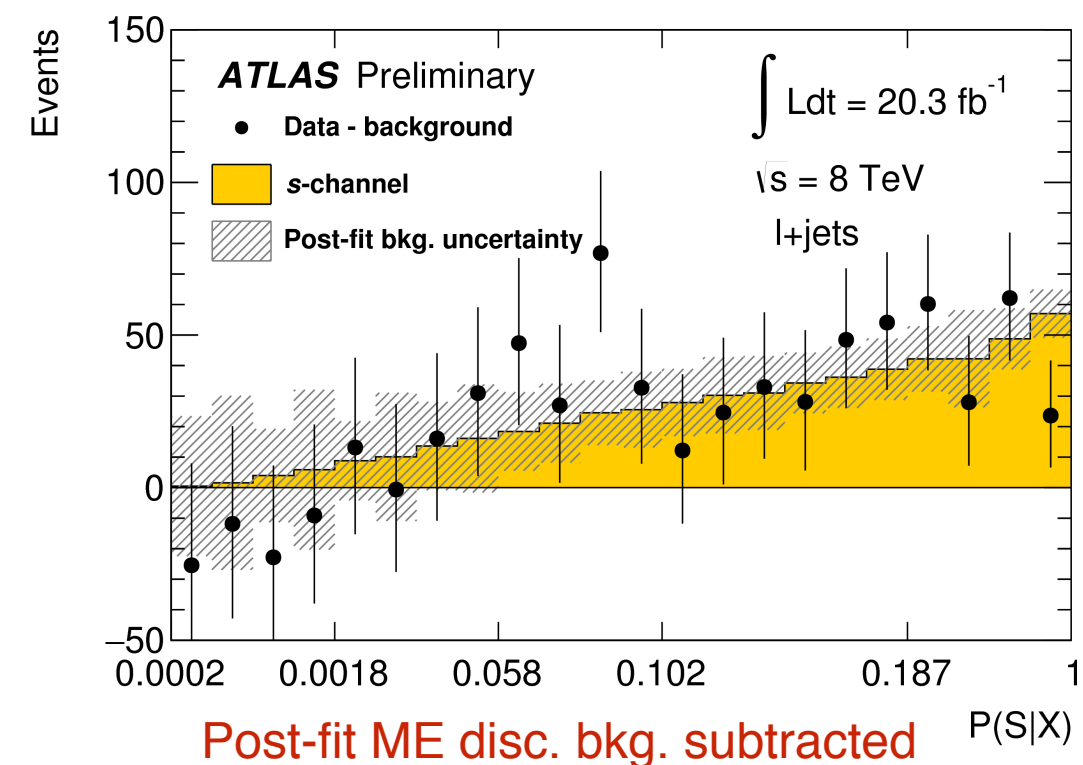
- the limited sample sizes for data and the simulation
- jet energy resolution
- modelling of single top t -channel

- ❖ Obs. sig.: 3.2σ (Exp. 3.9σ)

$$|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}| = 0.93 + 0.18/-0.20$$



Post-fit ME disc.

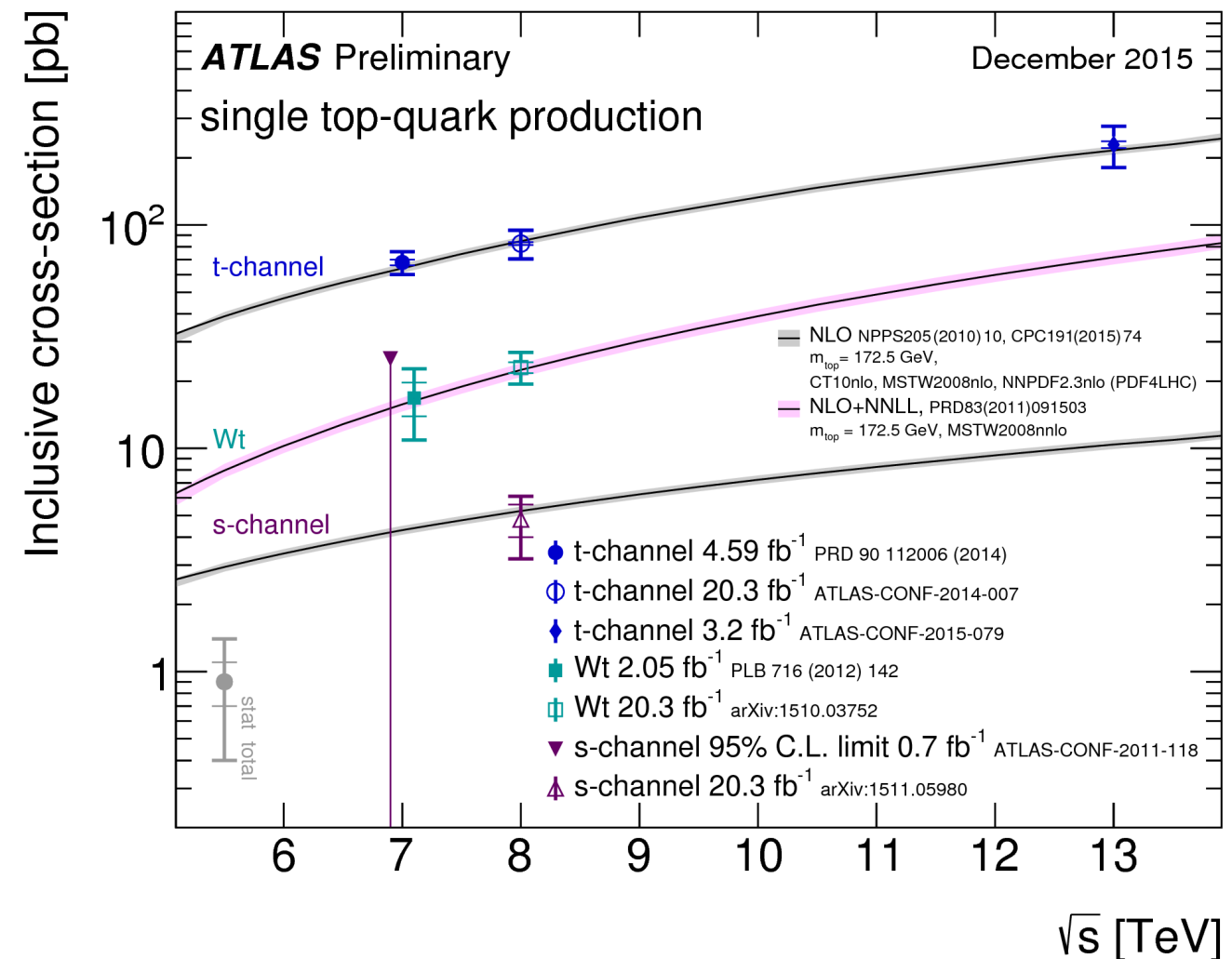


Post-fit ME disc. bkg. subtracted

Summary

- ❖ Latest result for pair production in dilepton($e\mu$) channel
- ❖ Differential measurements of the top-quark transverse momentum and kinematic properties of the $t\bar{t}$ pair including results using boosted top-quarks
- ❖ Pair production in association with Z/W boson

- ❖ t -channel cross section at 13 TeV
- ❖ Inclusive and fiducial cross sections using BDTs in Wt channel
- ❖ Evidence in s-channel using ME method 3.2σ
- ❖ Coupling strength at the Wtb vertex is determined for all channels



Further Material

Pair production cross-section using $e\mu$ events - Systematics

			Uncertainty (inclusive $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$)	$\Delta\epsilon_{e\mu}/\epsilon_{e\mu}$ [%]	$\Delta C_b/C_b$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [%]
Data statistics						0.9
$t\bar{t}$ NLO modelling				0.7	-0.1	0.8
$t\bar{t}$ hadronisation				-2.4	0.4	2.8
Initial- and final-state radiation				-0.3	0.1	0.4
$t\bar{t}$ heavy-flavour production				-	0.4	0.4
Parton distribution functions				0.5	-	0.5
Single-top modelling				-	-	0.3
Single-top/ $t\bar{t}$ interference				-	-	0.6
Single-top Wt cross-section				-	-	0.5
Diboson modelling				-	-	0.1
Diboson cross-sections				-	-	0.0
Z +jets extrapolation				-	-	0.2
Event counts	N_1	N_2	Electron energy scale/resolution	0.2	0.0	0.2
Data	11958	7069	Electron identification	0.3	0.0	0.3
Single top	1140 ± 100	221 ± 68	Electron isolation	0.4	-	0.4
Dibosons	34 ± 11	1 ± 0	Muon momentum scale/resolution	-0.0	0.0	0.0
$Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu)$ +jets	37 ± 18	2 ± 1	Muon identification	0.4	0.0	0.4
Misidentified leptons	164 ± 65	116 ± 55	Muon isolation	0.2	-	0.3
Total background	1370 ± 120	340 ± 88	Lepton trigger	0.1	0.0	0.2
			Jet energy scale	0.3	0.1	0.3
			Jet energy resolution	-0.1	0.0	0.2
			b -tagging	-	0.1	0.3
			Misidentified leptons	-	-	0.6
Analysis systematics				2.7	0.6	3.3
Integrated luminosity				-	-	2.3
LHC beam energy				-	-	1.5
Total uncertainty				2.7	0.6	4.4
			Uncertainty (fiducial $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{fid}}$)	$\Delta G_{e\mu}/G_{e\mu}$ [%]	$\Delta C_b/C_b$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{fid}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{fid}}$ [%]
$t\bar{t}$ NLO modelling				0.5	-0.1	0.6
$t\bar{t}$ hadronisation				-1.6	0.4	1.9
Parton distribution functions				0.1	-	0.1
Other uncertainties (as above)				0.8	0.4	1.5
Analysis systematics ($\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{fid}}$)				1.8	0.6	2.5
Total uncertainty ($\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{fid}}$)				1.8	0.6	3.9

Differential distributions (Full phase-space)

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{full}}}{dX^i} \equiv \frac{1}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{B} \cdot \Delta X^i} \cdot \hat{f}_{\text{eff}}^i \cdot \sum_j \hat{\mathcal{M}}_{ij}^{-1} \cdot \hat{f}_{\text{acc}}^j \cdot \hat{f}_{\text{ljets}}^i \cdot (N_{\text{reco}}^j - N_{\text{bg}}^j)$$

f_{eff} : eff. correction for events passing PL sel. but failing DL

f_{ljets} : the fraction of single lepton tt events in the nom. sample

f_{acc} : correction for events generated outside the FR but passed the detector-level selection

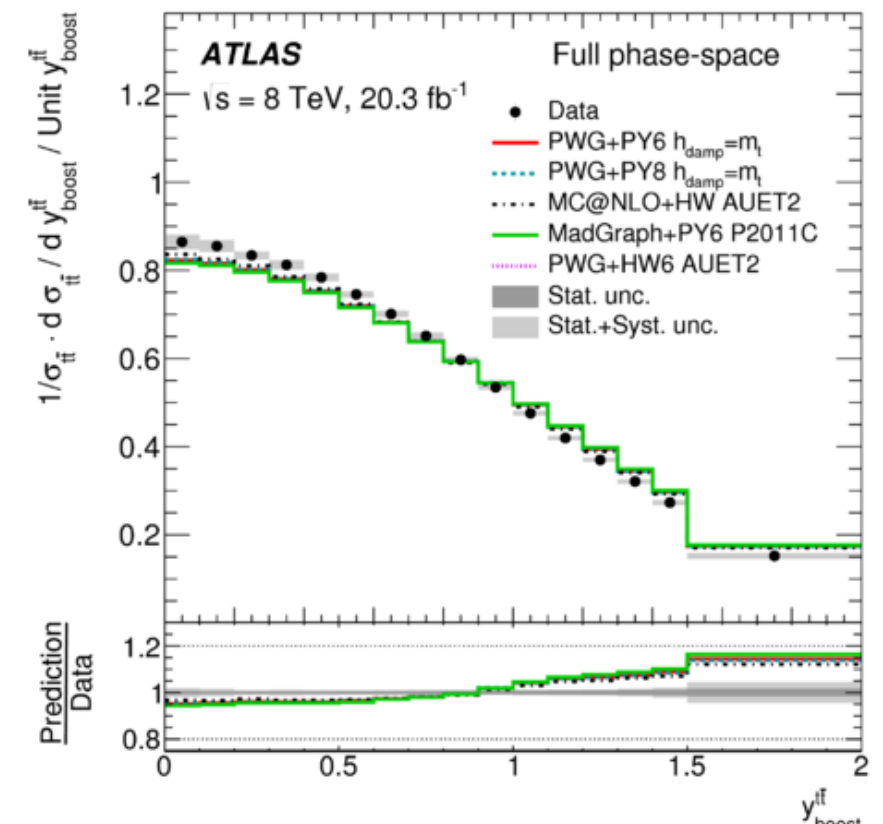
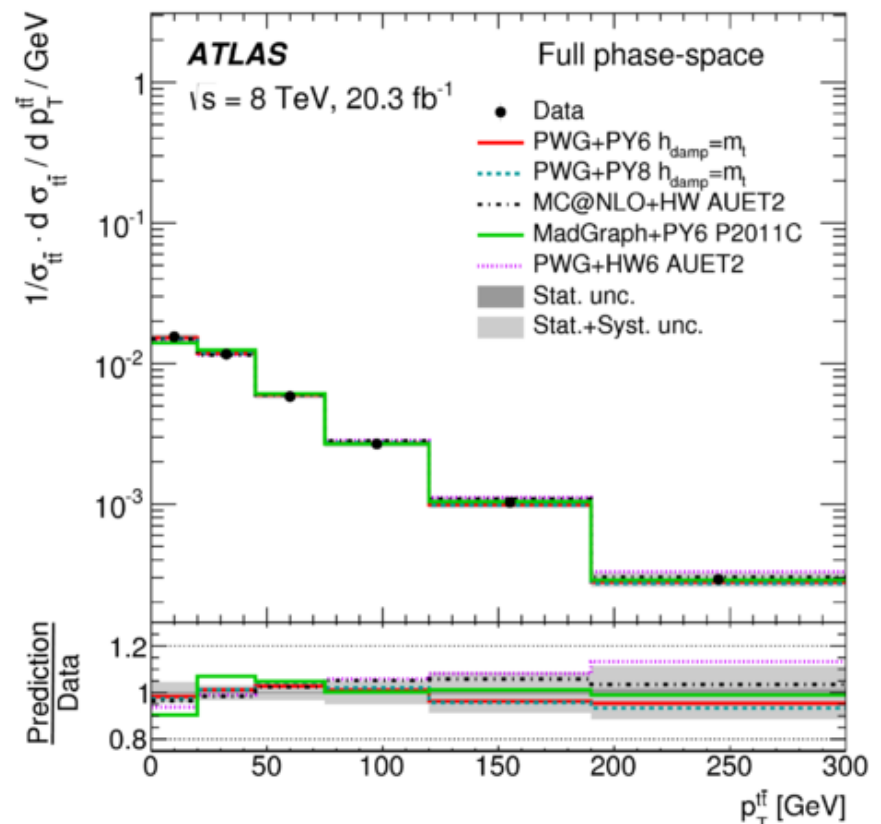
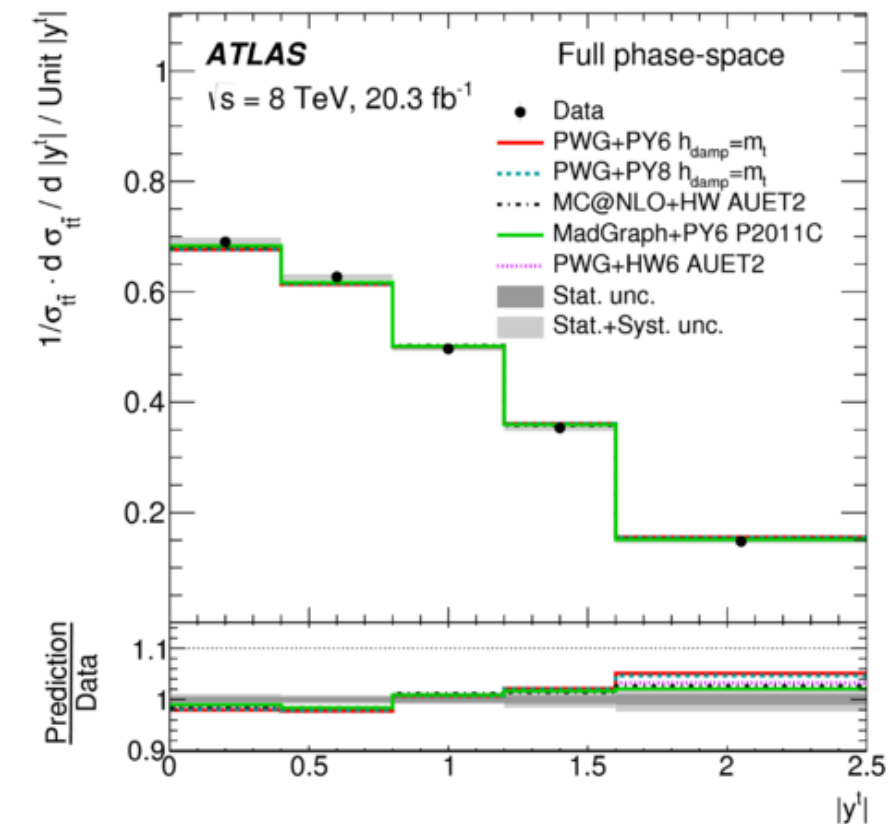
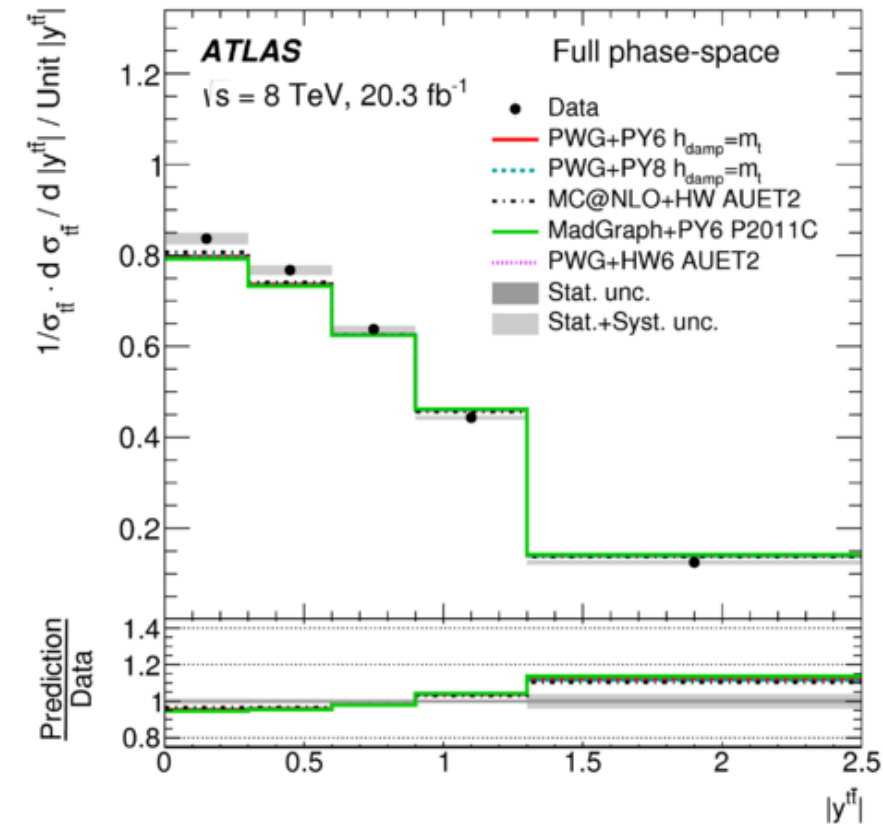
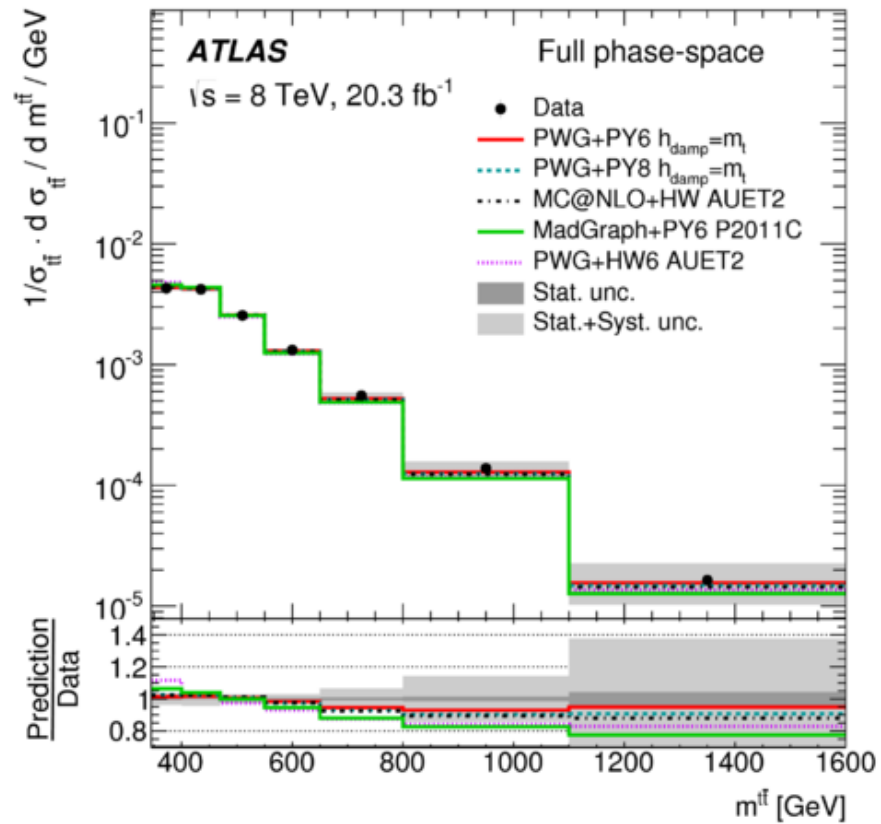
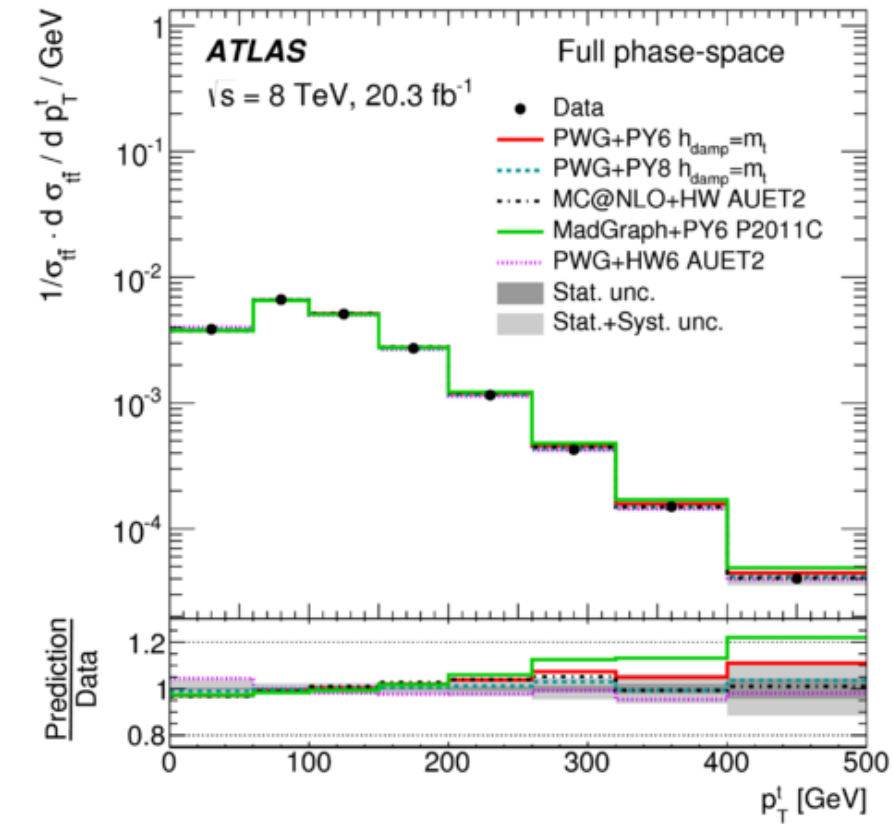
X observable at particle level (PL)

j bins of X at DL and i bins at PL

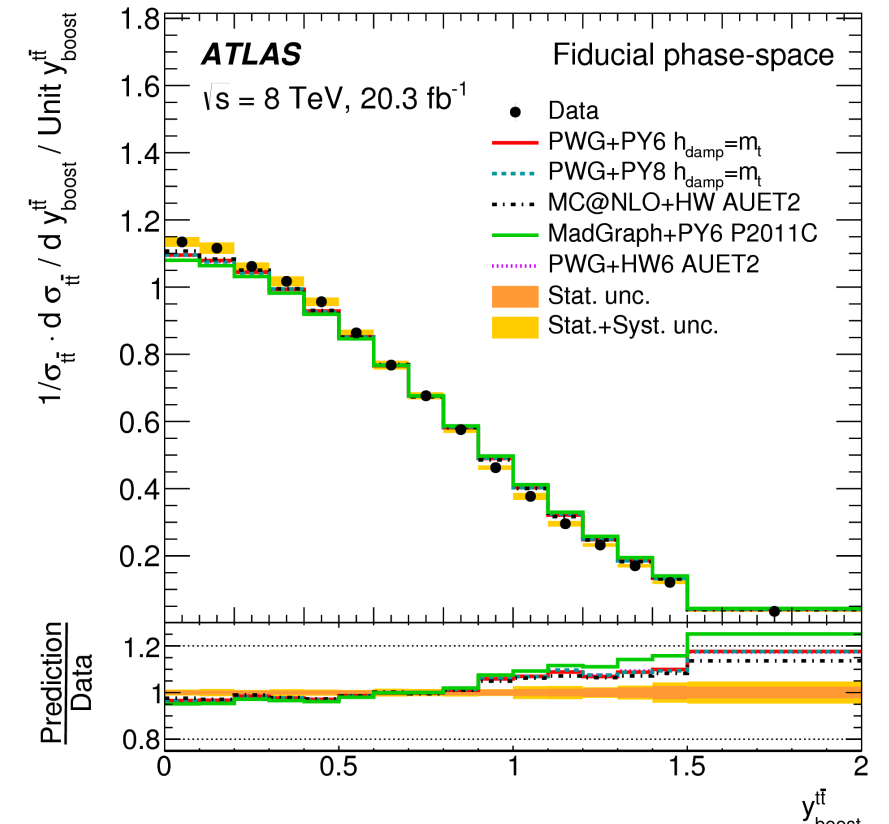
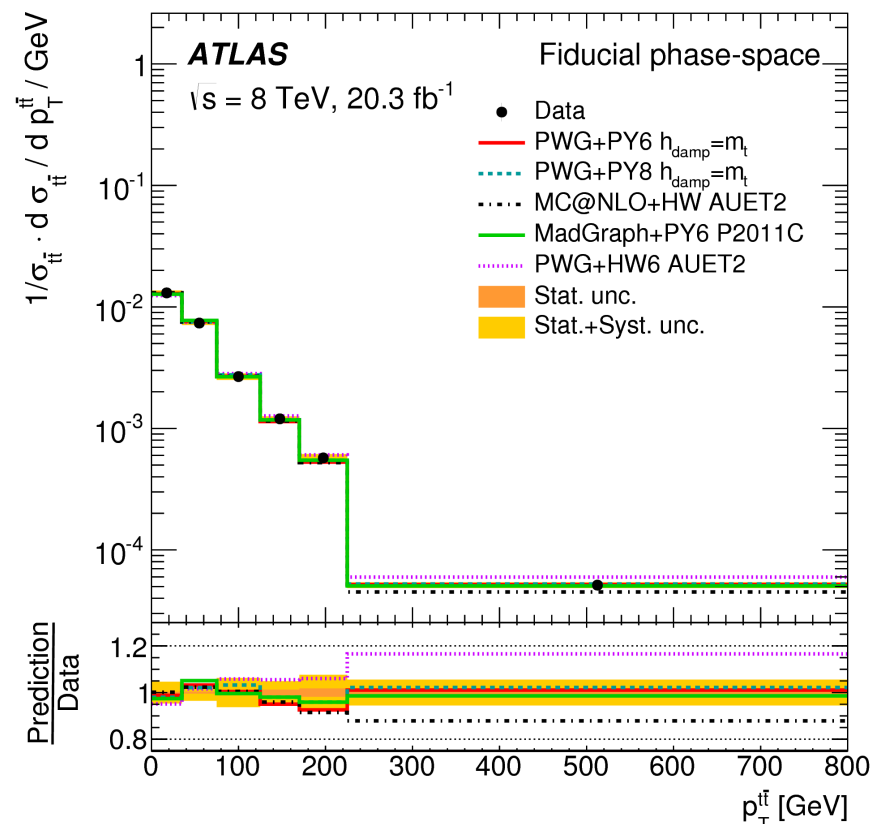
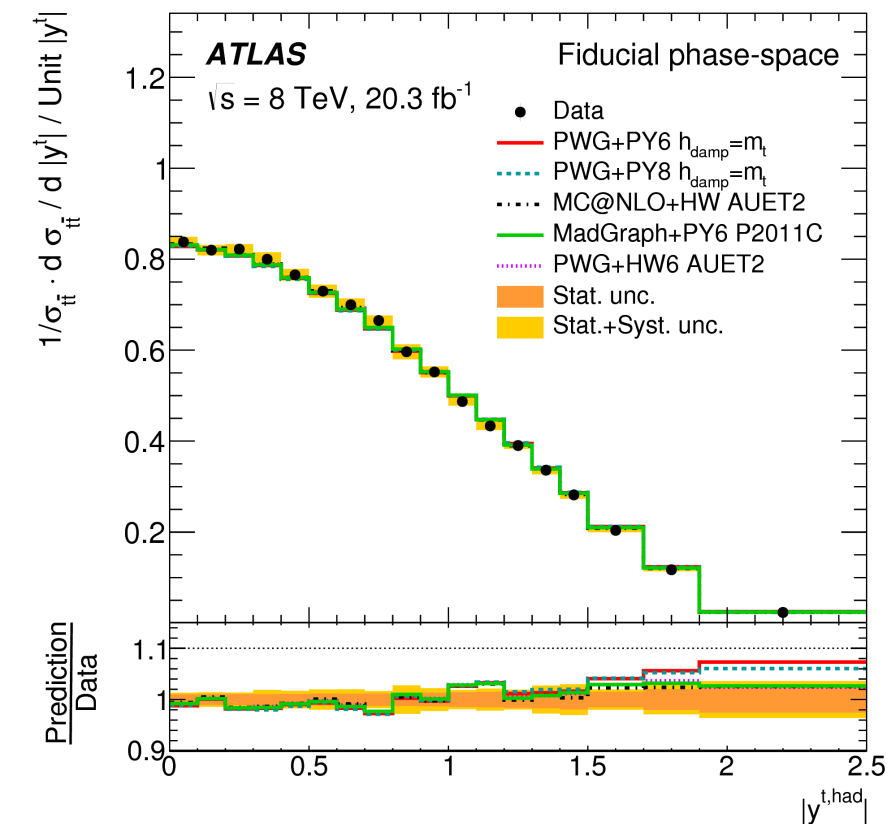
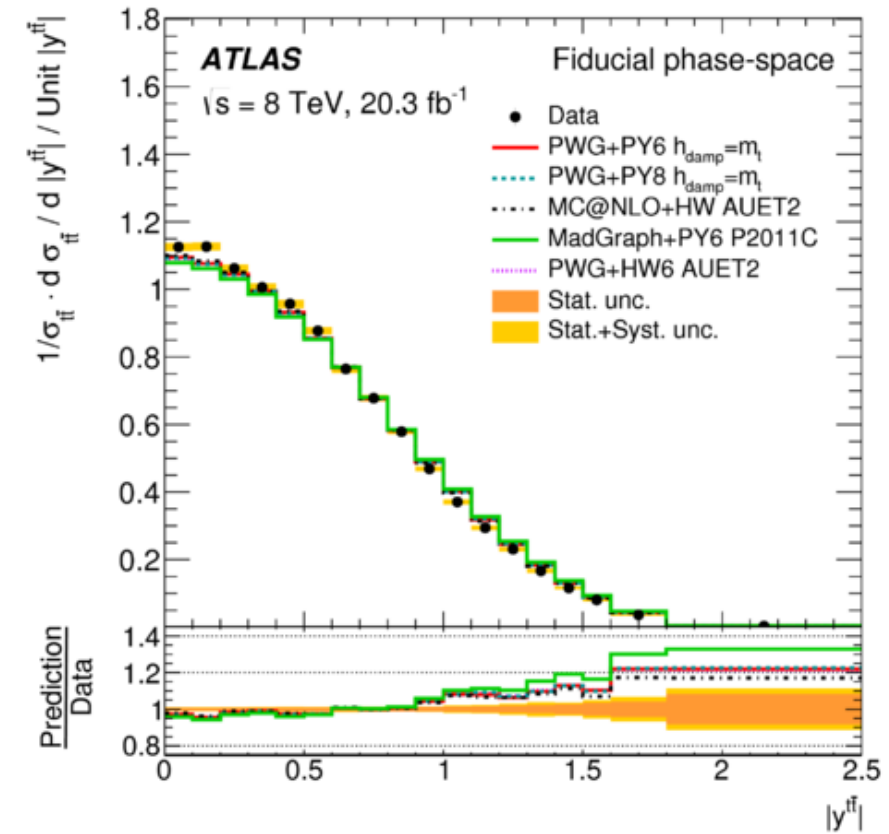
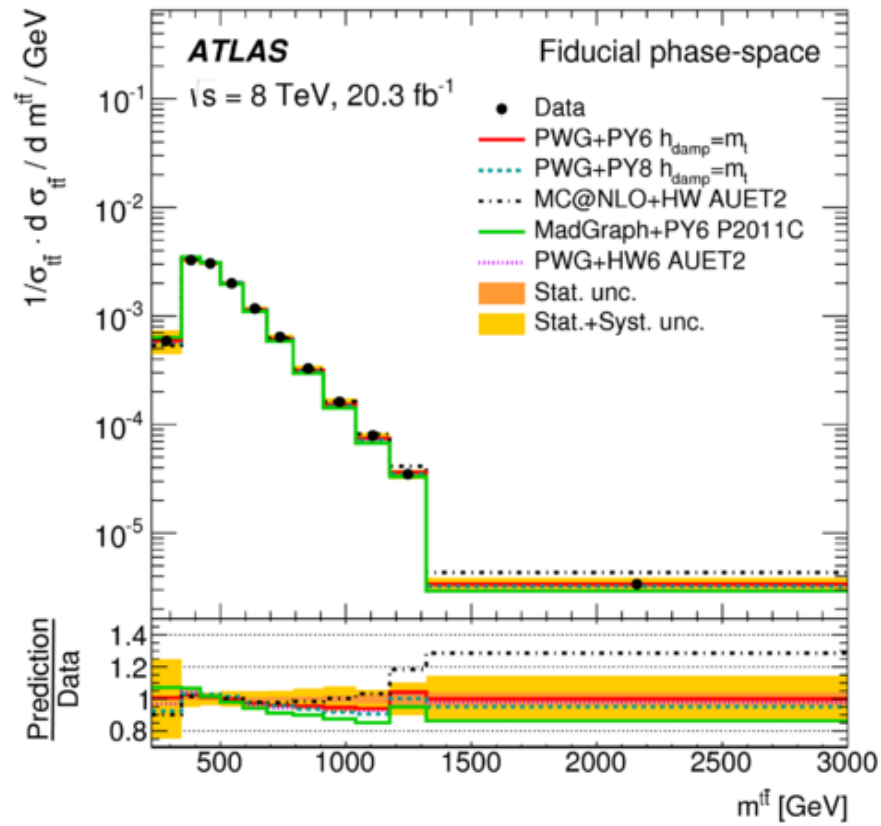
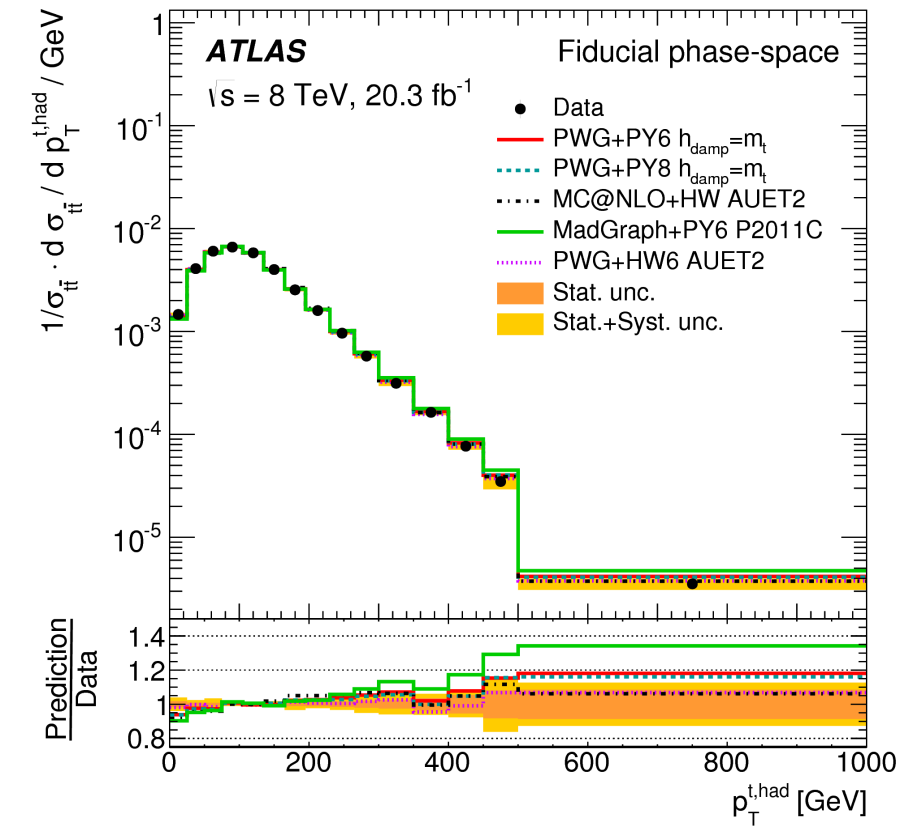
ΔX^i bin width

\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{-1} is the Bayesian unfolding

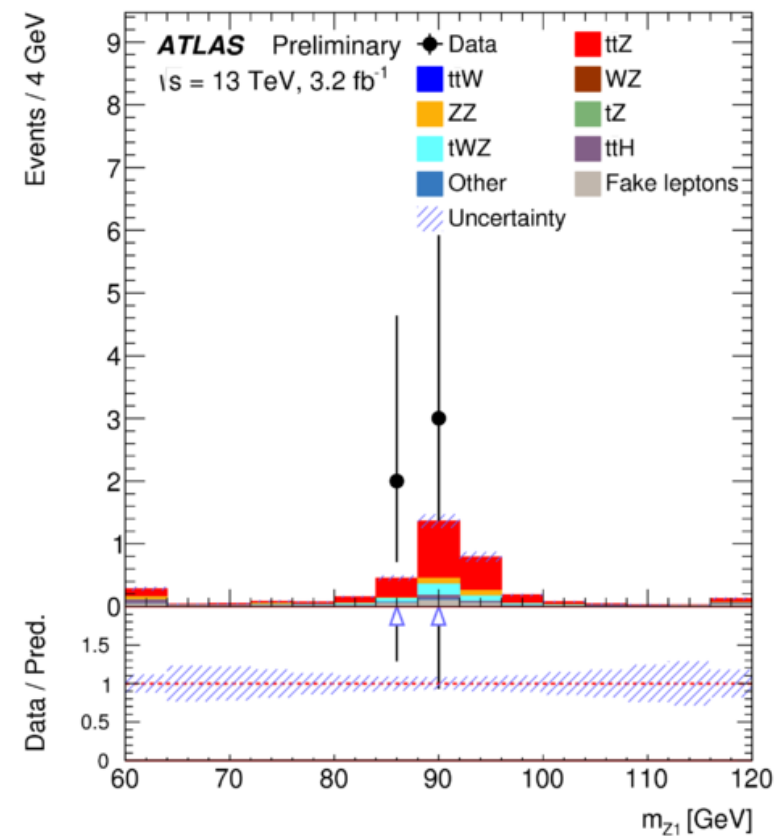
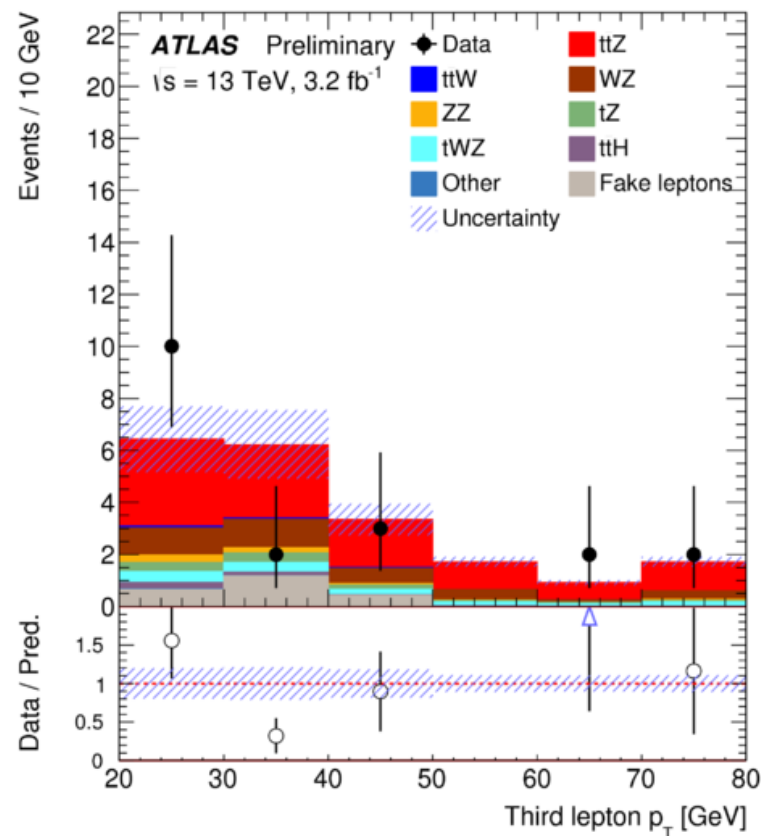
Differential distributions (Full phase-space)



Differential distributions (Fiducial phase-space)

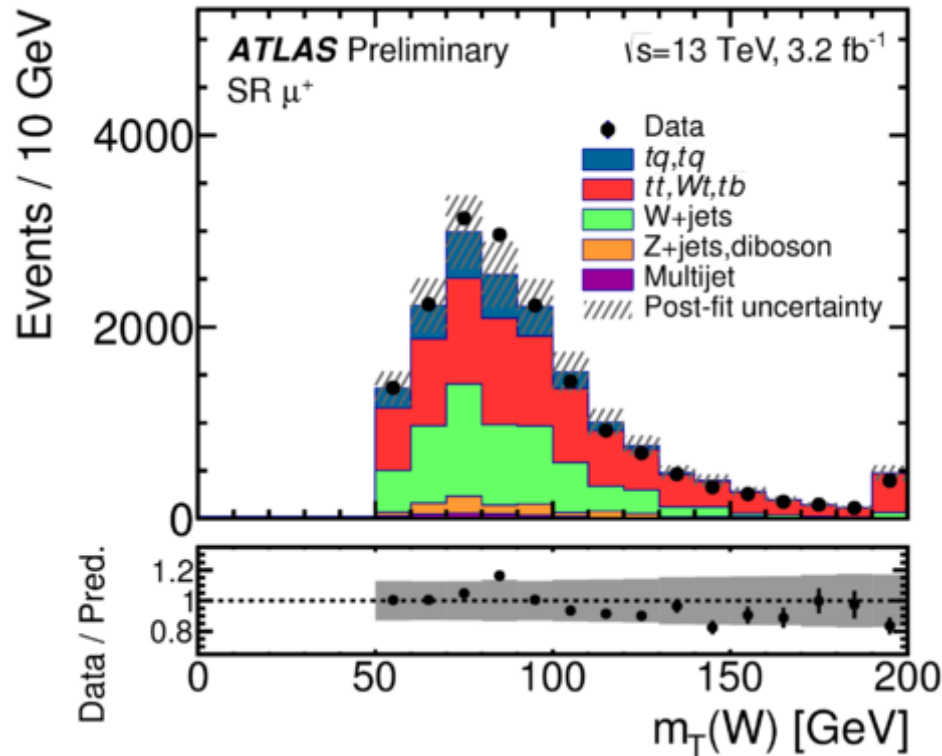
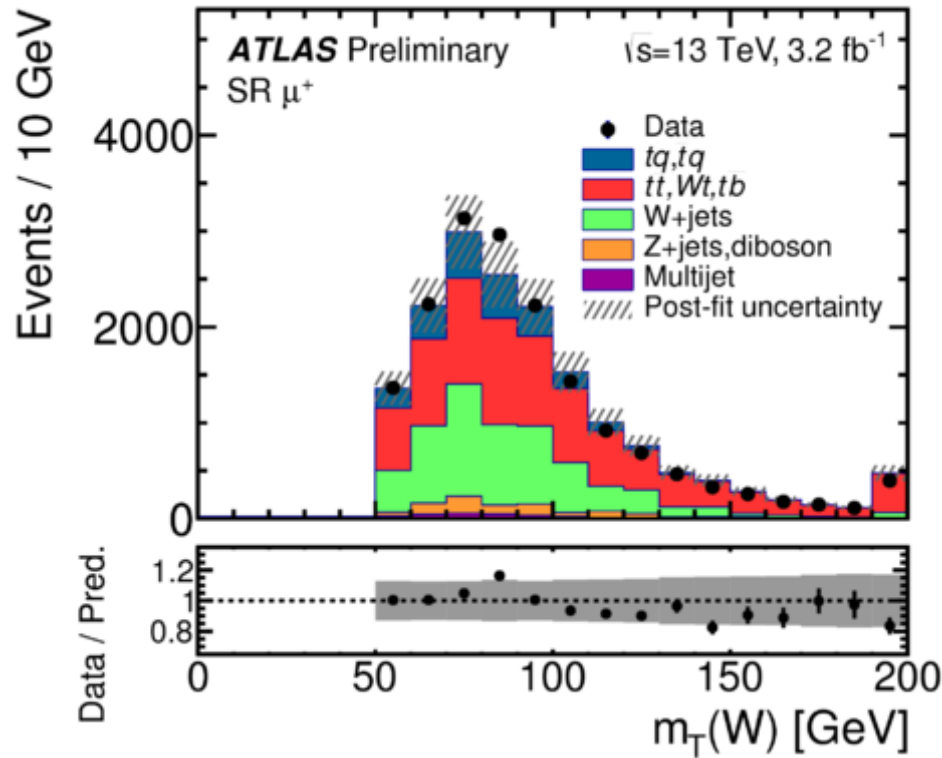


Pair production in association with Z/W boson - Systematics



Region	$t + X$	Bosons	Fake leptons	Total bkg.	$t\bar{t}W$	$t\bar{t}Z$	Data
3 ℓ -WZ-CR	0.51 ± 0.13	26.9 ± 2.5	1.6 ± 1.7	29.0 ± 3.0	0.017 ± 0.005	0.71 ± 0.08	33
4 ℓ -ZZ-CR	0.007 ± 0.006	37.9 ± 2.5	3.1 ± 0.9	41.0 ± 2.7	< 0.001	0.031 ± 0.006	40
2 μ -SS	1.00 ± 0.19	0.14 ± 0.06	1.7 ± 1.5	2.9 ± 1.5	2.28 ± 0.34	0.65 ± 0.07	9
3 ℓ -Z-2b4j	1.06 ± 0.25	0.5 ± 0.4	0.1 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.8	0.061 ± 0.013	5.1 ± 0.5	8
3 ℓ -Z-1b4j	1.23 ± 0.26	3.4 ± 2.2	2.0 ± 1.7	6.6 ± 2.8	0.037 ± 0.010	4.0 ± 0.4	7
3 ℓ -Z-2b3j	0.64 ± 0.23	0.25 ± 0.18	0.1 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.5	0.082 ± 0.015	1.75 ± 0.20	4
3 ℓ -noZ-2b	0.95 ± 0.15	0.18 ± 0.09	3.6 ± 2.2	4.7 ± 2.2	1.55 ± 0.24	1.35 ± 0.16	10
4 ℓ -SF-1b	0.198 ± 0.035	0.22 ± 0.08	0.112 ± 0.032	0.53 ± 0.09	< 0.001	0.59 ± 0.05	1
4 ℓ -SF-2b	0.130 ± 0.035	0.11 ± 0.05	0.053 ± 0.016	0.29 ± 0.07	< 0.001	0.57 ± 0.05	1
4 ℓ -DF-1b	0.21 ± 0.04	0.022 ± 0.011	0.105 ± 0.027	0.34 ± 0.05	< 0.001	0.67 ± 0.05	2
4 ℓ -DF-2b	0.15 ± 0.05	< 0.001	0.055 ± 0.017	0.20 ± 0.05	< 0.001	0.58 ± 0.05	1

Inclusive cross section single top-quark in t-channel - Systematics



Source	$\Delta\sigma_{tq}/\sigma_{tq}$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{q}}/\sigma_{t\bar{q}}$ [%]
Data statistics	± 4.6	± 5.0
MC statistics	± 6.3	± 6.5
Multijet normalisation	± 0.8	± 2.4
Other background normalisation	± 1.4	± 0.5
Muon uncertainties	± 1.6	± 1.6
JES	± 5.5	± 1.6
Jet energy resolution	± 4.3	± 3.1
E_T^{miss} modelling	± 4.2	± 4.5
b -tagging efficiency	± 7.1	± 7.5
c -tagging efficiency	< 0.5	< 0.5
Light-jet tagging efficiency	< 0.5	< 0.5
Pile-up reweighting	± 1.2	± 3.2
W+jets modelling	± 2.3	± 1.0
$t\bar{t}, Wt$ and s -channel shower generator	< 0.5	± 2.3
$t\bar{t}, Wt$ and s -channel NLO matching	± 2.7	± 7.0
$t\bar{t}, Wt$ and s -channel scale	± 2.6	± 0.9
t -channel scale	± 5.9	± 7.7
t -channel generator	± 11.0	± 15.0
PDF	< 0.5	± 1.0
Luminosity	± 5.0	± 5.0
Total systematic uncertainty	± 18.4	± 24.4
Total uncertainty	± 19.0	± 25.0

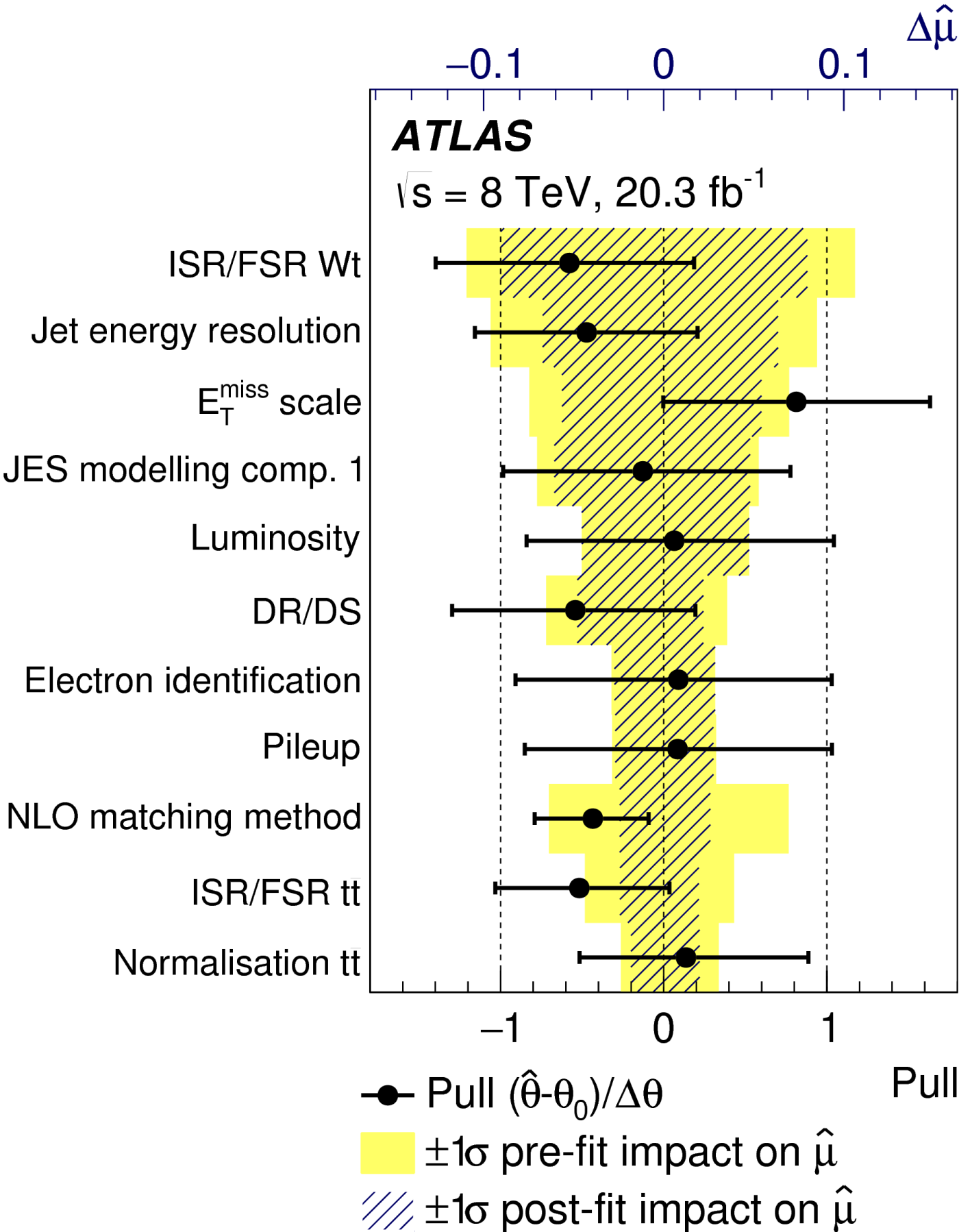
Inclusive cross section single top-quark in t-channel - Variables

- ❖ The ten variables which are used in the training of the neural network ordered by their importance.

Variable	Corr. loss	Definition
$m(\ell\nu b)$	31.8 %	top-quark mass reconstructed from the charged lepton, neutrino and b -quark jet
$m(jb)$	29.0 %	invariant mass of the tagged (b) and light-jet (j)
$m_{\text{T}}(W)$	23.1 %	transverse mass of the reconstructed W boson
$ \eta(j) $	15.8 %	pseudorapidity of the light-jet (j)
$m(\ell b)$	8.5 %	invariant mass of the charged lepton (ℓ) and the tagged jet (b)
$\cos \Theta(\ell, j)_{\ell\nu b \text{ r.f.}}$	6.6 %	cosine of the angle θ between the charged lepton and the light-jet (j) in the rest frame of the reconstructed top quark
$\Delta R(\ell\nu b, j)$	7.4 %	ΔR of the reconstructed top quark and the light-jet (j)
$\eta(W)$	6.8 %	rapidity of the reconstructed W boson
$\Delta p_{\text{T}}(\ell\nu b, j)$	5.5 %	Δp_{T} of the reconstructed top quark and the light-jet (j)
$\Delta R(\ell, j)$	2.1 %	ΔR of the charged lepton and the light-jet (j)

Single top-quark production in Wt-channel

Variable	1-jet, 1-tag	2-jet 1-tag	2-jet 2-tag
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$	1		
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, \ell_2, j_1)$	7		
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	13		
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(j_1, j_2)$		10	1
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})$		12	2
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1, j_2)$		13	
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(\ell_1, j_1)$			13
$\sigma(p_T^{\text{sys}})(\ell_1, \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$	4	5	
$p_T(j_2)$			8
$\Delta p_T(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	8		
$\Delta p_T((\ell_1, \ell_2, j_1), (E_T^{\text{miss}}))$	9		
$\Delta p_T(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$		9	
$\Delta p_T(\ell_1, \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$		16	
$\Delta p_T(\ell_2, j_2)$			14
$\Delta R(\ell_1, j_1)$	2		5
$\Delta R(\ell_2, j_1)$		4	10
$\Delta R(\ell_2, j_2)$		6	
$\Delta R(\ell_2, j_1)$		11	
$\Delta R(\ell_1, \ell_2)$		14	
$\Delta R((\ell_1, \ell_2), j_2)$			9
$m(\ell_2, j_1)$	10	3	3
$m(\ell_1, j_2)$		1	4
$m(j_1, j_2)$		2	
$m(\ell_2, j_2)$		7	7
$m(\ell_1, j_1)$		8	6
$m(\ell_1, \ell_2)$		15	
$m(\ell_2, j_1, j_2)$			11
$m(\ell_1, \ell_2, j_1, j_2)$			15
$m_T(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	5		
m_{T2}	11		
$E/m(\ell_1, \ell_2, j_2)$			16
$\sum E_T$	3		
Centrality(ℓ_1, ℓ_2)	6		
Centrality(ℓ_1, j_1)	12		
Centrality(ℓ_2, j_2)			12



Evidence for single top-quark in s-channel - ME method

- ❖ The ME method directly uses theoretical calculations to compute a per-event signal probability
- ❖ The discrimination between signal and background is based on the computation of likelihood values $\mathcal{P}(X|H_{proc})$ for the hypothesis that a measured event with final state X is of a certain process type H_{proc}

$$P(S|X) = \frac{\sum_i \alpha_{S_i} \mathcal{P}(X|S_i)}{\sum_i \alpha_{S_i} \mathcal{P}(X|S_i) + \sum_j \alpha_{B_j} \mathcal{P}(X|B_j)}$$

- ❖ S_i and B_j denote all signal and background processes that are being considered
- ❖ a priori probabilities α_{S_i} and α_{B_j} given by the exp. fraction of events of each process in the set of selected events within the signal region
- ❖ $P(S|X)$ is the value taken as the main discriminant in the signal extraction

❖ Event selection:

- PV with > 4 tracks, one electron or muon, > 3 jets, at least one b-jet, one photon

❖ Main uncertainties

- Signal template modelling (6.6%), parton shower (7.3%) and jet modelling (16%)

❖ Theoretical NLO production

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{Whizard} = 48.4 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 9.7(\text{theo.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{MadGraph} = 47.2 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 9.4(\text{theo.}) \text{ fb}$$

❖ First observation of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ process: 5.3σ

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \times BR = 63 \pm 8(\text{stat.})_{-13}^{+17}(\text{syst.}) \pm 1(\text{lumi.}) \text{ fb}$$

