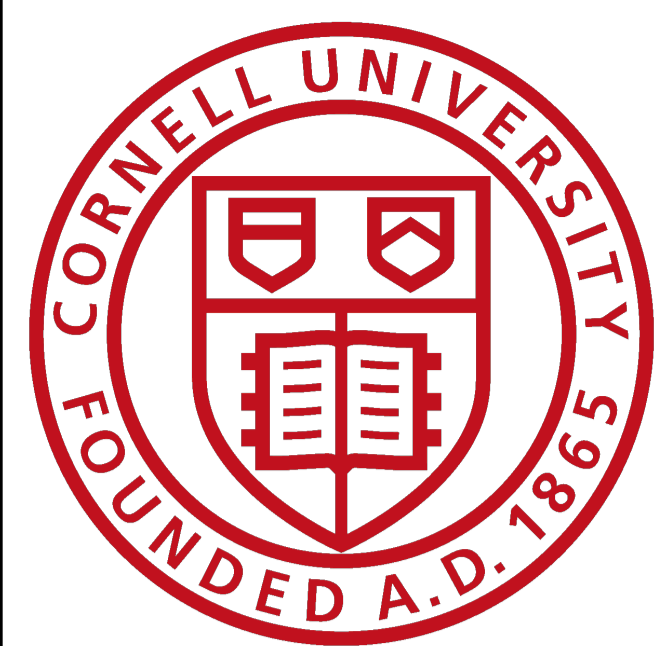


Measurement of the differential $t\bar{t}$ cross section for high- p_T top quarks in $e(\mu)+$ jets events at 8 TeV with the CMS detector



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Motivation

We measure the $t\bar{t}$ cross section as a function of $p_T(\text{top})$ for $p_T(\text{top}) > 400$ GeV. The measurement is performed in the $e(\mu)+$ jets final state, using the full CMS 8 TeV dataset of 19.7 fb^{-1} . This is the first measurement in the high- p_T regime at CMS, extending the reach of previous differential measurements. Measuring the $t\bar{t}$ cross section in the high- p_T regime is important as it allows us to validate our MC modelling and reduce theoretical uncertainties. In addition to being an interesting SM measurement, this also improves sensitivity to the many new physics signatures involving boosted tops.

Selection

Muon (electron)

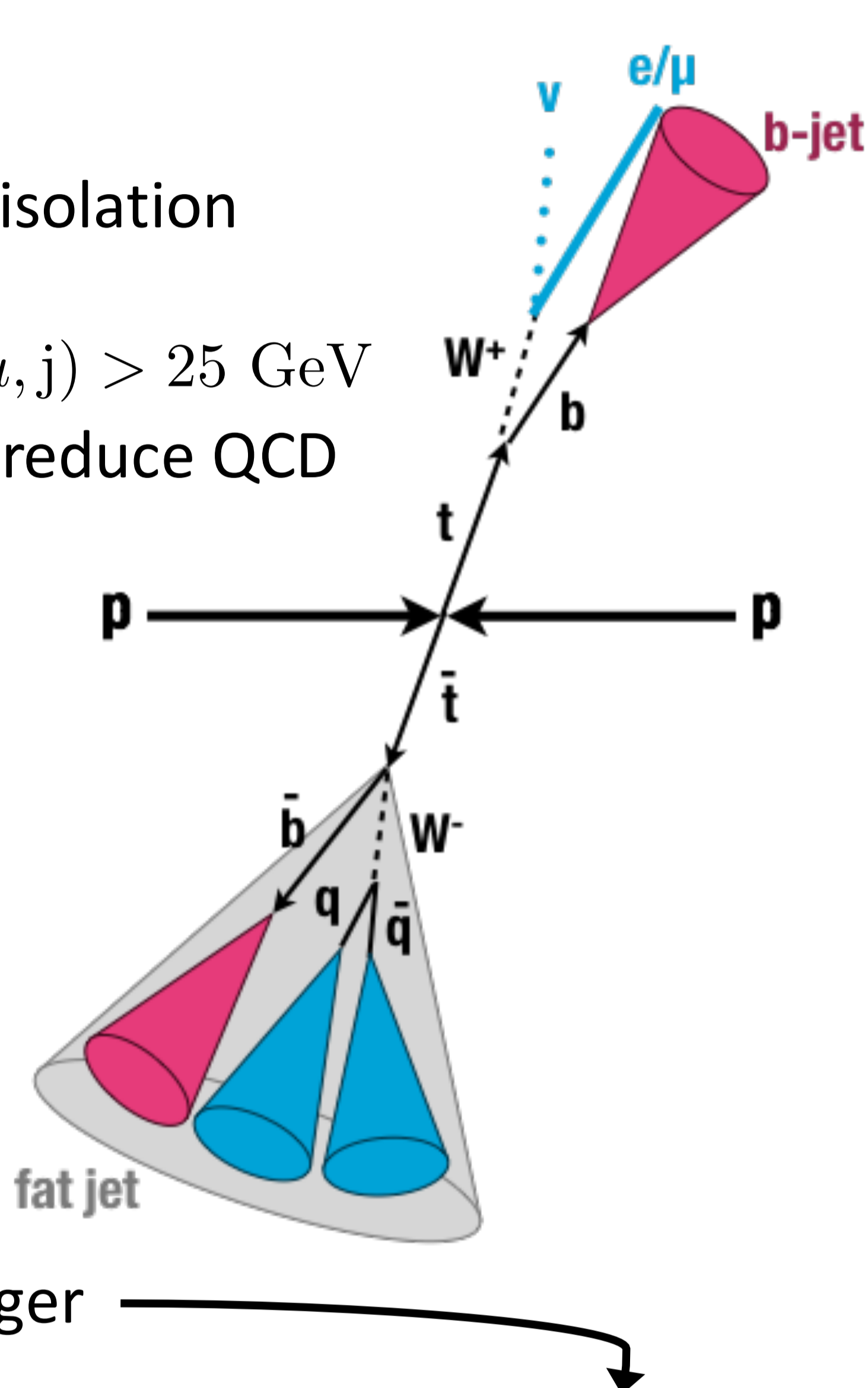
- $p_T > 45$ (35) GeV
- Separated from jets (standard isolation inefficient)
 - $\Delta R(e/\mu, j) > 0.5$ OR $p_T^{\text{rel}}(e/\mu, j) > 25$ GeV
- 'Triangular' cut on electron to reduce QCD

b-jet

- Anti- k_T $R=0.5$
- $p_T > 30$ GeV
- b-tagged (CSV)
 - Secondary vertex mass > 0

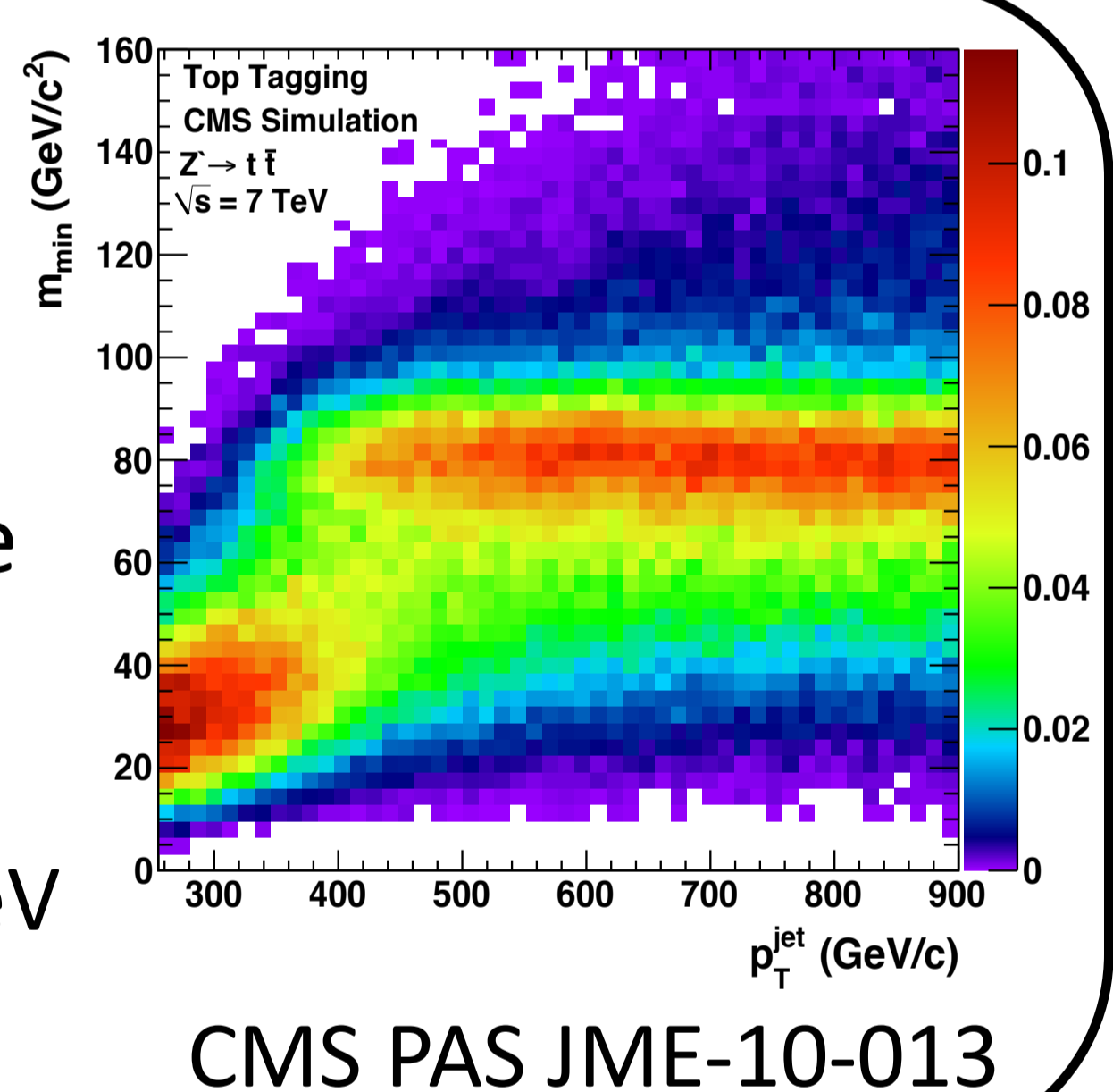
Top jet

- Cambridge-Aachen $R=0.8$
- $p_T > 400$ GeV
- Top-tagged using CMS top-tagger



CMS top tagger

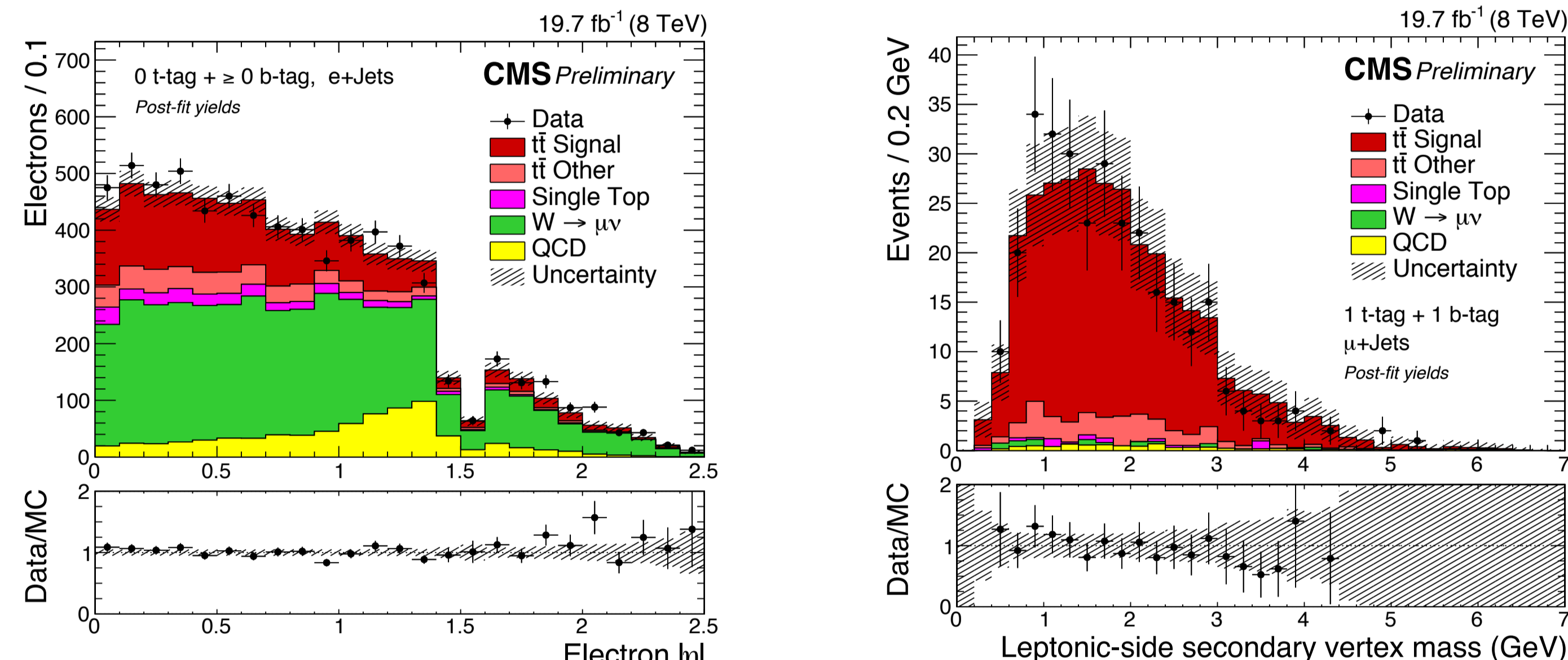
- Top decay products merged for $p_T > 400$ GeV
- Identify top using jet substructure
- Require
 - ≥ 3 subjets
 - Subjet pairwise min mass > 50 GeV
 - $140 \text{ GeV} < \text{jet mass} < 250 \text{ GeV}$



Kinematic Fit

- Define 3 exclusive kinematic regions
 - 0 top-tag 0 b-tag (Background dominated)
 - 1 top-tag 0 b-tag
 - 1 top-tag 1 b-tag (Signal dominated)
- Do simultaneous kinematic fit in 3 regions to determine
 - Constraints on experimental systematic uncertainties
 - Background normalizations
 - Top-tagging scale factor
 - Signal yield for $p_T(\text{top}) > 400$ GeV

Fitted Distributions



Systematic Uncertainties

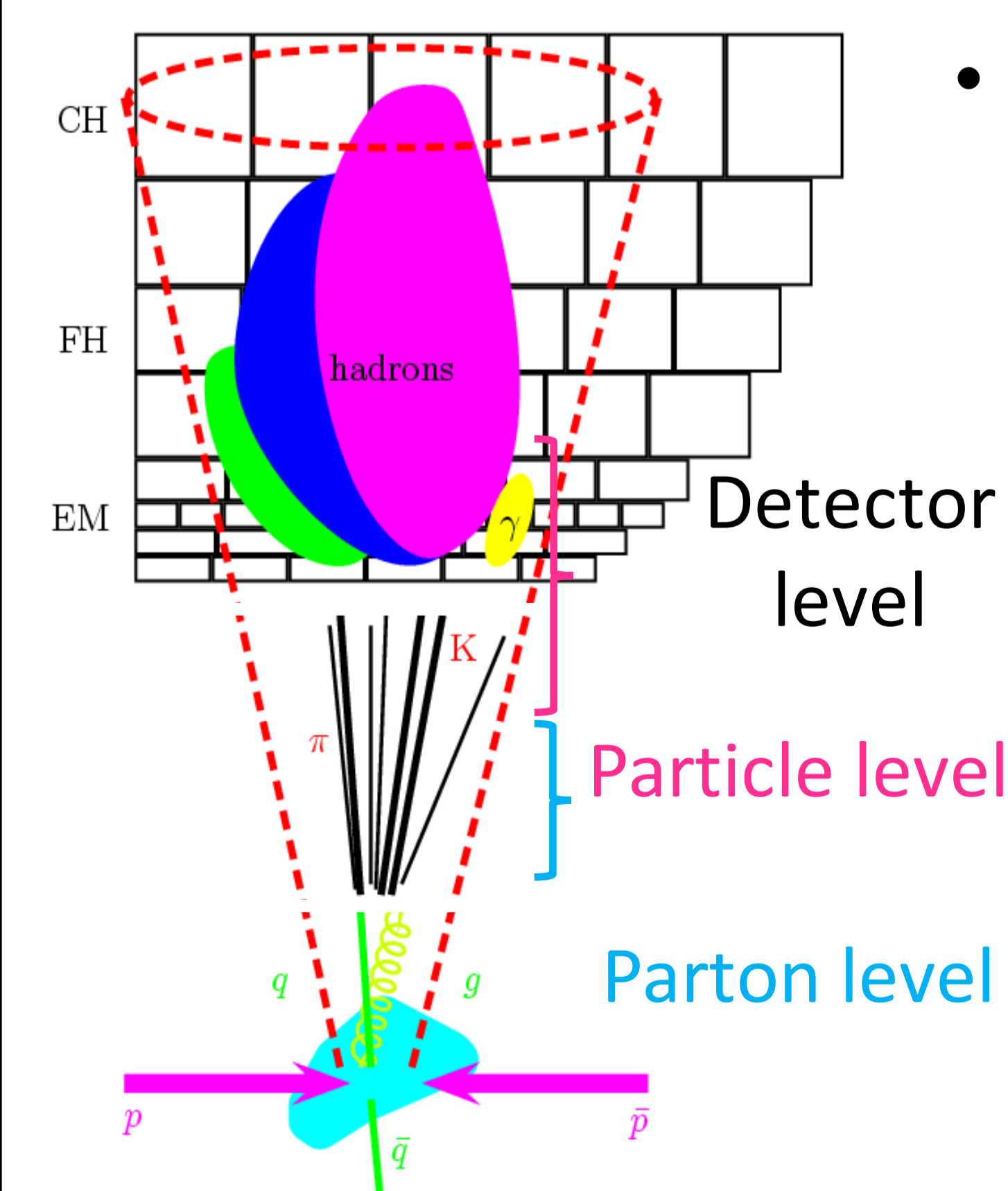
- Jet energy scale / resolution
- Top-tagging SF
- Background rates (Experimental)
- PDF (Theoretical)
- Renormalization & factorization scale

Backgrounds

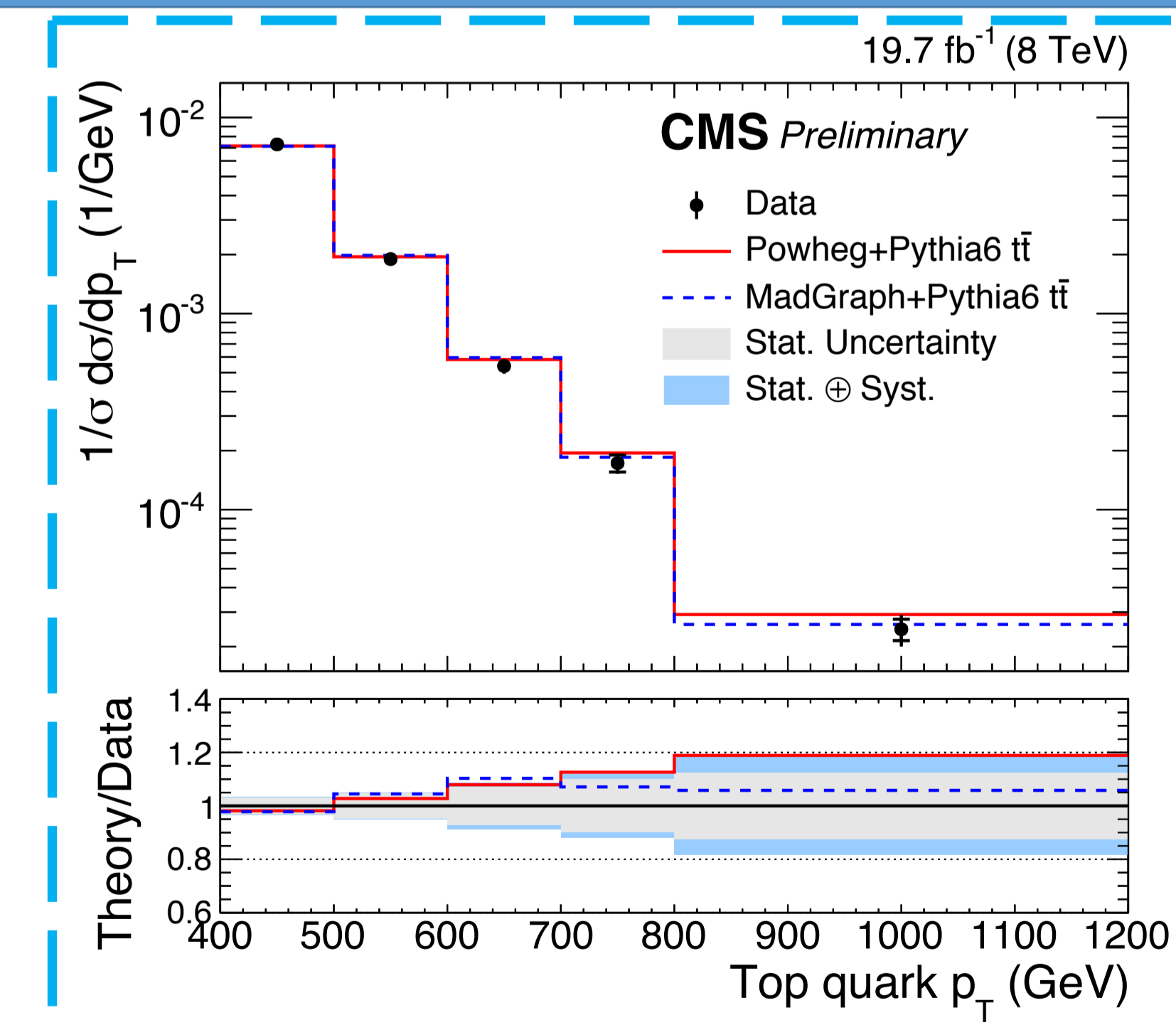
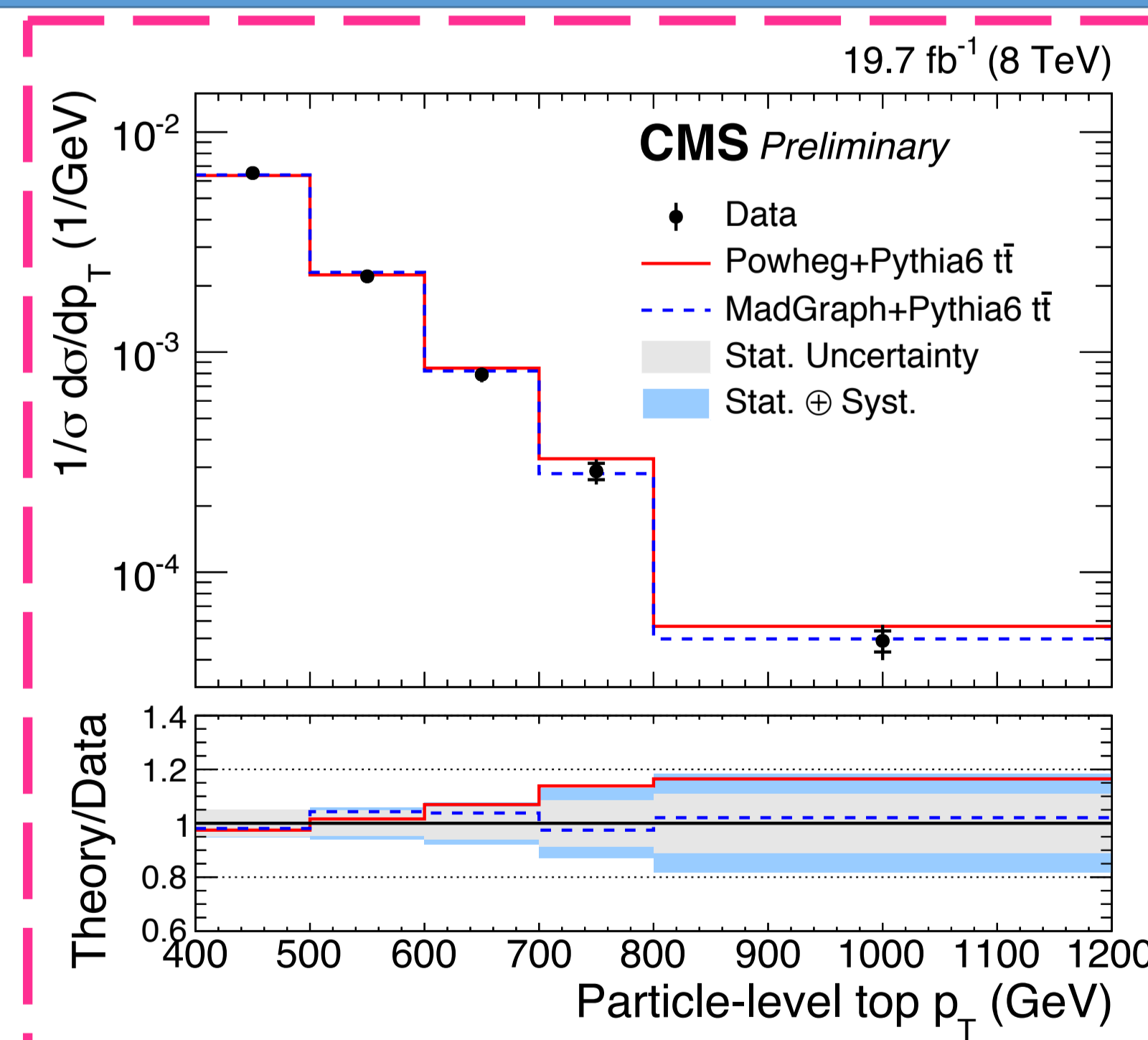
- Non-signal (From MC)
- Single top
- W+jets (From data sideband)
- QCD

Cross Section

- Measure integrated cross section for $p_T(\text{top}) > 400$ GeV and normalized differential



- Measurement done at particle and parton level
 - Particle-level phase space defined to closely match detector selection \rightarrow reduces generator dependence
 - Correct background-subtracted data for acceptance, bin migration



Inclusive cross section ($p_T > 400$ GeV):

1.28 ± 0.09 (stat+syst) ± 0.10 (PDF) ± 0.09 (Q^2) ± 0.03 (lumi) pb (particle)
 1.44 ± 0.10 (stat+syst) ± 0.13 (PDF) ± 0.15 (Q^2) ± 0.04 (lumi) pb (parton)
 Powheg prediction: 1.49 pb (particle) / 1.67 pb (parton)

Conclusions

The $t\bar{t}$ production cross section is measured in bins of $p_T(\text{top})$ at particle and parton level in the high- p_T regime. The inclusive cross section for $p_T(\text{top}) > 400$ GeV is measured to be 14% lower than predicted by Powheg. In addition, the differential cross section is softer than predicted by Powheg, although consistent within uncertainties. This result will contribute to validating MC modelling and improving sensitivity to new physics, and is a first step towards future measurements at 13 TeV.

Documentation

CMS PAS
TOP-14-012

