# Recent Top Physics Results from CMS



Kevin Lannon for the CMS Collaboration



# Why Top Quark Physics?

- Top quarks stand out!
  - Most massive particle in the SM
- Fingerprints all over SM







### Look for signs of new physics connected with top quarks!





















### Top Quark Physics Analysis



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- Inclusive and differential cross sections
- → W helicity
- spin correlations
- ➡ AFB/charge asymmetry





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- Vector-like partners
- SUSY stop squarks
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What your colleagues feel towards you when you do an analysis of this type.

Envy









### Top Quark Physics Analysis Respect

**Precision studies:** 

- Inclusive and differential cross sections
- → W helicity
- ➡ spin correlations
- ➡ AFB/charge asymmetry

In between: Associated production! Search for rare (in SM) processes to check for deviations.

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## Top Quarks + What?

Top quarks + Higgs: Obviously! Source of mass and most massive particle. See <u>earlier talk</u>. Is a background for other signals here.



Top quarks + W boson: Not actually sensitive to t-W coupling at least in SM. But if you have top quarks + extra Ws, that could certainly be a sign of new physics (i.e. X->tW).

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_15_Figure_6.jpeg)

Top quarks + Z boson: Also very interesting! Hard to probe t-Z coupling directly any other way.

#### And More!

Top quarks + photons, bottom quarks, gluons/light quarks, top quarks (!): The list goes on and on.

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

Top quarks + W boson: Not actually sensitive to t-W coupling at least in SM. But if you have top quarks + extra Ws, that could certainly be a sign of new physics (i.e. X→tW).

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

## Experimental Signature

Focus on multilepton signature: at least one lepton from top quark and one from W or Z.

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_3.jpeg)

Bottom quark jet

![](_page_17_Figure_6.jpeg)

Light quark

- Anti- $k_T R = 0.4$
- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4$
- Multivariate b-tagging

#### Electron or Muon

- $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (ele),
- Higher p<sub>T</sub> cuts on some depending on final state
- Isolated

Neutrino

![](_page_17_Picture_21.jpeg)

### Multilepton Event Categories

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Lepton Requirements

 $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$   $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$  for leading electron Require same-sign (SS)

Target

 $t\bar{t}W$ 

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

p⊤ > 40, 20, 10 GeV  M(ℓℓ)-M(Ζ)  < 10 GeV	p⊤ > 40, 10, 10, 10 GeV  M(ℓℓ)-M(Z)  < 20 GeV Veto if 2 <sup>nd</sup> Z found
$t\bar{t}Z$	$t\bar{t}Z$

![](_page_18_Picture_9.jpeg)

## Backgrounds

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Nonprompt leptons from B decays, conversions, etc.
- Estimated using data via a fake rate method
- Background model obtained from leptons in isolation sideband

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#### Diboson

- Prediction taken from MC
- Main contribution: WZ+jets, validated in control region

![](_page_19_Figure_9.jpeg)

#### t(t)+X

- Challenging irreducible background, but generally small contribution
- Estimated by MC

![](_page_19_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_14.jpeg)

variables to enhance signal sensitivity. Also divide by charge to take advantage of W charge asymmetry.

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_5.jpeg)

# Fitting Signal Regions

2lSS

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Fit regions for ttW and ttZ individually and also simultaneously.
- When fit individually, treat other process as background

![](_page_21_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_9.jpeg)

### Results

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

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 $\sigma(pp \to t\bar{t}W) = 0.77^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.12} (\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$  $\sigma(pp \to t\bar{t}W^+) = 0.58 \pm 0.09(\text{stat})^{+0.09}_{-0.08}(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^-) = 0.19 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$ 

 $\sigma(pp \to t\bar{t}Z) = 0.99^{+0.09}_{-0.08}(\text{stat})^{+0.12}_{-0.10}(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$ 

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_7.jpeg)

# .02547 arXiv:1711

### EFI Introduction

- SM
- What about interpreting in terms of new physics?
- One option: Effective Field Theory
  - physics associated with particles too heavy to produce at LHC

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SN}}^{(4)}$$

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2 Dim-5 operato violates lepton number conservation

12

Cross section measurements are great way to assess compatibility with

Extend SM by adding higher dimensional operators representing new

https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.4884

$$c_{i}\mathcal{O}_{i}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^{2}}\sum_{j}c_{j}\mathcal{O}_{j}^{(6)} + \cdots$$
s
59 Dim-6 operators consistent with a symmetries and conservation laws

![](_page_23_Picture_11.jpeg)

### EFT for ttW/Z

- Focus on 39 operators that include at least one gauge or Higgs field
- Discard 15 operators that don't affect rates of ttW, ttZ, or ttH
  - Can't ignore ttH because similar event signature and many operators affect both ttH and ttZ
- Exclude from consideration 16 operators that affect other processes than ttW, ttZ, or ttH too much (e.g. would be constrained better in other measurements)
- 8 operators remaining that affect ttW, ttZ, or ttH but not significantly impacting other processes

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![](_page_24_Figure_7.jpeg)

Characterize how each operator impacts ttW, ttZ, and/or ttH rates.

Use observed rates to constrain Wilson coefficient values

![](_page_24_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_14.jpeg)

NOTRE DAME

# EFT Analysis Interpretation

#### Example of one operator that affects all three processes

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### • At 95% CL, all operators consistent with SM ( $c_i = 0$ ).

Wilson coefficient	Best fit $[\text{TeV}^{-2}]$	68%
$\bar{c}_{\rm uW}/\Lambda^2$	1.7	[-2
$ \bar{c}_{\rm H}/\Lambda^2 - 16.8 { m TeV}^{-2} $	15.6	[0,2
$\left \widetilde{c}_{3\mathrm{G}}/\Lambda^2\right $	0.5	[0,0
$\bar{c}_{3G}/\Lambda^2$	-0.4	$\left[-0\right]$
$\bar{c}_{\rm uG}/\Lambda^2$	0.2	[0,0
$ \bar{c}_{uB}/\Lambda^2 $	1.6	[0,2
$\bar{c}_{\rm Hu}/\Lambda^2$	-9.3	[-1
$\bar{c}_{2\rm G}/\Lambda^2$	0.4	$\left[-0\right]$

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

### EFT Results

$$0 \text{ CL } [\text{TeV}^{-2}]$$
95% CL  $[\text{TeV}^{-2}]$  $.4, -0.5] \text{ and } [0.4, 2.4]$  $[-2.9, 2.9]$  $(3.0]$  $[0, 28.5]$  $0.7]$  $[0, 0.9]$  $(.6, 0.1] \text{ and } [0.4, 0.7]$  $[-0.7, 1.0]$  $(.3]$  $[-1.0, -0.9] \text{ and } [-0.3, 0.4]$  $(.2]$  $[0, 2.7]$  $(0.3, -8.0] \text{ and } [0, 2.1]$  $[-11.1, -6.5] \text{ and } [-1.6, 3.0]$  $(.9, -0.3] \text{ and } [-0.1, 0.6]$  $[-1.1, 0.8]$ 

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_10.jpeg)

# Single tZq

- Event signature: 3 leptons, 2 jets (1 b-jet) ightarrow
  - 2 b-jet provides ttZ control region
  - 0 b-jet provides WZ control region

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![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

- BDT with Matrix Element variables provides additional discrimination against backgrounds
- Provides another probe of t-Z coupling

Significance: • Expected: 3.1

• Observed: 3.7

#### SM Prediction: $\sigma = 94.2 \pm 3.1 \text{ fb}$

![](_page_27_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_14.jpeg)

- Experimental signature:  $\geq 2\ell$  (SS for  $2\ell$ ),  $\geq 4$  jets ( $\geq 2$  b-jets)
- and b-jets plus two control regions (CR)

$N_\ell$	$N_{\rm b}$	Njets	Region
2 2 3		$\leq 5$	CRW
	2	6	SR1
	7	SR2	
	$\geq 8$	SR3	
	5,6	SR4	
	$\geq 7$	SR5	
	$\geq 4$	$\geq 5$	SR6
≥3 –	2	$\geq 5$	SR7
	$\geq 3$	$\geq 4$	SR8
Inverted Z veto		CRZ	

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![](_page_28_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Four Top Production

Break into different signal regions (SR) based on number of leptons, jets,

Measured:  $\sigma = 16.9^{+13.8}_{-11.4}$  fb Predicted:  $\sigma = 9.2^{+2.9}_{-2.4}$  fb  $|y_t/y_t^{\rm SM}| < 2.1$ 

![](_page_28_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_12.jpeg)

## Summary

- Top quark associated production provides an interesting laboratory to investigate the top sector for signs of new physics
  - ttW, ttZ, and tt $\gamma$  (not shown) signals wells established
  - Evidence for ttH, tZq
  - Even very rare signals like tttt starting to yield results!
- Multilepton signature is useful for probing many of these processes.
- Increasing LHC integrated luminosity will allow exploration of differential distributions
- EFT provides interesting framework for characterizing possible new physics contributions to top quark associated production
- Only a small fraction of CMS Top results included. Visit the Top group results page for more results.

![](_page_29_Picture_10.jpeg)