



# *CMS Top quark results*



## (Introduction)

- Inclusive & Differential Production
- Spin correlations and W helicity
- Anomalous couplings
- $t\bar{t} + W, Z, \gamma$  cross sections
- Mass
- Conclusions & Outlook

Andreas Jung for the CMS collaboration



# Top quark introduction

- Top is the heaviest fundamental particle discovered so far

→  $m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$  [arxiv:1403.4427]

- Lifetime:  $\tau \sim 5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$ ,  $\tau < 1/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll m_t/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$

→ **Observe bare quark properties**

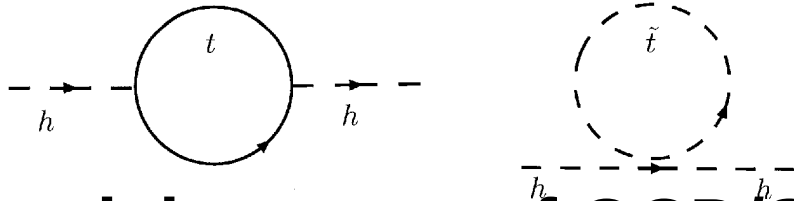
- Large Yukawa coupling to Higgs boson

→  $\lambda_t \sim 1$  **only  $m_t$  is natural mass**

Special role in electroweak symmetry breaking ?

- If we could calculate the Higgs mass:

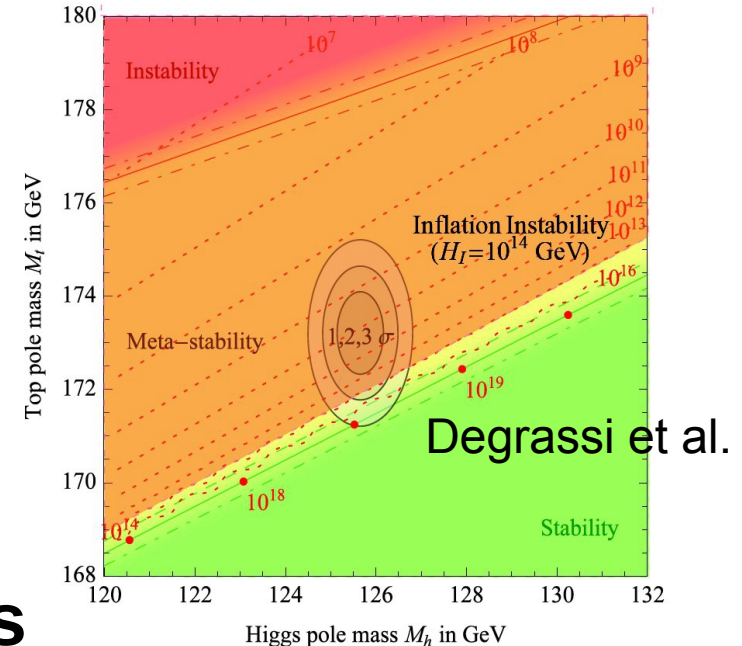
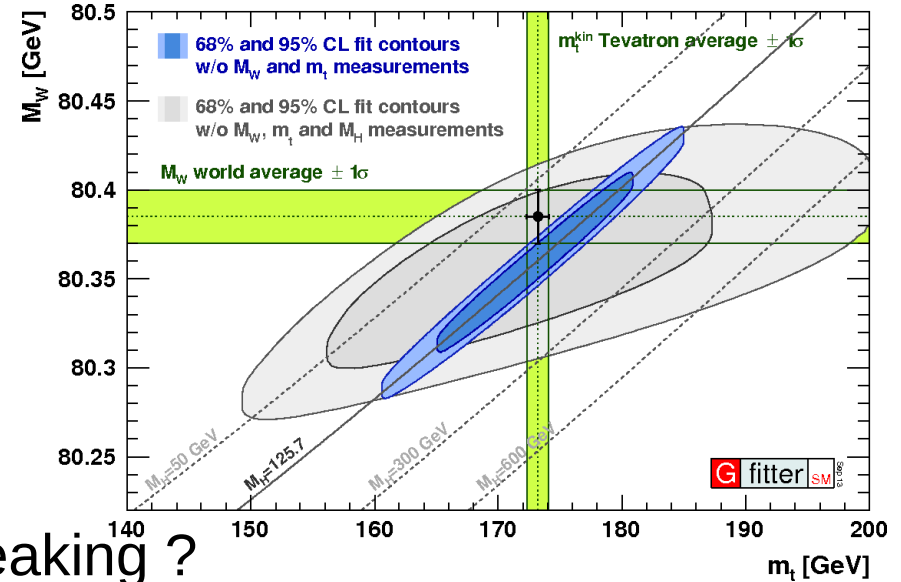
→ Large corrections to the Higgs mass from top quark “loops” (Hierarchy problem)

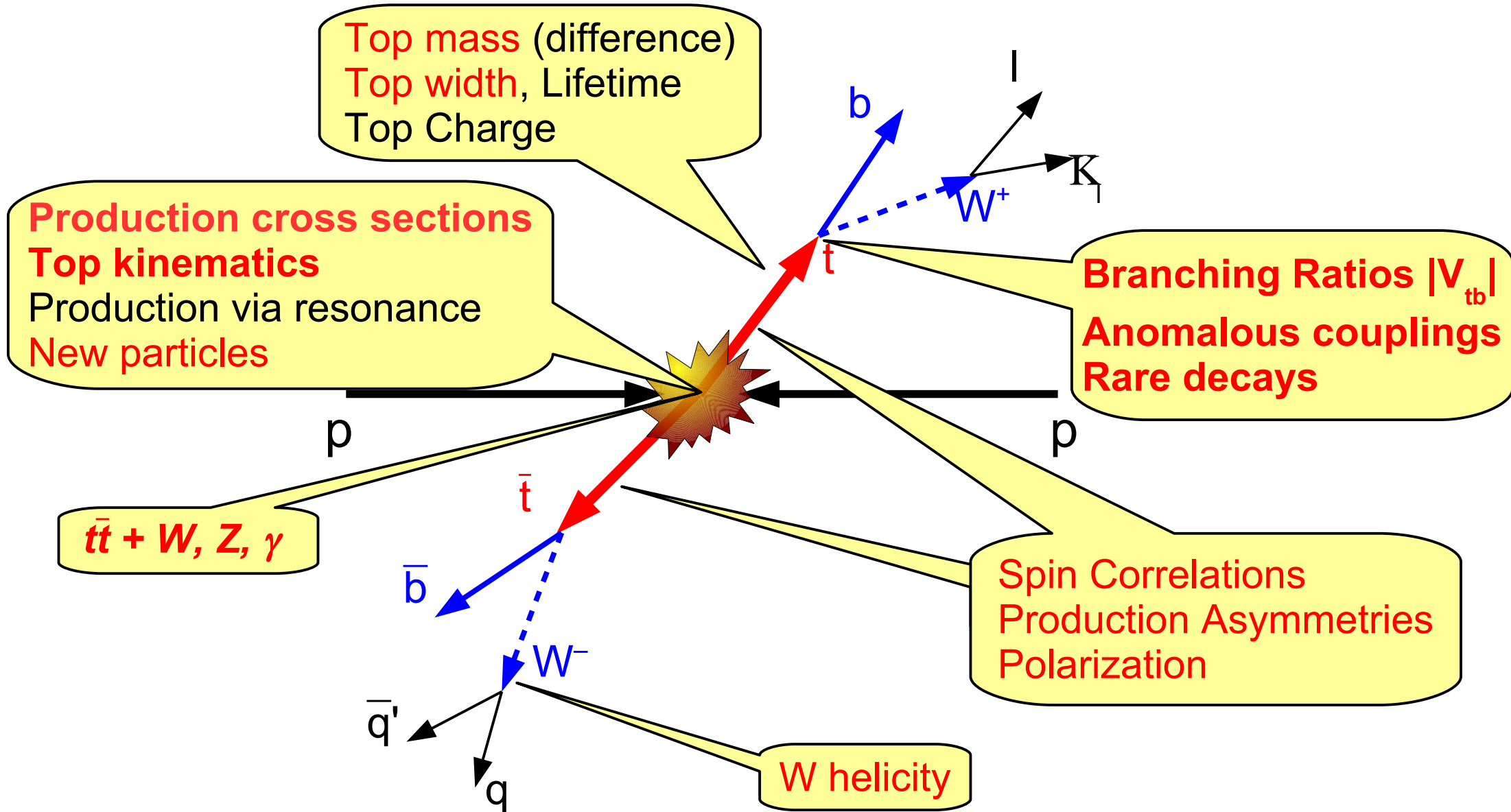


**High precision tests of QCD/SM**

**Tops are background to many searches**

→ **Top quarks as window to new physics**





→ **Focus mostly on 13 TeV results and/or most precise results**



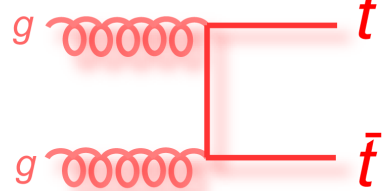
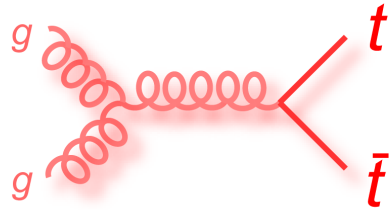
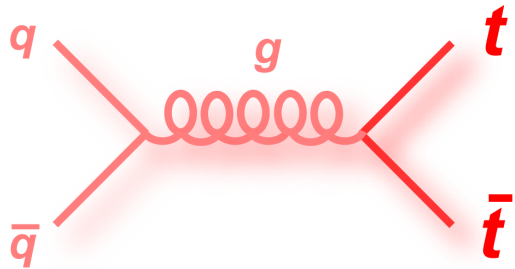
# Top quark introduction

## Strong interaction: Top pairs

LHC (7/8 TeV):

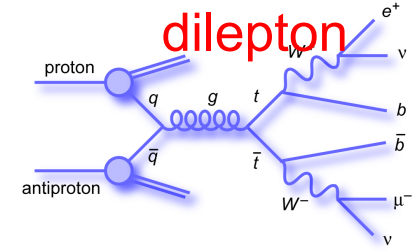
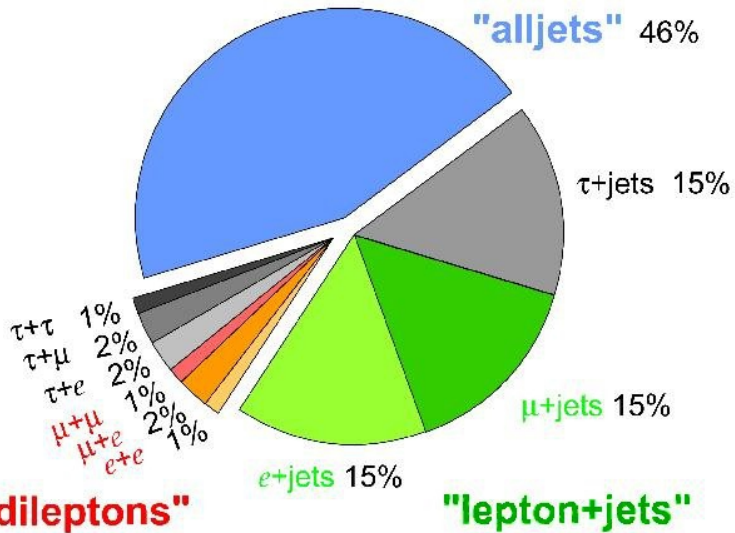
$q\bar{q}$ : ~15/13% (~10%, 13 TeV)

$gg$ : ~85/87% (~90%, 13 TeV)

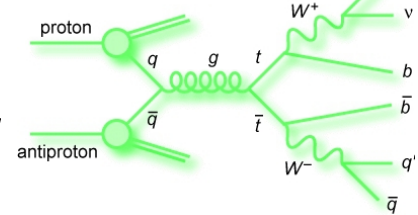


$gg$  fusion

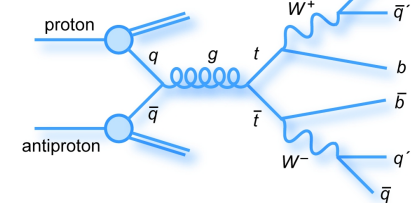
Top Pair Branching Fractions



lepton+jets



All hadronic



BR, bg decrease

BR, bg increase

Theory (NNLO+NNLL):

Collider	$\sigma_{tot}$ [pb]	scales [pb]	pdf [pb]
Tevatron	7.164	+0.110(1.5%) -0.200(2.8%)	+0.169(2.4%) -0.122(1.7%)
LHC 7 TeV	172.0	+4.4(2.6%) -5.8(3.4%)	+4.7(2.7%) -4.8(2.8%)
LHC 8 TeV	245.8	+6.2(2.5%) -8.4(3.4%)	+6.2(2.5%) -6.4(2.6%)

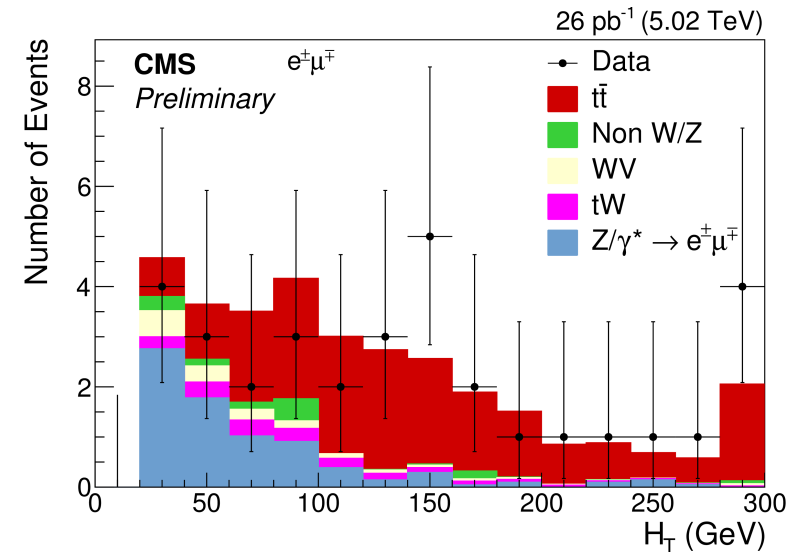
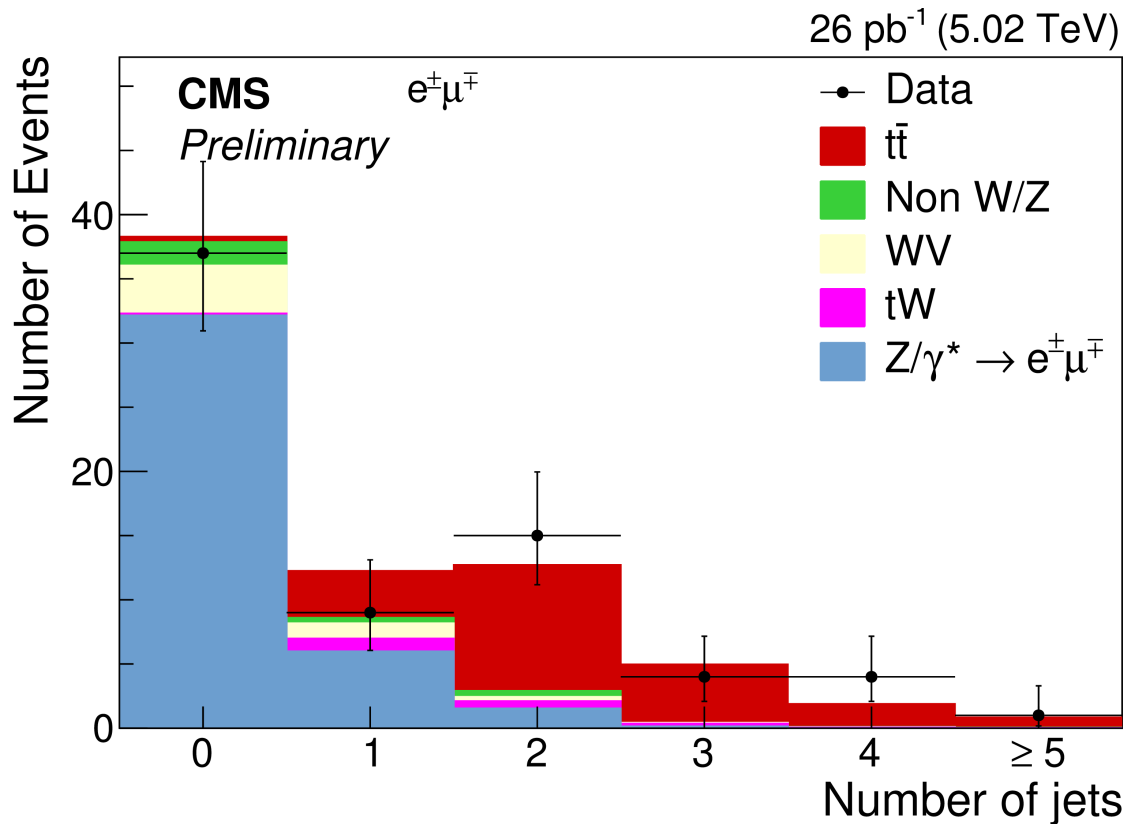
LHC 13 TeV  $\sigma = 832^{+40}_{-46}$  pb



- CMS 1<sup>st</sup> cross section measurement at 5 TeV in  $e\mu$  dilepton
- Event counting
- Relative precision:  $\delta\sigma/\sigma = 28\%$

$\sigma = 82 \pm 20$  (stat.)  $\pm 5$  (syst.)  $\pm 10$  (lumi.) pb

Source	Number of events $e^\pm\mu^\mp$
Drell-Yan	$1.6 \pm 0.4$
Non W/Z	$1.0 \pm 0.9$
tW	$0.89 \pm 0.02$
WV	$0.41 \pm 0.02$
Total background	$3.9 \pm 0.8$
Signal ( $t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\mu$ )	$16.7 \pm 0.2$
Data	24





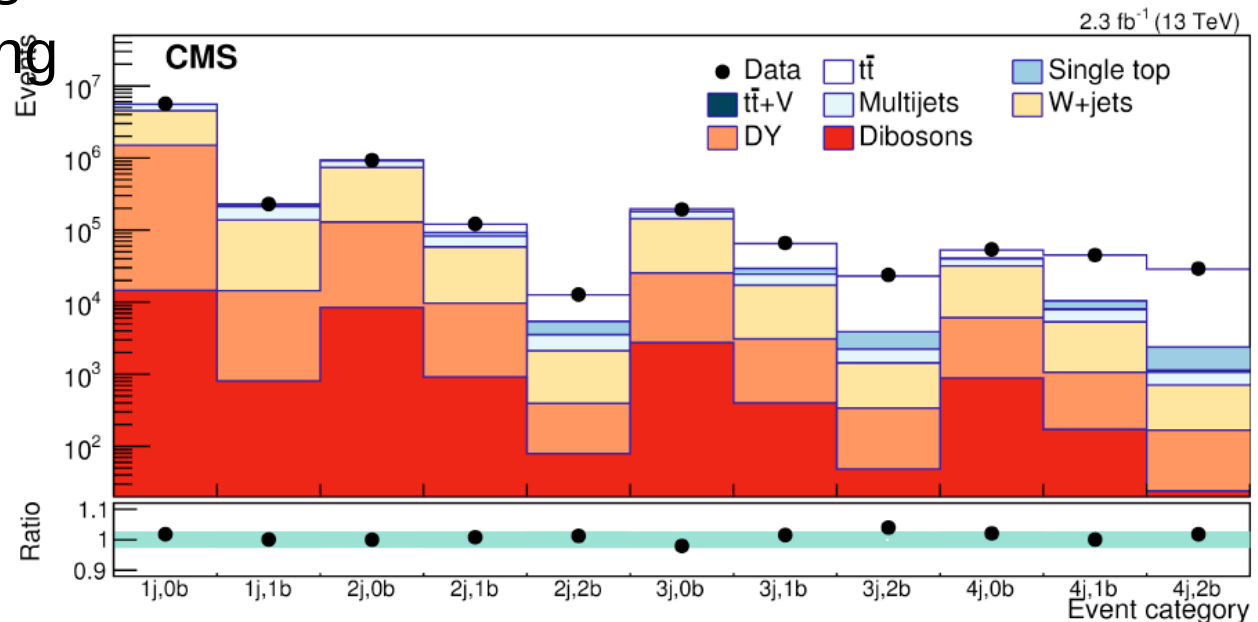
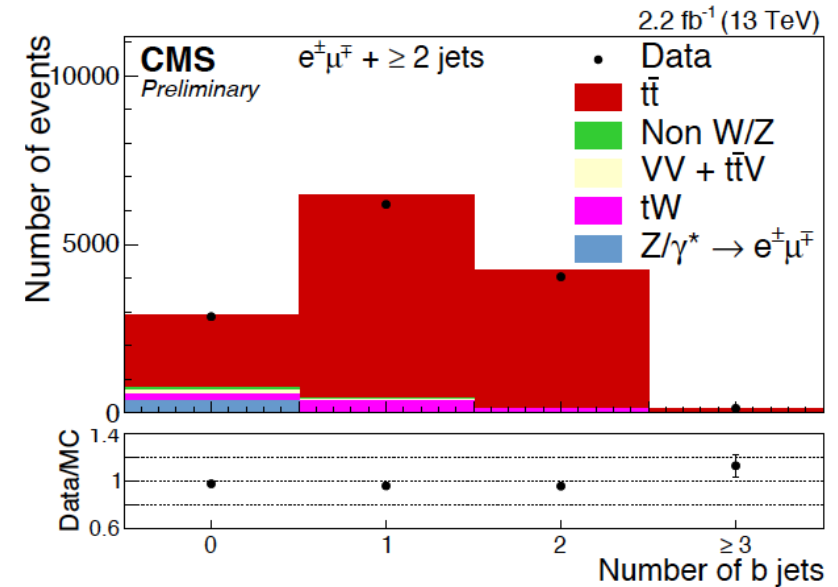
# Top quark production

- CMS cross section measurement in the dilepton channel @13TeV,  $\delta\sigma/\sigma = 5.6\%$
- Dominated by Hadronisation, JES

$$\sigma = 793 \pm 8 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 38 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 21 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

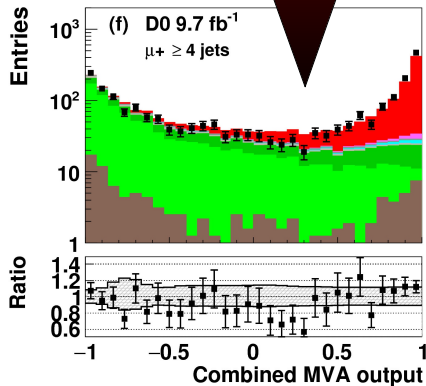
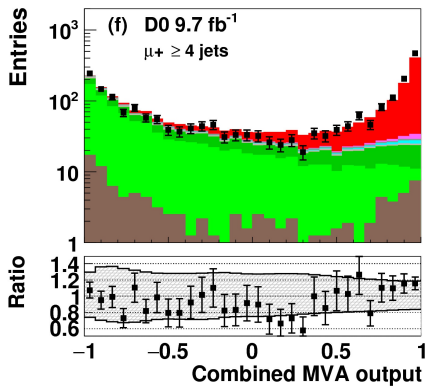
- Most precise measurement at 13 TeV
- In-situ constrains on systematics
- Fit jet and  $b$ -jet categories starting 1 jet to reduce systematics
- Relative precision:  $\delta\sigma/\sigma = 3.9\%$
- $l$ +jets decay channel

$$\sigma = 835 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 23 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 23 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

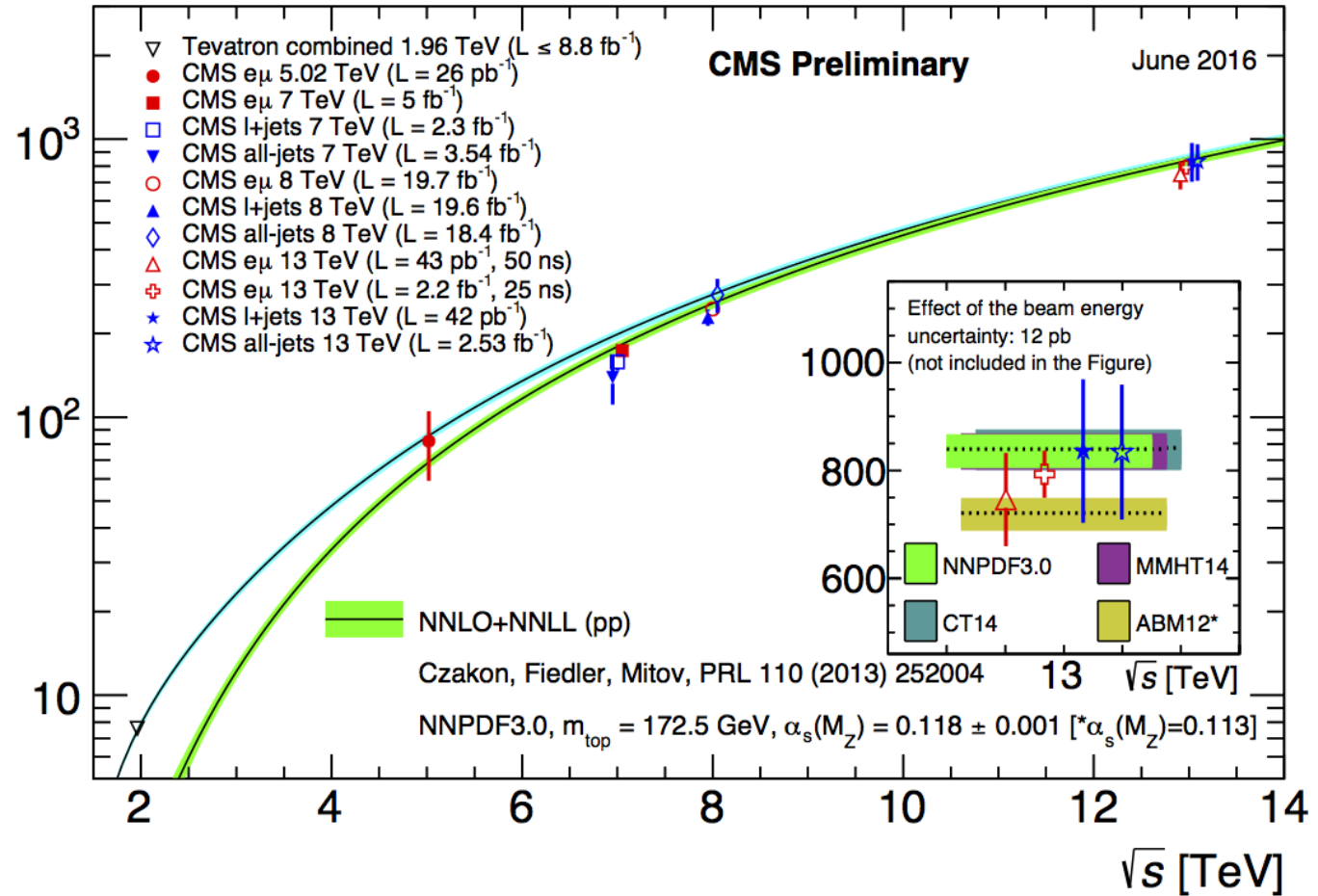


# Top quark production

- New measurements at 2, 5 and 13 TeV – agreement with the SM
- Profile log-LH fit by D0:
  - Reduced uncertainties
  - Optimized to extract pole mass



Inclusive  $t\bar{t}$  cross section [pb]



**Combination of dilepton & l+jets:**

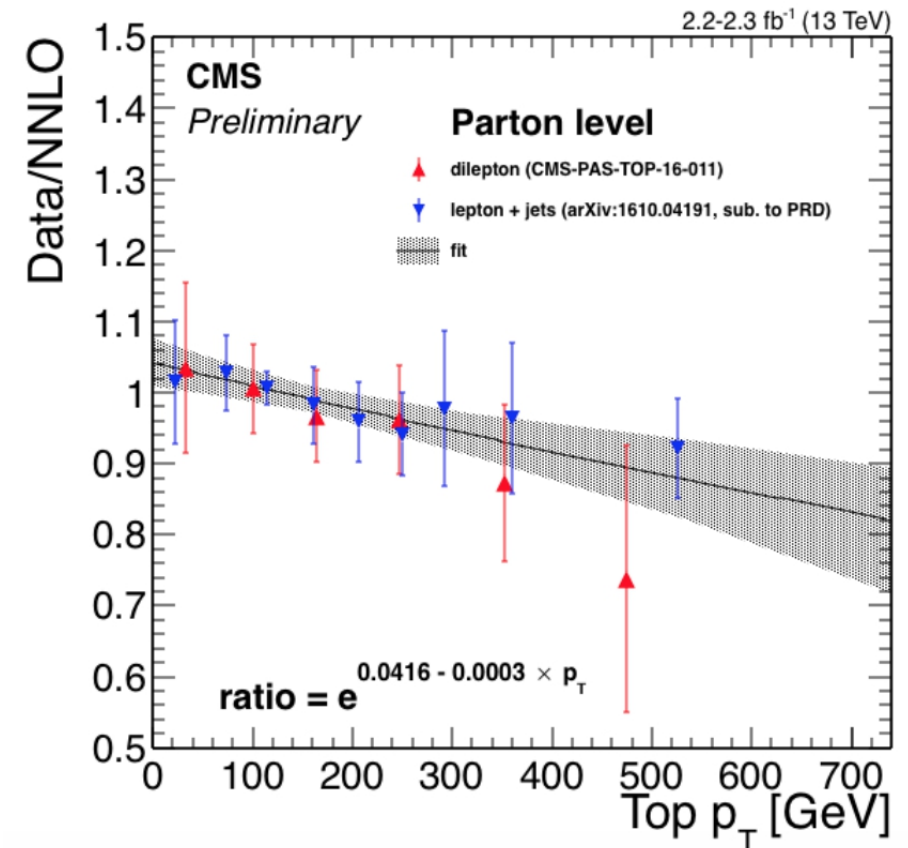
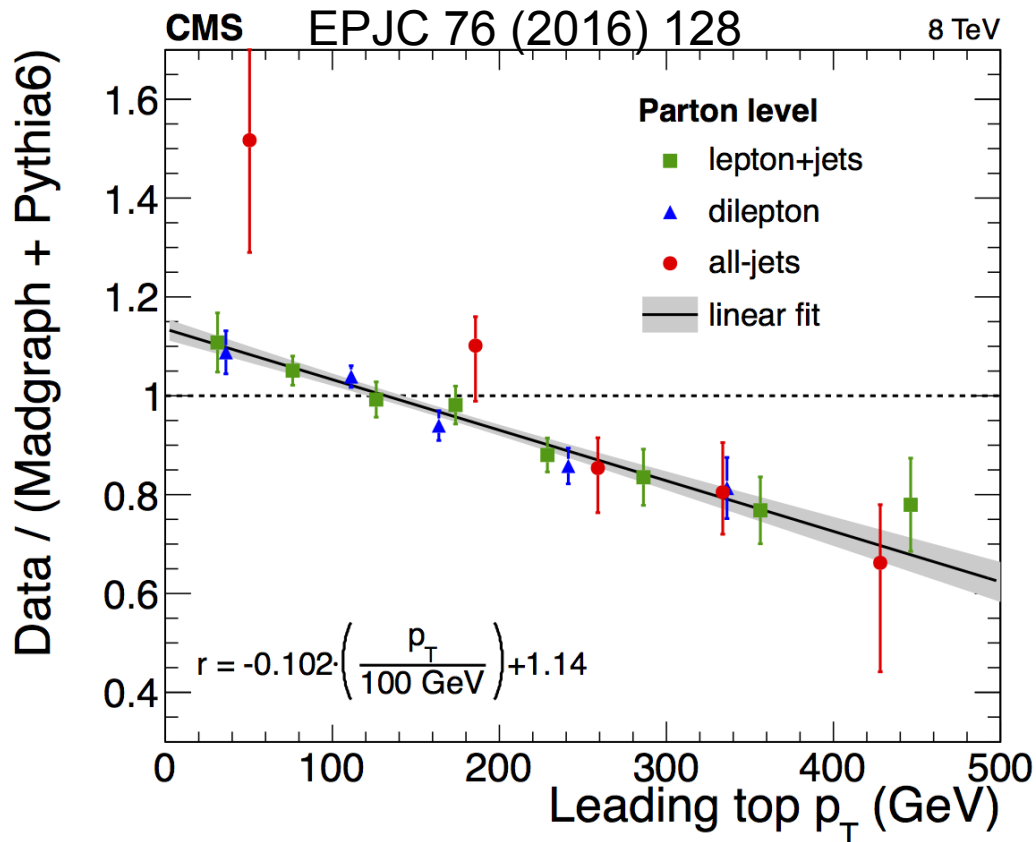
$$\sigma = 7.26 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.57/0.50 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\delta\sigma/\sigma = 7.6\%$$

Phys. Rev. D 94 092004 (2016)

# Differential cross sections

- Run I & Run II **top p<sub>T</sub>** measurements at ATLAS/CMS **not described** by NLO and most MCs
- Data is more soft: consistently seen in all decay channels, **also at 13 TeV**



- The p<sub>T</sub> spectra are described by NNLO calculations
- First indications of a slope wrt NNLO in 13 TeV data, not yet significant





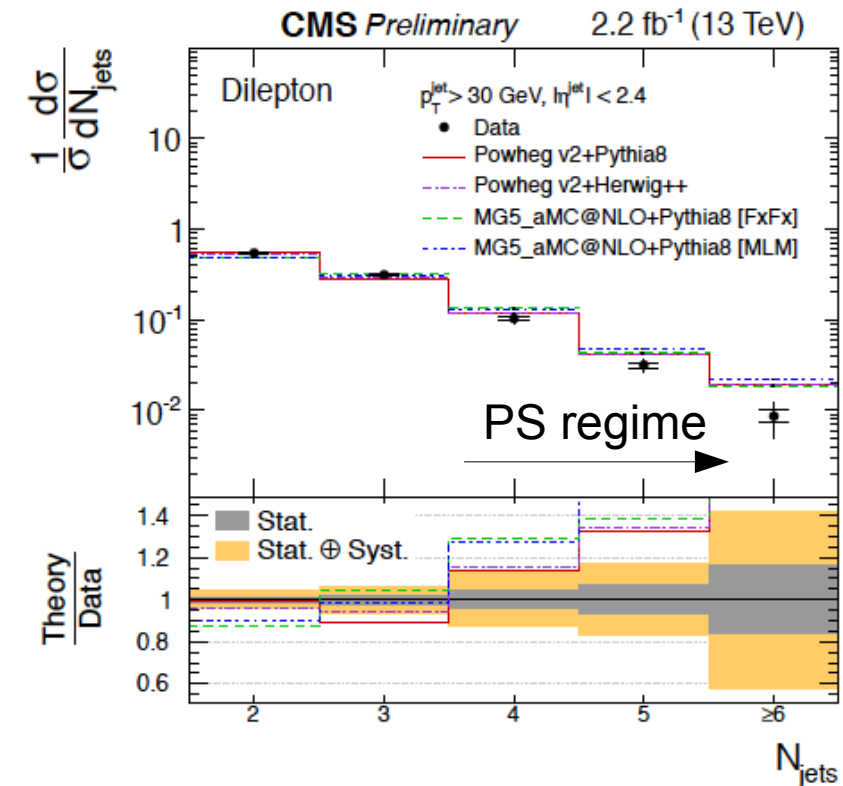
# Differential cross sections

- CMS: 13 TeV data shows less jets than MC
  - Regime of the parton showers (PS)
  - Already systematically limited, better understanding of signal model needed

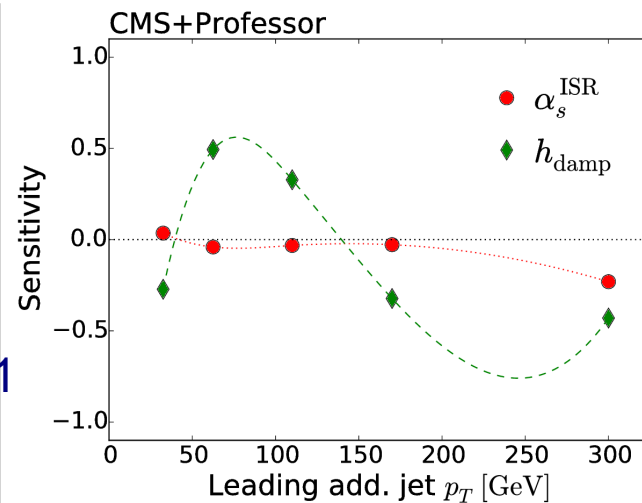
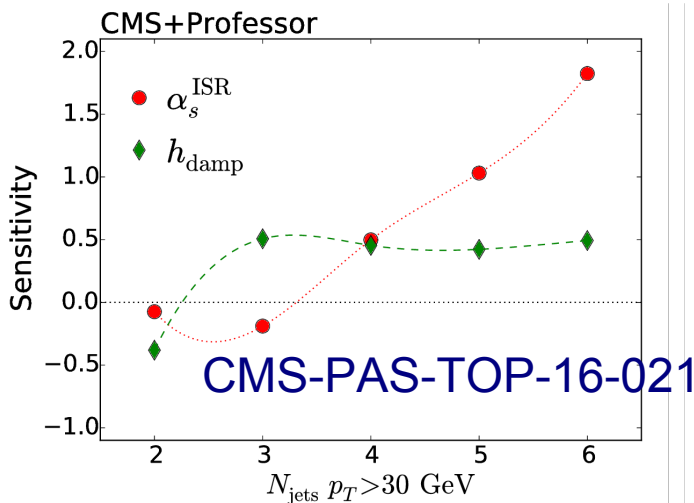
Dilepton [CMS-PAS-TOP-16-011](#)  
 l+jets [CMS-PAS-TOP-16-008](#)

- Use 8 TeV dilepton channel results to tune MC parameters, than check description in 8 TeV l+jets and in 13 TeV for both channels

- Improve high N<sub>jets</sub> phase space
  - $h_{\text{damp}}$ : control ME/PS matching
  - $\alpha_{\text{ISR}}^{\text{ISR}}$ :  $\alpha_s$  for initial state radiation



Differential cross section as a function of event variables:  
[Phys. Rev. D 94 \(2016\) 052006](#)

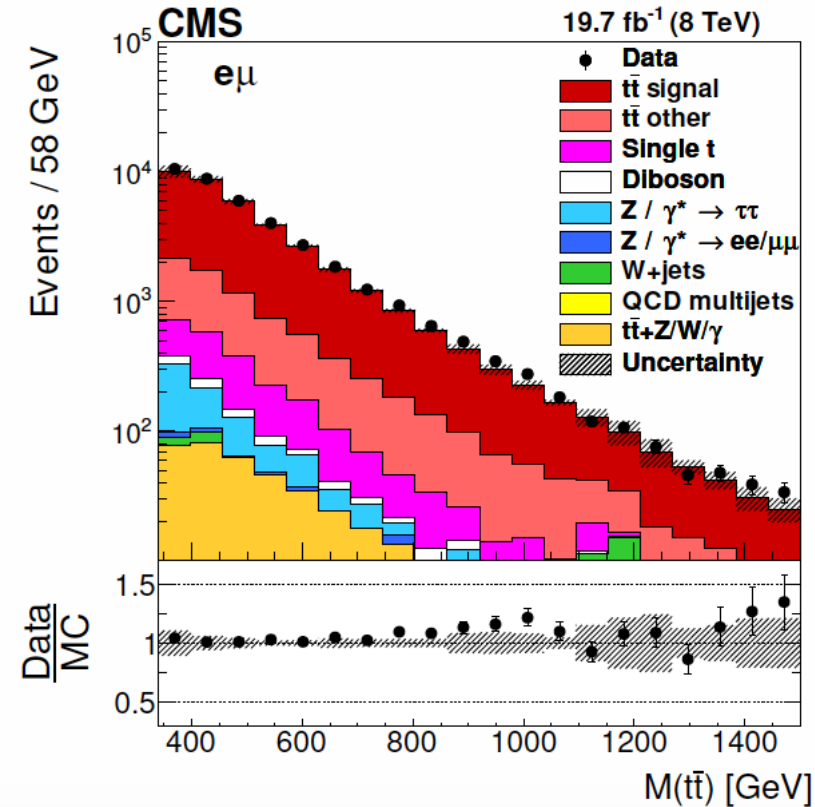
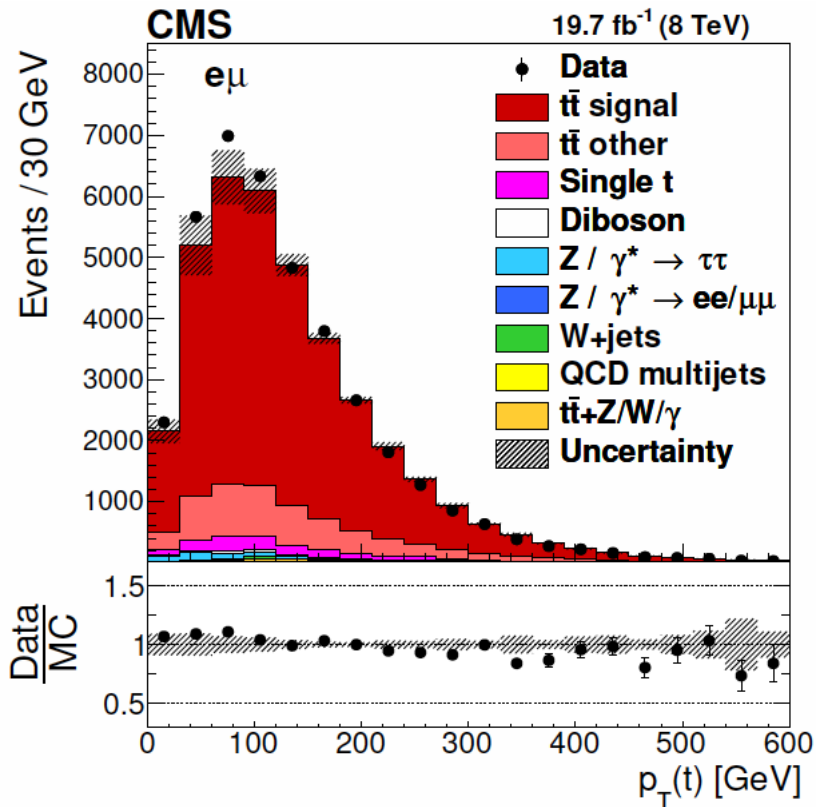
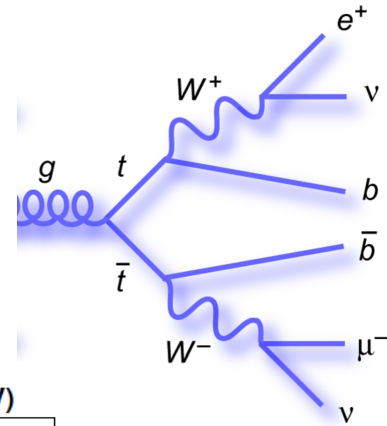




# Differential cross sections

- First 2D cross section measurement of this type at the LHC
- Dilepton  $e\mu$  channel – very good S/B
- Provide single & double differential cross sections

CMS-TOP-14-013

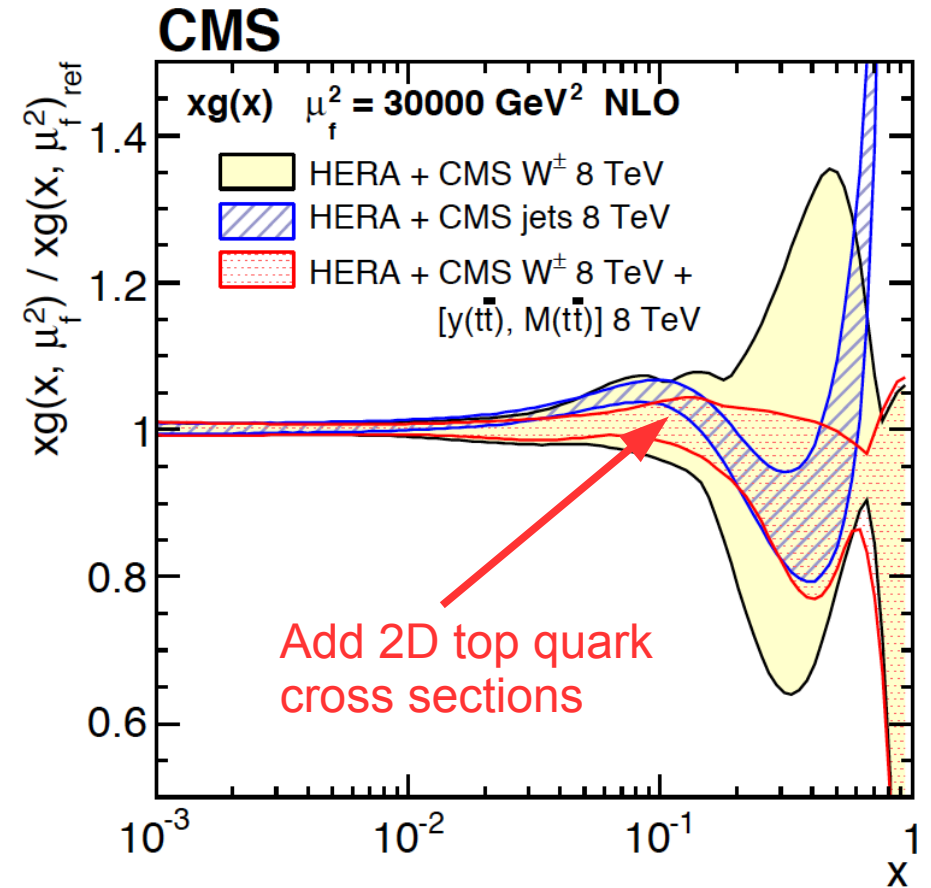
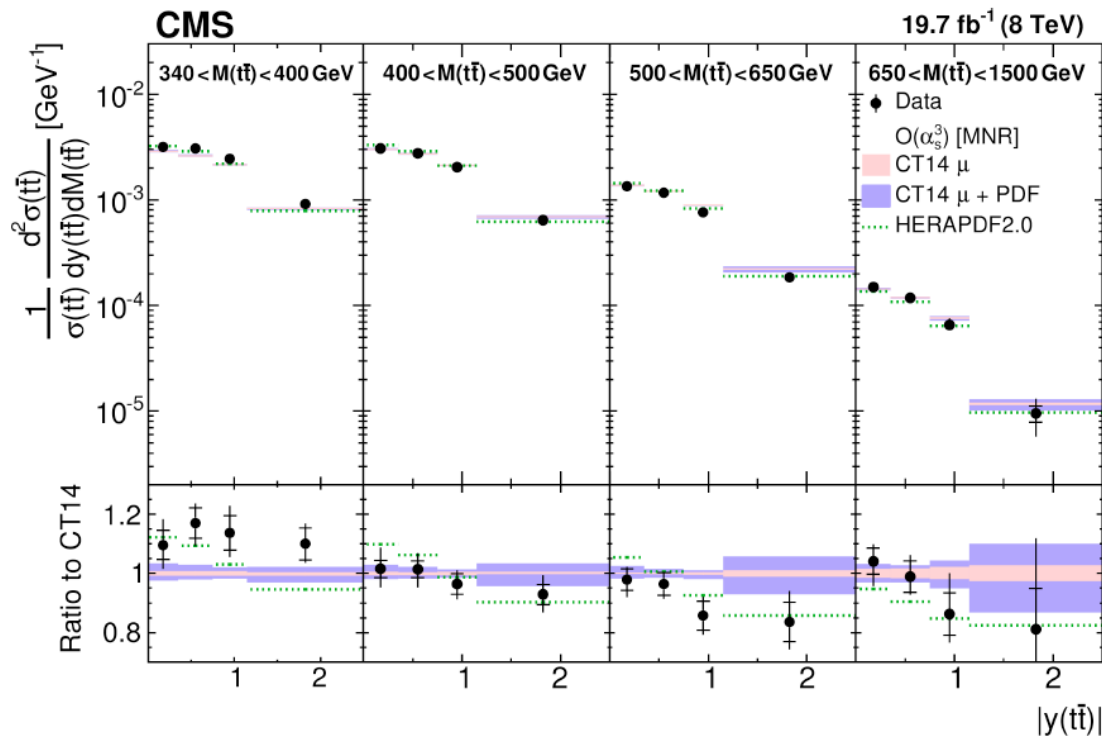


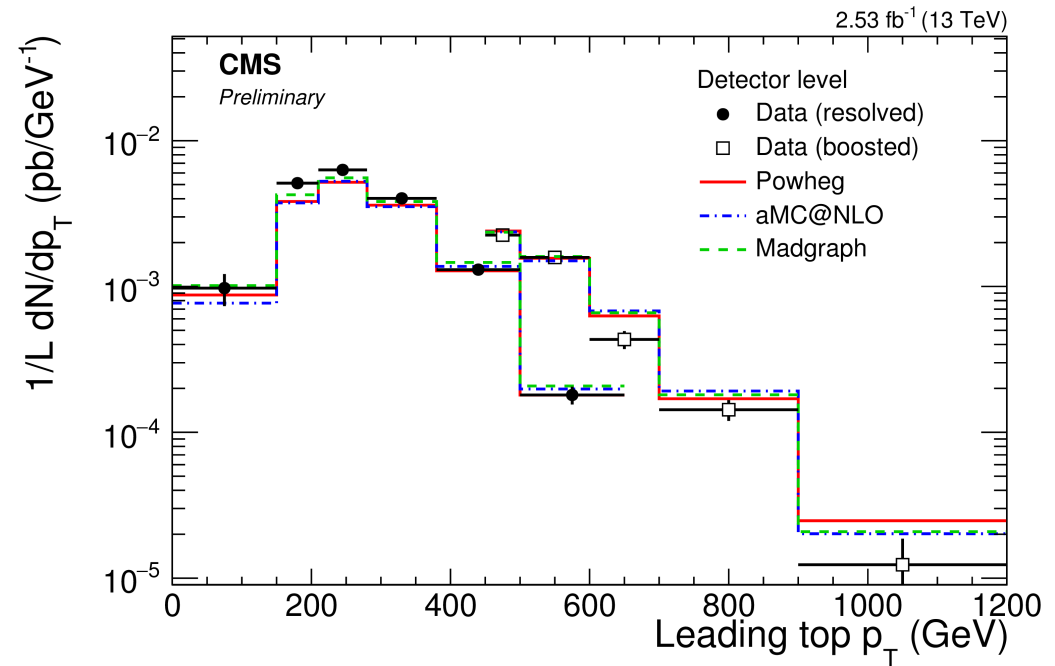
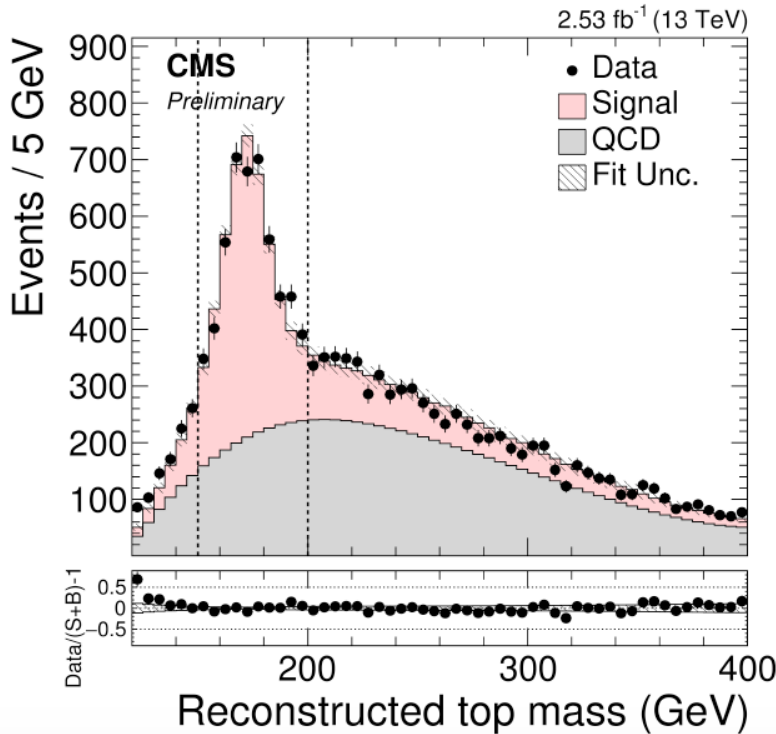
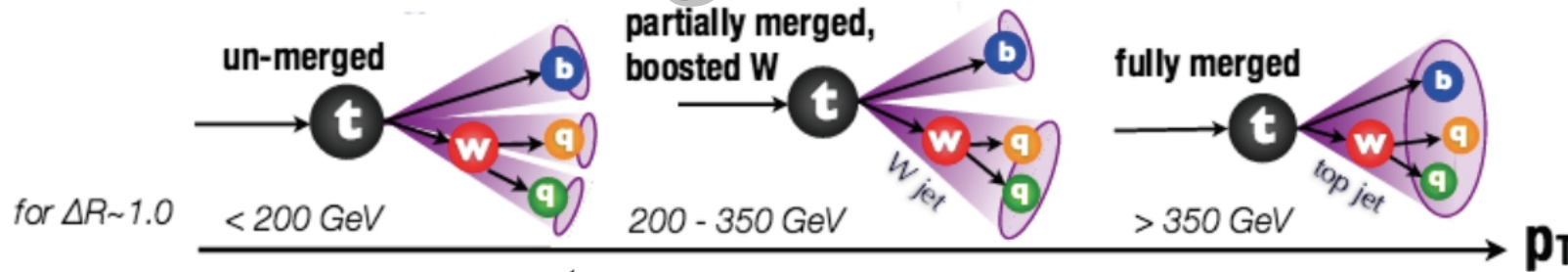


# Differential cross sections

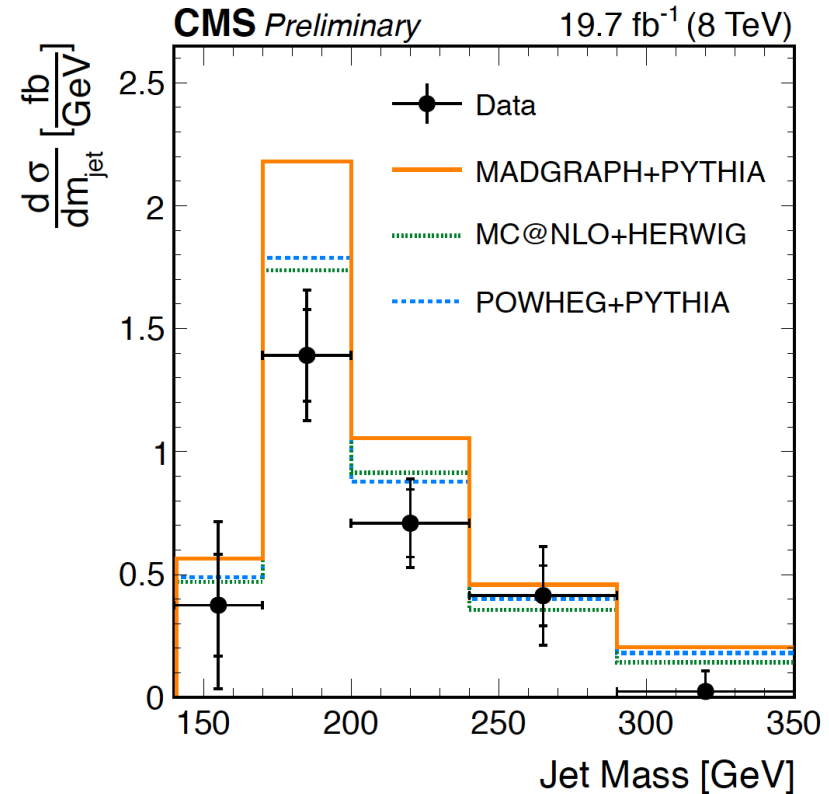
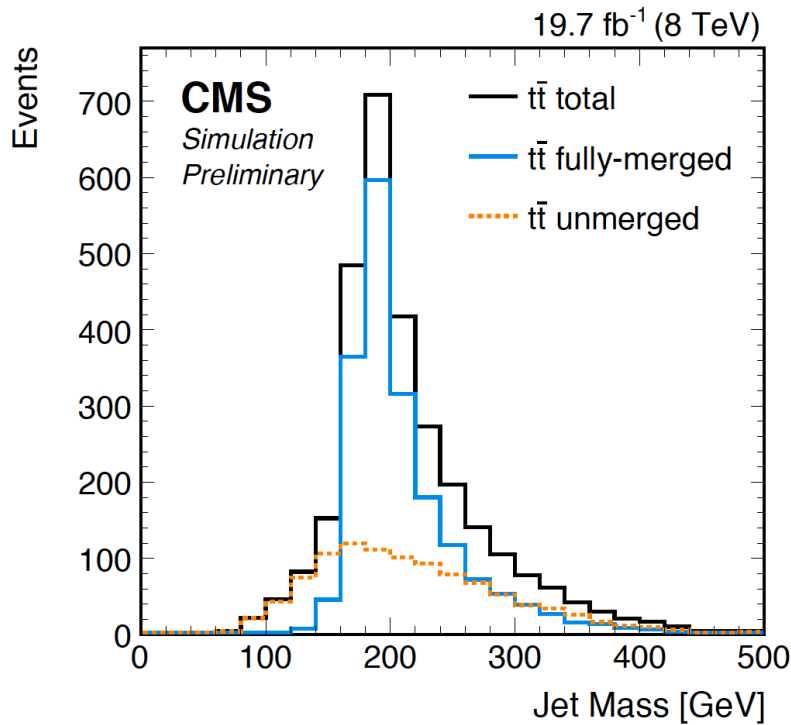
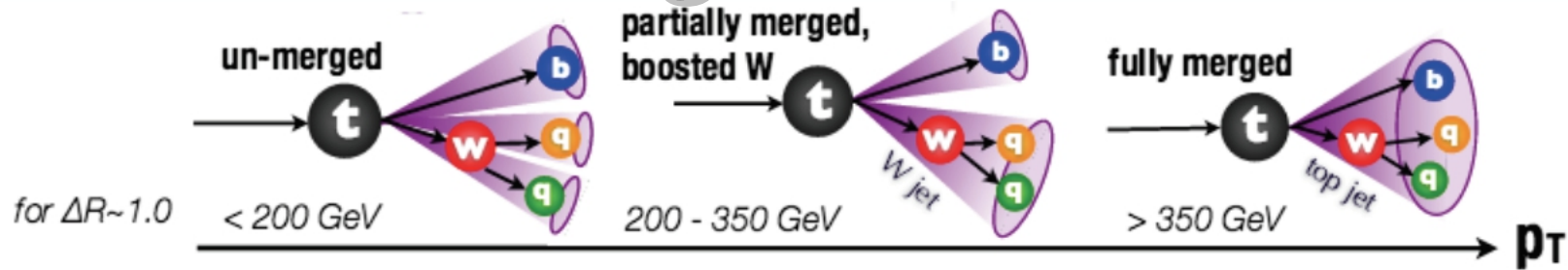
- First 2D cross section measurement of this type at the LHC
- Dilepton  $e\mu$  channel – very good S/B
- Provide single & double differential cross sections
  - 2D cross sections more sensitive to large  $x$  PDFs
  - Constrain PDFs at large  $x$

CMS-TOP-14-013





- All-hadronic channel: Use reconstructed top mass to derive bg norm+shape
- Consistent picture in boosted and resolved phase space
- Parton level results receive larger systematic uncertainties
- CMS 13 TeV all-hadronic combined resolved and boosted analysis

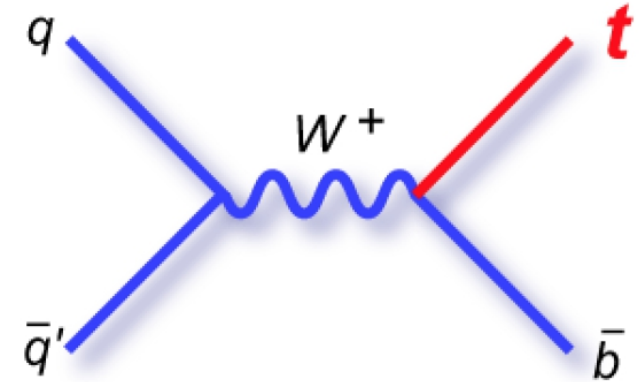
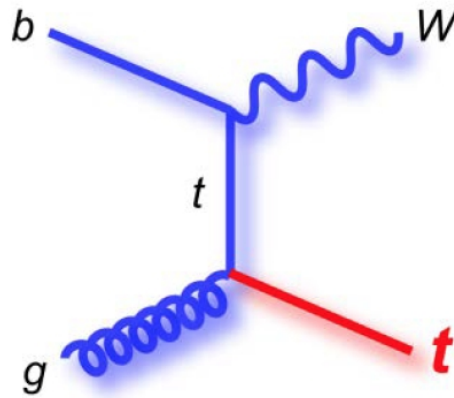
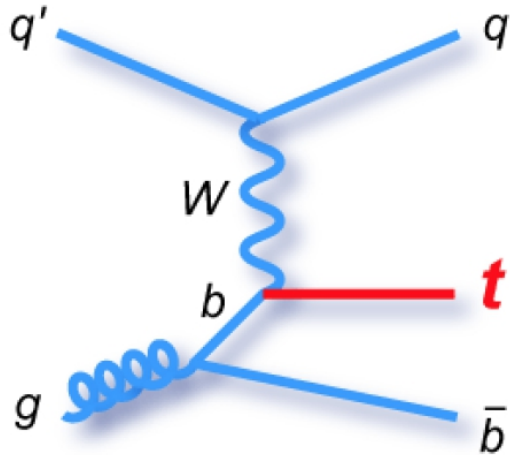


- Hadronic decay products reconstructed with single jet  $R = 1.2$
- Peak position of  $m_{jet}$  sensitive to  $m_t$

→  $M_{top} = 171.8 \pm 9.5 \text{ (tot) GeV}$

- Detailed understanding of jet substructure observable crucial for boosted topologies

# Single top quark production



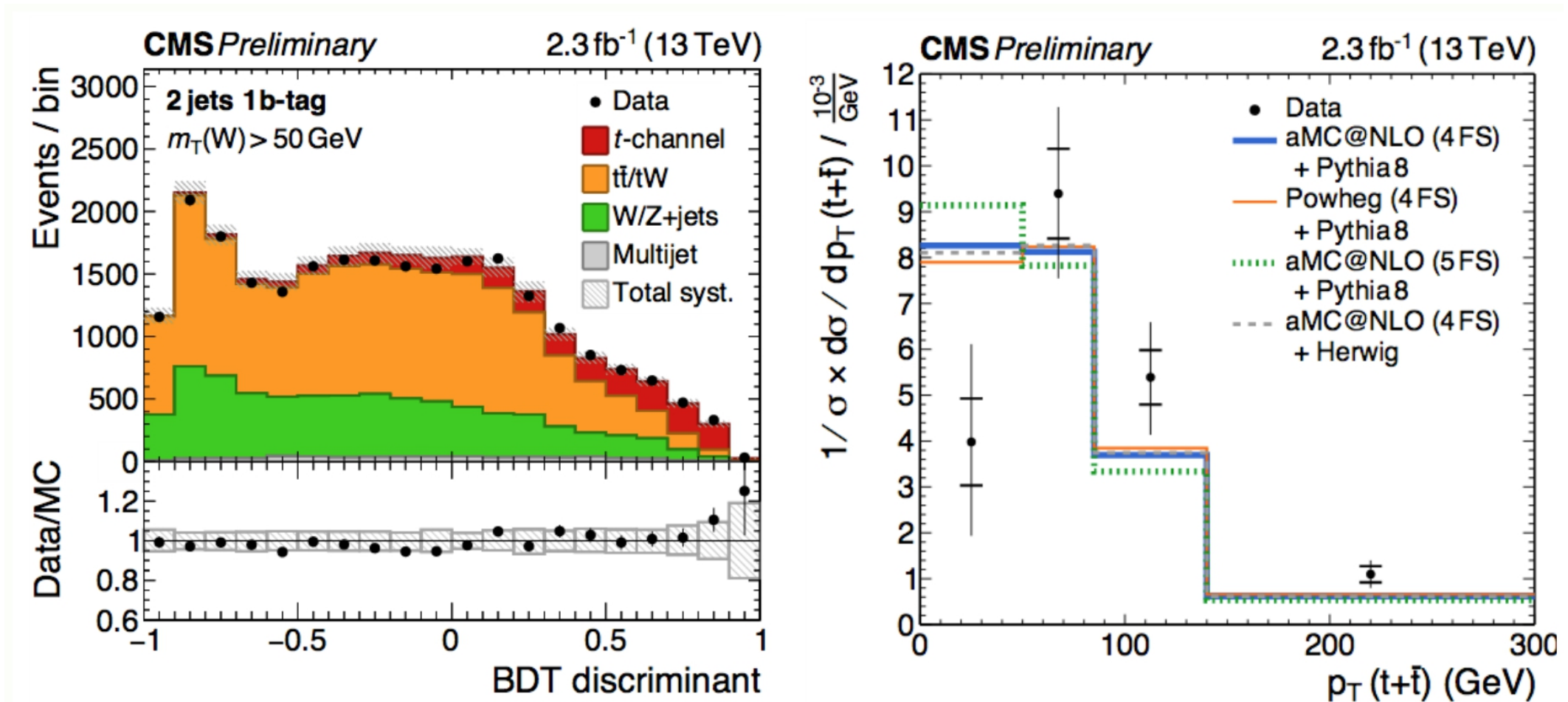
- Test of EW interactions
- **Single top cross section as high as  $t\bar{t}$  at 8 TeV – large samples**
- Extract  $V_{tb}$
- Search for flavor changing neutral currents, highly suppressed in SM
- Sensitivity to proton PDFs: especially b and u/d-ratio

Energy	Process	Cross section [pb]
Tevatron (1.96 TeV)	t	$2.10 \pm 0.13$
	s	$1.05 \pm 0.06$
	Wt	$0.25 \pm 0.03$
LHC (7 TeV)	t	$65.9^{+2.1}_{-0.7}$ (scale) $^{+1.5}_{-1.7}$ (PDF)
	s	$4.56 \pm 0.07$ (scale) $^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$ (PDF)
	Wt	$15.6 \pm 0.4$ (scale) $\pm 1.1$ (PDF)
LHC (8 TeV)	t	$87.2^{+2.8}_{-1.0}$ (scale) $^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$ (PDF)
	s	$5.55 \pm 0.08$ (scale) $\pm 0.21$ (PDF)
	Wt	$22.2 \pm 0.6$ (scale) $\pm 1.4$ (PDF)
LHC (13 TeV)	t	$216.99^{+6.62}_{-6.1}$ (scale) $\pm 6.16$ (PDF)
	s	$10.3 \pm 0.4$
	Wt	$71.1 \pm 3.8$



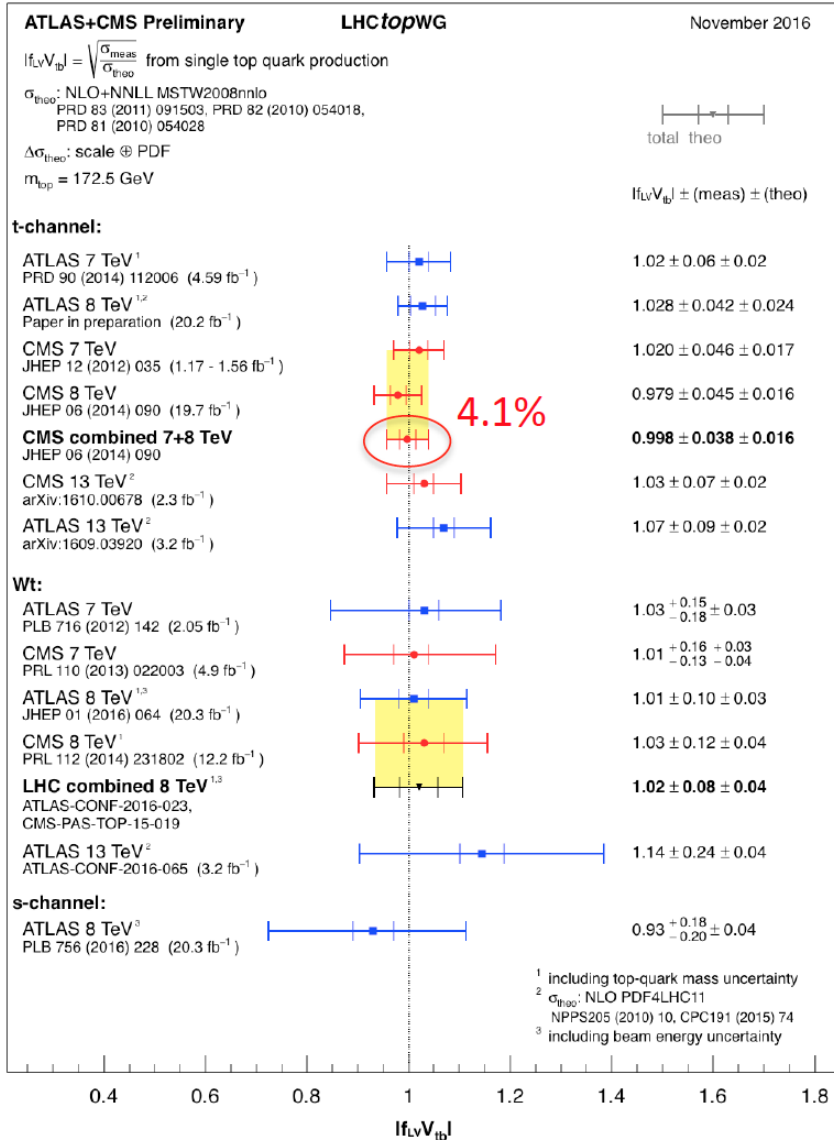
# Single top quark production

- CMS: First differential measurement of **t-channel top** production @13 TeV
- Muon-channel only employing a BDT discriminator and maximum likelihood fit
- Correct detector and measure parton level cross section for  $p_T$  and  $y$



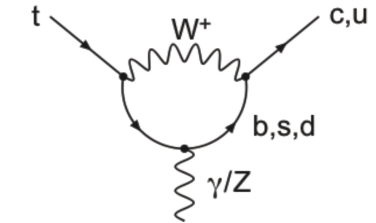


# Vtb and FCNC

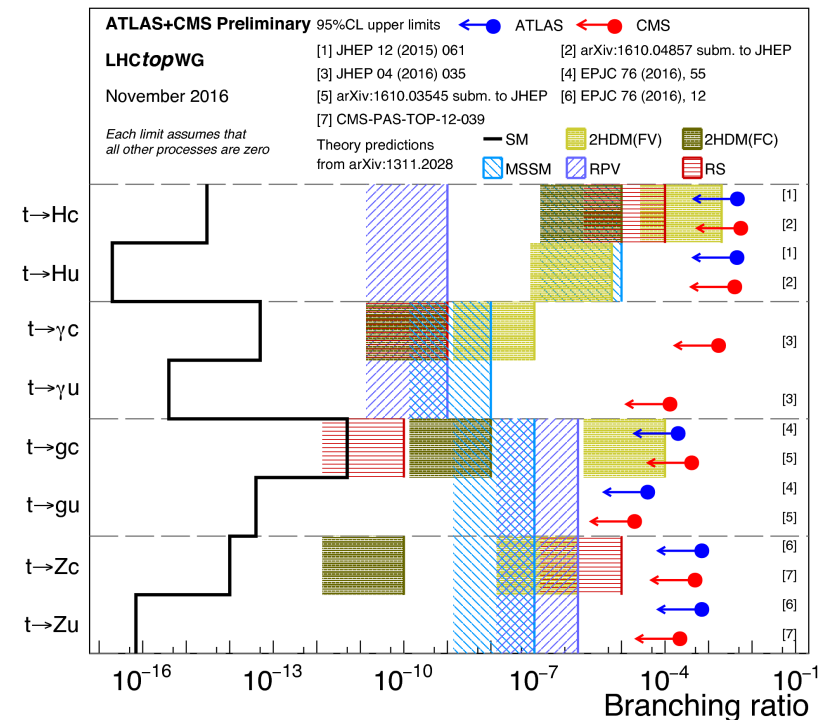


CMS-TOP-PAS-16-004

Vtb enters in production and decay:  $\sigma \sim |V_{tb}|^2$   
 Flavor Changing Neutral Currents are highly suppressed in SM

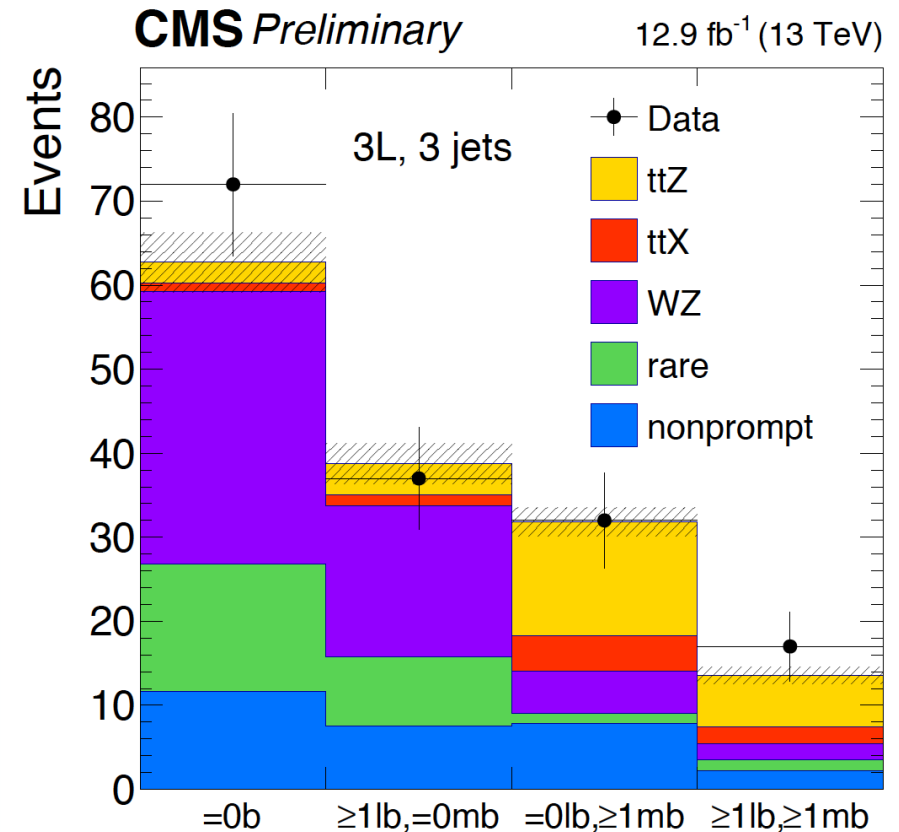
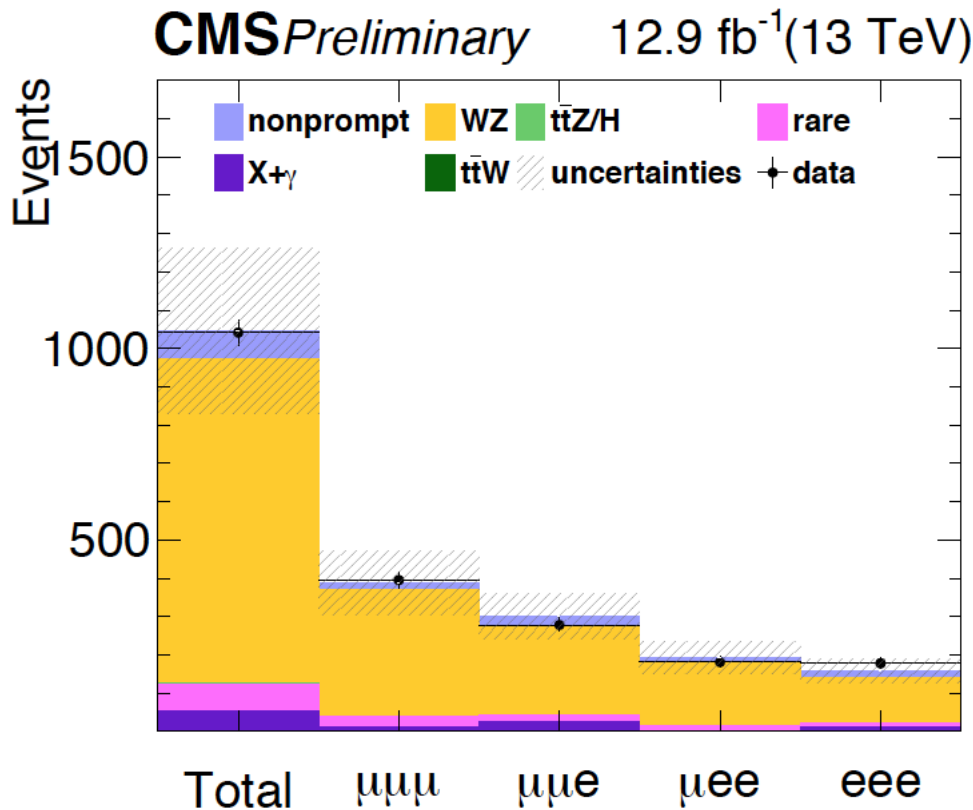
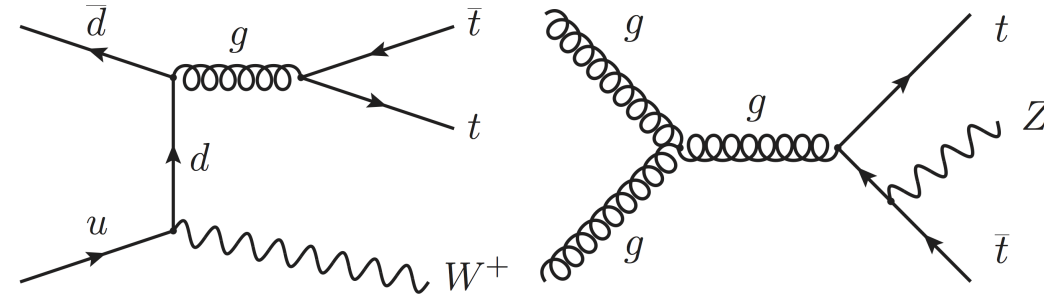


Still above SM predictions but reached sensitivity to certain BSM models





- Associated production of  $W$  and  $Z$  in the SM (different mechanisms)
- Observations at 8 TeV at ATLAS and CMS
- 13 TeV ATLAS & CMS:
  - Extract  $\sigma$  employing binned profile LH fit
  - CMS includes 3 & 4 lepton final states
  - Systematic unc's dominated by: Lepton ID, signal model



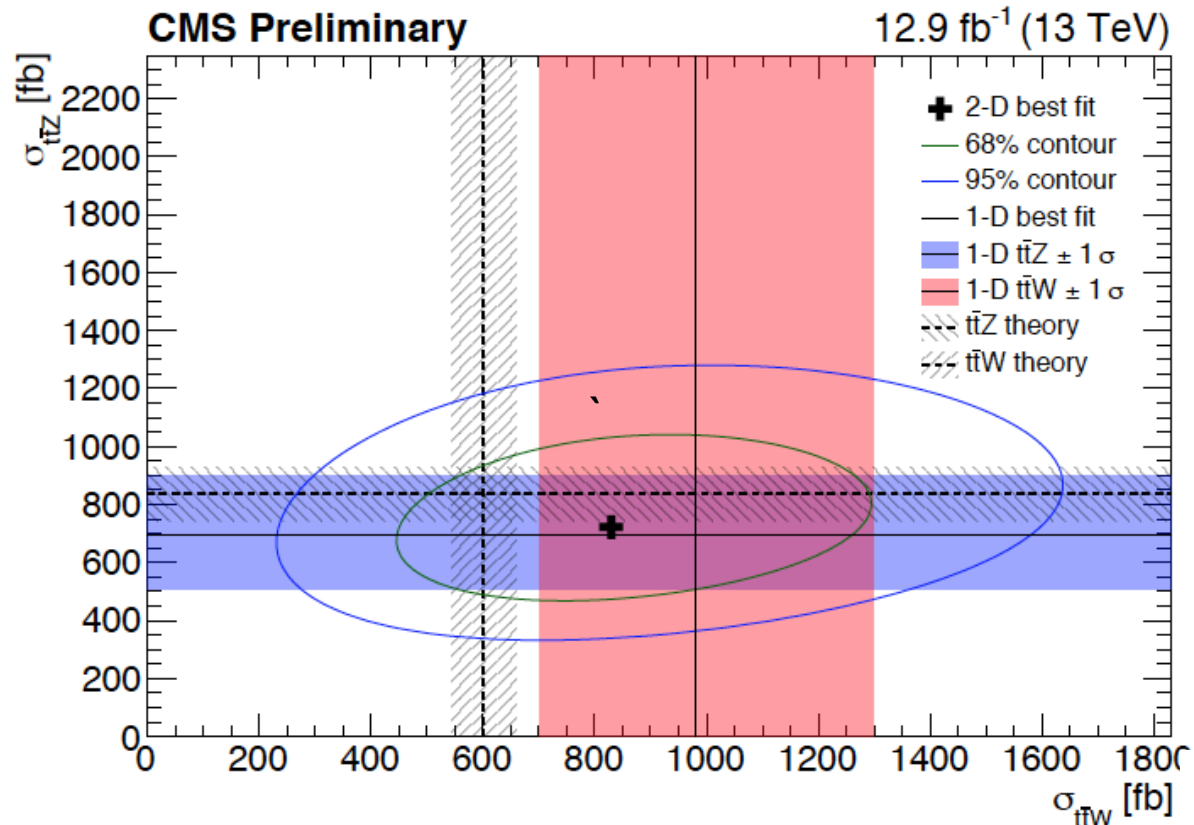


# $Ttbar + X: W, Z, \gamma$

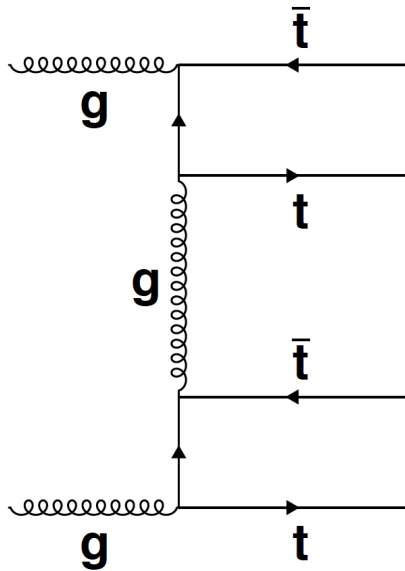
SM (NLO):  $\sigma(ttZ) = 839 \pm 93$  fb and  $\sigma(ttW) = 601 \pm 55$  fb

→  $\sigma(t\bar{t}Z) = 0.70 \pm 0.16/0.15(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.14/0.12(\text{syst.})$  pb  
Expected (observed) significance of 5.8 (4.6)

$\sigma(t\bar{t}W) = 0.98 \pm 0.23/0.22(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22/0.18(\text{syst.})$  pb  
Expected (observed) significance of 2.6 (3.9)

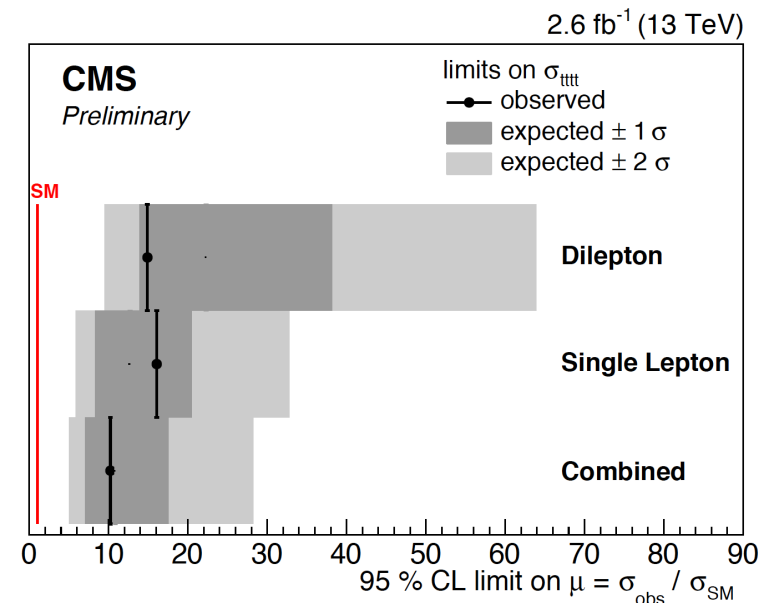
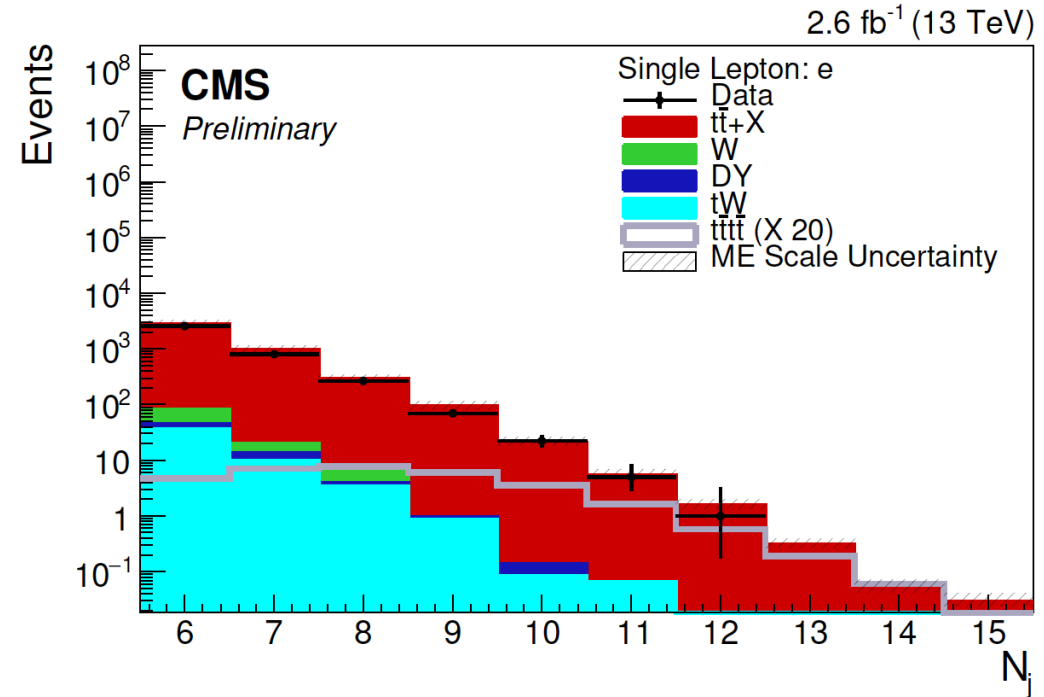


SM (NLO):  $\sigma(tt+tt) = 9 \text{ fb}$

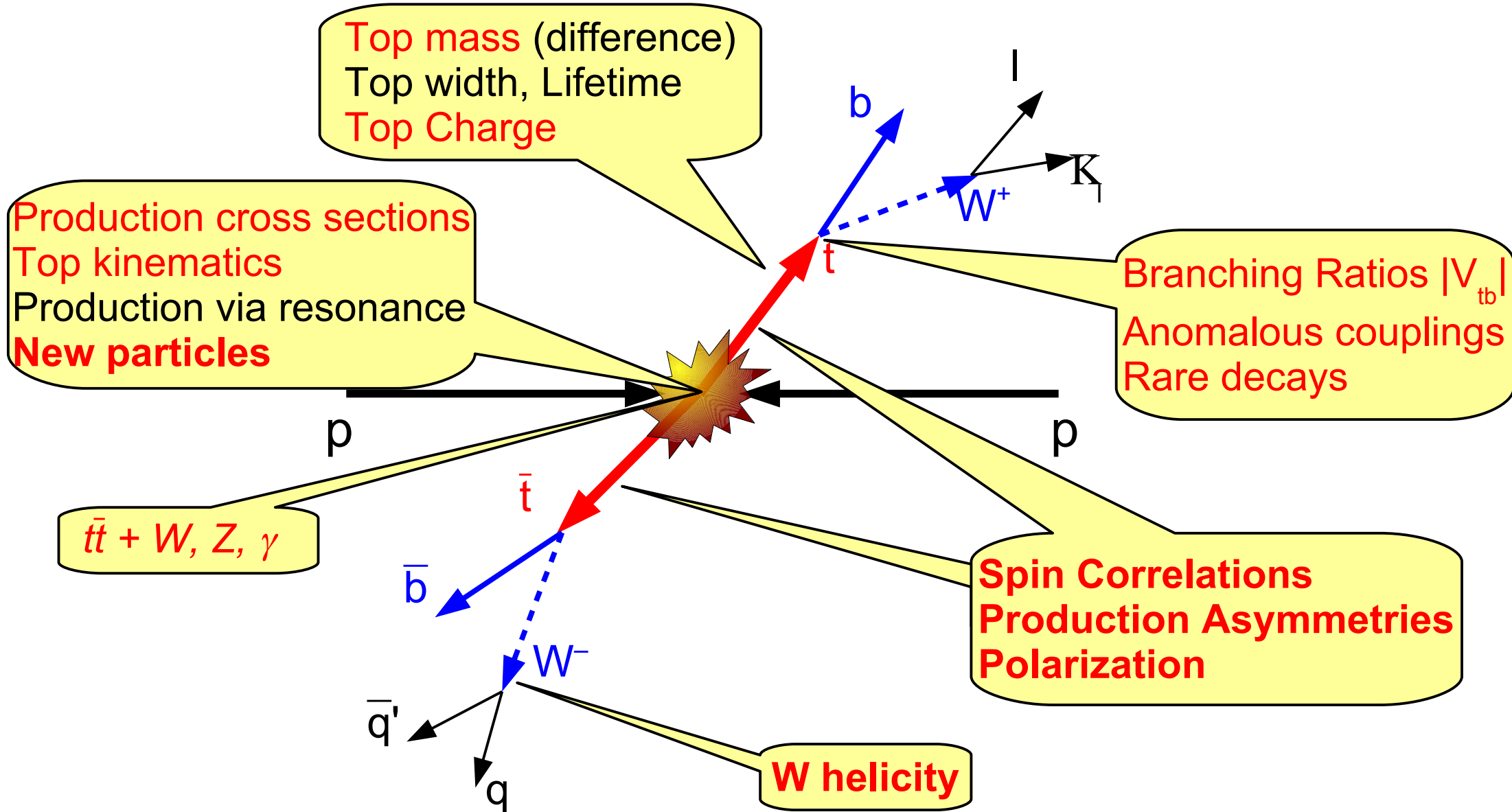


- Dilepton & l+jets channels, at least 2 b-jets
- Use boosted decision tree to enhance signal

→ Upper limit for  $Tt\bar{b}+T\bar{t}b$  @95% CL:  
 – Observed  $10.2 \times \sigma(\text{SM}, tt+tt)$   
 – Observed  $10.8 +6.7-3.8 \times \sigma(\text{SM}, tt+tt)$



# Content



→ Selection of results, focus on most recent and/or precise results



# Top quark spin correlations

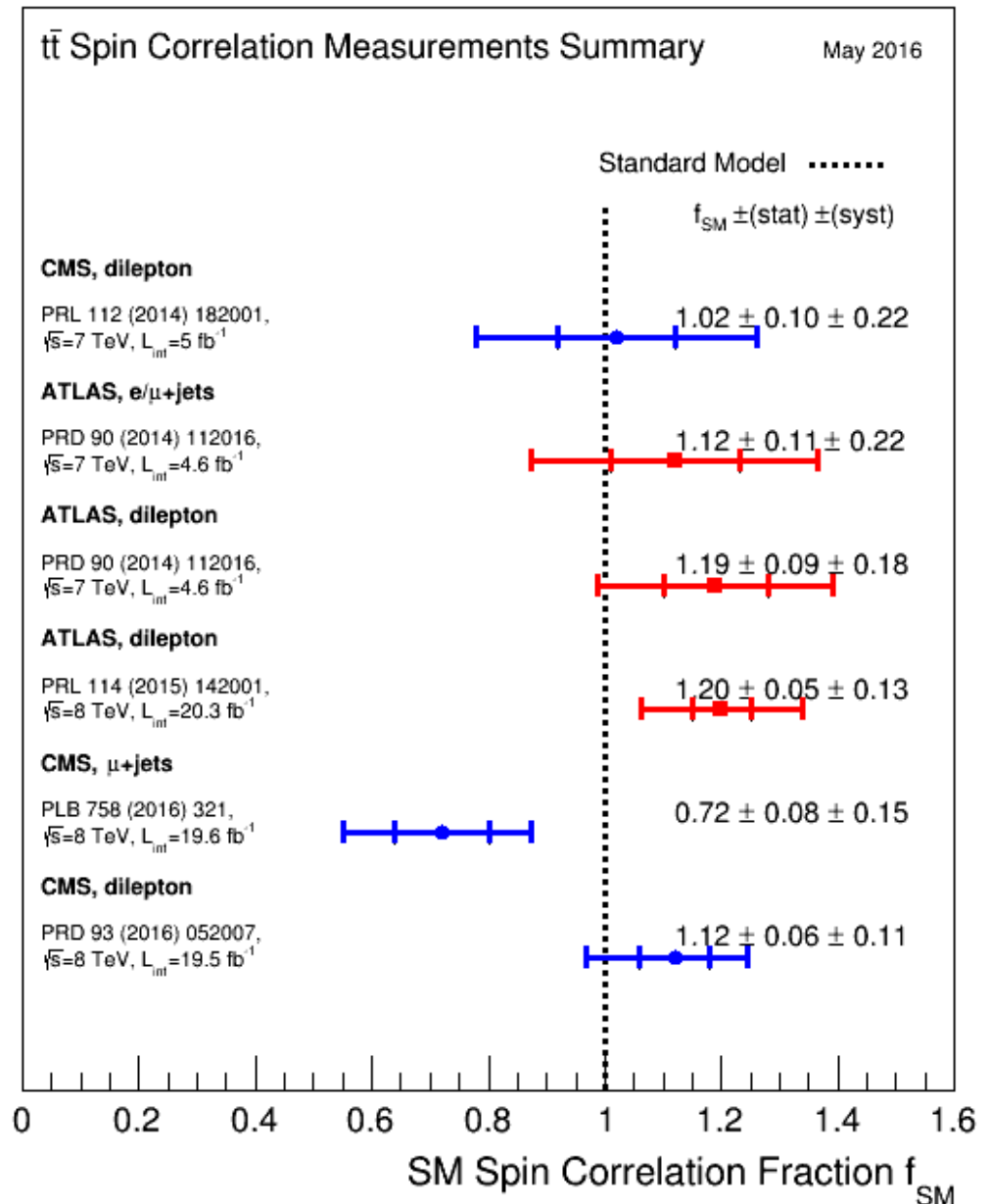
- Top quark spins expected to be correlated in SM (short life time)
- Spin analyzing power of leptons is 1, measure lepton distributions
- Powerful handle to search for BSM in difficult phase space regions
- Spin correlation strength:

$$A = \frac{(N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow}) - (N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow})}{(N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow}) + (N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow})}$$

$$f = \frac{N_{SM}^{t\bar{t}}}{N_{SM}^{t\bar{t}} + N_{uncor}^{t\bar{t}}}$$

$$A_{basis}^{meas} = A_{basis}^{SM} \cdot f$$

- A depends on basis, energy, production mechanism
- f represents degree of SC relative to the SM

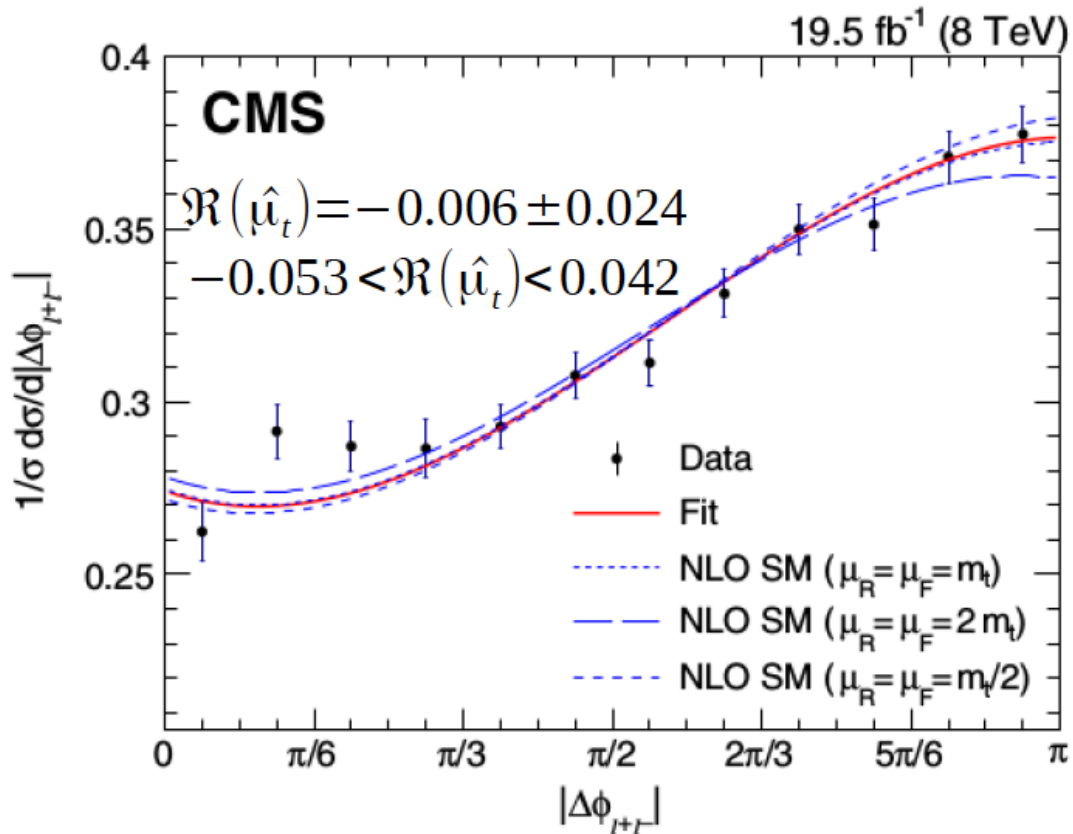




# Top quark spin correlations

- Top quark spins expected to be correlated in SM
- Reconstruction based on leptons → Dilepton decay channel,  $\geq 2$  jets
- Inclusive and differential measurements @ parton level by reg. Unfolding
- Dominated by: Unfolding & top  $p_T$  reweighting

→ Results agree with NLO QCD: Spins correlated!



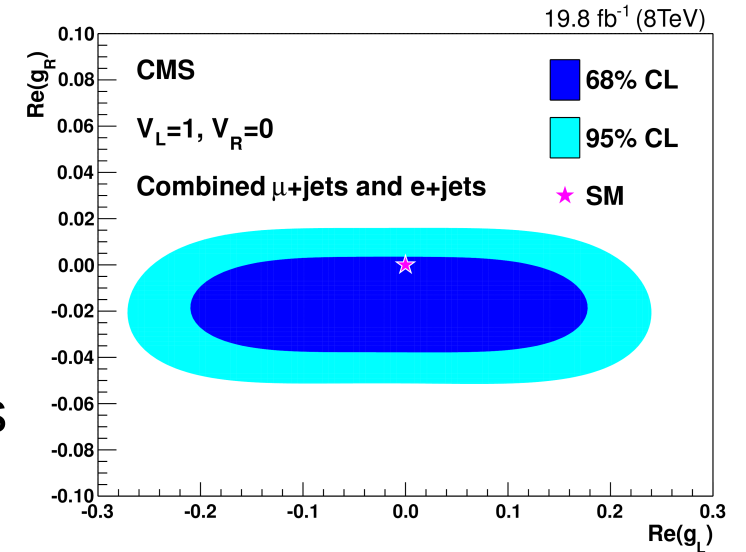
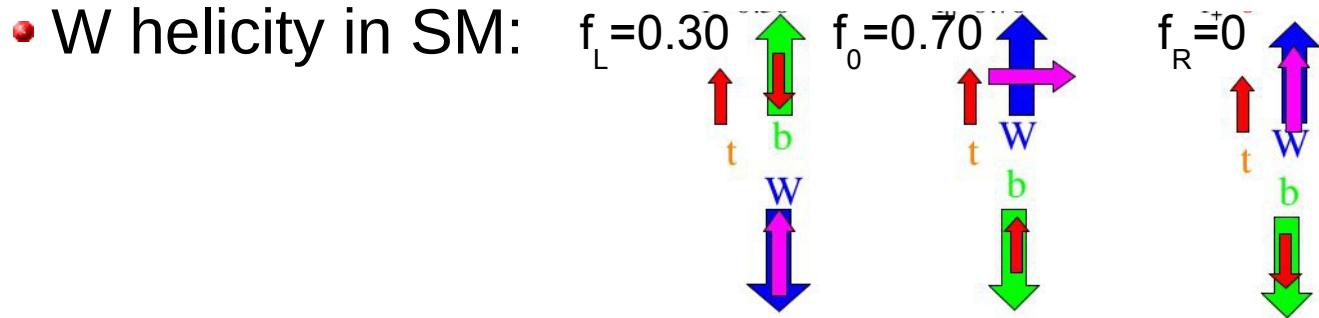
- Search for top chromomagnetic anomalous couplings using differential cross section distribution

PRD 93, 052007 (2016)

CP-conserving dipole moment      CP-violating dipole moment

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{\tilde{\mu}_t}{2} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t G_{\mu\nu}^a - \frac{\tilde{d}_t}{2} \bar{t} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 T^a t G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

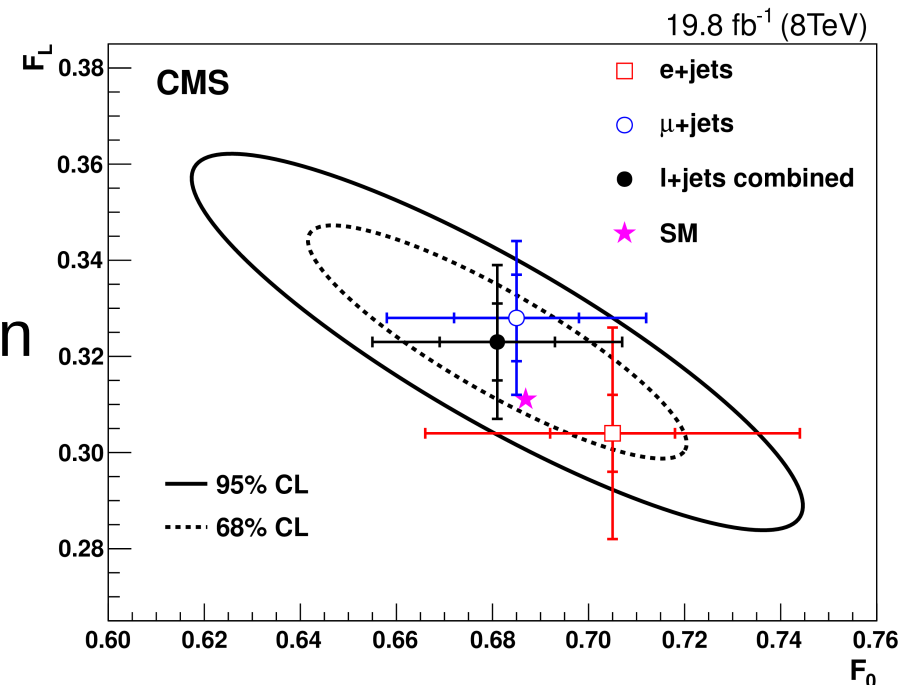
$\text{Re}(\mu_t) = -0.006 \pm 0.024$  (tot.)  
 $-0.053 < \text{Re}(\mu_t) < 0.042$  at 95% CL  
 $-0.068 < \text{Re}(f_t) < 0.067$  at 95% CL



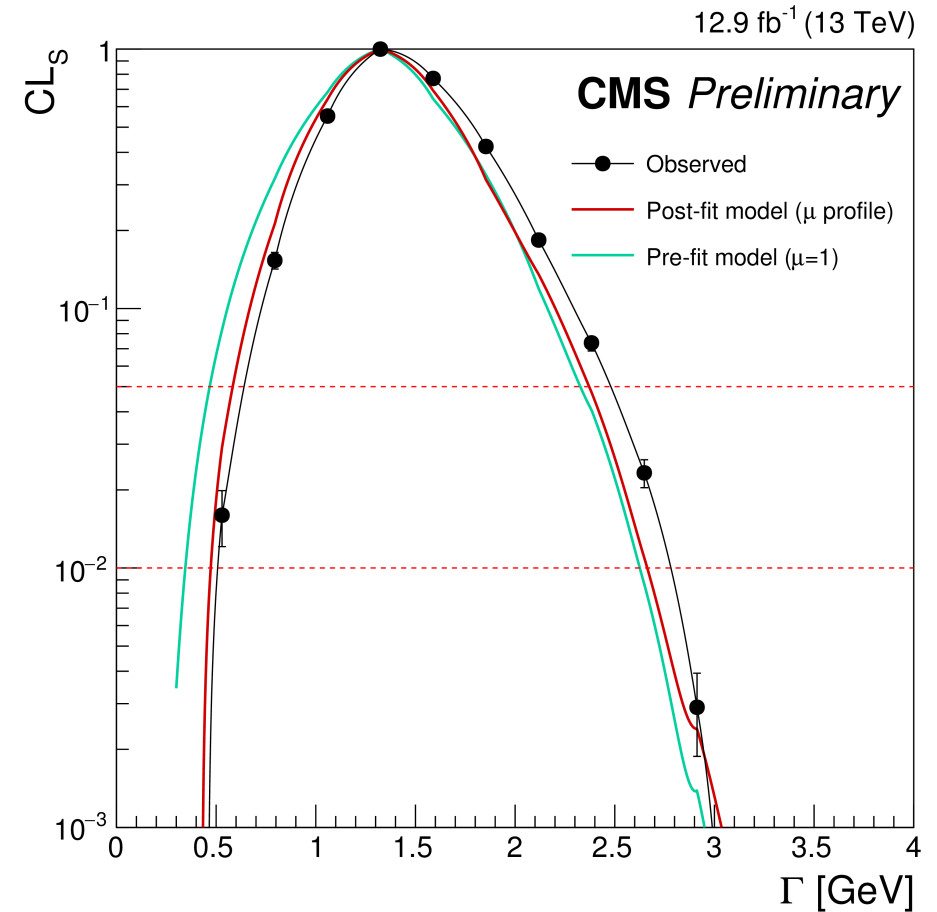
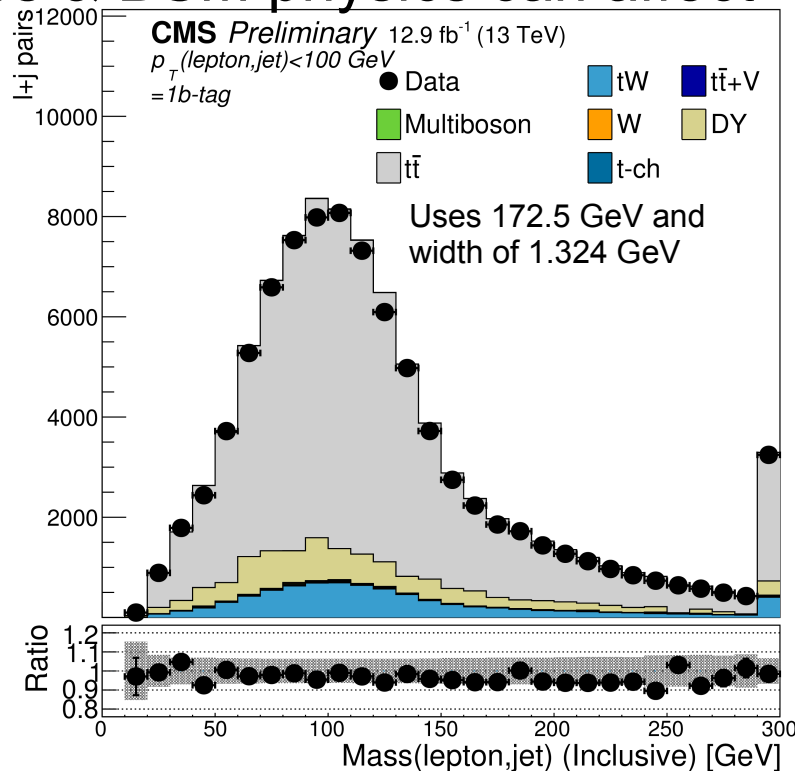
- W helicity in top pair l+jets channel
- CMS also measured W helicity in single top events
  - Similar precision but orthogonal systematic uncertainties in single top channels
  - Signal model & template statistics

Most accurate experimental determination

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_0 &= 0.681 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.023 \text{ (syst.)} \\
 F_L &= 0.323 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst.)} \\
 F_R &= 0.004 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

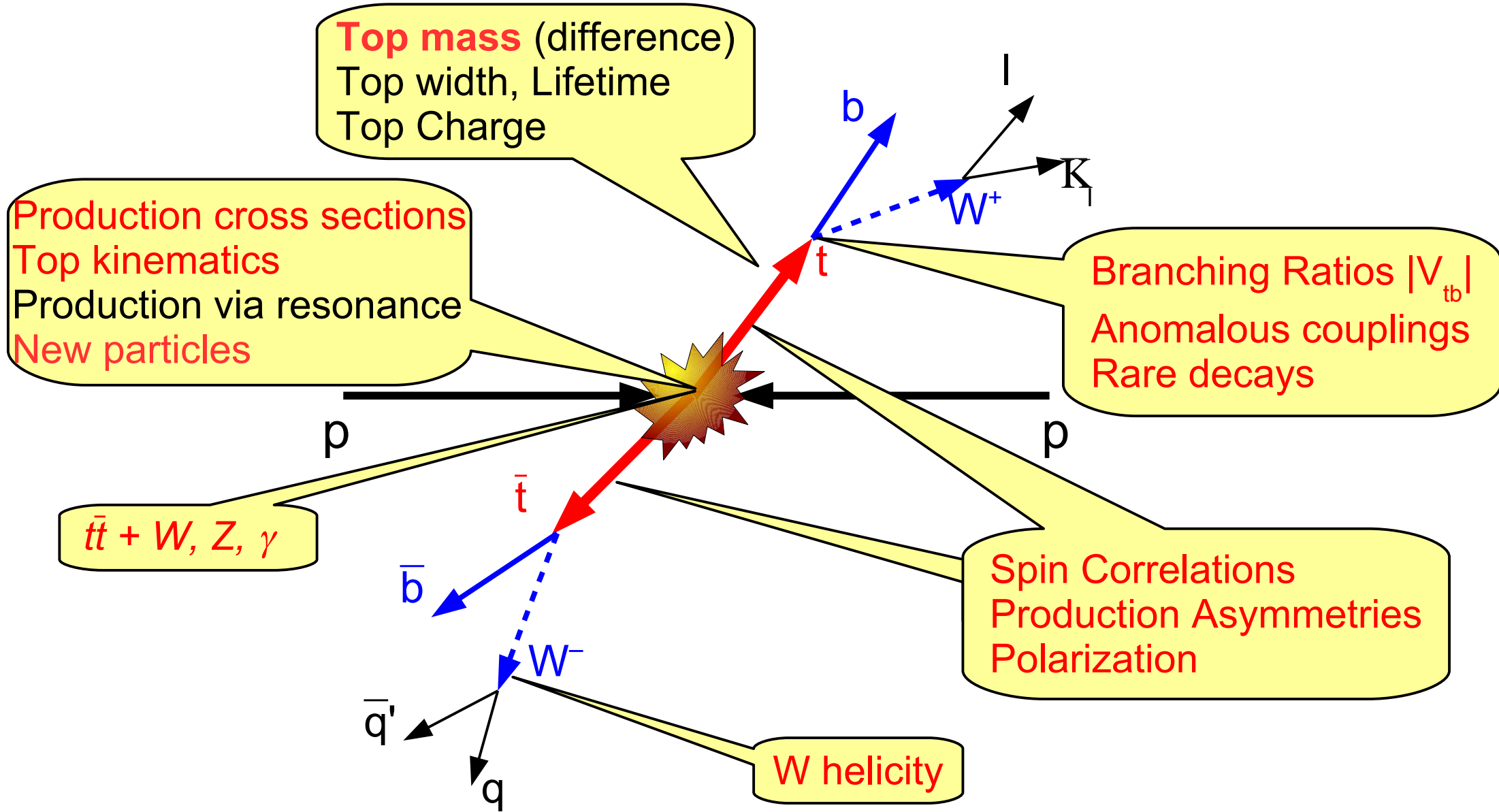


- Requires 2 leptons (e,μ) and at least 2 jets (> 0 identified as b-jet)
- Direct bound on top quark decay width
- Likelihood approach using simulated MCs for different decay widths
- MC's accurate to NLO in production and LO in decay
- Missing orders & BSM physics can affect the extraction



➔ **0.6 <  $\Gamma$  < 2.5 GeV @95% CL**  
 (expected 0.6 <  $\Gamma$  < 2.4 GeV)





→ Selection of results, focus on most recent and/or precise results



# Top quark mass

- First measurement at 13 TeV,  $\mu$ +jets decay channel: [CMS-TOP-PAS-016-022](#)
- Follows same strategy as the 8 TeV measurement:
  - 2D fit of  $m(\text{top})$  vs. Jet energy scale factor

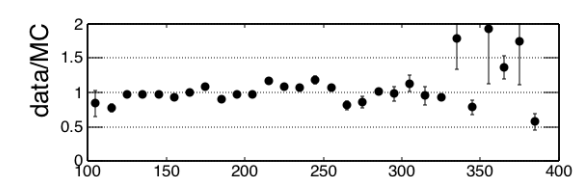
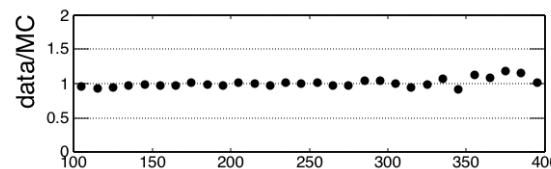
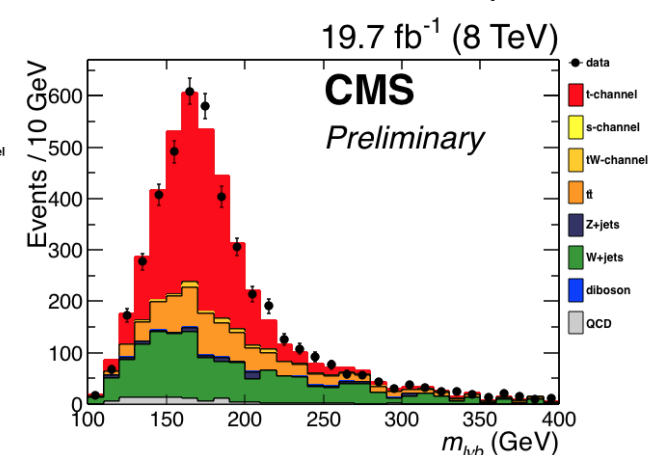
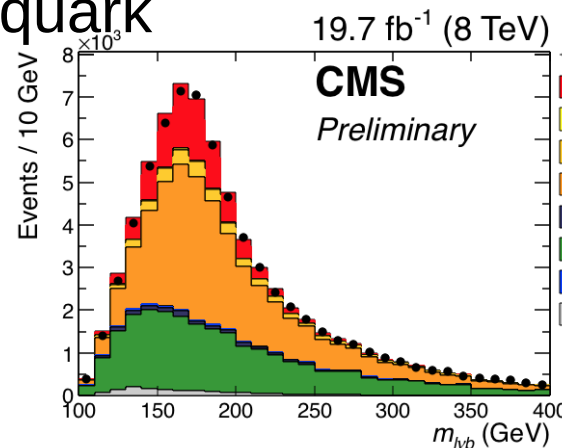
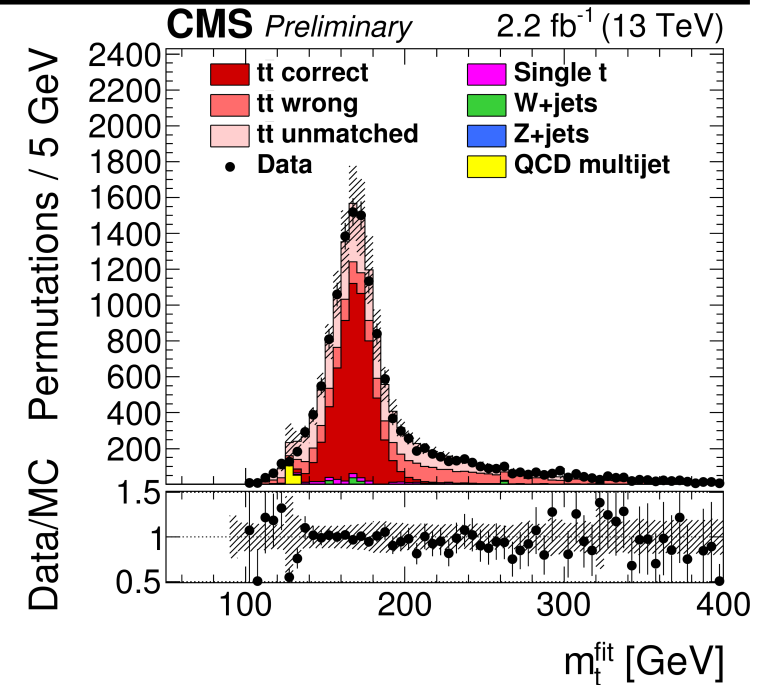
$$M_{\text{top}} = 172.62 \pm 0.38 \text{ (stat+JSF)} \pm 0.70 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

$$\delta m_t / m_t = 0.46\%$$

- Top quark mass in single top quark production: [CMS-TOP-PAG-15-001](#)
- Blinded analysis
- Employ  $m_{l\nu b}$  distribution

$$m_{\text{top}} = 172.60 \pm 0.77 \text{ (stat.)} \\ \pm 0.97/0.93 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

$$\delta m_t / m_t = 0.71\%$$

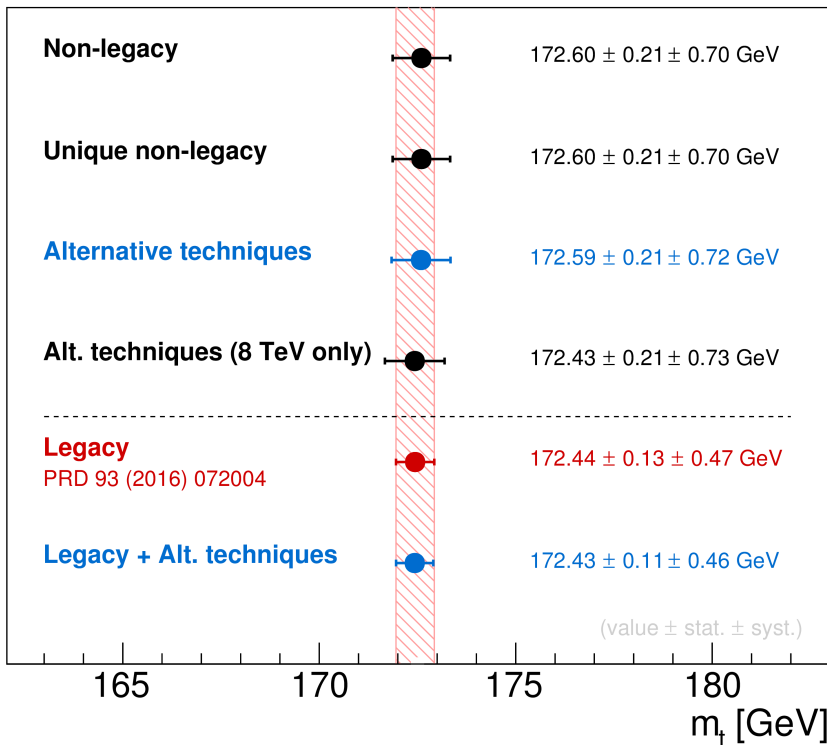




# Top quark mass

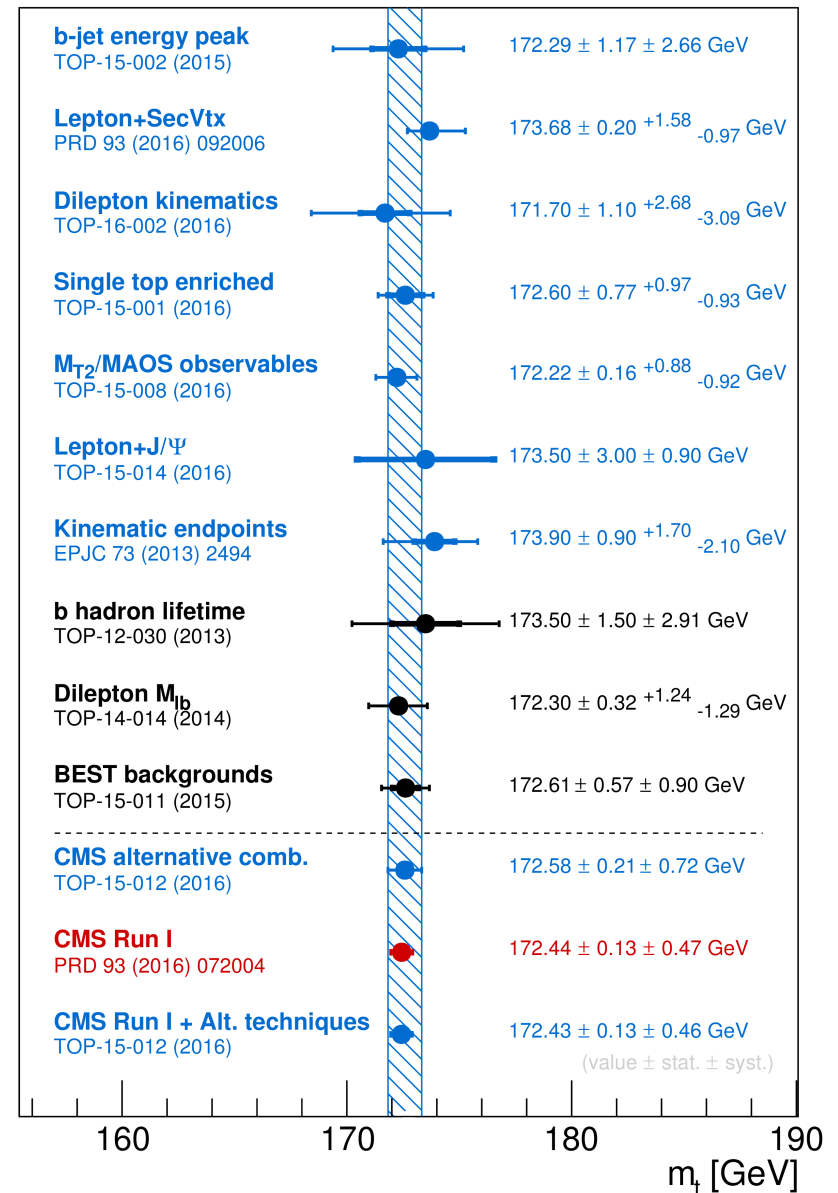
- Direct measurements combined using BLUE – consistent among methods/channels
- Latest CMS combination,  $\delta m_t/m_t = 0.28\%$

$$m_{top} = 172.44 \pm 0.48 \text{ GeV}$$



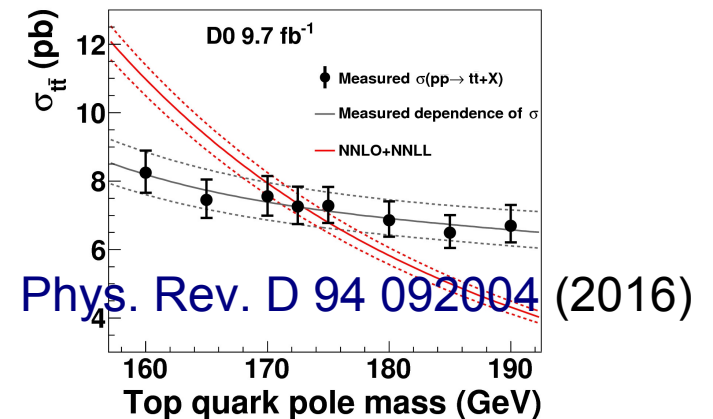
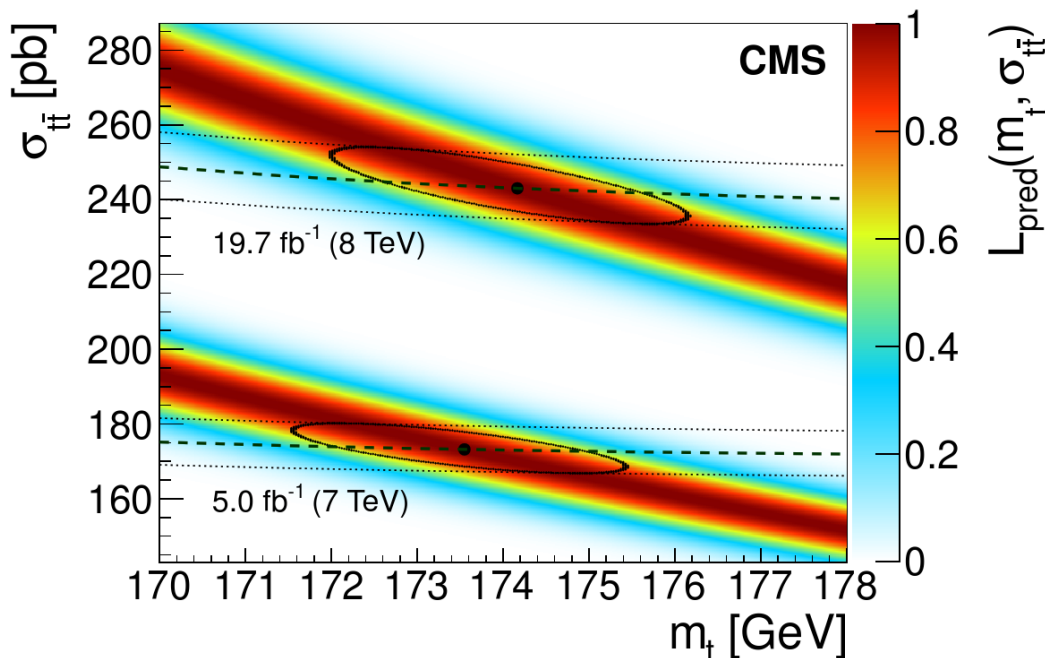
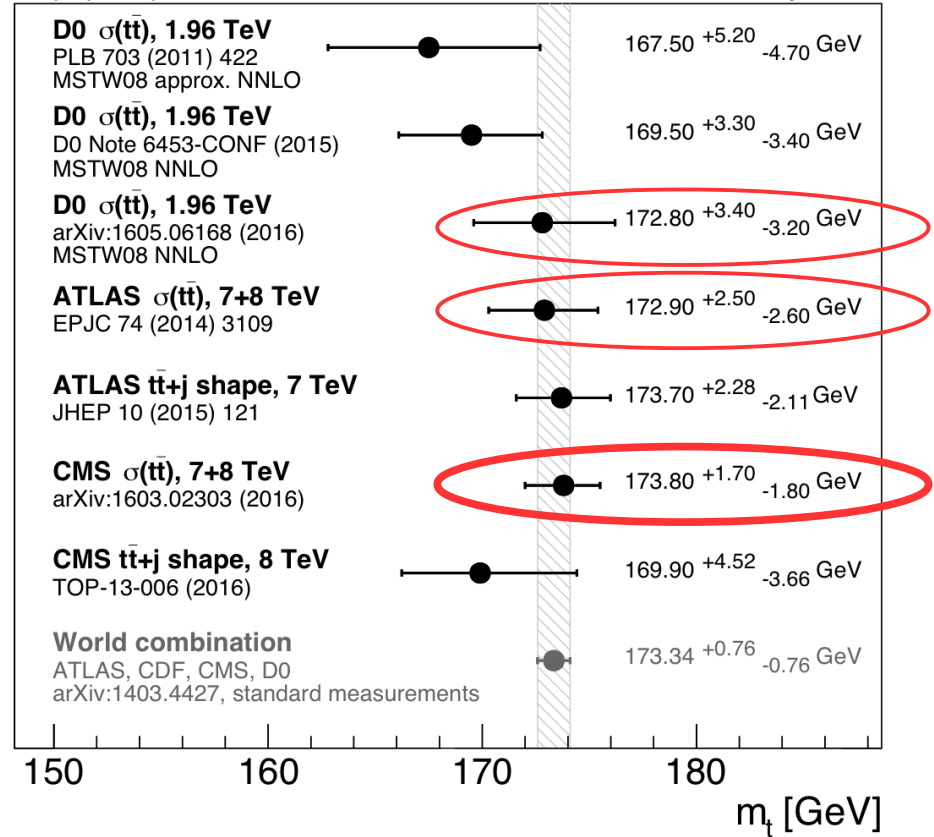
- World combination,  $\delta m_t/m_t = 0.44\%$
- $$m_{top} = 174.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$$

- Final D0 combination,  $\delta m_t/m_t = 0.43\%$
- $$m_{top} = 174.95 \pm 0.75 \text{ GeV} \text{ [arXiv:1703.06994]}$$



- Extraction from production cross section not (yet) competitive with direct measurements – but getting closer
- CMS precision at 1%; ATLAS: 1.45%
  - D0 precision (best at Tevatron): ~ 1.9%
- With ~5% theory uncertainty and ~2% exp → can reach 0.5% on pole mass

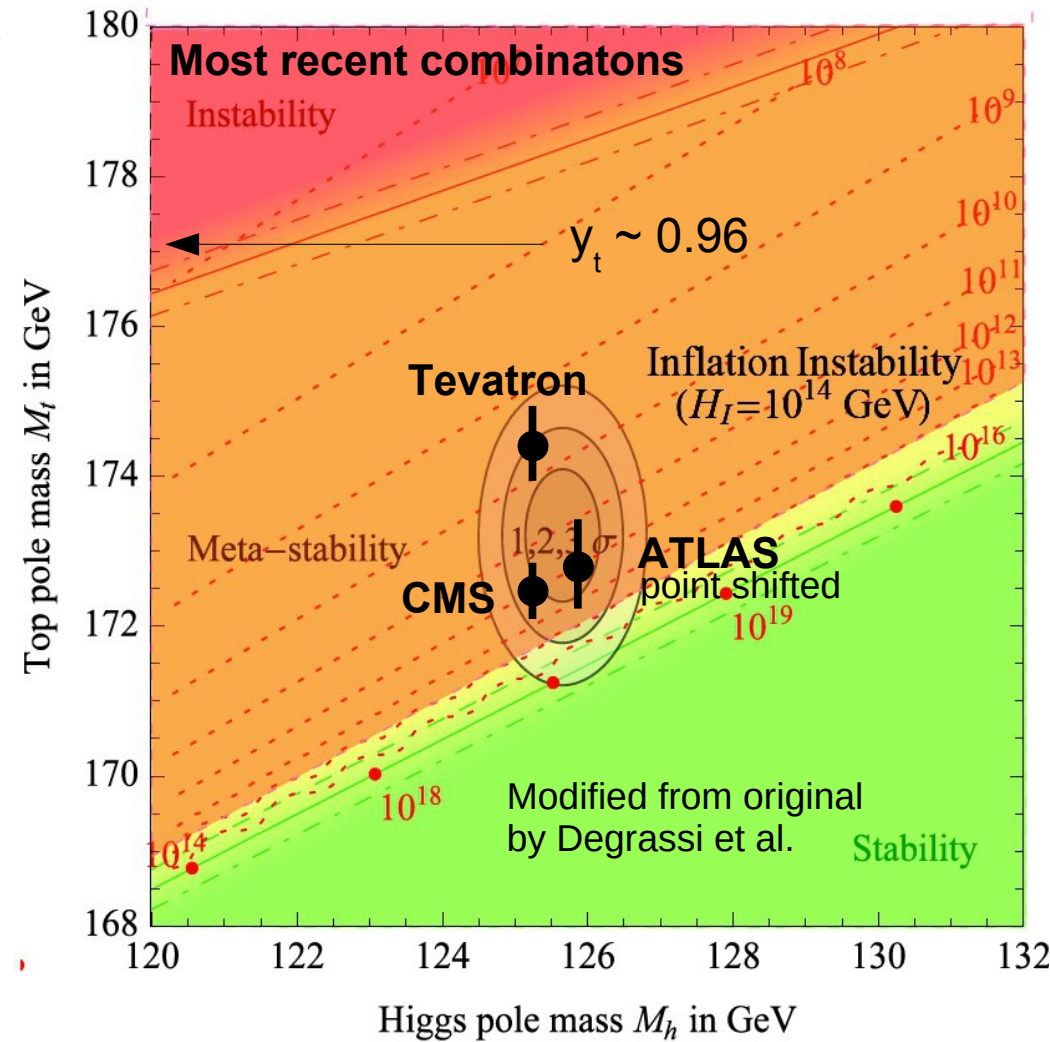
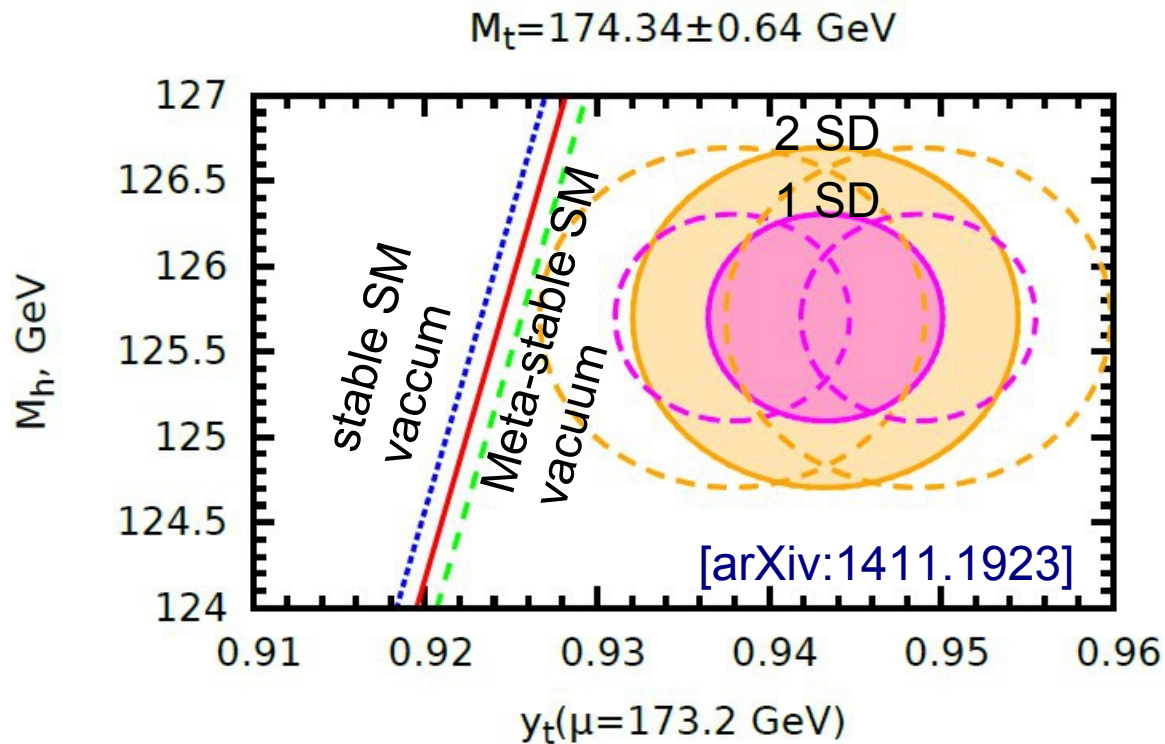
Top-quark pole mass measurements May 2016





# EW vacuum stability

- Very subjective but illustrative, combined latest results from CMS and D0
- Assumes SM to be true



## Caveat:

- Direct methods e.g. template, matrix element, likelihood, ideogram measure the “MC” mass, lots of effort to “calibrate” the “MC” mass
- Estimates:  $O(0.5 \text{ GeV})$  difference to pole mass

PRL 117, 232001 (2016)





# Conclusions

---

- Large data sets allow to constrain PDFs, understand signal modeling
- High precision top quark property measurements, also accessible now in **single top quark production** ( $t$ -channel)
- Single top now differential – opening up a new realm
- Results on Asymmetry are not yet completely conclusive...

**Evidence** for associated production of  $W, Z, \gamma$

→ No significant deviations seen from SM expectations at LHC Run I or early Run II results

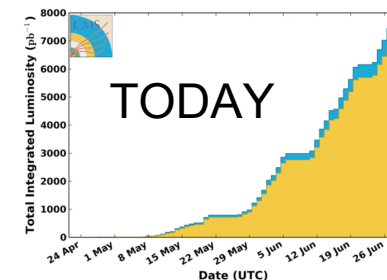
Only small limited selection of results shown, more information:

Thank you!

[CMS Top Web pages](#)

## Run II just started!

- We will get about 80 million  $t\bar{t}$  events
- Allows for multi-dimensional & simultaneous measurements of  $\sigma$ ,  $\alpha_s$ , PDFs and properties as well – ultra precision results via measurements @ parton level & fiducial particle level
- FCNCs and other statistically limited processes will significantly improve!



200/fb

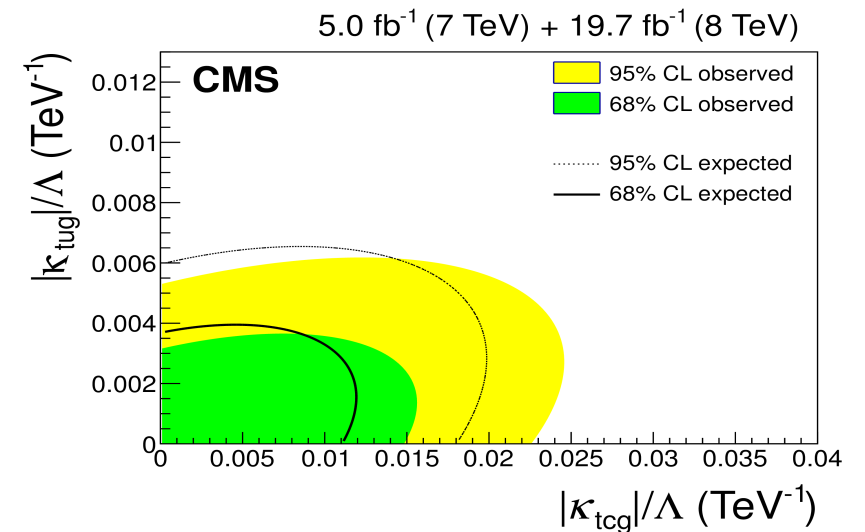
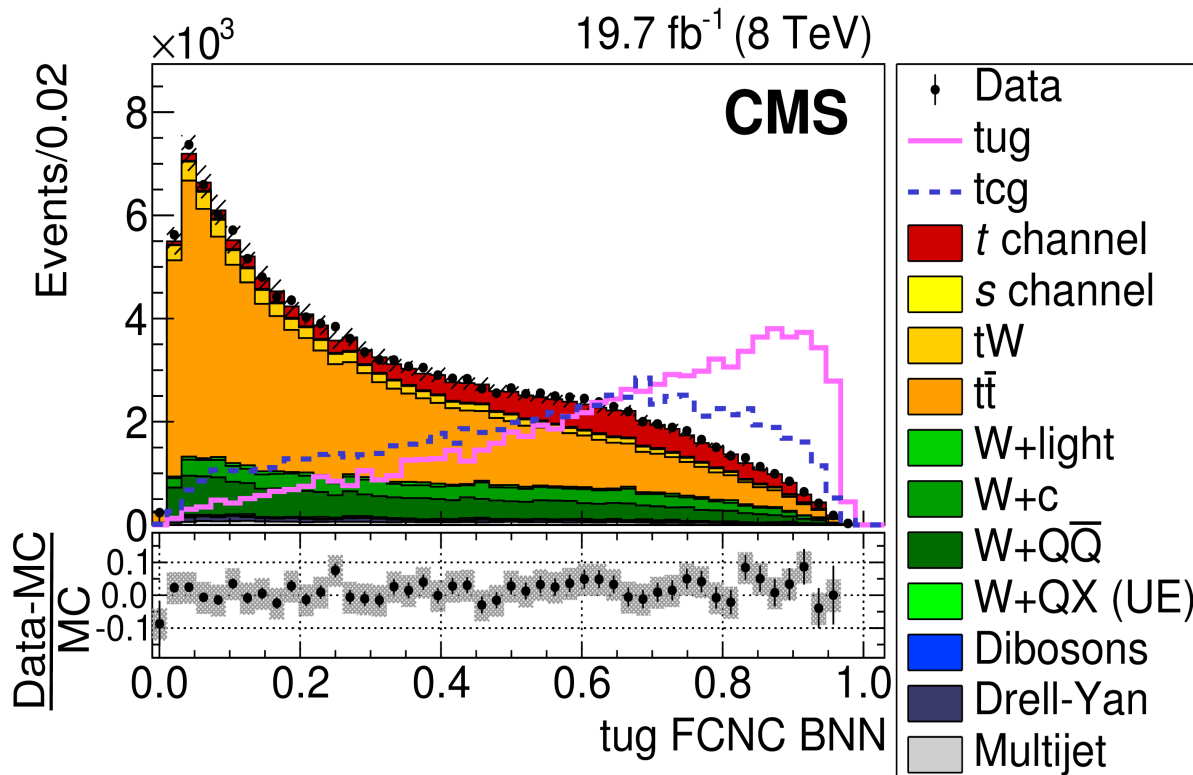


# *Backup*

---

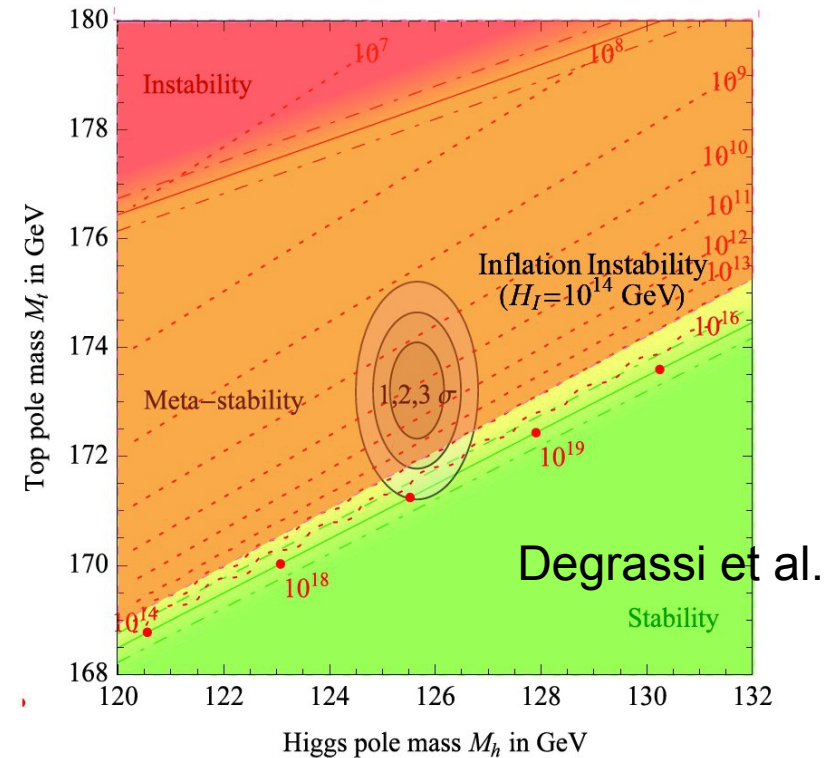
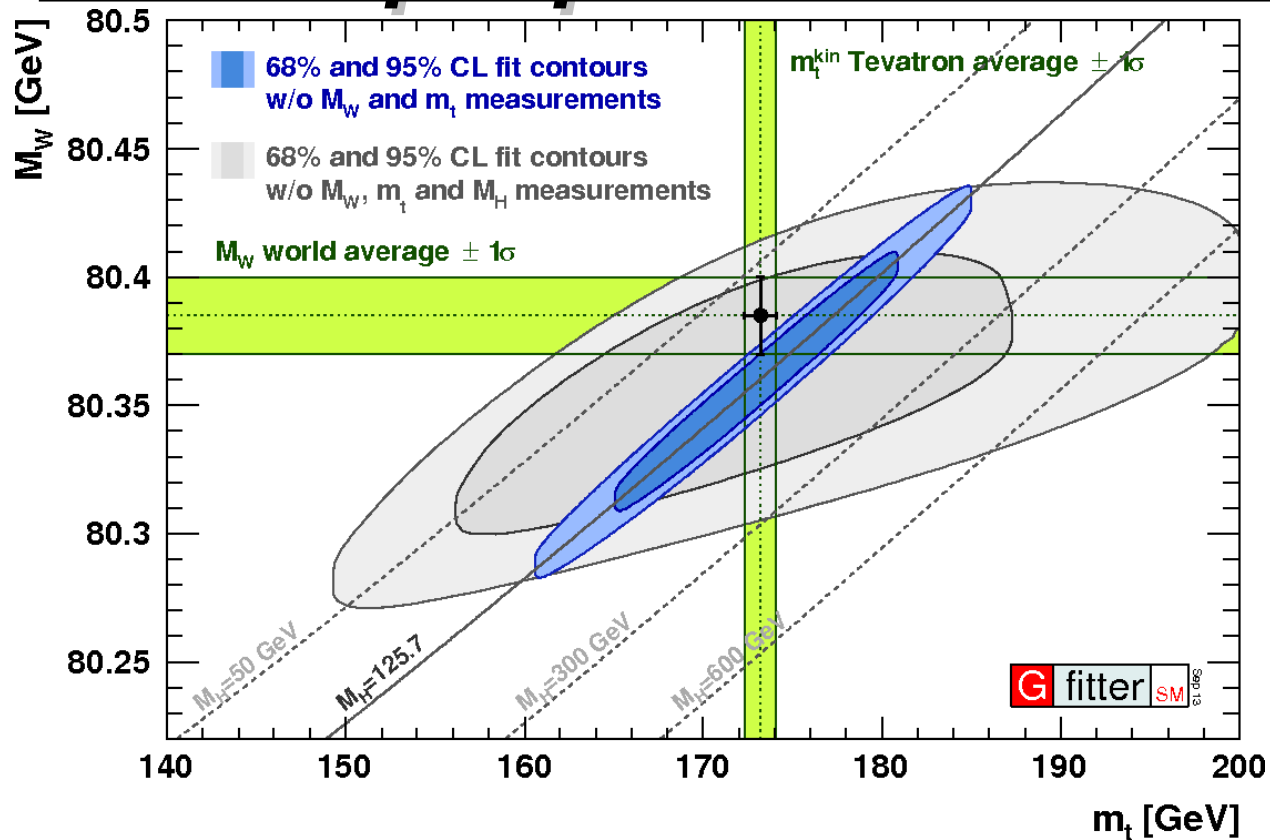


- Search in single top production (t-channel)
  - Combine 7 and 8 TeV data
- MVA technique to: suppress QCD, separate signal & bg, search for  $Wtb$  couplings & FCNC interactions
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by: Background normalization



(Limits on left & right vector and tensor couplings via link top right)

# Top quark mass



More on EW stability: K. Mukaida

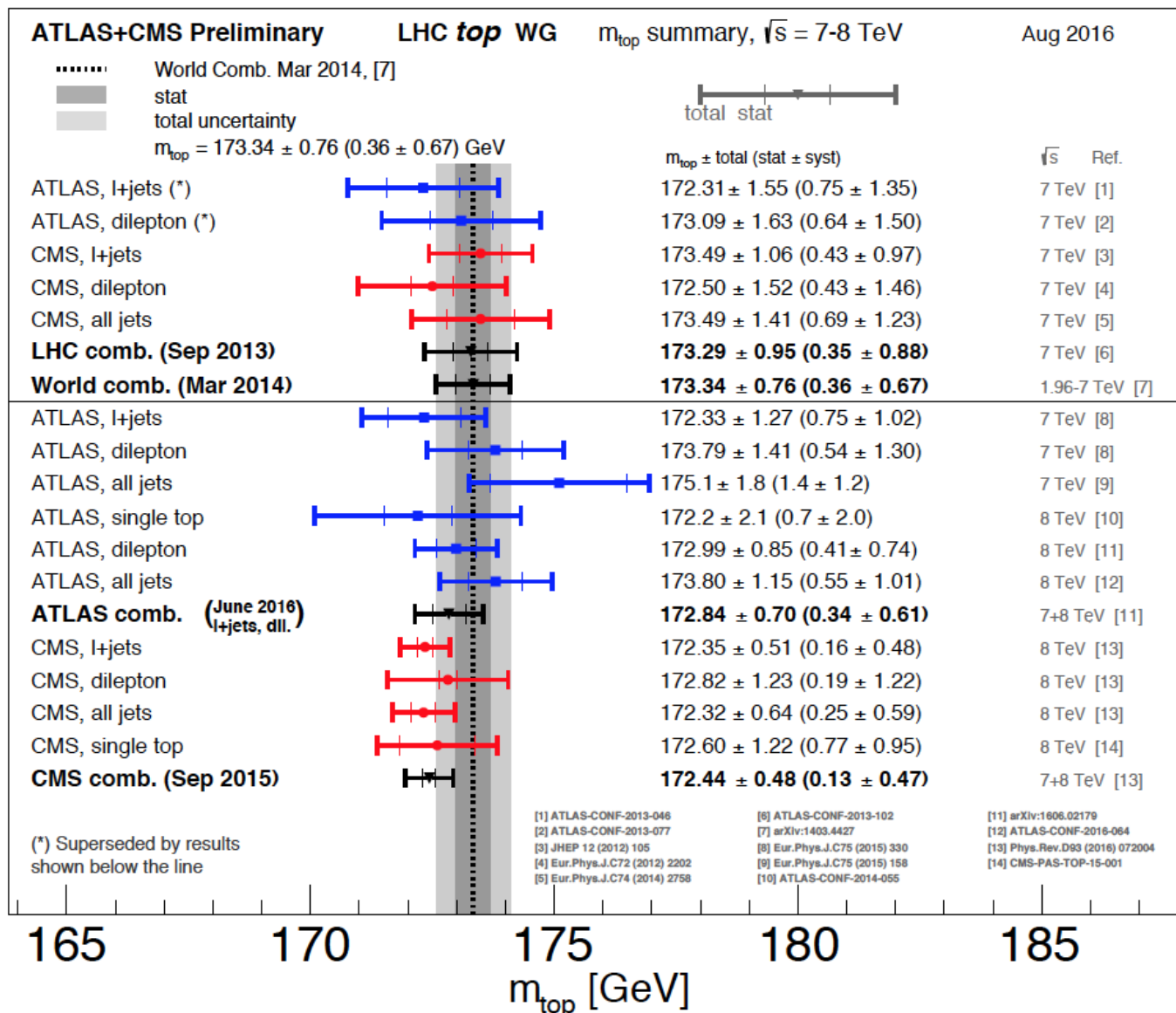
- Self-consistency test of the SM & stability of the EW vacuum both rely/use pole mass – what we measure depends on the method
  - Indirect extraction from e.g. cross section, end point, J/psi method
    - top quark pole mass
  - Direct methods e.g. template, matrix element, likelihood, ideogram
    - “MC” mass, close to pole mass



# Top quark mass

- Direct measurements combined using BLUE
  - Takes correlations into account
- Latest ATLAS combination
  - Precision of 0.4% (!)
$$m_{top} = 172.84 \pm 0.70 \text{ GeV}$$
- Latest CMS combination
  - Precision of 0.3% (!)
$$m_{top} = 172.44 \pm 0.48 \text{ GeV}$$
- World average
  - Precision of 0.4% (!)
$$m_{top} = 174.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$$
- Final D0 combination
  - Precision of 0.4% (!)
$$m_{top} = 174.95 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$$

D0 note 6485

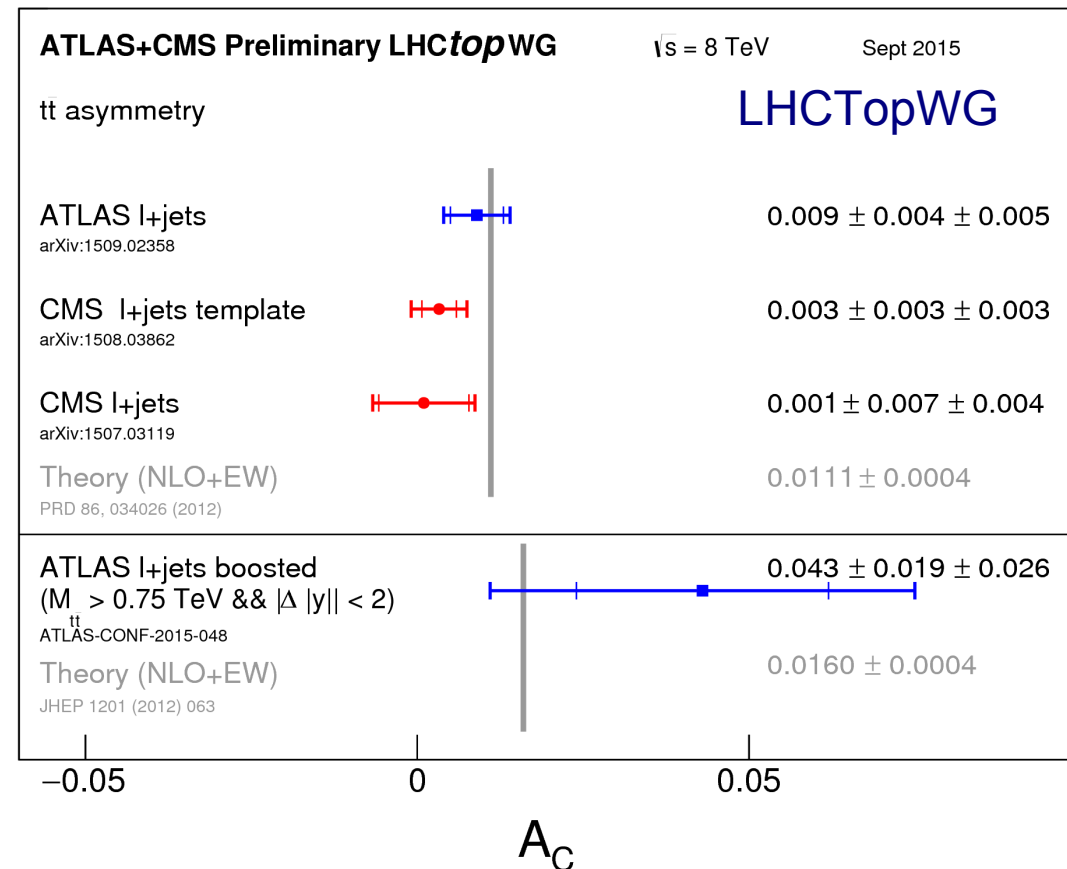
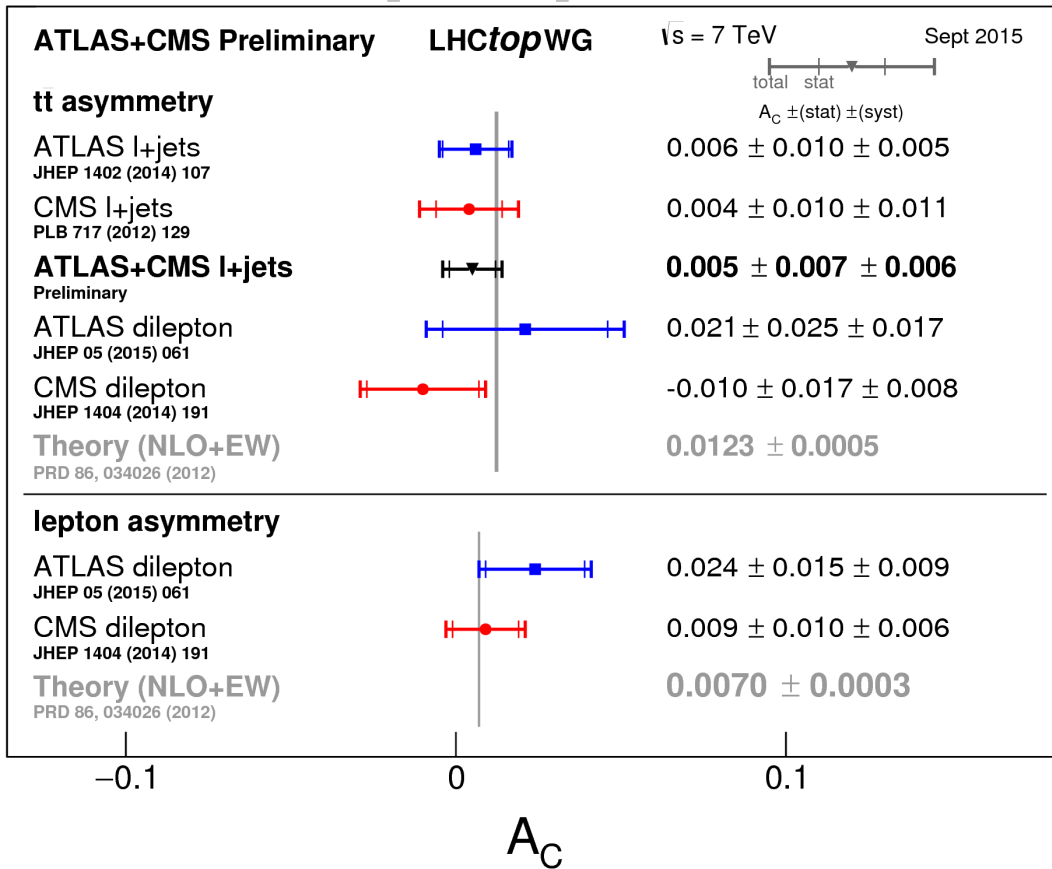


PRD 93 (2016) 072004





# Top quark asymmetries



## Summary of the current Situation:

- Experiment: Dominated by stats & signal model dominates systematic unc's
- Theory: Need QCD predictions at NNLO

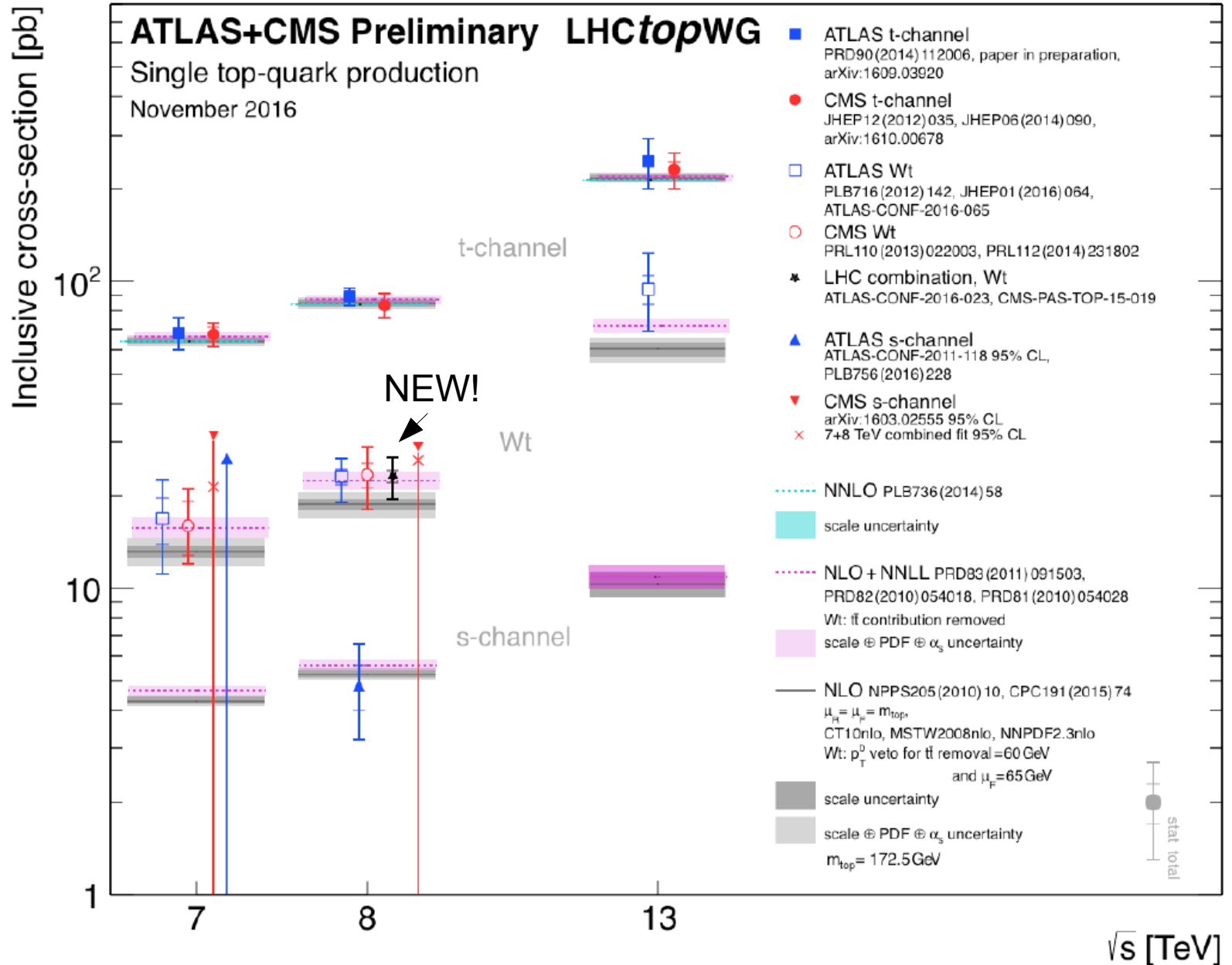
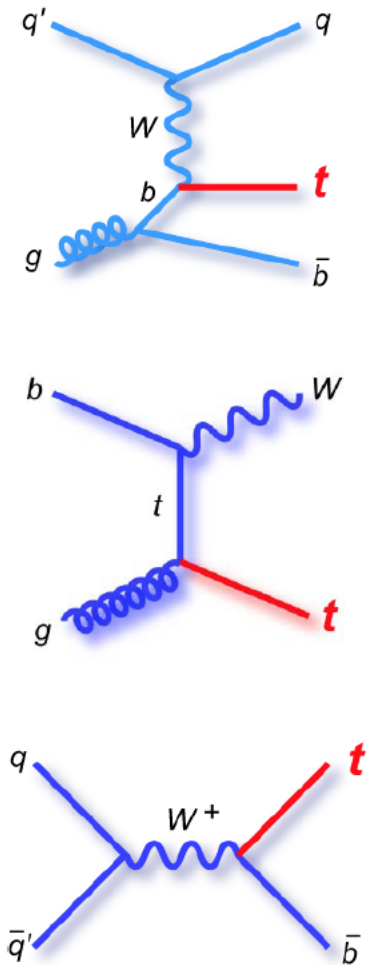
- All measurements are (so far) in agreement with SM
- At 13 TeV and new methods: expect to observe SM asymmetries
  - Larger gg fraction reduces them → improved methods, e.g. [\[arxiv:1309.2889\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.2889)





# Single top quark – summary

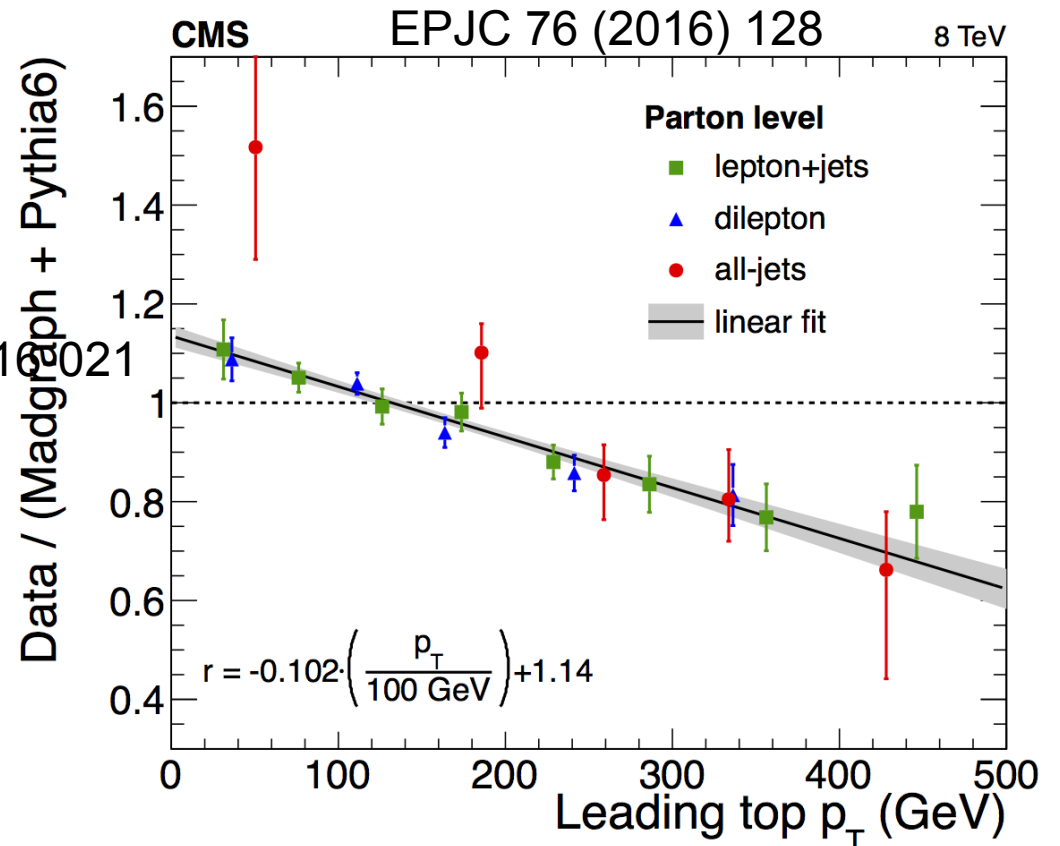
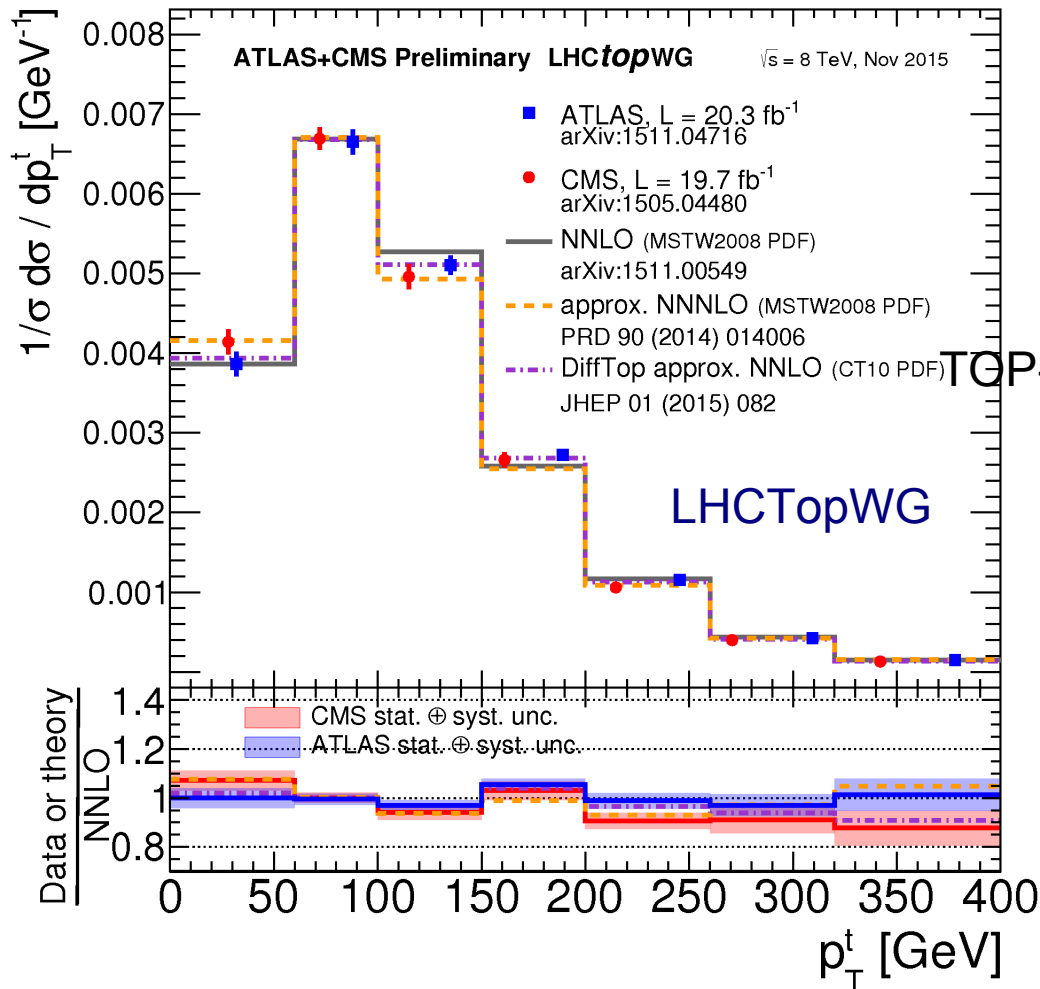
## Decay channels:





# Differential cross sections

- Run I & Run II top  $p_T$  measurements at ATLAS/CMS not described by NLO and most MCs
- Data is more soft: consistently seen in all decay channels



Spectra are described by NNLO+NNLL calculations



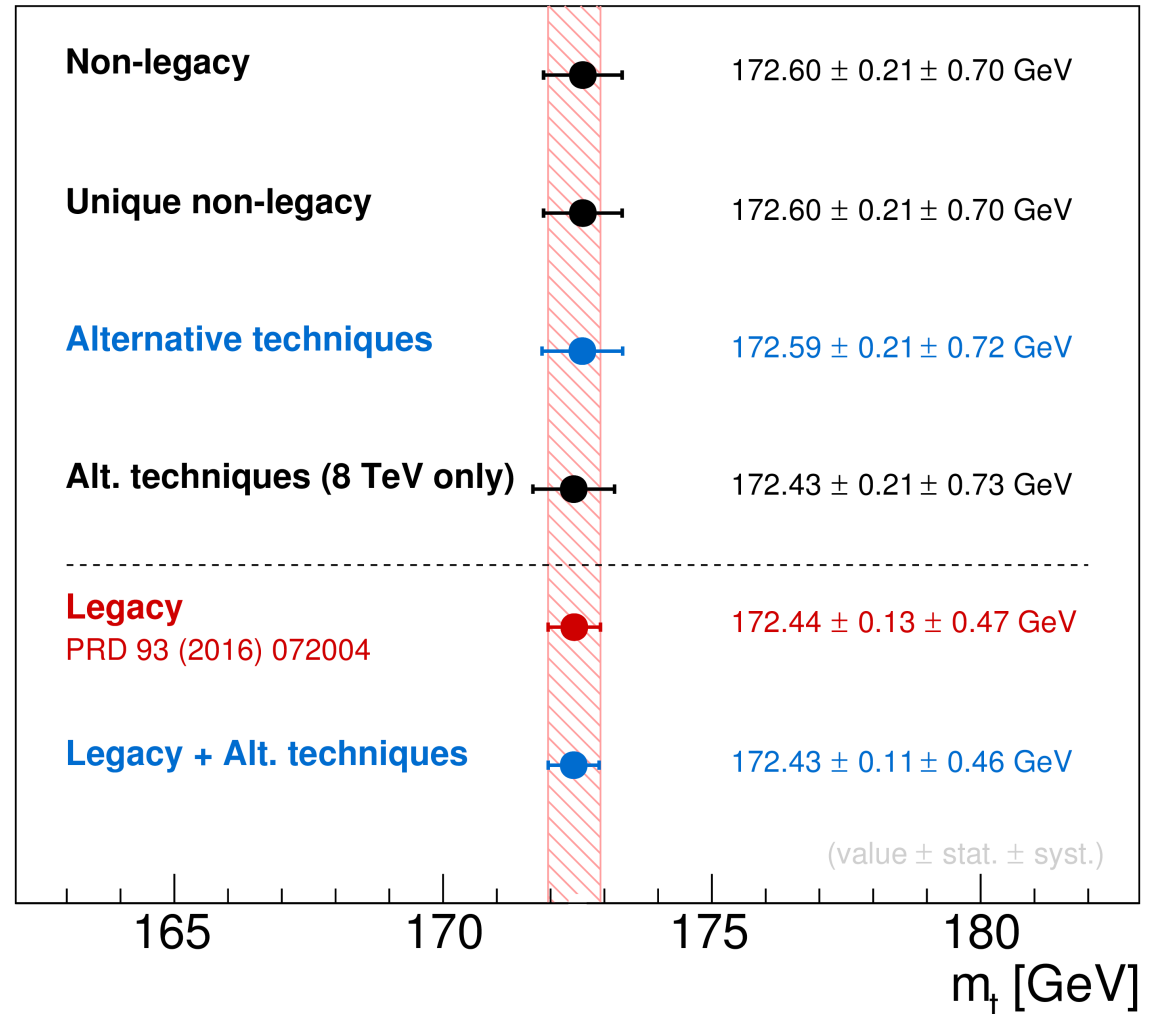
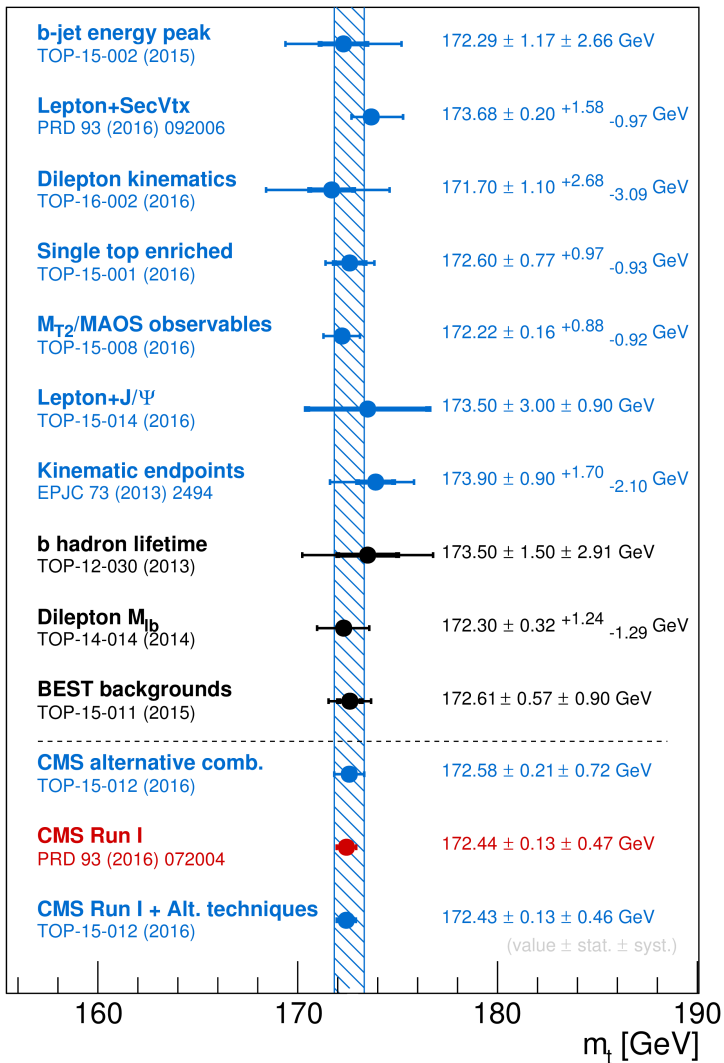
# Differential cross sections

Channel	Quantities	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	Int. Lum. ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Analysis [RIVET] [Reference]
lepton+jets	$p_T(t_h),  y(t_h) , p_T(t_\ell),  y(t_\ell) $ $p_T(t\bar{t}),  y(t\bar{t}) , M(t\bar{t}), N_{add-j}$	13	2.3	A [CMS_2016_I1434354] [8]
dilepton	$N_j > 30, 60, 100 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{j1}, p_T^{j2}$ $m(jj), \Delta R(jj)$ $p_T^{bj1}, p_T^{bj2}$ $m(b\bar{b}), \Delta R(b\bar{b})$ **** $(p_T^{j1}, p_T^{j2}, H_T)$ vs GF(inclusive) GF( $ \eta  < 0.8$ ) GF( $0.8 <  \eta  < 1.5$ ) GF( $1.5 <  \eta  < 2.4$ )	8	19.7	B [CMS_2015_I1397174] [18]
lepton+jets	MET, $H_T, S_T, p_T^W$	8	19.7	C [CMS_2016_I1473674] [19]
lepton+jets	$p_T^t, y_t, p_T^{tj}, y_{tj}$	8	19.7	D [CMS_2015_I1388555] [20]
lepton+jets	$N_j > 30 \text{ GeV}$	8	19.7	E [21]



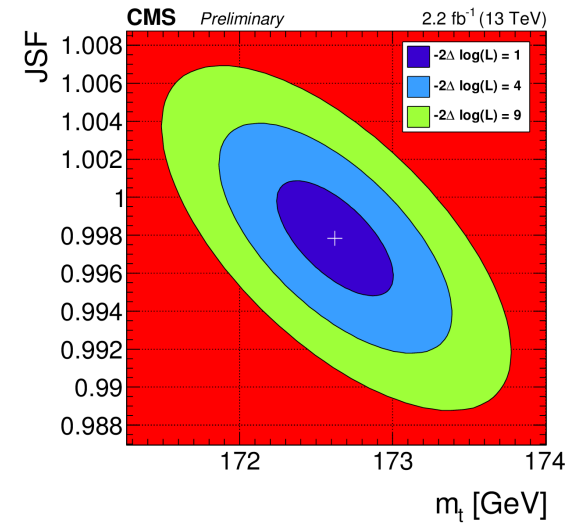


# Top quark mass

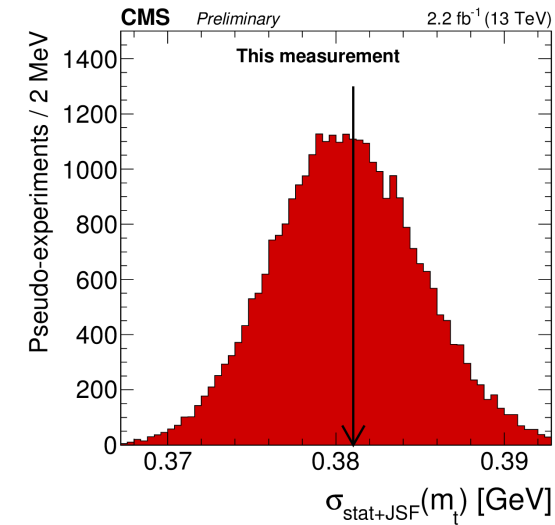




- First measurement at 13 TeV,  $\mu$ +jets decay channel
- Follows same strategy as the 8 TeV measurement:
  - 2D fit of  $m(\text{top})$  vs. Jet energy scale factor



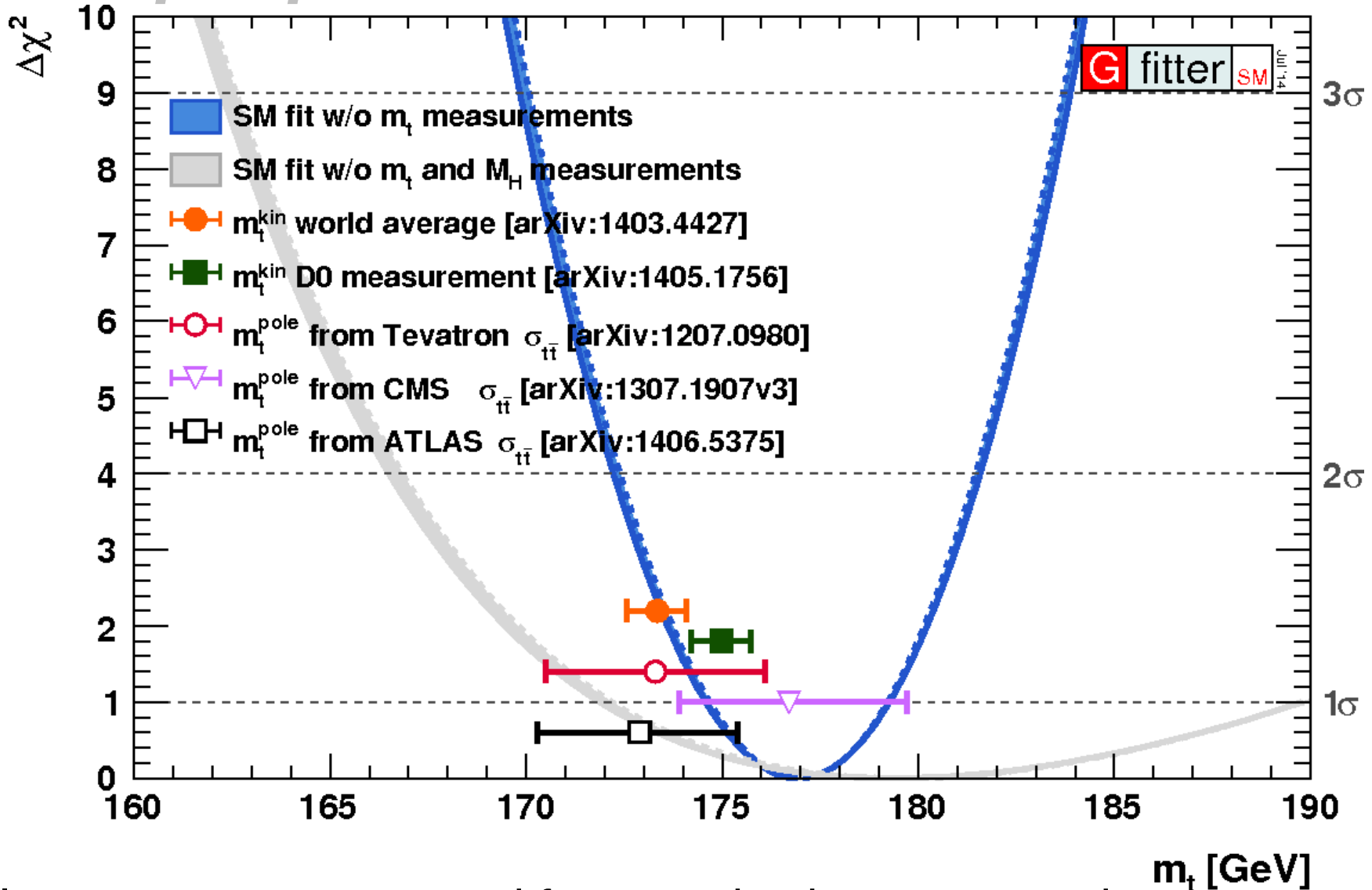
(a)



(b)

CMS-TOP-PAG-15-001

# Top quark mass



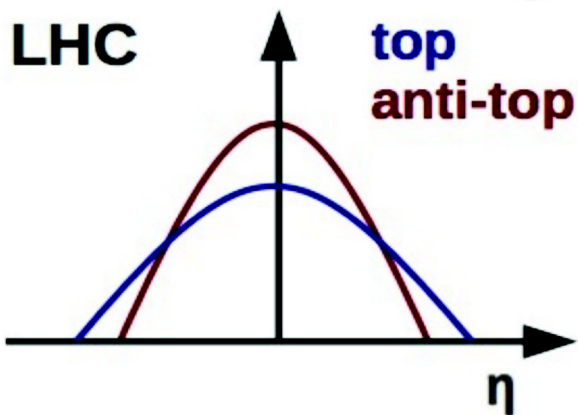
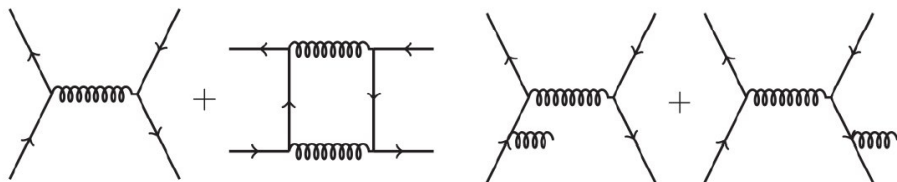
→ “pole”

means extracted from production cross sections

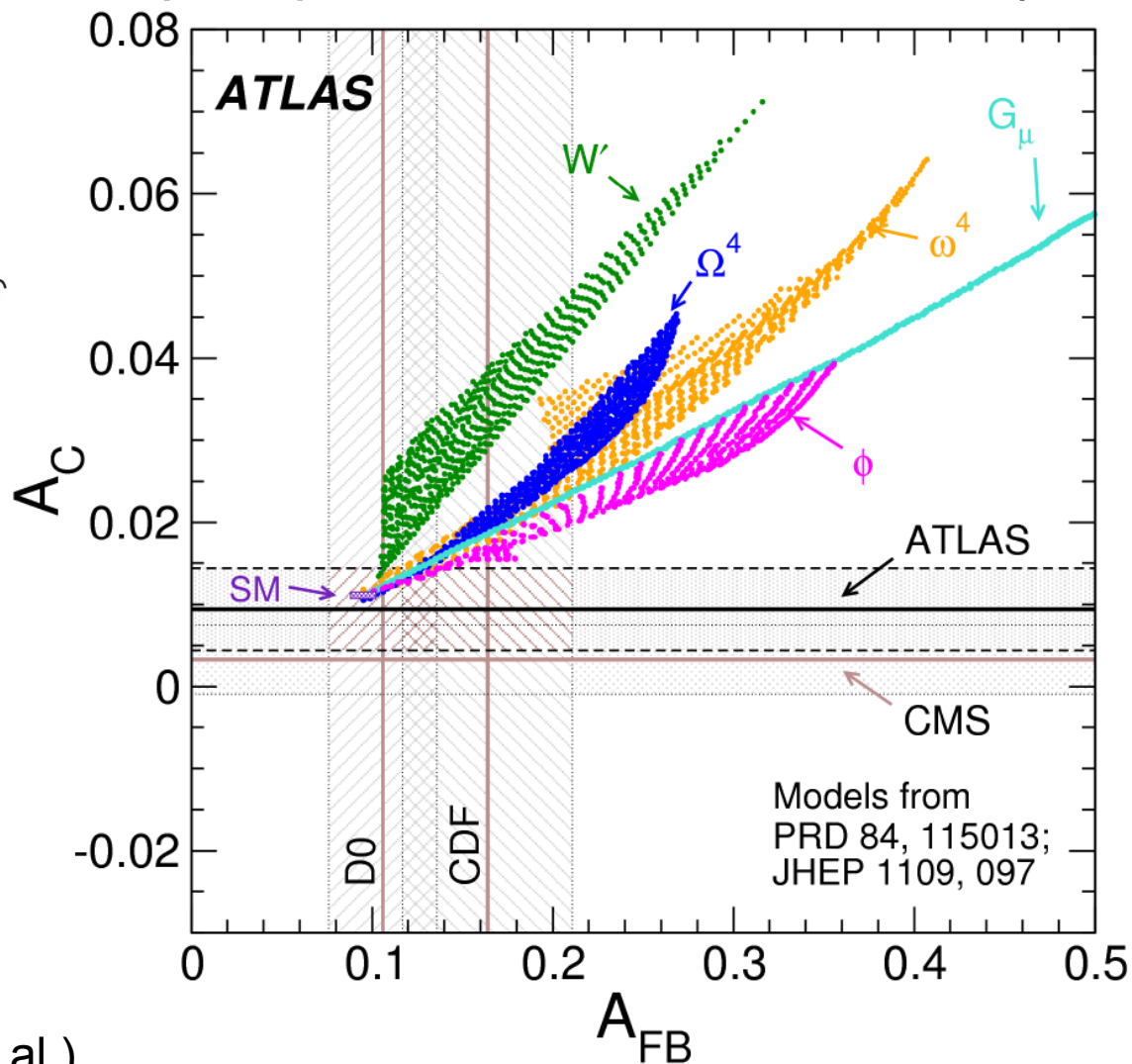
→ “kin”

means direct measurements, e.g. matrix element method

- Measurements at Tevatron & LHC are complementary
  - Variety of models (large parameter space) still allowed  $\rightarrow W', G, \omega, \phi, \Omega$
  - $q\bar{q}$  initial state, in  $gg$  is zero
  - NLO is 1<sup>st</sup> appearance



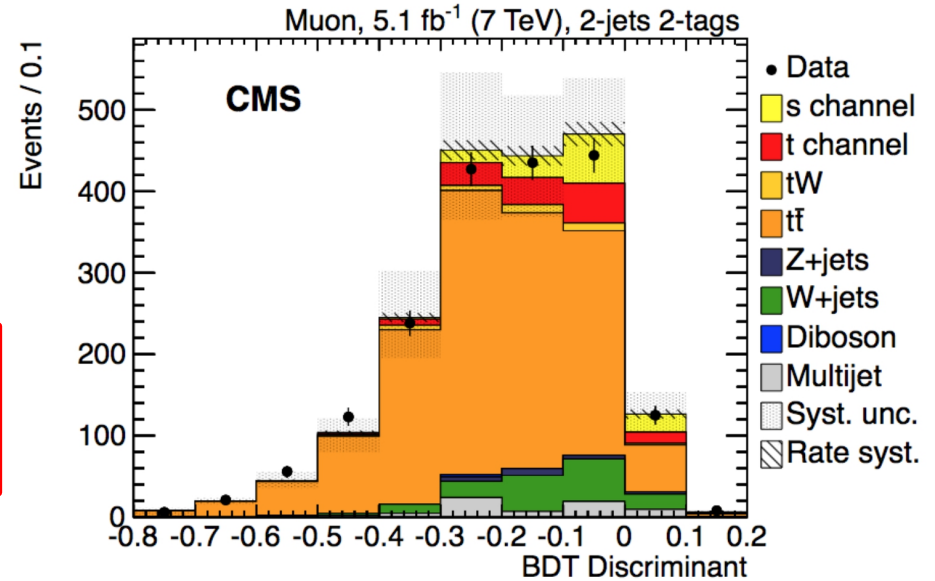
$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) - N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) + N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}$$



- NLO+EW prediction (Bernreuther, et al.)  
 $\rightarrow A_C^{t\bar{t}} = +0.011 \pm 0.0004$

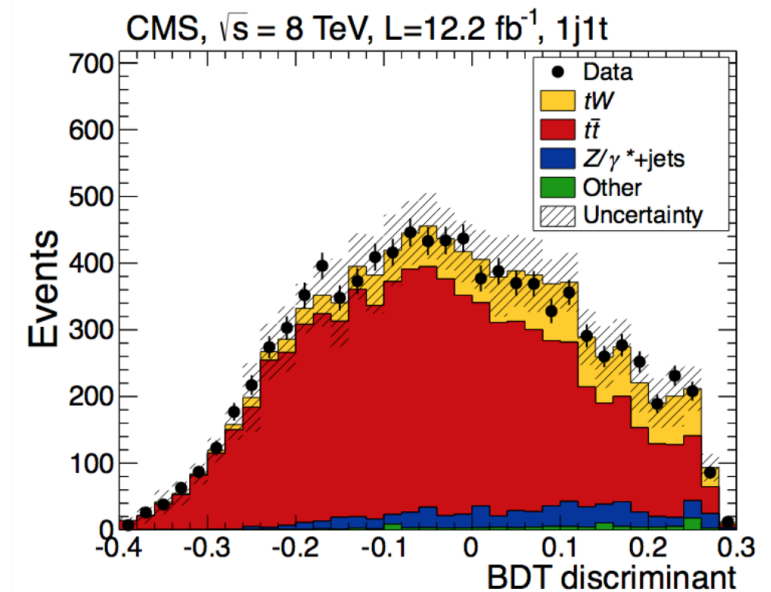
- CMS combines 7 and 8 TeV data
  - Categorized by #b-tags, #jets
  - Binned maximum-likelihood fit to a BDT discriminant

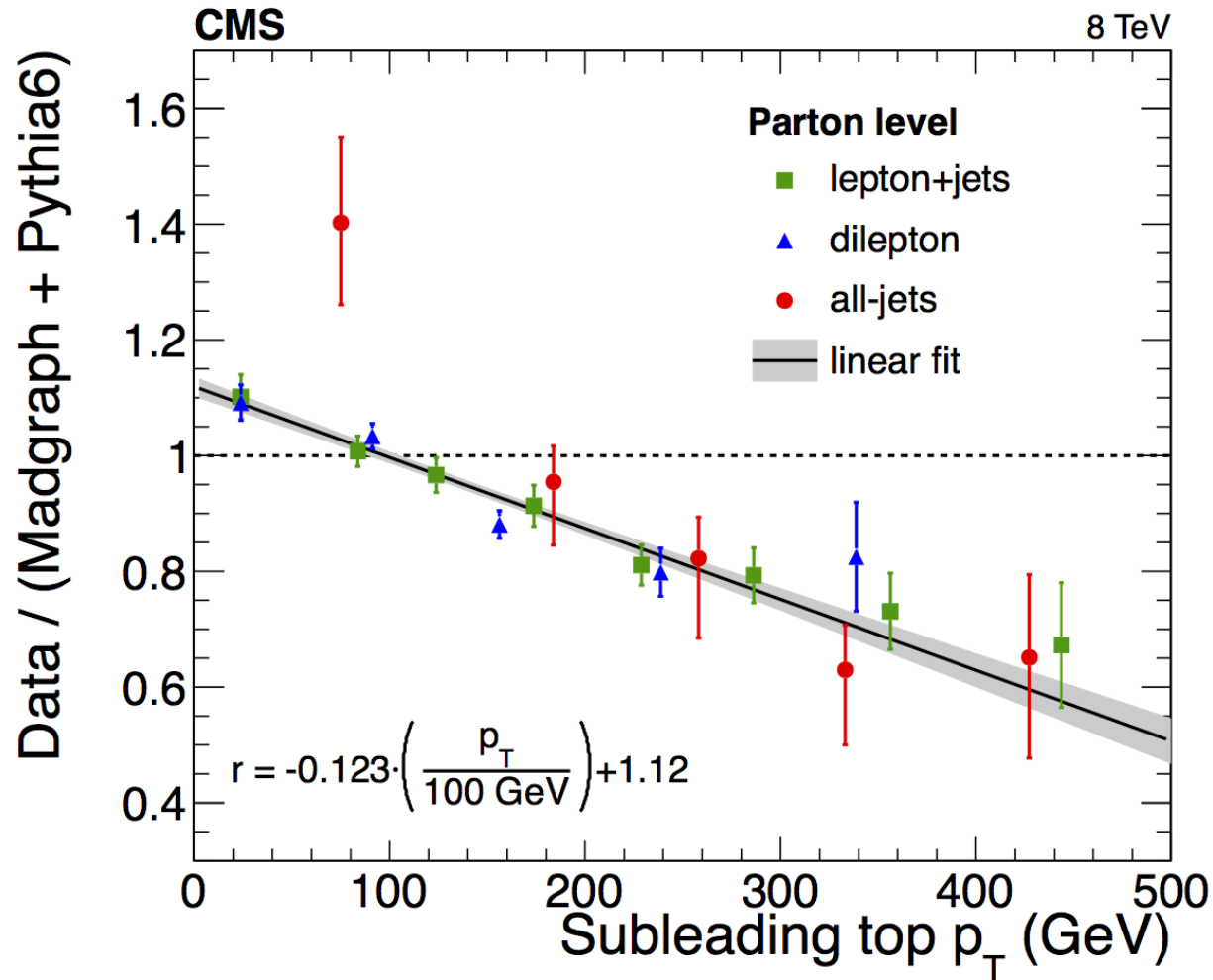
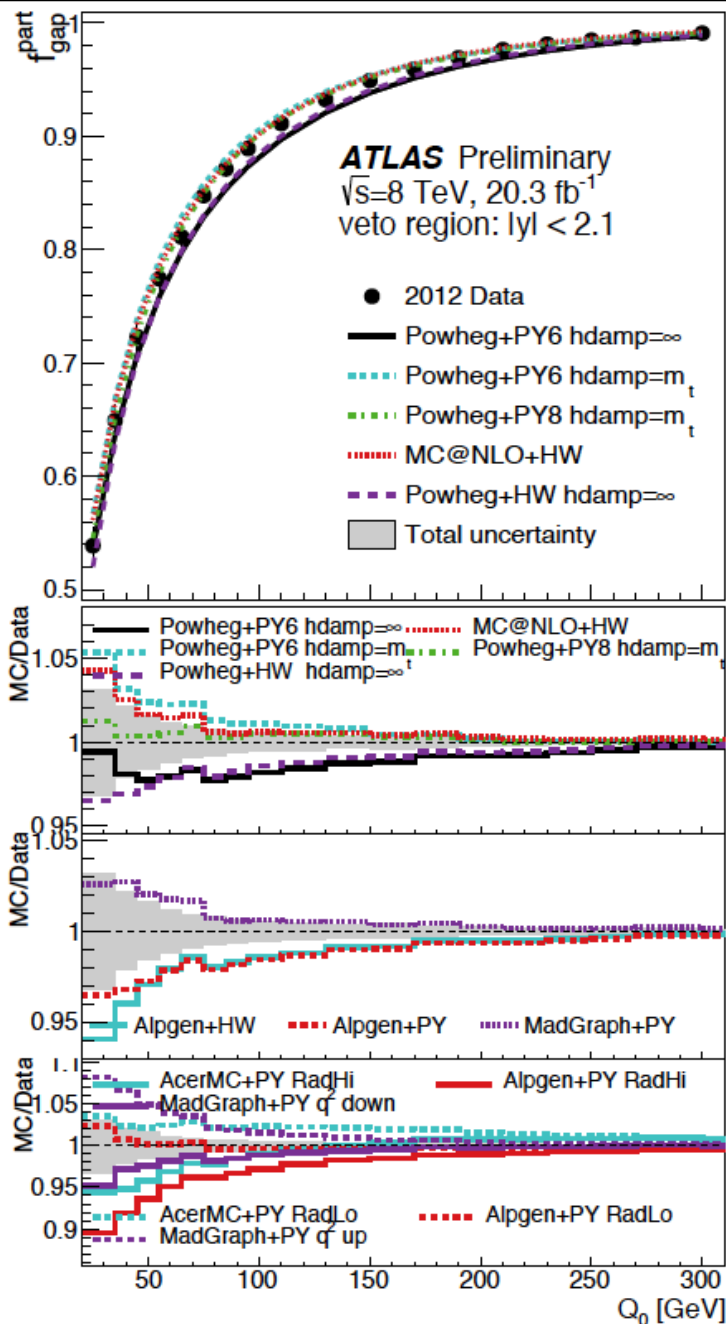
$\sigma = 13.4 \pm 7.3$  (stat. + syst.) pb [ $\delta\sigma/\sigma=55\%$ ]  
Observed 2.5 SD (1.0 SD expected)

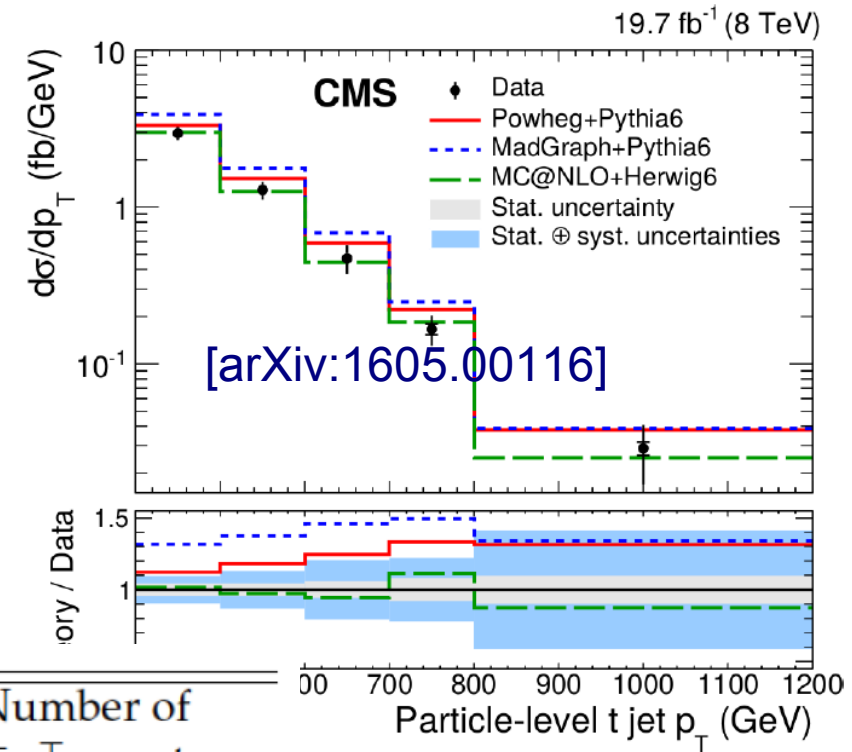
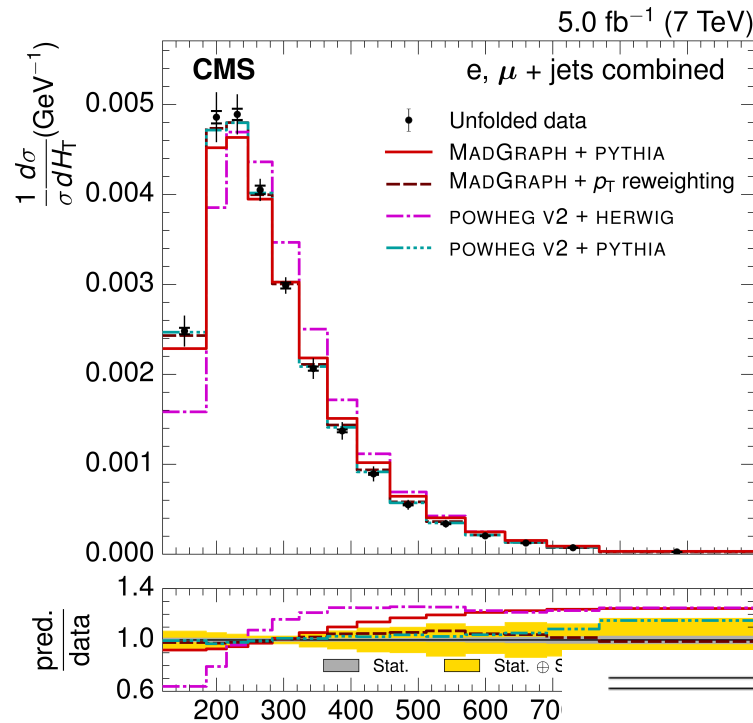


- CMS 1<sup>st</sup> tW-channel observation at 8 TeV
  - Categorized by #b-tags, #jets
  - Binned maximum-likelihood fit to a BDT discriminant

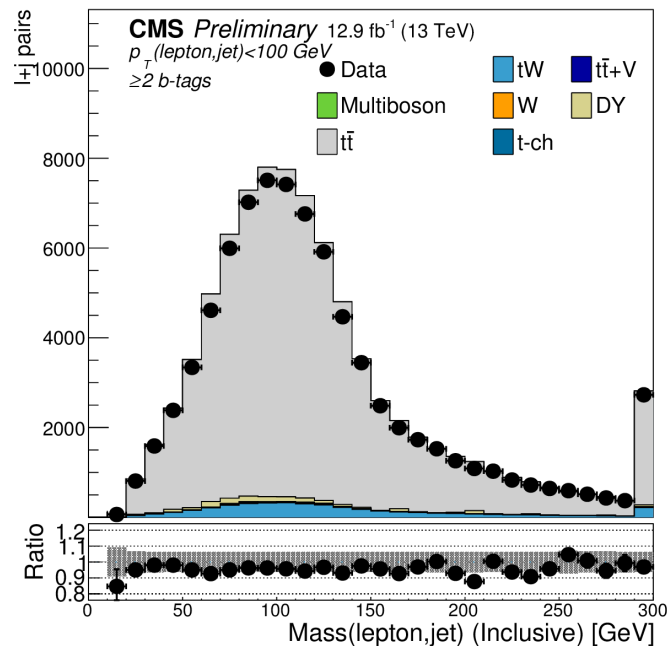
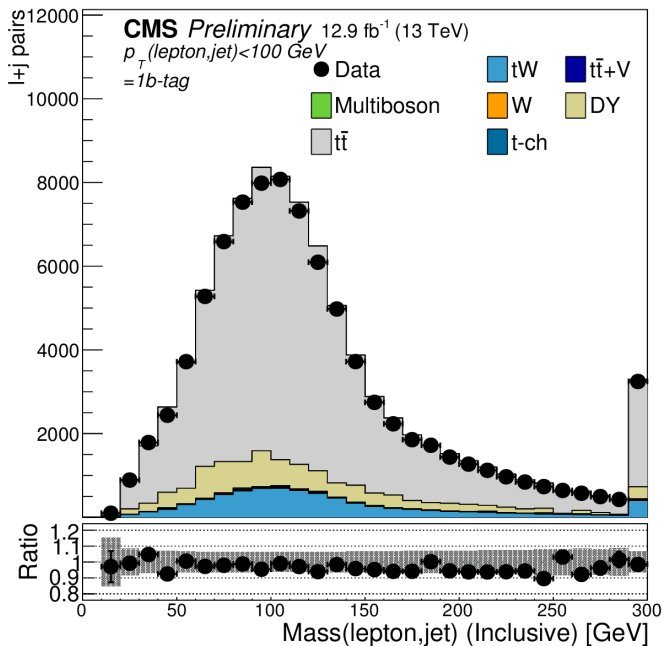
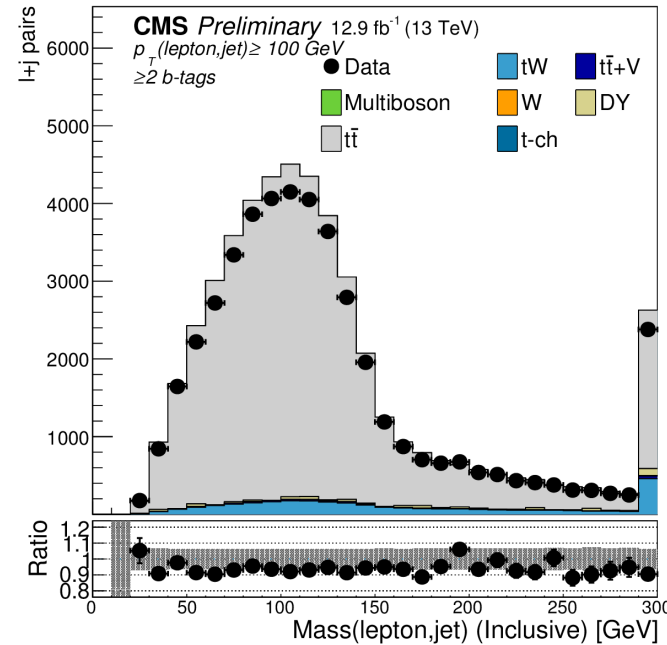
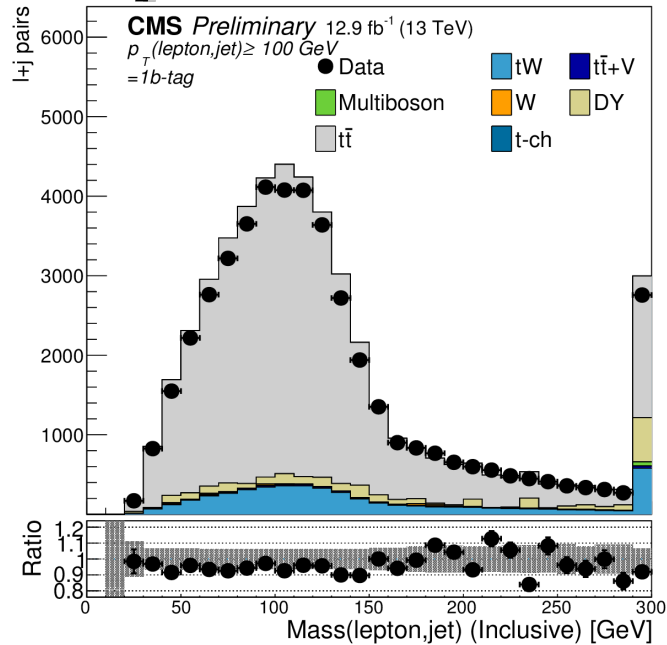
$\sigma = 23.4 \pm 5.4$  (stat. + syst.) pb [ $\delta\sigma/\sigma=23\%$ ]  
6.1 SD (5.4 SD expected)







Source	Number of $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ events
Drell-Yan	$24 \pm 9 \pm 4$
Non-W/Z leptons	$109 \pm 50 \pm 33$
Single top quark	$463 \pm 6 \pm 145$
VV	$15 \pm 2 \pm 5$
$t\bar{t}V$	$31 \pm 1 \pm 10$
Total background	$642 \pm 52 \pm 149$
$t\bar{t}$ dilepton signal	$10199 \pm 14 \pm 462$
Data	10368



- Tight photon ID requirements and cuts to suppress the bg
- Observation at 7 TeV by ATLAS and first measurement at 8 TeV by CMS

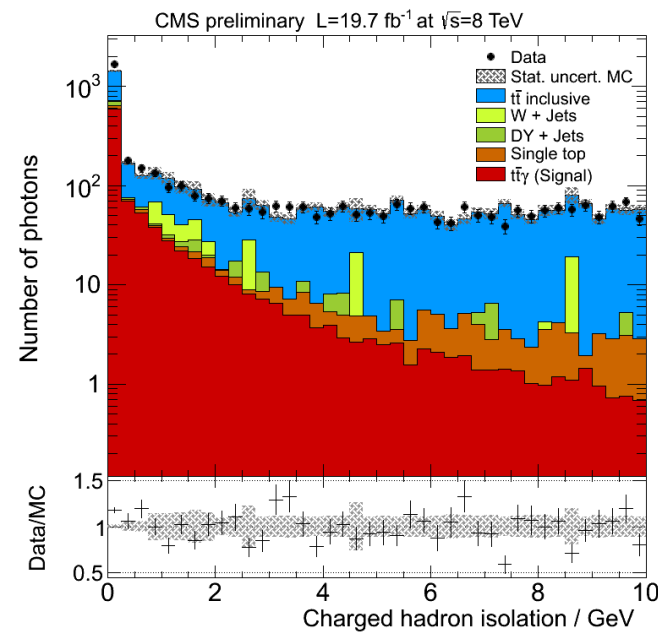
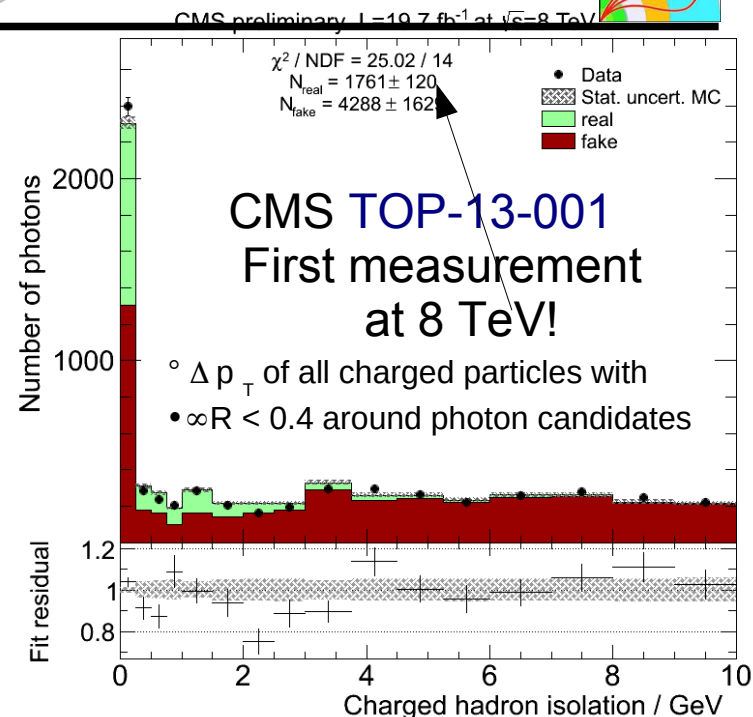
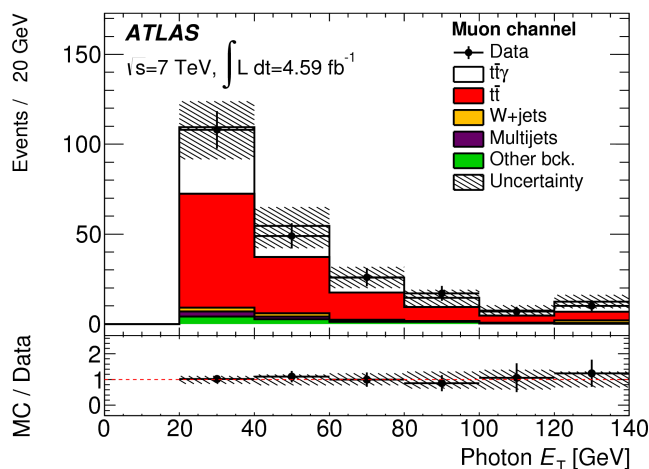
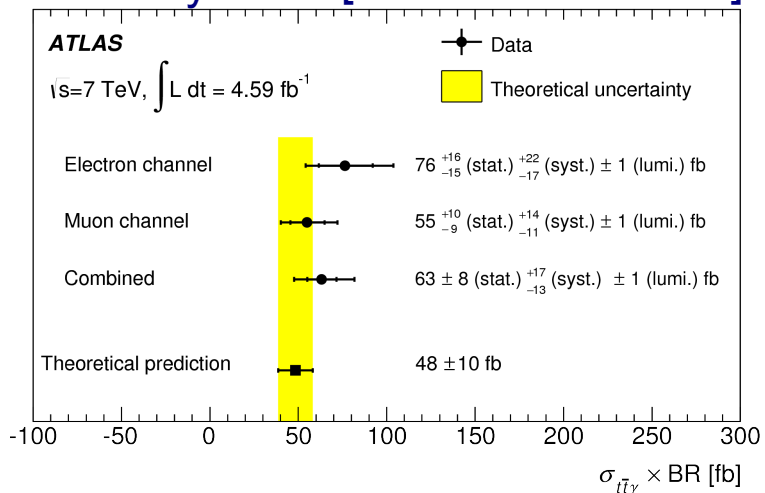
$$R = \sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma} / \sigma_{t\bar{t}}$$

$$= (1.07 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.})) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma} = R \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{CMS}}$$

$$= 2.4 \pm 0.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

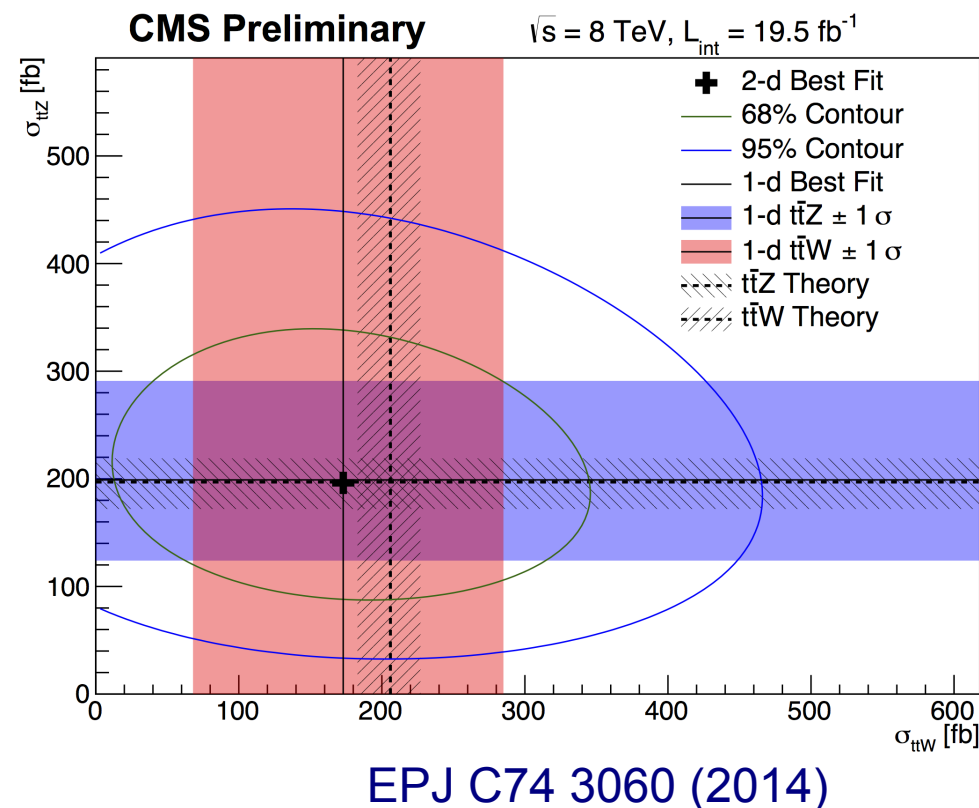
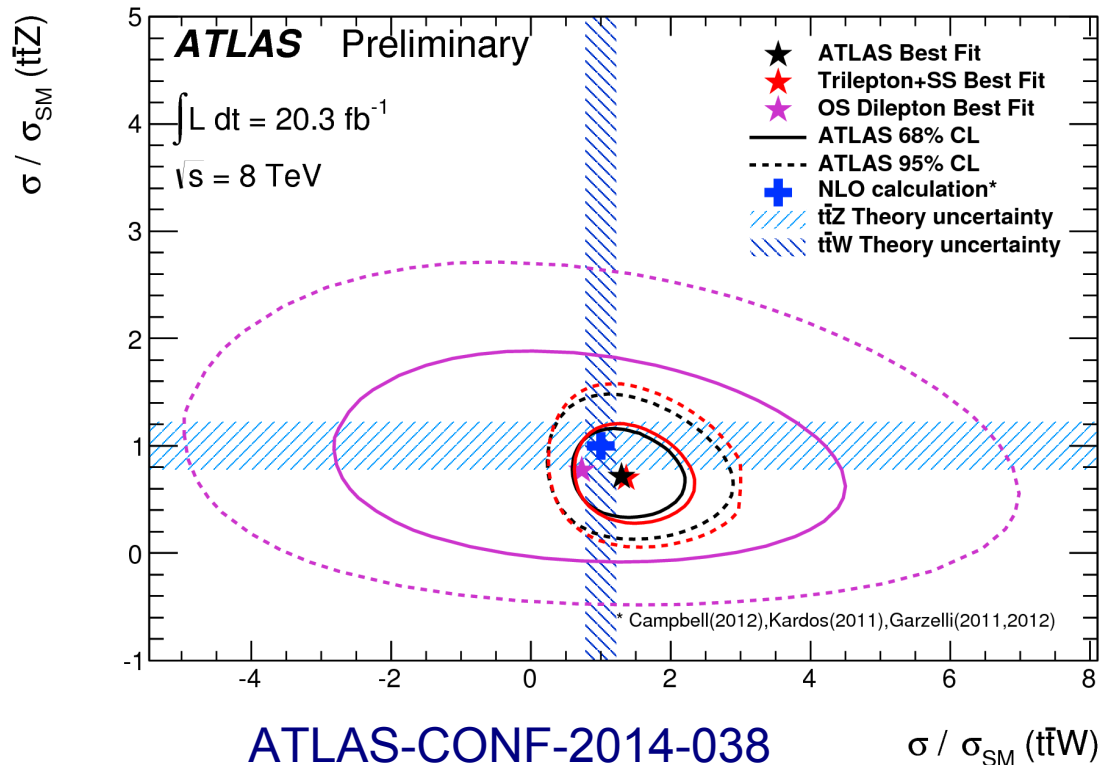
Acc. by PRD [arXiv:1502.00586]



- Dominated by object IDs (jets, photon, btag) and signal model related



- 2D fit of  $ttW$  and  $ttZ$  cross sections, dominated by statistical unc's
- SM (NLO):  $\sigma(ttZ) = 206 \pm 29$  fb and  $\sigma(ttW) = 203 \pm 25$  fb



Process	Cross section	Sign.
$ttZ$	$150^{+55}_{-50} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 21 \text{ (syst.) fb}$	3.1 $\sigma$
$ttW$	$300^{+120}_{-100} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 70 \text{ (syst.) fb}$	3.1 $\sigma$

Process	Cross section	Significance
$ttW$	$170^{+90}_{-80} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 70 \text{ (syst.) fb}$	1.6 $\sigma$
$ttZ$	$200^{+80}_{-70} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 40 \text{ (syst.) fb}$	3.1 $\sigma$
$ttW + ttZ$	$380^{+100}_{-90} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 80 \text{ (syst.) fb}$	3.7 $\sigma$

- In  $t\bar{t}$  production: New physics polarizes top quarks
- Polarization introduced by CP conserving or violating process:

$$\epsilon_{CPV}^P = -0.035 \pm 0.014 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.037 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$\epsilon_{CPC}^P = 0.020 \pm 0.016 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$\epsilon$ : Spin analyzing power,  $P_{CPX}$ : top quark polarization

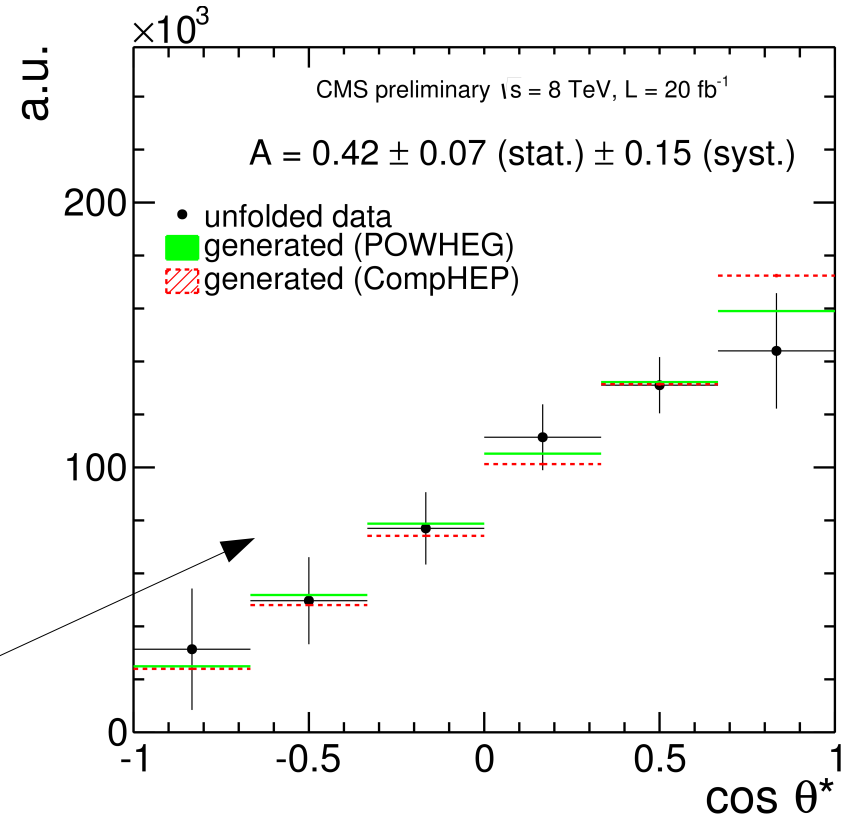
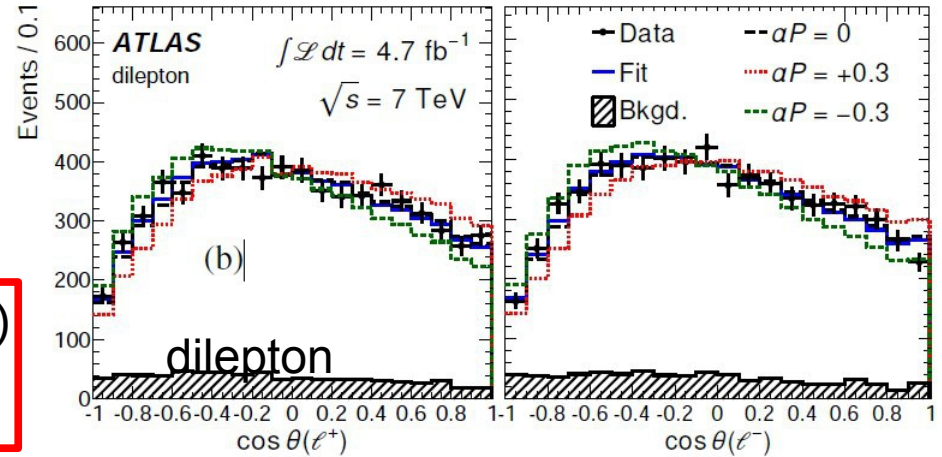
PRL 111, 232002 (2013)

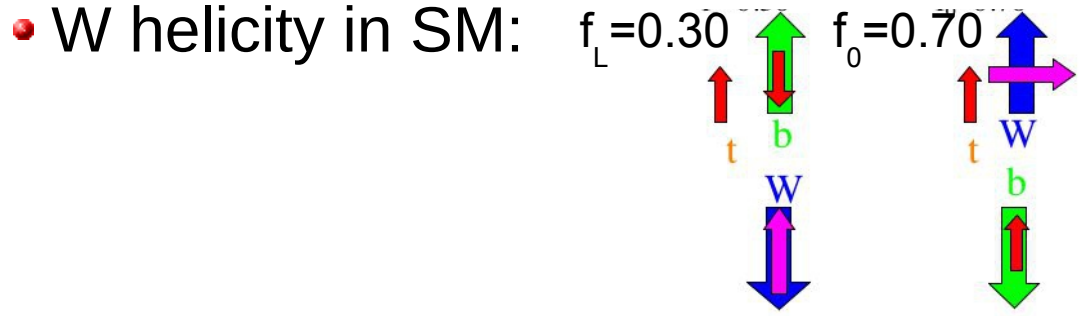
- Good agreement with SM (negligible polarization), also seen by:
  - CMS: PRL 112 (2014) 182001
  - D0: PRD 87, 011103(R) (2013)

- In single top production, measure polarized top quarks as expected

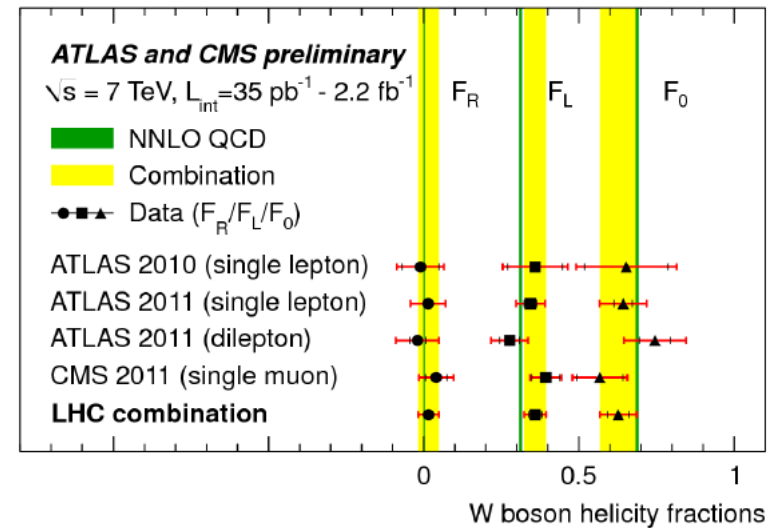
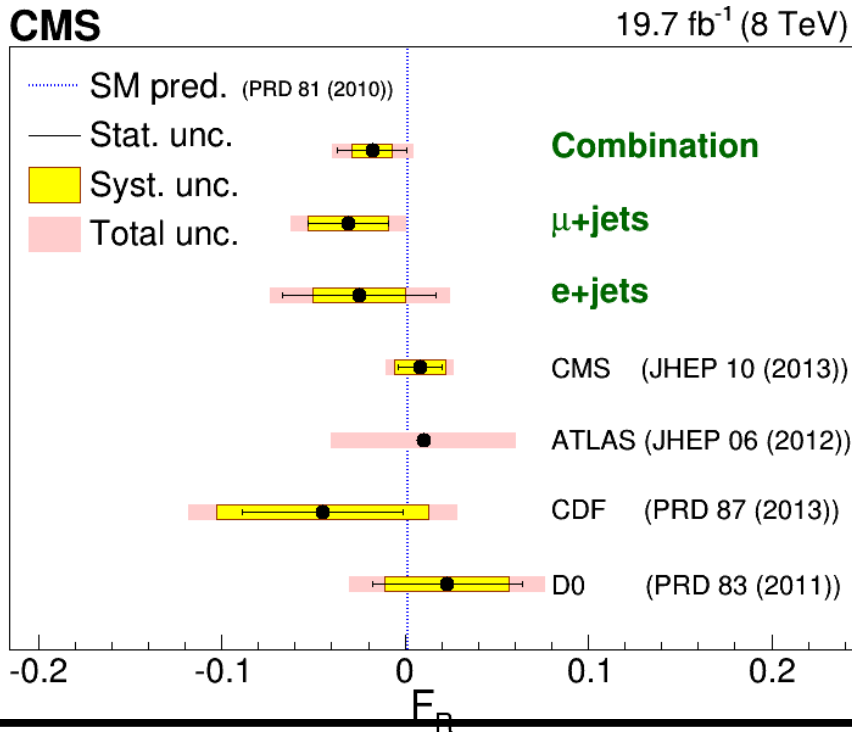
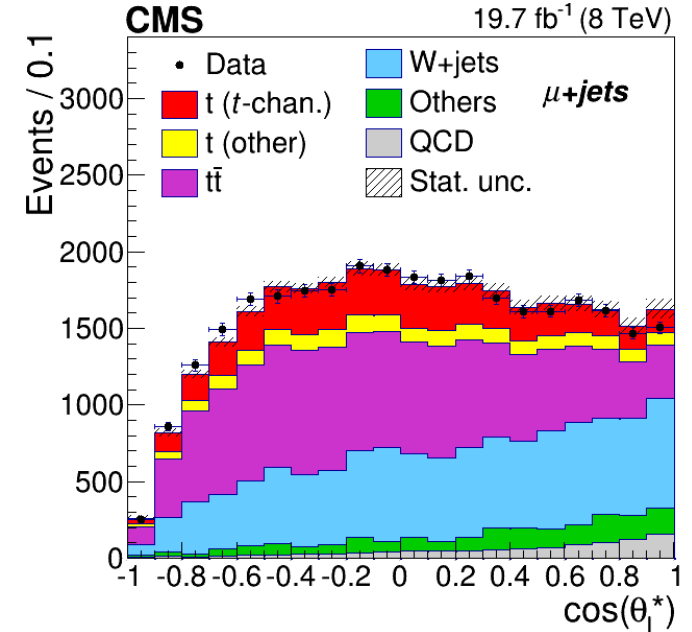
$$P_t = 0.82 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.32 \text{ (syst.)}$$

CMS-PAS-TOP-13-001

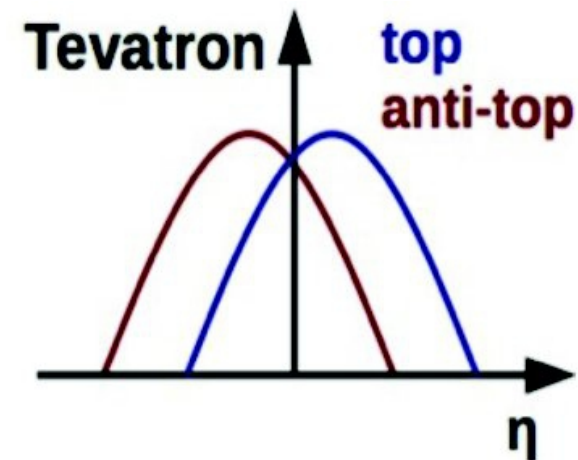
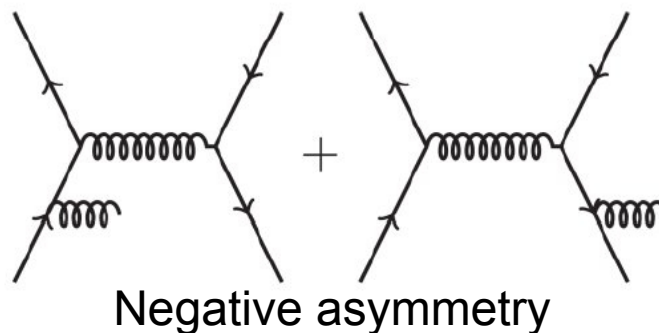
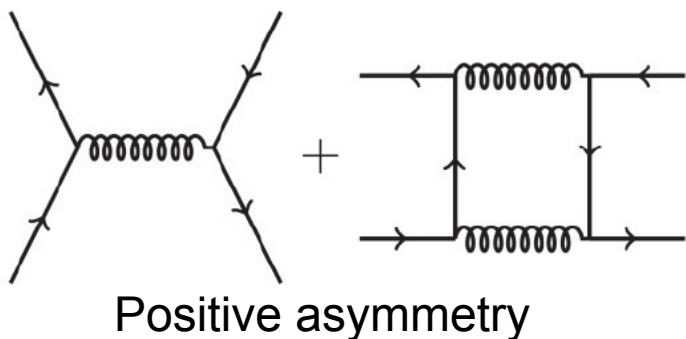




- Complements results in pair production
- Similar precision but orthogonal systematic uncertainties in single top channels
- Signal model & template statistics



- Interference appears at NLO QCD:



- Only occurs in  $q\bar{q}$  initial state;  $gg$  is fwd-bwd symmetric
- This is a forward-backward asymmetry at Tevatron
- No valence anti-quarks at LHC →  $\bar{t}$  more central

- SM predictions at NLO (QCD+EWK)

→ Tevatron:  $A_{FB} \sim 8-9\%$  vs. LHC:  $A_C \sim 1\%$

(waiting for full NNLO pQCD predictions)

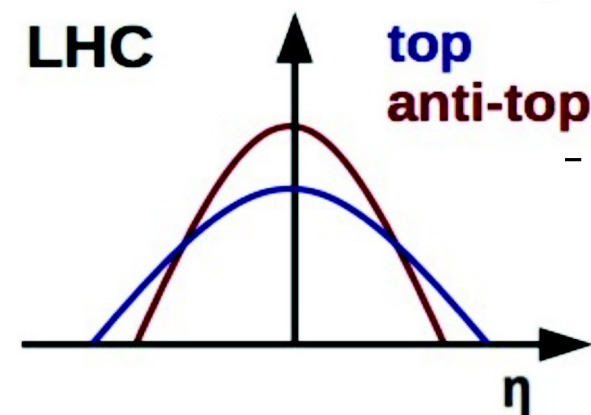
- Experimentally: Asymmetries based on decay leptons or fully reconstructed top quarks

“harder”

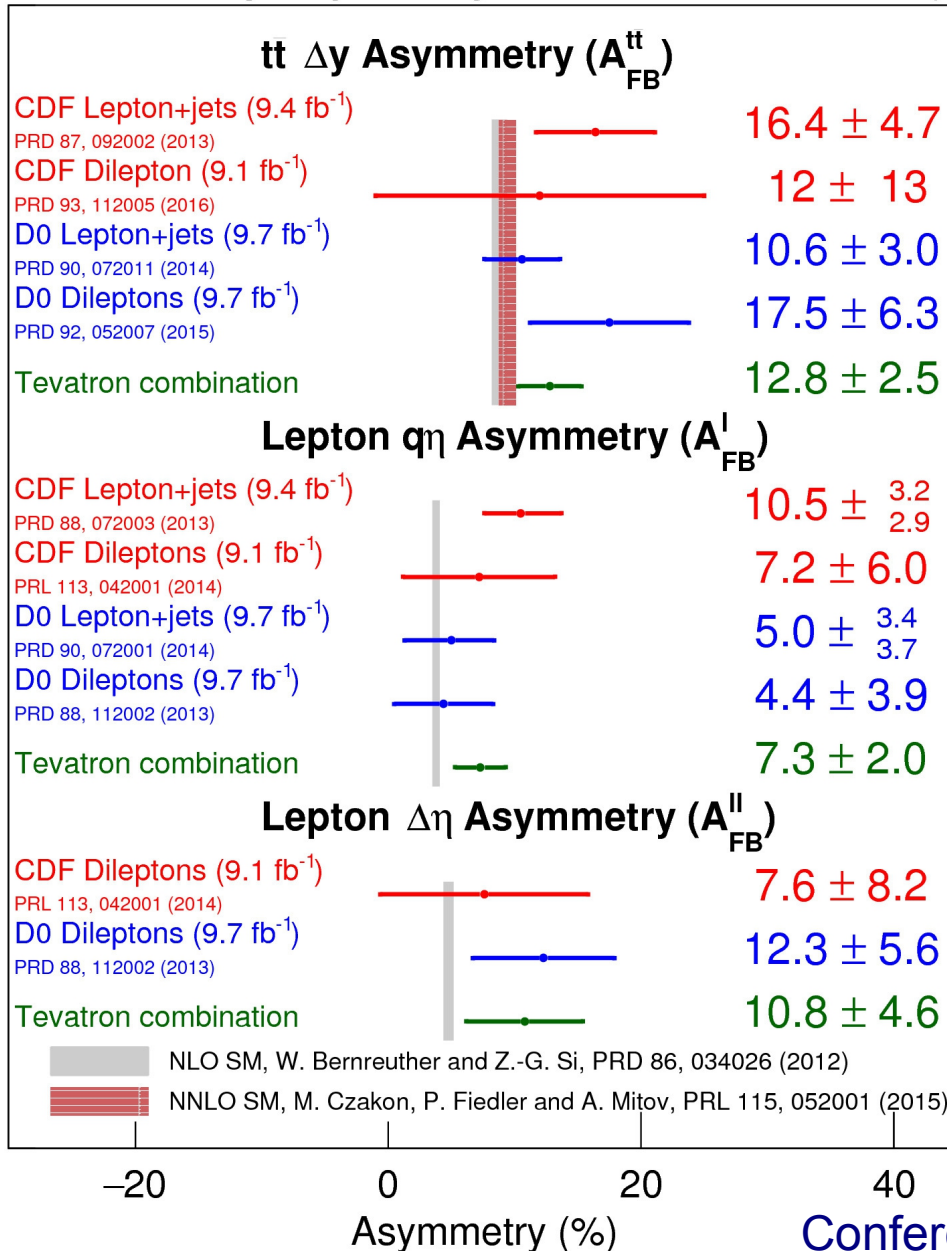
“easier”

$$A_C^{\text{lep}} = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta_e| > 0) - N(\Delta|\eta_e| < 0)}{N(\Delta|\eta_e| > 0) + N(\Delta|\eta_e| < 0)}$$

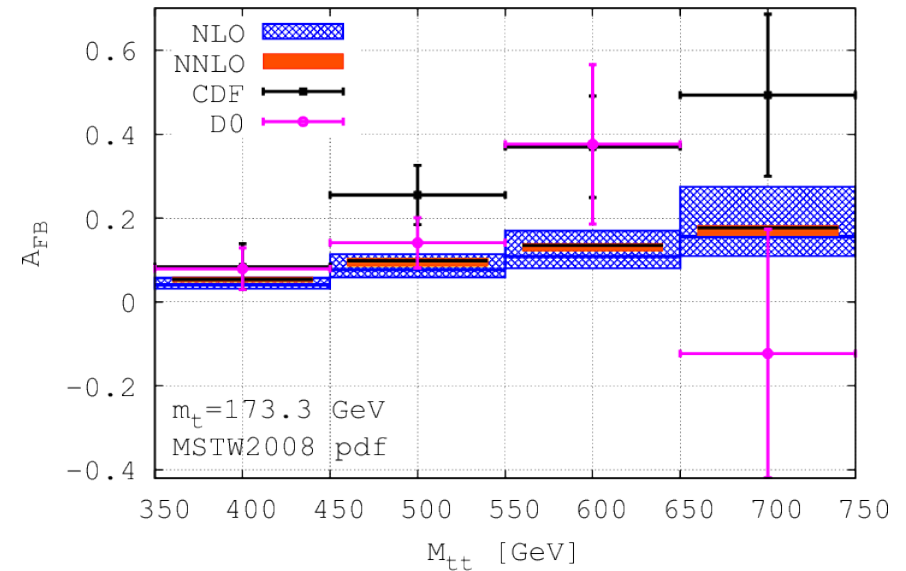
$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) - N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) + N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}$$



## Tevatron Top Asymmetry Tevatron Preliminary



- All Tevatron results use full data sets
- Expect final results and Tevatron combination very soon
- Agreement with latest theory predictions



Conference Note 6492



# Top quark: FCNC

- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents are highly suppressed in SM, but enhancement in many models of new physics
- Search for FCNC involving Z bosons:

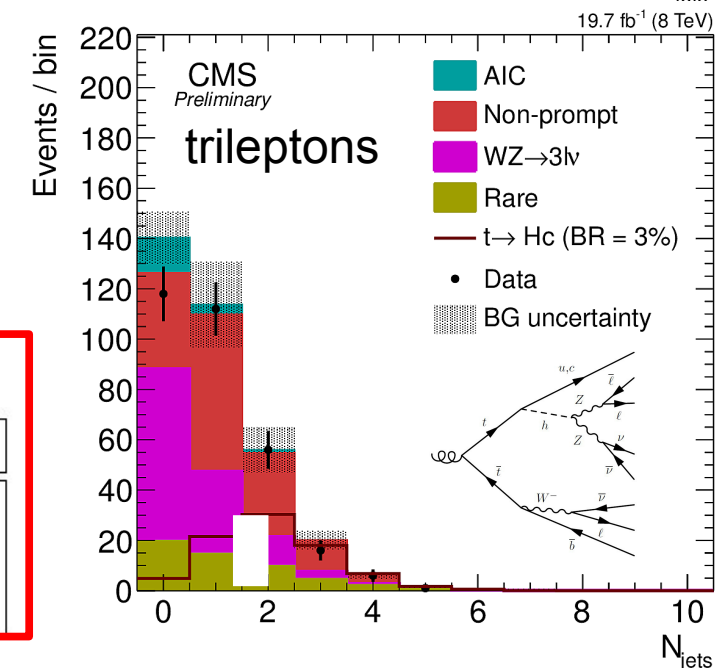
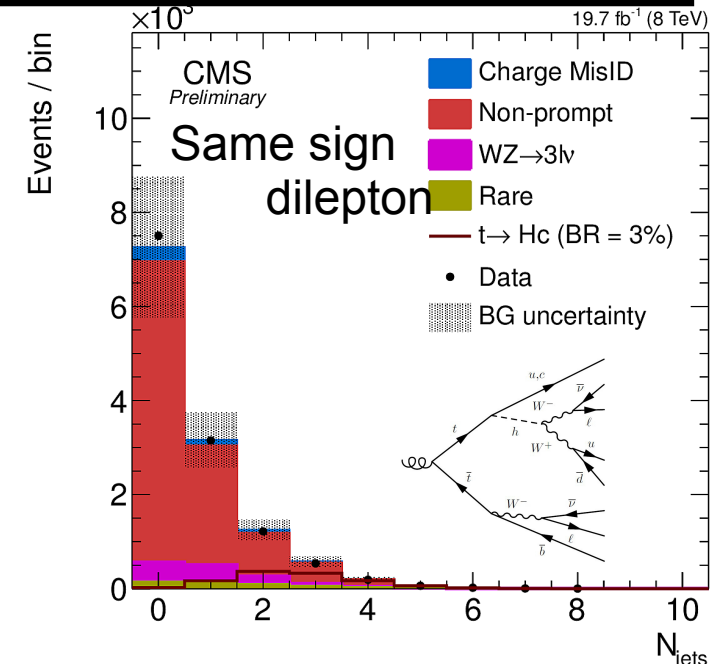
$$\begin{aligned}
 B(t \rightarrow ug) &< 5.7 \cdot 10^{-5} & B(t \rightarrow ug) &< 3.55 \cdot 10^{-4} \\
 B(t \rightarrow cg) &< 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4} & B(t \rightarrow cg) &< 3.44 \cdot 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Search for Higgs boson production in the dilepton (same sign) and trilepton channel
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by: Background modeling / cross sections

- Limit on top-charm flavor-violating Higgs Yukawa coupling & upper limits for branching fractions:

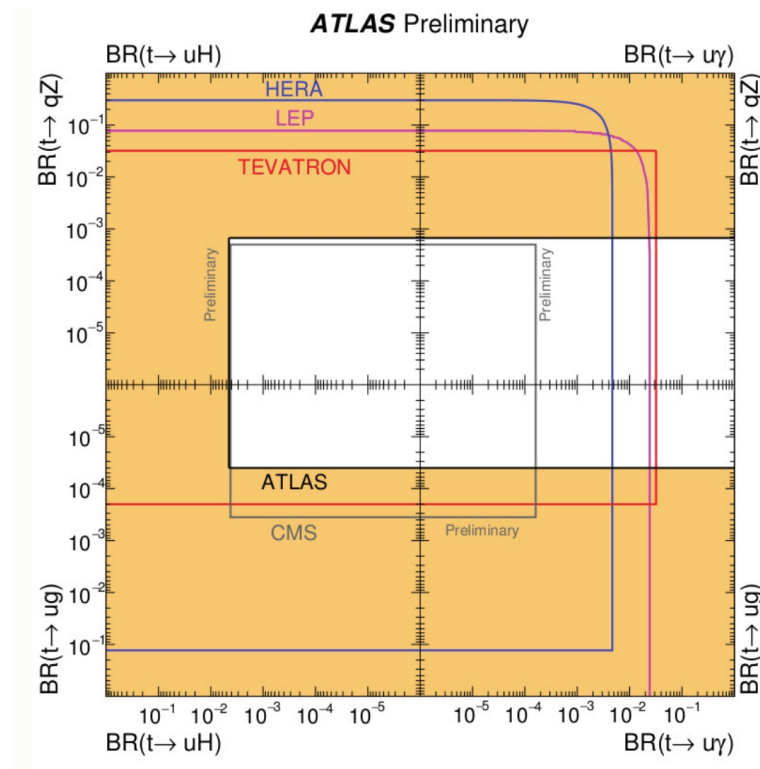
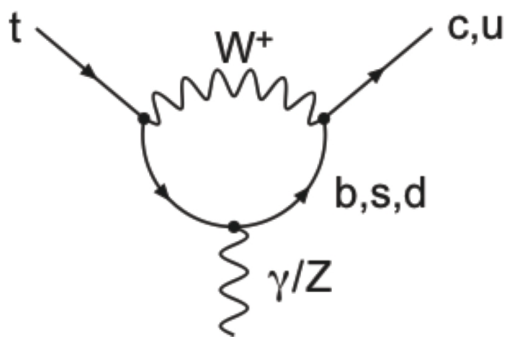
$$\bullet \sqrt{(|\lambda_{tc}^H|^2 + |\lambda_{ct}^H|^2)} < 0.18 \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

	$-\sigma$	$BR_{exp}(t \rightarrow Hc)$	$+\sigma$	$BR_{obs}(t \rightarrow Hc)$
trilepton	0.95	1.33	1.87	1.26
same-sign dilepton	0.68	0.93	1.26	0.99
combined	0.65	0.89	1.22	0.93



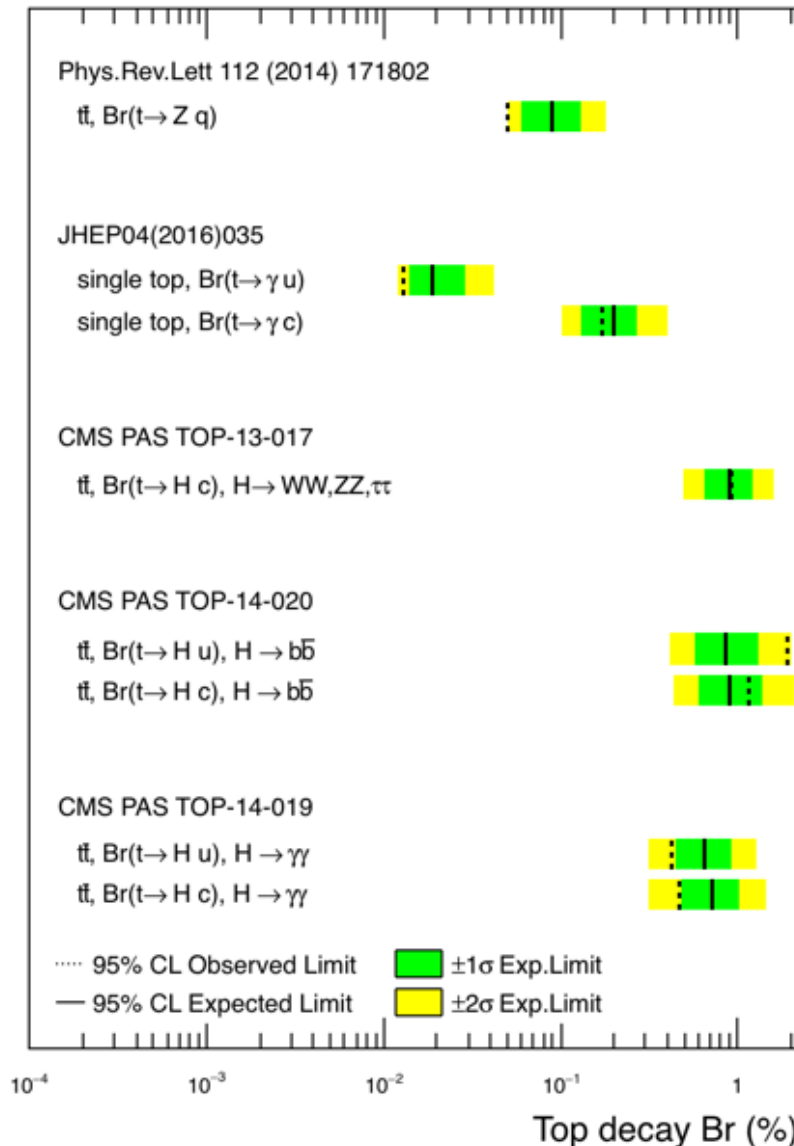
# Top quark: FCNC

- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents are highly suppressed in SM
- Analyses assume all anomalous couplings zero but one
- Still above SM predictions but reached sensitivity to certain BSM models



CMS Preliminary, 8 TeV

March 2016



- **Matrix Element method** (leading order) calculates event probability densities from  $d\mathcal{O}/dX$

$$P(x, m_t) = \frac{1}{\sigma(m_t)} \int \sum \underbrace{d\sigma(y, m_t)}_{\text{LO ME}} dq_1 dq_2 \underbrace{f(q_1)f(q_2)}_{\text{PDFs}} \underbrace{W(y, x, k_{\text{JES}})}_{\text{Transfer function}}$$

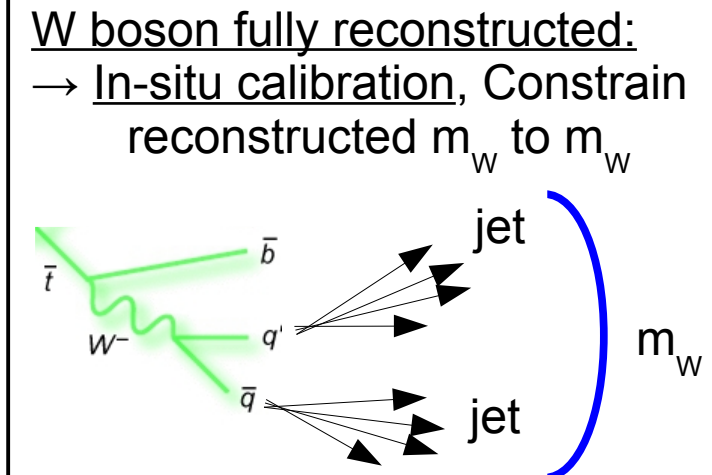
- **Ideogram method** event likelihood based on Breit-Wigner (signal) convoluted with detector resolutions

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{sample} | m_t, \text{JSF}) = \prod_{\text{events}} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n P_{\text{gof}}(i) \left( \sum_j f_j P_j(m_{t,i}^{\text{fit}} | m_t, \text{JSF}) \times P_j(m_{W,i}^{\text{reco}} | m_t, \text{JSF}) \right) \right)^{w_{\text{event}}}$$

- **Template method** compares histograms in data to simulations (including detector resolutions)

- Depend on MC → We measure “MC mass”

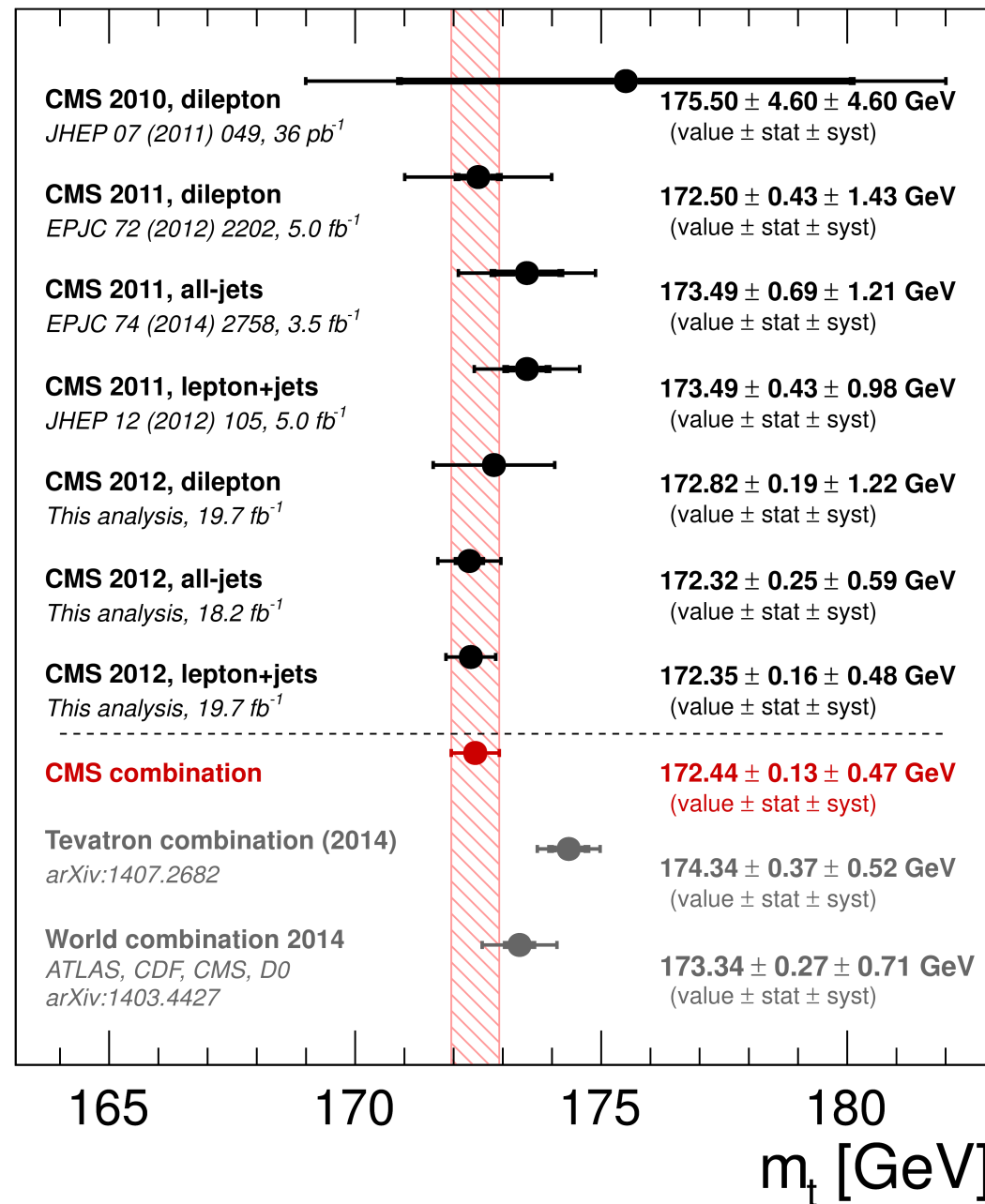
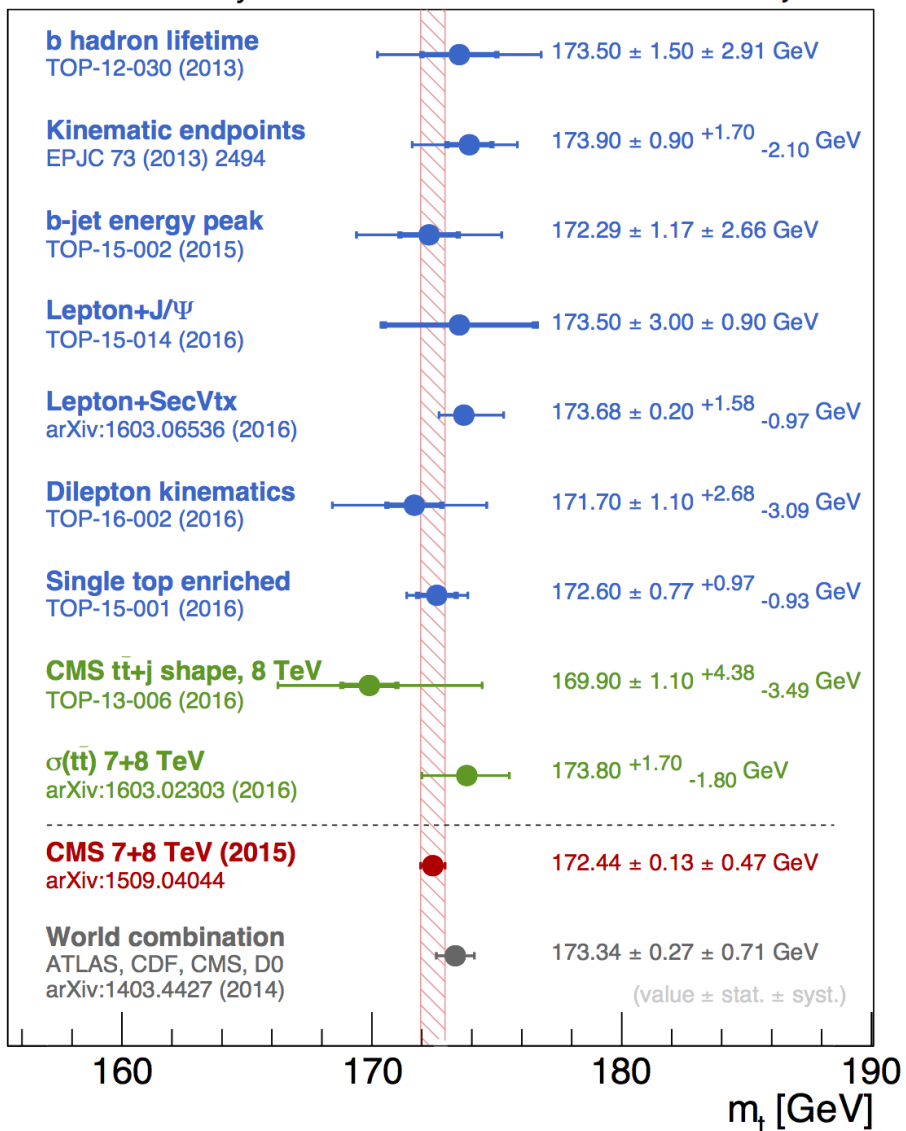
- **Alternative methods** (“End-point”,  $J/\Phi$ , “O”)





CMS Preliminary

May 2016



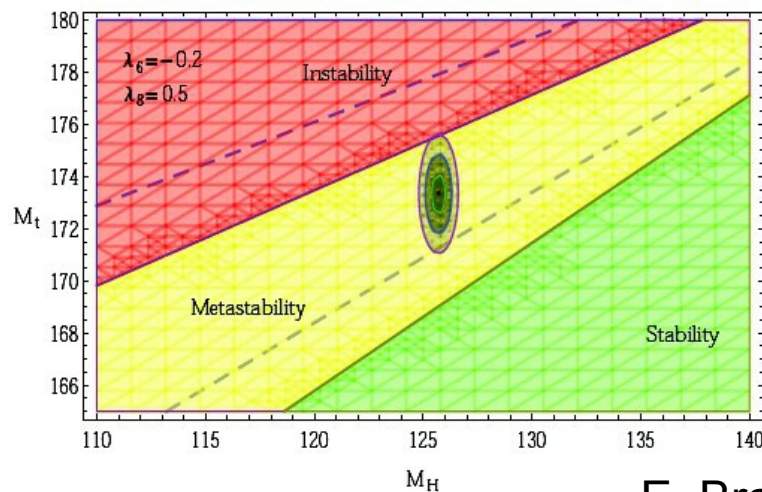
- With the Higgs discovery the SM can be extrapolated to Planck scale energies
- “Test” the stability of the electroweak vacuum, under assumption of no new physics:

→ meta-stable, life time  $> O(10^{80}) t_{\text{universe}}$

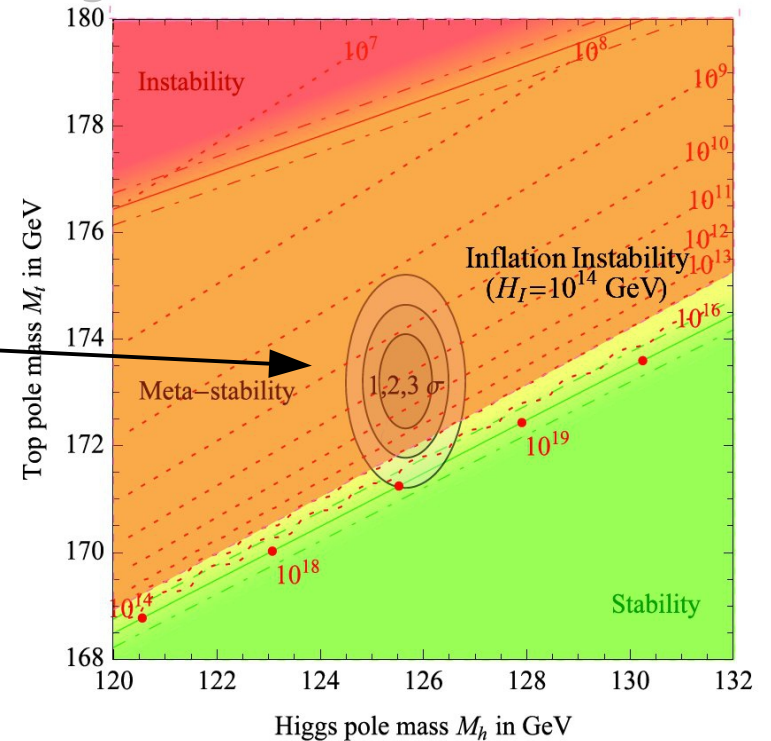
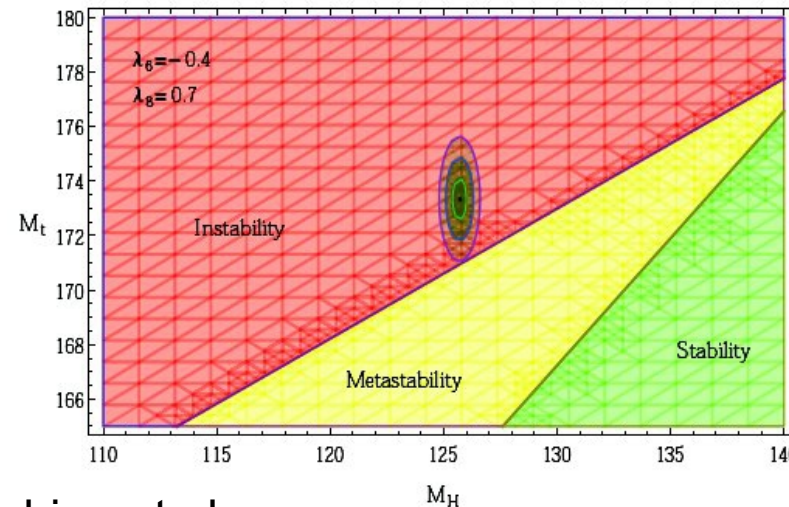
→ **but new physics can change that dramatically**

$$V(\phi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} \phi^4 + \frac{\lambda_6}{6} \frac{\phi^6}{M_P^2} + \frac{\lambda_8}{8} \frac{\phi^8}{M_P^4}$$

SM Higgs potential



dim 6 & 8 BSM modifications



F. Branchina et al