

Single top-quark production at ATLAS and CMS

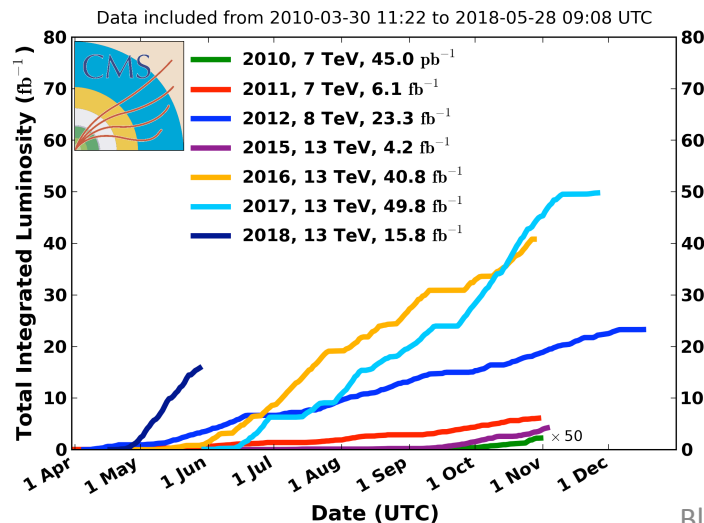
Carmen García
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations
Blois, 3-8 Jun 2018



Single top-quark production @ the LHC

- The top-quark is the **most massive** known fundamental particle ($m_t=173.3\pm 0.8$ GeV) (arXiv:1403.4427), relatively young particle (discovery in 1995 at the Tevatron).
- Unique among quarks, it decays before hadronization starts → Possibility to study a **bare quark**.
- Important to **test SM, tune MC** and constrain **PDFs**
- Access to CKM element $|V_{tb}|$ through **Wtb vertex**.
- Principal **background source** to many new physics channels in HEP.
- **Gate for new physics**, it has a strong coupling with many exotic particles in Beyond SM theories.

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

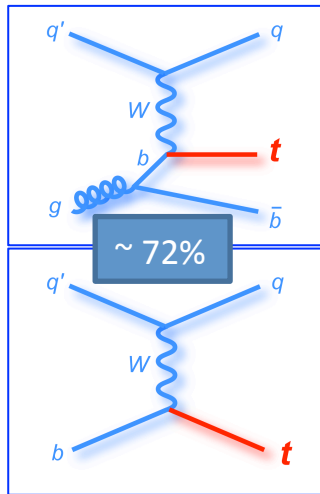


- Large integrated luminosity accumulated by experiments.
- Excellent detector performance.
- **LHC is a top-quark factory**
- Single top-quark measurements enter the precision domain.
- Investigation of rare decays.

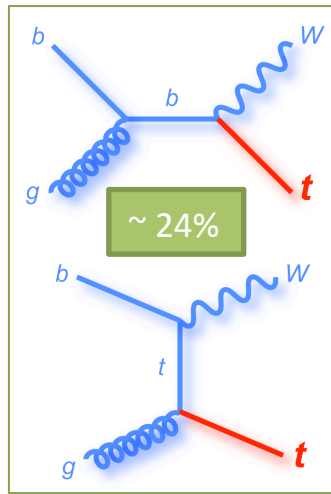
Single top-quark production @ the LHC

Three single top-quark production channels through weak interaction:

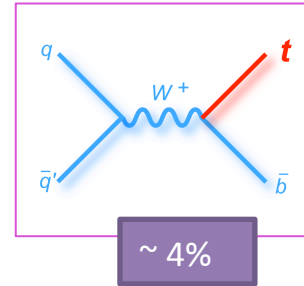
t-channel



tW-channel



s-channel

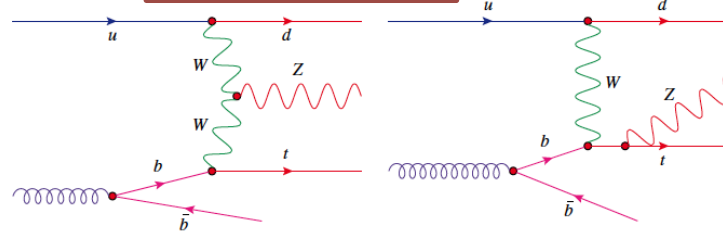


Important to measure all the 3 channels for their different sensibility to Wbt vertex.

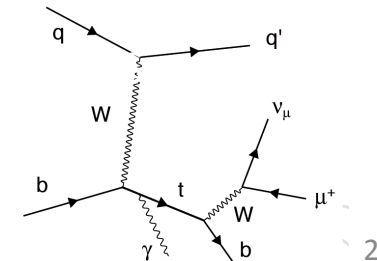
@ 13 TeV

With the increase of energy and luminosity, the ability to study process with very low cross-section ("rare SM processes") at LHC became possible.

tZq-channel



tyq-channel



Outline

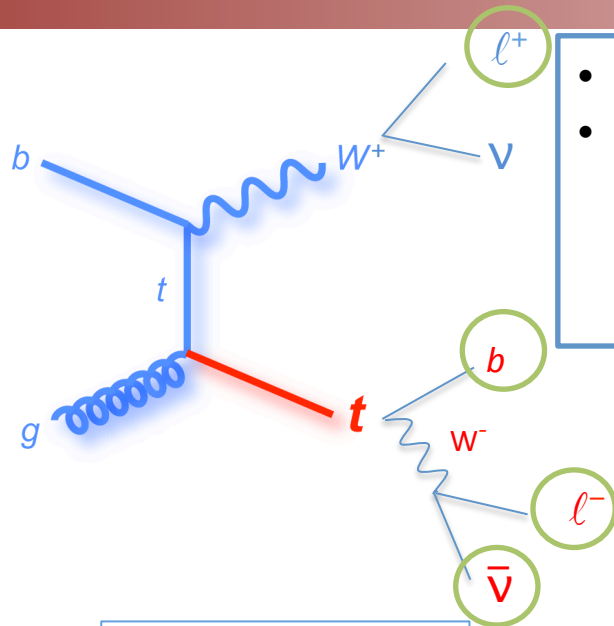
Only the newest single top-quark results by ATLAS and CMS will be covered here

ATLAS	t -channel	tW -channel	s -channel	tZq -channel	tyq -channel
7 TeV	PRD 90, 1120006 (2014)	ATLAS-CONF-2011-204	ATLAS-CONF-2011-118		
8 TeV	EP. J. C77 (2017) 531 JHEP 12 (2017) 017 (anomalous couplings) JHEP 04 (2017) 124: (polarisation)	JHEP 01(2016)064	PLB 756 (2016) 228		
13 TeV	JHEP 04(2017)086	JHEP 01 (2018) 63 EPJ. C 78 (2018) 186 (diff) Paper in preparation ($tW/t\bar{t}$ interference)		PLB 780 (2018) 557	
CMS	t -channel	tW -channel	s -channel	tZq -channel	tyq -channel
7 TeV	JHEP 12(2012)035	PRL 110(2013)0022003	JHEP 09(2016)027		
8 TeV	CMS-TOP-15-007 CMS-TOP-14-014 (diff) JHEP 04 (2016) 073 (polarisation)	PRL 112(2014)231803	CMS-TOP-13-009	JHEP 07(2017)003	
13TeV	CMS-TOP-16-003 (diff) PLB 772(2017)752	arXiv:1805.07399 (submitted to JHEP)		PLB7 79(2018) 358	CMS-TOP-17-016

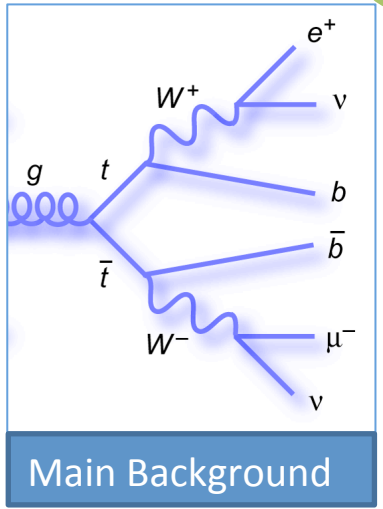


Inclusive tW -channel @ 13TeV

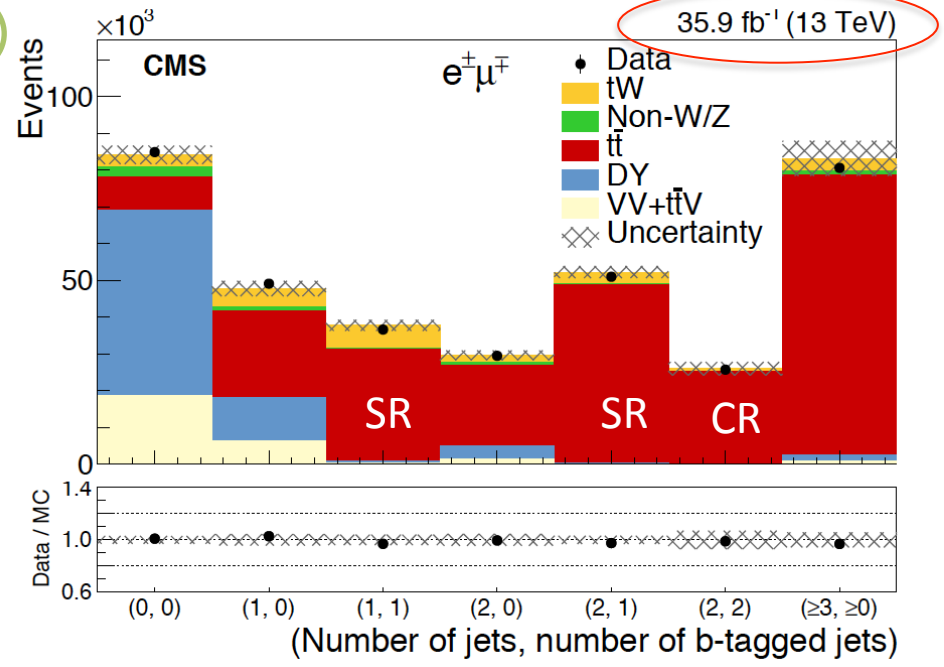
arXiv:1805.07399



- Second largest single top-quark production channel at LHC.
- Studied decay mode:
 - 2 isolated high p_T Opposite Sign leptons (OS).
 - 1 b -tagged jet.
 - E_T^{miss} .



Event categorization based on $(n\text{-jet}, n\text{-btag})$ after dileptonic selection



SR: dominant background $t\bar{t}$ events
 CR: Enriched in $t\bar{t}$ events



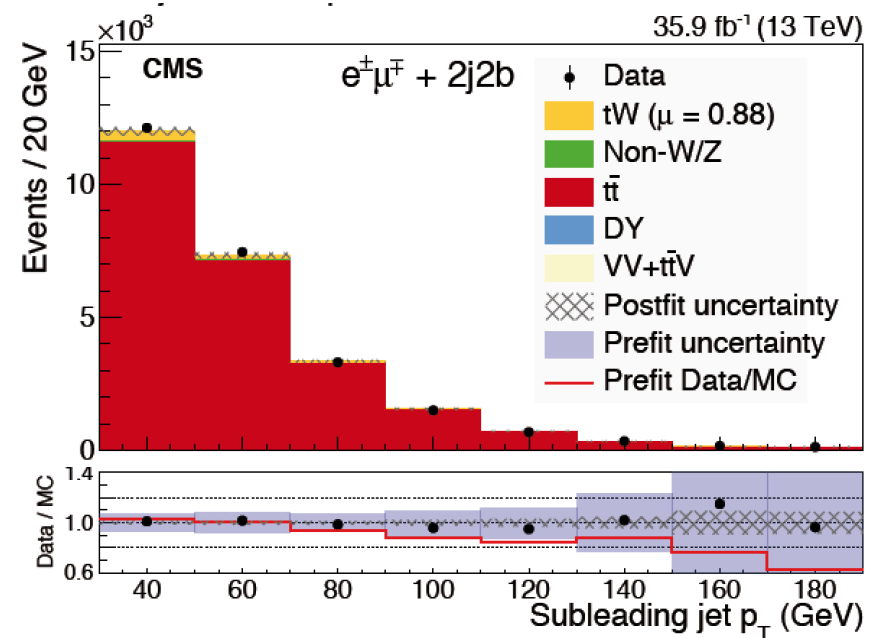
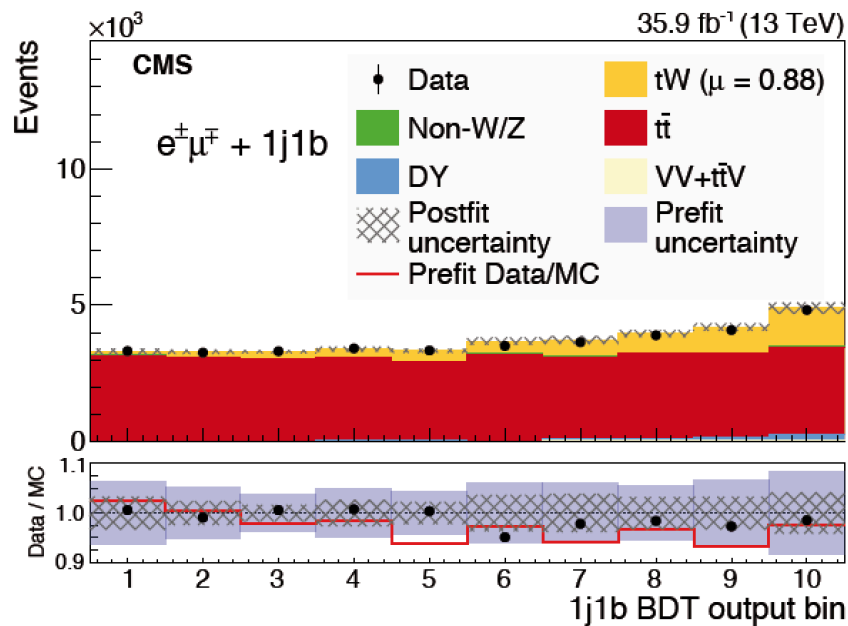
Inclusive tW -channel @ 13TeV

arXiv:1805.07399

- Boosted Decision Tree BDT to separate tW from $t\bar{t}$ background.
- Binned maximum likelihood fit to extract the cross-section.

Simultaneous fit to the BDT output, in SR: $(1jet, 1b-tag)$ and $(2jets, 1b-tag)$.

The CR ($2jets, 2b-tag$) is used to constrain the main sources of background using the distribution of the p_T of the subleading jet.

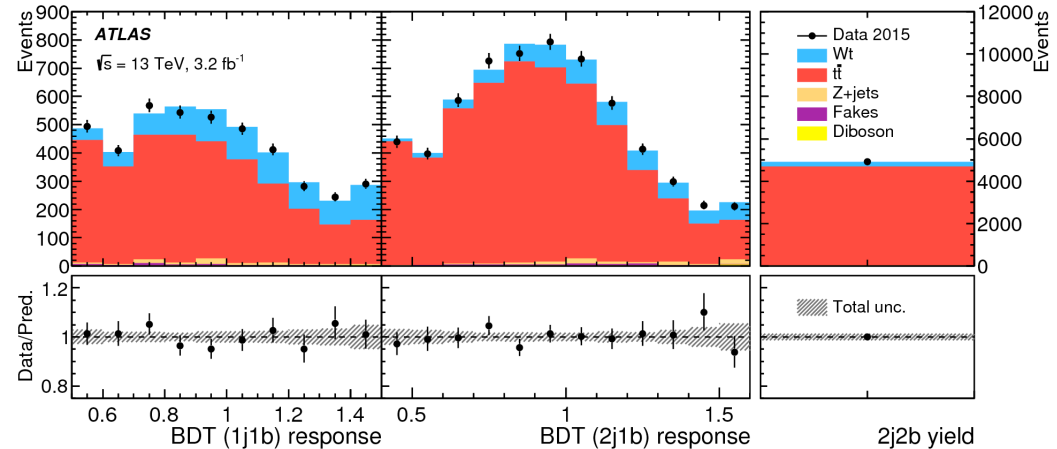


Inclusive tW -channel @ 13TeV



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ATLAS has followed a similar strategy using 3.2 fb^{-1} (2015).



Main sources of systematic uncertainty:

CMS

- Lepton efficiency and Jet energy scale.
- $t\bar{t}$ μ_R, μ_F scale variations and $t\bar{t}$ normalization

ATLAS

- Jet-energy-scale and Jet energy resolution.
- NLO ME generator choice.



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arXiv:1805.07399

$$\sigma_{CMS} = 63.1 \pm 1.8(stat.) \pm 6.4(syst.) \pm 2.1(lumi.) pb \quad 10\%$$

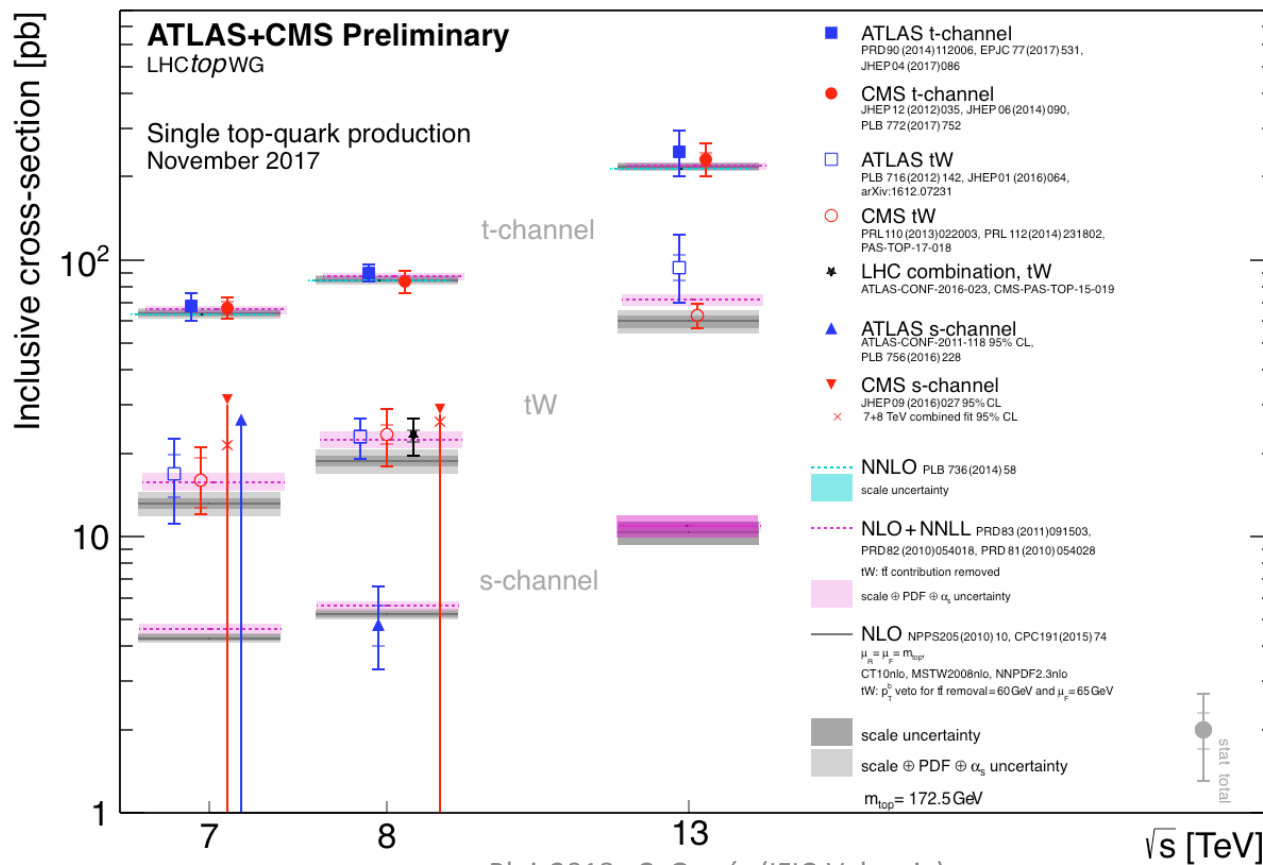
$$\sigma_{ATLAS} = 94 \pm 10(stat.)^{+28}_{-22}(syst.) \pm 2(lumi.) pb \quad 29\%$$

$$\sigma_{Theory} = 71.7 \pm 1.8(scale) \pm 3.4(PDF) pb \quad (*) \quad 5\%$$

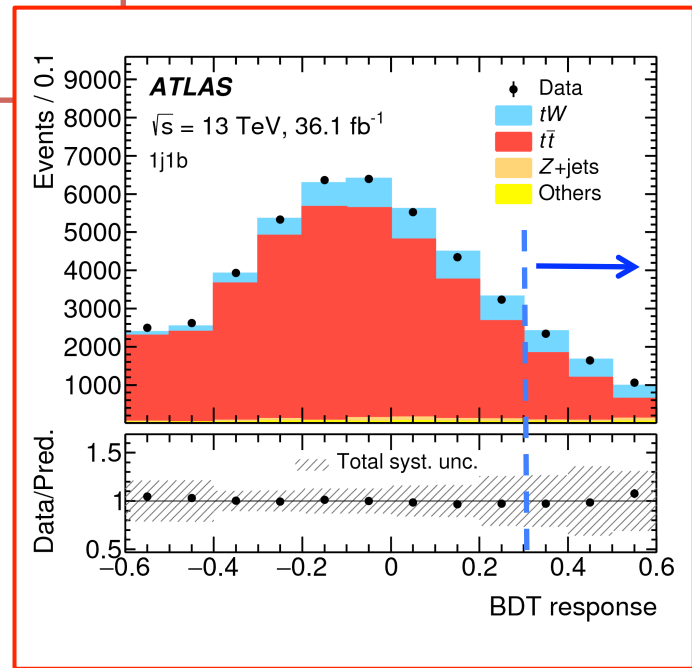
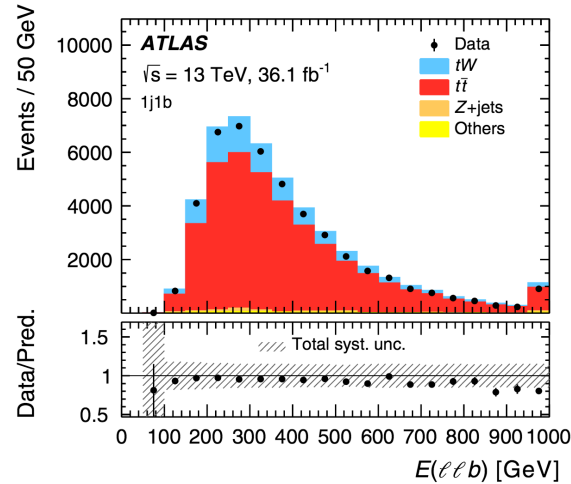
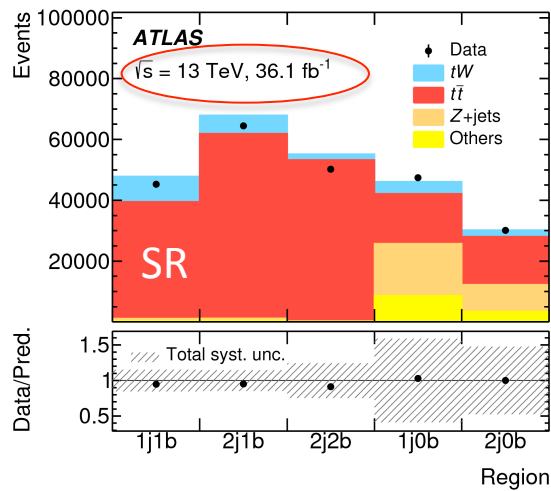
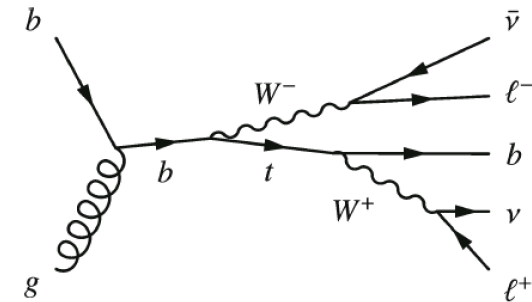
Both measurements consistent with the SM prediction

(*) (N. Kidinakis, arXiv:1506.04072)

- ATLAS and CMS measurement of the single top-quark production cross-sections in various channels as a function of the center-of-mass energy.
- The measurements are compared to theoretical calculations based on: NLO QCD, NLO QCD complemented with NNLL resummation and NNLO QCD (t-channel only).

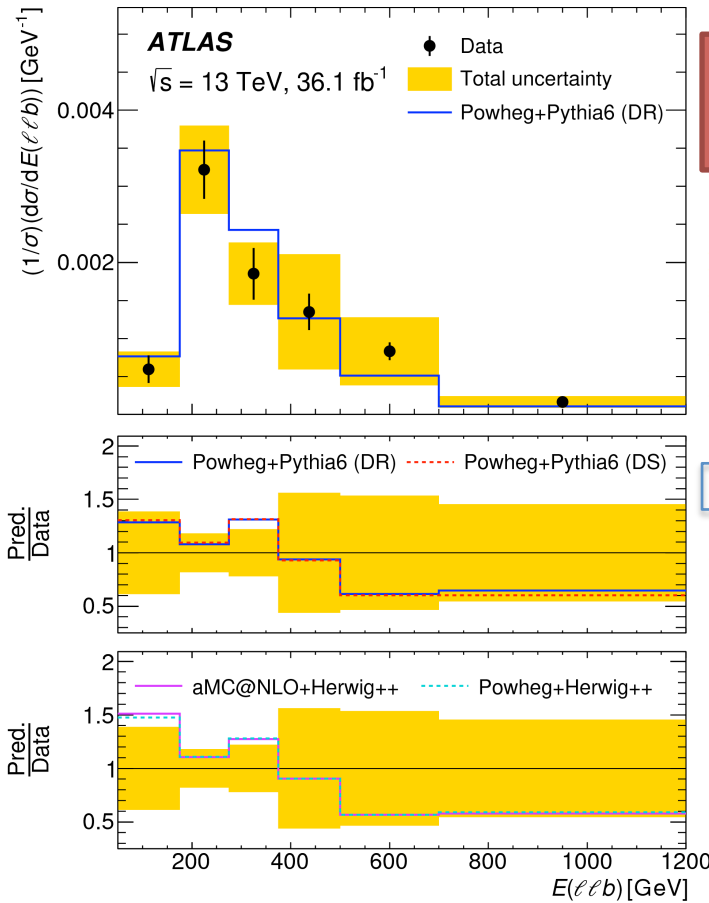


- **First measurement of the tW differential cross-section.**
- SR: (**1jet,1b-tag**) + cut on BDT output score to increase S/B.
- Measured as a function of particle-level observables related with kinematic properties of tW and sensitive to differences in the theoretical modelling:
 - $E(b) \rightarrow$ probe the top-quark production.
 - $m(l_1b), m(l_2b) \rightarrow$ probe the top-quark decay (angular correlations due to spin correlations).
 - $E(llb), m_T(llVvb), m(llb) \rightarrow$ prove the tW system.



Main uncertainties cancel when normalise to the cross-section

Largest uncertainties come from the data statistics and $t\bar{t}$ and tW modelling

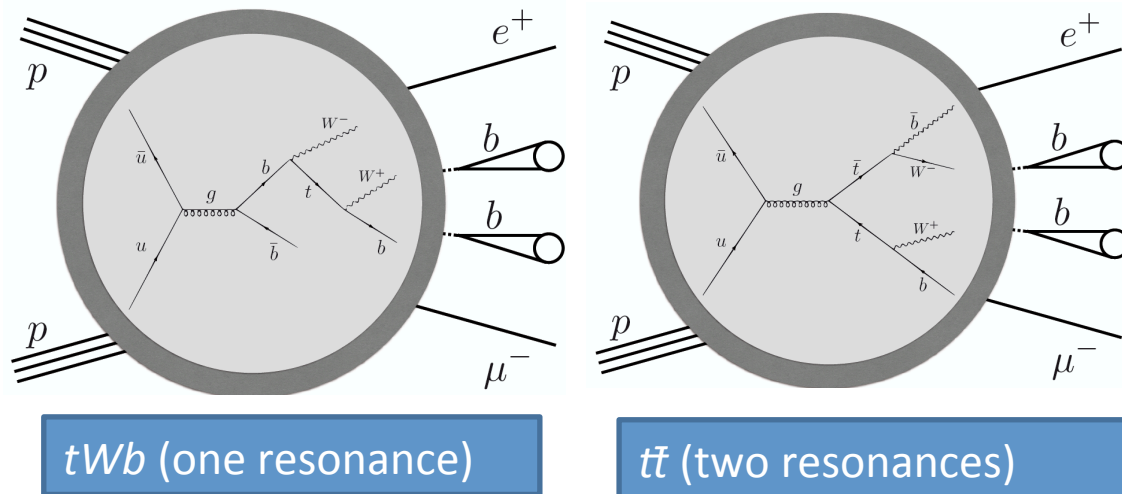


Observable	$E(b)$		$m(\ell_1 b)$		$m(\ell_2 b)$		$E(\ell\ell b)$		$m_T(\ell\ell\nu b)$		$m(\ell\ell b)$	
Degrees of freedom	4		5		3		5		3		5	
Prediction	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 (DR)	4.8	0.31	5.7	0.34	2.6	0.45	8.1	0.15	2.0	0.56	4.0	0.55
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 (DS)	5.0	0.29	6.1	0.30	2.6	0.46	9.1	0.11	2.4	0.49	4.4	0.50
aMC@NLO+Herwig++	5.6	0.23	5.4	0.37	2.4	0.49	8.7	0.12	1.8	0.61	3.6	0.61
POWHEG+Herwig++	6.2	0.18	8.1	0.15	2.3	0.52	11.0	0.05	2.0	0.57	5.2	0.40
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 radHi	4.8	0.30	5.3	0.38	2.5	0.48	7.9	0.16	1.9	0.60	3.7	0.60
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 radLo	5.0	0.29	5.8	0.33	2.6	0.45	8.4	0.14	2.1	0.56	4.0	0.55

- Reasonable agreement with MC prediction within uncertainties.
- Slightly harder $E(\ell\ell b)$ spectrum in data.
- Powheg+Herwig++ deviate slightly more from data.

Quantum interference $tWb/t\bar{t}$

As measurements and searches increase their sensitivity, they began **to prove regions of phase space that are not well described by separable leading order matrix element calculations**, that is the case of **tWb production**.



- Same final state:
- Two opposite sign leptons
 - 2 b -tagged jets
 - Missing Energy

Due to their identical final states, processes with ONE or TWO timelike top-quark propagators interfere.

Quantum interference $tWb/t\bar{t}$

The **cross-section for $WWbb$** will be proportional to

$$\sim |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\}$$

Interference effects are estimated by comparing ad-hoc prescriptions :

arXiv:0805.3067

Diagram Removal (DR) :
 Wtb prediction $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2$
 arXiv:0805.3067

Diagram Subtraction (DS): Wbt takes entire expression, minus a gauge invariant ψ term that cancels $t\bar{t}$ "on average".
 tWb prediction $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\} - \psi$

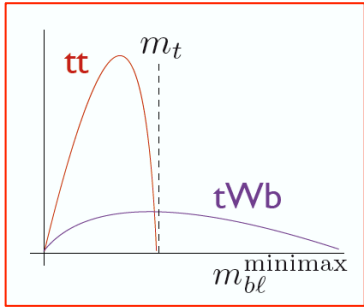
Diagram Removal 2 (DR2):
 Wtb prediction
 $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\}$
 arXiv:1207.1071, arXiv:1607.05862

Recently, a generator of $\ell^+v\ell^-vbb$ process was implemented in Powheg (fixed-order calculations with the full NLO + matched to PS) with an inclusive treatment \rightarrow interference is "automatically" included.
 arXiv:1607.04538



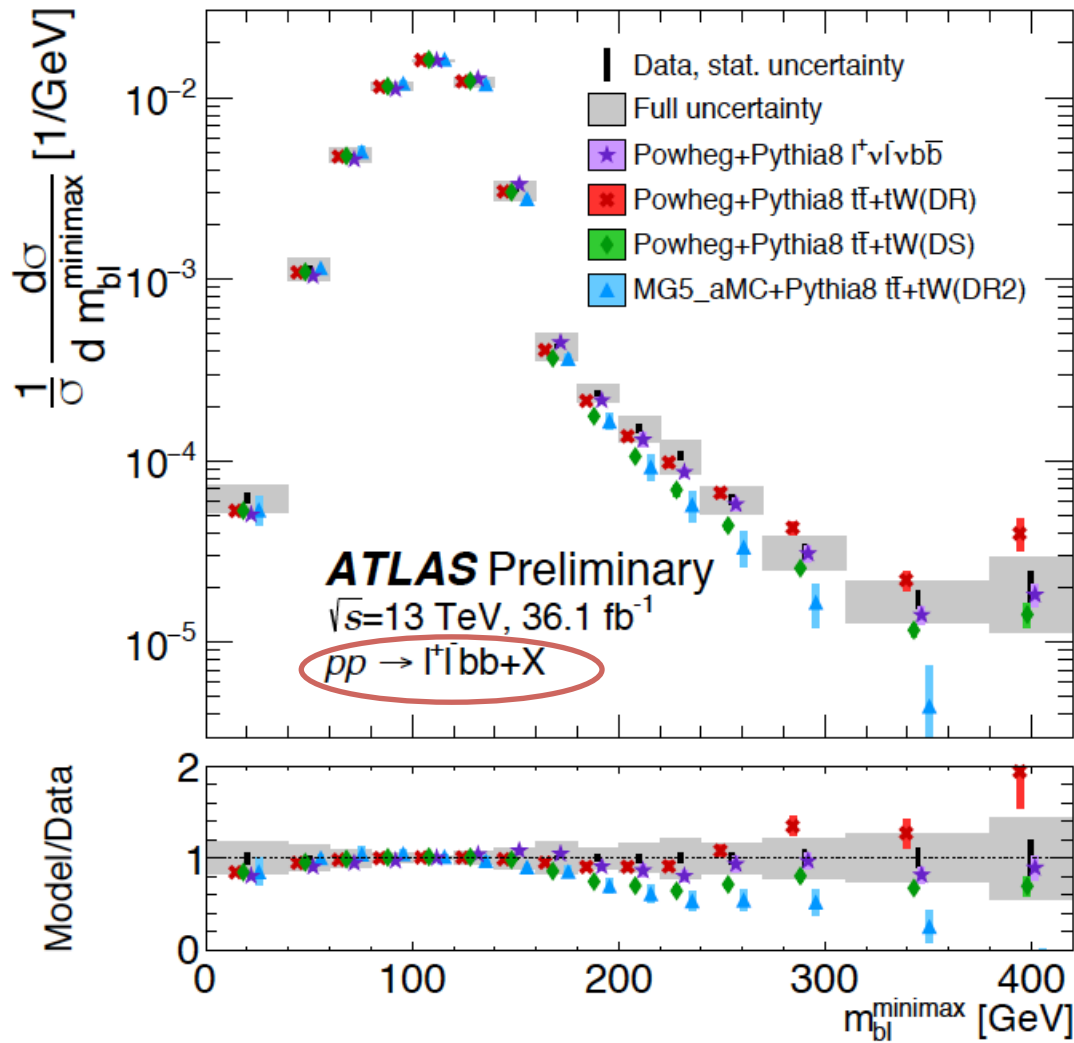
$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} \equiv \min\{\max(m_{b_1\ell_1}, m_{b_2\ell_2}), \max(m_{b_1\ell_2}, m_{b_2\ell_1})\}$$

$t\bar{t}$ at LO: $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} < \sqrt{m_t^2 - m_W^2}$: (kinematic endpoint)



Quantum interferences $tWb/t\bar{t}$

NEW



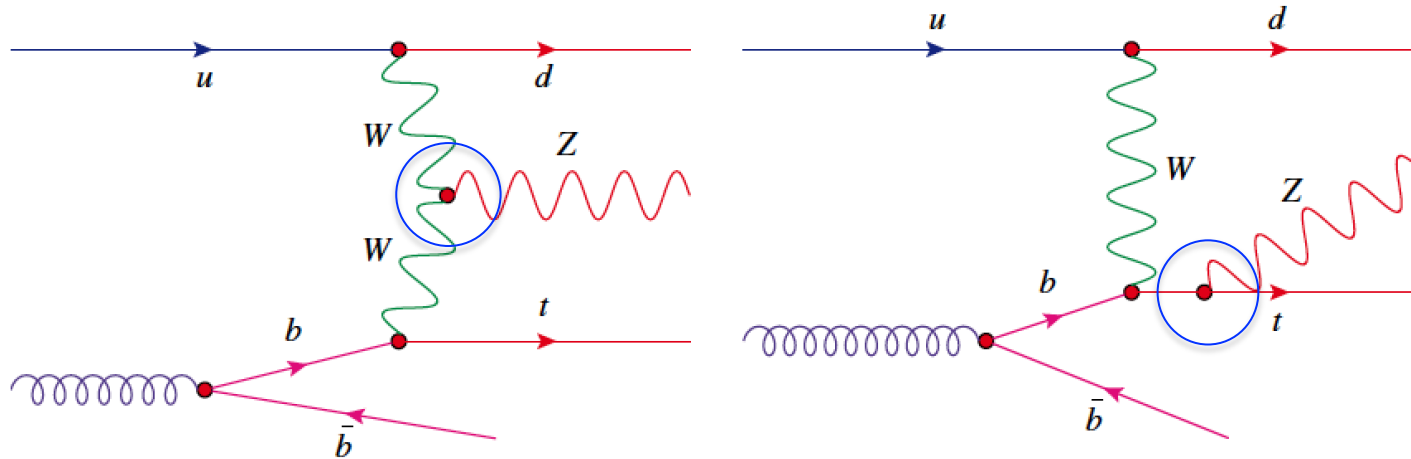
Powheg+Pythia8 $l^+ v l^- v b \bar{b}$
 (explicitly includes interference)
 describes the data across the full spectrum.

Powheg+Pythia8 $t\bar{t}+tW$ with different strategies for the interference are considered:

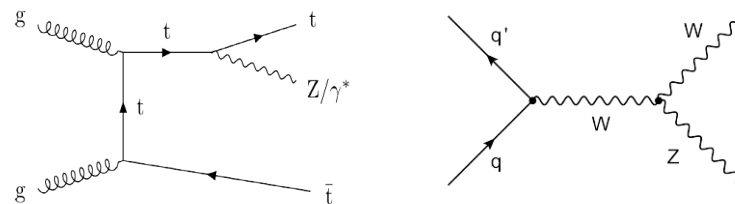
- In the tail ($m_{bl}^{minimax} \gtrsim m_t$) **DR** and **DS** predictions diverge, but they are consistent with data at $\sim 2\sigma$ level.
- **DR2** describes well the data up to top-quark mass but deviates significantly for above.

Main uncertainties:
 Top modelling ($t\bar{t}, tW, t\bar{t}+HF$)
 Jet-energy-scale, b-tagging efficiency

tZq -channel



- **Rare process:** 2 orders of magnitude smaller than tW channel.
- Sensitive to **tZ coupling** and **triple gauge boson WWZ coupling**.
- **Possible deviation may indicate physics beyond the SM** (FCNC, anomalous coupling).
- Trilepton final state:
 - 3 isolated high p_T leptons.
 - 1 b -tagged jet.
 - 1 forward jet.
 - E_T^{miss} .
- Main background from ttV , WZ and non-prompt lepton production.

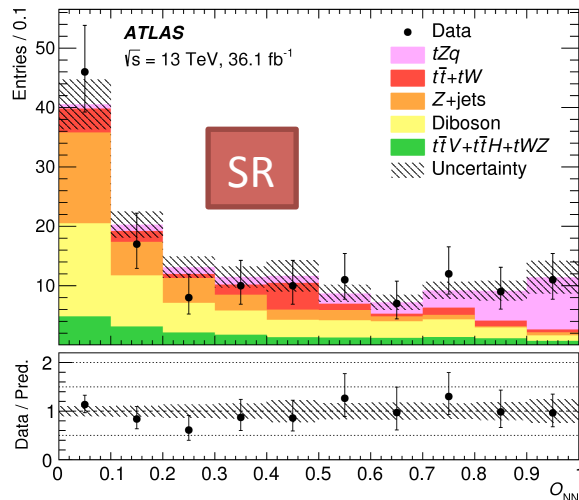
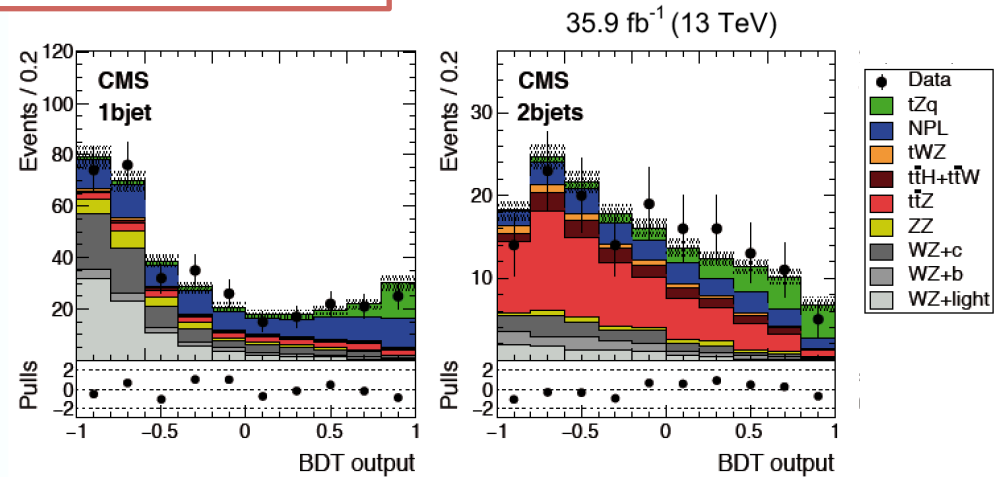


tZq -channel @ 13TeV



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Two BDT based in observable for the **1b-tagged jet** and **2b-tagged jets** regions are used to enhance S/B + a weight for the hypothesis (signal, $t\bar{t}Z$ or WZ) is included in the input variables (base on MEM).



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Neural Network is used to enhance S/B separation with 10 variables. Training with a mixture of all BG, except $t\bar{t}$ (low statistics).

tZq -channel@ 13 TeV

$$\sigma_{\text{CMS}}(tllq) = 123_{-31}^{+33}(\text{stat.})_{-23}^{+29}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb} \quad 3.7(\mathbf{3.1})\sigma \text{ obs. (exp.)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ATLAS}}(tZq) = 600 \pm 170(\text{stat.}) \pm 140(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb} \quad 4.2(\mathbf{5.4})\sigma \text{ obs. (exp.)}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{SM}}(t\ell^+\ell^-q) = 94.2_{-1.8}^{+1.9}(\text{scale}) \pm 2.5(\text{PDF}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{SM}}(tZq) = 800_{-59}^{+49} \text{ fb}$$

Main sources of systematic uncertainty

ATLAS:

- Jet-energy-scale.
- PDF and tZq μ_R , μ_F scale variations .

CMS:

- Background normalization.
- tZq μ_R , μ_F scale variations .

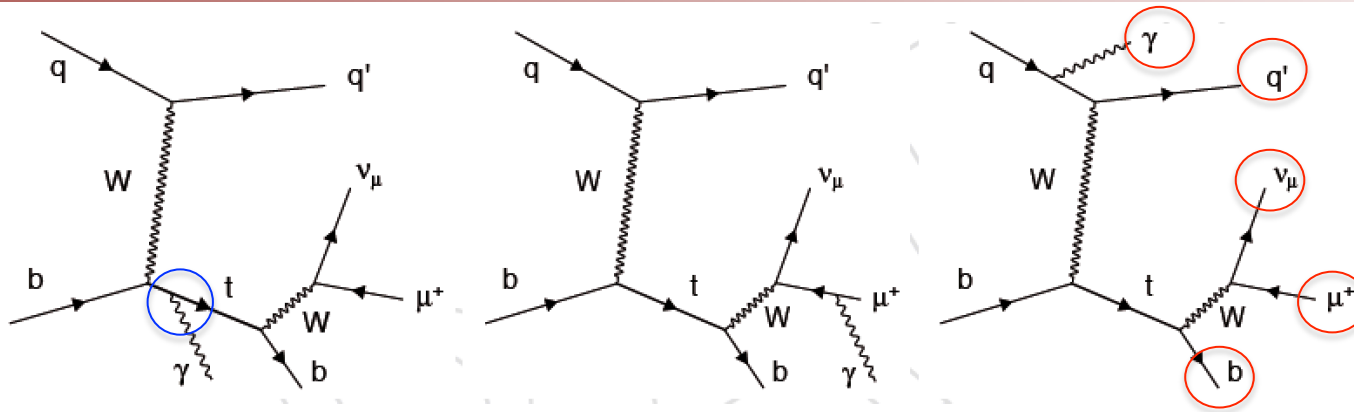
- First evidences of tZq production from two collaborations.
- Results are consistent with the SM predictions.



$t\gamma q$ -channel @ 13TeV

CMS-TOP-17-016

NEW



- **Rare process:** 2 orders of magnitude smaller than t -channel.
- Sensitive **top-quark charge** and **top-quark electric and magnetic dipole moments**.
- **Possible deviation may indicate physics beyond the SM.**
- Final state:
 - 1 isolated high p_T muon.
 - 1 isolated photon.
 - 1 b -tagged jet.
 - 1 forward jet
 - \vec{P}_T^{miss} .

Main background:

- Jet misidentified as photon
- Real photon
- $tt, W+\text{jet}, Z+\text{jet}$
- $tt+\gamma, W\gamma+\text{jet}, Z\gamma+\text{jet}$



$t\gamma q$ -channel @ 13TeV

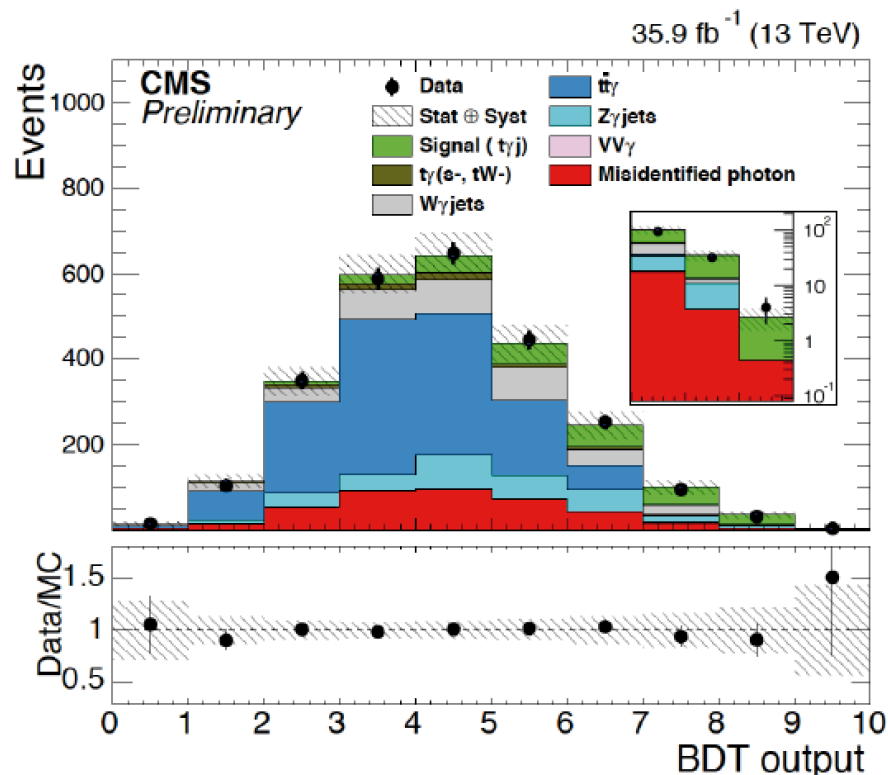
CMS-TOP-17-016

NEW

- Two BDTs are used for :
 - SR (1 b -tagged jet) and
 - CR (2 b -tagged jets) to get $tt+\gamma$ background.
- A binned likelihood to extract:

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow \mu \nu b) \sigma(t\gamma j)$$

First evidence of the single top-quark production in association with a photon in the t -channel.



$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow \mu \nu b) \sigma(t\gamma j) = 115 \pm 17(\text{stat})_{-27}^{+33}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

Corresponding to a significance of 4.4 (3.0) σ obs. (esp.)

In agreement with the SM prediction of $81 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$

Main sources of uncertainty

- Jet energy scale.
- Signal modelling.
- $Z\gamma$ +jets.
- b -tagging.

ATLAS and CMS have measured the single top-quark production cross-sections in various channels for various centre-of-mass energies.

NEW MEASUREMENTS @ 13 TeV

- New result on **tW -channel** for inclusive and differential cross-section has been presented.
- ATLAS has developed a novel method to distinguish different for the first time models of the **interference between $t\bar{t}$ and tWb** processes.
- **First evidences of tZq production** from the two collaborations.
- **First evidences of tyq production** from CMS.
- **All measurements in good agreement (within uncertainties) with the state-of-the-art theoretical predictions.**

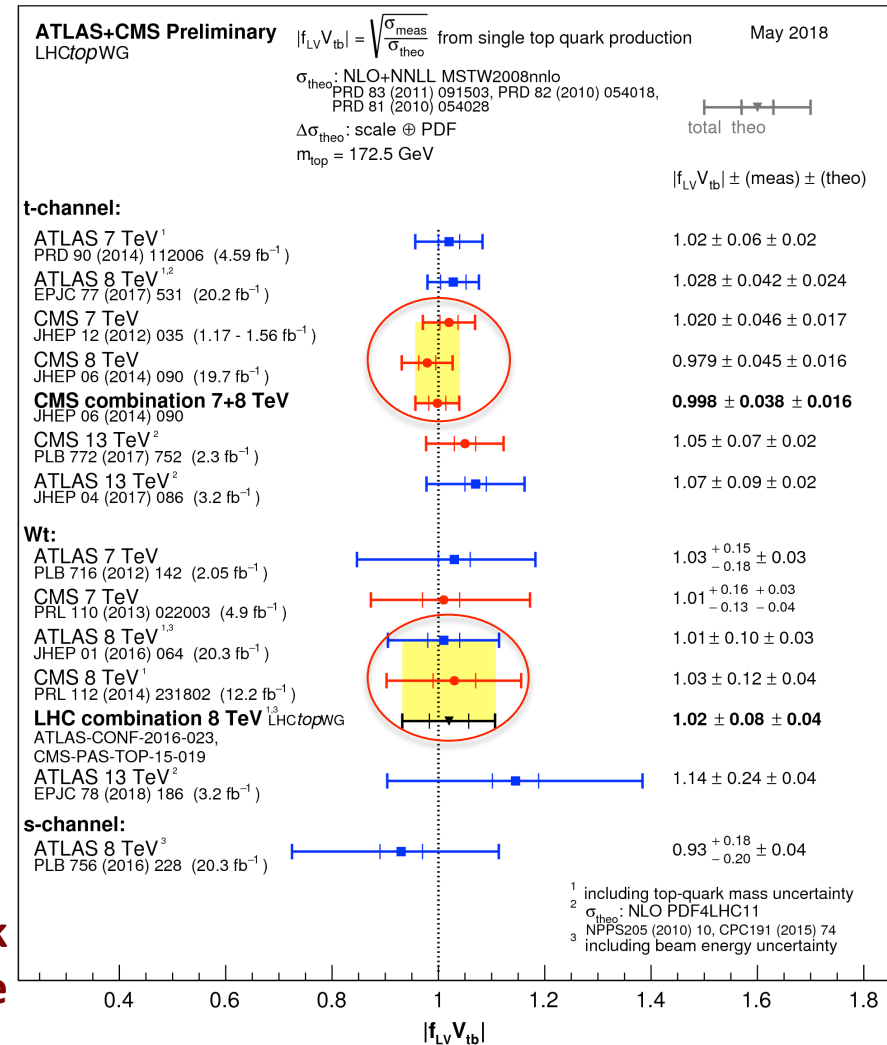
BACKUP

- The single top-quark production cross-sections are proportional to $|f_{LV}V_{tb}|^2$.
- In the SM, V_{tb} is very close to 1 and f_{LV} value is exactly 1.
- New physics contribution could affect the value of f_{LV} .

$$f_{LV}V_{tb} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{\text{meas.}}}{\sigma_{\text{theo.}}}}$$

- Measurement is independent of assumptions about the number of quark generations or about the unitarity of the CKM matrix.
- Assumptions** for the extractions:
 - Wtb interaction is a SM-like left-handed weak coupling.
 - $|V_{tb}| \gg |V_{td}|, |V_{ts}|$, i.e. $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb)$.

$|f_{LV}V_{tb}|$ results from all three single top-quark production processes are in agreement with the SM predictions.

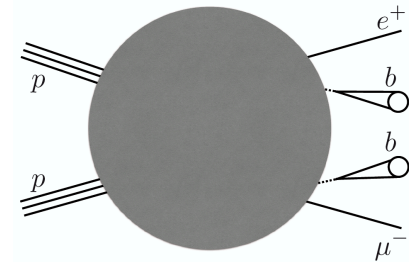


Quantum interference tWb/\bar{t}

Novel method to distinguish different models of the interference between $t\bar{t}$ and tWb

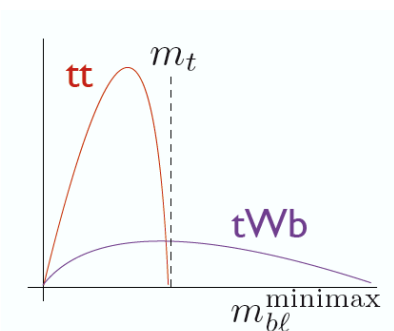
- The **contributions from doubly- and singly-resonant amplitudes** (and hence also their interference) to the combined cross-section **depend on the invariant mass of the bW pairs** in the event (m_{bW})
- The lepton is used to proxy the W .
- **Differential cross-section** is measured with **respect to the mass of a b -jet and a lepton** (m_{bl})
- There is ambiguity in forming this mass, so:

$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} \equiv \min\{\max(m_{b_1\ell_1}, m_{b_2\ell_2}), \max(m_{b_1\ell_2}, m_{b_2\ell_1})\}$$



$t\bar{t}$ at LO: $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} < \sqrt{m_t^2 - m_W^2}$: (kinematic endpoint)

The region above the kinematic endpoint will be highly enriched in tWb .



Quantum interferences $tWb/t\bar{t}$

Signal $t\bar{t}b + tWb$

Events with:

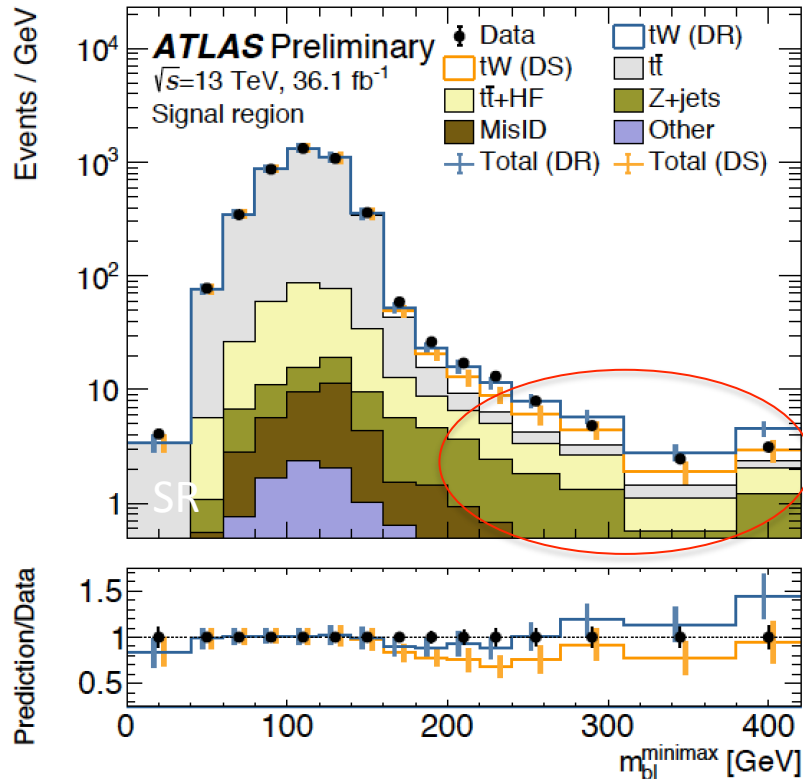
- 2 OS leptons .
- 2 b -tagged jets.
- E_T^{miss} .

Rejection of low resonances and Z+jets:

$$m(ll) < 10 GeV$$

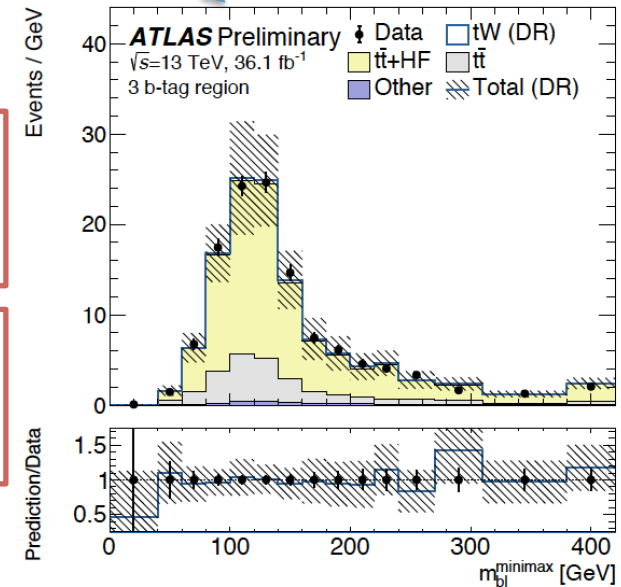
$$|m(ll) - m(Z)| < 15 GeV$$

- Dominant BG in the high mass region is $t\bar{t}$ + Heavy Flavor (HF) with a b -jet from t -quark not b -tagged.
- Evaluated for 3 b -jet events (CR), the mass variable is calculated from the 2 b -tagged jets with highest p_T .



Predictions given for both **DR and DS** schemes for tW .

High purity in tW events in the tail of the distributions.



Selected events:

- 3 leptons
- Z candidate
- 1b jets + 1 untagged jet

$$tZq \rightarrow (t \rightarrow b \ell \nu) \\ (Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) q$$

SR:

- $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$ (OSSF)
- $m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 20 \text{ GeV}$

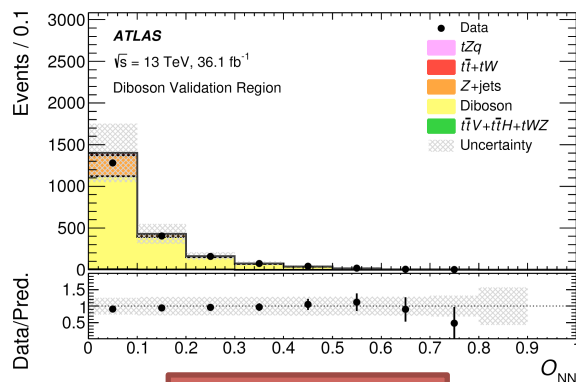
VR to check BG modelling:

- Diboson: 1 jets (0- b -tagged j)
- $t\bar{t}$: $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}$

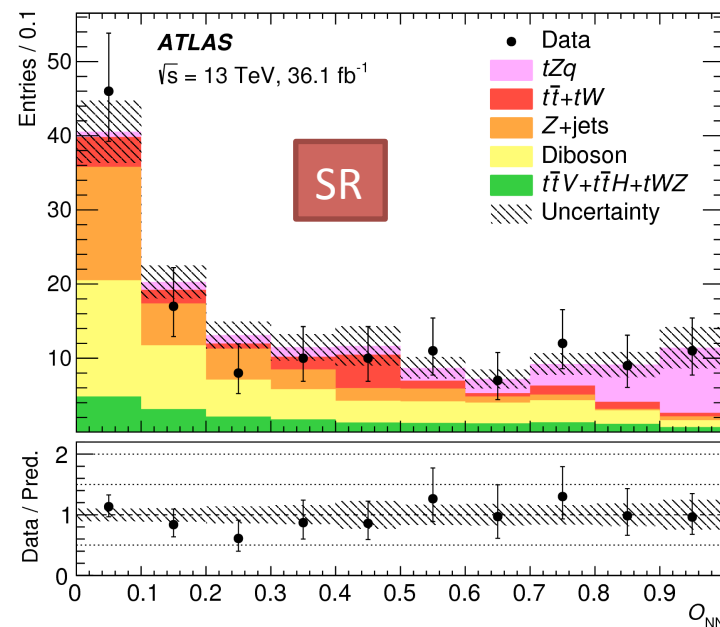
CR to normalize BG:

- Diboson: $m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- $t\bar{t}$: ≥ 1 OSDF pair and not OSSF, 1 b -tagged j

Neural Network is used to enhance S/B separation with 10 variables. Training with a mixture of all BG, except $t\bar{t}$ (low statistics).



Diboson VR





tZq-channel @ 13TeV

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Similar analysis carry out by CMS with regions defined according with the jet and b-jet multiplicities

$$\mathbf{tZq} \rightarrow (t \rightarrow b l \nu) (Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-) q$$

3 leptons + 1bj

$$\mathbf{ttZ} \rightarrow (t \rightarrow b l \nu) (t \rightarrow b l \nu) (Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$$

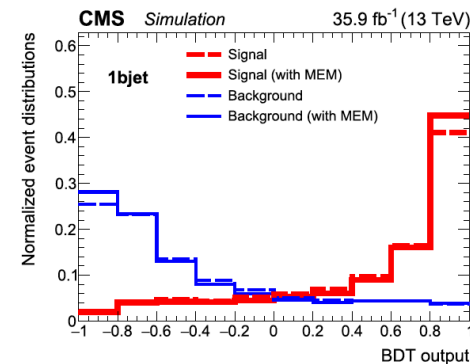
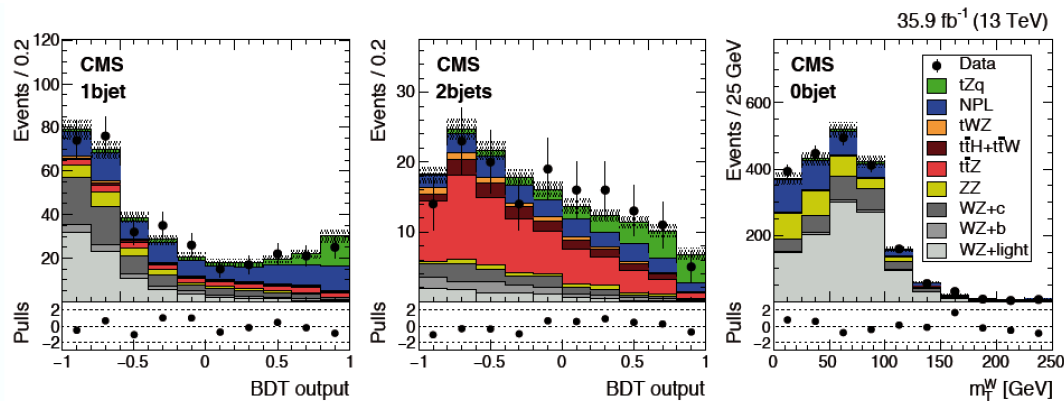
3 leptons + 2bj

$$\mathbf{WZ} \rightarrow (W \rightarrow l \nu) (Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$$

3 leptons + 0bj

Two multivariate discriminators (BDT) based in observable for the 1b-jet and 2b-jets regions are used to enhance S/BG.

For each event, a weight for the hypothesis: signal, ttZ or WZ, base on Matrix Element Method (MEM) is included in the input variables.



20% improvement in the expected significance using MEM

Inclusive tW -channel @ 13TeV



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Source	Uncertainty (%)
Experimental	
Trigger efficiencies	2.7
Electron efficiencies	3.2
Muon efficiencies	3.1
JES	3.2
Jet energy resolution	1.8
b tagging efficiency	1.4
Mistag rate	0.2
Pileup	3.3
Modeling	
$t\bar{t}$ μ_R and μ_F scales	2.5
tW μ_R and μ_F scales	0.9
Underlying event	0.4
Matrix element/PS matching	1.8
Initial-state radiation	0.8
Final-state radiation	0.8
Color reconnection	2.0
B fragmentation	1.9
Semileptonic B decay	1.5
PDFs	1.5
DR-DS	1.3
Background normalization	
$t\bar{t}$	2.8
VV	0.4
Drell-Yan	1.1
Non-W/Z leptons	1.6
$t\bar{t}V$	0.1
MC finite sample size	1.6
Full phase space extrapolation	2.9
Total systematic (excluding integrated luminosity)	10.1
Integrated luminosity	3.3
Statistical	2.8
Total	11.1

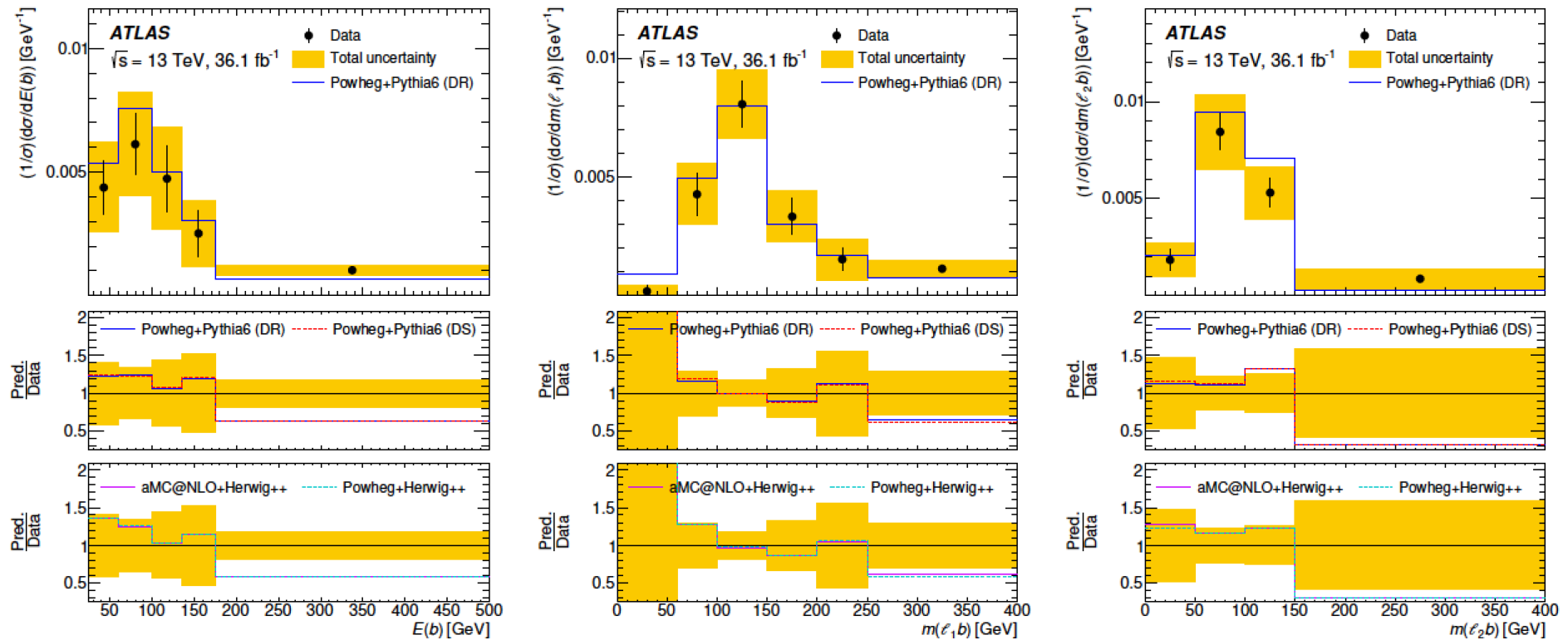
Source	$\Delta\sigma_{Wt}/\sigma_{Wt}[\%]$
Jet energy scale	21
Jet energy resolution	8.6
E_T^{miss} soft terms	5.3
b -tagging	4.3
Luminosity	2.3
Lepton efficiency, energy scale and resolution	1.3
NLO matrix element generator	18
Parton shower and hadronisation	7.1
Initial-/final-state radiation	6.4
Diagram removal/subtraction	5.3
Parton distribution function	2.7
Non- $t\bar{t}$ background normalisation	3.7
Total systematic uncertainty	30
Data statistics	10
Total uncertainty	31

Unfold with iterative Bayesian method

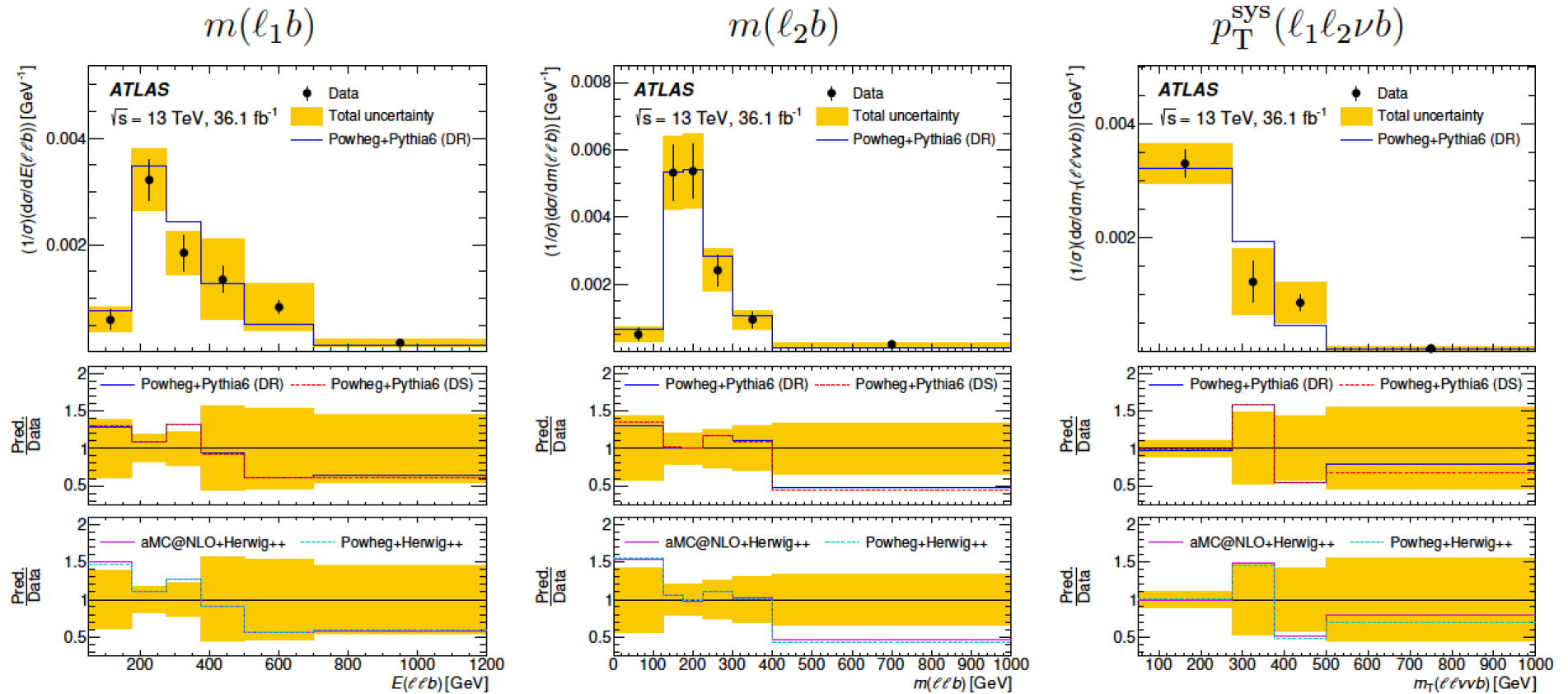
$E(\ell_1\ell_2b)$

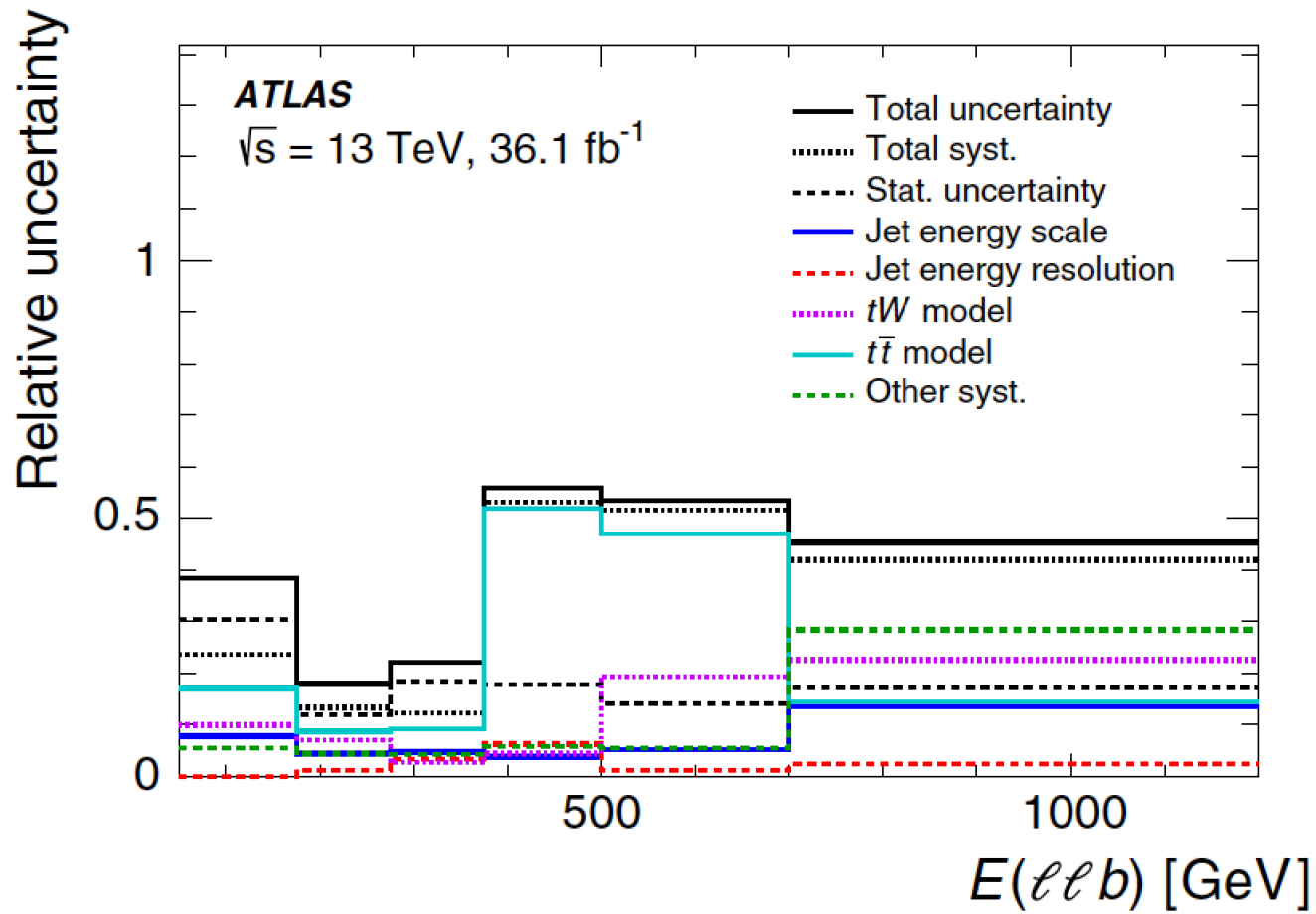
$m_T(\ell_1\ell_2\nu b)$

$m(\ell_1\ell_2b)$

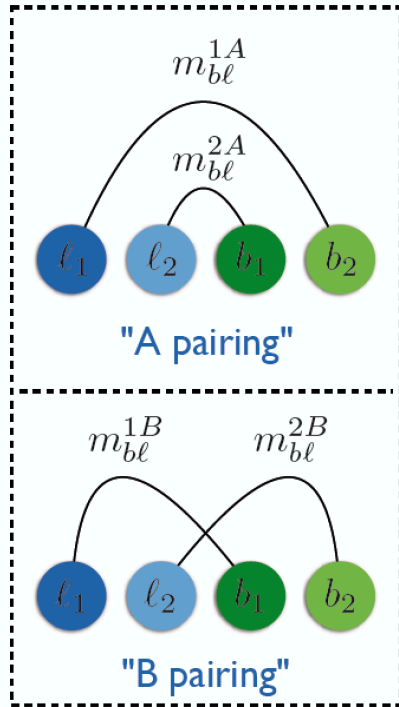


Unfold with iterative Bayesian method

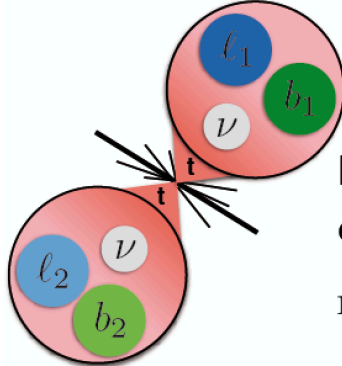




Quantum interferences $tWb/\bar{t}\bar{t}$



If the "A pairing" is correct:
Both $m_{bl}^{1A} < m_t$ and $m_{bl}^{2A} < m_t$
and thus $\max\{m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A}\} < m_t$



If the "B pairing" is correct then must have:
 $\max\{m_{bl}^{1B}, m_{bl}^{2B}\} < m_t$

Consider now tWb events:

If the "A pairing" is correct:
One of m_{bl}^{1A} or m_{bl}^{2A} must be $< m_t$
But, can have $\max\{m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A}\} > m_t$

