

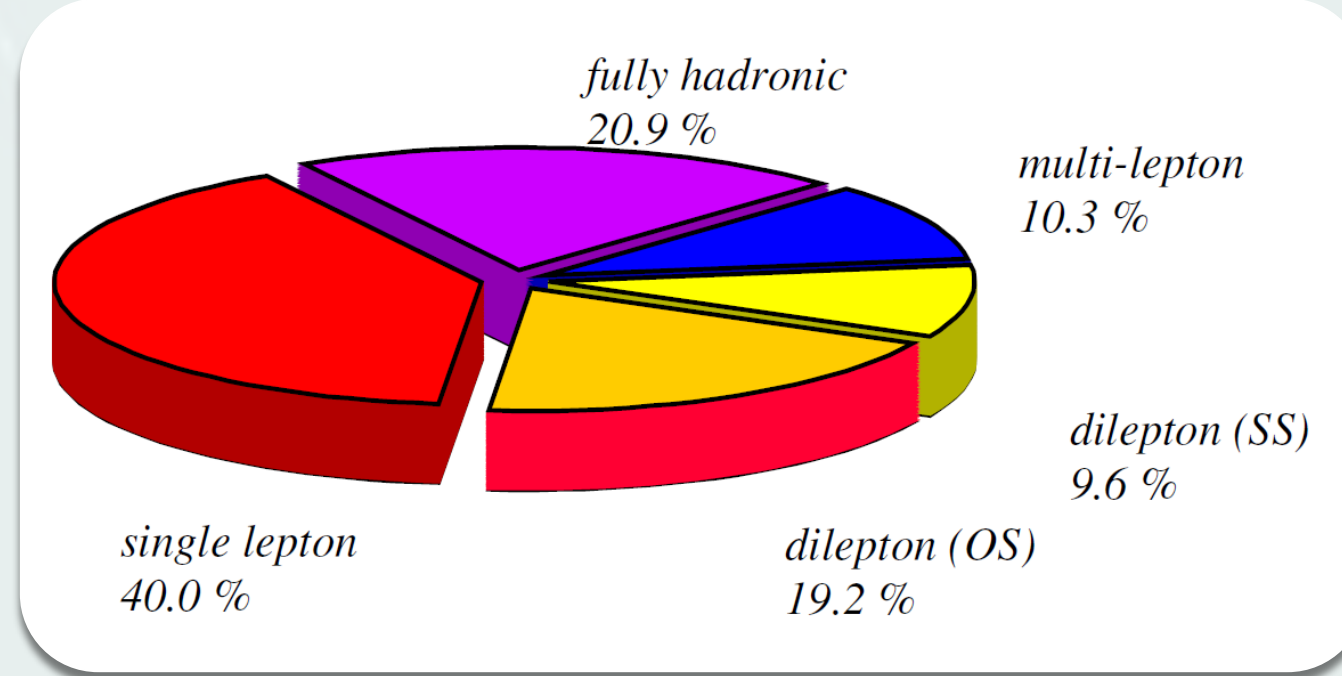
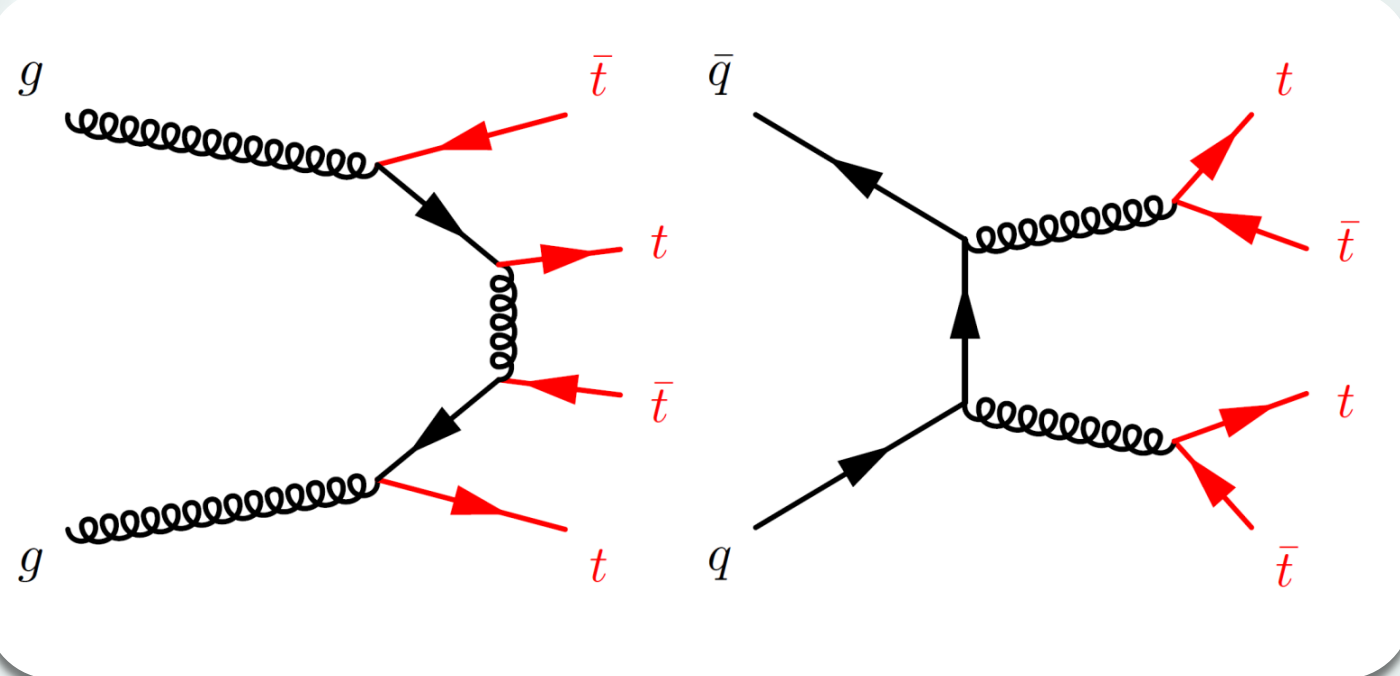
Search for four-top-quark production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

Leonid Serkin

INFN Gruppo Collegato di Udine and ICTP Trieste, Italy

1. Introduction

- LHC: unique window to search for rare SM signatures
- Extremely **rare process**: SM $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ cross-section ≈ 9.2 fb (NLO in QCD), but powerful probe for many signatures of BSM physics;
- Current **limits**: obs (exp) 95% CL of 4.5 (2.3) times SM expectation [1];
- Can be studied in **a variety of final states/channels**, topology given by the decays of each W-boson ($t \rightarrow Wb$);



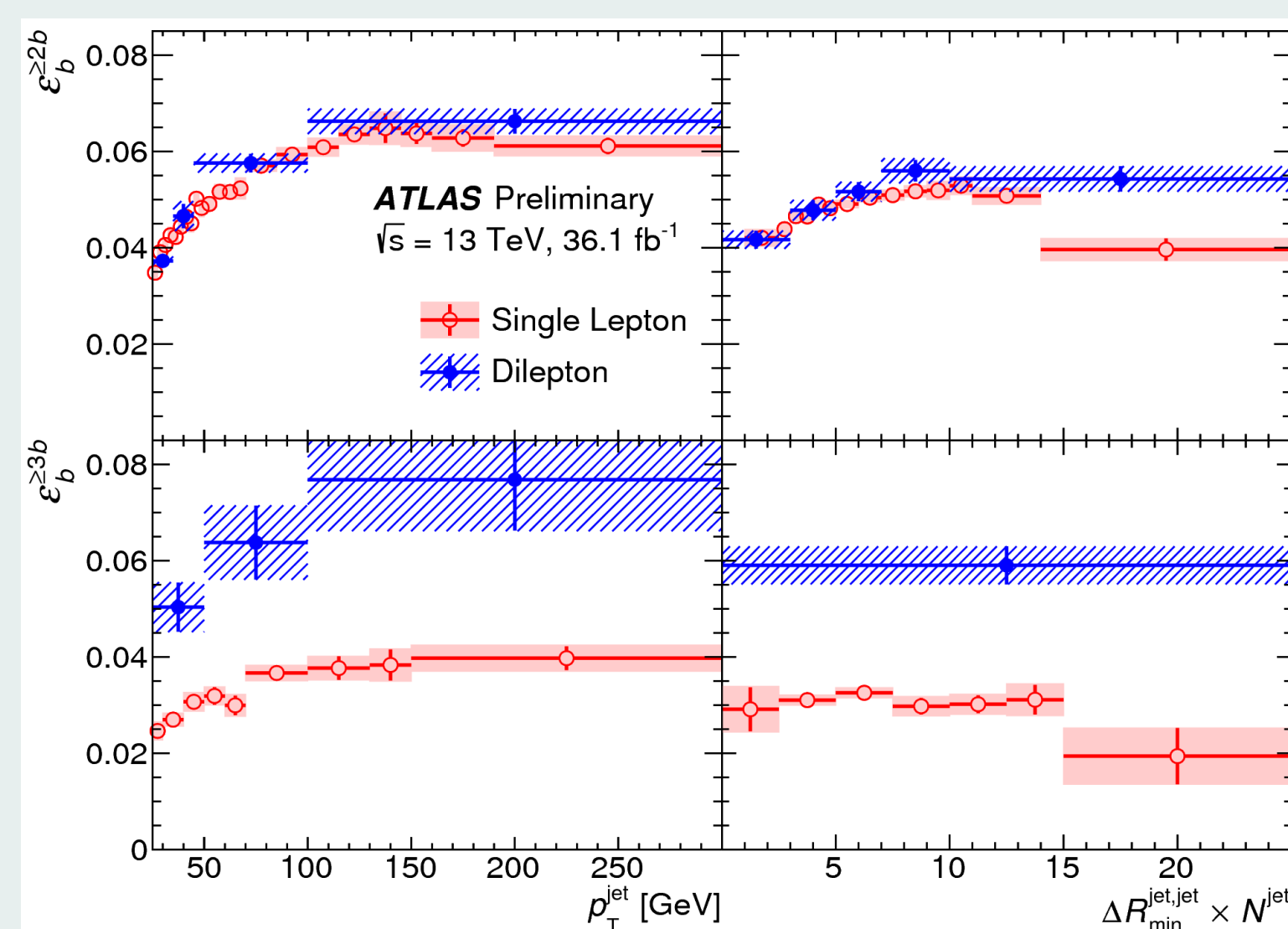
- 2 new searches** [2, 3] for SM four-top-quark production using 36.1 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV collected by the ATLAS detector during 2015 and 2016;
- Main focus here** on the search using final states with the largest branching fraction (**single-lepton** and **opposite-sign dilepton**), and its combination with the search using **same-sign** (SS) dilepton and **trilepton** events.

3. Data-driven $t\bar{t}$ +jets estimation

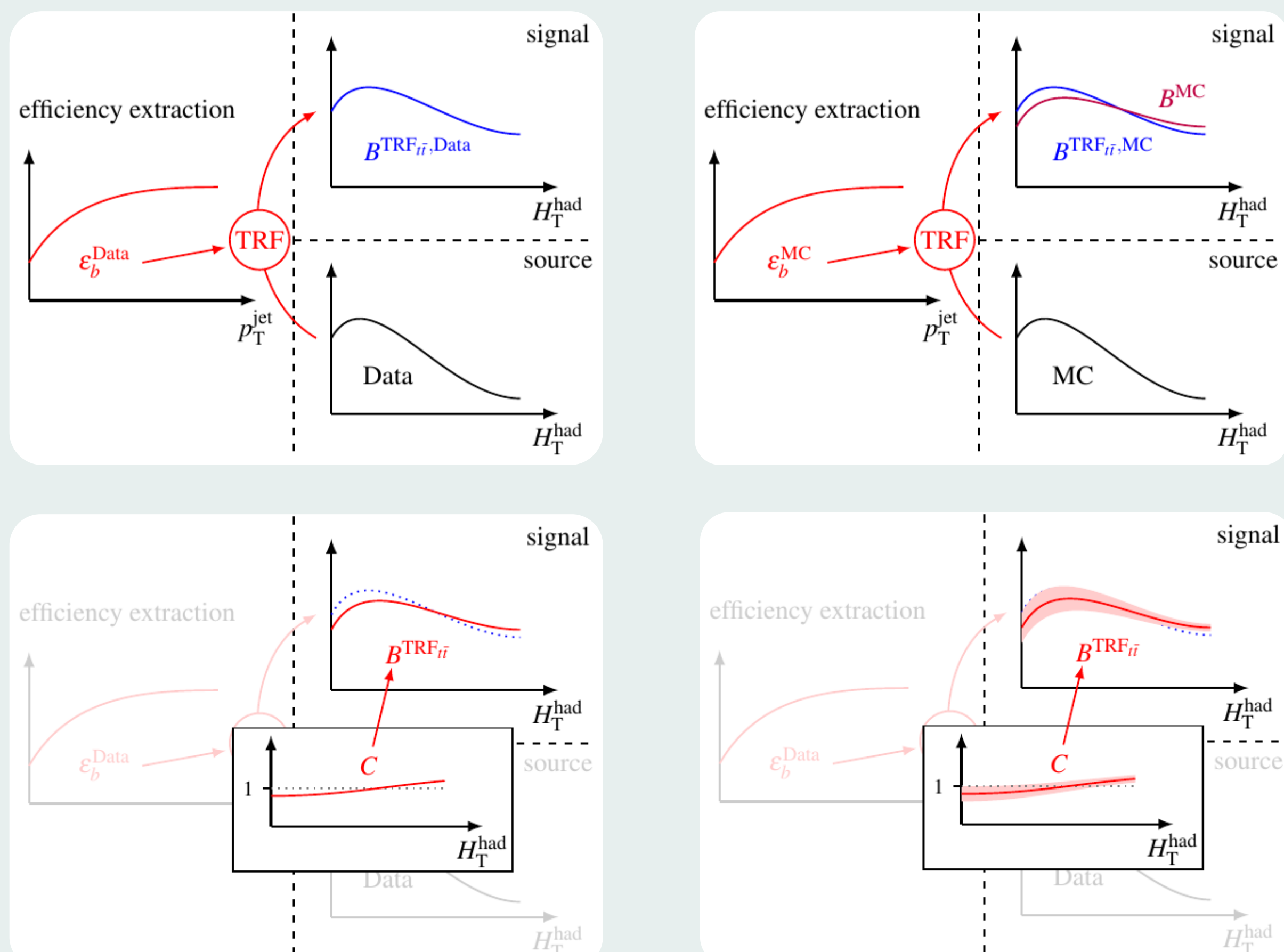
- Inclusive **$t\bar{t}$ MC simulation** at NLO in QCD **is not expected to model** the very high jet/b-tagged regions well, relies on the description through parton showers with consequently large uncertainties;
- Developed a **data-driven method to estimate the dominant $t\bar{t}$ +jets background**: assumes that the probability of b-tagging a jet in $t\bar{t}$ +jets event is essentially independent of the number of additional jets;
- Tag-rate-function** (TRF) formalism: for a given event with N_j jets, the probability P of containing exactly one b-tagged jet can be calculated as:

$$P(N_b = 1) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} \left(\varepsilon_i \prod_{j \neq i} (1 - \varepsilon_j) \right)$$

where the b-tagging efficiencies (ε_j) are extracted as a function of jet p_T and the $\min\Delta R$ for the given jet wrt. to all other jets, multiplied by N_j ;



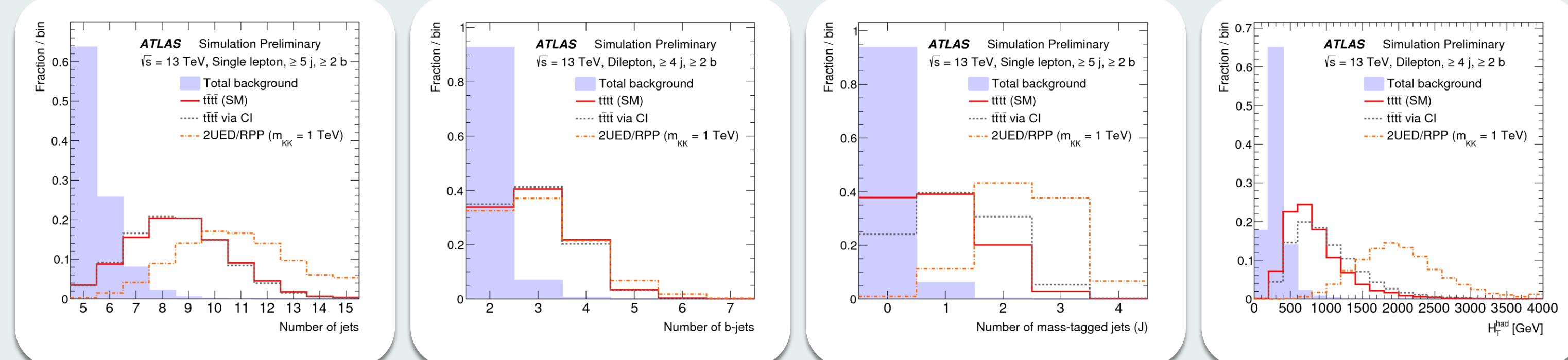
- Extract **effective b-tagging efficiencies** from low N_j data ('efficiency extraction' regions), **reweight** (via tag-rate-function (TRF) formalism) the data in $N_b=2$ regions ('source regions') **and predict $t\bar{t}$ +jets in signal regions** with same N_j/N_j , but larger N_b :



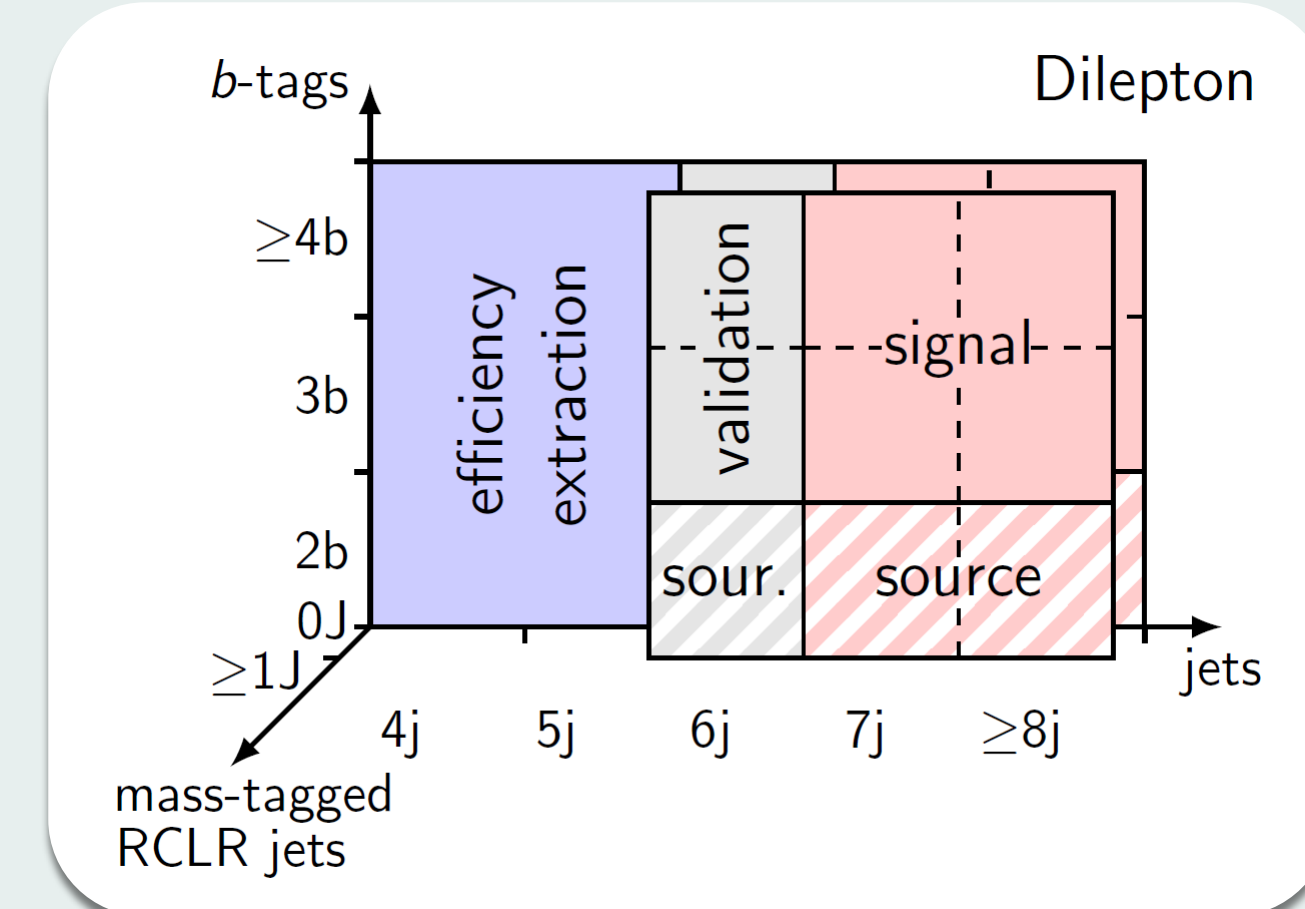
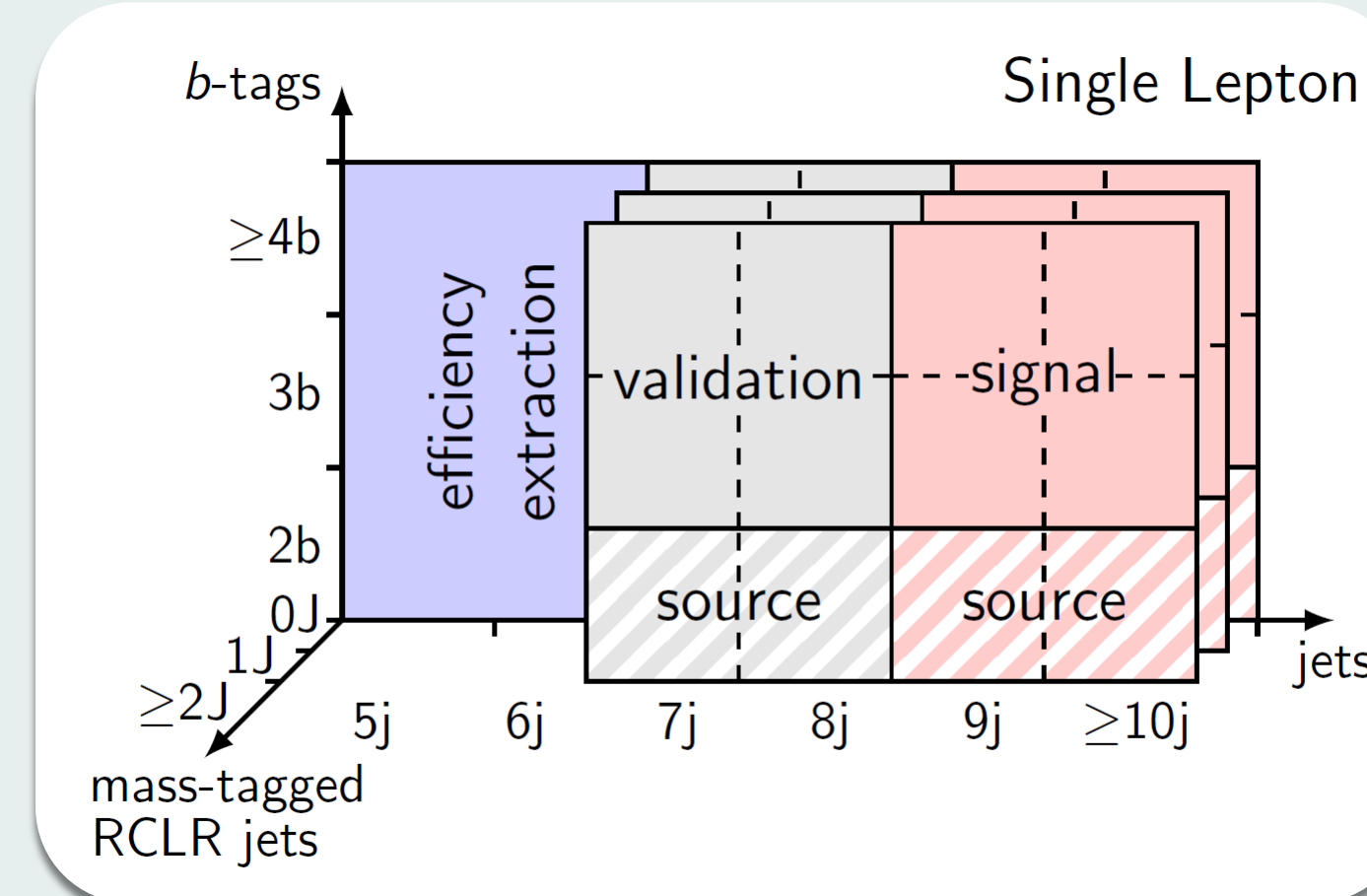
- All steps applied to MC simulated $t\bar{t}$ +jets events: **derive a correction factor C** for each considered bin, reweighting the prediction by less than 20%;
- A **full set of systematic uncertainties** is derived by repeating the procedure on MC simulated events with systematic variations applied.

2. Single lep. + OS dilep. search [2]

- Final states with a **single electron or muon**, or **dilepton events with 2 opposite-sign** charged electrons or muons: **small signal on top of large background** dominated by production of $t\bar{t}$ + extra jets;
- Exploit the high **jet (j)**, **b-tagged jet (b)** and **reclustered large-R jet (J)** multiplicities, and the high **scalar sum of the jet transverse momenta** ($H_{T, \text{had}}$):

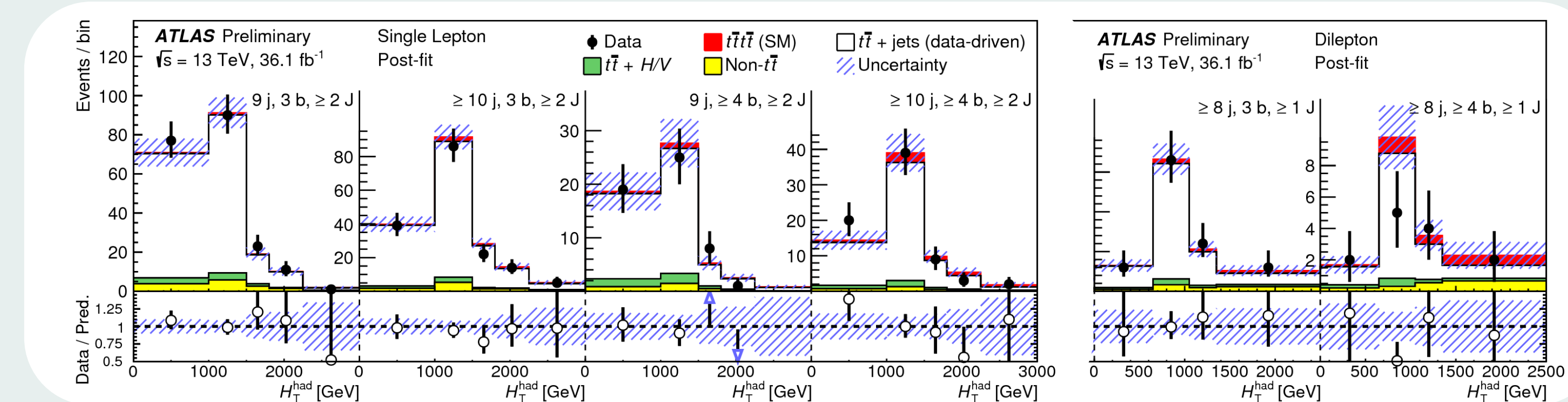


- Events in each of the 2 channels are **classified** according to their event topology: highest sensitivity categories in single-lepton (OS dilepton) channel require at least **10 (8) jets, 4 b-tagged jets and 2 (1) reclustered jets**:



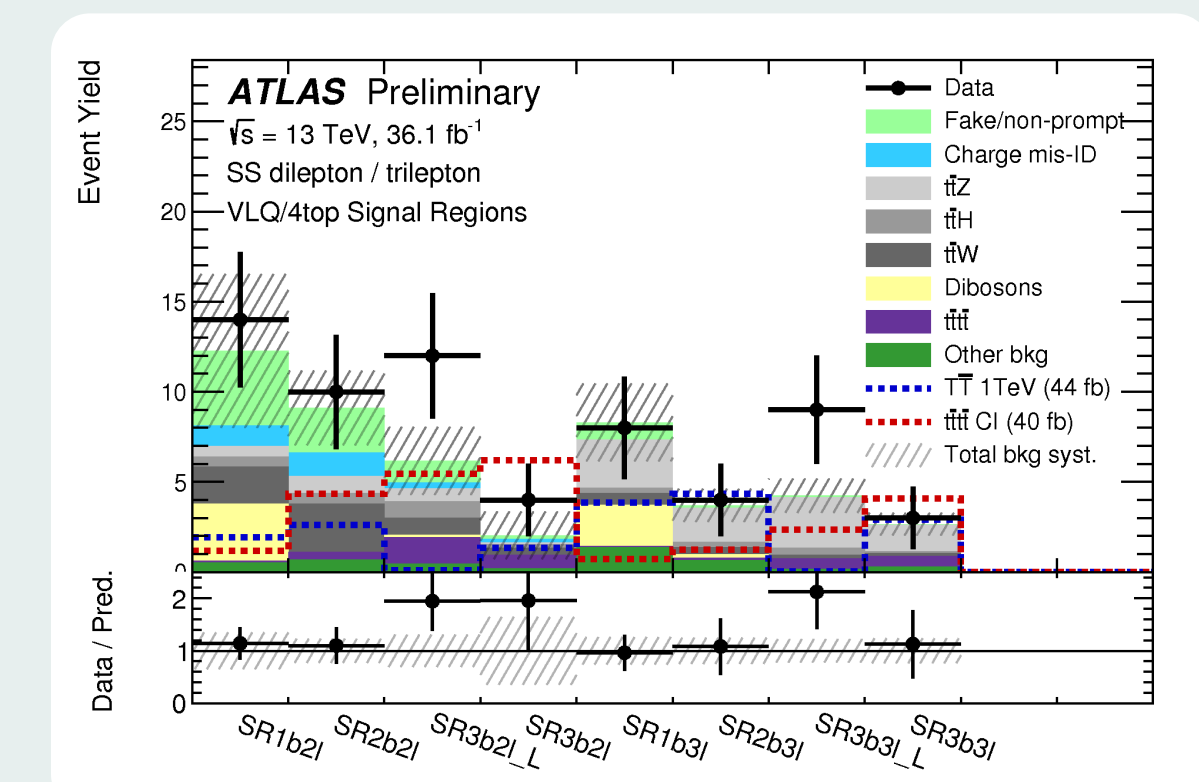
4. Results and combination

- In the single lep. + OS dilep. channel, a **simultaneous fit** is performed to the $H_{T, \text{had}}$ distributions **in 20 signal regions**, data-driven estimation of $t\bar{t}$ +jets;

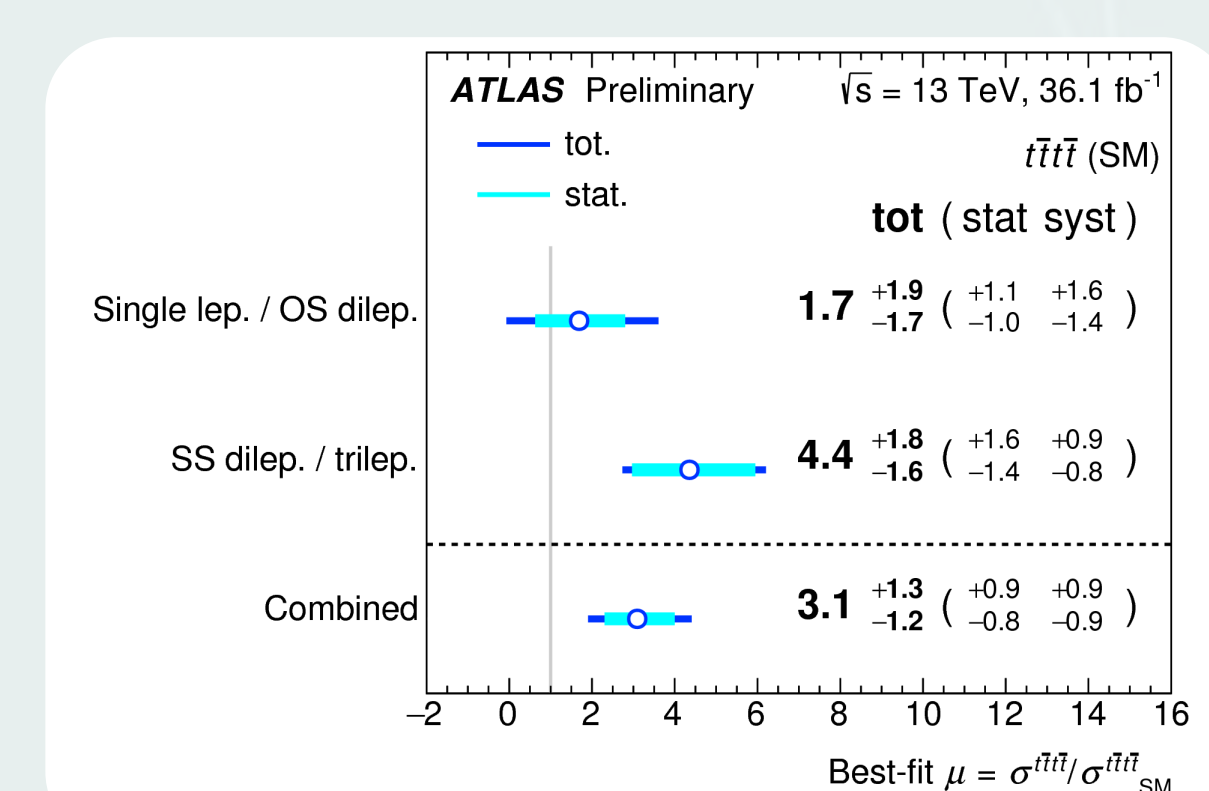
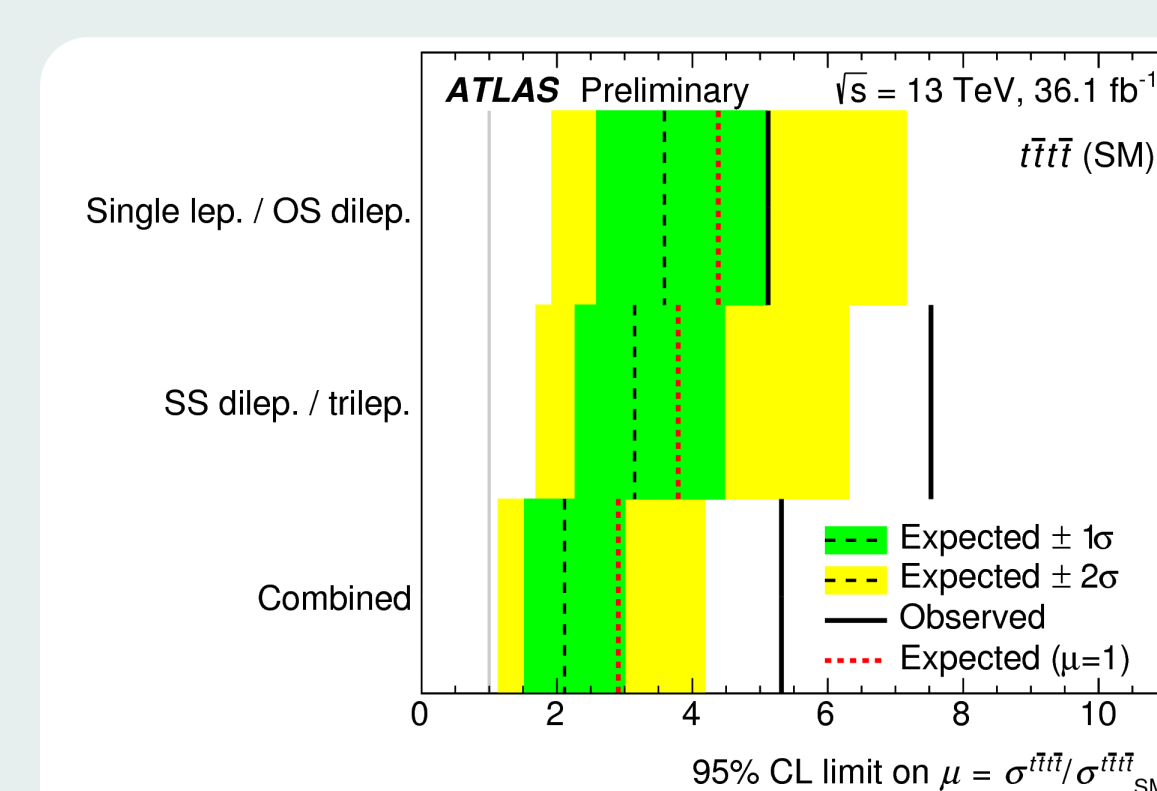


- SS dilep. / triplep. cut-and-count analysis** [3] in several regions, with data-driven estimations of non-prompt lepton and mis-identified charged leptons:

Region name	N_j	N_b	N_ℓ	Lepton charges	Kinematic criteria
SR1b2f	≥ 1	1	2	++ or --	$H_T > 1000 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 180 \text{ GeV}$
SR2b2f	≥ 2	2	2	++ or --	$H_T > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
SR3b2f_L	≥ 7	≥ 3	2	++ or --	$500 < H_T < 1200 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
SR3b2f	≥ 3	≥ 3	2	++ or --	$H_T > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
SR2b3f	≥ 2	2	3	++ or --	$H_T > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
SR1b3f	≥ 1	1	3	any	$H_T > 1000 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 140 \text{ GeV}$
SR2b3f	≥ 2	2	3	any	$H_T > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
SR3b3f_L	≥ 5	≥ 3	3	any	$500 < H_T < 1000 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
SR3b3f	≥ 3	≥ 3	3	any	$H_T > 1000 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_{T, \text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$



- Results in both channels combined**: excess of events over the SM background prediction observed with a significance of **2.8σ (1.0σ)**. **Excess** driven by the SS dilep. / triplep channel; compatibility between two channels quantified to be 31%;
- Assuming no signal, obs. (exp.) 95% CL **upper limit** of **5.3 (2.1)** times SM expectation.



References

- [1] CMS Collaboration, Search for standard model production of four top quarks with same-sign and multilepton final states in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 140
- [2] ATLAS Collaboration, Search for four-top-quark production in the single-lepton and opposite-sign dilepton final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector, to be published
- [3] ATLAS Collaboration, Search for new phenomena in events with same-charge leptons and b-jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector, to be published