

# Differential measurements of top quark pair production at CMS

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*On behalf of the CMS collaboration*

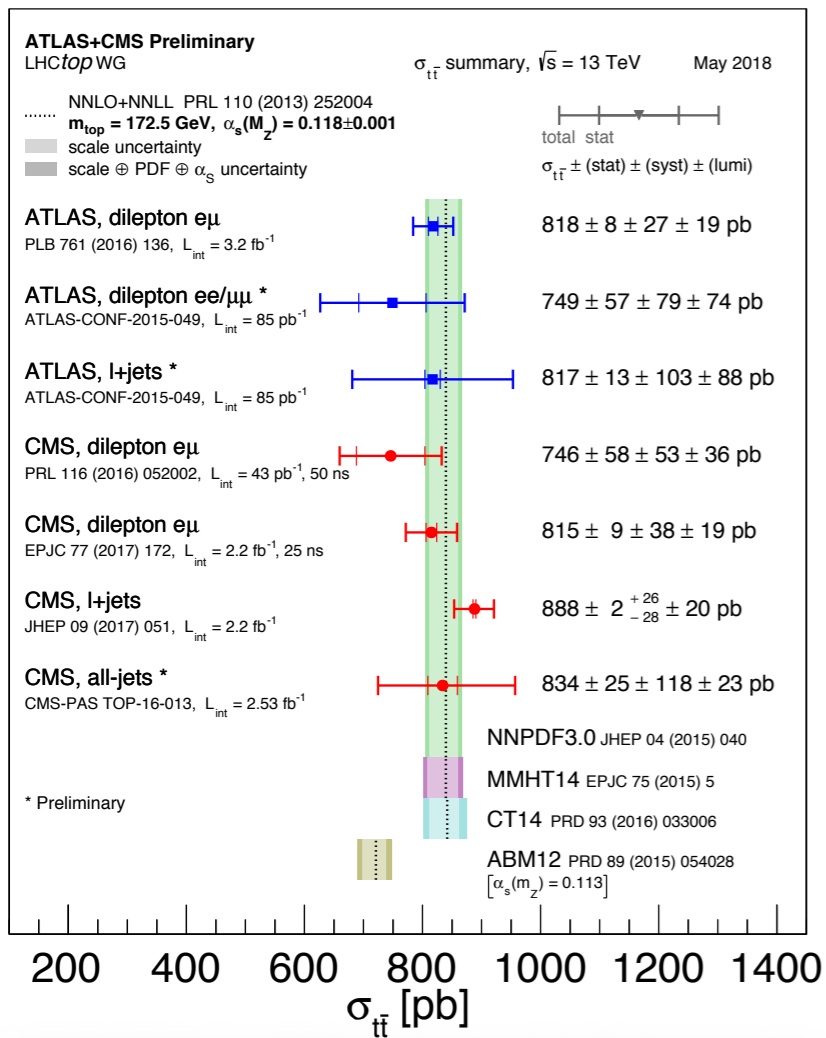


11th International Workshop on Top  
Quark Physics (TOP2018)

- ◆ motivation & challenges
  - ▶ why differential measurements
  - ▶ dominant systematic uncertainties
- ◆ latest measurements @ 13 TeV in the lepton+jets channel
  - ▶ differential vs event kinematic variables
  - ▶ differential vs top and top pair properties
  - ▶ double differential vs selected observables
- ◆ latest measurements @ 13 TeV in the dilepton channel
  - ▶ differential vs various event, top, and top pair quantities
  - ▶ comparisons with state of the art theory calculations

# Why differential measurements?

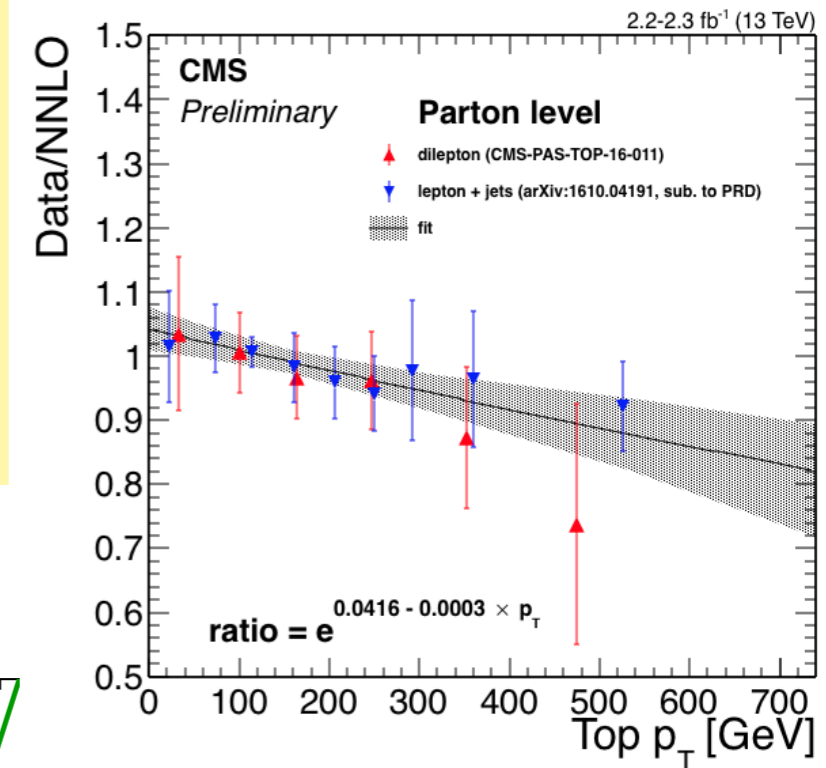
**inclusive cross sections:  
the top of the iceberg**



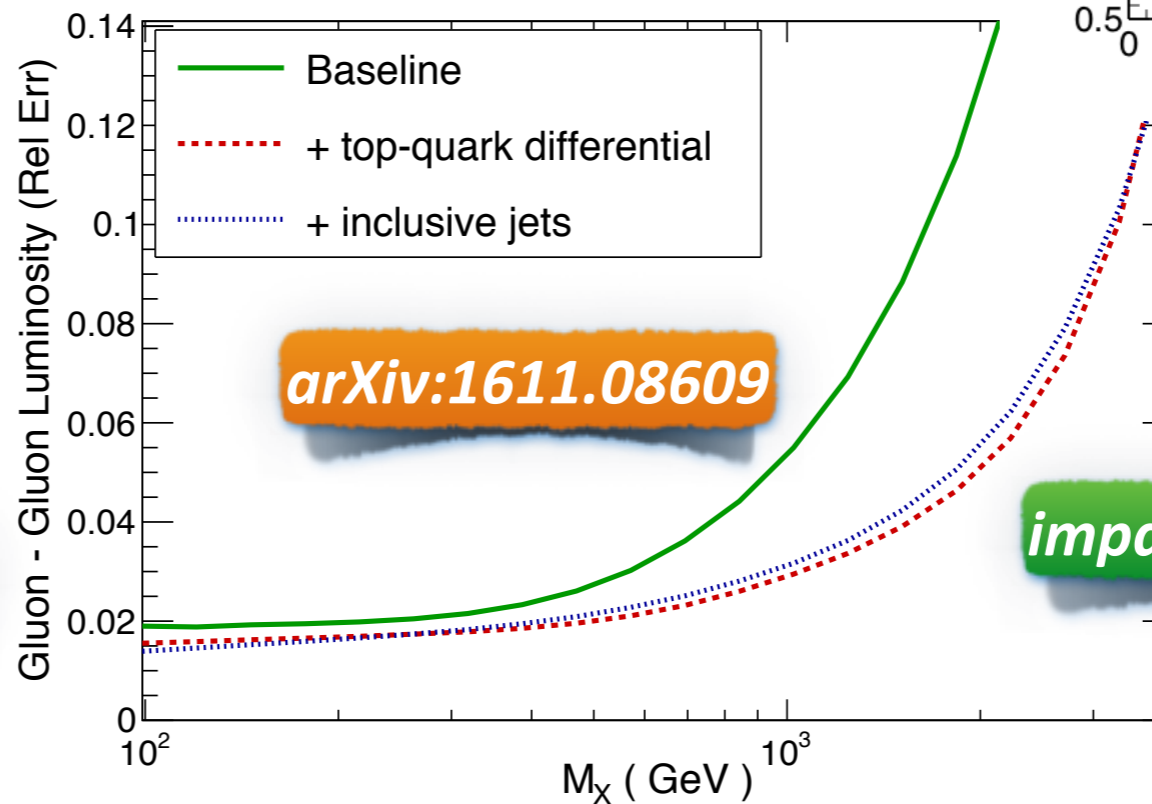
**details in M. Defranchis's talk**

- confront the theory in every corner of the phase space
- constrain fundamental QCD parameters
- probe BSM physics
- reduce modelling uncertainties

**theory fails to describe  
the top  $p_T$  spectrum**



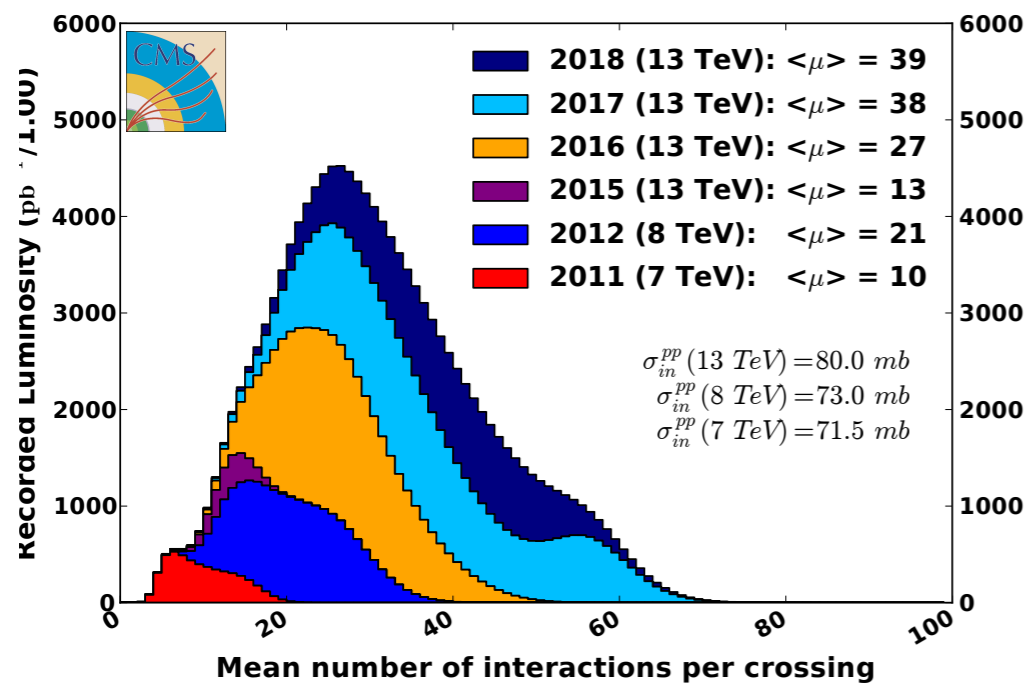
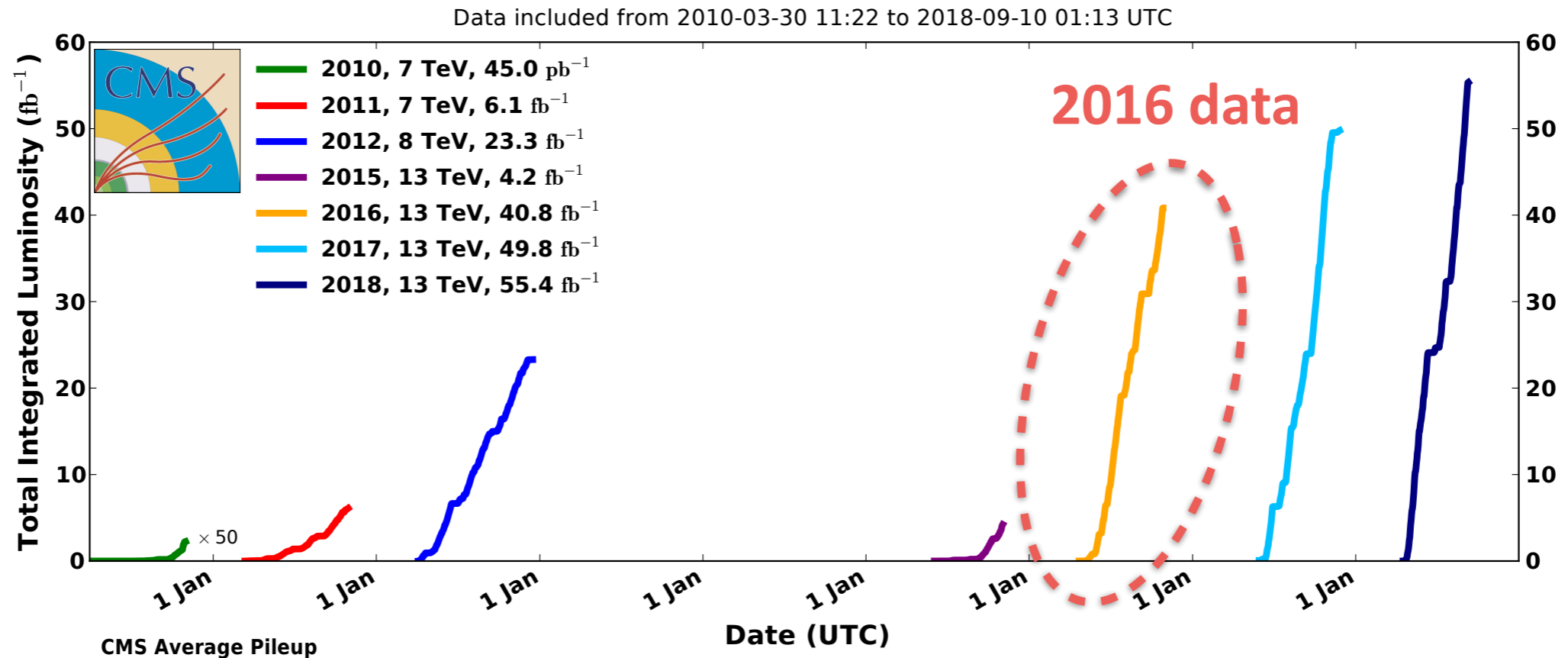
NNLO, global fits, LHC 13 TeV



**impact on high-x gluon PDF**

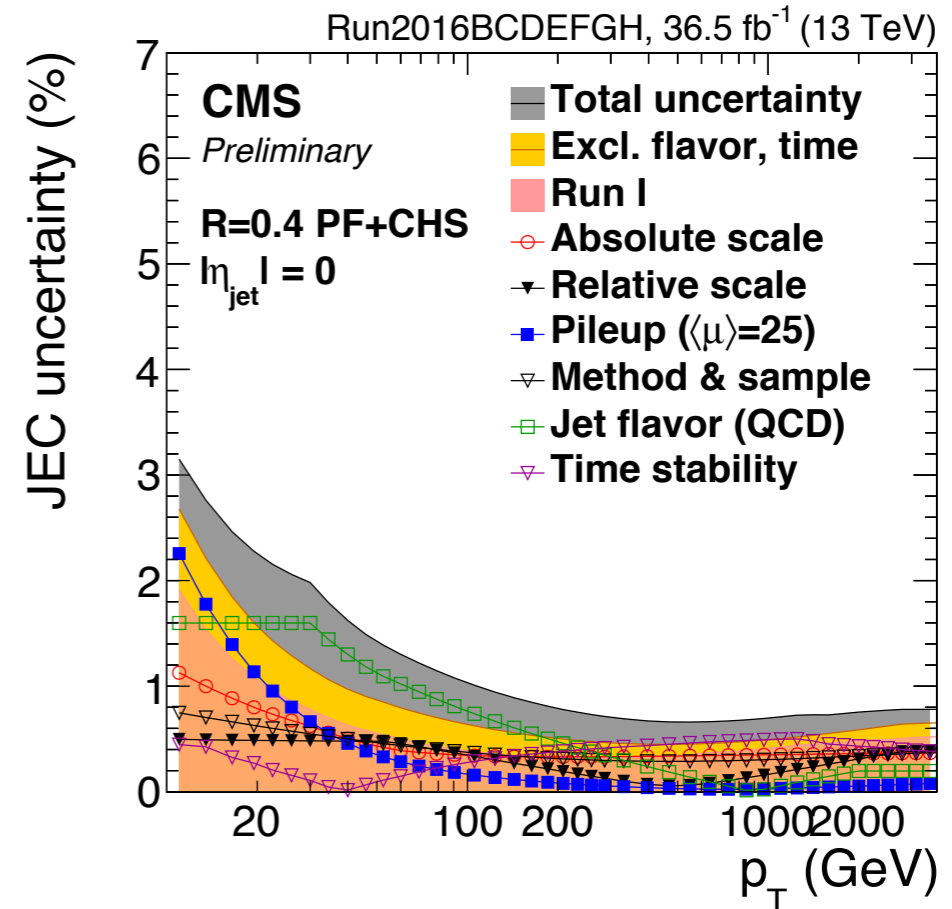
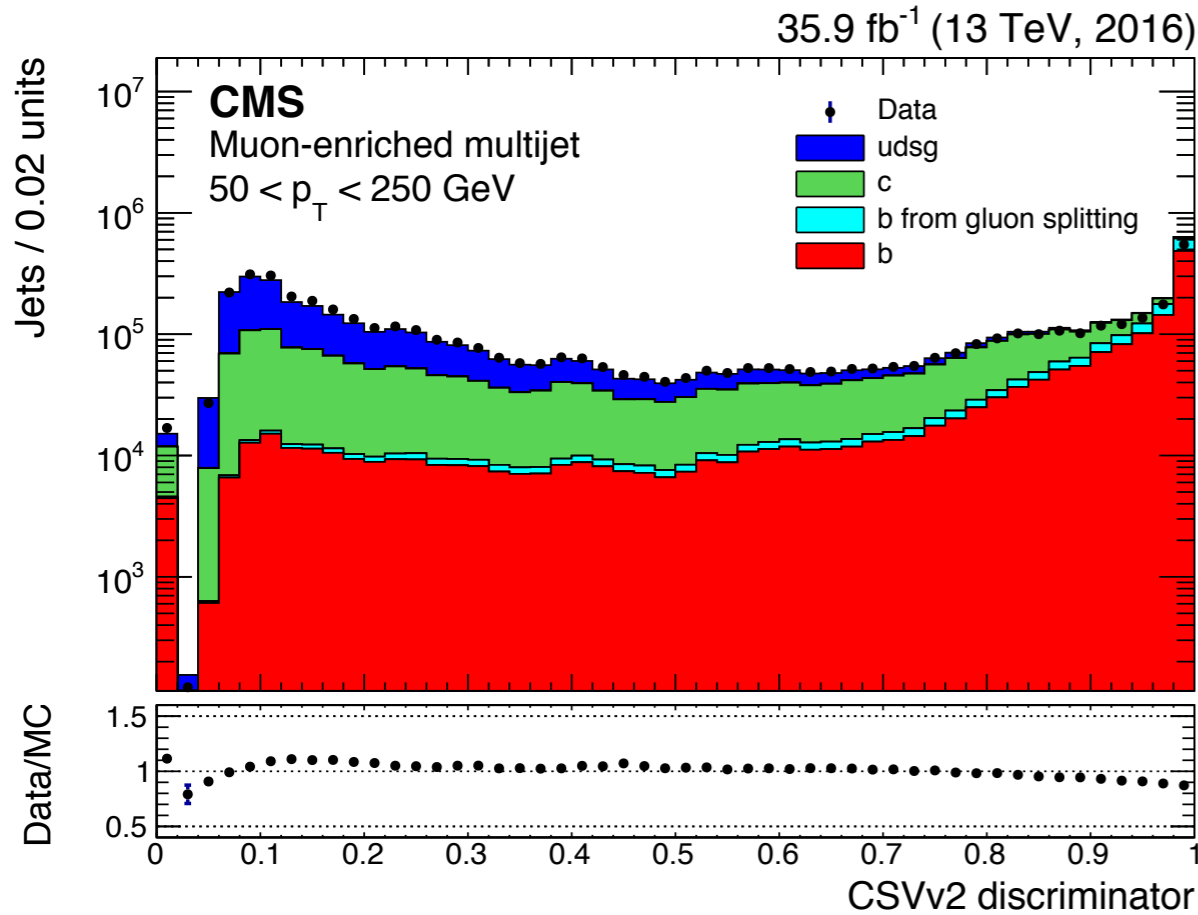
# The dataset

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



- proton-proton collisions @ 13 TeV
- 2016 run
  - $\approx 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of useful data for analysis
  - the best understood dataset
- on average 27 interactions per bunch crossing

# Challenges

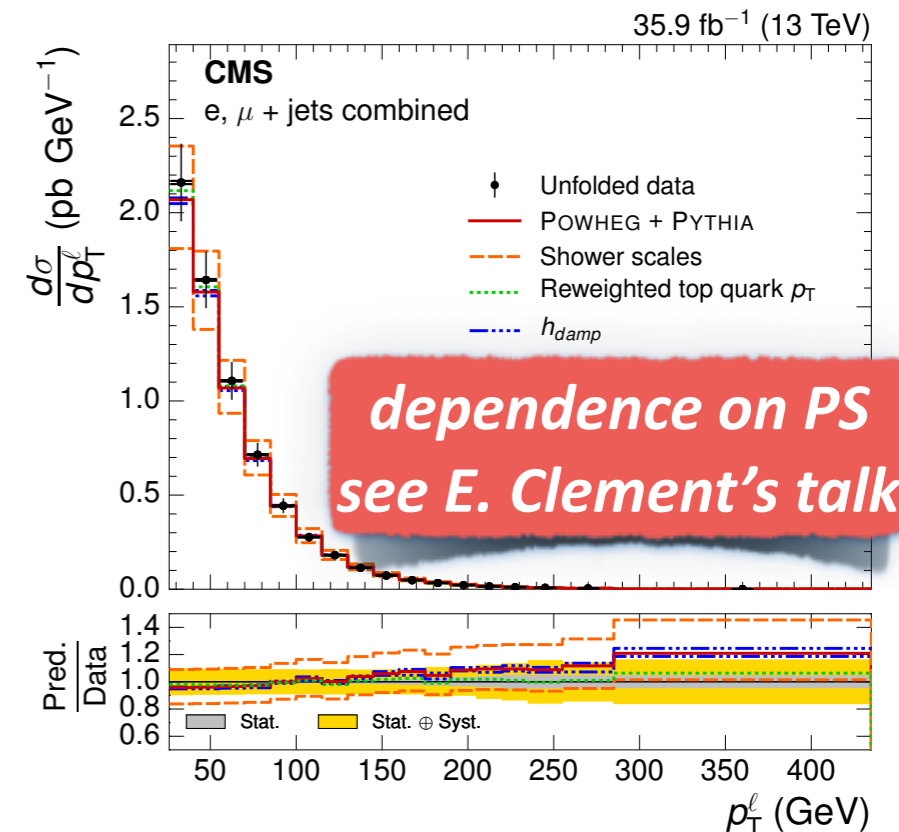


- **Experimental challenges**

- jet energy scale (< 2%)
- b-tagging efficiency (< 3%) & fake rate
- lepton triggering & identification (< 2%)

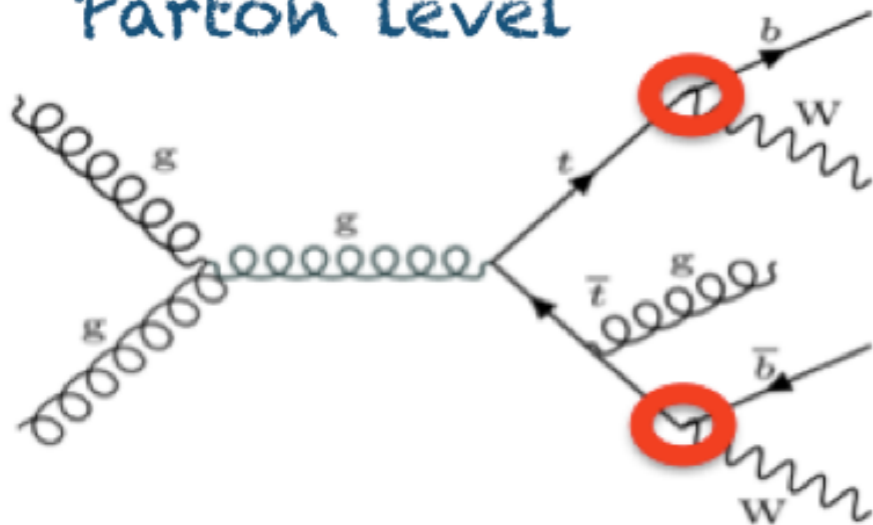
- **Theoretical challenges**

- enter through unfolding to parton & particle level
- parton shower & underlying event modelling
- **great effort has been put to reduce these uncertainties**



# Definitions of objects

## Parton level



(before decay after radiation)

### • Detector level

- objects reconstructed from energy depositions in the detector
- direct comparison with MC generators folded with detector simulation

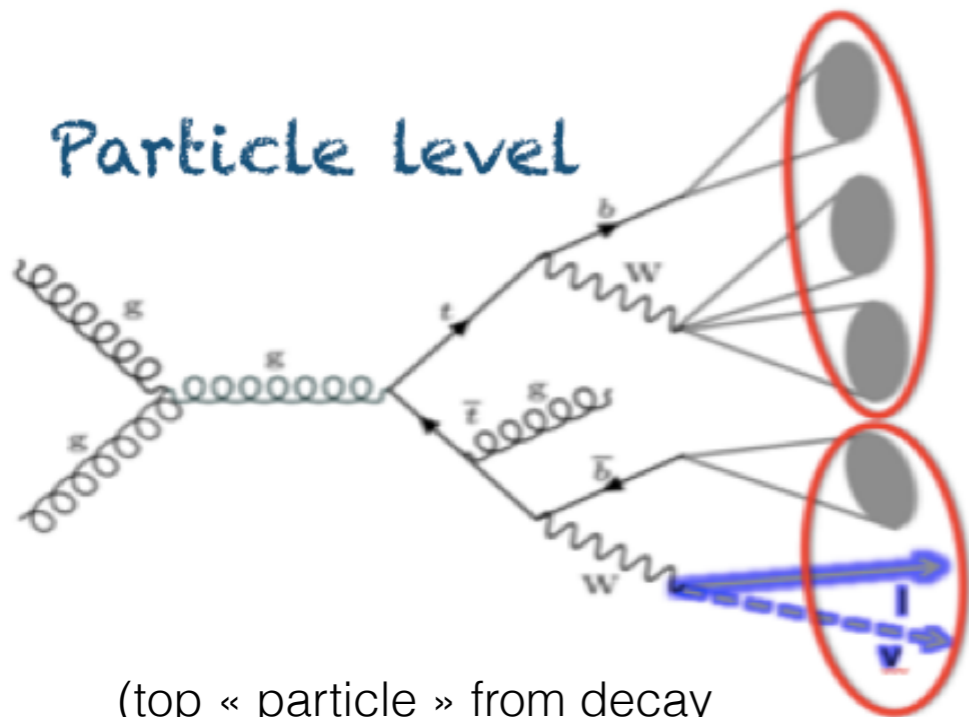
### • Parton level

- top quarks before decay but after radiation
- analytical calculations at fixed order
- unfolding needed from detector level
- large uncertainties involved

### • Particle level

- top “particle” from decay products after hadronization
- unfolding needed from detector level
- closer definition to the actual measurement  
=> smaller uncertainties

## Particle level

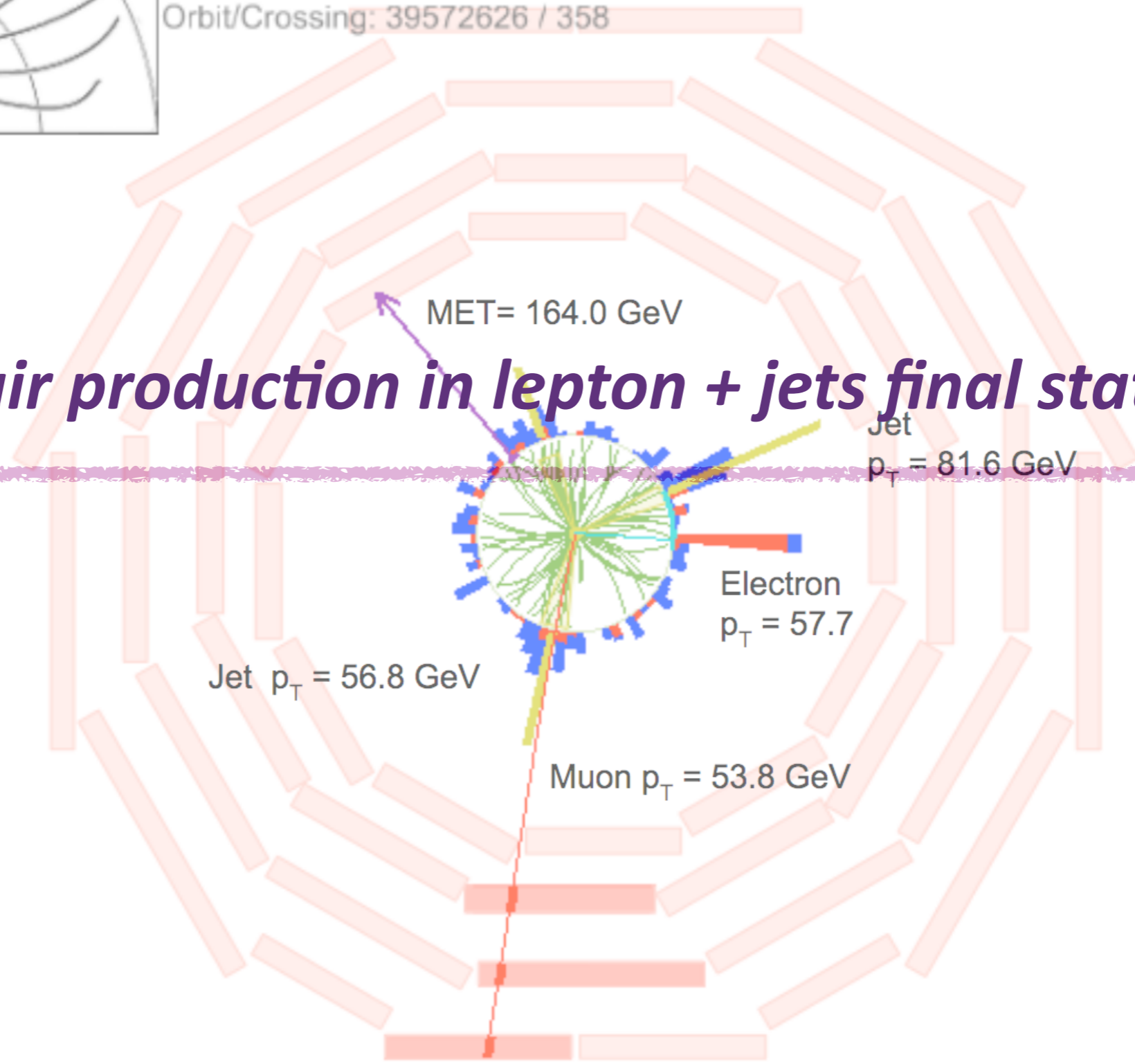


(top « particle » from decay products after hadronization)



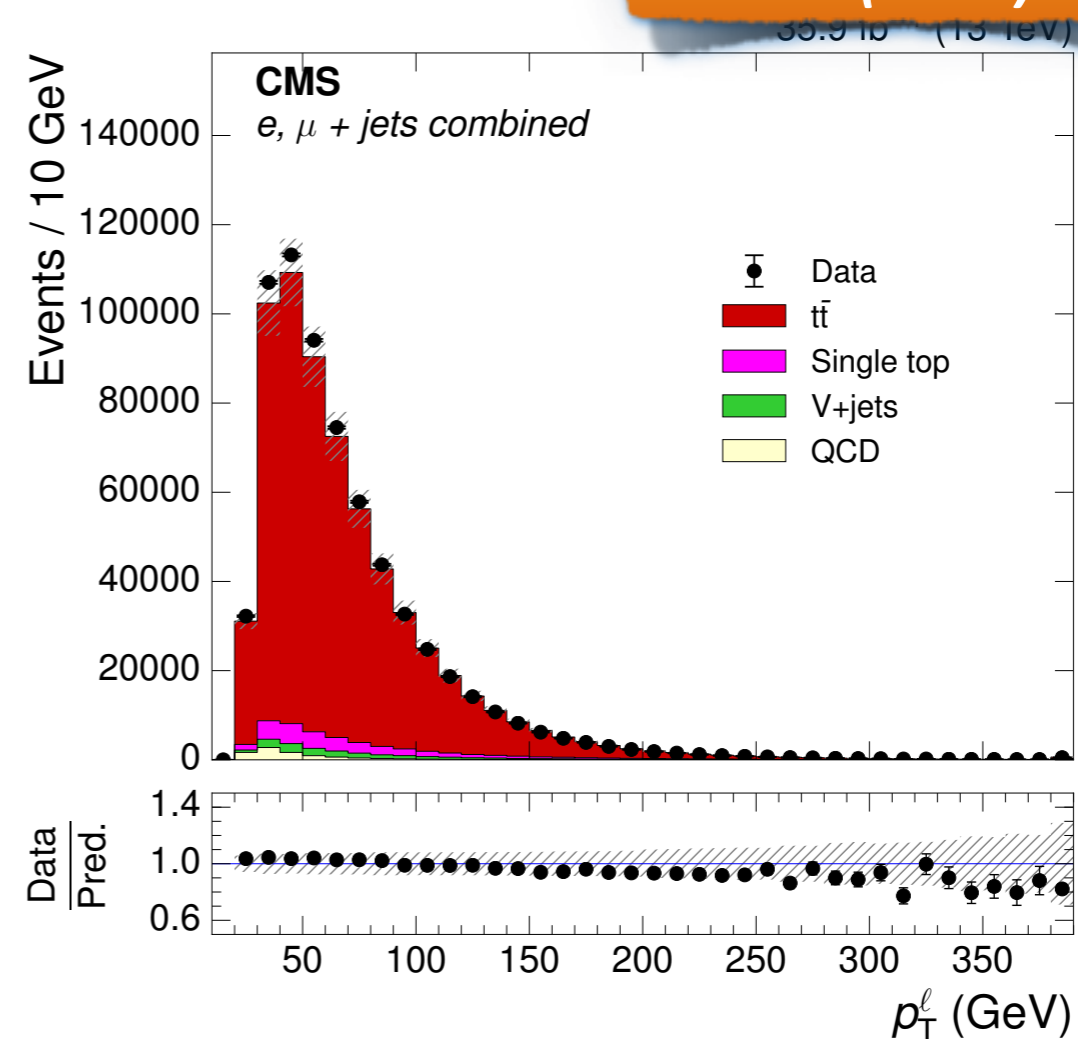
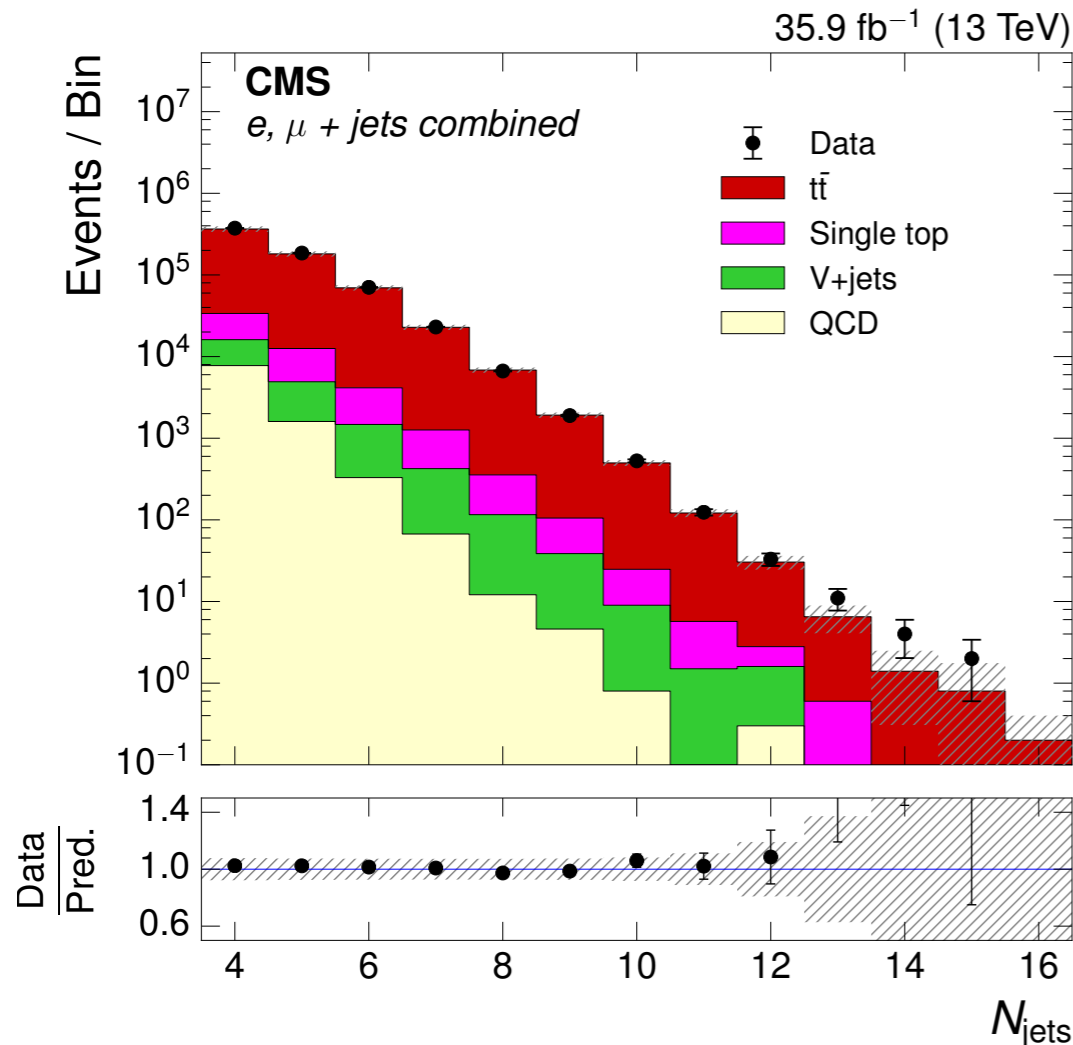
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed Jul 8 19:26:24 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251244 / 83494441  
Lumi section: 151  
Orbit/Crossing: 39572626 / 358

# Top quark pair production in lepton + jets final state



# Cross section vs event variables: reconstruction

JHEP 06 (2018) 002



- **Select high purity ttbar sample (no top reconstruction)**

- one isolated muon (electron) with  $p_T > 24$  (32) GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$  (2.1)
- at least 4 jets (anti-k<sub>T</sub>, R=0.4) with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 2 jets b-tagged (~70% efficiency and 1% mis-id probability)

- **Measurements (unfolded at particle level)**

- absolute & normalised
- kinematic event variables ( $H_T$ ,  $S_T$ ,  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $p_T^W$ ,  $p_T^e$ ,  $|\eta^e|$ )

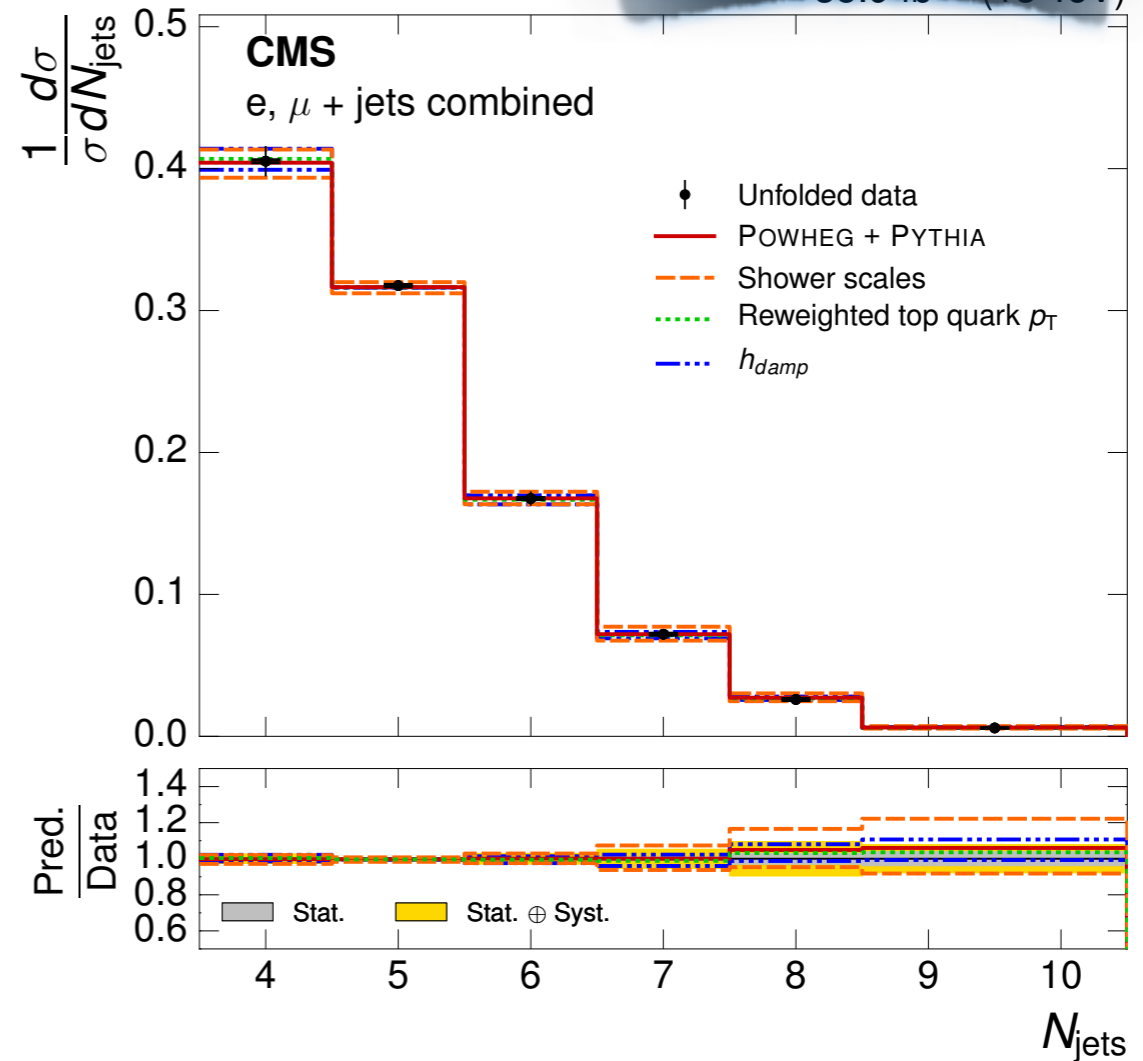
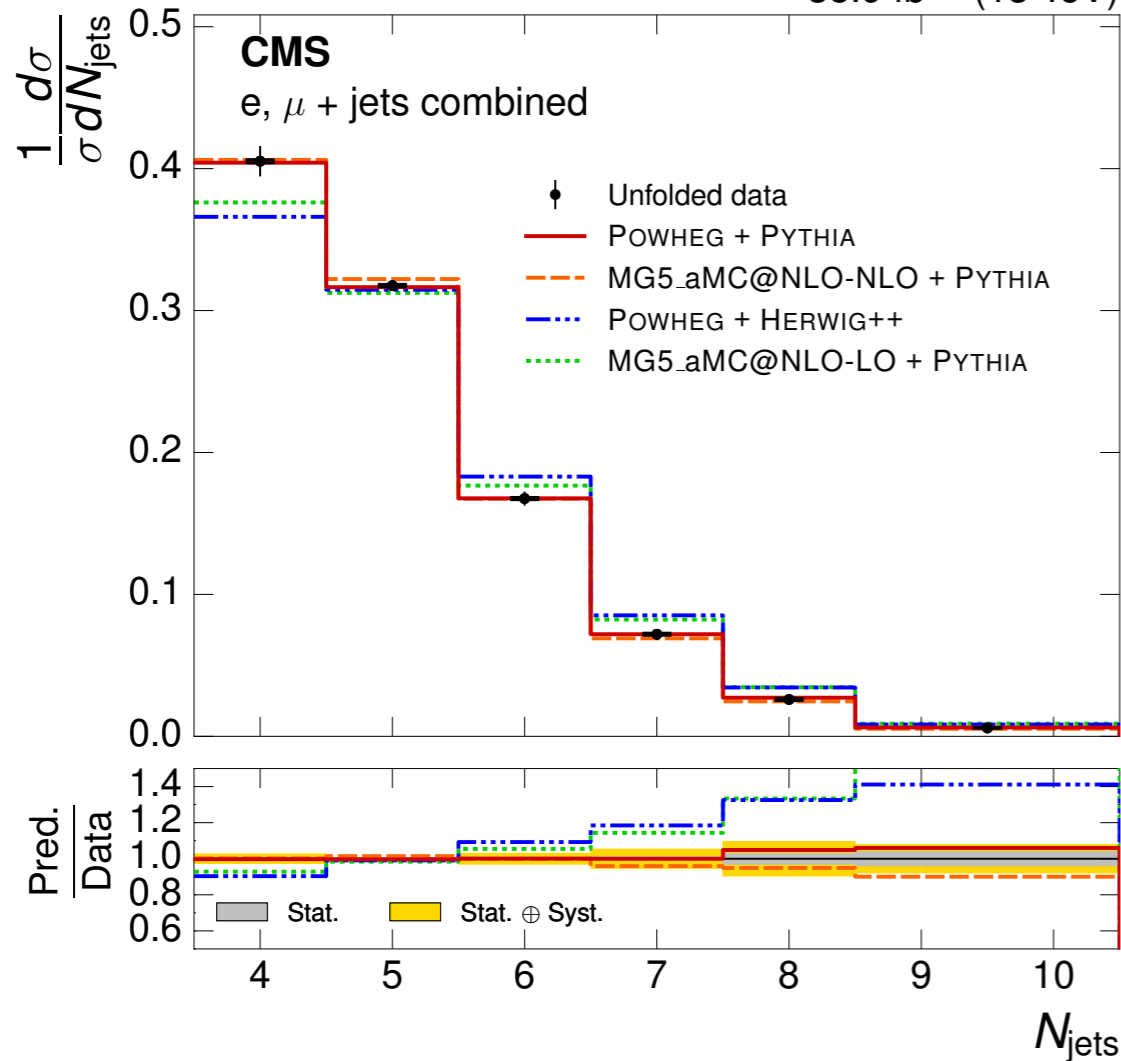
details in D. Burn's YSF talk



# Cross section vs number of jets

JHEP 06 (2018) 002

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



- **Significant differences between MC generators**

- Powheg+Pythia8 & MG5\_aMC@NLO-NLO+Pythia8 describe the data well
- Powheg+Herwig++ & MG5\_aMC@NLO-LO+Pythia8 predict higher jet multiplicity

- **Sensitive to the MC settings**

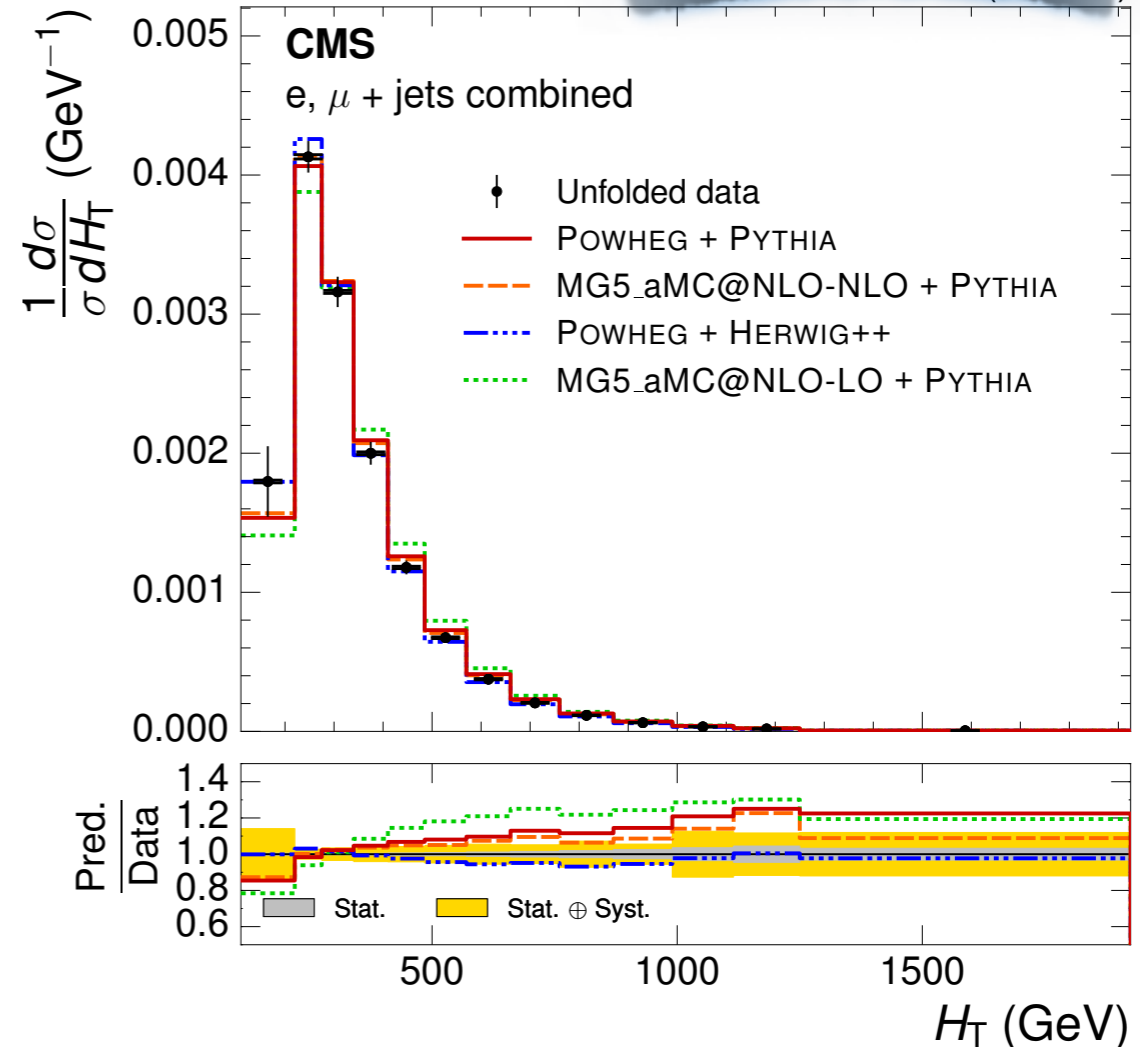
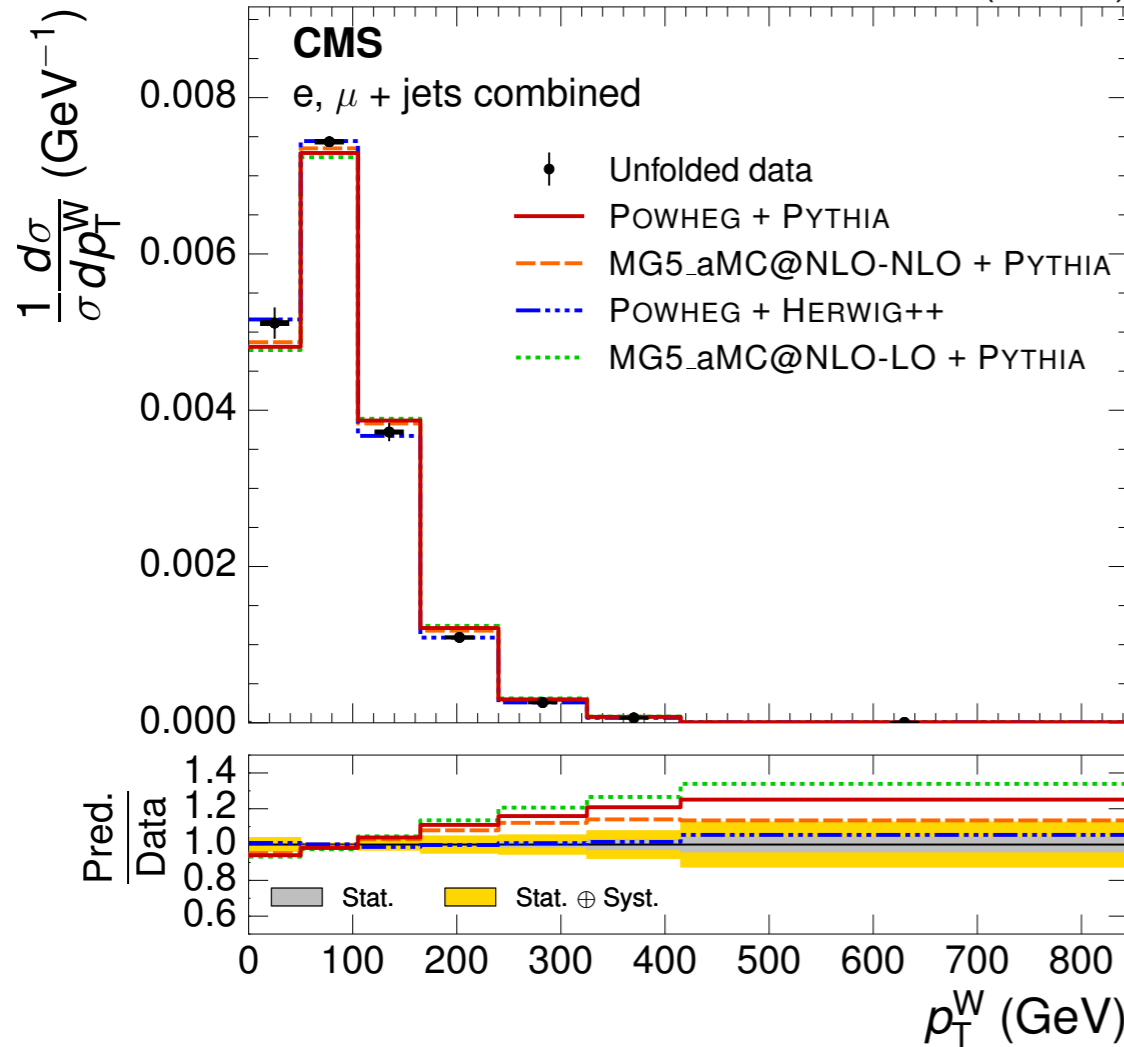
- in particular to the parton shower scales

*the comparisons refer to the MC settings used by CMS*

# Cross section vs global variables

JHEP 06 (2018) 002

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



- **Kinematic variables**

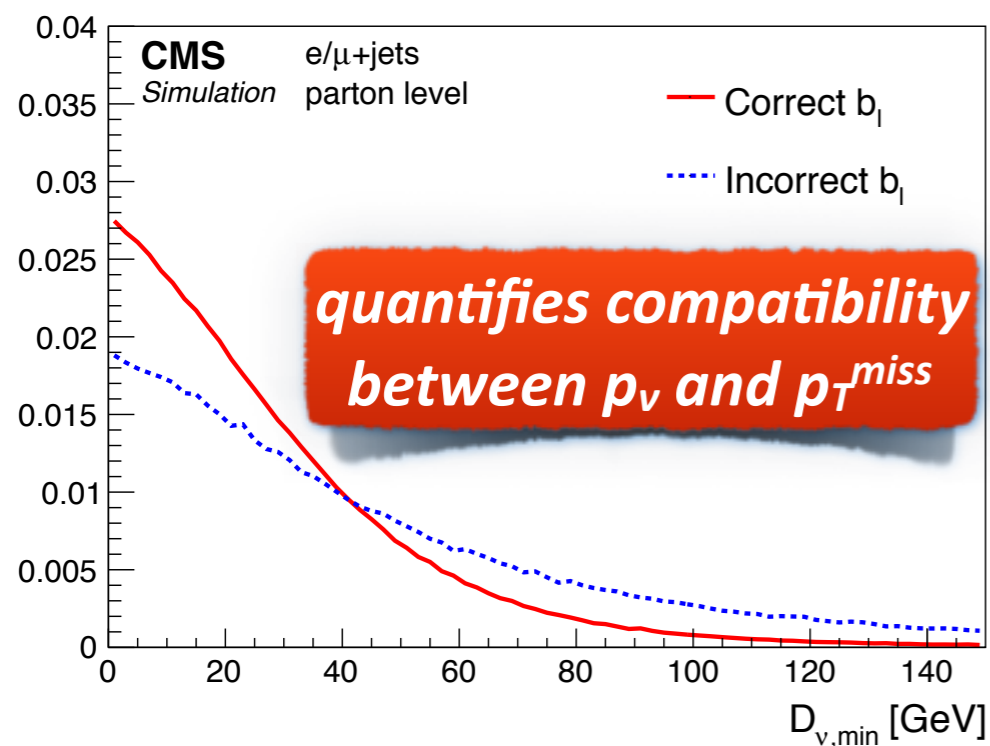
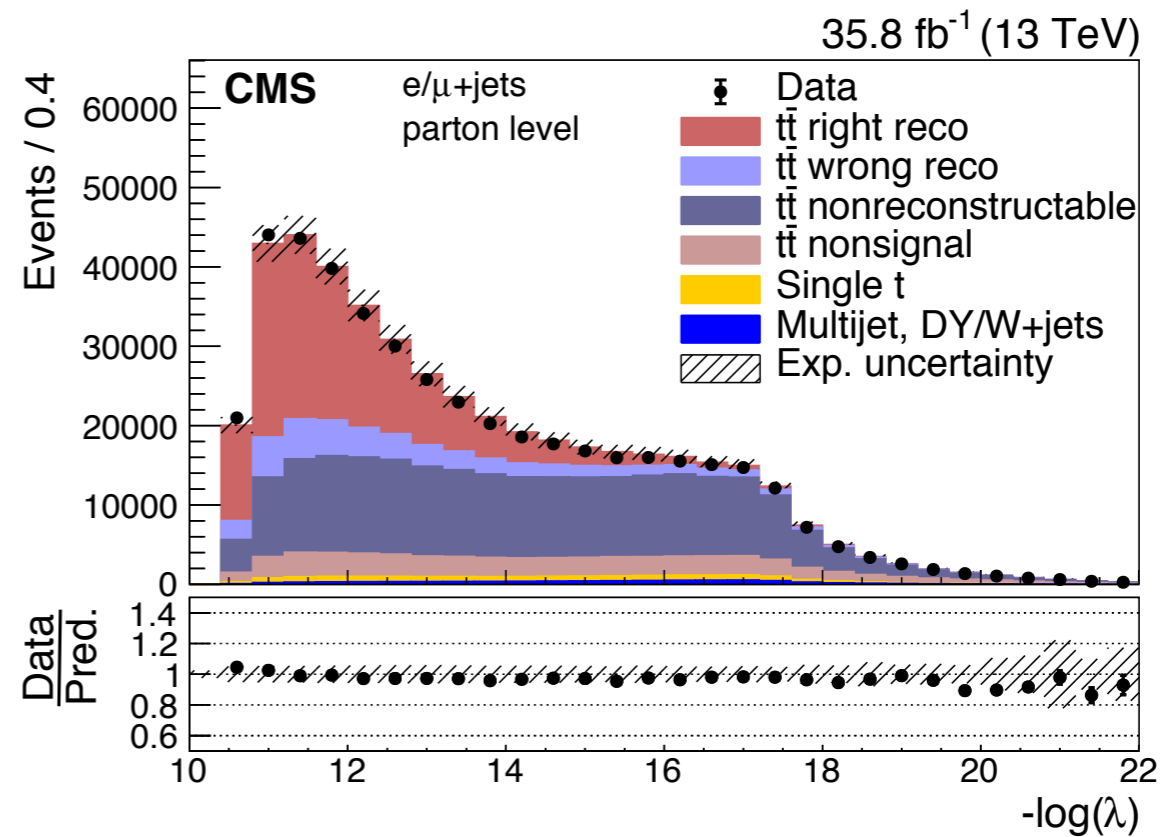
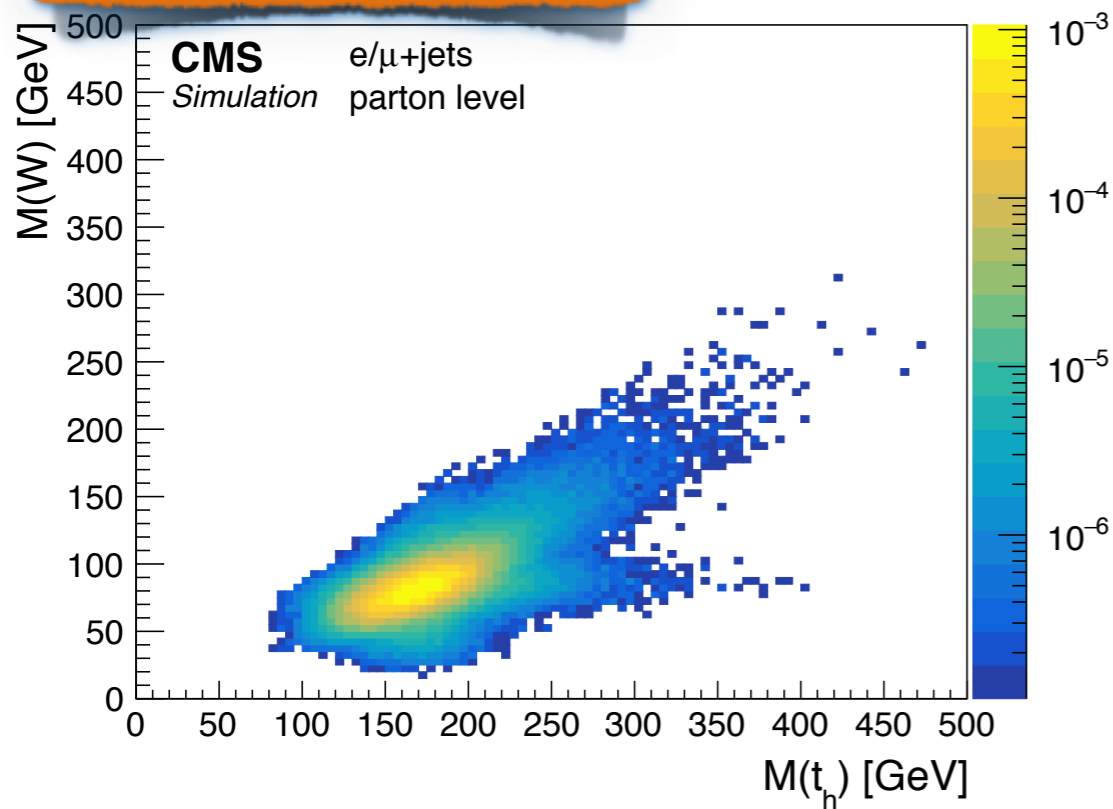
- $p_T^W$ : built from the lepton and the missing momentum
- $H_T$ : built from the jet transverse momenta

- **Sensitive to the MC generators (same trends in both observables)**

- Powheg+Herwig++ agrees best with data
- Powheg+Pythia8 and MG5\_aMC@NLO-LO+Pythia8 predict much harder spectra

# Differential cross sections: top reconstruction

PRD 97 (2018) 112003



## • Object selection

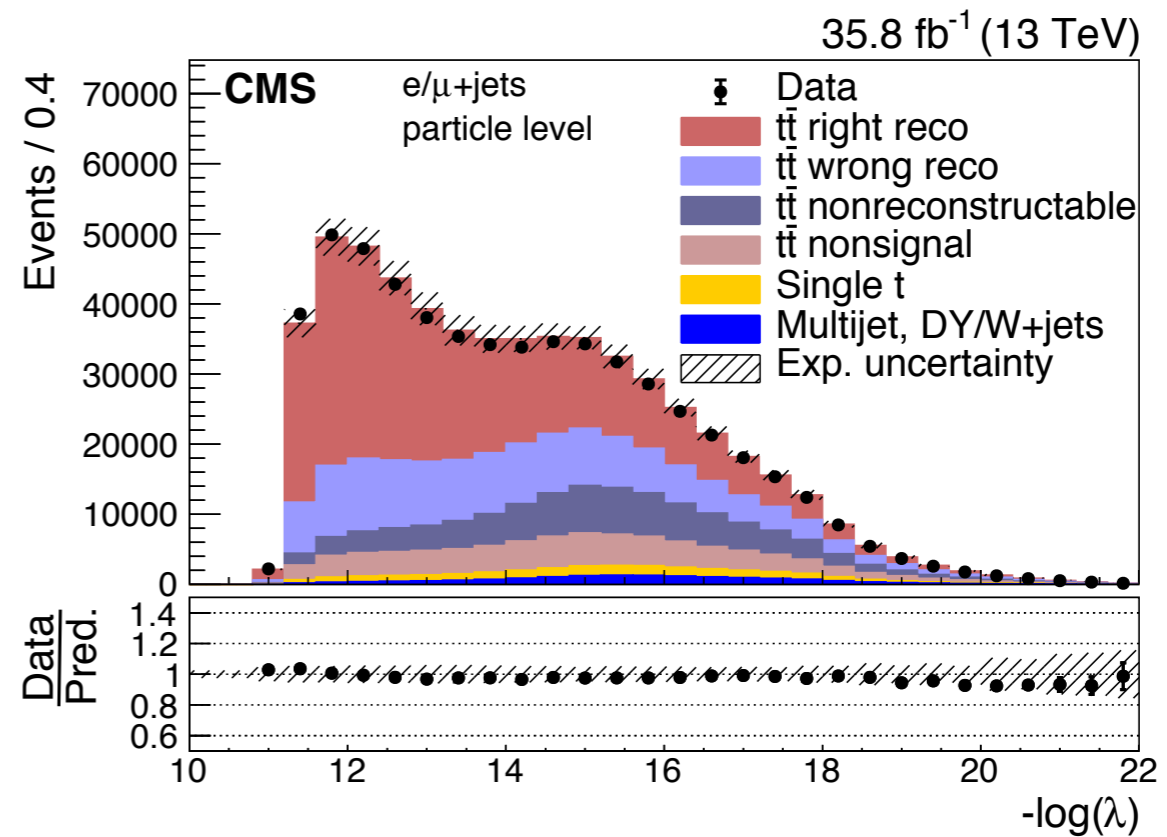
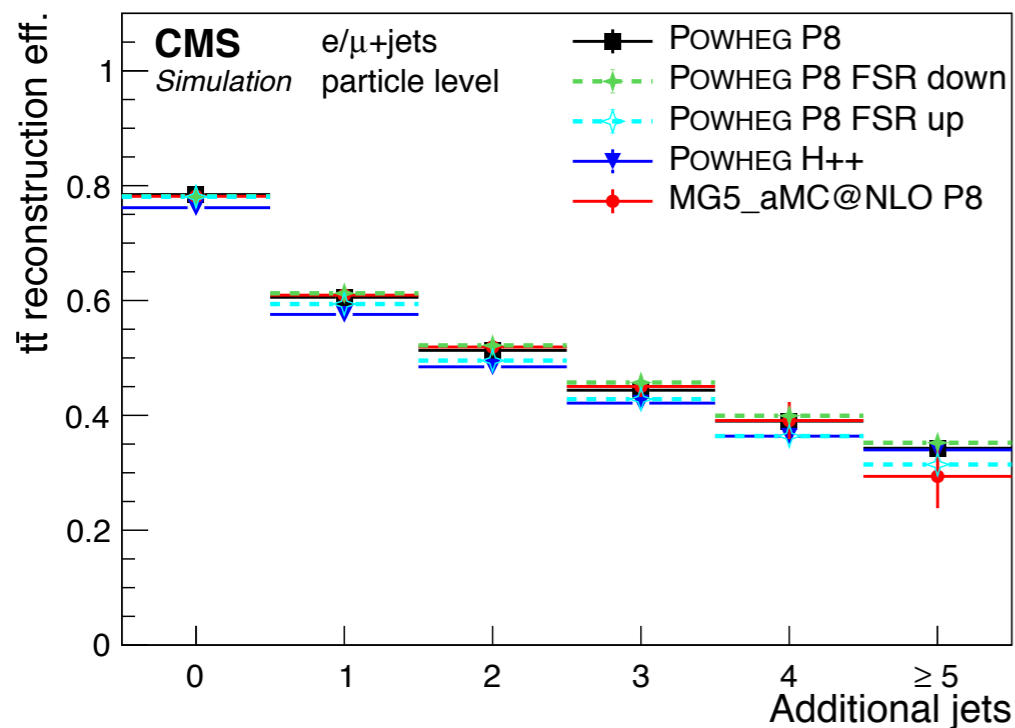
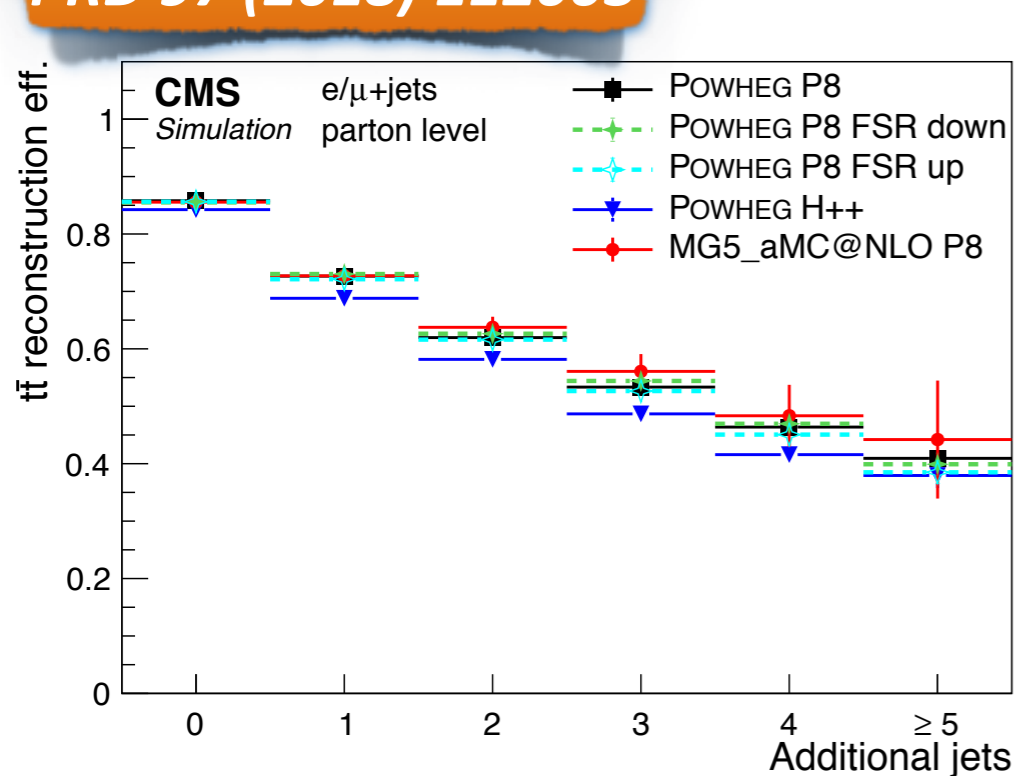
- exactly one isolated lepton (muon or electron) with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 4 jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 2 jets b-tagged ( $\sim 63\%$  efficiency and 3% mis-id probability)

## • Top reconstruction

- choose jet permutation that minimises  $-\log(\lambda)$
- $-\log(\lambda) = -\log(P_m(m_2, m_3)) - \log(P_v(D_{v,\min}))$

# Differential cross sections: efficiency

PRD 97 (2018) 112003



- **Particle level**

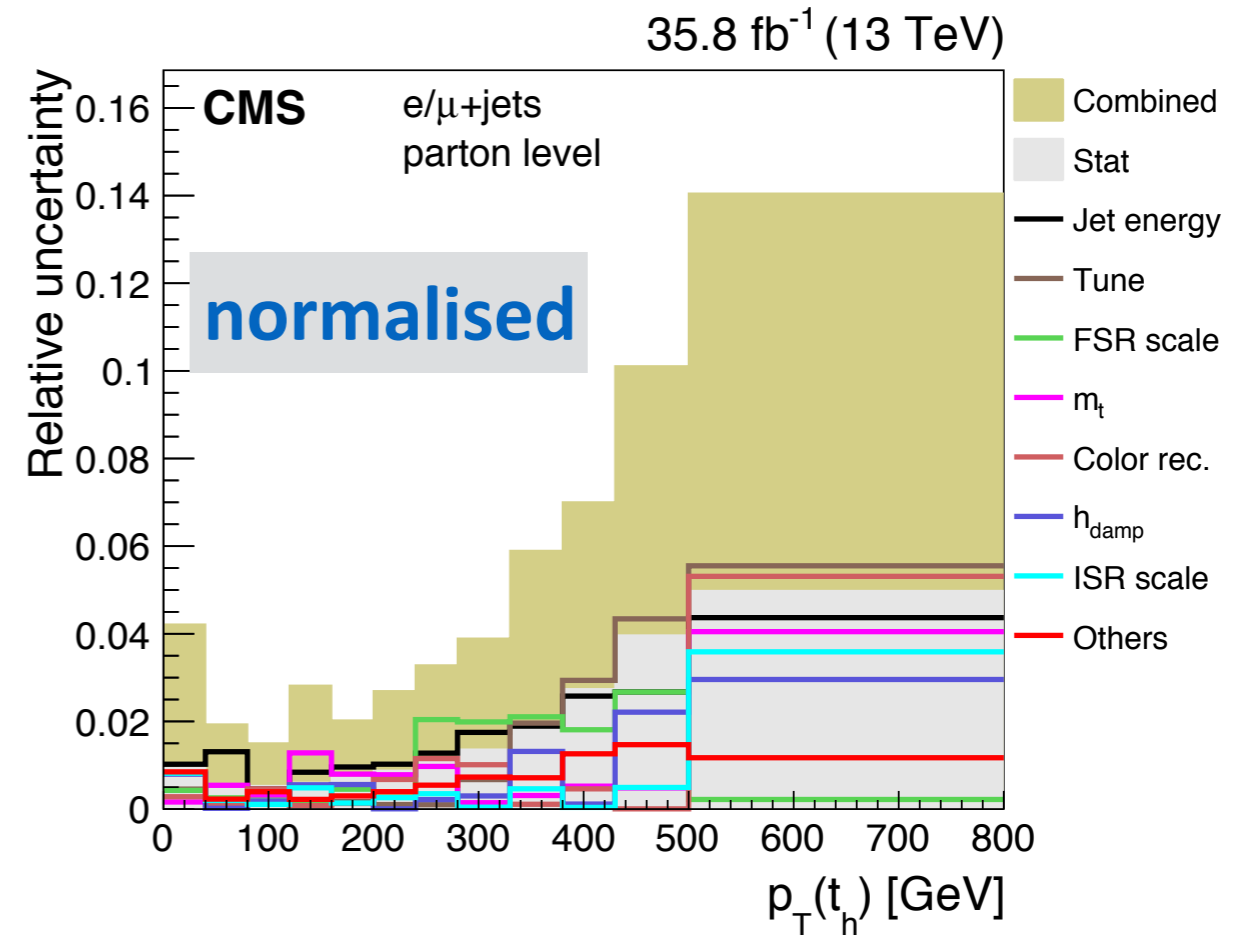
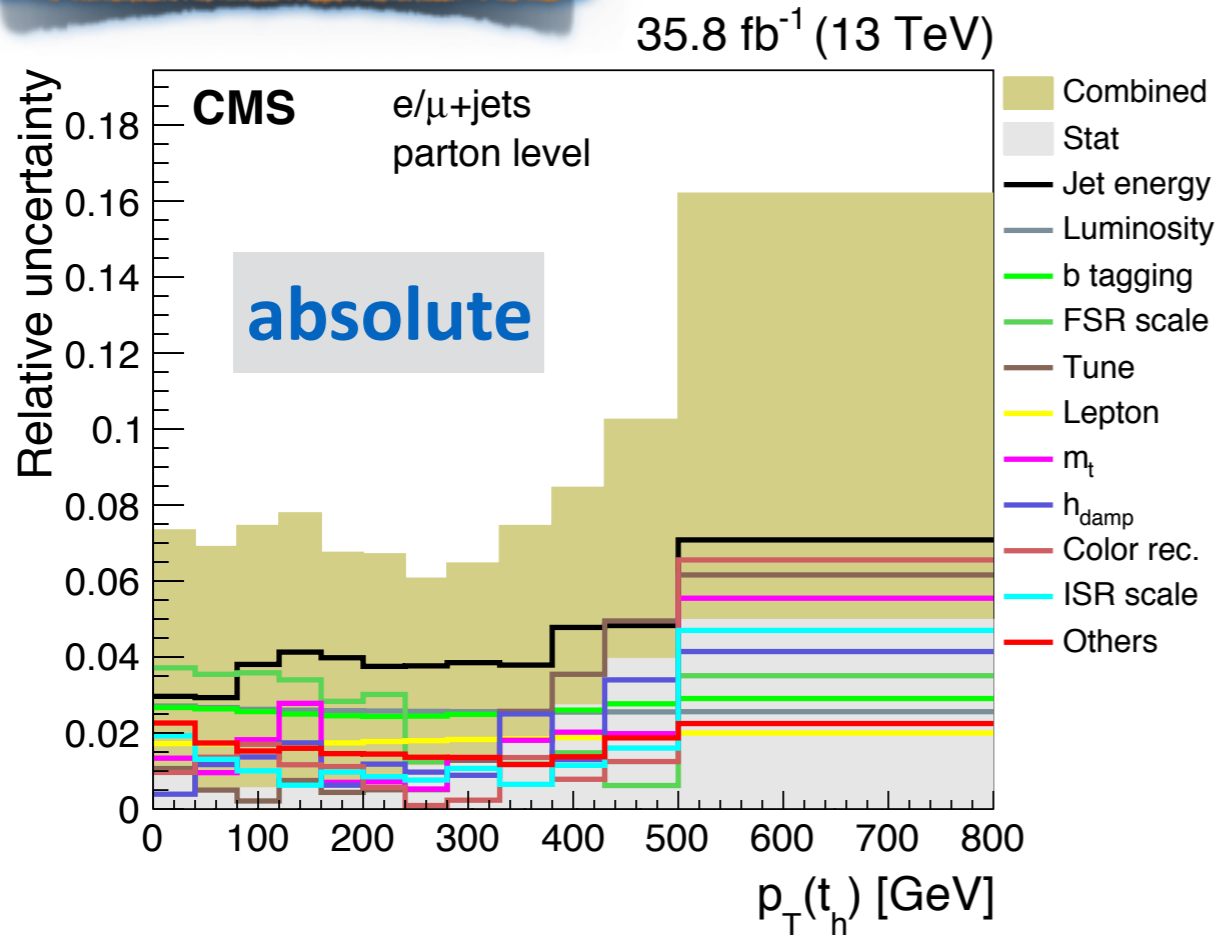
- lower efficiency due to weaker mass constraints

- **Strong dependence on jet multiplicity**

- number of permutations increases dramatically with increasing number of jets
- more probable to make a wrong assignment

# Differential cross sections: uncertainties

PRD 97 (2018) 112003



- **Experimental**

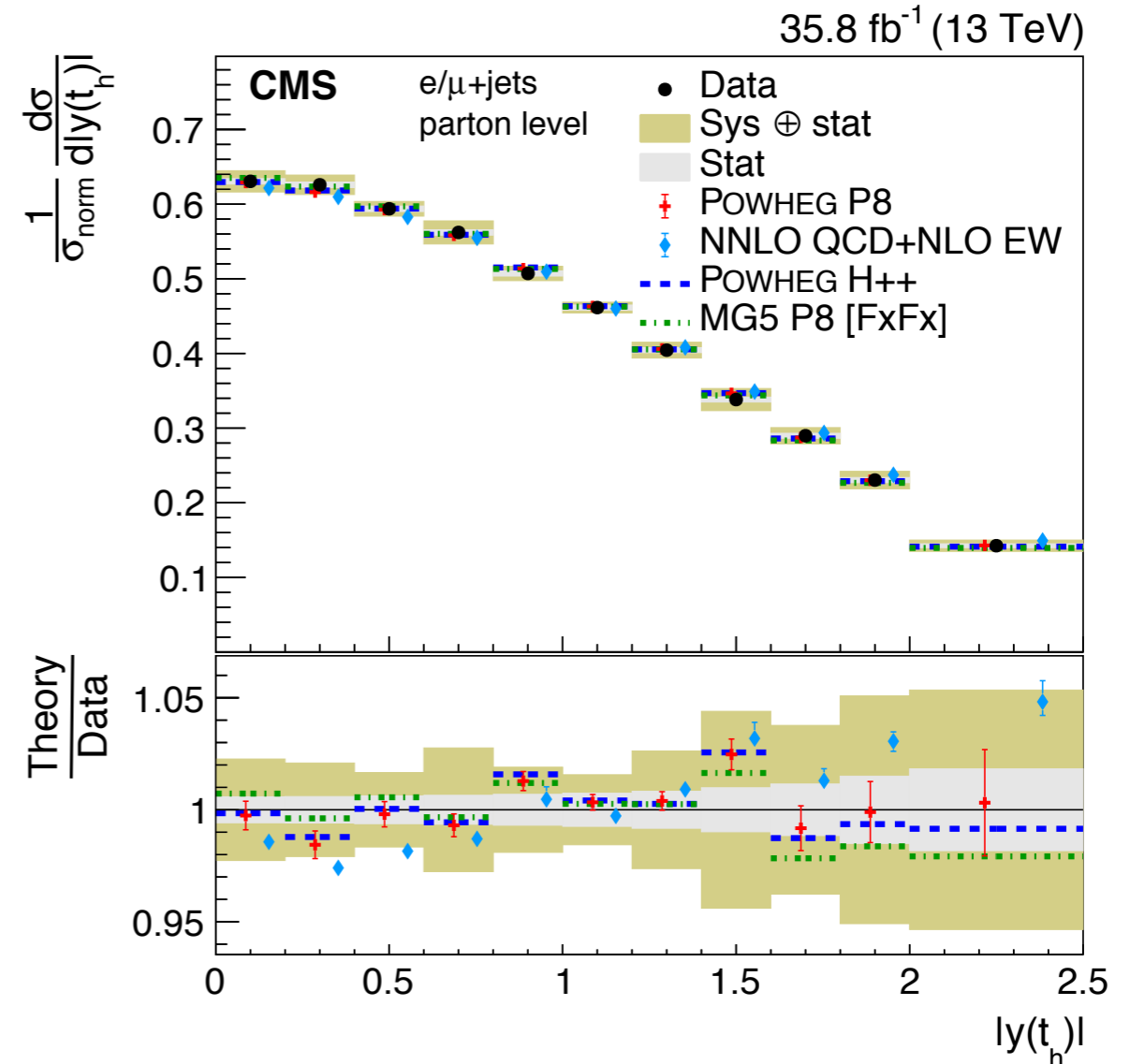
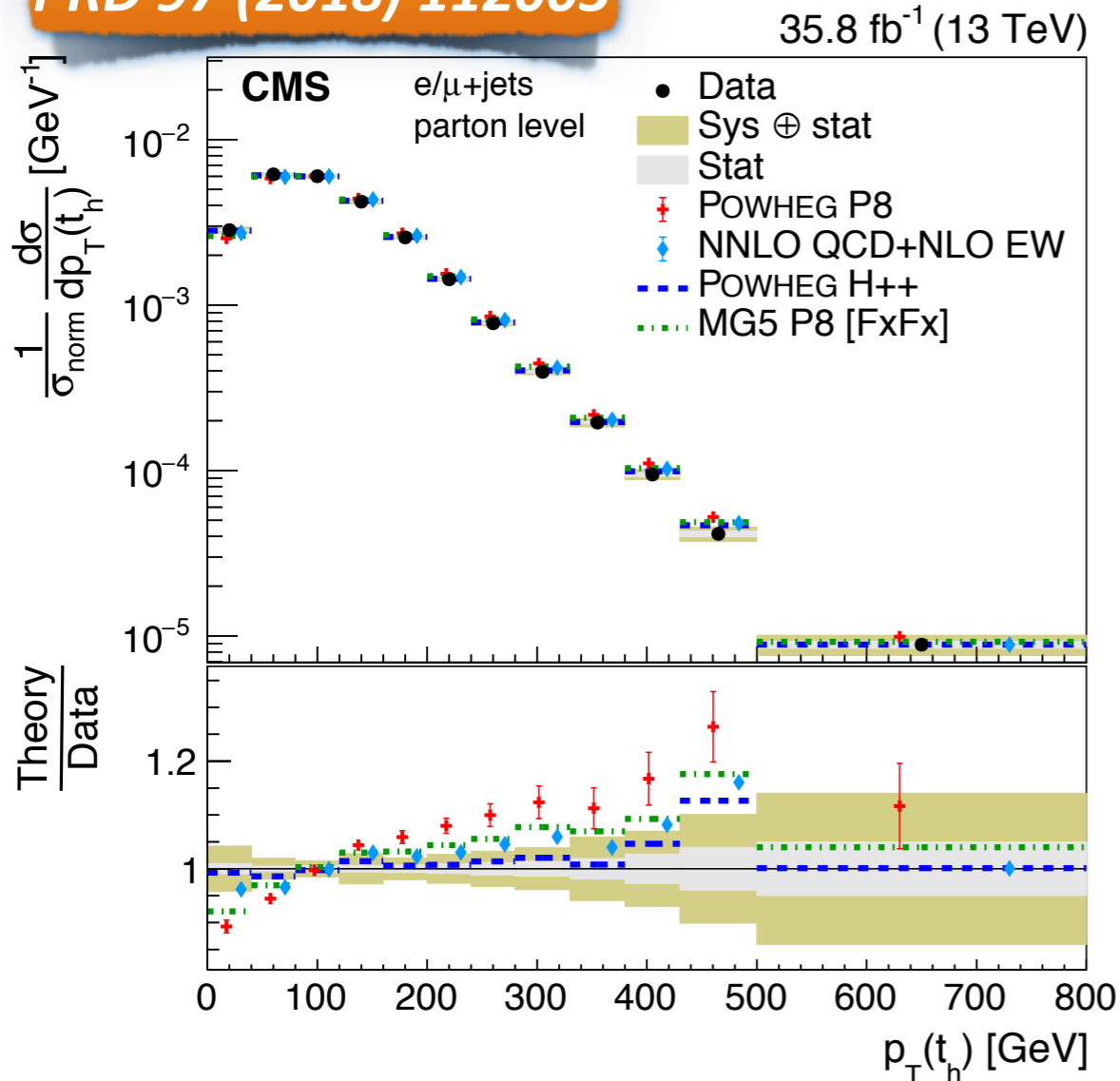
- dominant: jet energy scale
- subdominant: lepton reconstruction & b-tagging (mostly affecting the absolute cross sections)

- **Theoretical**

- underlying event tune, parton shower settings, colour reconnection, top mass
- PDFs, scale variations
- **reduced at particle level (no extrapolation, closer to detector level)**

# Differential cross sections vs top kinematics

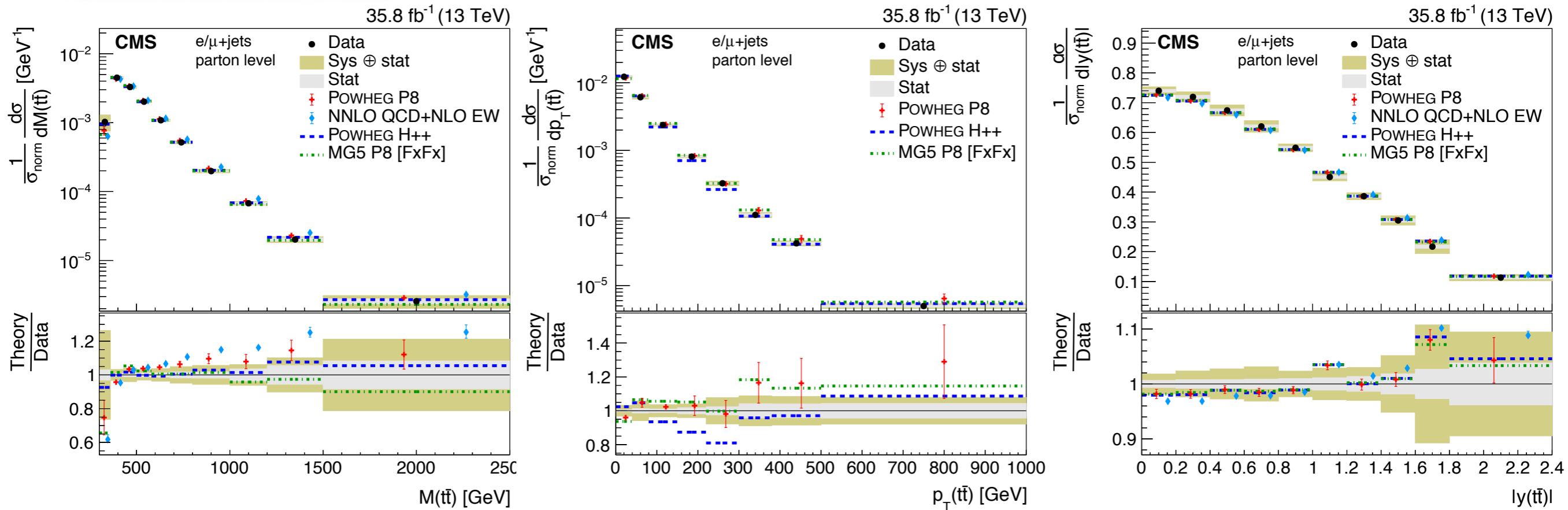
PRD 97 (2018) 112003



- **softer top  $p_T$  spectrum in data**
  - Powheg+Herwig++ in better agreement
  - NNLO QCD + NLO EWK calculation closer to the data
- **rapidity spectrum reproduced well**
  - MC generators in good agreement
  - NNLO QCD + NLO EWK calculation shows a trend (better precision in data needed)

# Differential cross sections vs top pair observables

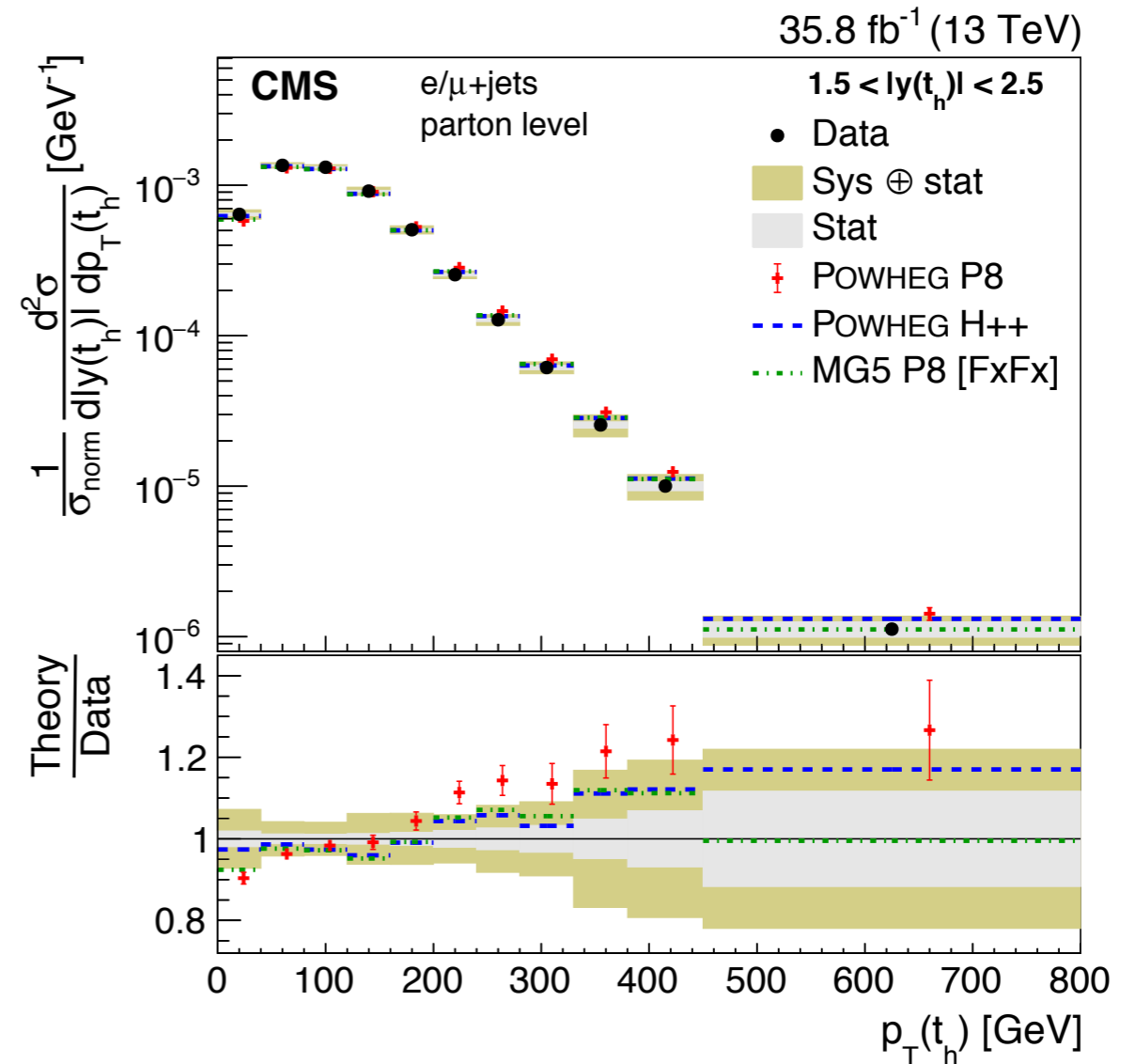
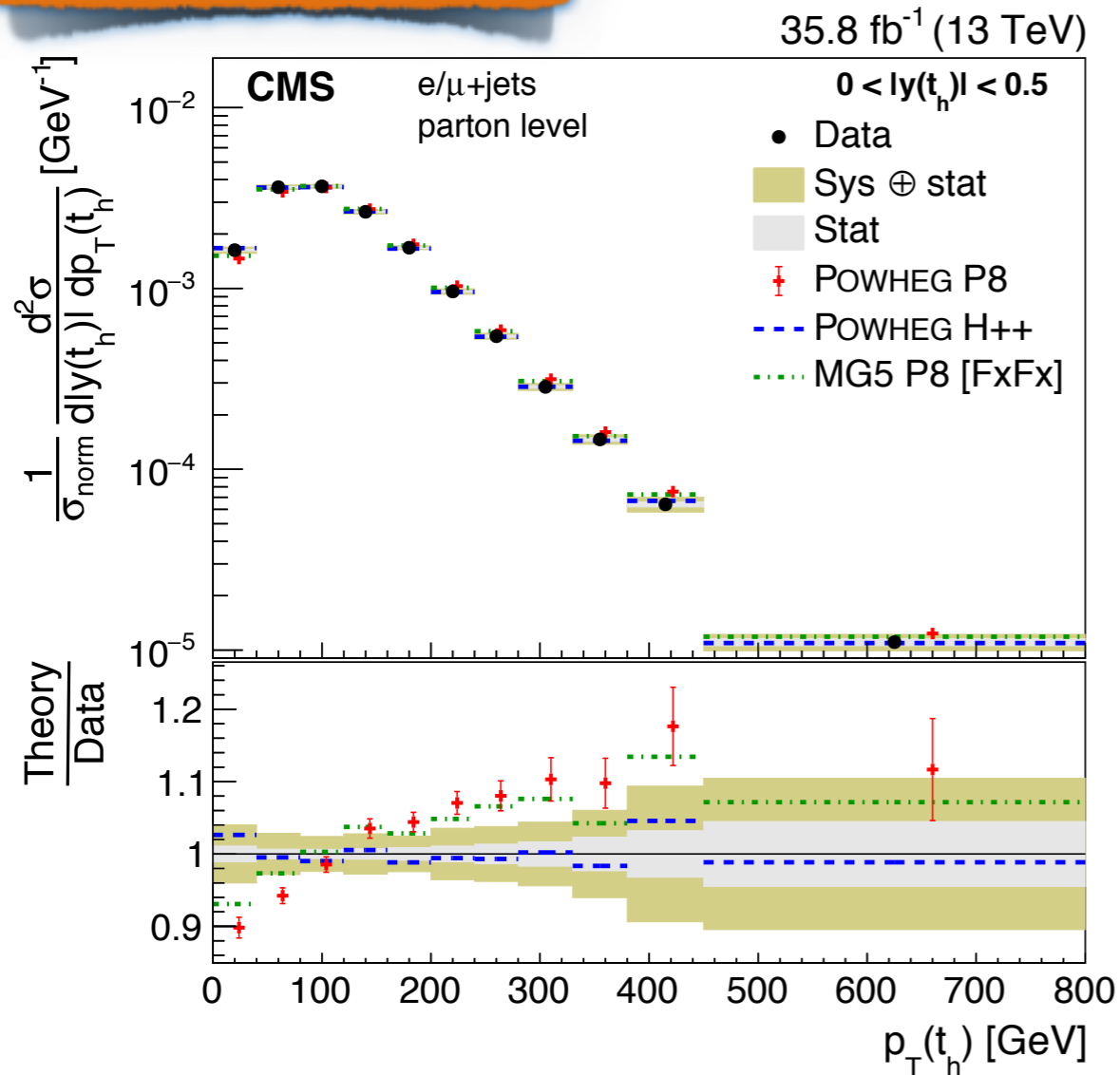
PRD 97 (2018) 112003



- **softer mass spectrum**
  - correlated with the softer top p<sub>T</sub> spectrum
  - NNLO QCD + NLO EWK calculation disagrees significantly
- **marginal agreement in p<sub>T</sub> and |y|**
  - largest deviation in p<sub>T</sub> for Powheg+Herwig++

# Double differential cross sections

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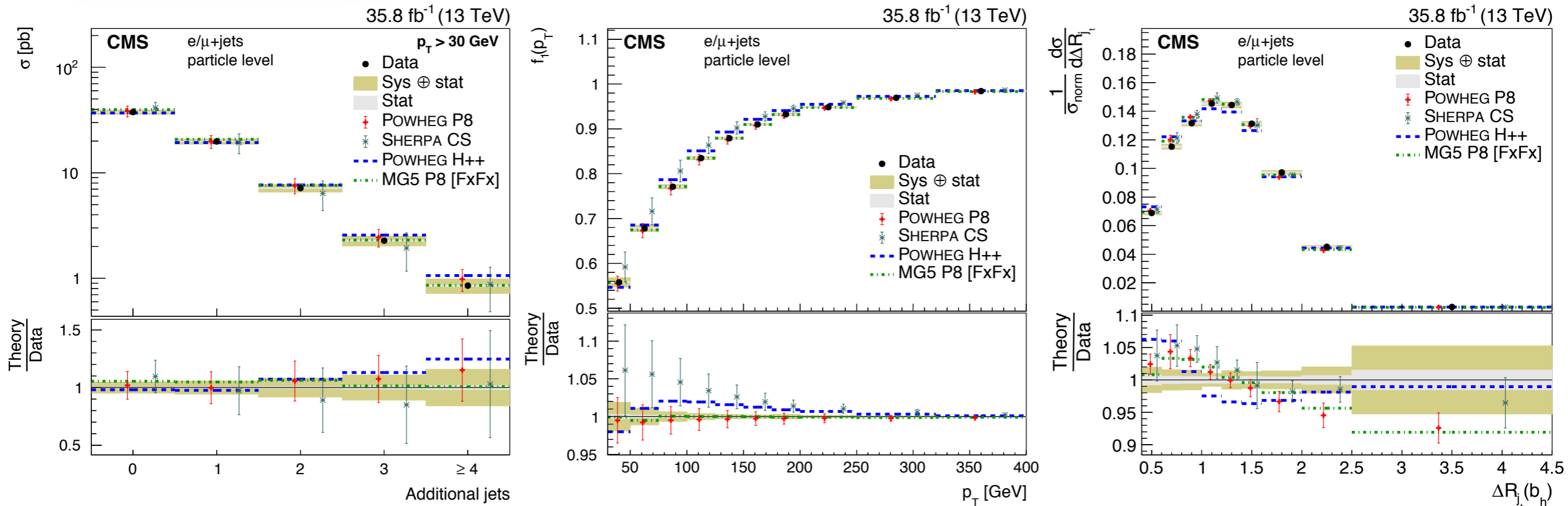


- **double differential in various observables**
  - p<sub>T</sub>(t<sub>h</sub>) vs |y(t<sub>h</sub>)|, |y(tt)| vs m<sub>tt</sub>, m<sub>tt</sub> vs p<sub>T</sub>(t<sub>h</sub>),
  - accompanied by full covariance matrices ==> **valuable for further theoretical use!**
- **same trends observed as in the 1D differential measurements**
  - e.g. a softer p<sub>T</sub>(t<sub>h</sub>) spectrum is observed in all |y(t<sub>h</sub>)| regions



# Differential cross sections vs jet properties

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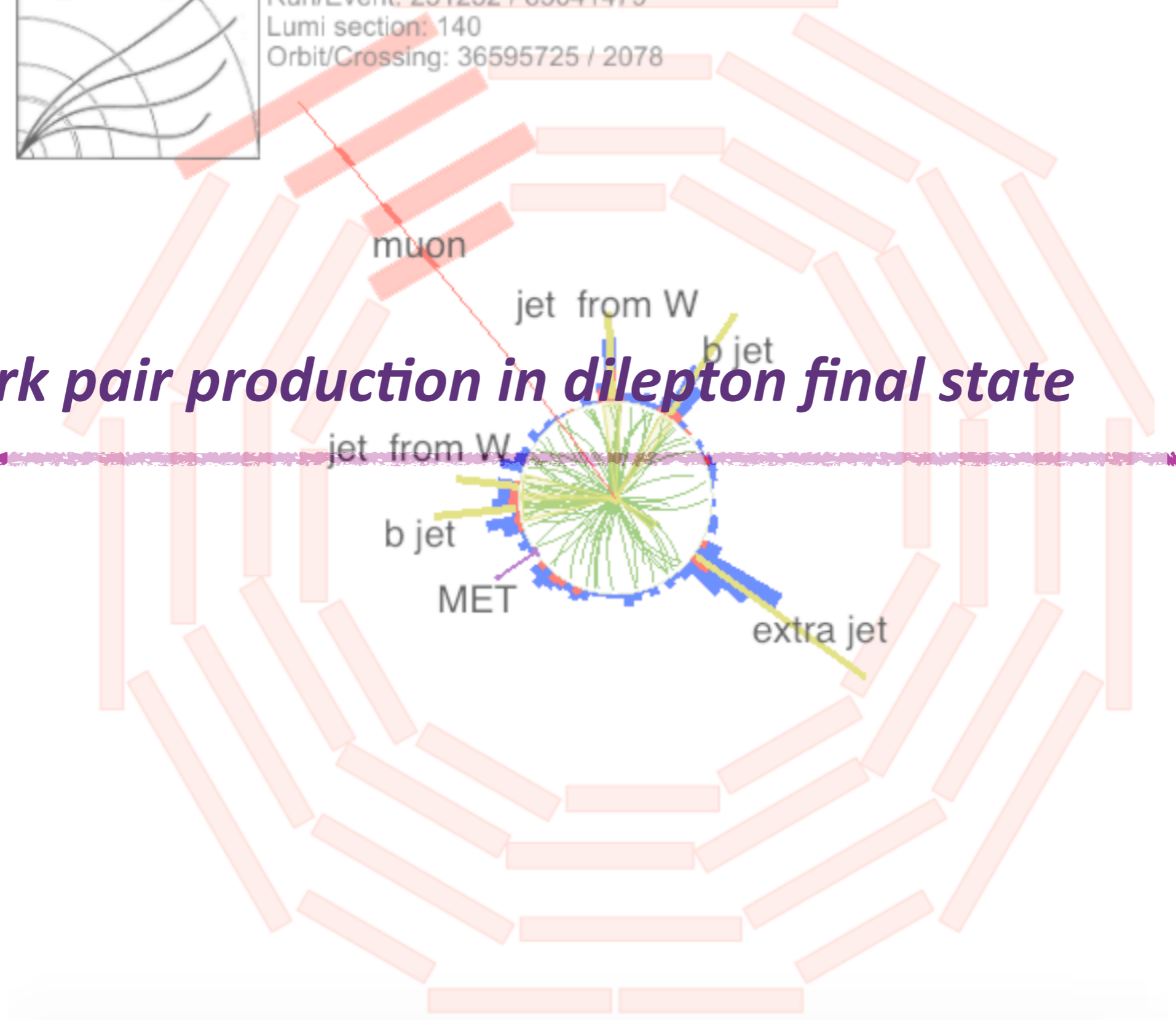


- reported at particle level only
- additional jet multiplicity described well by all models
- gap fractions  $f_n(p_T)$ 
  - fraction of unfolded events that contain less than  $n=1,2$  jets above  $p_T$
  - trend observed wrt the central value of Sherpa
- angular distance between jets in the  $t\bar{t}$  system
  - MC generators fail to describe the data



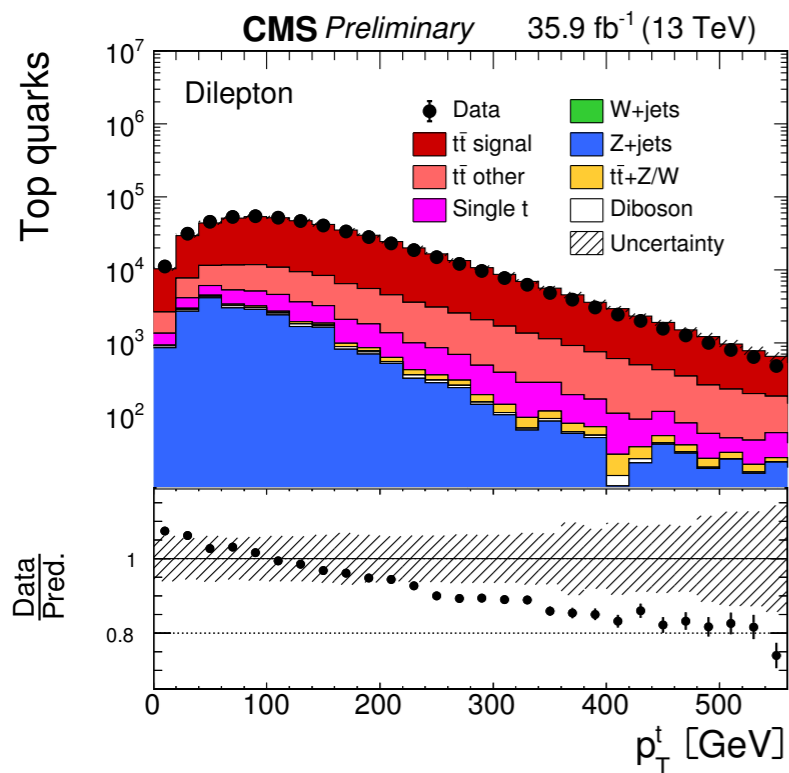
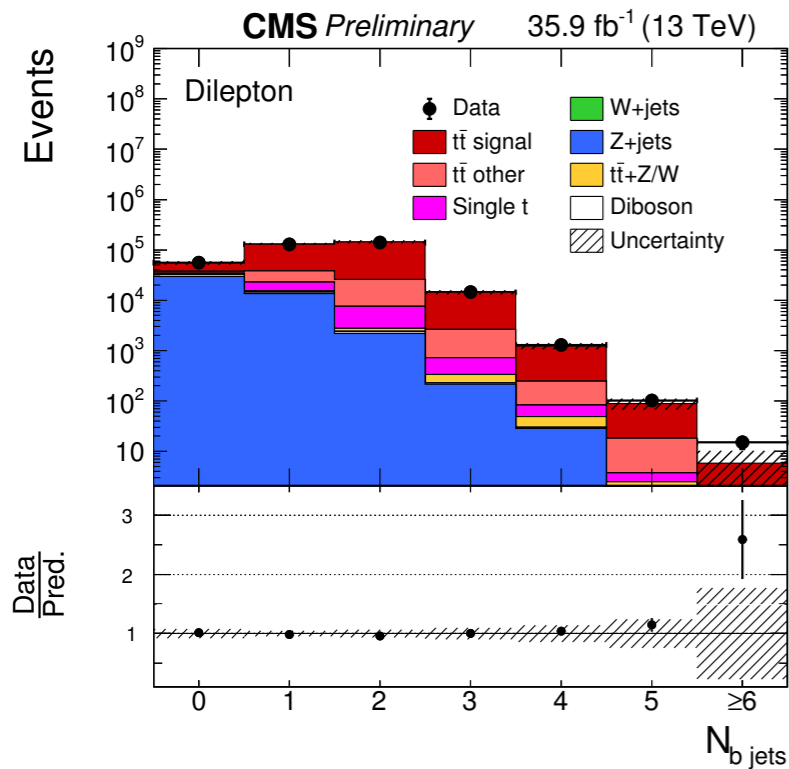
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu Jul 9 01:29:29 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251252 / 85041479  
Lumi section: 140  
Orbit/Crossing: 36595725 / 2078

# Top quark pair production in dilepton final state



# Top quark pairs in dilepton final state

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014



## • Selection

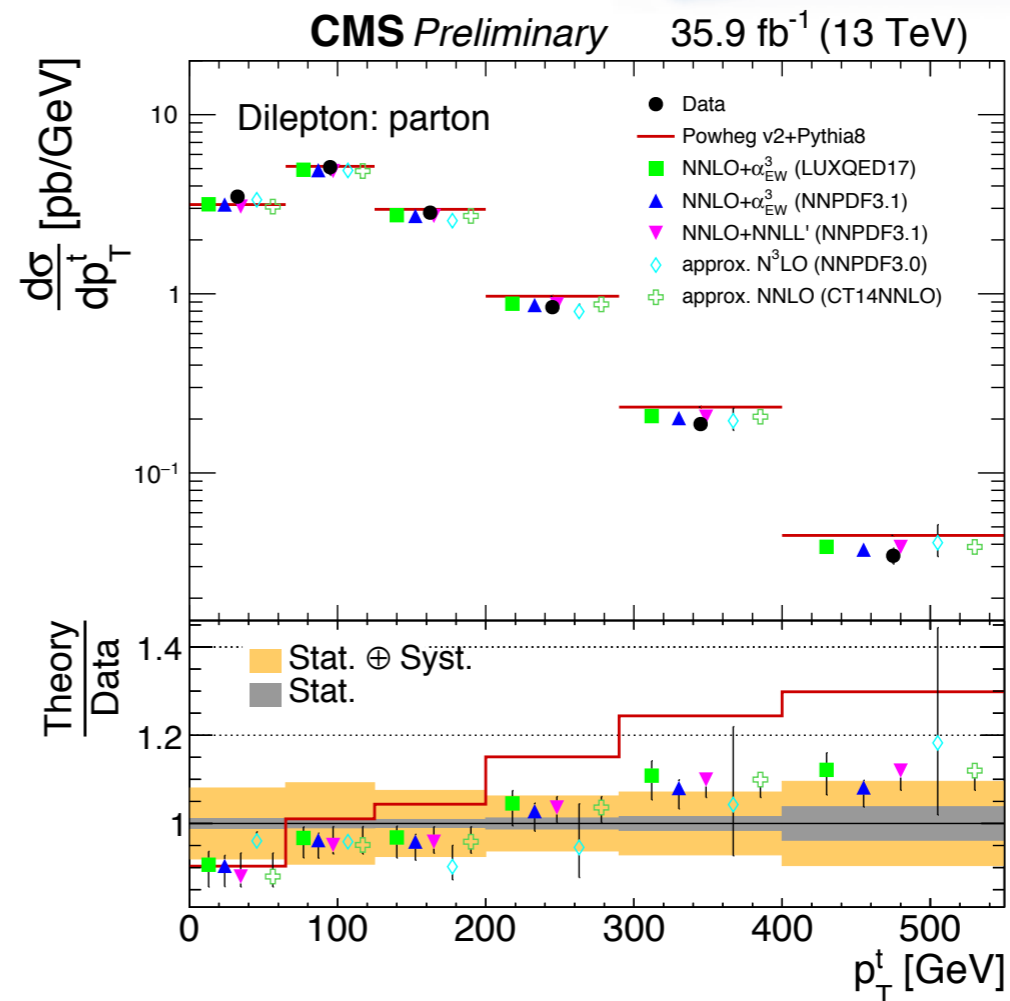
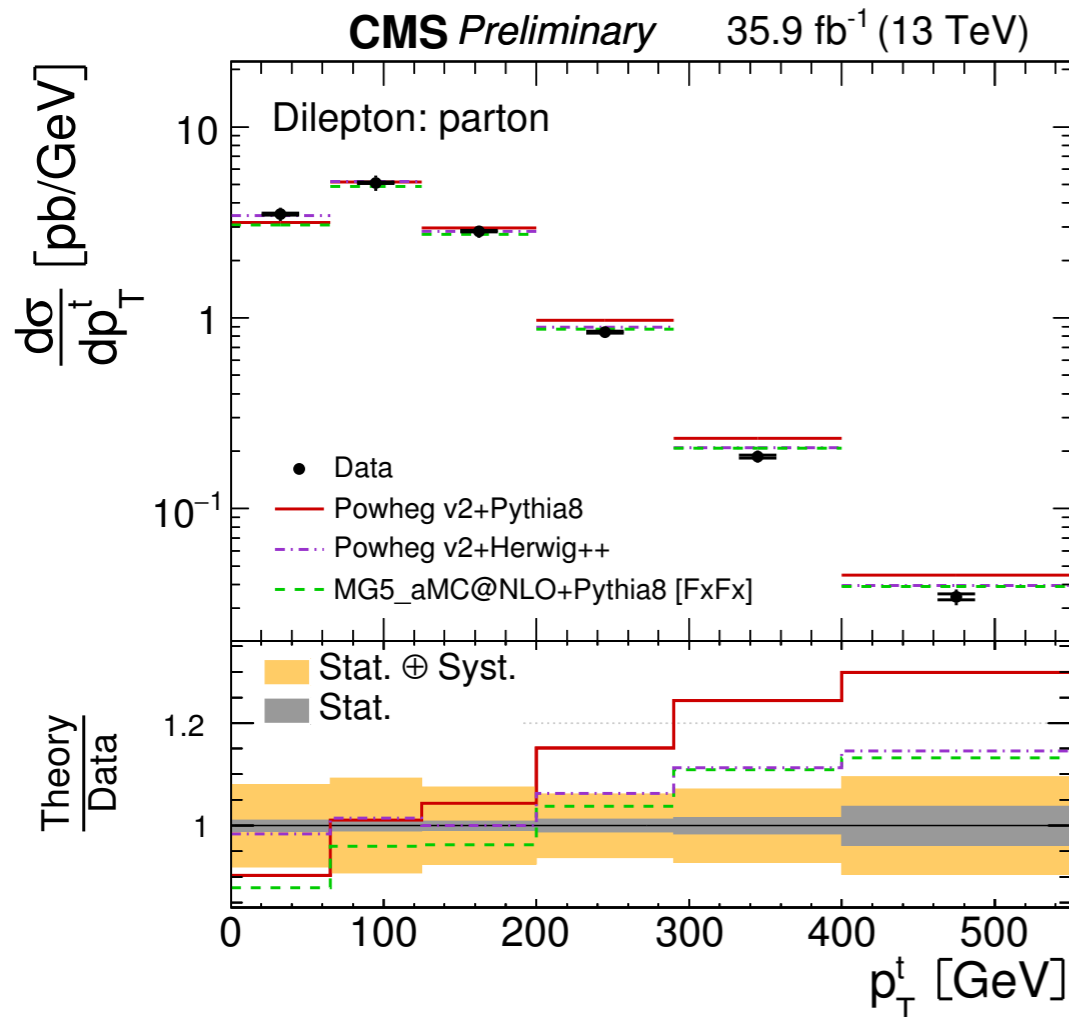
- single & double lepton triggers
- electrons & muons  $p_T > 25, 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 2 jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 1 jet b-tagged (~79-87% efficiency and 10% mis-id probability)

## • Top reconstruction

- kinematic reconstruction algorithm
- W ant top mass constraints
- neutrino momentum solution yielding the smallest  $tt$  invariant mass
- random smearing of objects according to their resolutions
- weighted average (weight taken from simulated  $m_{lb}$  distribution) of top kinematic variables after 100 random smearings
- efficiency close to 90%

# Differential cross sections vs top $p_T$

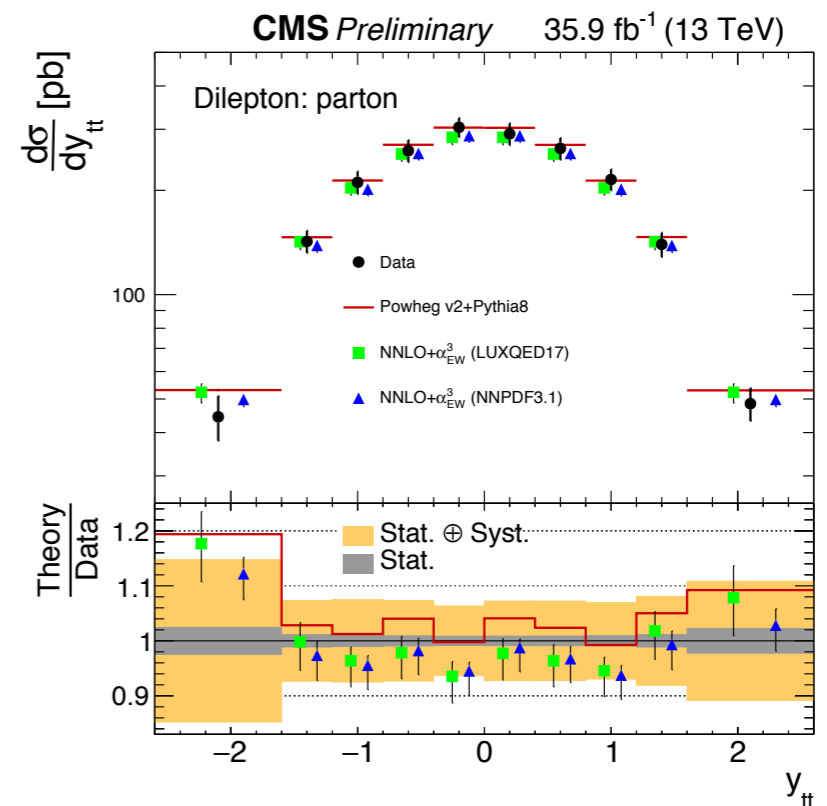
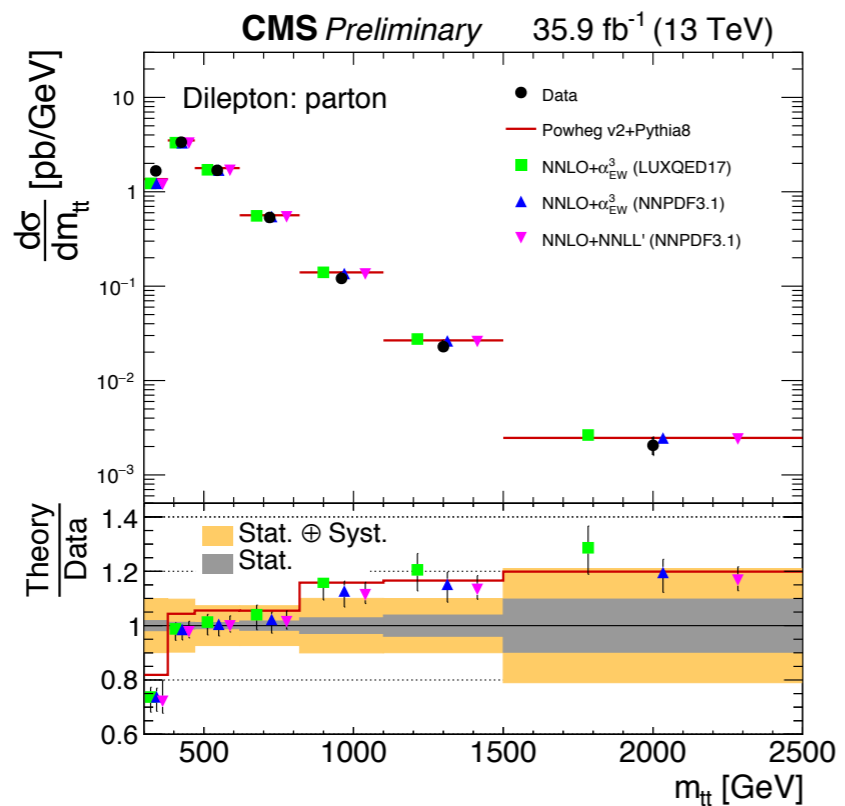
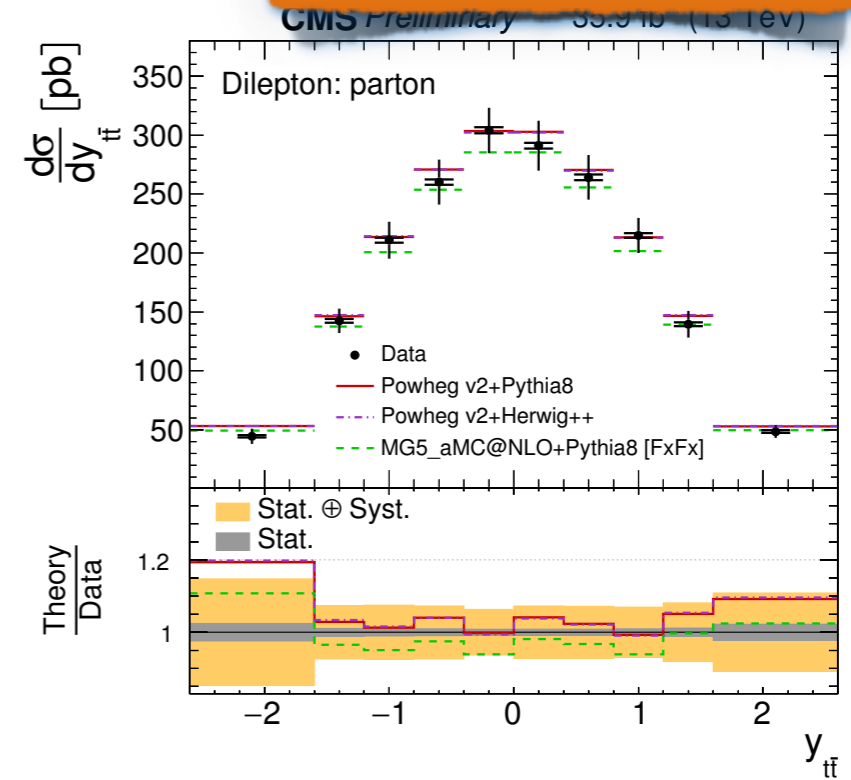
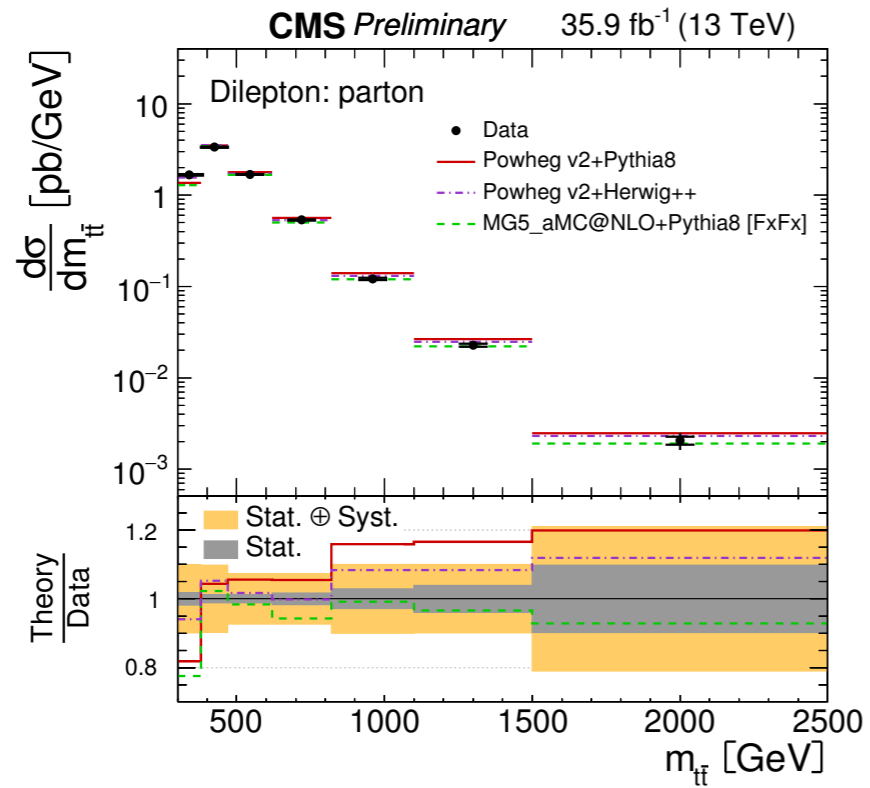
CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014



- **softer top  $p_T$  spectrum**
  - confirms the observations in the l+jets channel
  - largest deviation for Powheg+Pythia8.
- **theory calculations at various orders**
  - **state of the art: first comparison with data!**
  - much closer to the measurement

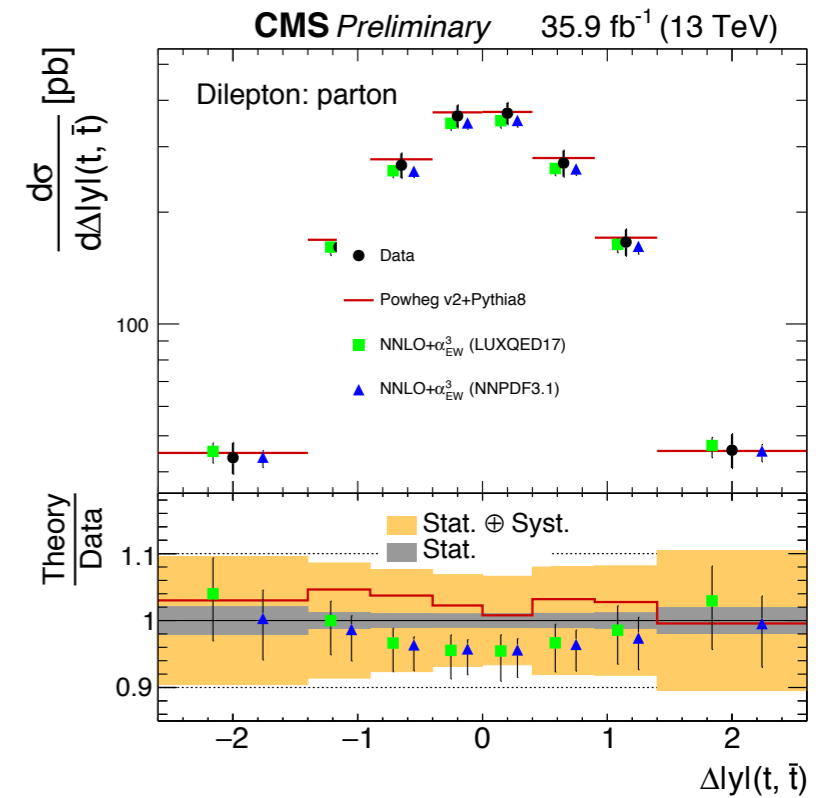
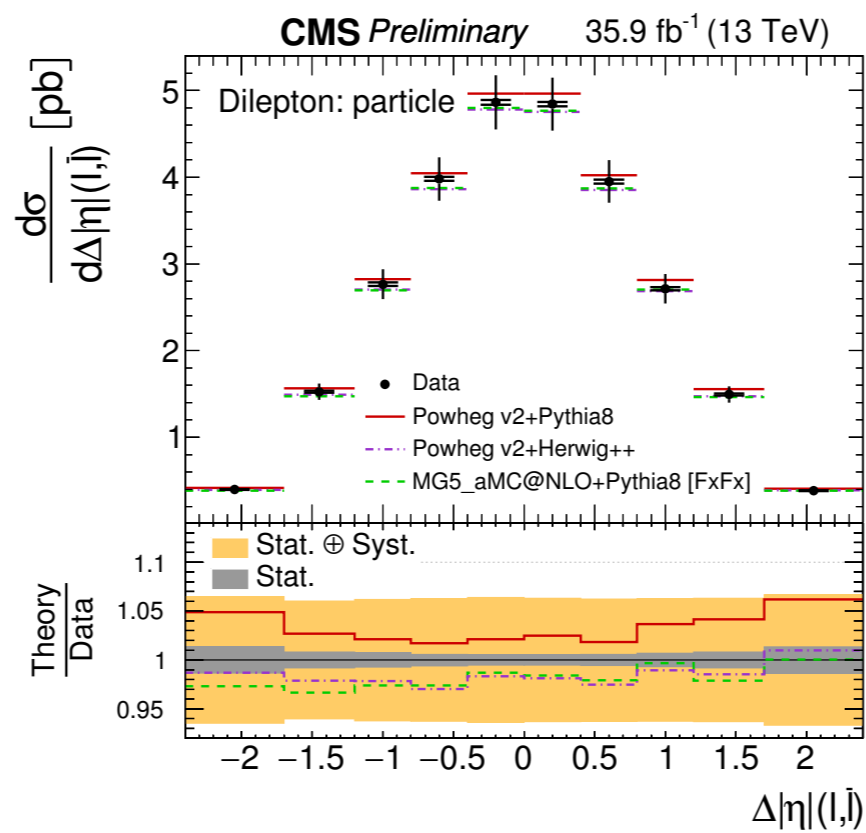
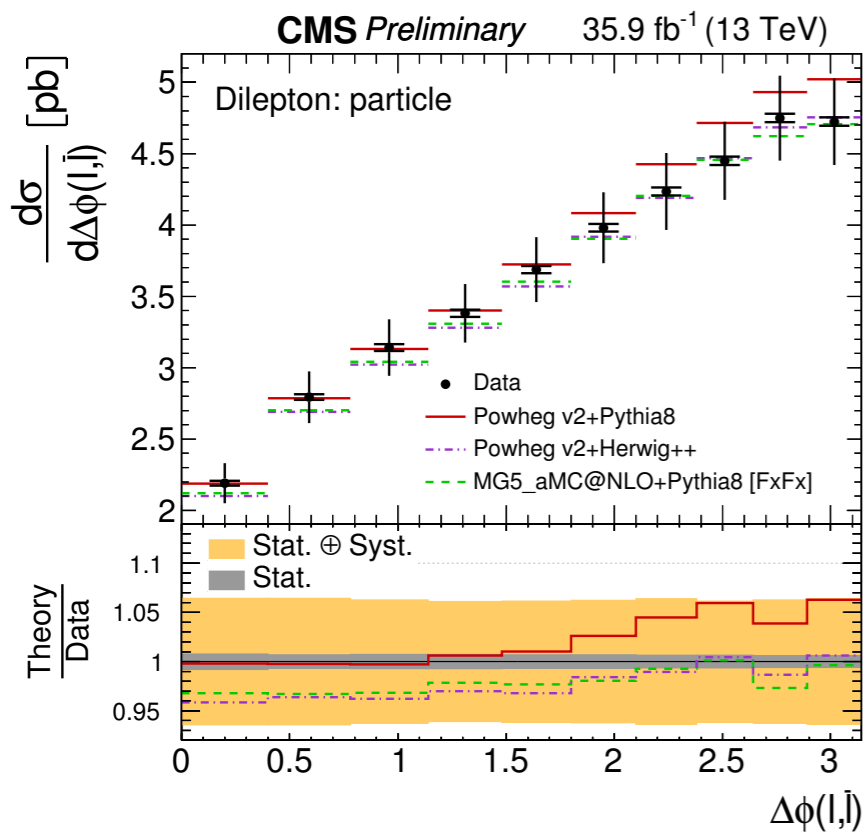
# Differential distributions vs top pair observables

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014



# Prospects for BSM searches

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014



- **differential measurements can probe BSM signals**
  - see talks from G. Smith and P. Van Mulders
- **azimuthal angle between leptons**
  - depends on top pair spin correlations
  - sensitive to BSM signals
- **top charge asymmetry**
  - manifests itself on the rapidity difference of the tops or the associated leptons
  - modified by BSM models (axigluons,  $Z'$ ,  $W'$ )

# Summary & Outlook

## ◆ LHC is a top pair factory!

- possible to explore the entire phase space of top production

## ◆ differential measurements are important

- powerful constrains on QCD parameters
- tune MC generators
- provide more accurate background estimates for BSM searches

*for a comparison between ATLAS and CMS see F. Fabri's talk*

## ◆ presented new results using the 2016 dataset

- in l+jets and dilepton channels
- improved experimental precision
- limited by theory uncertainties (MC modelling)
  - but a lot of progress has been made to reduce them

## ◆ more results will be available soon by CMS

- including boosted topologies and multi-differential distributions
- **stay tuned for the full Run II dataset (x5 more data)**

## ◆ Publications & preliminary results

- (1) “Measurements of differential cross sections of top quark pair production as a function of kinematic event variables in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV”, **JHEP 06 (2018) 002**, [http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP06\(2018\)002](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP06(2018)002)
- (2) “Measurement of differential cross sections for the production of top quark pairs and of additional jets in lepton+jets events from pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV”, **PRD 97 (2018) 112003**, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.97.112003>
- (3) “Measurements of differential cross sections for  $t\bar{t}$  production in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV using events containing two leptons”, **CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014**, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2621975>
- (4) “Pinning down the large- $x$  gluon with NNLO top-quark pair differential distributions”, **arXiv:1611.08609**

## ◆ Related talks & posters @ TOP2018

- “Inclusive  $t\bar{t}$  cross section measurements” (ATLAS + CMS), **M. Defranchis**
- “Comparative overview of differential  $t\bar{t}$  measurements at ATLAS and CMS”, **F. Fabri**
- “FCNC, anomalous couplings, EFT” (ATLAS + CMS), **G. Smith**
- “Top properties” (ATLAS + CMS), **P. Van Mulders**
- “Modeling and tuning” (CMS), **E. Clement**
- YSF: “Measurements of differential cross sections of top quark pair production as a function of kinematic event variables at 13 TeV”, **D. Burns**
- “Measurements of differential  $t\bar{t}$  pair production cross sections as a function of kinematic event variables at 13 TeV at CMS”, **D. Burns**