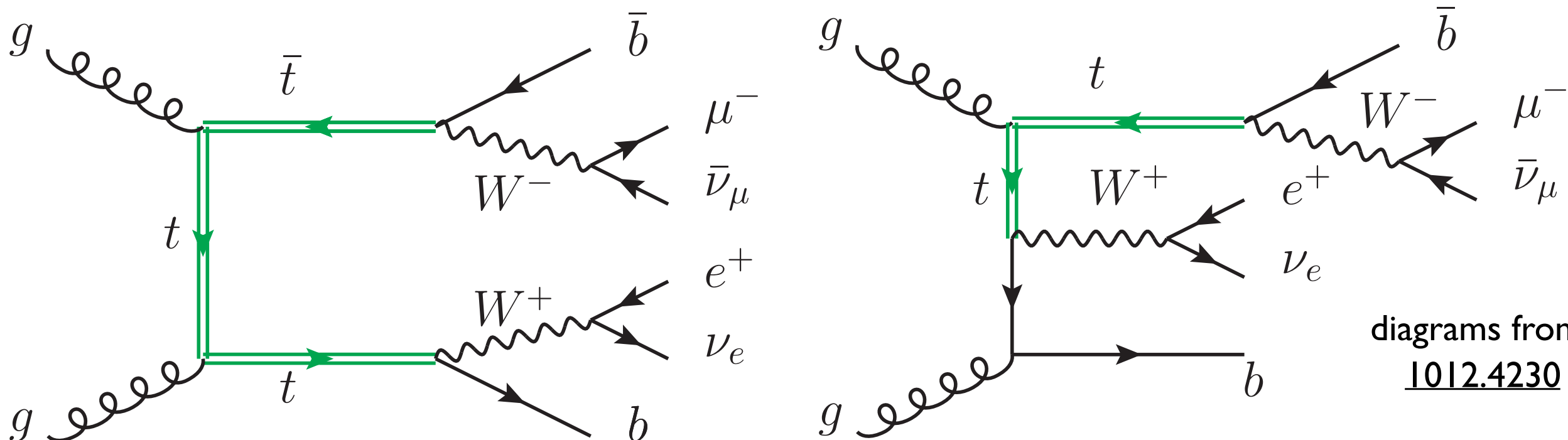


# Probing quantum interference in top production with the ATLAS detector

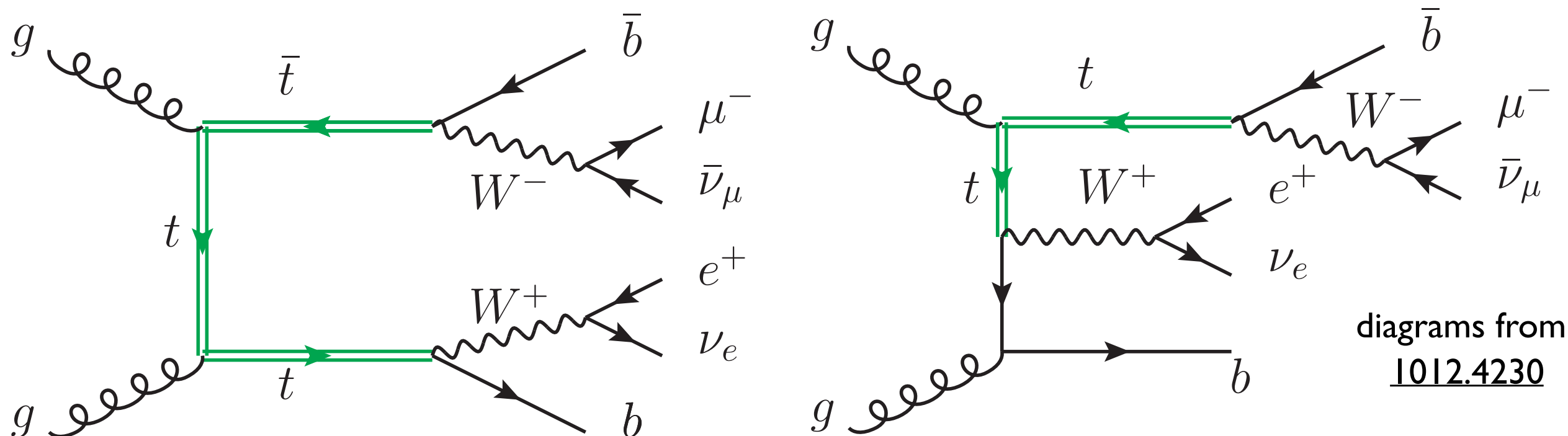
Christian Herwig,  
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

LHC Top WG Meeting  
May 14-15, 2018




**ttbar** and **single top** processes with identical final states **interfere!**

$$\text{Total XS} \propto |\mathcal{A}|^2 = |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\}$$

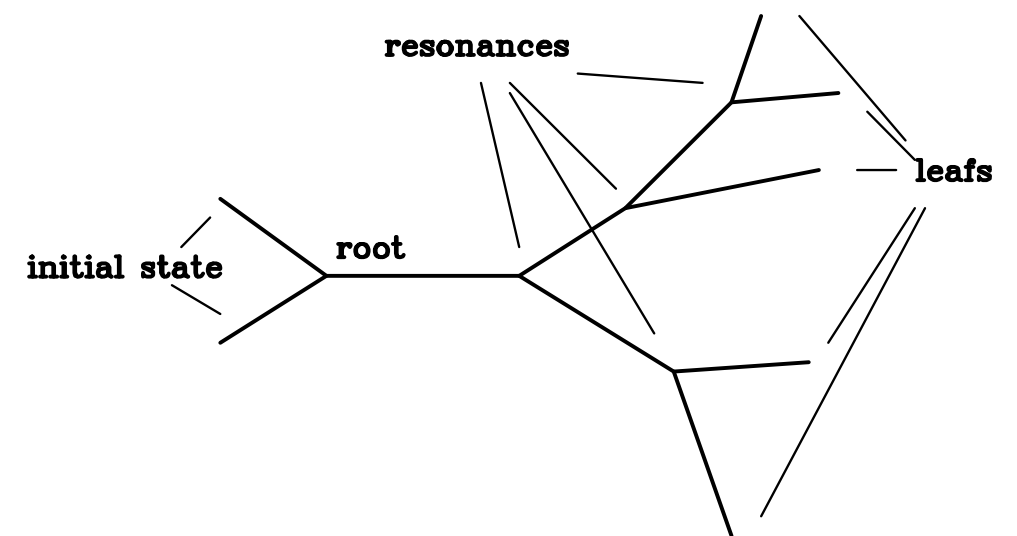


- Standard calculations treat top decays in the narrow-width approximation, factorizing the two processes
- *ad-hoc* combination schemes exist to estimate size of this effect
  - Difference of predictions usually assessed as an uncertainty
- **Measurement constructed to maximize the interference effect!**
- Will provide the first direct test of these schemes

0805.3067 [hep-ph]

- Two alternatives initially proposed to define tW process at NLO:
  - **Diagram Removal (DR)**: remove all ttbar diagram contributions
    - 'Ignores' interference effects, but not gauge-invariant
    - tWb prediction  $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2$
  - **Diagram Subtraction (DS)**: construct a term designed to cancel ttbar contribution when Wb pairs on-shell
    - Includes interference, subtraction only works 'on average'
    - tWb prediction  $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\} - \Phi$   
 "tt subtraction term" 
- More recent proposal of "DR2"  $\sim |\mathcal{A}_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^* \mathcal{A}_{tWb}\}$   
 1207.1071 [hep-ph], 1607.05862 [hep-ph]

- Recently another solution became available [1607.04538 \[hep-ph\]](#)
- [lvvvbb process](#) implemented in Powheg (NLO matched to PS)
- Full NLO, with no narrow-width approximation
- Includes cross-talk between top production and decay
- Showering is "resonance-aware", preserving top mass
- Inclusive treatment → interference is 'automatically' included
- [Analysis plan](#):
  - Use DR, DS to design analysis and estimate uncertainties
  - Compare DR2, Powheg-Res [lvvvbb](#) to the unfolded data



## LHC TOP WG meeting

21 Nov 2016, 14:00 → 23 Nov 2016, 13:30 Europe

60-6-015 - Room Georges Charpak (Room F) (CERN)

Alison Lister (University of British Columbia (CA)), Martine

**Description** Periodic open meeting of the LHC TOP Work

Vidyo will be available

**Videoconference Rooms**

LHC\_TOP\_WG

**Registration**

Registration Form

**Participants**

Adil Jueid Alison Lister Andre  
Celine Degrande Clement Helsens

## Resonance aware NLO+PS & top-pair production at the LHC

**Tomáš Ježo**

University of Zürich

In collaboration with:

*P. Nason* [[arXiv:1509.09071](#)]

*J. Lindert, P. Nason, C. Oleari, S. Pozzorini* [[arXiv:1607.04538](#)]

**LHC TOP WG meeting**  
21 November 2016

16:00 → 16:30 **Latest Developments in POWHEG**

Speaker: Tomas Jezo (Milano Bicocca)

backup1.pdf TJezo.pdf

16:30 → 17:00 **User experiences with latest MC NLO codes**

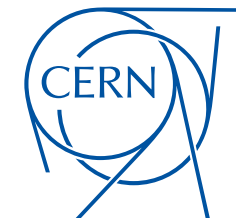
A few slides from ATLAS and CMS to scaffold a discussion

Speakers: Alexander Josef Grohsjean (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)), Ben Nachman (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (US)), Markus Seidel (CERN)

agrohsjc\_wbwb.pdf ATLAS\_PowhegW... nlo\_experience\_ms...

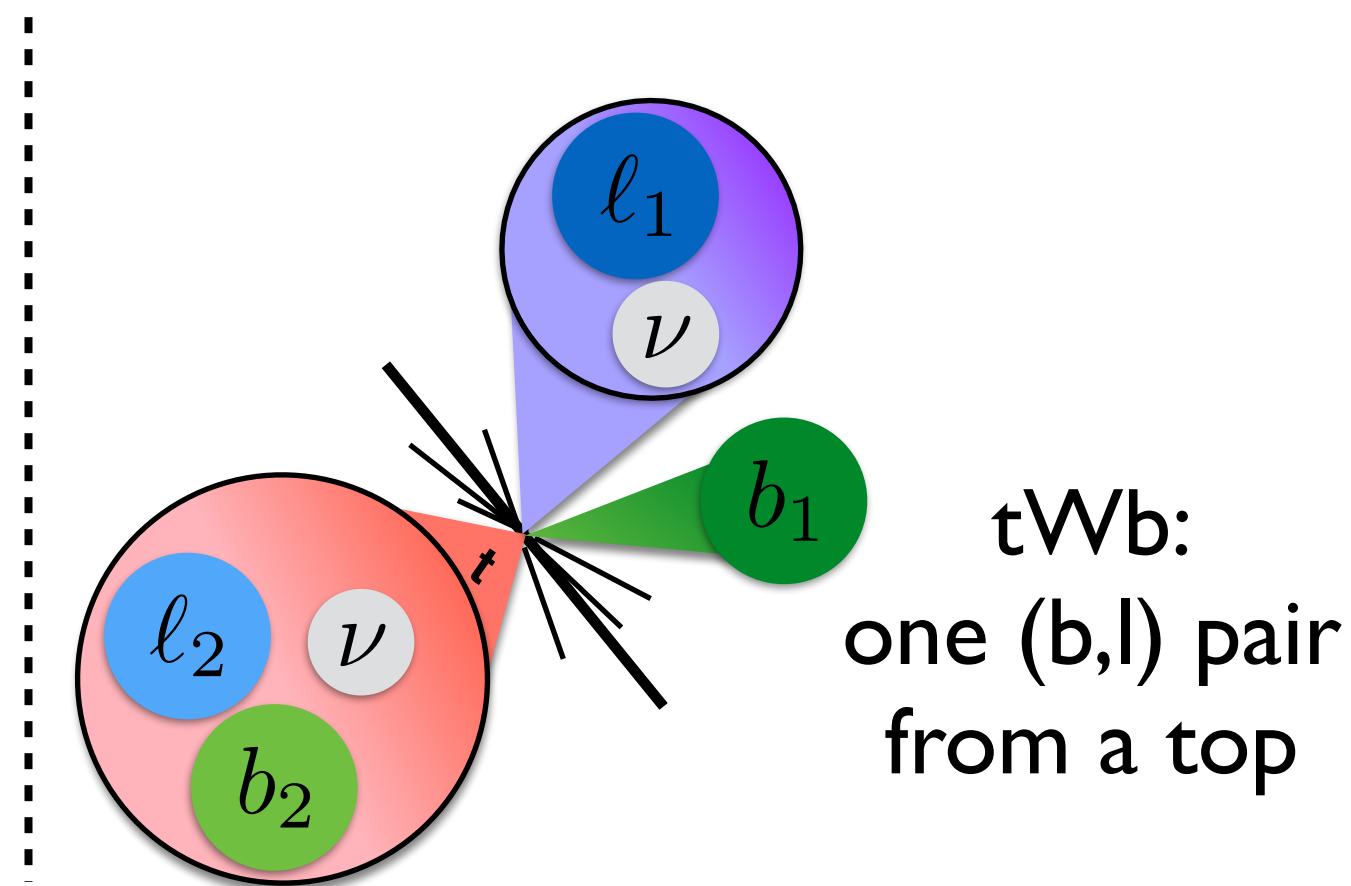
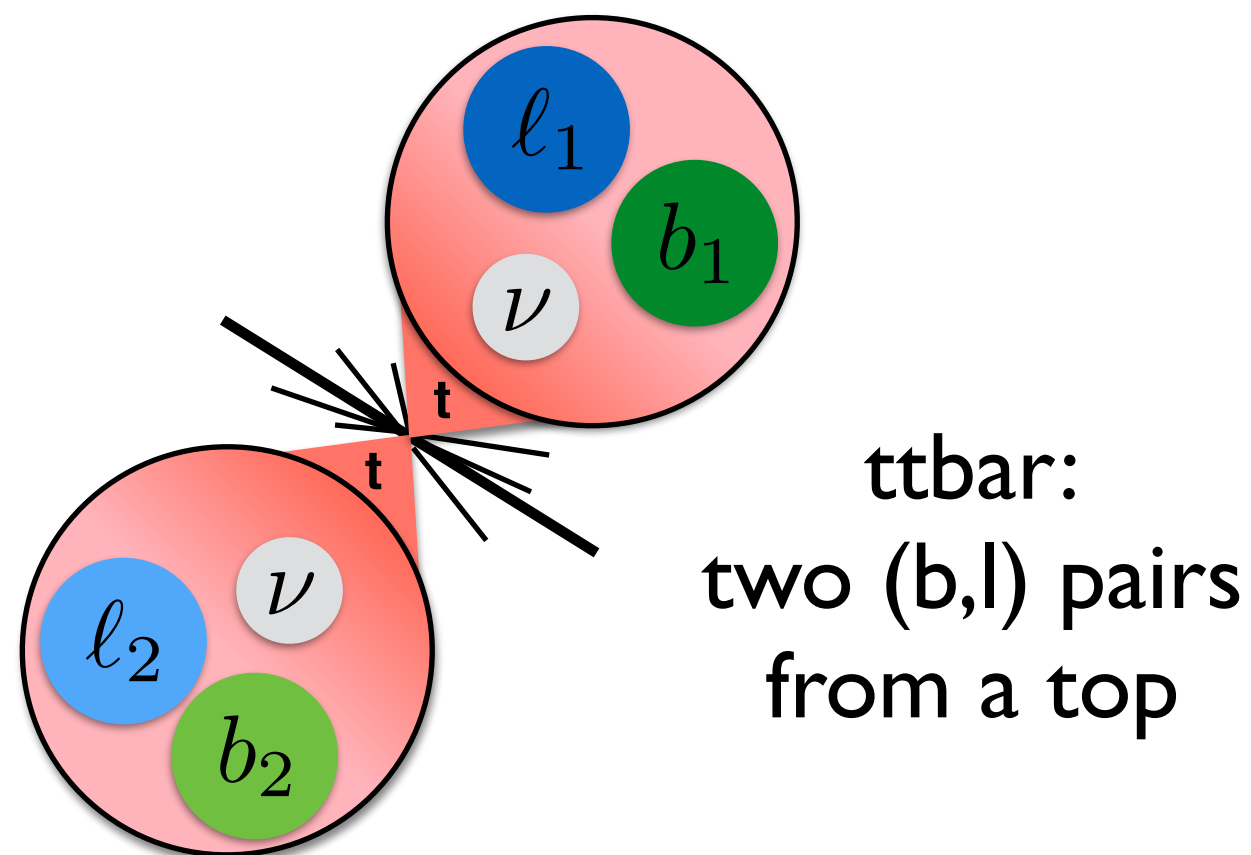


**Universität  
Zürich** UZH



# Analysis strategy

- Define signal as the the **combined  $t\bar{t}Wb$**  process
- **Differential measurement of an interference-sensitive variable**
  - Scanning  $tWb/t\bar{t}$  purity probes interference when both important
  - Interference depends on interplay between  $\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}$  and  $\mathcal{A}_{tWb}$
- Idea: design observable differentiating the processes' **resonant structure**

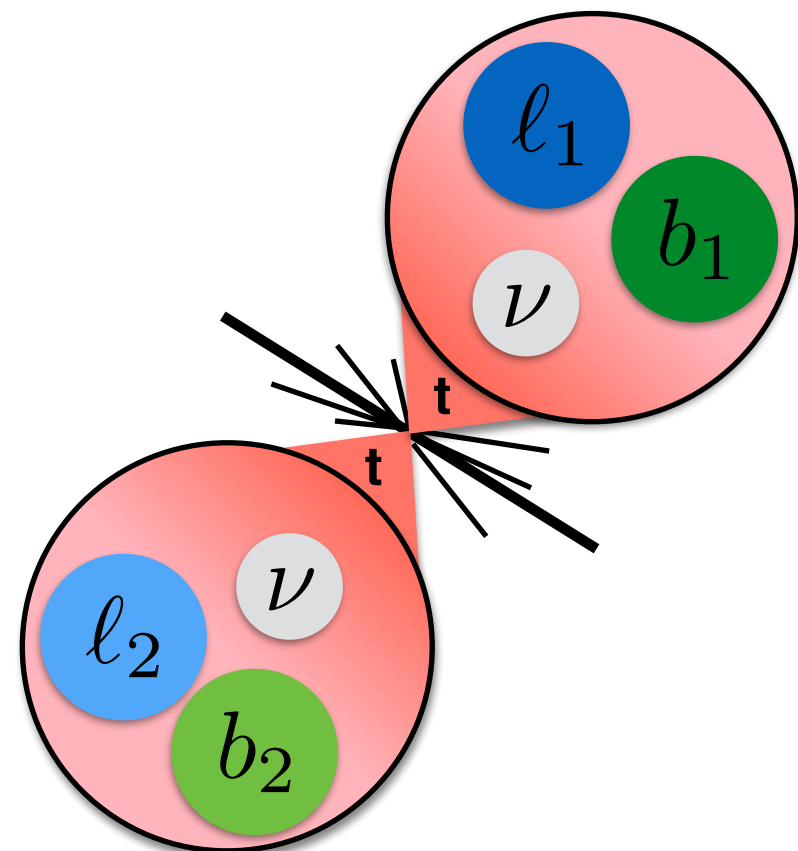
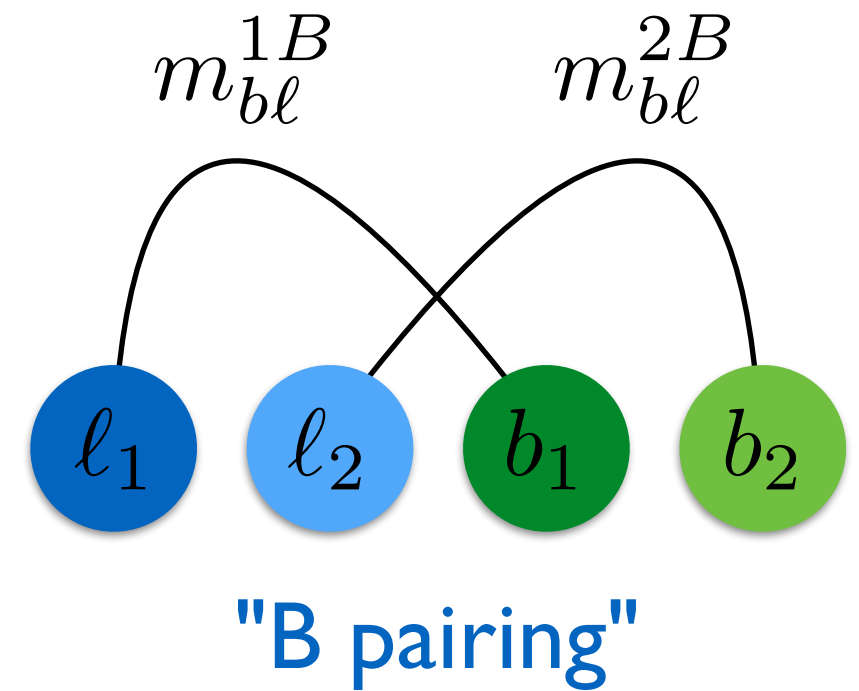
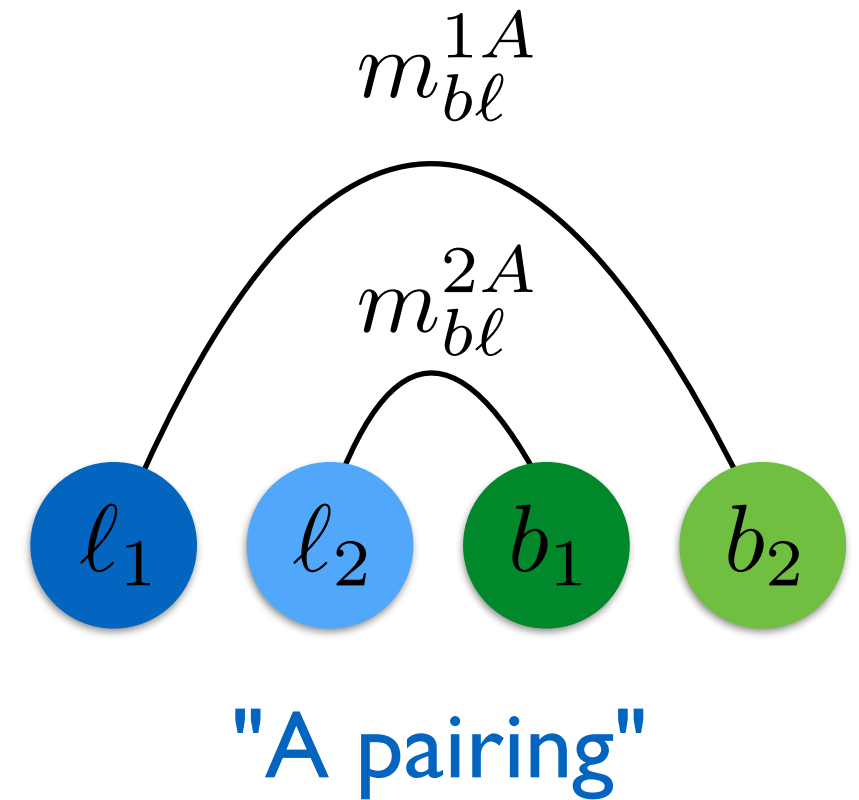




For  $t\bar{t}$  events with correctly-identified b-jets and leptons

If the "A pairing" is correct:

Both  $m_{bl}^{1A} < m_t$  and  $m_{bl}^{2A} < m_t$   
and thus  $\max\{m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A}\} < m_t$

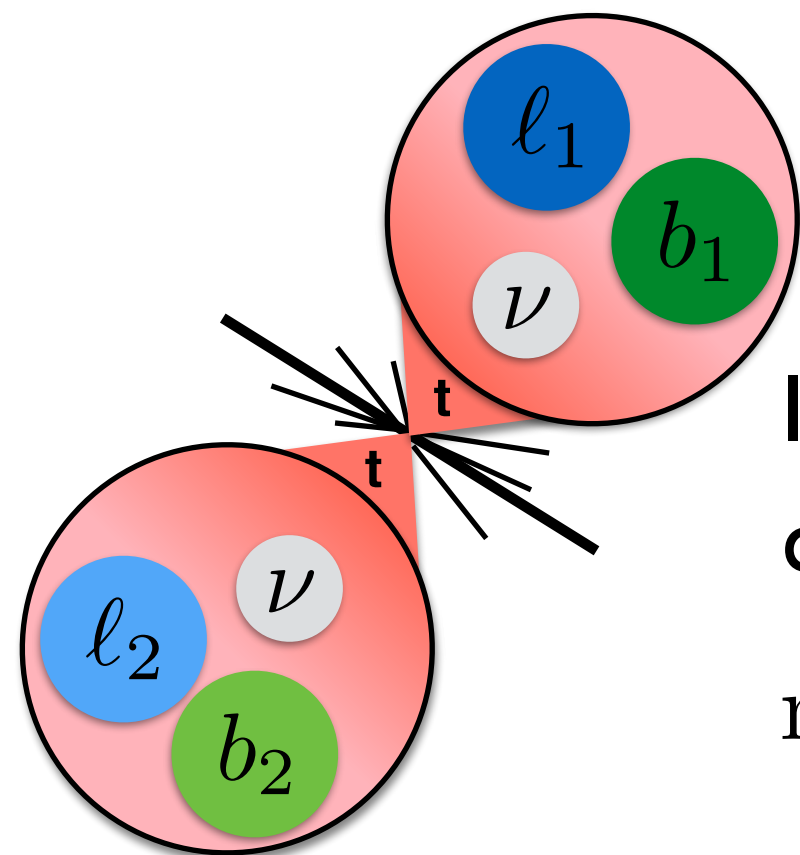
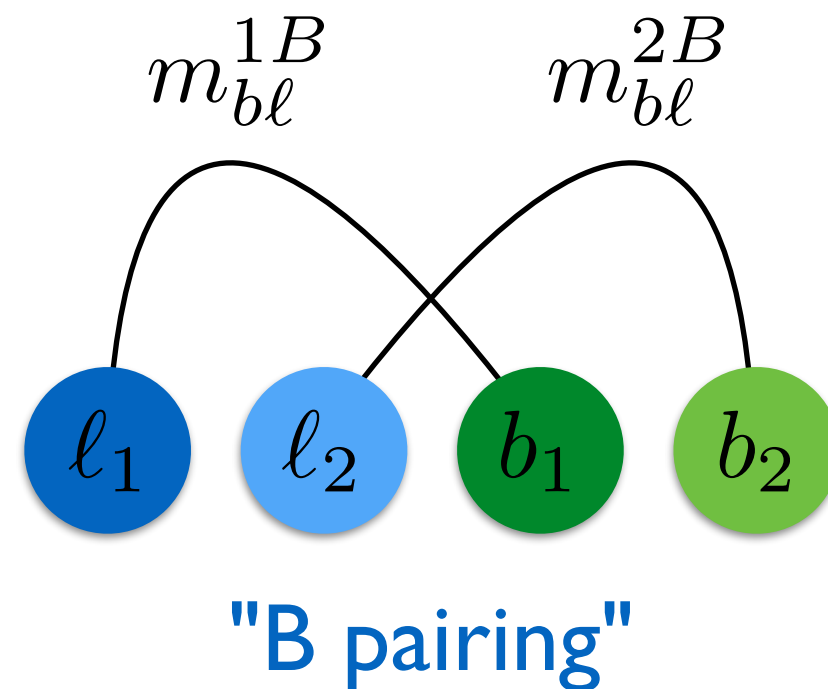
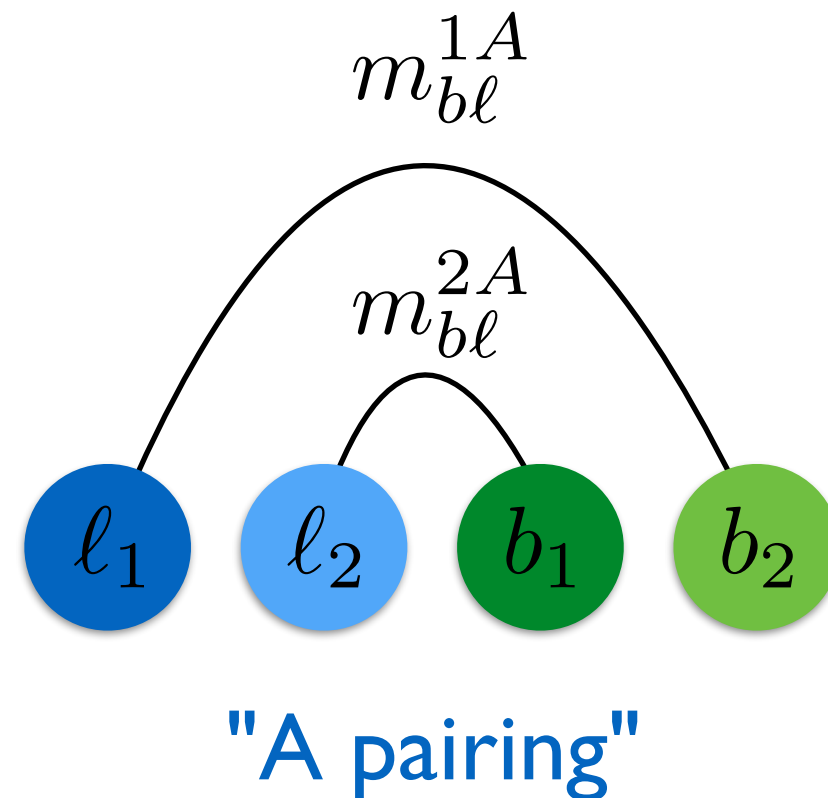




For  $t\bar{t}$  events with correctly-identified b-jets and leptons

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:

$$\max\{m_{bl}^{1B}, m_{bl}^{2B}\} < m_t$$

# Analysis strategy

For  $t\bar{t}$  events with correctly-identified

Define  $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}}$

$$\min \left[ \max \{ m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A} \}, \max \{ m_{bl}^{1B}, m_{bl}^{2B} \} \right]$$

Then for  $t\bar{t}$  events (at LO, parton level)

$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} < m_t$$

$$\max \{ m_{bl}^{1B}, m_{bl}^{2B} \} < m_t$$

$m_{bl}^{1A}$

$b_2$

"gg"

$m_{bl}^{2B}$

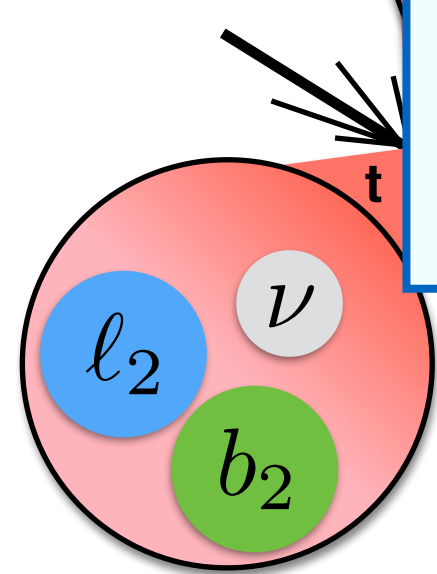
$l_1$

$l_2$

$b_1$

$b_2$

"B pairing"

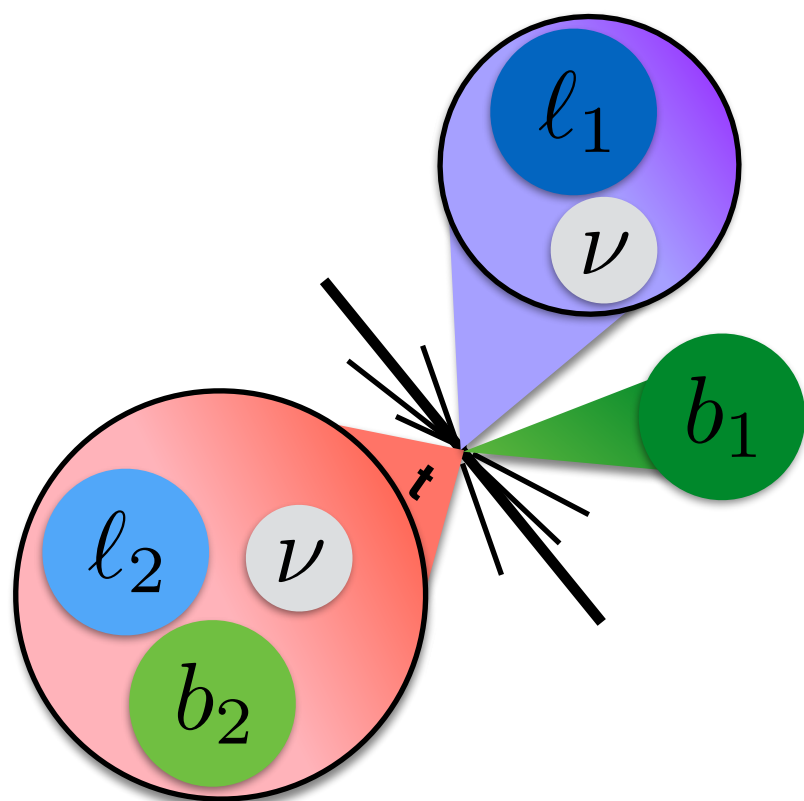
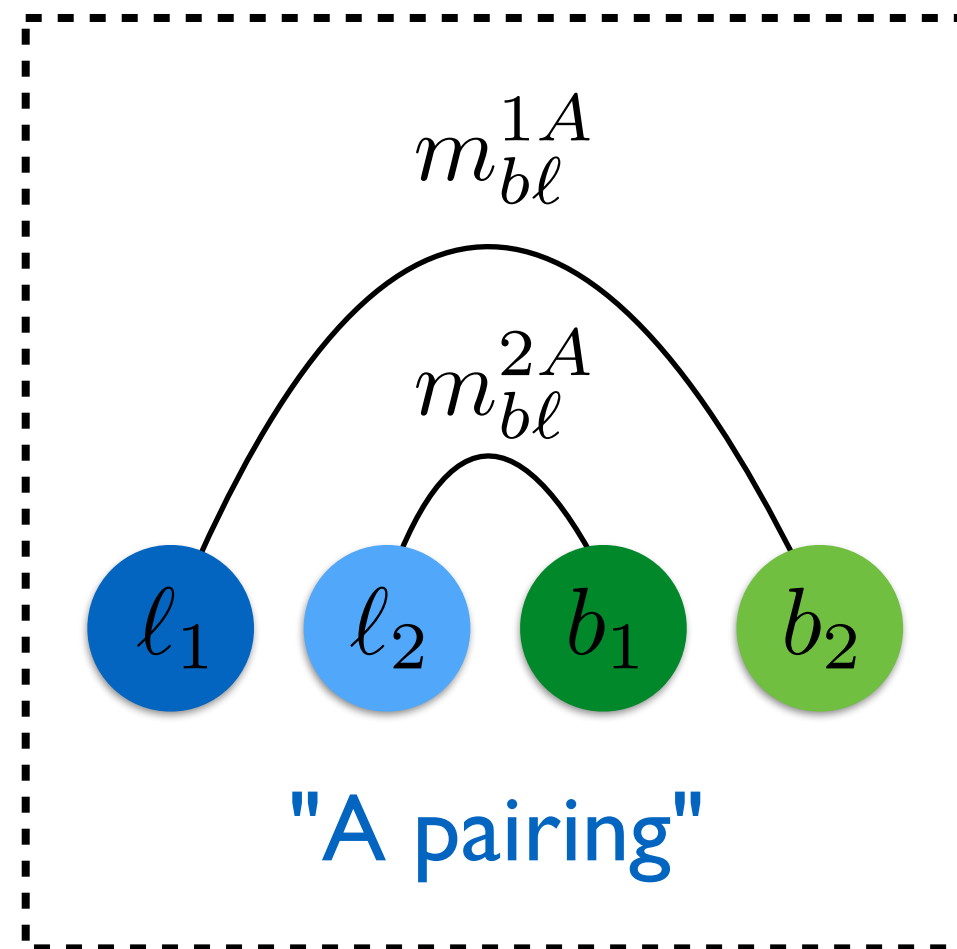


Consider now  $tWb$  events:

If the "A pairing" is correct:

One of  $m_{bl}^{1A}$  or  $m_{bl}^{2A}$  must be  $< m_t$

But, can have  $\max\{m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A}\} > m_t$



Thus:

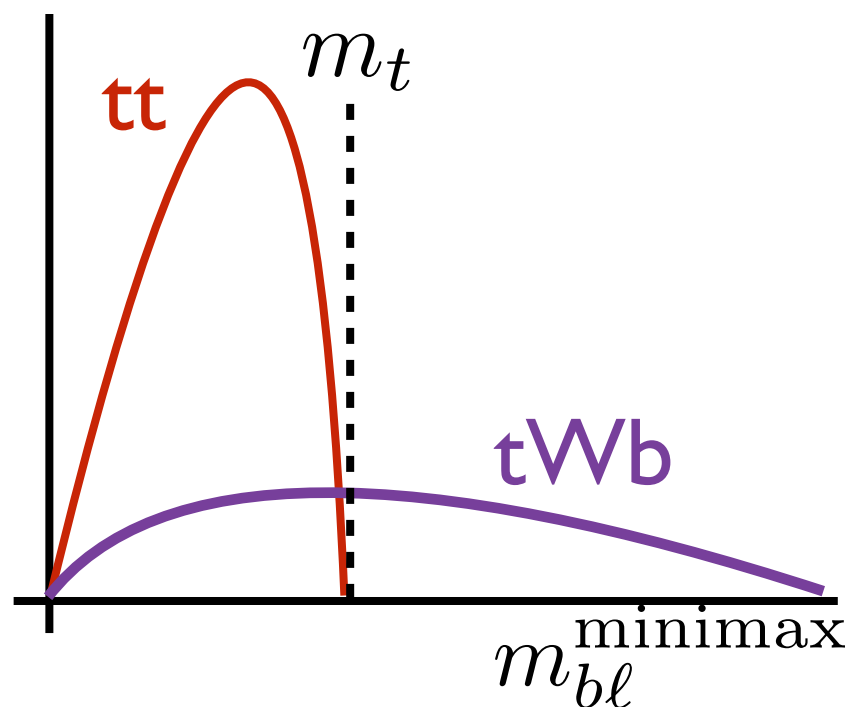
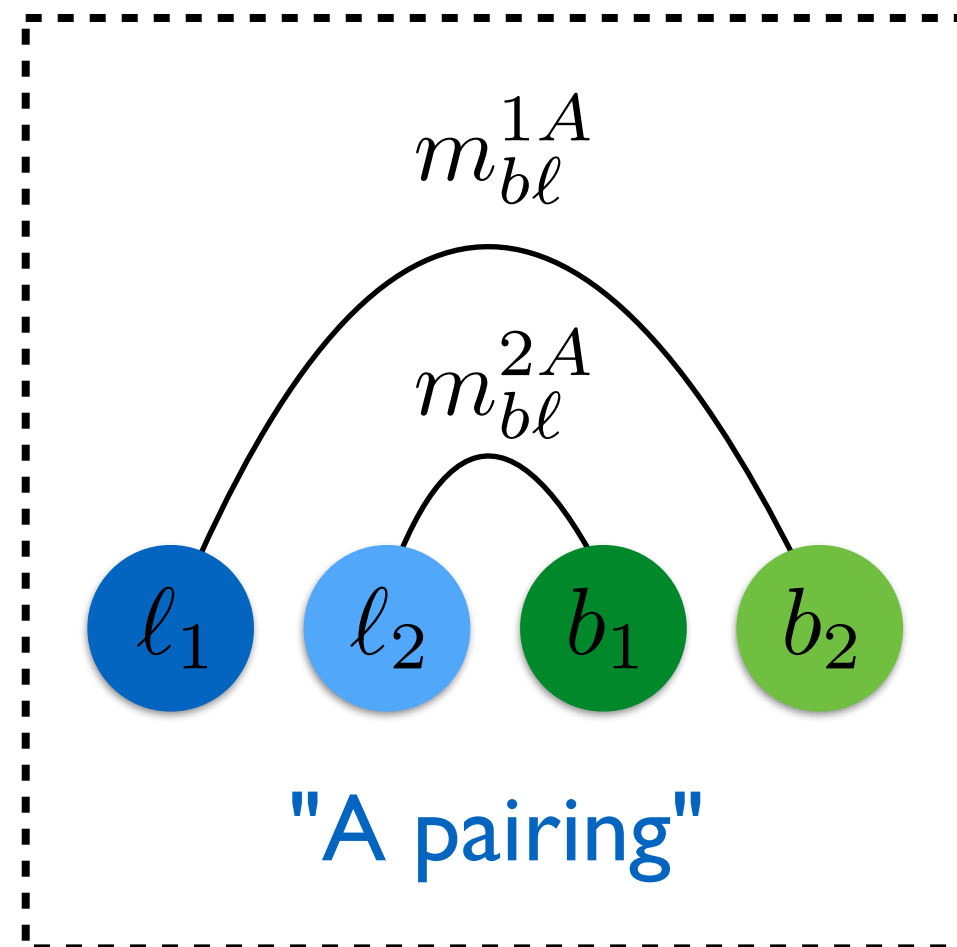
$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} > m_t$$

Consider now  $tWb$  events:

If the "A pairing" is correct:

One of  $m_{bl}^{1A}$  or  $m_{bl}^{2A}$  must be  $< m_t$

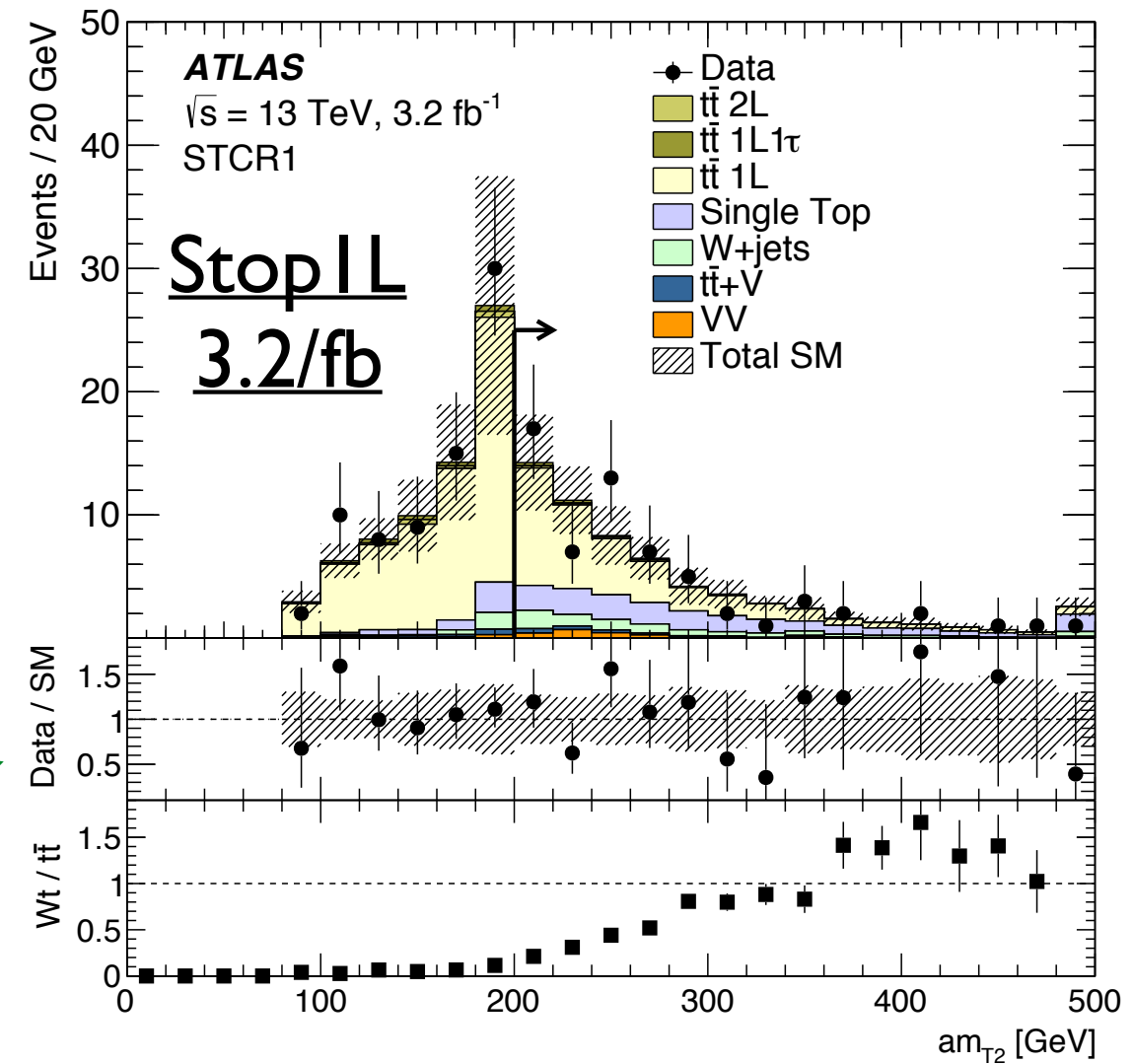
But, can have  $\max\{m_{bl}^{1A}, m_{bl}^{2A}\} > m_t$



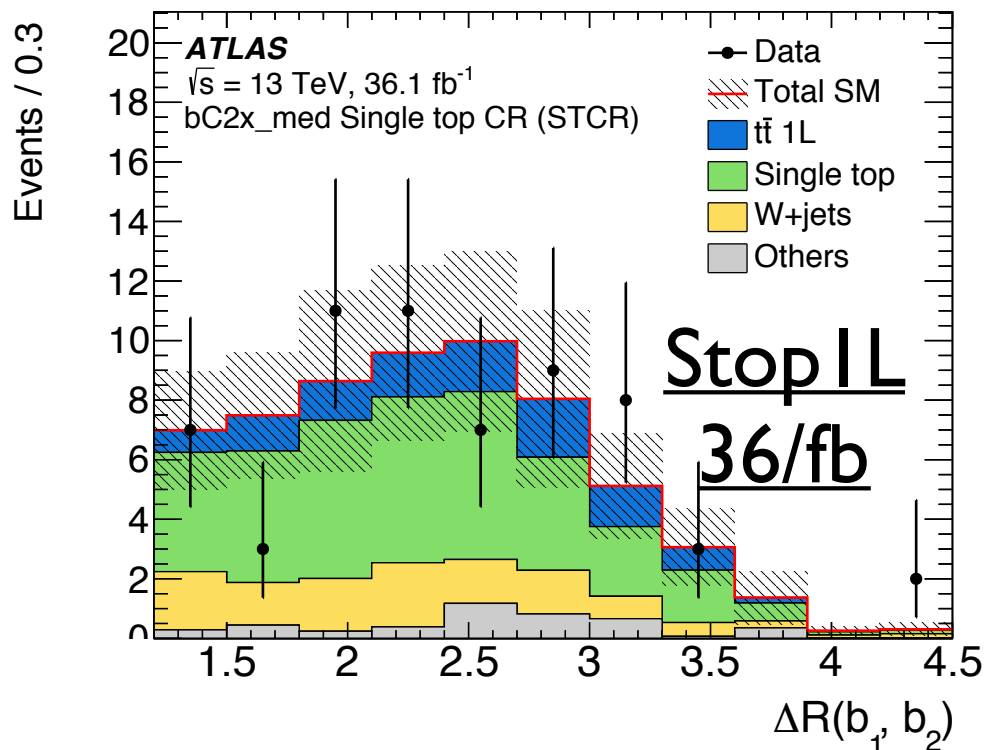
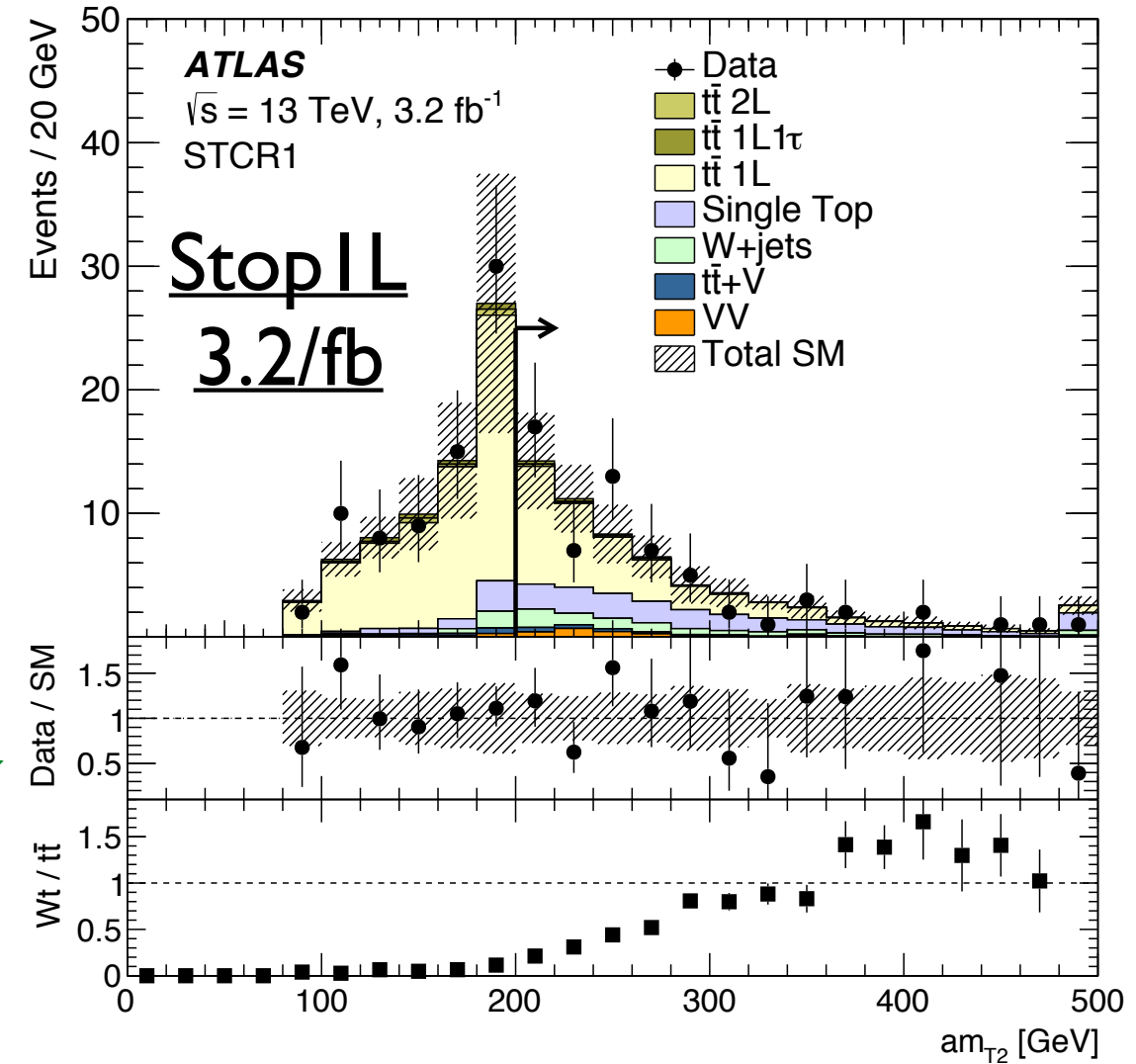
Thus:

$$m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}} > m_t$$

- Stop searches suppress SM  $t\bar{t}$  with similar tools
- Inspiration for this measurement
- These "stransverse mass" variables ( $m_{T2}$ ) are analogous to  $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}}$
- Cut at top mass to **remove  $t\bar{t}$** , keeping SUSY signal

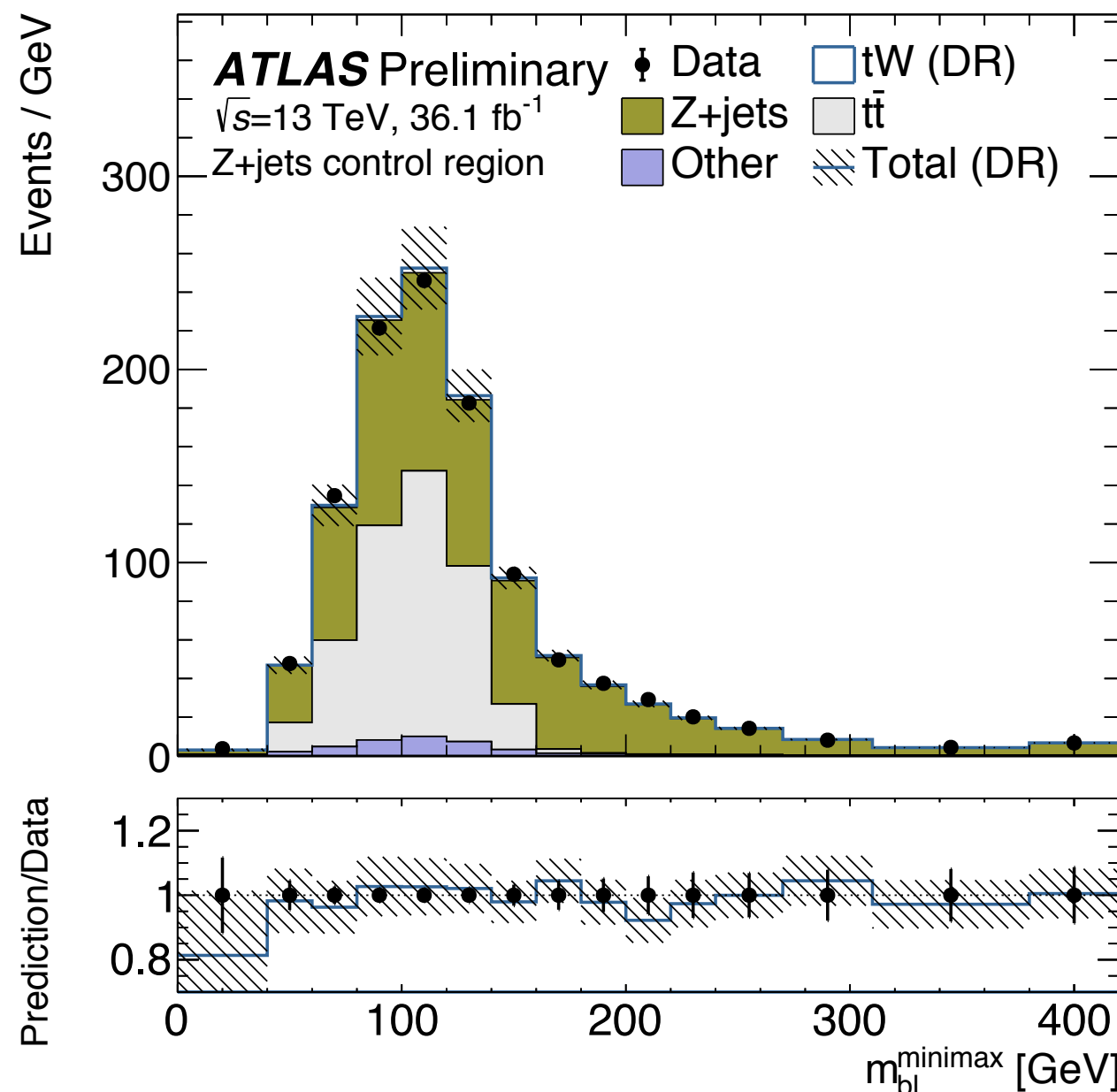


- Stop searches suppress SM  $t\bar{t}$  with similar tools
- Inspiration for this measurement
- These "transverse mass" variables ( $m_{T2}$ ) are analogous to  $m_{b1}^{\text{minimax}}$
- Cut at top mass to **remove  $t\bar{t}$** , keeping SUSY signal



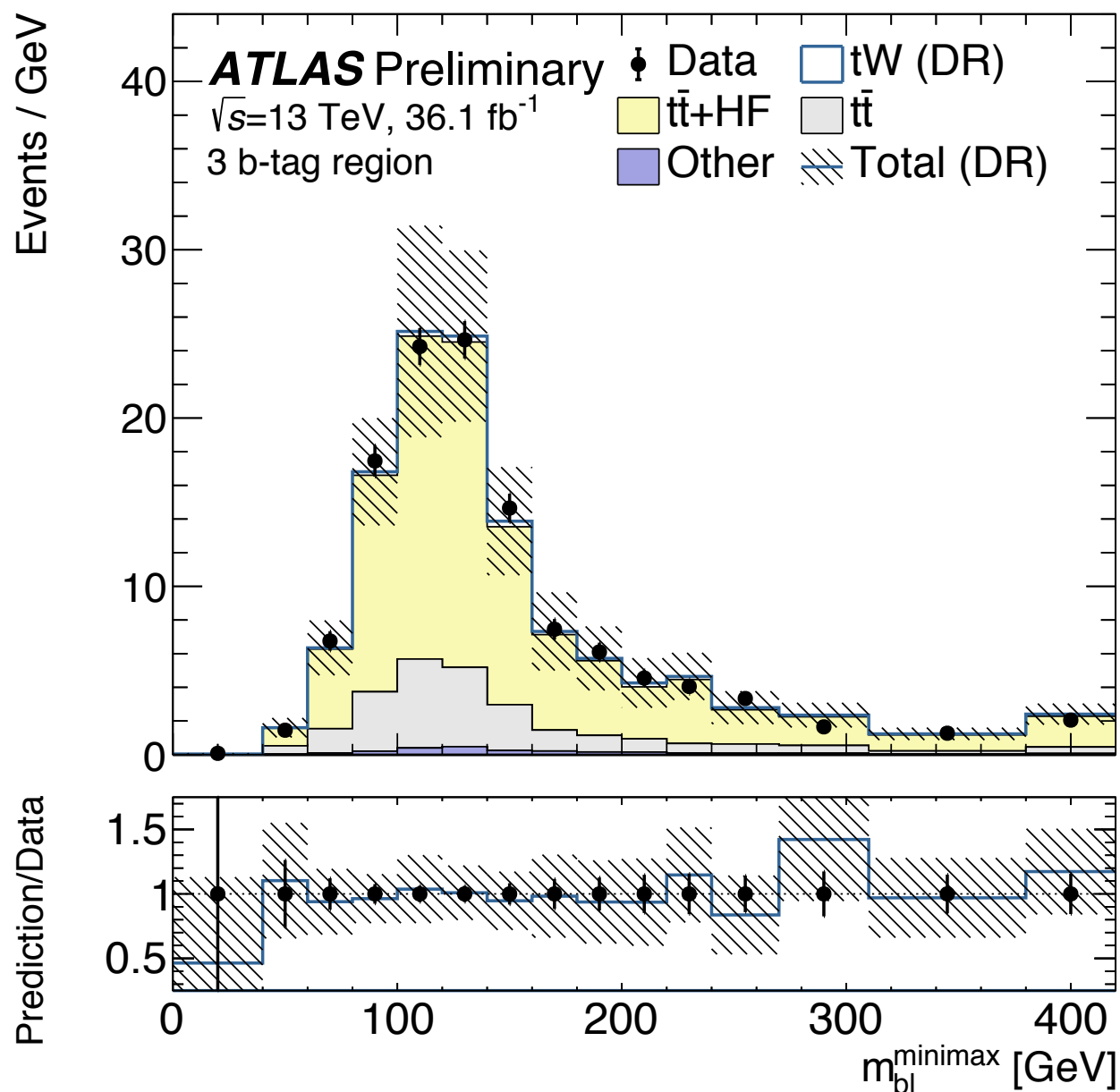
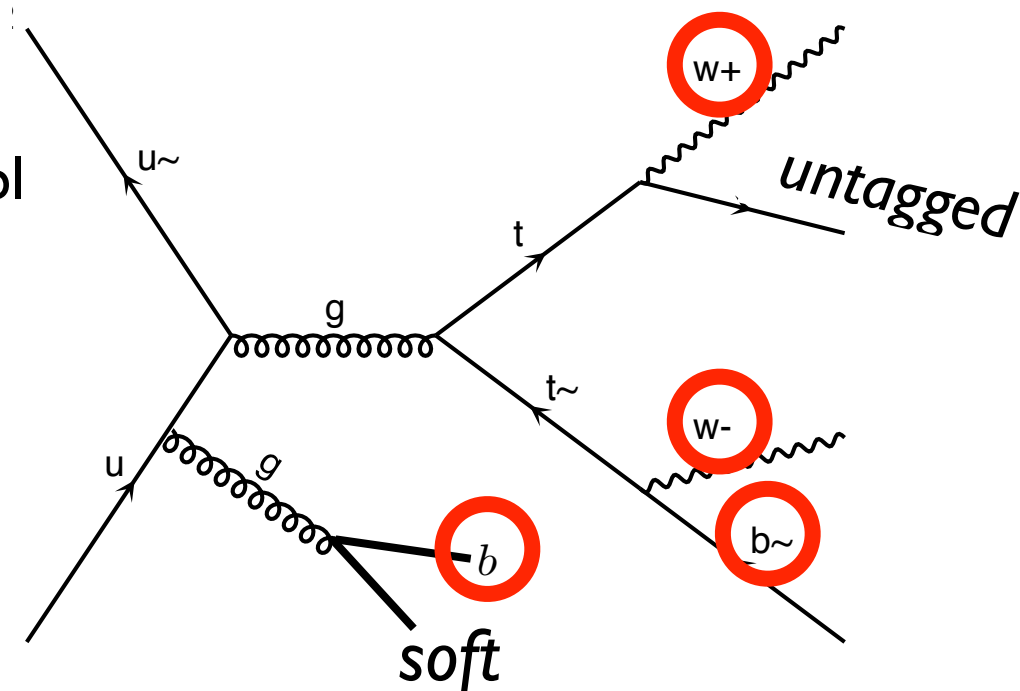
- Leads to **regions highly enriched in  $tW$**
- Large DR / DS differences lead to a significant source of uncertainty!

- Select events with **two well-measured leptons and AntiKt4 jets**
  - Require that 2 jets pass a **tight b-tag** requirement (60% eff)
    - Tight tag reduces  $t\bar{t}$  with incorrectly tagged jets
- **Z+b(b)** background taken from data (define a  $m_{ll}$  CR)
  - For same-flavor events, require  **$|m_{ll}-m_Z| > 15$  GeV**
- Select **opposite-charge leptons**
  - Fake lepton estimate from same-charge events
  - Negligible in signal region



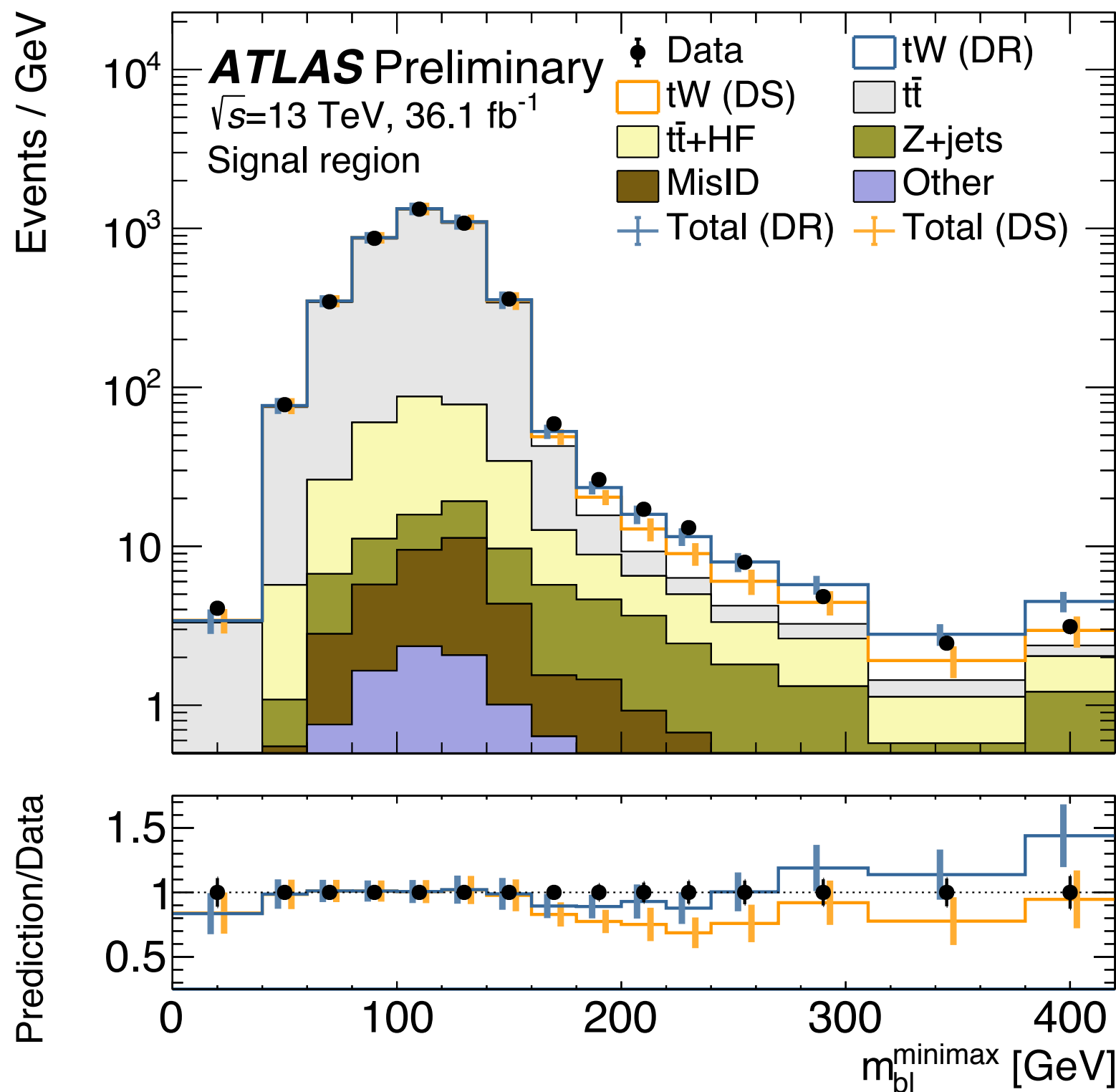


- **ttbar + heavy flavor fakes the signal**
- 'wrong' jet tagged  $\rightarrow$  ttbar with large  $m_{bl}$
- **Veto events with third b-jet**

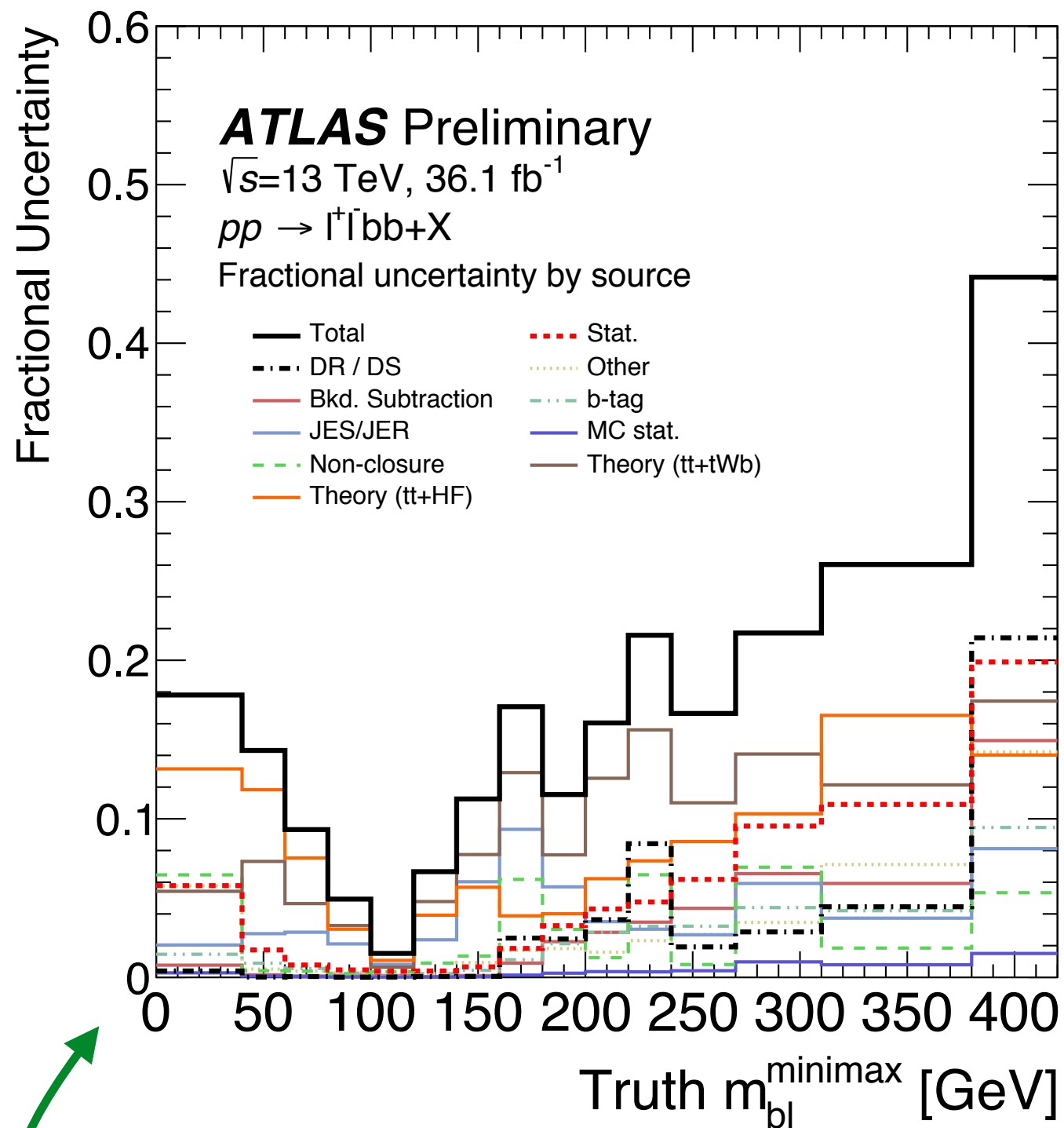


- tt+HF separated from the signal
- Estimate using 3-tag events
- Modeling uncertainties enter only on  $(3b \rightarrow 2b)$  transfer factor
- Check:  $m_{bl}^{\text{minimax}}$  with leading b-jets is modeled well

- Signal prediction from Powheg+Pythia6
  - ttbar is 'hvq'
- Predictions given for both the DR and DS schemes for tW
- High purity of tW events in the tail of the distribution
- To allow for additional comparisons, the data are unfolded to particle level...



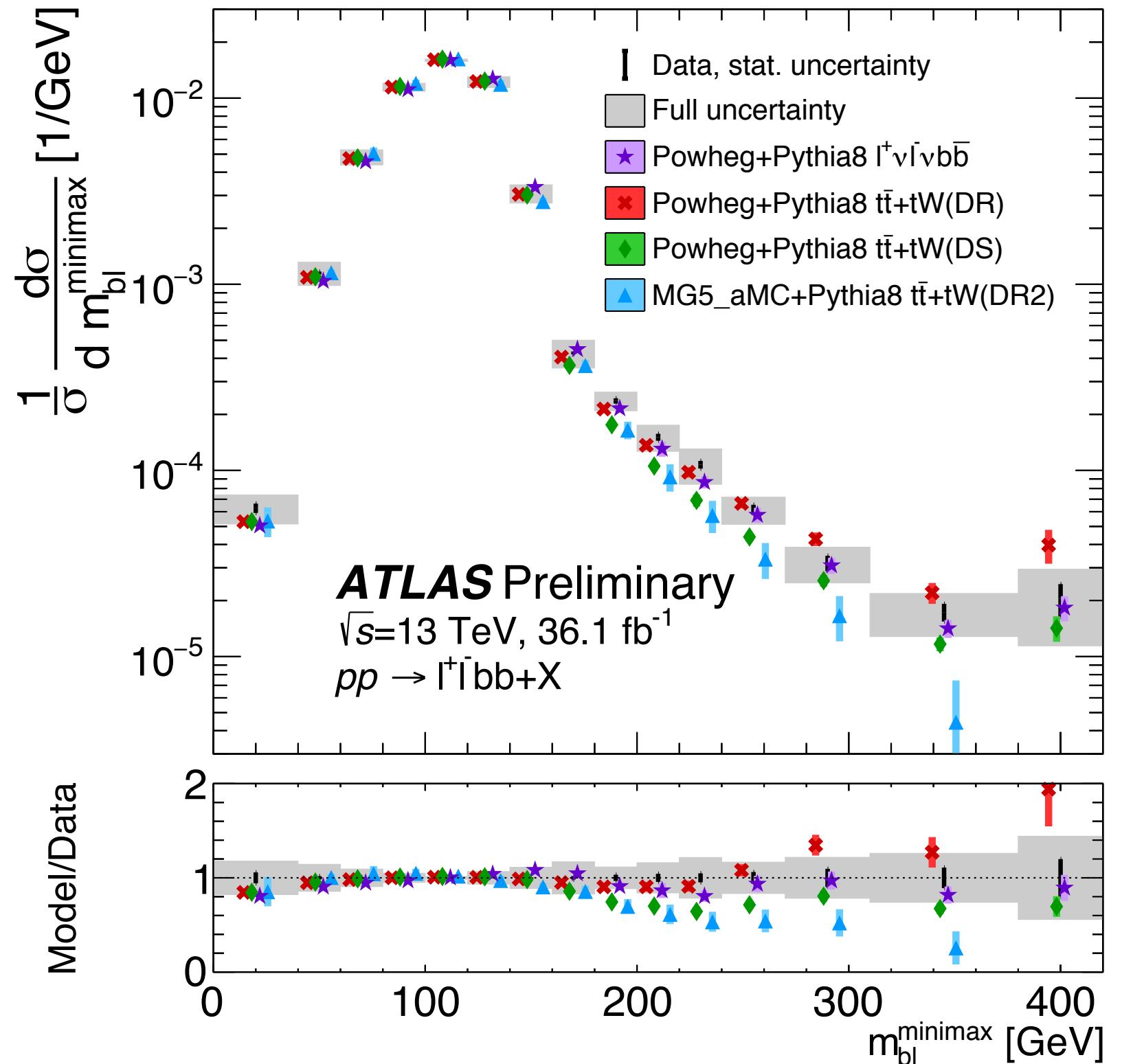
- Reminder:
  - **Signal process to unfold is  $t\bar{t}+tWb$  combination**
  - all other processes are subtracted (including  $t\bar{t}+HF$ )
- **Particle-level selection is "the same" as at detector-level**
  - Leptons "dressed" with FSR photons
  - Jets are built from stable truth particles (no muons or neutrinos)
    - b-tagged if a B-hadron is ghost-associated
  - Maintain all fiducial cuts as detector-level selection, including the  $m_{ll}$  window veto
- Unfold to particle level using the Bayesian iterative method



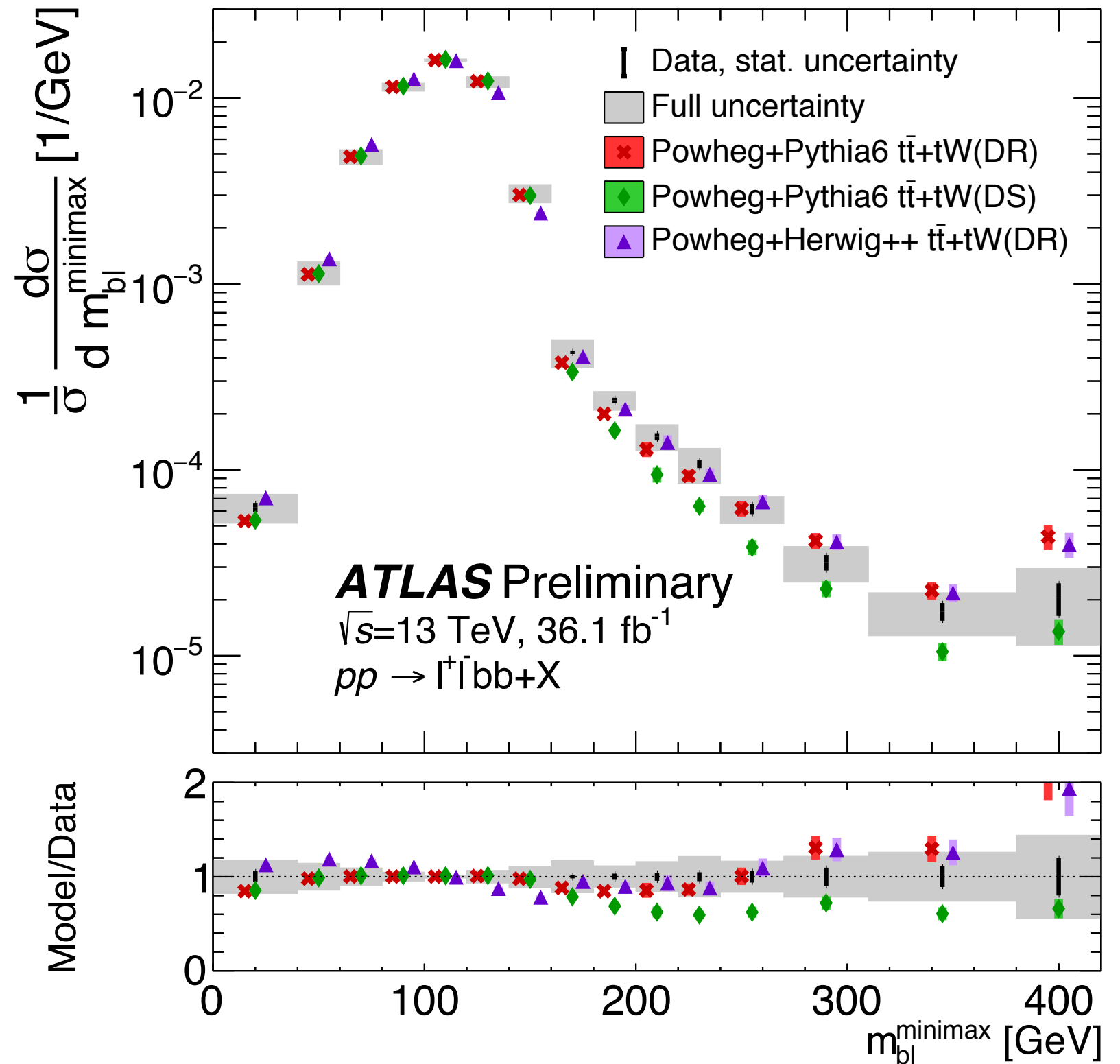
Uncertainty is on the unfolded, normalized distribution

- Uncertainties assessed by varying the model used to unfold the data
- Dominant contributions are due to top modeling
  - $t\bar{t}$ ,  $tW$ ,  $tt+HF$
  - Difference due to unfolding with DR vs. DS is small!!
- Important experimental uncertainties: jet energy scale and b-tag efficiency
- Statistical uncertainties important in extreme bins

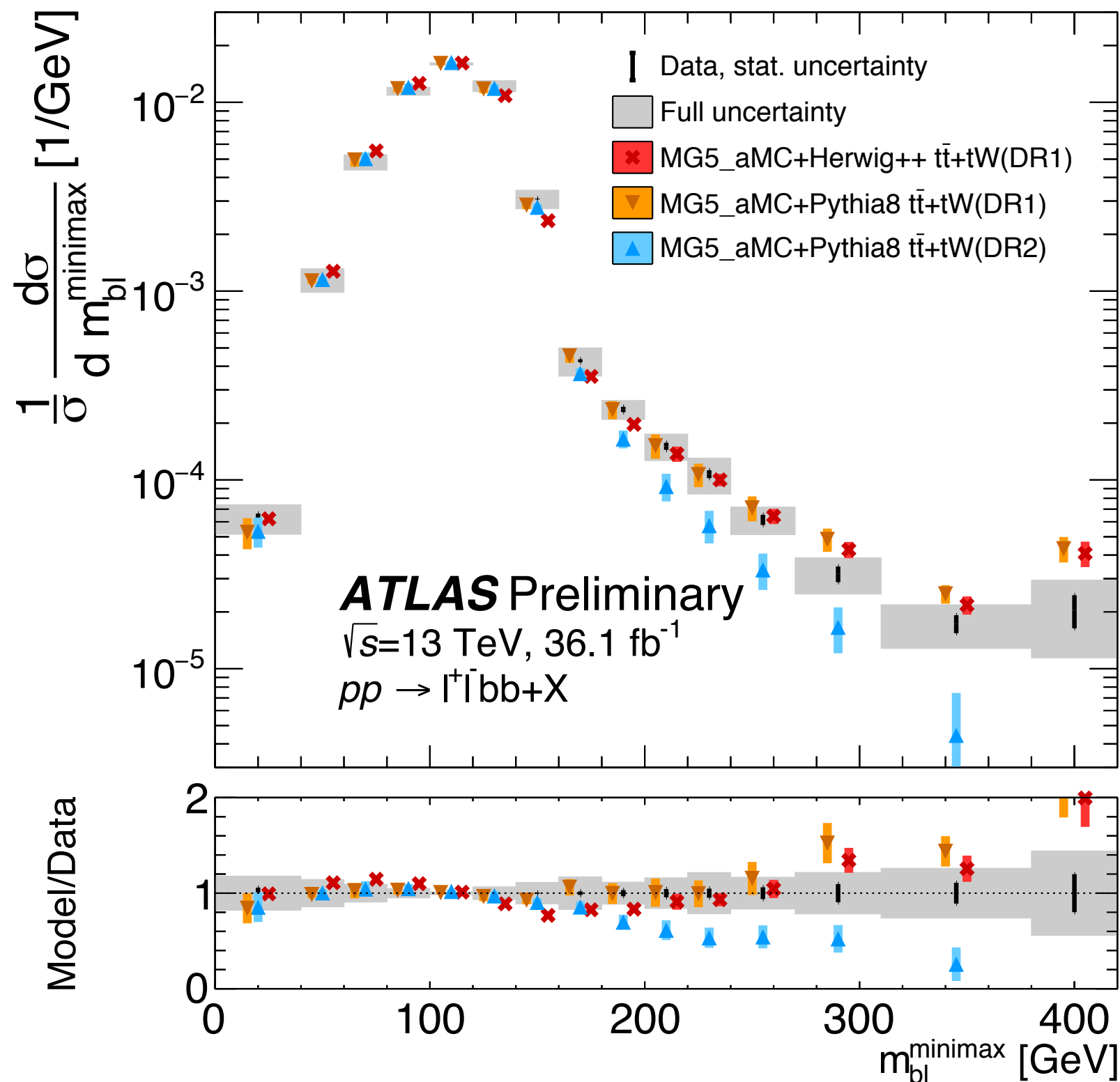
- Powheg-Pythia8  $l\nu l\nu b\bar{b}$  describes the data well across the full spectrum
- Powheg+Pythia8 (h $\nu$ q) models the  $t\bar{t}$  core well, but...
  - In tail, the DR and DS predictions diverge
  - Consistent with data at  $\sim 2\sigma$  level
  - Difference brackets the data for most bins
- DR2 significantly under-predicts data in the tail



- Additional comparisons:
- **Powheg+Pythia6 DR** and **DS** samples used for unfolding and all detector-level comparisons
  - Similar to the Pythia8 predictions
- **Powheg+Herwig++** samples used to assess parton shower (PS) uncertainties
  - PS effects most significant below the top mass

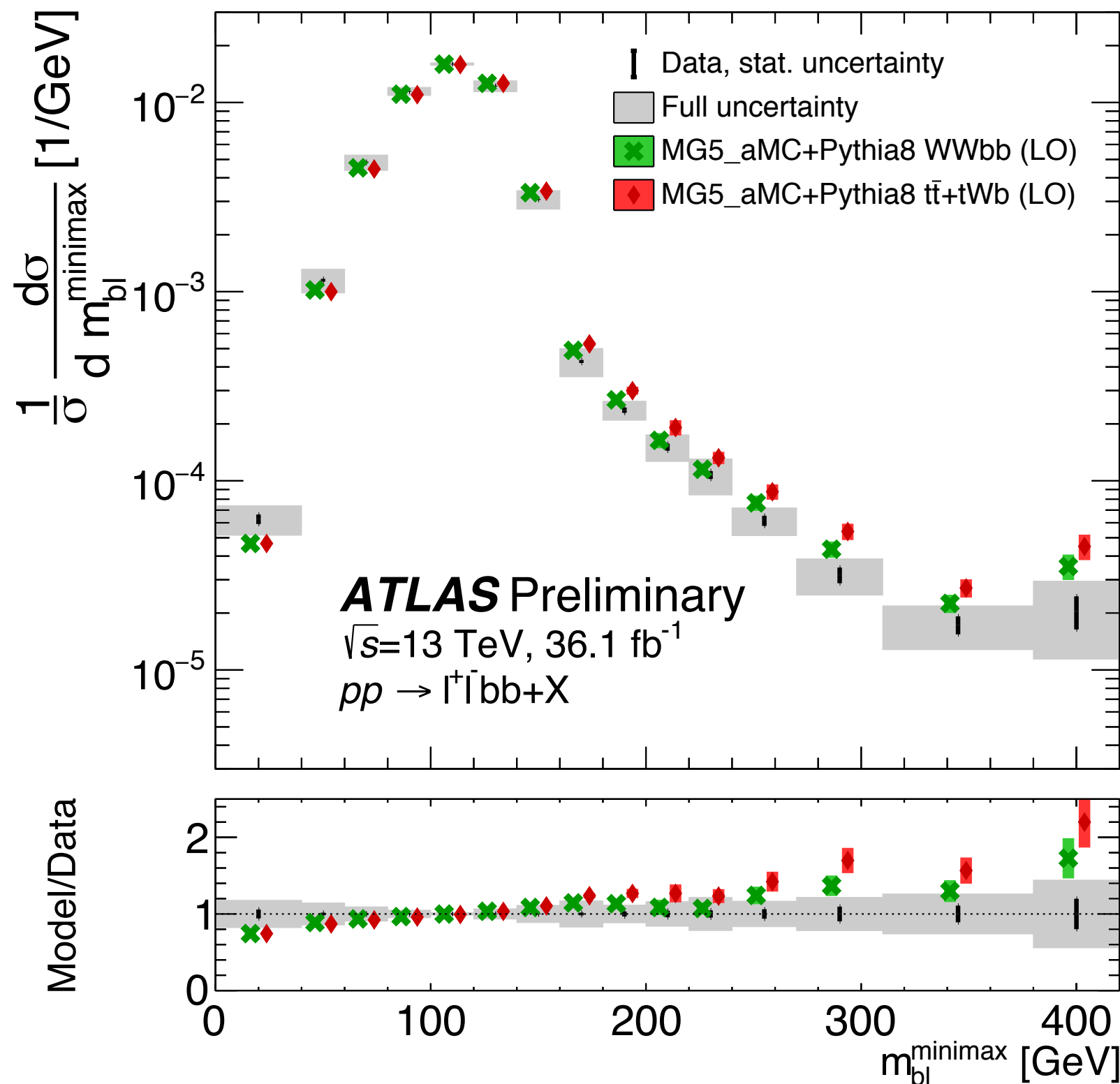


- Additional comparisons:
- Madgraph samples allow for a direct comparison of **DR1** versus **DR2**
- Poor modelling by DR2 due to interference scheme and not the choice of generator (MG vs. Powheg)
- Also shown:
  - **Madgraph+H++** sample used for generator comparison





- Additional comparisons:
- LO Madgraph samples generated **with** and **without** interference included
- Used by searches to estimate true effect size when DR/DS difference is large



- Present the first measurement of the combined  $t\bar{t}Wb$  process in a region sensitive to their interference
- While significantly different from each other, the DR and DS predictions are each within 2 sigma of the data
  - The DR/DS difference brackets the data in most bins
  - Assessing uncertainty from DR/DS is safe, if conservative
- The generator explicitly including interference (Powheg-Pythia8 lvbb) shows excellent agreement over the full spectrum
- This measurement provides a unique constraint on interference models and will guide future model development and tuning

# Backup

