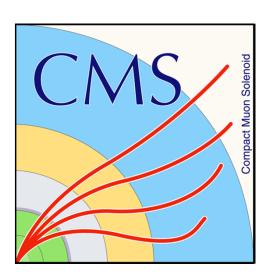
# Recent PDF results from top quark pair and single top t-channel differential cross sections in CMS

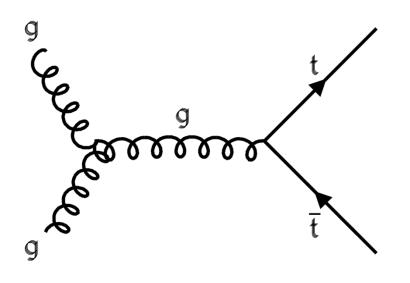
DIS 2019 workshop, 8-12 April, Torino, Italy
Olaf Behnke (DESY), on behalf of the CMS collaboration



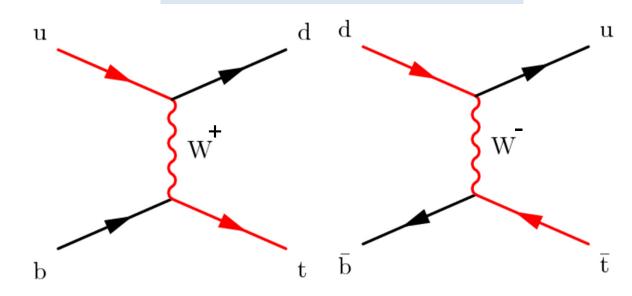


# Covered CMS top quark cross section results

### Top quark pair (tt)



t-channel single Top



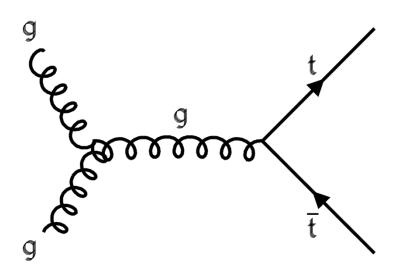
- $\rightarrow$  Sensitive to g(x),  $\alpha_s$  and m<sub>t</sub>
- TOP-17-001: inclusive
- TOP-18-004: triple differential

- → Sensitive to u/d ratio
- TOP-17-011: inclusive
- TOP-17-023: differential

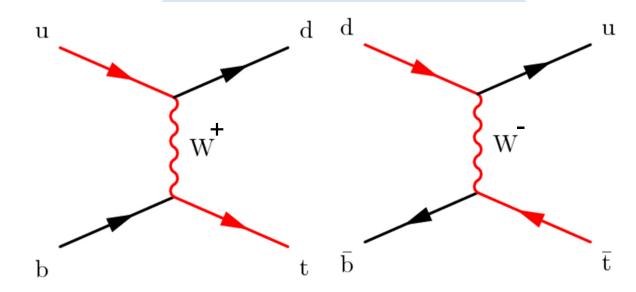
- All analyses:
- 2016 data at 13 TeV with L~36 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Using only leptonic top decays  $(t\rightarrow bW\rightarrow blv)$

## Covered CMS top quark cross section results

### Top quark pair (tt)



### t-channel single Top



- $\rightarrow$  Sensitive to g(x),  $\alpha_s$  and m<sub>t</sub>
- TOP-17-001: inclusive
- TOP-18-004: triple differential

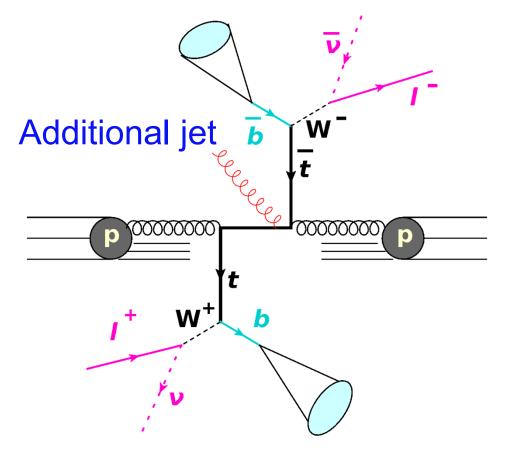
- → Sensitive to u/d ratio
- TOP-17-011: inclusive
- TOP-17-023: differential

More measurement details in talk "Top pairs at the LHC",
Sergio Grancagnolo, WG5, Apr 9

at 13 Tepton

More measurement details in talk "Single top production at the LHC", Achim Geiser, WG5, Apr 9

# Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ cross section $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

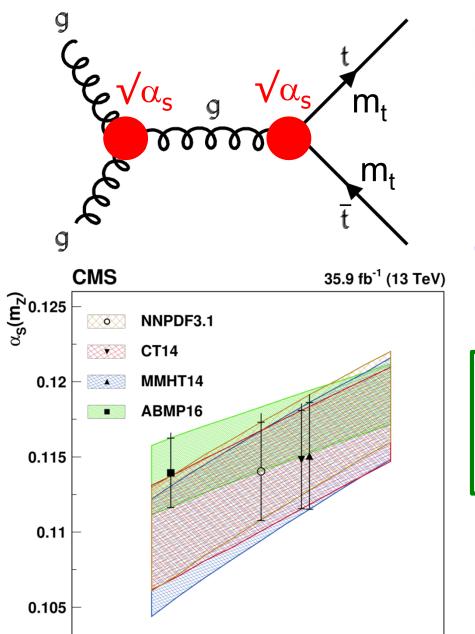


- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  is extracted from template fit to final state distributions
- Simultaneous fit of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  and MC mass parameter  $m_t^{MC}$  to 3D distribution: [#b-jets, #additional jets,  $m_{lb}^{min}$ ]

### → Result:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 815 \pm 2 \, (\mathrm{stat}) \pm 29 \, (\mathrm{syst}) \pm 20 \, (\mathrm{lumi}) \, \mathrm{pb} \rightarrow \sim 4\% \, \mathrm{unc.}$$
 $m_t^{\mathrm{MC}} = 172.33 \pm 0.14 \, (\mathrm{stat}) \, ^{+0.66}_{-0.72} \, (\mathrm{syst}) \, \mathrm{GeV}$ 

# Use measured $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ to extract $\alpha_s$ vs $m_t(m_t)$



64 165 16 m,(m,) [GeV]

159

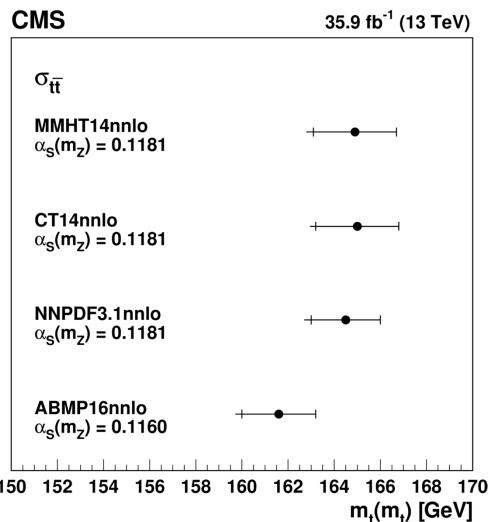
160

- Fit NNLO prediction (HATHOR) to  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$
- NNLO prediction
  - $\rightarrow$  with growing  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$
  - $\rightarrow$  with growing  $m_t(m_t)$
- $\Rightarrow$  Fit  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  value vs  $m_t(m_t)$  value, for 4 PDFs

 $\rightarrow$  ~3% precision for  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  at any  $m_t(m_t)$ , ~similar uncertainty contributions from measured  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  and PDFs

# Use measured $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ to extract $m_t(m_t)$ and $m_t^{pole}$

• Fix  $\alpha_s(m_7)$  to value used in PDF and vary within uncertainty

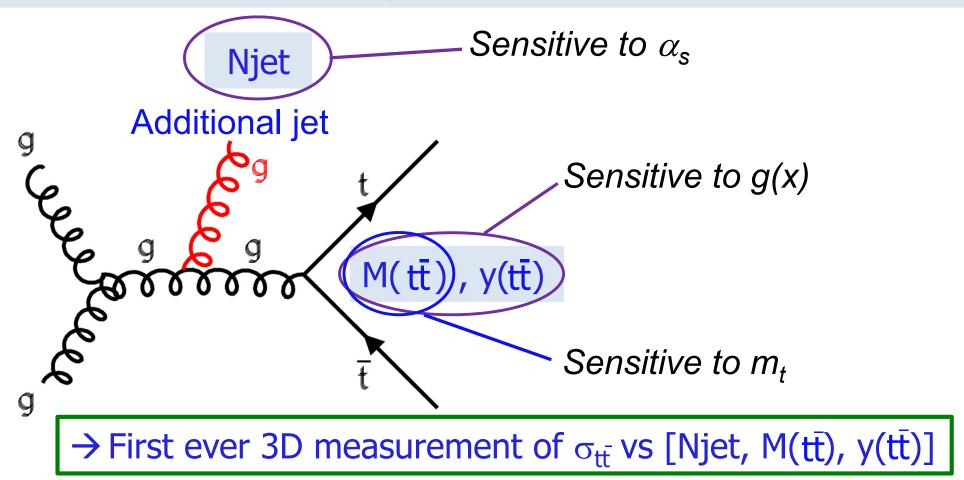


PDF set	$m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole}$ [GeV]			
ABMP16	$169.9 \pm 1.8  (\mathrm{fit} + \mathrm{PDF} + \alpha_S)  ^{+0.8}_{-1.2}  (\mathrm{scale})$			
NNPDF3.1	$173.2 \pm 1.9 \text{ (fit + PDF + } \alpha_S) ^{+0.9}_{-1.3} \text{ (scale)}$			
CT14	$173.7 \pm 2.0  ext{ (fit + PDF + } \alpha_S) ^{+0.9}_{-1.4}  ext{ (scale)}$			
MMHT14	$173.6 \pm 1.9 \text{ (fit + PDF + } \alpha_S) ^{+0.9}_{-1.4} \text{ (scale)}$			

- $\rightarrow$  extract m<sub>t</sub>(m<sub>t</sub>) with ~1.6 GeV unc.
- → Pole mass unc. larger, reason can be the slower convergence of the perturbative series compared to MS scheme m<sub>t</sub>(m<sub>t</sub>)

# Triple differential cross section $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

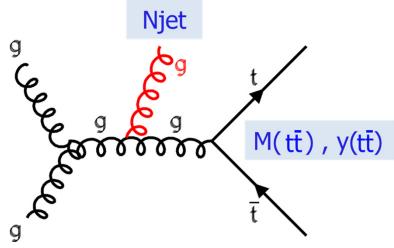
### Use kinematical & topological observables to extract theory parameters



### **Analysis:**

- New kinematic reconstruction without top mass constraints
- Regularised unfolding with TUnfold

# NLO calculation for $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$



- Fixed order NLO predictions using
  MadGraph5 aMC@NLO+aMCfast+ApplGrid+xFitter
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  vs [Njets, M(t $\bar{t}$ ), y(t $\bar{t}$ )] calculations:

Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi, NPB 373 (1992) 295

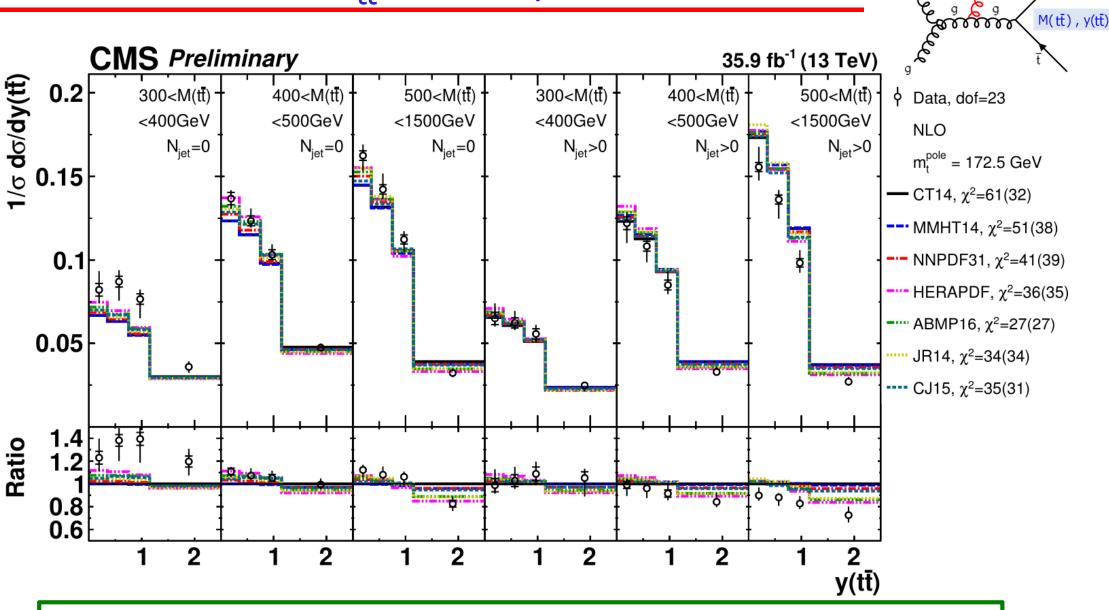
Dittmaier, Uwer, Weinzierl, PRL 98 (2007) 262002

- $\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{Njets=0}) = \sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{t\bar{t}}) \sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{t\bar{t}}+1\text{jet})$
- $\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{Njets}>0) = \sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{t\bar{t}}+1\text{jet})$

### Details

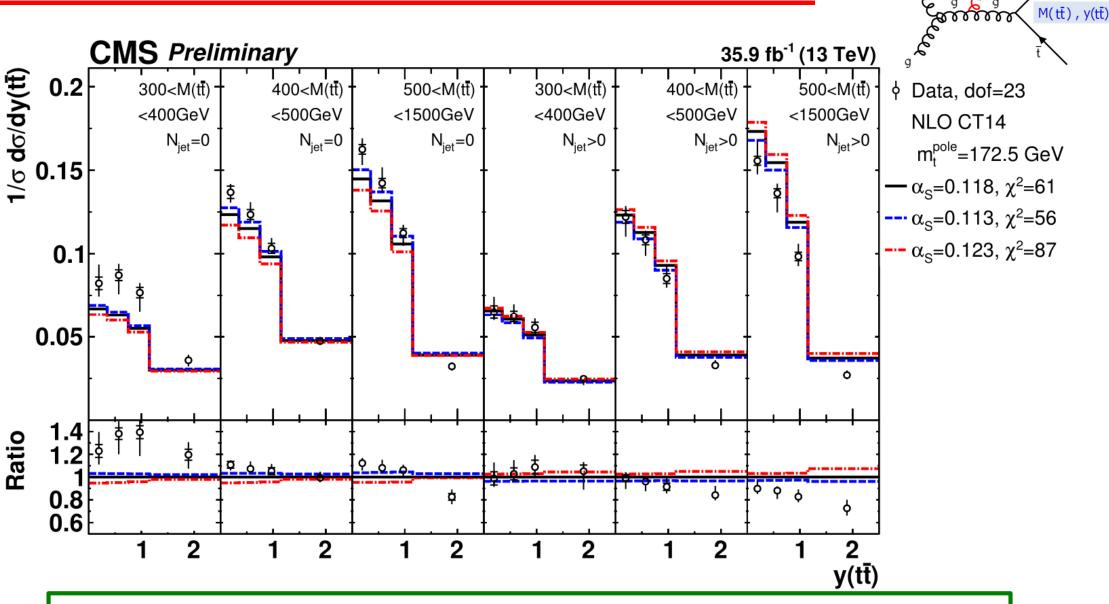
- $\mu_r = \mu_f = H'/2$ ,  $H' = \Sigma_i m_{T,i}$ , sum is over all final state partons
  - $\mu_r$ ,  $\mu_f$  varied by factor 2 (6 variations in total)
- $m_{+}^{pole} = 172.5 \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$
- PDFs and  $\alpha_s$  from several groups via LHAPDF, vary  $\alpha_s \pm 0.001$  for uncertainties
- Multiplied with non-perturbative corrections (<5%) from parton to particle level</p>

# TOP-18-004: $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ vs NLO, different PDFs



- → Description depends on PDFs → sensitivity
- → PDFs already using older tt data: MMHT2014, NNPDF3.1, ABMP16

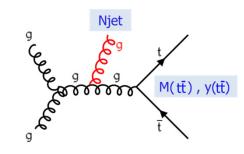
# TOP-18-004: $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ vs NLO, different $\alpha_s$



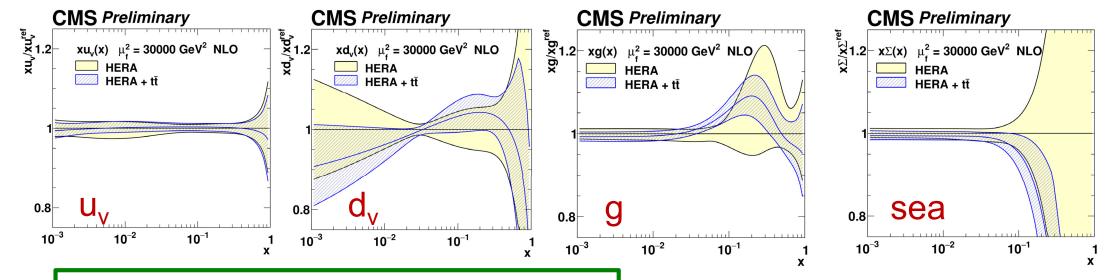
- $\rightarrow \alpha_s$  sensitivity comes from different Njet bins
- $\rightarrow$  Indirect sensitivity from [M(tt),y(tt)] via sensitivity to PDFs

### TOP-18-004: simultaneous

# PDF, $\alpha_s$ and $m_t^{pole}$ extraction



- Using HERA DIS data [1506.06042] or HERA DIS + our new d³σ<sub>tt</sub> data
- Use xFitter-2.0.0, HERAPDF2.0 settings, HERA-only fit  $\alpha_s$  = 0.1135 ±0.0016



### → Reduced g uncertainty at high x

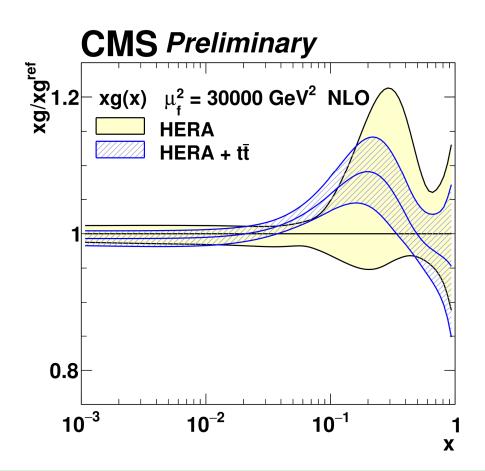
$$\alpha_{\rm s}(m_{\rm Z}) = 0.1135 \pm 0.0016 ({\rm fit})^{+0.0002}_{-0.0004} ({\rm model})^{+0.0008}_{-0.0001} ({\rm param})^{+0.0011}_{-0.0005} ({\rm scale}) = 0.1135^{+0.0021}_{-0.0017} ({\rm total}), \\ m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole} = 170.5 \pm 0.7 ({\rm fit}) \pm 0.1 ({\rm model})^{+0.0}_{-0.1} ({\rm param}) \pm 0.3 ({\rm scale}) \ {\rm GeV} = 170.5 \pm 0.8 ({\rm total}) \ {\rm GeV}.$$

 $\rightarrow$  Two SM parameters determined precisely, weak correl. ( $\rho$ =0.3)

## xg(x) with using different CMS data sets

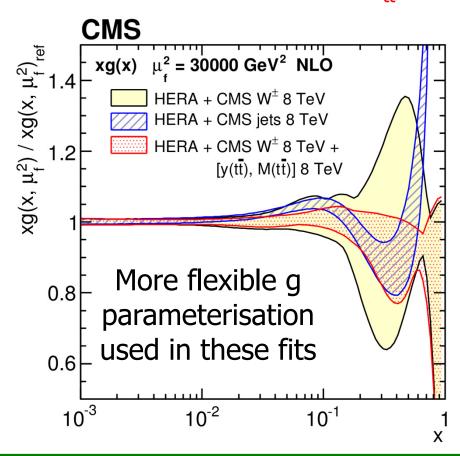
#### CMS-PAS-TOP-18-004:

- HERA
- HERA +  $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$



#### TOP-14-013 EPJ C77 (2017) 459:

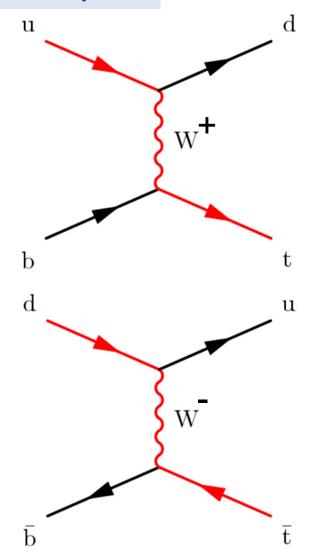
- HERA + CMS W EPJ C76 (2016) 469
- HERA + CMS jets JHEP 03 (2017) 156
- HERA + CMS W +  $d^2\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$



- $\rightarrow$  ~similar improvements adding d<sup>3</sup> $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  (RUN II) or d<sup>2</sup> $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  (RUN I)
- → should fit to all data simultaneously!

### Analysis:

■ Use #jets, #b-jets +BDTs → isolate signal



### **Result:**

$$\sigma_{t-ch,t} = 136 \pm 1 \text{ (stat) } \pm 22 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

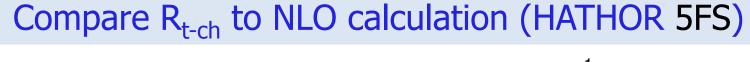
### Result:

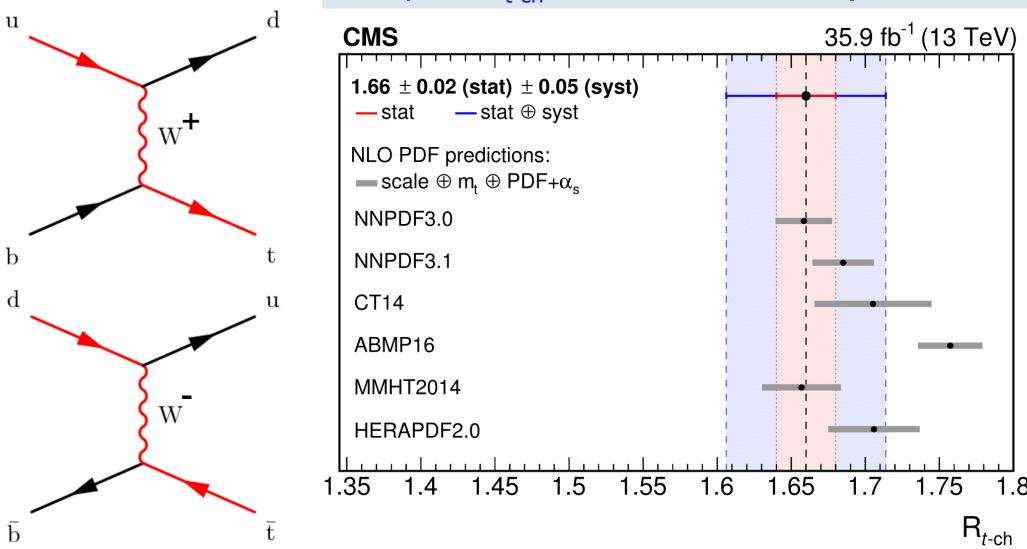
$$\sigma_{t-ch,\bar{t}} = 82 \pm 1 \text{ (stat) } \pm 14 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

### t/t̄ Ratio:

$$R_{t-ch} = 1.66 \pm 0.02 \,(\text{stat}) \,\pm 0.05 \,(\text{syst})$$

# t-channel single top production: t/t̄ ratio





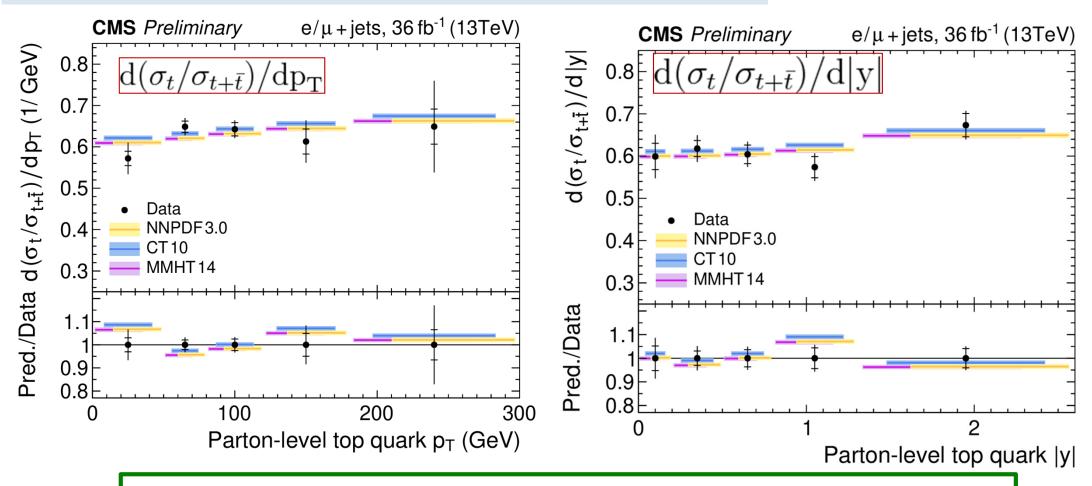
→ Predictions with different PDF sets: most describe data well

# Differential t-channel single top

**Analysis:** 

Fit signal yields to m<sub>T</sub>(W) & BDT distributions in regions of #jets and #b-jets; unfold cross sections (Tunfold)

### POWHEG NLO with different 4FS PDFs vs data:



→ For all 3 PDF sets predictions agree with the data

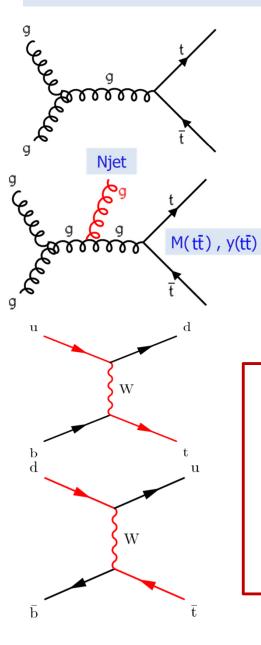
### Conclusions

### 4 CMS measurements covered using data at 13 TeV, L~36 fb<sup>-1</sup>

g Co t	Measurement	Exp. Unc.	Theory	Results
g Njet g	TOP-17-001 σ <sub>tt</sub>	~4%	NNLO	Different PDFs agree $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ [~3%], $m_t(m_t)$ [~1.6GeV], $m_t^{pole}$ [~2 GeV]
M(tt), y(tt)		~10%	NLO	Constrain g(x) at high x, $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ [~2%], $m_t^{pole}$ [~0.8GeV]
b d t u	TOP-17-011 $R_{t-ch} = \sigma_t / \sigma_{\bar{t}}$	~3%	NLO	Different PDFs agree with data
$ar{ t b}$	TOP-17-023 $\mathrm{d}(\sigma_t/\sigma_{t+ar{t}})$	~5%	NLO	Different PDFs agree with data

### Conclusions

### 4 CMS measurements covered using data at 13 TeV, L~36 fb<sup>-1</sup>



Measurement Expanding Theorem December 1

Challenge to improve syst. with full RUN II data

TOP-17-001

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ 

~4%

NNLO

Different PDFs agree

 $\alpha_{s}(m_{Z})$  [~3%],

 $m_t(m_t)$  [~1.6GeV],

 $m_t^{pole}$  [~2 GeV]

TOP-18-004

 $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  ;  $d^2\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ 

~10%

NLO

Constrain g(x) at high x,  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  [~2%],  $m_t^{pole}$  [~0.8GeV]

Need publicly available NNLO tool

TOP-17-011

$$R_{t-ch} = \sigma_t / \sigma_{\overline{t}}$$

~3%

TOP-17-023

$$d(\sigma_t/\sigma_{t+\bar{t}})$$

~5%

NLO Different PDFs agree with data

Expect more precise + more

differential results with full RUN II data

NLO Different PDFs agree

with data

# Backup slides

#### TOP-18-004: $d^3\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ vs NLO, different $m_t^{pole}$ $M(t\bar{t})$ , $y(t\bar{t})$ **CMS** Preliminary 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) 1/c dc/dy(tf) 0.15 300<M(tt) $300 < M(t\bar{t})$ $400 < M(t\bar{t})$ $400 < M(t\bar{t})$ 500<M(tt) 500<M(tt) Data, dof=23 <400GeV <500GeV <400GeV <500GeV <1500GeV <1500GeV NLO CT14 $N_{iet} = 0$ $N_{iet} = 0$ $N_{iet} = 0$ $N_{iet}>0$ $N_{jet}>0$ $N_{iet}>0$ $\alpha_{\rm S}$ =0.118, $m_{\scriptscriptstyle t}^{\rm pole}$ = 172.5 GeV, $\chi^2$ =61 --- 167.5 GeV, χ<sup>2</sup>=87 --- 177.5 GeV, χ<sup>2</sup>=144 0.1 0.05 Ratio ¢ 0.6

2

2

y(tt̄)

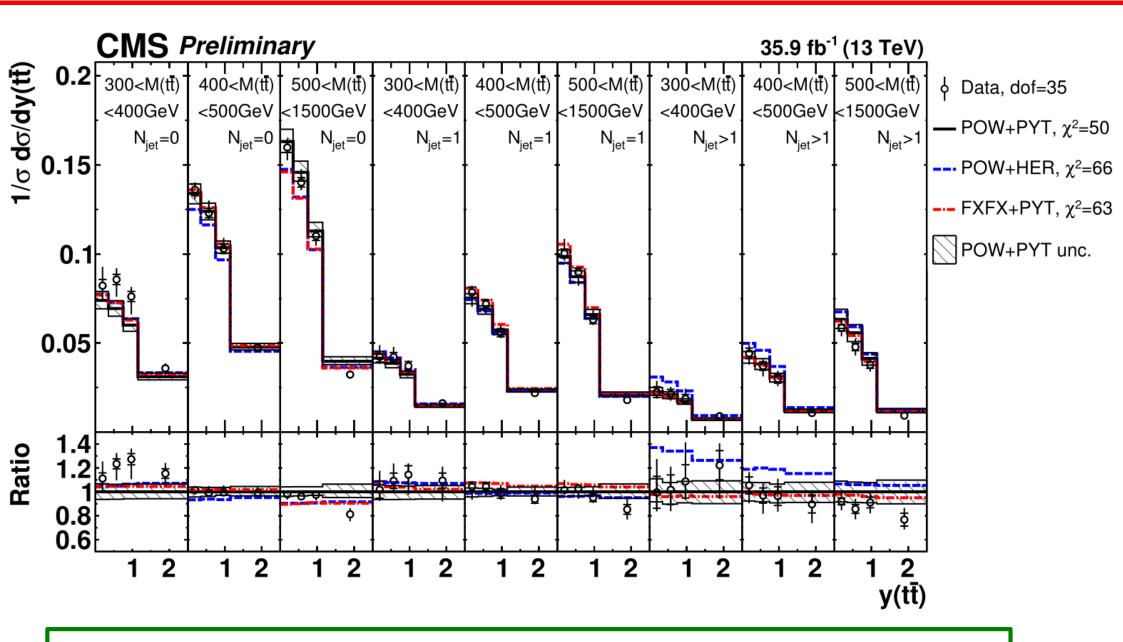
→ m<sub>t</sub><sup>pole</sup> sensitivity mainly from first m(tt̄) bin

2

2

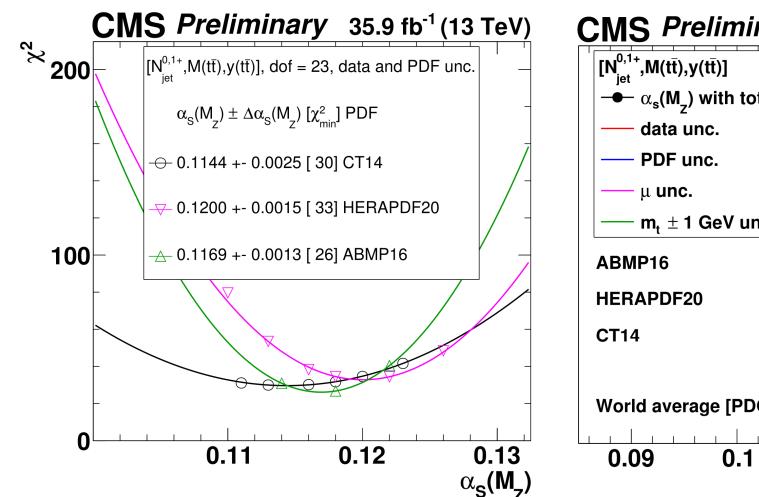
2

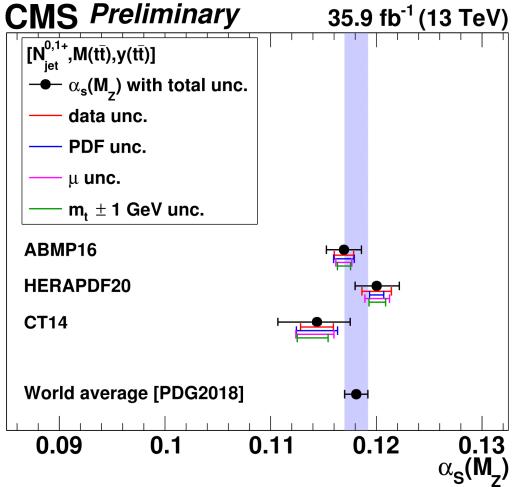
# TOP-18-001 $d^3\sigma_{tt}$ vs NLO MC predictions



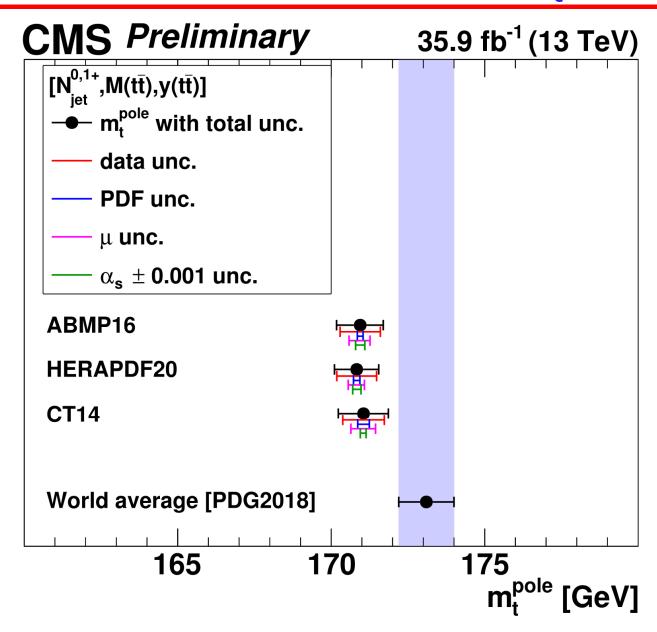
→ Only 'POW-PYT' is in satisfactory agreement with the data

# TOP-18-001: $\alpha_s$ extraction



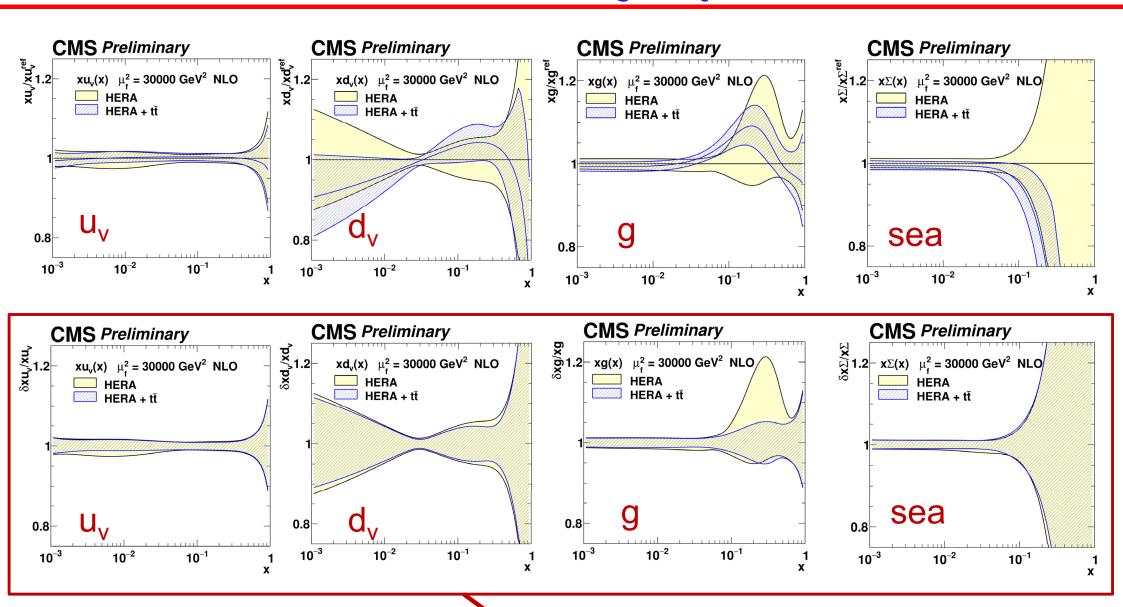


# TOP-18-001: m<sub>t</sub><sup>pole</sup> extraction



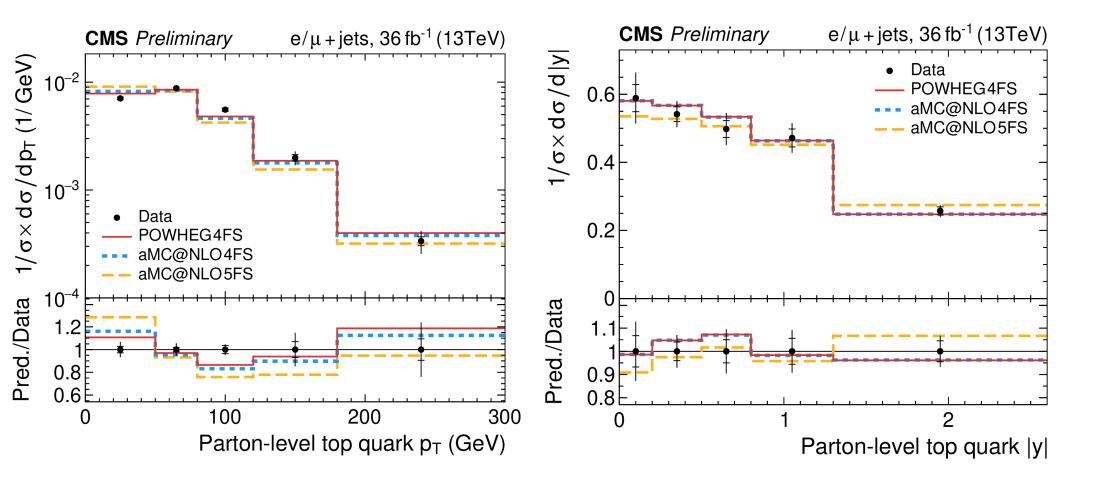
 $\rightarrow$  Precise determination of  $m_t^{pole}$ , at NLO QCD

# TOP-18-004: simultaneous $\alpha_s$ , $m_t^{pole}$ , PDF extraction



PDF Uncertainty improvements

# TOP-17-023: differential t-channel single t production



→ Slightly better description by aMC@NLO4FS than aMC@NLO5FS