

FOUR TOP QUARKS PRODUCTION AT THE LHC (AND BEYOND)

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CONTENTS

Four top quark production in LHC

SM Search results at CMS

BSM Search result at ATLAS

Others

Summary and Outlook

MOTIVATION

Top quark is special

- Large mass Higgs-top coupling \sim 1, vacuum meta-stability
- Large $|V_{tb}| \approx 1$
- Short lifetime

Avenues for beyond the SM with top quarks

- Search for deviation from SM : top couplings to SM particles, asymmetries, rare processes, FCNC, total top decay width
- Search for new particles stronger coupling to top quark

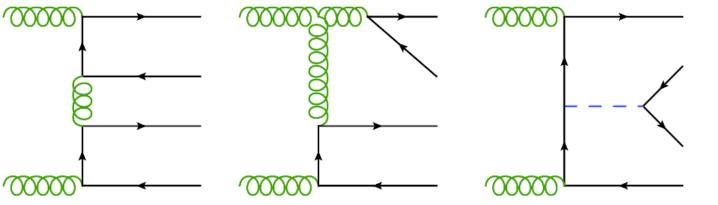
TOP QUARKS AT THE LHC

	13 TeV - 30 fb ⁻¹	13/14 TeV - 3000 fb ⁻¹	
tī	30 Mevts	3 Gevts	
tī (fiducial)	1.55 Mevts	155 Mevts	
tt with $M_{t\bar{t}}$ > 1 TeV (fiducial)	30 kevts	3 Mevts	
tt with $M_{t\bar{t}}$ > 2 TeV (fiducial)	480 evts	48 kevts	
t-channel	6 Mevts	600 Mevts	
Wt-channel	2 Mevts	200 Mevts	
s-channel	300 kevts	30 Mevts	
ttV	30 kevts	3 Mevts	
tZ	3 kevts	300 kevts	
tH	300 evts	30 kevts	

FOUR TOP QUARKS IN SM



- Strong $O(\alpha_s^4)$
- Partially electroweak $O(\alpha_s^2 y_t^4)$, $O(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^2)$

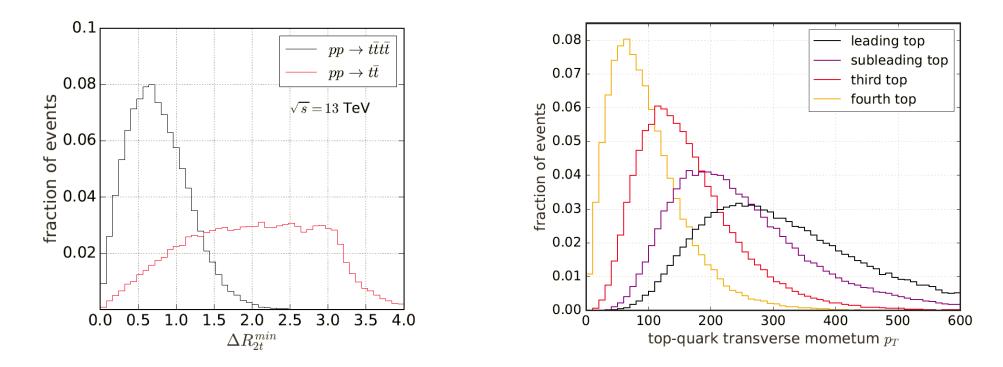


Production cross sections

- At $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV pp: 9.7 fb (LO) 12.2 (NLO)
- At $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV pp: 17 fb (NLO)
- $\sim 25\%$ uncertainties from scale

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOUR TOP EVENTS

Already at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, top quarks are produced close to each other



FINAL STATES OF THE FOUR TOP QUARKS

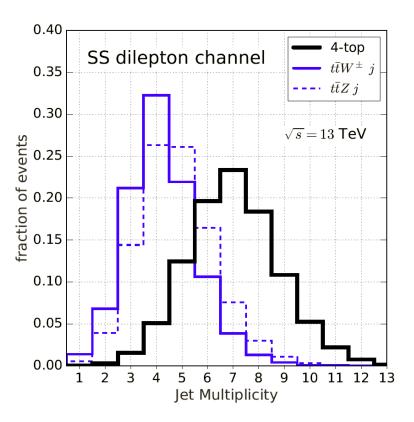
Single lepton: 40%

Dilepton: 29%

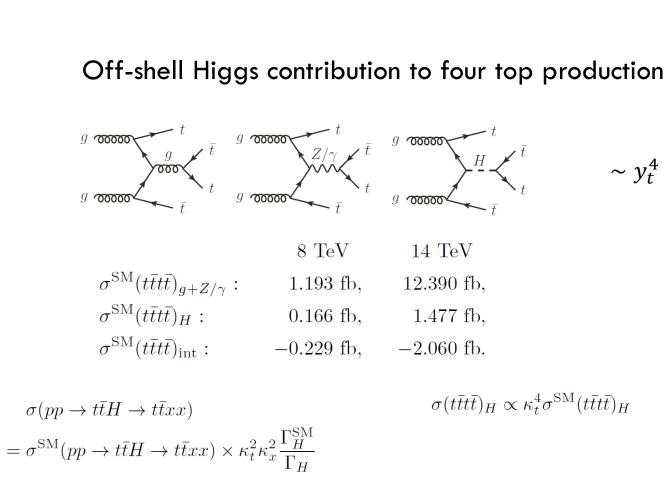
Same sign dilepton : 9.7%

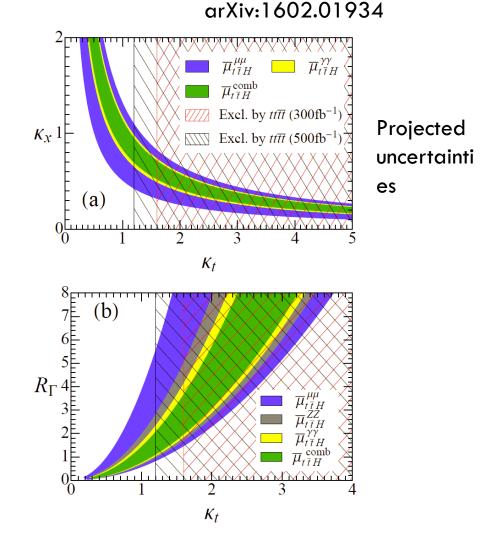
Trilepton: 9.8%

Full leptonic: 1.2%



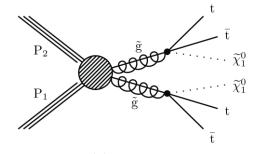
FOUR TOP QUARKS CONNECTION WITH HIGGS

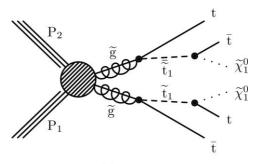




FOUR TOP QUARKS BEYOND THE SM

Gluino pair production

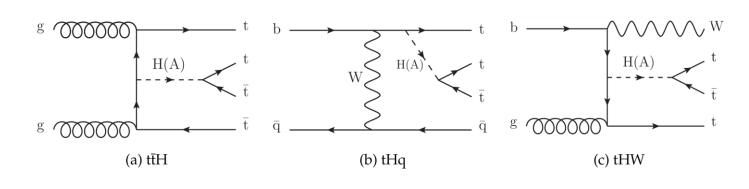




(a) T1tttt

(c) T5tttt

Pseudoscalar produced in association with top pair



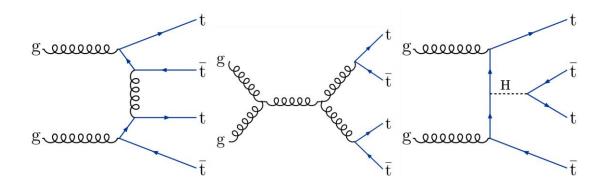
Sgluon pair production



SEARCH FOR SM FOUR TOP QUARK PRODUCTION AT CMS

FOUR TOP QUARK PRODUCTION

Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 140



Four top quark production

- $\sigma_{NLO}(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}) = 9.2^{+2.9}_{-2.4}fb$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \ TeV$
- Direct top-Higgs coupling
- Many BSM predict enhancement

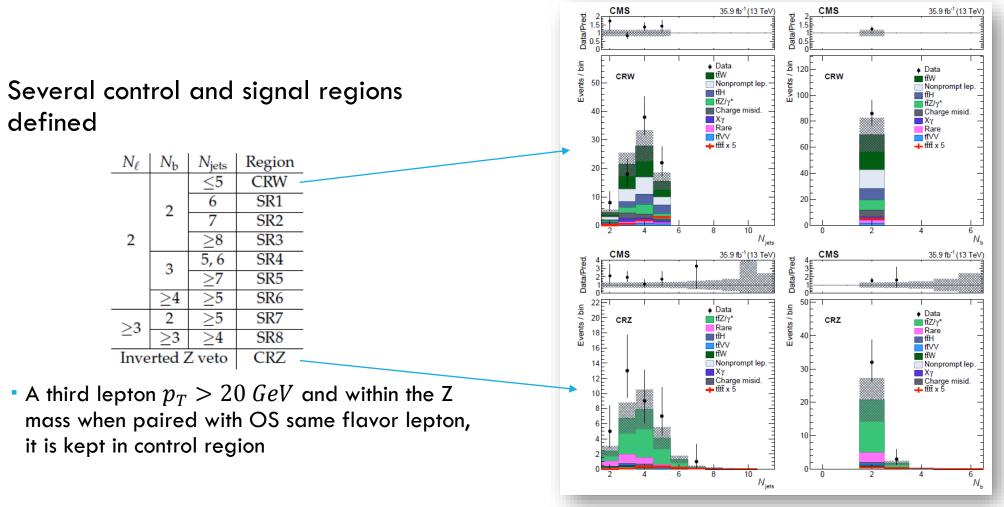
Data

- pp collision at $\sqrt{s}=13~TeV$ with $\int {\cal L} dt=35.9~fb^{-1}$
- Trigger: Require dilepton and $H_T > 300 \ GeV$

Event selection	Variable	Requirement
	H_T	> 300 GeV
	p_T^{miss}	> 50 GeV
	N _{jet}	≥ 2
	N _{bjet}	≥ 2
	Leading p_T^ℓ	> 25 GeV
	Same charge 2 nd leading p_T^ℓ	> 20 GeV

Dilepton mass requirements to remove DY and onia

ANALYSIS

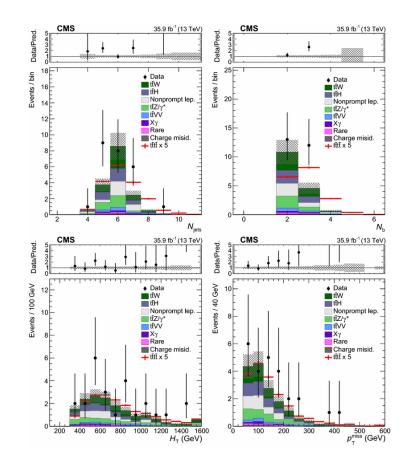


ANALYSIS

Several control and signal regions defined

N_ℓ	$N_{\rm b}$	Njets	Region
	2	≤5	CRW
		6	SR1
	2	7	SR2
2	3	≥ 8	SR3
		5,6	SR4
	5	≥ 7	SR5
	≥ 4	≥ 5	SR6
≥3 2	2	≥ 5	SR7
	≥3	≥ 4	SR8
Inverted Z veto		CRZ	

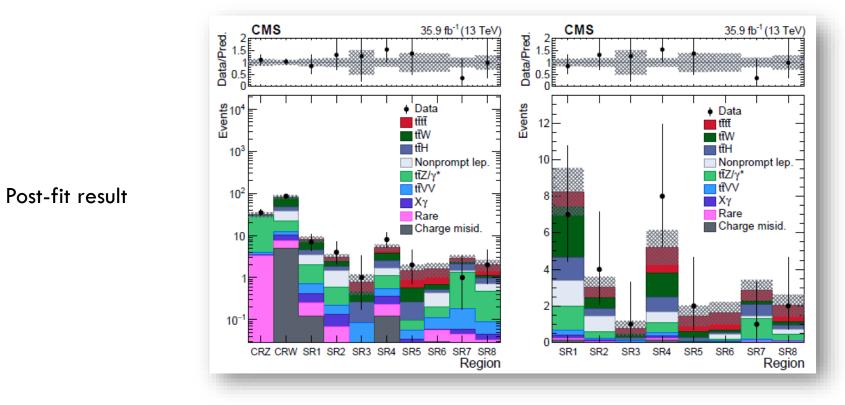
• A third lepton $p_T > 20 \ GeV$ and within the Z mass when paired with OS same flavor lepton, it is kept in control region



Signal region Pre-fit

RESULTS

Likelihood fit done using shapes in various regions



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EVENT YIELDS AND SYSTEMATICS

Event Yields

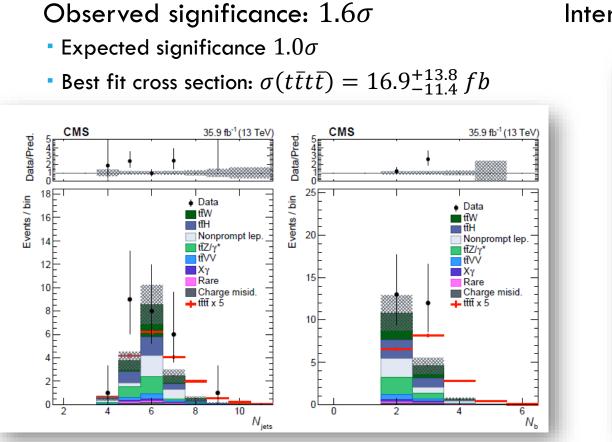
	SM background	tītt	Total	Observed
CRZ	31.7 ± 4.6	0.4 ± 0.3	32.1 ± 4.6	35
CRW	83.7 ± 8.8	1.9 ± 1.2	85.6 ± 8.6	86
SR1	7.7 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.6	8.6 ± 1.2	7
SR2	2.6 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.4	3.2 ± 0.6	4
SR3	0.5 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.4	1
SR4	4.0 ± 0.7	1.4 ± 0.9	5.4 ± 0.9	8
SR5	0.7 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.6	1.6 ± 0.6	2
SR6	0.7 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.6	0
SR7	2.3 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.4	2.9 ± 0.6	1
SR8	1.2 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6	2
	1		I	1

Systematics

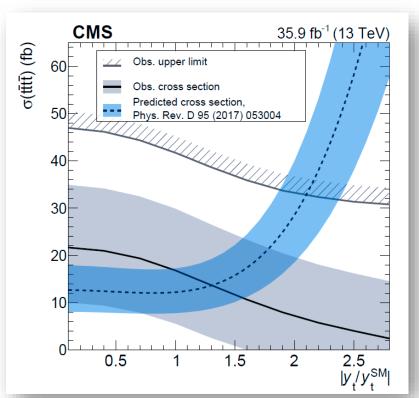
Source	Uncertainty (%)	
Integrated luminosity	2.5	
Pileup	0–6	
Trigger efficiency	2	
Lepton selection	4–10	
Jet energy scale	1–15	
Jet energy resolution	1–5	
b tagging	1–15	
Size of simulated sample	1–10	
Scale and PDF variations	10-15	
ISR/FSR (signal)	5–15	
ttH (normalization)	50	
Rare, $X\gamma$, ttVV (norm.)	50	
$t\bar{t}Z/\gamma^*$, $t\bar{t}W$ (normalization)	40	
Charge misidentification	20	
Nonprompt leptons	30–60	

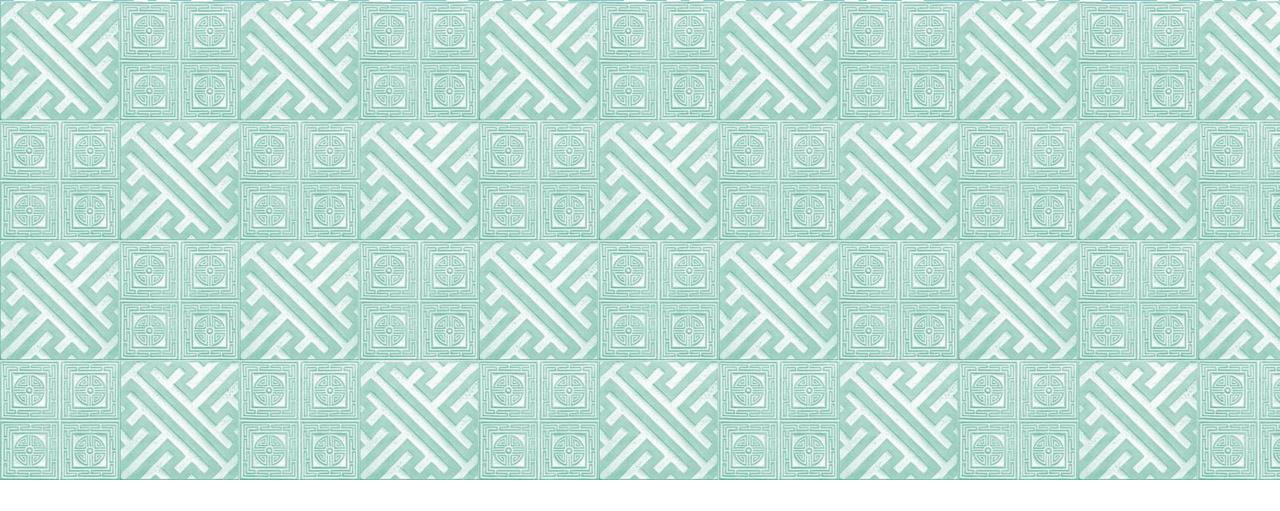
RESULTS

Observed cross section upper limit 41.7Cross section upper limit $20.8^{+11.2}_{-6.9}$ fb



Interpretations on top-Higgs coupling



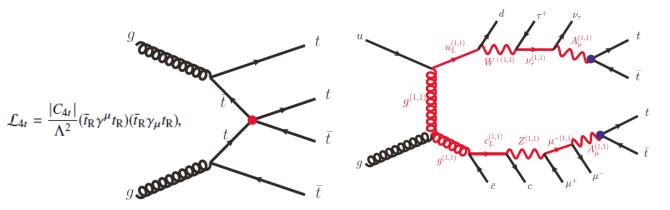


SEARCH FOR ANOMALOUS FOUR TOP PRODUCTION IN ATLAS

ANOMALOUS FOUR TOP SEARCH IN ATLAS

Four top search in ATLAS in BSM

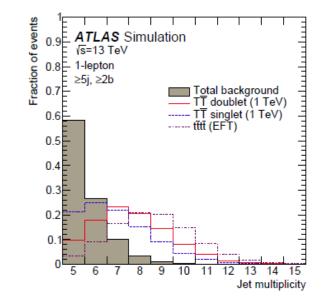
- Composite Higgs
- Some UED models 2UED/RPP



Based on 2015 – 2016 data (36.1 fb⁻¹)

Single lepton trigger used for four top search

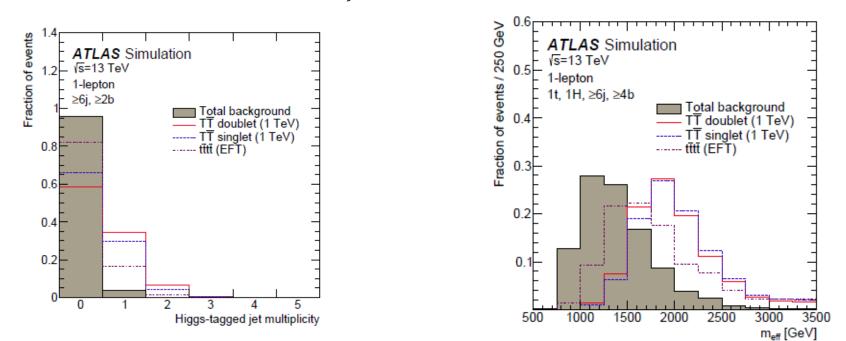
Preselection requirements		
Requirement	1-lepton channel	
Trigger	Single-lepton trigger	
Leptons	=1 isolated e or μ	
Jets	≥5 jets	
b-tagging	≥2 <i>b</i> -tagged jets	
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 20 { m GeV}$	
Other $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ -related	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} + m_{\rm T}^W > 60 { m GeV}$	



SEARCH STRATEGY

To be sensitive to boosted topology, $\Delta R = 0.4$, 1.0 jets used

- Reclustered large R jet using 0.4 jet candidates
- "Higgs-tagged" here means $p_T > 200 \; GeV$ and m_{jet} : $105 140 \; GeV$
- "Top-tagged" $p_T > 300~GeV$ and $m_{jet} > 140~GeV$

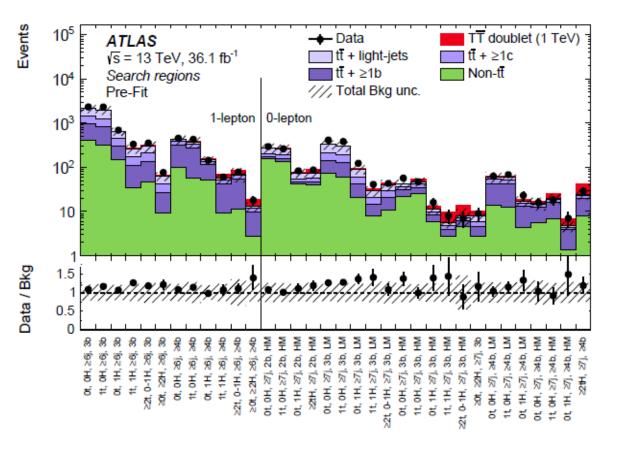


PRE-FIT

Divide sample into different

- # of b-tags
- # of top-tags
- # of Higgs-tags

Likelihood fit performed simultaneously with all bins



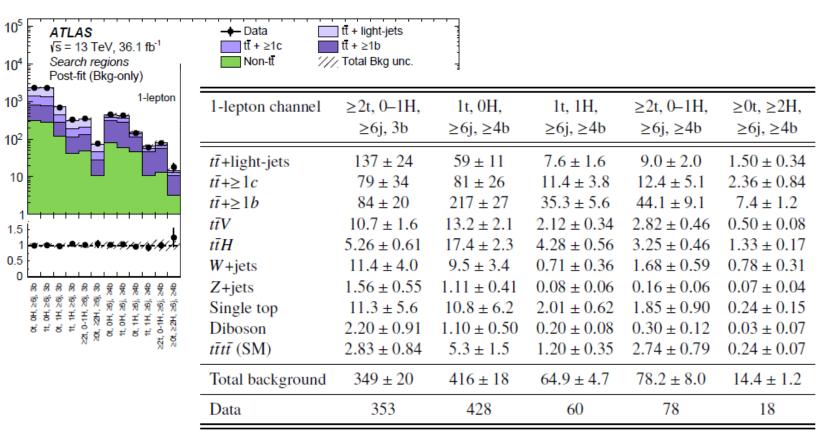
YIELDS PRE-FIT

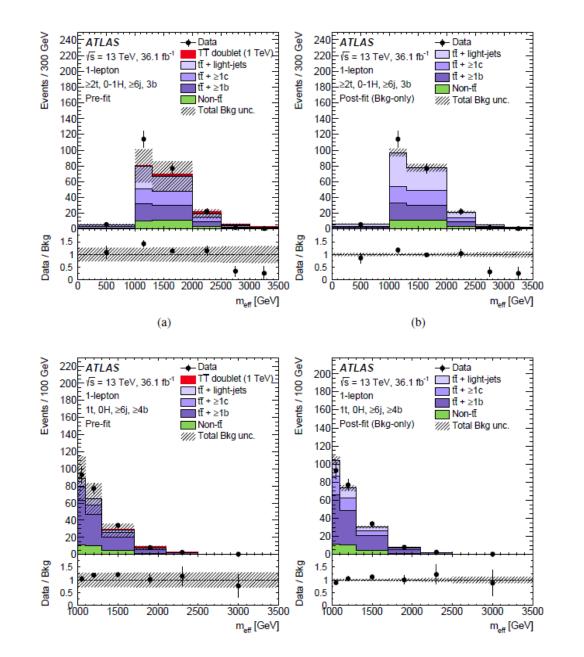
1-lepton channel	≥2t, 0–1H,	1t, 0H,	1t, 1H,	≥2t, 0–1H,	≥ 0 t, ≥ 2 H,
	≥6j, 3b	≥6j, ≥4b	≥6j, ≥4b	≥6j, ≥4b	≥6j, ≥4b
$T\bar{T} (m_T = 1 \text{ TeV})$					
$\mathcal{B}(T \to Ht) = 1$	19.6 ± 1.5	21.5 ± 2.6	24.3 ± 2.7	23.9 ± 2.8	14.6 ± 2.0
T doublet	14.2 ± 1.0	15.2 ± 1.6	12.5 ± 1.4	13.3 ± 1.5	5.96 ± 0.62
T singlet	7.88 ± 0.58	8.13 ± 0.94	5.47 ± 0.62	5.51 ± 0.69	2.18 ± 0.23
tītī					
$\text{EFT}\left(C_{4t} /\Lambda^2 = 4\pi \text{ TeV}^{-2}\right)$	535 ± 30	706 ± 80	171 ± 19	468 ± 55	34.3 ± 5.0
2 UED/RPP ($m_{\rm KK} = 1.6$ TeV)	9.77 ± 0.46	1.84 ± 0.35	1.00 ± 0.19	8.9 ± 1.4	0.39 ± 0.09
<i>tī</i> +light-jets	91 ± 46	38 ± 17	4.8 ± 2.4	5.4 ± 3.3	0.99 ± 0.49
$t\bar{t}+\geq 1c$	75 ± 45	64 ± 38	9.5 ± 5.6	11.8 ± 7.5	2.1 ± 1.3
$t\bar{t}+\geq 1b$	86 ± 41	215 ± 83	32.4 ± 9.5	42 ± 22	7.1 ± 2.2
$t\bar{t}V$	9.7 ± 1.8	11.4 ± 2.4	1.73 ± 0.39	2.46 ± 0.53	0.41 ± 0.10
tīH	4.90 ± 0.78	15.0 ± 2.8	3.79 ± 0.65	2.84 ± 0.62	1.19 ± 0.20
W+jets	9.4 ± 4.4	8.2 ± 4.2	0.69 ± 0.50	1.32 ± 0.71	0.54 ± 0.48
Z+jets	1.31 ± 0.64	0.95 ± 0.48	0.10 ± 0.07	0.13 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.05
Single top	13.1 ± 5.5	16.6 ± 7.0	1.69 ± 0.76	1.97 ± 0.95	0.26 ± 0.21
Diboson	1.8 ± 1.1	0.99 ± 0.55	0.11 ± 0.09	0.22 ± 0.14	0.01 ± 0.04
$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ (SM)	2.82 ± 0.86	4.9 ± 1.6	1.12 ± 0.36	2.55 ± 0.82	0.23 ± 0.07
Total background	299 ± 83	380 ± 110	56 ± 13	71 ± 25	12.9 ± 3.2
Data	353	428	60	78	18

POST-FIT

Events

Data / Bkg



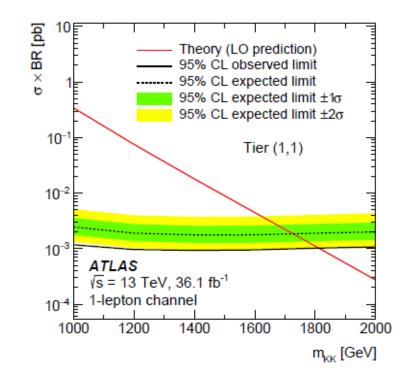


RESULTS

Cross section upper limit : 16 fb • Expected: 31^{+12}_{-9} fb

Contact type interaction upper limit: $\frac{|C_{4t}|}{\Lambda^2} < 1.6 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$ • Expected: $2.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

Limits on Kaluza-Klein



FOUR TOP QUARK PRODUCTION IN BSM

Due to small cross section, if the four top quarks is measured, it could be sensitive to new physics

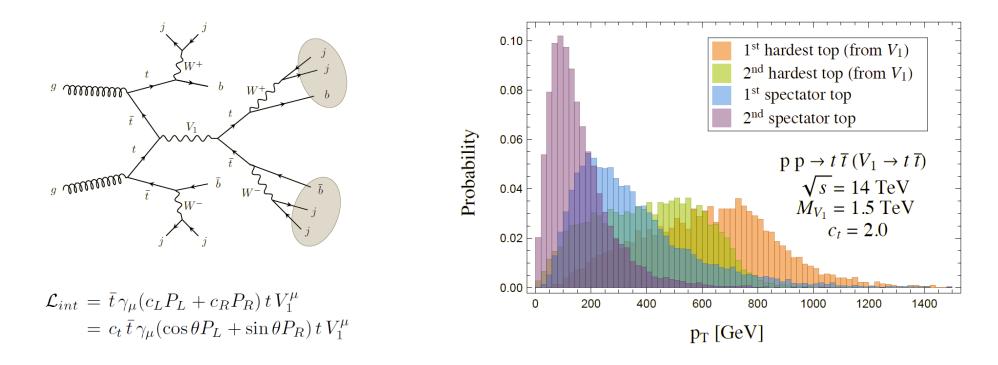
Direct production of a resonant state that decays into $t\overline{t}$

Higher-dimensional effective operators

TOP-PHILIC BOSON

Top-philic boson production and decay leads to four top quarks

• Depending on the mass of the boson, it can be hard



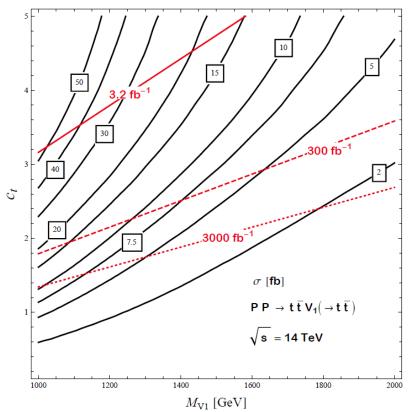
LIMITS ON TOP-PHILIC BOSON

Based on contact-type interaction

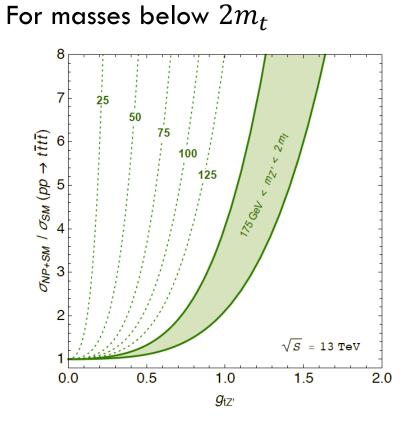
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{c_t^2}{M_{V_1}^2} \left(\bar{t}_R \, \gamma_\mu \, t_R \right) \left(\bar{t}_R \, \gamma^\mu \, t_R \right)$

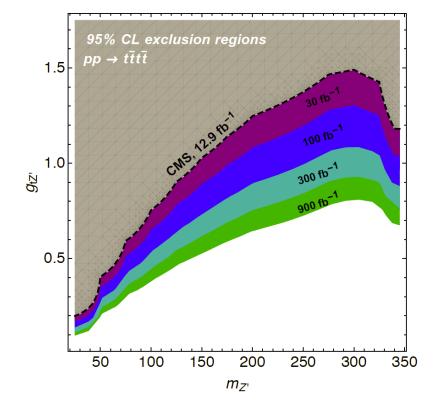
From ATLAS result based on 3.2 fb-1 search for contact interactions





LIMITS ON TOP-PHILIC BOSON





arXiv:1611.05032

SCALAR COLOR OCTET

Simple model with scalar color octet model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{1}{2} D_{\mu} O^{a} D^{\mu} O^{a} - \frac{1}{2} m_{O}^{2} O^{a} O^{a} \\ &+ g_{8} d_{abc} O^{a} G^{b}_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu c} + \tilde{g}_{8} d_{abc} O^{a} G^{b}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu c} \\ &+ \left\{ \bar{q} \left[\mathbf{y_{8}^{L}} P_{L} + \mathbf{y_{8}^{R}} P_{R} \right] O^{a} T^{a} q + \text{h.c.} \right\} \,, \end{aligned}$$

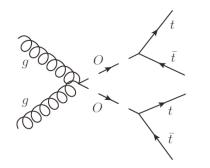
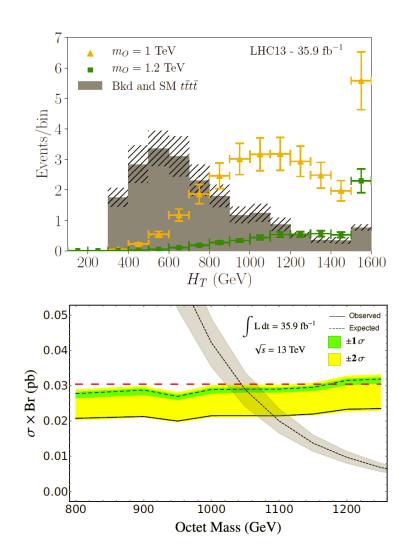


FIG. 1. Representative Feynman diagram illustrating sgluon pair production and decay into a four-top system.



arXiv:1805.1083

Using Event Counting only

CONSTRAINING QQTT

From arXiv:1711.09592

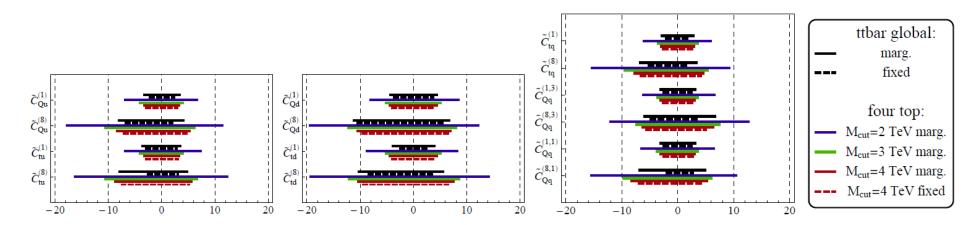


Figure 1: Fixed (i.e. one operator at a time) and fully marginalized (i.e. all other operators floated) constraints for all qqtt operators, from four-top and from $t\bar{t}$ measurements, at 95% CL. The $t\bar{t}$ constraints are from our global fit, while the four-top constraints are from the 300 fb⁻¹ projection.

GOING FORWARD

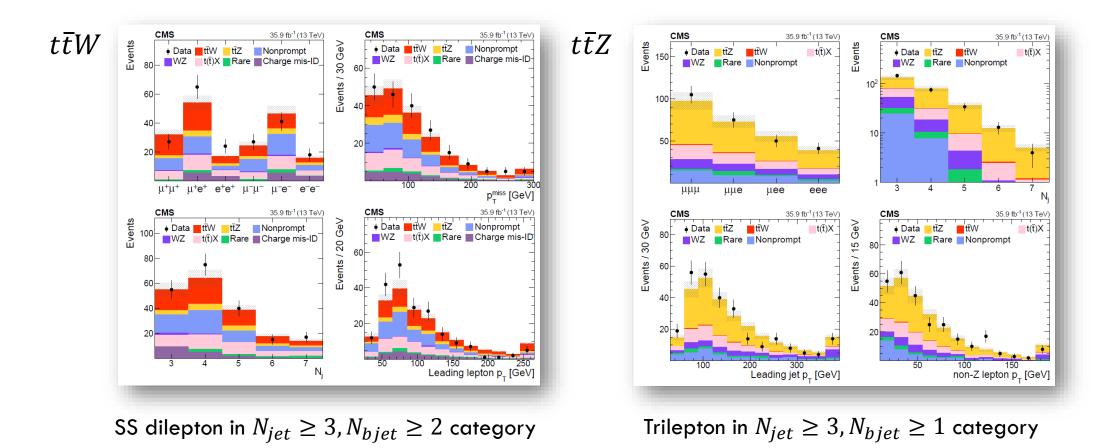
SM search limit at $x2\sim3$ that of SM with 36 fb-1

• With full Run II, we could be close to an evidence

Items to tackle

- $t\bar{t} + V$ is the largest background need to understand $t\bar{t} + V$ differentially esp. at large H_T and n_{jet}
- Multijet background will still remain important data-driven background in complex topologies
- Trilepton should be more sensitive with more integrated luminosities
- Can we show there are really four tops top reconstruction for four tops

$t\bar{t} + W/Z$ in high s/b region



MULTIJET BACKGROUND

Multijet backgrounds are difficult to simulate

- Almost always leading order with no NLO. Large uncertainty in normalization and shape.
- Time consuming to generate
- Usual "tight-loose" method may have problems with correlations.

One idea could be to use the data and use a generative GAN method • way of generating backgrounds with correct correlations among final state objects

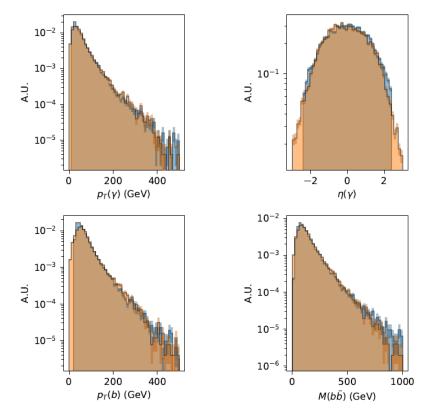
USING GENERATIVE METHOD TO GENERATE FAKE Events

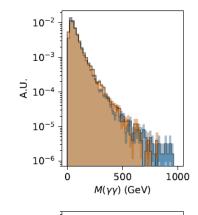
Non-resonant production of $b\overline{b}\gamma\gamma$ is a background to $HH \rightarrow b\overline{b}\gamma\gamma$

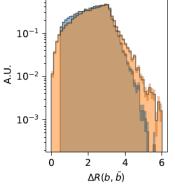
- $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \gamma\gamma$ at $\sqrt{s} = 14~{\rm TeV}$
- Generated with Madgraph 5 + PYTHIA 8 + Delphes
- Although this example is not for four top, just to illustrate an idea

Generative method for learning from data

- Use as feature inputs px, py, pz of γ 's and b-jets 12 inputs
- Wasserstein GAN outputs px, py, pz of the γ's and b-jets
- We can use these vectors to calculate various quantities







REWEIGHTING

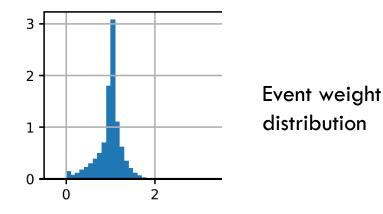
"Sharp" features can be obtained through event selection, but won't be able to fill the missing parts

If certain distribution is deemed to be important to get right it is possible to reweight without spoiling other distributions

Reweighting using DNN

- Augment data to include the additional feature input (ΔR_{bb} etc)
- Fit a weighting function $w: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ such that the loss function

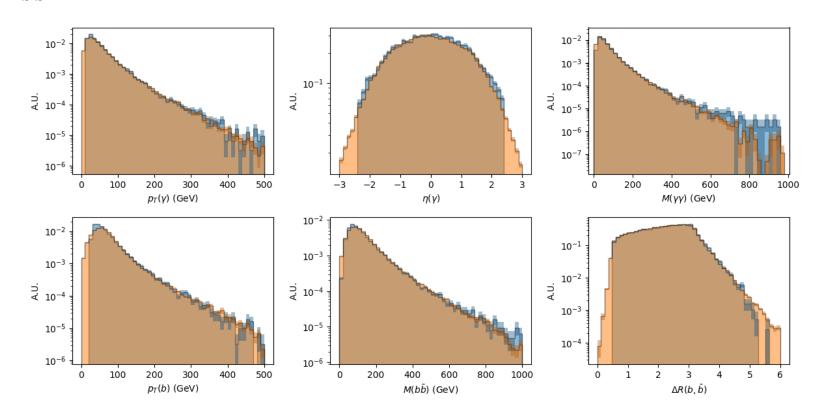
$$\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}L_{i} \to \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m}w_{i}L_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m}w_{i}}$$



It will learn the new feature without spoiling too much other distributions

REWEIGHTED

Added $\Delta R_{b\bar{b}}$ as additional variable



RECONSTRUCTION OF TOP IN FOUR TOPS

To show that we really have top quarks, we should be able to show mass peak

Boosted top quarks

- Three jets fall within a single large cone jet. We can use jet-mass variable.
- Important for heavy resonance decaying into $tar{t}$
- For SM production, $\sim 10\%$ of hadronic four top events have one or more boosted top quarks. In SM four top search we do not make use of this

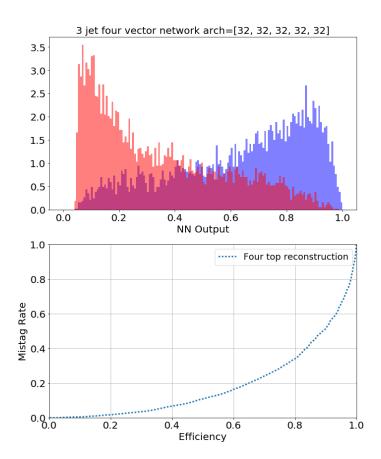
For the resolved cases, reconstructing top using kinematic fitting fails for fully hadronic, single lepton and dilepton channels

• Almost always bad combination gives sharper top mass and W mass peaks

DEEP LEARNING FOR $t \rightarrow bjj$

Deep learning to identify good pairings

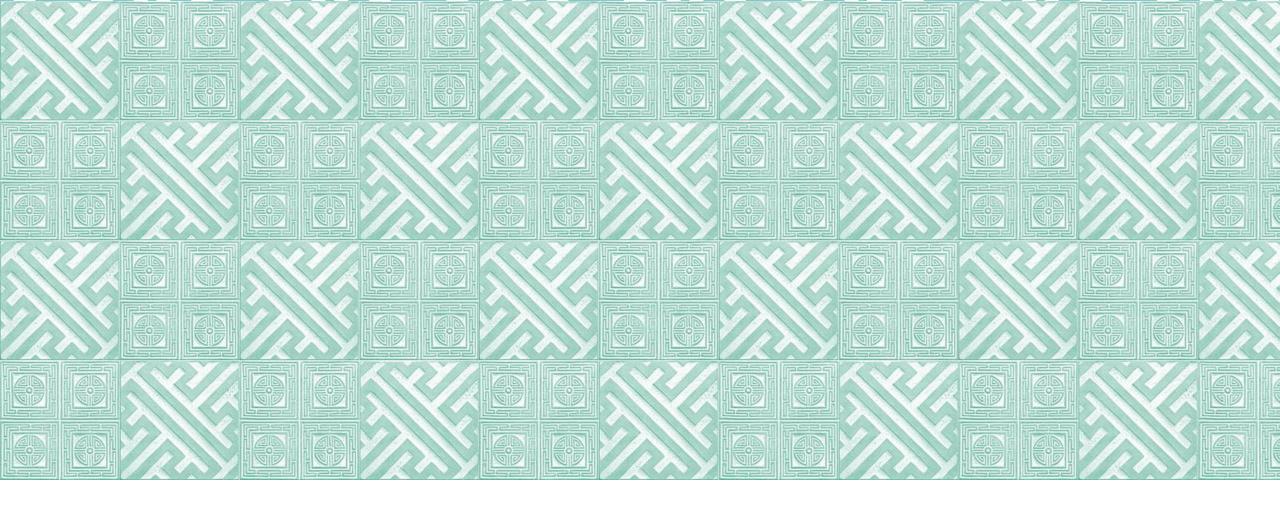
- 5 layers deep 32 hidden nodes each
- Inputs are four vectors of three jets
 - First jet is b-tagged jet
 - Signal: 3 jets matched to Monte Carlo truth
 - Background: 3 jets failing to fully match Monte Carlo truth
- Signal to Background is about 1/10 before training



SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

Four top quark

- Small cross section in SM We might see evidence soon.
- Sensitive to Higgs-top coupling
- Way to probe bosons that primarily couple to top quarks
- Constrain some operators in the EFT



BACKUP

DO WE KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT TOP?

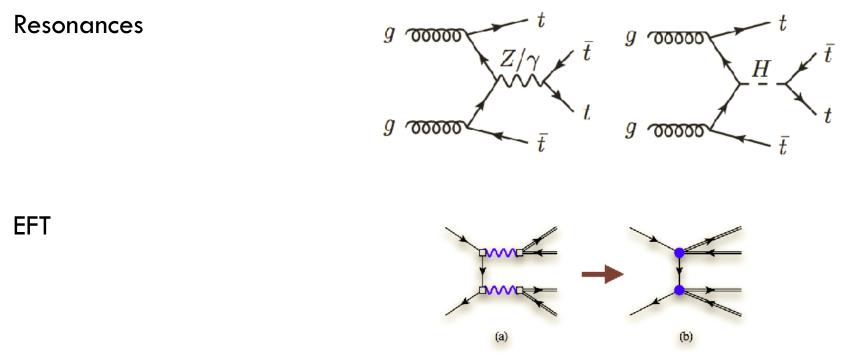
Null results of searches for new physics from direct searches involving top quark Higgs-top coupling consistent with SM prediction

Coefficients of higher-dimensional operator consistent with 0 from data

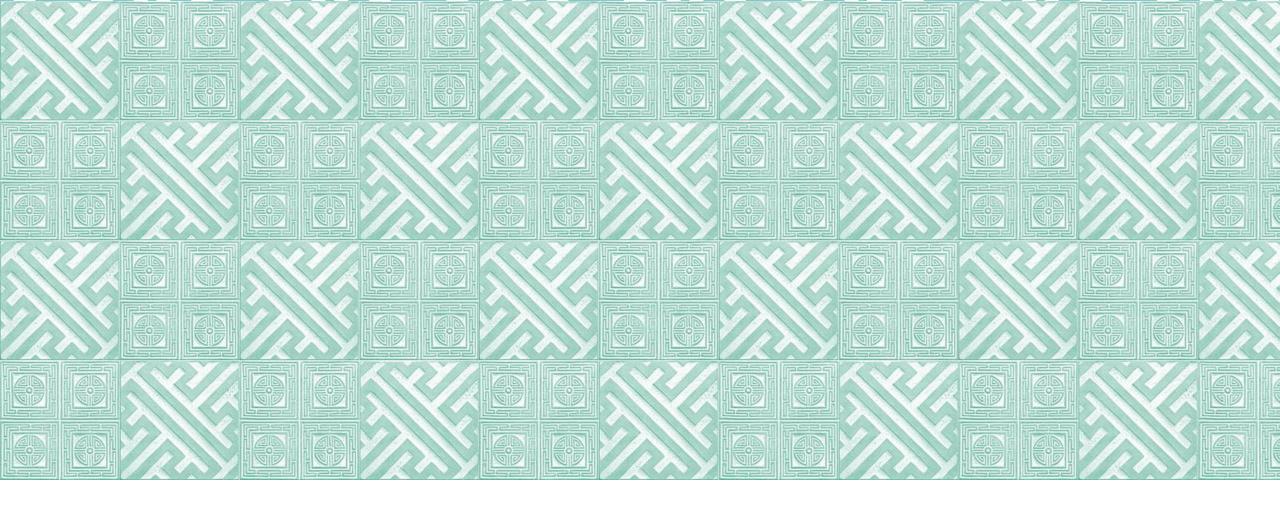
However, the $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ distribution in the lab-frame deviates from SM prediction \cdot What are we missing?

Direct top quark decay width measurement not accurate enough

FOUR TOPS BEYOND QCD







$t\overline{t}W$ and $t\overline{t}Z$

INTRODUCTION

Probe of top quark and vector boson coupling • Direct probe of top quark - Z coupling through $t\bar{t} + Z$

Backgrounds to many searches with leptons

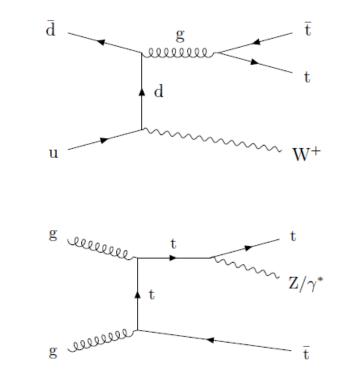
Data

• 35.9
$$fb^{-1}$$
 at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \, TeV$

Trigger: at least a single high p_T lepton (electron or muon)

Simulated samples

- Generators Madgraph5, MG5_AMC@NLO, POWHEG v2
- Scaled to NLO or NNLO cross sections
- Fragmentation and hadronization PYTHIA v8.2
- Detector simulation GEANT4



EVENT SELECTION FOR $t\bar{t}W$

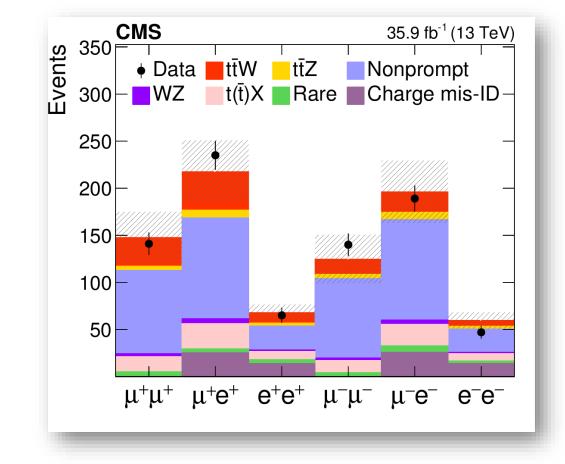
http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02547

 $t\bar{t}W$ in same-sign dileptons (SSDL)

- ${\ }^{\bullet}$ Same-sign isolated high p_{T} leptons
- Veto events with 3rd loose lepton
- Dilepton mass selection to remove Z
- $p_T^{miss} > 30 \ GeV$
- Require $N_{jet} \geq 2$ and $N_{bjet} \geq 1$

Backgrounds

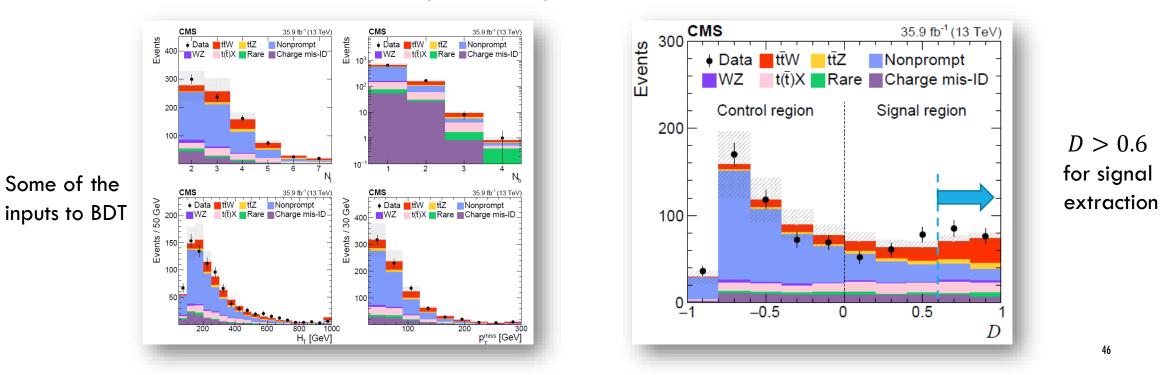
- Non-prompt and fake leptons
- WZ normalized to data in control-region
- Rare tt
 processes and other rare SM processes est. from MC
- Charge mis-id for electrons



MULTI-VARIATE ANALYSIS FOR $t\bar{t}W$ ssdl

Multivariate analysis (MVA) using boosted-decision tree (BDT)

- Signal: $t\bar{t}W$, Background: events with ≥ 2 jets with ≥ 1 b-tagged jet
- Sample subdivided into different N_{jet} and N_{b-jet} , total lepton charge bins (+ +,- -)



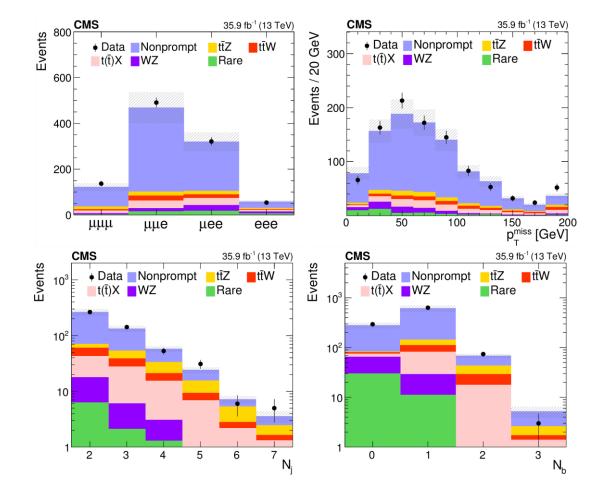
EVENT SELECTION FOR $t\bar{t}Z$

Trilepton channel

- Require exactly three isolated leptons
- $|m_{\ell\ell}-M_Z|<10~GeV$
- Require $N_{jet} \ge 2$ and $N_{bjet} \ge 0$

Four leptons channel

- Require four isolated leptons
- $|m_{\ell\ell} M_Z| < 20 \ GeV$
- For $(ee\mu\mu, eeee, \mu\mu\mu\mu)$ events, veto if the second OSSF pair satisfies $|m_{\ell\ell} M_Z| < 20~GeV$
- Require $N_{jet} = 2$, $N_{bjet} \ge 0$



$t\bar{t} + W/Z$ systematics

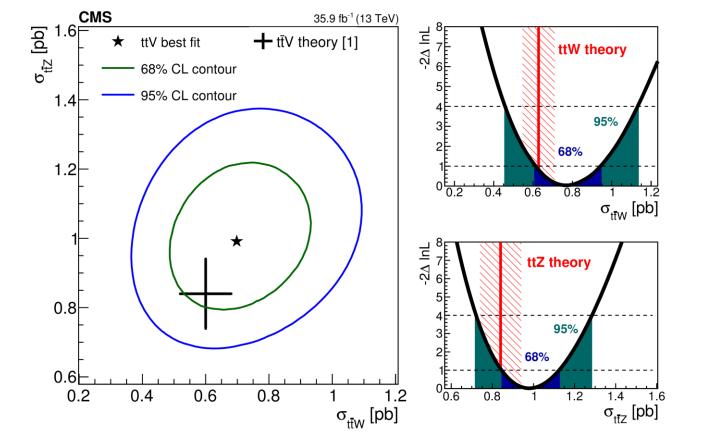
	Uncertainty from	Impact on the measured	Impact on the measured
Source	each source (%)	ttW cross section (%)	ttZ cross section (%)
Integrated luminosity	2.5	4	3
Jet energy scale and resolution	2-5	3	3
Trigger	2-4	4–5	5
B tagging	1–5	2–5	4–5
PU modeling	1	1	1
Lepton ID efficiency	2-7	3	6–7
Choice in $\mu_{\rm R}$ and $\mu_{\rm F}$	1	<1	1
PDF	1	<1	1
Nonprompt background	30	4	<2
WZ cross section	10-20	<1	2
ZZ cross section	20		1
Charge misidentification	20	3	_
Rare SM background	50	2	2
$t(\bar{t})X$ background	10-15	4	3
Stat. unc. in nonprompt background	5-50	4	2
Stat. unc. in rare SM backgrounds	20-100	1	<1
Total systematic uncertainty	_	14	12

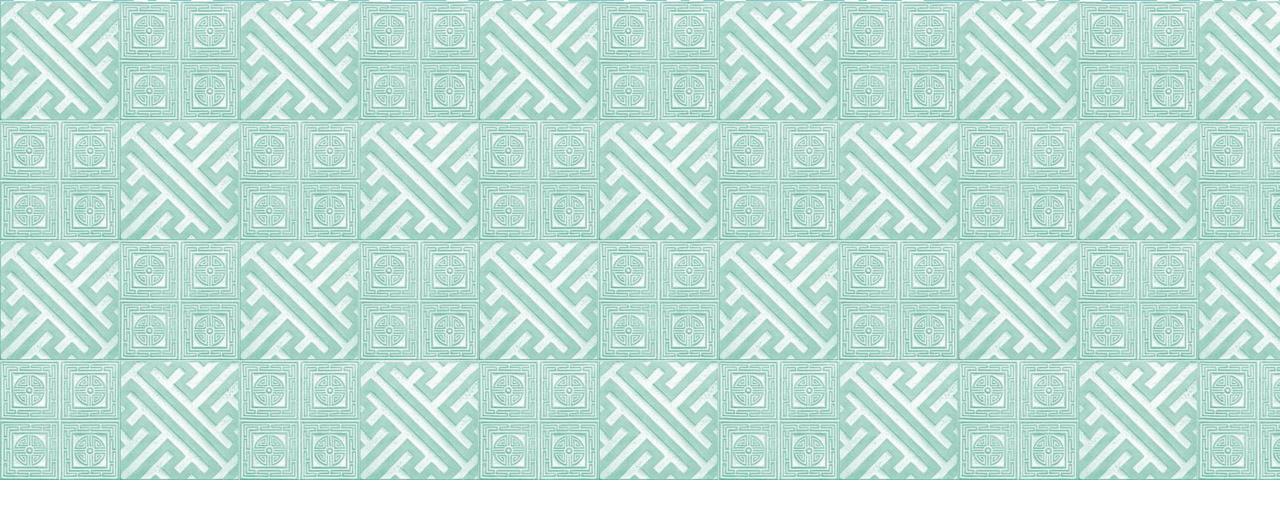
$t\bar{t} + W/Z$ Results

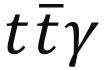
Significances >5 observed each for $t\overline{t} + W$ and $t\overline{t} + Z$

Measured Cross Sections through simultaneous fits

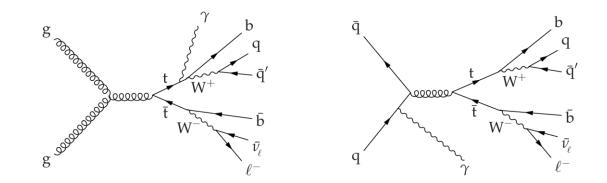
 $\begin{aligned} \sigma(\mathrm{pp} \to \mathrm{t\bar{t}W}) &= 0.77^{+0.12}_{-0.11} \,(\mathrm{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.12} \,(\mathrm{syst}) \,\mathrm{pb}, \\ \sigma(\mathrm{pp} \to \mathrm{t\bar{t}Z}) &= 0.99^{+0.09}_{-0.08} \,(\mathrm{stat})^{+0.12}_{-0.10} \,(\mathrm{syst}) \,\mathrm{pb}. \end{aligned}$







INTRODUCTION



A probe of top-quark charge and could test some models of BSM

Data

- 19.7 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 TeV$
- Trigger: at least a single high p_T lepton (electron or muon)

EVENT SELECTION FOR $t\bar{t}\gamma$

J. High Energ. Phys. (2017) 2017: 6.

One high p_T isolated lepton (e or μ)
No "loose" second lepton

 $N_{jet} \geq 3$ and $N_{bjet} \geq 1$

 $p_T^{miss} > 20 \; GeV$

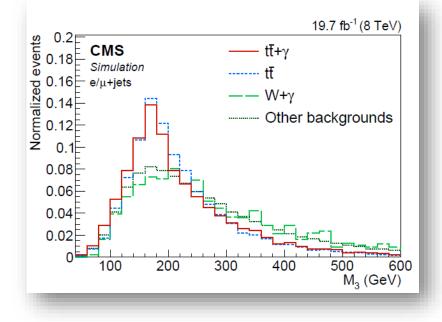
One photon $p_T > 25~GeV$ in barrel • Charged hadron isolation within $\Delta R < 0.3$

Shower shape requirement

Backgrounds after selection

- $t\bar{t}$ + photon from jets
- $V + \gamma$
- Z + jets and QCD





Good discriminator against backgrounds

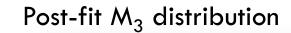
$t \bar{t} \gamma$ signal extraction

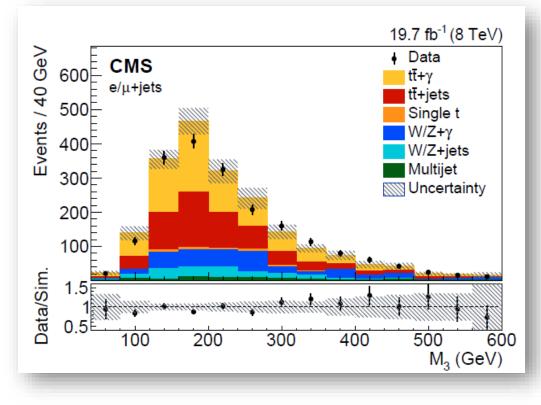
Binned maximum likelihood fits to M_3 distribution to estimate $t\bar{t}$ contribution after selection

Photon purity need to be estimated

- Prompt photons
- Photons from jets
- Electron with no matching track

Simultaneous fit of $t\overline{t} + \gamma$, V + jets, jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ performed using the purity measurements





$t \bar{t} \gamma$ results

Systematic uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty (%)	Primarily due
Statistical likelihood fit	15.5	-
Top quark mass	7.9	Purity Meas.
JES	6.9	
Fact. and renorm. scale	6.7	
ME/PS matching threshold	3.9	
Photon energy scale	2.4	
JER	2.3	
Multijet estimate	2.0	
Electron misid. rate	1.3	
Z+jets scale factor	0.8	
Pileup	0.6	
Background normalization	0.6	
Top quark $p_{\rm T}$ reweighting	0.4	
b tagging scale factor	0.3	
Muon efficiency	0.3	
Electron efficiency	0.1	
PDFs	0.1	
Muon energy scale	0.1	
Electron energy scale	0.1	
Total	20.7	

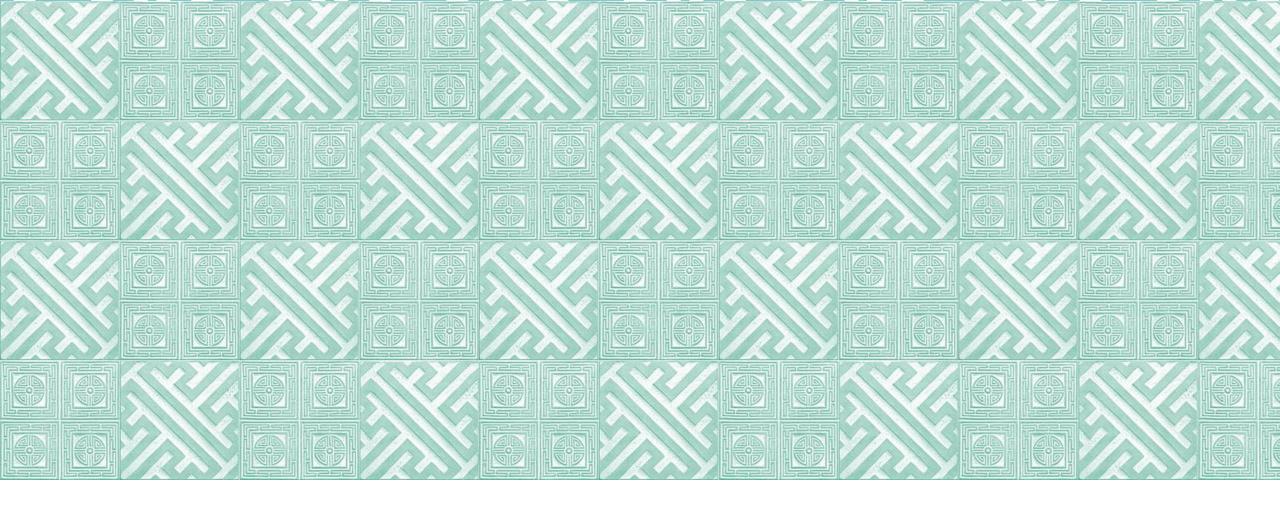
Cross section results

Kinematic fiducial region

• Kinematic fiducial region: $p_T^{\gamma} > 13 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^{\gamma}| < 3.0$, separated from other objects by $\Delta R > 0.3$

Category	R	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}^{fid}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma} \mathcal{B} (fb)$
e+jets	$(5.7 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$		582 ± 187
μ +jets	$(4.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$		453 ± 124
Combination	$(5.2 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	127 ± 27	515 ± 108
Theory	_		$592 \pm 71 \text{ (scales)} \pm 30 \text{ (PDFs)}$

In agreement with theory



SINGLE TOP +Z

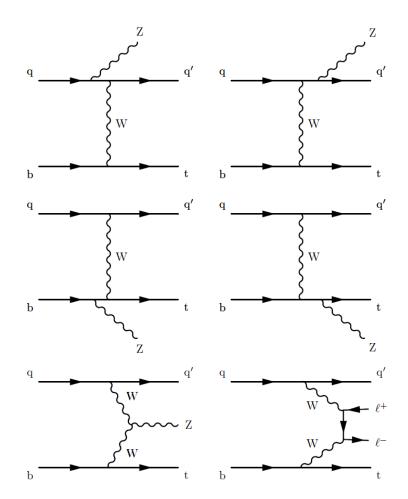
INTRODUCTION

Single top + Z as a probe of

- Top quark and Z coupling
- WWZ triboson coupling
- VBF contribution
- FCNC

Data

- 35.9 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \, TeV$
- Trigger: 1 or 2 or 3 high p_T leptons (electron or muon)



SINGLE TOP + Z EVENT SELECTION

Phys. Lett. B 779 (2018) 358

 $tZq \to W(\to \ell'\nu)b\ell^+\ell^-q$

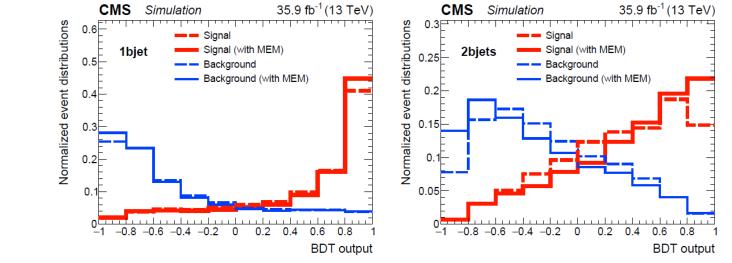
- Isolated trileptons
 - Events with loose 4th lepton vetoed
- Dilepton mass selection
- Hadronic jets $p_T > 30~GeV$, $|\eta| < 4.5$

Backgrounds

- tīZ
- WZ + jets
- Non-prompt leptons (NPL)
- Bin samples : 0 bjet WZ+jets, NPL enriched, 1 b-jet signal, 2 b-jet $t\bar{t} + Z$ enriched

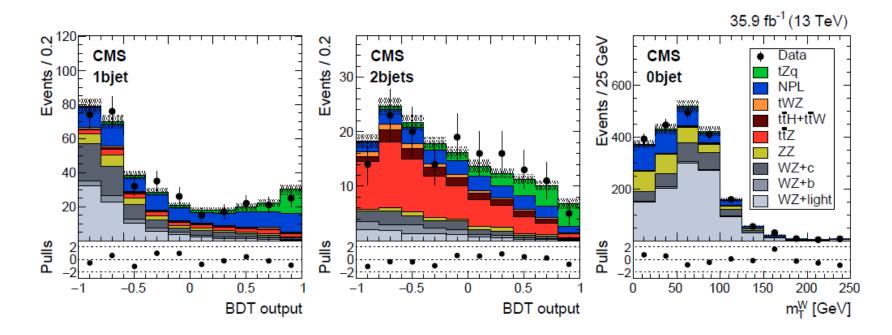
Multivariate BDT analysis provides effective separation

Kinematics of reconstructed Top, Z and decay products + Matrix-element method weights



SINGLE TOP + Z RESULT

Simultaneous fit to the data in 0,1,2 b-jet bins to BDT templates



SINGLE TOP + Z RESULTS

Signal strength: $\mu = 1.31^{+0.35}_{-0.33} (\text{stat})^{+0.31}_{-0.25} (\text{syst})$

Cross section: $\sigma(t\ell^+\ell^-q) = 123^{+33}_{-31} (\text{stat})^{+29}_{-23} (\text{syst}) \,\text{fb}$

• Agrees with theory calculation 94.2 fb for $m_{\ell\ell} > 30~GeV$ calculated at NLO using 5 FS

REFERENCES

- Measurement of the cross section for top quark pair production in association with a W or Z boson in protonproton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
 - Submitted to JHEP
 - <u>http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02547</u>
- Measurement of the semileptonic tt⁻ + γ production cross section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
 - J. High Energ. Phys. (2017) 2017: 6
 - https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP10(2017)006
- Measurement of the associated production of a single top quark and a Z boson in pp collisions at s $\sqrt{= 13}$ TeV
 - Phys. Lett. B 779 (2018) 358
 - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2018.02.025
- 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 (2018) 78: 140
 - https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/s10052-018-5607-5