# Measurements of differential $\mathrm{t}\bar{\mathrm{t}}$ cross sections at CMS

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# Overview

### Differential $\mathrm{t}\bar{\mathrm{t}}$ cross sections:

- as a function of kinematic event variables (JHEP06 (2018) 002)
- differential measurements at parton and particle level in dilepton (JHEP02 (2019) 149) and *e*/µ+jets (PRD97 (2018) 112003) channels
- multi-differential measurements in dilepton (arXiv:1904.05237 sub. EPJC) and  $e/\mu$ +jets
- multiplicities and properties of jets in tt events (PRD97 (2018) 112003)
- with boosted reconstruction in all-jets final state (TOP-16-013)

# Measurement kinematic event variables in $e/\mu$ +jets

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, Sub. to JHEP, arXiv:1801.03991

#### Measurements of variables that do not need reconstruction of top quarks.

Measurement based on "stable" particles (>30 ns) within experimental acceptance  $\rightarrow$  avoid theory extrapolations. Objects use RIVET definitions see CERN-CMS-NOTE-2017-004. plugin available 11662081

• Selection: exactly 1  $e/\mu$ , at least 4 jets, at least 2 b-tagged jets.



# 36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, JHEP06 (2018) 002



#### Systematic uncertainties

Relative uncertainty source (%)	Njets	$H_{\rm T}$
b tagging efficiency	3.2 - 4.1	3.6 - 4.7
Electron efficiency	1.2 - 1.4	1.3 - 1.6
Muon efficiency	1.7 - 1.9	1.6 - 2.2
JER	0.1 - 0.9	0.1 - 1.2
JES	1.8 - 12.6	5.7 - 16.8
QCD bkg cross section	0.1 - 0.5	0.1 - 0.7
QCD bkg shape	< 0.1	0.1 - 1.0
Single top quark cross section	1.1 - 1.7	1.1 - 3.5
V+jets cross section	0.7 - 1.1	0.6 - 3.4
PDF	0.2 - 1.0	0.1 - 0.8
Color reconnection (Gluon move)	0.1 - 2.9	0.1 - 4.1
Color reconnection (QCD-based)	0.1 - 2.3	0.1 - 4.4
Color reconnection (Early resonance decays)	0.3 - 3.9	0.1 - 7.1
Fragmentation	0.1 - 2.8	0.6 - 3.1
h <sub>damp</sub>	0.8 - 4.9	0.3 - 4.1
Top quark mass	0.7 - 2.8	0.4 - 4.9
Peterson fragmentation model	0.3 - 3.9	1.6 - 3.9
Shower scales	3.1 - 8.0	3.6 - 8.3
B hadron decay semileptonic branching fraction	0.2 - 0.9	0.2 - 1.2
Top quark p <sub>T</sub>	0.8 - 1.6	0.1 - 1.4
Underlying event tune	0.8 - 3.9	0.3 - 7.0
Simulated sample size	0.1 - 1.6	0.1 - 1.6
Additional interactions	0.1 - 0.4	0.1 - 0.8
Integrated luminosity	2.5 - 2.5	2.5 - 2.5
Total	10.8 - 16.5	11.2 - 19.4

Modeling uncertainties represent baseline for all recent CMS top quark measurements.

 Shower scales have large impact on predictions. They also contribute as a dominant uncertainty in the measurement.

#### $36 \, {\rm fb}^{-1}$ , 13 TeV, JHEP06 (2018) 002





- POWHEG+HERWIG++ and POWHEG/MG5(MLM)+PYTHIA8 predict higher jet multiplicity
- *H*<sub>T</sub> and *S*<sub>T</sub> (*p*<sub>T</sub> sum of all objects) are softer than predicted by most MCs.

#### $36 \, {\rm fb}^{-1}$ , 13 TeV, JHEP06 (2018) 002



#### Lepton related variables

- $e/\mu p_{\rm T}$  softer and  $\eta$  less central.
- also observed for  $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ .

 $\chi^2$ -tests considering theory uncertainties (POWHEG+PYTHIA8) show compatibility between measurements and expectations.

# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross sections

## $e/\mu$ +jets

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003

- Selection: exactly 1 e/µ, at least 4 jets, at least 2 b-tagged.
- Based on lepton and p<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> use mass constraints of m<sub>t</sub>, m<sub>W</sub> on leptonic side to obtain p<sub>z</sub>-component of neutrino momentum, and correct b-jet.
- Calculate likelihood λ according to 2D mass distributions of reconstructed m<sub>t</sub>-m<sub>W</sub> on hadronic side and compatibility of b-jet on leptonic side.



#### dilepton

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, JHEP02 (2019) 149

- Selection: ee, eμ, μμ at least 2 jets, at least 1 b-tagged.
- $\bullet~$  In same flavor channels exclude Z-Peak and require  $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 40~\text{GeV}$
- – Neutrino momenta calculated using  $m_t$ ,  $m_W$  based on leptons and  $p_T^{miss}$  testing all permutation of jets (b jets preferred). Solution with lowest  $M(t\bar{t})$  selected.

– Object momenta smeared according to resolution. 100 smeared events summed weighted according to expected  $M(\ell\ell bb)$ .



# Measurements at particle level

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003

Define proxy of top quark based on measurable objects (leptons, jets) in experimental acceptance:

- $\rightarrow$  clean definition of "top quark" observable.
- $\rightarrow$  avoid theoretical extrapolations.

**Definition of particle-level top quarks** (CERN-CMS-NOTE-2017-004) Events with exactly 1 electron/muon, 2 b jets, in total at least 4 jets Sum momenta of all neutrinos  $p_N$  and find the permutation of jets that minimizes:

$$K^{2} = (M(p_{N} + p_{\ell} + p_{b_{1}}) - m_{t})^{2} + (M(p_{j_{1}} + p_{j_{2}}) - m_{W})^{2} + (M(p_{j_{1}} + p_{j_{2}} + p_{b_{2}}) - m_{t})^{2}$$



Analysis uses  ${\rm R}{\scriptstyle\rm IVET}$  for particle level level definitions. plugin available 11663958.

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top cross sections

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003, JHEP02 (2019) 149



#### Parton level

• Softer  $p_{\rm T}(t)$  compared to POWHEG/MG5(FxFx)+PYTHIA8 and SHERPA.

• Better  $p_{\rm T}(t)$  agreement with NNLO QCD + NLO EW [JHEP10 (2017) 186] calculation

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- e/µ+jets and dilepton channels show similar deviations from predictions
- Softer  $M(t\bar{t})$  compared to POWHEG/MG5(FxFx)+PYTHIA8 and SHERPA.
- POWHEG+HERWIG++ too soft at particle level, while better at parton level.
- In general: χ<sup>2</sup>-tests (see backup) considering theory uncertainties (POWHEG+PYTHIA8 and SHERPA) show reasonable compatibility between measurements and SM predictions.

Normalized and absolute cross sections for all distributions available.

# **EFT** interpretations

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003, JHEP02 (2019) 149



#### Chromomagnetic dipole moment

- anomalous CMDM introduced by EFT operator (O<sub>Gt</sub>) introducing a ggtt vertex
- experimentally mostly visible in angle between leptons.

# Global EFT interpretations (JHEP04 (2019) 100)



 high M(tt) makes important contribution to the combined EFT interpretations of all top quark production related measurements at the LHC

# Double-Differential $\mathrm{t}\bar{\mathrm{t}}$ cross sections measurements

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003

#### Results unfolded in 2 dim. →correction for migrations among all bins. CMSSimulator @µ:+jets.parton level (13 TeV)





*p*<sub>T</sub>(t) softer in all rapidity regions.





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

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV,PRD97 (2018) 112003

 $p_{\rm T}(t)$  in bins of jet multiplicity ( $p_{\rm T}({\rm jet}) > 30 \,{\rm GeV}$ )



2 dim. unfolding in  $p_{\rm T}(t)$  and number of additional jets.

- The slope disappears for events with higher jet multiplicity.
- HERWIG++ does not follow the trend.

 $y(t\bar{t})$  in different  $M(t\bar{t})$  regions

- Here at particle level, but all distributions not including additional jets also available at parton level.
- Some tendency to overestimate the cross section at higher  $M(t\bar{t})$ and  $|y(t\bar{t})|$





# Multi-Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross sections in the dilepton channel

 $36\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1},\,13\,\mathrm{TeV},\,\mathrm{arXiv}{:}1904.05237\,\,\mathrm{sub}.$  EPJC



- Uses same reconstruction as single differential measurement in dilepton channel.
- Results show similar behavior as in e/µ+jets.

# Interpretations of multi-Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross sections

 $36\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1},\,13\,\mathrm{TeV},\,\mathrm{arXiv}{:}1904.05237\,\,\mathrm{sub}.$  EPJC



- M(t\bar{t}) vs y(t\bar{t}) in bins of jet multiplicity is sensitive to  $m_{\rm t}^{\rm pole}$  and  $\alpha_{\rm s}$
- The kinematics of the tt
   system (not of the individual top quarks) are reconstructed without using mt to avoid a reconstruction bias:
   p<sub>z</sub>(νν̄) = p<sub>z</sub>(ℓ<sup>+</sup>ℓ<sup>-</sup>)

#### 36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, arXiv:1904.05237 sub. EPJC



- *m*<sup>pole</sup><sub>t</sub> and α<sub>s</sub> are extracted from comparisons with fixed order NLO cross section.
- taking into account scale and PDF uncertainties in the theoretical prediction.



# tt+jets Production

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV,PRD97 (2018) 112003

#### Jet properties

- Measurement of kinematic properties of jets in tt system (b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>h</sub>, j<sub>W1</sub>, j<sub>W2</sub>) and up to four additional jets (j<sub>1</sub> ... j<sub>4</sub>) ordered by p<sub>T</sub>.
- Correct for effects of resolution and mis-identification of jets.







- POWHEG+PYTHIA8: describes data, but > 1 jet from parton shower.
- MG5+PYTHIA8 [FxFx] (tt
   + up to 2 jets NLO):
   similar to
   POWHEG+PYTHIA8.
- SHERPA (tt + 0,1 jet NLO, up to 4 jets LO): some deviation description of add. jets.
- POWHEG+HERWIG++: jets in tt system too soft (related to soft p<sub>T</sub> at particle level).

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#### 36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003



- SHERPA and POWHEG+HERWIG++ show both differences.
- Jet multiplicities for various  $p_{\rm T}$  thresholds show reasonable agreement.





36 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, PRD97 (2018) 112003

Minimum separation between a jet and the jets in  $\mathrm{t}\bar{\mathrm{t}}$  system

- Sensitive to final state PS.
- Jets of tt decay closer due to higher top p<sub>T</sub> in Simulation.
- POWHEG+HERWIG++ predicts too many jets close to tt jets. →reduced momentum of particle level top quark.

 $\chi^2\text{-tests}$  with full set of th. uncertainties for jet related distributions:

- POWHEG+PYTHIA8: relies on PS tuning shows reasonable agreement
- SHERPA: with default tune and LO at high jet multiplicities shows larger deviations.



# In all-jets final state including boosted reconstruction

2.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, CMS-TOP-16-013

#### Resolved

- Selection: at least 6 jets, 2 b tagged.
- Perform kinematic fit for  $t\bar{t}$  reconstruction (based on W and top mass constrains)
- Accept events with  $150 < m_{
  m t}^{
  m fit} < 200\,{
  m GeV}$ , and fit probability greater than 0.02.

### Boosted

- 1 jet  $p_{\mathrm{T}} > 200\,\mathrm{GeV}$  and 1 jet  $p_{\mathrm{T}} > 450\,\mathrm{GeV}$
- $\bullet~$  each jet: softdrop mass  $>50\,{\rm GeV},$  b tagged subjet, n-jettiness requirements.

Template Fit: Signal template from MC, background template from data by inverting b tagging.



 $\sigma_{
m tar t} = 834 \pm 25(\textit{stat})^{+118}_{-104}(\textit{syst}) \pm 23(\textit{lumi})\,
m pb$ 

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2.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, CMS-TOP-16-013,



Soft  $p_{\rm T}(t)$  confirmed in all-jets channel and persisting in boosted regime.

# Conclusion



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#### top cross sections

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# Backup

Parton level						
Distribution	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value
	POWHEG	+P8 with unc.	POWHEG+P8		NNLO QCD+NLO EV	
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm high})$	16.4/12	0.173	27.4/12	< 0.01		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm low})$	22.4/12	0.033	42.7/12	< 0.01		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$	16.4/12	0.175	24.0/12	0.020	5.13/12	0.953
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $	1.28/11	1.000	1.41/11	1.000	2.27/11	0.997
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\ell})$	22.2/12	0.035	38.3/12	< 0.01	9.56/12	0.654
$ y(t_\ell) $	2.04/11	0.998	2.42/11	0.996	8.14/11	0.700
$M(t\bar{t})$	7.67/10	0.661	11.6/10	0.314	24.7/10	< 0.01
$p_{\rm T}(t\bar{t})$	5.38/8	0.717	46.5/8	< 0.01		
$ y(t\bar{t}) $	3.98/10	0.948	5.66/10	0.843	9.26/10	0.507
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $ vs. $p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}})$	23.6/44	0.995	41.6/44	0.577		
$M(t\bar{t}) vs.  y(t\bar{t}) $	20.6/35	0.975	35.0/35	0.469		
$p_{\rm T}({\rm t_h})$ vs. $M({ m t\bar{t}})$	38.9/32	0.188	59.3/32	< 0.01		
	POWHEG+H++ MG5_aMC@NLO+P8 FxFx		c@nlo+P8 FxFx		_	
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm high})$	6.60/12	0.883	16.3/12	0.180		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm low})$	28.5/12	< 0.01	15.3/12	0.225		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$	5.09/12	0.955	11.0/12	0.530		
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $	2.39/11	0.997	2.21/11	0.998		
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\ell})$	6.55/12	0.886	17.4/12	0.136		
$ y(t_{\ell}) $	2.54/11	0.995	3.99/11	0.970		
$M(t\bar{t})$	4.16/10	0.940	12.1/10	0.275		
$p_{\rm T}(t\bar{t})$	55.0/8	< 0.01	26.8/8	< 0.01		
$ y(t\bar{t}) $	11.9/10	0.292	8.92/10	0.540		
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{h}}) $ vs. $p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{h}})$	57.9/44	0.077	40.2/44	0.634		
$M(t\bar{t})$ vs. $ y(t\bar{t}) $	40.8/35	0.229	58.7/35	< 0.01		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$ vs. $M(t\bar{t})$	93.0/32	< 0.01	166/32	< 0.01		

Farticle level							
Distribution	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	
	POWHEG+P8 with unc.		SHERPA with unc.		powheg+P8		
$p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$	15.9/12	0.197	7.21/12	0.844	29.5/12	< 0.01	
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $	1.96/11	0.999	1.48/11	1.000	2.23/11	0.997	
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\ell})$	27.0/12	< 0.01	22.3/12	0.034	80.2/12	< 0.01	
$ y(t_\ell) $	4.55/11	0.951	5.07/11	0.928	4.99/11	0.932	
$M(t\bar{t})$	5.83/10	0.829	2.40/10	0.992	9.07/10	0.525	
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{t}\mathrm{ar{t}})$	4.96/8	0.761	28.9/8	< 0.01	41.2/8	< 0.01	
$ y(t\bar{t}) $	5.93/10	0.821	6.63/10	0.760	8.61/10	0.570	
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $ vs. $p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}})$	35.7/44	0.810	29.6/44	0.953	64.1/44	0.025	
$M(t\bar{t}) vs.  y(t\bar{t}) $	25.9/35	0.867	24.2/35	0.914	56.2/35	0.013	
$p_{\rm T}({ m t_h})$ vs. $M({ m t\bar{t}})$	47.4/32	0.039	57.2/32	< 0.01	73.2/32	< 0.01	
	SHERPA		POWHEG+H++		MG5_aMC@NLO+P8 FxFx		
$p_{\rm T}({ m t_h})$	13.5/12	0.335	32.1/12	< 0.01	17.4/12	0.137	
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $	2.32/11	0.997	4.89/11	0.936	3.16/11	0.988	
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\ell})$	39.4/12	< 0.01	21.8/12	0.040	47.7/12	< 0.01	
$ y(t_\ell) $	5.54/11	0.902	4.04/11	0.969	7.22/11	0.781	
$M(t\bar{t})$	2.86/10	0.985	52.8/10	< 0.01	5.45/10	0.859	
$p_{\rm T}(t\bar{t})$	68.7/8	< 0.01	46.8/8	< 0.01	21.3/8	< 0.01	
$ y(t\bar{t}) $	12.1/10	0.276	18.6/10	0.046	8.13/10	0.616	
$ y(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}}) $ vs. $p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{h}})$	48.3/44	0.305	116/44	< 0.01	44.9/44	0.434	
$M(t\bar{t}) vs.  y(t\bar{t}) $	41.5/35	0.208	219/35	< 0.01	55.7/35	0.014	
$p_{\rm T}({\rm t_h})$ vs. $M({ m t\bar t})$	66.5/32	< 0.01	152/32	< 0.01	48.9/32	0.028	

Particle level

Distribution	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value	$\chi^2/dof$	<i>p</i> -value
	POWHEG+P8 with unc.		SHERPA with unc.		powheg+P8	
Additional jets	1.52/6	0.958	27.3/6	< 0.01	10.1/6	0.121
Additional jets vs. $p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$	35.1/44	0.830	64.6/44	0.023	71.6/44	< 0.01
Additional jets vs. $M(t\bar{t})$	27.5/36	0.845	68.9/36	< 0.01	38.8/36	0.345
Additional jets vs. $p_{\rm T}(t\bar{t})$	64.6/29	< 0.01	181/29	< 0.01	175/29	< 0.01
$p_{\rm T}({\rm jet})$	70.2/47	0.016	374/47	< 0.01	133/47	< 0.01
$ \eta(\text{jet}) $	120/70	< 0.01	174/70	< 0.01	171/70	< 0.01
$\Delta R_{\rm jt}$	60.9/66	0.655	215/66	< 0.01	168/66	< 0.01
$\Delta R_{\rm t}$	64.0/62	0.405	229/62	< 0.01	121/62	< 0.01
	SHERPA		POWHEG+H++		MG5_aMC@NLO+P8 FxFx	
Additional jets	63.0/6	< 0.01	34.1/6	< 0.01	11.1/6	0.086
Additional jets vs. $p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$	88.5/44	< 0.01	230/44	< 0.01	53.4/44	0.156
Additional jets vs. $M(t\bar{t})$	112/36	< 0.01	300/36	< 0.01	55.1/36	0.022
Additional jets vs. $p_{\rm T}(t\bar{t})$	285/29	< 0.01	223/29	< 0.01	122/29	< 0.01
$p_{\rm T}({\rm jet})$	768/47	< 0.01	624/47	< 0.01	111/47	< 0.01
$ \eta(\text{jet}) $	214/70	< 0.01	259/70	< 0.01	133/70	< 0.01
$\Delta R_{it}$	334/66	< 0.01	959/66	< 0.01	67.0/66	0.441
$\Delta R_{t}$	316/62	< 0.01	483/62	< 0.01	78.9/62	0.073

With additional jets