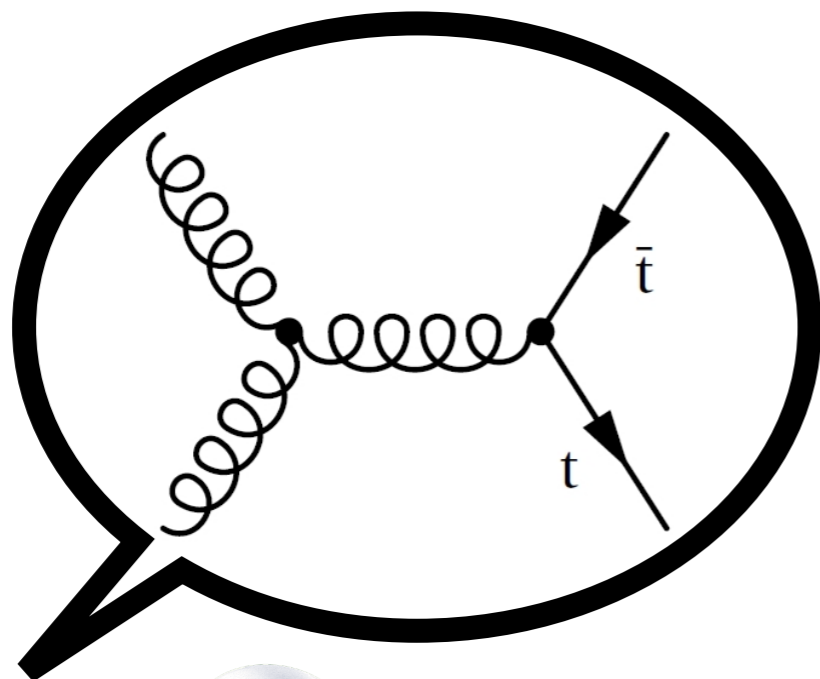


Latest Results in Top Quark Physics From ATLAS

Riccardo Di Sipio, University of Toronto



What is the ATLAS Collaboration doing with all these Top Quarks?

Riccardo Di Sipio, University of Toronto

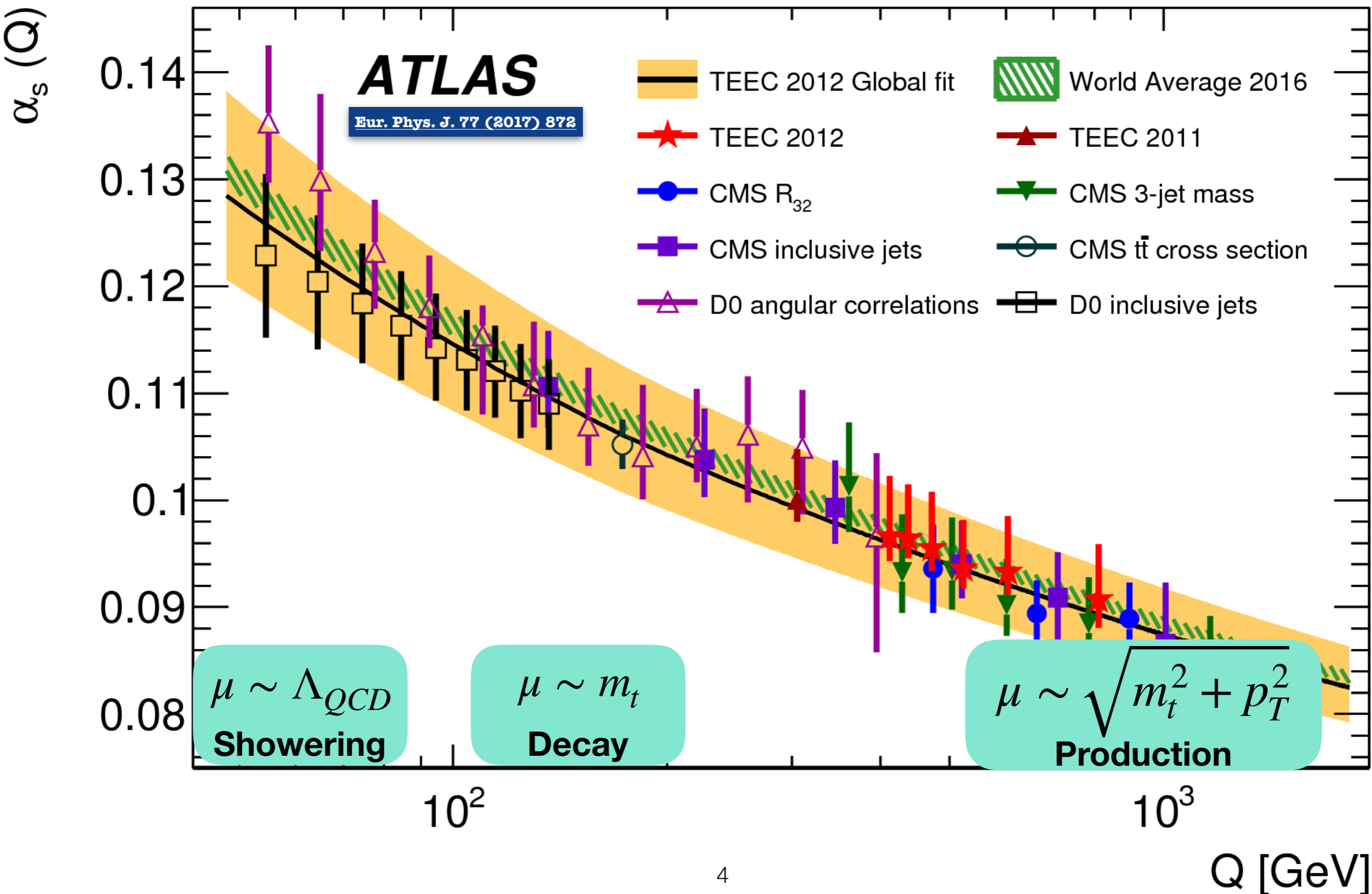
Why Top Quarks?

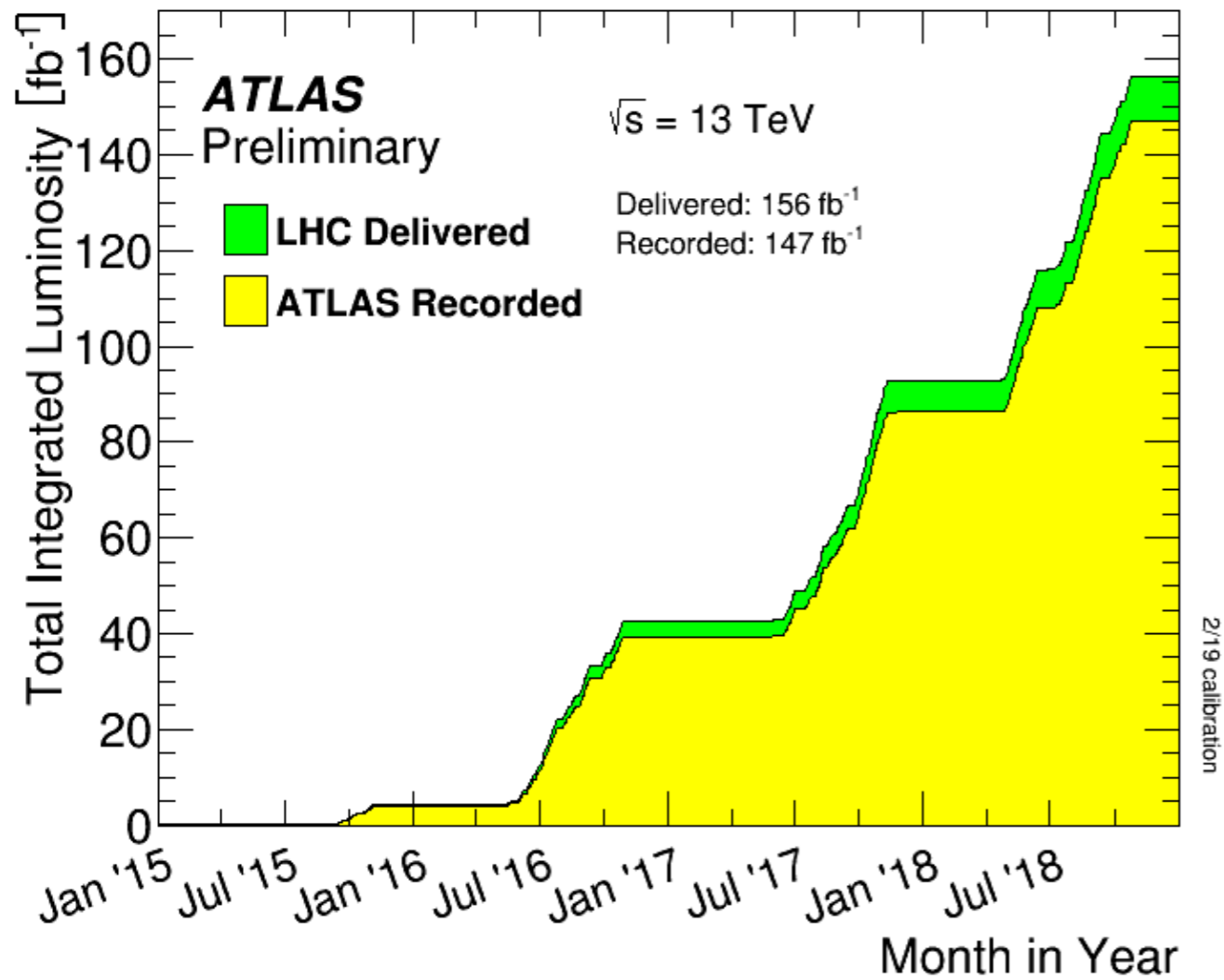
**Heaviest known particle, only “bare” quark,
(meta)stability of the Universe, etc...**

- High statistics allows both **precision measurement** and search for **new physics**.
- $t\bar{t}$ complex final state, but **not too complex**, fostering:
 - Theoretical and experimental **advancements**
 - Fine details not yet completely understood: **NNLO** calculations still rather new / not matched to PS, $t\bar{t}/tW/WbWb$ **interference** effects, ...

The many scales of top quark physics

Calculations are complicated!





Amazing machine & detector performance

Only a very small fraction of the total LHC + HL-LHC luminosity collected/analyzed so far!

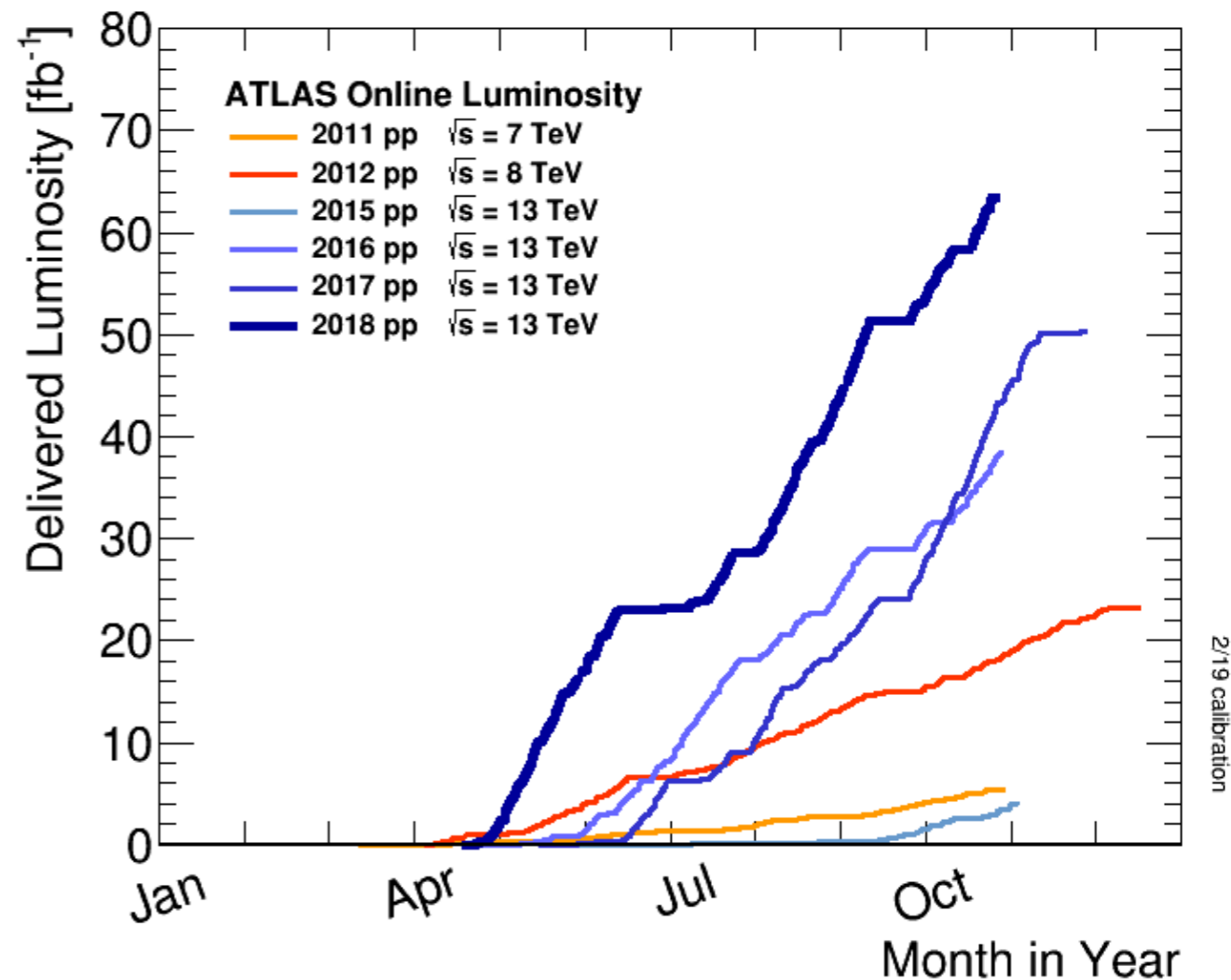
$\sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ collected in Run 2

$$N = \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \sim 830 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \sim 15 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$\sim 750 \text{ } t\bar{t}$ pairs produced per minute



Couplings

Production cross-section(s)
Spin correlation
Polarization
 W helicity
Charge Asymmetry
FCNC

Mass

Fundamental parameter of the SM

Searches

Resonant production (Z' , $g_{\kappa\kappa}$)
Vector-Like Quarks (VLQ)

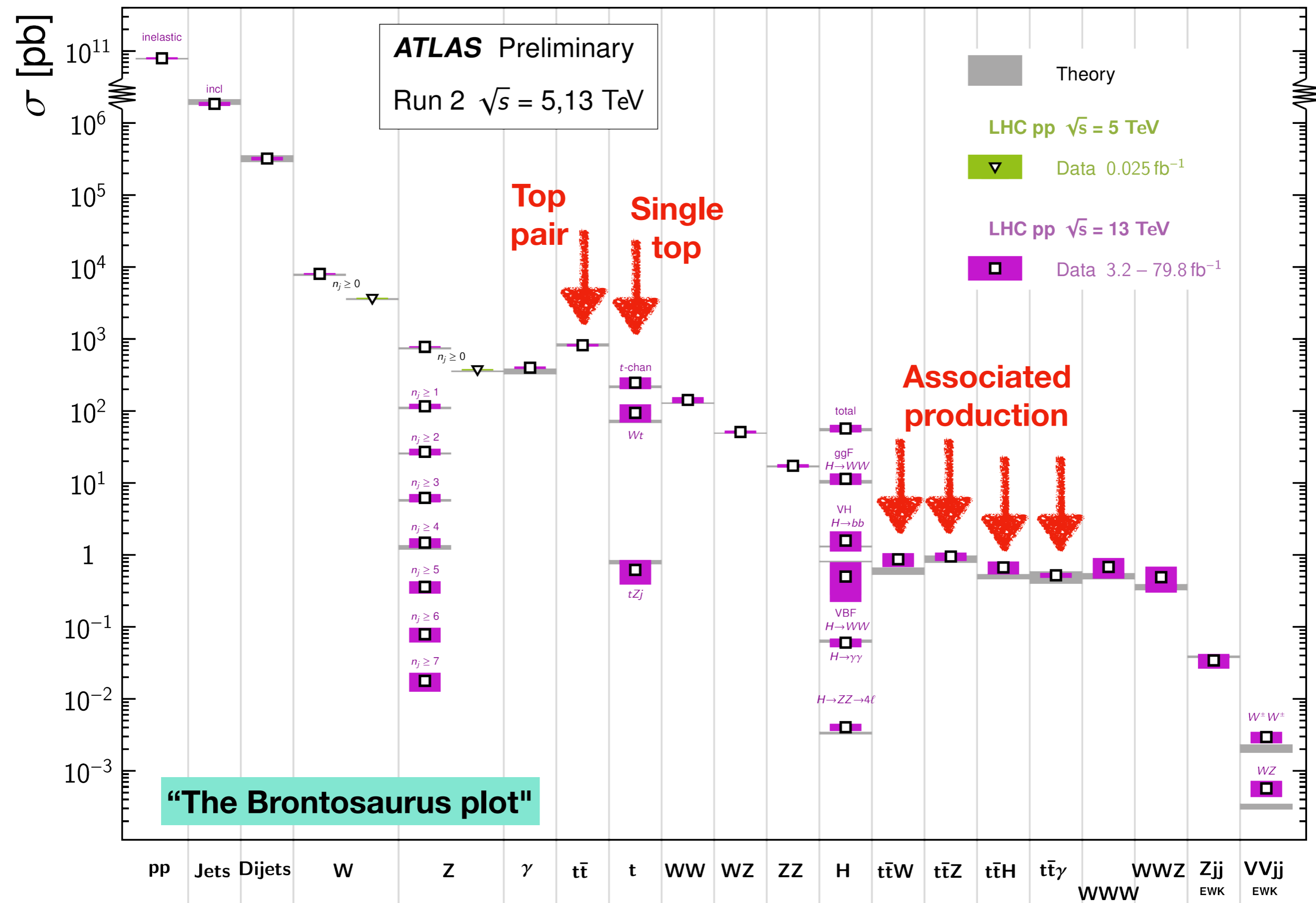
Cross-Section

“Can you count how many top quarks are produced?”

Looking at the bigger picture...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

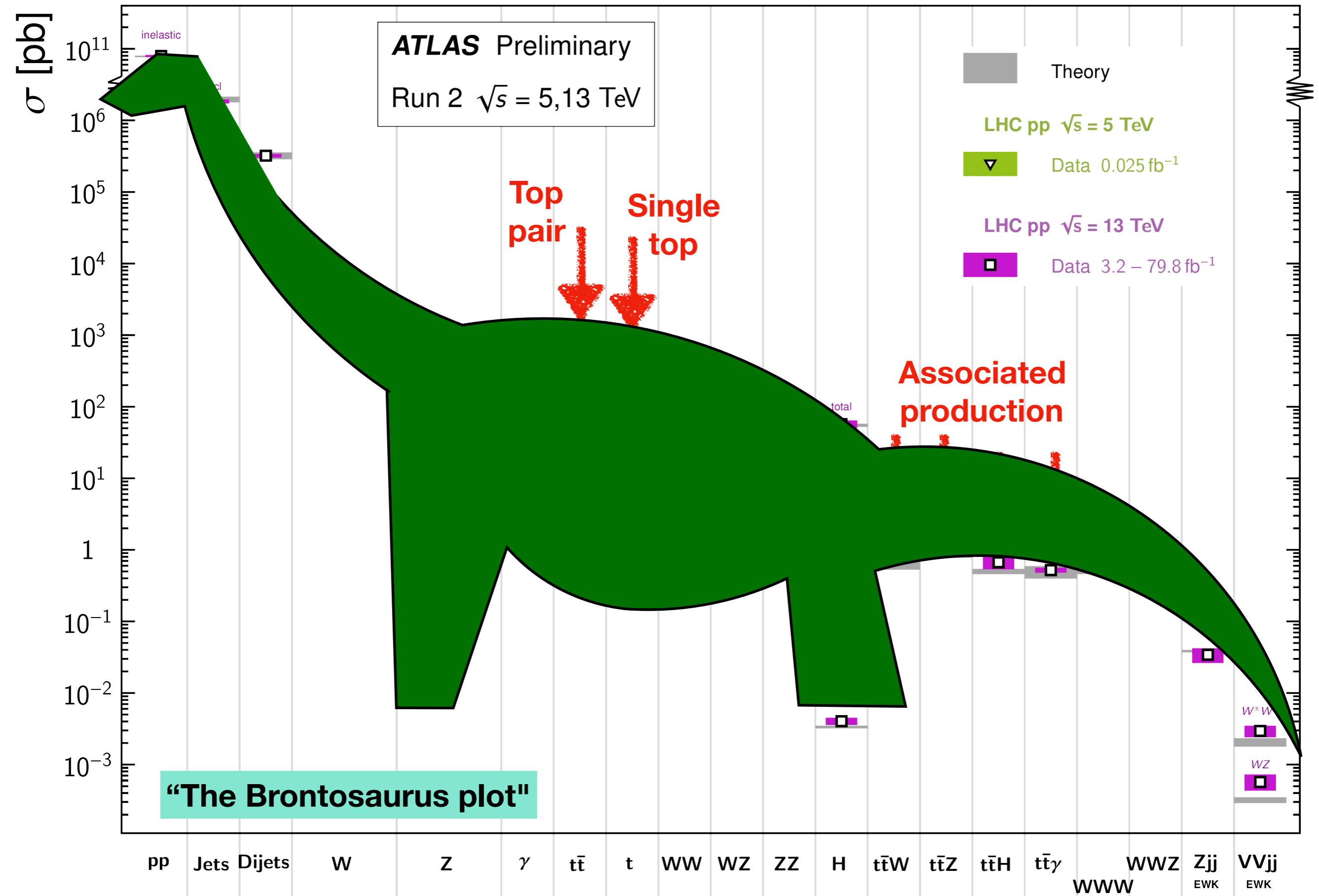
Status: March 2019



Looking at the bigger picture...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

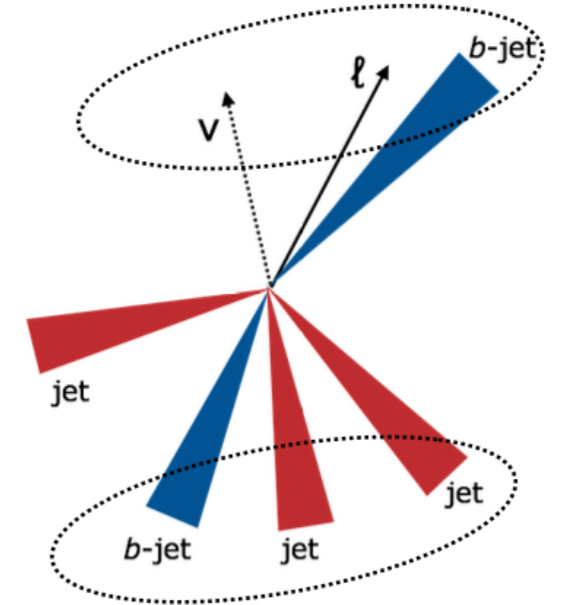
Status: March 2019



Comparison with theory

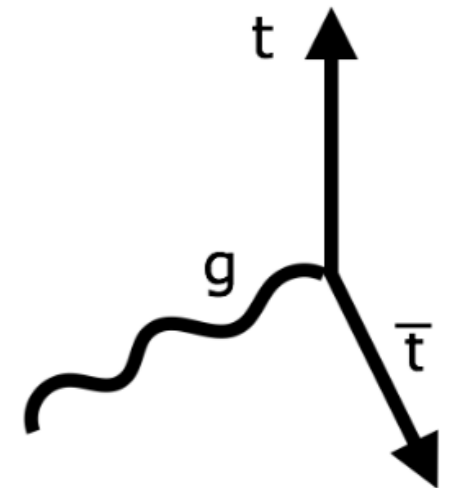
- **Fiducial phase-space**

- Similar kinematic reconstruction at detector- and particle-level objects
- Reduce extrapolation uncertainty
- Valid for all Monte Carlo **event generators**
- Endpoint of the theoretical prediction

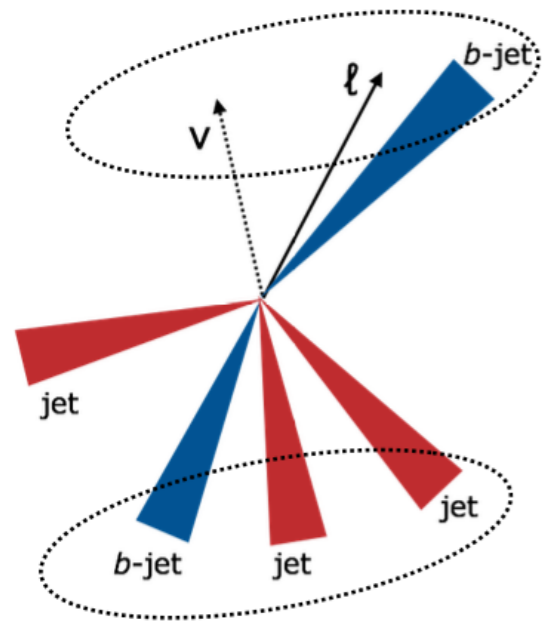


- **Full phase-space**

- **NNLO+NNLL (+EKW)** accuracy only available by asking to the theorists, slow turnaround
- Larger **extrapolation** to low- p_T , high- η .
- Observables must be **infrared safe**

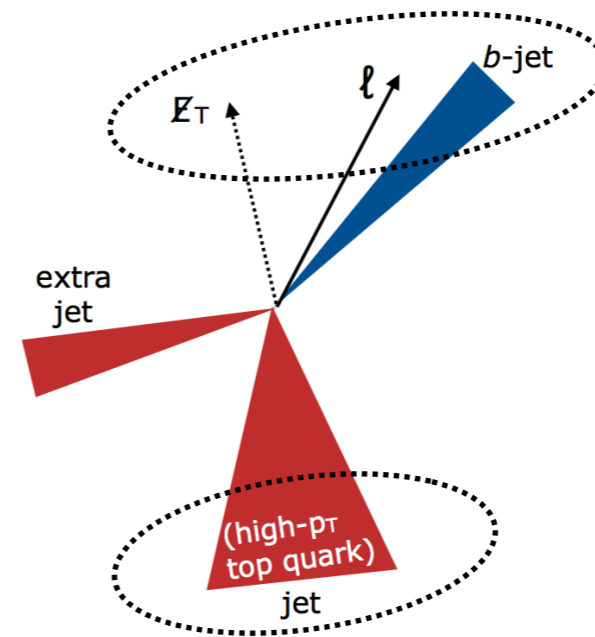


Kinematic reconstruction



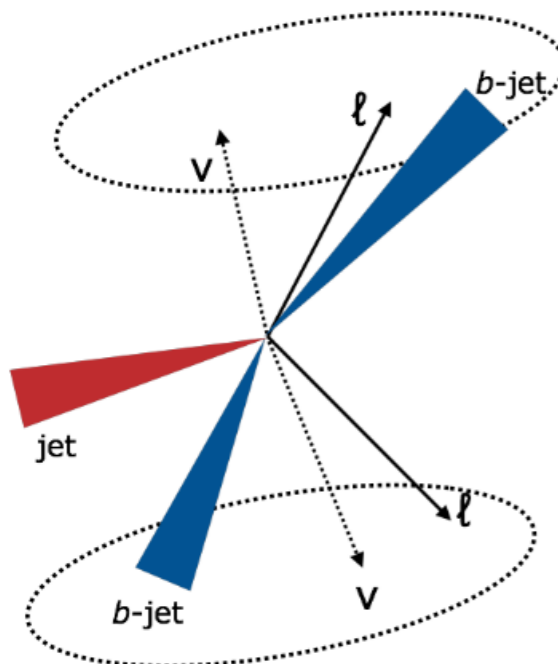
Single lepton resolved - PseudoTop

Mass constrains (m_W , m_t) and b-tagging information to reconstruct decay chain



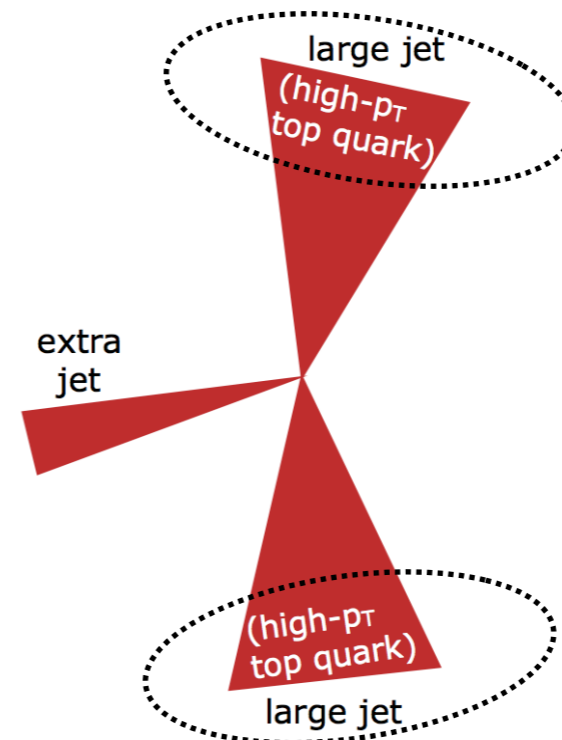
Single lepton boosted

- Kinematic constrains to reconstruct $t \rightarrow \ell v b$
- Hadronic top = large- R trimmed jet



Dilepton Neutrino weighting

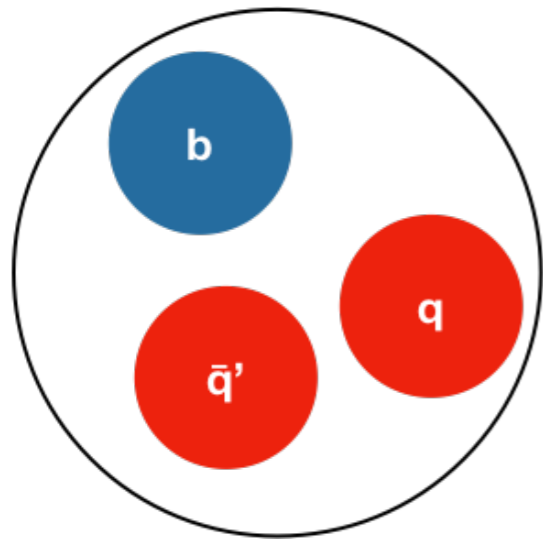
- Kinematic constrains to find optimal longitudinal component of the two neutrinos' momenta [[Phys. Lett. B, 752 \(2016\) 18-26](#)]
- Extra jet may also be photon, $b\bar{b}$ pair



All-hadronic boosted "double double"

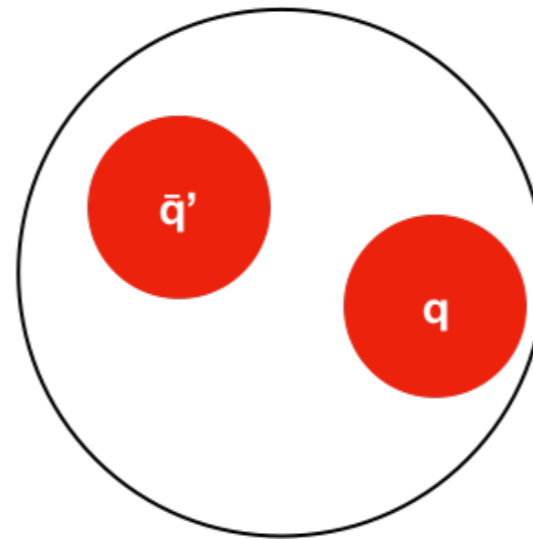
Top quark candidates = 2 leading large- R trimmed massive jets (b - and top -tagged)

High- p_T (Boosted) Tops



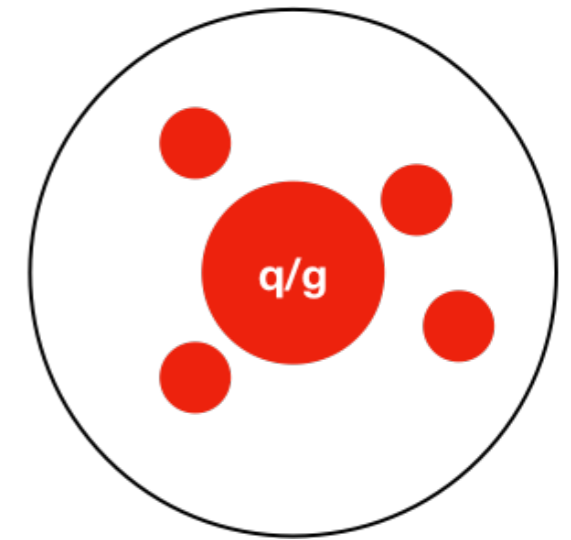
Top quark

Three-prong topology



W boson

Two-prong topology



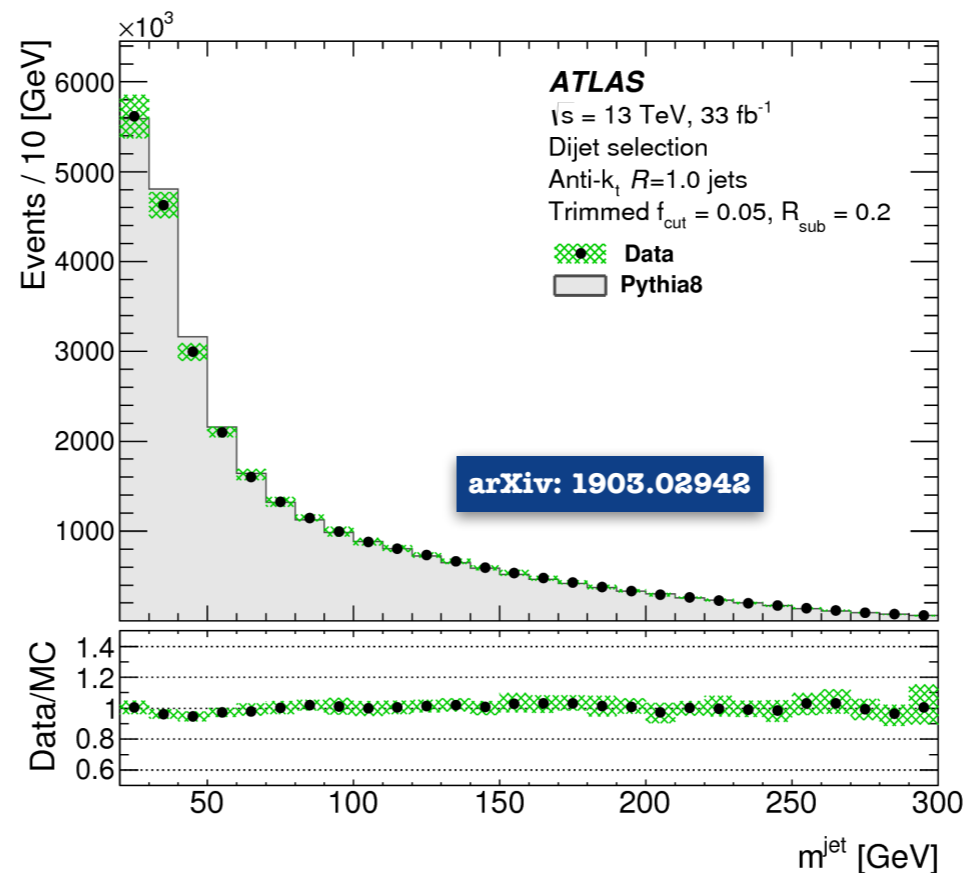
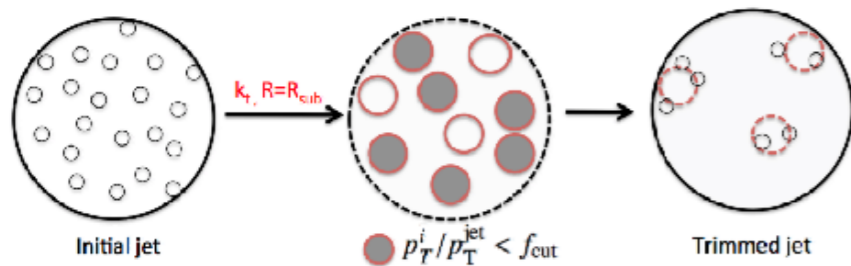
Quark/gluon

Axial topology

Trimming

Thaler et al., JHEP 1002:084, 2010

Removes pileup by discarding $R=0.2$ subjets with $p_T < 5\% p_T(J)$



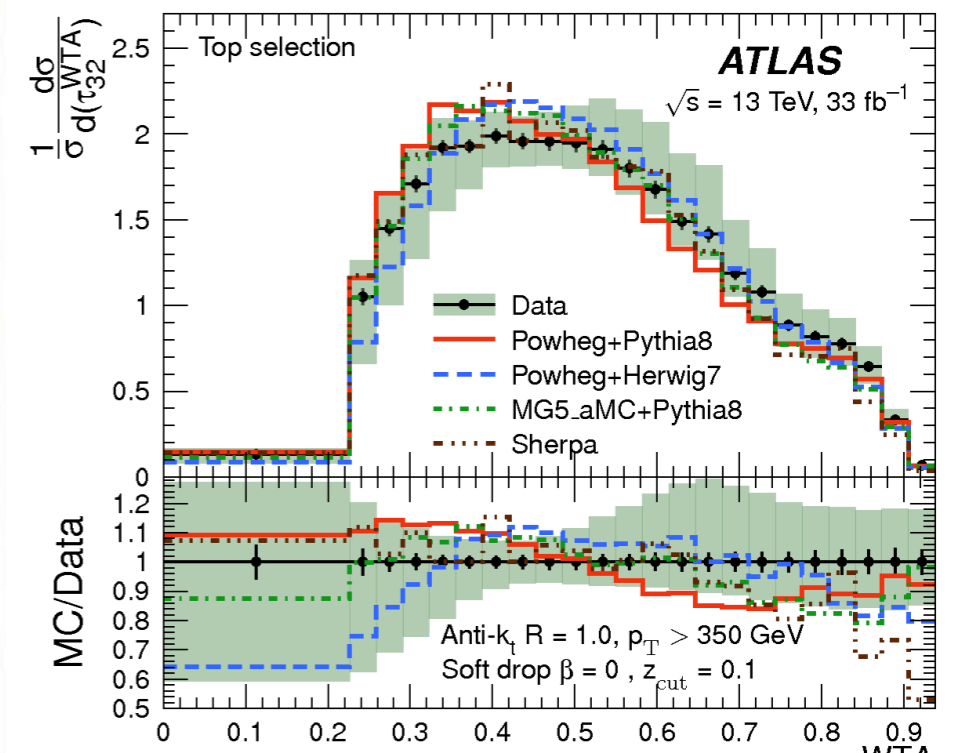
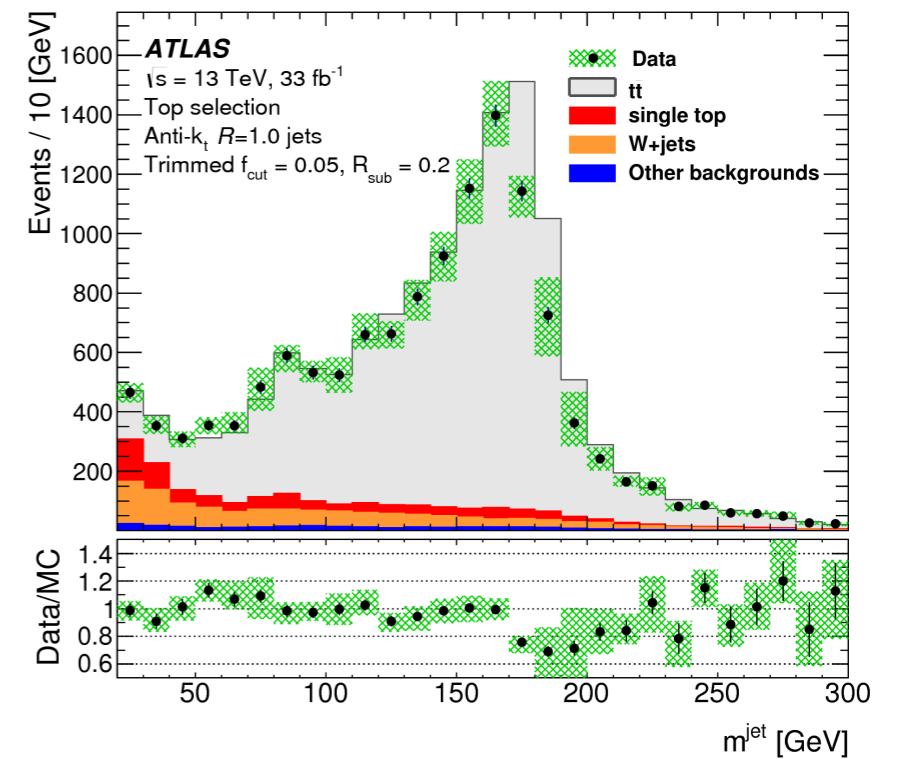
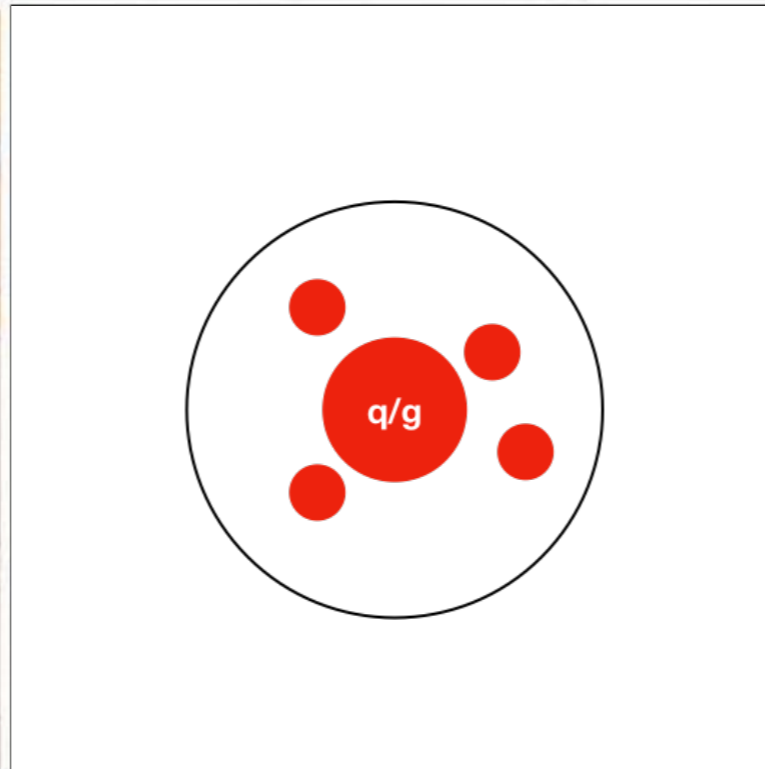
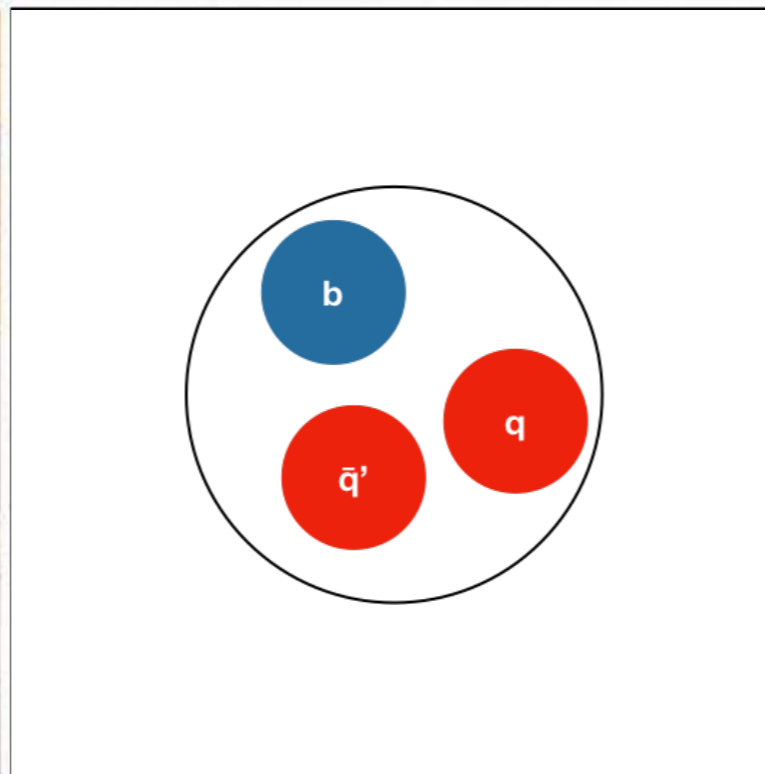
Substructure

Distribution in (η, ϕ, E) of calo clusters reflects underlying top quark decay

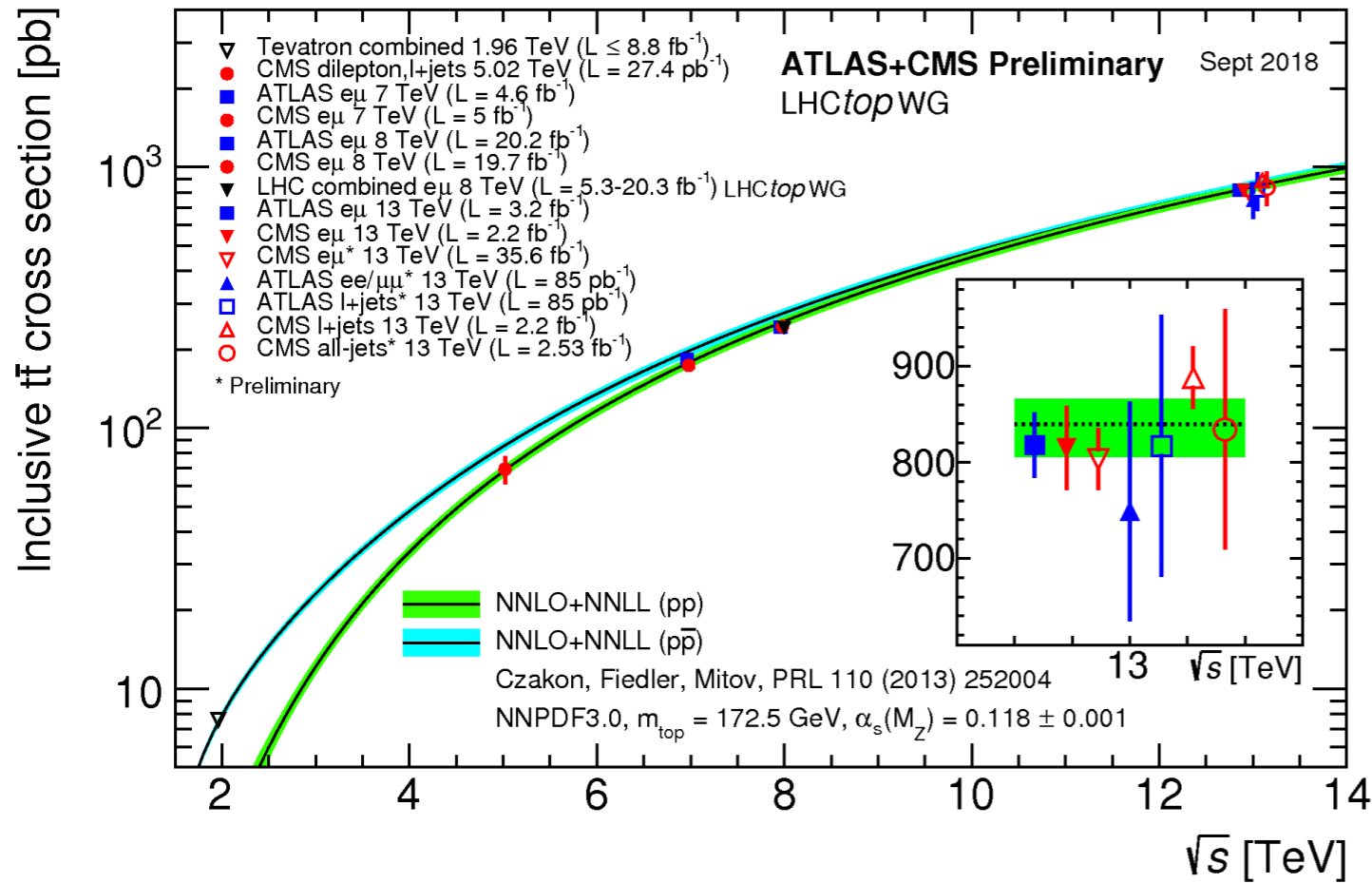
- N -subjettiness ratio τ_{32}
- Soft drop mass, n_{SD}
- ECF, $C_2^{(\beta)}$, $D_2^{(\beta)}$

Top Tagging in a Nutshell

Apply **cut** on **substructure** variable(s) as a function of jet **kinematic** variables (p_T , y , m)



$t\bar{t}$ total xs (QCD)

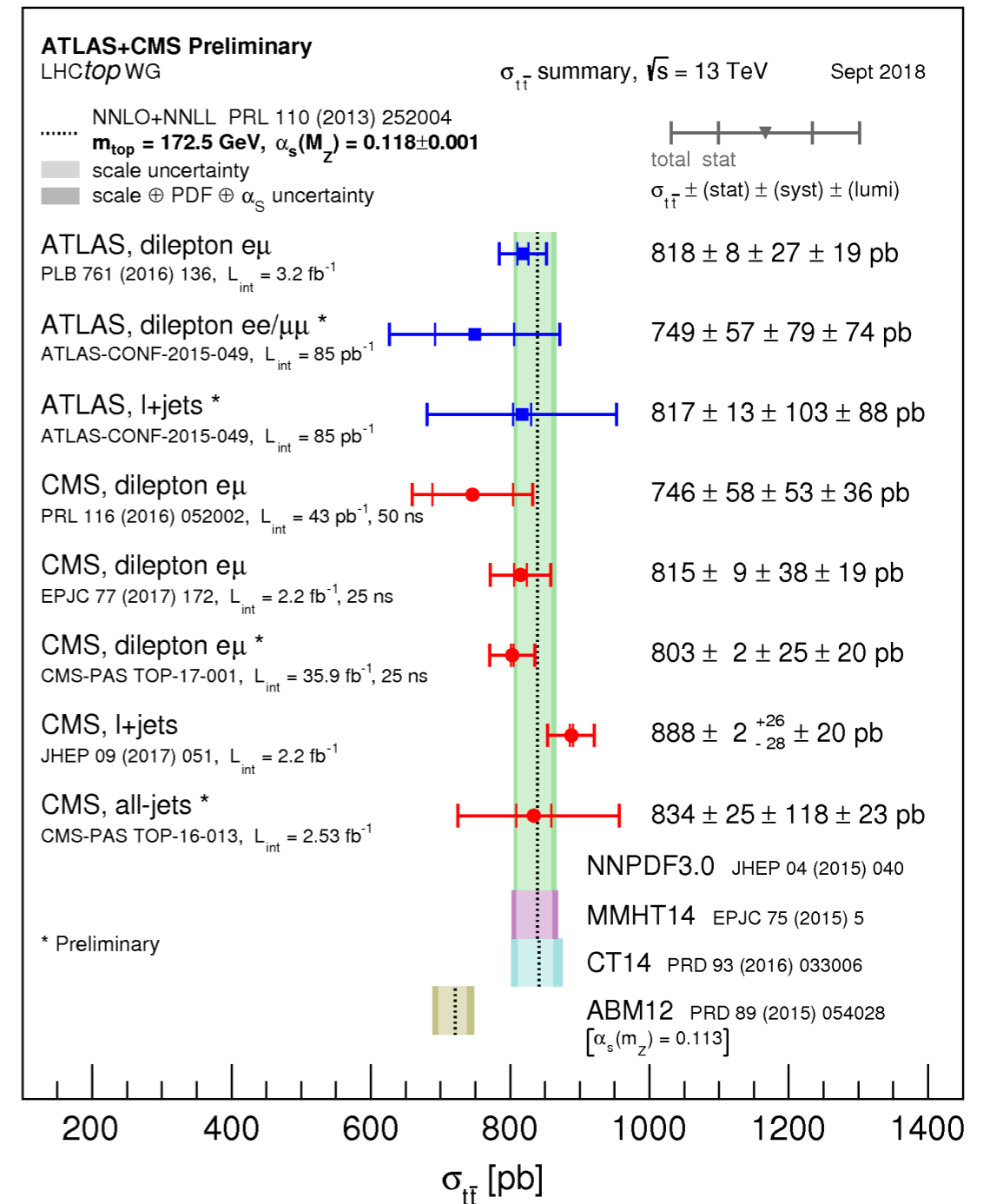


Inclusive cross-section in very good agreement with NNLO+NNLL calculations

$$\Delta\sigma(\text{exp}) \approx \Delta\sigma(\text{th})$$

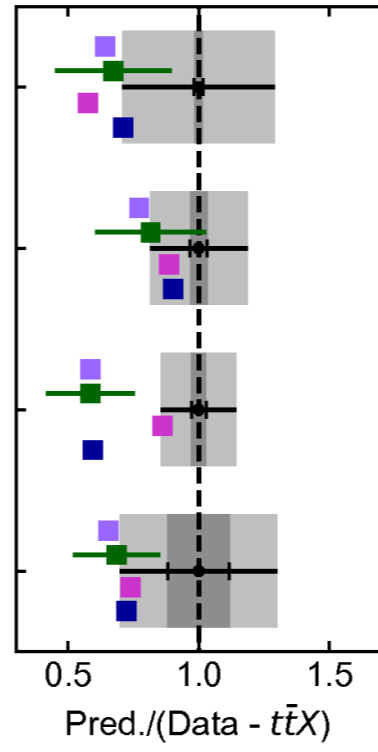
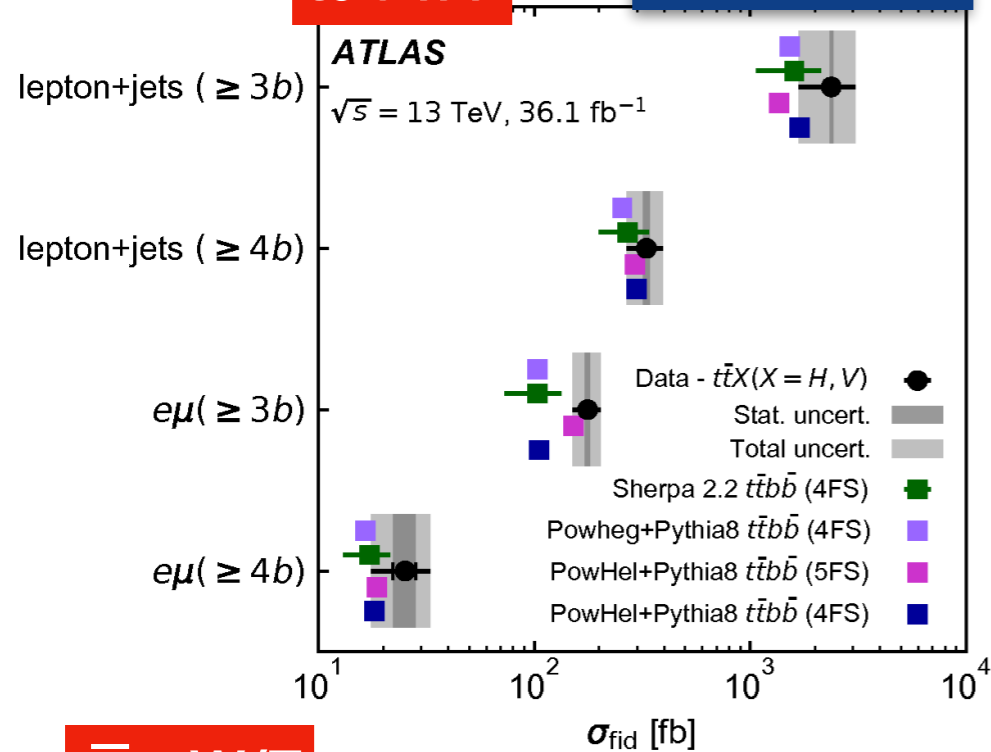
Possible deviations still allowed:

- small corners of the phase-space
- differential cross-sections
- associate production



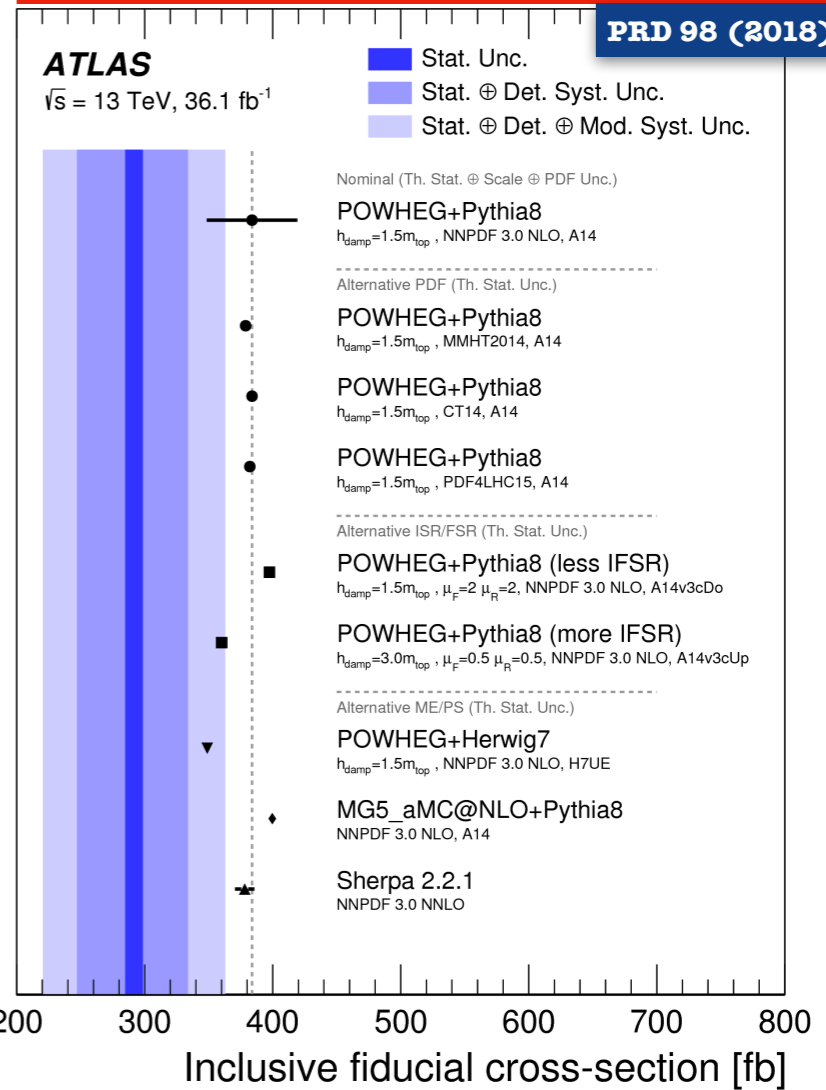
$t\bar{t} + h.f.$

JHEP 04 (2019) 046



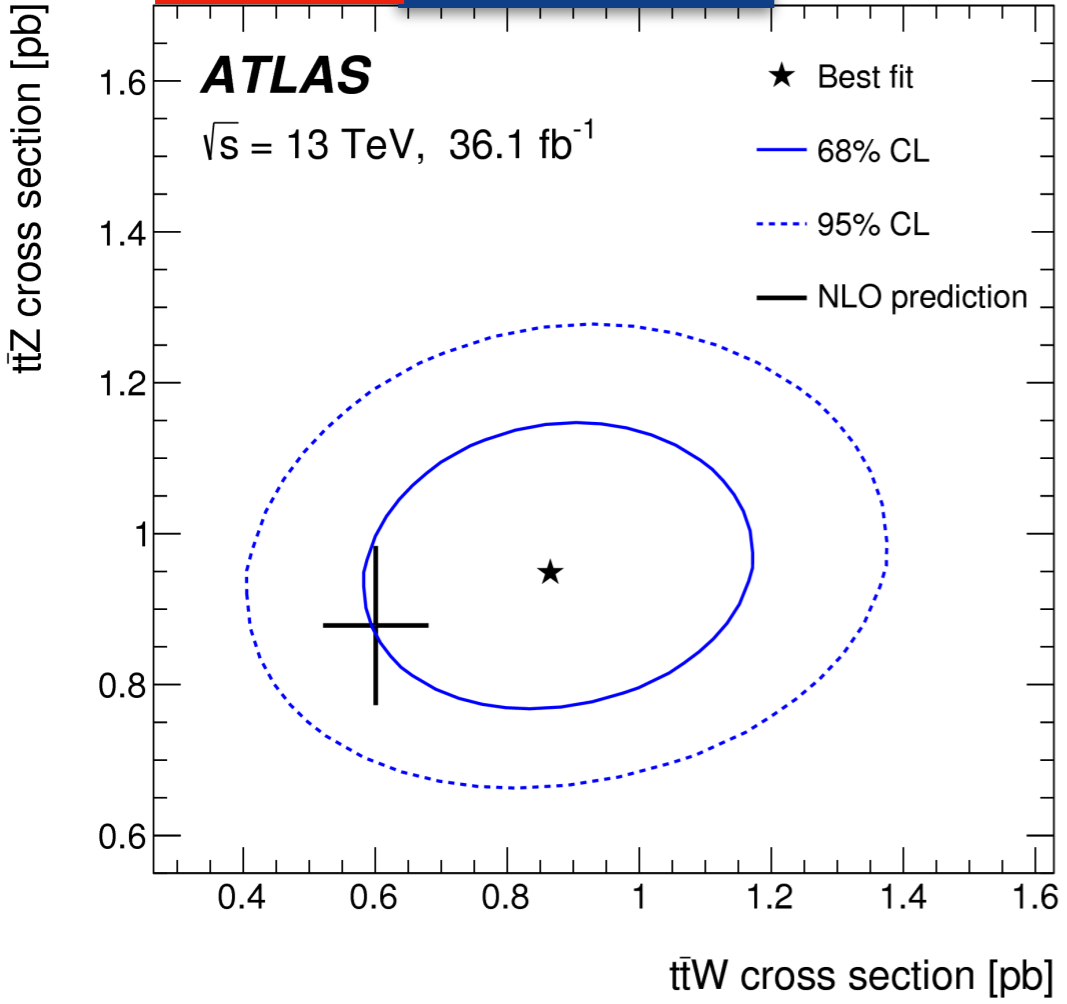
All-hadronic ($p_{T,1} > 500 \text{ GeV}, p_{T,2} > 350 \text{ GeV}$)

PRD 98 (2018) 012003



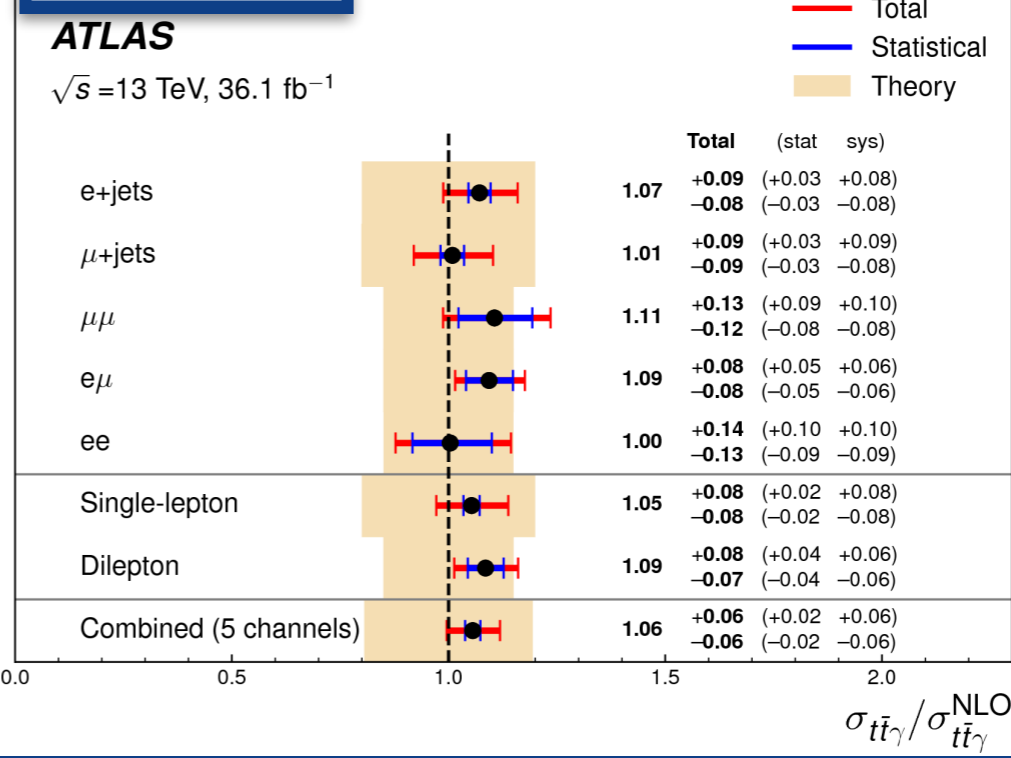
$t\bar{t} + W/Z$

PRD 99 (2019) 072009

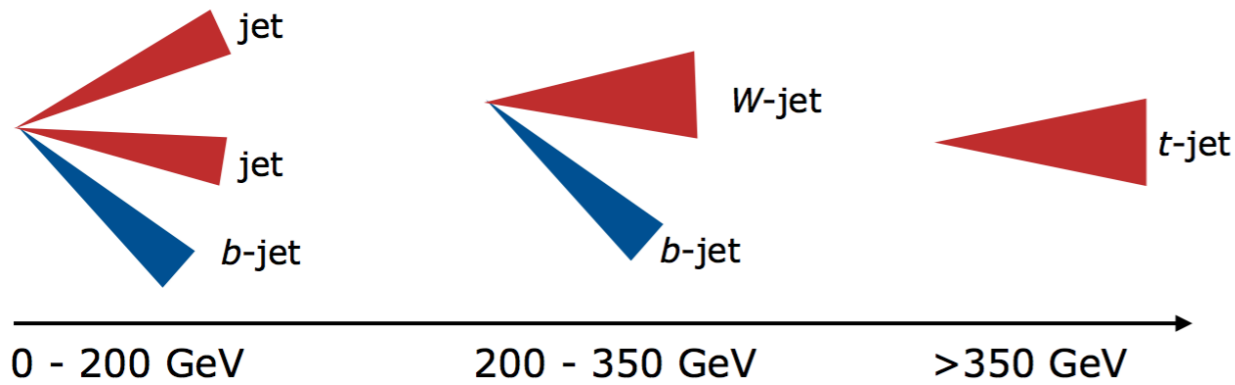


$t\bar{t} + \gamma$

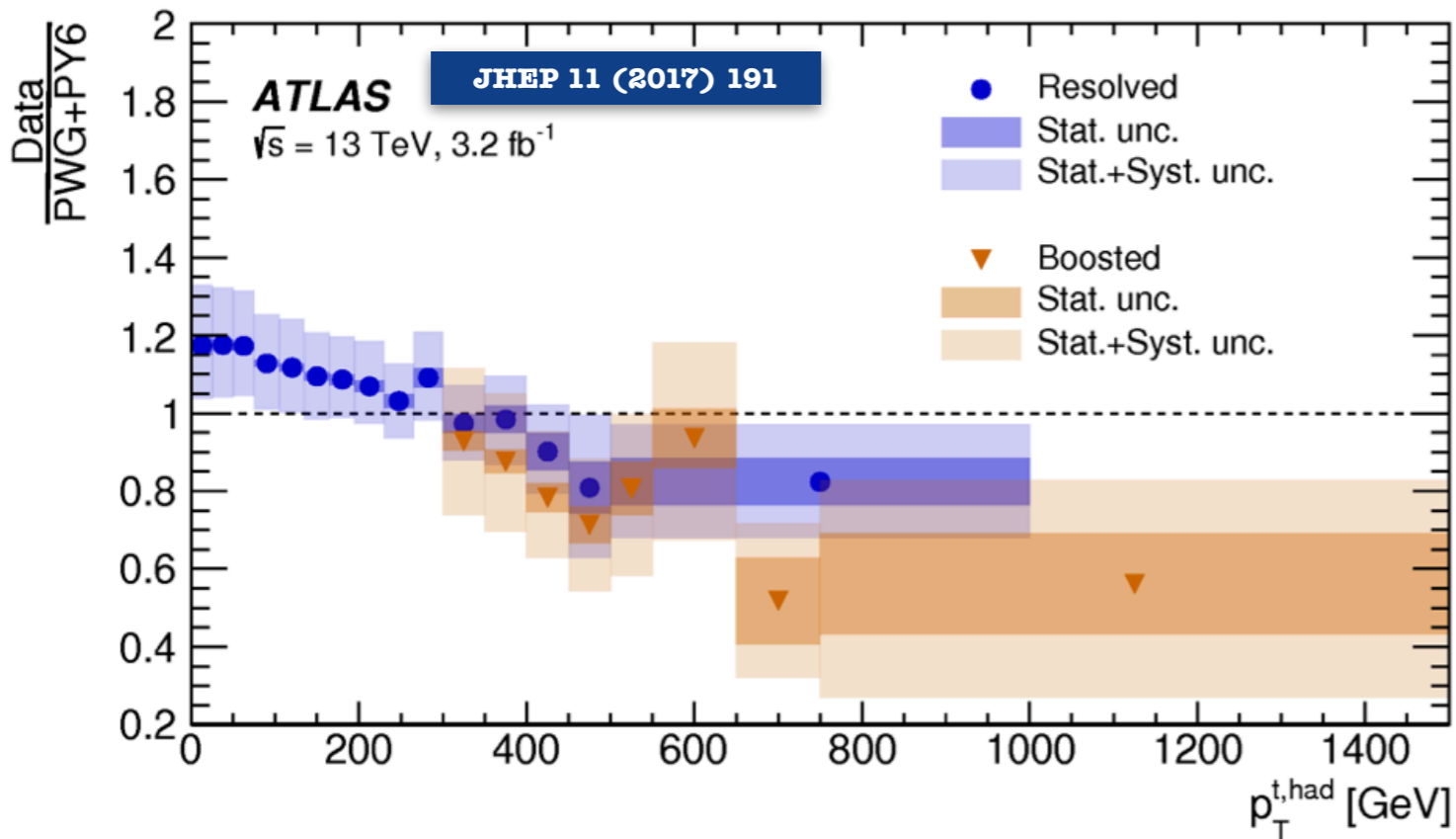
EPJC 79 (2019) 382



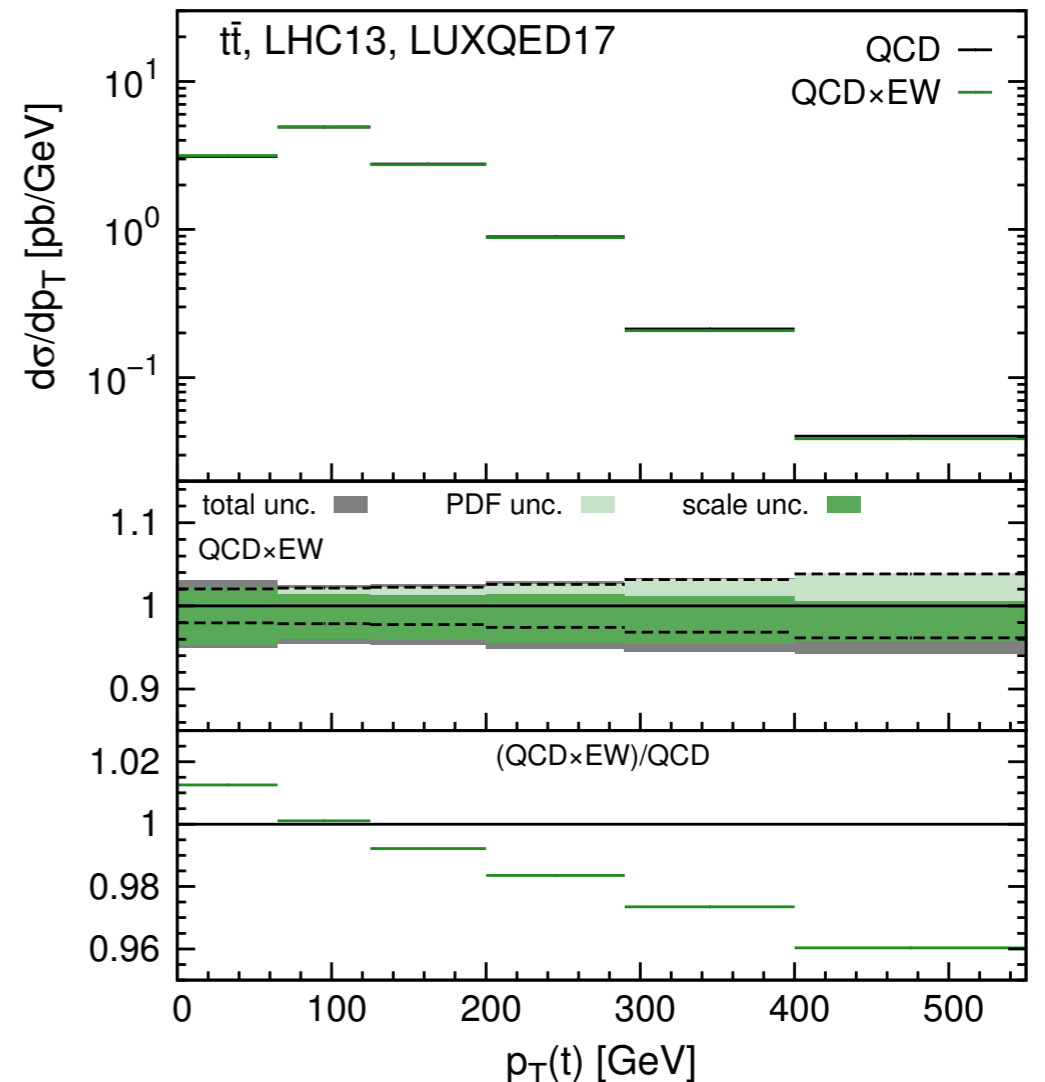
Top Transverse Momentum



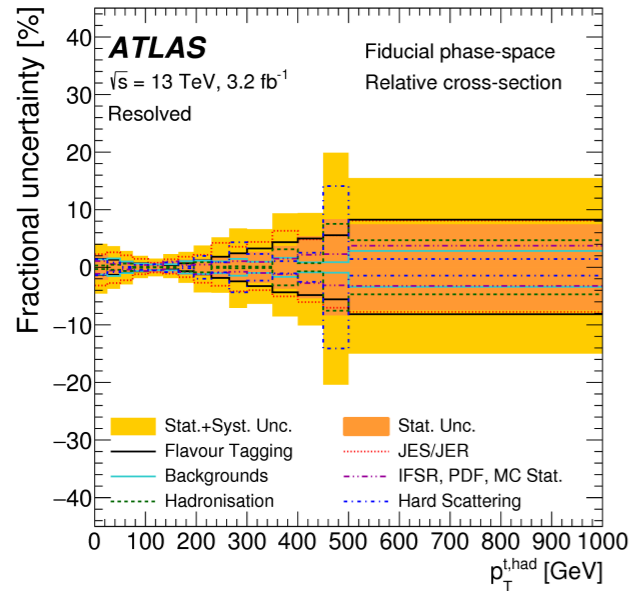
- **Most important** observable?
- Different **kinematic** regimes and **reconstruction** techniques [0, ~1 TeV]
- Sensitive to **final state radiation**,
- Very precise low- p_T differential cross-sections indicate **disagreement** with increasing p_T



Resolved and boosted channel “overlap”
 Indications that NNLO QCD + NLO EW
 corrections are important!



Uncertainties: Top quark p_T



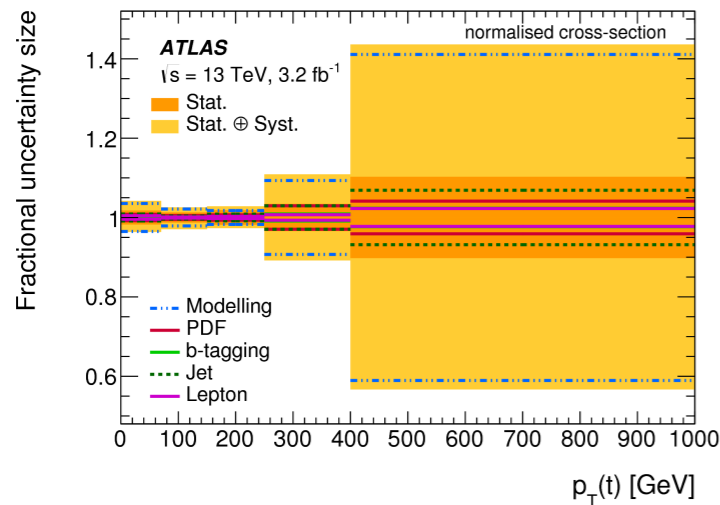
Single lepton

Jet energy scale 5%

b-tagging < 5%

Background modelling (low p_T) 2%

→ Signal modelling (high p_T) 5%

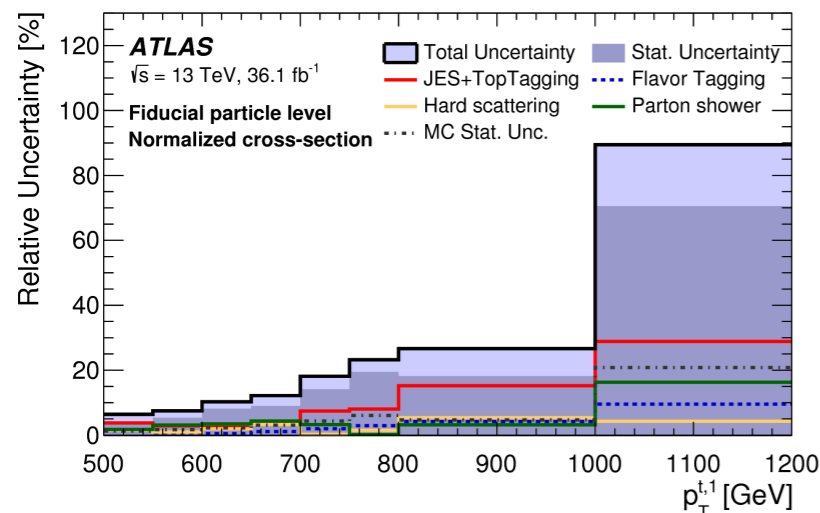


Dilepton

→ Signal modelling >10%

PDF 5%

b-tagging < 5%



All hadronic

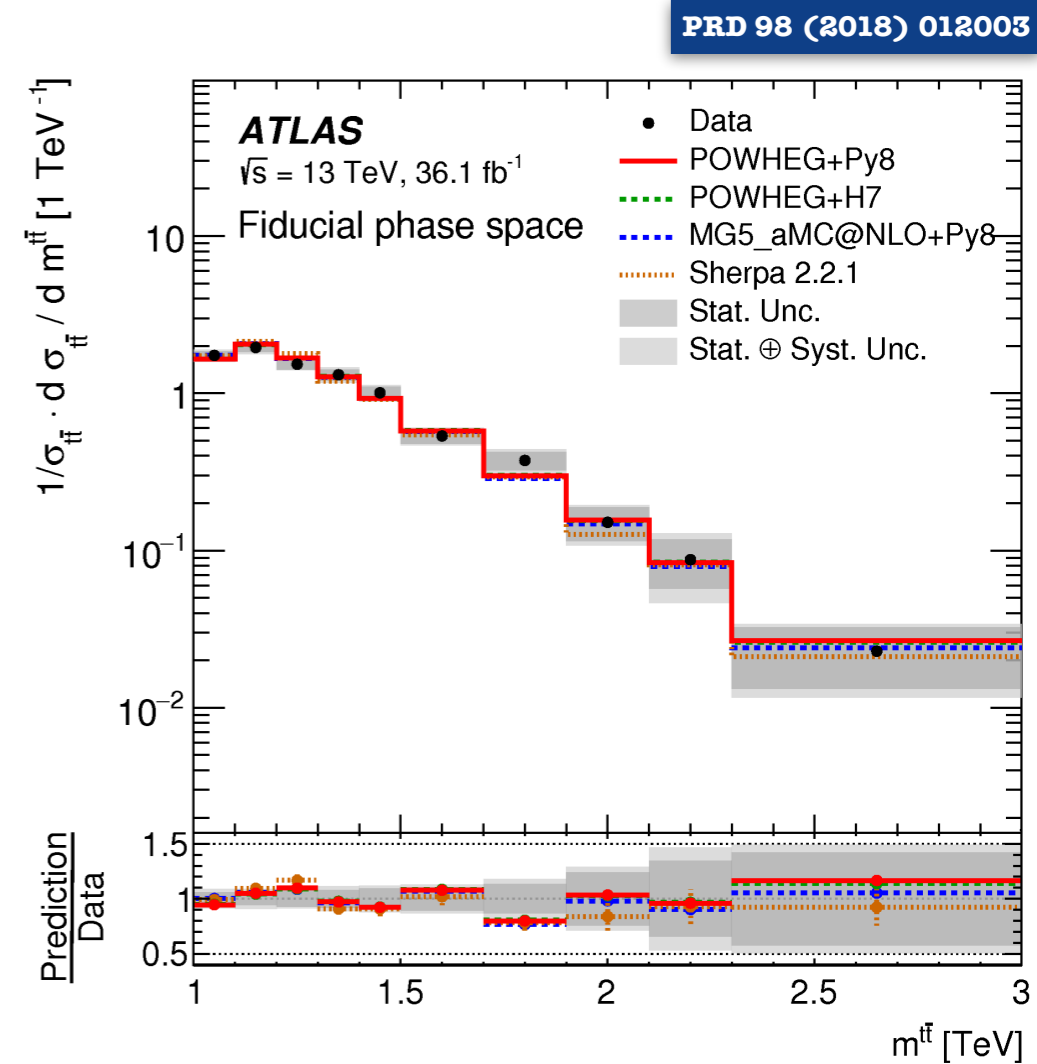
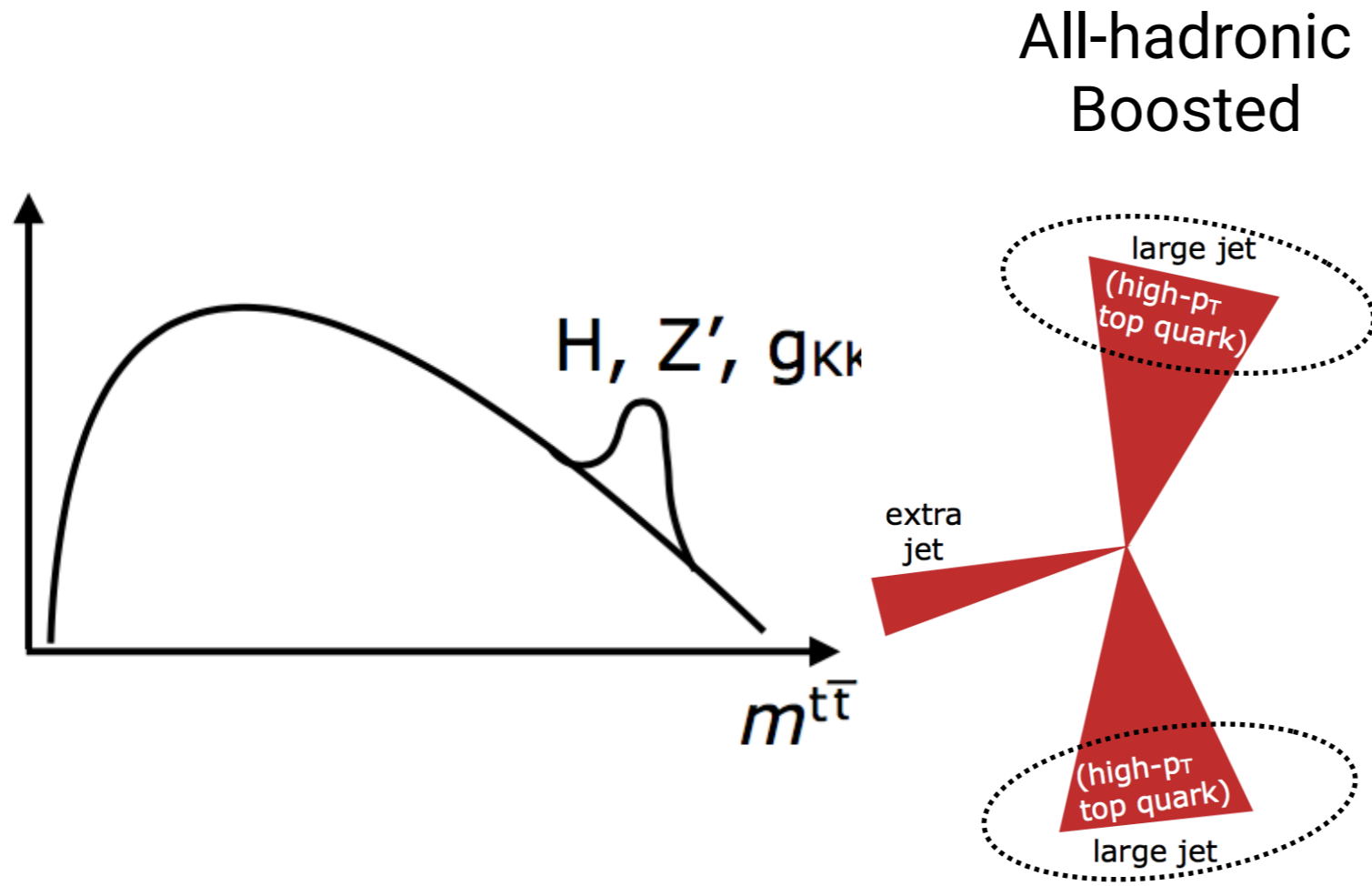
Jet energy scale 5%

Top-tagging 10%

b-tagging < 10%

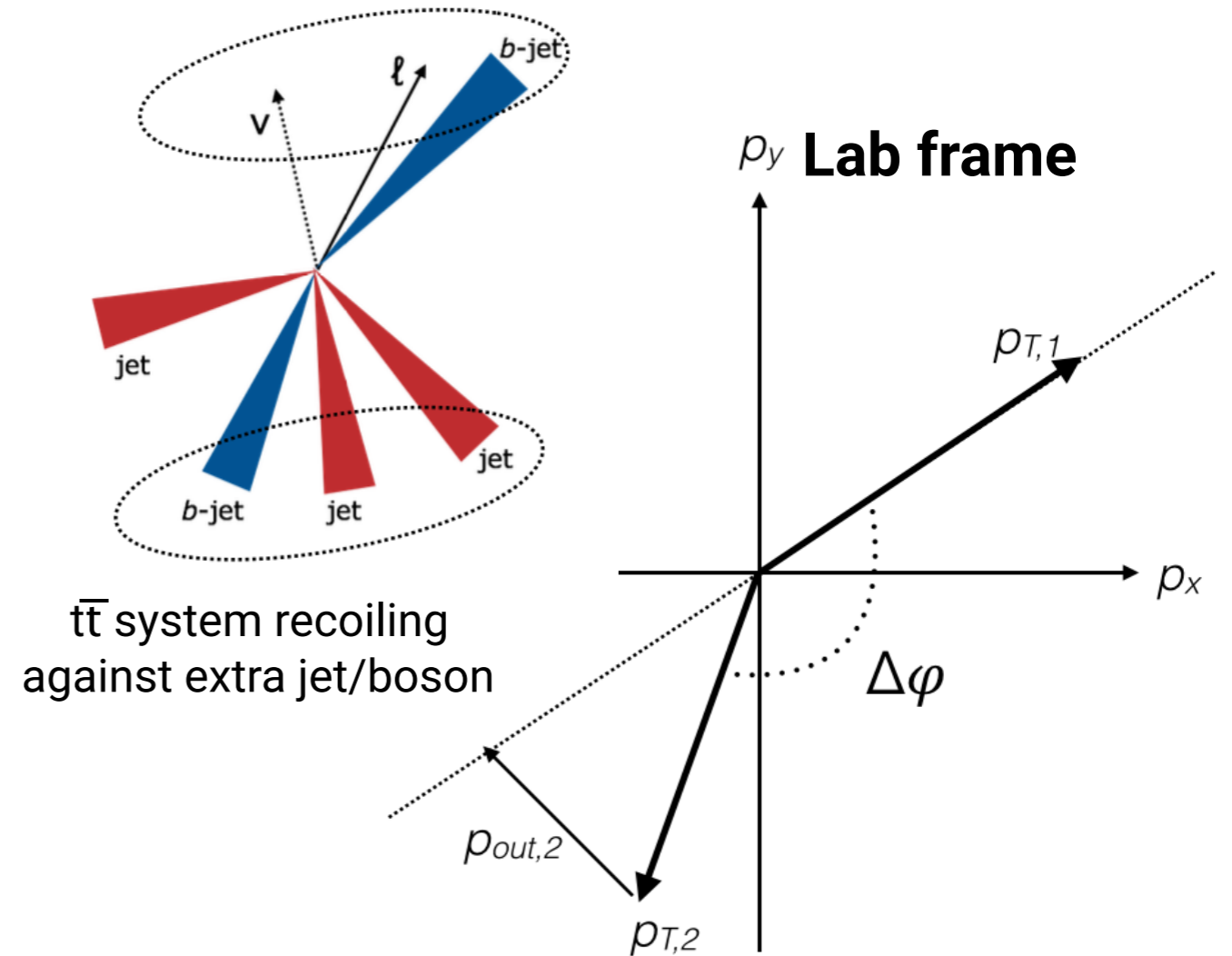
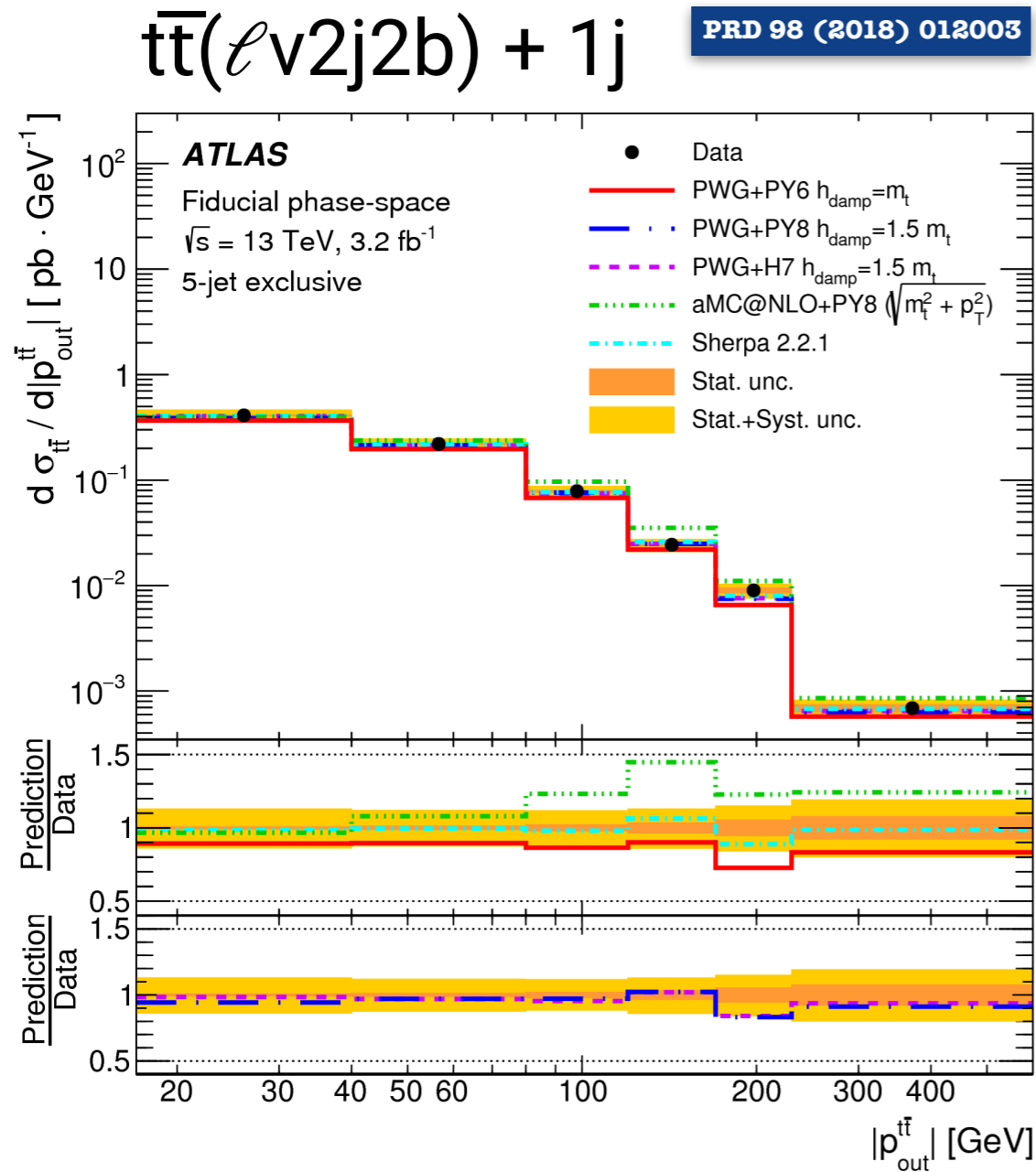
→ Signal modelling (ps/had) 15%

$t\bar{t}$ invariant mass



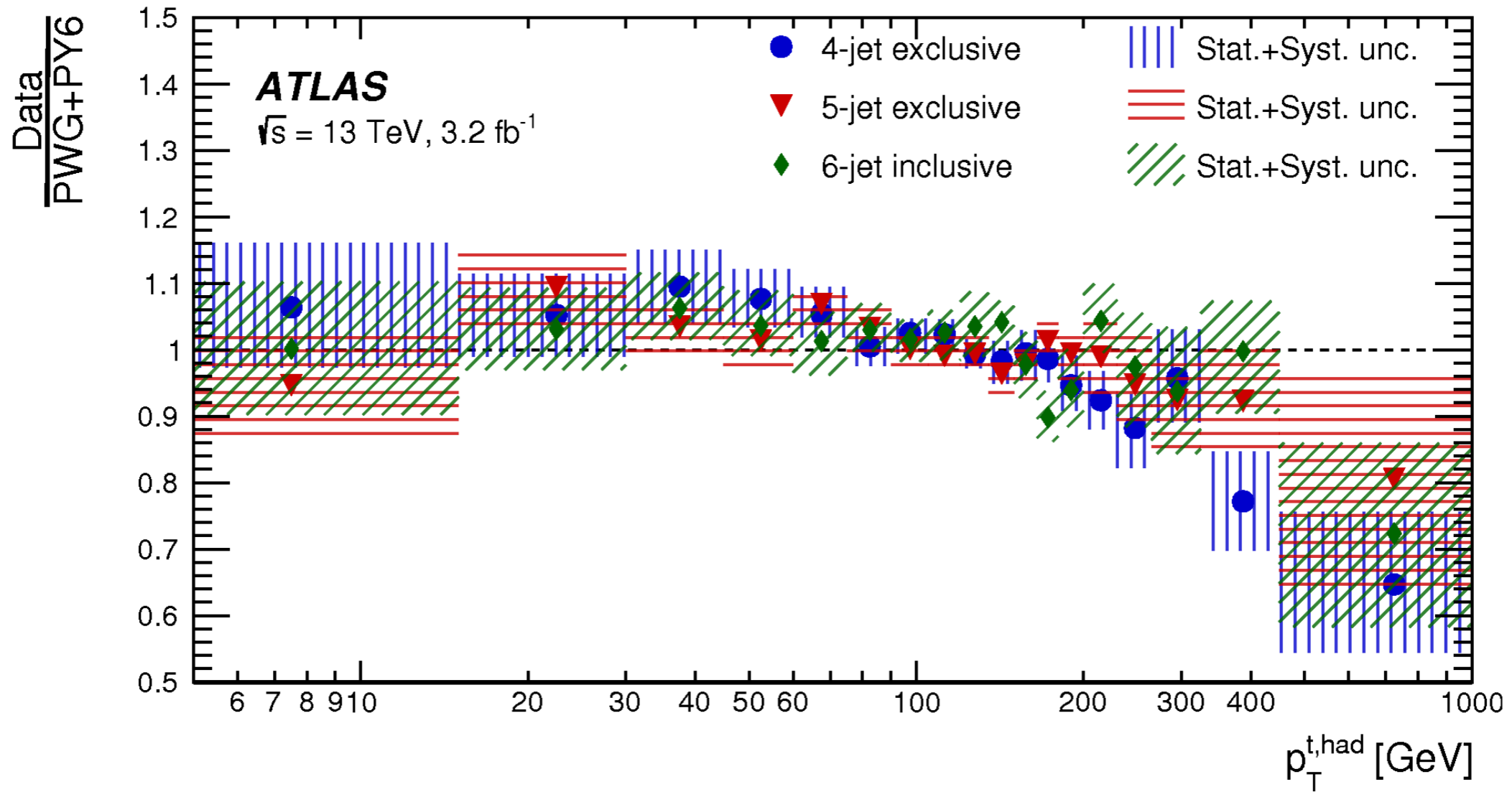
- Generally **well modelled**, no obvious peaks hinting at BSM particles
- All-Hadronic boosted best resolution to this date at mass $> 1 \text{ TeV}$

Extra radiation



“out-of-plane” momentum
(correlated with $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$ and $\Delta\varphi^{t\bar{t}}$)

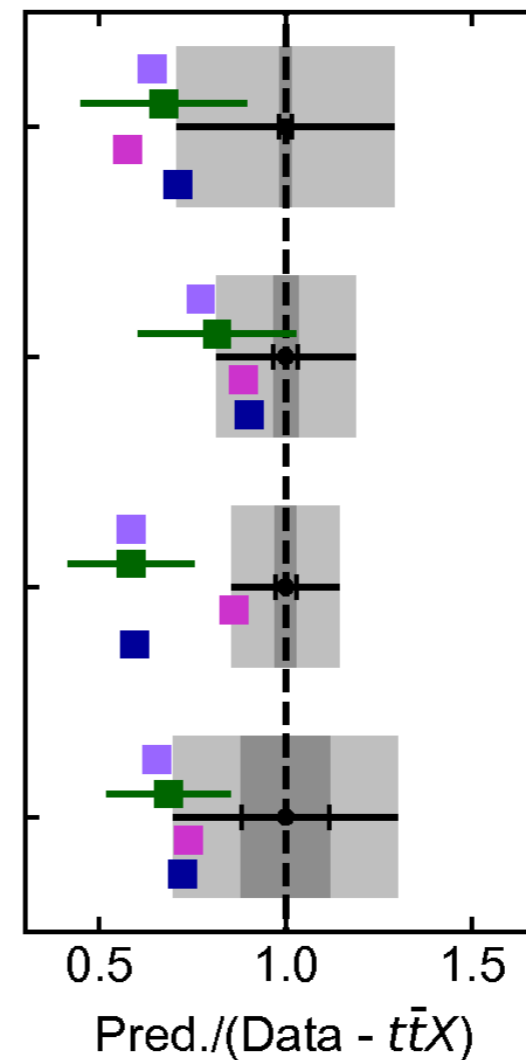
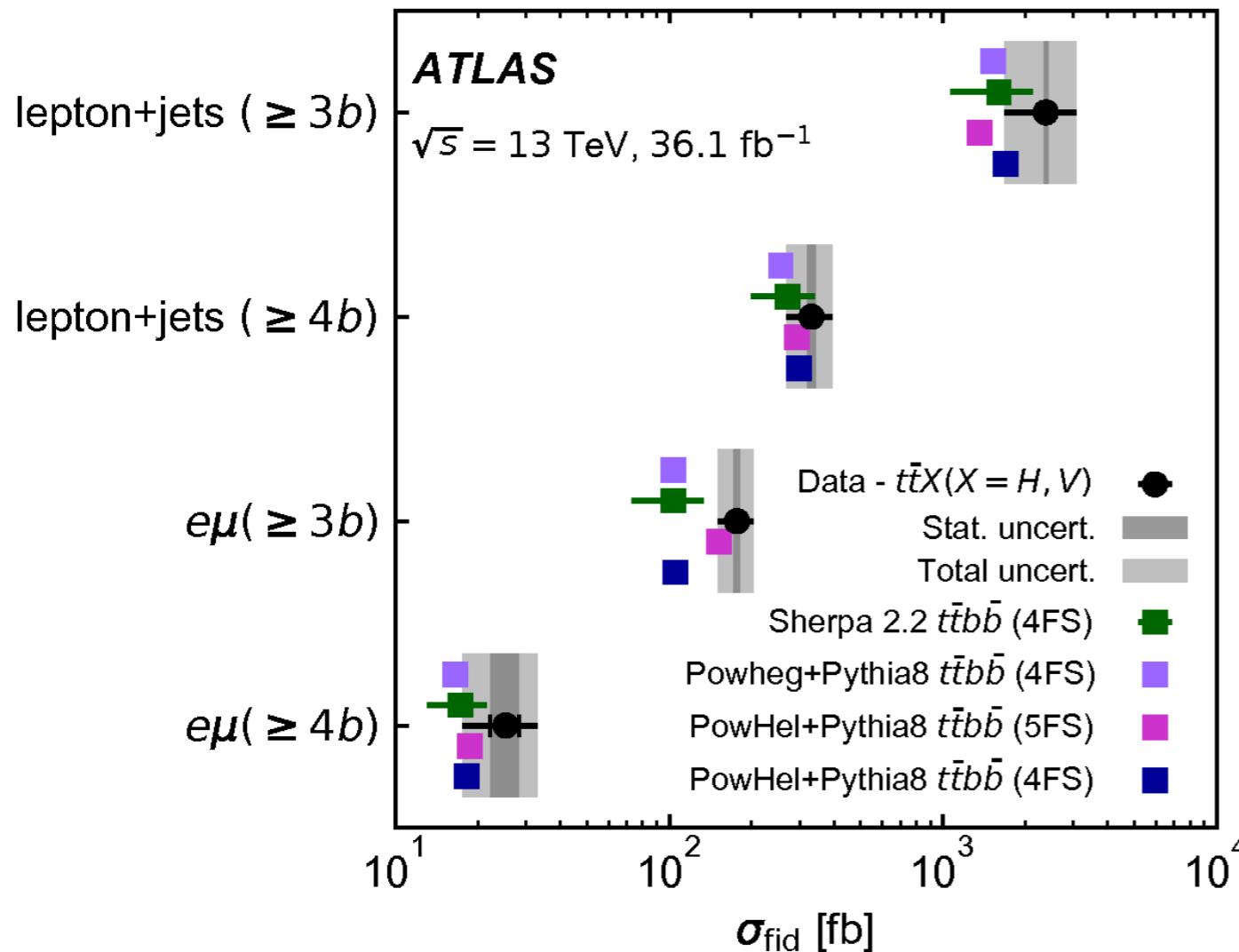
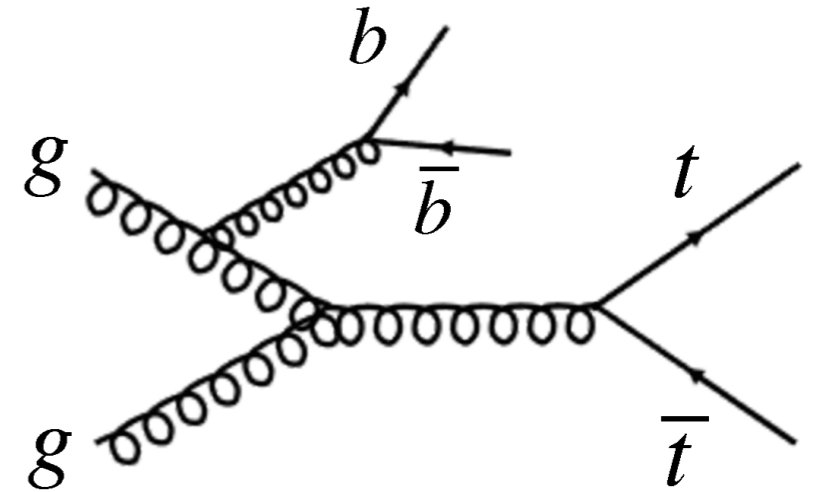
- Additional radiation (esp ISR) test NLO, NNLO calculations
- Very useful for MC tuning



- Poorest data/PP6 disagreement in $t\bar{t} (\ell\nu 2j 2b) + 0j$
- Improved agreement with more additional jets

Extra radiation (HF)

- Associated emission of $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ heavy flavour complicated process!
- Crucial background to $t\bar{t}$ +Higgs

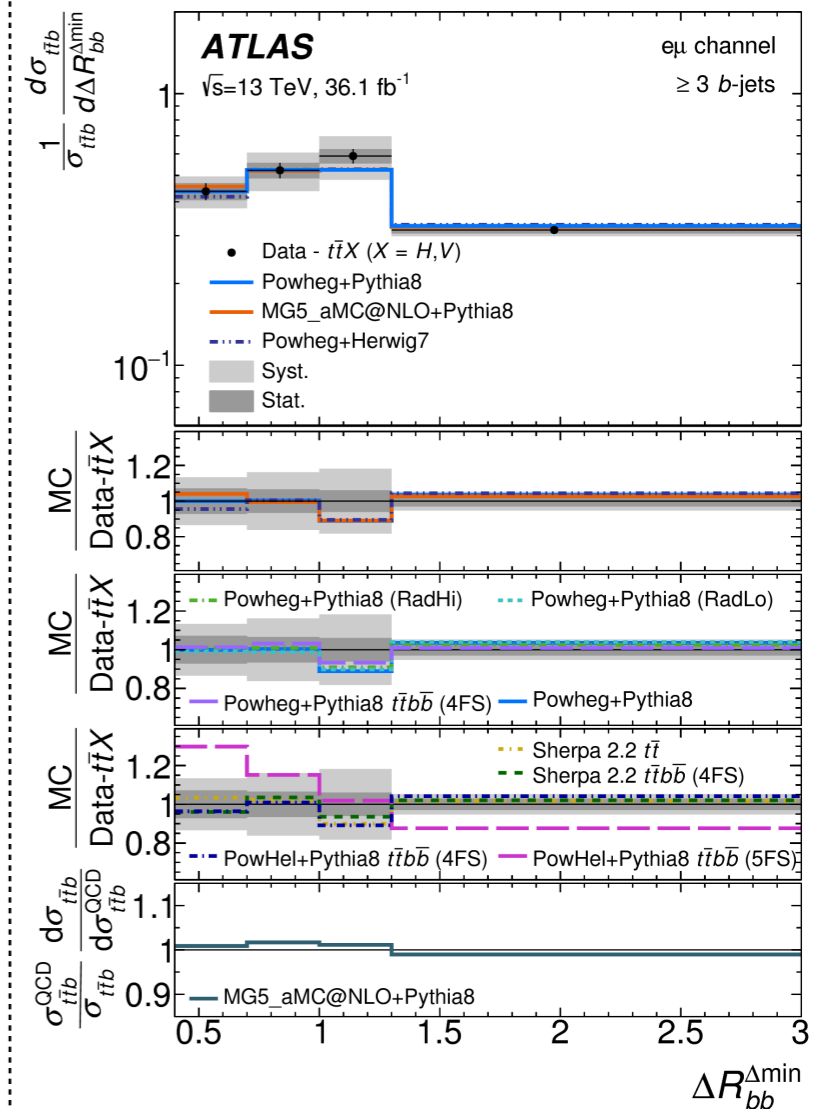
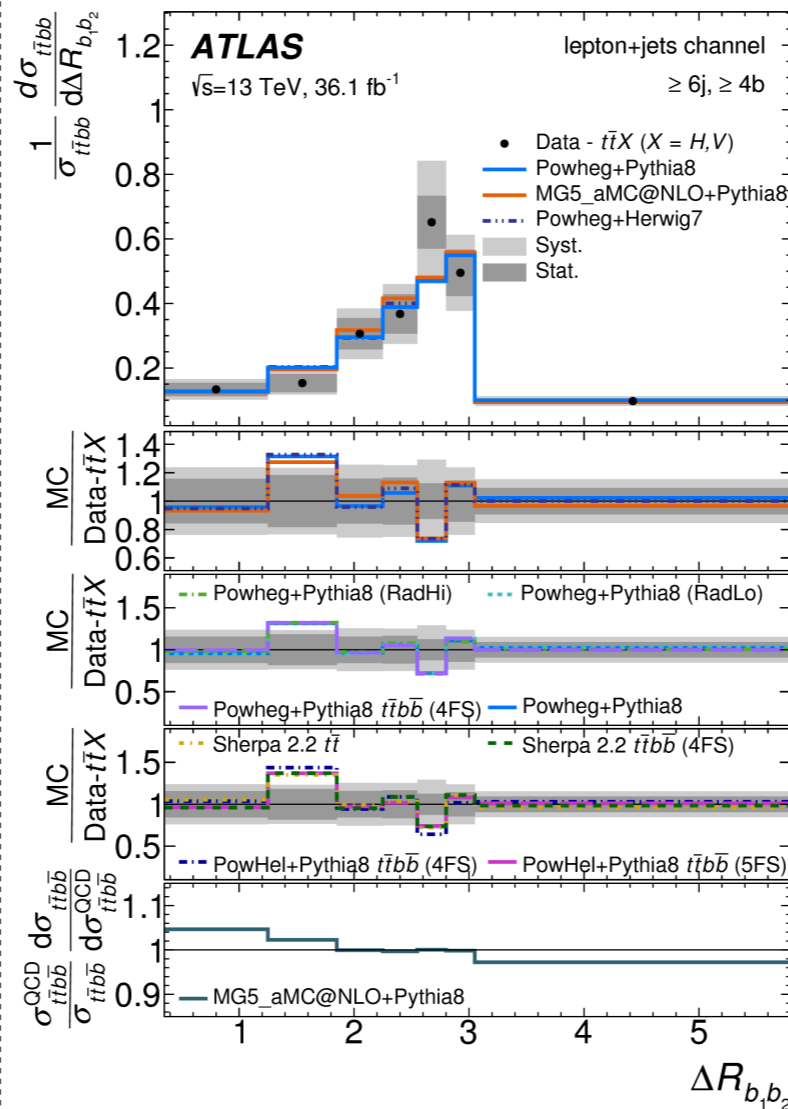
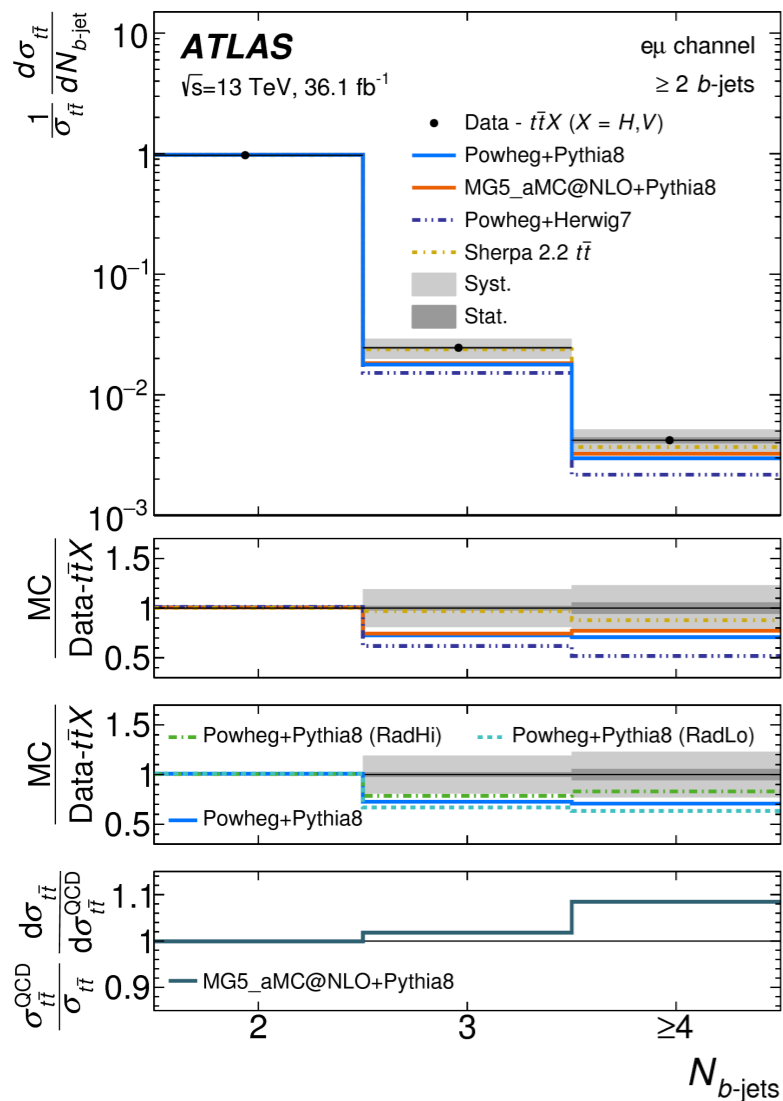
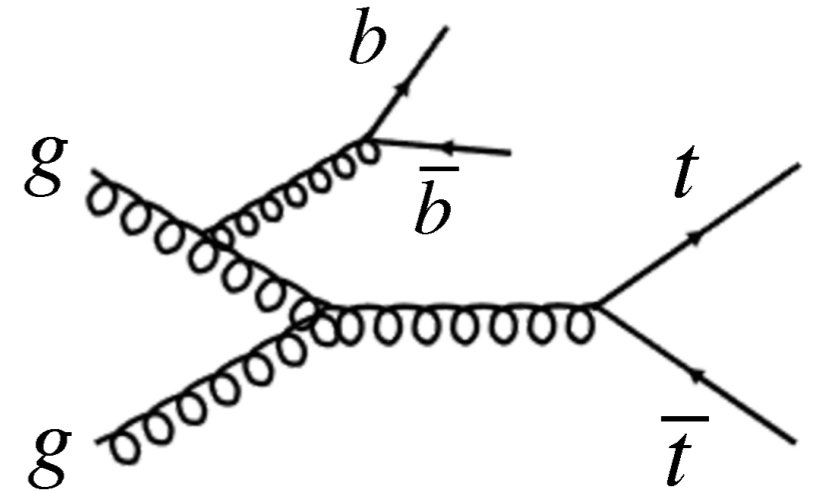


Predictions lower than observed

5FS better?

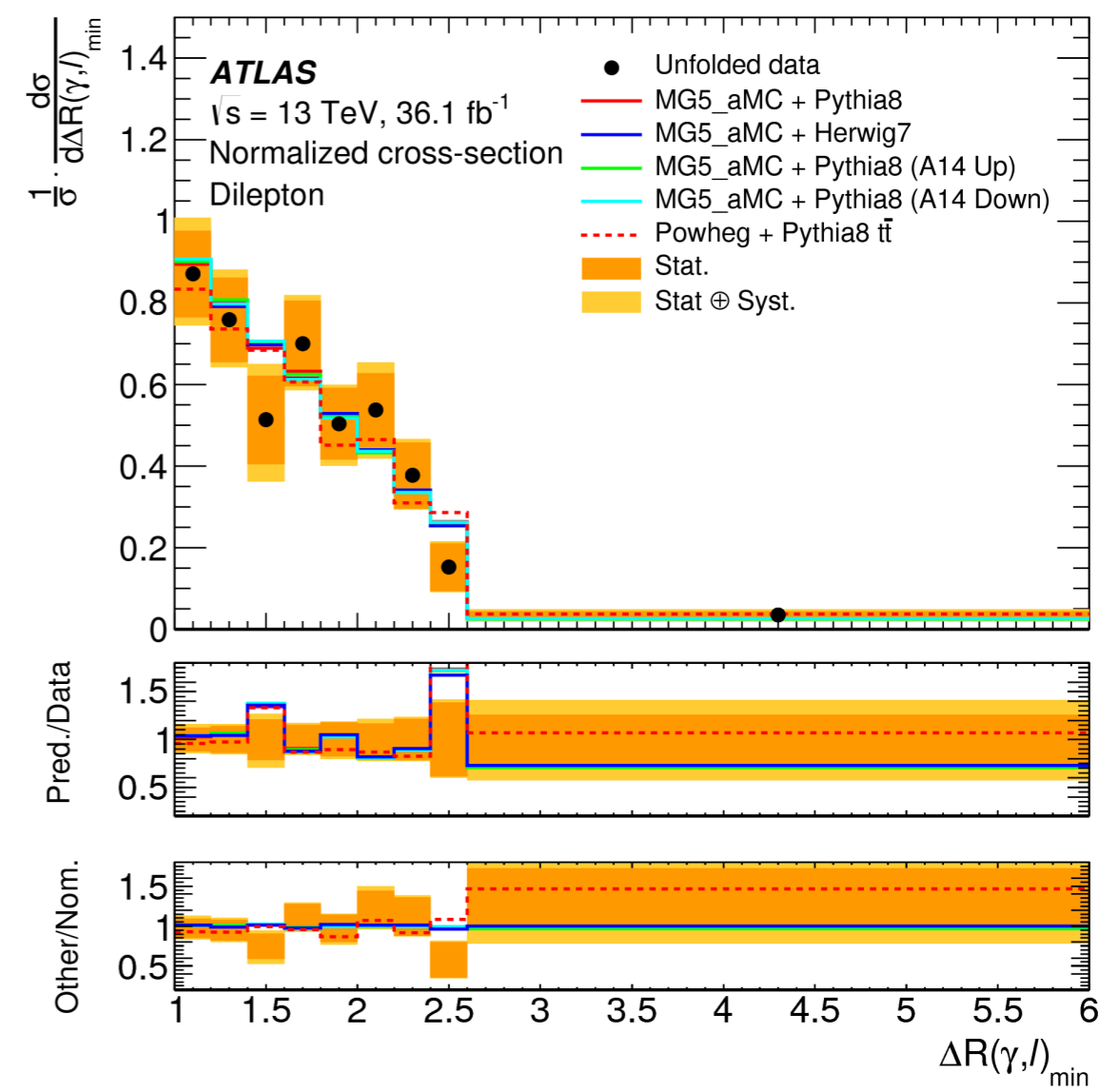
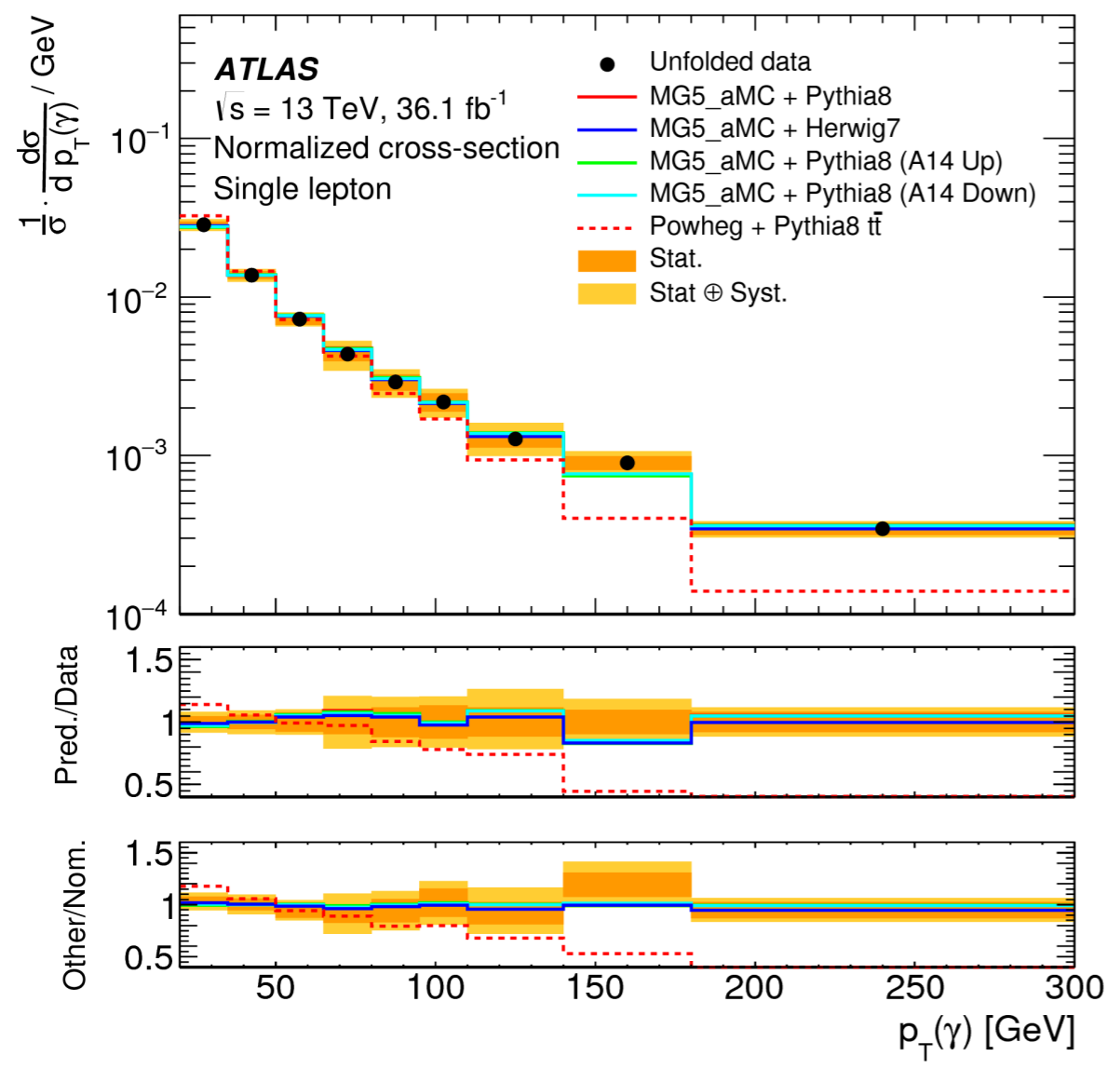
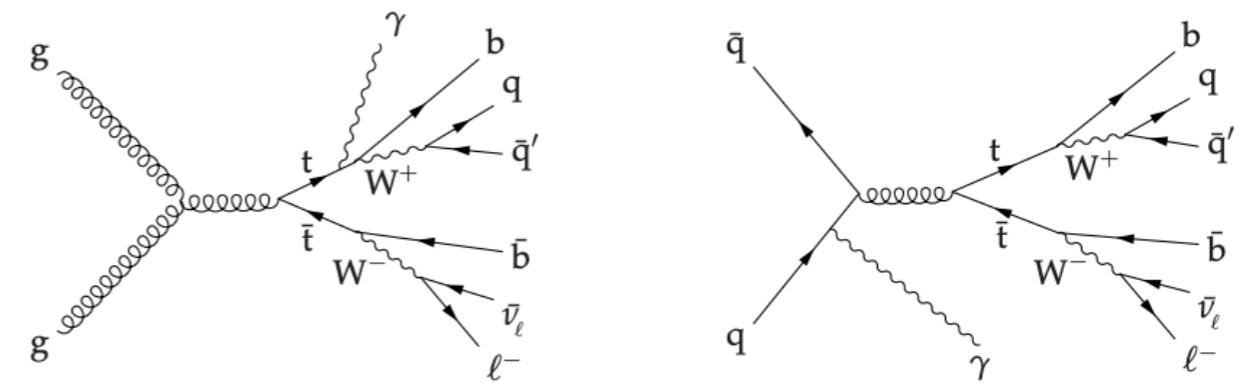
Extra radiation (HF)

- Associated emission of $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ heavy flavour complicated process!
- Crucial background to $t\bar{t}$ +Higgs



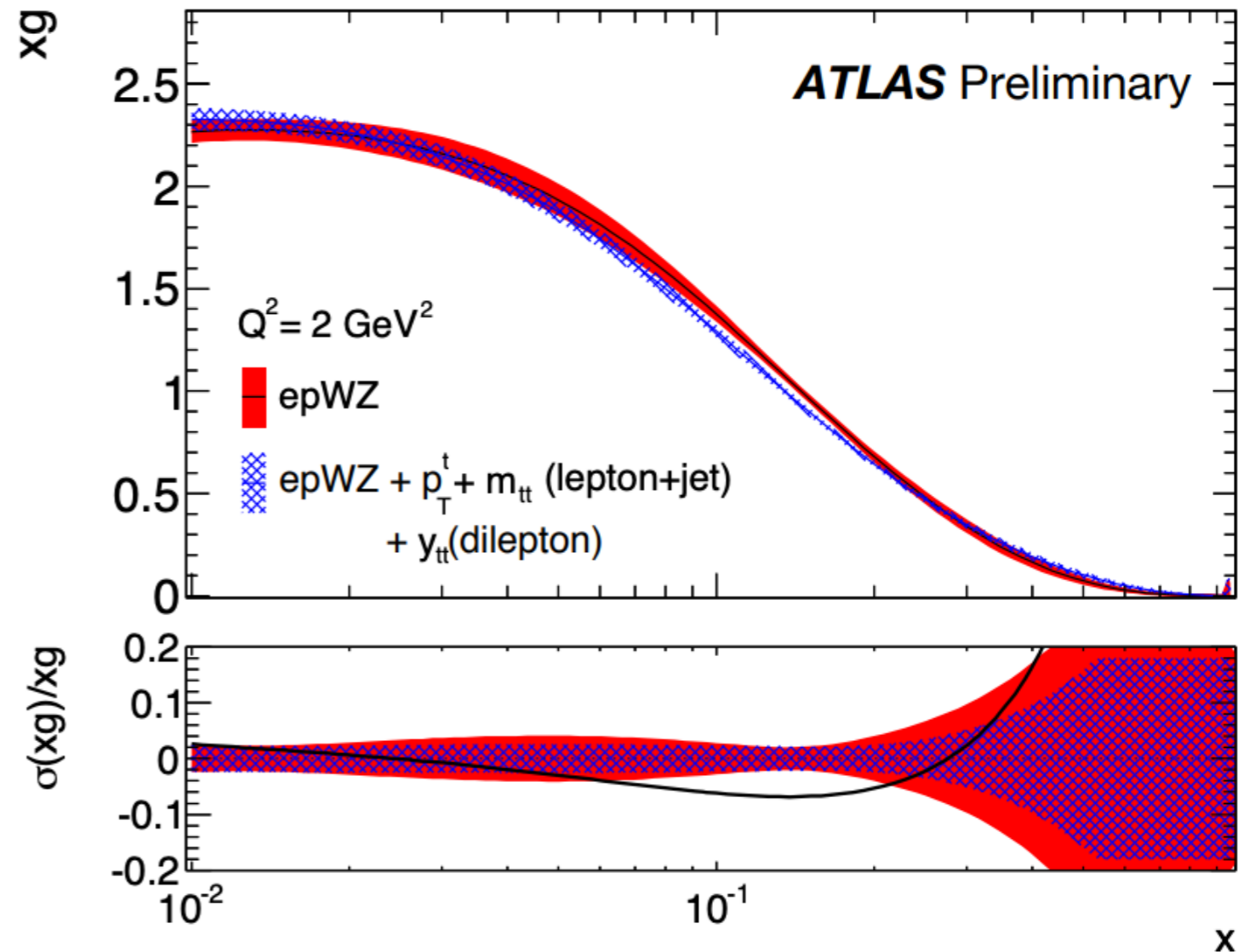
Extra radiation (γ)

- Top quarks have EM charge, emit light!
- But also quarks in the initial state...
- Probes compositeness: $t^* \rightarrow t\gamma$



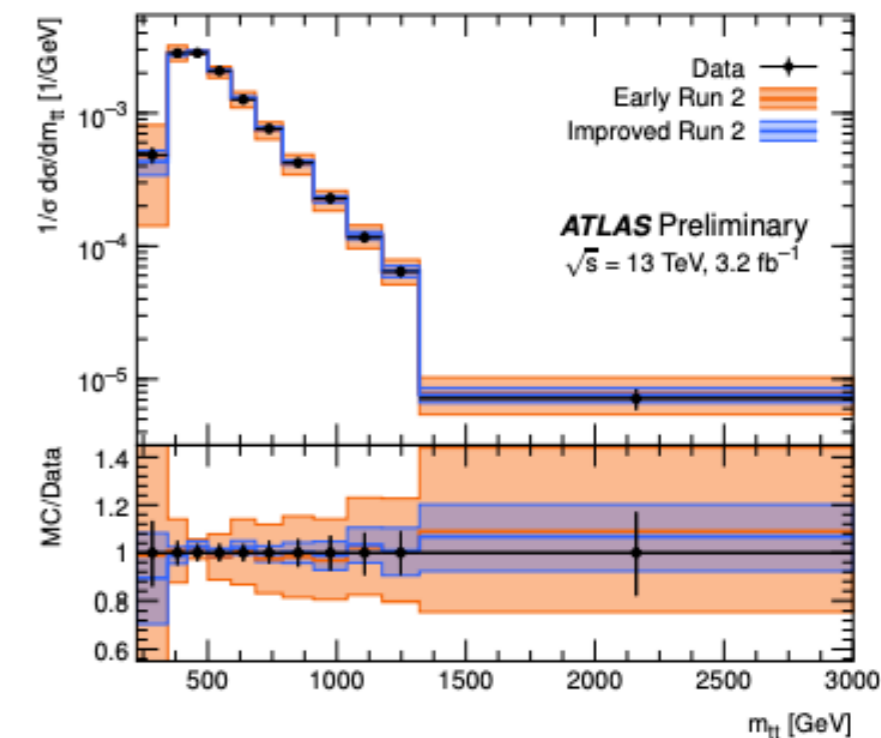
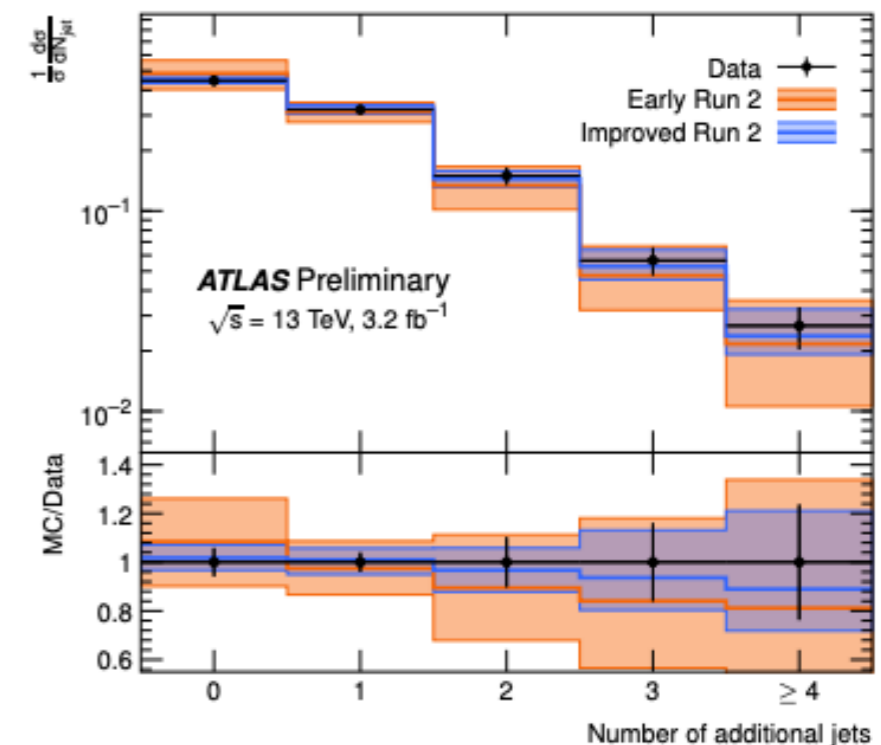
PDF Fit

- **ATLASepWZtop18**: NNLO pQCD fit using ATLAS differential cross-sections at 7 TeV ($W, Z/\gamma^*$) and 8 TeV ($t\bar{t} p_T, m_{t\bar{t}}$ single lepton, $y_{t\bar{t}}$ dilepton) + HERA $e^\pm p$ data
- Good fit to data when p_T^t and $m_{t\bar{t}}$ used separately, pull opposite ways \gg decorrelation, effect due to **IFSR** modelling systematic. No significant impact on the shape of gluon PDF
- Impact of top diffxs: harder PDF, reduced high- x gluon uncertainty

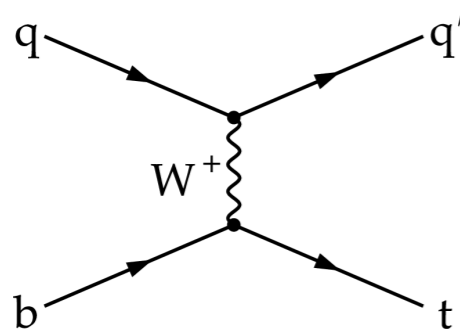


MC Modeling

- **Early Run2 measurements:**
Setup derived from extrapolation of 8 TeV diffxs.
PWG+P6 workhorse, MC@NLO and H++
systematics, IFSR P2012
- **Baseline Run2 measurements:**
Iterative process, make use of early Run2 results
PWG+Pythia8 nominal, MG5_aMC@NLO and
Herwig7 systematics, IFSR A14 tune
- Clear reduction of systematic uncertainties

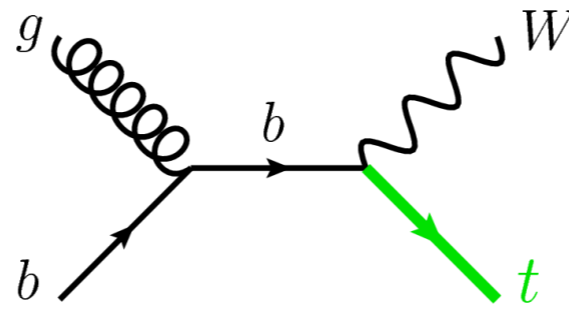


Single top (EWK)



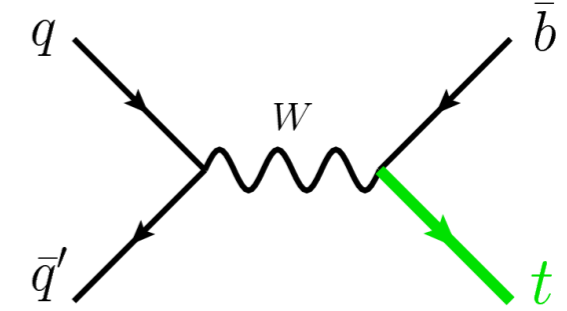
t -channel

Most abundant,
Constrains PDF



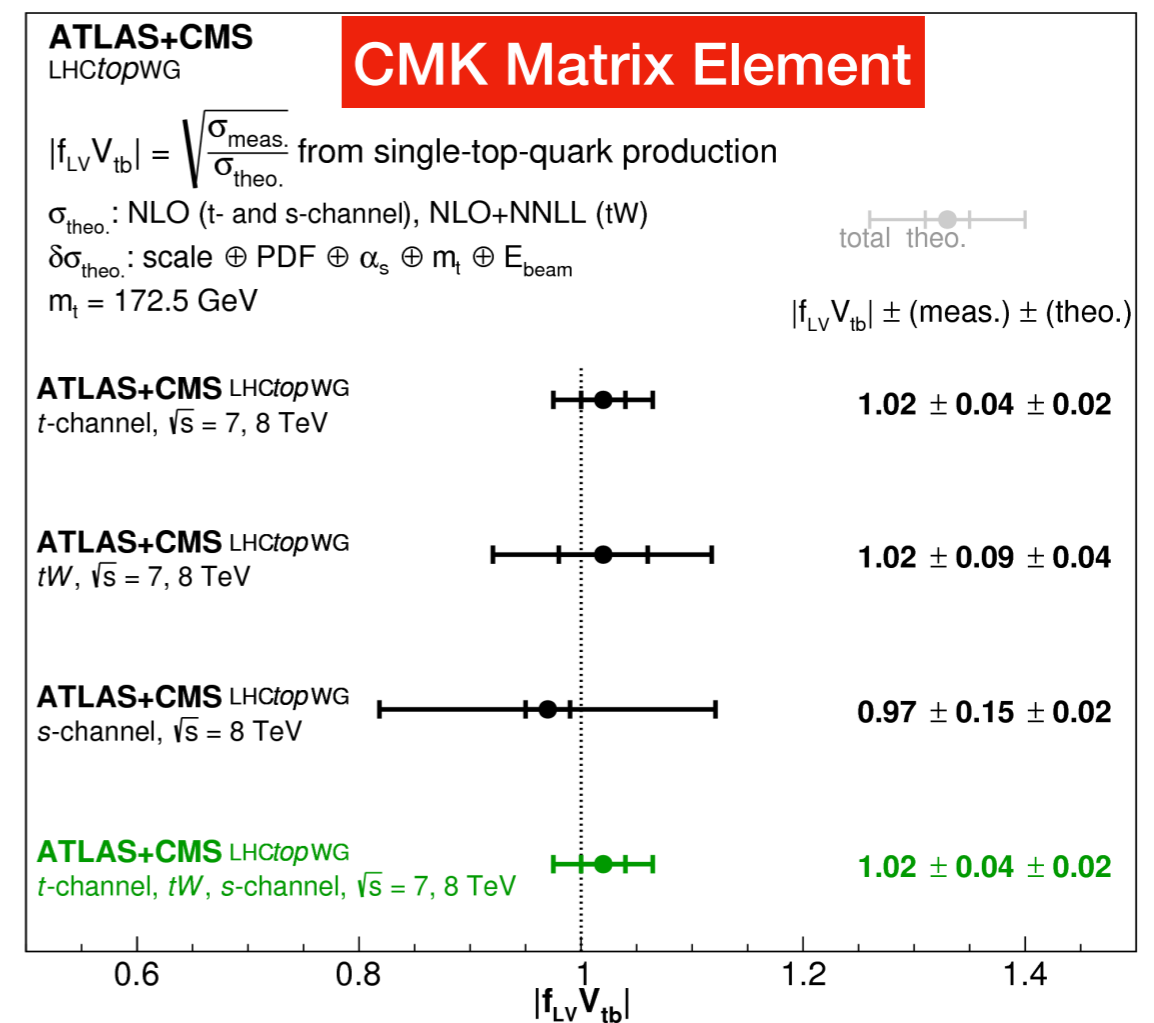
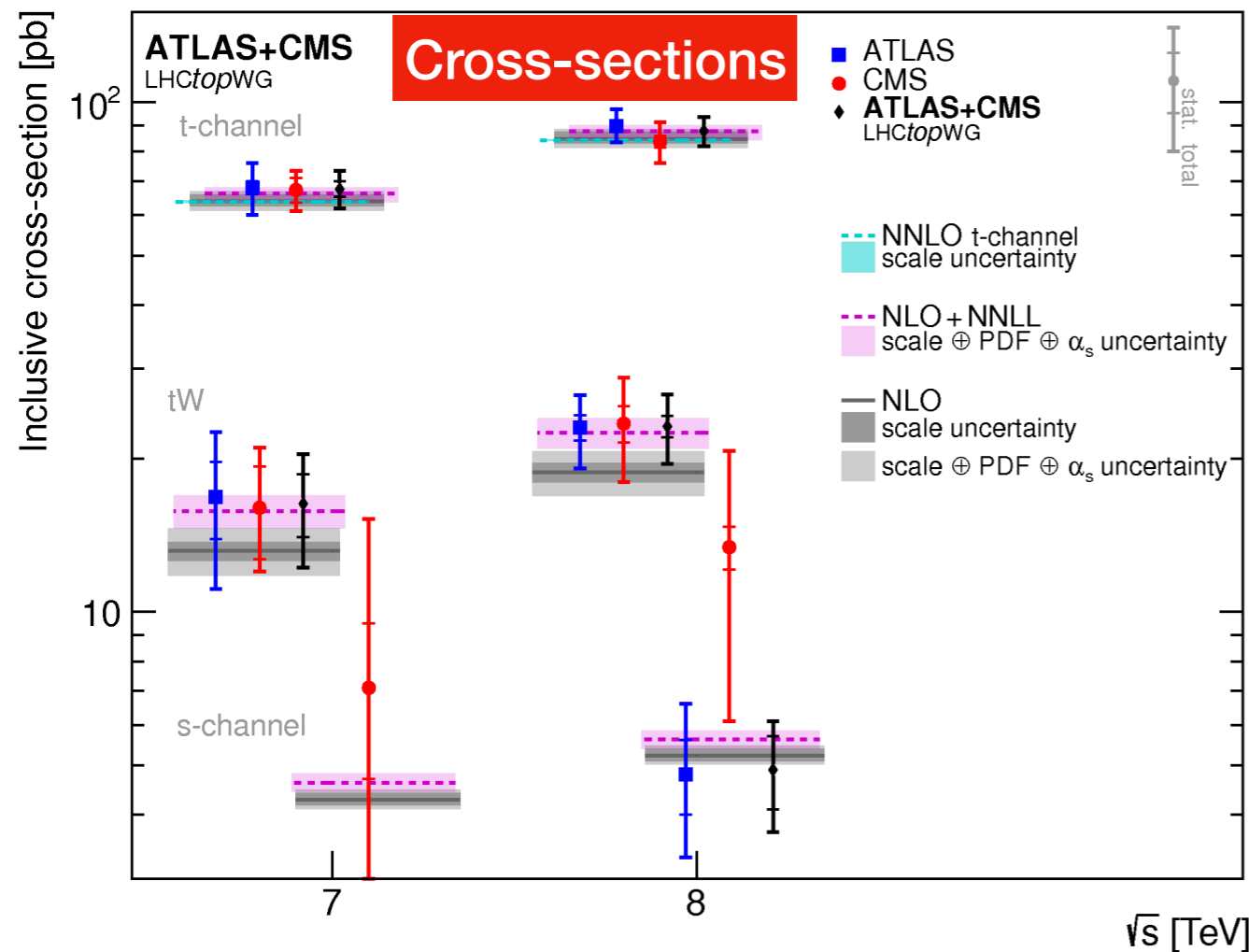
tW -channel

Interference with $t\bar{t}$

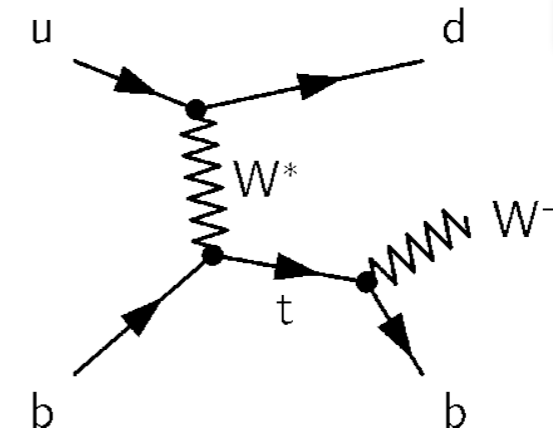


s -channel

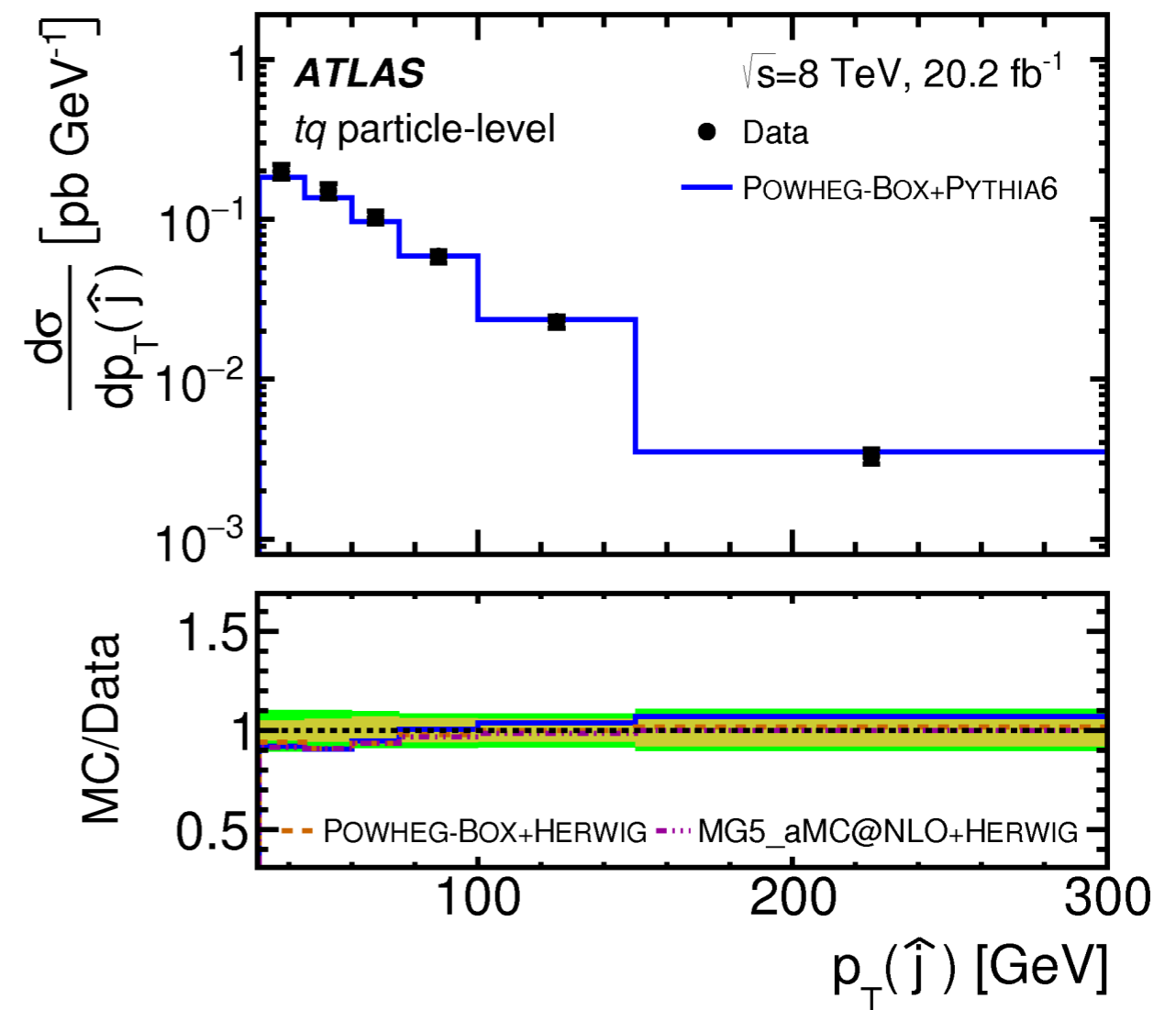
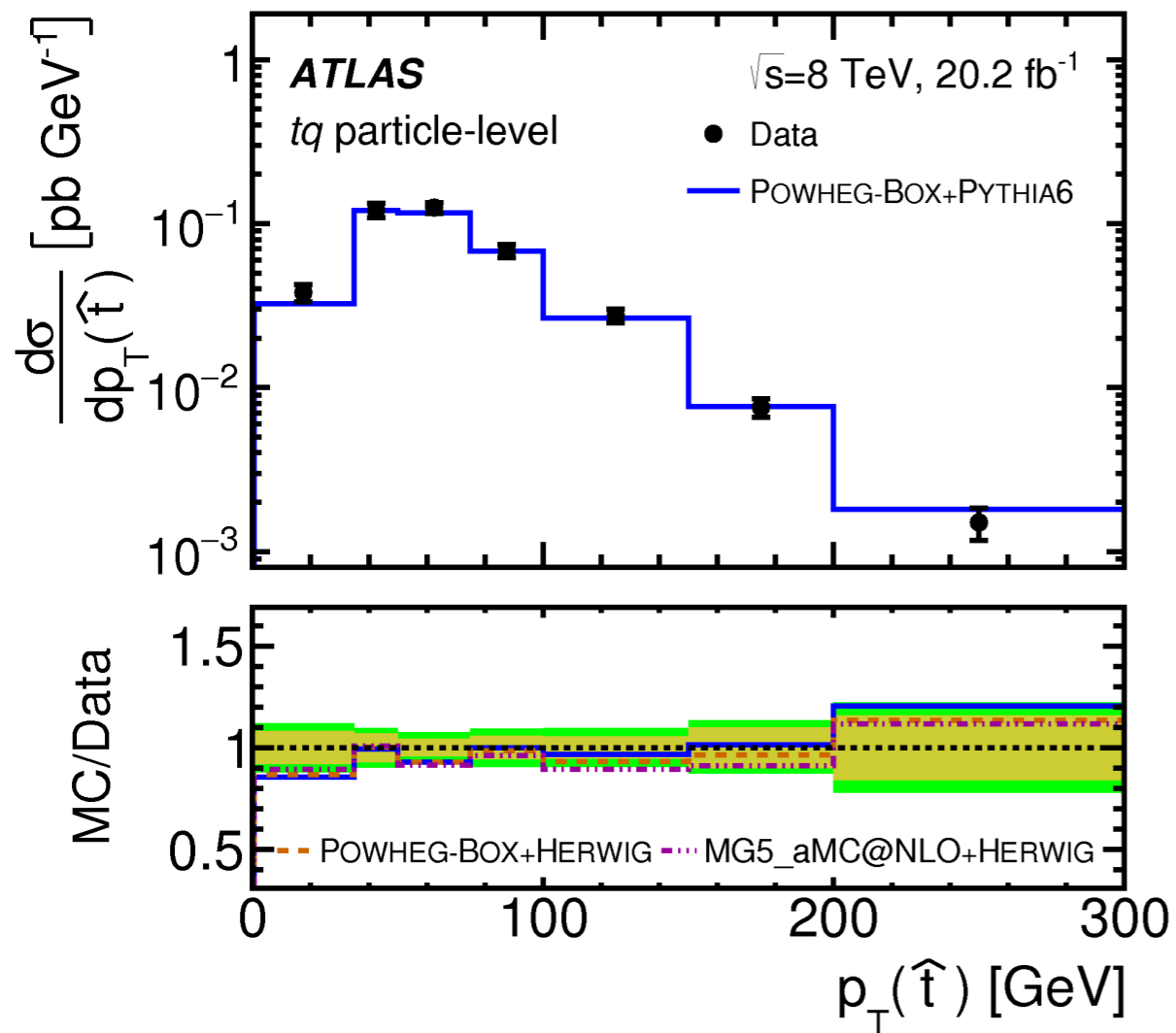
Small cross-section,
BSM resonances?



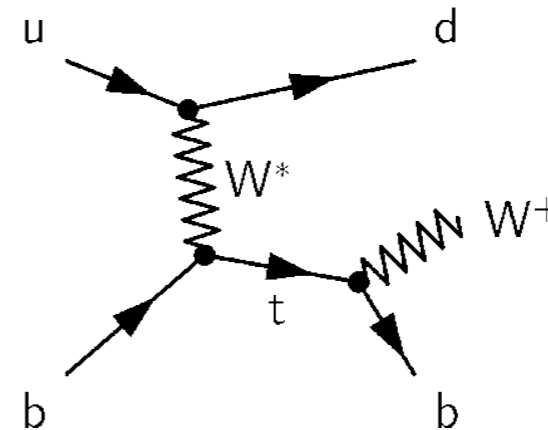
t-channel



- Is there a mismodeling (slope) here, too?
- Synergies with $t\bar{t}$?

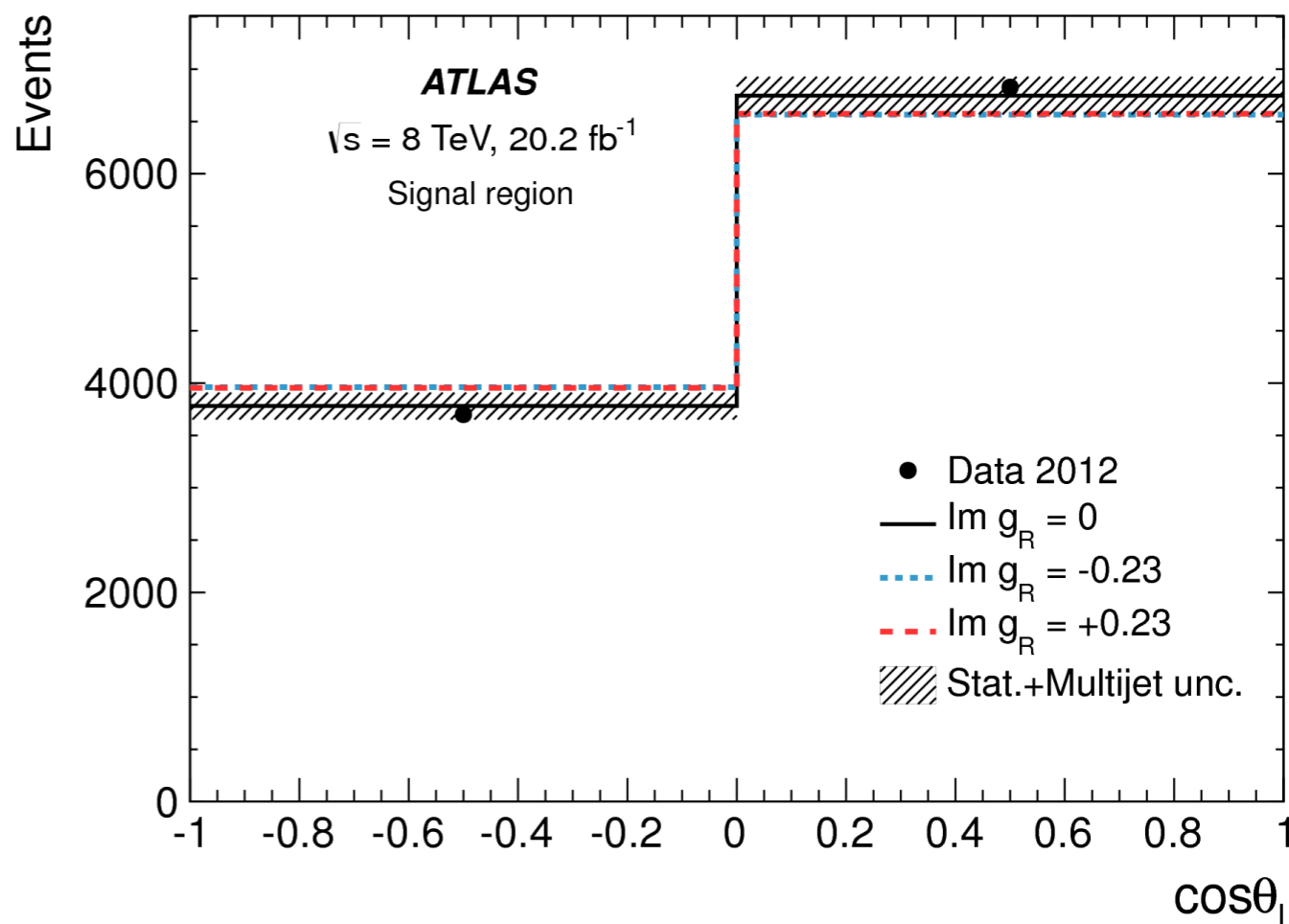
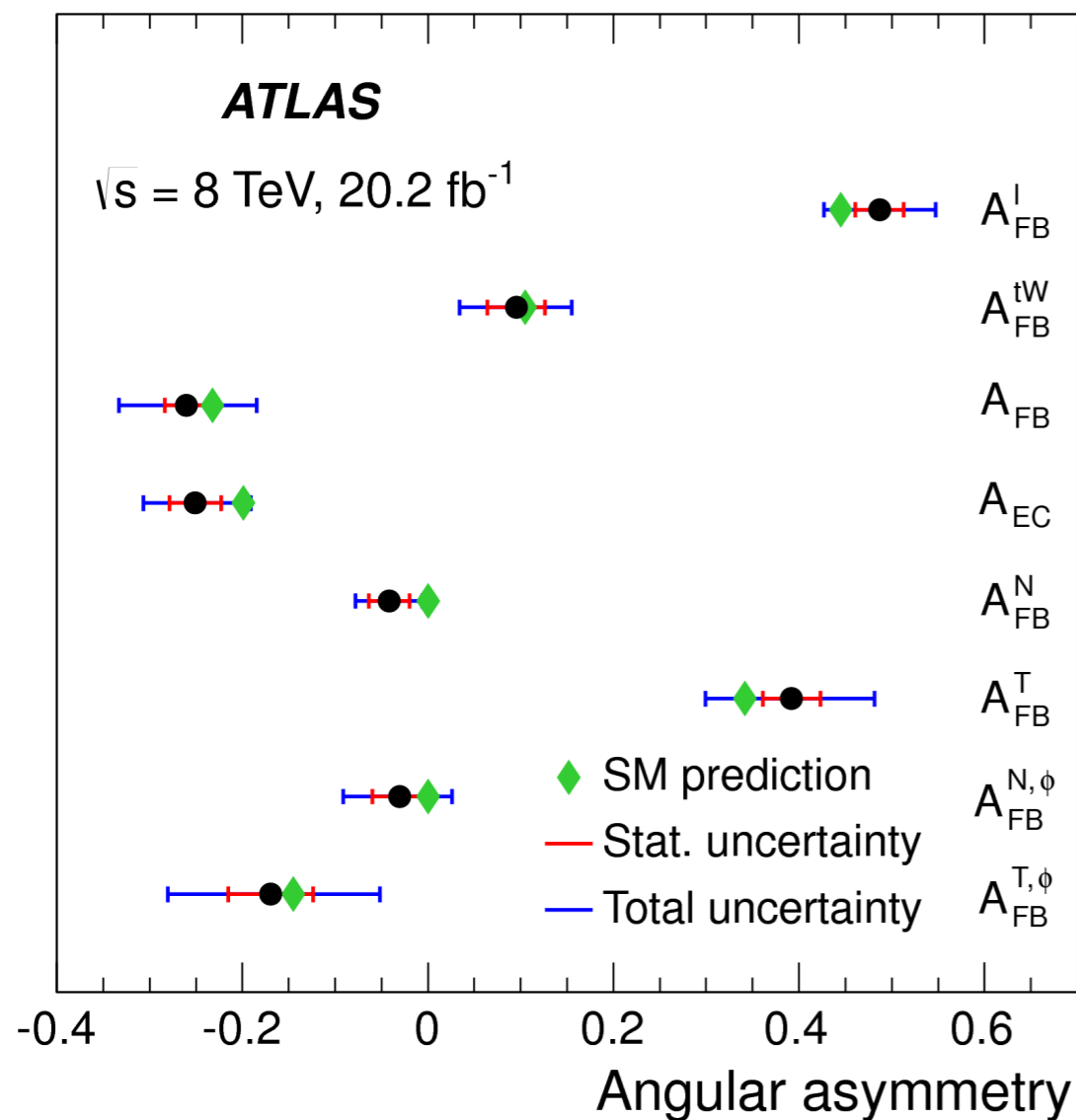


t-channel



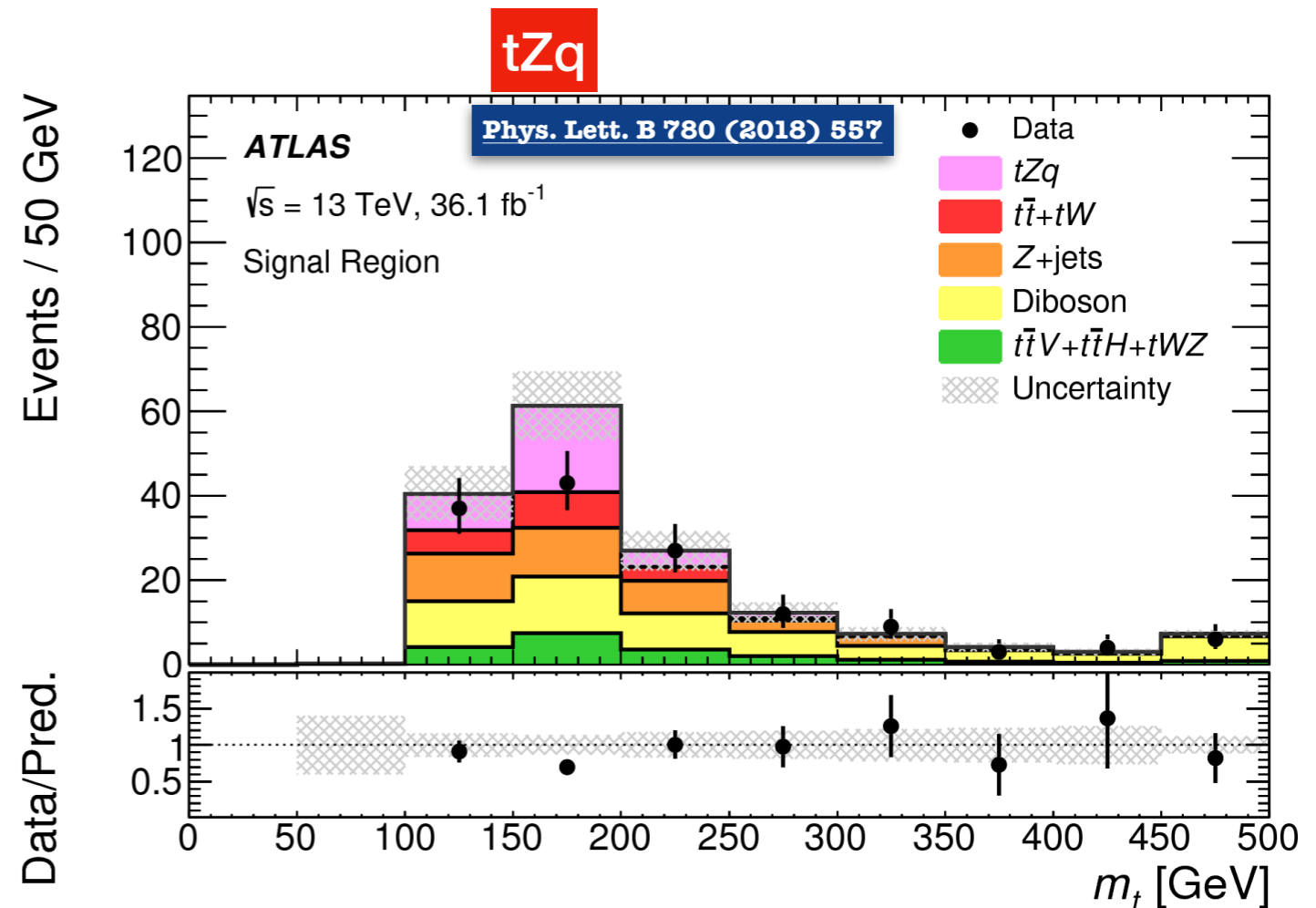
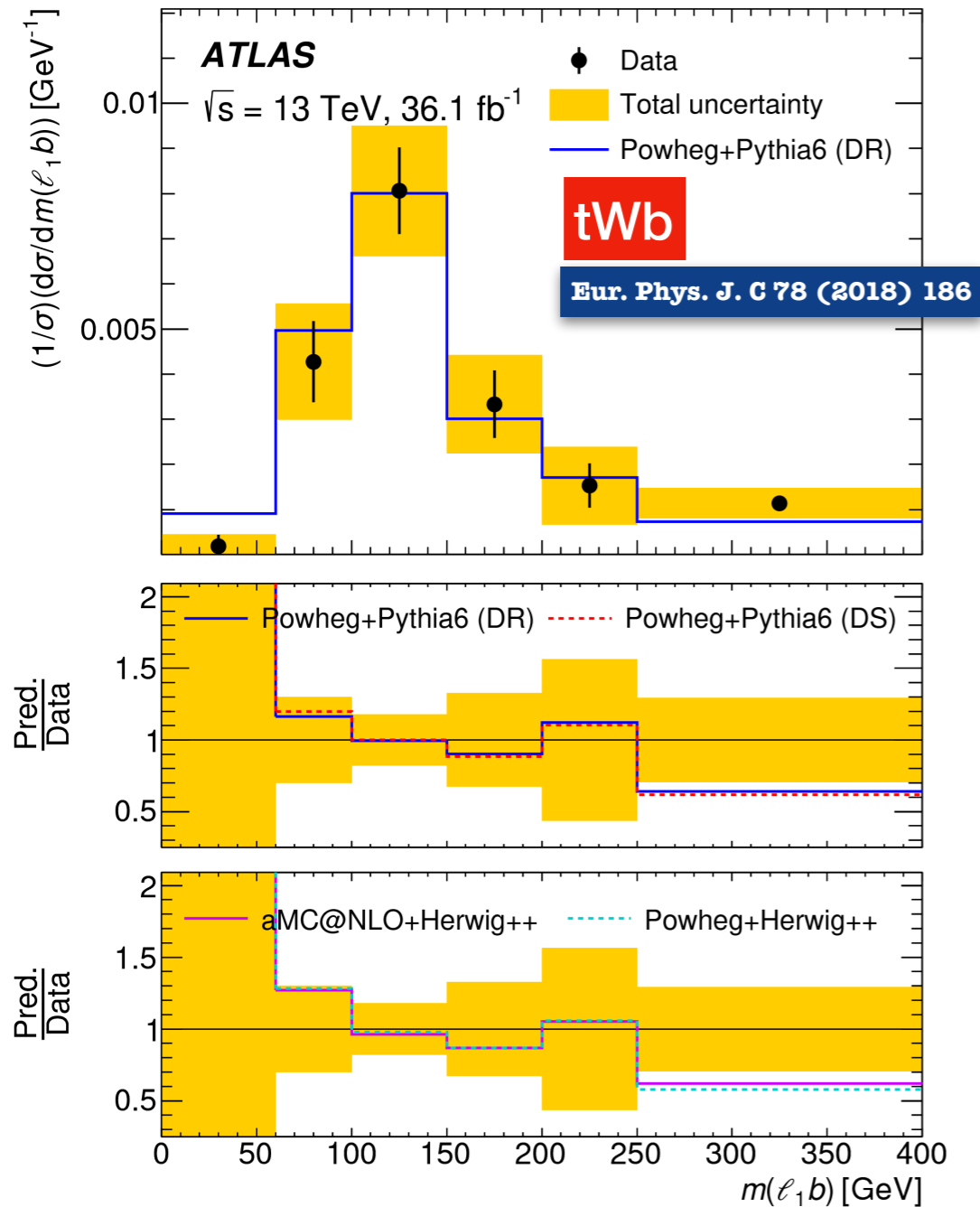
Polarization observables extracted from angular asymmetries

Set limits on anomalous couplings



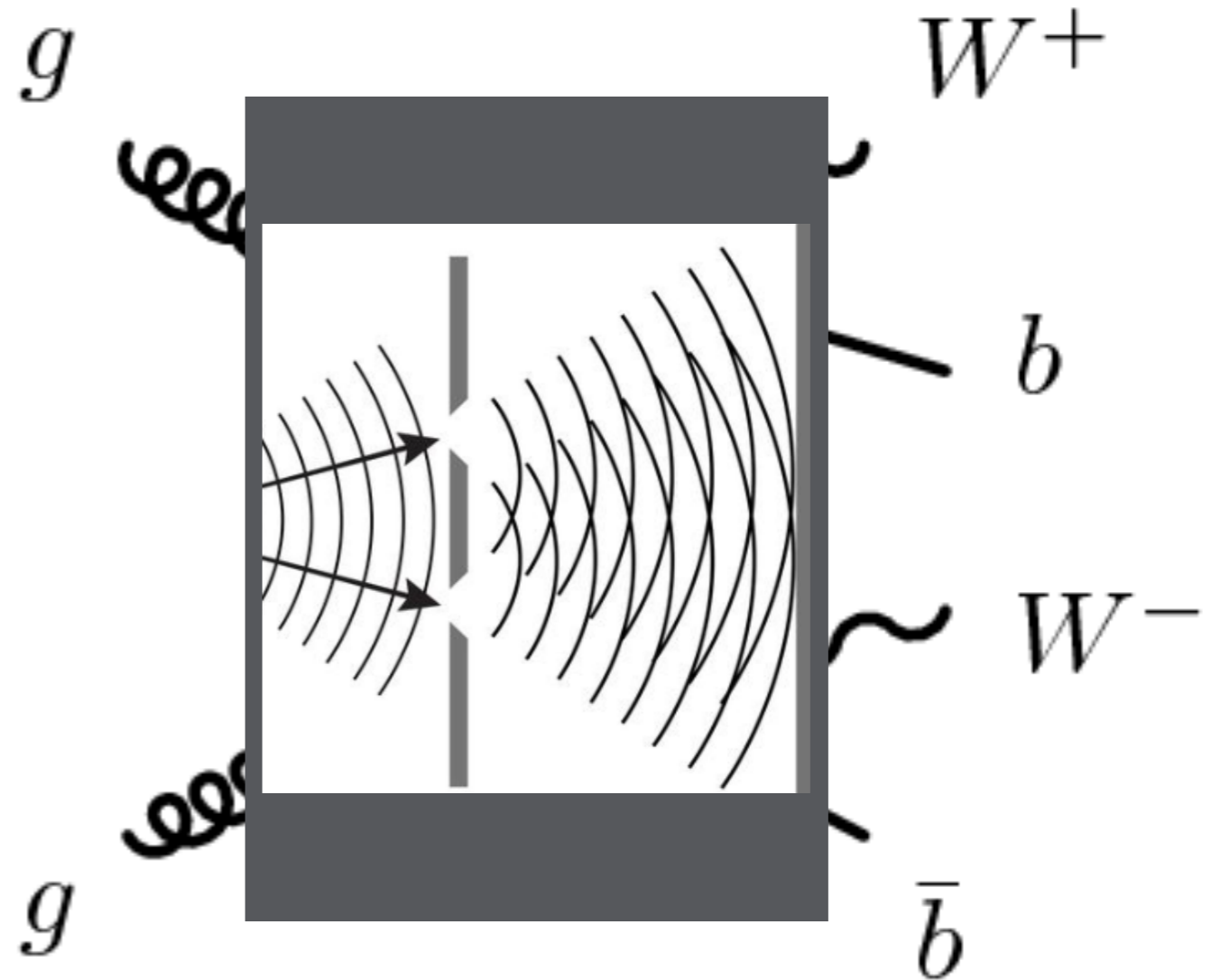
Single top + W/Z

Associate production with boson established
 tW differential cross-sections
 tZq @ 4.2σ evidence (CMS $>5\sigma$, 77 fb $^{-1}$)



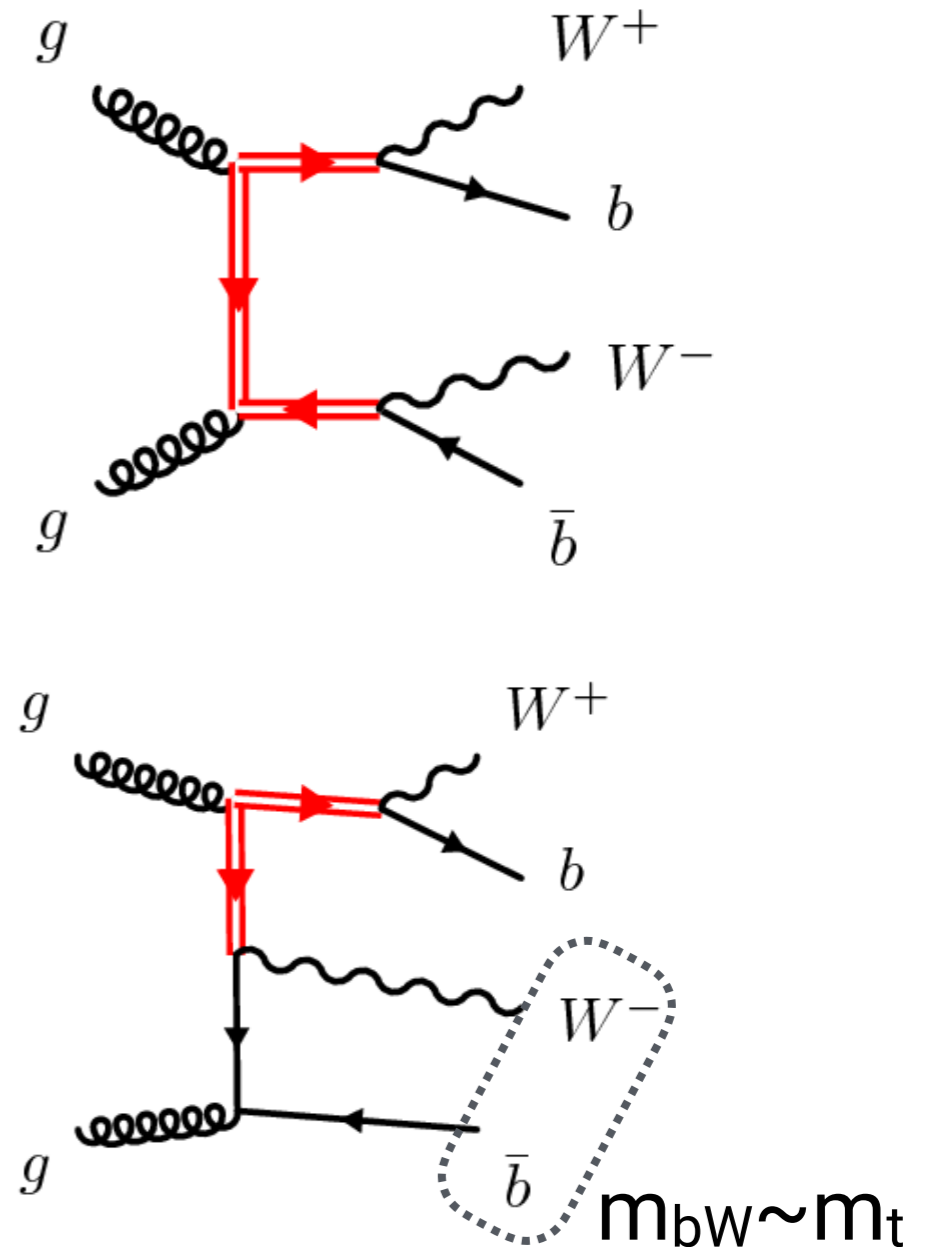
tt/tW interference

- Double slit experiment with top quarks!
- Doubly ($t\bar{t}$) and singly (tWb) resonant productions have similar final states and thus interfere
- Interference “removed” with
 - “Traditional” methods (diagram removal, diagram subtraction)
 - Fully-consistent treatment (POWHEG bb4l)



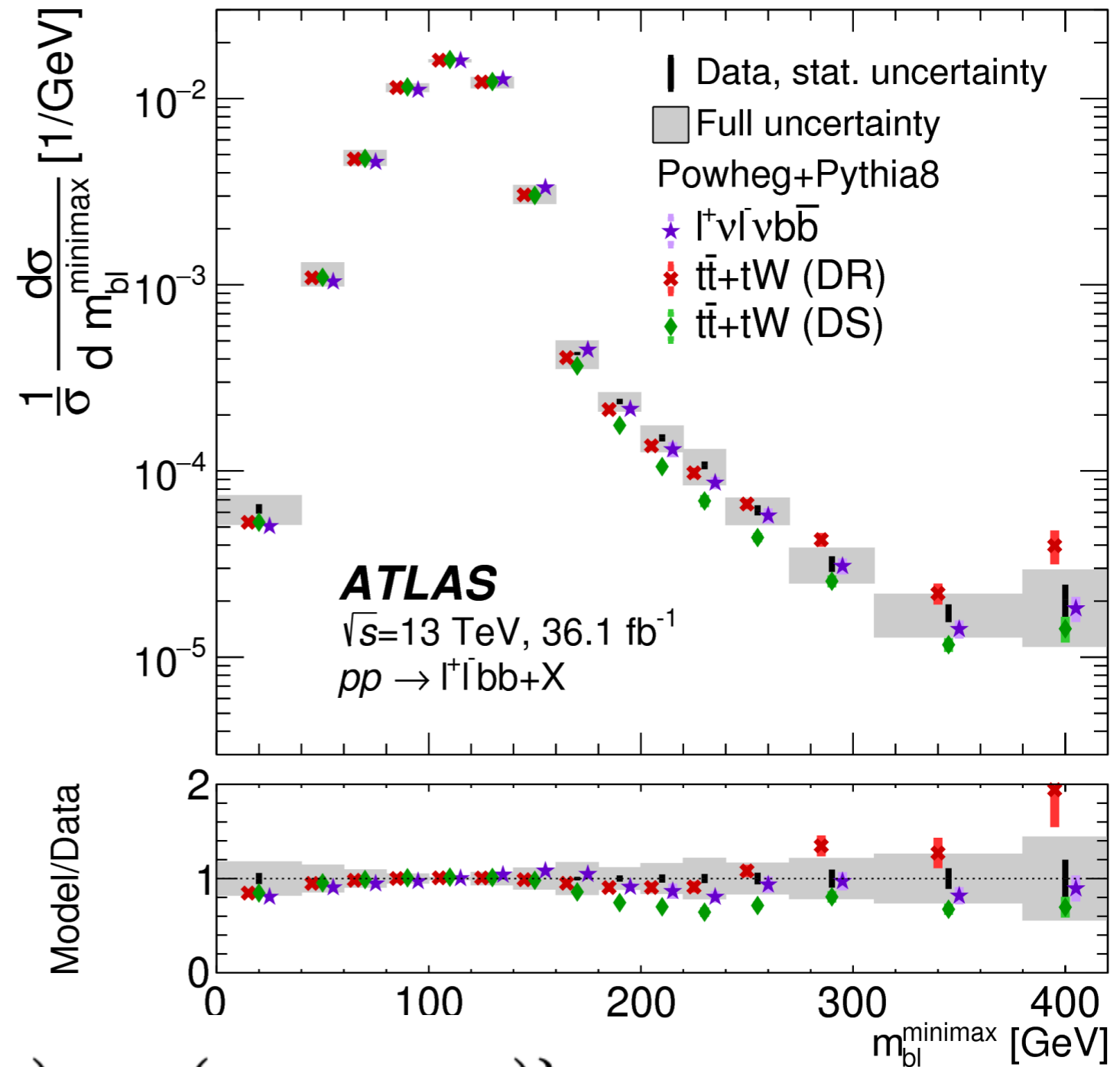
tt/tW interference

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 - “Traditional” methods (diagram removal, diagram subtraction)
 - Fully-consistent treatment (POWHEG bb4l)



tt/tW interference

- Invariant mass (b, ℓ) characteristic distribution in presence of resonance
- $m_{b\ell}^{\text{minimax}}$ sensitive to interference effects in the tail
- Uncertainty small enough to constrain different treatments
 - Resonance-aware treatment in better agreement with data



$$m_{b\ell}^{\text{minimax}} \equiv \min\{\max(m_{b_1\ell_1}, m_{b_2\ell_2}), \max(m_{b_1\ell_2}, m_{b_2\ell_1})\}$$

$$m_{b\ell}^{\text{minimax}} < \sqrt{m_t^2 - m_W^2}$$

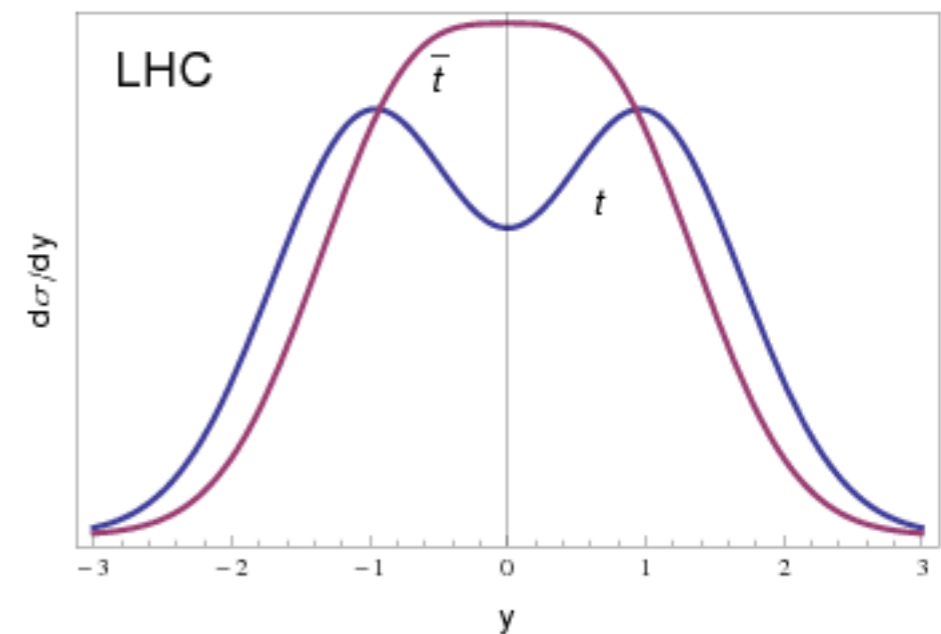
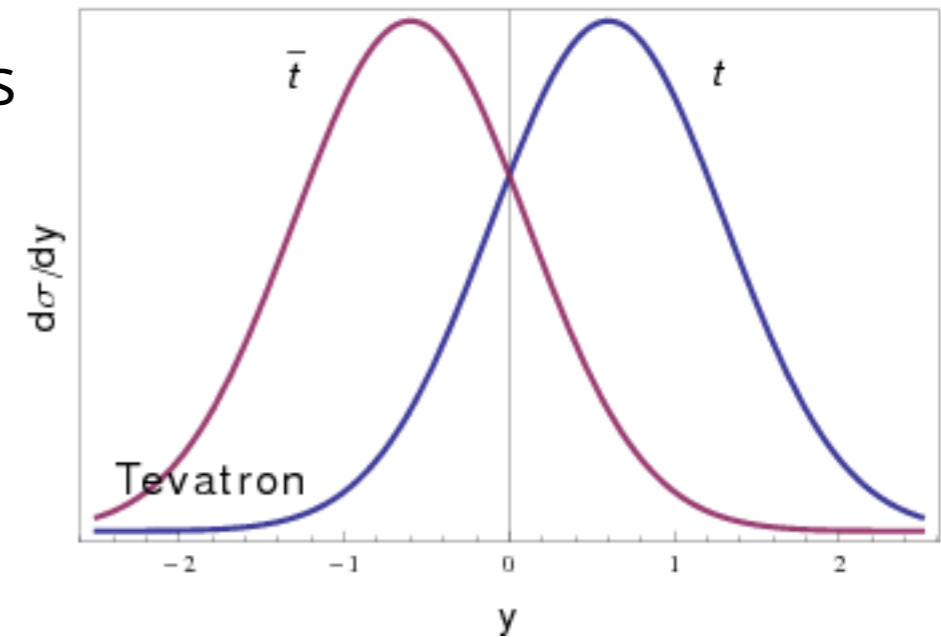
Charge Asymmetry

- Interference effects between LO and NLO diagrams
- Born experimentally at FNAL/Tevatron circa 2011 ($p\bar{p}$) as “forward-backward asymmetry”

$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(y_t > 0) - N(y_{\bar{t}} > 0)}{N(y_t > 0) + N(y_{\bar{t}} > 0)}$$

- CERN/LHC is pp collider, rapidity-symmetric $t\bar{t}$ production, hence different observable

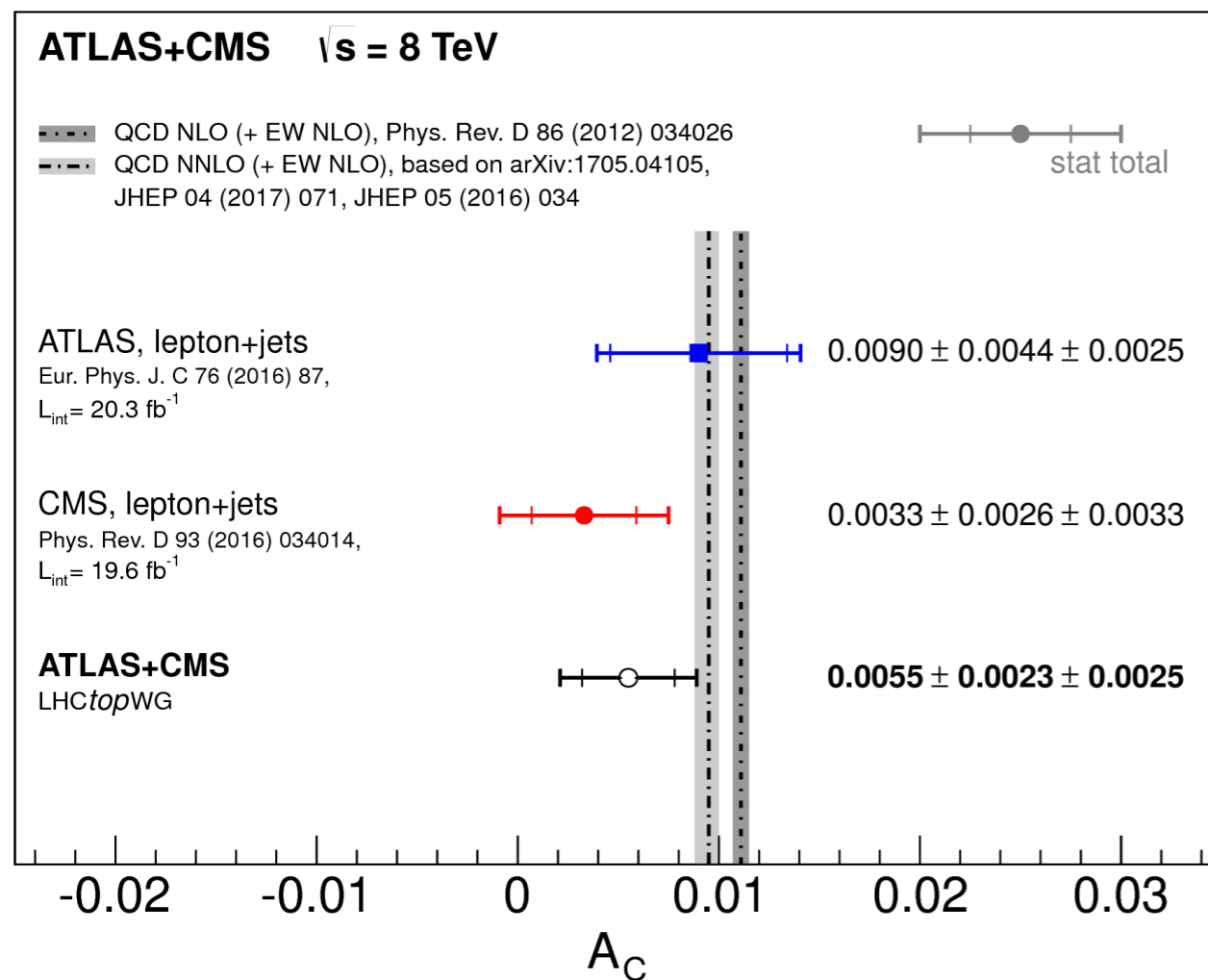
$$A_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$



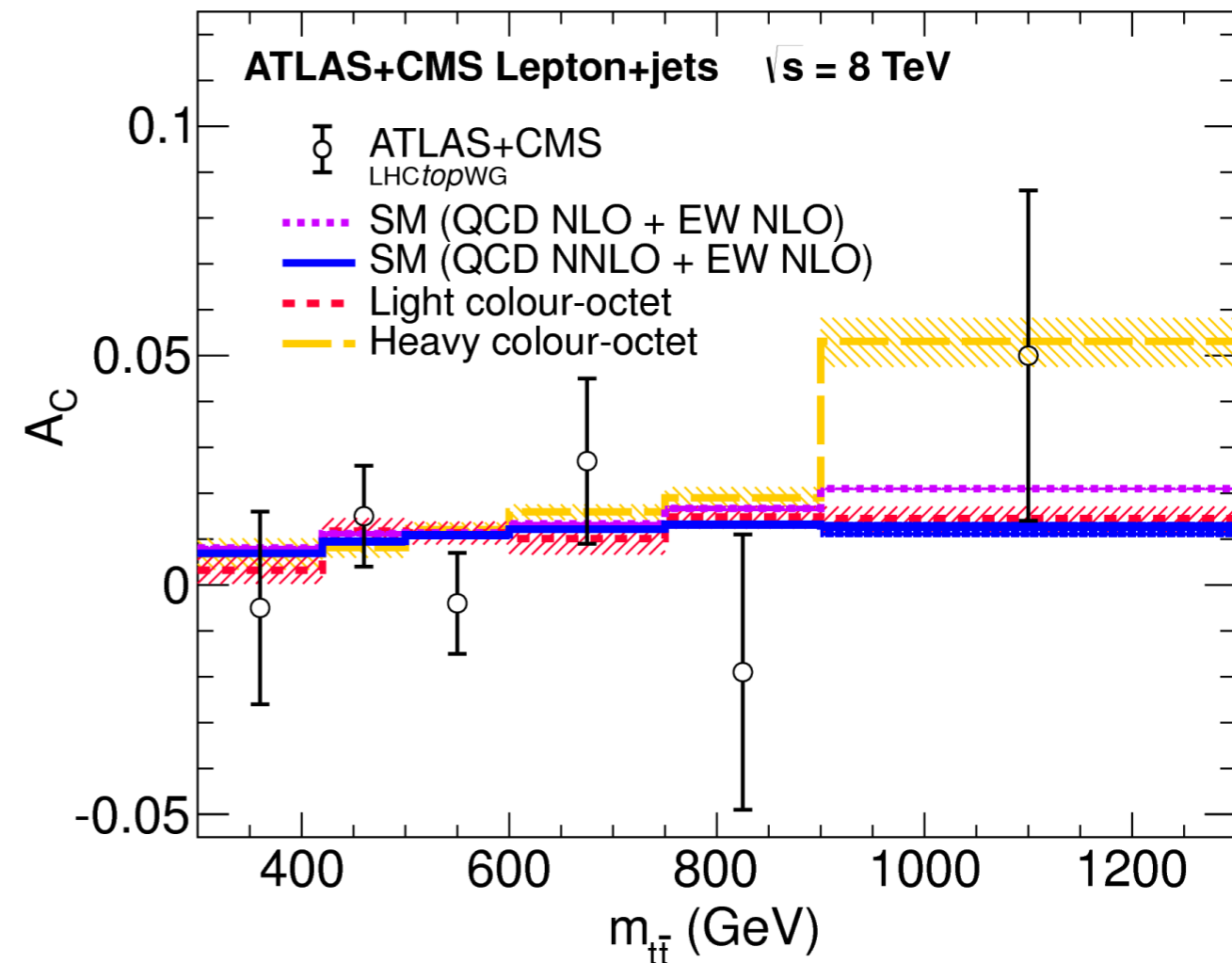
6. T. Aaltonen *et al.* [CDF Coll.], Phys. Rev. **D83** (2011) 112003 [arXiv:1101.0034 [hep-ex]].
7. [CDF Collaboration], CDF Conf. Note 10436, March 2011.
8. T. Aaltonen *et al.* [CDF Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. **101** (2008) 202001 [arXiv:0806.2472 [hep-ex]].
9. V. M. Abazov *et al.* [D0 Coll.], Phys. Rev. D **84** (2011) 112005 [arXiv:1107.4995 [hep-ex]].
10. [D0 Collaboration], D0 Note 6062-CONF, July 2010.
11. V. M. Abazov *et al.* [D0 Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. **100** (2008) 142002 [arXiv:0712.0851 [hep-ex]].

Charge Asymmetry

Inclusive $t\bar{t}$



Differential $t\bar{t}$ (A_C vs $m_{t\bar{t}}$)

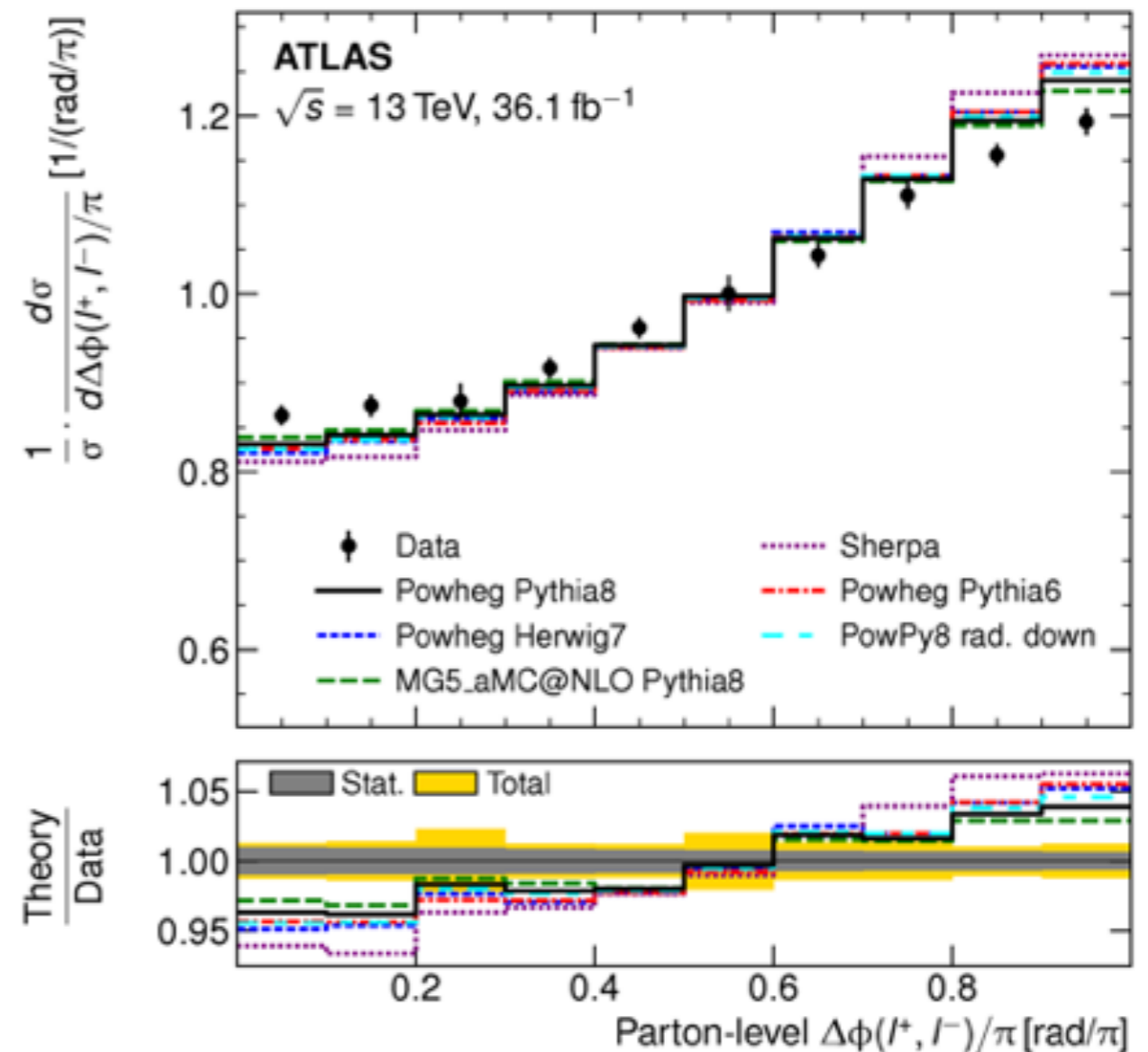


- The precision of the **combination** is significantly **improved** wrt individual measurements.
- In **agreement with SM** calculations at NLO and NNLO and also compatible with zero asymmetry

Spin Correlations

$$x_i = f_{\text{SM}} \cdot x_{\text{spin}, i} + (1 - f_{\text{SM}}) \cdot x_{\text{nospin}, i}$$

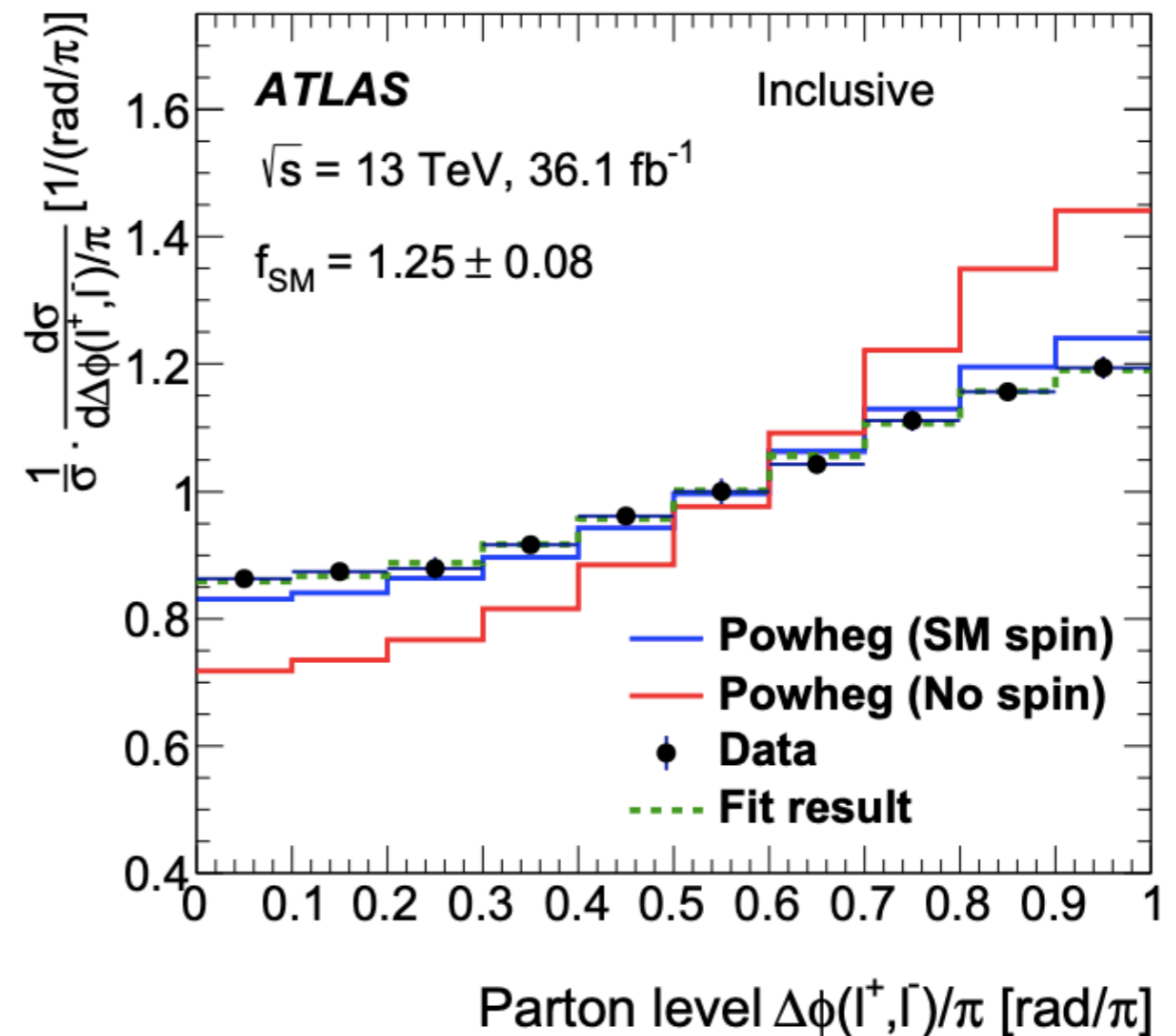
- In the SM, the spins of the two tops are completely correlated ($f_{\text{SM}}=1$), hence leptons' P4
- Additional particles or non-standard couplings can change the effective correlation...
- ...but also higher-order terms have an impact
- Top p_T reweighting consistent with NNLO calculation, does not explain the discrepancy



Spin Correlations

$$x_i = f_{\text{SM}} \cdot x_{\text{spin}, i} + (1 - f_{\text{SM}}) \cdot x_{\text{nospin}, i}$$

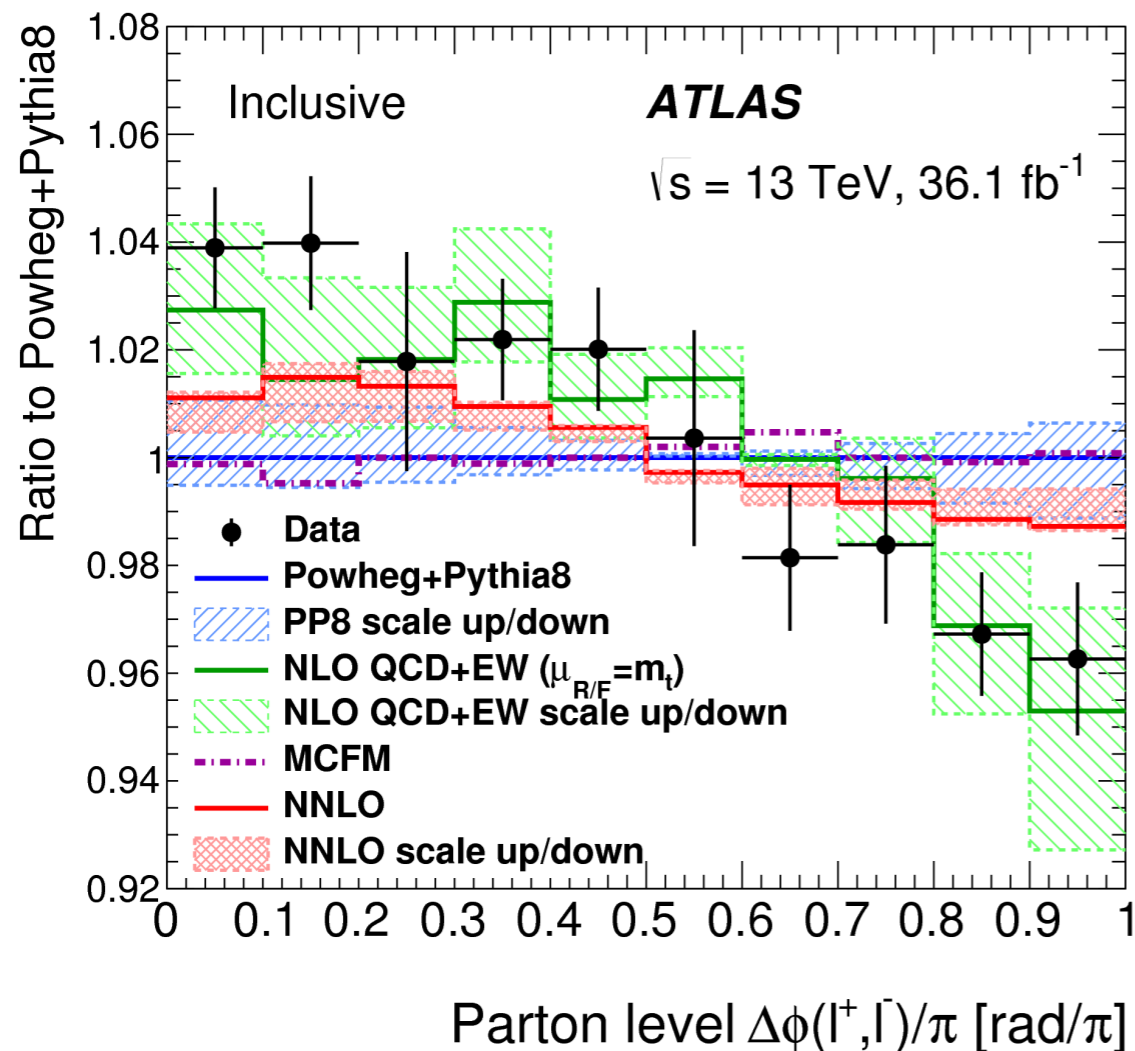
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Spin Correlations

Region	$f_{SM} \pm (\text{stat.}, \text{syst.}, \text{theory})$	Significance (excl. theory uncertainties)
Inclusive	$1.249 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.040$	3.2 (3.8)
$m_{t\bar{t}} < 450 \text{ GeV}$	$1.12 \pm 0.04 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.12 \\ -0.13 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.02$	0.86 (0.87)
$450 \leq m_{t\bar{t}} < 550 \text{ GeV}$	$1.18 \pm 0.08 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.13 \\ -0.14 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.08$	1.0 (1.1)
$550 \leq m_{t\bar{t}} < 800 \text{ GeV}$	$1.65 \pm 0.19 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.31 \\ -0.41 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.22$	1.3 (1.4)
$m_{t\bar{t}} \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$	$2.2 \pm 0.9 \begin{smallmatrix} +2.5 \\ -1.7 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.7$	0.58 (0.61)

Best-fit f_{SM} increases with $m_{t\bar{t}}$, but large uncertainties reduce significance

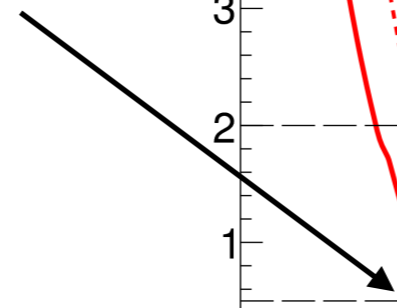
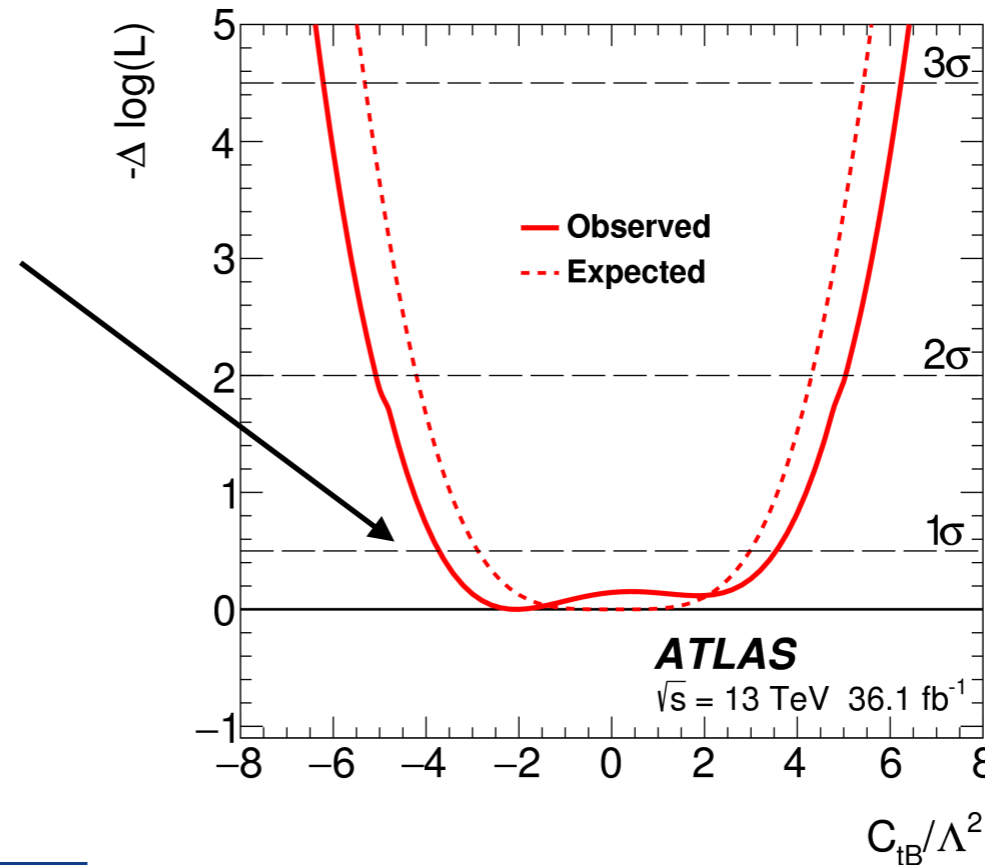
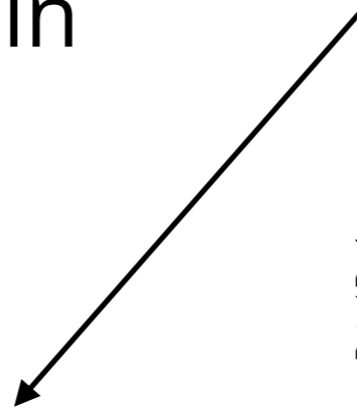
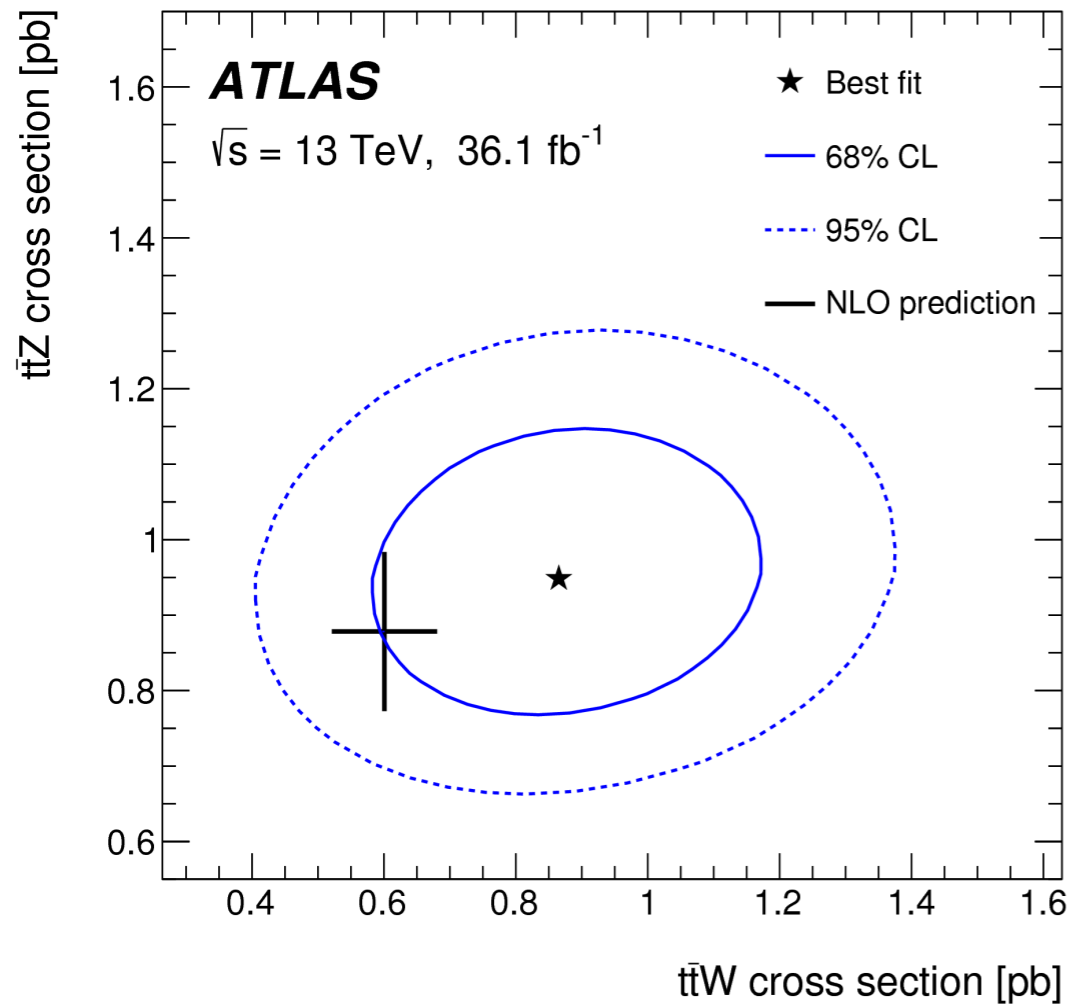
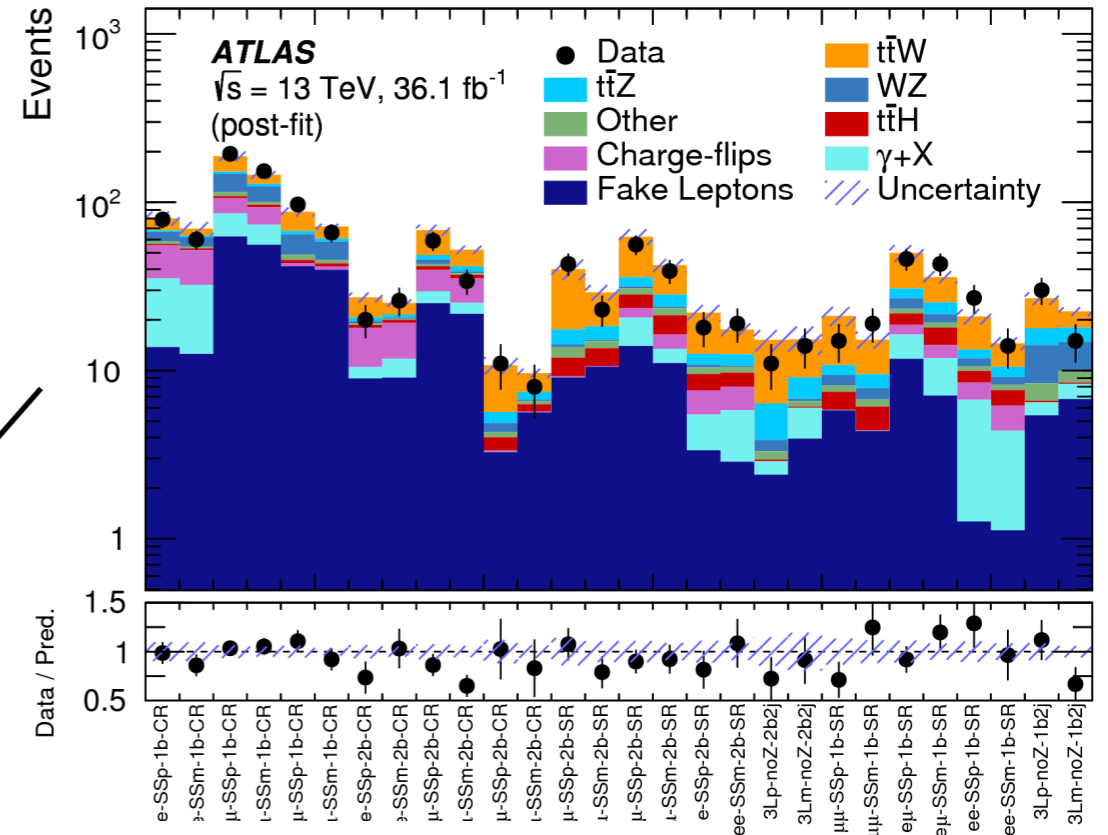


Data/NLO QCD+EW good agreement, but scale $\mu = m_{\text{top}}$ very *ad hoc* and yielding large systematics

Problem with calculation...or new physics?

tt+W/Z

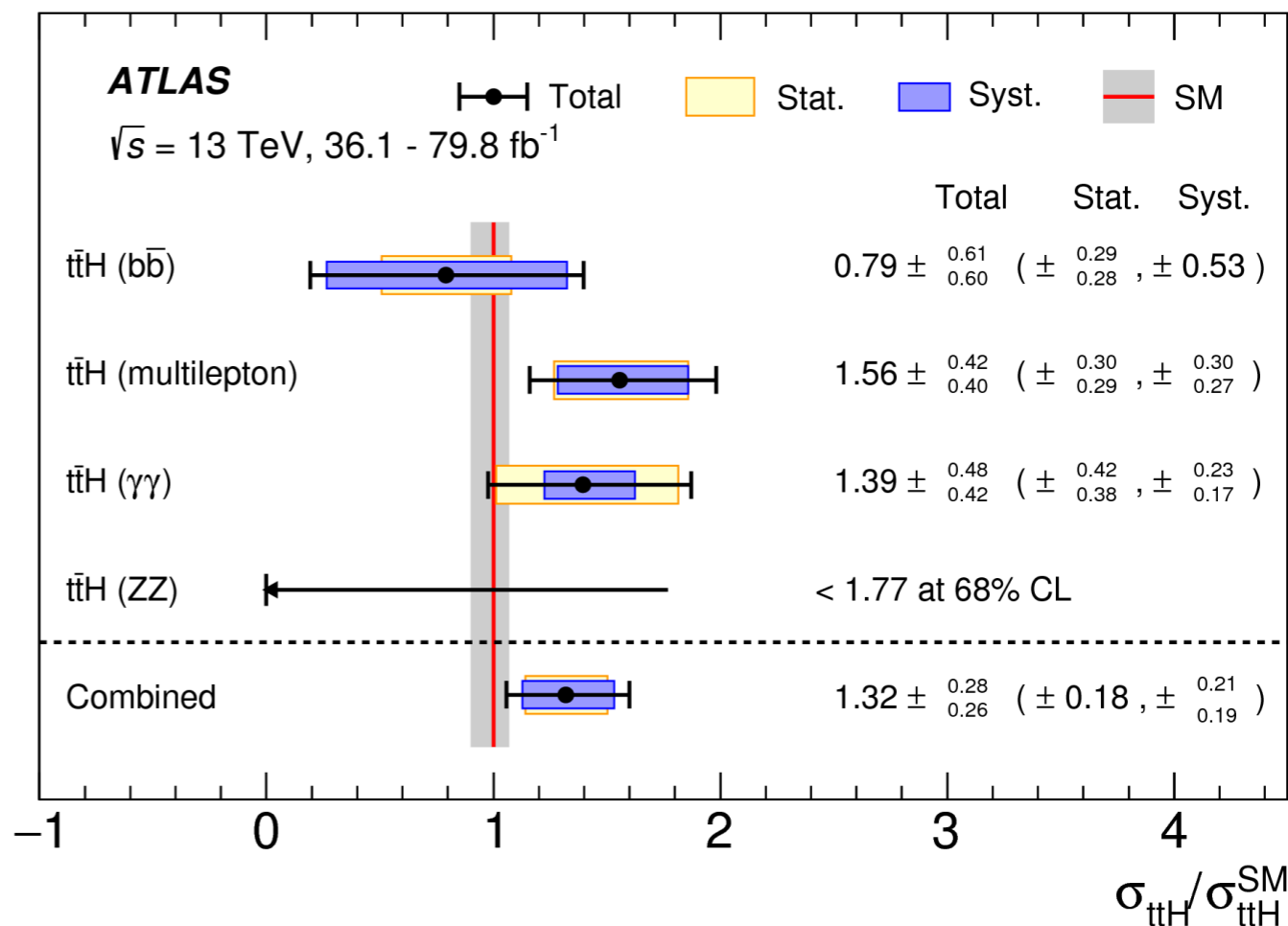
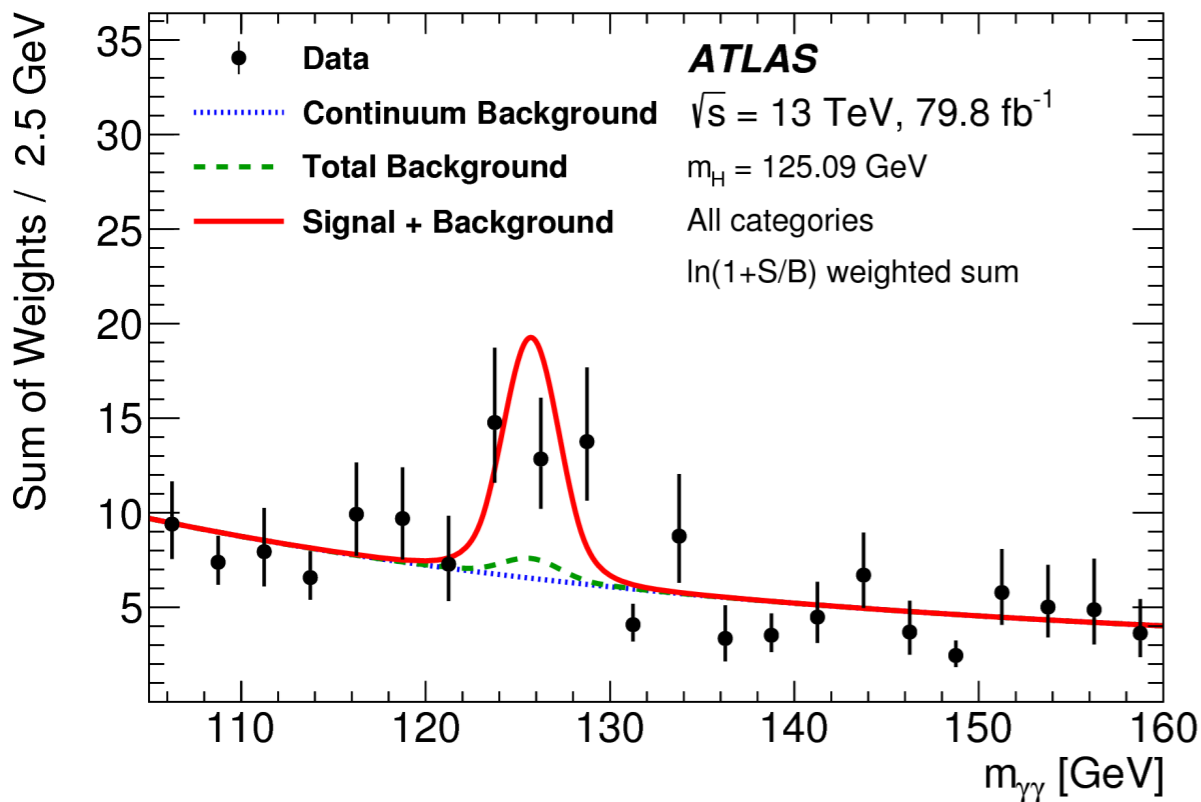
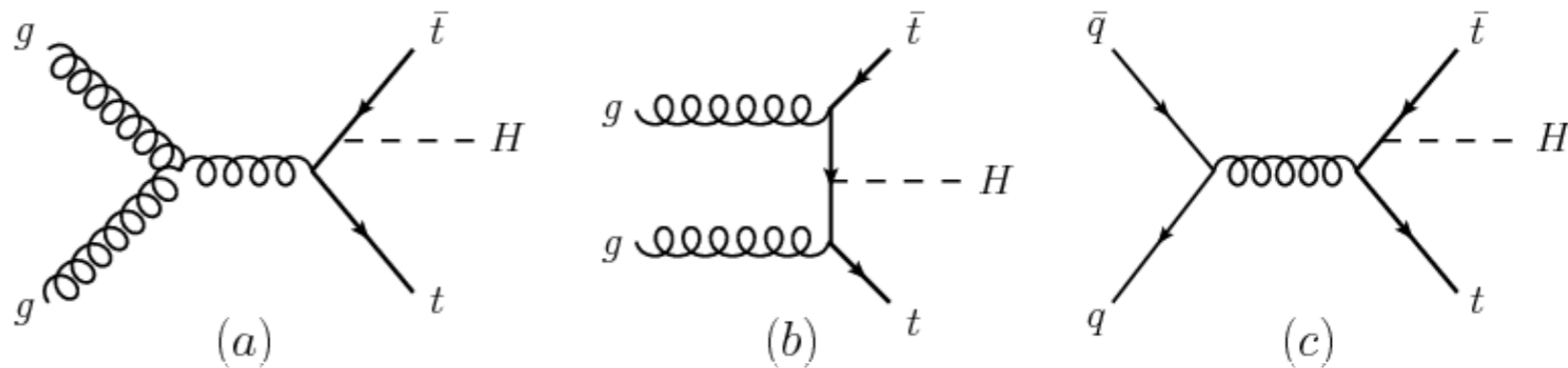
- Many final states with 2-4 leptons
- Observed cross-sections in agreement with SM



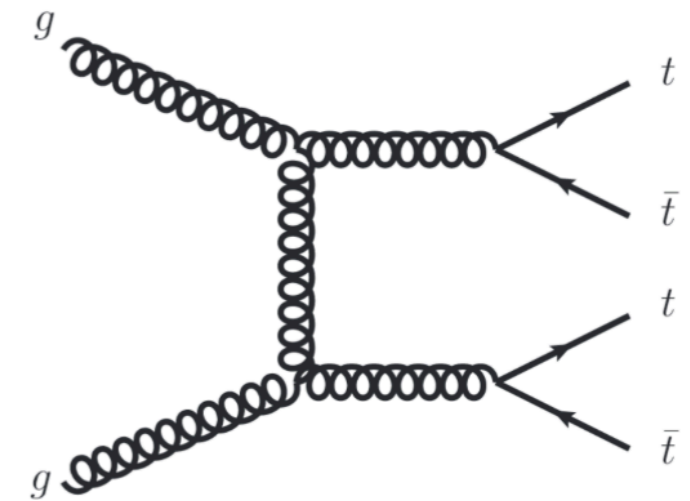
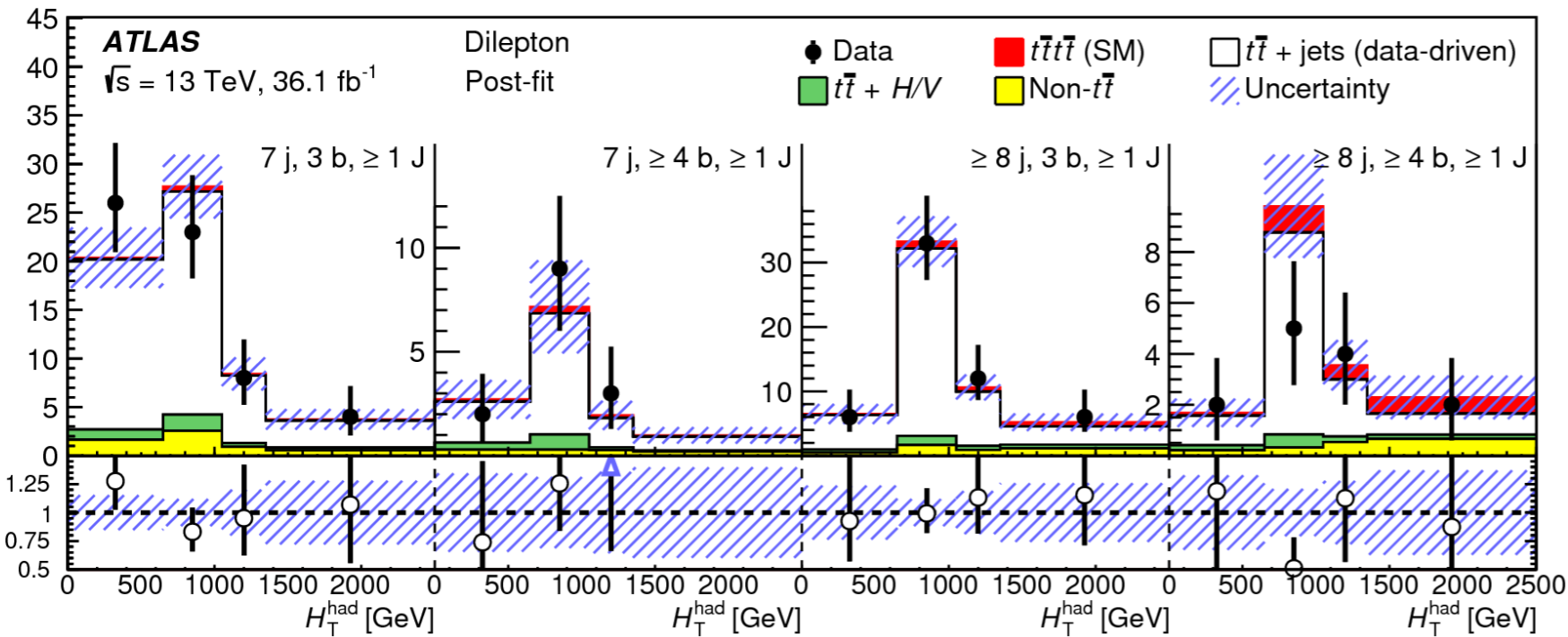
Limits set to EFT O_6 Wilson coefficients

tt+H (or H+tt ?)

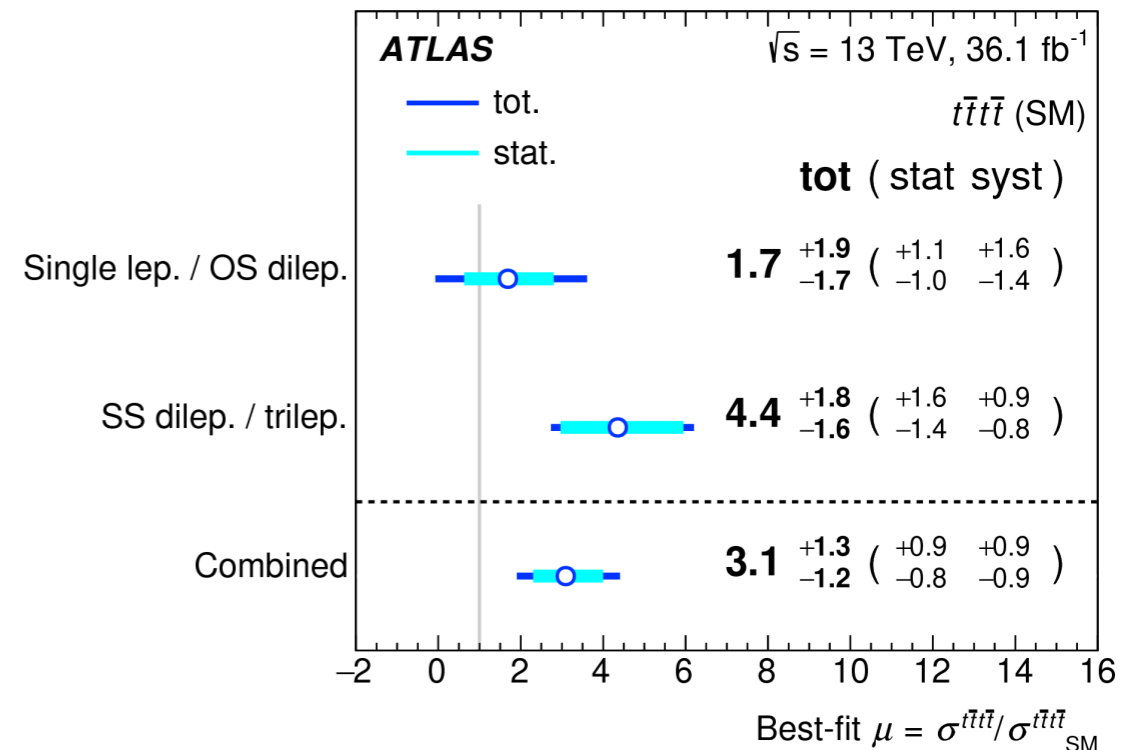
- Probes Yukawa coupling (is the top quark the only "natural" quark?)
- Combination of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, WW^*, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma, ZZ^* > 5\sigma$



tt+tt



- Very small SM cross-section, but enhanced in many BSM models
- Background to $t\bar{t}+H$, very complicated final state

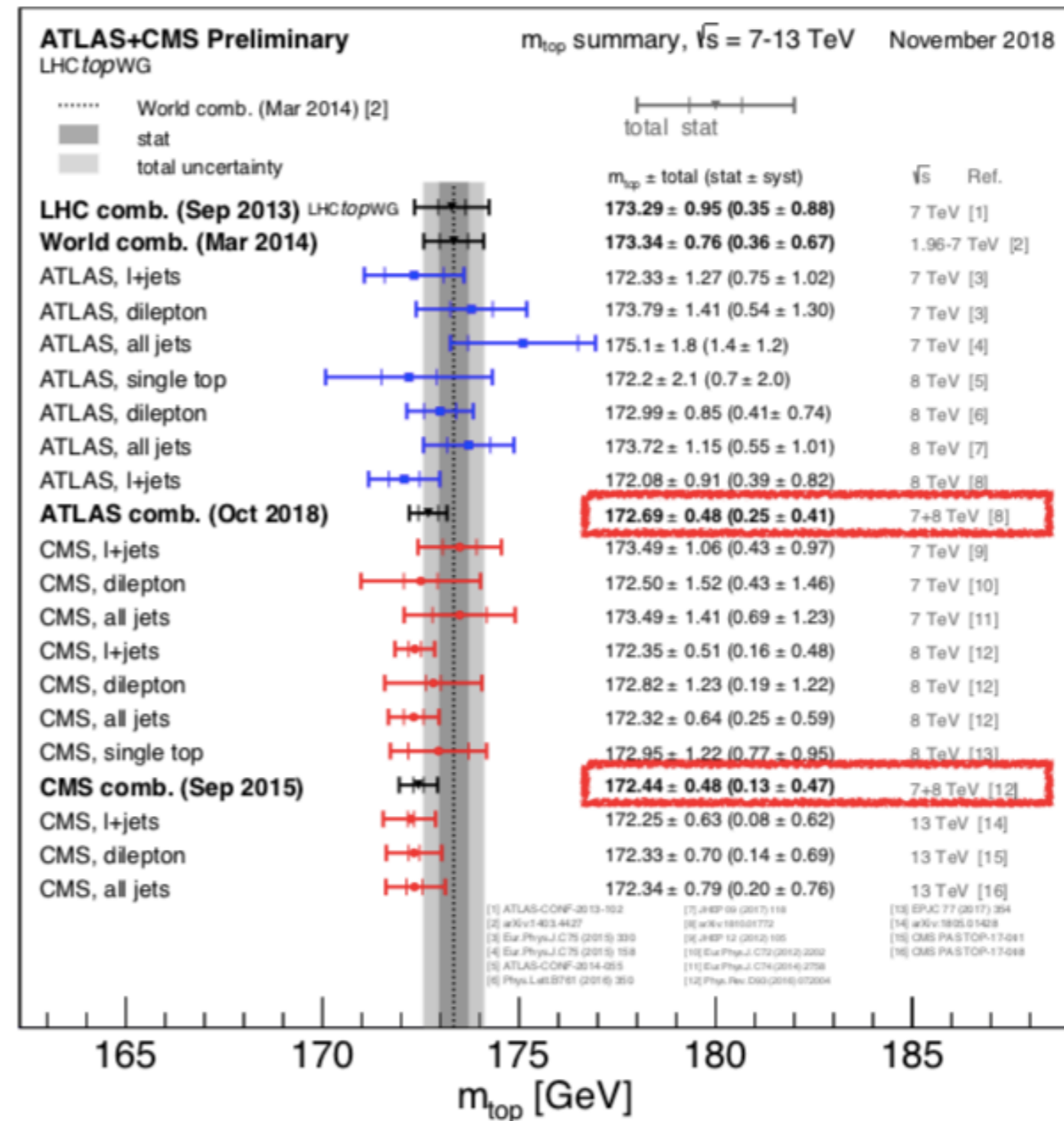


Top Mass and Width

“Isn’t the top quark just two numbers?”

Top Mass

- No consensus on actual definition when precision < 0.5 GeV $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$. Not a matter of taste but a profound lack of a clear definition.
- **Direct** measurements: invariant mass of decay products: $M_{\ell b}$, $M_{\ell J/\psi}$ (“MC mass”)
- **Indirect** measurements: measure some property that has a known dependence on top mass, e.g. cross-section, ρ_s



Words of Wisdom

“A mass parameter extracted from a measurement depends mostly on an observable rather than a simulation tool”

*–Kirill Melnikov, Paolo Nason
SM@LHC 2019, Zurich*

“Mass is the parameter most precisely known but imprecisely understood”

*Paul Grannis,
The coming of age of the top quark*

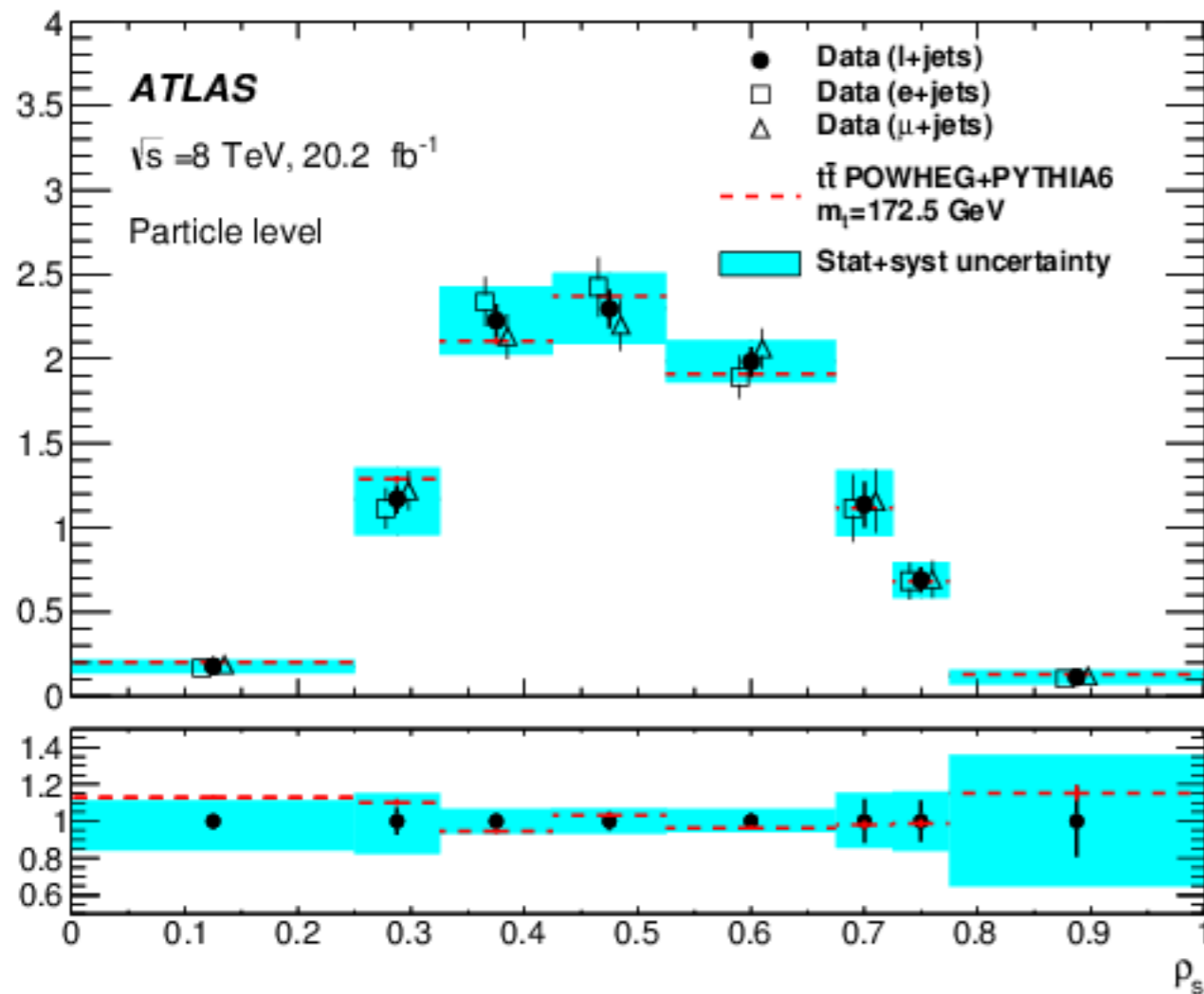


Top mass (indirect)

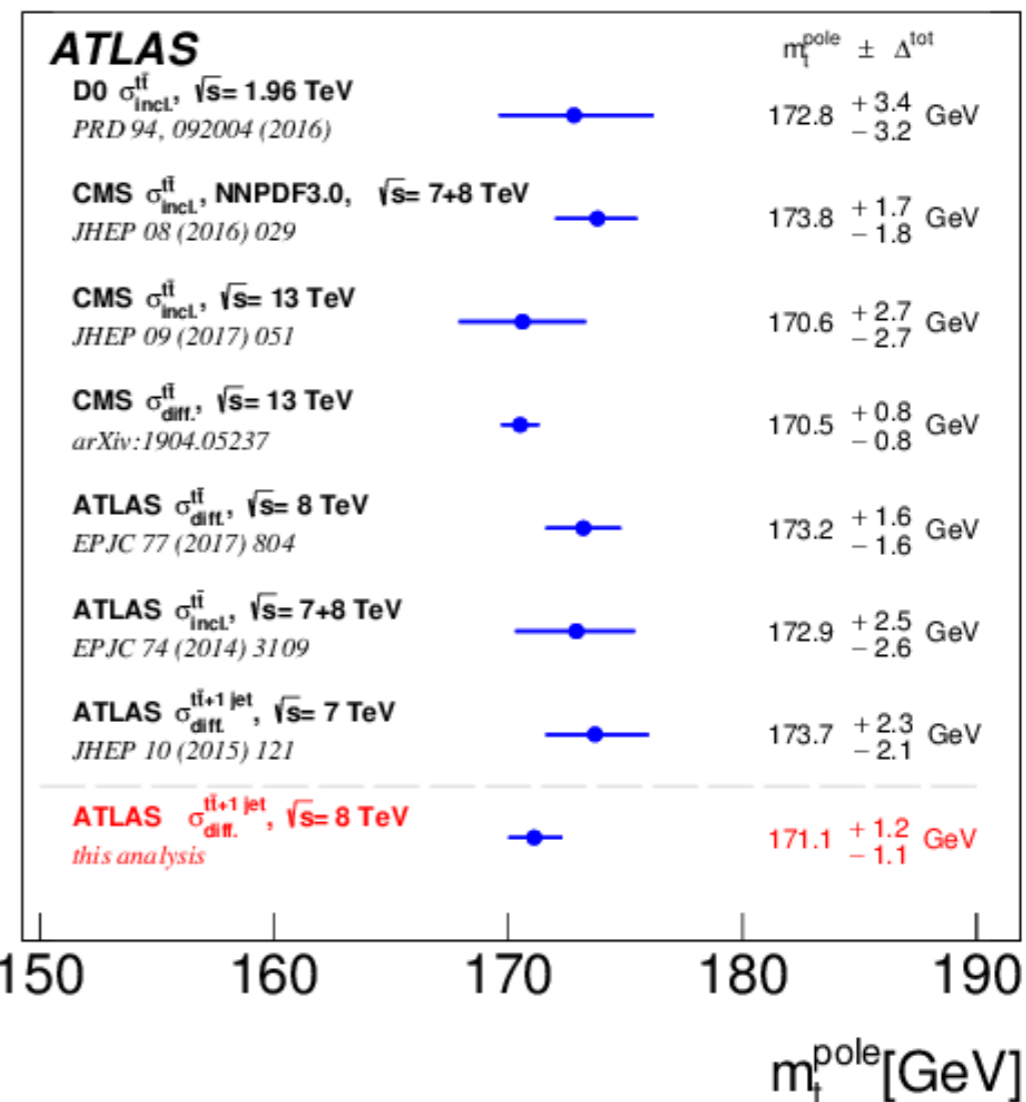
- Total and differential cross-section(s) depend on top mass
- Cross-section of $t\bar{t}+1\text{jet}$ depends on the top mass

$$\mathcal{R}(m_t^{\text{pole}}, \rho_s) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1\text{-jet}}} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}+1\text{-jet}}}{d\rho_s}$$

$$\rho_s = \frac{2 \times 170 \text{ GeV}}{m_{t\bar{t}+1j}}$$



$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 171.1 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) {}^{+0.7}_{-0.3}(\text{theo}) \text{ GeV.}$$



150 160 170 180 190

$m_t^{\text{pole}} [\text{GeV}]$

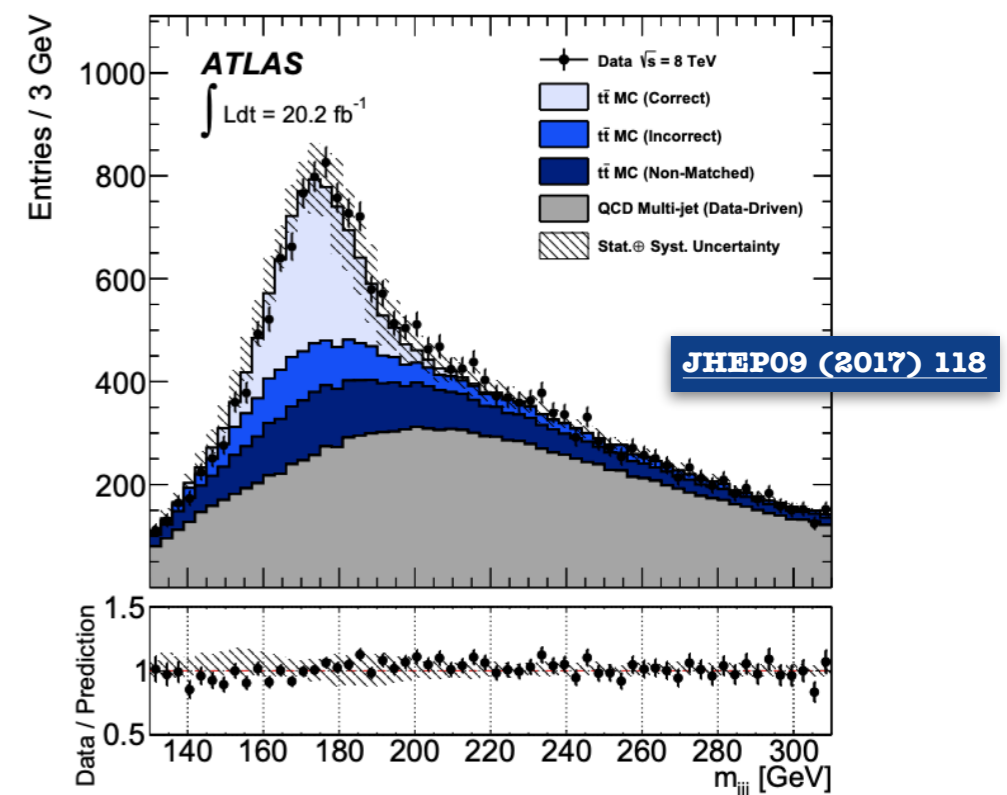
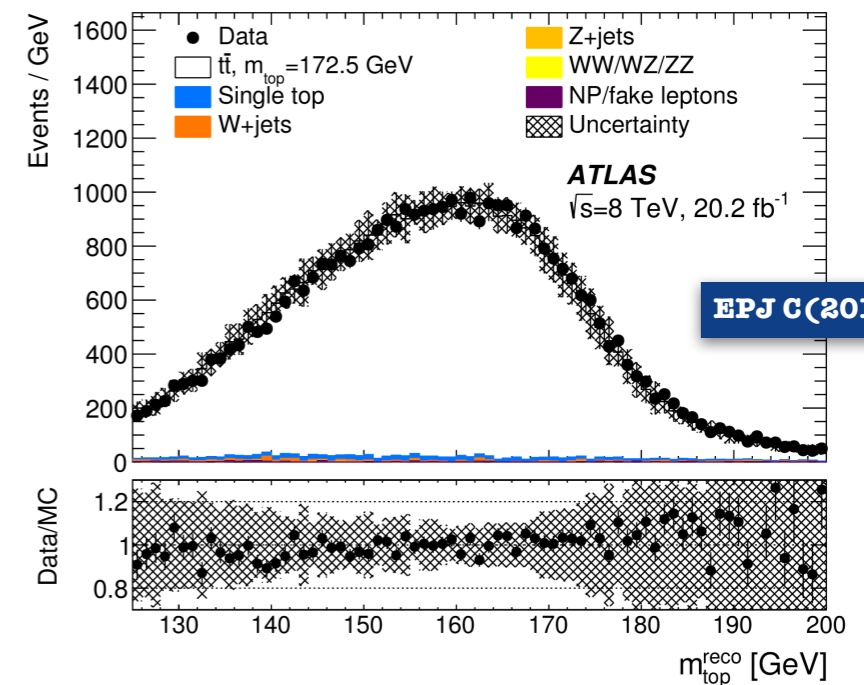
Top mass (direct)

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton} + \text{jets}$, clean signature

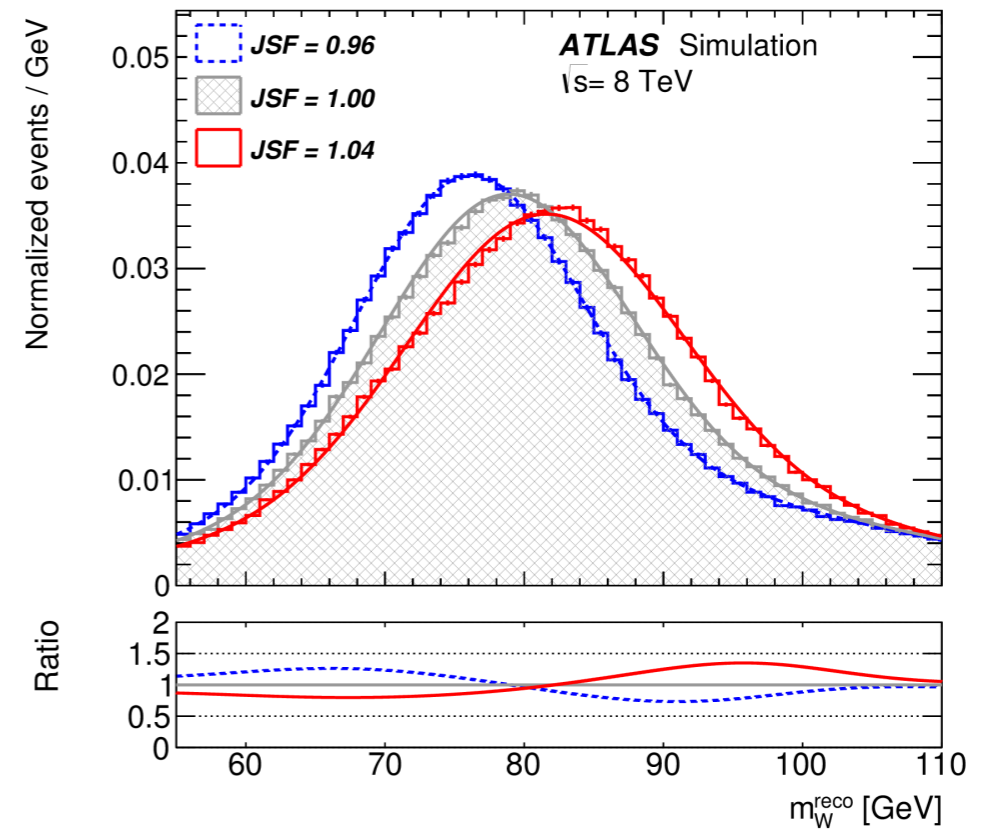
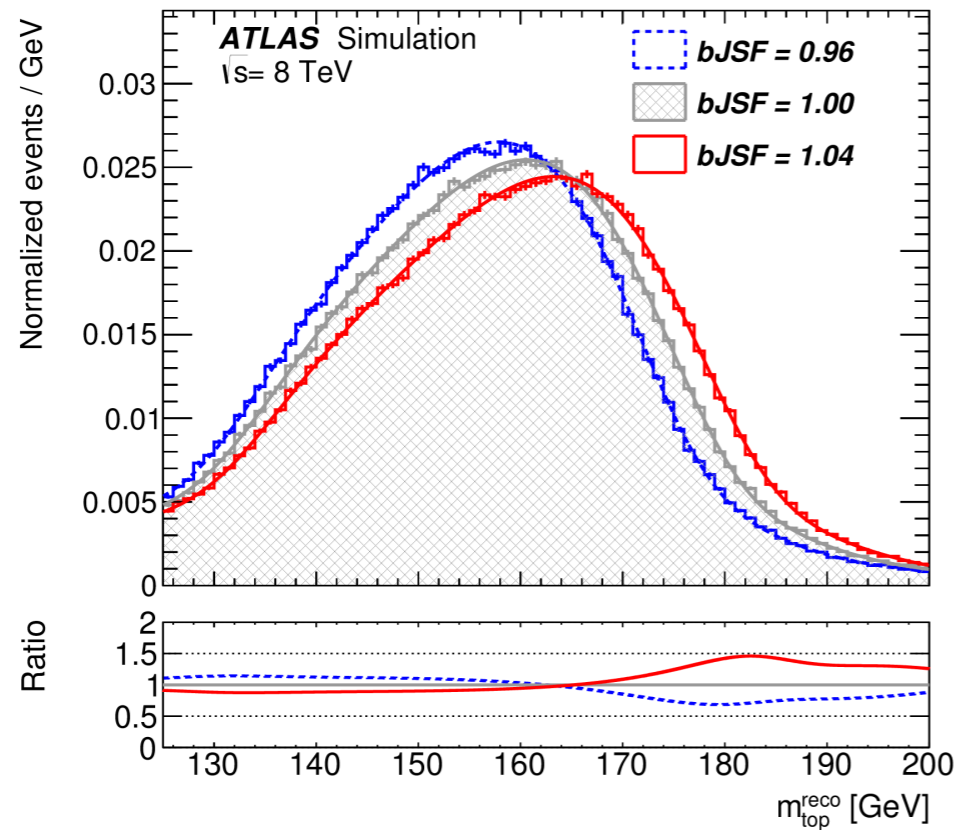
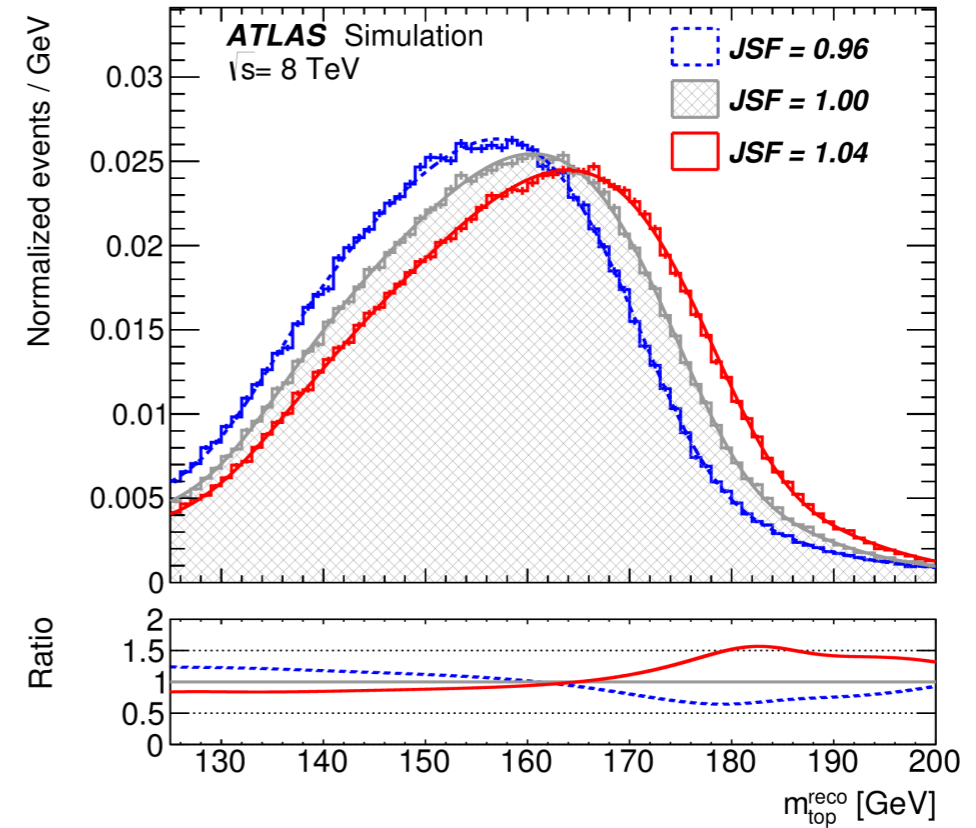
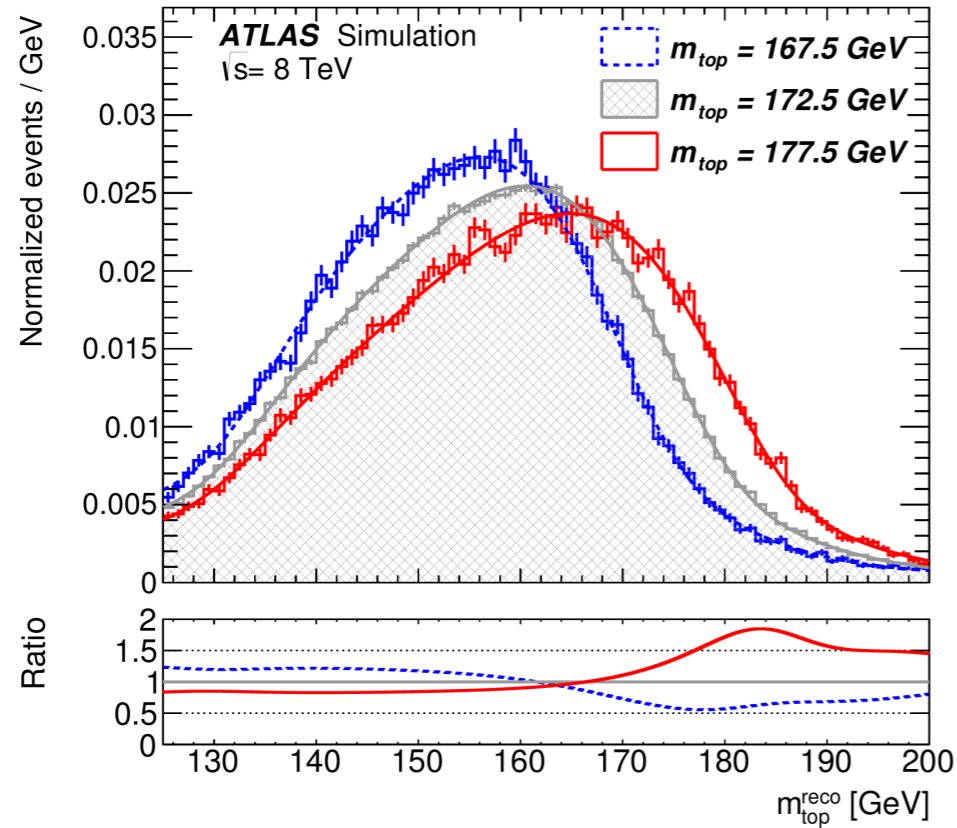
- Exploiting a 3D template technique, the top quark mass is determined together with a **global jet energy scale** factor and a **relative b-to-light-jet energy scale** factor.

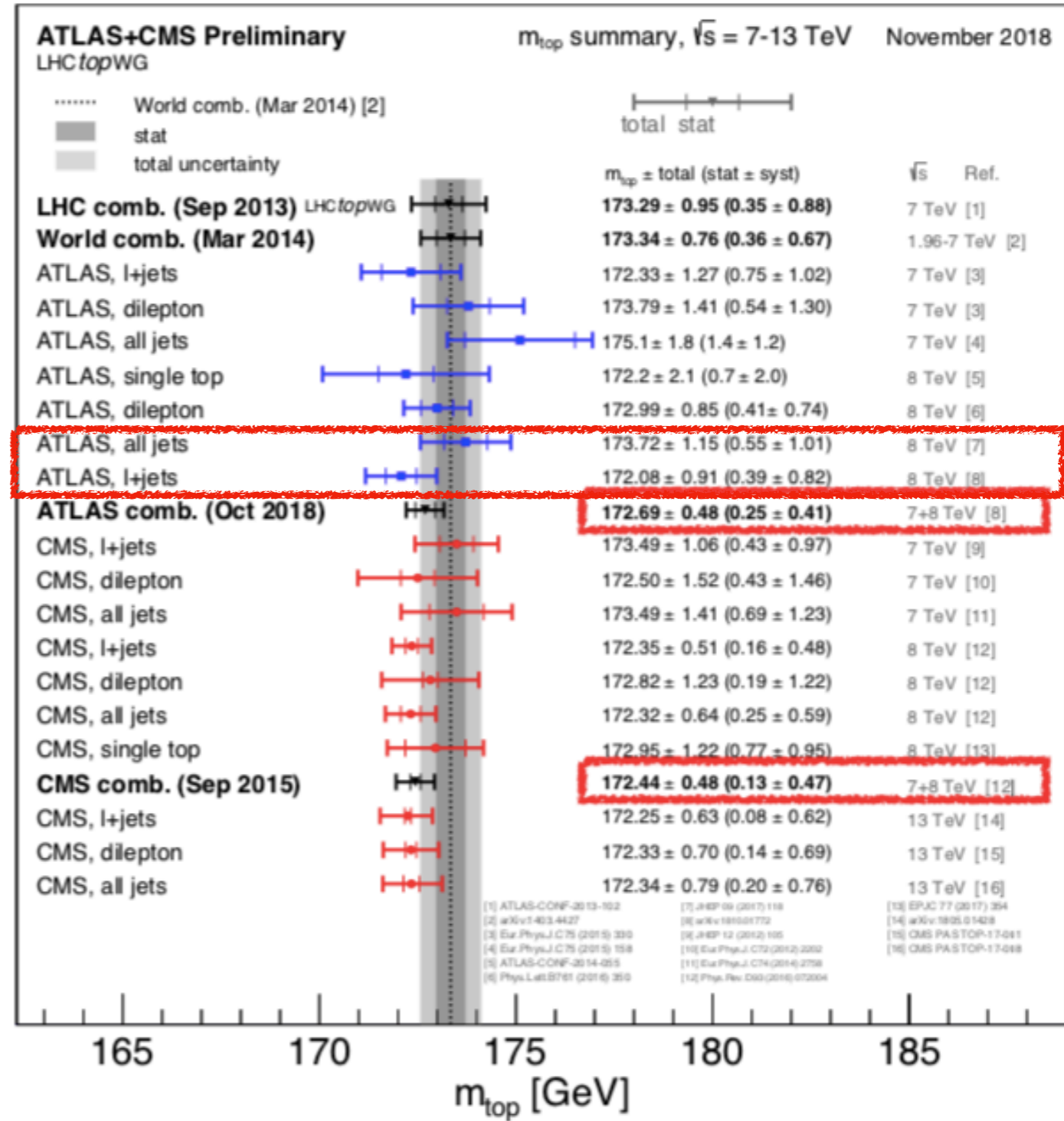
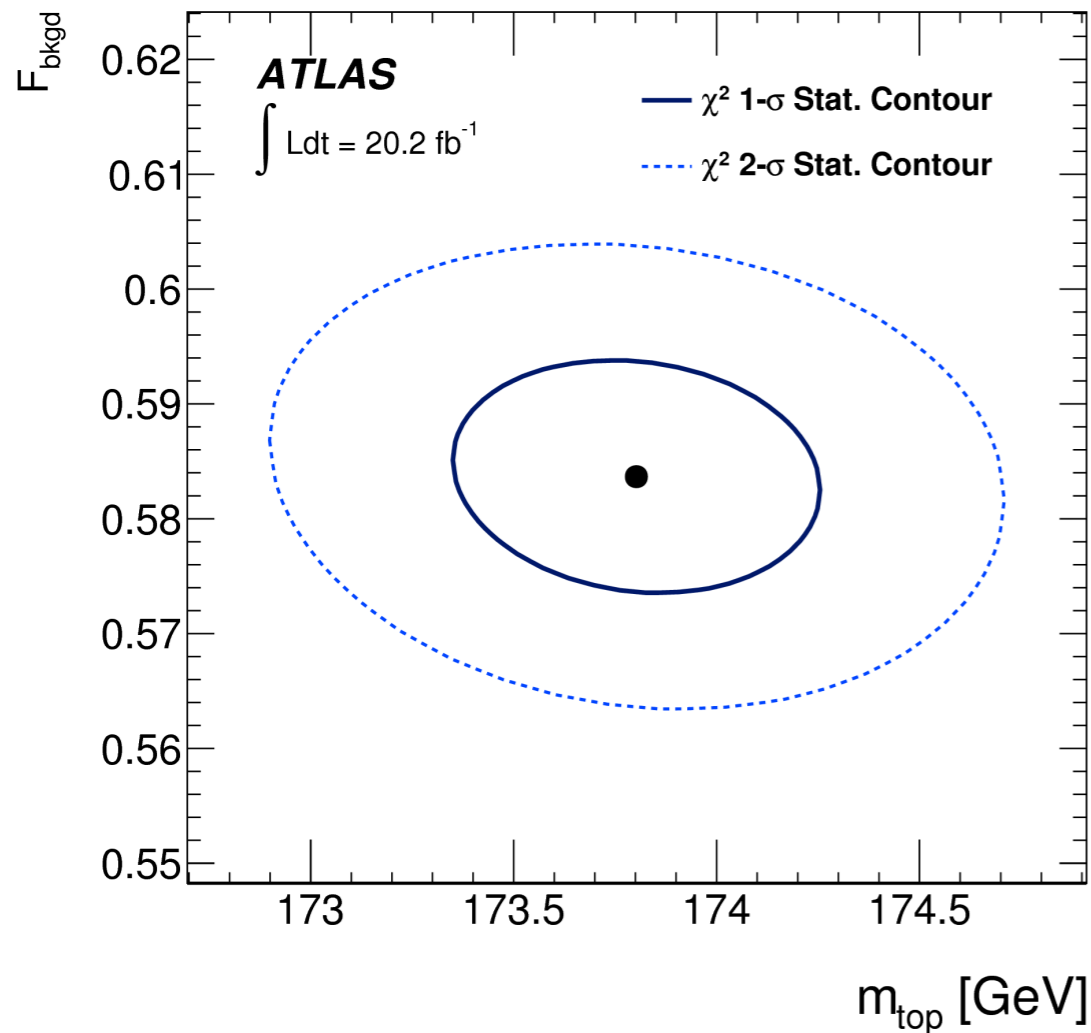
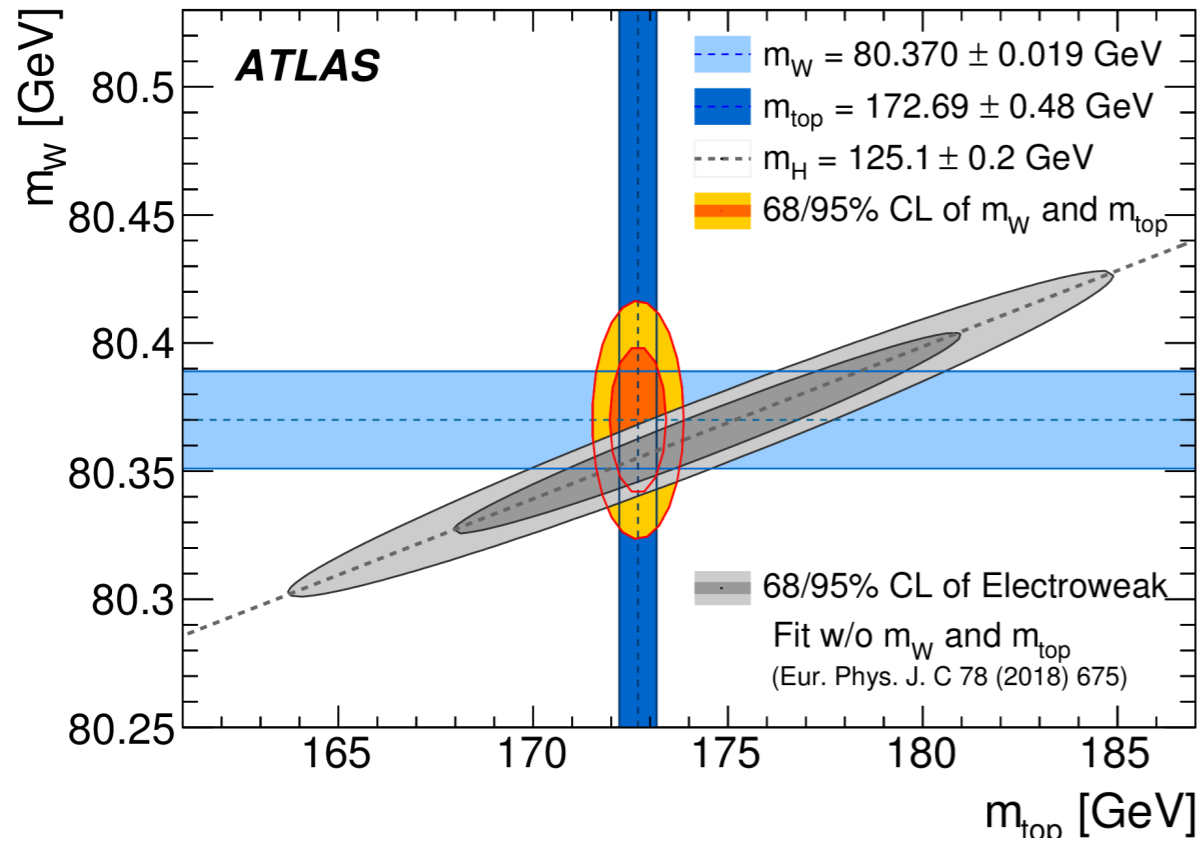
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{all jets}$, large BR, full kin reco, data-driven bkg ($N_b, \Delta\phi(b, W)$)

- Ratio of invariant masses $R_{3/2} = \frac{m_{jjj}}{m_{jj}} \sim \frac{m_{top}}{m_W}$



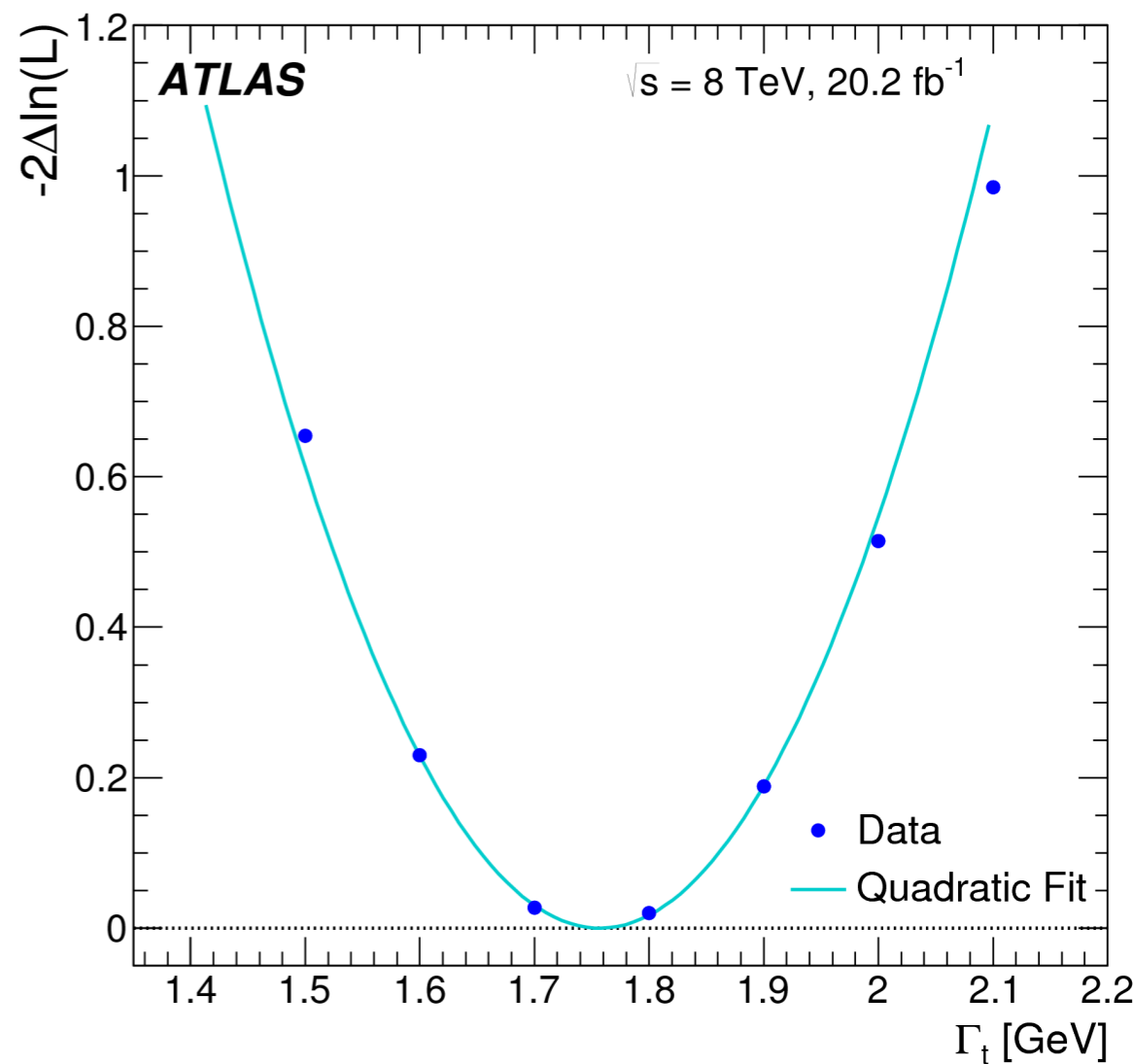
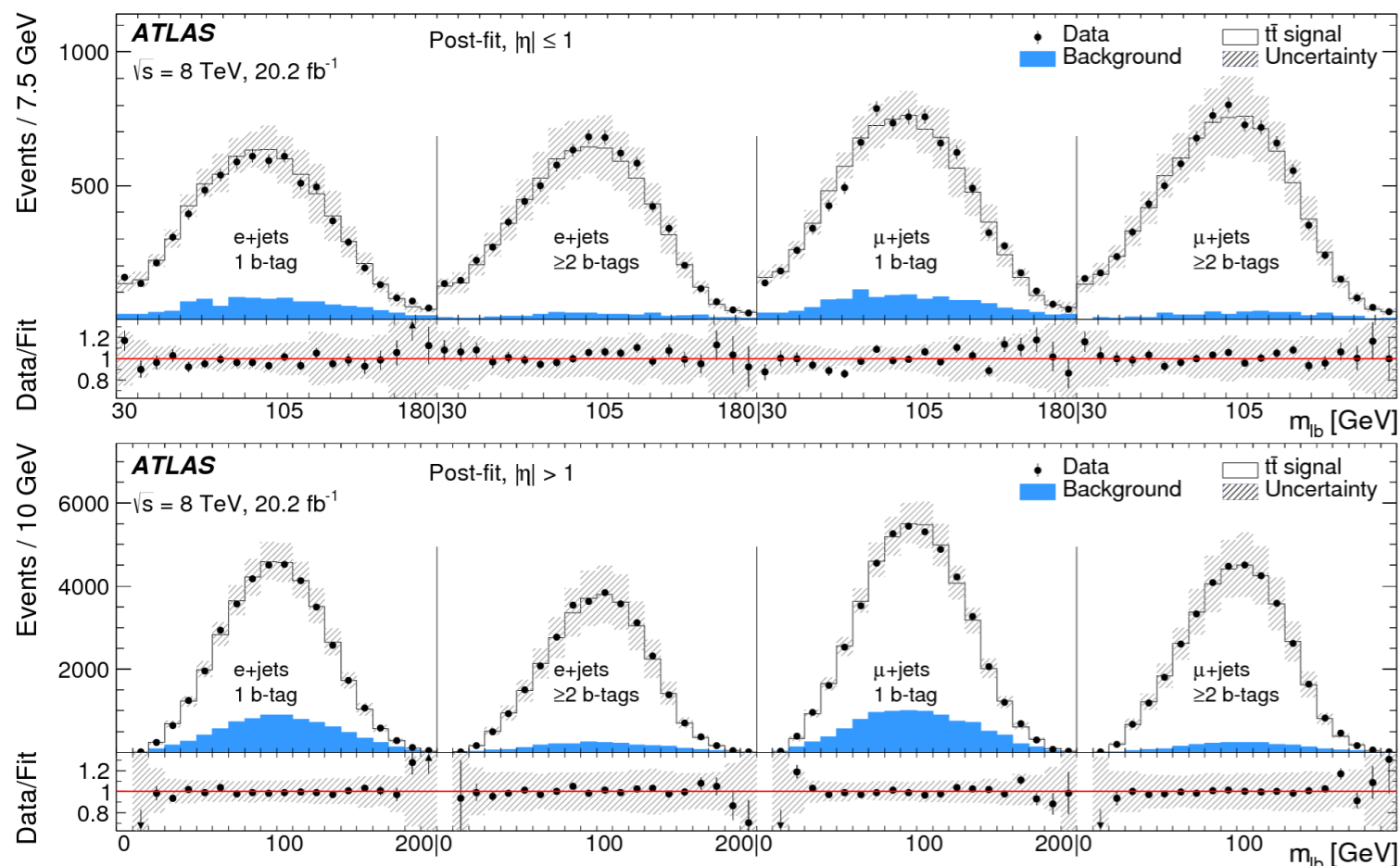
Observables dependent on JES, bJES and m_{top}





Top Width

Top width affects observable such as $m(\ell, b)$ and $\Delta R_{\min}(j, b)$



Simultaneous fit of 16 observables in lepton+jets channel

$$\Gamma_t = 1.76 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.})_{-0.68}^{+0.79}(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$$

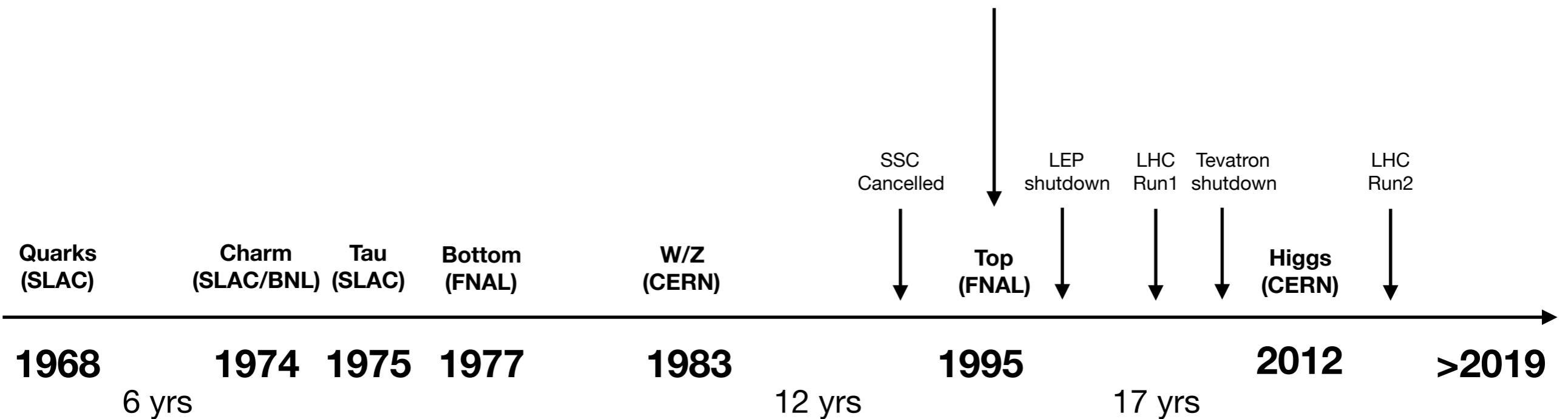
Search for New Physics

“Maybe the Nobel Prize should be awarded to the physicist who discovered no new particle this year?”

J. Robert Oppenheimer

You don't discover a fundamental particle every year anymore

“Hey mom, can you go to the public library?”

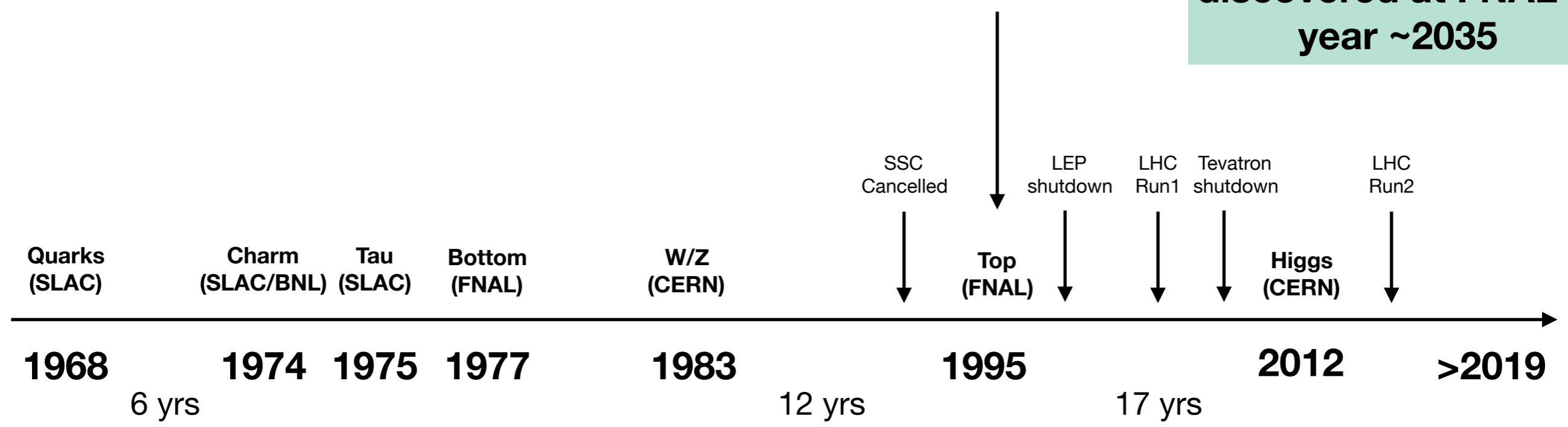


You don't discover a fundamental particle every year anymore

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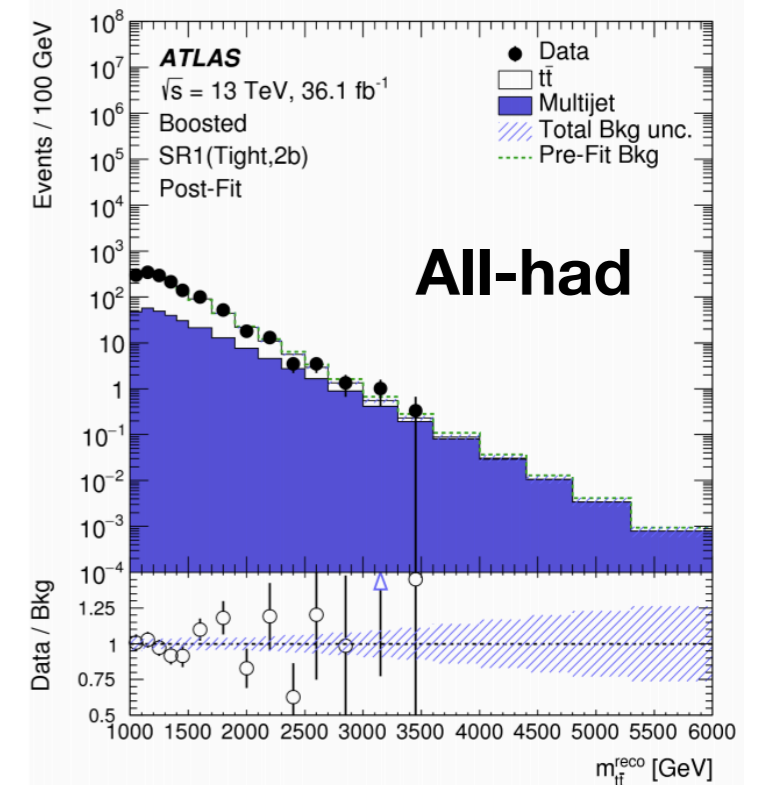
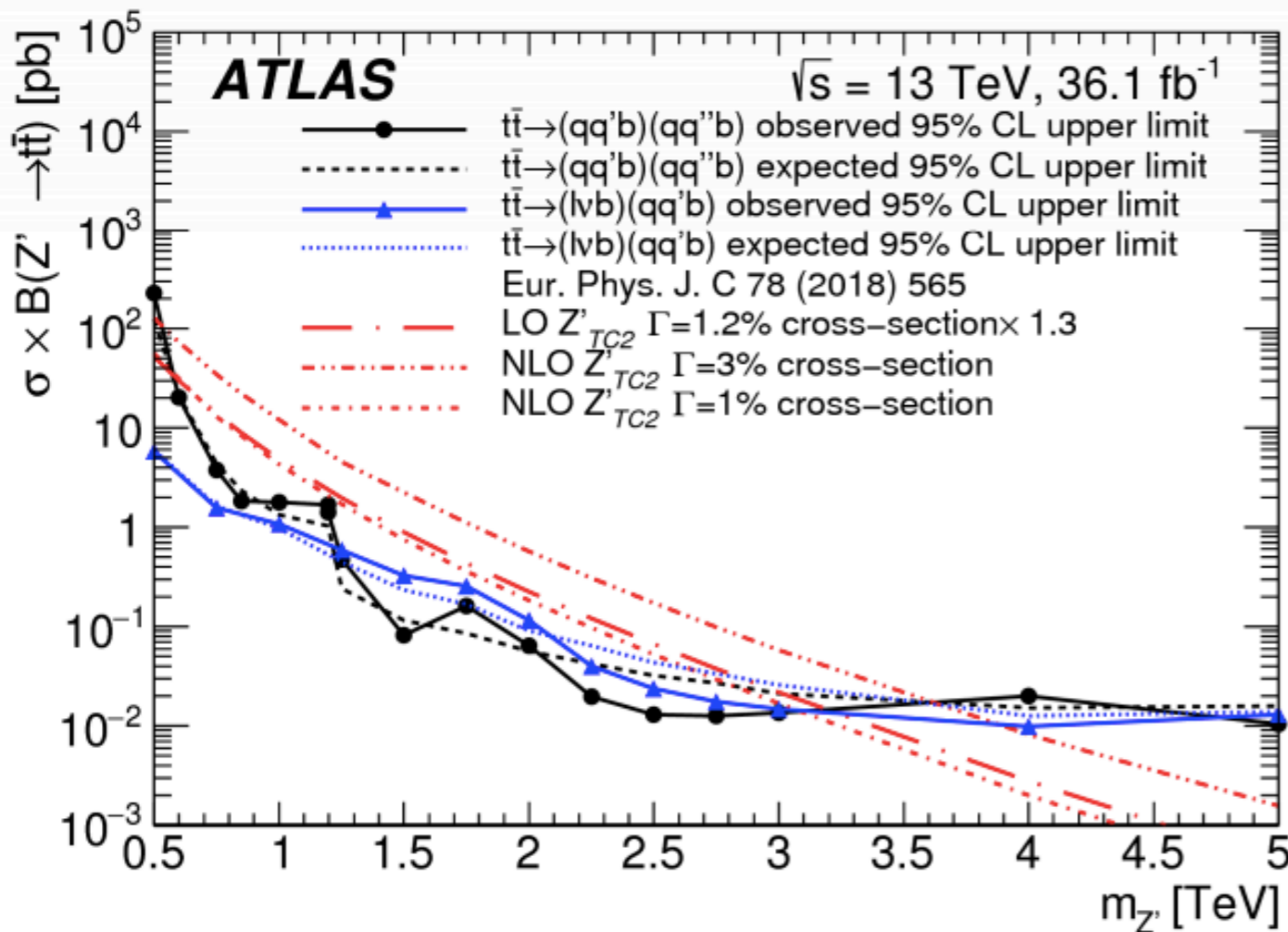
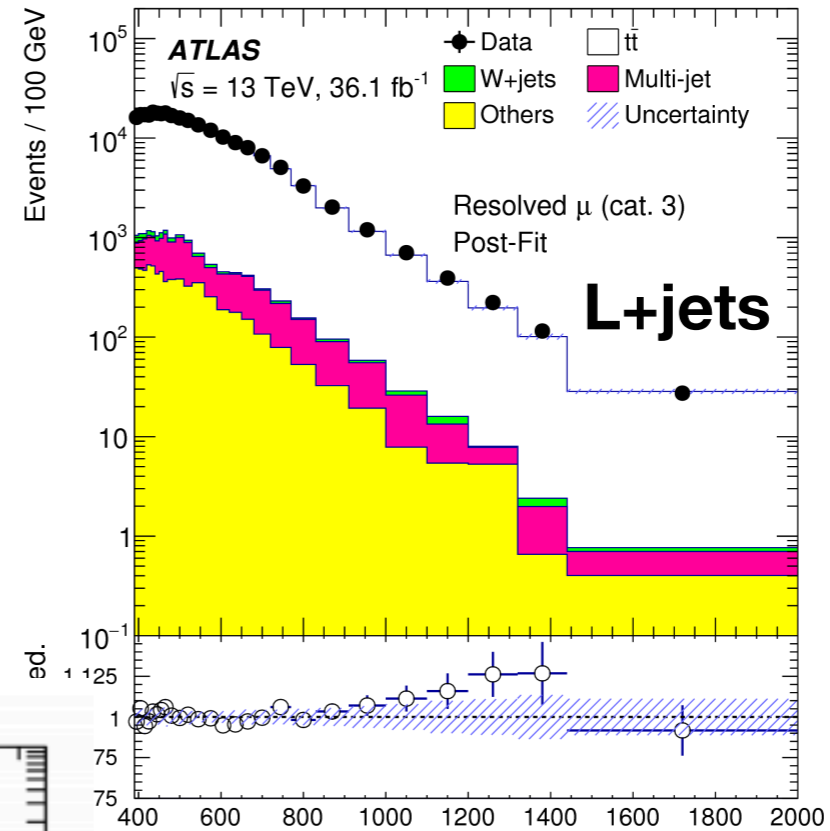
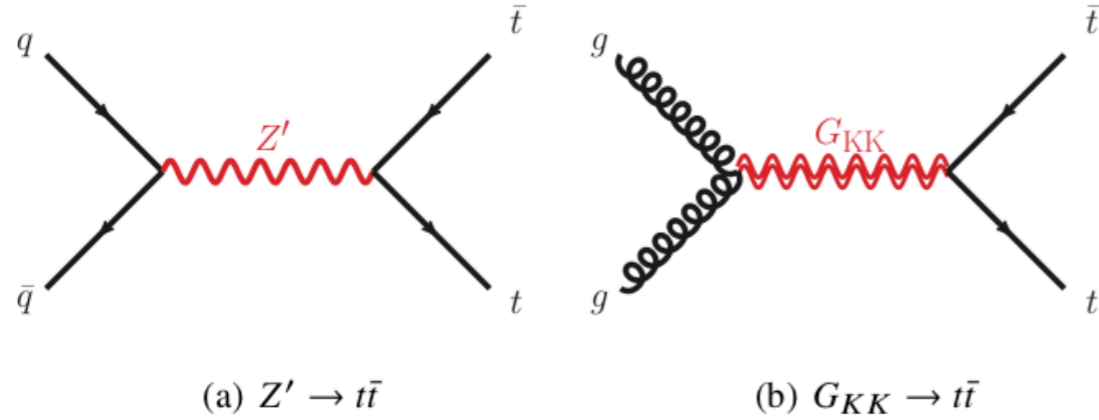


Next particle:
A fermion (sterile ν ?)
discovered at FNAL in
year ~2035



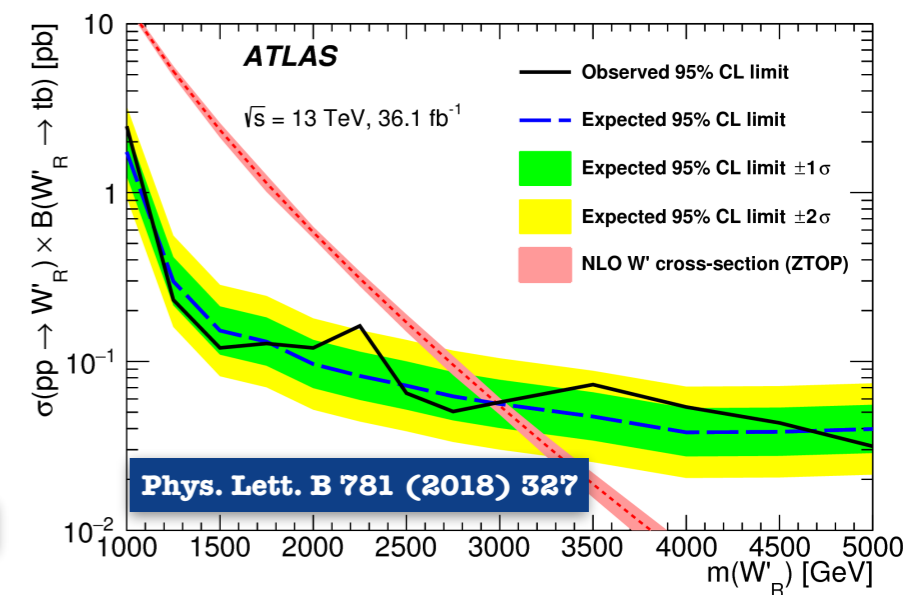
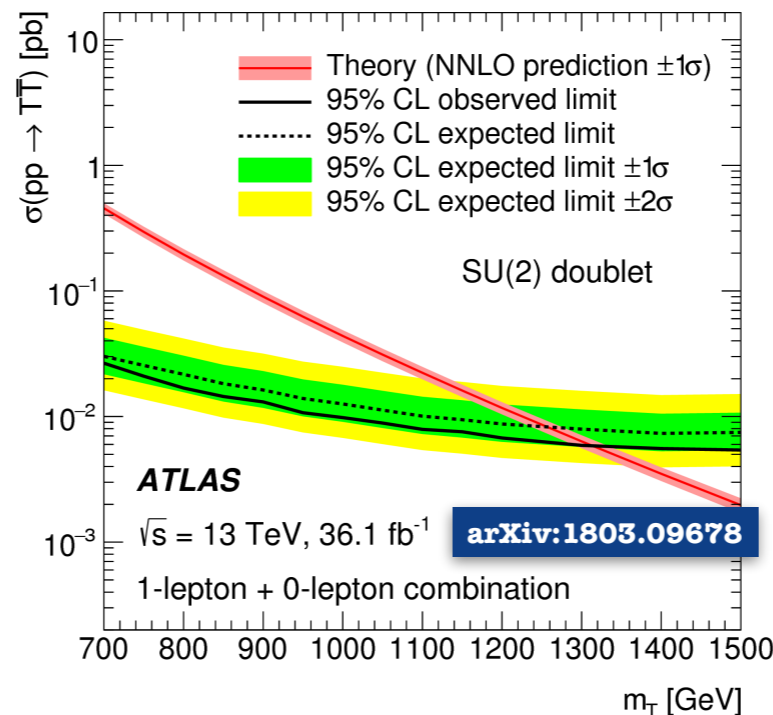
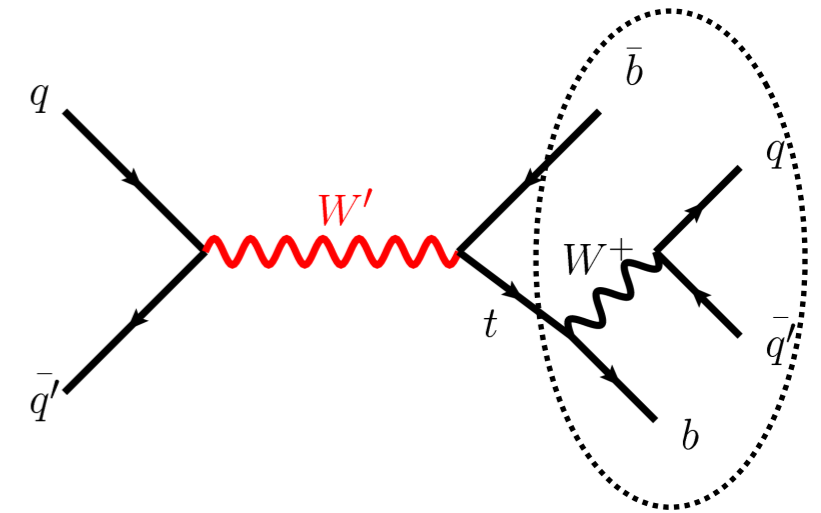
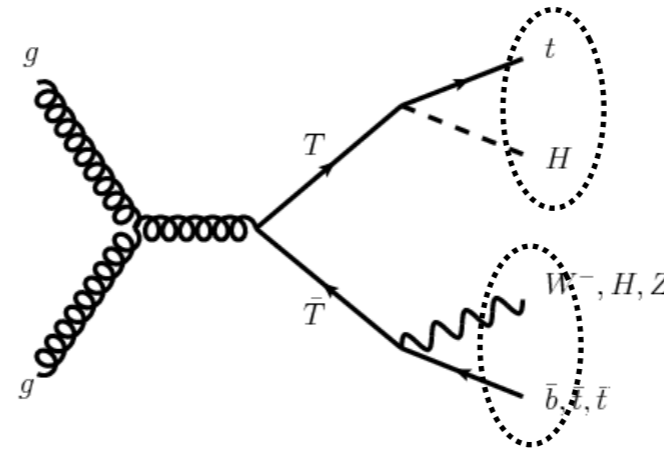
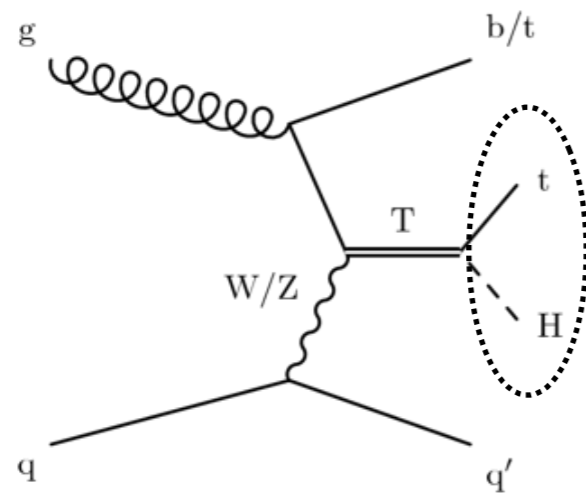
X → tt Resonances

Look for bumps in $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass:
 Narrow resonance Broad resonance

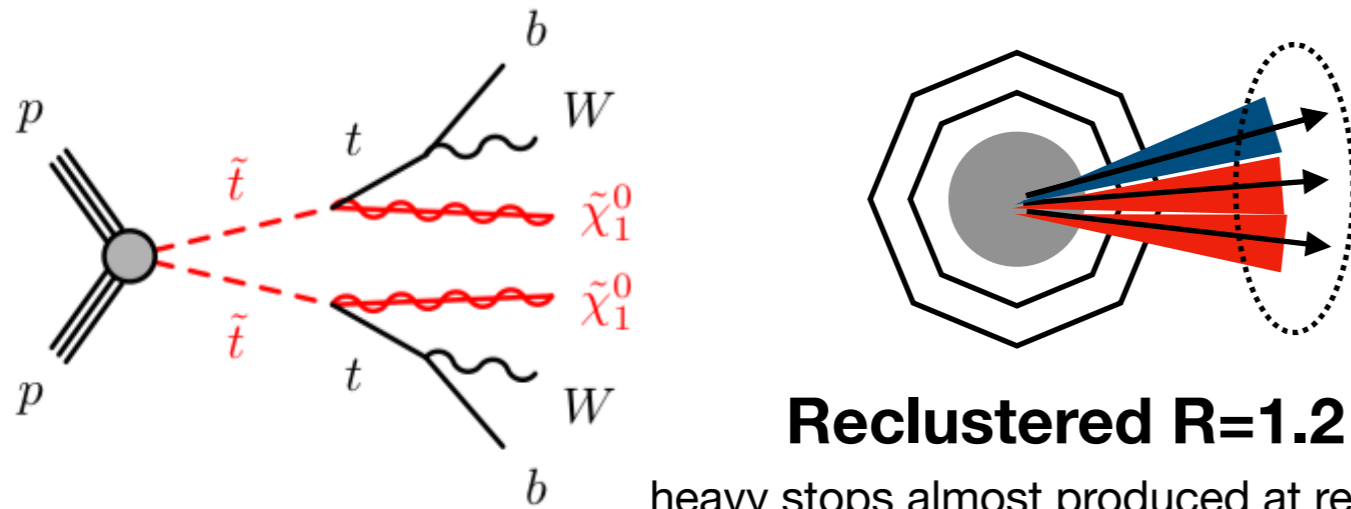


$X \rightarrow tb, TZ, tH$ Resonances

- Look for bumps in (t,b) or (t,H) invariant mass spectrum
- **Vector-Like Quarks (VLQ)**: quarks with vector-like interactions with other particles.
- W'_R and W'_L : additional gauge bosons, mediator of a new charged vector current



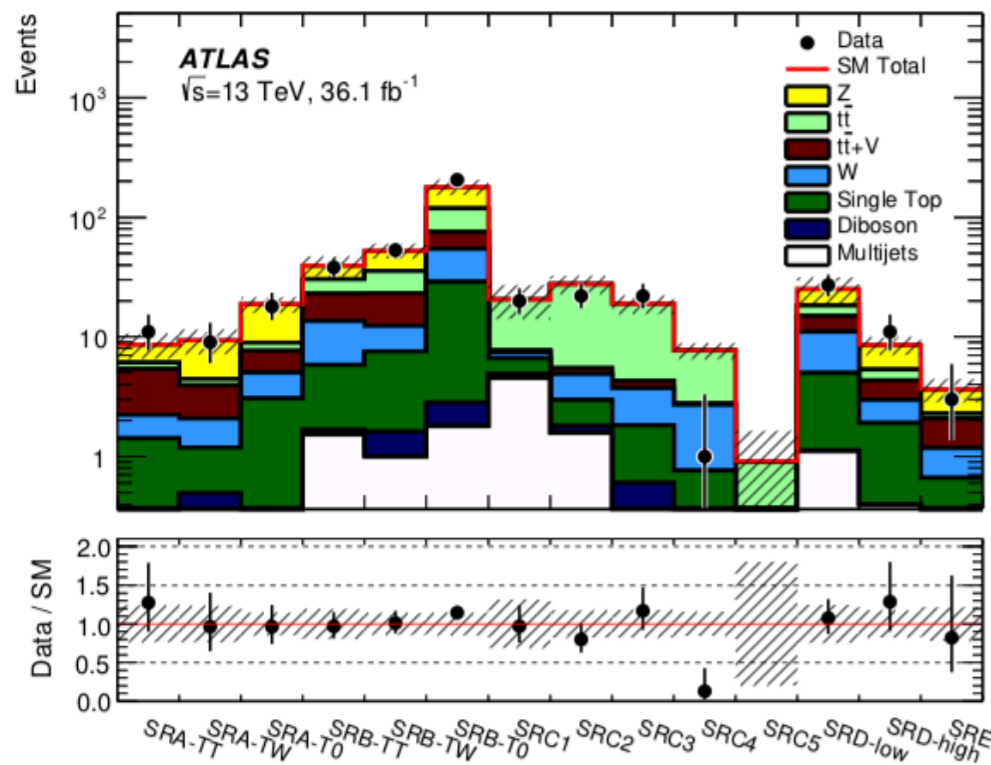
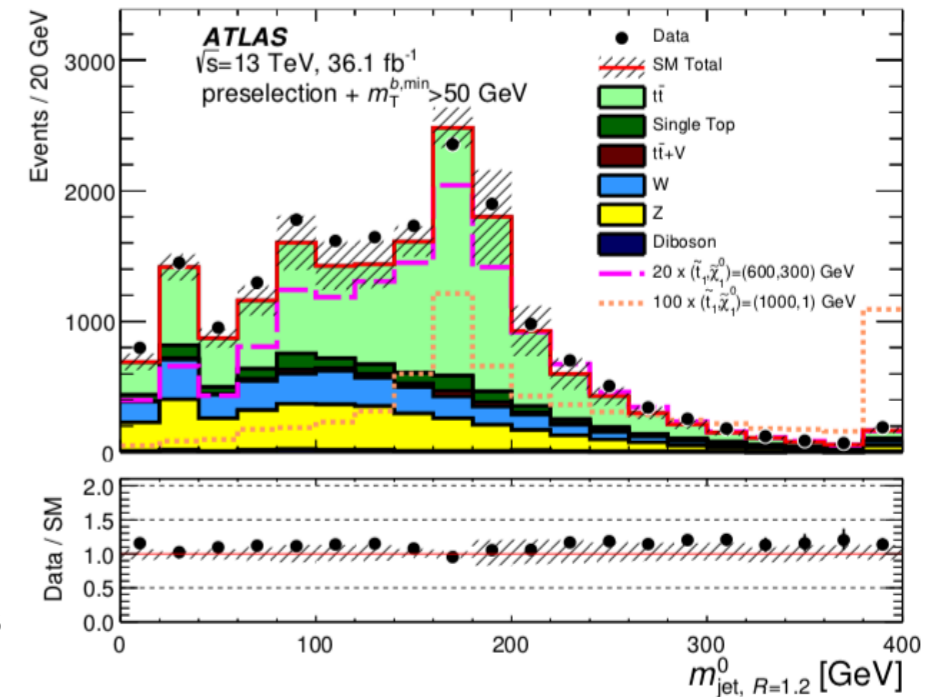
Supersymmetric Scalar Tops



(a) $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

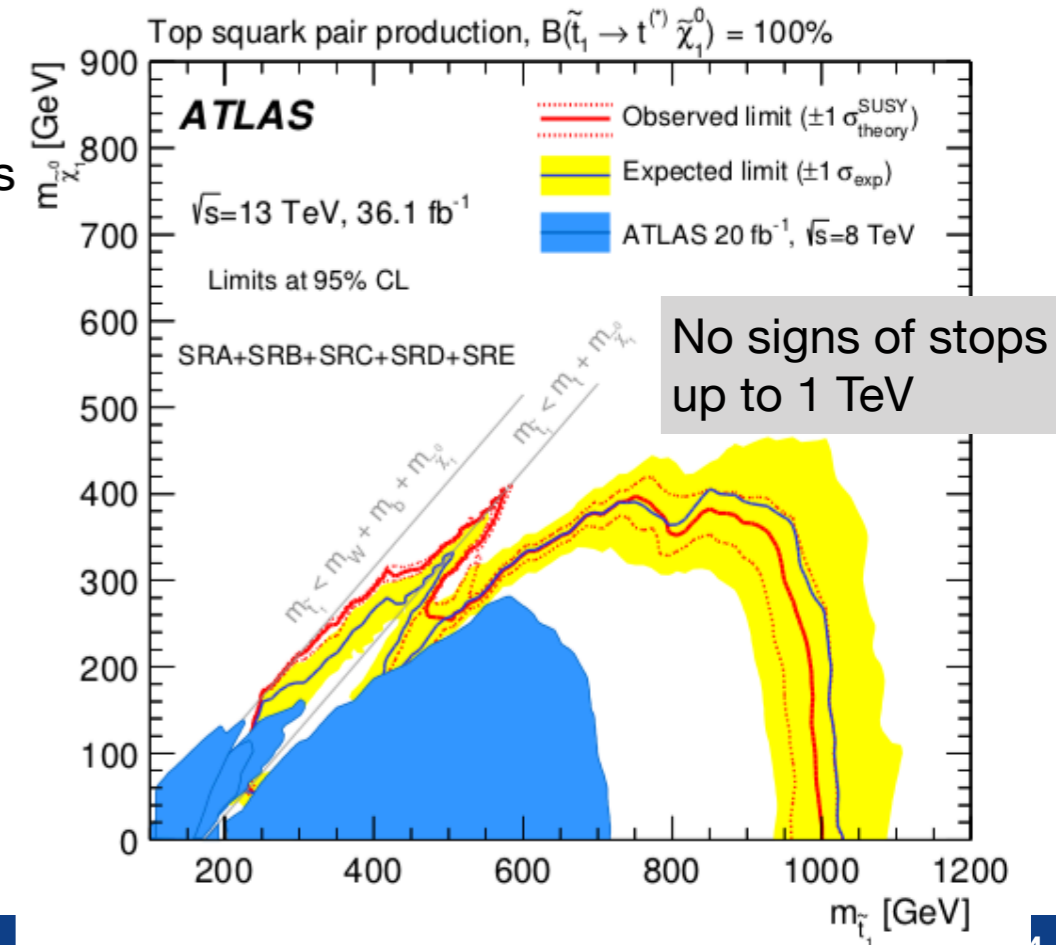
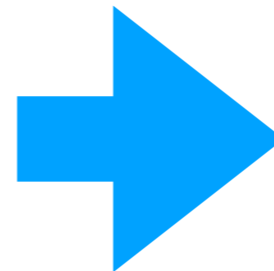
Reclustered R=1.2 jet

heavy stops almost produced at rest,
low momentum \rightarrow unusually large jet radius

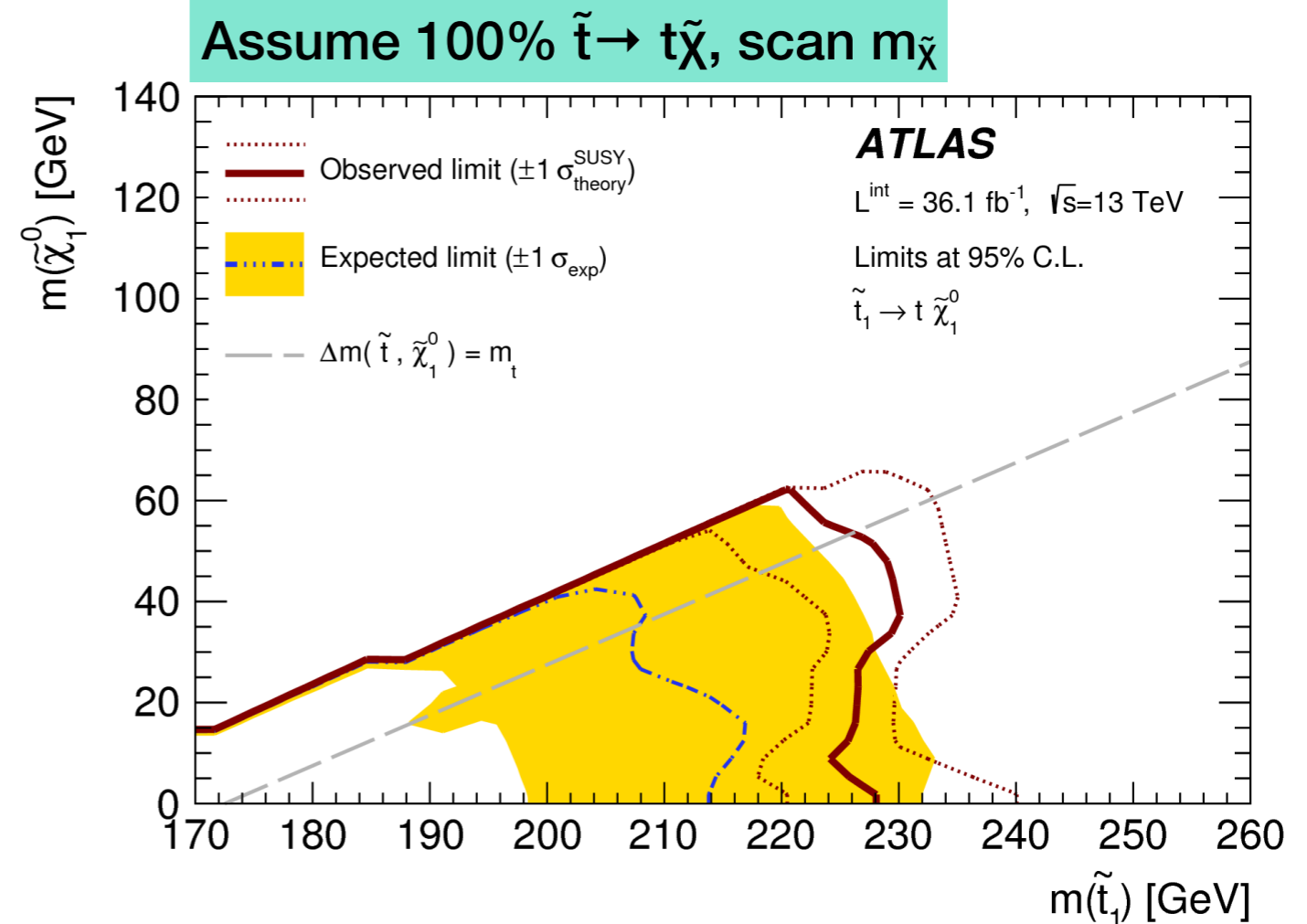
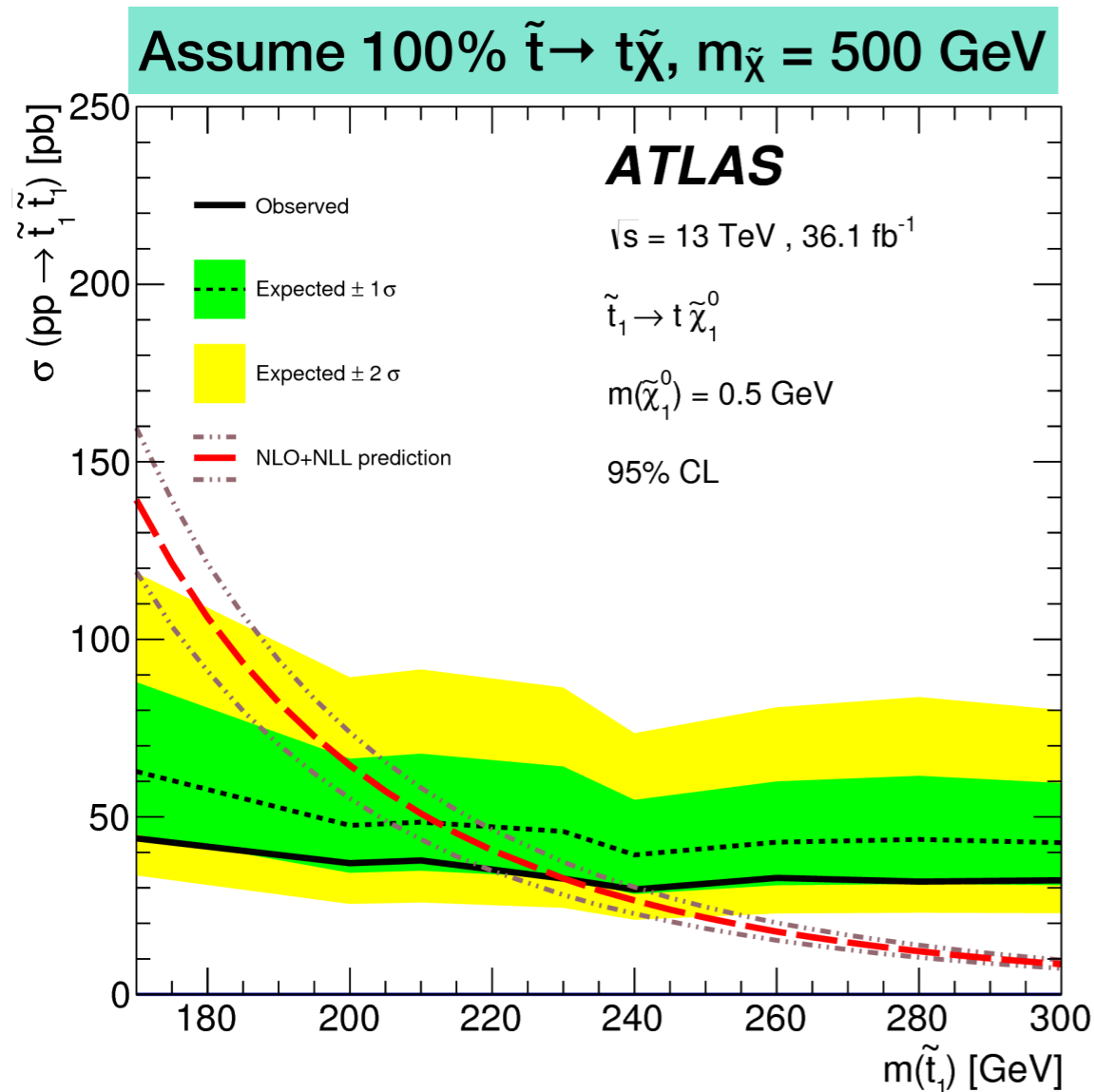


Signal xs depends on
stop and neutralino masses

Set limits using simplified
models



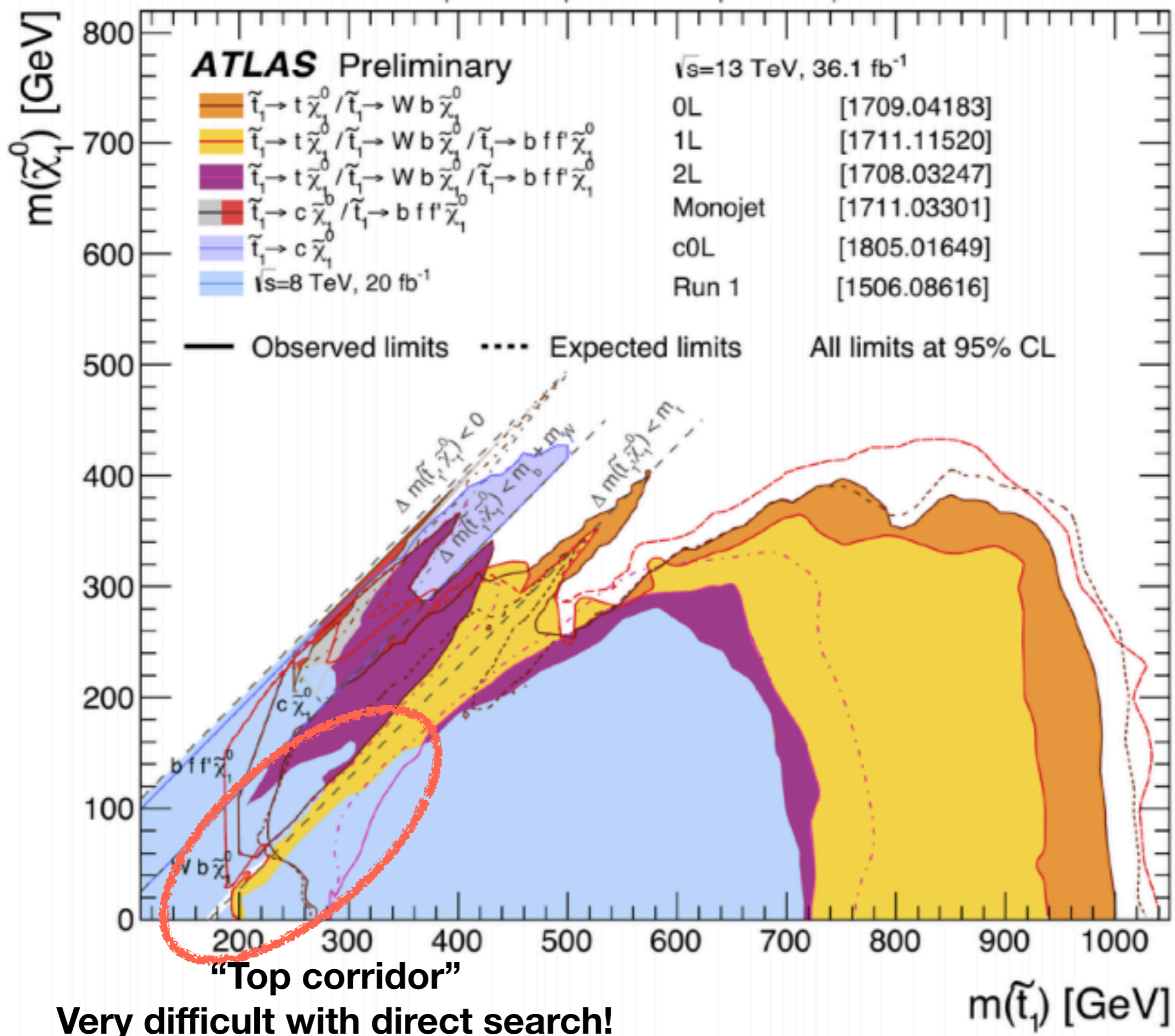
Stops from Spin Correlations



“Searches never stop”

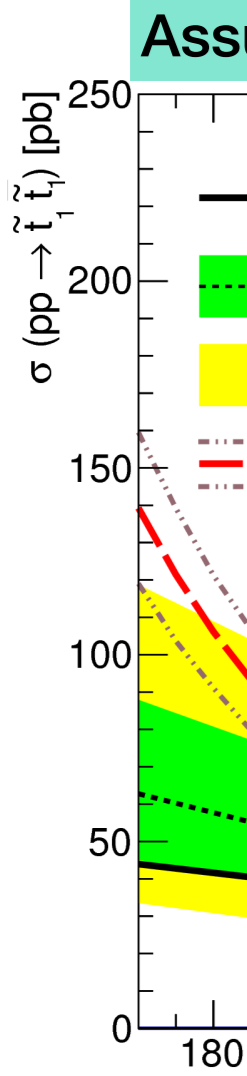
May 2018

\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 production, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b f \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



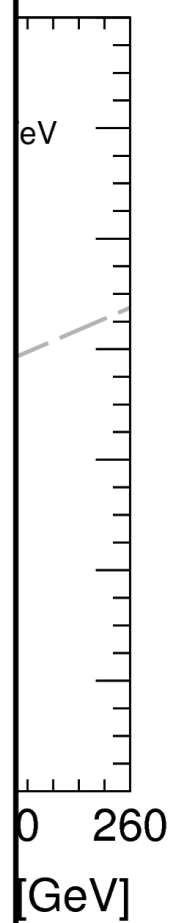
“Top corridor”

Very difficult with direct search!



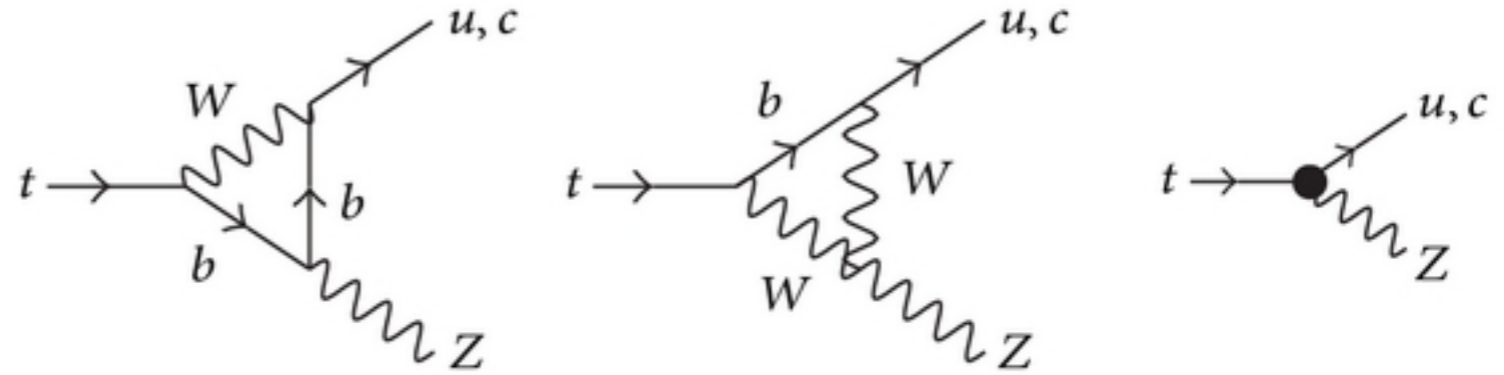
Ass

S



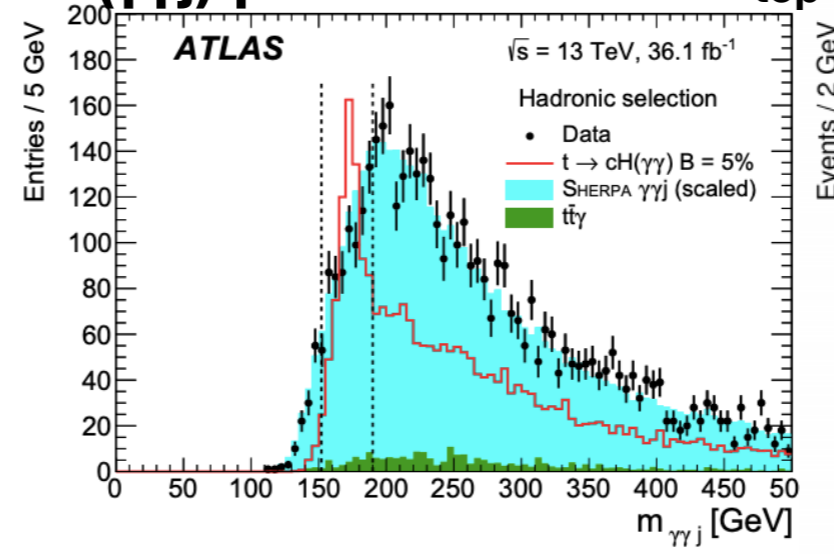
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FCNC

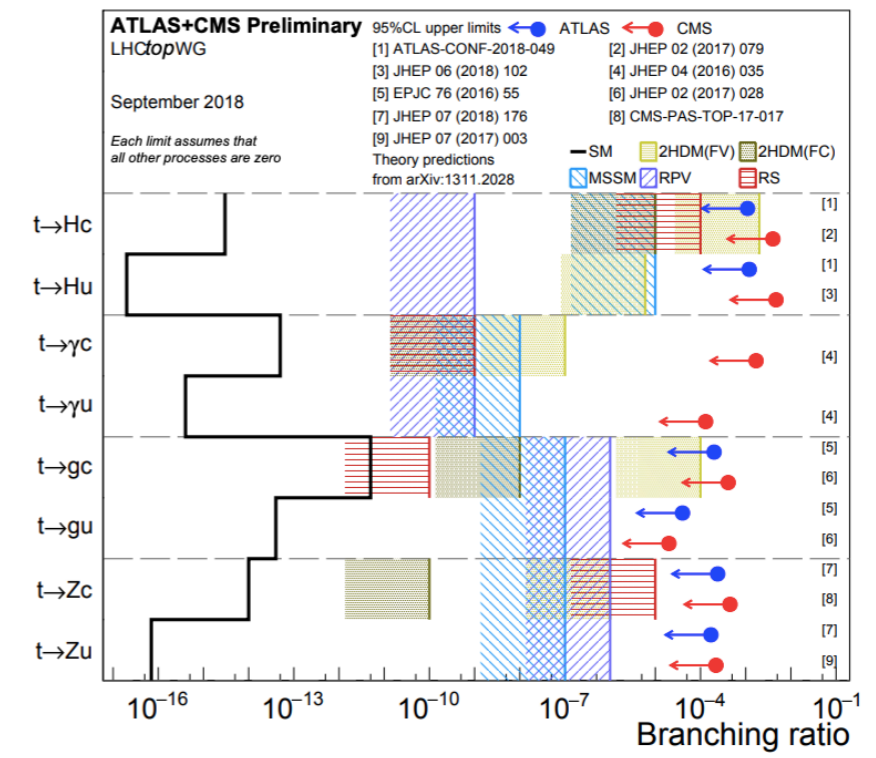
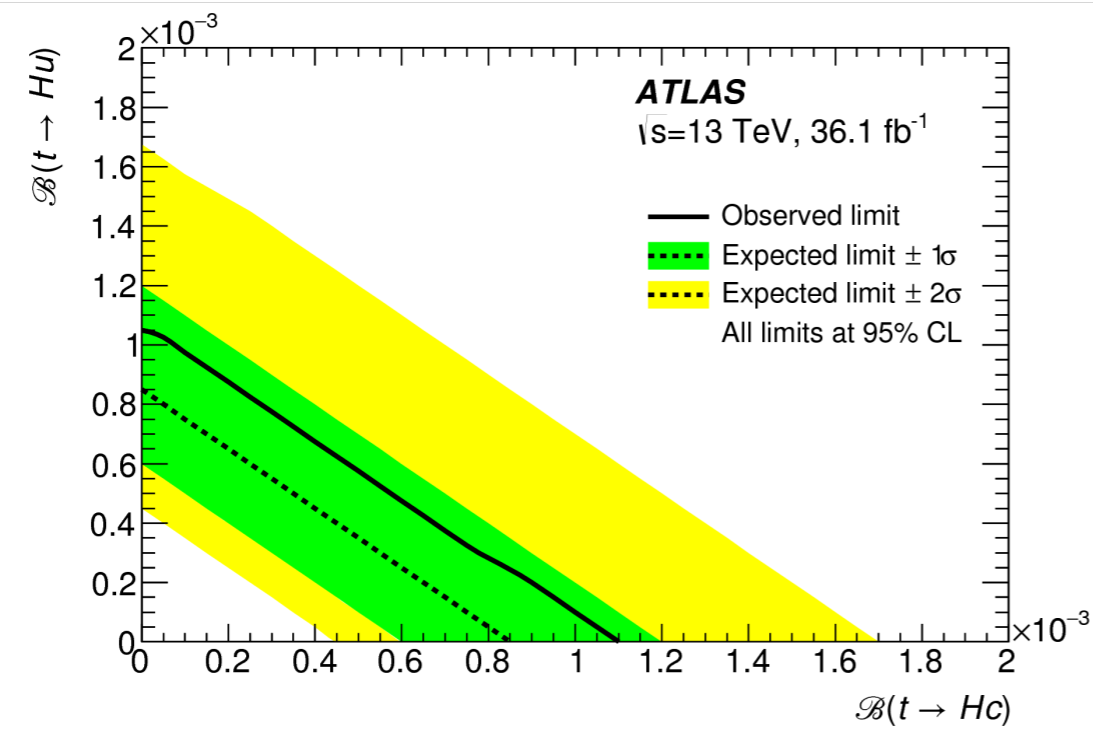
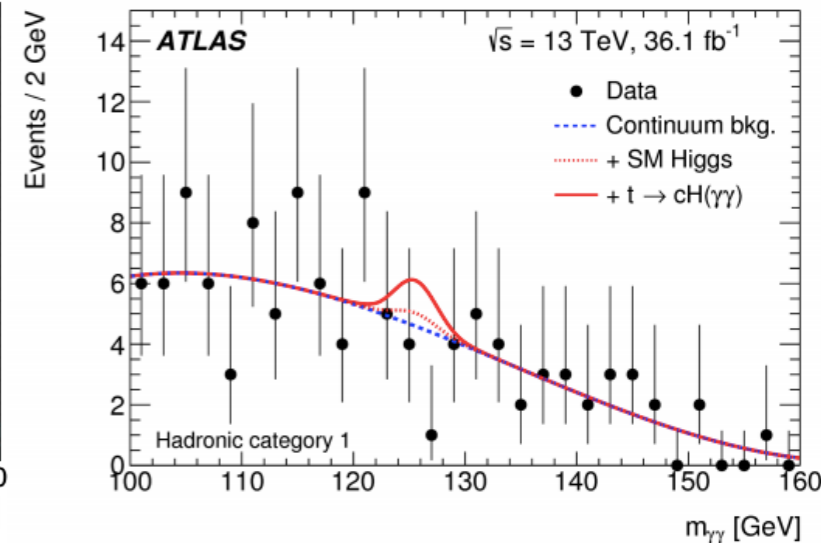


- Flavour-changing neutral currents strongly suppressed in the SM, but enhanced in some BSM scenarios
- Look for $tt \rightarrow WbHq$ ($W \rightarrow qq/\ell\nu, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/bb$)

$m(\gamma\gamma)$ peaks close to m_{top}



No Higgs peak



Conclusions

- A journey of thousands miles begins with a single step. Current ATLAS top analyses $\leq 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ prepared the stage for full Run2 measurements
- Tensions in top pT and Spin Correlations not yet completely understood, NNLO(QCD)+NLO(EW) corrections matter
- ATLAS baseline **POWHEG + Pythia8** globally good, but underwent significant tuning compared to other generators
- Hard-scattering and parton-shower **modelling** still a big source of **systematic** uncertainty limiting top measurements and searches
 - Tick-tock approach to reduce modelling systematics works!
 - Run1 measurements used to improve PDFs

Backup