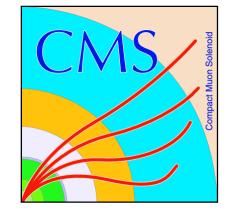
Rare top quark production in CMS: tt̄Z, tt̄W, tt̄γ, tZq, tγq and tt̄tt̄

Phenomenology 2020 Symposium 4-6 May 2020



Universidad de Oviedo



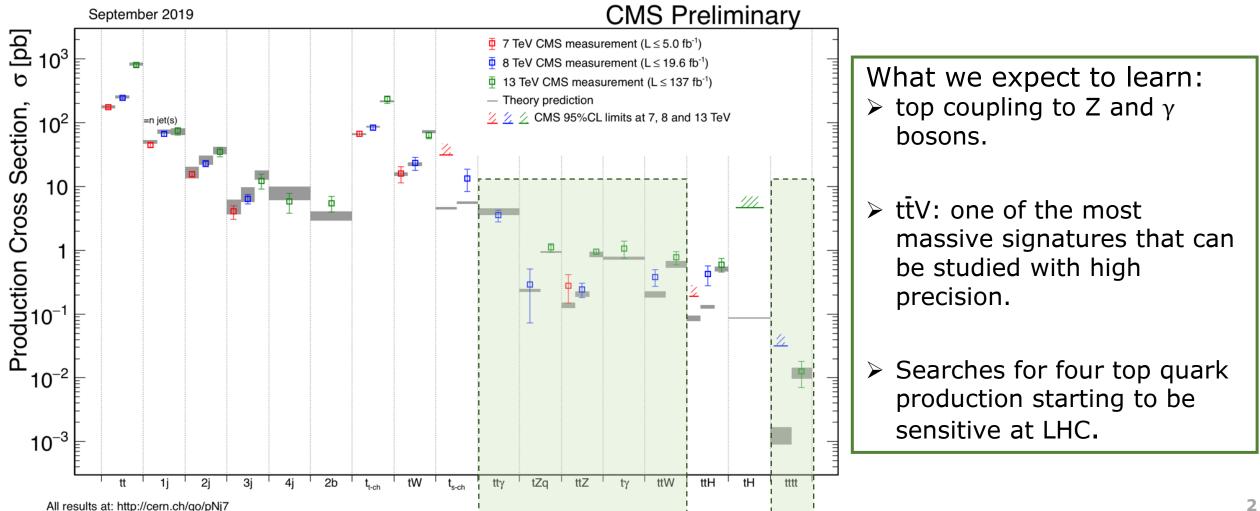
Clara Ramón Álvarez On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

clara.ramon.alvarez@cern.ch

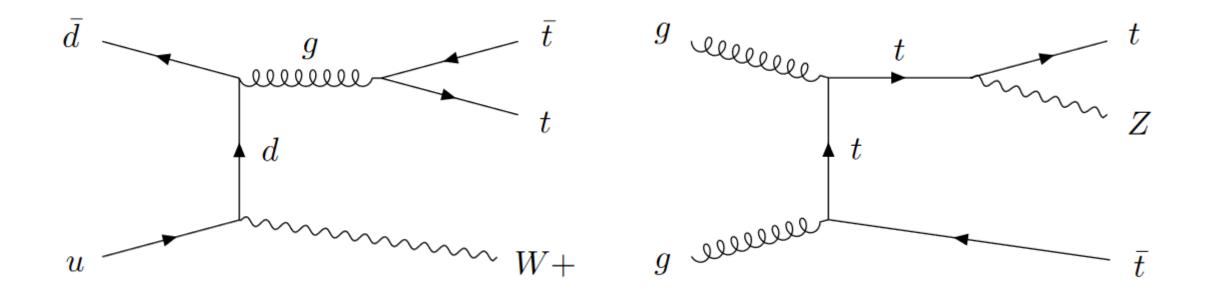


Introduction

Rare top production is fully accessible with Run 2 data: $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$, tZq, $t\bar{t}\gamma$, $t\gamma q$, $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$.

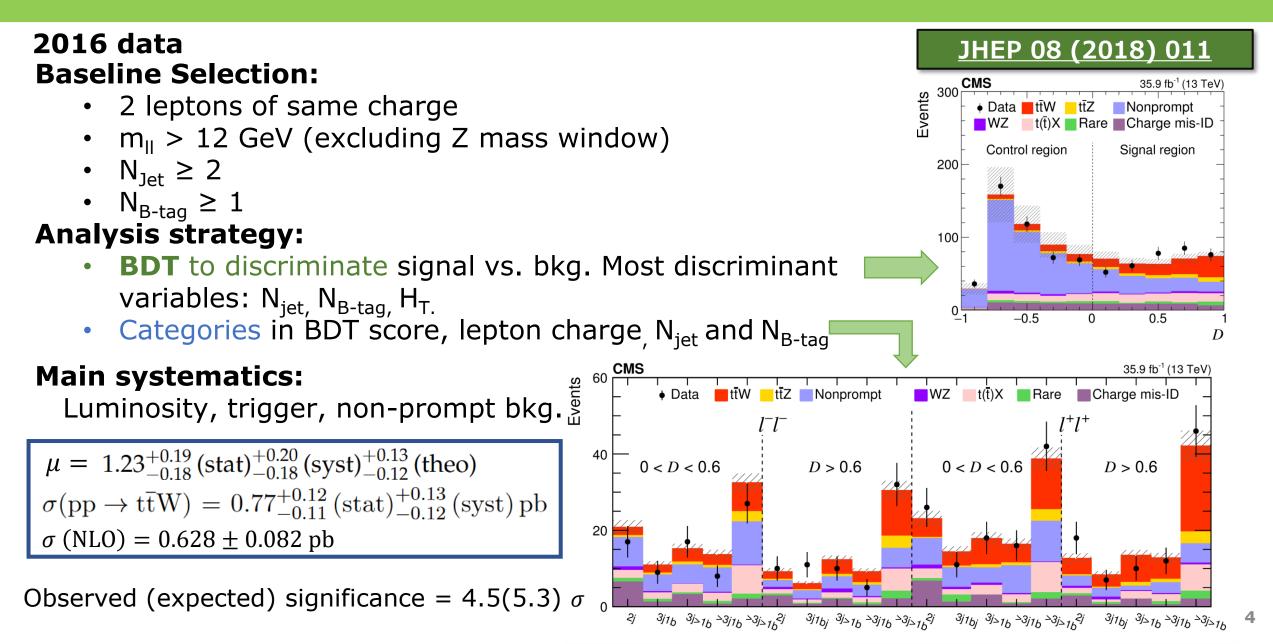


t**t**W/ttZ



- Cross sections that allow high precision measurements
- Important background process for searches as ttH in multilepton final states
- ttz is sensitive to the direct coupling of the top quark to the Z boson
- Production would be enhanced in BSM models

tŦW



ttZ Inclusive

2016 and 2017 data

Baseline Selection:

- 3 or 4 leptons
- A pair of leptons is OSSF with m_{II} in the Z mass window
- $N_{Jet} > 0$

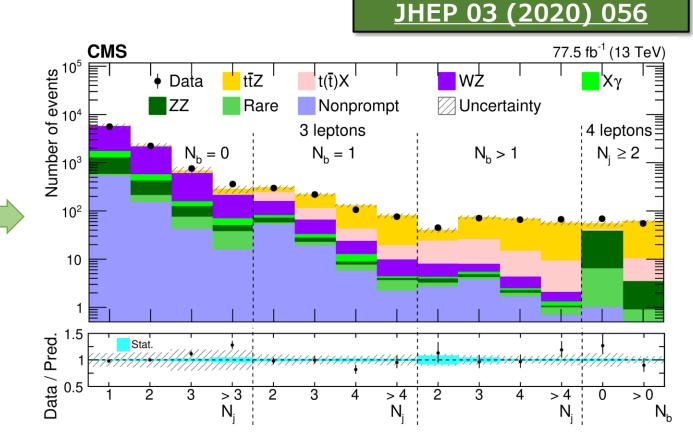
N_{Jet} and N_B Classification

Improvements with respect to <u>JHEP</u> <u>08 (2018) 011</u> ttZ measurement:

- More inclusive trigger
- Lepton ID

Main Backgrounds:

at least one top quark in association with a W, Z or H



 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z) = 0.95 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst) pb}$

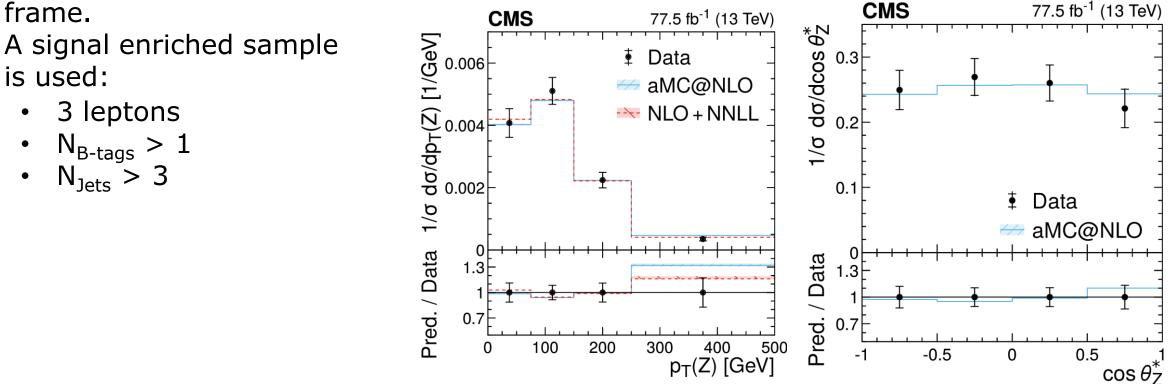
 σ (NLO) = 0.839 ± 0.101 pb

Precision comparable to NLO th. prediction

ttZ differential

Differential cross section is also measured as a **function of** p_T of the Z boson and of the cosine of the angle between the negative charged lepton and the Z candidate in the Z rest

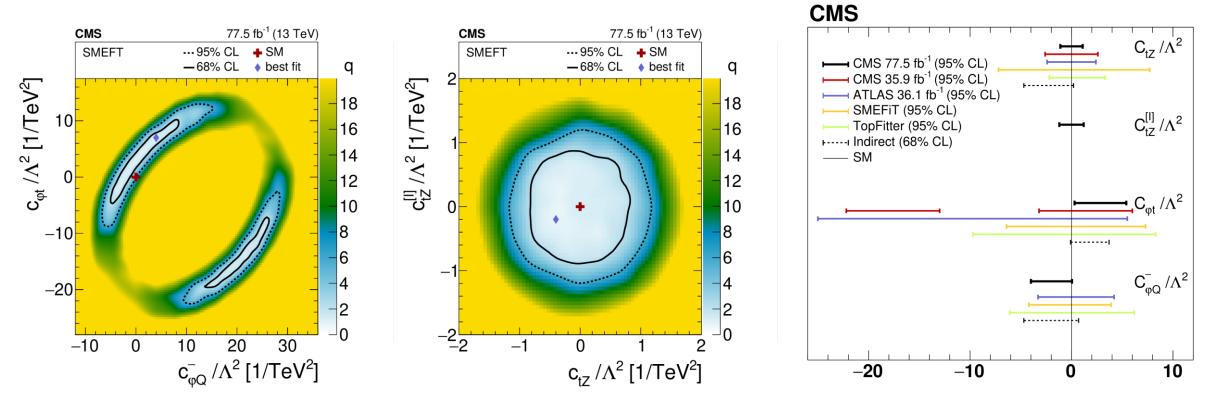
JHEP 03 (2020) 056



□ Unfolding by χ^2 minimization without regularization □ aMC@NLO generator describes the shape well

ttZ - EFT Interpretation

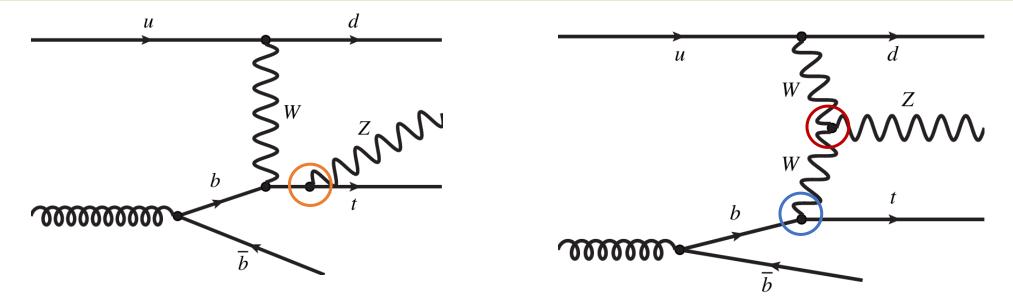
- Regions defined using $p_T(\mathbf{Z})$ and $cos(\boldsymbol{\theta}_Z^*)$
- 59 Wilson coefficients of dimension 6 \rightarrow 4 relevant, sensitive to t-Z coupling
- New stringent limits on the anomalous couplings of t-Z and estimates of the Wilson Coefficients of SM EFT are obtained



Good agreement with SM

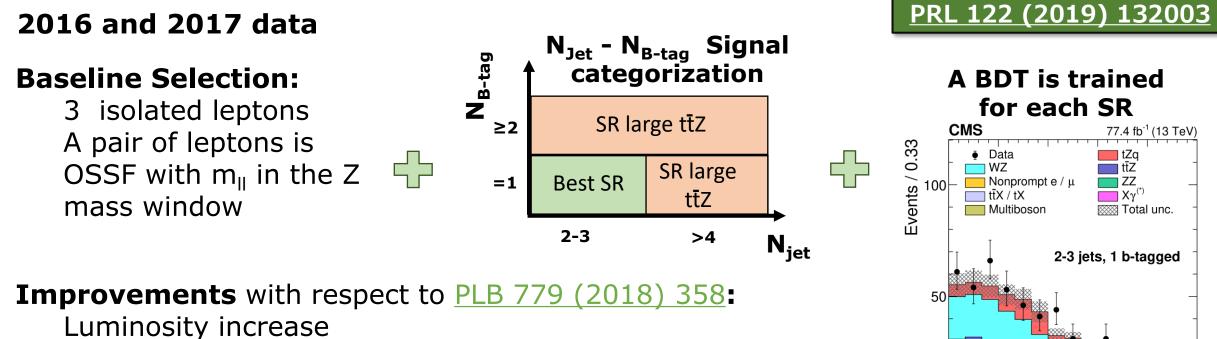
JHEP 03 (2020) 056

tZq



- Sensitive to several SM interaction via triple gauge boson (WWZ), tbW and top-Z couplings. Also sensitive to tbW → tZ scattering amplitude.
 - Might be affected by modified interaction even if ttZ and single top production are not.
 - Could indicate the presence of flavour-changing neutral currents
- Presence of a forward jet is a significant difference with respect to background processes

tZq - Observation

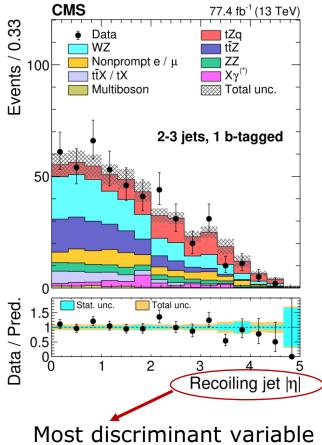


Non-prompt lepton discrimination

New analysis strategy: more inclusive categorization

Backgrounds:

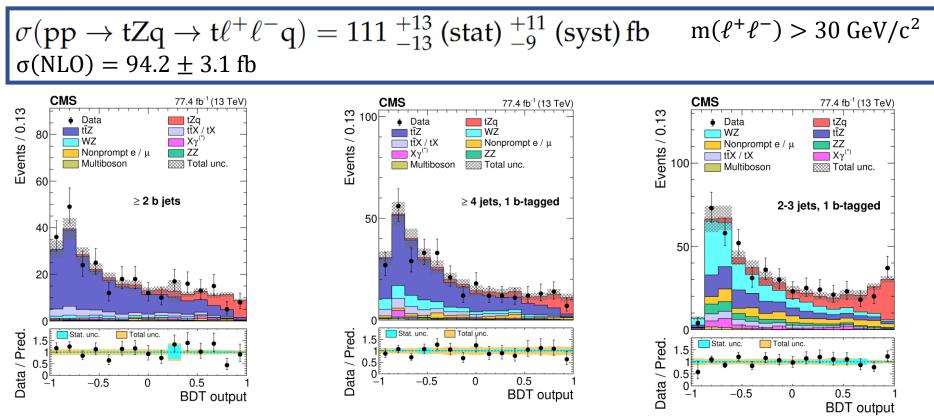
Diboson (WZ,ZZ) \rightarrow CR for WZ and ZZ are implemented tt̃X and tX (mainly tt̃Z) Non-prompt lepton production (DY and tt̃)



tZq - Observation

PRL 122 (2019) 132003

tZq is **observed** with a significance well **above 5** σ , result in good agreement with SM prediction



Main systematics: non-prompt background, lepton ID, FSR modeling, jet energy

2012 data @ 8TeV JHEP 10 (2017) 006 g John Steeree **Top selection:** 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) 1 lepton ($e, \mu, \tau \rightarrow e, \mu$) / 40 GeV Data M3: Inv. mass of the 3-jet CMS 600 $N_{\text{Jet}} \ge 3$ tī+γ combination with highest e/u+jets tt+jets sum of p_{T} $N_{B-tag} \ge 1$ 500 Single t Events / W/Z+γ $p_T^{miss} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ 400 W/Z+jets **Photon selection:** Multijet 300 Uncertainty \geq 1 isolated prompt photon 200 Main backgrounds: Evaluate photon purity using 100E 1) $t\bar{t} + fake \gamma$ MC truth information Data/Sim. 1.5 2) V+ γ (V= Z/W) Top reconstruction using M_3 ર્યુસીસીસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રિ 0.5 100 200 300 400 500 600 **Main Systematics:** M_{2} (GeV)

fit stats., JES, modeling...

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}^{\text{fid.}} = \frac{N_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}}{\epsilon^{t\bar{t}+\gamma}L} \qquad R = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}^{\text{fid}}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}} = \frac{N_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}}{\epsilon^{t\bar{t}+\gamma}} \frac{\epsilon_{top}^{t\bar{t}}A_{top}^{t\bar{t}}}{N_{t\bar{t}}}$$

Category	R	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\gamma}^{fid}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{{ m t}{ m t}+\gamma}{\cal B}({ m fb})$
e+jets	$(5.7 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$	138 ± 45	582 ± 187
μ +jets	$(4.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$		$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
Combination	$(5.2 \pm 1.1) imes 10^{-4}$	127 ± 27	515 ± 108
Theory	—		$592 \pm 71 \; (scales) \pm 30 \; (PDFs)$

tγq

W

a

b

t-channel

2016 data

Selection:

- 1 muon & 1 isolated photon
- $N_{Jet} \ge 2$
- 1 N_{B-tag}
- $p_T^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Strategy:

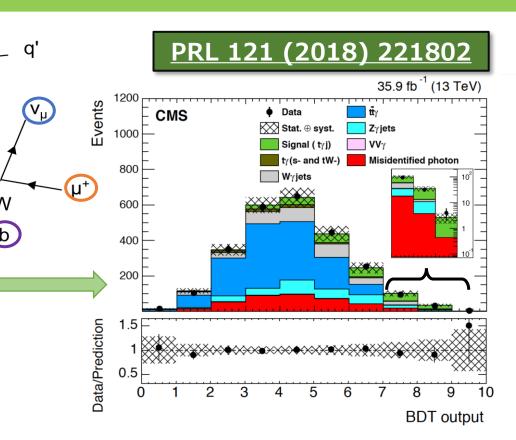
BDT constructed based on topological and kinematic properties

Main backgrounds:

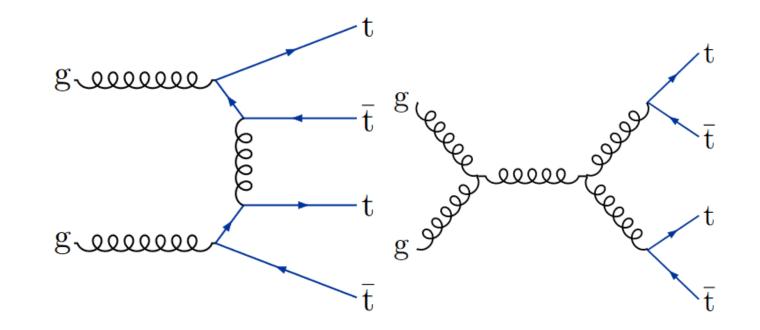
- 1) fake γ background: data-driven estimation using photon isolation and shower shape
- 2) $t\bar{t}\gamma$: CR defined with 2 b-tagged jets.

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\gamma q) BR(t \rightarrow \mu\nu b) = 115 \pm 17 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 30 \text{ (syst.) fb}$ Fiducial Region: $p_{T,\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_{\gamma}| < 1.44 \text{ and } \Delta R (\{\mu, b, j\}, \gamma) > 0.5 \sigma_{\text{fiducial}}^{SM}(\text{scale} + \text{pdf}) = 81 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$

Observed (expected) significance of **4.4** (3.0) $\sigma \implies$ **First evidence of the process**



tīttī



- Very low cross section process $\sigma(NLO) = 12.0 + 2.0$
- The cross section can be used to constrain the magnitude and CP properties of the Yukawa coupling of the top to the Higgs.
- Can be enhanced due to **BSM particles** such as a heavy pseudoscalar or scalar boson produced in association with tt pair in 2HDM

tīttī

2016+2017+2018 data

Baseline Selection:

2 ℓSS and 3 ℓ final states Selection: H_T >300 GeV, p_T^{miss} > 50 GeV, $N_{Jet} \ge 2$, $N_{B\text{-tag}} \ge 2$

Main Backgrounds:

ttW, ttZ, ttH, tt (with a misidentified charge of one of the leptons)

Main syst:

jet energy, b-tagging, ttH normalization

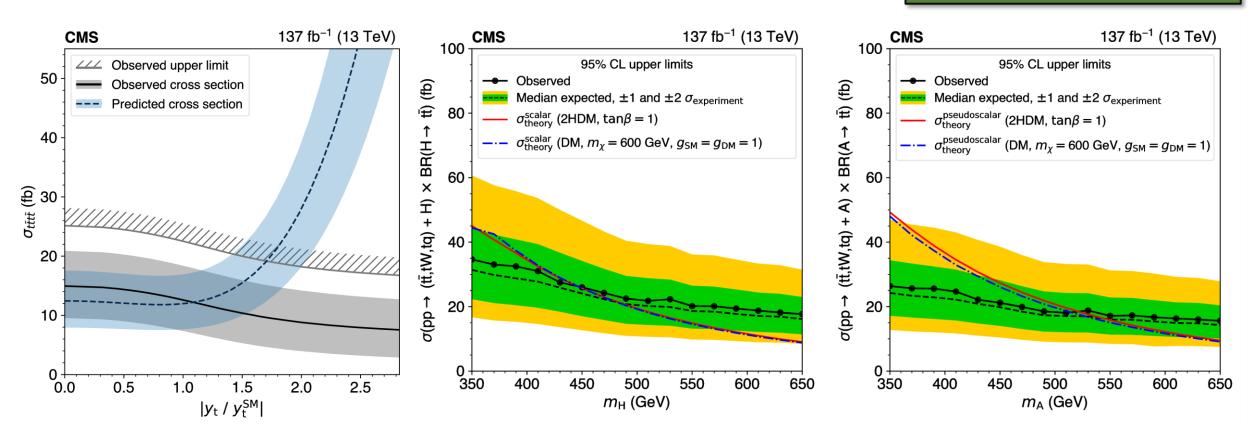
 $\sigma = 12.6^{+5.8}_{-5.2} \text{ fb}$ Observed (expected) significance = 2.6 (2.7) σ

<u>EPJC 80 (2020) 75</u> 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) CMS 10³ Events BDT (post-fit) Data Nonprompt lep. Charge misid. tttt tτH Xγ tĪVV 10² Rare 10¹ 10⁰ 10⁻¹ 3 Data / Pred. SR5 SR6 SR7 SR8 SR8 SR8 SR2 SR10 SR11 SR12 SR13 SR14 CRZ SR1 SR3 SR4 SR15 SR17

Two approaches: cut-based and <u>BDT</u> variables: N_{jet} , N_{B-tag} , N_{lep} , H_{T} , p_T^{jet} ...

tttt - interpretation

EPJC 80 (2020) 75



A constrain on the Yukawa coupling is imposed: $|y_t / y_t^{SM}| < 1.7$ with a 95% confidence level

Limits also set on the production of heavy scalar and pseudoscalar boson in a type II 2HDM scenario.

Summary

- LHC is now capable of measuring rare SM processes with top quarks.
- These processes are sensitive to beyond the SM interactions.
- Most of the analyses are not using the full Run 2 data sample yet.
- Some of the processes are studied for the first time are the LHC.
- All presented results show good agreement with the SM.
- Highlights:
 - Differential ttZ
 - First observation of tZq
 - > First evidence of t_{γ}
 - > 4-top search increase in sensitivity

Stay tuned!

http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/TOP/index.html



Back up

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tŧW

<u>JHEP 08 (2018) 011</u>

Summary of sources of systematic uncertainties

	Uncertainty from	Impact on the measured	Impact on the measured	
Source	each source (%)	tītW cross section (%)	$t\bar{t}Z$ 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	

ttZ Inclusive

Summary of sources of systematic uncertainties

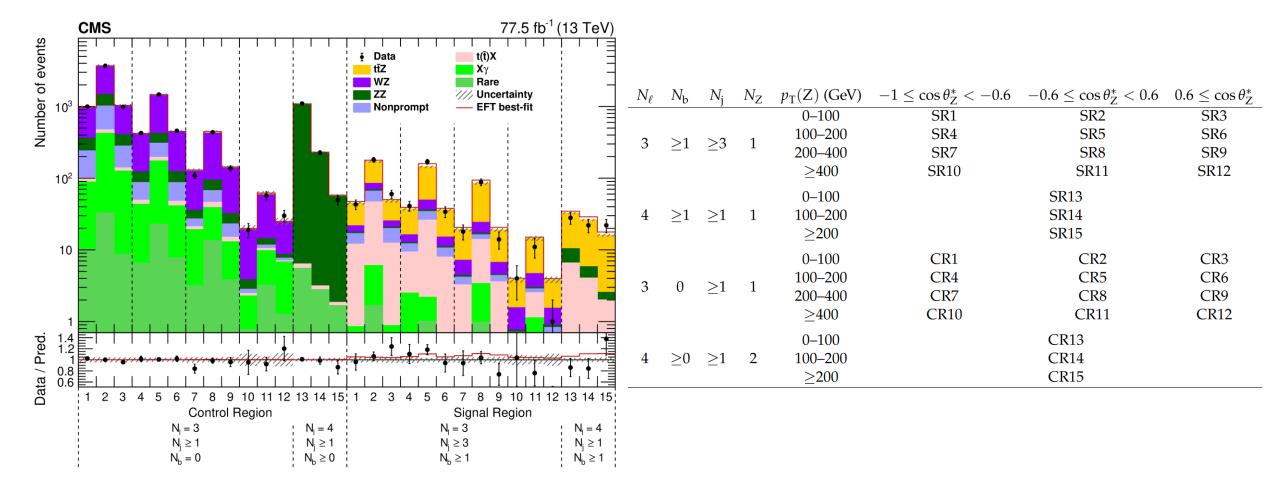
Courses	Uncertainty	Correlated between	Impact on the $t\bar{t}Z$
Source	range (%)	2016 and 2017	cross section (%)
Integrated luminosity	2.5	Х	2
PU modeling	1–2	\checkmark	1
Trigger	2	×	2
Lepton ID efficiency	4.5-6	\checkmark	4
Jet energy scale	1–9	\checkmark	2
Jet energy resolution	0–1	\checkmark	<1
b tagging light flavor	0–4	X	<1
b tagging heavy flavor	1–4	×	2
Choice in μ_R and μ_F	1–4	\checkmark	1
PDF choice	1–2	\checkmark	<1
Color reconnection	1.5	\checkmark	1
Parton shower	1–8	\checkmark	<1
WZ cross section	10	\checkmark	3
WZ high jet multiplicity	20	\checkmark	1
WZ + heavy flavor	8	\checkmark	1
ZZ cross section	10	\checkmark	1
$t(\bar{t})X$ background	10–15	\checkmark	2
X γ background	20	\checkmark	1
Nonprompt background	30	\checkmark	1
Rare SM background	50	\checkmark	1
Stat. unc. in nonprompt bkg.	5-50	×	<1
Stat. unc. in rare SM bkg.	5-100	×	<1
Total systematic uncertainty			6
Statistical uncertainty			5
Total			8

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ttZ - EFT Interpretation

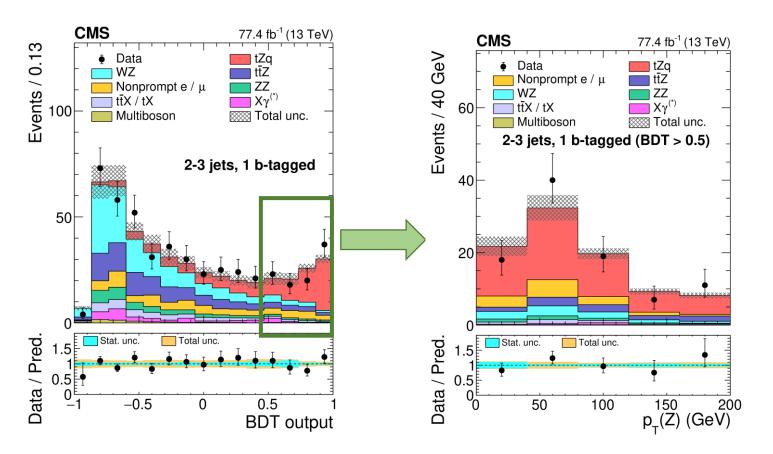
JHEP 03 (2020) 056

• Regions defined using $p_T(\mathbf{Z})$ and $cos(\boldsymbol{\theta}_Z^*)$



tZq - Observation

Signal enriched region and summary of most important sources of systematic uncertainties



Uncertainty	Impact (%)		
Experimental			
lepton selection	3.2		
trigger efficiency	1.4		
jet energy scale	3.3		
b-tagging efficiency	1.7		
nonprompt normalization	4.1		
ttZ normalization	1.0		
luminosity	1.7		
pileup	1.9		
other	1.3		
Theoretical			
final-state radiation	2.0		
tZq QCD scale	2.0		
tīZ QCD scale	1.4		

PRL 122 (2019) 132003

Table 4: Uncertainties in the cross section ratio *R* for the combination of the e+jets and μ +jets final states.

_

ttγ

Uncertainty (%)
15.5
7.9
6.9
6.7
3.9
2.4
2.3
2.0
1.3
0.8
0.6
0.6
0.4
0.3
0.3
0.1
0.1
0.1
0.1
20.7

<u>JHEP 10 (2017) 006</u>

W

a

b

t-channel

2016 data

Selection:

- 1 muon & 1 isolated photon
- $N_{Jet} \ge 2$
- 1 N_{B-tag}
- $p_T^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Strategy:

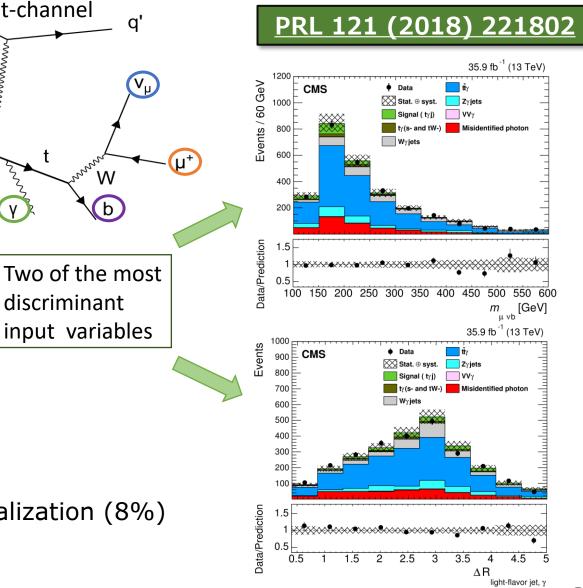
BDT constructed based on topological and kinematic properties

Main backgrounds:

1) fake γ background: data-driven estimation using photon isolation and shower shape 2) $t\bar{t}\gamma$: CR defined with 2 b-tagged jets.

Main Systematics:

JES (12%), signal modeling (9%), $Z\gamma$ + jets normalization (8%) and b-tagging and mistagging rates (7%)



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Summary of sources of systematic uncertainties

EPJC 80 (2020) 75

Table 2: Summary of the sources of uncertainty, their values, and their impact, defined as the relative change of the measurement of $\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})$ induced by one-standard-deviation variations corresponding to each uncertainty source considered separately. The first group lists experimental and theoretical uncertainties in simulated signal and background processes. The second group lists normalization uncertainties in the estimated backgrounds. Uncertainties marked (not marked) with a \dagger in the first column are treated as fully correlated (fully uncorrelated) across the three years of data taking.

		Impact on
Source	Uncertainty (%)	$\sigma(tar{t}tar{t})$ (%)
Integrated luminosity	2.3-2.5	2
Pileup	0–5	1
Trigger efficiency	2–7	2
Lepton selection	2–10	2
Jet energy scale	1–15	9
Jet energy resolution	1–10	6
b tagging	1–15	6
Size of simulated sample	1–25	<1
Scale and PDF variations +	10-15	2
ISR/FSR (signal) †	5–15	2
$t\bar{t}H$ (normalization) †	25	5
Rare, $X\gamma$, t $\bar{t}VV$ (norm.) †	11-20	<1
$t\bar{t}Z$, $t\bar{t}W$ (norm.) †	40	3–4
Charge misidentification †	20	<1
Nonprompt leptons +	30-60	3
N ^{ISR/FSR}	1–30	2
$\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})/\sigma(t\bar{t}jj)$ +	35	11

tīttī

2016 data Baseline Selection:

 2ℓ OS and single lepton final states

	ee	μμ	eμ	е	μ
$m_{\ell\ell}$	>20 GeV	/ + Z veto	> 20 GeV	-	
N _{jet}	≥4		≥8	≥7	
N_{B-tag}	≥2		≥ 2	2	

Strategy:

BDT used to identify hadronic top decays. A second **BDT** is used to discriminate tttt from tt. This takes as input the first BDT, event topology, event activity, N_{B-tag}

Combination with EPJC 78 (2018) 140 (2016 multilepton):

 $\sigma = 13^{+11}_{-9} \text{ fb}$ Observed (expected) significance = 1.4 (1.1)

<u>JHEP 11 (2019) 082</u>

