

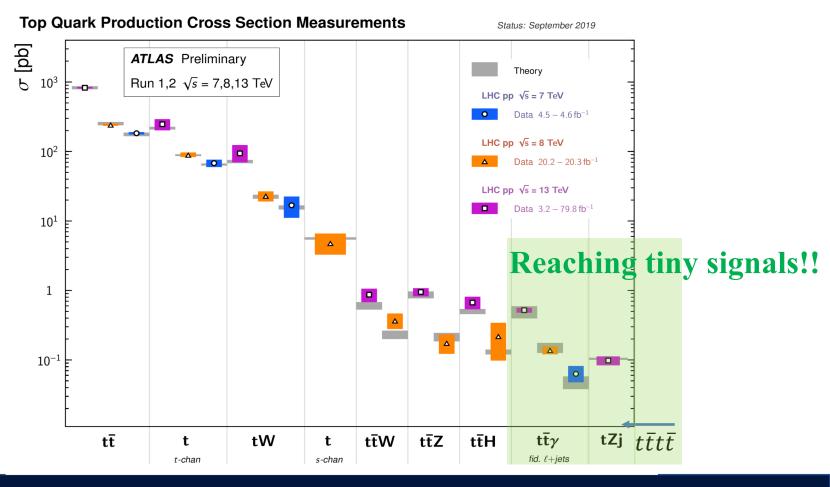


Measurements of rare top processes with the ATLAS detector

Zhi ZHENG (University of Michigan) On behave of ATLAS collaboration Phenomenology 2020 Symposium, May 5th 2020

Rare processes with top quarks

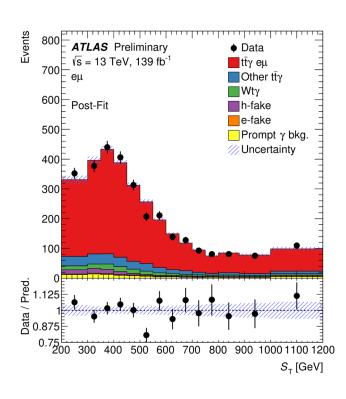
- Top quarks are special and can play an important role in the electroweak symmetry breaking and pin down new physics.
- This talk mainly focus on: $t\bar{t} + \gamma, t + Z, t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

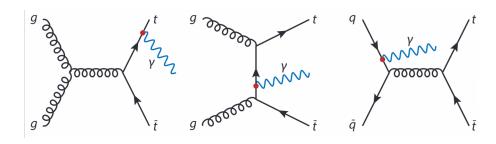


05/05/2020



- $t\overline{t} + \gamma$ can be produced via radiative production or radiative decay
 - Probe top-γ coupling
 - Enhanced $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry in $t\bar{t} + \gamma$



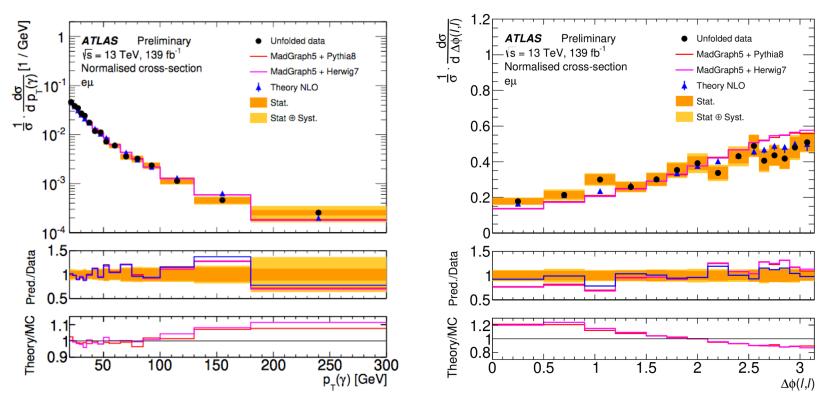


- Event selection: $(t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\mu + jets)$
 - At least 2 jets and at least 1 b-tagged (85% WP)
- Major backgrounds: Wtγ, fake photons, non-prompt leptons
- Cross section measurement:
 - Binned profile likelihood fit of S_T S_T : scalar sum of all transv. momenta, incl. E_T^{miss}
 - $\sigma^{fid} = 44.2 \pm 0.9 (\text{stat.})^{+2.6}_{-2.4} (\text{sys.}) \text{ fb}$
 - Slightly larger than NLO prediction (*first full offshell computation) of 39.5 fb

*<u>JHEP 10 (2018) 158</u>

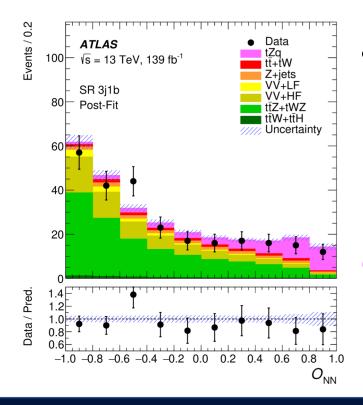


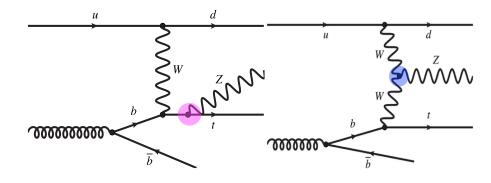
- Compare both LO MadGraph simulation and **full offshell NLO prediction** with the data:
 - Both describe most of the shape of the measured differential distributions
 - The shape of the $\Delta \phi(\ell \ell)$ is not perfectly modelled by the LO MadGraph simulation, NLO prediction gives better description





- t + Z arising form ISR/FSR or via triple gauge coupling
 - Probing tZ and WWZ gauge coupling





• Event selection: 3*l* final state

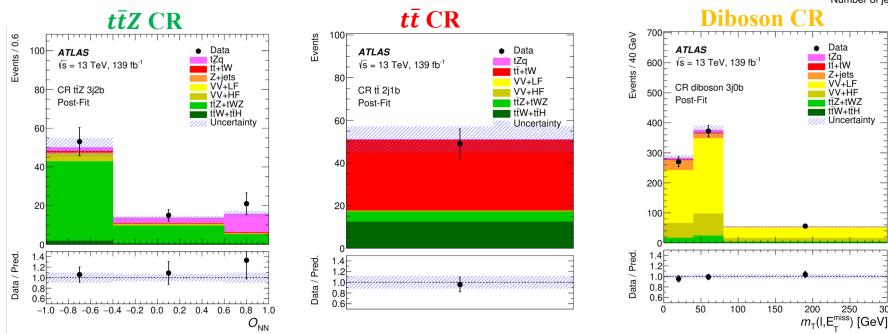
BR $(tZq \rightarrow b\ell v\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\mp}q)\sim 3\%$ but experimentally easier

- Z candidate $|m_{\ell^+\ell^-} m_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$
- 2 or 3 jets (including forward region) with 1 b-tagged (70% WP)
- Neural network used to separate signal and background



b-jets

- Main backgrounds:
 - $t\bar{t}Z$, Diboson, non-prompt leptons ($t\bar{t}$, Z+jets)
- Analysis strategy:
 - Event categorized based on number of jets and b-tagged jets
 - Combined fit of signal and control regions
 - 6 control regions are used to adjust normalization as well as reduce systematics

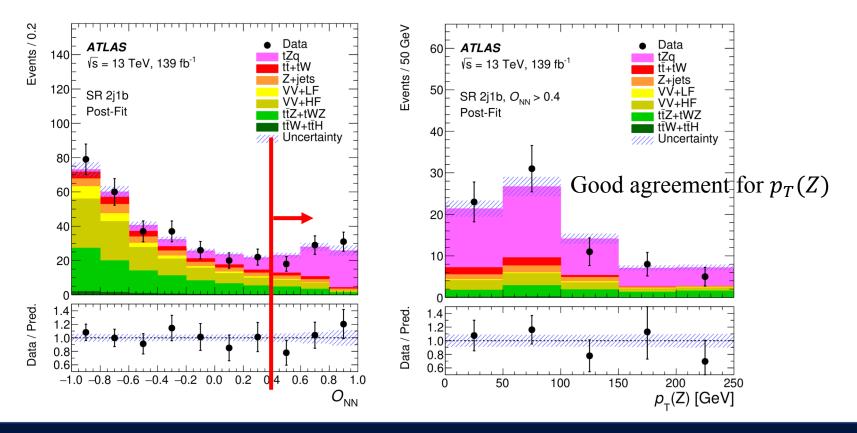


CR tīZ 3j2b CR tīZ 3j2b CR tīZ 4j2b CR tīZ 4j2b CR tīZ 4j2b CR tīZ 4j2b Veto Z candidates CR diboson 2j0b CR diboson 3j0b CR tī 3j1b CR tī 3j1b



05/05/2020

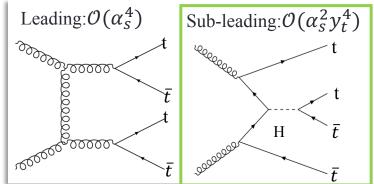
- t + Z is observed by ATLAS using full Run 2 data:
 - Significance much greater than 5σ
 - $\sigma(tZq \rightarrow t\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\mp}q, m_{\ell^{+}\ell^{-}} > 30 \text{ GeV}) = 97 \pm 13(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{sys.}) \text{ fb}$
 - Compatible with the SM prediction of 102 fb

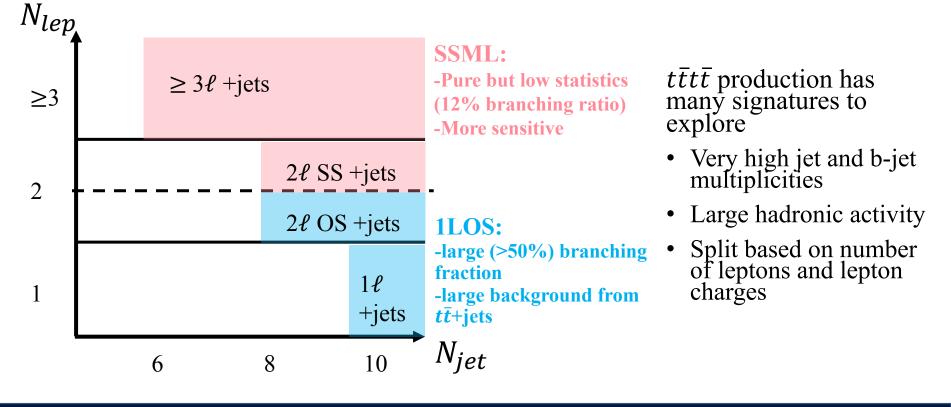




tītī production <u>JHEP 12 (2018) 039</u> <u>Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052009</u>

- $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ is a very tiny process in SM, not observed yet
 - $\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})_{NLO}$ ~12 fb
- Sensitive to top Yukawa coupling
- Extremely high energy scale production makes it naturally sensitive to many BSM models

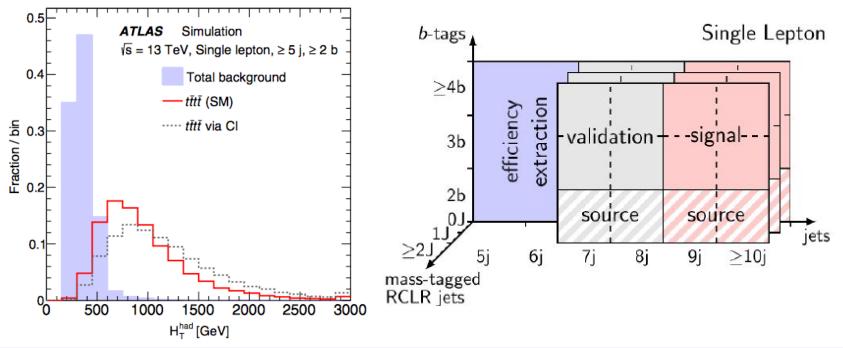






tītī production 1L/OS Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052009

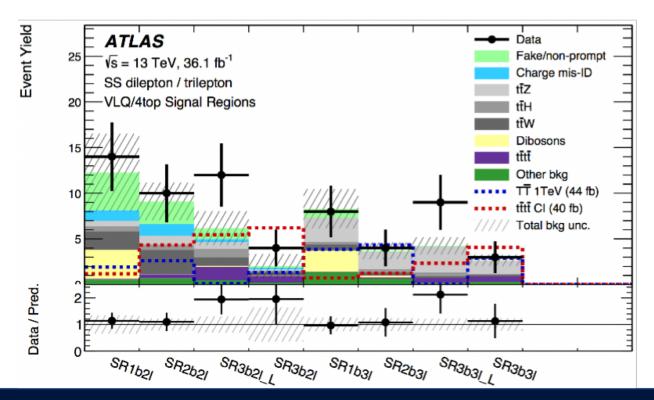
- Analysis strategy:
 - Split event according to N_{jet} , N_{b-tag} and number of mass-tagged reclustered jets (N_{RCjets})
 - Fit H_T in all signal regions
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ background estimation obtained from data
 - Efficiency measured at low N_{jet}
 - Reweight data in low N_{b-tag} and high N_{jet}





tītī production SS/ML JHEP 12 (2018) 039

- Analysis strategy:
 - Event categorized according to N_{ℓ} , N_{jet} , N_{b-tag}
 - Each category split into signal and validation regions using H_T and E_T^{miss}
- Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}V$, charge mis-ID, non-prompt leptons





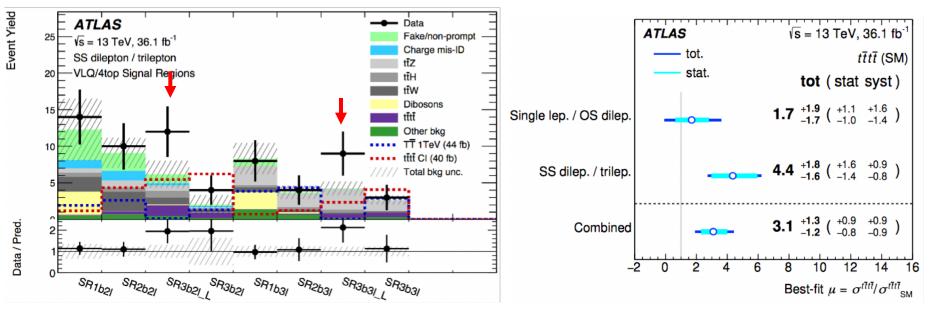
Z.ZHENG – Rare top processes



10

tītī production <u>Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052009</u>

- 1L/OS+SS/ML results:
 - Observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit on cross-section: 47 (33) fb = 5.1 (3.6)× σ_{SM}
 - Observed (expected) significance 2.8 (1.0) σ
 - SS/ML: 3.0 (0.8) σ
 - 1L/OS: 1.0(0.6) σ
 - Fluctuation in data from 3b regions in SSML





Conclusion

- Rare processes with top quarks are sensitive to the beyond SM physics
- Many rare processes with top quarks are explored in ATLAS
- Experimental challenge: large backgrounds and very small signal cross sections
- With increasing statistical sensitivity, precise theoretical predictions (also for backgrounds) become more and more important to make the most out of the data!

Thank you for listening!

Stay safe and healthy!



12

Backup

ATLAS EXPERIMENT Run: 284285 Event: 4231445373 2015-11-01 15:02:28 CEST

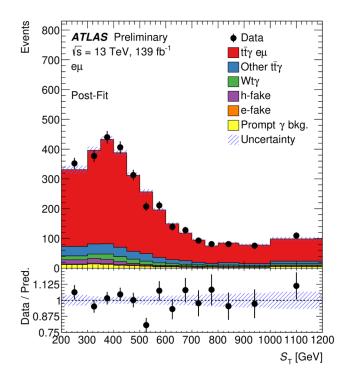




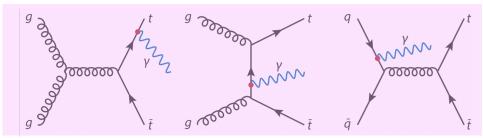
		e+μ signal region		
	Trigger	Single-e/single-µ trigger	Category	Uncertainty
	Leptons	1 electron, p_{T} > 25 GeV	Signal modelling	3.4%
		1 muon, <i>p</i> _T > 25 GeV	Background modelling Photons	g 2.2% 2.0%
		opposite sign	Luminosity Jets	$\frac{1.9\%}{1.8\%}$
		M ₁₁ > 15 GeV	Flavour-tagging	1.0 %
	Jets	2 or more (<i>R</i> =0.4)	MC statistics Others	0.5% 1.7%
	b-tags	1 or more (85% efficiency)	Total syst.	5.5%
	Photons	1 photon, $p_{\rm T}$ > 20 GeV		



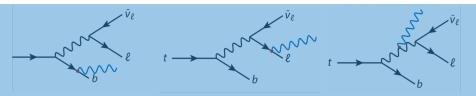
- $t\bar{t} + \gamma$ can be produced via radiative production or radiative decay
 - Probe top-γ coupling
 - Enhanced $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry in $t\bar{t} + \gamma$



photon radiation on top of $t\bar{t}$ production



photon radiation during top decay



- Event selection: $(t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\mu + jets)$
 - At least 2 jets with at least 1 b-tagged (85% WP)
- Major backgrounds: $Wt\gamma$, fake photons, nonprompt leptons
- Cross section measurement:
 - Binned profile likelihood fit of S_T S_T : scalar sum of all transv. Momenta, incl. E_T^{miss}
 - $\sigma^{fid} = 44.2 \pm 0.9 (\text{stat.})^{+2.6}_{-2.4} (\text{sys.}) \text{ fb}$
 - Compatible with the SM prediction of 39.5 fb



Common selections						
Exactly 3 leptons (e or μ) with $ \eta < 2.5$ $p_{\rm T}(\ell_1) > 28 \text{GeV}, p_{\rm T}(\ell_2) > 20 \text{GeV}, p_{\rm T}(\ell_3) > 20 \text{GeV}$ $p_{\rm T}(\text{jet}) > 35 \text{GeV}$						
SR 2j1b	CR diboson 2j0b	CR tī 2j1b	CR $t\bar{t}Z$ 3j2b			
$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $2 \text{ jets, } \eta < 4.5$ $1 \text{ b-jet, } \eta < 2.5$	$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $2 \text{ jets, } \eta < 4.5$ 0 b-jets	\geq 1 OSDF pair No OSSF pair 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 1 <i>b</i> -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$	$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $3 \text{ jets, } \eta < 4.5$ $2 \text{ b-jets, } \eta < 2.5$			
SR 3j1b	CR diboson 3j0b	CR tī 3j1b	CR $t\bar{t}Z$ 4j2b			
$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ 3 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 1 <i>b</i> -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$	$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $3 \text{ jets, } \eta < 4.5$ 0 b-jets	\geq 1 OSDF pair No OSSF pair 3 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ 1 <i>b</i> -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$	$\geq 1 \text{ OSSF pair}$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $4 \text{ jets, } \eta < 4.5$ $2 \text{ b-jets, } \eta < 2.5$			





tītī production 1L/OS *Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052009*

Requirement	Single-lepton	Dilepton		
Trigger	Single-lepton triggers			
Leptons	1 isolated	2 isolated, opposite-sign		
Jets	\geq 5 jets	\geq 4 jets		
<i>b</i> -tagged jets	$\geq 2 b$ -tagged jets			
Other	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 20 {\rm ~GeV}$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$		
	$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} + m_{\mathrm{T}}^{W} > 60 \text{ GeV} m_{\ell\ell} - 91 \text{ GeV} > 8 \text{ GeV}$			

