



# Observation of the associated production of a top quark and a Z boson at 13 TeV with ATLAS

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

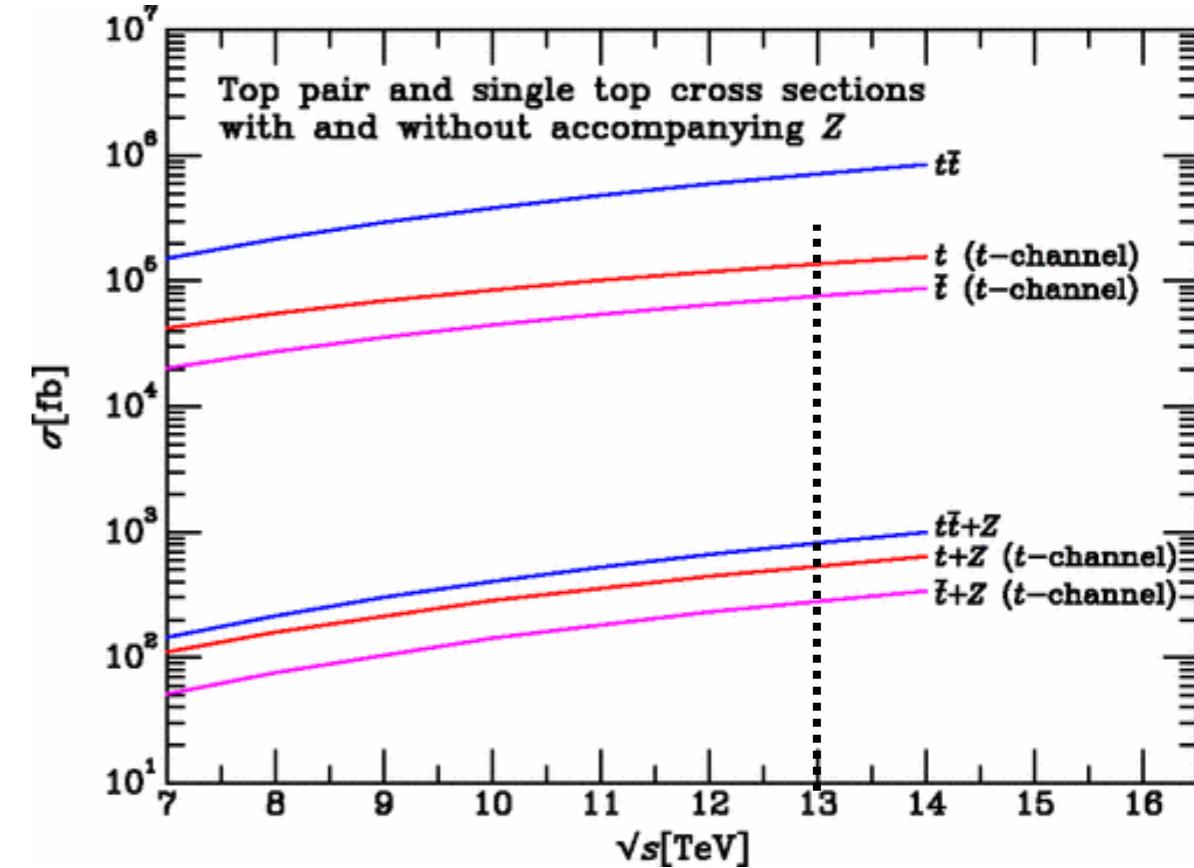
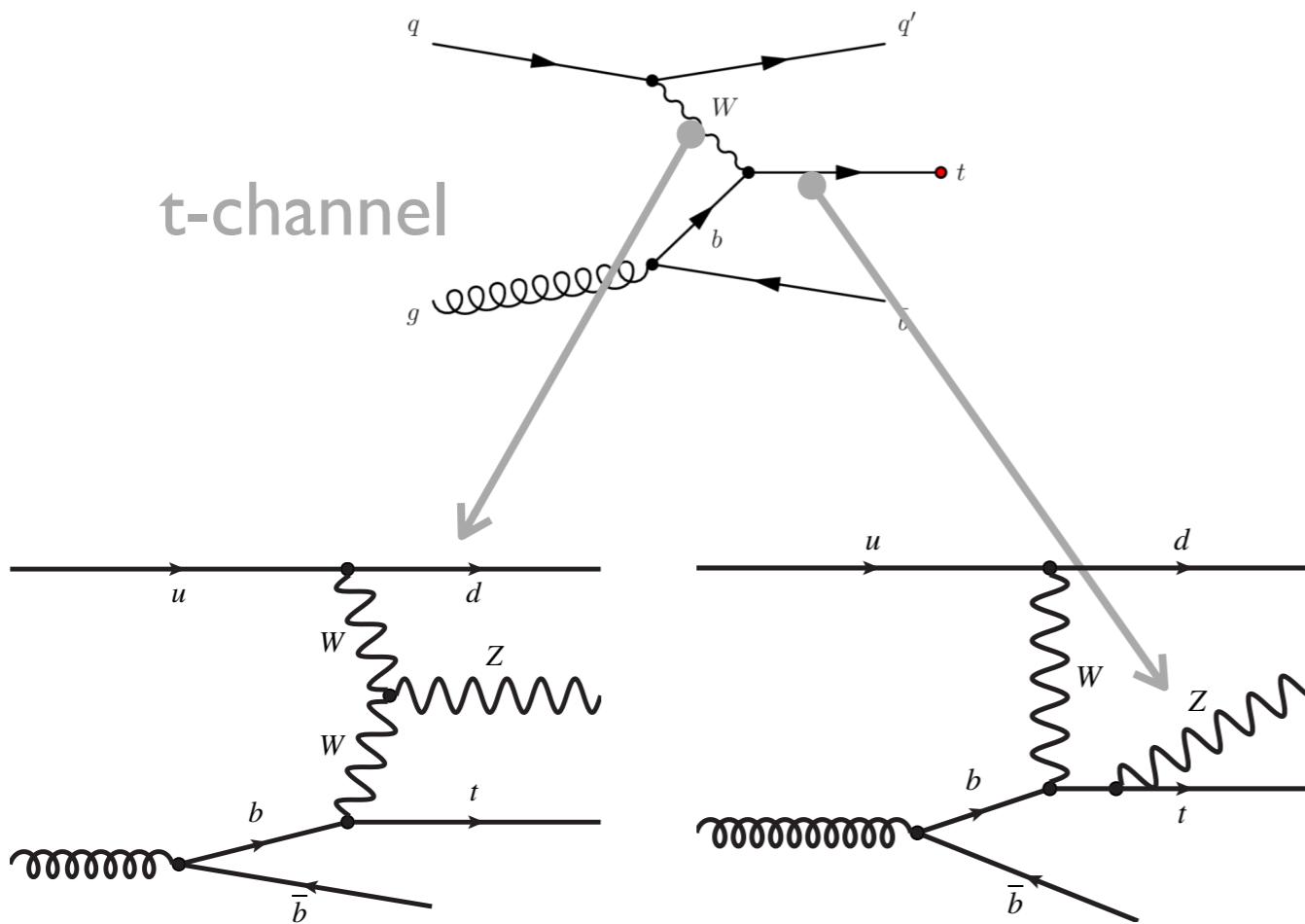
# Outline & Info

- ▶ Introduction to Standard Model (SM)  $tZq$  process
- ▶ Event topology
- ▶ Background estimation
- ▶ Analysis & fit strategy
- ▶ Results

Paper submitted for publication to JHEP  
[arXiv:2002.07546](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.07546)

Auxiliary material at [TOPQ-2018-01](https://topq-database.fnal.gov/topq-database/2018-01)

# Single top quark in association with a Z



from [Phys. Rev. D 87 \(2013\) 114006](#)

- ▶ SM single top-quark production in association with a Z boson (t-channel, tZq) not measured before Run 2
- ▶ CMS observation with  $77 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - ▶ [PRL 122 \(2019\) 132003](#)
  - ▶  $\sigma(t\bar{t}l\bar{l}q) = 111 \pm 13(\text{stat.})^{+11}_{-9} (\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$
  - ▶ 15% total uncertainty

- ▶ SM tZq probes both t-Z and W-Z couplings
- ▶ Useful for EFT extraction
- ▶ SM tZq background for:
  - ▶ Flavor Changing Neutral Current tZq production
  - ▶ SM tHq final state

# The analysis in a nutshell

## ► Signal

- Generated as  $t\bar{t}lq$  (with  $m_{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ) at NLO in 4FS
  - MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO 2.6.0 with Pythia 8.230 (A14 tune)
  - PDF: NNPDF30\_nlo\_as\_0118\_nf\_4
  - Scales:  $4\sqrt{(m_b^2 + p_{T,b}^2)}$
- Normalized to  $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(t\bar{t}lq) = 102 \text{ fb}^{+5.2}_{-1.3\%} \text{ (scale)} \pm 1\% \text{ (PDF)}$ 
  - Cross section computed in 5FS
  - PDF: NNPDF30\_nlo\_as\_0118
  - Scales:  $(m_t + m_Z)/4$

## ► Data 2015-2018 used, integrated luminosity $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## ► Event topology

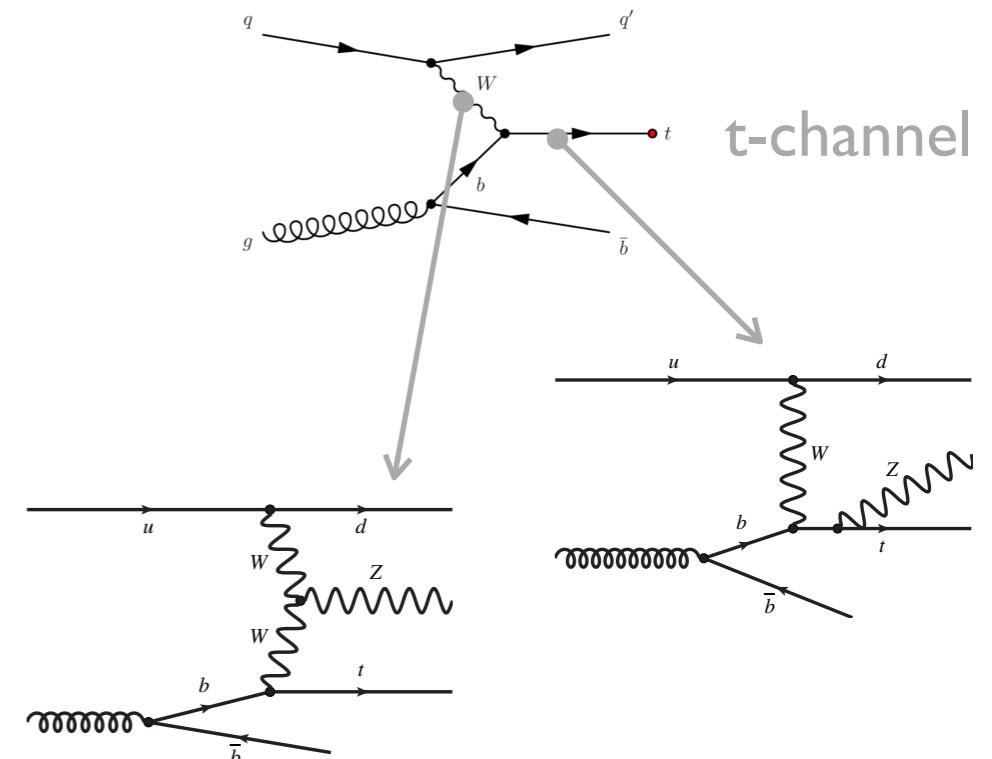
- 3 leptons + 2 or 3 jets (1 b-tagged)
- t-channel: implies presence of a forward jet

## ► Main backgrounds

- Diboson, mainly WZ: from Monte Carlo (MC)
- $t\bar{t}Z$ : from MC
- Fakes ( $Z+jets$  and  $t\bar{t}$ ): from MC enriched with b-jet replacement method (BJR)

## ► Analysis strategy: multivariate analysis (using Neural Networks)

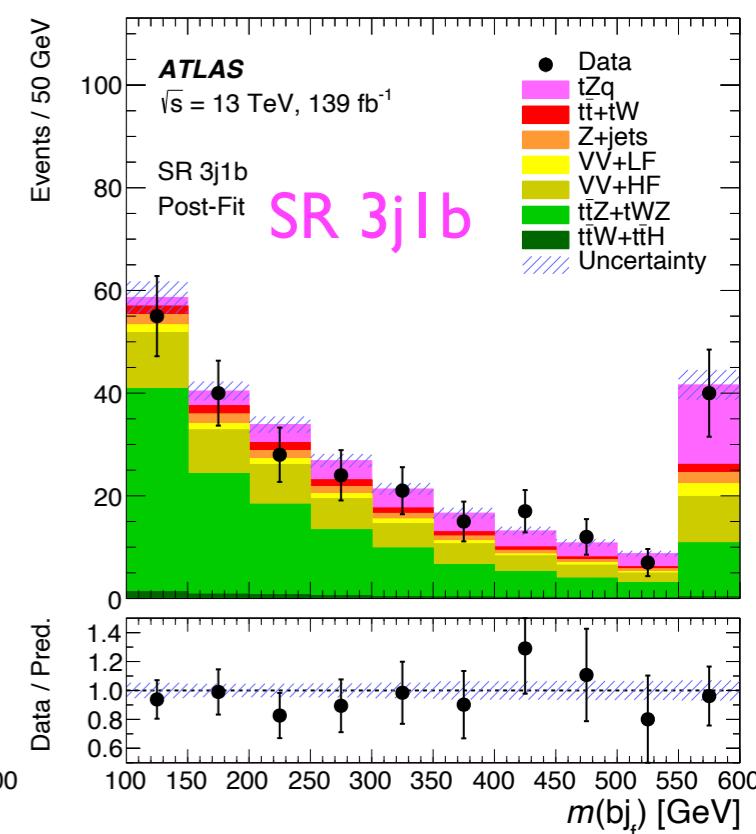
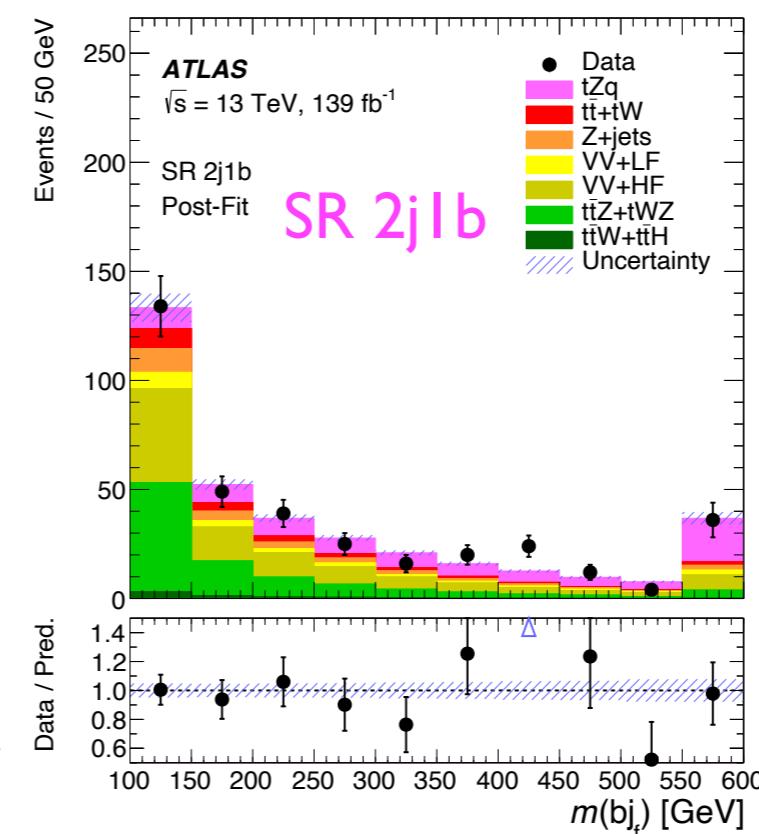
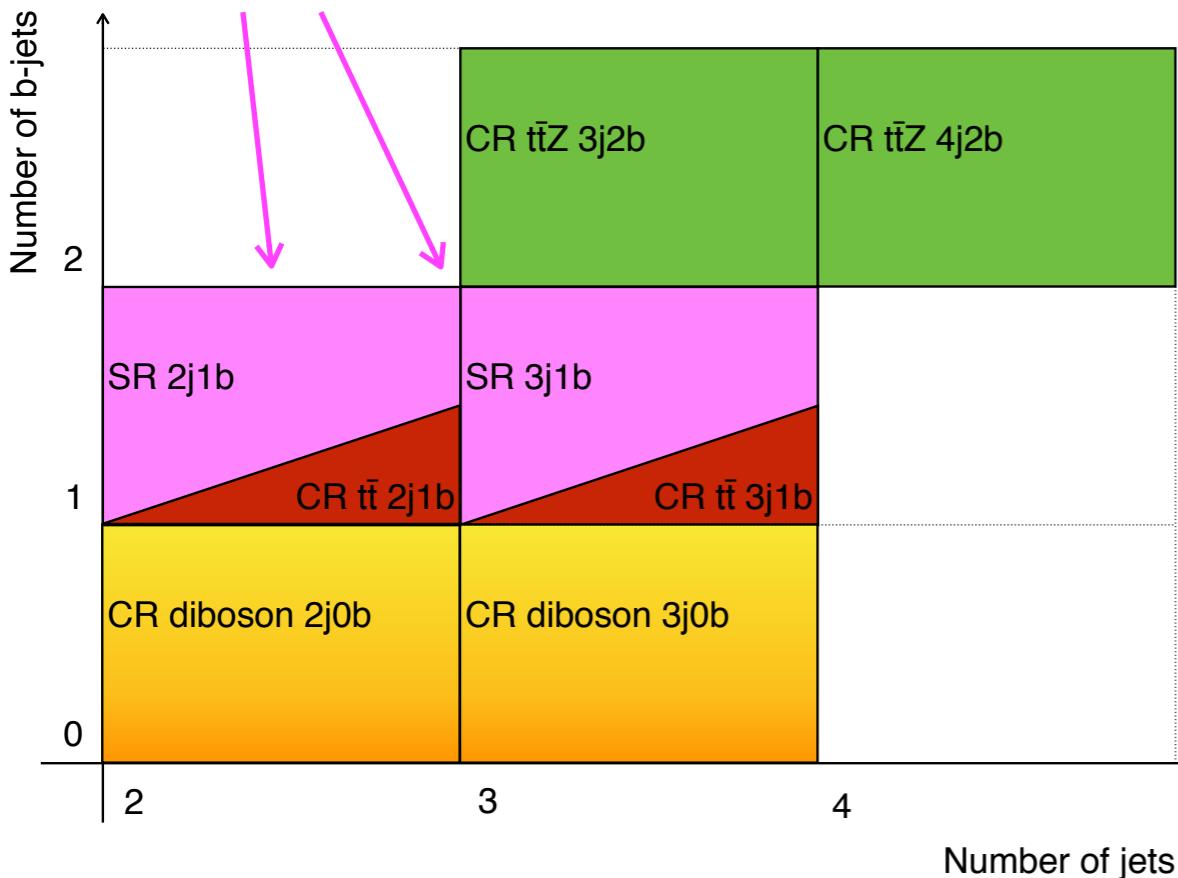
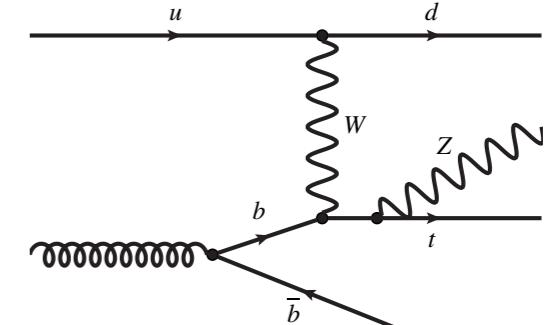
## ► Fit strategy: simultaneous fit of signal regions and control regions



# Event selection in Signal Regions

- ▶ Trigger
  - ▶ Single isolated lepton triggers
  - ▶  $e$ : 26 GeV threshold (24 GeV in 2015)
  - ▶  $\mu$ : 26 GeV threshold (20 GeV in 2015)
  
- ▶ Leptons
  - ▶ Exactly 3 isolated leptons,  $e/\mu$
  - ▶  $p_T > 28, 20, 20$  GeV

- ▶ Jets
  - ▶ Exactly 2(3) jets
  - ▶  $p_T > 35$  GeV
  - ▶  $|n| < 4.5$
  
- ▶ b-tagging
  - ▶ Exactly 1 b-tagged jet
  - ▶ 70% efficiency WP
  
- ▶ In addition:
  - ▶  $\geq 1$  OSSF lepton pair with  $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 10$  GeV



# Background estimation

## ► Background sources from processes with:

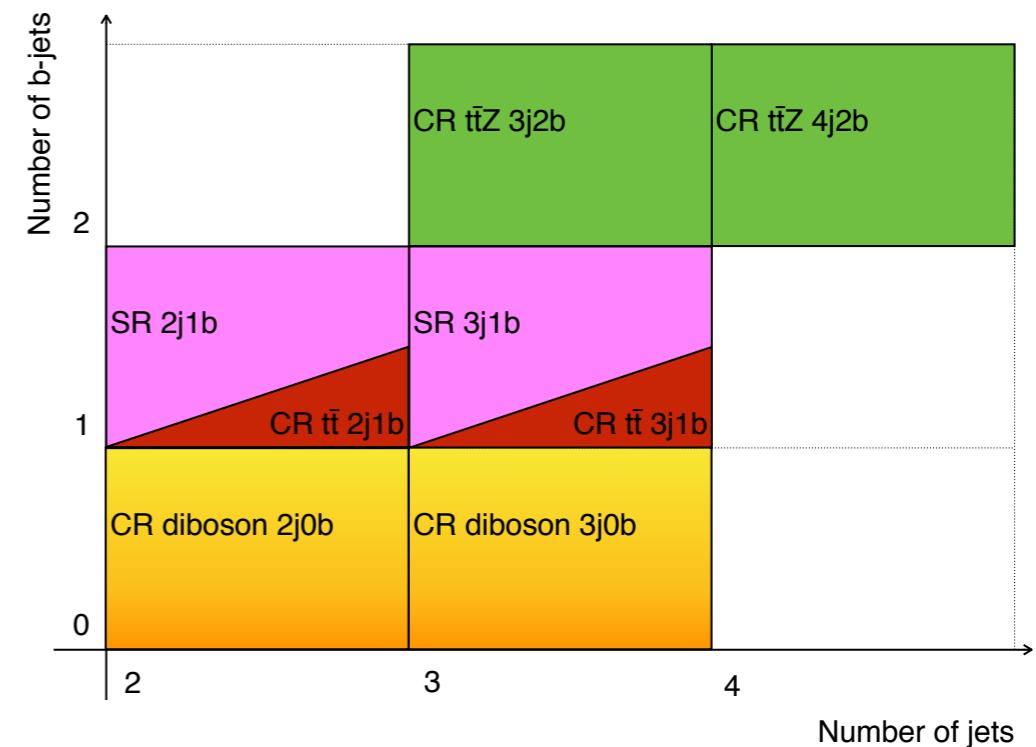
- three or more prompt leptons ( $t\bar{t}V$ , diboson,  $t\bar{t}H$  and  $tWZ$ )
- two prompt leptons and one additional non-prompt or fake lepton ( $Z+jets$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ )

## ► Background MCs

- $t\bar{t}V$ : MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO 2.3.3 (NNPDF3.0 NLO) with Pythia 8.230 (A14 tune, NNPDF2.3 LO)
  - Non resonant II contributions included for  $t\bar{t}Z$
- Diboson: Sherpa 2.2.1 (2.2.2 for fully leptonic final states)
  - Up to one additional parton at NLO accuracy and up to three additional parton emissions at LO accuracy
- $t\bar{t}$ : Powheg-Box v2 (NNPDF3.0 NLO) with Pythia 8.230 (A14 tune, NNPDF2.3 LO)

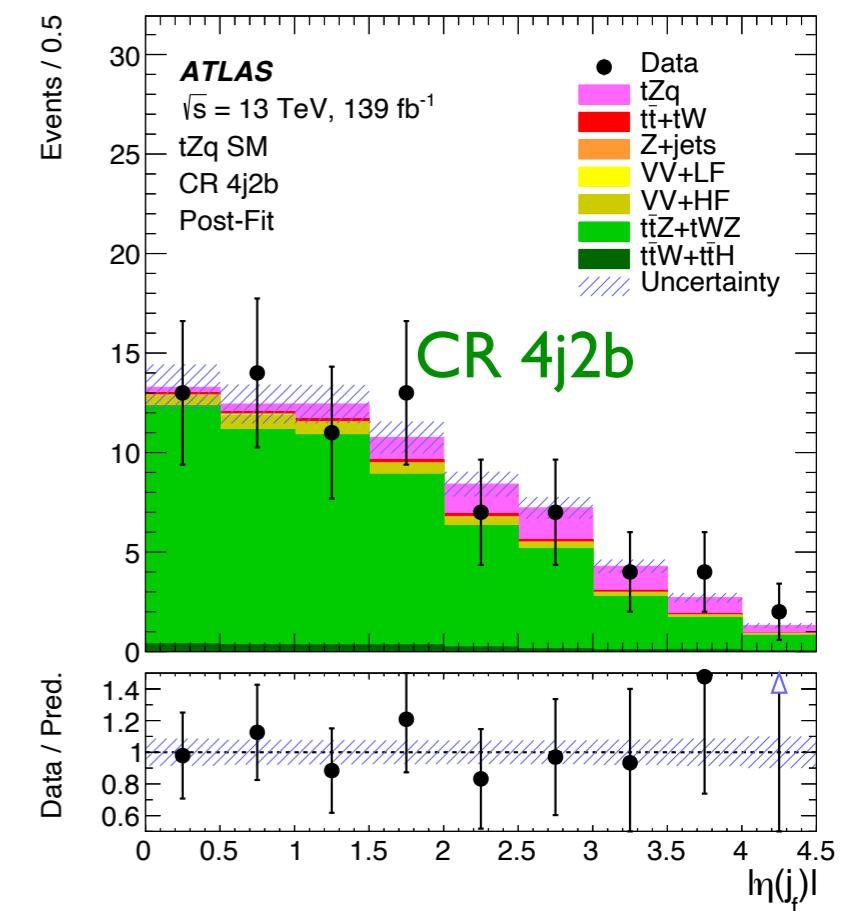
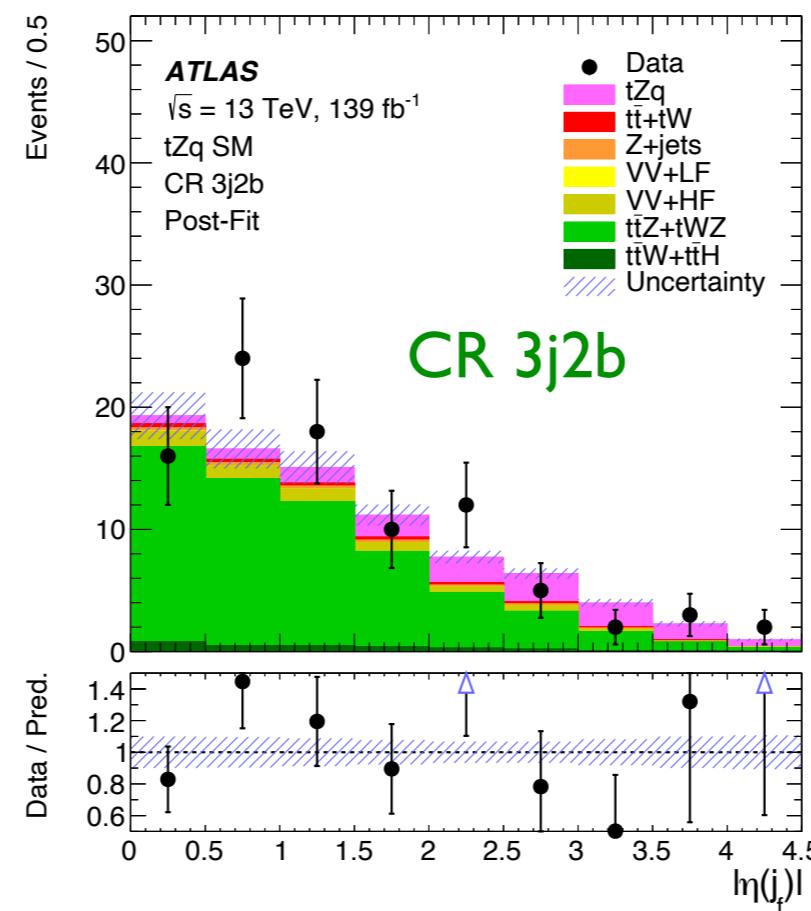
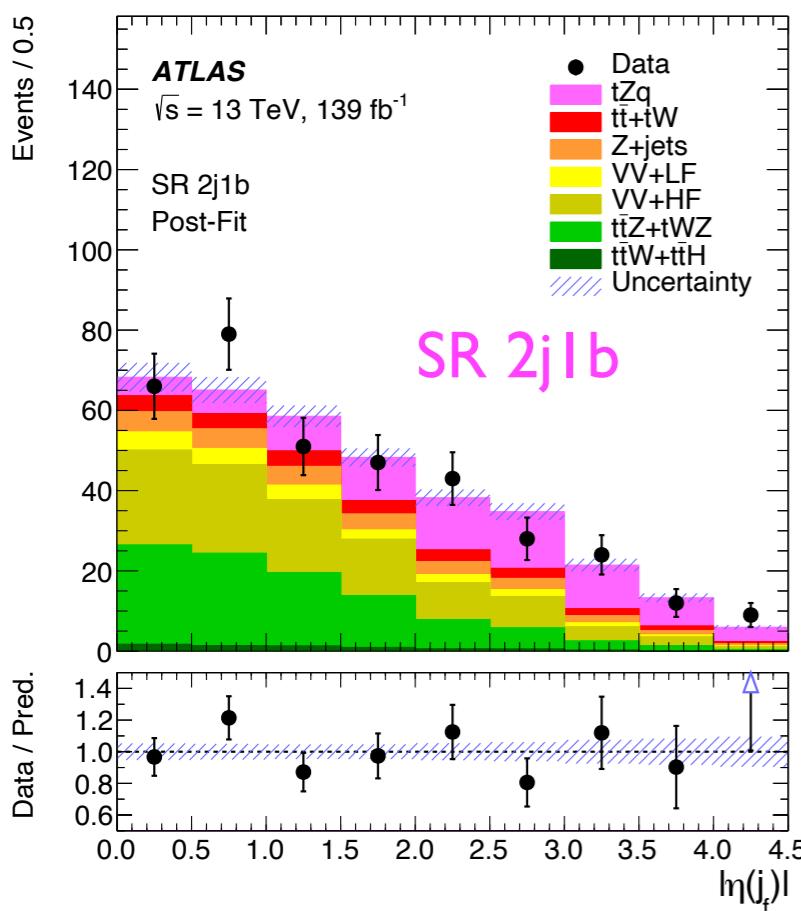
## ► Control Regions (CRs): used in the fit

- **$t\bar{t}Z$  CRs**: one additional b-tagged jet (**CR 3j2b** and **CR 4j2b**)
- **Diboson CRs**: no b-tagged jets (**CR 2j0b** and **CR 3j0b**)
  - **$Z+jets$**  background extracted from these regions too
- **$t\bar{t}$  CRs**: same jet multiplicities but with OSDF leptons (**CR 2j1b** and **CR 3j1b**)



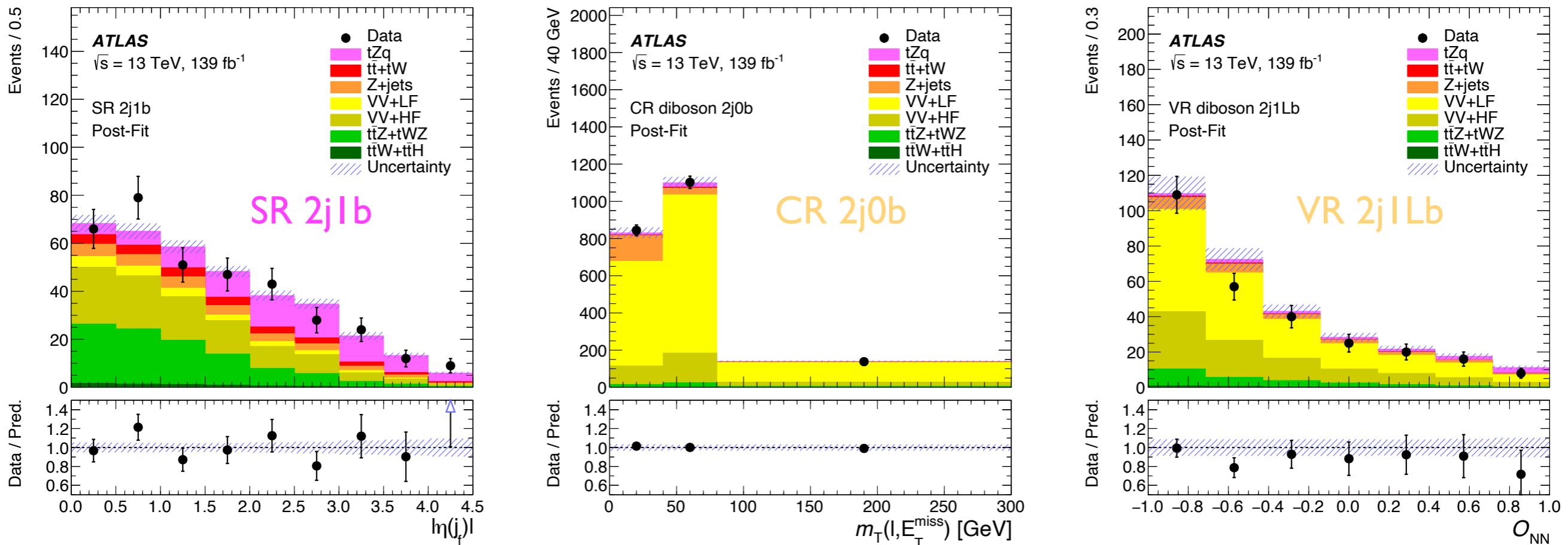
# Background estimation - $t\bar{t}Z$

- $t\bar{t}Z$  background extracted from CRs
- Good modeling of  $t\bar{t}Z$  background



# Background estimation - Diboson

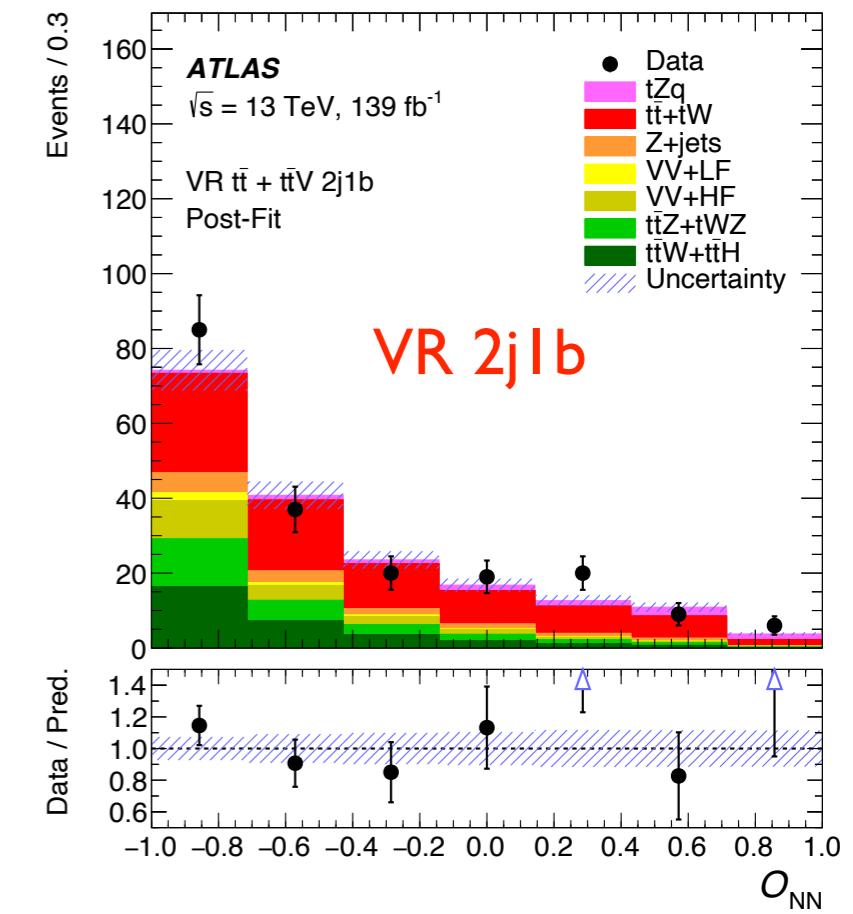
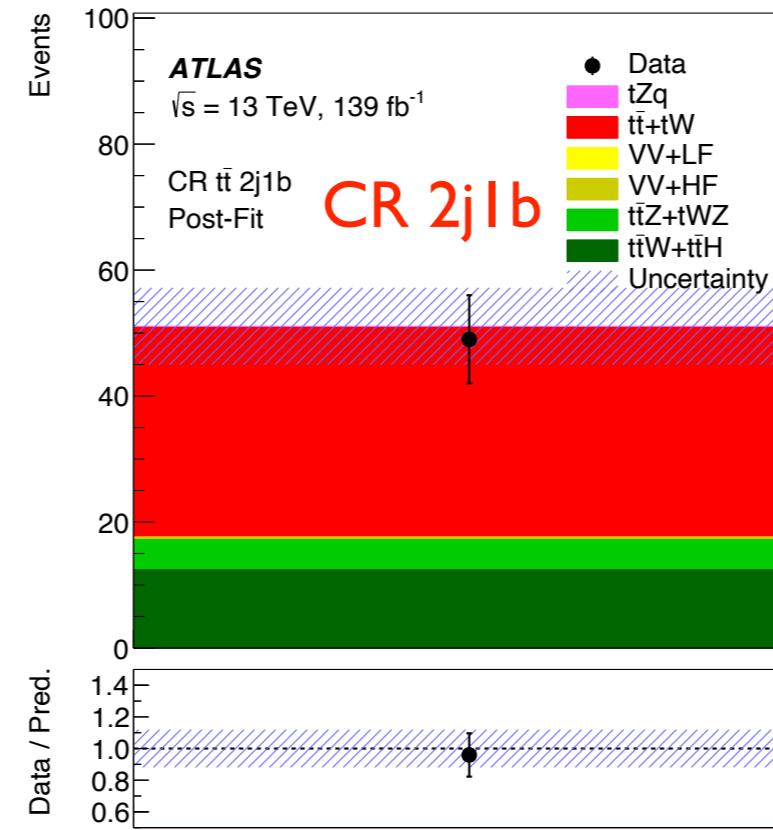
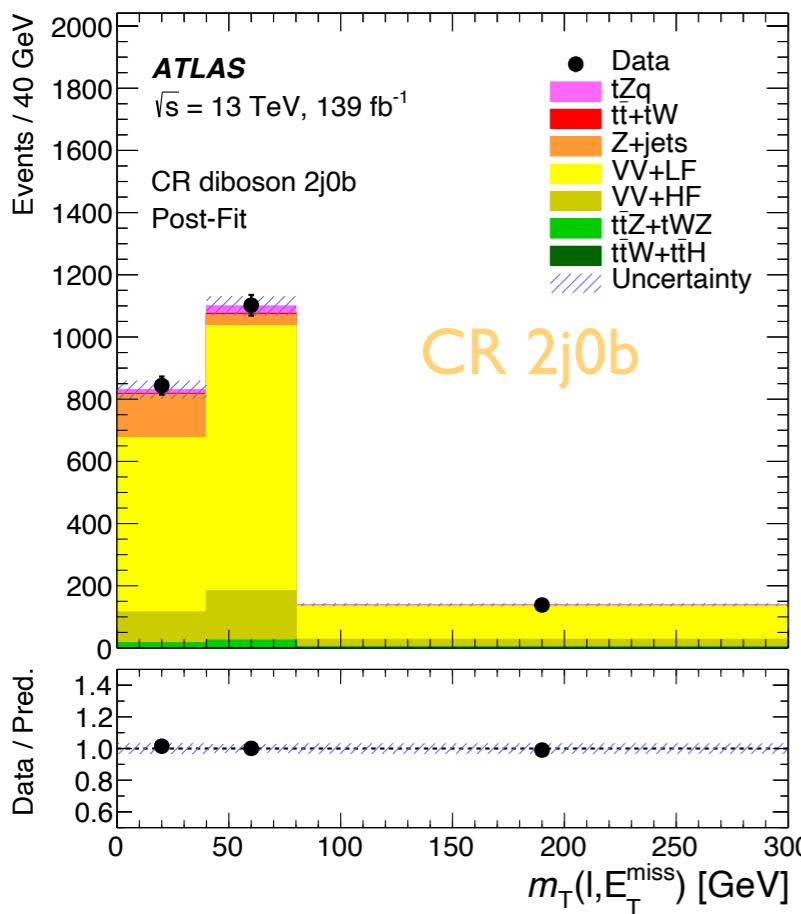
- ▶ Contribution from diboson + b, c and light flavour
  - ▶ Diboson + b/c (**HF**) and diboson + light (**LF**) treated separately



- ▶ Diboson background extracted from CRs
- ▶ Additional validation regions (VRs) to check background modeling
  - ▶ **Diboson VRs:** one loose b-tagged jet, i.e. passing 85% and not 70% WP (**VR 2j1Lb** and **VR 3j1Lb**)
- ▶ Different composition in SRs and CRs (and VRs)
- ▶ Good modeling of diboson background

# Background estimation - Fakes

- ▶ Not enough  $t\bar{t}$  and  $Z+jets$  MC events passing trilepton selection
- ▶ Use b-jet replacement method (BJR)
- ▶ Idea: extend dilepton sample into trilepton via forcing semileptonic b decay of a second b-jet
  - ▶ events are selected with one fewer lepton and one more b-tagged jet than in the SR
  - ▶ one of the b-jets (selected randomly) is then replaced by a lepton
- ▶ Assumption: b-hadron decays are the source of fakes
- ▶  $Z+jets$  and  $t\bar{t}$  background extracted from CRs
- ▶ Additional VRs to check  $t\bar{t}$  background modeling
  - ▶  **$t\bar{t}V + t\bar{t}$  VRs**: same jet multiplicities but with reversed  $m_{ll}$  cut (**VR 2j1b** and **VR 3j1b**)
- ▶ Good modeling of fakes background



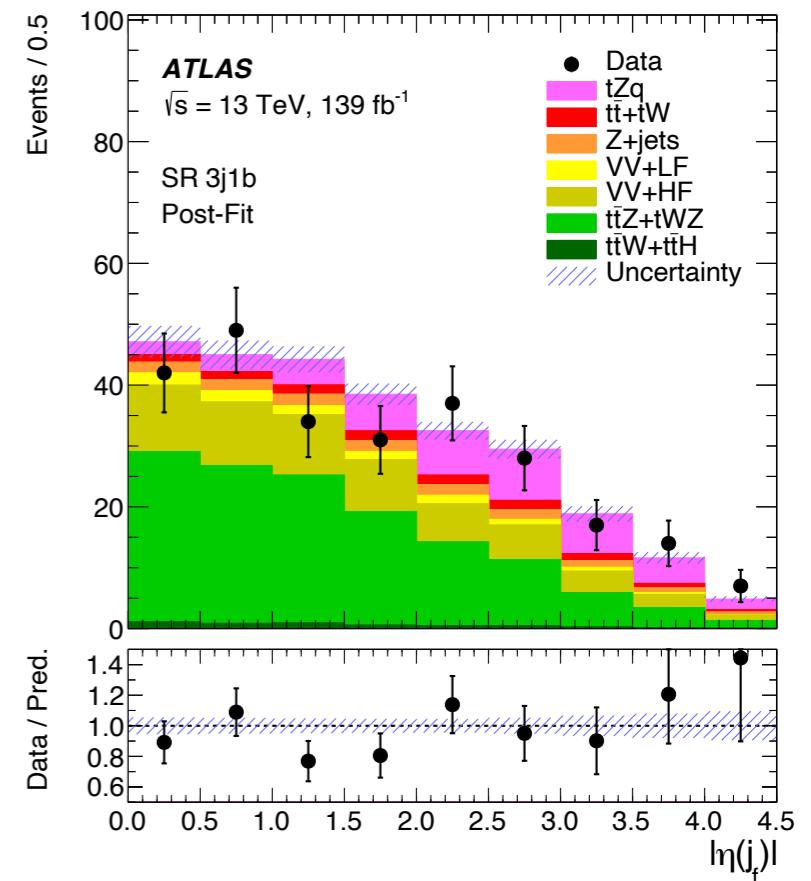
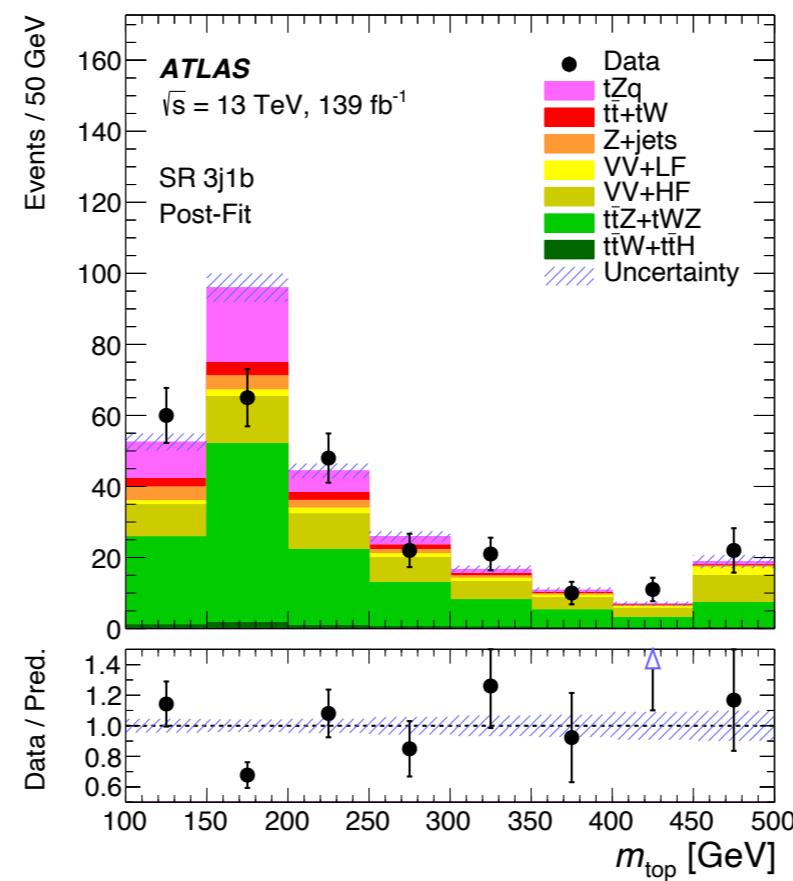
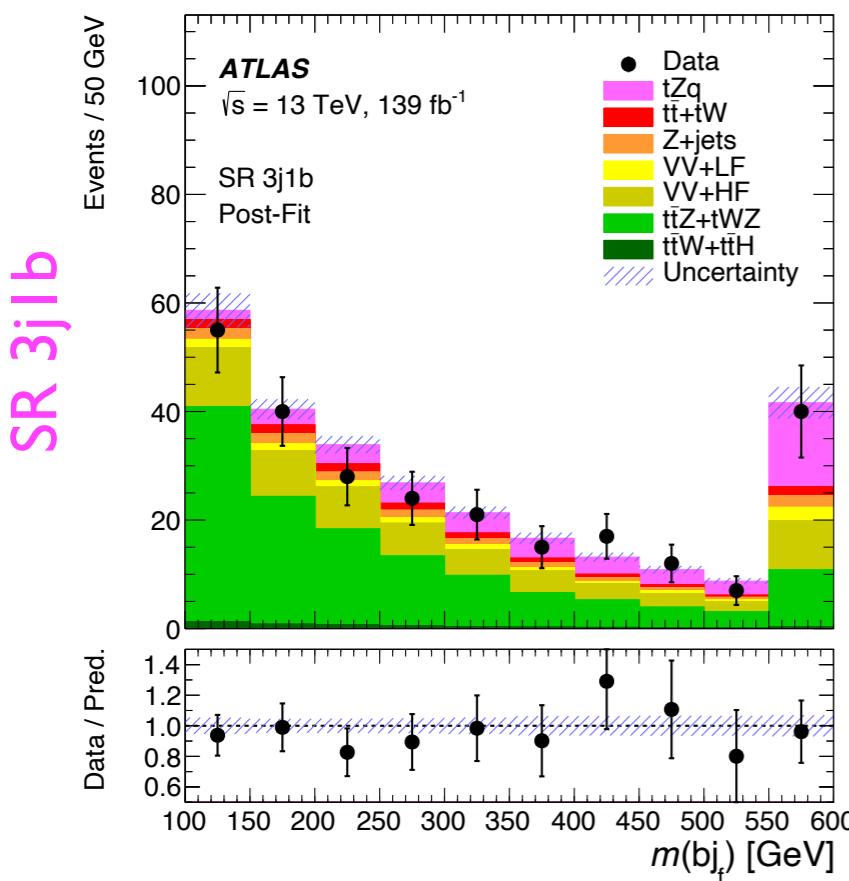
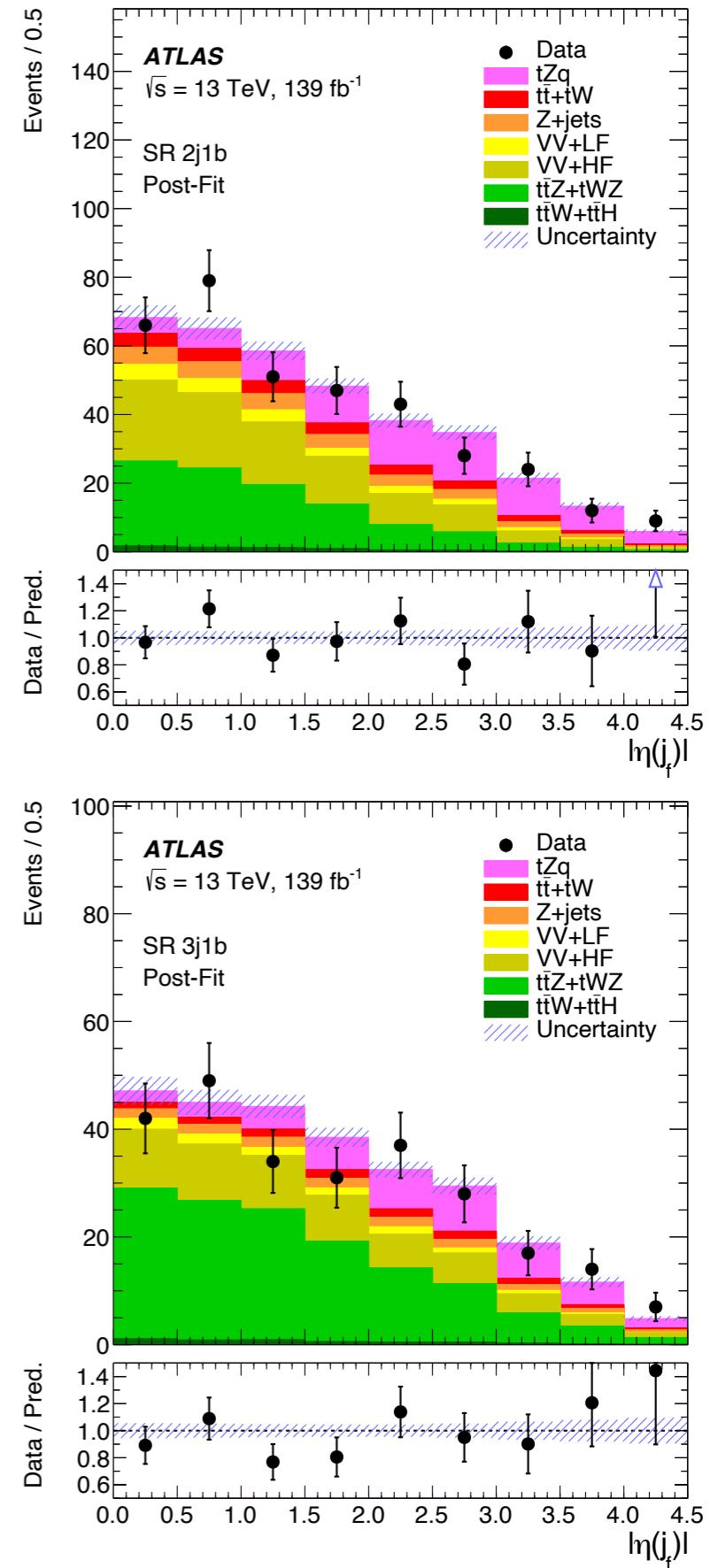
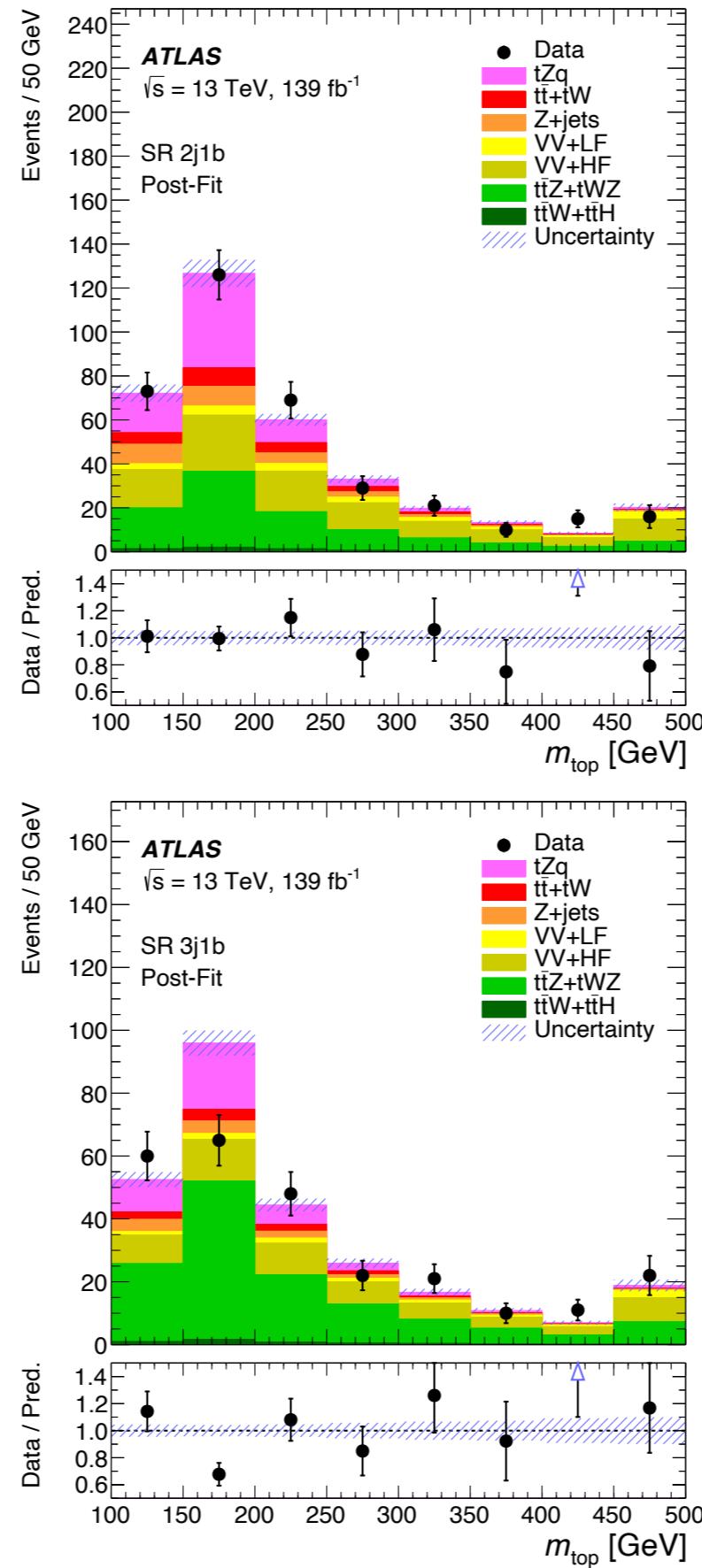
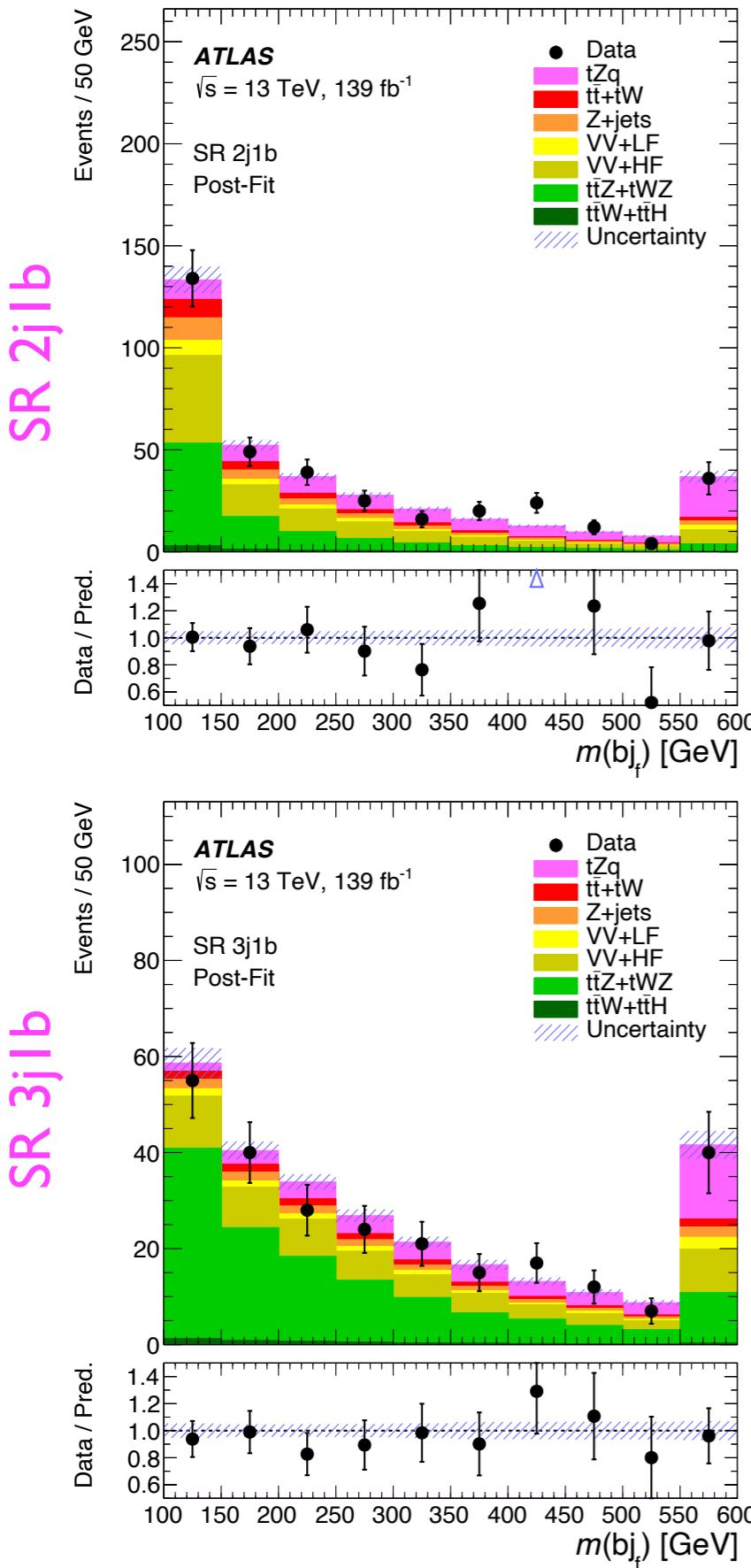
# Neural Network

- ▶ To better separate the signal from the backgrounds, a **Neural Network (NN)** is trained, using NeuroBayes

Variable	Rank		Definition
	SR 2j1b	SR 3j1b	
$m_{bj_f}$	1	1	(Largest) invariant mass of the $b$ -jet and the untagged jet(s)
$m_{top}$	2	2	Reconstructed top-quark mass
$ \eta(j_f) $	3	3	Absolute value of the $\eta$ of the $j_f$ jet
$m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	4	4	Transverse mass of the $W$ boson
$b$ -tagging score	5	11	$b$ -tagging score of the $b$ -jet
$H_T$	6	—	Scalar sum of the $p_T$ of the leptons and jets in the event
$q(\ell_W)$	7	8	Electric charge of the lepton from the $W$ -boson decay
$ \eta(\ell_W) $	8	12	Absolute value of the $\eta$ of the lepton from the $W$ -boson decay
$p_T(W)$	9	15	$p_T$ of the reconstructed $W$ boson
$p_T(\ell_W)$	10	14	$p_T$ of the lepton from the $W$ -boson decay
$m(\ell\ell)$	11	—	Mass of the reconstructed $Z$ boson
$ \eta(Z) $	12	13	Absolute value of the $\eta$ of the reconstructed $Z$ boson
$\Delta R(j_f, Z)$	13	7	$\Delta R$ between the $j_f$ jet and the reconstructed $Z$ boson
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	14	—	Missing transverse momentum
$p_T(j_f)$	15	10	$p_T$ of the $j_f$ jet
$ \eta(j_r) $	—	5	Absolute value of the $\eta$ of the $j_r$ jet
$p_T(Z)$	—	6	$p_T$ of the reconstructed $Z$ boson
$p_T(j_r)$	—	9	$p_T$ of the $j_r$ jet

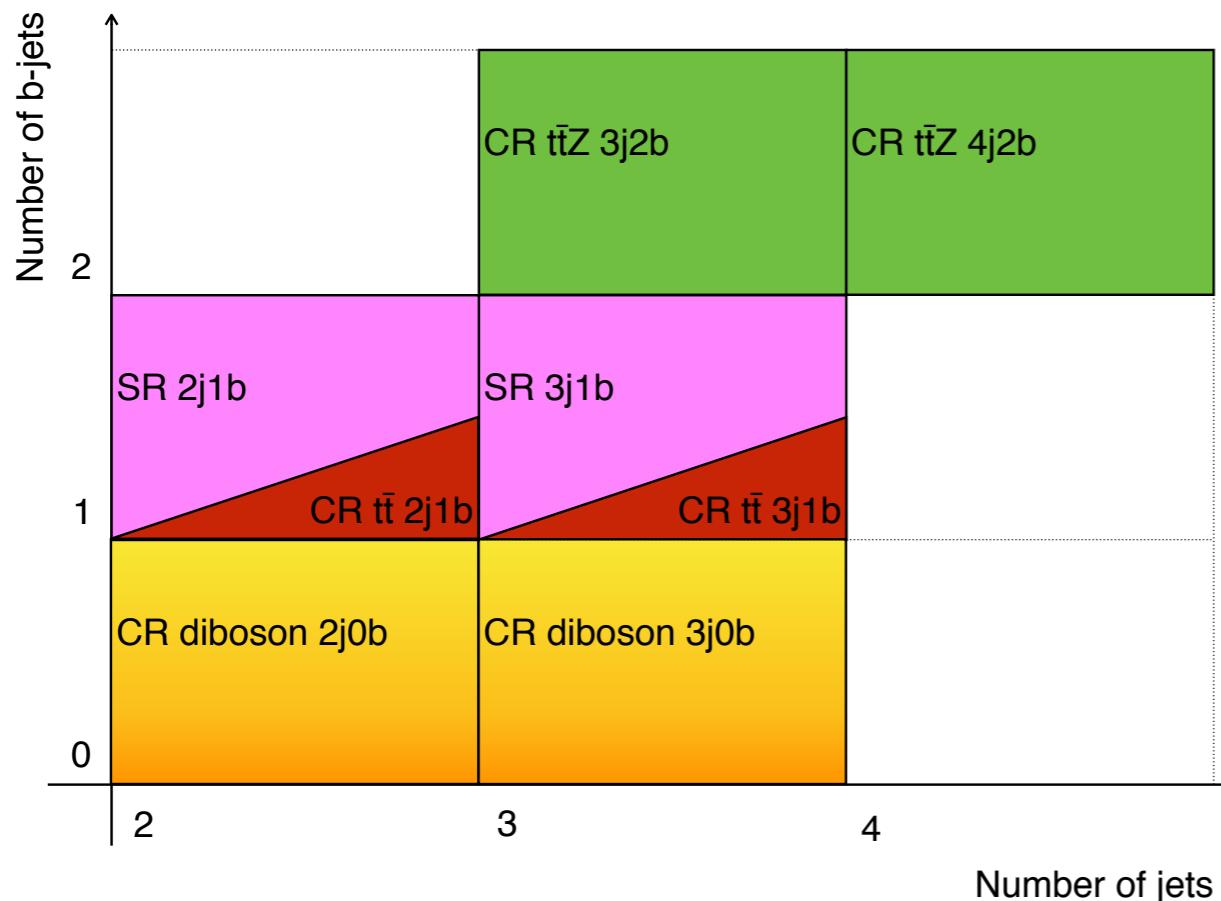
- ▶ NN trained in SR **2j1b** and SR **3j1b** separately
- ▶ All backgrounds included
- ▶ Same 4 variables are the highest ranked in the two SRs

# NN input variables in SRs



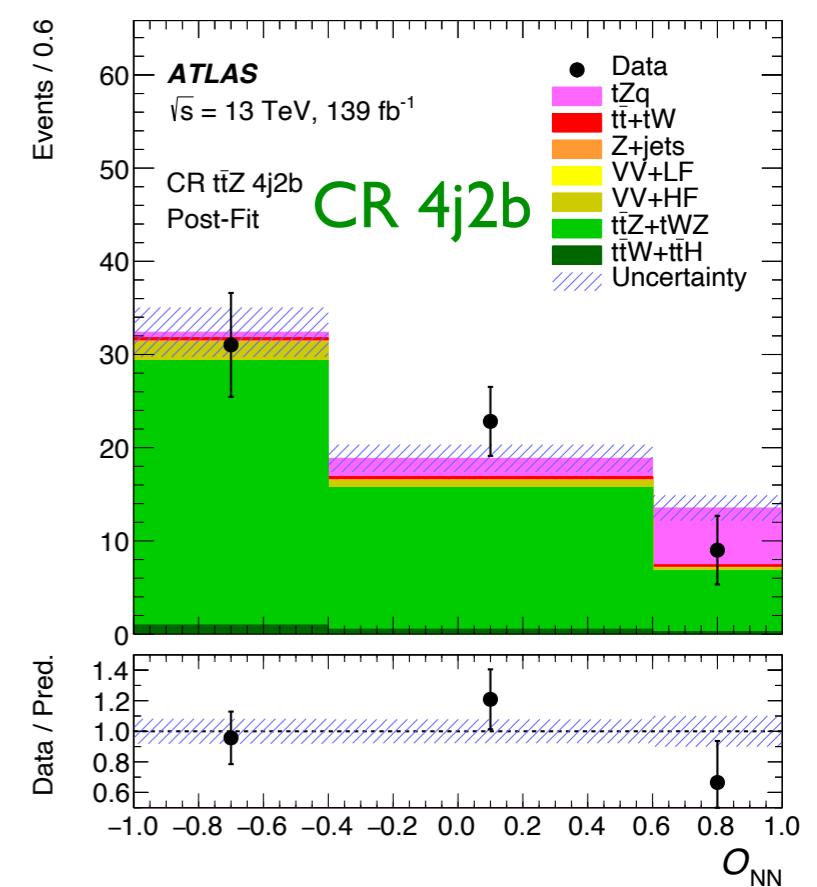
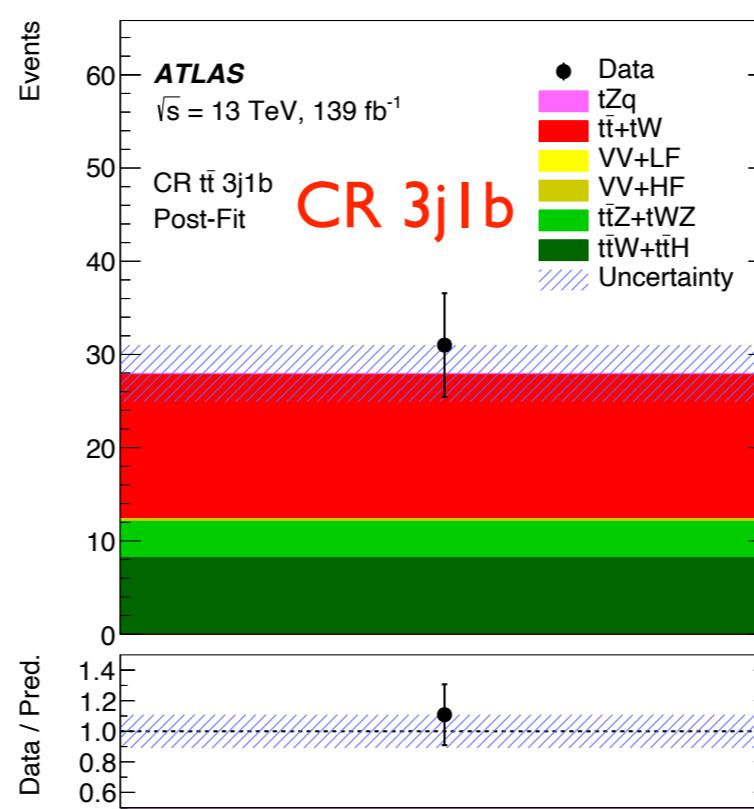
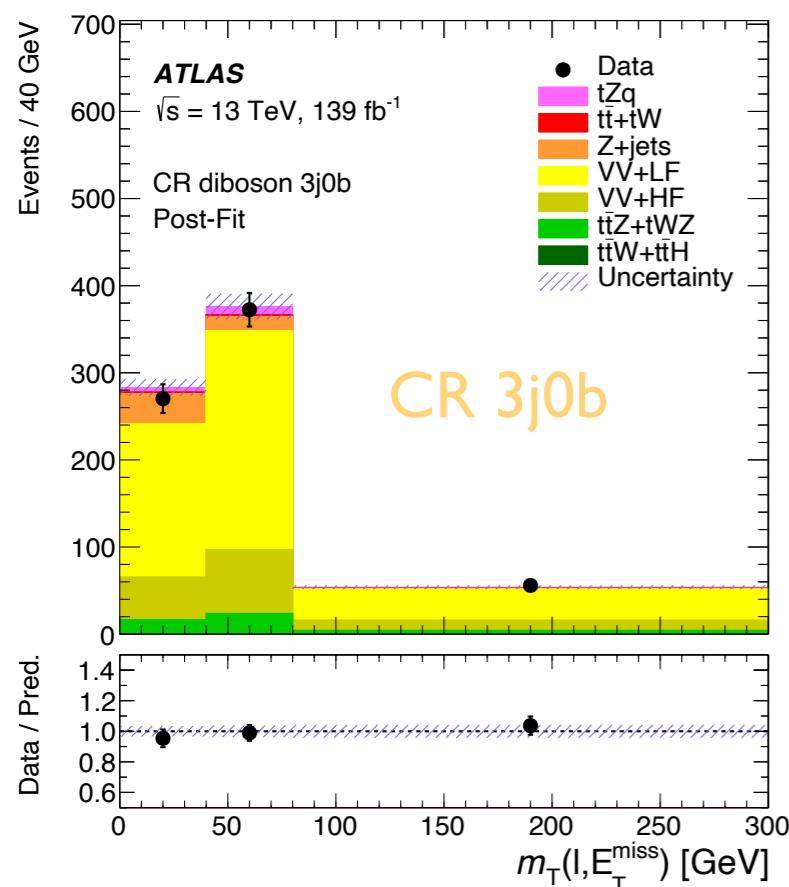
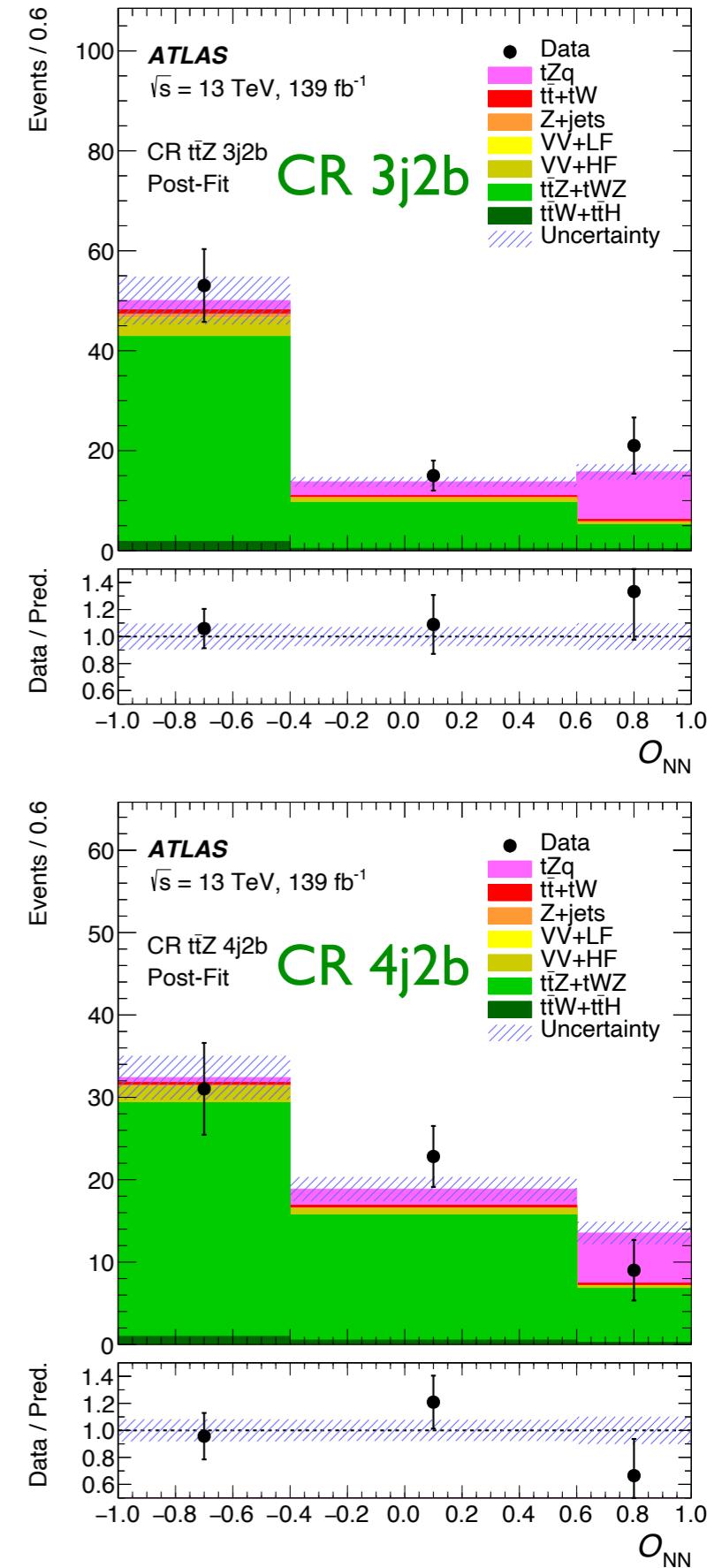
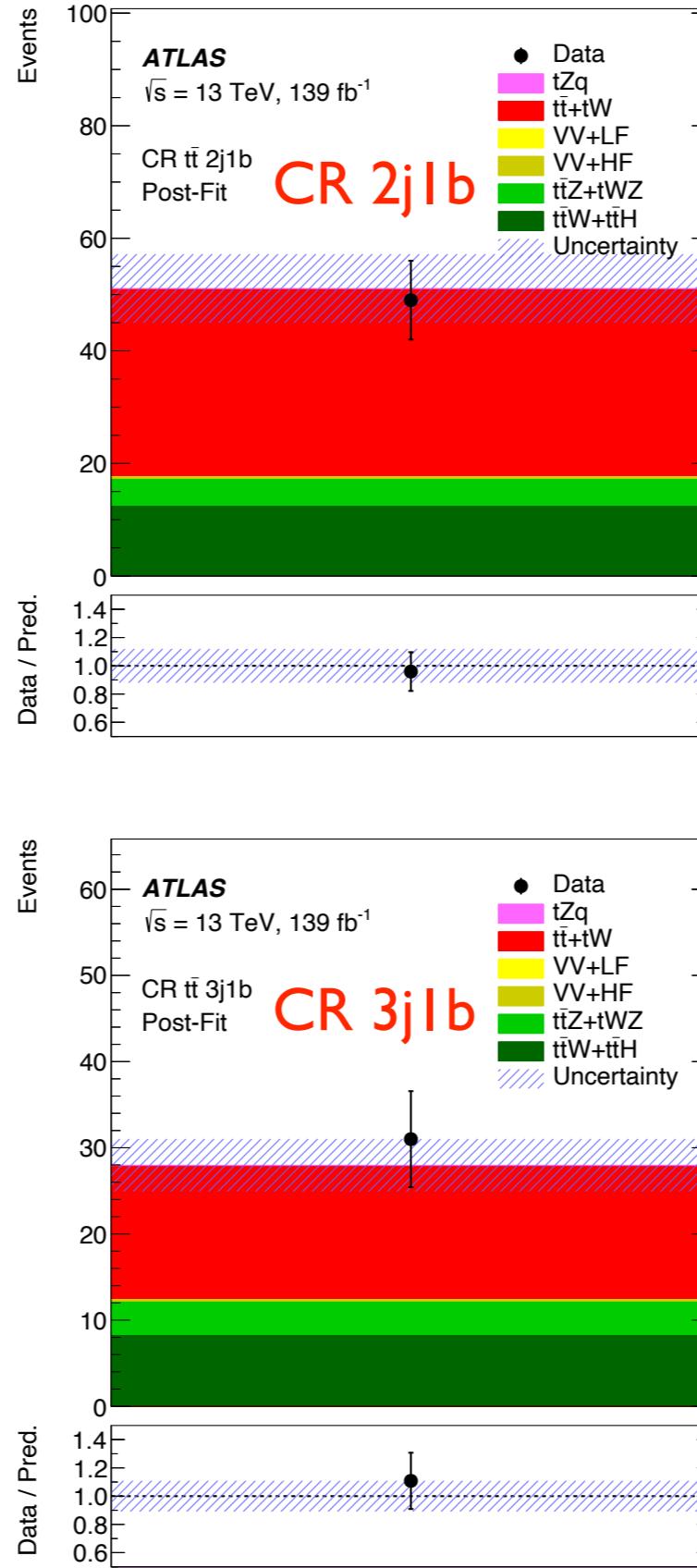
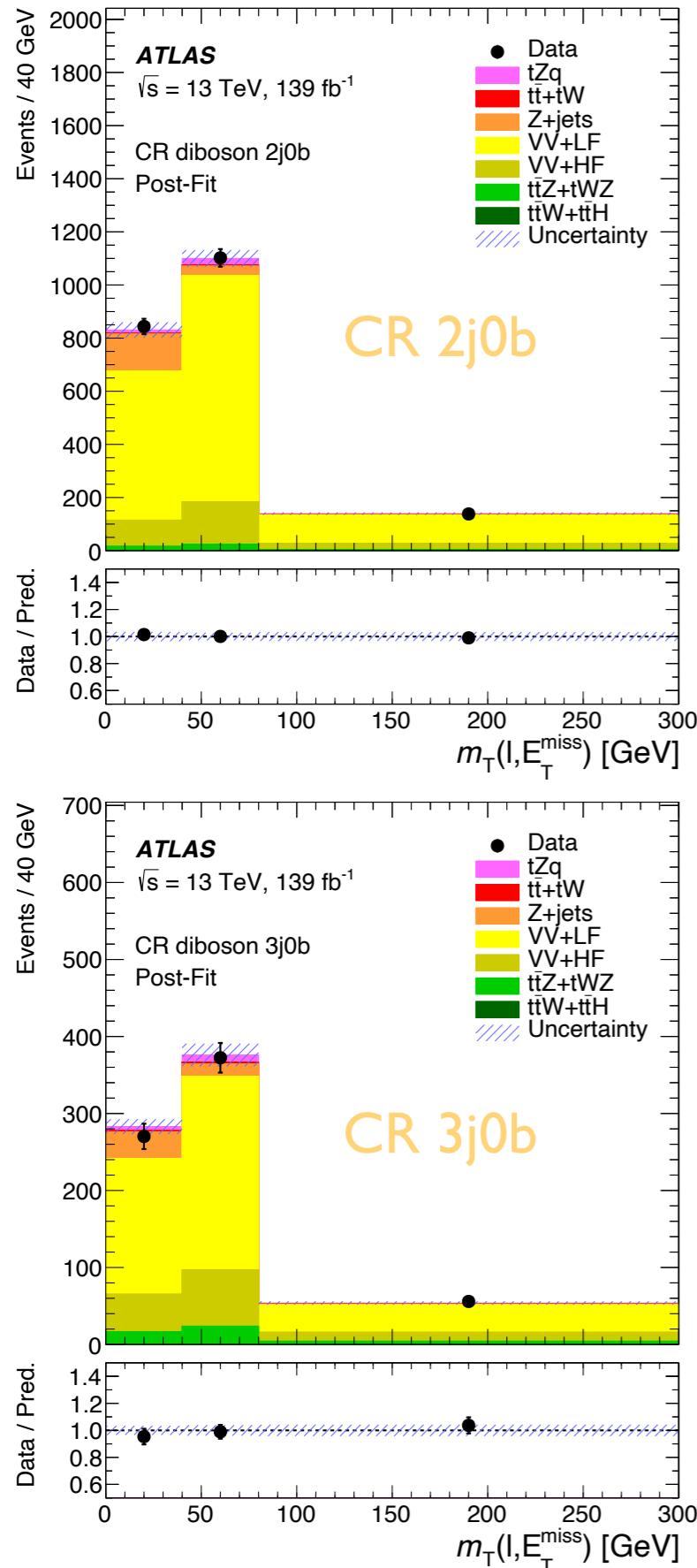
# Fitting strategy

- ▶ Simultaneous binned maximum-likelihood fit of SRs and CRs
  - ▶ 2 SRs ( $O_{NN}$ ) + 2 diboson CRs ( $m_T(W)$ ) + 2  $t\bar{t}$  CRs (1 bin) +  $t\bar{t}Z$  CRs ( $O_{NN}$ )
  - ▶ Fakes backgrounds ( $Z+jet$  and  $t\bar{t}$ ) free floating in the fit



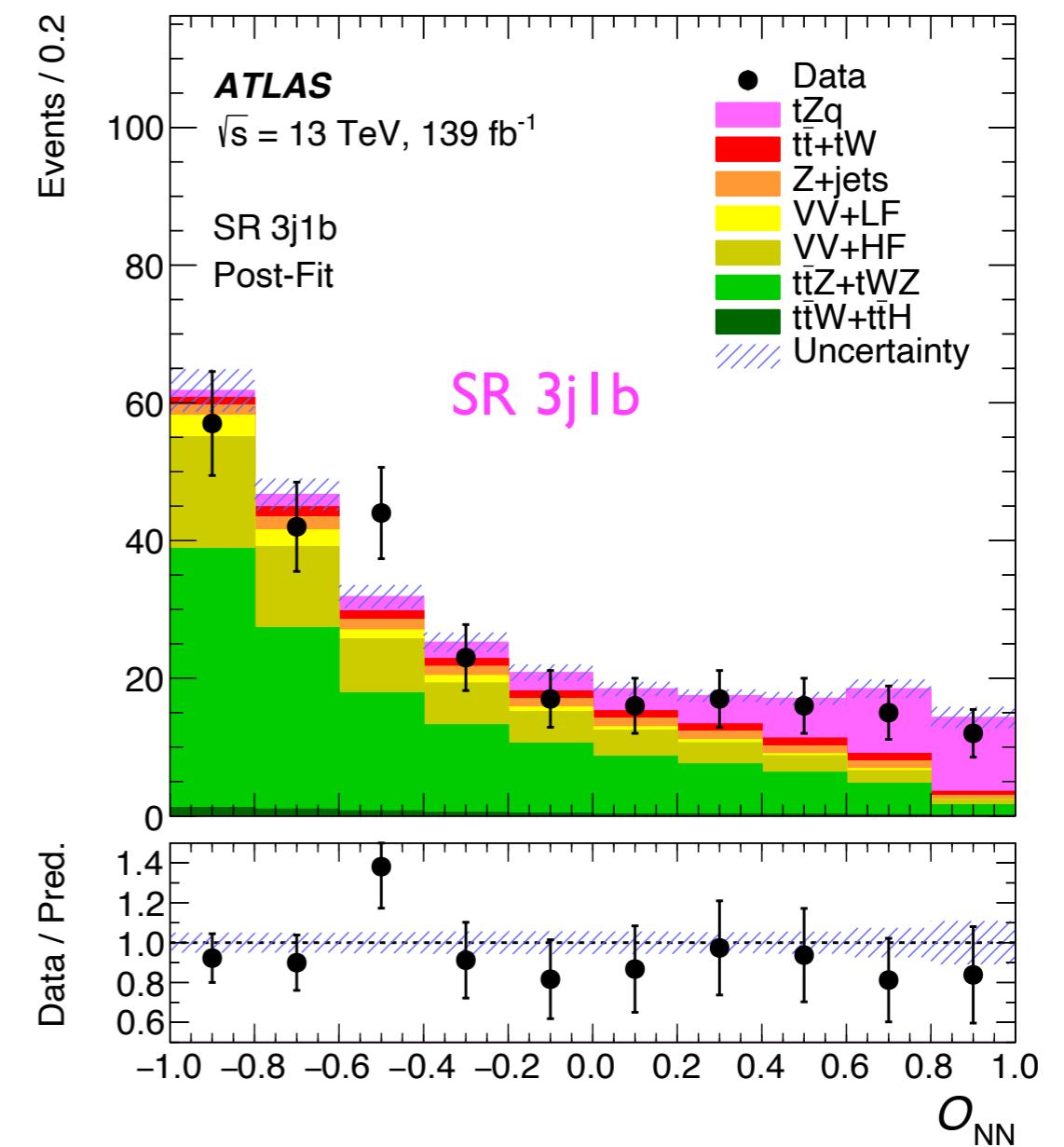
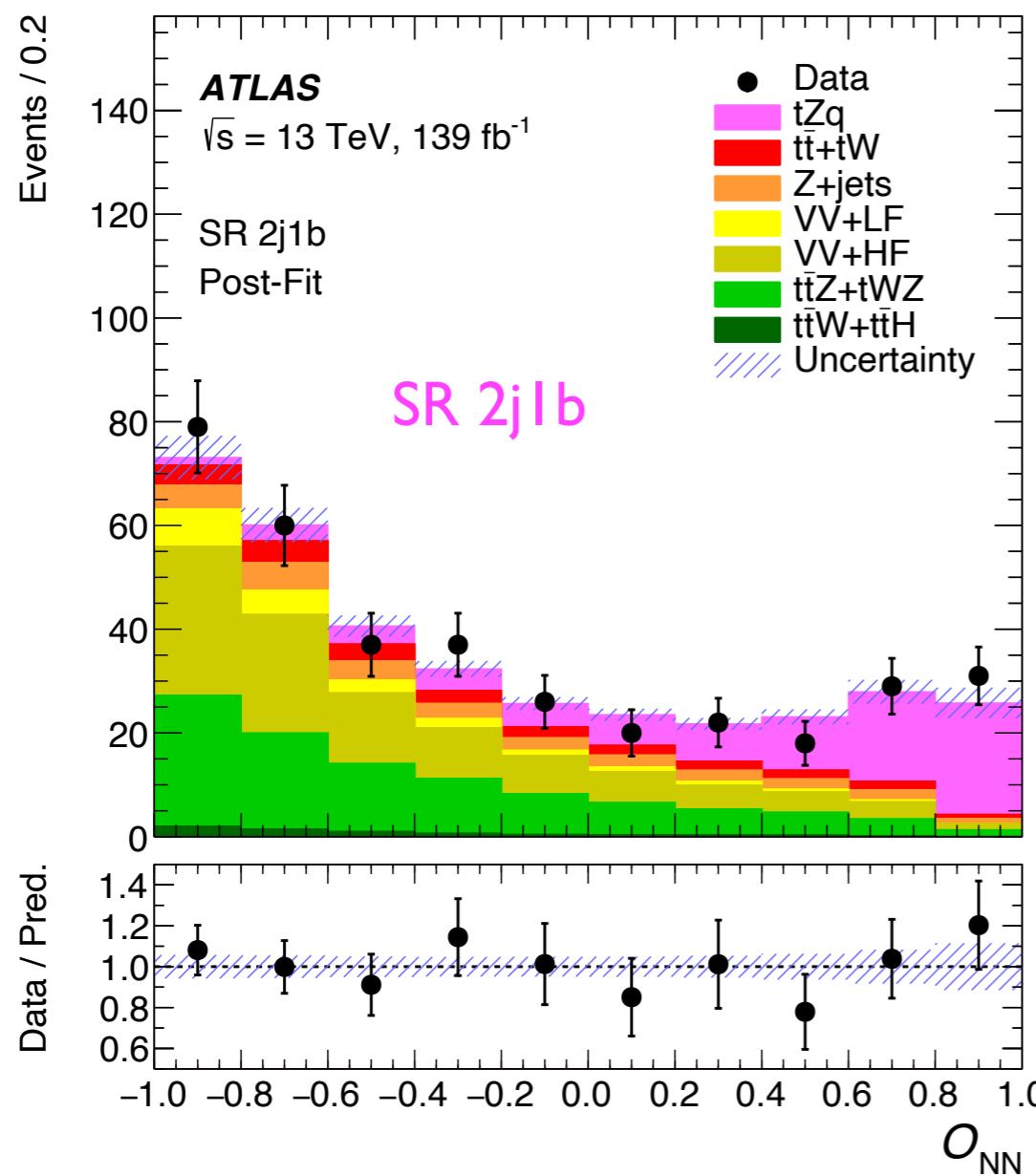
Region	Distribution	Additional info
2j1b SR	$O_{NN}$	–
3j1b SR	$O_{NN}$	–
2j0b diboson CR	$m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	–
3j0b diboson CR	$m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	–
2j1b $t\bar{t}$ CR	–	single bin
3j1b $t\bar{t}$ CR	–	single bin
3j2b $t\bar{t}Z$ CR	$O_{NN}$	–
4j2b $t\bar{t}Z$ CR	$O_{NN}$	–

# Control Regions in the fit



# Results

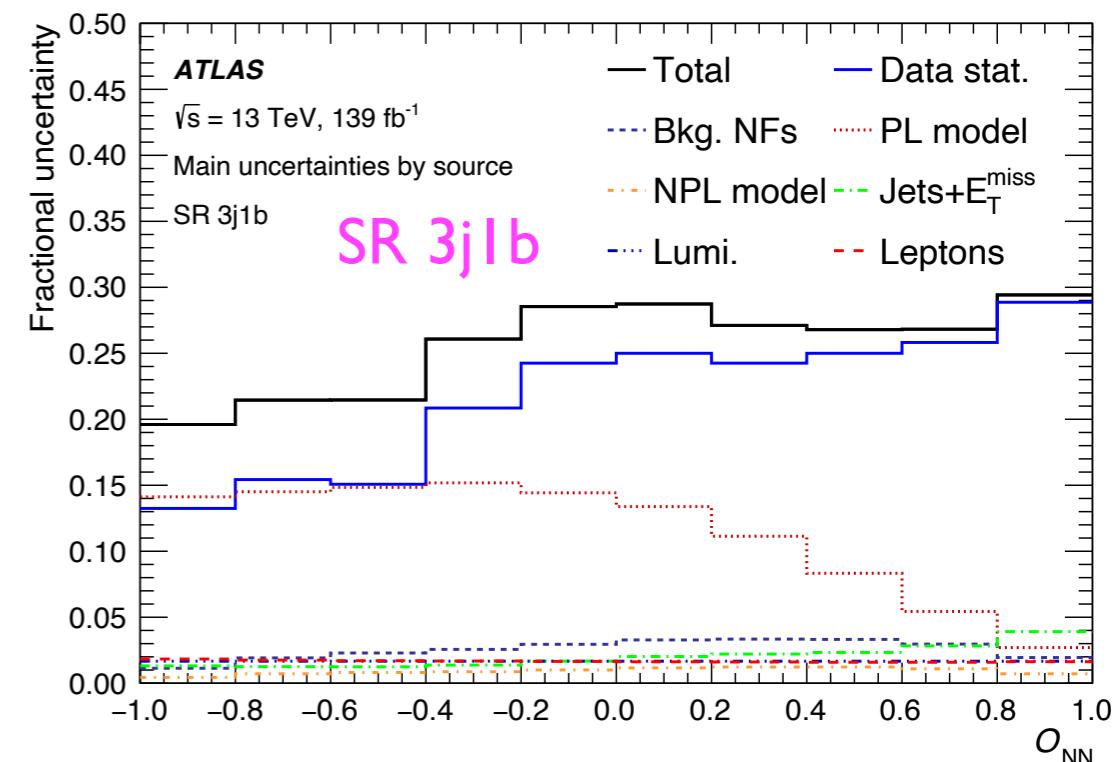
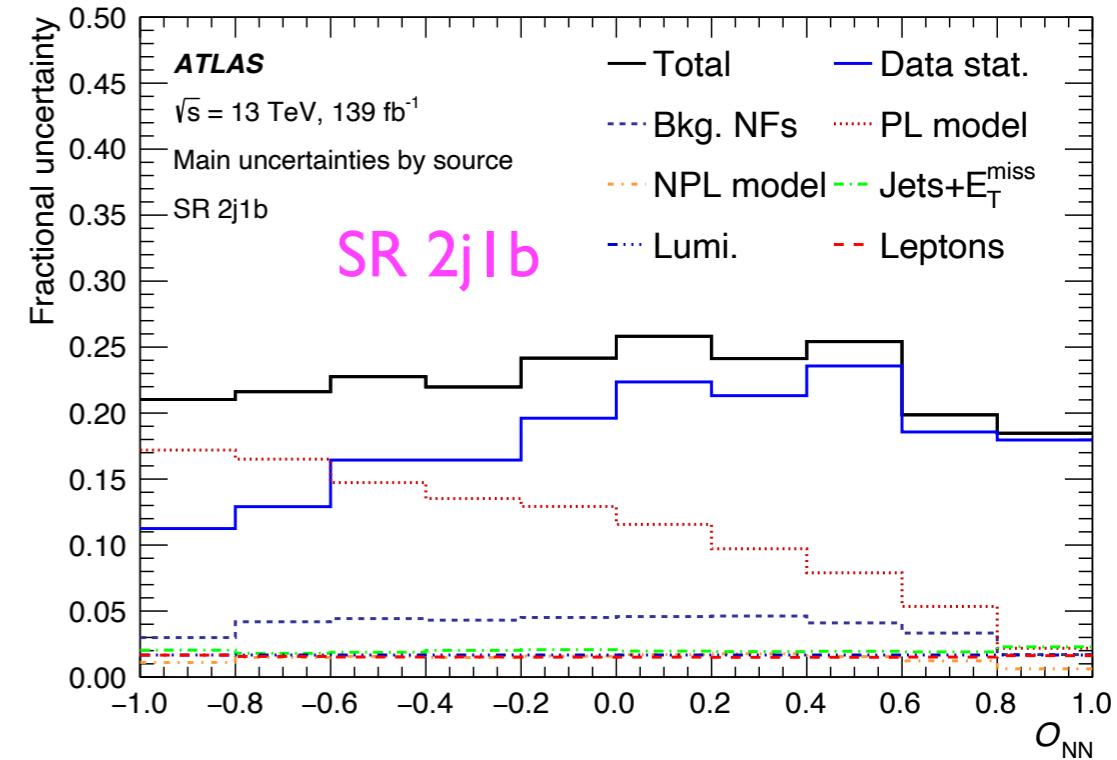
- ▶ Observed significance well above  $5\sigma$
- ▶  $\sigma_{\text{meas.}}(\text{tllq}) = 97 \text{ fb} \pm 13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$ 
  - ▶  $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{tllq}) = 102 \text{ fb}^{+5.2}_{-1.3\%} \text{ (scale)} \pm 1\% \text{ (PDF)}$



# Results

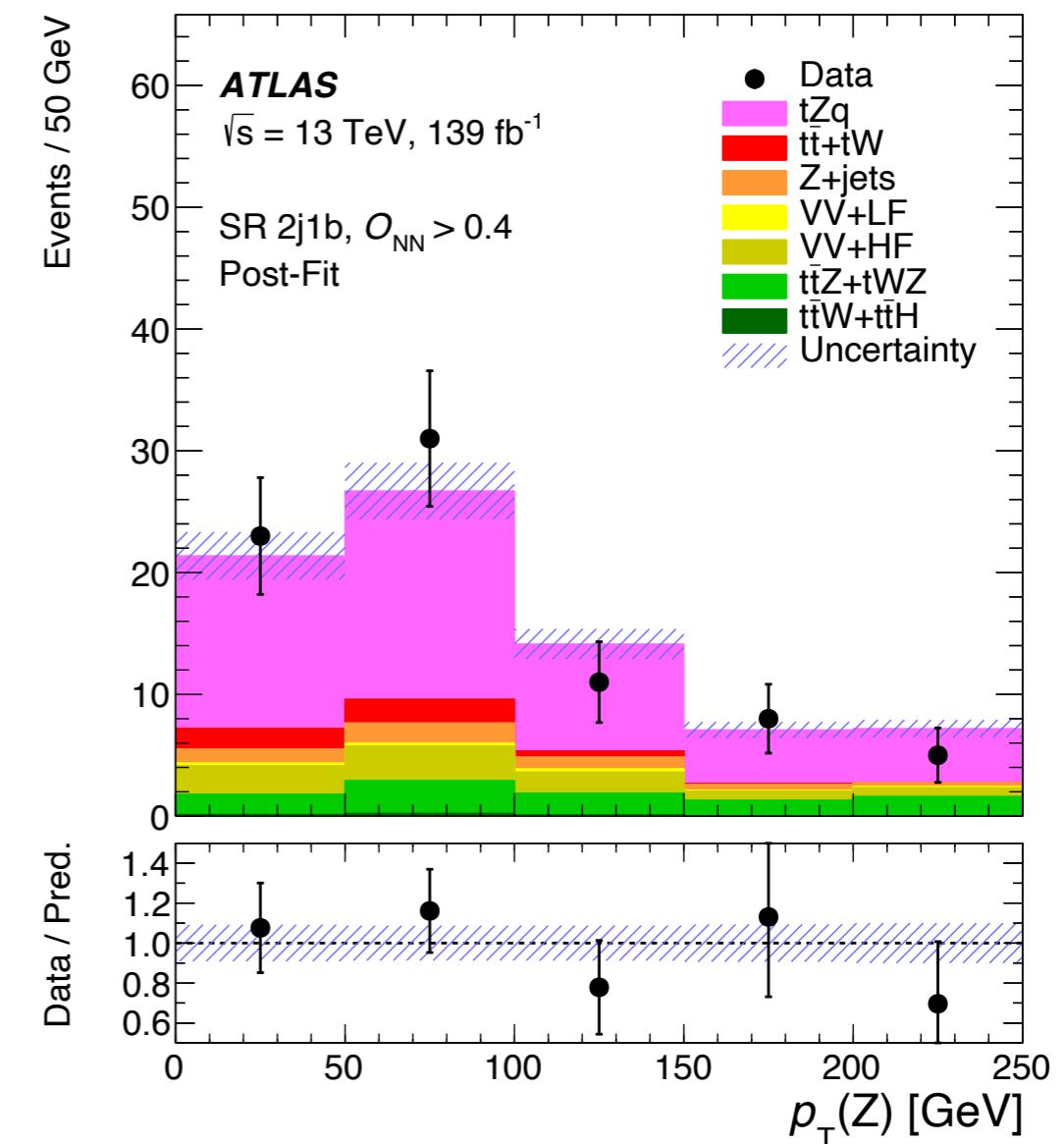
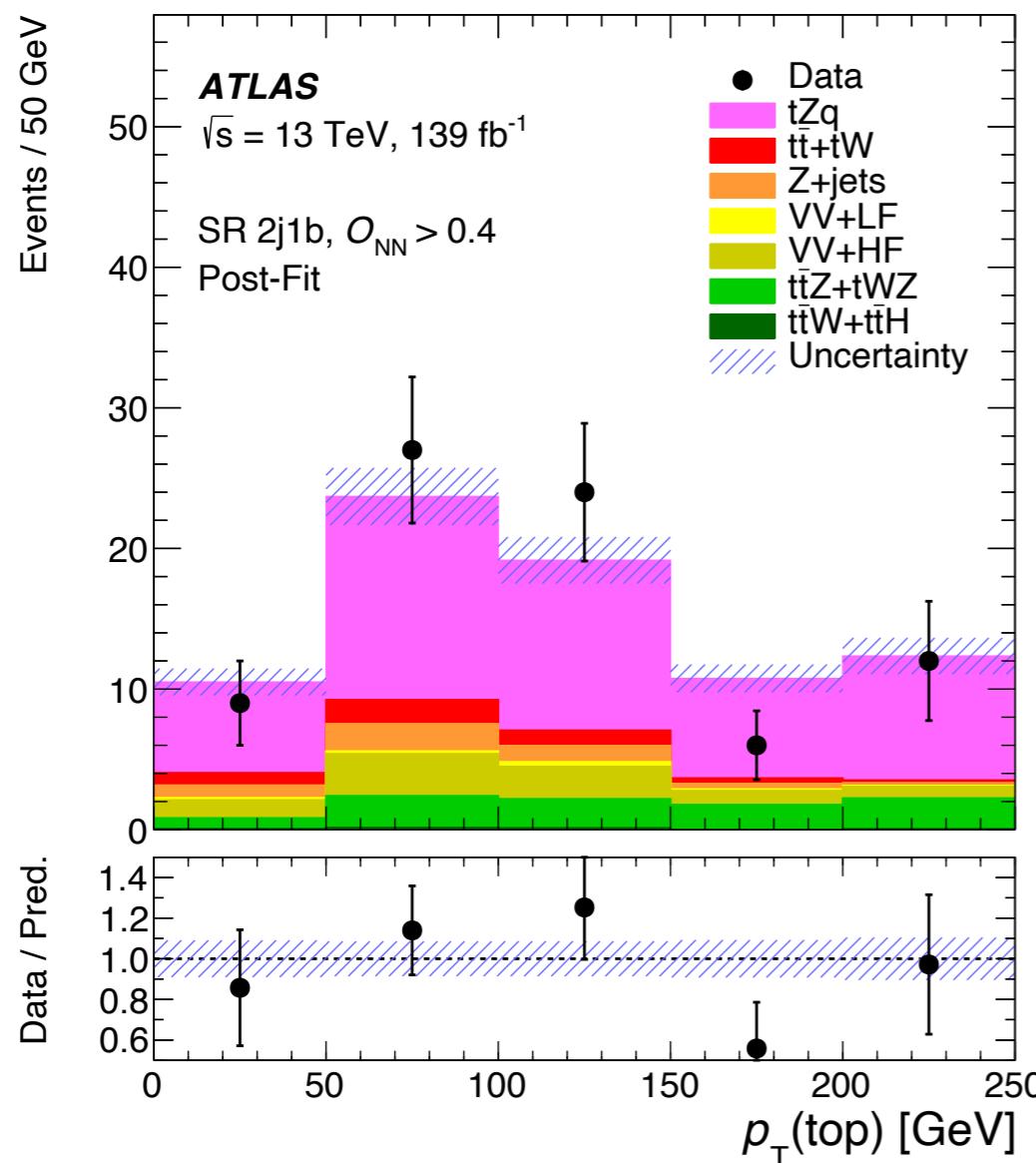
- $\sigma_{\text{meas.}}(\text{tllq}) = 97 \text{ fb} \pm 13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$
- $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{tllq}) = 102 \text{ fb}^{+5.2}_{-1.3} \text{ (scale)} \pm 1 \text{ (PDF)}$

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma [\%]$
Prompt-lepton background modelling and normalisation	3.3
Jets and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ reconstruction and calibration	2.0
Lepton reconstruction and calibration	2.0
Luminosity	1.7
Non-prompt-lepton background modelling	1.6
Pile-up modelling	1.2
MC statistics	1.0
$tZq$ modelling (QCD radiation)	0.8
$tZq$ modelling (PDF)	0.7
Jet flavour tagging	0.4
Total systematic uncertainty	7.0
Data statistical	12.6
$t\bar{t}$ and $Z + \text{jets}$ normalisation	2.1
Total statistical uncertainty	12.9



# Conclusions

- ▶ Observation of Standard Model tZq process by ATLAS
  - ▶ Tri-lepton final state with 2 or 3 jets
  
- ▶  $\sigma_{\text{meas.}}(\text{tllq}) = 97 \text{ fb} \pm 13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$ 
  - ▶ 14% uncertainty, dominated by statistical uncertainty
  - ▶  $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{tllq}) = 102 \text{ fb}^{+5.2}_{-1.3} \text{ (scale)} \pm 1 \text{ (PDF)}$



# BackUp

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# Event selection

Common selections			
Exactly 3 leptons with $ \eta  < 2.5$			
$p_T(\ell_1) > 28 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\ell_2) > 20 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\ell_3) > 20 \text{ GeV}$			
$p_T(\text{jet}) > 35 \text{ GeV}$			
SR 2j1b	Diboson 2j0b CR	$t\bar{t}Z$ 3j2b CR	$t\bar{t}$ 2j1b CR
$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSDF pair
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	No OSSF pair
2 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	2 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	2 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$
1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$	0 $b$ -jets	2 $b$ -jets, $ \eta  < 2.5$	1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$
Diboson 2j1Lb VR		$t\bar{t}V + t\bar{t}$ 2j1b VR	
$\geq 1$ OSSF pair		$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$		$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  > 10 \text{ GeV}$	
2 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$		2 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	
1 ‘Loose’ $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$		1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$	
SR 3j1b	Diboson 3j0b CR	$t\bar{t}Z$ 4j2b CR	$t\bar{t}$ 3j1b CR
$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	$\geq 1$ OSDF pair
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$	No OSSF pair
3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	4 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$
1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$	0 $b$ -jets	2 $b$ -jets, $ \eta  < 2.5$	1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$
Diboson 3j1Lb VR		$t\bar{t}V + t\bar{t}$ 3j1b VR	
$\geq 1$ OSSF pair		$\geq 1$ OSSF pair	
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 10 \text{ GeV}$		$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  > 10 \text{ GeV}$	
3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$		3 jets, $ \eta  < 4.5$	
1 ‘Loose’ $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$		1 $b$ -jet, $ \eta  < 2.5$	

# Post-fit event yields in SRs and CRs

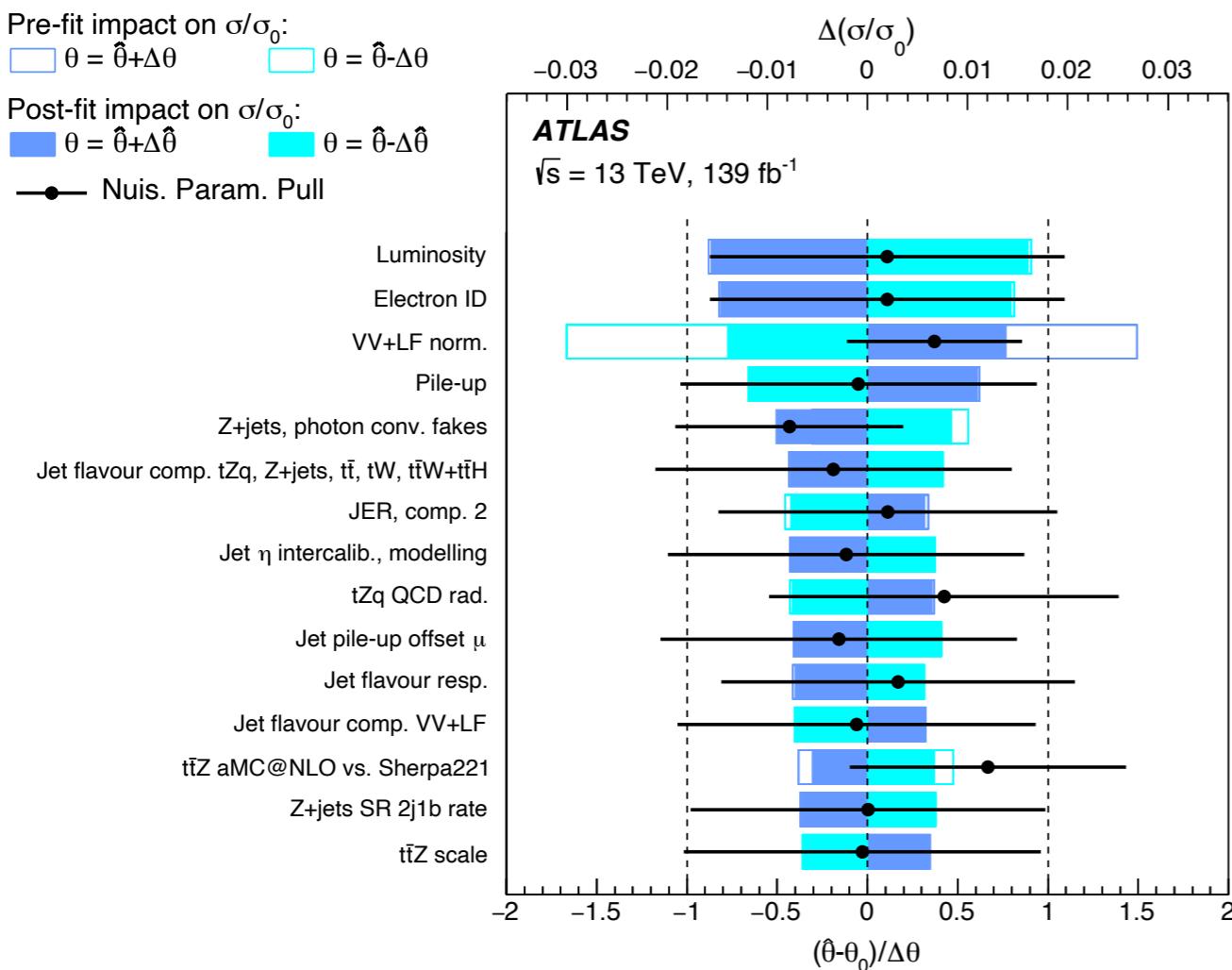
	SR 2j1b	CR diboson 2j0b	CR $t\bar{t}$ 2j1b	CR $t\bar{t}Z$ 3j2b
$tZq$	79 $\pm$ 11	53.1 $\pm$ 7.5	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	12.9 $\pm$ 2.0
$t\bar{t} + tW$	23.8 $\pm$ 4.8	13.7 $\pm$ 2.7	33.3 $\pm$ 6.3	1.7 $\pm$ 0.3
Z + jets	28 $\pm$ 13	181 $\pm$ 82	< 0.1	1.4 $\pm$ 0.6
$VV + LF$	19.7 $\pm$ 7.9	2000 $\pm$ 100	< 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1
$VV + HF$	101 $\pm$ 22	383 $\pm$ 78	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	5.2 $\pm$ 1.7
$t\bar{t}Z + tWZ$	96 $\pm$ 11	63.2 $\pm$ 7.0	4.8 $\pm$ 0.5	59.3 $\pm$ 7.1
$t\bar{t}H + t\bar{t}W$	6.5 $\pm$ 1.0	3.0 $\pm$ 0.5	12.4 $\pm$ 1.9	2.8 $\pm$ 0.5
Total	354 $\pm$ 16	2697 $\pm$ 56	51.1 $\pm$ 6.1	83.5 $\pm$ 6.4
Data	359	2703	49	92

	SR 3j1b	CR diboson 3j0b	CR $t\bar{t}$ 3j1b	CR $t\bar{t}Z$ 4j2b
$tZq$	43.4 $\pm$ 6.2	21.2 $\pm$ 3.3	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	8.0 $\pm$ 1.3
$t\bar{t} + tW$	11.0 $\pm$ 2.2	6.9 $\pm$ 1.3	15.4 $\pm$ 3.1	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2
Z + jets	12.8 $\pm$ 6.0	53 $\pm$ 23	< 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.2
$VV + LF$	10.1 $\pm$ 4.2	624 $\pm$ 53	< 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1
$VV + HF$	58 $\pm$ 17	186 $\pm$ 51	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	3.4 $\pm$ 1.0
$t\bar{t}Z + tWZ$	132 $\pm$ 12	61.9 $\pm$ 6.2	3.9 $\pm$ 0.5	58.1 $\pm$ 5.3
$t\bar{t}H + t\bar{t}W$	4.7 $\pm$ 0.7	1.7 $\pm$ 0.3	8.2 $\pm$ 1.3	2.0 $\pm$ 0.3
Total	272 $\pm$ 12	955 $\pm$ 29	28.0 $\pm$ 3.0	72.8 $\pm$ 5.0
Data	259	949	31	75

# Uncertainties

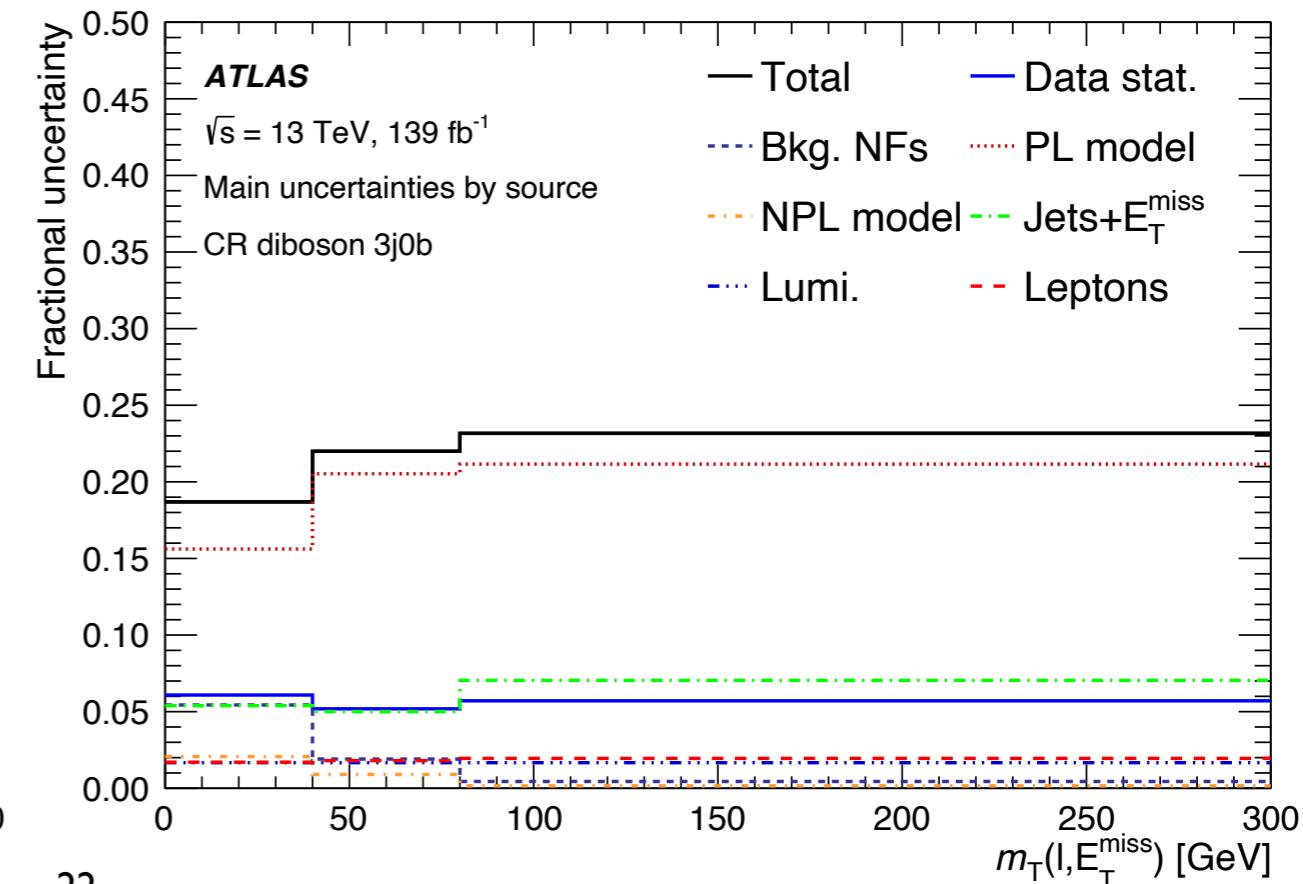
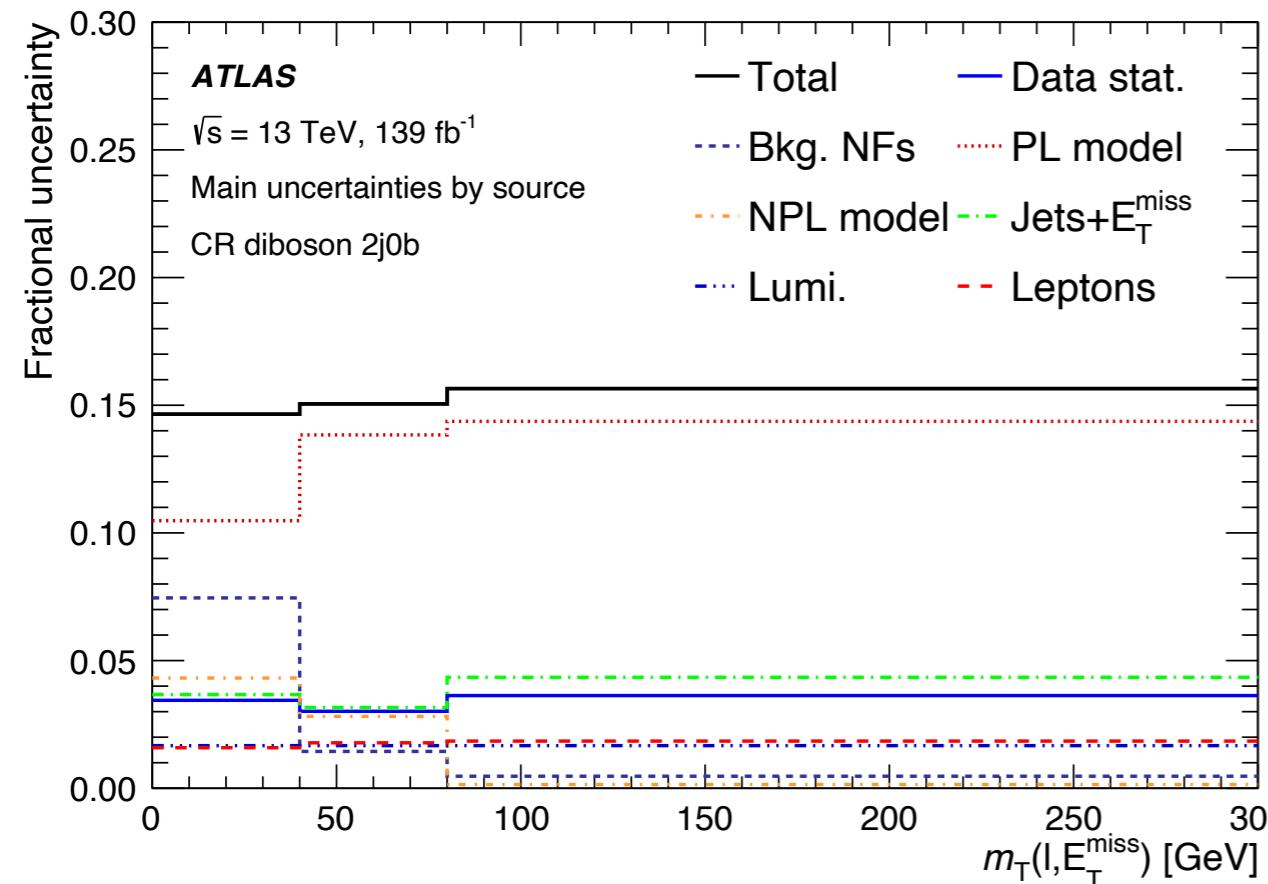
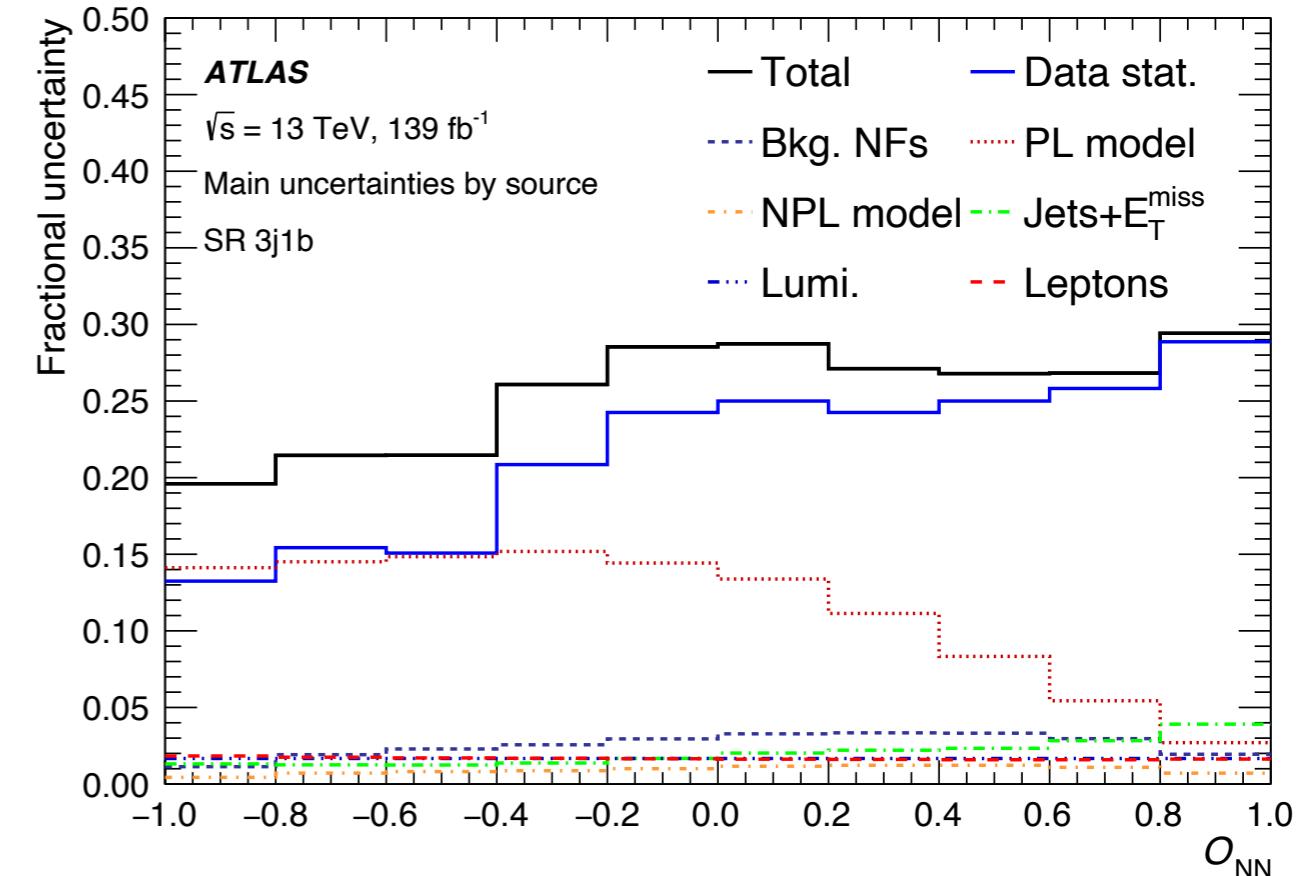
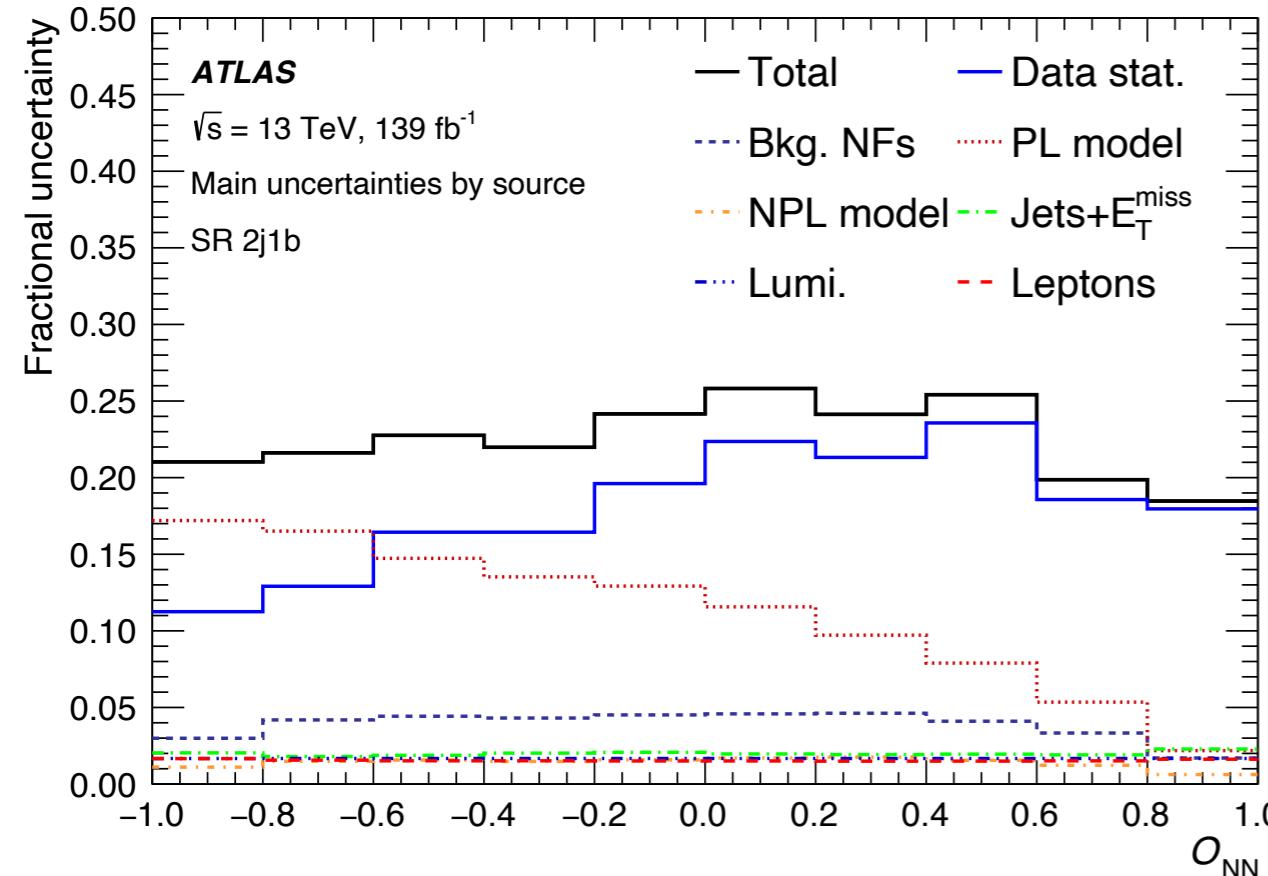
- ▶ Reconstruction efficiency and calibration uncertainties
- ▶ Signal modeling
  - ▶ Scale and radiation
- ▶ Background modeling
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}$ 
    - ▶ Generator: Powheg-Box vs MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO
    - ▶ Parton shower and hadronisation: Pythia 8 vs Herwig 7
    - ▶ Scale and radiation
    - ▶ Pre-fit uncertainty (uncorrelated between regions): 7%
  - ▶ Z+jets
    - ▶ BJR shape uncertainty
    - ▶ Pre-fit uncertainty (uncorrelated between regions): 15%
  - ▶ Diboson
    - ▶ Generator: Sherpa vs Powheg-Box (separately for LF and HF)
    - ▶ Pre-fit uncertainty: 20% for LF and 30% for HF
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}Z$ 
    - ▶ Generator: MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO vs Sherpa
    - ▶ Scale and radiation
    - ▶  $t\bar{t}Z$  /  $tWZ$  interference: DR1 vs DR2 (similarly to  $t\bar{t}$  /  $tW$ )
    - ▶ Pre-fit uncertainty: 12%
- ▶ Luminosity: 1.7%

# Uncertainties



Uncertainty source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma [\%]$
Prompt-lepton background modelling and normalisation	3.3
Jets and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ reconstruction and calibration	2.0
Lepton reconstruction and calibration	2.0
Luminosity	1.7
Non-prompt-lepton background modelling	1.6
Pile-up modelling	1.2
MC statistics	1.0
$tZq$ modelling (QCD radiation)	0.8
$tZq$ modelling (PDF)	0.7
Jet flavour tagging	0.4
Total systematic uncertainty	7.0
Data statistical	12.6
$t\bar{t}$ and $Z + \text{jets}$ normalisation	2.1
Total statistical uncertainty	12.9

# Fractional uncertainties



# Fractional uncertainties

