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11-06-2021

LHCP 2021

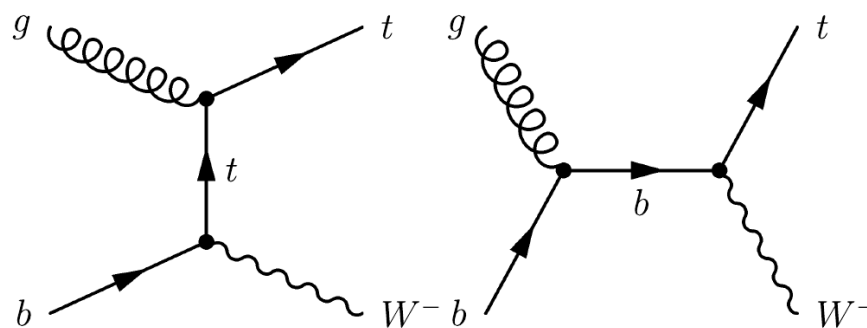
# Differential cross section measurements of the $t\bar{W}$ process at CMS

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# Introduction

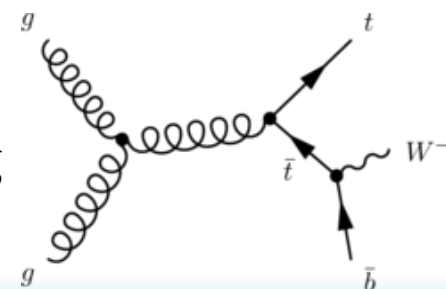
- The CMS' latest measurement of single top differential cross sections has been done on the  $tW$  process with 2016 data using dilepton final states ( [CMS-PAS-TOP-19-003](#) ).



- Main challenge: **background largely dominates signal**, being the most important  $t\bar{t}$ .
- Interference** between signal and  $t\bar{t}$  processes **at NLO**. In order to resolve both processes' definitions, and avoid double counting issues, two approaches ( [JHEP 07 \(2008\) 029](#) ) are used to simulate  $tW$  events.

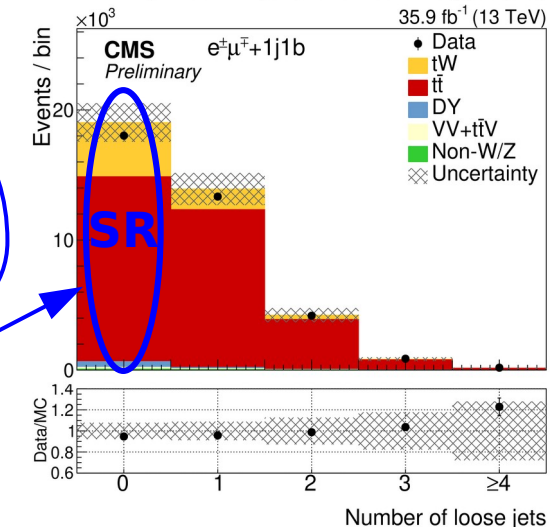
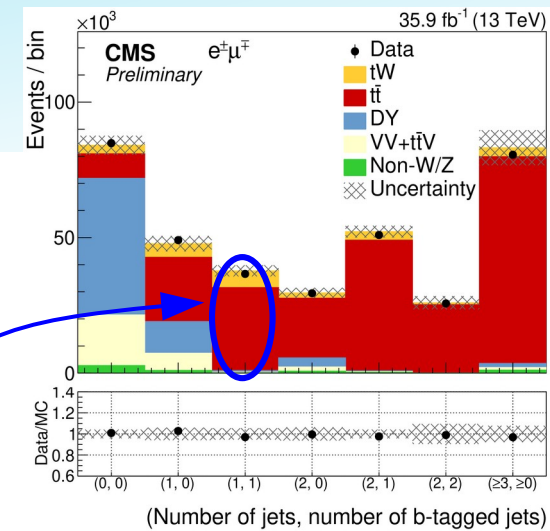
- Diagram Removal (**DR**): we remove Feynman diagrams that might present two on-shell tops (also called *double resonant*).
- Diagram Subtraction (**DS**): we remove locally the pair-production contribution by adding an artificial term in the calculation.

- The differential cross sections are measured as a function of the leading lepton  $p_T$ , jet  $p_T$ ,  $\Delta\phi(e^\pm, \mu^\mp)$ ,  $p_z(e^\pm, \mu^\mp, j)$ ,  $m(e^\pm, \mu^\mp, j)$  and  $m_T(e^\pm, \mu^\mp, j, p_T^{\text{miss}})$ .

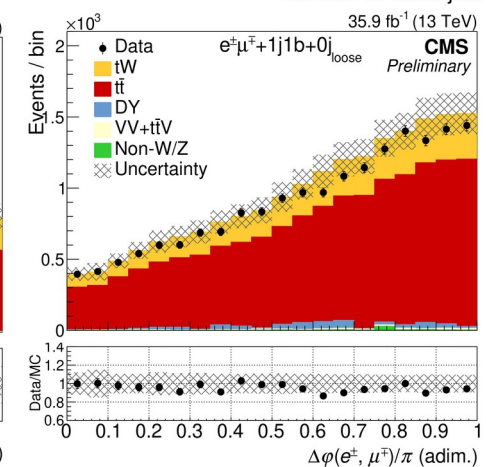
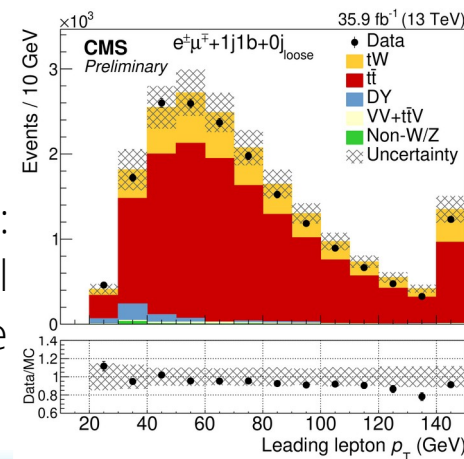


# Methodology

- The analysis is performed using the **complete 2016 dataset** (35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>).
- The **trigger strategy** uses a combination of single and double triggers to maximise efficiency.
- Event selection**
  - At least two identified leptons.
  - One of them must fulfil  $p_T > 25$  GeV, the other  $p_T > 20$  GeV.
  - The two highest- $p_T$  leptons must have opposite charge, be an electron and a muon ( $e\mu$  channel), whose invariant mass satisfy  $m(e, \mu) > 20$  GeV.
  - Exactly one b-tagged jet ( $p_T > 30$  GeV).
  - Veto on the presence of loose jets ( $20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}$ ).



- Signal is extracted by subtracting background from data.
- Unfolding (implemented using **TUnfold**: [JINST 7 \(2012\) T10003](#)) is done to an equivalent fiducial region at particle level. The result is normalised to the fiducial cross section.



# Results and discussion

- **Agreement** between data and predictions (with the two generators, POWHEG and MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO) is fairly good.
- Analysis largely dominated by uncertainties associated with the  $t\bar{t}b$  background.
  - Main sources: jet-related uncertainties (e.g. JES, JER) and modeling (e.g. ME/PS matching).
  - Depending on the bin and distribution, the effect of the uncertainties on the measured cross section varies from ~15-40% (bulk of distributions) up to ~25-100% in the tails.
- The result shows **compatible agreement** for the DR and DS schemes of the signal process.

