

Top quark pair production cross section using the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of ATLAS collaboration

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Deep-Inelastic Scattering
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The University of Oklahoma

- Top quark pair production and decay
- Inclusive cross section:
 - ✦ $e\mu$ events at 7,8 and 13 TeV
 - ✦ e/μ +jets events at 13 TeV
 - ✦ $ee/\mu\mu$ events at 13 TeV
- Differential cross section:
 - ✦ Resolved top quark pair in e/μ events at 8 TeV
 - ✦ Boosted top quark pair in e/μ events at 8 TeV

For $t\bar{t}+X$: See the talk by [Alexander Khanov](#)

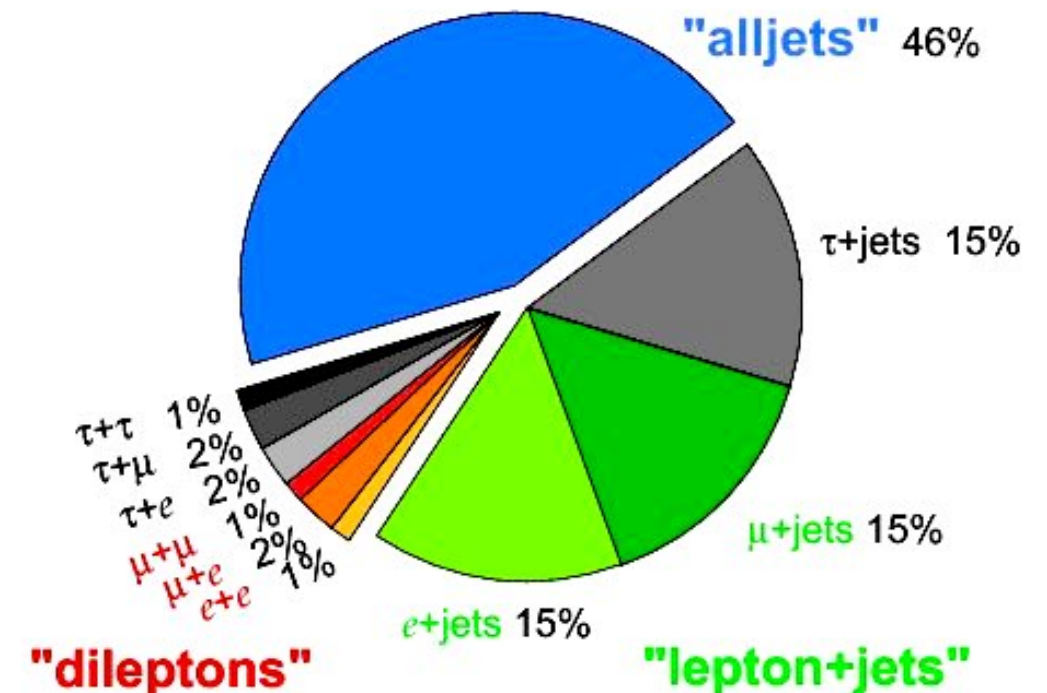
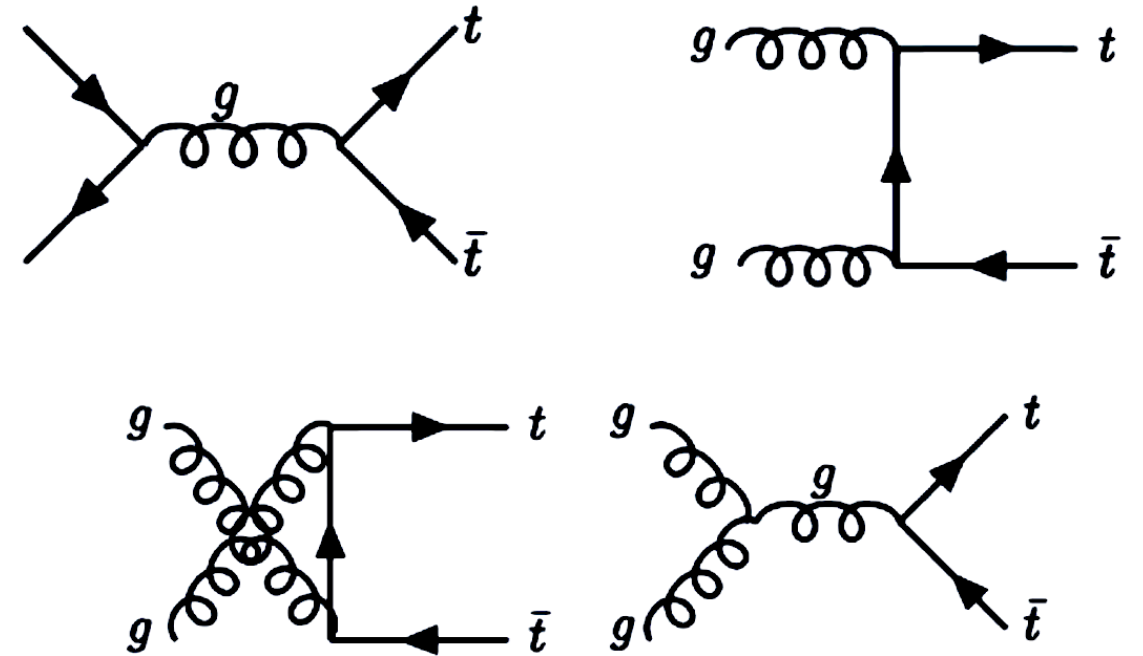
More results: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>



Top quark pair production and decay



- LHC is a top quark factory
- Pair production through:
 - ▶ gluon-gluon fusion $\sim 87\%$
 - ▶ quark-quark interaction $\sim 13\%$
- Top quark pair decay
 - ▶ $t \rightarrow Wb \approx 100\%$
- Final state categorized by the W decays:
 - ▶ dilepton ($ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$) $\sim 5\%$
 - ▶ lepton (e/μ) + jets $\sim 30\%$
 - ▶ all jets and τ -lepton decay modes



- Provides precision test of the Standard Model :
 - ▶ perturbative QCD and NNLO calculations
- Sensitive to fundamental parameters : $\hat{\sigma} \propto (\alpha_s/m_t)^2 f(\alpha_s, \beta)$
- Sensitive to Beyond SM physics

Assuming $m_t = 172.5$ GeV

$$\sigma(7 \text{ TeV}) = 177 \text{ pb} \pm 7\%$$

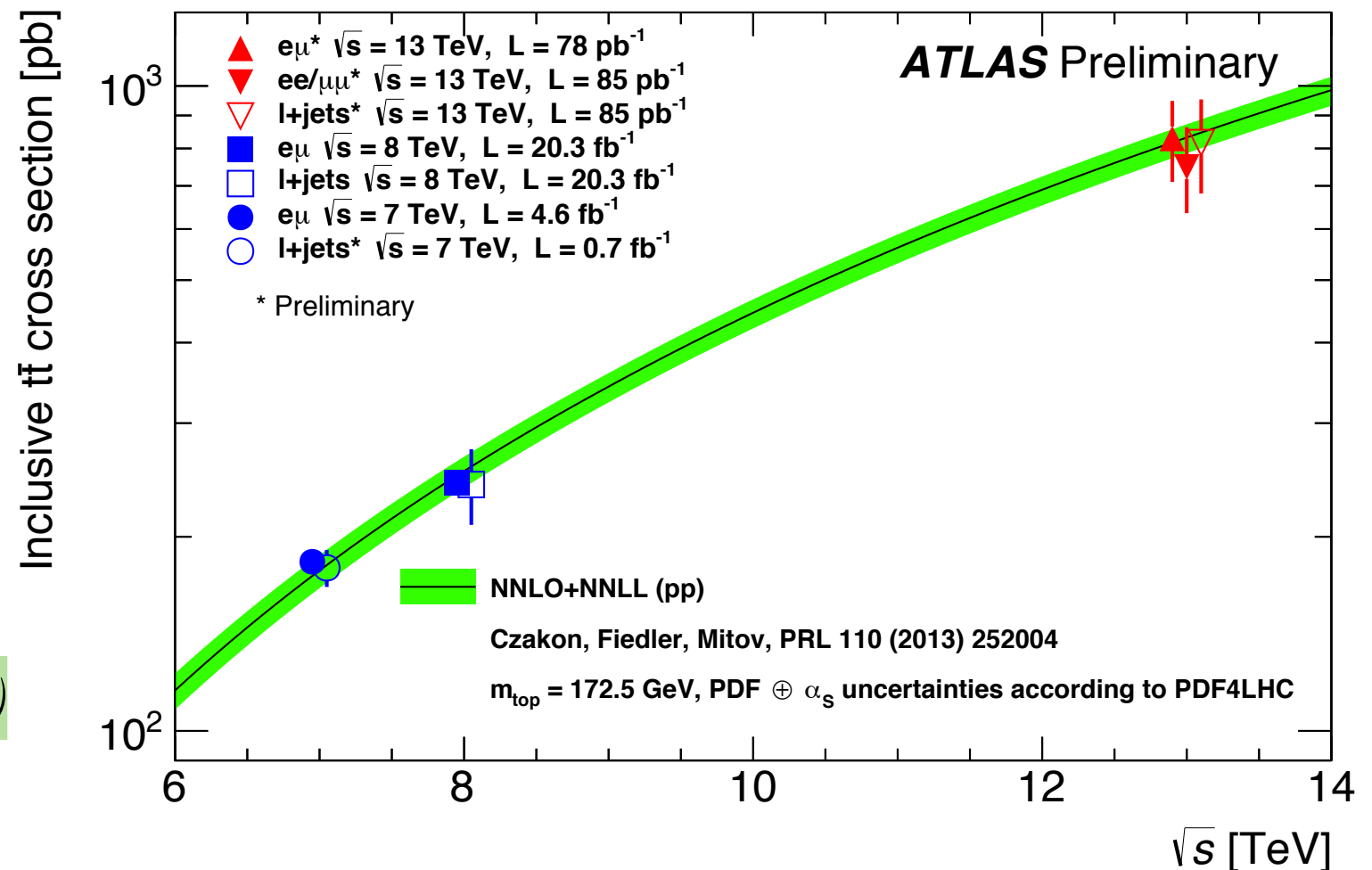
$$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) = 253 \text{ pb} \pm 6\%$$

$$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) = 832 \text{ pb} \pm 5\%$$

$$R_{13/8} = 3.28$$

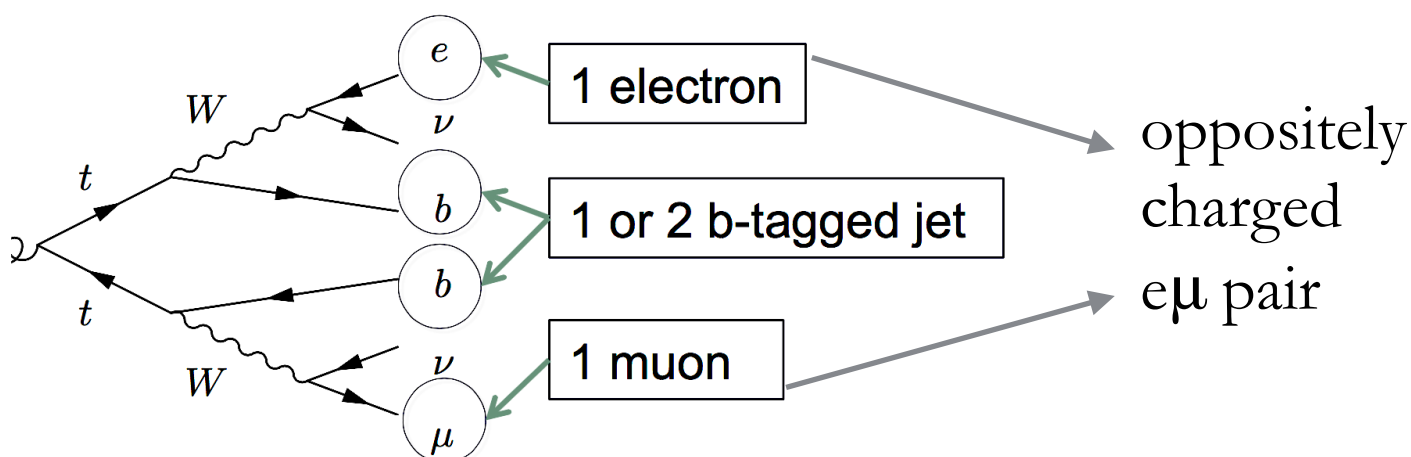
NNLO+NNLL predictions ([arXiv:1112.5675](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.5675))

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots>



Will focus on the most recent results ...

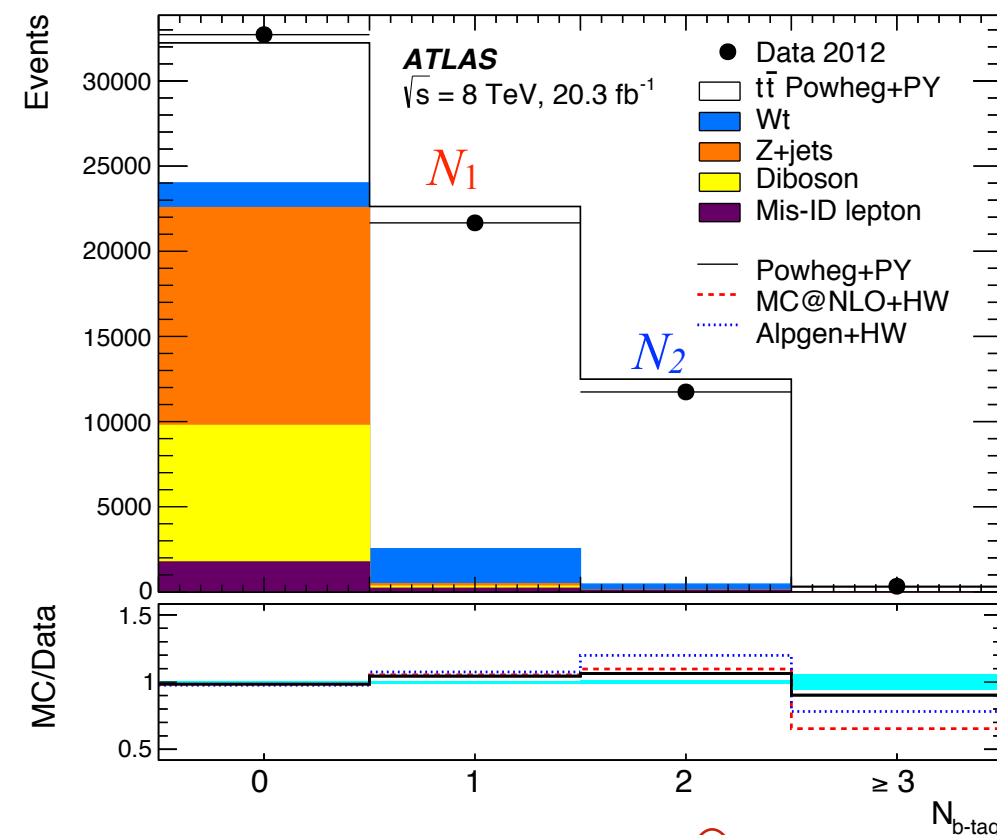
Most precise results, more precise than theory!



Large b-tag uncertainties \rightarrow determine efficiency from data

Likelihood fit to simultaneously determine:

- ▶ inclusive cross section
- ▶ b-tag efficiency



$$N_1 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) + N_1^{\text{bkg}}$$

$$N_2 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}C_b\epsilon_b^2 + N_2^{\text{bkg}}$$

$\epsilon_{e\mu}$: selection efficiency for events with $e\mu$ pairs

ϵ_b : efficiency to identify and b-tag a jet

C_b : correlation between 1 or 2 b-tag ($= 1.007$)

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 182.9 \pm 3.1(\text{stat}) \pm 4.2(\text{syst}) \pm 3.6(\text{lumi}) \pm 3.3(\text{beam}) \text{ pb (7 TeV, 4.6 fb}^{-1}\text{)} \sim 3.9\%$$

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 242.4 \pm 1.7(\text{stat}) \pm 5.5(\text{syst}) \pm 7.5(\text{lumi}) \pm 4.2(\text{beam}) \text{ pb (8 TeV, 20.3 fb}^{-1}\text{)} \sim 4.3\%$$

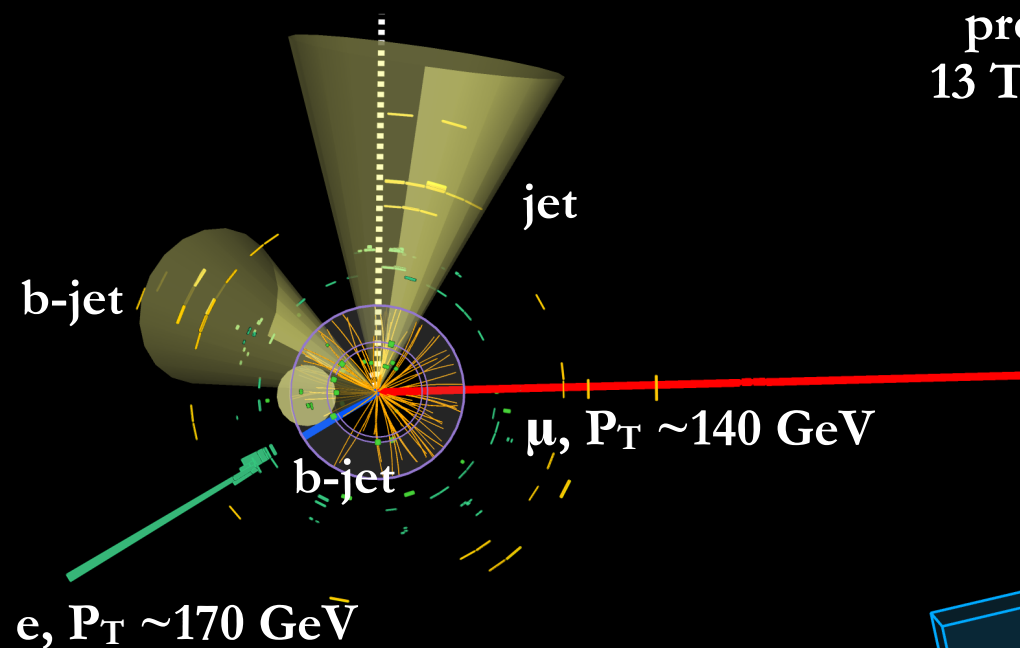


Top quark pair at 13 TeV!

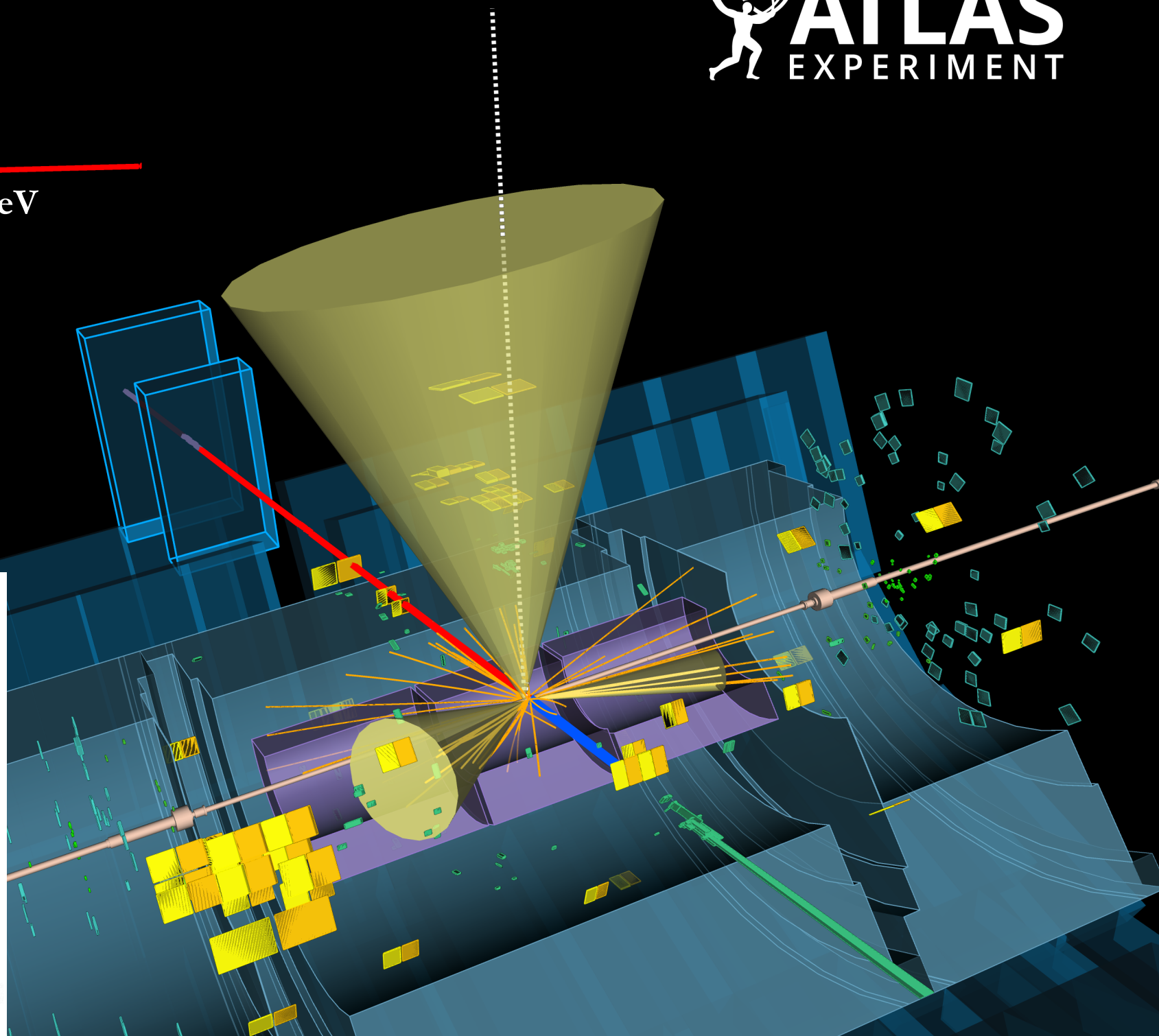
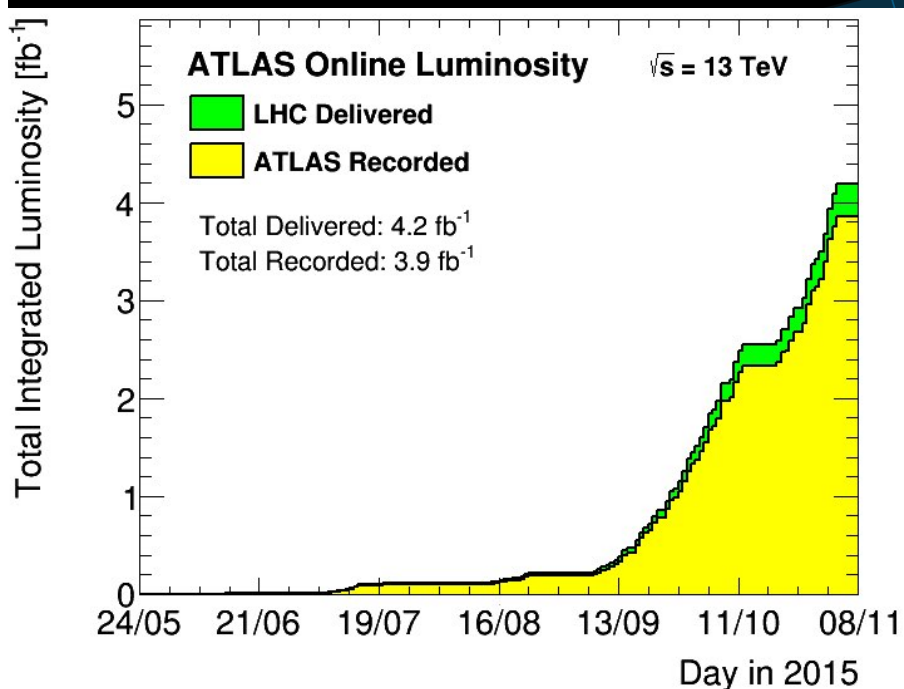
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>



proton-proton collisions at
13 TeV centre-of-mass energy




Run: 267638
Event: 193690558
2015-06-13 23:52:26 CEST





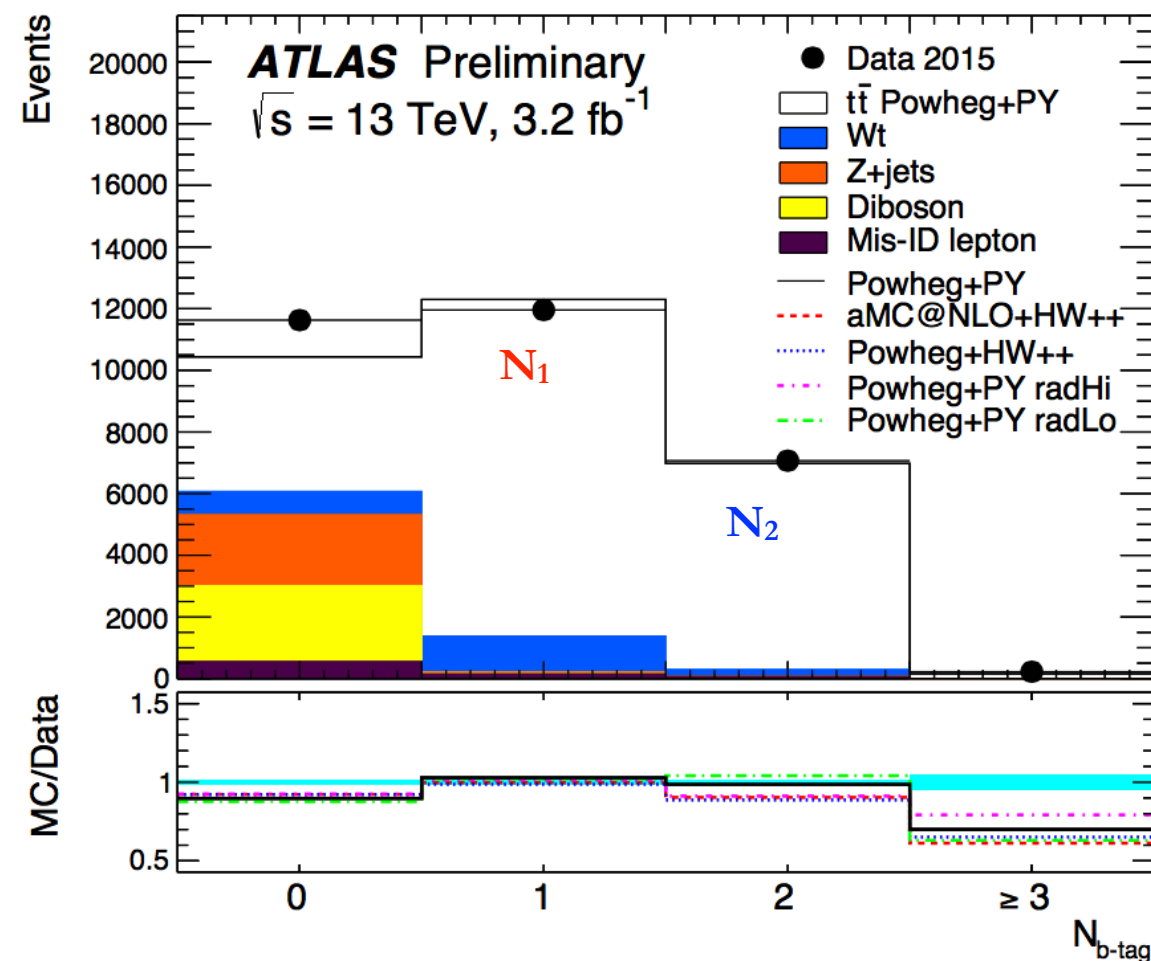
Inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$: $e\mu$ events at 13 TeV

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Full 2015 dataset!



Same method as 7 & 8 TeV measurements

ATLAS-CONF-2016-005




| Event Count | N_1 | N_2 | Estimation |
|--|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Data | 11958 | 7069 | — |
| Single top | 1160 ± 120 | 224 ± 70 | simulation |
| Dibosons | 34 ± 12 | 1 ± 0 | simulation |
| $Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu) + \text{jets}$ | 37 ± 16 | 2 ± 1 | simulation+data |
| Misidentified leptons | 165 ± 65 | 116 ± 55 | simulation+ data |
| Total background | 1390 ± 140 | 343 ± 89 | — |
| Signal purity | 89% | 96% | — |

- **Oppositely charged $e\mu$ events:**
 - lepton $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- **Dominant background:**
 - single top (Wt -channel) estimated in simulation
- **Large theory uncertainty for Z +jets cross section:**
 - measure the rates of $Z \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ in both data and simulation
 - scale the simulated $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ +jets with the ratio
- **Large uncertainty on $t\bar{t}$ modeling :**
 - due to lepton isolation efficiency
 - measured in-situ
- **Misidentified lepton:**
 - measured in data with same sign charged $e\mu$ events
- **The cross section is measured both in full phase space volume and fiducial volume.**



Inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$: $e\mu$ events at 13 TeV

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$


ATLAS-CONF-2016-005

| Uncertainty | $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [inclusive] | $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [fiducial] |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Data statistics | 0.9% | |
| NLO modeling Compare MadGraph+Herwig++ and Powheg+Herwig++ | 0.8% | 0.6% |
| Hadronization Compare Powheg+Pythia6 and Powheg+Herwig++ | 2.8% | 1.9% |
| PDF Compare CT10 and NNPDF 3.0 | 0.5% | 0.1% |
| Integrated luminosity | 5.5% | |
| LHC beam energy | 1.5% | |
| Experimental | 1.5% | |
| Total uncertainty | 6.7% | 6.3% |

Extrapolation to full phase space volume:

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 803 \pm 7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 27 \text{ (syst)} \pm 45 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 12 \text{ (beam)} \text{ pb}$$

0.8% 3.3% 5.5% 1.5% $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 6.7\%$

Measurement in the fiducial volume:

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}) = 11.12 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.62 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 0.17 \text{ (beam)} \text{ pb}$$



Inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$: $ee/\mu\mu$ and e/μ +jets events at 13 TeV



$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 85 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

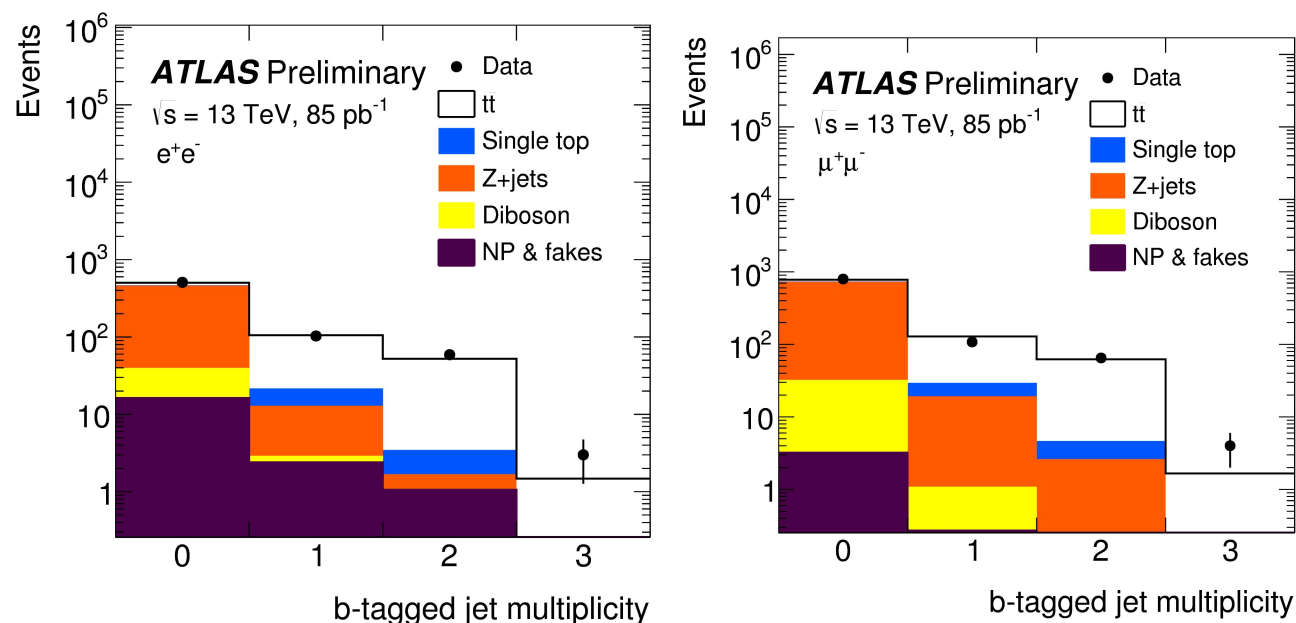
ATLAS-CONF-2015-049

ATLAS-CONF-2015-049

- Oppositely charged ee or $\mu\mu$ events:

▶ lepton $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Same method as $e\mu$ analysis:



- Dominant background Z+jets:

▶ suppressed by vetoing Z mass

▶ normalized in data region with high purity Z+jets events

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 749 \pm 57 \text{ (stat)} \pm 79 \text{ (syst)} \pm 74 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

8% 11% 10%

$$\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 16\% \text{ (} ee/\mu\mu \text{)}$$

- Exactly one e/μ events:

▶ lepton $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Cross section measured by counting number of events:

$$\sigma = (N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{background}}) / \epsilon L$$

- Non-prompt/fake background estimated in data

- Dominant background W+jets:

▶ suppressed by requiring at least 4 jets at least 1 b-tag

▶ normalized in data using W boson charge asymmetry measurement

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 817 \pm 13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 103 \text{ (syst)} \pm 88 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

2% 13% 11%

$$\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 17\% \text{ (} e/\mu\text{+jets)}$$

Ratio of $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ and $\sigma(Z)$

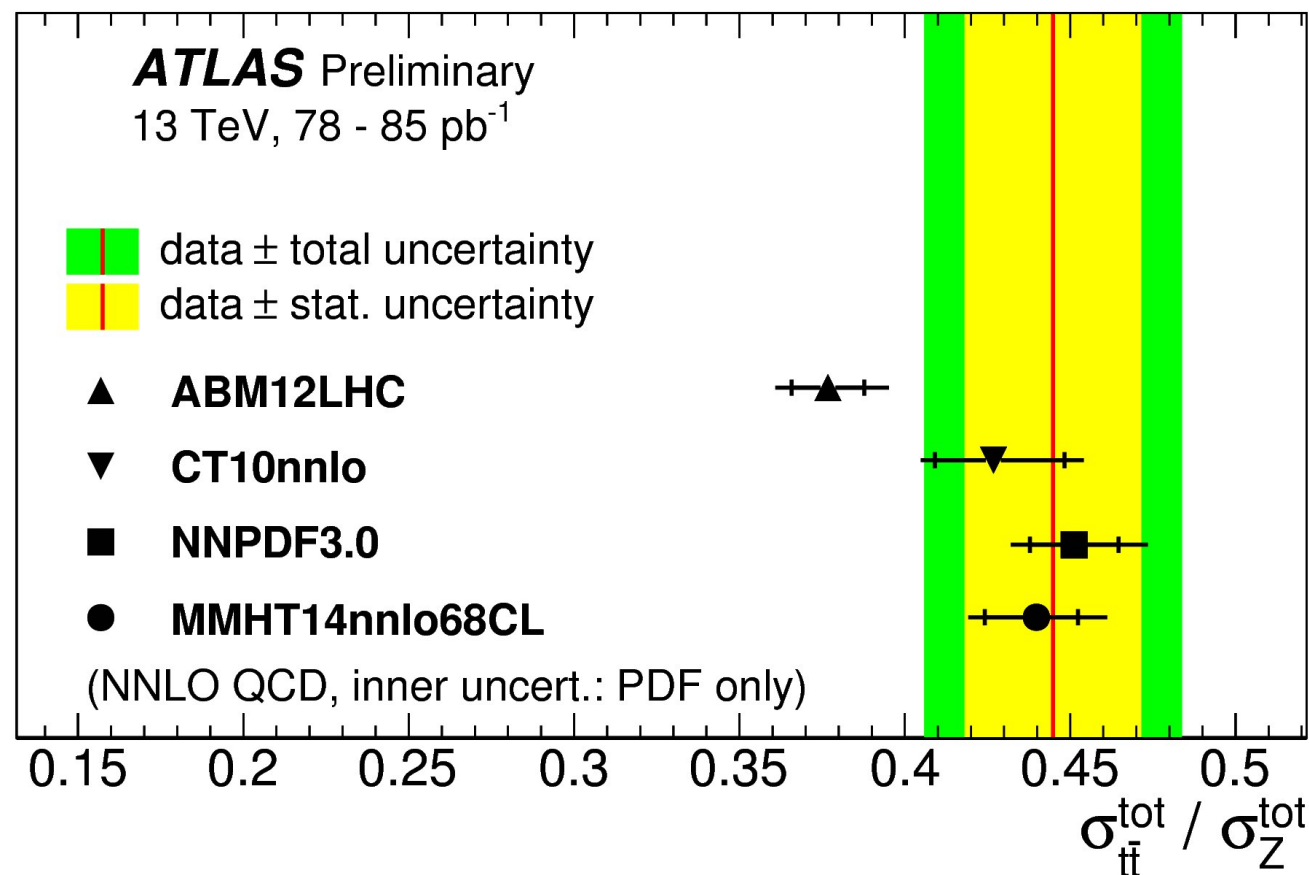
$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 78 - 85 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-049

- Expected to cancel the large uncertainty from integrated luminosity
- Significant constraint on the $q\bar{q}/g\bar{g}$ ratio in protons
- $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ measured in $e\mu$ events and $\sigma(Z)$ is measured in $Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}$ and $Z \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$ events

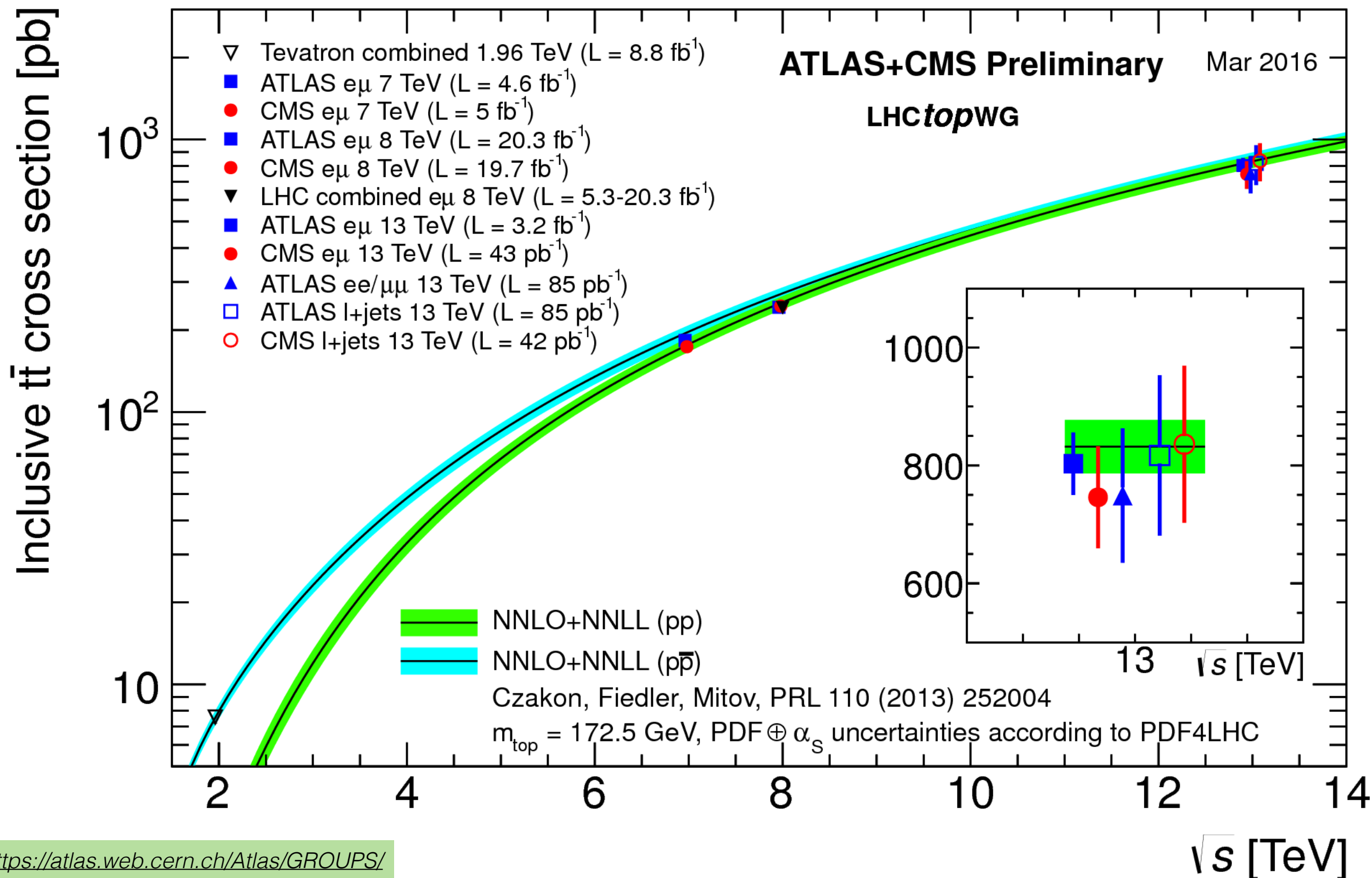
$$R_{t\bar{t}/Z} = 0.445 \pm 0.027 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.028 \text{ (syst)}$$

| Uncertainty | $\sigma(Z \rightarrow e\bar{e})$ | $\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu})$ | $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ | Ratio |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Data statistics | 0.5% | 0.5% | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| Analysis systematics | 4.4% | 2.3% | 6.7% | 6.3% |
| Luminosity | 9.0% | 9.0% | 10.0% | 1.0% |
| Total | 10.0% | 9.3% | 13.5% | 8.8% |



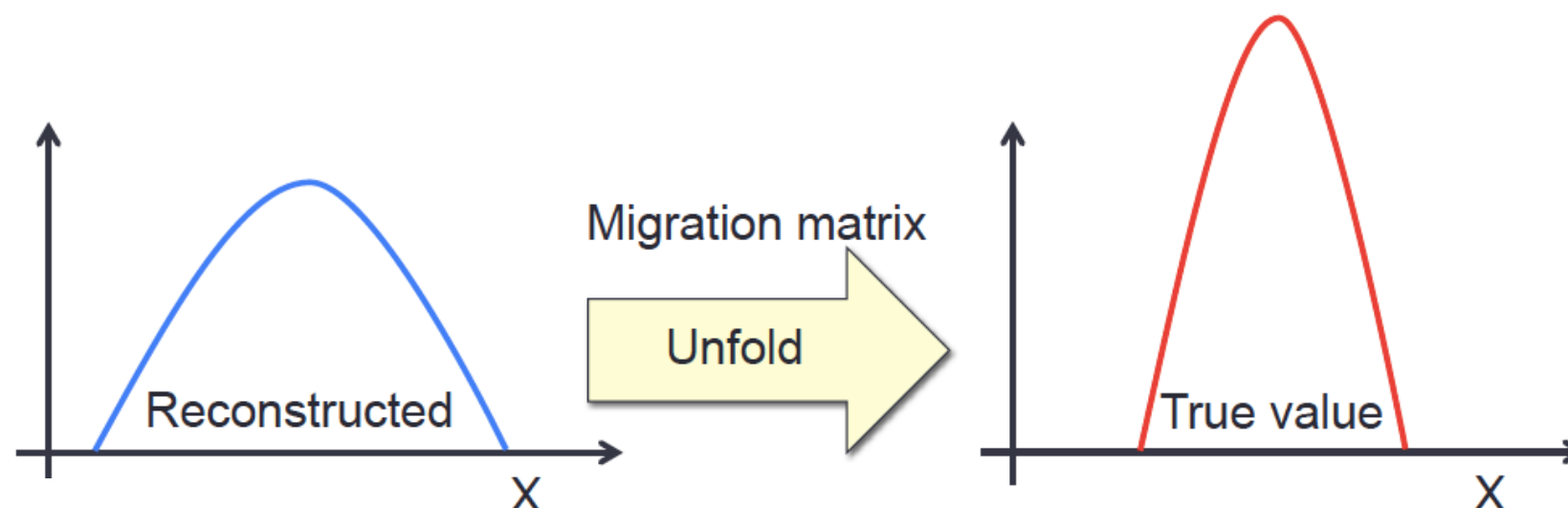
- Result is compared to prediction:
 - FEWZ for Z production
 - top++ for top pair production
- PDF predictions tested mostly compatible with data
- Some tension with ABM12LHC PDF set
 - \rightarrow predicts 12% smaller $\sigma(t\bar{t})$

Further room to explore different ratios in Run 2 !

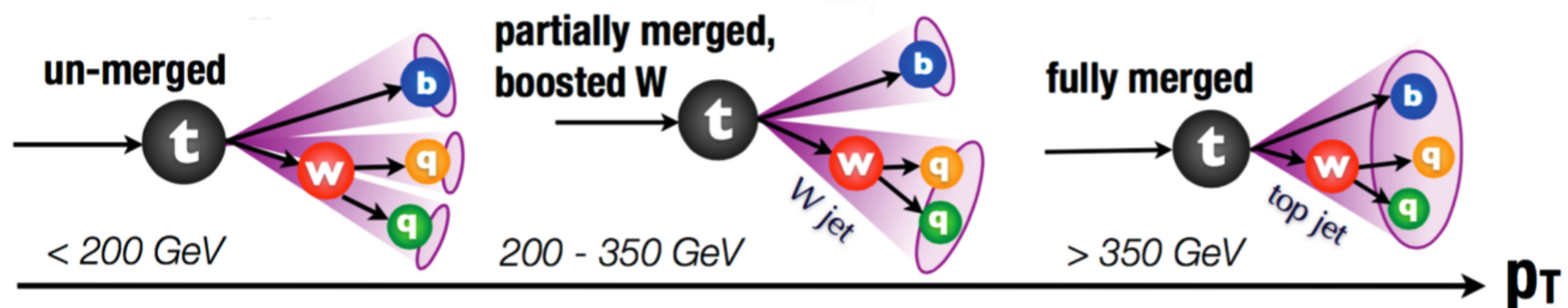


Remarkable agreement with theory!

- Large statistics of top quark pair at the LHC allows for precise differential measurements:
 - ▶ additional constraints on m_t , α_s , PDF, pQCD, new physics
 - ▶ compare theory to data corrected for reconstruction, resolution, parton shower effects
- Reconstruct variable X from selected events. X is corrected for detector effects (“unfolding” technique) to parton- and particle-level
- Parton-level: easier comparison with theoretical prediction
 - ▶ look at simulated decay chain and select the top quark. Usually before it decays to b-quark and W-boson (after radiation)
- Particle-level(pseudo-top): less model dependance
 - ▶ directly measurable quantities. No extrapolation to full phase space




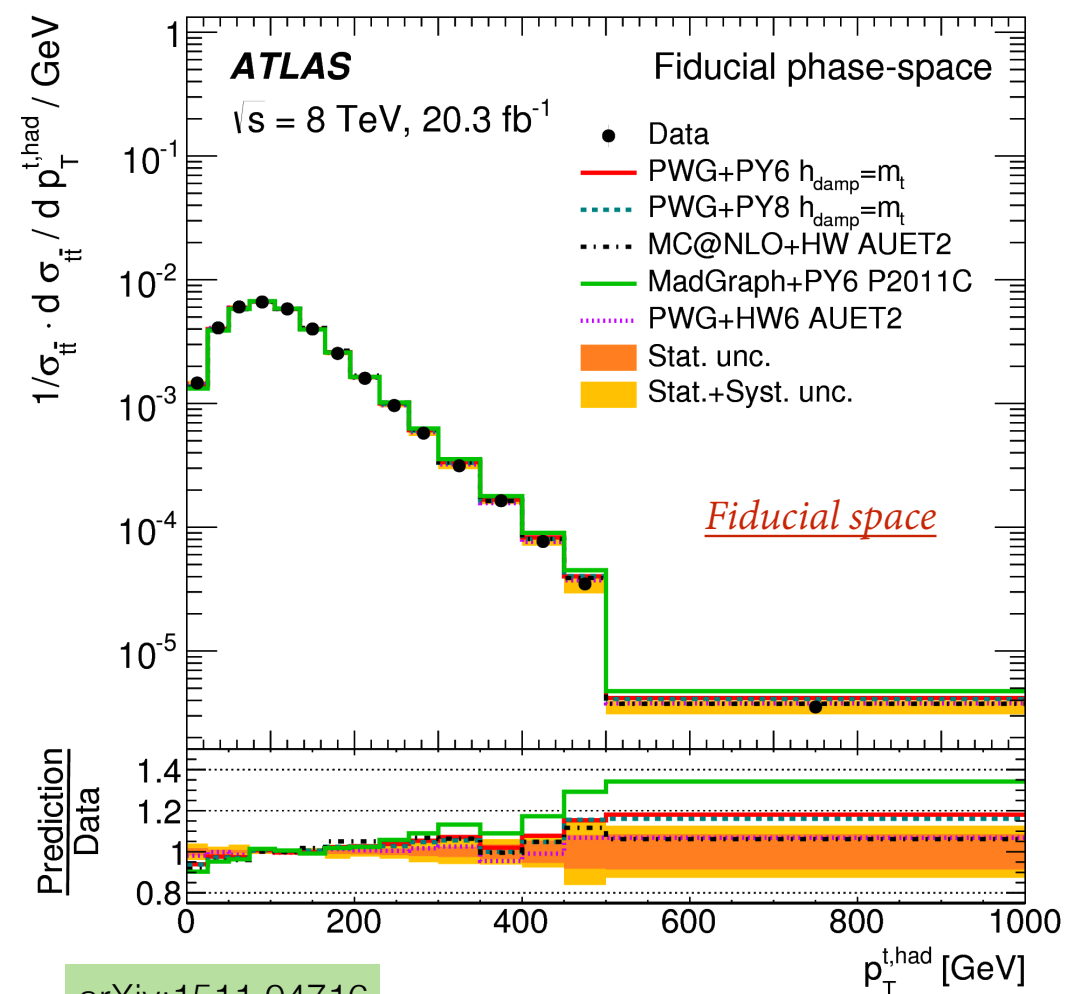
- Measure σ as a function of different observables: $p_T(t)$, $y(tt)$, M_{tt} , N_{jets}
- Both in the
 - ▶ resolved topology: top quark produced almost at rest- isolated leptons, not overlapping jet cones
 - ▶ boosted topology: form “large fat” jets+W bosons, leptons non-isolated
- Observables are sensitive to effects of ISR/FSR, PDF, non-resonant processes and higher order corrections



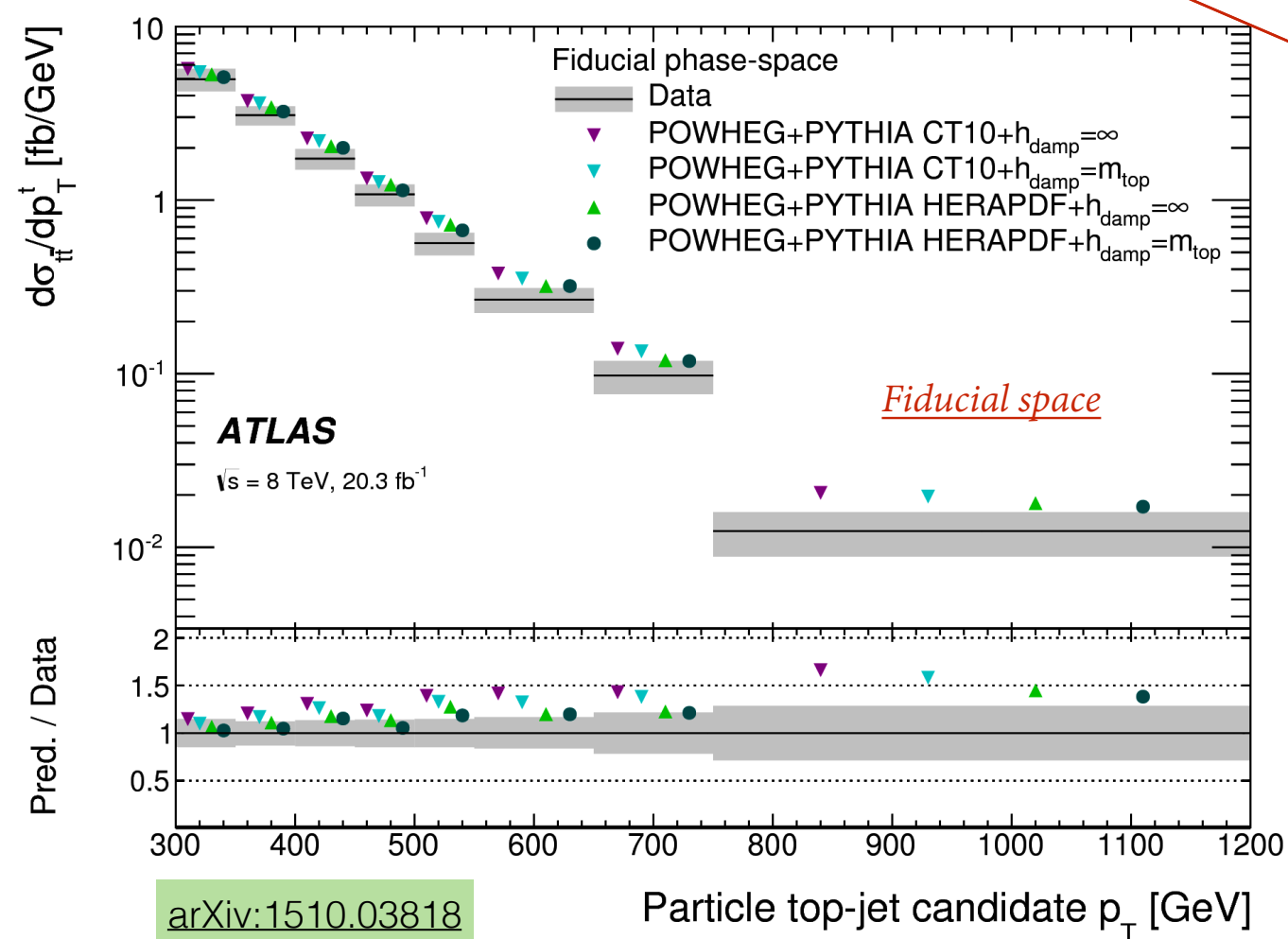


$d\sigma(tt)/dp_T(t) : e/\mu + \text{jets at 8 TeV}$

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Resolved



Boosted


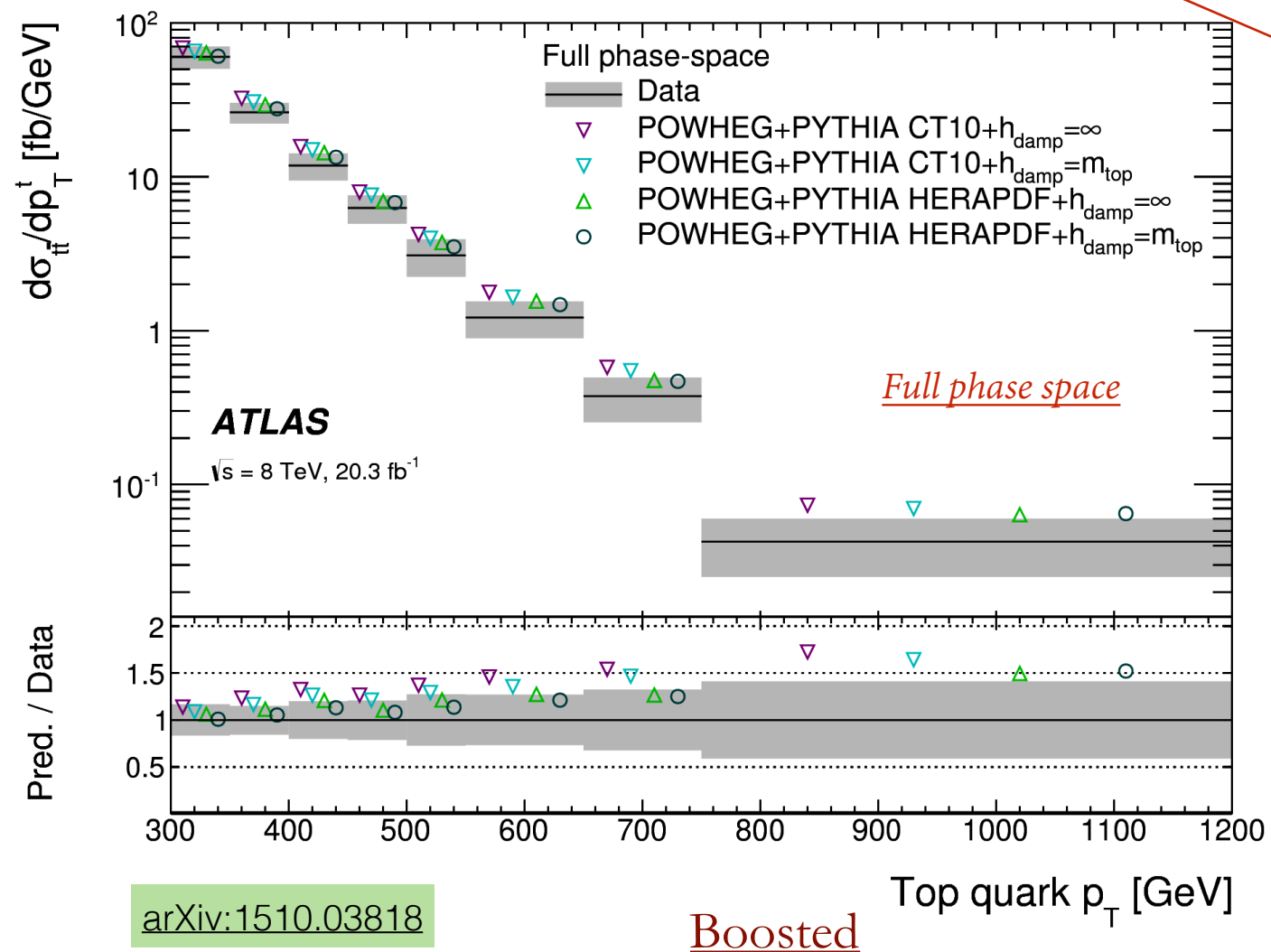
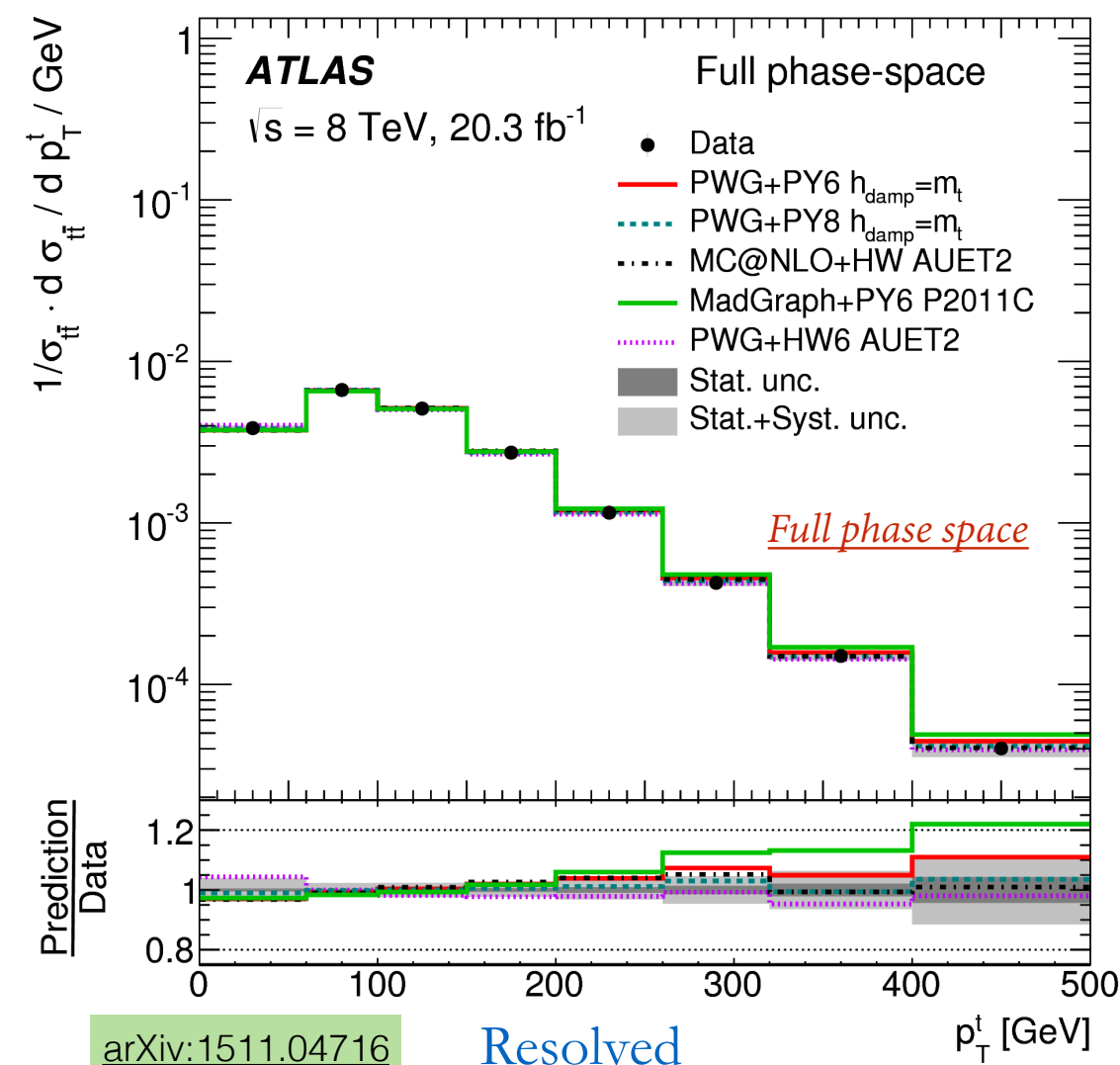
- Unfolded to top-jet particle level, i.e. jets built of stable truth-level particles
- p_T spectrum harder in simulation than data esp. for $p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$
- Same trend is observed in the boosted topology

| p -value | PWG+PY8 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | MC@NLO +HW CT10 AUET2 | PWG+PY6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | PWG+HW6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = \infty$ | MadGraph+PY6 MadGraph+PY6 P2011C | PWG+PY6 HERAPDF $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | PWG+PY6 HERAPDF $h_{\text{damp}} = \infty$ |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| resolved | 0.72 | 0.04 | 0.59 | 1.00 | < 0.01 | - | 0.05 |
| boosted | - | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.41 | - | 0.31 | 0.21 |



$d\sigma(tt)/dp_T(t) : e/\mu + \text{jets at 8 TeV}$

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Unfolded to parton level and extrapolated to full phase space using Powheg+Pythia
- Better agreement in simulation and data at the parton level both in resolved and boosted topology
- Mostly due to the large uncertainty compared to particle level

| p -value | PWG+PY8 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | MC@NLO +HW CT10 AUET2 | PWG+PY6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | PWG+HW6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = \infty$ | MadGraph+PY6 MadGraph+PY6 P2011C |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| <u>resolved</u> | 1.0 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.80 | 0.03 |

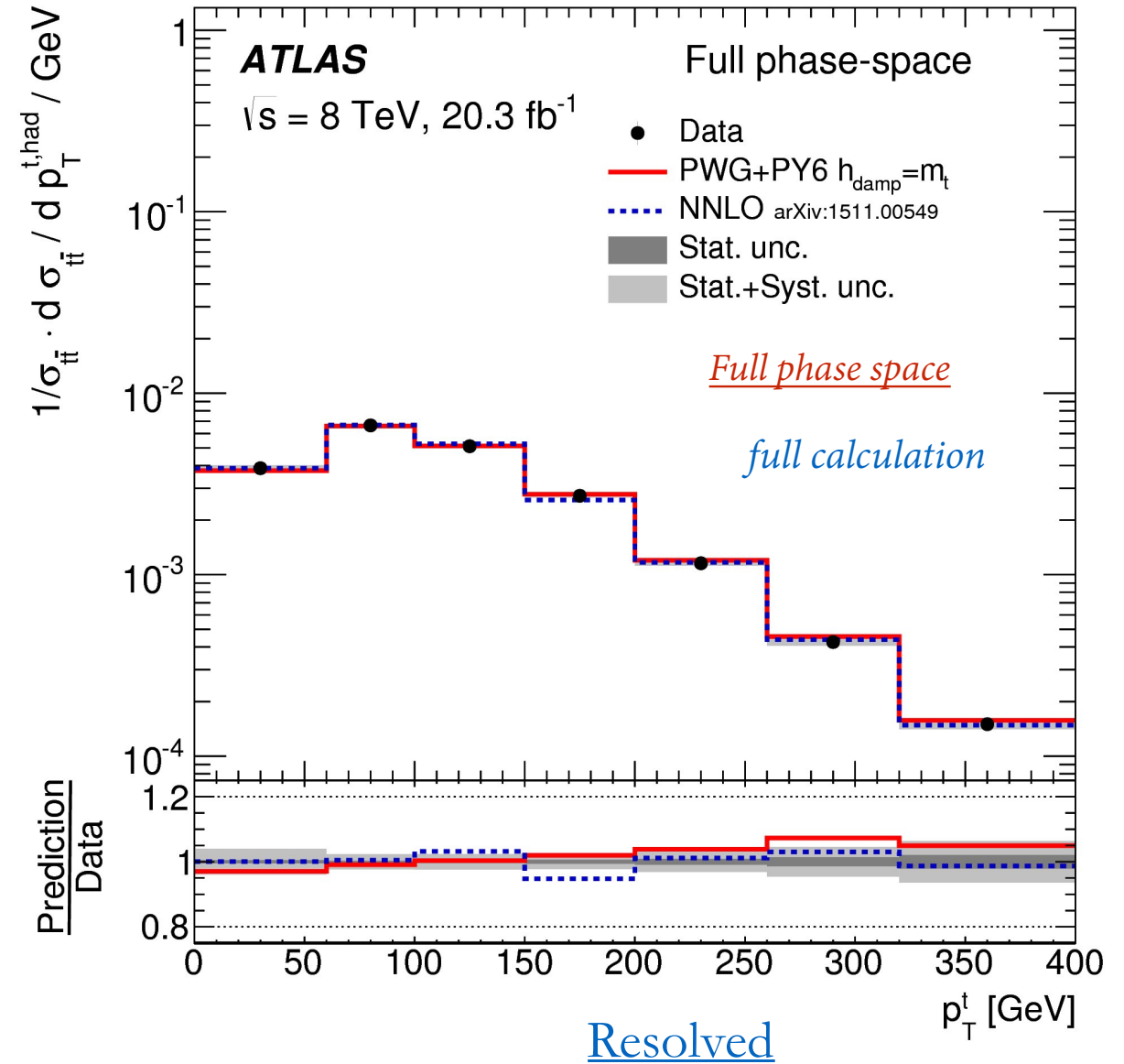
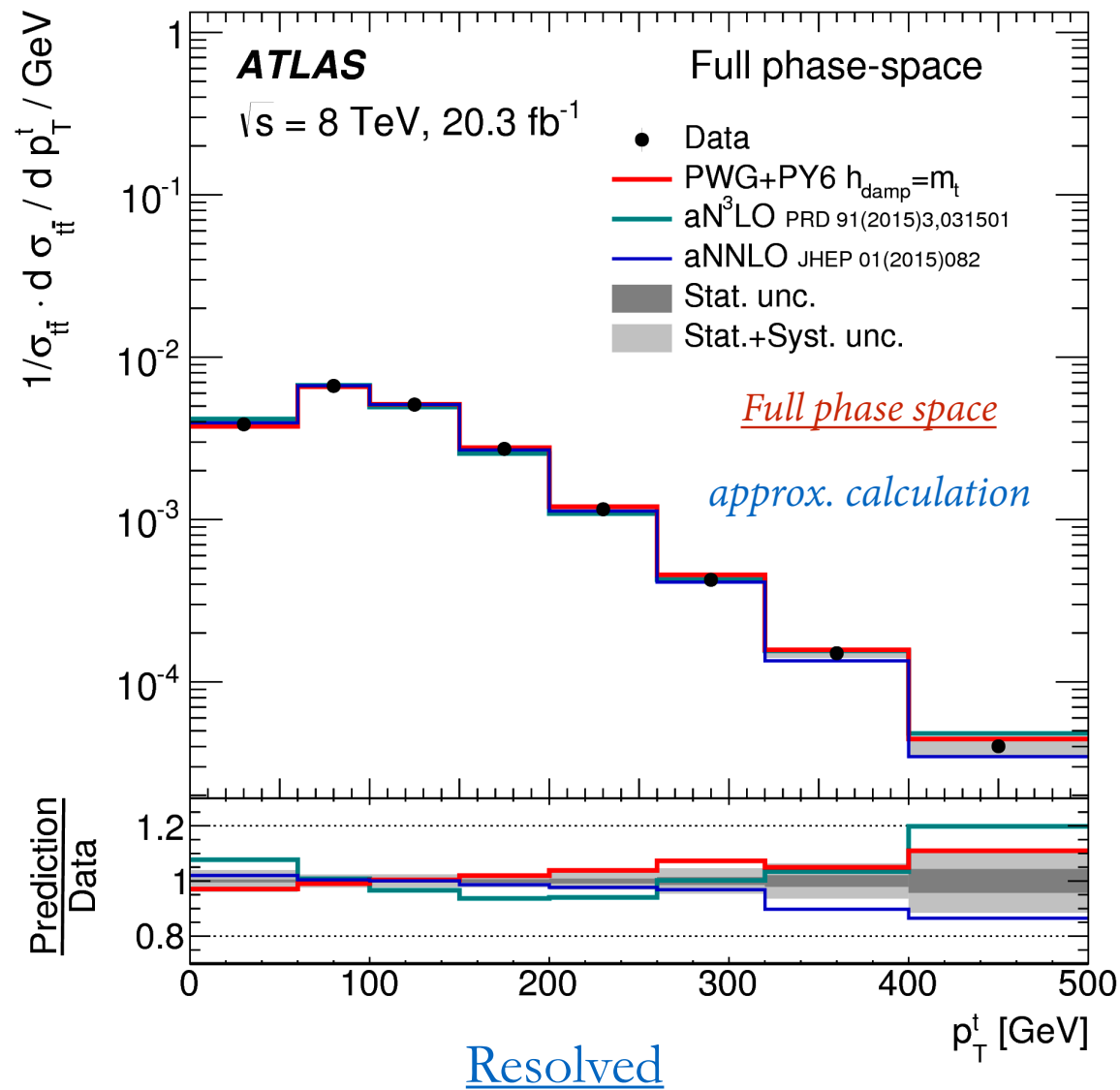


$d\sigma(tt)/dp_T(t) : e/\mu + \text{jets at 8 TeV}$

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



arXiv:1511.04716


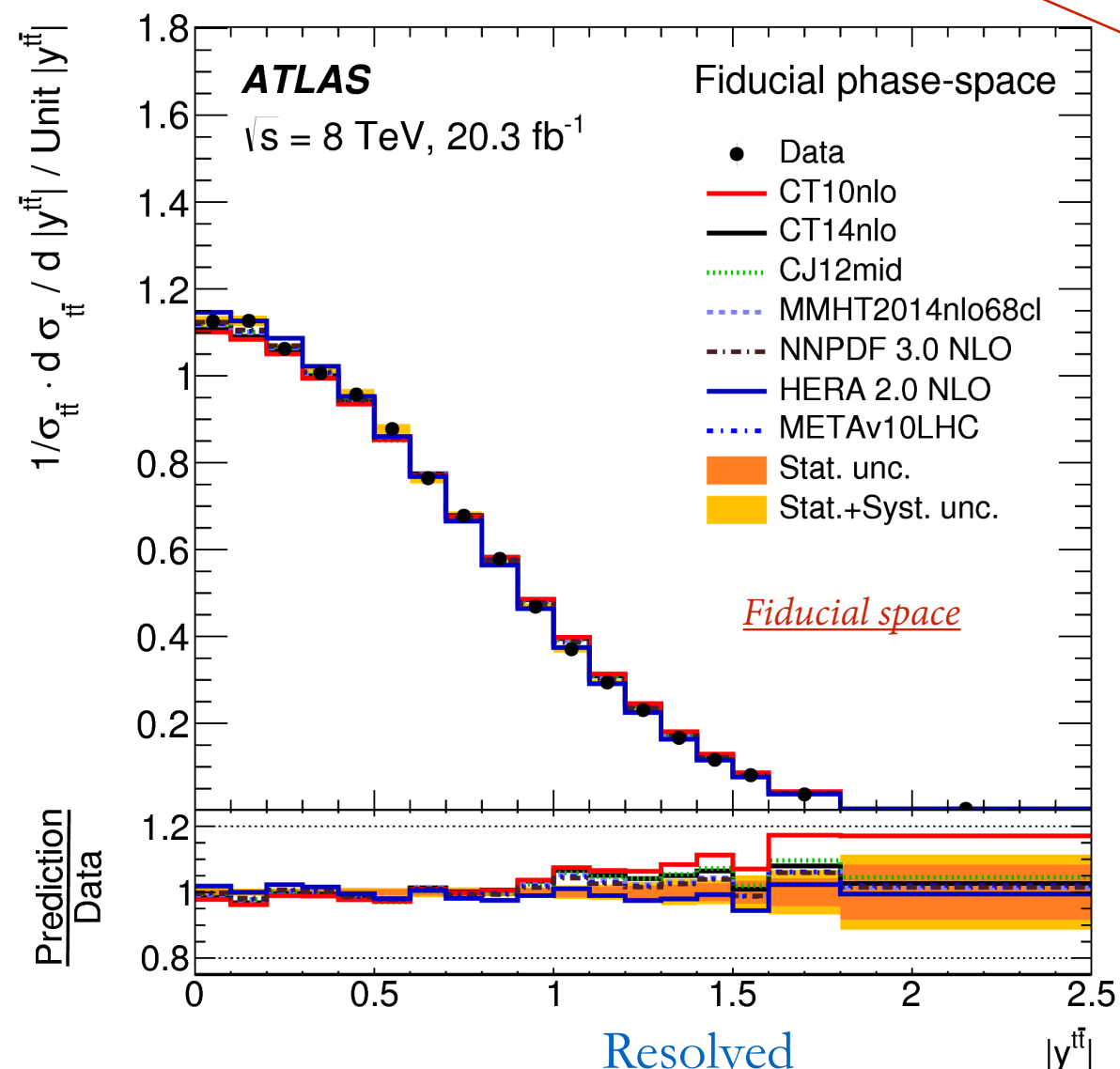
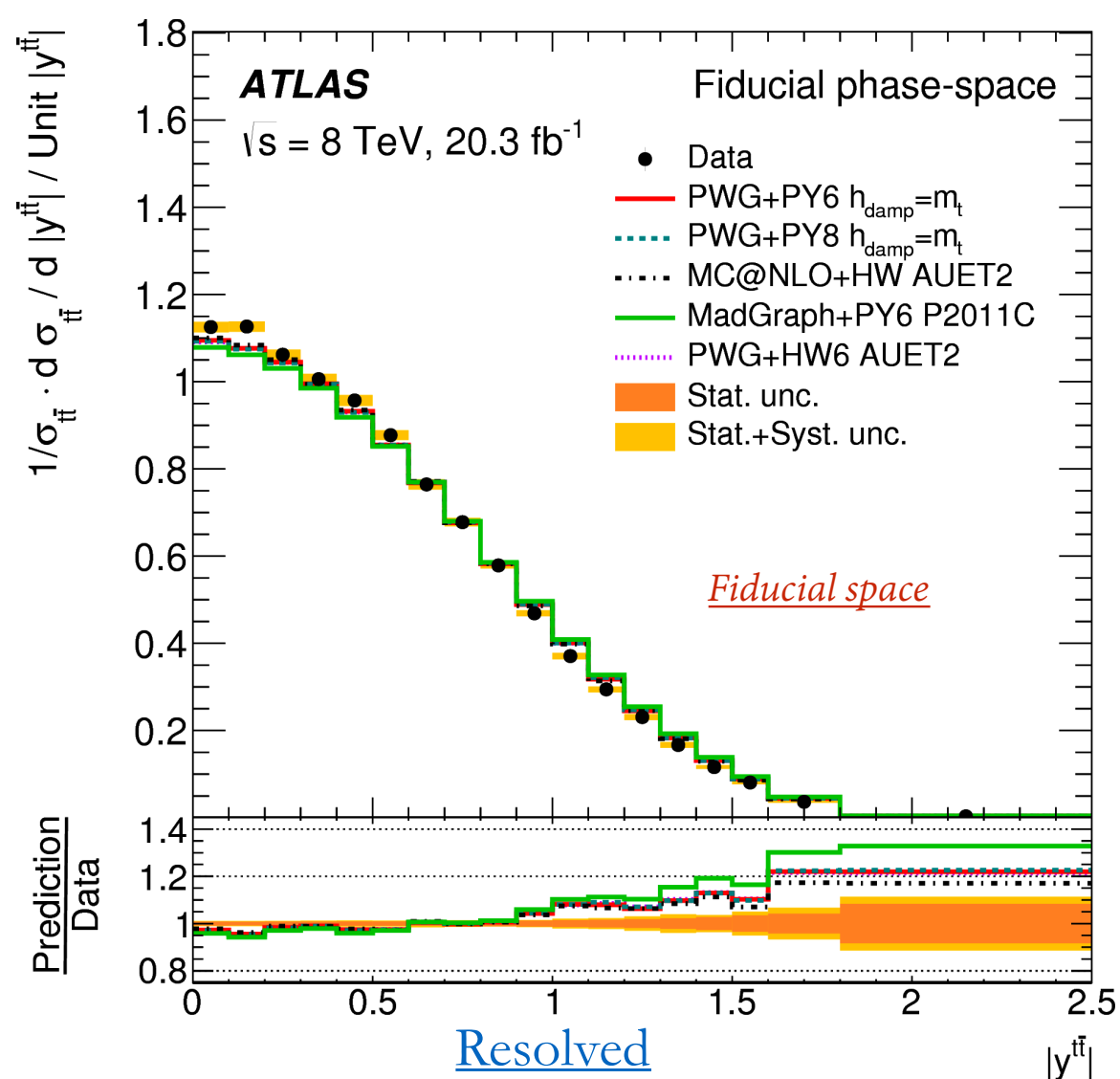


- In resolved topology, theoretical predictions with higher order QCD calculations also used
 - ▶ $aN^3\text{LO}$: apprx. next-to-next-to-next-to-leading order
 - ▶ $aNN\text{LO}$: apprx. next-to-next-to-leading order
 - ▶ NNLO: full next-to-next-to-leading order
- A full NNLO QCD calculation gives the best agreement with data



$d\sigma(tt)/dy(tt) : e/\mu + \text{jets at 8 TeV}$

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Unfolded to parton level and extrapolated to full phase space using Powheg+Pythia6 with CT10 PDF
- Sensitive to (gluon) PDF, especially in the forward region
- p -value for all generators < 0.01
- Direct comparison among different PDF sets for Powheg+Pythia6

arXiv:1511.04716

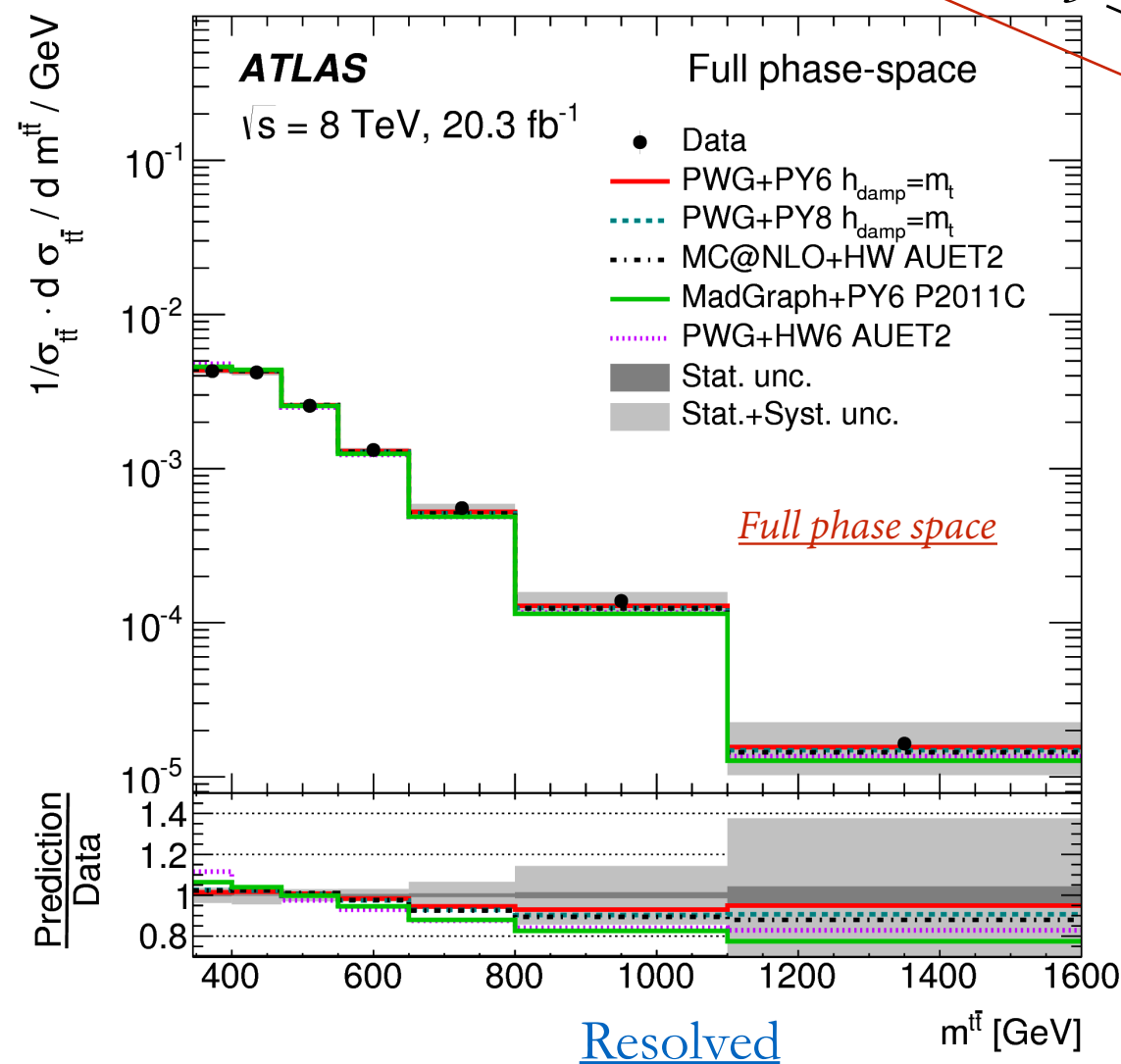
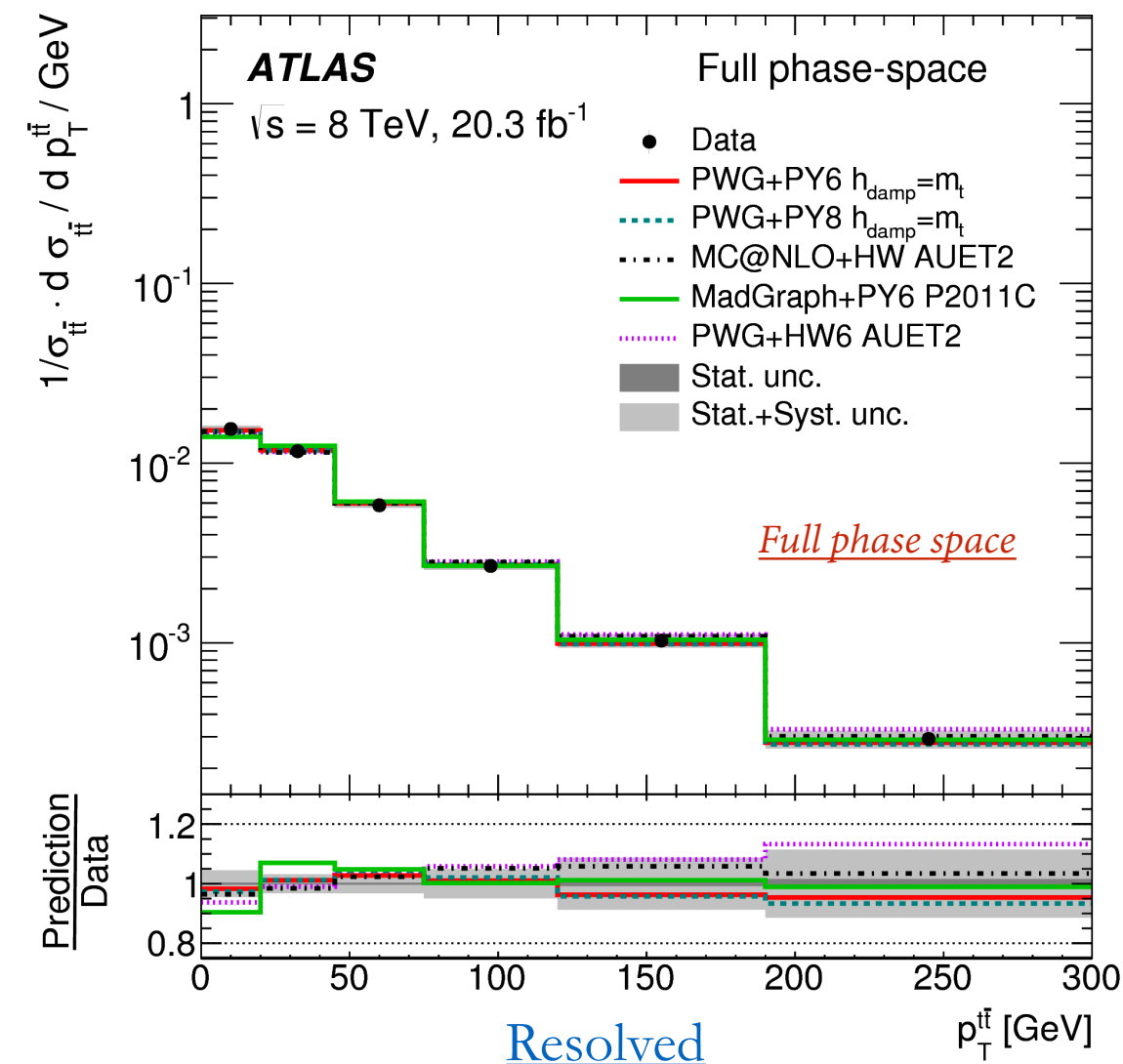
| p -value | CT14nlo | CJ12mid | MMHT 2014nlo68cl | NNPDF30nlo | CT10nlo | METAv10LHC | HERA20NLO |
|-----------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| <u>resolved</u> | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.40 | < 0.01 | 0.27 | 0.22 |



$d\sigma(tt)/dp_T(tt), d\sigma(tt)/dm(tt) : e/\mu + \text{jets at 8 TeV}$



$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Unfolded to parton level and extrapolated to full phase space using Powheg+Pythia6 with CT10 PDF
- Sensitive to new, large width, particles decaying to top quark pair
- Important to tune simulation well

| p -value | PWG+PY8 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | MC@NLO +HW CT10 AUET2 | PWG+PY6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ | PWG+HW6 CT10 $h_{\text{damp}} = \infty$ | MadGraph+PY6 MadGraph+PY6 P2011C |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| $p_T(tt)$ | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.94 | 0.41 | 0.05 |
| $m(tt)$ | 0.73 | 0.71 | 0.93 | <0.01 | 0.04 |

arXiv:1511.04716

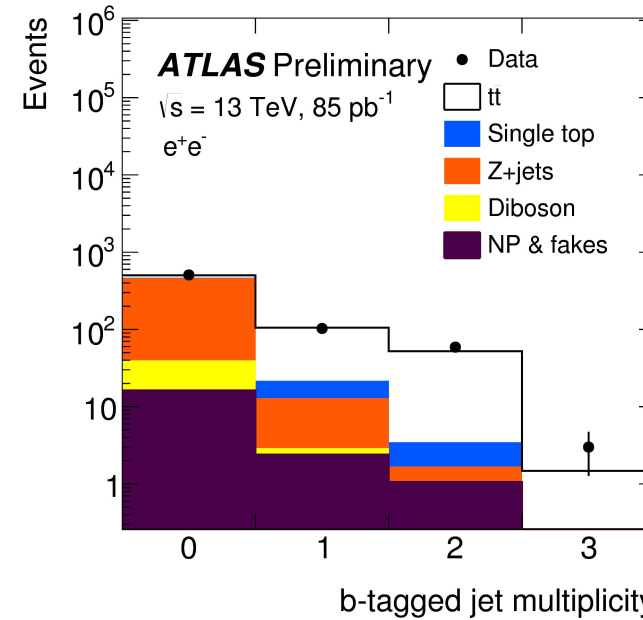
- ATLAS performed inclusive top quark pair production cross section in single lepton, dilepton and all hadronic decay modes
- All measurements are in agreement with NNLO+NNLL calculations
- Final states with $e\mu$ events provide the most precise measurements
- Experimental accuracy has reached the theoretical calculations
- Further precision tests performed through differential cross section measurements
- Unfolding techniques to particle and parton level provides a variety of interface with theory.
- Softer $p_T(t)$ spectrum is observed in data, full NNLO calculation describes data better than NLO, aNNLO and aN³LO calculations.



A wealth of measurements to follow with high statistics and never before achieved precision!

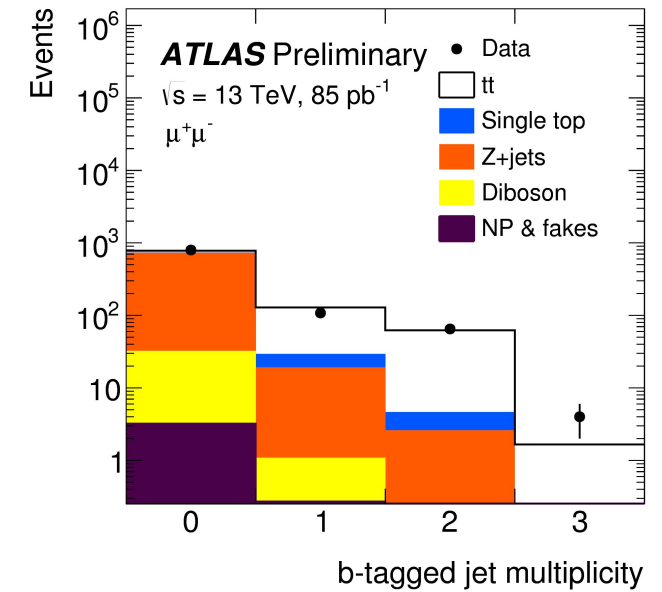
BACKUP

- Oppositely charged ee or $\mu\mu$ events:
 - ▶ lepton $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Z+jets background is suppressed :
 - ▶ $101 < M(\ell\ell) \text{ (GeV)} < 81$
 - ▶ missing $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Dominant background Z+jets:
 - ▶ normalized using a high purity Z+jets control region $81 < M(\ell\ell) \text{ (GeV)} < 101$



$$N_1^{ee} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{\text{presel}}^{ee} 2\epsilon_b^{ee} (1 - C_b^{ee} \epsilon_b^{ee}) + N_1^{\text{bkg}, ee}$$

$$N_2^{ee} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{\text{presel}}^{ee} C_b^{ee} \epsilon_b^{ee} \epsilon_b^{ee} + N_2^{\text{bkg}, ee}$$



$$N_1^{\mu\mu} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{\text{presel}}^{\mu\mu} 2\epsilon_b^{\mu\mu} (1 - C_b^{\mu\mu} \epsilon_b^{\mu\mu}) + N_1^{\text{bkg}, \mu\mu}$$

$$N_2^{\mu\mu} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{\text{presel}}^{\mu\mu} C_b^{\mu\mu} \epsilon_b^{\mu\mu} \epsilon_b^{\mu\mu} + N_2^{\text{bkg}, \mu\mu}$$

| Event Count | $N_1(ee)$ | $N_2(ee)$ | $N_1(\mu\mu)$ | $N_2(\mu\mu)$ | Estimation |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Data | 103 | 59 | 108 | 65 | — |
| $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell) + \text{jets}$ | 9.9 ± 2.3 | 0.6 ± 0.7 | 18 ± 6 | 2.5 ± 2.0 | sim.+data |
| $Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell) + \text{jets}$ | 0.14 ± 0.1 | < 0.01 | 0.11 ± 0.1 | 0.02 ± 0.1 | sim.+data |
| Dibosons | 0.5 ± 0.4 | 0.02 ± 0.1 | 0.8 ± 0.6 | 0.07 ± 0.1 | simulation |
| Non prompt/Fakes | 2.4 ± 0.5 | 1.1 ± 0.4 | 0.27 ± 0.2 | 0.08 ± 0.2 | simulation |
| Single top | 8.7 ± 1.6 | 1.8 ± 0.9 | 10.3 ± 1.6 | 2.0 ± 0.9 | simulation |
| Total background | 21.6 ± 2.8 | 3.4 ± 1.8 | 29.4 ± 3.0 | 4.6 ± 1.8 | — |
| Signal purity | 80% | 93% | 80% | 96% | — |

$$\sigma(tt) = 749 \pm 57 \text{ (stat)} \pm 79 \text{ (syst)} \pm 74 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

8% 11% 10% $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 16\%$



Inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$: e/ μ +jets events at 13 TeV



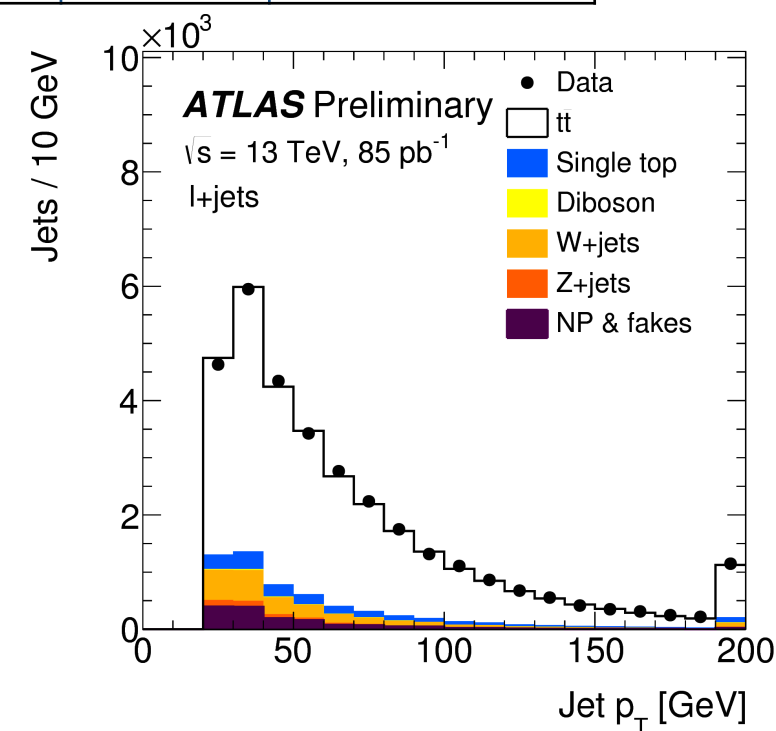
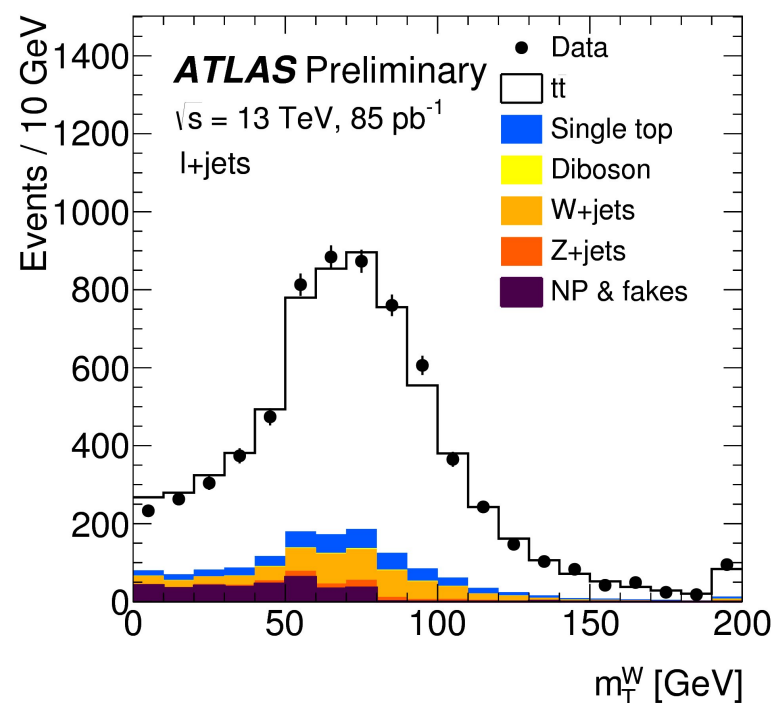
$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 85 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-049

- Exactly one e/ μ events:
 - lepton $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Suppress W +jets background:
 - at least 4 jets
 - at least 1 jet is b-tagged
- Suppress non-prompt/fake background:
 - missing $E_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 - W transverse mass, $m_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- Dominant background W +jets:
 - normalized in data using W boson charge asymmetry measurement
- Cross section measured using counting number of events:

$$\sigma = (N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{background}}) / \epsilon L$$

| Event Count | e+jets | μ +jets | Estimation |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Data | 3439 | 3314 | — |
| W +jets | 340 ± 100 | 230 ± 60 | data |
| Single top | 192 ± 34 | 180 ± 30 | simulation |
| Dibosons | 10 ± 5 | 10 ± 5 | simulation |
| Z+ jets | 71 ± 35 | 45 ± 22 | simulation |
| Fakes | 200 ± 70 | 130 ± 60 | data |
| Total background | 820 ± 130 | 600 ± 100 | — |
| Signal purity | 80% | 80% | — |

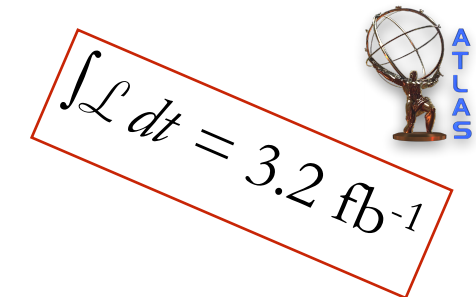


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 817 \pm 13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 103 \text{ (syst)} \pm 88 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

2%
13%
11%
 $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 17\%$



$d\sigma(tt)/dN_{jets}$: $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ events at 13 TeV



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- Production of additional jets is sensitive to higher order pQCD effects
- Expected to be independent of the lepton flavor from W decay
- The modeling of these jets contribute to significant source of uncertainty in precision measurement
- Dominant background in searches for new physics
- Dilepton events are considered:
 - ▶ oppositely charged $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ pairs
 - ▶ at least 2 b-tagged jets
 - ▶ Z mass veto
- Any other accompanying jets are considered to be additional
- Data is unfolded to particle level i.e. fiducial region using Powheg+Pythia6

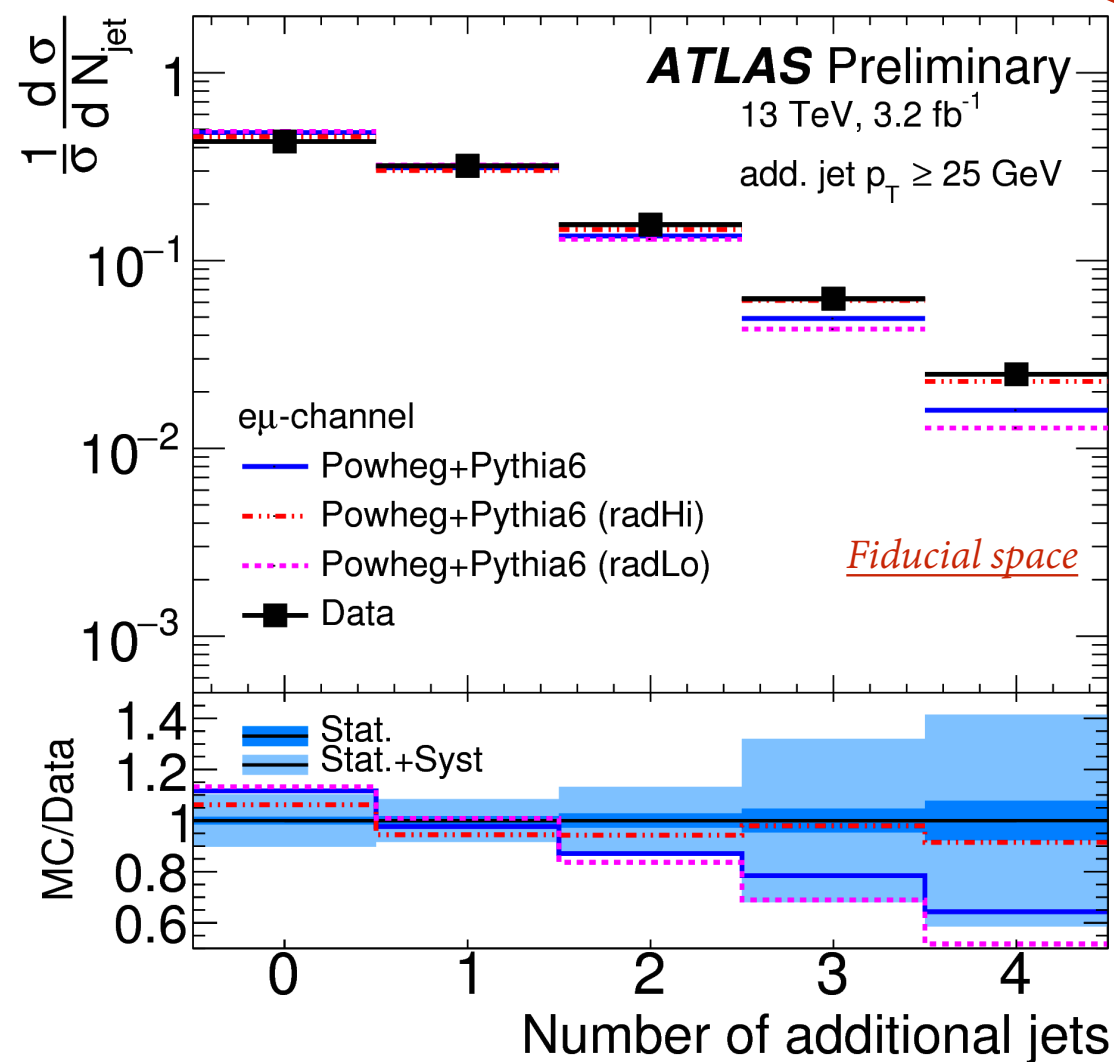
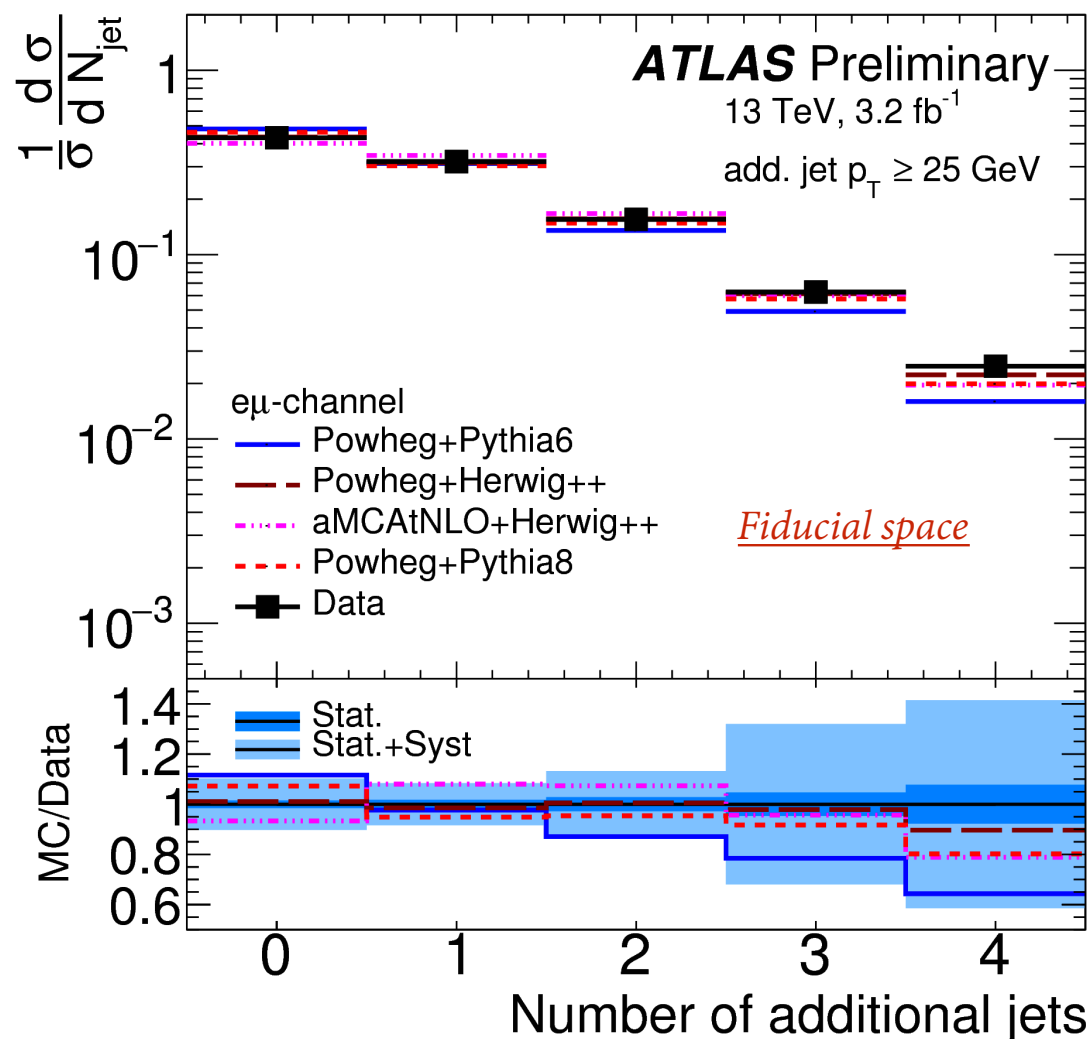


$d\sigma(tt)/dN_{jets}$: $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ events at 13 TeV

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



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| Syst (%) | 0-jet | 1-jet | 2-jets | 3-jets | 4-jets |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Statistics | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Signal modelling | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 22.0 | 32.8 |
| Jets | 6.7 | 3.9 | 11.3 | 22.2 | 21.5 |
| Other | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 9.5 |
| Total | 9.3 | 8.6 | 12.7 | 31.8 | 41.1 |