#### **HIGHLIGHTS FROM ICHEP 2016 PART II:**

#### JAMES KEAVENEY LHC DISCUSSION, 05.09.2016



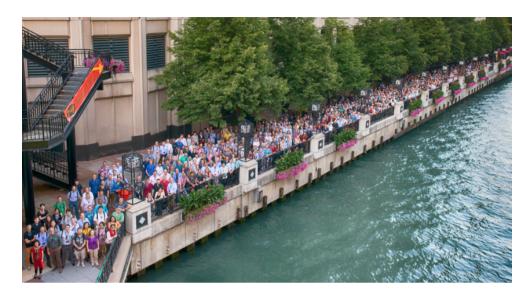
## **ICHEP 2016**

- A snapshot of the field at a unique moment...
- Unprecedented media interest
   and public engaement

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BR Books Multimedia



SCIENCE

#### The Particle That Wasn't

#### :ευση στο CERN - Δεν )ηκε νέο σωματίδιο

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By DENNIS OVERBYE AUG. 5, 2016



Οι νέες σαμπάνιες δεν θα ανοίξουν ακόμη και τα νέα Νόμπελ θα πρέπει να περιμένουν, καθώς διαψεύσθηκαν οι προσδοκίες των φυσικών για την ανακάλυψη ενός νέου σωματιδίου στο Ευρωπαϊκό Κέντρο Πυρηνικών Ερευνών (CERN), τέσσερα χρόνια μετά την ανίχνευση του σωματιδίου Χιγκς.



erre Albouv/Reuters

Steleno Del Pozzolo/Contrestoleyevine The CMS (pictured) was one of two experiments that saw a potential new particle late last year,

Events

G f 🗾 🖶 🕂

Editors' Picks | Books & Ideas

Elizabeth Gibnev

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

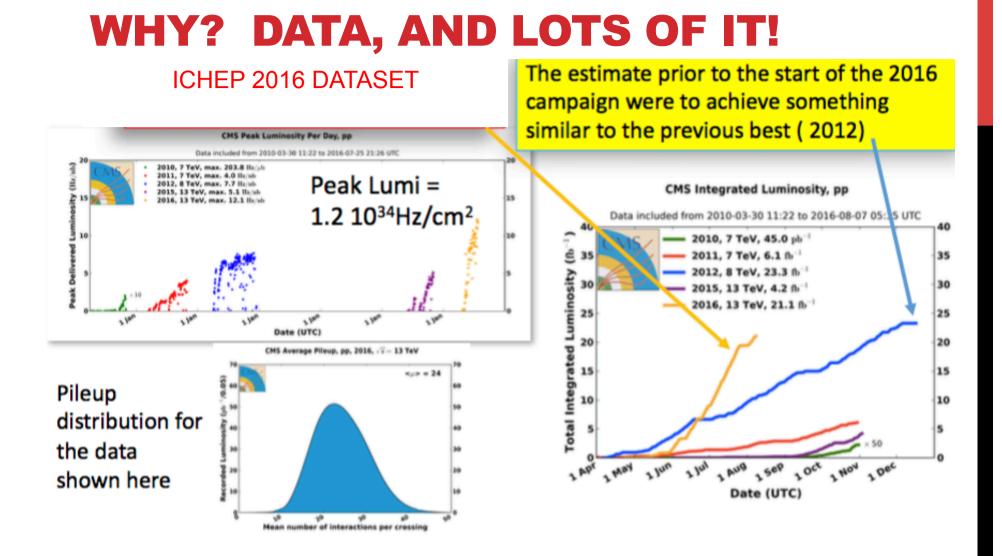
05 August 2016 | Updated: 05 August 2016

Contests

The End of the Beginning Matthew Buckley August 09, 2016

Hopes for revolutionary new LHC particle dashed But the hunt continues for elementary particles beyond the standard model of physics.

Forum U.S. World Arts & Culture Books & Ideas Poetry Fiction BR Blog



The unprecedented dataset led to a unique sense of excitement and expectation among experimentalists and theorists alike... but remember, this is still only 1% of the final LHC dataset

## **TODAY'S TALK**

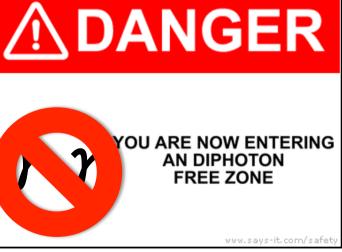
A selective take on the highlights –

Trying to cover both DESY-centric and less familiar topics

- 1. New physics observations from LHCb -
  - CP violation in the baryon/charm sectors
- 2. Top physics
  - Cross sections and mass
  - New ideas in top quark phenomenology
    - Top-philic Z', EFT at NLO
  - BSM-sensitive top quark measurements
  - Calibration of Monte-Carlo top mass
- 3. The latest on future HEP facilities
  - CEPC, ILC, FCC-ee...

 For interesting results on neutrino oscillations at T2K, see the presentation here. <u>LINK</u>





### **CP VIOLATION MEAUSREMENTS FROM LHCb**

### **CP VIOLATION IN \Lambda^0\_b decays**



- Initial discovery of CPV was in neutral K<sup>0</sup> decays
- Recently it has been observed in B0 B+, and B<sup>0</sup>s decays,
   <u>-> but never observed in the decays of any baryon</u>

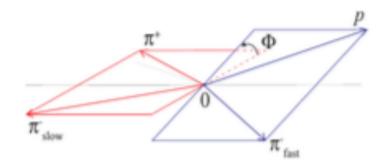
In the SM, decays of the  $\Lambda_{\rm b}$  (bud) baryons to hadrons predicted to CP asymmetries as large as 20% for certain three-body decay modes

LHCb measures the asymmetries w.r.t of the 4-body decay •  $\Lambda \rightarrow n \pi - \pi + \pi - \pi$ 

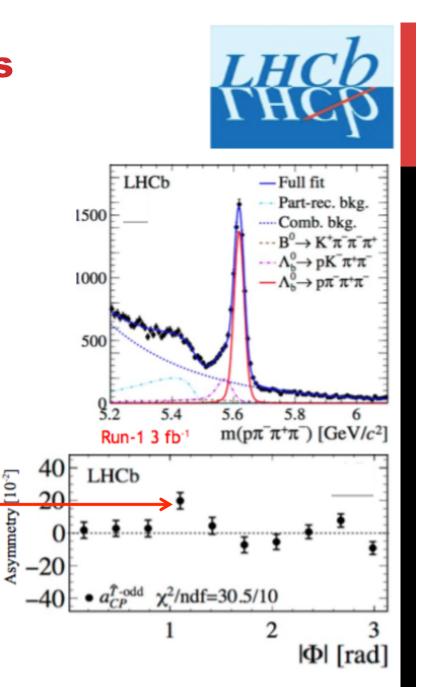
• 
$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p \pi - \pi + \pi - \pi$$

**The** asymmetries are **CP-odd**, thus a non-zero result implies CP-violation.

### **CP VIOLATION IN \Lambda^0\_b decays**



- Asymmetries as a function of the rela orientation between the decay planes formed by the pπ- and π+π- systems (Φ)
- 3fb-1 of at 7, 8 TeV data analysed.
- CP violation at 3.3 sigma level
- LHCb-PAPER-2016-030 in preparation
- 13 TeV results awaited with interest.



#### CP violation in charm s • very small in SM ).5

But can be enhand •

$$\frac{N(D^0 \to f) - N(\overline{D}^0 \to \overline{f})}{N(D^0 \to f) + N(\overline{D}^0 \to \overline{f})} \quad \text{with } f = K^+ K^-$$

sector expected to be  
ced by new physics
$$\overline{D}^{0} \rightarrow \overline{f}$$
with  $f = K^{+}K^{-}$ 

CP violation in charm sector expected to be very small in SM  

$$\frac{N(D^{0} \rightarrow f) - N(\overline{D}^{0} \rightarrow \overline{f})}{N(D^{0} \rightarrow f) + N(\overline{D}^{0} \rightarrow \overline{f})} \quad \text{with } f = K^{+}K^{-}$$

0.5  $A_{CP}(\pi^{-}\pi^{+})[\%]$ 

Combining with a previous result ( $B \rightarrow D\mu X$  decays), the most precise • CP violation measurement in charm meson decay from a single experiment is obtained -

$$A_{CP}(K^-K^+) = (0.04 \pm 0.12 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10 \,(\text{syst}))\%$$

n

-0.5

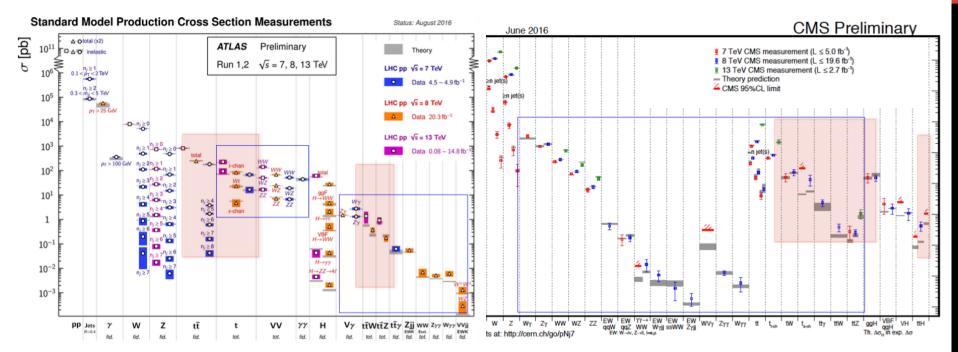
LHCb-PAPER-2016-035 in preparation

Still consistent with no CPV -> no hint of new physics.

## **TOP PHYSICS**

### **TOP PHYSICS – THE STATE OF THE ART**

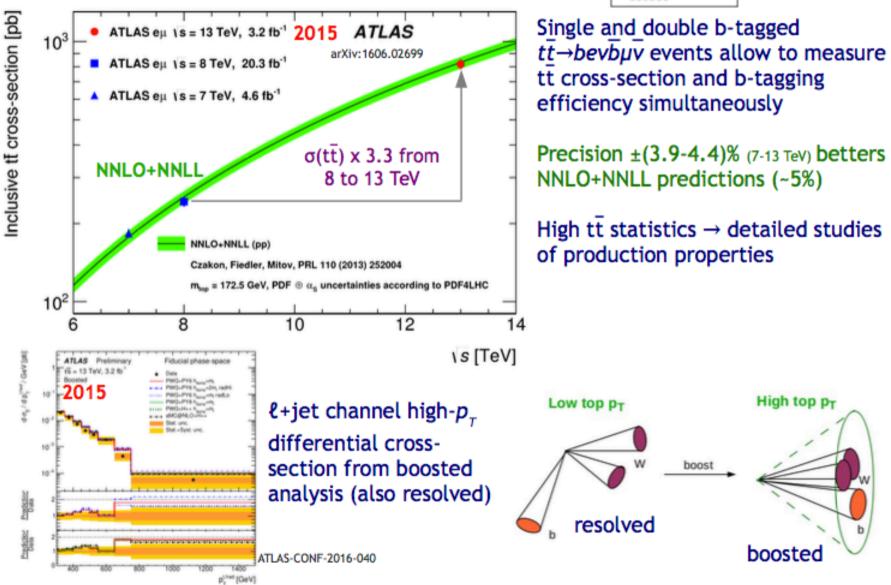
• The Standard Model extremely successful in predicting the cross sections of processes with top quarks: tt, t , tW, ttZ, ttW, ttγ...



Experimental precision now ~ theory (NNLO+NNLL) precision:

- Deep probe of pQCD
- Extraction of fundamental parameters (M<sub>t</sub>, σ<sub>s.</sub> PDFs)
- Check for hints of new physics, constrain background for searches
- Huge stats allow new corners of the phase space to be explored...

# tt Production

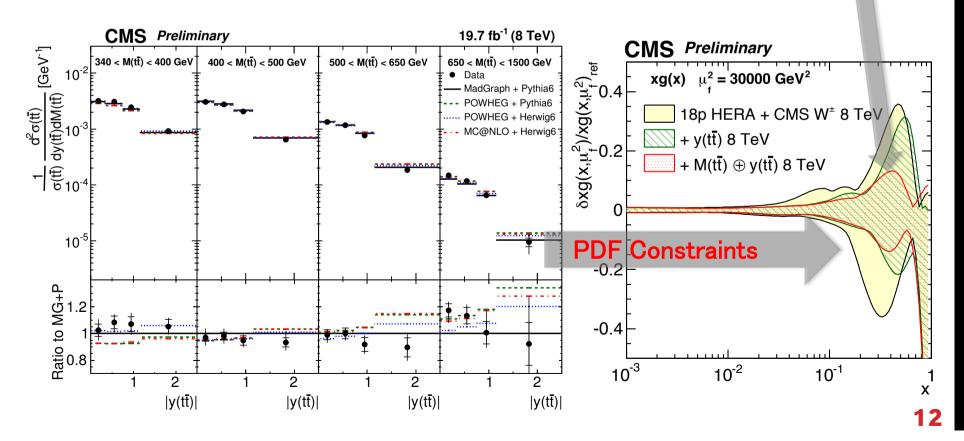


# **2D** differential $\sigma_{tt}$

CMS-TOP-14-013

Double-differential tt cross sections at 8 TeV

- first measurement of this type
- bin tt events in two variables e.g.,  $Pt_{top} y_{top}$ ,  $M_{tt} y_{tt}$
- $M_{tt} y_{tt}$  especially sensitive to PDFs
- 2D distributions provide stronger PDFs constraints than 1D





Significant reduction of uncertainty at high-x

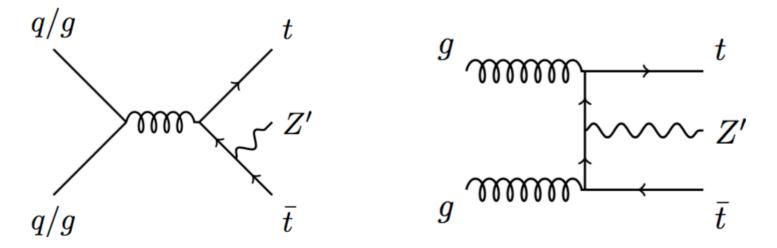
### **TOPS AND DARK MATTER**

novel collider phenomenology (JHEP 1606 (2016) 110 [1512.00471])

-> Slight deviation in combined ATLAS+CMS ttH signal strength:

 $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM} = 2.3^{+0.7} - 0.6$  (driven by CMS same-sign dilepton channel)

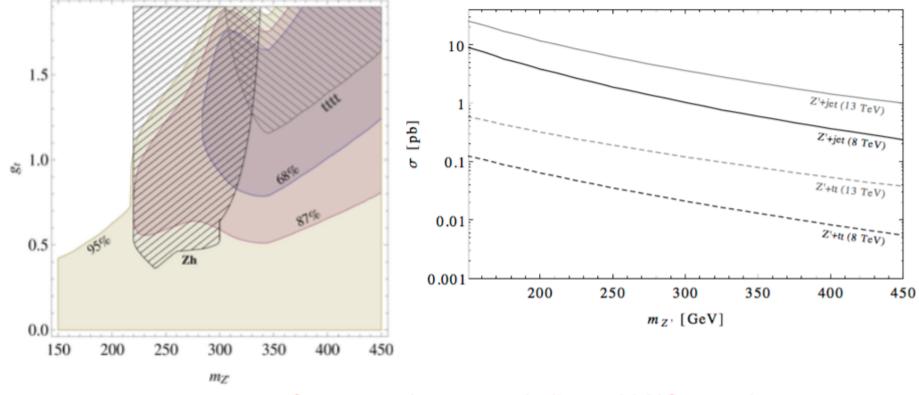
• Attempt to explain excess with Top-philic Z' model



Potentially interesting signature(s)... e.g. Boosted ttbar + resolved ttbar?

### **TOPS AND DARK MATTER**

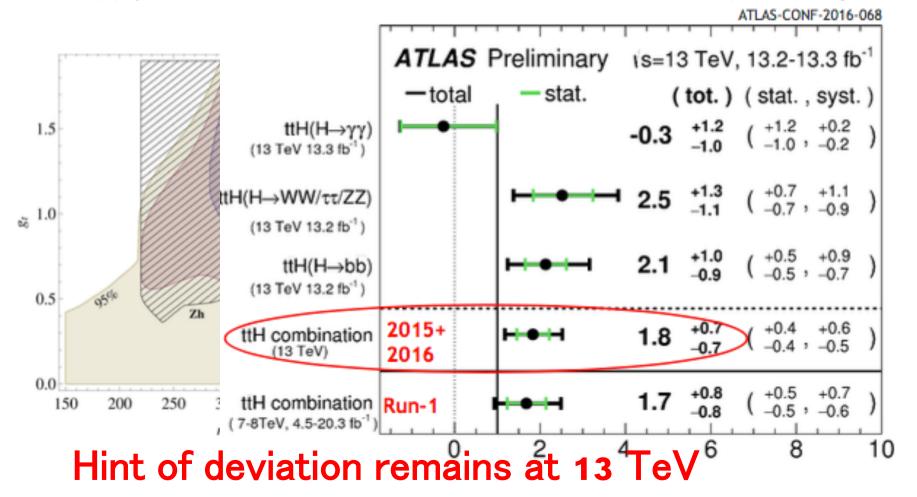
- novel collider phenomenology (JHEP 1606 (2016) 110 [1512.00471])
- Observables based on tttt, Zh, DM relic density, Galactic  $\gamma$  excess, sensitive to Z' model parameters
  - Apply constraints and deduce best fit Z' mass and Z'-top coupling

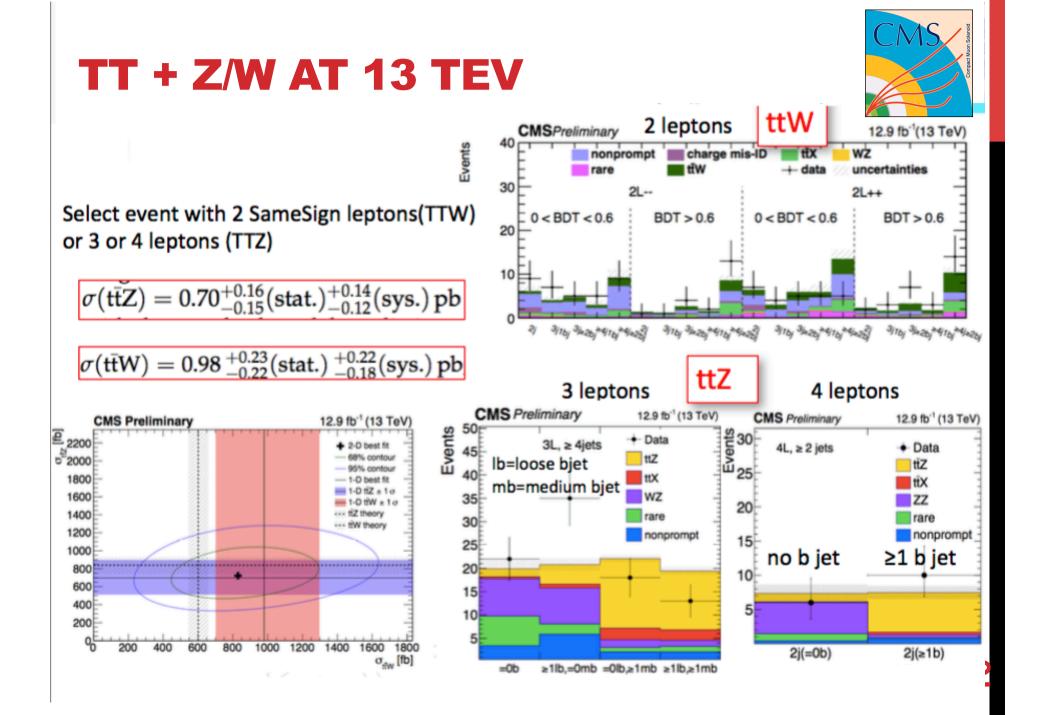


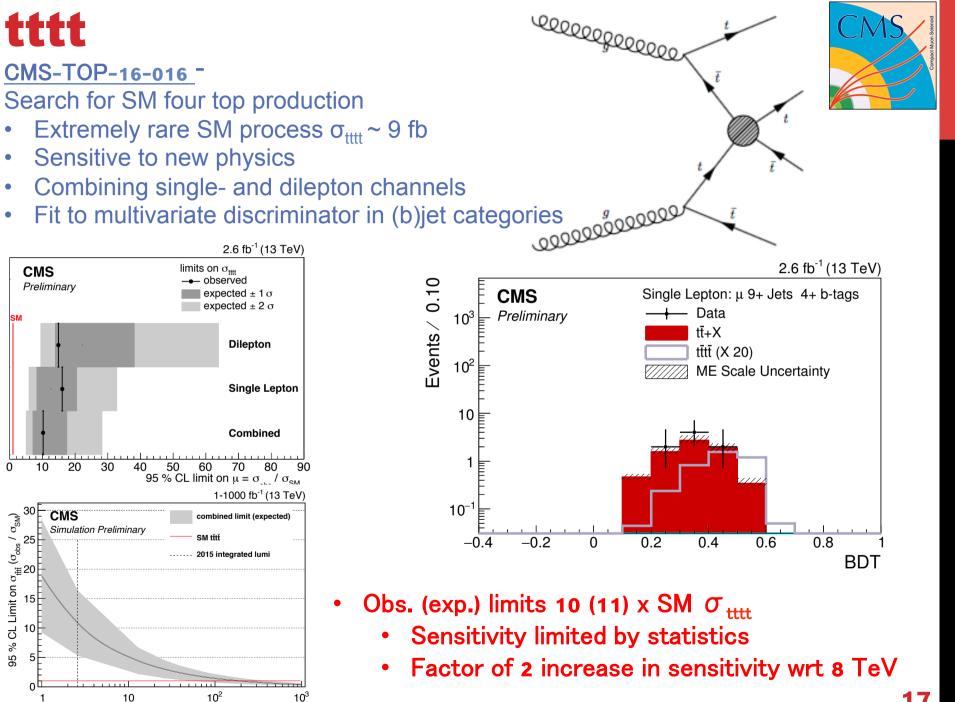
Seems to deserve a dedicated LHC search 14

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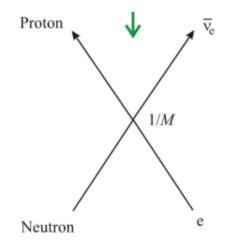


Integrated Luminosity (fb<sup>-1</sup>)

### **THE EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY APPROACH** - an *agnostic* approach to finding new physics in the top quark sector

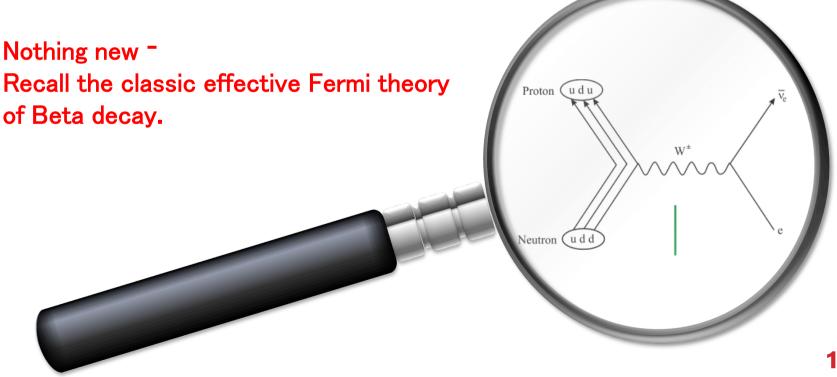
- Precision top quark observables are sensitive to new physics.
- If new physics scale  $\Lambda$  is very large wrt to LHC scale new physics manifest as virtual effects only.
  - In this case, an effective field theory is a sufficient description

```
Nothing new -
Recall the classic effective Fermi theory
of Beta decay.
```



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### **EFT PARADIGM IN THE TOP SECTOR** - SMEFT

 The Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) is a model-independent approach to SM deviations.

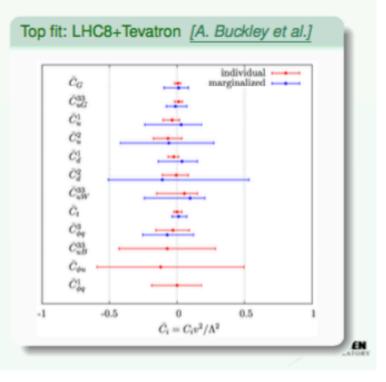
$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + \sum_{i} \frac{C_{i}^{(6)} O_{i}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

 $\Lambda = NP$  scale

 In the top quark sector, deviations from the SM are parametrized by adding top-quark operators, e.g. for tbW:

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i(\varphi^{\dagger} D_{\mu} \tau^{I} \varphi)(\bar{Q} \tau^{I} \gamma^{\mu} Q) \qquad O_{\varphi \varphi} = i(\tilde{\varphi}^{\dagger} D_{\mu} \varphi)(\bar{t} \gamma^{\mu} b)$$
$$O_{tW} = (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^{I} t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^{I} \qquad O_{bW} = (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^{I} b) \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^{I}$$

 Global fit can be performed with SMEFT by including all available measurements.



## EFT PARADIGM IN THE TOP SECTOR - SMEFT

#### Electroweak operators:

- For testing  $tbW/ttZ/tt\gamma$  couplings.
- Key processes: single top,  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + V$ , and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ .

[CZ] [Bylund, Maltoni, Tsinikos, Vryonidou, CZ] for ttZ see also: [R. Rontsch and M. Schulze] [R. Rontsch and M. Schulze]

- Top-Higgs operators:
  - For testing ttH/gtt(gttH)/ggH couplings.
  - ► Key processes:  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ ,  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + H$ , and loop-induced  $gg \rightarrow H, Hj, HZ, HH, \cdots$ [D. Franzosi and CZ] [Maltoni, Vryonidou, CZ]
- FCNC operators:
  - For testing qtg/qtZ/qtγ/qtH couplings.
  - Key processes:  $q + g \rightarrow t$ ,  $q + g \rightarrow t + Z/\gamma/H$ , and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow tj$

[Degrande, Maltoni, Wang, CZ] [Durieux, Maltoni, CZ]

BROOKHAVEN

# LATEST PROGRESS – EFT @ NLO

 SM Effective Field Theory in the top sector promoted to NLO in QCD with parton shower. Relevant processes automated with MADGRAPH5\_AMC@NLO and can be directly used in experimental analyses.

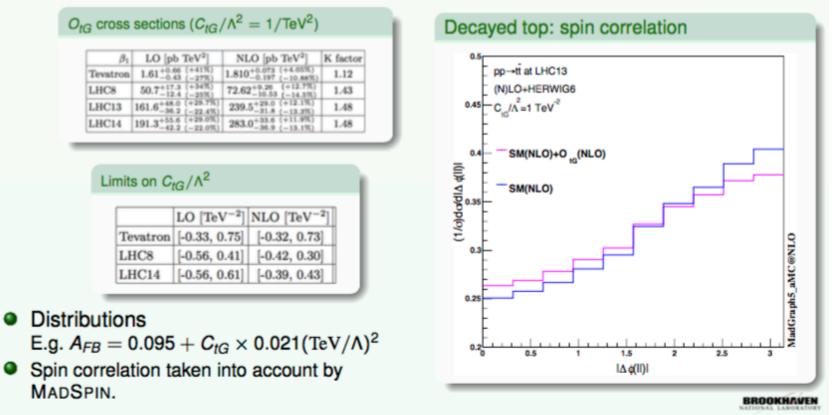
Status:

- Three classes of operators are now available
  - Top-EW
  - Higgs-top
  - Top-FCNC

## **LATEST PROGRESS – EFT @ NLO** $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}: O_{tG}$

Top chromo-dipole moment  $O_{tG}$  in  $t\bar{t}$  production:

Cross sections

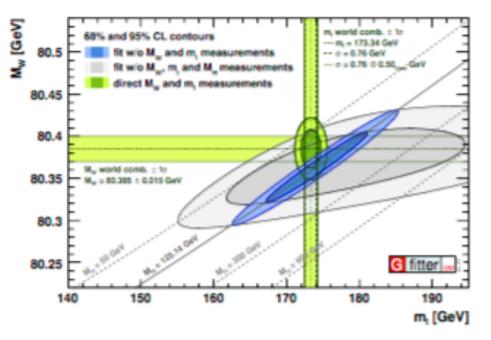


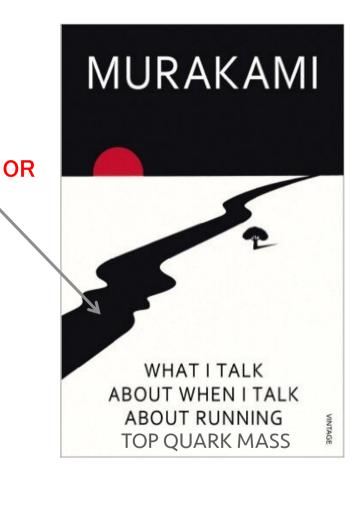
 Future plans: four-fermion operators, CP-odd operators, complex mass scheme, dynamic EFT scale, ...

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Persistent question in determination of top mass: <u>"What do really measure when we measure  $M_t$ "</u>

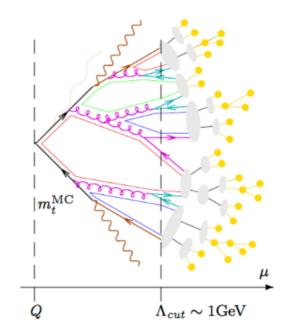
- Persistent question in top physics:
   <u>"What do really measure when we measure M<sub>t</sub>?"</u>
- The top quark's ultra short lifetime means standard measurements extract M<sub>t</sub> from kinematic reconstruction of decay
- Not trivial to interpret this M<sub>t</sub> as a fundamental parameter of the SM





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- Not trivial to interpret this M<sub>t as</sub> a fundamental parameter of the SM

• Need to convert Mt to a less model-dependent *short-distance* mass scheme, e.g. MSR, MS





- Strategy: compare quark mass-sensitive hadron level QCD calculations with sample data from some MC
  - look into observables with strong kinematic mass sensitivity
  - ▶ get accurate hadron level QCD predictions (≥NLO/NLL) with full control over quark mass scheme dependence
  - ▶ fit QCD masses to different values of  $m_t^{
    m MC} 
    ightarrow$  for now we use <code>PYTHIA</code>

$$m_t^{\rm MC} = m_t^{\rm MSR}(R \simeq 1 {\rm GeV}) + \Delta_{\rm t,MC}^{\rm MSR}({\rm R} \simeq 1 {\rm GeV})$$

$$m_t^{
m MC} = m_t^{
m pole} + \Delta_{t,
m MC}^{
m pole} \qquad \Delta_{t,
m MC} \simeq \mathcal{O}(1
m GeV)$$

Uncertainties we address in our  $e^+e^-$  study

- perturbative uncertainty
- $\triangleright$  strong coupling  $\alpha_s$
- non-perturbative parameters
- scale uncertainties
- electroweak effects

Additional pp systematics

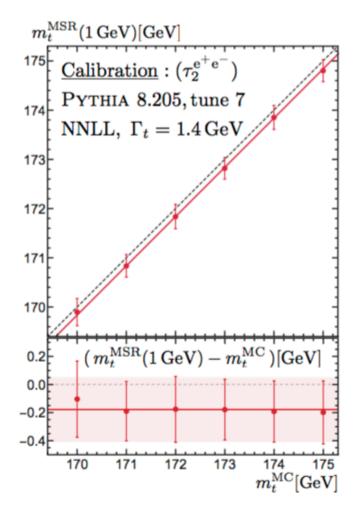
- PS + UE
- color reconnection
- intrinsic uncertainty

**Final Results** 

- All investigated MC top mass values show consistent picture
- MC top quark mass is indeed closely related to MSR mass

within uncertainties:  $m_t^{
m MC} \simeq m_t^{
m MSR} (1 {
m GeV})$ 

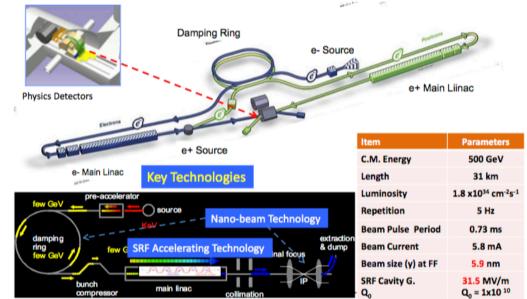
$m_t^{\rm MC} = 173  {\rm GeV}  \left( \tau_2^{e^+ e^-} \right)$					
mass	order	central	perturb.	incompatibility	total
$m_{t,1{ m GeV}}^{ m MSR}$	NLL	172.80	0.26	0.14	0.29
$m_{t,1{ m GeV}}^{ m MSR}$				0.11	0.22
$m_t^{\mathrm{pole}}$	NLL	172.10	0.34	0.16	0.38
$m_t^{ m pole}$	$\rm N^2LL$	172.43	0.18	0.22	0.28



For now just e+e- investigated...

## **FUTURE FACILITIES - ILC**

 500 GeV linear e+e- collider primarily for extremely precise Higgs physics



- International Linear Collider (ILC) being prepared for an energy frontier e+e- collider at C.E. 500 GeV, extendable to 1 TeV.
- Nano-Beam and SRF technologies advanced particularly well integrated at ATF, and at European XFEL.

Nice synergy with XFEL at DESY

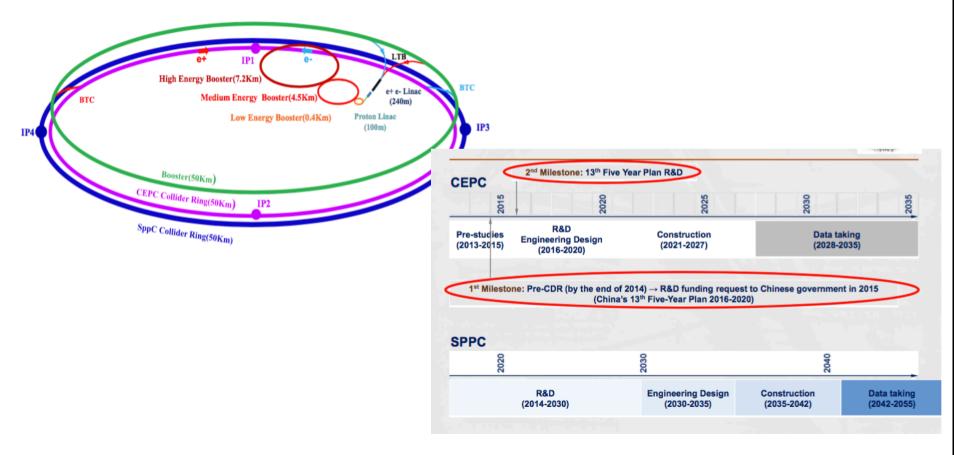
The ILC key accelerator technologies being ready for the project realization.

## **FUTURE HEP FACILITIES**

## **FUTURE FACILITES**

#### • CEPC-SPPC

- Ambitious Chinese project for an initial 240 GeV e+e- and subsequent 70 TeV pp colliders in the same 50k circular tunnel.
- Initially a Higgs, Z factory for precision, then an all-out discovery machine
- http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html



# **FUTURE FACILITES**

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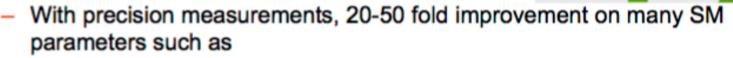
An aggressive timeline is envisaged...

#### Pre-CDR completed

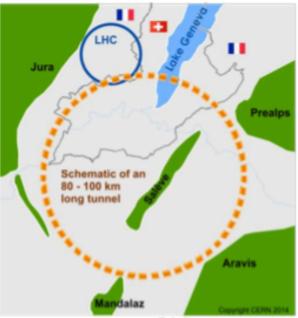
- No show-stoppers
- Preliminary cost estimate
- R&D issues identified and funding request underway
  - Seed money from IHEP available: 12 M RMB/3 years
  - MOST: ~ 80 M RMB / 5yr, 36M RMB has been proved in June 2016
  - Onters topical issue funds from NSFC, CAS and the Science and Technoogy Bureau of Beijing Municipal: ~9M RMB
  - Working towards CDR, Accelerator by 2016 and Detector by 2017
  - A working machine on paper solving the problems left by Pre-CDR
- Site selections
- Internationalization & organization

## **FUTURE FACILITIES – FCC-ee**

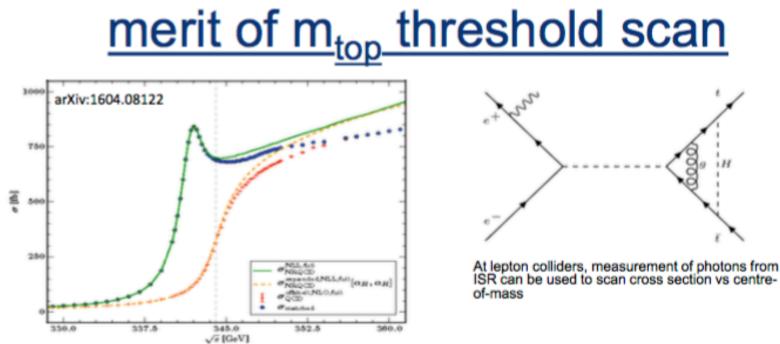
- High-luminosity ee circular collider proposed in new 80-100 km tunnel near CERN
- Flexible centre-of-mass-energy from 90 to 400 GeV
- Schedule (and physics) complementary and in synergy with FCC-hh (pp @ 100 TeV)
- Explore energy scales to at least10 TeV



- $m_Z m_W m_{top} \sin^2 \! \theta_W^{eff} R_B$ ,  $\alpha_{QED} \alpha_S$ , top and Higgs couplings
- Potential to directly or indirectly discover BSM physics
  - Understand BSM through quantum effects in loops
  - DM as invisible decay of H as Higgs factory
  - FCNC in Z and ttbar, flavour physics



### **FUTURE FACILITIES – FCC-ee**

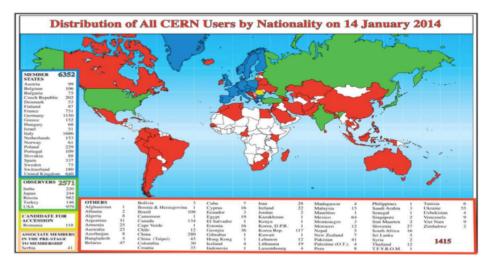


- FCC-ee will measure α<sub>s</sub> with unprecedented precision at Z pole and WW threshold
- Cross section shape depends strongly on top quark mass and width, α<sub>s</sub> and Y<sub>t</sub>
- Top mass and width can be measured directly with an accurate top cross section threshold scan
  - Improved α<sub>s</sub> drastically improves correlations m<sub>t</sub>, Γ<sub>t</sub> and Y<sub>t</sub>

## **DIVERSITY + INCLUSION**

- First ever ICHEP session on this topic
- Interesting, stimulation talks with a great variety of topics
- Staggering statistics on the underrepresentation of minorities in physics, especially from PhD level onwards...
- Many programs at national and experiment level to address this. About 0.5% of CERN users

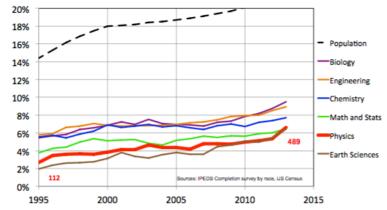
are African Nationals



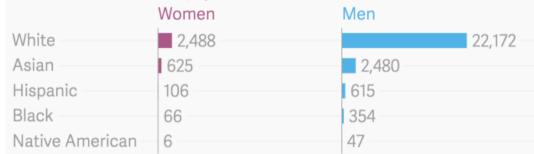
Fri 05/0	08 Sat 06/08 All days					
	Print PDF Full screen Detailed view Filter					
09:00	Introductory Remarks Zeblon Vilakazi @ Huron 09:00 - 09:05					
	Ground Rules and Guidelines Brian Nord Huron 09:05 - 09:08					
	Project Juno: Advancing Gender Equality In Physics Careers In High@r Education In The UK 09:08 - 09:10					
	A New US-CERN Summer Program on ATLAS Experiment of Yongsheng Gao et al. LHC at CERN for California State University System					
	The early career, gender, and diversity actions within the Barbara Sciascia et al. thros Collaboration 09:12 - 09:14					
	Composition of the ATLAS Collaboration Joleen Pater et al. Huron 09:14 - 09:26					
	Creating Inclusive Work Environments – to break culture- two Ora Herenui Richert & blowmpg 09:26 - 09:38					
	Increasing diversity in science Maria Isabel Pedraza Morales & Huron 09:38 - 09:50					
10:00	Benefits of diverse and interdisciplinary co-creation for HEP - a Daniel Dobos S bibliowicase 09:50 - 10:02					
	Bridge Programs as an approach to improving diversity in physics Brian Beckford & Huron 10:02 - 10:14					
	Panel Discussion Inclusivity in our work environments					
	Huron 10:14 - 10:50					
11:00						
	Session of International Outreach and Capacity Ketevi Adikle Assamagan DeVelopment 11:10 - 11:22					
	Promoting Women in Physics in South Africa Kate Shaw et al. Huron 11:22 - 11:34					
	The early career, gender, and diversity actions within the Jonas Rademacker et al. UHCE Collaboration 11:34 - 11:46					
	The Masterclass of particle physics and scientific careers from the Sandra Leone point of view of male and female students					
12:00	The Davis-Bacall Scholars Program Margaret Norris de Huron 11:57 - 12:08					
	Pre-College Science and Engineering for Inner-City Middle School Kevin Pitts et al. Stratents 12:08 - 12:19					
	The Cevale2ve case Arturo Sanchez @ Huron 12:19 - 12:30					
	Panel Discussion Providing access to science					
	Huron 12:30 - 13:00					
12-00						

## **DIVERSITY + INCLUSION**

 APS Bridge program underway to equalise the numbers of black and hispanic students at Bachelor and PhD levels



Americans who earned physics doctorates in the US from 1973-2012



# Bridge Programs in Physics

#### Bridge Program -

- An approach to addressing the underrepresentation of some groups in physics
- Aim to provide opportunities for students to be successful that may not have had such chances by traditional means

APS Bridge Program - National effort to increase the number of PhD earned by underrepresented students in physics.

## **SUMMARY**

- ICHEP 2016 was a unique gathering of the HEP community
  - Excitement due to enormous dataset was palpable.
  - Disappointment due to null result mitigated by the realisation that this enormous dataset set is still only ~1%
- Yet at least one (somewhat) surprising, beautiful result -
  - CP violation in the baryon sector
- Null results stimulated the imaginations of phenomenologists
  - Top-phillic Z'
  - EFT @ NLO
- Exciting plans for future colliders becoming more concrete
  - CEPC-SppS, ILC, FCC

## **SEARCHES FOR SUPERSYMMETRY**



ATLAS Preliminary

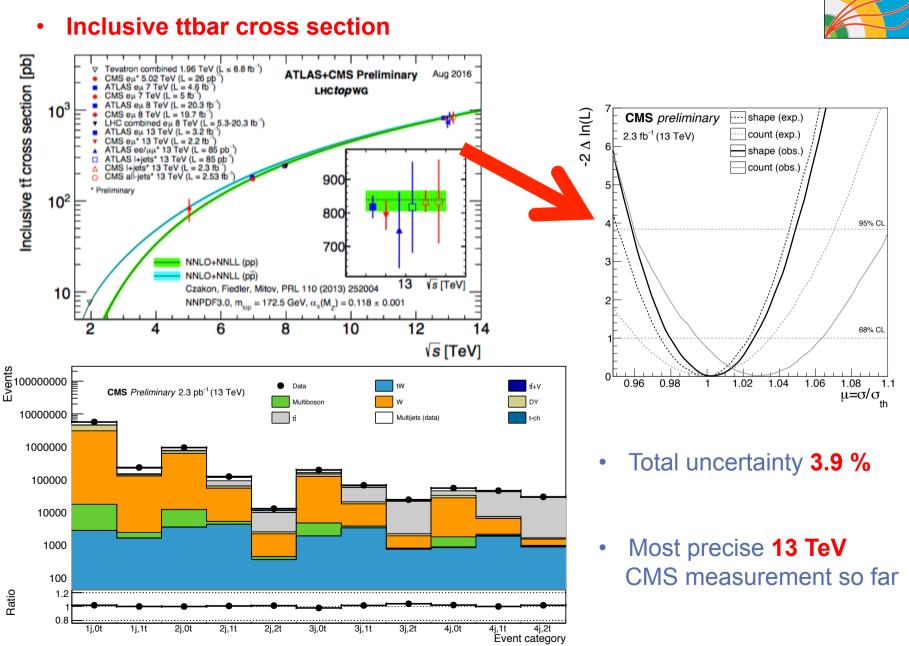
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$ 

#### ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: August 2016

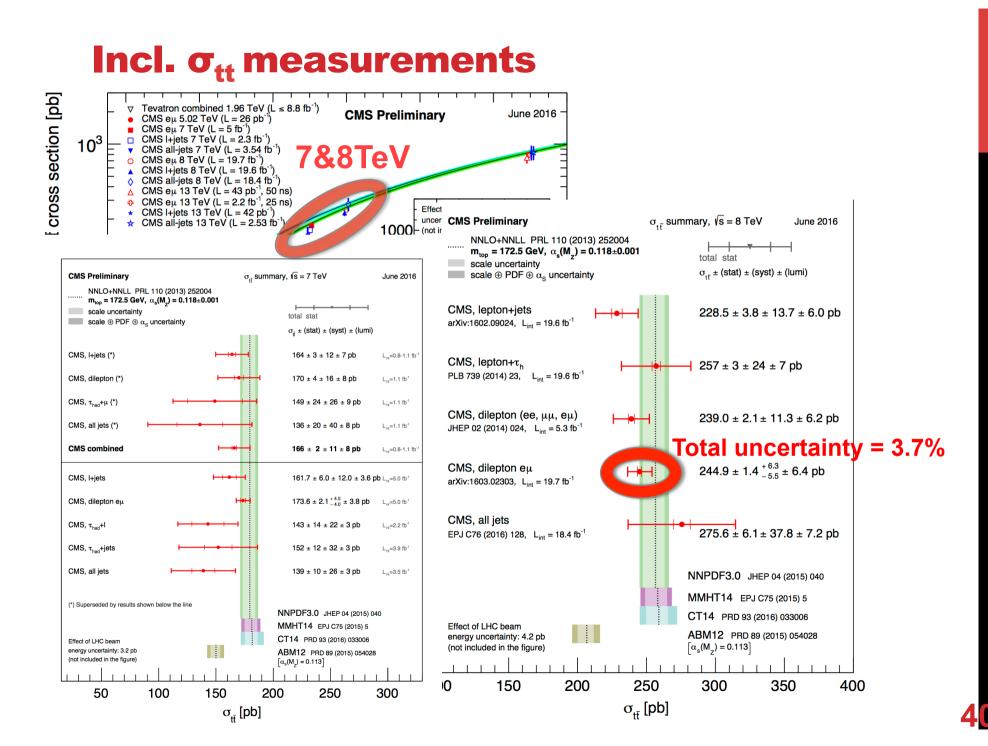
_	Model	$e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$	∫£ d1[ft	<sup>1</sup> ) Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$ $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$	Reference
Inclusive Searches	$\begin{array}{l} \text{MSUGRA/CMSSM} \\ \begin{array}{l} \bar{q}\bar{q}, \bar{q} \rightarrow q \bar{\xi}_{0}^{A} \\ \bar{q}\bar{q}, \bar{q} \rightarrow q \bar{\xi}_{1}^{A} \\ \bar{z}\bar{z}, \bar{z} \rightarrow q \bar{\xi}_{1}^{A} \\ \bar{z}\bar{z}, \bar{z} \rightarrow q \bar{q} W^{A} \bar{\xi}_{1}^{A} \\ \hline \text{GMSB} \left[ \ell  \text{NLSP} \right] \\ \hline \text{GGM} \left[ \text{tiggaino-bino NLSP} \right] \\ \hline \text{GGM} \left( \text{tiggaino-bino NLSP} \right) \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.3 \ e, \ \mu/1-2 \ \tau \\ 0 \\ monojet \\ 0 \\ 3 \ e, \ \mu \\ 2 \ e, \ \mu \\ (SS) \\ 1-2 \ \tau + 0 - 1 \\ 2 \ \gamma \\ \gamma \\ 2 \ e, \ \mu \\ (Z) \\ 0 \end{array}$	2-6 jets 1-3 jets 2-6 jets 2-6 jets 4 jets 0-3 jets	<ul> <li>Jes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	20.3 13.3 13.3 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 3.2 20.3 13.3 20.3 20.3	0.g 0 008 GeV 0 008 GeV 0 008 GeV 0 008 GeV 0 000 GeV F <sup>4/8</sup> scale 805 GeV	1.35 TeV         rr(ij)=m(j)           1.35 TeV         rr(ij)=m(ij)           rr(ij)=m(ij)         COB GeV, m[] <sup>14</sup> gen. ij]=m(2 <sup>m3</sup> gen. ij)           rr(ij)=m(ij)         COB V           1.80 TeV         rr(ij)           rr(ij)=m(ij)         COB V           1.80 TeV         rr(ij)           rr(ij)=rr(ij)         COB V           1.80 TeV         rr(ij)           rr(V)         rr(ij)           1.05 TeV         rr(ij)           rr(ij)         COB V           2.0 TeV         cr(NLSP)<0.1 rrm	1507.05525 ATLAS-CONF-2016-078 1804.07773 ATLAS-CONF-2016-078 ATLAS-CONF-2016-078 ATLAS-CONF-2016-037 ATLAS-CONF-2016-037 1807.05979 1806.09150 1507.05493 ATLAS-CONF-2016-068 1503.05200 1502.01518
3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. <u>ē</u> med.	22, 2→bāξ <sup>0</sup> 22, 2→aīt <sup>1</sup> 122, 2→bīt <sup>1</sup>	0 0-1 e,μ 0-1 e,μ	3 b 3 b 3 b	Yes Yes Yes	14.8 14.8 20.1	i i i	1.89 TeV         π(ℓ <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> )=0.GeV           1.89 TeV         π(ℓ <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> )=0.GeV           1.37 TeV         m(ℓ <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> )<300.GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2016-052 ATLAS-CONF-2016-052 1407.0800
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\begin{array}{l} b_1 b_1, b_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ b_1 b_1, b_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\iota}_1 \tilde{\iota}_1, \tilde{\iota}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{\iota}_1 \tilde{\iota}_1, \tilde{\iota}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\iota}_1 \end{pmatrix}$	0 2 e, μ (SS) 0-2 e, μ 0-2 e, μ 0 2 e, μ (Z) 3 e, μ (Z) 1 e, μ	2 b 1 b 1-2 b 0-2 jets/1-2 mono-jet 1 b 1 b 6 jets + 2 b	t⊢Yes 4 Yes Yes Yes	3.2 13.2 1.7/13.3 1.7/13.3 3.2 20.3 13.3 20.3	δ₁         840 GeV           δ₁         325-685 GeV           170 GeV         200-720 GeV           δ₁         90-323 GeV           δ₁         100-600 GeV           δ₂         200-720 GeV           δ₂         200-720 GeV           δ₂         200-720 GeV           δ₂         290-700 GeV           δ₂         320-620 GeV	$\begin{split} &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){<}100\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{2}^{2}){<}150\text{GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){+}100\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}2m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}), m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}55\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}16\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}150\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}150\text{GeV} \\ &m(\tilde{t}_{1}^{2}){=}00\text{GeV} \end{split}$	1806.03772 ATLAS-CONF-2016-037 1209.2102, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077 1508.0818, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077 1904.07773 1904.07773 1403.5222 ATLAS-CONF-2016-038 1506.03616
EW direct	$\begin{array}{l} \tilde{t}_{1,\mathbf{k}}\tilde{t}_{1,\mathbf{k}},\tilde{t}\rightarrow\ell\tilde{t}_{1}^{0} \\ \tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\tilde{x}_{1},\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\rightarrow\tilde{t}_{1}\prime\ell\mathcal{D}) \\ \tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\tilde{x}_{1}^{*},\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\rightarrow\tilde{t}_{1}\prime\mathcal{D}) \\ \tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\tilde{t}_{1}\iota\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\ell\mathcal{D}\gamma,\ell\mathcal{D}\tilde{t}_{1}\ell(\mathcal{D}\gamma) \\ \tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{L}\tilde{x}_{1}^{*} \\ \tilde{x}_{1}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{L}\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{L}\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{L}\tilde{x}_{1}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}/\tau, \\ \tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\tilde{x}_{2}^{*}\rightarrow\mathcal{W}\tilde{t}_{1}^{*}\mathcal{K}\tilde{t}_{2}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}^{*}, h\rightarrow b\tilde{t}/\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}\mathcal{W}$	$2 e, \mu$ $2 r, \mu$ $2 \tau$ $3 e, \mu$ $2 \cdot 3 e, \mu$ $r/\gamma\gamma = e, \mu, \gamma$ $4 e, \mu$ $1 e, \mu + \gamma$ $2 \gamma$	0 - 0-2 jets 0-2 <i>b</i> 0 -	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3	ℓ         90-335 GeV           x <sup>2</sup> 140-475 GeV         140-475 GeV           x <sup>2</sup> 1, x <sup>2</sup> 270 GeV <sup>2</sup> 325 GeV <sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>	$\begin{split} & m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0~\text{GeV} \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{2}^{2}){=}0~\text{GeV}, m(\tilde{\ell},\tilde{r}){=}0.5(m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})+m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})) \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{2}^{2}){=}0~\text{GeV}, m(\tilde{r},\tilde{r}){=}0.5(m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})+m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})) \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0, m(\tilde{\ell},\tilde{r}){=}0.5(m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})+m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})) \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0, \tilde{\ell}, \text{decoupled} \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{2}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0, m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0, \tilde{\ell} \text{ decoupled} \\ & m(\tilde{k}_{2}^{2}){=}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0, m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2}){=}0.5(m(\tilde{k}_{2}^{2}){+}m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{2})) \\ & e^{e^{t}}1mm \\ & e^{e^{t}}1mm \end{split}$	1403.5294 1403.5294 1407.0550 1402.7029 1403.5294,1402.7029 1501.07110 1405.5086 1507.05493
Long-lived particles	Direct $\hat{k}_1^+ \hat{k}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\hat{k}$ Direct $\hat{k}_1^+ \hat{k}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\hat{k}$ Stable, stopped $\hat{g}$ R-hadron Metastable $\hat{g}$ R-hadron GMSB, stable $\tau, \hat{k}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau(\hat{c}, \hat{\mu}) + \tau$ GMSB, $\hat{k}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma G$ , long-lived $\hat{k}_1^0$ $\hat{g}_3, \hat{k}_1^0 \rightarrow \varphi \gamma_1^0 \varphi \gamma_1^0 \varphi \gamma_1^0$	1 dE/dx trk 0 trk dE/dx trk		Yes Yes - - Yes - Yes	20.3 18.4 27.9 3.2 19.1 20.3 20.3 20.3	\$\vec{x}_1^+\$         270 GeV           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         495 GeV           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         850 GeV           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         537 GeV           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         440 GeV           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         1.0 Tr           \$\vec{x}_1^-\$         1.0 Tr		1310.9675 1506.05332 1310.6584 1606.05129 1604.04580 1411.6705 1409.5542 1504.05182 1504.05182
RPV	$ \begin{array}{l} LFV\;pp\rightarrow\overline{v}_{\tau}+X, \overline{v}_{\tau}\rightarrow e\mu/e\tau/\mu\tau\\ \mathbf{Binear}\; RPV\;CMSSM\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow W\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{0}}\rightarrow eev, e\muv_{\tau},\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow W\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{0}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{0}}\rightarrow eev, e\muv_{\tau},\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow W\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{0}}\rightarrow eev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{0}}\rightarrow eev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow eev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{2}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow eev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}, \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ \overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\overline{\mathcal{K}_{1}^{+}}\rightarrow ev,\\ $	2 ε, μ (SS) μεν 4 ε, μ , 3 ε, μ + τ ο 4	- 0-3 <i>b</i> - 5lange- <i>R</i> j - 5lange- <i>R</i> j 0-3 <i>b</i> 2 jets + 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>b</i>	ets - Yes	3.2 20.3 13.3 20.3 14.8 14.8 13.2 15.4 20.3	λ <sup>a</sup> 450 GeV	$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{1.9 TeV} & \lambda_{an}=0.11, \lambda_{112/101/200}=0.07\\ \textbf{1.45 TeV} & m(\hat{g})=m(\hat{g}), w_{a2,p}<1  \text{mm}\\ \textbf{4 TeV} & m(\hat{e}_{1}^{2})>4000 \text{eV}, \lambda_{12,k}\neq0   k=1,2\rangle\\ m(\hat{e}_{1}^{2})>202m(\hat{e}_{1}^{2}), \lambda_{12,k}\neq0   k=1,2\rangle\\ \textbf{1.55 TeV} & \text{BR}(i_{1}=\text{BR}(k)\in\text{BR}(k)=0\%)\\ \textbf{1.55 TeV} & m(\hat{e}_{1}^{2})=800  \text{GeV}\\ \textbf{1.3 TeV} & m(\hat{e}_{1}^{2})<750  \text{GeV}\\ \textbf{8}\\ \textbf{8}\\ \textbf{1}\\ \textbf{7}=\mathbf{V} & \text{BR}(\hat{e}_{1}=\lambda w/\mu)>20\% \end{array}$	1807.08079 14/04/2500 ATLAS-CONF-2016-075 14/05.5068 ATLAS-CONF-2016-067 ATLAS-CONF-2016-067 ATLAS-CONF-2016-097 ATLAS-CONF-2016-097 ATLAS-CONF-2015-015
	Scalar charm, z→< <sup>2</sup> →< <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>		2 c its on nev	Yes V	<sup>20.3</sup>	2 510 GeV	۳(أع)<200 هوV 1 Mass scale [TeV]	1501.01325

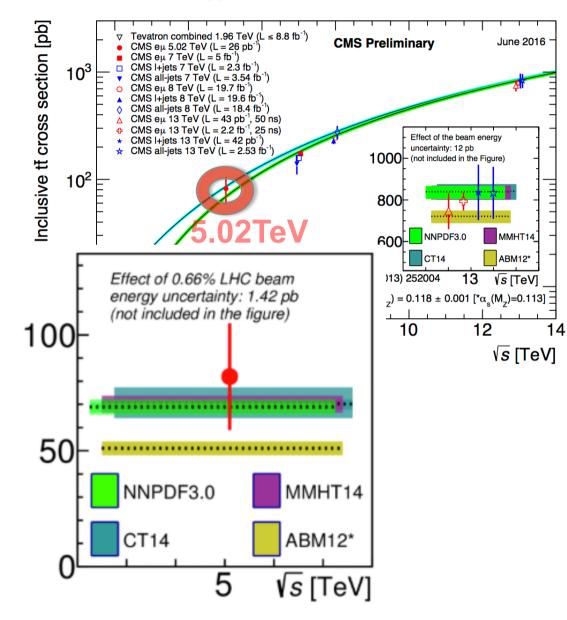
## This plot says it all...

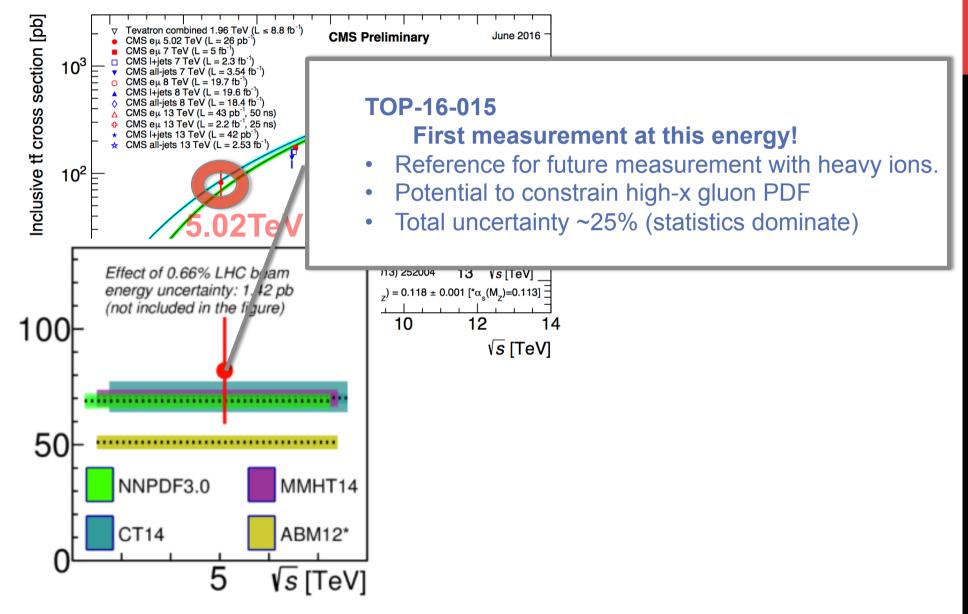


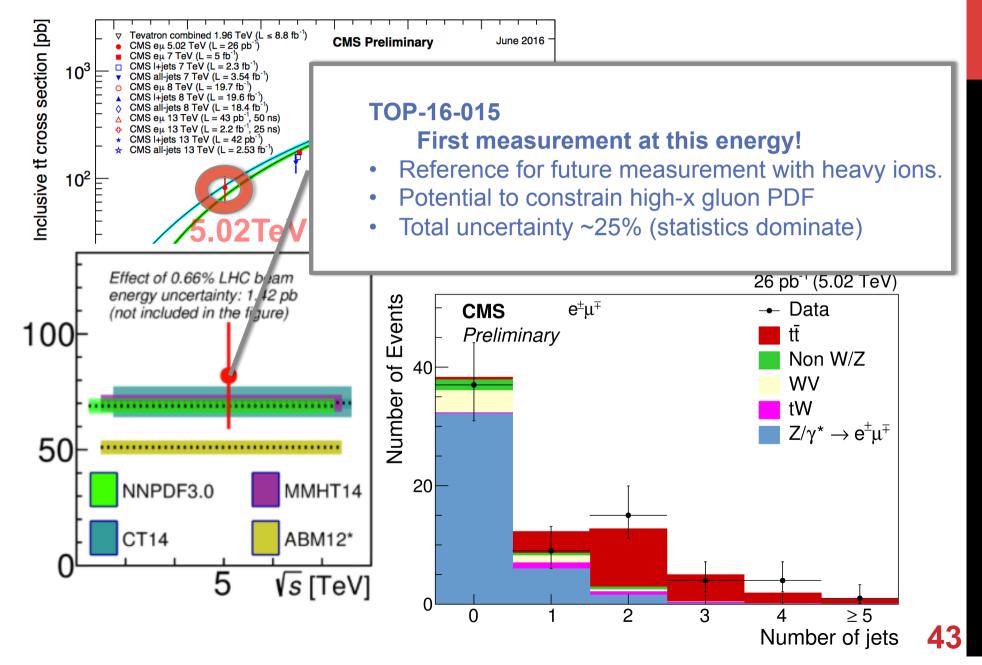
# **TOP QUARK PHYSICS**









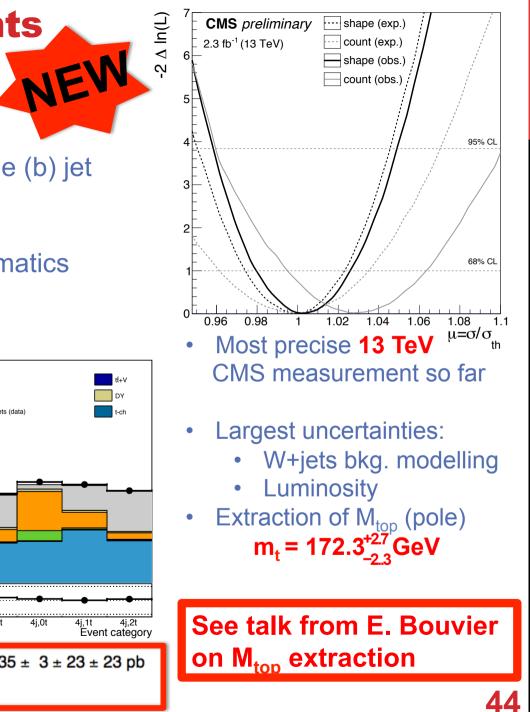


# <u>TOP-16-006</u> – $e/\mu$ +jets channel at 13 TeV

- Shape fit in 44 lepton charge (b) jet multiplicity categories.
- In-situ constraints on systematics

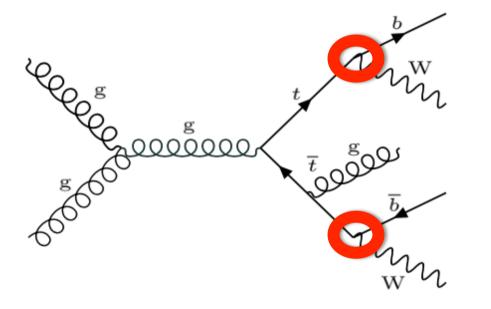
Total uncertainty ~ 3.9%

superior 100000000 CMS Preliminary 2.3 pb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) 1000000 Multijets (data) 1000000 100000 10000 1000 100 Ratio 1 3 0.8 4j,1t 4j,2t Event category 1j,0t 1j,1t 2j,0t 2j,1t 2j,2t 3j,0t 3j,1t 3j,2t 4j,0t CMS, I+jets \*  $835 \pm 3 \pm 23 \pm 23 \text{ pb}$ CMS-PAS TOP-16-006  $L_{int} = 2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 25 \text{ ns}$ 



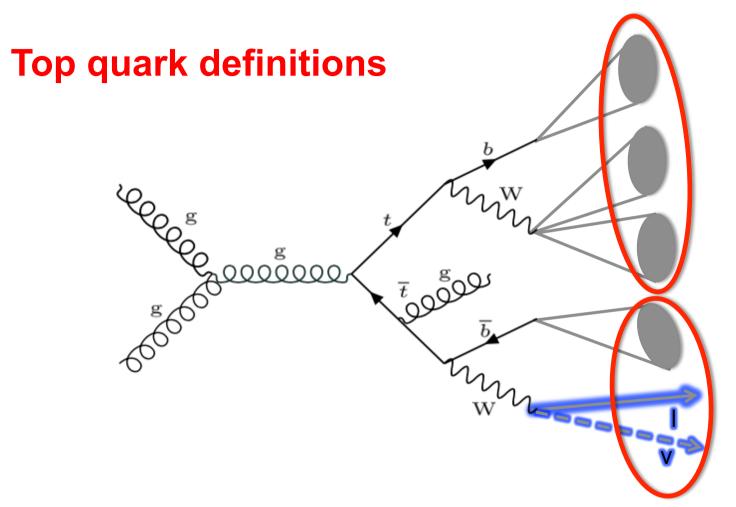
# measuring $\sigma_{tt}$ differentially

## **Top quark definitions**



## Parton-level: top quark after radiation but before decay

# measuring $\sigma_{tt}$ differentially



### **Particle-level:**

top quark proxy reconstructed from decay products after hadronisation

# differential $\sigma_{tt}$

TOP-14-018, TOP-12-028, TOP-15-011 (arXiv:1509.06076, arXiv:1505.04480)

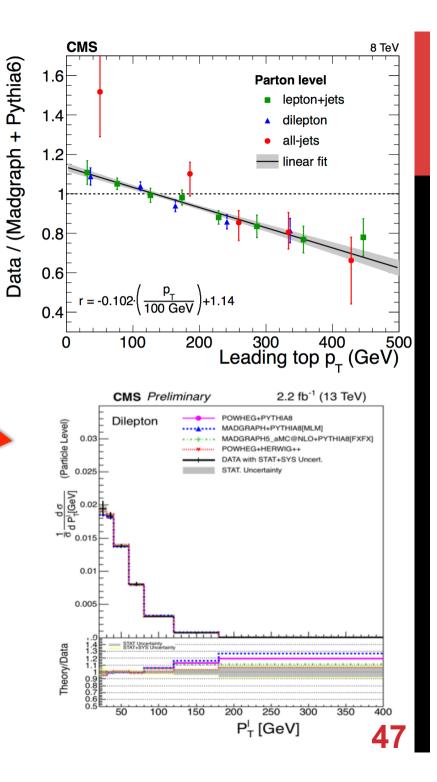
- Differential cross sections at 8 TeV
  - Comparisons to NLO MC generators and N<sup>N</sup>LO QCD predictions
  - Miss-modelling of top Pt spectrum observed in all decay channels.

### **TOP-16-007**

- Differential cross sections in the eµ channel at <u>particle-level</u> at 13 TeV
  - Miss-modelling of top Pt spectrum reconfirmed at particle-level

NEW

• Similar results at 13 TeV parton-level (TOP-16-008, TOP-16-011)



# differential $\sigma_{tt}$

<u>TOP-14-018, TOP-12-028, TOP-15-011</u> (arXiv:1509.06076, arXiv:1505.04480)

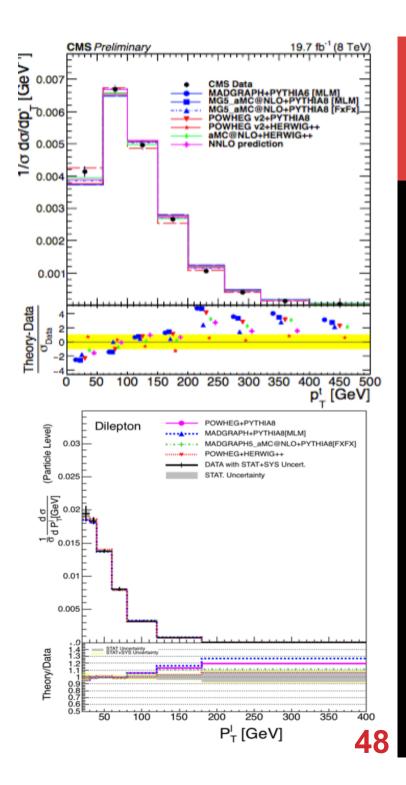
- Differential cross sections at 8 TeV
  - Comparisons to NLO MC generators and N<sup>N</sup>LO QCD predictions
  - Miss-modelling of top Pt spectrum observed in all decay channels.

### TOP-16-007

- Differential cross sections in the eµ
   channel at <u>particle-level</u> at 13 TeV
  - Miss-modelling of top Pt spectrum reconfirmed at particle-level

NEW

• Similar results at 13 TeV parton-level (TOP-16-008, TOP-16-011)



# differential $\sigma_{tt}$ (boosted)

### **Boosted reconstruction**

- -> hadronic top decay reconstructed in one jet
- -> jet substructure techniques used to tag tops

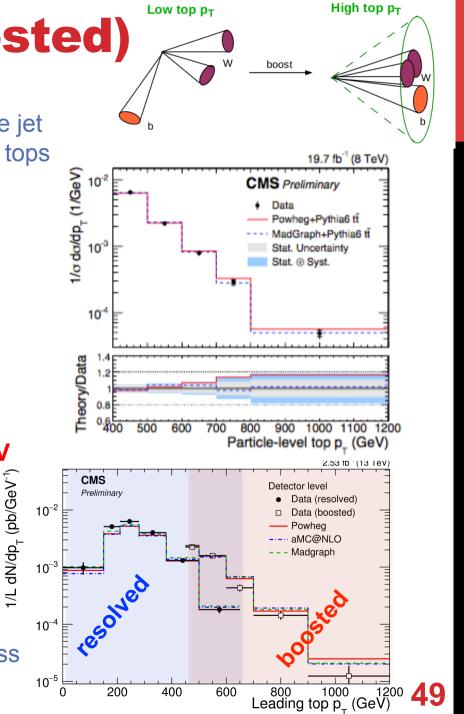
### TOP-14-012 (arXiv:1605.00116)

- Parton and particle level at 8 TeV
  - P<sub>t</sub> >400 GeV
  - Pt mis-modelling observed again

### **TOP-16-013**

Boosted & resolved reconstruction at **13 TeV** 

- top P<sub>t</sub> measured from 0 -> 1.2 TeV at parton and detector levels
- compared to MC generator predictions
- P<sub>t</sub> in data softer than MC prediction across spectrum

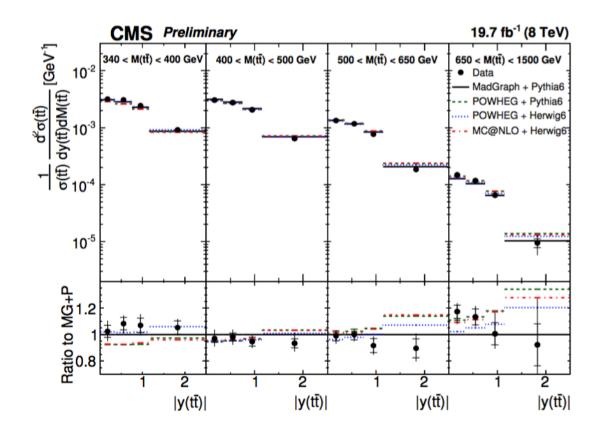


# differential $\sigma_{tt}$



### TOP-14-013 Double-differential tt cross sections at 8 TeV

- first measurement of this type at the LHC
- bin tt events in two variables e.g.,  $Pt_{top} y_{top}$ ,  $M_{tt} y_{tt}$
- $M_{tt} y_{tt}$  especially sensitive to PDFs
- 2D distributions provide stronger PDFs constraints than 1D



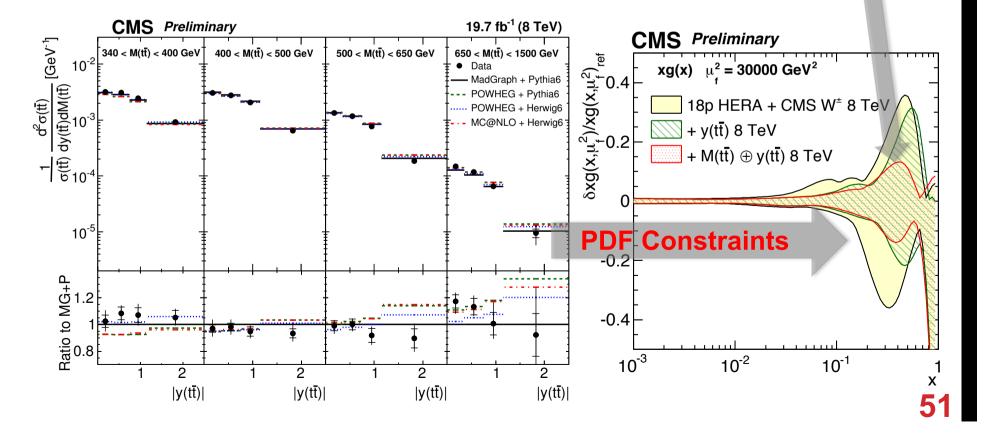
# differential $\sigma_{tt}$



#### TOP-14-013 Double-differential tt cross sections at 8 TeV

- first measurement of this type at the LHC
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- $M_{tt} y_{tt}$  especially sensitive to PDFs
- 2D distributions provide stronger PDFs constraints than 1D





# tt+jets, tt+bb

### TOP-15-006, TOP-15-011

- Measurement of tt+jets, tt+jj cross sections at 8TeV
- Jet multiplicity well modelled by most generators
- tt+jj cross section in agreement with prediction (JHEP 07 (2014) 135)

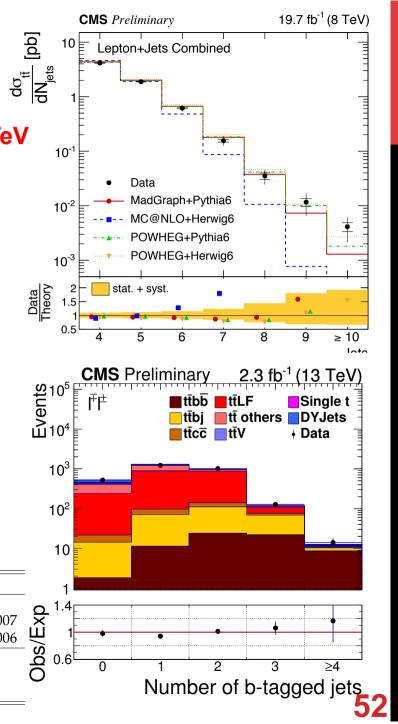
Category	$d\sigma/dN_{jets}$ [pb]	Stat.	Exp.	Theor.	Total
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 4 \text{ jets}$	4.15	1.0%	6.2%	5.3%	8.6%
$t\bar{t}  ightarrow \ell$ + 5 jets	1.88	1.3%	7.4%	7.0%	10.6%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 6$ jets	0.615	2.6%	8.7%	8.5%	12.7%
$t\bar{t}  ightarrow \ell$ + 7 jets	0.156	5.9%	13.6%	11.7%	19.1%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 8$ jets	0.0352	13.4%	19.1%	19.3%	30.4%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 9$ jets	0.0116	16.7%	24.3%	33.3%	44.6%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + \ge 10$ jets	0.00413	18.7%	27.9%	34.6%	48.3%

NEW

### TOP-16-010

- tt+bb, tt+jj at particle level in visible region at 13TeV
- Probes QCD, constrains bkd for tt +Higgs
- Results consistent with POWHEG MC prediction

Phase Space	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{ m t\bar{t}jj}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}jj}$
Measurement			
Visible	$0.085 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.029$	$3.5\pm0.1\pm0.7$	$0.024 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$
Full	$3.9\pm0.6\pm1.3$	$176\pm5\pm33$	$0.022 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.006$
Simulation (POWHEG)			
Visible	$0.070\pm0.009$	$5.1\pm0.5$	$0.014 \pm 0.001$
Full	$3.2\pm0.4$	$257\pm26$	$0.012\pm0.001$



# tt+jets, tt+bb

### TOP-15-006,TOP-15-011

Measurement of tt+jets, tt+jj cross sections at 8TeV

 $/\sigma^{\rm vis} \, d\sigma^{\rm vis} / dN_{\rm jets}$ 

- Jet multiplicity well modelled by most generators
- tt+jj cross section in agreement with prediction (JHEP 07 (2014) 135)

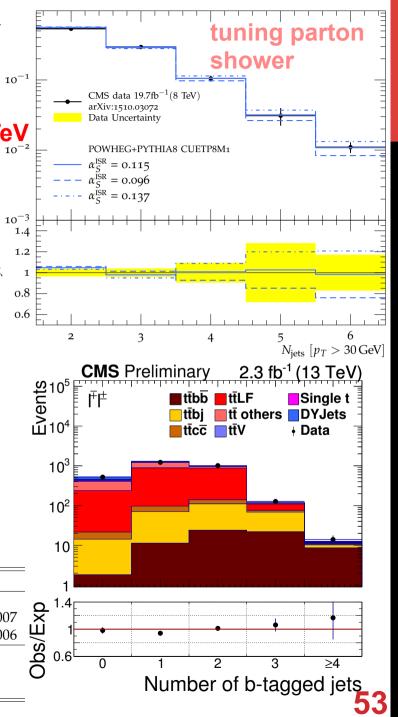
					n
Category	$d\sigma/dN_{jets}$ [pb]	Stat.	Exp.	Theor.	Total
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$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell$ + 5 jets	1.88	1.3%	7.4%	7.0%	8.6% 10.6% 12.7%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 6$ jets	0.615	2.6%	8.7%	8.5%	12.7% F
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 7$ jets	0.156	5.9%	13.6%	11.7%	19.1%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 8$ jets	0.0352	13.4%	19.1%	19.3%	30.4%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + 9$ jets	0.0116	16.7%	24.3%	33.3%	44.6%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + \geq 10$ jets	0.00413	18.7%	27.9%	34.6%	48.3%

NEW

### TOP-16-010

- tt+bb, tt+jj at particle level in visible region at 13TeV
- Probes QCD, constrains bkd for tt +Higgs
- Results consistent with POWHEG MC prediction

Phase Space	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{\mathrm{t}\bar{\mathrm{t}}\mathrm{j}\mathrm{j}}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}jj}$
Measurement			
Visible	$0.085 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.029$	$3.5\pm0.1\pm0.7$	$0.024 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$
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Full	$3.2\pm0.4$	$257\pm26$	$0.012\pm0.001$

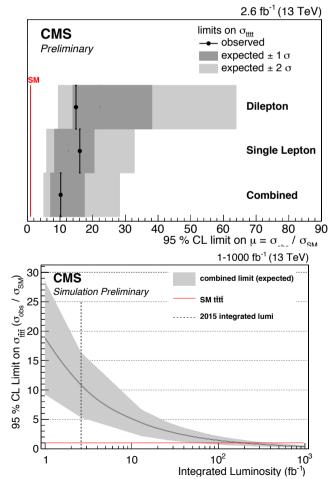


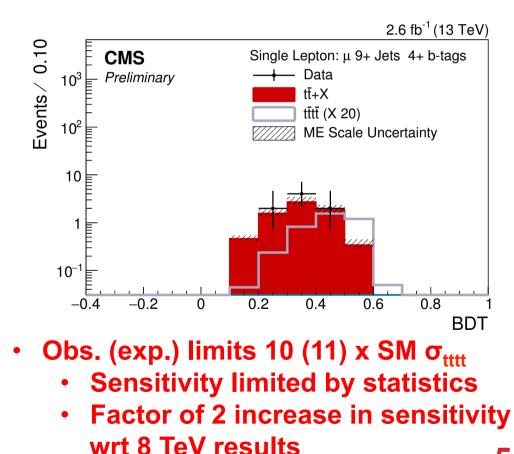
## tttt

### <u>TOP-16-016</u>-

Search for SM four top production

- Extremely rare SM process  $\sigma_{tttt} \sim 9 \text{ fb}$
- Sensitive to new physics
- Combining single- and dilepton channels
- Fit to multivariate discriminator in (b)jet categories





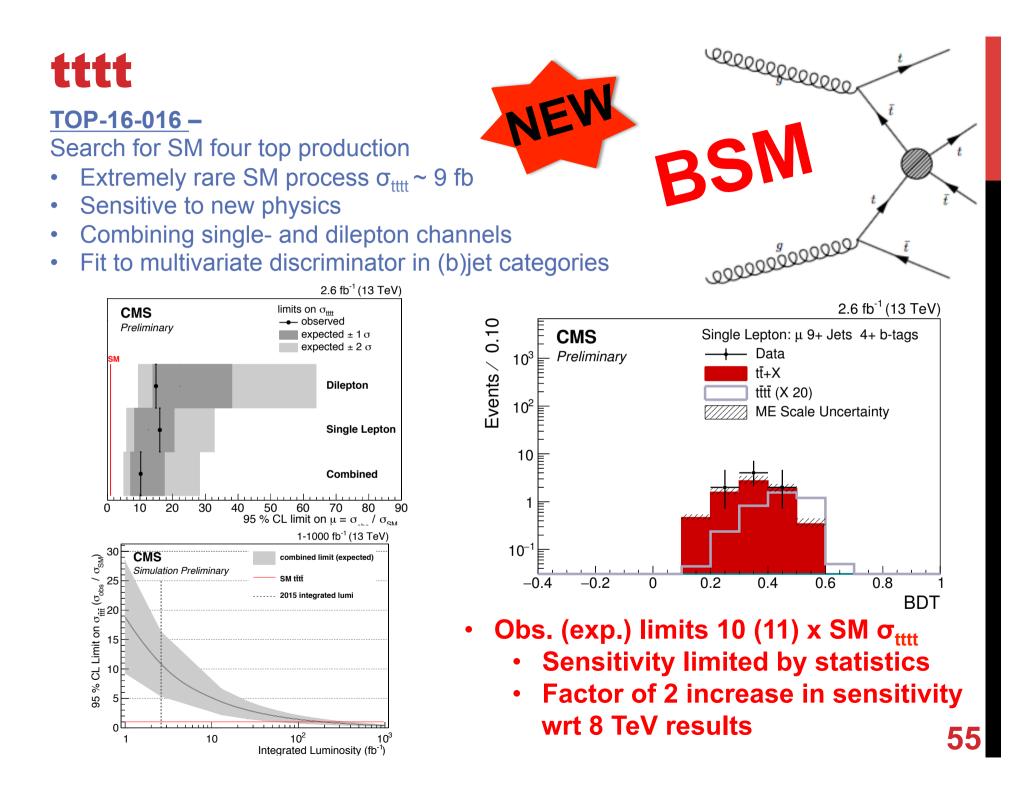
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# **CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK**

**Broad range of tt cross section measurements from CMS:** 

- Incl. tt results consistent with SM
  - Constraints on light stops, PDFs and m<sub>t</sub>
- 1D differential top Pt spectrum mis-modelled
  - NNLO predictions describe the data better
- 2D differential deeper probe of modelling
  - 2D measurements constrain PDFs at high-x
- tt+jets,tt+bb particle-level measurements
  - tune MC prediction and constrain ttbb background for ttH
- tttt combined search in single and dilepton channels
  - world's tightest limit on SM tttt production

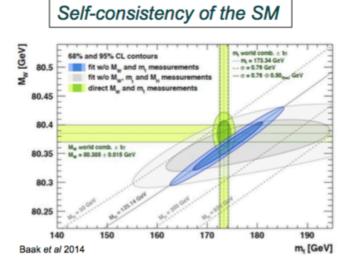


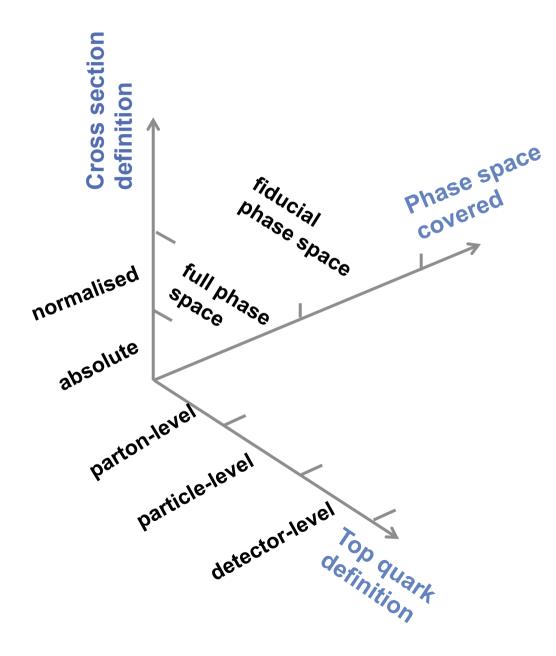
# **TOP QUARK PHYSICS**

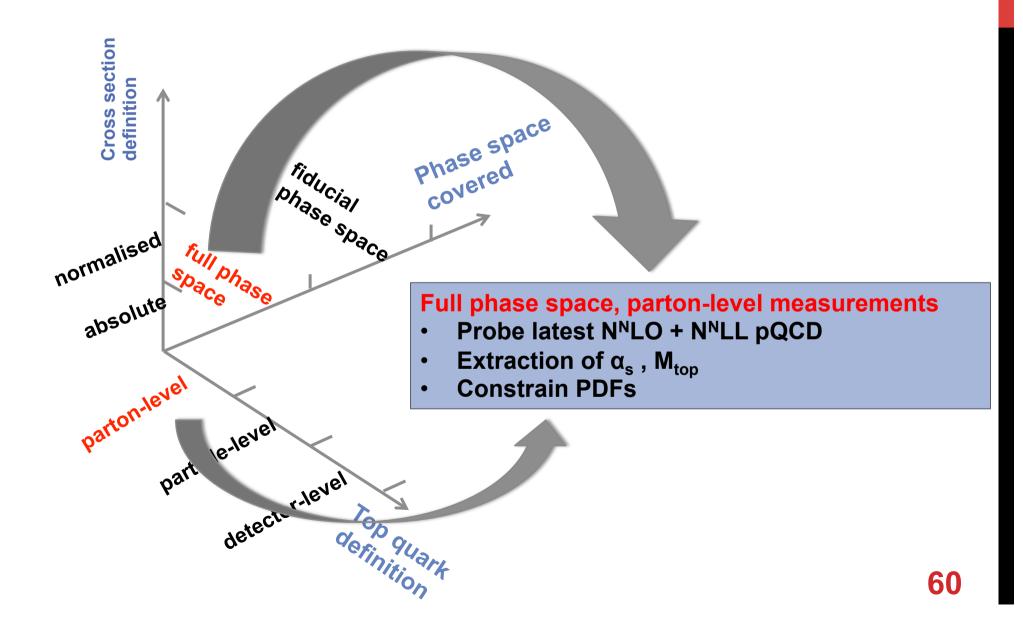


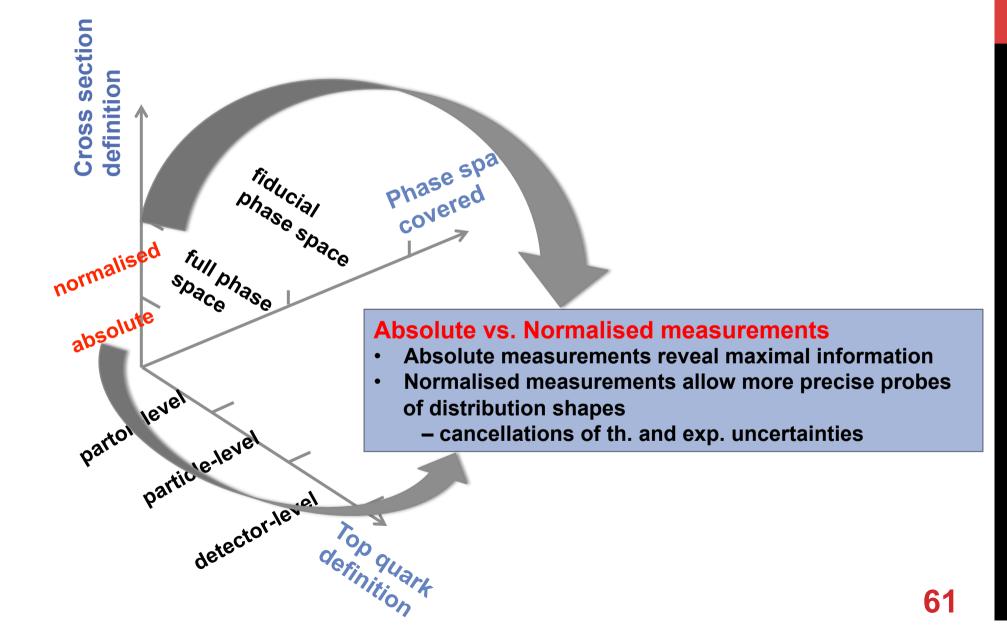
### **Testing the Standard Model**

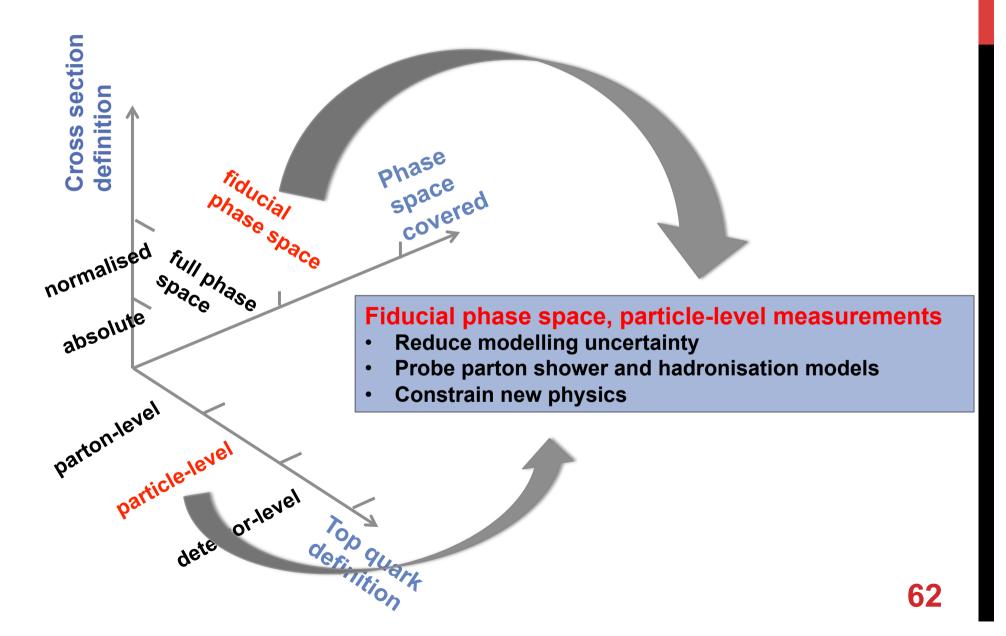
- Unprecedented levels of precision in measurements of  $\sigma_{tt}$  and  $M_t$ 





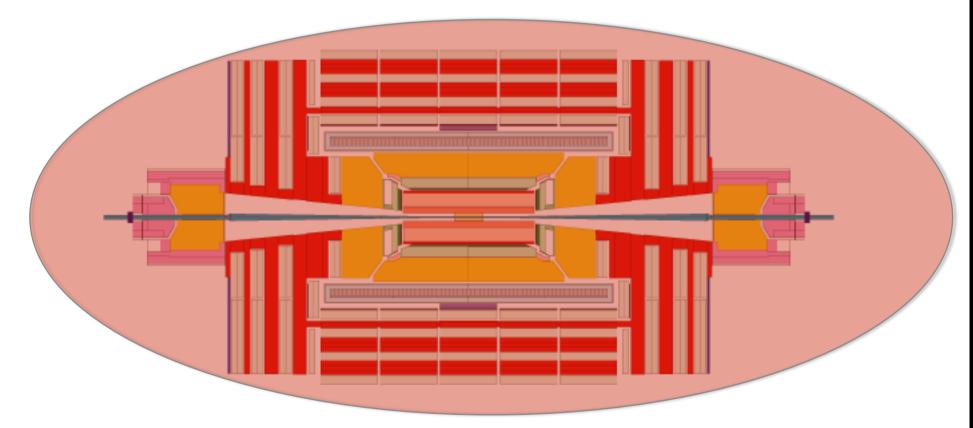






# measuring tt differentially

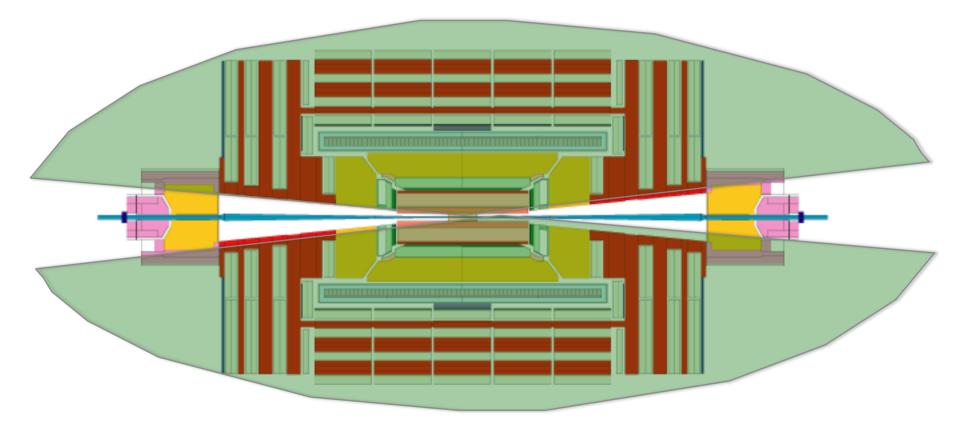
## **Top quark definitions**



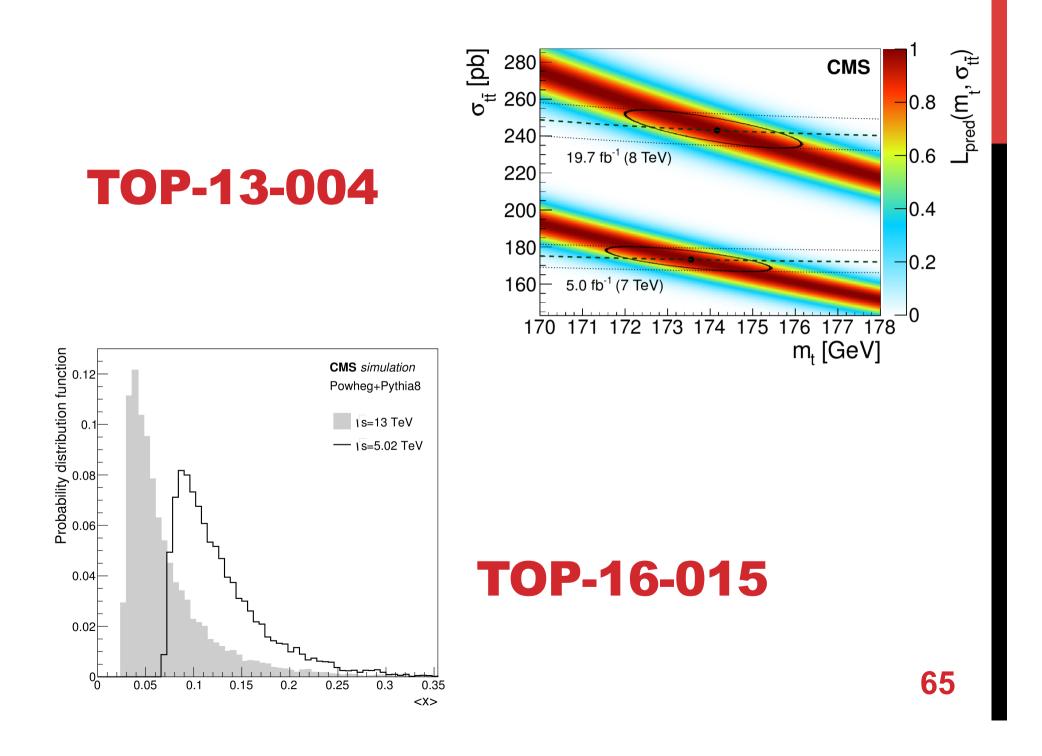
Full phase space: Covers all possible tt kinematics.

# measuring tt differentially

## **Top quark definitions**



## Visible phase space: Kinematic region accessed by CMS detector 64



### <u>TOP-13-004</u> –

### tt cross sections in the $e\mu$ channel at 7 and 8 TeV

