

# Testing the Standard Model in boosted top quark production with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC

Peter Berta

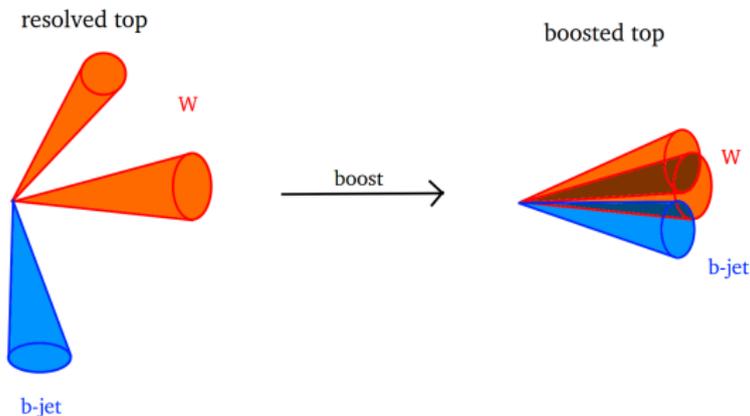
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Charles University, Prague

26 Jul 2021

# Boosted top quark production

- Hadronically decaying boosted top quarks
  - $p_T \gtrsim 300$  GeV
  - Decay products start to overlap - different identification methods are needed
- New physics can alter top quark production especially in the boosted phase space
- Boosted top quarks identified within large-R jets
  - Reduced combinatorics
  - Possibility to use large-R jet triggers



# Recent ATLAS measurements exploring boosted top quarks

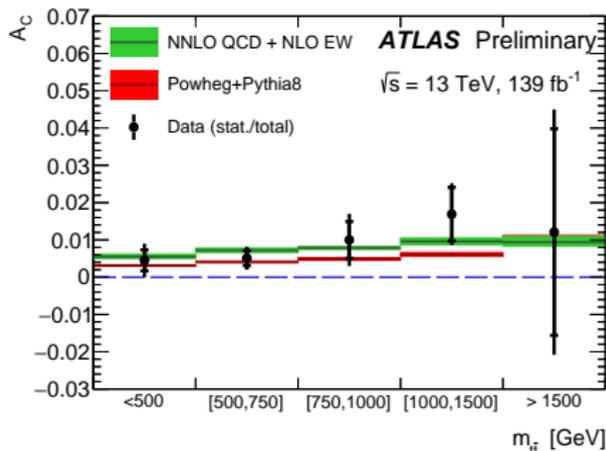
- $t\bar{t}$  charge asymmetry, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>:
  - lepton+jets selection: [ATLAS-CONF-2019-026](#)
- $t\bar{t}$  differential cross sections, 36 fb<sup>-1</sup>:
  - all-hadronic selection: [Phys. Rev. D 98, 012003 \(2018\)](#)
  - lepton+jets selection: [Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 1028 \(2019\)](#)
- **NEW**:  $t\bar{t}$  differential cross sections, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - lepton+jets selection: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-031](#)

# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry

# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry

- [ATLAS-CONF-2019-026](#)
- Evidence for charge asymmetry
- Lepton+jets
- Boosted top quark identified in large-R jets (anti- $k_t$   $R = 1.0$ ):
  - topological cell clusters as input
  - trimming
  - jet  $p_T > 350$  GeV
  - top-tagging based on jet mass and subjettness ratio  $\tau_{32}$ 
    - [ATLAS-CONF-2017-064](#)
- Unfolded to parton level using Fully Bayesian Unfolding
- Main uncertainties in the boosted phase space: Data statistics

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$



# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry, cont.

- Measurement consistent with SM prediction
- 68% CL on parameter  $C^-/\Lambda^2$ 
  - linear combination of seven 4-fermion operators in the Warsaw basis

$$C_u^1 = C_{qq}^{(8,1)} + C_{qq}^{(8,3)} + C_{ut}^{(8)}$$

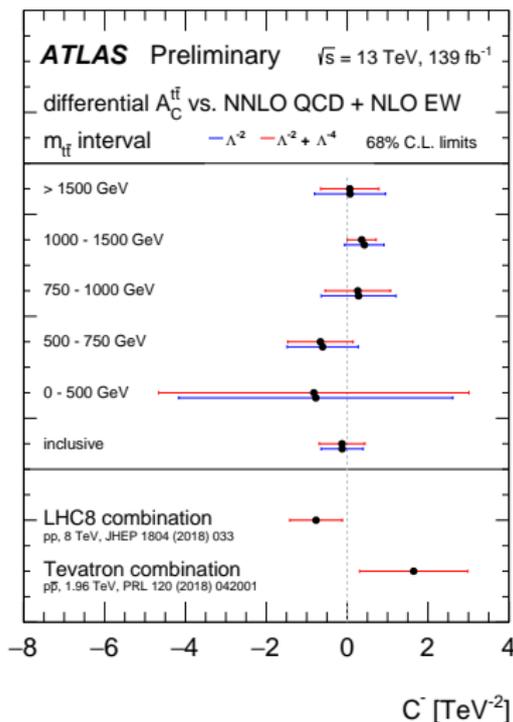
$$C_u^2 = C_{qu}^{(1)} + C_{qt}^{(1)}$$

$$C_d^1 = C_{qq}^{(8,1)} - C_{qq}^{(8,3)} + C_{dt}^{(8)}$$

$$C_d^2 = C_{qd}^{(1)} + C_{qt}^{(1)}$$

$$C_u^1 = C_d^1 = C^1$$

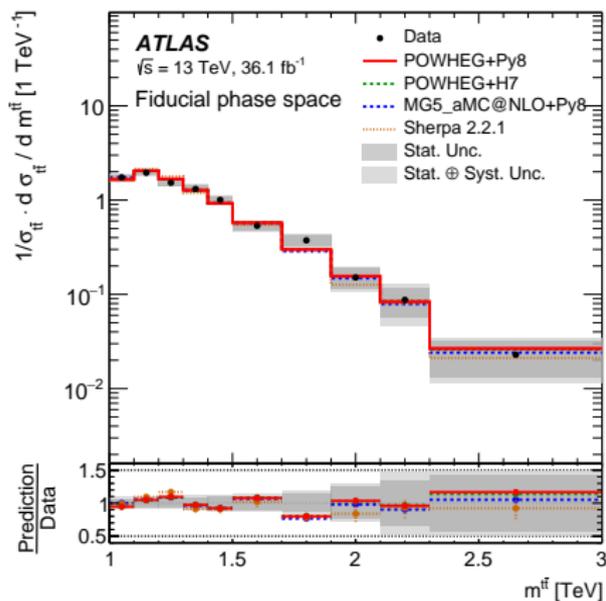
$$C^- = C^1 - C^2$$



# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections all-hadronic

# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, all-hadronic

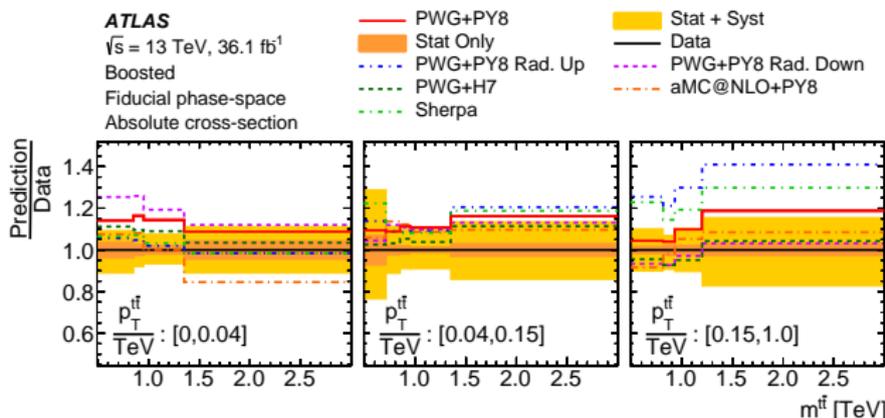
- Phys. Rev. D 98, 012003 (2018)
- $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- All-hadronic
  - both top quarks boosted
- Boosted top quark identified in large-R jets (anti- $k_t$   $R = 1.0$ ):
  - topological cell clusters as input
  - trimming
  - jet  $p_T > 350 \text{ GeV}$
  - top-tagging based on jet mass and subjettiness ratio  $\tau_{32}$ 
    - [ATLAS-CONF-2017-064](#)
- Main uncertainties: Data statistics, JES, top-tagging
- Measurement consistent with the SM prediction



# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections lepton+jets

# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, lepton+jets

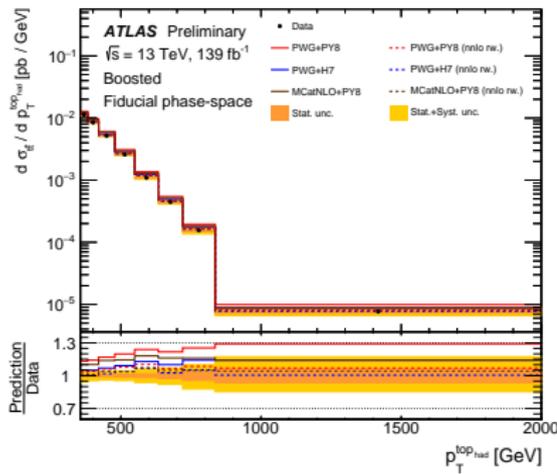
- Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 1028 (2019)
- Boosted top quark identified in reclustered jets:
  - anti- $k_t$   $R = 1.0$  using anti- $k_t$   $R = 0.4$  calibrated jets as input
  - trimming
  - jet  $p_T > 350$  GeV
  - jet mass  $\in [120, 220]$  GeV
- Main uncertainty: signal modeling
- Single/Double differential cross sections at particle and parton levels
- Several tested MC configurations are disfavored



**NEW:  $t\bar{t}$  differential cross  
sections  
lepton+jets**

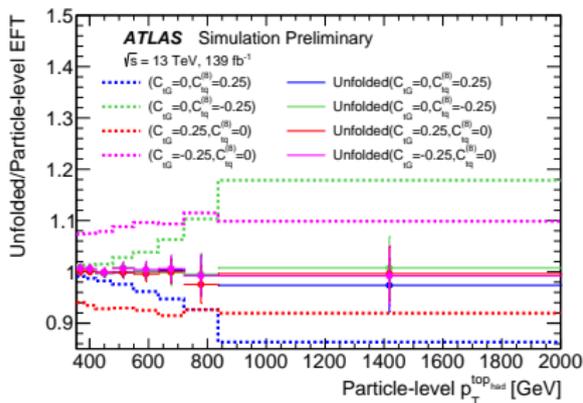
# NEW: $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, lepton+jets

- ATLAS-CONF-2021-031
- Full Run2
- Boosted top quark identified in reclustered jets:
  - anti- $k_t$   $R = 1.0$  using anti- $k_t$   $R = 0.4$  calibrated jets as input
  - jet  $p_T > 355$  GeV
  - jet mass  $\in [120, 220]$  GeV
- Unfolded to particle level using iterative Bayesian unfolding
- Main uncertainty: Signal modeling
- See analysis details in the [talk from Federica Fabbri on July 26 at 14:15](#)



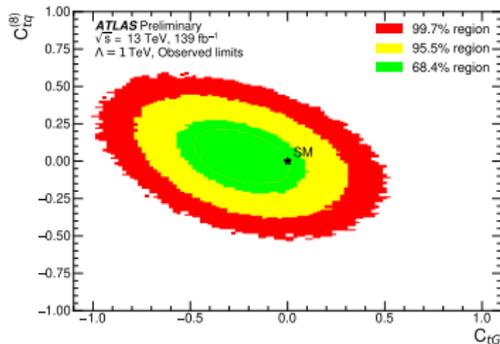
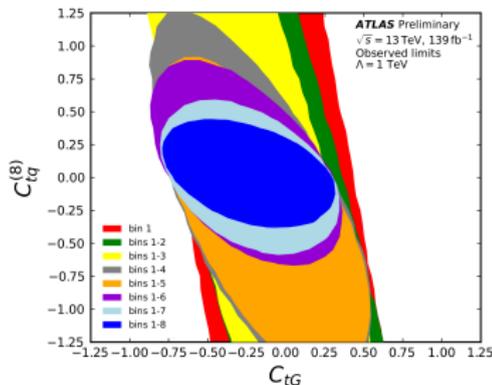
# NEW: $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, cont.

- The measurement is consistent with the SM prediction
- EFT interpretation to constrain Wilson coefficients  $C_{tG}$  and  $C_{tq}^{(8)}$ :
  - using hadronic top  $p_T$
- Using only dim-6 terms linear in  $(1/\Lambda^2)$
- $\Lambda = 1$  TeV
- EFTfitter used to extract the limits
  - [arXiv:1605.05585](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.05585)
- Neglecting background dependence on Wilson coefficients
  - high purity of signal events
- Tested the impact of Wilson coefficients on the unfolding
  - found negligible impact on unfolding results



# NEW: $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, cont.

- Investigated how the 95% credibility area changes when adding the bins one-by-one from the lowest  $p_T$  bin to highest  $p_T$  bin
- Obtained more stringent limits on  $C_{tq}^{(8)}$  than in the recent global fit  
[arXiv:2105.00006](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.00006)



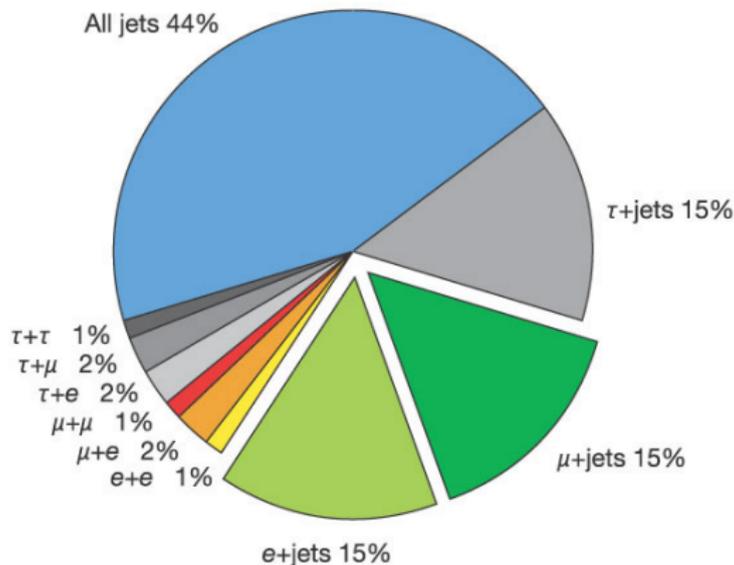
Wilson coefficient	Marginalised 95% intervals		Individual 95% intervals		
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed	Global fit [101]
$C_{tG}$	[-0.44, 0.44]	[-0.68, 0.21]	[-0.41, 0.42]	[-0.63, 0.20]	[0.007, 0.111]
$C_{tq}^{(8)}$	[-0.35, 0.35]	[-0.30, 0.36]	[-0.35, 0.36]	[-0.34, 0.27]	[-0.40, 0.61]

- Boosted top measurements probe the TeV scale
  - **New  $t\bar{t}$  differential cross section measurement in the boosted phase space**
  - All measurements in ATLAS consistent with the Standard Model predictions
  - Large potential to improve the MC configurations for the future
  - Valuable inputs for the global EFT fits
- 
- Outlook
    - Better top-tagging techniques developed and can be used
      - Identification using a Deep Neural Network [ATLAS-CONF-2017-064](#)
    - Use full Run-2 data



# $t\bar{t}$ decay channels

- Decay  $t \rightarrow Wb$  in  $\sim 100\%$ 
  - Signature depends on the decay mode of the  $W$  boson (leptonic or hadronic)
- Main selection regions for  $t\bar{t}$ : dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets



- **Inclusive**
  - full phase space
  - fiducial phase space
- **Differential** - cross section as a function of certain observable defined at
  - parton level
    - full phase space
    - fiducial phase space
  - particle level
    - fiducial phase space

## Parton level

- defined using particles before hadronization

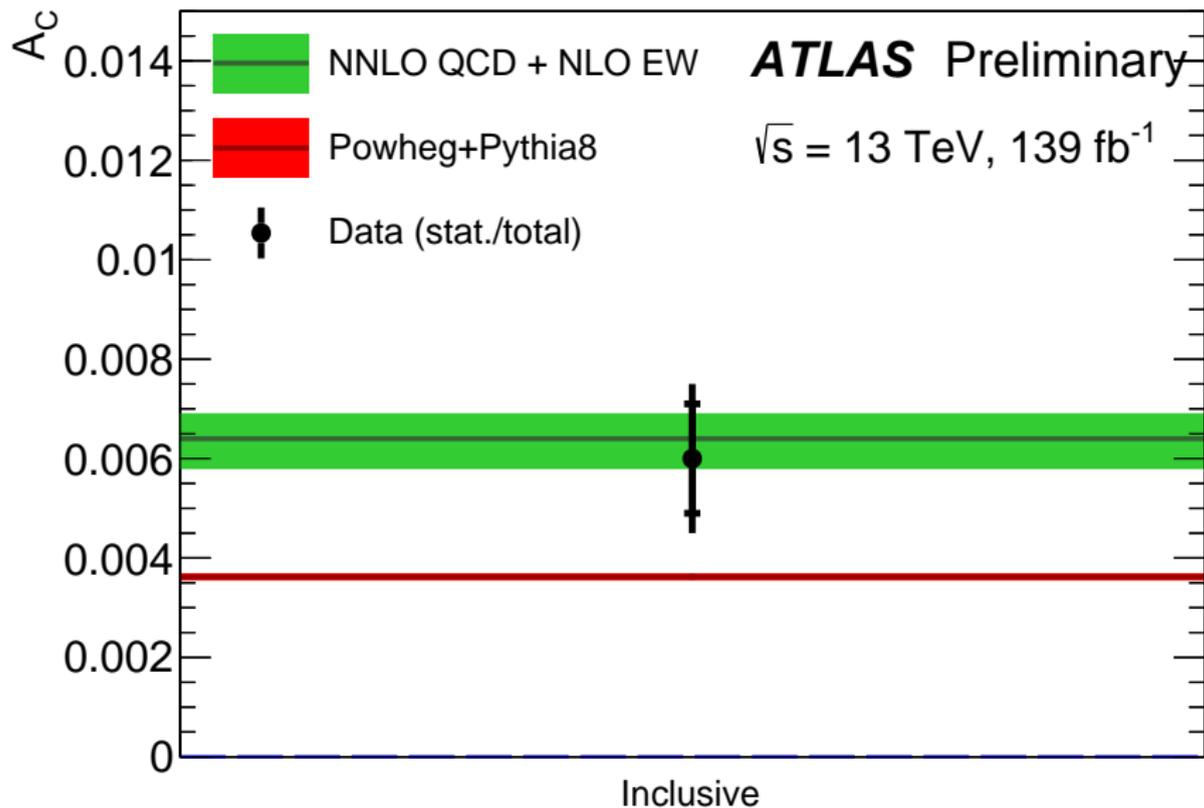
## Particle level

- defined using stable particles after hadronization ( $c\tau > 1 \text{ cm}$ )  
⇒ reduction of signal modeling uncertainties

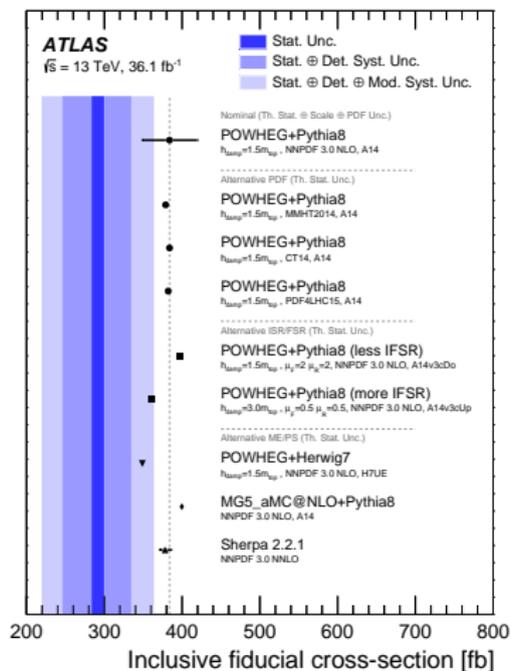
## Fiducial phase space

- typically chosen to be close to the phase space of the selected data  
- can use parton or particle level observables

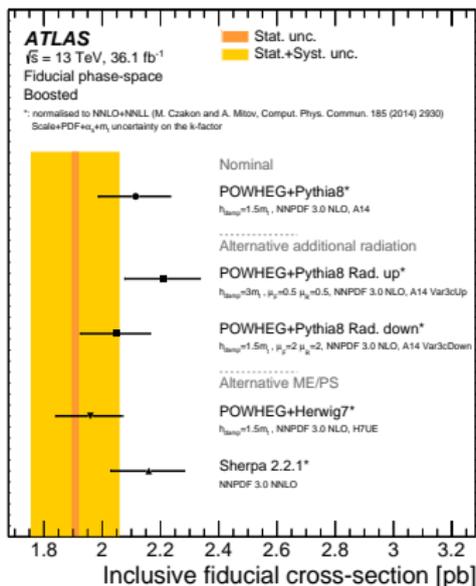
# Inclusive charge asymmetry



# Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ differential cross section in fid. region, all-hadronic



# Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ differential cross section in fid. region, lepton+jets



# Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ differential cross section in fid. region, lepton+jets, NEW

