



GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN

Measurement of the inclusive production cross section of a top-quark pair in association with a Z boson at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ in final states with three leptons using deep neural nets with the ATLAS detector

Steffen Korn, Arnulf Quadt, Elizaveta Shabalina
14th Annual Meeting "Physics at the Terascale" - Top physics

II. Physikalisches Institut Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung


24 November 2021

ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

KONRAD
ADENAUER
STIFTUNG

A $t\bar{t}Z$ motivation



The SM-like coupling of the Z^0 boson (+ possible BSM contributions):

$$\Gamma_Z = -i \frac{1}{2} g_z \gamma^\mu (c_V - c_A \gamma^5 + \text{BSM Contributions}).$$

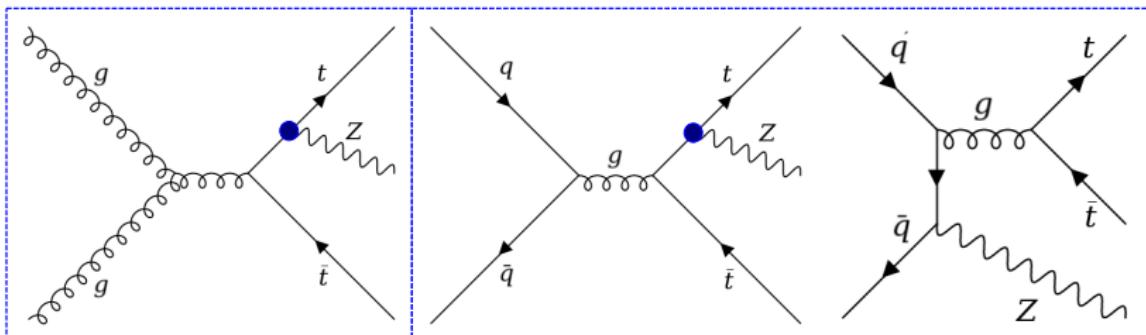
SM prediction: $c_A = T_3$, $c_V = T_3 - 2Q \sin^2(\theta_W)$.

T_3 : third component of the weak isospin

θ_W : the Weinberg angle.

gluon-gluon
fusion

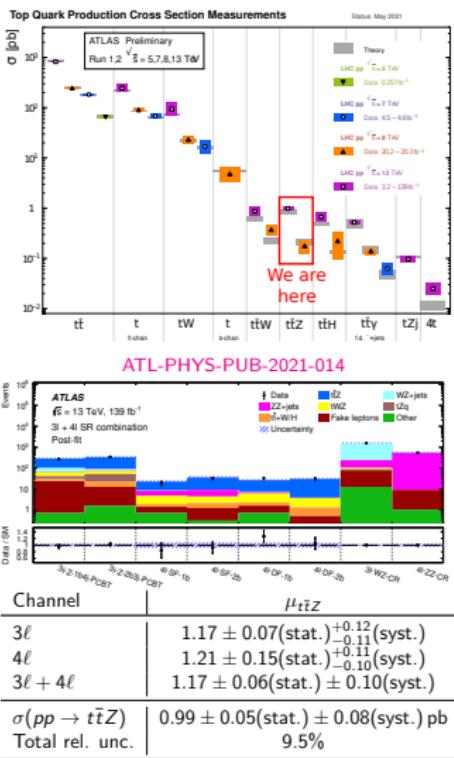
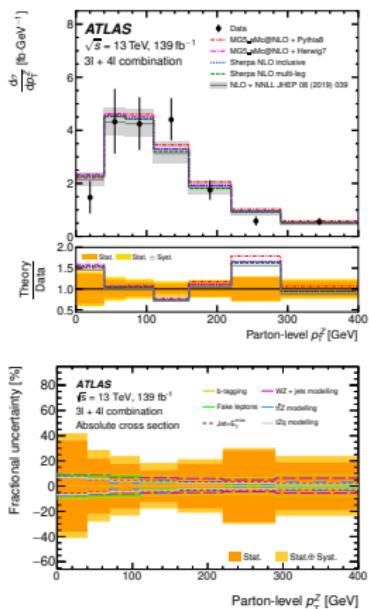
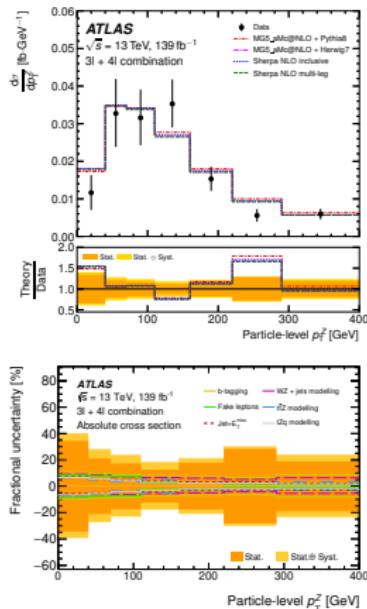
quark-anti-quark
annihilation



A $t\bar{t}Z$ introduction



Building on previous $t\bar{t}Z$ full run-2 analysis, Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 737

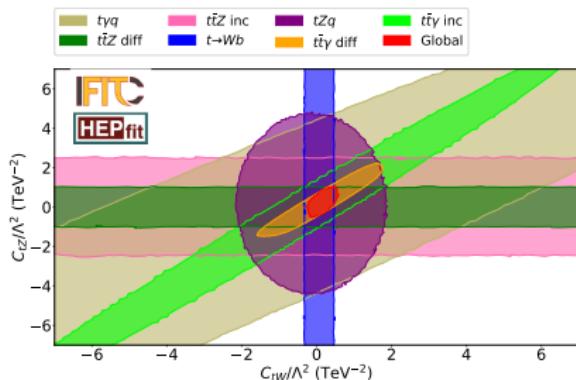
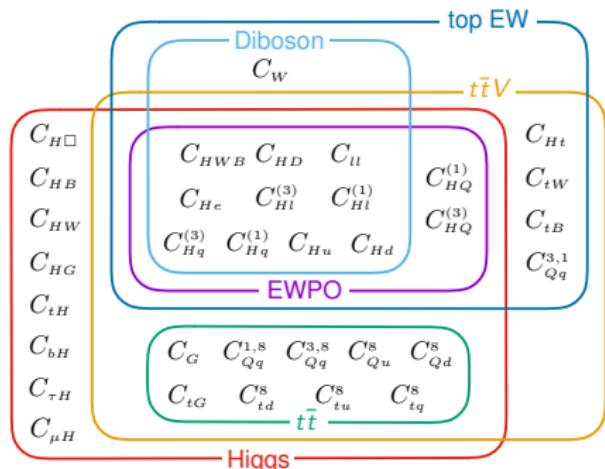


The perfect time for ttZ



Goal: Improve on prev. analysis (9.5% unc.)

- Currently 3 ongoing refined full run 2 analyses with tentative summer 2022 aims:
 - $t\bar{t}Z$ 2/3/4 leptons + jets, plans for EFT interpretation
 - $t\bar{t}\gamma$ 1/2 leptons + 1 photon + jets, plans for EFT interpretation
 - tZq 3 leptons + jets
- $t\bar{t}Z$, $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and tZq are included in several recent global fits
- Complementarity between analyses can be seen → combinations provide great opportunity to constrain EFT parameters, [2107.13917](#) & [JHEP04\(2021\)279](#)

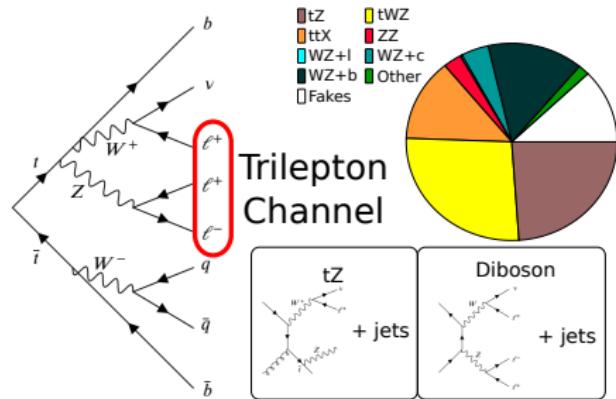


The 3L final state



Trilepton channel “golden $t\bar{t}Z$ channel” (w.r.t. S/B, stats.)

→ Inclusive measurement drives several decisions



Backgrounds:

- Processes with tops: tZq , tWZ , $t\bar{t}X(H, W)$
- Diboson processes: WZ & ZZ
- Processes with fake leptons

Training Goal:

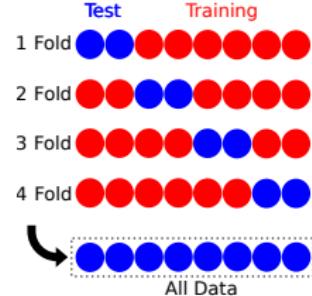
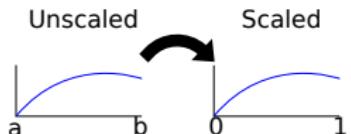
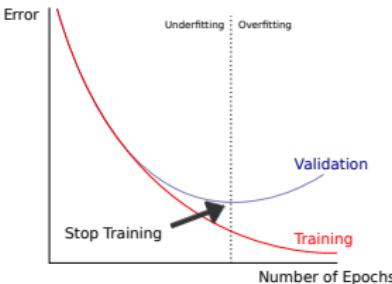
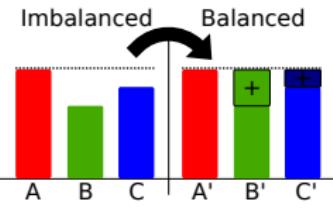
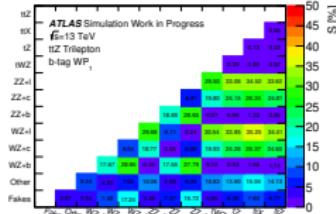
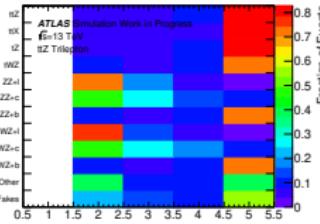
- Separating $t\bar{t}Z$ from main backgrounds, tZ and $WZ + b$ using a multi-class NN
- Open up acceptance and recover purity with NN
→ looser cuts w.r.t. previous analysis

Variable	3L Preselection
Leptons	=3, OSSF $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton p_T (ℓ_1, ℓ_2, ℓ_3)	$> 27 \text{ GeV}, > 20 \text{ GeV}, > 15 \text{ GeV}$
$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	$\geq 1 @ 85\%$
n_{jets}	≥ 3

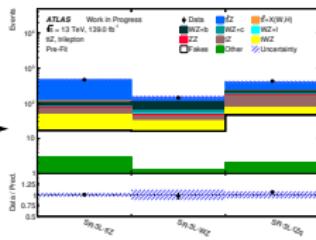
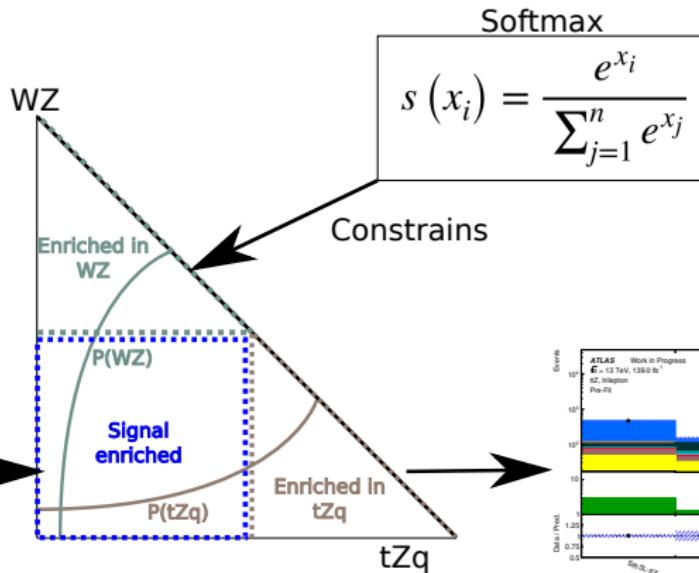
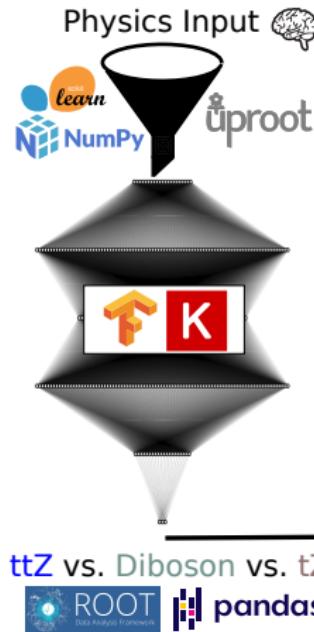
3L NN setup



- Building 3-class neural network, separating $t\bar{t}Z$, tZq (class 1) and WZ (class 2) events
- Common **NN-Framework** (used in $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}\gamma$, $t\bar{t}Z$, 4-tops)
- Define inputs based on separation power studies → kinematic variables, b -tagging variables, reconstructed top mass, ...
- Reweight classes → integral over each classes weights is identical
- Rescale event variables $\rightarrow \in [0, 1]$ to prevent large NN weights
- Perform K-folding using early stopping



Neural Network Approach



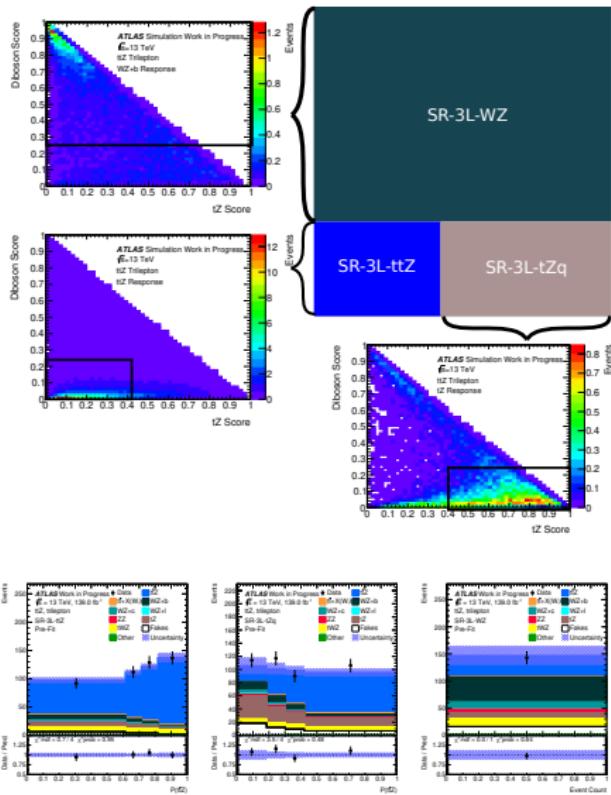
- Concept for the 3ℓ channel: Use physics input in 3-class NN → define regions based on cuts → fit these regions → extract $\mu_{t\bar{t}Z}$ and \mathcal{N}_{WZ+b}
- Full analysis pipeline based on NN conversion/training/optimisation, region definition, TRexFitter fits

3L SR regions



Optimise region definitions (i.e. cuts on NN discriminants) based on

1. best S/B in region(s)
 2. best signal yields in region(s)
 3. best result in asimov fit
- Resulting regions shown below.
 - Use TRexFitter auto-binning for SR-3L-ttZ/tZq on $P(t\bar{t}Z)$
 - One bin in SR-3L-WZ for WZ+b normalisation
 - 60% b -tagging cut rejects WZ+I almost completely → great improvement w.r.t. previous analysis (measured WZ+LF and extrapolated to WZ+HF) - now we measure WZ+HF directly



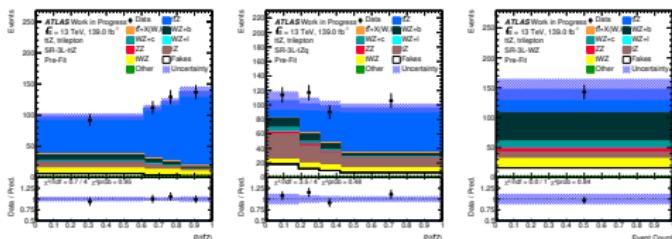
	SR-3L-ttZ	SR-3L-tZq	SR-3L-WZ
DNN-tZ Output	<0.4	≥ 0.4	-
DNN-diboson Output	<0.26	<0.26	≥ 0.26
N _{b-jets}	-	-	$\geq 1@60\%$

3L Event yields and fit results



- Simultaneous fit using all three regions (incl. most syst.)
- Signal strength, $\mu_{t\bar{t}Z}$, $WZ+b$ normalisation, \mathcal{N}_{WZ+b} → free floating
- Able to cut syst. unc. in half (excl. jet uncertainties atm.)
- Increasing precision of analysis by $\sim 35\%$ w.r.t. previous analysis
- Good purity for unfolding → expect performance improv. there too (WIP)

Method	$\mu_{t\bar{t}Z}$	\mathcal{N}_{WZ+b}
NN-Based	$1 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$	$1 \pm 0.46(\text{tot.})$
Cut & Count	$1 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.})$	50% norm. unc. ($WZ+LF$ extrapolation)



Pre-fit impact on \propto
□ $\theta = \theta + \Delta\theta$ □ $\theta = \theta - \Delta\theta$ ● Nuis. Param. Pull

Post-fit impact on \propto :

■ $\theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$ ■ $\theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

Luminosity

$t\bar{t}Z_{\mu R, \mu F}$

$t\bar{t}Z_{A14}$

tWZ modelling (DR2 vs. DR1)

light-tag Eigenvar. 0

b-tag Eigenvar. 0

MMFakeSyst

$t\bar{t}Z$ showering

$t+Z$ normalisation

b-tag Eigenvar. 1

MMFakeStat

tWZ normalisation

$t\bar{t}Z_{\mu R, \mu F}$

Muon Trigger SF SYST

JVT scale factor

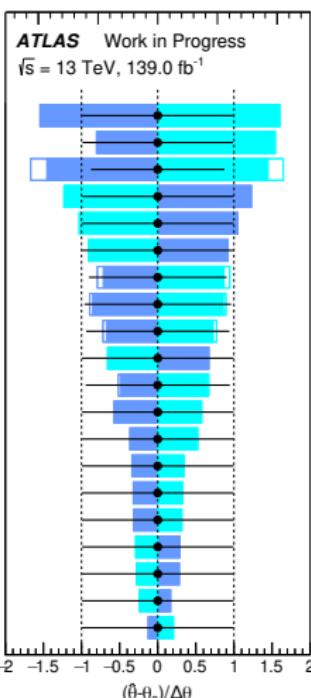
Other normalisation

$t\bar{t}Z$ PDF choice

c-tag Eigenvar. 0

$tWZ_{\mu R, \mu F}$

ttH XS QCDscale



- Trilepton part of analysis in very good shape - Cutting syst. unc. in half w.r.t. to previous analysis, improving $\sim 35\%$ w.r.t. cut & count approach
- Multi-class NN-based regions provide great basis for unfolding and EFT studies
- Moving forward towards EFT studies → interesting physics in the pipeline

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Thank you!