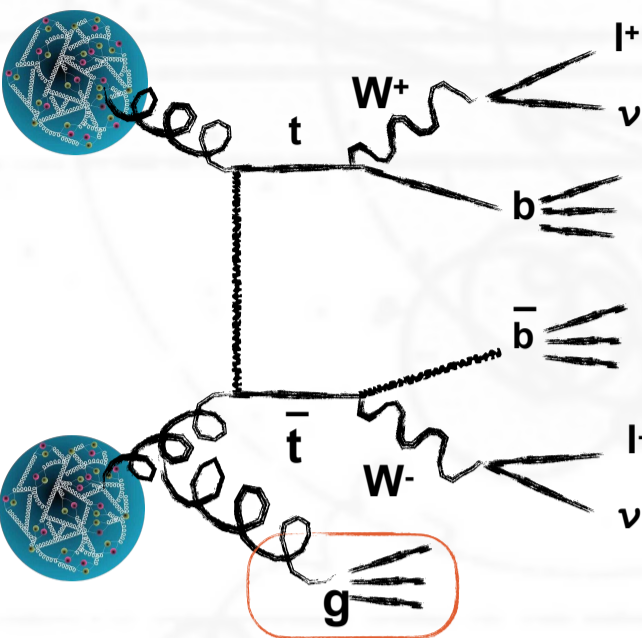


$t\bar{t}$ +jet events in the dilepton final state

jet $p_T > 30$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.4$



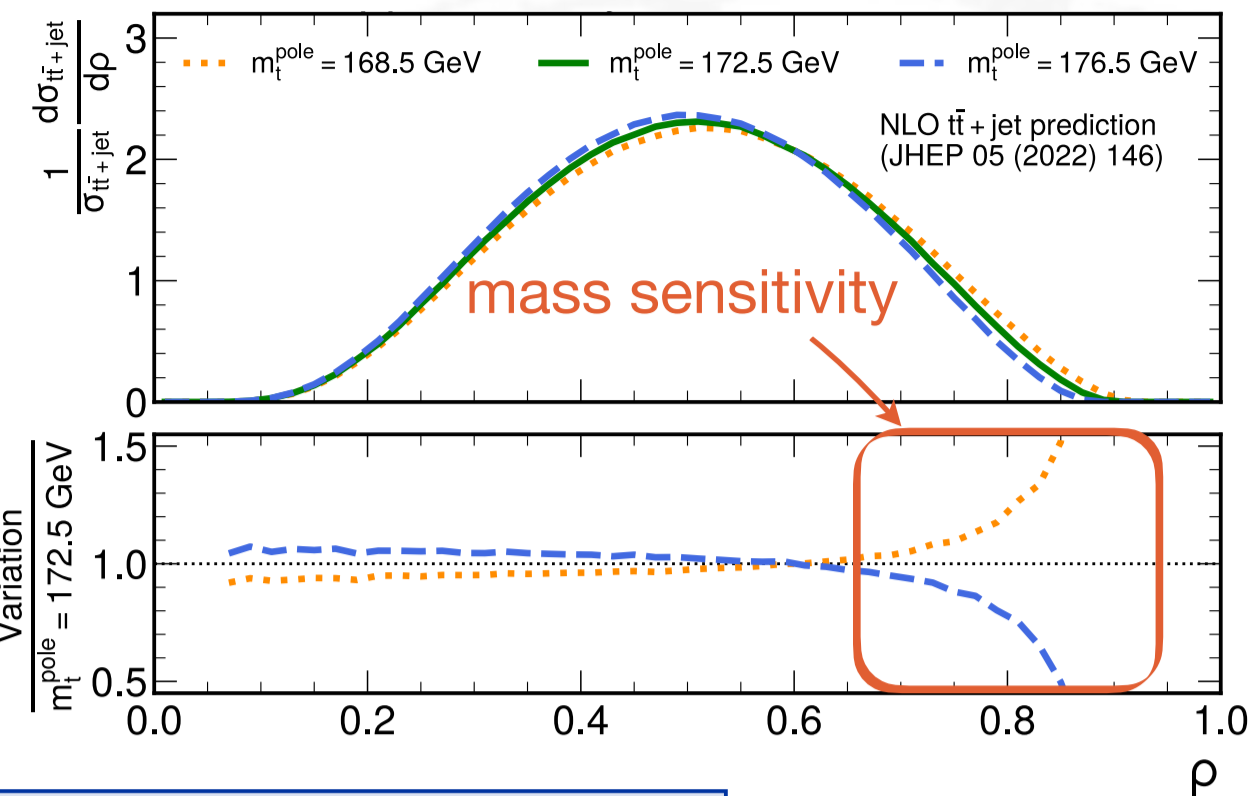
- explore ρ observable:

$$\mathcal{R}(m_t, \rho) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jet}} \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jet}}{d\rho}$$

with $\rho = \frac{2m_0}{m_{t\bar{t}+jet}}$, $m_0 = 170$ GeV

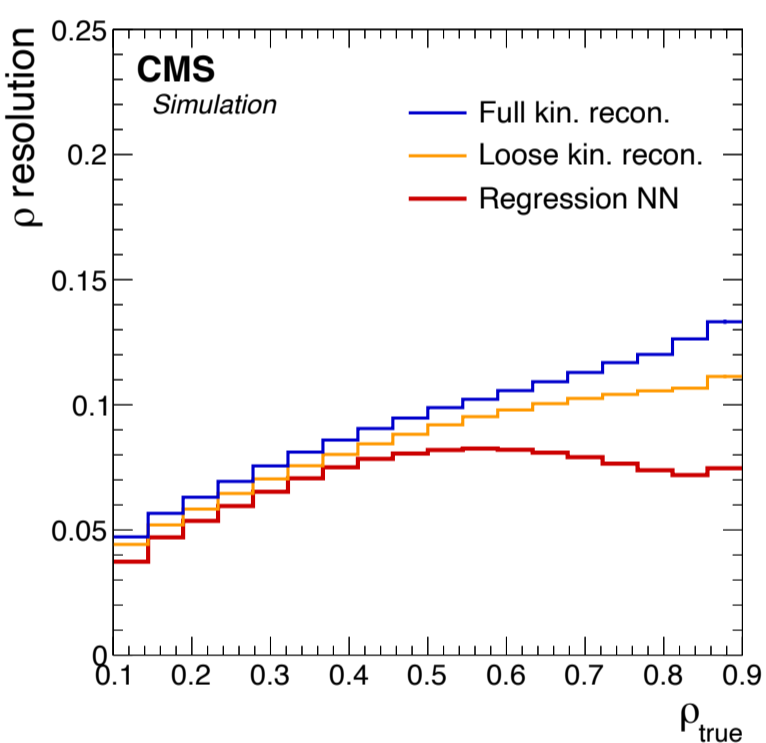
- m_t^{pole} via comparison to NLO calculations

Use advanced analysis techniques to increase precision!



Reconstruction & event classification

- neural-network-based **kinematic reconstruction**
- resolution improvement by **factor 2** wrt. algebraic solution based on energy-momentum conservation

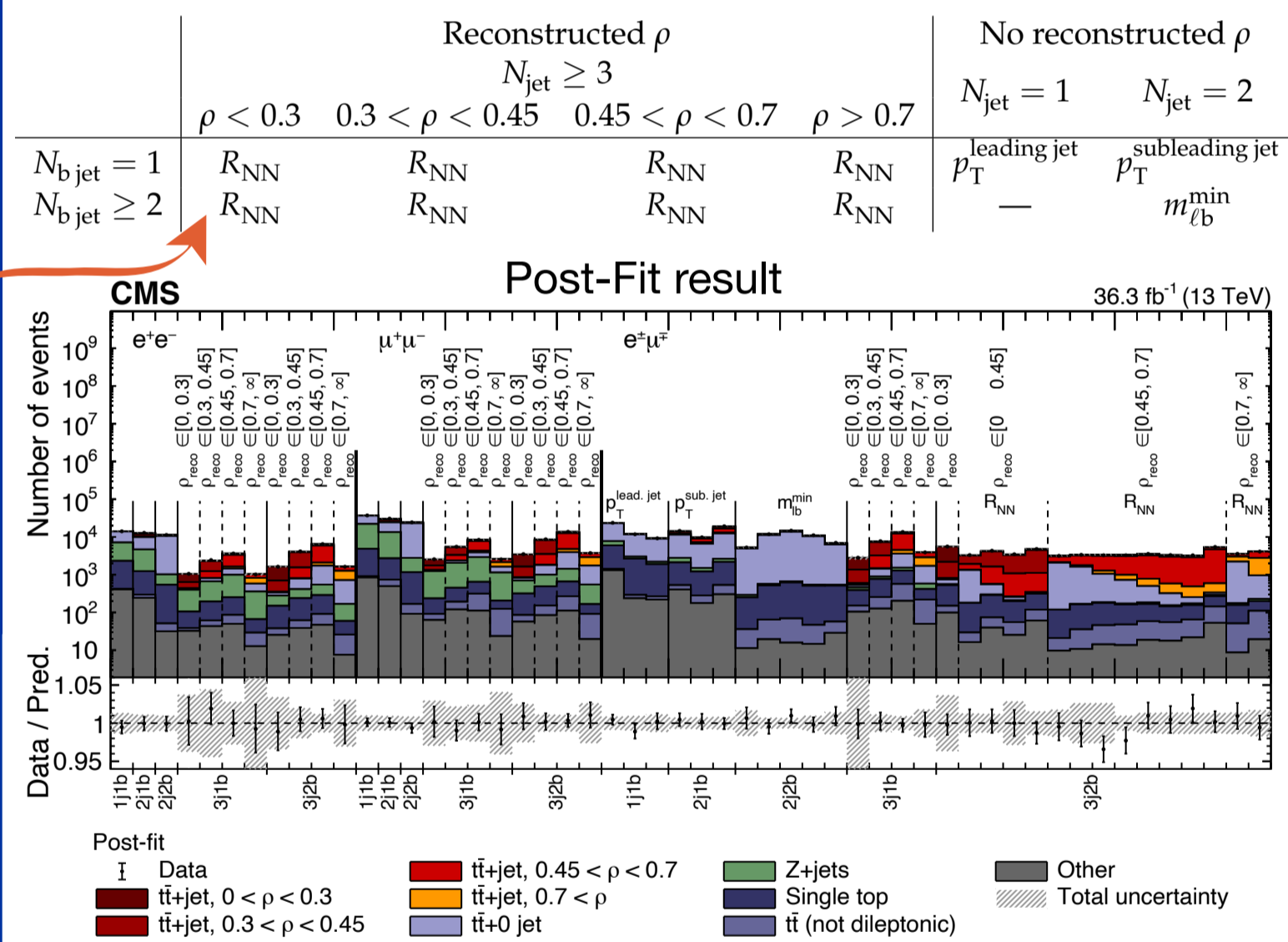


- multiclass classifier ($t\bar{t}$ +jet / $t\bar{t}$ / Z+jets)
- **auxiliary variable** in fit

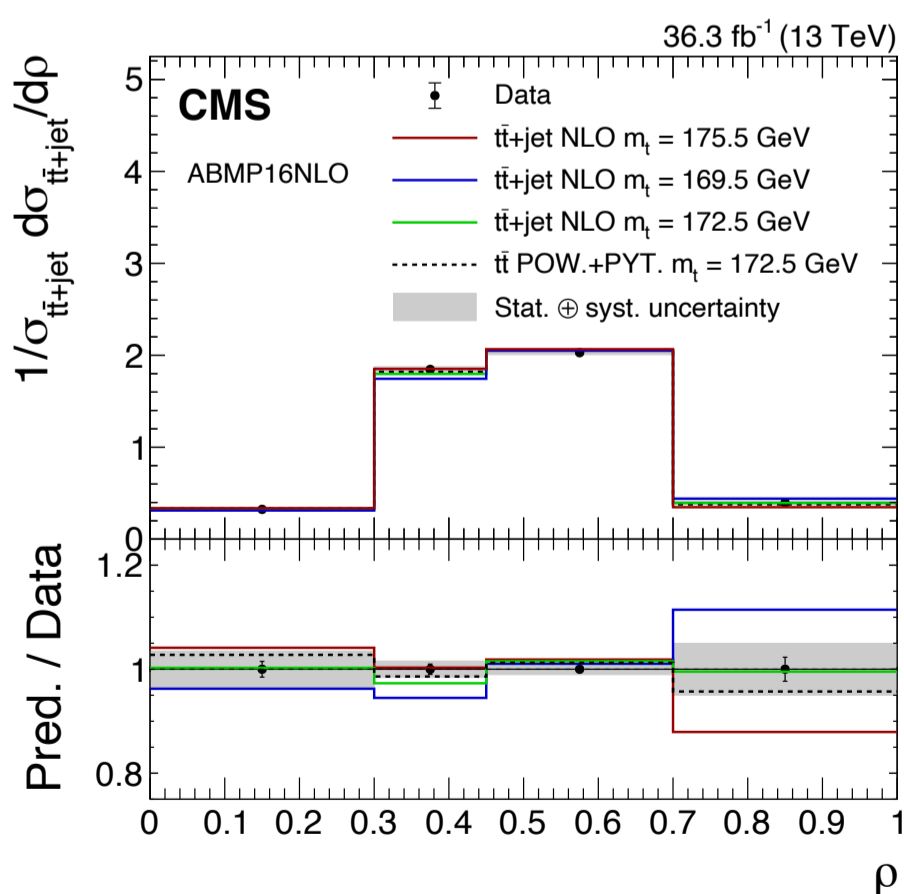
$$R_{NN} = \frac{p(t\bar{t} + jet)}{p(t\bar{t} + jet) + p(t\bar{t})}$$

Profiled maximum likelihood unfolding

- multidimensional fit to unfold to parton level
- event categories & suitable observables to
 - constrain systematic uncertainties
 - maximize acceptance
- directly accounts for:
 - background subtraction
 - bin-to-bin migrations
- decouples m_t^{MC} from m_t^{pole} extracted from fit

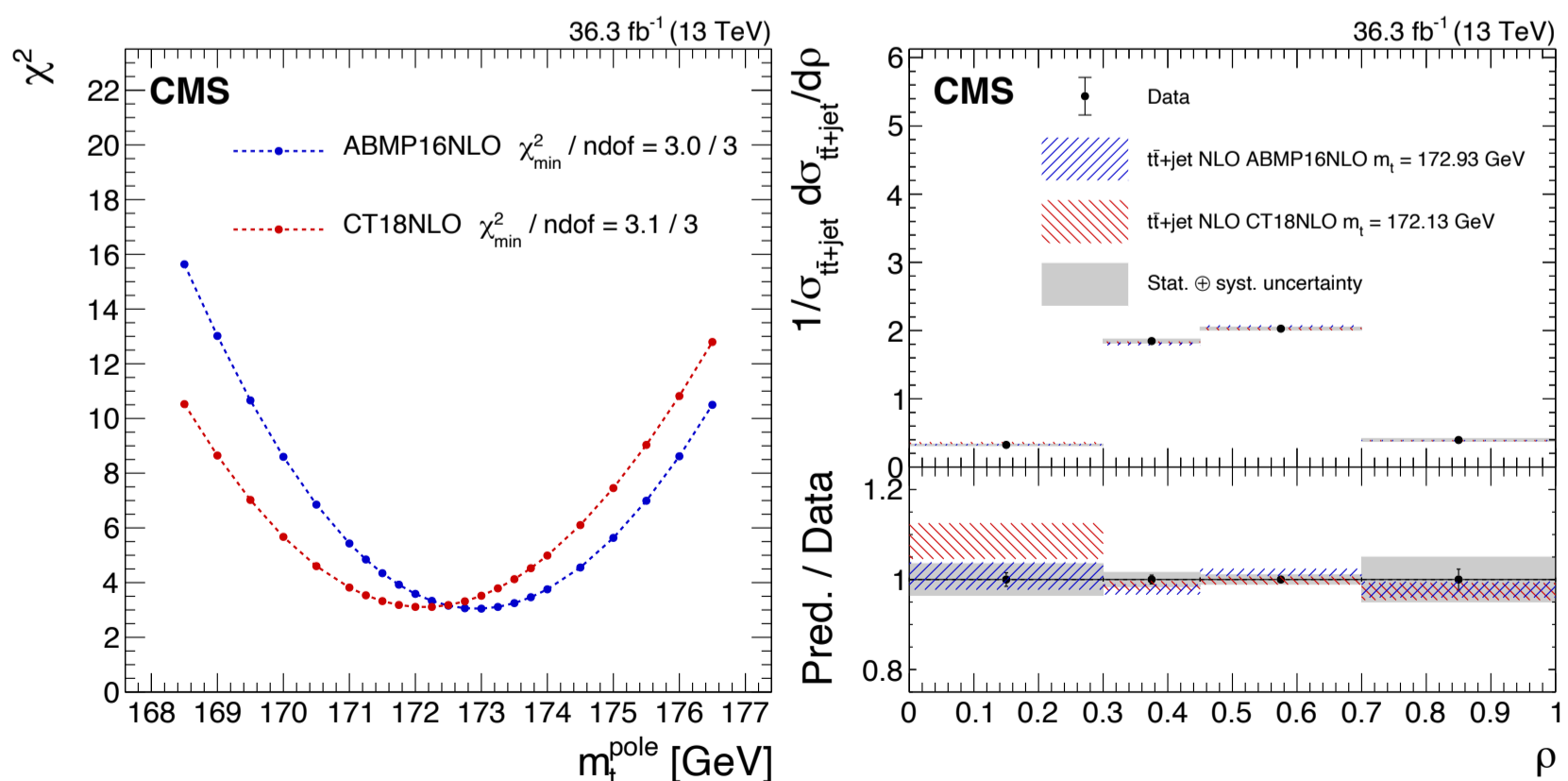


Interpretation & mass extraction



New: dynamic scale ($H_T/2$) in NLO $t\bar{t}$ +jet theory prediction [1] reduces uncertainties

- absolute & normalized differential cross section
- compare to NLO $t\bar{t}$ +jet calculations: $\chi^2 = \Delta^T V^{-1} \Delta$
- consider full PDF + extrapolation uncertainties



Results:

$$m_t^{pole} = 172.13 \pm 1.34 \text{ (fit)}^{+0.50}_{-0.40} \text{ (scale) GeV (CT18NLO)}$$

$$m_t^{pole} = 172.93 \pm 1.26 \text{ (fit)}^{+0.51}_{-0.43} \text{ (scale) GeV (ABMP16NLO)}$$

[1] JHEP 05 (2022) 146