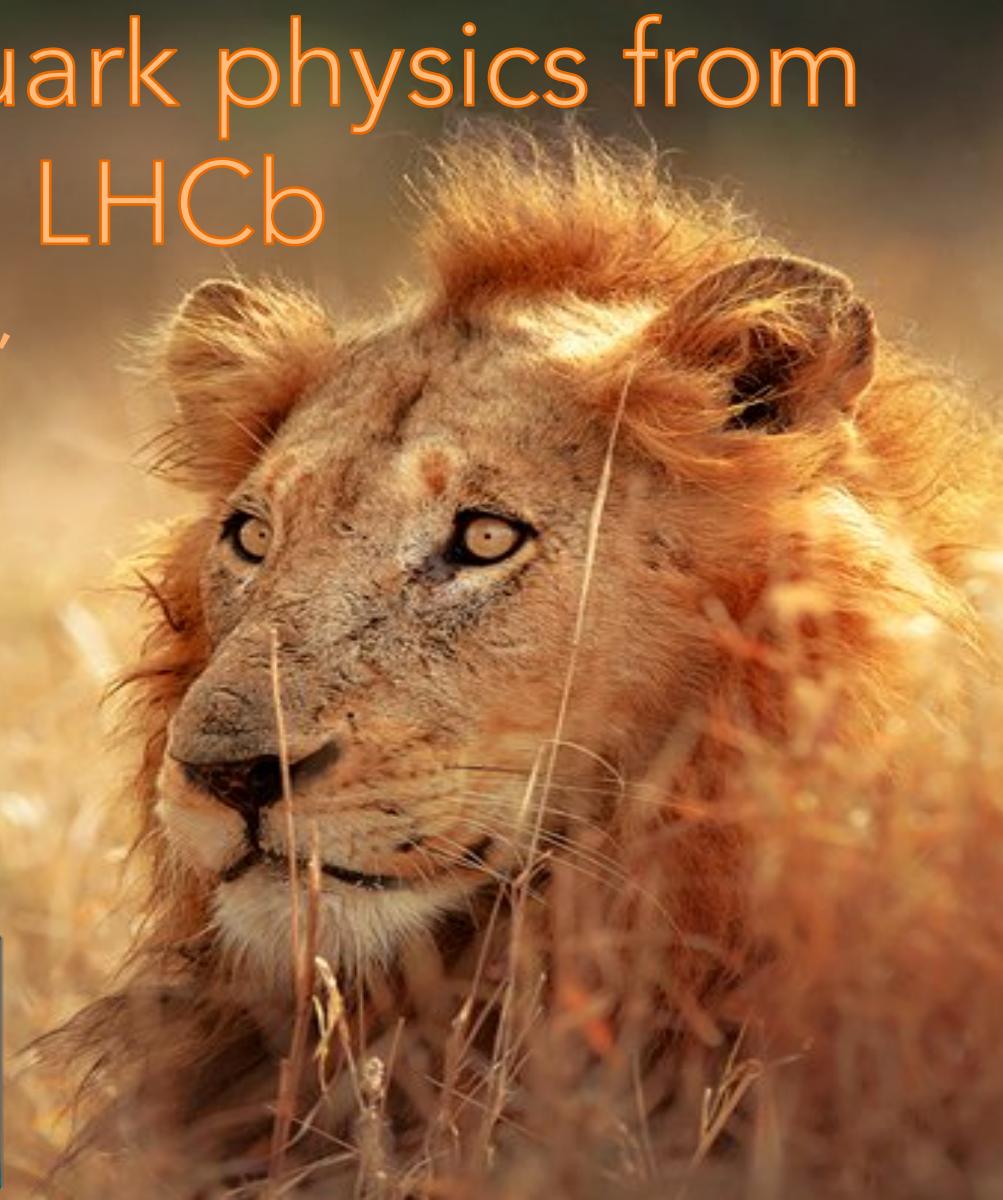


Results on top quark physics from ATLAS, CMS and LHCb

Discovery physics at the LHC,
Kruger, 2018

James Keaveney



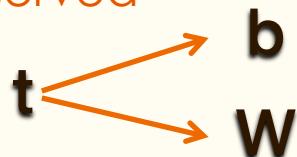
the top quark - king of the particle jungle



**heaviest
fundamental
particle**

'bare' quark

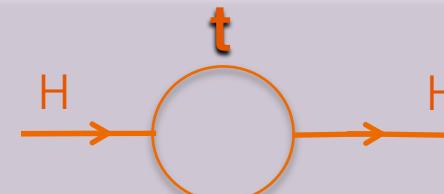
- decays before hadronisation
- window into quark properties
- spin info. preserved



SM parameters

- rates and kinematics sensitive to m_t , α_s and PDF
- precision probes higher-order SM calculations, eg. NNLO+ α^3_{EW}

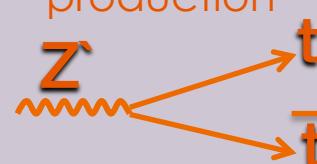
new physics



top likely plays a role in m_H stabilisation

BSM effects with tops -

new states in production

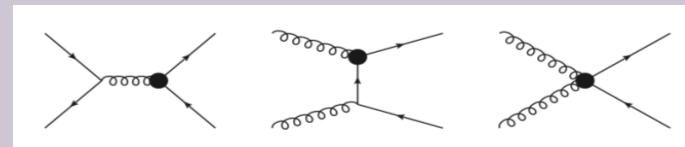


new states in decay



new physics at a large scale Λ

new interactions described in EFT



the top quark

– experimental programme

- **cross sections**
 - inclusive and (multi)-differential
 - $t\bar{t}$, single top
 - boosted regime
- **rare production & decay modes**
 - $t\bar{t}+Z,W, \gamma$
 - tZq production
 - FCNC decays
 - $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
- **modelling**
 - tuning of underlying event
 - parton shower, hadronisation
- **mass + properties**
 - mass, width, charge
 - charge asymmetries
- **reinterpretations**
 - m_t (pole), $m_t(\overline{ms})$, PDF and α_s
 - EFT constraints

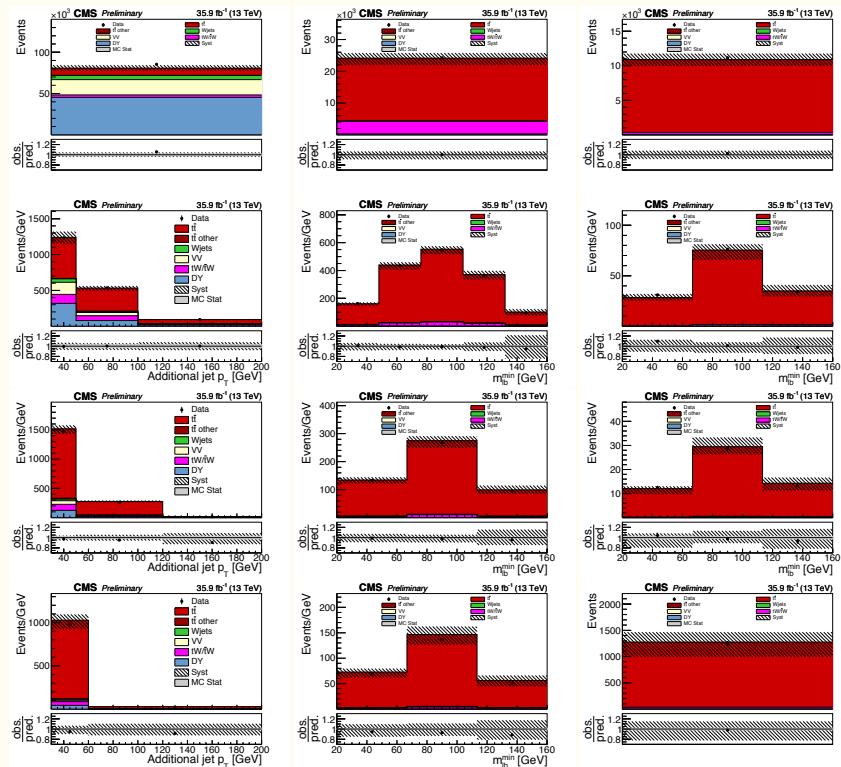
focusing on recent 13 TeV results



σ_{tt} incl. with m_t and α_s extraction

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-001

- simultaneous fit in 9 ($N_{\text{additional jet}} N_{\text{b-jet}}$) categories



- syst. uncertainties reduced via fitting of nuisance parameters

• fit of σ_{tt}

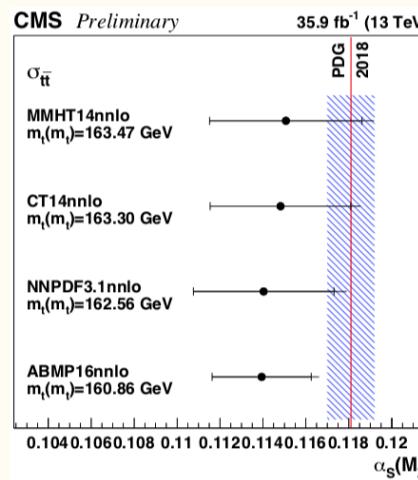
$$\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 803 \pm 2(\text{stat.}) \pm 25(\text{syst.}) \pm 20(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

• fit of σ_{tt} and m_t^{MC}

$$\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 815 \pm 2(\text{stat.}) \pm 29(\text{syst.}) \pm 20(\text{lumi.})$$

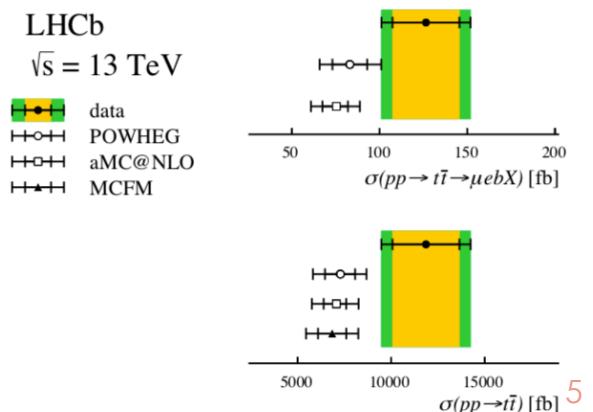
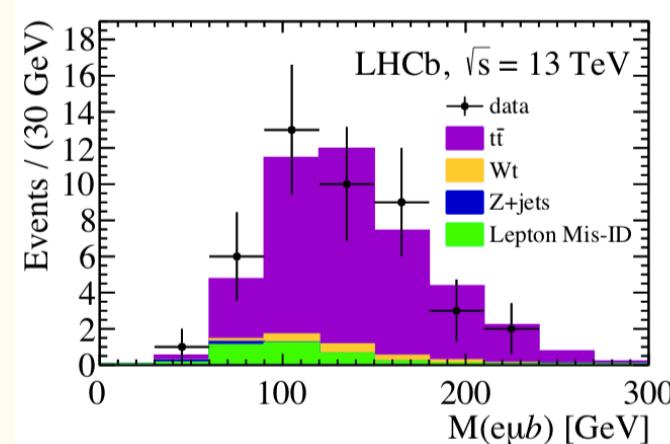
$$m_t^{\text{MC}} = 172.33 \pm 0.14(\text{stat.})^{+0.66}_{-0.72}(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$$

• $m_t(\text{pole})$, $m_t(\overline{\text{ms}})$ and α_s



- m_t , α_s and PDF fitted simultaneously
- α_s extracted for various PDFs
- all results slightly below world average

- fiducial cross section in the **forward region**
 - 1.93 fb^{-1} (2015+2016)
 - exploits $e\mu b$ final state
 - pure sample of $t\bar{t}$ events
 - limited by stat. and b-tagging uncertainties
- results agree with NLO MC
 - unique test of SM and modelling
 - more data will yield interesting possibilities
 - very high- X gluon PDF
 - measure charge asymmetry in forward region



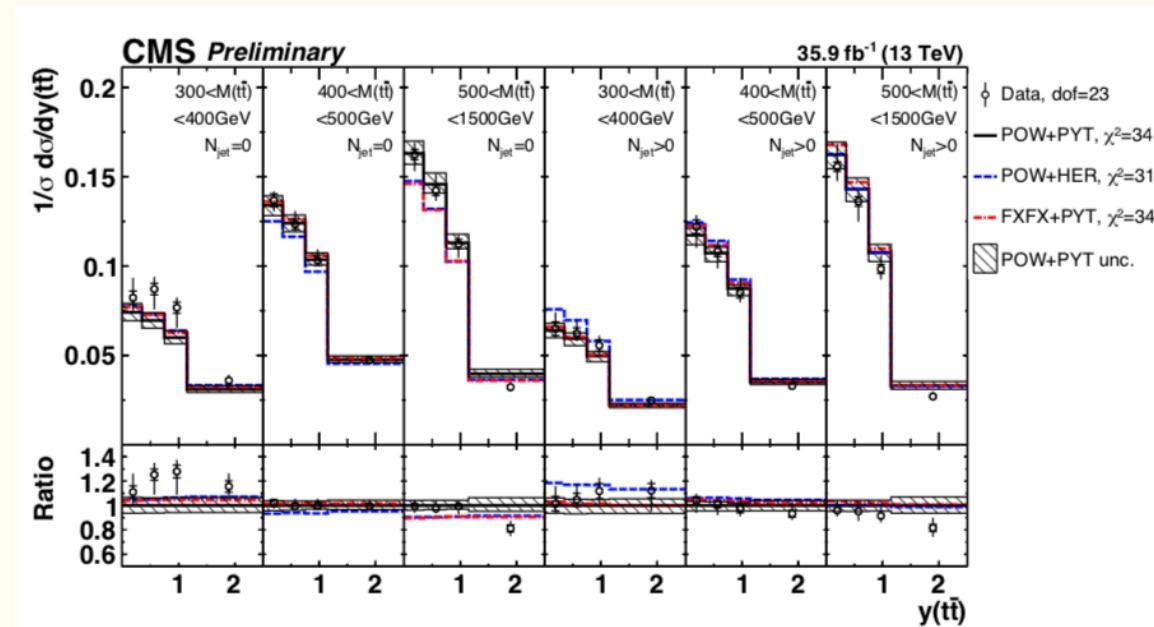
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ double/triple diff. (dilepton)

CMS-PAS-TOP-18-004

- $d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ measured as 2 and 3 dim. functions of kinematic variables
- deep probe of NLO SM predictions
- allows simultaneous, independent extraction of m_t , α_s and PDF

double diff. for variable pairs:

- y (top) & p_T (top)
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & y (top)
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $y(t\bar{t})$
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $\Delta\eta(t\bar{t})$
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $\Delta\Phi(t\bar{t})$
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $p_T(t\bar{t})$
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & p_T (top)



triple diff. for:

- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $y(t\bar{t})$ & N_{jet} ($N_{\text{jet}} = 0$, $N_{\text{jet}} > 0$)
- $m(t\bar{t})$ & $y(t\bar{t})$ & N_{jet} ($N_{\text{jet}} = 0$, $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$, $N_{\text{jet}} > 1$)

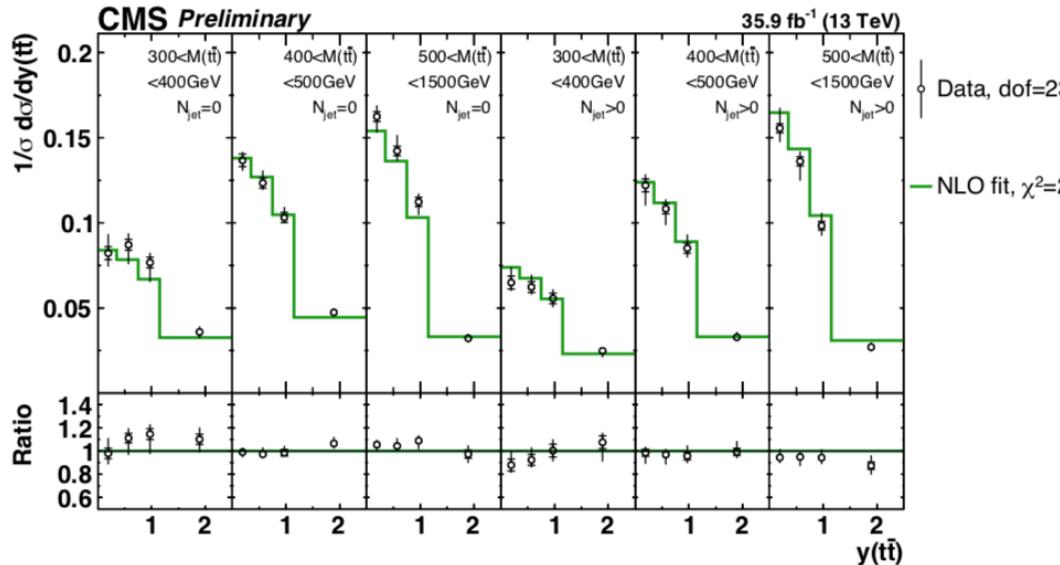
no prediction successfully describes all distributions

σ_{tt} double/triple diff. (dilepton)

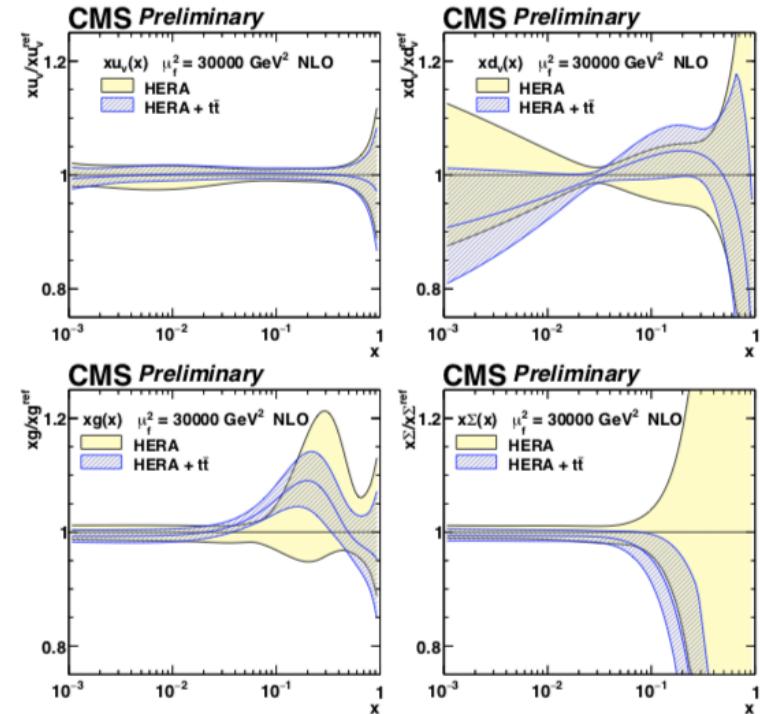
CMS-PAS-TOP-18-004

- simultaneous fit of m_t , α_s and PDF
 - triple diff σ_{tt} ($m(\text{tt}), y(\text{tt}), N_{\text{jet}}$) + HERA data input to **xFitter**

data vs. NLO with fitted m_t , α_s and PDF



impact on PDFs

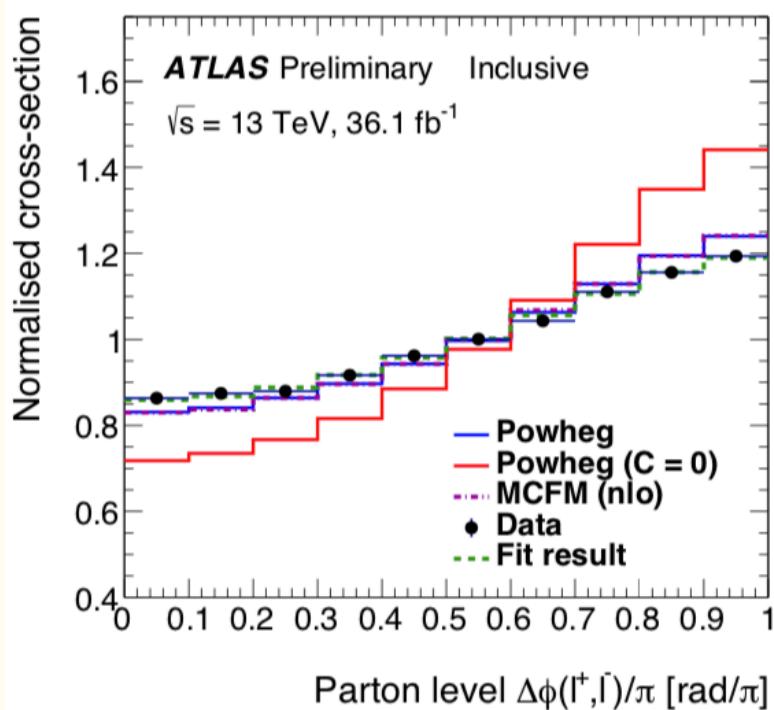


fitted m_t , α_s values

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1135 \pm 0.0016(\text{fit})^{+0.0002}(\text{mod})^{+0.0008}(\text{par})^{+0.0011}(\text{scale}) = 0.1135^{+0.0021}_{-0.0017}(\text{total}),$$

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 170.5 \pm 0.7(\text{fit})^{+0.1}(\text{mod})^{+0.0}(\text{par})^{+0.3}(\text{scale}) \text{ GeV} = 170.5 \pm 0.8(\text{total}) \text{ GeV}.$$

- new physics in $t\bar{t}$ production can disrupt $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations
- $\Delta\Phi$ between leptons in dilepton $t\bar{t}$ events is sensitive to SC
- $\Delta\Phi$ measured inclusively at parton and particle levels and in $m_{t\bar{t}}$ bins
 - high purity and only leptons required -> precision measurement!

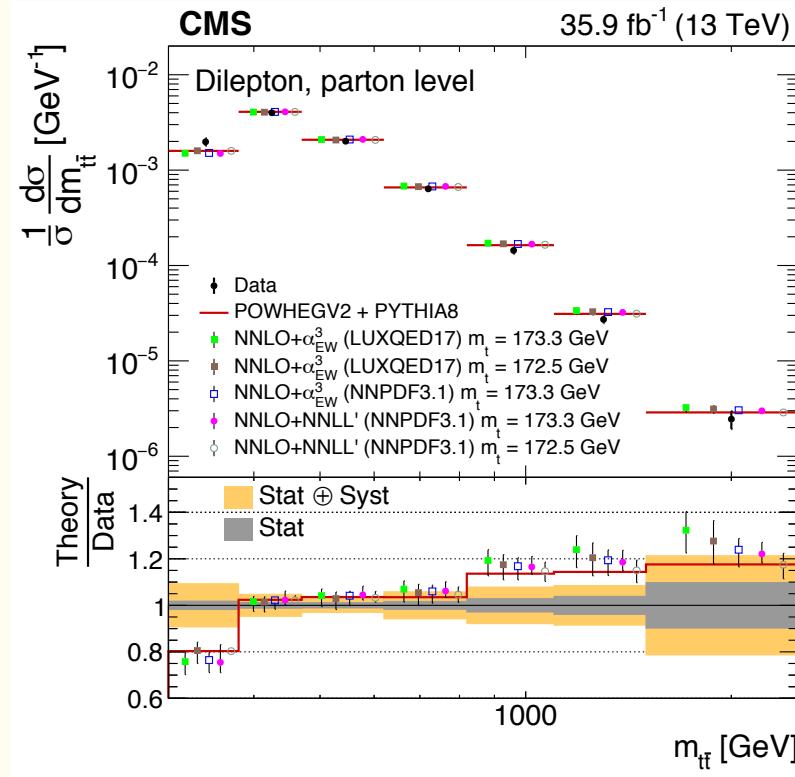
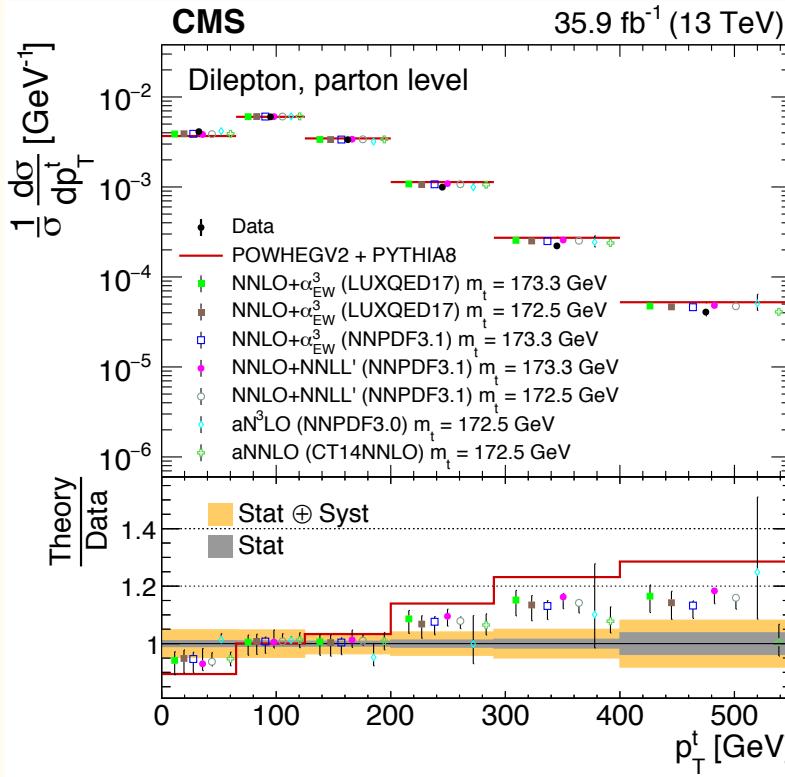


- parton level results show 3.2σ deviation with respect to NLO SM predictions
- data favours stronger SC
- deviations $< 1.4 \sigma$ in individual $m_{t\bar{t}}$ bins

σ_{tt} differential (dilepton)

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-014

- comprehensive set of **1D** differential cross sections
 - (parton/particle-level) X (absolute, normalised) = **94 distributions**

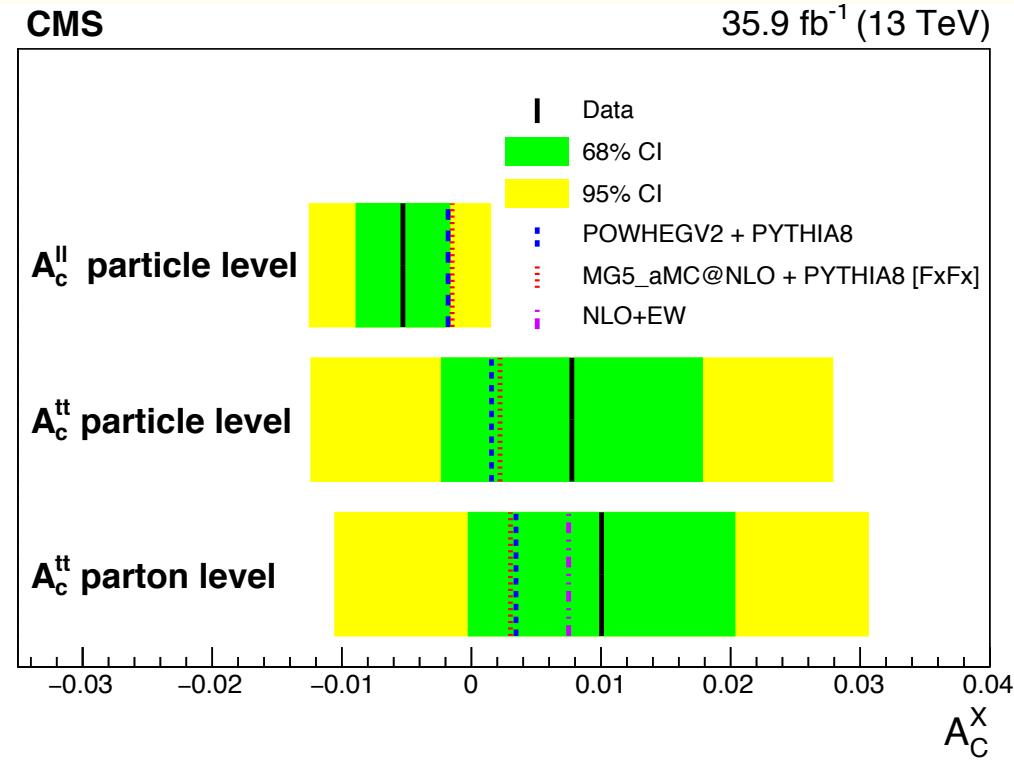
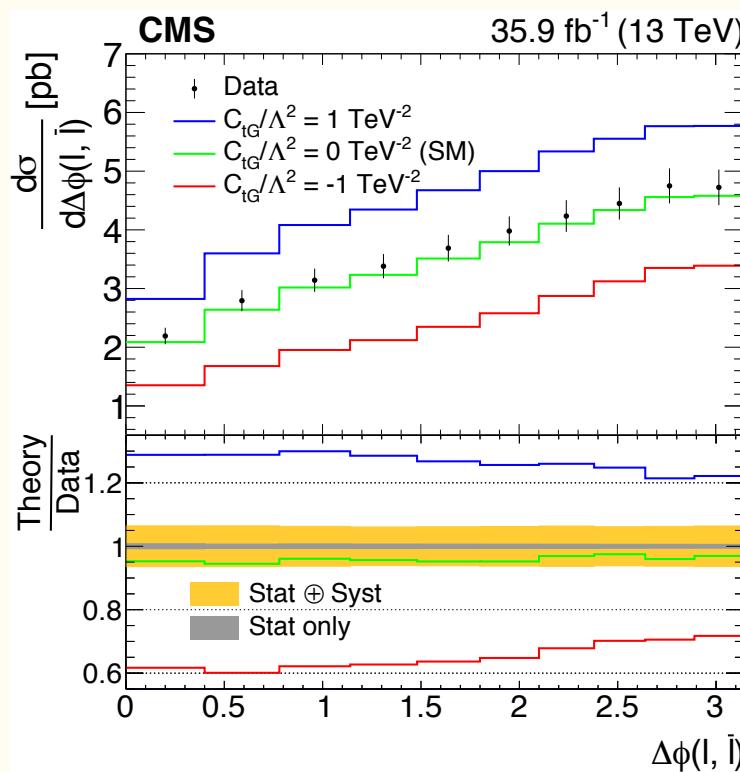


- data compared with state of the art predictions, e.g. NNLO+ α^3_{EW} , NNLO+NNLL'
- disagreement with all predictions for p_T (top), m_{tt} and others

σ_{tt} differential (dilepton)

arXiv:1811.06625

- comprehensive set of **1D** differential cross sections
 - (parton/particle-level) X (absolute, normalised) = 94 distributions

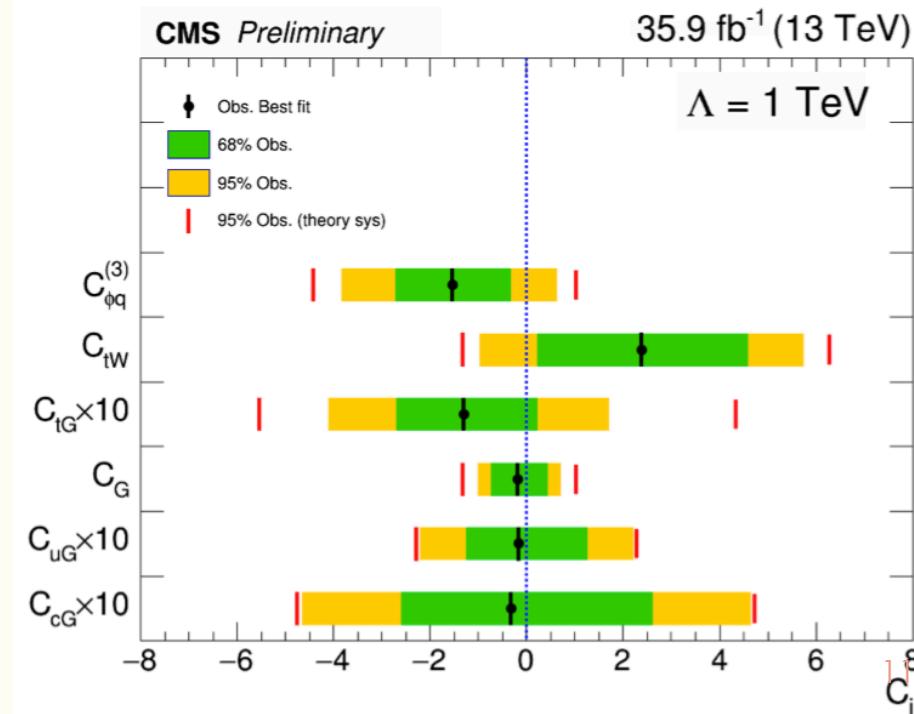
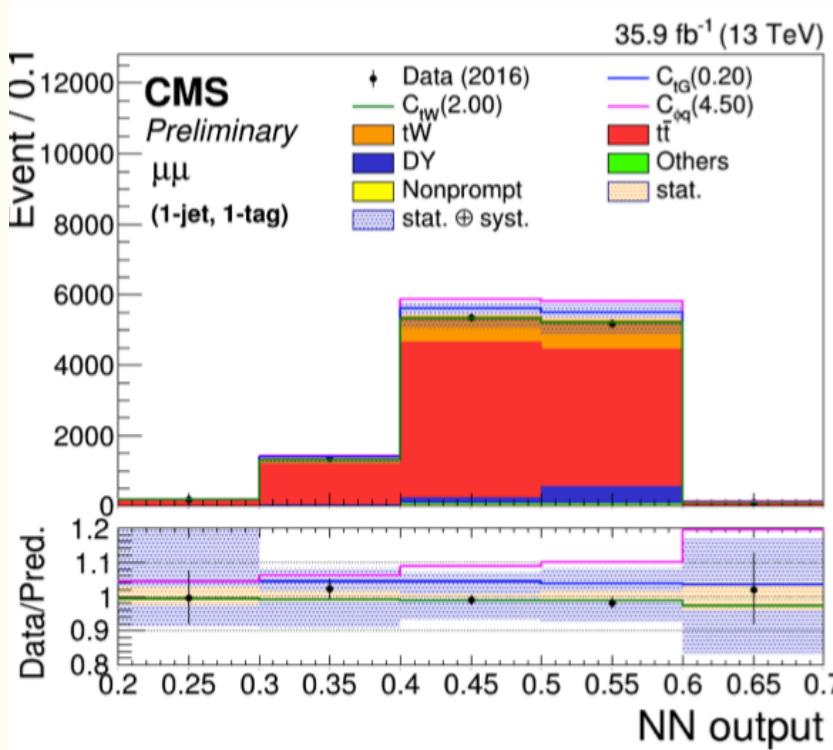
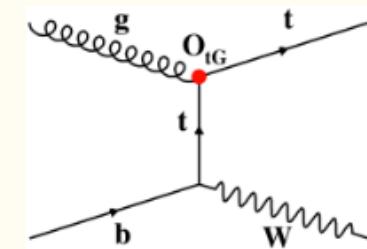
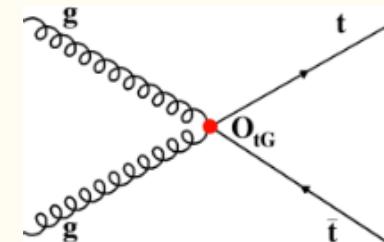


- particle level $\Delta\Phi(l, \bar{l})$ distribution used to constrain EFT coefficients
- top quark and leptonic charge asymmetries extracted (first time @ 13 TeV)⁰

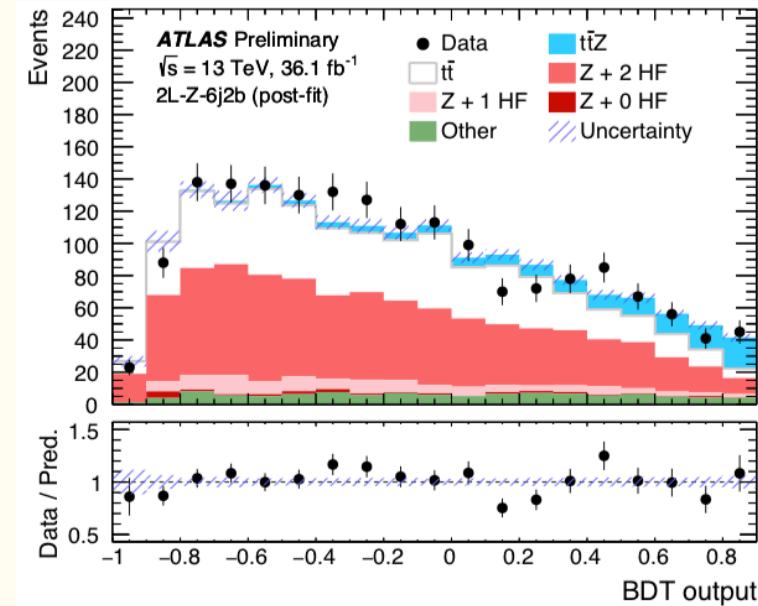
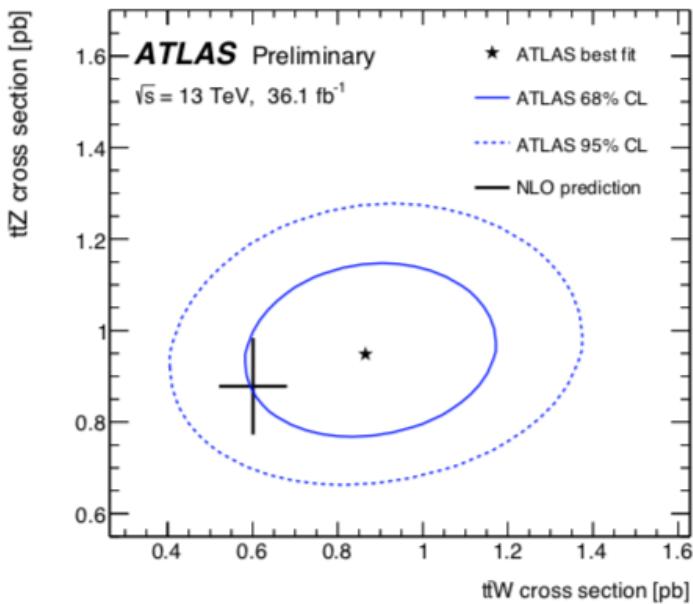
search for new physics in tt & tW

CMS-PAS-TOP-17-020

- constrain EFT with fiducial tt, tW rates
- same EFT operators can affect tt & tW
- neural net discriminant in categories
- separate fits for 6 operators



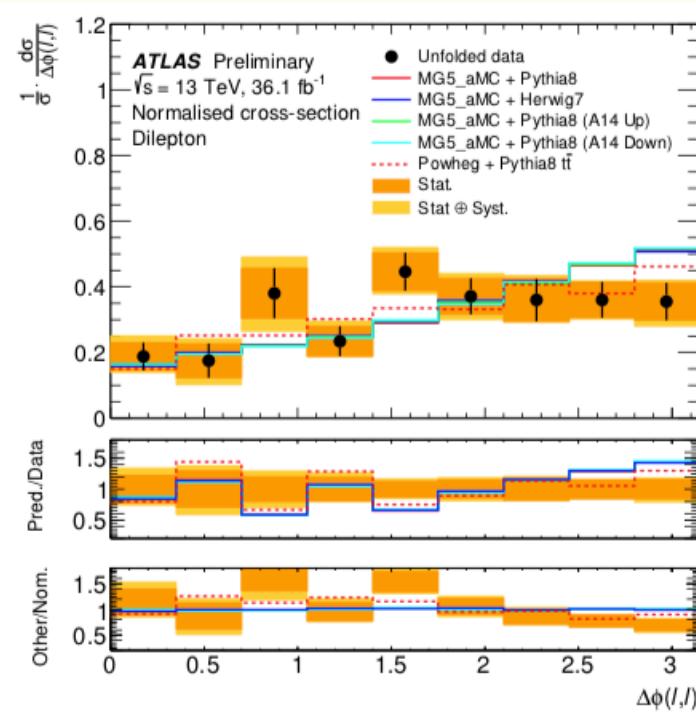
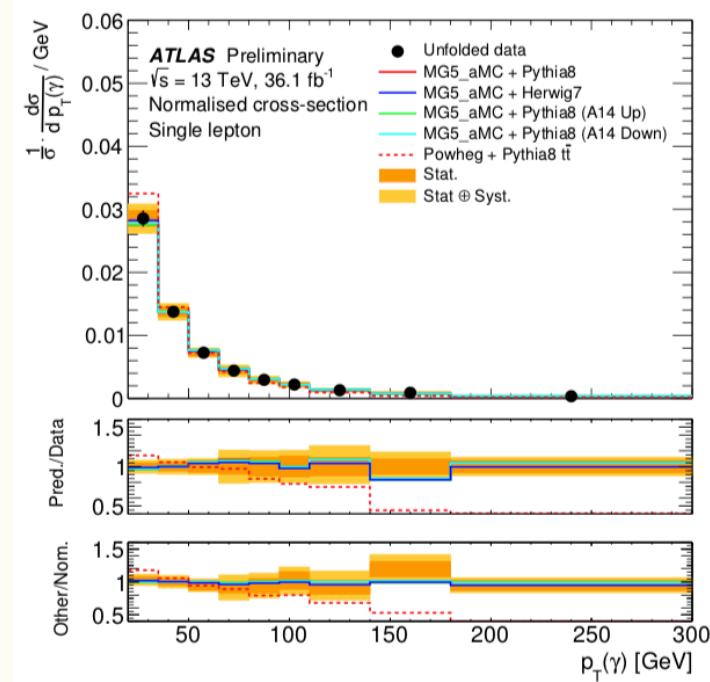
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}$, $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}$ measured simultaneously using multi-lepton events
- BDT used to suppress backgrounds
- systematics suppressed with fit



Coefficient	Expected limits at 68% and 95 % CL	Observed limits at 68% and 95 % CL	Previous constraints at 95 % CL
$(C_{\phi Q}^{(3)} - C_{\phi Q}^{(1)})/\Lambda^2$	[-2.1, 1.9], [-4.6, 3.7]	[-1.0, 2.7], [-3.4, 4.3]	[-3.4, 7.5]
$C_{\phi t}/\Lambda^2$	[-3.8, 2.8], [-23, 5.0]	[-2.0, 3.6], [-27, 5.7]	[-2.0, 5.7]
C_{tB}/Λ^2	[-8.3, 8.6], [-12, 13]	[-11, 10], [-15, 15]	[-16, 43]
C_{tW}/Λ^2	[-2.8, 2.8], [-4.0, 4.1]	[-2.2, 2.5], [-3.6, 3.8]	[-0.15, 1.9]

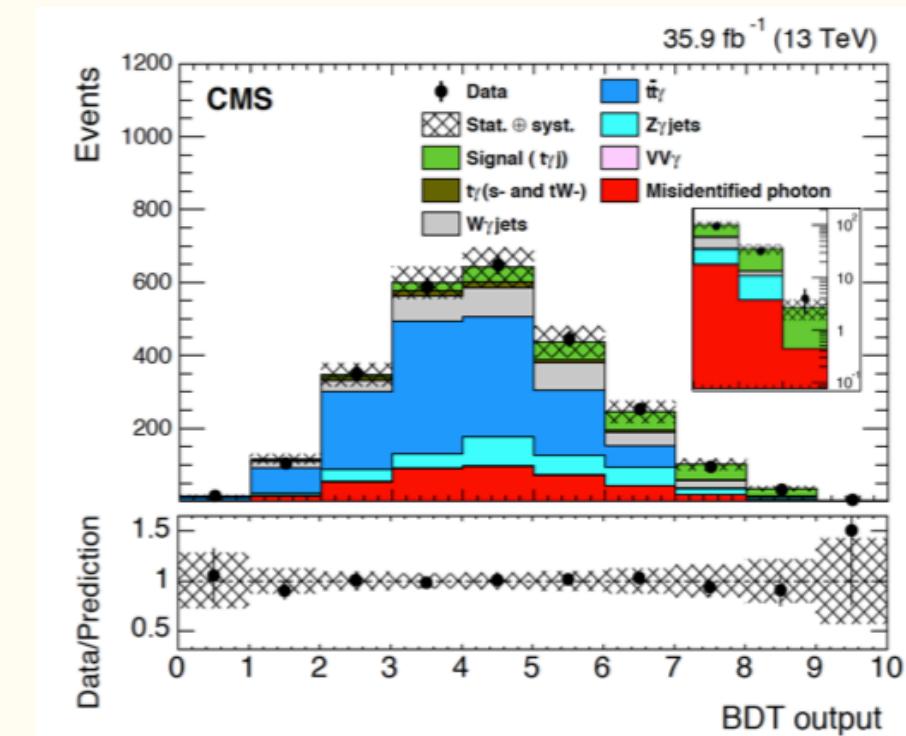
- results consistent with SM, used to constrain EFT coefficients

- probes top electroweak coupling
 - sensitive to top charge & chromomagnetic/electric dipole moments
 - $\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}$ helps understanding of tension between LHC and Tevatron charge asymmetry results



- data unfolded to fiducial phase
- multiple distributions measured
- data agree well with NLO predictions
- statistical uncertainties dominate

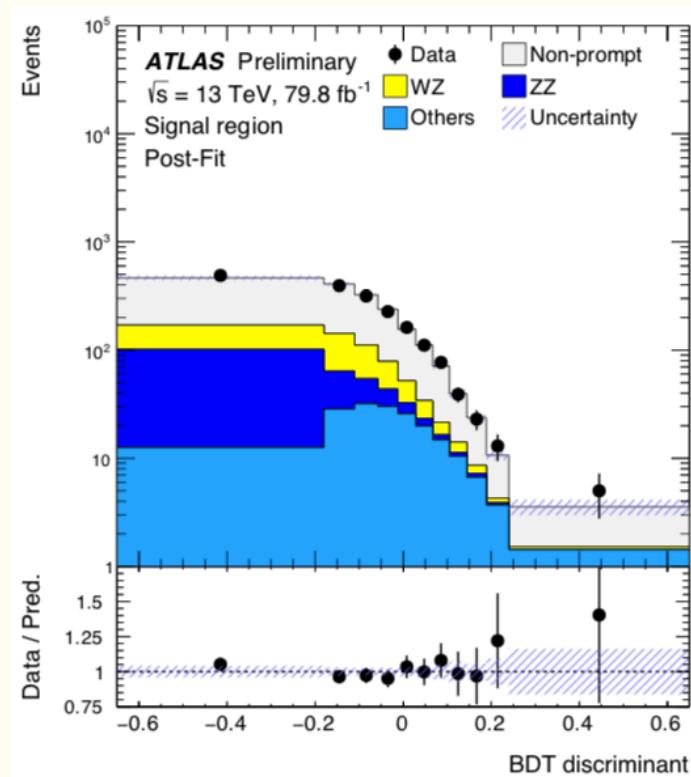
- first evidence for $t\gamma$ production
 - sensitive to top charge and chromomagnetic/electric dipole moments
- muon + γ + MET + jets
- BDT used to suppress backgrounds
- ML fit with nuisances to suppress systematics
- 4.4σ (obs.) 3.0σ (exp)



search for LFV in top decay

ATLAS-CONF-2018-044

- charged lepton flavour violation = evidence for BSM physics
- focus on $t \rightarrow q(ll')$ decays
 - $q = \{c, \bar{c}\}$, $l = \{e, \mu, \tau\}$ and $l \neq l'$
- trilepton events $\{e, \mu\}$ with charge sum $= \pm 1$
- no sign of cLFV signal
- limits set on Br -
$$\text{Br} < (t \rightarrow qll') < 1.86 * 10^{-5}$$



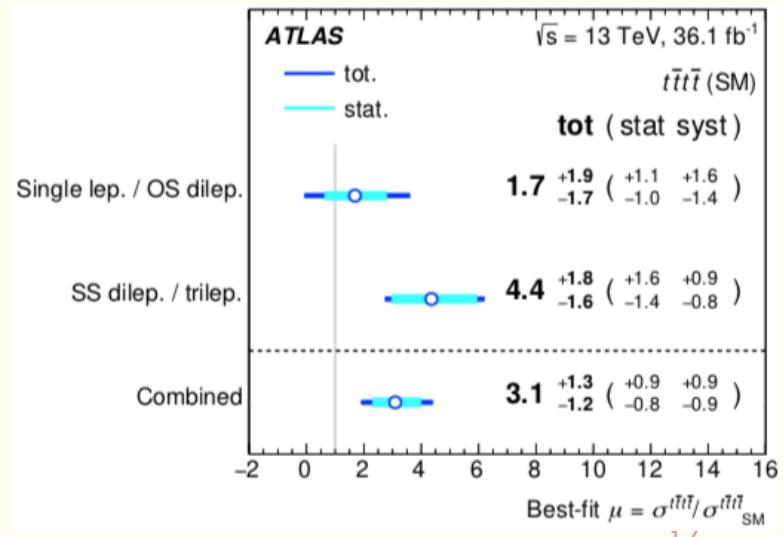
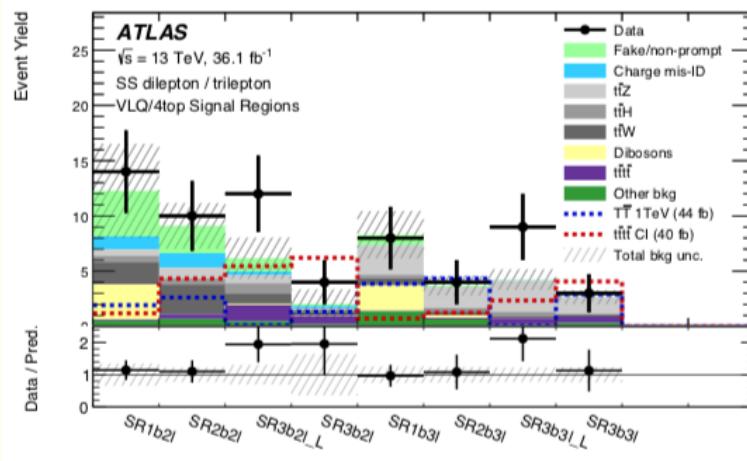
search for tt tt production

arXiv:1807.11883

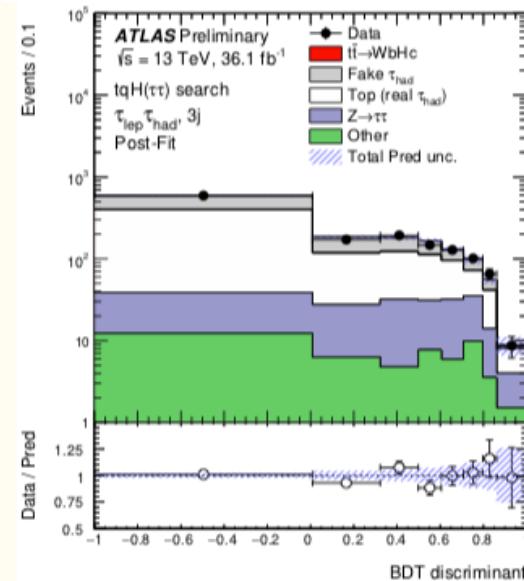
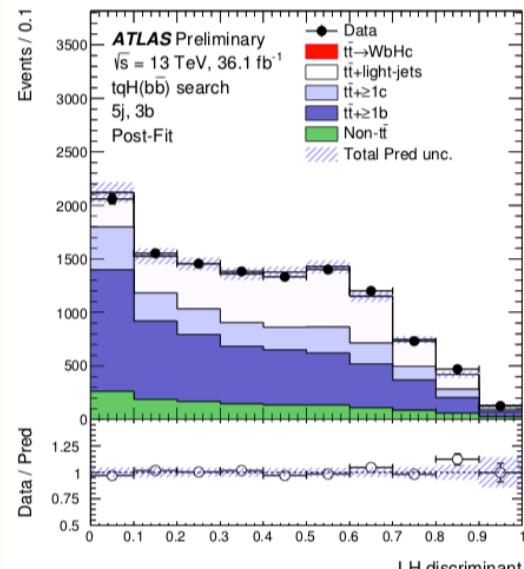
- tt tt cross section $\sim 9.2 \text{ fb}$ in SM
- enhanced in numerous BSM scenarios
- **same-sign dilepton and trilepton (+ bjet)** channels most sensitive
- 3.0 σ excess observed when SM tt tt not included in backgrounds (0.9 σ expected)

arXiv:1811.02305

- search using single lepton, opposite sign dilepton + jets and b-jets channels
- combination with multilepton channels yields excess of 1.8 σ (1.0 σ expected)



- search for FCNC top decays $t \rightarrow Hq$ ($q = u, c$)
- $H \rightarrow bb$
 - $l+jets$ selection - 9 categories based on N_{jets} , N_{b-jets}
 - likelihood discriminant to suppress backgrounds
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - 4 categories based on τ decays, N_{jets}
 - kin. reco. of $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ system
 - BDT to suppress backgrounds



summary

- ATLAS and CMS have vibrant top physics programmes
- LHCb add interesting possibilities in the forward region
- With full large Run-II datasets, we are firmly in the precision regime
 - testing SM at the few percent level
 - robust extraction of SM parameters and PDFs
 - probe new physics with precision measurements or rare processes
 - EFT fits to simultaneously exploit disparate observables
- Run-II $\sim \mathcal{O}(100M)$ $t\bar{t}$ events
 - many exiting results on the horizon!

