



Measurement of Differential Cross Sections in Top Pair Production with the CMS Detector

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Differential Cross Sections: Why?



- Properties of the top quark:
 - Detailed test of perturbative QCD (and MC generators) at the highest scales
 - Search for **BSM physics** involving top quarks

Top quarks as a **tool**:

- Detailed understanding of TeV-scale standard model processes — benefit for Higgs physics and searches for BSM physics
- Extraction of parton distribution functions
- This presentation: differential cross section results from the CMS experiment
 - tt differential cross sections and jet multiplicity
 - Event-level observables in tt events

Differential Cross Sections: How?



General strategy of differential cross section measurements

- Object reconstruction and tight event selection (lepton+jets, dilepton) → pure tt sample
- 2. Top quark kinematic reconstruction
- 3. Background subtraction
- 4. Corrections: detector acceptance, resolution
 → regularized unfolding techniques
- 5. **Comparison** with **theory** (visible or full phase space)

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Normalized Differential Cross Section: Master Formula $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma_i}{dX} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{unfold(s_i^X - b_i^X)}{\Delta_i^X \cdot \int \mathcal{L} dt}$



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Visible Phase Phase & Observables

Acceptance corrections:

- Limitation for cross section measurements: extrapolation from limited detector acceptance to full phase space with theory/simulation tools
- Measurement of differential cross sections in visible phase space (aka fiducial cross sections) — reduced dependence of measurement on signal/background modeling
- Corrections to level of stable particles (some analyses: parton-level information on tops)

Observables in differential cross section measurement:

- **Directly** measured quantities, e.g. kinematics of leptons and b jets: **visible** phase space \rightarrow comparison with Monte Carlo (MC) simulations
- Reconstructed quantities (top and $t\bar{t}$ system): visible and full phase space \rightarrow comparison with MC and calculations (e.g. fixed-order NNLO)

Full Phase Space

Visible Phase Space



Leptons and b-Jets





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Measurement in visible phase space

- Leptons (left):
 - Example: e/µ+jets
 - p_T spectrum slightly softer in data
- **b-Jets** and bb system (right):
 - Example: dilepton
 - η_b slightly less central in data
- Good description of all distributions:
 Powheg+Herwig6

CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



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Top and tt System





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All distributions corrected to **parton level** (before decay, but after radiation)

- Top kinematics (left):
 - Examples: top transverse momentum and rapidity
 - Generally good agreement with MC and calculations up to approx. NNLO
 - Measured p_T spectrum softer than most MC predictions, best description by Powheg+Herwig6
- tt kinematics (right):
- p_Ttt̄ well described (except NLO+NNLL calculation)
- m_{tt} tails in data lower than predictions



Consistency of Results





0.8

0.6

7

 Powheq+Pythia6 — · Powheg+Herwig6

---- MC@NLO+Herwig6

100

150

50

200

250

p_T^{tt} [GeV]

300

- Results consistent among all CMS measurements
 - e/µ+jets vs. dilepton
 - 7 TeV vs. 8 TeV
- Comparison with **ATLAS results:**
 - Generally good agreement
 - Some differences in low top p_T region (under investigation at LHCTOPWG)



[hep-ex], submitted đ **EPJC**]

Jet Multiplicity in tt Events



CMS-PAS-

TOP-12-041

Jets

Jets

tt+jets:

- Results from 7 TeV and 8 TeV data
- e/µ+jets & dilepton

Main results:

- Jet multiplicity (unfolded to particle level)
- Comparison with **MC** generators \rightarrow good agreement with MadGraph and Powheg
- Comparison with Q² scale variations (MadGraph)





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Jet Multiplicity in tt Events



tt+jets:

- Results from 7 TeV and 8 TeV data
- e/µ+jets & dilepton

Additional results:

- Multiplicity of additional jets (not matched to top partons)
- Gap fractions:

$$f(X_0) = \frac{N(X < X_0)}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

 $(X = p_T \text{ of two})$ additional jets, H_T





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Event-Level Observables in tt**t**



Event-level observables (e.g. E^{miss}, H^T) sensitive to rare processes (e.g. tt
 + W/Z/H) and new physics in lepton + multijet final states

Analysis strategy:

- 1. Standard **lepton+jets event selection** with ≥ 2 b-tagged jets \rightarrow **pure** tt sample
- 2. Split samples into bins of event-level observables
- 3. Obtain top content from fit to lepton $|\eta|$ distribution
- 4. Correct for leptons from tauonic top decays and single top process
- 5. Correct for migration effects (regularized unfolding)





Event-Level Observables in tt

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Summary and Conclusions



- Towards **precision top physics**: differential cross sections
- This presentation: CMS results with LHC Run 1 data on
 - Differential cross sections as a function of lepton and b-quark kinematics
 - Kinematics of top quark and tt system
 - Modeling of QCD radiation: jet multiplicity in tt events
 - Event-level observables in tt events
 - Generally good agreement with standard MC generators, working on remaining discrepancies with ATLAS and theory/MC community



Outlook: First Tops at 13 TeV



Event Display: µ+Jets Event with Two b-Tags



[CMS DP-2015/019]

Outlook: First Tops at 13 TeV



Kinematic Distributions: H_T and Hadronic Top Mass



Bibliography



- Please refer to the original publications for more details
- Differential cross sections:
 - arXiv:150504480, submitted to EPJC (8 TeV), additional material (8 TeV)
 - EPJ C73 (2013) 2339 (7 TeV)
- Jet multiplicity:
 - CMS-PAS-TOP-12-041 (8 TeV)
 - EPJ C74 (2014) 3014 (7 TeV)
- Event-level observables:
 - CMS-PAS-TOP-12-042 (8 TeV)
 - CMS-PAS-TOP-12-019 (7 TeV)



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