

# Measurement of top-quark cross sections and properties with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

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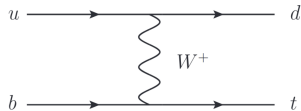
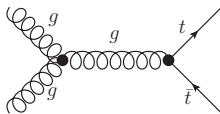
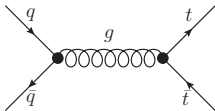
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Charles University, Prague

29 Oct 2021

# Top quark production at LHC

- Millions of top quarks produced at LHC
- Two main production modes:
  - **pair production** - mainly via strong interaction
  - **single top** - electroweak interactions
- Measurements of cross section and properties important for many reasons:
  - Precision test of the Standard Model
  - Sensitivity to new physics beyond the Standard Model
    - Parameters of Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT)
  - PDF fits
  - Parameters of MC generators
    - Important for many searches since top quark production is background for them



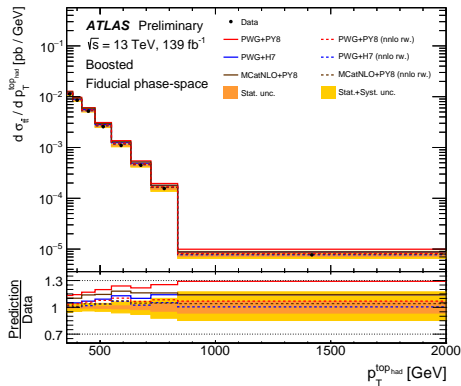
# Recent top-quark measurements in ATLAS

- $t\bar{t}$  differential cross sections in boosted topology:
  - lepton+jets selection: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-031](#)
  - all-hadronic selection: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-050](#)
- **Top-quark properties**
  - $t\bar{t}$  charge asymmetry: [ATLAS-CONF-2019-026](#)
  - $t\bar{t}$ +jet energy asymmetry: [arXiv:2110.05453](#)
  - Polarization in single-top production: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-027](#)
  
- All these measurements use proton-proton collisions from full Run2
  - 13 TeV, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>

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

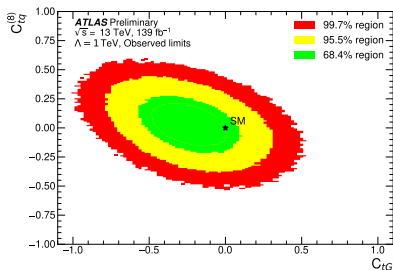
# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, lepton+jets

- ATLAS-CONF-2021-031
- Single and double-differential cross sections as a function of:
  - top-quark observables:  $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$ ,  $p_T^{\text{top}}$ ,  $m^{t\bar{t}}$ , ...
  - number of additional jets
- Boosted top quark identified in large-radius jets
- Unfolded to particle level using iterative Bayesian unfolding
- Main uncertainty: Signal modeling



# $t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections, SMEFT interpretation

- The measurement is consistent with most predictions based on SM
- SMEFT interpretation to constrain Wilson coefficients  $C_{tG}$  and  $C_{tq}^{(8)}$ :
  - using hadronic top  $p_T$
- Tested the impact of Wilson coefficients on the unfolding
  - found negligible impact on unfolded results
- Obtained more stringent limits on  $C_{tq}^{(8)}$  than in the recent global fit  
[arXiv:2105.00006](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.00006)

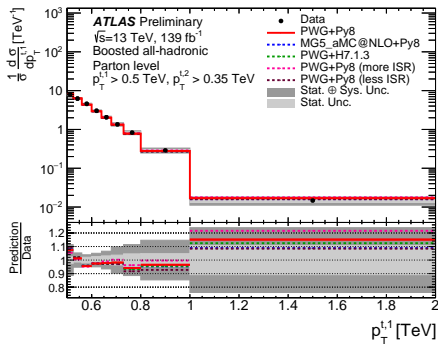


Wilson coefficient	Marginalised 95% intervals		Individual 95% intervals		
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed	Global fit [101]
$C_{tG}$	[-0.44, 0.44]	[-0.68, 0.21]	[-0.41, 0.42]	[-0.63, 0.20]	[0.007, 0.111]
$C_{tq}^{(8)}$	[-0.35, 0.35]	[-0.30, 0.36]	[-0.35, 0.36]	[-0.34, 0.27]	[-0.40, 0.61]

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

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

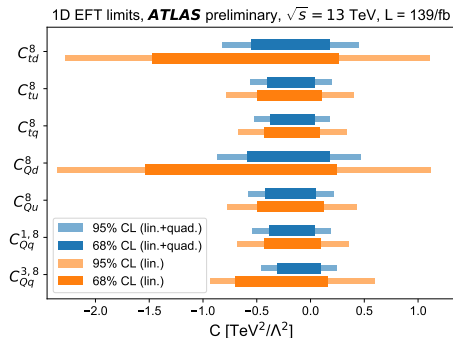
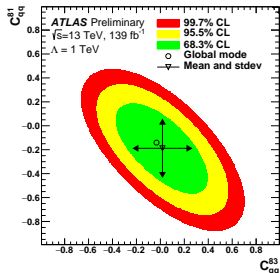
- [ATLAS-CONF-2021-050](#)
- All-hadronic
  - both top quarks boosted
- Boosted top quark identified in large-R jets
- Unfolded to parton and particle levels using iterative Bayesian unfolding
- Single-, double-, and triple-differential cross sections
- Main uncertainties: Data statistics, JES, top-tagging
- Measurement consistent with the SM prediction





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

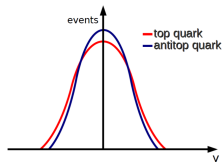
- The measurement is consistent with the SM prediction
- SMEFT interpretation to constrain 7 Wilson coefficients
- Using hadronic top  $p_T$
- The coefficients are constrained one at a time in the right plot



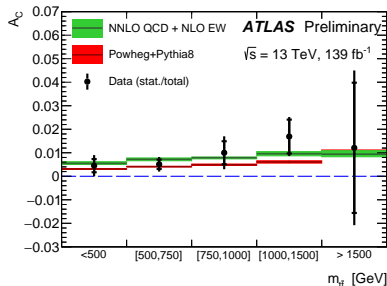
# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry

# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry

- ATLAS-CONF-2019-026
- Evidence for charge asymmetry
- Lepton+jets selection
- Boosted top quark identified in large-R jets
- Inclusive and differential as a function of  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  and longitudinal boost of  $t\bar{t}$  system
- Unfolded to parton level using Fully Bayesian Unfolding
- Main uncertainties: Data statistics, signal and background modelling



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



# $t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry, SMEFT interpretation

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

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

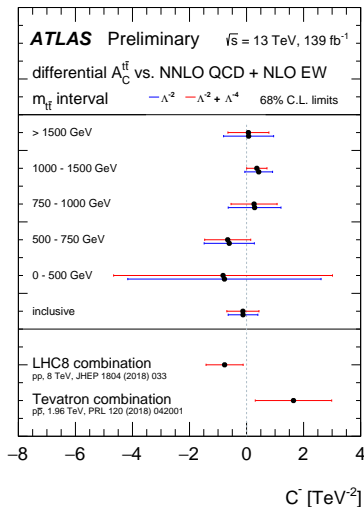
$$C_u^2 = C_{qu}^{(1)} + C_{qt}^{(1)}$$

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

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

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

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



# $t\bar{t}$ +jet energy asymmetry

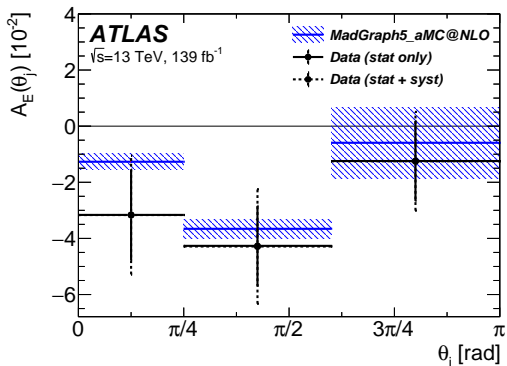
# $t\bar{t}$ +jet energy asymmetry

- [arXiv:2110.05453](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.05453)
- Energy asymmetry  $A_E$ :
  - Similar observable as the charge asymmetry
  - Optimized for  $t\bar{t}$  production in association with a jet
  - Measured as a function of  $\theta_j$ 
    - $\theta_j$  - angle between the additional jet and the z-axis in the  $t\bar{t}$ +jet system
- Lepton+jets selection
  - hadronic top quark boosted
- Main uncertainties: Data statistics

$$A_E(\theta_j) \equiv \frac{\sigma^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j|\Delta E > 0) - \sigma^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j|\Delta E < 0)}{\sigma^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j|\Delta E > 0) + \sigma^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j|\Delta E < 0)}$$

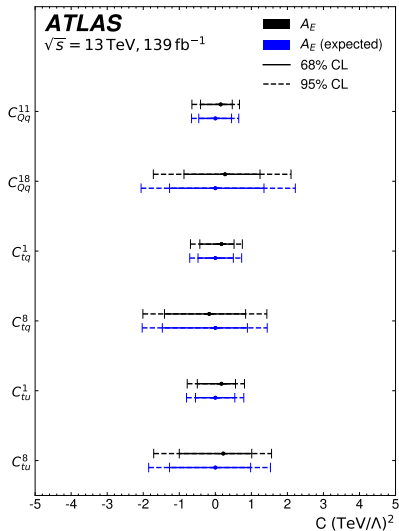
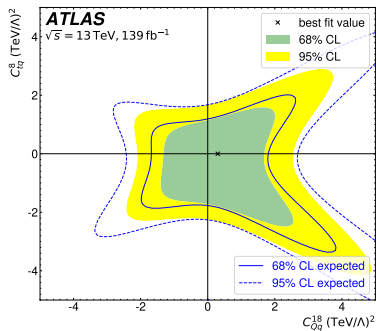
$$\sigma^{\text{opt}}(\theta_j) = \sigma(\theta_j|y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) + \sigma(\pi - \theta_j|y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)$$

$$\Delta E = E_t - E_{\bar{t}}$$



# $t\bar{t}$ +jet energy asymmetry, SMEFT interpretation

- Measurement consistent with the SM prediction
- SMEFT interpretation to constrain 6 Wilson coefficients

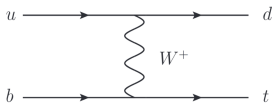


# Polarization in single-top production

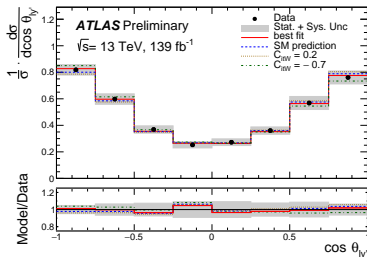
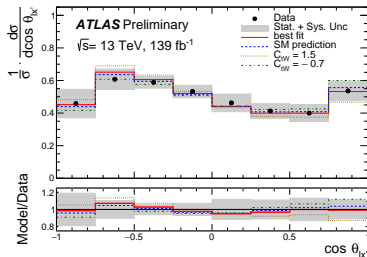
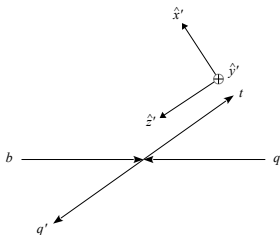


# Polarization in single-top t-channel production

- ATLAS-CONF-2021-027
- t-channel production
  - targeting leptonic decay of  $W$

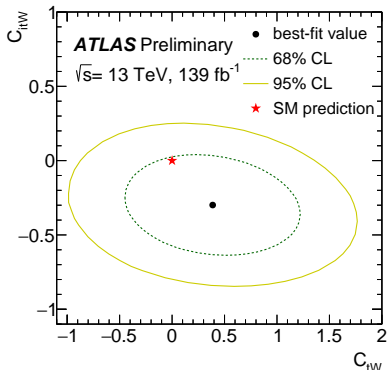


- Measuring angle  $\theta$  of the lepton in the reference frame  $\{x', y', z'\}$ 
  - $z'$  in the direction of the spectator quark
  - top-quark rest frame



# Polarization in single-top production, SMEFT interpretation

- Measurement consistent with the SM prediction
- SMEFT interpretation to constrain  $O_{tW}$  dipole operator



	$C_{tW}$		$C_{itW}$	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
All terms	[-0.2, 0.9]	[-0.7, 1.5]	[-0.5, -0.1]	[-0.7, 0.2]
Order $1/\Lambda^4$	[-0.2, 0.9]	[-0.7, 1.5]	[-0.5, -0.1]	[-0.7, 0.2]
Order $1/\Lambda^2$	[-0.2, 1.0]	[-0.7, 1.7]	[-0.5, -0.1]	[-0.8, 0.2]

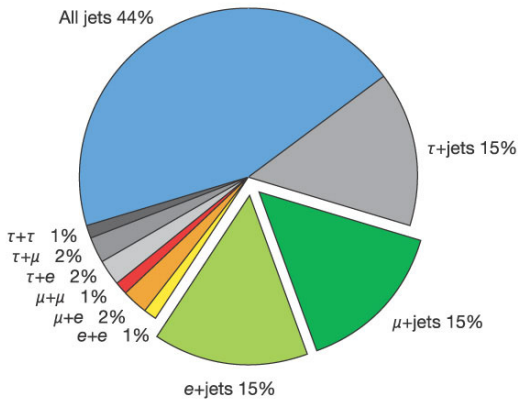
# Summary

- The ATLAS experiment has an extensive program of top-quark measurements
- Measurements consistent with the Standard Model predictions
- Large potential to improve the MC configurations for the future
- Differential cross-section measurements probe the TeV scale
- Valuable inputs for the global EFT fits



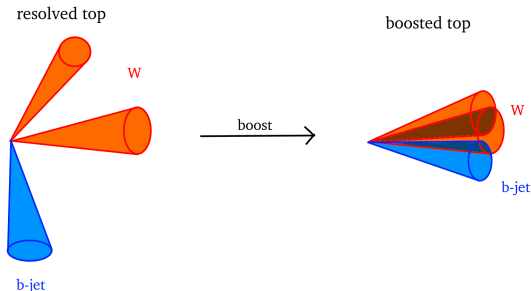
# $t\bar{t}$ decay channels

- 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



# 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



# Type of measurements in ATLAS

- **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

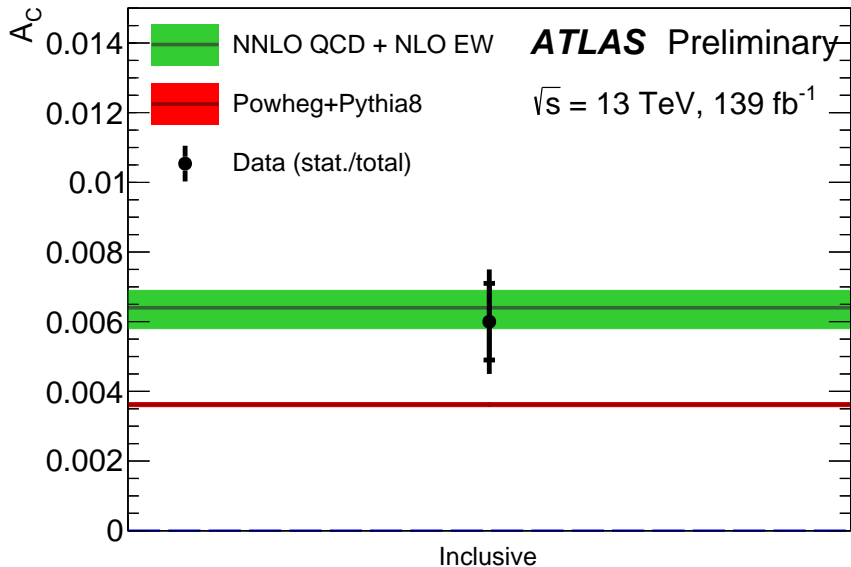
## Particle level

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

## Fiducial phase space

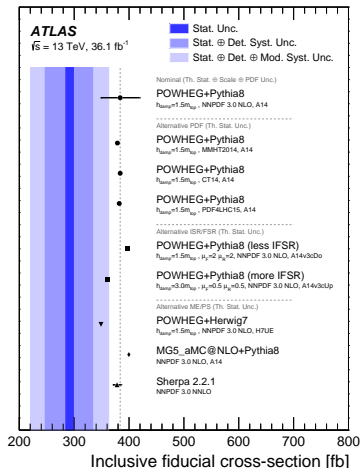
- typically chosen to be close to the phase space of the selected data  
- can use parton or particle level observables

# Inclusive charge asymmetry

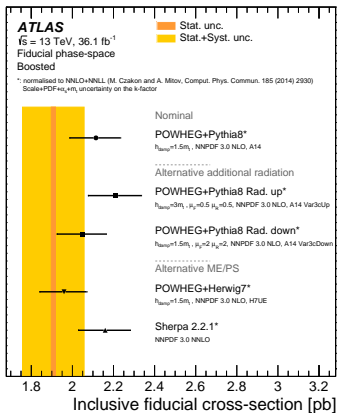




# Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ differential cross section in fid. region, all-hadronic



# 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

