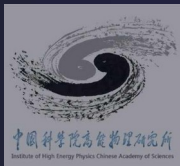


Four-top-quark production in final states with hadronically decaying tau leptons and search for vector-like leptons at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

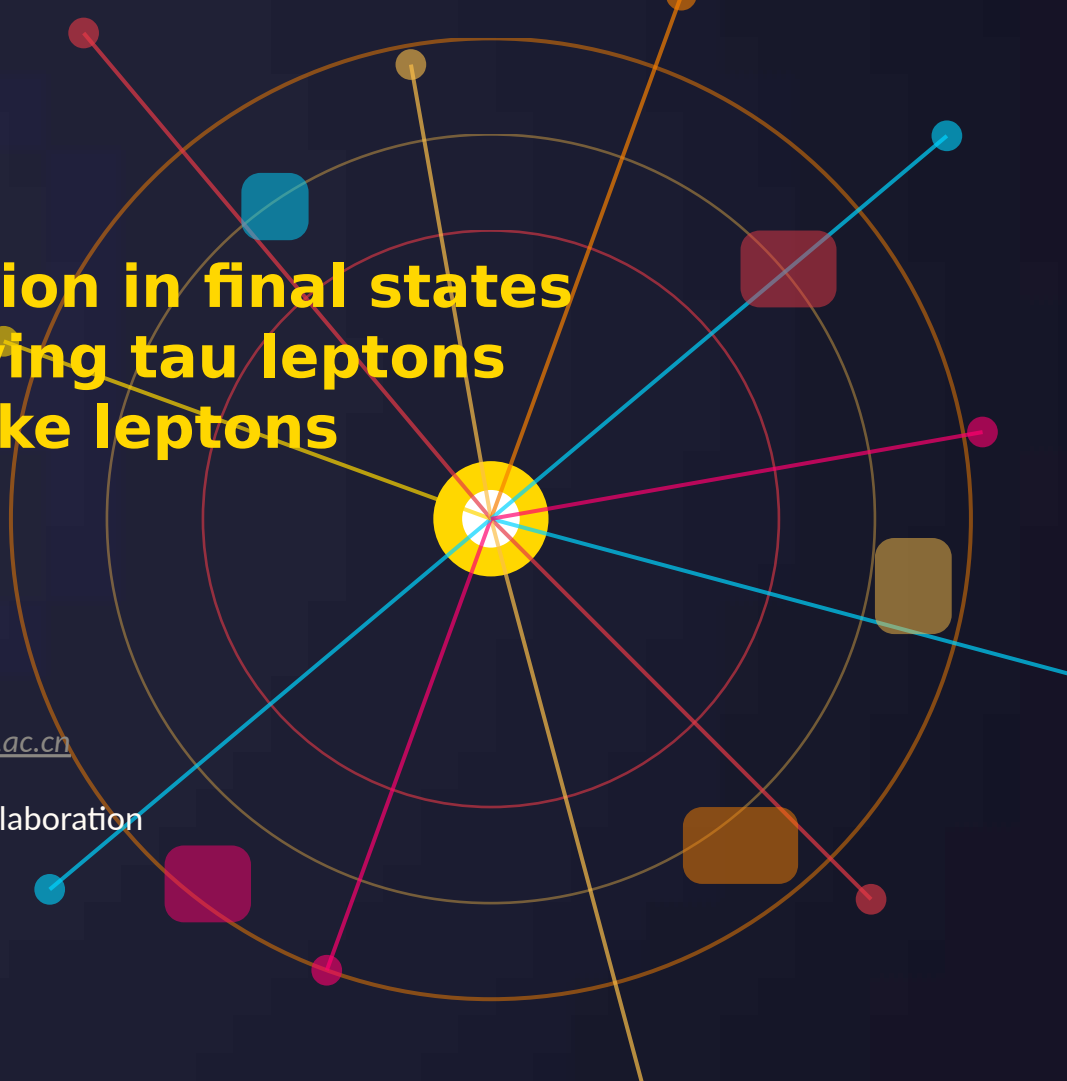
中国粒子物理大会 · 15 July 2026



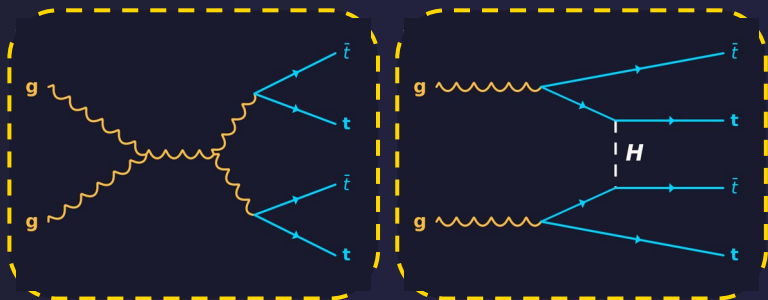
华慧玲

huahl@ihep.ac.cn

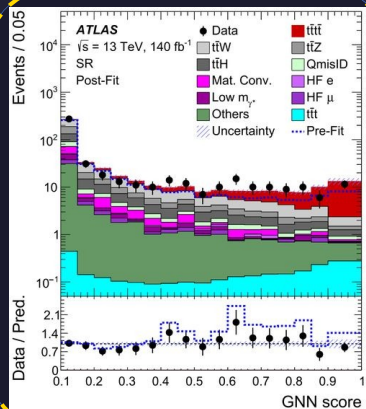
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



After the discovery of tttt in 2023: tension persists

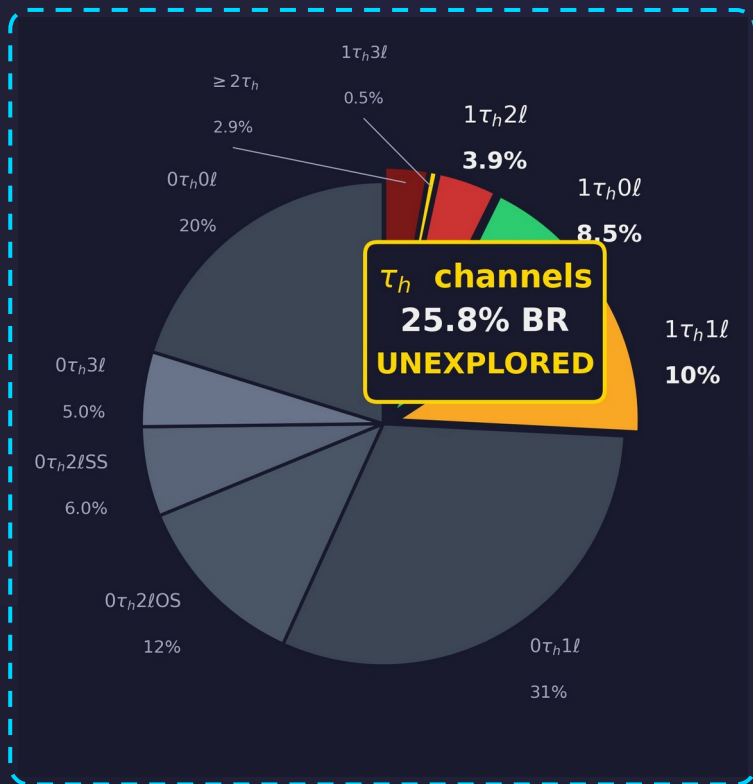


- tttt: the most energetic process ever discovered at LHC
- Stress test QCD in high energy regions
- Sensitive to top Yukawa coupling
- Many BSM theories predict enhanced cross section



- ATLAS: $\sigma = 22.5^{+6.6}_{-5.5}$ fb | CMS: $\sigma = 17.7^{+3.7}_{-3.5}$ fb in SS/ML final state
- ATLAS is 1.7σ above theory $\sigma = 13.4^{+1.0}_{-1.8}$ fb (NLO+NLL', absolute-mass resummation)
- CMS and ATLAS also search tttt in SL+2OS and hadronic (CMS only): observed significance > expected too
- Latest theory: $\sigma(\text{tttt}) @ 13 \text{ TeV} = 10.4^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$ fb (NLO+NLL', invariant-mass resummation)

τ_h final state of tttt: last territory charted



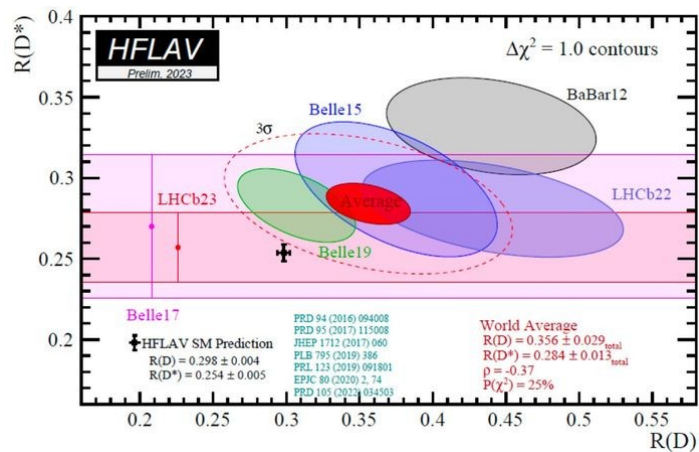
Why τ_h final state?

- Last unexplored final state: cross-checks the upward trend from data in other final states of $tttt$
- τ_h final state: substantial branching ratio of 26% → contributes to precision measurement of $tttt$
- τ_h -rich final state → probes BSM with enhanced 3rd-generation couplings (e.g. vector-like leptons, 4321 model)

Three channels of τ_h final states explored

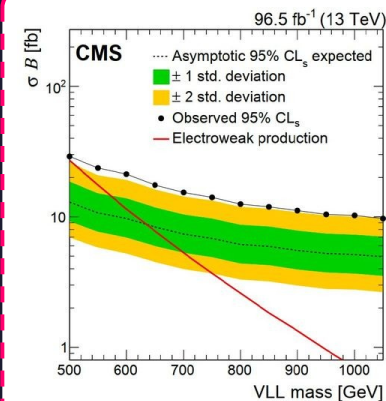
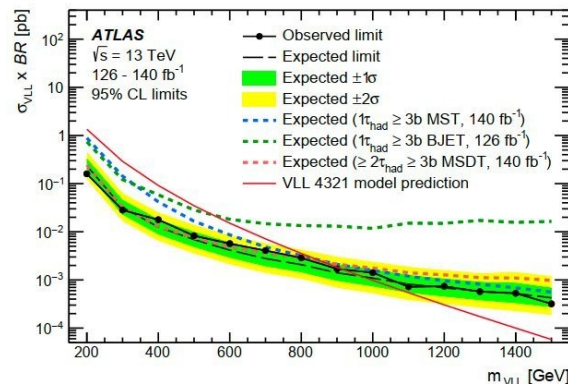
- Divided into $1\tau_h 0l$, $1\tau_h 1l$, $1\tau_h 2l$ — different background compositions
- $1\tau_h 0l$, $1\tau_h 1l$, $1\tau_h 2l$ constitute ~87% of the total τ_h final state
- $1\tau_h 3l$ and $\geq 2\tau_h$ channels dropped — low branching ratio

Vector-like leptons and the 4321 model



4321 model

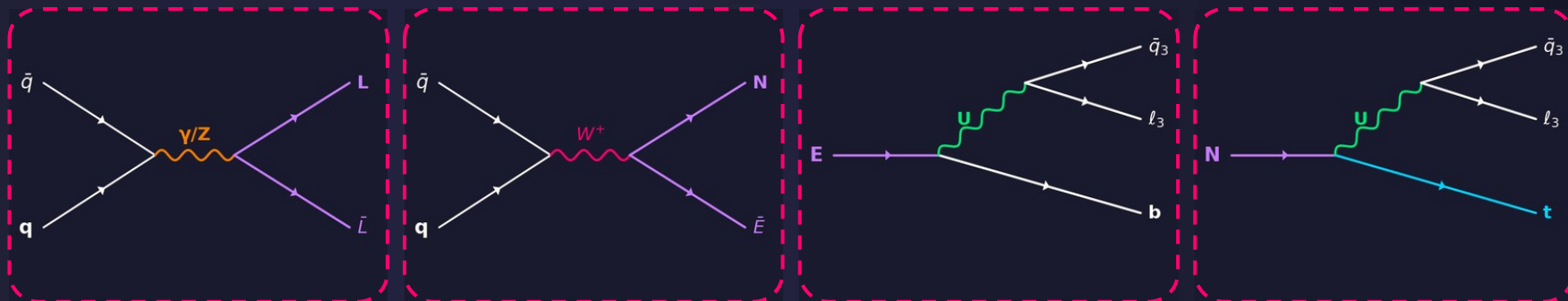
- Extends SM $\rightarrow$ $SU(4) \times SU(3)' \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)'$
- Motivated by lasting $R(D)/R(D^*)$ anomaly
- VLLs: lightest new states, mass < 1 TeV



Previous VLL Searches

- CMS & ATLAS searched for VLLs in hadronic channels
- CMS: 2.8 σ excess at $m \sim 600$ GeV
- ATLAS: no excess, limit at 910 GeV
- Excess real or not? More verification needed!

VLL pair production and decay topology



$1\tau_h 0\ell$

$$EE \rightarrow b(tv_\tau)b(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 4b + 2q + 3\nu_\tau$$

$$EN \rightarrow b(tv_\tau)t(b\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 4b + 4q + 1\nu_\tau$$

$$NN \rightarrow t(tv_\tau)t(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 4b + 6q + 2\nu_\tau$$

8 decay modes in total

$1\tau_h 1\ell$

$$EE \rightarrow b(tv_\tau)b(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 1\ell + 4b + 3\nu_\tau + 1\nu_e$$

$$EN \rightarrow b(tv_\tau)t(b\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 1\ell + 4b + 2q + 1\nu_\tau + 1\nu_e$$

$$NN \rightarrow t(tv_\tau)t(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 1\ell + 4b + 4q + 1\nu_\tau + 1\nu_e$$

7 decay modes in total

$1\tau_h 2\ell$

$$EN \rightarrow b(tv_\tau)t(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 2\ell + 4b + 3\nu_\tau + 2\nu_e$$

$$EN \rightarrow b(b\tau)t(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 2\ell + 4b + 1\nu_\tau + 2\nu_e$$

$$NN \rightarrow t(tv_\tau)t(tv_\tau) \rightarrow \tau + 2\ell + 4b + 4q + 3\nu_\tau + 2\nu_e$$

5 decay modes in total

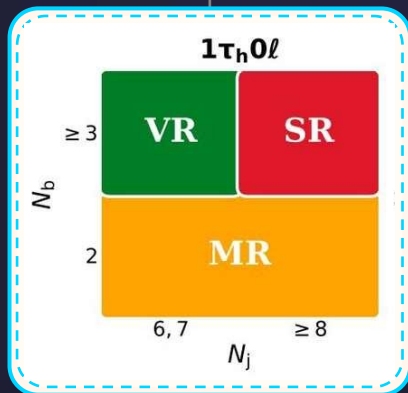
Analysis strategy of τ_h final state

BASELINE Hadronic triggers

$$H_T > 500 \text{ GeV} \cdot N_{\text{jet}} \geq 6 \cdot 6\text{th jet } p_T > 40 \text{ GeV} \cdot N_b \geq 2$$

$1\tau_h 0\ell$

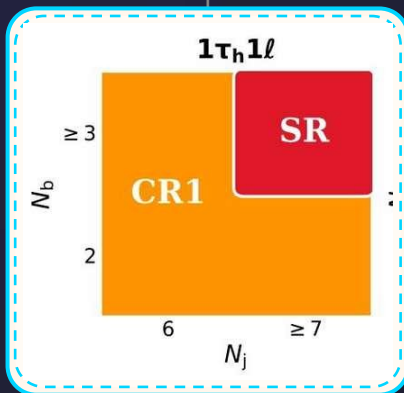
$$N_\tau = 1, N_\ell = 0$$



Major background: $t\bar{t}$ +jets and QCD

$1\tau_h 1\ell$

$$N_\tau = 1, N_\ell = 1$$



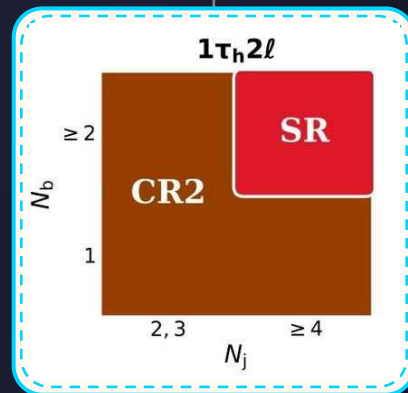
Major background: $t\bar{t}$ +jets and $t\bar{t}X$ (X for W, Z and H)

BASELINE Leptonic triggers

$$H_T > 200 \text{ GeV} \cdot N_{\text{jet}} \geq 4 \cdot N_b \geq 2 \cdot Z \text{ veto}$$

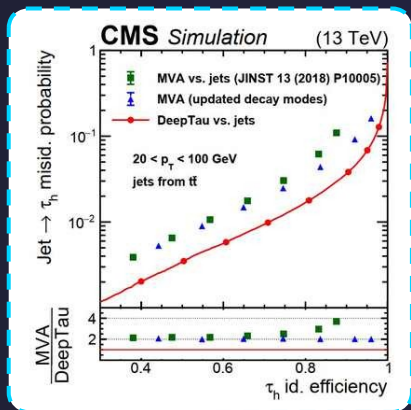
$1\tau_h 2\ell$

$$N_\tau = 1, N_\ell = 2$$



Major background: $t\bar{t}X$

Bottleneck to sensitivity: τ_h reconstruction

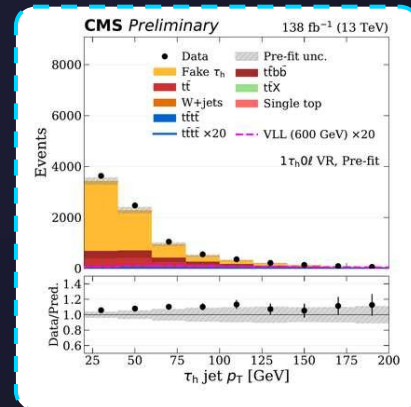


τ_h reconstruction damages sensitivity from both sides

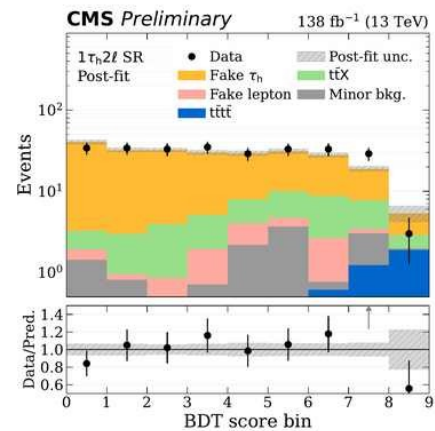
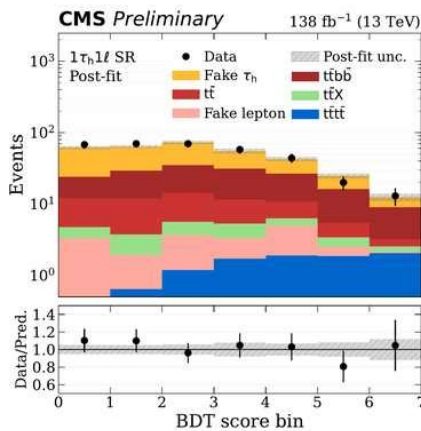
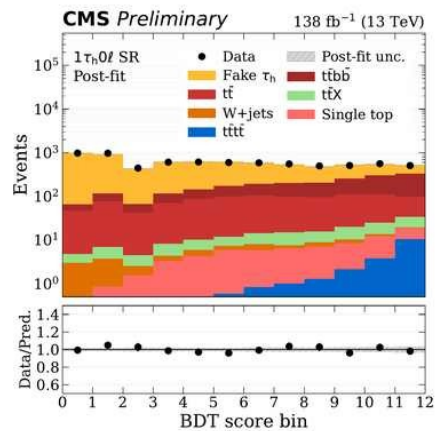
- Low τ_h ID efficiency suppresses signal acceptance: ID efficiency 70% at chosen WP; ~30% of $tttt$ taus have p_T below 20 GeV; combined acceptance < 50%
- Background extremely sensitive to mis-ID rate in high-multiplicity jet phase space:
 $P(\text{background passes } \tau_h \text{ ID}) = 1 - (1 - f)^{N_{\text{jet}}}$

Nonprompt τ_h background from the τ_h mis-identification

- Loose-to-tight data-driven method used to estimate the nonprompt τ_h background
- Mis-identification rate measured in $1\tau_h 0\ell$ MR: close to signal regions and enriched with jets
- Validated nonprompt τ_h in various regions: $1\tau_h 0\ell$ VR, $1\tau_h 1\ell$ CR1, $1\tau_h 2\ell$ CR2

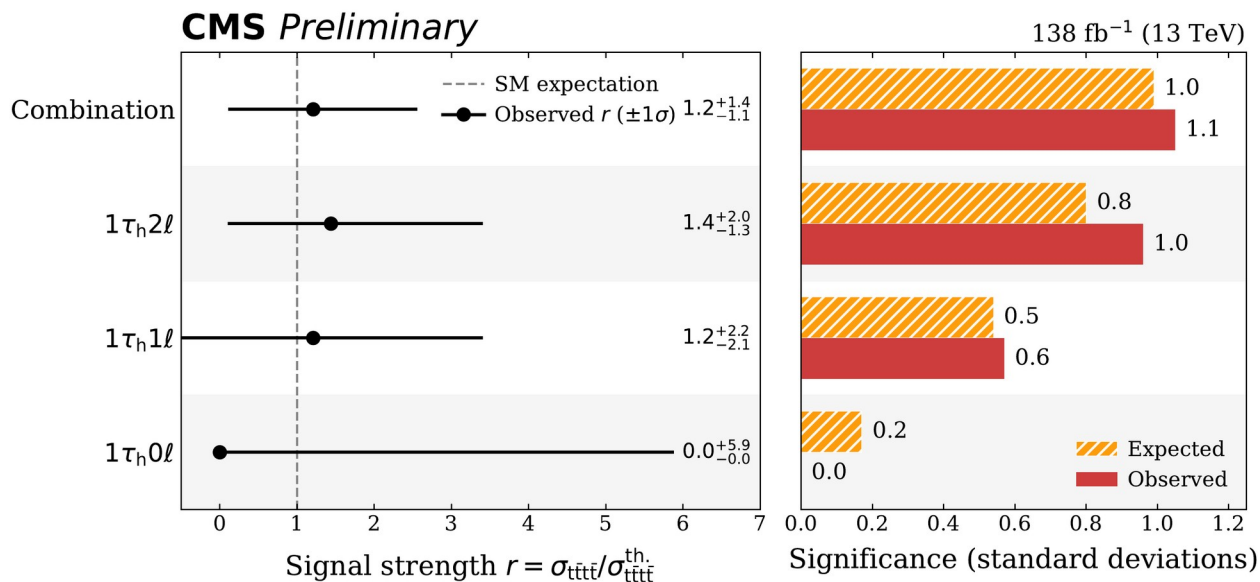


BDT distribution of tttt in 3 τ_h channels



- 1 τ_h 0 ℓ has the highest tttt signal yield, yet lowest sensitivity — overwhelming QCD and tt+jets backgrounds
- 1 τ_h 1 ℓ and 1 τ_h 2 ℓ are the sensitive channels — no QCD because of lepton identification
- tt+jets background modeled by combining the inclusive tt and dedicated tt+bb samples (with overlap removal); the tt+bb component is critical in the high-BDT region of 1 τ_h 0 ℓ and 1 τ_h 1 ℓ

Results of tttt in τ_h final state



Combination: Obs 1.1 σ · Exp 1.0 σ

Sensitivity similar to SL+2 ℓ OS final states

$\sigma(\text{tttt})$

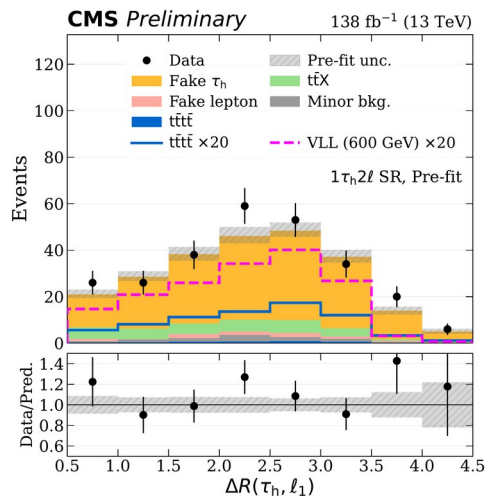
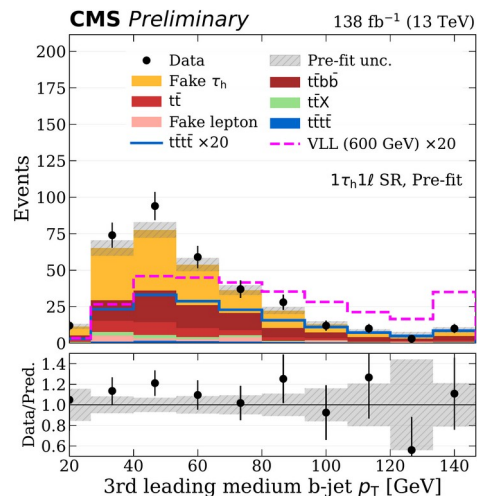
$16^{+18}_{-15} \text{ fb}$

stat: $^{+14}_{-12}$

syst: $^{+12}_{-8}$

SM: $13.4^{+1.0}_{-1.8} \text{ fb}$

VLL analysis strategy and signal regions



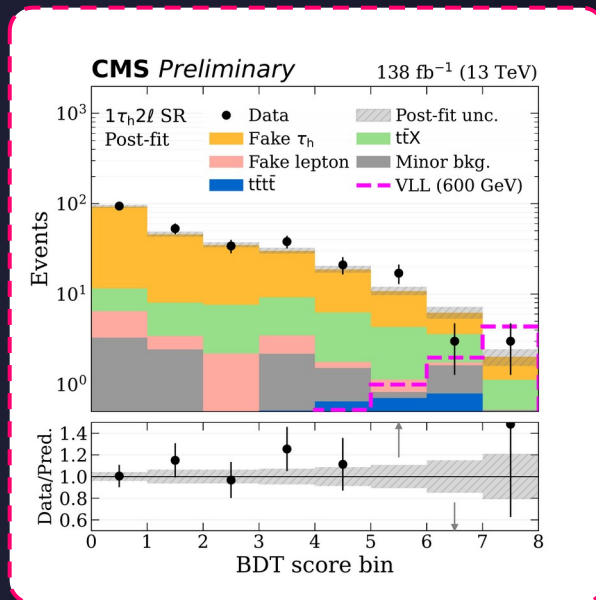
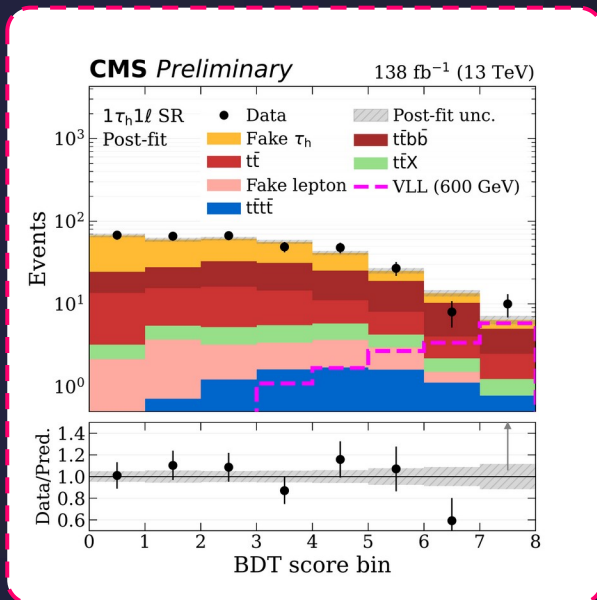
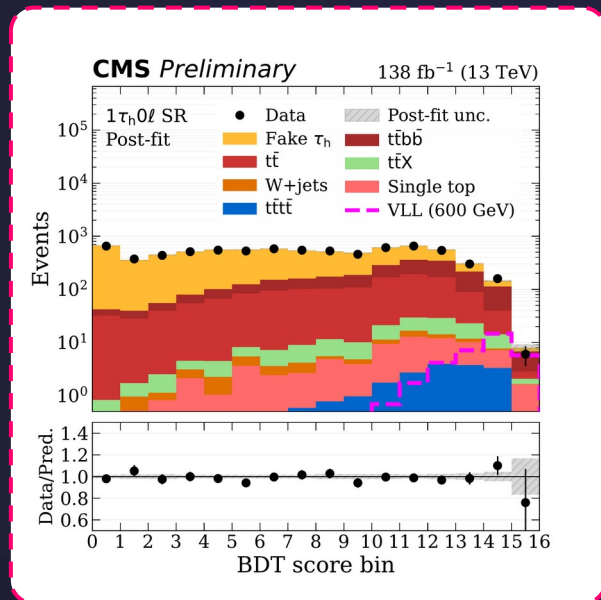
Similar final state as $t\bar{t}t\bar{t} \tau_h$

- Exactly 4 b-jets, same as $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
- Rich in tau multiplicity, 1 τ_h channel best sensitivity
- Same region definition as $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
- Background estimation same as $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ study

Separate BDT for the search of VLL

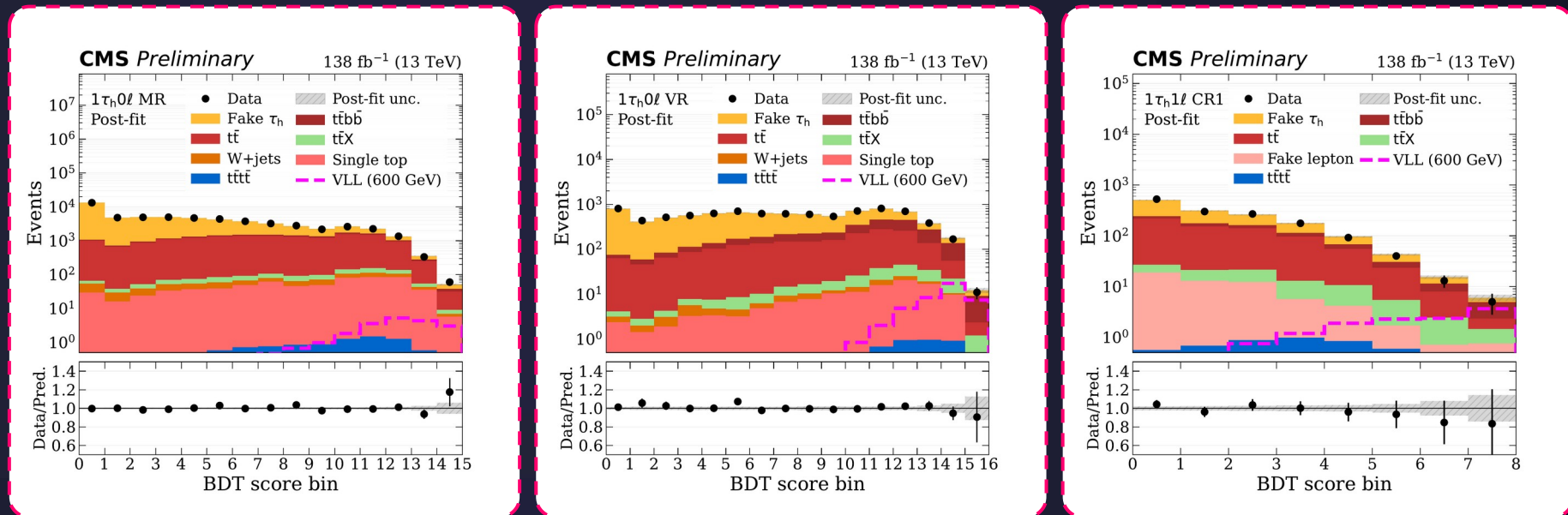
- VLL decay is $1 \rightarrow 3$ while top decay is $1 \rightarrow 2$, leading to different kinematics in the decay products
- VLL much heavier than the top quark, so its decay products carry harder momentum
- Separate BDT trained per VLL mass point, critical for good performance

BDT distributions for VLL: signal regions



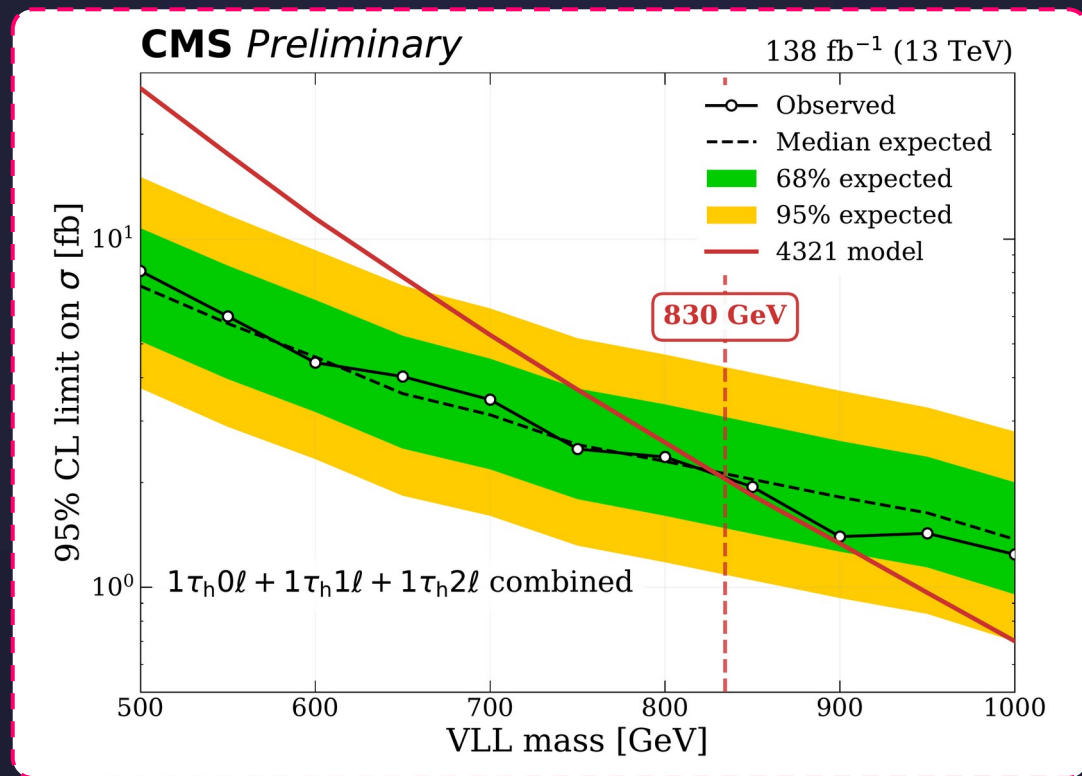
- Data agrees well with background (SM) hypothesis, no obvious excess at any mass point

BDT distributions for VLL: control regions



- Control regions also added in the fit to enhance sensitivity, except 1τ_h2ℓ CR2

VLL mass limit in the 4321 model



Mass limit

VLL > 830 GeV

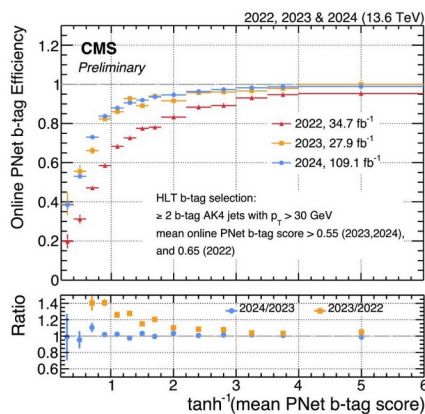
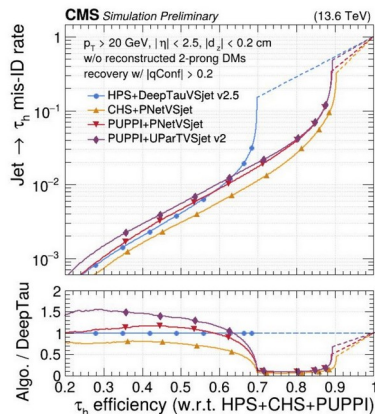
(observed, 95% CL)

Combined channels:

1τ_h0ℓ + 1τ_h1ℓ + 1τ_h2ℓ

Summary and outlook

- First measurement of $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ in τ_h final states: $\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t}) = 16^{+18}_{-15} \text{ fb}$, observed significance $\sim 1.1\sigma$
- CMS search for VLLs in 4321 model with hadronic τ : no excess, mass $> 830 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% CL, first search from lepton channels



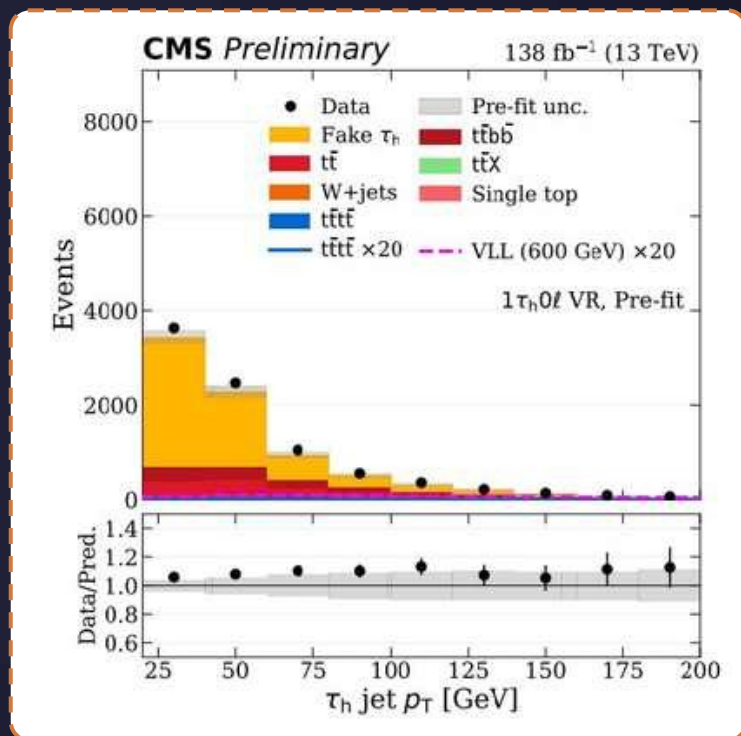
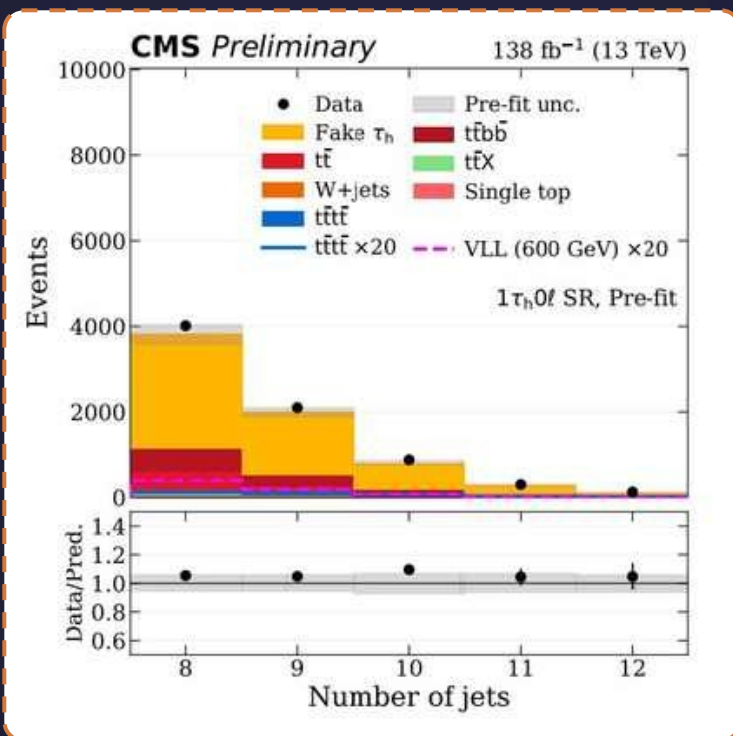
Toward Run 3 and HL-LHC

- DeepTau v2.5: 30-50% mistag improvement vs v2.1; PNet and UParT even better $\rightarrow$ much stronger background rejection
- New HT280 + 2 b-tags + 4 jets HLT trigger from Run 3 $\rightarrow$ improved signal acceptance
- HL-LHC projection: 6% precision on $\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})$ from SS/ML alone (ATLAS+CMS combined)

Backup

Additional material follows

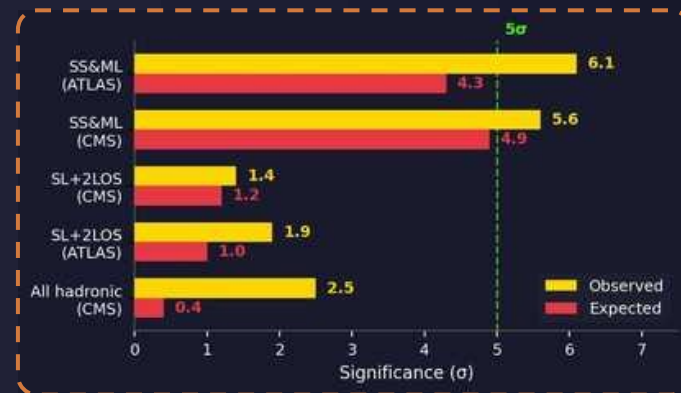
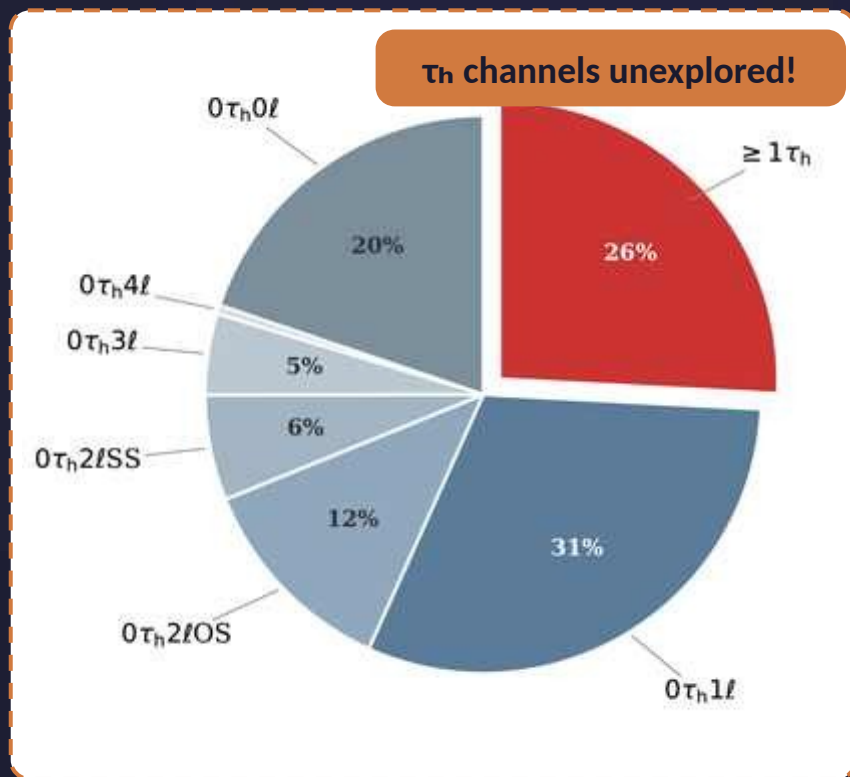
t $\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$: validation of nonprompt tau background



tttt: theory predictions with threshold resummation

$\sqrt{S}$ [TeV]	μ_0	NLO [fb]	NLO+NLL [fb]	$\mathcal{K}^{\text{NLL}}$	NLO+NLL' [fb]	$\mathcal{K}^{\text{NLL}'}$
13.6	$M/2$	$13.83^{+23.0\%}_{-22.6\%}$	$14.38^{+39.6\%}_{-23.1\%}$	1.04	$12.38^{+24.1\%}_{-20.8\%}$	0.90
	$Q/2$	$10.16^{+30.1\%}_{-23.6\%}$	$10.55^{+27.9\%}_{-18.6\%}$	1.04	$12.00^{+15.8\%}_{-14.9\%}$	1.18
	$H_T/2$	$11.70^{+29.3\%}_{-23.8\%}$	$11.89^{+31.7\%}_{-20.1\%}$	1.02	$12.25^{+17.3\%}_{-15.7\%}$	1.05
13	$M/2$	$11.61^{+22.9\%}_{-22.7\%}$	$12.05^{+39.4\%}_{-23.0\%}$	1.04	$10.43^{+23.6\%}_{-20.8\%}$	0.90
	$Q/2$	$8.56^{+30.2\%}_{-23.7\%}$	$8.90^{+27.9\%}_{-18.6\%}$	1.04	$10.16^{+15.7\%}_{-14.8\%}$	1.19
	$H_T/2$	$9.84^{+29.4\%}_{-23.9\%}$	$10.00^{+31.5\%}_{-20.0\%}$	1.02	$10.35^{+17.1\%}_{-15.7\%}$	1.05
$\sqrt{S}$ [TeV]	μ_0	NLO _{QCD} [fb]	NLO _{QCD} +NLL [fb]	$\mathcal{K}^{\text{NLL}}$	NLO _{QCD} +NLL' [fb]	$\mathcal{K}^{\text{NLL}'}$
13.6	$M/2$	$13.13^{+25.2\%}_{-24.5\%}$	$13.68^{+42.6\%}_{-24.9\%}$	1.04	$11.68^{+26.2\%}_{-21.7\%}$	0.89
	$Q/2$	$9.38^{+33.3\%}_{-25.8\%}$	$9.77^{+30.7\%}_{-20.2\%}$	1.04	$11.22^{+17.3\%}_{-16.2\%}$	1.20
	$H_T/2$	$10.88^{+32.3\%}_{-25.8\%}$	$11.08^{+34.7\%}_{-21.8\%}$	1.02	$11.43^{+19.0\%}_{-16.8\%}$	1.05
13	$M/2$	$11.00^{+24.9\%}_{-24.4\%}$	$11.44^{+42.1\%}_{-24.7\%}$	1.04	$9.82^{+25.5\%}_{-21.8\%}$	0.89
	$Q/2$	$7.90^{+33.3\%}_{-25.8\%}$	$8.24^{+30.6\%}_{-20.2\%}$	1.04	$9.50^{+17.1\%}_{-16.1\%}$	1.20
	$H_T/2$	$9.14^{+32.1\%}_{-25.9\%}$	$9.31^{+34.4\%}_{-21.7\%}$	1.02	$9.66^{+18.6\%}_{-16.8\%}$	1.06

Experimental landscape of $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$: intriguing upward trend



- ATLAS: $\sigma = 22.5^{+6.6}_{-5.5}$ fb | CMS: $\sigma = 17.7^{+3.7}_{-3.5}$ fb in SS/ML $\rightarrow$ both show positive trend
- SS/ML channel covers only 11% of the total branching ratio
- Observed significance exceeds expected in all channels — intriguing!
- What's it going to look like in the final uncharted τ_h final state?