



Top and ttH at the LHC

Haifeng Li (李海峰)

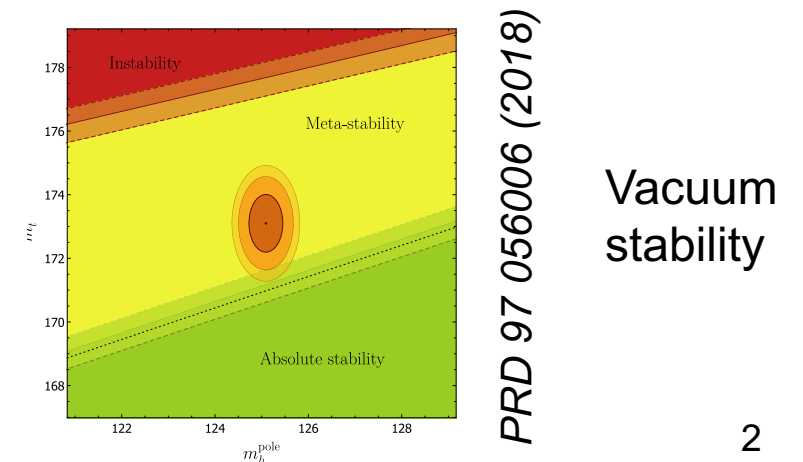
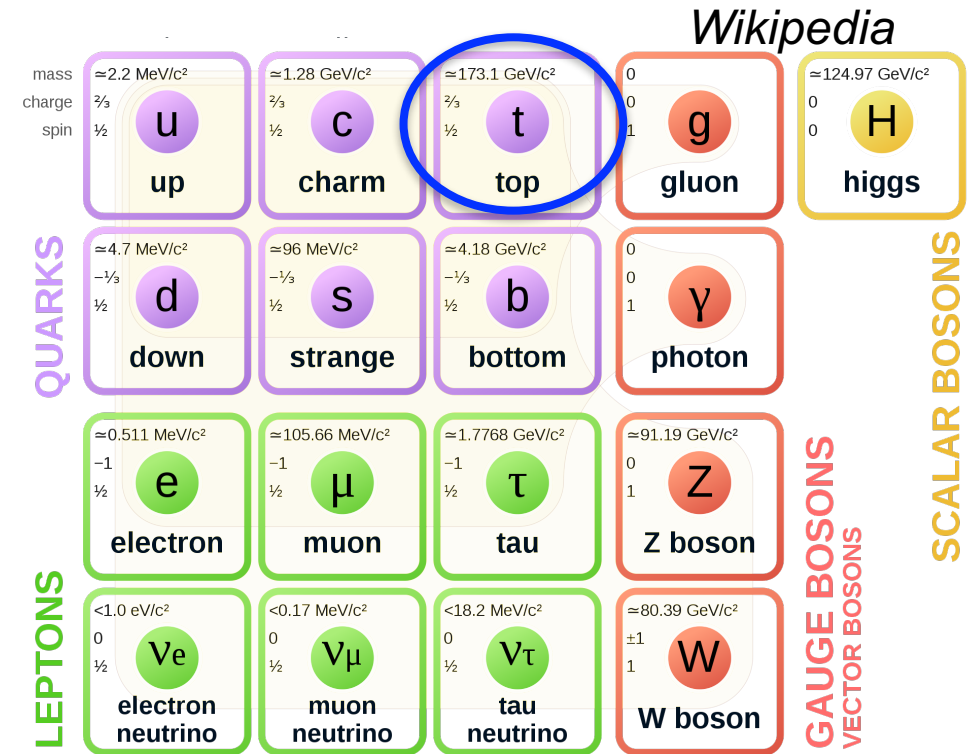
山东大学 (青岛)



CLHCP, 大连, 26/10/2019

Introduction to Top Quark Physics

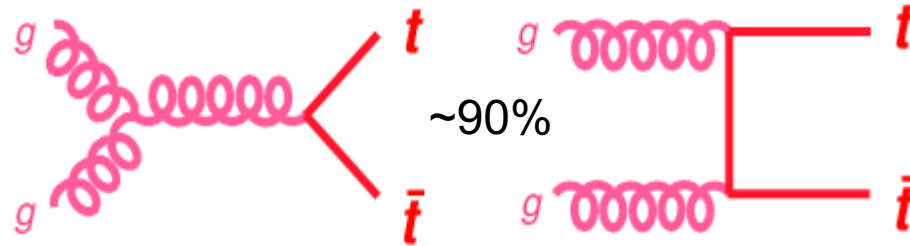
- Top quark is the **heaviest elementary particle in the SM** ($m_t \sim 173 \text{ GeV}$)
- Only quark decays before hadronization
- **Large Yukawa coupling with Higgs boson.** Important for understanding Higgs mechanism
- Large cross section at LHC. Could be used to **study SM with high precision** (cross section, mass measurements *etc.*)
- Search for physics beyond SM
- **Top quark mass: cosmological application**



Top Quark Production and Decays at LHC

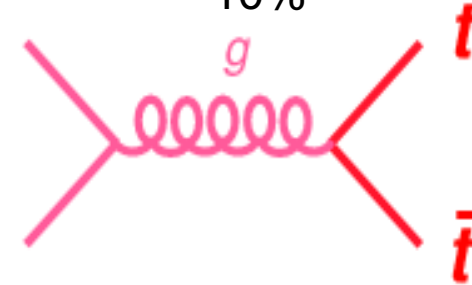
- $t\bar{t}$ production (strong)

σ @13 TeV: ~ 830 pb

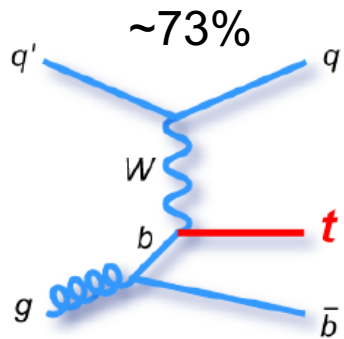


$t\bar{t}$ σ at Tevatron @1.96 TeV: ~ 7 pb

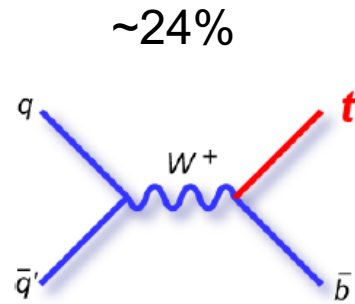
$\sim 10\%$



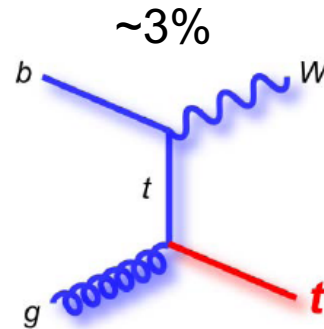
- Single-top production (EW)



t-channel



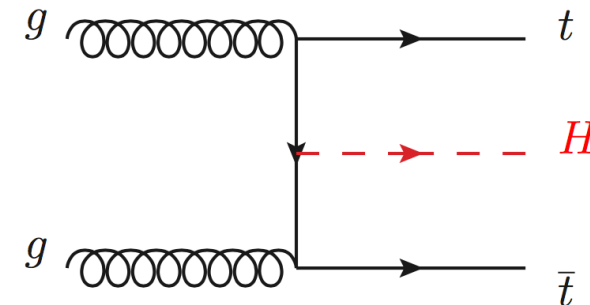
s-channel



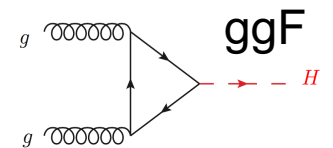
tW-channel

σ @13 TeV: ~ 300 pb

- 2 top quarks + Higgs (ttH)

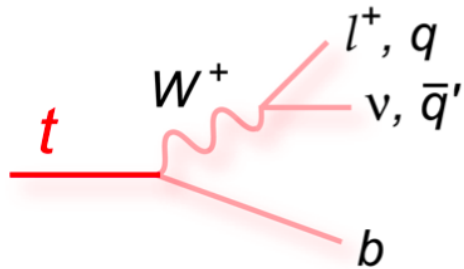


σ @13 TeV: ~ 0.5 pb



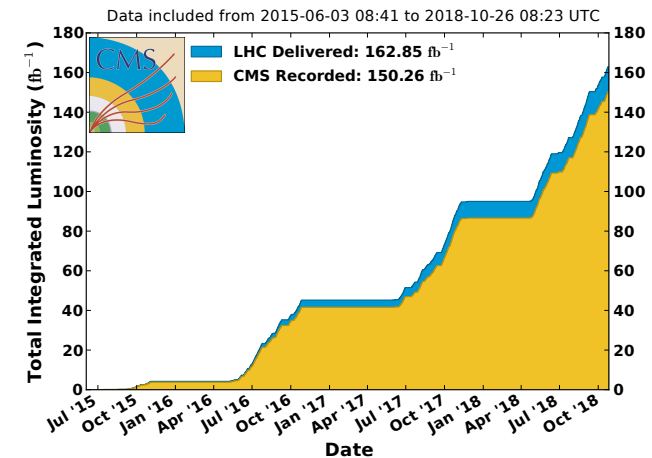
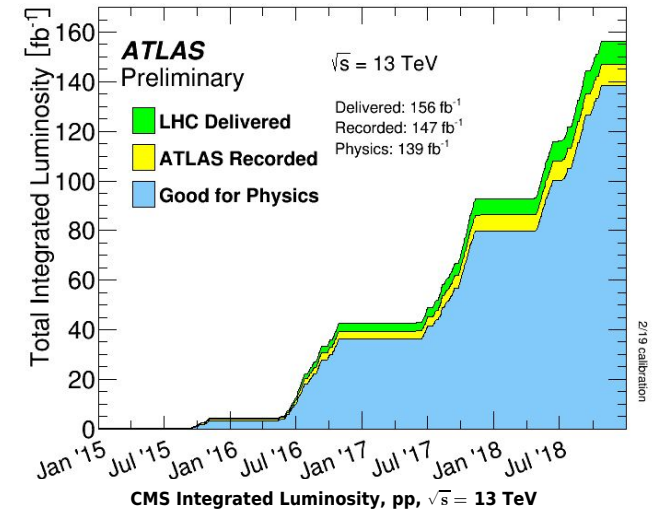
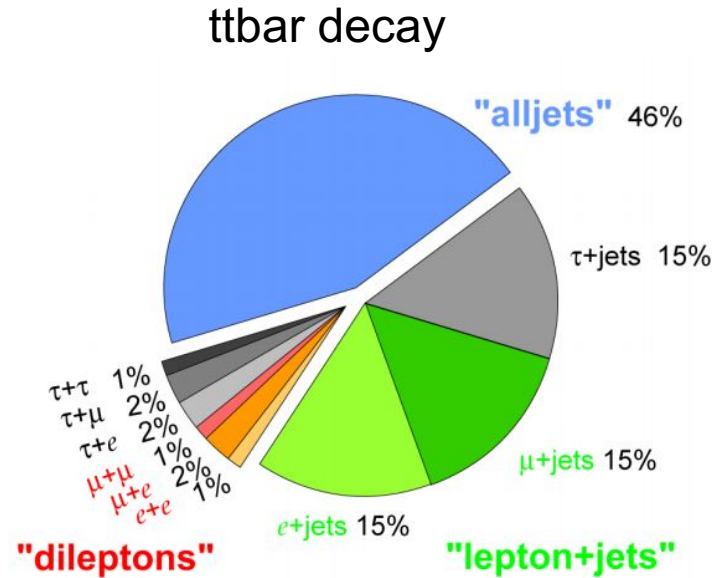
Top Quark Production and Decays at LHC

- Decay (EW)



Complicated decay final states. Almost use all parts of the ATLAS detector

b-jet tagging: B hadron with $p_T=50$ GeV will travel 3 mm in the transverse direction



- ATLAS LHC Run 2: 139 fb^{-1} data
- ~115M $ttbar$ events

Selected Topics in Top and ttH Physics

1. $t\bar{t}$ cross section
2. Single-top quark cross section
3. Observation of tZq
4. Top quark mass measurement
5. $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation
6. Four top quarks search
7. ttH measurement

Cross Sections

Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ Cross Section

- Measure $t\bar{t}$ cross section at different center of mass energies (5.02 TeV, 7 TeV, 8 TeV and 13 TeV)
- Good agreement with NNLO+NNLL calculations

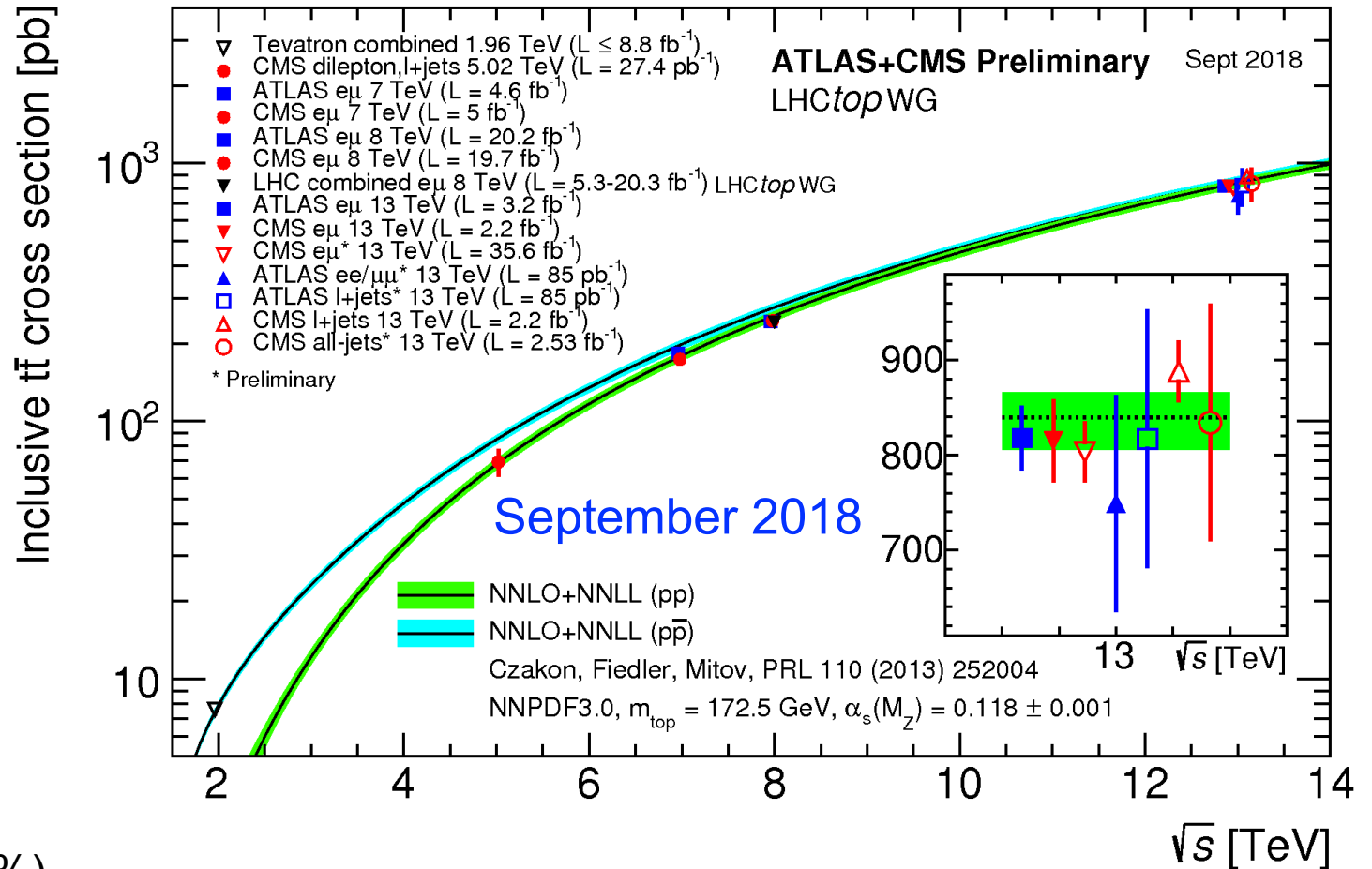
State-of-the-art calculation:

NNLO+NNLL from Top++ v2.0

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 177.3 +3.7 -3.2 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(8 \text{ TeV}) = 252.9 +15.3 -16.3 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(13 \text{ TeV}) = 831.8 +45.5 -49.9 \text{ pb (5.7\%)}$$



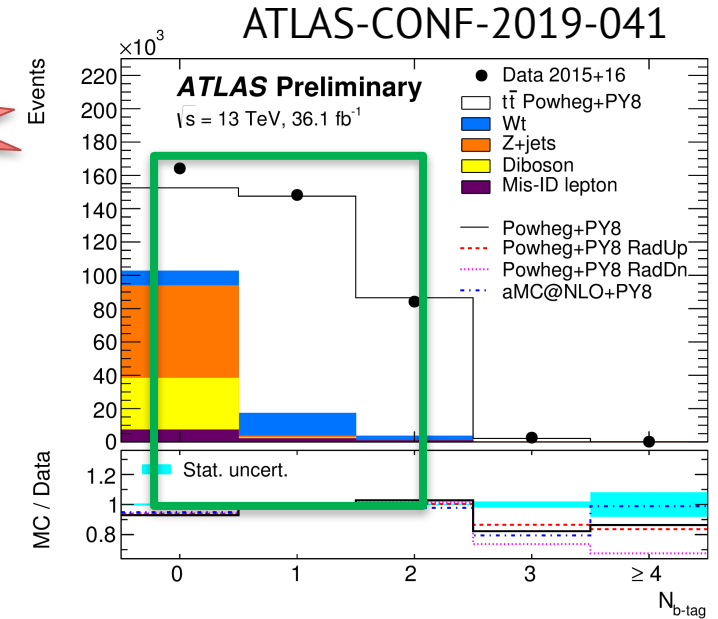
Inclusive ttbar Cross Section

- ATLAS: use $e\mu$ channel to reduce systematics
- Counting events in 1 b-jet region and 2 b-jet region simultaneously
- Dominate systematics: lumi. (1.9%); bkg (tW) XS (0.5%); etc.



$$\sigma_{tt} = 826.4 \pm 3.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 11.5 \text{ (syst)} \pm 15.7 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 1.9 \text{ (beam) pb}$$

Total uncertainty: 2.4%

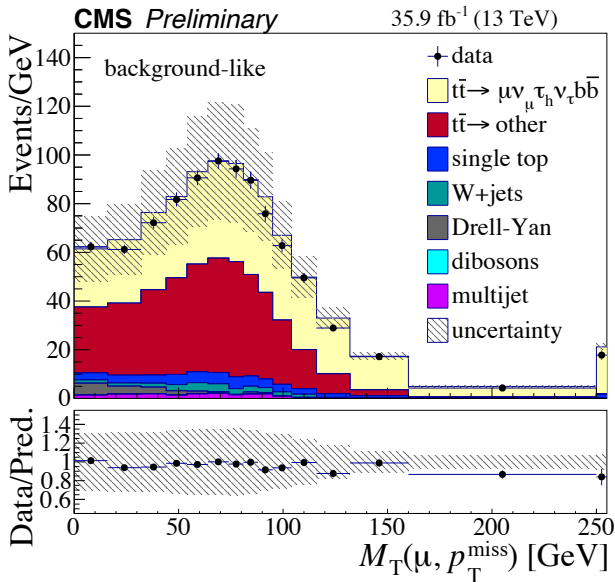


NNLO+NNLL: $\sigma_{tt}(13 \text{ TeV}) = 831.8 + 45.5 - 49.9 \text{ pb (5.7\%); how about N3LO?}$

- CMS: measure ttbar cross section with $l+\tau$ channel (hadronic τ)
- Fit to $m_T(\text{lepton}, p_{T\text{miss}})$ in signal and background-like regions

$$\sigma_{tt} = 781 \pm 7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 62 \text{ (syst)} \pm 20 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

Uncertainty: ~8%



Test lepton universality

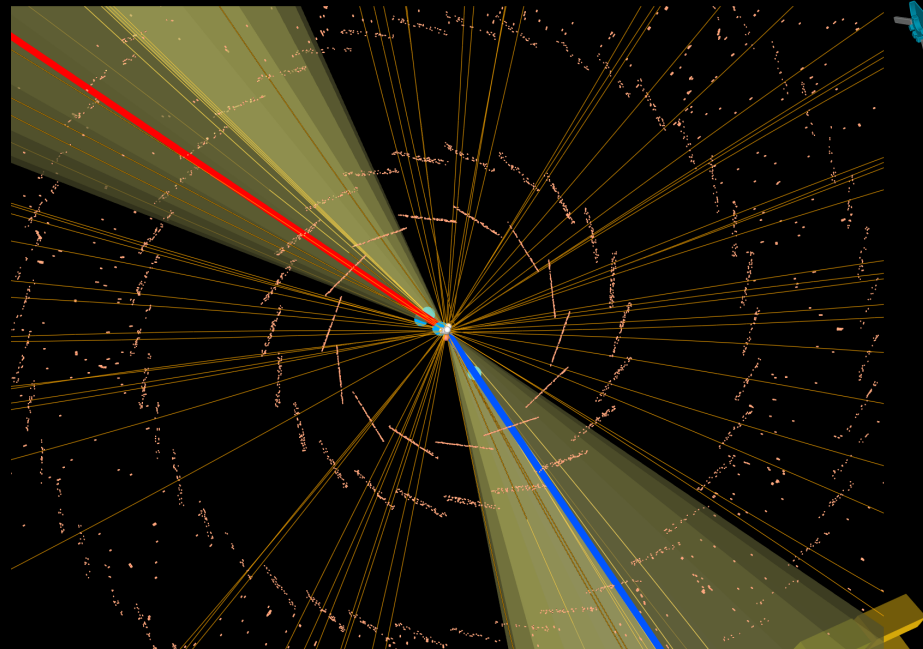
$$R_{\ell\tau_h/\ell\ell} = 0.973 \pm 0.009 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.066 \text{ (syst)}$$

Muon

b-jet 1

Electron

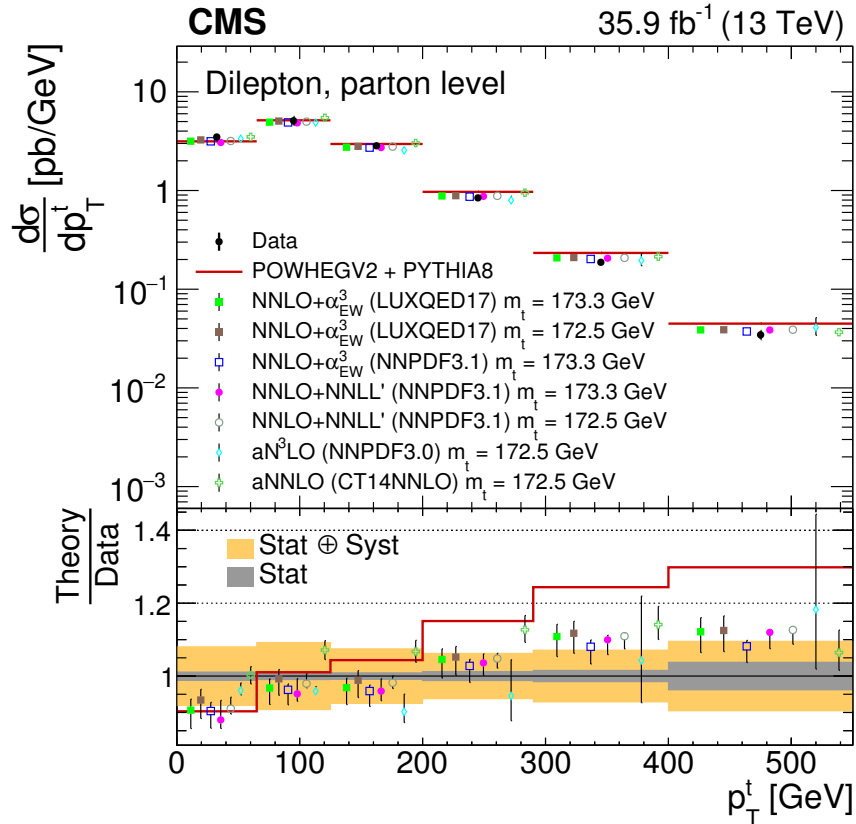
b-jet 2



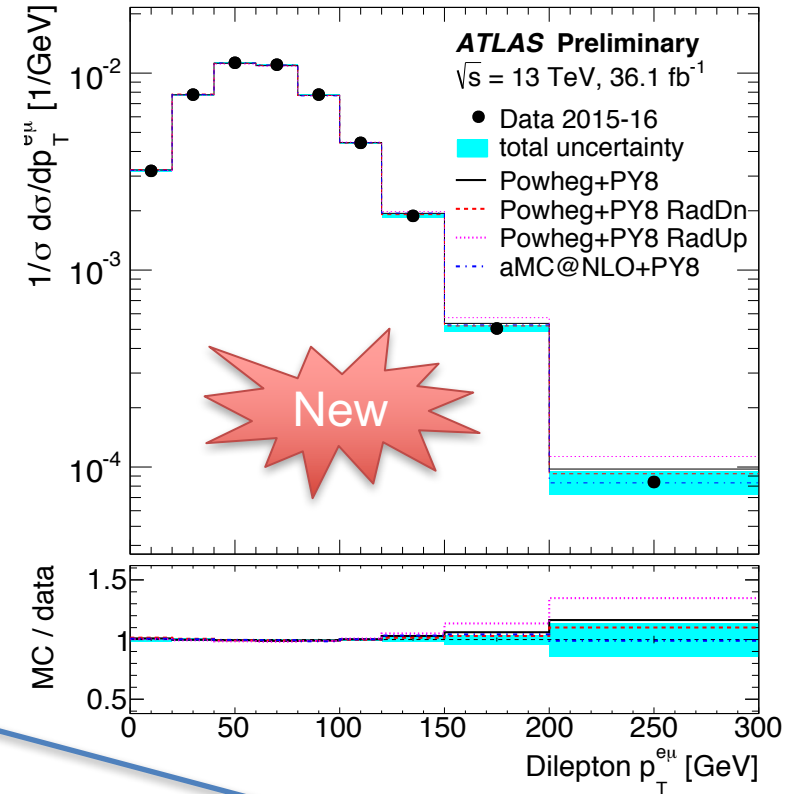
Run: 311071
Event: 1452867343
2016-10-21 06:34:07 CEST

ttbar Differential Cross Section

JHEP 02 (2019) 149



ATLAS-CONF-2019-041



Powheg predicts harder top p_T distribution

- Differential cross section measurements could be used to test the QCD calculations in different phase space
- Use unfolding to correct acceptance and detect effects

- NNLO calculations are closer to data measurements

Single-top Quark Cross Section

JHEP 05 (2019) 088

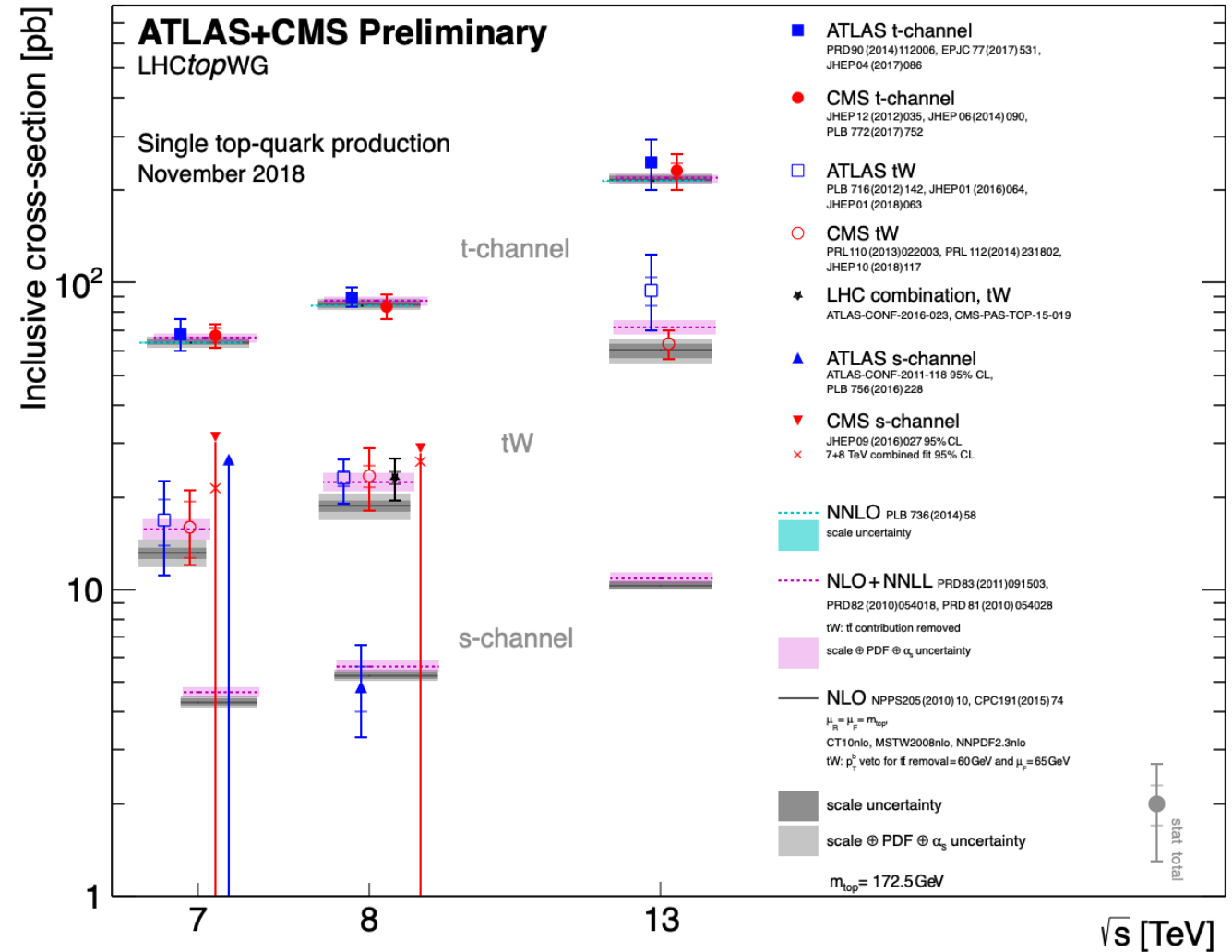
- ATLAS and CMS Run1 single-top combination
- Cross section and CKM matrix element V_{tb} measurement

$$|f_{LV} V_{tb}| =$$

$$1.02 \pm 0.04 \text{ (meas.)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (theo.)}$$

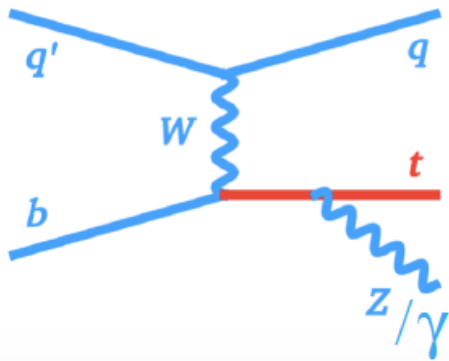
~3.7%

- With full Run2 data, measure single-top differential cross section and measure top properties in this channel



Rare Processes

Observation of tZq

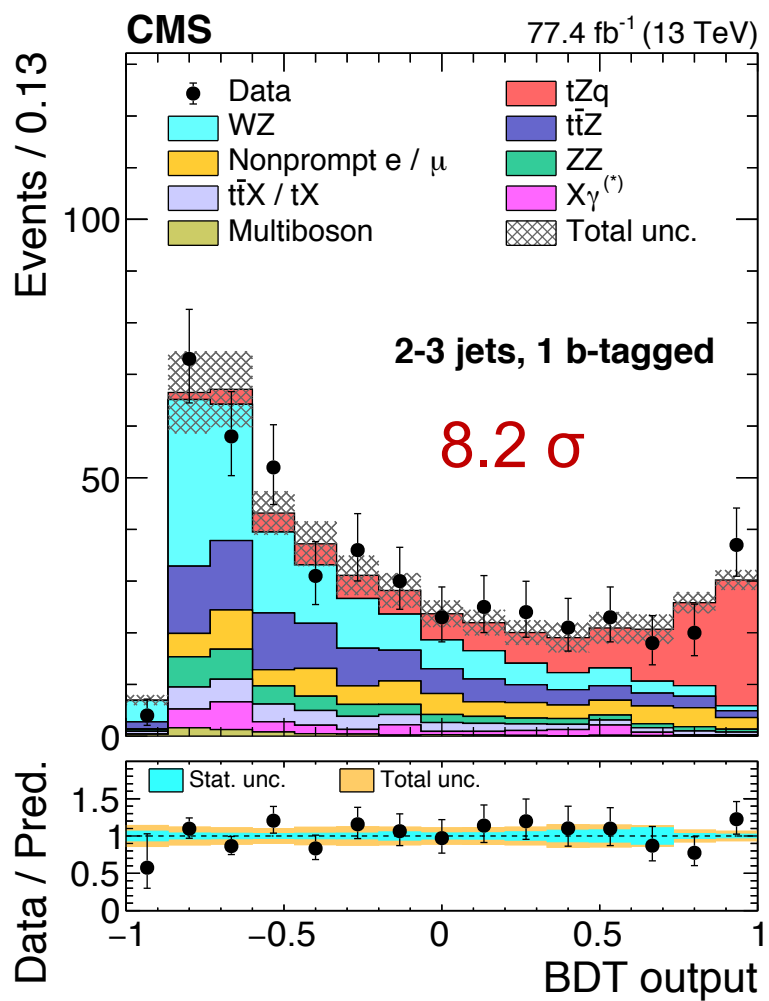


- Observation of tZq production process
- Signal cross section is consistent with SM prediction

98 ± 12 (stat.) ± 8 (syst.) fb

SM cross-section: 102^{+5}_{-2} fb.

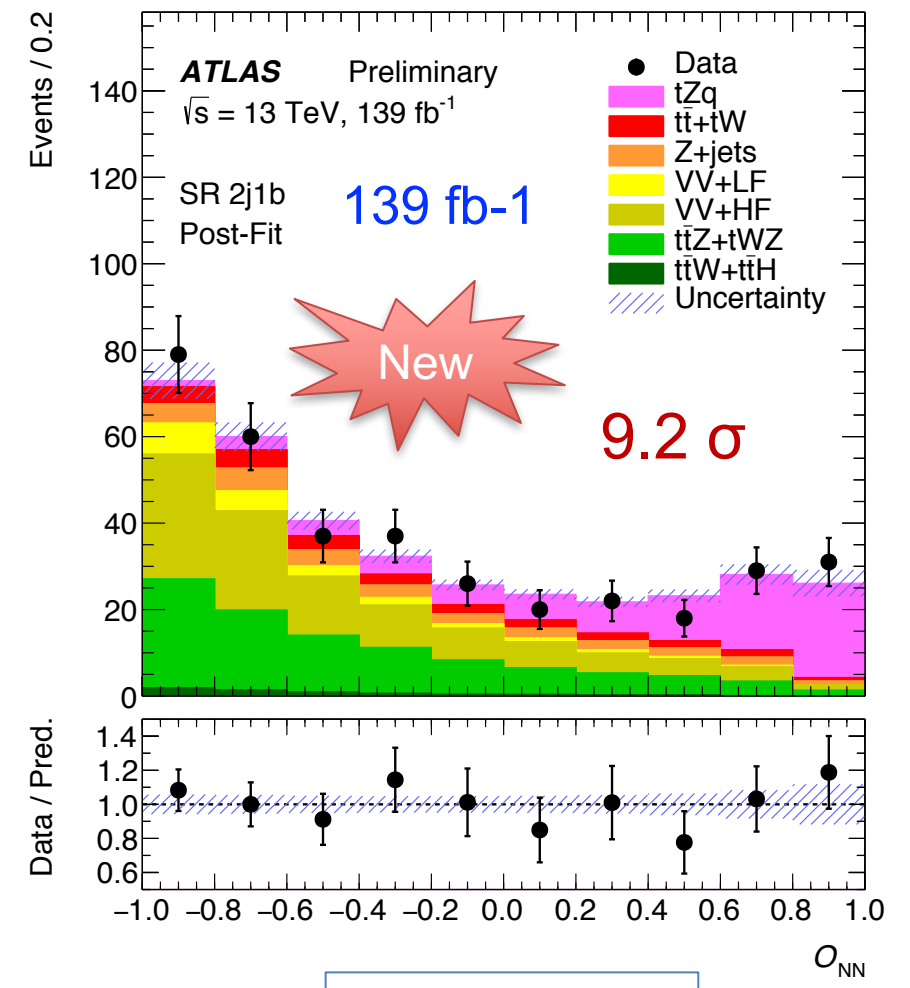
PRL 122, 132003 (2019)



Boosted Decision Trees

Haifeng Li (Shandong University)

ATLAS-CONF-2019-043

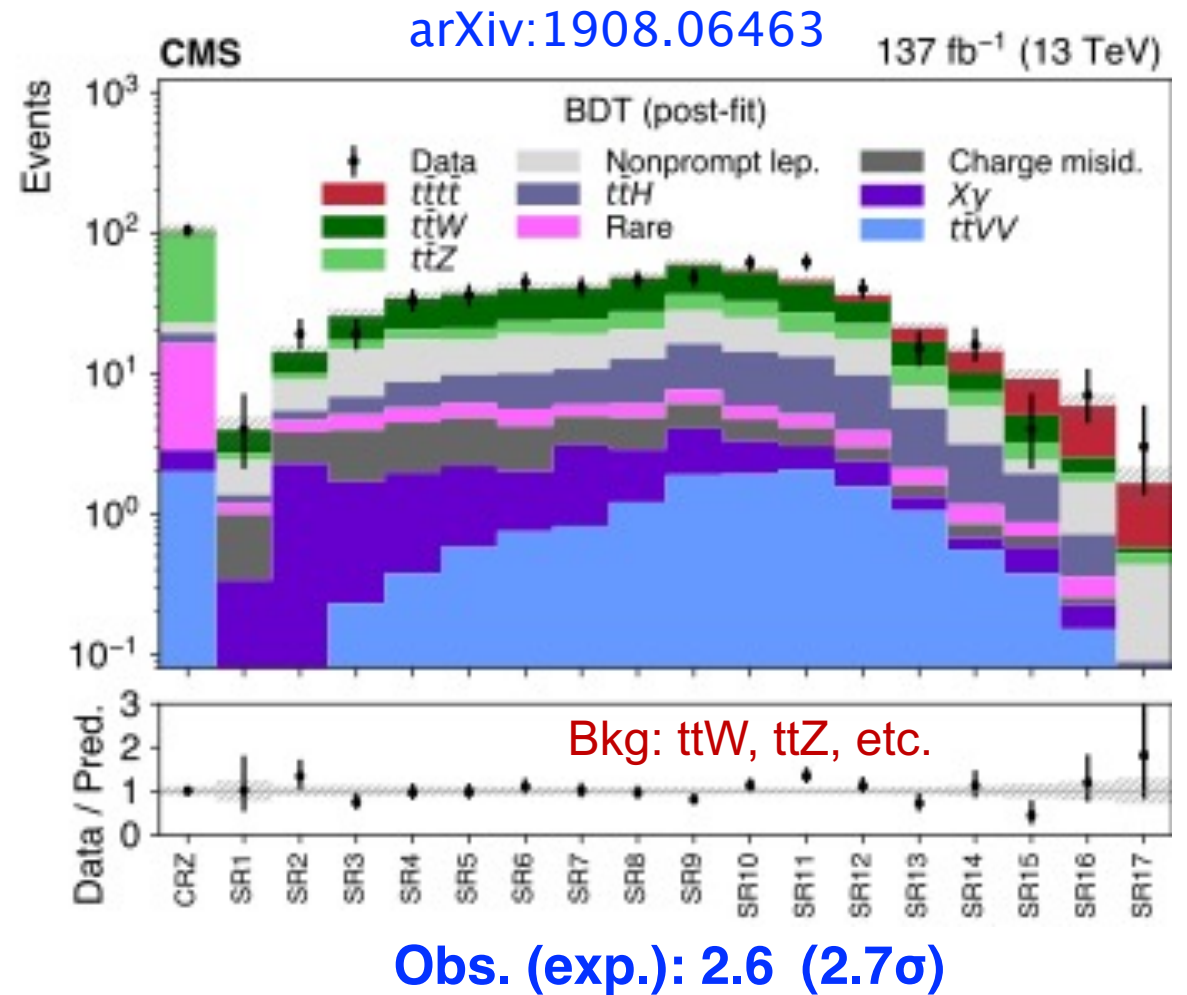
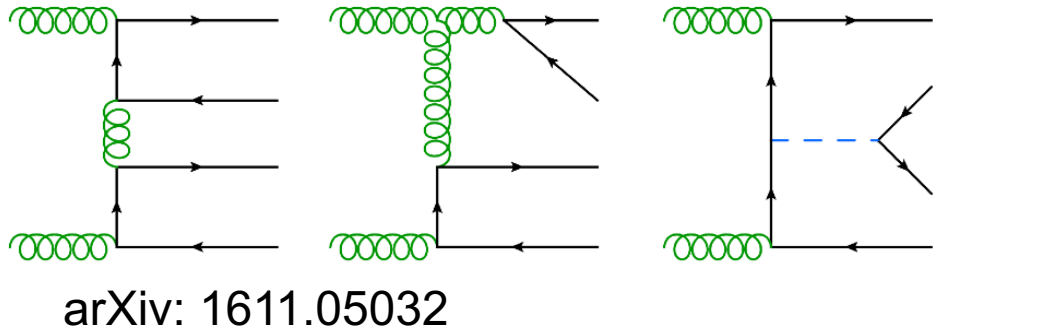


Neural Network

Search for Four Top Quark Final States

- Four quark production is a rare process at LHC
- Cross section is about 12 fb from NLO calculation
- Complicated final states

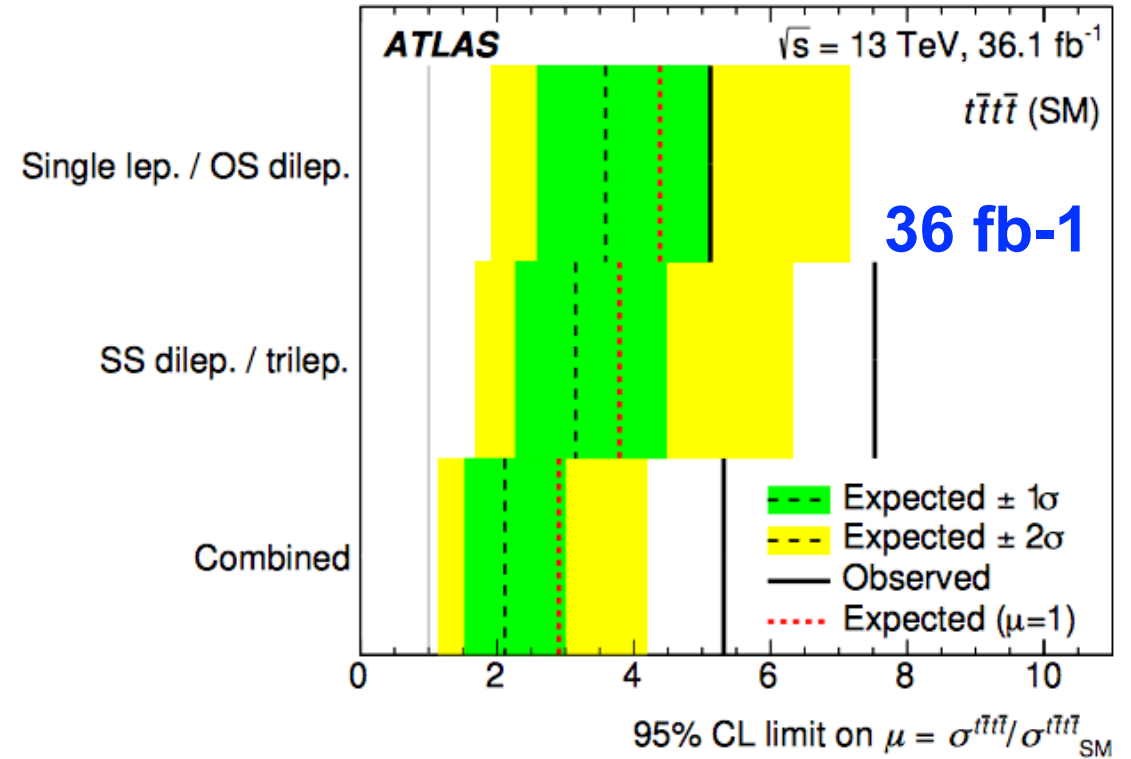
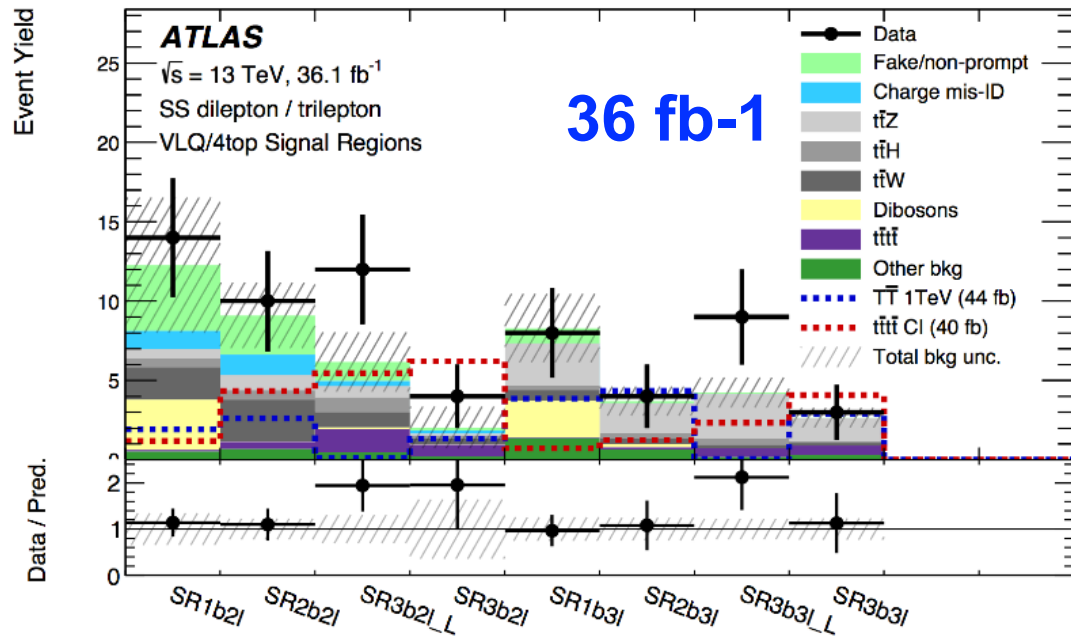
Same-sign dilepton and multilepton channels: SS/ML



Search for Four Top Quark Final States

- Same-sign dilepton and multilepton channels: SS/ML
- Single-lepton and opposite-sign dilepton: 1L/OS

Phys. Rev. D 99, 052009 (2019)



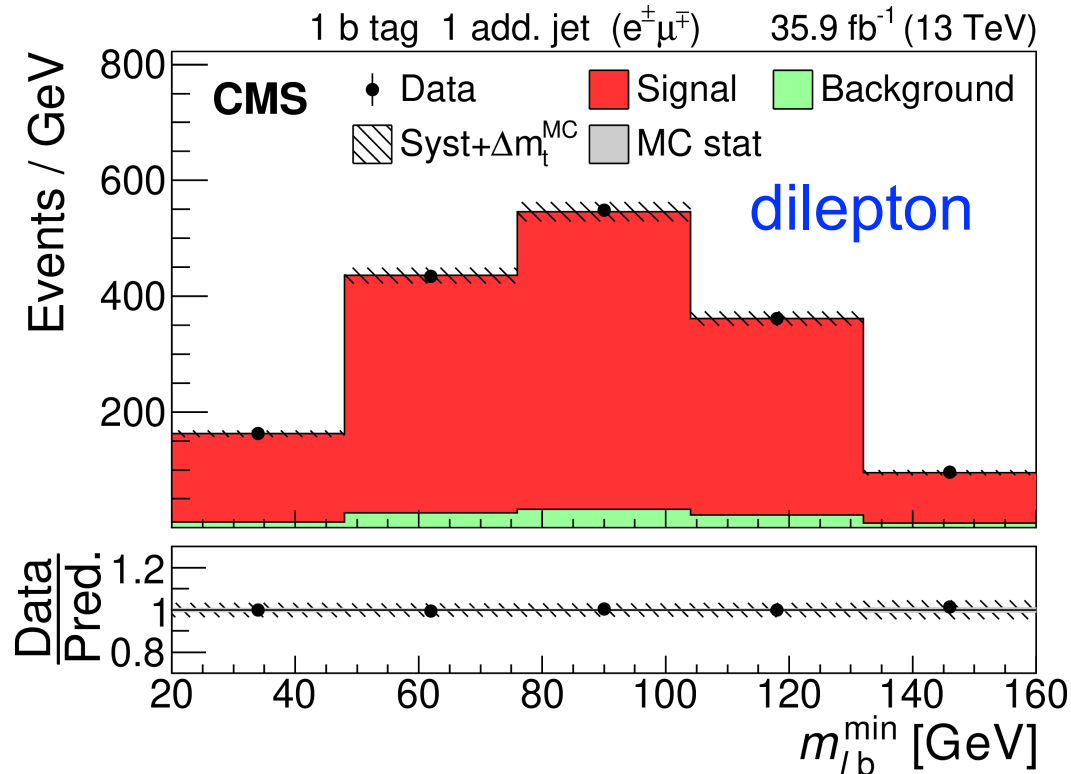
- SS/ML: 3.0 (0.8σ)
- 1L/OS: 1.0 (0.6σ)
- Combined: 2.8 (1.0σ). Obs. (exp.)

Top Quark Properties

Top Quark Mass – Direct Measurement

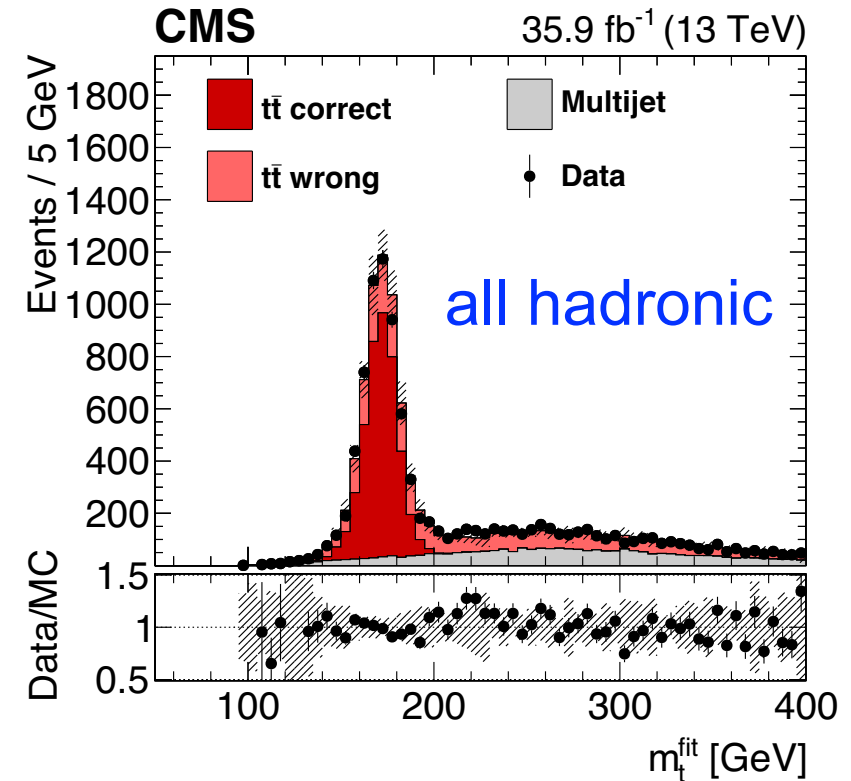
- Direct measurement: reconstruct top decay products.

EPJC 79 (2019) 368



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

EPJC 79 (2019) 313



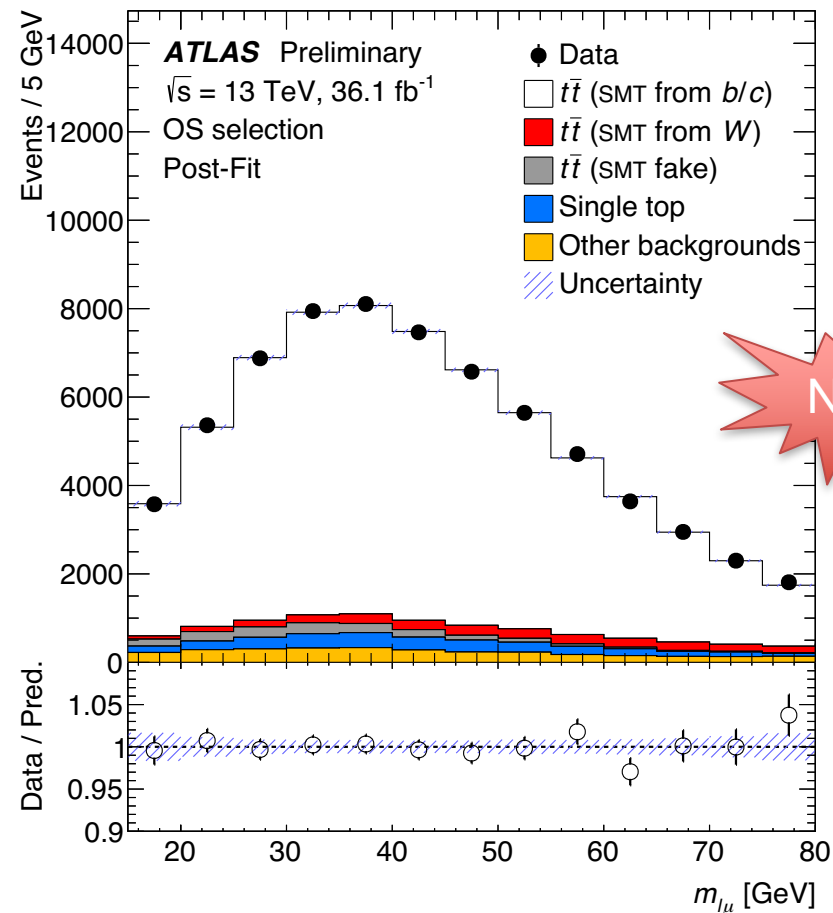
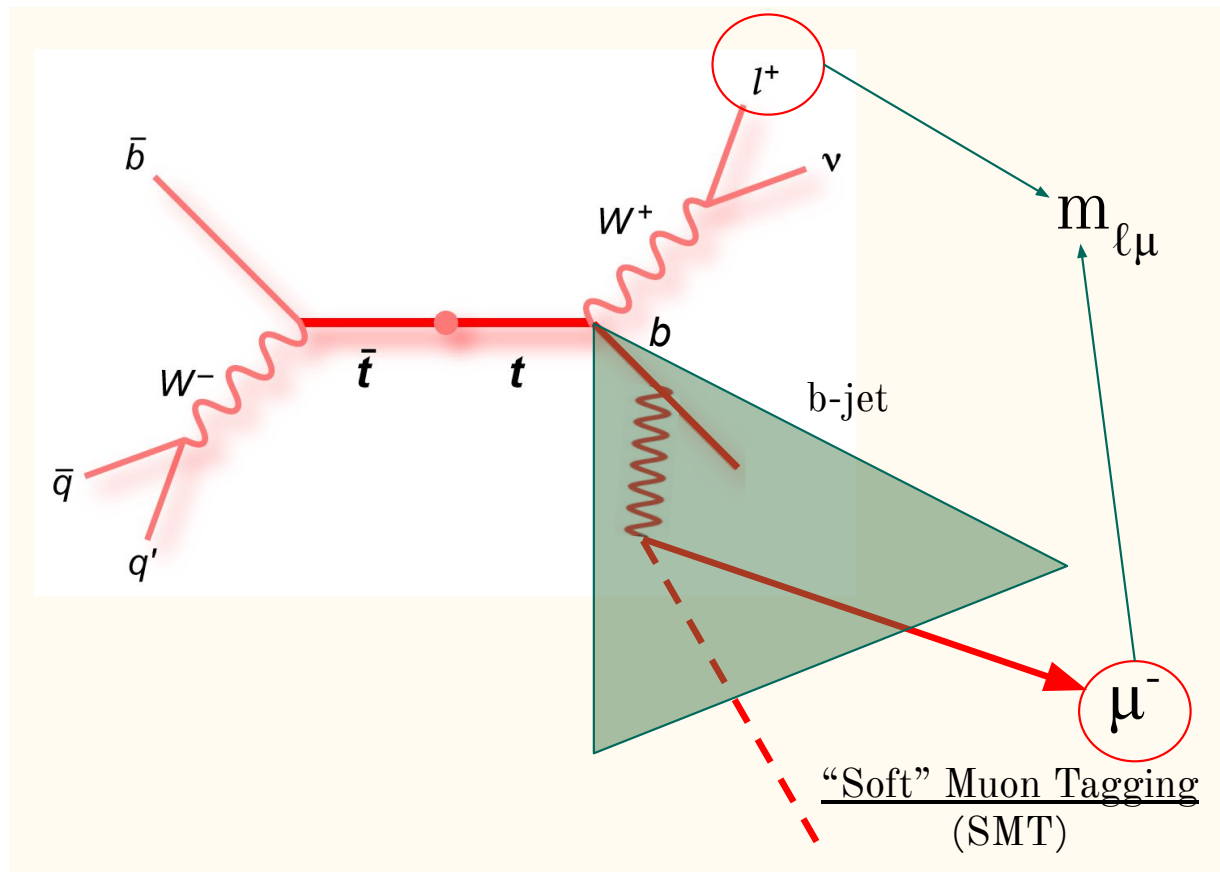
$$m_t = 172.34 \pm 0.73 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{After combined with l+jet, } m_t = 172.26 \pm 0.61 \text{ GeV}$$

Top Quark Mass – Direct Measurement

- Direct measurement: reconstruct top decay products.

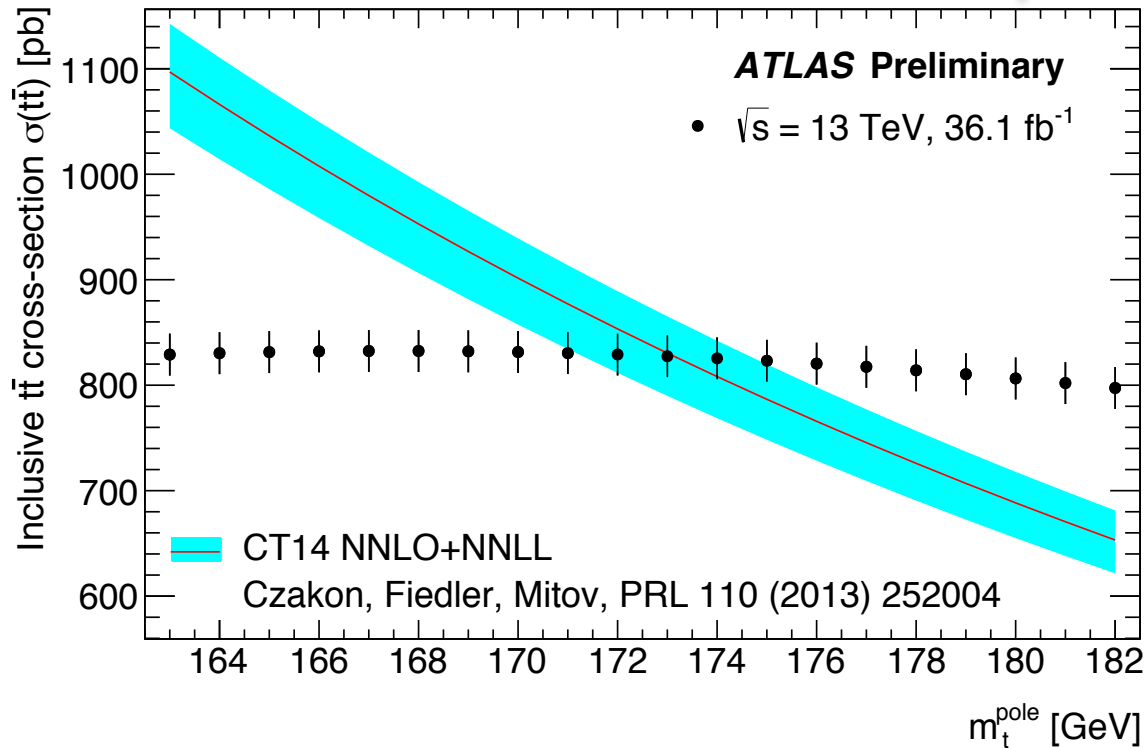
ATLAS-CONF-2019-046 [ATLAS I+jet with soft muon](#)



$$m_t = 174.48 \pm 0.40(\text{stat}) \pm 0.67(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

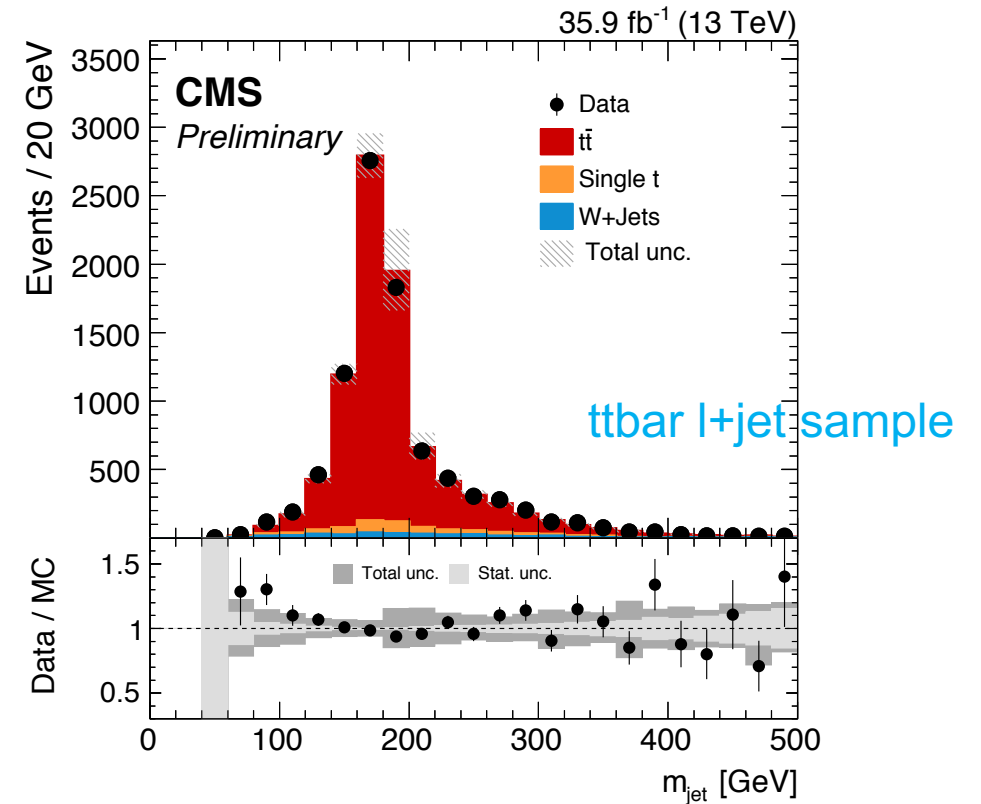
Top Quark Mass

Indirect measurement
ATLAS-CONF-2019-041



$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 173.1^{+2.0}_{-2.1} \text{ GeV}$$

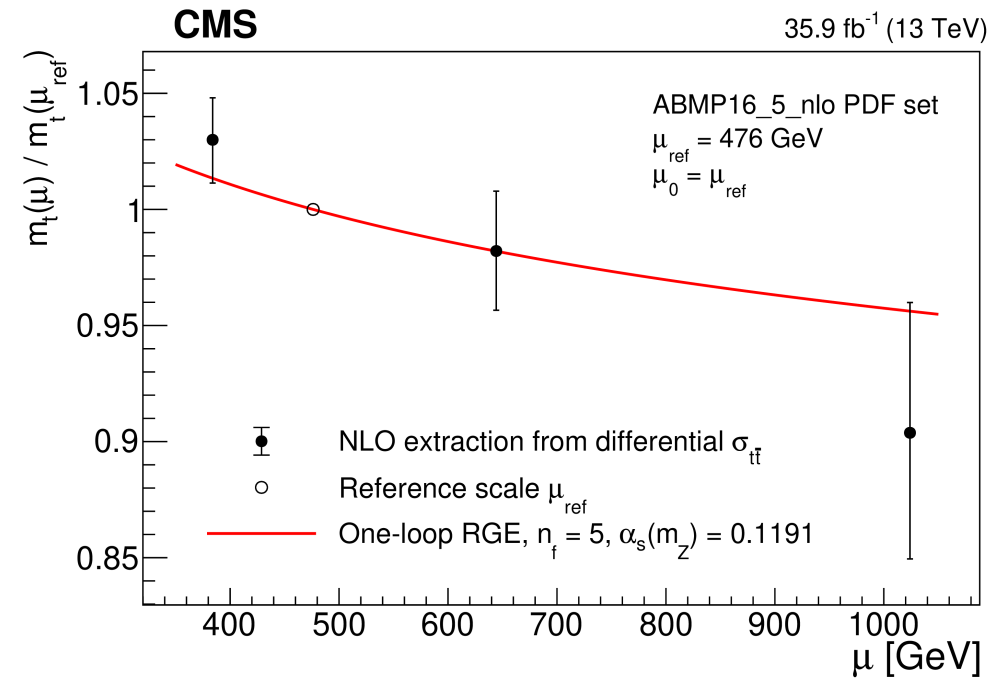
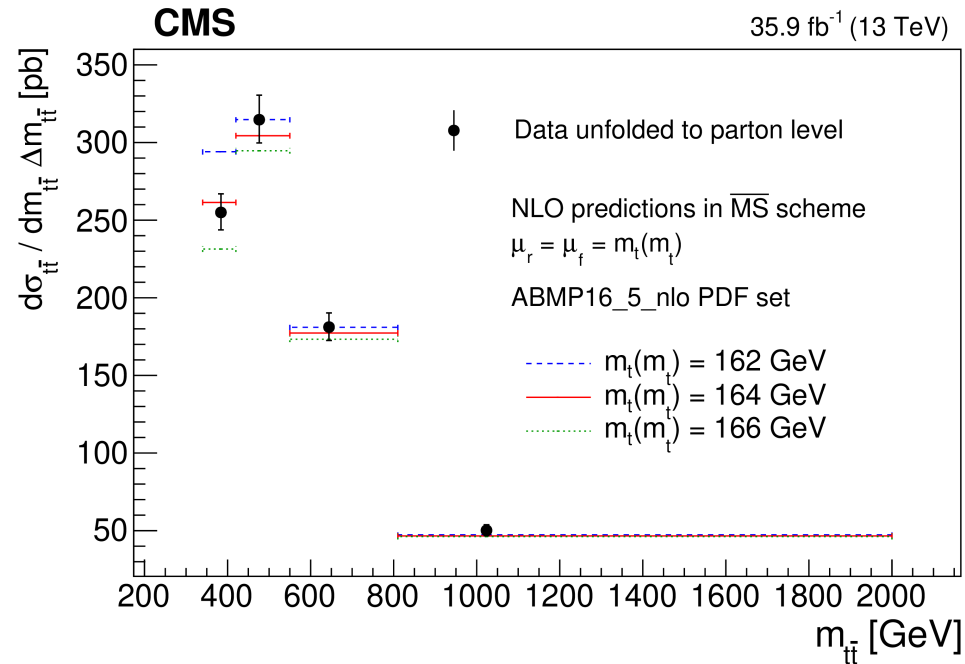
Top mass with boosted jets from
top hadronic decay **CMS-TOP-19-005**



$$m_t = 172.56 \pm 2.47 \text{ GeV}$$

Using X Cone jet algorithm (JHEP 11 (2015) 072)

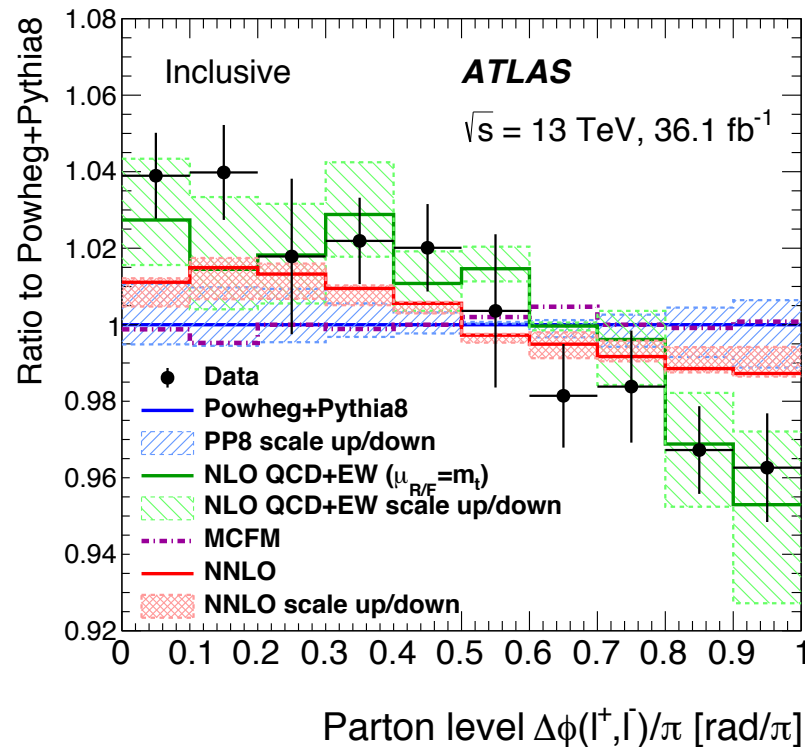
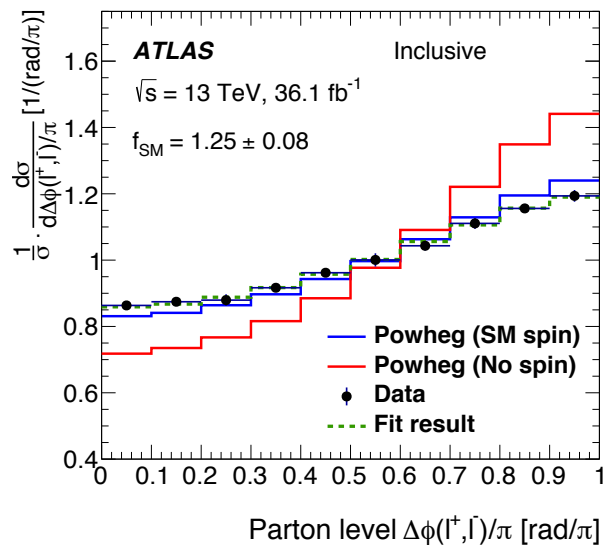
- **First measurement** of running of top quark mass in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
- Measure cross sections (predicted with certain top mass with $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme in NLO) in different $m_{t\bar{t}}$ bins



Renormalization Group Equation

Spin Correlation

arXiv: 1903.07570



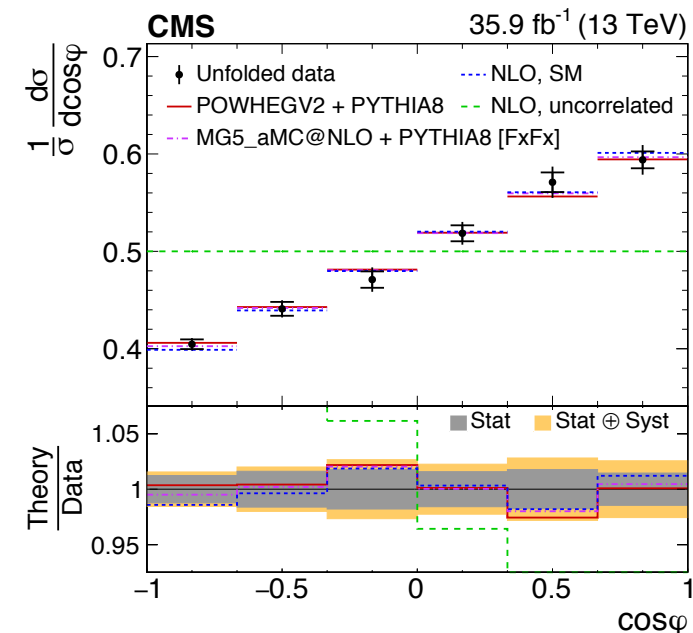
basis: $\{k, r, n\}$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_1^i} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + B_1^i \cos \theta_1^i),$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_2^i} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + B_2^i \cos \theta_2^i),$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_1^i \cos \theta_2^i} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - C_{ij} \cos \theta_1^i \cos \theta_2^j) \ln \left(\frac{1}{|\cos \theta_1^i \cos \theta_2^j|} \right)$$

CMS is using the method from:
 W. Bernreuther, D. Heisler, and
 Z.-G. Si, JHEP 12 (2015) 026

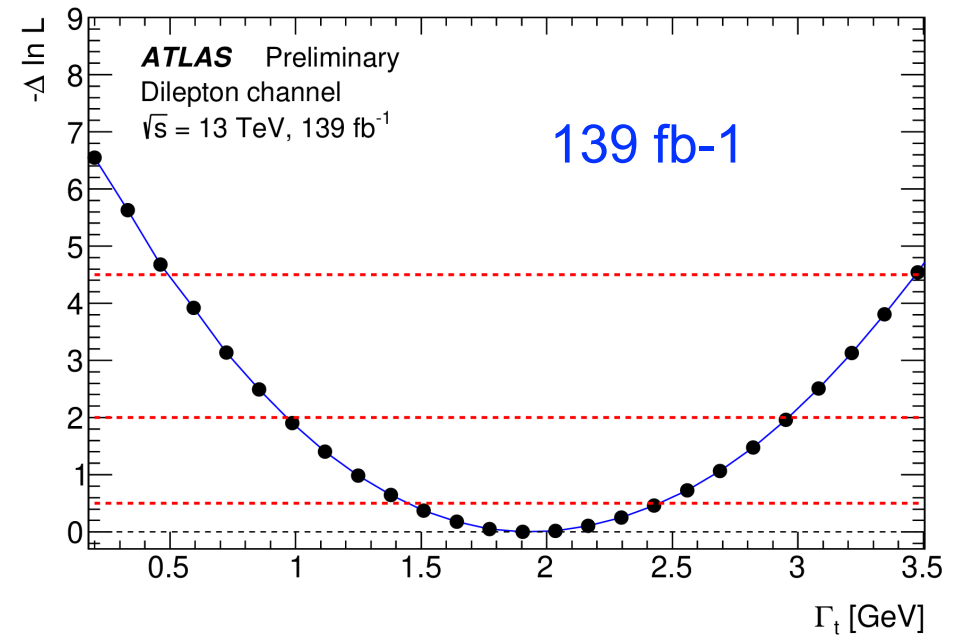
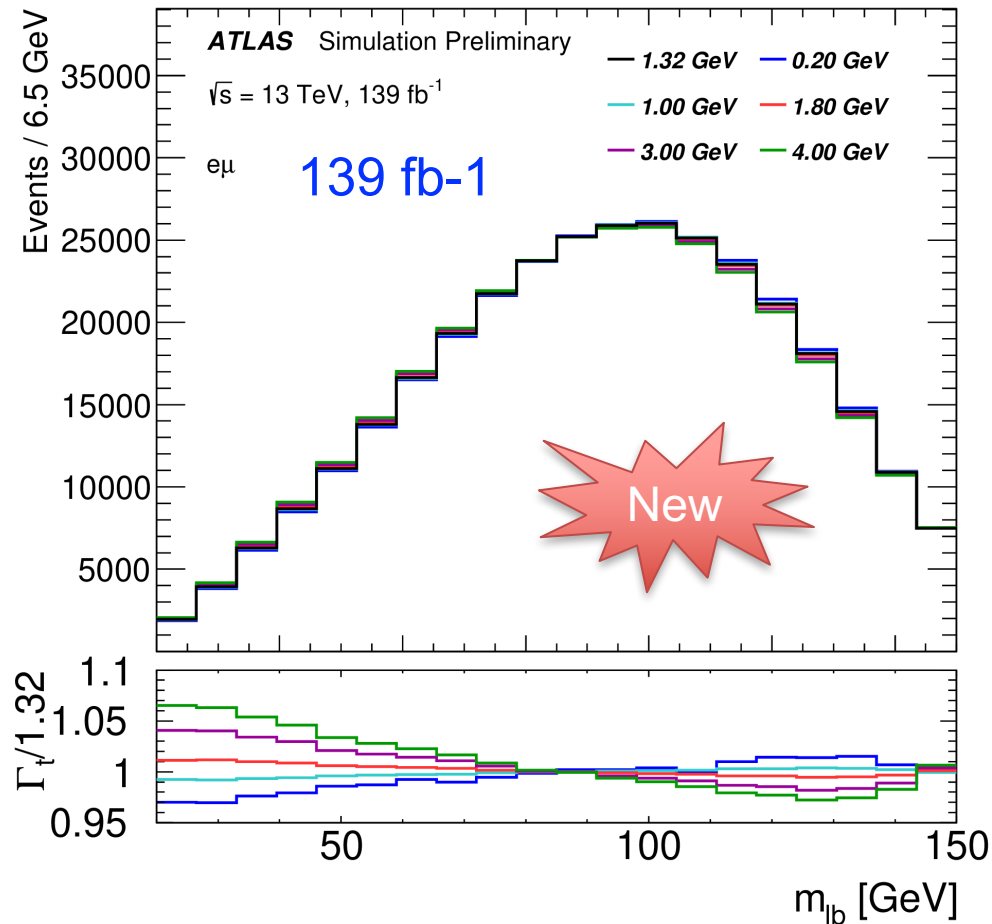


- 3σ deviation from ATLAS measurement
- **NNLO-QCD** closer to data
- **NLO-QCD+EW** agrees with data with large uncertainties
- CMS is using **Bernreuther&Si** method and observation is consistent with SM prediction

Top Width

- Measurement of the top quark width in the dilepton channel
- Top width is obtained by profile likelihood template fit for m_{lb}

ATLAS-CONF-2019-038

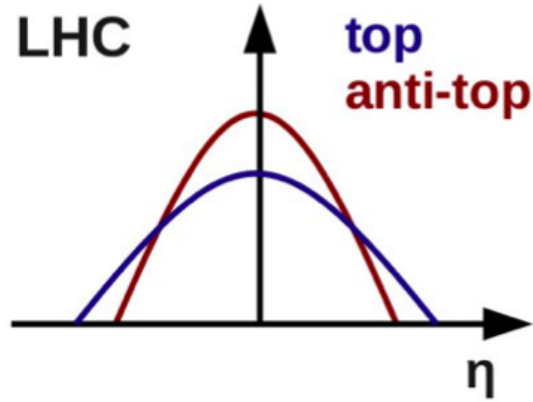


$$\Gamma_t = 1.94^{+0.52}_{-0.49} \text{ GeV}$$

NNLO $\Gamma_t = 1.322 \text{ GeV}$, uncertainty < 1%

ttbar Charge Asymmetry

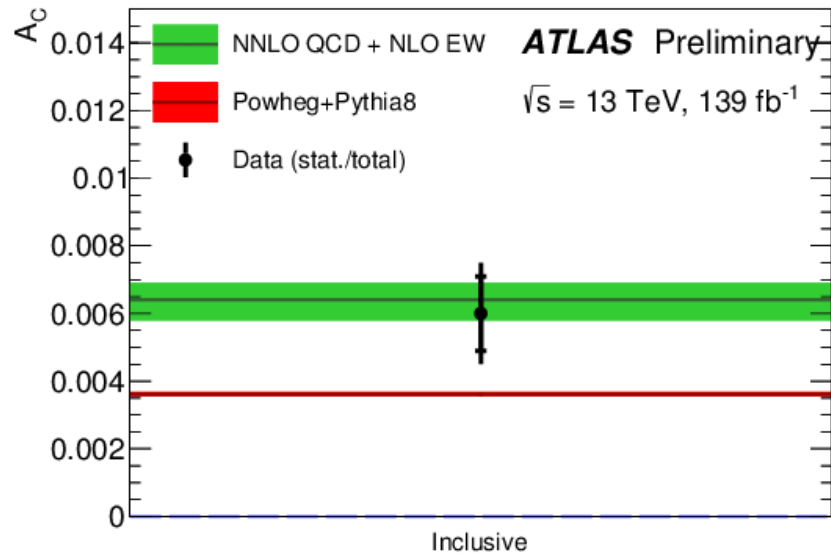
- Use I+jets channel
- More top events in forward region than anti-top



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

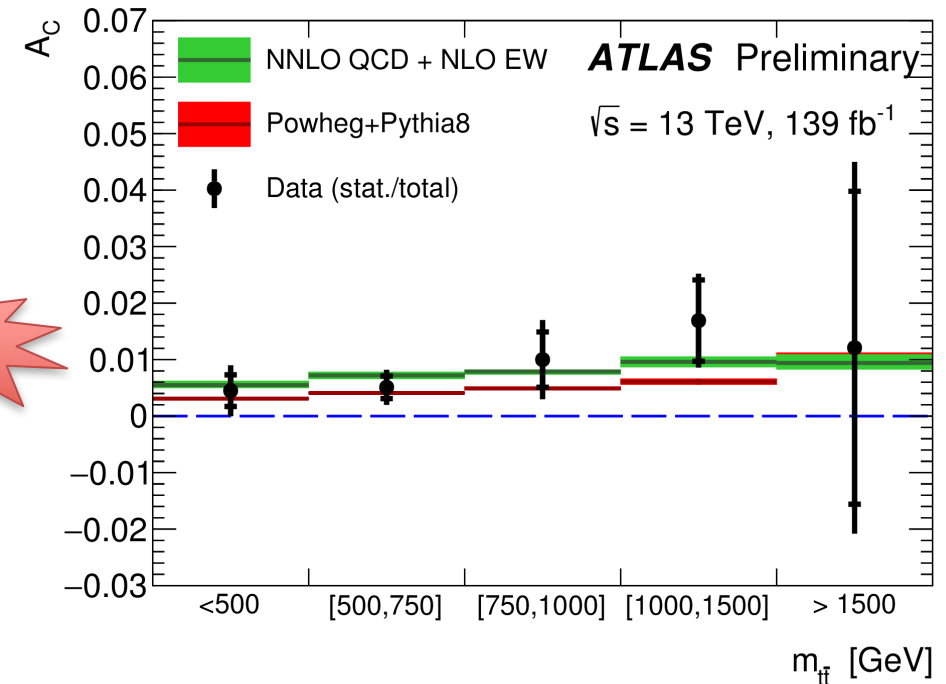
$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

ATLAS-CONF-2019-026



4 σ

First evidence at LHC

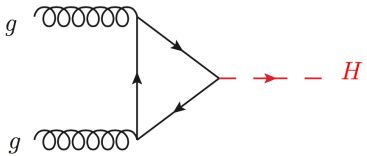


Consistent with SM prediction at NNLO QCD + NLO QED

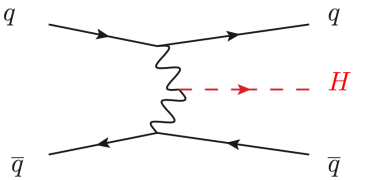
Top Quarks + Higgs (ttH)

ttH

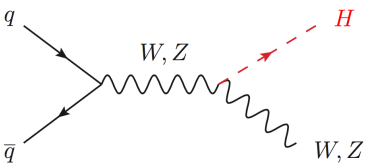
Higgs boson production at LHC



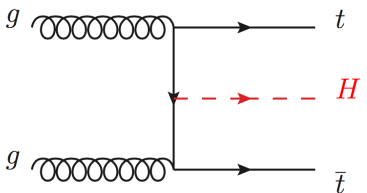
σ : ~49 pb



σ : ~3.8 pb



$\sigma(\text{WH/ZH})$:
~1.4-0.9 pb



σ : ~0.5 pb



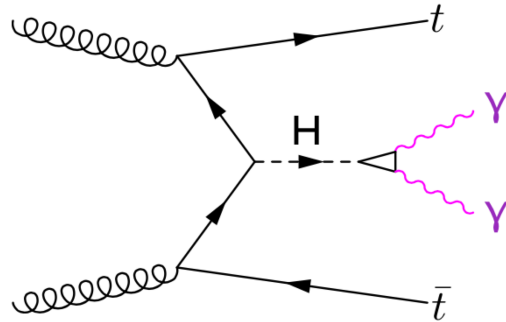
Measure top-Higgs Yukawa coupling directly

Higgs boson decay

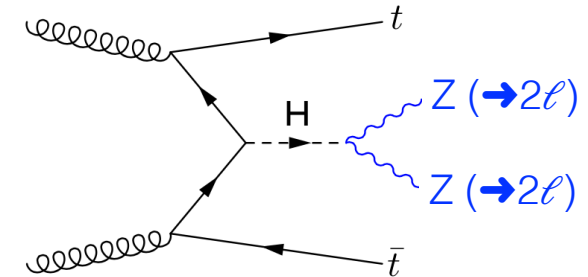
Decay mode	Branching fraction [%]
$H \rightarrow bb$	57.5 ± 1.9
$H \rightarrow WW$	21.6 ± 0.9
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.56 ± 0.86
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.30 ± 0.36
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.90 ± 0.35
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.67 ± 0.11
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.228 ± 0.011
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.155 ± 0.014
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.022 ± 0.001

ttH: Channels

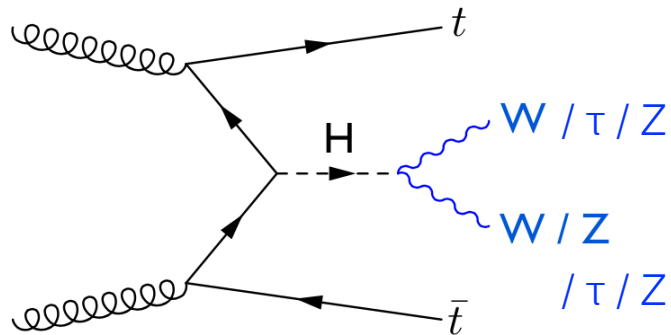
1. ttH, H- $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$



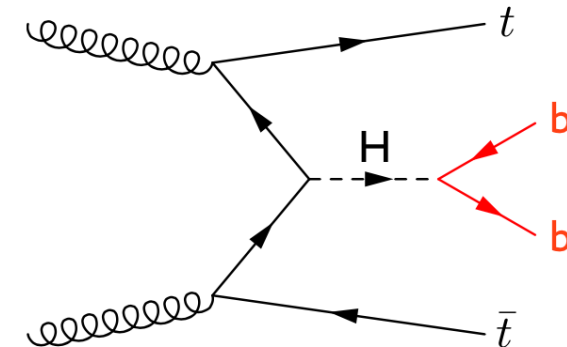
2. ttH, H- $\rightarrow ZZ\rightarrow 4l$



3. ttH, H- \rightarrow multiple lepton (WW, ZZ ($ll\nu\nu, llqq$), $\tau\tau$)

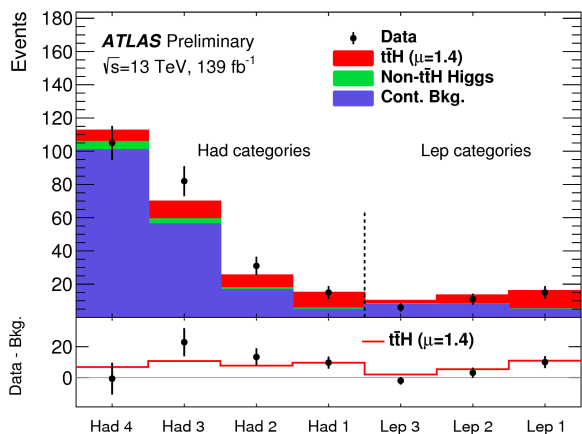


4. ttH, H- $\rightarrow bb$

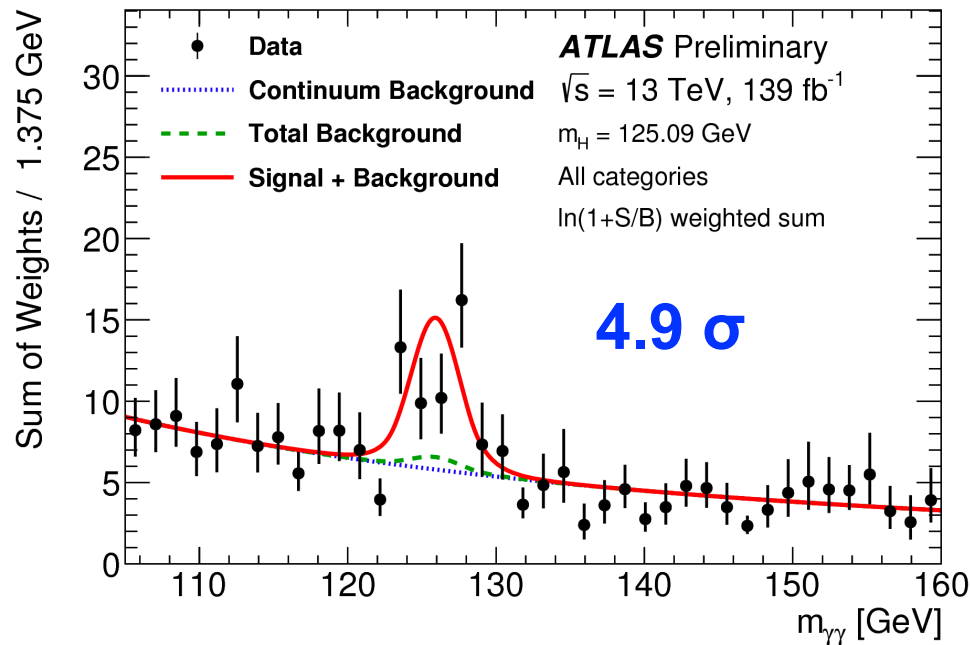


ttH, H->γγ

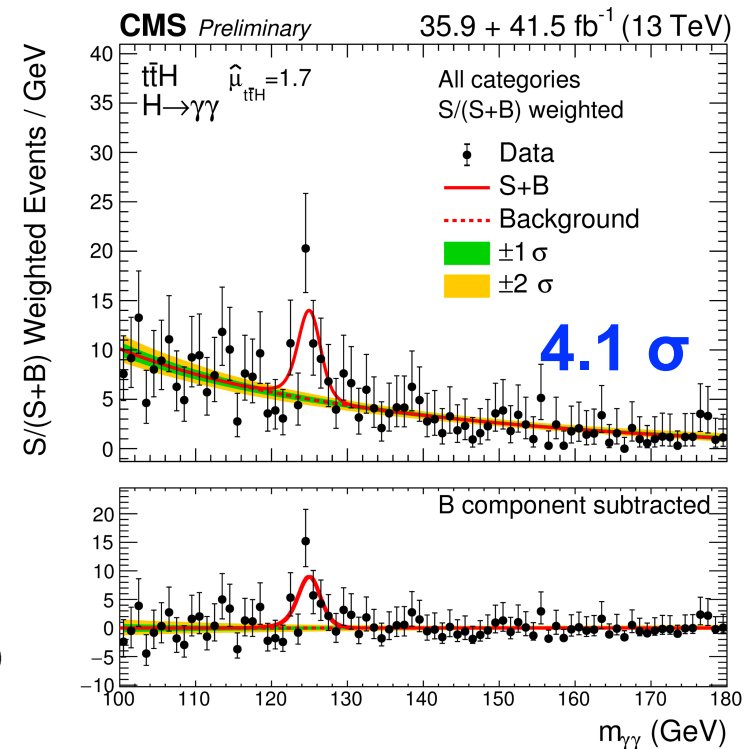
- Use BDT to define several categories
- Cut on BDT to select SR sample
- Fit to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ to extract signal strength



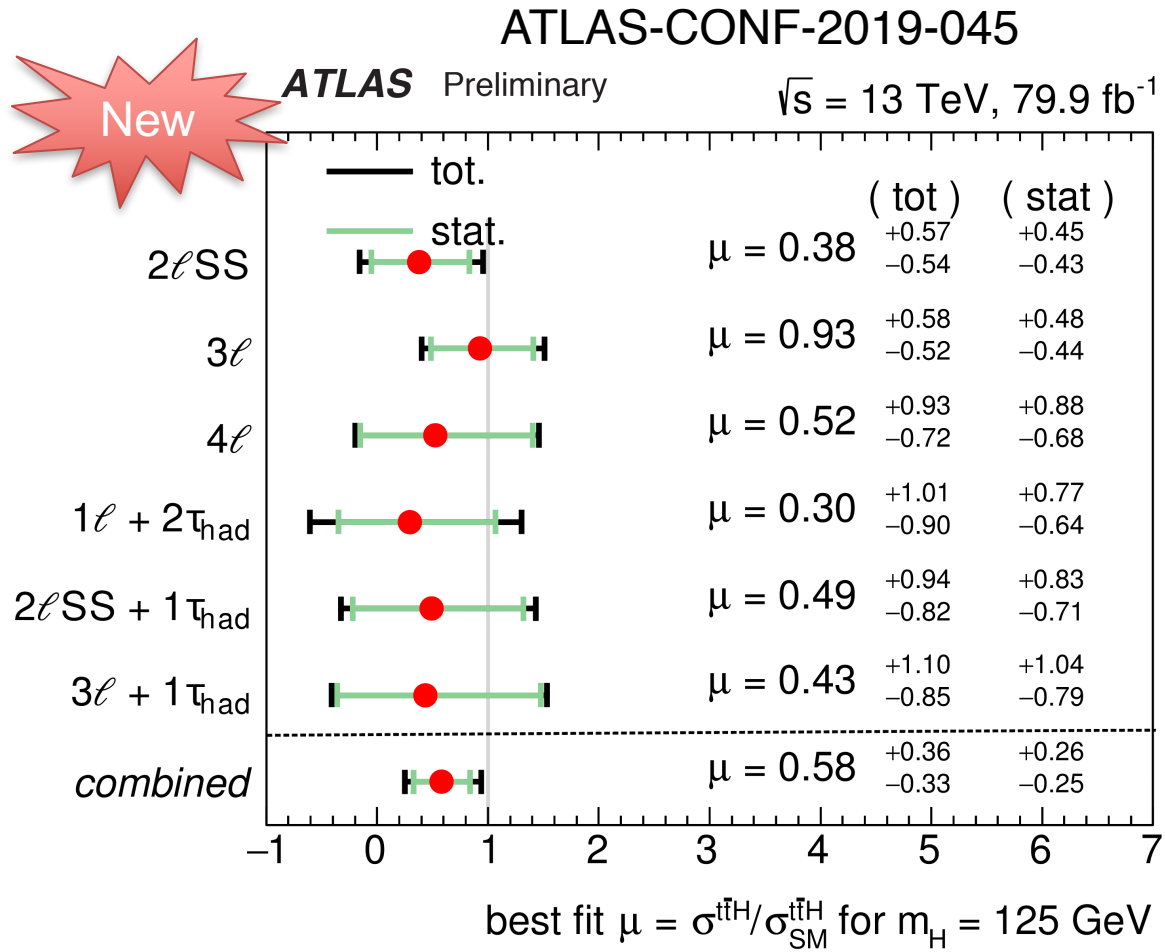
ATLAS-CONF-2019-004



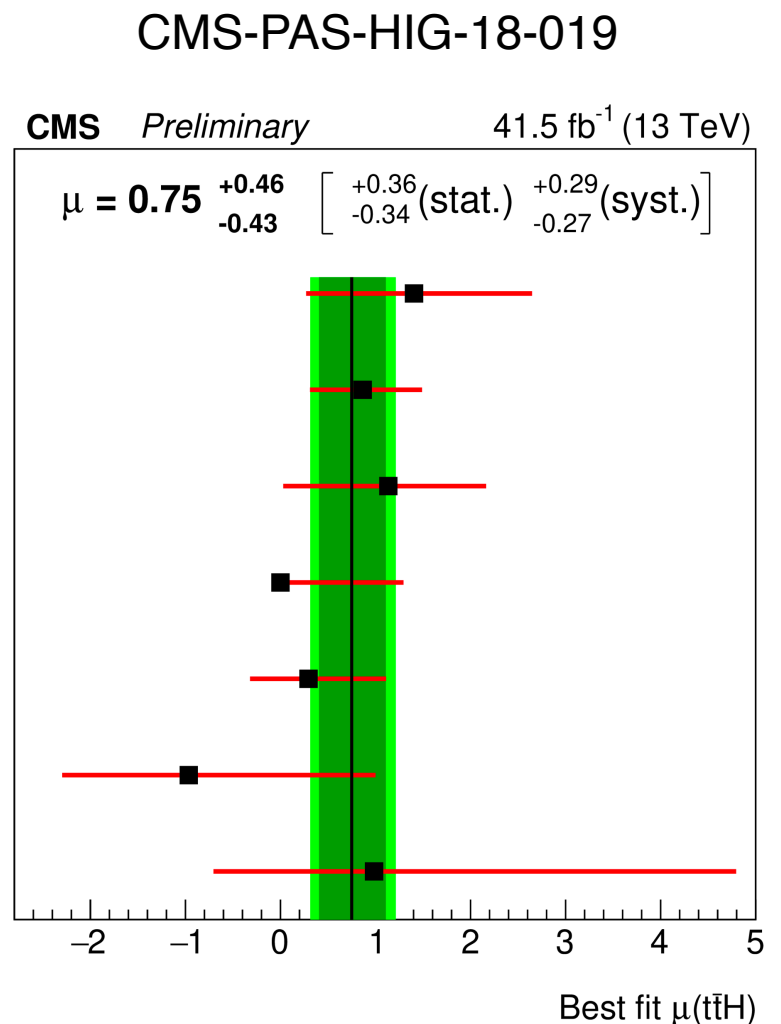
CMS-PAS-HIG-18-018



ttH, H->mulitepton



Obs. (exp.): 1.8 (3.1 σ)



Obs. (exp.): 3.2 (4.0 σ)

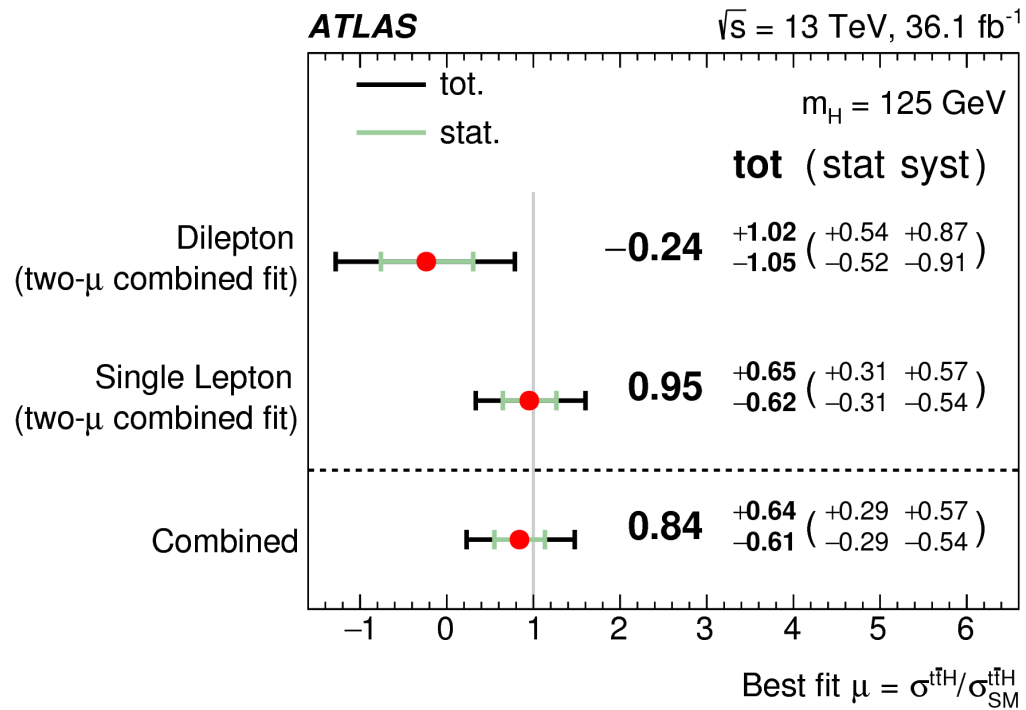
ttH, H->bb

Main background: ttbar + heavy flavor production

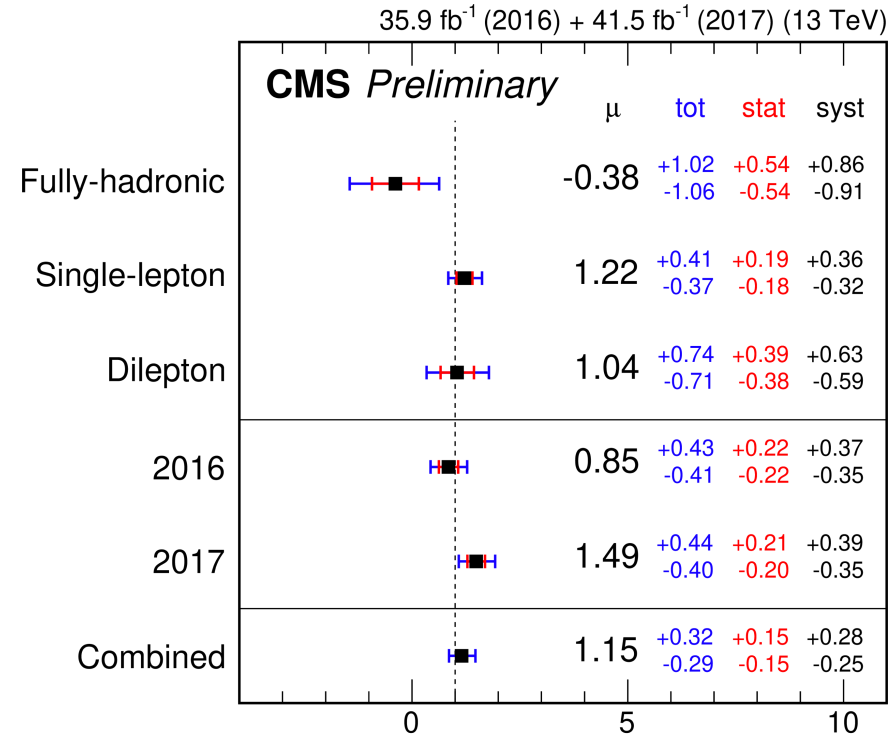
Phys. Rev. D 97 (2018) 072016

Evidence of ttH, H->bb from CMS

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-030



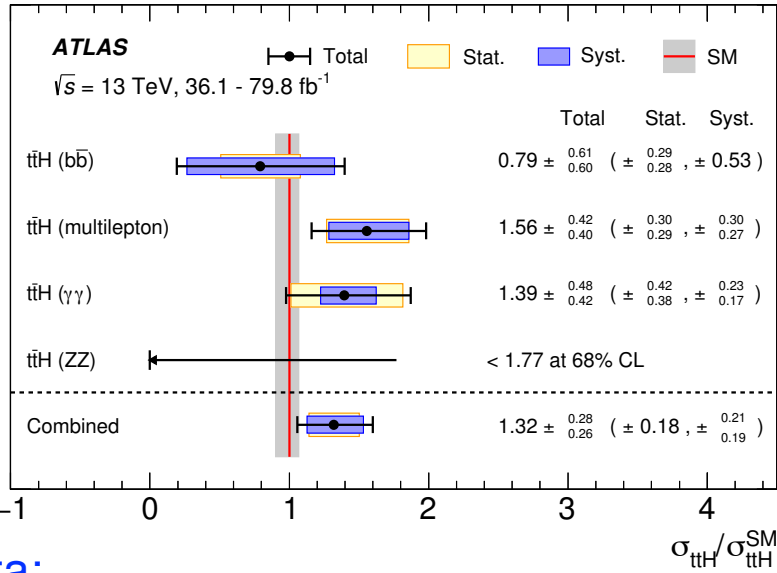
Obs. (exp.): 1.4 (1.6 σ)



Obs. (exp.): 3.9 (3.5 σ)

ttH Combination

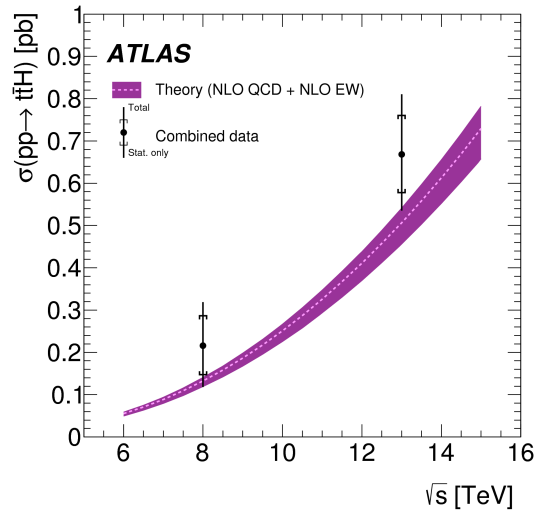
Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 173



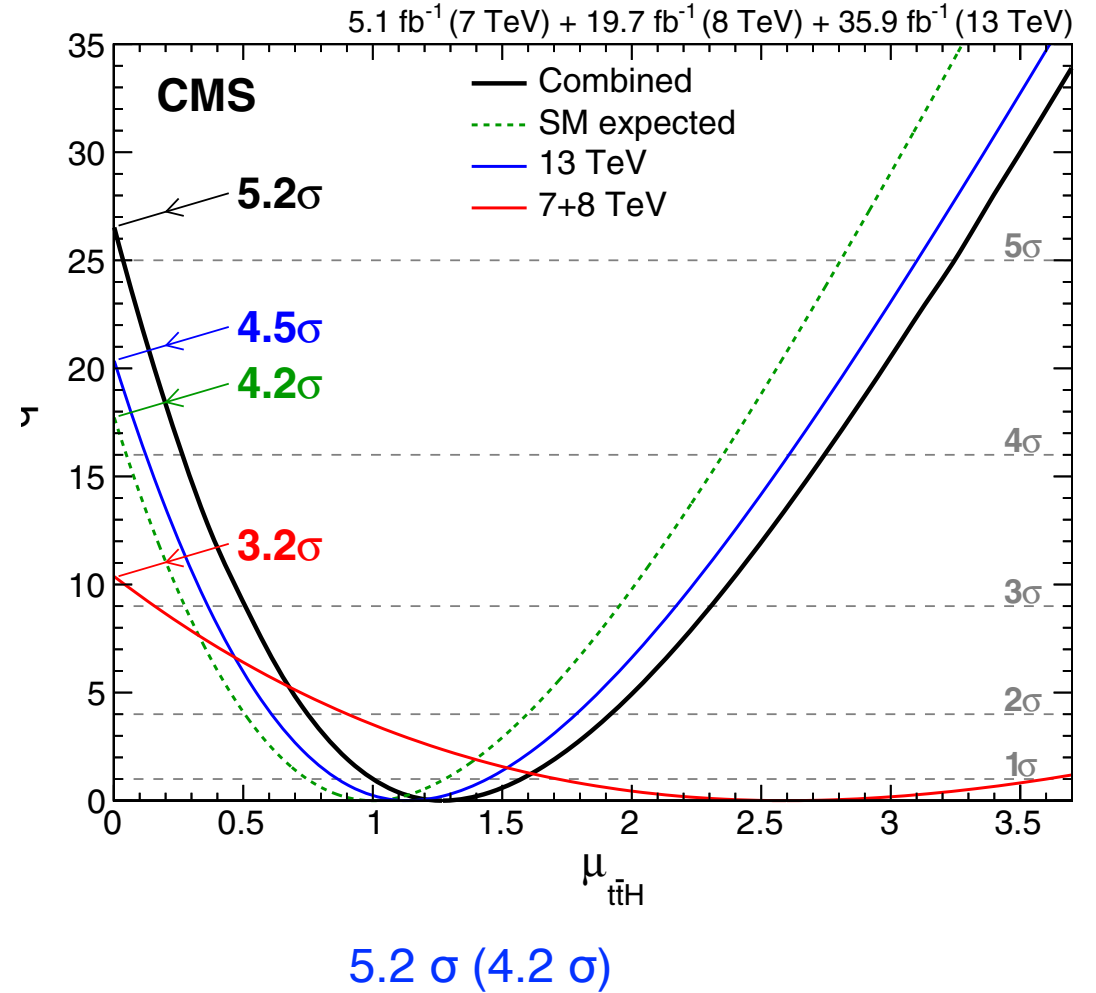
13 TeV data:
5.8 σ (4.9 σ)

7 TeV + 8 TeV + 13 TeV data:
6.3 σ (5.1 σ)

About 1 σ from NLO prediction



Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 231801



Summary

- ATLAS and CMS experiments continue to produce large amount of top quark physics results with LHC Run2 data
 - Top cross sections and properties measurement with higher precision
 - Keep looking for rare process in top physics (4-top etc.)
 - Observation of ttH; observation of tZq; evidence of ttbar charge asymmetry
- With full Run2 data (115M ttbar), top physics will be very exciting

Top ttH talks in parallel session

- ttH multilepton at CMS, Chaochen Yuan
- ttH multilepton at ATLAS, Xuan Yang
- Single top at ATLAS, Khuram Tariq
- Single top with V at CMS, Duncan Leggat
- tqH at ATLAS, Boyang Li
- Four top search at ATLAS, Shuyang Hu

ATLAS Top Results: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>

CMS Top Results: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP>

Thank you

