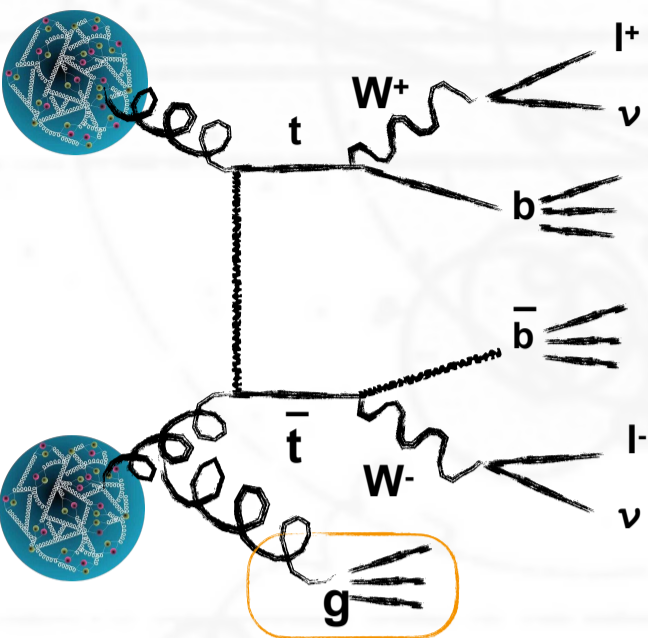


$t\bar{t}$ +jet events in the dilepton final state

jet $p_T > 30$ GeV & $|\eta| < 2.4$



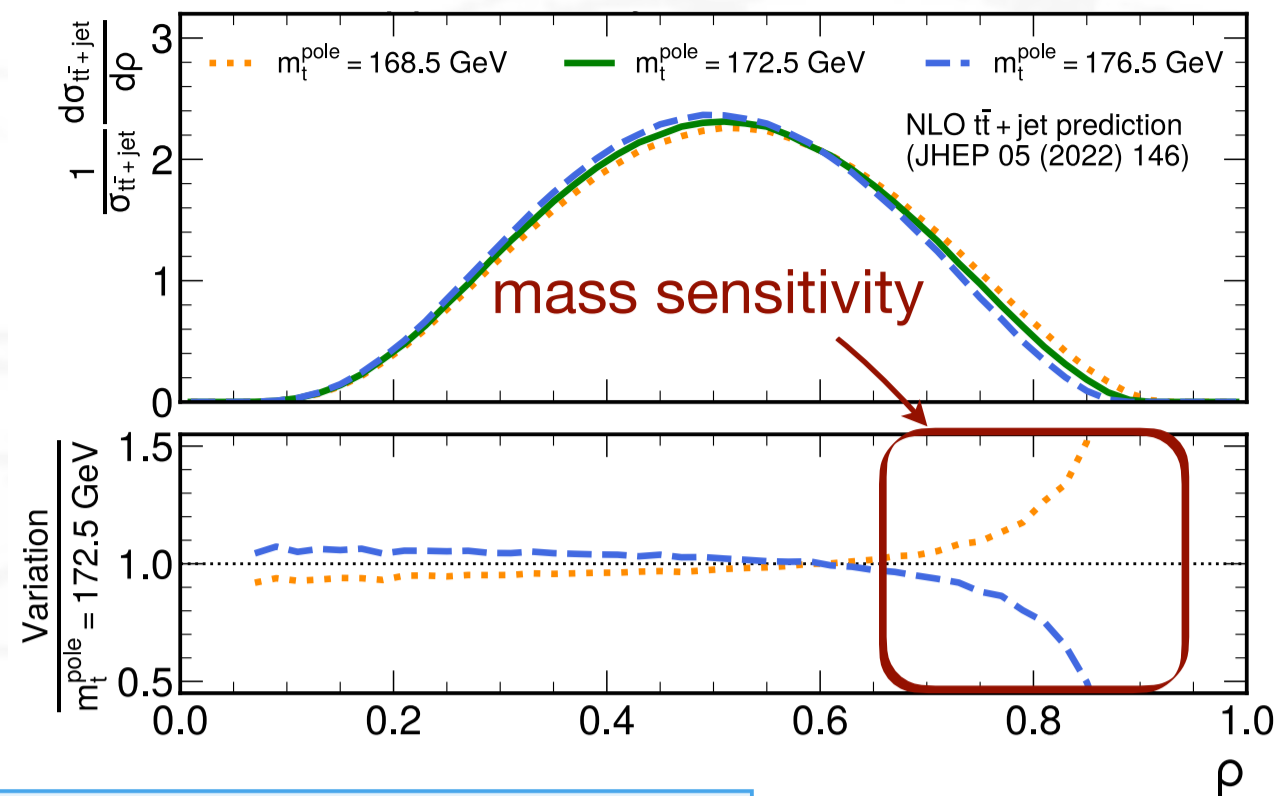
- explore ρ observable:

$$\mathcal{R}(m_t, \rho) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jet}} \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jet}}{d\rho}$$

$$\text{with } \rho = \frac{2m_0}{m_{t\bar{t}+jet}}, m_0 = 170 \text{ GeV}$$

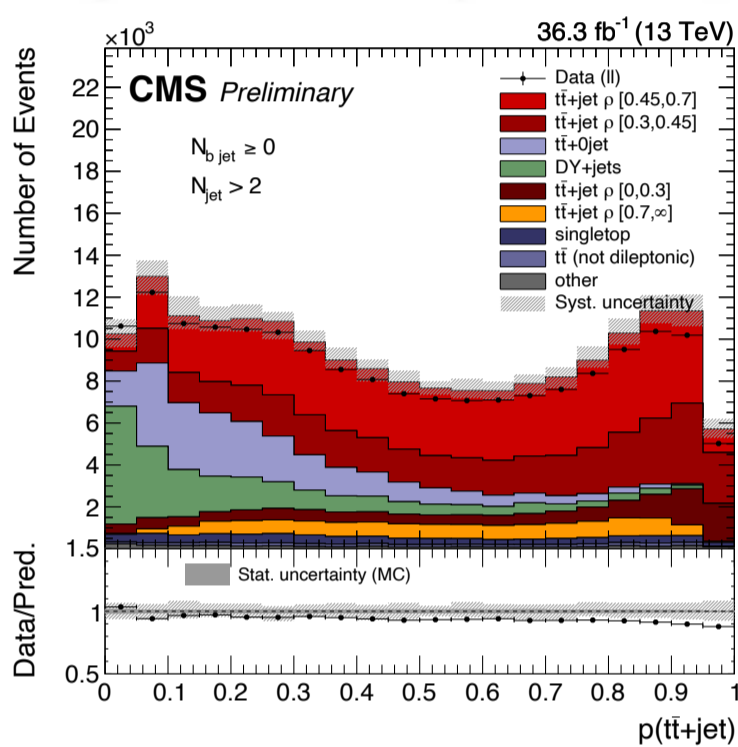
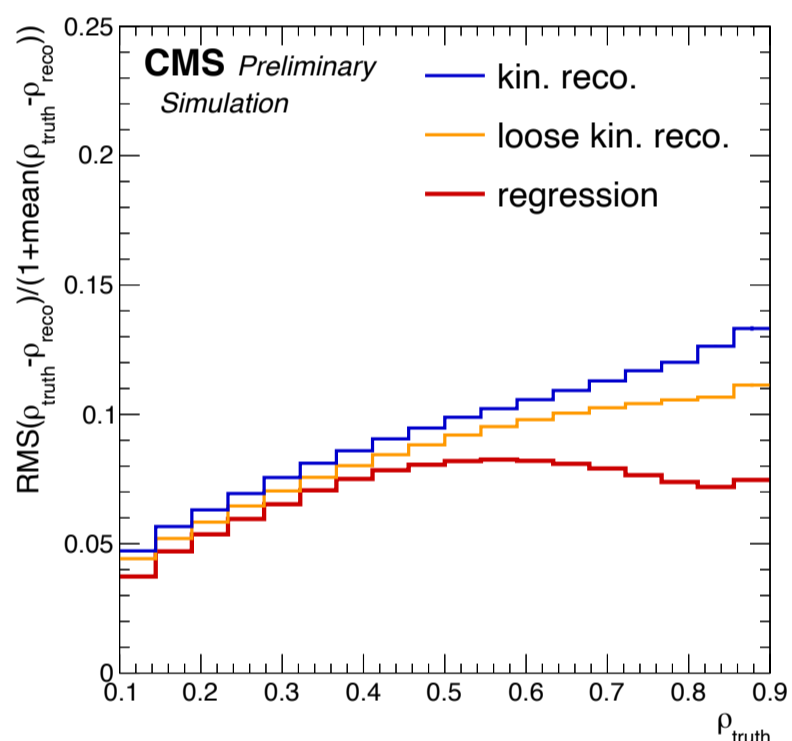
- m_t^{pole} via comparison to NLO calculations
- high purity dileptonic decay channel

Use advanced analysis techniques to increase precision!



Reconstruction & event classification

- neural-network-based kinematic reconstruction
- resolution improvement by **factor 2**



- multiclass classifier ($t\bar{t}$ +jet/ $t\bar{t}$ /Z+jets)
- auxiliary variable in fit

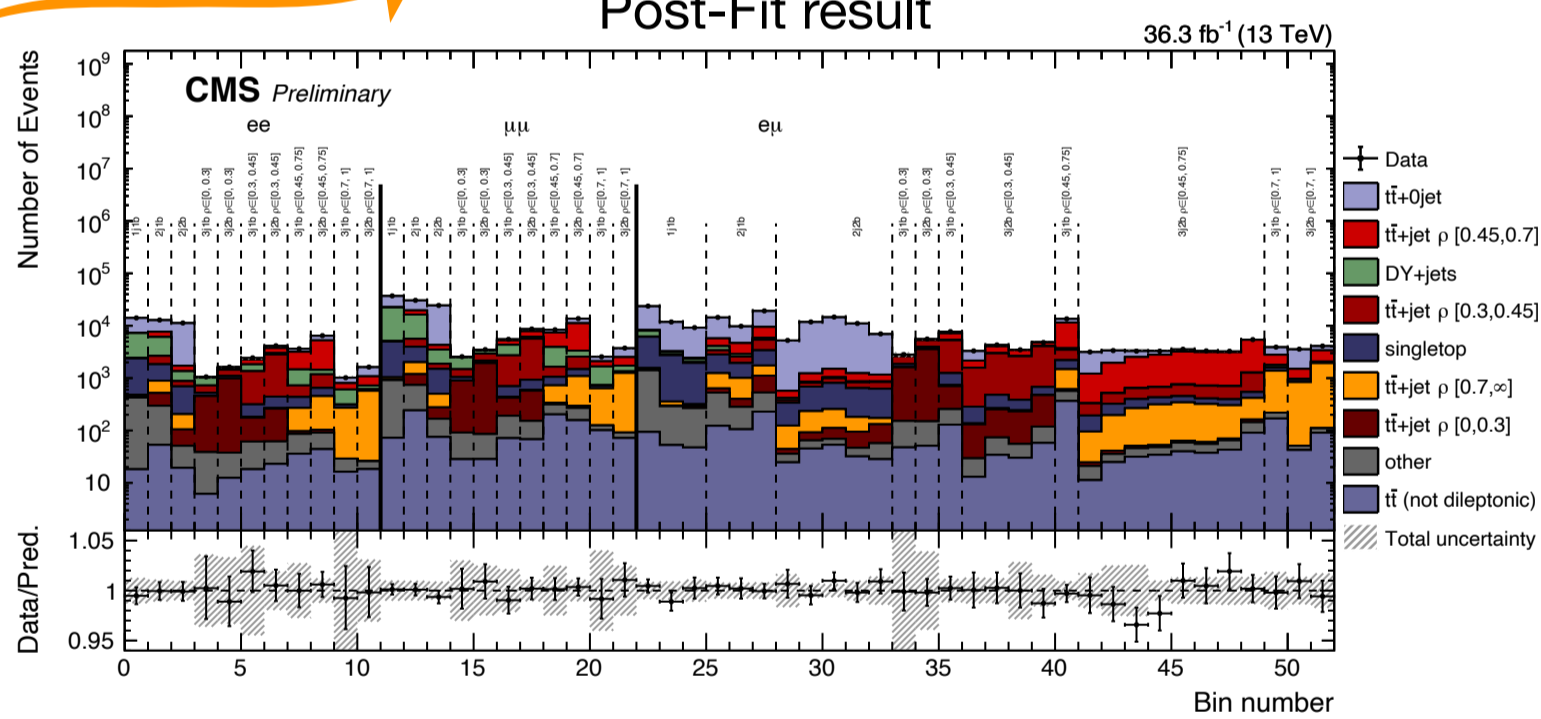
$$R_{NN} = \frac{p(t\bar{t} + jet)}{p(t\bar{t} + jet) + p(Z + jets)}$$

Profiled maximum likelihood unfolding

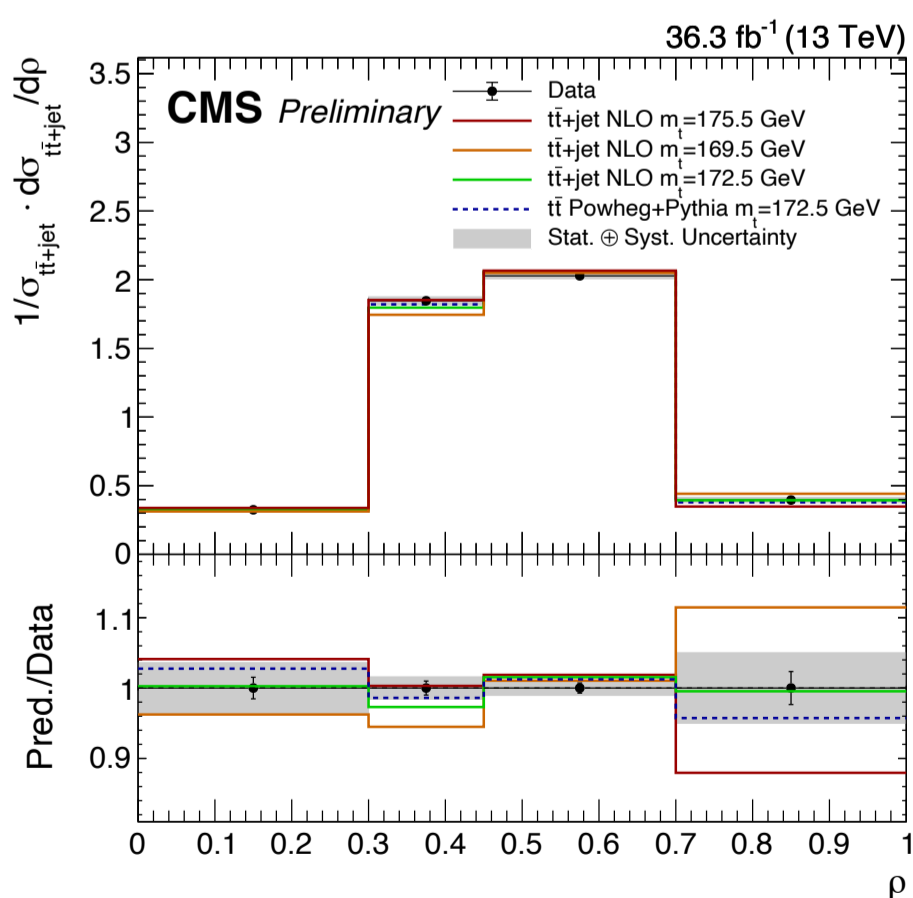
- multidimensional fit to unfold to parton level
- event categories & suitable observables to
 - constrain systematic uncertainties
 - maximize acceptance
- directly account for:
 - background subtraction
 - dependence on m_t^{MC}
 - bin-to-bin migrations

	reconstructed ρ				no reconstructed ρ	
	$\rho < 0.3$	$0.3 < \rho < 0.7$	$0.45 < \rho < 0.7$	$\rho > 0.7$	$N_{jet} \leq 1$	$N_{jet} = 2$
$N_{bjet} = 1$	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	first jet p_T	second jet p_T
$N_{bjet} \geq 2$	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	R_{NN}	—	m_{lb}^{\min}

Post-Fit result

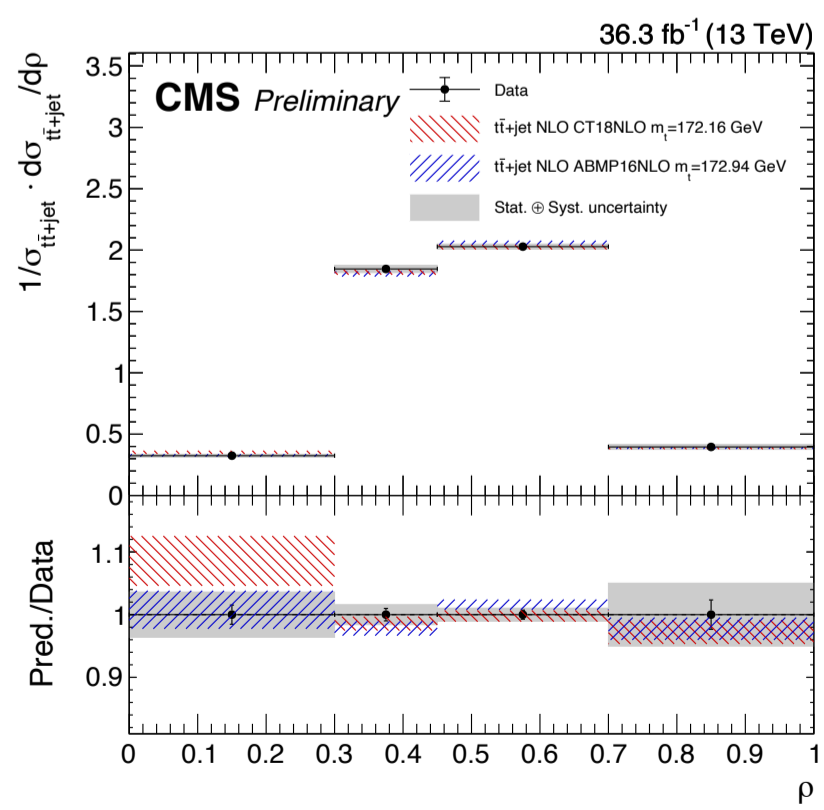
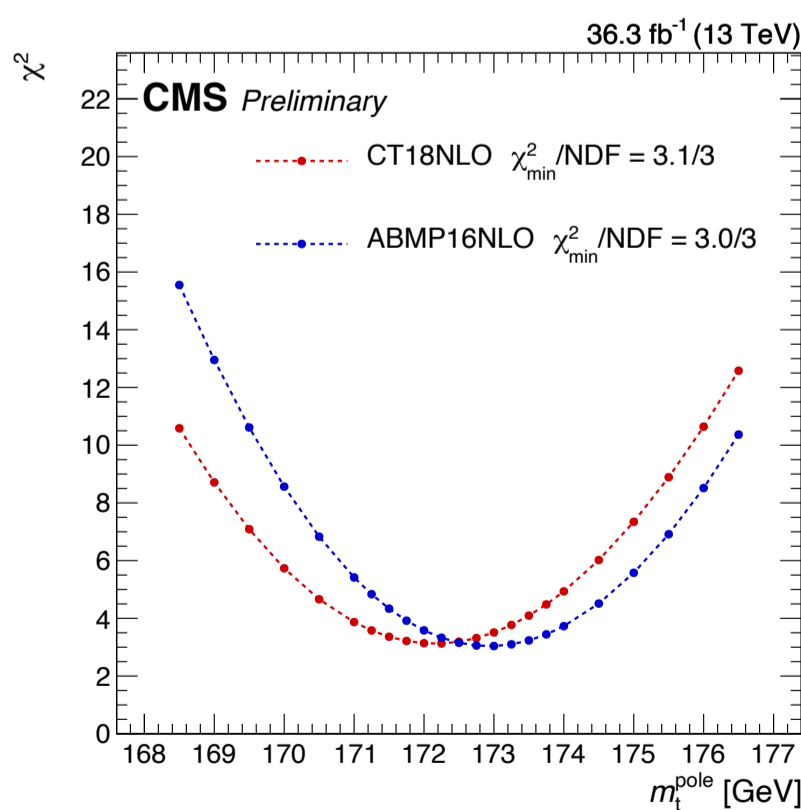


Interpretation & mass extraction



New: dynamic scale ($H_T/2$) in NLO $t\bar{t}$ +jet theory prediction [1] reduces uncertainties

- absolute & normalized differential cross section
- compare to NLO $t\bar{t}$ +jet calculations: $\chi^2 = \Delta^T V^{-1} \Delta$
- consider full PDF + extrapolation uncertainties



Results:

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.16 \pm 1.35 \text{ (fit+PDF+extr)}^{+0.50}_{-0.40} \text{ (scale)} \text{ (CT18NLO)}$$

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.94 \pm 1.27 \text{ (fit+PDF+extr)}^{+0.51}_{-0.43} \text{ (scale)} \text{ (ABMP16NLO)}$$