



Top Measurements at ATLAS & CMS

Louise Skinnari (Northeastern University)

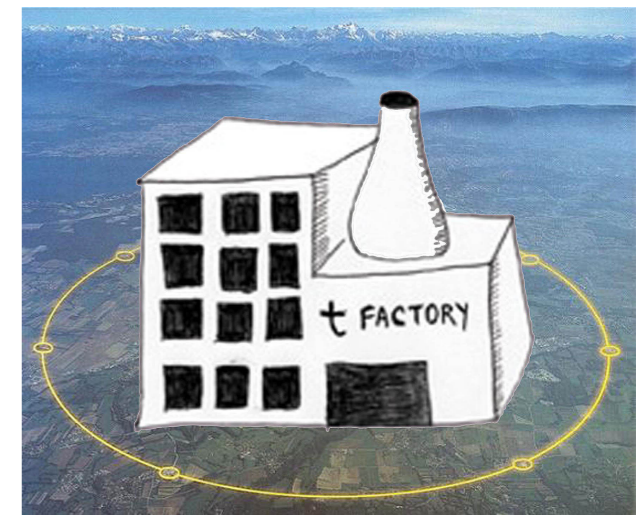
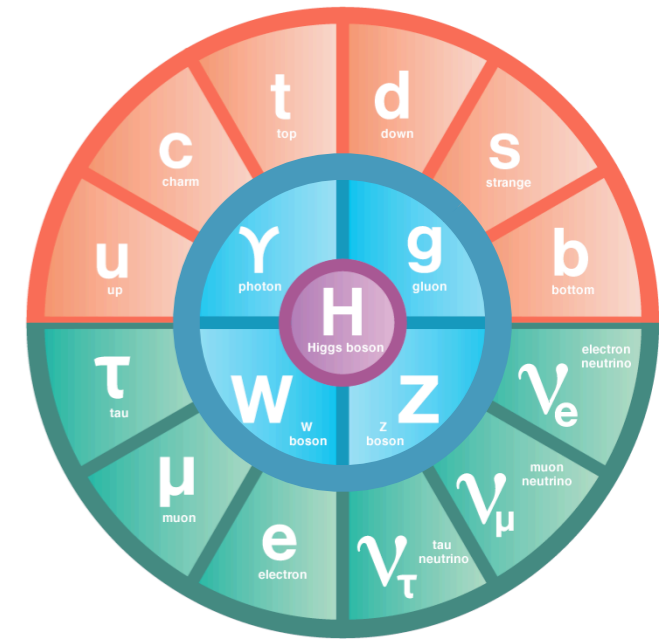
presenting results from the ATLAS & CMS Collaborations

La Thuile: Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste, 07/03/2024



Why top quark physics?

- **Mass:** Heaviest known elementary particle, Yukawa coupling $(y_t) \approx 1$
- **Lifetime:** Extremely short-lived \rightarrow decays before hadronizing \rightarrow observe properties of bare quark
- A unique candidate for studying QCD processes, and provides a window to new physics through direct & indirect searches
- Many new results over the past year! Focusing here on select recent results, see also:
 - ✦ **ATLAS:** <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>
 - ✦ **CMS:** <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP>



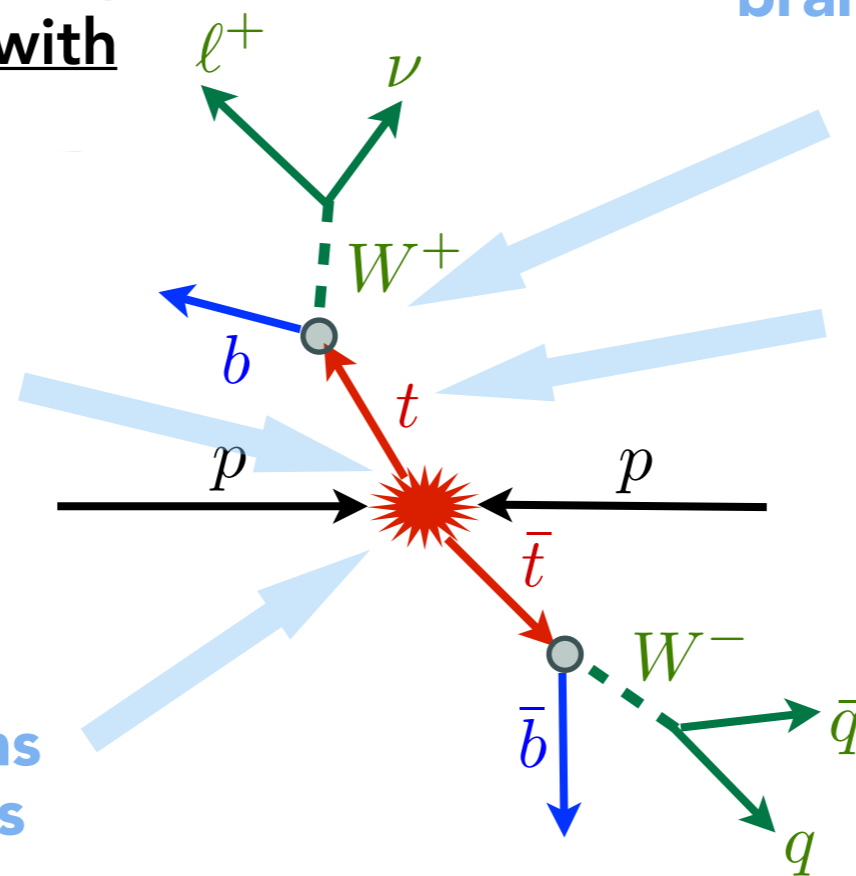
Top quark measurements

Top quark measurements play an essential role in testing the Standard Model (SM)

Top quark production in pairs, singly (EW), or associate (with other quarks/bosons)

spin correlations

cross sections & kinematics



branching ratios

flavor-changing
neutral currents

mass

width charge

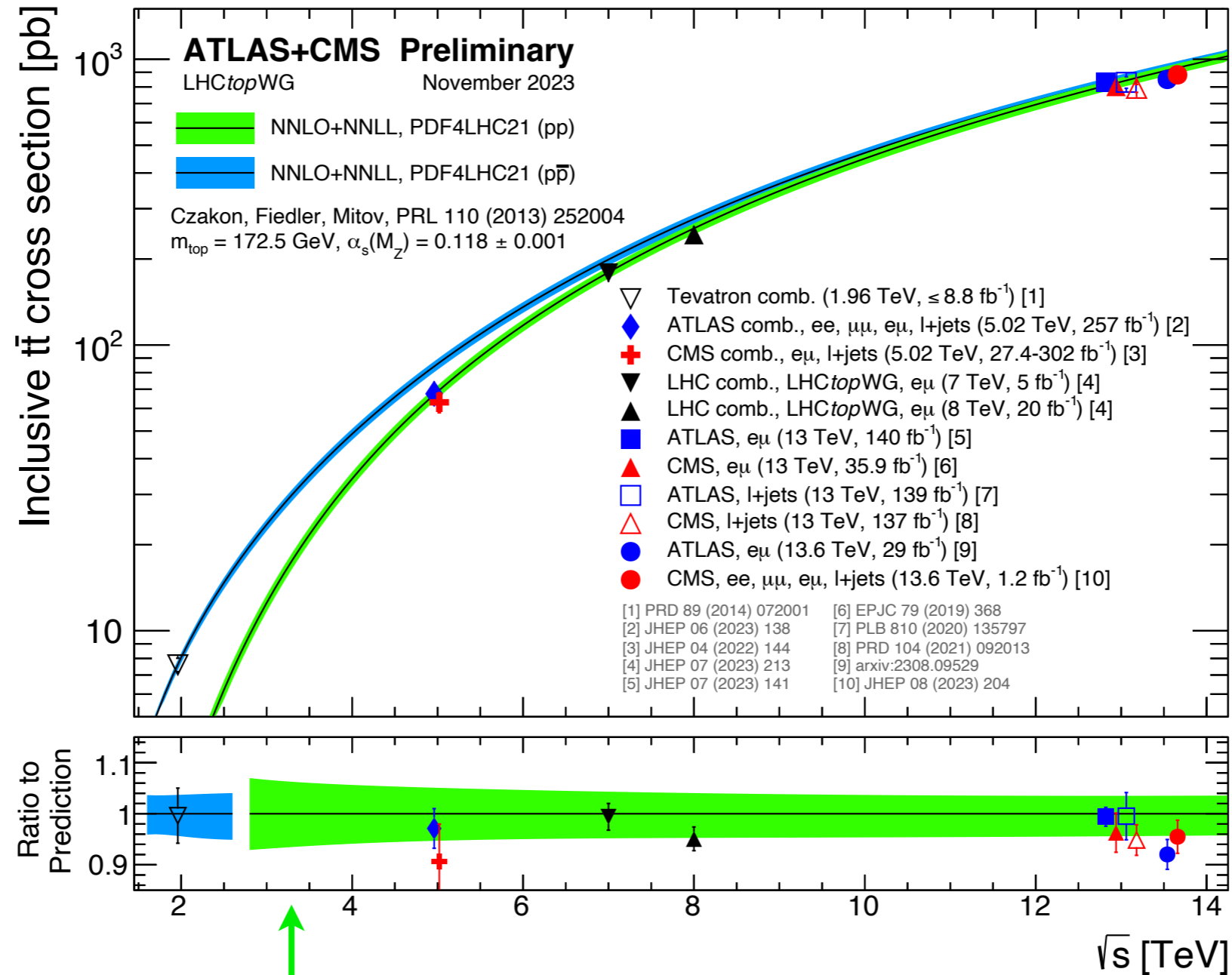
(examples of top
physics in production
& decay)

$tX+ttX$ processes discussed in Peter Berta's [talk!](#)

Top quark pair production

- Test QCD predictions & extract SM parameters
- Constrain top quarks as background process

LHCtopWGSummaryPlots

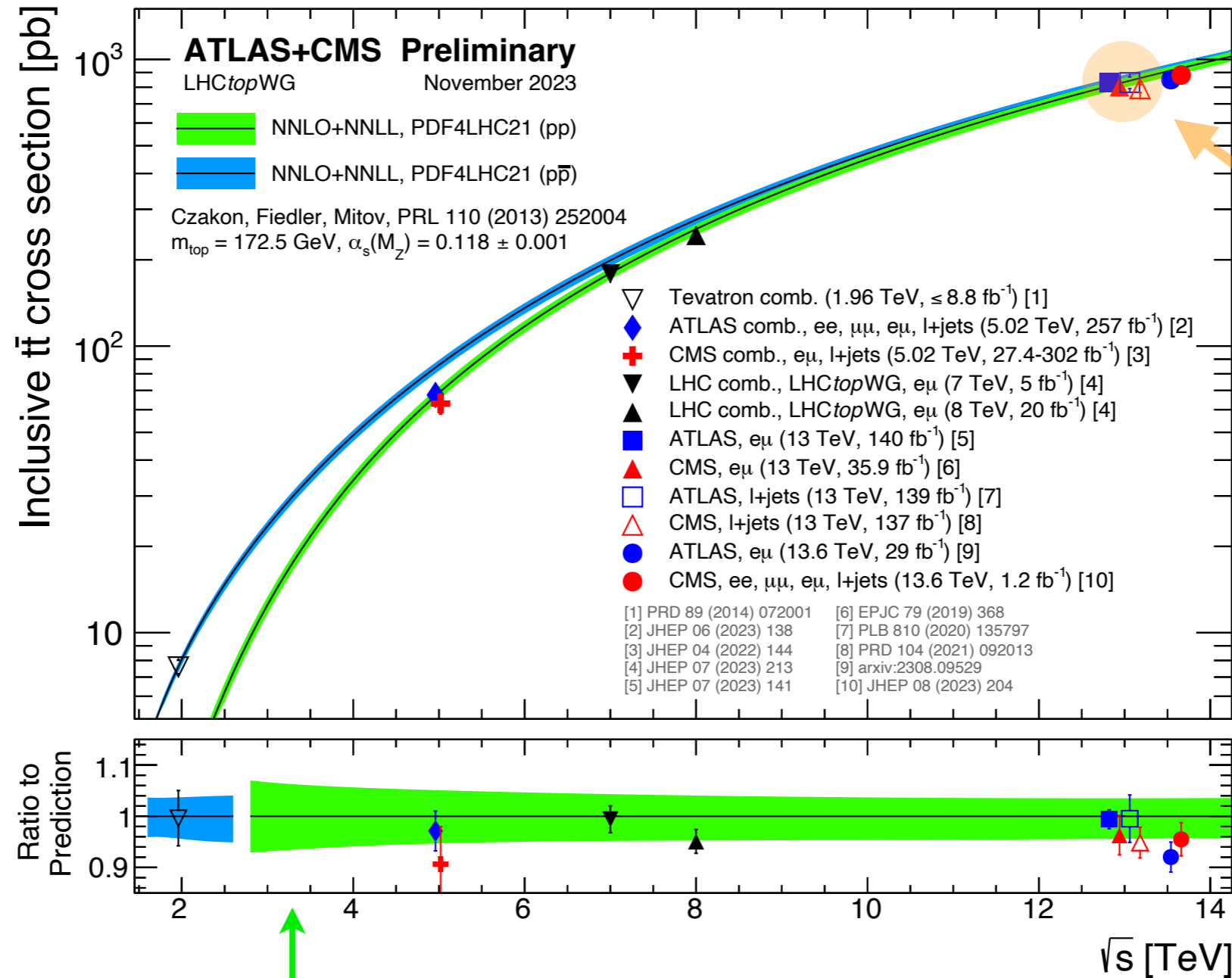


Compatibility with theory predictions at high order in perturbation theory

Top quark pair production

- Test QCD predictions & extract SM parameters
- Constrain top quarks as background process

LHCtopWGSummaryPlots



13 TeV

*New ATLAS result
now reaches a
precision of 1.8%!*

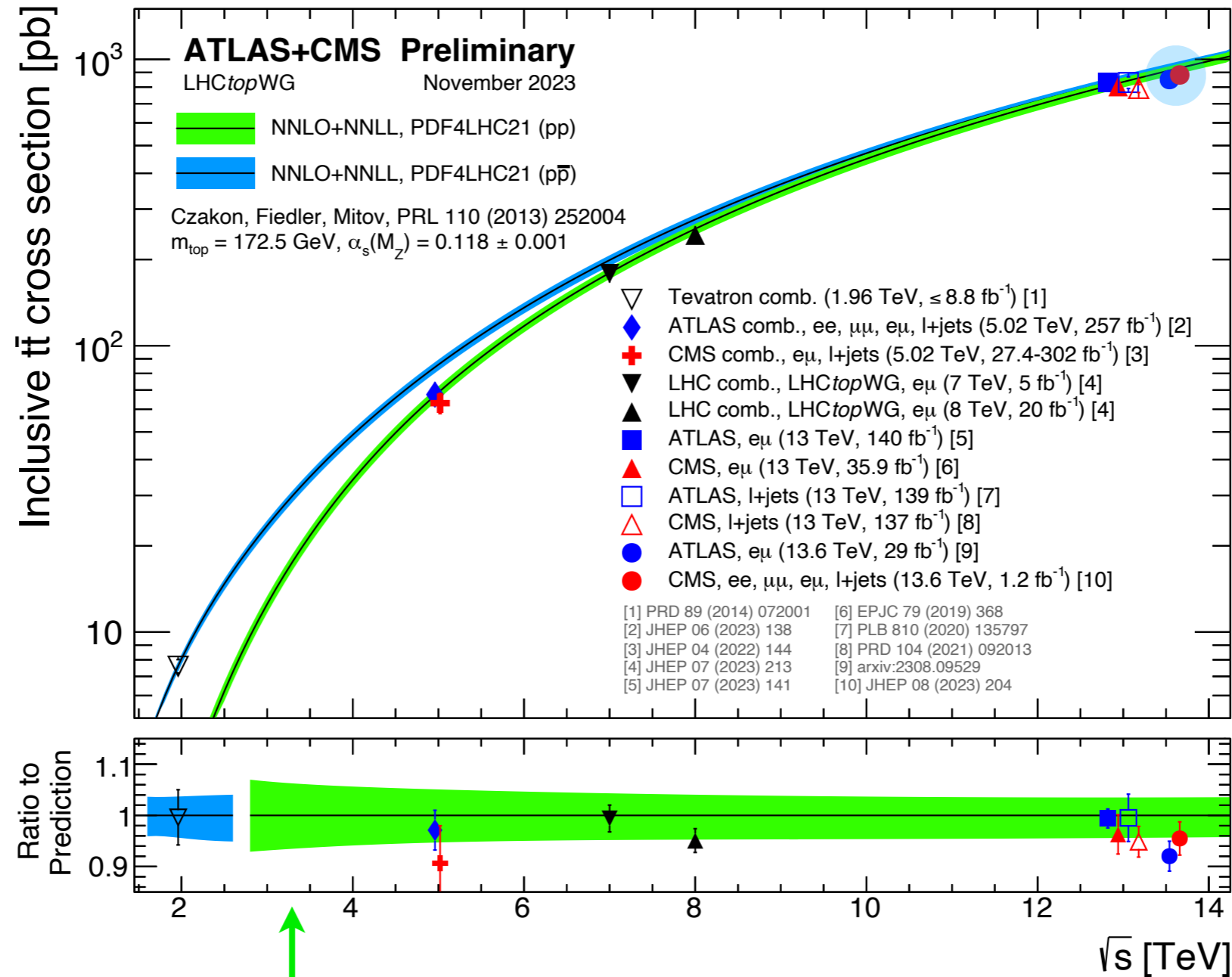
JHEP 07 (2023) 141

*Compatibility with theory predictions
at high order in perturbation theory*

Top quark pair production

- Test QCD predictions & extract SM parameters
- Constrain top quarks as background process

LHCtopWGSummaryPlots



13.6 TeV

Test scaling with
 \sqrt{s} and
upgraded
detectors/SW

Compatibility with theory predictions
at high order in perturbation theory

$t\bar{t}$ @ 13.6 TeV (CMS)

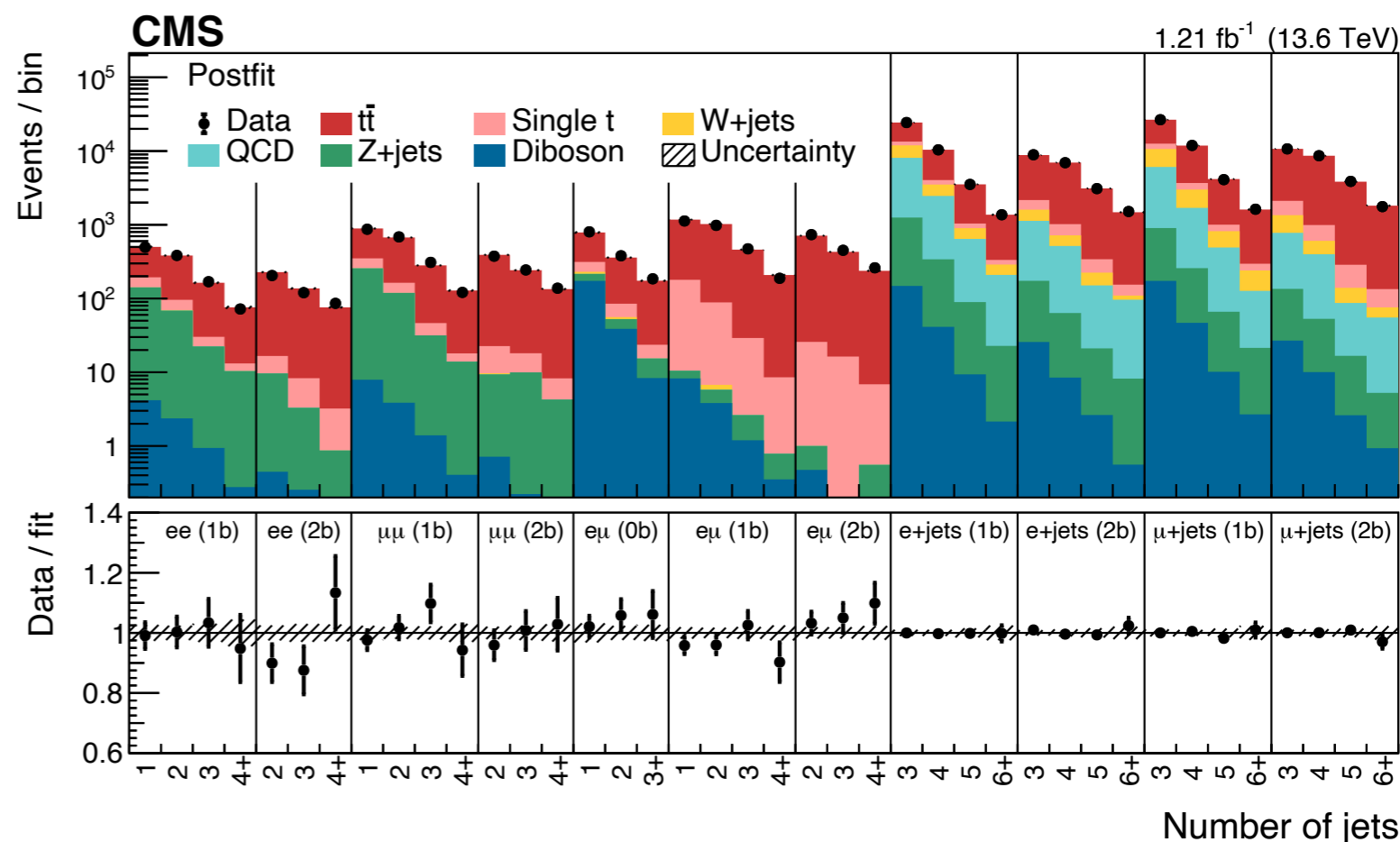
- Combination of dilepton (ee , $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$) and e/μ +jets channels
 - ✦ Using 1.21 fb⁻¹ of data collected during summer 2022

- Likelihood fit in bins of:
 - ✦ Number/flavor of leptons
 - ✦ Number of b-jets
 - ✦ Number of jets

- b -tagging and lepton ID efficiency calibrated in-situ

- Dominant uncertainties:
 - ✦ Integrated luminosity, lepton identification, b -tagging efficiency

- **Inclusive cross section:** $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 881 \pm 23(\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \pm 20(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theory}} = 924_{-40}^{+32} \text{ pb}$$

~3.5% total uncertainty

$t\bar{t}$ @ 13.6 TeV (ATLAS)

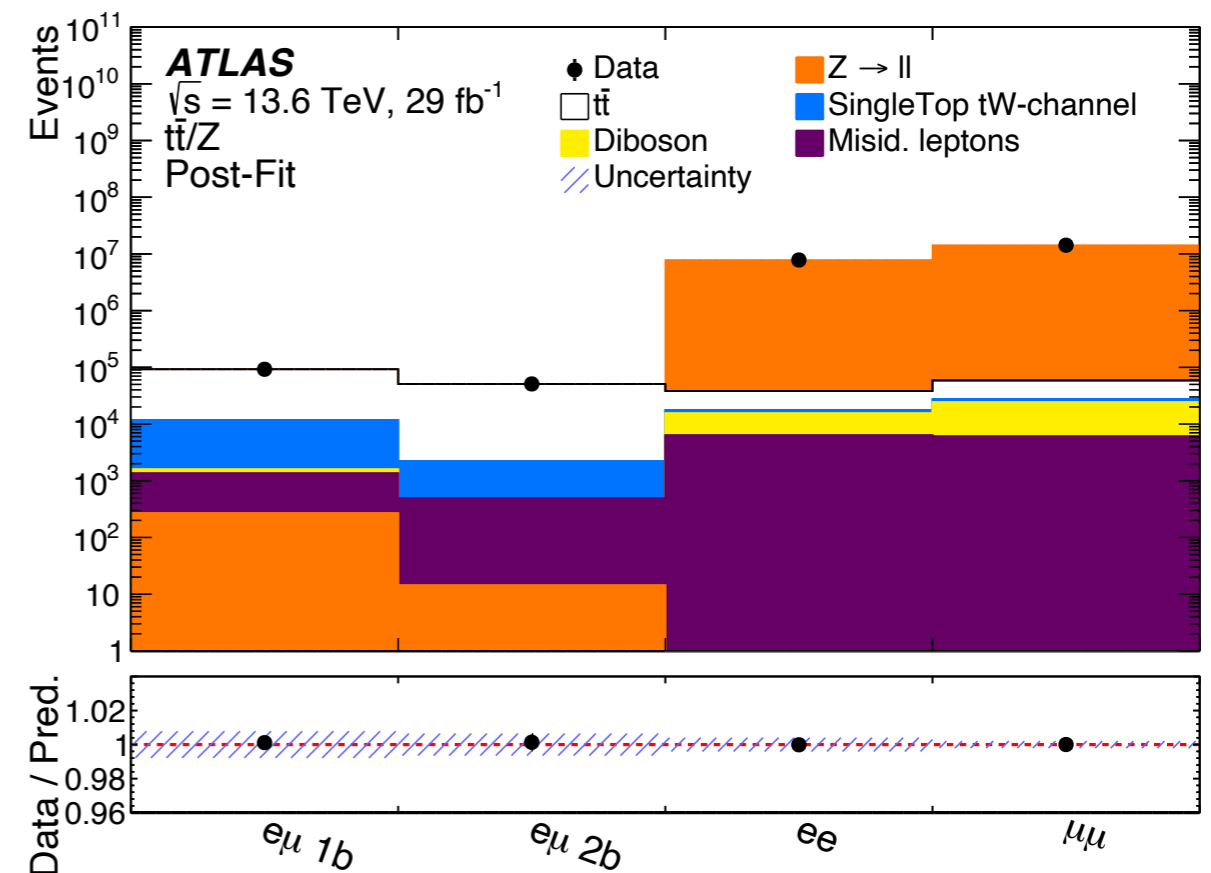
- Measurement targets most pure final state (dilepton $e\mu$)
 - ✦ Using full 2022 data of 29 fb⁻¹

- Simultaneously extracting σ_Z in $ee/\mu\mu$ channels and $\sigma_Z/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ ratio
 - ✦ Cross section extracted together with efficiency to reconstruct & tag a bottom jet

- Dominant uncertainties:
 - ✦ Integrated luminosity, lepton reconstruction, $t\bar{t}$ modelling

- **Inclusive cross section:**

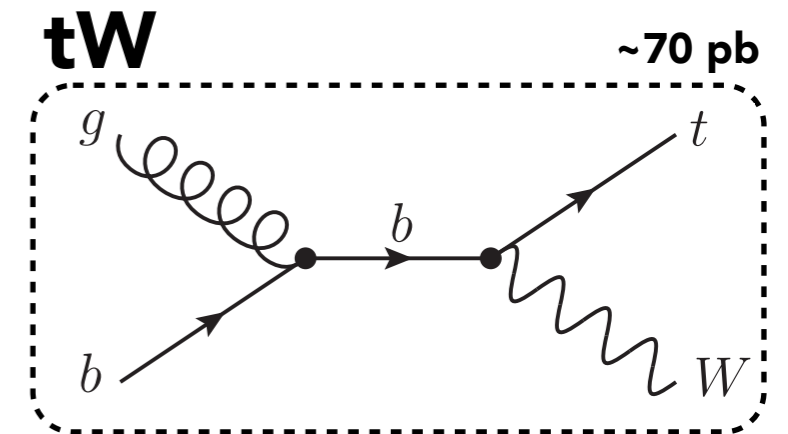
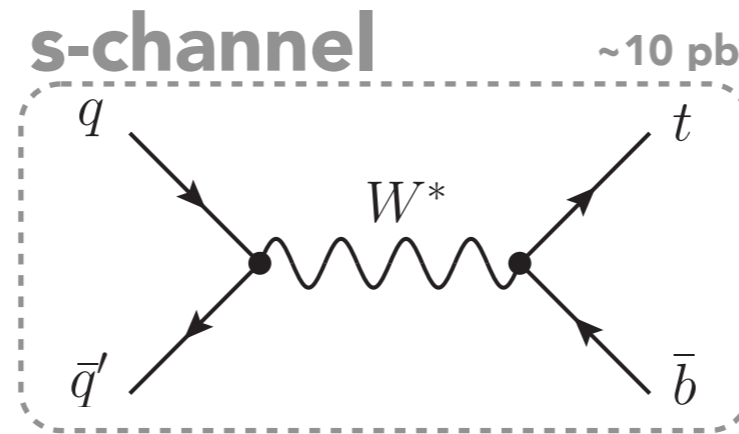
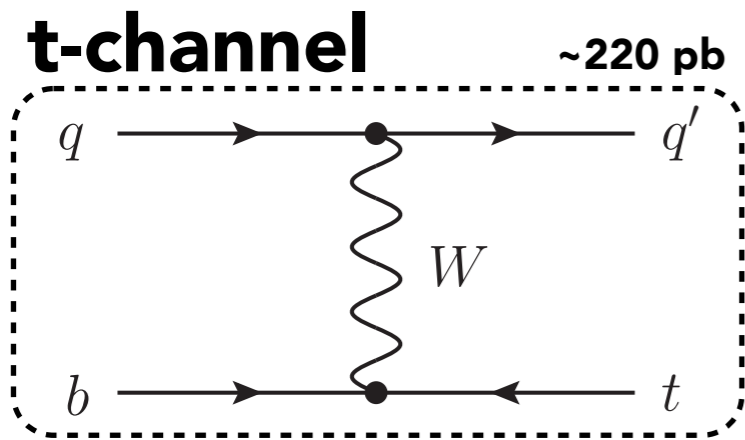
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 850 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 18(\text{syst}) \pm 20(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theory}} = 924_{-40}^{+32} \text{ pb}$$

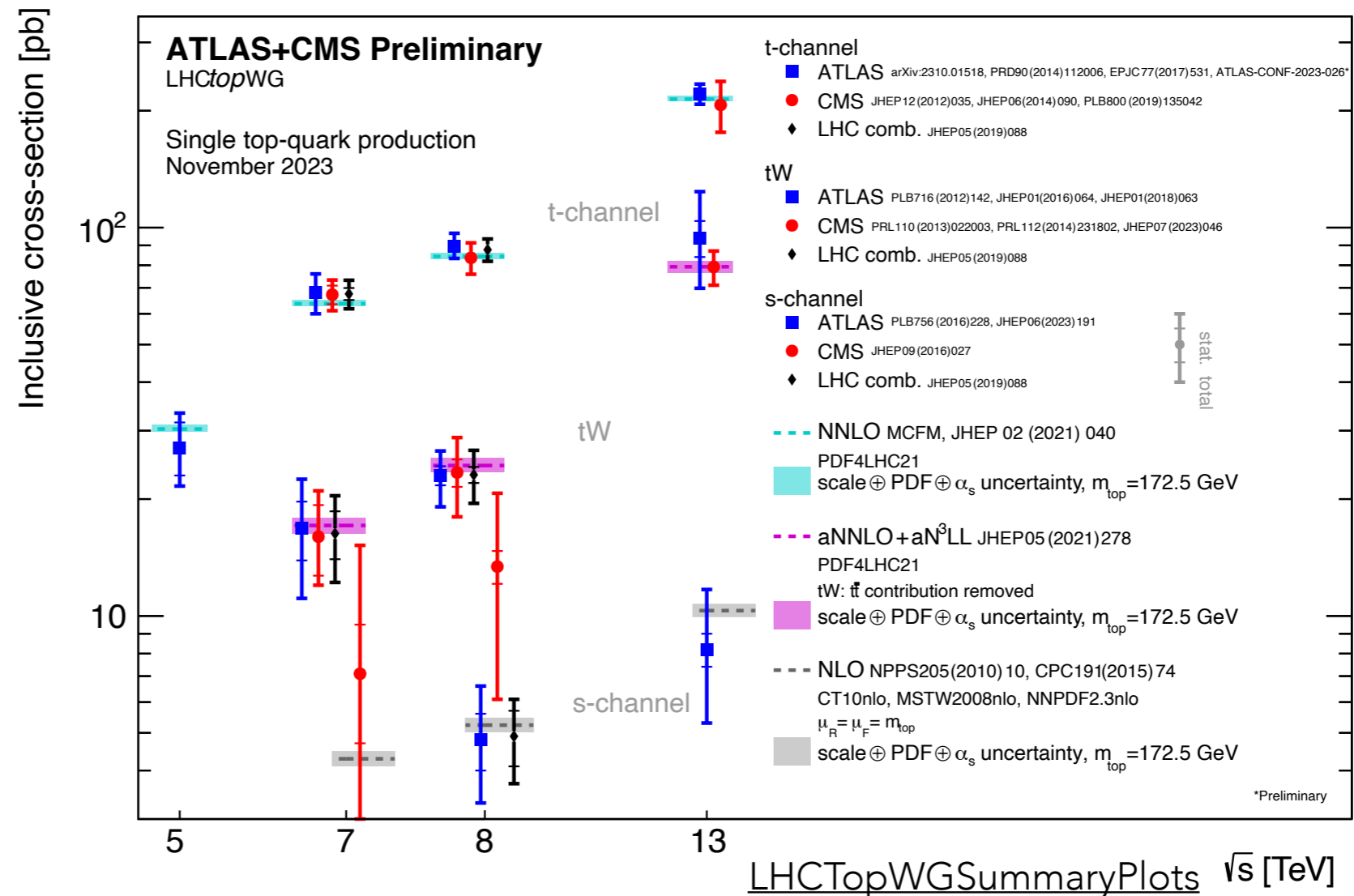
~3.2% total uncertainty

Single top quark production

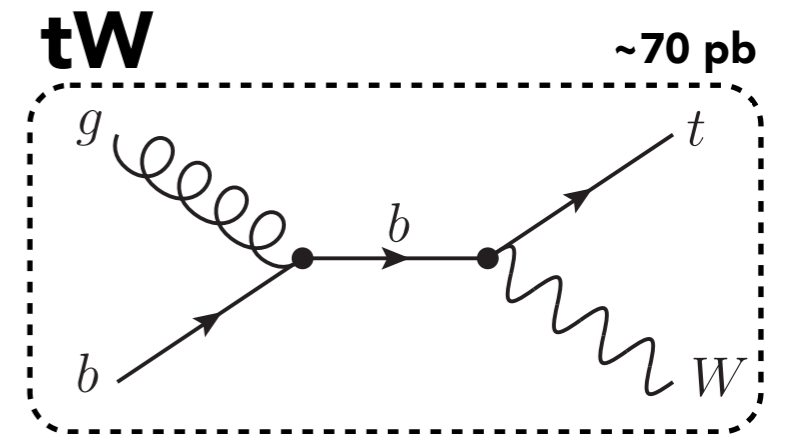
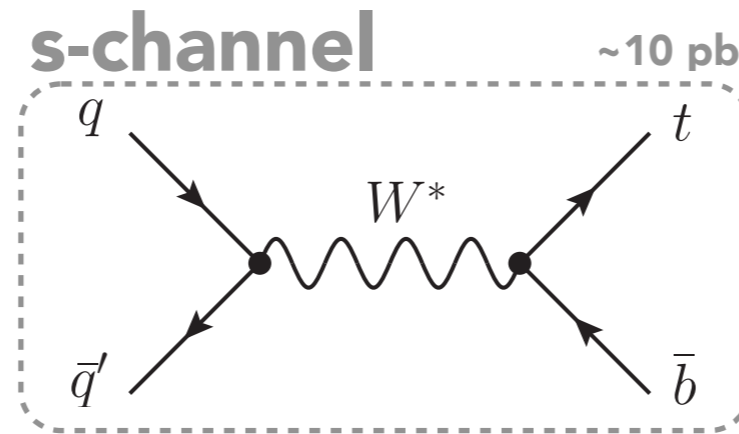
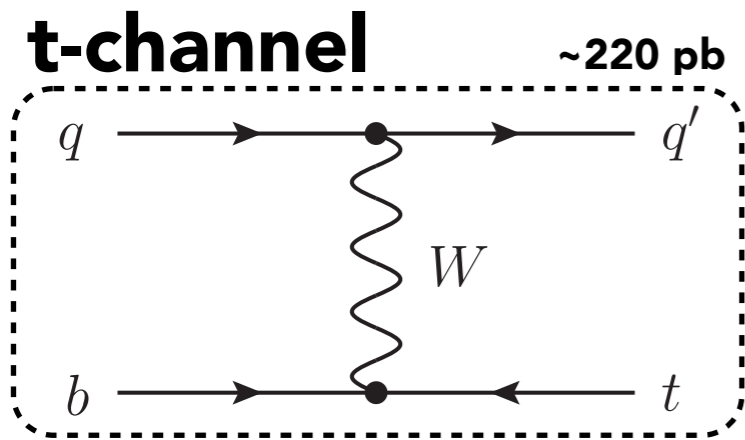


Observation @ Tevatron only!

- Electroweak production of tops
- Cross section extractions rely on multivariate techniques to distinguish signal from backgrounds



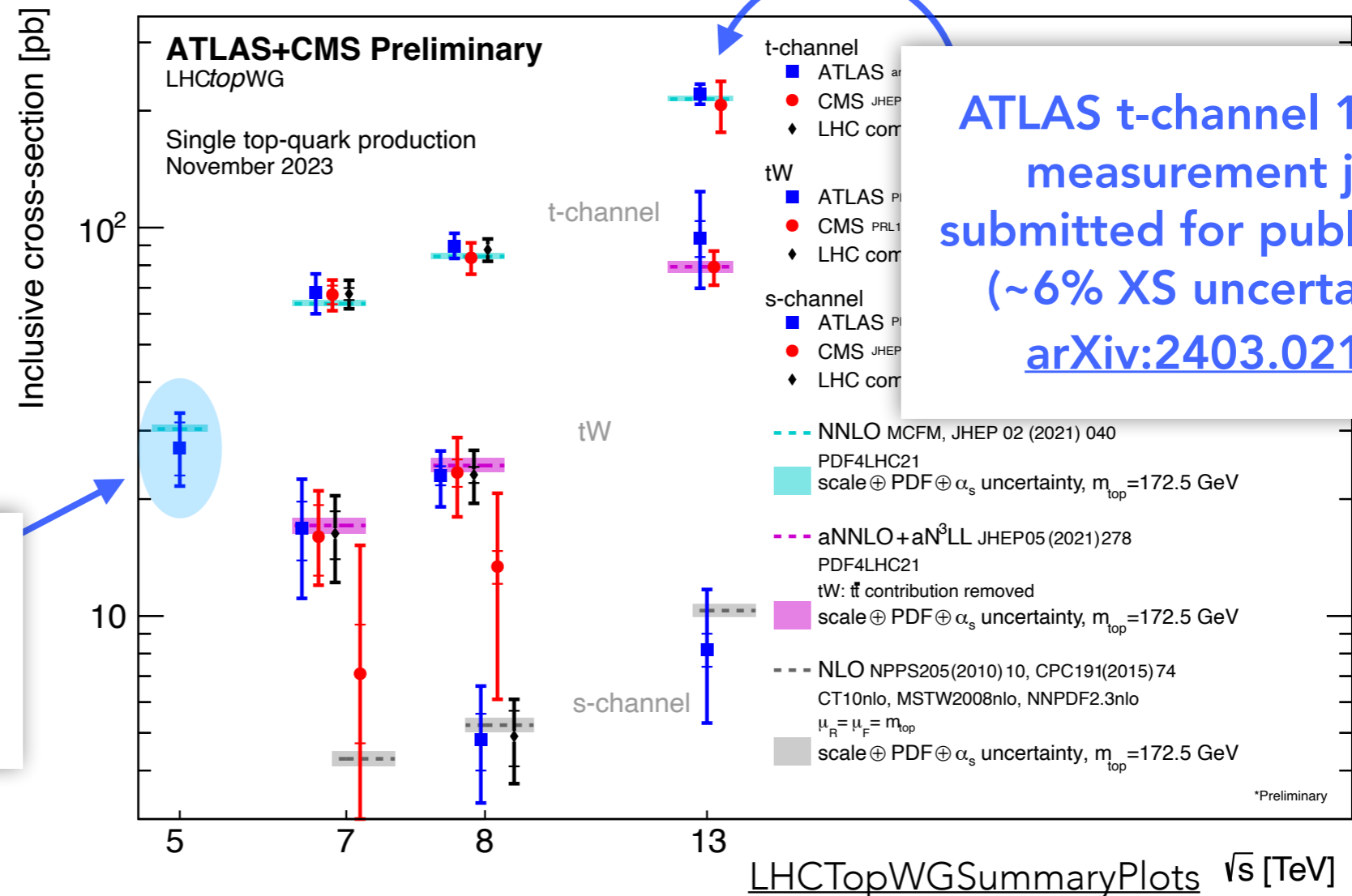
Single top quark production



Observation @ Tevatron only!

- Electroweak production of tops
- Cross section extractions rely on multivariate

now includes t-channel measurement at 5 TeV
[arXiv:2310.01518](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.01518)



ATLAS t-channel 13 TeV measurement just submitted for publication (~6% XS uncertainty)
[arXiv:2403.02126](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.02126)

Top quarks everywhere

- Top quarks also studied in lead (pPb, PbPb) collisions

- First observation of top quarks in pPb collisions (CMS)

[PRL 119 \(2017\) 242001](#)

- Evidence for ttbar production in PbPb collisions (CMS)

[PRL 125 \(2020\) 222001](#)

- Precise probe of nuclear gluon density

[ATLAS-CONF-2023-063](#)

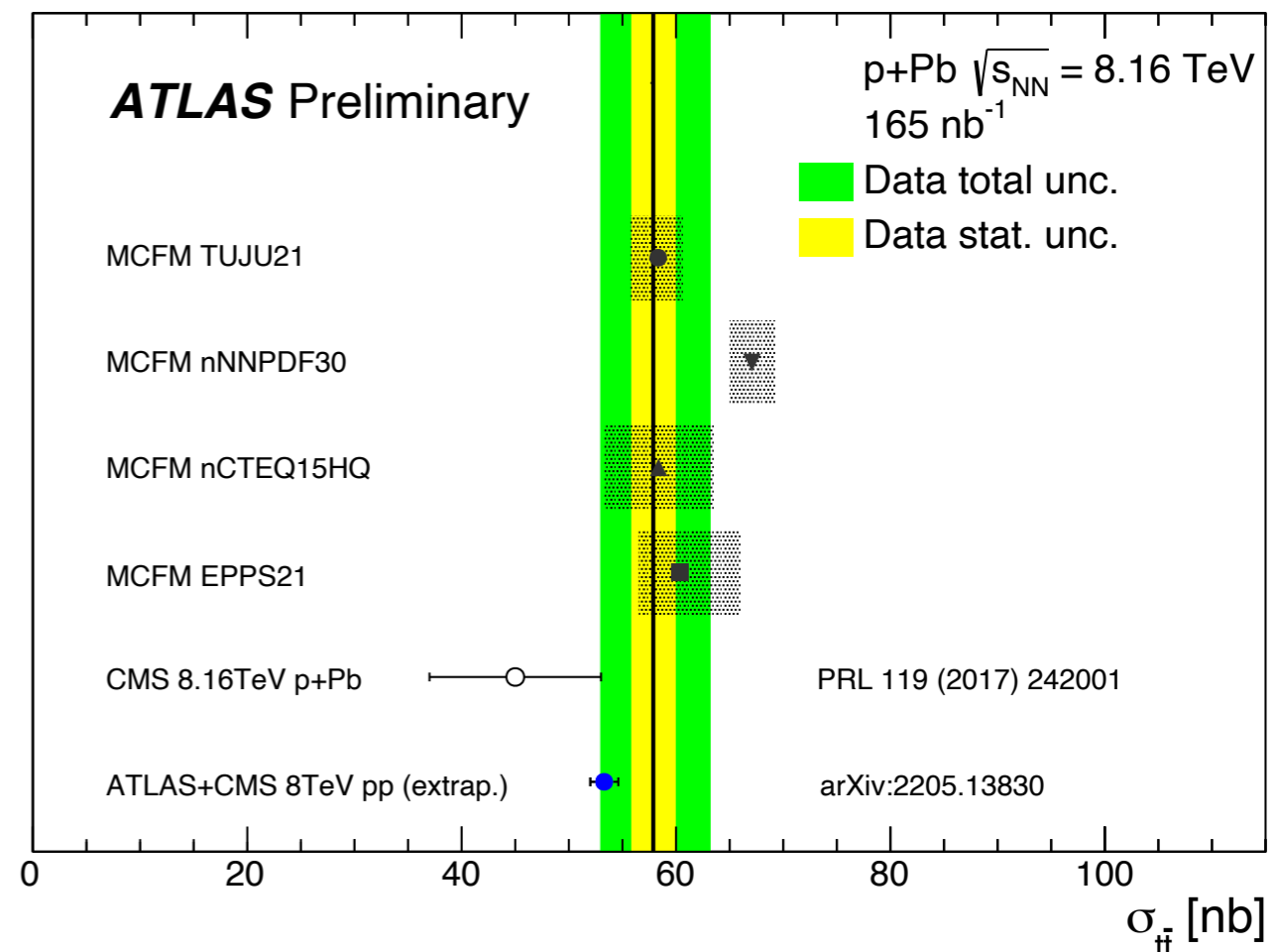
- New result from ATLAS:

- Observation of ttbar production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV in lepton+jets & dilepton channels

- **Measurement:**

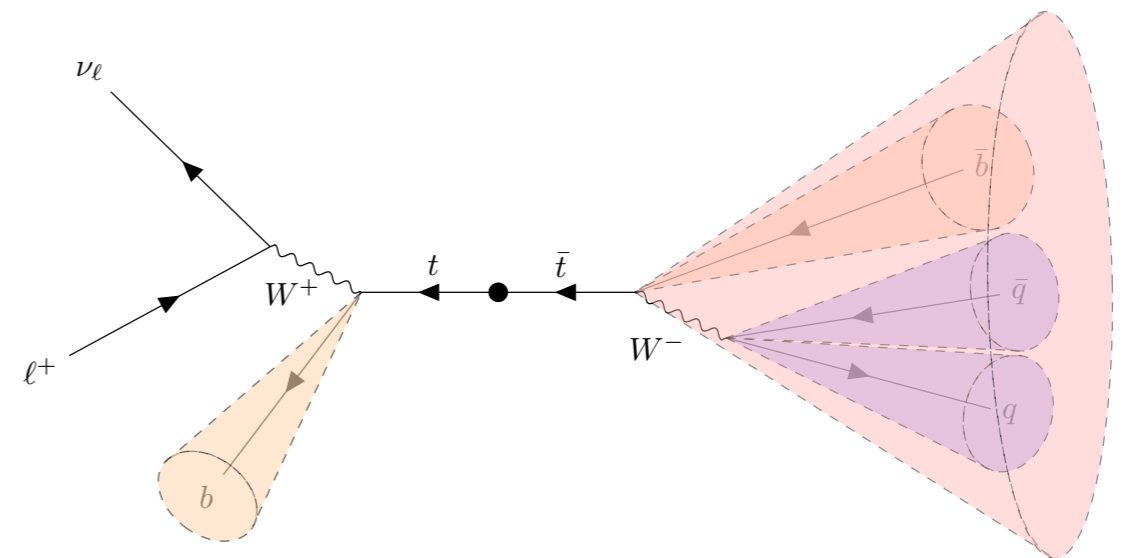
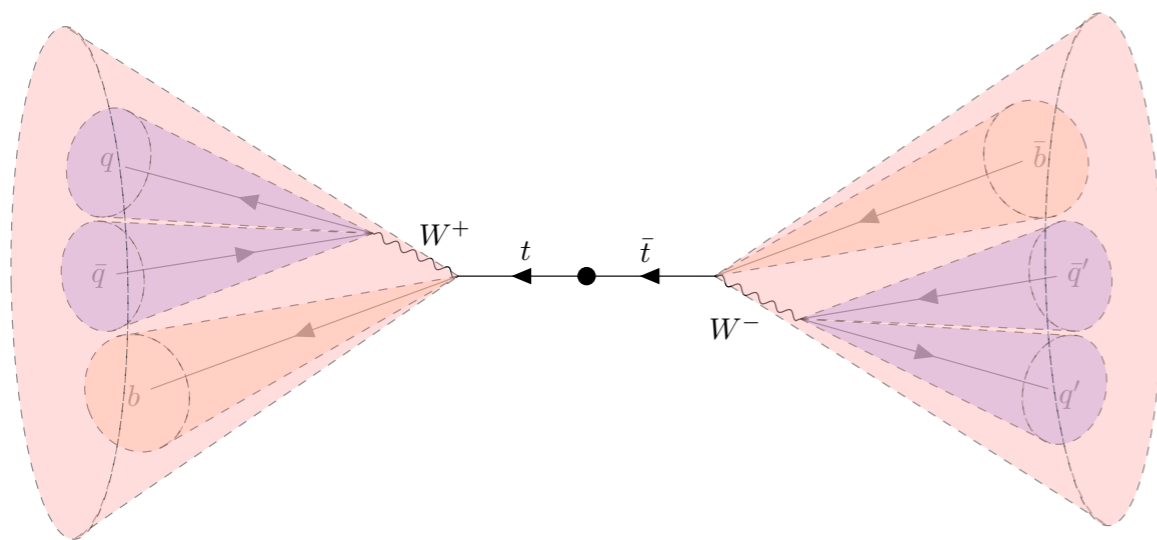
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 57.9 \pm 2.0(\text{stat})_{-4.5}^{+4.9}(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

- Total integrated cross section uncertainty of ~9%



Jet substructure (ATLAS)

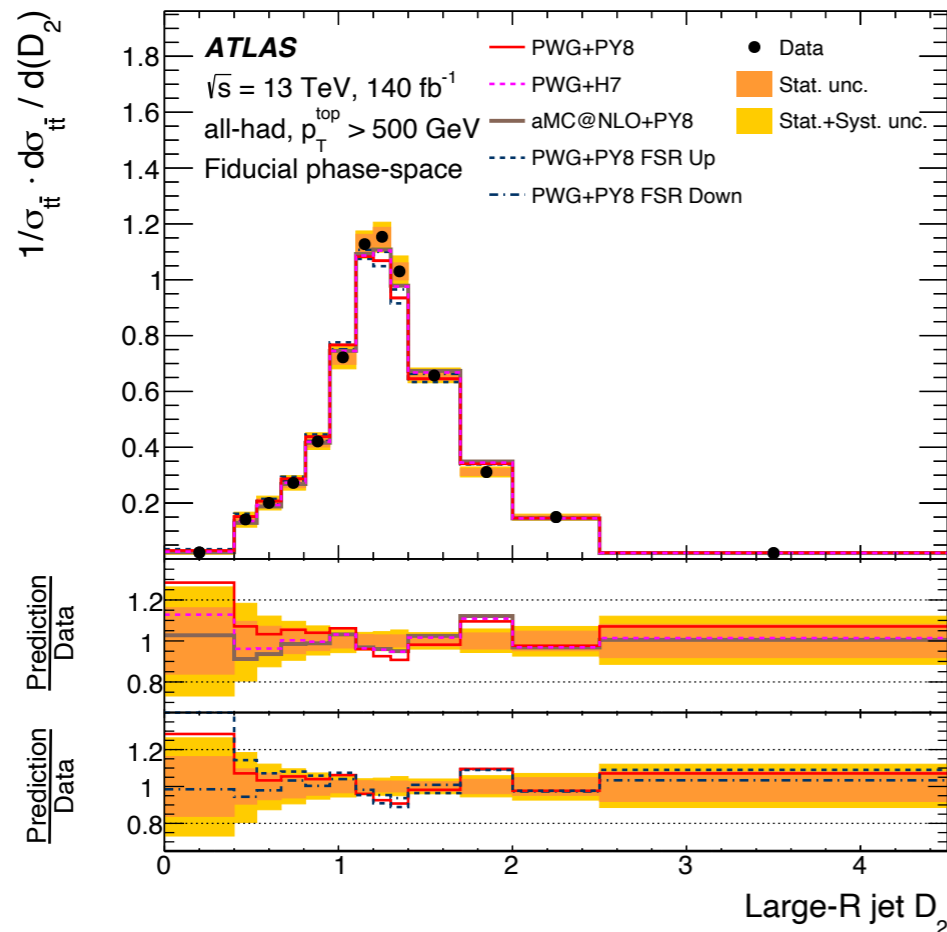
- Measurement of jet substructure inside merged “top jets”
 - ◆ Utilize high- p_T (boosted) top quarks decaying hadronically, with decay products collimated into single large- R jet
 - $R=1.0$ top jets
 - Fully hadronic and semi-leptonic final states considered
 - ◆ Test modeling of substructure variables for top taggers, important tests of QCD, sensitivity to BSM physics



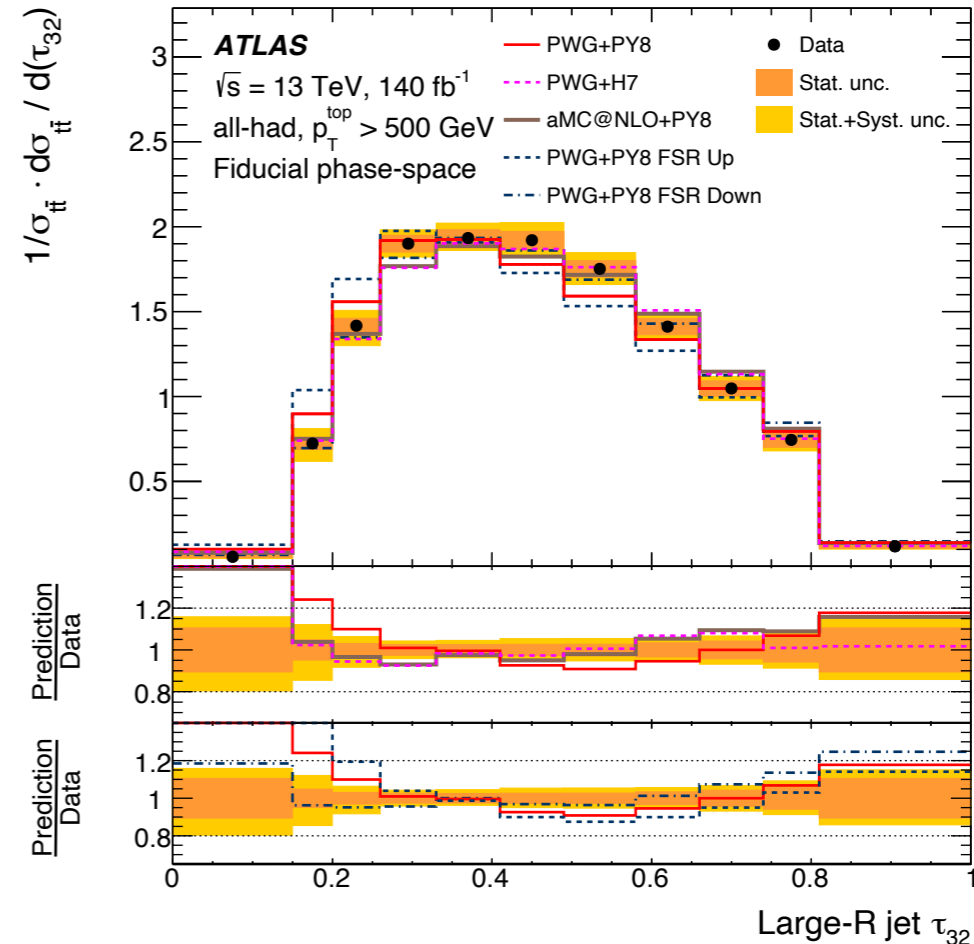
Jet substructure (ATLAS)

- Measure single- and double-differential cross sections
 - ✦ Two-body substructure variables generally rather well-described
 - ✦ Three-body substructure variables less well described => data favor lower scale / higher α_s than in nominal final-state radiation (FSR)
 - *Important information for MC development*

Ratio of energy correlation functions

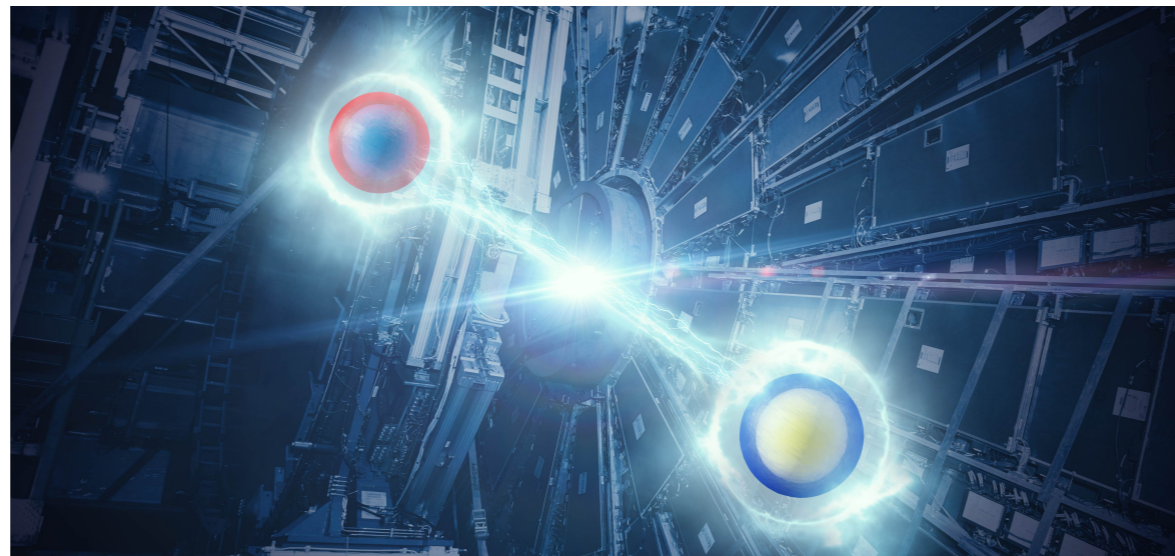


Ratio of n-subjettiness variables



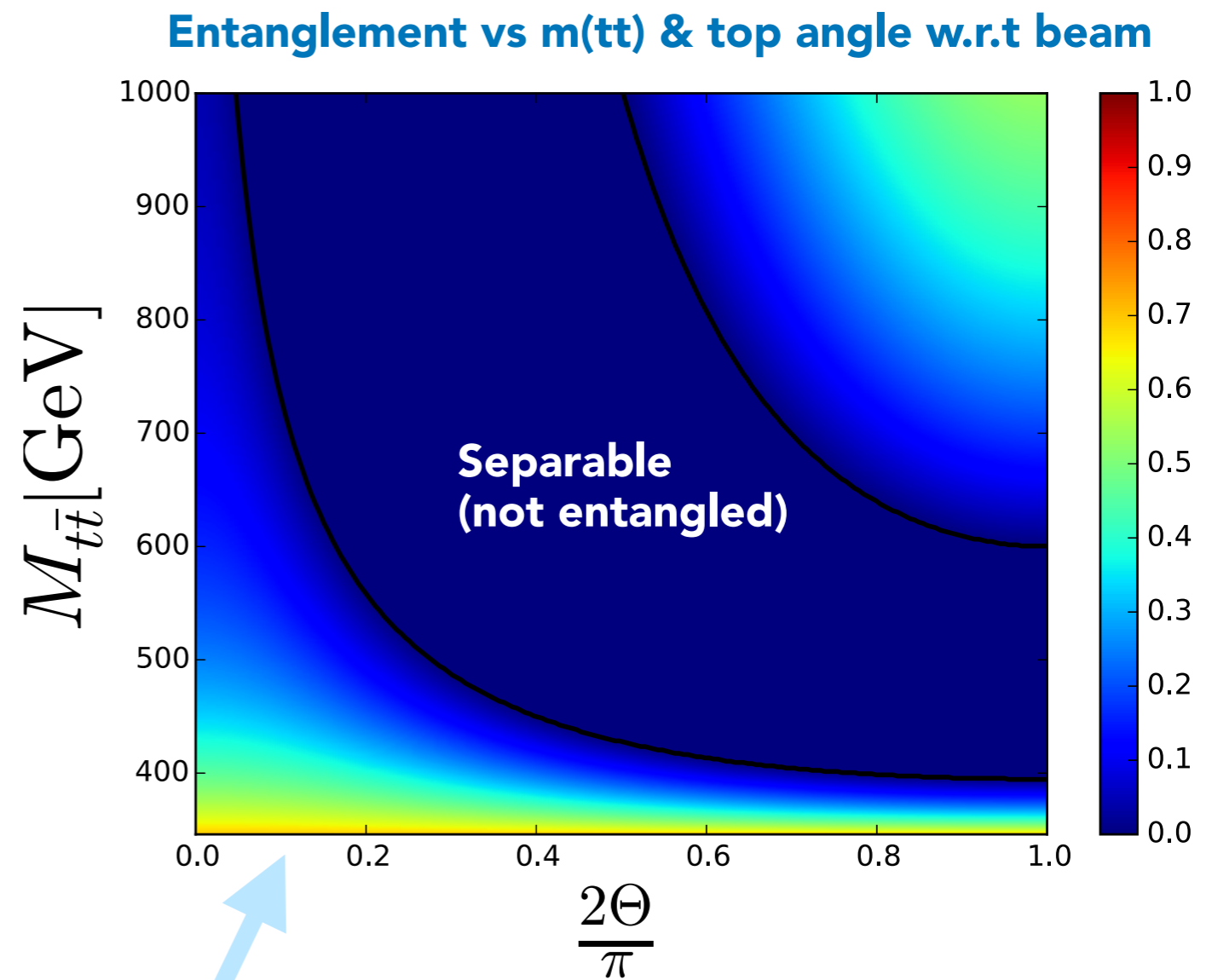
Quantum entanglement (ATLAS)

- *Study quantum entanglement in quarks!*
- Short top quark lifetime \rightarrow spin information is transferred to its decay products \rightarrow **spin correlations** are observable
 - ♦ Spin correlations well-established in top physics, see e.g.:
[CMS: PRD 100, 072002 \(2019\)](#), [ATLAS: EPJC 80 \(2020\) 754](#)
- Use spin correlations to probe effects of quantum entanglement
- New ATLAS analysis utilizes very clean dilepton ($e\mu$) final state



Quantum entanglement

- Observable D (degree of entanglement) strongly dependent on $t\bar{t}$ kinematics
- Events separated by $m(t\bar{t})$
 - ♦ **$340 < m(t\bar{t}) < 380$ GeV**
entanglement signal region
 - ♦ $380 < m(t\bar{t}) < 500$ GeV
validation region (dilution from mis-reconstruction)
 - ♦ $m(t\bar{t}) > 500$ GeV
no-entanglement validation region
 - *Highly-boosted region also has sensitivity, analysis choice to use low $m(t\bar{t})$ region*

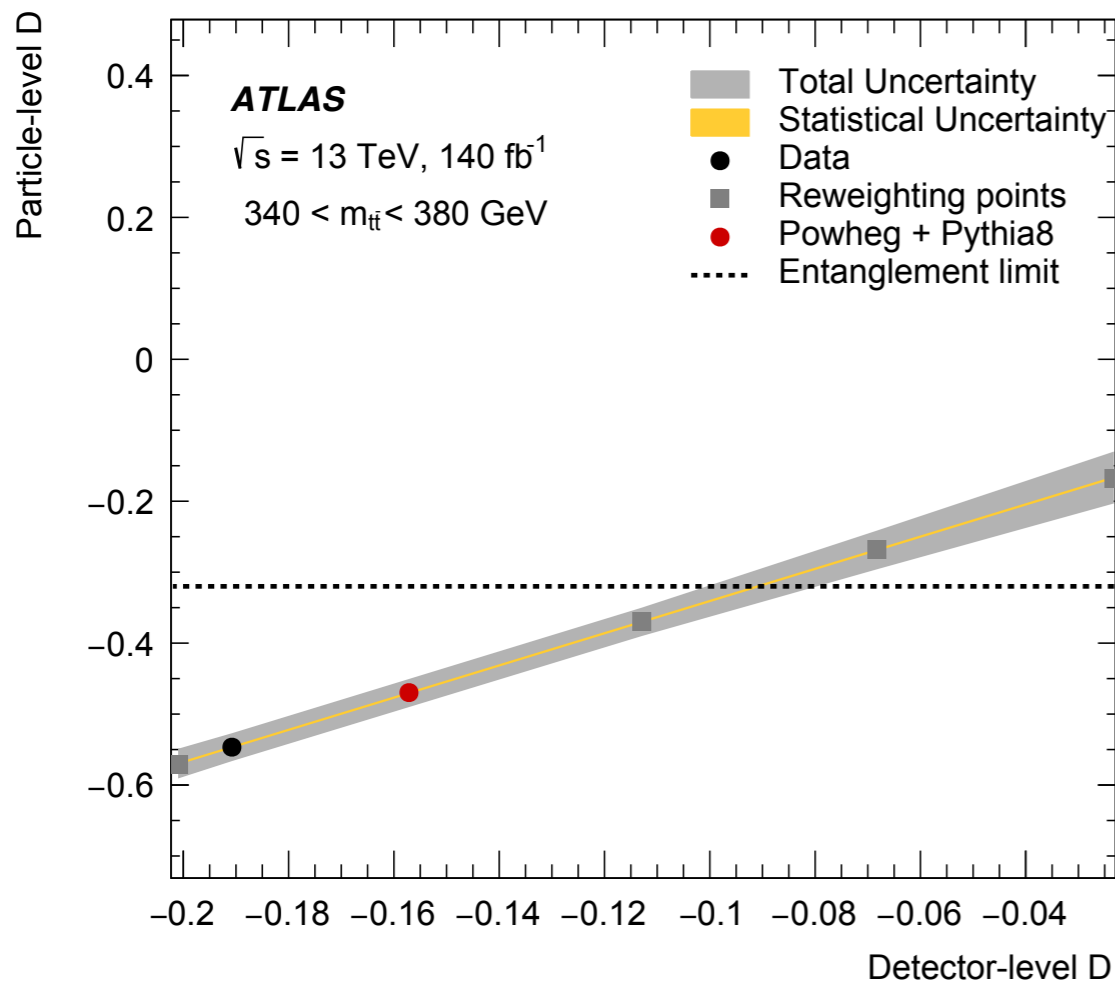


Entangled ($gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ in maximally entangled spin singlet)

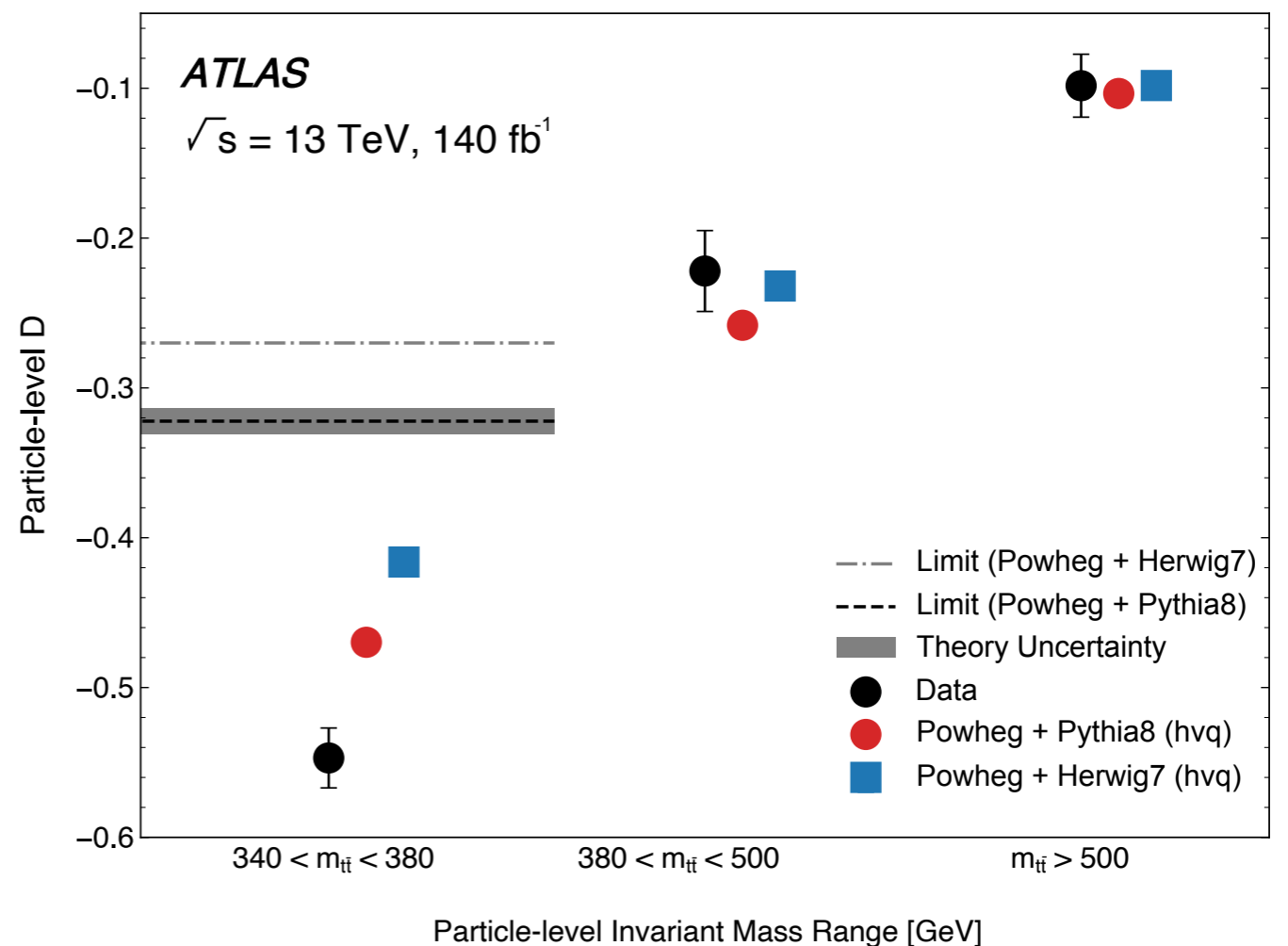
Quantum entanglement

- Measurement: $D = -0.547 \pm 0.002(\text{stat}) \pm 0.020(\text{syst})$
- **>5 σ observation** of entanglement in a pair of quarks and highest-energy observation of entanglement to date

Calibration for dependence between particle-level vs detector-level D

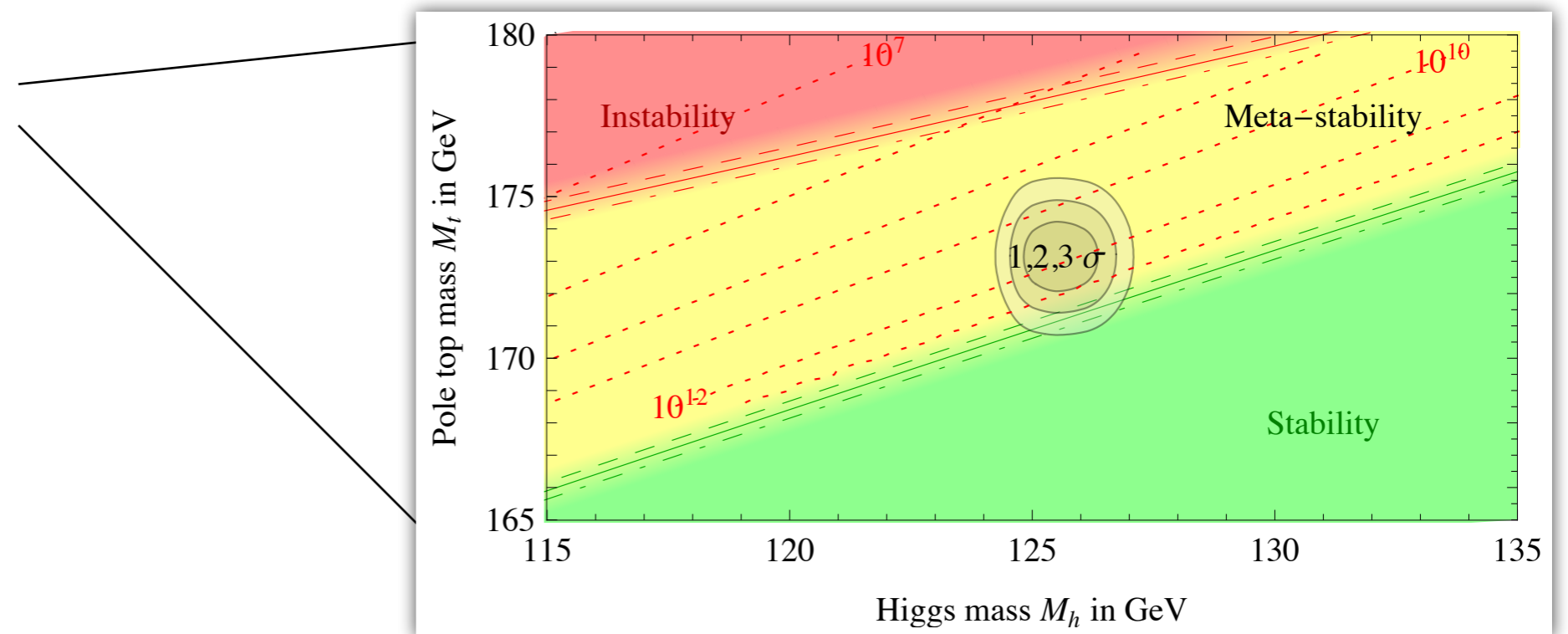


Observed and expected D at particle level for different $m(\text{tt})$ regions



Top quark mass (ATLAS+CMS)

- *New Run-1 ATLAS+CMS top quark mass combination!*
- **Why** measure top quark mass?
 - ◆ A fundamental SM parameter, must be measured experimentally
 - ◆ Stability of effective SM Higgs potential sensitive to m_{top}/m_H
 - *If not, new physics needed to stabilize it*



Top quark mass

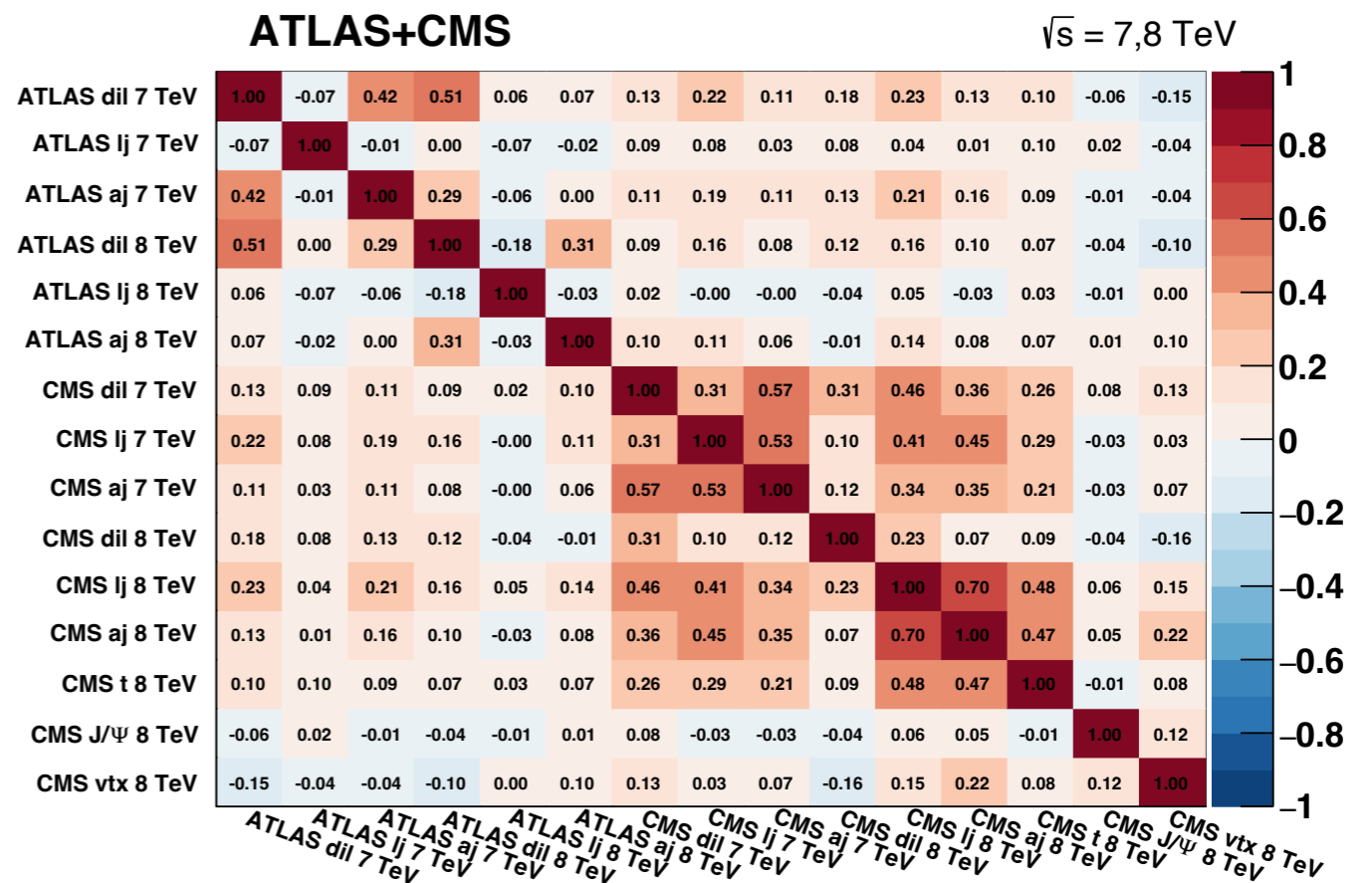
- Combination of **15** ATLAS+CMS top quark mass measurements
 - ✦ Performed using 7/8 TeV data
 - ✦ Different final states: dilepton, l+jets, all-jets
 - ✦ Other topologies (fits to invariant masses that are sensitive to m_{top}): single top (t-channel), secondary vertex, J/Psi

- **Method:** Best Linear Unbiased Estimated – **BLUE**

[SoftwareX 11 \(2020\) 100468](#)
[EPJC 74 \(2014\) 3004](#)

$$m_t = \sum_i w_i m_t^i \quad \text{where} \quad \sum_i w_i = 1$$

- To estimate correlations:
 - ✦ Split systematics into sources
 - ✦ Assign / assess correlations
 - ✦ Sum covariance matrices

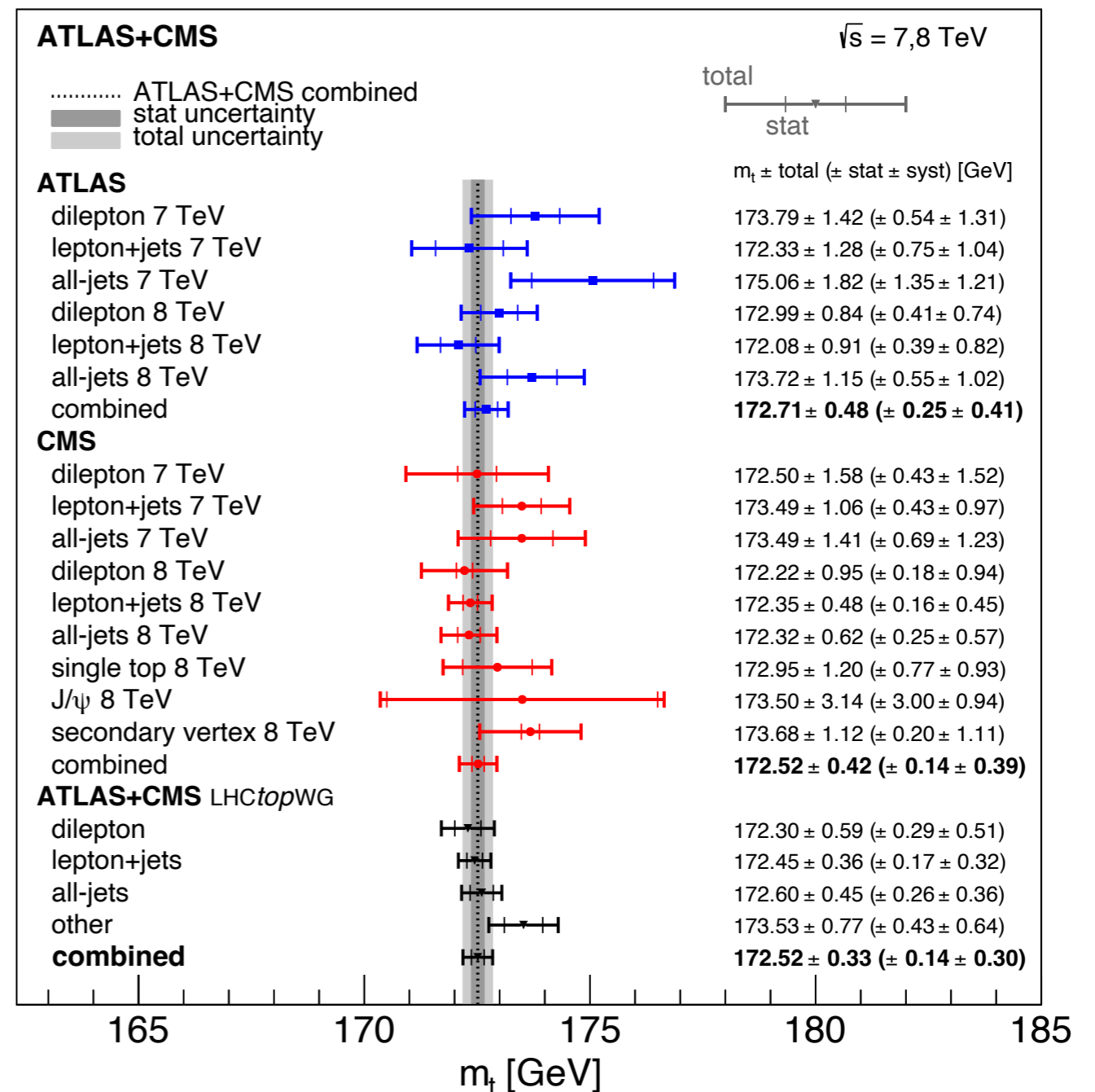


Top quark mass

• **Result:** $m_t = 172.52 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

- ◆ Total uncertainty of 0.33 GeV (0.2%) !!
- ◆ Most precise measurement of top quark mass to date
- ◆ Uncertainty dominated by systematic sources (JES, b-tagging, $t\bar{t}$ modeling)

Uncertainty category	Uncertainty impact [GeV]		
	LHC	ATLAS	CMS
b-JES	0.18	0.17	0.25
b tagging	0.09	0.16	0.03
ME generator	0.08	0.13	0.14
JES 1	0.08	0.18	0.06
JES 2	0.08	0.11	0.10
...
Total systematic	0.30	0.41	0.39
Statistical	0.14	0.25	0.14
Total	0.33	0.48	0.42



Lepton flavor violation (CMS)

[arXiv:2312.03199](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.03199)

- Charged-lepton flavor violation (CLFV) extremely rare in the SM
- New analysis using Run-2 data in three-lepton (e/μ) final states
 - ◆ Separate regions to target top production and decay signals
 - ◆ Parametrize signals with dim-6 effective field theory (EFT) operators

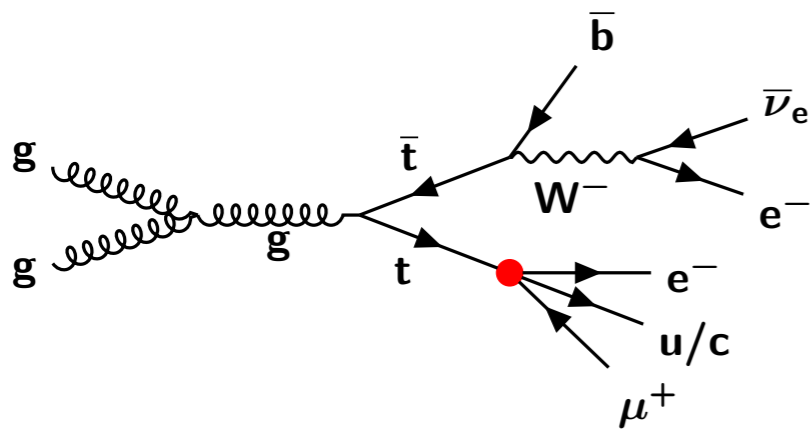


Figure 2: Top decay

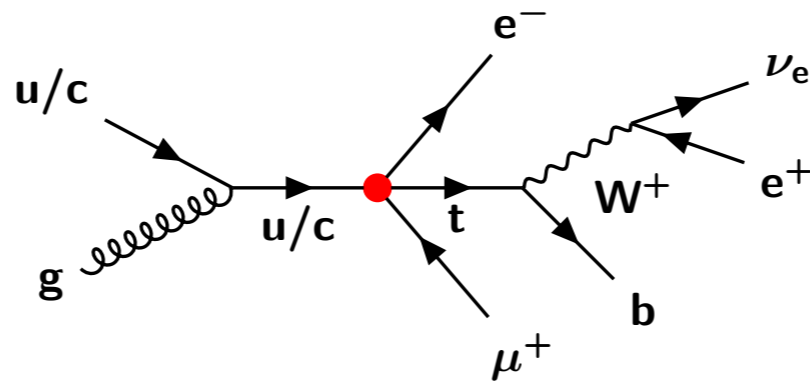


Figure 3: Top production

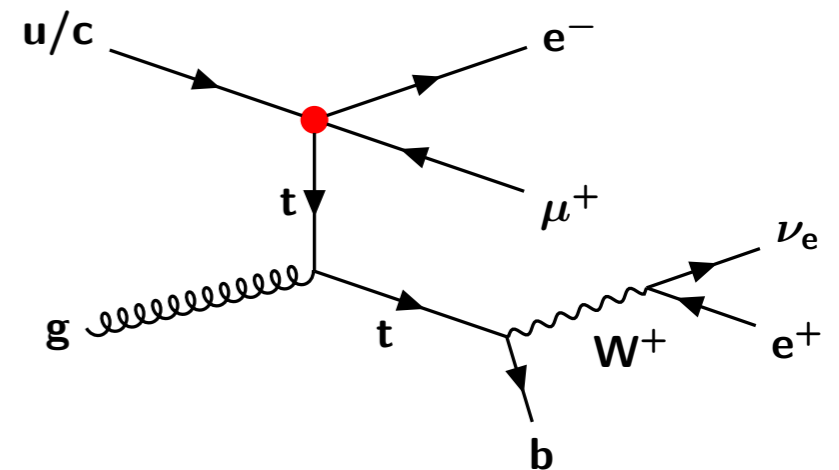


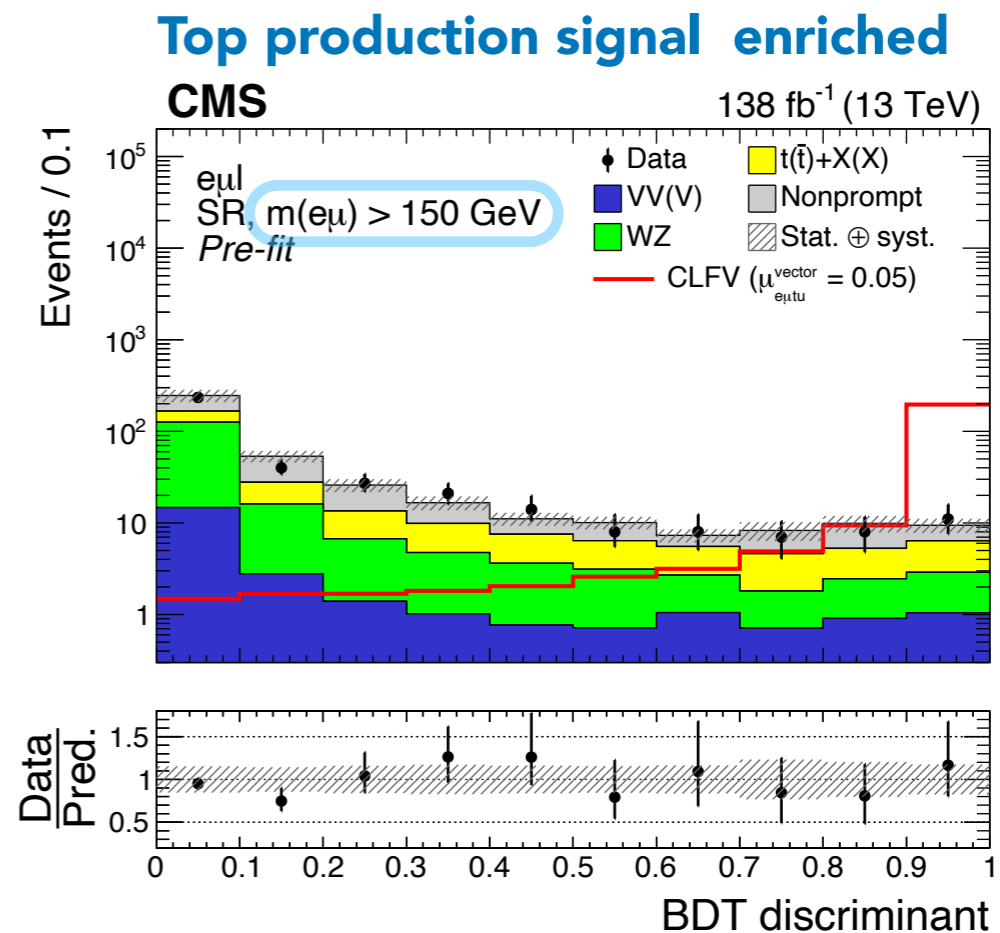
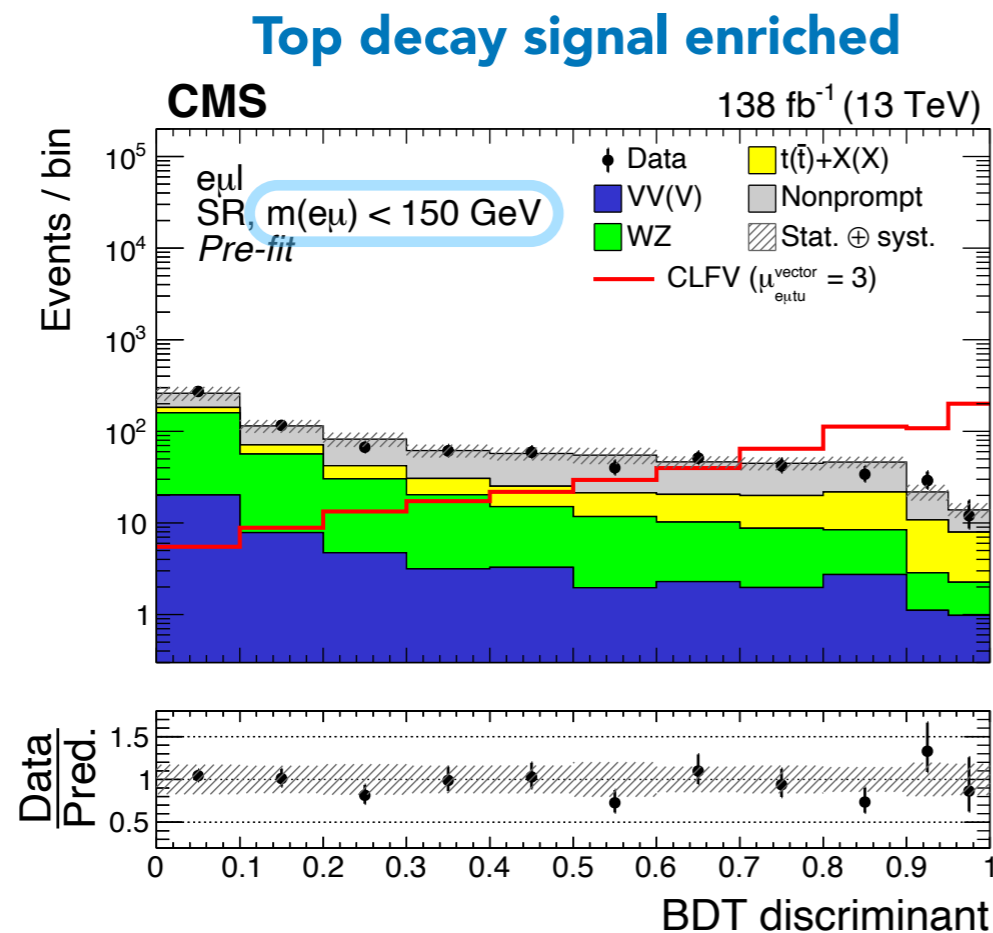
Figure 4: Top production

- Previous searches involving $e\mu tq$ interaction ([ATLAS-CONF-2018-044](#), [CMS: JHEP 06 \(2022\) 082](#)) compatible with the SM
- Recent result on $\mu\tau tq$ interaction also consistent with the SM ([ATLAS-CONF-2023-001](#))

Lepton flavor violation (CMS)

arXiv:2312.03199

- BDT trained for each signal region (production vs decay signals)



- No significant excess over SM expectation \rightarrow most stringent limits to date on $\text{BR}(t \Rightarrow e\mu q)$
 - ◆ Improving upon previous limits by an order of magnitude

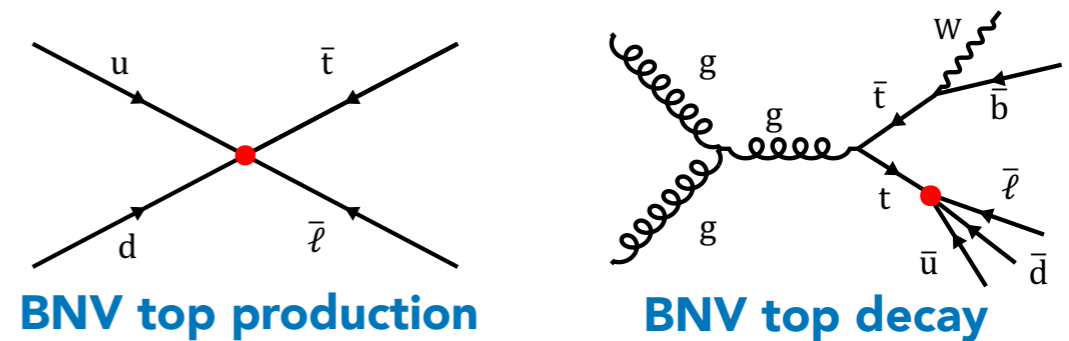
Int. type	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu\mu) \times 10^{-7}$	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu c) \times 10^{-7}$
Tensor	0.32	4.98
Vector	0.22	3.69
Scalar	0.12	2.16

Baryon number violation (CMS)

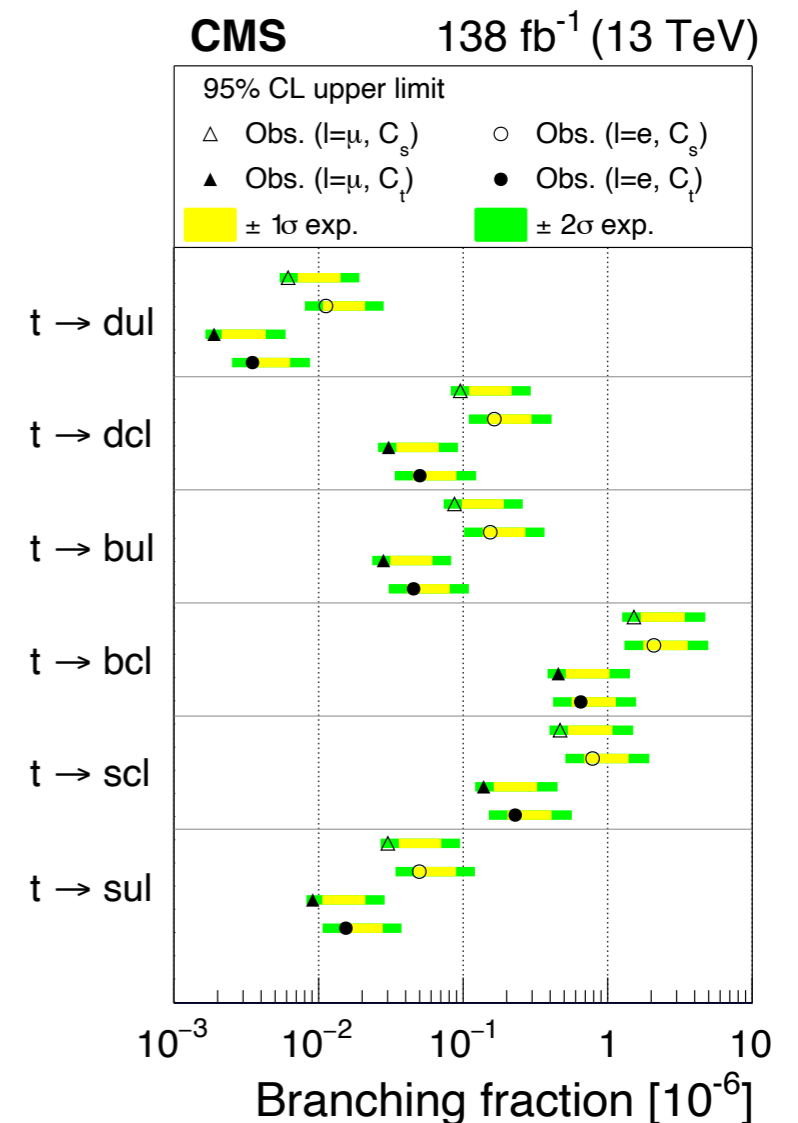
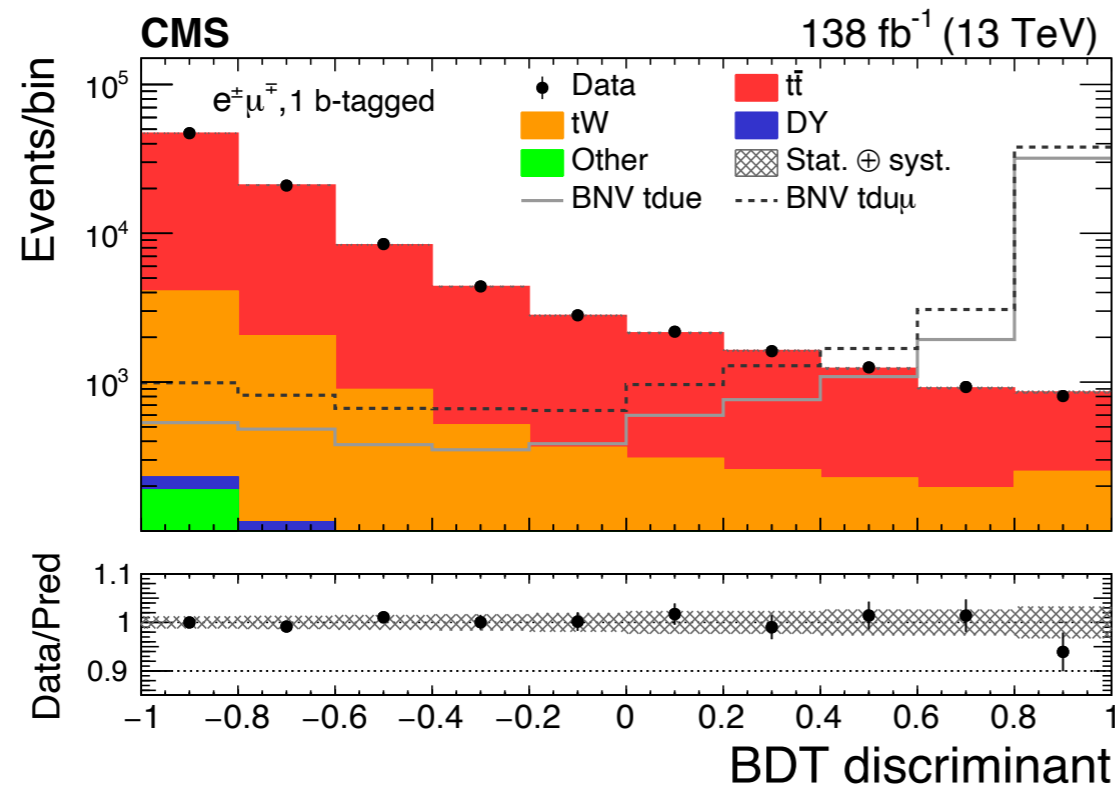
arXiv:2402.18461

- **New** search for baryon number violating (BNV) processes in production/decay of top quarks

- ◆ Consider dilepton final states ($ee, \mu\mu$) + one b-jet, $L=138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ◆ Use BDT to distinguish signal from background processes; trained using kinematics for leptons & top quark system

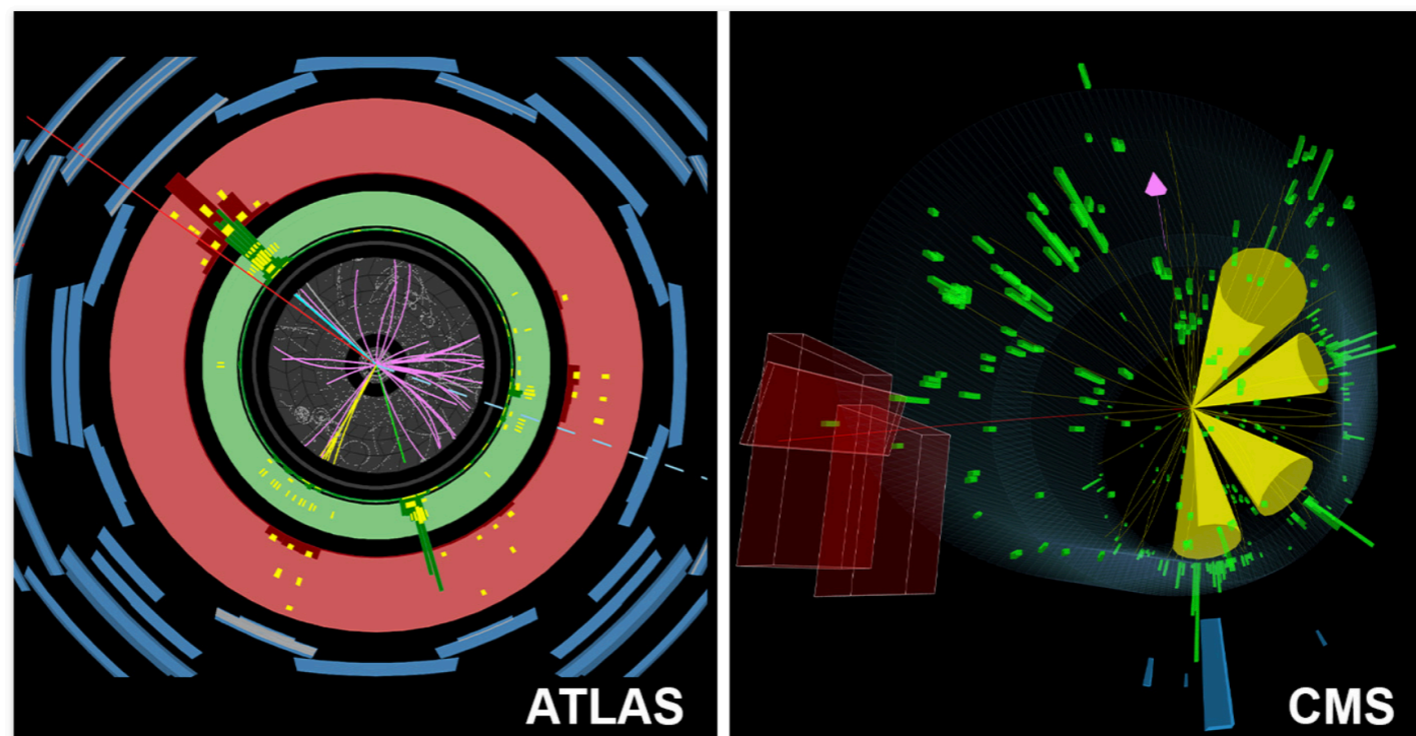


- ◆ Limits improved by **3-6 orders of magnitude**

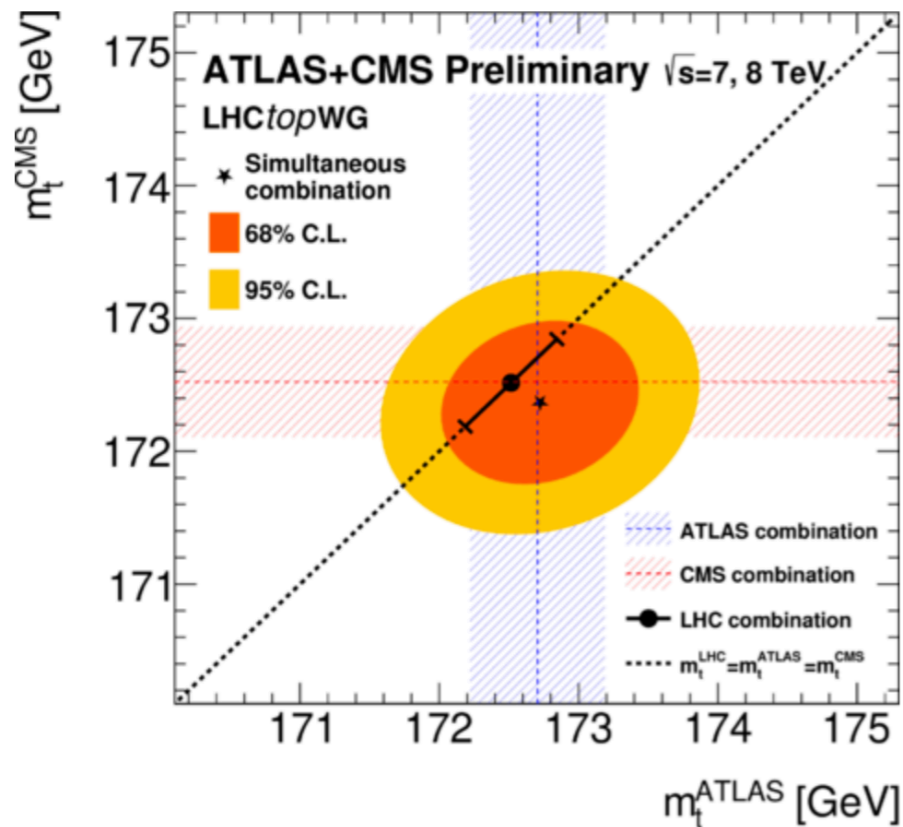


Outlook

- Measurements in top quark sector are key in continuing testing the SM & searching for physics beyond it
 - ✦ On one hand, pushing the precision limit in e.g. cross section and mass measurements: Top mass measured to the 0.2% level !
 - ✦ On the other hand, novel analyses carried out: Quantum entanglement, substructure measurements, hunts for deviations from the SM
- **Top quark physics forms an exciting and very active research program at the LHC!**



Collision event displays of top-quark production from ATLAS (left) and CMS (right). (Image: ATLAS/CMS/CERN)



CMS AND ATLAS UNITE TO WEIGH IN ON THE TOP QUARK

02 OCT 2023

The ATLAS and CMS Experiments at CERN have just released a new measurement of the mass of the top quark. The new result combines 15 previous measurements to give the most precise determination of the top-quark mass to date.

Among the known...

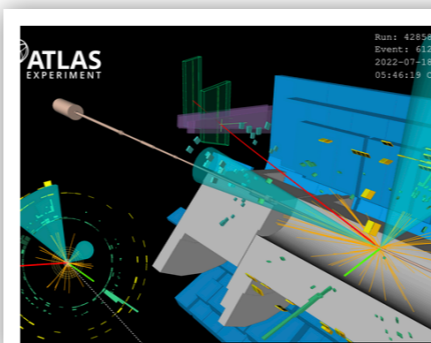
[READ MORE](#)



ATLAS achieves highest-energy detection of quantum entanglement

In a new result from the ATLAS Collaboration, physicists observed – for the first time – quantum entanglement between a pair of quarks. This is the highest-energy measurement of entanglement to date.

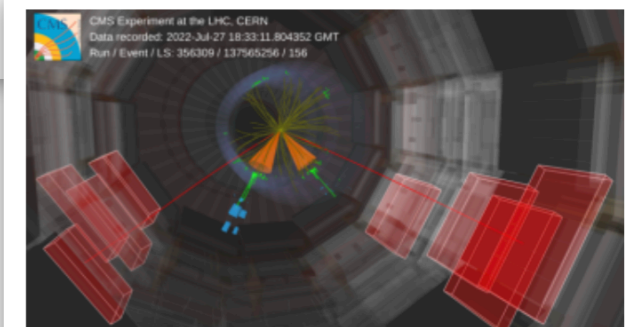
Physics Briefing | 28 September 2023



ATLAS moves into top gear for Run 3

The ATLAS Collaboration has just released its first Run 3 measurements, studying data collected in the first half of August 2022. Researchers have measured the interaction strength (or cross-section) of two well-known processes: the production of a pair of top quarks and the production of a Z boson.

Physics Briefing | 30 November 2022



TOP QUARKS FAST TO ARRIVE AT NEW ENERGY FRONTIER

24 OCT 2022

On 5 July 2022, the LHC surpassed the previous energy limits of experimental particle physics, breaking its own record by achieving stable proton-proton collisions at a center-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV. This marked the start of Run 3, the...

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BACKUP

References

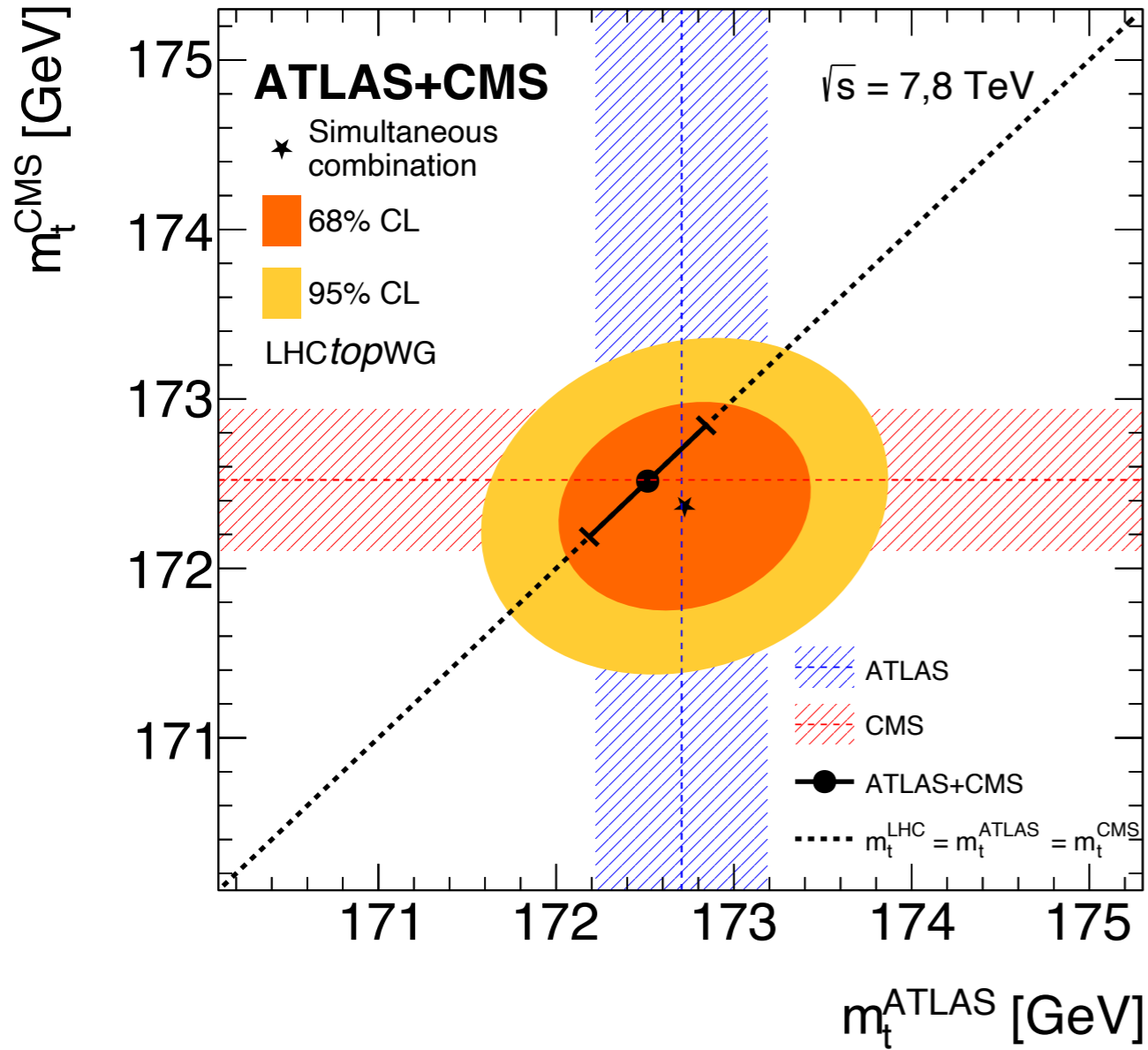
Discussed here:

- ♦ Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section at 13.6 TeV (CMS): [JHEP 08 \(2023\) 204](#)
- ♦ Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section at 13.6 TeV (ATLAS): [PLB 848 \(2024\) 138376](#)
- ♦ $t\bar{t}$ production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV (ATLAS): [ATLAS-CONF-2023-063](#)
- ♦ Jet substructure (ATLAS): [arXiv:2312.03797](#)
- ♦ Quantum entanglement (ATLAS): [arXiv:2311.07288](#)
- ♦ Run-1 top mass combination (ATLAS+CMS): [arXiv:2404.08713](#)
- ♦ Search for charged-lepton flavor violation (CMS): [arXiv:2312.03199](#)
- ♦ Search for baryon number violation (CMS): [arXiv:2402.18461](#)

Other recent top quark measurements:

- ♦ Differential $t\bar{t}$ +jets cross section at 13 TeV (CMS): [arXiv:2402.08486](#)
- ♦ Differential $t\bar{t}$ +jets cross section at 13 TeV (ATLAS): [ATLAS-CONF-2023-068](#)
- ♦ Inclusive and differential $t\bar{t}$ +bb measurement at 13 TeV (CMS): [arXiv:2309.14442](#)
- ♦ Inclusive and differential $t\bar{t}$ cross section at 13 TeV (ATLAS): [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 141](#)
- ♦ Search for Lorentz invariance in $t\bar{t}$ events (CMS): [CMS-PAS-TOP-22-007](#)
- ♦ Single top t-channel production at 13 TeV (ATLAS): [arXiv:2403.02126](#)
- ♦ Single top t-channel production at 5 TeV (ATLAS): [arXiv:2310.01518](#)

Top quark mass



Uncertainty category	Uncertainty impact [GeV]		
	LHC	ATLAS	CMS
b-JES	0.18	0.17	0.25
b tagging	0.09	0.16	0.03
ME generator	0.08	0.13	0.14
JES 1	0.08	0.18	0.06
JES 2	0.08	0.11	0.10
Method	0.07	0.06	0.09
CMS b hadron \mathcal{B}	0.07	—	0.12
QCD radiation	0.06	0.07	0.10
Leptons	0.05	0.08	0.07
JER	0.05	0.09	0.02
CMS top quark p_T	0.05	—	0.07
Background (data)	0.05	0.04	0.06
Color reconnection	0.04	0.08	0.03
Underlying event	0.04	0.03	0.05
g-JES	0.03	0.02	0.04
Background (MC)	0.03	0.07	0.01
Other	0.03	0.06	0.01
l-JES	0.03	0.01	0.05
CMS JES 1	0.03	—	0.04
Pileup	0.03	0.07	0.03
JES 3	0.02	0.07	0.01
Hadronization	0.02	0.01	0.01
p_T^{miss}	0.02	0.04	0.01
PDF	0.02	0.06	<0.01
Trigger	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total systematic	0.30	0.41	0.39
Statistical	0.14	0.25	0.14
Total	0.33	0.48	0.42

Jet substructure (ATLAS)

Ratio of energy correlation functions, D_2 targets jets with two-body structure:

$$D_2 = \frac{\text{ECF}(3) \text{ECF}(1)^3}{\text{ECF}(2)^3}$$

$$\text{ECF}(N) = \sum_{i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_N \in J} \left(\prod_{a=1}^N p_{T,i_a} \right) \left(\prod_{b=1}^{N-1} \prod_{c=b+1}^N \Delta R(i_b, i_c) \right)$$

arXiv:1305.0007

N-subjettiness measures degree to which jet is compatible with comprising N or fewer subjects:

$$\tau_{32} \equiv \tau_3 / \tau_2$$

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \min \{ \Delta R_{1,k}, \Delta R_{2,k}, \dots, \Delta R_{N,k} \},$$

$$\text{with } d_0 = \sum_k p_{T,k} R_0.$$

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