Observation of a pseudoscalar excess at the top quark pair production threshold



Alexander Grohsjean on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



Quantum Observables for Collider Physics 2025

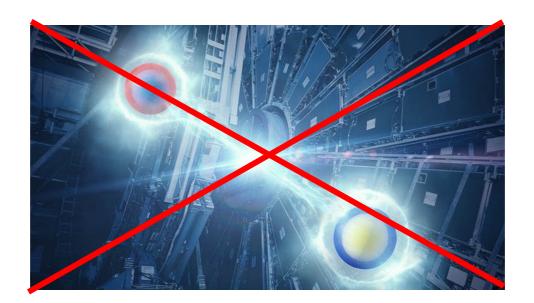
9th of April 2025

EXZELLENZCLUSTERQUANTUM UNIVERSE

based on arXiv:2503.22382 HIG-22-013

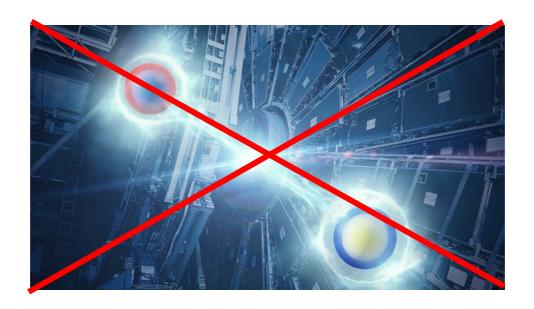
A Word of Caution





A Word of Caution

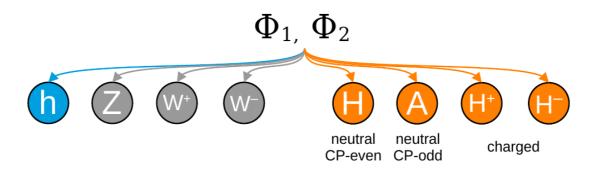




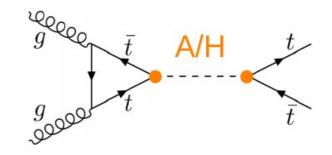
- ◆ short lifetime of O(10⁻²⁵) s
 - → top spin propagated to decay products
 - → fingerprint of tt production mode
- heaviest elementary particle: 172.52 ± 0.33 GeV (PRL 132 (2024) 261902)
- Yukawa-like top couplings close to 1 → potential key to finding new (pseudo)-scalars

Two Higgs Doublet Model - Type II



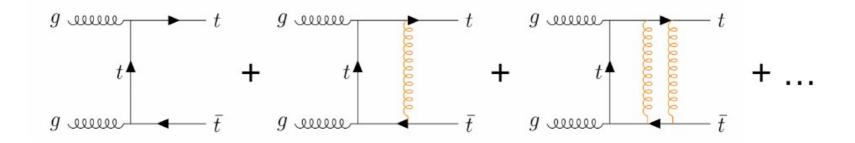


- extend SM by one complex SU(2) doublet
 - up-type quarks couple to φ₁
 - down-type quarks and charged fermions to φ₂
- four additional degrees of freedom after EWSB: H/A/H⁺/H⁻
- strong couplings of A/H to top quarks
 - m_{A/H} > 2m_t:
 tt̄ final states promising for a discovery
 - interference with SM:
 dip-peak structure in invariant tt mass spectrum

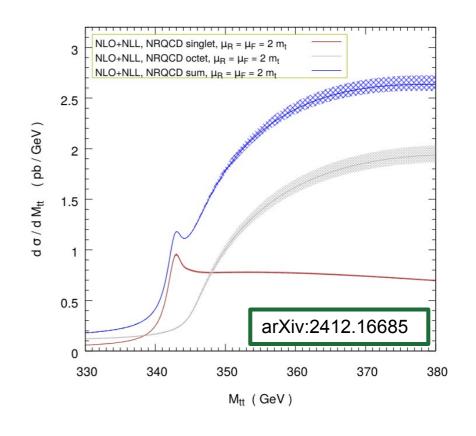


SM Pseudoscalars: tt Quasi-Bound States



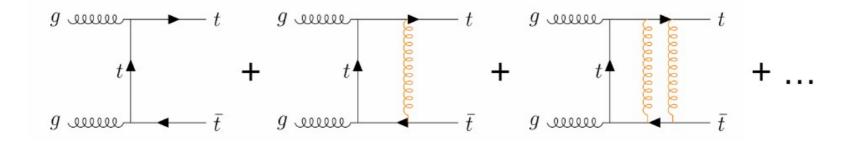


- color singlet (¹S₀[1]) attractive
 - \rightarrow peak below the tt threshold
- color octet (¹S₀[8] or ³S₁[8]) repulsive
 - → contributions small below threshold

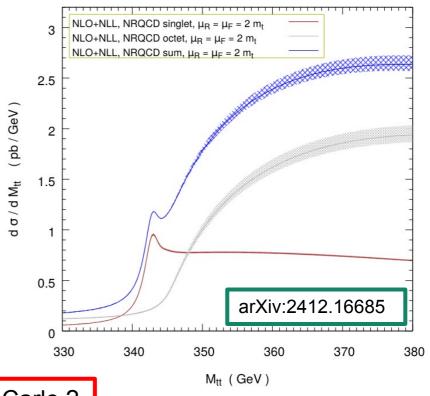


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How to get non-relativistic contributions from Monte Carlo?

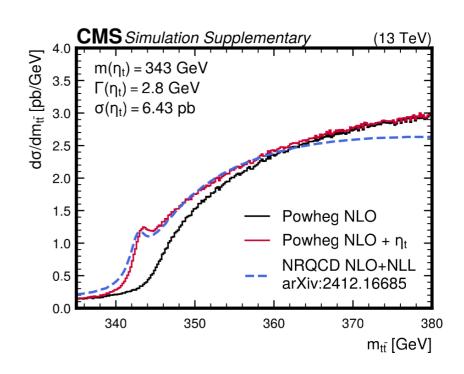
Approximating tt Quasi-Bound States



- simplified η_t model inspired by Maltoni et al. (JHEP 03 (2024) 099)
 - generic color-singlet, CP-odd, spin-0 particle
 - direct couplings to gluons and tops
 - mass/width from fit to NRQCD:

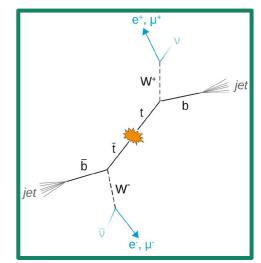
$$m_{\eta t} = 343 \text{ GeV} \\ w_{\eta t} = 2 \text{ } w_t = 2.8 \text{ GeV}$$

- to keep in mind:
 - details of lineshape well below experimental resolution (15% - 25%)
 - very similar signature as low-mass A resonance without interference





- ◆ 138 fb⁻¹ of pp collisions at 13 TeV (2016 2018)
- dilepton final state
- explore invariant tt mass and differences in production
 - distinguish mixture of states from pure scalar

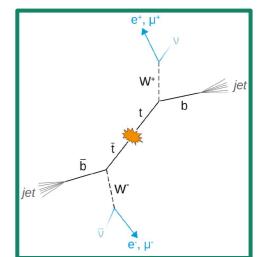


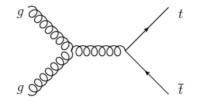


distinguish ¹S₀ (A/η_t) from ³P₀ (H) t̄t spin states

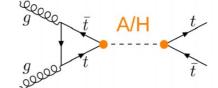


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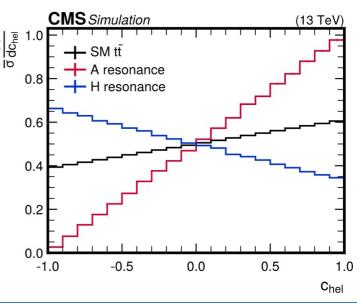




VS.

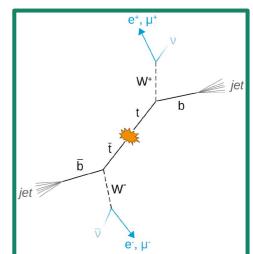


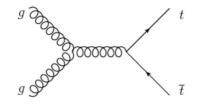
- distinguish ¹S₀ (A/η_t) from ³P₀ (H) t̄t spin states
 - chel: scalar product of leptons in parent top rest frame



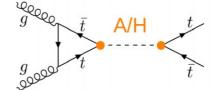


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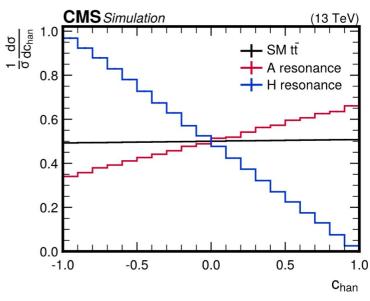




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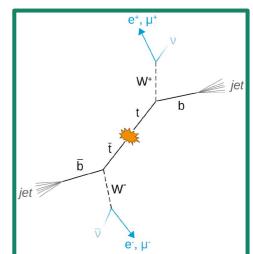


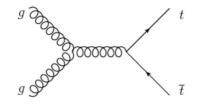
- distinguish ${}^{1}S_{0}$ (A/ η_{t}) from ${}^{3}P_{0}$ (H) $t\bar{t}$ spin states
 - chel: scalar product of leptons in parent top rest frame
 - c_{han}:scalar product of leptons with sign flip in top direction



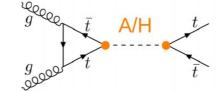


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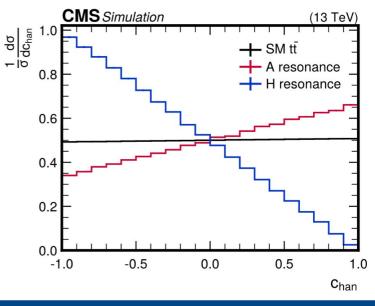




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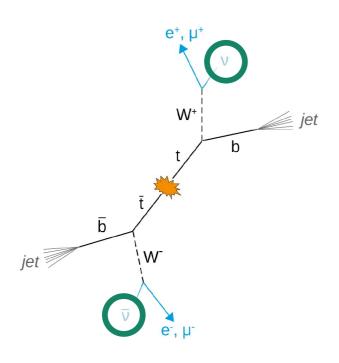
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3 search variables: $m_{t\bar{t}} \times c_{hel} \times c_{han}$

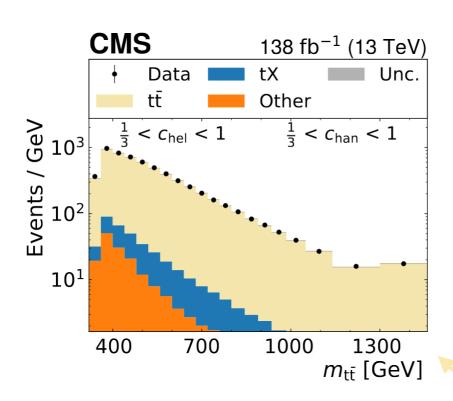
Analytic Event Reconstruction



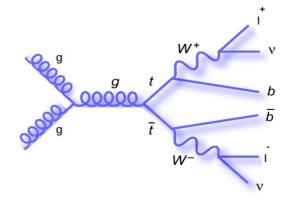


- key to all observables: reconstruction of t\(\bar{t}\) event
- 6 unknowns (2 massless v's)
- 6 constraints:
 - p_T^{miss} from v's
 - 2 x top and 2 x W masses
- ♦ assign b-jets using m_{lb}-based likelihood
- finite detector resolution:
 - repeat 100 times with smeared inputs

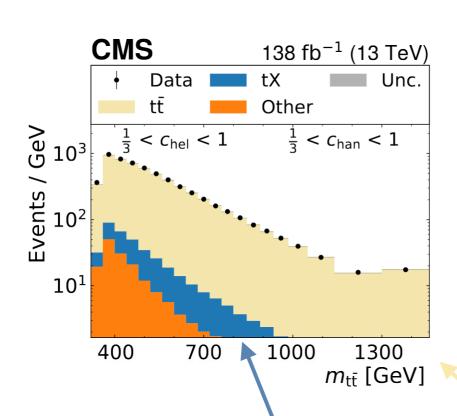




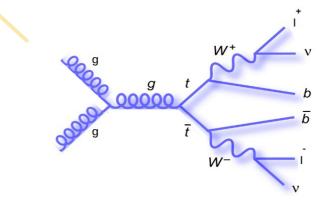
- major background: SM tt̄
 - NLO MC (Powheg+Pythia 8)
 - reweighting to NNLO QCD and NLO EW in bins of m_{tt} vs. cosθ* (EPJC 78 (2018) 537, EPJC 51 (2007) 37)
 - normalize to NNLO+NNLL cross section (CPC 185 (2014) 2930)



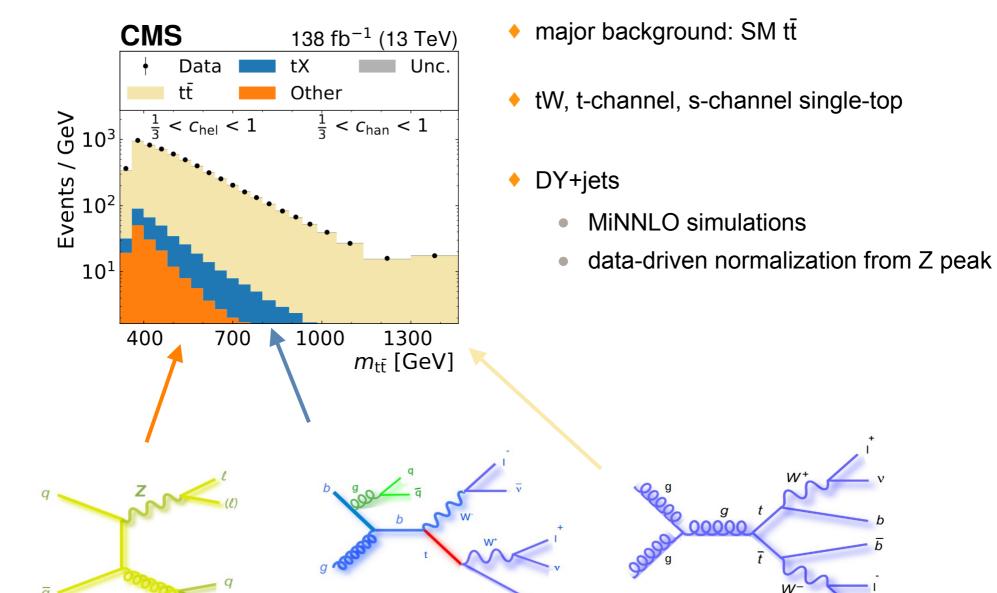




- major background: SM tt̄
- tW, t-channel, s-channel single-top
 - from MC
 - scaled to (N)NLO





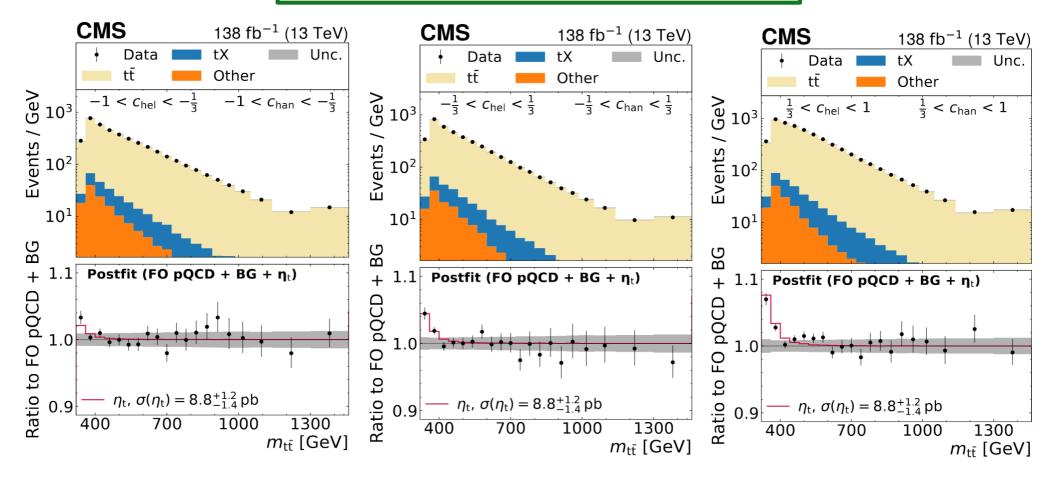


Putting all together



- profile-likelihood fit to 20 bins of m_{tt} x 3 bins of c_{hel} x 3 bins of c_{han}
- interpretation in terms of η_t

$$\sigma(\eta_{\rm t}) = 8.8 \pm 0.5 \, {\rm (stat)}\, ^{+1.1}_{-1.3} \, {\rm (syst)} \, {\rm pb} = 8.8\, ^{+1.2}_{-1.4} \, {\rm pb}$$



Result well compatible with NRQCD prediction of $\sigma_{\eta t} = 6.43 \text{ pb}$

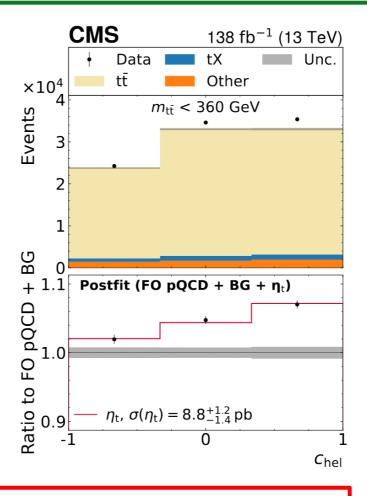
PRD 104 (2021) 034023

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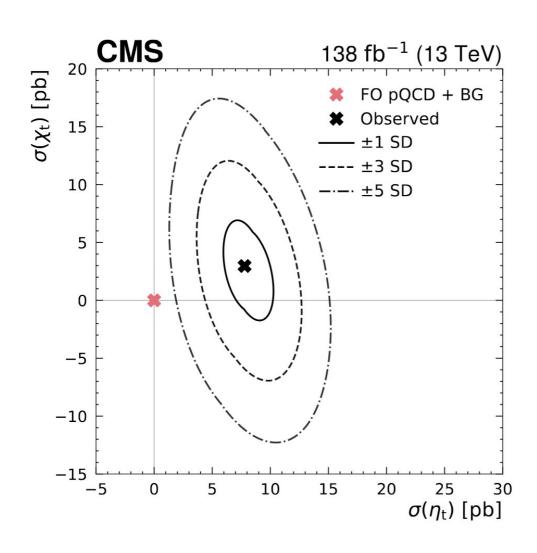


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PRD 104 (2021) 034023

Scalar or Pseudoscalar?

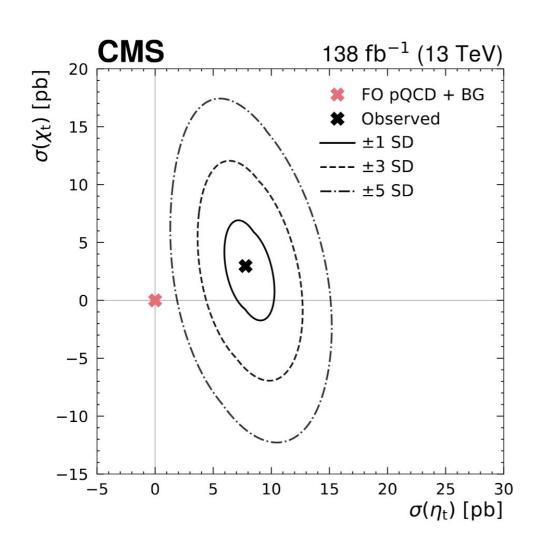


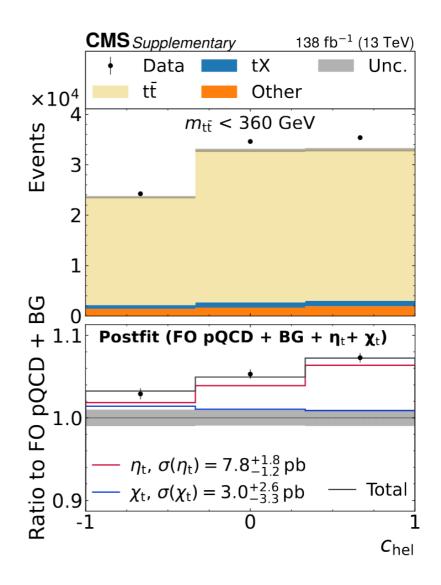


$$\eta_t$$
, $\sigma(\eta_t) = 7.8^{+1.8}_{-1.2} \text{ pb}$
 χ_t , $\sigma(\chi_t) = 3.0^{+2.6}_{-3.3} \text{ pb}$

Scalar or Pseudoscalar?





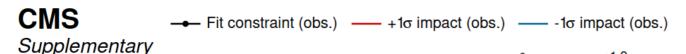


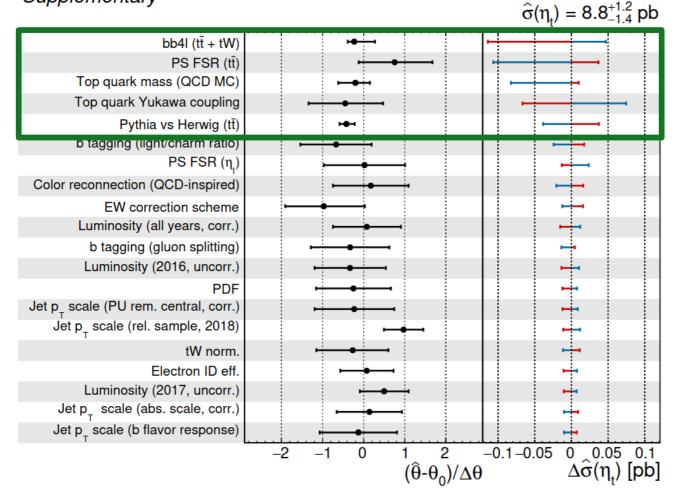
Excess best compatible with pseudoscalar hypothesis!

Systematics Uncertainties

Alexander Grohsjean





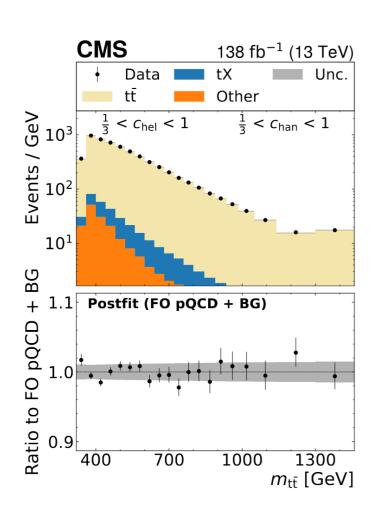


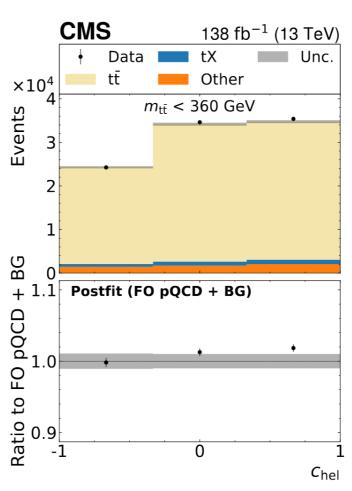
- bb4l:
 - pp \rightarrow b \overline{b} I $^{+}$ I $^{-}$ v \overline{v} @ NLO
 - off-shell effects
 - interference tt and tW
- PS FSR:
 - α_S in final state radiation
- top quark mass and Yukawa coupling
- Herwig7 as alternative parton shower model

Uncertainties dominated by tt modeling

Background-Only Fits



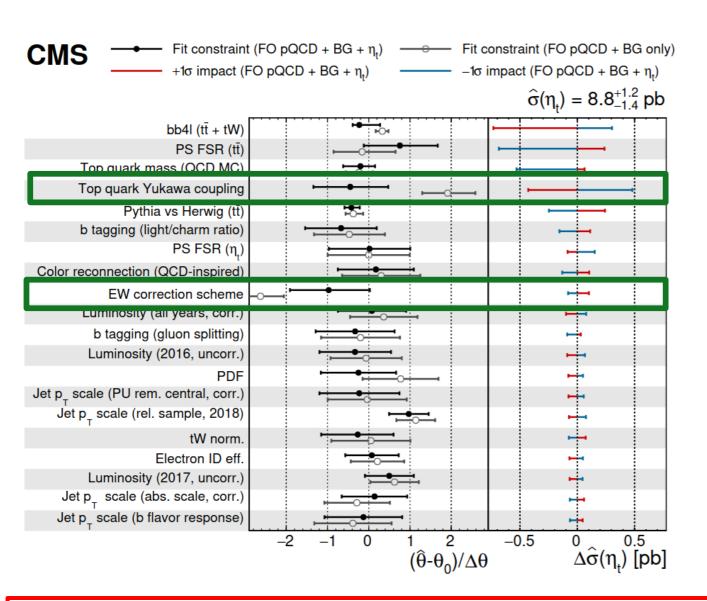




 residual discrepancies in m_{tt} and c_{hel}

Background-Only Fits





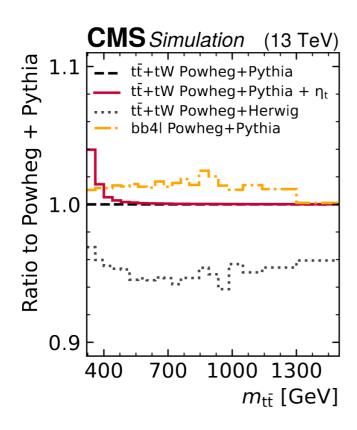
- residual discrepancies in m_{tt} and c_{hel}
- strong pull in top
 Yukawa coupling
 and electroweak
 correction scheme

Observed excess can only reasonably be explained with additional contributions!

Alternative Monte Carlo Predictions



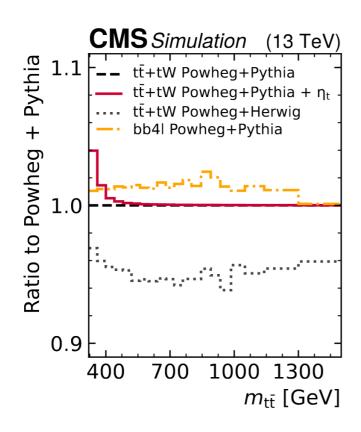
- increased nr. of events at low m_{tt} in Herwig7
- similar shapes in bb4l vs nominal Powheg

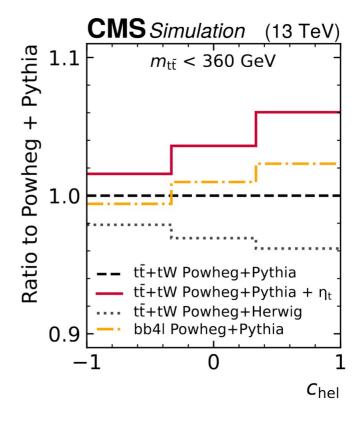


Alternative Monte Carlo Predictions



- less slope in chel for Herwig7
- increased slope for bb4l

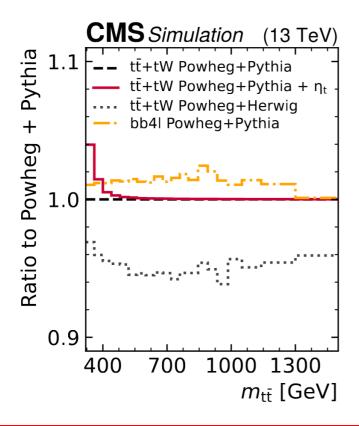


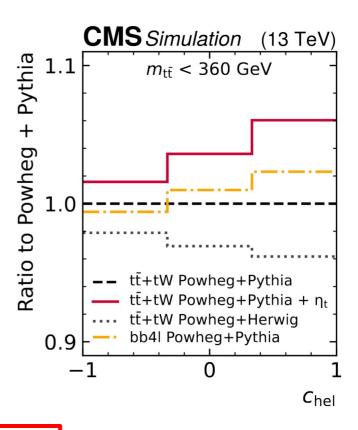


Alternative Monte Carlo Predictions



FO pQCD generator setup	$\sigma(\eta_{\mathrm{t}})$ [pb]
POWHEG v2 hvq + PYTHIA	8.7 ± 1.1
POWHEG v2 hvq + HERWIG	8.6 ± 1.1
POWHEG vRES bb41 + PYTHIA	6.6 ± 1.4
Nominal result	$8.8{}^{+1.2}_{-1.4}$



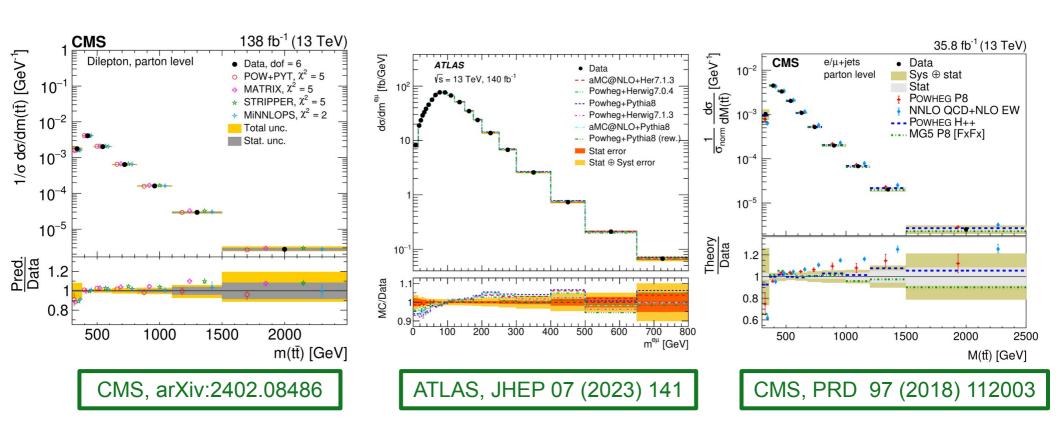


Excess confirmed for alternative background models!

Consistency with Other Results: Invariant Masses



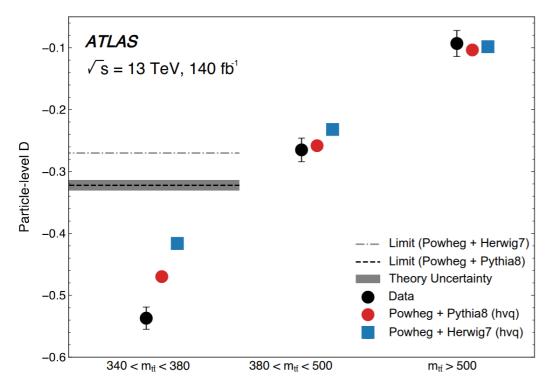
tension in m_{tt} between data and pQCD at the threshold region in multiple measurements



Consistency with Other Results: Spin Correlation



- recent entanglement measurements at threshold point to stronger slopes D
 - → missing pseudoscalar contributions



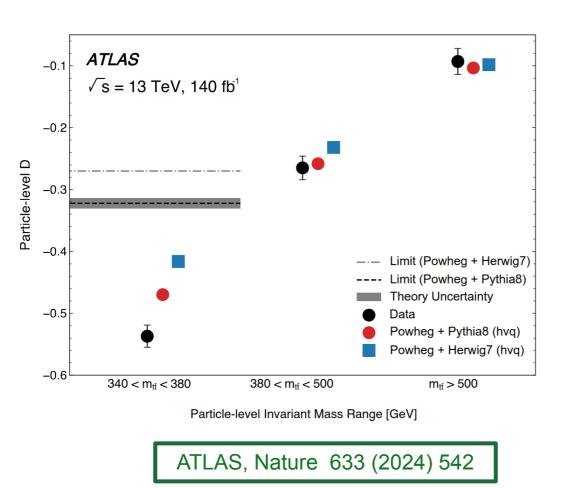
Particle-level Invariant Mass Range [GeV]

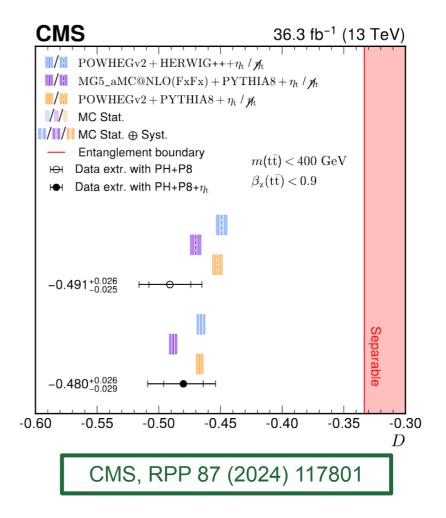
ATLAS, Nature 633 (2024) 542

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Closing Remarks

CMS

- significant excess in data at low m_t
 - fits well simplified model of tt
 bound state η_t

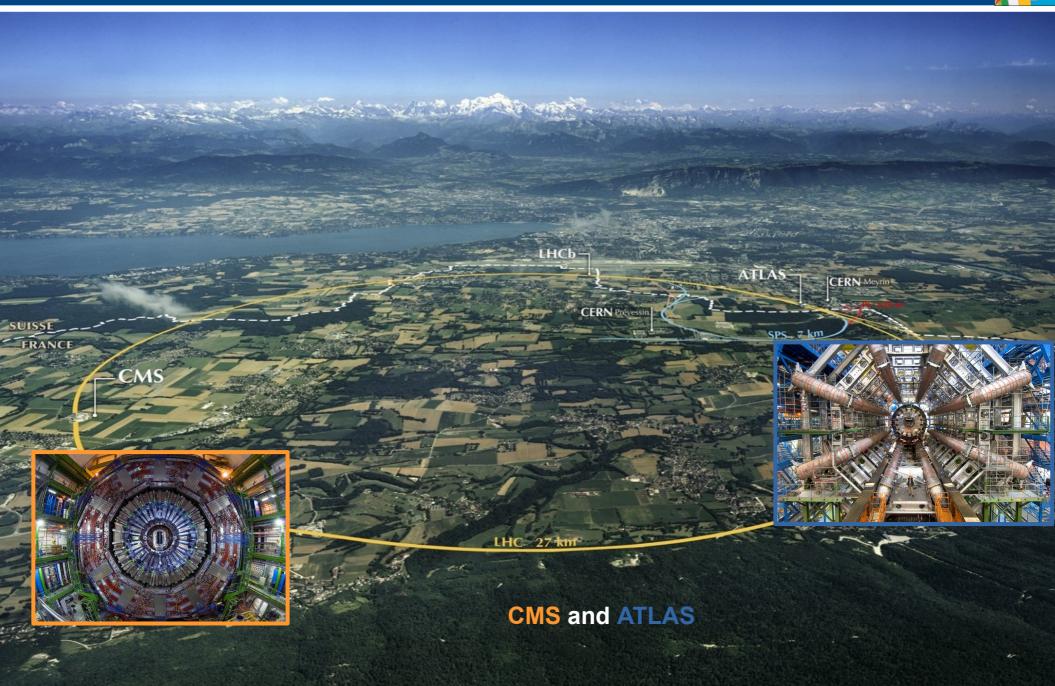
Symmetry Magazine CMS Briefing CERN News

- observed significance well above 5 standard deviations
- excess cannot be explained by systematic uncertainties or alternative background models
- looking forward to
 - further improved background modeling crucial to increase knowledge on η_t
 - better theory input needed on the MC modeling of η_t
- next experimental steps
 - measurement in semileptonic channel
 - confirmation from ATLAS

Exciting excess at tt threshold – Opening up a new chapter 30 years after the top discovery!

BACK-UP

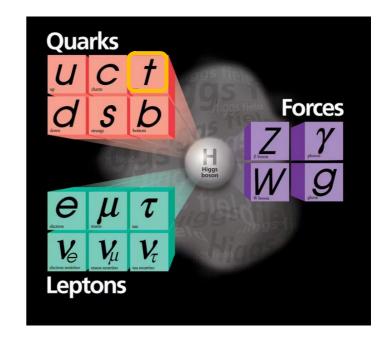




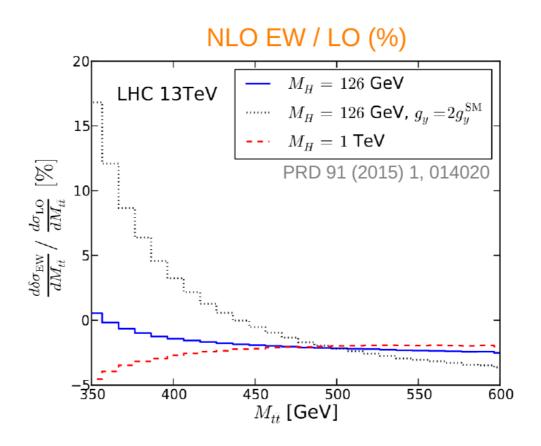
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MIIbb Result



