ATLAS EXPERIMENT http://atlas.ch

Top Quark at LHC

2011-2012 Intercollegiate PostGraduate Course in Elementary Particle Physics

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OutlineWhy top quark?

The tools of the trade

- LHC: a top factory at work
- The ATLAS and CMS detectors: top observers

Measuring top quark production

- top pair
- single top
- Top Properties
 - Top mass
 - Angles: spin correlations (production)
- Top pair production as a **window on new physics**
 - Resonances in tf



Standard (model) questions

• What is the origin of mass?

• How is gravity incorporated?

• Why 3 generations with different quantum numbers ?



• Why different forces (ranges, strengths)?

• What accounts for the energy balance of the universe?

Standard (model) questions

- What is the origin of mass?
- Higgs, SuperSymmetry, New Strong forces..

- Why 3 generations with different quantum numbers ?
 - 4th generation ...?



• How is gravity incorporated? Quantum gravity Extra dimensions...

• Why different forces (ranges, strengths)?

String theory..

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• What accounts for the energy balance of the universe? Dark matter, Dark energy...

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Standard (model) questions

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String theory..

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From bottom to top: a history of expectations One needs top because





From bottom to top: the global picture





LHC : a *Top* producer counter-rotating high intensity proton bunches colliding at center of mass energy (E_{cm}) = 7 TeV in 27 Km tunnel Introduction

eventually: $E_{CM}=14$ TeV (7 TeV per beam, design value)







Selection of 1 in 10,000,000,000,000



delivered integrated luminosity~50 pb⁻¹

: a *Top* producer proton bunches colliding at center of mass = 7 TeV in 27 Km tunnel

ventually: E_{CM}=14TeV (7 TeV per beam, design value) **2011** E_{CM}=7 TeV

> Plans Achievement / peak lumi:~0.5 to 1·10³⁰cm² s⁻¹
> 2011: 3.05·10³⁰cm² s⁻¹
> / [Ldt between 1 and 3 fb⁻¹/exp
> 2011: [Ldt ~5.2 fb⁻¹/exp

2012: run , parameters depend on 2011 perf. design lumi 10³⁴cm⁻² s⁻¹ (~30 times Tevatron pp collider)

 $N_{events}(\Delta t) = \int Ldt * cross section$

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Top quark @ LHC: production(I)





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Top @ LHC: in the context



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ATLAS & CMS: Top observers

	44 1 <t< th=""><th>3 (ATLAS) or 2(CMS) trigger levels for event selection CMS Size</th></t<>	3 (ATLAS) or 2(CMS) trigger levels for event selection CMS Size
	ATLAS	CMS
Magnetic field	2 T solenoid + toroid (0.5 T barrel 1 T endcap)	4 T solenoid + return yoke
Tracker	Si pixels, strips + TRT	Si pixels, strips
	$\sigma/p_{T} \approx 5 \times 10^{-4} p_{T} + 0.01$	$\sigma/p_{T} \approx 1.5 \times 10^{-4} p_{T} + 0.005$
EM calorimeter	Pb+LAr	PbWO4 crystals
	$\sigma/E \approx 10\%/VE + 0.007$	σ/E ≈ 2-5%/√E + 0.005
Hadronic calorimeter	Fe+scint. / Cu+LAr/W+LAr (10λ)	Cu+scintillator (5.8 λ + catcher)/Fe+quartz fibres
	$\sigma/E \approx 50\%/VE + 0.03 \text{ GeV}$ (central)	σ/E ≈ 100%/√E + 0.05 GeV
Muon	$\sigma/p_{T} \approx 2\%$ @ 50GeV to 10% @ 1TeV (ID+MS)	$\sigma/p_T \approx 1\% @ 50 \text{GeV}$ to 5% @ 1TeV (ID+MS)
Trigger	L1 + RoI-based HLT (L2+EF)	L1+HLT (L2 + L3)
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ATLAS and CMS: Top observers....



...with excellent data taking performance



Ingredients I : leptons

A=ATLAS,C=CMS

Electrons

 (A) E scale from data known at 0.3 to 1.6% up to 1 TeV (C) ECAL scale known at level of 0.6% to 1.5%

A=|η_{cluster}|∉ [1.37,1,52]

* C=|η_{cluster}|∉ [1.44,1,57]

Events

- isolated central*combination of shower shape, track/calo-cluster match (correct for Bremsstrahlung, veto conversions)
 - ▶ |η_{cluster}|<2.4 (A) or 2.5(C), p_T>25(A) or 30(C) GeV
 - remove duplicate close-by (ΔR< 0.2) jets
 (A) or reco objects (with Particle Flow(PF))

• Muons

>p⊤ scale known at ≈<1%</p>

Isolated central combined fitted track from primary vertex

♦|η_{track}|<2.5 (A) <2.1(C), p_T>20 GeV

***suppress heavy flavour decays**: no μ with $\Delta R < 0.4$ (A) or 0.3 (C) from a jet

scale factors to correct small data/MC mismatch

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Ingredients II : jets

- •**Reco**: particle flow objects (C) or 3d calo clusters(A) \rightarrow anti-k_T algorithm (R=0.4(A), 0.5(C))
- p_T > 25(A) or 30(C) GeV
- $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 2.4$ (A) or 2.5 (C)
- Calibrate jet energy scale with (η,p_T) dependent weight from simulated "true" jet kinematics+ pile-up offset correction
 - Scale uncertainty: between 2% to 8% in **p**_T and η
 - Contributions from physics modelling, calo response, det simulation
 - in-situ validation



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Ingredients III: missing transverse energy (ET^m

• Negative vector sum of

- A: energy in calorimeter cells, projected in transverse plane associated with high p_T object + µ mom. + dead material loss
- C: energy/momentum from 1) PF particle flow objects or 2) Calo towers + μ or 3) TC: Track +Calo, no double counting

projected in transverse plane

- Cells/towers/tracks are calibrated according to association to high p_T object (electron, photon,tau, jet, muon)
- Calo cells with overlapping association are counted once



Calibrated $pf\Sigma E_{\tau}$ (GeV)

Selecting top pairs - single lepton

- Trigger on high p_T single lepton (e,μ)
- Good collision and no jet from noise/ out-of-time activity
- ≥ 1 high p_T central lepton, reject dileptons
 - A: exactly one lepton
 - C: ≥ 1 electron, reject if |m(ee) -M_Z| <15 GeV for any ee pair, no lower p_T μ OR only one μ, no lower E_T e
- ≥ 3 central high p⊤ jets
 - A: high E_T^{miss} and large transverse leptonic W mass (M_T^W) * to reduce QCD bkg
 - E_T^{miss} > 35 (25) GeV for e (µ) chan
 - $M_T^W > 25 \text{ GeV}$ (60GeV E_T^{miss}) for e (µ) chan



Backgrounds estimates - single lepton

A=ATLAS, C=CMS



 σ_{tt} - single lepton

- Build discriminant from s
 bkg templates of
 - A: lepton η, p_T of highest p_T jet aplanarity (←top is more spherical), H_{T,3p}, ratio of transverse to longitudinal activity (←top is more transverse)

MC / data

VC / data

- C: E_T^{miss} for 3-jet bin (v: M3 for ≥ 4-jet bin, mass i system with highest vector combined p_T
- Extract σ_{tt},σ_{bkg} by binned likelihood fit of discrimina data in A: 3, 4 and ≥ 5-jet C: 3 and ≥4-jet bins





- most syst uncertainties part of lkl fit as Gaussian nuisance parameters→reduction in JES,ISR/FSR (20% to 70% of initial value)
- still syst-dominated: generator ~3% lepton scale~2%
- δσ/σ=6.6% (stat~0.5%, sys~5%)

- •syst included in pseudo exp to derive Neyman CL belt for max lkl fit
- syst-dominated (JES~18%, factorization scales~7%)
- δσ/σ~23% (stat~8%, sys~21%)

Ingredients IV : enter b-jets Displaced A=ATLAS, C=CMS Tracks

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B-hadrons~ long lifetime ~observable flight (few mm)

optional muon from semi-leptonic b decay

Primary Vertex

 d_0/σ_{d_0} $L_{3D}/\sigma_{L_{3D}}$

• A: (1) jet prob from track impact parameter (IP) (2) **3D decay length** significance of sec. vertex (SV) (3) Neural net with 1), 2) + mass of SV tracks + N_{2track} vertices+ E_{SV}(tracks)/E_{PV}(tracks)

Tagging

- C:(1) 3D SV decay length significance (& $N_{tracks} > 3$ (2) track IP signif. $\& \ge 2$ or 3 high IP signif. tracks Performance
- Efficiency: fit fraction of b-jets in sample with muons in jets, count # b-tagged
- Mis-tag rate: from SV properties (invariant mass of tracks (A), rate of negative decay lengthed/imulation & impact par significance (A,C)

Efficiency/mis-tag : from 80%/10% (track based) to **40%/0.1%** (SV based) [§] 0.03 0.02

 p_T dependent scale factors to correct MC_{s}^{t} francesco.spano@cern.ch Top Quark @ LHC





Selecting top pairs : di-lepton

- Vertex and quality cuts
- After single (A,C) lepton and di-el (C) trigger (A), exactly (A) or at least (C) two opposite sign high p_T central leptons (ee, eµ, µµ)
- ≥ 2 central high p⊤ jet
- High E_T^{miss} for (ee, μμ) (at least >30 GeV) or transverse activity (eμ)

• $H_T = \sum_{jets, lepts} |p_T|$ (A) or $\sum_{lept} transv. mass(C)$

- for (ee, μμ) veto low di-lep mass (<15(A),12(C) GeV) & Z-like(mass window) events
- if \geq **1 b-tag**, relax E_T^{miss}



Di-lepton σ_{tt} - main backgrounds A=ATLAS, C=CMS (2011) $\int L_{dt} = 0.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (A), 1.14 fb⁻¹ (C)

- "Fake" leptons from data
 - Get probability for loose "fake" (A, C) and real (A) leptons to be in signal region (A) ← control samples enriched with real (in Z window) or "fake" (low E^{miss}) leptons (A), multi-jet single loose lepton sample (C)
 - Combine with N(di-lep) for all loose/tight pairs (A) or only loose pair (fail tight) (C)→fake tight (i.e. signal) lep
- Z/γ* bkg (ee, μμ): scale non-Z/γ*-bkg-subtracted data in Z-mass window control region with ratio of N(Z/γ*) in signal region to control region from simul. ≥1-btag

	<u> </u>												
	ee (A)	ee(C)	μμ(Α)	μμ(C)	eµ(A)	eµ(C)							
tt	167	427	314	559	666	1487							
Bkg	25	78	45	100	68	141							
Tot Exp	192	505	359	659	734	1628							
Data	202	589	349	688	823	1742							



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С $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 171 \pm 6(\text{stat.})^{+16}_{-14}(\text{syst.}) \pm 8(\text{lum.}) \text{ pb.}$ no b-tag δσ/σ~11% **NEW!** $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 177 \pm 6(\text{stat.})^{+17}_{-14}(\text{syst.})^{+8}_{-7}(\text{lum.}) \text{ pb.}$ 169.9 ± 3.9(stat.) ± 16.3(syst.) ± 7.6(lumi.) pb b-tag $\delta\sigma/\sigma$ ~11% (no-tag) and b-tag) Sents 000715 data CMS preliminary, 1.14 fb⁻¹ VV ee, µµ, eµ channels tW | Z/γ*→I⁺I⁻ (I=e,μ) Evante stuents 1000 $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^$ distributions all channels **ATLAS** Preliminary W+jets + QCD + tt other Data 1500 after all cuts, tt signal $L dt = 0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ except N_{iets} Z/y *+jets 800 1000 Fake leptons CMS Other EW 600 500 syst 400 dominated! Obs/Exp Ratio 0 2.0 0 2.0 0 2.0 2 JES~5% (A), 200 b-tag~4-5% (A-tag,C) C: pile-up~5%, lep sel~4% 0 0 ≥4 2 3 0 n 3 ≥4 A:ISR~2.6% Number of jets b-tagged jet multiplicity francesco.spano@cern.ch Top Quark @ LHC HEP intercollegiate Post Graduate Lectures -15th Nov 2011 31

Di-lepton σ_{tt} results Include estimated background

Cross section from likelihood fit combining channels and including systematics as nuisance parameters

Combined top pair cross section results



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All we study about the Top



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Top Quark Mass

- Free parameter of the SM
- Together with W mass: puts constraint on Higgs mass



- Measurement done with several methods: Template method, ideogram, matrix element, etc.
 - Methods also used for other analyses, e. g. W helicity & spin correlations

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Top Quark Mass: Template Method

- Construct mass dependent template, fit to data
- Alljets and I+jets: Take info from hadronically decaying W mass to constrain jet energy scale



- Dilepton: Construction of templates more complicated due to presence of two neutrinos
- Neutrino weighting, Matrix Weighting,...



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Top Quark Mass: Ideogram

■ Use kinematic fit to reconstruct complete kinematics of the event → yields fitted m_{t} for each jet to quark assignment



- Calculate event likelihood as function of m₊
- Used in I+jets & alljets





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Top Quark Mass: Matrix Element Method

- Use full event kinematics → most precise method
- For each event calculate probability to belong to certain top mass $P_{sin}(x;m_{t}) \propto \int PDF x Matrix element x Transfer function$



- Perform likelihood fit of event probabilities
- Probability depends on top mass (& JES for in-situ fit)
- Used in I+jets & dilepton final states

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Most Recent Mass Results



- Template:
 - CDF (alljets), 5.8fb⁻¹: $m_{+}=172.5\pm2.0(stat+syst)GeV$
 - CDF (dilepton), 5.6fb⁻¹: $m_{t} = 170.3 \pm 3.7(stat + syst)GeV$
 - Atlas (I+jets), 0.7fb⁻¹: $m_{+}=175.9\pm0.9(stat)\pm2.7(syst)GeV$
 - CMS (dilepton), 36pb⁻¹: $m_1 = 175.5 \pm 4.6(stat) \pm 4.6(syst)GeV$
- Ideogram:
 - CMS (I+jets), 36pb⁻¹: m₁=173.1±2.1(stat)^{+2.8} (syst)GeV
- Matrix Element technique:
 - DØ (I+jets), 3.6fb⁻¹: m₊=174.9±1.5(stat+syst)GeV
 - DØ (dilepton), 5.4fb⁻¹: m₊=174.0±3.0(stat+syst)GeV
 - CDF (I+jets), 5.6fb⁻¹: $m_1 = 173.0 \pm 1.2(stat+syst)GeV$

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All consistent

Systematics limited



Top Quark Mass: Combinations



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Systematics limited!



- Main effort for experiments: detailed understanding of systematics
- Main systematics at Tevatron: **JES-related**
- Main systematics at LHC: JES-related and ISR/FSR
- Tevatron combination: first time uncertainty below 1GeV!

Top spin correlation

 Top quark decays before hadronization: 1/Γ_{top} < 1 fm → top polarization preserved in angular dist of decay products

massless fermions: fixed helicity=chirality + QCD conserves chirality

> if m -> 0 chirality -> helicity = projection of spin along direction of motion

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dominant at Tevatron

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dominant at LHC Top Quark @ LHC



 $(b = {}^{3}S)$

s~2mtop

2L+1S

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- Simple variable in dilepton channel: $\Delta \phi = |\phi_{1+} \phi_2|$
 - No kinematic fit needed!
- Result of template fit: f=1.06±0.21(stat)^{+0.40} (syst)
 - Main systematics: ISR; modeling of signal
 - Corresponds to $C_{helicity} = 0.34^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$ (SM: $C_{helicity} = 0.32$)
- Agreement with SM
- Already dominated by systematics



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Search for excess in $t\bar{t}$ production vs $M_{t\bar{t}}$ -single lepton





Search for excess in tt production vs $M_{t\bar{t}}$ - fully hadronic

 $\int Ldt = \sim 0.89 \, \text{fb}^{-1} \, (2011)$

- **M**_{tt}: **sum top jets** in "1+1", sum top jet, Wjet and closest jet in "1+2"
 - QCD: sum tag(s) & probe jet, random mprobe around mtop
- No excess found $\rightarrow 95\%$ **Bayesian credible interval** for Z'/RS KKGluon σ*BR including systematics as integrated nuisance pars.
- Sub-pb limit on Z' σ*BR
- exclude 1 TeV<mkkGluon<1.5 TeV @ 95%CL





Search for excess in top pair production vs $M_{t\bar{t}}$





Conclusions

- Top analysis at LHC is in full swing thanks to the combined performance of LHC & detectors: a very rich program is already underway.
- Top pair production cross section is measured in nearly all expected final states. It is consistent with the standard model at √s=7 TeV and most precise channels/combination are
 - systematics dominated
 - entering the realm of precision physics: $\delta\sigma/\sigma < 10\%$ comparable with theory uncertainty
- Single top production is clearly observed in the t-channel; need more data to observe it in Wt and s-channel.
- Top properties are rapidly reaching precision level with m_{top} already syst dominated
- The rapidly increasing data-set and detector understanding is quickly opening unprecedented phase space for new physics searches linked to top production ranging from resonances to

Additional (useful) references

- A. Quadt, Top quark physics at hadron colliders, Eur. Phys. J. C 48, 835–1000 (2006) DOI 10.1140/epjc/s2006-02631-6
- A J,. Khun, Theory of Top Quark Production and Decay, <u>http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9707321v1</u>
- S Willembrock, THE STANDARD MODEL AND THE TOP QUARK, <u>http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0211067v3</u>
- Chris Quigg, Top-ophilia, FERMILAB-FN-0818-T

and references therein



Math Appendix : Mass, P_T and DR

As we know that for any 4-
momentum
$$E = m_T \cosh y , p_x , p_y , p_z = m_T \sinh y$$
where
$$m_T^2 = m^2 + p_x^2 + p_y^2 .$$
and
The invariant mass M of the two-particle system
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z}\right) = \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{m_T}\right) = \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{p_z}{E}\right) .$$

$$M^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2[E_T(1)E_T(2)\cosh\Delta y - p_T(1) \cdot p_T(2)] ,$$
where
$$M^2 = m_1^2 + m_1^2 + 2[E_T(1)E_T(2)\cosh\Delta y - p_T(1)p_T(2)\cos(DPhi)$$

$$M^2 = m_1^2 + m_1^2 + 2[E_T(1)E_T(2)\cosh(Dy) - p_T(1)p_T(2)\cos(DPhi)$$
Now if 1) the masses of the particles are small w.r.t. their momenta and 2) the splitting is quasi collinear

i.e. cosDPhi ~1 - (DPhi)²/2 and cosh(Dy)~1+Dy²/2 , so $E_T(I)$ ~ $p_T(i)$

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function

$$M^{2} \sim 2[p_{T}(1) p_{T}(2) (1+Dy^{2}/2 - 1 + (DPhi)^{2}/2)] = p_{T}(1) p_{T}(2) (Dy^{2}/2 + (DPhi)^{2}) = p_{T}(1) p_{T}(2) (DR(1,2))^{2}$$

So Labelling *i* and *j* such that
$$p_{tj} < p_{ti}$$
 and defining $z = p_{tj}/p_t$
 $\begin{pmatrix} m^2 \simeq z(1-z)p_t^2 \Delta R_{ij}^2 \\ d_{ij} = z^2 p_t^2 \Delta R_{ij}^2 \simeq \frac{z}{(1-z)}m^2 \end{pmatrix}$

Techniques for BKG estimation

Example background estimates: QCD multi-jet -single lep



e channel: template method

- Derive QCD template from control region (electron fails one/more selection criteria)
- Normalize by fitting low E_T^{miss} shape (QCD) *template* + *MC samples*) **to data** → **extrapolate to** standard region



Example background estimates: QCD multi-jet - di-lepton



Events / 10 GeV

GeV

rents / 10

Example background estimates: W+jets - single lepton

Shape from simulation

pre-tag=all standard cuts, no b-tag requirement tagged= all standard cuts, including at least 1 b-tag

TLAS

- Normalization
 - Ioating parameter to be determined from kinematic fit
 - final normalization from fit, but starting value and variations constrained from data using

 $W_{\geq 4, \text{tagged}} = W_{\geq 4, \text{pretag}} \cdot f_{2, \text{tagged}} \cdot k_{2 \rightarrow \geq 4}.$

1: Derive correction to fraction of heavy and light flavour events in the W+2jet bin before b-tagging

N (W+jets,pre-tag, N_{jets},) = N (W+jets,pre-tag, N_{jets}) * [$\sum_{Type} f_{Type,Njets}$]; $\sum f_{Type,Njets}=1$ Type= Wbb+jets,Wcc+jets,Wc+jets,W+light jets; Njets= jet mult bin (0,1,2,3...)

•Derive N(W+1jet) and N(W+2jet) with 1)standard single lepton selection and 2) subtraction of small backgrounds (tt,single t, di-boson, QCD from data) •Write N(W+1jet, pre-tag), N(W+2jet, pre-tag) and N(W+2jet, tag) as a function $f_{Type, 2jets}$. Assume fixed $f_{Type, 2jets} / f_{Type, 2jets} + f_{Wbb, Njets} = f_{Wbb, Njets} \rightarrow Derive f_{Type, 2jets}$ •Compare data-driven $f_{Type, 2jets}$ to MC value: derive scaling factors for $f_{Type, 2jets}$. Assume scaling $f_{Type, 4jets}$ is the same as $f_{Type, 2jets}$. So now \sum alpha $f_{Type, Njets}$

Example background estimates: W+jets - single lepton (cont)

pre-tag=all standard cuts, no b-tag requirement tagged= all standard cuts, including at least 1 b-tag

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2: Derive pre-tag W+jets normalization W i.e. full selection except for >=1 b-tagged jet

In the proton there are more up (valence) quarks than down (valence) quarks \rightarrow ($\overline{ud} \rightarrow W^+$)+jets events are more numerous than ($u\overline{d} \rightarrow W^-$)+jets

$$W_{\geq 4, \text{pretag}} = N_{W^+} + N_{W^-} = \frac{(N_{W^+}^{MC} + N_{W^-}^{MC})}{(N_{W^+}^{MC} - N_{W^-}^{MC})} (D^+ - D^-) = \left(\frac{r_{MC} + 1}{r_{MC} - 1}\right) (D^+ - D^-),$$

Nw^{+ MC} (Nw^{- MC}) are the number of selected events with a W from MC, **D** is the number of selected events with a positive or negative lepton,

 r_{MC} is N_W^+/N_W^- : it is estimated using ALL the W components and by scaling the heavy and light flavour samples according to point 1

3: Derive tagged W+jets normalization W by scaling pre-tag estimate

$$W_{\geq 4, \text{tagged}} = W_{\geq 4, \text{pretag}} \cdot f_{2, \text{tagged}} \cdot k_{2 \rightarrow \geq 4}.$$

Estimate $f_{2,tagged} = N(W+jets,2jets,tagged)/N(W+jets,2jets,pre-tag)$ where N(W+jets,2jets,XX) are obtained from the data with 1) selection 2) small bkg subtraction

Estimate $k_{2 \rightarrow \geq 4} = f^{MC}_{tagged, \geq 4jet}/f^{MC}_{tagged, 2jet}$ Simulate W+jets events:get fraction of those selected + at least 1 b-tag to simply selected. Get these fractions for 2 jet bin and 4 jet bin. Get the ratio. <u>francesco.spano@cern.ch</u> Top Quark @ LHC HEP intercollegiate Post Graduate Lectures -15th Nov 2011 Example background estimates: W+jets - single lepton

- Shape from simulation,
- Normalization
 - It floating parameter to be determined from kinematic fit
 - In final normalization from fit, but starting value and variations constrained from data

PDFs for up and down quarks are different in proton W⁺ are obtained from ud⁺

$$N_{W^+} + N_{W^-} = \frac{(N_{W^+}^{MC} + N_{W^-}^{MC})}{(N_{W^+}^{MC} - N_{W^-}^{MC})} (D^+ - D^-) = \left(\frac{r_{MC} + 1}{r_{MC} - 1}\right) (D^+ - D^-)$$

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Additional measurements



Di-lepton: $\mu + \tau$ ($\tau \rightarrow had$) channel

Check universality + sensitivity to $t \rightarrow H^{\pm} + b \rightarrow \tau \nu b$

• One central high $p_T \mu$, no low p_T (C) el

- ≥1 jet-seeded τ candidate (←cut-based algo on particle flow objects (C) or Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) (A)) with opposite charge to μ (OS)
- ≥ 2 jets & ≥ 1 b-tag
- large E_T^{miss} >40 (C) or 30 (A) GeV & H_T>200 GeV (A) update and go to back-up
- Data-driven dominant tt & W+jets (enriched low N_{jet} region (A), weight $W+\geq$ *Sjet with jet fake prob. from average of W* $+\geq 1$ jet & QCD enriched (C), **QCD** (non-iso mu sample normalized to low E_T^{miss})
- $\sigma_{tt} = N_{\mu+\tau} / A^*Lumi$. $N_{\mu+\tau}$ from
 - C: bkg-subtracted data
 - A: template lkl fit of difference of **BDT** in OS & SS samples (cancel most gluon & b-jet fakes)

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Α

A=ATLAS, C=CMS

Fully hadronic channel

- ≥ 4 jet trigger, good jets
- \geq 6 high p_T jets, \geq 2 b-tags
 - 4 jets with p_T ≥ 60 GeV (A,C), 5th (6th) jet p_T ≥ 50 (40) GeV (C)
- **A**: no e or μ , small $E_T^{miss}/\sqrt{E_T^{calo} \& large H_T} > 300 GeV$
- Reconstruct with χ^2 kine fit
- Data-driven QCD bkg: weight control samples >=6 jets no b-tag (C) or 6,5 jets(A) with data driven b-tag prob
- N_{tt} from lkl fit to top mass (C) checked by neural network discr. or $\chi^2(A) \rightarrow \sigma = N_{tt}/A^*Lumi$

Systematics from pseudo exp. (dominated by b-tag, jet scale, bkg norm)

syst dominated!

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$$Lot = 35 \text{ pb}^{-1} (A) (2010), \ \sim 1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1} (C) (2011)$$



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Luminosity, pile-up and simulation



Number of interactions per crossing at LHC seen by ATLAS - 2011

Number of Interactions per Crossing Shown is the luminosity-weighted distribution of the mean number of interactions per crossing for 2011. The Recorded Luminosity plot is shown for data taken before and after the September Technical Stop where the beta* was reduced from 1.5m to 1.0m. The integrated luminosities and the mean mu values are given in the figure. The mean number of interactions per crossing corresponds the mean of the poisson distribution on the number of interactions per crossing. It is calculated from the instantaneous *luminosity as* $\mu = L \times \sigma_{inel} / (n_{bunch} \times f_r)$ where L is the instantaneous luminosity. σ_{inel} is the inelastic cross section which we take to be 71.5 mb, n_{bunch} is the number of colliding bunches and fr is the LHC revolution frequency. More details on this can be found in arXiv: 1101.2185. The entries at μ ~0 arise from pilot bunches that were present during many of the early LHC fills. The *luminosity in these bunches is >100* times smaller than in the main bunches resulting in values μ <0.1.



Mean Number of Interactions per Crossing

also see arxiv:1101.2185

Simulation Monte Carlo used in top analyses

A=ATLAS, C=CMS

Generation

• Top quark : MC@NLO (A), MADGRAPH(C)

- xsec is normalized to NNLO effects
- variationas with ACER (A), POWHEG(A,C)
- tau decays with TAUOLA

• Single top : MC@NLO(A), MADGRAPH (C)

- t, Wt and s channels
- normalized to MC@NLO, <u>remove Wt overlaps</u> with tt final state
- Z/gamma+jets : PYTHIA (A) for Z_tautau, ALPGEN (A) for Z to ee and Z to mumu NLO factor of 1.25, MADGRAPH(C)
- **Di-boson** : WW, ZZ: ALPGEN (A) normalized to NLO from MCFM, PYTHIA(C)
- W+jets: ALPGEN (A), MADGRAPH(C)
 - ▶ W+n light partons, W+bb, W+cc, W+c
- Hadronization
- HERWIG + JIMMY for underlying event modelling (A), PYTHIA(C)

Detector

• GEANT4

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Simulation for pile-up mostly included (from zero to 8 events on av (A))

