

# $t\bar{t}$ + jets in ATLAS

**Spyros Argyropoulos**

(on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration)

Jet Veto<sup>s</sup> and Multiplicity Observables  
19-21 September 2016, Durham



# Motivation

**LHC is a top factory:**

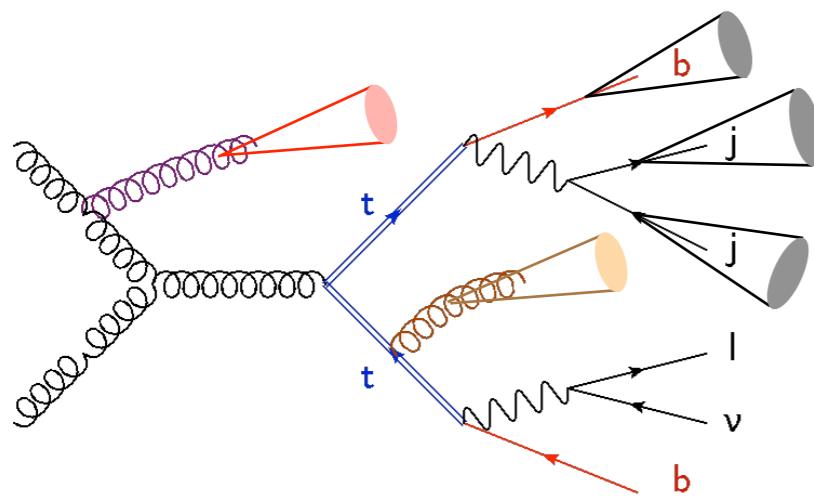
$\sqrt{s}$	$\sigma_{tt}$ [pb] *	$L$ [ $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]	Number of top events
7 TeV (2011)	174	4.6	0.8 M
8 TeV (2012)	248	20.3	5 M
13 TeV (2015)	816	3.2	2.6 M

\*Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov [[PRL 110, 252004](#)]

- ⇒ **precision measurements, understand top modeling**  
(differential cross-section, additional jets production, heavy flavor, ...)
- ⇒ **reduce systematic uncertainties** in precision measurements (MC tuning)
- ⇒ **control top background** in other measurements/searches (ttH, SUSY, ...)

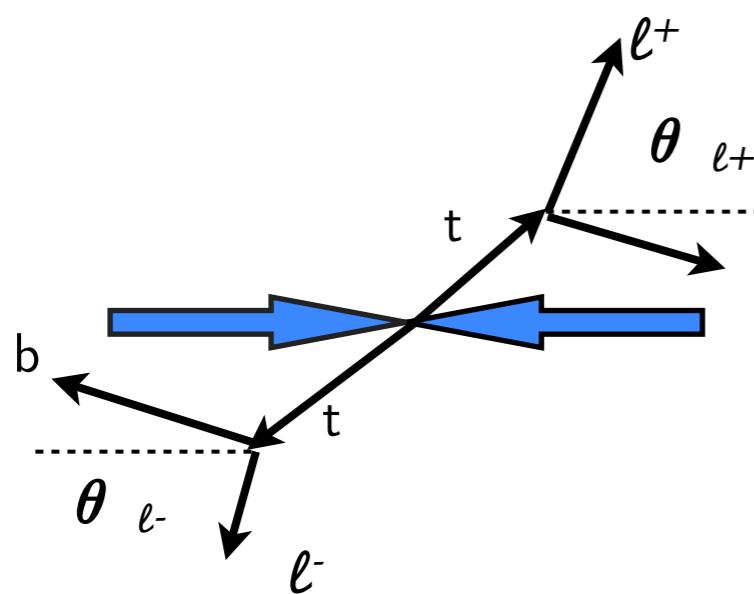
# Some examples from measurements...

## Top mass



- **ISR jets** can be mis-identified as jet from top decay
- **FSR** affects kinematics of top decay products
- **modeling of QCD radiation**: one of the dominant uncertainties: **30% of total systematic**

## Spin correlation

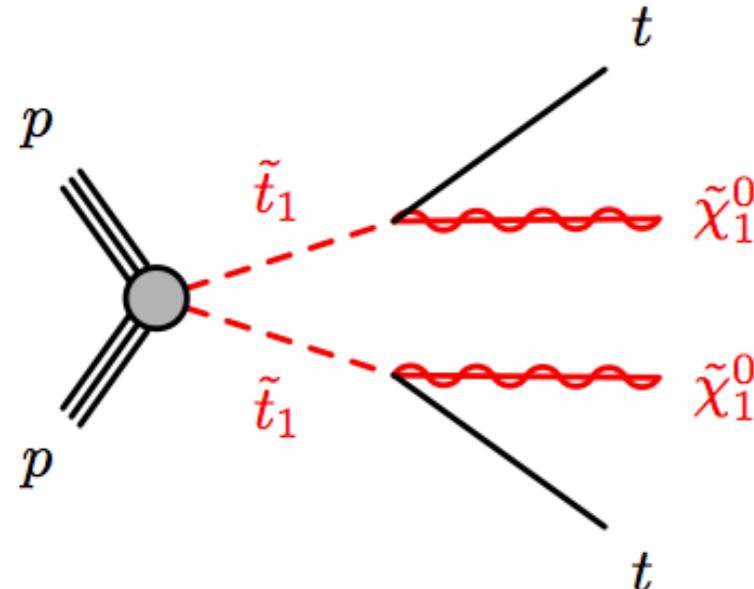


- extra radiation affecting the angle between leptons, jets
- **30-40% of total systematic**

arXiv: [1407.4314](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.4314) , [1412.4742](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.4742)

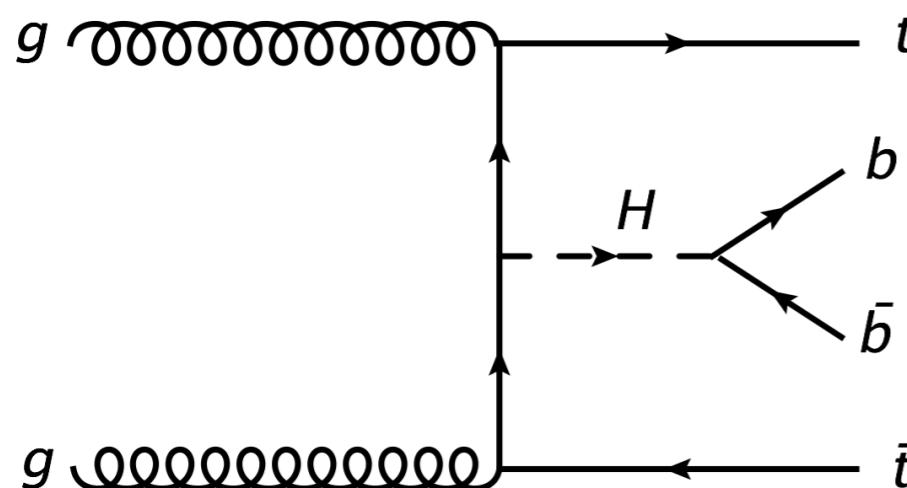
# Some examples from searches...

## SUSY



- signature based searches: leptons + jets + MET (same as top production)
- $t\bar{t}+jets$  is the **dominant background for many of the SUSY searches**

## ttH(bb)



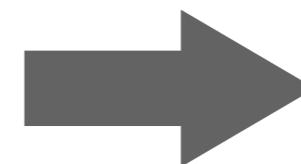
- **ttbb modeling** one of the main challenges of this search - also **the dominant systematic**

# Overview

Measure jets produced in association with at top-antitop pair

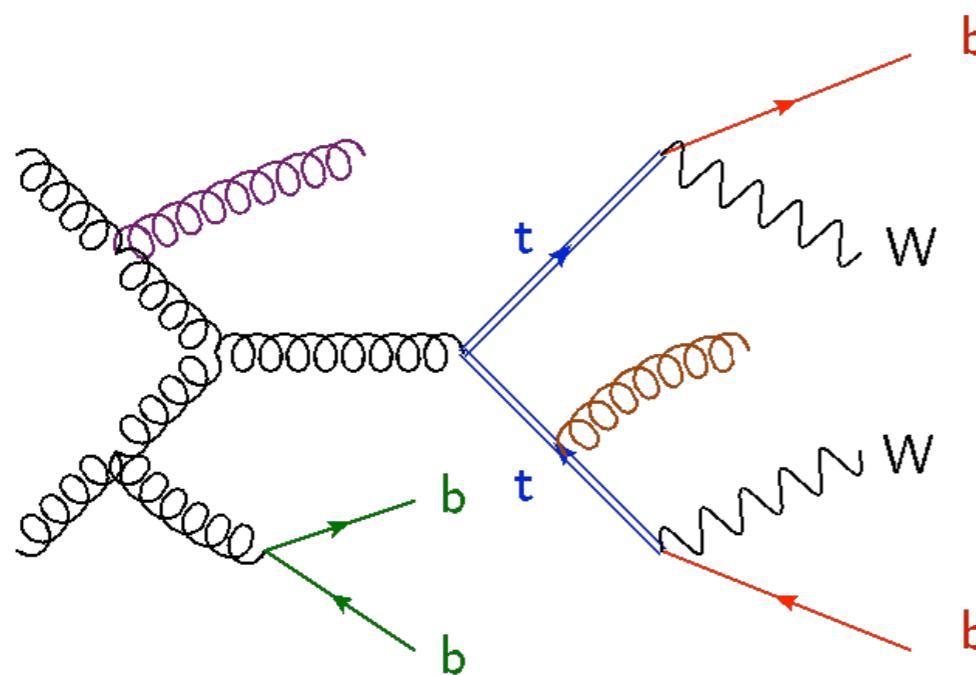
## Measurements

- multiplicity and  $p_T$  spectrum of additional jet activity (ISR, FSR) in top events
- gap fraction
- tt + heavy flavor



## Tuning

- “global”
- top-specific

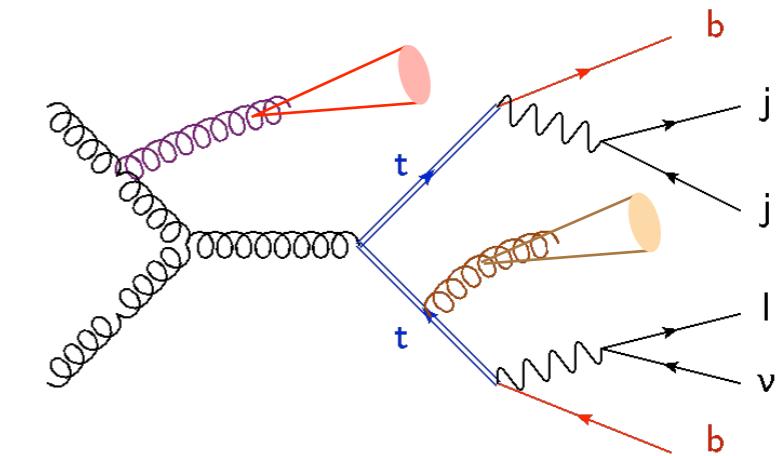
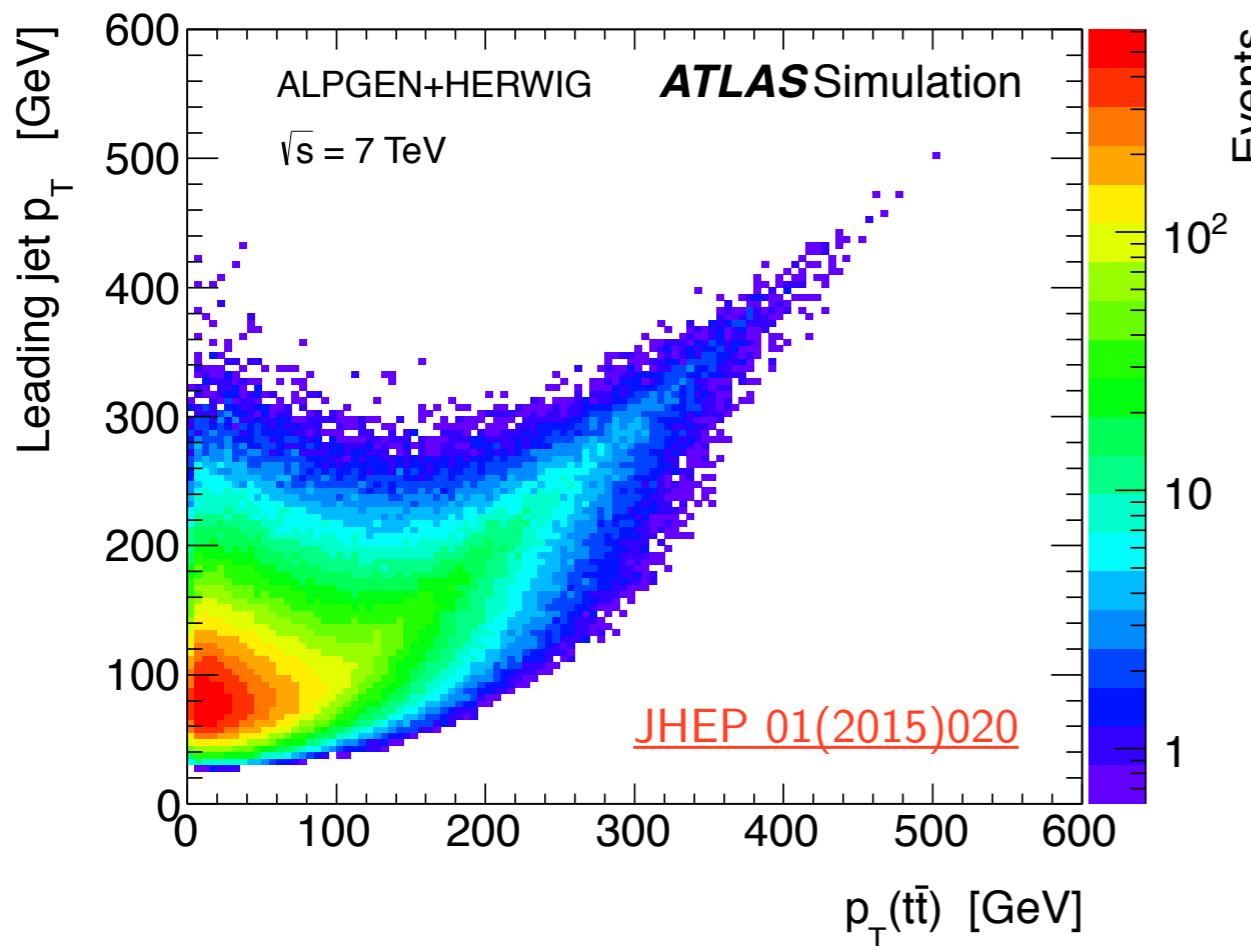


A soft-focus photograph of Durham Cathedral's two towers, the South West Tower and the South East Tower, standing on a grassy bank next to the River Wear. Bare trees are visible in the foreground on the left, and a modern building is partially visible on the right.

## The measurements: generalities

# Jet multiplicity & $p_T$ spectrum

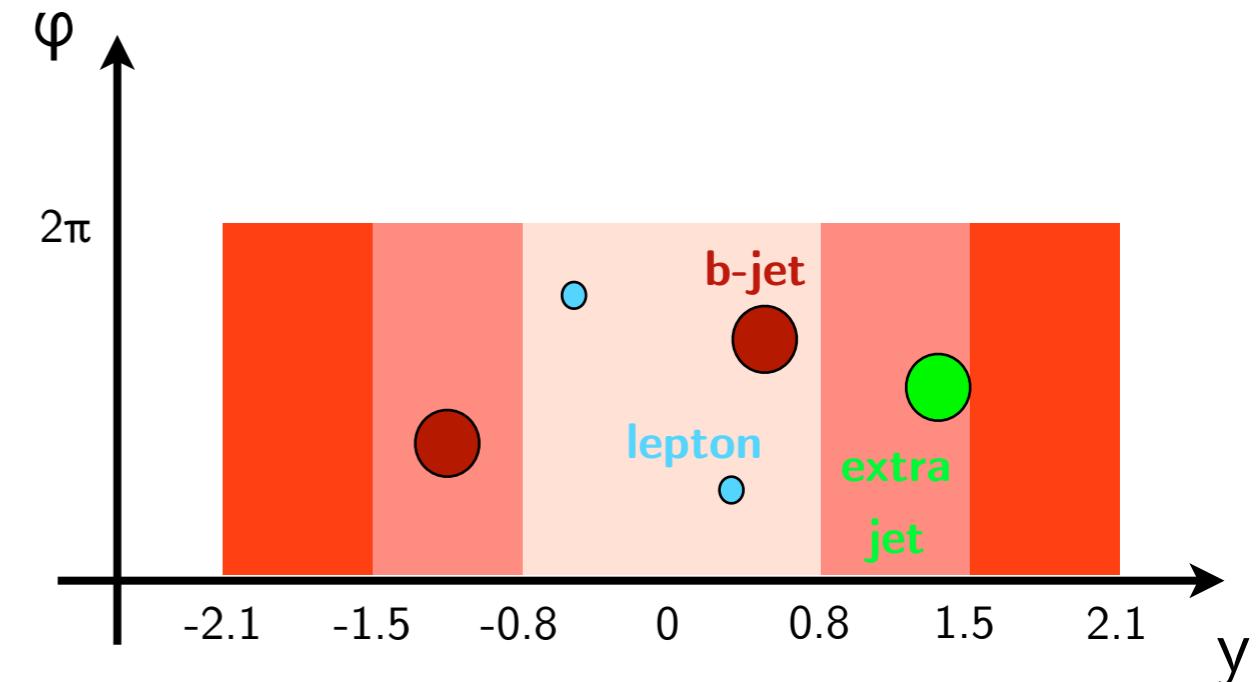
- jet multiplicity,  $p_T$  spectrum  $\Rightarrow$  check predictions of **NLO, multi-leg generators and PS**
- probe **ME+PS matching and merging schemes**



- **leading jet  $p_T$  spectrum** strongly correlated with  $p_T(t\bar{t})$   $\Rightarrow$  **complementary to differential cross-section** measurement

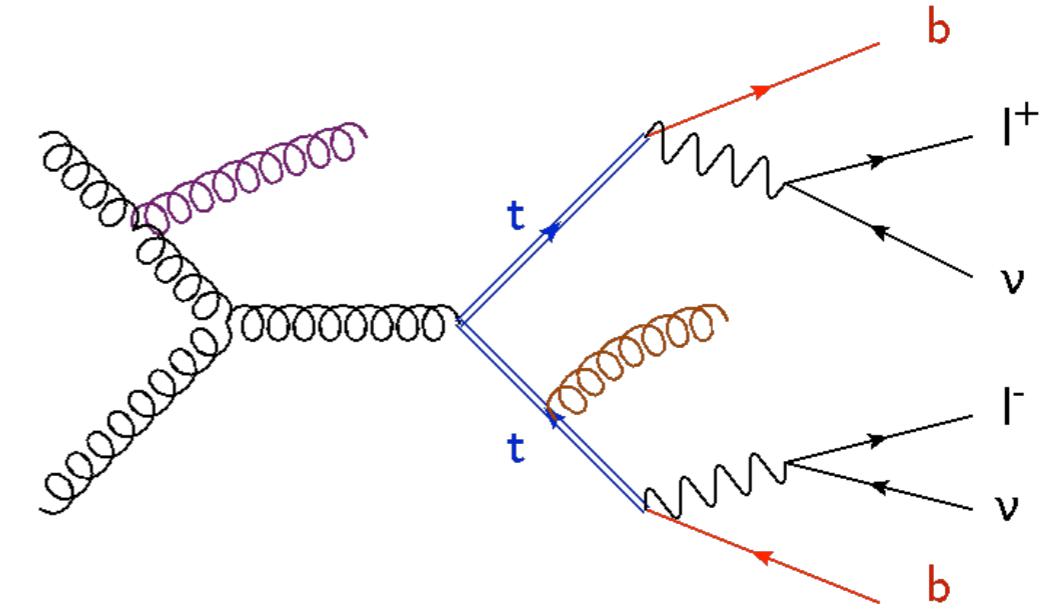
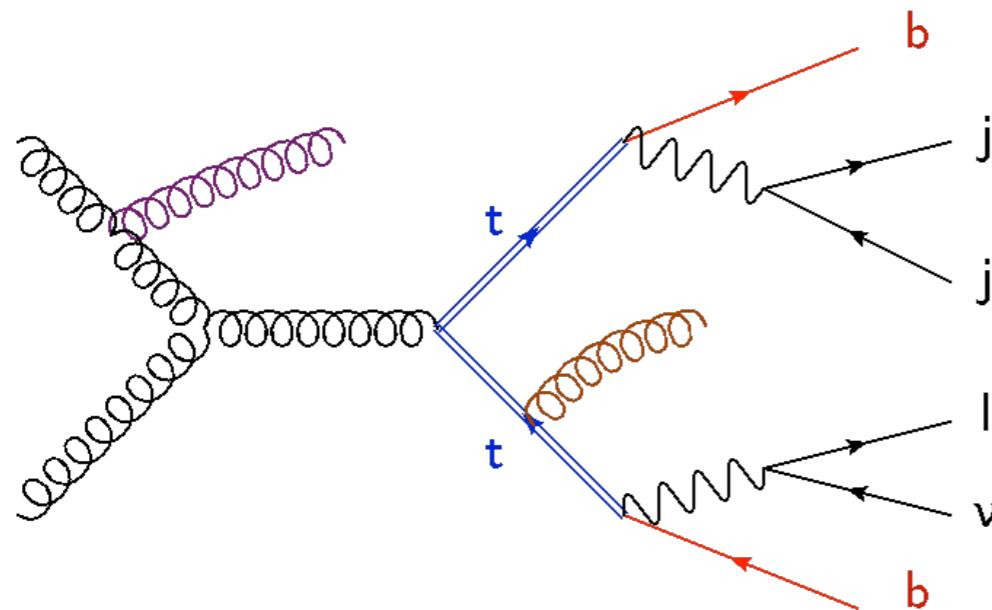
# Gap fraction

- measure ratio of events without extra jets in different rapidity intervals
- **sensitive to parton shower parameters, ME+PS matching,  $\alpha_s$**
- differential in: jet veto scale Q, rapidity
- **ratio  $\Rightarrow$  cancellation of uncertainties**



$$f(Q_0) = \frac{\sigma(Q_0)}{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma(\text{no jet with } p_T > Q_0)}{\sigma}$$

# Channels



## single lepton channel:

- signature: 2 b-jets from top decay + 2 extra jets from W decay (**4 jets @ LO**)
- single isolated lepton + MET
- **higher statistics**, lower background than all-hadronic
- additional jets can't be unambiguously defined (no reconstruction of top candidate)

## di-lepton channel:

- signature: 2 b-jets from top decay (**2 jets @ LO**)
- two isolated leptons + MET
- **low background**
- **additional jets can be identified** without top reconstruction

## eμ channel:

- **highest purity**

# Reconstruction & event selections

## Common object selection

- electrons:  $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.47$  excluding  $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$
- muons:  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- jets: anti-kT R=0.4,  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ 
  - lepton-jet isolation:  $\Delta R > 0.4$
- b-tagging:
  - multi-variate tagger using information from impact parameter, secondary vertex reconstruction and b-decay topology
  - different training for 7, 8, 13 TeV

## Channel-specific event selection

### single lepton channel:

- $m_T(W) > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- MET  $> 30 \text{ GeV}$

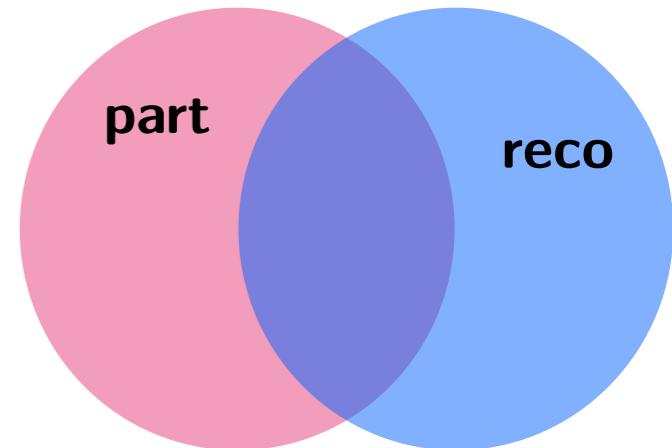
### di-lepton channel:

- opposite sign leptons
- $|m_{\parallel} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{\parallel} > 15 \text{ (40)} \text{ GeV}$

# Fiducial volume definition

## Goal

- define a **reference phase space** that is close to the region where the detector functions with high efficiency
- **minimize extrapolations** which cannot be experimentally constrained



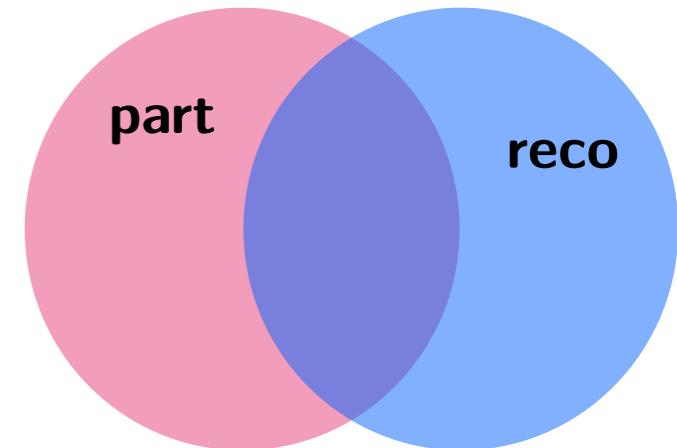
## Definition

- use stable particles (lifetime > 30 ps)
- leptons: not coming from hadron decays, dressed with photons within a cone of  $\Delta R=0.1$
- same  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  cuts for all objects as the ones used for reconstruction (for electrons one extrapolates over  $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ )
- b-tagging: ghost association of B hadrons with  $p_T > 5$  GeV with jets

Definitions developed after series of workshops involving top and SM groups as well as theorists

# Unfolding

- extract particle-level spectrum from measured reco-level
- for  $p_T$  unfolding reco-jets are matched ( $\Delta R < 0.35$ ) to particle jets after ordering in  $p_T$  or b-tagging score
- correct for detector effects:
  - pass part & not reco:  $f_{\text{part!reco}}$
  - pass reco & not part:  $f_{\text{reco!part}}$
  - acceptance effects (b-tag, trigger, lepton):  $f_{\text{accpt}}$
  - migration across bins:  $M$ ,  $f_{\text{misassign}}$



$$N_{\text{part}}^i = f_{\text{part!reco}}^i \cdot \sum_j M_{\text{reco},j}^{\text{part},i} \cdot f_{\text{misassign}}^j \cdot f_{\text{reco!part}}^j \cdot f_{\text{accpt}}^j \cdot (N_{\text{reco}}^j - N_{\text{bgnd}}^j)$$

A soft-focus photograph of Durham Cathedral's two towers, the South West Tower and the South East Tower, standing on a grassy bank next to the River Wear. Bare trees are visible in the foreground on the left, and a modern building is partially visible on the right.

## **The measurements: specifics**

# Jet multiplicity @ 8 TeV - di-lepton $e\mu$

[arXiv:1606.09490](#)

## Goal:

- repeat previous jet multiplicity,  $p_T$  and gap fraction measurements utilizing  $e\mu$  top-cross-section measurement ([Eur.Phys.J. C74 \(2014\) 3109](#))

## Interlude about the $e\mu$ top cross-section measurement:

- most precise measurement of the top cross-section
- uncertainty slightly smaller than NNLO+NNLL prediction

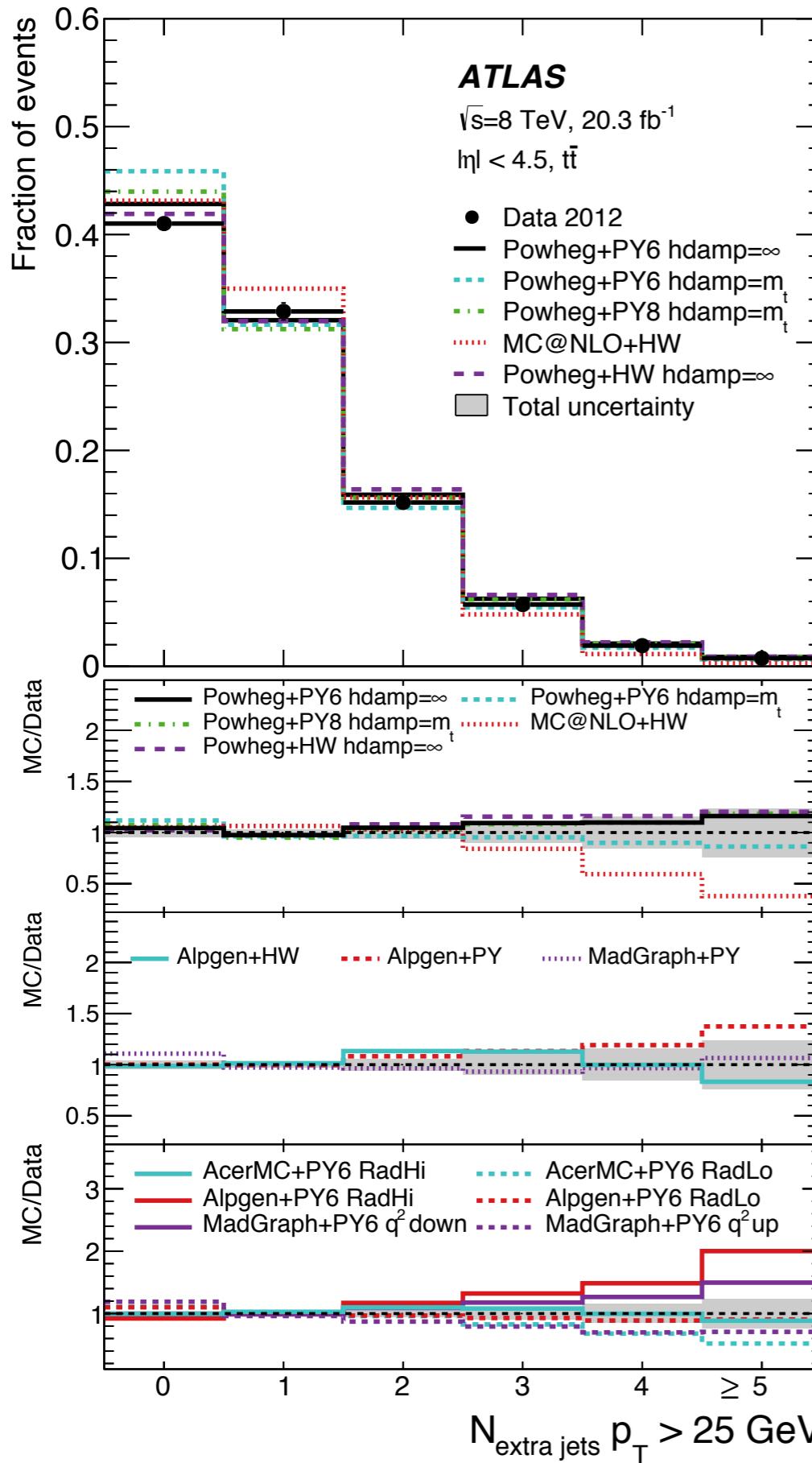
$$N_1 = L \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \cdot \epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot 2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b \epsilon_b) + N_1^{\text{bg}}$$

$$N_2 = L \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \cdot \epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot C_b \cdot \epsilon_b^2 + N_2^{\text{bg}}$$

- based on in-situ measurement of b-tagging efficiency to reduce uncertainties
- Events with at least 2 b-jets have **very high signal purity: > 96%**

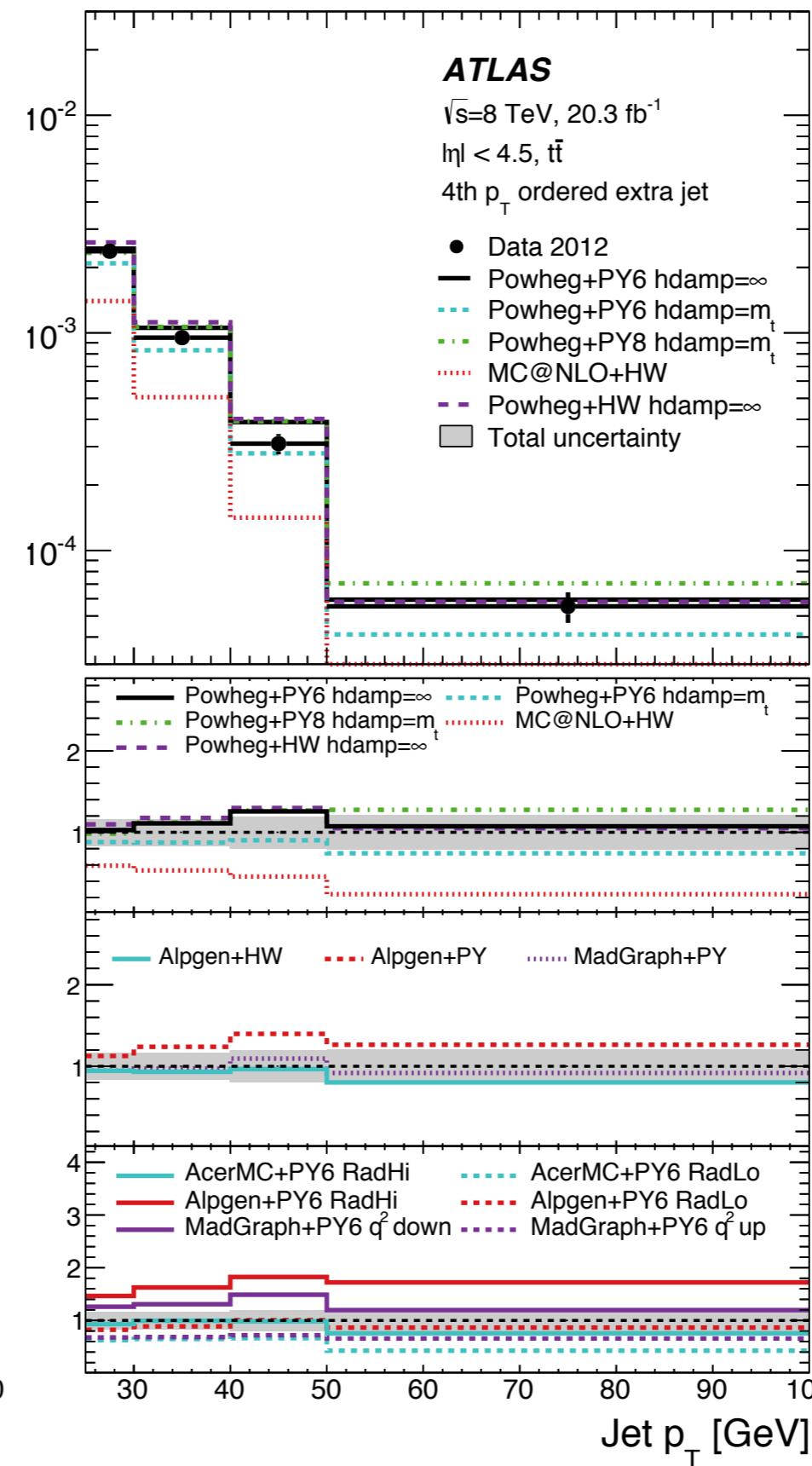
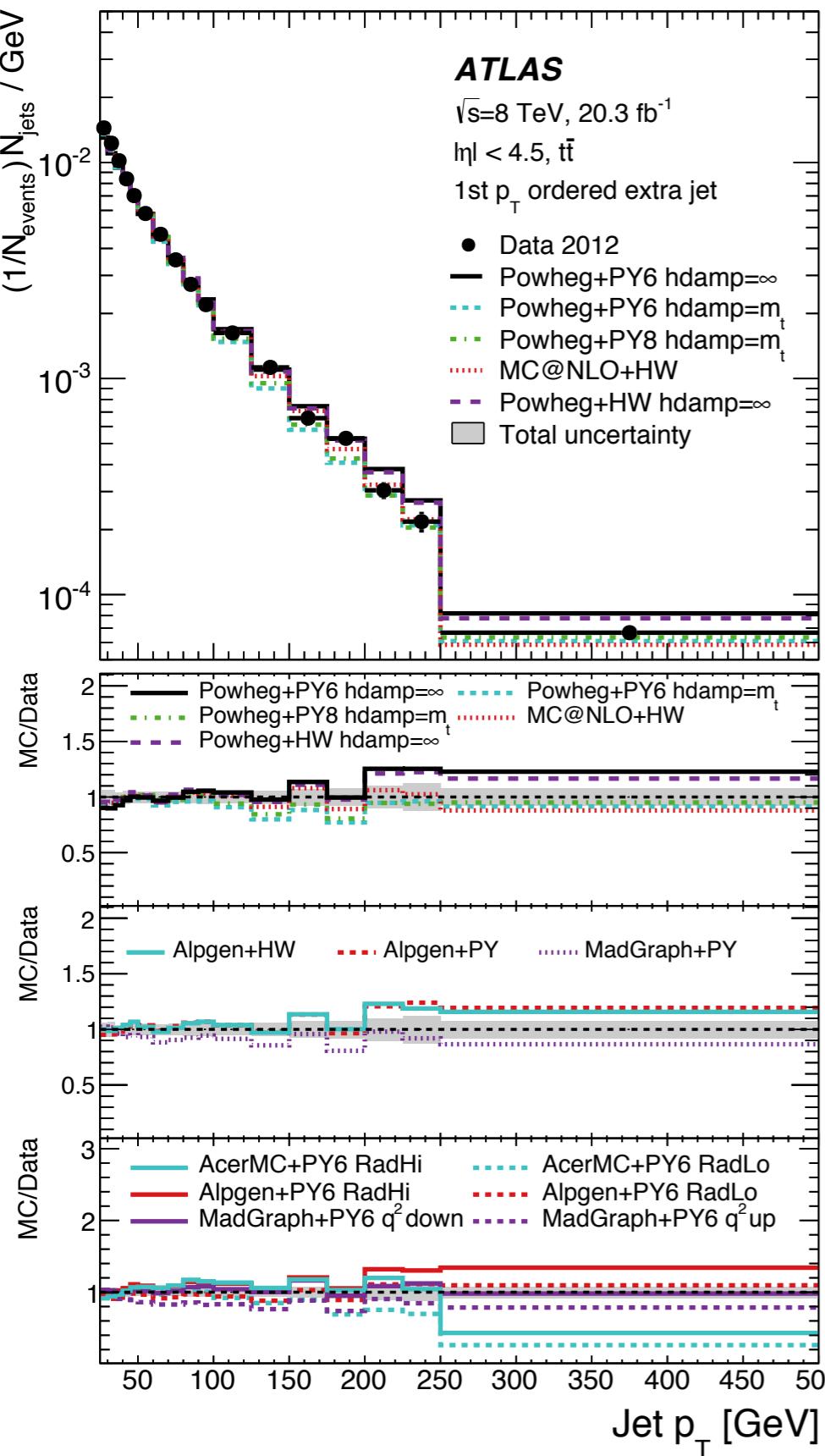
# Jet multiplicity @ 8 TeV - di-lepton $e\mu$

[arXiv:1606.09490](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.09490)



- uncertainty significantly reduced with respect to 7 TeV measurement
- measurement compared against wider variety of MC predictions
- same features as 7 TeV measurement
  - **MC@NLO+Herwig doesn't describe the high jet multiplicity tail**
  - data prefer **lower values of  $\alpha_s$**

# Jet multiplicity @ 8 TeV - di-lepton $\mu\mu$

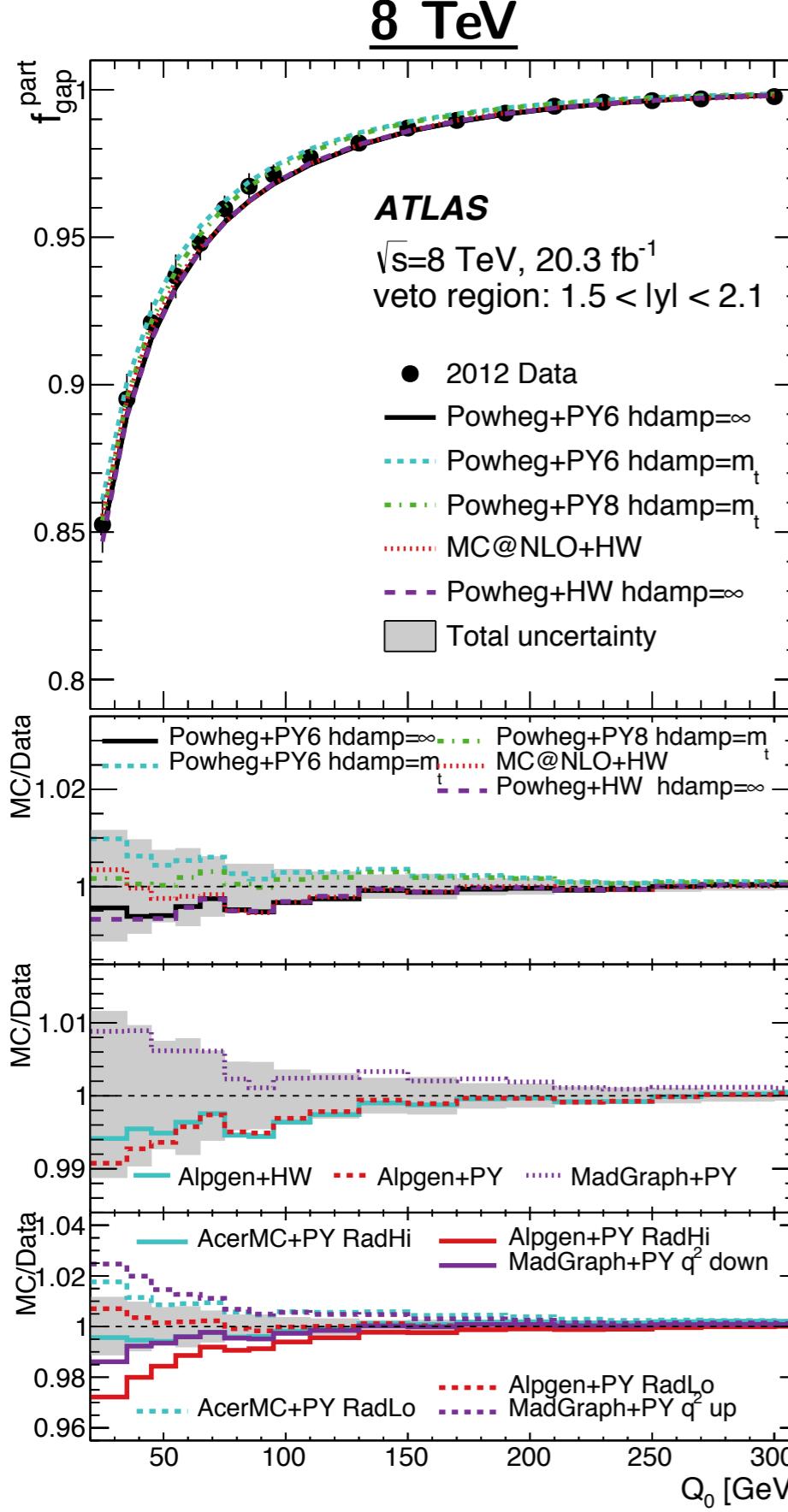


[arXiv:1606.09490](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.09490)

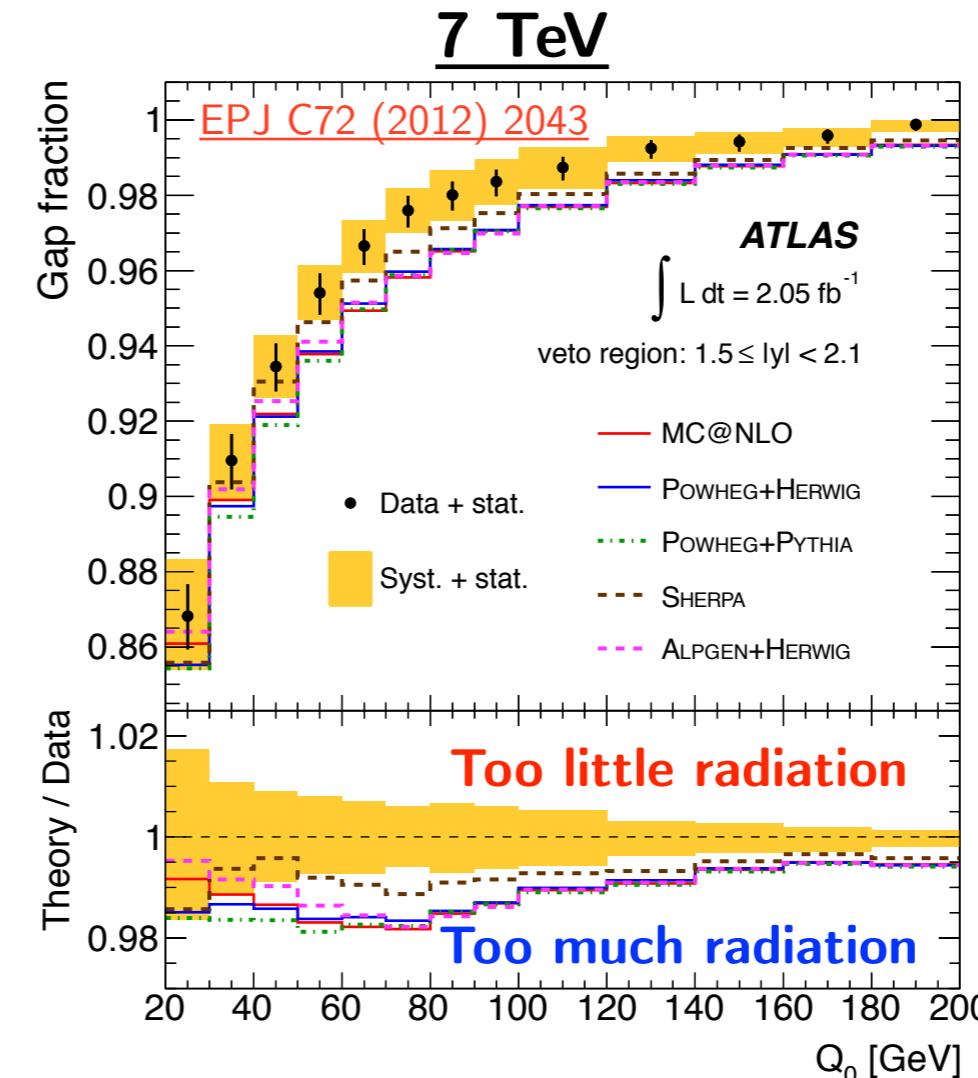
- features seen in jet multiplicity spectrum can be explained by looking at the  $p_T$  spectra
- setting with **radiation damping** ( $h_{\text{damp}}=m_{\text{top}}$ ) **preferred** over setting with no damping

# Gap fraction @ 8 TeV - di-lepton $e\mu$

**8 TeV**



**7 TeV**

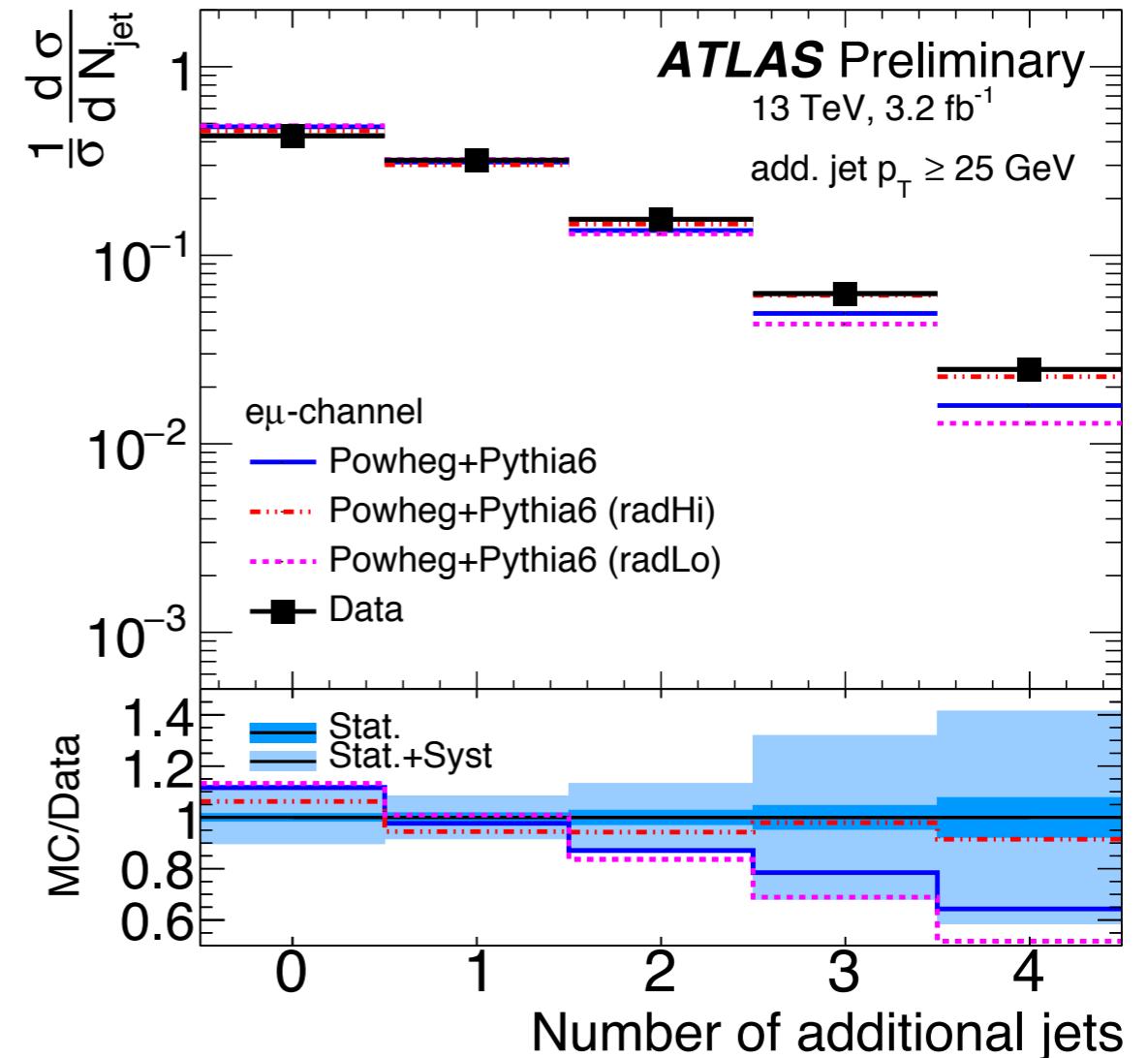
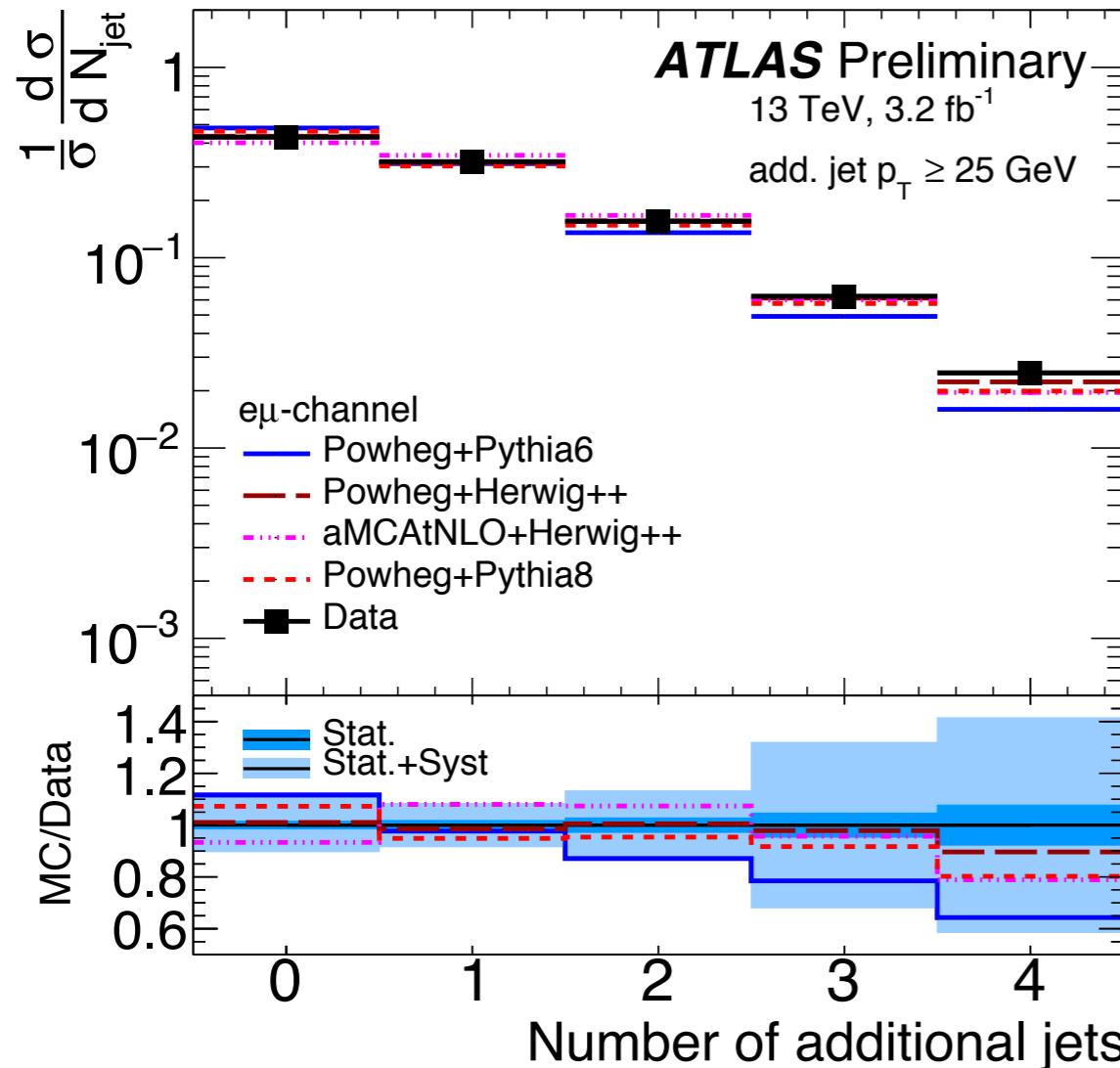


arXiv:1606.09490

- MCs in better agreement with data in the forward region in the 8 TeV measurement
- more precise jet calibration in the forward region

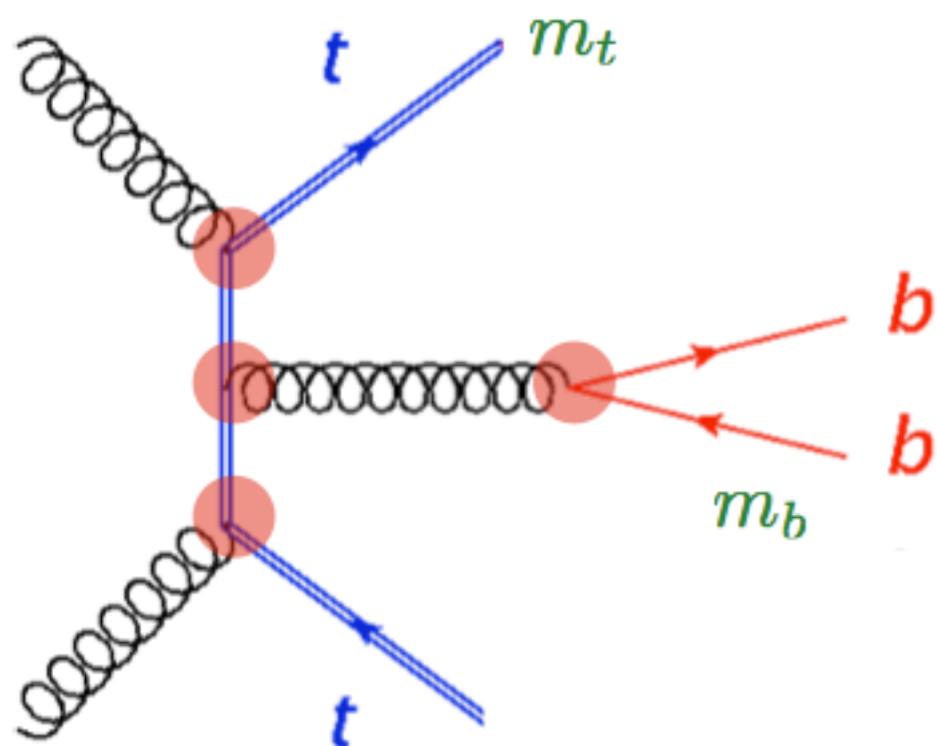
# Jet multiplicity @ 13 TeV - di-lepton ee+eμ+μμ

ATLAS-CONF-2015-065



- New generators tested (aMC@NLO) and more PS (Pythia8, Herwig++)
- All generators in good agreement with data
- **higher radiation preferred for Powheg+Pythia6 setup**

- Plots to become available very soon
- Comparisons to **state of the art generators** including
  - Sherpa 2.2 and Powheg and MG5\_aMC@NLO interfaced to
  - **Pythia 8, Herwig++, Herwig7**
- Powheg+**Herwig7** produces **too much extra radiation**
- Powheg+**Pythia8 too little radiation**
- **13 TeV data is not described very well by previous tunes**



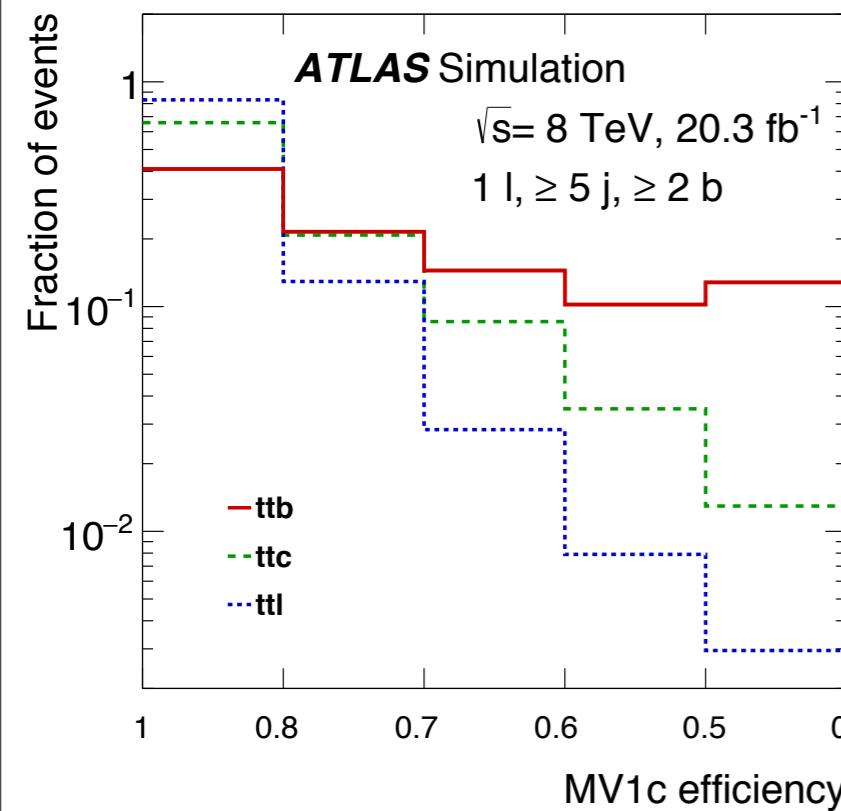
### Why to measure ttbb:

- **dominant background** for  $ttH(bb)$ ,  $H^+(tb)$ , some SUSY searches
- **hard to calculate**: multi-scale process,  $\alpha_s^4$   
 $\Rightarrow$  large uncertainties from scale choice
- sensitive to **modeling** aspects which are  
**poorly constrained** ( $g \rightarrow bb$ )

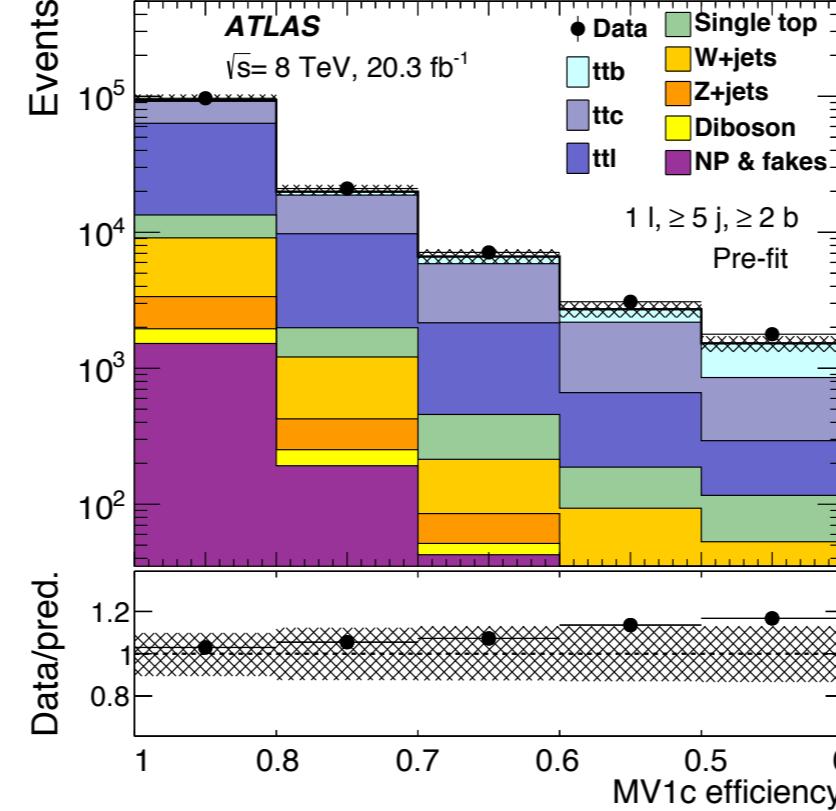
### Measurements:

- 5 measurements:
  - $tt+\geq 1b$ : single-lepton & di-lepton
  - $tt+\geq 2b$ : di-lepton cut-and-count and fit
  - $ttbb/ttjj$

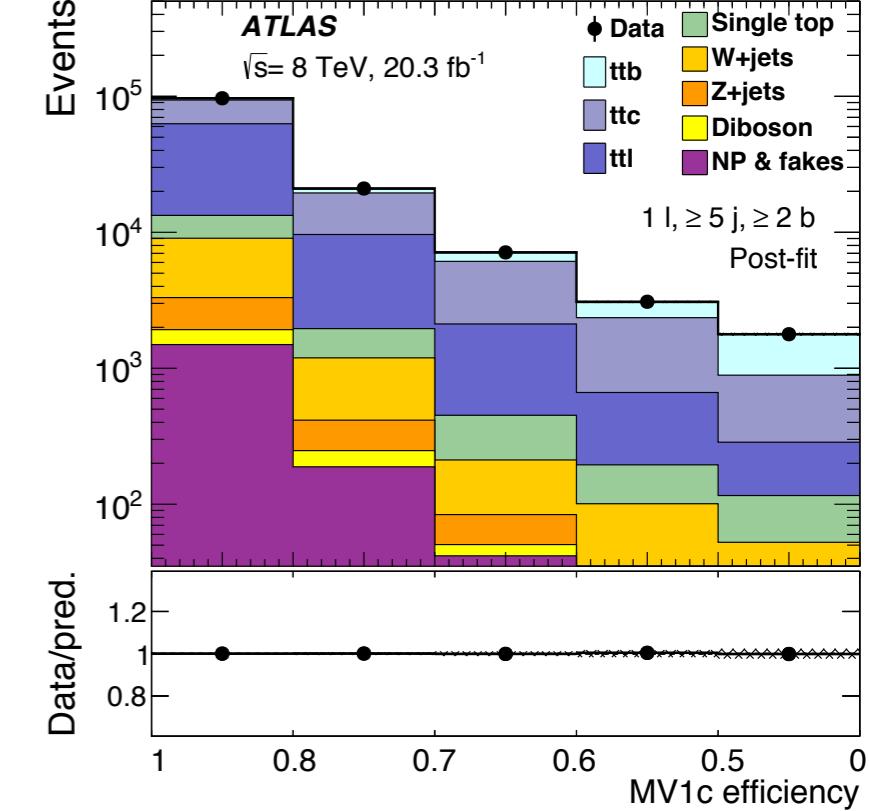
**Discriminate signal/bg  
using b-tag score**



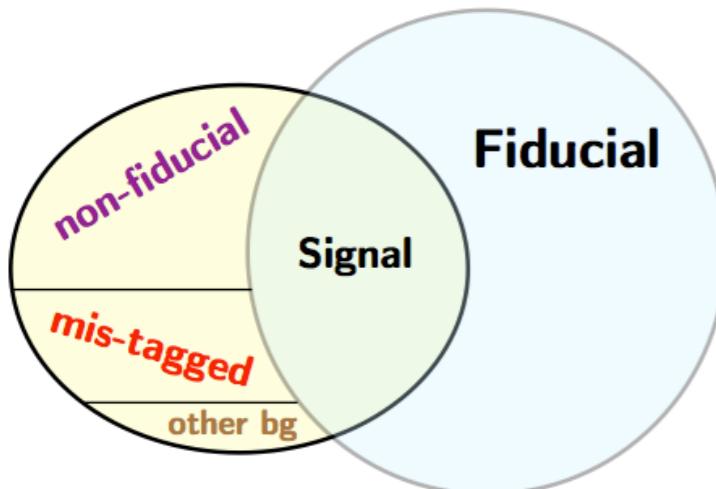
**Fit data to MC signal/  
bg templates**



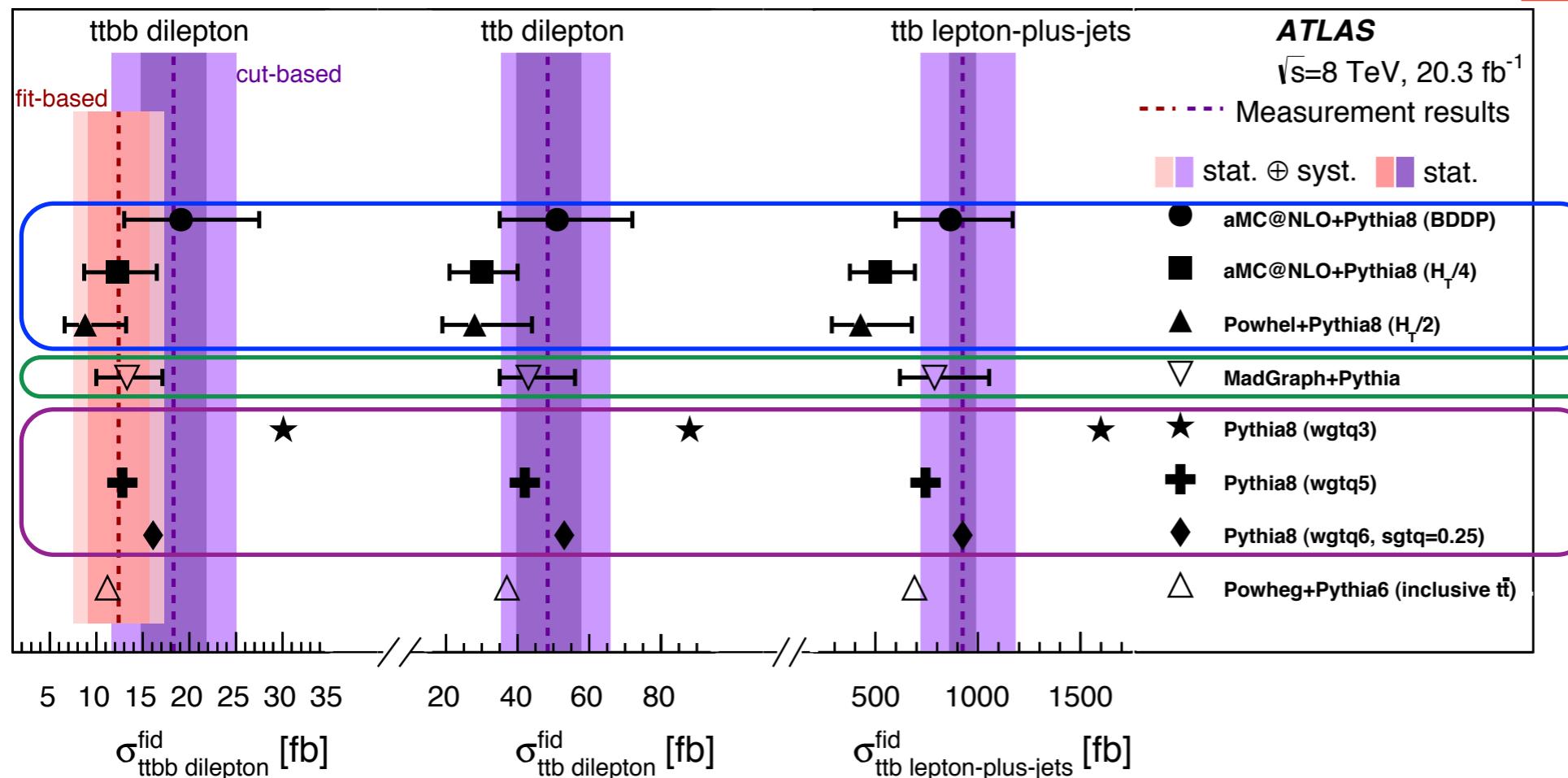
**Extract  $\sigma$  from best-fit  
value**



**Cut-and-count**

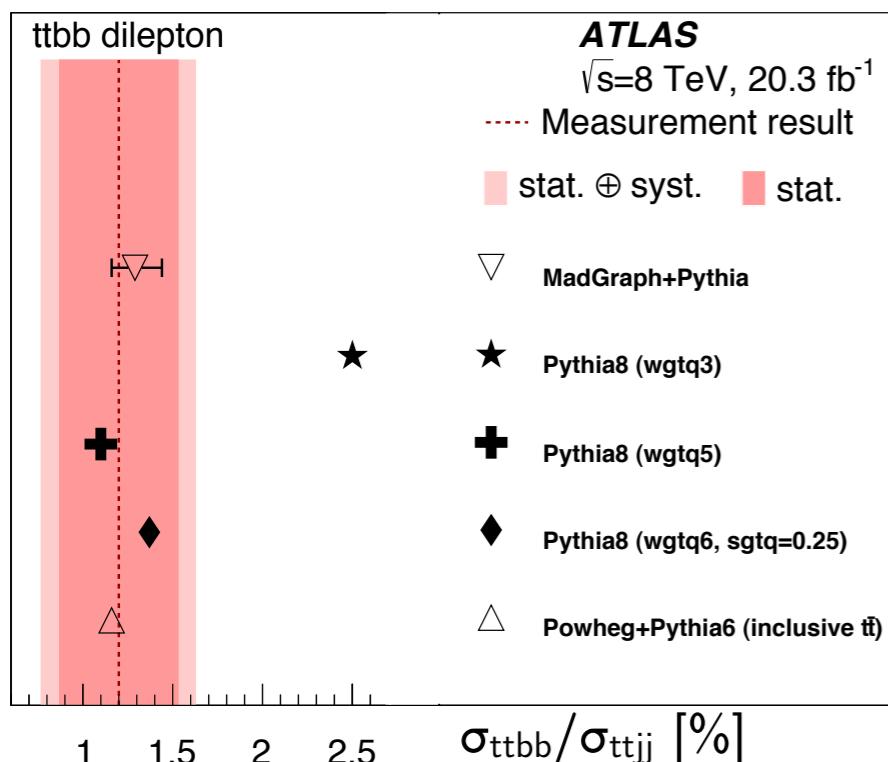


$$\sigma_{tt\bar{b}\bar{b}}^{\text{fid}} = \frac{(N_{4b}^{\text{data}} - N_{t\bar{t}+\text{jets}}^{\text{mis-tagged}} - N_{\text{bg}}^{\text{non-}t\bar{t}+\text{jets}}) f_{\text{sig}}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{fid}}}$$



NLO+PS

merged LO+PS

LO: different  
g  $\rightarrow$  bb kernels

- Measurements generally agree with predictions within uncertainties
- Data prefer** slightly **higher g  $\rightarrow$  bb rates**
- Soft scales seem to perform better  $\mu_{\text{BDDP}} = m_{\text{top}}^{1/2}$   
 $(p_T(b)p_T(b))^{1/4}$
- Sensitivity to g  $\rightarrow$  bb description:** most extreme model disfavored

# Tunes and modeling studies using tt measurements

several public notes on different aspects of top modeling:

- Top modeling at 13 TeV ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-004](#))
- Tuning of MG5\_aMC@NLO+Pythia8 ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-048](#))
- Modeling of bottom and charged hadrons in top decays ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-008](#))
- Study of measurements constraining QCD radiation in top events ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-005](#))
- Study of ttcc with MG5\_aMC@NLO ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-011](#))
- and many more

# A top-specific tune: ATTBAR

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-007](#)

- 2 step tune:
  - Pythia 8 stand-alone (ATTBAR)
  - ATTBAR applied to NLO+PS (Powheg, MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO) + further tuning of matching parameters
- Starting points:
  - Monash [[Skands, Carazza, Rojo, Eur.Phys.J. C74 \(2014\) no.8, 3024](#)]
  - 4C [[Corke, Sjöstrand, JHEP 1103:032,2011](#)]
- 7 TeV ATLAS data:
  - **tt gap fraction, additional jet pT and multiplicity, jet shapes**

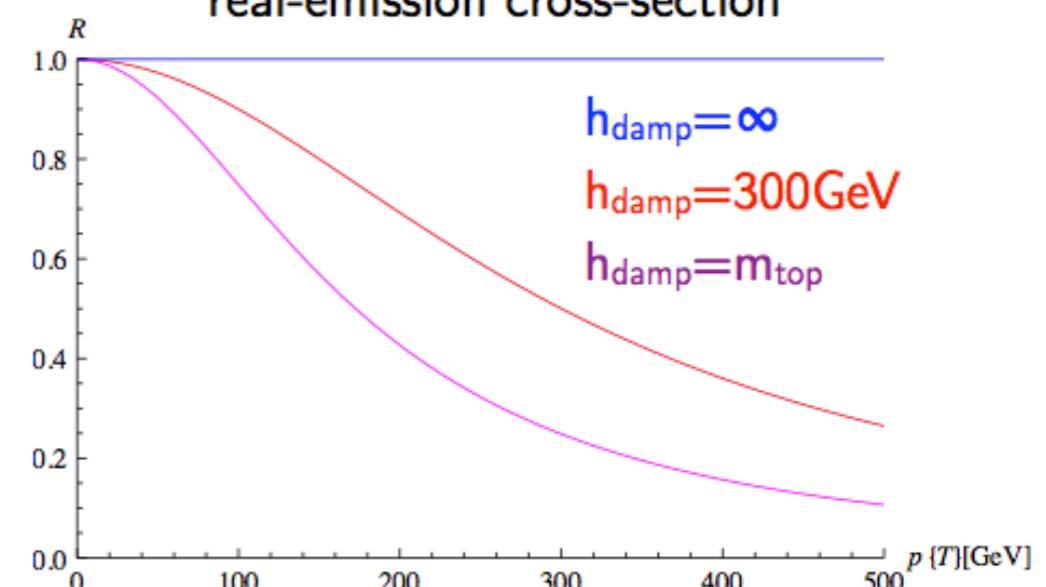
## Parameters for ATTBAR tune

Parameter	PYTHIA8 setting	Variation range	4C	Monash
$\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}}(m_Z)$	SpaceShower:alphaSvalue	0.110 – 0.140	0.137	0.1365
ISR damping	SpaceShower:pTdampMatch	1 (fixed)	0	0
$p_{T,\text{damp}}^{\text{ISR}}$	SpaceShower:pTdampFudge	0.8 – 1.8	-	-
$\alpha_s^{\text{FSR}}(m_Z)$	TimeShower:alphaSvalue	0.110 – 0.150	0.1383	0.1365
$p_{T,\text{min}}^{\text{FSR}} [\text{GeV}]$	TimeShower:pTmin	0.1 – 2.0	0.4	0.5

## Parameters for NLO+PS tunes:

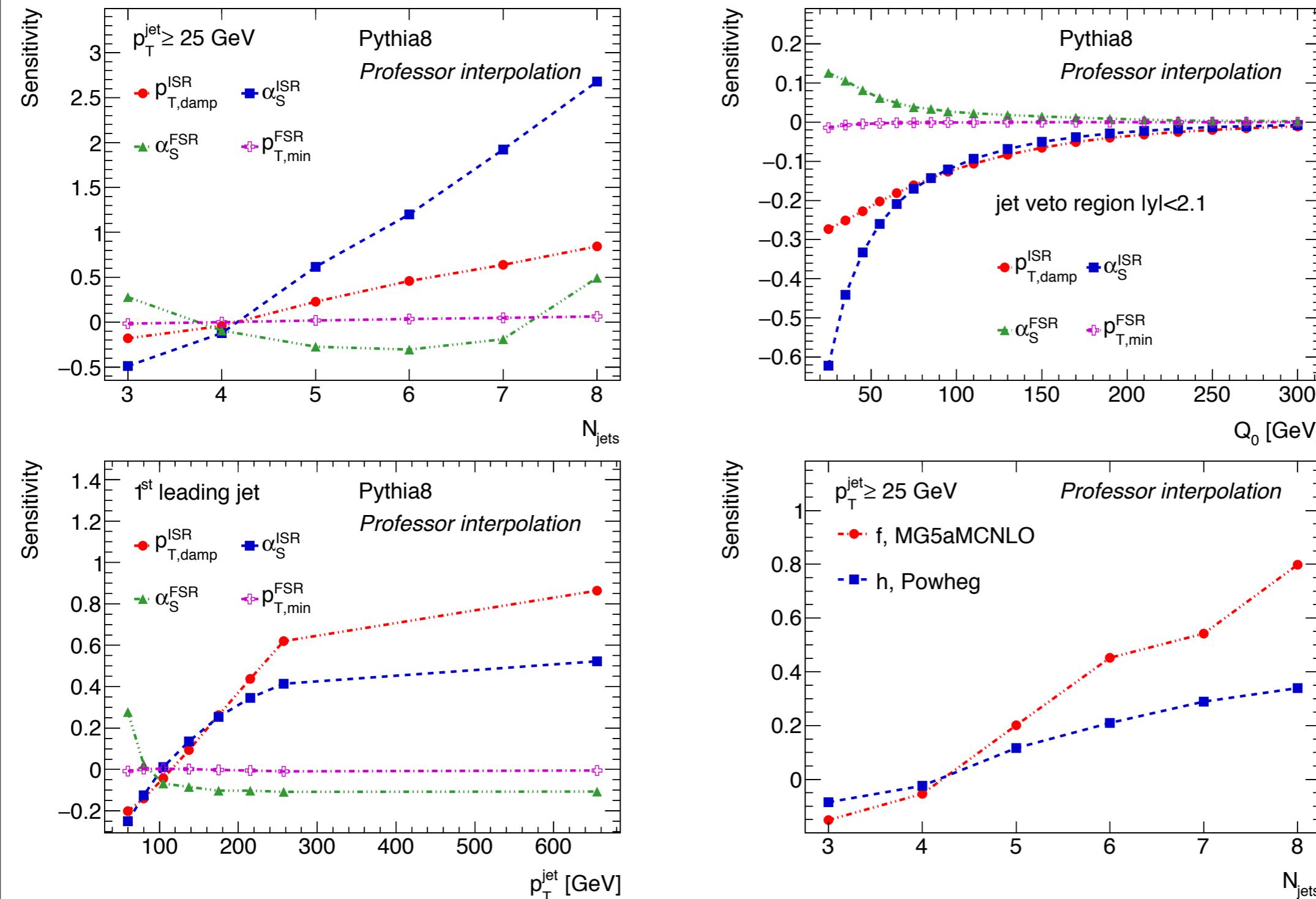
- $h_{\text{damp}}$  Powheg:  $R^s = R \cdot \frac{h_{\text{damp}}^2}{h_{\text{damp}}^2 + p_T^2}$
- starting scale of shower in MG5\_aMC@NLO

$R^s$ : shower approximation to real-emission cross-section



# Sensitivity to tuned parameters

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-007

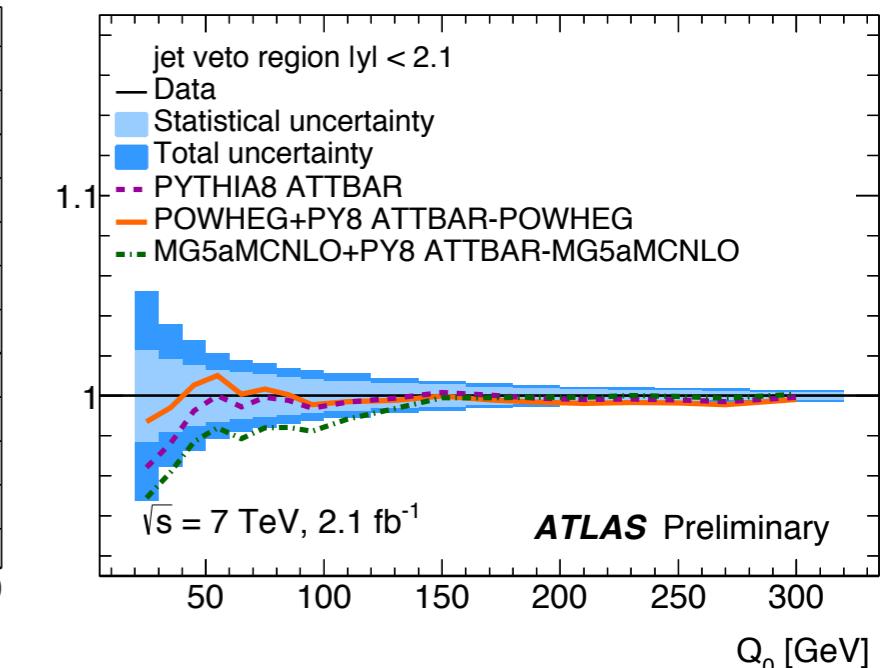
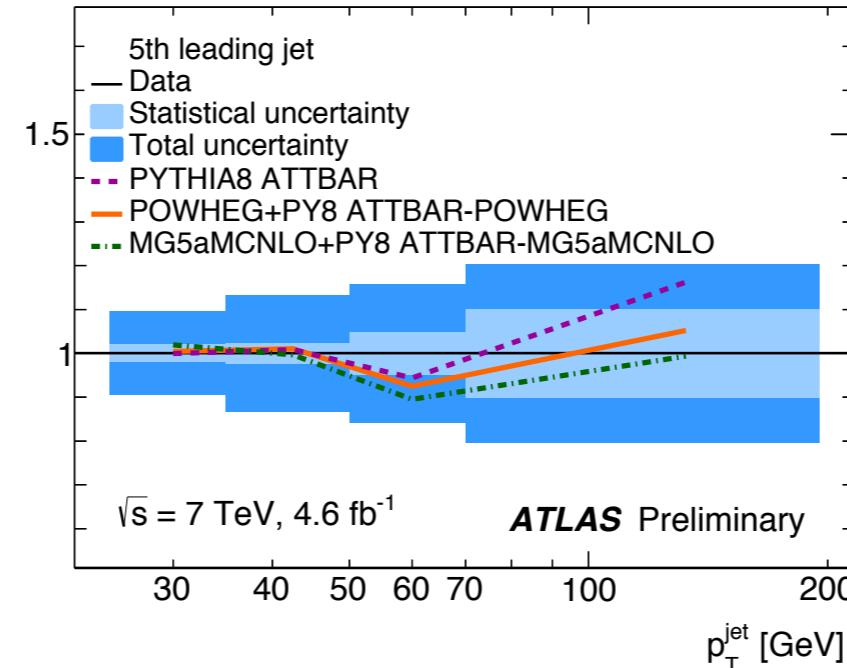
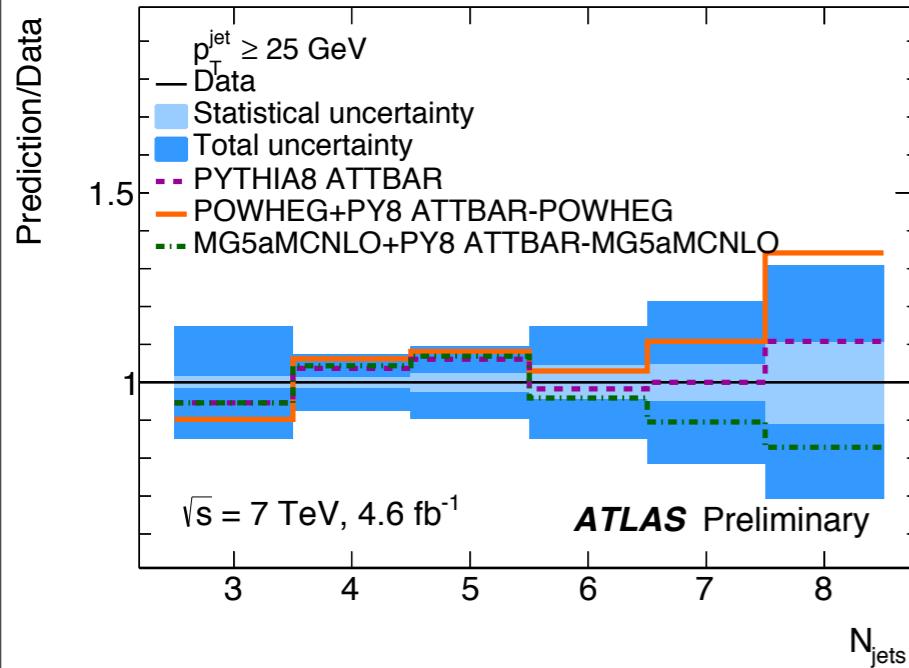
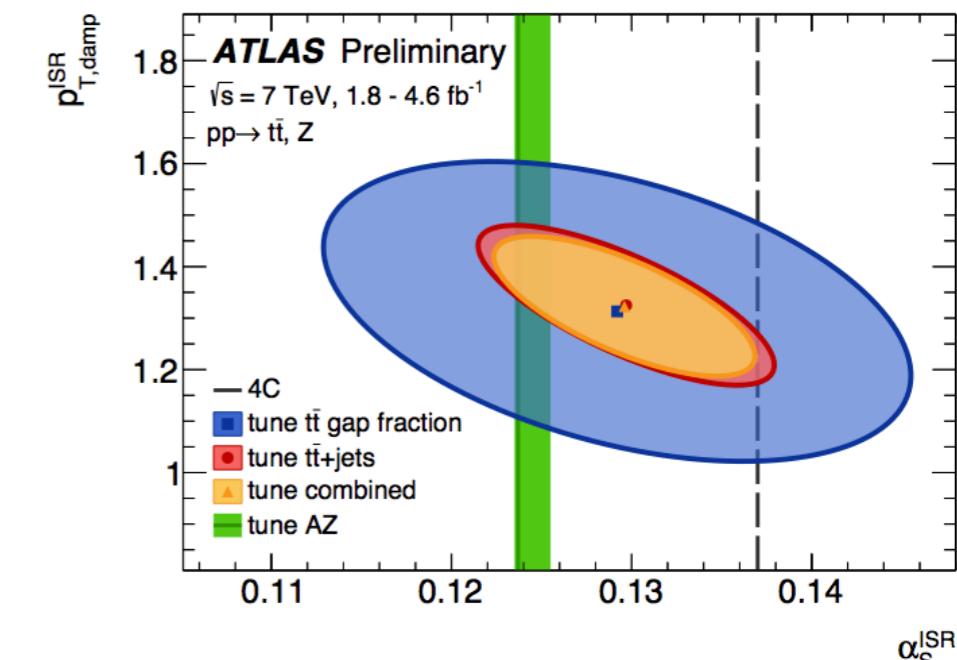
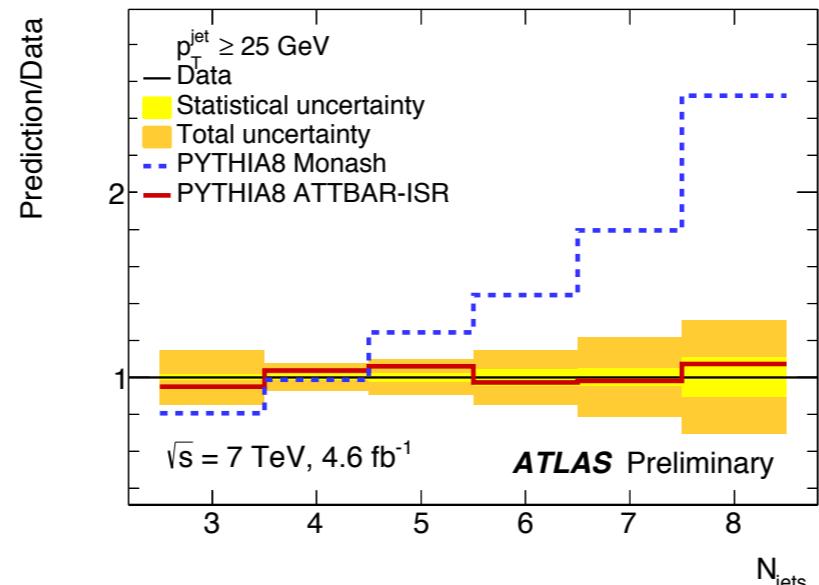


- Jet multiplicity and gap fraction **mostly sensitive to  $\alpha_s$  choice for ISR** (also sensitive to hdamp choice)
- **Leading jet  $p_T$  also sensitive to damping scale**

# A more in-depth look: the ATTBAR tune

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-007](#)

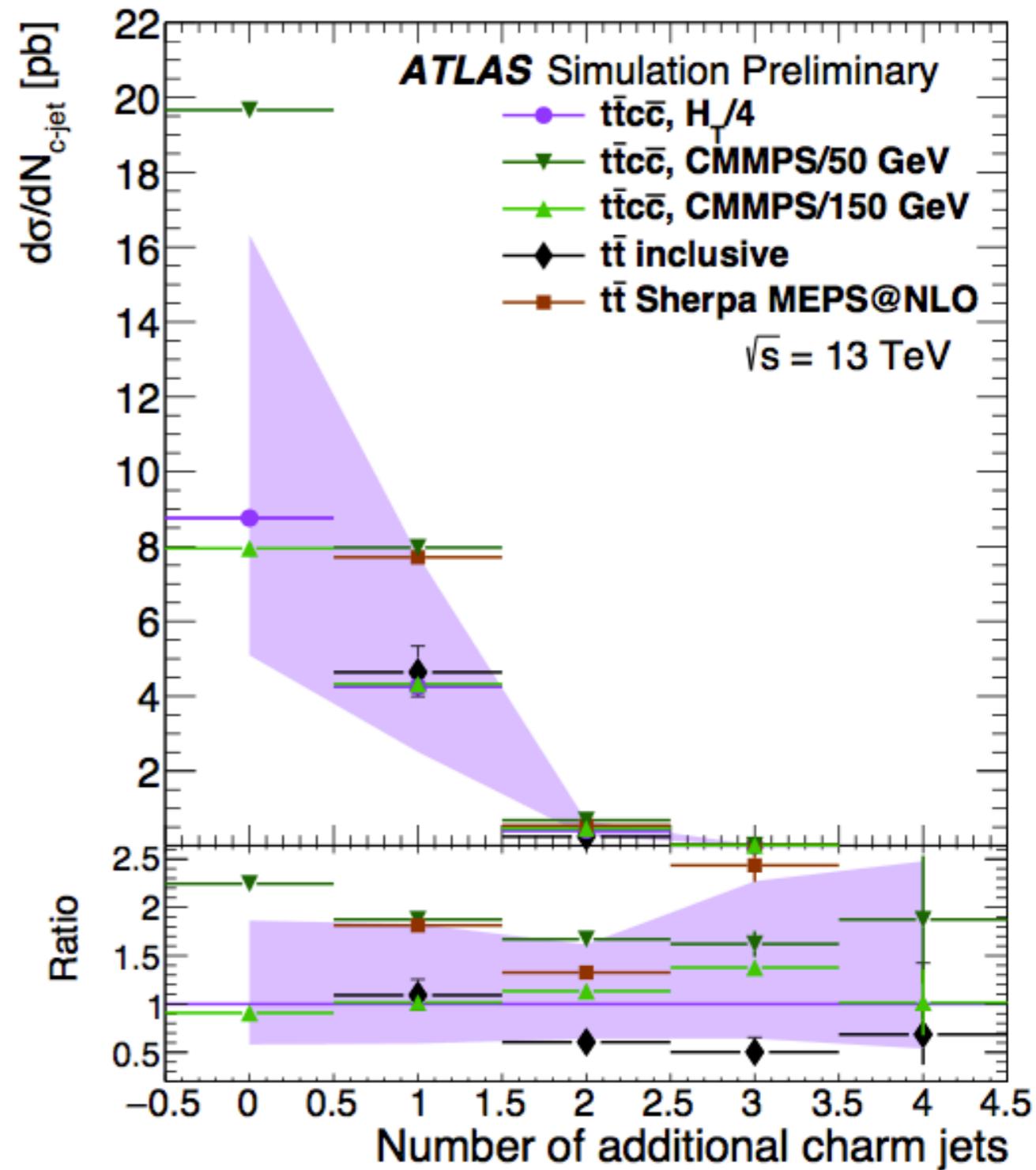
- A top-specific tune can greatly improve the description of top observables
- After the tuning the LO and NLO+PS predictions agree with the measurements within errors



# The wild west: ttcc

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-011

- MG5\_aMC@NLO with several functional forms for the renormalization/factorization scale
- **Scale uncertainties 50-100%**
- **Generator predictions vary by a factor of 2** or more - beyond scale uncertainties



# Conclusion

- rich program of measurements including tt+X in ATLAS
- lots of top quarks
  - ⇒ precision measurements
  - ⇒ **better understanding of top modeling**
  - ⇒ **reduced systematics / better description of top bg**
- synergy between experiment & theory (e.g. Top LHC WG)

Thank you for your attention!