Universidad de Oviedo **Differential cross section measurements** Universidá d'Uviéu University of Oviedo of the tW process at CMS

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Methodology

• Event **selection**:

> Dileptonic channel ($e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$, with p_{τ} > 25, 20 GeV).

>m(e[±]µ[∓]) > 20 GeV.

 \blacktriangleright Exactly one jet (p_T > 30 GeV) that is b-tagged. This exploits the (n_{jet}, n_{b-tagged jets}) distribution, as seen in the figure, to enhance signal-to-background ratio.

diagrams of top quarks.

Allows to **probe the V**_{th} **element** of the CKM matrix.

Sensitive to **beyond Standard Model** physics.

The differential cross sections are measured as a function of the leading lepton p_{τ} , jet p_{τ} , $\Delta \phi(e^{\pm},\mu^{\mp})$, $p_{\tau}(e^{\pm},\mu^{\mp},j)$, $m(e^{\pm},\mu^{\mp},j)$ and $m_{\tau}(e^{\pm},\mu^{\mp},j,p_{\tau}^{miss})$.



 \blacktriangleright Veto events with loose jets (jets with 20 GeV < p_{τ} < 30 GeV), as seen in the plot.

• Dominated by the overwhelming top quark pair production.

•Signal is extracted by subtracting the background from the data.

• **Unfolding** [1] is performed to take into account detector effects in the reconstruction.

Systematic uncertainties are considered by repeating the entire process for each variation, and then taking the difference with the result.

➢No regularisation was deemed necessary, as all response matrices are mostly diagonal.





• Distributions are unfolded to **particle level** and **normalised** to the fiducial cross section.

• The main sources of uncertainty, both in the jet reconstruction and the theoretical modeling, are driven by the large top quark pair production background.

• The results obtained are, in general, **consistent with** the expectations from the two generators used for modeling of the signal, POWHEG the and MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO.







[1] *S. Schmitt,* "TUnfold: an algorithm for correcting migration effects in high energy physics", JINST 7 (2012) T10003, doi:10,1088/1748-0221/7/10/T10003, arXiv:1205.6201

