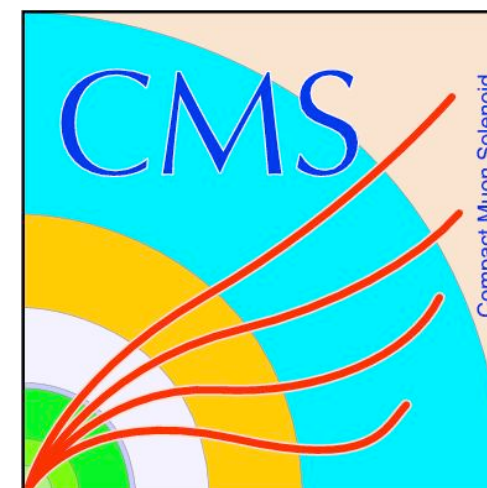


# Top-quark mass, properties and cross section in ATLAS and CMS

Markus Cristinziani (U. Siegen)

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations  
Weak Interactions and Neutrinos, WIN2025  
9–13 June 2025, Brighton, UK



# Content

## Overview of the **most recent** top-quark results by ATLAS and CMS

- $t\bar{t}$  and single top-quark cross section
- top-quark mass and other properties

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## Here, will cover five results, all using full Run-2 dataset (13 TeV)

-   $t\bar{t}$  production at threshold [arXiv:2503.22382](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.22382)
-  WbWb dilepton production [CERN-EP-2025-094](https://cds.cern.ch/record/287094)
-  Top-quark mass at high transverse momentum [Phys. Lett. B 867 \(2025\) 139608](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.13968)
-   Quantum entanglement and  magic [Rep. Prog. Phys. 87 \(2024\) 117801](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.11780) [Nature 633 \(2024\) 542](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.542) [Phys. Rev. D 110 \(2024\) 112016](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.112016) [CMS-PAS-TOP-25-001](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.001)
-  Test of lepton flavour universality in W decays [Eur. Phys. J. 84 \(2024\) 993](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.993) [JHEP 05 \(2025\) 038](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.038)

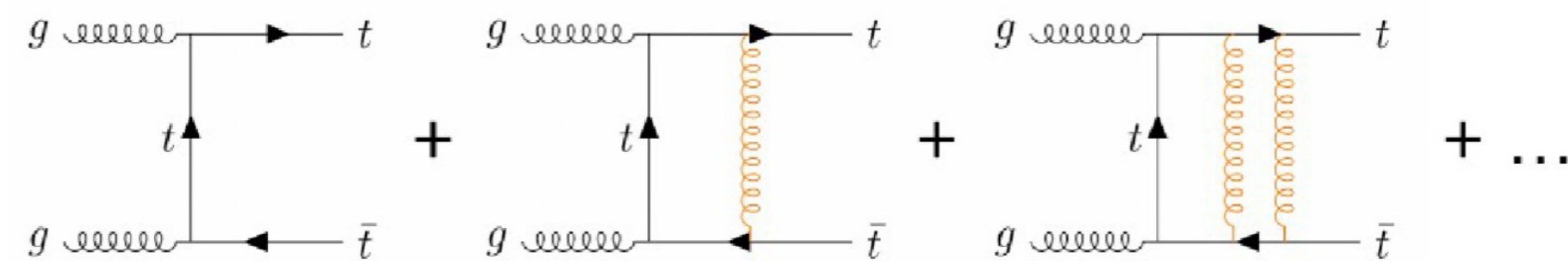
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## Top-quark bound state?

- lifetime of top-quark is too short
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- dominant component is pseudo-scalar



## At threshold

- non-perturbative
- colour singlet  $^1S_0^{[1]}$ 
  - attractive potential  $V(r) = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_S}{r} \rightarrow$  peak
- colour octet  $^1S_0^{[8]}$ 
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- but: no MC generator available

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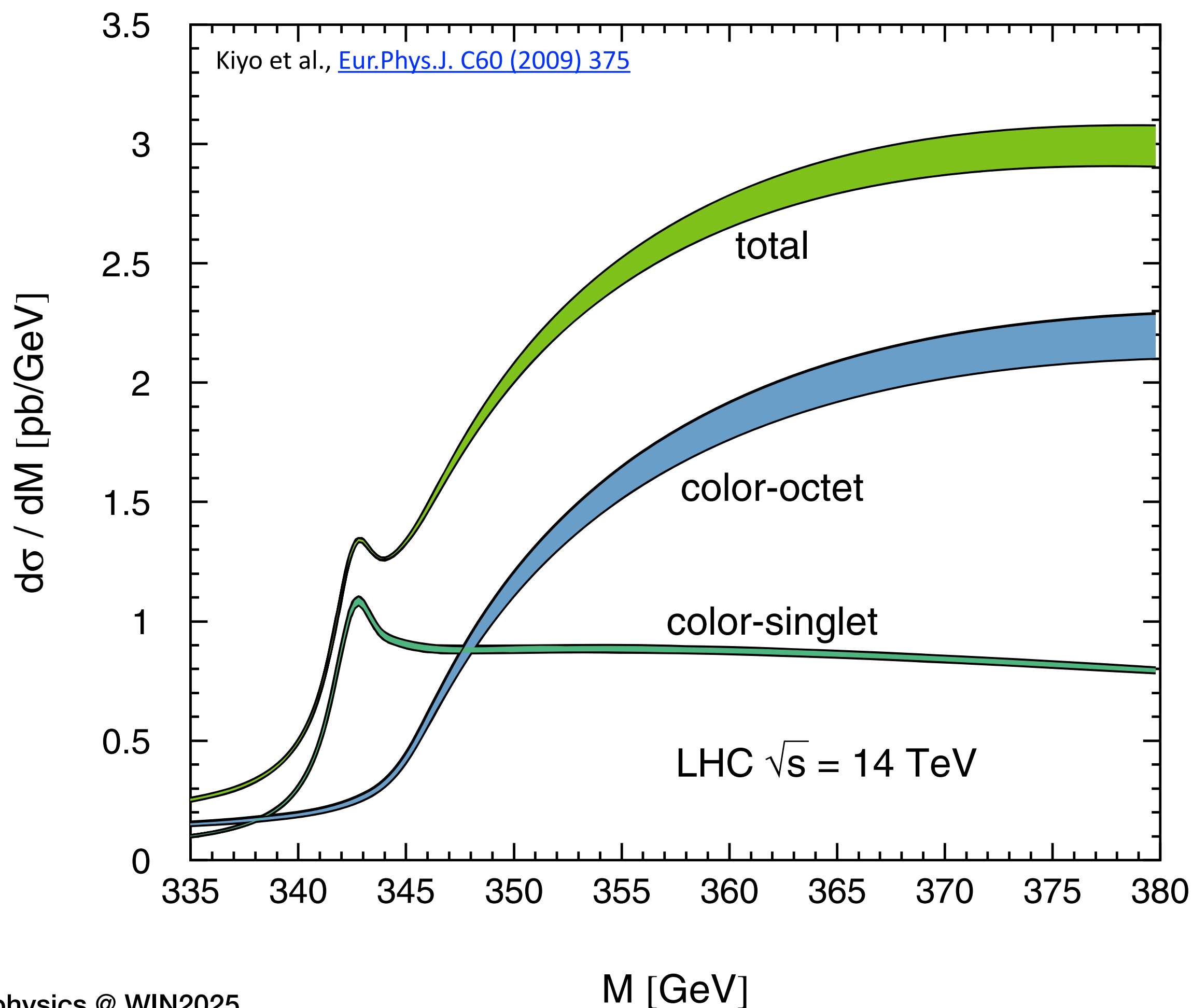
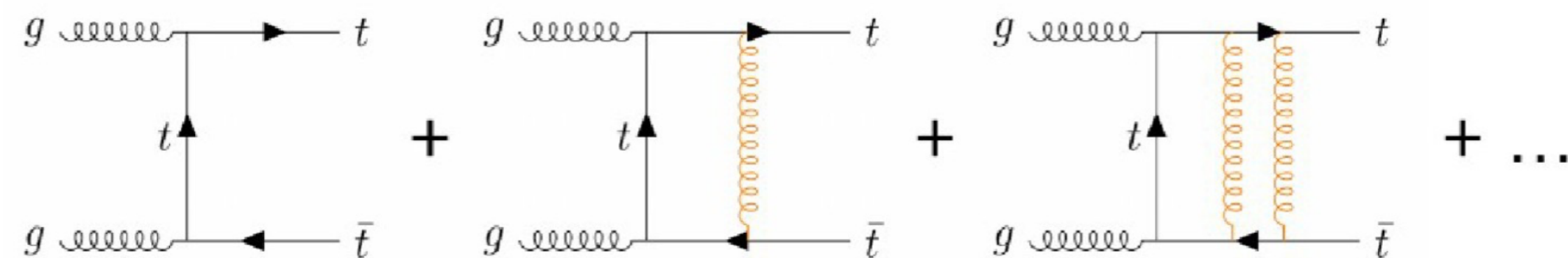
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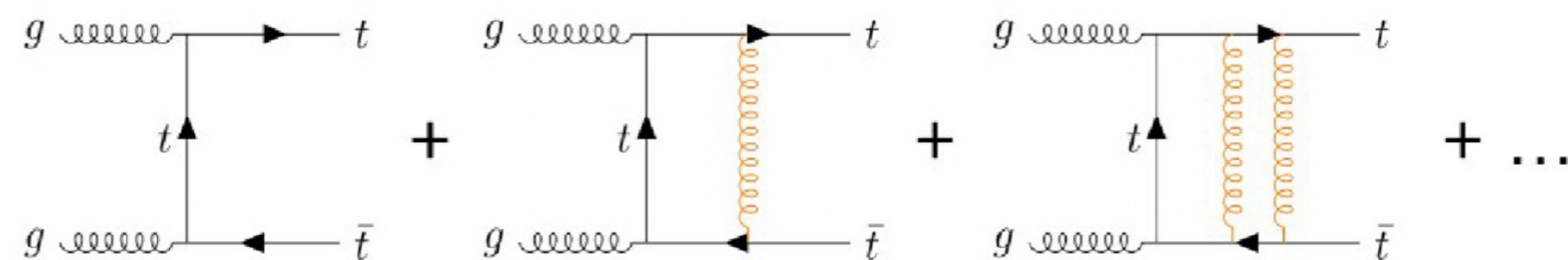
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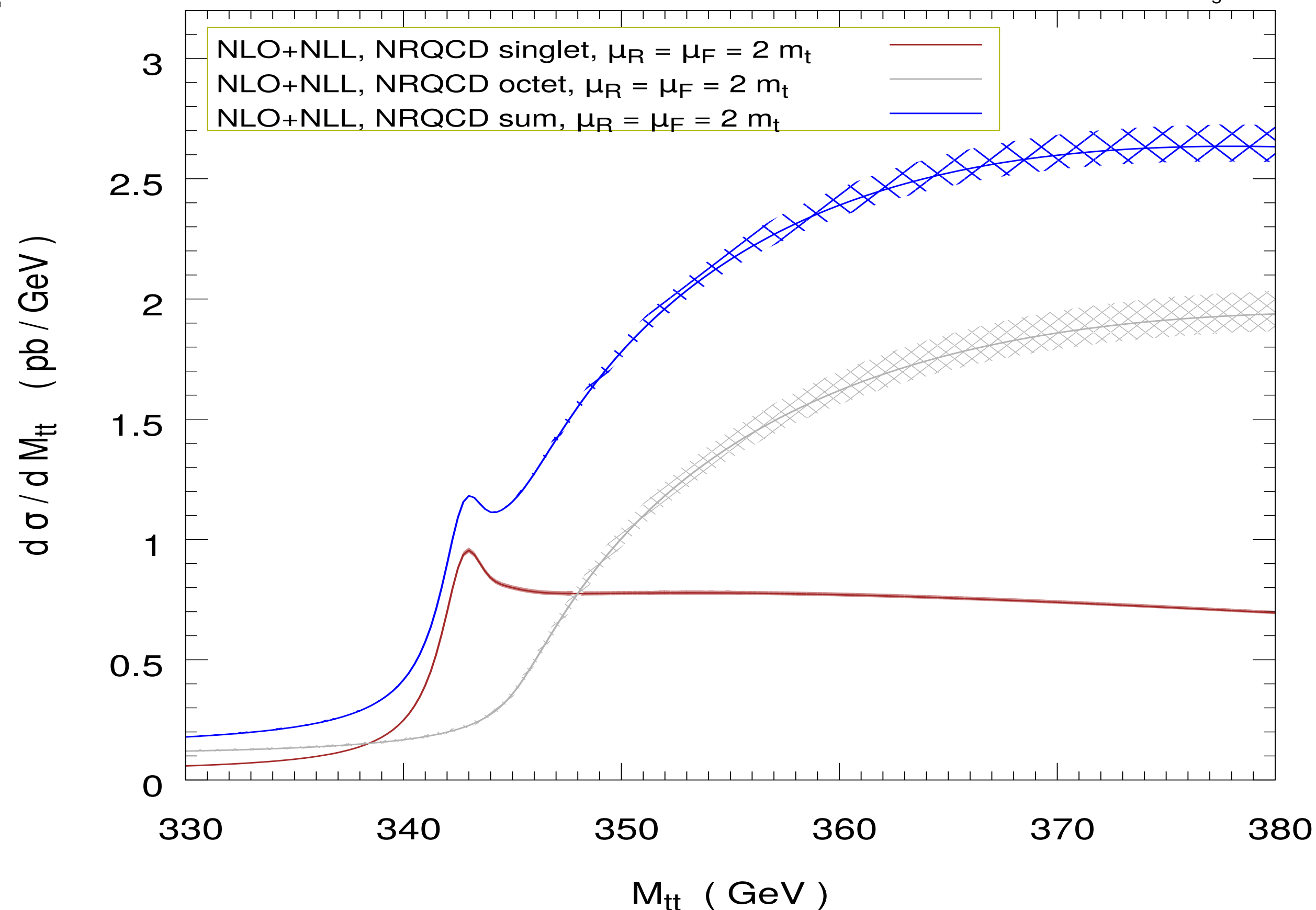
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Garzelli et al. [Phys.Lett.B 866 \(2025\) 139532](#) including Coulomb resummation for bound-state effects and threshold resummation for emissions of soft and collinear gluons



# $t\bar{t}$ production at threshold



[arXiv:2503.22382](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.22382)

## Simplified model

- pseudo-scalar simulated with  $m_{\eta_t} = 343$  GeV and  $\Gamma_{\eta_t} = 2.8$  GeV

## Dilepton $t\bar{t}$ selection

- reconstruct  $t\bar{t}$  system analytically, after smearing (100 times) to account for resolution

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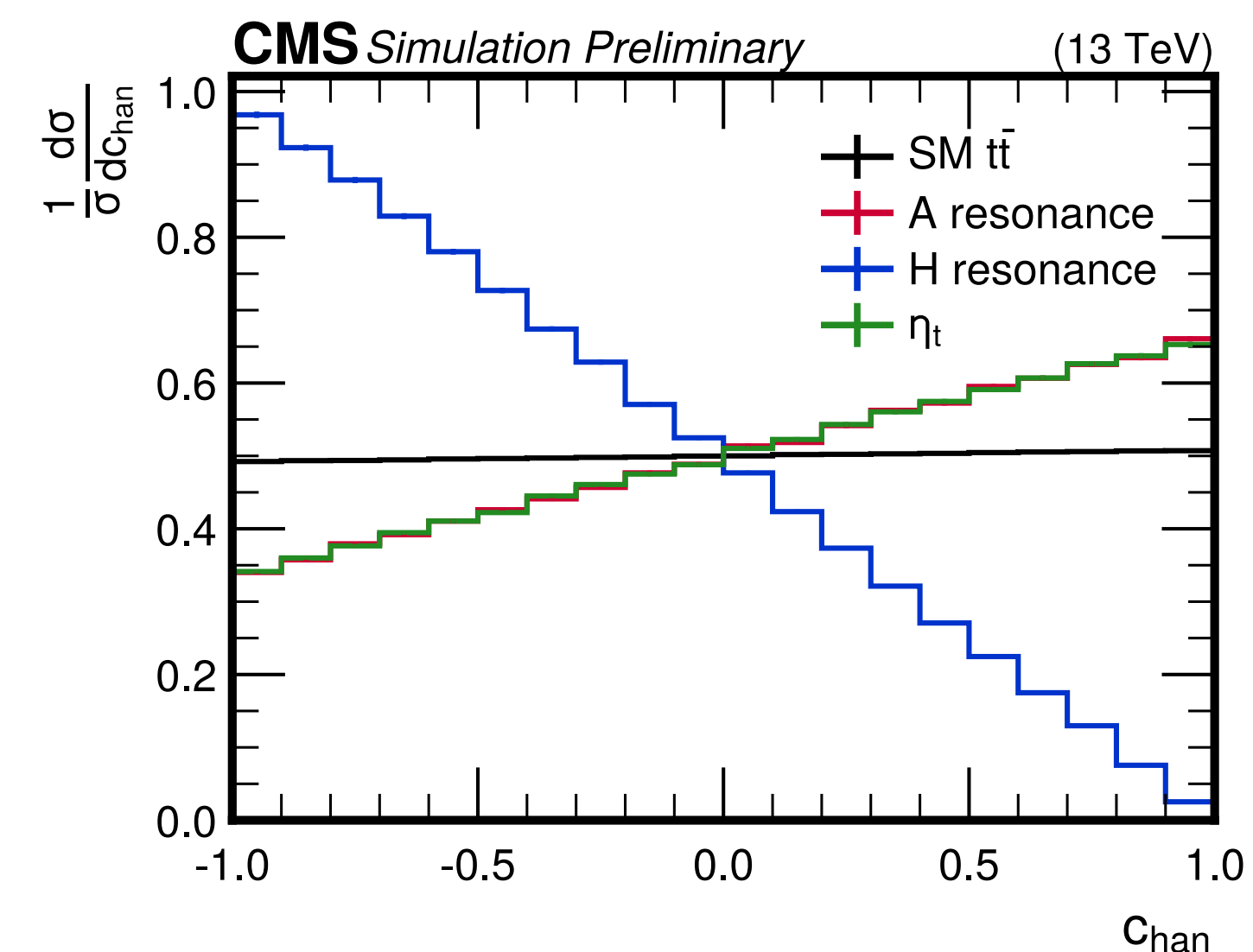
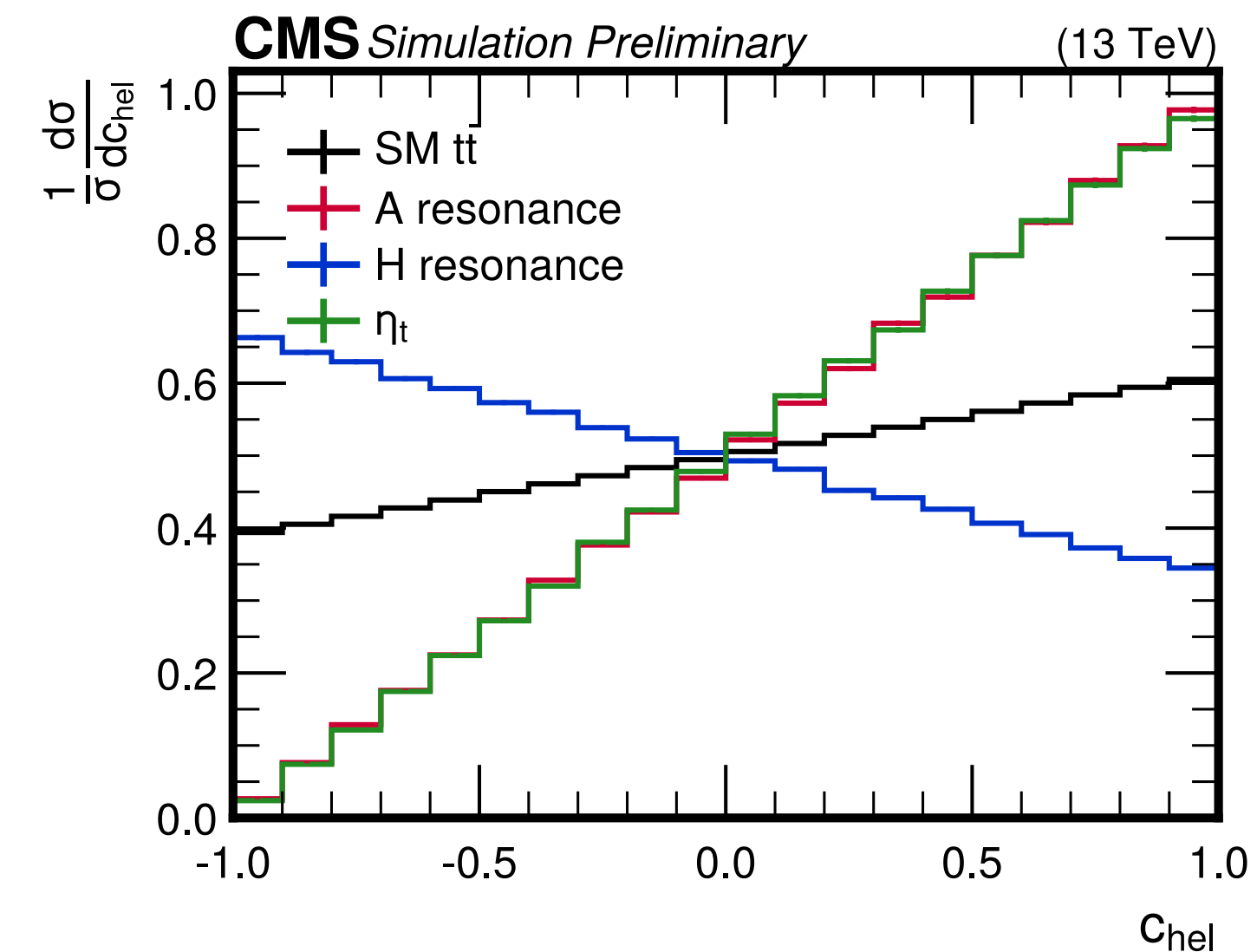
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## Observables

- $m_{t\bar{t}}$ ,  $c_{\text{hel}} = \hat{\ell}_t^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}_{\bar{t}}^-$ , and  $c_{\text{han}}$  (flip one  $\ell$  in top direction)
- can distinguish between  $\eta/A$  (pseudo-scalar) and H (scalar)



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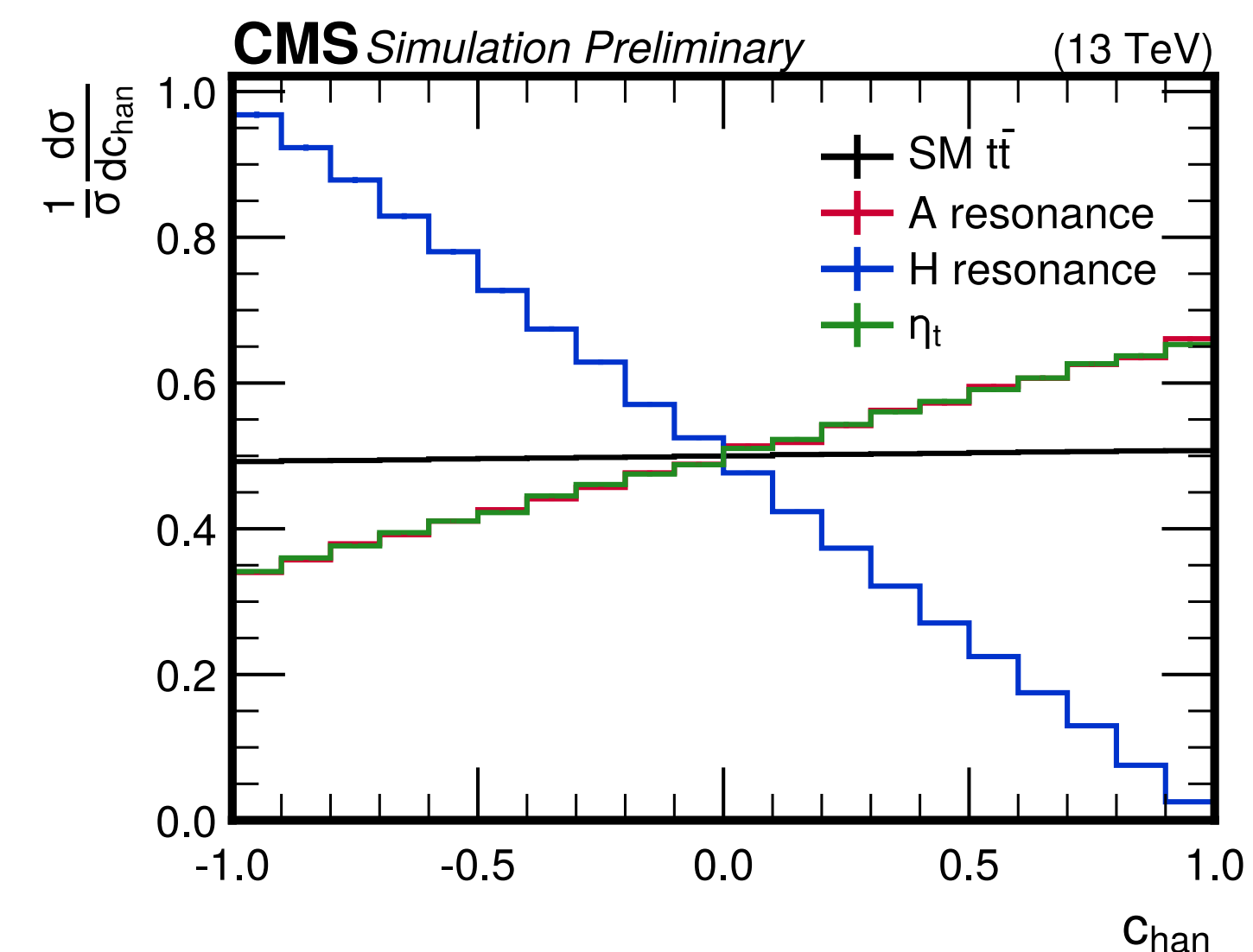
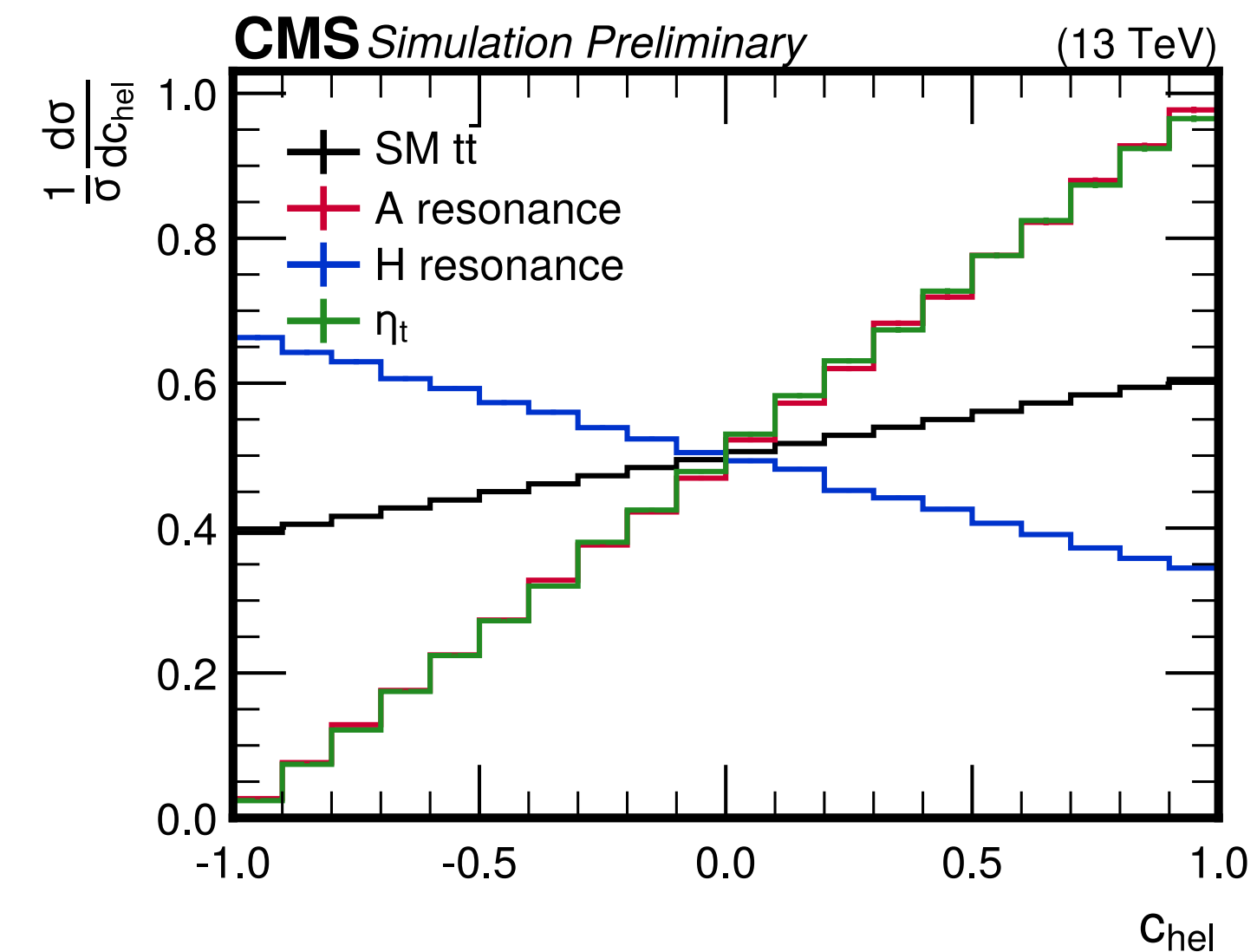
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## Modeling

- $t\bar{t}$  with Powheg+Pythia
- corrected to NNLO QCD, NLO EW by reweighting in bins of  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  and  $\cos \theta^*$
- normalised to NNLO+NNLL cross section

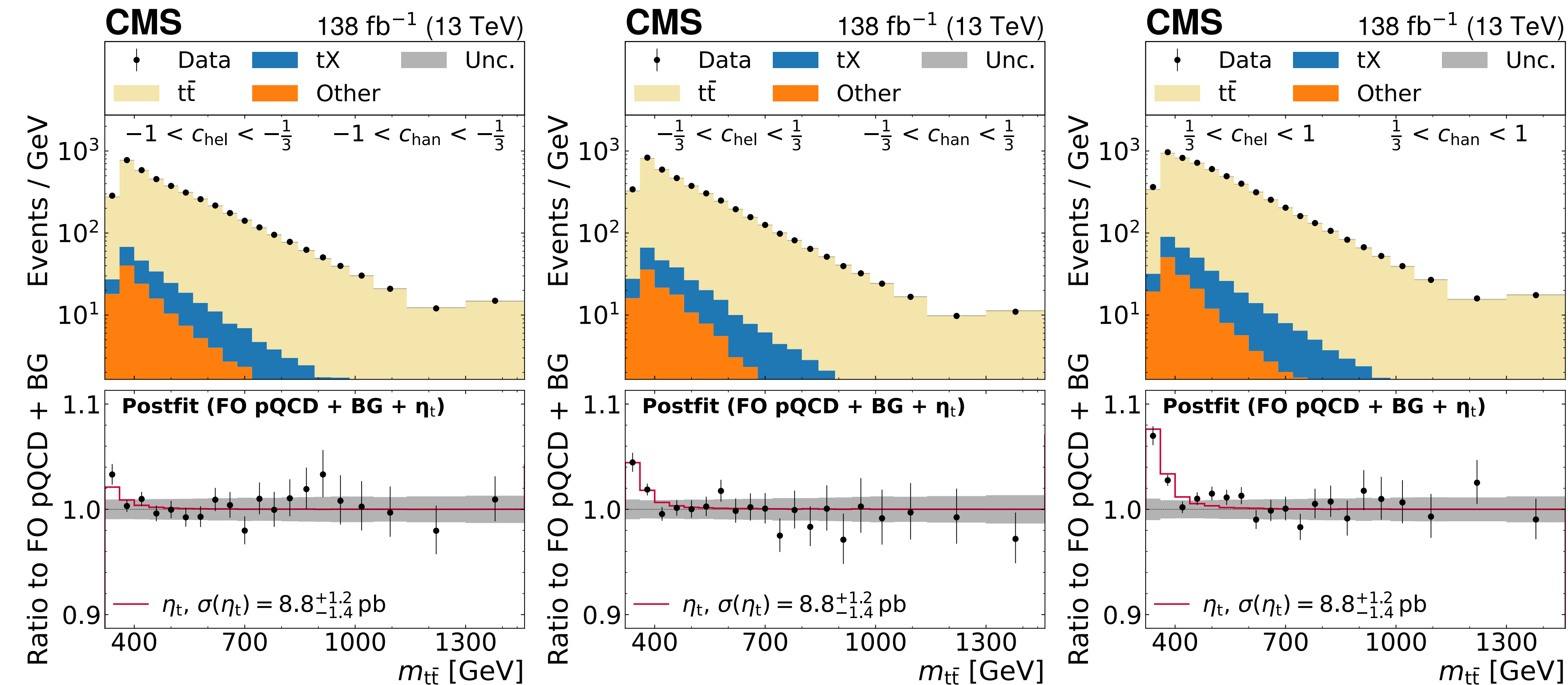


# Observation of pseudo-scalar excess

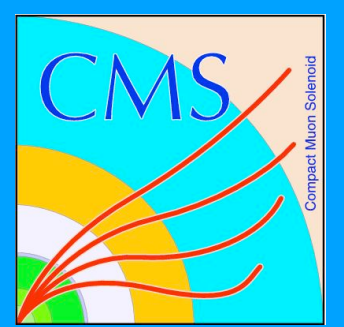


arXiv:2503.22382

Simultaneous profile-likelihood fit to  $m_{t\bar{t}}$ ,  $C_{\text{hel}}$ ,  $C_{\text{han}}$

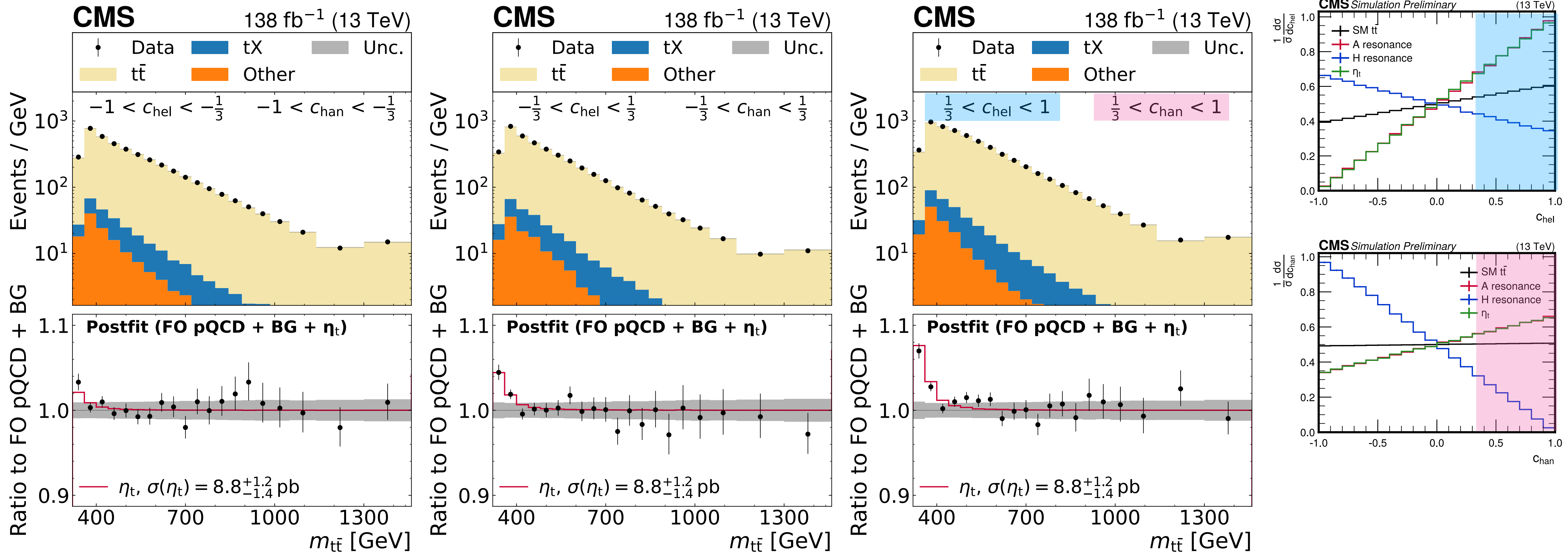


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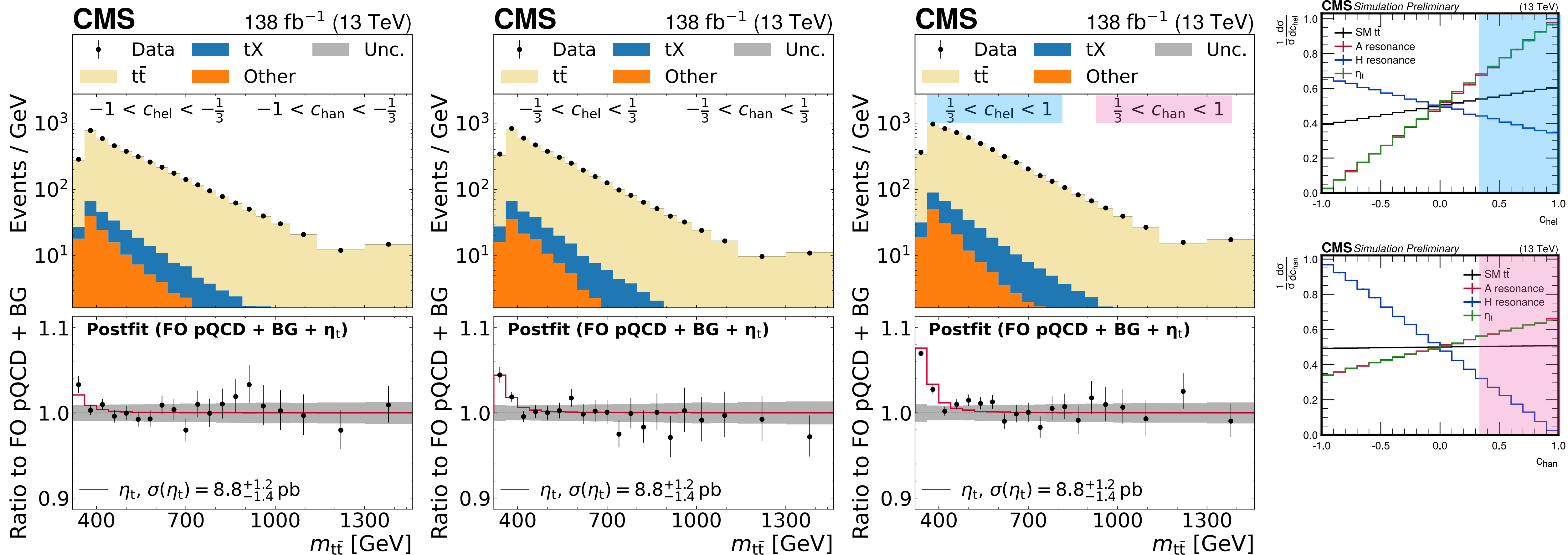


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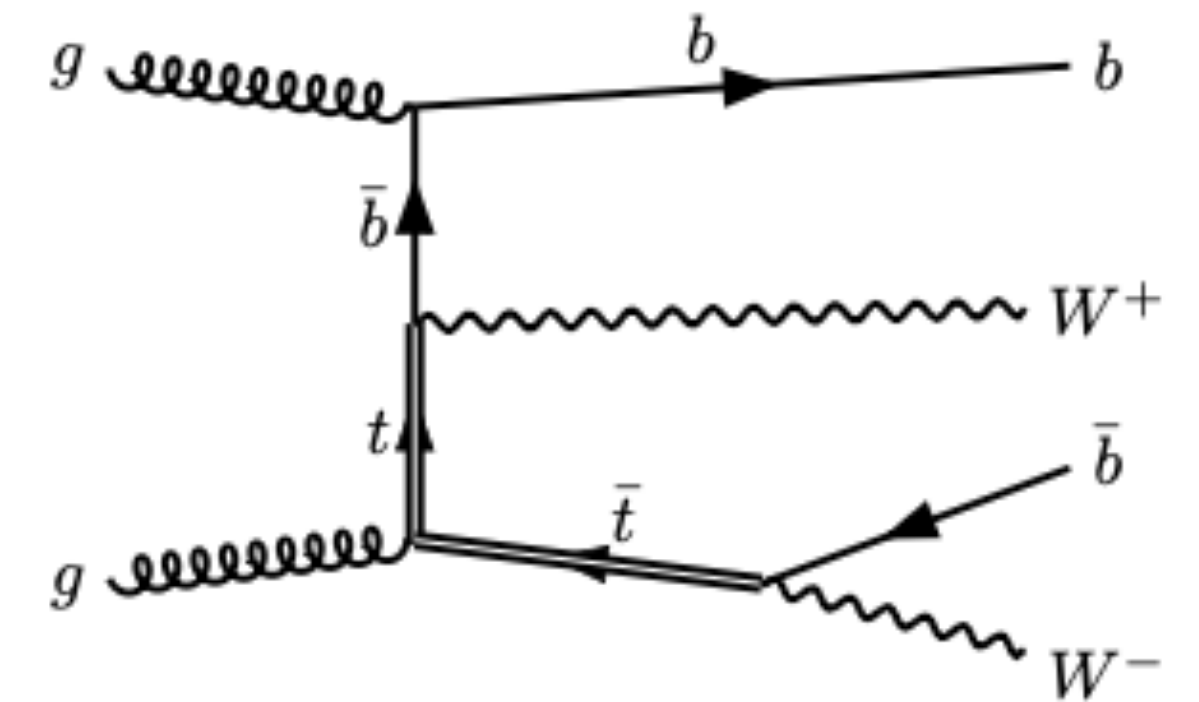
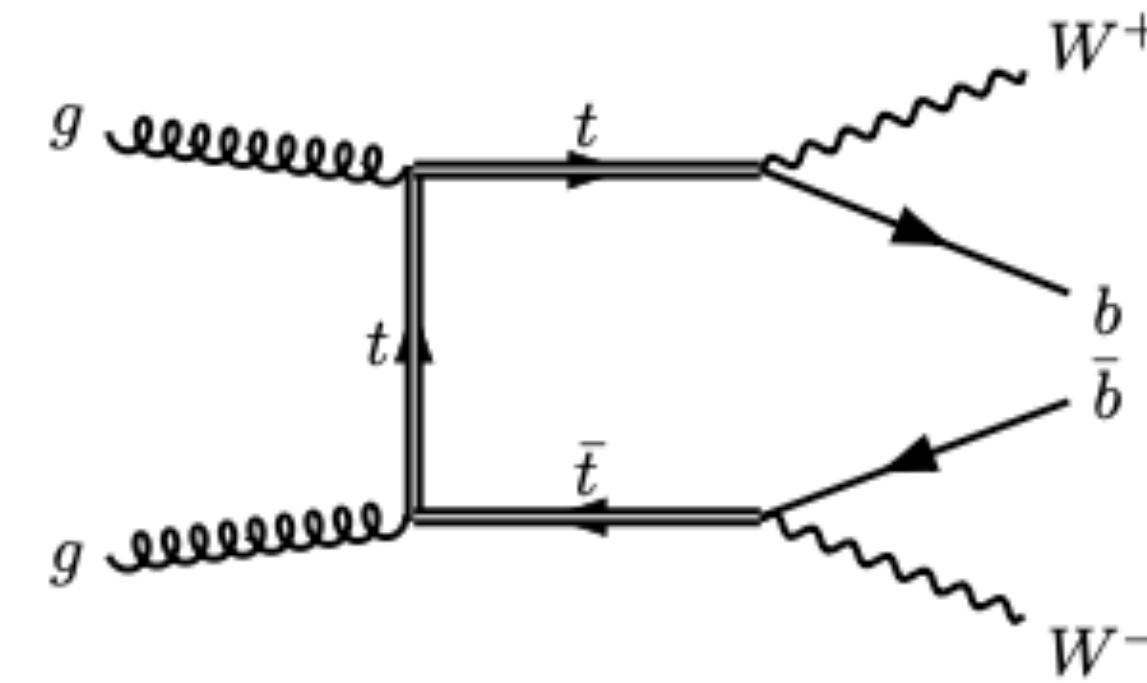
Clear excess in low  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  and most pronounced in high  $C_{\text{hel}}$   $\rightarrow \sigma_{\eta_t} = 8.8 \pm 0.5$  (stat.)  $^{+1.2}_{-1.4}$  (syst.)

Caveat:  $t\bar{t}$  threshold difficult to model; can't distinguish  $\eta_t$  from generic pseudo-scalar A

# WbWb production

## Scope:

- **Tackle the  $t\bar{t}$ / $tWb$  interference:**  
differential cross section for one variable and in a region with enhanced sensitivity
- **Help WbWb modelling:**  
differential cross sections for several kinematic variables in a more inclusive phase space



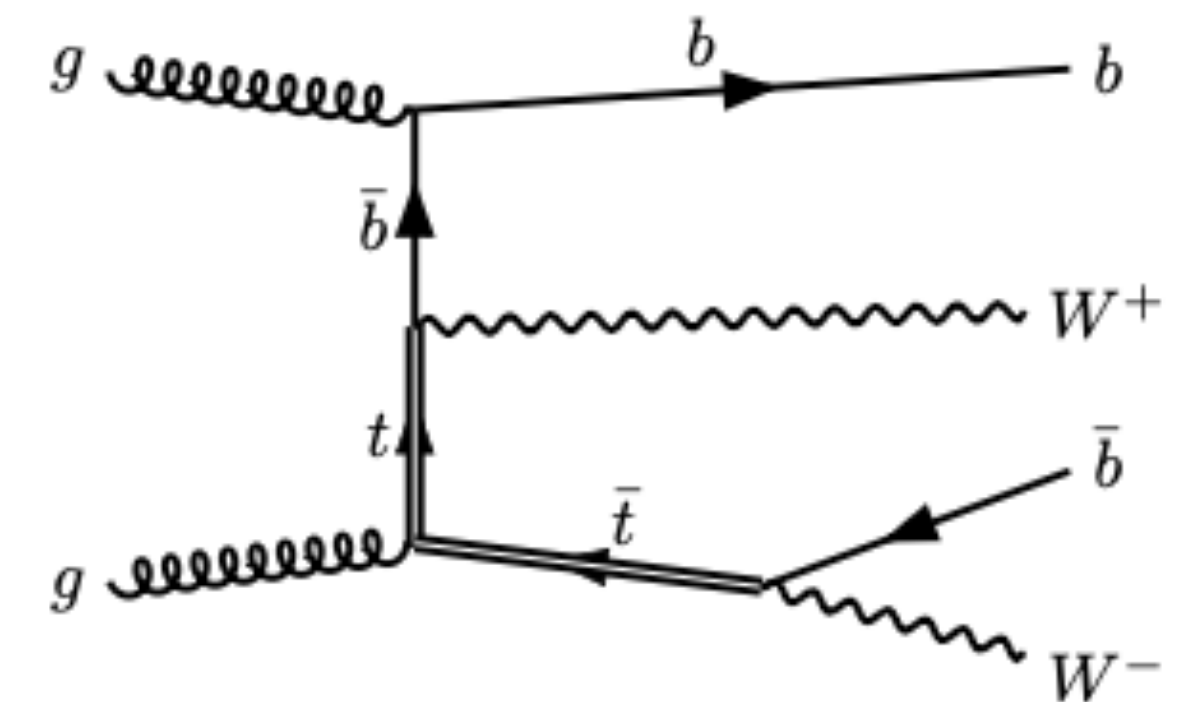
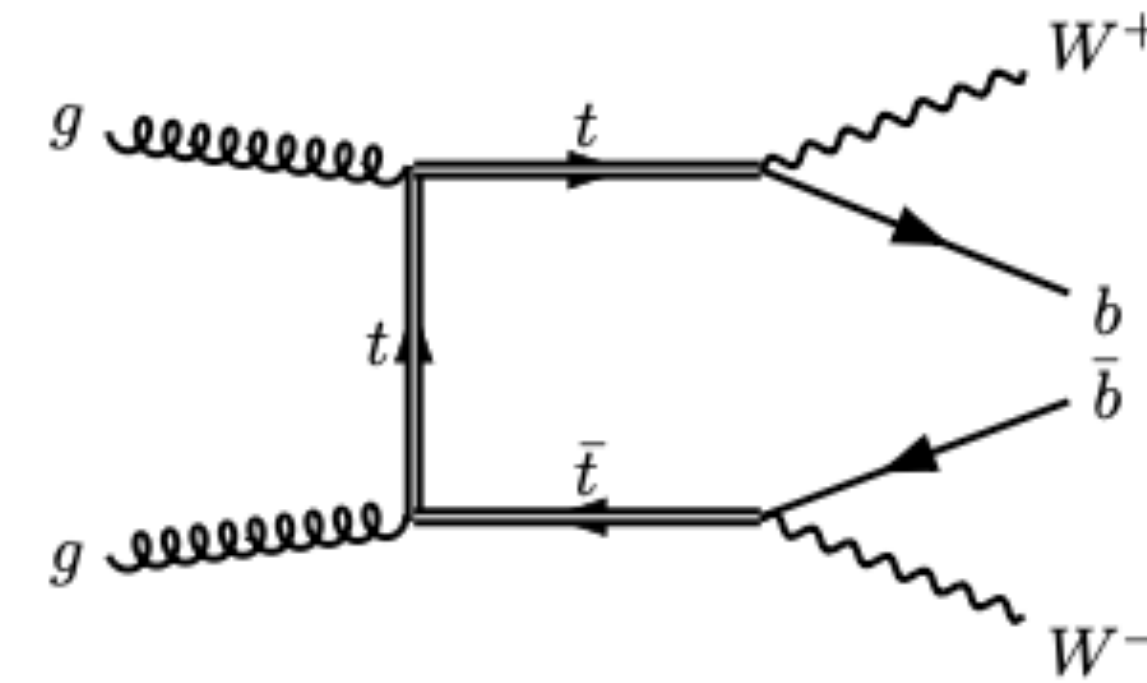
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- unfolded at particle level (iterative Bayesian unfolding)
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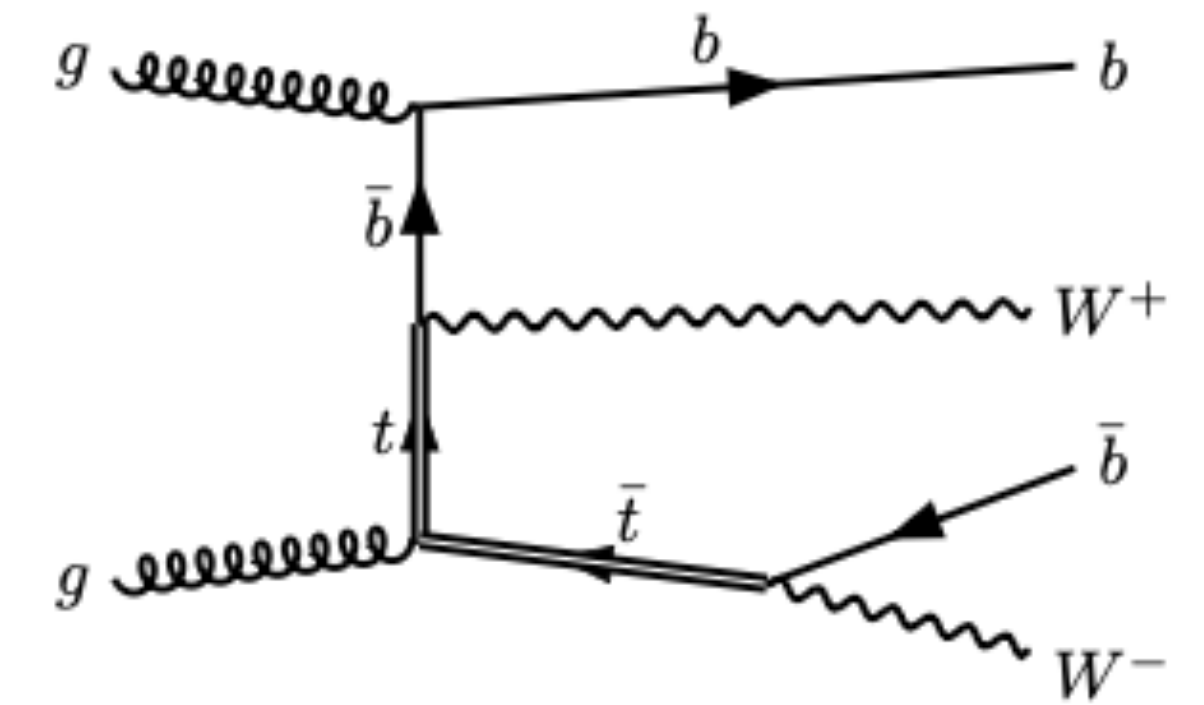
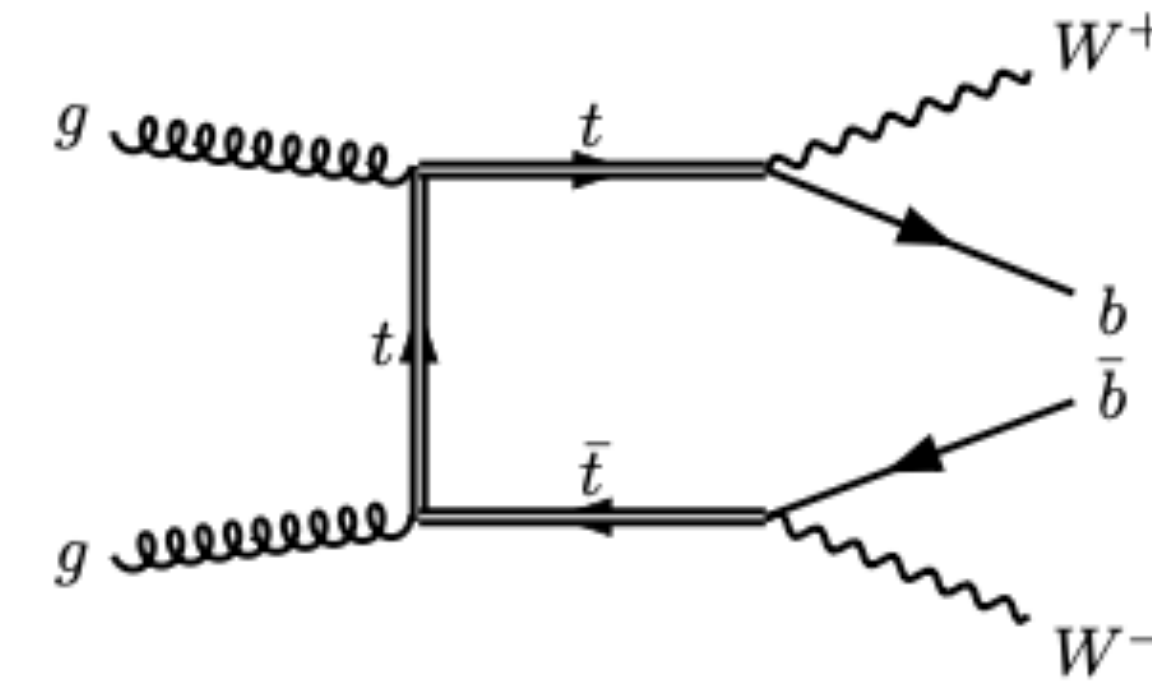
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## Modelling of WbWb and interference between doubly and singly resonant production

$$m_{\text{minimax}}^{bl} \equiv \min \left\{ \max \left( m^{b_1 l_1}, m^{b_2 l_2} \right), \max \left( m^{b_1 l_2}, m^{b_2 l_1} \right) \right\}$$



## Measured distributions at particle level

- $p_T$  of jets,  $\ell$ , 2b systems
- $p_T$  and  $m_T$  of 2b2 $\ell$  and 2b2 $\ell$ 2v systems
- $n_{\text{jets}}$

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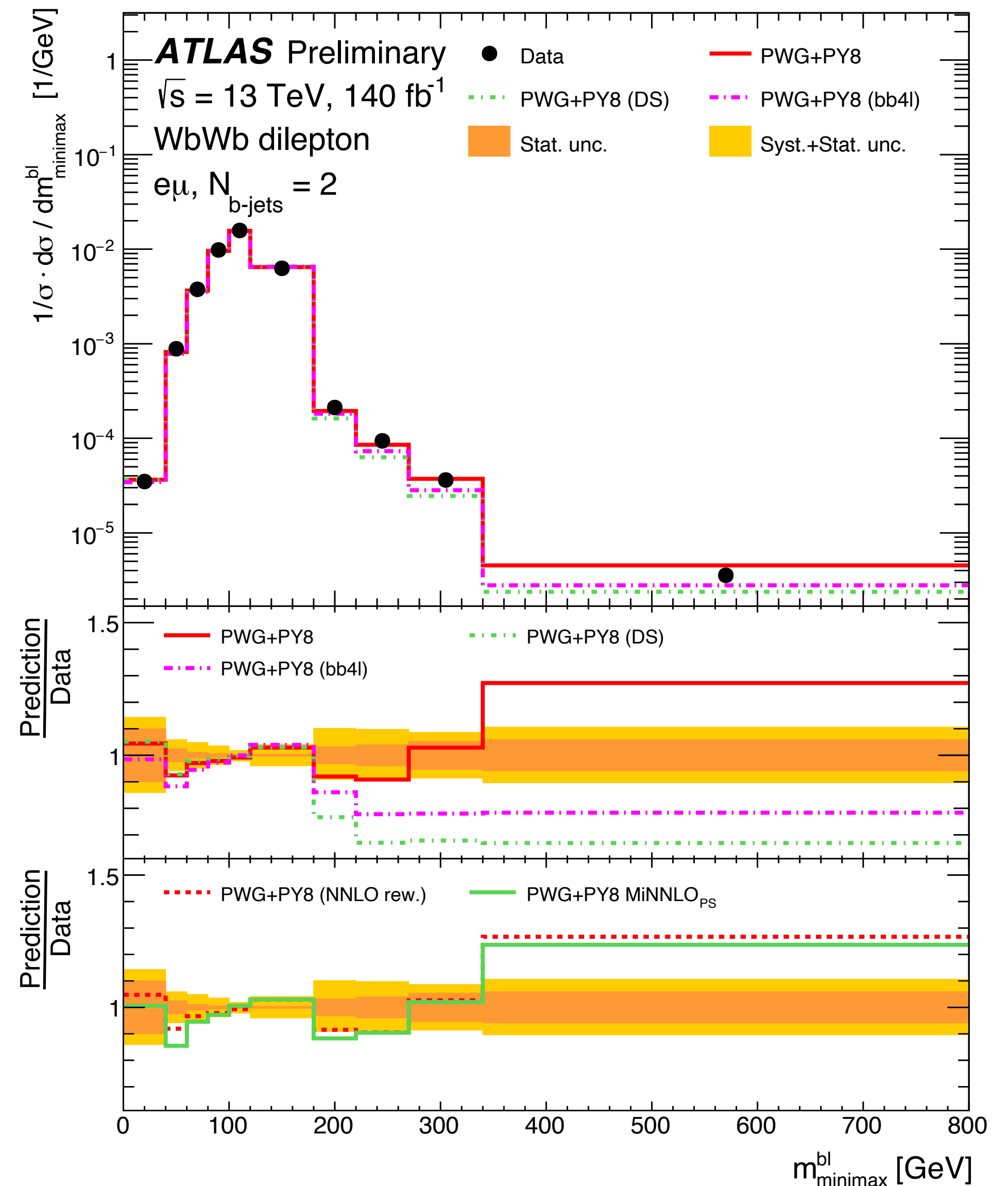
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## Integrated cross section

- fiducial 2b-exclusive and 2b-inclusive
- systematic uncertainty dominated by flavour tagging and generator modelling

**2b-exclusive region**  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 5.77 \pm 0.01$  (stat.)  $^{+0.27}_{-0.29}$  (syst.)  $\pm 0.05$  (lumi.) pb

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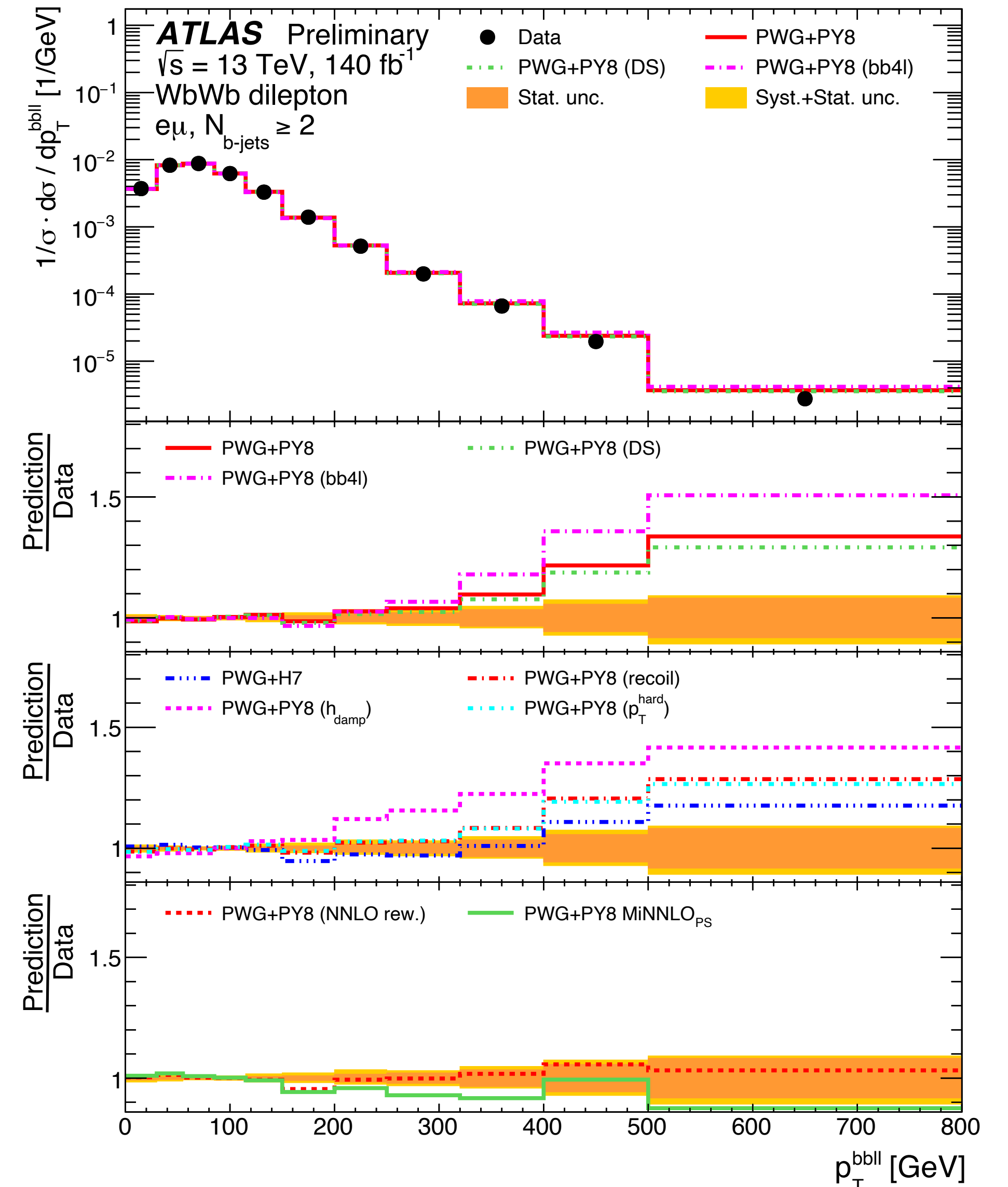
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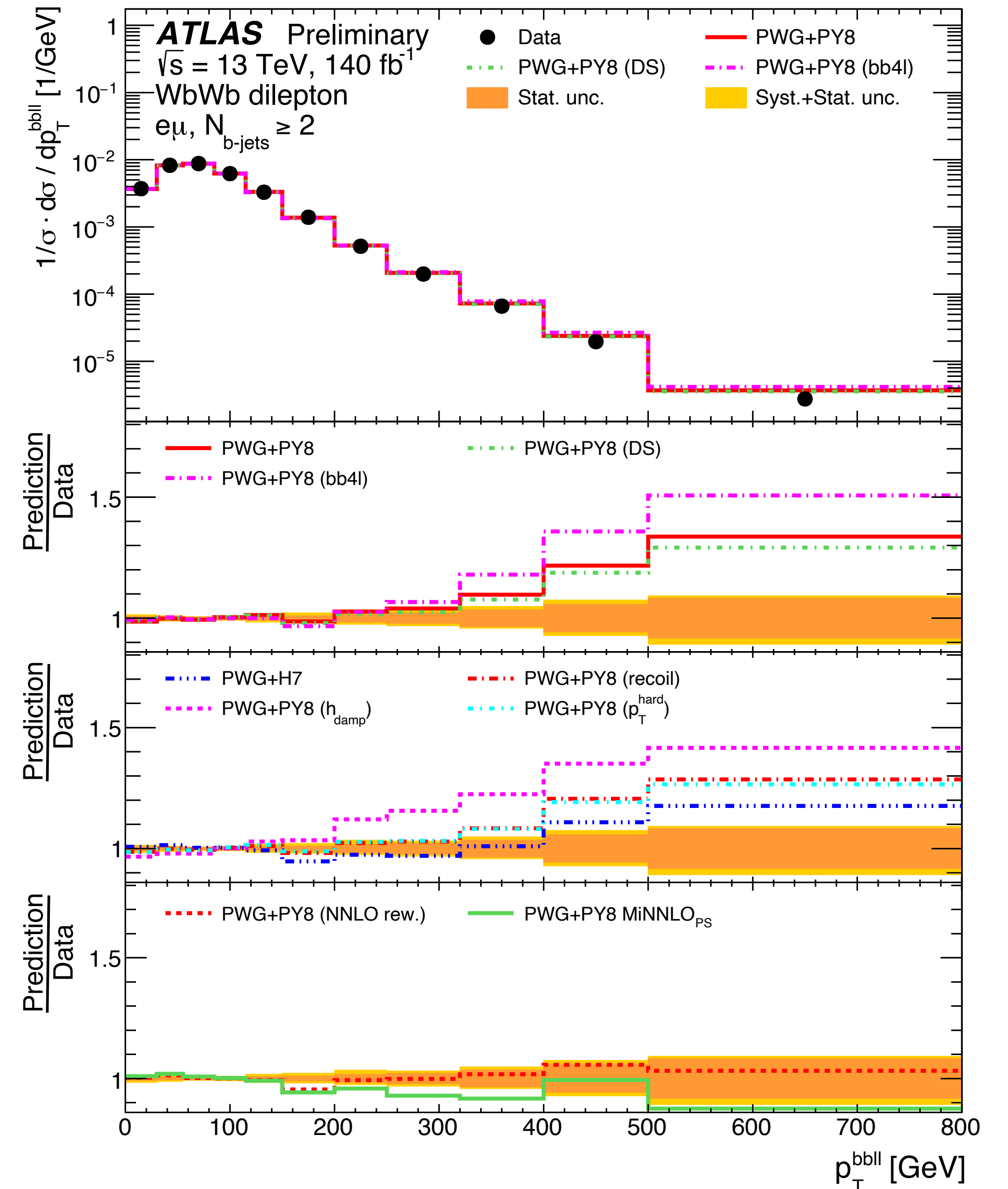
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## Bottom line

- best agreeing after NNLO reweighting
- interference handling: DR better than DS



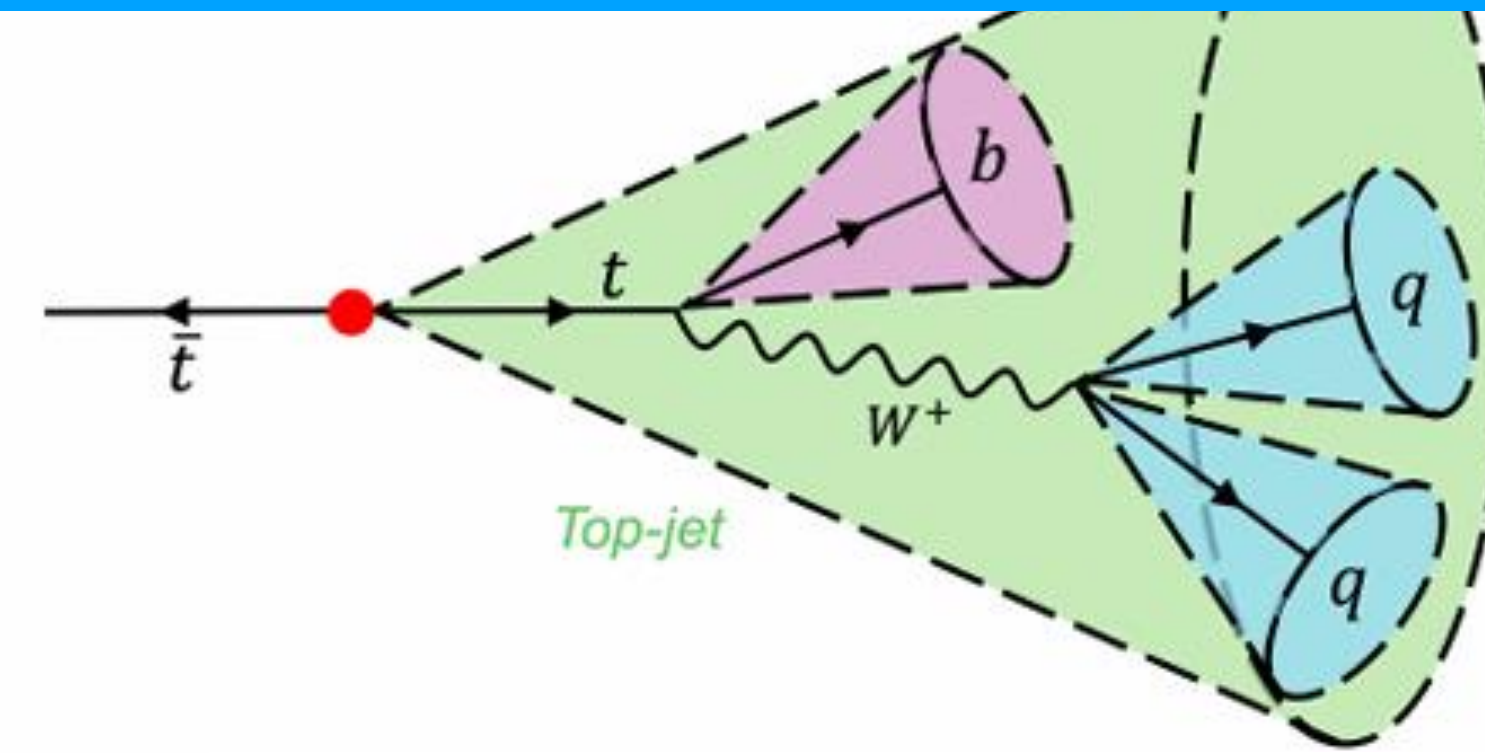
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Boosted top-quark decay products are collimated

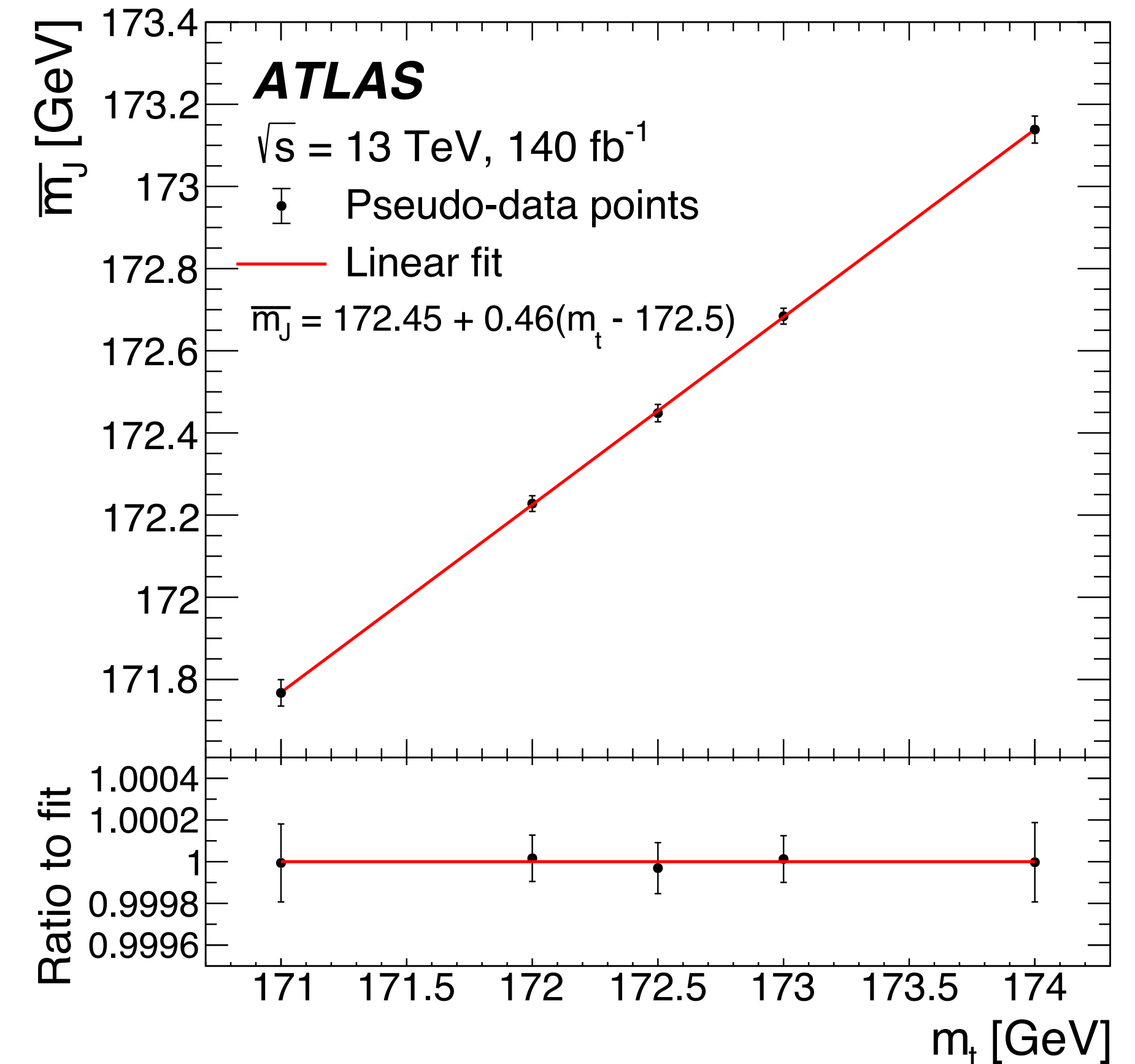
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- simplifies the reconstruction compared to inclusive phase space
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Three observables = three handles

- average top-jet mass: sensitive to  $m_{\text{top}}$



[Phys. Lett. B 867 \(2025\) 139608](#)



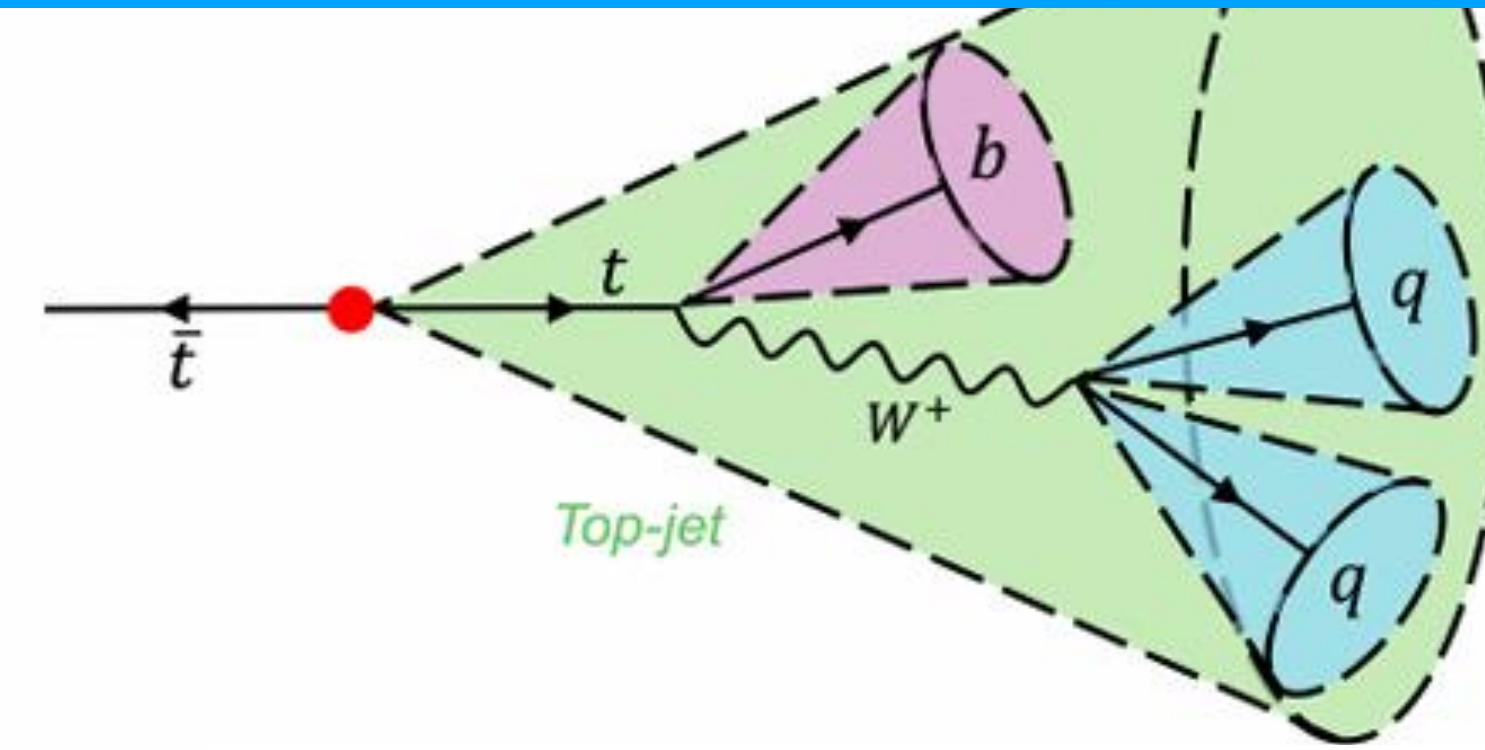
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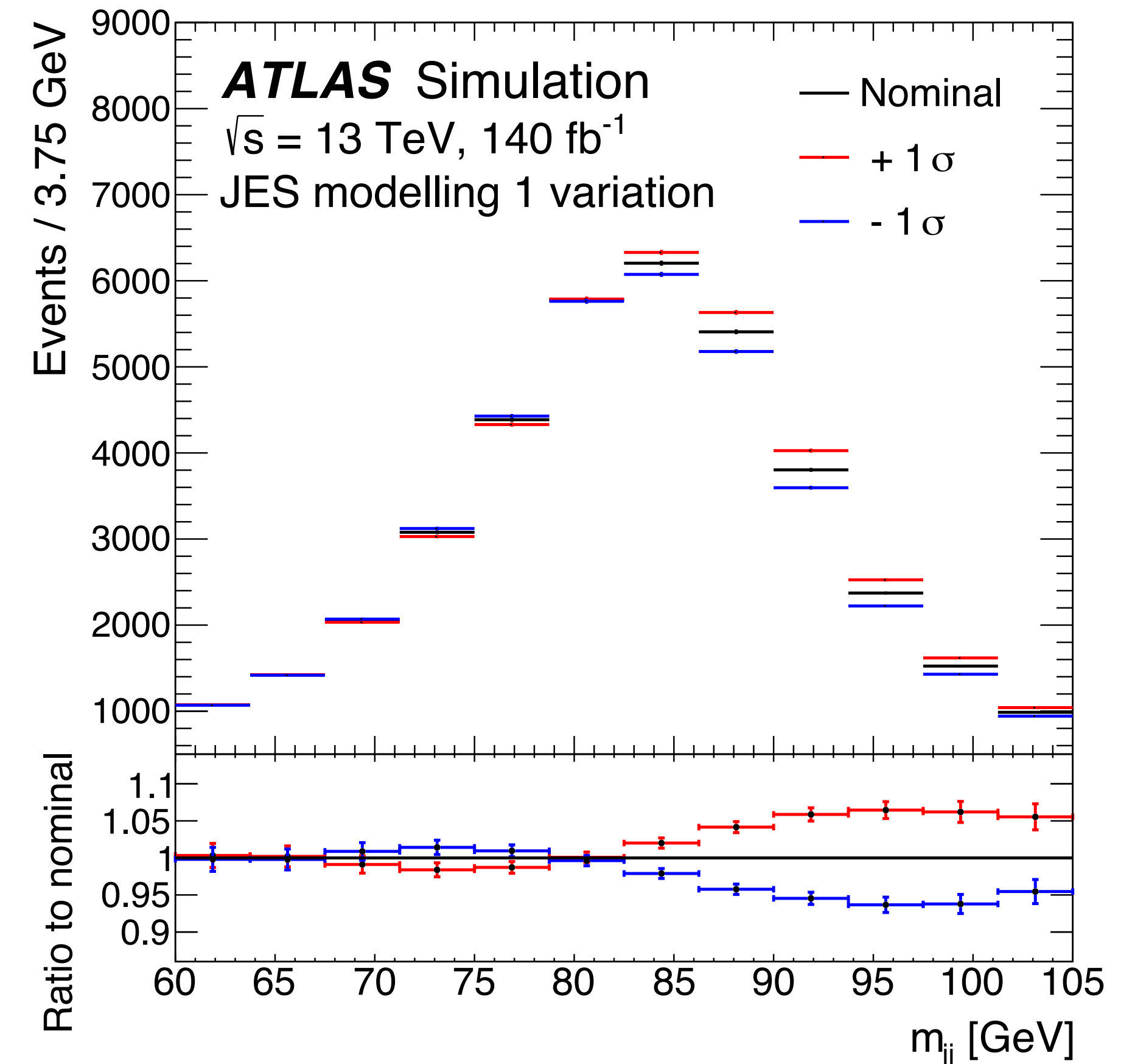
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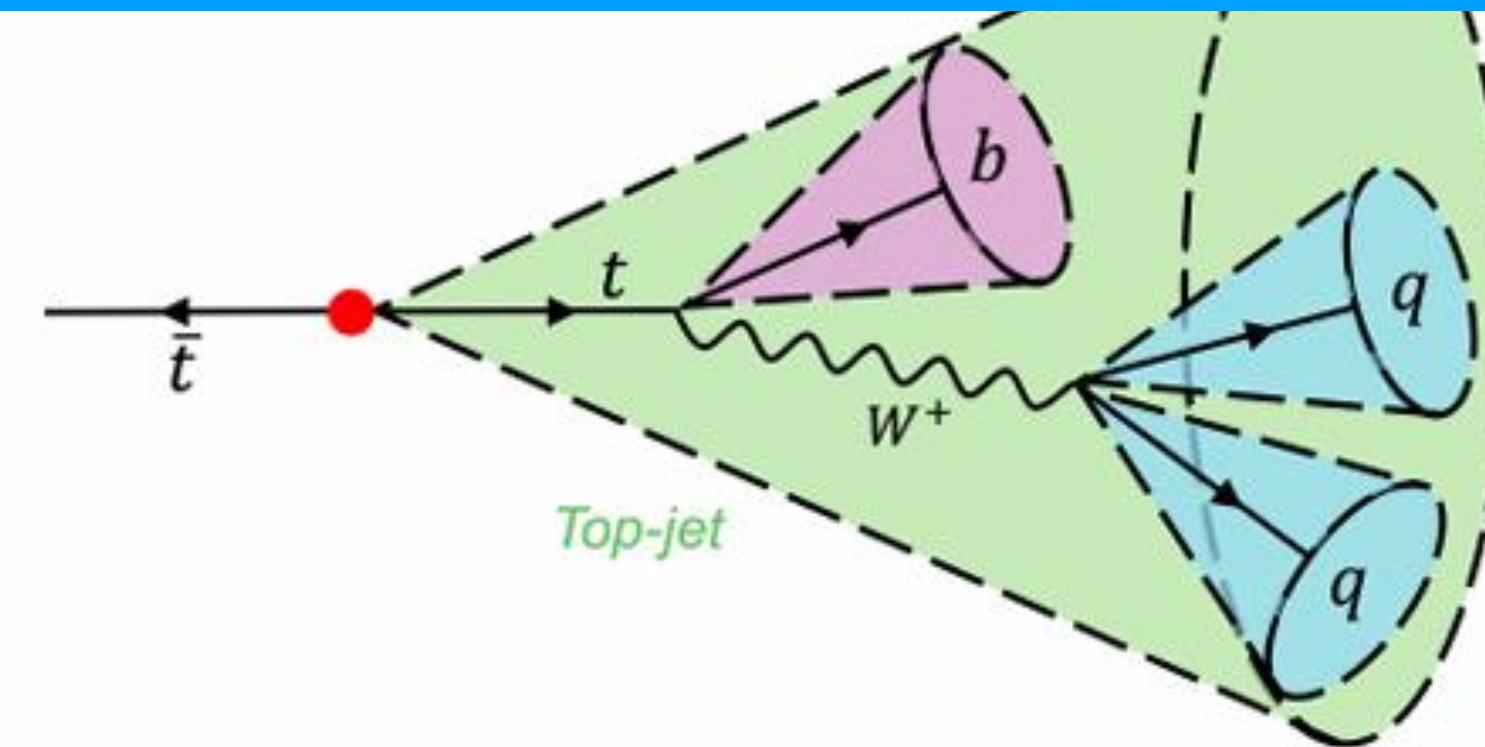
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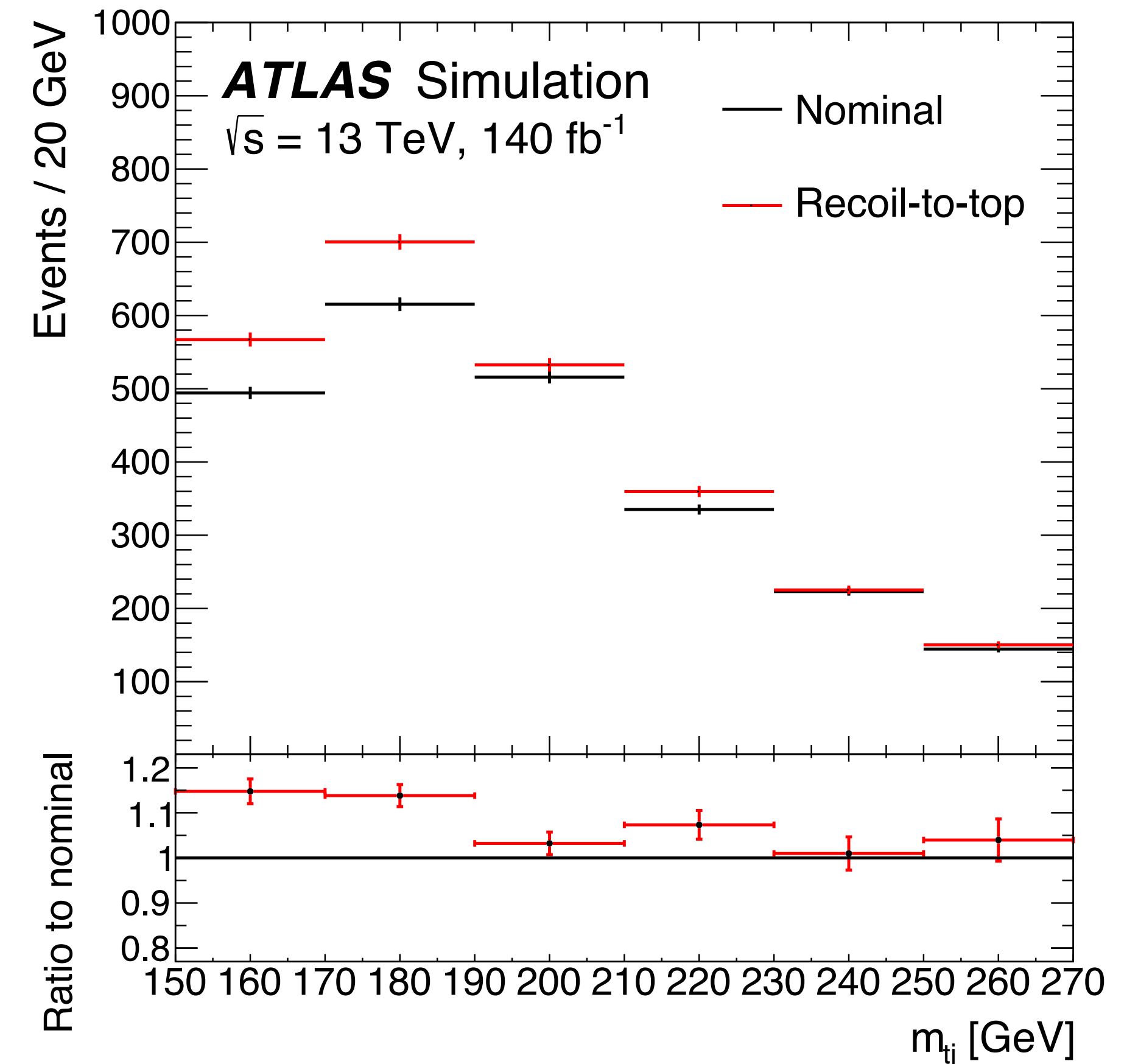
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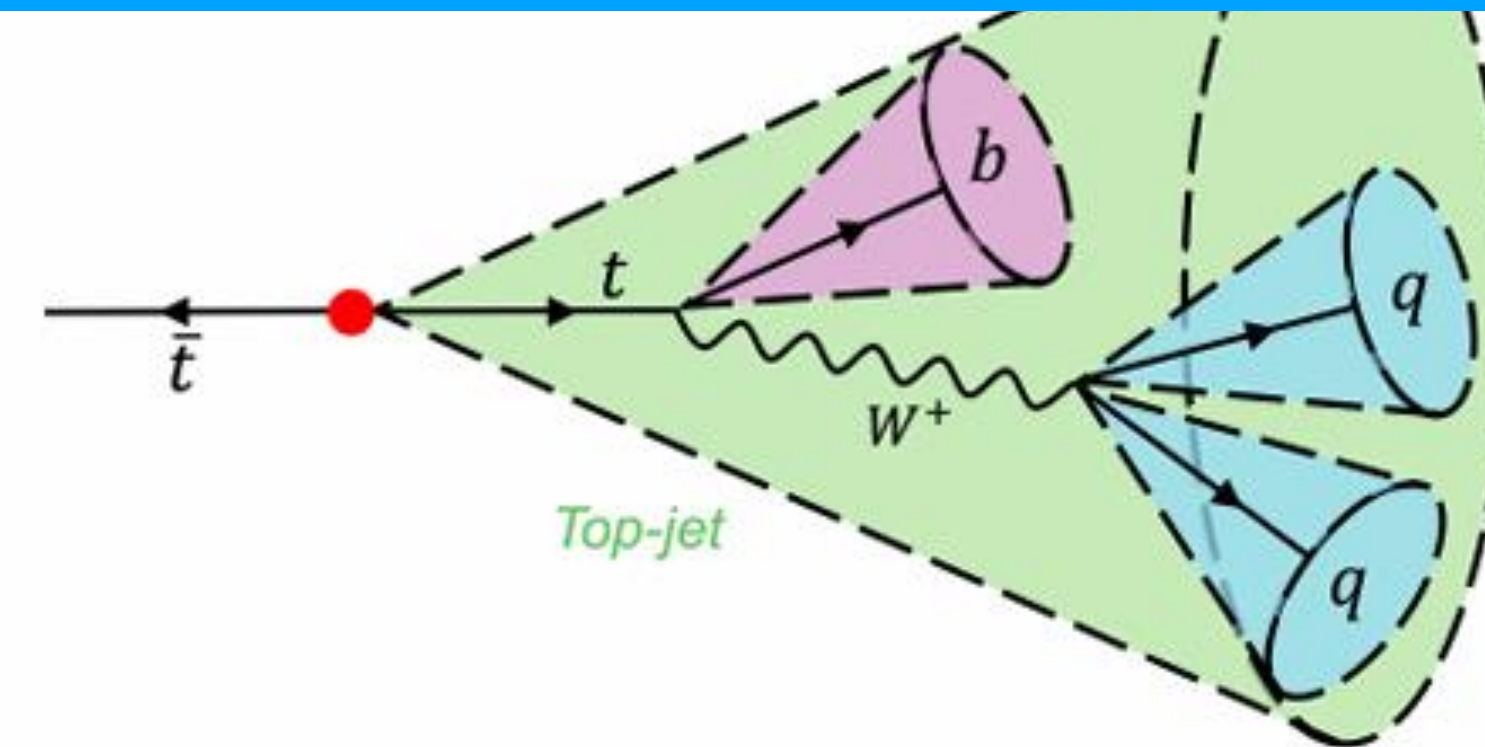
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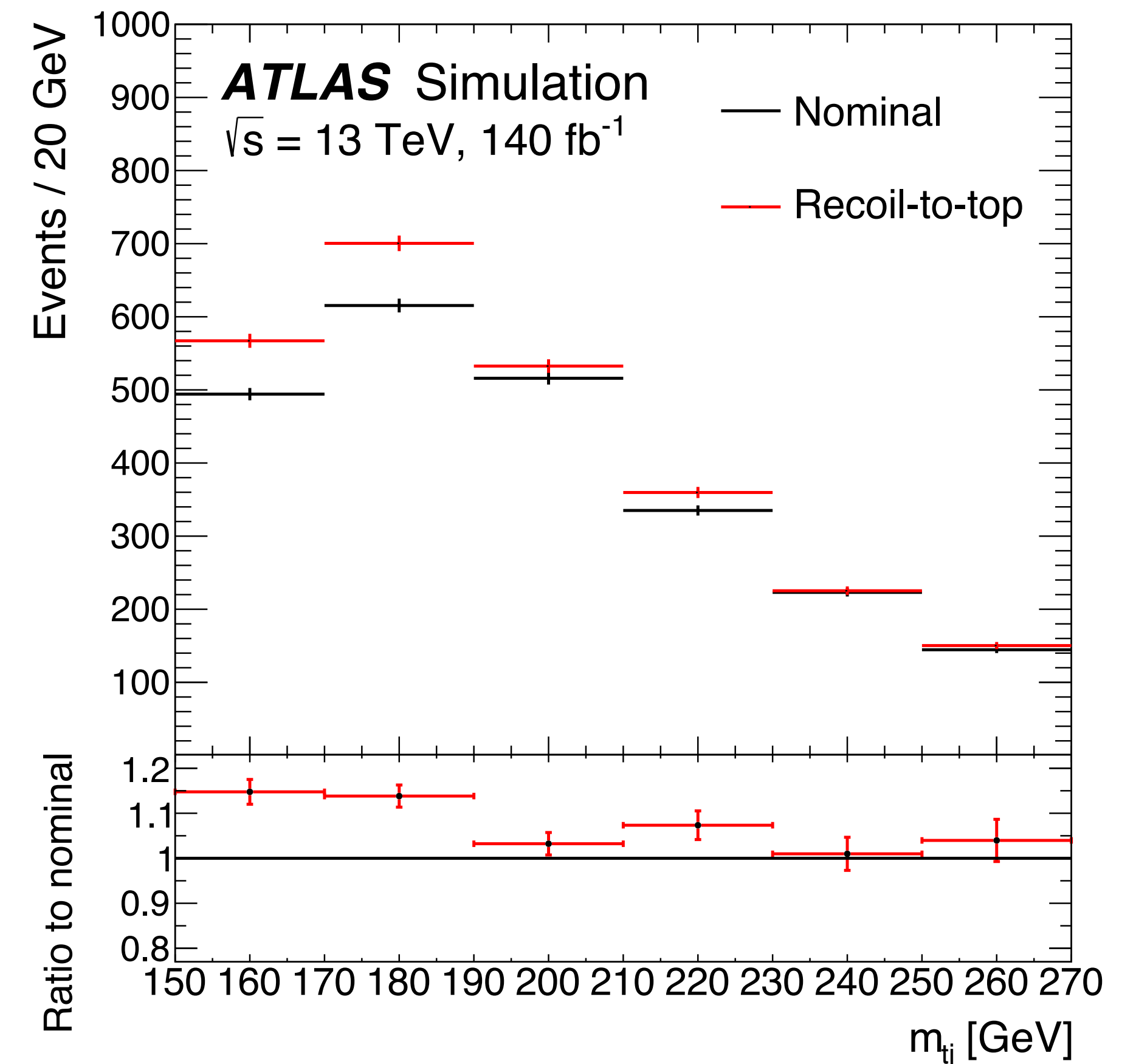
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## Simultaneous profile likelihood fit to the three observables

- reducing uncert. due to JES and recoil by  $\sim 80\%$



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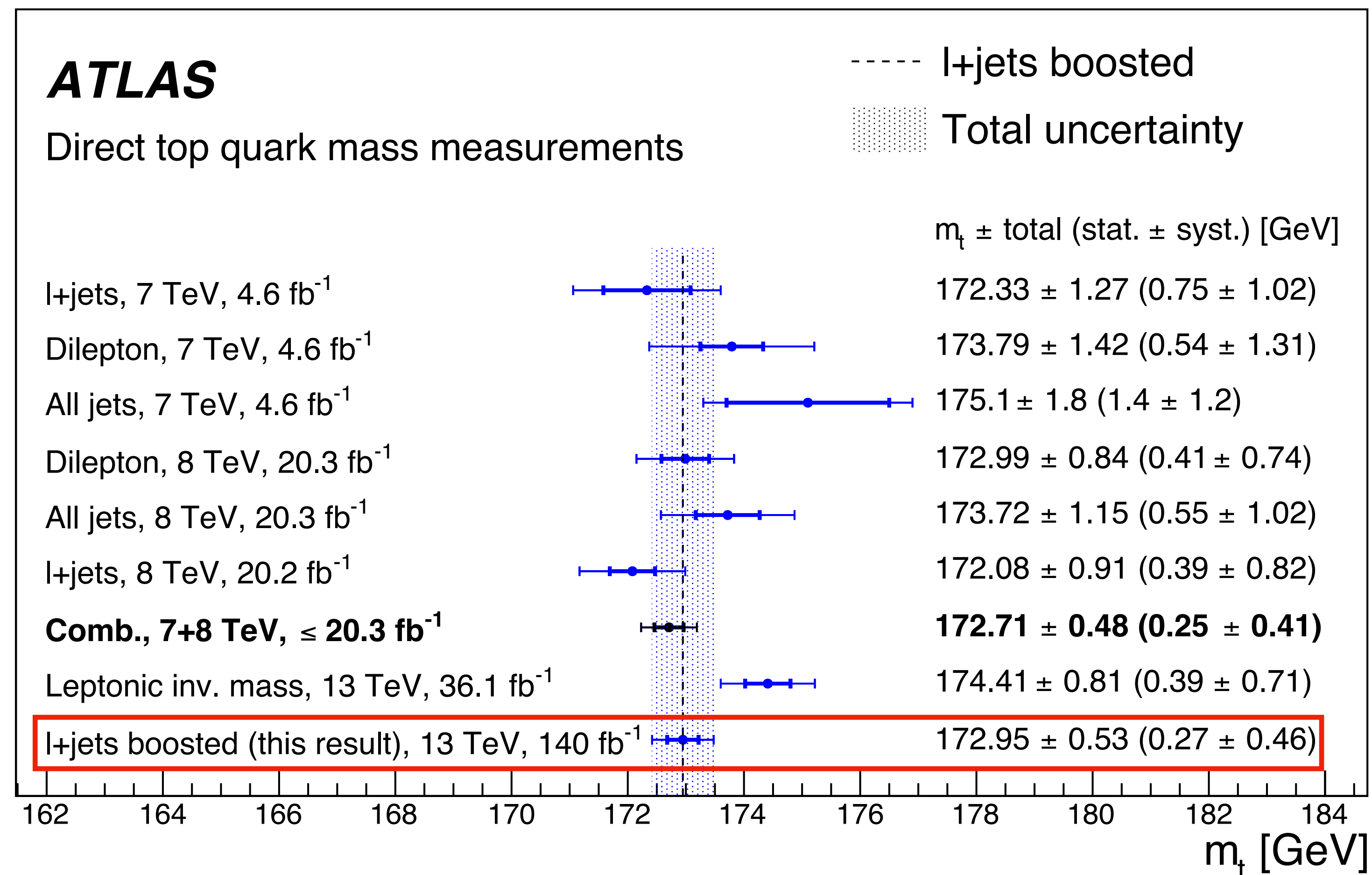
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Result:  $m_{\text{top}} = 172.95 \pm 0.53 \text{ GeV}$

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→ most precise ATLAS  $m_{\text{top}}$  measurement in a single channel

Source	Uncertainty [GeV]
JES	$\pm 0.29$
Radiation (ISR and FSR)	$\pm 0.17$
Colour reconnection (CR1 and CR2)	$\pm 0.15$
JES heavy flavour	$\pm 0.14$
Parton shower and hadronisation model	$\pm 0.14$
JER	$\pm 0.10$
MC statistics	$\pm 0.08$
Underlying event	$\pm 0.08$
Recoil	$\pm 0.07$
Fit closure	$\pm 0.07$
Background modelling	$\pm 0.05$
Matrix element matching ( $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{hard}} = 1$ )	$\pm 0.04$
$b$ -tagging	$\pm 0.04$
Higher-order corrections	$\pm 0.02$
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$\pm 0.02$
Pileup	$\pm 0.01$
JVT	$\pm 0.01$
PDF	$\pm 0.01$
Leptons	$\pm 0.01$
Luminosity	$< 0.01$
Total statistical	$\pm 0.27$
Total systematic	$\pm 0.46$
Total	$\pm 0.53$

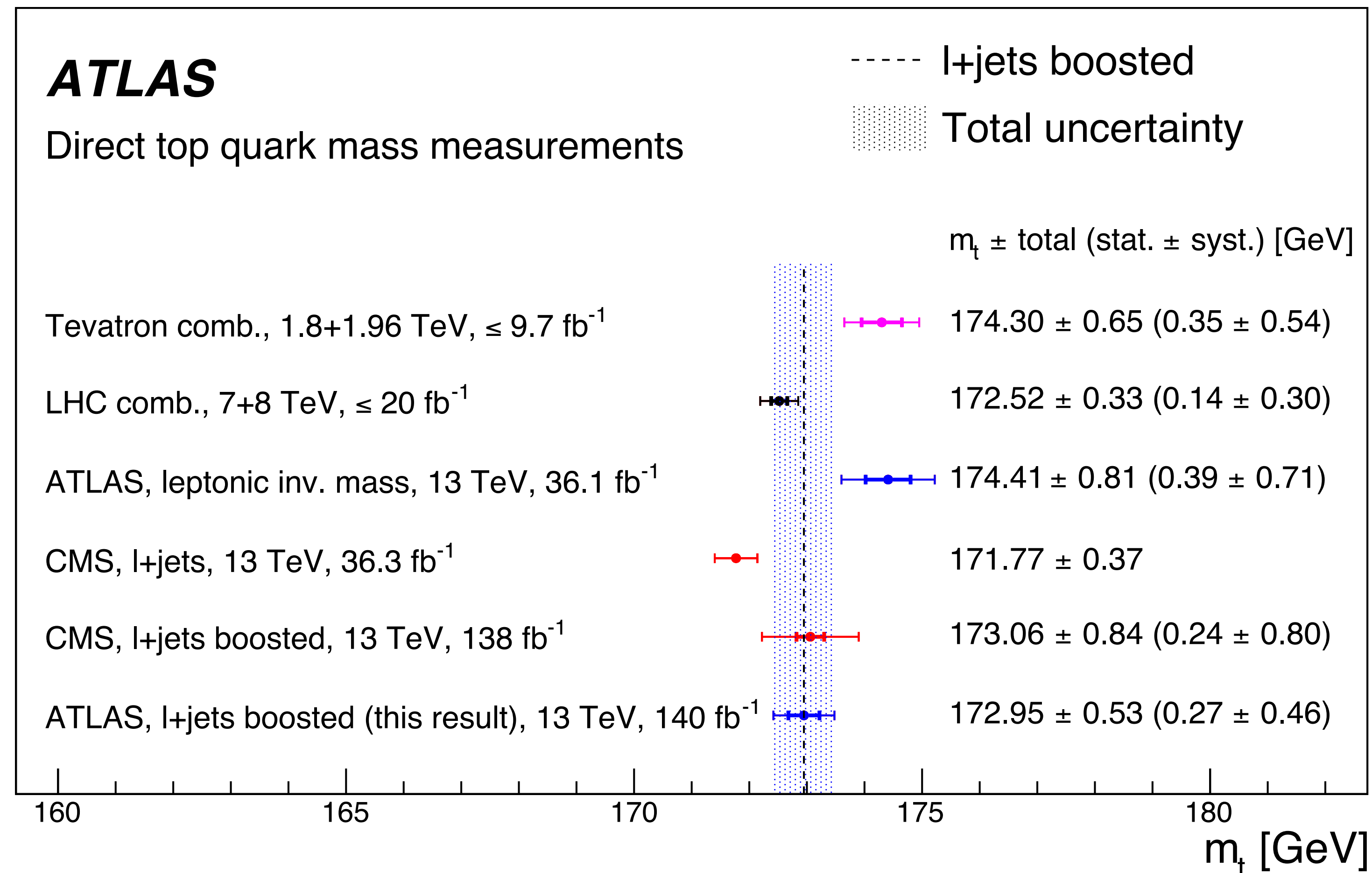


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# Quantum entanglement and magic



## Top-quark entanglement observed

- in dilepton events by CMS [Rep. Prog. Phys. 87 \(2024\) 117801](#) and ATLAS [Nature 633 \(2024\) 542](#)
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## Here: consider “magic” $\tilde{M}_2$

- reflects how far a quantum state is from being efficiently simulated by classical systems
- for  $t\bar{t}$  system use magic defined in helicity basis  $\{n,k,r\}$ , see White&White [Phys. Rev. D 110 \(2024\) 116016](#)

$$\tilde{M}_2 = -\log_2 \left( \frac{1 + \sum_{i \in n,k,r} [(P_i^4 + \bar{P}_i^4)] + \sum_{i,j \in n,k,r} C_{ij}^4}{1 + \sum_{i \in n,k,r} [(P_i^2 + \bar{P}_i^2)] + \sum_{i,j \in n,k,r} C_{ij}^2} \right)$$

- with polarisations  $P_i$  and spin correlation coefficients  $C_{ij}$

# Observation of entanglement and magic



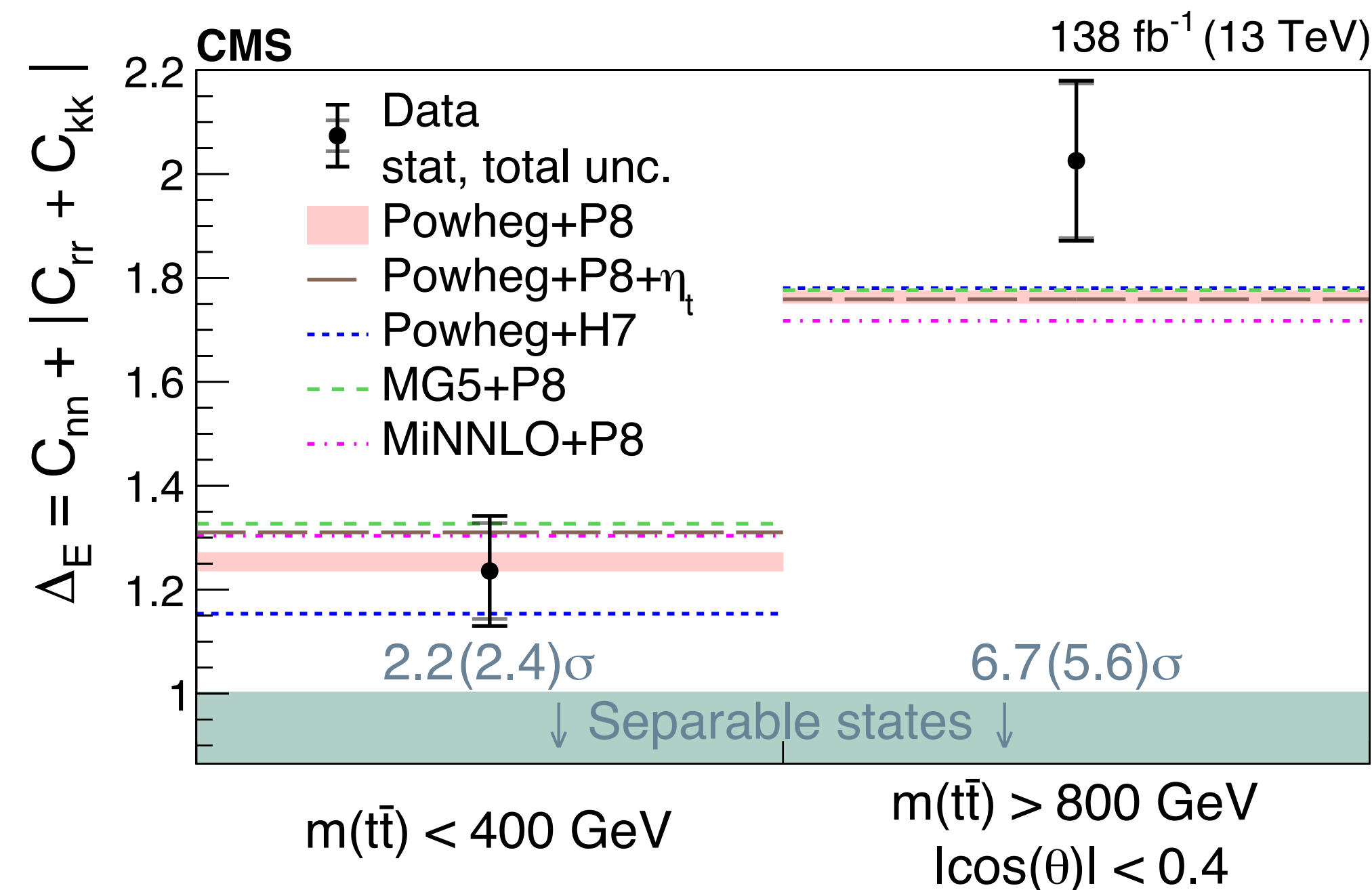
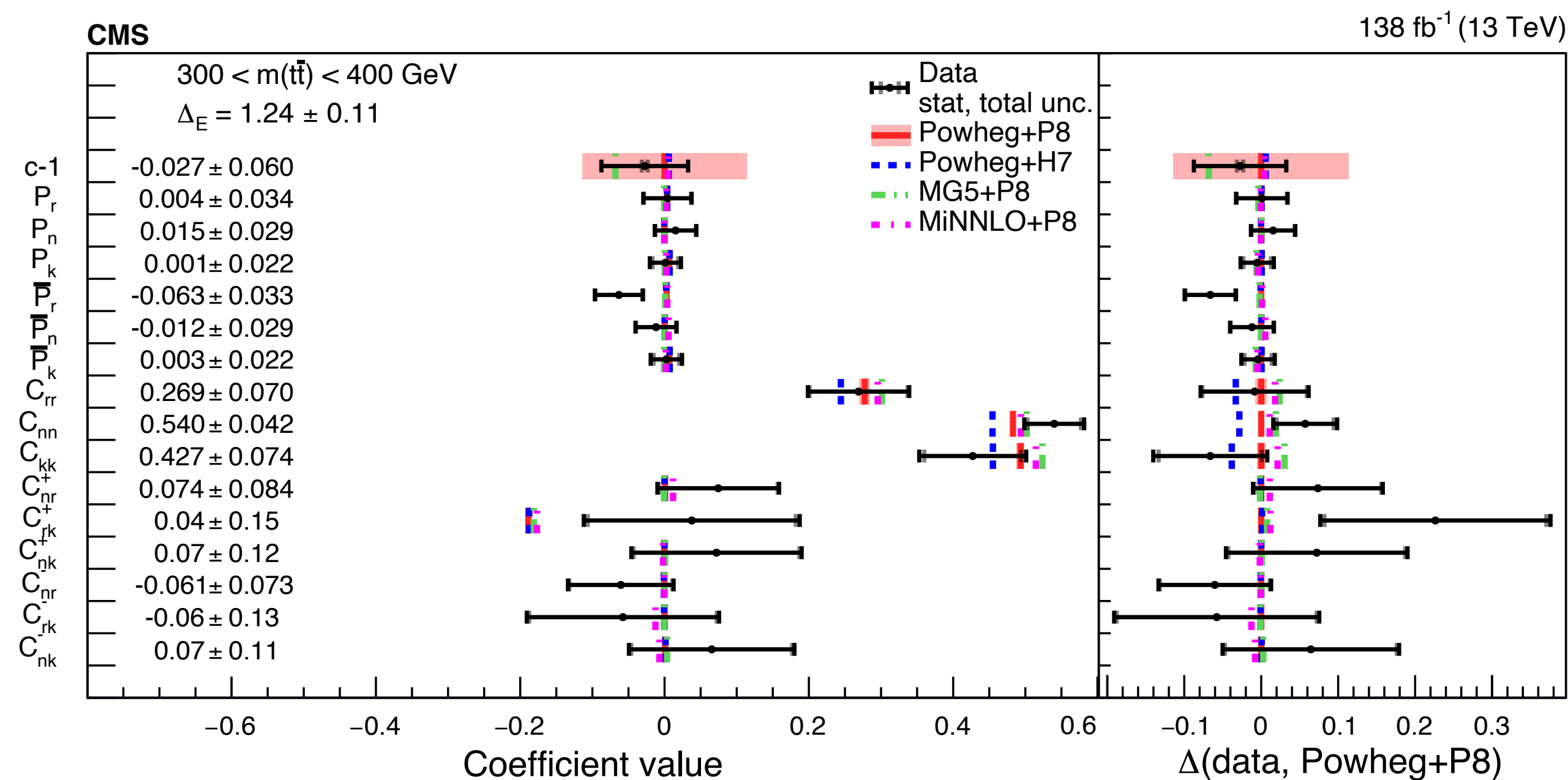
Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 112016

## $t\bar{t}$ $\ell$ +jets channel

- events reconstructed using a neural network
- events divided into categories via lepton flavour, number of b-tagged jets, and NN score

## Full angular information of two decay products to measure P and C

- e.g. a lepton and a down-type quark
- using templates to fit the effect of one non-zero coefficient at a time (reweighting)

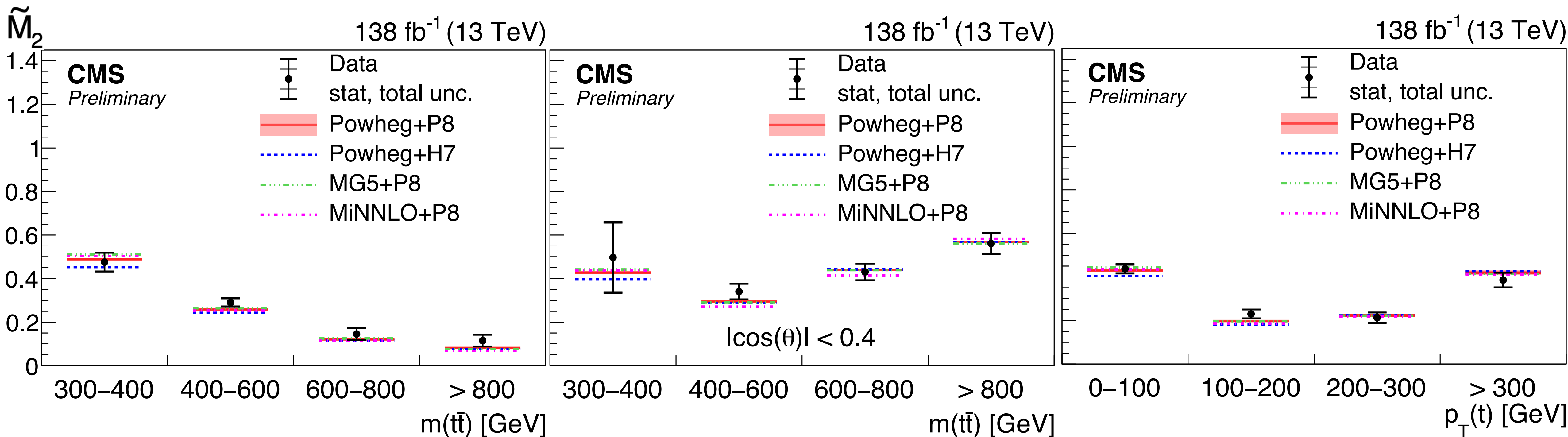


# Observation of magic in $t\bar{t}$



CMS-PAS-TOP-25-001

$\tilde{M}_2 > 0 \rightarrow$  observation



Agrees well with SM prediction

First experimental measurement of magic at the TeV scale

# Test of lepton flavour universality

SM assumes equal couplings of  $e$ ,  $\mu$ , and  $\tau$  to the  $W$  boson

Top-quark pairs provide a substantial dataset

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow \ell\nu b \ell\nu b$ , pure sample

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Measurement of the ratio  $B(W \rightarrow \tau\nu)/B(W \rightarrow e\nu)$

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- $\tau$  is selected using  $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$  decays to reduce uncertainty
- Differences in electron  $p_T$  and  $|d_0|$  help separate  
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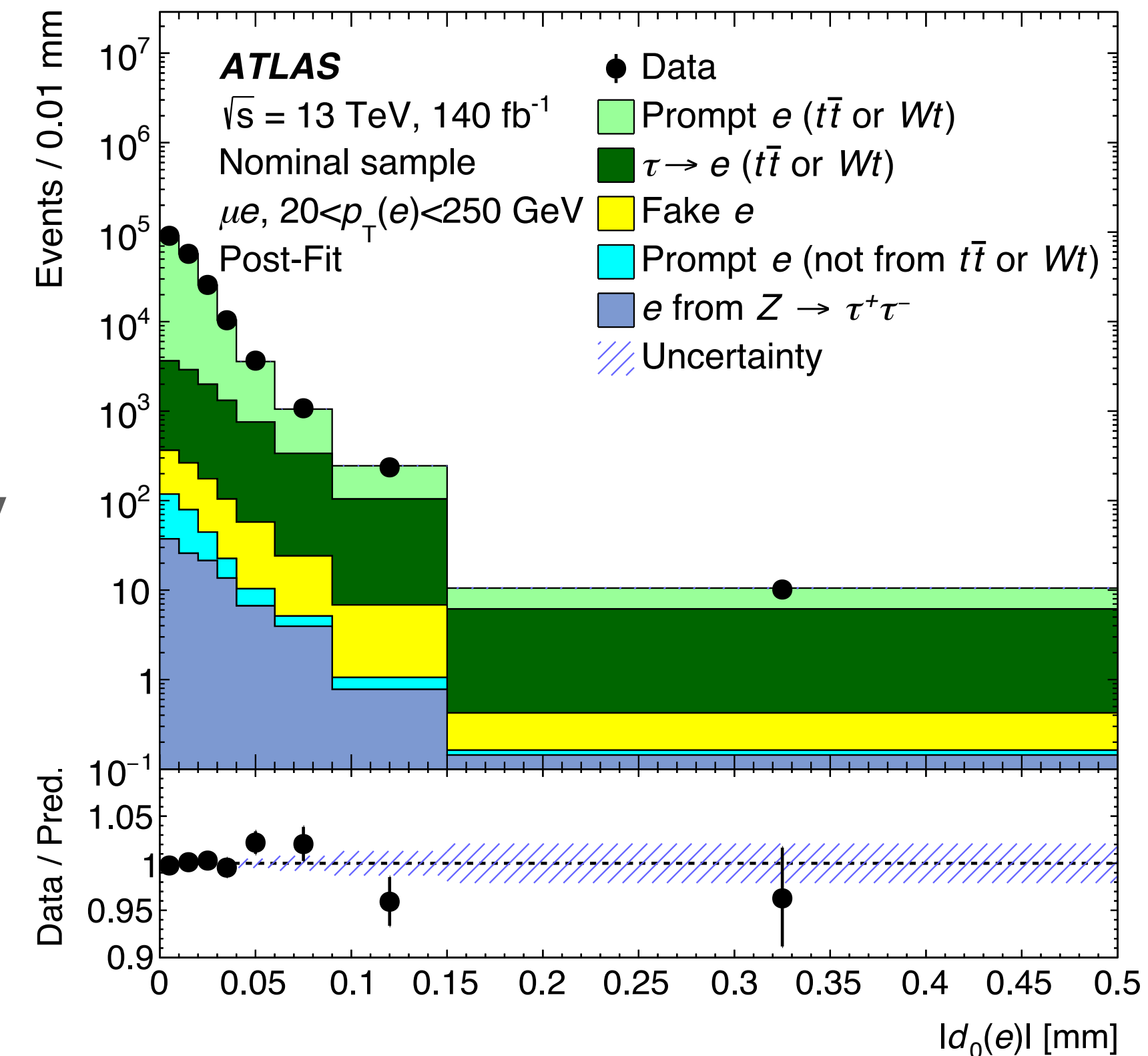
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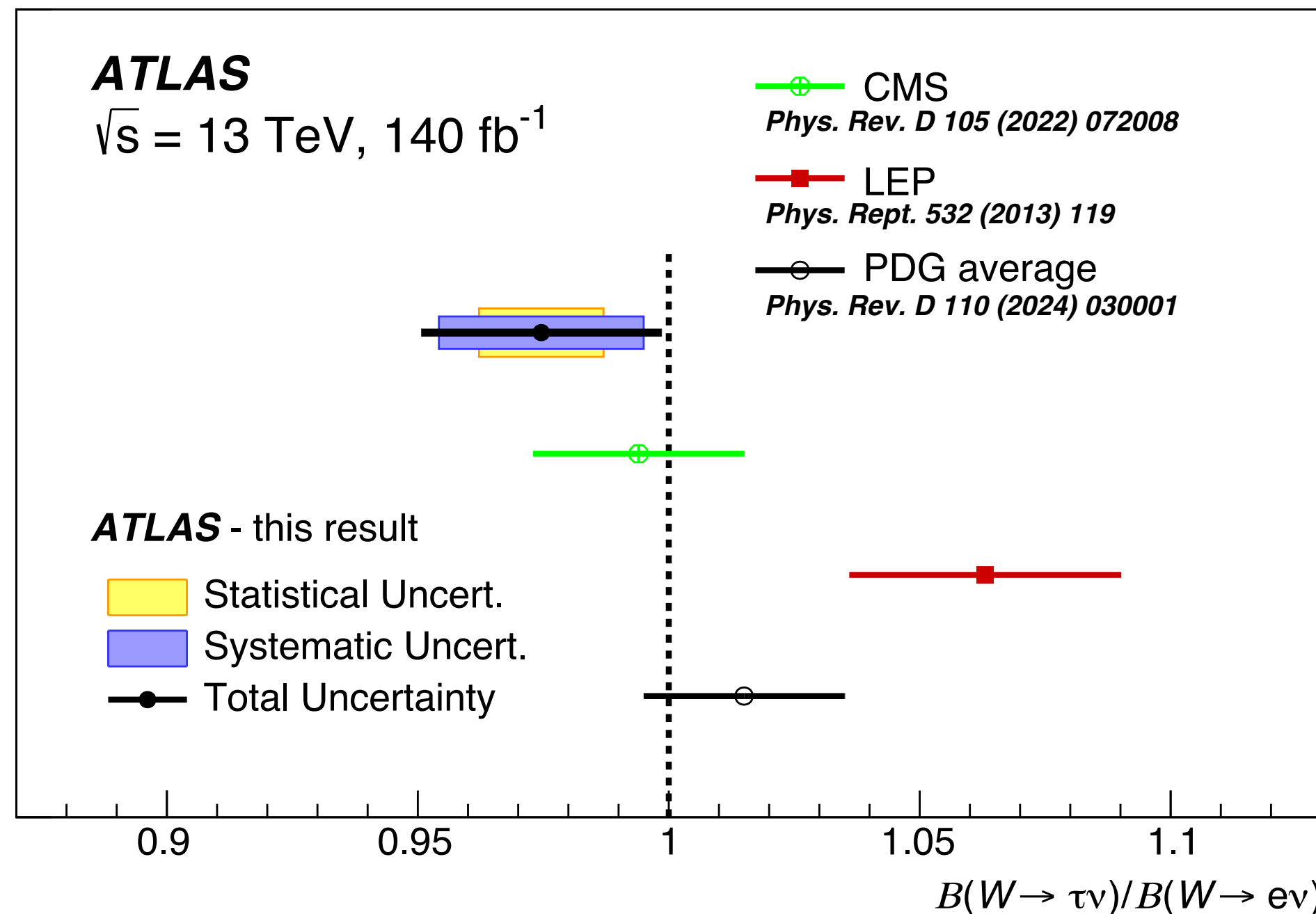
$R_{\tau/e}^W$  obtained from simultaneous fit of electron  $p_T$  and  $|d_0|$  distributions



# Test of lepton flavour universality

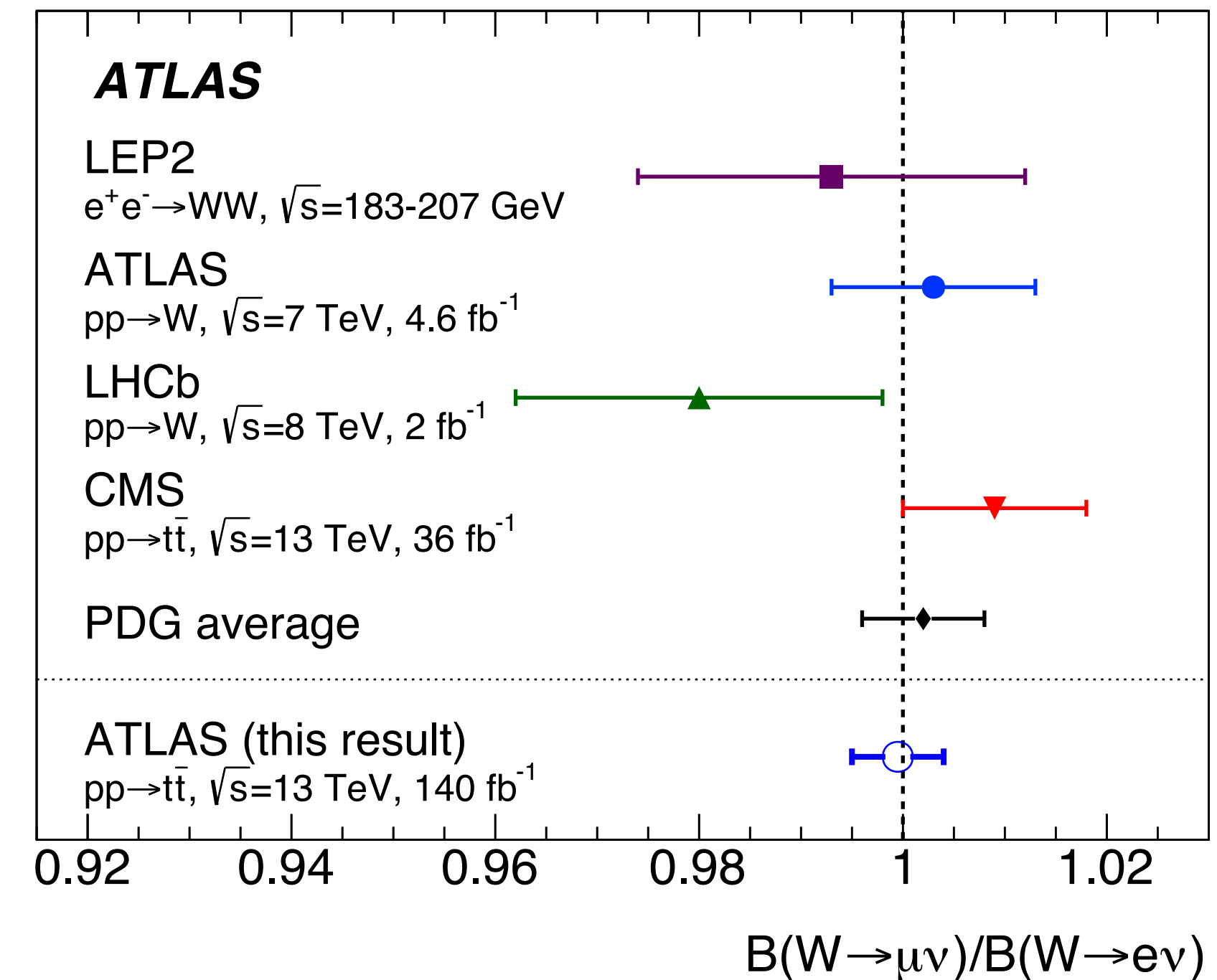
$$R_{\tau/e}^W = 0.975 \pm 0.012_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.020_{\text{syst.}}$$

[JHEP 05 \(2025\) 038](#)



$$R_{\mu/e}^W = 0.9995 \pm 0.0044$$

[Eur. Phys. J. 84 \(2024\) 993](#)



$R_{\mu/e}^W$  is the most precise measurement

Measurements agree well with SM prediction

No sign of lepton flavour violation

# Summary

Several new top-quark results with Run-2 data of LHC by ATLAS & CMS

## Cross-section

- Observation of a pseudo-scalar excess near  $t\bar{t}$  production threshold
- $WbWb$  dilepton production

## Mass

- Top-quark mass at high transverse momentum

## Other properties

- Quantum entanglement and magic
- Test of lepton flavour universality in  $W$  boson decays

Top-quark sector still very attractive for precision measurements, search for new physics and (new!) for quantum information studies