

Recent top quark results from ATLAS

Garrin McGoldrick
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

University of Toronto

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The top quark

Top Properties

$$m_t = 173.3 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$$

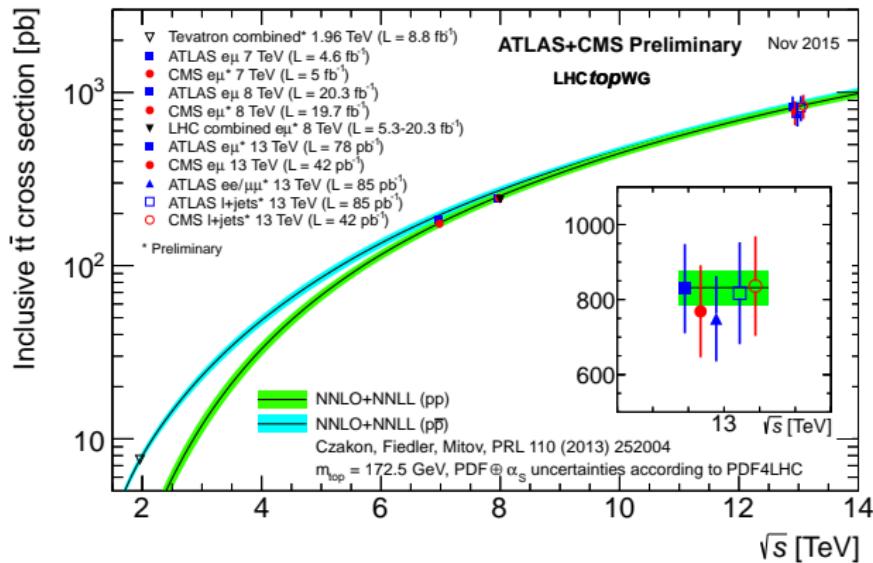
$$\Gamma = 2.0^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tau \approx 3.3 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$$

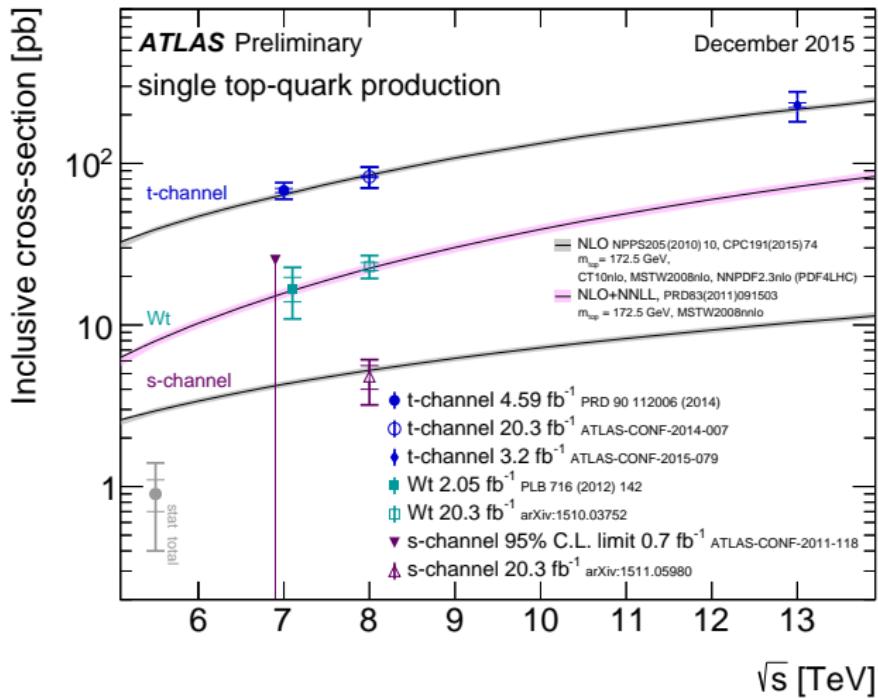
- The top quark decays before hadronization can significantly modify its quantum state.
- The top's production vertex can be probed by looking at its decays.

Top quark production at the LHC

[pb]	7 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
$t\bar{t}$ (all channels)	177 ± 9	253 ± 11	832^{+40}_{-46}
single top (t-channel)	65 ± 2	88 ± 3	217 ± 6

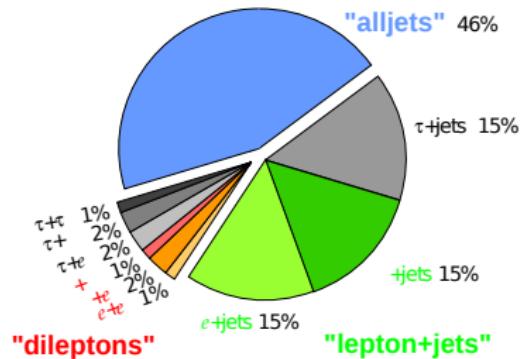
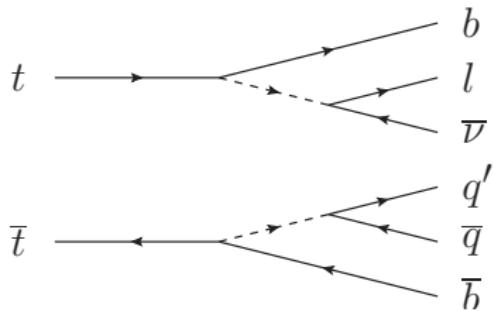


Single top production cross section



Top quark decay channels

- Leptonic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + l + \nu$
- Hadronic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + q + q'$



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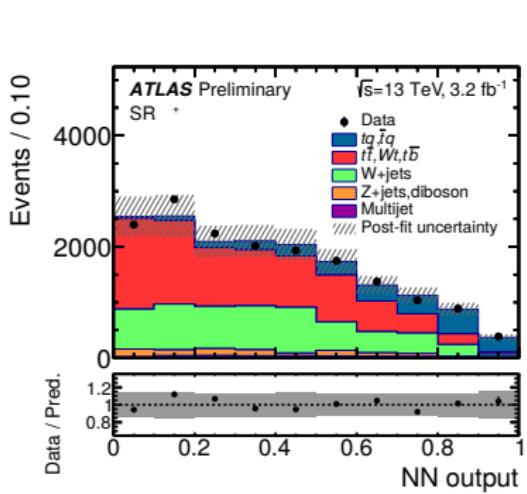
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Single top cross section at 13 TeV

- Measuring $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t + \text{jets} \rightarrow b + \mu + \nu_\mu + \text{jets}$.
- Process is proportional to $|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}|^2$.
- Background yields estimated from theory and from a fit to orthogonal data.
- Neural network discriminant used to separate background from signal.



Results:

$$\sigma(tq) = 133 \pm 25 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{t}q) = 96 \pm 45 \text{ pb}$$

$$|f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb}| = 1.03 \pm 0.11$$

Theory (NLO):

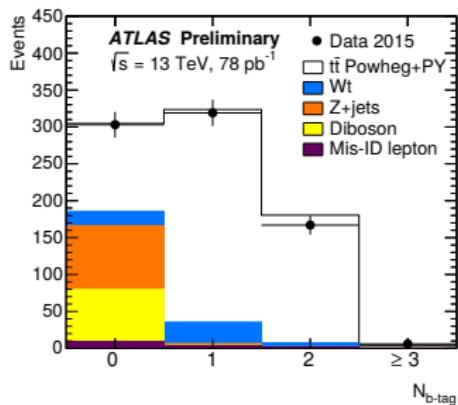
$$\sigma(tq) = 136^{+5.4}_{-4.6} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{t}q) = 81^{+4.1}_{-3.6} \text{ pb}$$

$t\bar{t}$ cross section from $e\mu$ events at 13 TeV

- Measuring $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + \text{jets} \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_e \nu_\mu + \text{jets}$.
- Backgrounds are very small.
- Simultaneously measure the $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and the efficiency to reconstruct and b-tag a jet (ϵ_b).
 - Events in 1 and 2 b-tag multiplicity bins (N_1 and N_2) are correlated.
 - Exploit this correlation to constrain b-tagging efficiency.

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 825 \pm 49 \text{ (stat)} \pm 60 \text{ (syst)} \pm 83 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$



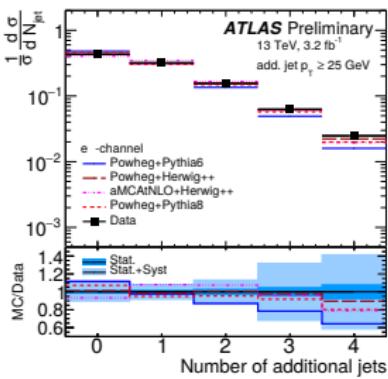
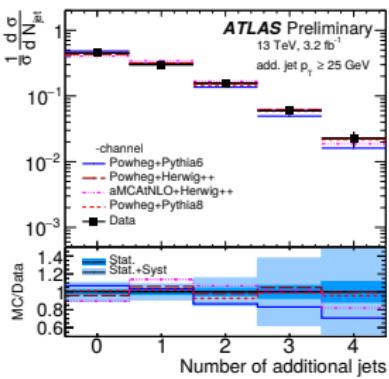
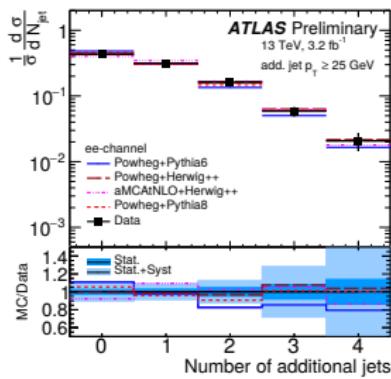
$$N_1 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) + N_1^{\text{bkg}}$$

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

ATLAS-CONF-2015-033

Jets produced with $t\bar{t}$ at 13 TeV

- Measuring $t\bar{t}$ pairs decaying in the dileptonic channel as a function of additional jets (not including the b -jets).
- Rates depend on higher order QCD modelling.
- Distributions are an important background to Higgs and new physics measurements.
- Distributions are unfolded to the fiducial detector acceptance.



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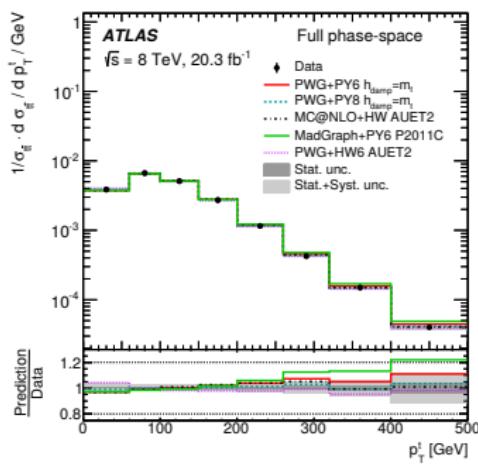
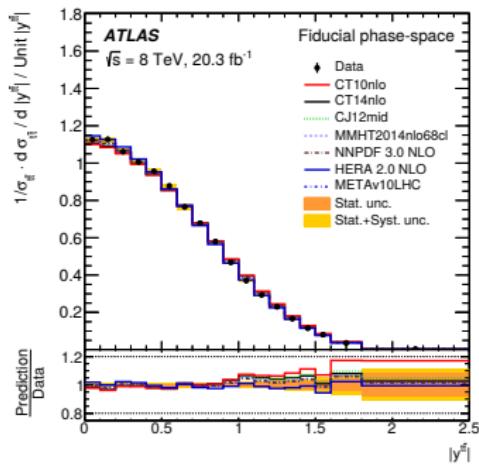
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$t\bar{t}$ differential cross section

- $t\bar{t}$ is an important background for many searches.
- Important to correctly describe $t\bar{t}$ kinematic distributions.
- Measurements extrapolated to the fiducial and partonic levels.
- High p_T distributions constrains NNLO predictions, angular distributions constrain PDFs.



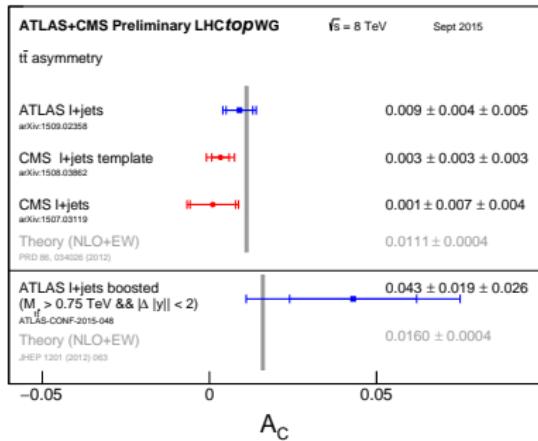
arXiv 1511.04716

Charge asymmetry in highly boosted $t\bar{t}$ pairs

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |\bar{y}_{\bar{t}}|$$

- Related to the forward-backward asymmetry observed at the Tevatron.
- High $m_{t\bar{t}}$ events have boosted hadronic decays merging into fat jets.
- High $m_{t\bar{t}}$ not included in standard analysis selection.



arXiv 1512.06092

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Summary

- First results at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ in good agreement with predictions.
- Jet multiplicity studies are testing our ability to describe higher order QCD processes.
- Measurements of top quark properties are constraining new physics contributions.
- Using fat jets in boosted topologies to explore higher energy events.
- Ongoing studies to be released soon to further increase our knowledge of the top sector.
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>

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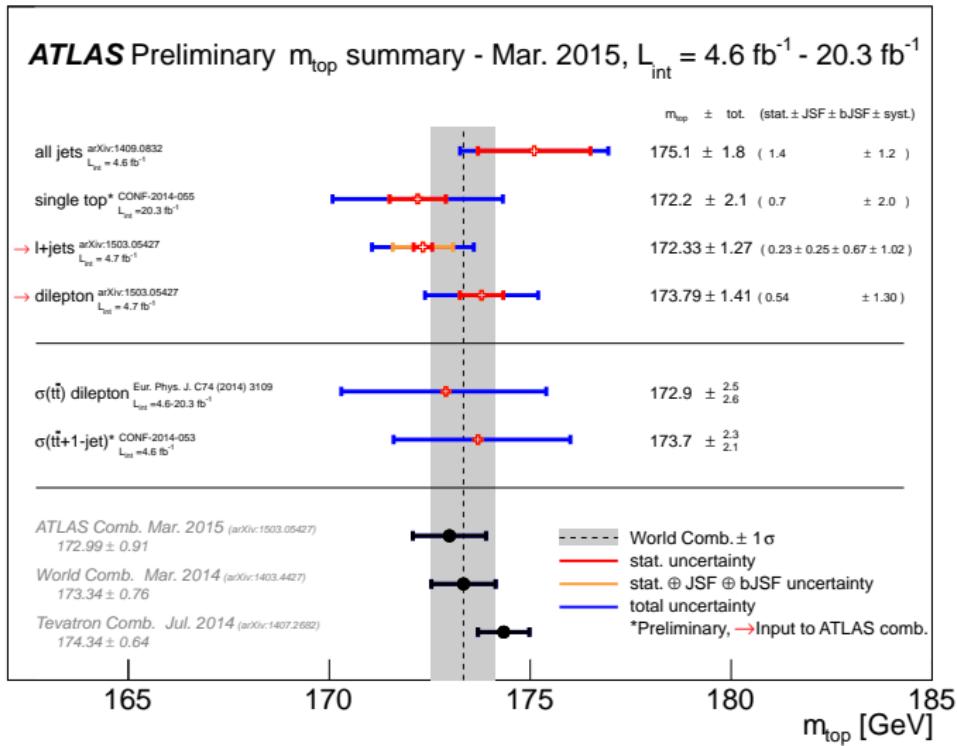
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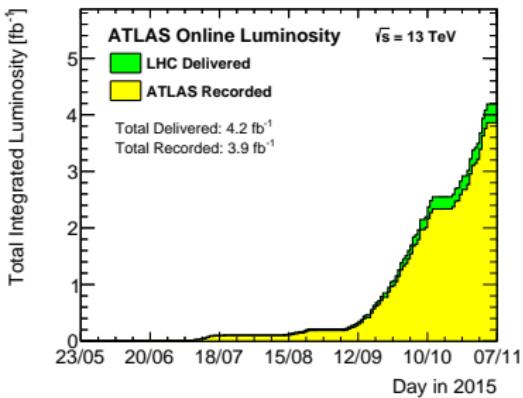
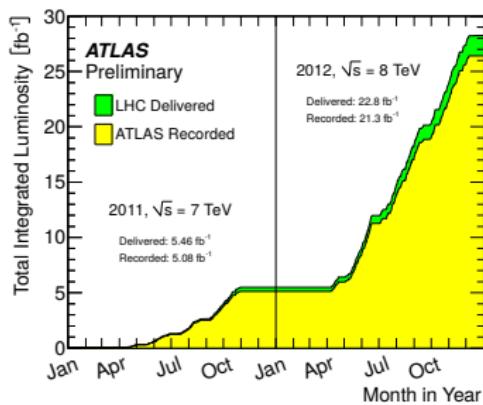
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Top mass



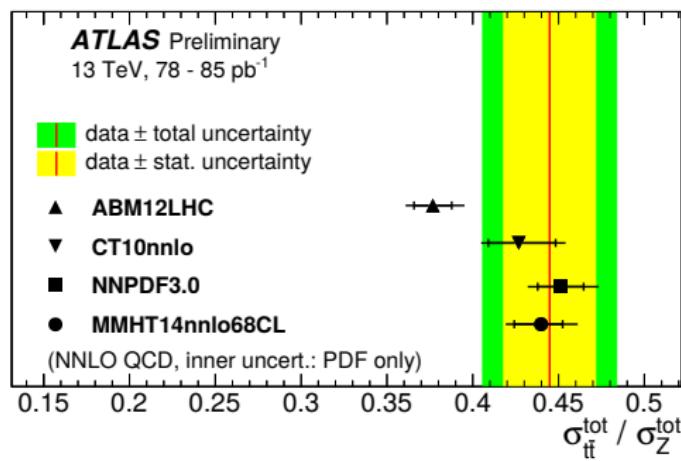
LHC luminosity

- Presenting results at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ from 2012 and at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ from 2015.
- 2015 was a commissioning year: collected 3.9 fb^{-1} .
- Still produced around 60% as many $t\bar{t}$ pairs at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ than at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$.



$t\bar{t}$ inclusive cross section at 13 TeV

- Measured in lepton+jets, and opposite-sign same-flavour dileptonic channels (e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$).
- Calculated the ratio between $t\bar{t}$ and Z -boson production.
 - Expect cancellation in common sources of systematic uncertainty.
 - Probes the PDF composition of sea quarks and gluons.



Results (dileptonic,
lepton+jets):

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 750 \pm 120 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 820 \pm 140 \text{ pb}$$

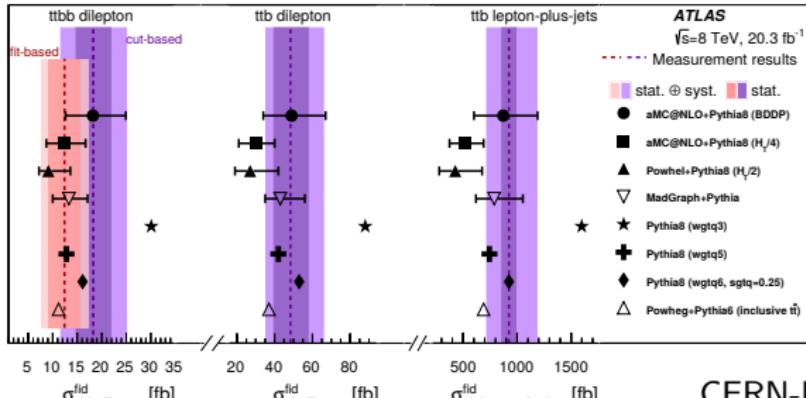
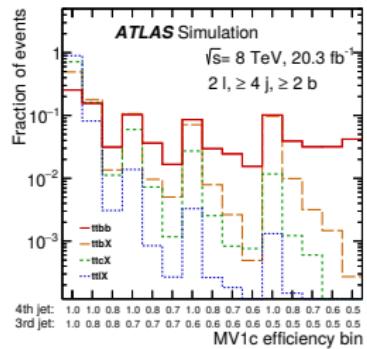
$$R_{t\bar{t}/Z} = 0.445 \pm 0.039$$

Theory (NNLO+NNLL):

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 832^{+40}_{-46} \text{ pb}$$

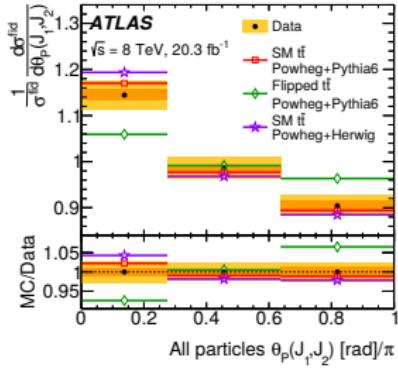
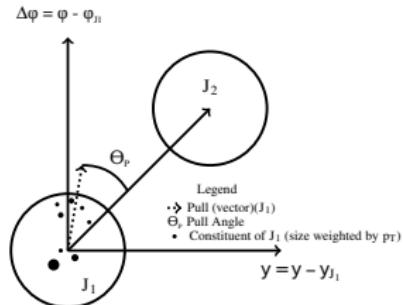
Fiducial $t\bar{t}$ cross section with additional b -jets

- Measuring events with additional b -jets.
- Background to Higgs production.
- Results given for stable particles passing the detector acceptance.
- Events originating from different processes are b -tagged differently.



Measurement of colour flow with jet pulls

- Coloured objects share gluons, which can be modelled by *colour-flow*.
- The exchange of gluons between two objects is correlated to the *jet pull* vector.
- Look at hadronically decaying W bosons originating from a top decays.



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