



Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ Cross-Section Measurements with CMS at 7, 8, and 13 TeV

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration

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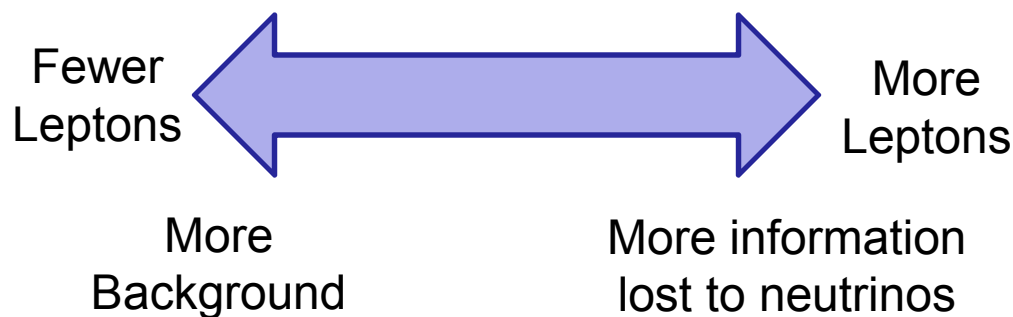


$t\bar{t}$ Cross-Sections

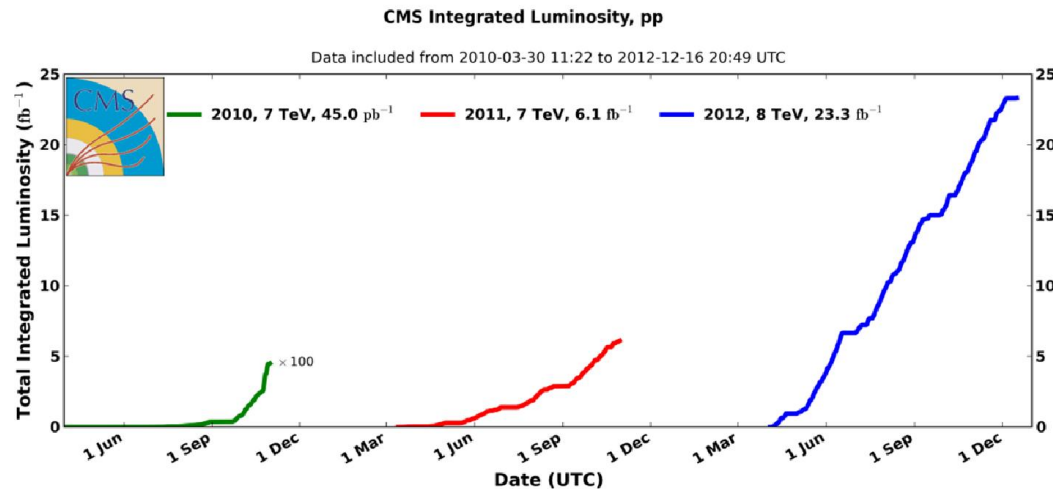
Why inclusive cross-sections?

- Precision test of SM, such as NNLO QCD calculations
- $t\bar{t}$ pair production important background in almost all other analyses
- Can be used to extract information on other quantities (ex. m_t , α_s)
- Sensitive to BSM physics

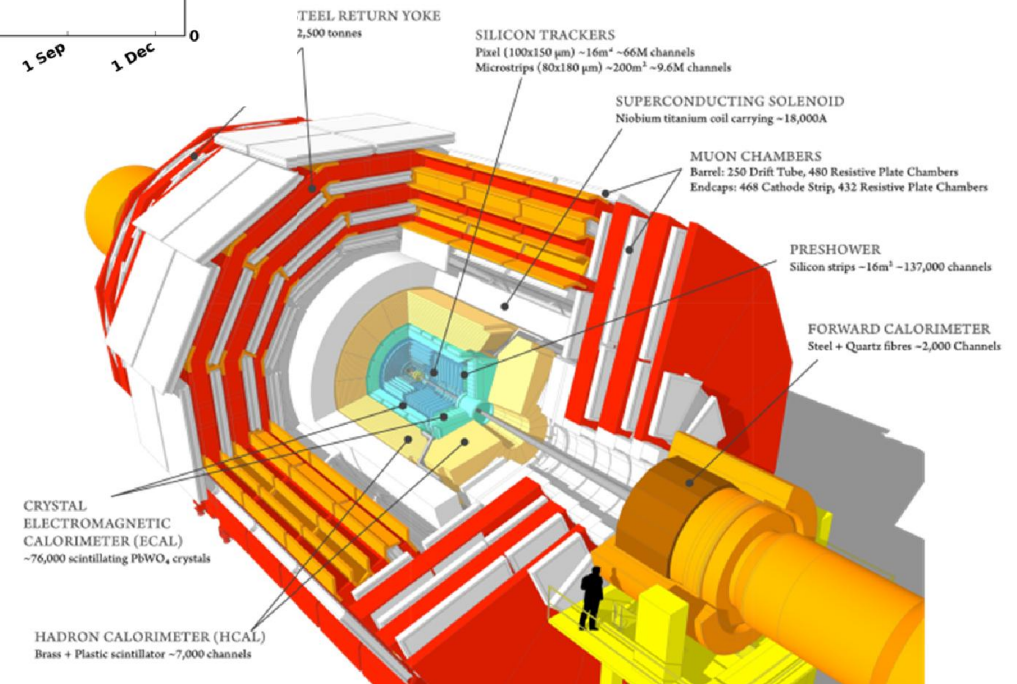
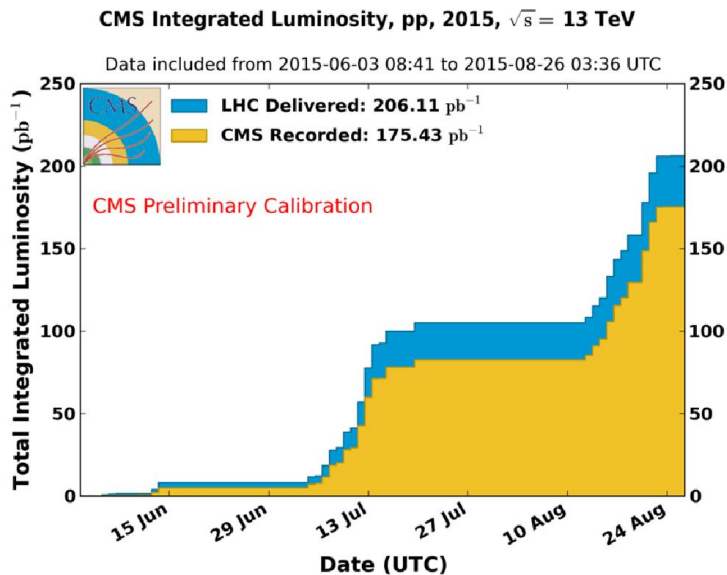
\sqrt{s} (TeV)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(NNLO + NNLL)$ [pb]
	$m_t = 172.5$ GeV
7	$177.3^{+4.7}_{-6.0}(scale) \pm 9.0(PDF + \alpha_s)$
8	$252.9^{+6.4}_{-8.6}(scale) \pm 11.7(PDF + \alpha_s)$
13	$832^{+20}_{-29}(scale) \pm 35(PDF + \alpha_s)$



The CMS Detector and Luminosity

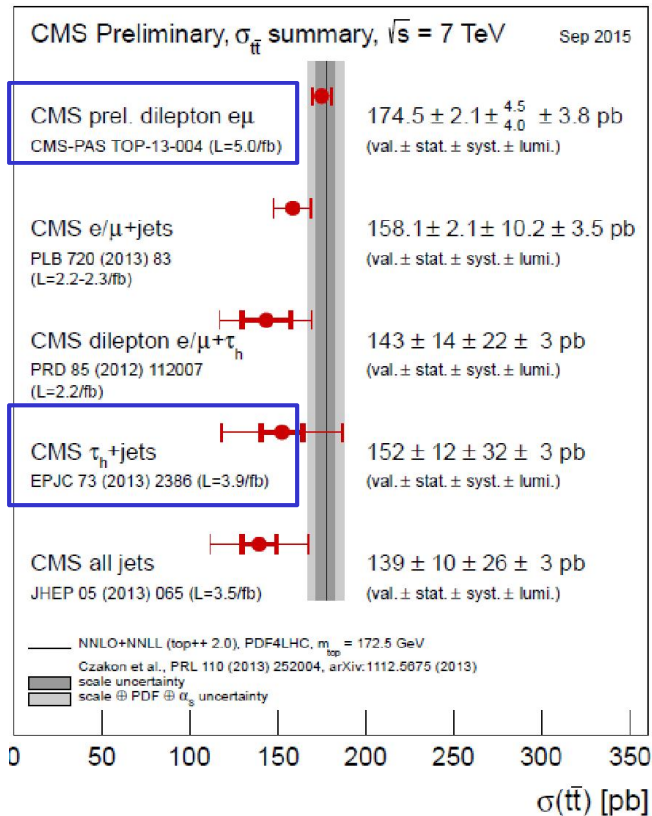


Contaminants in cryogenic system of solenoid initially limited the continuous up-time of the magnet in 50ns data-taking.

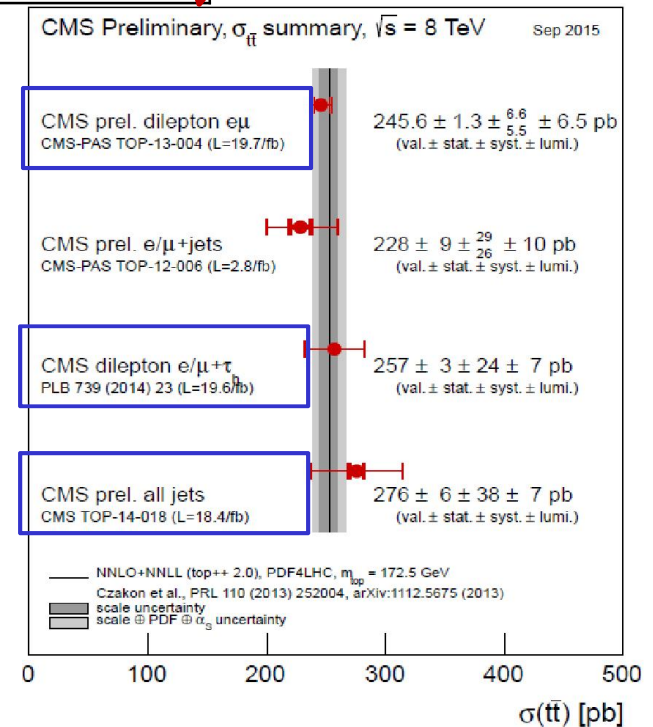


Analysis Overview

\sqrt{s} (TeV)	luminosity	channel
8	18.4 fb^{-1}	all-jets New!
7	3.54 fb^{-1}	τ_h + jets
13	42 pb^{-1}	ℓ + jets New!
8	19.6 fb^{-1}	τ_h + e or μ
7+8	$5+19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	dilepton New!
13	42 pb^{-1}	dilepton New!



Measurements in previous datasets show good agreement with QCD predictions.



Many measurements have been performed—only a fraction presented here.

$\tau_h + jets$ Channel

Trigger: dedicated multijet+ τ_h trigger

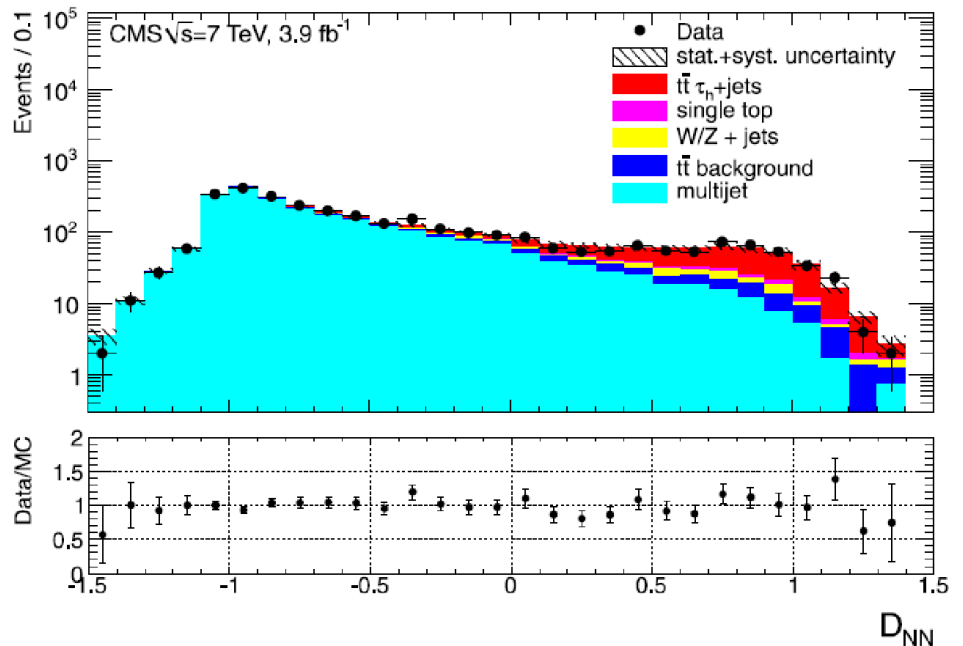
Signature:

- ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > (45, 45, 45, 20)$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b -tag (working point 60% efficient with mistag rate of 1%)
- 1 isolated τ_h candidate, reconstructed with hadron-plus-strips (HPS) algorithm

Background: shape from multijet data events without b -tags

Use ANN to create discriminator

Binned negative log-likelihood fit



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 152 \pm 12(stat.) \pm 32(syst.) \pm 3(lum.) pb$$

Jet Energy Scale	11 %
τ_h identification	9 %
τ_h energy scale	7 %
Total systematic	21 %
Total statistical	8 %
Luminosity	2 %

Lepton + τ_h Channel

Trigger: single electron/muon

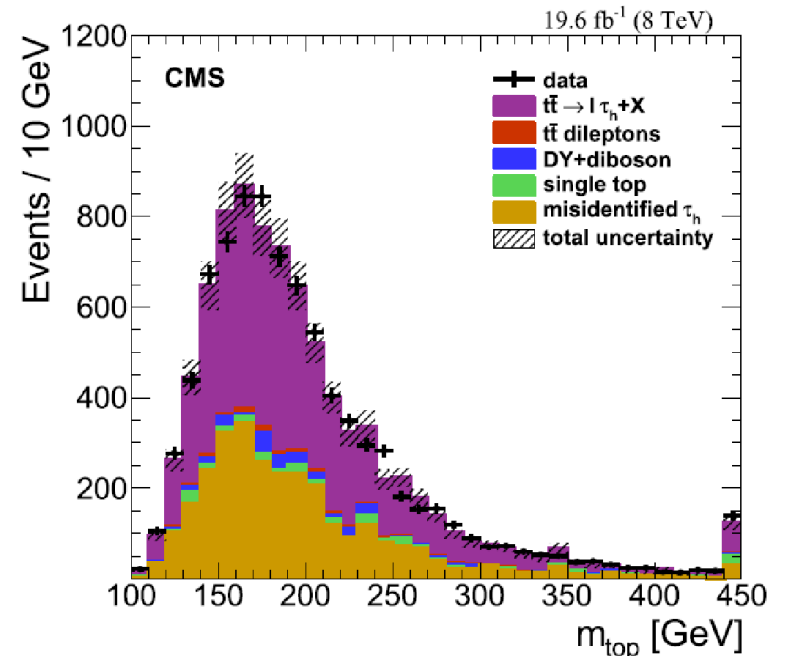
Signature:

- ▶ 1 isolated e(μ) with $p_T > 35(30)$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 3 jets with $p_T > (30, 30, 20)$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 1 b-tag (working point 60% efficient with mistag rate of 0.1%)
- ▶ 1 τ_h candidate reconstructed with HPS with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{miss} > 40$ GeV

Use KINb to calculate possible m_t values for additional separation

Channels combined with BLUE

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(e\tau_h) &= 255 \pm 4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 24 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7 \text{ (lum.) pb} \\ \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\mu\tau_h) &= 258 \pm 4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 24 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7 \text{ (lum.) pb} \\ \sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\text{combined}) &= 257 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 24 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 7 \text{ (lum.) pb}\end{aligned}$$



τ_h Identification	6%
τ_h Mis-Identification	4.3%
Factorization Scale	2.9%
Total systematic	9.5%
Total statistical	1%
Luminosity	2.6%

All-Jets Channel: Method

New!

CMS-TOP-14-018
(to be submitted)

8 TeV
 18.4 fb^{-1}

Trigger: multijet trigger

Signature:

- ▶ ≥ 6 jets with $p_T > (60, 60, 60, 60, 40, 40)$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 2 b -tags (working point is 70% efficient with 1.4% mistag rate)

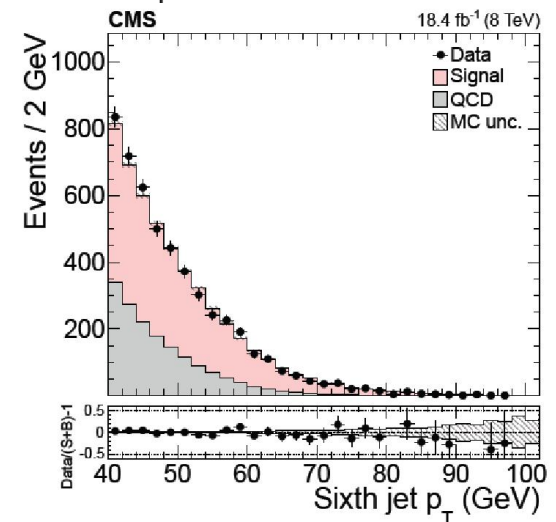
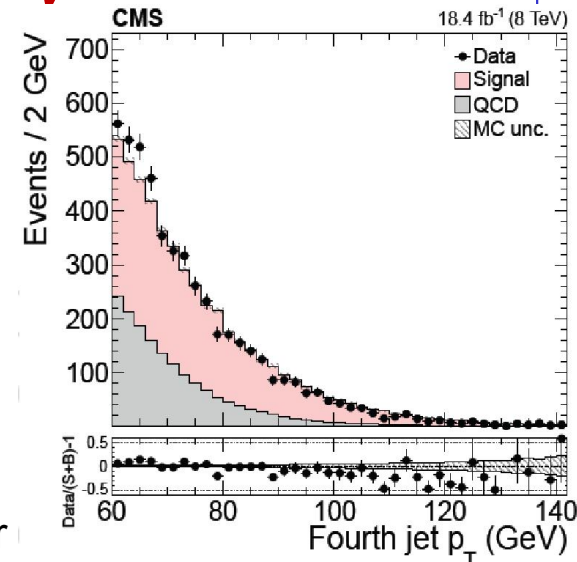
Kinematic fit:

- ▶ perform χ^2 fit to fix jet-parton assignment
- ▶ allow jet four-momenta to vary within p_T and angular uncertainties, and impose $m_W = 80.4$ GeV and $m_t = m_{\bar{t}}$
- ▶ Require $P(\chi^2) > 0.15$ and $\Delta R_{bb} > 2.0$

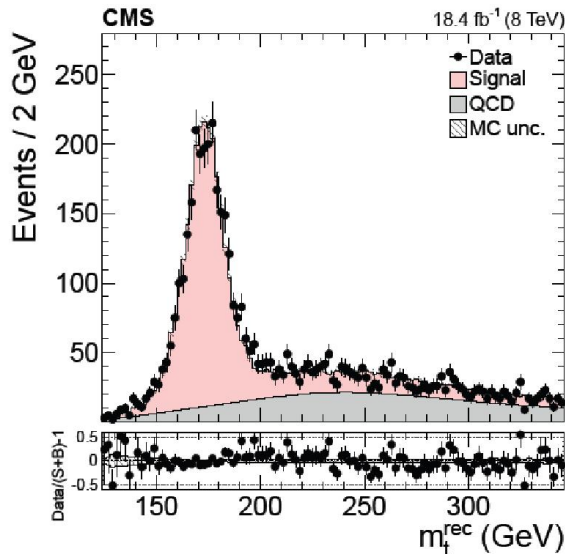
Background:

- ▶ QCD multijet background only non-negligible contributor
- ▶ shape taken from multijet data events where events containing b -tagged jets are vetoed

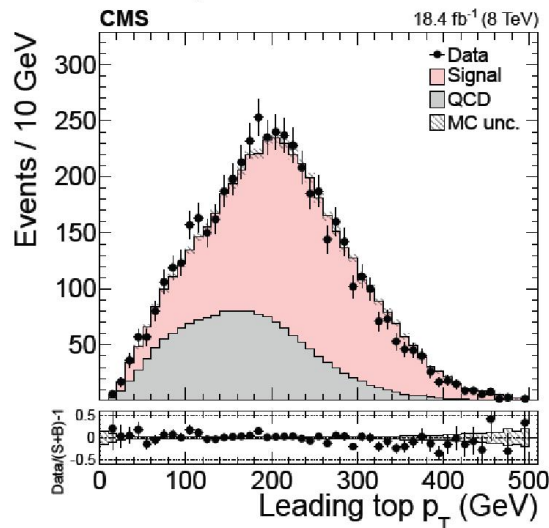
Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to m_t^{rec} to extract signal and background normalizations



All-Jets Channel: Results



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 275.6 \pm 6.1(\text{stat.}) \pm 37.8(\text{syst.}) \pm 7.2(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$



Source	
Background modeling	$\pm 4.9\%$
JES	$-7.0, +6.8\%$
JER	$\pm 3.5\%$
b tagging	$\pm 7.3\%$
Trigger efficiency	$-2.2, +2.0\%$
Underlying event	$\pm 4.4\%$
Matching partons to showers	$-4.2, +2.4\%$
Factorization and renormalization scales	$-0.5, +3.8\%$
Color reconnection	$\pm 1.4\%$
Parton distribution function	$\pm 1.5\%$
Hadronization	$\pm 2.0\%$
Total systematic uncertainty	$\pm 13.6\%$
Statistical uncertainty	$\pm 2.3\%$
Integrated luminosity	$\pm 2.6\%$

Dilepton Channel: Method



7 TeV
5.0 fb⁻¹

8 TeV
19.7 fb⁻¹

CMS-PAS-TOP-13-004

Trigger: dilepton (eμ) trigger

Signature: (note: no cut is made on number of jets!)

- OS isolated eμ pair with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- jets have $p_T > 30$ GeV; b-jets are tagged with 60% efficiency and 0.1% mistag rate

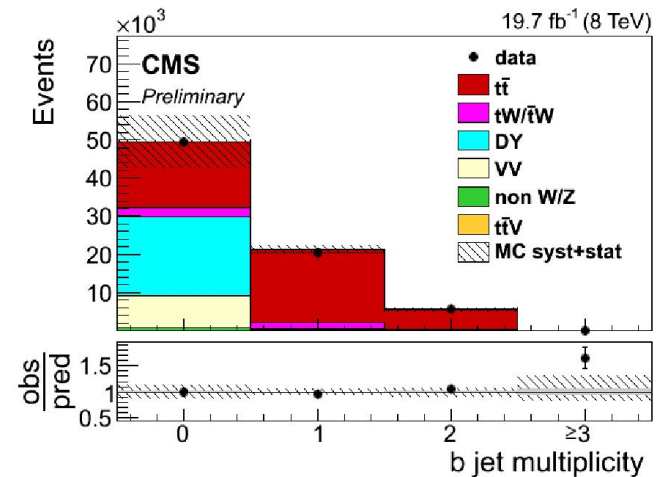
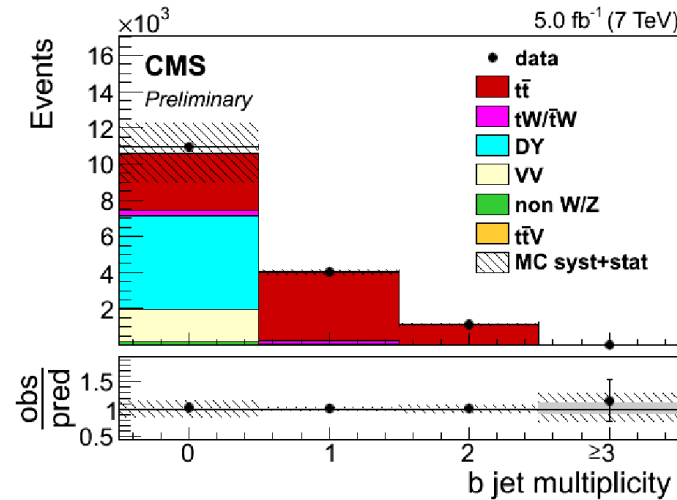
Extended binned likelihood fit; signal modeled with Poisson terms with expected events:

$$s_1 = \mathcal{L}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis} \epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot 2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b)$$

$$s_2 = \mathcal{L}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis} \epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot \epsilon_b^2 C_b$$

$$s_0 = \mathcal{L}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis} \epsilon_{e\mu} \cdot (1 - 2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) - C_b\epsilon_b^2)$$

Nuisance parameters are modeled by 2nd order polynomial, linear, or box priors

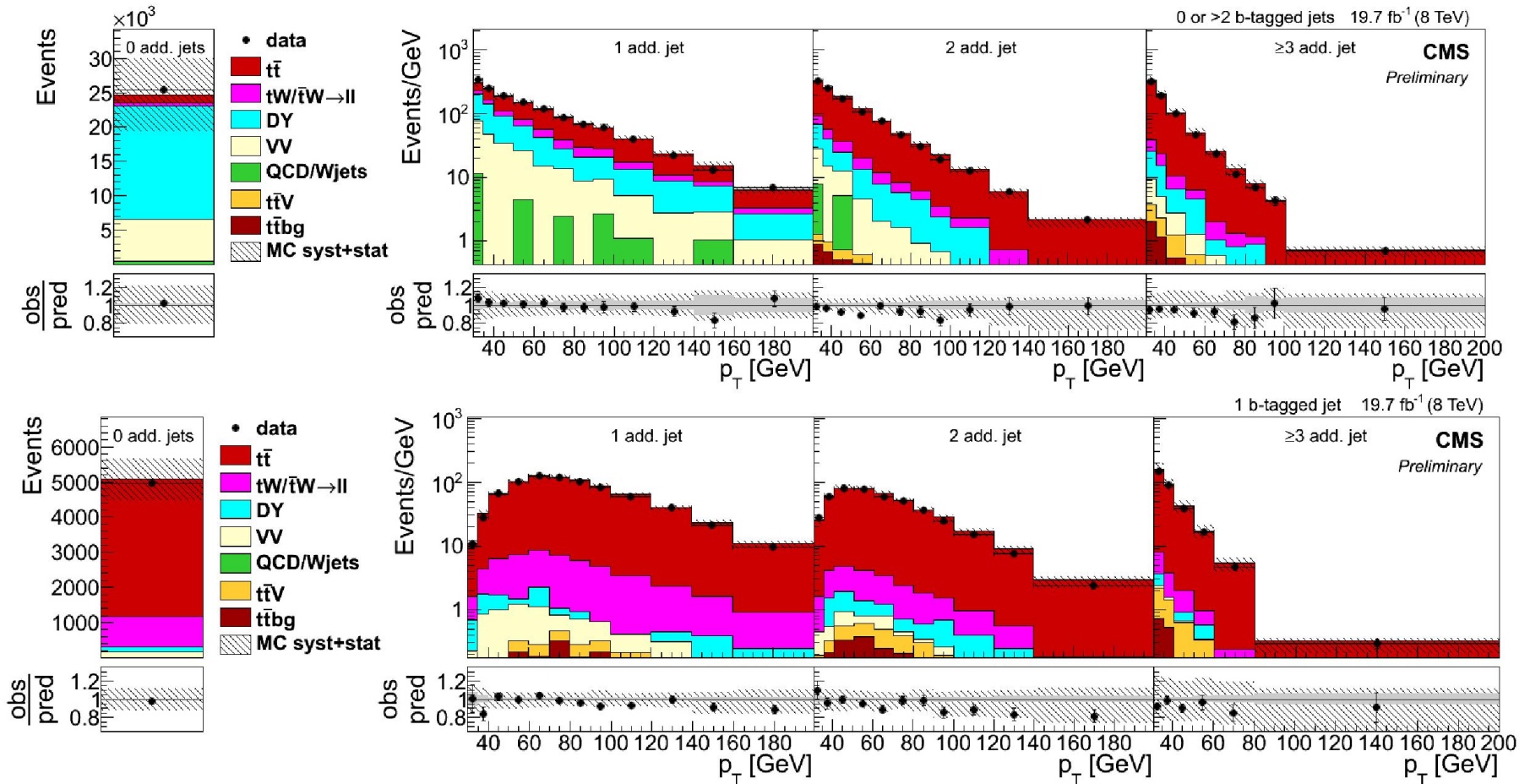


7 TeV
5.0 fb⁻¹

8 TeV
19.7 fb⁻¹

Dilepton Channel: Method

Jet p_T distributions allow fit to constrain systematics related to gluon radiation, jet energy scale, etc.



7 TeV
5.0 fb^{-1}

8 TeV
19.7 fb^{-1}

Dilepton Channel: Results

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis}}{A_{e\mu}}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis} = 3.05 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat)} \pm_{0.07}^{0.08} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (lumi) pb at } \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV and}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{vis} = 4.24 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat)} \pm_{0.10}^{0.11} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (lumi) pb at } \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV.}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 174.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat)} \pm_{4.0}^{4.5} \text{ (syst)} \pm 3.8 \text{ (lumi) pb at } \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV and}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 245.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm_{5.5}^{6.6} \text{ (syst)} \pm 6.5 \text{ (lumi) pb at } \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV.}$$

Source	Uncertainty (%)	
	7 TeV	8 TeV
Trigger	1.2	1.2
Lepton ID/Isolation	1.4	1.5
Jet Energy Scale	0.7	0.9
Total Systematic	+2.7 -2.3	+2.7 -2.5
Luminosity	2.1	2.6
Total Statistical	1.2	0.6

Extensions

- Extraction of top quark pole mass (see top mass session tomorrow!)
- Stop quark limits (see top and exotica session Thursday!)

Dilepton Channel: Method



CMS-PAS-TOP-15-003

13 TeV
42 pb⁻¹

Trigger: dilepton ($e\mu$) trigger

Signature:

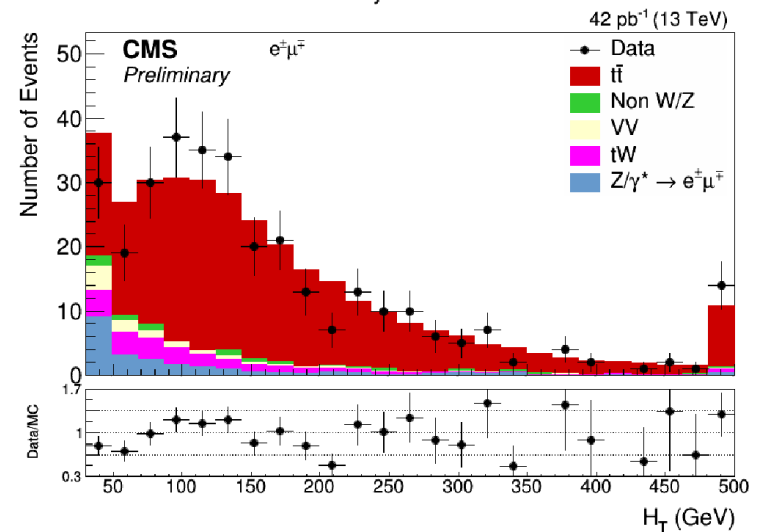
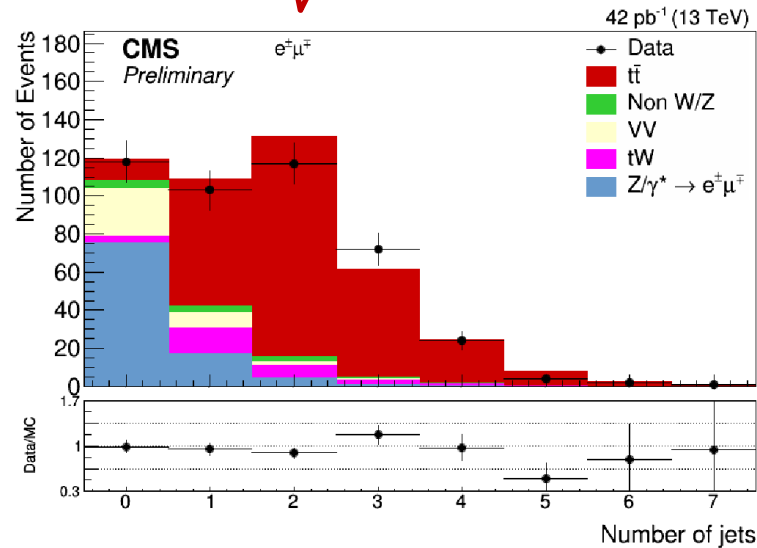
- ▶ Isolated OS $e\mu$ pair, $p_T > 20$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets, $p_T > 30$ GeV, no b-tagging!
- ▶ $m_{ll} > 20$ GeV

Backgrounds:

- ▶ DY from $R_{out/in}$ method
- ▶ Non-W/Z from SS control region
- ▶ Single t/VV from MC

Cut and Count

Source	Number of events $e^\pm\mu^\mp$
Drell-Yan	6.4 ± 1.2
Non-W/Z leptons	8.5 ± 4.3
Single top quark	10.6 ± 3.4
VV (V = W or Z)	2.6 ± 0.9
Total background	28.1 ± 5.7
$t\bar{t}$ dilepton signal	207 ± 16
Data	220



Dilepton Channel: Results

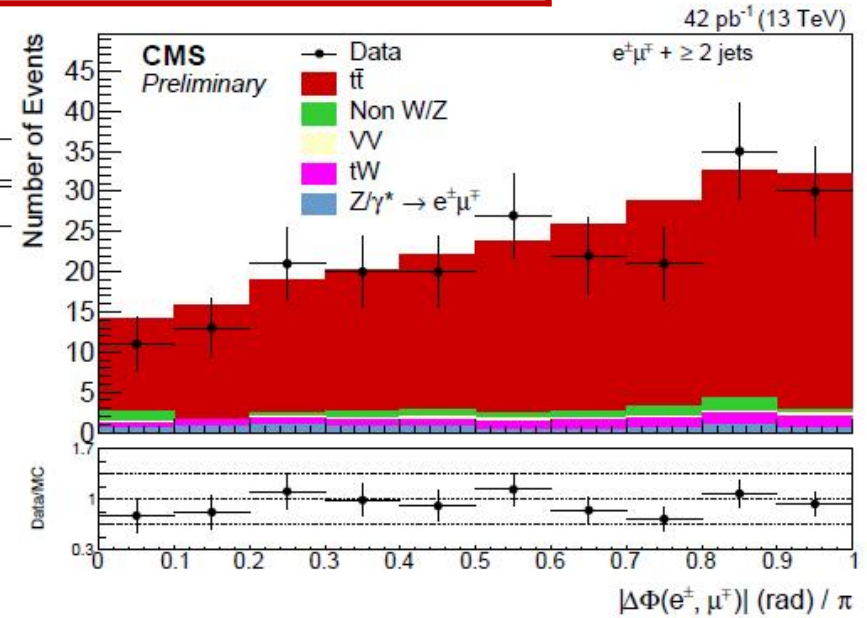
CMS-PAS-TOP-15-003

13 TeV
42 pb⁻¹

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 772 \pm 60(\text{stat}) \pm 62(\text{syst}) \pm 93(\text{lumi})\text{pb (total)}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 12.9 \pm 1.0(\text{stat}) \pm 1.1(\text{syst}) \pm 1.5(\text{lumi})\text{pb (fiducial)}$$

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (pb)	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (%)
Data statistics	60	7.7
Trigger efficiencies	39	5.0
Lepton efficiencies	33	4.3
Lepton energy scale	< 1	≤ 0.1
Jet energy scale	20	2.6
Jet energy resolution	< 1	≤ 0.1
Pileup	2.8	0.4
Scale (μ_F and μ_R)	1.5	0.2
$t\bar{t}$ NLO generator	15	1.9
$t\bar{t}$ hadronization	14	1.8
PDF	12	1.5
Single top quark	14	1.8
VV	3.5	0.5
Drell-Yan	3.9	0.5
Non-W/Z leptons	8	1.0
Total systematic (no integrated luminosity)	62	8.0
Integrated luminosity	93	12
Total	126	16.4



Dependence on top quark mass was measured; increasing to $m_t = 173.34 \text{ GeV}$ decreases $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ by ~0.7%.

ℓ +jets Channel: Method



CMS-PAS-TOP-15-005

13 TeV
42 pb^{-1}

Trigger: single lepton triggers

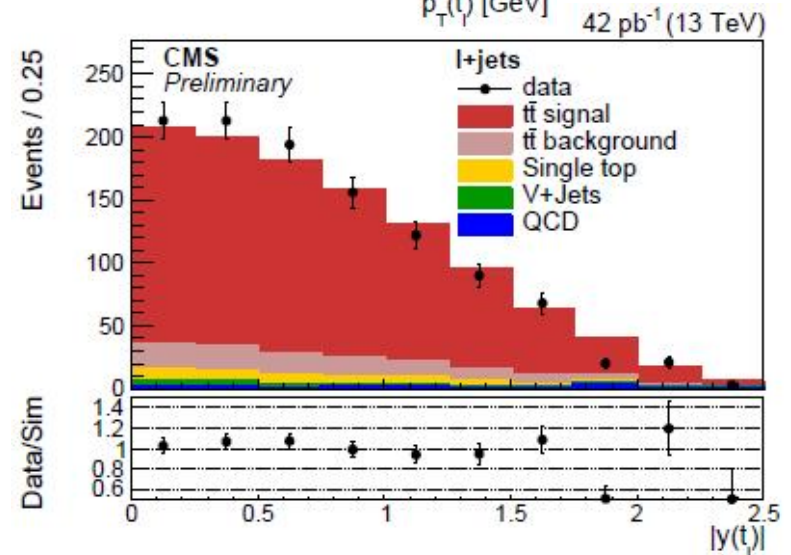
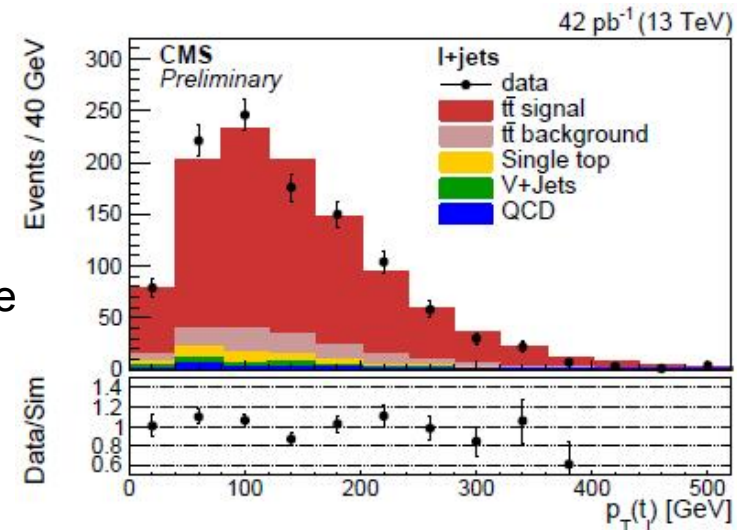
Signature

- ▶ Isolated e or μ with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV (at least two above 35 GeV)
- ▶ ≥ 1 b-tag (working point 65% efficient with mistag rate of 3%)

Kinematic reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ system

- ▶ For differential measurement \rightarrow Otto's talk
- ▶ Cut on likelihood function (that includes mass constraints and neutrino momentum) to further reduce backgrounds
- ▶ Final sample is $\sim 93\%$ $t\bar{t}$ events

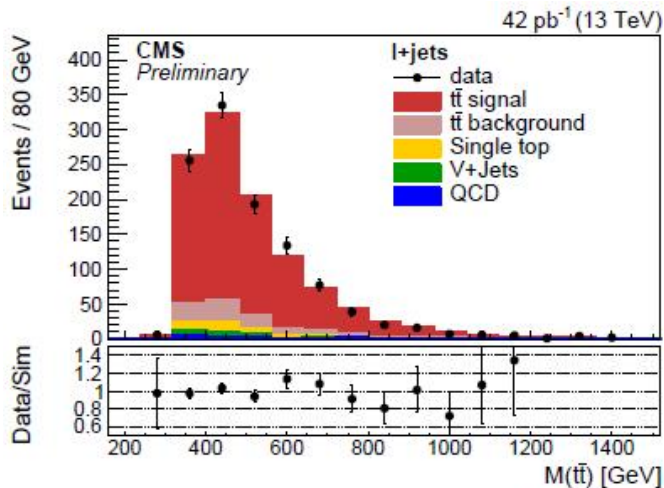
Backgrounds taken from MC



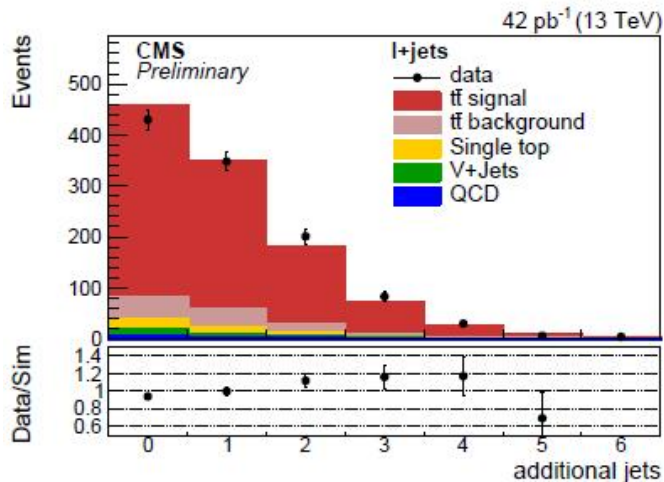
ℓ +jets Channel: Results

CMS-PAS-TOP-15-005

13 TeV
42 pb^{-1}



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 836 \pm 27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 84 \text{ (sys)} \pm 100 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb.}$$



source	inclusive cross section [%]
statistical uncertainty	3.2
b tagging	5.1
jet energy scale	3.5
jet energy resolution	3.4
lepton selection	3.0
E_T^{miss} (non jet)	< 0.1
pileup	1.2
background	1.6
PDF	4.7
factorization scale	< 0.1
renormalization scale	< 0.1
NLO generator	2.0
POWHEG + PYTHIA8 vs. HERWIG++	3.4
total systematic uncertainty (no luminosity)	10.0
luminosity	12
total uncertainty	15.6

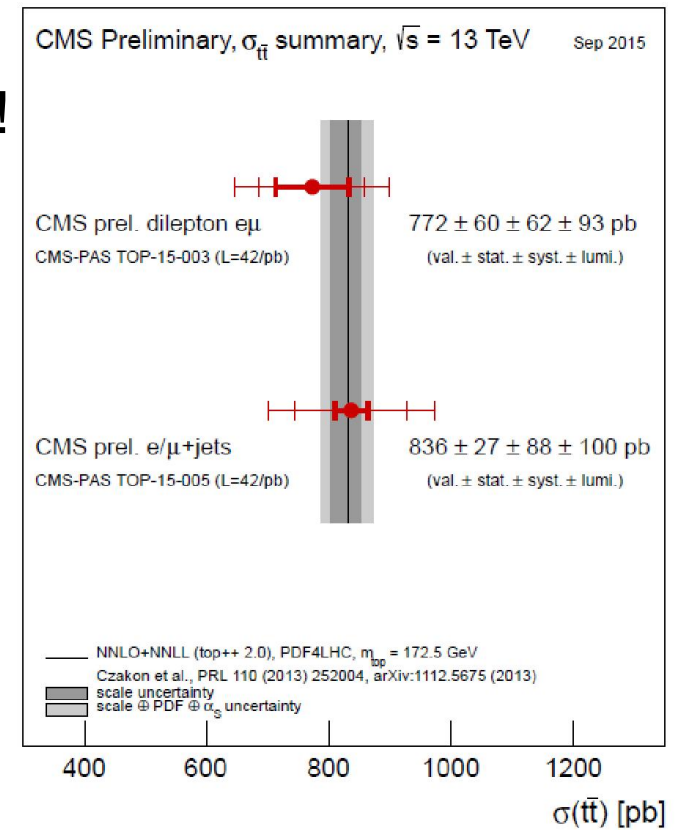
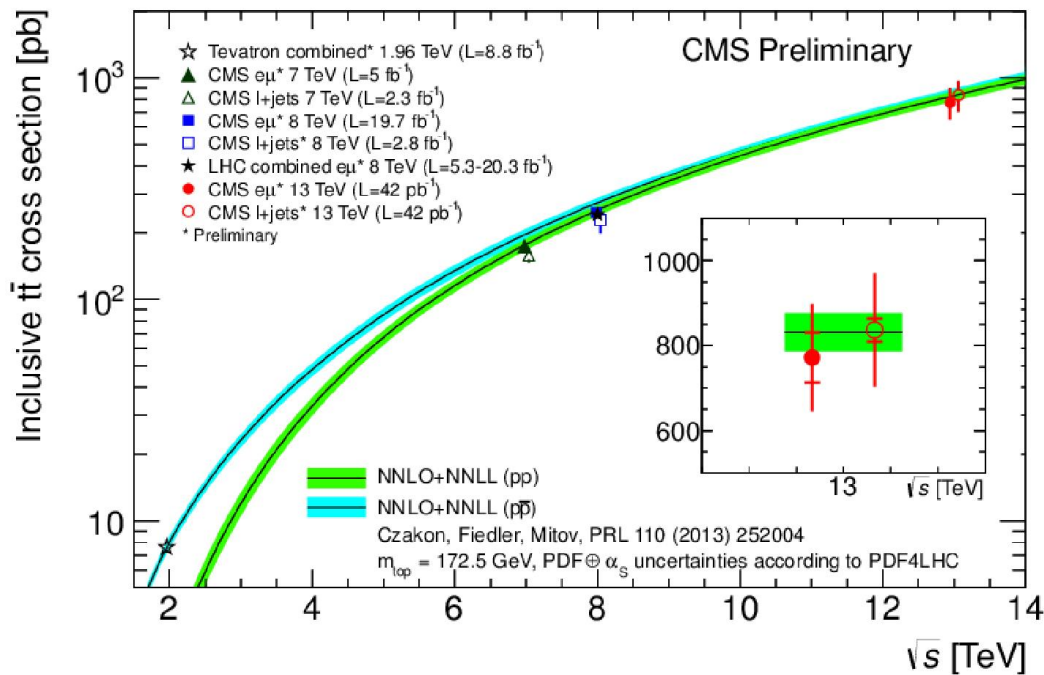
Conclusions

First 13 TeV results are now available!

- Both total and fiducial cross-sections have been measured

7 and 8 TeV datasets still providing additional measurements and precision.

New results forthcoming as RunII continues!



Thank you!

Bibliography

\sqrt{s} (TeV)	luminosity	channel	Title
7	3.54 fb^{-1}	all-jets	Measurement of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in the all-jet final state in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
8	18.4 fb^{-1}	all-jets	Measurement of the top quark pair production cross-section in the all-hadronic final state in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
7	3.54 fb^{-1}	τ_h + jets	Measurement of the the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in the τ + jets channel in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
8	2.8 fb^{-1}	ℓ + jets	Top pair cross section in e/ μ +jets at 8 TeV
13	42 pb^{-1}	ℓ + jets	Measurement of the inclusive and differential the $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections in lepton + jets final states at 13 TeV
8	19.6 fb^{-1}	τ_h + e or μ	Measurement of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV in dilepton final states containing one τ lepton
7+8	$5+19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	dilepton	Measurement of the the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in the $e\mu$ channel in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV
13	42 pb^{-1}	dilepton	Measurement of the top quark pair production cross section in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the CMS detector

Some Explanation for Some Systematic Uncertainties*

Trigger: estimated using tag-and-probe methods on Z events (single lepton) or using E_T^{miss} or H_T cross-triggers (dilepton)

Lepton Identification/Isolation: estimated using tag-and-probe methods on Z events

Lepton Energy Scale: estimated by studying Z events in data and MC

Jet Energy Scale/Resolution and E_T^{miss} : estimated by varying the jet energies/ E_T^{miss} by one standard deviation and recalculating E_T^{miss} as needed

Pile-up: estimated by varying the inelastic cross-section or by varying the vertex reconstruction efficiencies in MC simulations

b-tagging: estimated by varying b-tagging scale factors within their statistical uncertainties

Backgrounds: for those taken from simulation, estimated by varying the normalizing cross-section. Uncertainties for data-driven estimates are method-dependent.

PDF: estimated by recalculating the acceptance after reweighting events using the NNPDF3.0 error sets (dilepton) or NNPDF30_nlo_as_0118 parameterization (single lepton)

Factorization/Renormalization: estimated by varying these scales up and down by a factor of two and reweighting the events

Generator/Hadronization Scheme: POWHEGv2 with Pythia8.2 is used as nominal; MG5_AMC@NLO with Pythia8.2 is used to compare generators, while POWHEGv2 with HERWIG++ is used to compare hadronization scheme

*PDF sets and generators listed here were used in the 13 TeV measurements. Earlier measurements use similar methods, but with the recommended information available at the time.

Full Systematic Tables

7 TeV $\tau_h + jets$

Source	Rel. uncert. [%]
W/Z/ $t\bar{t}$ backgr. cross section uncert.	± 3
Top-quark mass	± 3
Renormalization/factorization scale	± 2
Parton matching	± 3
PDF	± 5
τ_h trigger efficiency	± 7
Pileup	+5 -1
τ_h energy scale	± 7
τ_h identification	± 9
Jet energy scale	± 11
Jet energy resolution	± 2
Unclustered E_T^{miss}	± 7
b-tagging	± 3
Multijet background reweighting	± 5
Total syst. uncert.	± 21
Stat. uncert. from fit and MC samples	± 8
Stat. uncert. from trigger	± 0.4
Total stat. uncert.	± 8

8 TeV Lepton + τ_h

Source	Uncertainty [%]		
	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	Combined
<i>Experimental uncertainties:</i>			
τ_h jet identification	6.0	6.0	6.0
τ_h misidentification background	4.3	4.3	4.3
τ_h energy scale	2.4	2.5	2.5
b-jet tagging, jet misidentification	1.6	1.6	1.6
jet energy scale, jet energy resolution, E_T^{miss}	1.9	1.9	1.9
lepton reconstruction	0.8	0.6	0.5
other backgrounds	0.6	0.7	0.7
luminosity	2.6	2.6	2.6
<i>Theoretical uncertainties:</i>			
matrix element-parton shower matching	1.7	1.3	1.5
factorisation/renormalisation scale	2.9	2.9	2.9
generator	1.5	1.5	1.5
hadronisation	1.7	1.7	1.7
top-quark p_T modelling	0.7	0.5	0.6
parton distribution functions	0.8	0.7	0.7
total systematic uncertainty	9.6	9.5	9.5

Full Systematic Tables (cont.)

7+8 TeV dilepton

Source	Uncertainty [%]	
	7 TeV	8 TeV
Trigger	1.2	1.2
Lepton ID/isolation	1.4	1.5
Lepton energy scale	0.1	0.1
Jet energy scale	0.7	0.9
Jet energy resolution	0.1	0.1
Single top	0.9	0.6
DY	1.2	1.2
$t\bar{t}$ other	0.1	0.1
$t\bar{t} + V$	0.0	0.1
Diboson	0.2	0.6
W+jets	0.0	0.0
QCD	0.0	0.0
B-tag	0.5	0.5
Mistag	0.2	0.1
Pileup	0.3	0.3
Q^2 scale	0.3	0.3
ME/PS matching	0.2	0.1
MG+PY \rightarrow PH+PY	0.2	0.4
Hadronization (JES)	0.6	0.8
Top p_T	0.3	0.3
Color reconnection	0.1	0.0
Underlying event	0.0	0.1
PDF	0.2	0.7
Luminosity	2.2	2.6
Statistical	1.2	0.6

All-Jets Channel

