

# Highlights of recent ATLAS results in the top-quark sector

Séminaire - Laboratoire de Physique de Clermont-Ferrand

Timothée Theveneaux-Pelzer

DESY - Zeuthen

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# Introduction

- The top quark is almost 23 years old
  - discovered in 1995 at Tevatron
  - since 2009, the LHC is improving our knowledge of it
- Top-quark sector is crucial in the search for new physics
  - SM top processes are backgrounds for BSM searches
  - limits on BSM scenarios can be set from precision measurements
- Very active area - 104 ATLAS papers !
- Presenting a personal selection of recent ATLAS results



# Overview

- 1 The top quark, the Standard Model, and the LHC
- 2 Top-quark pair production
- 3 Top-quark pair production in association with other particles
- 4 Single-top production
- 5 Conclusion



# The top quark in the Standard Model

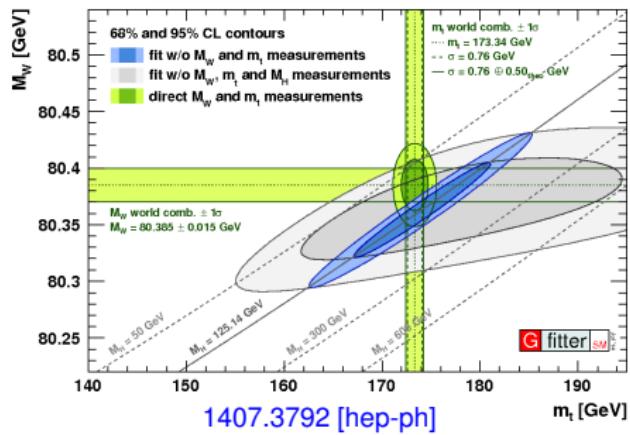
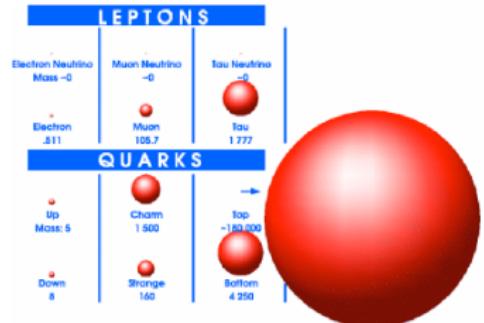
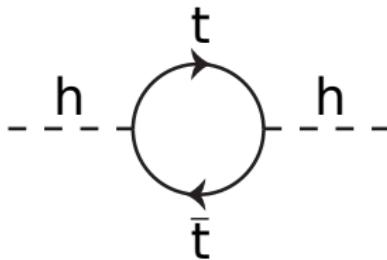
- Mass (PDG) :

$$m_t = 173.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

- elementary particle with largest mass
- the only one heavier than the Higgs
- radiative corrections to Higgs mass
- Yukawa coupling  $\lambda_t \simeq 1$

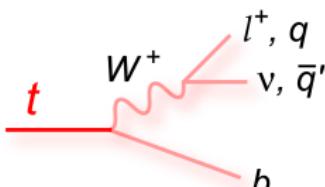
- Decay before hadronisation

- access to properties of the bare quark

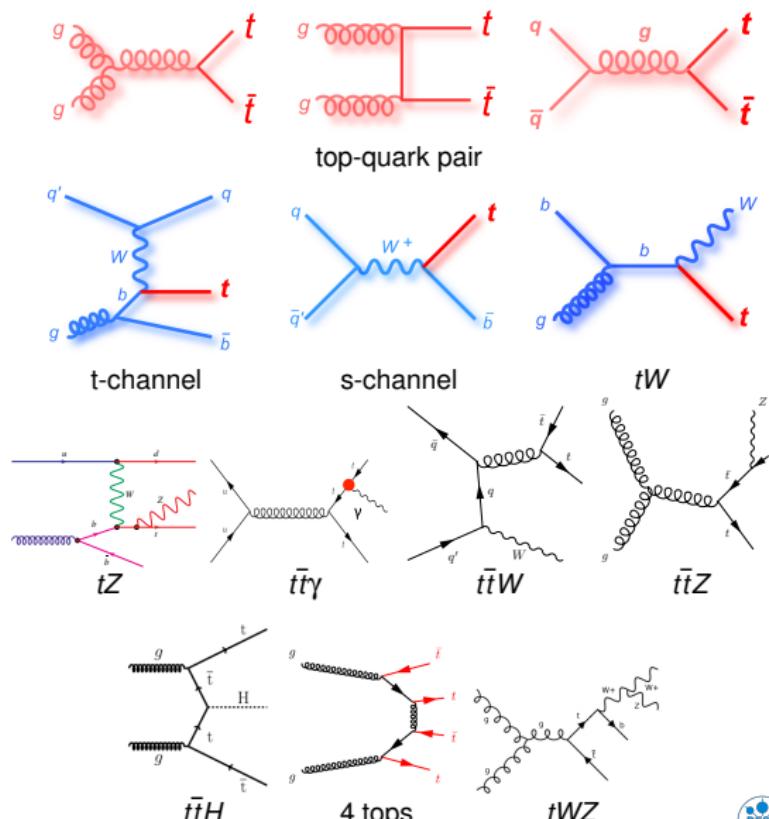


# Top quark production and decay

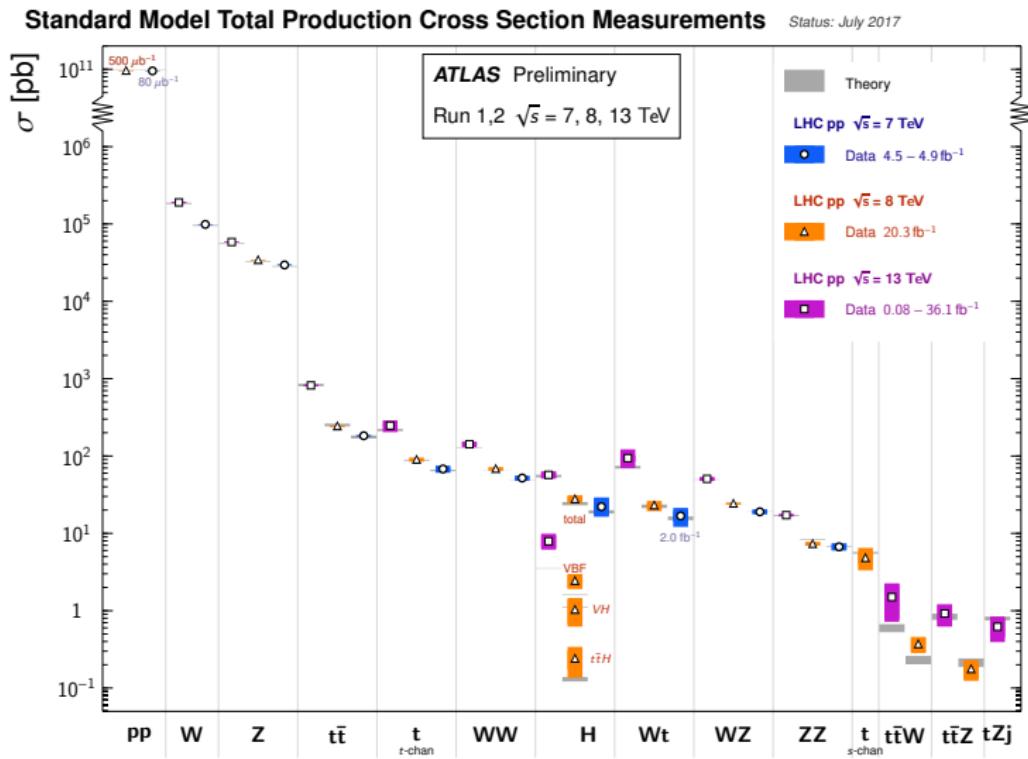
- Several production modes
  - via QCD and/or EW interaction
  - $gg$  modes favored at higher energies
  - $q\bar{q}$  modes disfavoured at LHC
- Largest : top-quark pair production
  - $gg$  dominates at LHC
- Single-top production
  - $t$ -channel,  $tW$ , s-channel,  $tZ$
- $t\bar{t} + X$  production is accessible at LHC
  - $X = \gamma, W, Z, H$
- Also probably accessible :
  - $tWZ$ , 4 tops



- Decay :  $t \rightarrow bW$ ,  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu/jj$ 
  - 1 or 2  $b$ -jets, 0 to 4 leptons, ( $+\gamma$ )
  - fully hadronic final state :  $t\bar{t}$
  - $\ell + \text{jets}$  :  $t\bar{t}$ , t- and s-chan.,  $t\bar{t} + \gamma$
  - OS dilepton :  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $tW$
  - multilep., & SS dilep. :  $t\bar{t}V$ ,  $tZ$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$

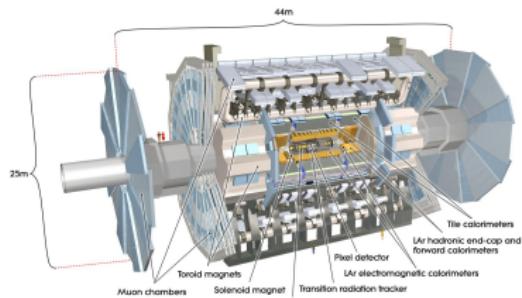


# Overview of Standard Model cross-sections

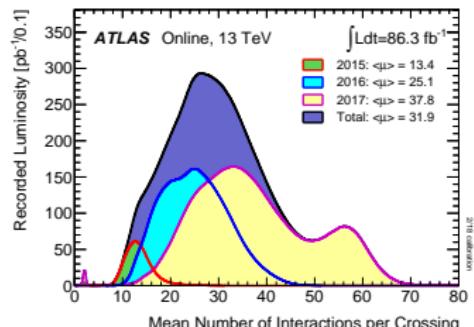
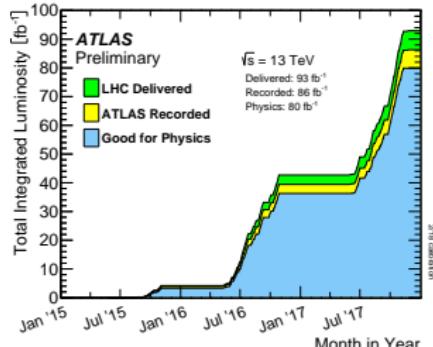


# ATLAS and the LHC

- LHC and ATLAS operate since 2009
  - run-I : 2009→2012
  - run-II : 2015→2018
- More than  $105 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  accumulated for  $pp$  collisions
- In run-II : higher energy, higher luminosity
  - $\sim 12 t\bar{t}$  pairs per second for ATLAS !
  - $\sim 380$  billion top quarks produced at LHC
- Larger pile-up in run-II
  - up to 70 collisions per bunch-crossing in 2017
- ATLAS has a new Pixel layer close to the beam
  - better vertexing, better pile-up rejection
  - improvement of b-tagging - good for top physics !



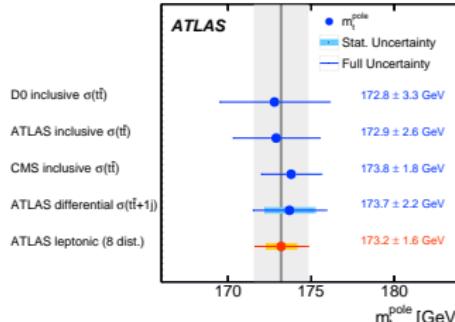
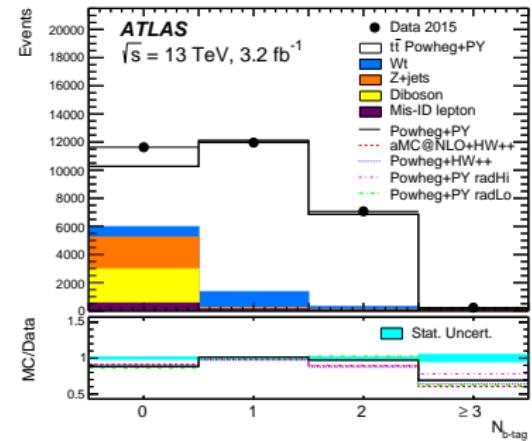
Year	$\sqrt{s} [\text{ TeV}]$	$L [\text{ fb}^{-1}]$	$\langle \mu \rangle (\mu_{\max})$
2011	7	5.2	9.1(20)
2012	8	21.7	20.7(40)
2015	13	3.9	13.4(25)
2016	13	35.6	25.1(50)
2017	13	46.9	37.8(70)



# $t\bar{t}$ cross-section in the $e\mu$ channel

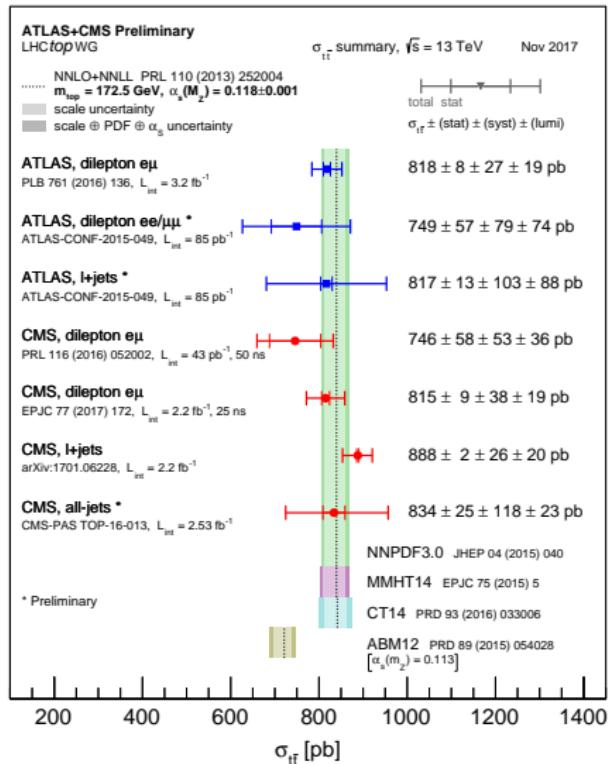
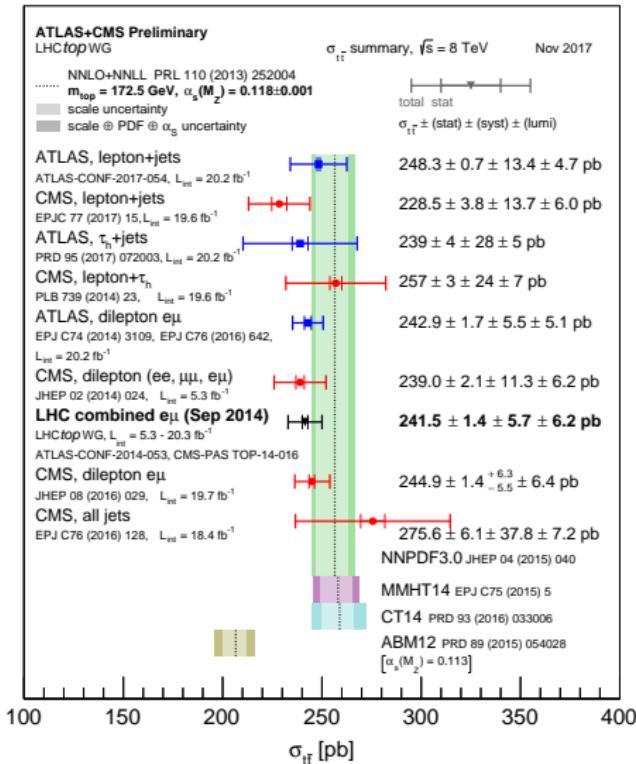
13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Phys. Lett. B 761 (2016) 136 / 8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Phys. Lett. B 761 (2016) 136

- Event selection :  $1 e^\pm$  and  $1 \mu^\mp$ 
  - irreducible bckg. estimated with MC samples
  - fake prompt leptons : data corrections (SS  $2\ell$ )
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  inferred from events with 1 and 2  $b$ -tag jets
  - 2  $b$ -tag events very pure in  $t\bar{t}$
  - 1  $b$ -tag events included to account for correlations
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 818 \pm 8(\text{stat}) \pm 27(\text{syst}) \pm 19(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$ 
  - total : 4.2% (was 3.2% at 8 TeV)
  - best theo. pred. uncertainty : 5.5% (NNLO+NNLL)
  - largest :  $t\bar{t}$  hadronis. model (2.8%), lumi (2.3%)
- Differential cross-sections at 8 TeV
  - leptonic variables :  $m(e\mu)$ ,  $p_T(e\mu)$ , etc.
  - higher sensitivity to top-quark pole mass

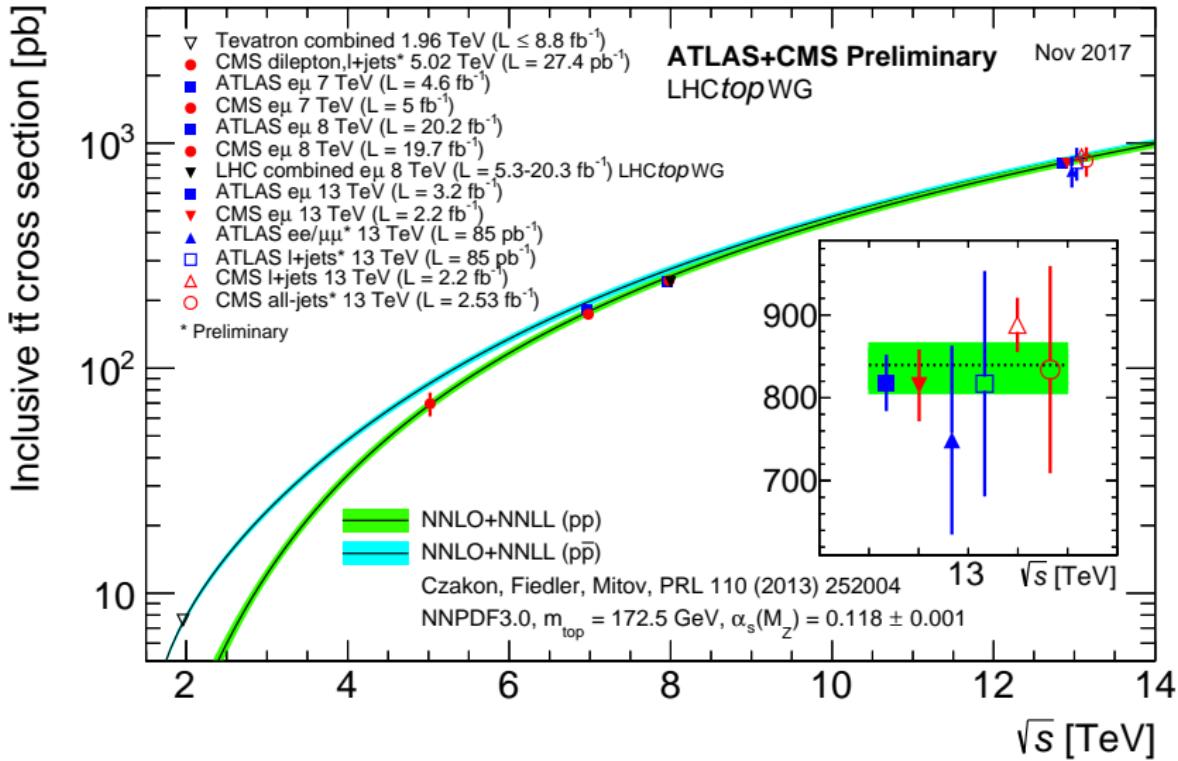


Event counts	$N_1$	$N_2$
Data	$11958 \pm 120$	$7069 \pm 88$
Single top	$1140 \pm 100$	$221 \pm 68$
Diboson	$34 \pm 11$	$1 \pm 0$
$Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu) + \text{jets}$	$37 \pm 18$	$2 \pm 1$
Misidentified leptons	$164 \pm 65$	$116 \pm 55$
Total background	$1370 \pm 120$	$340 \pm 88$

# Summary of $t\bar{t}$ cross-section measurements (1/2)



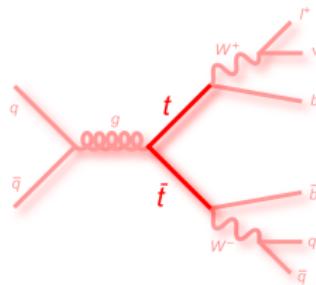
# Summary of $t\bar{t}$ cross-section measurements (2/2)



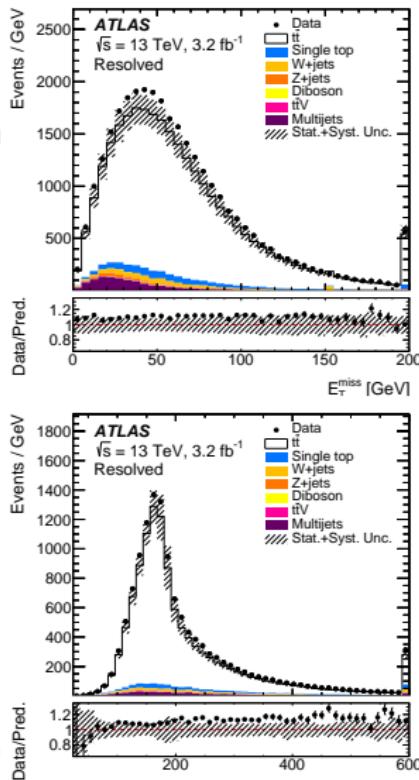
# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : $\ell + \text{jets}$ channel (1/3)

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 11 (2017) 191

- Differential cross-sections of crucial importance for ATLAS
  - improve bkg. model for searches (BSM or SM rare processes)
- $\ell + \text{jets}$  channel : 1e or  $\mu$ ,  $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tagged jets
- Reconstruction of the top-quark topology : *pseudo-top* algorithm
  - neutrino 4-momentum inferred from  $E_T^{\text{miss}} + W$ -mass constraints
  - two hardest b-tagged jets assigned, one for each top
  - two hardest non-b-tagged jets assigned to hadronic top



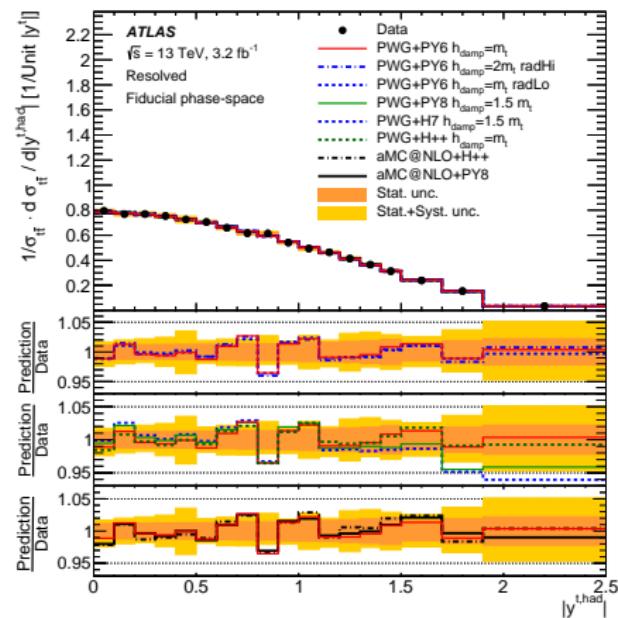
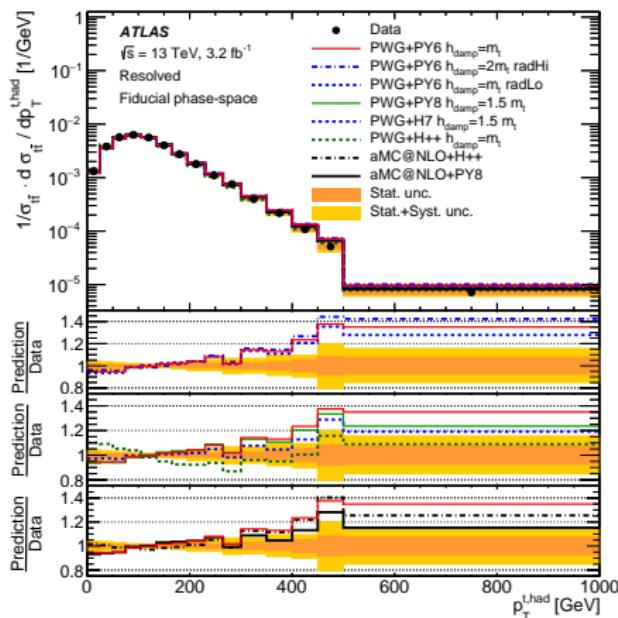
- Corrections applied to remove detector effects : unfolding
- Unfolding variables defined at particle level
  - objects defined using stable particles only
  - fiducial volume defined, close to detector-level selection
  - pseudo-top at particle-level to define top-quark topology
- Backgrounds from MC, except fake prompt leptons (data-driven)
- Main systematics :  $t\bar{t}$  MC model, jet energy scale



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : $\ell$ +jets channel (2/3)

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 11 (2017) 191

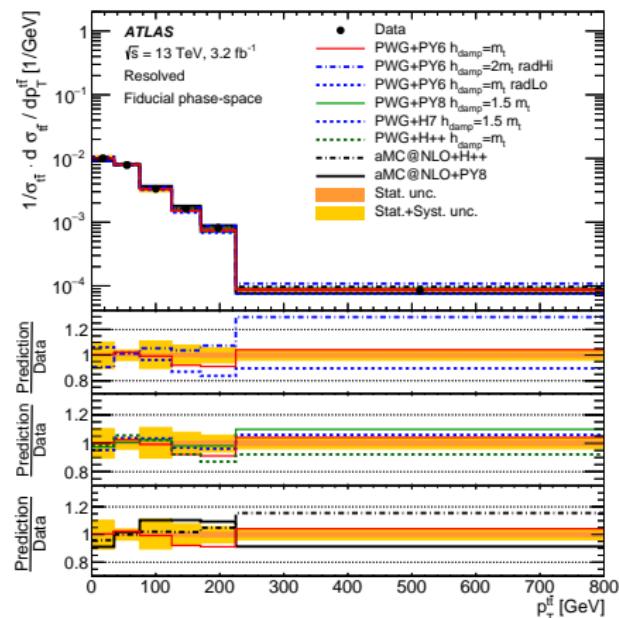
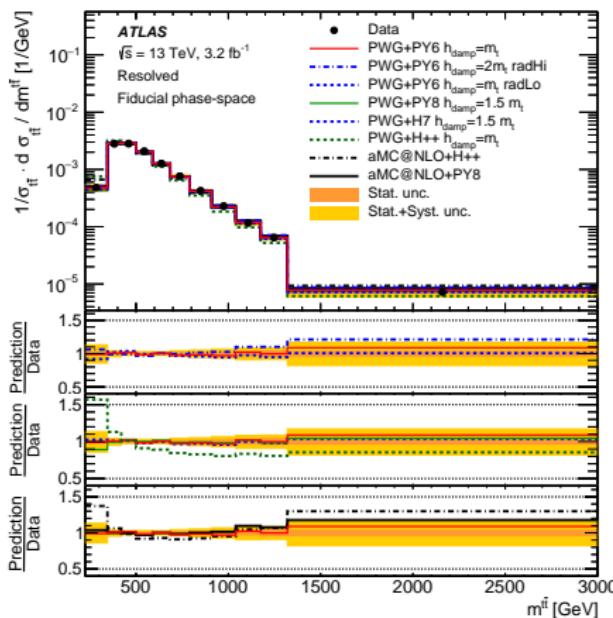
- Comparisons to a large set of MC generator setups !
- Hadronic top  $y$  well-modelled
- Large discrepancies for hadronic top  $p_T$ 
  - data softer than setups using Pythia6 or Pythia8 - different trends when using Herwig++ or Herwig7
  - not yet understood - EW or NNLO QCD corrections ? decay at NLO ?



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : $\ell + \text{jets}$ channel (3/3)

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 11 (2017) 191

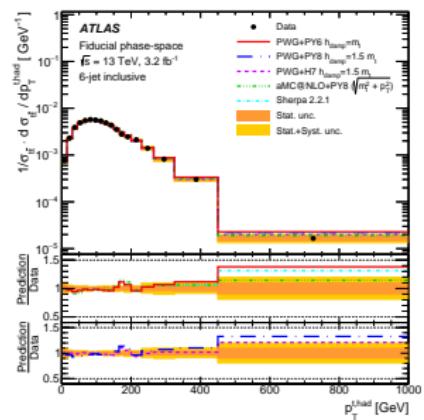
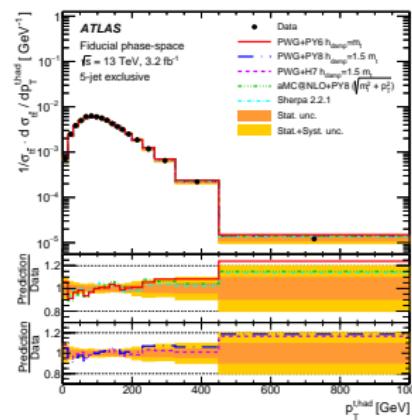
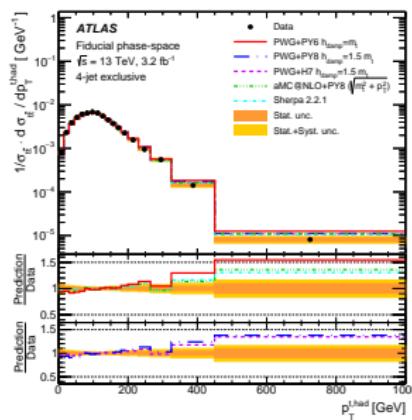
- $t\bar{t}$  mass well-modelled, except for setups using Herwig++
- $t\bar{t}$   $p_T$  relatively well-modelled, with some differences between the setups
- Distributions used to improve the  $t\bar{t}$  MC generators
  - better setups and reduced systematics
  - standard Rivet format allows to re-interpret results with future setups



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ + jets cross-sections : $\ell$ +jets channel (1/2)

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1802.06572 (submitted to JHEP)

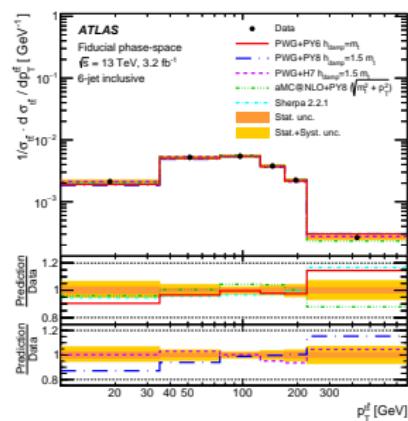
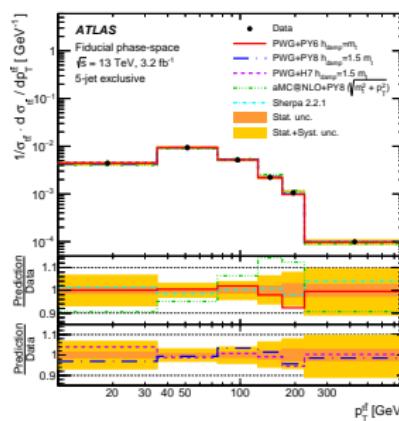
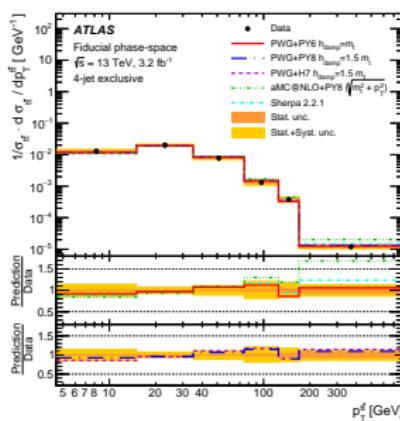
- We also measure these variables as a function of the number of jets !
- Several variables measured for 0,1, and  $\geq 2$  additional jets
- Provides additional information to understand the mis-modelling  
→ e.g. for hadronic top  $p_T$ ...



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ + jets cross-sections : $\ell$ +jets channel (2/2)

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1802.06572 (submitted to JHEP)

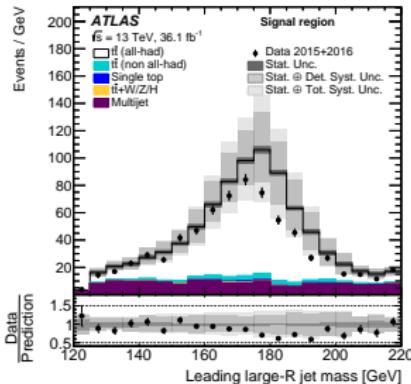
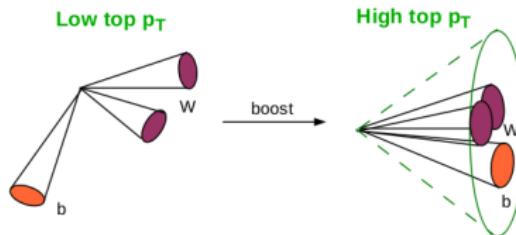
- ...as well as for  $t\bar{t}$  p<sub>T</sub>
- Most generator setups used so far :  $t\bar{t}$ + 0 jets @NLO
  - additional jets from the parton shower (Pythia or Herwig)
  - ...except Sherpa (1jet @NLO, 2,3,4@LO)



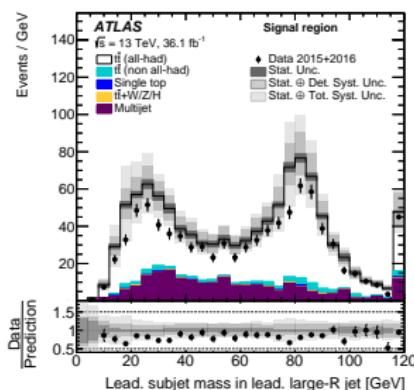
# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : fully-hadronic channel (1/3)

13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1801.02052 (submitted to PRD)

- Measurement performed in the fully-hadronic boosted topology
  - at high  $p_T$ , decay produced may be merge in a large-R jet
  - this analysis gives additional information on the high- $p_T$  regime



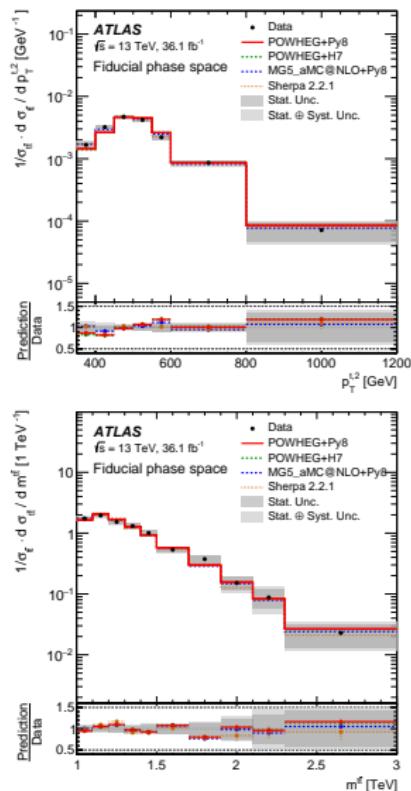
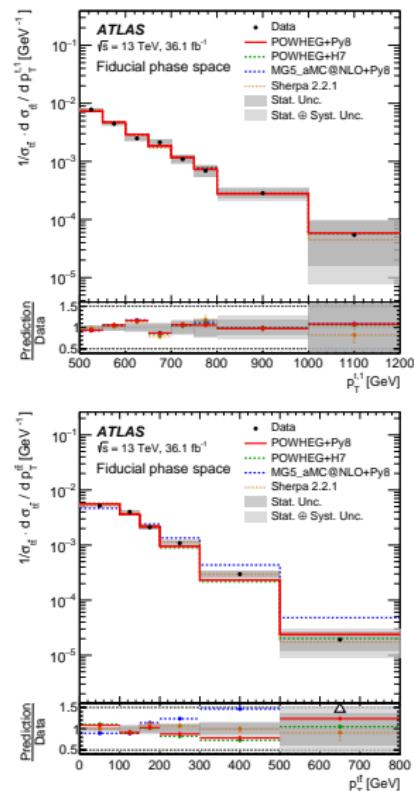
- Pre-selection : 2 large-R jets, *top-tagged*
  - algorithms to identify the top-jets (substructure variables)
  - in addition : each large-R jet matched to a b-tagged small-R jet
  - various kinematic requirements
- Unfolding performed at particle-level
  - two large-R jets at truth level
- Main background : multijets (data-driven estimate)
- Main systematics : large-R jet energy scale and top-tagging, b-tagging, signal MC model



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : fully-hadronic channel (2/3)

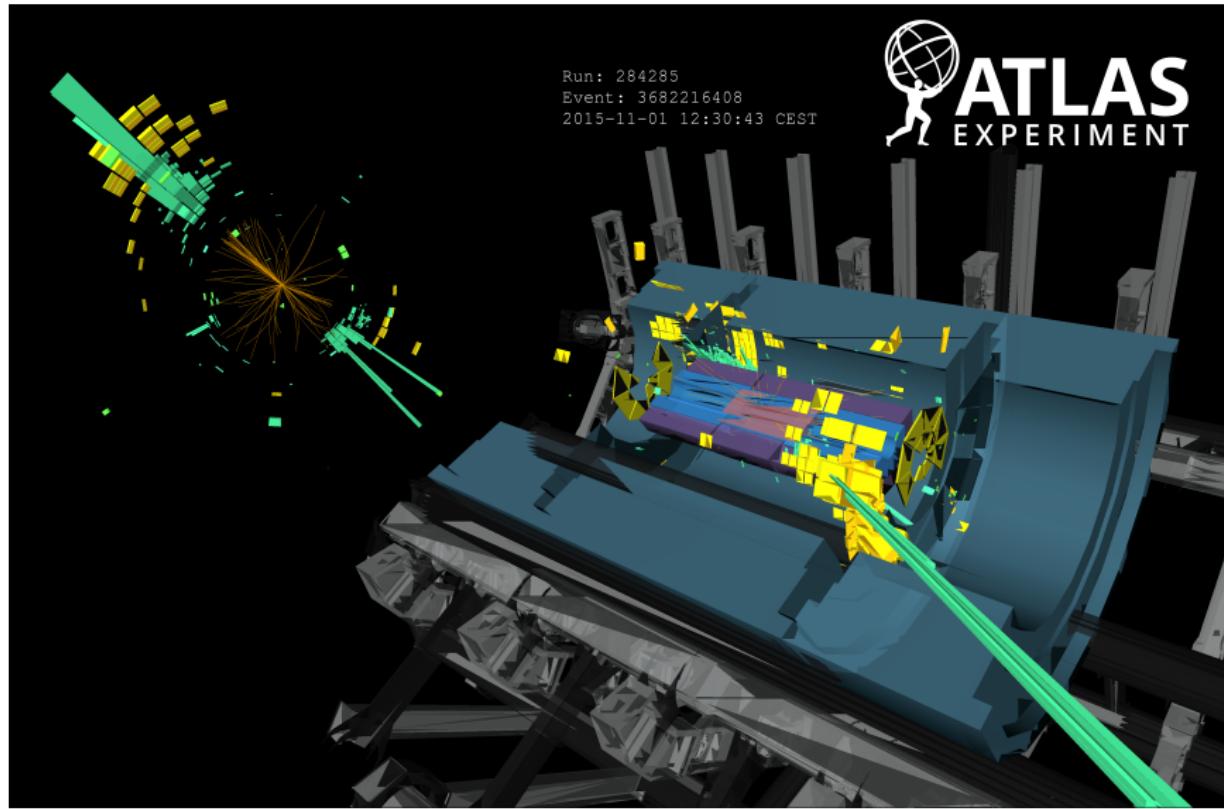
13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1801.02052 (submitted to PRD)

- Example of unfolded variables
  - testing newer MC generators
- $p_T$  of lead. and sub-lead. tops
  - significant shape effects
  - more info. on top  $p_T$  “issue”
- aMC@NLO+P8 mismodels  $t\bar{t}$   $p_T$ 
  - ongoing improvements for aMC@NLO
- $t\bar{t}$  mass relatively well-modelled
- Many other variables unfolded



# Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross-sections : fully-hadronic channel (3/3)

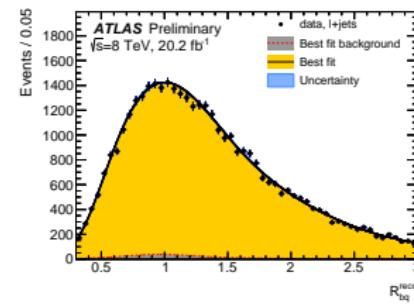
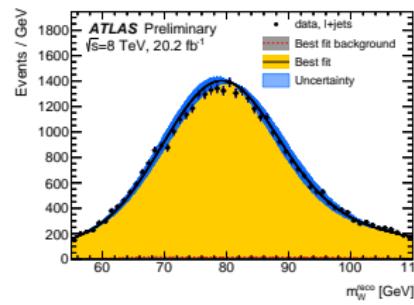
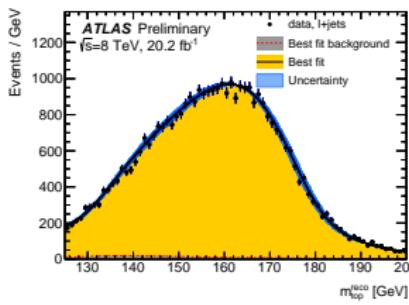
13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1801.02052 (submitted to PRD)



# Top-quark mass in the $\ell$ +jets channel

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - ATLAS-CONF-2017-071 (preliminary)

- Top-quark mass can be measured with all  $t\bar{t}$  channels
- Latest ATLAS preliminary result in  $\ell$ +jets channel (8 TeV)
  - similar event selection as for differential cross-section measurements
- Full event kinematics reconstructed using a likelihood fit (KLFitter)
  - likelihood :  $t\bar{t}$   $\ell$ +jets topology at parton level  $\otimes$  detector resolution effects
  - fit to find the best objects-to-partons assignments event by event
  - this allows to define variables sensitive to the top-quark mass
- Top-quark mass measured with a template fit - strategy to reduce systematics :
  - 3D fit of  $m_{\text{top}}$ , JSF, bJSF
  - using 3 variables :  $m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}$ ,  $m_W^{\text{reco}}$ ,  $R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco}} = \frac{p_T(b_1) + p_T(b_2)}{p_T(j_W^1) + p_T(j_W^2)}$
  - in addition : BDT trained to reject events with bad jet-parton assignments

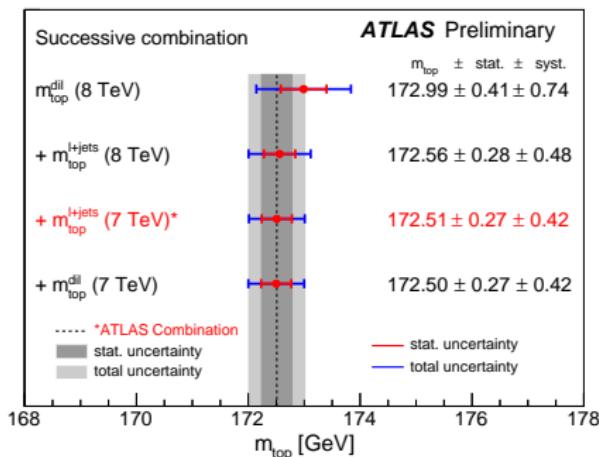


- Preliminary result :  $m_{\text{top}} = 172.08 \pm 0.39(\text{stat}) \pm 0.82(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- Main systematics : jet energy scale, b-tagging, signal MC modelling

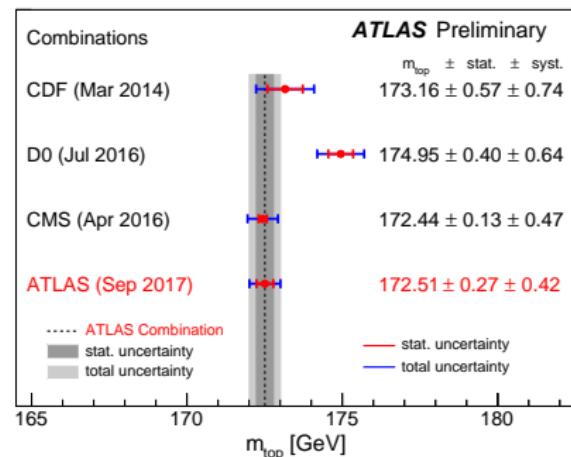
# Top-quark mass : combination with other channels

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - ATLAS-CONF-2017-071 (preliminary)

- This new preliminary result is combined with previous ATLAS measurements
  - using  $\ell$ -jets and dilepton channels, 7&8 TeV
  - most important aspect : taking care of correlations between measurements
  - the 7 TeV dilepton results doesn't change the result  $\Rightarrow$  not included in final value



ATLAS “successive” combinations



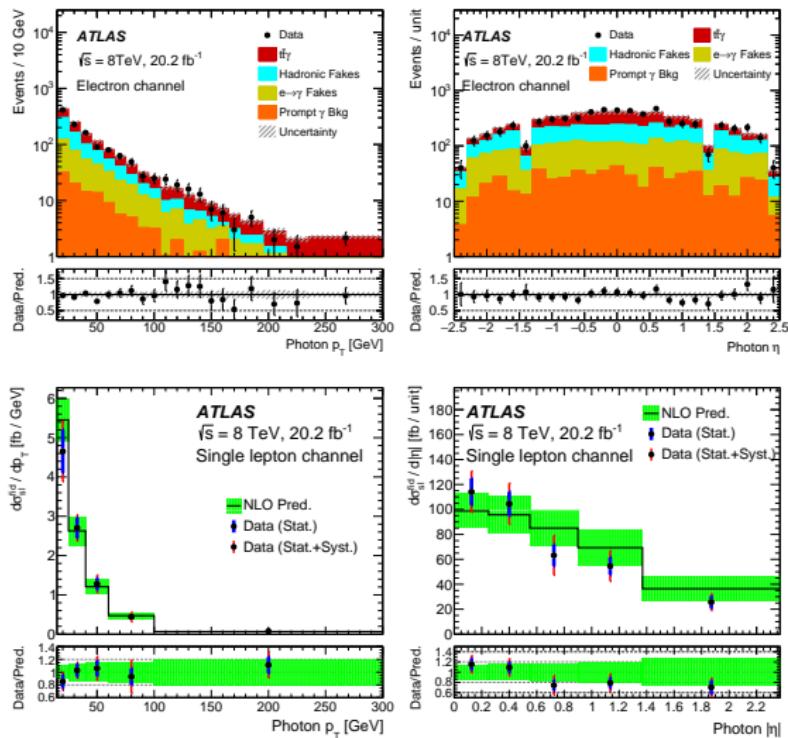
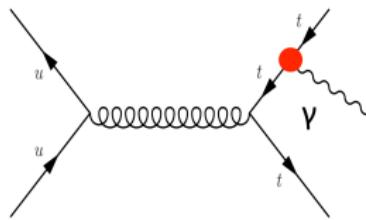
comparison with other experiments

- Preliminary ATLAS combination :  $m_{\text{top}} = 172.51 \pm 0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
- Total uncertainty : 0.50 GeV (0.29%)
- Main systematics : jet energy scale, b-tagging, signal MC modelling

# $t\bar{t}$ production in association with a photon

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 11 (2017) 086

- $t\bar{t} + \gamma$  observed with 7 TeV data
- 8 TeV : differential cross-sections !
- $\ell + \text{jets}$  channel - selection :
  - 1 e/ $\mu$ , 1 $\gamma$ ,  $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tag
- Main bkg. : misidentified photons
  - from electrons or hadrons
  - data-driven techniques
- Unfolding to particle-level
  - $p_T$  and  $\eta$  of the photon
  - good agreement with NLO pred.

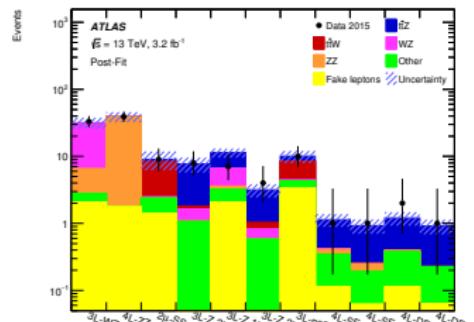
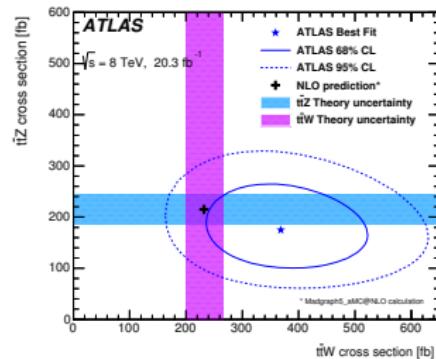
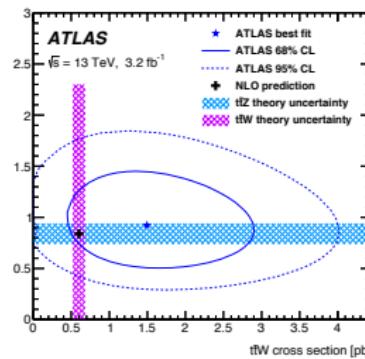


# $t\bar{t}$ production in association with a heavy gauge boson

13 TeV,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 40

- $t\bar{t} + W$  and  $t\bar{t} + Z$  observed in run-I (8 TeV)
  - first 13 TeV ATLAS paper last winter
- SS di-muon, trilepton, tetralepton
  - channels sub-divided in several regions
  - main backgrounds :  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ , fake prompt leptons
- Fit to extract  $\sigma_{t\bar{t} + W}$ ,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t} + Z}$  (and  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$  contributions)
- Results :  $\sigma_{t\bar{t} + W} = 1.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$ ,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t} + Z} = 0.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$ 
  - compatible with SM predictions
  - $t\bar{t} + W$  more challenging than in run-I ( $q\bar{q}$ -induced)

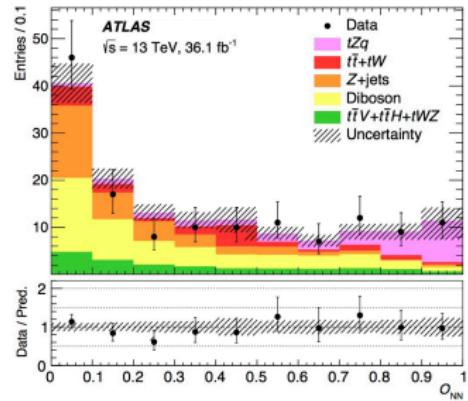
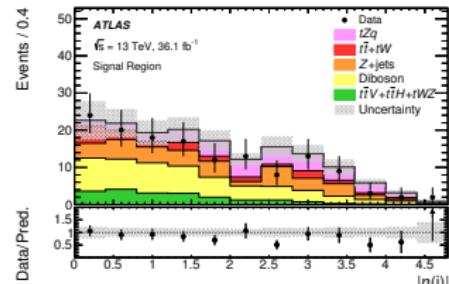
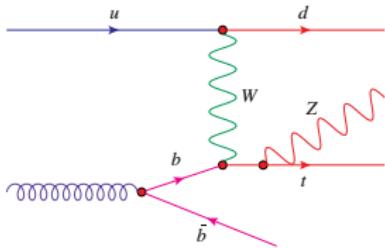
Process	$t\bar{t}$ decay	Boson decay	Channel
$t\bar{t}W^\pm$	$(\mu^\pm \nu b)(q\bar{q}b)$ $(\ell^\pm \nu b)(\ell^\mp \nu b)$	$\mu^\pm \nu$ $\ell^\pm \nu$	SS dimuon Trilepton
$t\bar{t}Z$	$(\ell^\pm \nu b)(q\bar{q}b)$ $(\ell^\pm \nu b)(\ell^\mp \nu b)$	$\ell^+ \ell^-$ $\ell^+ \ell^-$	Trilepton Tetralepton



# Search for $tZ$ associated production

13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1710.03659 (submitted to PLB)

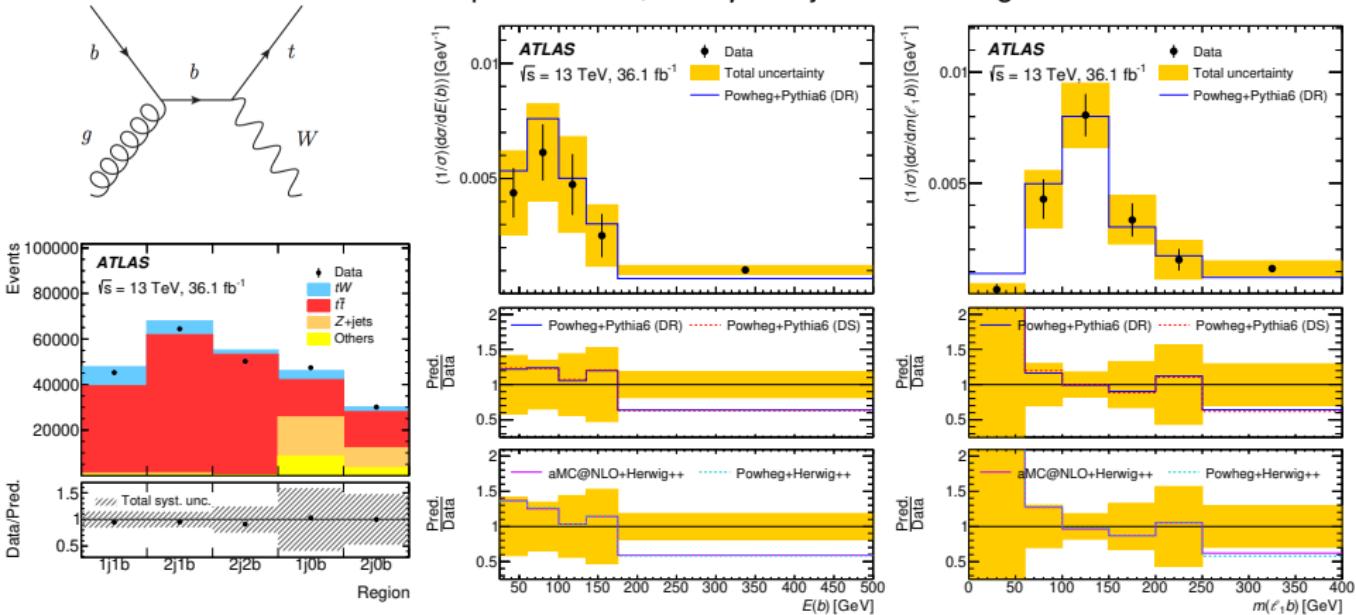
- New process accessible LHC - searched for in  $3\ell$  channel
- 3  $e/\mu$  with 1 OS  $ee/\mu\mu$  in  $m_{\ell\ell}$   $Z$ -window,  $2j$  ( $|\eta| < 4.5$ ),  $1b$
- Main backgrounds : diboson,  $t\bar{t} + X$ ,  $Z + \text{jets}$ 
  - data-driven techniques for fake prompt leptons
  - different control regions to validate the estimates
- NN combining 10 discriminant variables
  - most important :  $\eta(j)$ ,  $p_T(j)$ ,  $m_t$
- Maximum likelihood fit to extract the signal strength
  - strong evidence :  $4.2\sigma$  ( $5.4\sigma$ ) observed (expected)
  - $\sigma_{tZ} = 600 \pm 170(\text{stat}) \pm 140(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$
  - compatible with NLO prediction  $800^{+50}_{-60} \text{ fb}$



# Differential $tW$ cross-sections

13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1712.01602 (submitted to EPJC)

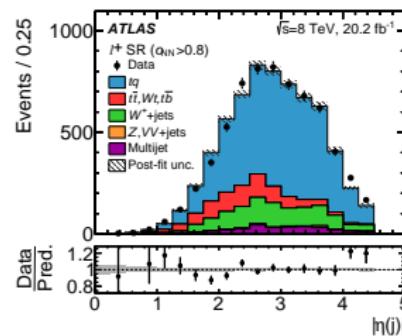
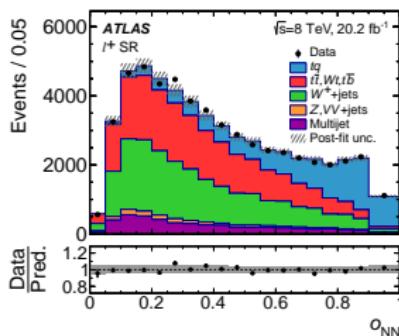
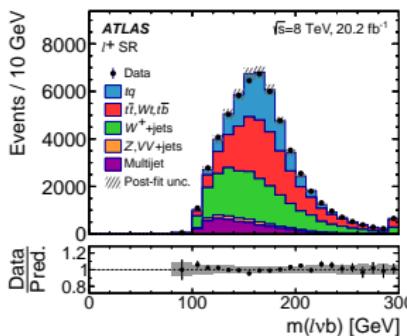
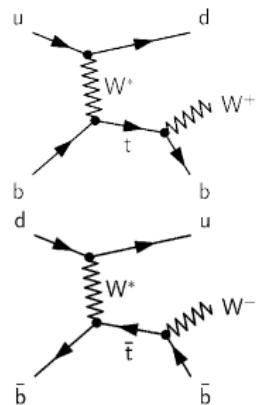
- Process observed by CMS and ATLAS in run-I (8 TeV data)
- First differential measurement for associated  $tW$  production -  $e\mu$  channel
  - selection :  $1e^\pm$  and  $1\mu^\mp$ , 1 or 2 jets, 0 to 2 b-tagged - use of MVA to separate from  $t\bar{t}$  background
  - main background :  $t\bar{t}$  - separated from signal using multivariate techniques
- Differential cross-sections at particle level, in a  $e\mu+1b$ -jets fiducial region



# Inclusive and differential t-channel cross-sections (1/2)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Eur. Phys. J. C **77** (2017) 531

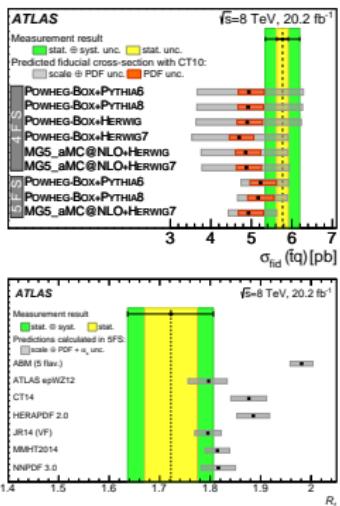
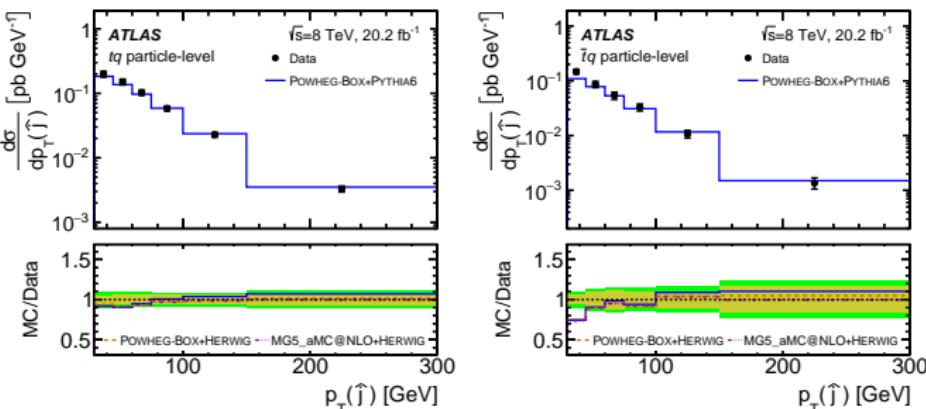
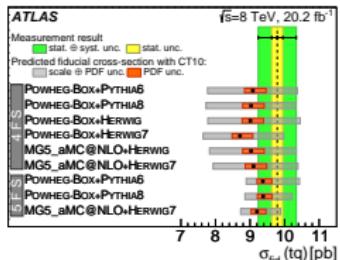
- t-channel single-top : second-largest top-quark production mode
  - observed at Tevatron, then at LHC (7 TeV)
  - electroweak production - cross-section proportional to  $|V_{tb}|^2$
- Single-lepton channel : 1 e/ $\mu$ , 2 jets, 1 b-tagged
  - feature of this process : one forward jet ( $|\eta| < 4.5$  instead of 2.5)
- Backgrounds :  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W+\text{jets}$ , fake prompt leptons (multijets)
  - NN combining 7 discriminant variables to separate the signal
- Inclusive cross-sections measured using a template fit of the NN output
  - also : high-purity region for differential cross-sections



# Inclusive and differential t-channel cross-sections (2/2)

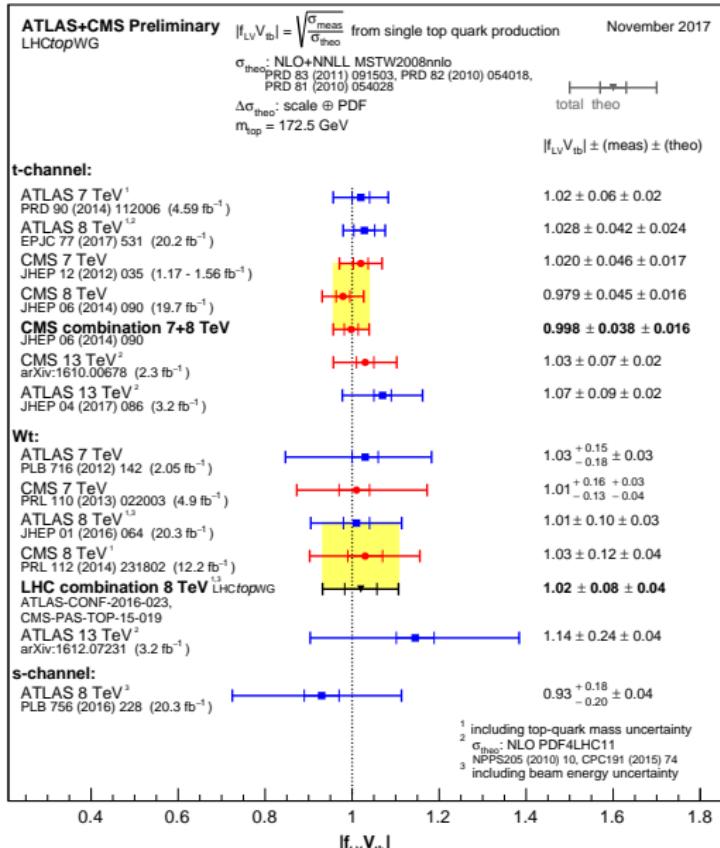
8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - Eur. Phys. J. C **77** (2017) 531

- Inclusive fiducial cross-sections - separately for  $t$  and  $\bar{t}$ 
  - comparison to different MC predictions
- Inclusive total cross-sections also measured
  - $R_t = \sigma_t / \sigma_{\bar{t}}$  provides sensitivity to PDFs
- First differential cross-sections unfolded at particle level



# Inferring $V_{tb}$

- $\sigma_{\text{sgtop}} \propto |V_{tb}|^2$   
→ for all single-top production modes
- Comparing the  $|V_{tb}|$  measurements  
→ t-channel by far the most sensitive



# Angular analysis of the t-channel production (1/5)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 12 (2017) 017

- Beyond  $|V_{tb}|$ , probing the  $Wtb$  vertex structure - general Lagrangian for  $Wtb$  interaction :

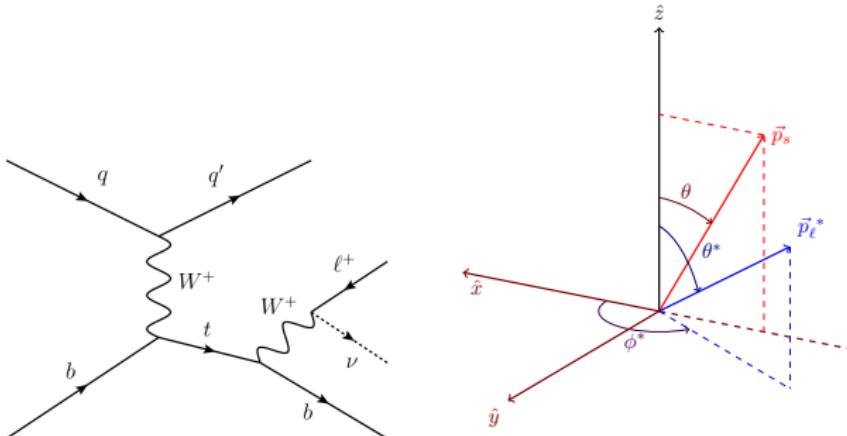
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_v}{m_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

- Analysis of top-quark decay in t-channel to extract information on anomalous couplings

→ the decay can be characterised by three angles :

- ◊  $\theta$  : angle between  $W$  direction in top r.f. and spectator quark direction in top r.f.
- ◊  $\theta^*$  : angle between  $W$  direction in top r.f. and  $\ell$  direction in  $W$  r.f.
- ◊  $\phi^*$  : angle of  $\ell$  direction in  $W$  r.f. in plane orthogonal to  $W$  direction in top r.f.

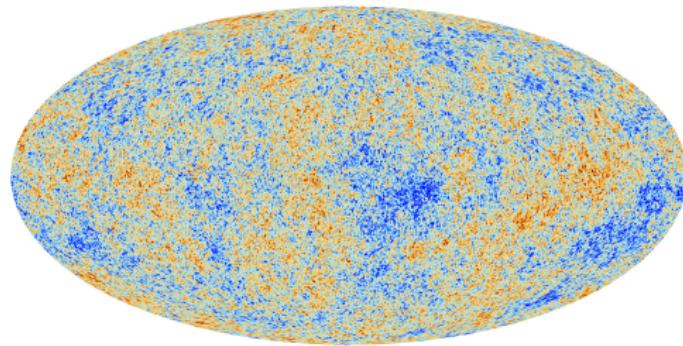
→ measurement of triple differential angular decay rate



# Angular analysis of the t-channel production (2/5)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP **12** (2017) 017

- Interlude : a well-known example of a distribution with 2-angles (1 polar and 1 azimuthal)
  - projection of a sphere (3D) in a plane (2D) : Mollweide projection
  - requires background subtraction, etc.
  - then : “Fourier” analysis (spherical harmonics) to extract the physics

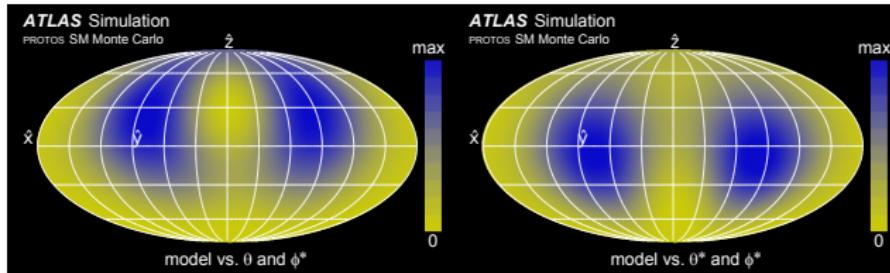
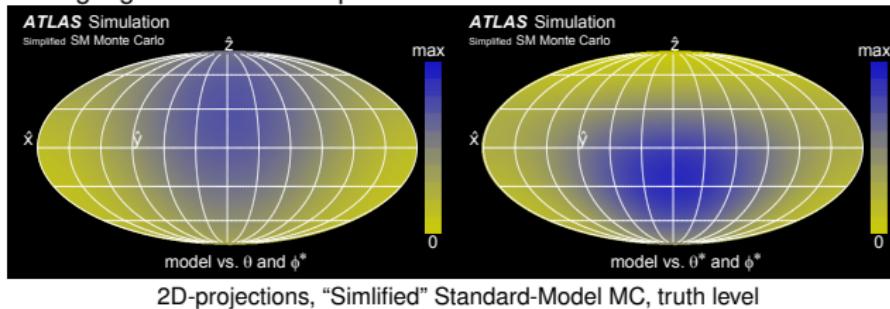


# Angular analysis of the t-channel production (3/5)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 12 (2017) 017

- How it looks in our case, with 3-angles (2 polar and 1 azimuthal)

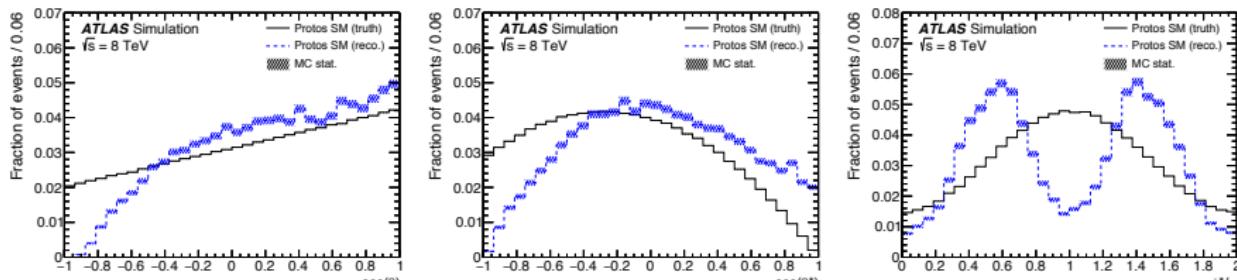
- projection of a hypersphere (4D) in a plane (2D) : two 2D projections
- large detector effects on the signal !
- after background subtraction and unfolding : also a “Fourier” analysis
- using a 3-angle generalisation of spherical harmonics



# Angular analysis of the t-channel production (4/5)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 12 (2017) 017

- 1-D projections of the three angles
  - detector effects are also visible
- 1-D angular analysis also available in the market, with different definitions for these angles
  - that's the "traditional" way
  - but the 3-D distributions contain more information
  - triple-differential analysis performed in this paper

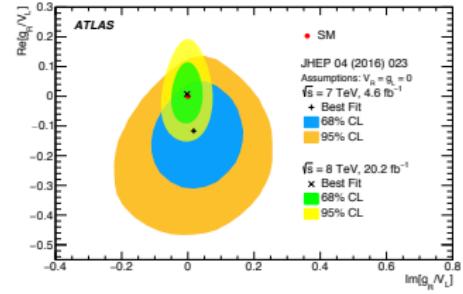
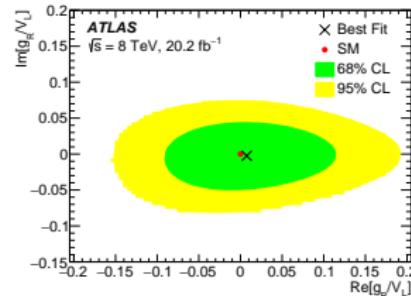
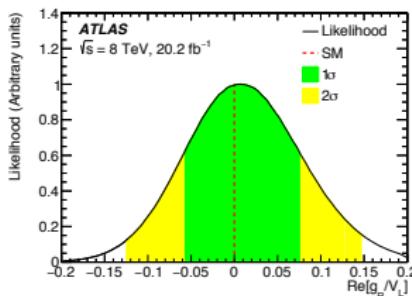
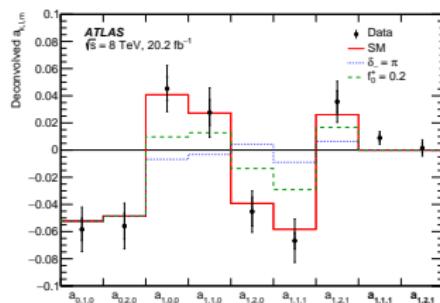


Protos, 1D distributions, before and after simulation and reconstruction ( $e/\mu + \text{jets}$ )

# Angular analysis of the t-channel production (5/5)

8 TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - JHEP 12 (2017) 017

- “Fourier” coefficients can be measured, assuming the SM
- Also : multi-D likelihood distributions for ratios of couplings
  - can set limits on each coupling, or one vs. the other
  - for each contour : no assumption on the other couplings
- E.g. :  $\text{Im}[g_R/V_L]$  vs.  $\text{Re}[g_R/V_L]$ 
  - improvement wrt. previous 2-angles analysis (7 TeV)



# $t\bar{t}$ production in association with a Higgs boson

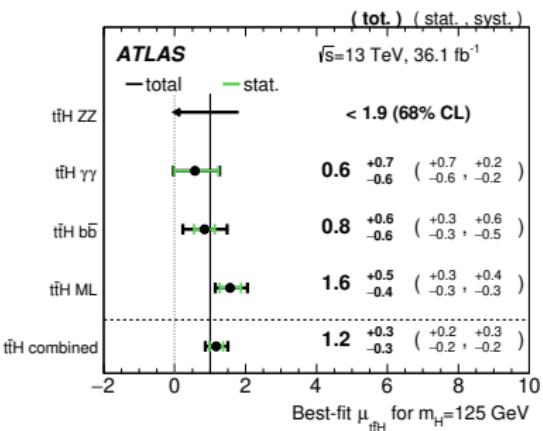
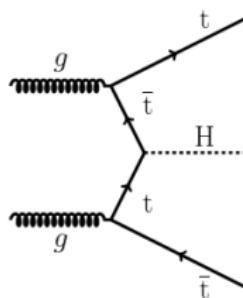
13 TeV,  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  - 1712.08891, 1712.08895 (acc. by PRD), 1802.04146 (sub. to PRD), 1712.02304 (acc. by JHEP)

- Crucial analysis for ATLAS at the LHC in run-2

- direct estimate of top Yukawa coupling
- strong constraints on new physics

- Four analyses, targetting different  $H$  decays

- $t\bar{t}H(\text{ML}) : H \rightarrow WW, \tau\tau$
- $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow b\bar{b}) : H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) : H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow 4\ell) : H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$



Channel	Best-fit $\mu$		Significance	
	Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected
Multilepton	$1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	$4.1\sigma$	$2.8\sigma$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.8^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$1.0^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$1.4\sigma$	$1.6\sigma$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$0.9\sigma$	$1.7\sigma$
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	$< 1.9$	$1.0^{+3.2}_{-1.0}$	—	$0.6\sigma$
Combined	$1.2^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.0^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$4.2\sigma$	$3.8\sigma$

- Evidence for  $t\bar{t}H$  production :  $4.2\sigma$  ( $3.8\sigma$  exp.)

- best sensitivity from multilepton channel
- stay tuned for full-run2 data analysis !

# Conclusion

- Top-quark physics is a very diverse field - many different kind of analyses
- LHC run-II allows to go deeper in our understanding of this sector
  - new production modes accessible
  - more precise, more differential
- Rare processes are very useful to look at for BSM searches
  - possible re-interpretations (e.g. with effective field theories)
- Differential cross-sections crucial to improve modelling of top backgrounds for BSM searches
  - important work on MC generators tuning not discussed in this talk
- Top Yukawa coupling measurement is one of the hottest topics
  - only possible with  $t\bar{t}H$  events
- Not shown here : many other analyses in [TopPublicResults](#) page
- And this is just the beginning of data-taking - our top-quark factory will keep running this year
  - more results to come !

