

Measurement of $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production with the ATLAS detector

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multilepton result: Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 1085
Single lepton/OS dilepton: ATLAS-CONF-2021-013



Motivation

- Motivation

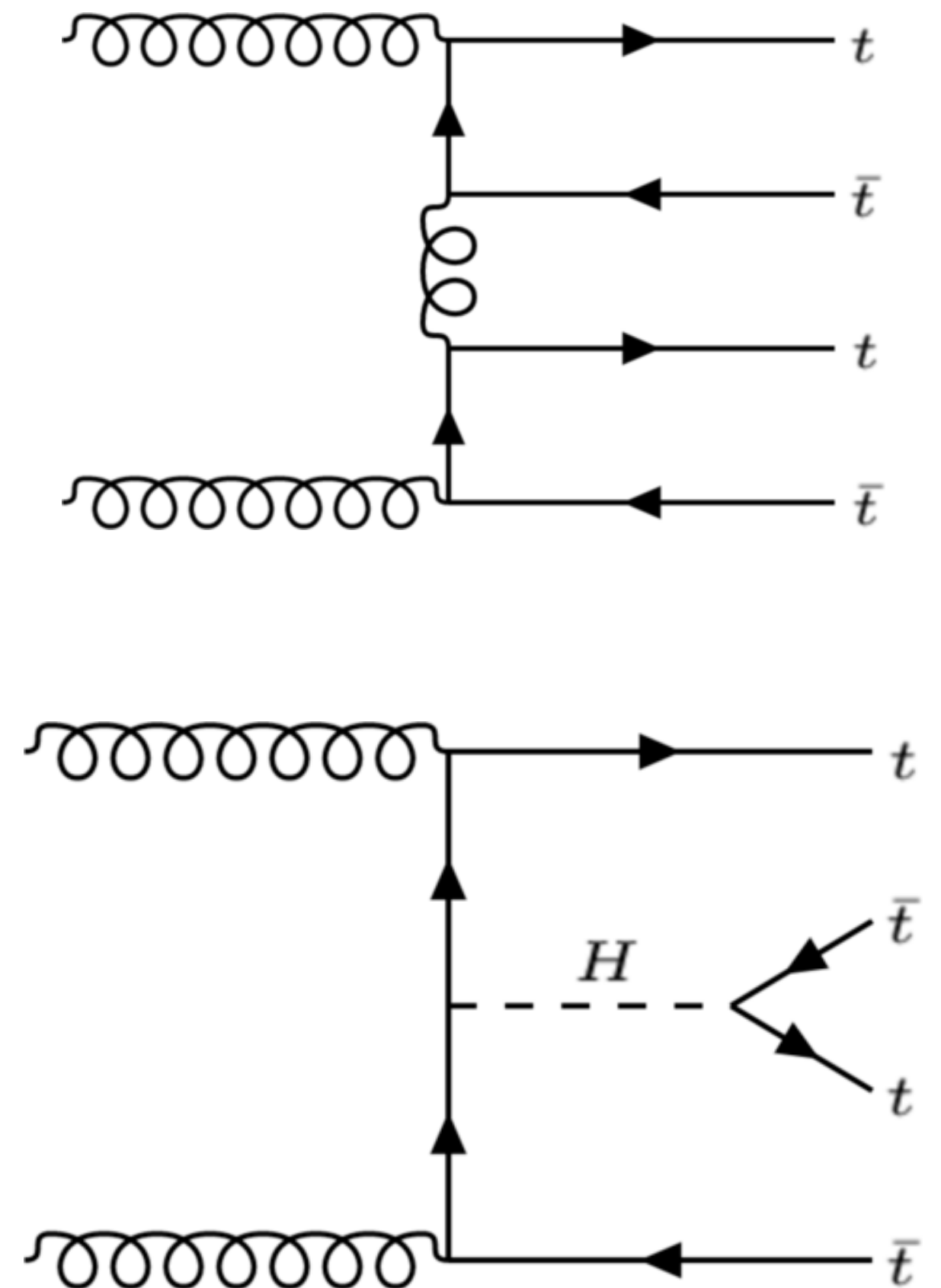
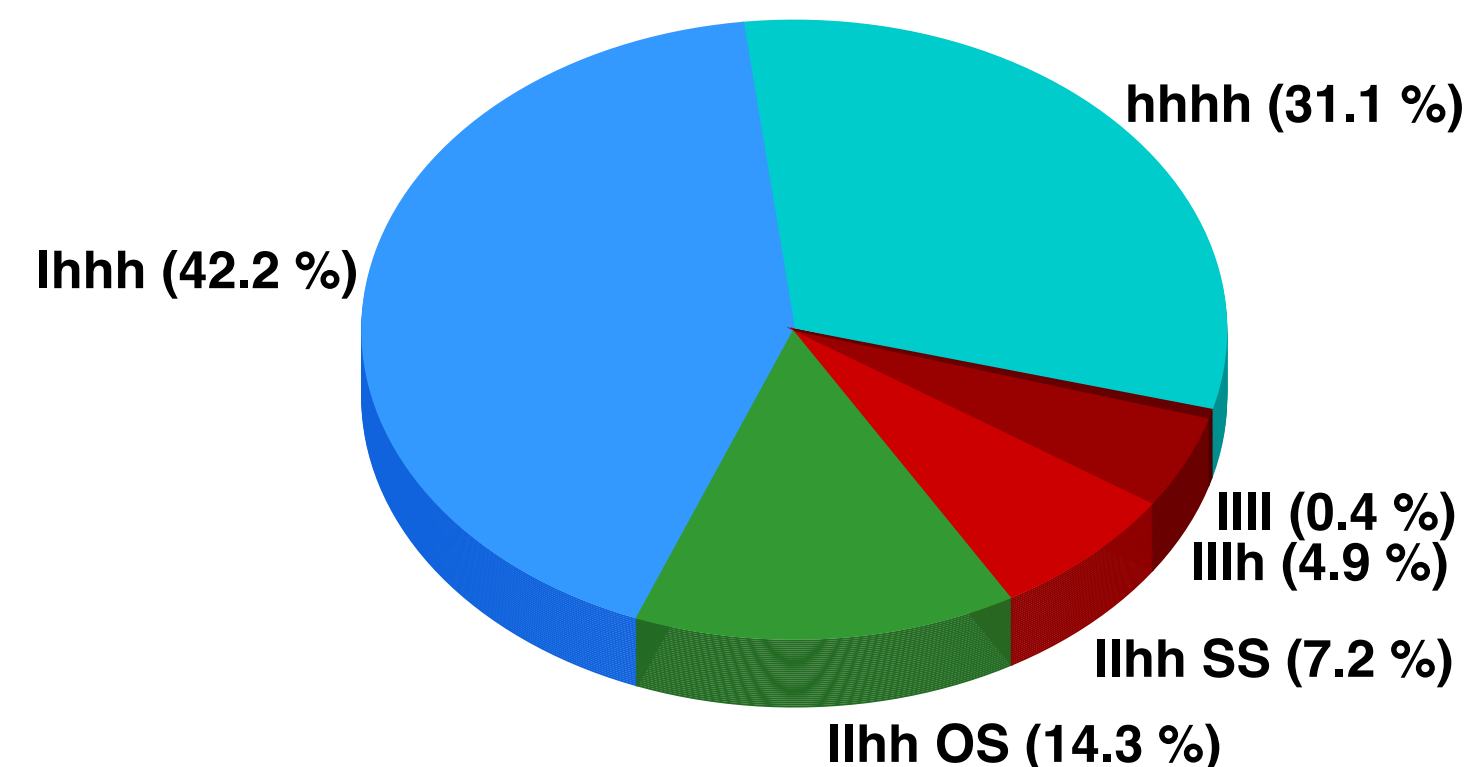
- Rare process in the SM that was not observed so far: $\sigma = 12 \text{ fb} \pm 20\%$ (QCD+EW NLO)
- Very high-energy process, sensitive to many BSM models
- Sensitive to the top Yukawa coupling and its properties (subleading diagram involving Higgs decays to $t\bar{t}$)

- Previous searches

- CMS 36 fb^{-1} (SSML+1LOS): 1.4σ (exp: 1.1σ)
- CMS 137 fb^{-1} (SSML): 2.6σ (exp: 2.7σ)
- ATLAS 36 fb^{-1} (SSML+1LOS): 2.8σ (exp: 1.0σ)

- Channels

- Two same-sign leptons or 3 leptons (2LSS/3L): small branching fraction, low background
- One lepton or two opposite-sign leptons (1L/2LOS): larger branching fraction, larger background (from $t\bar{t}$ +jets)

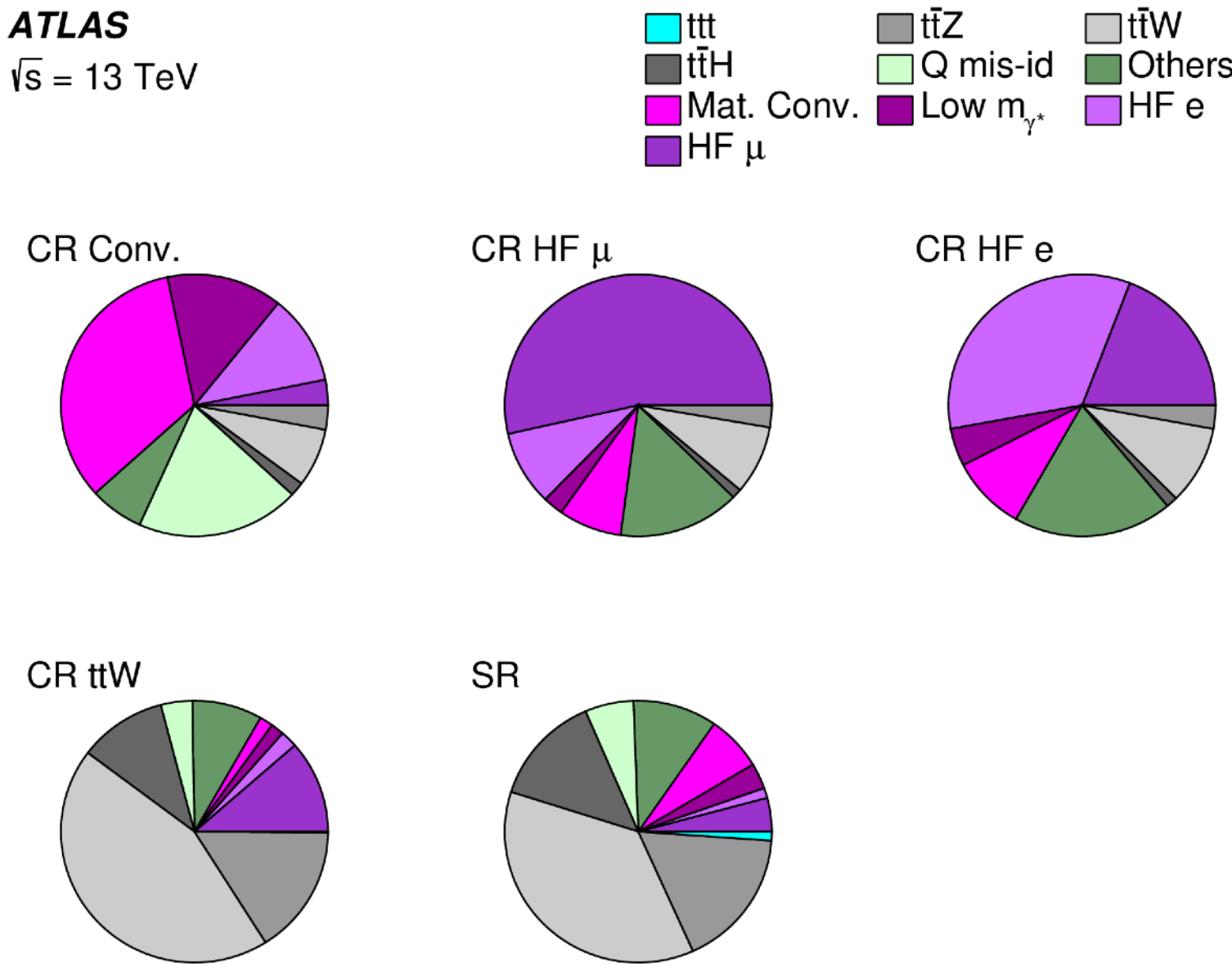


• Main backgrounds:

- $t\bar{t}V$: $t\bar{t}Z/H$ from MC, $t\bar{t}W$ normalisation from data in control region
- Non prompt background ('fake' leptons): normalisation fitted in control regions
- Charge mis-identified electrons: data driven method using $Z \rightarrow ee$

• Strategy

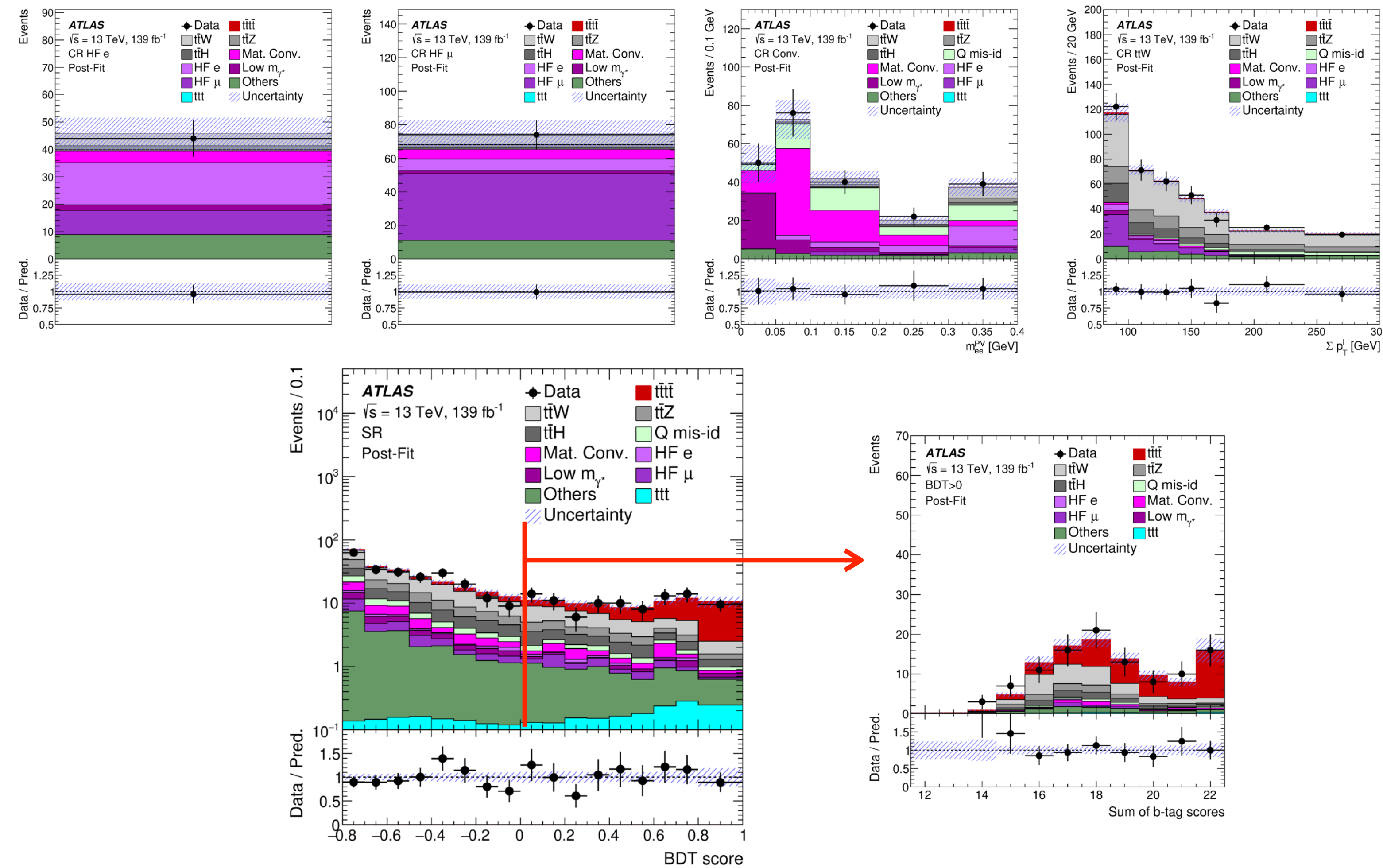
- 4 control regions to fit the normalisation of the fake and $t\bar{t}W$ normalisation
 - 3 floating parameters for fakes from: conversion, γ^* , lepton from heavy flavour jets (e/ μ)
- 1 signal region
 - Signal separated from background using a BDT



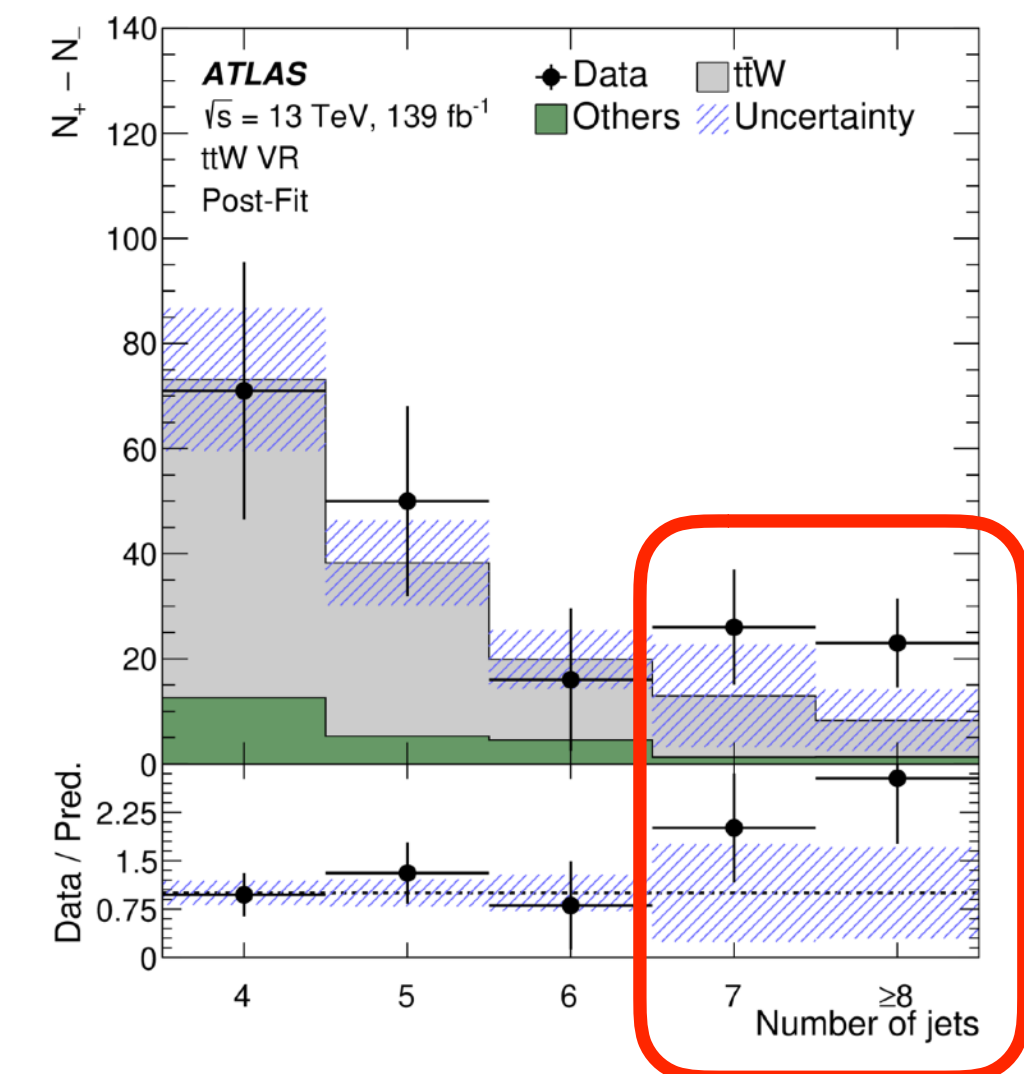
Region	Channel	N_j	N_b	Other requirements	Fitted variable
SR	2LSS/3L	≥ 6	≥ 2	$H_T > 500$	BDT
CR Conv.	$e^\pm e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$4 \leq N_j < 6$	≥ 1	$m_{ee}^{CV} \in [0, 0.1 \text{ GeV}]$ $200 < H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$	m_{ee}^{PV}
CR HF e	$eee ee\mu$	-	$= 1$	$100 < H_T < 250 \text{ GeV}$	counting
CR HF μ	$e\mu\mu \mu\mu\mu$	-	$= 1$	$100 < H_T < 250 \text{ GeV}$	counting
CR $t\bar{t}W$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm \mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	≥ 4	≥ 2	$m_{ee}^{CV} \notin [0, 0.1 \text{ GeV}]$, $ \eta(e) < 1.5$ for $N_b = 2$, $H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$ or $N_j < 6$ for $N_b \geq 3$, $H_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$	Σp_T^ℓ

2LSS/3L: Results

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- First evidence for $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production:
 - Significance: 4.3 σ (obs), 2.4 σ (exp)
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 24 \pm 5(\text{stat})^{+5}_{-4}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} = 24^{+7}_{-6} \text{ fb}$
 - 1.7 σ above the SM value
 - Leading systematics: $t\bar{t}W + \geq 8$ jets production



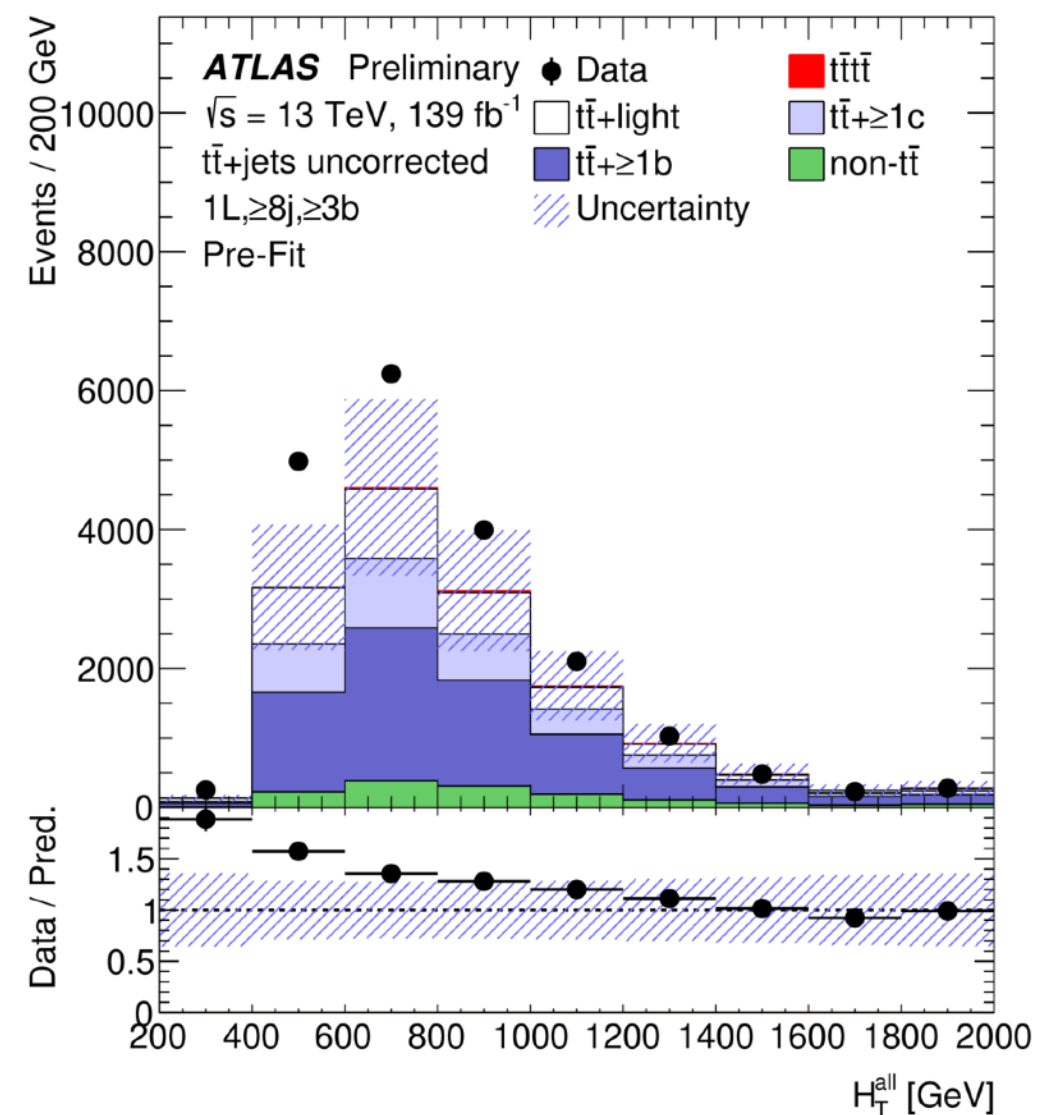
Parameter	$NF_{t\bar{t}W}$	$NF_{\text{Mat. Conv.}}$	$NF_{\text{Low } m_{\gamma^*}}$	$NF_{\text{HF } e}$	$NF_{\text{HF } \mu}$
Value	1.6 ± 0.3	1.6 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.4

Analysis regions:

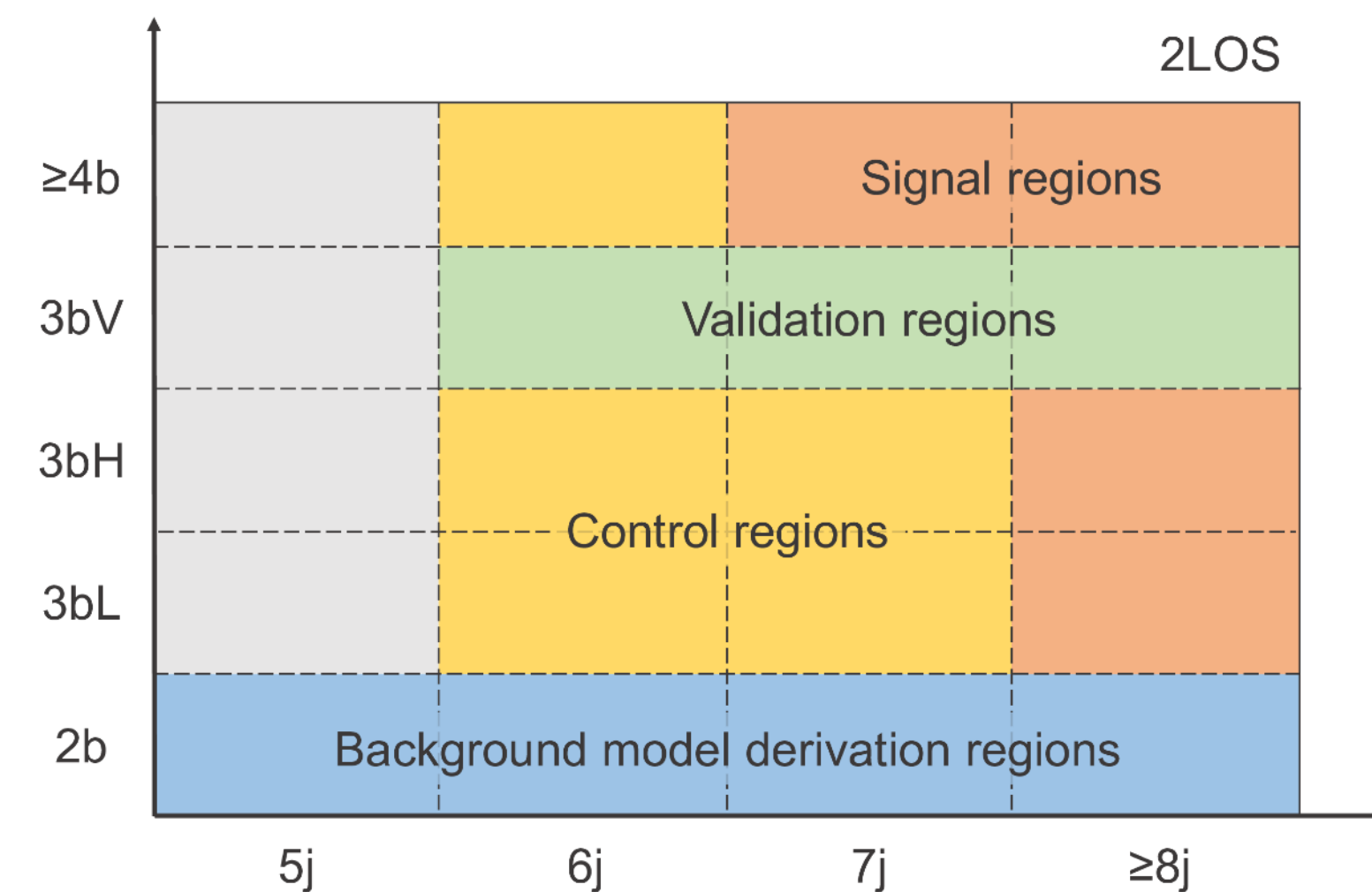
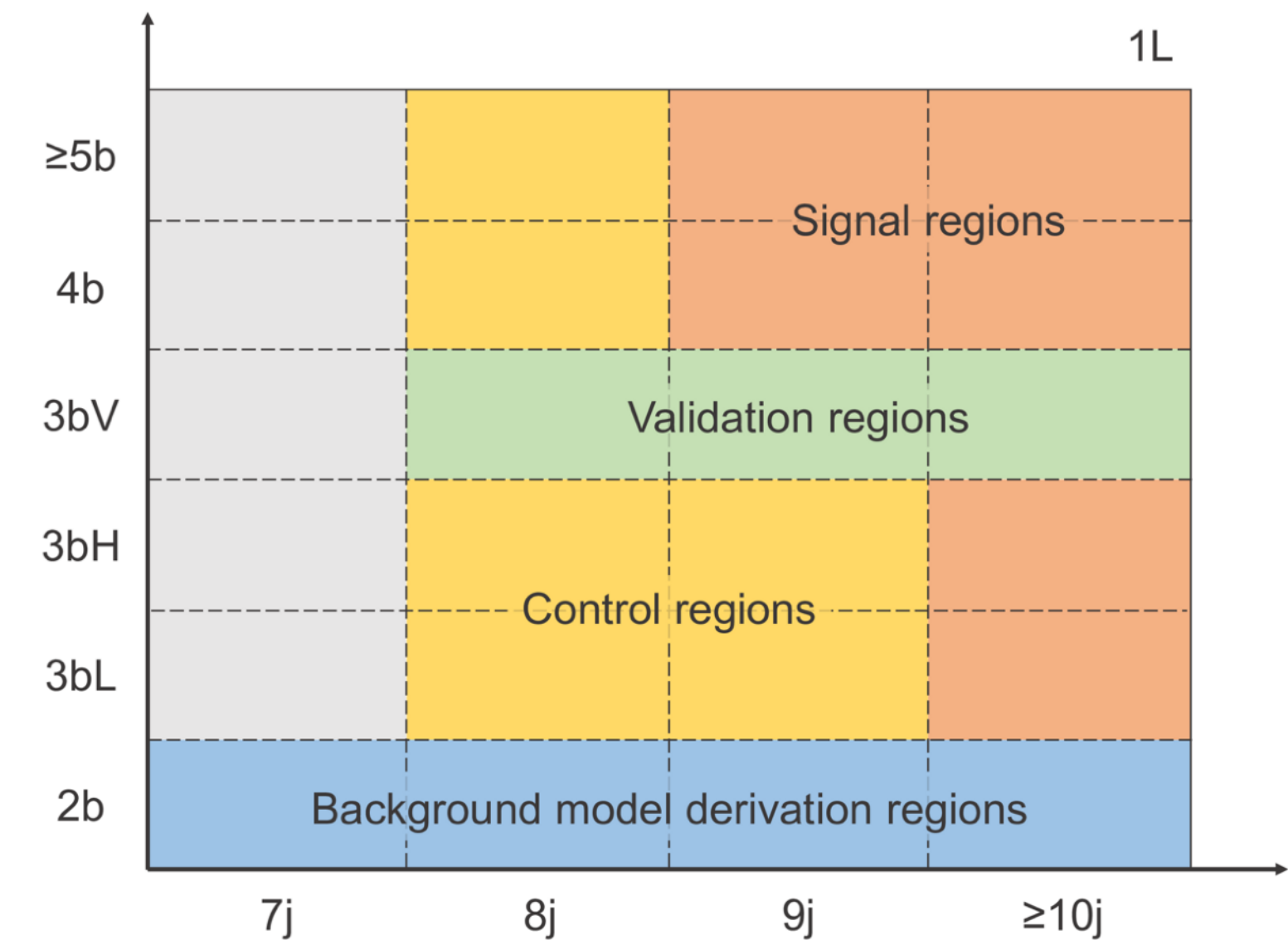
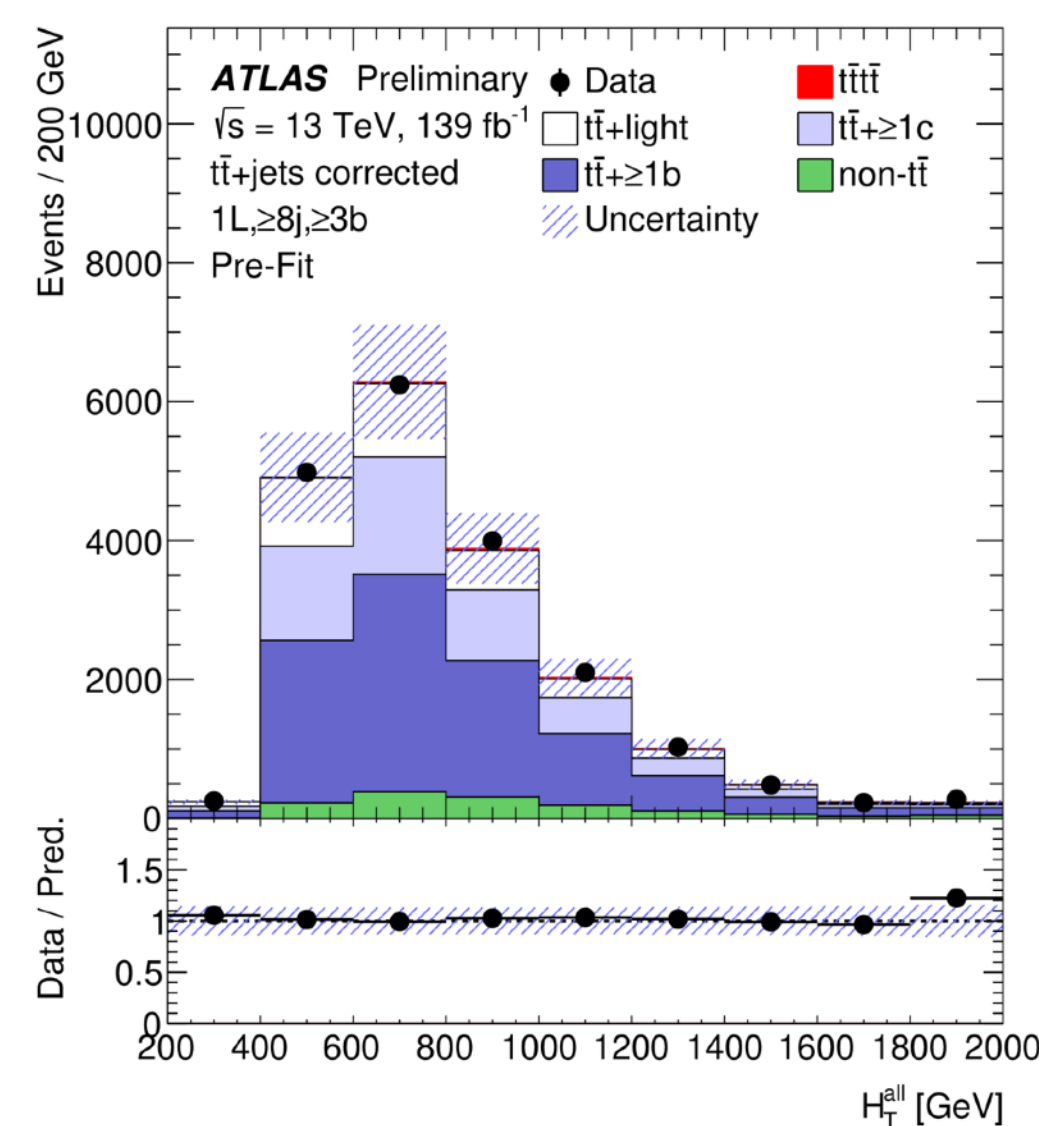
- Defined based on N_{jets} , $N_{\text{b-jets}}$, and high(H)/low(L) b-tagging requirements
- Main background in the signal regions: $t\bar{t}$ +heavy flavour (HF) jets

Strategy

- Pre-fit corrections to adjust the underestimation of $t\bar{t}$ +HF and the $t\bar{t}$ +jets kinematics in high jet multiplicity
- Sophisticated systematic scheme : Separate treatment of the different $t\bar{t}$ +jets flavour components
- BDT to separate signal from background in the signal regions
- Profile likelihood fit on 21 regions (12 in 1L + 9 in 2LOS)



reweighting



1L/2LOS result:

- Significance: 1.9 σ (obs), 1.0 σ (exp)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 26 \pm 8 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+15}_{-13} \text{ (syst.)} = 26 {}^{+17}_{-15} \text{ fb}$$

- Main systematics: $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ signal modelling and modelling of $t\bar{t} + \geq 1 \text{ b}$

2LSS/3L + 1L/2LOS combination

- Significance: 4.7 σ (obs), 2.6 σ (exp)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 24 \pm 4 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+5}_{-4} \text{ (syst.)} = 24 {}^{+7}_{-6} \text{ fb}$$

- Consistent with the SM within 2 σ

