Top quark physics at run 3 opportunities and new ideas

• Participants:

- Nicolas Tonon: experimental EFT
- Frédéric Derue: experimental precision measurement
- Tamara Vazquez Schroeder: experimental ttH
- Gauthier Durieux: theory EFT
- Giacomo Cacciapaglia: theory BSM
- Frédéric Déliot: chair

o you

new ideas in precision measurements

- improve systematics
 - perform specific measurements to constrain the modeling
 - combined/profile fit when when performing a precision measurement

Precision, measurement, exploration

Precision Top mass precision (< 0.5 GeV) - new record

W mass (19 MeV), $sin^2\theta_{eff}$ (1.5‰) approaching records 2-3% unc. for W/Z/tt inclusive σ, focus on multi-dim. differential Lepton universality τ - μ (1%) - new record Charge, forward-backward asymmetries, polarization, spin-correlation

Jop & EW

Measurement

Diboson o precision (5%) Single top σ precision (t-channel 7%, Wt - 10%, evidence for s-chn.) VBF V, tt+ $\gamma/W/Z \sigma$ precision (5-20%) Record precision in studying threebody vertices

→ high energy behavior of anomalous triple-boson couplings; CKM |V_{tb}| (5%)

Y. Wu, La Thuile 2021

Exploration

Observation of rare VBS processes (WW, WZ, ZZ, Wy) γγ→WW, tZq, tri-bosons

Evidence for rare four-top, VBS Zy processes

Sensitivity in four-body vertices

Searched for rare decays, top FCNCs

Utilize tt precision

Large dataset, detailed work, and deployment of novel methods leads to unprecedented precisionin both traditionaland explorationchannels



LHC = precision laboratory for top quark (and decay products)

- measurements of top properties \rightarrow investigation of SM & BSM
- several results still stat-limited → can improve easily already in Run-3 !
- bottleneck systematics from jets and signal modelling
- lots of work needed
 - \circ to extract the maximum from our data
 - \circ to refine our techniques towards HL-LHC

Modelling uncertainties

MC event generators are ubiquitous in LHC physics

Unfolding, Bkg. subtraction, Selection Optimisation

Extrapolation, Interpretations

Need good modelling of the data, and uncertainties not in tensions with it Need high accuracy predictions, and well-defined uncertainties (as small as possible too)

And MC modelling uncertainties already a limiting factor for most measurement and searches involving top-quarks

Modeling uncertainties								
EC flavor (linear sum)	-0.35	+0.1	-0.31	-0.34	0.0			
- light quarks (uds)	+0.10	-0.1	-0.01	+0.07	-0.1	Source	Unc. on m. [GeV]	Stat. precision [GeV]
- charm	+0.03	0.0	-0.01	+0.02	0.0			
- bottom	-0.29	0.0	-0.29	-0.29	0.0	Data statistics	0.40	
gluon	-0.19	+0.2	+0.03	-0.13	+0.2	Simuland hadron and model statistics	0.16	
b jet modeling (quad. sum)	0.09	0.0	0.09	0.09	0.0	Signal and background model statistics	0.16	
- b frag. Bowler-Lund	-0.07	0.0	-0.07	-0.07	0.0	Monte Carlo seperator	0.04	+0.07
 b frag. Peterson 	-0.05	0.0	-0.04	-0.05	0.0	Parton changer and hadronication	0.07	+0.07
- semileptonic b hadron decays	-0.03	0.0	-0.03	-0.03	0.0	Taiton shower and hadronisation	0.07	10.07
PDF	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	Initial-state QCD radiation	0.17	±0.07
Ren. and fact. scales	0.05	0.0	0.04	0.04	0.0	Parton shower α_c^{FSR}	0.09	±0.04
ME/PS matching	$+0.32 \pm 0.20$	-0.3	-0.05 ± 0.14	$\pm0.24\pm0.18$	-0.2	b-quark fragmentation	0.19	±0.02
ISR PS scale	$+0.17\pm0.17$	-0.2	$+0.13 \pm 0.12$	$+0.12 \pm 0.14$	-0.1	HF-hadron production fractions	0.11	+0.01
FSR PS scale	$+0.22 \pm 0.12$	-0.2	$+0.11 \pm 0.08$	$\pm 0.18 \pm 0.11$	-0.1	UE hadron dagay modelling	0.20	+0.01
Top quark pT	+0.03	0.0	+0.02	+0.03	0.0	rir-nation occay modelling	0.39	10.01
Underlying event	$+0.16 \pm 0.19$	-0.3	-0.07 ± 0.14	$+0.10 \pm 0.17$	-0.2	Underlying event	< 0.01	±0.02
Farly resonance decays	$\pm 0.02 \pm 0.28$	+0.4	$\pm 0.38 \pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.13 \pm 0.24$	+0.3	Colour reconnection	< 0.01	±0.02
CR modeling (max. shift)	$+0.41 \pm 0.29$	-0.4	-0.43 ± 0.20	-0.36 ± 0.25	-0.3	Choice of PDFs	0.06	±0.01
- "gluon move" (ERD on)	$+0.41 \pm 0.29$	-0.4	$+0.10 \pm 0.20$	$+0.32 \pm 0.25$	-0.3			
- "QCD inspired" (ERD on)	-0.32 ± 0.29	-0.1	-0.43 ± 0.20	-0.36 ± 0.25	-0.1	Total systematic uncertainty	0.67	±0.04
Total systematic	0.81	0.9	1.03	0.70	0.7	Total uncertainty	0.78	±0.03
Statistical (expected)	0.21	0.2	0.16	0.20	0.1	2		
Total (expected)	0.83	0.9	1.04	0.72	0.7			

Need a long-term strategy to reduce them

S. Amoroso, Top 2020

Modelling uncertainties

CMS

- Compared unfolded data to different hdamp values, tuned hdamp = 1.581mtop
- Uncertainty obtained by varying hdamp within 0.996mtop < hdamp < 2.239mtop

ATLAS*

The ISR uncertainty is decorrelated into different components:

- 1. Split in scale variations and alternative hdamp parameters
 - Tuned value of hdamp = 1.5mtop
 - Symmetrisation of hdamp = 3.0 mtop
- 2. Studied effect of correlating the HS scale variations with the PS tune
 - Envelope of the HS and PS independent variations gives larger uncertainty

*More details about this in Simone Amoroso's talk

ATLAS ttbar(I+jets) inclusive cross-section <u>arXiv:2006.13076</u> CMS parton shower tuning <u>CMS PAS TOP-16-021</u>



V. Vecchio, Top 2020

To profile or not to profile

Top precision measurements:

- Differential and inclusive cross sections
 - Fiducial and full phase space
- SM parameters measurements





Also informations on the systematic uncertainties can be extracted from data (profiled) with the aim of reducing them. However, a general recipe for when to profile or not does not exist.

Uncertainties are profiled in:

- Inclusive cross section measurements (see Olga Bessidskaia Bylund's talk)
- Rare processes and properties measurements

Differential cross section measurements usually don't profile their uncertainties

 First unfolded measurements with profiled uncertainties

Combining profiling and unfolding



CMS Maximum Likelihood Unfolding

- The unfolding problem was found to be wellconditioned, and therefore no regularisation is needed
- Acceptance and efficiencies not free parameters
- Improved uncertainty on unfolded m(tt) thanks uncertainty profiling

Profiling results

M(tt) bin	1	2	3	4	
Total	+4.7	+5.0 -	+5.0 -	+7.2	
Uncert	-4.4	4.8	4.8	-6.9	

CMS dilepton differential + running mass Phys. Lett. B 803 (2020) 135263 CMS dilepton differential JHEP 02 (2019) 149

V. Vecchio, Top 2020

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new ideas in EFT/BSM

From Nicolas' talk:

- EFT interpretations are becoming frequent in t(t)+X analyses
- Shifting from reinterpretations of inclusive → differential measurements Expect more and more direct EFT measurements in future
- Rares top quark processes (tX, tttt, ...) a crucial component of EFT searches
- More studies needed : include EFT effects in top decay, validate/use new NLO models, etc.
- Simultaneous fits to multiple processes & operators ↔ Physics-driven approach.
 Simulation & fits more challenging ! Important to gain experience now
- Make maximal use of available information (→ differential, machine-learning, MEM, etc.)
- Ambitious objective : global fit in the top quark sector through combinations between...
 - \circ analyses \rightarrow orthogonal event selections, unified statistical framework, etc.
 - \circ experiments \rightarrow common procedures/assumptions (cf.TopLHCWG), etc.

new ideas in EFT/BSM

- From Giaccomo's talk:
 - Top decays to non-SM light states.
 - Can SM cross sections constrain top partners? tt+XX...
 - Multi-top production interpretations: are we being complete and inclusive?
 - Any connection between top and lepton universality violation? (RK)

new ideas in ttH

- From Tamara's talk:
 - improving ttbb background modelling: joint Atlas/CMS theory effort, replace 2 points systematics, learning from SM measurements, making ttH more robust against ttbb
 - improving ttW measurement at high jet multiplicity: EFT measurements of tt+X in multilepton final states
 - Future of STXS ttH measurement: combination intra/inter collaboration
 - Other ways of measuring the top Yukawa coupling: 4top (no assumptions on total Higgs width), ttbar cross section