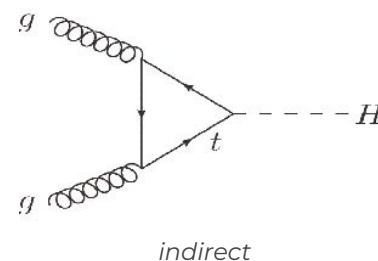
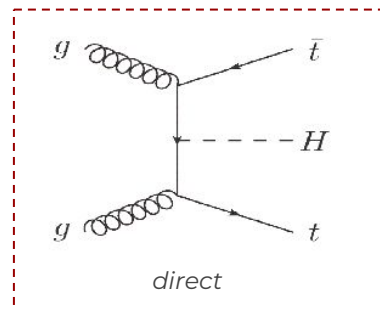


$t\bar{t}W$ measurement as a step towards $t\bar{t}H$ in the multilepton channel

Vera MAIBORODA,
PhD at CEA Saclay

$t\bar{t}H$: motivation

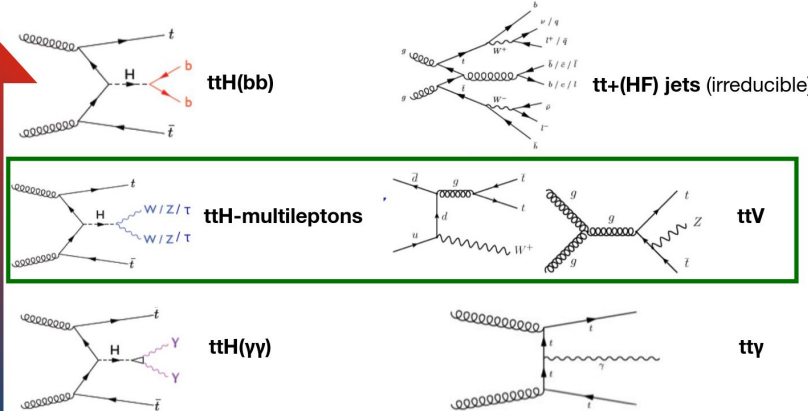
- Top Yukawa coupling is the only coupling with the magnitude of order one in the Standard Model → idea about the scale of New Physics
- $t\bar{t}H/tH$ production cross-section measurement is the only direct way to measure y_t
- $t\bar{t}H$ production also allows to probe the CP structure of the top-Higgs coupling



$t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton: motivation

- Production of $t\bar{t}H$ accounts for about 1% of the total rate
- Covering as many decay channels as possible: $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$, $t\bar{t}H(bb)$, $t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$, $t\bar{t}H(ML)$
- $t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton final state: clean final state with leptons, moderate irreducible background

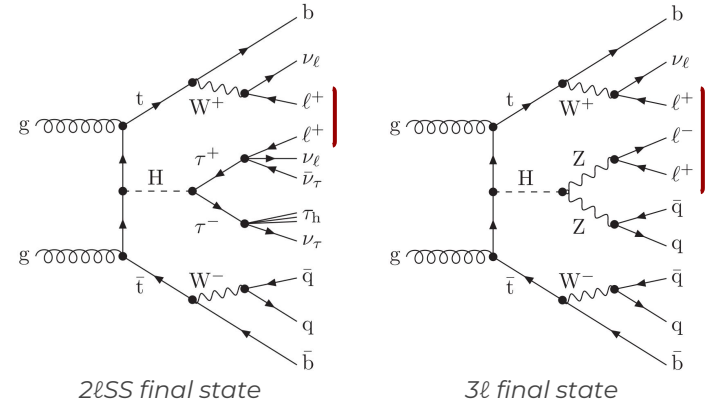
Higgs Branching ratio ↑



Signal

Background

- Highest sensitivity : 2ℓ same-sign (SS) and 3ℓ



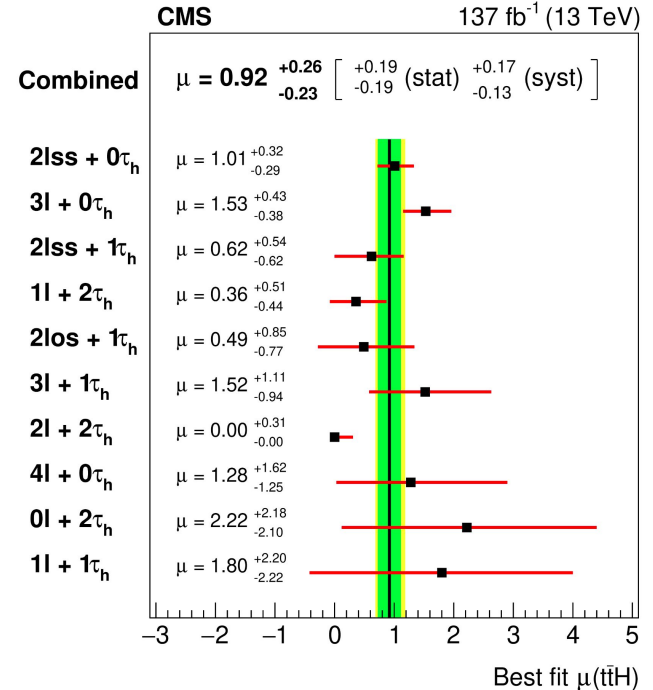
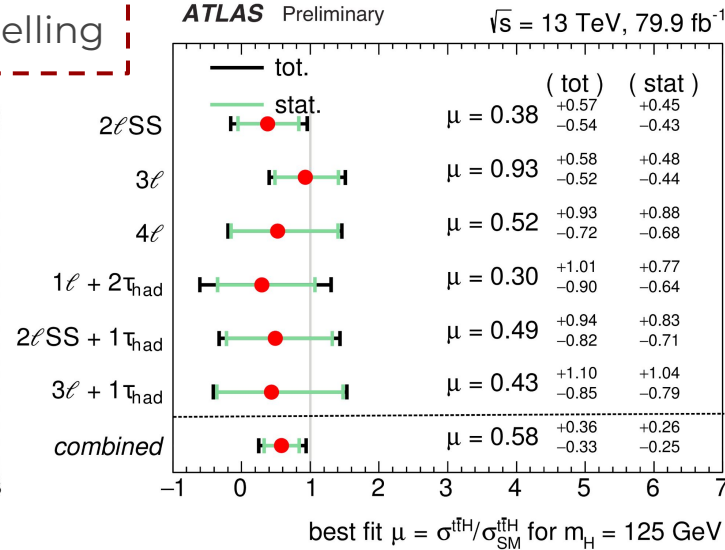
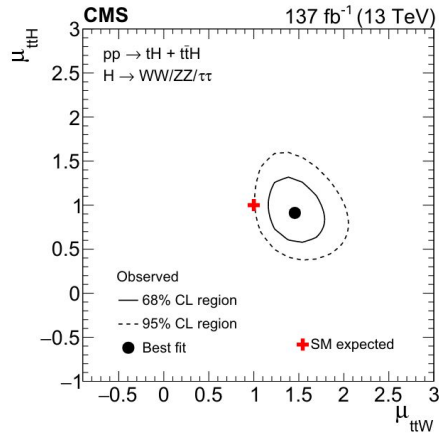
2ℓSS final state

3ℓ final state

$t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton: current state

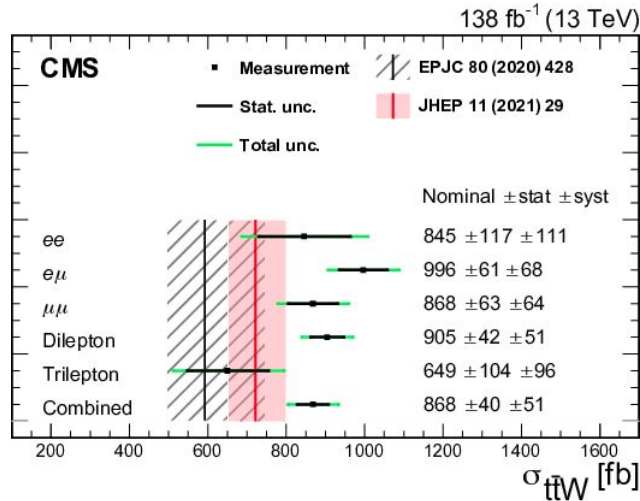
- $t\bar{t}H$ observation by [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) in 2018 with partial Run 2 datasets
- $t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton by [ATLAS](#) (80 fb⁻¹) and [CMS](#) (137 fb⁻¹)

Observed $t\bar{t}W$ mismodelling

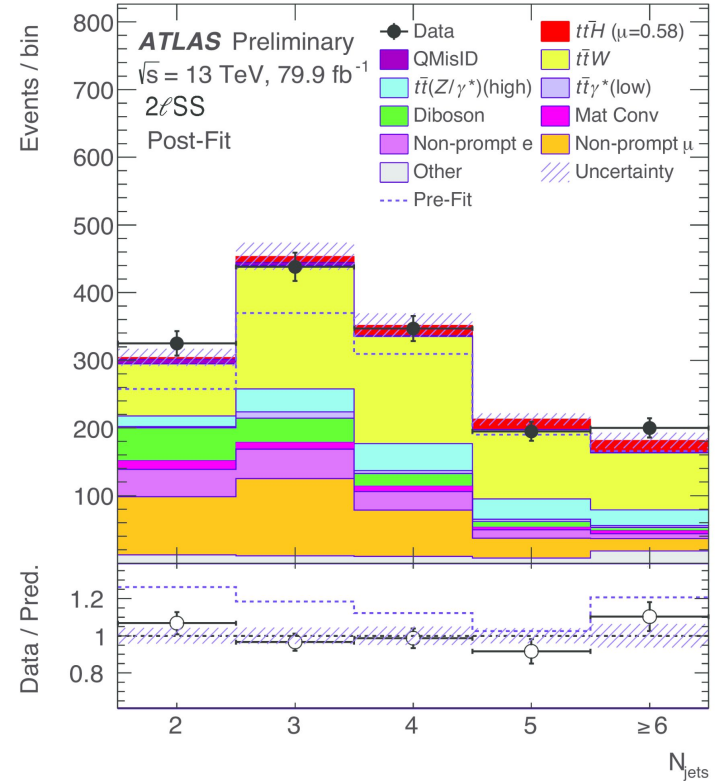


$t\bar{t}H$ and $t\bar{t}W$ in multilepton

- $t\bar{t}W$ mismodelling observed in $t\bar{t}H$ [ATLAS](#) analysis, and $t\bar{t}W$ [CMS](#) measurement: 20-50% larger cross section than predicted
- $t\bar{t}W$ is the main background for $t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton
- $t\bar{t}H$ analysis closely follows the $t\bar{t}W$ analysis



$t\bar{t}W$ as a step to $t\bar{t}H$



$t\bar{t}W$: current state by ATLAS

Measure $t\bar{t}W$ production cross-section in the $2\ell SS$ and 3ℓ channels with 140 fb^{-1} Run II dataset:

- Inclusive and fiducial cross sections
- Differential cross section of 9 observables
- Cross sections for $t\bar{t}W^{+/-}$ and their ratio

$$R = \frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}W^+)}{\sigma(t\bar{t}W^-)}$$

- Charge asymmetry

$$A_C^{\text{rel}} = \frac{\sigma(t\bar{t}W^+) - \sigma(t\bar{t}W^-)}{\sigma(t\bar{t}W^+) + \sigma(t\bar{t}W^-)}$$



ATLAS CONF Note

ATLAS-CONF-2023-019

29th March 2023



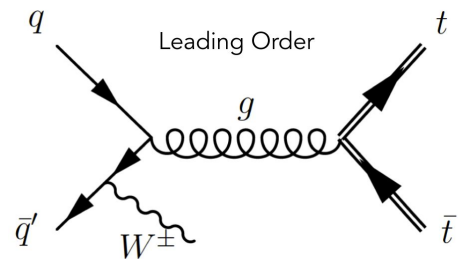
Measurement of the total and differential cross-sections of $t\bar{t}W$ production in pp collisions at 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS Collaboration

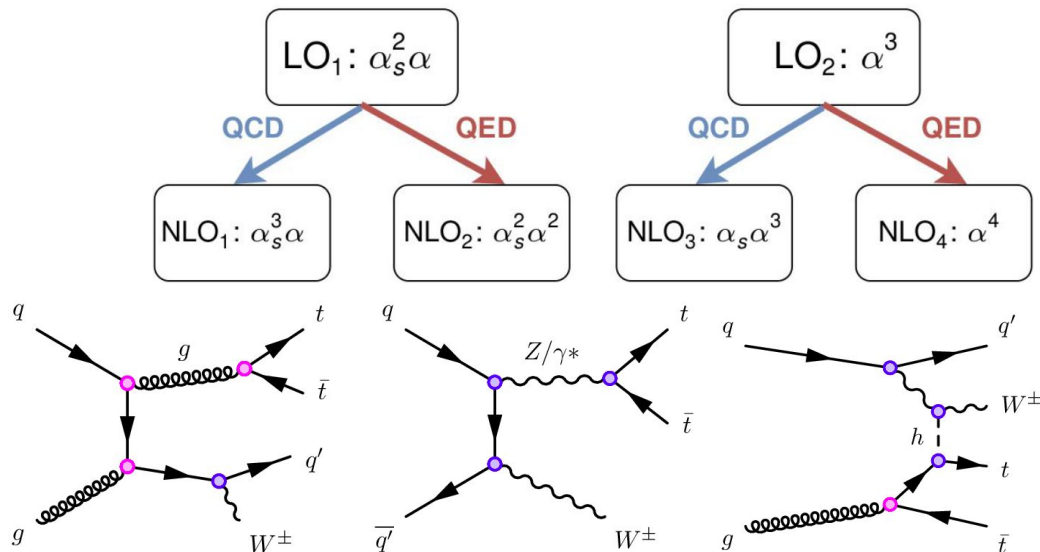
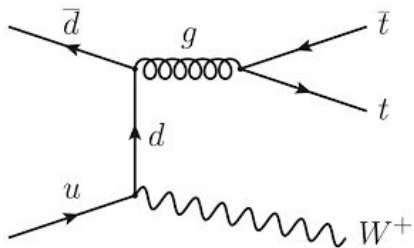
Measurements of the inclusive and differential production cross-sections of a top-quark-antiquark pair in association with a W boson ($t\bar{t}W$) are presented. The measurements are performed by targeting final states with two same-sign or three isolated leptons (electrons or muons) and are based on $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ proton-proton collision data with an integrated luminosity of 140 fb^{-1} , recorded from 2015 to 2018 with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The inclusive $t\bar{t}W$ production cross-section is measured to be $890 \pm 80 \text{ fb}$, compared to the reference theoretical prediction of 722^{+70}_{-78} (scale) ± 7 (PDF) fb. Differential cross-section measurements characterise this process in detail for the first time. Several particle-level observables are compared to a variety of theoretical predictions which are generally in good agreement with the normalised differential cross-section results.

$t\bar{t}W$: signal

- Nominal MC sample is Sherpa
 - Alternative samples: MG5_aMC, Powheg



$$\mathcal{R} = 1.81 \pm 0.03 \text{ (scale)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (PDF)}$$



$t\bar{t}W$: signal regions

Signal region: split by lepton charges, lepton flavours, jet and b-jet multiplicities : 48 2ℓ SS + 8 3ℓ signal regions

Signal region preselection	2ℓ SS	3ℓ
Lepton definition	TT	LTT
Lepton p_T [GeV]	(20, 20)	(10, 20, 20)
N_{jets}		≥ 2
$N_{b\text{-jets}}$		$\geq 1 b^{60\%}$ or $\geq 2 b^{77\%}$
$m_{\ell^\pm\ell^\pm}^{\text{SF}}$ or $m_{\ell^+\ell^-}^{\text{SF}}$ [GeV]		> 12
$ m_{\ell^+\ell^-}^{\text{SF}} - m_Z $ [GeV]	-	> 10
$ m_{\ell\ell\ell} - m_Z $ [GeV]	-	> 10
Inclusive cross section measurement		
Lepton charge split	$(\ell^+\ell^+, \ell^-\ell^-)$	$(\ell^+\ell^-\ell^-, \ell^-\ell^+\ell^+)$
Lepton flavour split	$(\mu\mu, e\mu, \mu e, ee)$	-
Jet multiplicity split	(3, 4, ≥ 5)	(2, ≥ 3)
b -jet multiplicity split		(1, ≥ 2)
Total inclusive SRs	48	8
Differential cross section measurement		
Lepton charge split	$(\ell^+\ell^+, \ell^-\ell^-)$	$(\ell^+\ell^-\ell^-, \ell^-\ell^+\ell^+)$
Number of OS-SF pairs split	-	(0, 1, 2)
Total differential SRs	2	6

$t\bar{t}W$: selection at reconstruction level

Object pre-selection

Reconstruction-level

Using lowest p_T un-prescaled dilepton triggers

Object preselection:

- Leptons: $p_T > 10$ GeV, $|\eta_e| < 2.47$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.5$; veto electrons in LAr crack region (FCLoose, Loose/LooseLH ID)
- Jets: reconstruct with PFlow anti- k_T w/ $R=0.4$, $p_T > 25$ GeV; pass JVT; tag b-jets with PCT DL1r NN tagger
- “B-jet aware” overlap removal:
 - e/μ : if $\Delta R(e, \mu) < 0.1$ remove muon if Calo Tagged, else remove electron
 - e/jet : $\Delta R(e, \text{jet}) < 0.2$ remove electron **if jet is b-tagged**, else remove jet
 - μ/jet : if ghost-matched and $\Delta R(\mu, \text{jet}) < 0.4 \rightarrow$ remove muon if jet is b-tagged, else remove jet
 - If $\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet}) < \min(0.4, 0.04 + 10/p_{T,\ell})$, remove ℓ

Event selection

Reconstruction-level

- “Tight” lepton definition applied for SS leptons
 - TightLH (Medium) $e(\mu)$ ID, electron ambiguity cuts, $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - Apply PLIV(+ECIDS) VeryTight working point
- $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$, $N_{\text{b-jet}} \geq 1$
- Hybrid b-tagging, 1@60% OR ≥ 2 @77%
- $M_{\ell\ell} > 12$ GeV in $2\ell SS$
- $M_{\ell\ell} > 12$ GeV, $|M_{\ell\ell} - M_Z| > 10$ GeV (SFOS), $|M_{3\ell} - M_Z| > 10$, in 3ℓ

PLIV – Prompt Lepton Improved Veto
ECIDS – Electron Charge ID selector

$t\bar{t}W$: selection at particle level

Object pre-selection

Fiducial Particle-level

Adopt similar fiducial phase space as defined for detector-level to minimize extrapolation uncertainty

- Leptons: $p_T > 10$ GeV, $|\eta_e| < 2.47$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.5$; veto electrons in LAr crack region
- Jets: reconstruct with anti- k_T w/ $R=0.4$, $p_T > 25$ GeV; tag b-jets containing a B-hadron
- “B-jet aware” overlap removal:
 - Skip e/ μ step
 - e/jet: $\Delta R(e, \text{jet}) < 0.2$ remove electron **if jet has B-hadron**, else remove jet
 - Skip μ /jet step (checked that impact is minor)
 - If $\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet}) < \min(0.4, 0.04 + 10/p_{T,\ell})$, remove ℓ

Event selection

Fiducial Particle-level

Adopt similar fiducial phase space as defined for detector-level to minimize extrapolation uncertainty

- Exactly 2(3) leptons, total charge $\pm 2(\pm 1)$
 - SS lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV, OS $p_T > 10$ GeV
- $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$, $N_{\text{b-jet}} \geq 1$ (defined by presence of b-hadron)
- $M_{\ell\ell} > 12$ GeV in $2\ell SS$
- $M_{\ell\ell} > 12$ GeV, $|M_{\ell\ell} - M_Z| > 10$ GeV (SFOS),
 $|M_{3\ell} - M_Z| > 10$, in 3ℓ

$t\bar{t}W$: backgrounds

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

Instrumental background:

- Events with non-prompt or fake leptons:
electrons from conversion and leptons
from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with charge mis-identified

$t\bar{t}W$: backgrounds

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

Instrumental background:

- Events with non-prompt or fake leptons: electrons from conversion and leptons from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with **charge mis-identified**



- negligible for muons
- data-driven from $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-/e^+e^+$

$t\bar{t}W$: backgrounds

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

Instrumental background:

- Events with **non-prompt or fake leptons**: electrons from conversion and leptons from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with charge mis-identified

Template method:
estimated using MC with their normalisation
determined from data by the likelihood fit
(together with the signal) using 10 control
regions

$t\bar{t}W$: template method

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

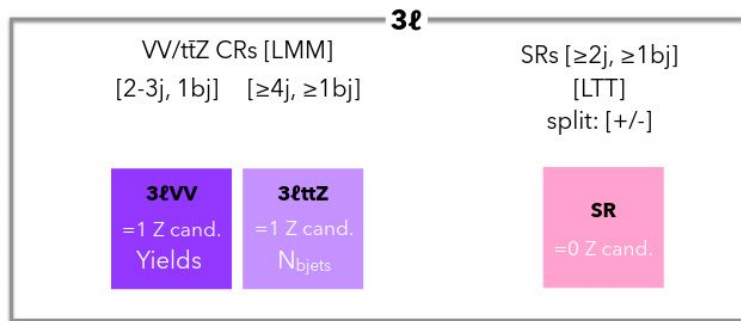
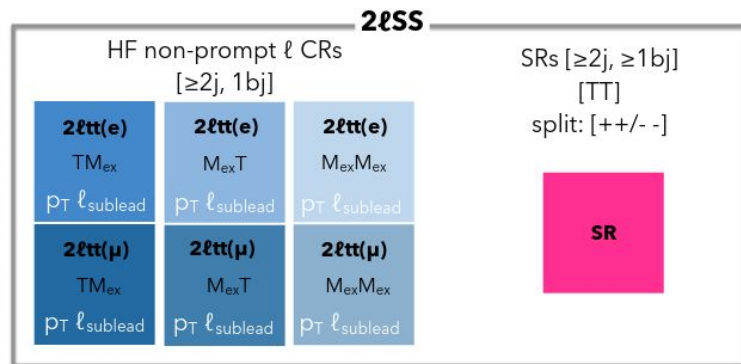
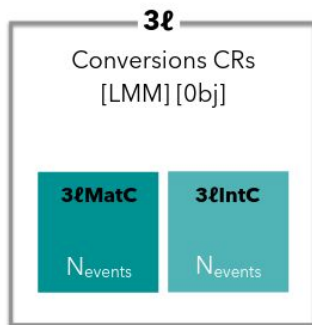
accept conversion
candidate electrons

Instrumental background:

- Events with **non-prompt or fake leptons**: electrons from conversion and leptons from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with charge mis-identified

T: VeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)
M_{ex}: TightNotVeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)

veto conversion
candidate electrons



$t\bar{t}W$: template method

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

accept conversion
candidate electrons

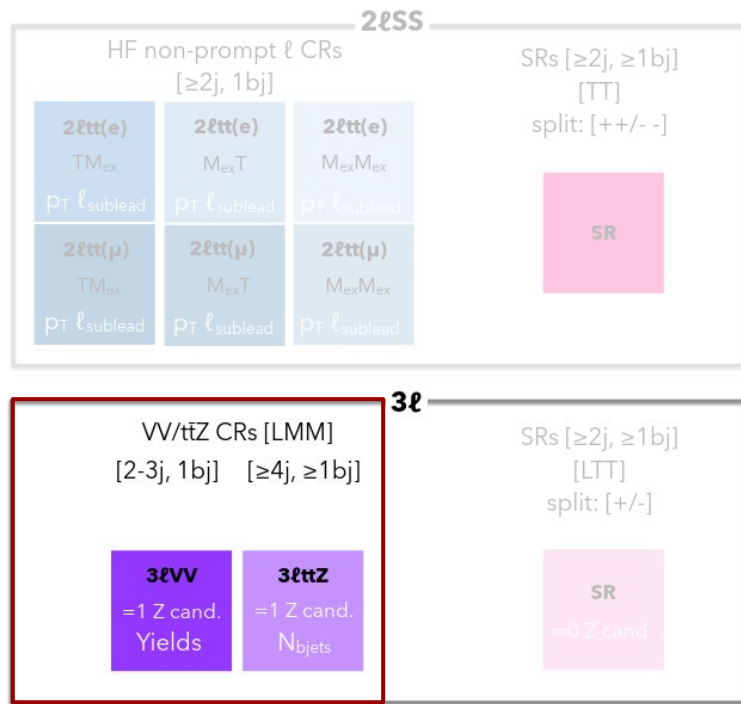
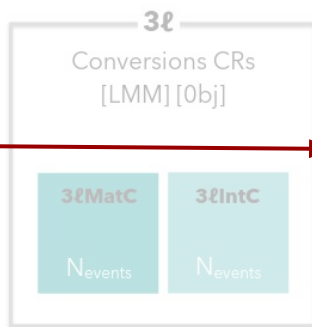
T: VeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)
M_{ex}: TightNotVeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)

veto conversion
candidate electrons

Instrumental background:

- Events with non-prompt or fake leptons: electrons from conversion and leptons from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with charge mis-identified

Two CR with different jets multiplicity and with a same flavour dilepton invariant mass near the Z peak



$t\bar{t}W$: template method

Physical background:

- $t\bar{t}Z$, diboson (in particular WZ)

accept conversion
candidate electrons

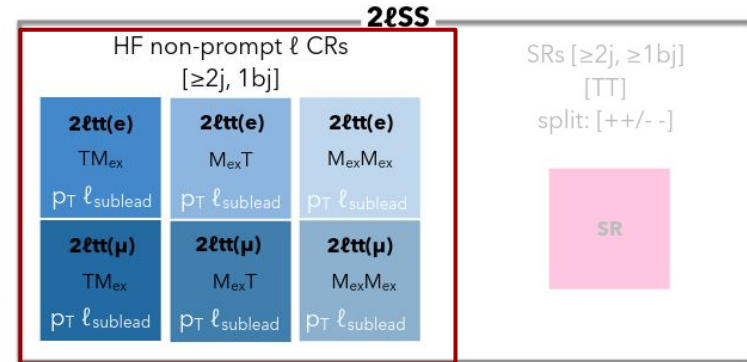
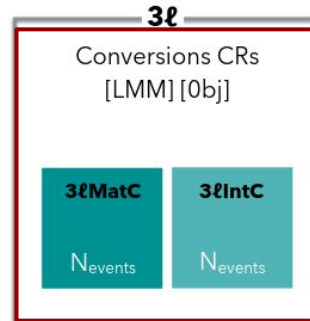
T: VeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)
M_{ex}: TightNotVeryTight PLIV (+ECIDS)

veto conversion
candidate electrons

Instrumental background:

- Events with **non-prompt or fake leptons**: electrons from conversion and leptons from heavy flavour quark decays
- Process with charge mis-identified

6 HF CR regions defined by BDT-based isolation working points M_{ex} , 2 conversion CR depend on the electron track reconstructed displaced vertex



$t\bar{t}W$: inclusive and fiducial cross sections

Simultaneous profile likelihood fit to data in the 56 SR and the 10 CR

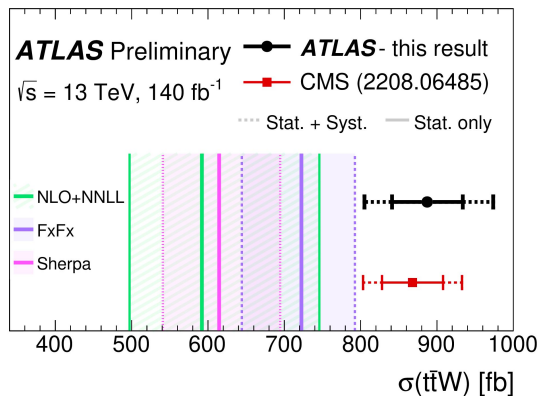
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}W) = 890 \pm 50 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 70 \text{ (syst.)} = 890 \pm 80 \text{ (tot.) fb}$$

consistent at 1.5σ with theory:

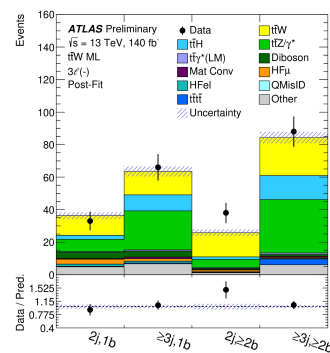
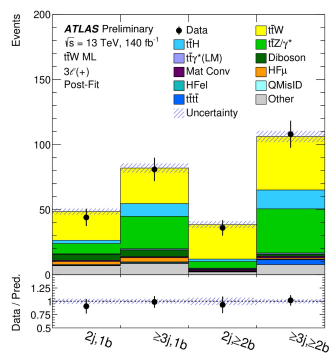
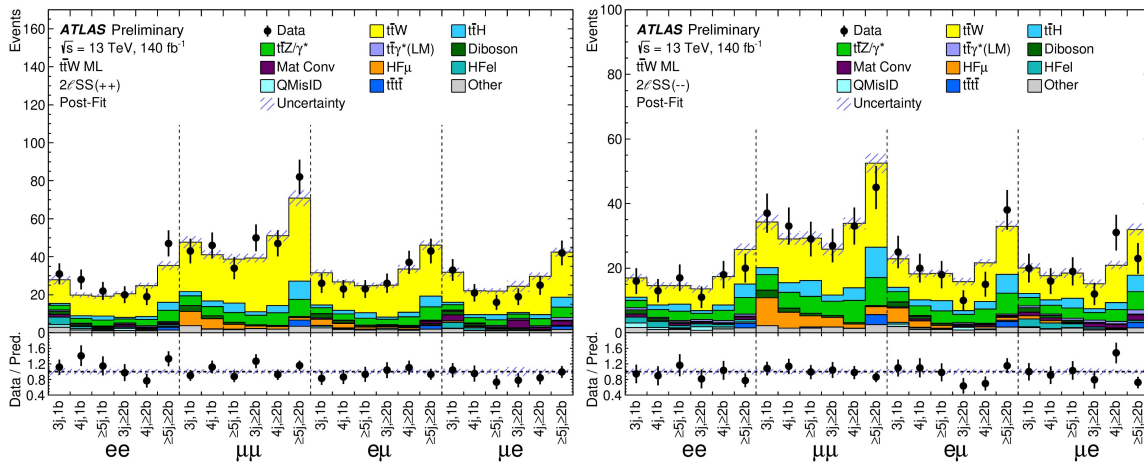
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}^{\text{NLO+NNLL}} = 592^{+26.1\%+2.1\%}_{-16.2\%-2.1\%} \text{ fb}$$

Fiducial cross section:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}W) = 21.7^{+1.1}_{-1.1} \text{ (stat.)}^{+2.1}_{-1.9} \text{ (syst.)} = 21.7^{+2.4}_{-2.2} \text{ (tot.) fb}$$



$t\bar{t}W$ as a step to $t\bar{t}H$



$2\ell\text{SS}$ (48 regions)

Split by: Charge (+, -)
Flavour ($ee, e\mu, \mu e, \mu\mu$)
 $N_{\text{jets}} (= 3, = 4, \geq 5)$
 $N_{b\text{-jets}} (= 1, \geq 2)$

3ℓ (8 regions)

Split by: Charge (+, -)
 $N_{\text{jets}} (= 2, \geq 3)$
 $N_{b\text{-jets}} (= 1, \geq 2)$

$t\bar{t}W$: ratios and asymmetry

Measured:

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}W^+) = 585^{+35}_{-34} \text{ (stat.) }^{+47}_{-44} \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}W^-) = 301^{+28}_{-27} \text{ (stat.) }^{+35}_{-31} \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$R(t\bar{t}W) = 1.95^{+0.21}_{-0.18} \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.16}_{-0.13} \text{ (syst.)} = 1.95^{+0.26}_{-0.22} \text{ (tot.)}$$

Good agreement with MC prediction:

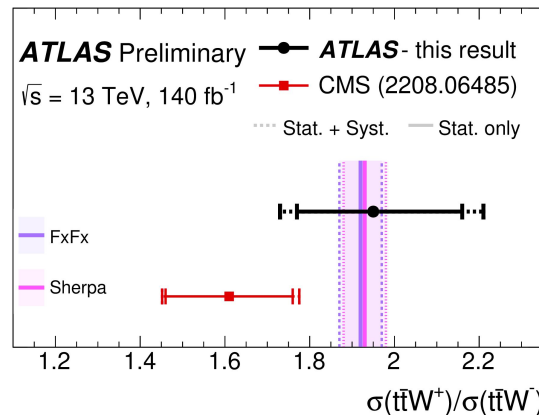
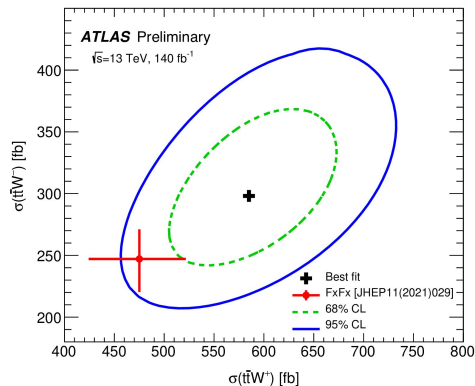
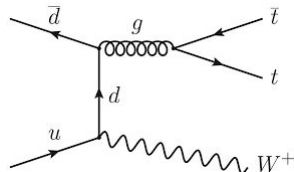
$$\mathcal{R} = 1.81 \pm 0.03 \text{ (scale)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (PDF)} \quad \text{Ratio computed with the full off-shell effects at NLO in QCD}$$

CMS result:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W^+} = 553 \pm 30 \text{ (stat)} \pm 30 \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W^-} = 343 \pm 26 \text{ (stat)} \pm 25 \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W^+} / \sigma_{t\bar{t}W^-} = 1.61 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \text{ (syst)}$$



$t\bar{t}W$: uncertainties

Largest systematic uncertainties:

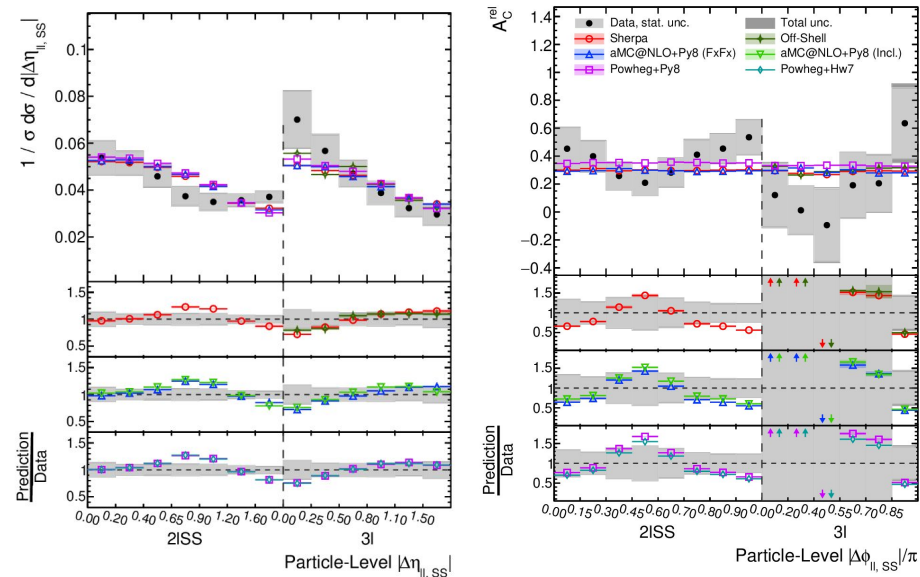
- $t\bar{t}W$ modelling
- $t\bar{t}H$, four-top background normalisation
- non-prompt isolation BDT calibration

	$\frac{\Delta\sigma(t\bar{t}W)}{\sigma(t\bar{t}W)}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}W)}{\sigma_{\text{fid}}}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta R(t\bar{t}W)}{R(t\bar{t}W)}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta A_{\text{C}}^{\text{rel}}}{A_{\text{C}}^{\text{rel}}}$ [%]
$t\bar{t}W$ ME and PS modelling	6.0	7.0	6.0	8.0
Prompt lepton bkg. norm.	2.6	2.5	1.6	2.2
Lepton isolation BDT	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.2
Fakes/ $VV/t\bar{t}Z$ norm. (free-floated)	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.5
Non-prompt lepton bkg. modelling	1.9	1.7	2.3	3.1
Trigger	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.7
MC statistics	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.5
$t\bar{t}W$ PDF	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.8
Jet energy scale	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.1
Prompt lepton bkg. modelling	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9
Luminosity	1.0	1.0	0.08	0.13
Charge Mis-ID	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5
Jet energy resolution	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.31
Flavour tagging	0.28	0.33	0.5	1.0
$t\bar{t}W$ Scale	0.21	0.9	1.4	1.9
Electron/photon reco.	0.15	0.2	0.12	0.3
MET	<0.10	<0.10	0.17	0.4
Muon	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.4
Pile-up	<0.10	0.25	<0.10	0.3
Total syst.	8	10	8	10
Data statistics	5	5	10	16
Total	9	11	13	19

$t\bar{t}W$: differential measurement

- Profile likelihood unfolding to measure differential cross-sections at particle level in the fiducial phase-space for one observable at a time
- Same background model and CR included in the fit
- Tikhonov regularisation with optimised strength for each variable
- Unfolding all channels simultaneously handles 10% migration effects

N_{jets}	Number of selected jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.5$
$H_{T,\text{jets}}$	Scalar sum of the transverse momenta of selected jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.5$
$H_{T,\text{lep}}$	Scalar sum of the transverse momenta of selected leptons
$\Delta R_{\text{lb, lead}}$	Angular distance between the leading lepton and the leading b -tagged jet
$ \Delta\phi_{\text{ll, SS}} $	Absolute azimuthal separation between the two leptons of the same-sign pair
$ \Delta\eta_{\text{ll, SS}} $	Absolute pseudo-rapidity separation between the two leptons of the same-sign pair
$M_{\text{jj, lead}}$	Invariant mass of the two leading jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.5$



$t\bar{t}W$: profile likelihood unfolding

- Define sub-samples of signal process corresponding to set of bins at truth level
- Fold each bin forward to detector-level using response matrix
- Apply normalization factor independently to each truth bin, float in a fit to data

$$N_i^{\text{Det}} = \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \underbrace{\sum_j \epsilon_j M_{ij}}_{R_{ij}} N_j^{\text{Fid}}$$

Response matrix

$$M_{ij} = \frac{N_{ij}^{\text{Det} \cap \text{Fid}}}{N_j^{\text{Det} \cap \text{Fid}}}$$

Migration matrix

“How much of fiducial truth bin i ended up in reco bin j?”

$$\alpha_i = \frac{N_i^{\text{Det} \cap \text{Fid}}}{N_i^{\text{Det}}}$$

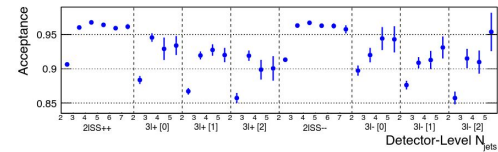
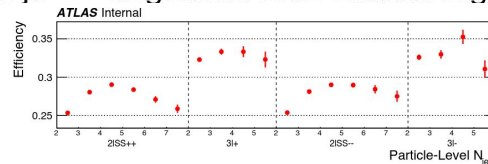
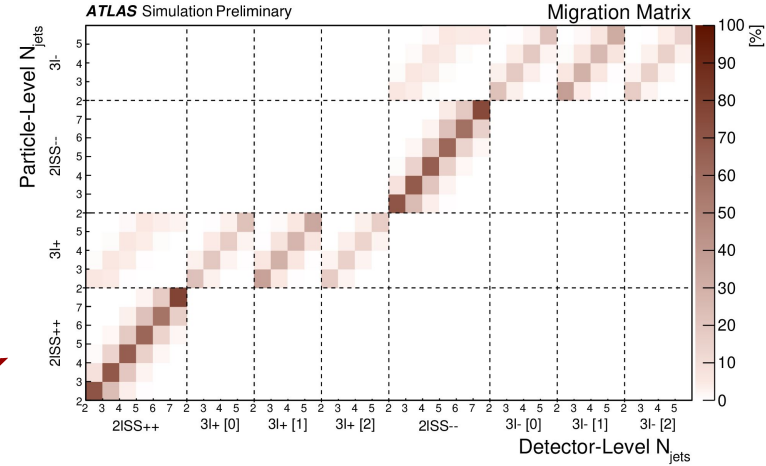
Acceptance correction

“How much of reco bin j originated from fiducial region?”

$$\epsilon_j = \frac{N_j^{\text{Det} \cap \text{Fid}}}{N_j^{\text{Fid}}}$$

Efficiency correction

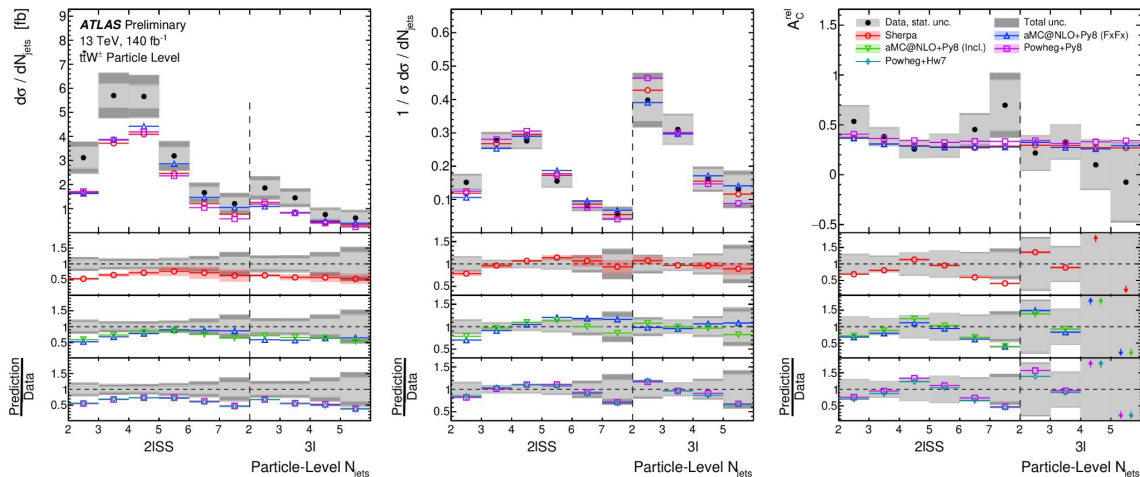
“How much of fiducial truth bin i was reconstructed?”



$t\bar{t}W$: differential measurement

Good agreement of unfolded data with all MC setups

- Slight tension in $\Delta\eta_{\ell\ell}$

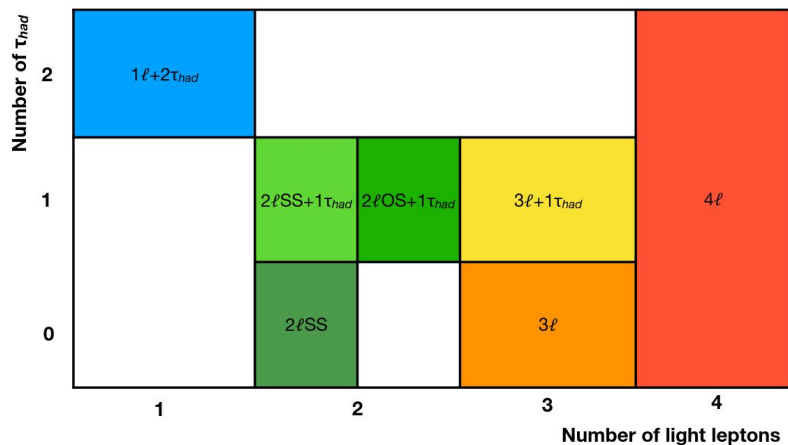


For unfolded normalised cross-section distributions in the 2ℓSS

Observable	NDF	Sherpa 2.2.10		MG5aMC+Py8 FxFx		MG5aMC+Py8 Incl.		Powheg+Pythia8		Powheg+Herwig7	
		χ^2	p -value	χ^2	p -value	χ^2	p -value	χ^2	p -value	χ^2	p -value
N_{jets}	5	2.4	0.79	4.2	0.52	2.8	0.73	2.9	0.72	2.6	0.76
$H_{T,\text{jets}}$	5	0.7	0.98	1.1	0.95	0.8	0.98	1.5	0.91	2.0	0.85
$H_{T,\text{lep}}$	7	3.6	0.82	3.8	0.80	3.4	0.84	3.4	0.85	3.5	0.84
$\Delta R_{\text{lb, lead}}$	7	2.0	0.96	2.4	0.93	2.6	0.92	2.6	0.92	2.5	0.93
$ \Delta\phi_{\text{ll, SS}} $	7	0.6	1.00	0.7	1.00	0.9	1.00	0.8	1.00	0.9	1.00
$ \Delta\eta_{\text{ll, SS}} $	6	6.5	0.37	7.3	0.29	11.4	0.08	9.5	0.15	9.4	0.15
$M_{\text{jj, lead}}$	6	4.9	0.56	2.7	0.84	7.2	0.30	9.0	0.17	10.9	0.09

$t\bar{t}W$ vs $t\bar{t}H$

- Both $t\bar{t}H$ and $t\bar{t}W$ has similar CR
- There are no final states with 4ℓ or τ in $t\bar{t}W$, but these channels are in $t\bar{t}H$



Channel	Selection criteria
Common	$N_{jets} \geq 2$ and $N_{b-jets} \geq 1$
$2\ell SS$	Two same-charge (SS) very tight (T*) leptons, $p_T > 20$ GeV No τ_{had} candidates $m(\ell^\pm\ell^\pm) > 12$ GeV 13 categories: enriched with $t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}W, t\bar{t},$ mat. conv, int. conv., split by lepton flavour, charge, jet and b -jet multiplicity
3ℓ	Three loose (L) leptons with $p_T > 10$ GeV; sum of light-lepton charges = ± 1 Two SS very tight (T*) leptons, $p_T > 15$ GeV One OS (w.r.t the SS pair) loose-isolated (L*) lepton, $p_T > 10$ GeV No τ_{had} candidates $m(\ell^+\ell^-) > 12$ GeV and $ m(\ell^+\ell^-) - 91.2$ GeV > 10 GeV for all SFOS pairs $ m(3\ell) - 91.2$ GeV > 10 GeV 7 categories: enriched with $t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}W, t\bar{t}Z, VV, t\bar{t},$ mat. conv, int. conv
4ℓ	Four loose-isolated (L*) leptons; sum of light lepton charges = 0 $m(\ell^+\ell^-) > 12$ GeV and $ m(\ell^+\ell^-) - 91.2$ GeV > 10 GeV for all SFOS pairs $m(4\ell) < 115$ GeV or $m(4\ell) > 130$ GeV 2 categories: Zenr (Z-enriched; 1 or 2 SFOS pairs) or Zdep (Z-depleted; 0 SFOS pairs)
$1\ell 2\tau_{had}$	One tight (T) lepton, $p_T > 27$ GeV Two OS τ_{had} candidates At least one tight τ_{had} candidate $N_{jets} \geq 3$
$2\ell SS 1\tau_{had}$	$2\ell SS$ selection, except: One medium τ_{had} candidate $N_{jets} \geq 4$
$3\ell 1\tau_{had}$	3ℓ selection, except: One medium τ_{had} candidate, of opposite charge to the total charge of the light leptons Two SS tight (T) leptons

Conclusion

- $t\bar{t}W$ **inclusive** cross section measurement confirms mild tension in inclusive cross section that is consistent with CMS
- The **ratio** of $t\bar{t}W^+/t\bar{t}W^-$ is measured to be consistent with the SM prediction, in disagreement with what is reported by CMS
- The first **differential** cross section measurements are performed on $t\bar{t}W$ and it is found that all MC generators agree with unfolded data within uncertainties
 - However, for the moment the uncertainty on the unfolded measurement is still too large to distinguish between the MC generators
- Big contribution from $t\bar{t}W$ to $t\bar{t}H$ analysis. The work is actively on-going

Backup

PLIV

- MVA lepton isolation discriminant using track-jet variables
- Define and calibrate (with ECIDS for electrons) VeryTight and TightNotVeryTight exclusive working points
 - Tight and VeryTight WP are recommended by IFF
- p_T -dependent cuts on PLIV WP boundaries for smooth efficiency as a function of p_T

