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tW inclusive and differential cross section measurements at 13.6 TeV

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Introduction and analysis overview

- **First** measurement of the tW process at 13.6 TeV and one of the first measurements done in Run 3 using the full 2022 dataset with 34.7 fb⁻¹ of int. luminosity.
 - Reference: CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008.
- Objectives:
 - Measure the **inclusive** cross section of tW.
 - Measure the **differential** cross sections as a function of several observables.
- **Main challenge**: irreducible tt background largely dominates signal contribution.
- Event selection:
 - $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$: the two leading leptons must be an electron and a muon of opposite charge.
 - Leading lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV and subleading lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV.
 - All lepton pairs must satisfy $m(\ell_1, \ell_2) > 20$ GeV.



Inclusive cross section measurement

- To discriminate between tW and tt events, two Random Forest (RF), one in the 1j1b region and the other in the 2j1b region, are trained using the kinematic properties of the events.
- To extract the signal, a ML fit is performed using the two RF output and the subleading jet p_T in the **2j2b** region.



Inclusive cross section measurement

- Measurement dominated by systematic uncertainties.
- The main difference between tt
 and tW is the additional b jet that
 is present in tt
 , thus:
 - The leading uncertainties are the ones associated with the jets energy and b tagging. But also, the normalisation of the second leading background: Non-W/Z (misidentified leptons).



Differential measurements

- Measurement performed in the 1j1b region vetoing events with low energy jets (loose jets).
- Signal extraction is performed by **background subtraction**.
- Unfolding from detector level to particle level is performed using TUnfold (<u>JINST 7 (2012) T10003</u>).
- We measure the following observables:
 - p_T of the leading lepton.
 - p_T of the jet.
 - $\Delta \phi(e,\mu)$.
 - $p_z(e, \mu, \text{jet})$.
 - *m*(*e*, *µ*, jet).
 - $m_T(e, \mu, \text{jet}, p_T^{\text{miss}})$.



Differential measurements

- Results are normalised to the fiducial • cross section and bin width.
- There is **good agreement** between • the measurements and the predictions from the different event generators:
 - POWHEG vs MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO.
 - PYTHIA8 vs HERWIG7.
 - Different schemes to treat the interference between tW and $t\bar{t}$.



400

350

Summary

- The **first** inclusive and differential cross section measurements of the tW process at **13.6 TeV** have been presented: CMS-PAS-TOP-23-008.
- The measured inclusive cross section $\sigma_{tW}^{obs} = 84.1 \pm 2.1(\text{stat})^{+9.8}_{-10.2}(\text{syst}) \pm 3.3(\text{lum})$ pb is compatible with the SM prediction $\sigma_{tW}^{SM} = 87.9^{+2.0}_{-1.9}(\text{scale}) \pm 2.4(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$ pb (JHEP05 (2021) 278).
- With respect to the differential measurements, compatible results between the SM expectations and the measured cross sections are also observed.





Back up

Inclusive measurement – 1j1b MVA training variables



Alejandro Soto (on behalf of the CMS Collaboration) | MoriondEW: Measurement of tW at 13.6 TeV

Differential measurement - data/MC comparison



Alejandro Soto (on behalf of the CMS Collaboration) | MoriondEW: Measurement of tW at 13.6 TeV

Differential measurements





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