

In Search of Top Quark Pairs With Zero Total Angular Momentum

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013

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LPNHE seminar – 2024/11/04



The top quark



QCD $t\bar{t}$, EWK $t + X$

Other modes e.g. $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ are much rarer



$t \rightarrow W b$ ($BR \sim 1$)

$\Rightarrow t\bar{t}$ classification by W decay modes



$\mathcal{O}(10^{-25})$ s

$\ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1} \rightarrow$ observe "bare" quark

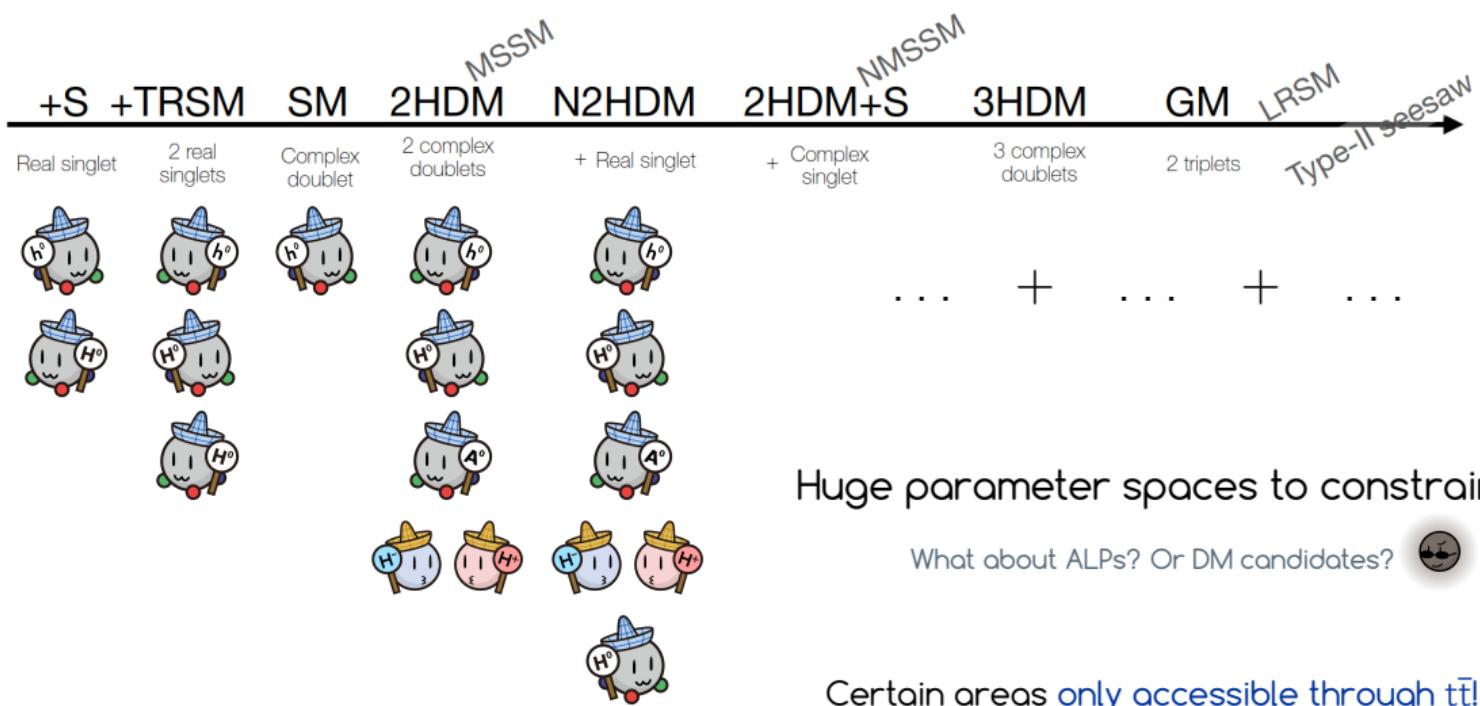


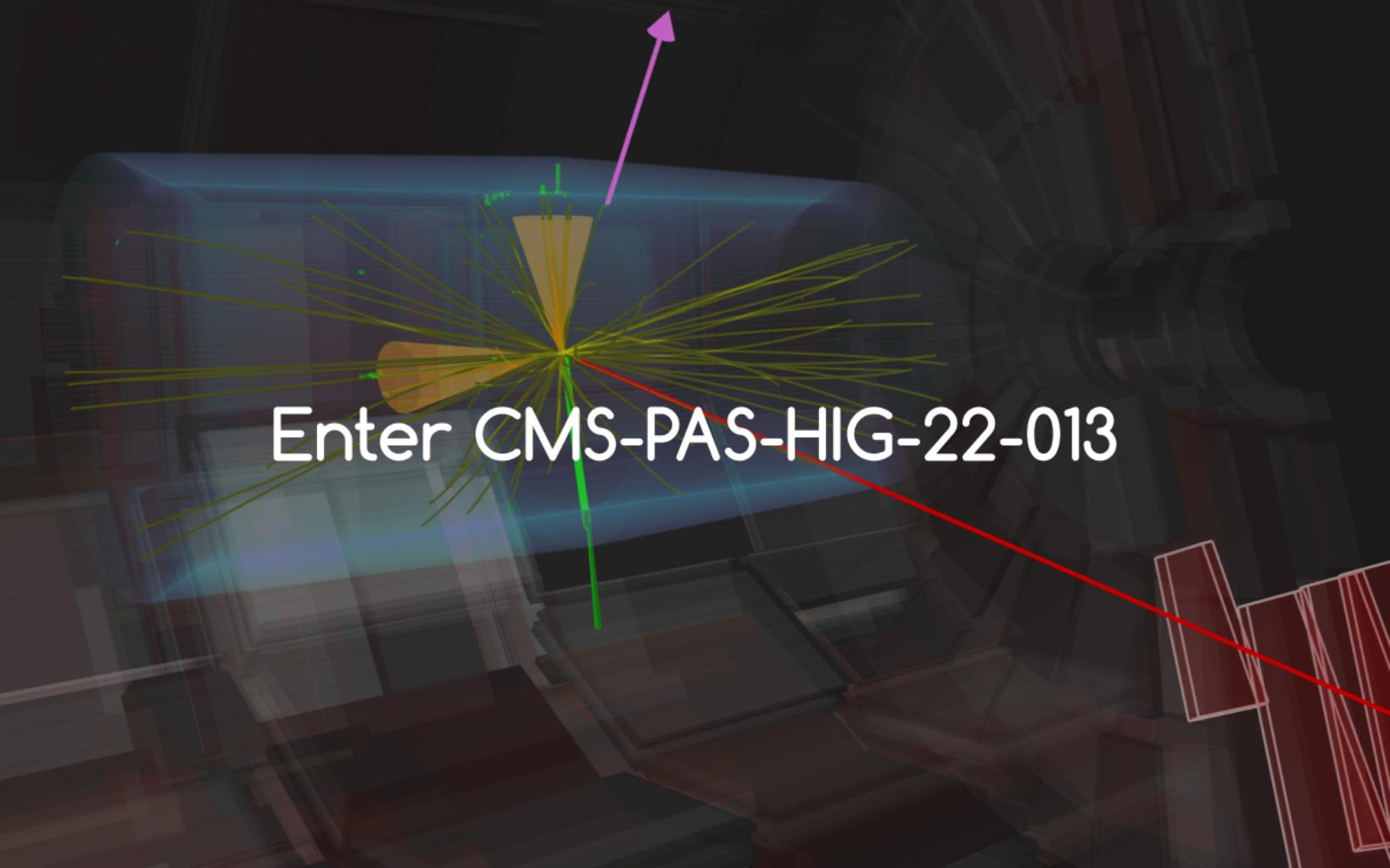
172.52 ± 0.33 GeV

\rightarrow heaviest in SM. A portal to BSM?

Extending the SM scalar sector

figure: H. Saka



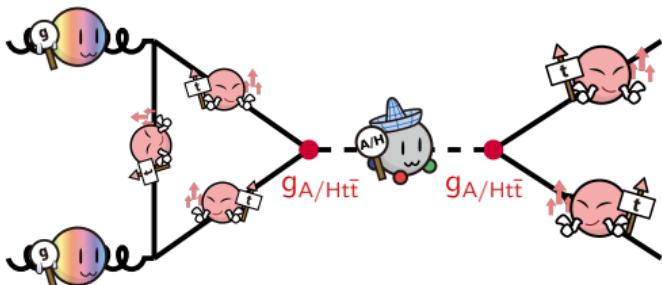


A 3D simulation of the CMS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The central part shows a yellow cylindrical region representing the central tracking system, surrounded by a complex arrangement of blue, red, and grey rectangular structures representing various detector components like the muon chambers and calorimeters. Numerous thin green lines radiate outwards from the center, representing the paths of particles produced in a collision. A single pink arrow points upwards from the top center. In the foreground, large white text displays the document identifier.

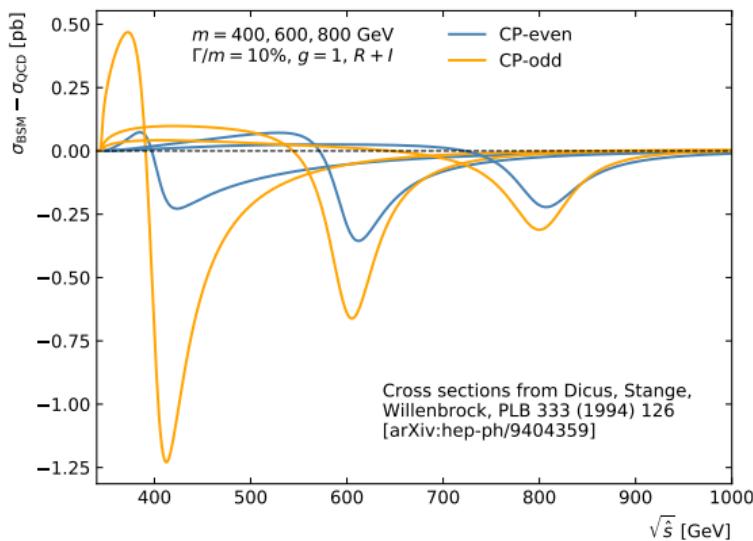
Enter CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013

Theoretical set-up

Signal: gluon fusion $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



- A is a CP-odd scalar, and H is CP-even
- Yukawa-like coupling with modifiers $g_{A/Ht\bar{t}}$
 - If $m_{A/H} > 2m_t$, direct decays are possible
 - Dominant, if $g_{A/Ht\bar{t}}$ is $\mathcal{O}(1)$
- Simplifying assumptions:
 - A/H couple only to top quarks
 - CP conserving $\rightarrow A/H$ don't mix



- Strong interference with QCD $t\bar{t}$ production
- Leads to a peak-dip structure in $m_{t\bar{t}}$
 - Requires care: signal rate can be 0
- Set up as a generic and model-agnostic analysis
 - Free parameters: $m_{A/H}$, $\Gamma_{A/H}$, $g_{A/Ht\bar{t}}$
 - Matchable e.g. in type-II 2HDM: $g_{At\bar{t}} = \tan^{-1} \beta$
 - Performed in ℓj and $\ell\bar{\ell}$ final states

ℓj analysis selection

- Reconstruct $t\bar{t}$ system with NeutrinoSolver algorithm

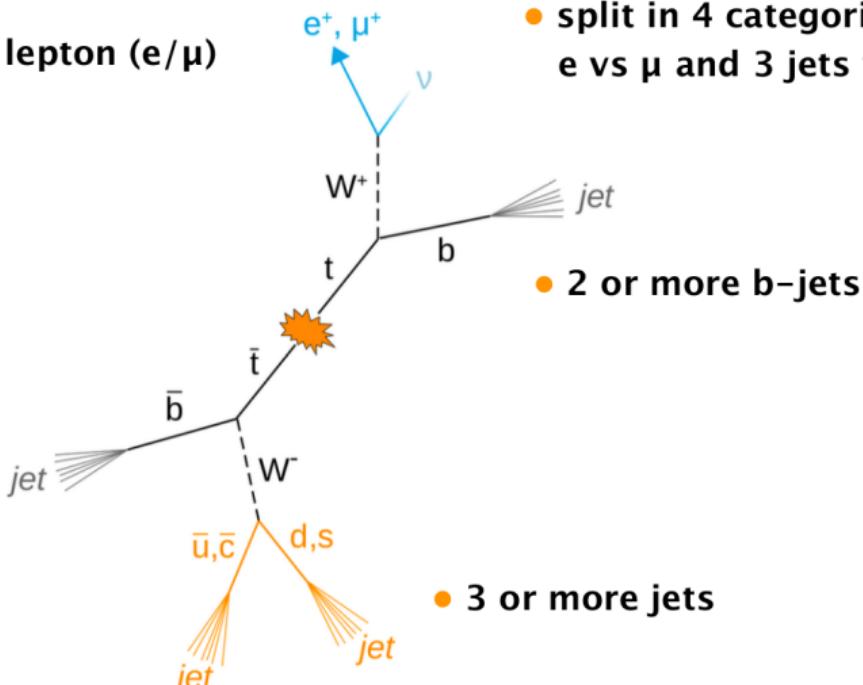
NIM A 736 (2014) 169

- assign b-jets by maximum likelihood
- energy correction factor applied for 3 jet events (lost or merged jets)

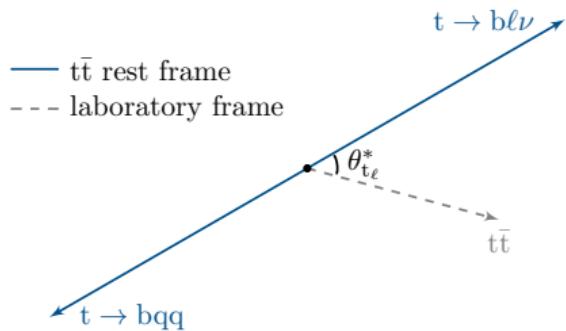
NIM A 788 (2015) 128

- exactly one lepton (e/μ)

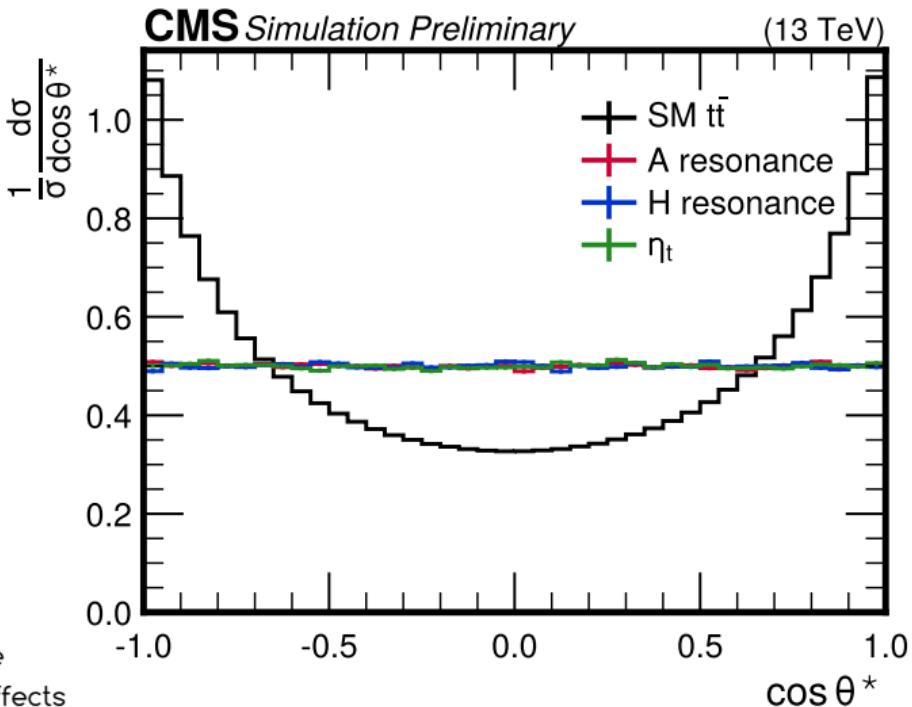
- split in 4 categories:
 e vs μ and 3 jets vs ≥ 4 jets



ℓj angular variable: $|\cos \theta_t^*|$



- Flat distribution for resonant A/H
- SM shape from the mixture of helicities
 - Becomes peakier at increasing $m_{t\bar{t}}$
- Use the absolute value in the analysis
 - 5 non-uniform bins based on the SM shape
 - Sign dependence only from CP-violating effects

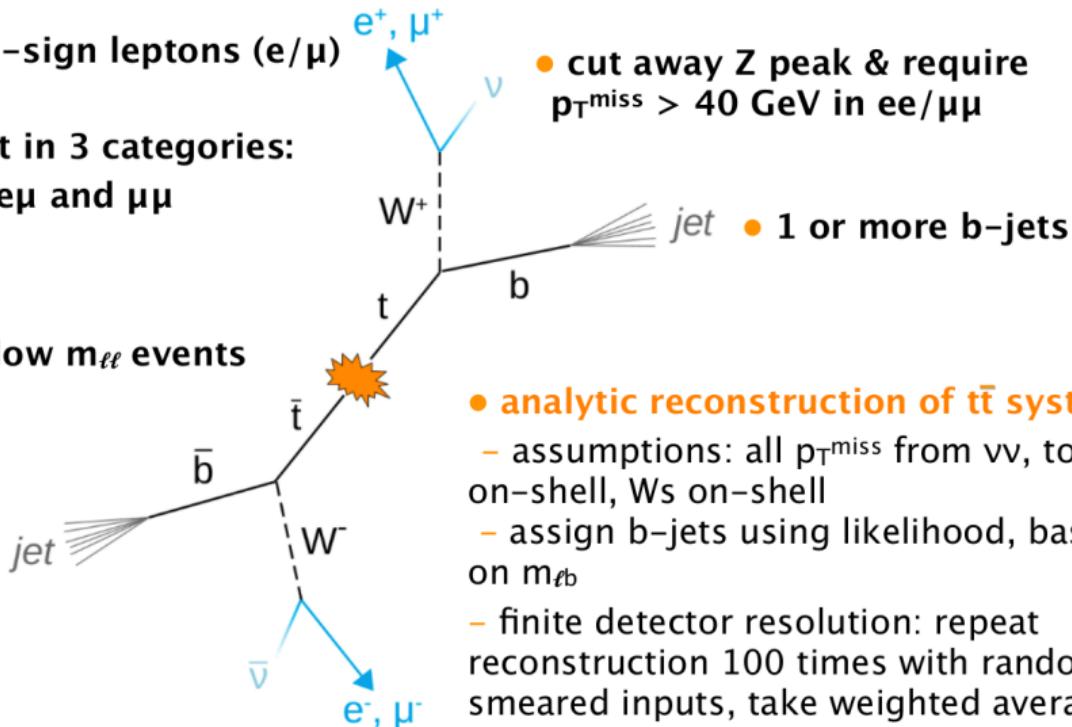


$l\bar{l}$ analysis selection

- exactly two opposite-sign leptons (e/μ)

- split in 3 categories:
 ee , $e\mu$ and $\mu\mu$

- reject low m_{ll} events
- 2 or more jets



- cut away Z peak & require $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ in $ee/\mu\mu$

- 1 or more b-jets

- analytic reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ system
 - assumptions: all p_T^{miss} from vv , tops on-shell, Ws on-shell
 - assign b-jets using likelihood, based on m_{lb}
 - finite detector resolution: repeat reconstruction 100 times with randomly smeared inputs, take weighted average

$\ell\bar{\ell}$ analysis strategy: $t\bar{t}$ spin density matrix

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \propto A + \vec{B}_1 \cdot \hat{\ell}^1 + \vec{B}_2 \cdot \hat{\ell}^2 - \hat{\ell}^1 \cdot C \cdot \hat{\ell}^2$$

$\Rightarrow [1, 2] \equiv [t, \bar{t}] \quad \Rightarrow \hat{\ell}^i = \text{top spin vectors}$

$$A \qquad \vec{B}_i = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \\ x \end{pmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

\rightarrow spin-independent
 $\sigma, m_{t\bar{t}}, p_T^t \dots$

\rightarrow top polarization vectors

$\rightarrow t\bar{t}$ spin correlation matrix

Each x is directly related to a distribution of one observable

$l\bar{l}$ angular variable 1: c_{hel}

- $c_{\text{hel}} = \hat{\ell}^1 \cdot \hat{\ell}^2$, whose slope $D = -\text{Tr}[C]/3$
- Discriminates **A** vs **H** vs SM
 - Or rather, the $t\bar{t}$ spin states
 - Resonant **A/H** \rightarrow pure ${}^1S_0^{[1]}$ / ${}^3P_0^{[1]}$ $t\bar{t}$ pairs

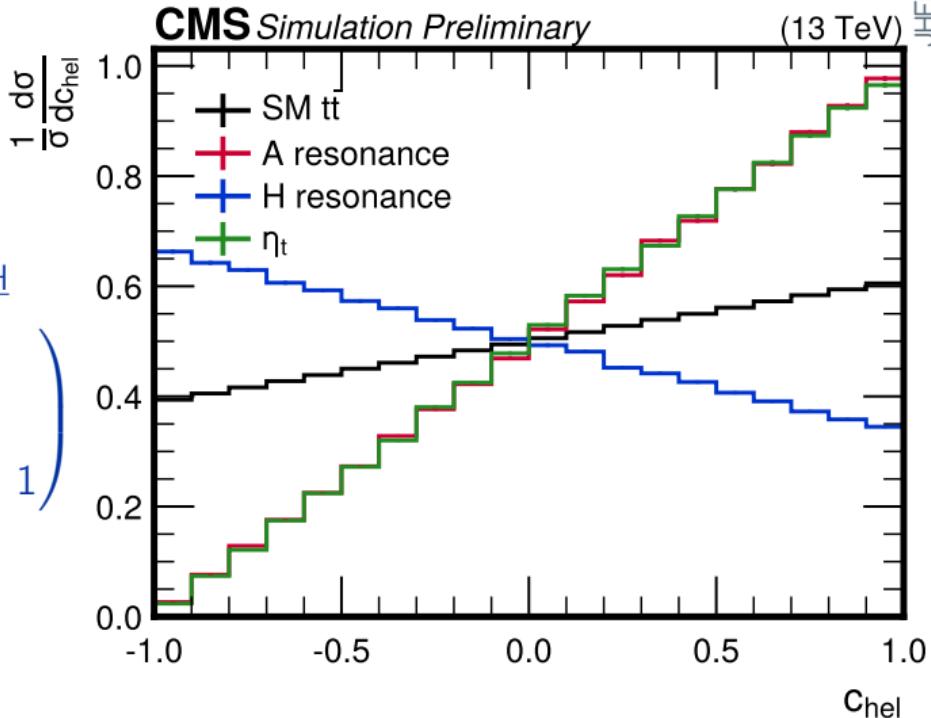
Resonant A

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

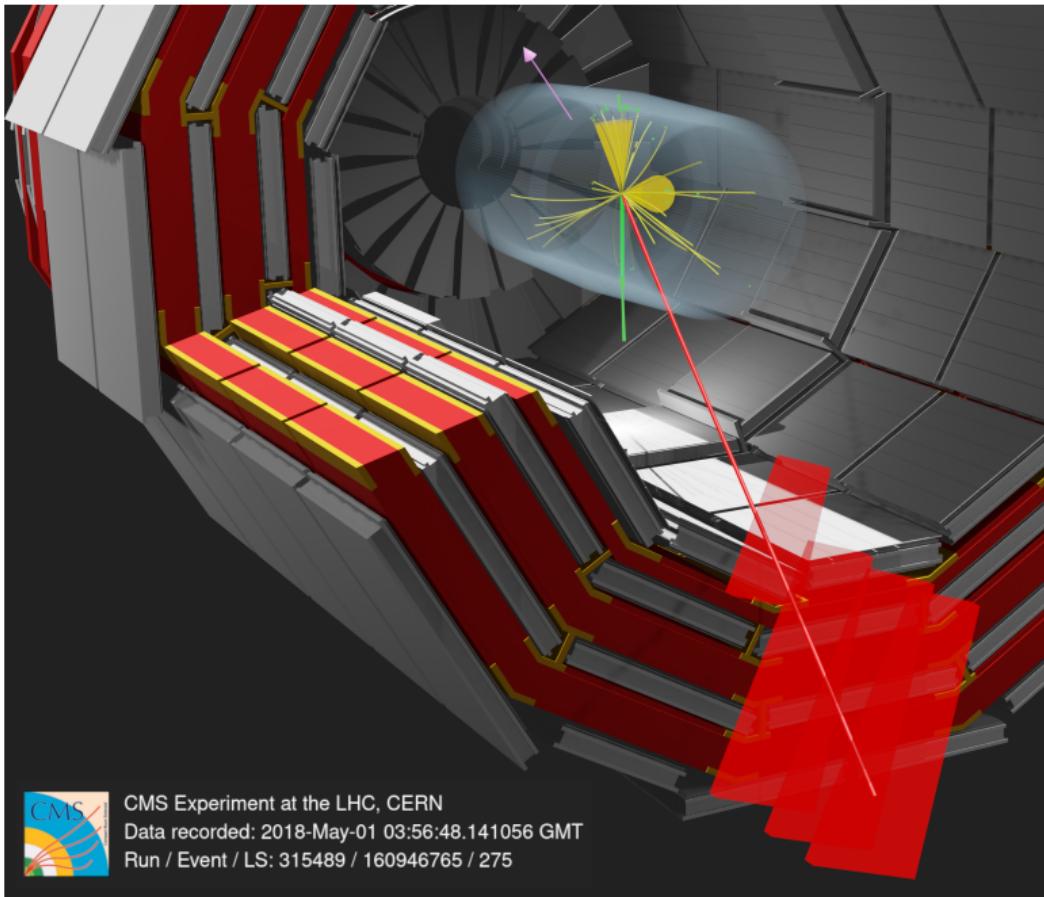
Resonant H

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Unsung benefit – $t\bar{t}$ spin state is all c_{hel} sees
 - Robust against systematic effects



It's all about alignment



Muon

Electron

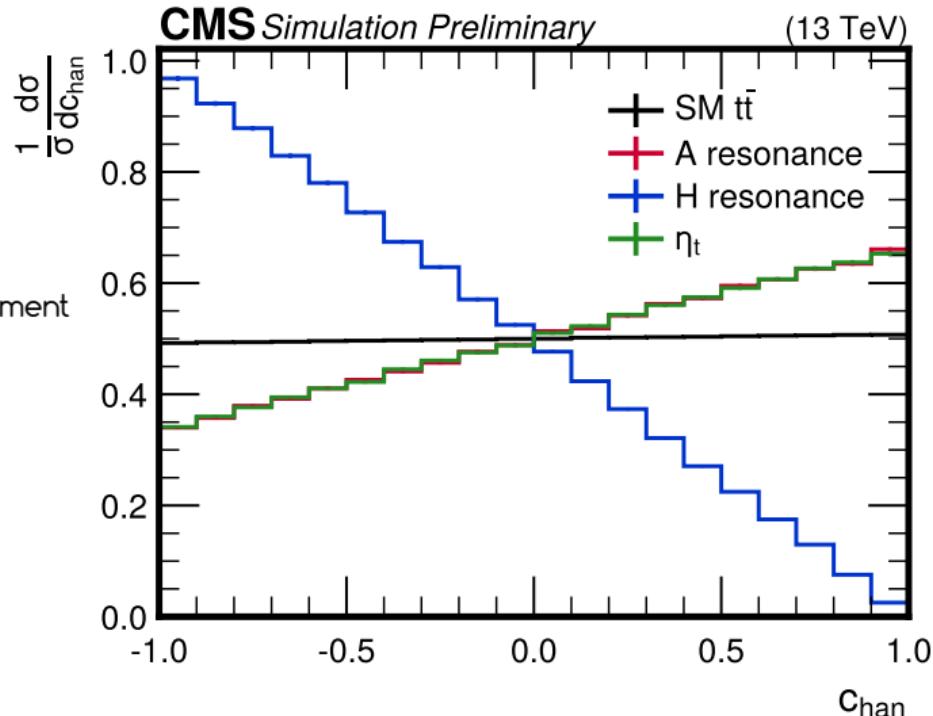
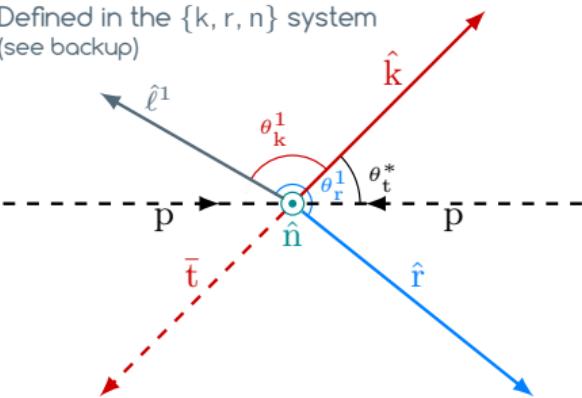
b jets

\not{p}_T

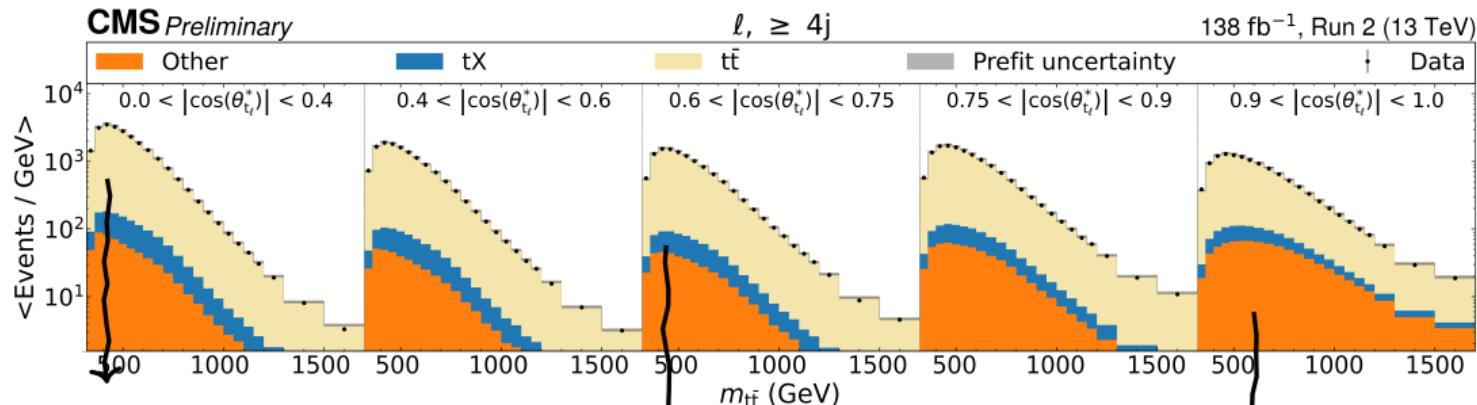
$\ell\bar{\ell}$ angular variable 2: c_{chan}

- As cute as c_{hel} , H discrimination done well
 - Linear comb. of C diagonal entries
 - Equally: flip one $\hat{\ell}$ wrt k axis, then take dot product
- Use a 3×3 uniform binning for the two
- Bonus: either can probe quantum entanglement

Defined in the $\{k, r, n\}$ system
(see backup)

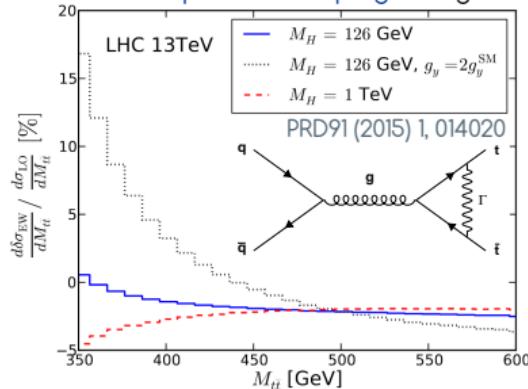


Background modelling



SM top pair $t\bar{t}$: most important

- NLO QCD reweighted to NNLO QCD + NLO EW
- Unc. on top Yukawa coupling through EW correction



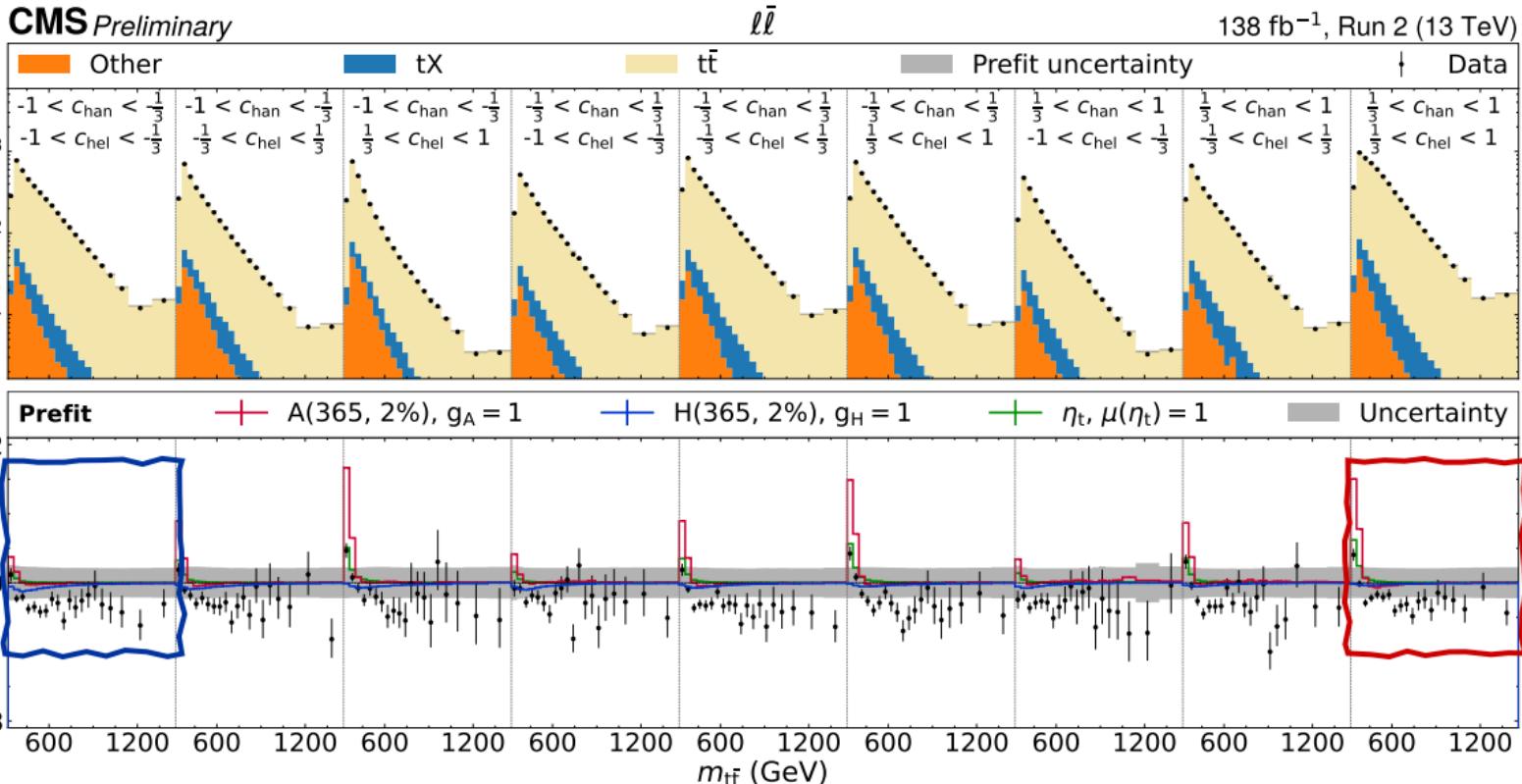
Other minor backgrounds

- ℓj : multijet QCD + EW in b-tag sideband CRs
- $\ell\bar{\ell}$: NNLO Z/γ^* $\rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$, NLO $t\bar{t}V$, LO VV MCs

Single top tX

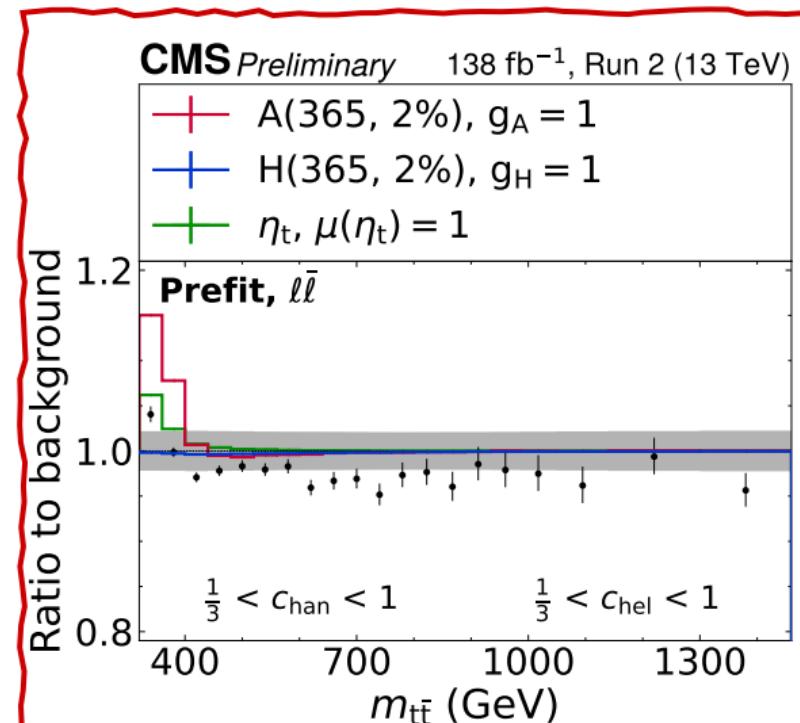
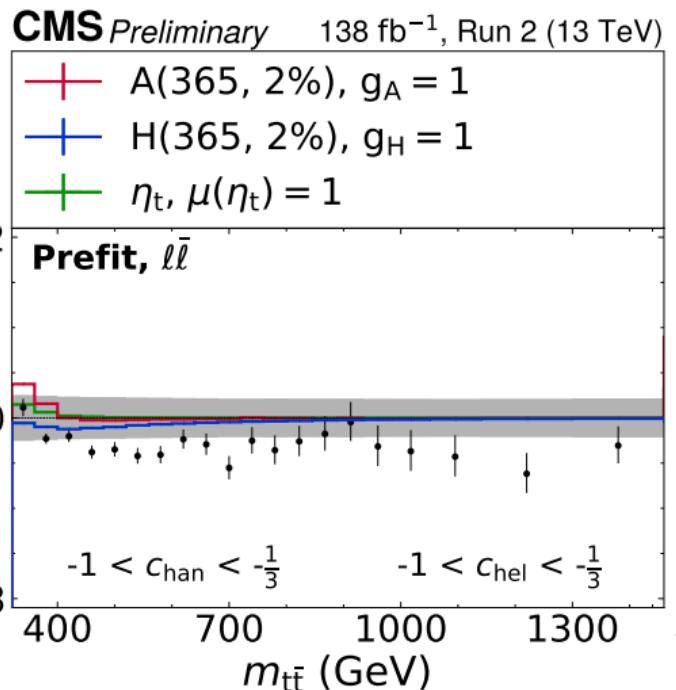
- NLO QCD MC for all three modes
- t-channel important in ℓj , tW in $\ell\bar{\ell}$

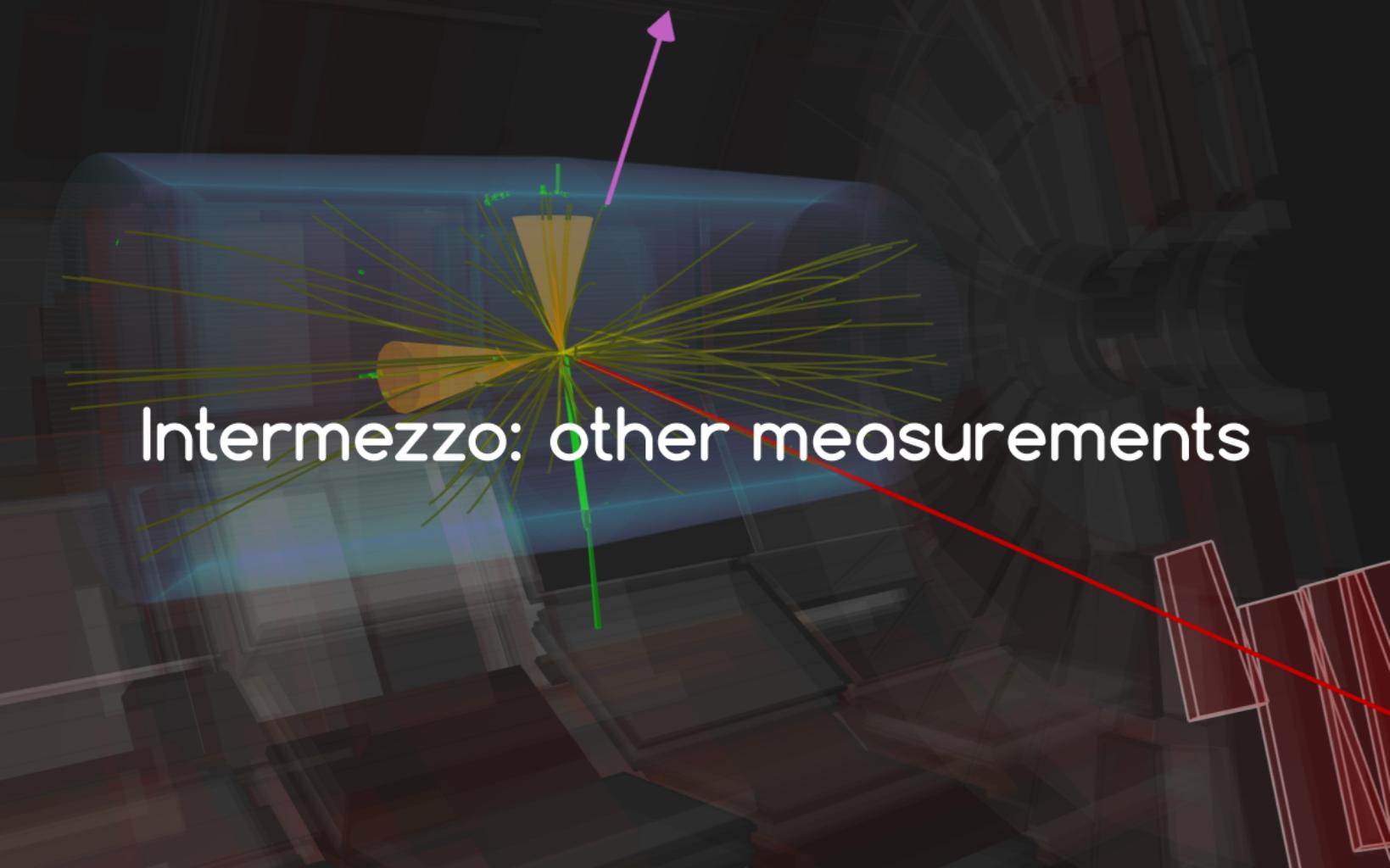
Prefit distribution



Similar prefit ratios in ℓj – see backup

Prefit background expectation

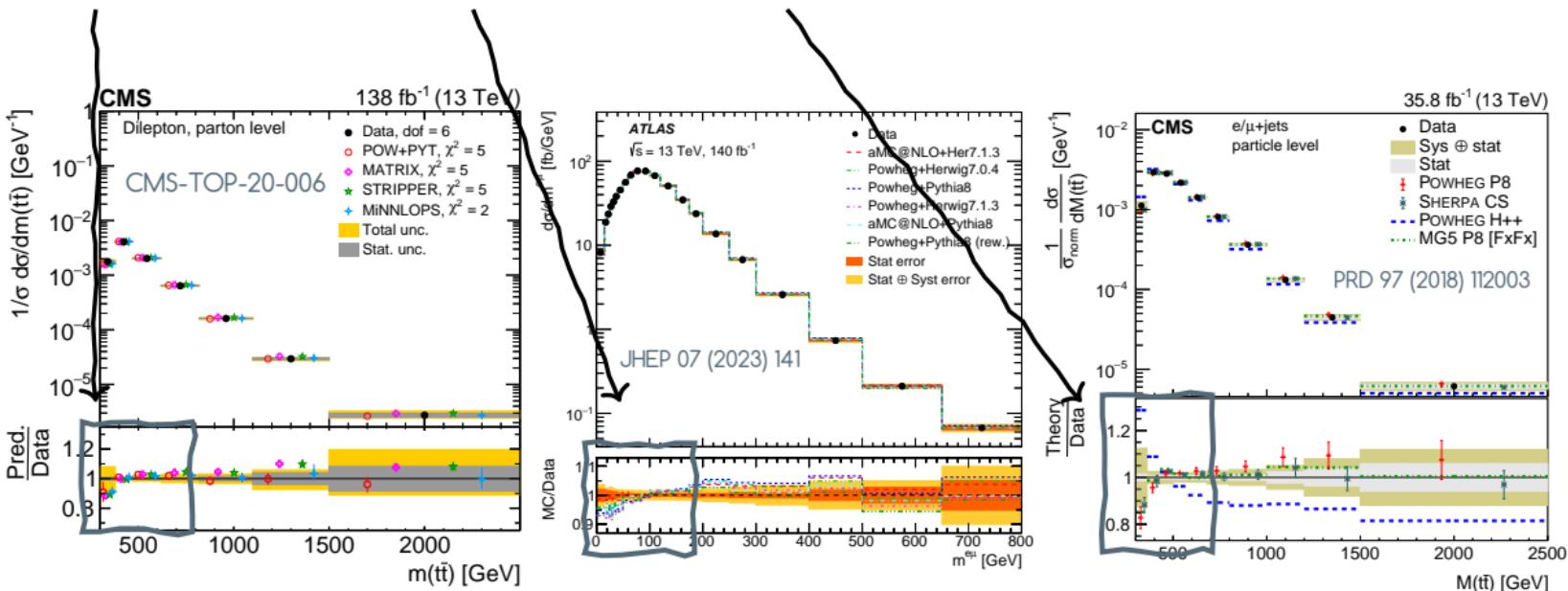


The background image shows a 3D simulation of a particle collision in a detector. A central interaction point is surrounded by a complex web of yellow and green lines representing particle trajectories. A pink arrow points upwards from the top of the central cone. The detector structure is visible in shades of grey and blue, with red and white components on the right side.

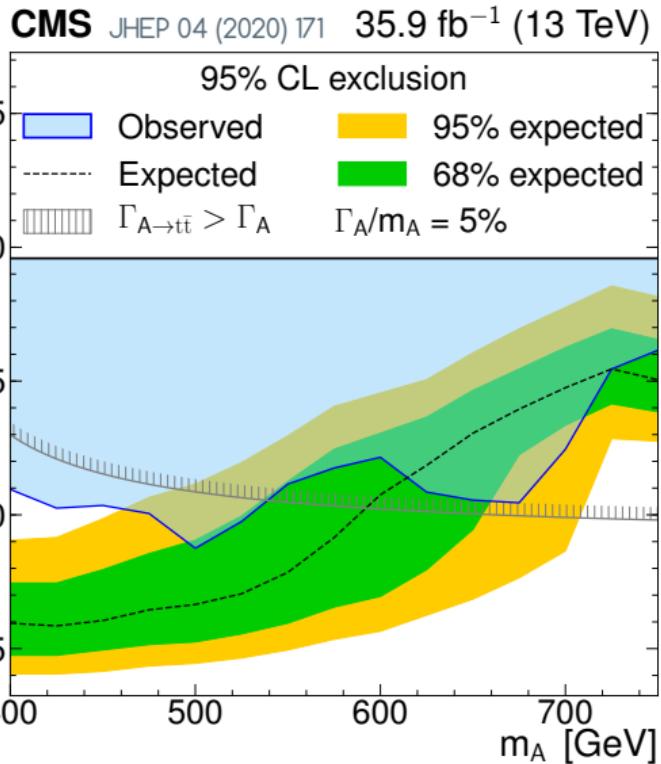
Intermezzo: other measurements

What to expect from $m_{t\bar{t}}$?

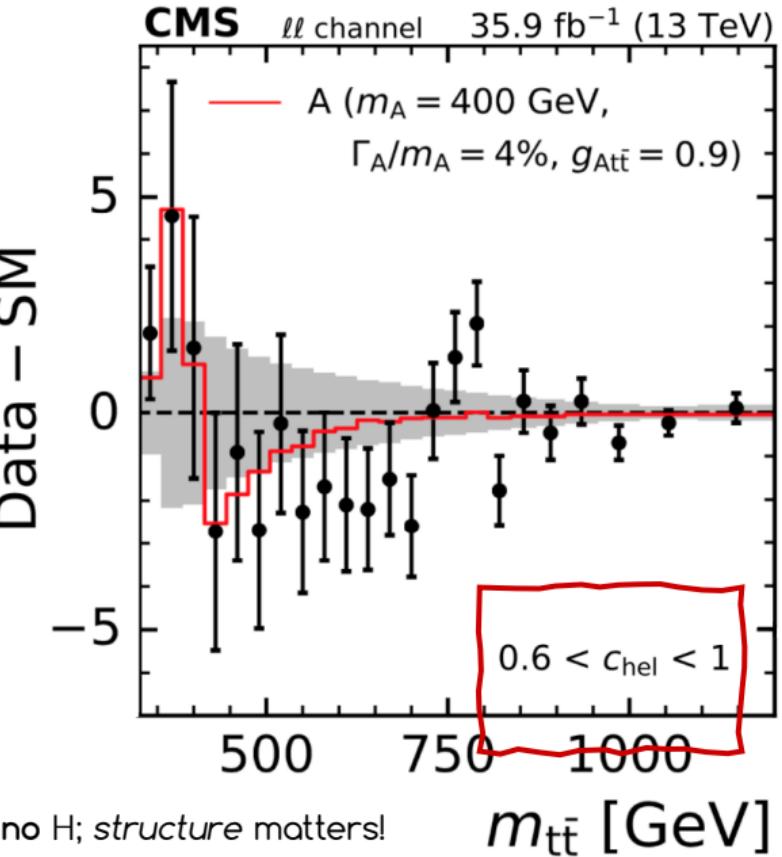
Data - pQCD tension observed at the threshold region in multiple measurements



The effect is spin-dependent...

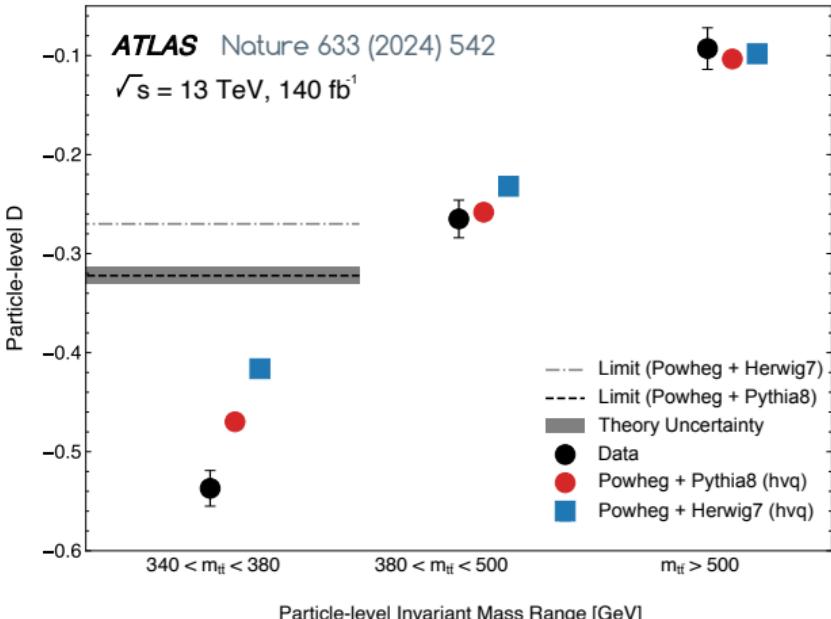
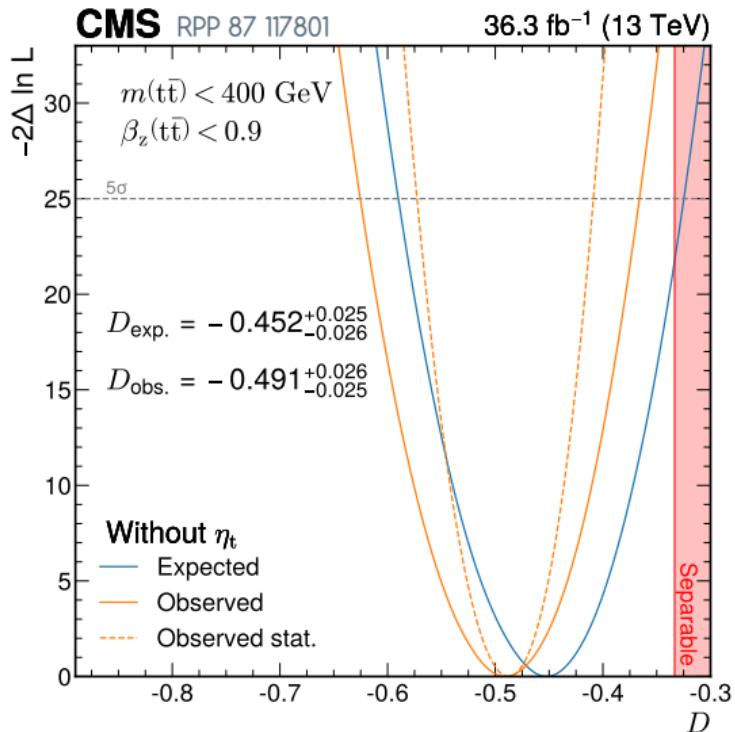


3.5 σ local A excess, and no H; structure matters!



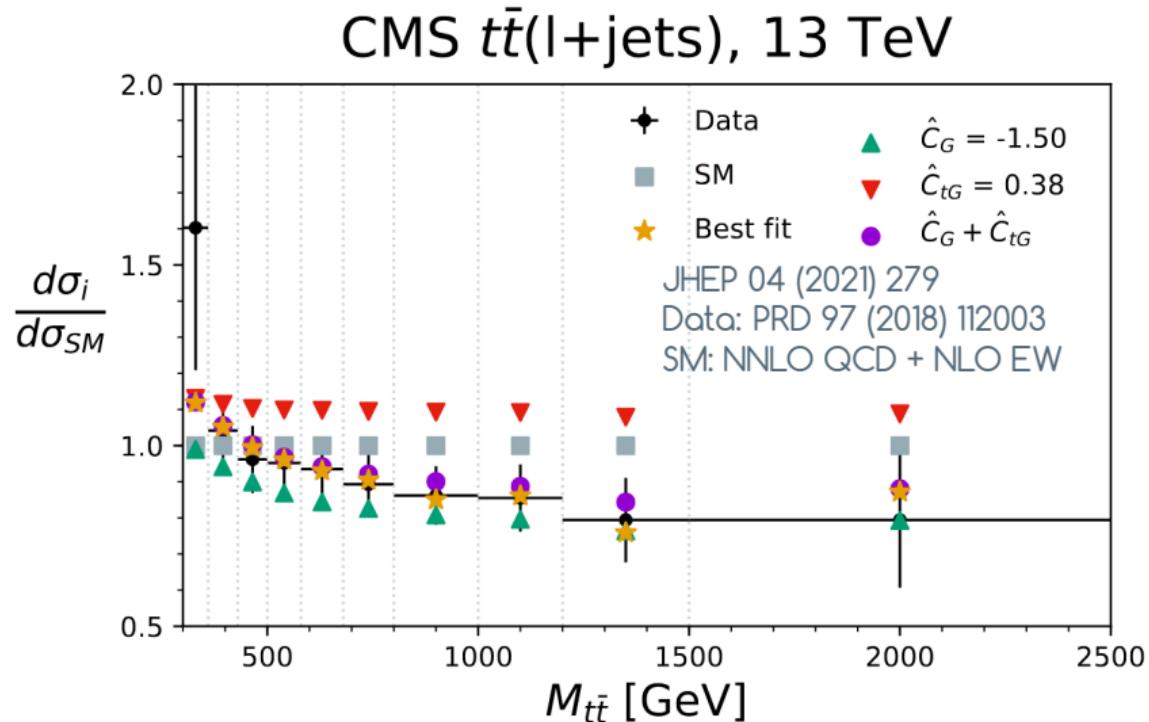
cropping: G. Weiglein

...and it is reproducible!



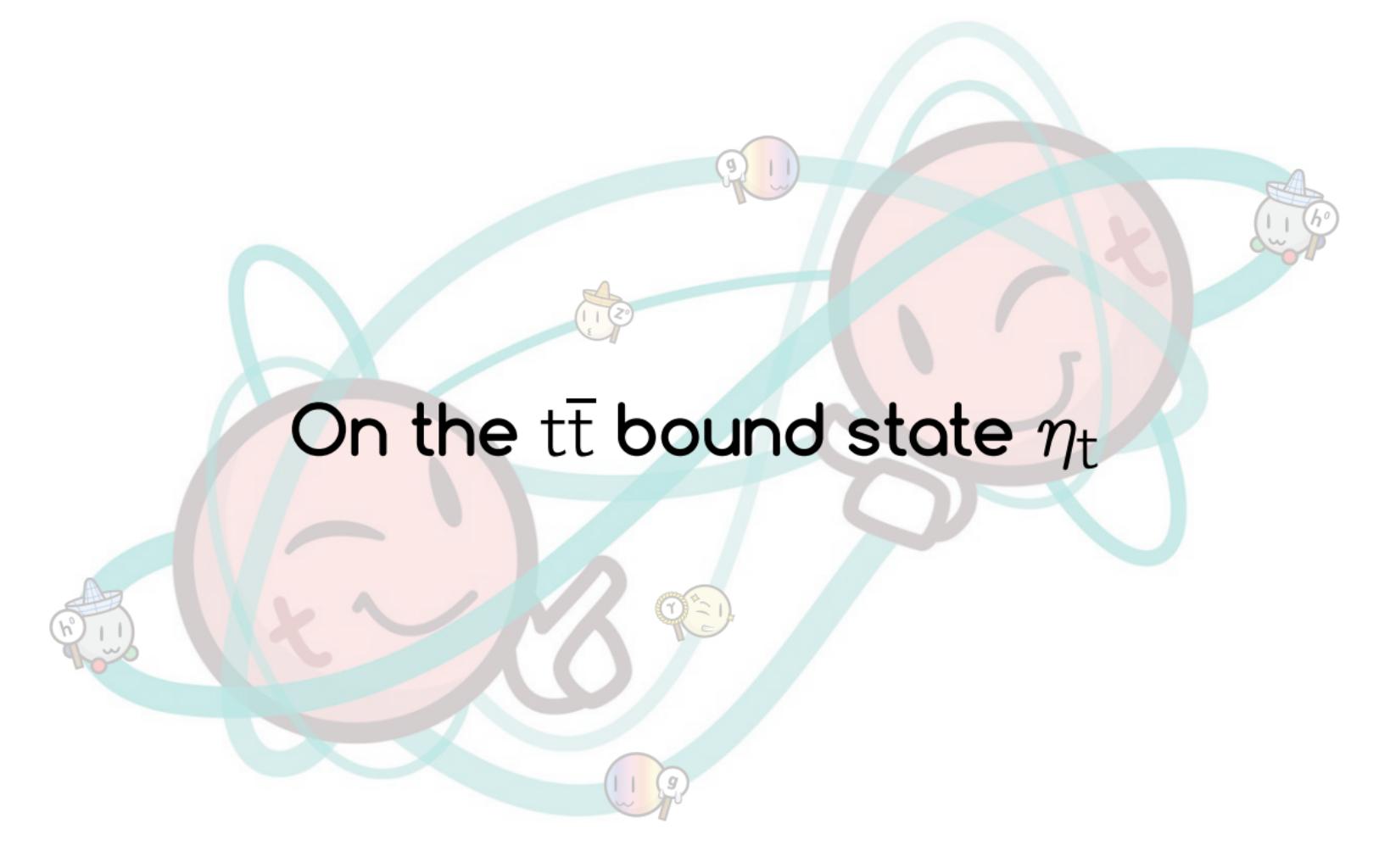
$D < -1/3 \rightarrow$ the $t\bar{t}$ pair is entangled (Peres-Horodecki criterion)

Would SMEFT operators help? ...no.



Both C_G and C_{tG} are more tightly constrained, once other data is considered.

Not much hint from other analyses. Check out [J. Ellis' lecture](#) for more info.

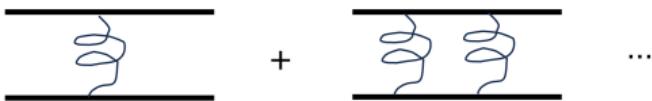


On the $t\bar{t}$ bound state η_t

The top is... a quark

So it probably does quarky things, like...

Coulombic gluon exchanges:



$$\sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} \right)^2, \quad \beta = \text{tops' relative velocity}$$

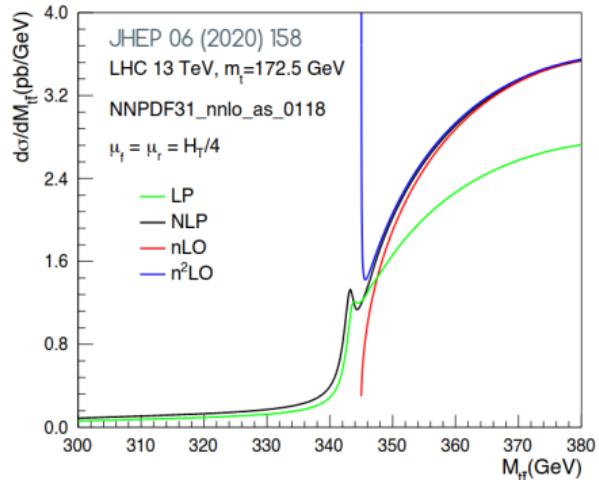
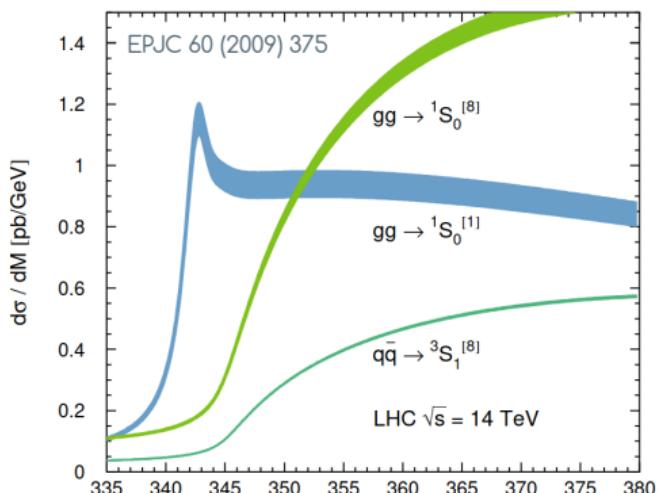
Inducing the Sommerfeld correction:

$$J \sim \frac{\alpha_s/\beta}{e^{\pi \frac{\alpha_s}{\beta}} - 1} = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} + \dots$$

Summed over all singlet and octet hard $t\bar{t}$ states

Essential at the threshold region

Fixed-order pQCD doesn't give this effect. Resummation is needed.



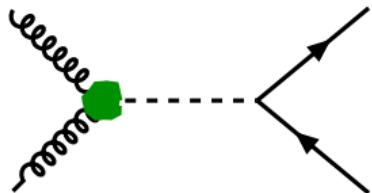
Effective η_t model

No full MC generator yet, but...

effective descriptions exist: PRD 104, 034023 (2021)

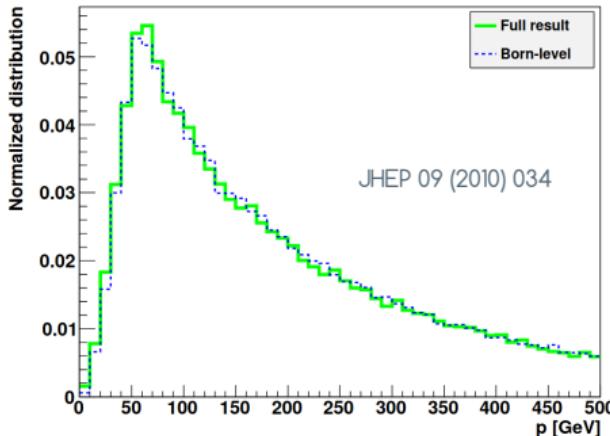
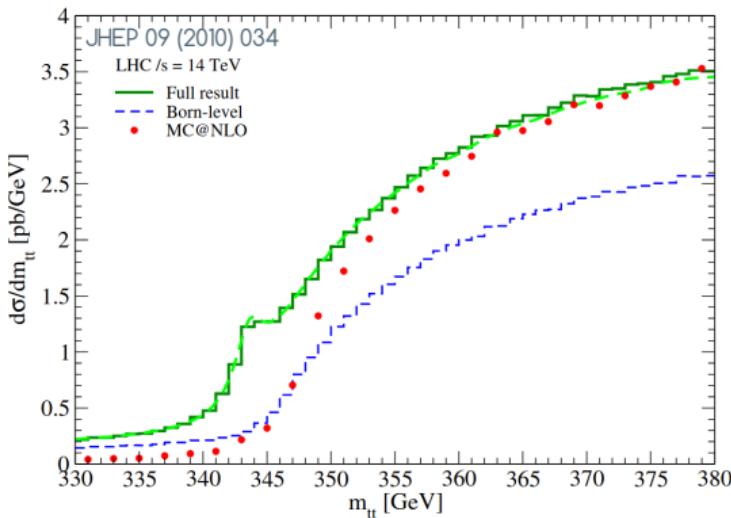
see also: JHEP 03 (2024) 099 and PRD 110 (2024) 5, 054032

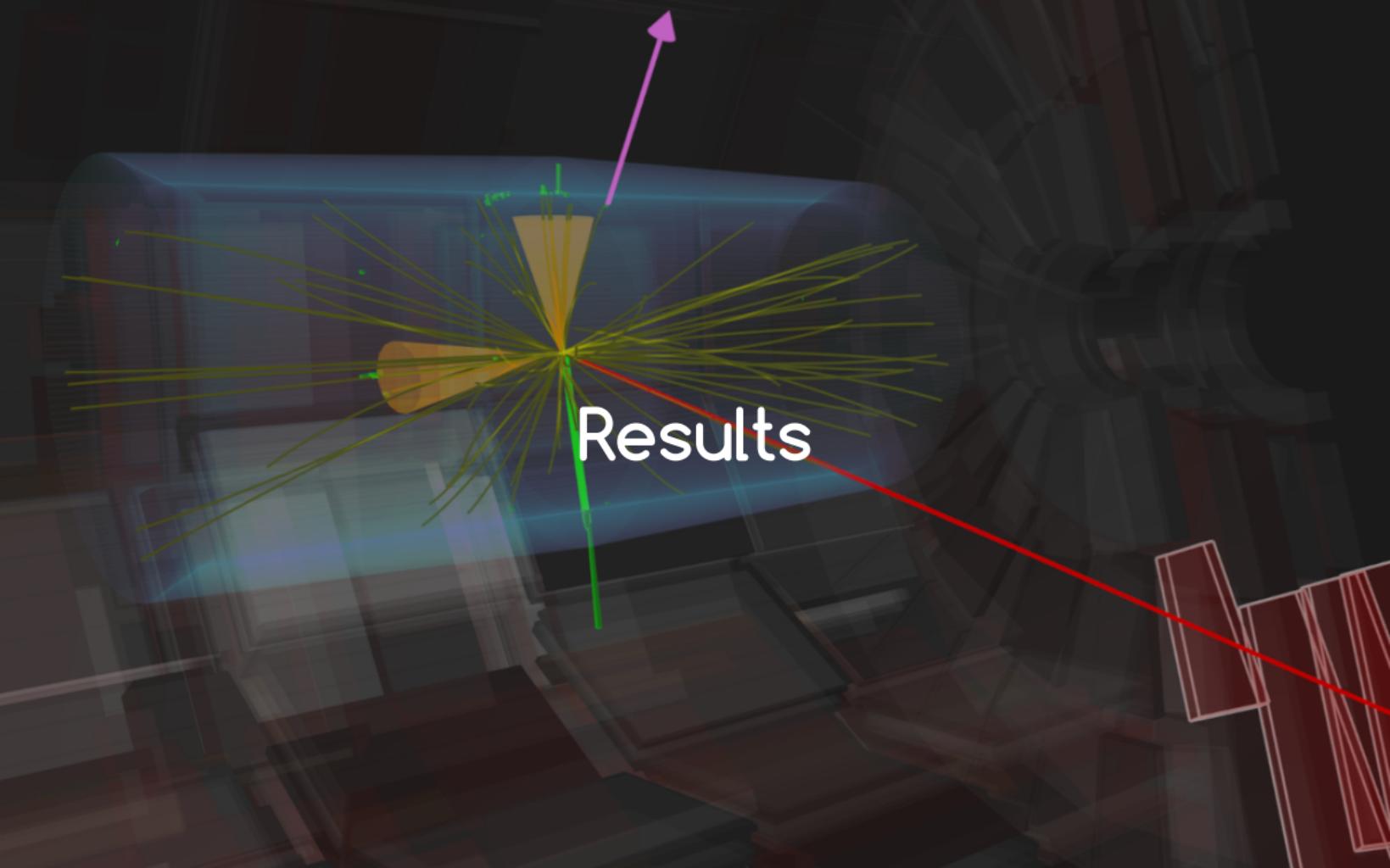
Simplifying, it's implemented as:



- Generic singlet state coupling to gluons and tops
- A-like resonance: 343 GeV mass, 7 GeV width
- Allow off-shell tops
- 6.43 pb nominal rate [JHEP 09 (2010) 034]
- Exact – effective lineshape differences below experimental resolution ($\sim 20\%$)

Interpret with caution





A 3D simulation visualization of a particle detector. The central feature is a yellow cylindrical component, likely a central barrel, surrounded by a complex web of green and yellow lines representing particle trajectories. A red diagonal line extends from the bottom right towards the center. In the background, there are large, dark, rectangular structures, possibly lead bricks or iron cores. A pink arrow points upwards from the top center. The word "Results" is overlaid in white text in the lower-left quadrant of the image.

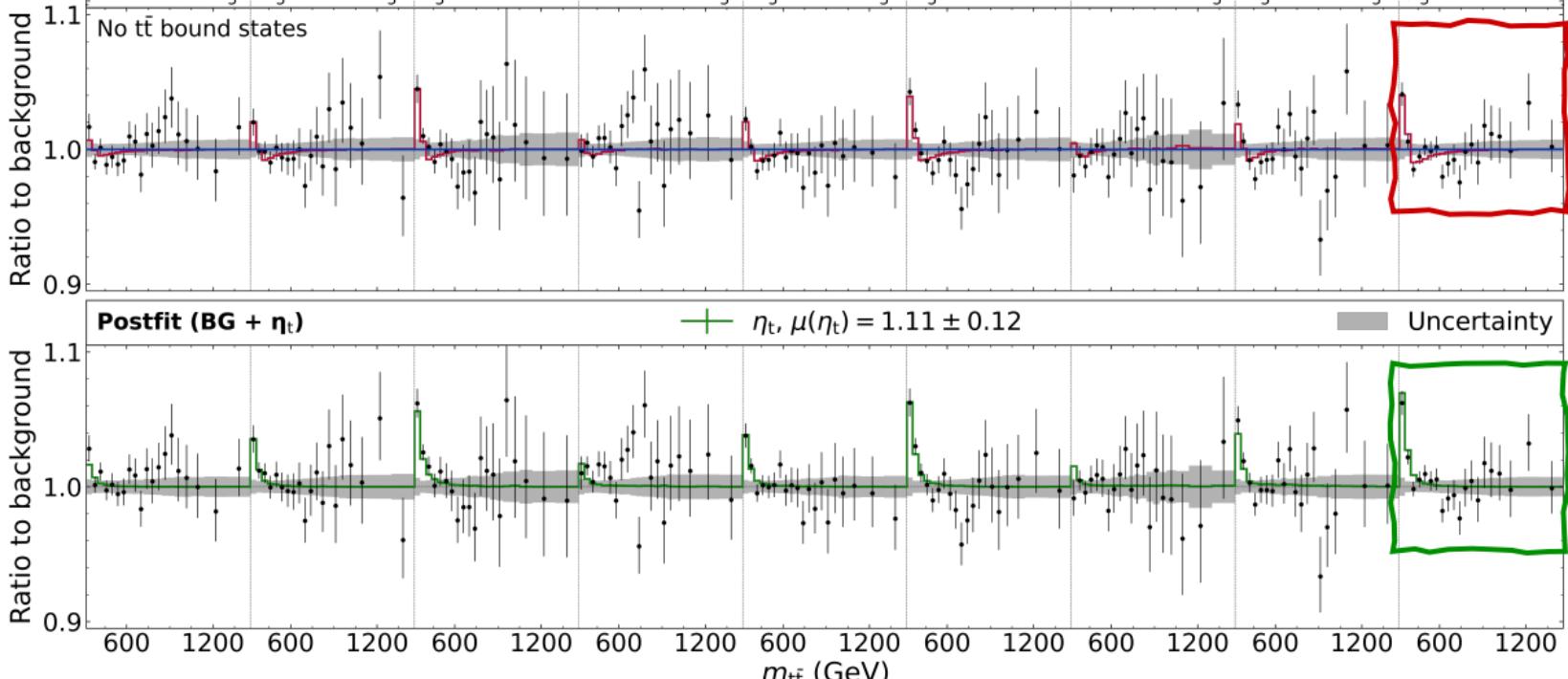
Results

What HIG-22-013 sees

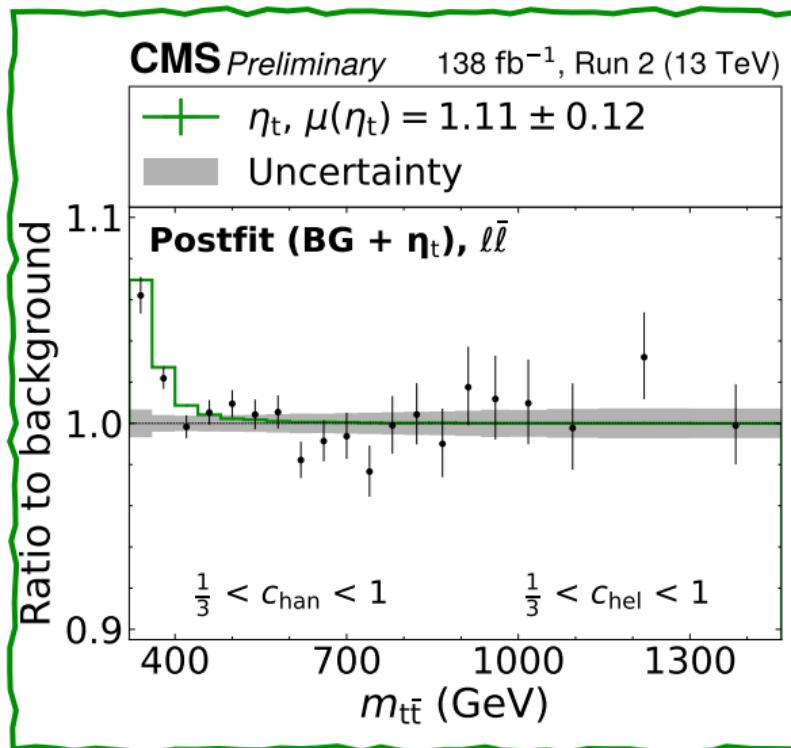
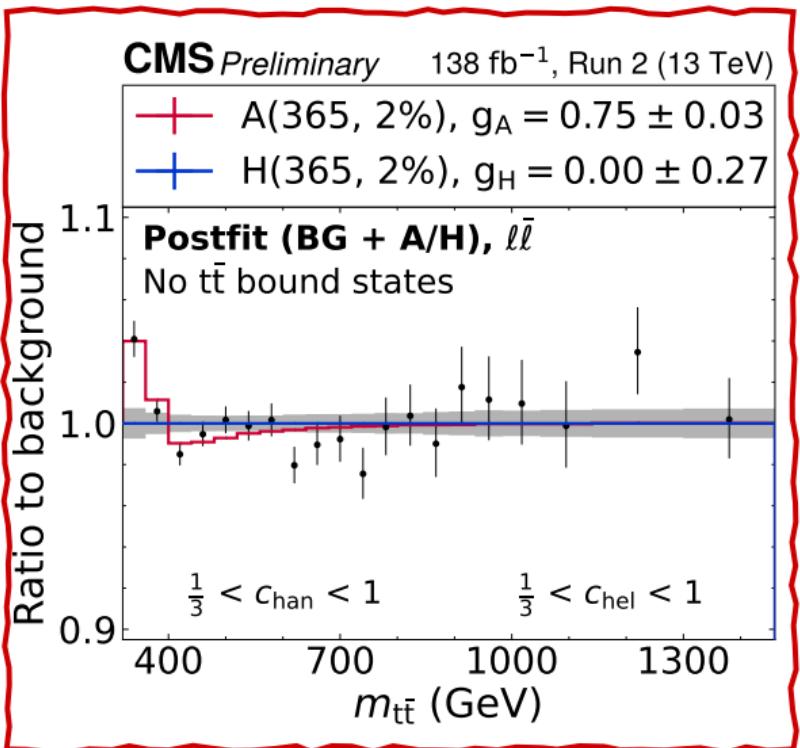
CMS Preliminary

$\ell\bar{\ell}$

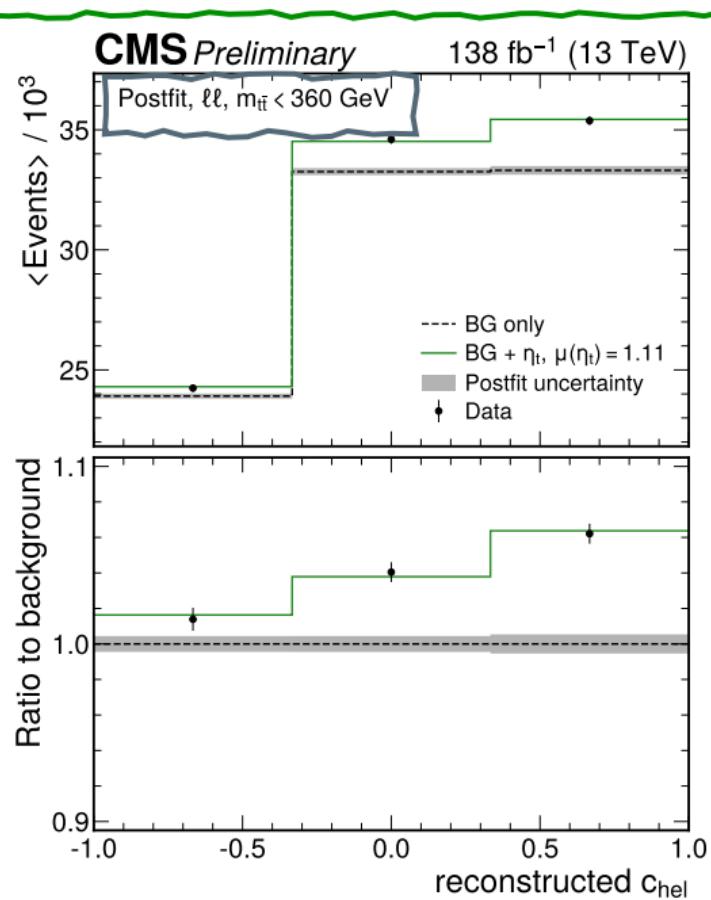
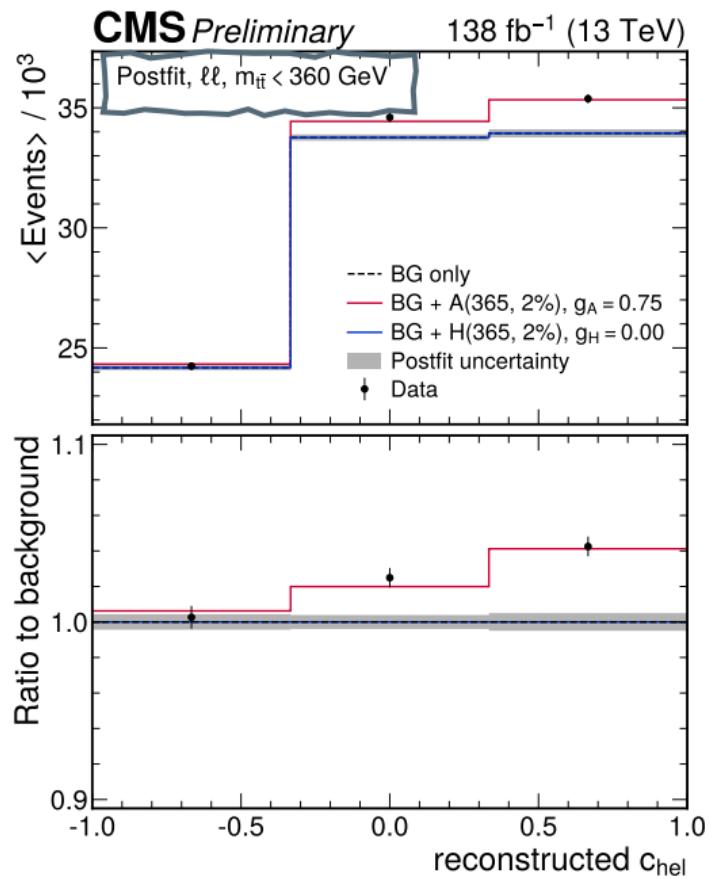
138 fb^{-1} , Run 2 (13 TeV)



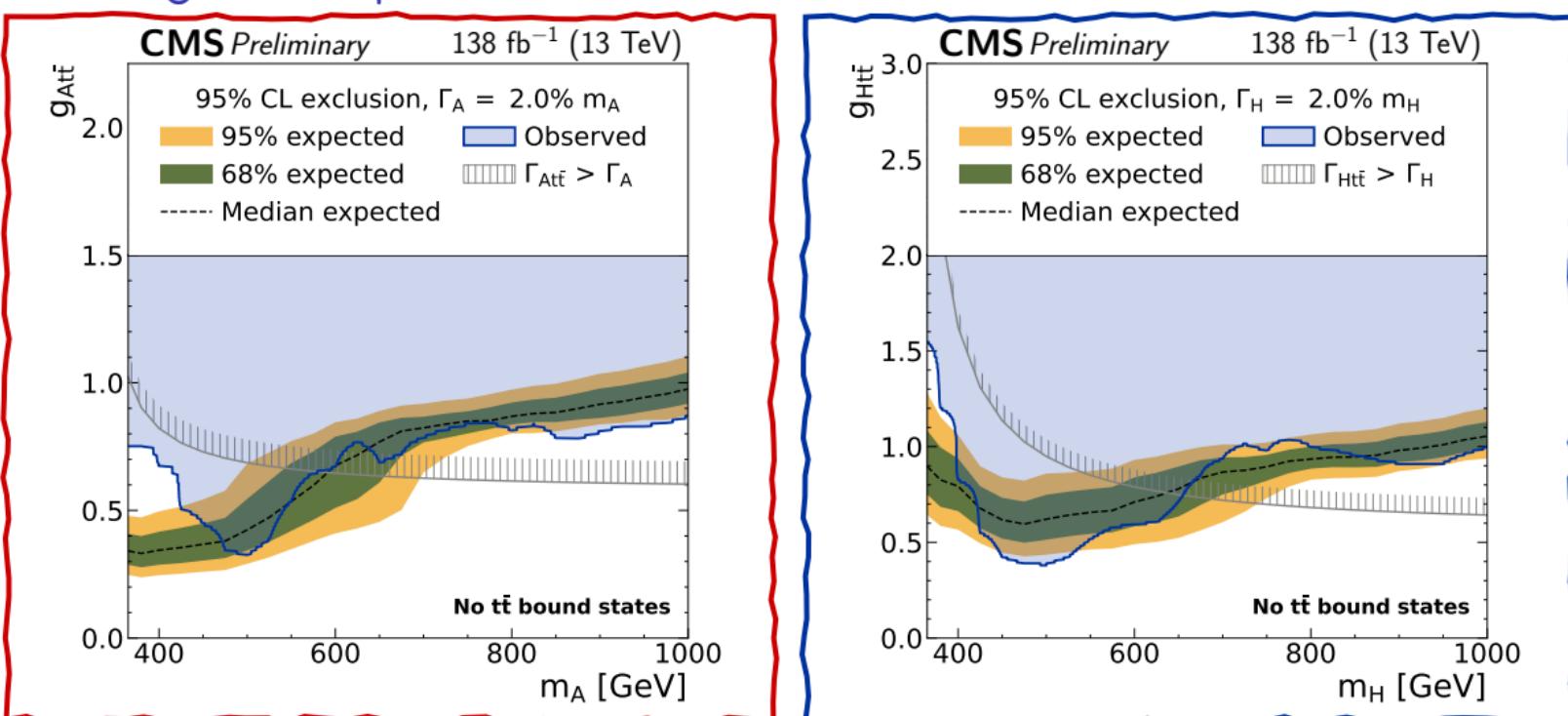
A or effective η_t ? Difficult question!



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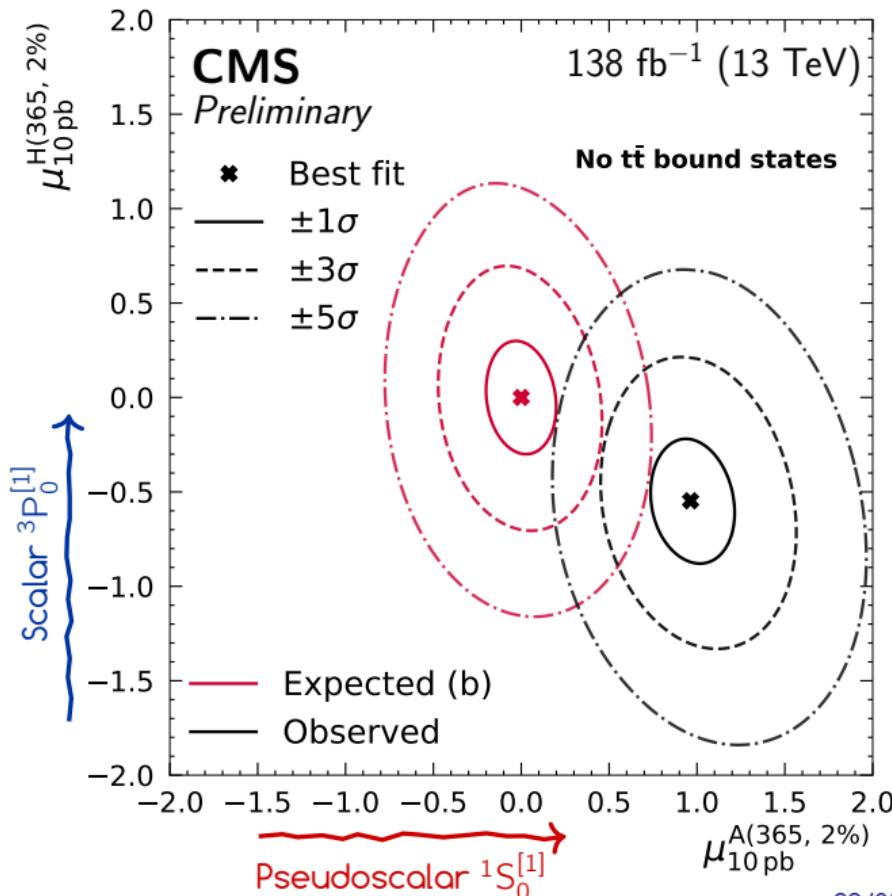
One signal interpretations



Interpretation	Best-fit point	Difference in $-2 \ln L$
η_t	$\mu(\eta_t) = 1.11$	-86.2
Single A boson	$m_A = 365 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_A/m_A = 2\%, g_{A\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 0.78$	-72.6
Single H boson	$m_H = 365 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_H/m_H = 2\%, g_{H\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 1.45$	-10.4

The structure of the excess

- Quantify the preference of the data in a simultaneous A/H fit
- Only resonance components, with an equal and arbitrary rate
- In other words, use A/H as $^1S_0^{[1]}$ and $^3P_0^{[1]}$ structural proxies
- Clearly, the excess is much more compatible with a $^1S_0^{[1]}$ state



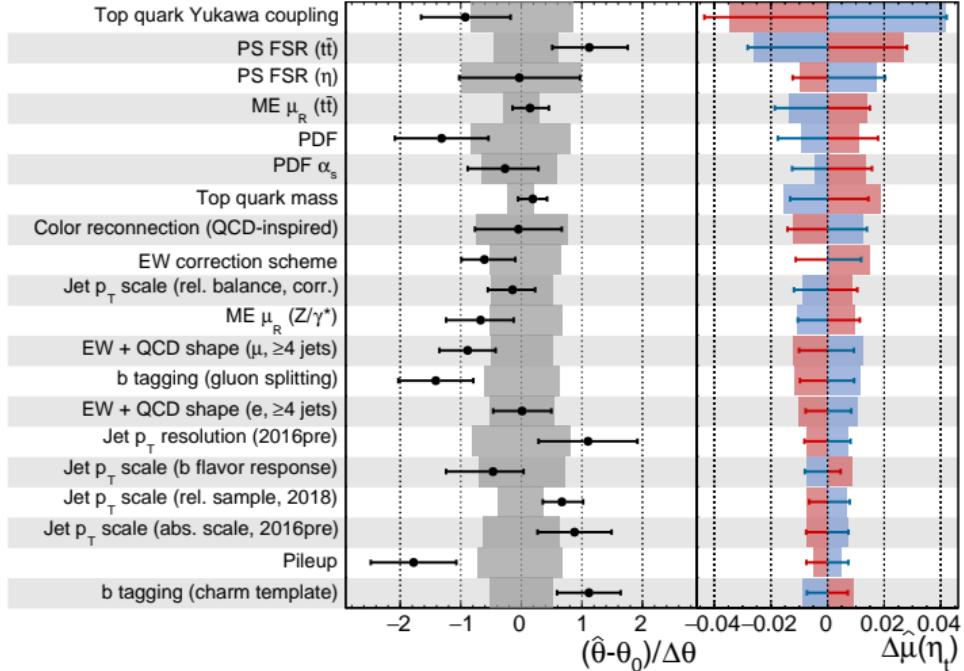
Uncertainties

- Dominant uncertainties: modelling
- Leading: $y_t = 1^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$
 - Prior from EPJC 79 (2019) 5, 421
 - Almost 2x the impact of 2nd rank
- PS FSR scales highly relevant
 - Directly affecting $m_{t\bar{t}}$

CMS
Preliminary

● Fit constraint (obs.) ● Fit constraint (exp.) — +1 σ impact (obs.) — +1 σ impact (exp.) — -1 σ impact (obs.) — -1 σ impact (exp.)

$$\hat{\mu}(\eta_t) = 1.11 \pm 0.12$$



The size of the excess

We can extract the size of the excess **under the effective η_t assumption**

→ the most compatible one signal interpretation of the data, among the ones considered

"Cross section" = difference between the data and the pQCD predictions:

$$\sigma(\eta_t) = 7.1 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$$

To be compared with the NRQCD prediction [PRD 104, 034023 (2021)]: $\sigma(\eta_t)_{\text{pred}} = 6.43 \text{ pb}$

Interpret with caution: missing uncertainties, color octet initial states, radiation...

Please view the number as an experimental input to guide further theorybuilding

Closing remarks

- CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013: search for pseudoscalars and scalars decaying to $t\bar{t}$ (138 /fb)
- Invariant mass and spin correlation distributions are utilized
- $> 5\sigma$ excess is observed at the $t\bar{t}$ threshold: compatible with a pseudoscalar
 - It has persisted through all the stringent checks we've performed so far
- The size of the excess is quantified in terms of an effective $t\bar{t}$ bound state model
- Work on experimental and theory sides are needed to explain the observation

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The origin of the excess remains to be explored...

Exciting times ahead!

The Exotics – HIG-22-013 $ll\bar{l}$ and combination team

Left to right: Christian Schwanenberger, AA, Laurids Jeppe, Jonas Rübenach, Alexander Grohsjean

Dominic Stafford



Samuel Baxter



Jörn Bach



Backup

HIG-22-013 MC and objects summary

SM background processes:

- $t\bar{t}$: POWHEG V2 + PYTHIA8 rwgt. with Matrix/Hathor
 - NLO QCD → NNLO QCD + NLO EW in 2D $m_{t\bar{t}} \times \cos\Theta$
 - Full quadratic y_t dependence (NP: $y_t = 1^{+0.11}_{-0.12}$)
 - NPs: $m_t \pm 1$ GeV, ME & I/FSR scales, h_{damp} , PDFs, EW scheme
- tX : t -, s -, and tW single top
 - NPs: ME & I/FSR scales, 15% rate

A/H signal modelling:

- LO MC with custom model in MG5_aMC@NLO:
 - Gluon-fusion A/H coupling only to tops w/ full loop
 - Separately for resonant and interference signal
 - Post-generation ME reweighting
 - NPs: $m_t \pm 1$ GeV, ME & I/FSR scales (split res. and int.)

Effective η_t signal modelling:

- LO MC with model by [B. Fuks et al, 2021](#):
 - A-like resonance: 343 GeV mass, 7 GeV width
 - Allow off-shell tops, cut within $m_{WbWb} = 343 \pm 6$ GeV
 - No NR Hamiltonian reweighting ([negligible](#))
 - 6.43 pb nominal rate
 - NPs: same as A/H ([no \$\mu_R\$](#))

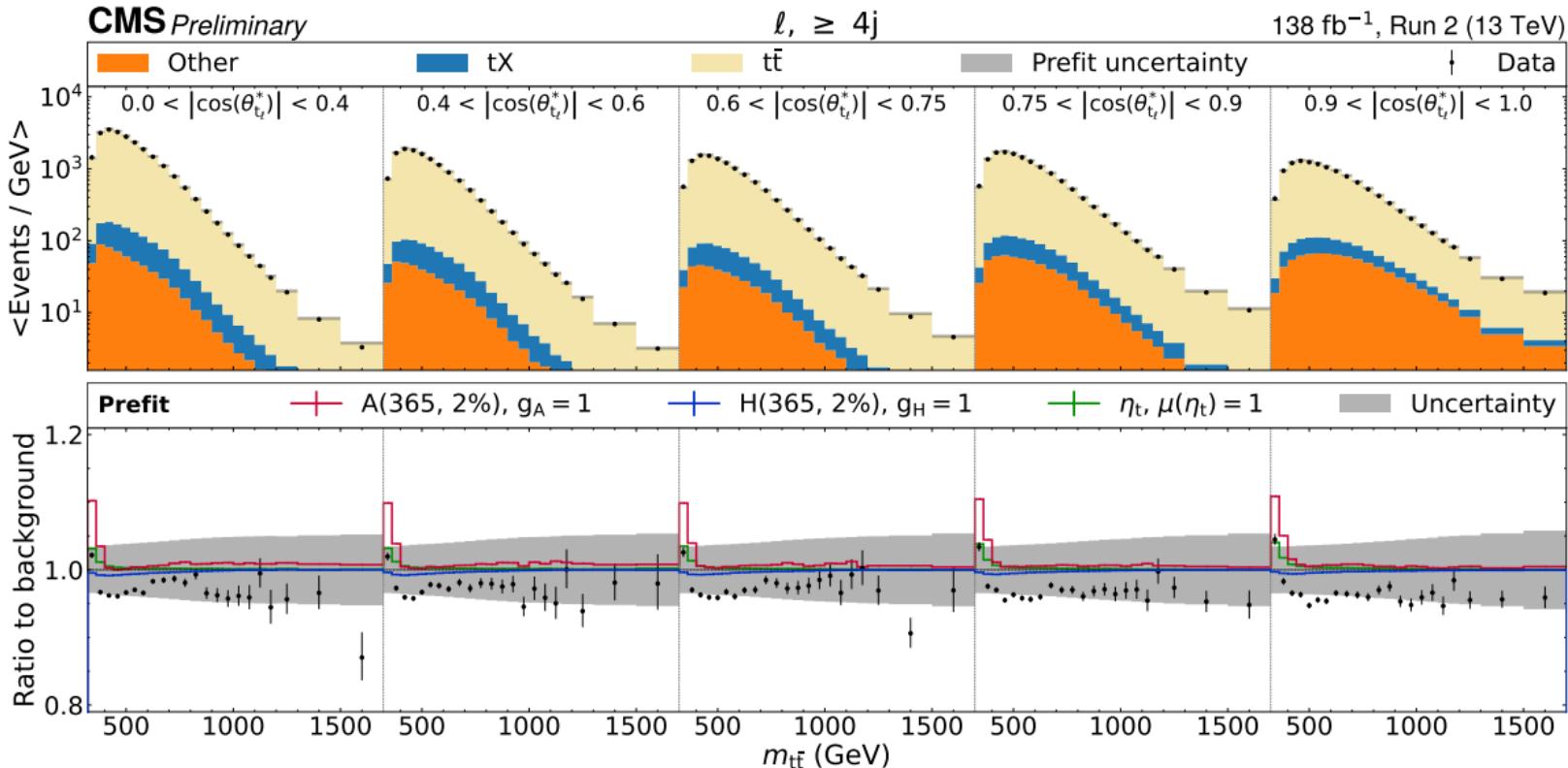
- $\ell\bar{\ell}$: Powheg MiNNLO + PYTHIA8 + Photos (only $\ell\bar{\ell}$)
 - Rate from data ($R_{\text{in}}, R_{\text{out}}$ method)
 - NPs: ME & I/FSR scales, rate from $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{\text{DY}}$ ratio [[ref](#)]
- Minor:
 - $\ell\bar{\ell}$: $t\bar{t}V$ and VV from MC, with a 30% rate
 - ℓj : QCD + EW from data; NPs: 50% rate and shapes from b-tag scores and top subtraction

- NNLO rate with SusHi:
 - Gluon fusion k-factors within a type-2 2HDM context
 - Evaluated at $g_{A/Ht\bar{t}} = 1$
 - Disallow non-top loops
 - Interference k-factors following [JHEP 10 \(2016\)](#) ansatz

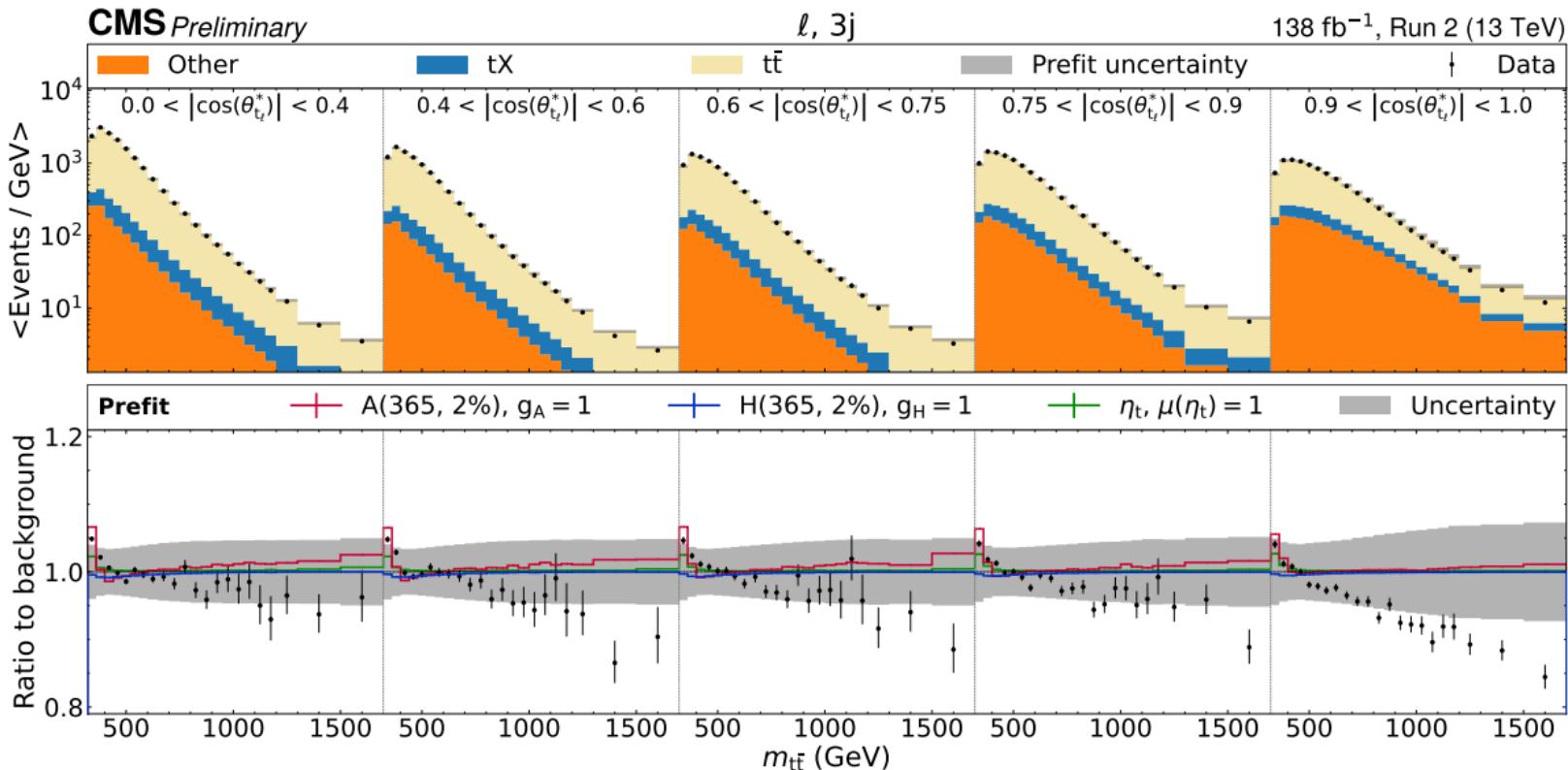
On the experimental side:

- Standard CMS UL Run 2 recipes:
 - Leptons: efficiency SFs for reco., ID, iso. and trigger
 - Jets: JER and reduced JEC sources
 - b-tag: HF jets with subsource breakdown, and LF jets
 - Type-1 corr. PF MET (unclustered contrib. as NP)
 - Luminosity, PU reweighting, L1 prefireing

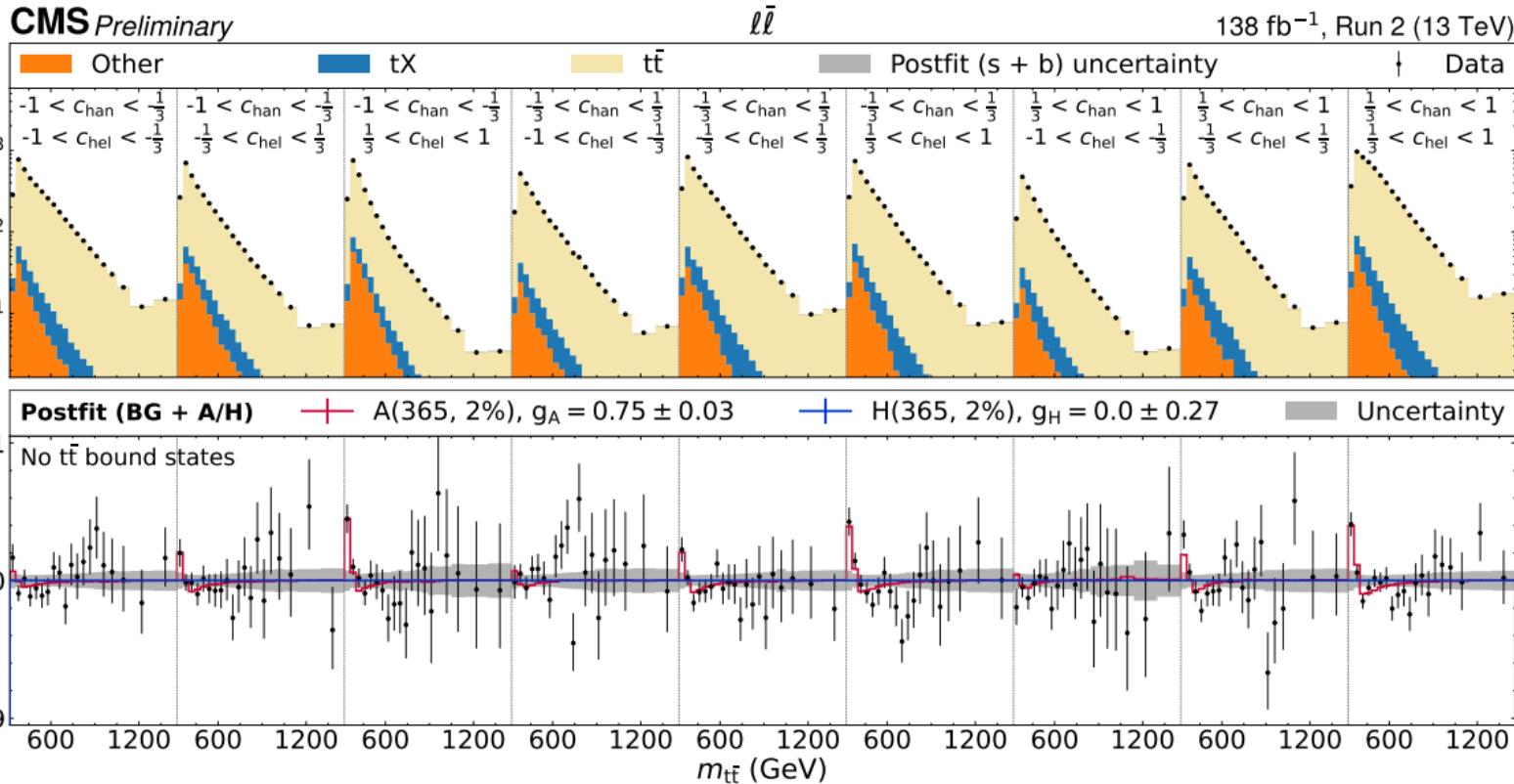
Prefit distribution: $\ell, \geq 4j$



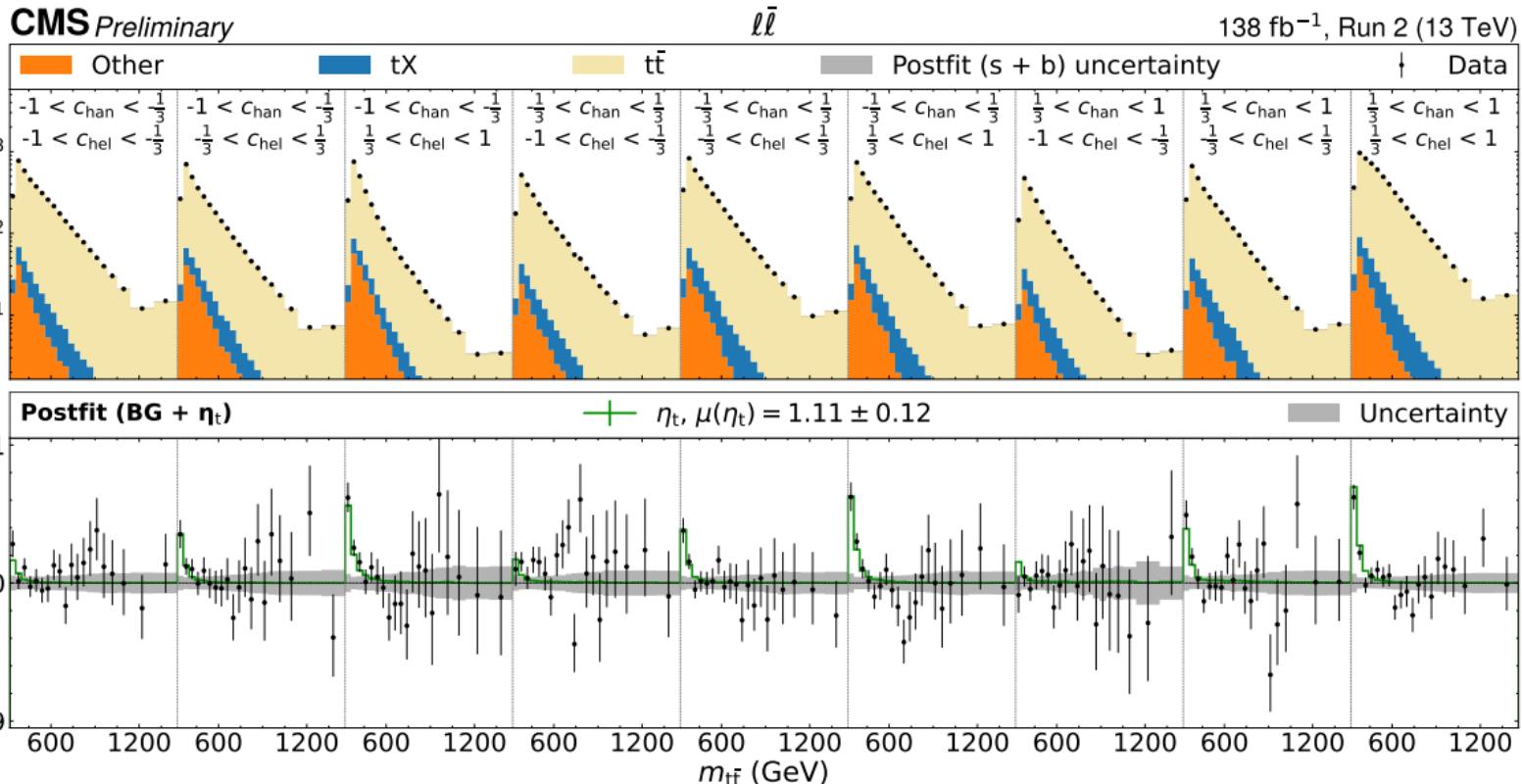
Prefit distribution: ℓ , 3j



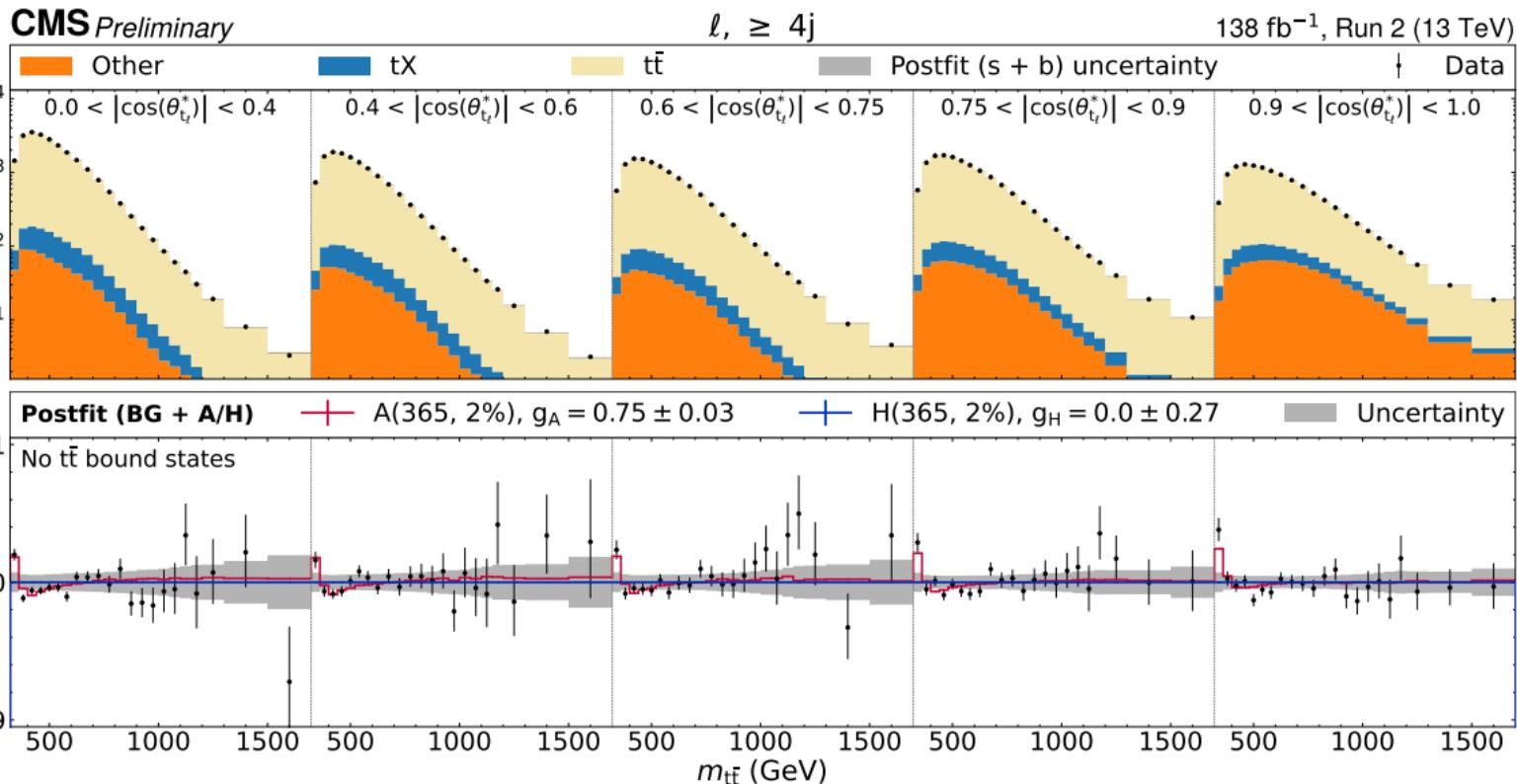
Postfit A/H(365, 2%): $\ell\bar{\ell}$



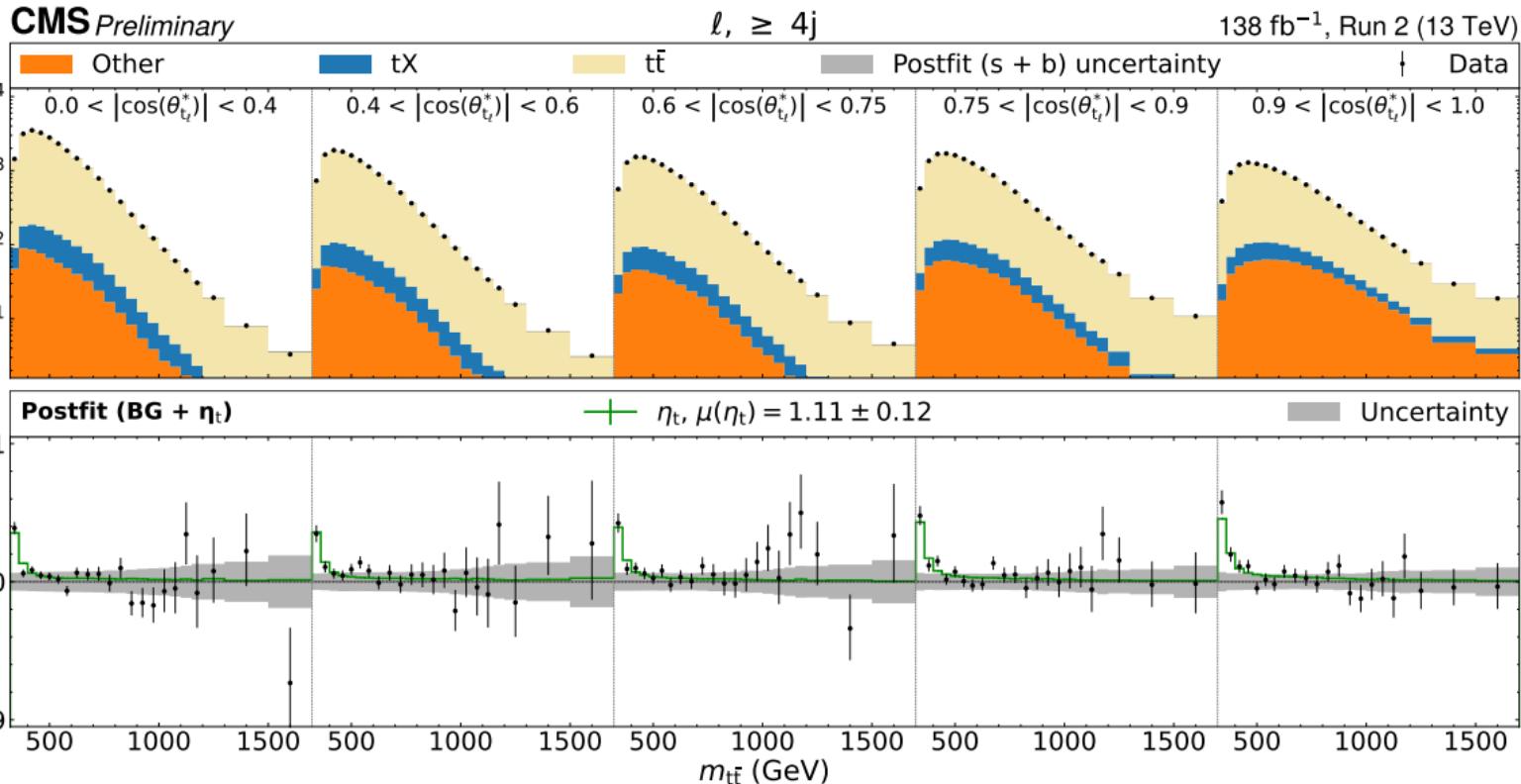
Postfit effective η_t : $ll\bar{l}$



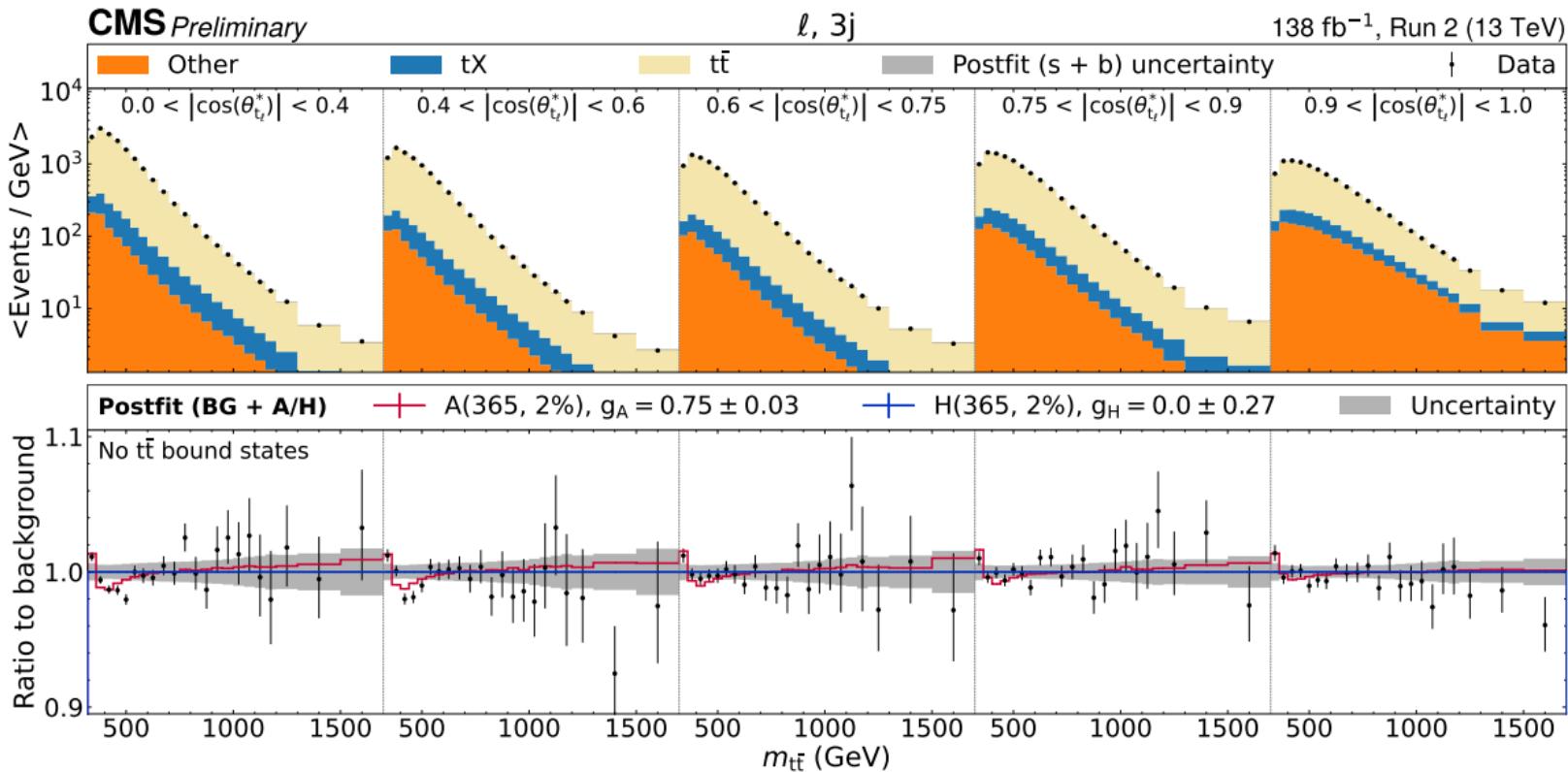
Postfit A/H(365, 2%): $\ell, \geq 4j$



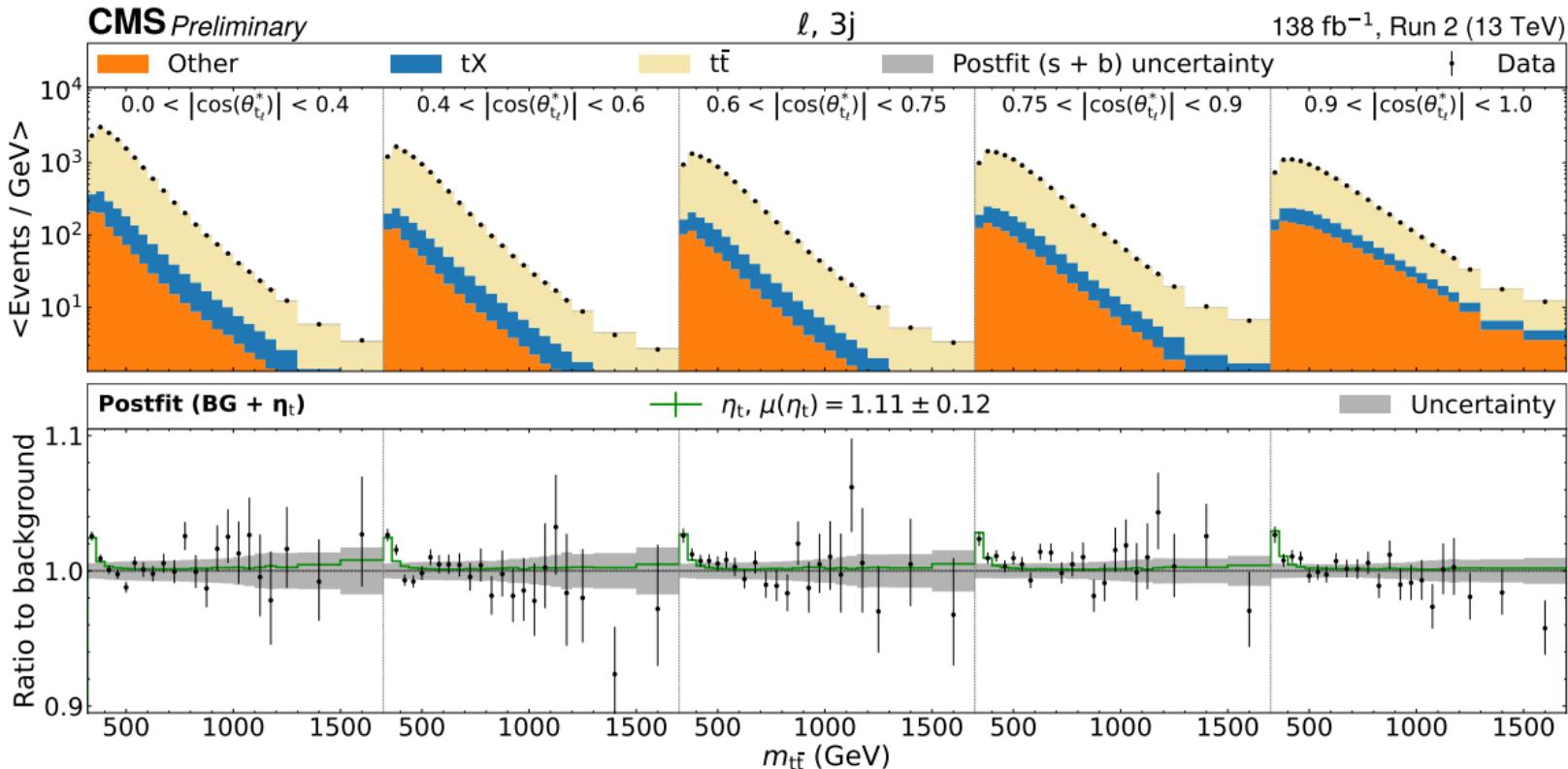
Postfit effective η_t : $\ell, \geq 4j$



Postfit A/H(365, 2%): ℓ , 3j

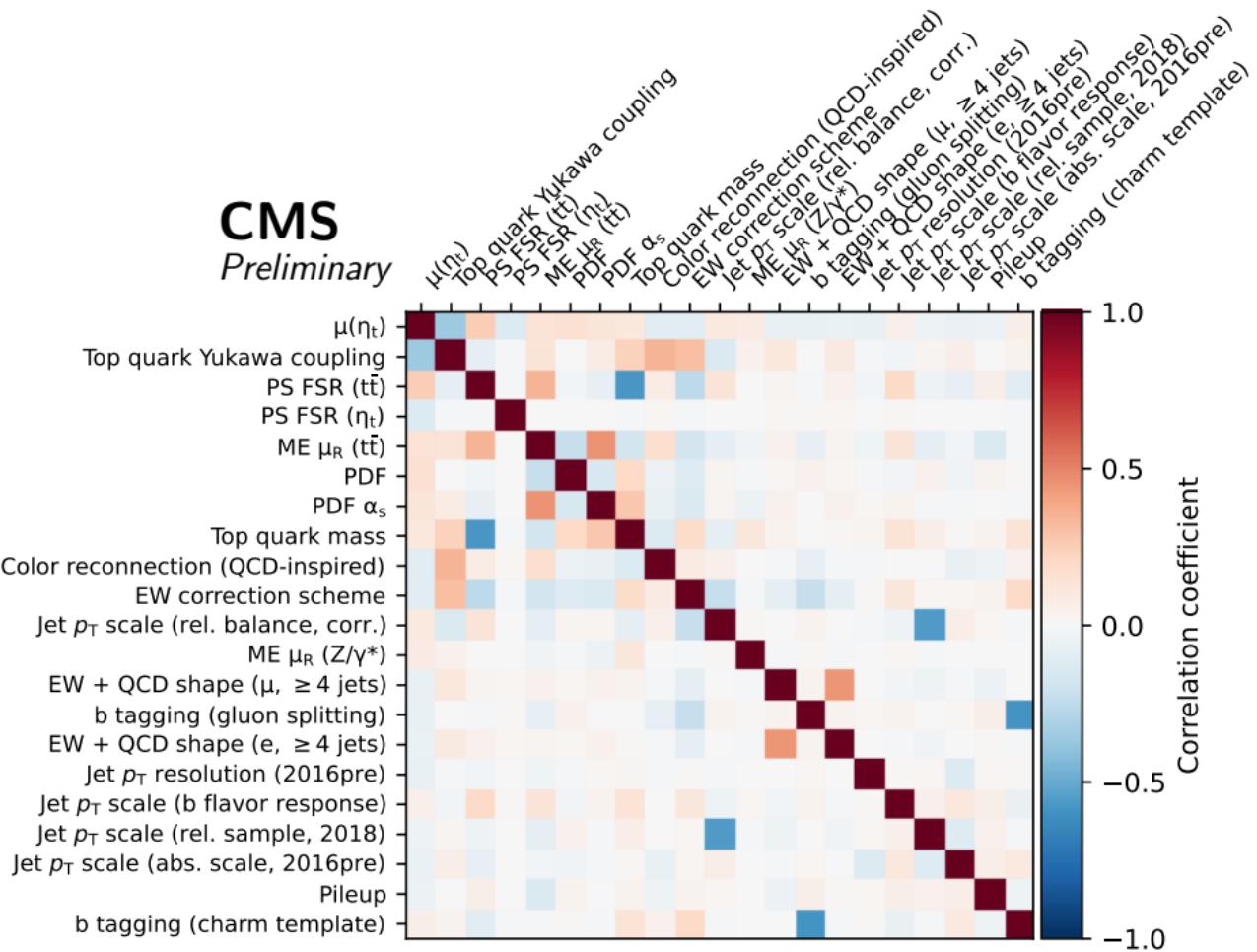


Postfit effective η_t : $\ell, 3j$



Correlations

CMS
Preliminary



Offshell effects

Check performed **only** in $\ell\bar{\ell}$ channel

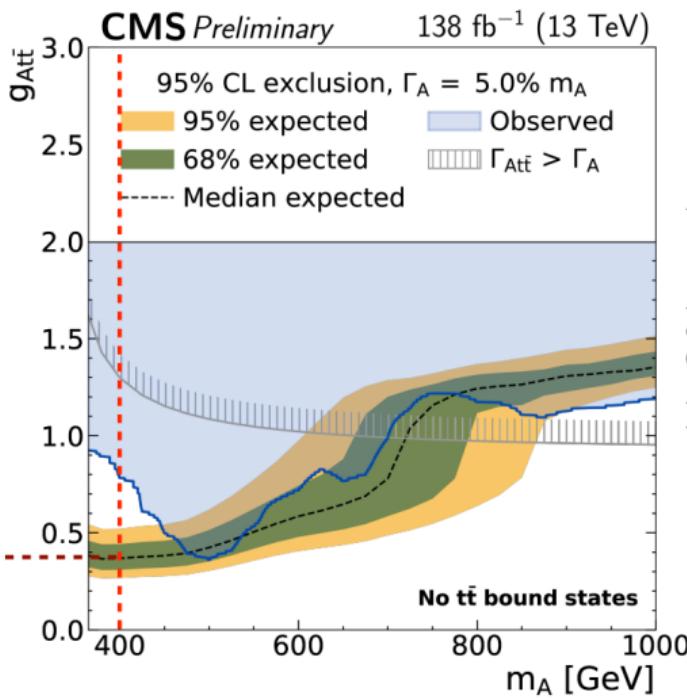
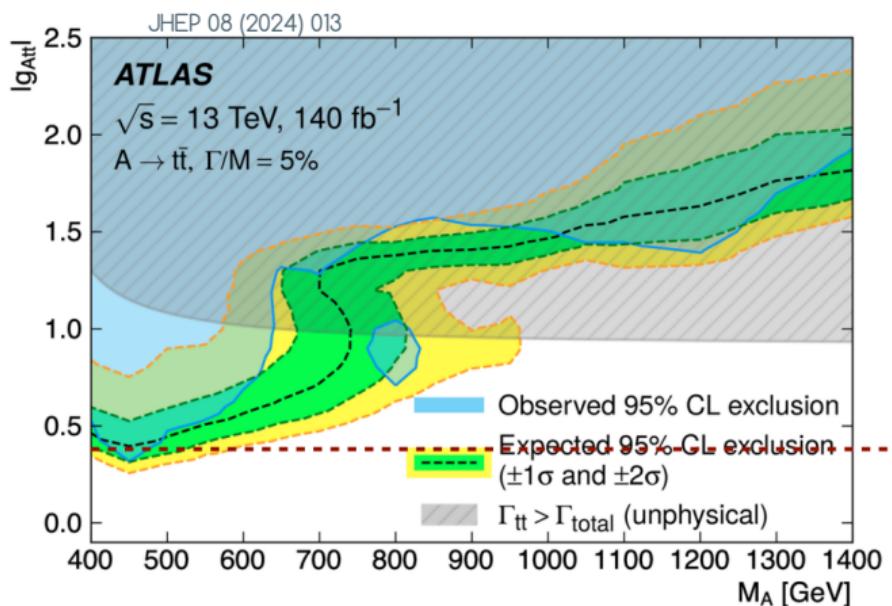
No change in absolute uncertainty, and significance remains $> 5\sigma$

→ extracted $\sigma(\eta_t)$ is **robust** against inclusion of offshell effects in background
Other generators have also been checked, results are compatible

Prediction for SM $t\bar{t}$ and tW	Extracted η_t cross section	Uncertainty
b_bbar_41 (POWHEG vRES)	5.9 pb	18%
Default (POWHEG v2)	7.5 pb	13%

ATLAS – CMS $g_{A\bar{t}\bar{t}}$ limit comparison

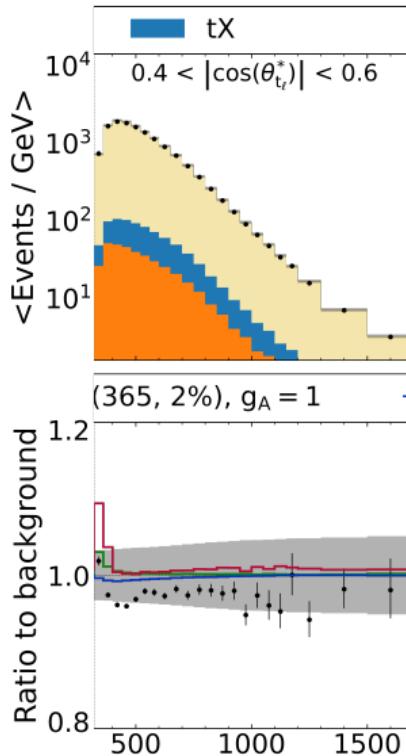
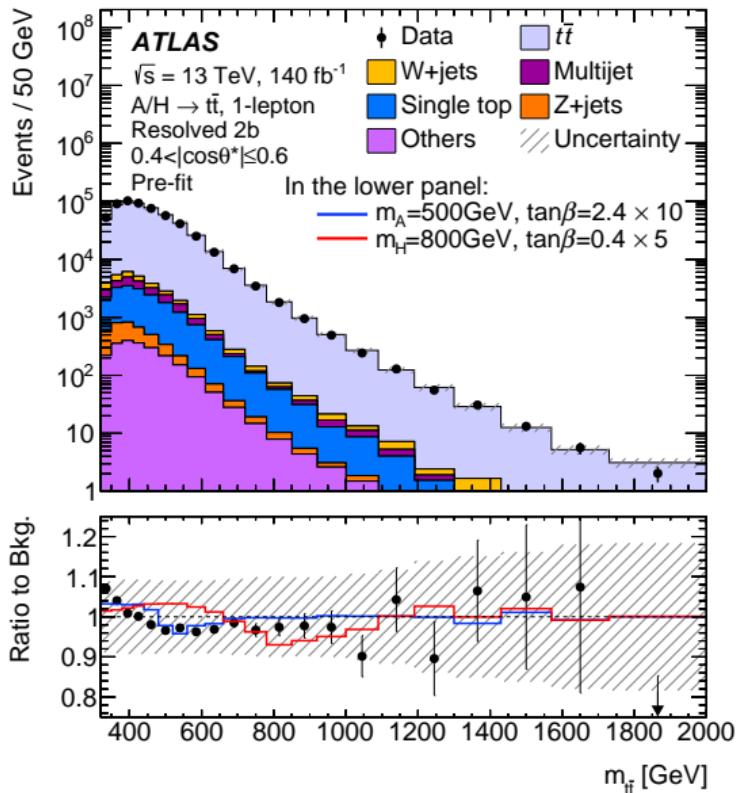
Similar expected sensitivity.



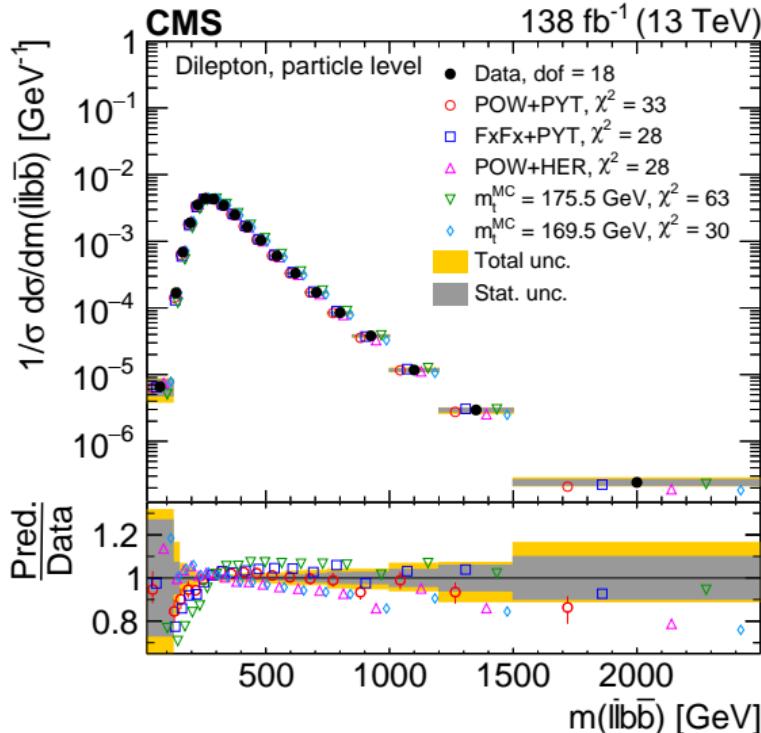
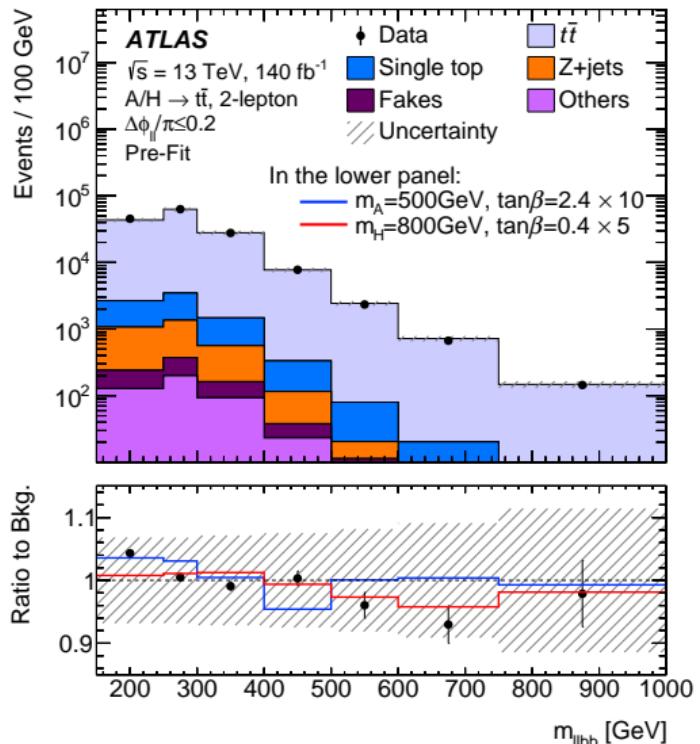
slide: C. Schwanenberger

ATLAS – CMS prefit data comparison

Prefit data vs MC in CMS $\ell, \geq 4j$ channel's and ATLAS resolved 2b category are similar



ATLAS – CMS $m_{b\bar{b}\ell\bar{\ell}}$



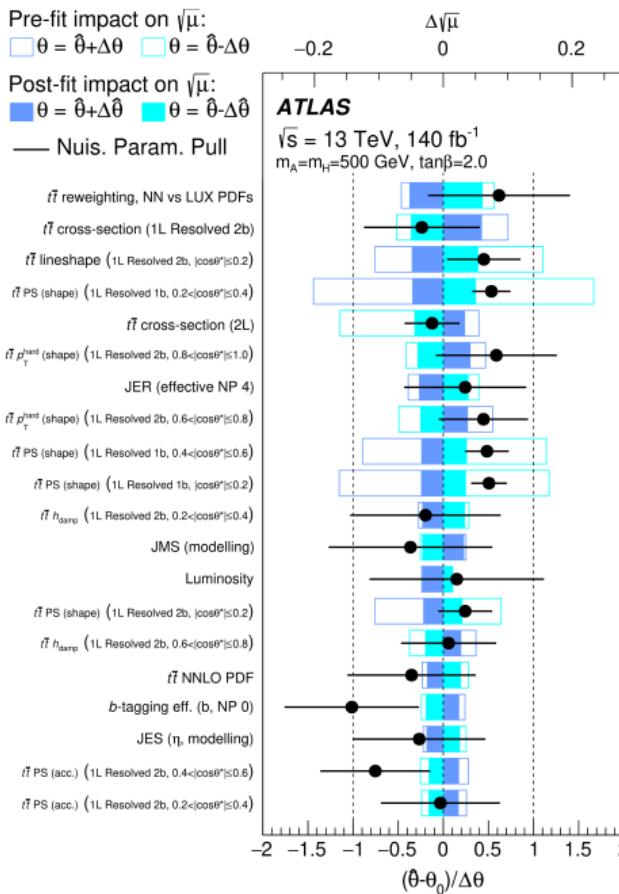
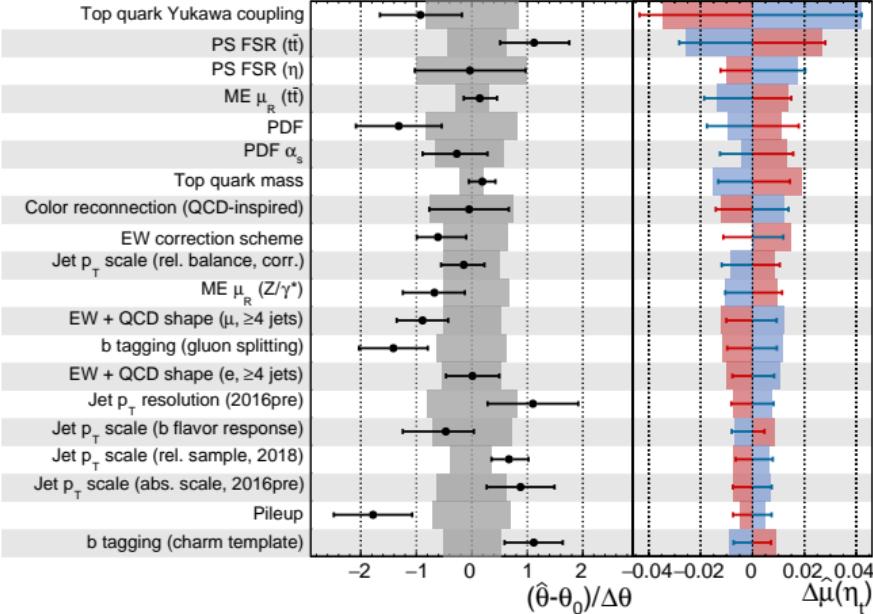
CAUTION: not one to one. CMS result is inclusive in $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$: CMS-TOP-20-006

ATLAS – CMS uncertainties

CMS
Preliminary

— Fit constraint (obs.) — +1 σ impact (obs.) — -1 σ impact (obs.)
 ■ Fit constraint (exp.) ■ +1 σ impact (exp.) ■ -1 σ impact (exp.)

$$\hat{\mu}(\eta) = 1.11 \pm 0.12$$



The $\{k, r, n\}$ basis for $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation

evaluated in the t zero momentum frame

