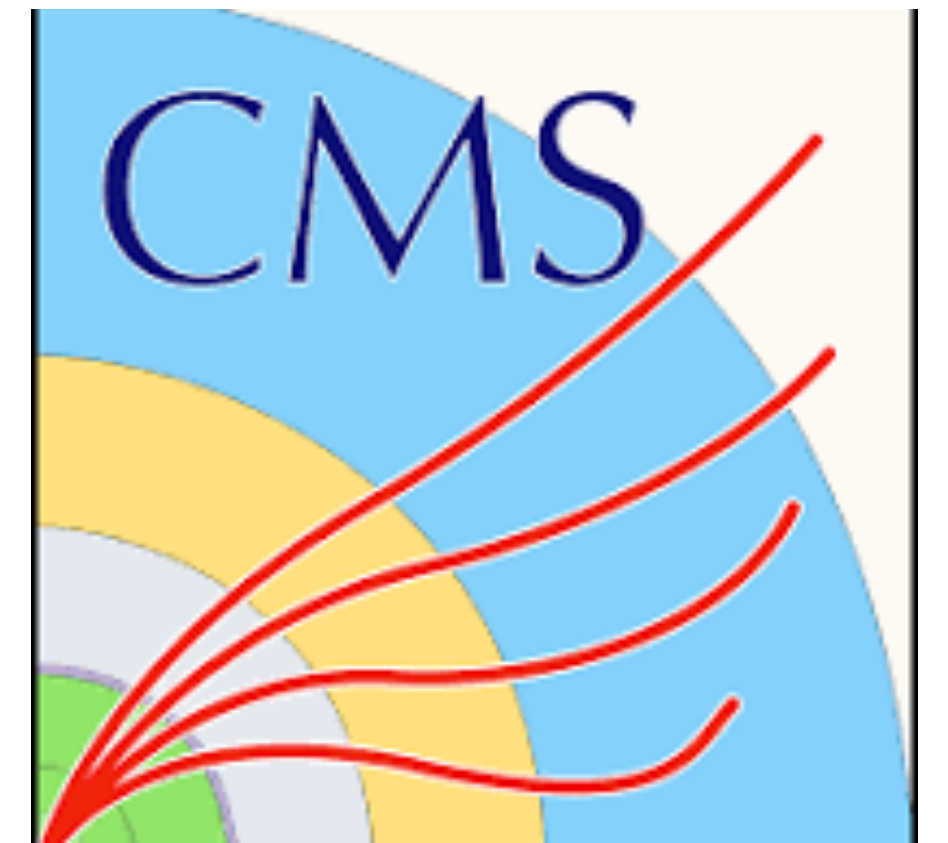


Searches in the Top Sector



Binbin Dong

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations



59th Rencontres de Moriond
23 - 30 March, 2025



MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

Introduction

- The Top quark — a unique window to new physics
 - Heaviest fundamental particle → strongly coupled to the Higgs boson
 - Top Yukawa coupling ~ 1 → special role in electroweak symmetry breaking
 - Short lifetime, decay before hadronization
- Many BSM theories predict strong top interactions
 - Heavy resonances, composite Higgs, vector-like quarks → direct searches
 - There is a good chance that new physics is heavy, not enough energy to produce it yet at the LHC
 - Indirect searches are needed → SMEFT opens new directions

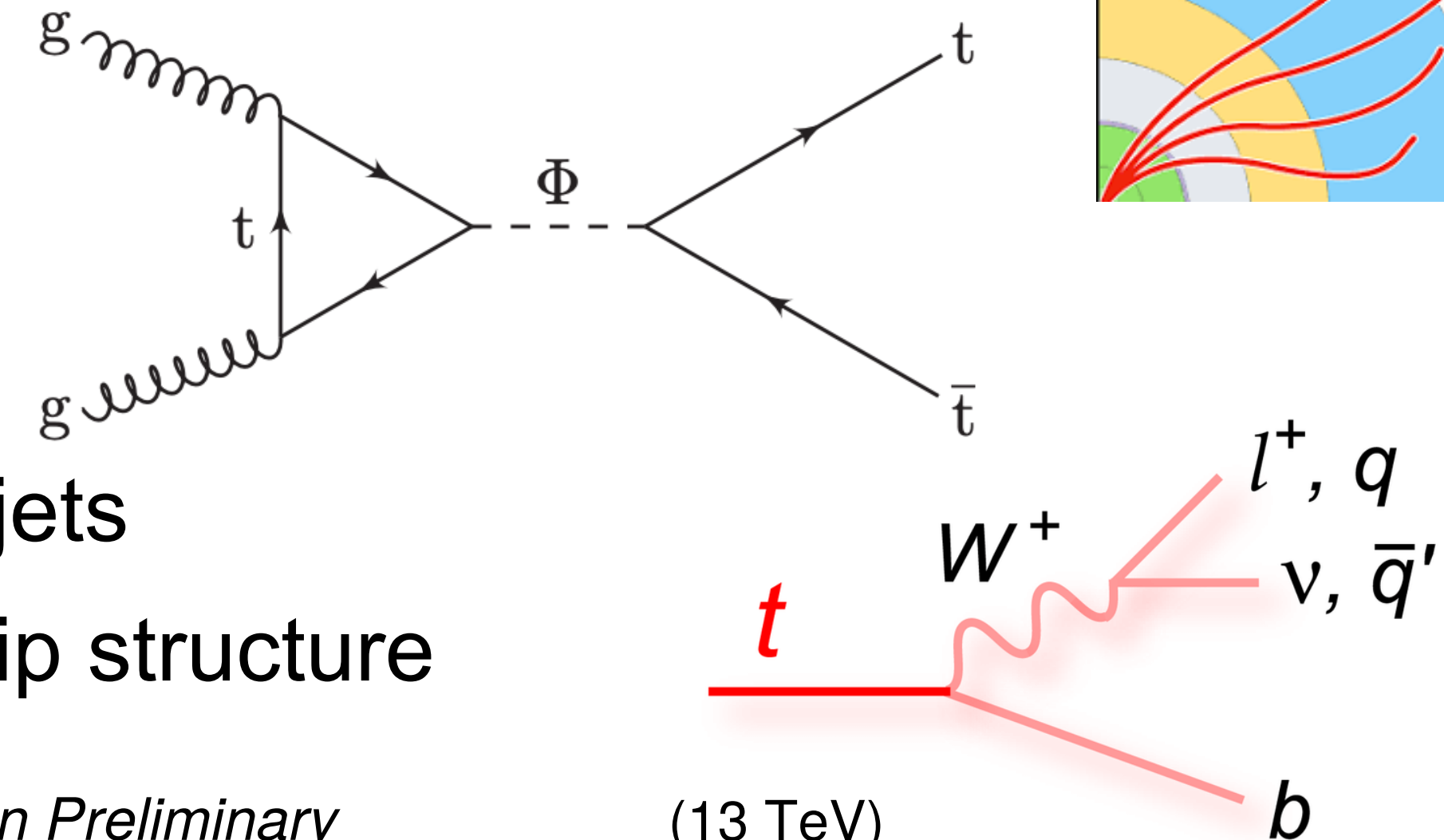
Direct Searches

Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

CMS-HIG-22-013

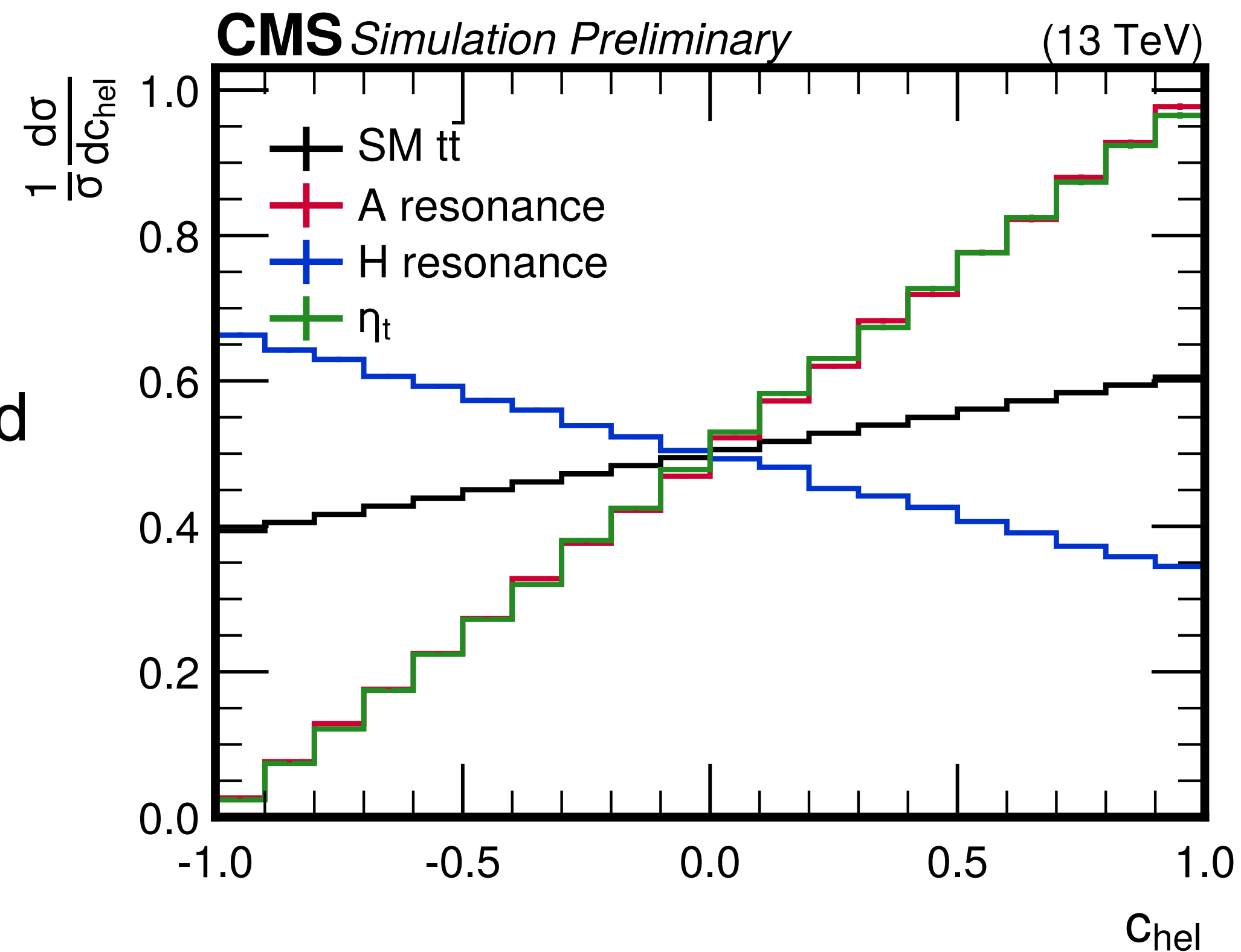


- Search for new spin-0 (pseudo) scalars in $t\bar{t}$ final states
 - (Pseudo-)scalar boson mass from 365 - 1000 GeV
 - Two orthogonal channels considered: dilepton and lepton+jets
- Strong interference with the SM $t\bar{t}$ process leads to a peak-dip structure
 - Pattern is strongly model dependent



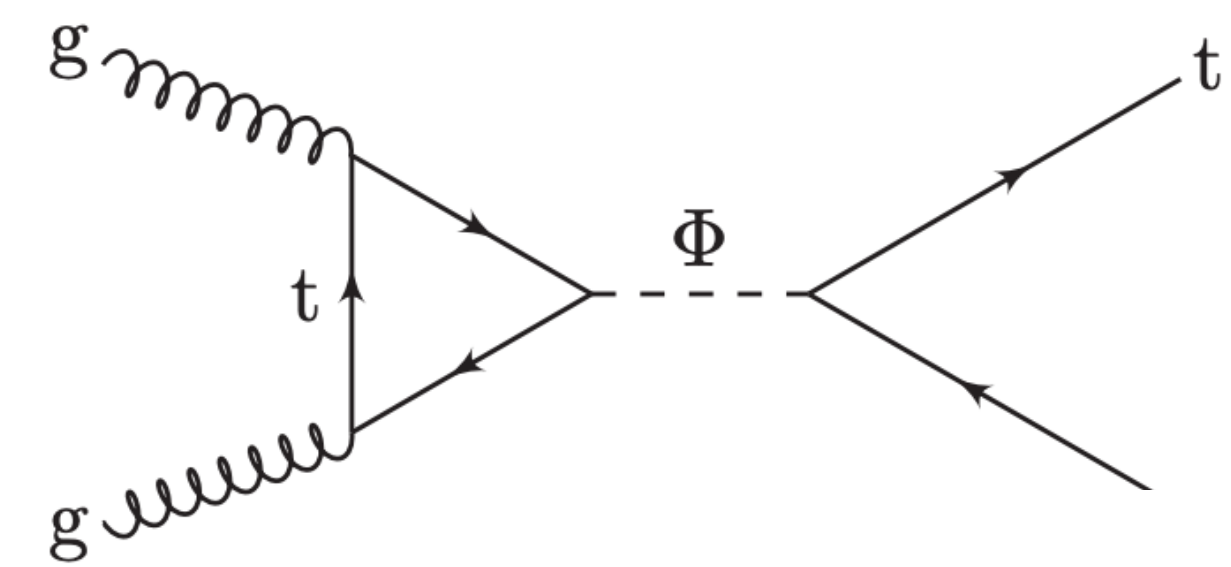
Dilepton channel

- Invariant $t\bar{t}$ mass spectrum
- 2 spin correlation observables constructed from tops and leptons

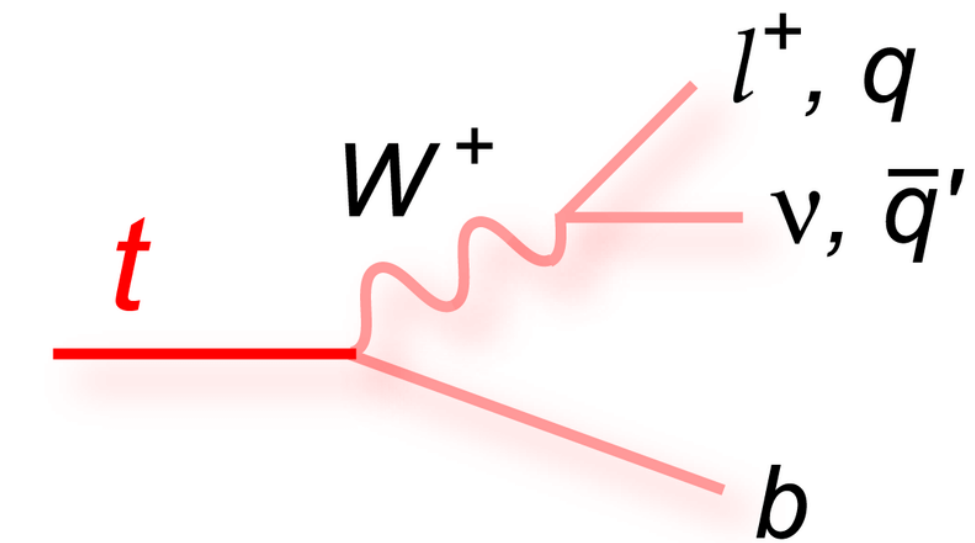


Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- ▶ Search for new spin-0 (pseudo) scalars in $t\bar{t}$ final states
 - (Pseudo-)scalar boson mass from 365 - 1000 GeV
 - Two orthogonal channels considered: dilepton and lepton+jets
- ▶ Strong interference with the SM $t\bar{t}$ process leads to a peak-dip structure
 - Pattern is strongly model dependent



CMS-HIG-22-013



Dilepton channel

- Invariant $t\bar{t}$ mass spectrum
- 2 spin correlation observables constructed from tops and leptons

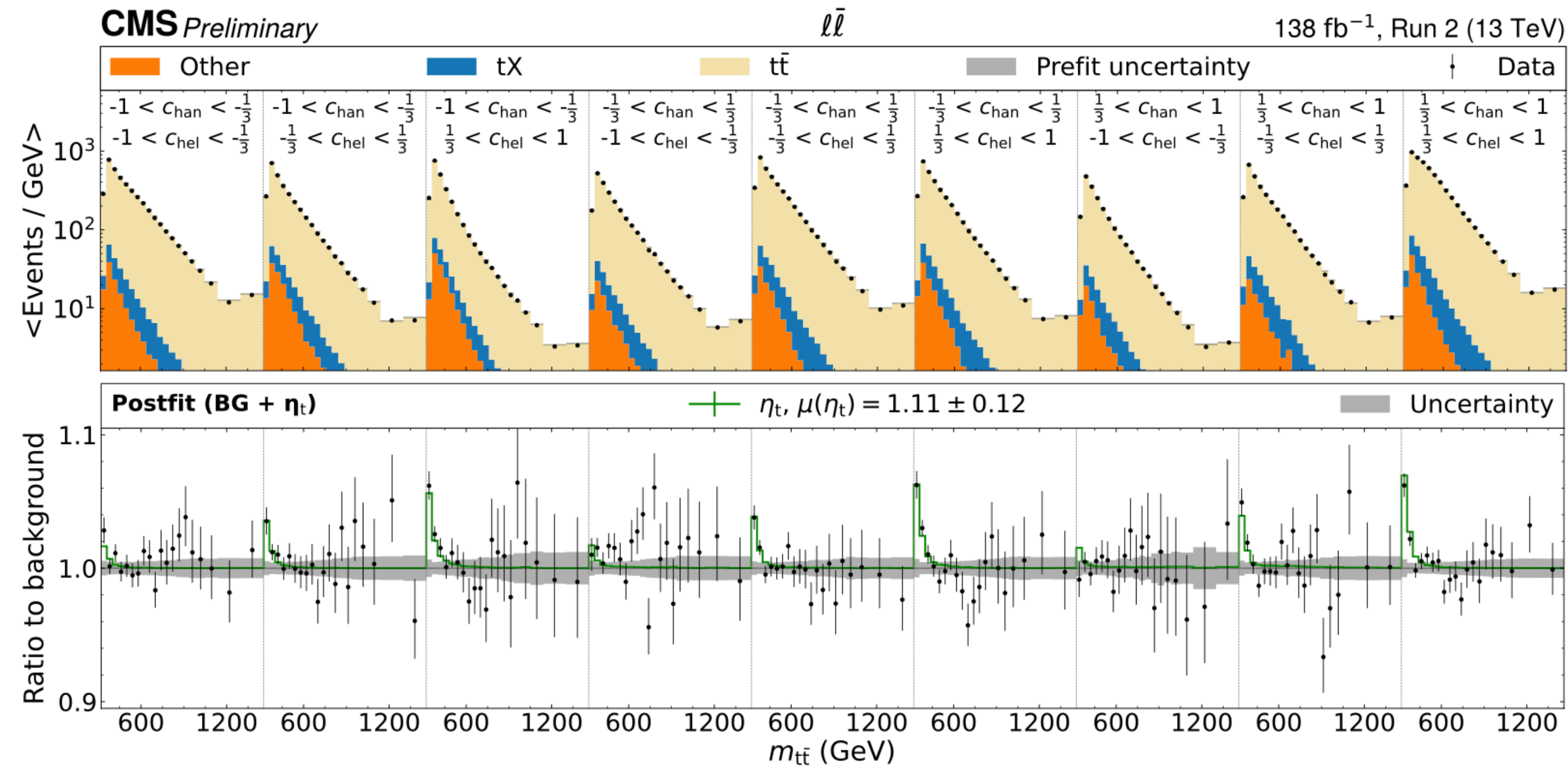
Lepton+jets channel

- Invariant $t\bar{t}$ mass spectrum
- 2D binning with $m_{t\bar{t}} \cdot |\cos\theta^*|$
 - θ^* : angle between the lepton in the $t\bar{t}$ rest system and the $t\bar{t}$ in the lab frame

Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



- Major irreducible background: SM $t\bar{t}$
 - Predictions differentially corrected to NNLO in QCD and NLO in EW



- Excess at low $m_{t\bar{t}}$ observed

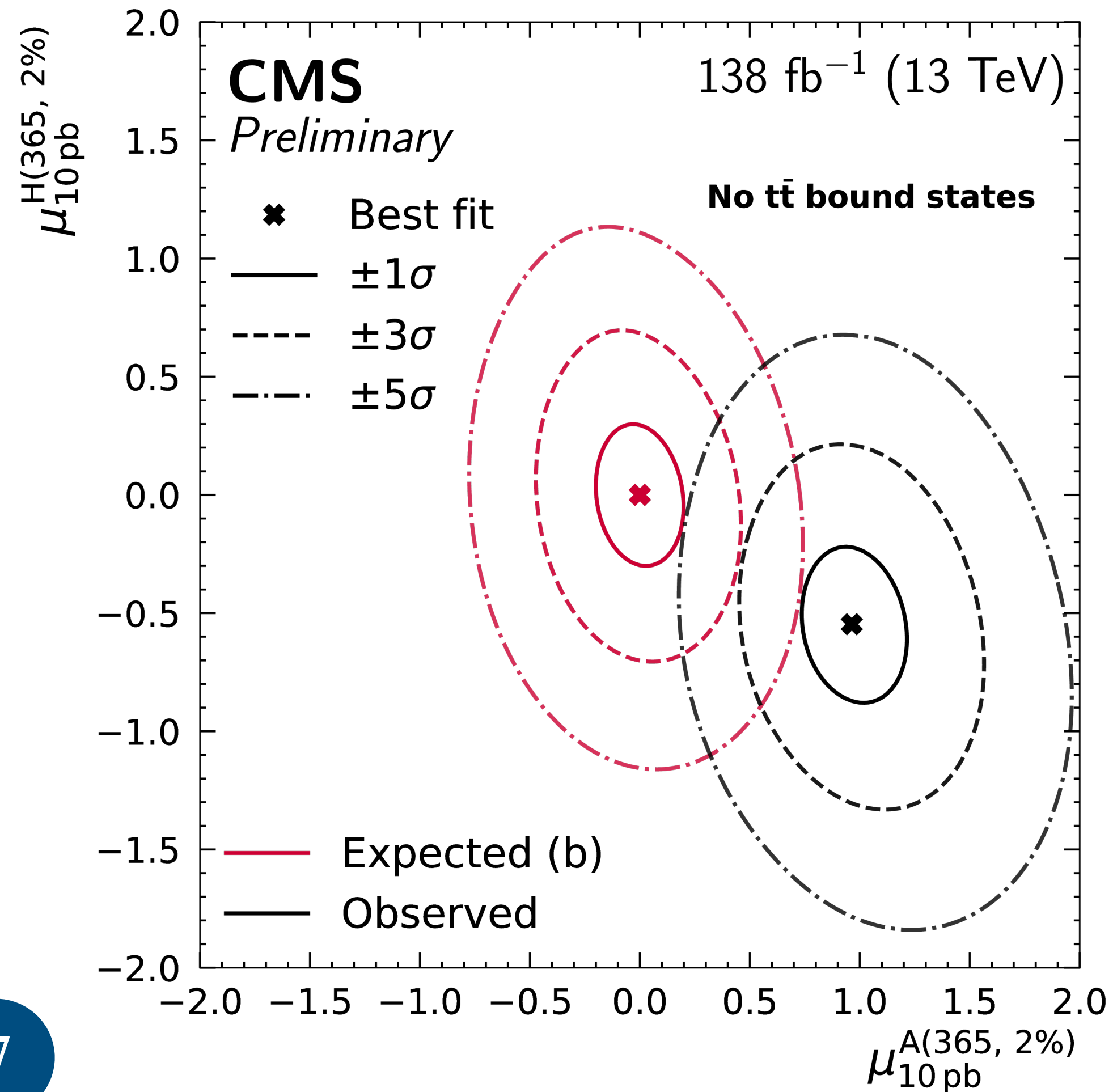
- Consistent with effects from $t\bar{t}$ bound-states $\sigma(\eta_t) = 7.1 \pm 0.8$ pb
- Simplified model of color-singlet pseudo-scalar for interpretation ([PRD 104 \(2021\) 3, 034023](#))
- Measured cross section agreeing with prediction from non-relativistic QCD

$$\sigma(\eta_t)^{\text{pred}} = 6.43 \text{ pb}$$

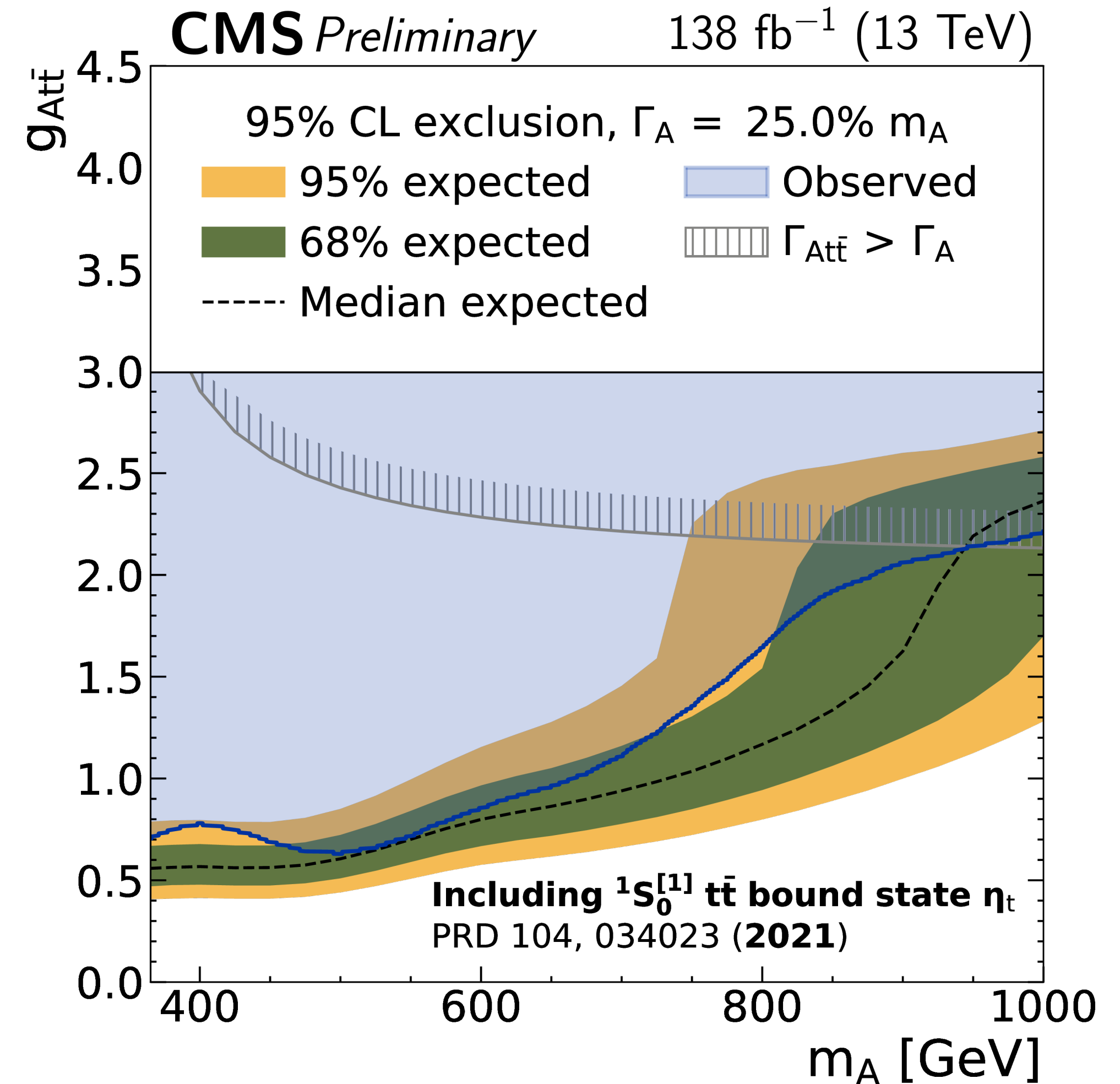


Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

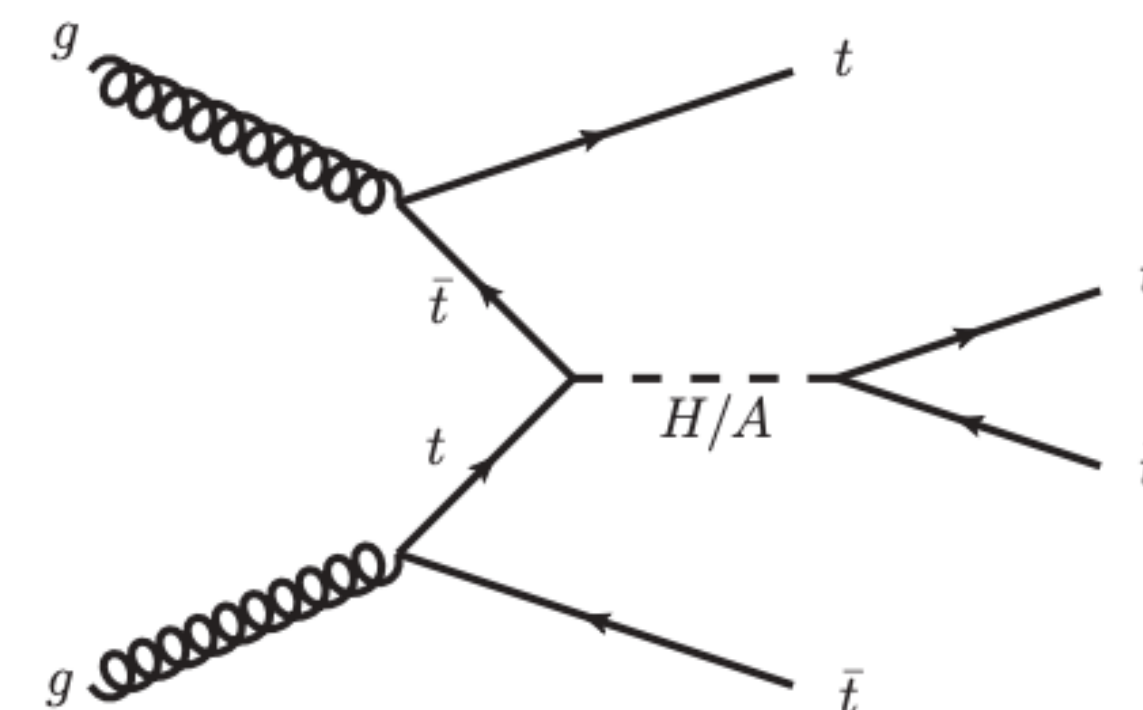
- ▶ Simultaneous fit of A/H to data
- ▶ Excess best compatible with pseudo-scalar hypothesis



- ▶ A/H limits including η_t



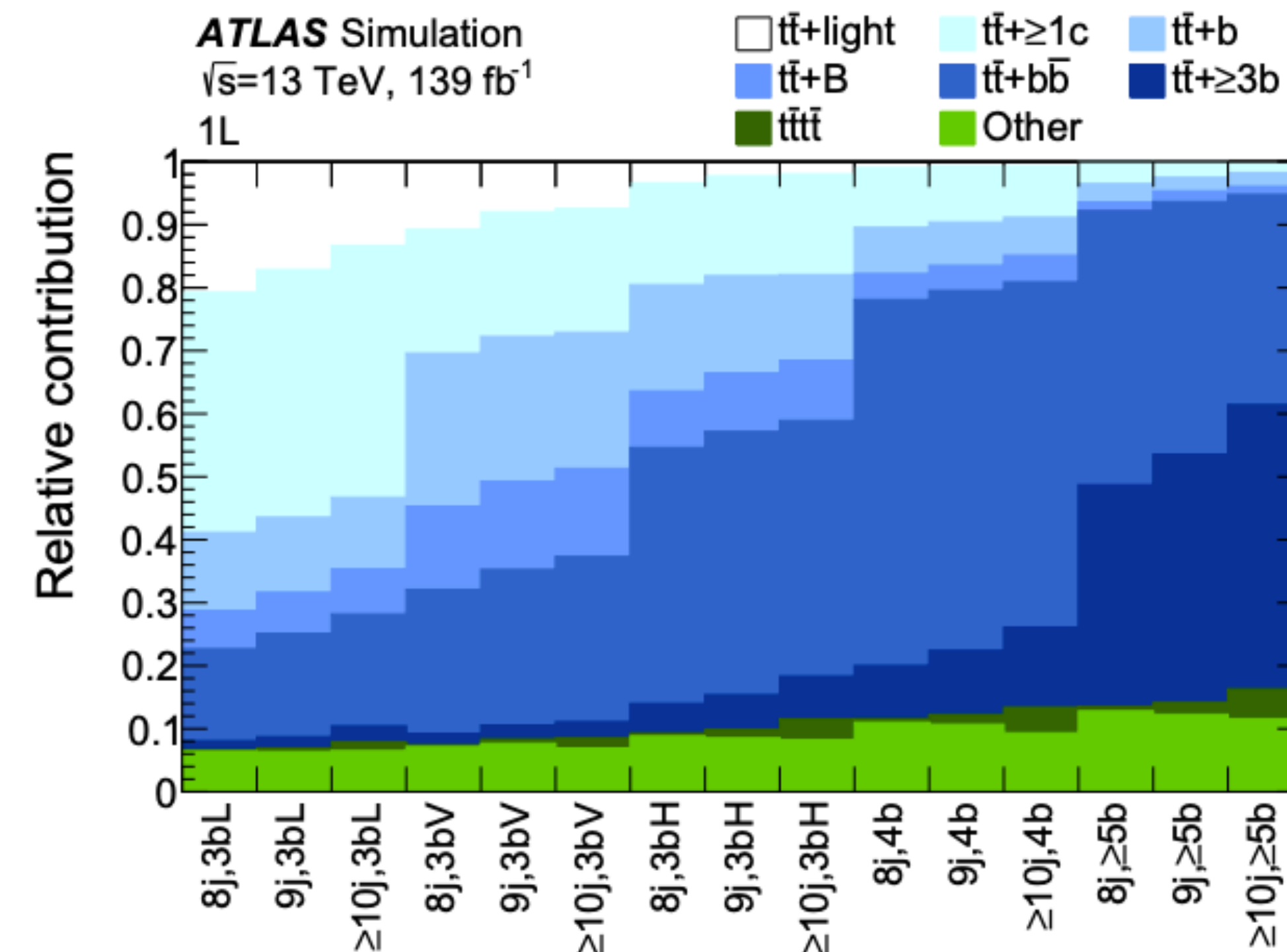
Search for $t\bar{t}A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



- ▶ $t\bar{t}A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ events feature high jet and b-jet multiplicities
 - Search in 2LSS/ML done in [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 203](#)
 - New search results in 1L/2LOS channel
 - Motivated by the enhanced cross section in the SM $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ measurement by [ATLAS](#)

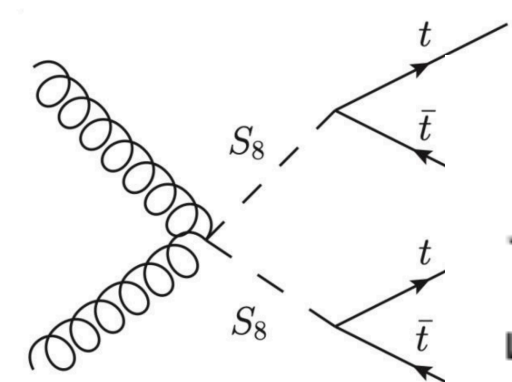
▶ Main background: $t\bar{t}$ + jets

- b-tagging requirements to enhance separation between different $t\bar{t}$ subcategories: $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$, $t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ and $t\bar{t} + \text{light}$
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}$ +jets background modelling
 - Flavour rescaling factors correct overall normalisation of $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$, $t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ and $t\bar{t} + \text{light}$
 - NN used for multi-dimensional kinematic reweighting, train as data vs $t\bar{t}$ simulation

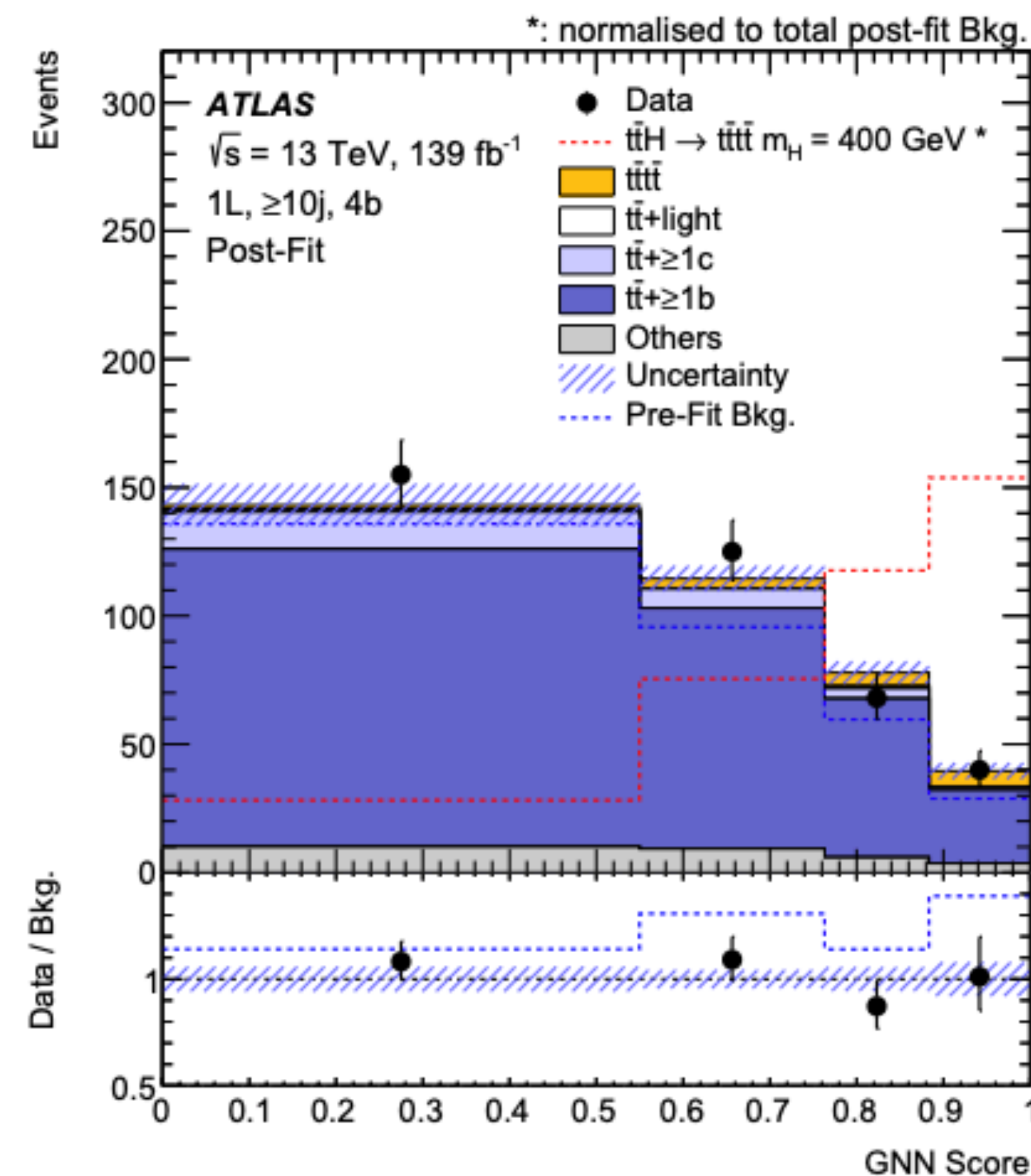
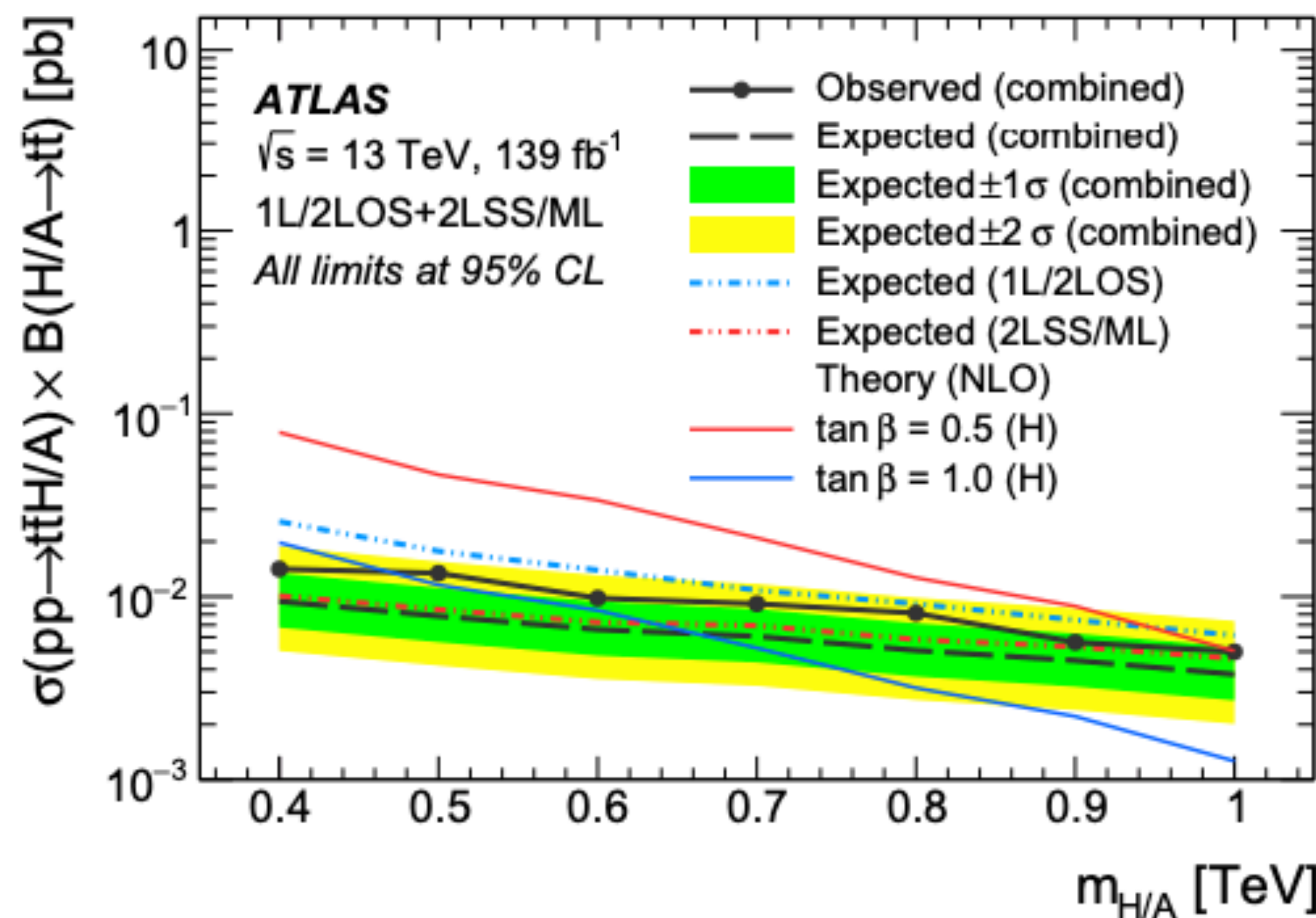


Search for $t\bar{t}A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

- ▶ Mass-parameterised GNN to optimize the signal-background discrimination
- ▶ SM $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ cross-section is fixed to the prediction in the final fit
- ▶ Small excess in the observed
 - 2.1 standard deviation observed at $m_{H/A} = 500$ GeV
 - Interpretation done on $S_8 S_8 \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, excluded $m_{S_8} < 1.4$ TeV

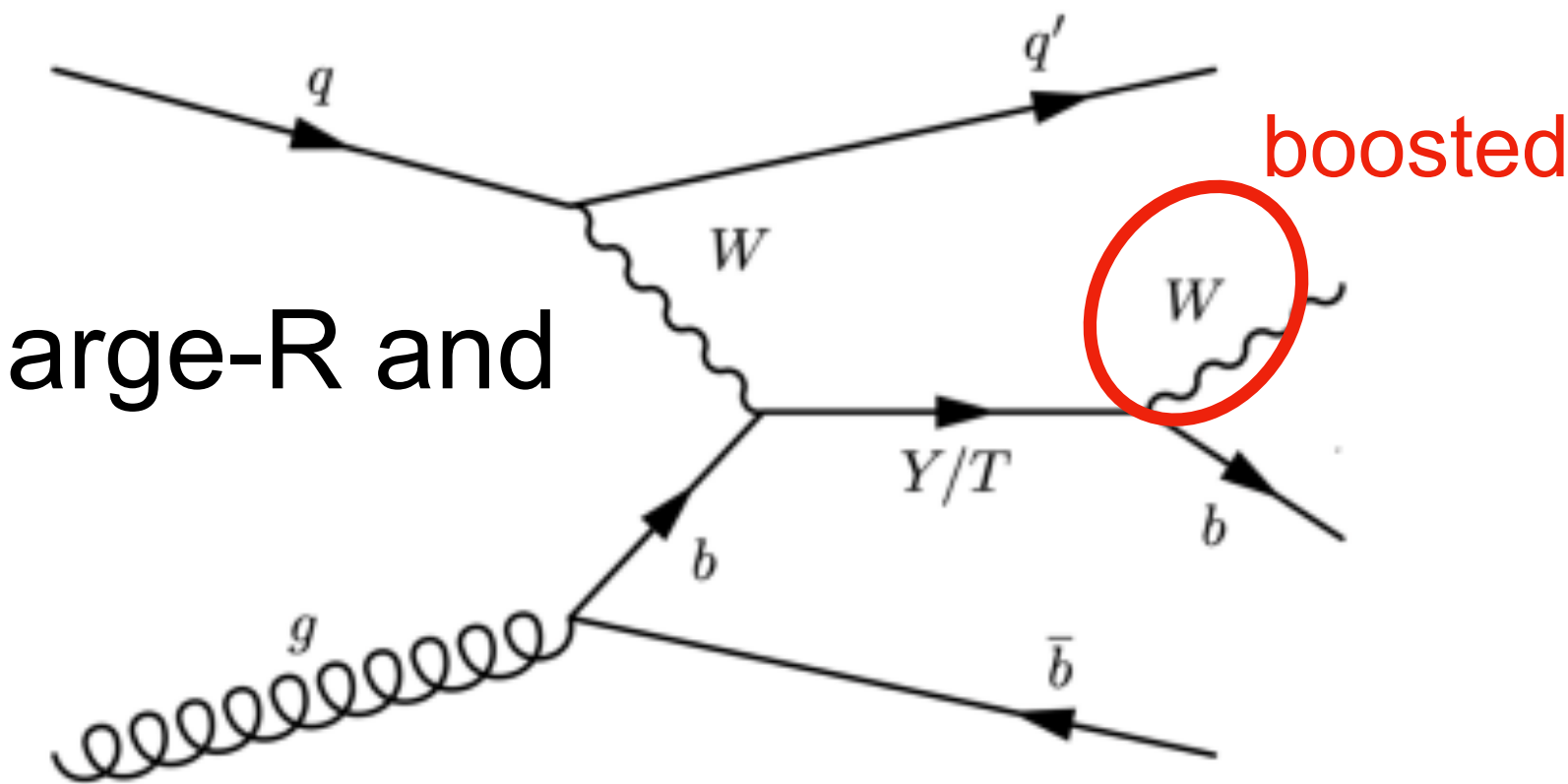


- ▶ Combined with 2LSS/ML results
 - 2LSS/ML drives the sensitivity
 - A larger improvement in the sensitivity due to combination in the high mass regime



Vector-like Quarks

- ▶ First search of T and Y vector-like quarks (VLQ) in fully hadronic final state
- ▶ Mass of VLQ reconstructed as the discriminating variable
 - Requires at least one large-R, one small-R jet
 - Mass defined as vector sum of the four momenta of the leading large-R and leading small-R jets
- ▶ Signal explored in T-quark mass from 1 - 2.7 TeV
 - Large angular separation of the two leading jets

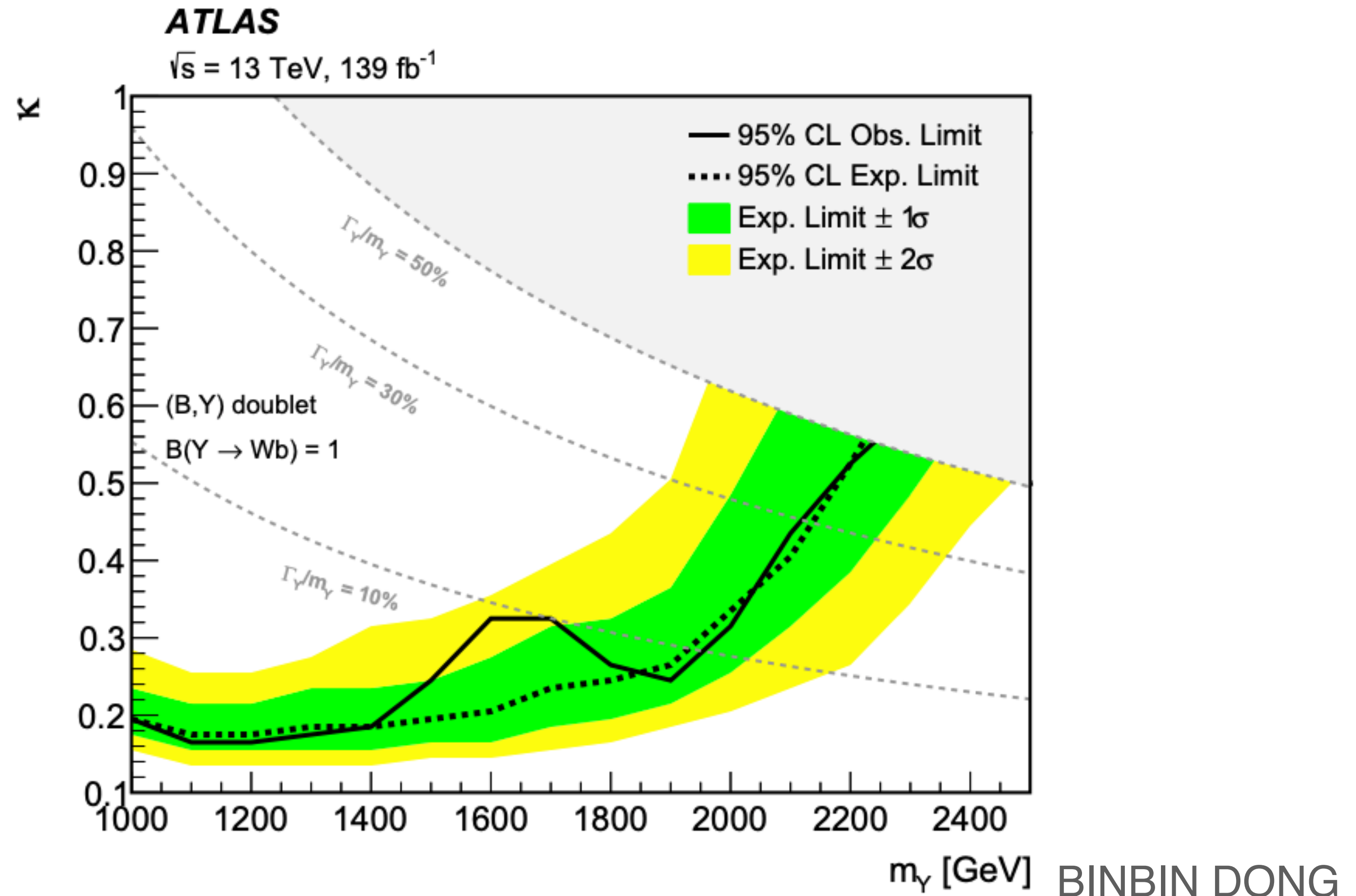
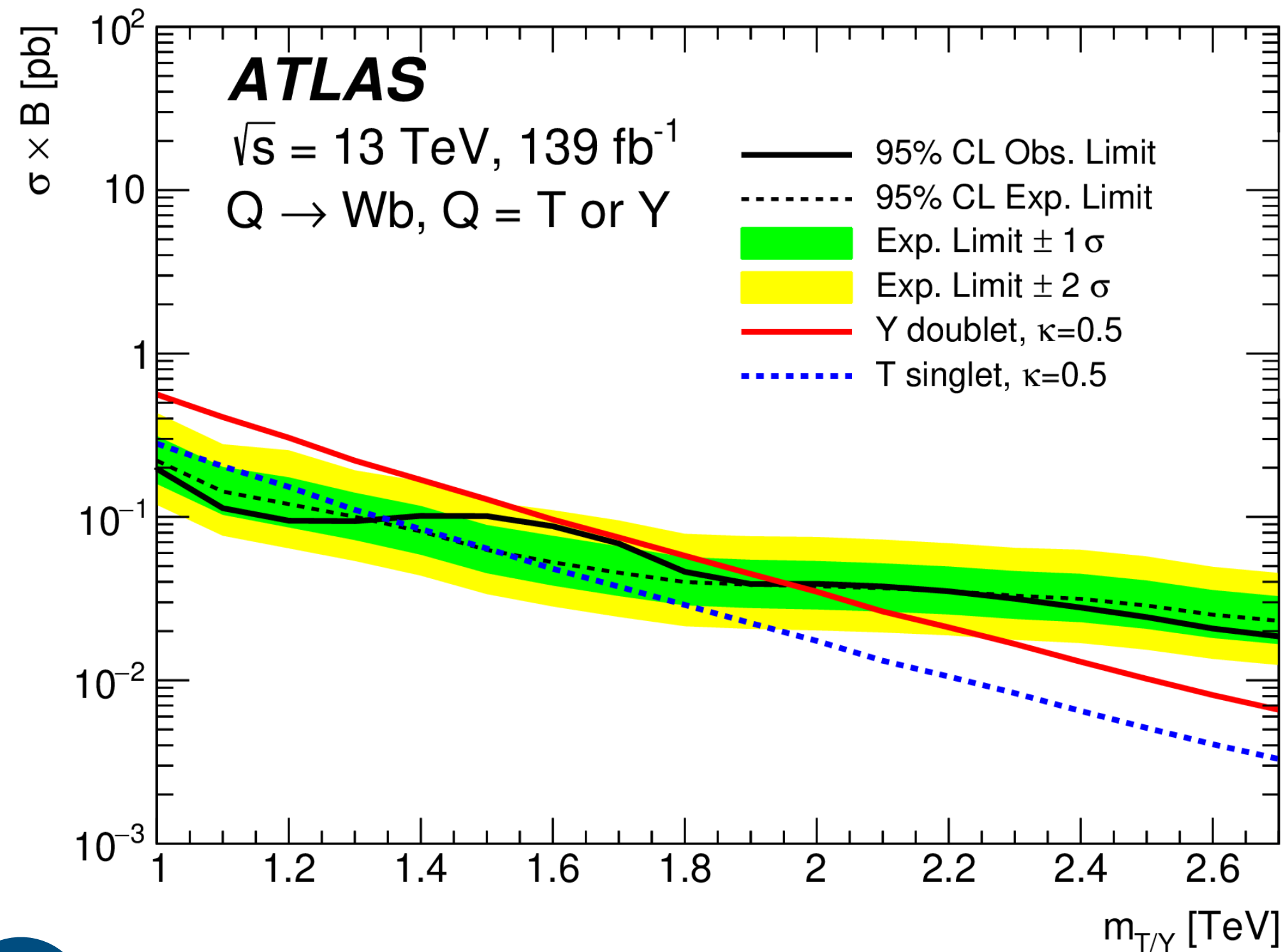


	W-tagging WP	
Not loose	B	C
Loose not tight	A (VR)	D
Tight	A1 (SR)	D1
	$\geq 1b$	$0b$
	b -jet multiplicity	

- ▶ Main background: QCD multi-jet production
 - data-driven: ABCD method
 - bin-by-bin corrections are applied to the m_{VLQ} distribution

Vector-like Quarks

- ▶ No significant excess observed
- ▶ Lower limits are set on the mass of T/Y-VLQ with global coupling parameter as $\kappa = 0.5$, $\kappa = 0.7$
- ▶ Interpretation performed on κ as a function of Y VLQ mass



Indirect Searches



EFT based Searches

- SM Effective Field Theory (EFT) is a powerful tool to study effects from BSM phase space not directly accessible at the LHC.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d,i} \frac{c_i^d}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^d$$

Wilson coefficients (WCs)
Higher dimension operators
Energy scale of new physics

- EFTs induce effects in many channels, ideal framework for combination!
- EFT fit combining different precision measurements, using dimension-six operators:
 - “boosted analysis”: $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}H$, $Z/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with boosted topology \longrightarrow exactly one lepton
 - “multilepton analysis”: $t\bar{t}l\nu$, $t\bar{t}ll$, $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, tHq , and $tllq$ \longrightarrow at least two leptons

WCs of interest:

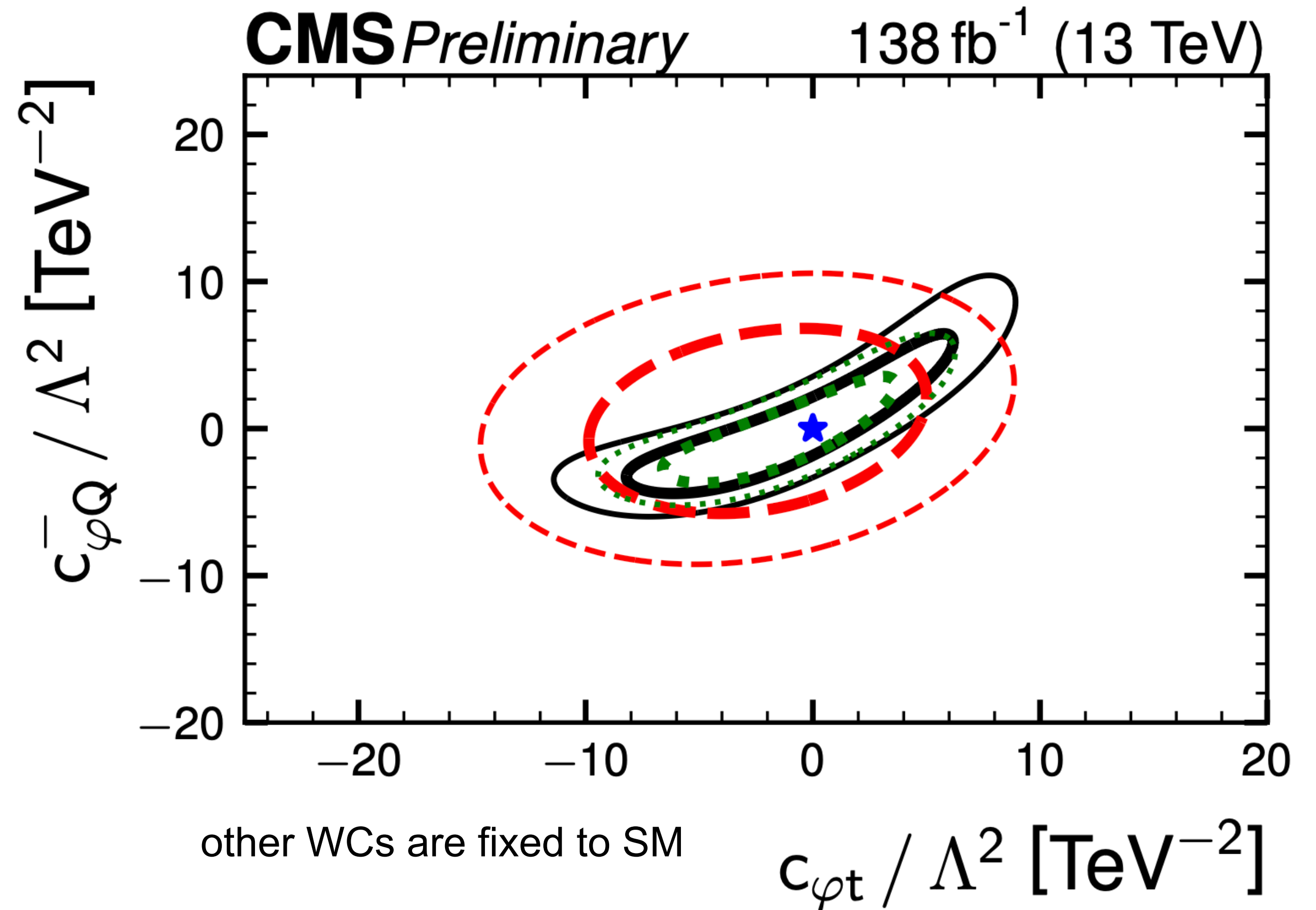
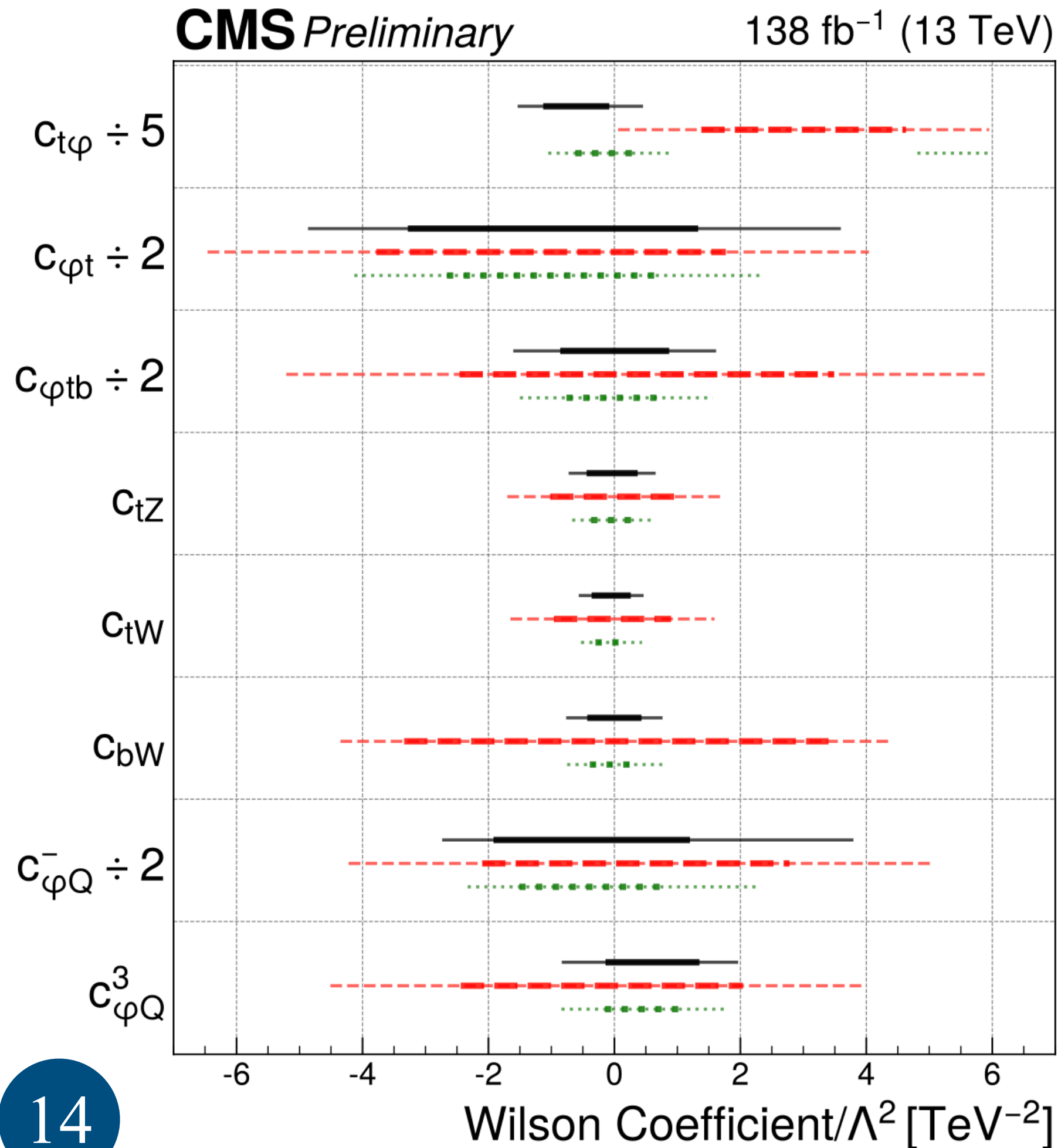
- $c_{t\varphi}$ modification to the top Yukawa coupling
- $c_{\varphi t}$ modifications to the high-pT tails in the t, H, W, and Z spectra
- $c_{\varphi tb}$ couples the t and b via the Higgs field
- $c_{\varphi Q}$
 $c_{\varphi Q}^3$ couple third generation quarks to the Higgs field
- c_{tW}
 c_{tZ}
 c_{bW} couple third generation quarks to the W/Z before electroweak symmetry breaking

EFT based Searches



- Other WCs profiled**
- Multilepton analysis ($q < 1$)
 - Multilepton analysis ($q < 4$)
 - Boosted analysis ($q < 1$)
 - - - Boosted analysis ($q < 4$)
 - Combination ($q < 1$)
 - ⋯ Combination ($q < 4$)

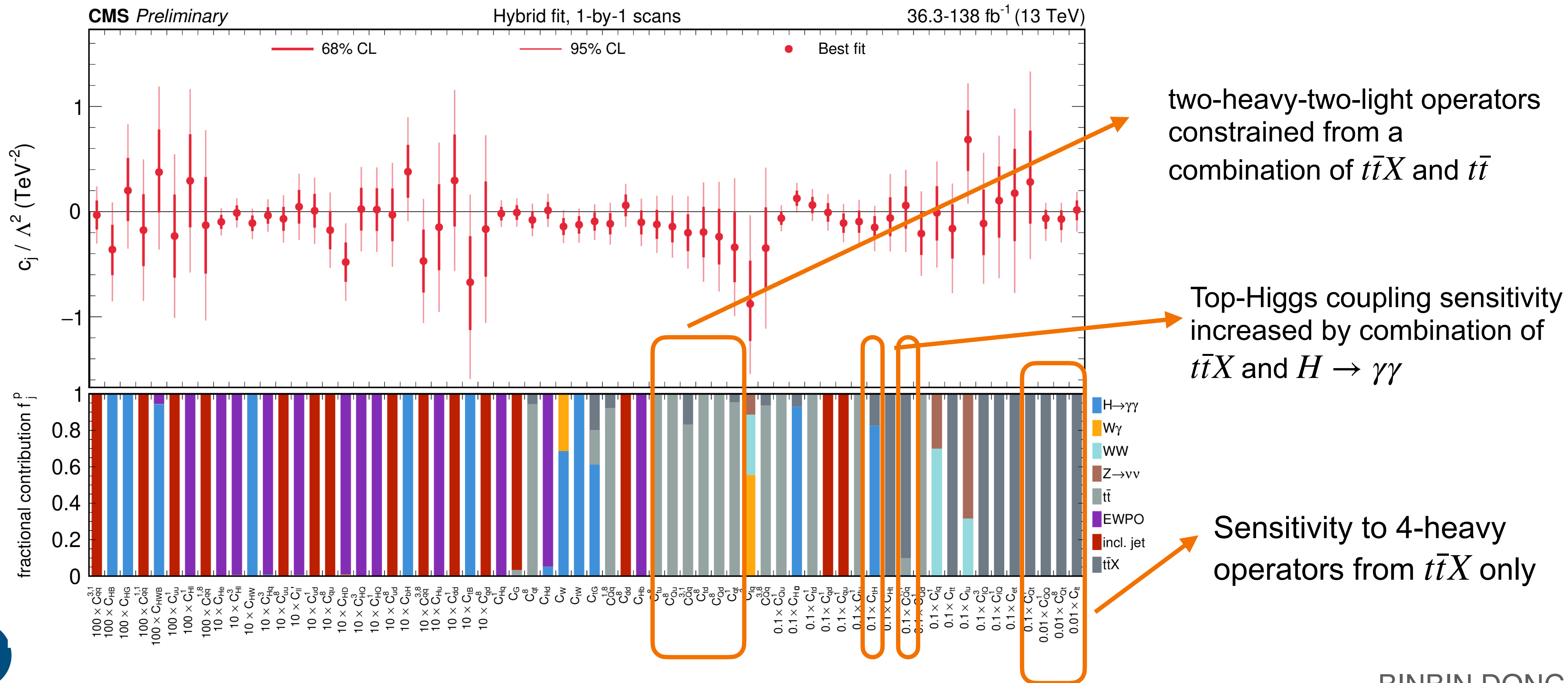
Multilepton is the main driver of the combination





Combined EFT interpretation

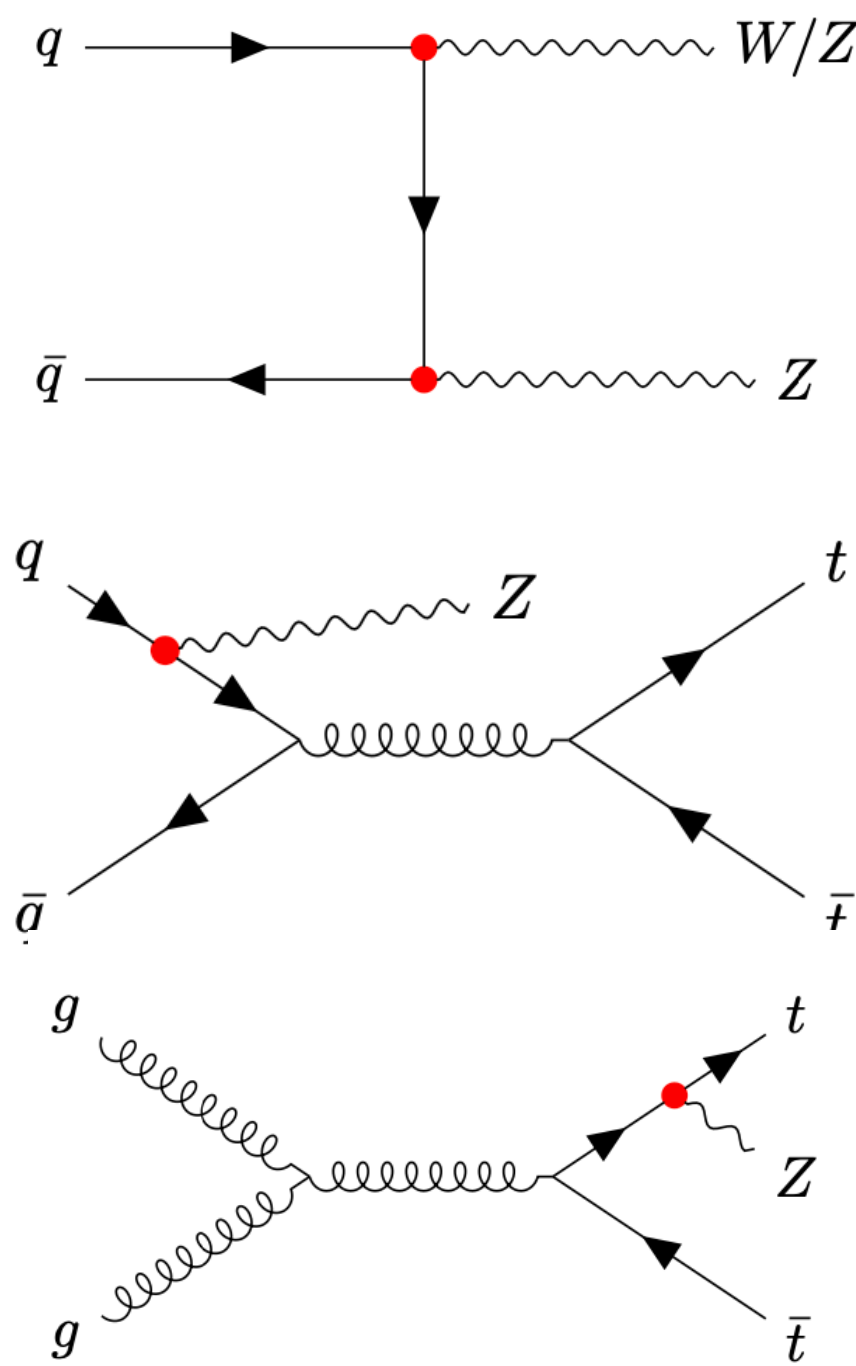
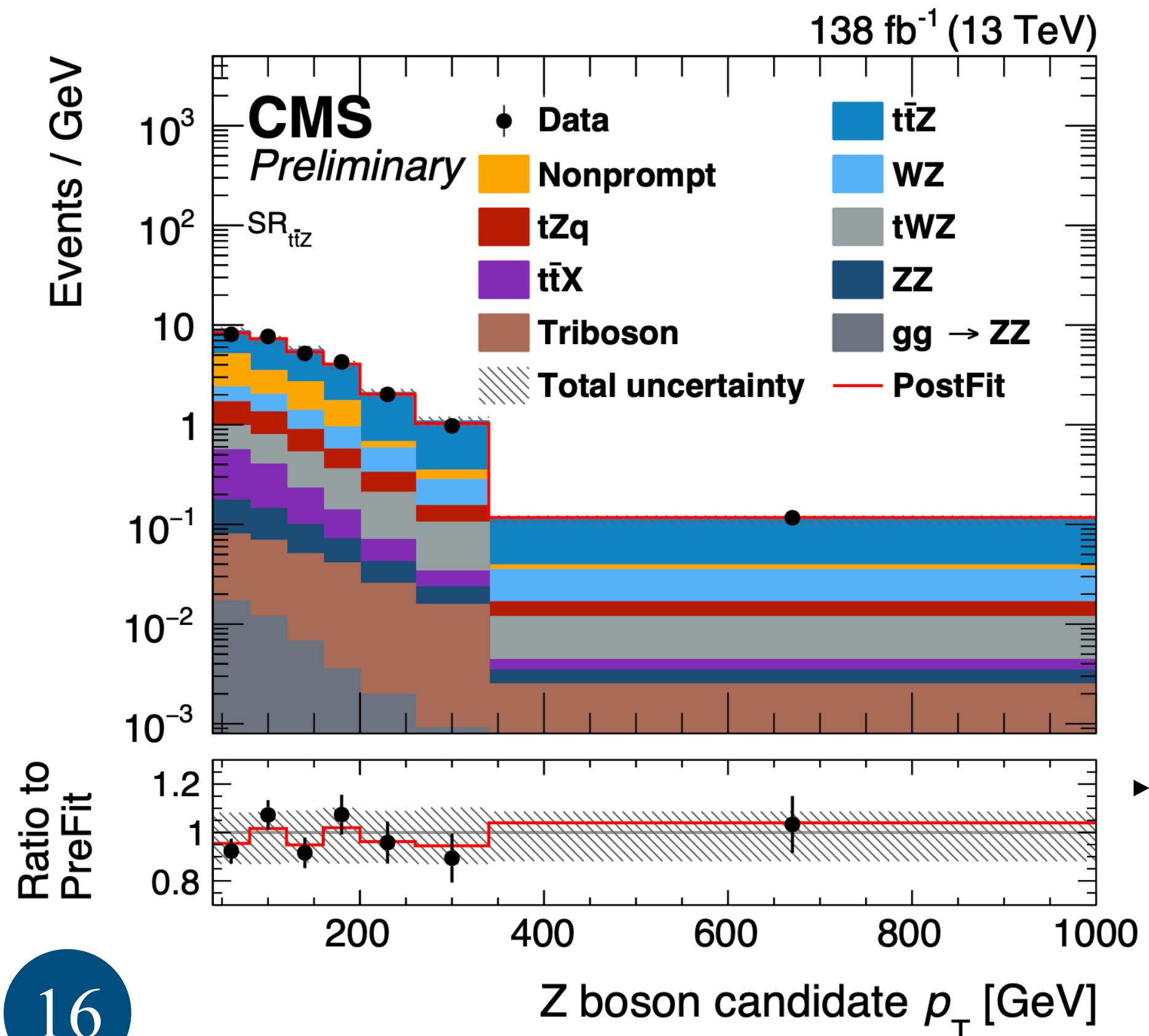
- Broader combination, covering multiple sectors via simultaneous likelihood fit



EFT based Searches

- ▶ Extension of the EFT programme to measure the quark couplings with a Z boson
 - Simultaneously measure it for 1st, 2nd vs 3rd generation quarks
 - Probed in ttZ, WZ and ZZ processes

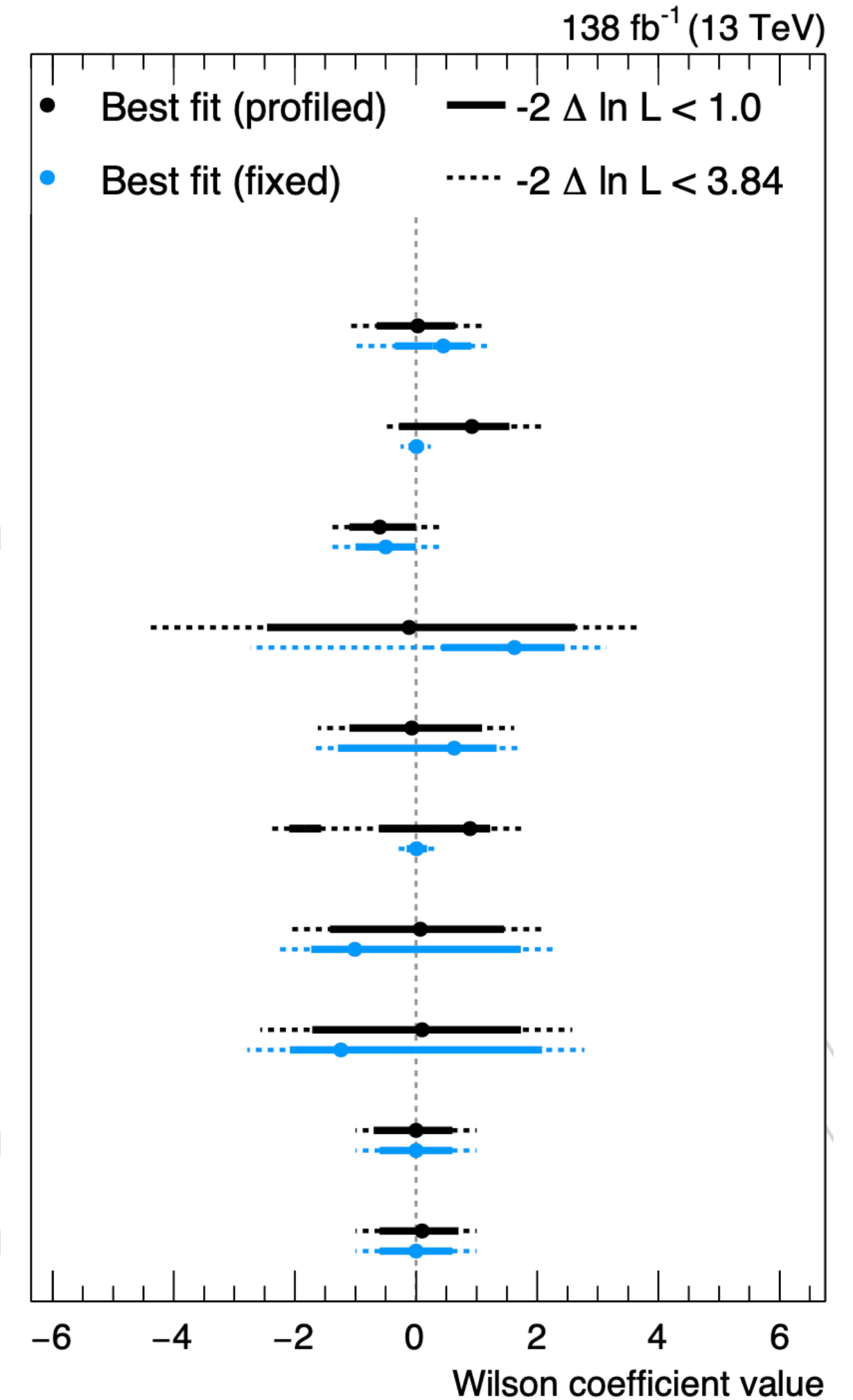
- ▶ Multilepton channel used



▶ Results consistent with SM

CMS
Preliminary

- $C_{\varphi q}^{(-)(11+22)}$
- $C_{\varphi q}^{(-)(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
- $C_{\varphi q}^{(3)(11+22)} \quad [\times 10.0]$
- $C_{\varphi q}^{(3)(33)} \quad [\times 0.5]$
- $C_{\varphi u}^{(11+22)}$
- $C_{\varphi u}^{(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
- $C_{\varphi d}^{(11+22)}$
- $C_{\varphi d}^{(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
- $C_W \quad [\times 10.0]$
- $C_{\tilde{W}}$



Summary

- Presented an overview of recent ATLAS and CMS results of searches for new physics in top sector
- Explored both direct and indirect searches
 - Significant excess in the search for (pseudo-)scalar $t\bar{t}$ production at CMS
 - Results well compatible with contributions from $t\bar{t}$ bound states
- An exciting search program for Run 3 awaits

BACKUP



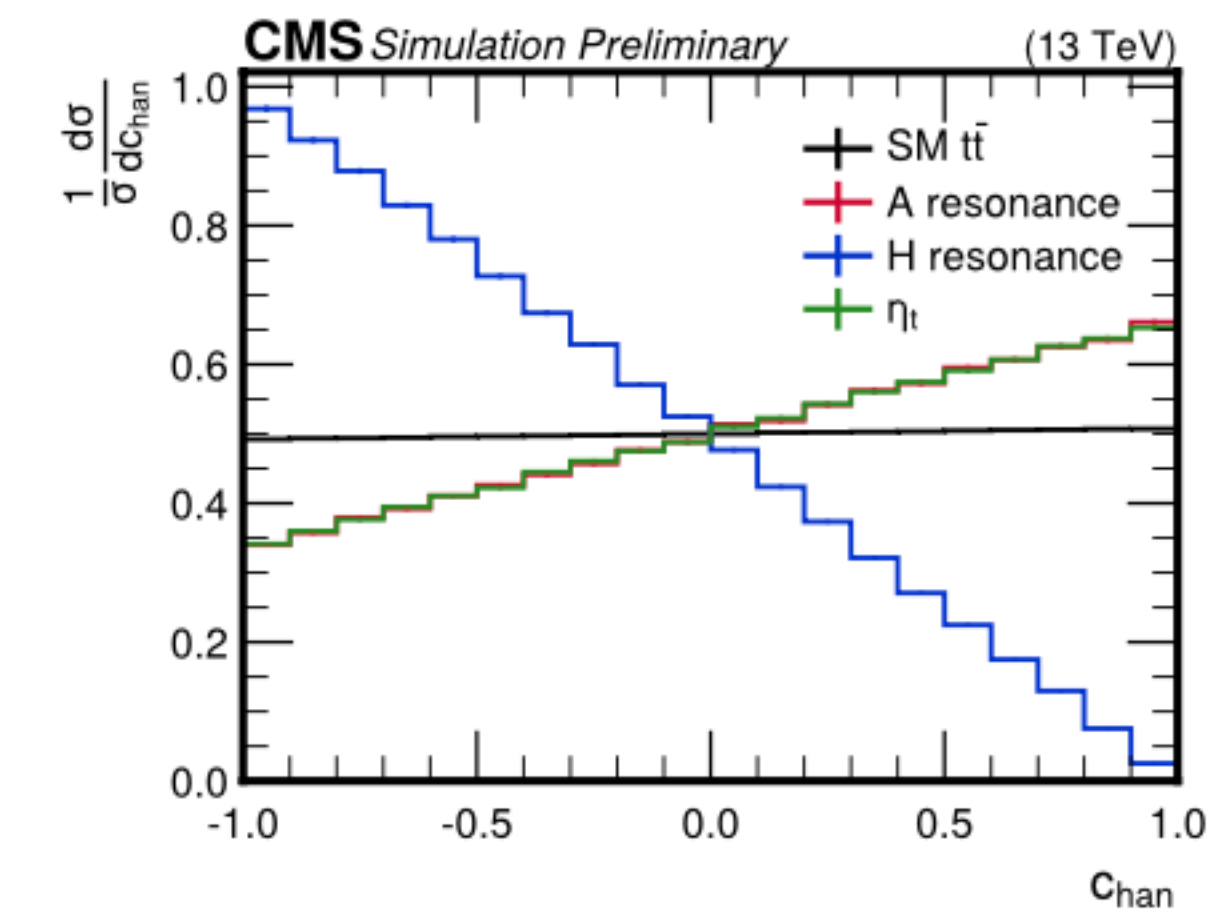
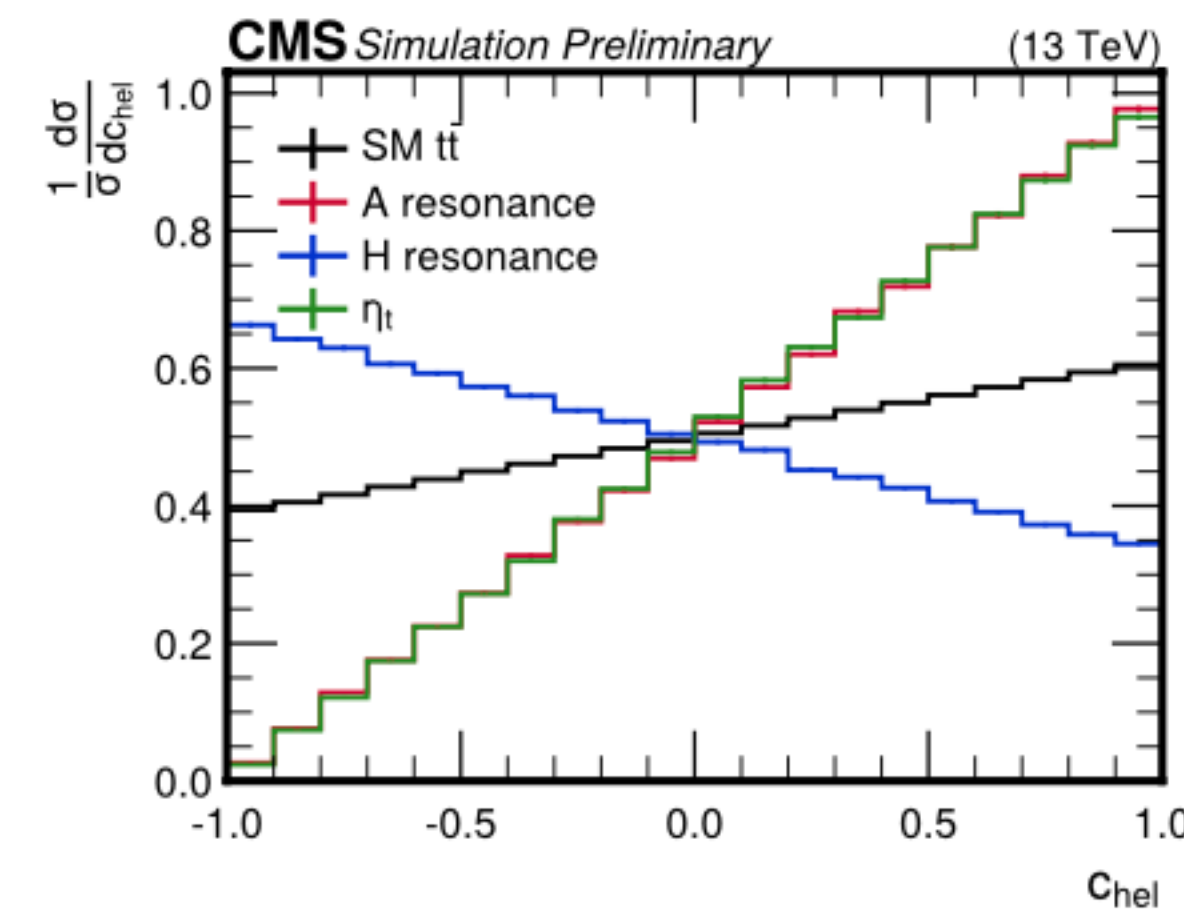
Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

Lepton+jets channel

- Require one lepton, ≥ 3 jets, ≥ 2 b-jets
- Split into 4 categories:
 - e vs μ
 - 3 jets vs ≥ 4 jets
- Reconstruct $t\bar{t}$ with NeutrinoSolver algorithm
- 2D binning with $m_{t\bar{t}} \cdot |\cos\theta^*|$
 - θ^* : scattering angle of leptonic top quark

Dilepton channel

- Require two OS leptons, ≥ 2 jets, ≥ 1 b-jets
- Split by lepton flavour: ee, e μ and $\mu\mu$
- Analytic reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ system:
 - Assumption: tops/Ws on-shell
 - Assign b jets using likelihood based on m_{lb}



Search for $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

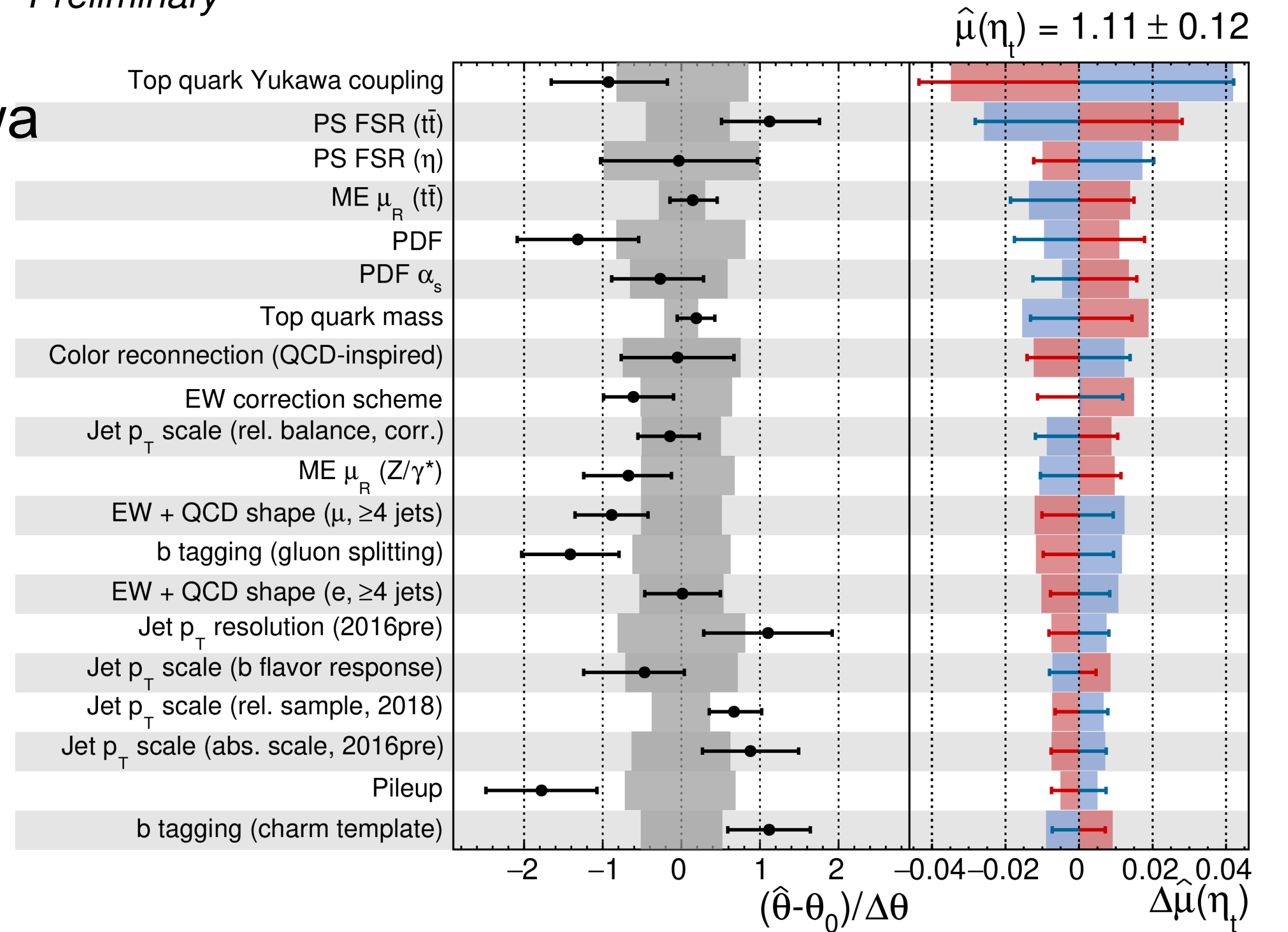


- ▶ Uncertainty on bound state cross section dominated by background modelling
- ▶ Leading systematics sources:

CMS
Preliminary

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

- EW corrections, including SM top Yukawa coupling
- Parton shower scale
- Missing higher orders
- PDF
- Top mass



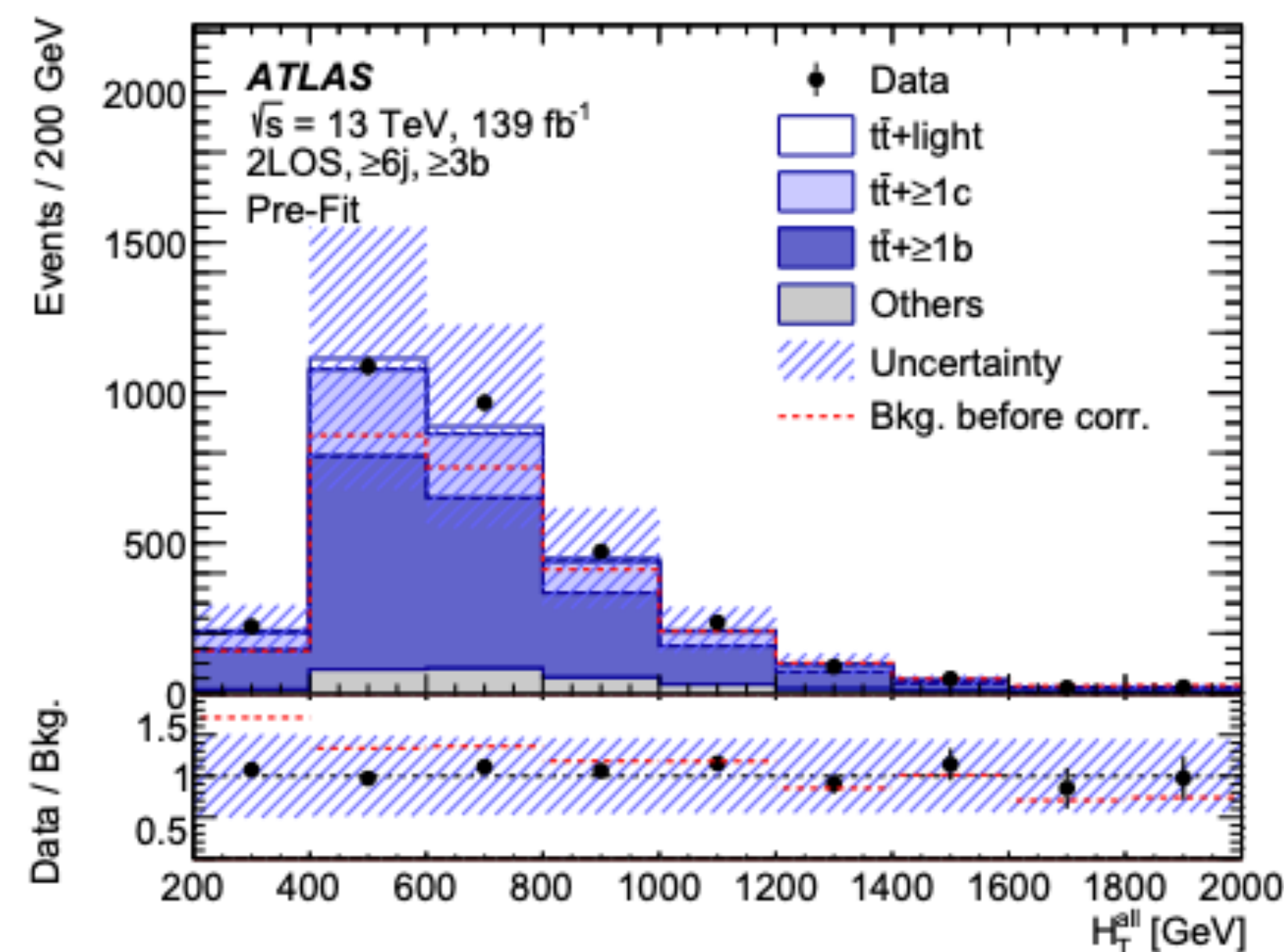
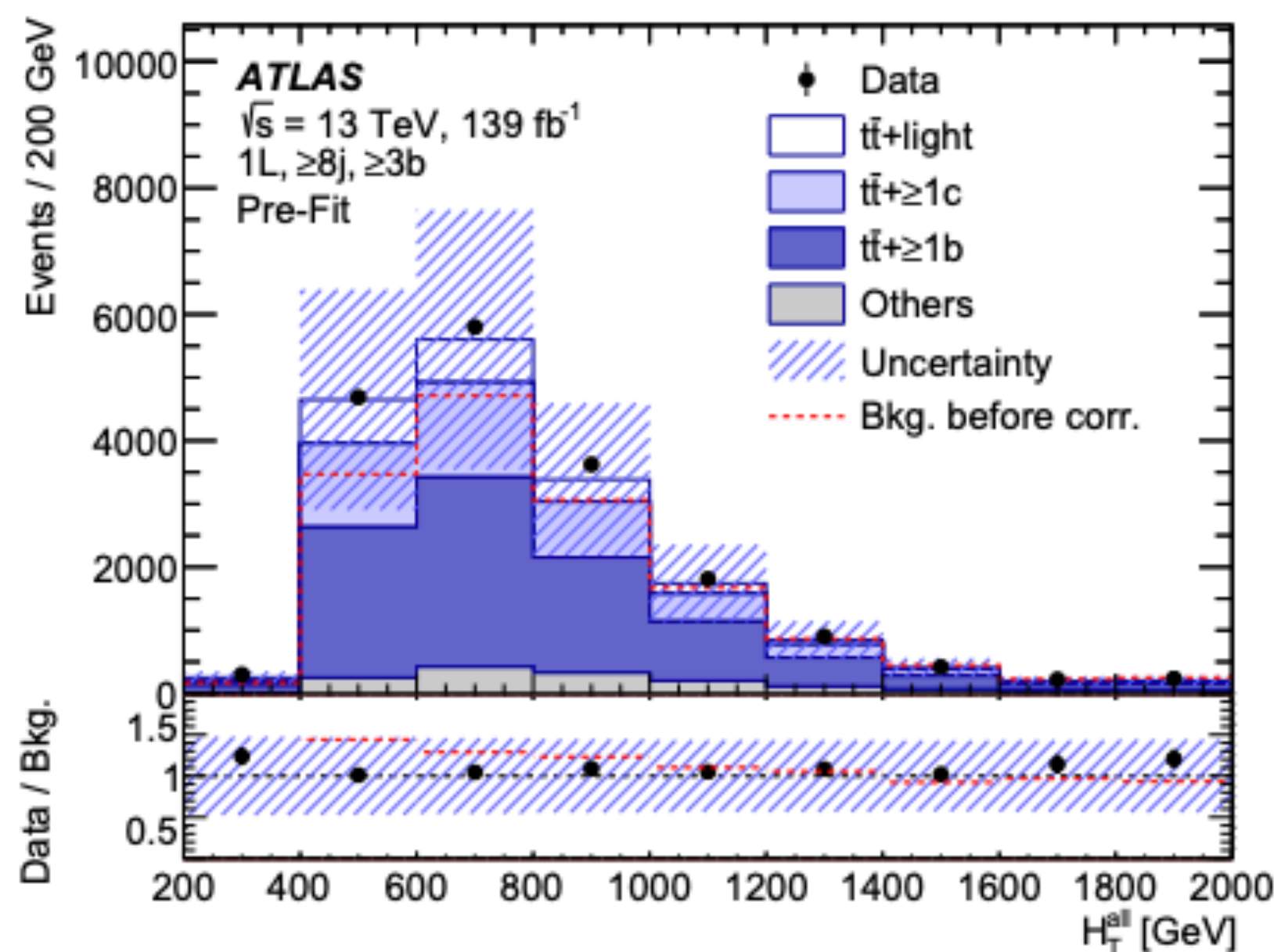
Search for $t\bar{t}A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

- NN used for multi-dimensional kinematic reweighting, trained as data vs $t\bar{t}$ simulation

$$O(\mathbf{x}) = P(\text{data}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{data}} P_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x})}{\alpha_{\text{data}} P_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x}) + \alpha_{\text{sim}} P_{\text{sim}}(\mathbf{x})}$$

- Event-by-event reweighting factor:

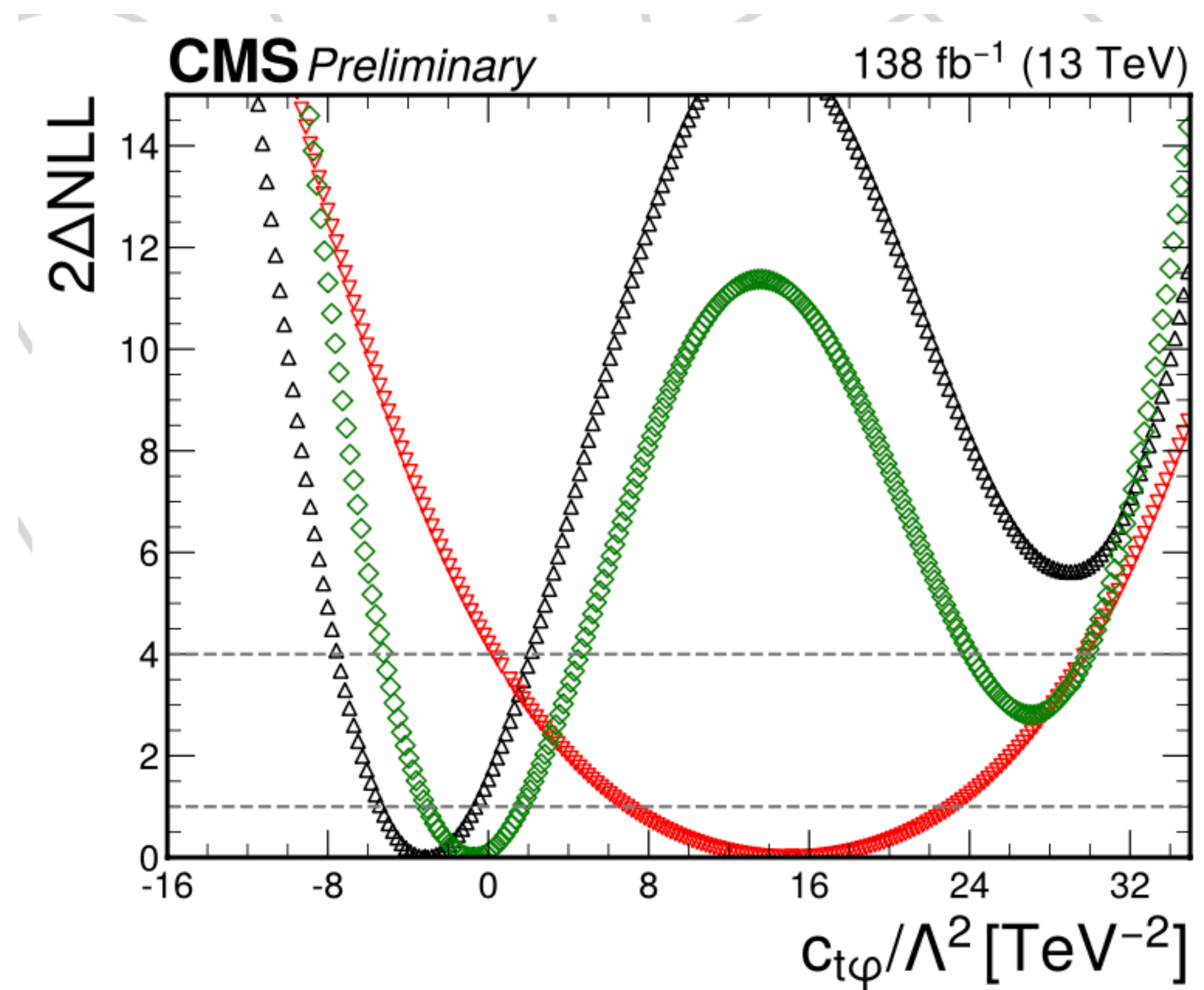
$$w(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{data}} P_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x})}{\alpha_{\text{sim}} P_{\text{sim}}(\mathbf{x})} = \frac{O(\mathbf{x})}{1 - O(\mathbf{x})}$$



- Main background: QCD multijet
 - data-driven: ABCD method
 - bin-by-bin correction factor applied

$$N_{A/A1}^{\text{multijet estimate}} [i] = R_{\text{corr}} [i] \times (N_B^{\text{Data}} [i] - N_B^{\text{SM MC backgrounds}} [i]) \times \frac{(N_{D/D1}^{\text{Data}} [i] - N_{D/D1}^{\text{SM MC backgrounds}} [i])}{(N_C^{\text{Data}} [i] - N_C^{\text{SM MC backgrounds}} [i])}$$

EFT based Searches



Other WCs profiled

- Δ Multilepton analysis
- ∇ Boosted analysis
- \diamond Combination