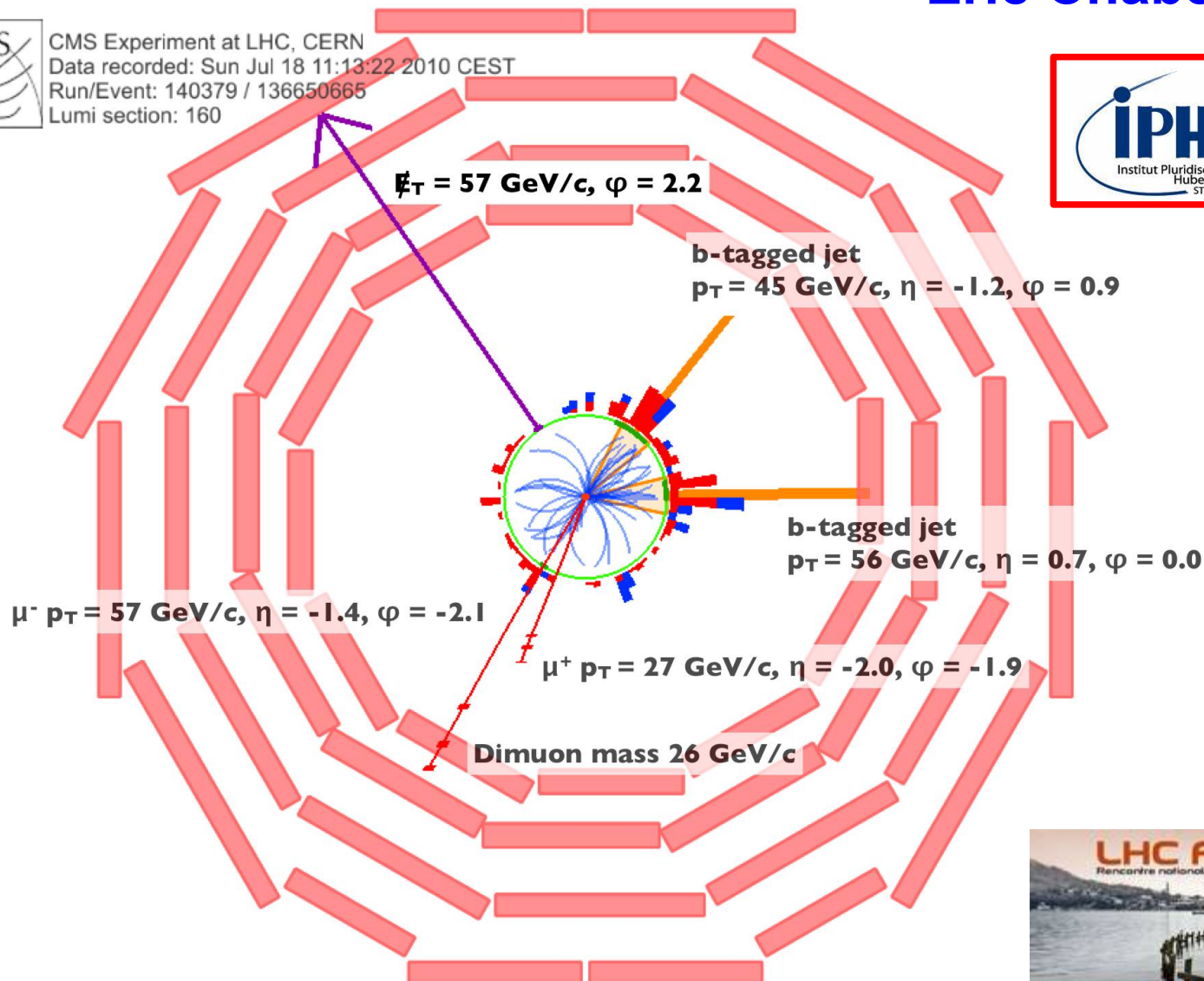


# Top pair cross-section in dilepton channel with CMS

Eric Chabert, *IPHC Strasbourg*



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Jul 18 11:13:22 2010 CEST  
Run/Event: 140379 / 136650665  
Lumi section: 160



# Outline

## 7 TeV Analysis

- $ee$ - $e\mu$ - $\mu\mu$  channels @  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mu\tau$  channel @  $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mu\tau$ - $e\tau$  channels @  $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- CMS combination @  $0.8$ - $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- LHC combination @  $0.7$ - $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



## 8 TeV Analysis

- $ee$ - $e\mu$ - $\mu\mu$  channels @  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- CMS combination @  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# dilepton channels : e/ $\mu$

## Event Selection

### Jets :

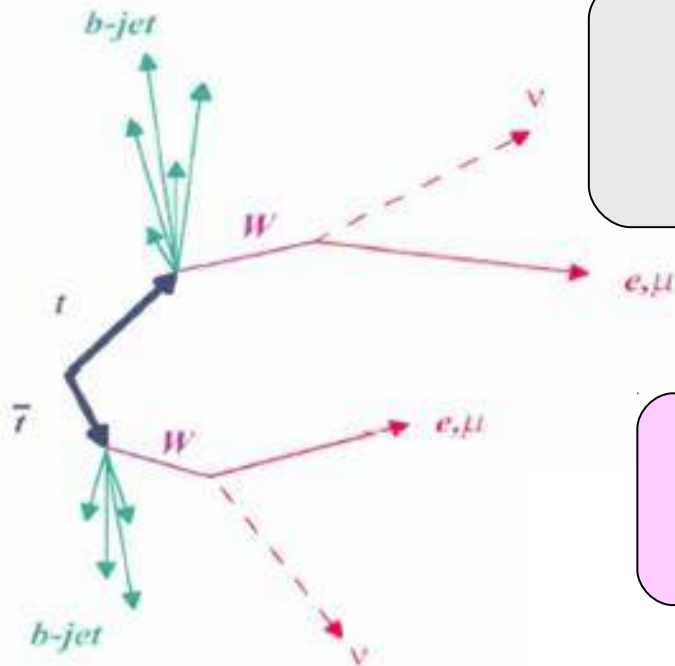
Anti- $K_T$  -  $R=0.5$  - **Particle Flow**  
 $\geq 2$  jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .

### B-tagging:

Algo: **Combined Secondary Vertex**  
 $\geq 1$  b-tagged jets

### MET:

JEC applied  
 $MET > 40$  GeV (ee,  $\mu\mu$ )



### Electron :

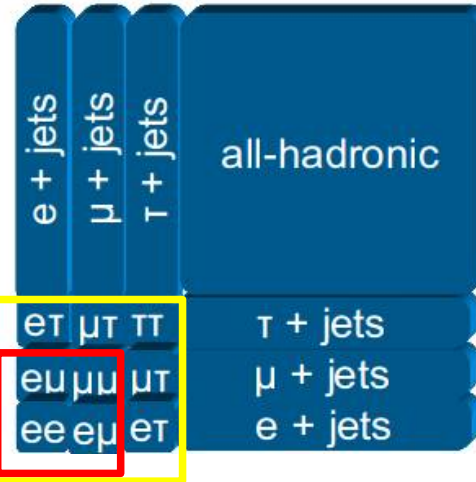
**GsfElectron** isolated  
 $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$

### Muon:

**Global muon** isolated  
 $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$

### Dilepton :

2 opposite sign leptons  
 $m_{ll} > 20$  GeV  
 $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 15$  GeV (ee,  $\mu\mu$ )



Channels	B.R.	+ $T_l$
ee	1.23 %	1.66 %
$\mu\mu$	1.23 %	1.66 %
$e\mu$	2.46 %	3.32 %

Total BR  $\sim 6.6$  %

### Dilepton Trigger :

$E_T(\text{electrons}) > 8-17$  GeV  
 $p_T(\text{muons}) > 7-17$  GeV

# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 7 TeV

## Event yields and data/MC comparison

Many measurements since the beginning of data-taking :

Luminosity = 36 pb <sup>-1</sup>	$168 \pm 18(\text{stat}) \pm 14(\text{syst}) \pm 7(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$	14.2 %	TOP-10-005
Luminosity = 1.1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$169.9 \pm 3.9 (\text{stat.}) \pm 16.3 (\text{syst.}) \pm 7.6 (\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$	10.8 %	TOP-11-005
Luminosity = 2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup>	JHEP 11 (2012) 065 (arXiv:1208.2671)	Used for the combinations	

<= Focus on the latest result



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Luminosity = 2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup>	JHEP 11 (2012) 065 (arXiv:1208.2671)	Used for the combinations	

<= Focus on the latest result

Dilepton is a very clean channel

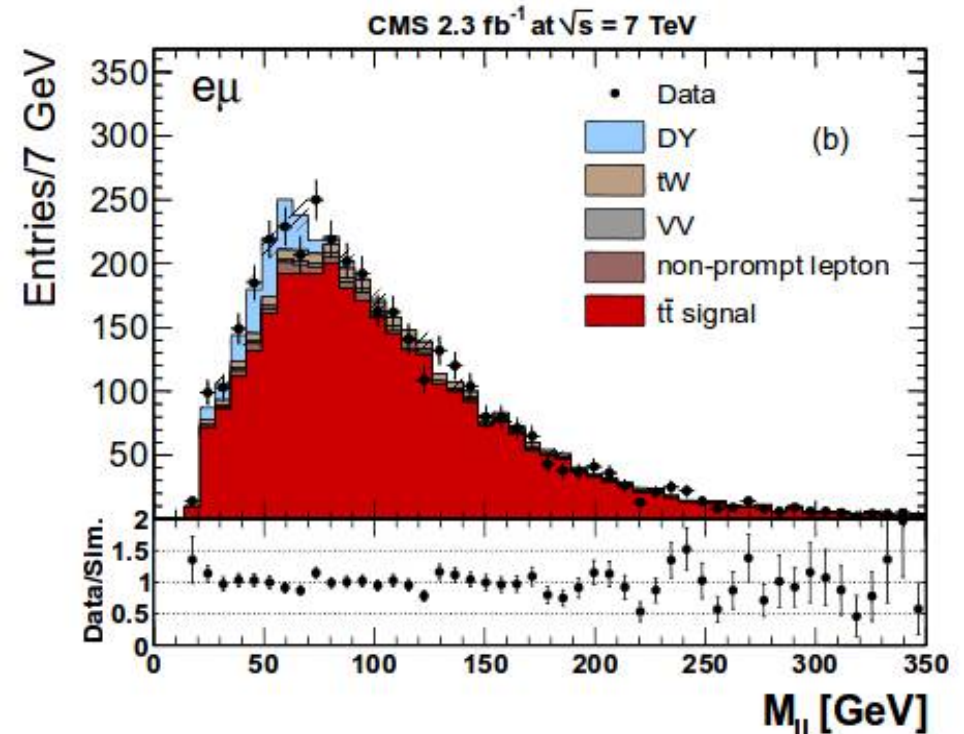
Good modelisation of the signal

(b) $\geq 1b$ -tagged jet			
Source	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$e^+e^-$	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$
Drell-Yan	62 $\pm$ 16	82 $\pm$ 21	89 $\pm$ 19
Nonprompt leptons	2.4 $\pm$ 4.8	10.0 $\pm$ 5.5	50 $\pm$ 15
Diboson	5.7 $\pm$ 1.4	6.1 $\pm$ 1.5	22.3 $\pm$ 5.3
Single top	37.5 $\pm$ 7.8	47.0 $\pm$ 9.8	140 $\pm$ 29
Total background	108 $\pm$ 18	145 $\pm$ 24	301 $\pm$ 38
$t\bar{t}$ signal	759 $\pm$ 33	991 $\pm$ 42	3082 $\pm$ 122
Total predicted	867 $\pm$ 38	1136 $\pm$ 48	3383 $\pm$ 128
Data	875	1074	3339

(c) $t\bar{t}$ acceptance $\times$ eff. $\times$ B (%)			
b-tagging selection	$e^+e^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$
No selection	0.22 $\pm$ 0.01	0.28 $\pm$ 0.01	0.87 $\pm$ 0.04
$\geq 1b$ -tagged jet	0.20 $\pm$ 0.01	0.27 $\pm$ 0.01	0.83 $\pm$ 0.04

$e\mu$  channel : eff = 33 % - purity = 91 % !



# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 7 TeV

## *The data driven ingredients ...*

### Drell-Yan estimation

ee  $\mu\mu$  channels :  $Z^{\text{peak}}$  :  $R^{\text{in}}/R^{\text{out}}$

Ratio taken from simulation but corrected using control region in data

e $\mu$  channel : template fit

### Fake lepton background estimation ( $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l + \text{jets}, W + \text{jets}, \text{QCD}$ )

estimation using a  
« **Matrix Method** »

### MET cut eff.

Estimation from  
e $\mu$  channel

### Trigger efficiencies

Use of an independent  
MET trigger

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N - N^{bkg}}{A \times \epsilon \times L}$$

### Lepton efficiencies

### Tag & probe on ( $Z \rightarrow ll$ )+jets events

Determine  $p_T, \eta$  dependance  
Rescale to  $t\bar{t}$  MC accordingly

# $\sigma(tt)$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 7 TeV

## Study of the systematic uncertainties

### Cut & count method (e $\mu$ )

Source	Uncertainty on $\sigma_{tt}(\text{pb})$	TDR expectations (14 TeV, 10fb <sup>-1</sup> )
Diboson	0.4	
Single top	2.3	
Drell-Yan	1.0	
Non-W/Z leptons	0.6	
Lepton efficiencies	1.7	
Lepton energy scale	0.5	
Jet energy scale	2.8	6.1
Jet energy resolution	0.5	
$\cancel{E}_T$ efficiency	1.9	
b-tagging	1.1	5.8
Pileup	0.7	
Scale of QCD ( $\mu$ )	1.0	
Matching partons to showers	1.0	
W branching fraction	2.7	
Total systematic	5.6	11.7
Integrated luminosity	3.6	4.8
Statistical	2.6	

Conservative data-driven uncertainties  
are translated in reasonable  
 $\sigma(tt)$  uncertainties (thanks to the purity)



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Main dominant uncertainties  
ie **BR(W)** & **luminosity** measurement,  
are irreducible

# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 7 TeV

## Study of the systematic uncertainties

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Main dominant uncertainties *ie* **BR(W)** & **luminosity** measurement, are irreducible

Since 2011, the total uncert. Is dominated by **systematic** uncert.

# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 7 TeV

*Into the precision area : 4.2 % uncertainty*

Cross section is measured from a **profile likelihood ratio** using the  $N_{\text{jets}}$  vs  $N_{\text{bjets}}$  distribution

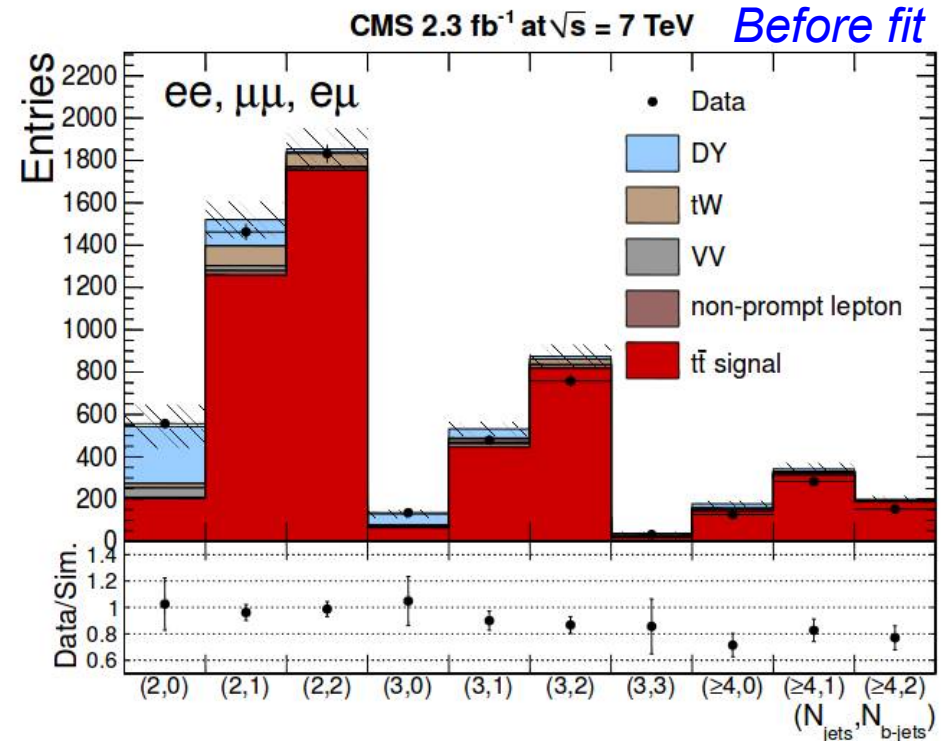
## 2 extraction methods :

### ■ Cut & Count (*cross-check*)

→ Combination with a BLUE method

### ■ Profile Likelihood Ratio method

- Combination with a treatment of nuisance parameters correlation btw channels
- gain with PLR : 12 % on systematics
- gain with comb. (rel. e $\mu$ ) : 19 % on statistics
- Combination **driven by the e $\mu$  channel** (less backgrounds, no MET selection)



Channel	PLR method	Counting analysis
ee	$168.0 \pm 6.6^{+7.6}_{-7.0} \pm 3.7$	$165.9 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.0 \pm 3.6$
$\mu\mu$	$156.3 \pm 5.6^{+7.7}_{-6.6} \pm 3.5$	$153.8 \pm 5.4 \pm 6.6 \pm 3.4$
e $\mu$	$161.9 \pm 3.1^{+5.8}_{-5.4} \pm 3.6$	$161.6 \pm 3.1 \pm 5.6 \pm 3.6$
<b>Combined</b>	<b><math>161.9 \pm 2.5^{+5.1}_{-5.0} \pm 3.6</math></b>	$161.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 5.6 \pm 3.6$

4.2 %

good agreement btw. the 2 methods



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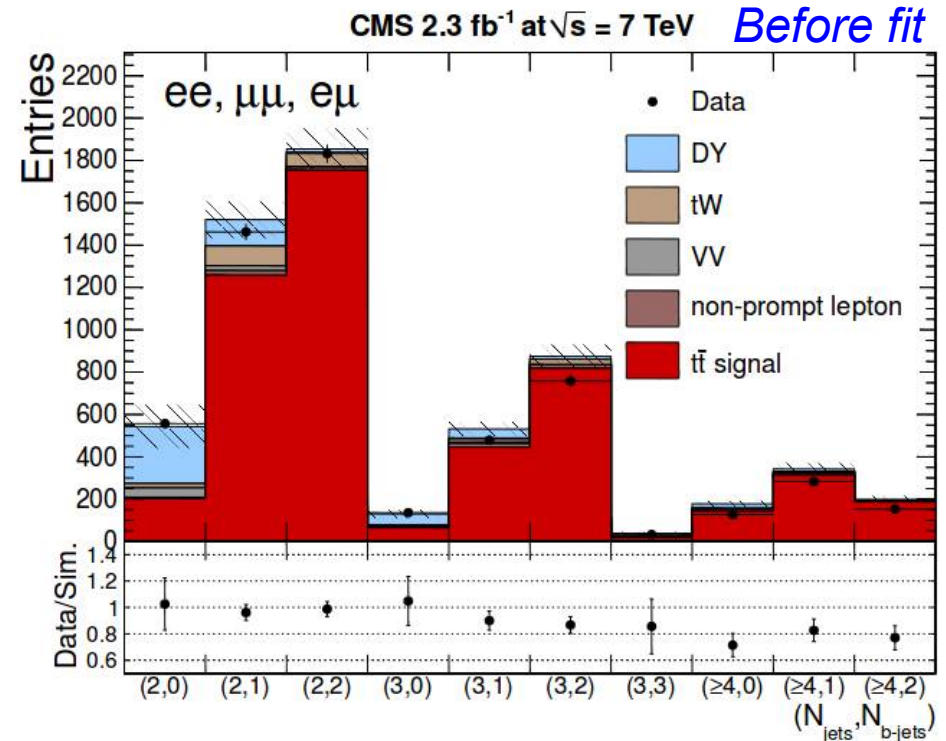
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**4.2 %**

## Top mass dependance :

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_t = 172.5) = 1.00 - 0.008 \times (m_t - 172.5) - 0.000137 \times (m_t - 172.5)^2.$$

Top mass uncertainty at WA : 1.4 pb (0.9%)

good agreement btw. the 2 methods

# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel ( $\mu\tau_h$ ) @ 7 TeV

## Looking for an hadronically decaying $\tau$

Luminosity = 1.09 fb<sup>-1</sup>

TOP-11-006

### Event Selection

- Single-muon trigger
- 1 isolated muon  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- 1 tau with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- Opposite sign requirement
- $\geq 2$  jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet
- MET > 40 GeV

### Data Driven estimation :

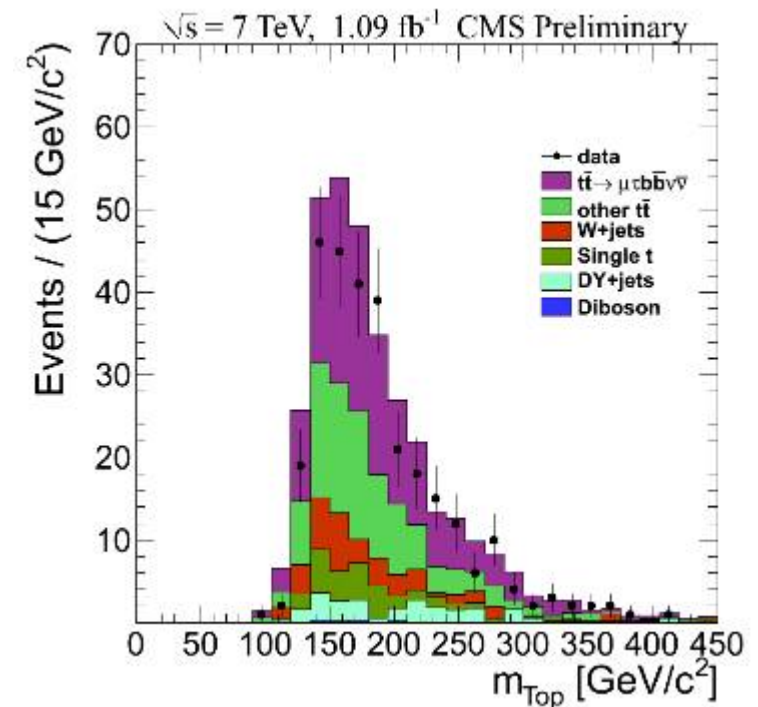
Measurement of jets faking  $\tau$   
probability  $w(\eta, p_T)$  using with high- $p_T$  jet trigger

### Statistical procedure : cut & count

### Measurement :

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 148.7 \pm 23.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 26.0(\text{syst.}) \pm 8.9(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

25.3 %



reconstructed top quark mass  
with a kinematic fit

	Uncertainties [%]
$\tau$ fake background	13.0
$\tau$ jet identification	7.3
b-jet tagging & jet $\rightarrow$ b mis-id	5.5
jet energy scale, jet energy resolution, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	4.4
theoretical uncertainty on signal efficiency	4.0
pileup modeling	3.1
lepton selection	2.1
cross-section of MC backgrounds	1.6
luminosity	6.0

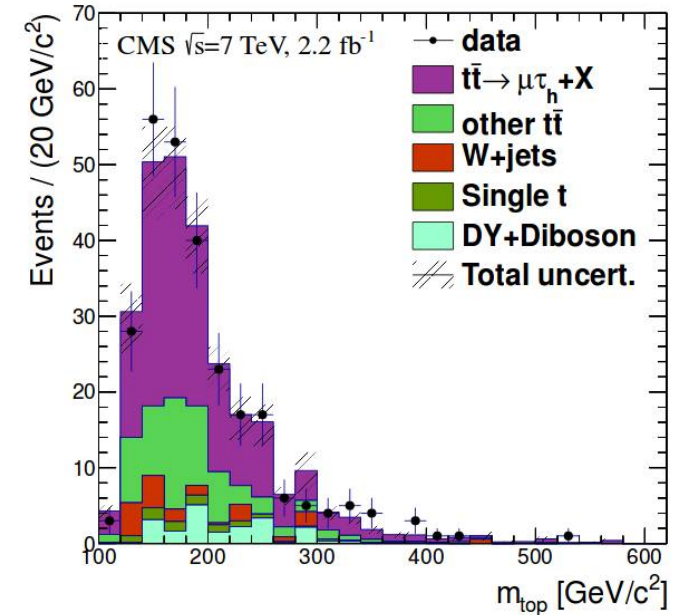
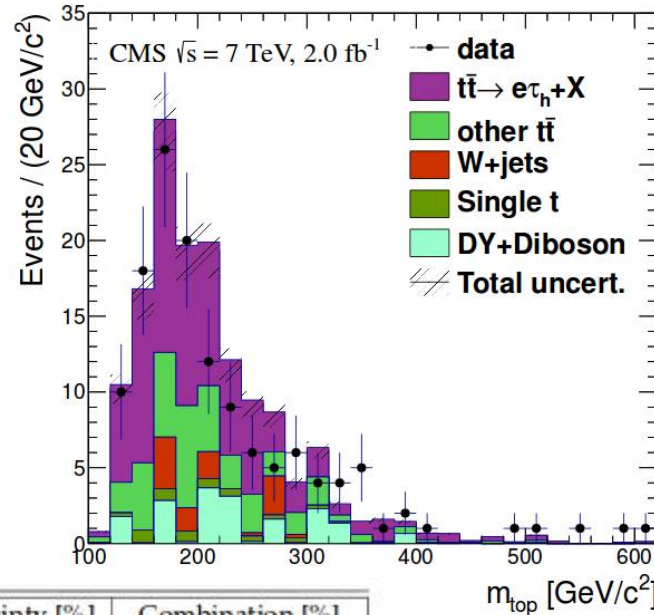


# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ , $\tau$ ) @ 7 TeV

*Update with  $e\tau$  channel and higher luminosity*

Luminosity = 2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

arXiv:1203.6810



Source	Uncertainty [%]		Combination [%]
	e $\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	
$\tau$ misidentification background	12.6	9.8	10.8
$\tau$ jet identification	6.4	6.3	6.3
b-jet tagging, misidentification	5.3	5.3	5.3
jet energy scale, jet energy resolution, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	5.1	6.2	5.8
theoretical uncertainty on signal efficiency	4.0	4.0	4.0
pile-up modelling	2.3	2.3	2.3
electron selection	3.1	0	1.1
muon selection	0	2.0	1.3
cross section of MC backgrounds	1.6	1.4	1.5
luminosity	2.2	2.2	2.2
weight	0.38	0.62	$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 2.381/1$ (p-value = 0.198)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 143 \pm 14(\text{stat.}) \pm 22(\text{syst.}) \pm 3(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

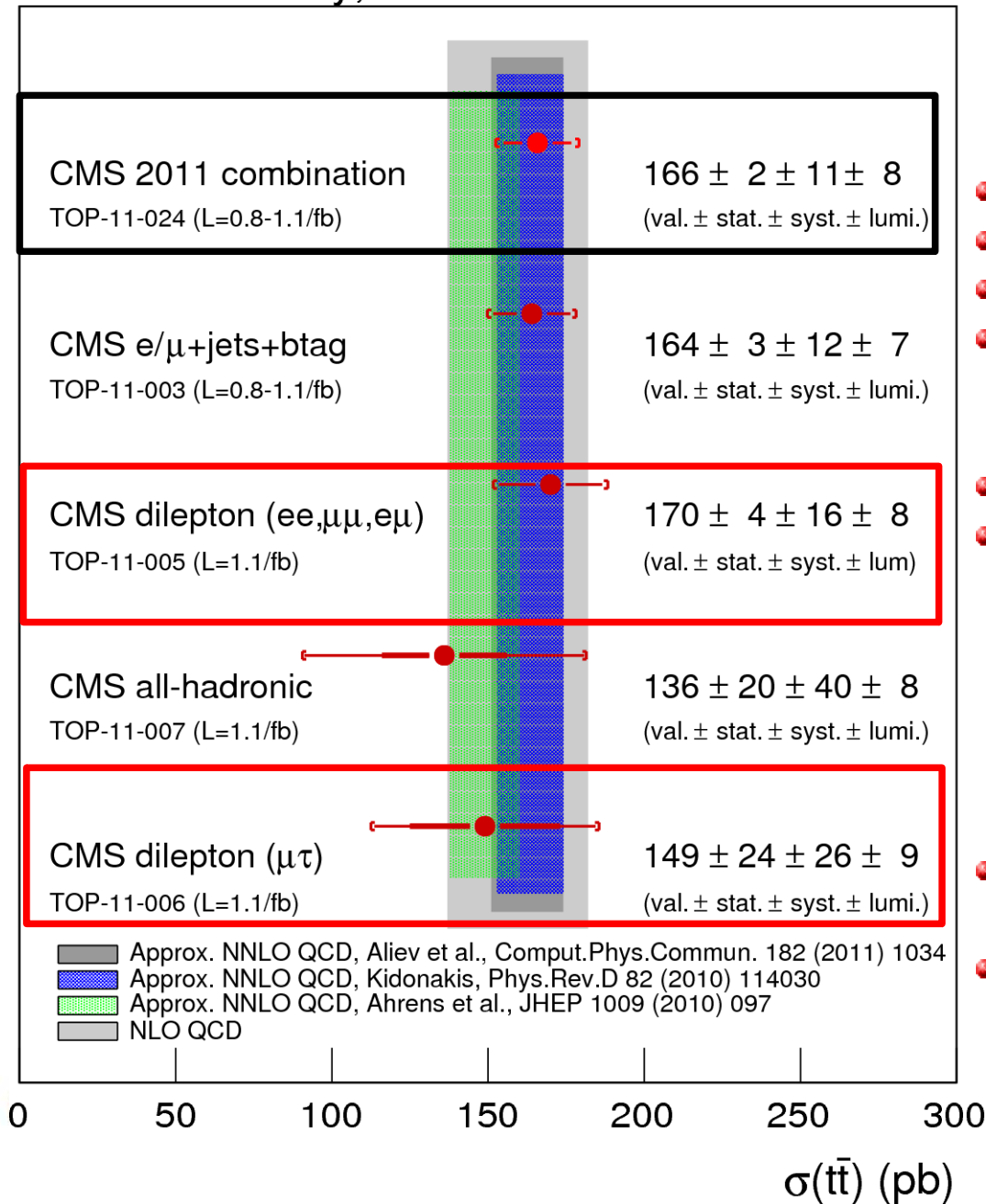
18.4 %



# CMS combination @ 7 TeV

CMS Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

TOP-11-024



- Combination using with  $L=0.8-1.1\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Use of a binned maximum likelihood
- Gain 7 % of stat. and 7 % of syst. uncert.
- Cross check with a BLUE method

- l-jets channels gave the best precision
- Dilepton analysis has then been updated

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 161.9 \pm 2.5 (\text{stat.})^{+5.1}_{-5.0} (\text{syst.}) \pm 3.6 (\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

=> more precise than the previous combination

- Experimental measurements compatible with the prediction(s)
- Experimental precision is comparable to the theoretical uncertainties

# LHC combination @ 7 TeV

## LHC combination from TOPLHCWG

**Inputs :** ATLAS (ATLAS-CONF-2012-00) and CMS (CMS PAS TOP-12-003) combinations

	ATLAS	CMS	Correlation	LHC combination
Cross-section	177.0	165.8		173.2
<b>Uncertainty</b>				
Statistical	3.7	2.2	0	2.6
JES	2.7	3.5	0	2.1
Detector model	5.3	8.8	0	4.6
<b>Signal model</b>				
Monte-Carlo	4.2	1.1	1	3.1
Parton shower	1.3	2.2	1	1.6
Radiation	0.8	4.1	1	1.9
PDF	1.9	4.1	1	2.6
Background from data	1.5	3.4	0	1.6
Background from MC	1.6	1.6	1	1.6
Method	2.4	n/e	1	1.6
W leptonic branching	1.0	1.0	1	1.0
<b>Luminosity</b>				
Bunch current	5.3	4.3	1	5.3
Detector effects	5.1	5.9	0	3.4
Total systematic	10.8	14.2		9.8
Total	11.4	14.4		10.2

Assumption of the correlation tested

Luminosity partially correlated

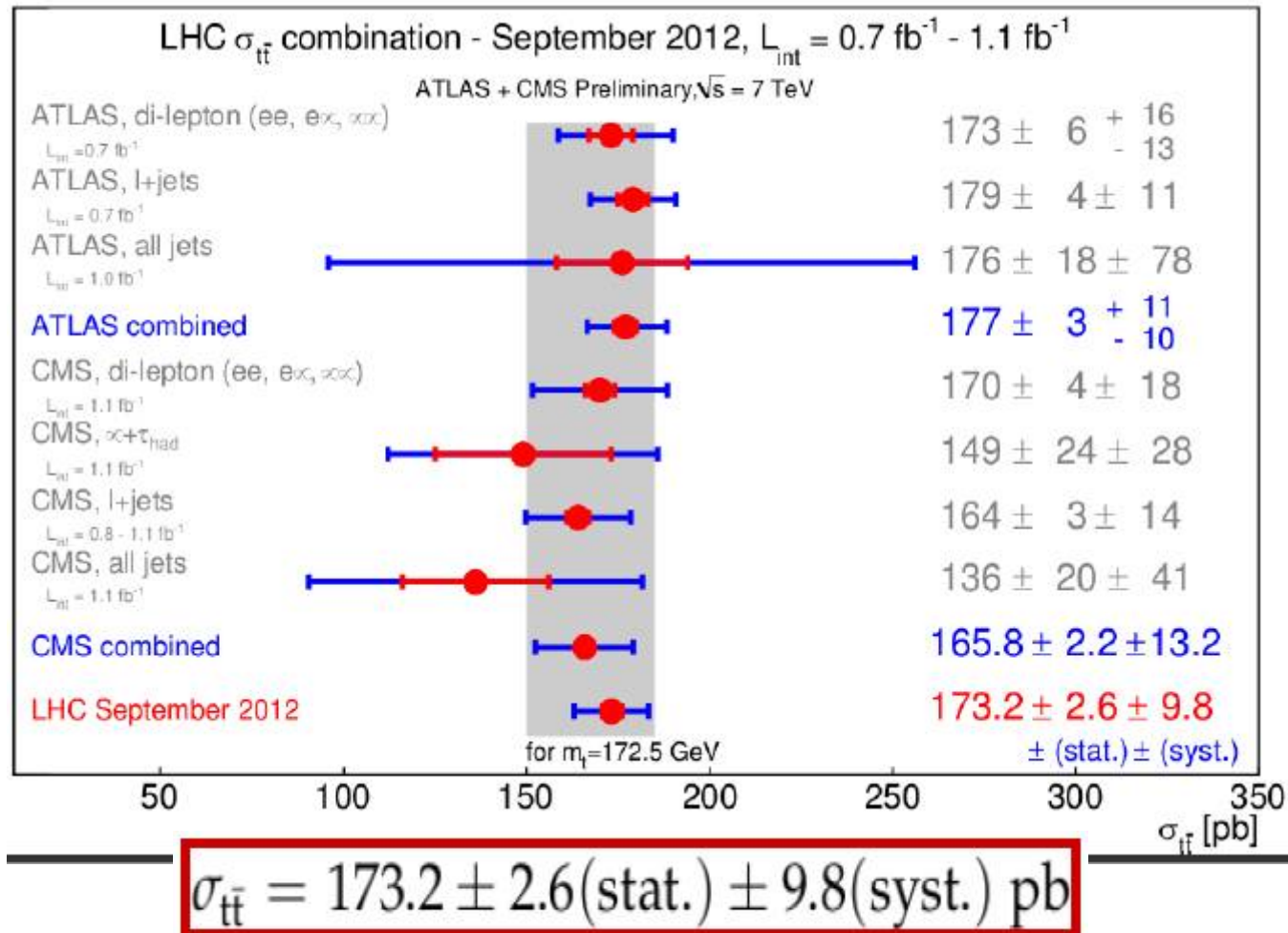
Treatment of the different uncertainties with their correlation

Total correlations between the measurements : 29%.

# LHC combination @ 7 TeV

## LHC combination from TOPLHCWG

Combined  $t\bar{t}$  cross section uncertainty becomes 5.8% (around 10 pb)  
=> gain about 10%.



Better results are expected with new measurements :  
more statistics, better lumi. systematic,...



# $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ in dilepton channel (e/ $\mu$ ) @ 8 TeV

**Luminosity** =  $2.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## Event Selection :

- Similar to 7 TeV analysis
- Changes to be robust againsts PU :
  - Change lepton isolation definition
  - Change energy correction of jets (MET)

## Data driven estimations :

- Similar to 7 TeV analysis

## Statistical procedure :

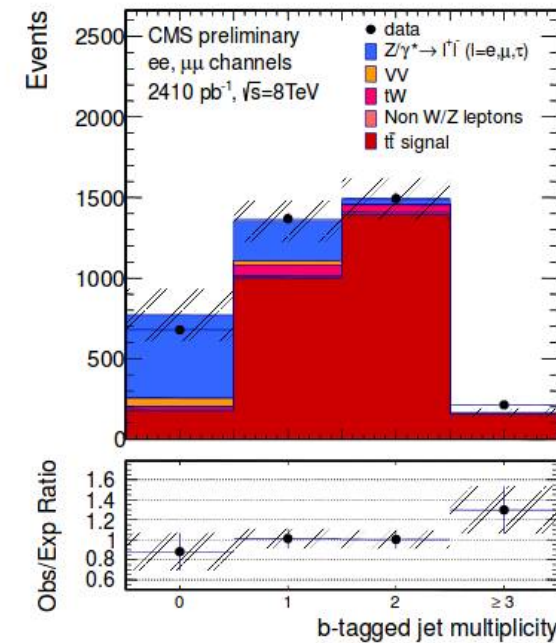
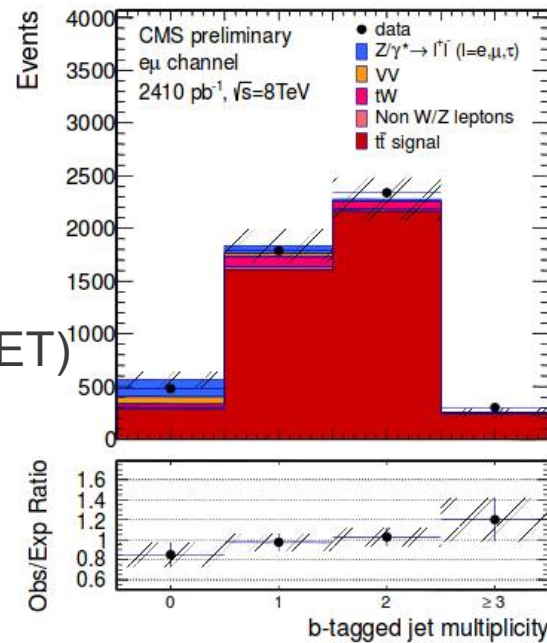
- Cut & count

## Measurement :

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 227 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

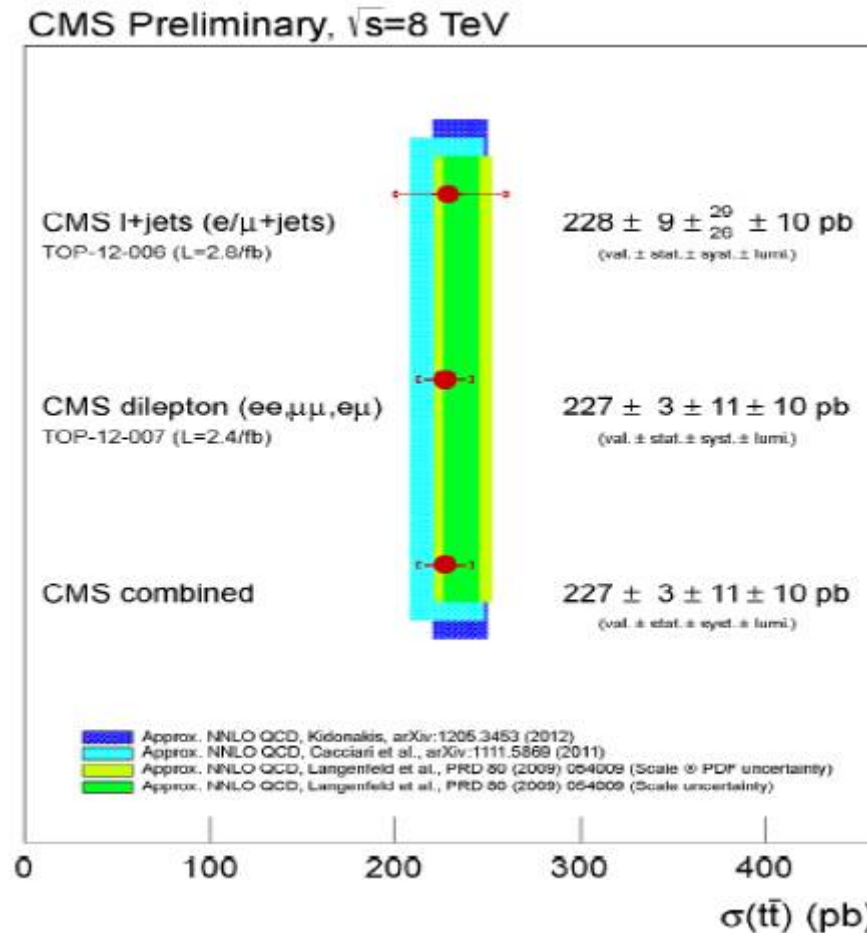
## Systematic uncertainties :

- Detector related uncertainties increased
- Pileup uncertainty increased
- It still reach a **6.7 %** of total precision



Source	Cont. to the $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\text{pb})$	Cont. to the $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\%)$
VV	0.3	0.1
Single top - tW	2.2	1.0
Non W/Z leptons	3.2	1.4
Drell-Yan	1.6	0.7
Lepton efficiencies	4.0	1.8
LES	0.7	0.3
JES	5.7	2.5
JER	3.8	1.7
B-tagging	2.0	0.9
pileup	3.3	1.5
Branching ratio	3.9	1.7
Event Q $^2$ scale	1.6	0.7
Matching	1.6	0.7
Total Systematic	10.7	4.7
Luminosity	10.0	4.4
Statistics	3.1	1.4

# CMS combination @ 8 TeV

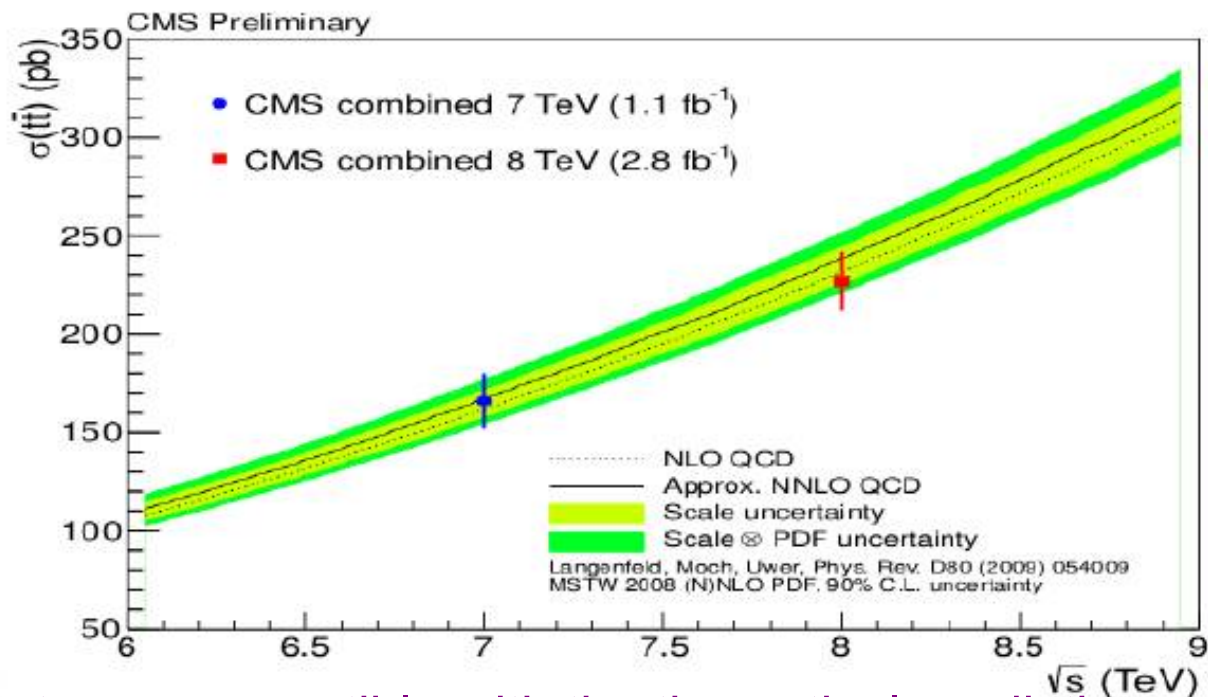


- Combination of the CMS 8 TeV measurements using a BLUE method
- Combination dominated by the dilepton channel
- Combined cross section measurement :

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 227 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 10 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb.}$$

6.7 %

# CMS combination @ 7 & 8 TeV



- Measurements are compatible with the theoretical predictions
- Ratio of the 8TeV (combination) and 7TeV cross sections (dilepton at 2.3 pb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - Lot of systematic uncertainties cancel out
  - Ratio is found to be  $1.41 \pm 0.10$
- Dilepton channel is very pure (>90%) and allows high precision measurements
- The CMS dilepton analysis @ 7 TeV reached a very high precision: **7 pb (4.2%)**  
=> most precise top pair cross section measurement
- Despite the high multiplicity of pileup events, the CMS dilepton analysis @ 8 TeV reached a good precision: **15 pb (6.7%)**