

DISCRETE2022
Baden-Baden,
Germany
7-11 November 2022

Top quark physics
with the ATLAS
experiment at the LHC

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Top quark ID card

Name: Top quark

Discovery: Tevatron, 1995
(CDF, PRL 74 p. 2626 and
D0, PRL 74 p. 2422)

Mass: 173.34 ± 0.76 GeV
(Tevatron - LHC combination
arXiv:1403.4427)



Charge: $+2/3e$

Generation: Third

Decays: Wb ($\sim 100\%$)

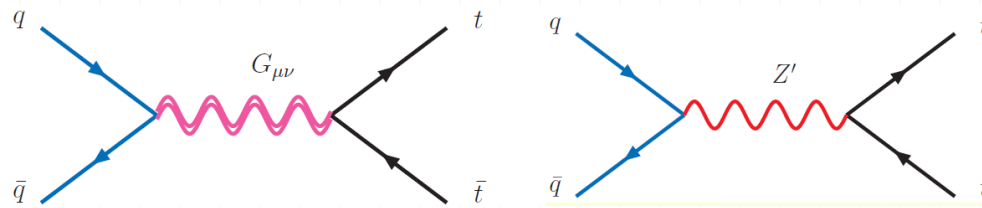
Why top quark physics?

- o Most massive known fundamental particle
 - o Large Yukawa coupling: $Y_t > 0.9$
 - o Production time < Lifetime < Hadronization time < Spin decorrelation time:

$$\frac{1}{m_t} < \frac{1}{\Gamma_t} < \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} < \frac{m_t}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}$$

unique opportunity to study a “bare” quark

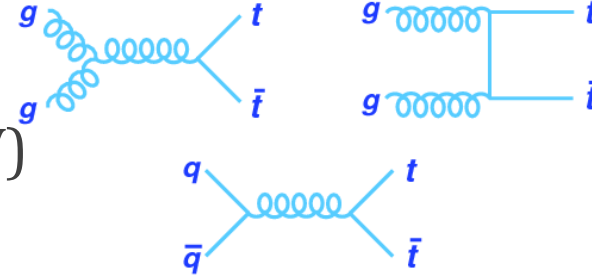
- o Production and decay rates are strong tests for SM predictions
- o Background to Higgs and new physics (SUSY,...)
- o (In)Direct coupling to new physics in many scenarios



Top quark pair production and decays

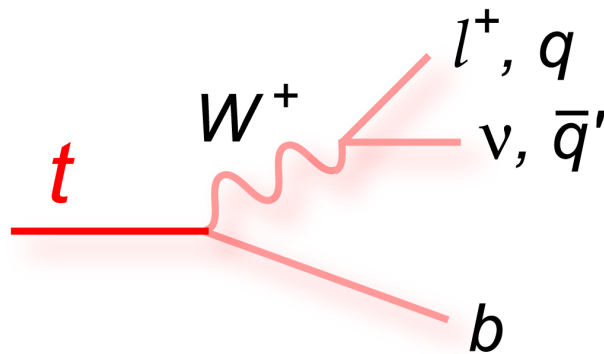
Pair production mechanisms at LHC

- o Gluon-gluon fusion (>90% @ 13 TeV)
- o Quark-antiquark annihilation



Decays

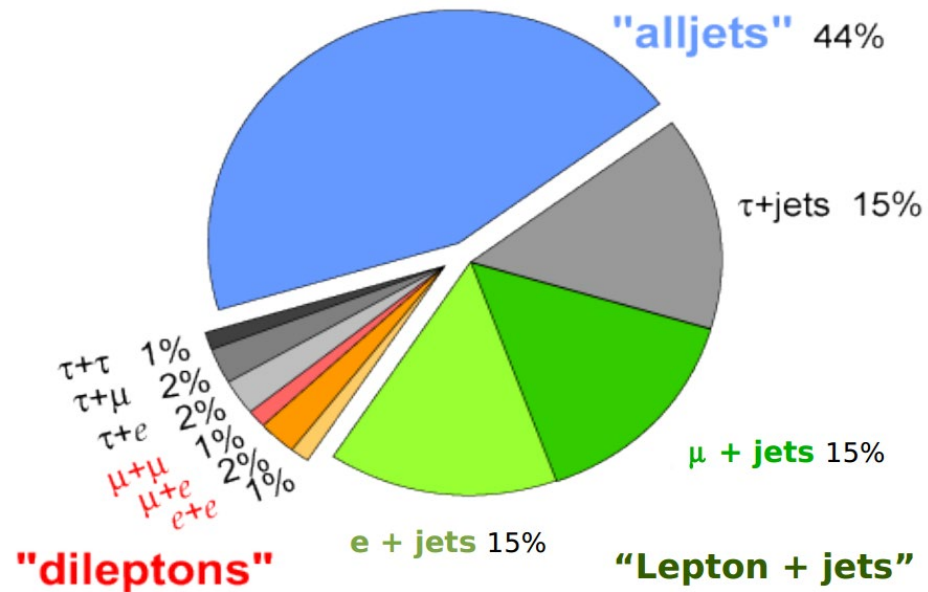
- o $t \rightarrow Wb$ (~100%)



$$W \rightarrow l\nu_l \sim 33\%$$

$$W \rightarrow q\bar{q}' \sim 66\%$$

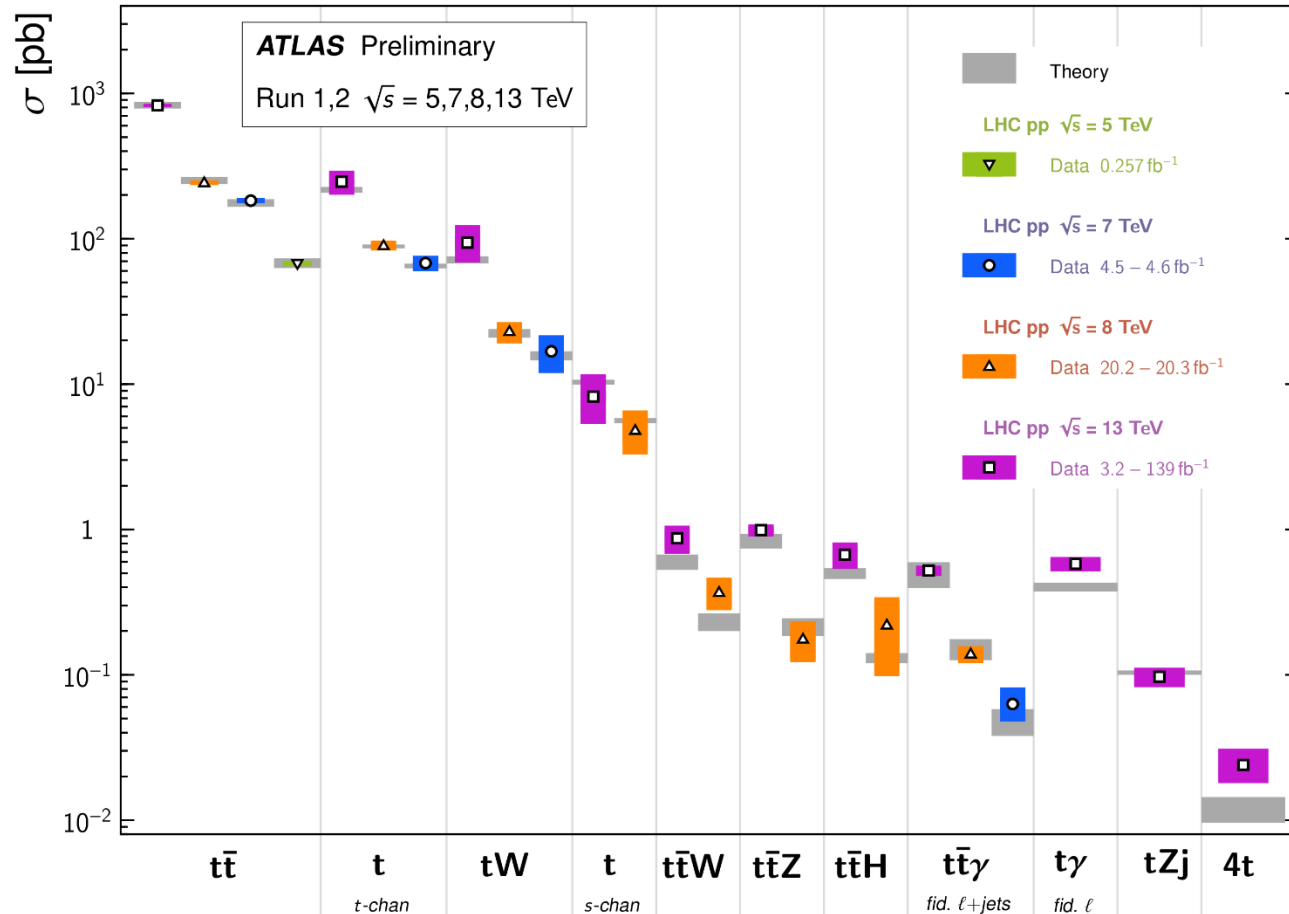
Top pair final states



Top quark production (...not only in pairs!)

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: June 2022



LHC is a *top factory*

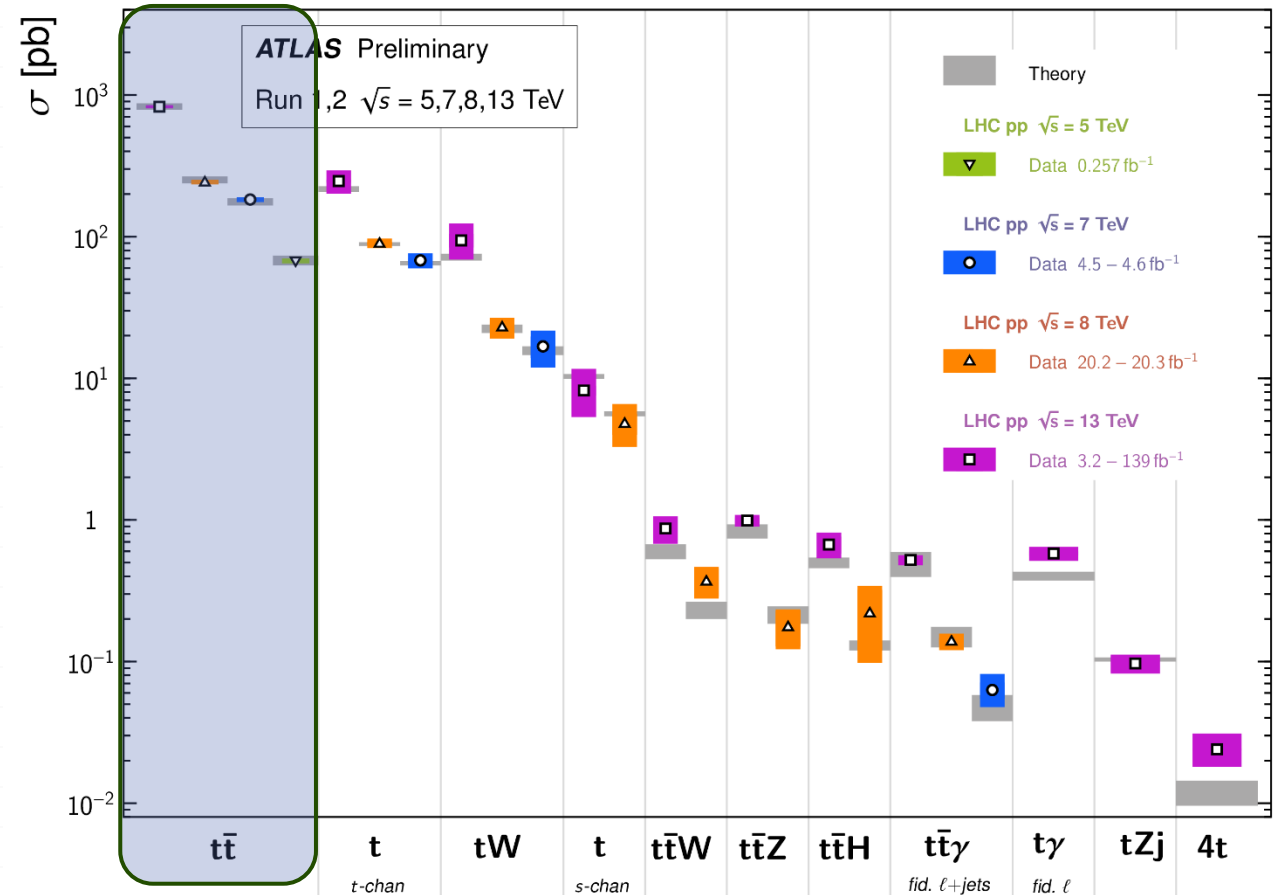
Top quarks can be measured in a wide range of production modes

This talk will focus on a selection of recent results

Top pair production

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: June 2022



Top pair inclusive cross section

arXiv:2207.01354 [hep-ex]

$\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $L = 257 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

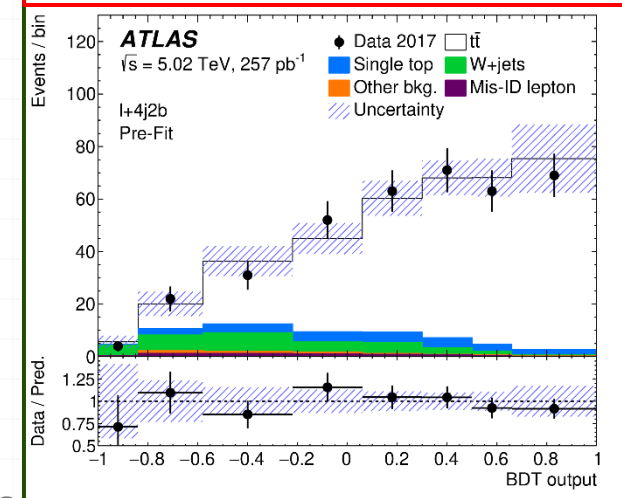
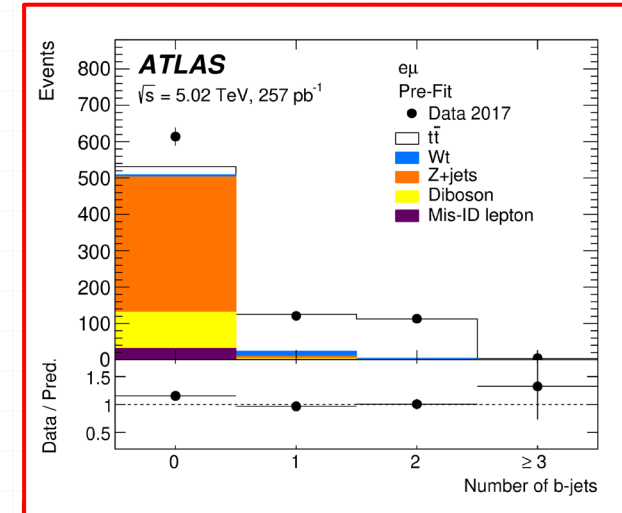
Lepton+jets, Dilepton

Challenging and interesting new measurement

- Lower production cross section (~ 1 order of magnitude wrt 13 TeV) + lower recorded integrated luminosity
- Possibility of new PDF constraints thanks to higher $q\bar{q}$ fraction wrt 13 TeV (and higher x required)

Cross section measured in the dilepton and lepton+jets channels

- **Dilepton**: *bjet counting method* (simultaneous fit of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and b-jet identification efficiency ε_b)
 - Stat. limited ($\sim 7\%$)
- **L+jets**: *profile likelihood fit* of BDT discriminants
 - Syst. limited ($t\bar{t}$ and V +jets modelling, b-tag, JES, lepton efficiency and scale)



Top pair inclusive cross section

arXiv:2207.01354 [hep-ex]

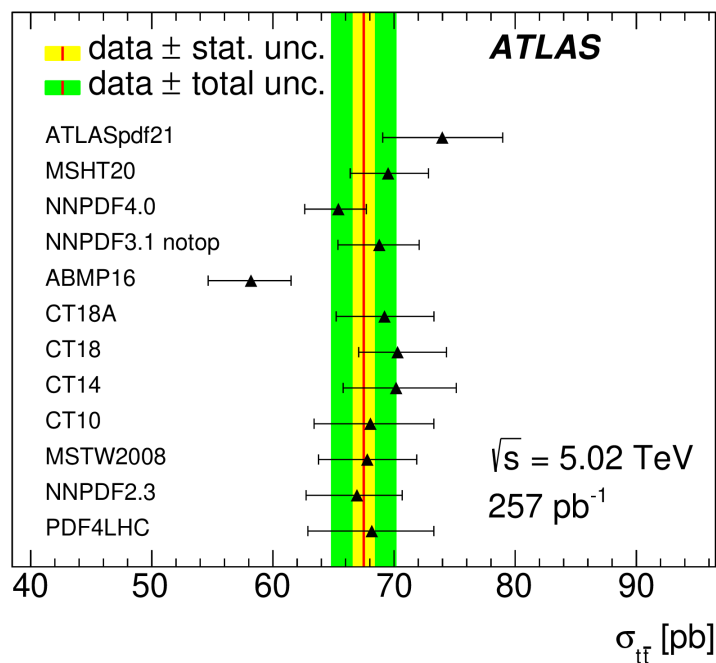
$\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $L = 257 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Lepton+jets, Dilepton

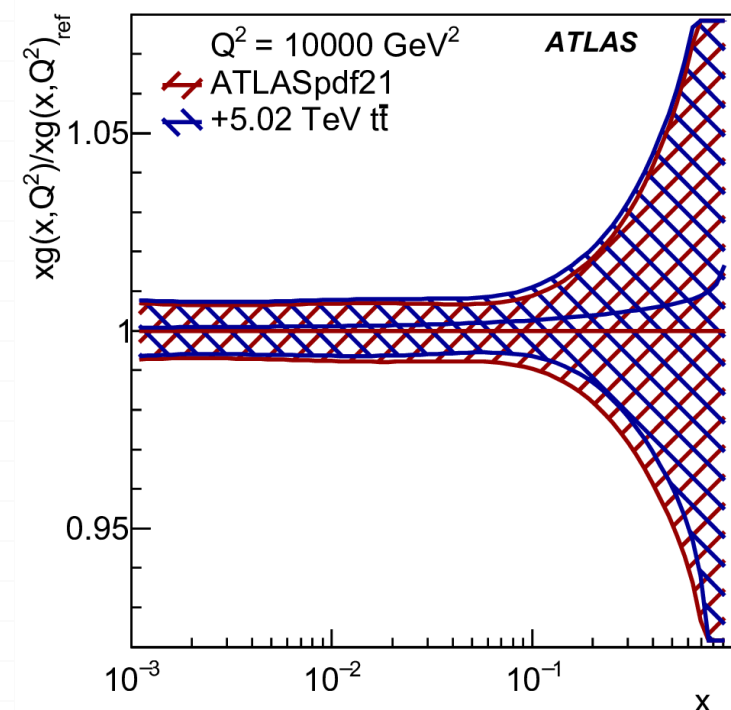
L+jets and dilepton channels combined using the [Convino](#) tool. Final uncertainty is 3.8%:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 67.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.3(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.1(\text{lumi.}) \pm 0.2(\text{beam}) \text{ pb}$$

In excellent agreement with the NNLO QCD prediction (Top++, $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$): $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{th} = 68.2_{-5.3}^{+5.2} \text{ pb}$



The addition of this new measurement improves the precision of the fits for the gluon PDF of 5% at $x \sim 0.1$



Top pair differential cross section

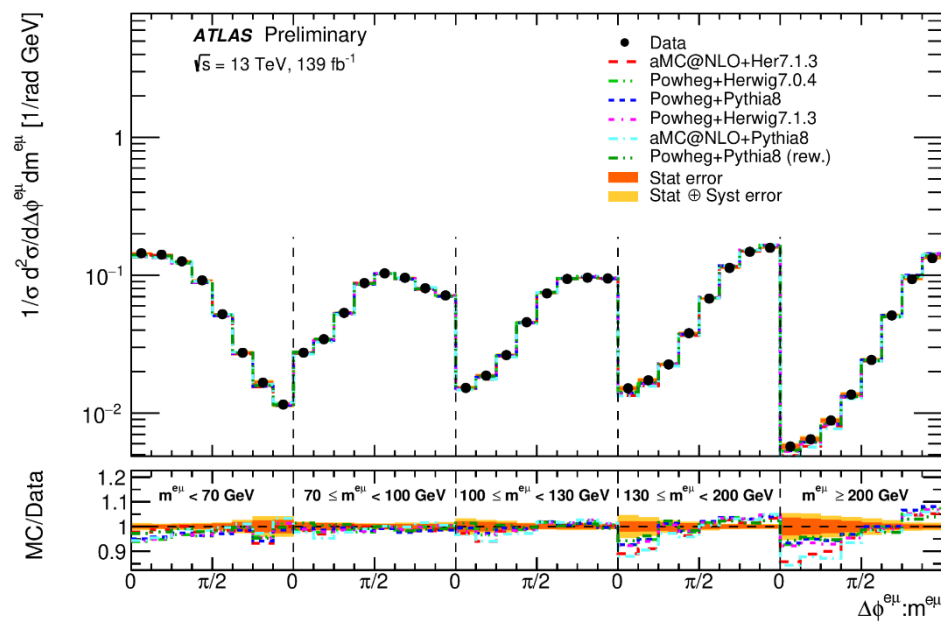
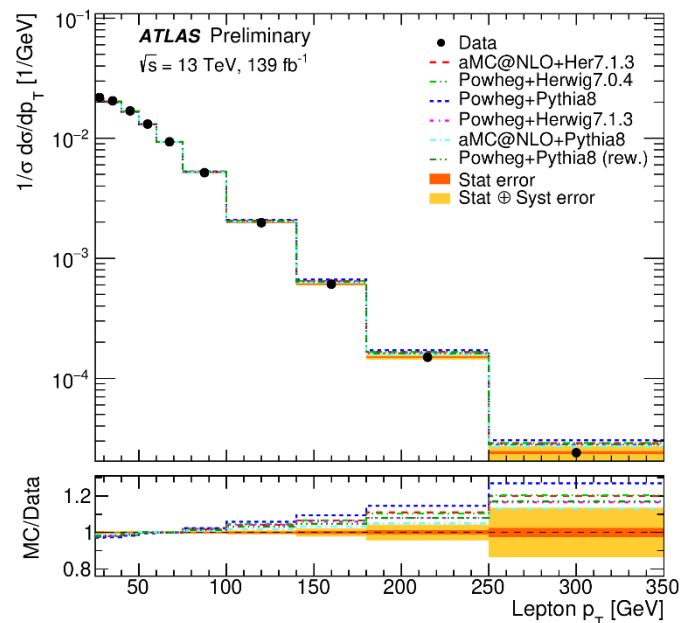
ATLAS-CONF-2022-061

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Dilepton

Total $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ measurements show very good agreement with the SM, but new physics phenomena can still affect the shape of $\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{dX}$

- Single and double differential cross sections measured for 8 lepton kinematic variables in a fiducial phase space
- Analysis technique based on a generalization of the bjet counting technique
- Main uncertainties: luminosity, tW modelling (at high p_T^{lep})



Poor agreement to the data is observed for several MC generators

NLO MC generators predict harder p_T^{lep} spectrum

- Reweighting PWG+PY8 to reproduce the NNLO p_T^t prediction leads to a *general* better agreement with the data

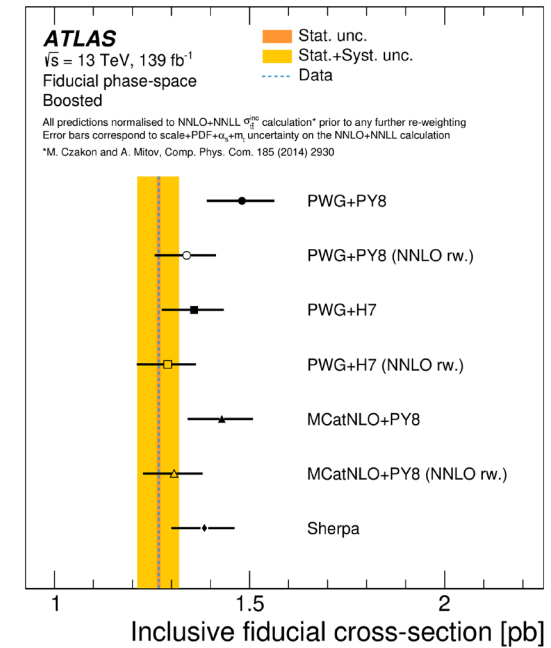
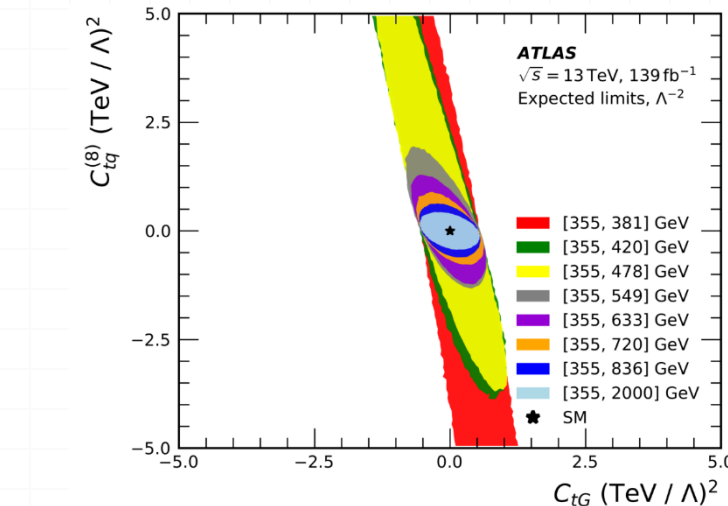
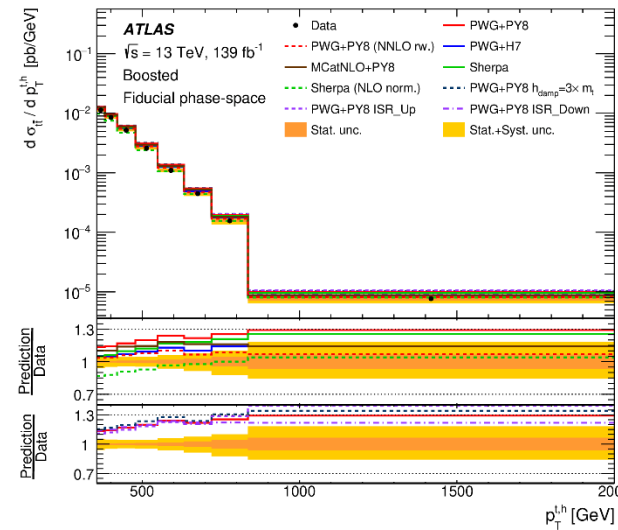
Boosted pair differential cross section

JHEP 06 (2022) 063

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Lepton+jets

- Single and double-differential cross sections as a function of kinematic variables of the top quark and additional jets
- Boosted top quark identified using large-radius jets
- Main uncertainty: Signal modeling
 - JES uncertainty highly reduced via additional calibration using the top quark mass

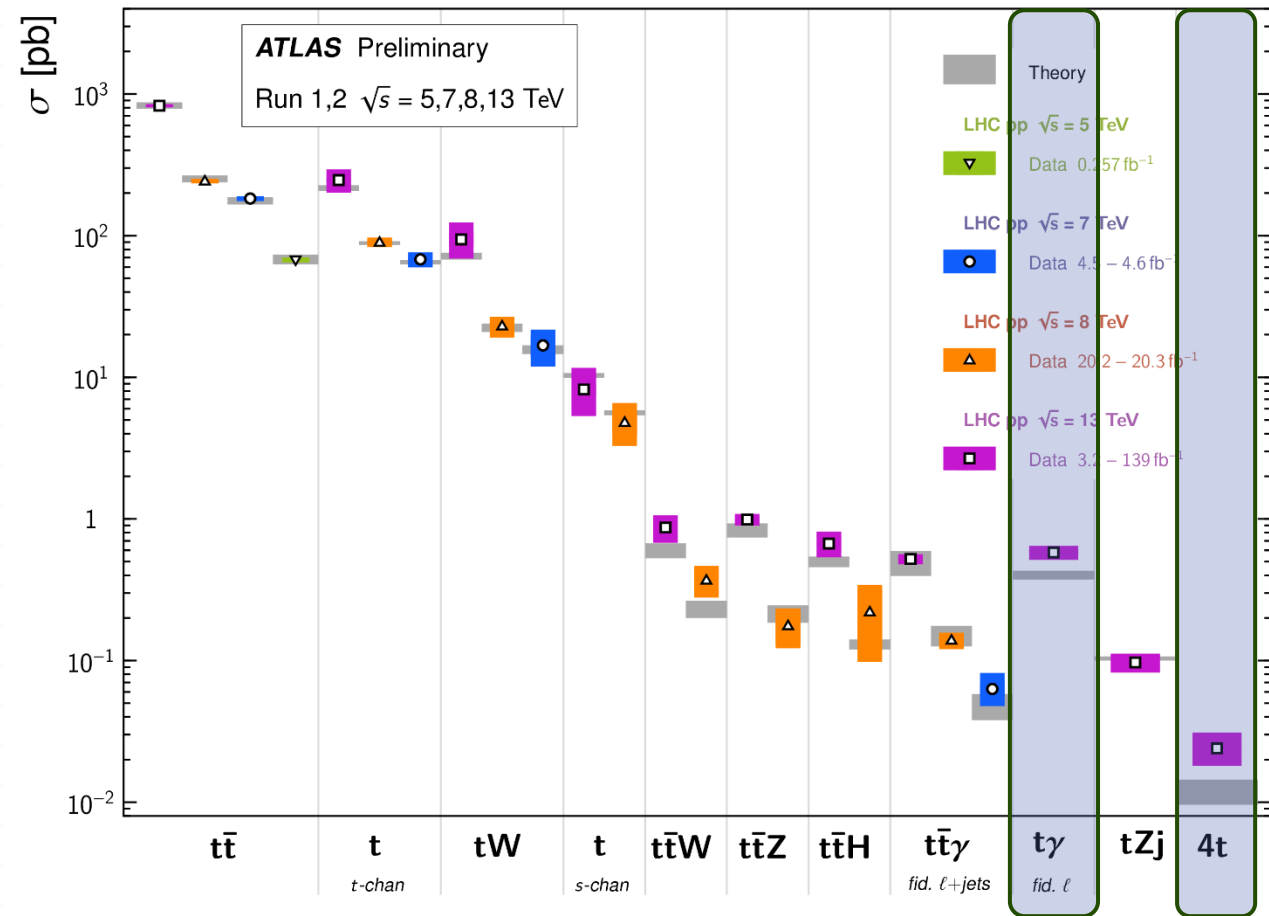


- SMEFT interpretation to constrain Wilson coefficients C_{tG} and $C_{tq}^{(8)}$
 - Enhanced sensitivity in the top p_T spectrum
- Obtained similar limits on $C_{tq}^{(8)}$ as in the recent global fit
 arXiv:2105.00006

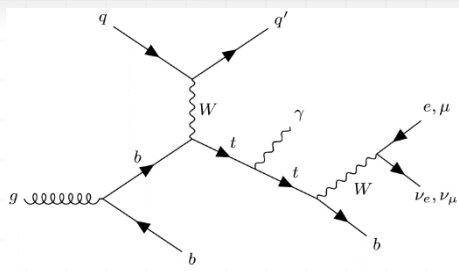
Rare top production

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: June 2022



Observation of $tq\gamma$



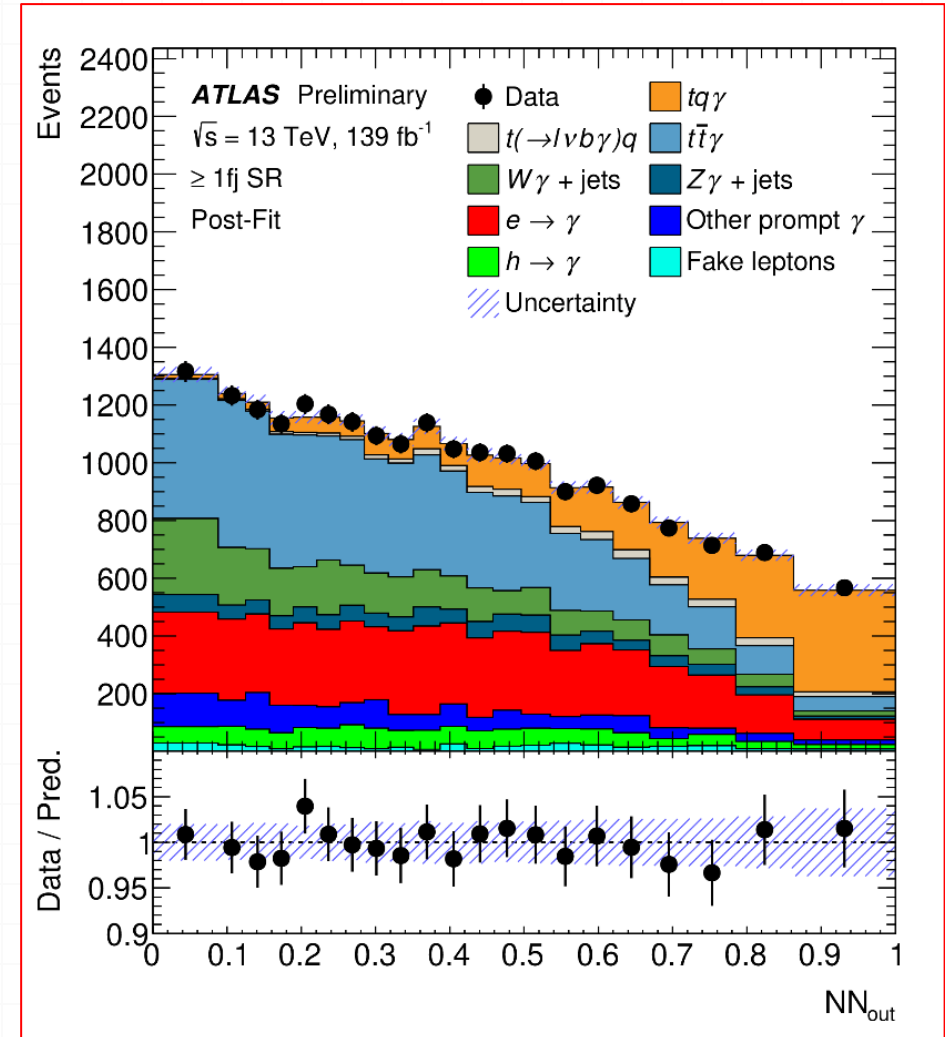
ATLAS-CONF-2022-013
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Standard Model t -channel single top production in association with a photon

- Very rare process: $\sigma_{tq\gamma}^{SM} \times B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 406_{-32}^{+25} \text{ fb}$
- Sensitive to EW couplings of the top
- Final state with exactly 1lepton (e/μ), 1-bjet, 1photon
 - Profile likelihood fit of a NN discriminant
 - Two signal regions: **with**/without a forward jet
 - Control regions for $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $W\gamma$
- Main uncertainties from $t\bar{t}$ and $tq\gamma$ background modelling and MC statistics

$tq\gamma$ observation with measured (expected) significance of 9.1 (6.7) σ

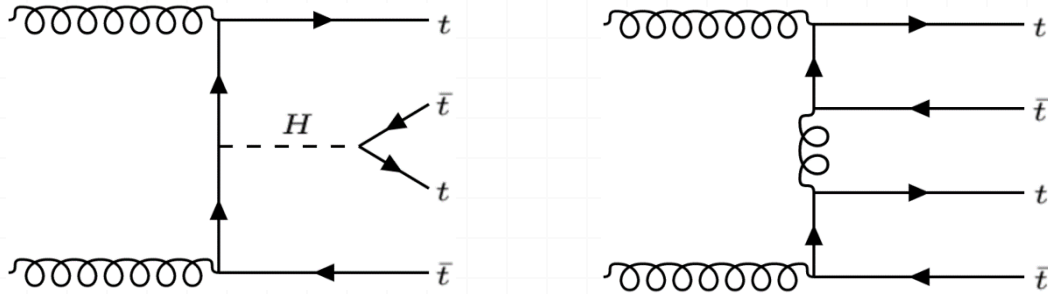
- Parton level: $\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 580 \pm 19(\text{stat.}) \pm 63(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$
- Particle level: $\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) + \sigma_{t(\rightarrow l\nu b)\gamma} = 287 \pm 8(\text{stat.}) \pm 31(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$



Evidence of $4t$ production

JHEP 11 (2021) 118

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Extremely rare process: $\sigma_{4t}^{SM} = 12 \pm 2.4 \text{ fb}$

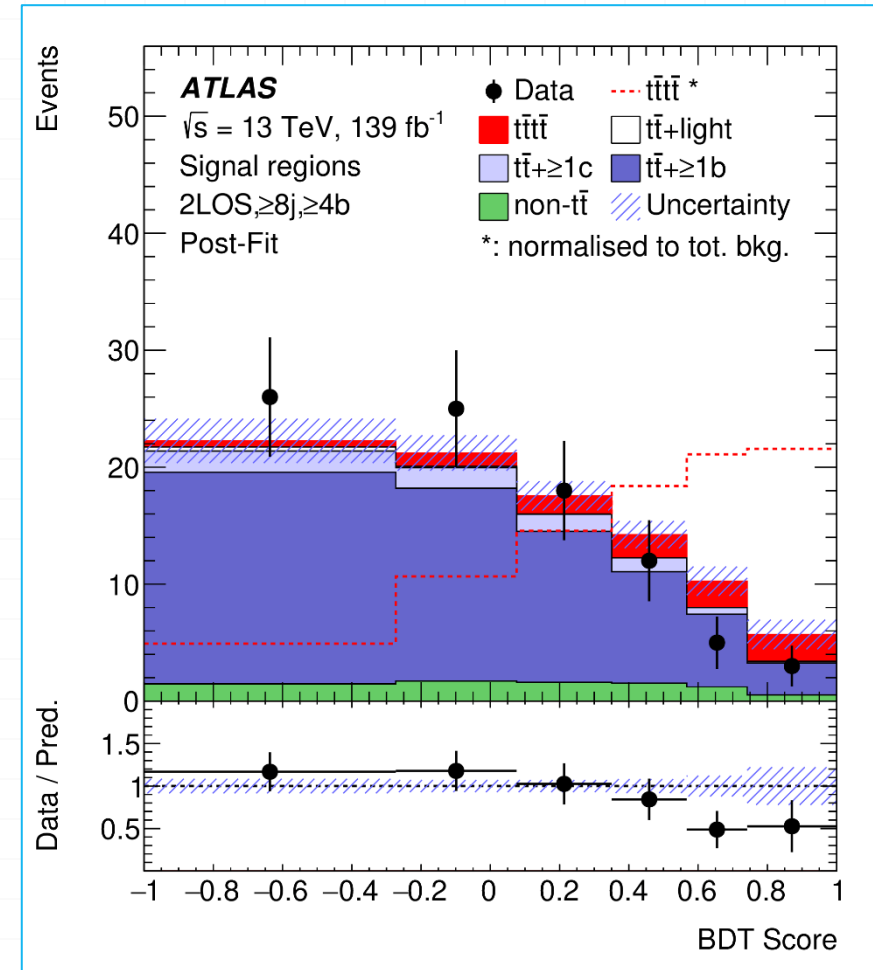
- Never observed by ATLAS or CMS yet
- Sensitive to the magnitude and CP properties of the top-Higgs Yukawa coupling

Measurements performed in all leptonic final states

- Same sign dilepton and multi-lepton channels (SSML): EPJC 80 (2020)
- Single lepton and opposite sign dilepton (1LOS) + combination with SSML: JHEP 11 (2021) 118

Final state with high jet and b-jet multiplicities

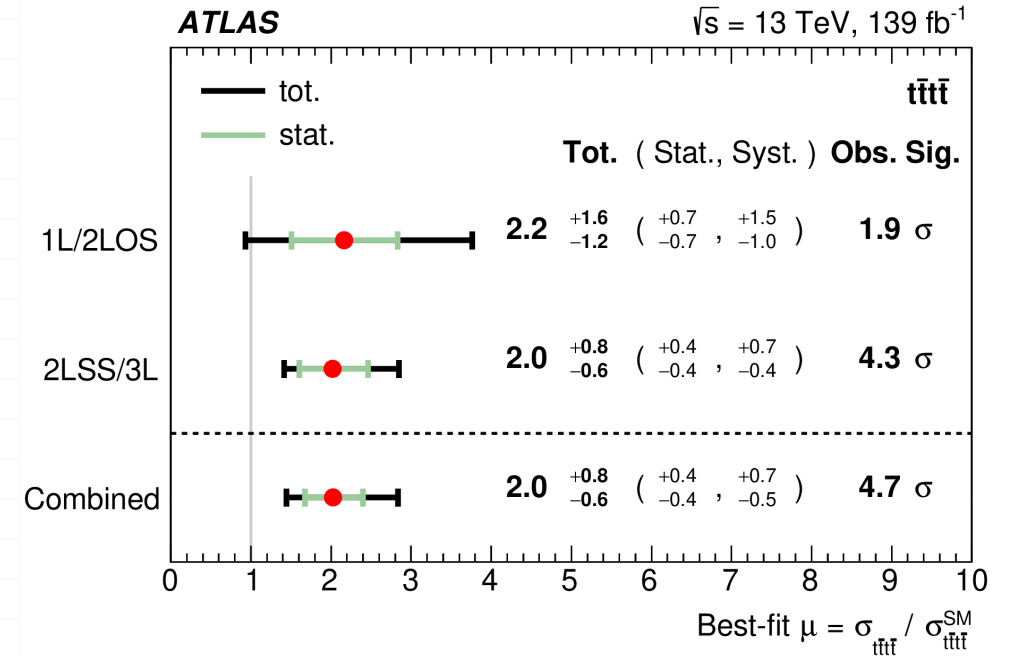
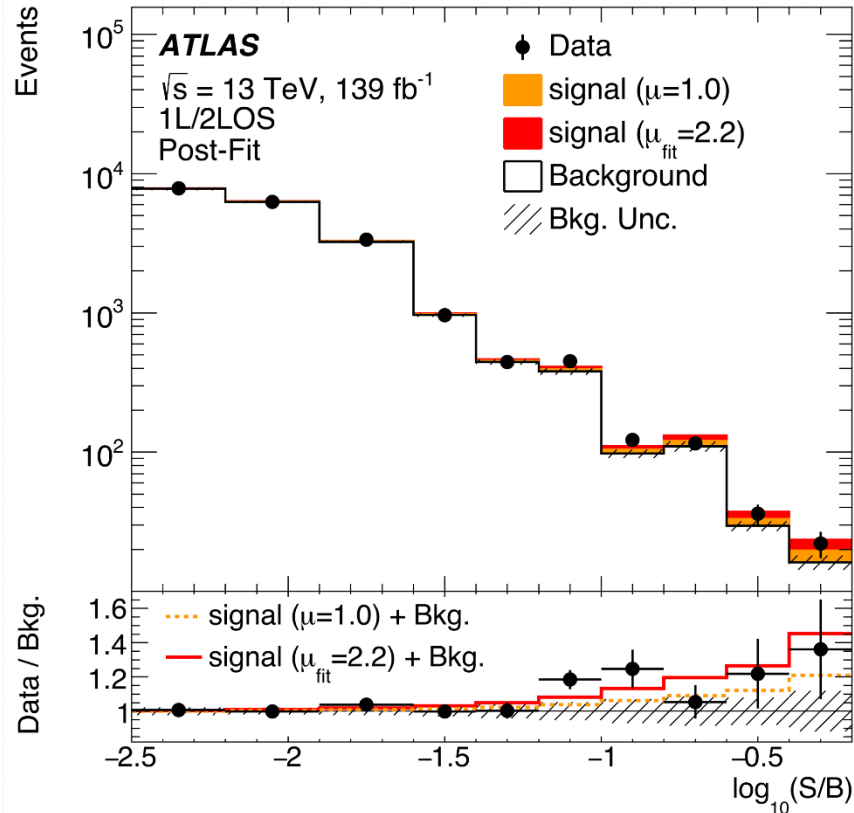
- 10(8) jets in 1L(2LOS) + 4 b-jets expected in typical $4t$ events
- Measurement extracted via a profile likelihood fit of a **BDT discriminant**



Evidence of $4t$ production

JHEP 11 (2021) 118

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Measured cross section for 1LOS: $\sigma_{4t} = 26^{+17}_{-15} \text{ fb}$

- Observed (expected) significance: 1.9 (1.0) σ
- Uncertainties dominated by 4-top and $t\bar{t}$ +HF modelling

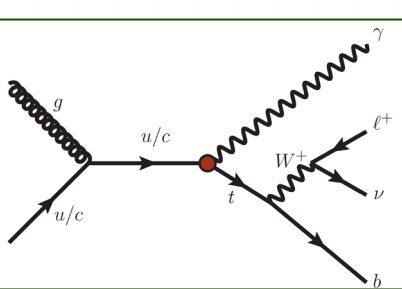
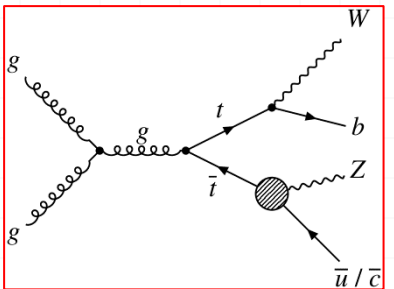
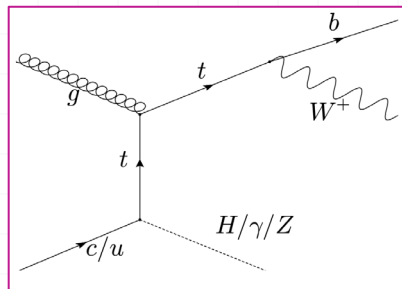
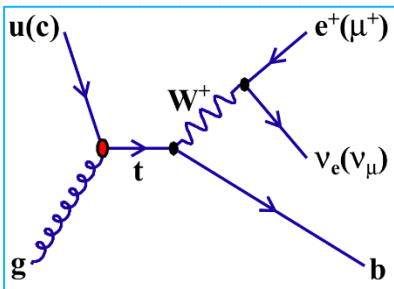
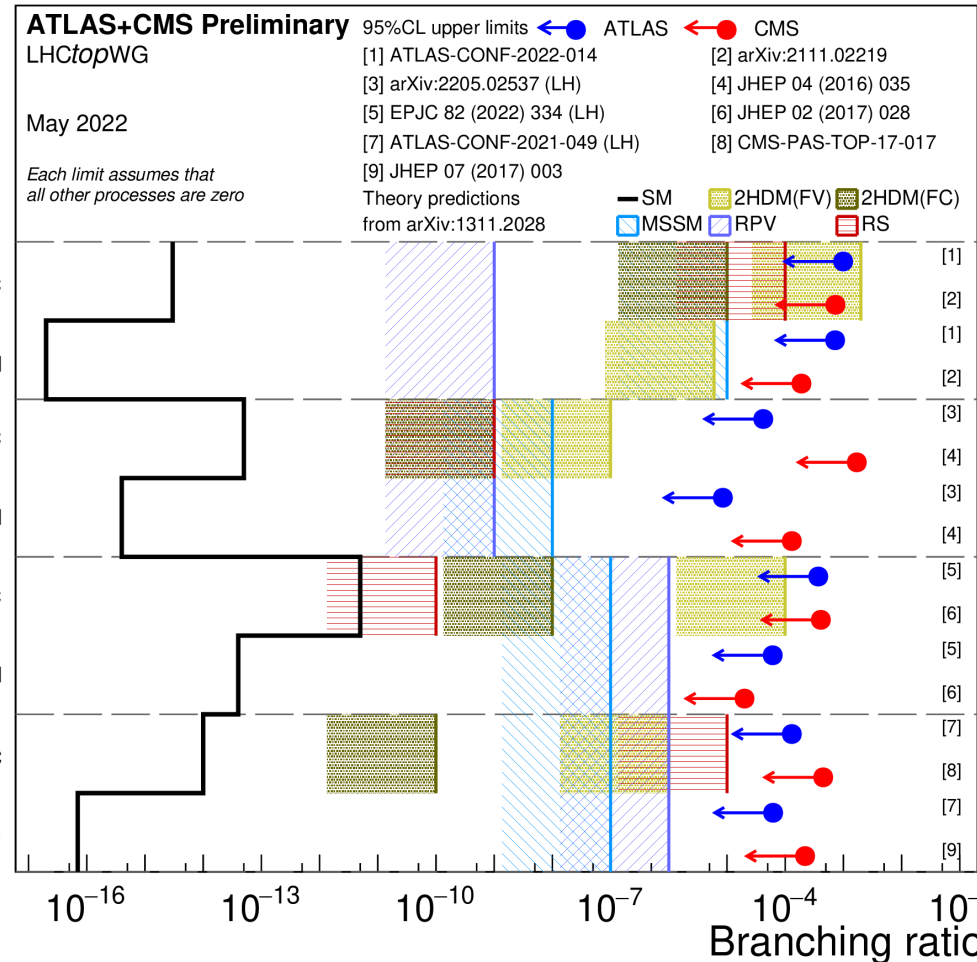
Combined cross section for 1LOS+SSML: $\sigma_{4t} = 24^{+7}_{-6} \text{ fb}$

- Observed (expected) significance: 4.7 (2.6) σ

FCNC ($tqg/tqZ/tqH/tq\gamma$)

EPJC 82 (2022) 334
 ATLAS-CONF-2021-049
 ATLAS-CONF-2022-014
 arXiv:2205.0253
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-030



Flavour Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC) forbidden at tree level and suppressed at higher orders in the SM

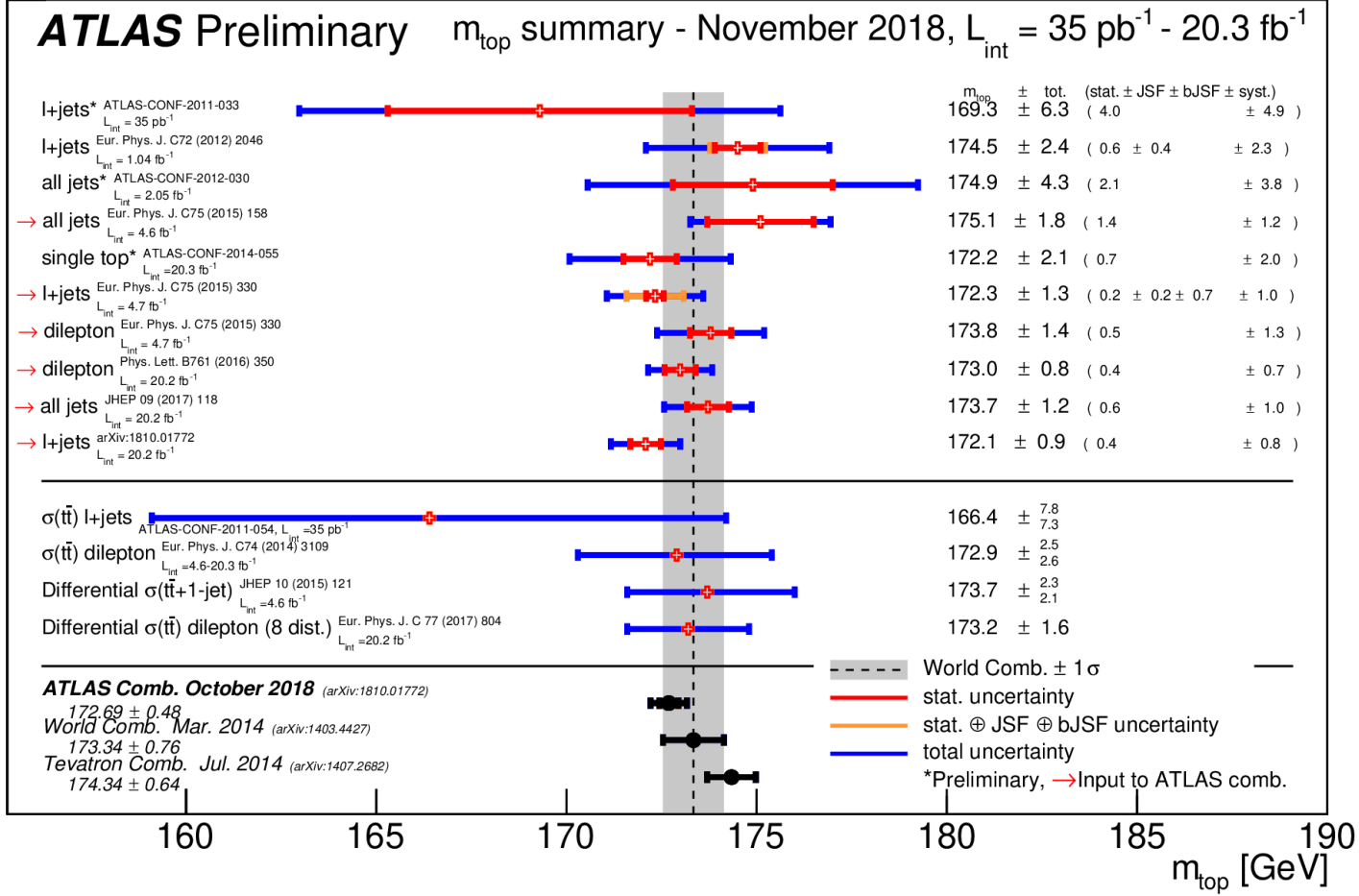
- FCNC can be enhanced via BSM processes and EFT extensions of the SM

FCNC probed both in top production ($tqg/tqZ/tqH/tq\gamma$) and decay ($tqZ/tqH/tq\gamma$)

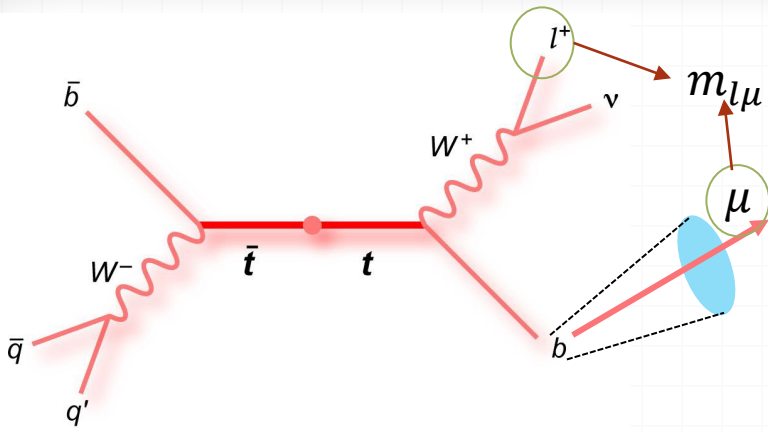
Upper limits are set for branching ratios $B(t \rightarrow q\gamma/H/g/Z)$ and Wilson coefficients

Top quark mass

Precision on m_t measurement at LHC is constantly improving and reached the level of precision achieved at Tevatron



Top mass with SMT



arXiv:2209.00583

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, $L = 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Lepton+jets

Identify semi-leptonic decay of the B -hadron: $B \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mu\nu^\mu + X$

- Soft muon b -tagging: $\Delta R(\mu, jet) < 0.4$

Exploit the dependence of $m_{l\mu}$ on m_t

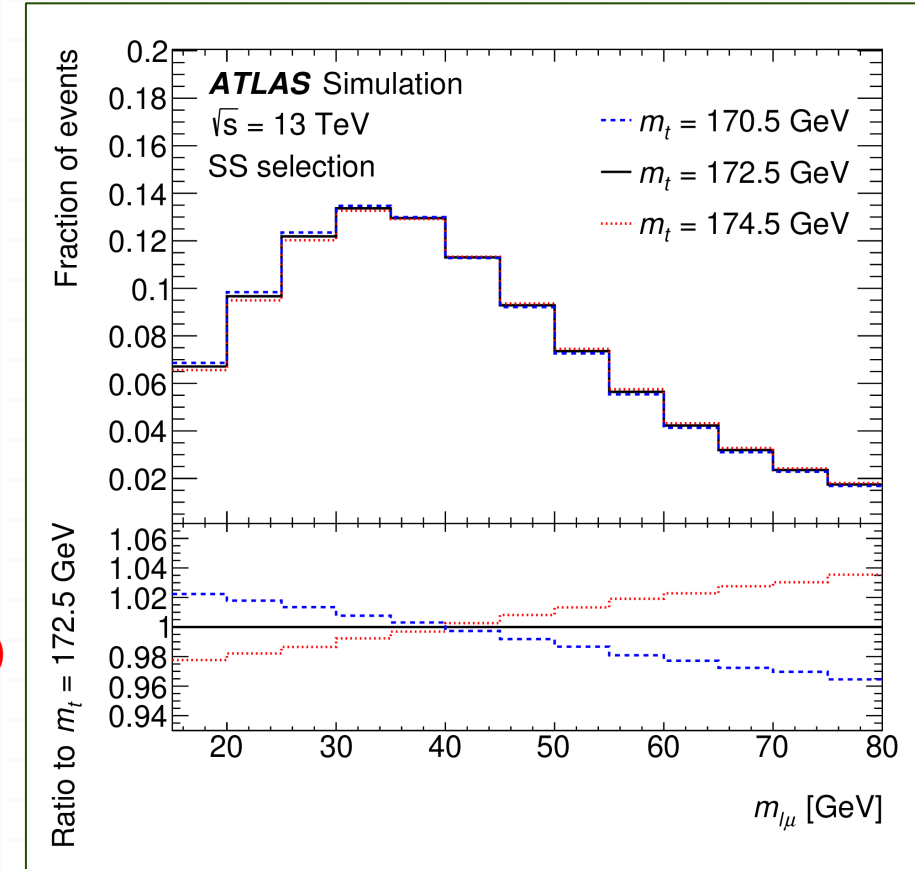
- Purely leptonic observable, less affected by uncertainties on the jets

Simultaneous fit of templates in the OS and SS regions

$m_t = 174.41 \pm 0.39(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.66(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.25(\text{recoil}) \text{ GeV}$ (**0.46% unc.**)

Dominant uncertainties:

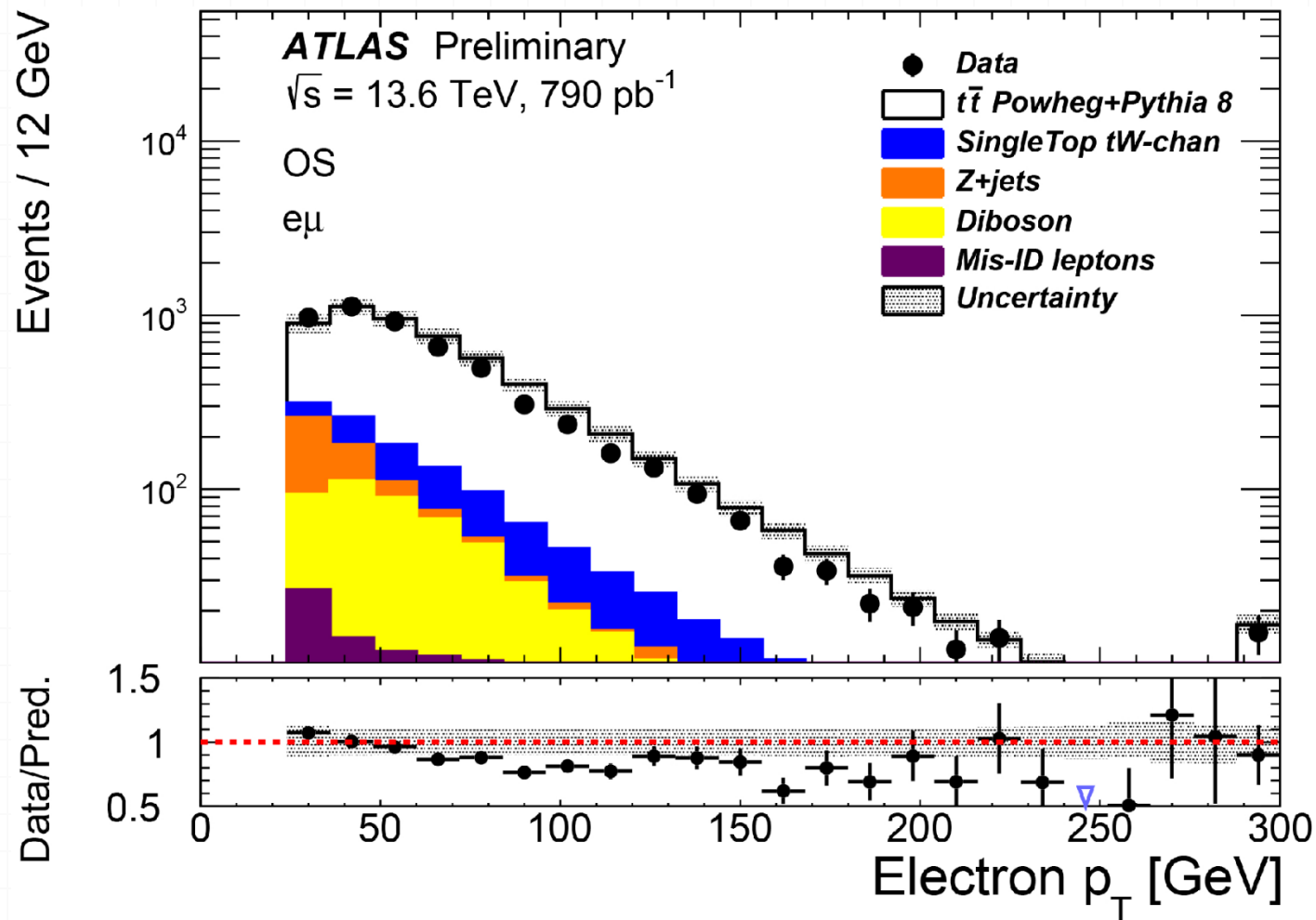
- signal modeling (b fragmentation and decay, $t\bar{t}$ production)



Outlook

FTAG-2022-003

- **Top analyses are in full swing** thanks to the combined performance of LHC & detectors: **a very rich program is under way.**
- ATLAS is ready to analyze the data from the newly started Run3
So... stay tuned!



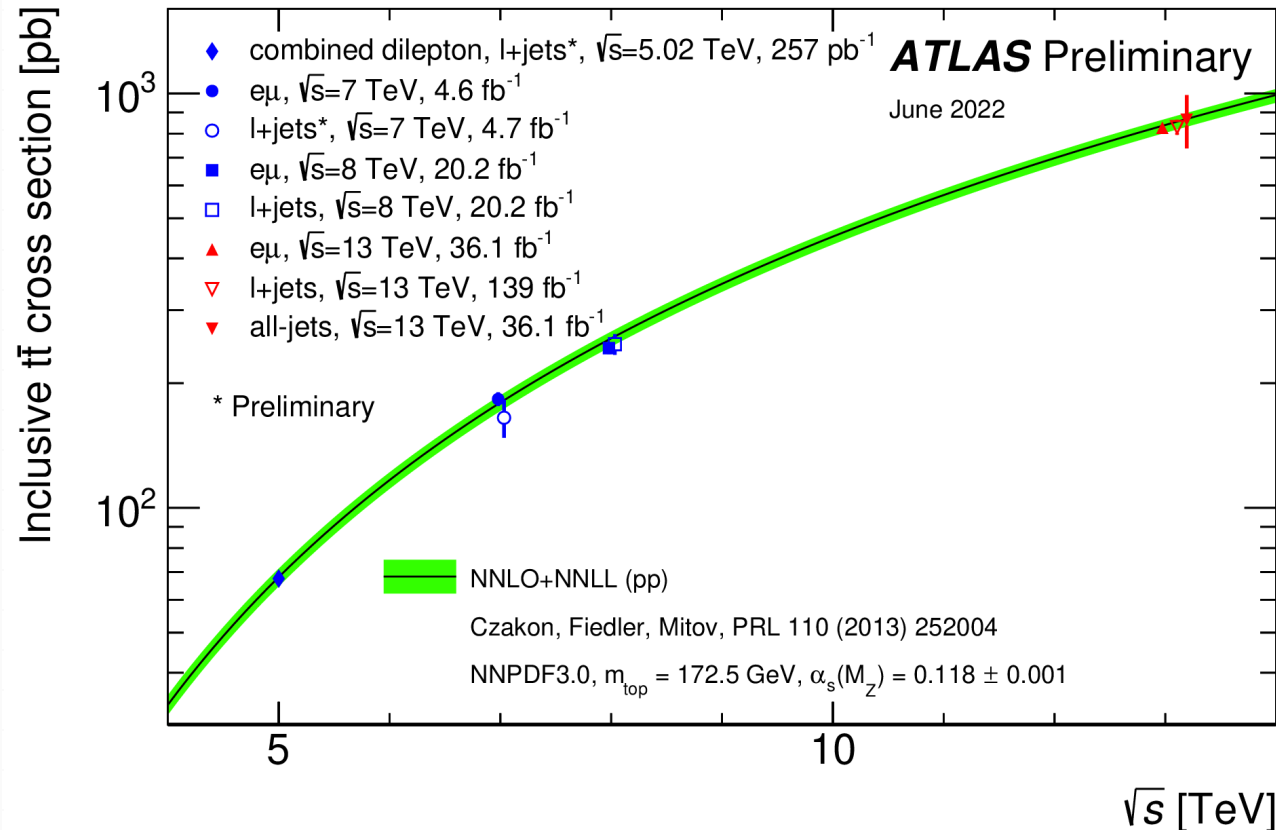
Summary

- **A lot of interesting results produced by ATLAS** thanks to the combined performance of LHC & detectors
 - Presented today only a small selection of recent results
 - Many more can be found in the [ATLAS Top Public page](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults)*
 - **Top strong and electroweak inclusive production has been measured with exceptional precision**
 - Differential cross sections measurements test SM $t\bar{t}$ production and complement new physics searches in completely new phase space
 - New energy domains and rare top production processes are now accessible thanks to the LHC top quark factory, allowing to set **stronger limits to extensions of the SM**

*: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>

Backup

Top quark pair inclusive cross section: summary



Wide range of measurements by ATLAS in different decay channels

Good agreement of all measurements with SM predictions

Experimental uncertainties already comparable with theoretical ones

Measurements in $e\mu$ and lepton+jets channels are outstanding

Common limitation: uncertainty on integrated luminosity ($\sim 2.3\%$)

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-031](#)

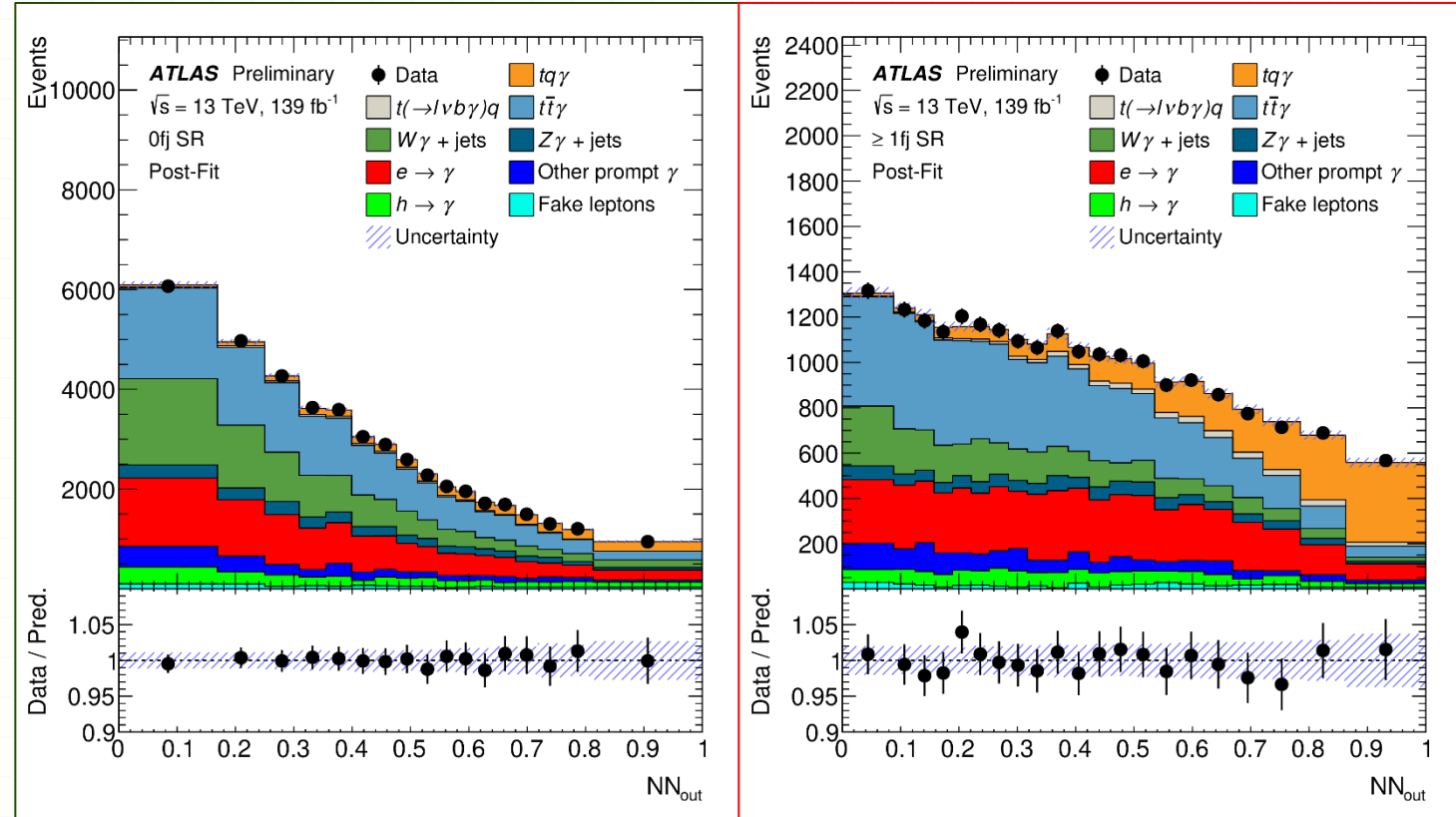
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ATLAS-CONF-2022-013

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- Very rare process: $\sigma_{tq\gamma}^{SM} \times B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 406_{-32}^{+25} \text{ fb}$
- Sensitive to EW couplings of the top quark (esp. top- γ vertex)
- Final state with exactly 1lepton (e/μ), 1-bjet, 1photon
 - Profile likelihood fit of a NN discriminant
 - Two signal regions: **with**/without a forward jet
 - Two control regions for $tt\gamma$ and $W\gamma$
- Cross section measured in a fiducial phase space at parton and particle level
 - At particle level process made up of two contributions
 - $pp \rightarrow t(\rightarrow bl\nu)q\gamma$ ($\sim 80\%$)
 - $pp \rightarrow t(\rightarrow \gamma bl\nu)q$ ($\sim 20\%$)
- Main uncertainties from tt and $tt\gamma$ background modelling and MC statistics



$tq\gamma$ observation with measured (expected) significance of 9.1 (6.7) σ

- Parton level: $\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 580 \pm 19(\text{stat.}) \pm 63(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$
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