Top quark physics results

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for the ATLAS, LHCb, and CMS collaborations

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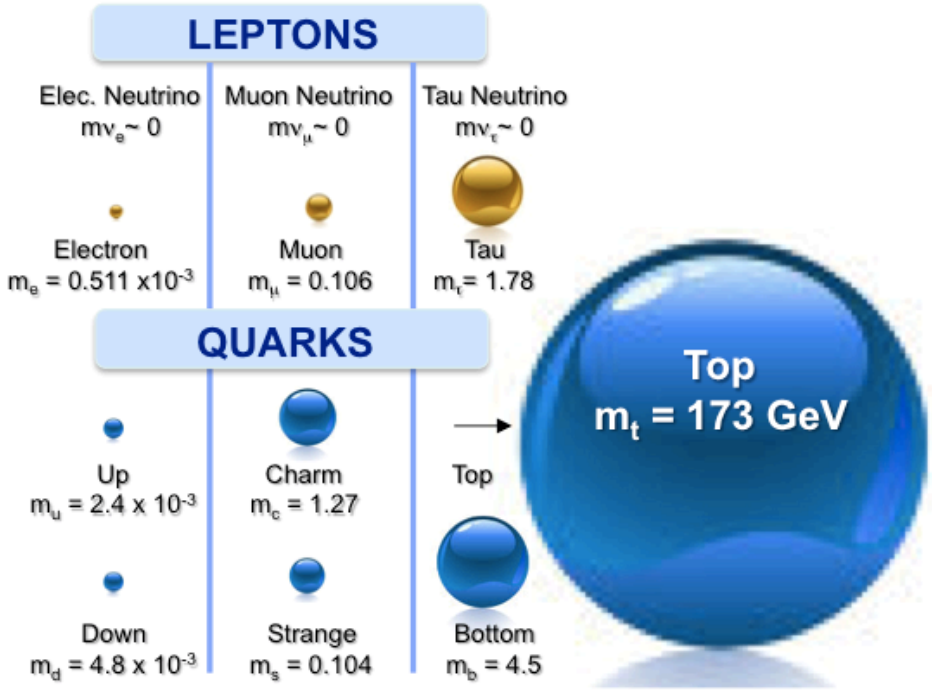
Why is the top quark still interesting?



- Heaviest elementary particle known
  - top: largest Yukawa coupling to Higgs
- Several open questions:
  - Is the top mass generated by the Higgs mechanism?
  - Role in EW symmetry breaking?
  - Role in beyond SM (BSM) physics?
- Main background for Higgs and many searches for BSM physics
- Only quark that decays before hadronizing:

$\tau(\text{had}) \sim 1/\Lambda_{QCD} \sim 2 \times 10^{-24}$ s

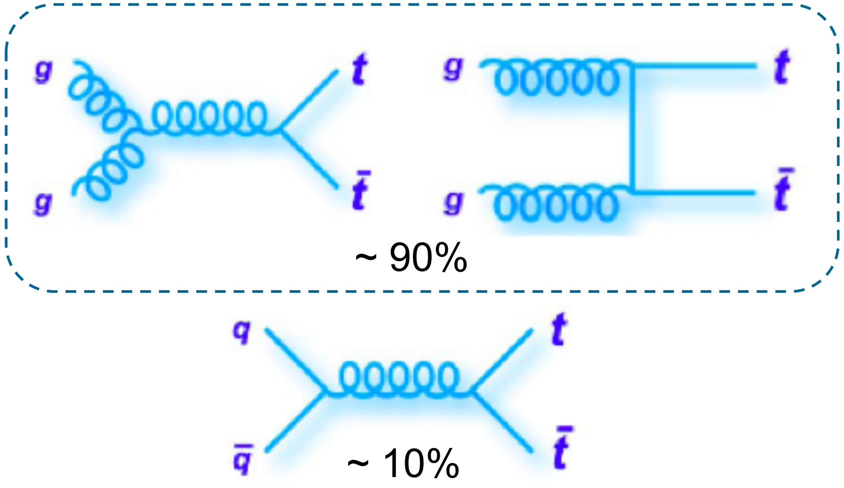
$\tau(\text{top}) \sim 5 \times 10^{-25}$ s $<< 1/\Lambda_{QCD}$

→ No bound states, spin information propagated to decay products

Precise understanding of top quark production and properties is crucial

Top quark pairs

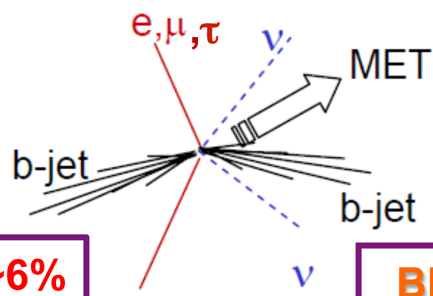
- Strong top pair ($t\bar{t}$) production: sensitive to α_s and gluon PDF



$\sigma(tt)$ (PhysRevLett.110.252004)

@13 TeV	832 +- 40 pb
@8 TeV	252 +- 12 pb
@7 TeV	178 +- 10 pb

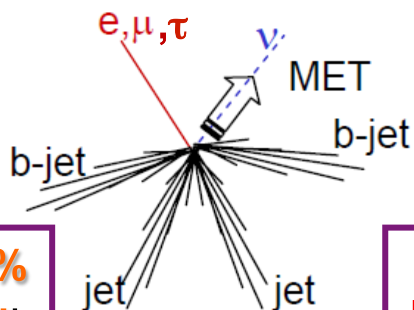
- In SM, t → Wb (~100%) ➔ W decay defines final states



BR(μ,e)~6%
Low bg:
Z+jets

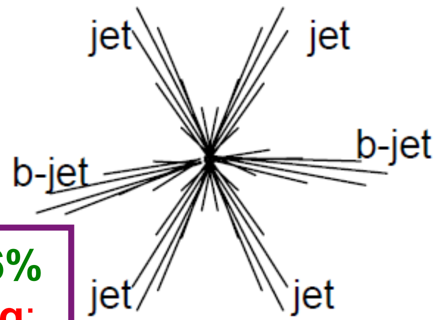
dileptons

BR(μ,e)~34%
Moderate bg:
W+jets



lepton + jets

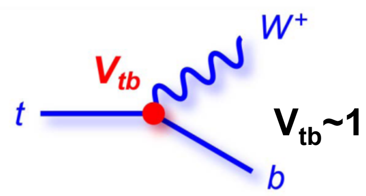
BR~46%
Huge bg:
QCD

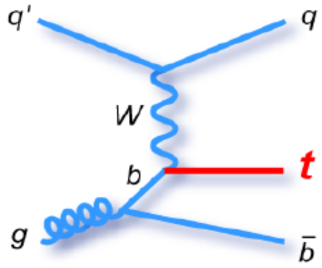


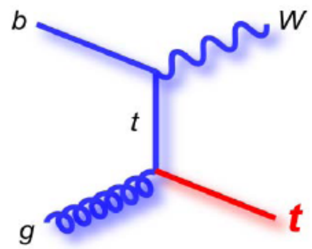
all hadronic

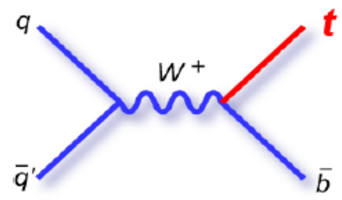
Single top

- Electroweak single top production: tWb vertex in production, sensitive to Vtb





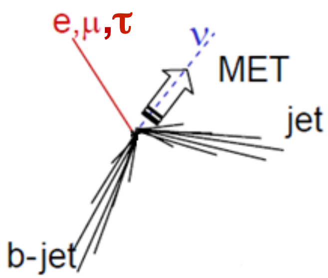


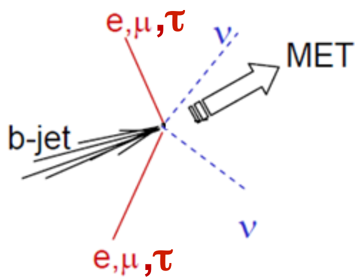


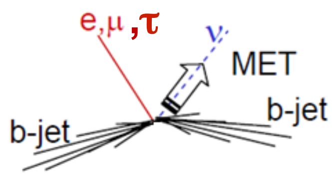
	t-channel	tW-channel	s-channel
LHC pp @7 TeV(1)(2)	63.9±2.7 pb	15.7±1.2 pb	4.29±0.18 pb
LHC pp @8 TeV(1)(2)	85.2±2.2 pb(3)	22.4±1.5 pb	5.24±0.21 pb
LHC pp @13 TeV(1)(2)	217.0±8.4 pb	71.7±3.8 pb	10.32±0.38pb

(1): LHCTopWG: calculations with HATOR, see also https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/SingleTopRefXsec (2): N. Kidonakis Phys. arXiv:1205.3453
(3): M. Burcherseifer, F.Caola, K. Melnikov: arXiv:1404.7116 All with top mass = 172.5 GeV

- Final states:

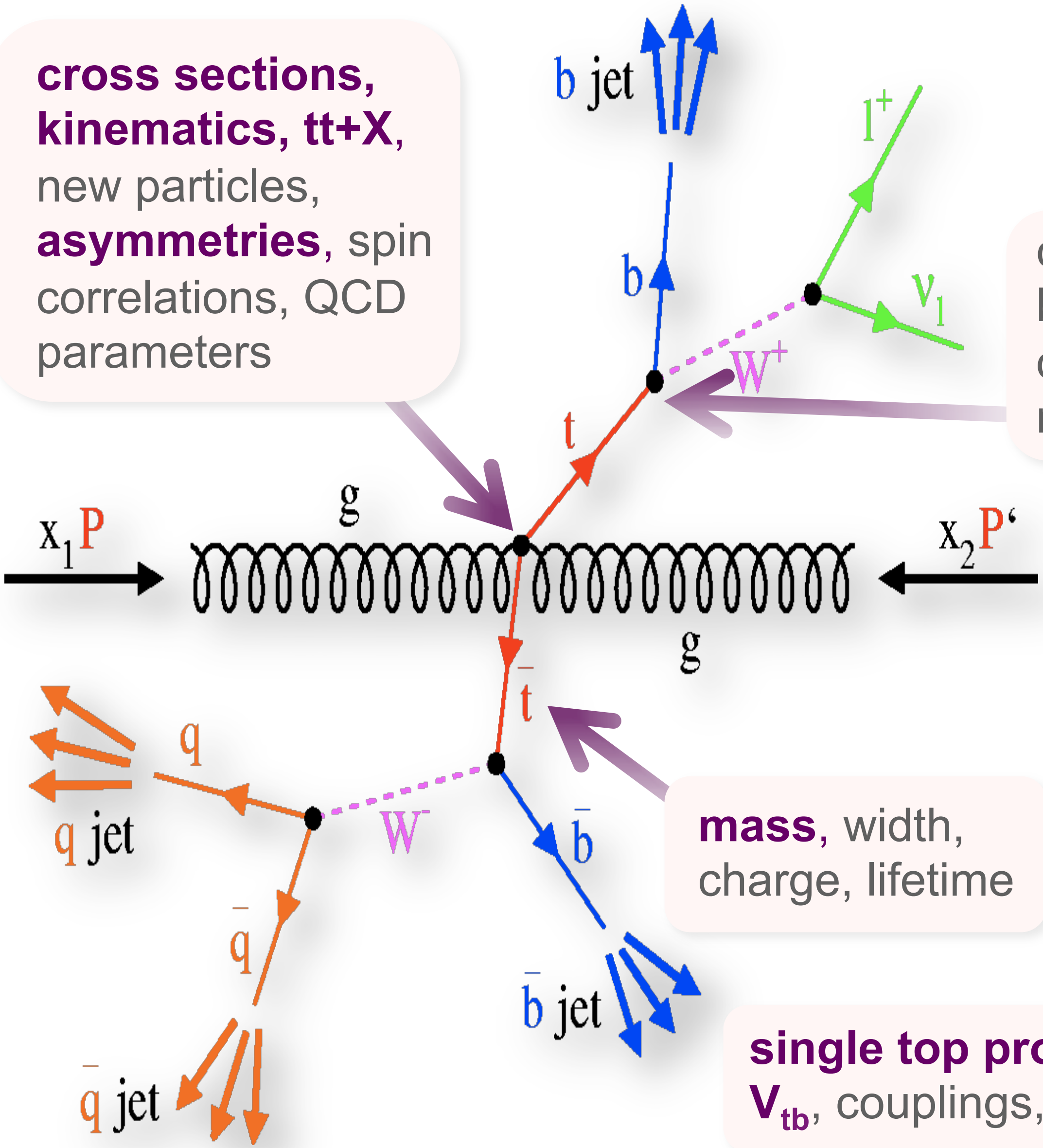






- Large backgrounds: W/Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$, QCD

Top quark properties in production and decay



cross sections, kinematics, tt+X, new particles, **asymmetries**, spin correlations, QCD parameters

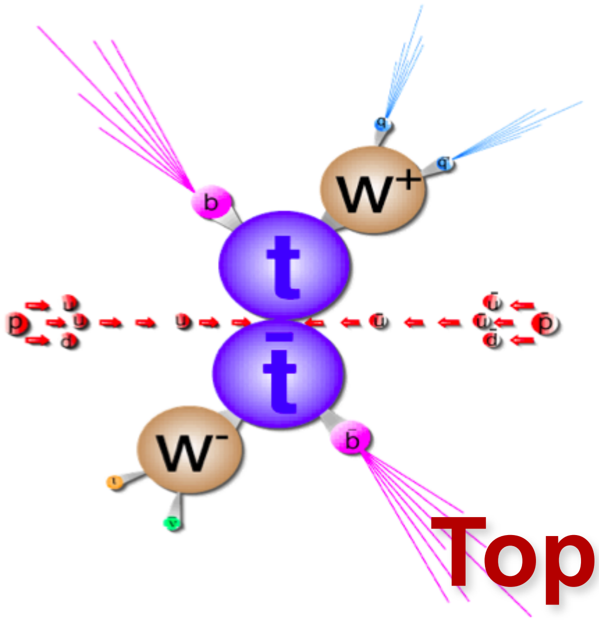
couplings, FCNC, branching ratios, rare decays, W-helicity, new particles

mass, width, charge, lifetime

single top production, $\mathbf{V_{tb}}$, couplings, PDFs

Today's talk

Selection of:
Latest Run-I results
13 TeV results



Top quark production (differential) cross sections

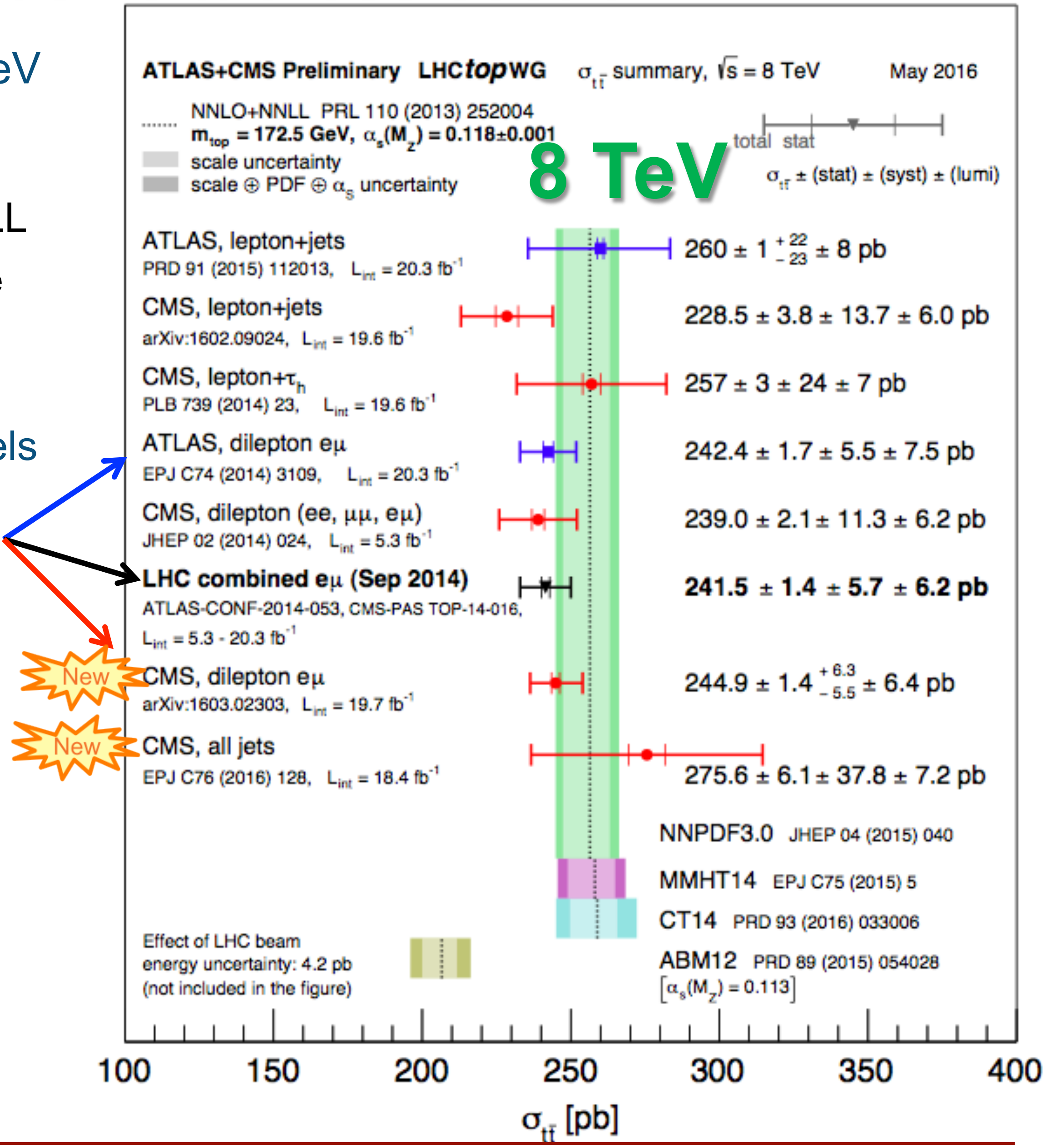
- First step in understanding top physics
- Test of theoretical calculations and search for new physics

→ More in talk by A. Sidoti

Run-I inclusive $t\bar{t}$ cross section

All channels measured at 7 & 8 TeV
to look for the unexpected

- Good agreement with NNLO+NNLL
  - Some tension with ABM12 due to the different gluon density of this set
- Highest precision: dilepton channels ~4%, similar to theory prediction
  - High purity (~90%)
  - Large acceptance (loose selections)
  - Also used to set limits to stop quark production



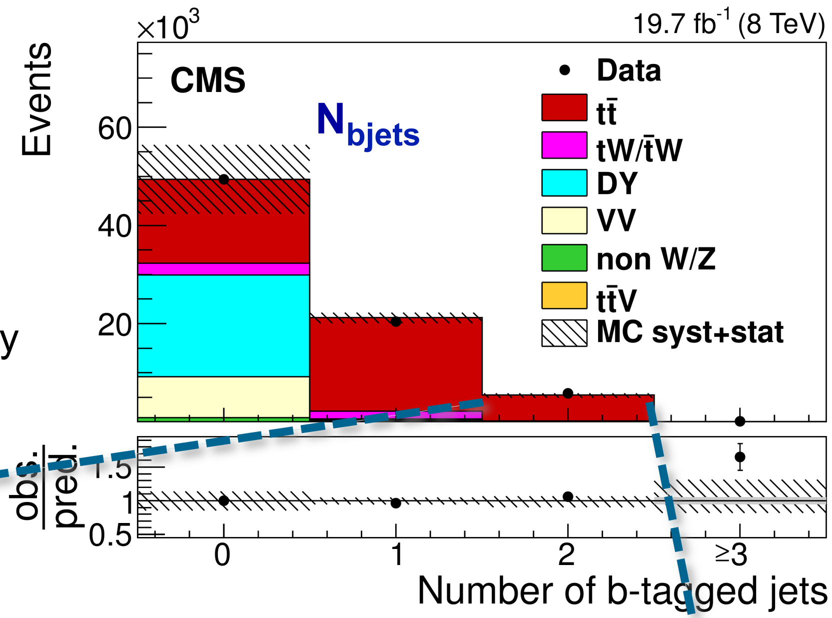
$t\bar{t}$ cross section in eμ at 7 & 8 TeV
CMS, arXiv:1603.02303

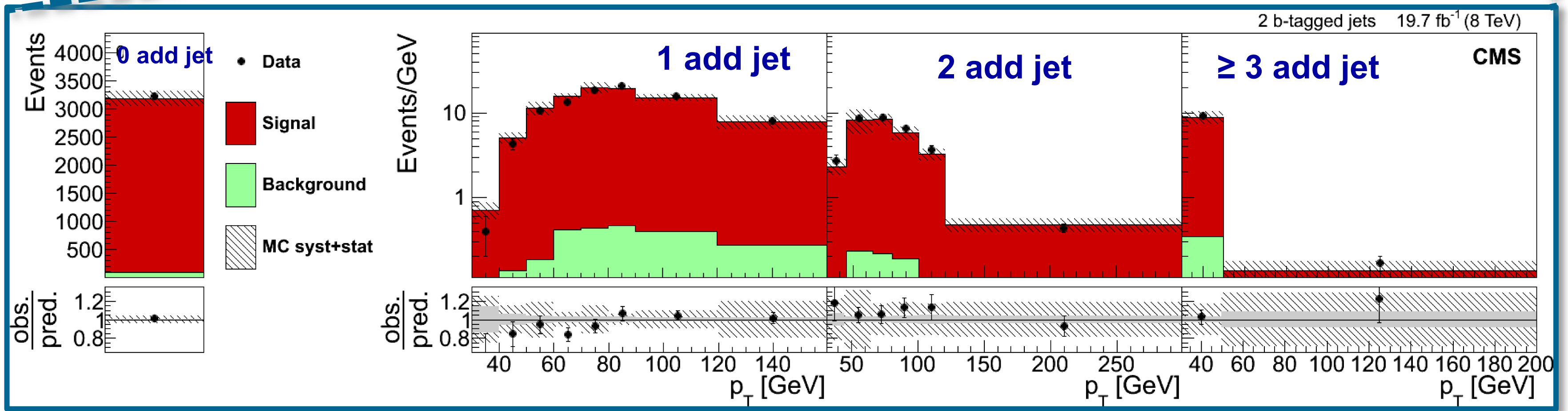
New

Last word from Run-I in dileptons at CMS

Selection: opp.-sign isolated eμ pair, jets, b-tags

- Multiple (b-)jet distributions used in template fit with uncertainties treated as nuisance parameters
  - Signal/background discrimination, modelling sensitivity
  - Constraints on backgrounds and main systematic uncertainties (fiducial phase space)





7 TeV: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 173.6 \pm 2.1\,(\text{stat})^{+4.5}_{-4.0}\,(\text{syst}) \pm 3.8\,(\text{lumi})\,\text{pb}$

8 TeV: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 244.9 \pm 1.4\,(\text{stat})^{+6.3}_{-5.5}\,(\text{syst}) \pm 6.4\,(\text{lumi})\,\text{pb}$

(3.7%)

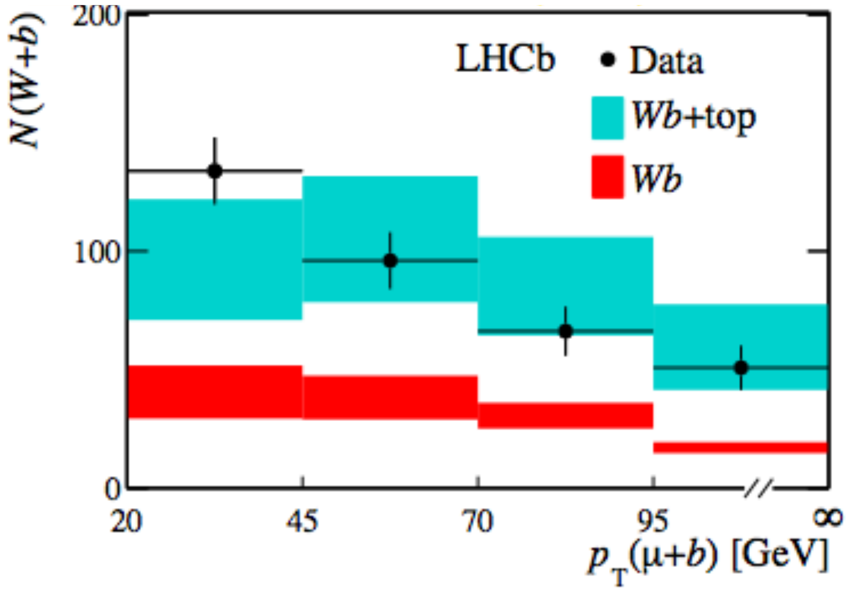
Main syst: luminosity, trigger, lepton selection

Top production in forward rapidities

LHCb, PRL 115 (2015) 112001

First observation of top quarks at LHCb !

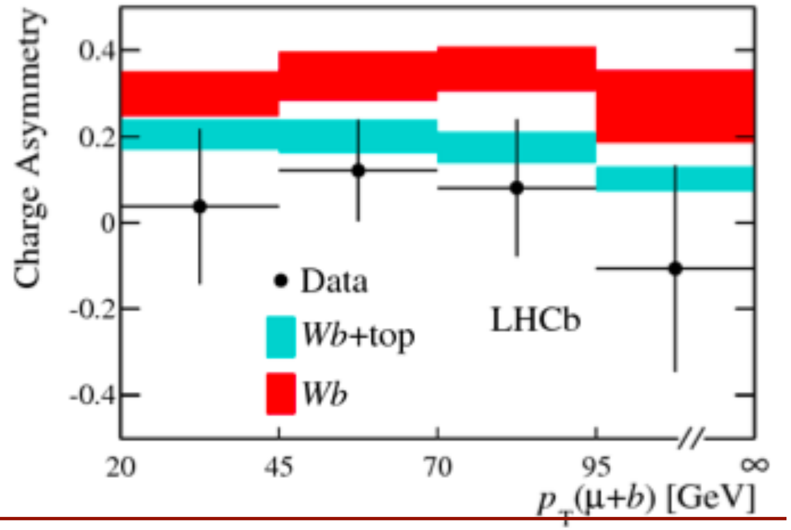
- Forward region: enhanced sensitivity to BSM, can constrain gluon PDF at larger x
- Combined measurement of tt (75%) and single top (25%) in μ+b final state
  - 1 μ: p_T > 25 GeV, η in (2.0, 4.5)
  - ≥ 1 jet: p_T in (50, 100) GeV, η in (2.2, 4.2)
  - 1 b-tag



- Extract top content from likelihood fit to charge asymmetry A(μ+b) and event yields N(μ+b)

$$\mathcal{A}(Wq) = \frac{\sigma(W^+q)-\sigma(W^-q)}{\sigma(W^+q)+\sigma(W^-q)}$$

$$\sigma(\text{top})[7\ \text{TeV}] = 239 \pm 53\,(\text{stat}) \pm 33\,(\text{syst}) \pm 24\,(\text{theory})\ \text{fb}$$
$$\sigma(\text{top})[8\ \text{TeV}] = 289 \pm 43\,(\text{stat}) \pm 40\,(\text{syst}) \pm 29\,(\text{theory})\ \text{fb}$$

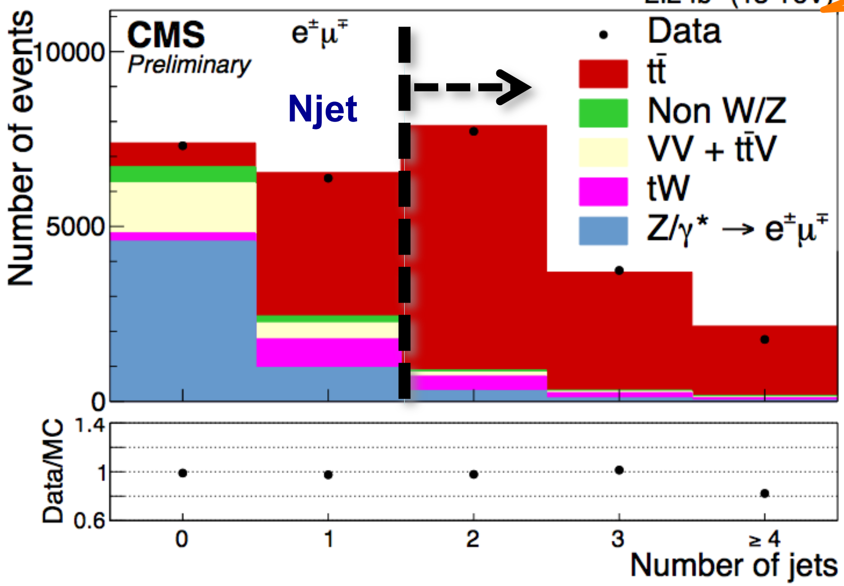


- Wb-only hypothesis excluded at 5.4σ
- Consistent with SM prediction (MCFM NLO)

Main syst: b-tagging, theory

$t\bar{t}$ cross section in eμ at 13 TeV

CMS-PAS TOP-16-005



New

- CMS: focus on counting high-purity eμ events

  Selection: eμ pair, ≥ 2 jets, ≥1 b-tag

(~6%)

σ_{tt} = 793 ± 8 (stat) ± 38 (syst) ± 21 (lumi) pb

Main syst: luminosity, trigger

- ATLAS: already constraining some systematic uncertainties with data !
  - Simultaneous fit to σ_{tt} & b-tag efficiency

$$N_1 = \mathcal{L}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) + N_1^{bkg}$$

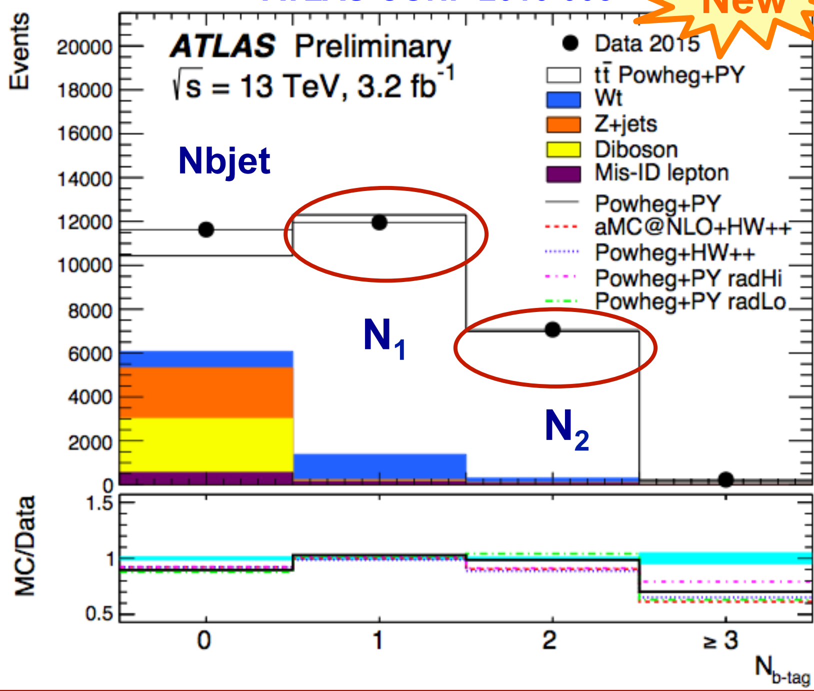
$$N_2 = \mathcal{L}\sigma_{t\bar{t}}\epsilon_{e\mu}C_b\epsilon_b^2 + N_2^{bkg}$$

σ_{tt} = 803 ± 7 (stat) ± 27 (syst) ± 45 (lumi) pb (~7%)

Main syst: luminosity, tt modelling

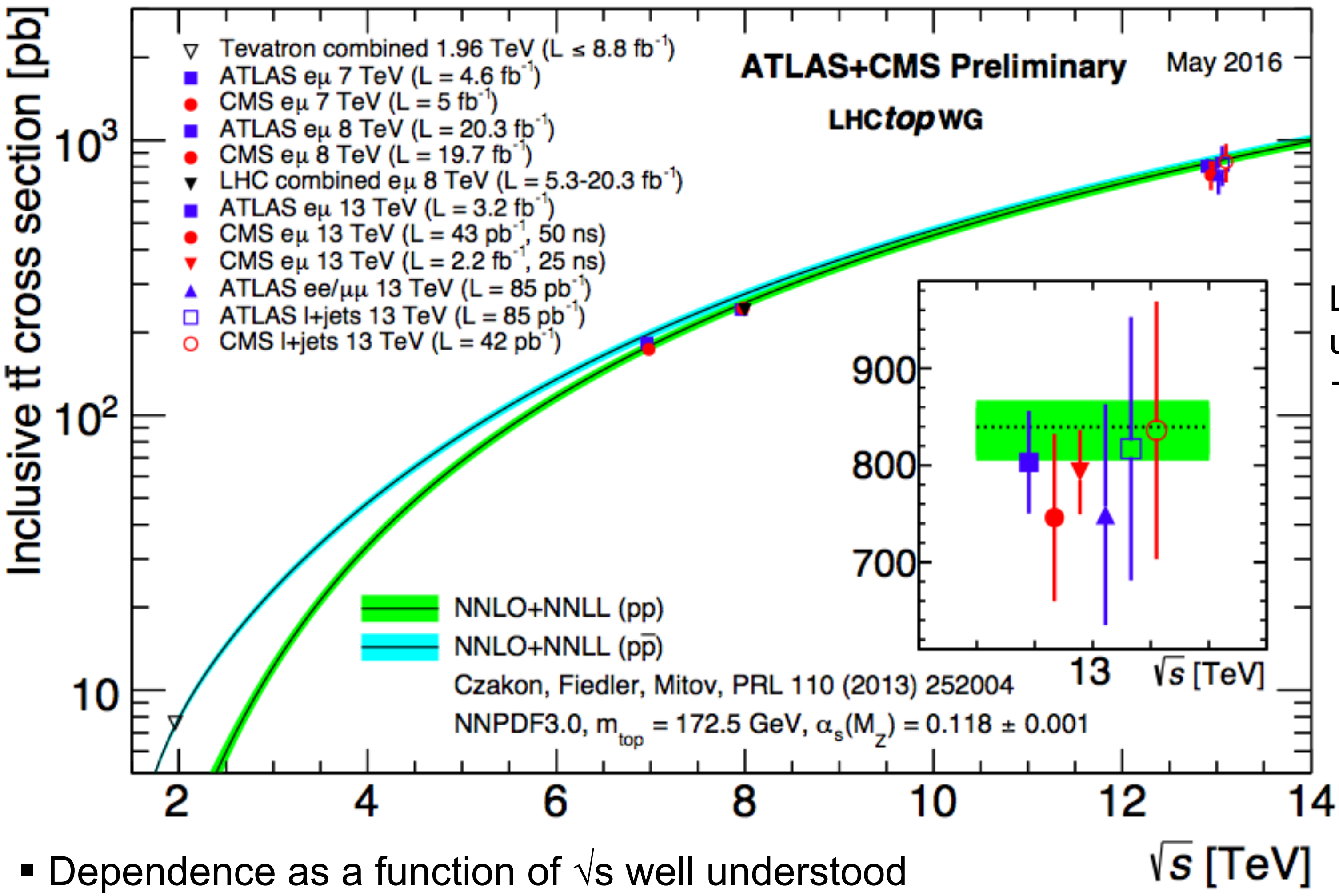
ATLAS-CONF-2016-005

New



$t\bar{t}$ cross section measured at all energies

Re-established tt production at 13 TeV with very early data (< 50 pb^{-1})



Limited by systematic uncertainties
→ Starting to use data to constrain them

- Dependence as a function of √s well understood
- ATLAS: $t\bar{t}$/Z ratio (13 TeV): 0.445 ± 0.039 → test gg/qq ratio, cancel some syst. (lumi)

ATLAS-CONF -2015-049

$t\bar{t}$ differential cross sections

Scrutinize $t\bar{t}$ production in all channels as a function of many kinematic observables

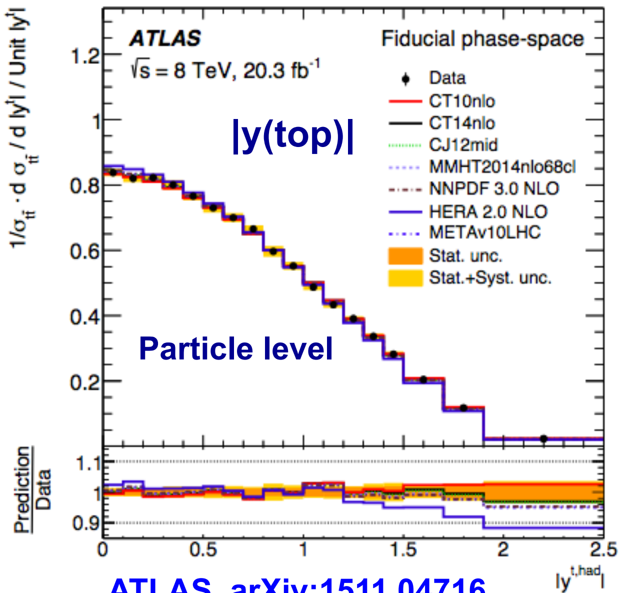
→ Precision tests of pQCD in different regions of phase space, window to BSM physics

- Use final-state products to reconstruct top quark candidates
- Correct for detector effects & acceptance → unfolding
  - to parton level: allows comparison with fixed-order calculations
  - to particle level: mimic detector-level selections and reconstruction algorithms (closer to what is measured in the detector)

$$\frac{d\sigma_i}{dX} = \frac{\text{unfold}(s_i^X - b_i^X)}{\Delta_i^X \cdot \int \mathcal{L}dt}$$

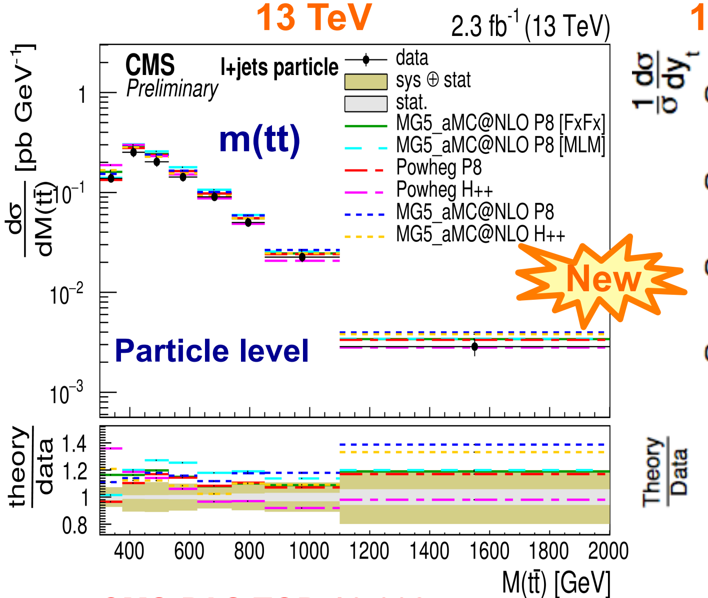
Δ^i_X = bin width for variable X

8 TeV



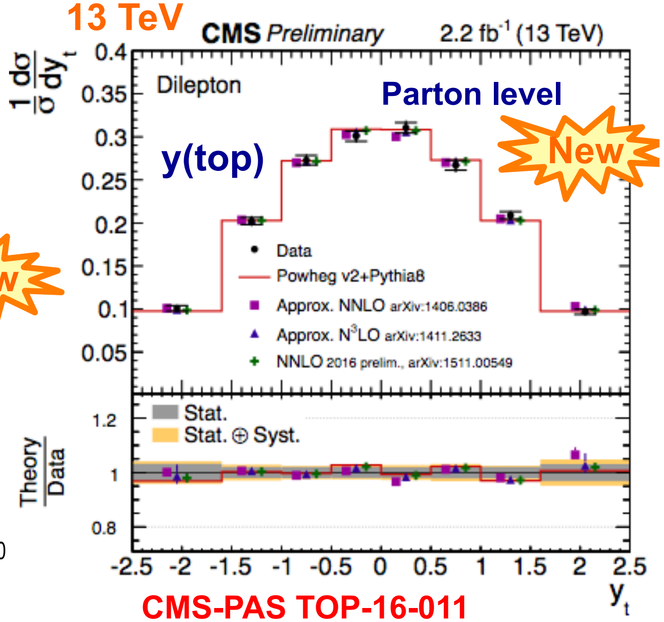
ATLAS, arXiv:1511.04716

13 TeV



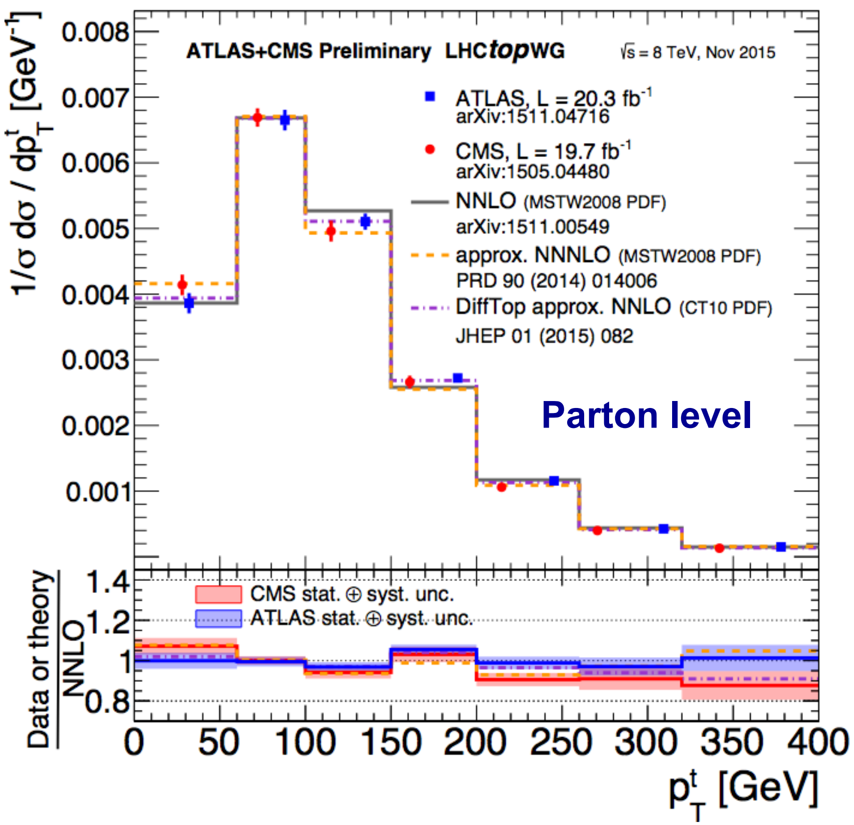
CMS-PAS TOP-16-008

13 TeV



CMS-PAS TOP-16-011

The p_T(top) distribution

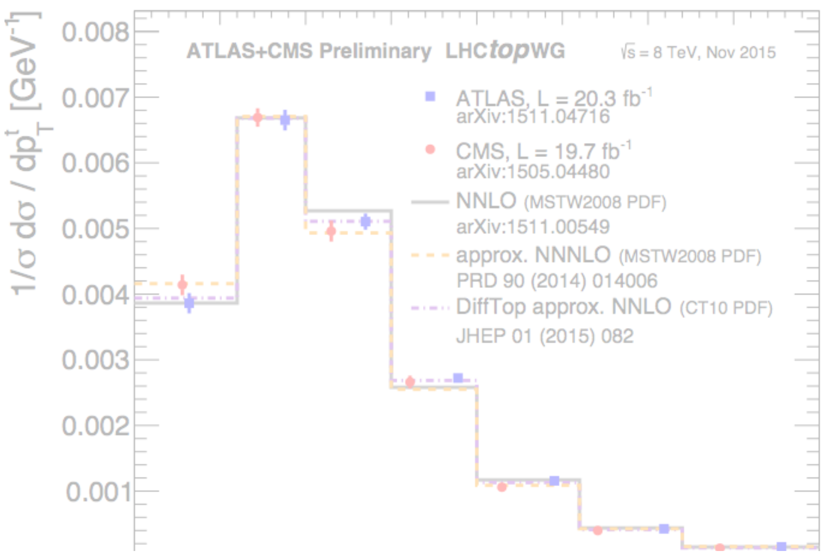


Run-I: p_T spectrum softer in data than in matrix element + parton shower simulations

(observed in all decay channels by CMS)

Fair agreement between ATLAS and CMS data at 8 TeV, better described by NNLO QCD calculations

The p_T(top) distribution



Run-I: p_T spectrum softer in data than in matrix element + parton shower simulations

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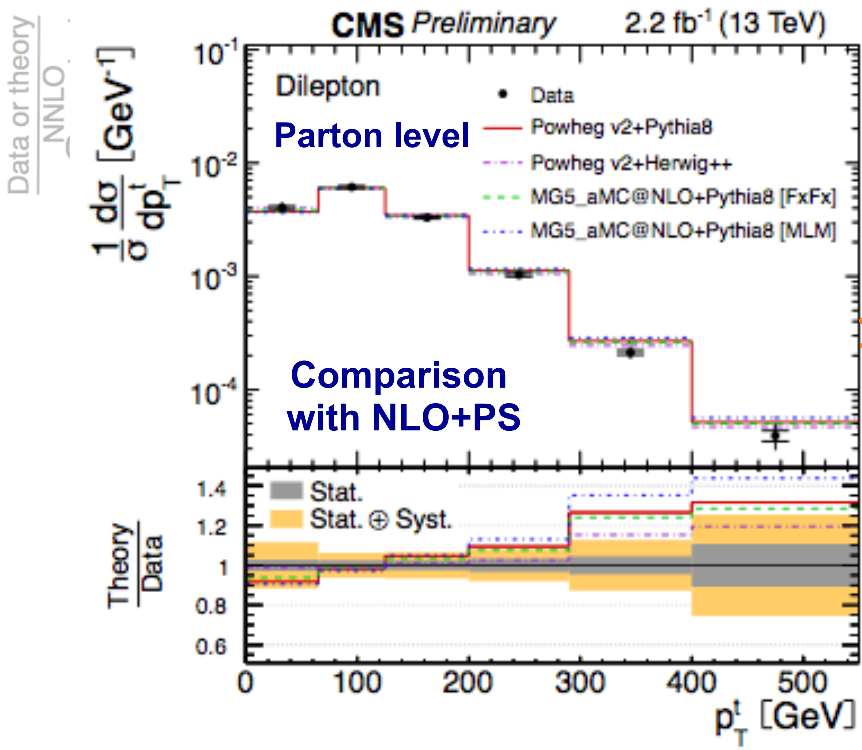
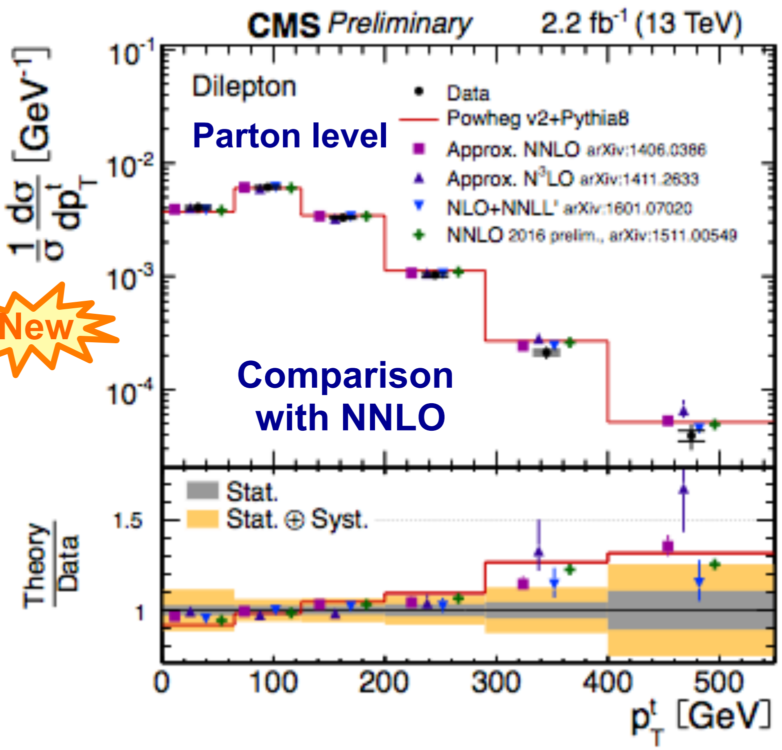
First results at 13 TeV



New

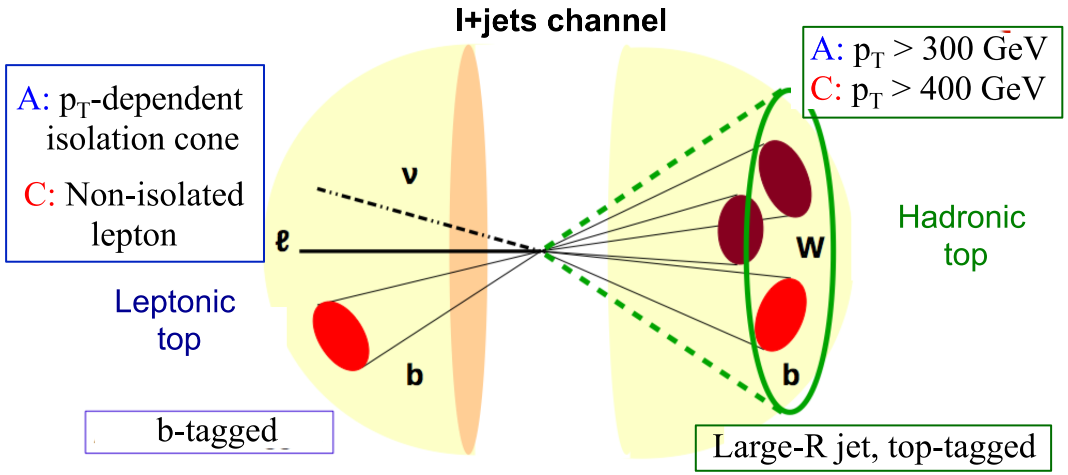


CMS-PAS TOP-16-011, see also CMS-PAS TOP-16-008

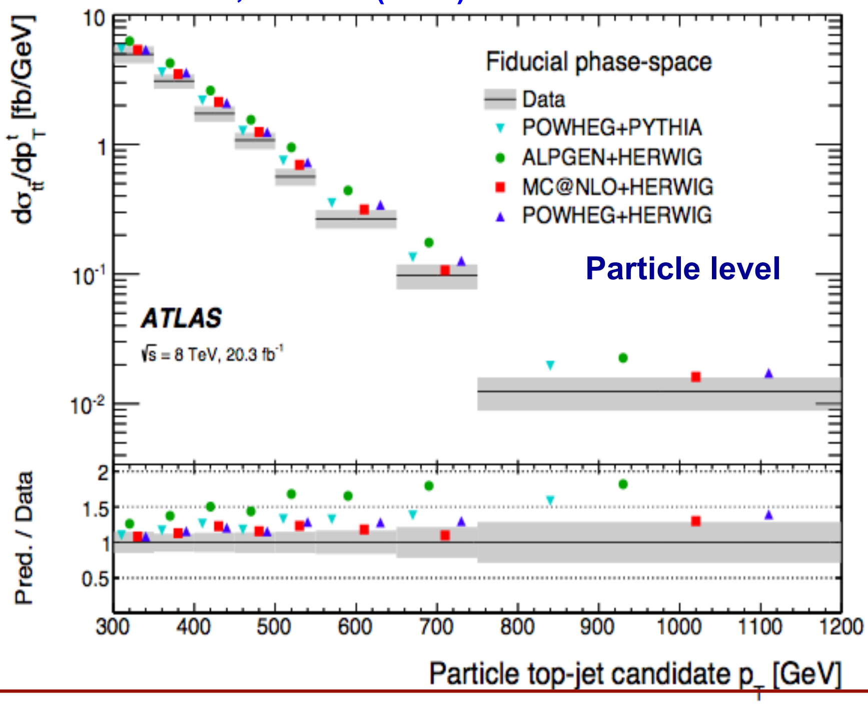
High p_T tops: entering boosted regime in Run-I

Measure top quarks at high p_T using optimized event selection & reconstruction up to TeV range !

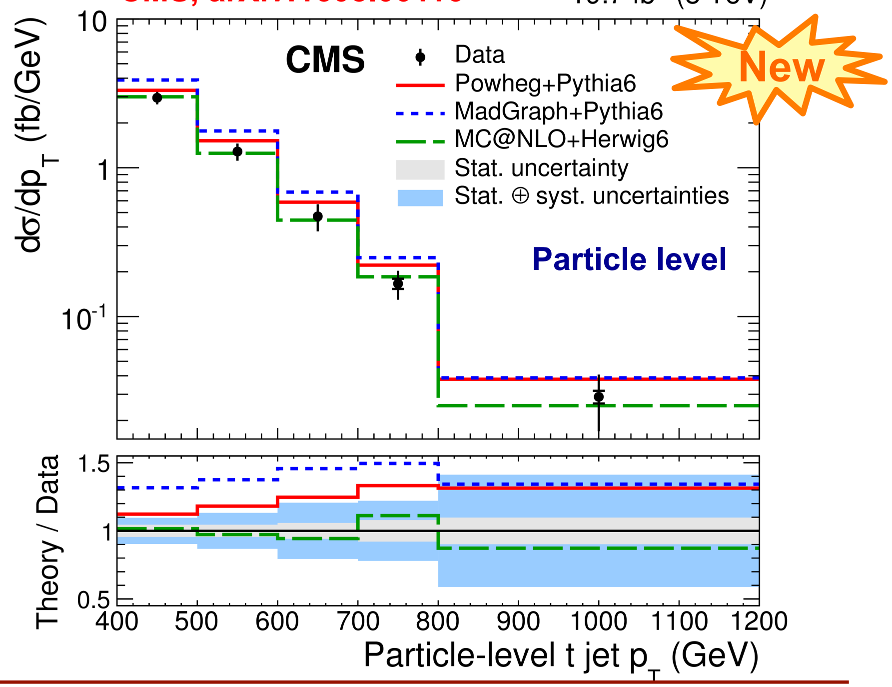
- Parton and particle level
- Slightly softer p_T spectrum in data for both ATLAS & CMS



ATLAS, PRD 93 (2016) 032009



CMS, arXiv:1605.00116



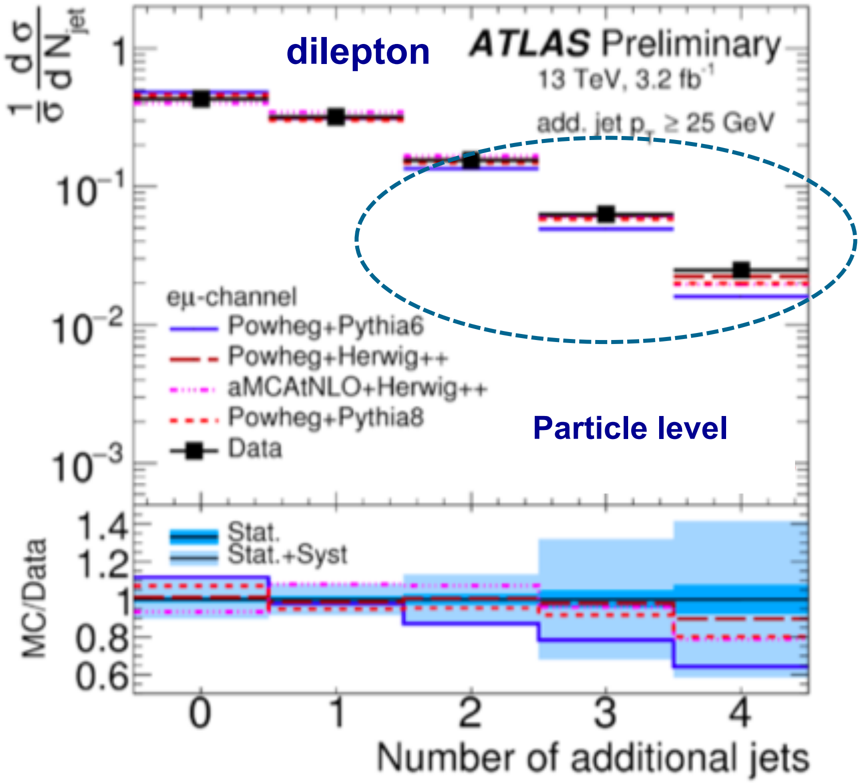
tt production + “friends”

Jet multiplicity at 13 TeV

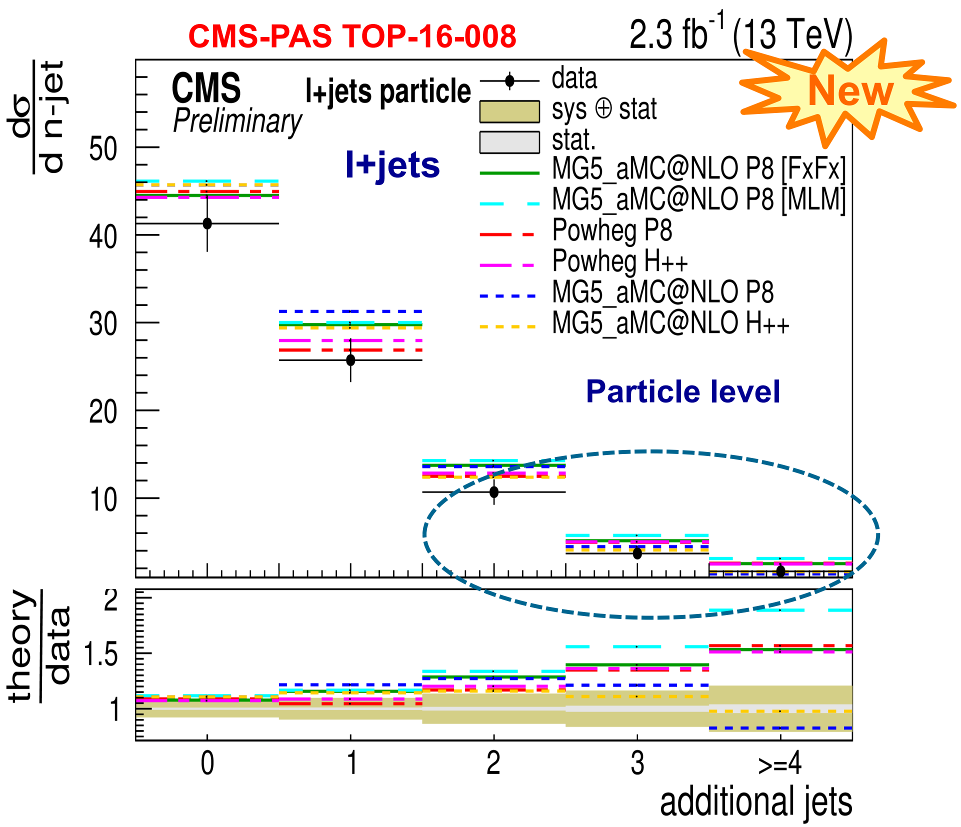
Large fraction of $t\bar{t}$ events have extra hard jets from initial or final state radiation

- Sensitive to matching of matrix element to parton shower
- Reveal presence of new physics in $t\bar{t}$+jets final states, bg for $t\bar{t}$+H
- High jet multiplicity dominated by parton shower, further tuning needed to improve description of data (CMS)

ATLAS-CONF-2015-065



CMS-PAS TOP-16-008



$t\bar{t}$+Z and $t\bar{t}$+W at 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2016-003
CMS-PAS TOP-16-009

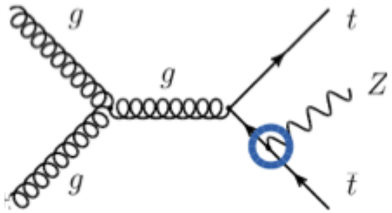
Very rare processes in SM

- Measure couplings to bosons, important background for BSM and $t\bar{t}$+H

- Established at 8 TeV (also $t\bar{t}+\gamma$), first results at 13 TeV !
- $t\bar{t}$+Z (ATLAS & CMS):

3-4 leptons, > 2 jets in different (b) jet categories

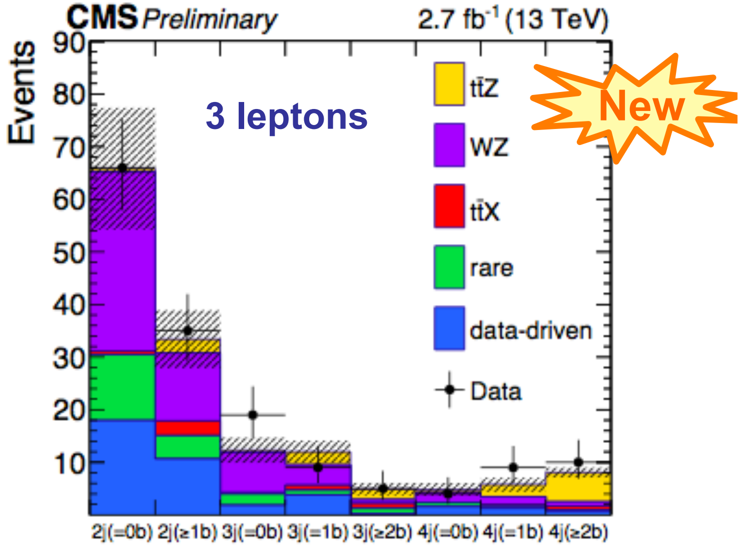
- Extract $t\bar{t}$+Z from likelihood fit

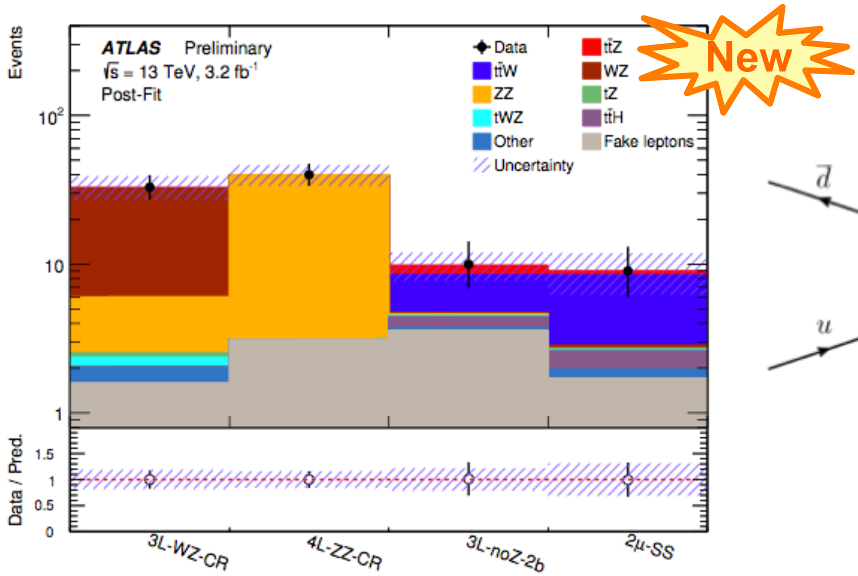


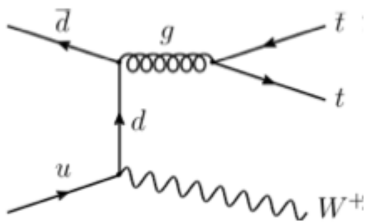
ATLAS: $\sigma(t\bar{t}+Z) = 0.9 \pm 0.3$ pb

CMS: $\sigma(t\bar{t}+Z) = 1.1 \pm 0.4$ pb

Theory (aMC@NLO) $= 0.76 \pm 0.08$ pb







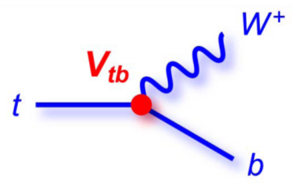
- $t\bar{t}$+W (ATLAS):

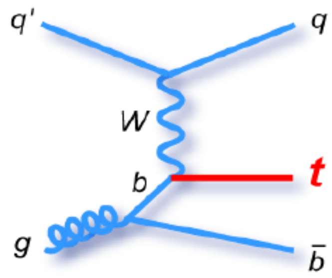
2-3 leptons (one same-sign pair) and > 2 jets in different categories

- Extract $t\bar{t}$+W from likelihood fit

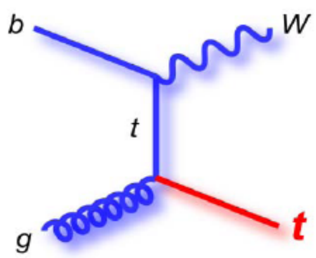
$\sigma(t\bar{t}+W) = 1.4 \pm 0.8$ pb

Theory (aMC@NLO) $= 0.57 \pm 0.06$ pb

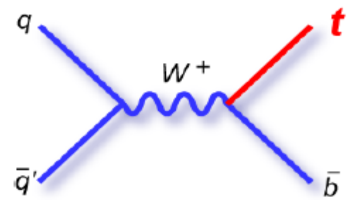




t-channel



tW-channel



s-channel

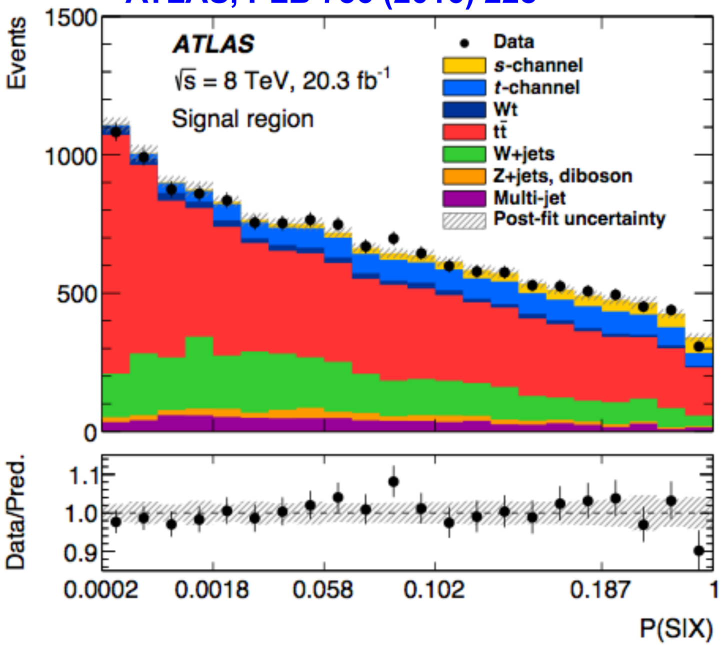
Single top quark

- Probe CKM matrix element V_{tb}, EWK coupling structure
- Probe alternative production mechanisms (e.g heavy bosons, FCNC)
- Sensitive to b-PDF and u/d-PDFs
- Need multivariate techniques using full event properties to maximize sensitivity

→ More in talk by J. Andrea

Single top s-channel at 8 TeV

ATLAS, PLB 756 (2016) 228



- ATLAS: First evidence of s-channel at LHC !

  Selection: 1 lepton and 2 b-tagged jets

  - Use matrix element approach to discriminate signal
  - Profile likelihood fit including systematics

$$\sigma_s = 4.8 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.})^{+1.6}_{-1.3}(\text{syst.})\ \text{pb}$$ (34%)

3.2σ obs (3.9σ exp)

- CMS: s-channel at 7+8 TeV — New

  Selection: 1 lepton, 2-3 jets, 1-2 b-tags

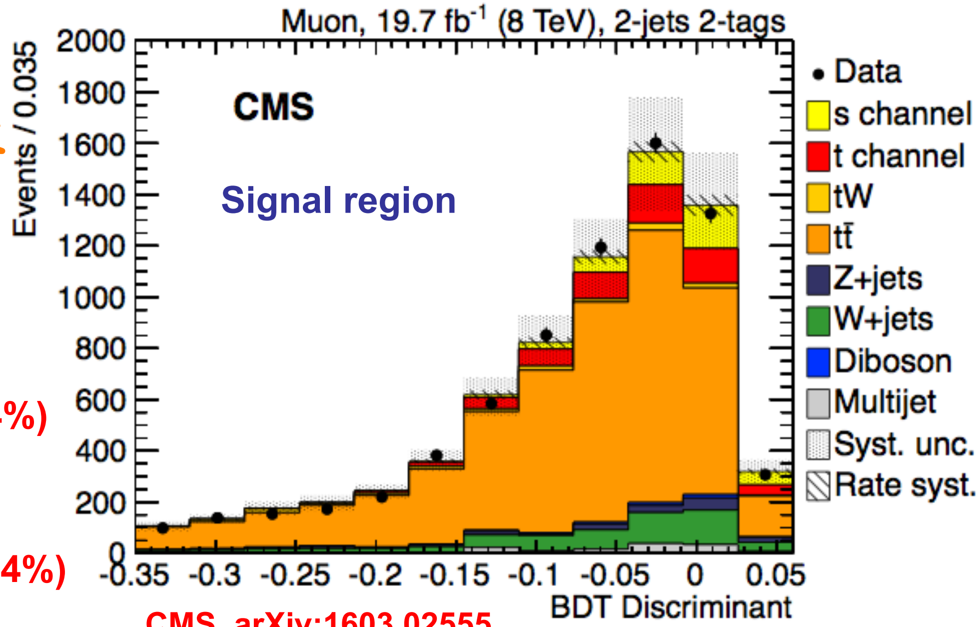
  - Use MVA approach to discriminate signal
  - No profiling of systematics

8 TeV: $\sigma_s = 13.4 \pm 7.3\,(\text{stat} + \text{syst})\ \text{pb}$ (54%)

2.3σ obs (0.8σ exp)

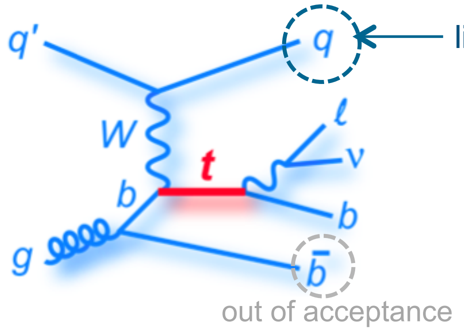
7 TeV: $\sigma_s = 7.1 \pm 8.1\,(\text{stat} + \text{syst})\ \text{pb}$ (114%)

0.9σ obs (0.5σ exp)

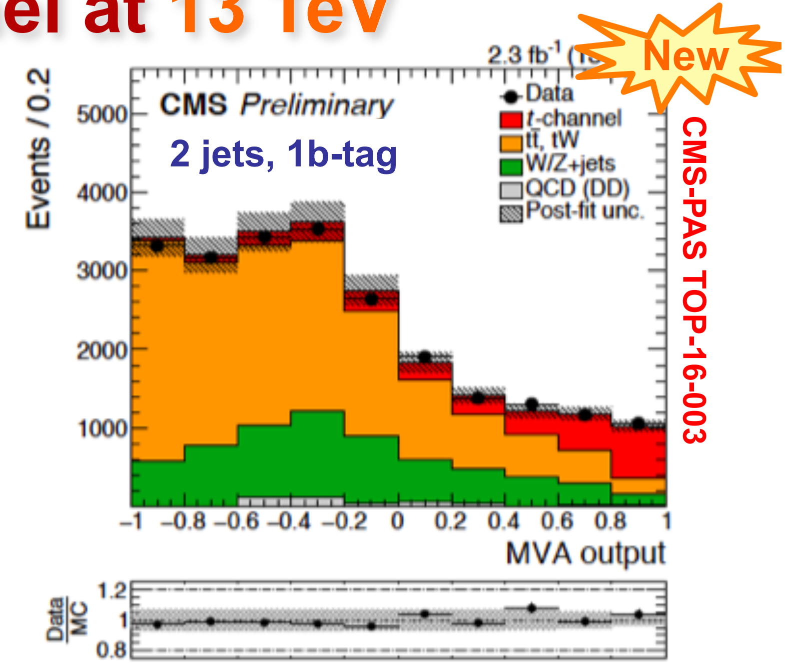


CMS, arXiv:1603.02555

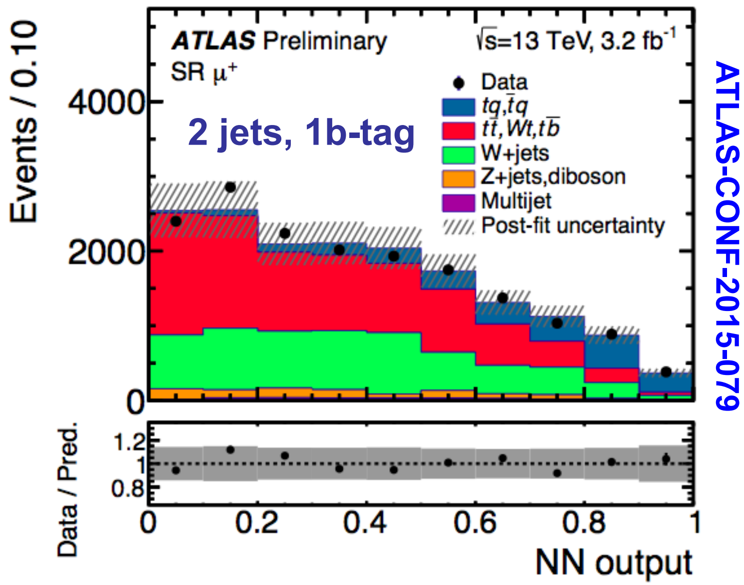
Single top t-channel at 13 TeV



Selection:
- 1 lepton (CMS: μ; ATLAS: μ/e)
- 2 or 3 jets,
- 1 or 2 b-tags



- Control regions for main backgrounds
- Extract signal from fit to MVA discriminator optimized to maximize background rejection
  - Most relevant variables: $\eta(j)$, m_t, $m_{l\nu b}$, m_{jb}, $m_T(W)$



- Cross sections:

ATLAS: $\sigma(t+\bar{t}) = 229 \pm 48$ pb	(21%)
CMS: $\sigma(t+\bar{t}) = 228 \pm 33$ pb	(15%)

Main syst for both: signal model, JES

- CKM matrix element $|V_{tb}| = \sqrt{(\sigma^{obs.}_{t\text{-}ch.} / \sigma^{theo.}_{t\text{-}ch})}$:

ATLAS: $|V_{tb}| = 1.03 \pm 0.11$

CMS: $|V_{tb}| = 1.02 \pm 0.07$

(for $|V_{ts}|$, $|V_{td}| << |V_{tb}|$)

t-channel differential at 13 TeV

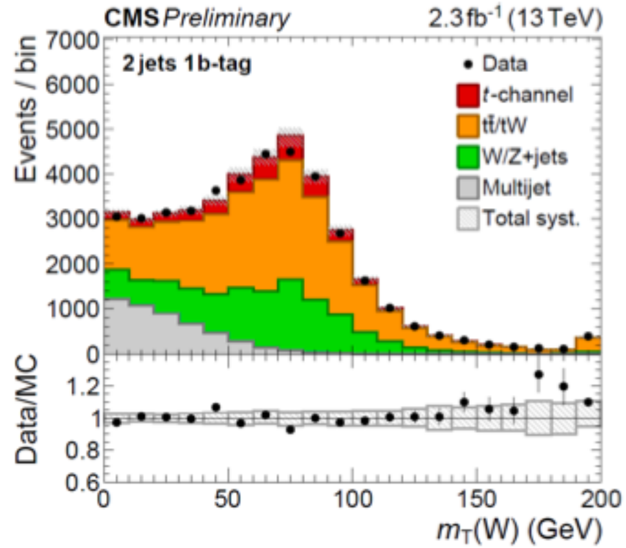
CMS-PAS TOP-16-004

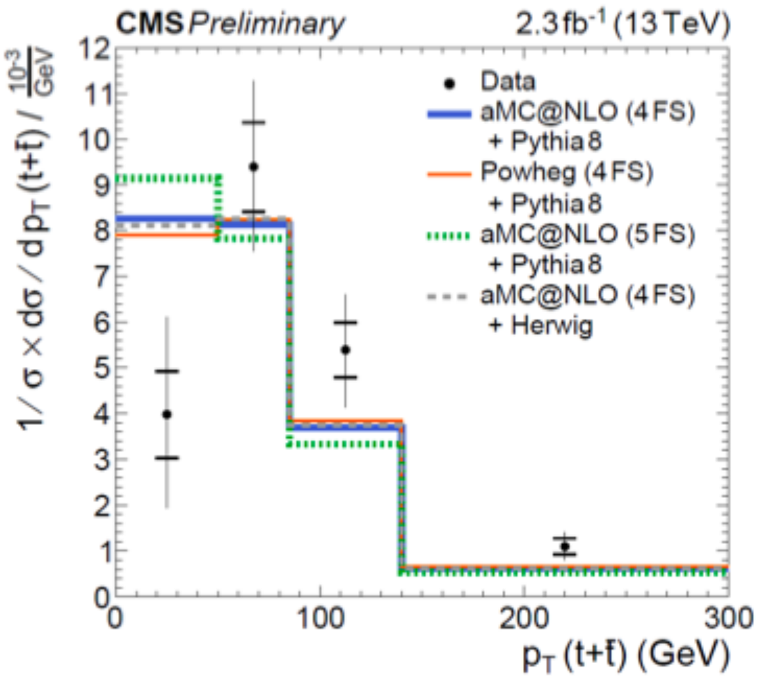
New

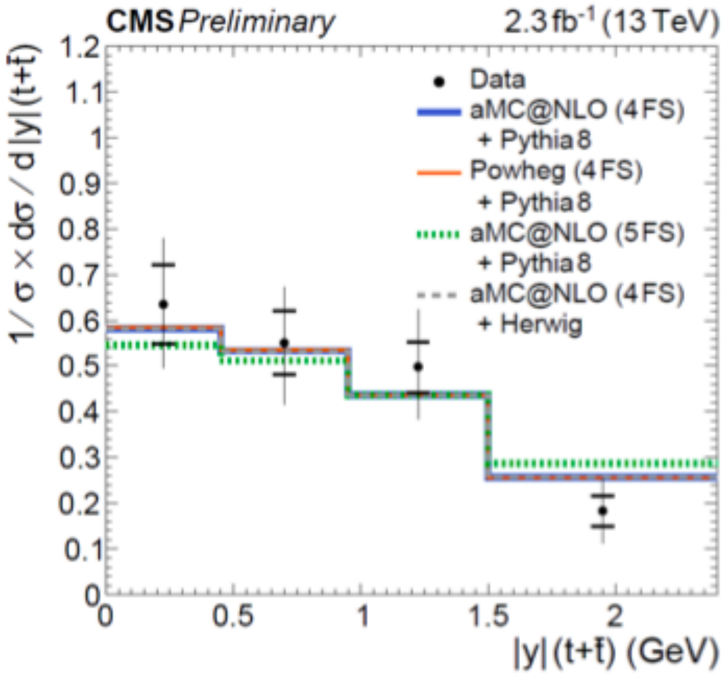
First single top differential cross sections at 13 TeV !

1 isolated μ/e,1 b-tag jet, 1 forward light jet, E_T^{miss}

- Maximum likelihood fit to $m_T(W)$ and BDT discriminant
  - BDT discriminant with variables like η(jet) or $m_T(W)$
- Data described by predictions within large uncertainties







Single top production: the big picture

All single top processes studied in Run-I

- Final ATLAS & CMS combination of Wt at 8 TeV:

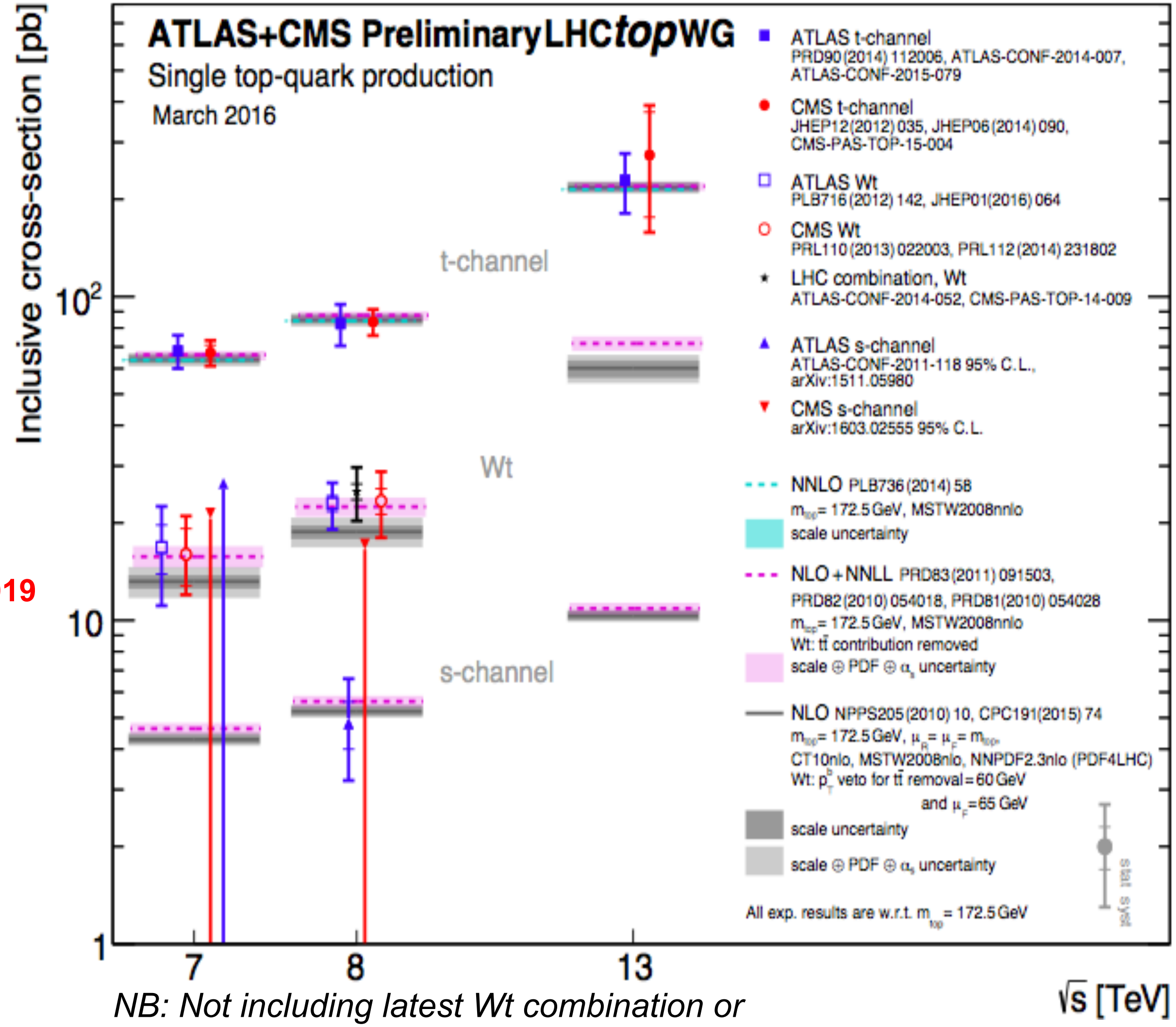
New

σ(Wt) = 23.1 ± 1.1 (stat) ± 3.3 (syst) ± 0.8 (lumi) pb

(15.6%)

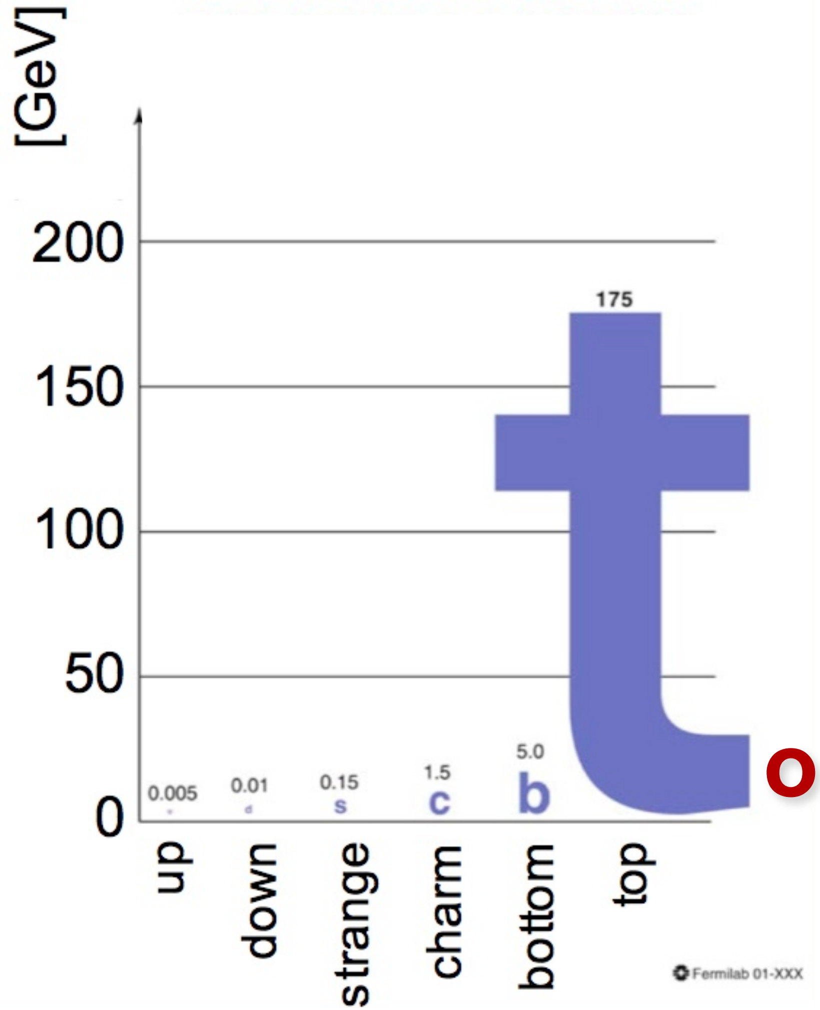
ATLAS-CONF-2016-023 / CMS-PAS TOP-15-019

- First t-channel results at 13 TeV by ATLAS and CMS



NB: Not including latest Wt combination or CMS t-channel result at 13 TeV

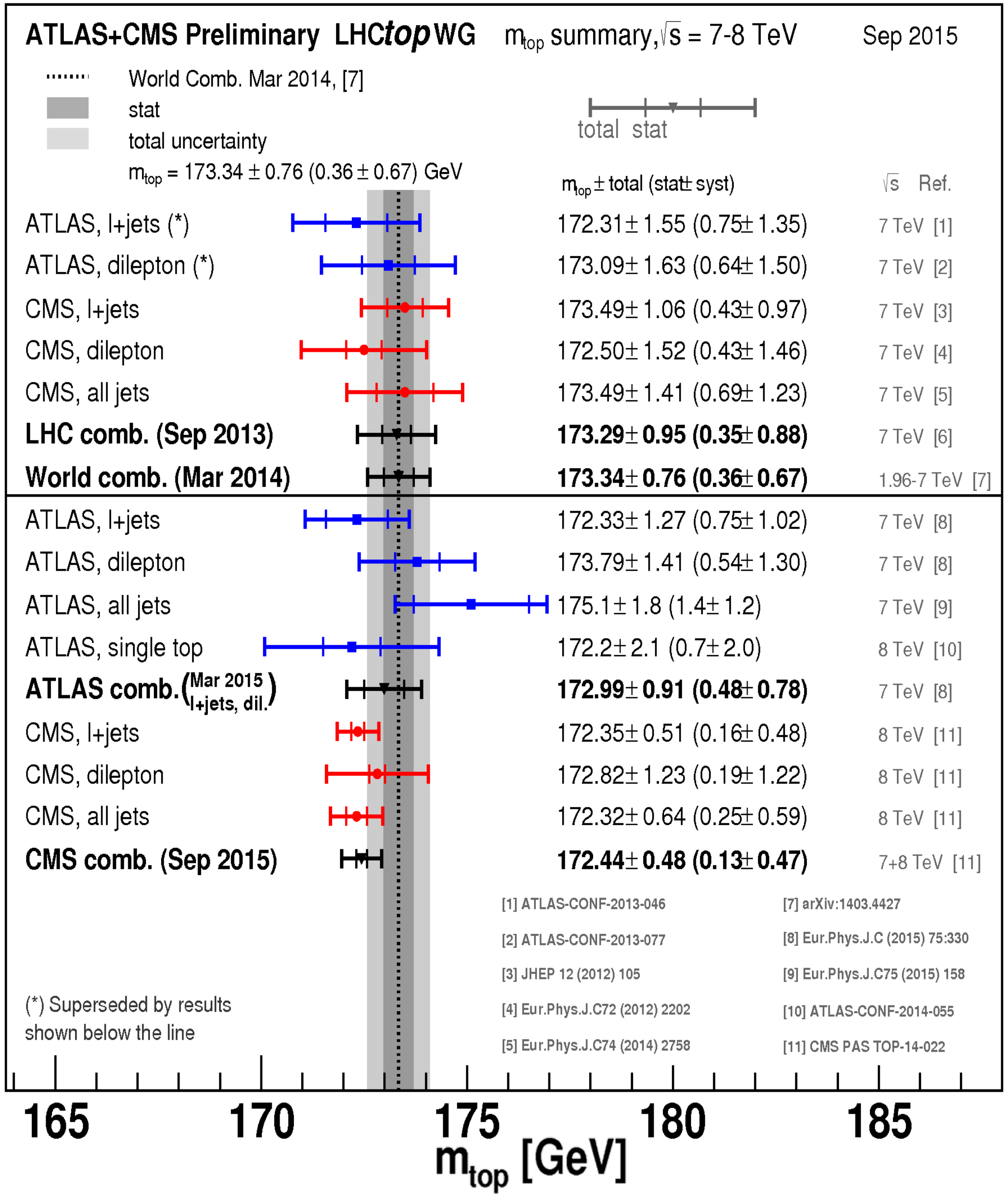
Ramping up towards new era of high-precision in single top



op quark properties

→ More in talks by J. Piedra, I. Brock

Top quark mass: overview



Fundamental parameter in SM, not an observable → scheme-dependent

- Pole mass, running mass, different from mass defined in MC

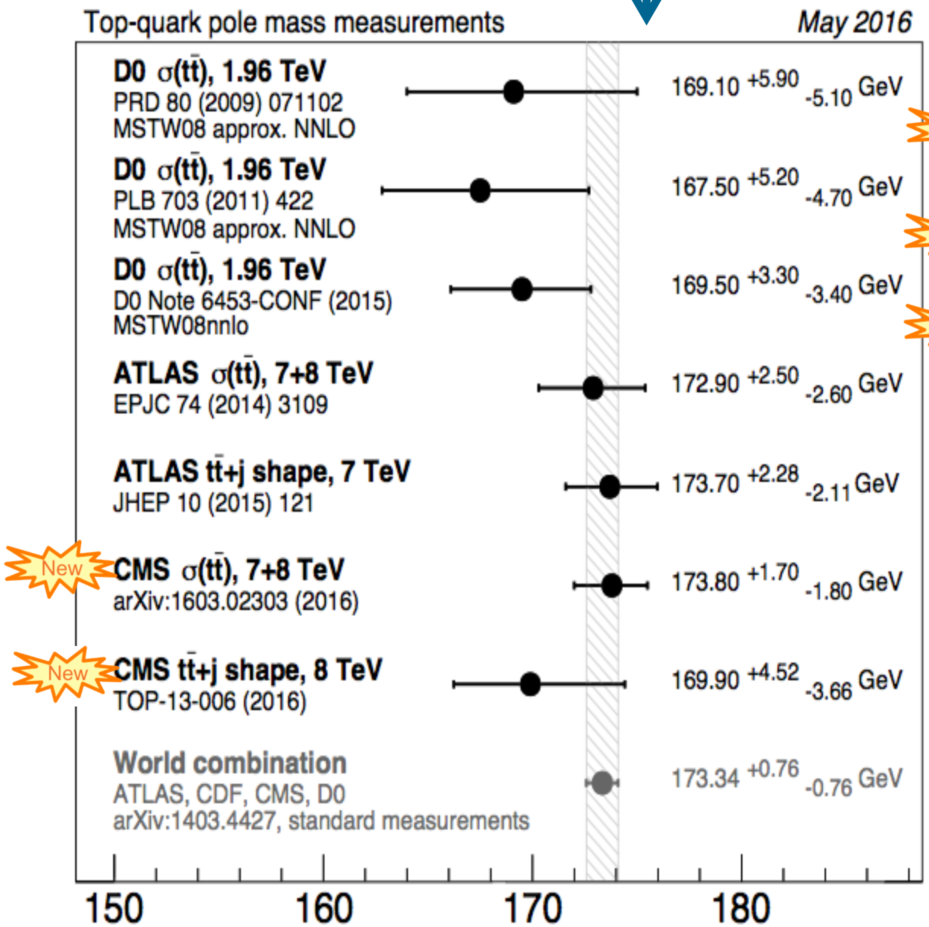
Top mass (m_{top}(MC)) results using standard (i.e, most sensitive) methods are reaching a precision of **order 500 MeV** (< 0.3%)

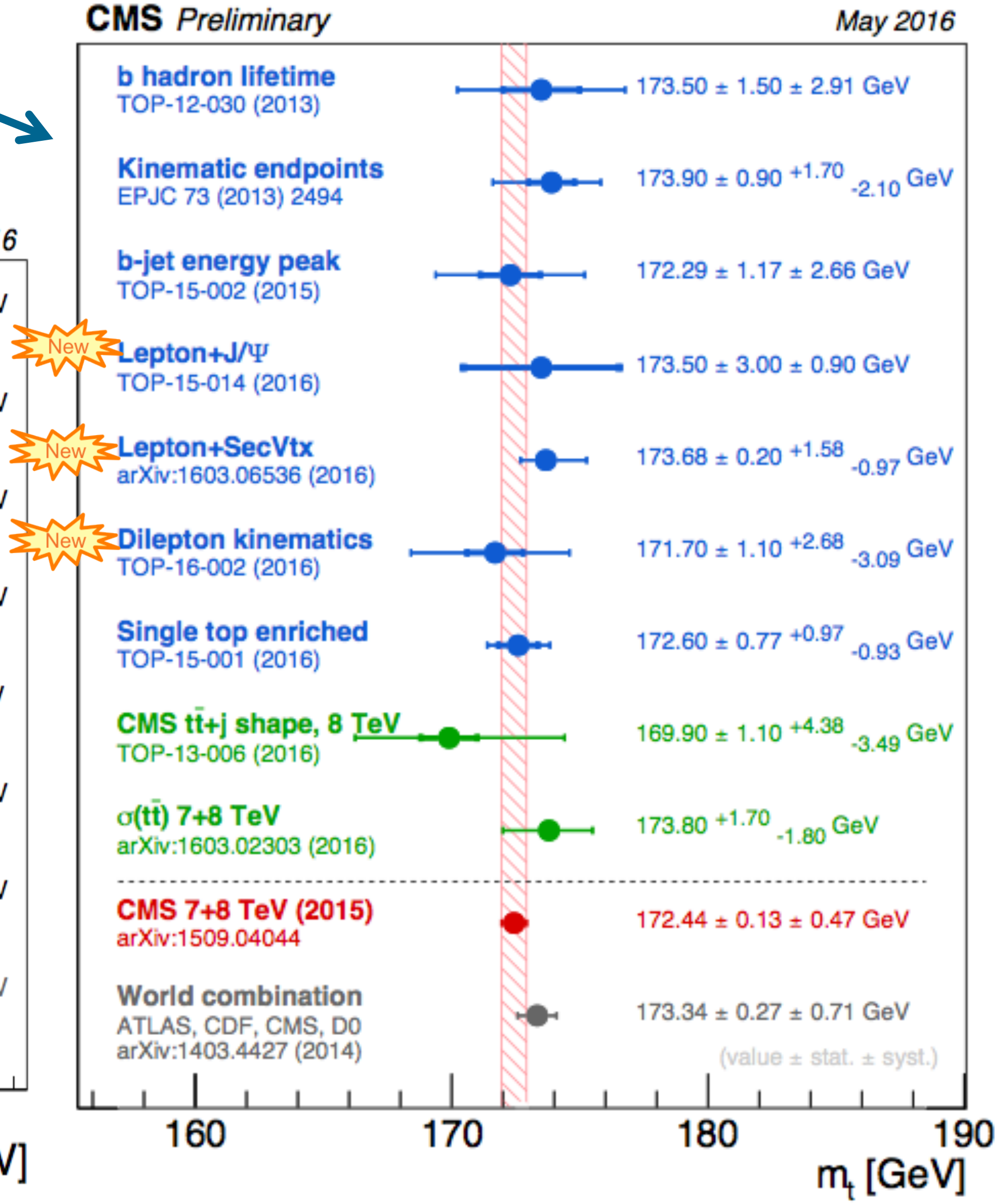
- Dominant uncertainties:
  - Jet energy response calibration
  - Hadronization modelling
- Continuous efforts to:
  - Improve current techniques
  - Develop new methods
  - Combine results

→ More in talk by J. Piedra

Pole mass and other alternative methods

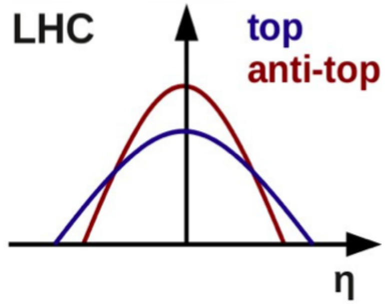
- Exploit other ("cleaner") observables
- Extract pole mass from cross sections





Reaching < 2 GeV precision

$t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry



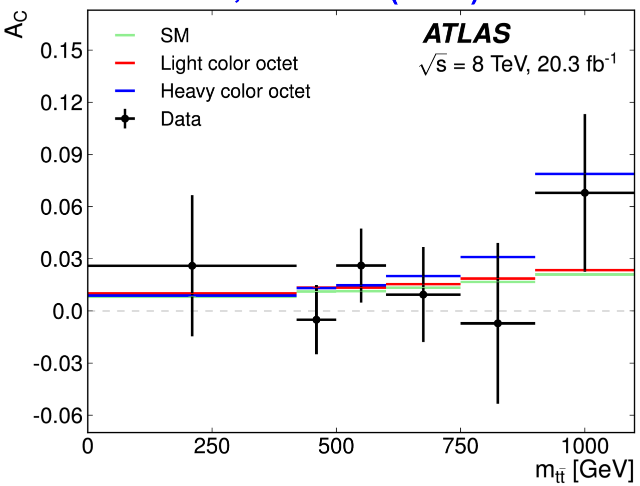
Top-pair angular production asymmetries may indicate BSM top production interfering with SM

- NLO effect originating from interference of $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ diagrams, can be enhanced by BSM physics (e.g, W', axigluon)
- LHC: top is more forward than antitop
- Several channels exploited in Run-I, also boosted top regime
- Investigate regions of phase space where charge asymmetry can be enhanced (differentially in, e.g, m(tt), p_T(tt), |y(tt)|, β_z(tt))

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y|>0) - N(\Delta|y|<0)}{N(\Delta|y|>0) + N(\Delta|y|<0)}$$

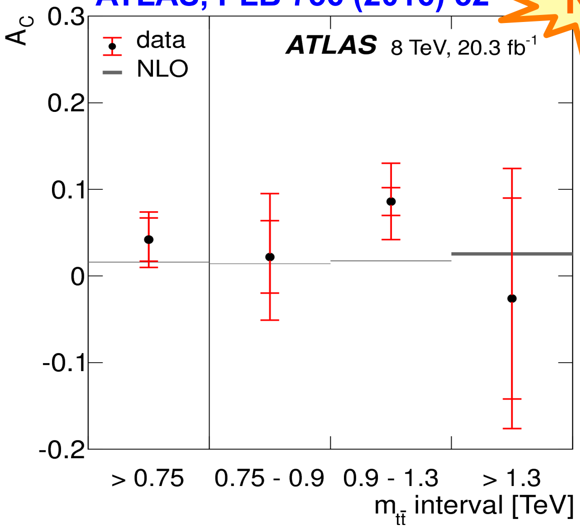
$$\Delta|y| = |y_{top}| - |y_{antitop}|$$

ATLAS, EPJC 76 (2016) 87



ATLAS, PLB 756 (2016) 52

New



$t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry

Top-pair angular production asymmetries may indicate BSM top production interfering with SM

- NLO effect originating from interference of $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ diagrams, can be enhanced by BSM physics (e.g, W', axigluon)
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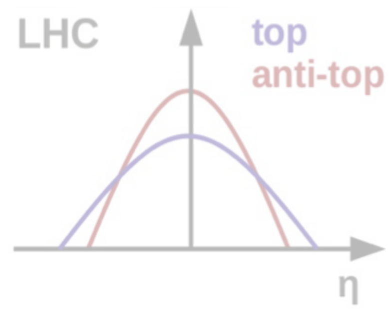
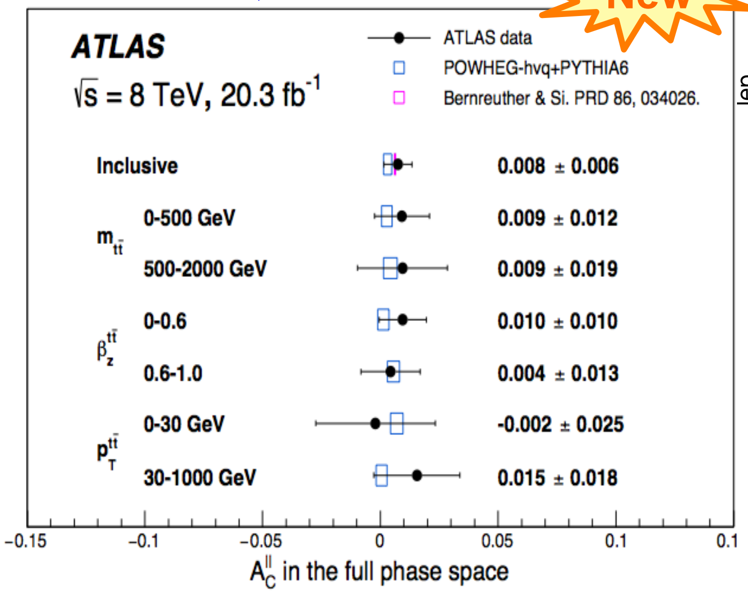


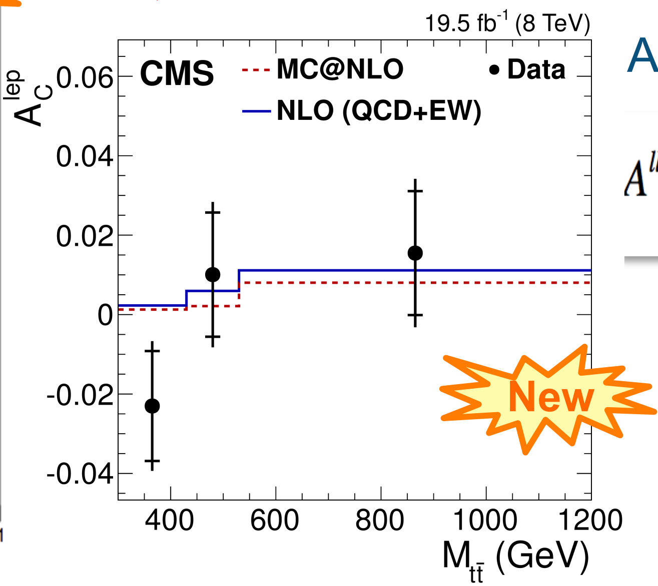
$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y|>0) - N(\Delta|y|<0)}{N(\Delta|y|>0) + N(\Delta|y|<0)}$$

$$\Delta|y| = |y_{top}| - |y_{antitop}|$$

ATLAS, arXiv:1604.05538 New



CMS, arXiv:1603.06221



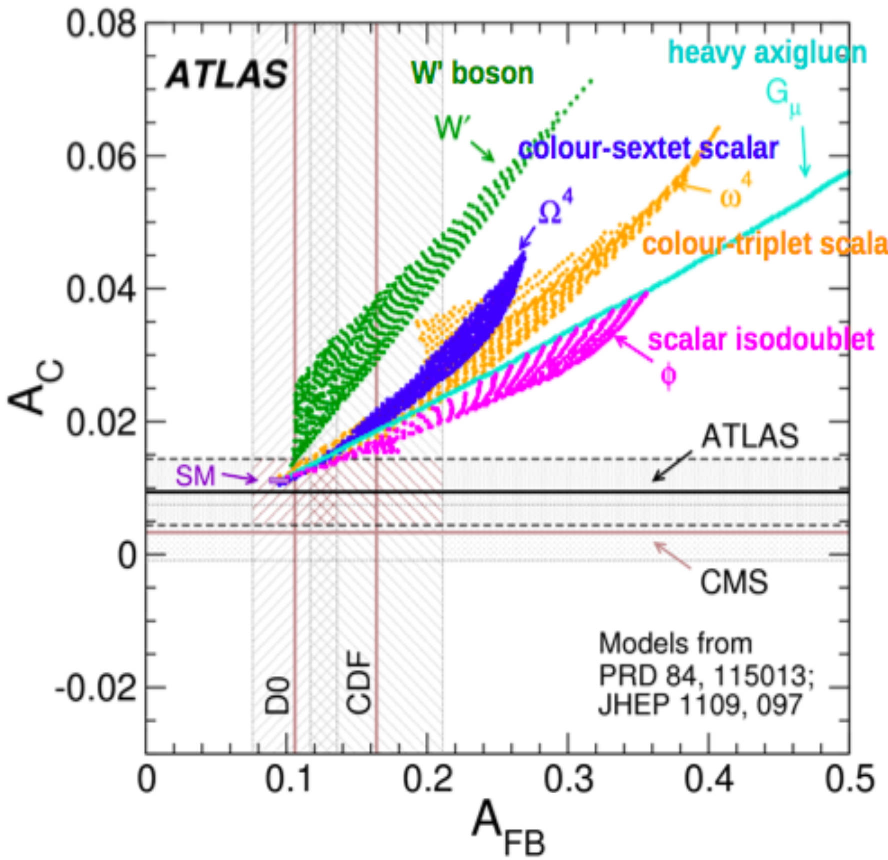
Also: lepton asymmetry

$$A^{ll}_C = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta|>0) - N(\Delta|\eta|<0)}{N(\Delta|\eta|>0) + N(\Delta|\eta|<0)}$$

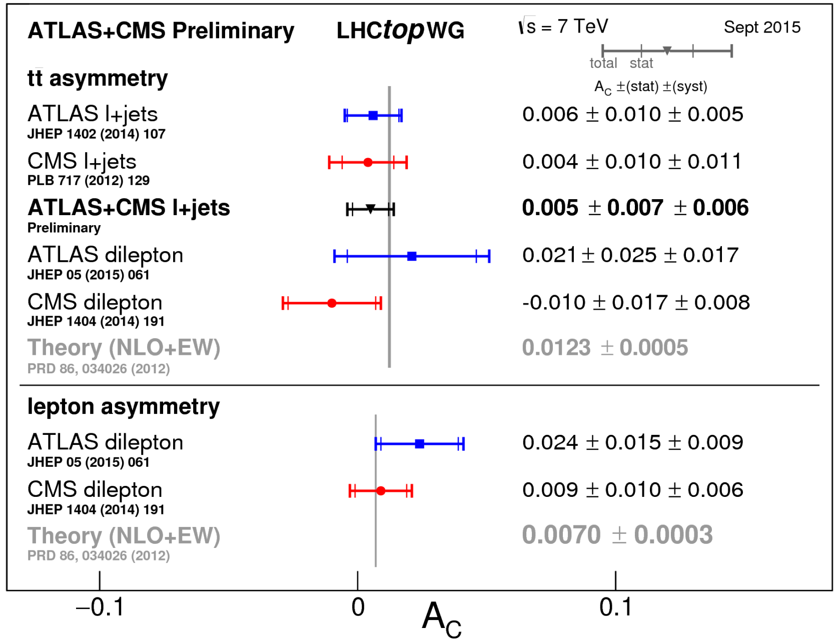
$$\Delta|\eta| = |\eta_{l+}| - |\eta_{l-}|$$

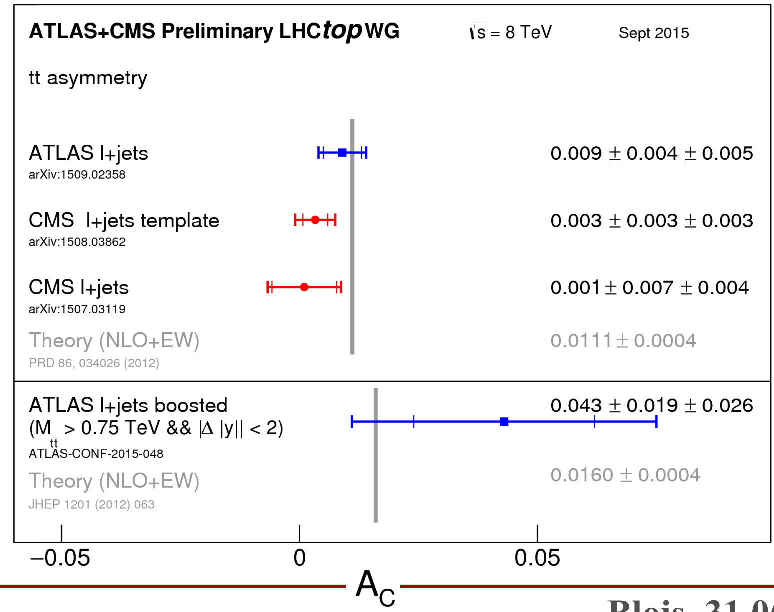
$t\bar{t}$ charge asymmetry: summary

- Plethora of results from ATLAS and CMS
- No significant deviation from SM
- Several BSM models can be excluded



ATLAS, EPJC 76 (2016) 87





Not including latest lepton asym. results

→ More in talk by I. Brock

CP asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ events at 8 TeV

CMS-PAS TOP-16-001 New

Probing CP violation for the first time in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Use observables that show asymmetry in presence of CP violation

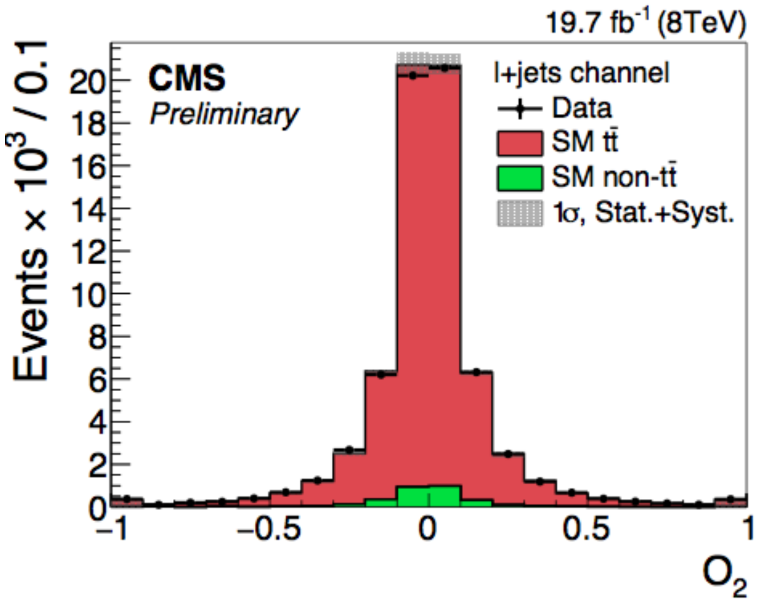
$$A_{CP}(O_i) = \frac{N_{events}(O_i > 0) - N_{events}(O_i < 0)}{N_{events}(O_i > 0) + N_{events}(O_i < 0)}$$

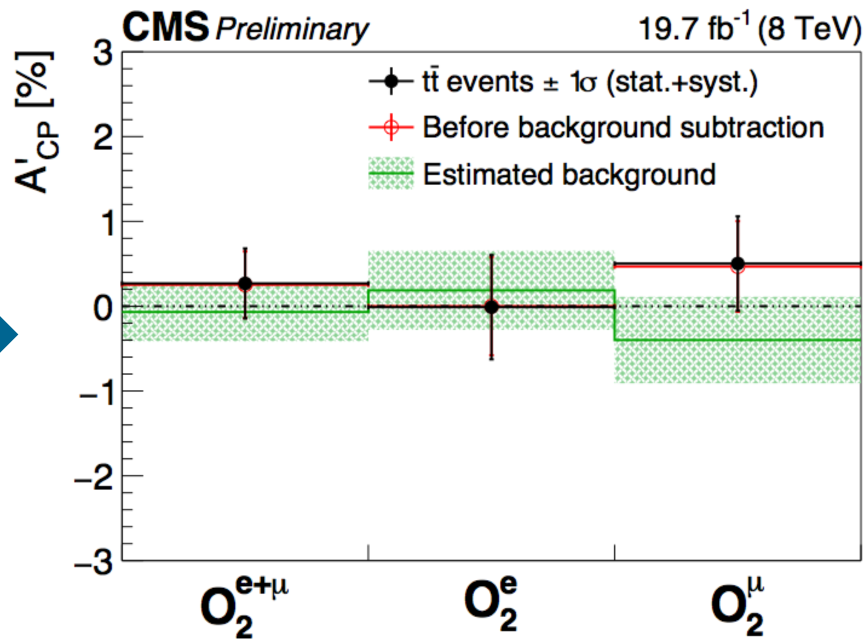
$$O_2 = \epsilon\,(P, p_b + p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j1}) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto (\vec{p}_b + \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}) \cdot (\vec{p}_\ell \times \vec{p}_{j1})$$
$$O_3 = Q_\ell \epsilon\,(p_b, p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j1}) \xrightarrow{b\bar{b}\ CM} \propto Q_\ell \vec{p}_b \cdot (\vec{p}_\ell \times \vec{p}_{j1})$$
$$O_4 = Q_\ell \epsilon\,(P, p_b - p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j1}) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto Q_\ell (\vec{p}_b - \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}) \cdot (\vec{p}_\ell \times \vec{p}_{j1})$$
$$O_7 = q \cdot (p_b - p_{\bar{b}})\,\epsilon\,(P, q, p_b, p_{\bar{b}}) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto (\vec{p}_b - \vec{p}_{\bar{b}})_z (\vec{p}_b \times \vec{p}_{\bar{b}})_z$$

- Measurement in the l+jets channel

Selection: 1 e/μ, ≥ 4 jets, 2 b-tags

No deviation from SM expectation:





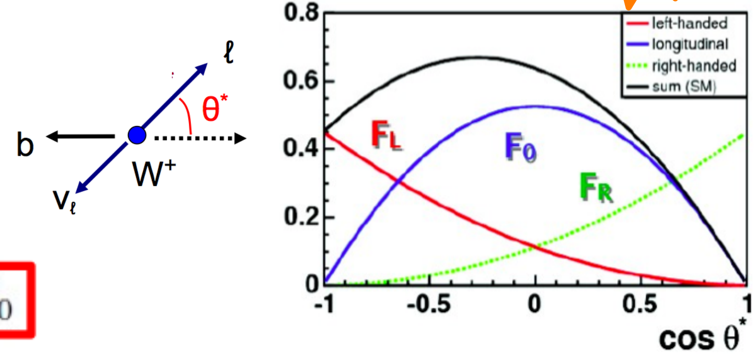
W helicity in top decays in Run-I

CMS, arXiv:16xxxx

New

Anomalous contributions to the tWb vertex change the probabilities of the W helicity states

- In SM: 3 possible W helicity states ($F_R+F_L+F_0 = 1$):

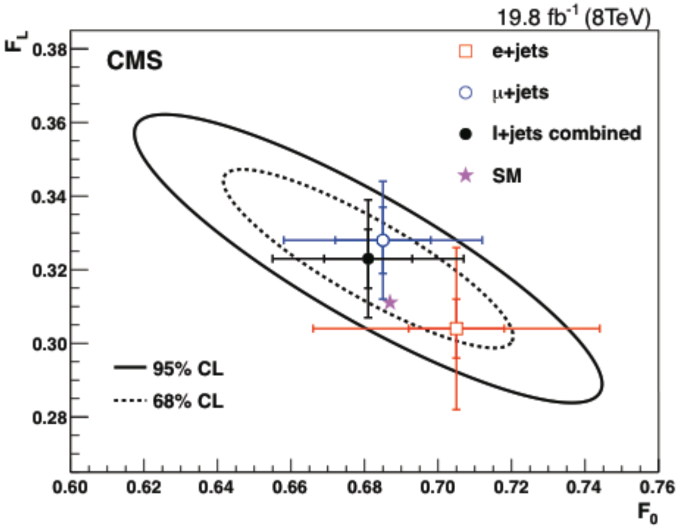


$$\frac{1}{\Gamma}\frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{8}(1+\cos\theta^*)^2 F_R + \frac{3}{8}(1-\cos\theta^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{4}\sin^2\theta^* F_0$$

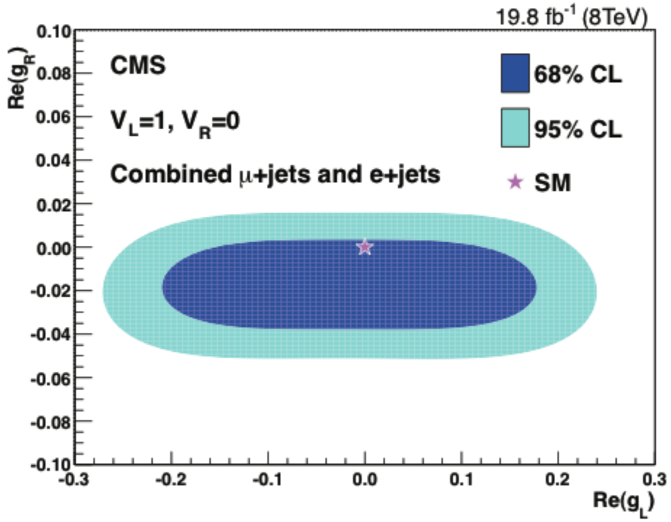
SM: ~0% ~30% ~70%

Sensitive variable: cos(θ*)

- Helicity fractions extracted from maximum likelihood fit to F_0 and F_L:



Exclusion limits on anomalous tWb couplings



Most precise F_0 and F_L results so far !
(< 5%)

$F_0 = 0.681 \pm 0.012\ \text{(stat)} \pm 0.023\ \text{(syst)}$
$F_L = 0.323 \pm 0.008\ \text{(stat)} \pm 0.014\ \text{(syst)}$
$F_R = -0.004 \pm 0.005\ \text{(stat)} \pm 0.014\ \text{(syst)}$

0 in the SM

$$\mathcal{L}_{tWb} = \mathcal{L}_{tWb}^{SM} - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\left[(V_L P_L + V_R P_R)\gamma^\mu + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{m_W}(G_L P_L + G_R P_R)\right]tW_\mu$$

Summary & outlook

- **Top physics: key to QCD, electroweak and New Physics**
- **In Run-I, the LHC became a real “top factory”**
  - **Top quark production & properties measurements entered precision regime**
  - **First measurements of associated $t\bar{t}$+X production**
  - **Started to challenge theory predictions in many respects**
- **First 13 TeV cross section results !**
- **So far, good agreement with SM predictions**
- **Run-II: expect 100 fb^{-1} by end of 2018:**
  ~80M $t\bar{t}$, ~20M single top, ~80000 $t\bar{t}Z$ and tZ events
  - **Trade off statistics for systematics**
  - **Improvements in MC models and theory calculations**
  - **Access to new physics in the top environment**

ATLAS: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults

CMS: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP

Additional information

$t\bar{t}$ cross section ratios

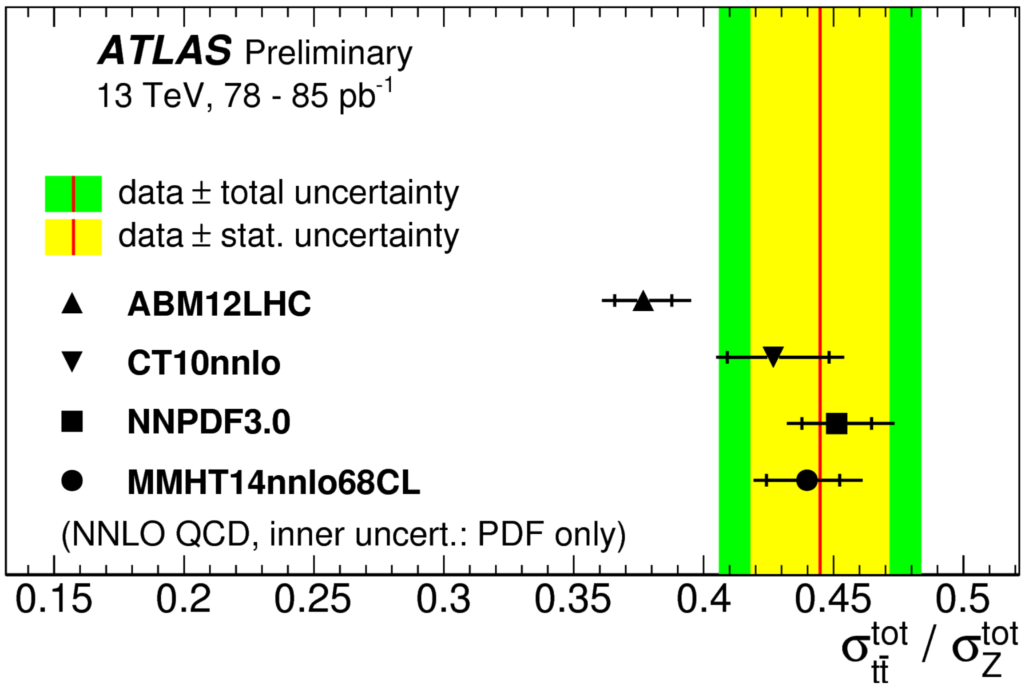
ATLAS-CONF-2015-049 Sep'15

Ratios of cross sections are expected to cancel out some of the systematic uncertainties

→ Comparison to theory: potential to constrain PDFs, sensitive to BSM effects

- $t\bar{t}$/Z ratio: testing the gg/qq ratio
  - Reduces luminosity uncertainty (10% → 1%), electron ID (3.2% → 1.3%)

$$R_{t\bar{t}/Z} = 0.445 \pm 0.027\ \text{(stat)} \pm 0.028\ \text{(syst)} = 0.445 \pm 0.039$$



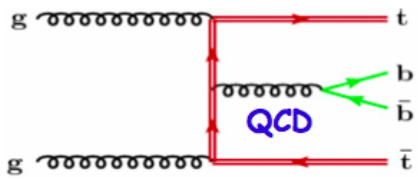
- General good agreement between data and different PDF
  - ABM12LHC uses smaller gluon density

Run-II: potential to explore different ratios, also at different energies, to constrain further PDFs

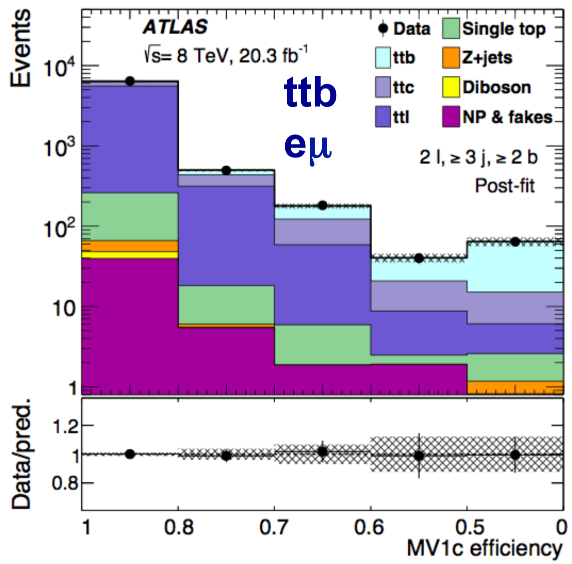
$t\bar{t}$+b(b) production at 8 TeV

ATLAS, arXiv:1508.06868

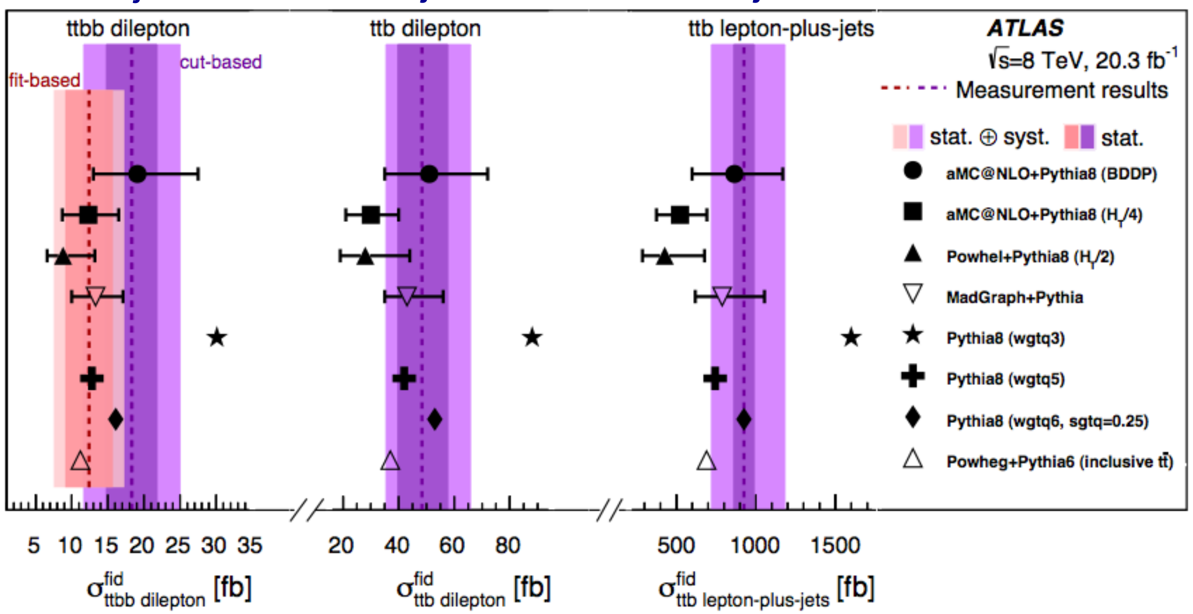
Irreducible, non-resonant background for $t\bar{t}$+H($b\bar{b}$)

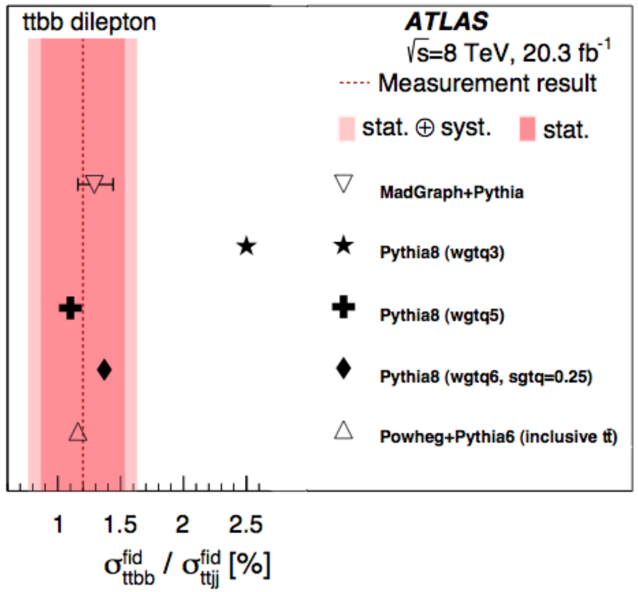


- tt+bb in dileptons (ee, μμ, eμ)
  tt+b in l+jets and in eμ channels
- Signal extraction by fit to MVA b-tag discriminator (tt+b, tt+bb) and cut-based (tt+bb)
- Compare to different g→bb splitting models



2l + 4j + 2b   2l + 3j + 2b   1l + 5j + 2b

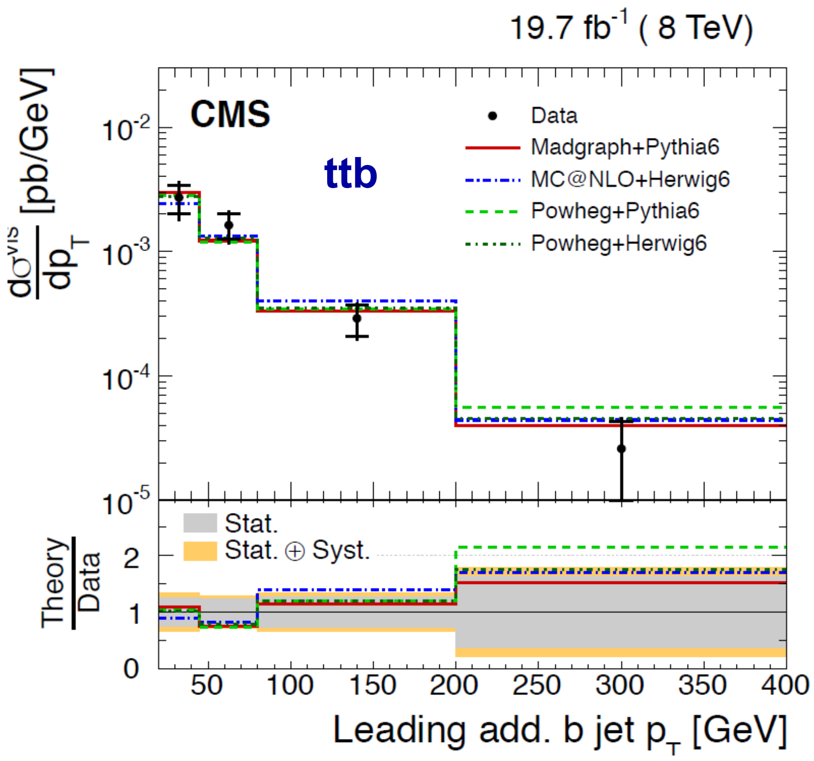


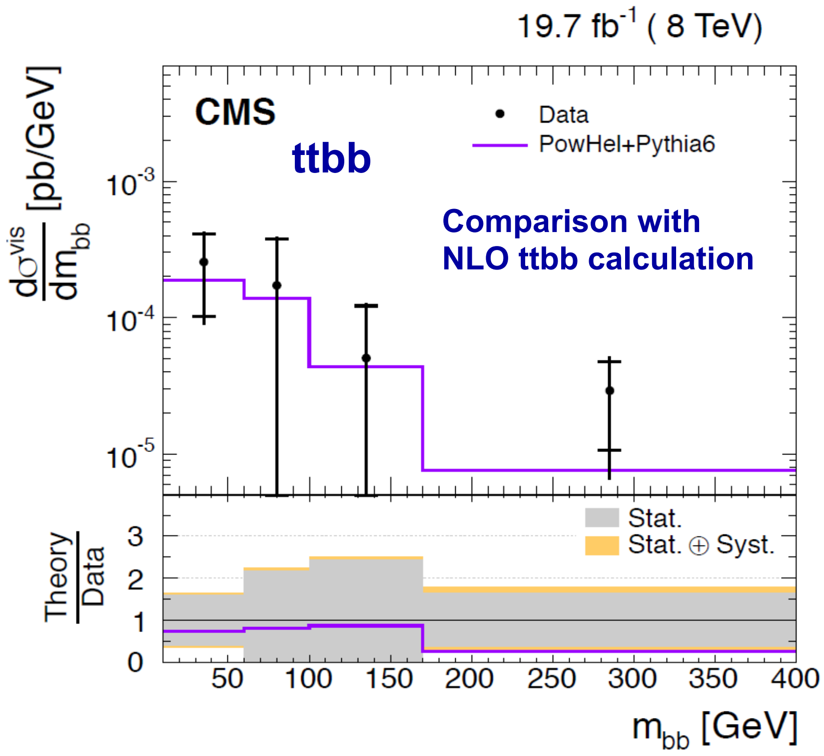


$t\bar{t}$+b(b) production at 8 TeV

CMS, arXiv:1510.03072

- Dilepton channels:
  - Differentially as a function of the kinematic properties of the additional b jets



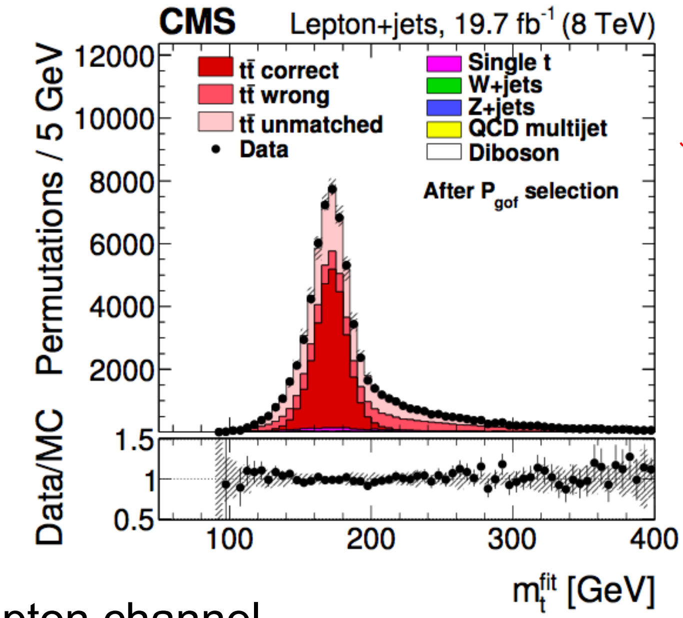


High precision top mass measurements

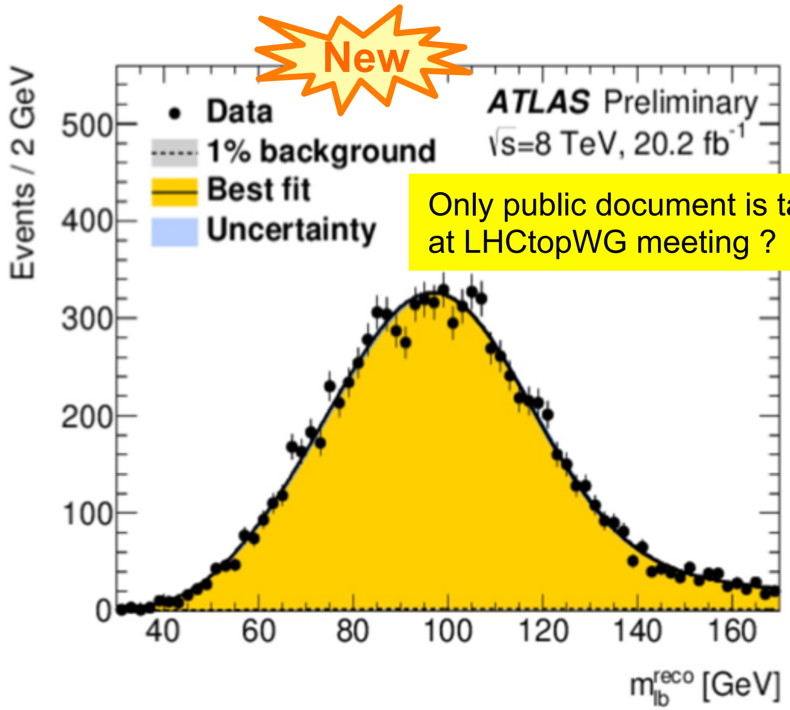
- CMS: l+jets channel: 1 μ/e, ≥ 4 jets, 2 b-tags
  - 2D likelihood fit to extract m_{top} and light-quark jet energy scale from W-mass constraint
  - All different jet permutations are taken into account

$$m_t^{hyb} = 172.35 \pm 0.16\,(\text{stat+JSF}) \pm 0.48\,(\text{syst})\,\text{GeV}$$ **(0.29%)**

Main syst: bJES, b hadron decay modelling



CMS, arXiv:1509.04044



Only public document is talk at LHCtopWG meeting ?

- ATLAS: dilepton channel

  2 leptons, ≥ 2 jets, b-tagged jets, cut on p_T of the lepton-b-jet systems ($p_T$lb)

  - Likelihood fit to mlb distribution

$$m_{top} = 172.99 \pm 0.41\,(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.74\,(\text{syst.})\,\text{GeV}$$ **(0.49%)**

Main syst: (b)JES, hadronization, ISR/FSR

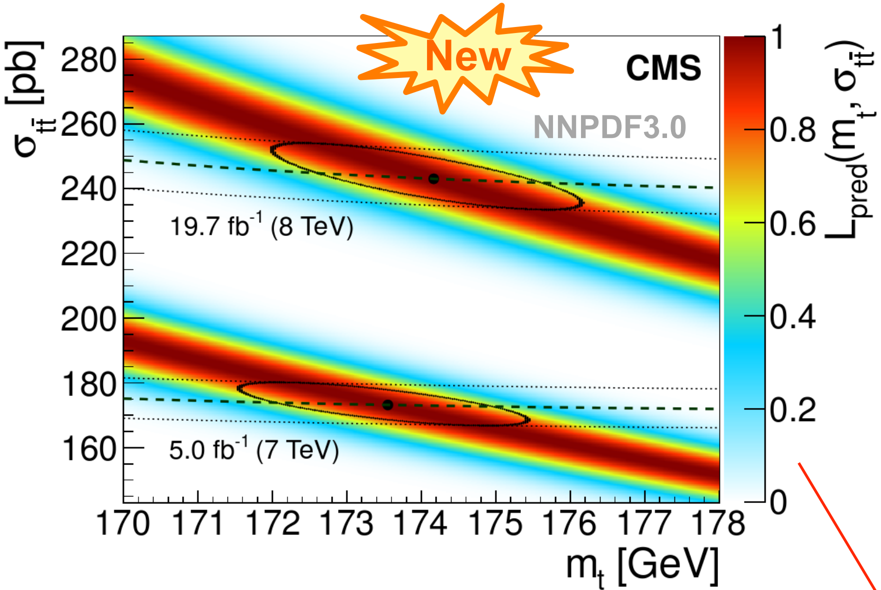
- Combine with 7 TeV result (ATLAS, EPJC 75 (2015) 330):

$$m_{top}^{comb} = 172.84 \pm 0.34\,(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.61\,(\text{syst.})\,\text{GeV}$$ **(0.40%)**

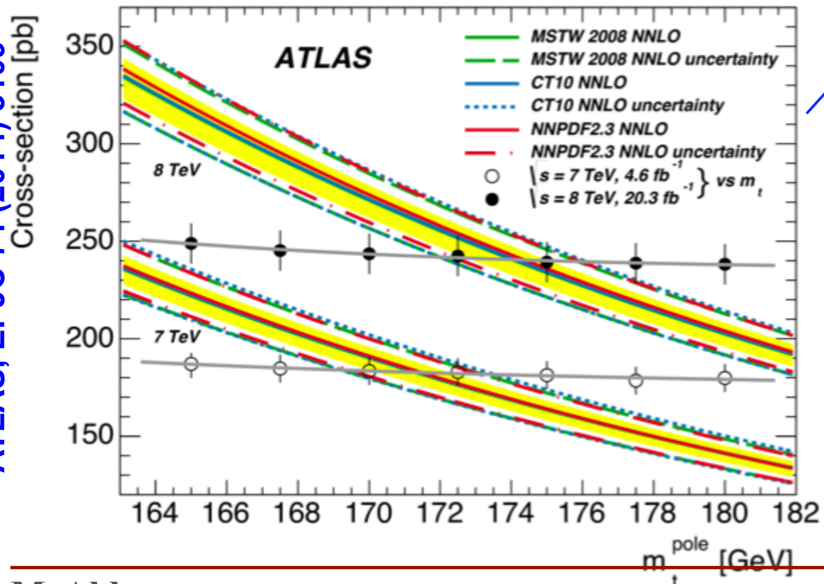
Top pole mass from σ(tt̄)

Mass dependence of predicted cross section allows determining m_t from measured $\sigma(tt)$

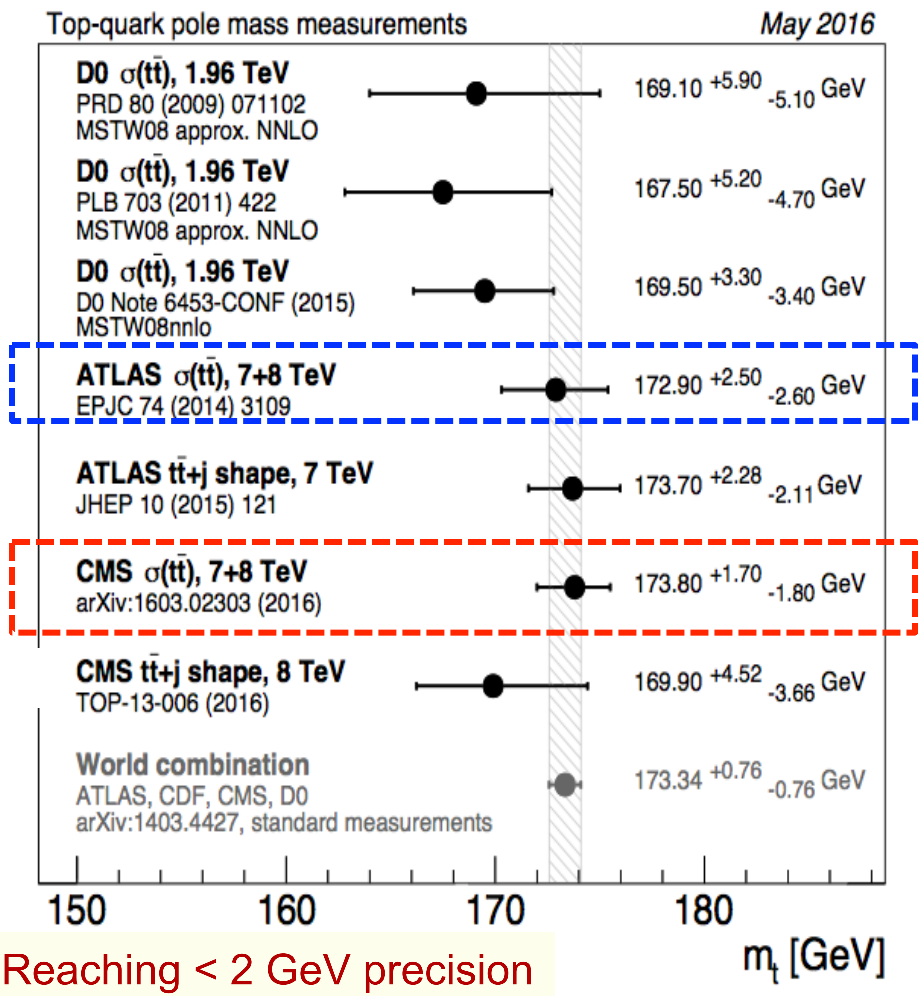
CMS, arXiv:1603.02303



ATLAS, EPJC 74 (2014) 3109



Use most precise theory (NNLO) and measurements to extract m_t (for fixed α_s and PDF)

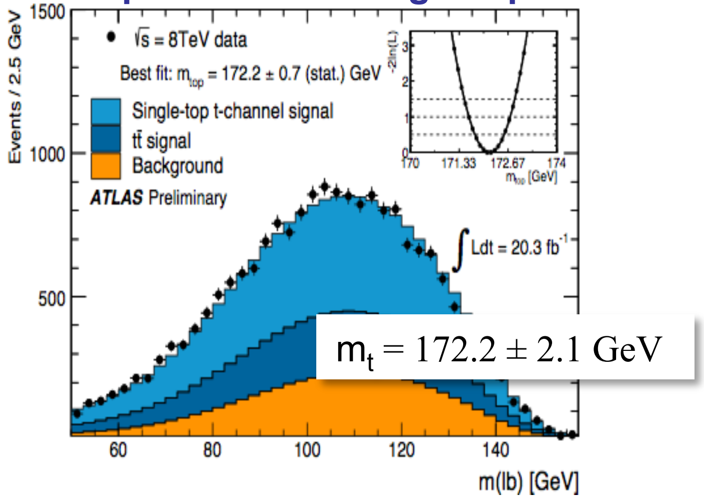


Reaching < 2 GeV precision

Other alternative methods

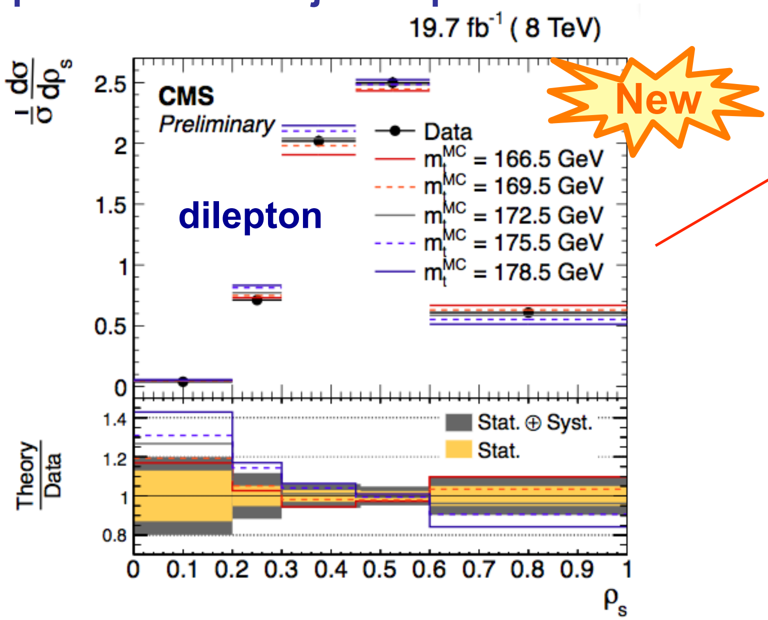
Top mass from single top

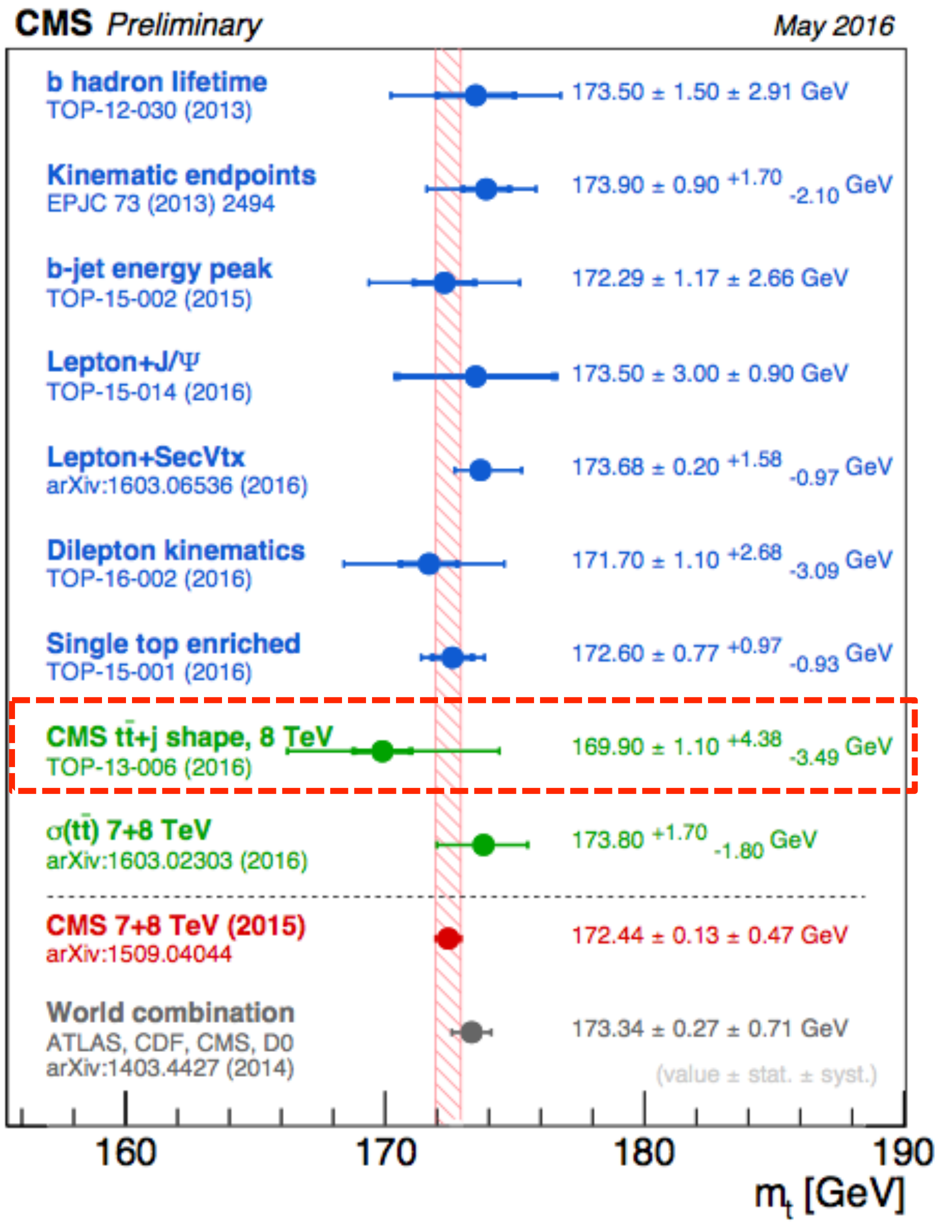
ATLAS-CONF-2014-055



Top mass from tt+1jet shape

CMS-PAS TOP-13-006





Asymmetry in dileptons at 8 TeV

ATLAS, arXiv:1604.05538

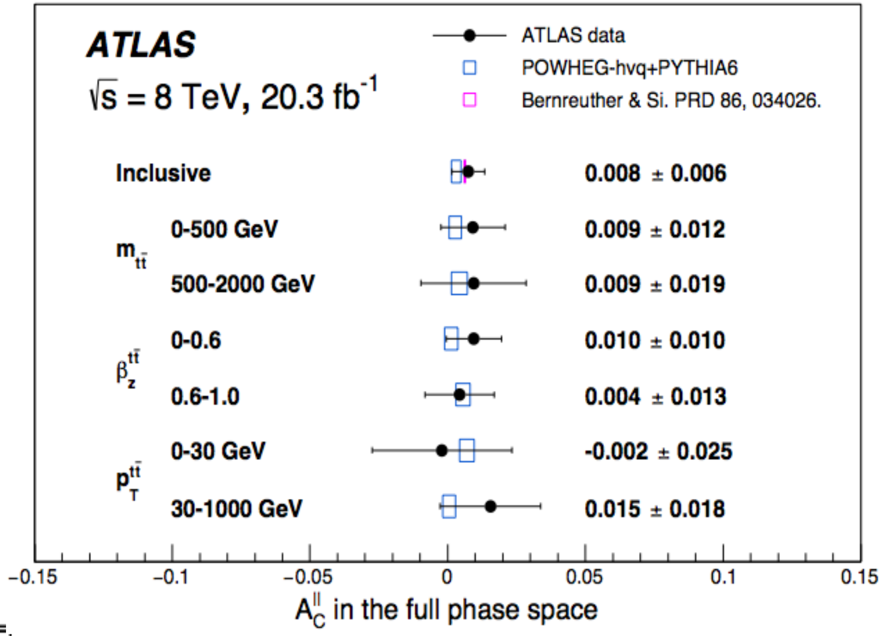
New

Alternative approach: lepton asymmetry

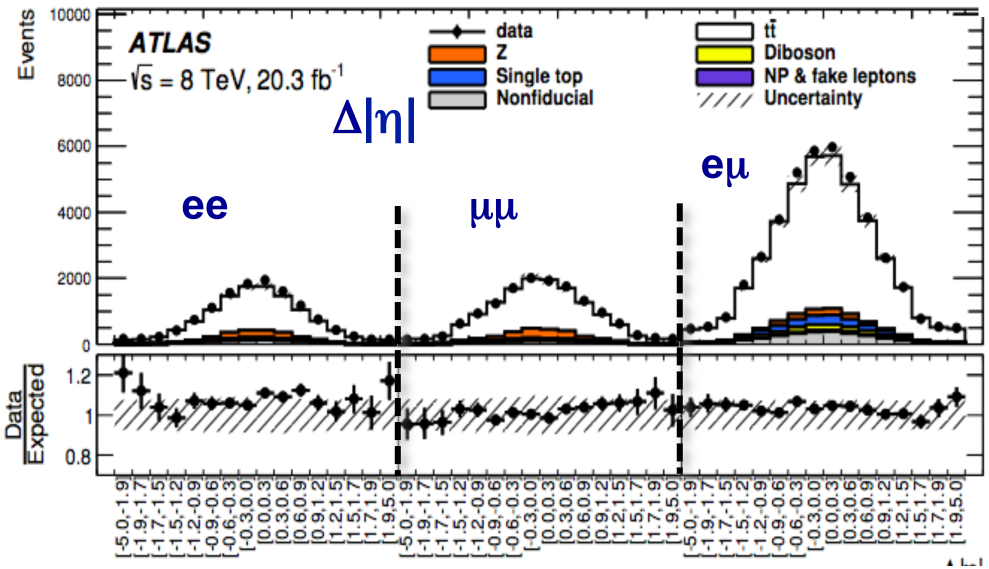
- Sensitive to top polarization, no tt kinematic reconstruction needed

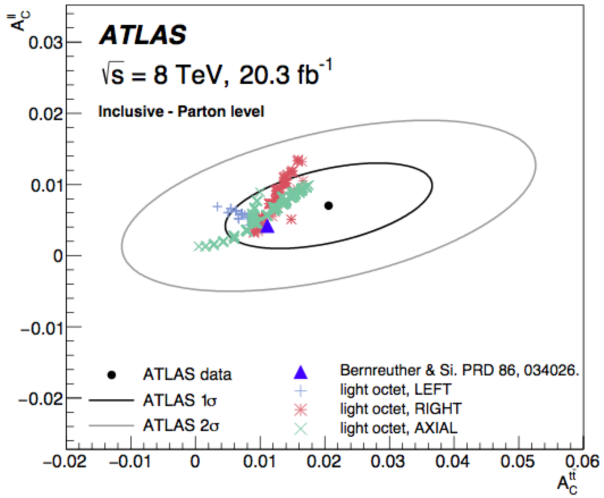
$$A^{ll}_{C} = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) - N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)}{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) + N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)}$$

$$\Delta|\eta| = |\eta_{l+}| - |\eta_{l-}|$$



Selection: 2 leptons, ≥ 2 jets &
≥1 b-tag (ee,μμ) or large H_T (eμ)





Consistent with SM, limited by stat. uncertainties