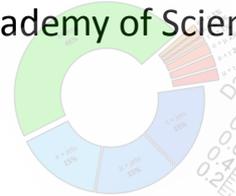
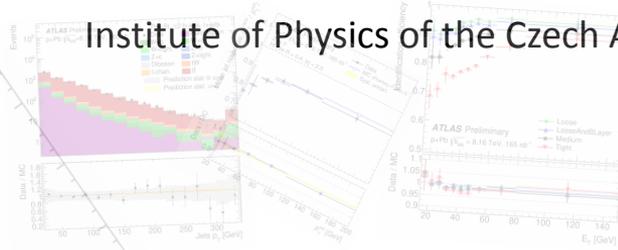


Observation of top-quark pair production in proton-lead collisions in ATLAS

Petr Baron^a on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Seminar of Division of Elementary Particle Physics of the
Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences



^a Palacký University, Olomouc, Czech Republic

4.4.2024



1. Introduction
2. Event Selection
3. Performance Studies
4. Pre-fit Plots
5. Fitting Procedure
6. Conclusion

Video Link: <https://videos.cern.ch/record/2298651>



Run: 313100
Event: 168745611
2016-11-18 22:14:23

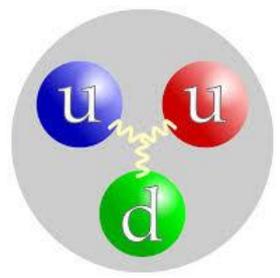
1. Introduction

Periodic Table of the Elements

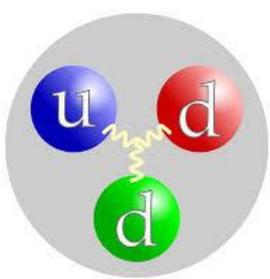
Legend:

- Alkali Metals
- Alkaline Earth
- Transition Metals
- Lanthanides
- Actinides
- Other groups: Boron, Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Fluorine, Noble Gases, Halogens, Chalcogens, Transition Metals, Lanthanides, Actinides.

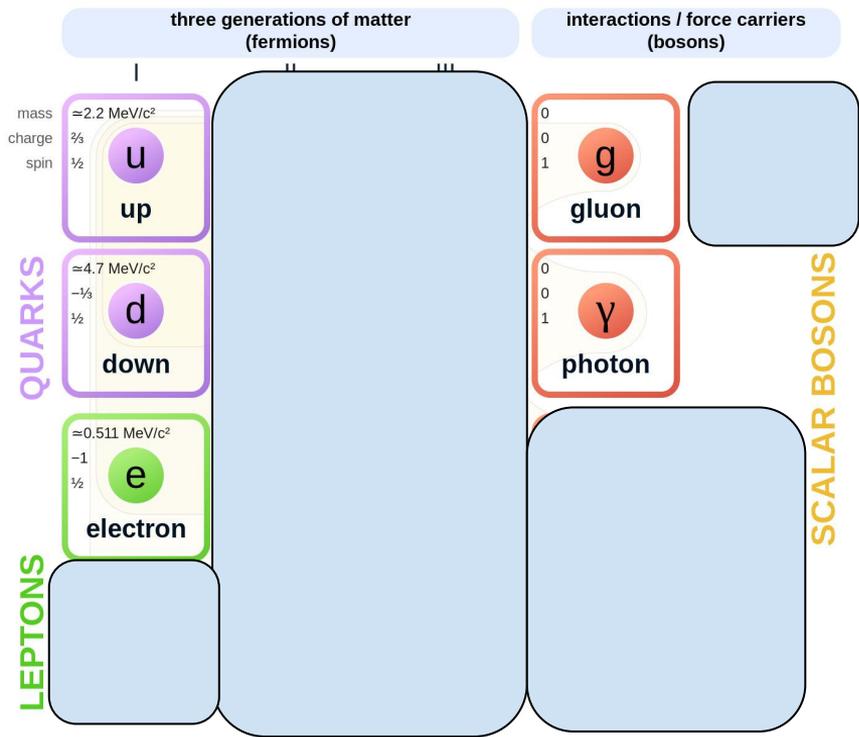
proton



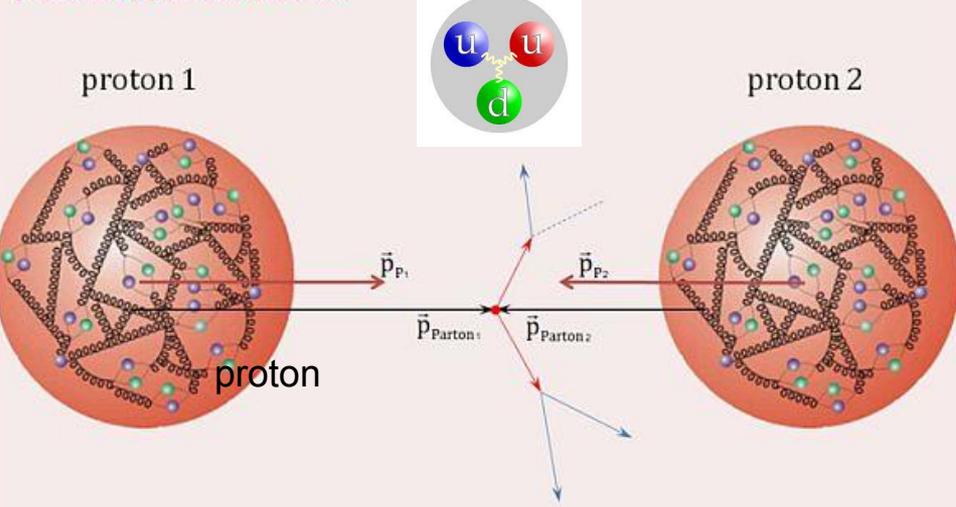
neutron



Standard Model of Elementary Particles



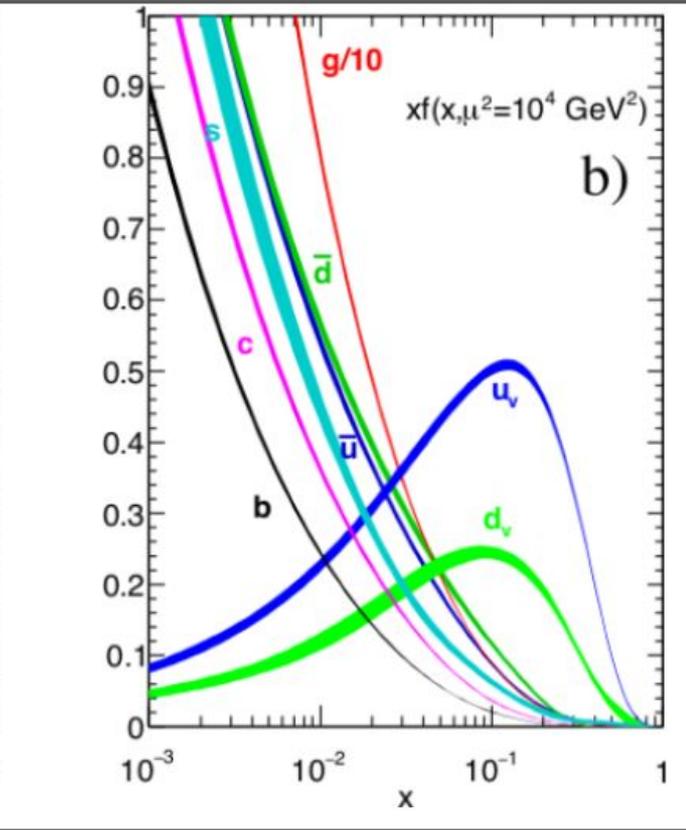
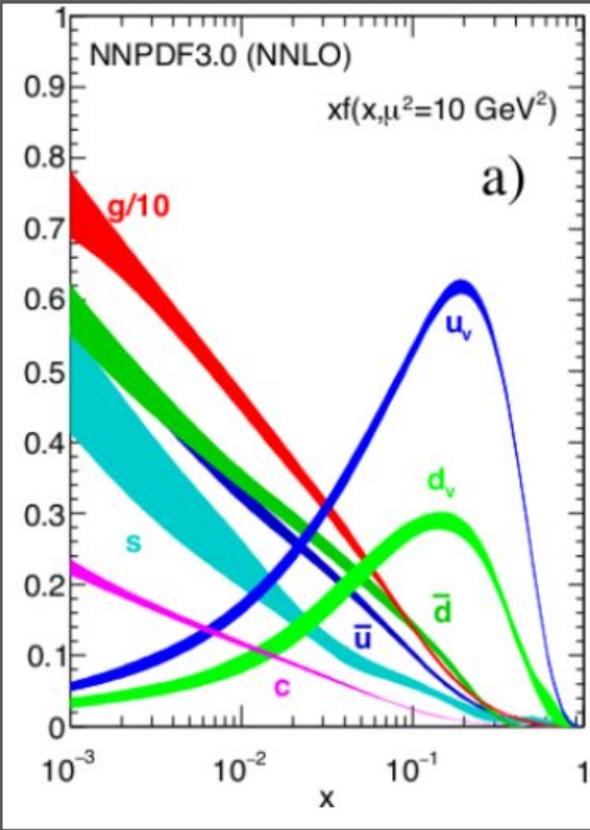
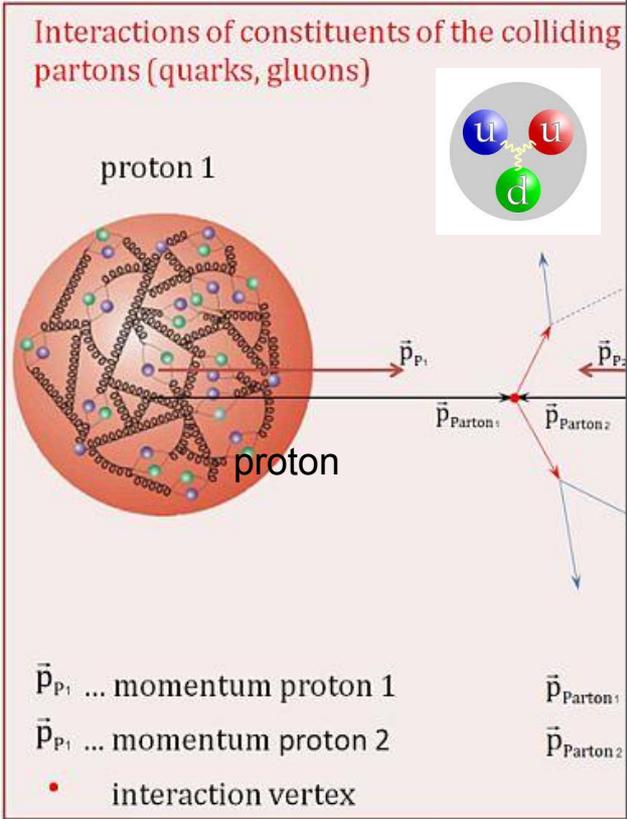
Interactions of constituents of the colliding protons, the so called partons (quarks, gluons)



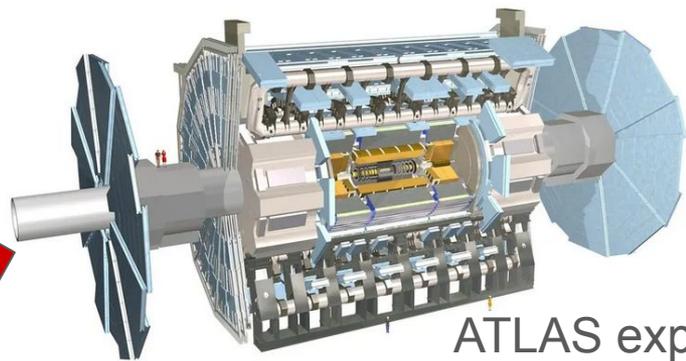
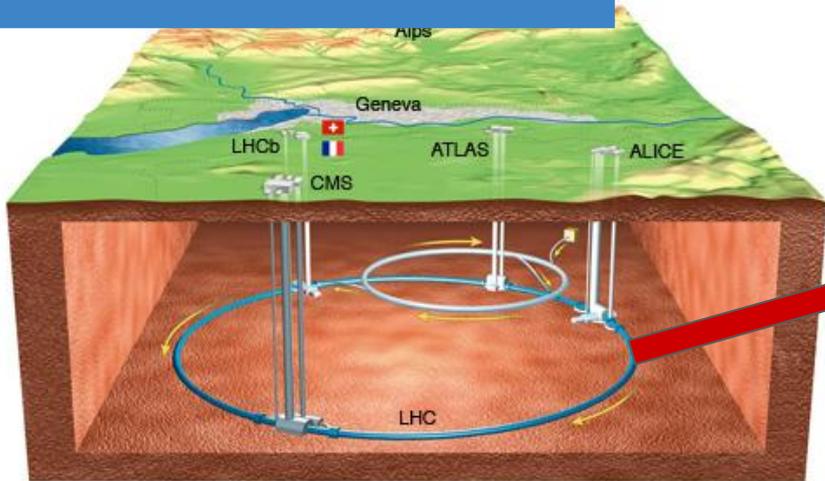
\vec{p}_{P_1} ... momentum proton 1
 \vec{p}_{P_2} ... momentum proton 2
 \vec{p}_{Parton_1} ... momentum parton 1
 \vec{p}_{Parton_2} ... momentum parton 2
 • interaction vertex

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

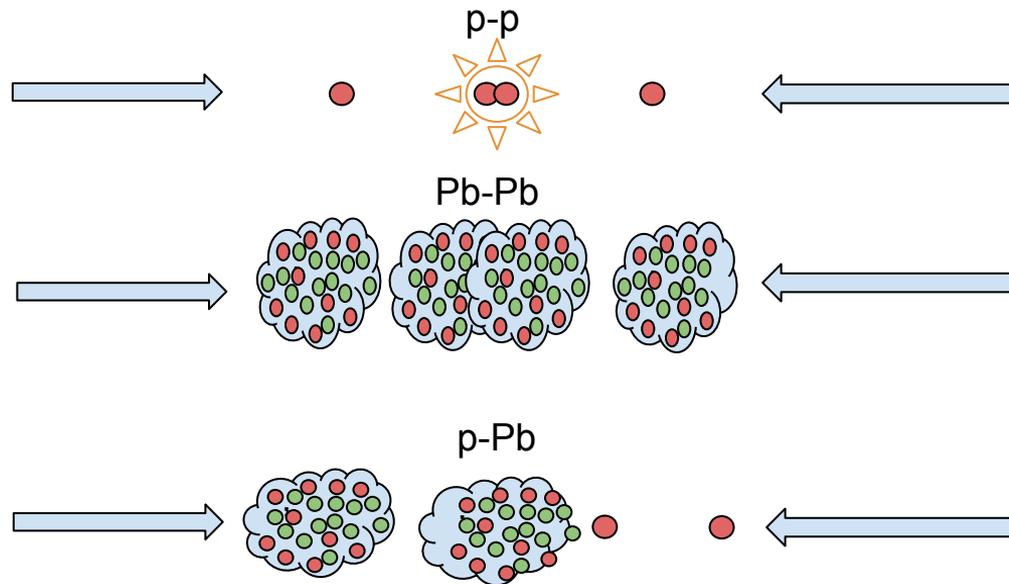
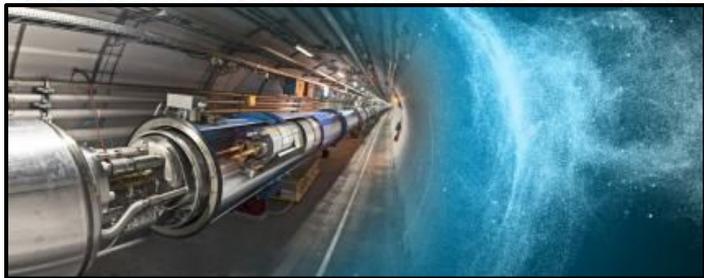
	three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
	I	II	III		
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson	SCALAR BOSONS
	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1	GAUGE BOSONS VECTOR BOSONS
LEPTONS	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W W boson	
				$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1	
	230 lbs	320 lbs	430 lbs		



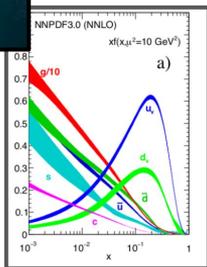
Introduction



ATLAS experiment



Do the probabilities / parton distribution functions change?



$$R_i^A(x, Q^2) = \frac{f_i^{p/A}(x, Q^2)}{f_i^p(x, Q^2)}$$

Do the probabilities / parton distribution functions change? Yes

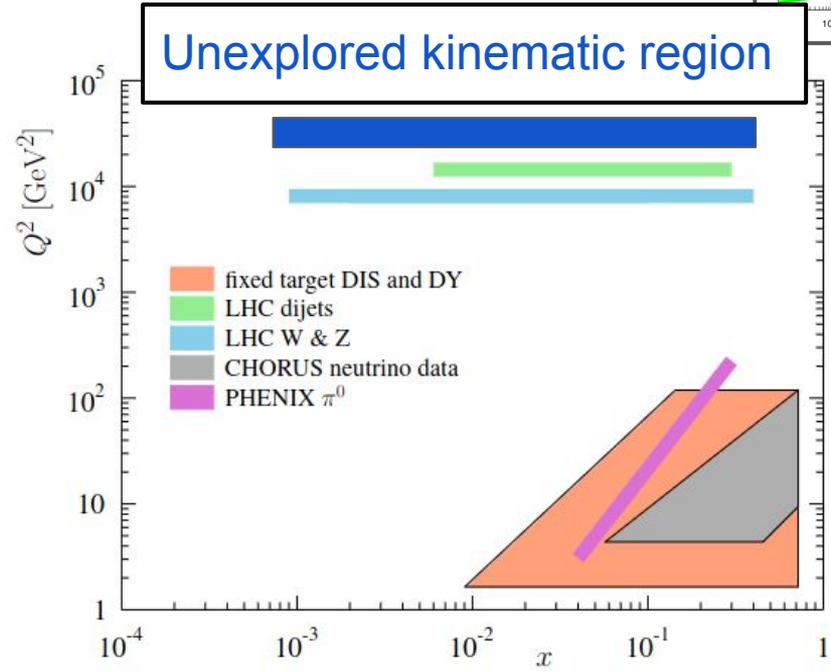
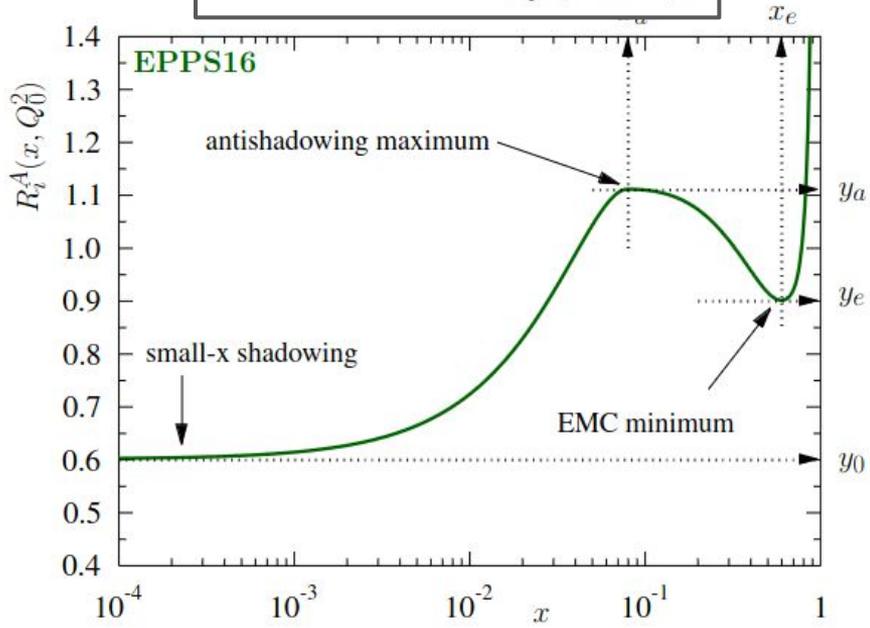
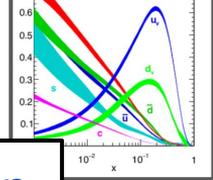
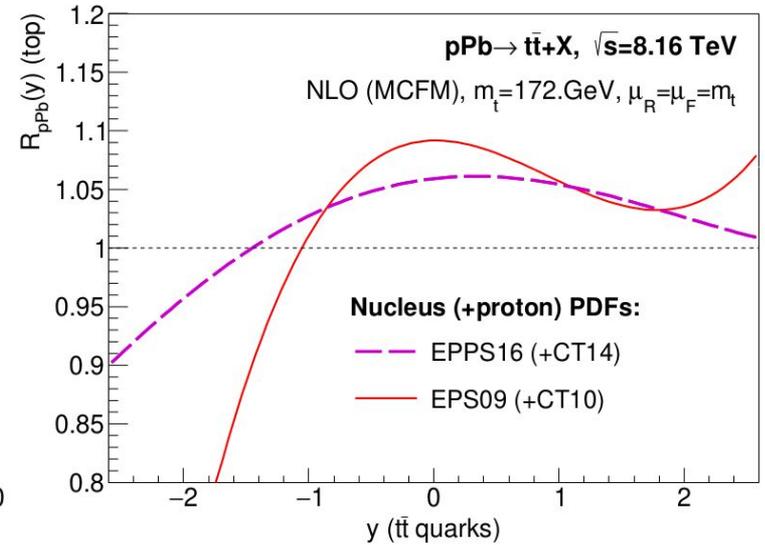
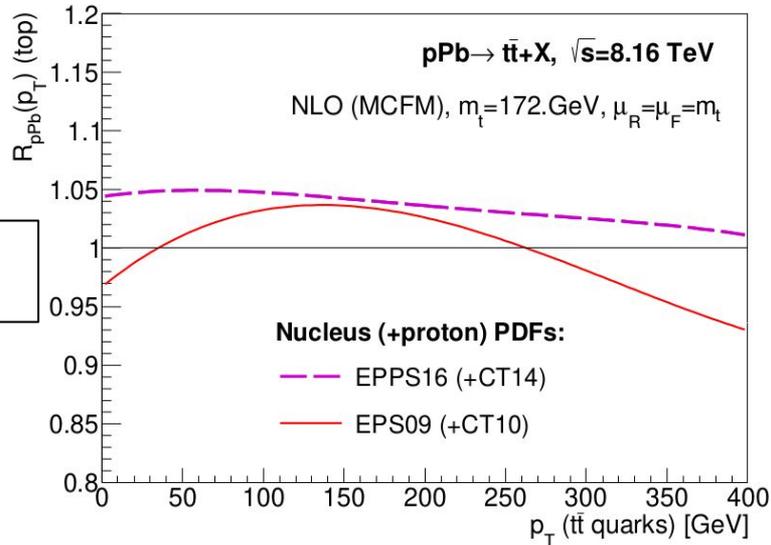


Figure 1: *Left: Typical form of PDF modifications in a nucleus. Right: Kinematic reach of the data used in nPDF global analyses. Figures from Ref. [11].*

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.05927.pdf>

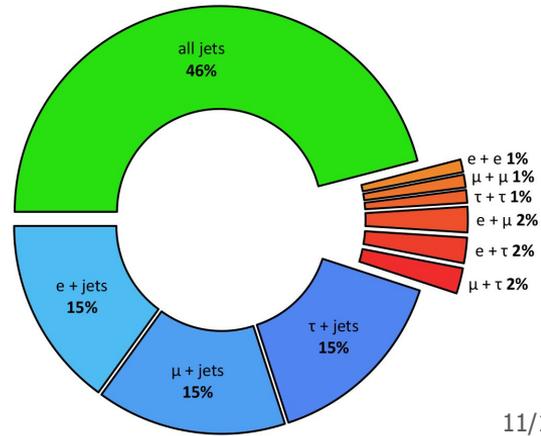
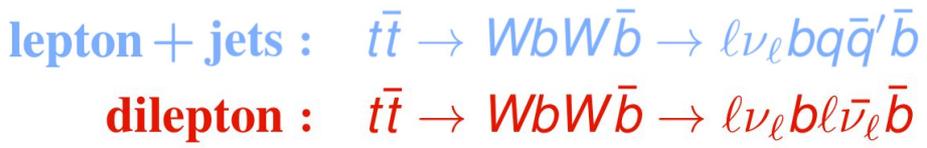
- Top quarks provide novel probes of nuclear modifications to parton distribution functions (nPDF) in a poorly constrained kinematic region ([PRD 93, 014026 \(2016\)](#)).



Nuclear modification factor as a function of p_T (left) and rapidity (right) for $t\bar{t}$ production in the lepton+jets channel at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$.

[Review of predictions of hard probes in p+Pb collisions at \$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 5.02\$ and 8.16 TeV and comparison with data](#) R. Vogt (LLNL, Livermore and UC, Davis) e-Print: [1908.11534](#)[hep-ph]

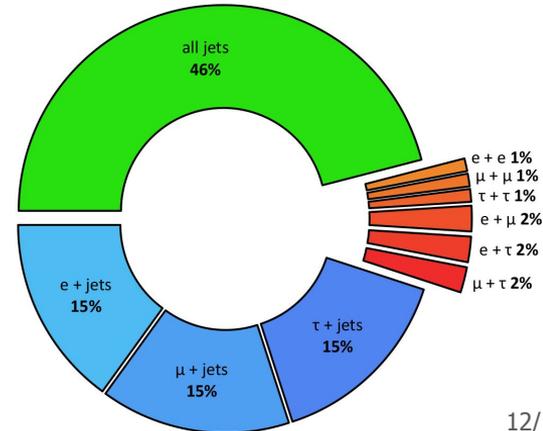
- Top quarks provide novel probes of nuclear modifications to parton distribution functions (nPDF) in a poorly constrained kinematic region ([PRD 93, 014026 \(2016\)](#)).
- ttbar production in Heavy Ion collisions measured by CMS in two Phys.Rev.Lett.'s
 - p+Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV :: ([PRL 119, 242001 \(2017\)](#)) (lepton+jets)
 $L = 174 \text{ nb}^{-1}$, $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 45 \pm 8 \text{ nb}$, significance over 5σ
 - Pb+Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV:: ([PRL 125, 222001 \(2020\)](#)) (dilepton)
 $L = 1.7 \text{ nb}^{-1}$, $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 2.54 (+0.84 -0.74) \mu\text{b}$, significance 4σ
- In ATLAS observation of t \bar{t} in pPb data individually in lepton+jets and dilepton channels - **this talk**
 - p+Pb data from 2016 with Integrated luminosity $L = 164.6 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
 - Nucleon-nucleon center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV
 - The first measurement using the **dilepton** channel in p+Pb collisions.
 - All the plots can be found in the Conf Note [ATLAS-CONF-2023-063](#)



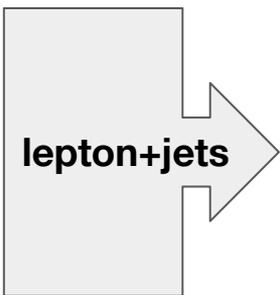
Challenge: low stats, ATLAS SW, isMC, btagging, JES, lepton SFs -- custom, matching

lepton + jets : $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbW\bar{b} \rightarrow l\nu_e b q \bar{q}' \bar{b}$

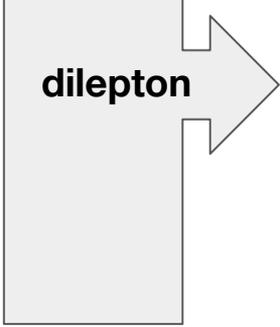
dilepton : $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbW\bar{b} \rightarrow l\nu_e b l \bar{\nu}_e \bar{b}$



2. Event Selection



First measurement



Channel	Selection
e+jets	1 isolated electron with $p_T > 18$ GeV 0 isolated muons At least 4 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
μ+jets	1 isolated muon with $p_T > 18$ GeV 0 isolated electrons At least 4 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
ee	2 isolated electrons with $p_T > 18$ GeV 0 isolated muons Opposite Sign, $m_{ll} > 45$ GeV Veto m_{ll} in 80 – 100 GeV, At least 2 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
$\mu\mu$	2 isolated muons with $p_T > 18$ GeV 0 isolated electrons Opposite Sign, $m_{ll} > 45$ GeV Veto m_{ll} in 80 – 100 GeV, At least 2 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
eμ	1 isolated electron with $p_T > 18$ GeV 1 isolated muon with $p_T > 18$ GeV Opposite Sign, $m_{ll} > 15$ GeV At least 2 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV

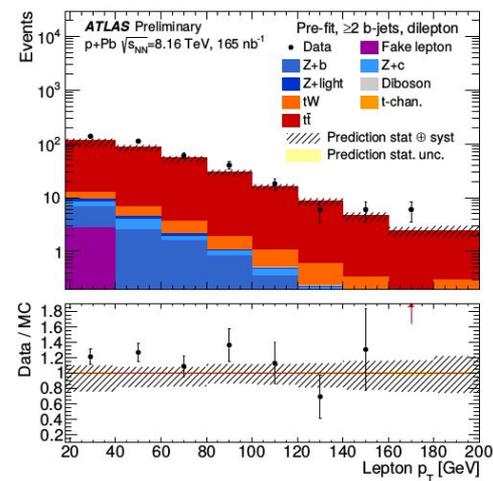
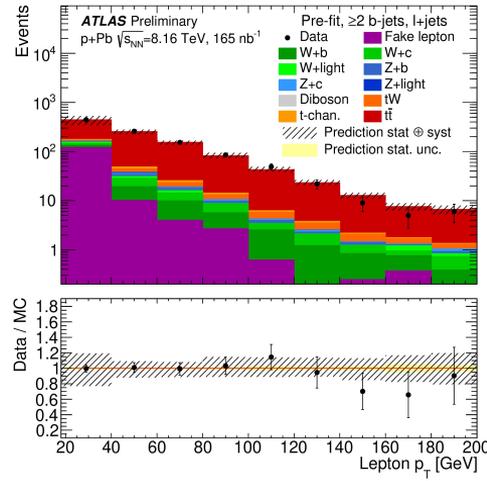
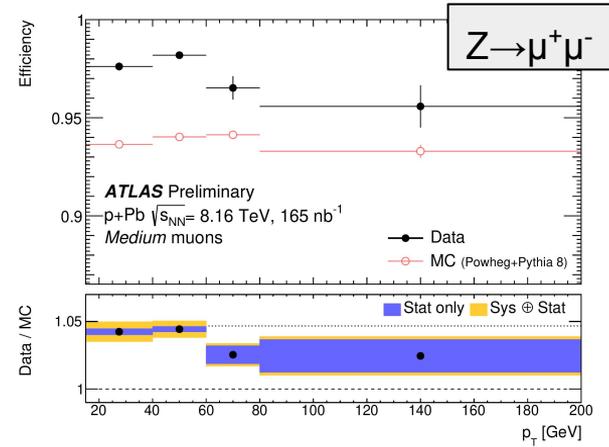
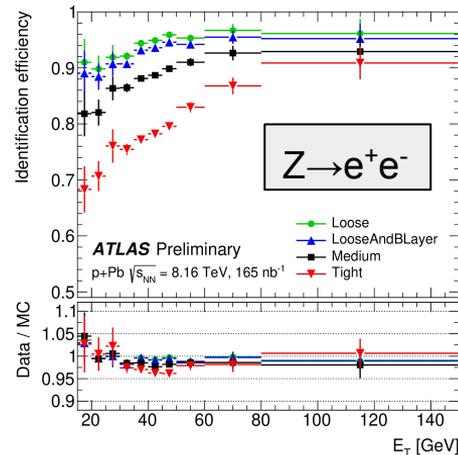
Background composition:

- Single top
- W +jets
 - W+b
 - W+c
 - W+light
- Z +jets
 - Z+b
 - Z+c
 - Z+light
- Diboson
- Fake lepton

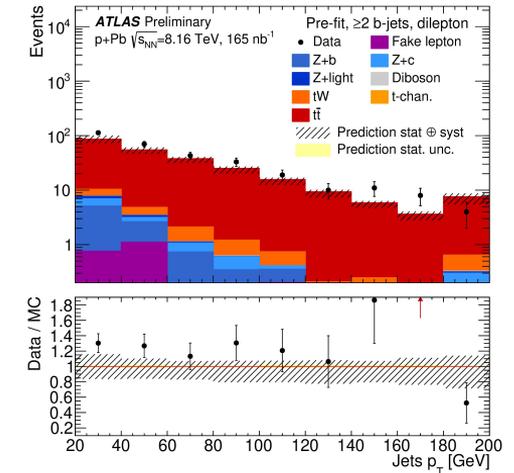
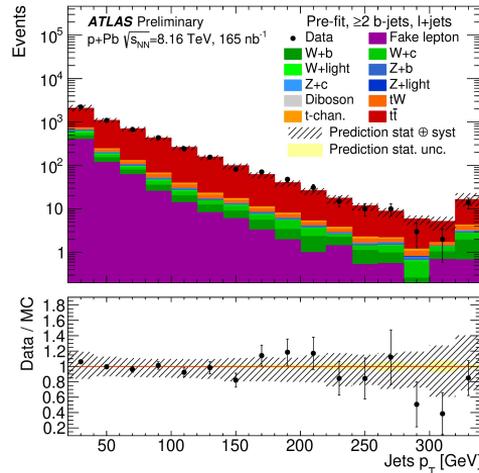
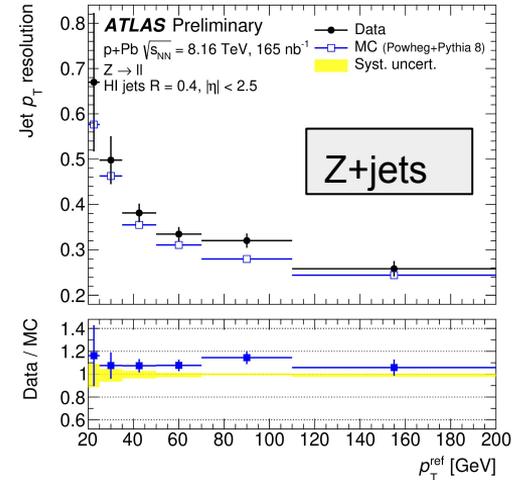
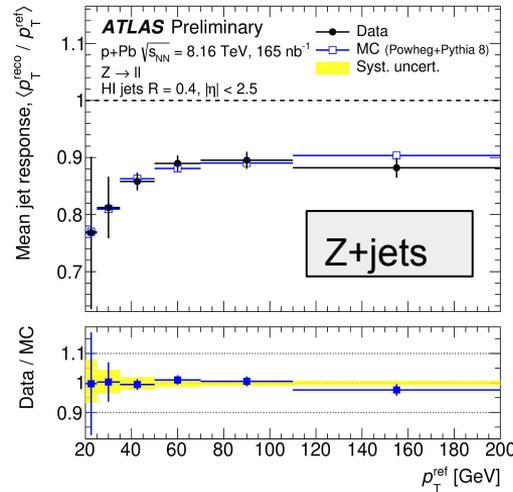
Regions:
 =0b control
 =1b and ≥ 2 b signal

3. Performance Studies

- Electrons must have $p_T > 18 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.47$, pass Medium identification and be isolated.
- Muons must have $p_T > 18 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$, pass Medium requirements and be isolated.
- Low-pileup egamma calibration and dedicated electron and muon scale factors are applied ([EGAM-2022-01](#)).
- Fake lepton background is estimated from data using the matrix-method technique.



- Jets are reconstructed using the anti- k_t algorithm with jet radius of $R = 0.4$.
- Jets are required to have $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
- Jet kinematics are corrected event-by-event for the contribution from the underlying event.
- Jets are calibrated using simulation and in-situ measurements of the absolute energy scale ([JETM-2023-001](#)).
- Jets with b-hadrons are tagged using multivariate technique ([EPJ C 79 \(2019\) 970](#)).



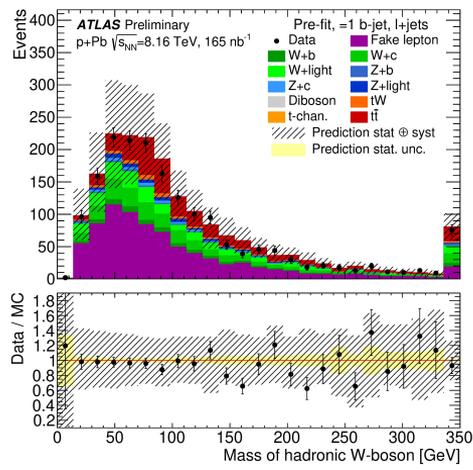
4. Pre-fit Plots

Hadronically
decaying W
boson

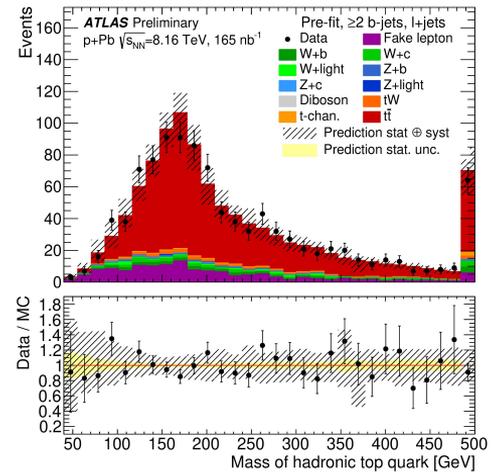
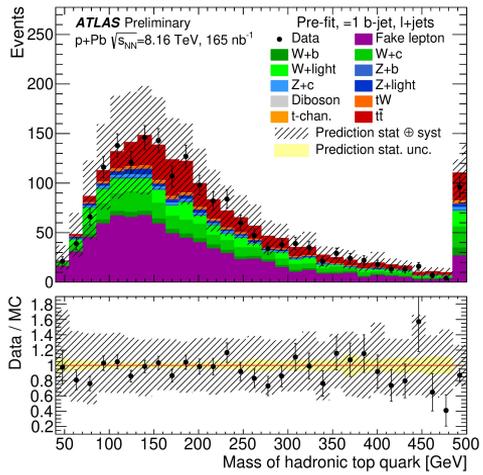
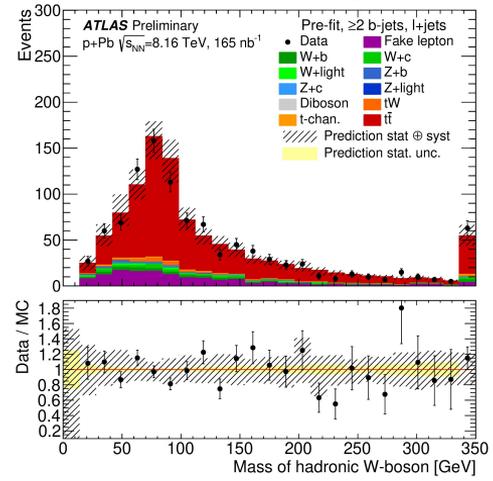
Agreement between data
and Monte Carlo within
total uncertainty band.

Hadronically
decaying top
quark

1b region



2b inclusive region



5. Fitting Procedure

- Six signal regions:

lepton + jets

- 4j1b1l ejets,
- 4j2bincl1l ejets,
- 4j1b1l mujets,
- 4j2bincl1l mujets.
- 2j1b2l,
- 2j2bincl2l.

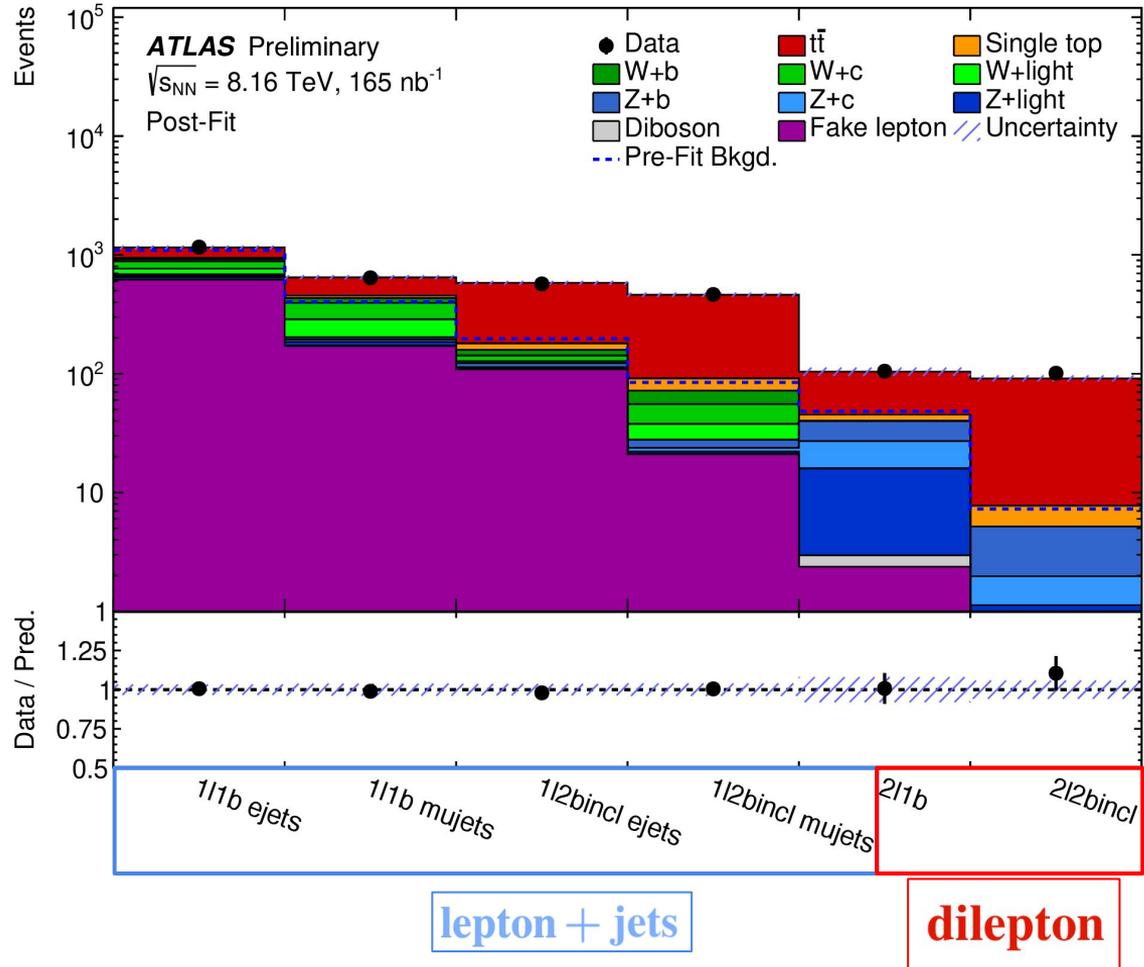
dilepton

- Two b-jet categories:

- exactly 1 b-jet (1b),
- at least 2 b-jets (2bincl).

- $H_T^{l,j}$ is the scalar sum of all lepton and jet p_T .

- The signal strength $\mu_{t\bar{t}} = \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{measured}} / \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theory}}$ determined by the fit to $H_T^{l,j}$ data distributions.



- Six signal regions:

- **lepton + jets**
- 4j1b1l ejets,
- 4j2bincl1l ejets,
- 4j1b1l mujets,
- 4j2bincl1l mujets.
- 2j1b2l,
- 2j2bincl2l.

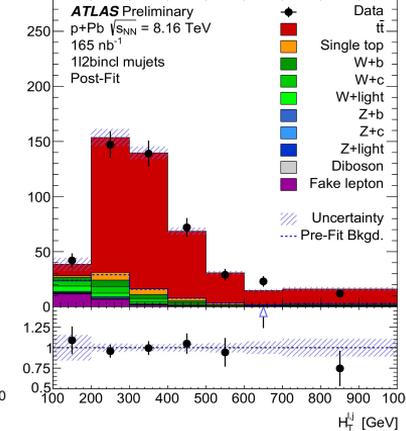
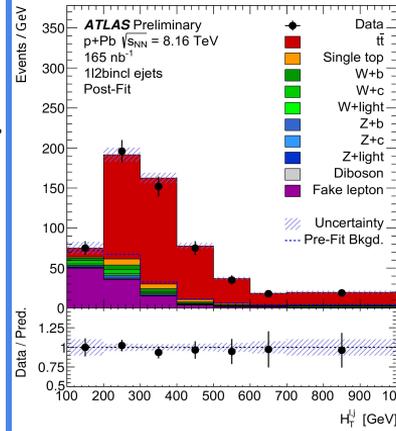
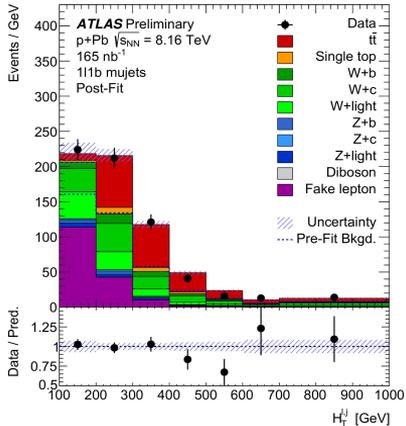
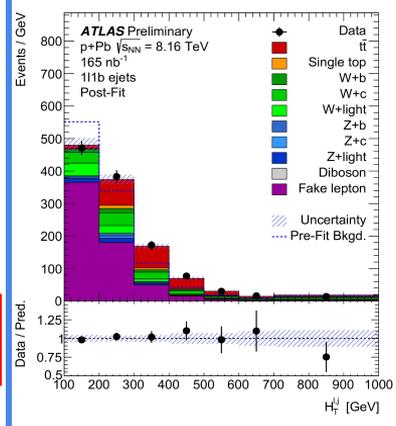
dilepton

- Two b-jet categories:

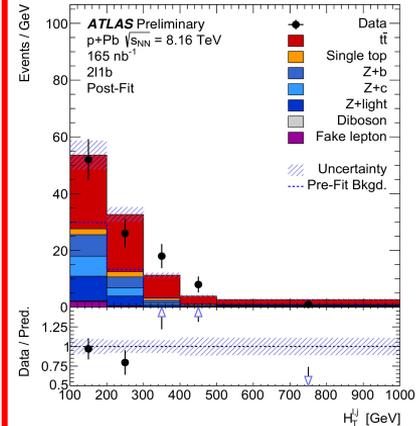
- exactly 1 b-jet (1b),
- at least 2 b-jets (2bincl).

- H_T^{lj} is the scalar sum of all lepton and jet p_T .

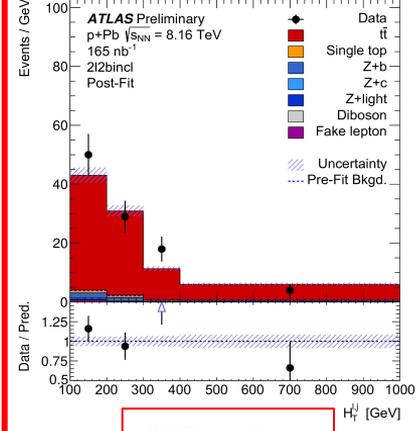
- The signal strength $\mu_{tt} = \sigma_{tt}^{\text{measured}} / \sigma_{tt}^{\text{theory}}$ determined by the fit to H_T^{lj} data distributions.



lepton + jets

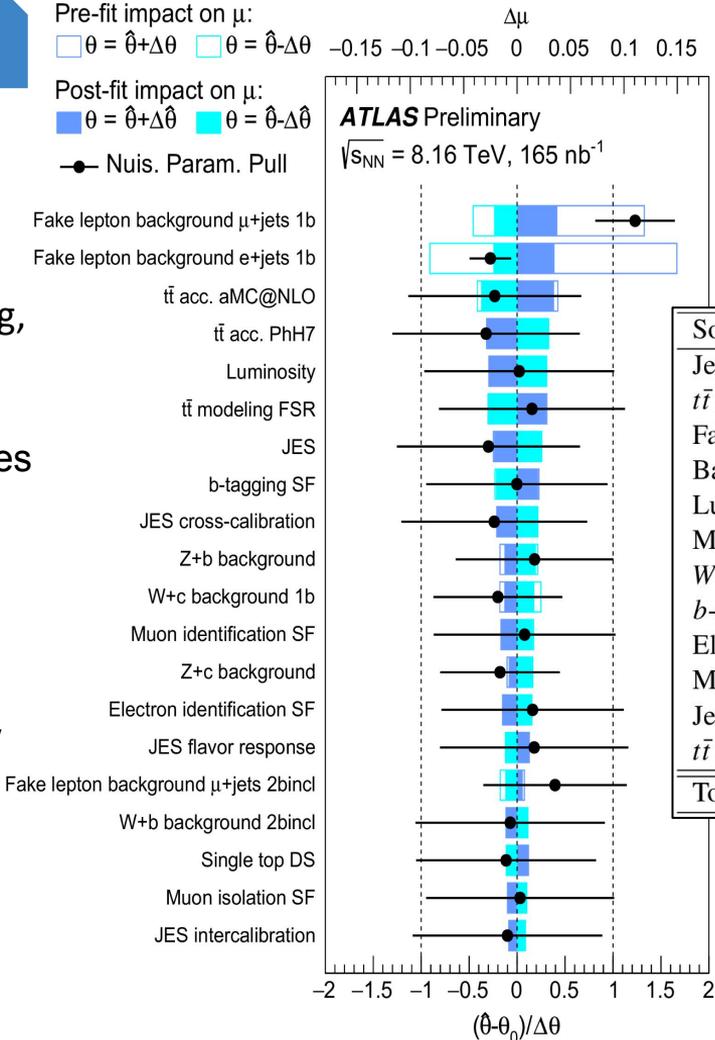


dilepton



Fit Procedure :: Systematic Unc.

- Systematic uncertainties arise from the lepton and jet reconstruction, b-tagging, fake-lepton background, the signal and background modeling, and luminosity.
- Leading systematic uncertainties in the ranking plot are fake lepton background in 1b e+jets and μ +jets regions
- The main systematic uncertainties include jet energy scale and signal modelling.



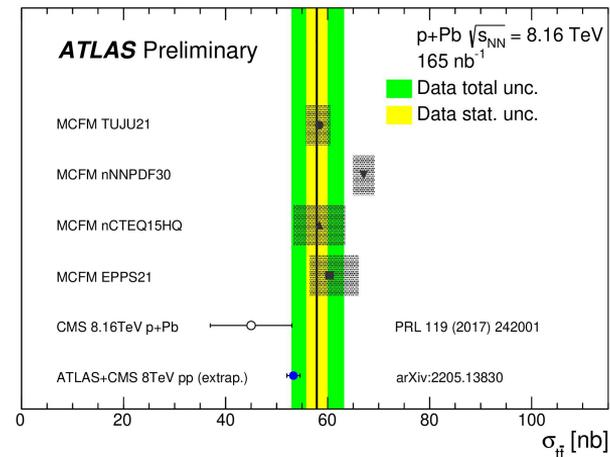
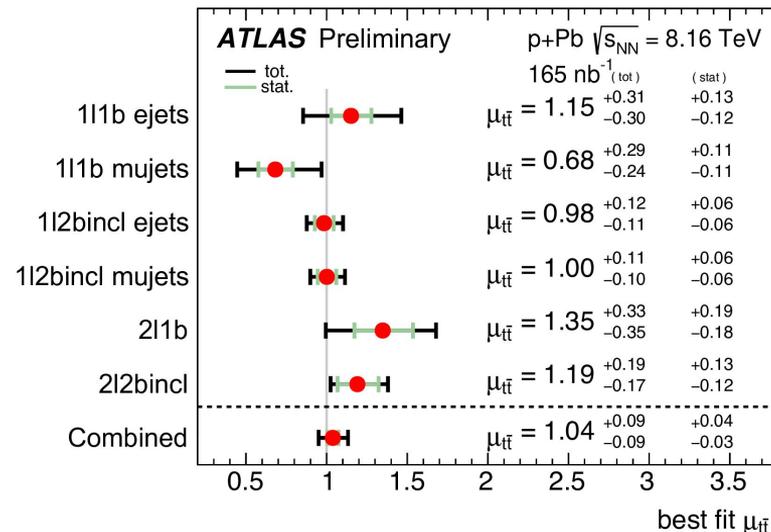
Source	unc. up	unc. down
Jet energy scale	+0.048	-0.044
$t\bar{t}$ generator	+0.048	-0.043
Fake-lepton background	+0.030	-0.027
Background	+0.030	-0.025
Luminosity	+0.029	-0.025
Muon systs.	+0.024	-0.021
W+jets	+0.023	-0.020
b-tagging	+0.022	-0.021
Electron systs.	+0.018	-0.017
MC statistical uncertainties	+0.011	-0.010
Jet energy resolution	+0.005	-0.004
$t\bar{t}$ PDF	+0.001	-0.001
Total syst.	+0.088	-0.081

The total systematic uncertainty amounts to **9%**.

6. Conclusion

Conclusion

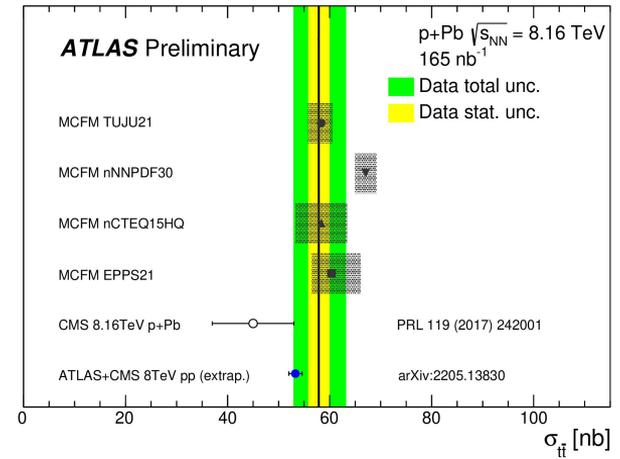
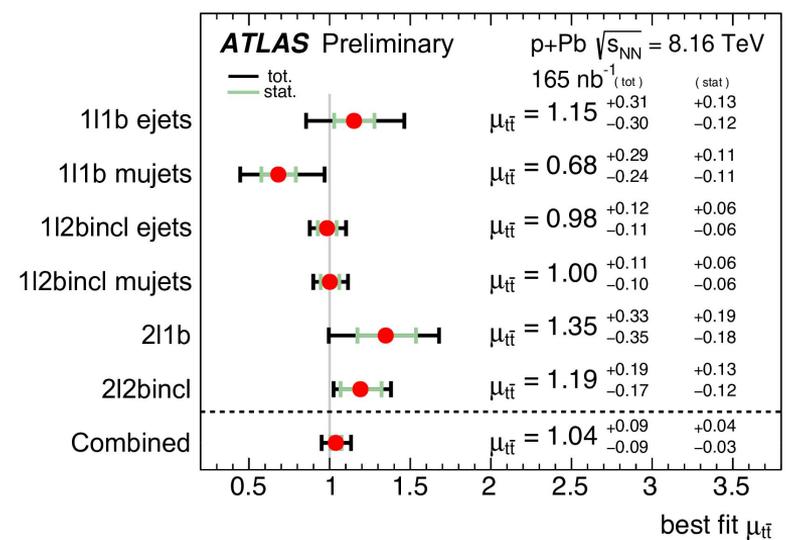
- The top-quark pair production cross section ([ATLAS-CONF-2023-063](#)) is measured to be $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 57.9 \pm 2.0$ (stat.) + 4.9 - 4.5 (syst.) nb.
- The total uncertainty amounts to 9%, which makes it the most precise $t\bar{t}$ measurement in Heavy Ion collisions.
- The significance is well over 5σ in the lepton+jets and dilepton channels separately.
- The cross section is compared to the CMS measurement in the p+Pb system.
- The result is consistent with the scaled cross section in pp collisions, extrapolated to $\sqrt{s} = 8.16$ TeV.
- A good agreement is found with NNLO calculation based on several nPDF sets.



Conclusion

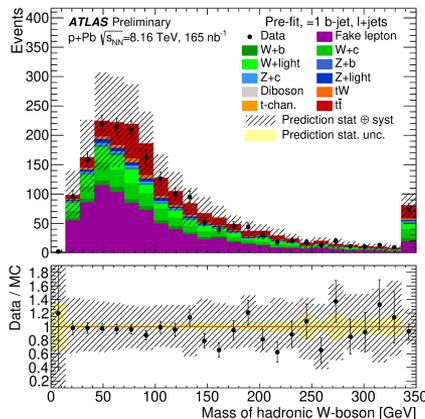
Thank you!

Ongoing discussion 4pm - Praha Troja Občerstvení Slalom

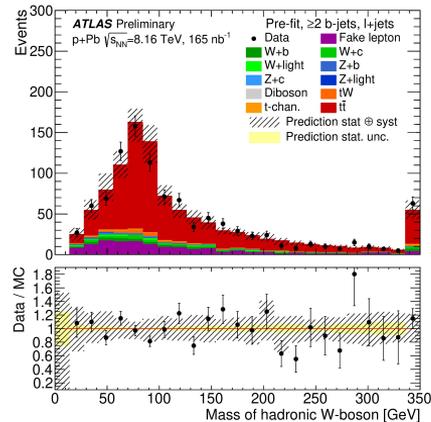


Hadronically decaying W boson
 - Use 2 highest non-btag jets in p_T

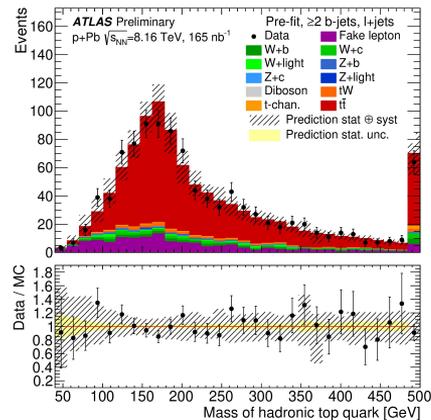
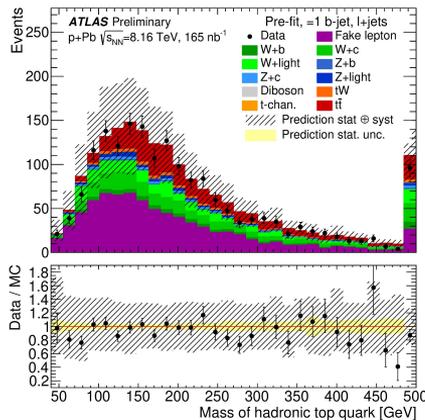
1b region



2b inclusive region

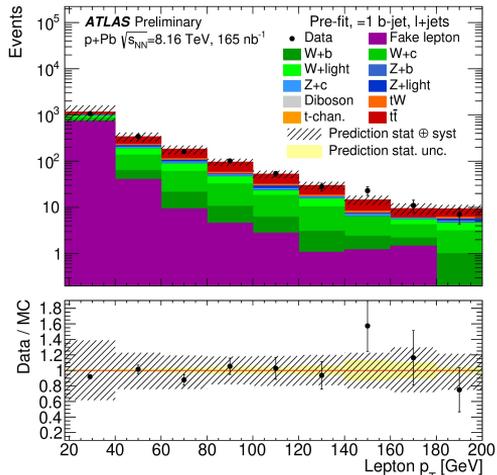


Hadronically decaying top quark
 - 4-vector of hadronically decaying W boson + b-jet which is further in DR from the lepton

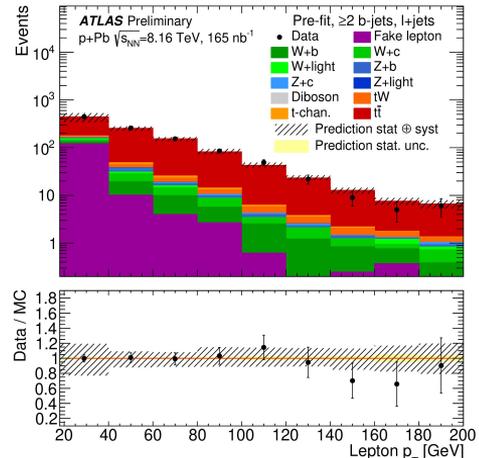


lepton+jets

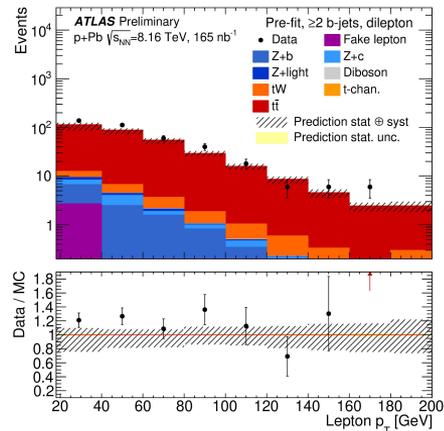
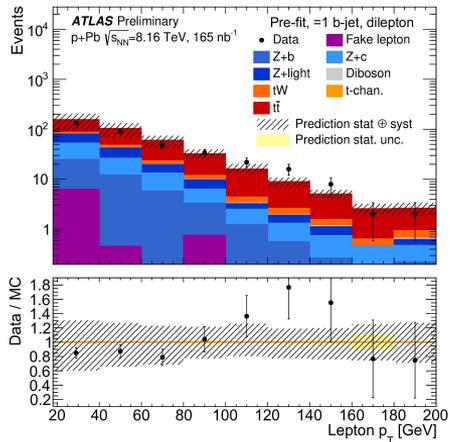
1b region



2b inclusive region

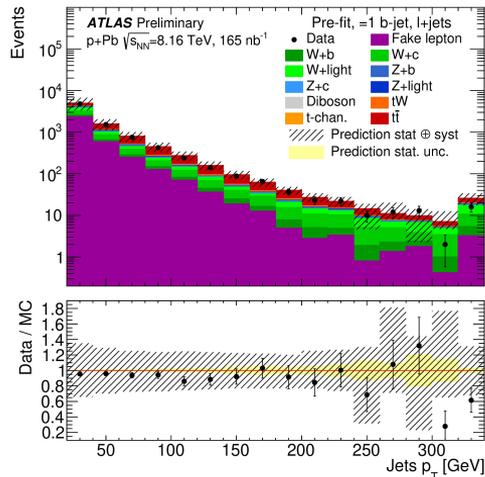


dilepton

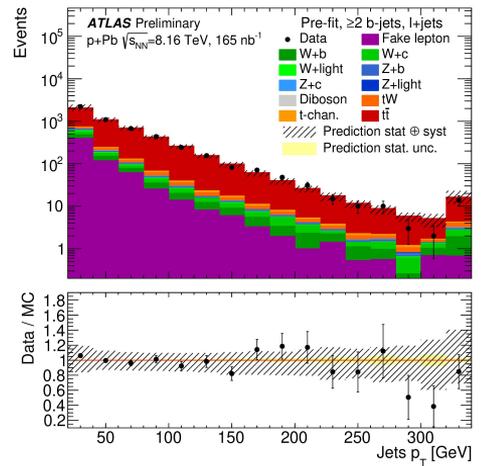


lepton+jets

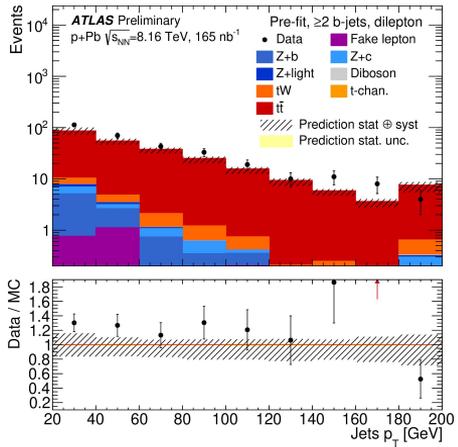
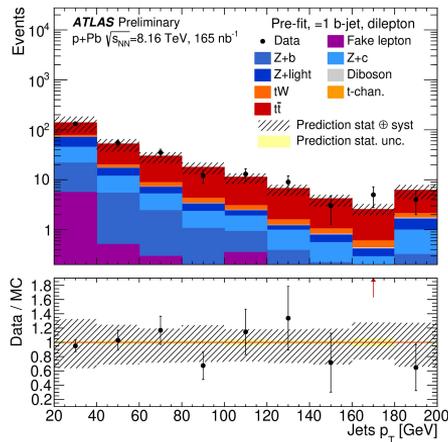
1b region



2b inclusive region



dilepton



Fake lepton background e+jets 1b	100.0	62.2	72.0	31.4	-75.4	-8.5	-19.4	3.9	5.2	-2.7	-1.2	5.7	4.6	2.1	24.1	
Fake lepton background e+jets 2binc1	62.2	100.0	42.6	36.3	-74.5	0.3	8.0	-0.3	9.3	6.5	-3.4	-4.3	2.3	1.5	4.5	
Fake lepton background μ +jets 1b	72.0	42.6	100.0	22.9	-50.5	-8.3	-45.4	1.1	2.6	0.2	-0.9	14.0	-1.2	0.9	27.9	
Fake lepton background μ +jets 2binc1	31.4	36.3	22.9	100.0	-37.3	-0.7	5.8	-0.6	4.3	2.2	-0.4	-1.6	-4.4	1.2	5.9	
HI to PF jet matching	-75.4	-74.5	-50.5	-37.3	100.0	4.1	-10.6	-5.9	-9.2	-6.2	0.1	5.9	-13.4	-0.6	-4.8	
W+c-jets background	-8.5	0.3	-8.3	-0.7	4.1	100.0	-32.1	2.4	4.3	1.6	0.1	-23.9	-4.6	-0.0	-16.6	
W+light-jets background	-19.4	8.0	-45.4	5.8	-10.6	-32.1	100.0	1.2	3.7	1.5	0.5	-4.3	-0.1	1.1	2.5	
Z+b-jets background	3.9	-0.3	1.1	-0.6	-5.9	2.4	1.2	100.0	-41.5	-9.5	5.9	-1.0	-2.4	-0.2	-13.4	
Z+c-jets background	5.2	9.3	2.6	4.3	-9.2	4.3	3.7	-41.5	100.0	-38.7	11.3	-13.6	-3.5	-0.1	-16.5	
Z+light-jets background	-2.7	6.5	0.2	2.2	-6.2	1.6	1.5	-9.5	-38.7	100.0	1.7	-2.1	-1.5	-0.2	3.7	
$t\bar{t}$ acc. PhH7	-1.2	-3.4	-0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	5.9	11.3	1.7	100.0	-1.1	-0.6	-0.1	-31.7	
$t\bar{t}$ acc. aMC@NLO	5.7	-4.3	14.0	-1.6	5.9	-23.9	-4.3	-1.0	-13.6	-2.1	-1.1	100.0	2.4	1.8	36.8	
$t\bar{t}$ shape aMC@NLO	4.6	2.3	-1.2	-4.4	-13.4	-4.6	-0.1	-2.4	-3.5	-1.5	-0.6	2.4	100.0	30.5	1.3	
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp} shape	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.2	-0.6	-0.0	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.8	30.5	100.0	4.7	
H_{tt}	24.1	4.5	27.9	5.9	-4.8	-16.6	2.5	-13.4	-16.5	3.7	-31.7	36.8	1.3	4.7	100.0	
Fake lepton background e+jets 1b																
Fake lepton background e+jets 2binc1																
Fake lepton background μ +jets 1b																
Fake lepton background μ +jets 2binc1																
HI to PF jet matching																
W+c-jets background																
W+light-jets background																
Z+b-jets background																
Z+c-jets background																
Z+light-jets background																
$t\bar{t}$ acc. PhH7																
$t\bar{t}$ acc. aMC@NLO																
$t\bar{t}$ shape aMC@NLO																
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp} shape																
H_{tt}																

Analysis conditions	ATLAS	CMS
channel	lepton+jets, dilepton	lepton + jets
min lepton p_T [GeV]	18	30
Lepton $ \eta $	< 2.4 (2.47)	< 2.1
Min jet p_T [GeV]	20	25
Int lumi [nb^{-1}]	164.6	174

Uncertainties [%]	ATLAS	CMS
Int lumi	2.4	5
stat.	3	8
B-tagging + JES	5	13
Extra JES	-	4
background	4	7
Lepton trigger and reco	3	4
total	9	18

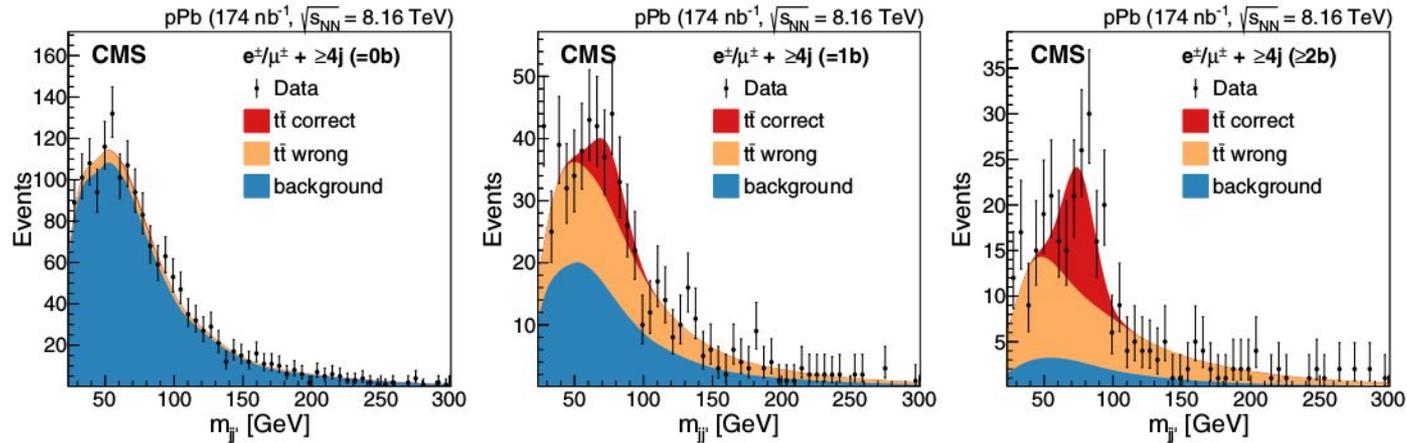


FIG. 1. Invariant mass distributions of the W candidate, $m_{jj'}$, in the 0 (left), 1 (center), and 2 (right) b -tagged jet categories after all selections. The red and orange areas correspond to the signal simulation (correct and wrong assignments, respectively), while the blue one corresponds to the estimated nontop background contributions. The error bars indicate the statistical uncertainties.

[PRL 119, 242001 \(2017\)](#)

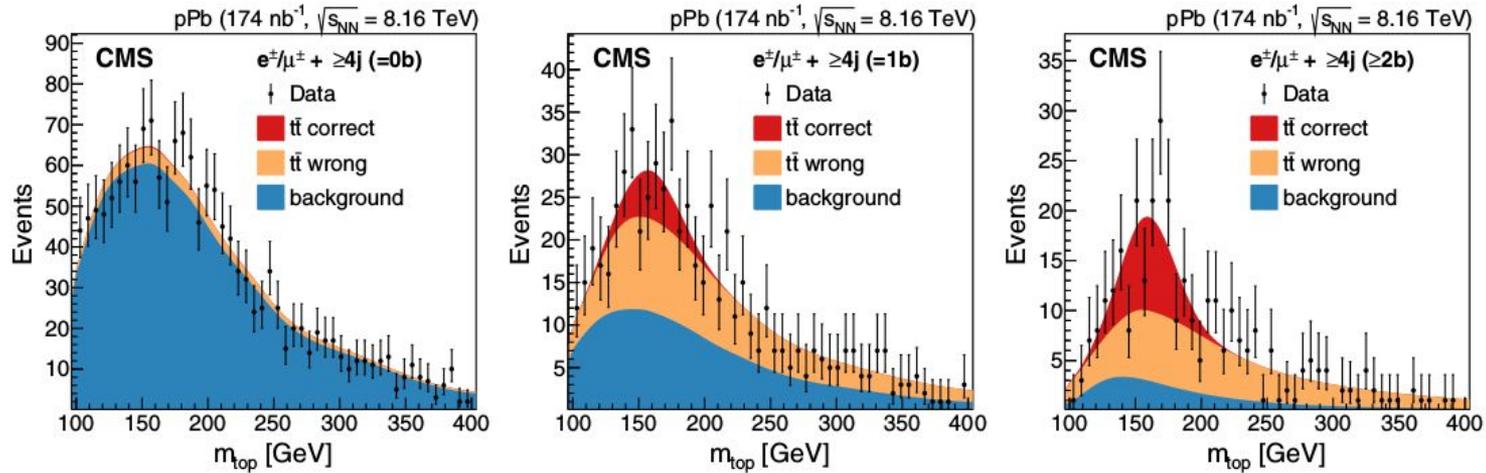
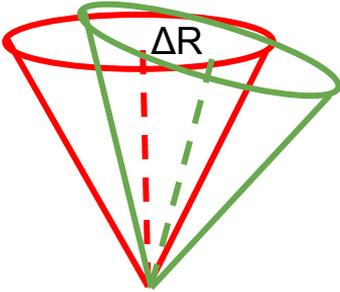


FIG. 2. Invariant mass distributions of the $t \rightarrow jj'b$ candidates, m_{top} , in the 0 (left), 1 (center), and 2 (right) b -tagged jet categories after all selections. All signal and background parameters are kept fixed to the outcome of the $m_{jj'}$ fit. Symbols and patterns are the same as in Fig. 1.

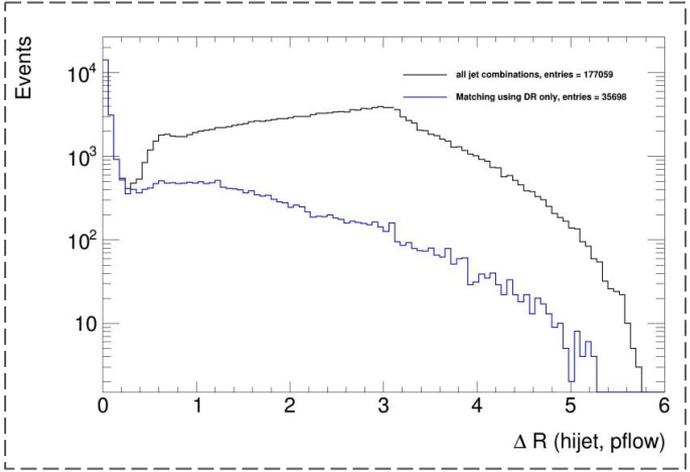
[PRL 119, 242001 \(2017\)](#)

	b-tag info	MET
PFlow Jets		
HI Jets		

HI matched to PFlow Jets



HI jet is assigned as a b-tagged if matched PFlow jet is b-tagged and is within $dR = 0.3$ distance to the HI jet.



	b-tag info	MET
PFlow Jets		
HI Jets		

HI matched to PFlow Jets



Moving from $H_T^{all} \rightarrow H_T^{jl}$



- To perform matching:
 - Matching based on event no.
 - Matching based on **leading lepton eta (phi)** for V+jets bkg