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Measurement of the $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production cross section in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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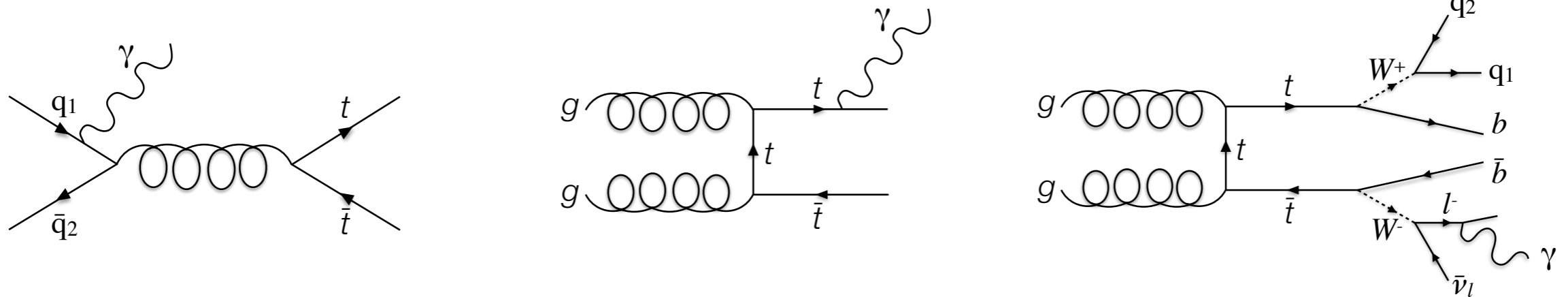
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Introduction

- ▶ Cross-section measurement of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ probes top-photon coupling.
 - ▶ BSMs (composite top, technicolor, ...), top EFT coefficients (O_{tG} , O_{tB} , ...)
- ▶ Photons can originate from top quarks, as well as from their decay products and the incoming partons:



- ▶ Event selection is optimised to enrich γ radiation from top quarks.
- ▶ Cross section is measured within a **fiducial volume**, using a **maximum-likelihood fit**.
- ▶ **First differential cross-section measurement**: as a function of p_T and η of photons, within the same fiducial volume.
- ▶ Single lepton final state

JHEP 11 (2017) 086



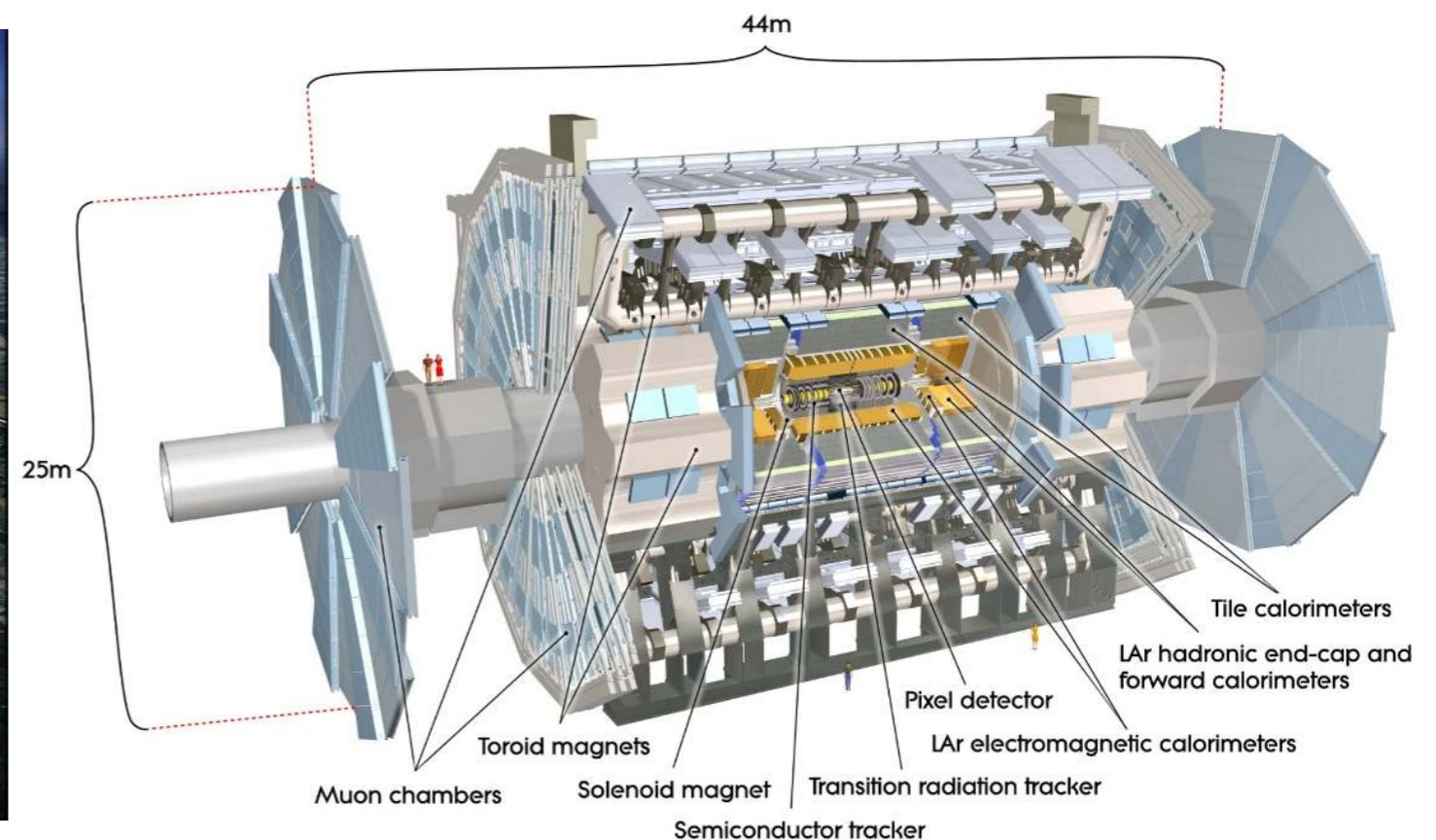
Data and Signal Simulation Sample

- ▶ Data set recorded with the ATLAS detector in 2012 at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 20.2 fb^{-1} .
- ▶ Monte Carlo simulated $t\bar{t}\gamma$ events generated at LO by MadGraph5+Pythia6 and normalised to NLO prediction, using k-factors [PRD 91 (2015) 072007].

LHC

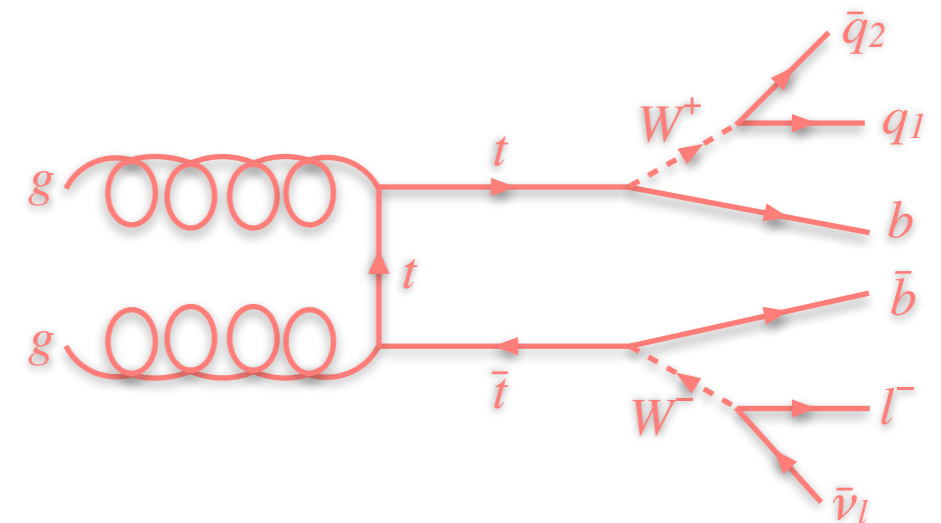


ATLAS

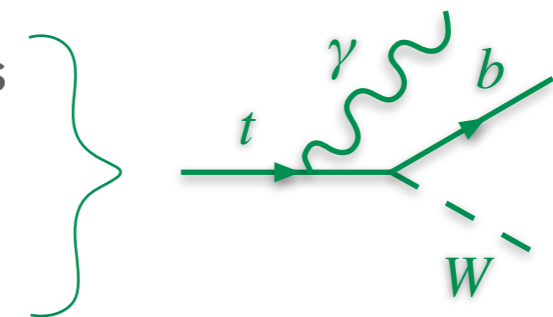


Event Selection / Fiducial Region Definition

- ▶ One lepton (e or μ), $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 4 jets, $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 1 jet tagged as b -jet (70% efficiency)
- ▶ e -channel: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV and $m_T^W > 30$ GeV
- ▶ μ -channel: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV and $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60$ GeV



- ▶ One photon, $p_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.37$, no isolation requirements
- ▶ $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) > 0.5$ and $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \gamma) > 0.7$
- ▶ $|m_{e\gamma} - m_Z| > 5$ GeV



➔ **1256 (1816)** candidate events selected in e -channel (μ -channel).

- ▶ **Fiducial phase space** is defined for Monte Carlo events at particle level (i.e. before detector simulation).
- ▶ By cuts that mimic the selection at the reconstruction level (i.e. after detector simulation).
- ▶ To obtain a common fiducial region for e - and μ -channel, cuts on E_T^{miss} , m_T^W and $m_{e\gamma}$ are not included.

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$$

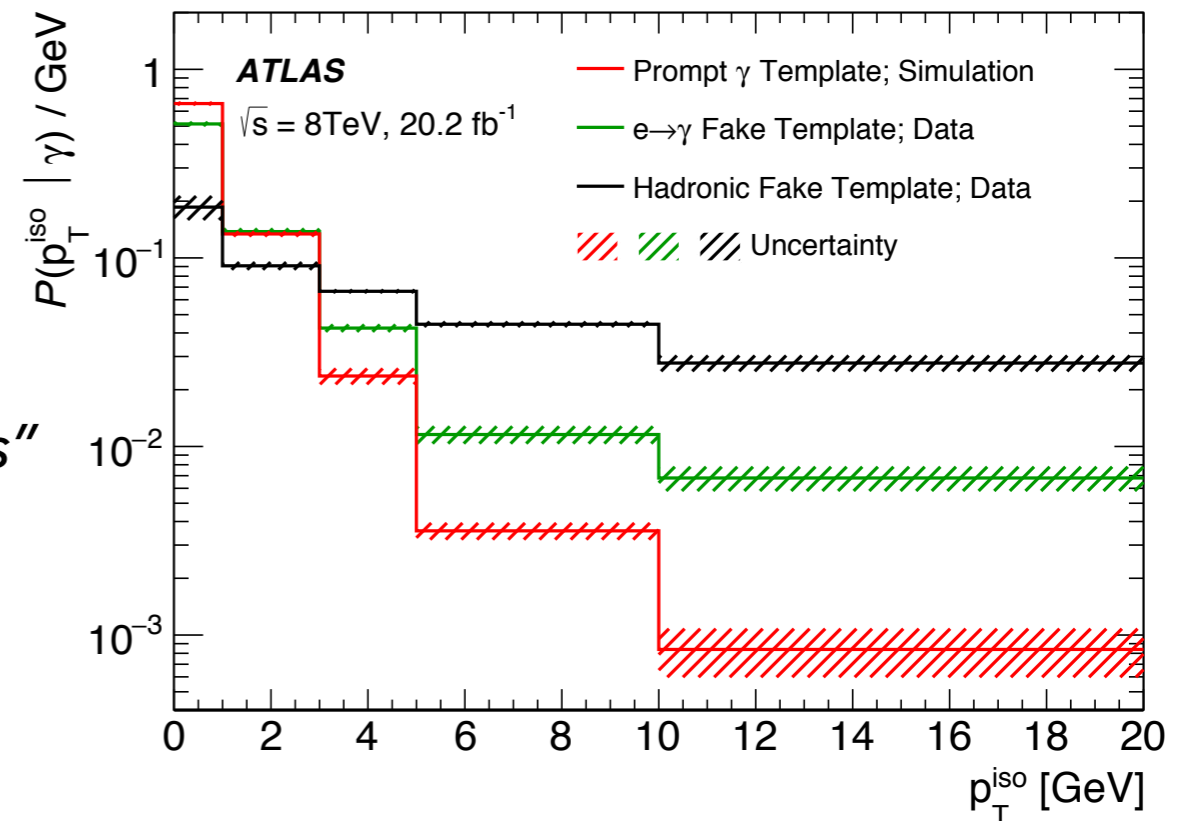
Analysis Strategy

- ▶ After the event selection, three categories of events:

1) with prompt photons

2) with photons from hadrons, or hadrons misidentified as photons: “hadronic-fakes”

3) with electrons misidentified as photons: “electron-fakes”



- ▶ Total and differential cross sections extracted from **maximum-likelihood fit**, using **three templates**, one for each category of events.

- ▶ Photon track isolation is used for the templates:

p_T^{iso} = The sum of p_T of tracks within a cone of $\Delta R = 0.2$ around the photon.

- ▶ Two **free** parameters in the fit: Number of signal events and number of hadronic-fake backgrounds. The rest of backgrounds are **fixed** in the fit to their estimated number of events.

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$$

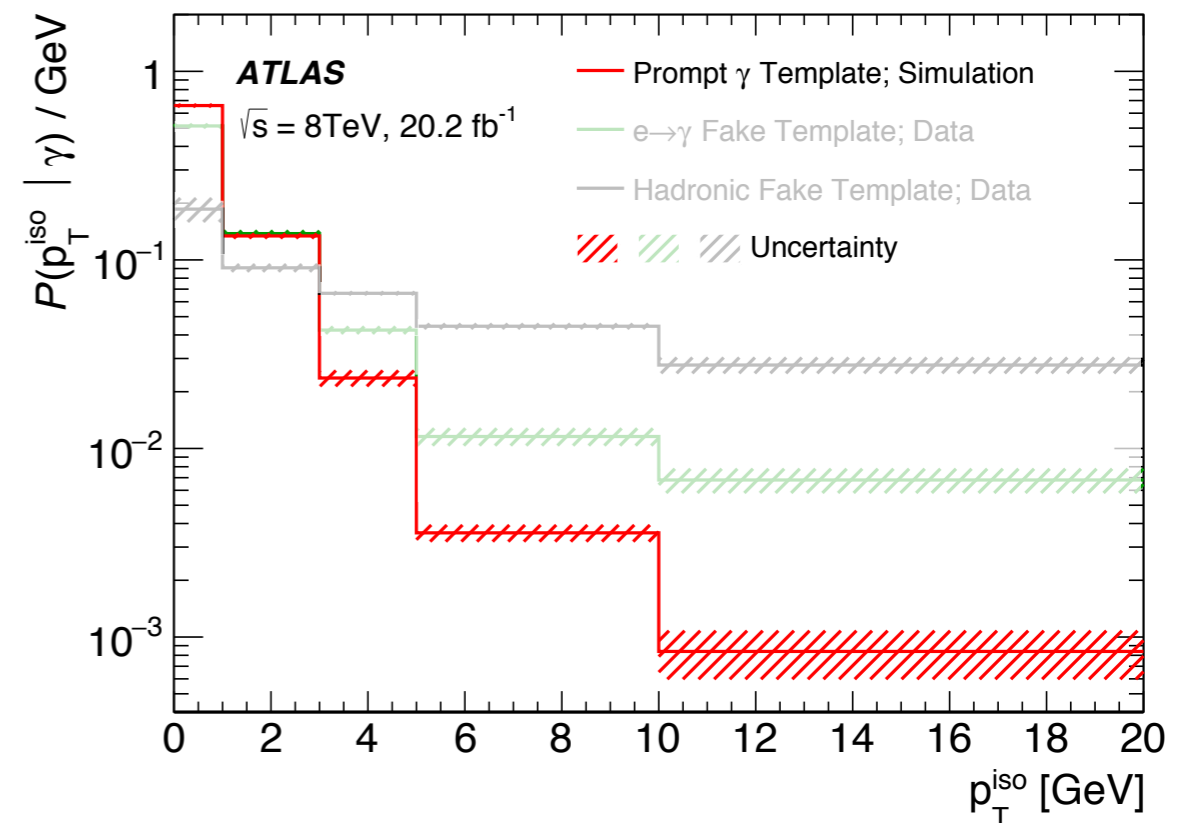


Prompt-Photon Template

- ▶ Events with prompt photons include both **signal** events and the **background** processes with a prompt photon:

$W\gamma$ +jets, $Z\gamma$ +jets, ...

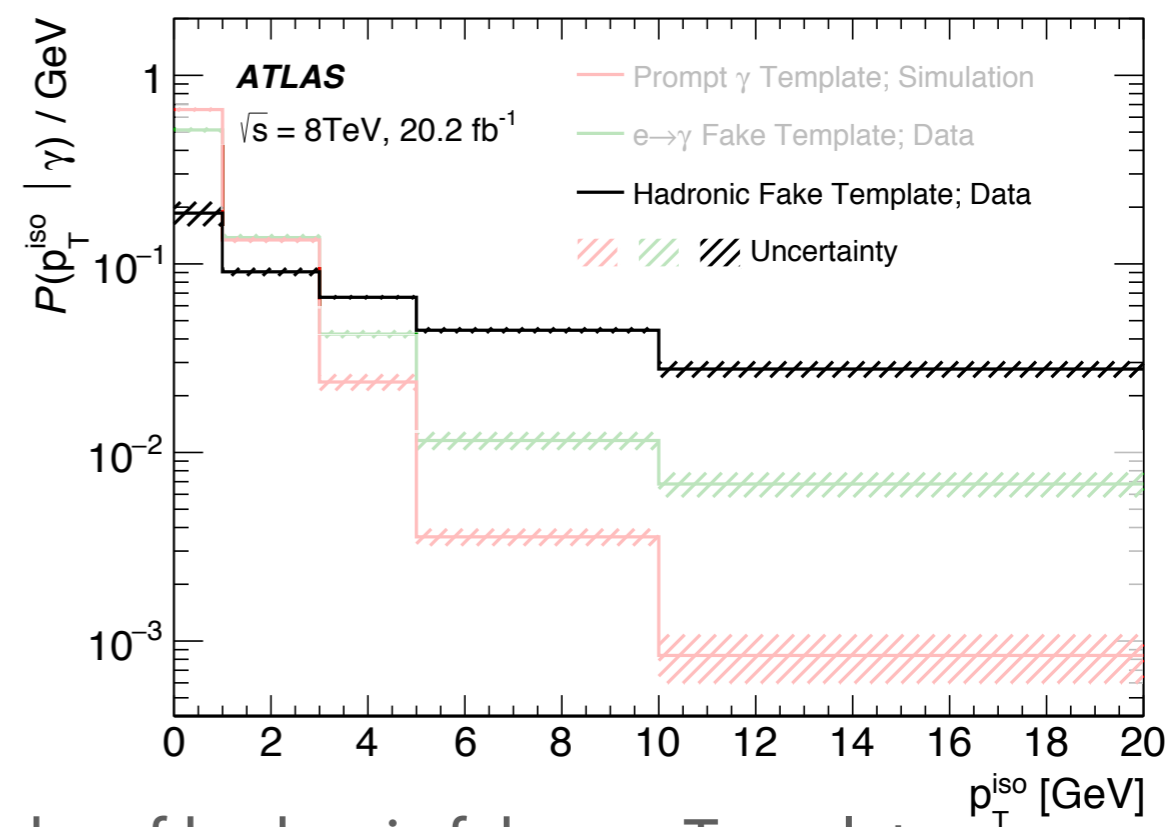
- ▶ Prompt-photon template extracted using photons from $t\bar{t}\gamma$ signal MC sample, after full event selection.



- ▶ Reconstructed photons are truth matched to particle level within $\Delta R = 0.1$.
- ▶ For differential measurements, template is extracted for each bin of p_T and η .
- ▶ Modelling and experimental systematic uncertainties of the template are very small.

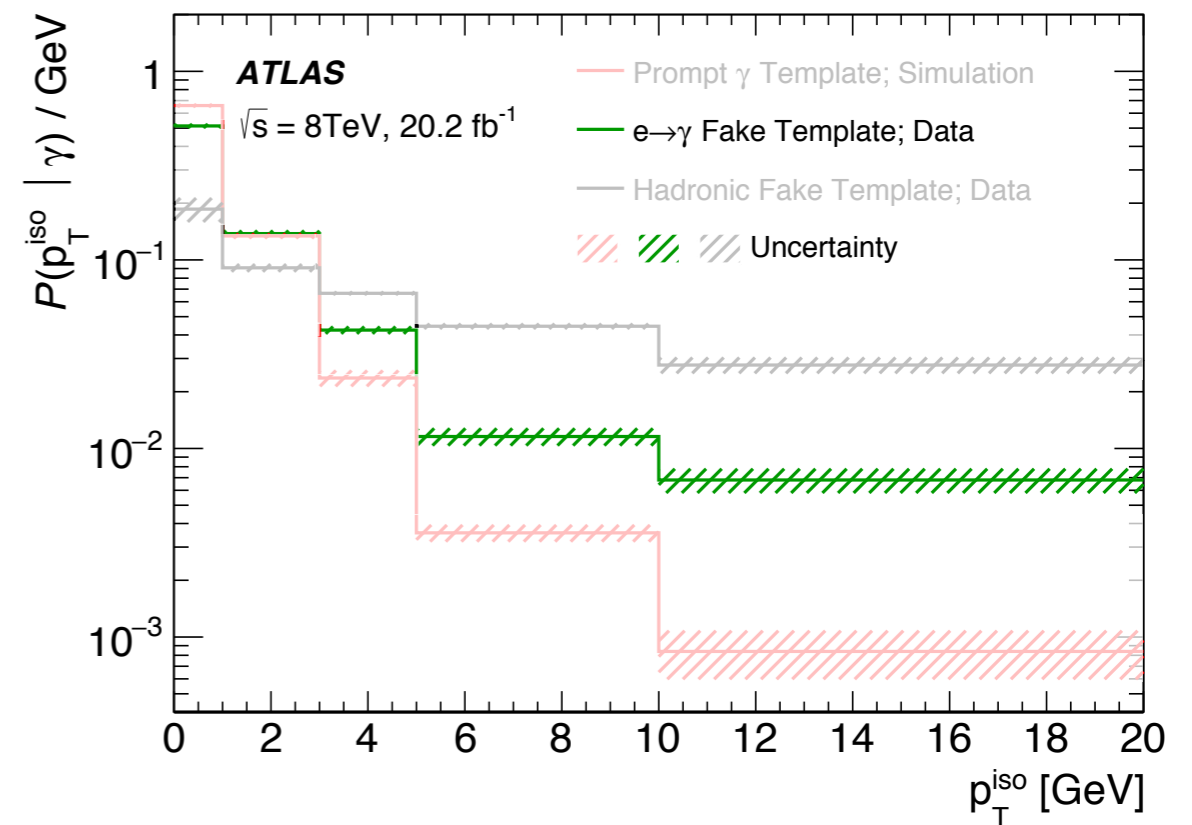
Hadronic-Fake Template

- ▶ Events with hadronic fakes are the largest background.
- ▶ Template extracted from a control region in data, enriched by hadronic fakes:
 - ▶ ≥ 1 photon candidate that **fails specific photon identification criteria**
 - ▶ ≥ 4 jets
 - ▶ $\Delta R(e, \gamma) > 0.1$
- ▶ Template shape shows dependency on p_T and η of hadronic fakes \Rightarrow Template for fiducial cross-section is a weighted sum of templates in p_T and η bins.
- ▶ For differential measurements, template is extracted for each bin of p_T and η .
- ▶ Prompt-photon contamination as systematics uncertainty:
 - ▶ Template constructed from **modified photon candidates**, corresponding to less prompt-photon contamination.
 - ▶ Difference w.r.t. nominal template taken as systematic.



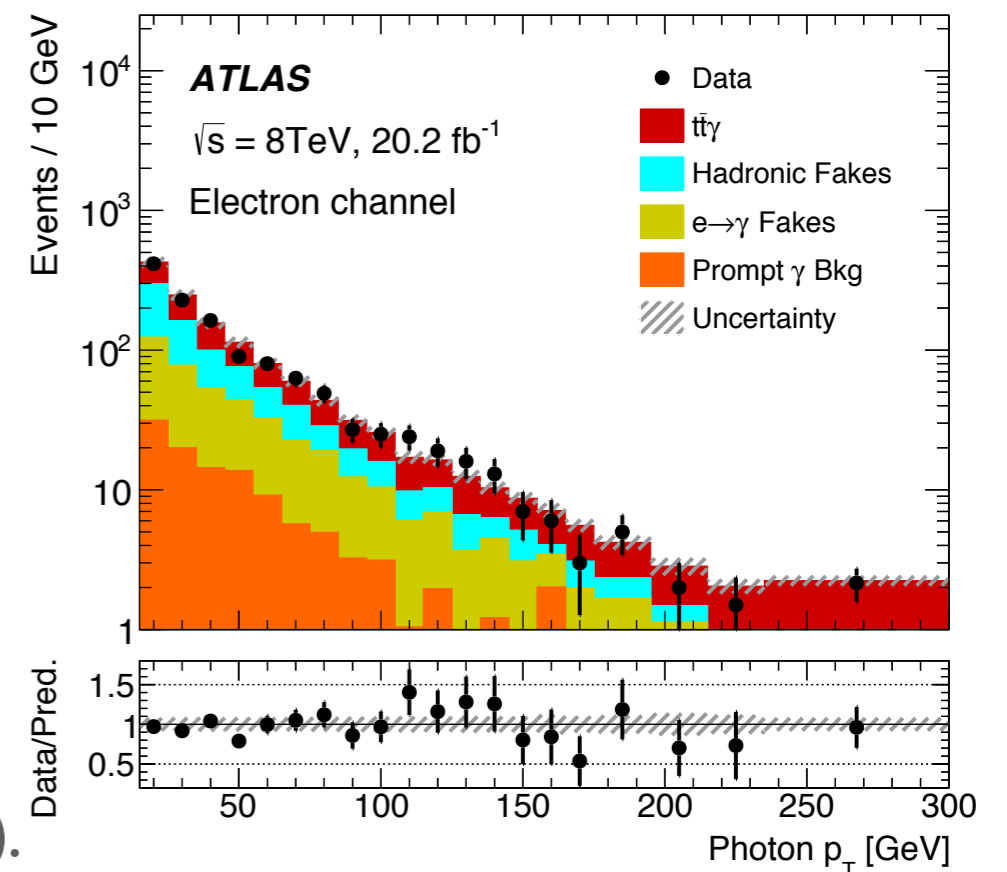
Electron-Fake Template

- ▶ Events with electron fakes are the second largest background.
- ▶ Template extracted from control region in data enriched by $Z \rightarrow e + \text{fake-}\gamma$ events:
 - ▶ Back-to-back e and fake- γ
 - ▶ $70 \text{ GeV} < m_{e\gamma} < 110 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ $p_T^e > p_T^\gamma$
 - ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Backgrounds are subtracted, using a sideband fit to $m_{e\gamma}$ distribution.
- ▶ Template systematic uncertainty:
 - ▶ Variation of E_T^{miss} requirement, variation of mass range



Background Estimations

- ▶ **Hadronic-fake background:** Data-driven, free parameter in template fit.
- ▶ **Electron-fake background:** Data-driven.
 - ▶ Fake rates are calculated from ratio of number of $Z \rightarrow e + \text{fake-}\gamma$ to number of $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ events, as functional of p_T and η of photons.
 - ▶ The fake rates are applied to a modified signal region (electron replacing photon in $t\bar{t}\gamma$ selection).
- ▶ **Backgrounds with prompt photon:**
 - ▶ $W\gamma + \text{jets}$: MC estimation normalised by data-driven scale factors.
 - ▶ $Z\gamma + \text{jets}$, $\text{Single top} + \gamma$, $\text{Diboson} + \gamma$: MC estimation
 - ▶ $\text{Multijet} + \gamma$: Data-driven, using matrix method

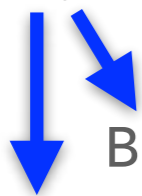


Process	e^- channel	μ^- channel
Electron-fake	317 ± 42	385 ± 42
$W\gamma + \text{jets}$	65 ± 25	97 ± 25
$Z\gamma + \text{jets}$	35 ± 19	38 ± 20
Single top + γ	13 ± 7	19 ± 10
Multijet + γ	7.5 ± 3.6	8.3 ± 5.2
Diboson + γ	2.6 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 1.4



Likelihood Fit

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i,j} P(N_{i,j} | N_{i,j}^s + \sum_b N_{i,j}^b) \cdot \prod_t G(0 | \theta_t, 1)$$



Bins of p_T^{iso} distribution



Systematic uncertainties

Bins of p_T or η

Differential: 5 bins

Fiducial: 1 bin

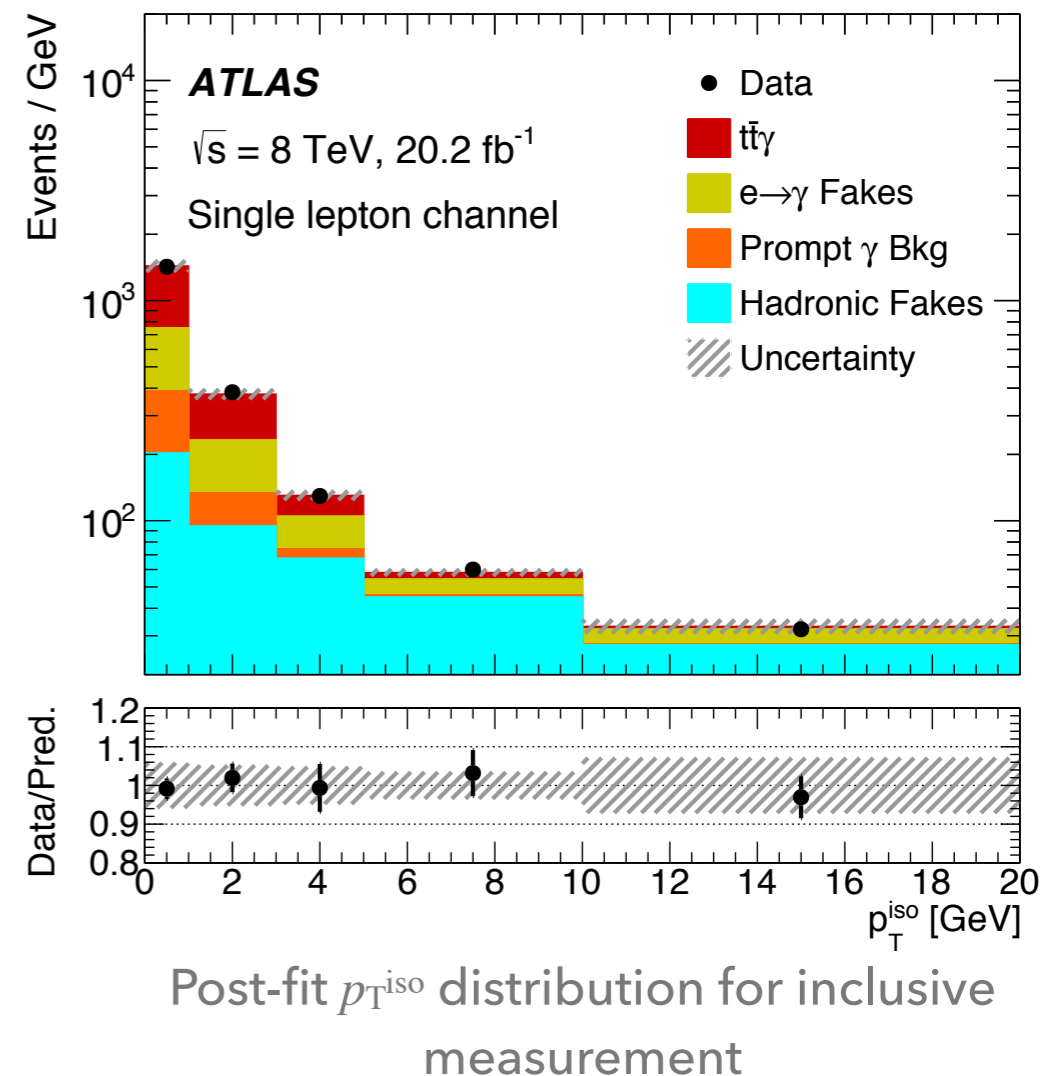
$$L \cdot \sigma_i \cdot C_i \cdot f_{i,j} = N_{i,j}^s$$



Ratio of the reconstructed events to the generated events in the fiducial region in bin i of p_T or η



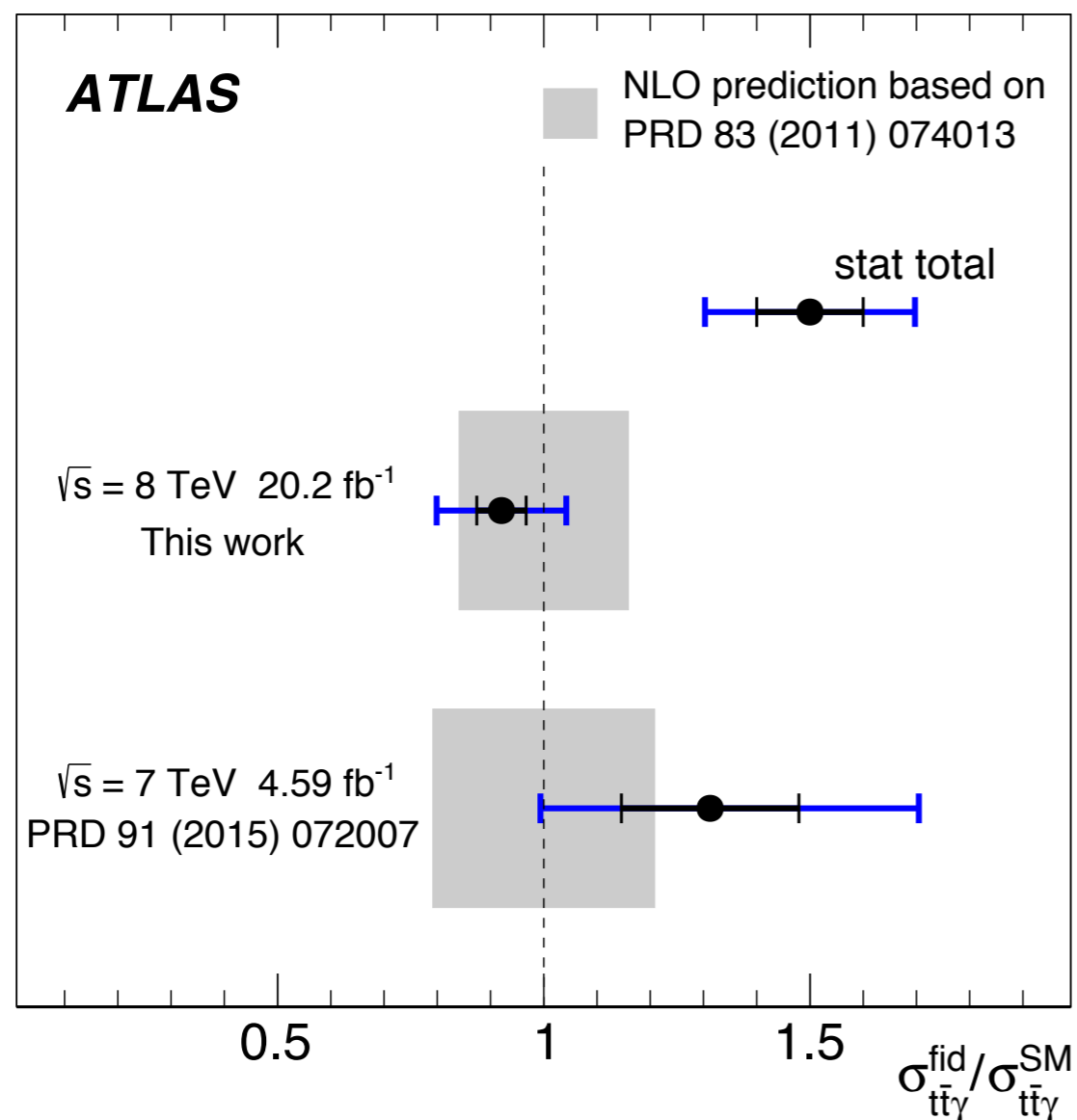
Fraction of events in bin j of p_T^{iso} of bin i from signal template



- ▶ Events in e - and μ -channel merged in the fit → Common parameter of interest: fiducial cross section σ_i
- ▶ For differential measurement σ_i is computed for each i bin → **bin-by-bin unfolding** to the particle level

Results: Fiducial Cross Section

- ▶ Fiducial cross section: $\sigma_{sl}^{\text{fid}} = 139 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 17(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb} = 139 \pm 18 \text{ fb}$
- ▶ Measured fiducial cross section agrees within uncertainties with the Standard Model prediction at NLO.

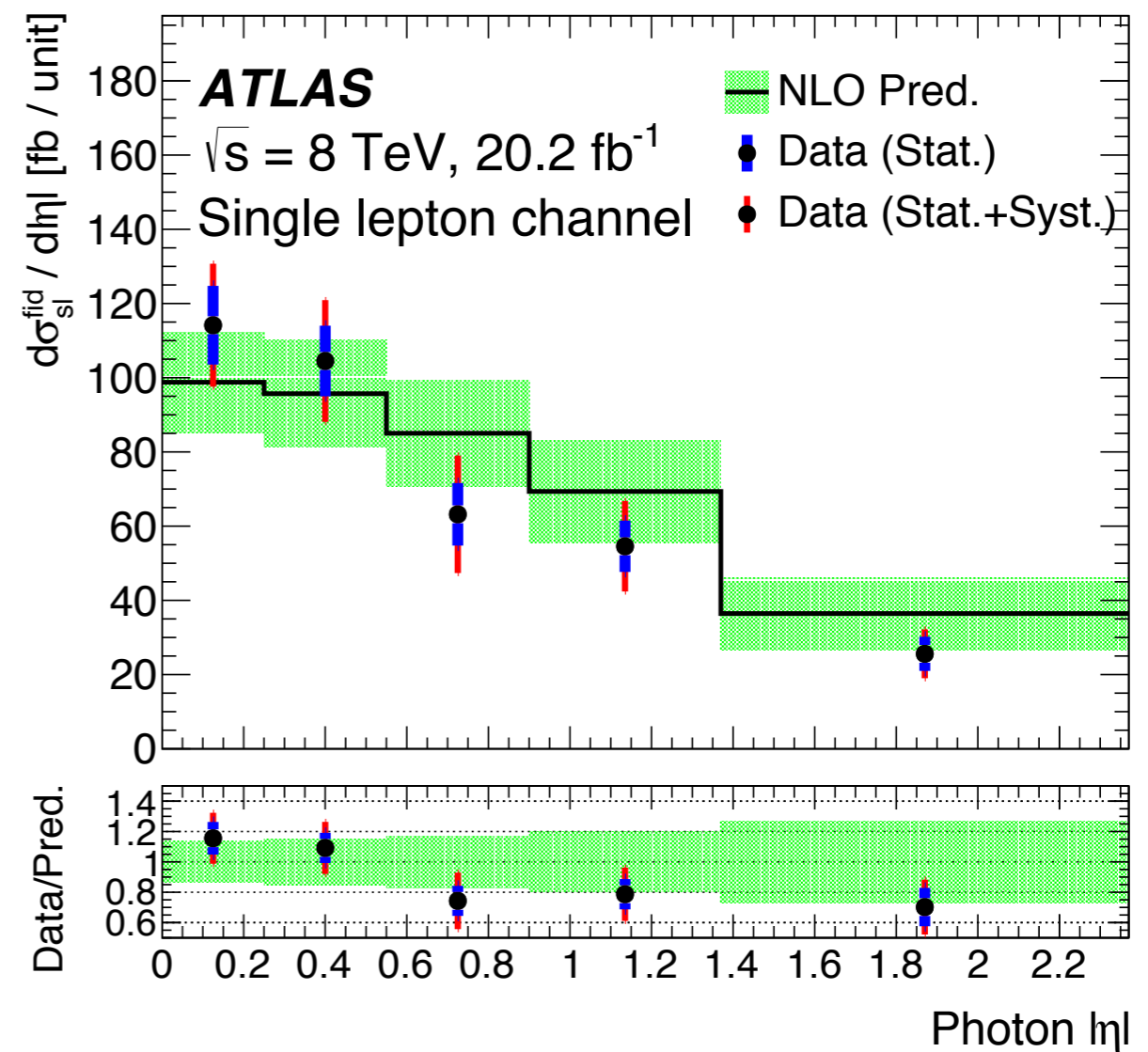
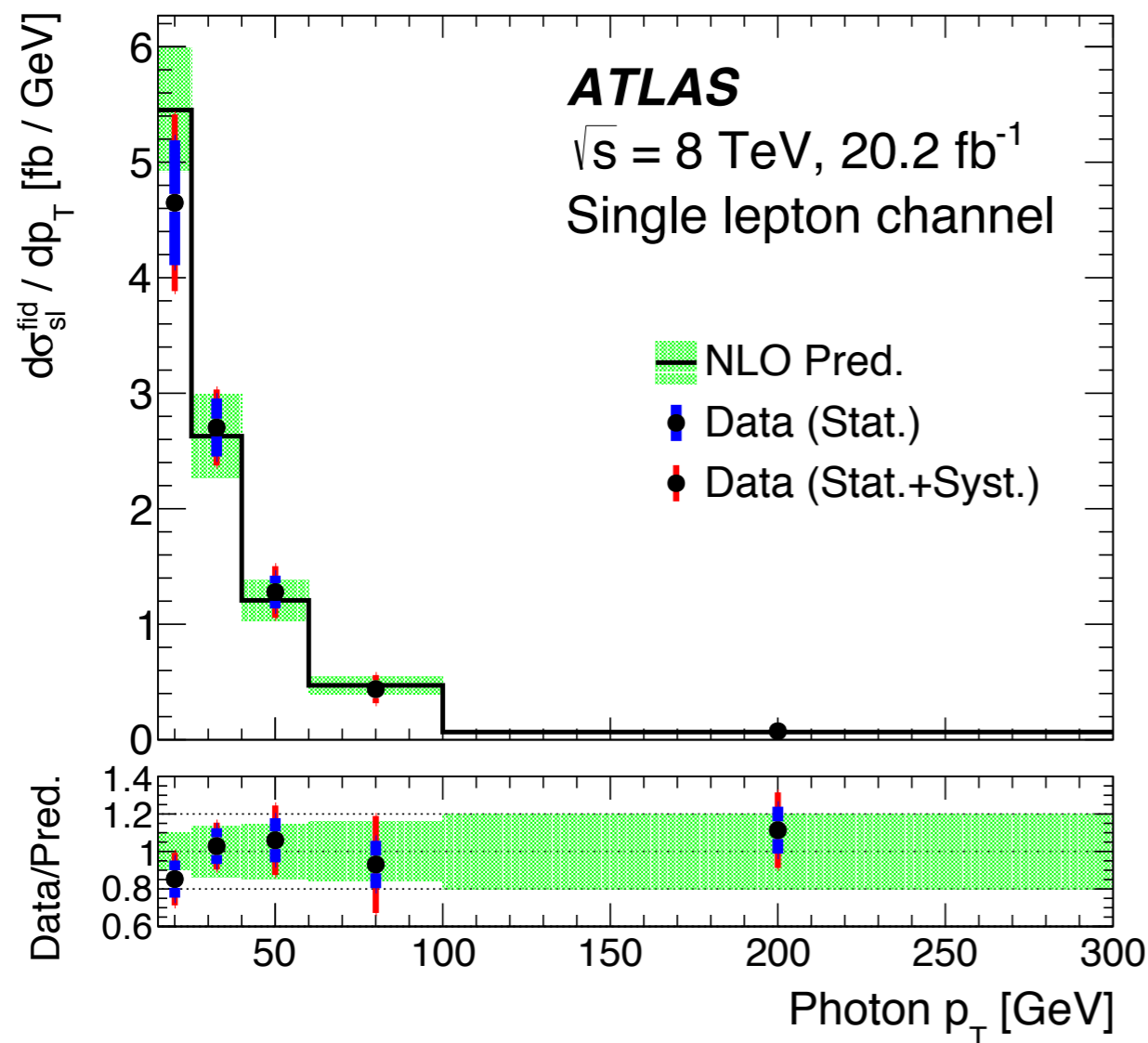


Source	Relative uncertainty [%]
Hadronic-fake	6.3
Electron-fake	6.3
Jet energy scale	4.9
$W\gamma$ +jets	4.0
$Z\gamma$ +jets	2.8
ISR/FSR	2.2
Luminosity	2.1
Statistical uncertainty	5.1
Total uncertainty	13

Results: Differential Cross Section

JHEP 11 (2017) 086

- Measured differential cross sections agree within uncertainties with the Standard Model predictions at NLO.



Summary

- ▶ Cross-section measurement of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with ATLAS is presented.
- ▶ **Fiducial cross section:**
 - ▶ Dominated by systematics
 - ▶ Largest uncertainties from fake photon backgrounds
 - ▶ The precision of the measurement is reaching the accuracy of the theoretical calculations
 - ▶ Most precise $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross-section measurement to date
 - ▶ In good agreement with theoretical prediction at NLO
- ▶ **First $t\bar{t}\gamma$ differential cross-section measurement:**
 - ▶ In good agreement with theoretical prediction at NLO within uncertainties

BACKUP

Fiducial Region Definition

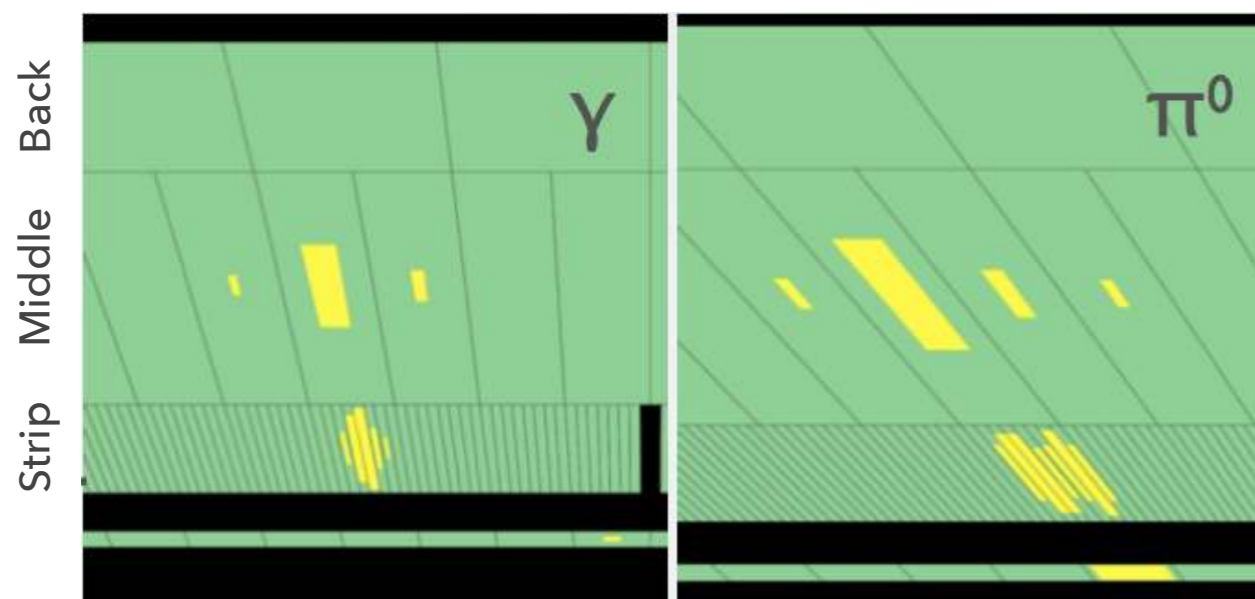
▶ Object level cuts:

Object	Truth-info cut	Kinematic cut	Overlap removal
Lepton	dresses with photons (that do not originate from hadrons) within $\Delta R=0.1$ cone	$p_T > 25$ GeV $ \eta < 2.5$	μ if $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \mu) < 0.4$
Jet	anti- k_t ($\Delta R=0.4$); μ/ν are not included	$p_T > 25$ GeV $ \eta < 2.5$	jet if $\Delta R(\text{jet}, e) < 0.2$ or $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) < 0.1$
b -jet	if contains a b -hadron with $p_T > 5$ GeV within $\Delta R=0.3$		
Photon	not originated from hadrons	$p_T > 15$ GeV $ \eta < 2.37$	---

- ▶ **Event level cuts:** Exactly one lepton (e or μ) from W boson, ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b -jet, exactly one photon, $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) > 0.5$ and $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \gamma) > 0.7$

Fake Photon Candidates To Extract Hadronic-Fake Template

- ▶ Control region to extract hadronic-fake template is requiring ≥ 1 photon candidate that fails *specific photon identification criteria*:



<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/EGAMMA/PublicPlots/20100721/display-photons/index.html>

- ▶ *At least one of the four* identification criteria constructed from shower-shape variables from the first layer (strip layer) of electromagnetic calorimeter.
 - ▶ *Strong discriminating power between signal and fake photon*
 - ▶ *Negligible correlation with photon isolation*
- ▶ Modified template to estimate systematics due to prompt-photon contamination is constructed from fake photons that fails **all of the four** specific identification criteria, corresponding to less prompt-photon contamination.

Post-Fit Event Yields

Range	$t\bar{t}\gamma$	Hadronic fake	$e \rightarrow \gamma$ fake	$W\gamma$ +jets	$Z\gamma$ +jets	Single top+ γ	Multijet+ γ	Diboson+ γ	Data
Total	1060 ± 130	1020 ± 90	710 ± 90	160 ± 40	73 ± 32	32 ± 15	16 ± 6	5.1 ± 2.4	3072
$15 \leq p_T < 25$ GeV	280 ± 40	360 ± 40	240 ± 35	47 ± 13	23 ± 10	7 ± 4	4.4 ± 2.3	1.3 ± 0.7	966
$25 \leq p_T < 40$ GeV	309 ± 34	233 ± 26	171 ± 7	37 ± 10	22 ± 10	6.4 ± 3.3	3.8 ± 2.4	1.8 ± 0.9	783
$40 \leq p_T < 60$ GeV	220 ± 40	205 ± 21	111 ± 30	28 ± 8	13 ± 6	10 ± 5	1.6 ± 1.9	0.5 ± 0.3	589
$60 \leq p_T < 100$ GeV	160 ± 40	116 ± 16	100 ± 40	24 ± 7	10 ± 5	8 ± 4	3.4 ± 2.1	1.0 ± 0.6	420
$100 \leq p_T < 300$ GeV	150 ± 25	71 ± 10	50 ± 20	23 ± 7	4 ± 2	0.9 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 1.0	0.3 ± 0.2	298
$ \eta < 0.25$	246 ± 34	121 ± 21	93 ± 24	18 ± 6	9 ± 4	4.0 ± 2.2	5.2 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 0.6	497
$0.25 \leq \eta < 0.55$	260 ± 40	130 ± 20	116 ± 29	29 ± 8	11 ± 6	3.7 ± 2.1	0.0 ± 0.4	1.5 ± 0.8	552
$0.55 \leq \eta < 0.90$	180 ± 40	198 ± 27	150 ± 40	31 ± 9	16 ± 7	2.2 ± 1.3	4.0 ± 1.8	0.4 ± 0.2	578
$0.90 \leq \eta < 1.37$	200 ± 40	233 ± 33	169 ± 50	35 ± 10	17 ± 8	9 ± 5	5.7 ± 2.1	1.0 ± 0.5	663
$1.37 \leq \eta < 2.37$	150 ± 40	344 ± 33	200 ± 12	48 ± 13	19 ± 9	13 ± 6	5.4 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 0.7	782