



# Studying additional jet activity in top pair production at the LHC

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Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 11, 114027

# $t\bar{t} + multijets$ at LHC: introduction and motivations

- About half of the inclusive  $t\bar{t}$  sample is accompanied by additional hard jet(s) arising from QCD radiation Dittmaier, Uwer and Weinzierl '07, '09 ...
- $t\bar{t} + jet$  provides a method to extract top quark mass at the LHC

Alioli, Fuster, Irles, Moch and Uwer '13 Alioli, Fuster, Garzelli, Gavardi, Irles, Melini, Moch, Uwer and Voss '22

•  $t\bar{t}$  + multijets is a background to  $t\bar{t}H(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  production (and to many BSM searches as well)



• Genuine *multiscale* process, with characteristic scales typically separated by one order of magnitude  $\rightarrow$  test of perturbative QCD

# $t\bar{t} + multijets$ at LHC: introduction and motivations

#### Measuring flavour composition of $t\bar{t} + 2jets$



<sup>[</sup>CMS, Phys. Lett. B 820 (2021) 136565]

- Playground for testing
   novel b/c tagging
   algorithms
- Precise measurements of cross section ratios

•



 $2.5\sigma$  tension in  $R_b$ 

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We'll focus on the case of  $t\bar{t} + 2jets$ 

# ttjj: theory status

### Stable top quarks

- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 2 \text{ jets}$ 
  - $\hookrightarrow \mathsf{NLO} \mathsf{QCD}: \mathsf{fixed}\mathsf{-}\mathsf{order}$
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 0, 1, 2, 3$  jets
  - $\hookrightarrow$  NLO QCD: NLO vs MiNLO

[GB, Czakon, Papadopoulos and Worek '10,'11]

[Höche, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini and Siegert '17]

### **Exclusive final states**

 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 0, 1, 2$  jets

[Höche, Krauss, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Schönherr and Siegert '15]

↔ NLO QCD: MEPS@NLO multi-jet merging

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$
 jets

[Gütschow, Lindert and Schönherr '18]

 $\rightarrow$  NLO QCD+EW (*n* ≤ 1 jet) & LO QCD+EW (*n* > 1): MEPS@NLO multi-jet merging

### ttjj: state-of-the-art in a nutshell

State-of-the-art of tījj MC simulations: NLO+PS (merging multijet samples)



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• State-of-the-art of *tījj* MC simulations: NLO+PS (merging multijet samples)

• Top quarks produced on-shell and decayed at LO with spin correlations



### tīji: state-of-the-art in a nutshell

• State-of-the-art of *tījj* MC simulations: NLO+PS (merging multijet samples)

• Top quarks produced on-shell and decayed at LO with spin correlations

• Parton Shower evolution (ISR/FSR) accounts for additional jet activity



### Interesting questions:

- I. To what extent do QCD corrections to top decays impact fiducial NLO cross sections?  $\rightarrow$  normalisation
- II. Which phase space regions are more sensitive to hard jet radiation from top decays?  $\rightarrow$  shapes
- (III. What's the impact of full off-shell effects?  $\rightarrow$  shapes, normalisation



• NLO QCD computation of  $pp \to t\bar{t}jj \to \ell^+ \nu_\ell \,\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \,b\bar{b}jj$  in full NWA

- Anatomy of resonant contributions at NLO QCD
  - $\hookrightarrow$  Interplay under different kinematical cuts
- Effects of hard radiation off top quark decays
  - ← Comparison with LO decay modelling (integrated and differential level)
- Fiducial cross section ratios

$$\hookrightarrow R_1 = \sigma_{ttj} / \sigma_{tt} \quad R_2 = \sigma_{ttjj} / \sigma_{ttj}$$

#### Using HELAC-NLO computational framework

GB, Czakon, Garzelli, van Hameren, Kardos, Papadopoulos, Pittau and Worek '13

- Narrow Width Approximation
  - $\Gamma_t/m_t \to 0$   $\Gamma_W/m_W \to 0$
  - spin correlated decays



- NLO in QCD
  - QCD corrections and jet radiation in *Production* and *Decay*
  - Results cross-checked with two different subtraction schemes:

#### Catani-Seymour subtraction

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{CS}}^{D}(\{p\}_{m+1}) = \sum_{i,j,k=1}^{m+1} \mathcal{A}^{B}(\{\tilde{p}\}_{m}^{(ijk)}) \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\mathrm{CS}}^{(ijk)}(\{\tilde{p}\}_{m}^{(ijk)}, \{p\}_{m+1})$$

Catani and Seymour '97, Catani, Dittmaier, Seymour and Trocsanyi '02 \*extended to radiative decays : Campbell, Ellis and Tramontano '04 Melnikov, Sharf and Schulze '12

#### Nagy-Soper subtraction

$$\mathcal{A}_{\rm NS}^D(\{p\}_{m+1}) = \sum_{i,j} \mathcal{A}^B(\{\tilde{p}\}_m^{(ij)}) \otimes \left(\sum_k \mathcal{D}_{\rm NS}^{(ijk)}(\{\tilde{p}\}_m^{(ij)}, \{p\}_{m+1})\right)$$

GB, Czakon, Kubocz and Worek '13 \*extended to radiative decays : This work

### Anatomy of resonant contributions

# Resonant contributions to $t\bar{t}jj$ in NWA: LO



# Resonant contributions to $t\bar{t}jj$ in NWA: NLO



### Phenomenological results

# ttjj: setup of the calculation

$$pp \to t\bar{t}jj \to \ell^+ \nu_{\ell} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_{\ell} b\bar{b}jj$$

$$(\ell = e, \mu)$$

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• Event selection  $\rightarrow$  CMS-PAS-TOP-20-006

$p_{T,\ell} > 20 \mathrm{GeV},$	$ y_\ell  < 2.4,$	$\Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.4 ,$
$p_{T, b} > 30 \mathrm{GeV},$	$ y_b  < 2.4,$	$\Delta R_{bb} > 0.4 ,$
$p_{T,j} > 40 \mathrm{GeV},$	$ y_j  < 2.4 ,$	$\Delta R_{jj} > 0.4 ,$
$\Delta R_{bl} > 0.4 ,$	$\Delta R_{jl} > 0.4 ,$	$\Delta R_{jb} > 0.8  (0.4)$

Scale

• 
$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{H_T}{2}$$
  $H_T = \sum_{i=1}^2 p_T(\ell_i) + p_T(b_i) + p_T(j_i) + p_{T,miss}$ 

uncertainty bands based on 7-point variation

Jet algorithm

PDF

• anti- $k_T \ (R = 0.4)$ 

• NNPDF3.1 PDF set with  $\alpha_S = 0.118$ 

 $M_{\ell\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV},$ 

# *tījj*: fiducial cross sections

Integrated fiducial cross sections

[GB, Lupattelli, Stremmer and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023, 114027]

Modelling	$\sigma^{ m LO}$ [fb]	$\sigma^{ m NLO}$ [fb]	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m LO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m LO}}$	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m NLO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m NLO}}$
NWA <sub>full</sub>	$868.8(2)^{+60\%}_{-35\%}$	$1225(1)^{+1\%}_{-14\%}$	1.00	1.00
Prod	$843.2(2)^{+60\%}_{-35\%}$	$1462(1)^{+12\%}_{-19\%}$	0.97	1.19
Mix	25.465(5)	-236(1)	0.029	-0.19
Decay	0.2099(1)	0.1840(8)	0.0002	0.0002
$NWA_{full,exp}$	_	$1173(1)^{+7\%}_{-16\%}$	_	0.96
$NWA_{LOdec}$		$1222(1)^{+12\%}_{-19\%}$	_	0.998
$\mu_0 = H_T/2$	NNPDF3.1 PDF		Δ	R(jb) > 0.8

- Moderate QCD corrections: +41 %
- NLO uncertainties Scale:  $\mathcal{O}(15\%)$  PDF:  $\mathcal{O}(2\% 3\%)$

Integrated fiducial cross sections

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- At LO: Prod is dominant, Mix and Decay are negligible (and all positive)
- At NLO: non-negligible and *negative* contribution from Mix: -19%

# *tījj*: fiducial cross sections

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+  $NWA_{full}$  vs  $NWA_{LOdec}$  : permille level difference

How stable are these conclusions under different kinematical cuts?

# *tījj*: fiducial cross sections

	$\Delta R(j)$	<i>b</i> ) > 0.8		[GB, Lupattell	li, Stremmer and V -	Vorek, <u>Phys. Rev</u>	<u>v. D (107</u>	7 <u>) 2023, 1140</u>	<u>27]</u>
Modelling	$\sigma^{ m LO}$ [fb]	$\sigma^{ m NLO}$ [fb]	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m LO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m LO}}$	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m NLO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m NLO}}$		t	$W^+$		,,
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NWA <sub>LOdec</sub>	—	$1222(1)^{+12\%}_{-19\%}$	_	0.998			0		
					$\Delta R(jk)$	<i>b</i> ) > 0.4			
				Modelling	$\sigma^{ m LO}$ [fb]	$\sigma^{ m NLO}$ [fb]	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m LO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m LO}}$	$rac{\sigma_i^{ m NLO}}{\sigma_{ m NWA}^{ m NLO}_{ m full}}$	
<b>D</b>				$\mathrm{NWA}_{\mathrm{full}}$	$1074.5(3)^{+60\%}_{-35\%}$	$1460(1)^{+1\%}_{-13\%}$	1.00	1.00	
Prod-Mix in	iterplay varie	es when jet		Prod	$983.1(3)^{+60\%}_{-35\%}$	$1662(1)^{+11\%}_{-18\%}$	0.91	1.14	
	n top quark	3 13 1033		Mix	89.42(3)	-205(1)	0.083	-0.14	
		5 01		Decay	1.909(1)	2.436(6)	0.002	0.002	
for $\Delta R(jl)$	$-1$ w $A_{LOde}$	$_{\rm ec}$   $\sim$ 3 %		$\mathrm{NWA}_{\mathrm{LOdec}}$	_	$1390(2)^{+11\%}_{-18\%}$	- (	0.95	

# ttjj: differential cross sections

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• Sensitivity to  $\Delta R(jb)$  cut enhanced around the bulk

# *tījj*: differential cross sections

[GB, Lupattelli, Stremmer and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023, 114027]

 $\Delta R_{j_1 j_2}$ 



• Sensitivity to  $\Delta R(jb)$  cuts enhanced around  $\Delta R(j_1j_2) = 3$ 

# tījj: differential cross sections

[GB, Lupattelli, Stremmer and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023, 114027]





 Shape distortions up to 15% - 20 % in both dimensionful and dimensionless observables

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[GB, Lupattelli, Stremmer and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023, 114027]

#### Fiducial cross section ratios

	$\Delta R(jb) >$	0.8	
$\mathcal{R}_n$	$\mathcal{R}^{\mathrm{LO}}$	$\mathcal{R}^{ ext{NLO}}$	$\mathcal{R}_{ ext{exp}}^{ ext{NLO}}$
$\mathcal{R}_1 = \sigma_{t\bar{t}j}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	$0.3686^{+12\%}_{-10\%}$	$0.3546^{+0\%}_{-5\%}$	$0.3522^{+0\%}_{-3\%}$
$\mathcal{R}_2 = \sigma_{t\bar{t}jj}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}$	$0.2539^{+11\%}_{-9\%}$	$0.2660^{+0\%}_{-5\%}$	$0.2675^{+0\%}_{-2\%}$
$\mathcal{R}_{ ext{exp}}^{ ext{NLC}}$	$D = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j(j)}^0}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}(j)}^0} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j(j)}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j(j)}^0}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j(j)}^{1}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j(j)}^{0}} - \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}(j)}^{1}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}(j)}^{0}}\right)$	
D corrections:	$\mathscr{R}_1 \rightarrow -4 \%$	$\mathcal{R}_2 \rightarrow$	+4%

• NLO uncertainties: Scale  $\rightarrow O(5\%)$  PDF  $\rightarrow O(0.5\%)$ 

### Conclusions

• First NLO QCD computation of  $pp \to t\bar{t}jj \to \ell^+ \nu_\ell \, \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \, b\bar{b}jj$  in full NWA

 $\hookrightarrow$  jet radiation consistently included in *Production* and *Decays* 

- LO  $\rightarrow$  *Prod* contribution is dominant, *Mix* and *Decays* negligible NLO  $\rightarrow$  *Mix* contribution changes in magnitude and sign
- Interplay of resonant contributions to  $\sigma_{NLO}$  varies with kinematical cuts

$$\Delta R(jb) > 0.8 \rightarrow \sigma_{\rm NLO} = 1462 \,({\rm Prod}) - 236 \,({\rm Mix}) + 0.2 \,({\rm Dec}) = 1225 \,\,{\rm fb} -19\% \,{\rm of} \,\sigma_{\rm NLO}$$

$$\Delta R(jb) > 0.4 \rightarrow \sigma_{\rm NLO} = 1662 \,({\rm Prod}) - 205 \,({\rm Mix}) + 2.4 \,({\rm Dec}) = 1460 \,\,{\rm fb} -14\% \,{\rm of} \,\sigma_{\rm NLO}$$

<u>Outlook</u>: cross section ratios  $\mathscr{R}_b = \frac{\sigma_{ttbb}}{\sigma_{ttjj}}$  and  $\mathscr{R}_c = \frac{\sigma_{ttcc}}{\sigma_{ttjj}}$  in fiducial phase space regions

### Backup slides

# Lessons from $t\bar{t} + 1$ jet

[Melnikov, Scharf and Schulze, Phys.Rev.D 85 (2012) 054002]

$$pp \to t\bar{t}j \to b\bar{b}\,\ell\nu_\ell\,jjj$$
  $\sqrt{s} = 7\,\mathrm{TeV}$ 



# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : full off-shell predictions



$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

Analysis cuts:  $p_T(\ell) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T(b) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|y(\ell)| < 2.5$ , |y(b)| < 2.5

[GB, Bi, Hartanto, Kraus, Lupattelli and Worek, JHEP 08 (2021) 008]

$p_T(b)$	$\sigma^{\rm LO}$ [fb]	$\delta_{ m scale}$	$\sigma^{\rm NLO}$ [fb]	$\delta_{ m scale}$	$\delta_{ m PDF}$	$\mathcal{K}=\sigma^{\rm NLO}/\sigma^{\rm LO}$
			$\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_F$	$\mu_0 = H_T/3$	[NNPDF 3	8.1]
25	6.813	$^{+4.338~(64\%)}_{-2.481~(36\%)}$	13.22	+2.66 (20%) -2.95 (22%)	+0.19 (1%) -0.19 (1%)	1.94
30	4.809	$+3.062 (64\%) \\ -1.756 (37\%)$	9.09	$^{+1.66}_{-1.98}$ (18%)	$+0.16(2\%) \\ -0.16(2\%)$	1.89
35	3.431	$+2.191 (64\%) \\ -1.256 (37\%)$	6.37	$+1.07 (17\%) \\ -1.36 (21\%)$	$+0.11(2\%) \\ -0.11(2\%)$	1.86
40	2.464	$\begin{array}{c} +1.582 \ (64\%) \\ -0.901 \ (37\%) \end{array}$	4.51	$+0.72 (16\%) \\ -0.95 (21\%)$	$+0.09(2\%) \\ -0.09(2\%)$	1.83

- QCD corrections are large
- Impact of jet veto:

 $p_T^{\text{veto}}(j) = 100 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sigma^{\text{NLO}}/\sigma^{\text{LO}} = 1.58$  $p_T^{\text{veto}}(j) = 50 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sigma^{\text{NLO}}/\sigma^{\text{LO}} = 1.23$ 



[Denner, Lang, Pellen, Phys.

# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : comparing modelling approaches

[GB, Bi, Hartanto, Kraus, Lupattelli and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023]

• Full off-shell vs NWA

Modelling	$\sigma^{\rm NLO}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\rm scale}$ [fb]	$rac{\sigma^{ m NLO}}{\sigma^{ m NLO}_{ m NWA_{full}}} - 1$
Off-shell	13.22(2)	$+2.65 (20\%) \\ -2.96 (22\%)$	+0.5%
$\mathrm{NWA}_{\mathrm{full}}$	13.16(1)	$+2.61 (20\%) \\ -2.93 (22\%)$	_
$NWA_{LOdec}$	13.22(1)	$+3.77 (29\%) \\ -3.31 (25\%)$	+0.5%
NWA <sub>prod</sub>	13.01(1)	$+2.58 (20\%) \\ -2.89 (22\%)$	-1.1%
$\mathrm{NWA}_{\mathrm{prod},\mathrm{exp}}$	12.25(1)	$+2.87 (23\%) \\ -2.86 (23\%)$	-6.9%
$\mathrm{NWA}_{\mathrm{prod},\mathrm{LOdec}}$	13.11(1)	$+3.74 (29\%) \\ -3.28 (25\%)$	-0.4%

- NWA cross sections based on different levels of accuracy in top decay modelling
- Genuine off-shell effects: 0.5~%



# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : full off-shell effects at differential level

- Off-shell effects amount to few permille for most observables used in SM analyses
- Threshold observables used in BSM studies are naturally more sensitive:



[GB, Bi, Hartanto, Kraus, Lupattelli and Worek, Phys. Rev. D (107) 2023]