# Measurement of Differential tr Cross Section with Boosted Tops at 8 TeV using CMS data

Susan Dittmer, Cornell University on behalf of CMS collaboration



US LUA 2014, November 14, 2014



# Introduction

- Measuring tt cross section in bins of p<sub>τ</sub>(top) for high-p<sub>τ</sub> (boosted) tops
  - First measurement at CMS
    - ATLAS boosted result shown at TOP 2014
  - More relevant in Run II
  - Important background
  - Improve MC modeling



#### Final State: semileptonic, muon channel

## Selection



Opposite hemisphere from muon

S. Dittmer -- USLUA 2014 -- Nov. 14 2014

## Backgrounds

- Non-signal tt (POWHEG)
- Single top (POWHEG)
- W+jets (MadGraph)
- QCD (data-driven)
- Final event counts will be extracted from signal + background template fit in several kinematic regions

### Predicted # Events, pre-fit



# Signal + Background Fit

- Template fit in several exclusive regions
- Extracting
  - Signal and background normalizations
  - Top-tagging efficiency



<b>Fit Results</b>		
		1 toptag 1 btag
CMS Work in Progress	tt̄ Signal	291 ± 41
	tt Other	30.8 ± 4.3
	Single top	$3.7 \pm 2.4$
	W+Jets	$4.2 \pm 0.7$
	QCD	9.5 ± 2.9
	Total	340
	Data	340



S. Dittmer -- USLUA 2014 -- Nov. 14 2014

tt Signal

tt Other

 $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ 

QCD

Single Top

6

# **Extracting Differential Cross Section**



# Summary & Conclusion

- Measured tt cross section in bins of of  $p_T(top)$  for  $p_T(top) > 400 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - Semileptonic final state, muon channel
  - First measurement for CMS
- Also extract integrated cross section for  $p_T(top) > 400 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - $\sigma_{\text{Meas}}$  = 194 ± 27 fb
  - $\sigma_{\text{Meas}}$  /  $\sigma_{\text{Theory}}$  = 0.83
- Analysis (including measurement uncertainty) currently being finalized

## Backup

7

S. Dittmer -- USLUA 2014 -- Nov. 14 2014

# **Top-tagging**

- Decay products of a highly-boosted top will be merged into a single 'top jet'
- Use 'CMS' top-tagging algorithm to identify top jets
  - Look for underlying structure (subjets)
  - Require
    - $\geq$  3 subjets (b, q, q top decay products)
    - 140 GeV < jet mass < 250 GeV
    - Subjet minimum pairwise mass > 50 GeV
  - Algorithm 'turns on' at  $p_{T}(top) \sim 400 \text{ GeV}$
  - Algorithm 13-25% efficient, depending on top jet  $|\eta|$

JME-13-007