



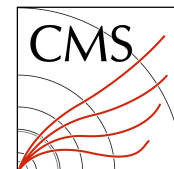
Top-quark physics highlights from **ATLAS** and **CMS**



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on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

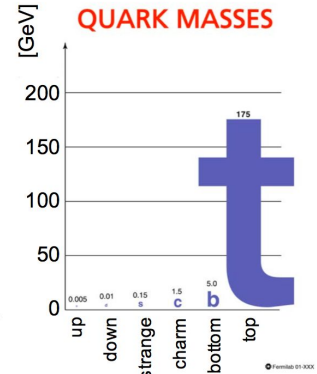
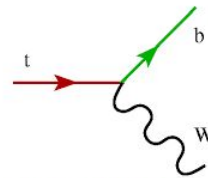


**XV Latin American Symposium
on High Energy Physics**

**Cinvestav - Mexico City
4-8 November 2024**

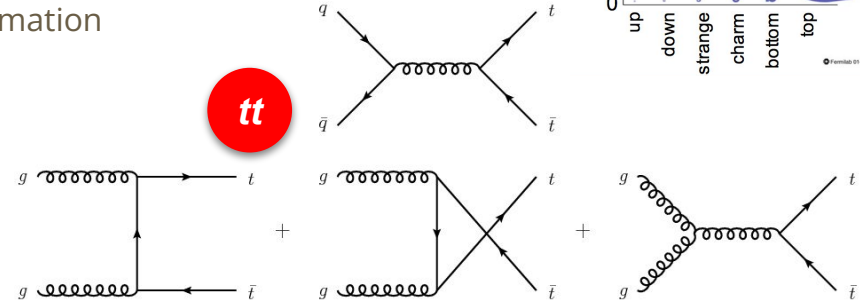


The top quark

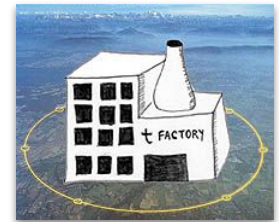


- **Heaviest** elementary particle:
 - strongest coupling with Higgs - Yukawa coupling $y_t = 1$
 - connection to **EW Symmetry Breaking**?
 - decays before hadronising & preserving spin information

- **Copious production** at the LHC:
 - **strong** pair production: $t\bar{t}$
 - EW **single production**: single-top
 - **associated** production: $t\bar{t} + \gamma/W/Z/H, t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}, t\bar{t} + t\bar{t} \dots$



- **Why studying $t\bar{t}$ production?**
 - $t\bar{t}$ final states involving most parts of detectors → **test process**
 - precision determination of top-quark properties: $m_t \dots$
 - to **search** for **BSM** physics
 - **background** to many rare SM and BSM processes
 - opportunity to test **quantum information** at colliders



The top quark - II

- **Heaviest** elementary particle:

- strongest coupling with Higgs - Yukawa coupling $y_t = 1$
- connects to Higgs
- decays before it can hadronize

In this presentation:

- a **selection*** of recent **LHC** results of particular interest
- addressing these three **points**

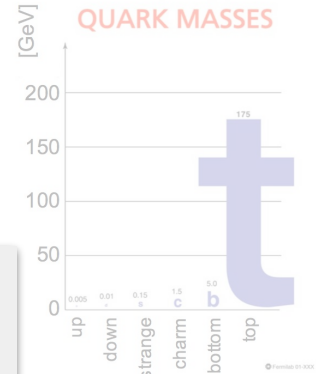
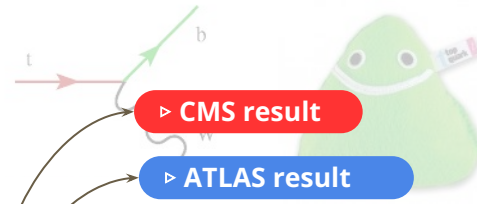
*: *personal and potentially biased*

- **Copious production**

- **strong** pair production
- EW **single production**: single-top
- **associated** production: $t\bar{t} + \gamma/W/Z/H, t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}, t\bar{t} + t\bar{t} \dots$

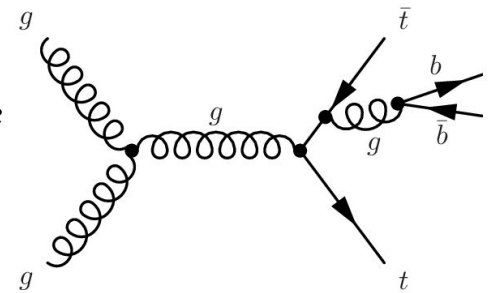
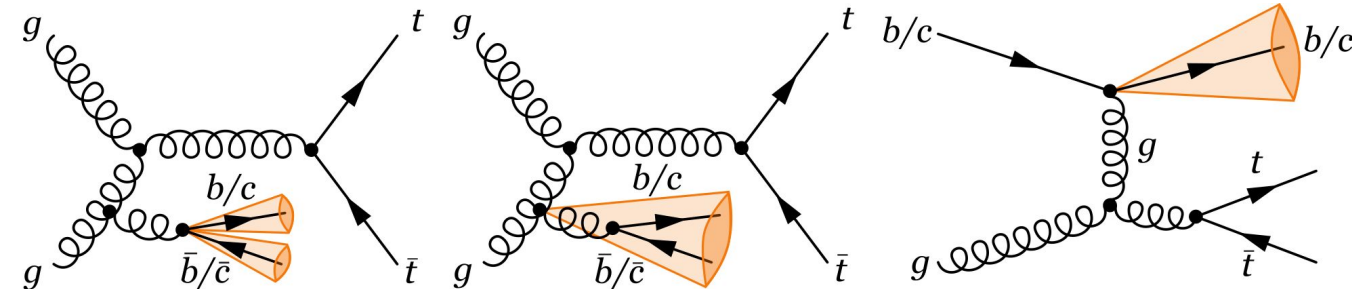
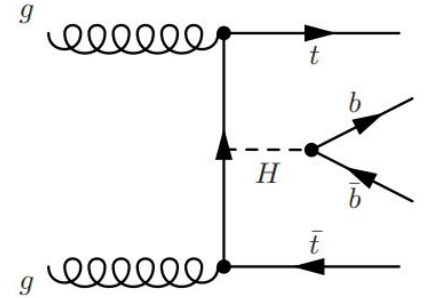
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- $t\bar{t}$ final states involving most parts of detectors → **test process**
- precision determination of top-quark properties: m_t, \dots
- to **search** for **BSM** physics
- **background** to many rare SM and BSM processes
- opportunity to test **quantum information** at colliders



$t\bar{t}$ + heavy-flavour jets

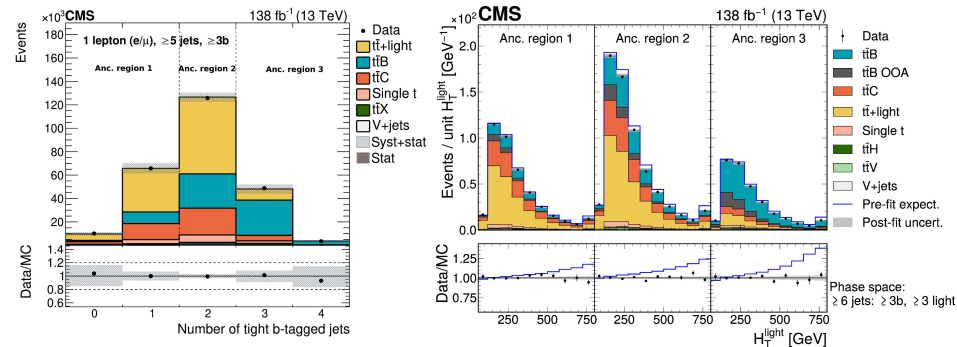
- $t\bar{t}$ production in association with b - or c -jets dominant **background** for:
 - important SM process measurements (**$t\bar{t}H$ and four-tops**)
 - BSM searches (**vector-like quarks, SUSY...**)
- **Modelling** of these processes challenging:
 - **multi-scale** processes
 - finite b - and c -quark **mass** inclusion
 - large uncertainties from perturbative and non-perturbative QCD
 - from different measurements and searches, data preferring **higher cross sections** than predictions



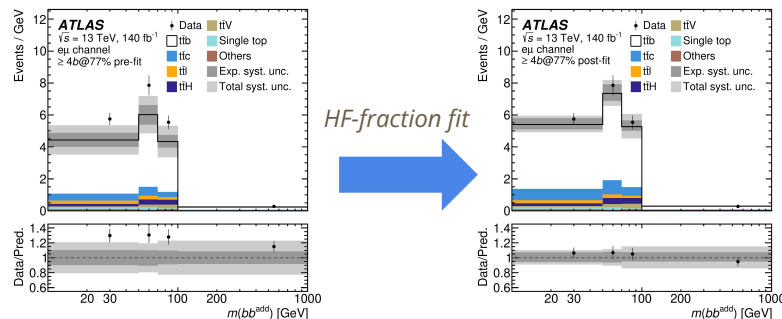
$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - ATLAS & CMS

- Measuring $t\bar{t}$ + additional b -jets \rightarrow inclusive and normalized differential cross sections @particle-level
 - in different **fiducial regions**, targeting $t\bar{t}+2b$, $t\bar{t}+1b$, $t\bar{t}+1/2b+\text{additional jets}$
 - differential distributions measured both for **all b -jets** and for **additional b -jets** (i.e. *not coming from tops*)

- CMS** - ℓ +jets channel: [JHEP 05 \(2024\) 042](#)
 - b -jet – top assignment:
 - with MC record history @particle-level
 - via **DNN reconstruction** @detector-level
 - Profile likelihood unfolding**:
 - using finer **binning** @detector-level
 - ancillary variables** to define S- and B-enriched categories, fitted together



- ATLAS** - dilepton $e\mu$: [arXiv:2407.13473 \[hep-ex\]](#)
 - b -jet – top assignment:
 - same reconstruction algorithm** both @particle- and detector-level
 - based on combination of various ΔR
 - Data-driven rescaling** of **light/c/b fractions** in $t\bar{t}$ +jets before Iterative Bayesian Unfolding
 - based on 3rd highest b -tagging score



$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - ATLAS & CMS - II

- Results** on **differential distributions**:

- no single generator setup able to describe all distributions...

Observable	5j3b	6j4b	6j3b3l	7j4b3l
σ_{fid}				
Inclusive cross section	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global observables				
N_{jets}	Jet multiplicity	✓	✓	
N_b	b jet multiplicity	✓	✓	
H_T^{all}	Scalar p_T sum of all jets	✓	✓	
H_T^{bb}	Scalar p_T sum of all b jets	✓	✓	
H_T^{light}	Scalar p_T sum of all light jets		✓	✓

list of variables
unfolded (CMS)

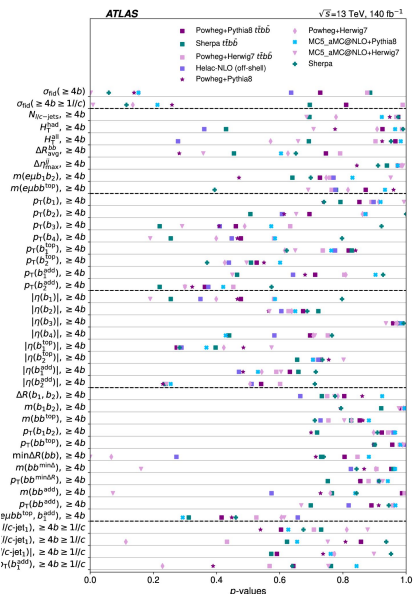
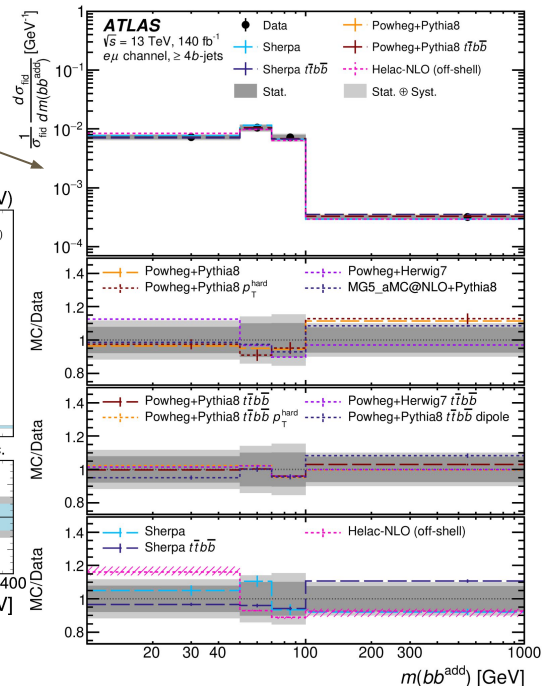
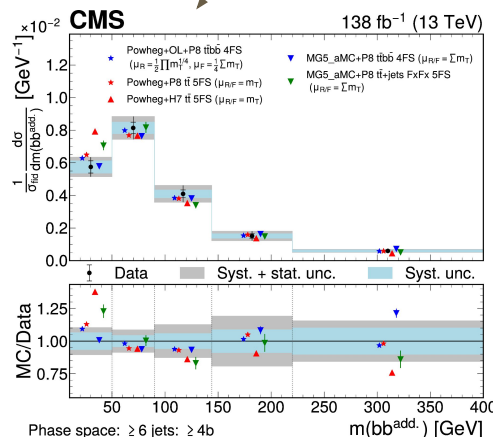
Observables related to b jets				
$p_T(b_3)$	p_T of third hardest b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_3) $	$ \eta $ of third hardest b jet	✓	✓	
$p_T(b_4)$	p_T of fourth hardest b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_4) $	$ \eta $ of fourth hardest b jet	✓	✓	

Observables considering all pairs of b jets (bb)				
$\Delta R_{\text{bb}}^{\text{avg}}$	Average ΔR of all bb pairs	✓	✓	
$m_{\text{bb}}^{\text{max}}$	Highest invariant mass among all bb pairs	✓	✓	

Observables related to the pair of b jets closest in ΔR (bb^{extra})				
$p_T(b_1^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of leading extra b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_1^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of leading extra b jet	✓	✓	
$p_T(b_2^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of subleading extra b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_2^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of subleading extra b jet	✓	✓	
$\Delta R(bb^{\text{extra}})$	ΔR of bb^{extra} pair	✓	✓	
$ \eta(bb^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of bb^{extra} pair	✓	✓	
$m(bb^{\text{extra}})$	invariant mass of bb^{extra} pair	✓	✓	
$p_T(bb^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of bb^{extra} pair	✓	✓	

Observables related to the pair of b jets not from $t\bar{t}$ decay (bb^{add})				
$p_T(b_1^{\text{add}})$	p_T of leading additional b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_1^{\text{add}}) $	$ \eta $ of leading additional b jet	✓	✓	
$p_T(b_2^{\text{add}})$	p_T of subleading additional b jet	✓	✓	
$ \eta(b_2^{\text{add}}) $	$ \eta $ of subleading additional b jet	✓	✓	
$\Delta R(bb^{\text{add}})$	ΔR of bb^{add} pair	✓	✓	
$ \eta(bb^{\text{add}}) $	$ \eta $ of bb^{add} pair	✓	✓	
$m(bb^{\text{add}})$	invariant mass of bb^{add} pair	✓	✓	
$p_T(bb^{\text{add}})$	p_T of bb^{add} pair	✓	✓	

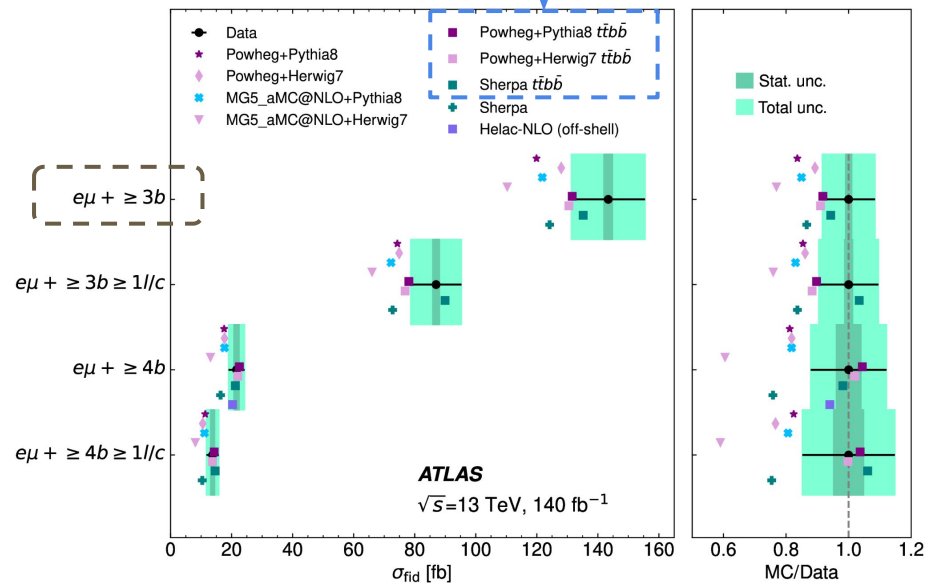
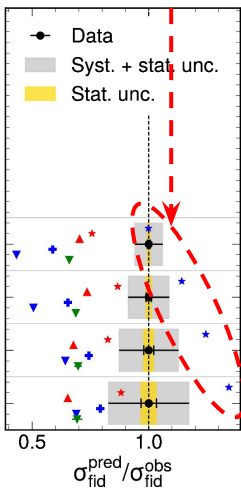
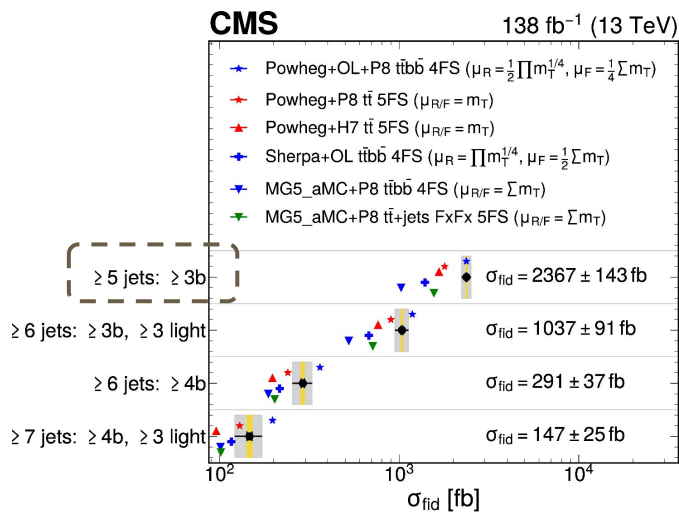
Observables related to extra light jets				
$p_T(l_1^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of leading extra light jet	✓	✓	
$ \Delta\phi(l_1^{\text{extra}}, b_{\text{soft}}) $	$\Delta\phi$ of leading extra light jet and softest b jet	✓	✓	



distribution of
 p -values quantifying
goodness of
description by all
testes predictions
(ATLAS)

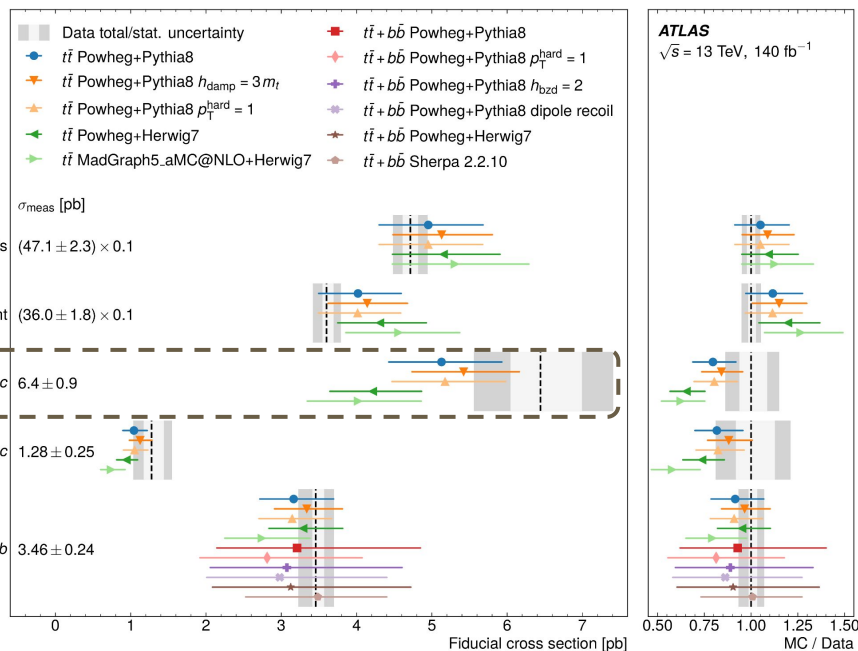
$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - ATLAS & CMS - III

- Inclusive cross-section results:
 - measurements generally above predictions - especially for $t\bar{t}+1b$
 - but for **particular choice of scales** (CMS)
 - dedicated $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$** MC samples in better agreement (ATLAS)



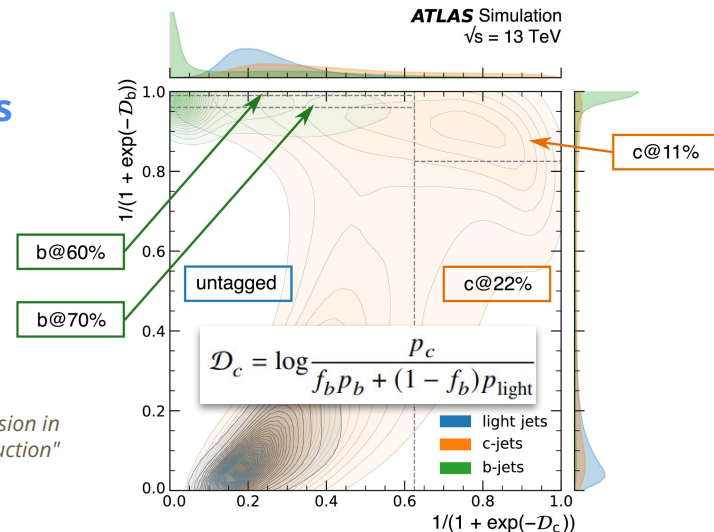
$t\bar{t}$ + c-jets measurement - ATLAS

- Measuring $t\bar{t}+2c$ - and $t\bar{t}+1c$ -jets **incl. fiducial cross-sections**
 - combining 1 ℓ and 2 ℓ channels
- Custom** flavor tagging algorithm "**b/c-tagger**":
 - SRs + CRs defined vs. number of b- and c-tagged jets



Physics briefings

"Decoding top quarks: Precision in heavy-flavour partner production"



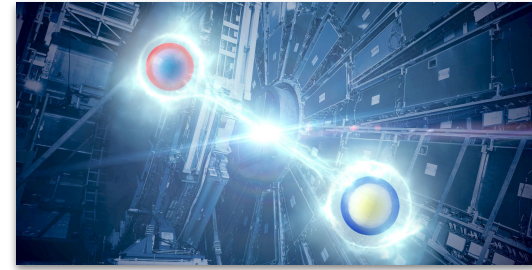
Profile-likelihood fits

- using **m_{cc} -distribution** in SRs + single bin in CRs:
 - free-floating normalisations for $t\bar{t}+b$ - and $t\bar{t}+\text{light-jets}$

Results:

- all tested MC setups underpredict $t\bar{t}+c$ -jets, in particular **$t\bar{t}+1c$**

$t\bar{t}$ spin correlation and entanglement



- $t\bar{t}$ pairs predicted (*and verified*) to have **correlated spins**:
 - t and \bar{t} spins accessed via decay-product angular *distributions*
 - allow to study **quantum mechanics effects**:
 - quantum **entanglement**: "*spin correlations beyond classical*"
 - **Bell's inequality** violation: "*exclusion of hidden-variable effects*"

Spin correlations \subseteq Entanglement \subseteq Bell's inequality violation

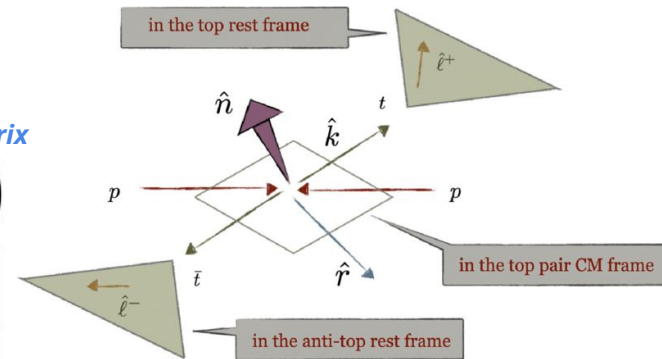
- All $t\bar{t}$ spin information encoded in "**spin density matrix**":
 - for dilepton $t\bar{t}$ (ℓ spin-analysing power = 1):

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(1 + \underbrace{\mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^+ + \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\ell}^-}_{\text{polarization vectors}} - \underbrace{\hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\ell}^-}_{\text{spin-correlation matrix}} \right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{nn} & C_{nr} & C_{nk} \\ C_{rn} & C_{rr} & C_{rk} \\ C_{kn} & C_{kr} & C_{kk} \end{bmatrix}$$

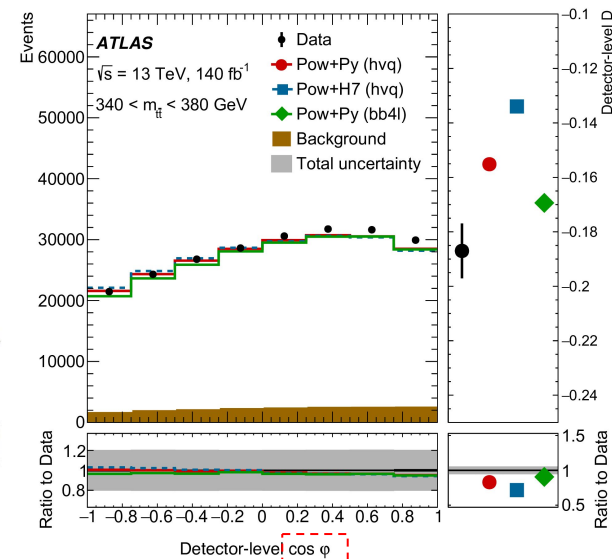
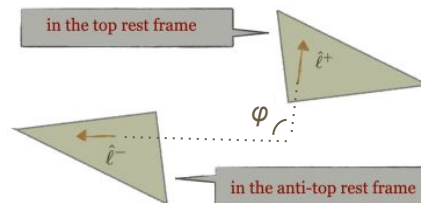
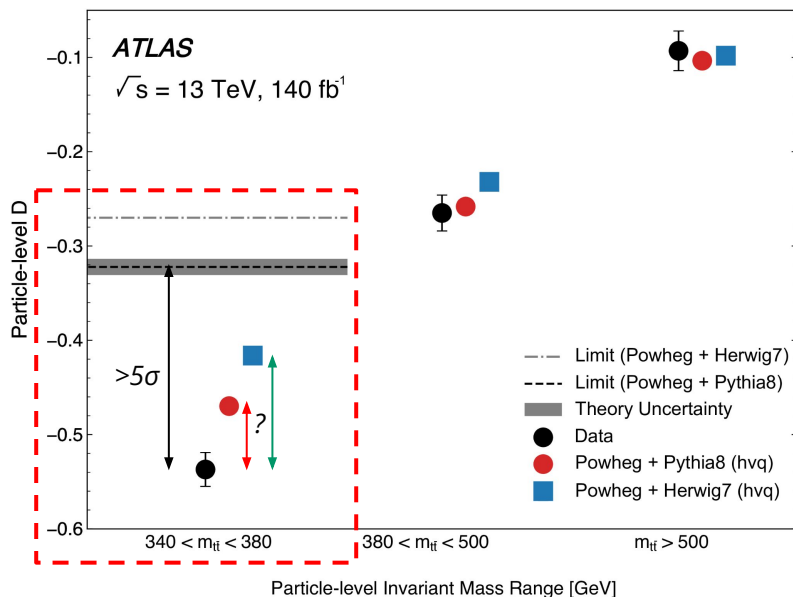
- **Entanglement markers** defined as combinations of C matrix elements

(e.g. see [EPJP\(2021\)136:907](#) (Afik et al.), [PRL127\(2021\)16.161801](#) (Fabbrichesi et al.))



Observation of Entanglement - ATLAS

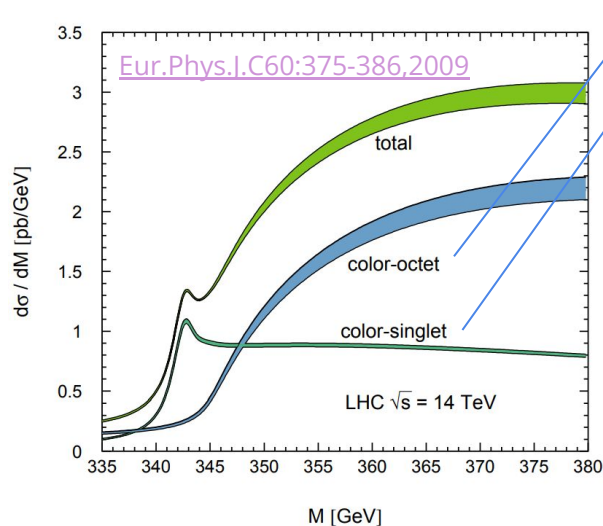
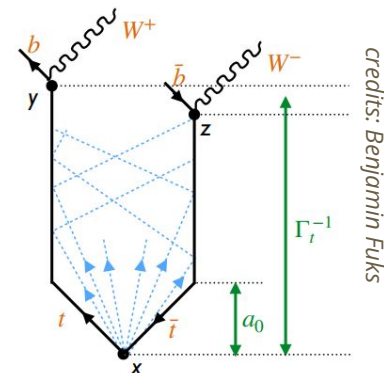
- $e\mu$ channel, $t\bar{t}$ system reconstructed with *Ellipse* method
- Entanglement marker D defined as $-\frac{1}{3}(C_{nn} + C_{rr} + C_{kk})$
 - @parton-level: $D < -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow$ entangled system
 - D obtained from angle btw. leptons in top rest frames φ : $D = -3\langle \cos\varphi \rangle$



- Measurement @particle-level, in narrow $m_{t\bar{t}}$ region:
 - $t\bar{t} \sim$ entirely in spin-singlet state \rightarrow maximally entangled
- $> 5\sigma$ over no-entanglement hypothesis
- Discrepancy observed btw. data and predictions from NLO+PS simulation:
 - data "more entangled" than MC (!!)

$t\bar{t}$ threshold / "toponium" effects

- Non-relativistic QCD (NRQCD) predicts "quasi-bound-state" effects at $t\bar{t}$ production threshold:
 - gluon exchanges before the top decay
 - still before actual hadronisation time (*not an actual hadron*)



colour-octet Θ \rightarrow repulsive (but small at threshold)
 colour-singlet η_t \rightarrow attractive \rightarrow **peak** below threshold

} "toponium" states

- Toy model** (B. Fuks et al. [Phys. Rev. D 104, 034023 \(2021\)](#)):

- generic colourless (colour-singlet) pseudo-scalar state η_t

$$\mathcal{L}_{\eta_t} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \eta_t \partial^\mu \eta_t - \frac{1}{2} m_{\eta_t} \eta_t^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_{gg} \eta_t G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} - i g_{tt} \eta_t \bar{t} \gamma_5 t$$

$$m_{\eta_t} = 344 \text{ GeV} \quad \Gamma_{\eta_t} \approx 7 \text{ GeV} \quad \sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) \sim 6.5 \text{ pb}$$

- coupling to tops and gluons, parameters from fits to NRQCD
- MC simulation:

Lagrangian

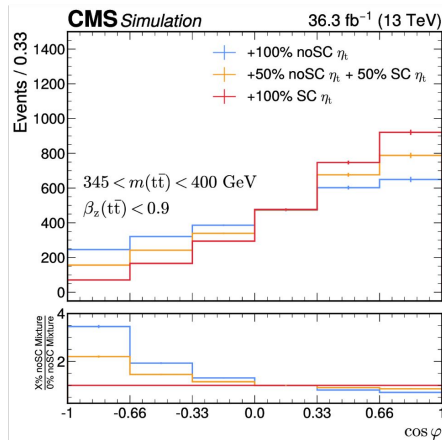
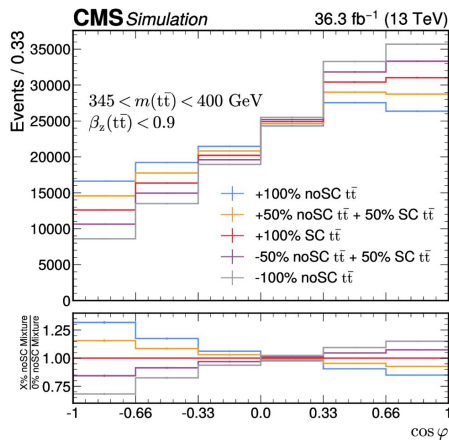
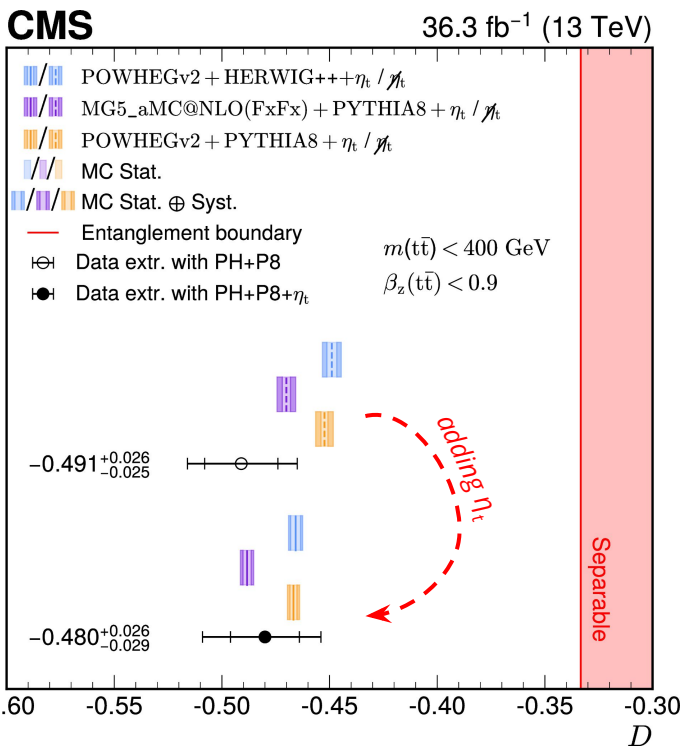
FEYNRULES / UFO

MG5aMC
PYTHIA 8

- Complete model** expected soon!

Observation of Entanglement - CMS

- $e\mu/ee/\mu\mu$ channels, **kinematic reconstruction** of $t\bar{t}$ system with smearing and weighting
- Same observable D extracted from $\cos\varphi$:
 - **low- $m_{t\bar{t}}$** selection + cut on **$t\bar{t}$ system velocity**
 - D measured @ **parton-level** with **binned likelihood fit** (templates obtained mixing with "no-SC" MC sample)

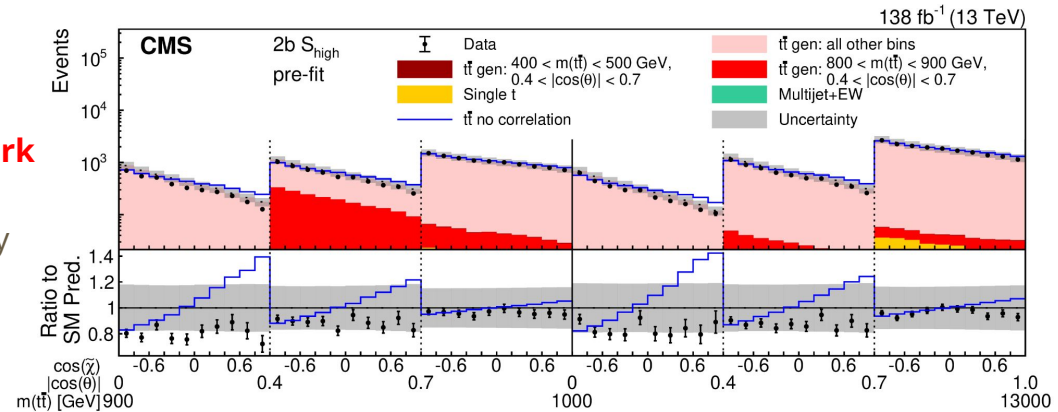


- Inclusion of toy-model η_t ($\sigma(\eta_t) = 6.43 \pm 0.90$ pb)
 - restoring agreement btw. measurement and MC predictions
- **Entanglement observed** with $> 5\sigma$ significance
 - **both** with and without η_t inclusion in the model

Spin Density & Entanglement - CMS

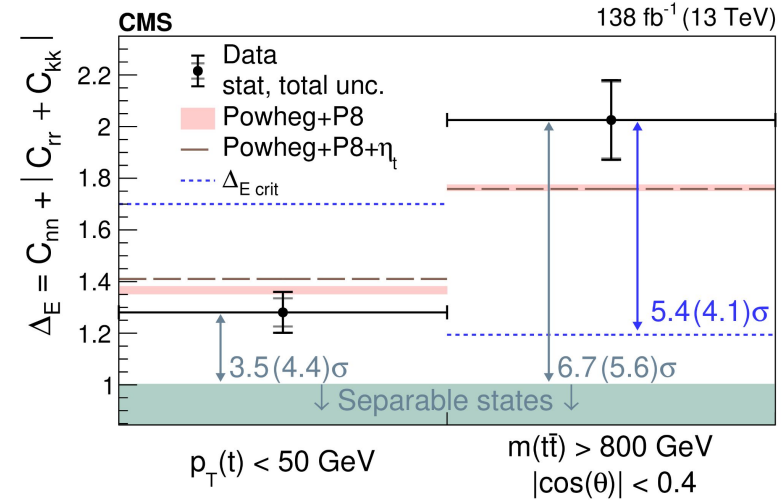
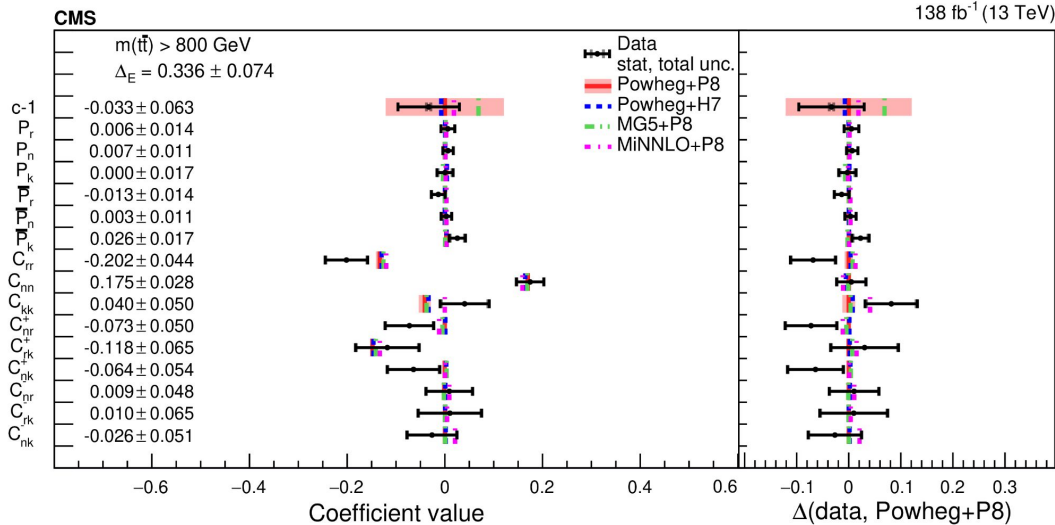
► arXiv:2409.11067 [hep-ex]

- **ℓ +jets $t\bar{t}$ selection** → allow to access spin correlation and entanglement at **higher $m_{t\bar{t}}$**
- **Binned likelihood fit** to extract:
 - full **spin-density matrix** (polarization & spin correlation)
 - **entanglement** markers D and \tilde{D} (modified version for high-mass region)
 - extracted both from C_{ij} and directly from dedicated angles χ and $\tilde{\chi}$
- $t\bar{t}$ system reconstruction with **DNN**:
 - also **assigning jet to down-type quark** from W (needed to assess spin correlations)
 - b -tagging information internally used to tag c -jets
 - cuts on reconstructed masses and DNN output to enhance fraction of well-reconstructed events
- Events **categorized** vs. number of b -tagged jets and vs. DNN output
- Measurements **in bins** of **$m_{t\bar{t}}$ vs. $|\cos(\theta)|$** and **p_T^t vs. $|\cos(\theta)|$**



Spin Density & Entanglement - CMS - II

- All **results** mostly in agreement with SM predictions
 - inclusion of η_t needed at low $m_{t\bar{t}}$



- High- $m_{t\bar{t}}$ entanglement** observation important to ensure its **QM-nature**:
 - $m_{t\bar{t}} > 800 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 80\% \text{ } t\bar{t} \text{ space-like separated}$
 \Rightarrow effect not explainable by classical information exchange
 - ΔE_{crit} defined for this purpose

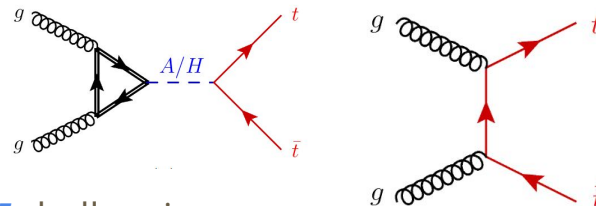
\Rightarrow Step toward **Bell's Inequalities Viol. test** (possible only at large $m_{t\bar{t}}$ and small $|\cos\theta|$)

Search for Heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$

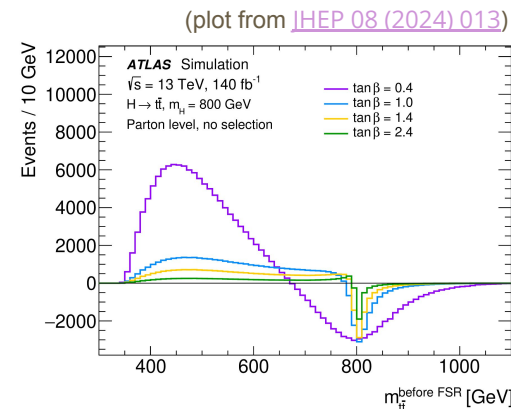
- Many BSM rely on an extended Higgs sector
 - Two-Higgs-Doublet-Models (**2HDM**) represent almost-minimal, natural and general extension:
 - predict 5 states: h, H, A, H^+, H^-
 - if h identified with SM Higgs, with identical couplings
- "**alignment limit**":
- A/H couplings with W and $Z \rightarrow 0$
 - couplings with ℓ, u and d depend on $\tan\beta$ (with Yukawa hierarchy of couplings holding)
 - depending on $\tan\beta$, A/H coupling with $t\bar{t}$ could be the only relevant one!

2HDM		
	Type I	Type II
ξ_h^u	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$
ξ_h^d	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) - \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$
ξ_h^l	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) - \cos(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$
ξ_H^u	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) - \sin(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) - \sin(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$
ξ_H^d	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) - \sin(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) + \sin(\beta - \alpha) * \tan\beta$
ξ_H^l	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) - \sin(\beta - \alpha)/\tan\beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) + \sin(\beta - \alpha) * \tan\beta$
ξ_A^u	$1/\tan\beta$	$1/\tan\beta$
ξ_A^d	$-1/\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta \rightarrow 0$
ξ_A^l	$-1/\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta \rightarrow 0$

alignment limit: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$
 τ coupling $\rightarrow 0$ (in Type-II)

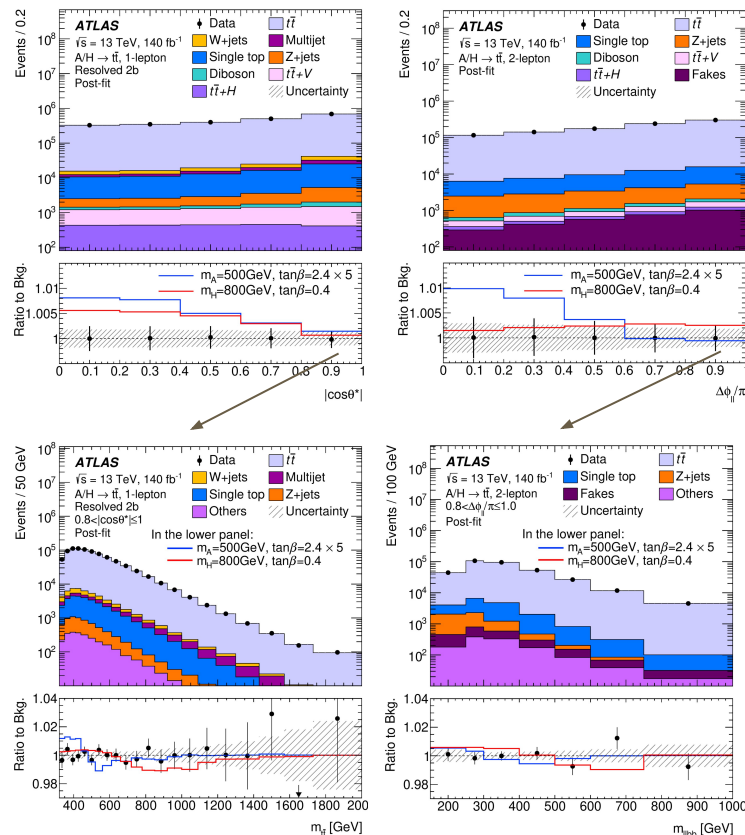


- Search for $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ challenging, due to huge **SM $t\bar{t}$ background**:
 - large systematic uncertainties (both from perturbative and non-perturbative QCD)
 - interference effects ("peak-deep" structure)



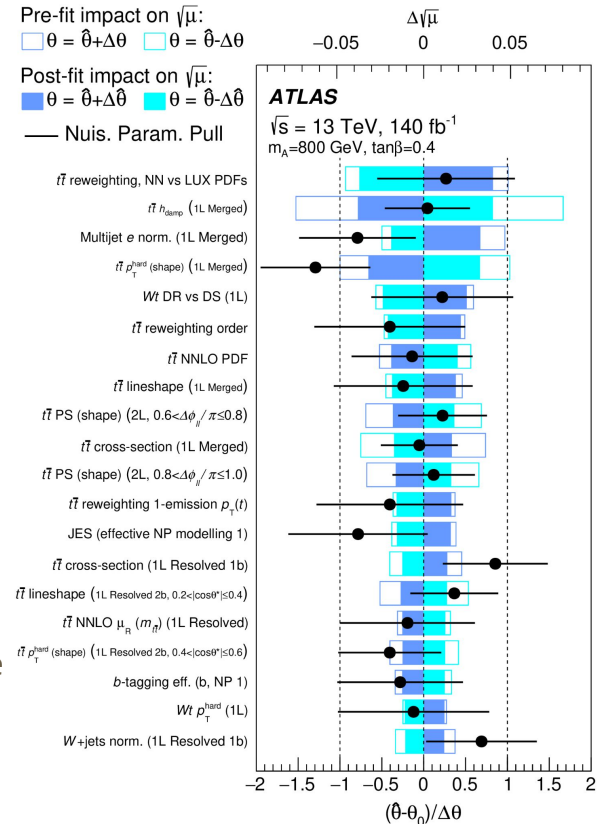
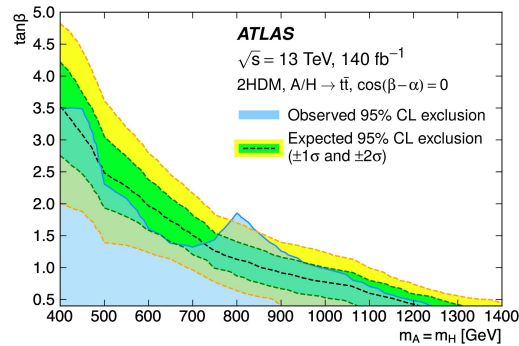
Search for Heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$ - ATLAS

- **1ℓ channel:**
 - semi-boosted event category targeting mass ~ 1 TeV
 - $t\bar{t}$ system reconstructed with χ^2 method
 - events split bins of **top scattering angle, $\cos\theta^*$**
 - $m_{t\bar{t}}$ reco fit in each $\cos\theta^*$ bin
- **2ℓ channel:**
 - "visible invariant mass" $m_{\ell\ell b\bar{b}}$ fitted
 - splitting in $\Delta\Phi_{\ell\ell}$ to get sensitivity from **spin correlations**
- $t\bar{t}$ kinematics **reweighted** to **NNLO-QCD+NLO-EW** predictions from Czakon et al. ([JHEP 10 \(2017\) 186](#))
 - iterative-recursive reweighting to correct $m_{t\bar{t}}$ and top p_T at the same time using published distributions
 - complete set of **systematic variations** derived from theory predictions, replacing and reducing uncertainties on NLO+PS predictions



Search for Heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$ - ATLAS - II

- Results extracted for a **fine grid of signal benchmarks** for A and H with mass 400 GeV – 1.4 TeV
 - interference** with SM $t\bar{t}$ fully taken into account, with **interference term scaled by $\sqrt{\mu}$** in profile likelihood fit
- $t\bar{t}$ modelling** systematic uncertainties still largest source of uncertainty
- Results interpreted in 2HDM Type-II with $m_H = m_A$ and hMSSM
 - in addition, generic exclusion limits are derived separately for single different choices of their mass and total width
- Good agreement with B-only hypothesis:**
 - in the whole tested mass range
 - extending **exclusion limits to > 1 TeV** for low $\tan\beta$



Search for Heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$ - CMS

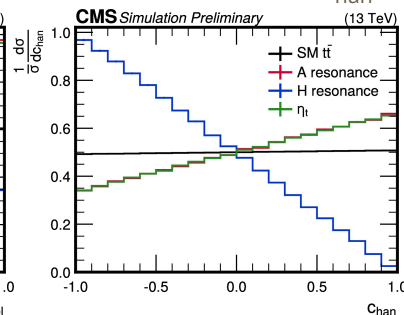
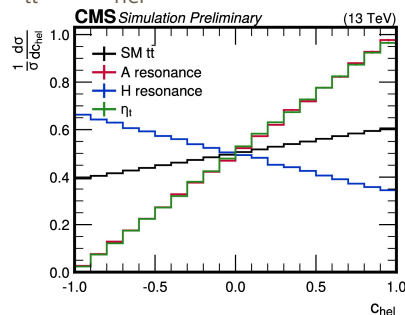
► CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013

• 1 ℓ channel:

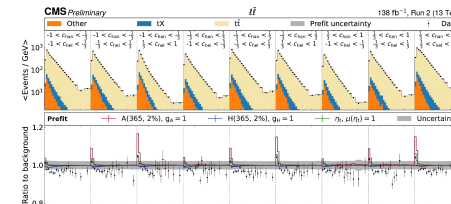
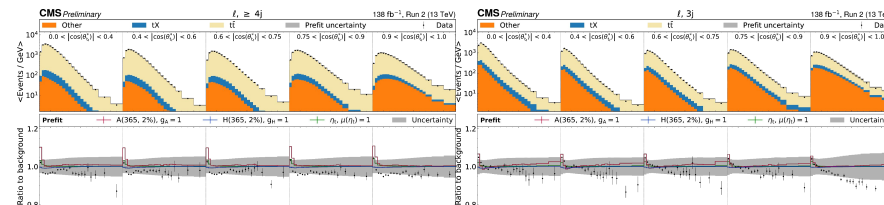
- system reconstruction with likelihood method
- 3-jets events included (*with dedicated reconstruction*)
- 2D fit: $m_{t\bar{t}}$ vs. $\cos\theta^*$

• 2 ℓ channel:

- system reconstruction with *Sonnenschein* method (*analytic reconstruction*), with random smearing replicas
- 3D fit: $m_{t\bar{t}}$ vs. C_{hel} (scalar product of ℓ directions in helicity frame) vs. C_{han} (same but flipping one sign)



(probing spin correlations
+ A vs. H separation)



• $t\bar{t}$ reweighted to NNLO-QCD (MATRIX) + EW corrections (HATHOR)

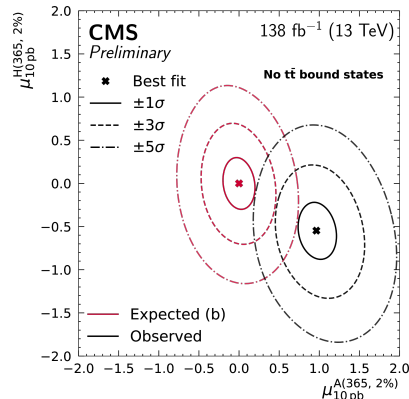
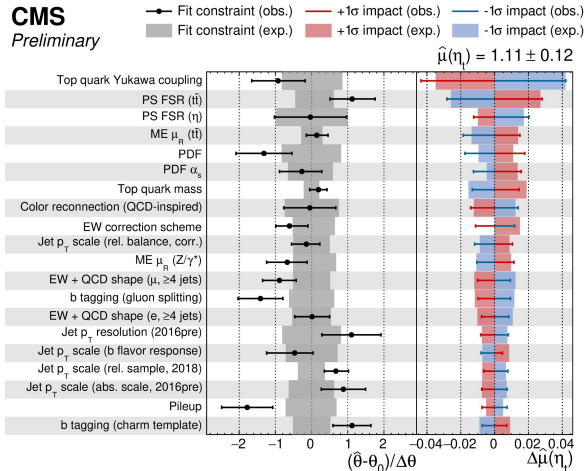
- 2D $m_{t\bar{t}}$ vs. $\cos\theta^*$

• "toponium" effect (η_t) added to background model

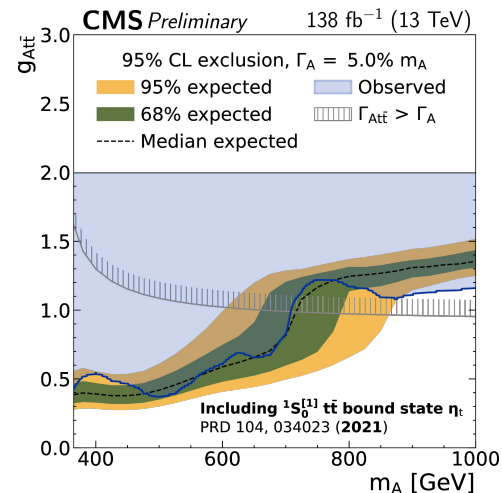
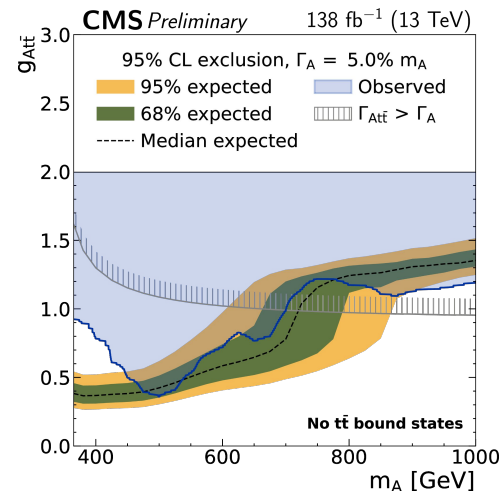
Search for Heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$ - CMS - II

Results:

- testing single H/A scanning model parameters (*mass, coupling and width*)
- testing simultaneous presence of A and H
- without including toponium** in background
→ **excess** compatible with A at $t\bar{t}$ threshold
- including η_t** in background model
→ **no excess**

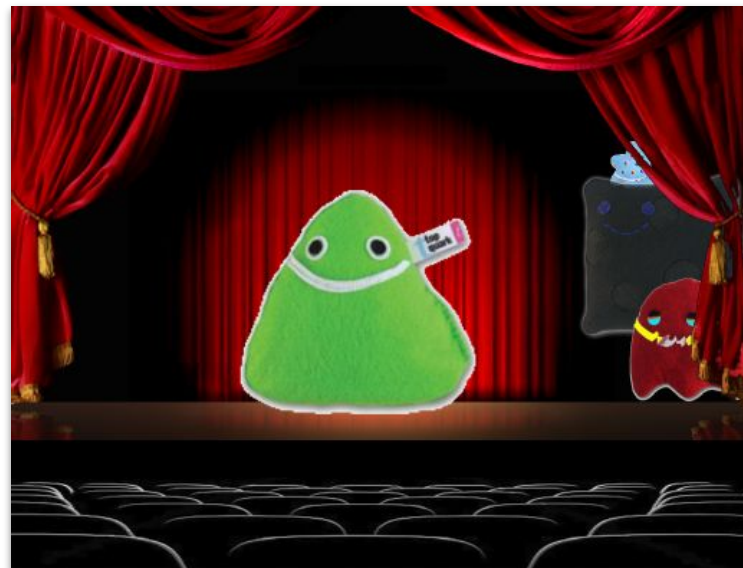


- fitting toponium cross section:**
 $\sigma(\eta_t) = 7.1 \text{ pb} \pm 11\%$
(non-rel.-QCD prediction $\sim 6.4 \text{ pb}$)
- toponium state **observed** (with $>5\sigma$)
and its **pseudo-scalar nature** tested



Conclusions

- **Selected highlights** in top -quark physics presented:
 - all based on **Run 2 data**
 - many new results from ATLAS and CMS recently released
 - ... and many will come in the near future!
- Hoping to have shown that the top quark is still a **fresh** and **exciting** research field:
 - we are still learning from the top!
- **Bonus** - comprehensive reviews of ATLAS and CMS results also recently released:
 - ATLAS Run-2 Top Physics Review: [▶ arXiv:2404.10674 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.10674)
 - CMS Top Mass Measurements Review: [▶ arXiv:2403.01313 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.01313)



Backup



More on CMS excess

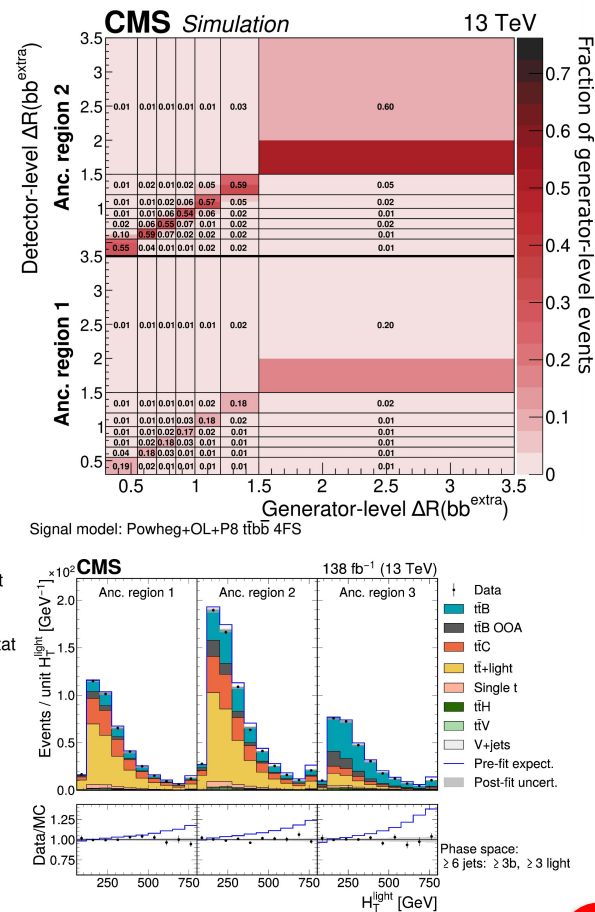
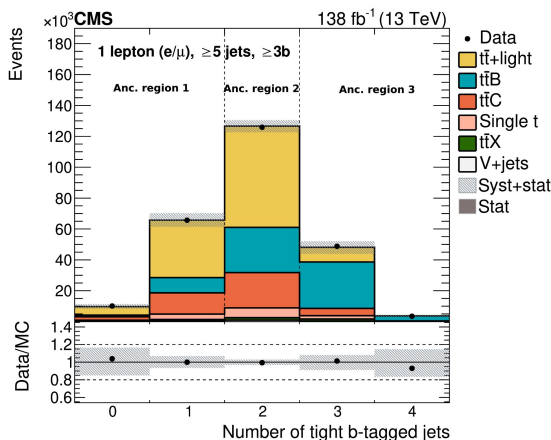
- Recent paper: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2410.08609>
 - concludes that excess not compatible with 2HDM in reasonable scenarios



$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - CMS

► JHEP 05 (2024) 042

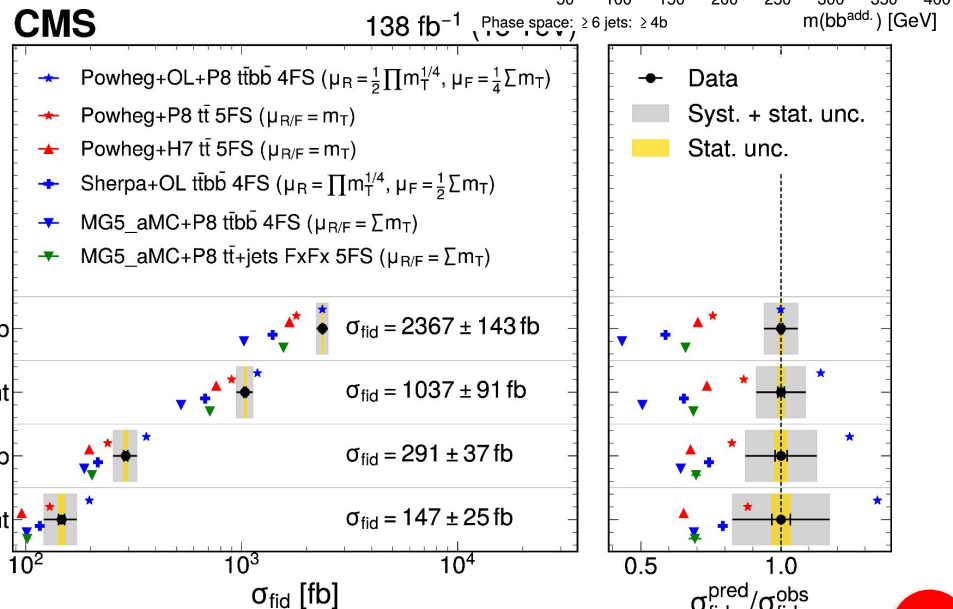
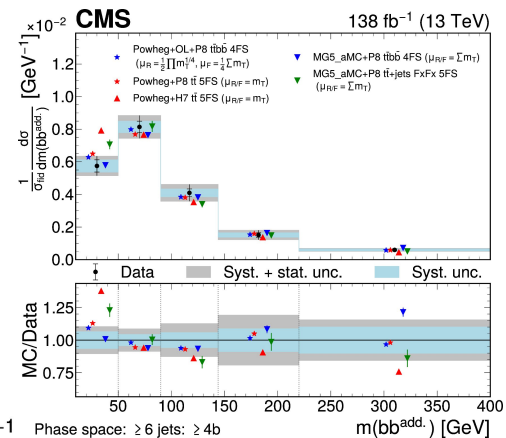
- ℓ +jets channel $t\bar{t}$ selection with **additional b-tagged jets**
 - 3 fiducial regions: $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t}+b$ and $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}/t\bar{t}b+j$
- Measuring inclusive and normalized differential cross sections **@particle-level**
- 2 approaches for observable definition:
 - no matching to tops
 - **matching** between b-jets and tops (with MC record history @particle-level and via **DNN** @detector-level)
- **Profile likelihood unfolding:**
 - using finer **binning** @detector-level
 - **ancillary variables** used to define S- and B-enriched categories, fitted together



t \bar{t} + b-jets measurement - CMS - II

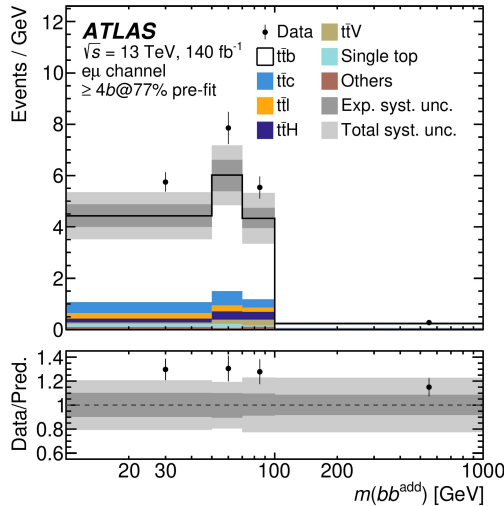
Observable		5j3b	6j4b	6j3b3l	7j4b3l
σ_{fid}	Inclusive cross section	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global observables					
N_{jets}	Jet multiplicity	✓	✓		
N_b	b jet multiplicity	✓	✓		
H_T^j	Scalar p_T sum of all jets	✓	✓		
H_T^b	Scalar p_T sum of all b jets	✓	✓		
H_T^{light}	Scalar p_T sum of all light jets			✓	✓
Observables related to b jets					
$p_T(b_3)$	p_T of third hardest b jet	✓	✓		
$ \eta(b_3) $	$ \eta $ of third hardest b jet	✓	✓		
$p_T(b_4)$	p_T of fourth hardest b jet			✓	✓
$ \eta(b_4) $	$ \eta $ of fourth hardest b jet			✓	✓
Observables considering all pairs of b jets (bb)					
$\Delta R_{\text{bb}}^{\text{avg}}$	Average ΔR of all bb pairs		✓		
$m_{\text{bb}}^{\text{max}}$	Highest invariant mass among all bb pairs		✓		
Observables related to the pair of b jets closest in ΔR (bb $^{\text{extra}}$)					
$p_T(b_1^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of leading extra b jet		✓		
$ \eta(b_1^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of leading extra b jet		✓		
$p_T(b_2^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of subleading extra b jet		✓		
$ \eta(b_2^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of subleading extra b jet		✓		
$\Delta R(\text{bb}^{\text{extra}})$	ΔR of bb $^{\text{extra}}$ pair		✓		
$ \eta(\text{bb}^{\text{extra}}) $	$ \eta $ of bb $^{\text{extra}}$ pair		✓		
$m(\text{bb}^{\text{extra}})$	invariant mass of bb $^{\text{extra}}$ pair		✓		
$p_T(\text{bb}^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of bb $^{\text{extra}}$ pair		✓		
Observables related to the pair of b jets not from t \bar{t} decay (bb $^{\text{add.}}$)					
$p_T(b_1^{\text{add.}})$	p_T of leading additional b jet		✓*		
$ \eta(b_1^{\text{add.}}) $	$ \eta $ of leading additional b jet		✓*		
$p_T(b_2^{\text{add.}})$	p_T of subleading additional b jet		✓*		
$ \eta(b_2^{\text{add.}}) $	$ \eta $ of subleading additional b jet		✓*		
$\Delta R(\text{bb}^{\text{add.}})$	ΔR of bb $^{\text{add.}}$ pair		✓*		
$ \eta(\text{bb}^{\text{add.}}) $	$ \eta $ of bb $^{\text{add.}}$ pair		✓*		
$m(\text{bb}^{\text{add.}})$	invariant mass of bb $^{\text{add.}}$ pair		✓*		
$p_T(\text{bb}^{\text{add.}})$	p_T of bb $^{\text{add.}}$ pair		✓*		
Observables related to extra light jets					
$p_T(l_1^{\text{extra}})$	p_T of leading extra light jet			✓	✓
$ \Delta\phi(l_1^{\text{extra}}, b_{\text{soft}}) $	$\Delta\phi$ of leading extra light jet and softest b jet			✓	✓

- No single generator setup able to describe all distributions
- Inclusive measurements **above most predictions** (but for particular choice of scales)

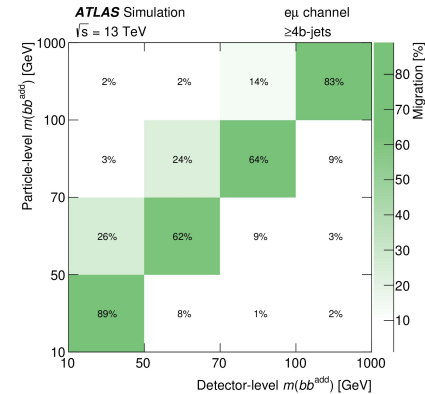
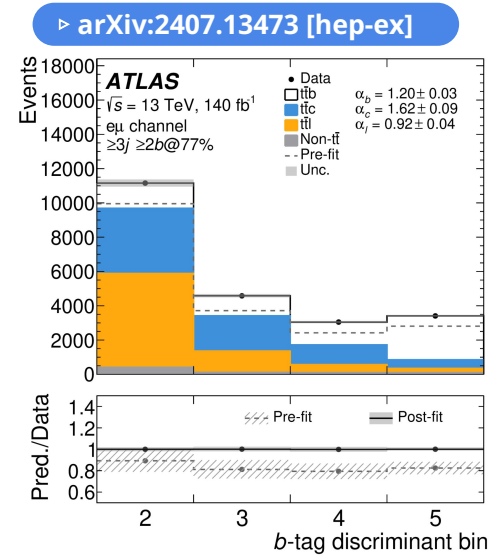
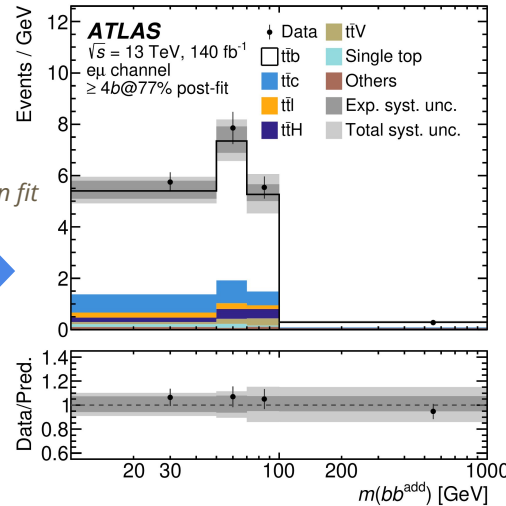


$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - ATLAS

- $e\mu$ channel only considered
- b-jet to top assignment via **reconstruction algorithm**
 - both @particle- and detector-level - based on combination of **various ΔR**
- **Data-driven rescaling** of **light/c/b fractions** in $t\bar{t}$ +jets prior to unfolding (Iterative Bayesian Unfolding)
 - based on 3rd highest b-tagging score



HF-fraction fit



$t\bar{t}$ + b-jets measurement - ATLAS - II

Results:

- none of the available predictions describes all observables...
- dedicated $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$** MC samples better in agreement with inclusive cross sections

