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Top quark



t

\bar{t}

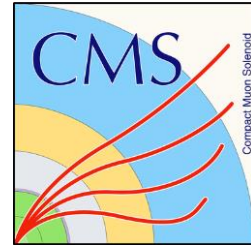
Physics with the CMS detector

Javier Fernandez, U. Oviedo (Spain),
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Interpreting the LHC Run 2 data and Beyond
27 May 2019, ICTP Trieste



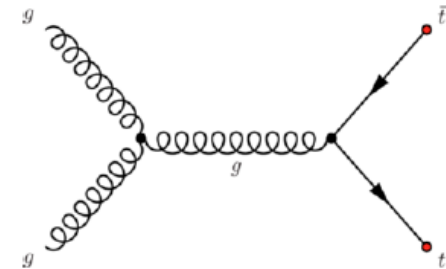
Outline



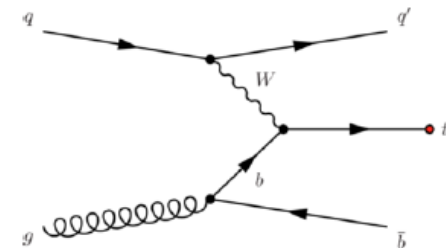
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- top quark pair production ($t\bar{t}$): **Focus on latest results**
 - inclusive & differential cross section measurements
 - underlying event and jet substructure observables
 - constraints of fundamental QCD parameters
 - top properties (mass, Yukawa coupling, polarization)
 - top pair spin correlations
- single top production:
 - inclusive cross section (legacy Run1 ATLAS/CMS)
 - differential cross section
 - associated production with a photon & tZq
- top quark pair + X:
 - four top ($t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$): $1\ell, 2\ell, 2\ell$ SS & multi-lepton
 - $t\bar{t}$ associated production with a Z boson
 - $t\bar{t} b\bar{b}$

top quark pair production
 $\sigma(pp @ 13 \text{ TeV}) = 832 \text{ pb}$



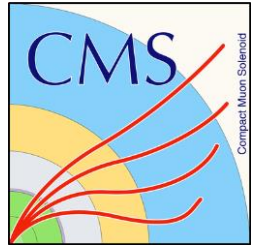
single top quark production
 $\sigma(pp @ 13 \text{ TeV}) = 299 \text{ pb}$



**Caveat: References
TOP-XX-YYY =
CMS-PAS-TOP-XX-YYY**



Is top quark special?



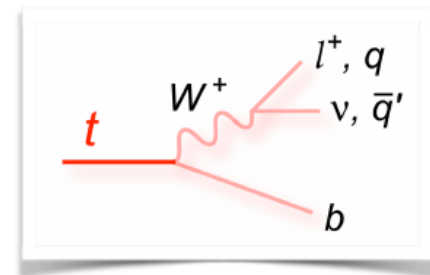
- full hadronic
- semileptonic
- dileptonic

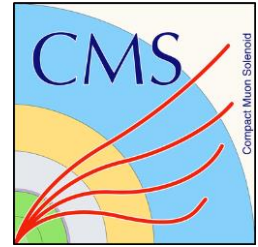
- top quark is the most massive known particle
 - significant contribution of top loops
- the top Yukawa coupling is close to unity
 - coincidence or special dynamics?
- it decays before it can hadronize
 - no bound states with top can be formed
 - its decay products (W, b) largely preserve the top quark spin polarization
- top properties provide critical tests for the SM predictions
 - very sensitive to BSM effects

W^+ / W^-	$\bar{u}d$	$\bar{c}s$	e^-	μ^-	τ^- decay
$\bar{u}d$	jets		e + jets	μ + jets	τ + jets
$\bar{c}s$			e + jets	μ + jets	τ + jets
e^+	e + jets		ee	$e\mu$	e τ
μ^+	μ + jets		$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	$\mu\tau$
τ^+ decay	τ + jets		e τ	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$
$\bar{u}d$	jets		e+jets	μ +jets	
e^+	e + jets		ee	$e\mu$	
μ^+	μ + jets		$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	

τ unstable
 not observed experimentally

$$BR(t \rightarrow Wb) = 0.957$$





The CMS detetcor

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
 Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

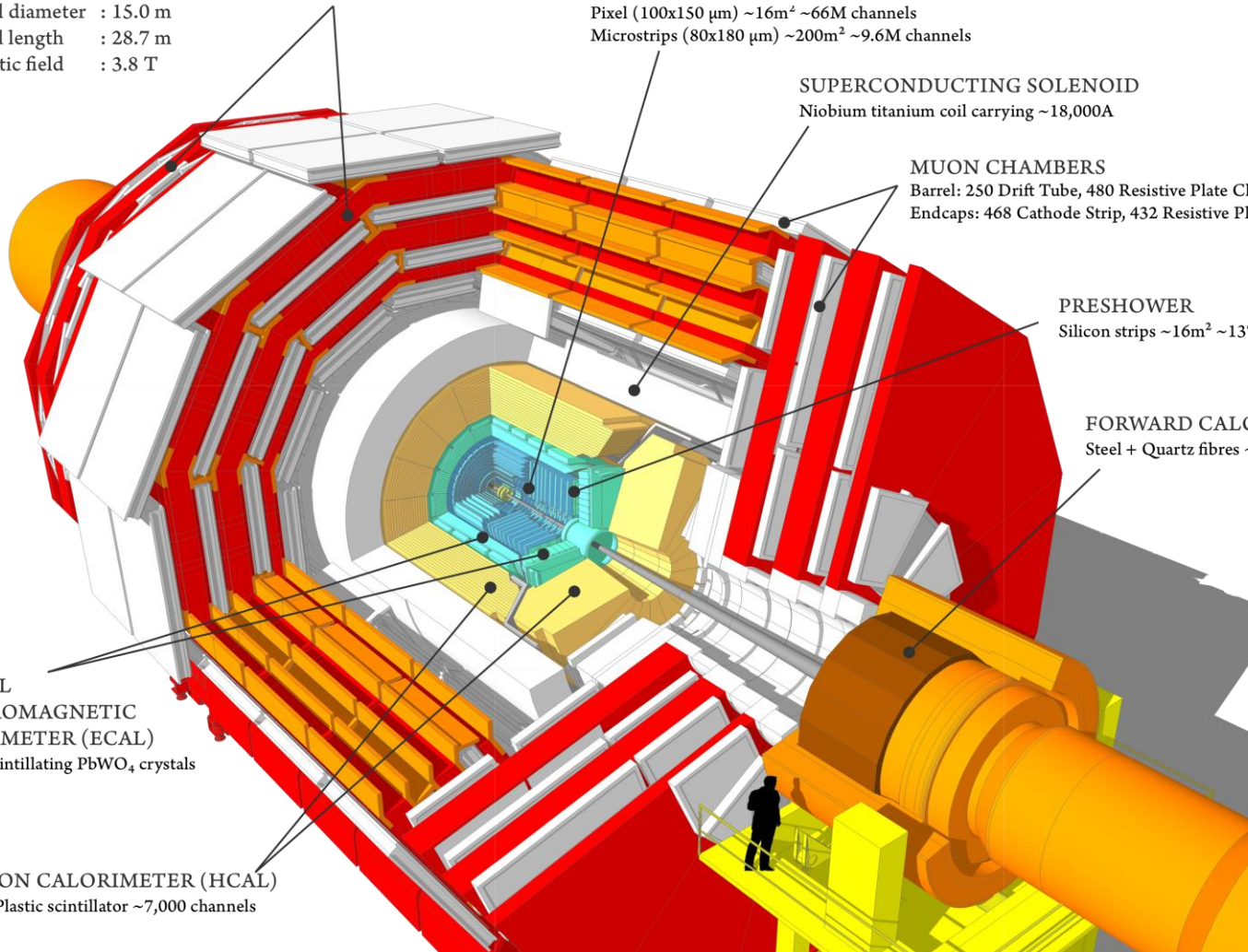
MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

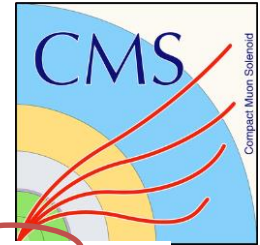
CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels

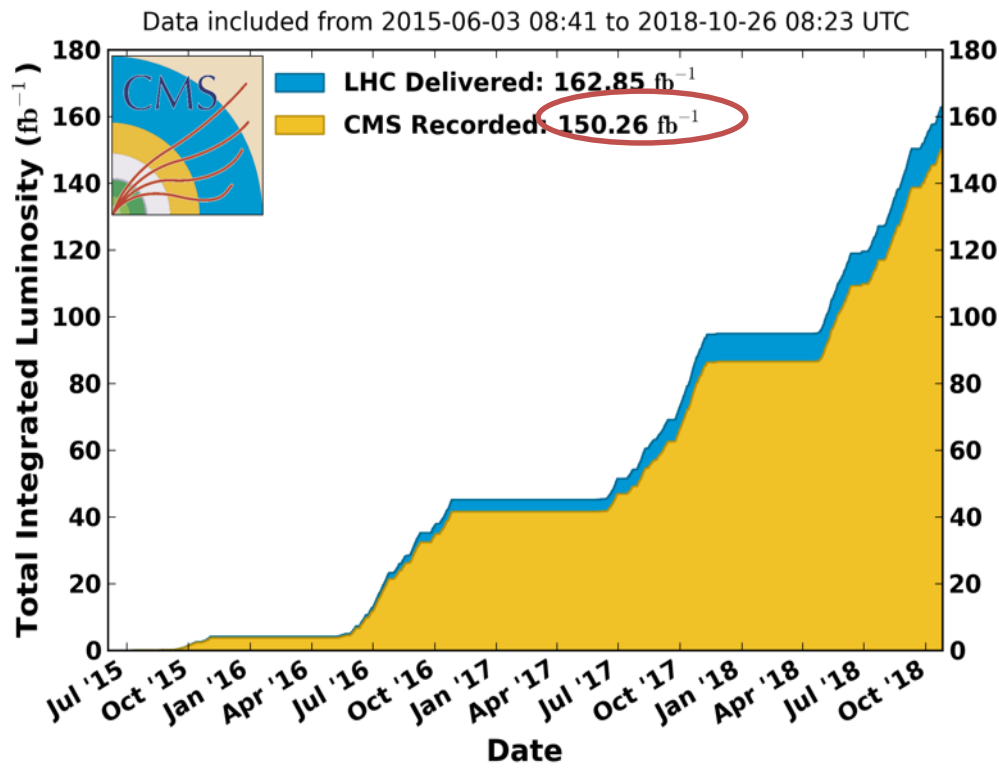




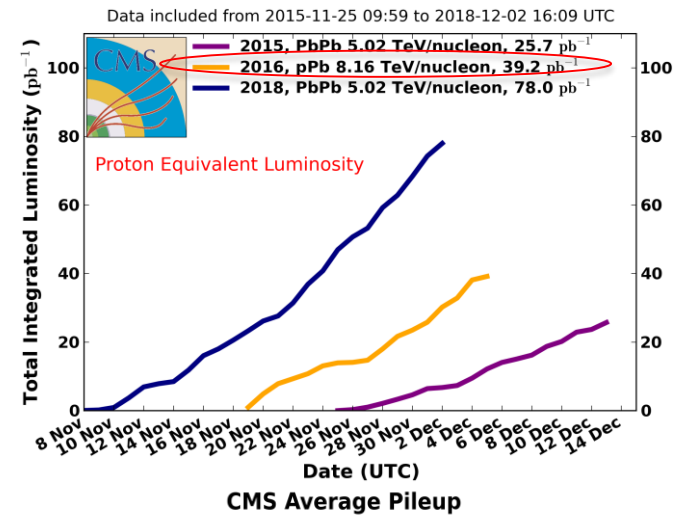
LHC: the perfect machine?



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

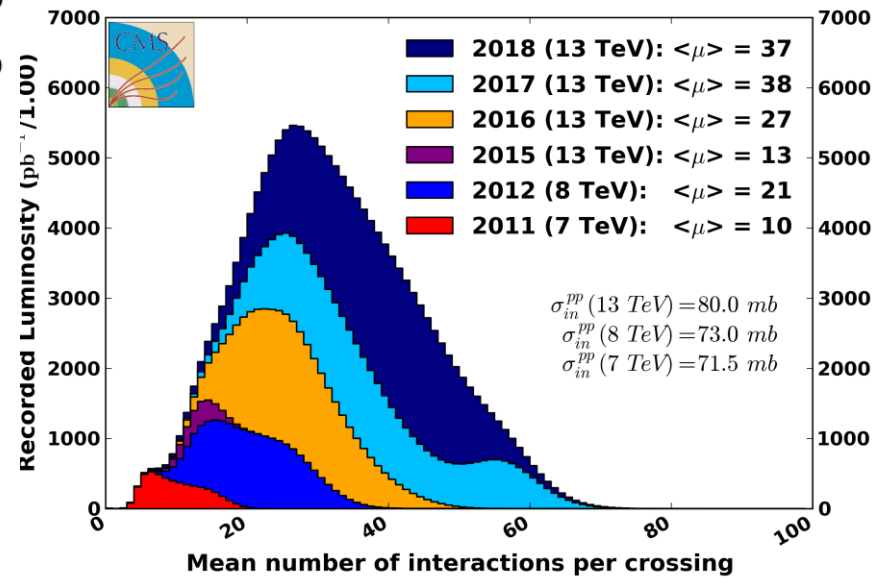


CMS Integrated Luminosity Delivered, PbPb+pPb



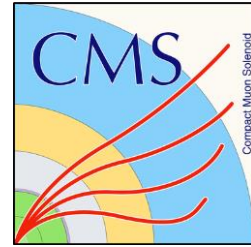
Run2: proton-proton @ 13 TeV in 2015 - 2018

- total luminosity ≈ 163 fb⁻¹
- $\sim 10^8$ top quark pairs produced
- on average 34 interactions per bunch crossing





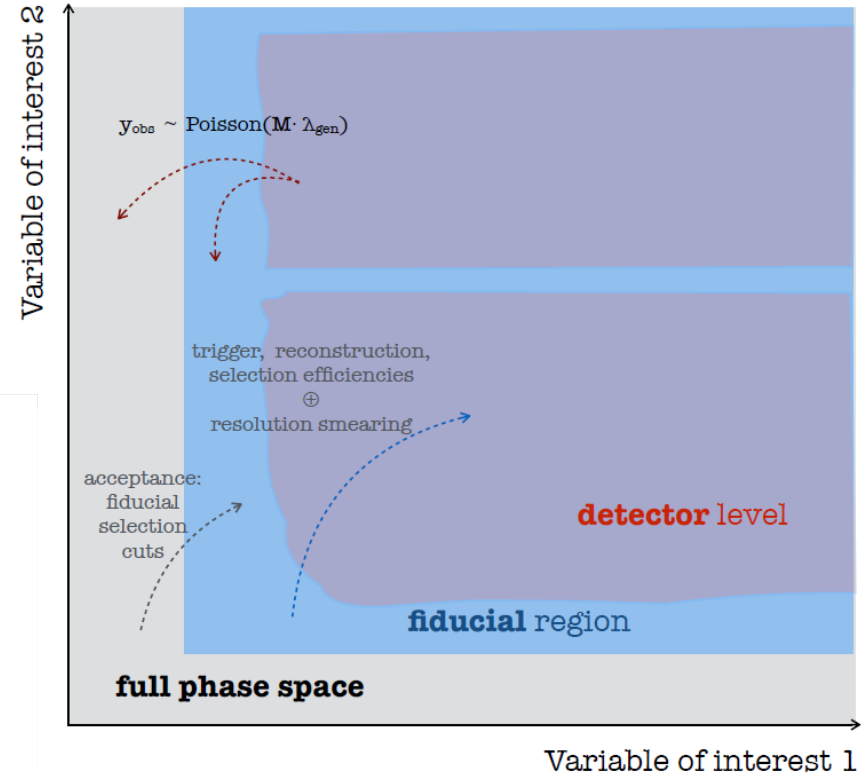
The challenges



All types of objects involved (jets, b-jets, missing transverse momentum, leptons)

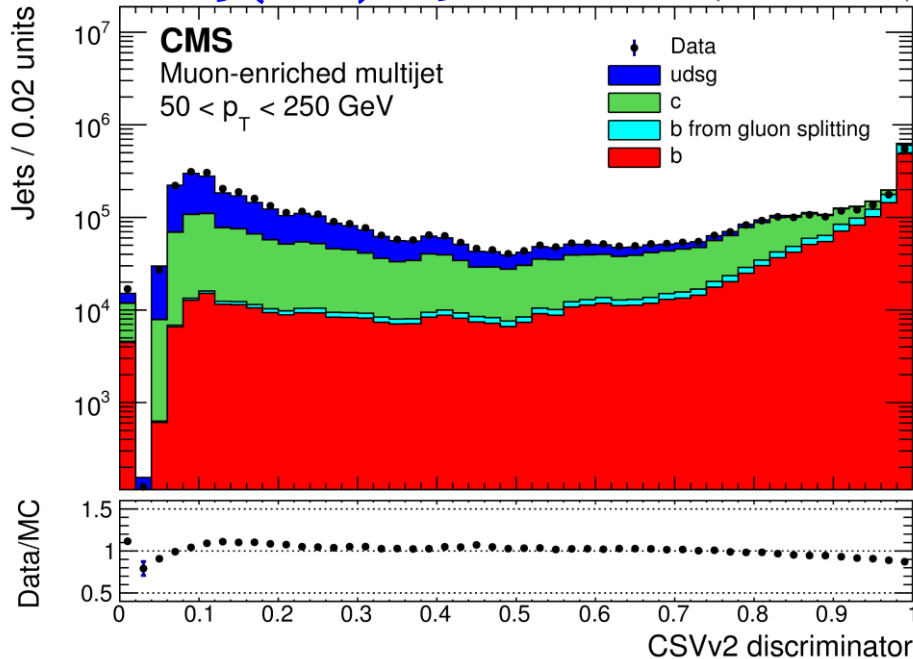
• **Experimental challenges:**

- jet energy scale (< 2%)
- b-tagging efficiency (< 3%) & fake rate
- lepton triggering & identification (< 2%)



JINST 13 (2018) P05011

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV, 2016)



• **Theoretical challenges:**

- enter through unfolding to parton & particle level
- parton shower & underlying event modelling

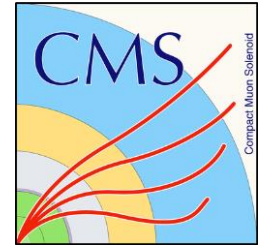
CMS-NOTE-2017-004



TOP QUARK PAIR PRODUCTION



Top quark pair production @LHC



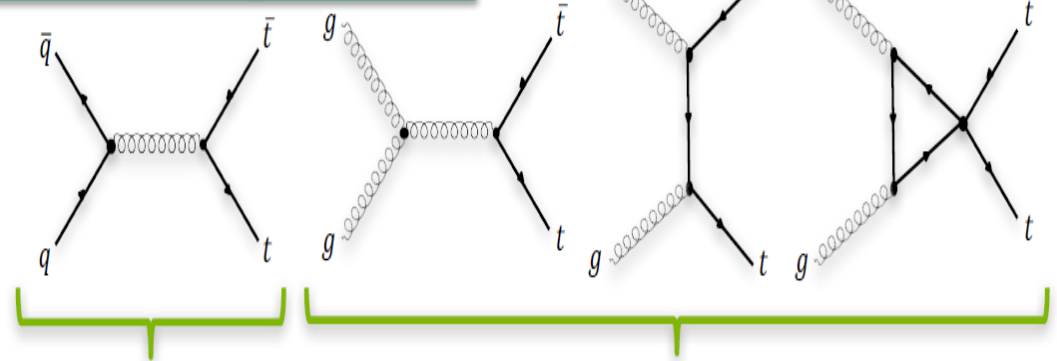
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\sqrt{s} (TeV)	σ ($m_t = 172.5$ GeV)
5	$68.9 \pm 1.9(\text{scale}) \pm 2.7(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
7	$177.3_{-6.0}^{+4.7}(\text{scale}) \pm 9.0(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
8	$252.9_{-8.5}^{+6.4}(\text{scale}) \pm 11.7(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$
13	$832_{-20}^{+20}(\text{scale}) \pm 35(\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)$

5.2-4.8%

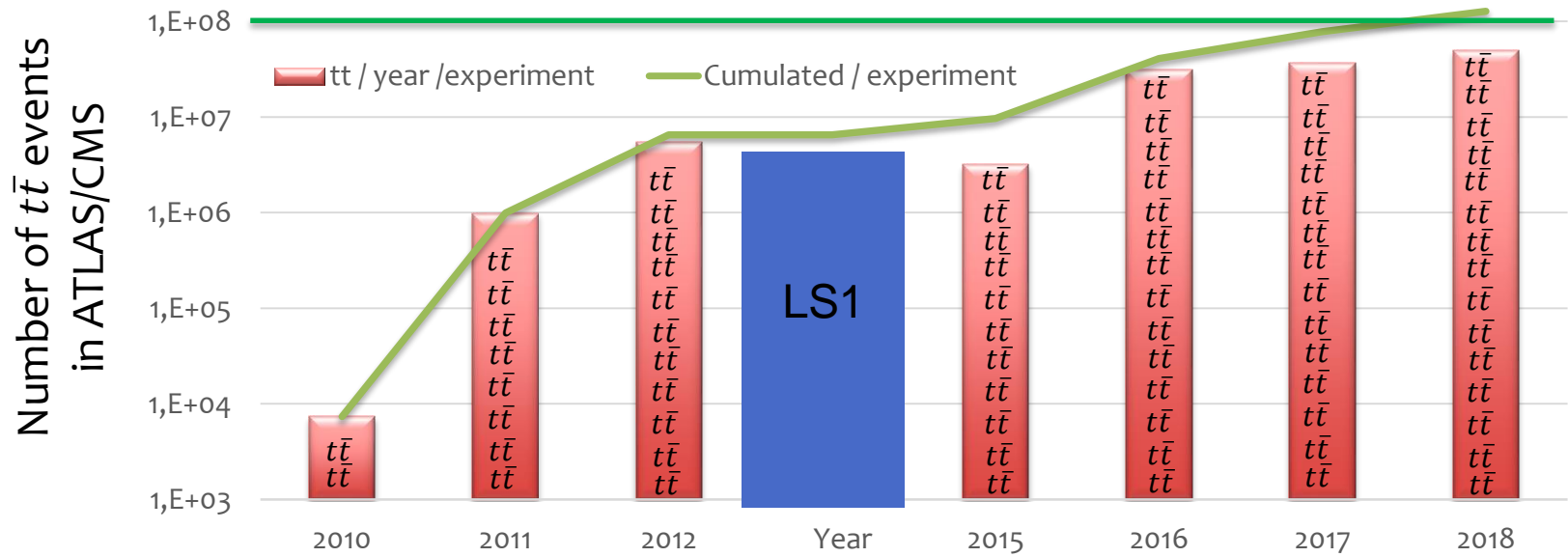
Full NNLO+NNLL calculation
[arXiv:1303.6254]

Main diagrams



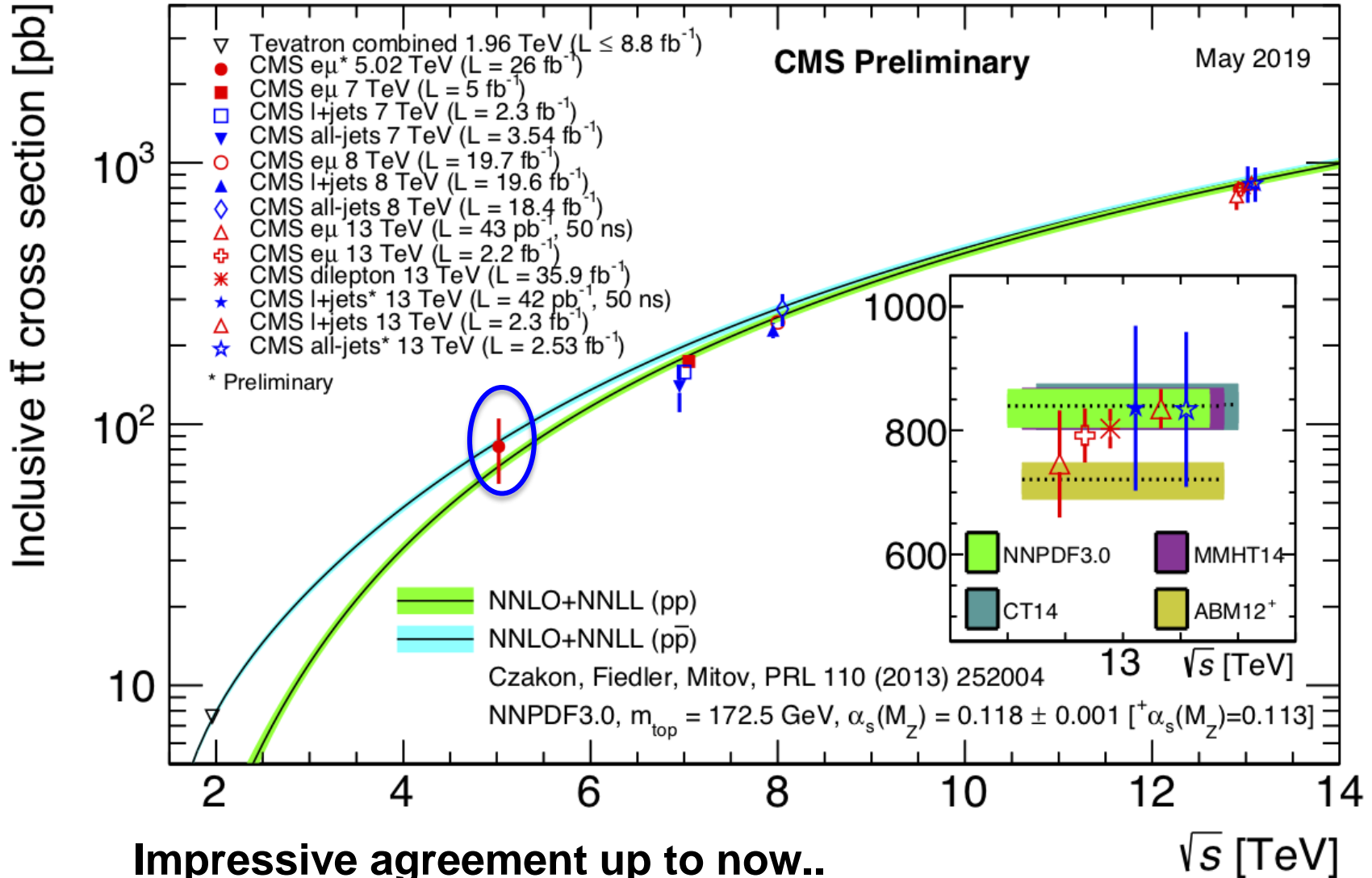
quark-antiquark annihilation
(~10%)

gluon-gluon fusions
(~90%)



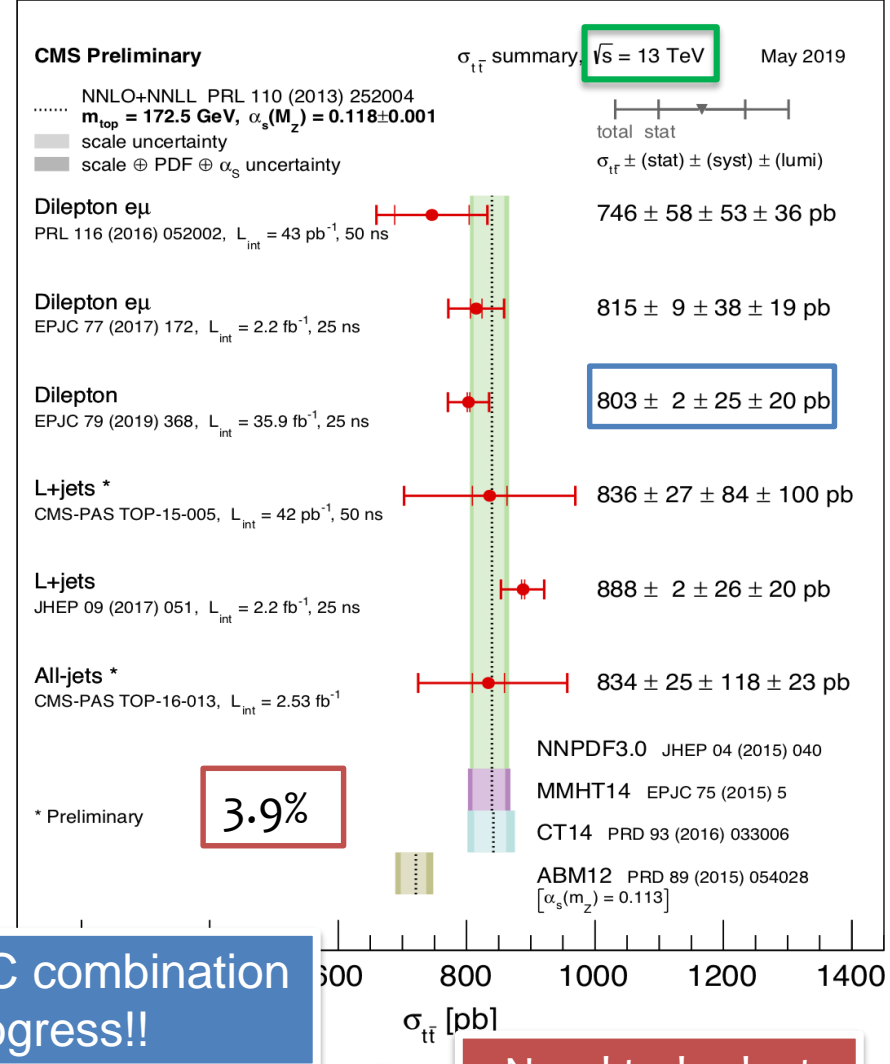
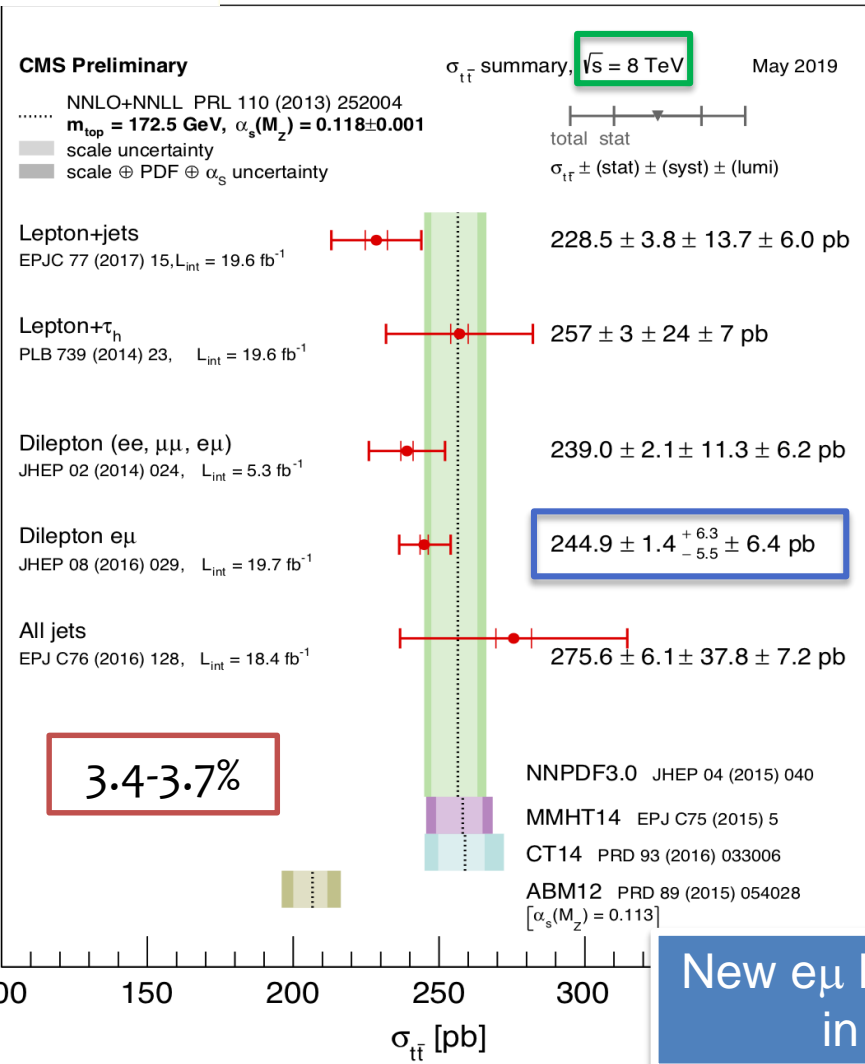


The full picture





The detailed picture



New $e\bar{\mu}$ LHC combination in progress!!

Need to look at differential measurements!!

- Inclusive measurements are in good agreement with theory
- Exp. uncertainty comparable to theoretical uncertainty

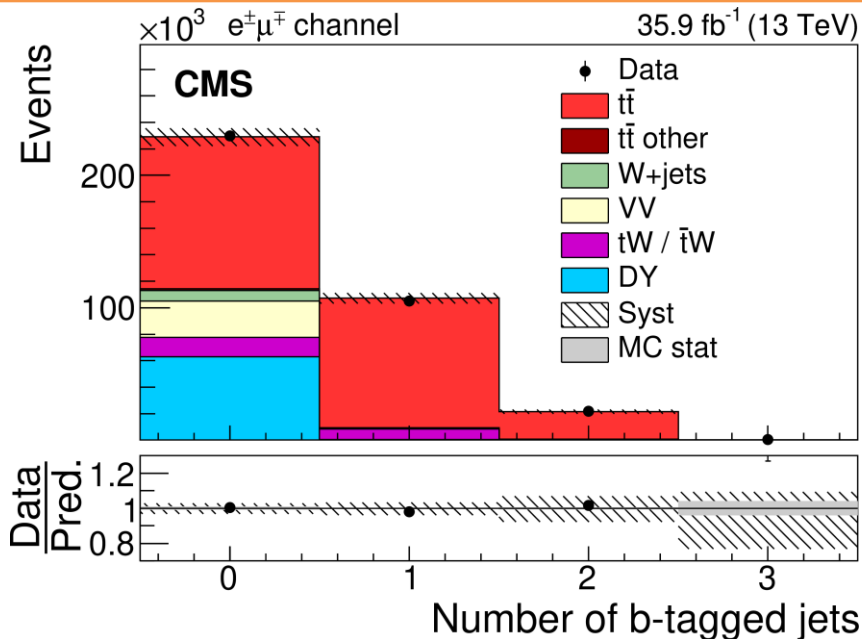


Latest inclusive measurements



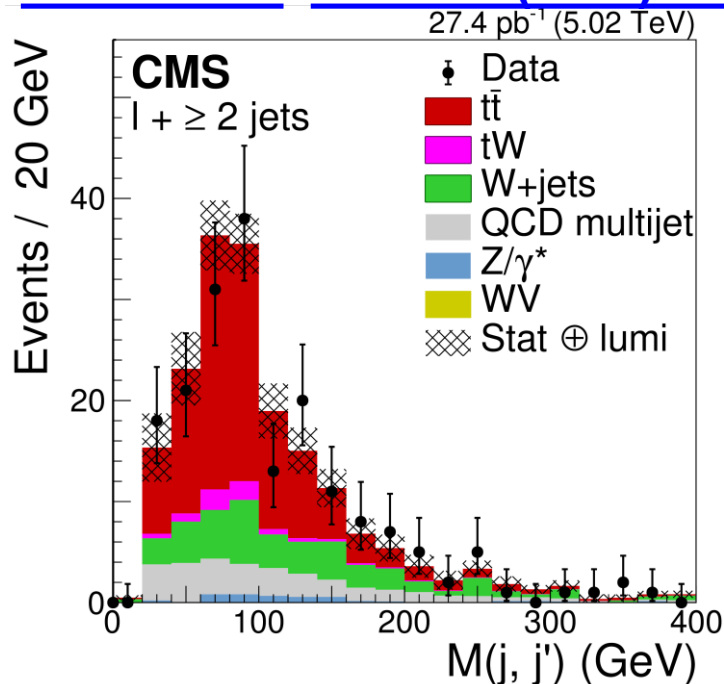
Inclusive dilepton 2016 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.

TOP-17-001 EPJC 79 (2019) 368



Inclusive dilepton & l+jets $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV

TOP-16-023 JHEP 03 (2018) 115



- Categorization based on b-tagged jet
- In situ constraint of experimental uncertainties from maximum likelihood fit on $\mu\mu$, ee , $e\mu$

3.9%

$\sigma_{tt} = 803 \pm 2$ (stat) ± 25 (syst) ± 20 (lumi) pb

NNLO + NNLL

$$\sigma_{tt}^{\text{theo}} = 832_{-29}^{+20} (\text{scale}) \pm 35 (\text{PDF} + \alpha_s) \text{ pb}$$

- Complementary data, reference for future Pb-Pb and p-Pb measurements
- l+jets analysis: Fit to ΔR non-b-tagged jets in samples with 0, 1, 2 b-tags
- Dilepton ($e\mu, \mu\mu$) analyses: Counting

$\sigma_{\text{Combined}} = 69.5 \pm 6.1 \pm 5.6 \pm 1.6$ pb (12%)

$$\sigma^{\text{NNLO}} = 68.9_{-2.3}^{+1.9} (\text{scale}) \pm 2.3 (\text{PDF})_{-1.0}^{+1.4} (\alpha_s) \text{ pb}$$

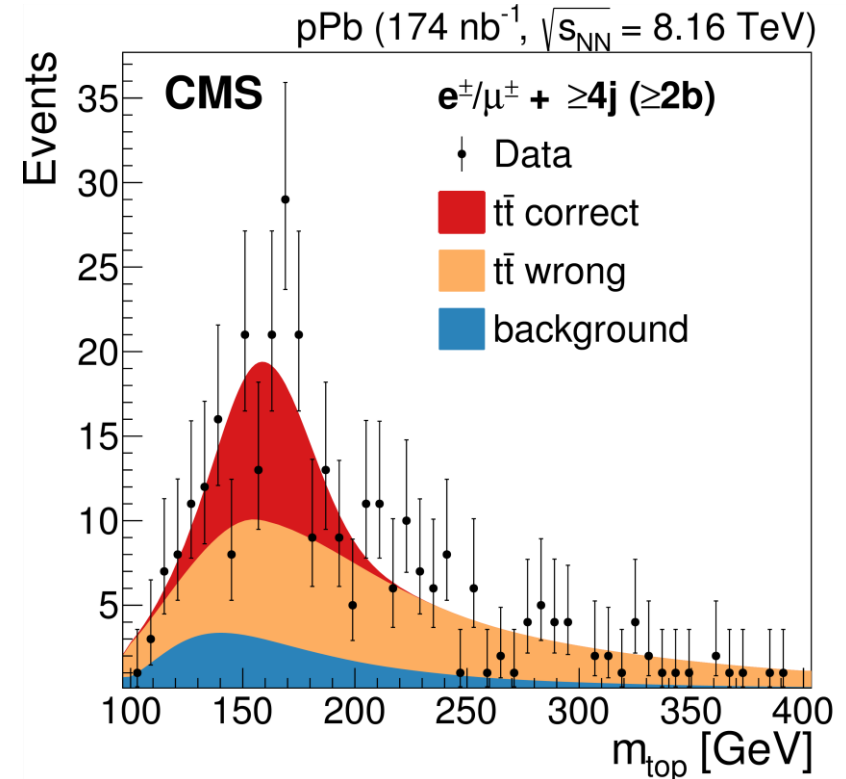
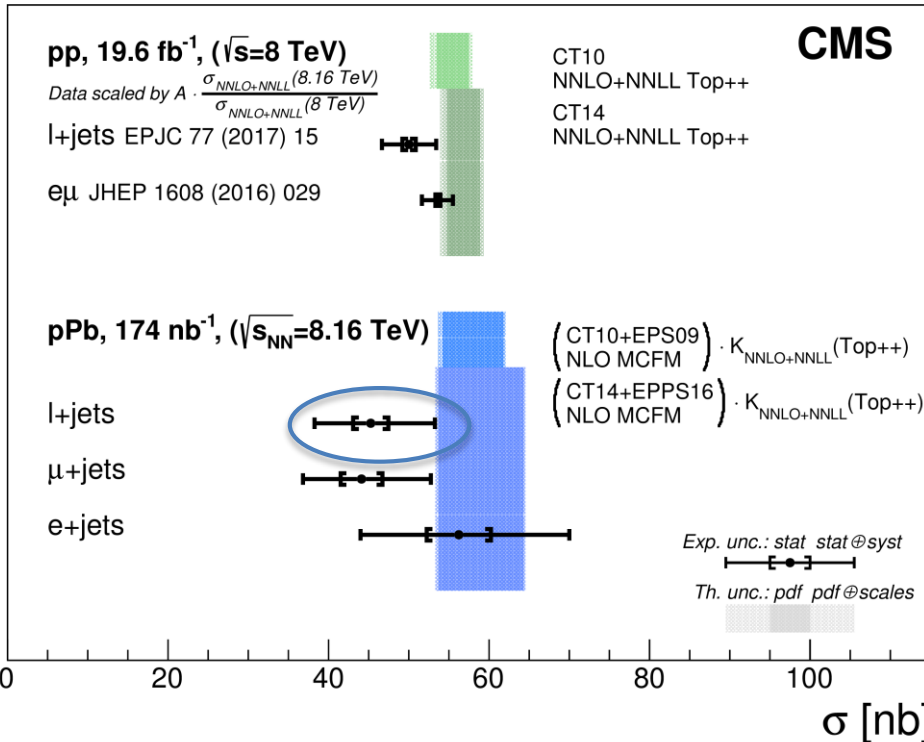


$t\bar{t}$ in proton-nucleus (Pb) collisions



First observation at $\sqrt{s}=8.16\text{TeV}$ (2016)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 \(2017\) 242001](#)



- Novel and theoretically precise probe of the nuclear gluon density at high virtualities
- Considering different event categories with 0, 1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
- $t\bar{t}$ cross section extracted from comb. unbinned max. likelihood fit of $m_{jj'}$ ($W \rightarrow jj'$)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\mu+\text{jets}} &= 44 \pm 3 (\text{stat}) \pm 8 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb}, \\ \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{e+\text{jets}} &= 56 \pm 4 (\text{stat}) \pm 13 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 45 \pm 8 (\text{total}) \text{ nb}$$



Latest differential measurements

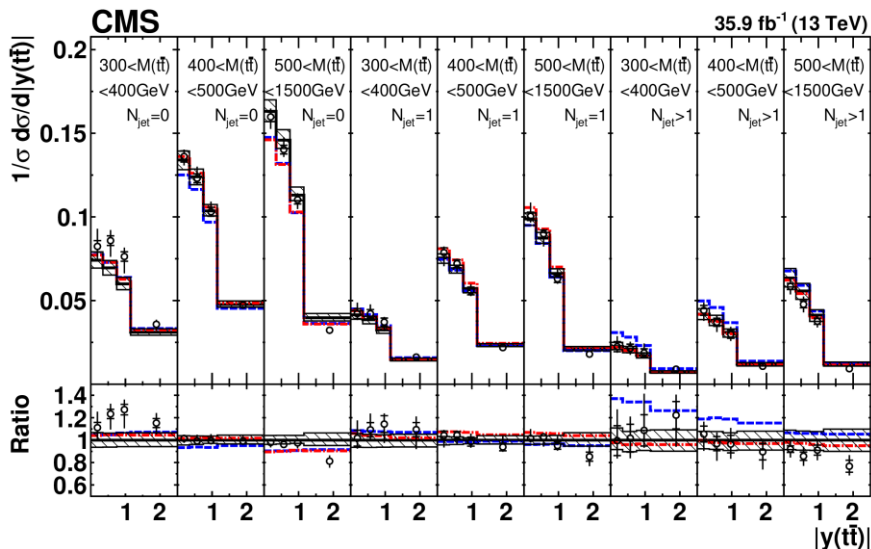


Multi-differential dilepton 2016 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

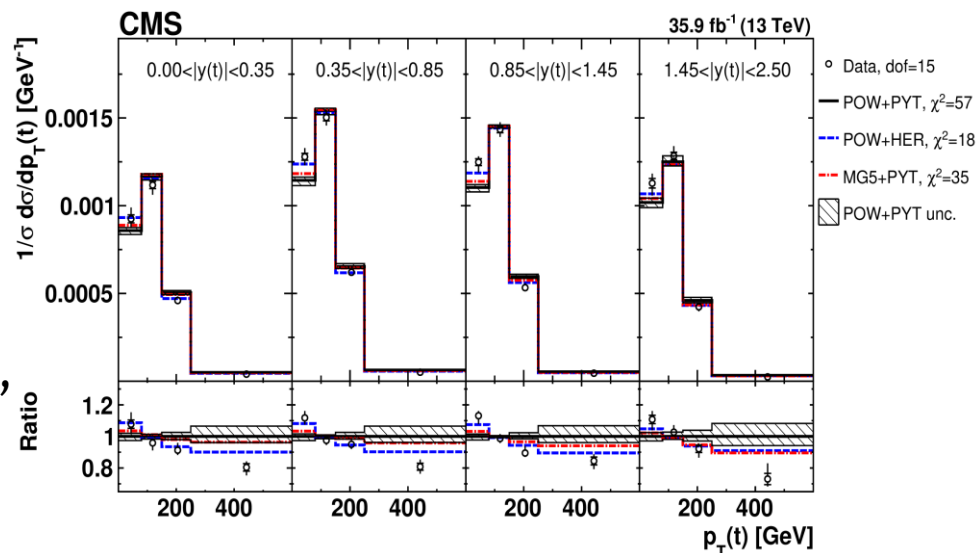
[TOP-18-004 arXiv:1904.05237](#)

QCD analysis (see slide 18):

- Multi-differential measurements are very sensitive to the QCD predictions
- extraction of α_s
- measurement of m_t
- simultaneous fit of PDFs, α_s and m_t
- significant impact on gluon PDF



- **dilepton events (ee, eμ, μμ):**
 - high purity & statistics sample
- **measurements:**
 - normalized differential cross sections
 - **double** differential (top p_T in $|y|$ bins, $|y(\text{tt})|$ in m_{tt} bins, etc)
 - triple differential ($|y(\text{tt})|$ in m_{tt} and jet multiplicity bins)

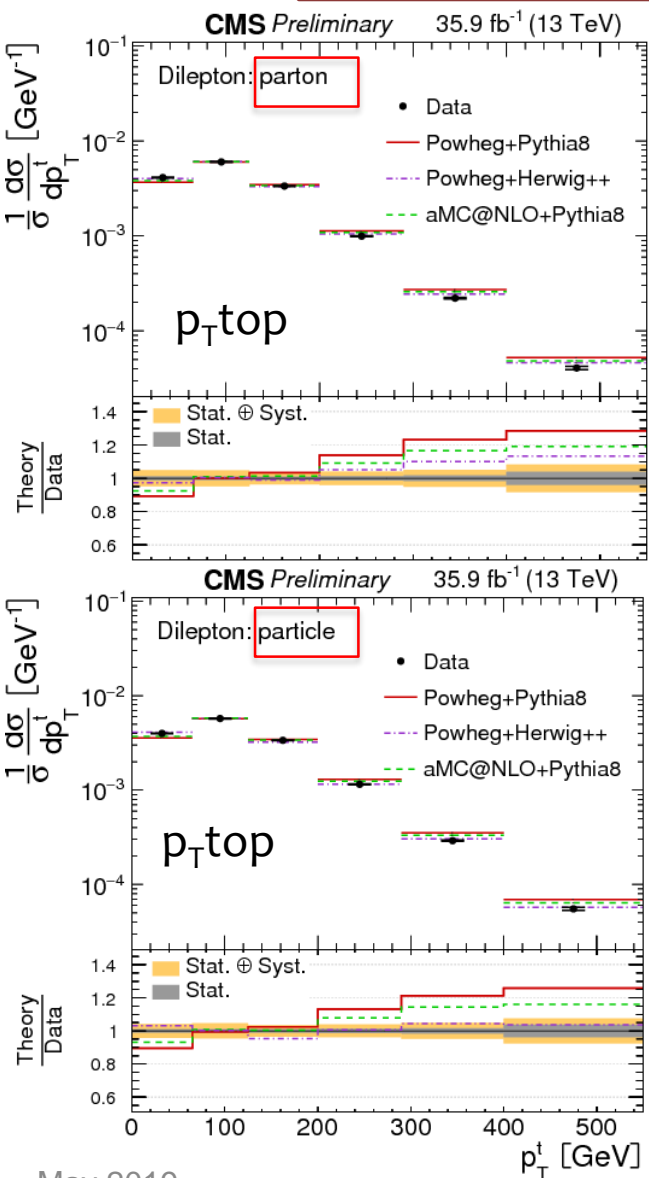




Top quark p_T discrepancy



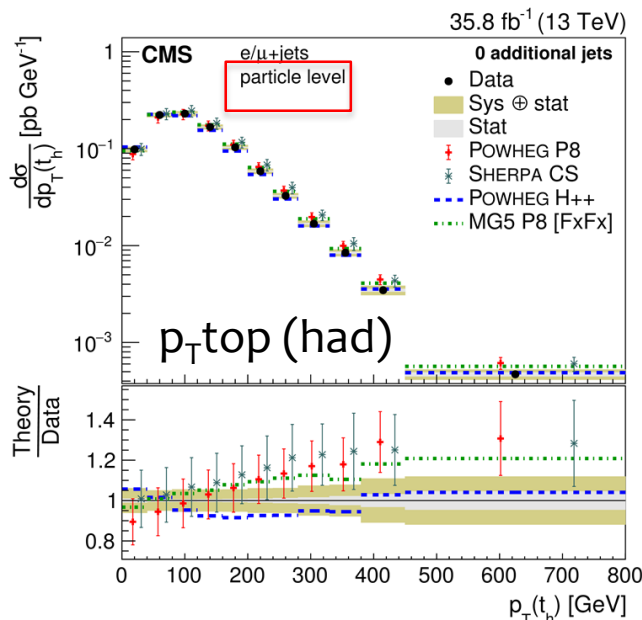
[CMS-TOP-17-014 JHEP 02 \(2019\) 149](#)



- 13TeV $e\mu$ (2016)
- Parton level in the full phase space
- Particle level, within a phase space close to experimental acceptance (fiducial phase-space)

- **PowhegV2+Pythia8** (NLO) chosen as default generator setup in ATLAS and CMS for Run2:

- ❖ Reasonable agreement except in top quark “direct” observables p_T , p_{T}^{tt} , m_{tt}



- ❖ Only Herwig++ seems to have a different trend but it has been superseded by Herwig7
- ❖ Need for full NNLO MC + PS predictions

[CMS-TOP-17-002 PRD 97 \(2018\) 112003](#)

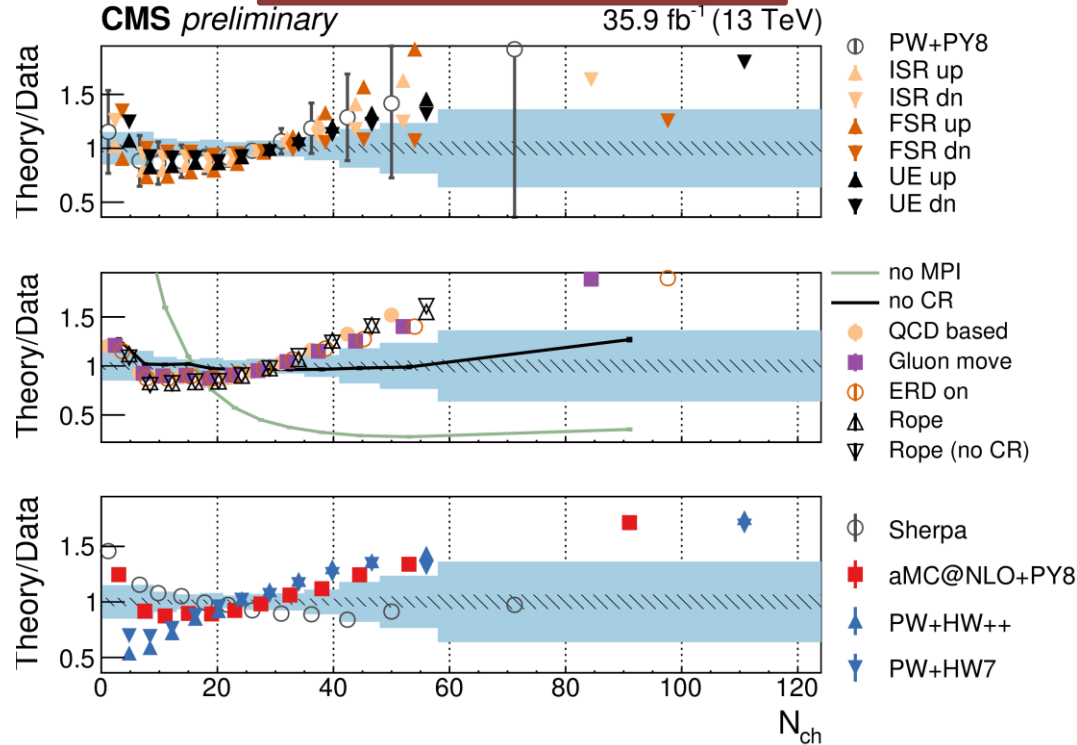
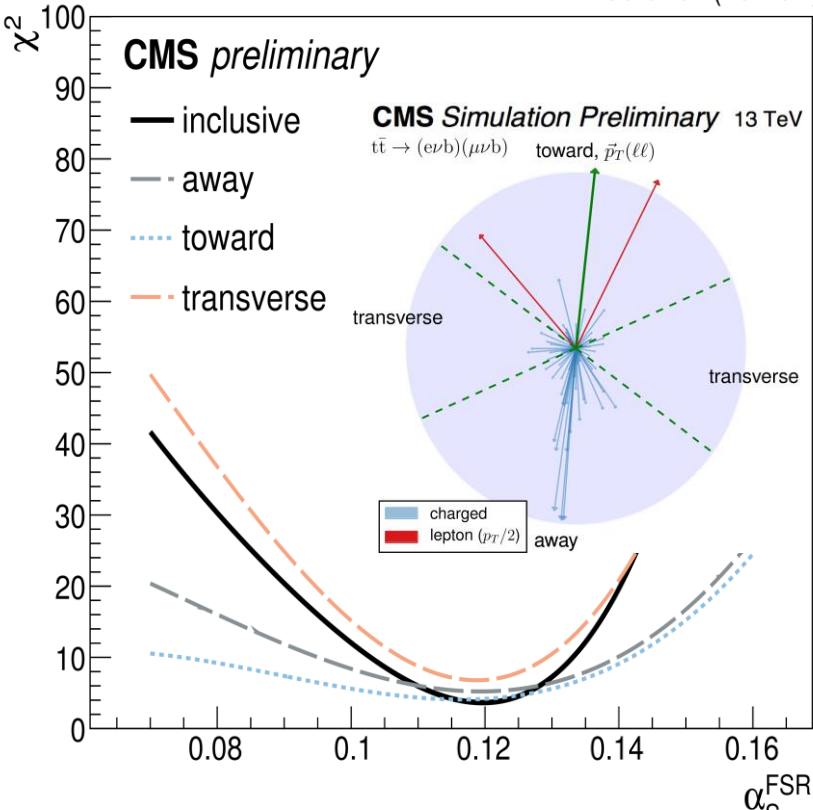


Underlying Event tune in $t\bar{t}$

CMS-TOP-17-015
EPJC 79 (2019) 123

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35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Number of charged particles per event ~20

- Dilepton data $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ from 2016
- Characterize, for the first time, the **properties of the UE** at a factorization scale which is typically above **twice the top quark mass**
- The sensitivity of the measured σ to different parameters employed in state-of-the-art MC simulation programs is demonstrated by comparing the results with different simulations

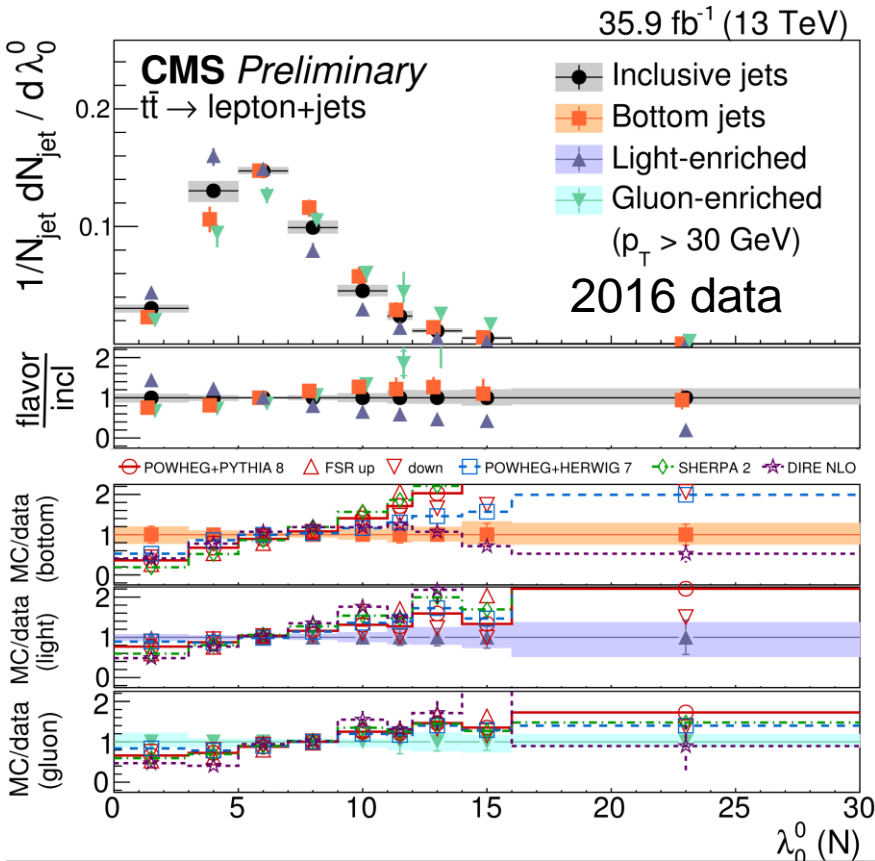


Jet substructure observables



CMS-TOP-17-013
PRD 98 (2018) 092014

arXiv:1408.3122

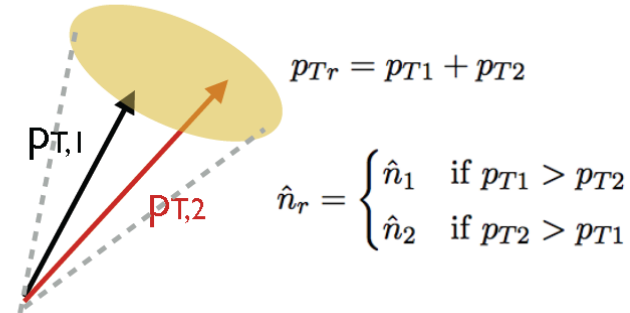


$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} = \sum_i z_i^{\kappa} \left(\frac{\Delta R(i, \hat{n}_r)}{R} \right)^{\beta}$$

momentum fraction

winner-take-all scheme

$$z_i = p_{T,i}^i / \sum_i p_{T,i}^i$$



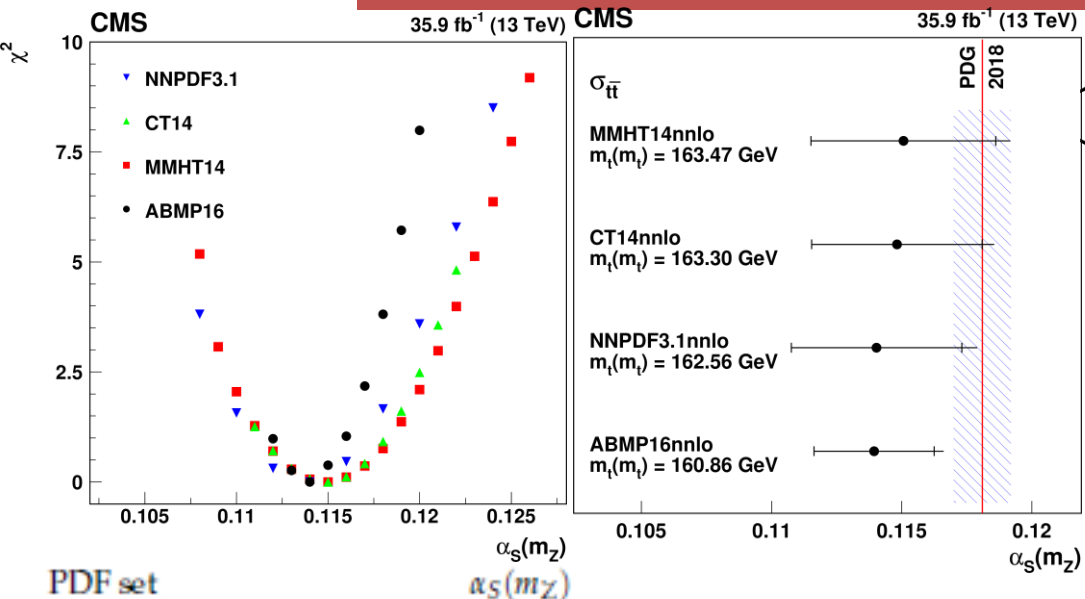
Jet substructure observables (~15) sensitive to modelling of the system by the MC

- Confronts **inclusive** and **flavour-specified jets** with a wide array of models
- **Scan $\alpha_s^{\text{FSR}}(M_Z)$ in UE (previous slide) and jet shapes (this analysis) compatible:**
 (CMS-TOP-17-015) $\langle p_T \rangle$ **0.120 ± 0.006** ; (CMS-TOP-17-013) $\lambda_1^1(\text{width})$ **0.123 ± 0.001**



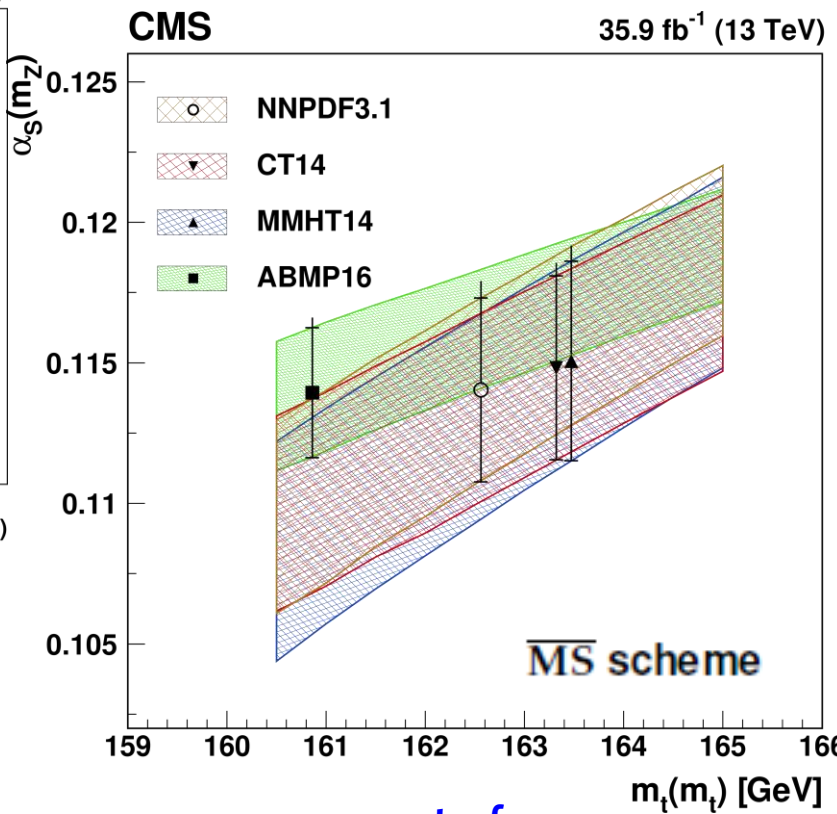
QCD from inclusive fit

Inclusive dilepton 2016 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.
[TOP-17-001 EPJC 79 \(2019\) 368](#)



PDF set	$\alpha_s(m_Z)$
ABMP16	0.1139 ± 0.0023 (fit + PDF) $^{+0.0014}_{-0.0001}$ (scale)
NNPDF3.1	0.1140 ± 0.0033 (fit + PDF) $^{+0.0021}_{-0.0002}$ (scale)
CT14	0.1148 ± 0.0032 (fit + PDF) $^{+0.0018}_{-0.0002}$ (scale)
MMHT14	0.1151 ± 0.0035 (fit + PDF) $^{+0.0020}_{-0.0002}$ (scale)

PDF set	m_t^{pole} [GeV]
ABMP16	169.9 ± 1.8 (fit + PDF + α_s) $^{+0.8}_{-1.2}$ (scale)
NNPDF3.1	173.2 ± 1.9 (fit + PDF + α_s) $^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$ (scale)
CT14	173.7 ± 2.0 (fit + PDF + α_s) $^{+0.9}_{-1.4}$ (scale)
MMHT14	173.6 ± 1.9 (fit + PDF + α_s) $^{+0.9}_{-1.4}$ (scale)



Simultaneous measurement of:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 815 \pm 2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 29 \text{ (syst)} \pm 20 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb,}$$

$$m_t^{\text{MC}} = 172.33 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat)} \text{ }^{+0.66}_{-0.72} \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV.}$$

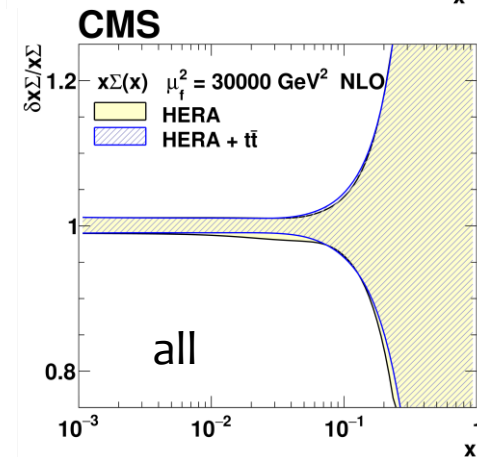
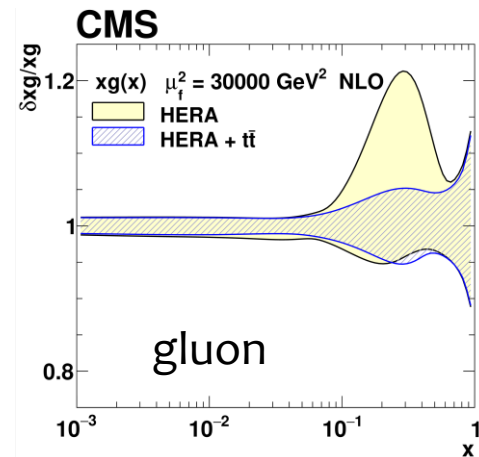
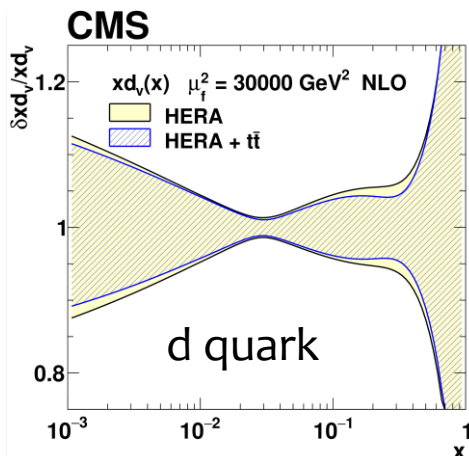
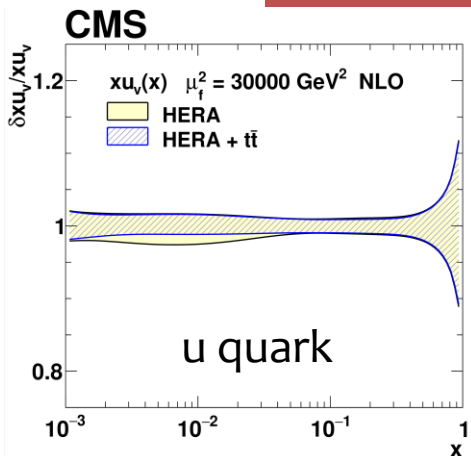


QCD from differential measurements

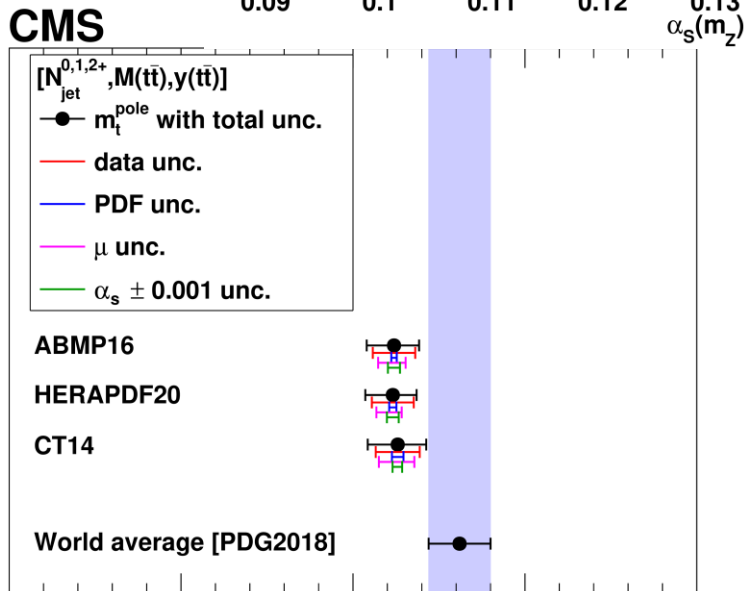
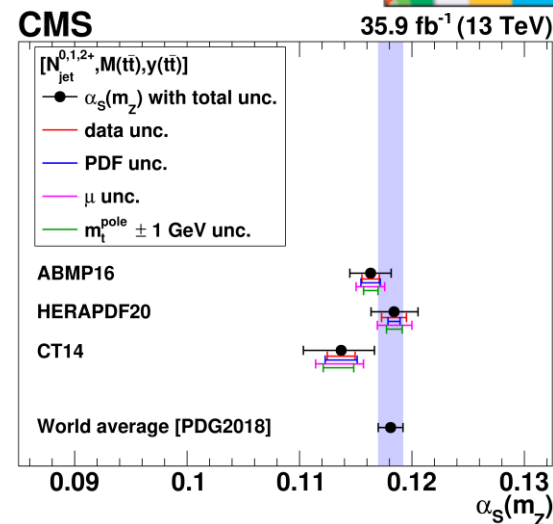


Multi-differential dilepton 2016 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

[TOP-18-004](#) [arXiv:1904.05237](#)



Significant reduction of gluon PDF uncertainty at high-x



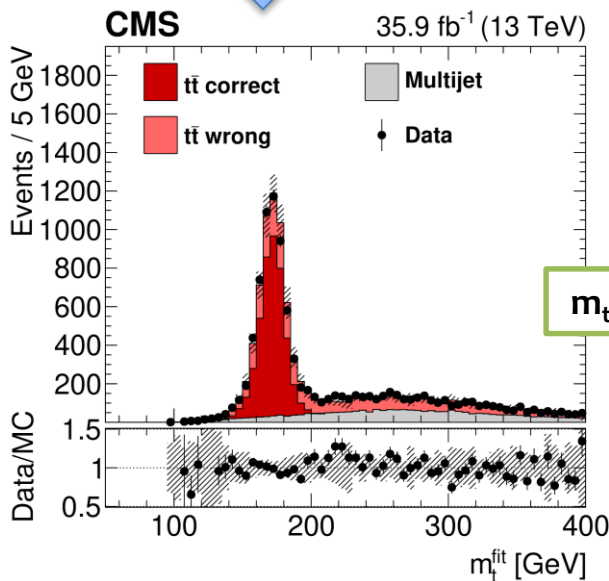
$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1135 \pm 0.0016(\text{fit}) +0.0002(-0.0004)(\text{model}) +0.0008(-0.0001)(\text{param}) +0.0011(-0.0005)(\text{scale}) = 0.1135 +0.0021(-0.0017)(\text{total})$
 $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 170.5 \pm 0.7(\text{fit}) \pm 0.1(\text{model}) +0.0(-0.1)(\text{param}) \pm 0.3(\text{scale}) \text{ GeV} = 170.5 \pm 0.8(\text{total}) \text{ GeV}$



Latest top mass measurement

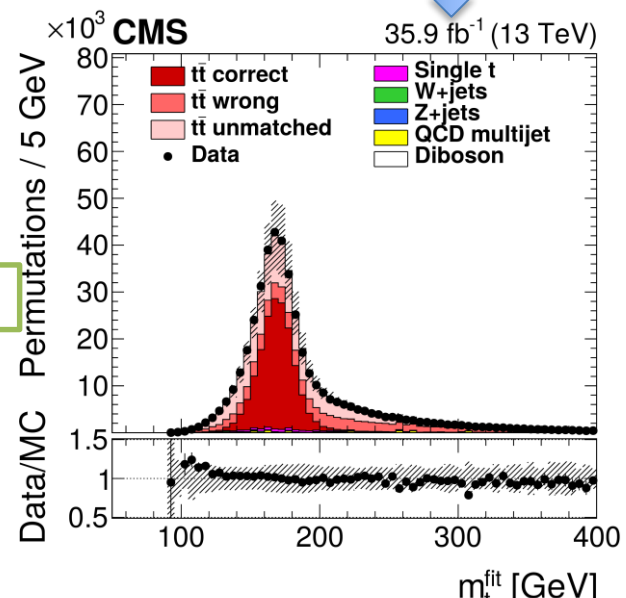
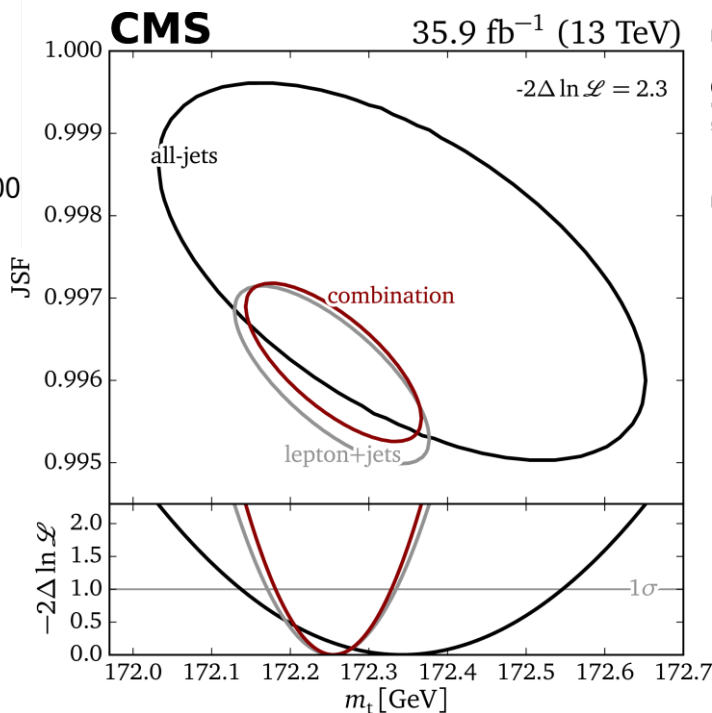
All-jets and combination with lepton+jets (TOP-17-007)

[TOP-17-008 EPJC 79 \(2019\) 313](#)



- Simultaneous fit for JES & m_t
- Ideogram method
- First m_t combination through a joint likelihood

$$m_t = 172.26 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat+JSF)} \pm 0.61 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$



All-jets channel

- Much less statistics due to trigger thresholds and QCD background
- Less ambiguous top reconstruction
- Similar systematics

l+jets channel

- Large statistics
- Practically background free
- Ambiguity in top reconstruction due to neutrino

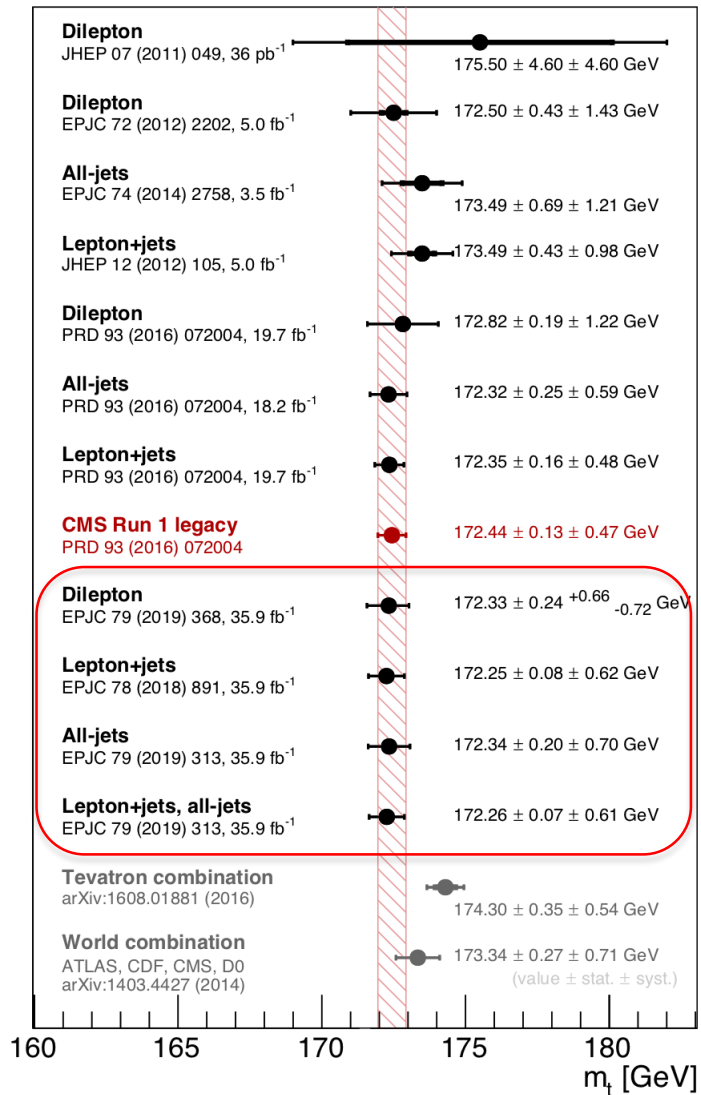


Top quark mass measurements



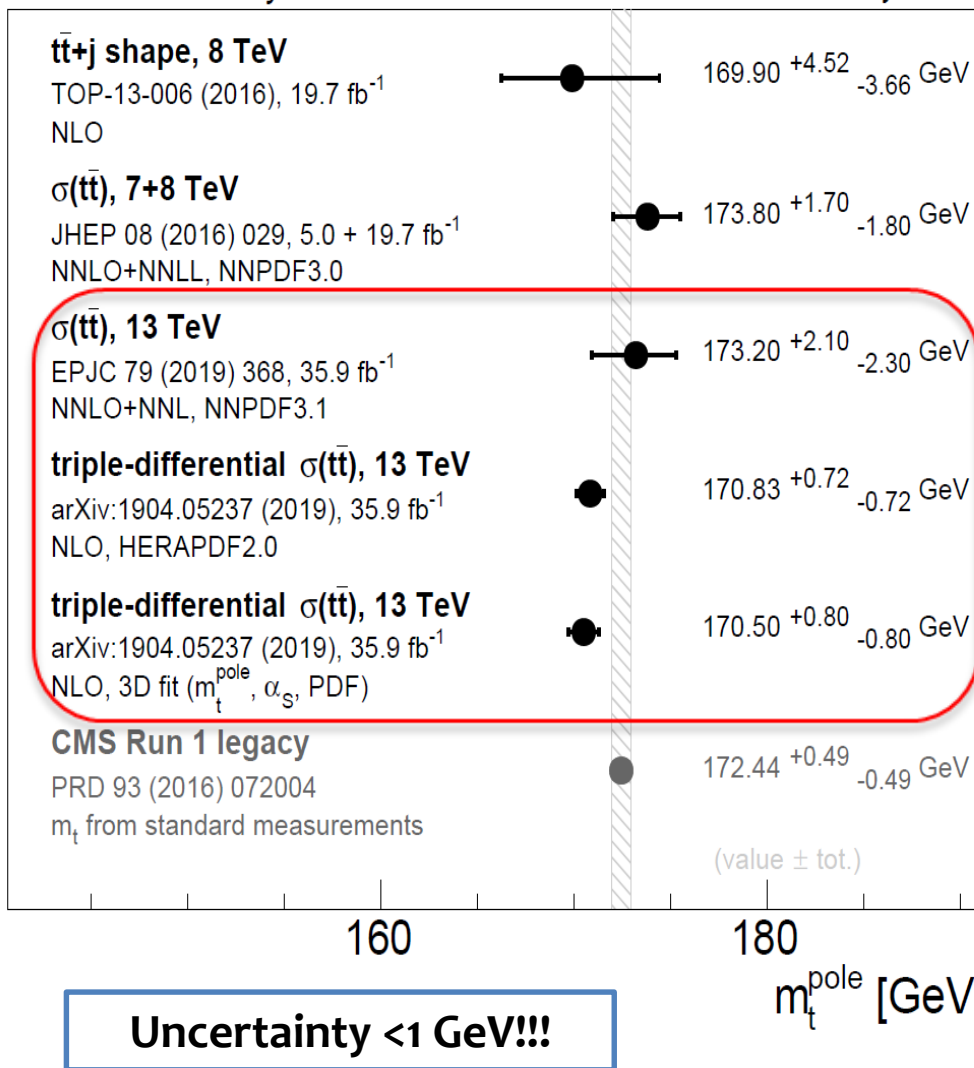
CMS

May 2019



CMS Preliminary

May 2019



Uncertainty <1 GeV!!!

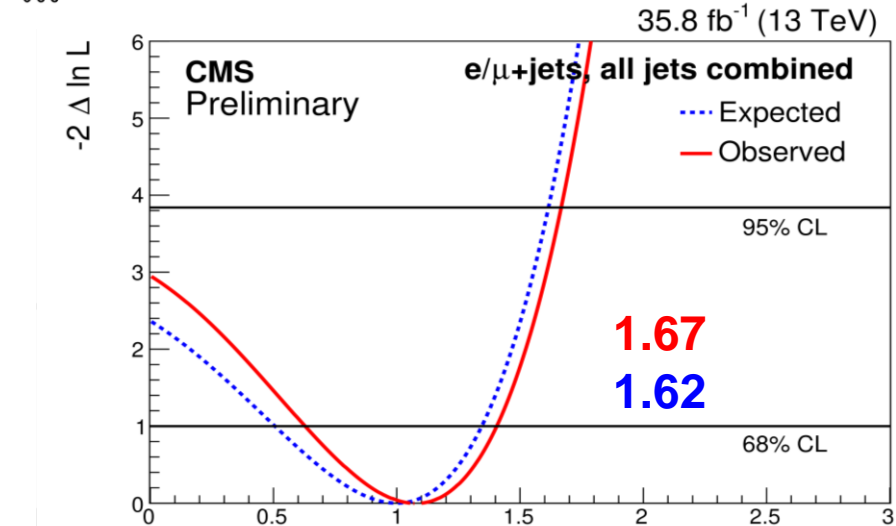
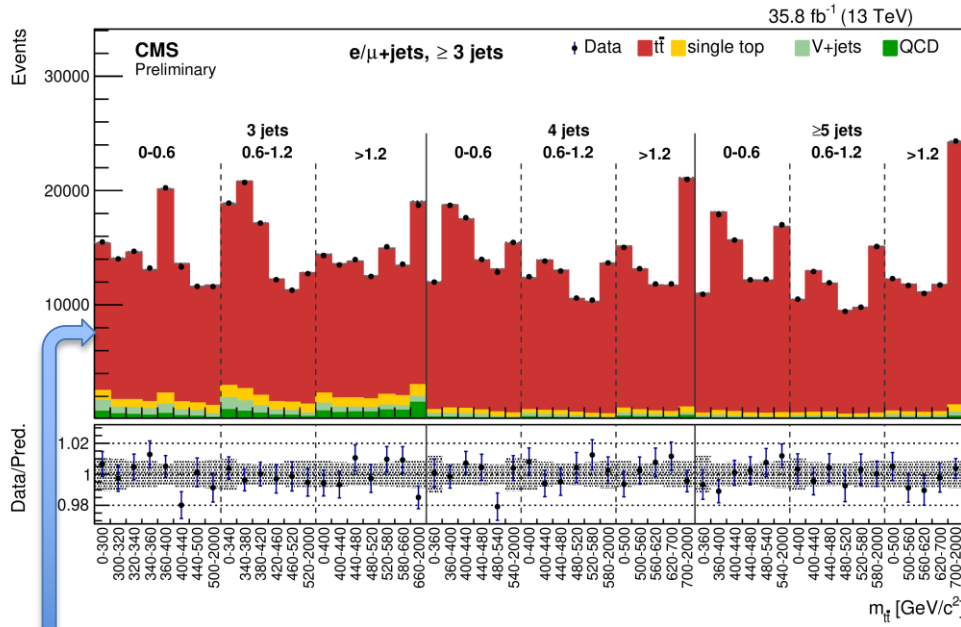


Top Yukawa coupling in $t\bar{t}$

e/ μ +jets 2016 13TeV
TOP-17-004 (preliminary)

Weak force mediated corrections only affect σ at order $\sim \alpha_s^2 \alpha_{\text{weak}}$ (not in MC)

$$m_t = Y_t \frac{v_{EWK}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



- **QCD dominates**, EWK corrections become significant at large momentum transfers and near the top pair production threshold sensitive to the top Yukawa coupling Y_t
- At least **three jets** in the final state: novel technique introduced to reconstruct events with one missing jet **enhancing the experimental sensitivity** in the low $M_{t\bar{t}}$
- The **data yields** in $M_{t\bar{t}}$, $|y_t - y_{\bar{t}}|$, and njets are compared with distributions representing different Yukawa couplings (0, 1, 2, 4). Upper limit set

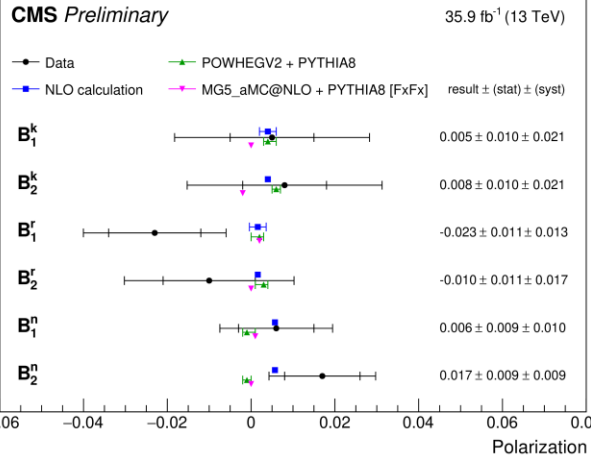


Top quark polarization and $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation

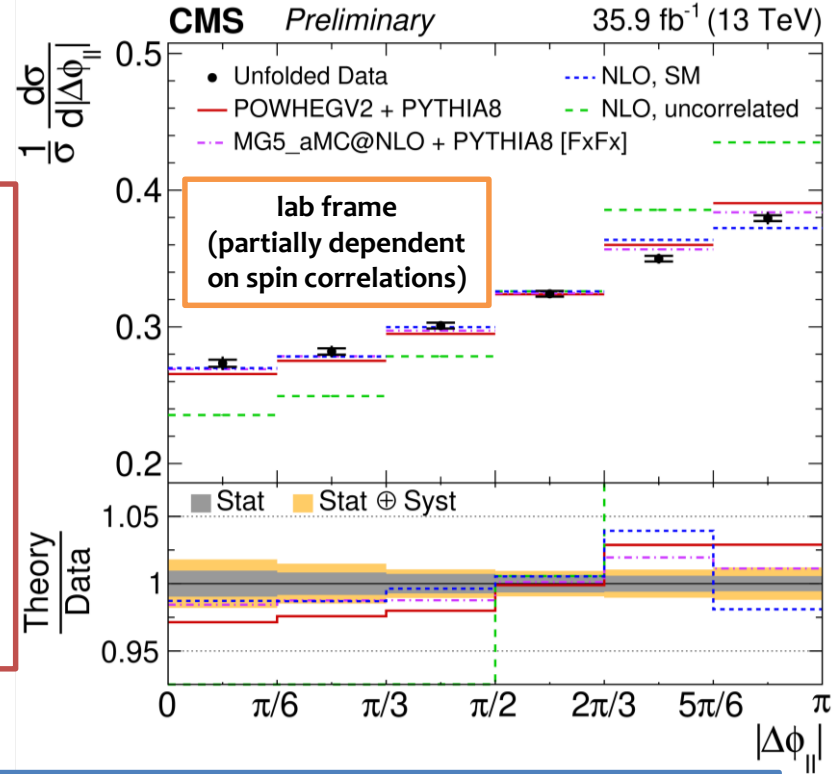
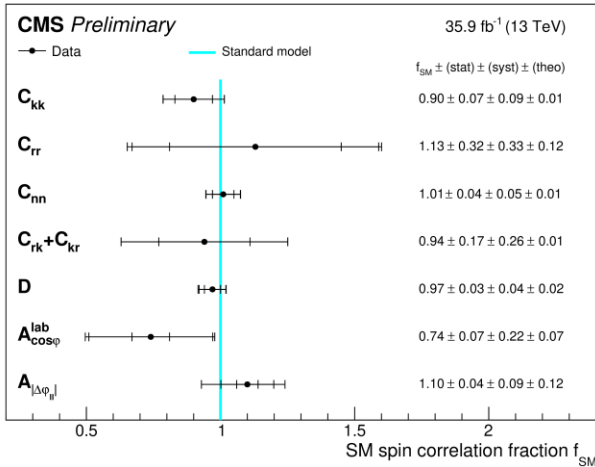


Dilepton 2016 13TeV

TOP-18-006 (preliminary)



Used in a simultaneous fit to constrain the anomalous chromomagnetic dipole moment of the top quark to:
 $-0.07 < C_{tG} / \Lambda^2 < 0.16$
 TeV⁻² at 95% CL



Leptons carry maximal information related to the top spin polarization and spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$:

- Stringent test of SM
- Measured through lepton angular distributions around reference axes in the $t\bar{t}$ CM frame
- Results compatible with SM but large uncertainties

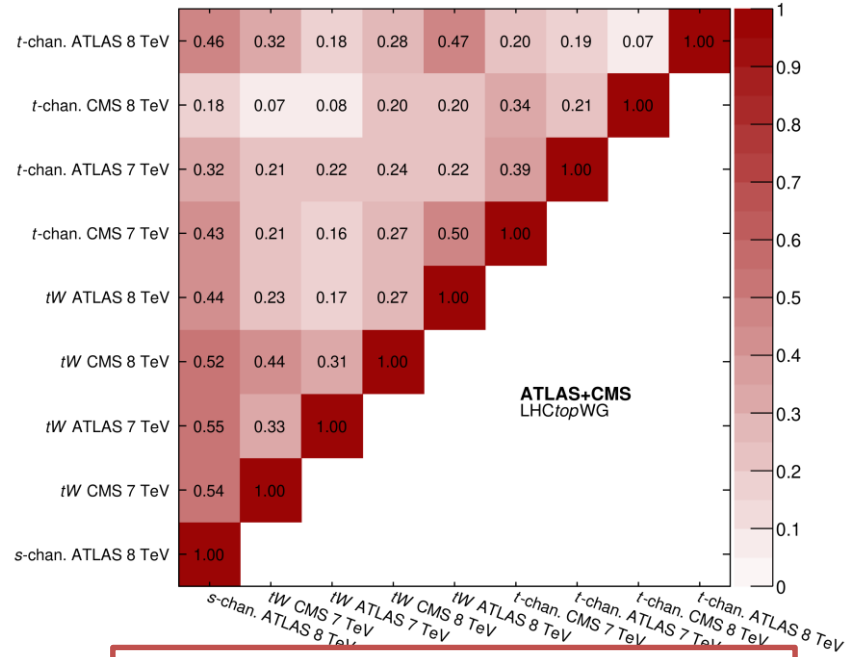
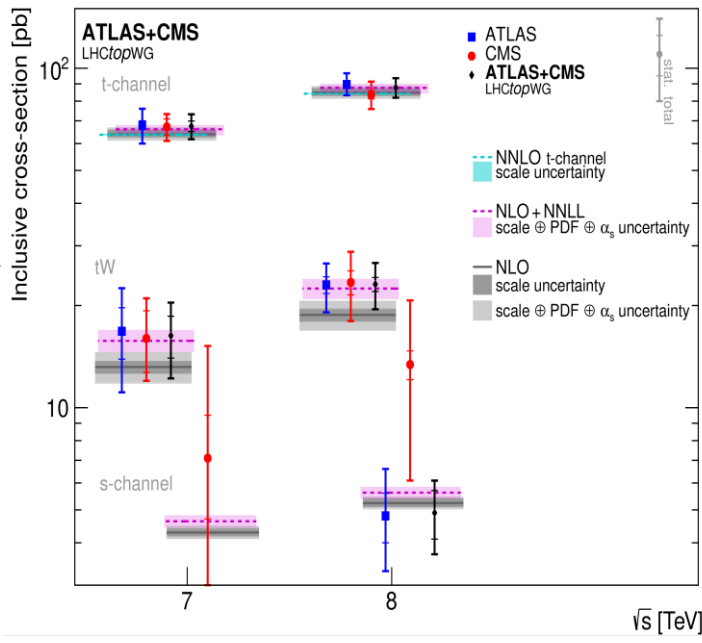
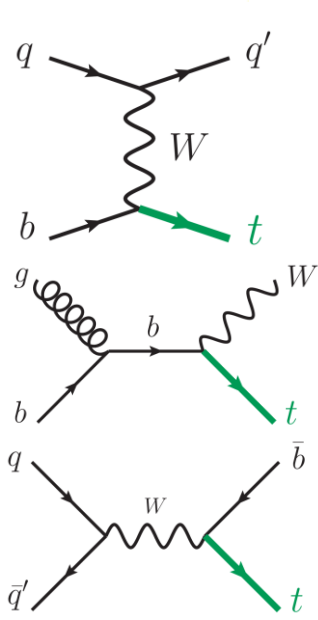


SINGLE TOP PRODUCTION



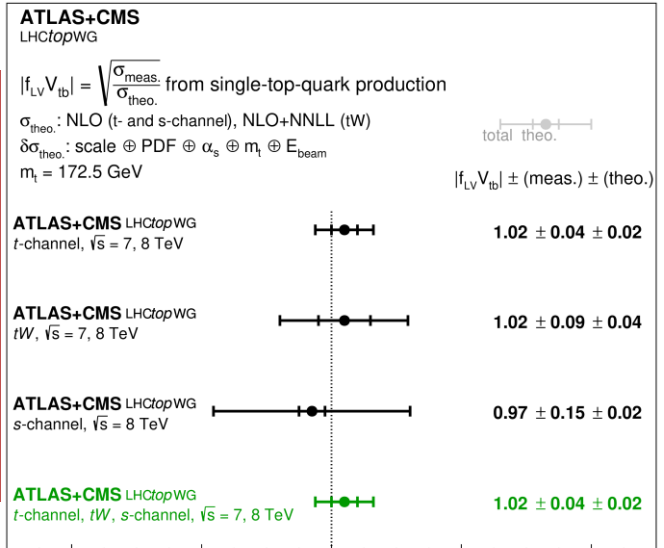
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Run1 (7,8 TeV) ATLAS/CMS



correlation matrix between measurements

**Run 1
CMS-
TOP-17-
006
JHEP05
(2019)
088**

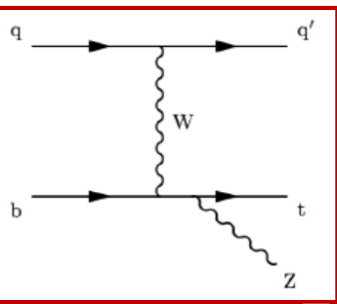
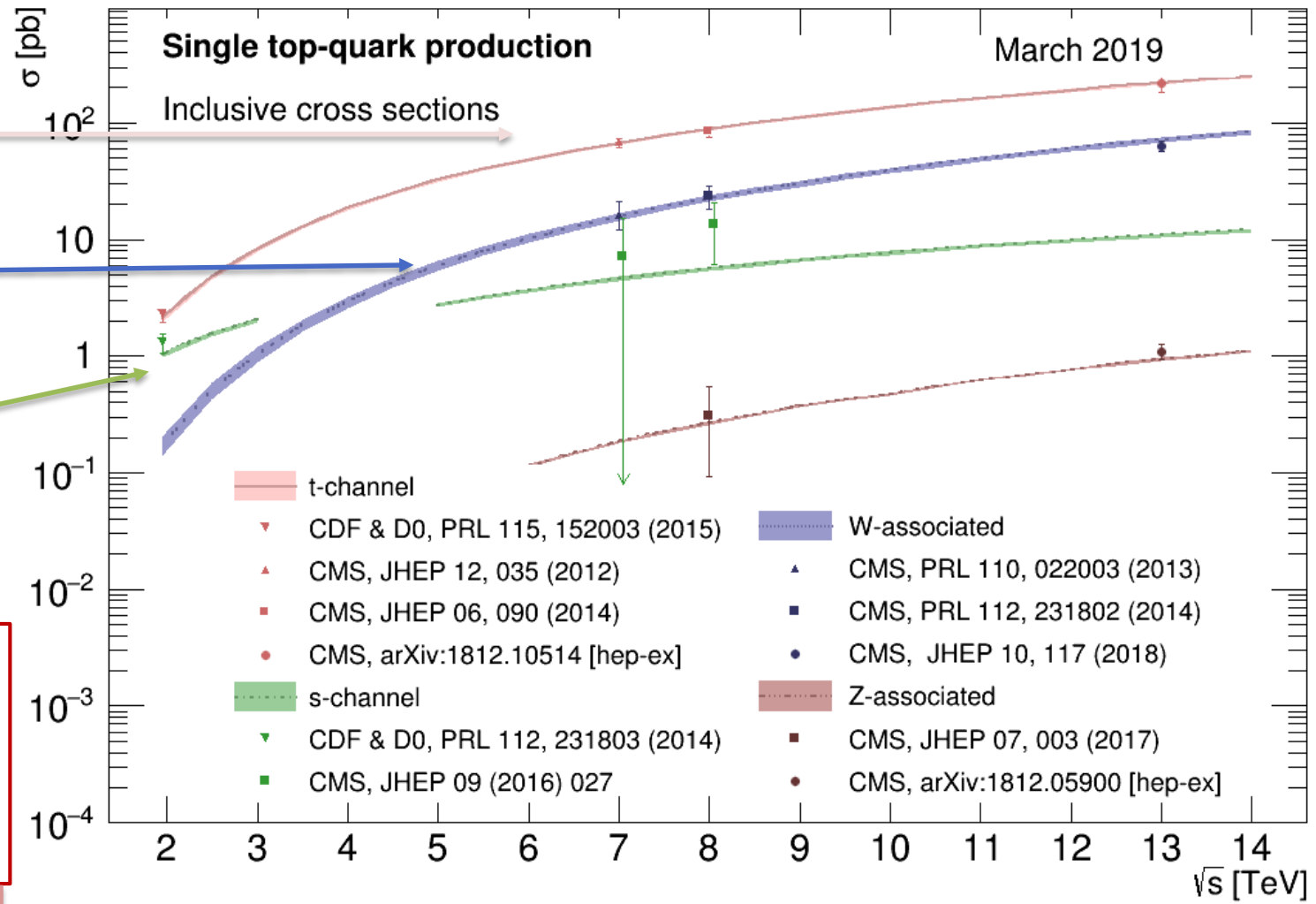
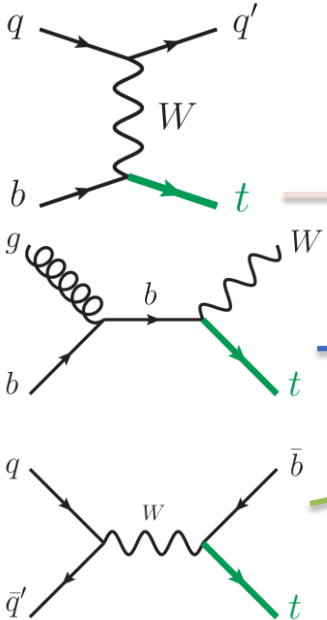


Combination of single-top-quark production cross-sections and $|f_{LV} V_{tb}|$ determinations at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV

Joint effort between the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations under the LHCtopWG



Single top-quark in Run2



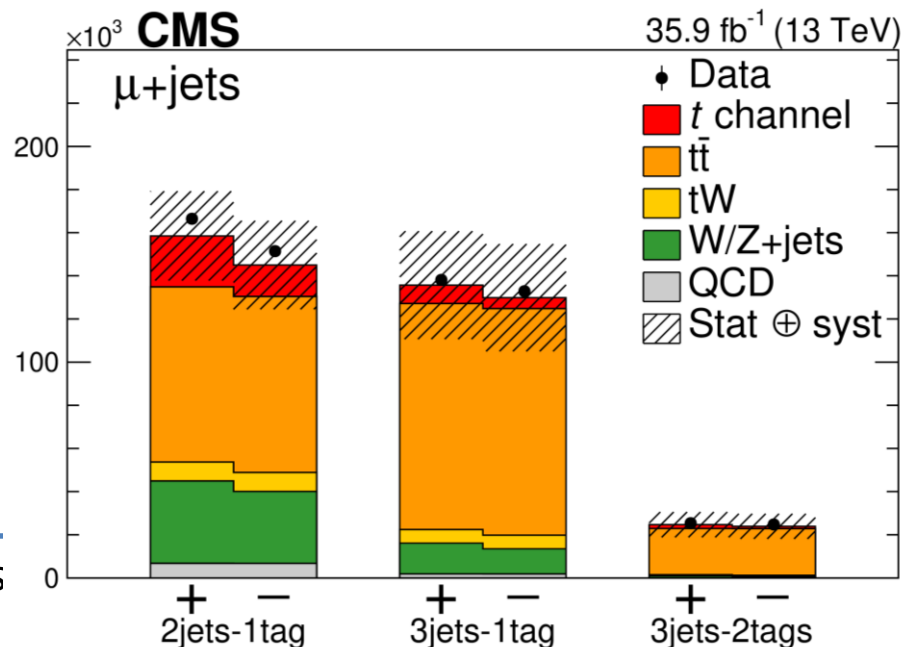
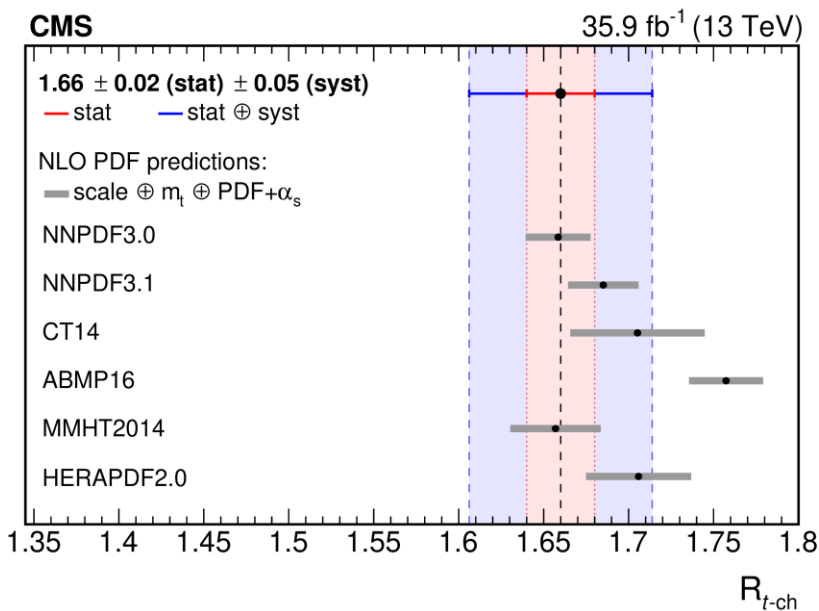
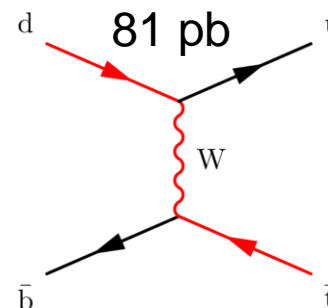
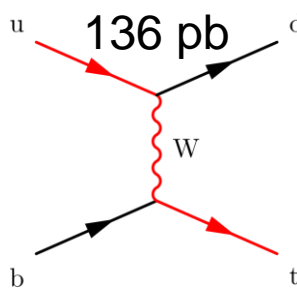


Single top quark and antiquark t-channel



e/μ 2016 13TeV

[TOP-17-011](#) [arXiv:1812.10514](#)



- employment of **multivariate** discriminants with several kinematic variables as inputs
- combined fit in **categories** based on number of jets and b jets
- inclusive cross section and **ratio top/antitop**

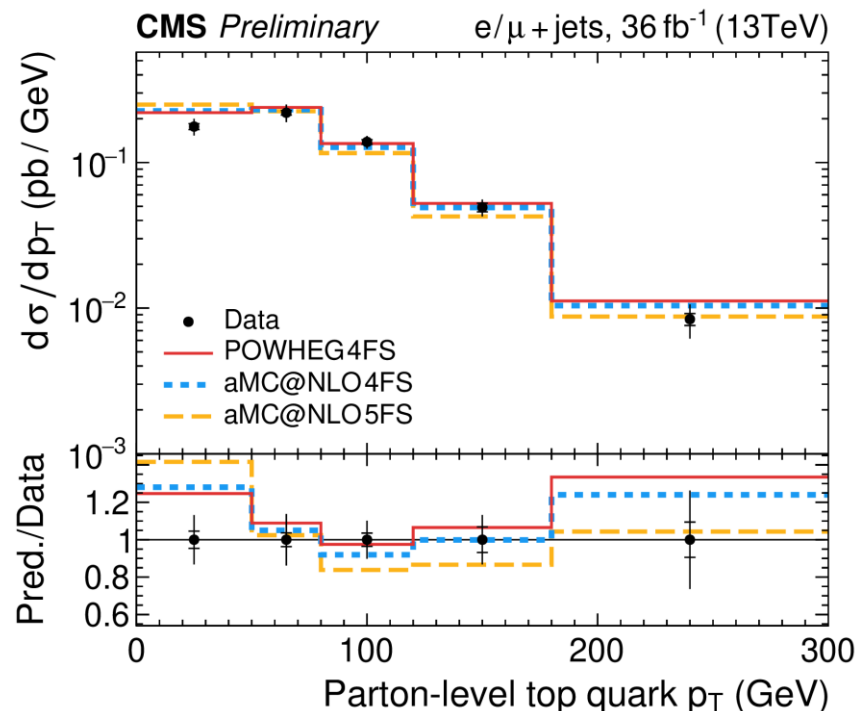
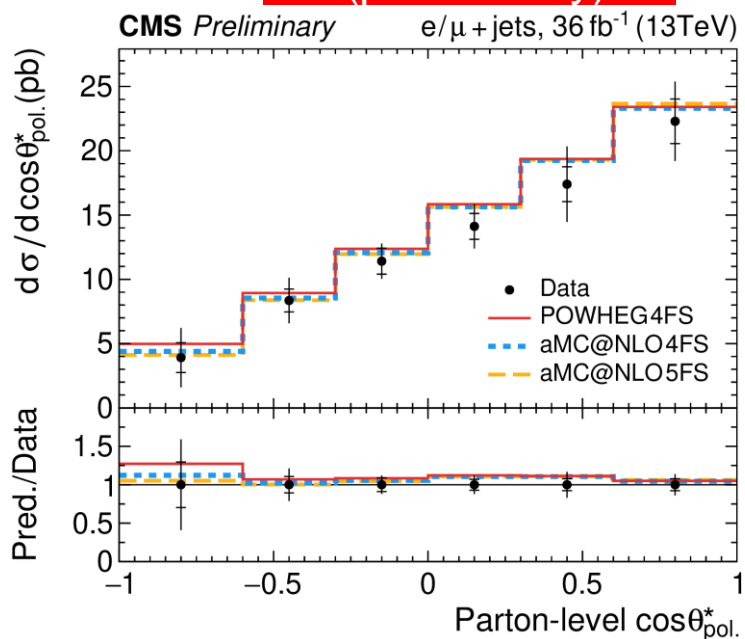


Single top differential cross-section (t-channel)

e/μ 2016 13TeV

[TOP-17-023](#)

(preliminary)



- multivariate discriminants with several kinematic variables as inputs
- **absolute & normalized** cross sections vs various observables
- unfolded to **parton & particle levels**
- differential charge ratio
- better agreement observed with **4FS predictions**
- measurement of polarization angle

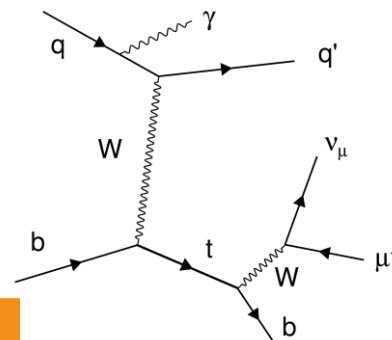
More details in
Victor Rodriguez's
talk on Wednesday!



Evidence for $t\gamma$

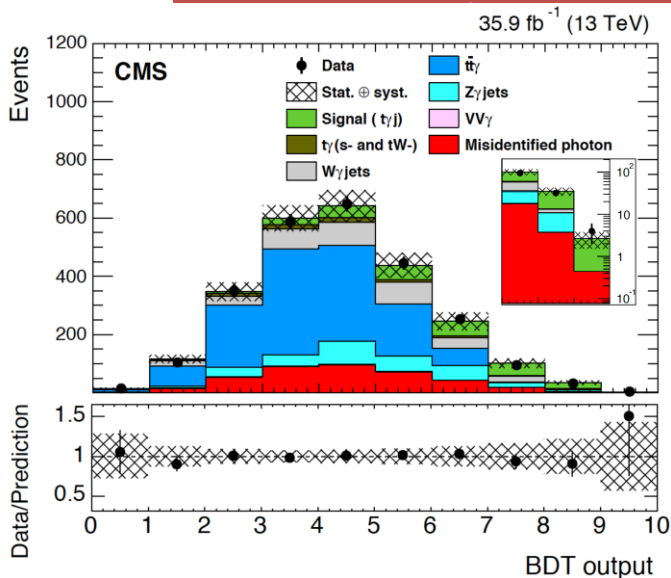
$\mu+\gamma$ 2016 13TeV

[TOP-17-016 PRL 121 \(2018\) 221802](#)



theory: $81 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\gamma) \mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow \mu\nu b) = 115 \pm 17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 30 \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb}$$



Process	Event yield
$t\bar{t}+\gamma$	1401 ± 131
$W\gamma$ +jets	329 ± 78
$Z\gamma$ +jets	232 ± 55
Misidentified photon	374 ± 74
$t\gamma$ (s- and tW-channel)	57 ± 8
$VV\gamma$	8 ± 3
Total background	2401 ± 178
Expected signal	154 ± 24
Total SM prediction	2555 ± 180
Data	2535

- γ can be radiated from top, muon or incident parton quark
- **motivation**
 - important test of SM
 - sensitive to the top charge and electric and magnetic dipole moments
 - background for BSM searches
- **experimental measurement**
 - muon channel
 - complicated final state with all types of objects
 - multivariate classification (BDT)
 - template fit on the BDT output

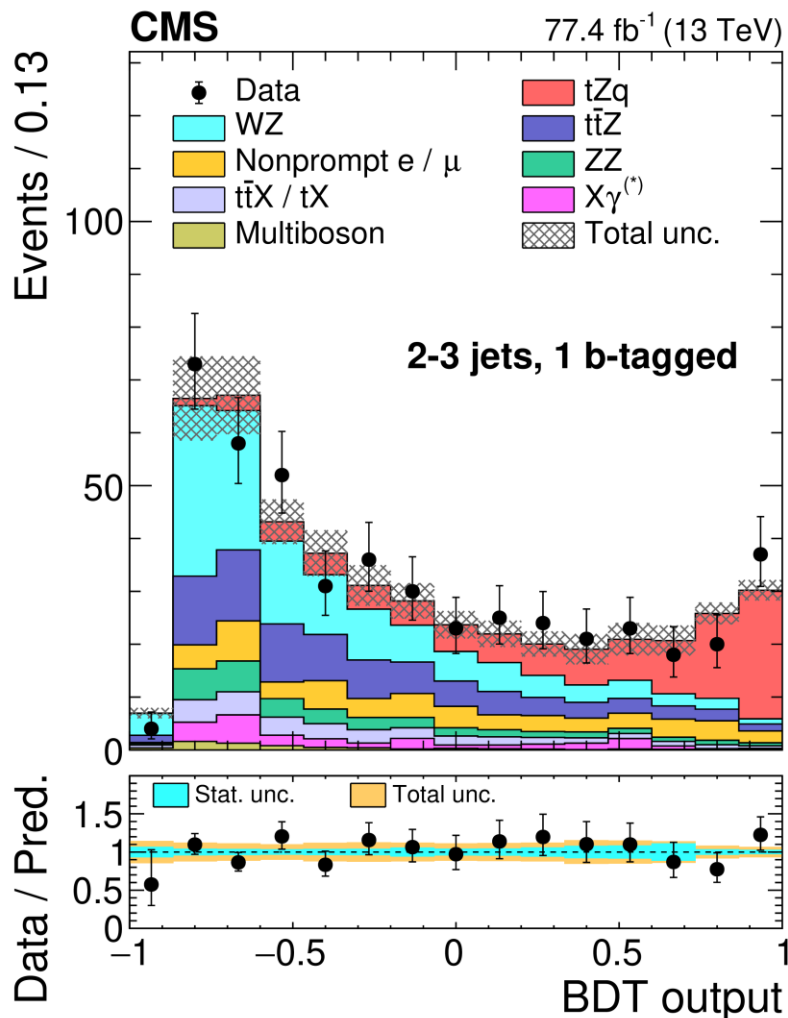


Associated production tZq

3 leptons 2016/17 13TeV

[TOP-18-008 PRL 122 \(2019\) 132003](#)

theory: 94.2 ± 3.1 fb



motivation

- sensitive to multiple SM effects (WWZ triple gauge coupling, gZ , tbW couplings, etc)
- modified tZq production can be due to flavor changing neutral currents

Observation
 8.2 (7.7) σ observed
 (expected) significance

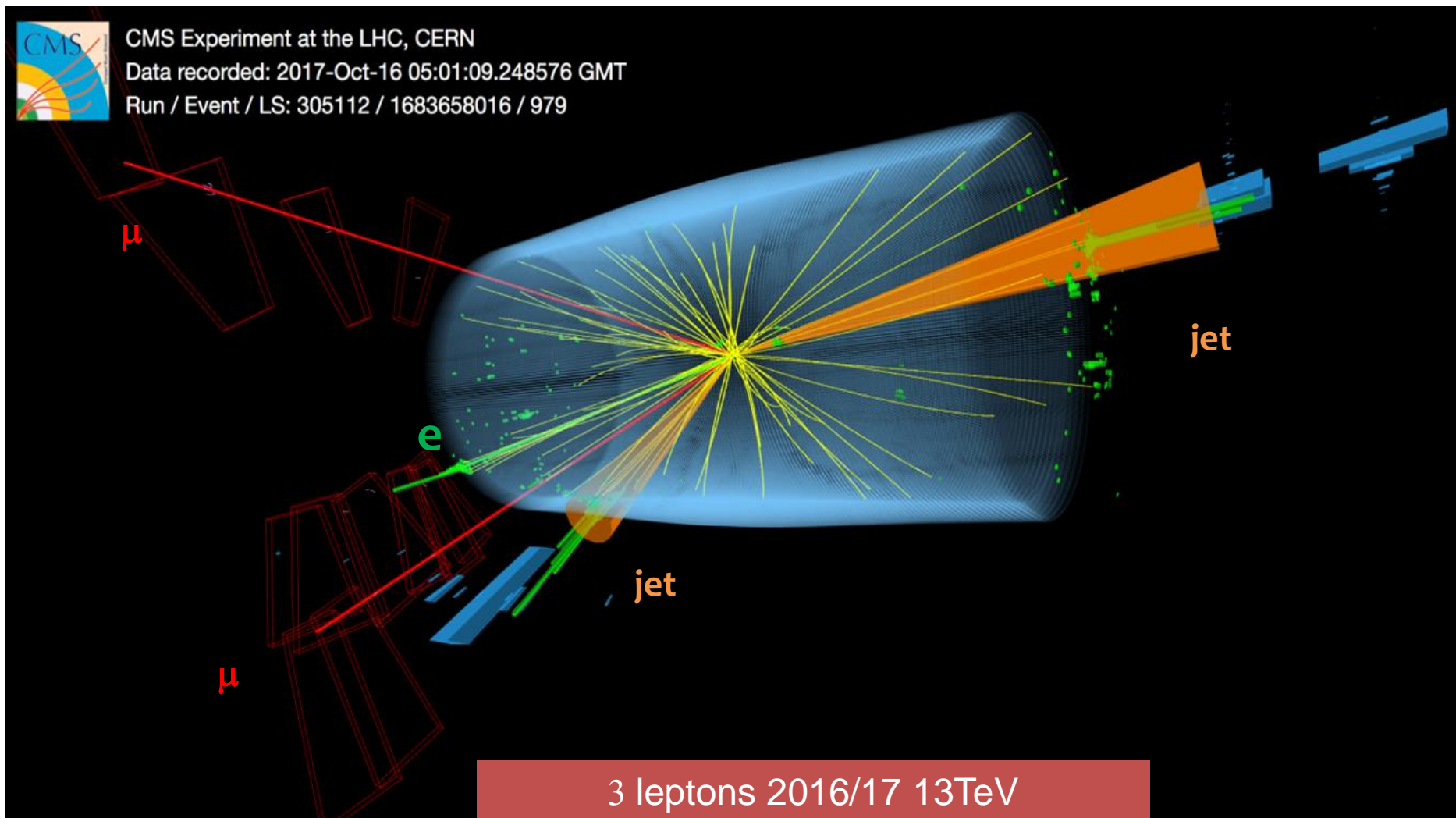
experimental measurement

- leptonic decays with exactly 3 leptons and at least 2 additional jets
- complicated final state with all types of objects
- multivariate classification (BDT)
- template fit on the BDT output in several categories

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow tZq \rightarrow t\ell^+\ell^-q) = 111 \pm 13 \text{ (stat)} \text{ } ^{+11}_{-9} \text{ (syst) fb}$$



tZq candidate



3 leptons 2016/17 13TeV
[TOP-18-008 PRL 122 \(2019\) 132003](#)



$t\bar{t} + X$



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$t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$ production (2ℓ SS & multilepton)



At least 3 leptons 2016/17/18 13TeV

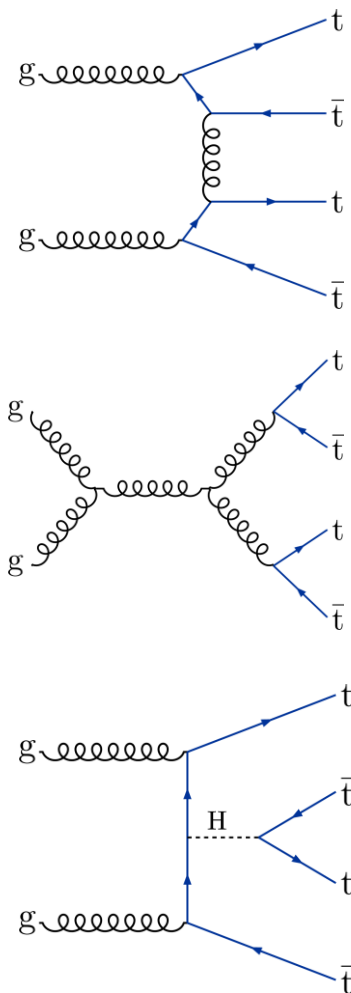
[TOP-18-003](#) (preliminary)

$$\sigma_{meas} = 12.6^{+5.8}_{-5.2} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{th} = 12.0^{+2.2}_{-2.5} \text{ fb}$$

2.6 σ significance

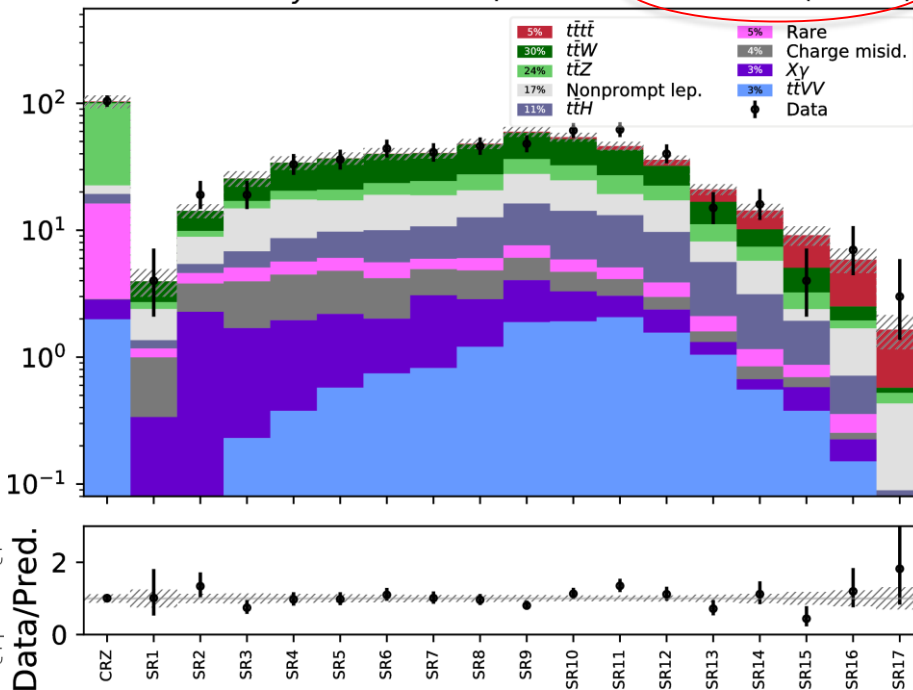
Full Run2 dataset!!



CMS Preliminary

BDT (postfit)

137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



$$|Y_t/Y_t^{SM}| < 1.7 \text{ at } 95\%CL$$

- sensitive to SM parameters
- complicated search with either 2 same sign leptons or at least 3 leptons in the final state
- multivariate classification & cut based cross check analysis
- constrain of the top Yukawa coupling



$t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$ production (1ℓ & 2ℓ)



At least 3leptons 2016/17/18 13TeV

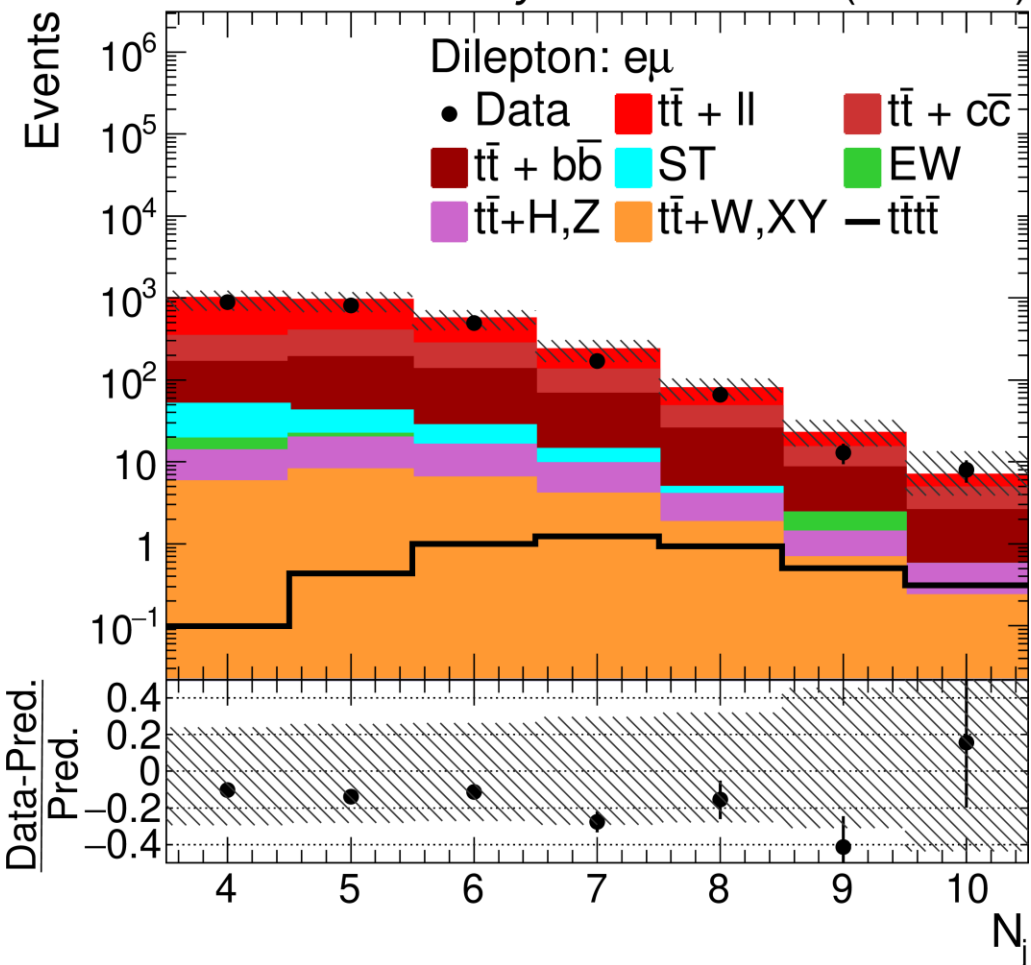
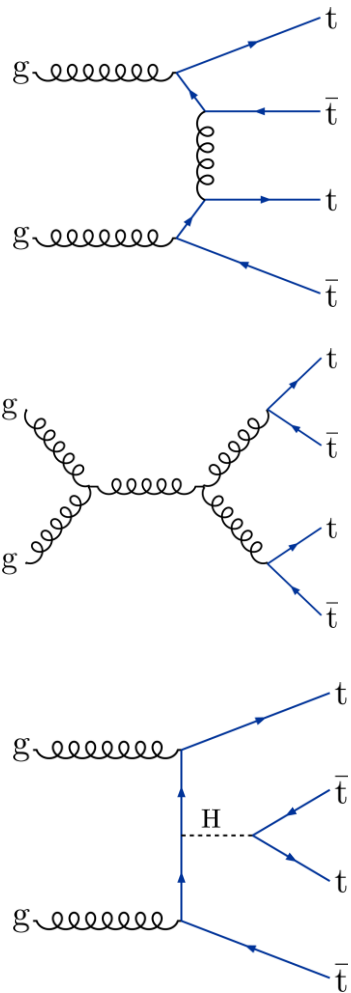
[TOP-17-019](#) (preliminary)

Combined with SS and multi

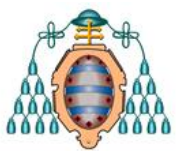
$$\sigma(t\bar{t} t\bar{t}) = 13+11-9 \text{ fb}$$

1.6 σ

CMS Preliminary 35.8 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



- A MVA using global event and jet properties based on BTDs is used to discriminate $t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$ from $t\bar{t}$ production.
- Upper limit of 48 fb at 95%CL
- complicated search with large $t\bar{t} + X$ background

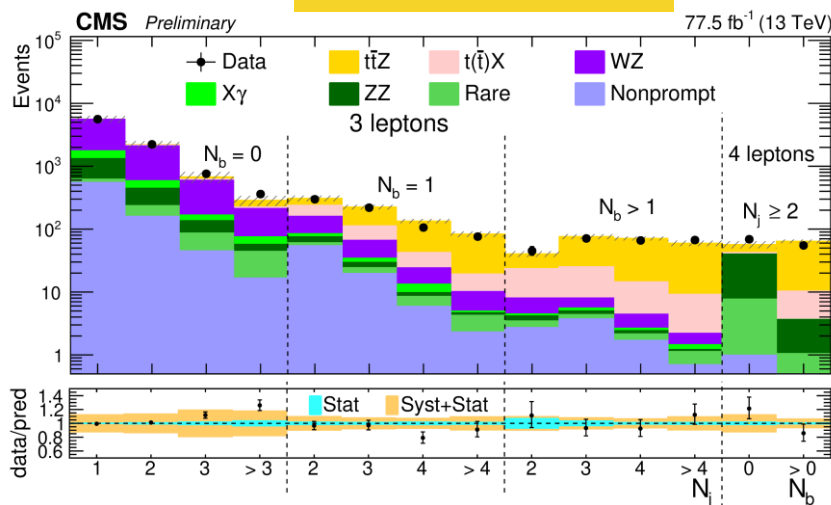
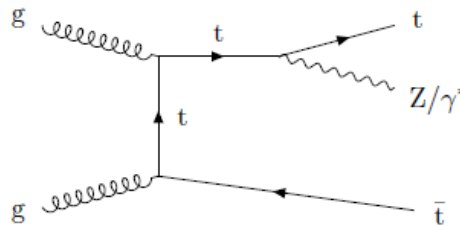


Associated $t\bar{t} + Z$

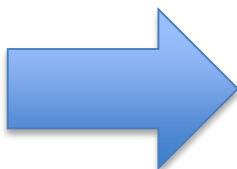
3 & 4 lepton 2016/17 13TeV

[TOP-18-009](#) (preliminary)

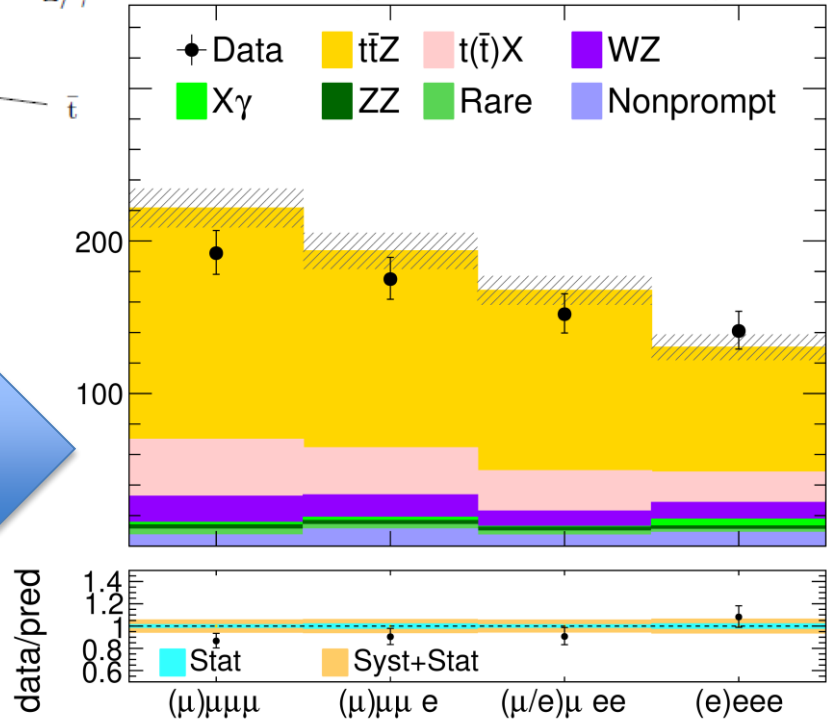
$$\sigma_{th}^{NLO} = 0.839 \pm 0.101 \text{ pb}$$



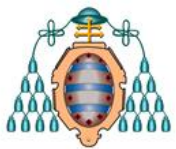
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}Z) = 1.00^{+0.06}_{-0.05} (stat)^{+0.07}_{-0.06} (syst) \text{ pb}$$



CMS Preliminary 77.5 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



- sensitive to **BSM** effects and direct **probe** of the top coupling with Z
- important background to searches
- multi-lepton channel (3 or 4 leptons, two of which satisfy the Z mass hypothesis)
- measurement using the jet multiplicity in bins of b tagged jets
- **uncertainties reduced** by multi-category fit



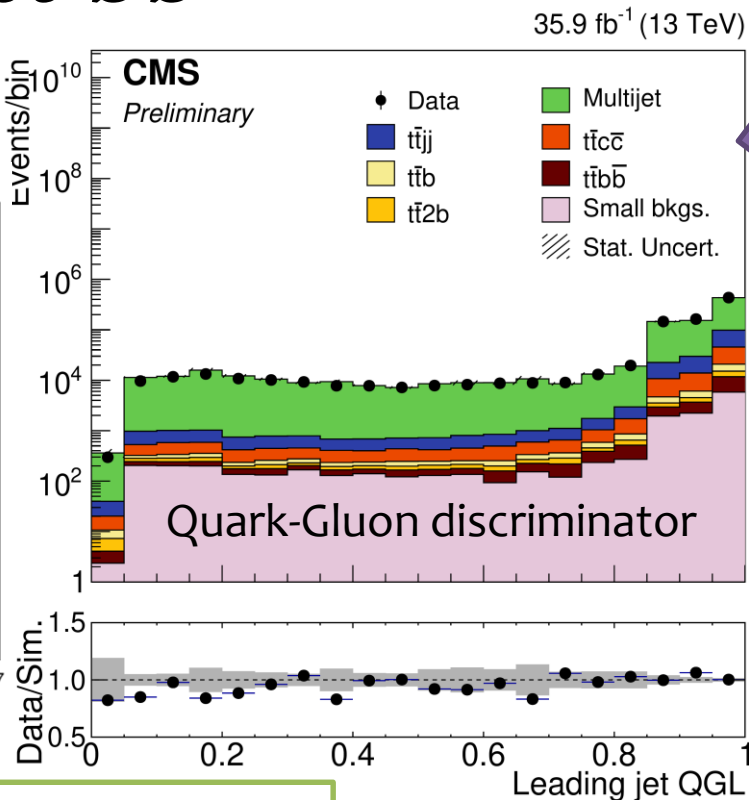
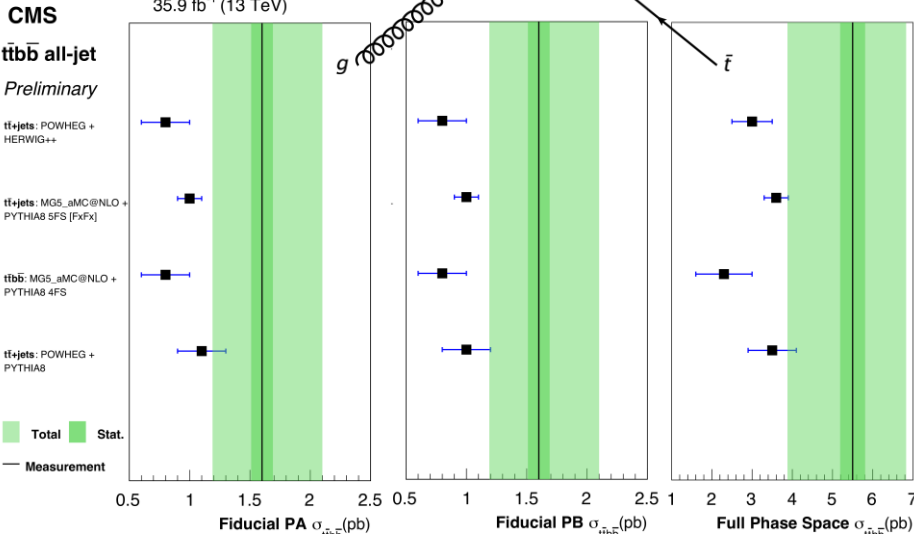
All-jet 2016 13TeV

TOP-18-011 (preliminary)

$t\bar{t} b\bar{b}$



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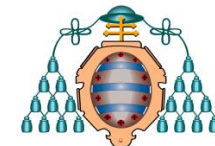
NEW!!

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b}) = 5.5 \pm 0.3(stat)_{-1.3}^{+1.6}(syst) \text{ pb (full phase space)}$$

- at least **eight jets**, of which two b-tagged. **Signal= 4 quark-jets, Background: gluons**
- combination of MVA techniques to **reduce** the large background consisting uniquely of jets produced through the strong interaction (gluons), and to **discriminate** the jets originating from the top quark decays and additional jets
- measured cross sections are compared with predictions of several event generators and are found to be **generally higher than the theoretical prediction**



Summary



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- Inclusive results at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ in **good agreement** with predictions, need to go for differential studies:
 - Run2 allows to explore the full phase space of top production
 - Run1 pursuing LHC combinations at 7 and 8 TeV
- **Rich program** on top quark physics:
 - Top quark pair production
 - Single quark top and variants
 - Associated productions and $t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$
- **More results** to come:
 - Few analyses have incorporated the 2017/2018 data set: more than 70% of total Run2 cumulated luminosity
 - An enormous dataset to analyze yet

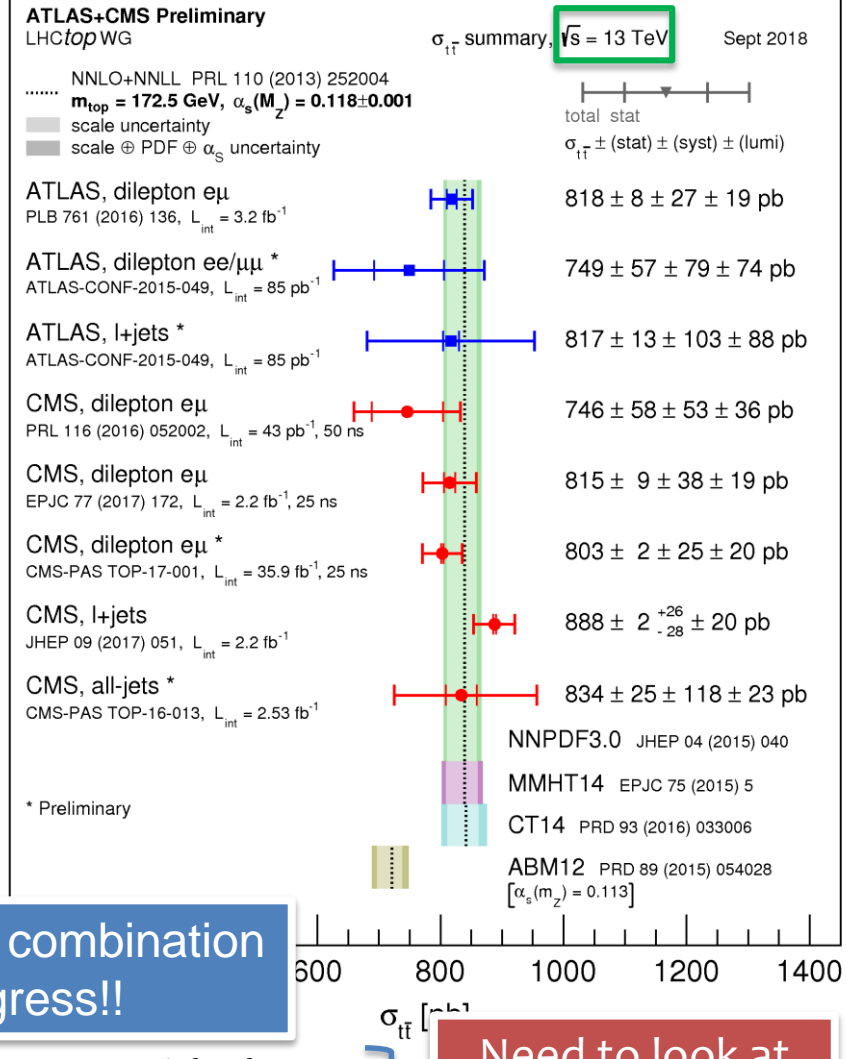
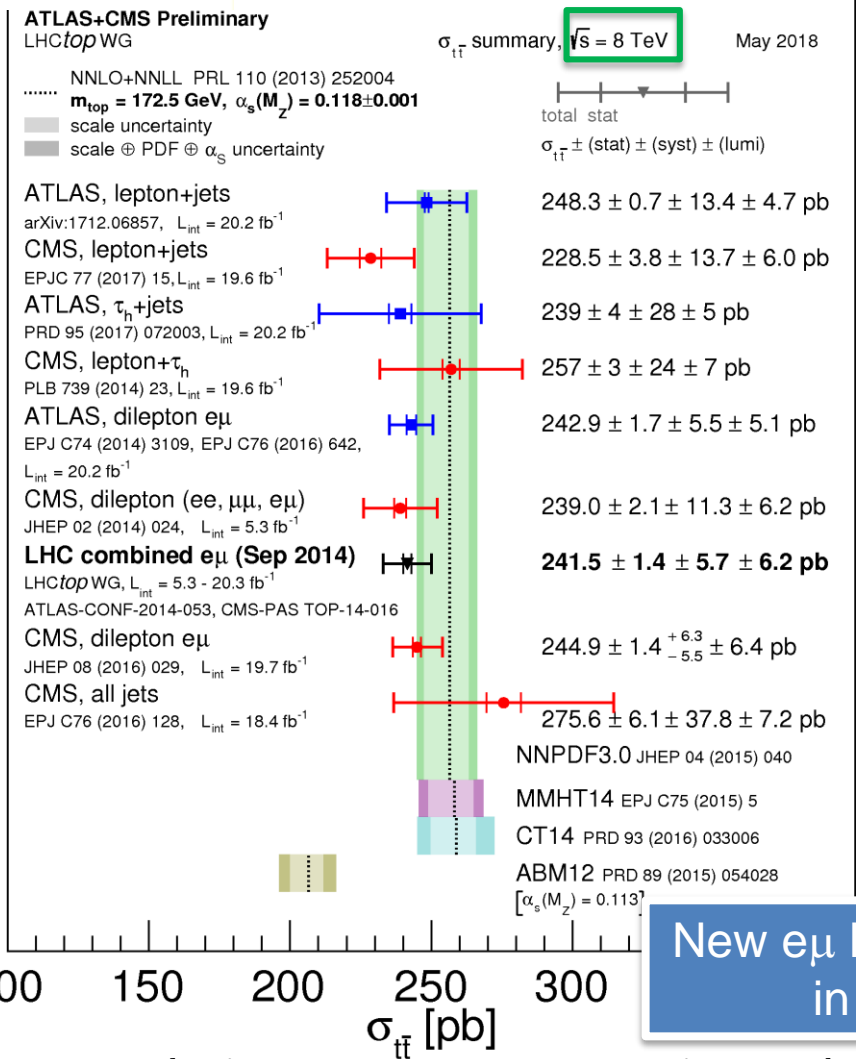
BACKUP



The LHC detailed picture



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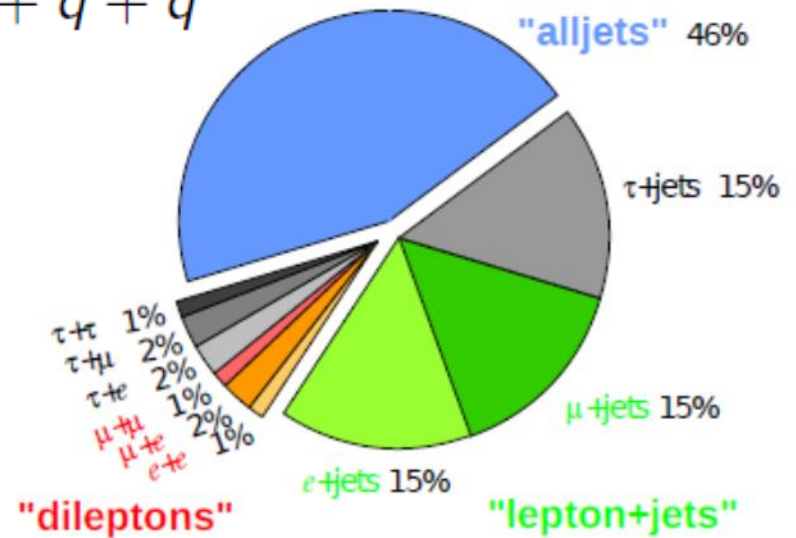
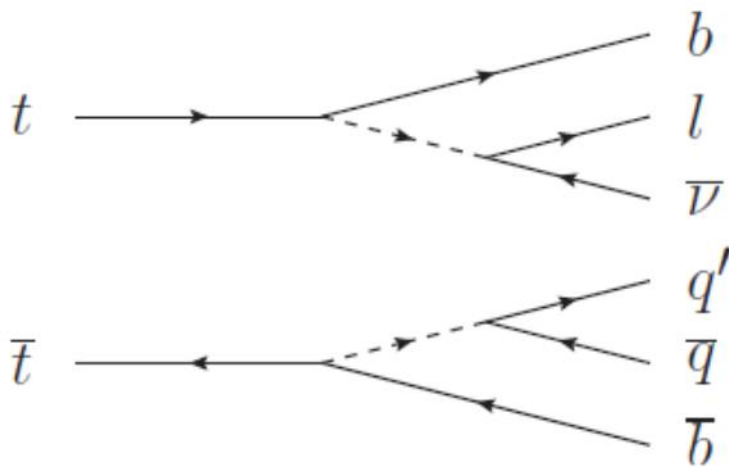
New $e\mu$ LHC combination in progress!!

Need to look at differential measurements!!

- Inclusive measurements are in good agreement with theory
- Exp. uncertainty comparable to theoretical uncertainty

Decay channels

- Leptonic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + l + \nu$
- Hadronic decay: $t \rightarrow b + W \rightarrow b + q + q'$



- Top is an important background to many searches, and properties are sensitive to New Physics