

# Summary of ‘CMS Collaboration, *Measurements of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section using events in the $e\mu$ final state in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV*’

Salvatore La Cagnina

May 1, 2017

The paper describes the analysis of  $t\bar{t}$  events with  $e\mu$  final state in order to measure the  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section. It uses data provided by the CMS experiment from  $pp$  collisions at a center of mass energy of 13 TeV with an integrated luminosity of  $2.2\text{ fb}^{-1}$ . The selection of this analysis consists of having an opposite signed (OS) pair of electron and muon together with two or more jets of which at least one resulted from the decay of a  $b$  quark. The measured cross section for the  $t\bar{t}$  production is  $815 \pm 9(\text{stat}) \pm 38(\text{syst}) \pm 19(\text{lumi})\text{ pb}$  which is in agreement with the standard model prediction.

## 1 Introduction

Measuring the  $t\bar{t}$  production at the CMS experiment at the LHC yields multiple beneficial information. It tests the prediction provided by the QCD and can add constraints on the parton distribution functions. Additionally, it grants information about the top quark pole mass but most important reason precise data about the  $t\bar{t}$  production is necessary is the search for BSM physics since  $t\bar{t}$  is the dominant background in those analysis. For the analysis the full data set of 2015 from the CMS experiment is used providing a data set corresponding to an inverse luminosity of  $2.2\text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

## 2 The CMS detector and Monte Carlo simulation

The silicon pixel detector of the CMS detector covers  $0 < \Phi < 2\pi$  azimuth and a pseudorapid-

ity of  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . In order to detect jets and electron the lead tungstate crystal electromagnetic and the brass and scintillator hadron calorimeter. Muons can be detected using the gas-ionization detectors outside the solenoid. In order to simulate signal and background events different Monte Carlo (MC) event generators are used such as POWHEG, PYTHIA, HERWIG++ and MG5\_aMC. The Standard Model prediction is calculated with TOP++ The main background processes for the

## References

- [1] CMS Collaboration, Measurement of the  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section using events in the  $e\mu$  final state in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 172.