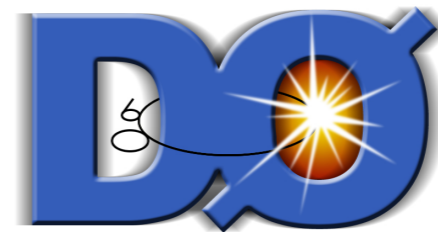
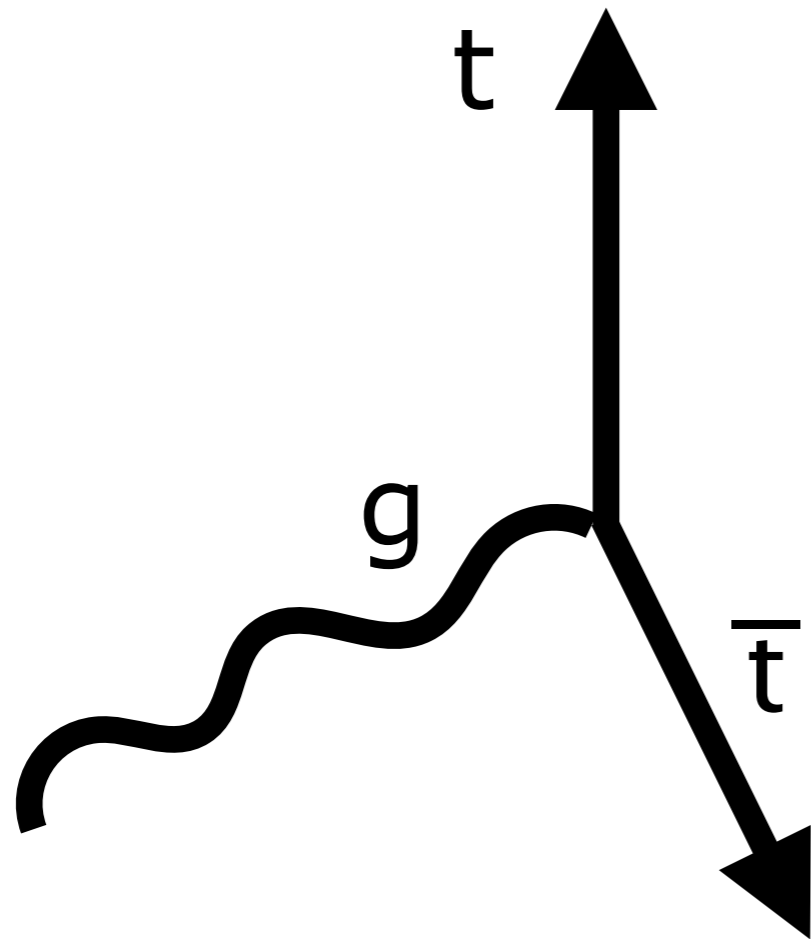


Recent $t\bar{t}$ differential cross-sections measurements

Riccardo Di Sipio, University of Toronto
on behalf of the ATLAS, CMS, CDF and D0 Collaborations



What to measure



Parton-level view (full phase-space)

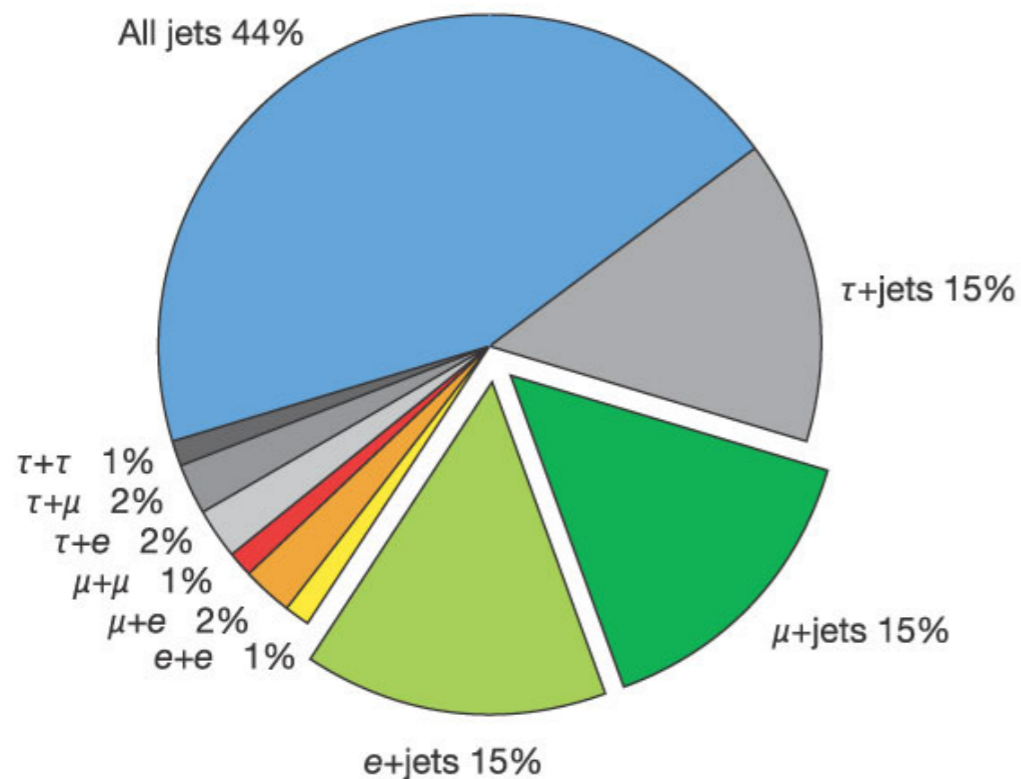
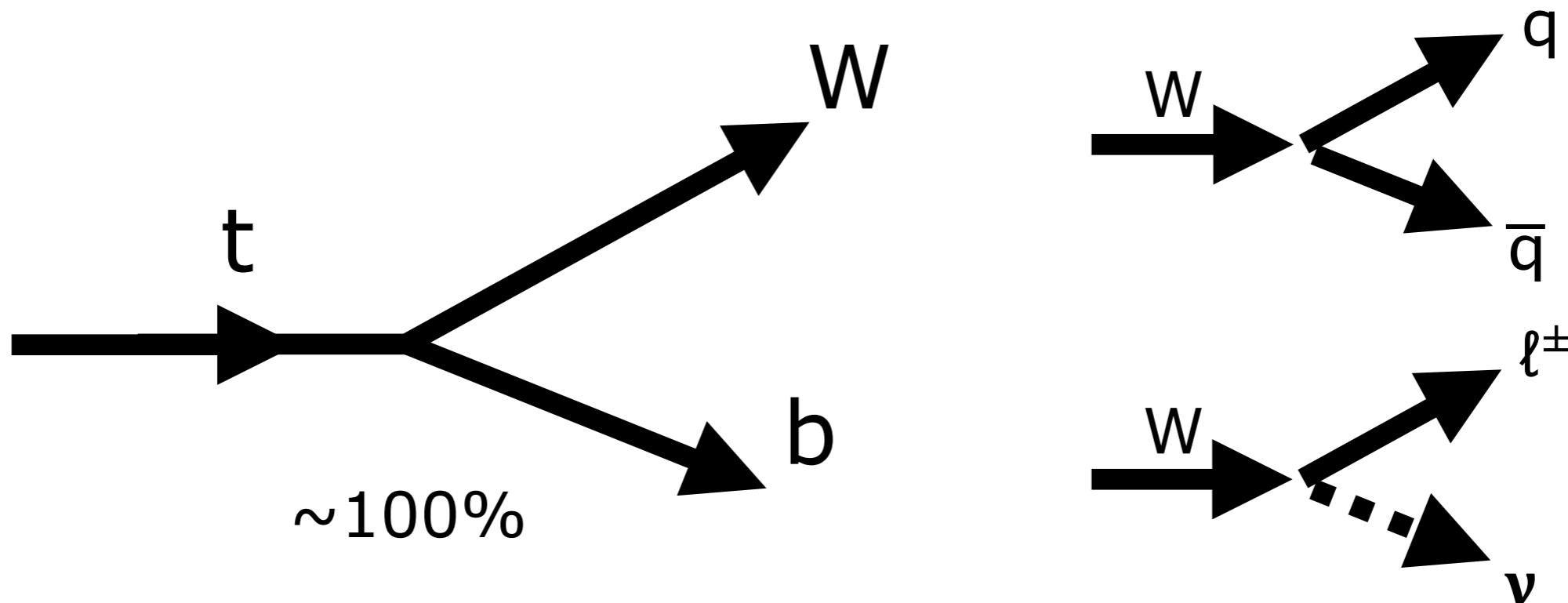
What we're ultimately interested in:
the **kinematics** of the two **top quarks**

*Testing
higher-order calculations
not yet matched
to parton shower*

*Depend on the details of the
calculation*

*Monte Carlo generators used
to assess corrections*

Decay channels

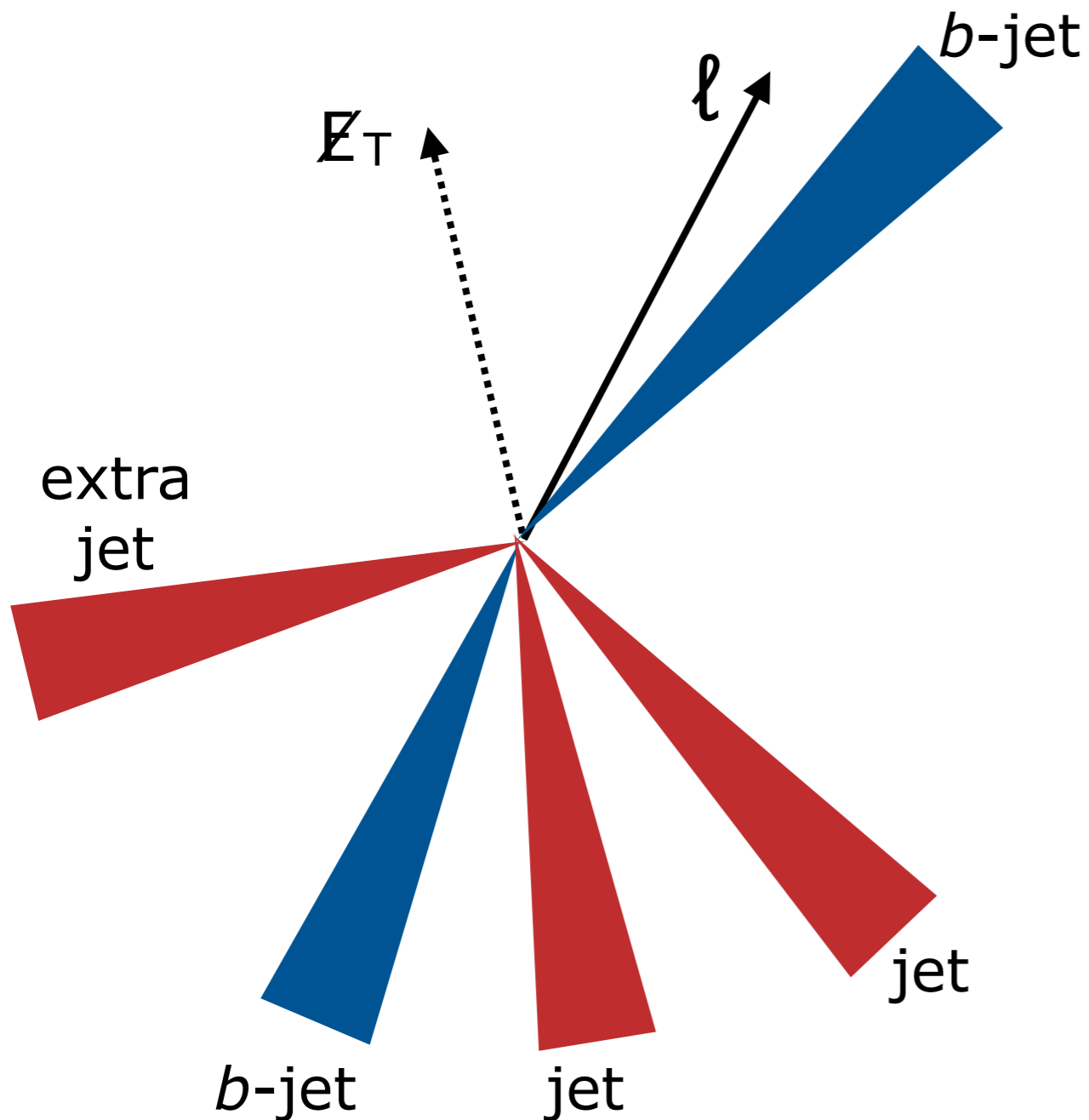


All-hadronic (5/9)
large x_s , large multijet bkg

ℓ +jets (4/9)
Good for trigger, S/B

Di-leptonic (1/9)
Small bkg, small stats

What to measure



lepton+jets resolved

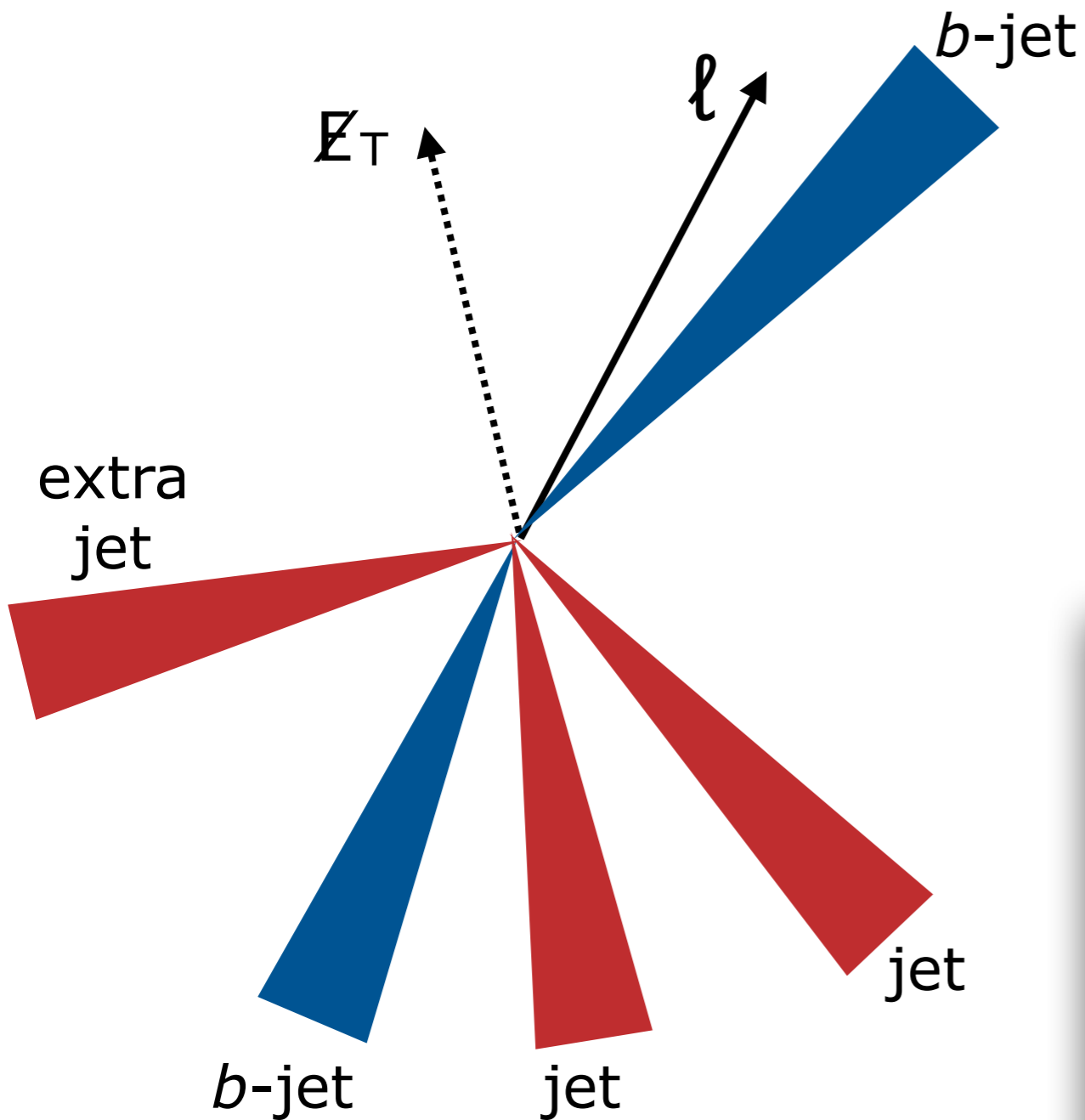
Particle-level view (fiducial phase-space)

What we actually observe:
the **kinematics** of the
final-state objects
(leptons, jets, neutrinos),
i.e. the **decay products** of
the two top quarks +
additional **radiation**

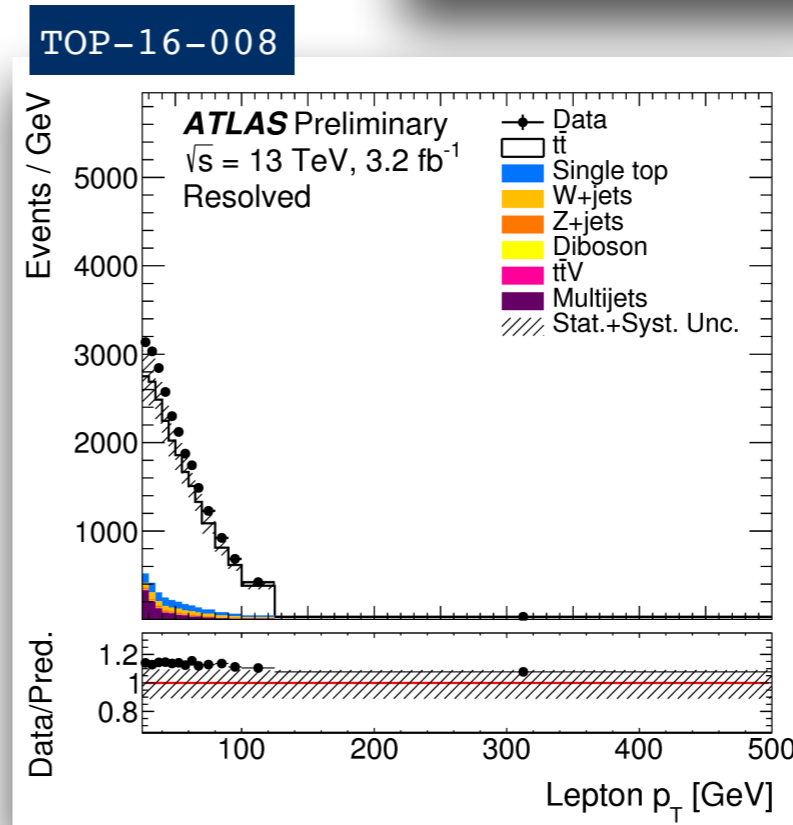
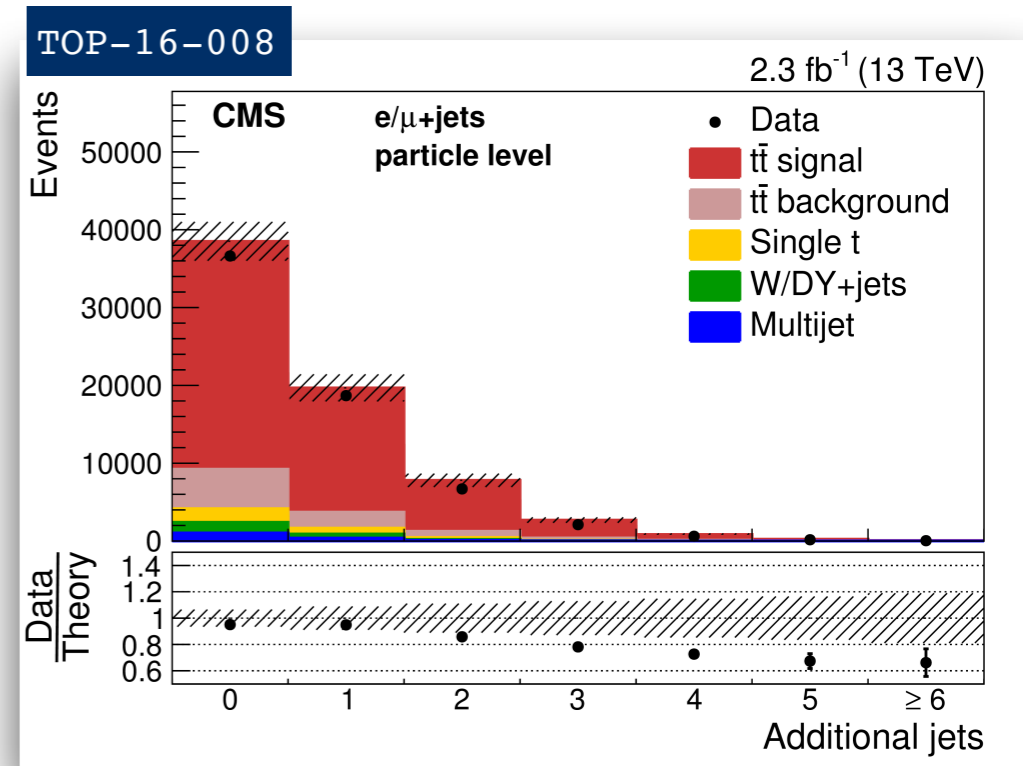
Testing Monte Carlo generators

*Minimizes extrapolation
between measurement and
predictions*

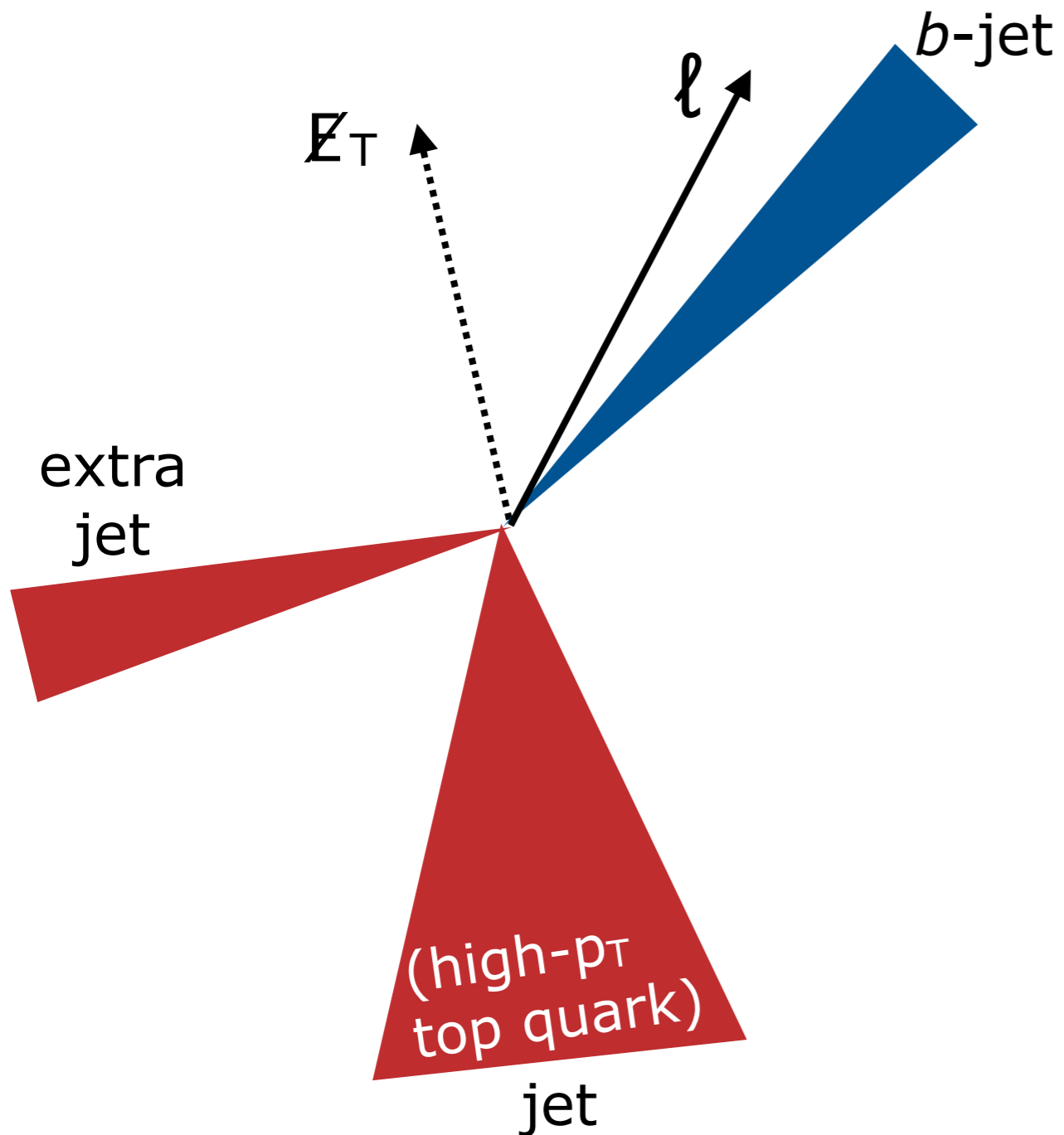
What to measure



lepton+jets resolved



What to measure



lepton+jets boosted

Particle-level view (fiducial phase-space)

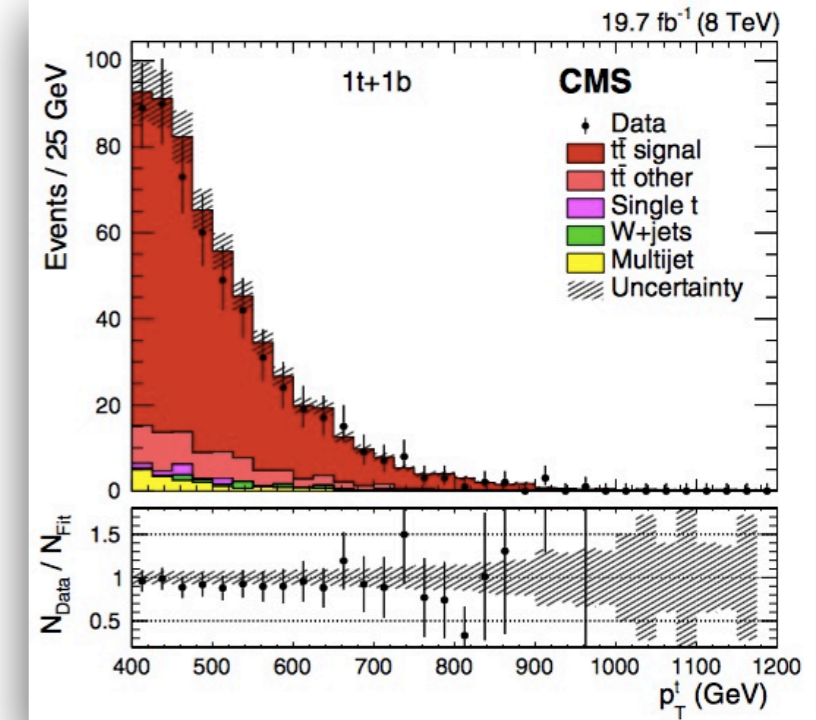
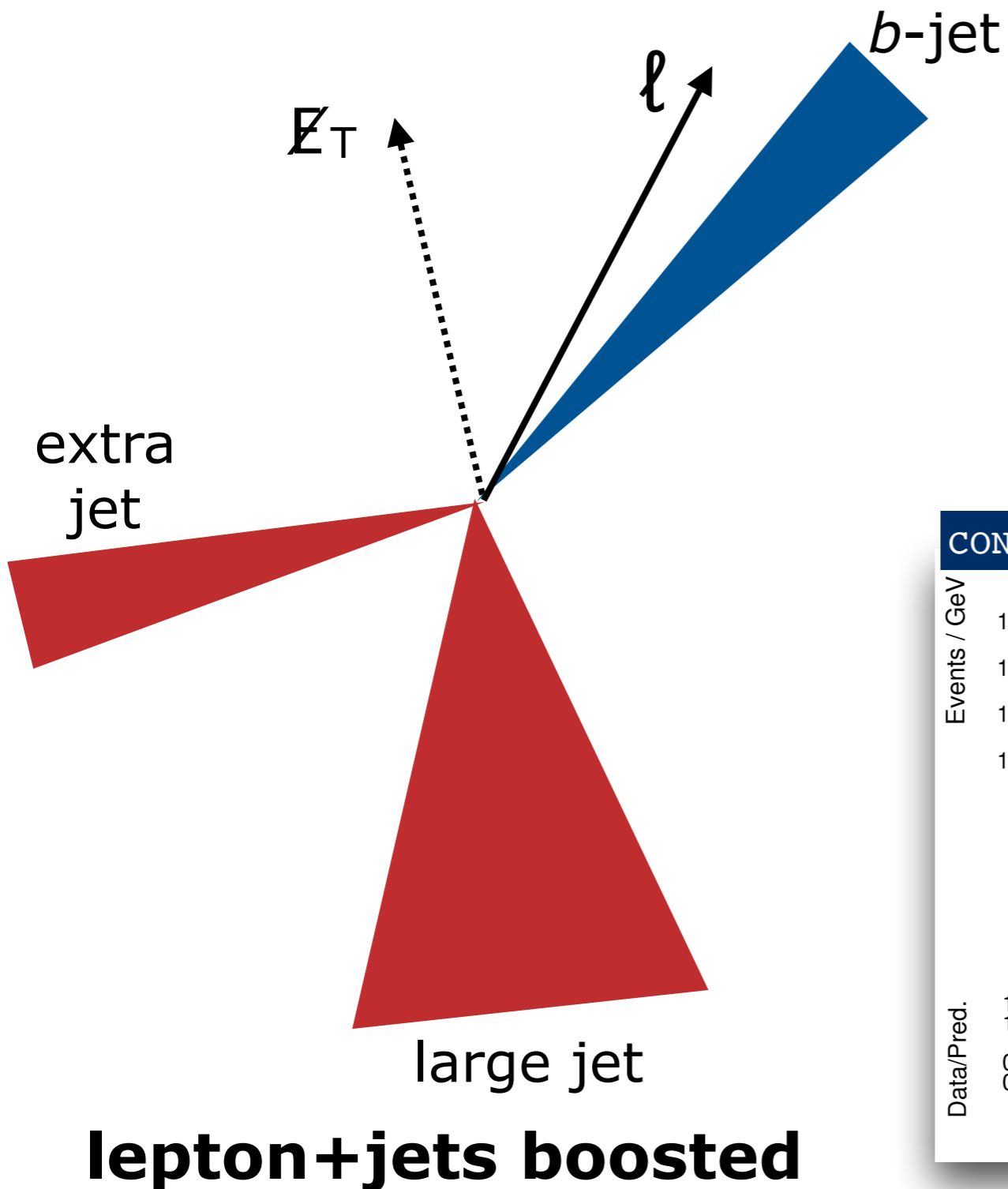
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Testing Monte Carlo generators

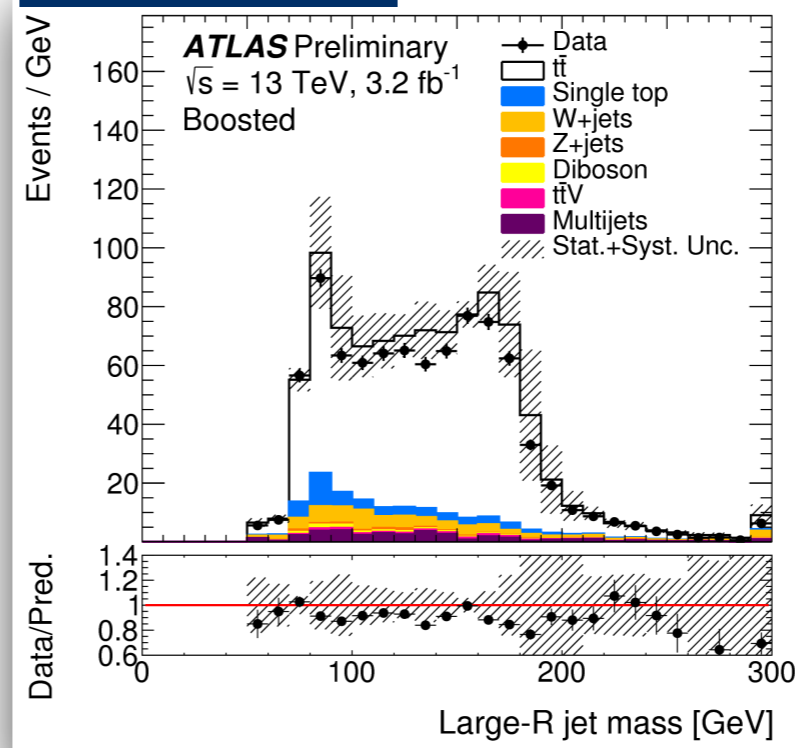
*Minimizes extrapolation
between measurement and
predictions*

What to measure

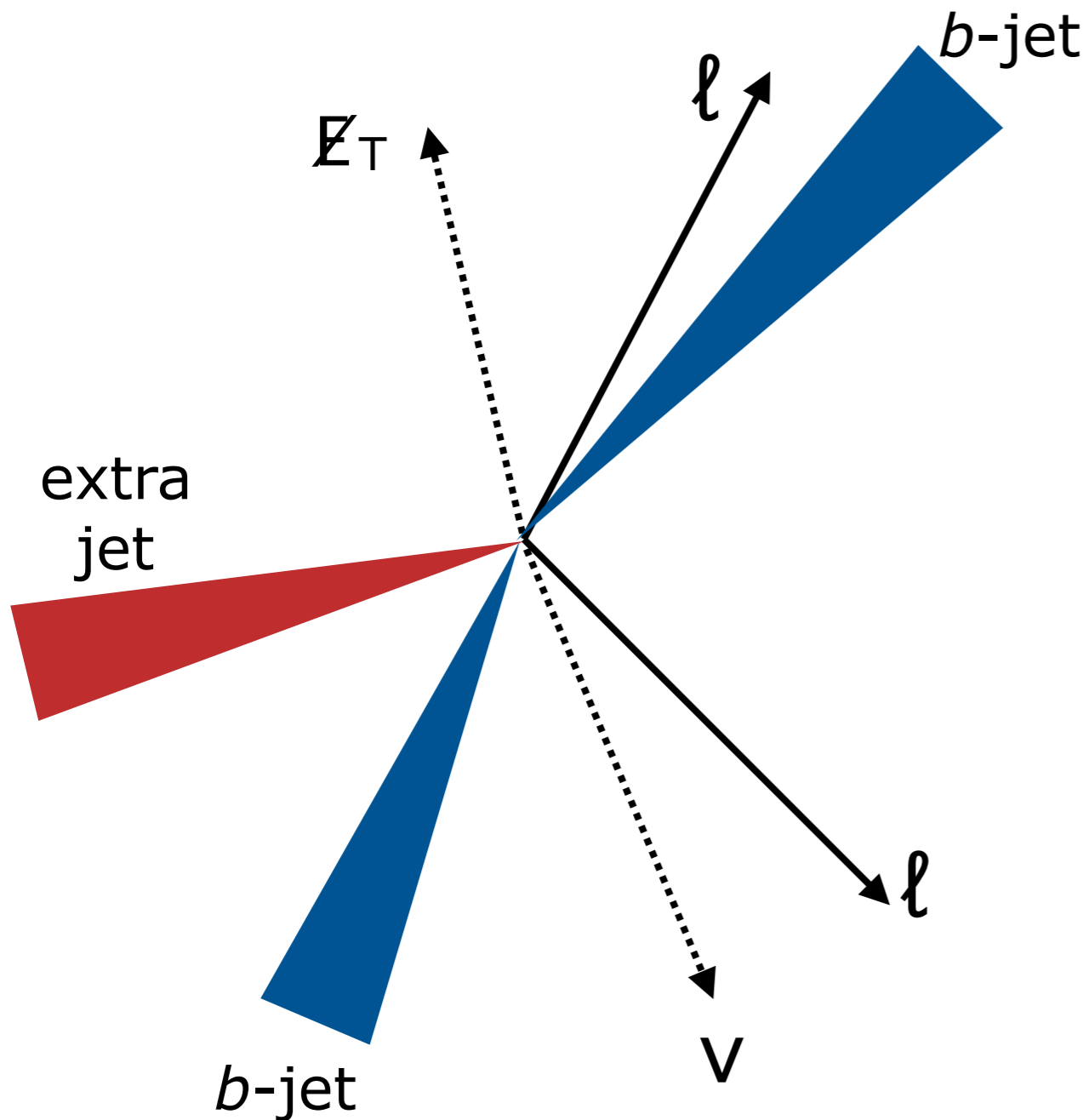
Phys. Rev. D 94, 072002 (2016)



CONF-2016-040



What to measure



dilepton channel

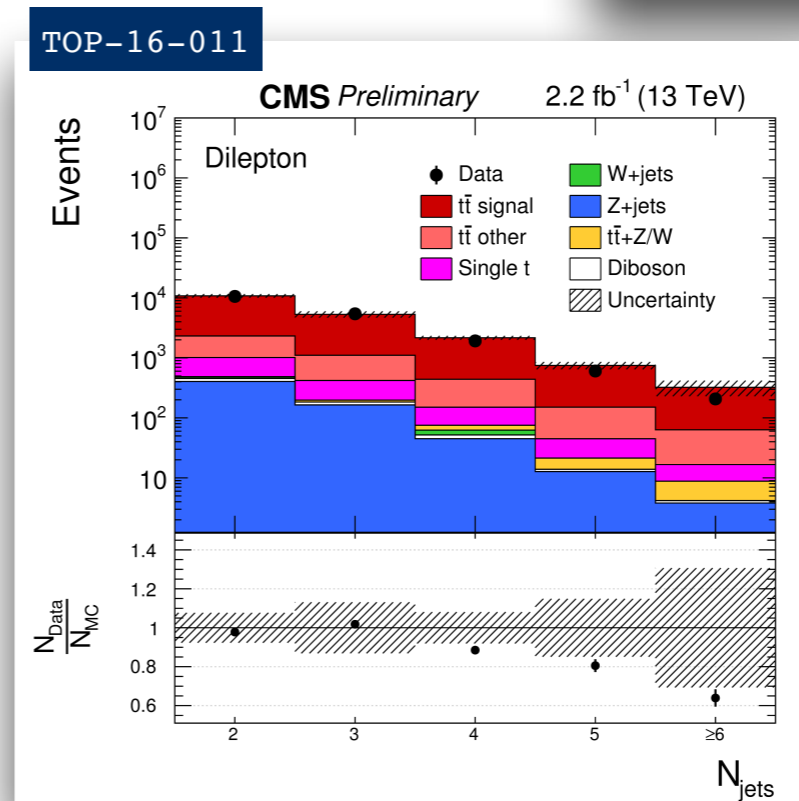
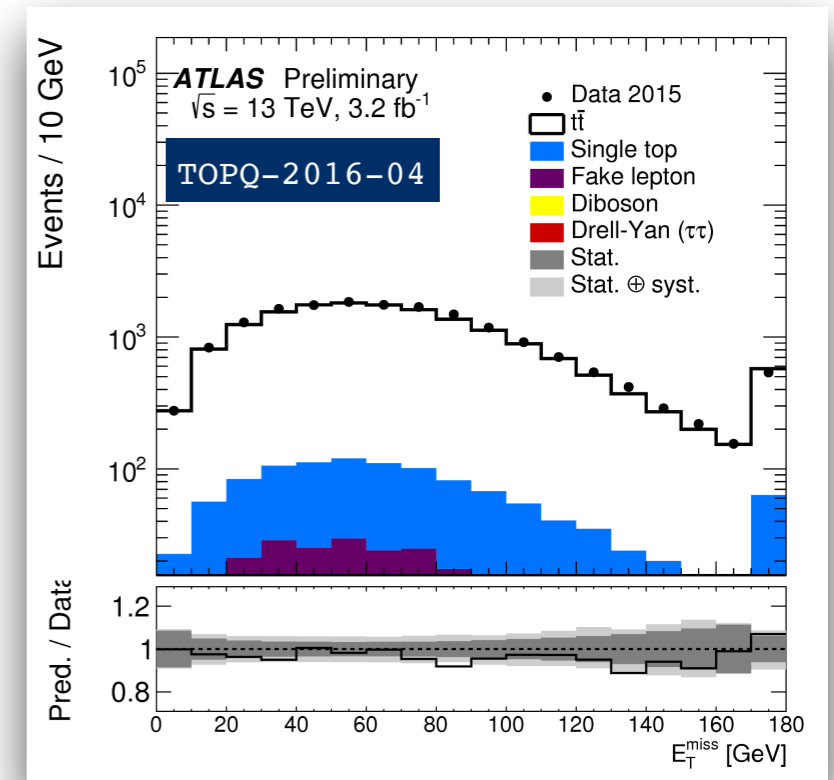
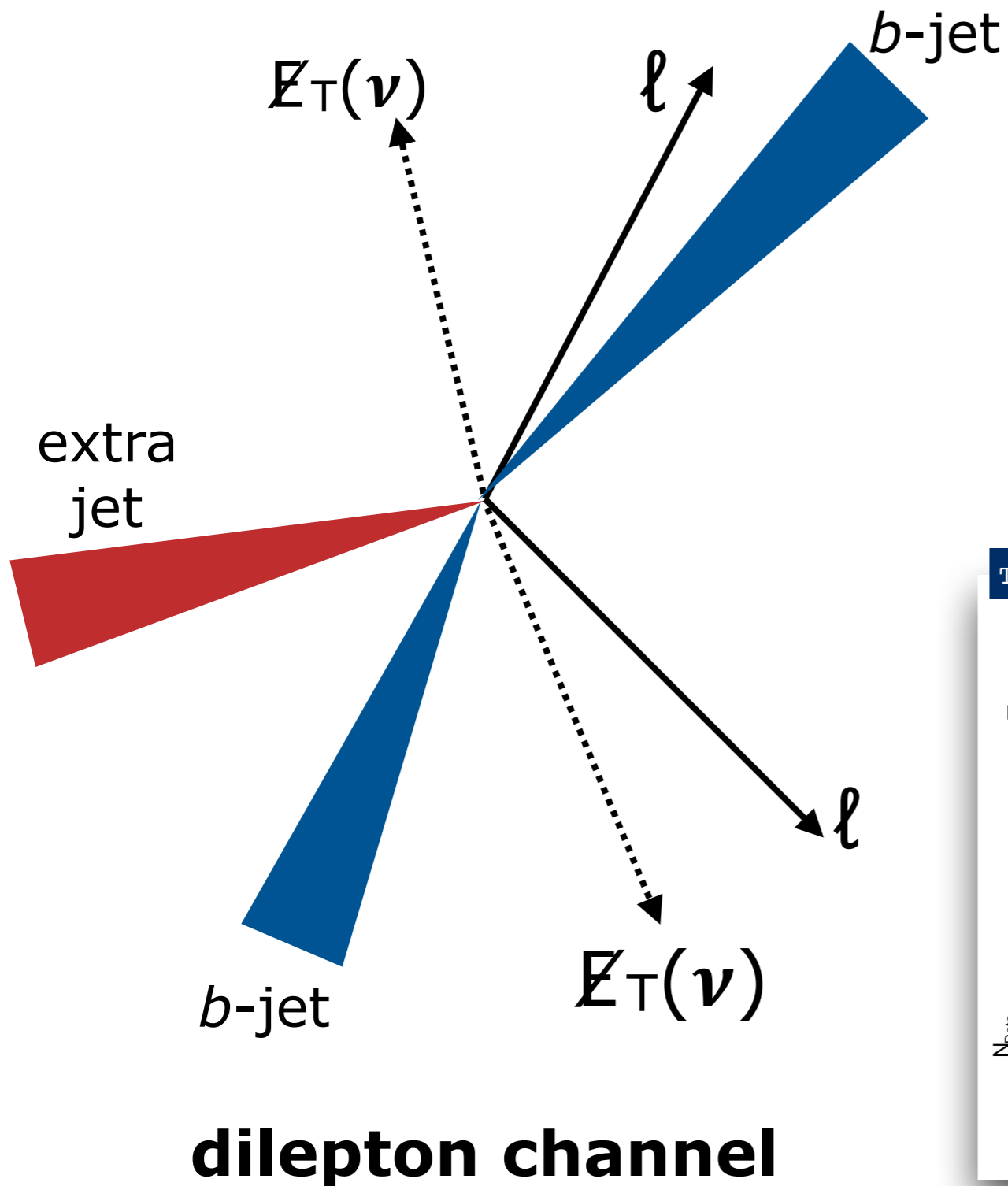
Particle-level view (fiducial phase-space)

What we actually observe:
the **kinematics** of the
final-state objects
(leptons, jets, neutrinos),
i.e. the **decay products** of
the two top quarks +
additional **radiation**

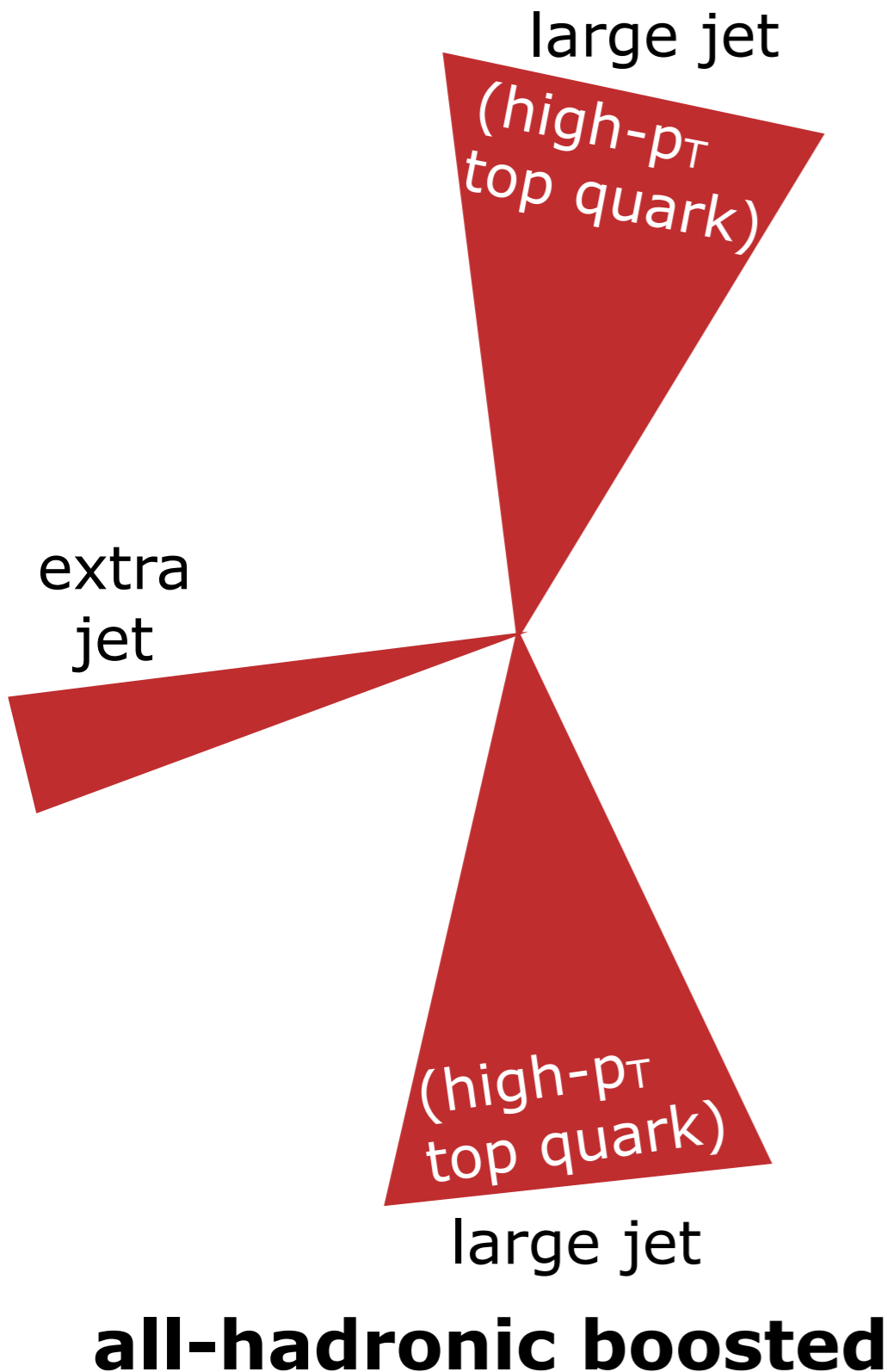
Testing Monte Carlo generators

*Minimizes extrapolation
between measurement and
predictions*

What to measure



What to measure



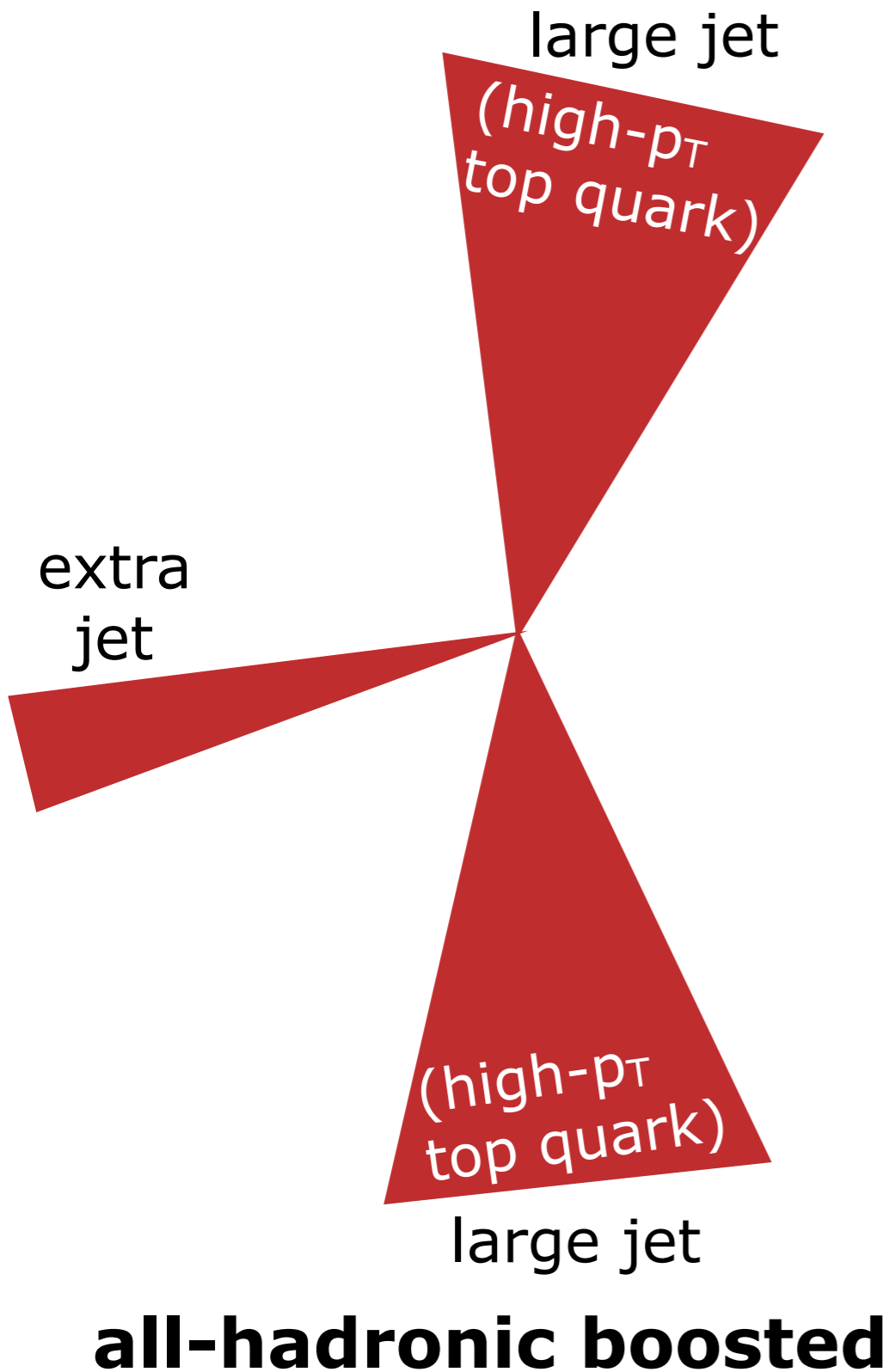
Particle-level view (fiducial phase-space)

What we actually observe:
the **kinematics** of the
final-state objects
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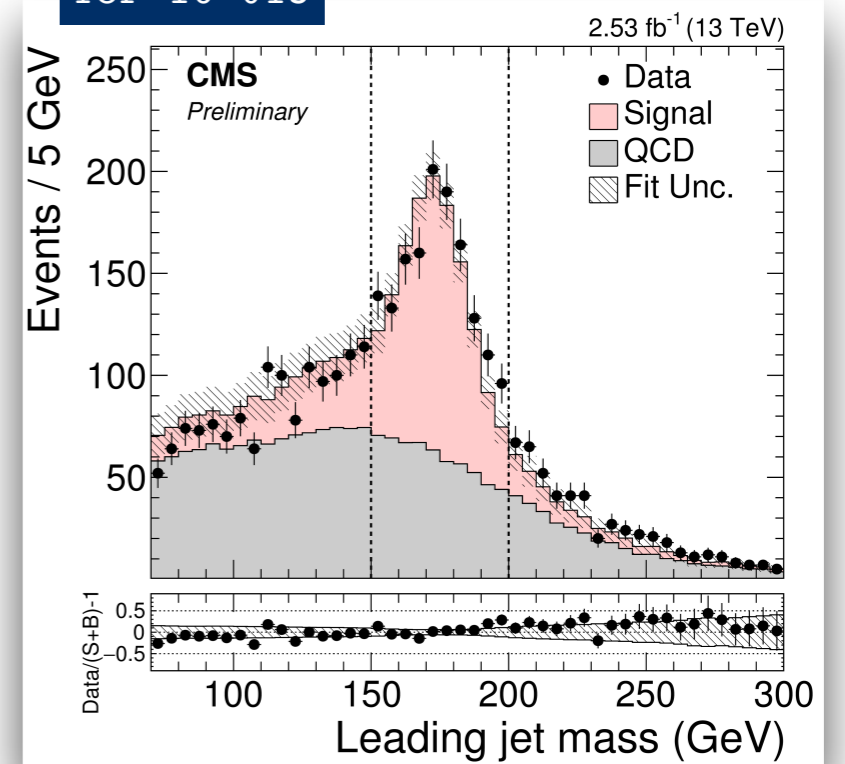
Testing Monte Carlo generators

*Minimizes extrapolation
between measurement and
predictions*

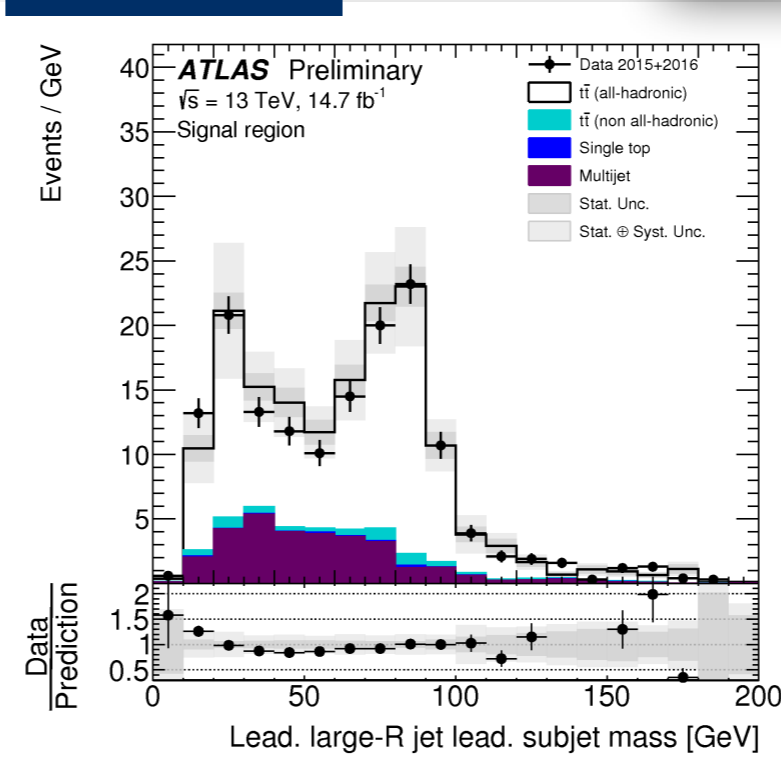
What to measure



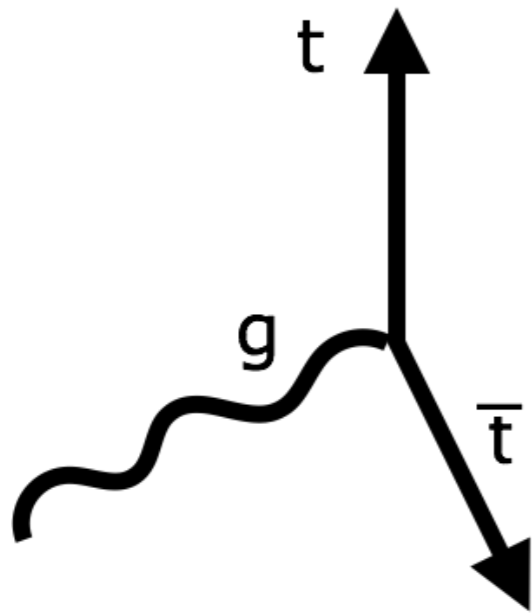
TOP-16-013



CONF-2016-100



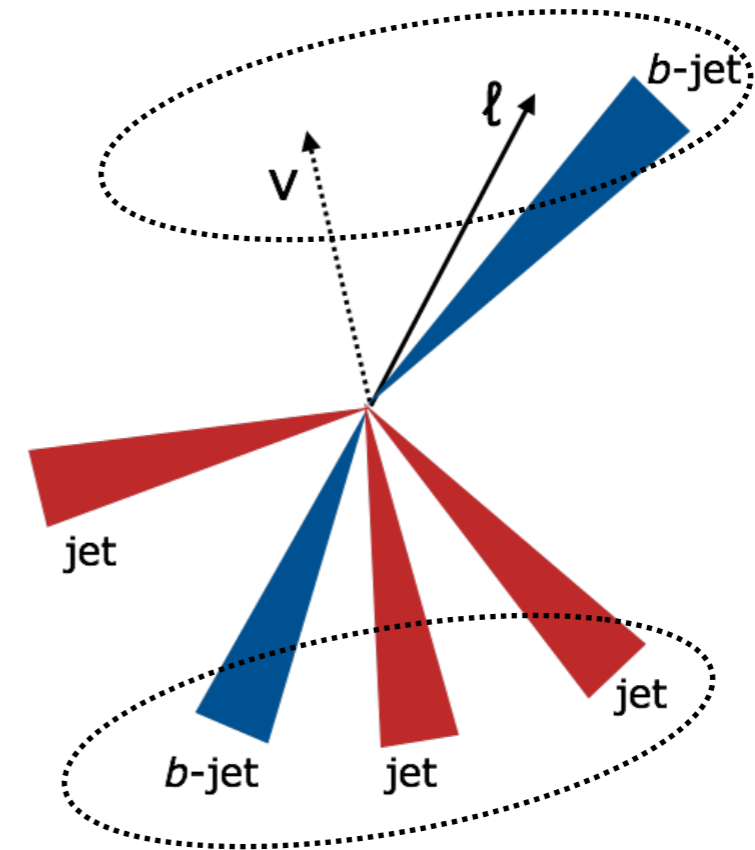
How to measure



Parton-level top quarks

Selection based on navigation of the MC truth tree

Generator-dependent, usually associated with large systematic uncertainties



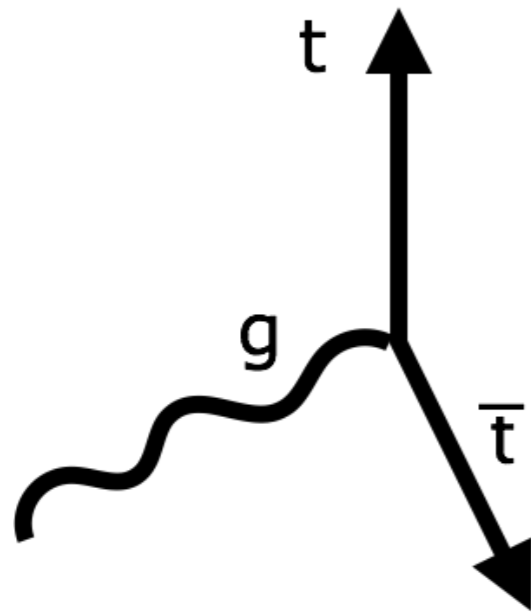
Pseudo-top reconstruction

Proxy to parton-level top quarks to reduce systematic uncertainties wrt parton-level. Limited by jet measurement, b-tagging, modelling

Reconstructs decay chains by applying kinematic constraints such as m_W , m_t to stable particles

Algorithm agreed upon among theorists and experimentalists (see [Rivet](#))

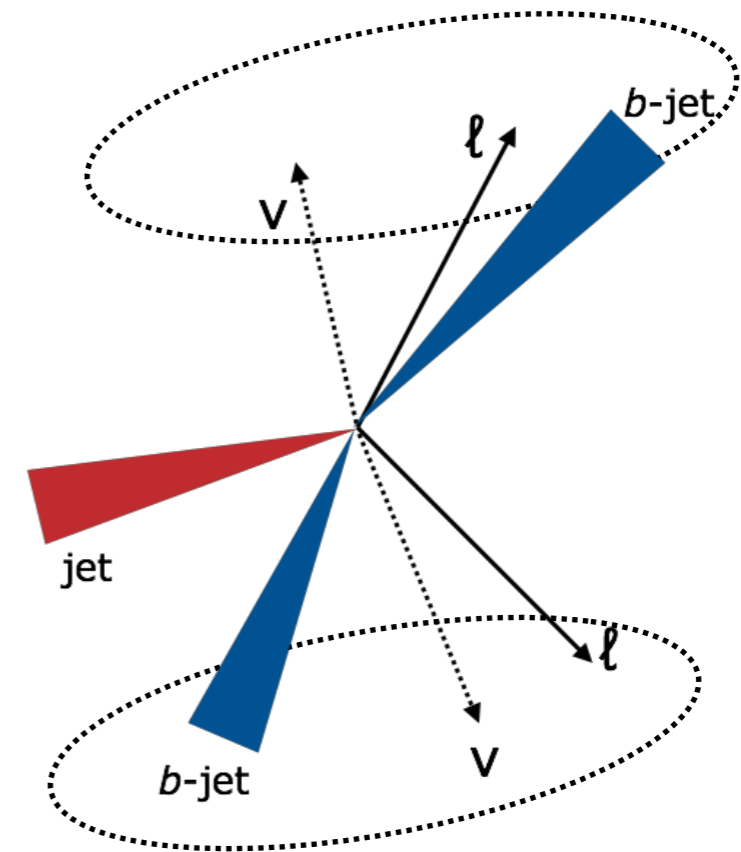
How to measure



Parton-level top quarks

Selection based on navigation of the MC truth tree

Generator-dependent, usually associated with large systematic uncertainties



Di-lepton reconstruction

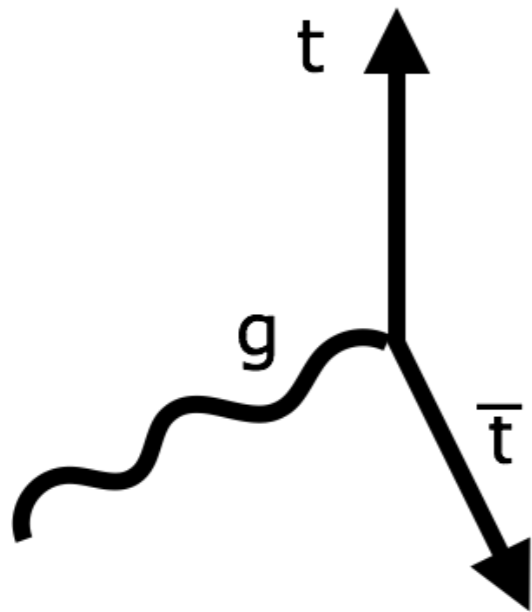
Proxy to parton-level top quarks to reduce systematic uncertainties wrt parton-level

Reconstructs decay chains by applying kinematic constraints ("Neutrino weighting") to stable particles to find optimal longitudinal component of momenta

PLB 752, 18 (2016)

Limited by stats, b-tagging, modelling

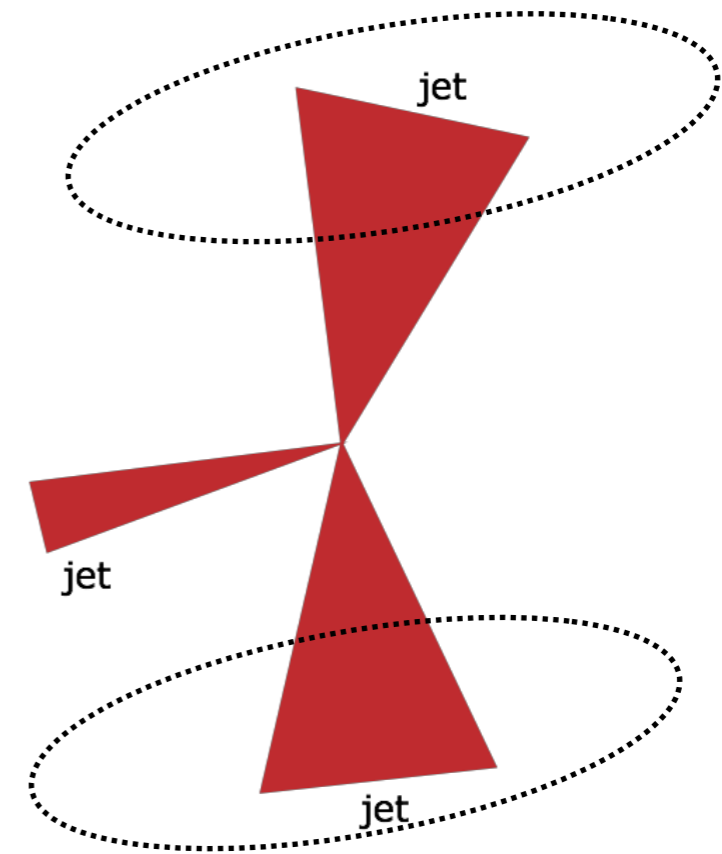
How to measure



Parton-level top quarks

Selection based on navigation of the MC truth tree

Generator-dependent, usually associated with large systematic uncertainties



Large-R jets reconstruction

Hadronic decay of a high- p_T top quark contained in a large-R jet

Straightforward kinematic reconstruction based on stable particles

Limited by stats, large-R jet measurement, b-tagging, modelling

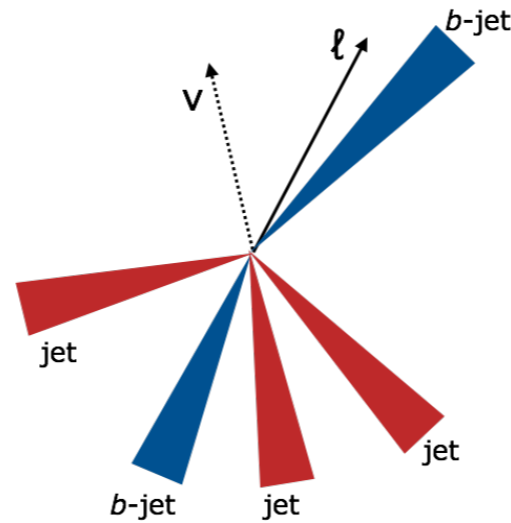
Experiment ↔ Theory

Experiments

Correct for
detector effects



Particle-level (fiducial phase-space)



Rivet, HEPData

Rivet routines,
HEPData db



Short term

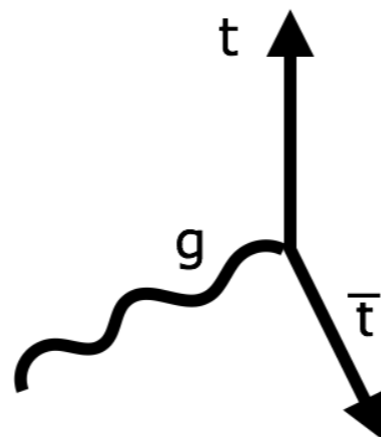
Let theorists
compare data vs
MC generators,
BSM models

Long term

Persistent data
ensure longevity of
measurements



Parton-level (full phase-space)



What we can do

Test perturbative QCD

- Impact of higher-order corrections, e.g. NNLO+NNLL
- Test different jet-matching schemes, tune MC parameters
- Test different parton-shower and hadronization models

Improve knowledge about the structure of the proton

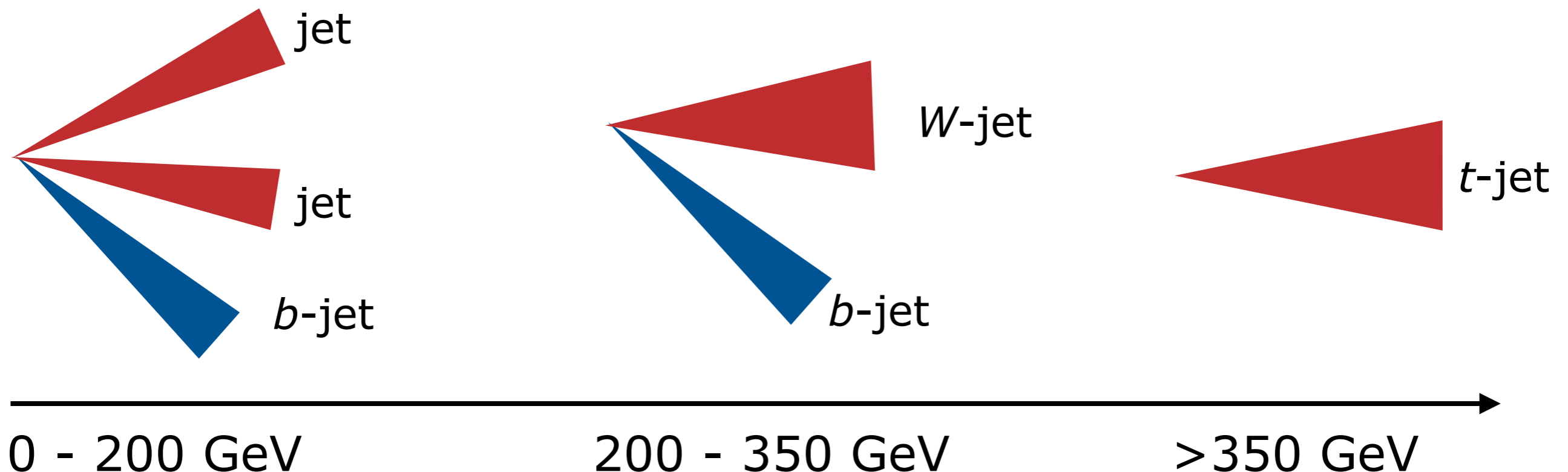
- Constrain gluon PDF
- Extract α_s , m_{top}

Search for beyond the Standard Model physics

- Look for deviations in differential cross-sections
- Reduce modelling uncertainty to enhance sensitivity to BSM

Top quark p_T, y

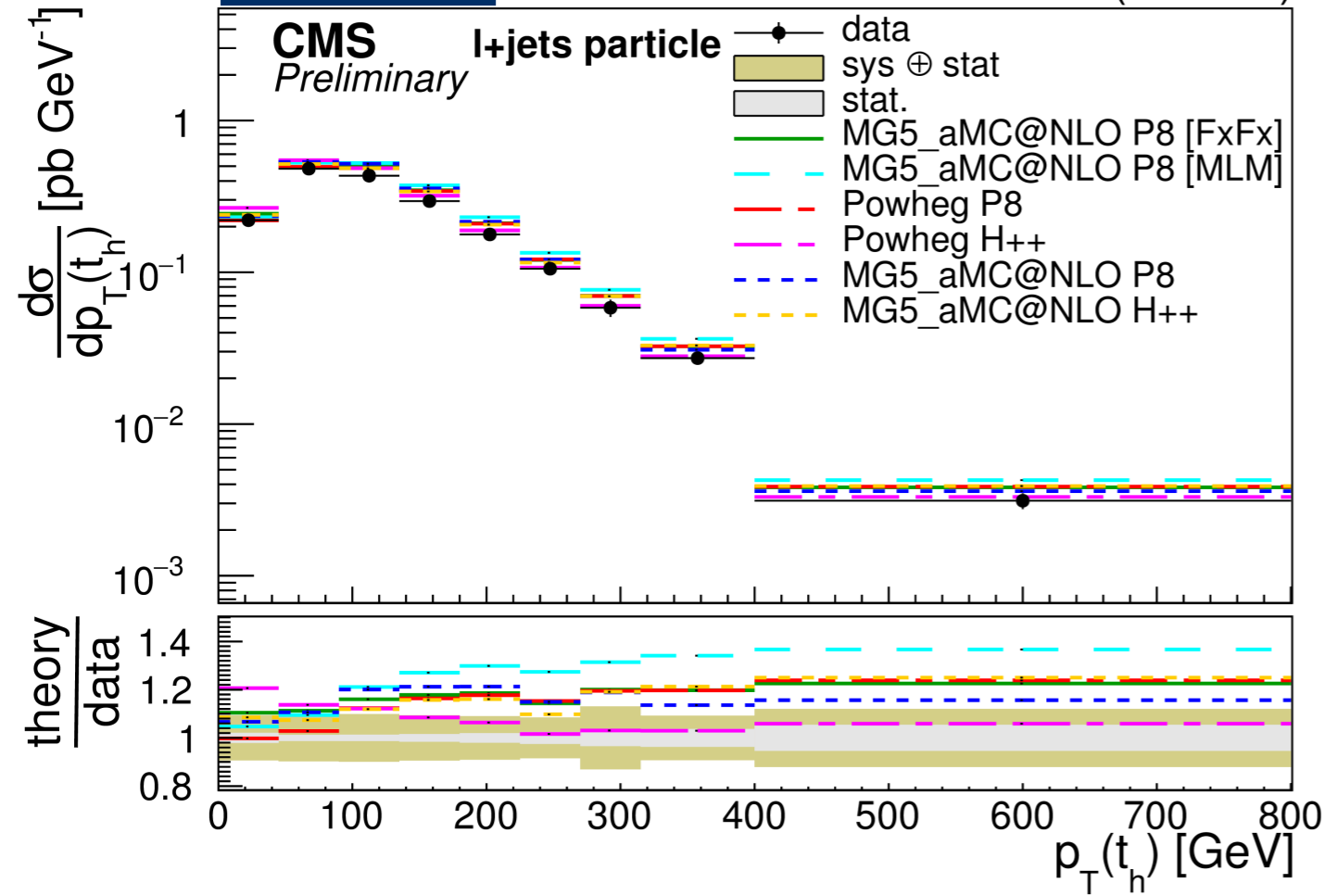
- Top p_T probably the most important observable
- Sensitive to final state radiation
- Measurement up to ~ 1 TeV spans different **kinematic regimes**, thus **reconstruction methods**
- Many sources indicate data/theory disagreement at high- p_T



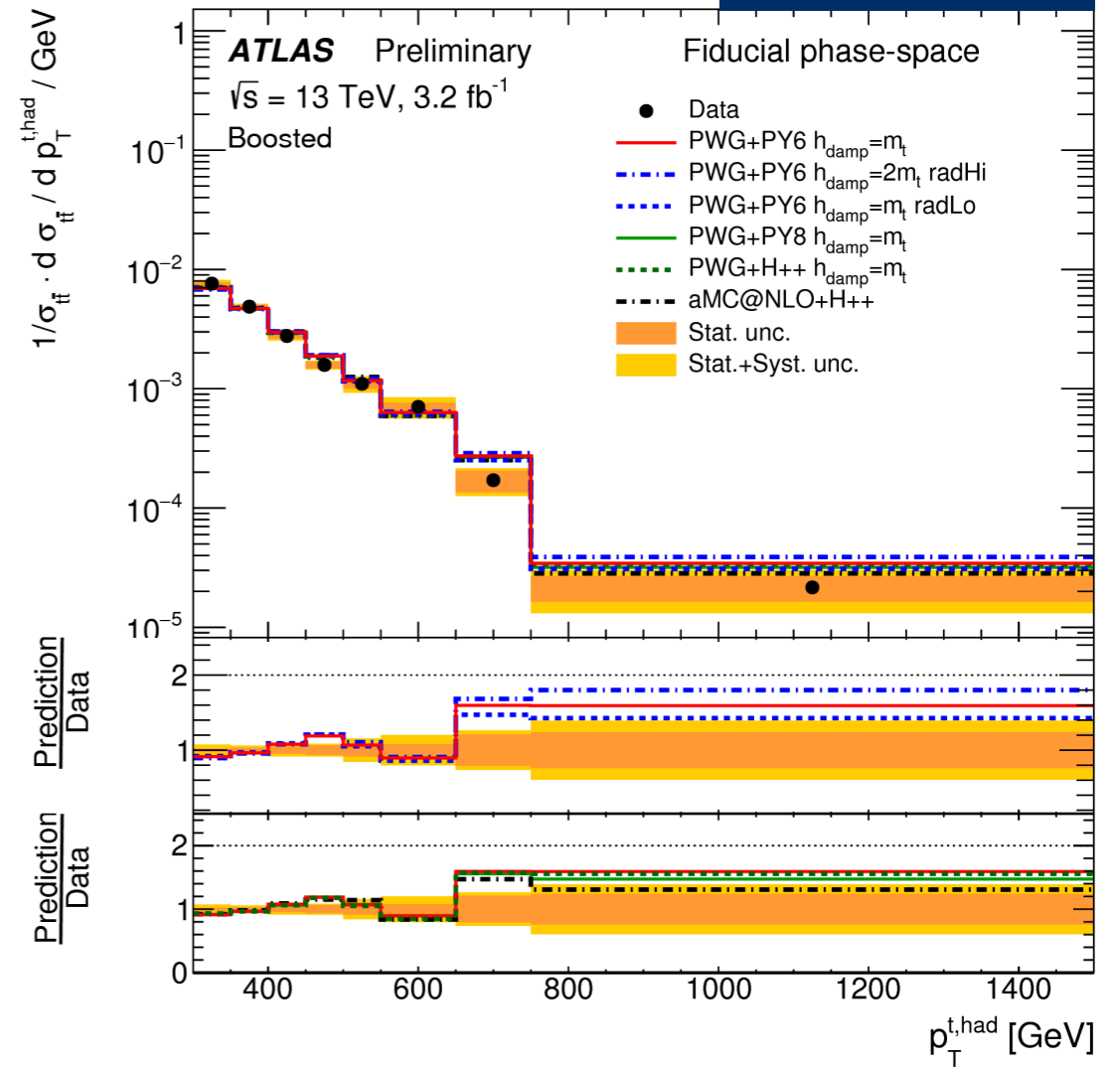
ℓ +jets, Particle level

TOP-16-008

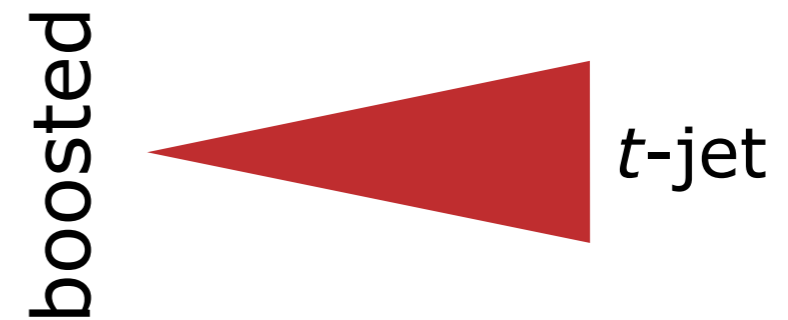
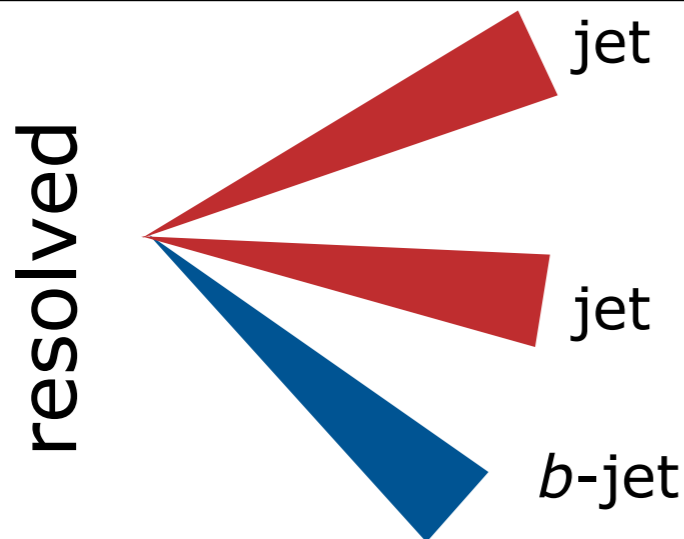
2.3 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



CONF-2016-040



Increasing top p_T

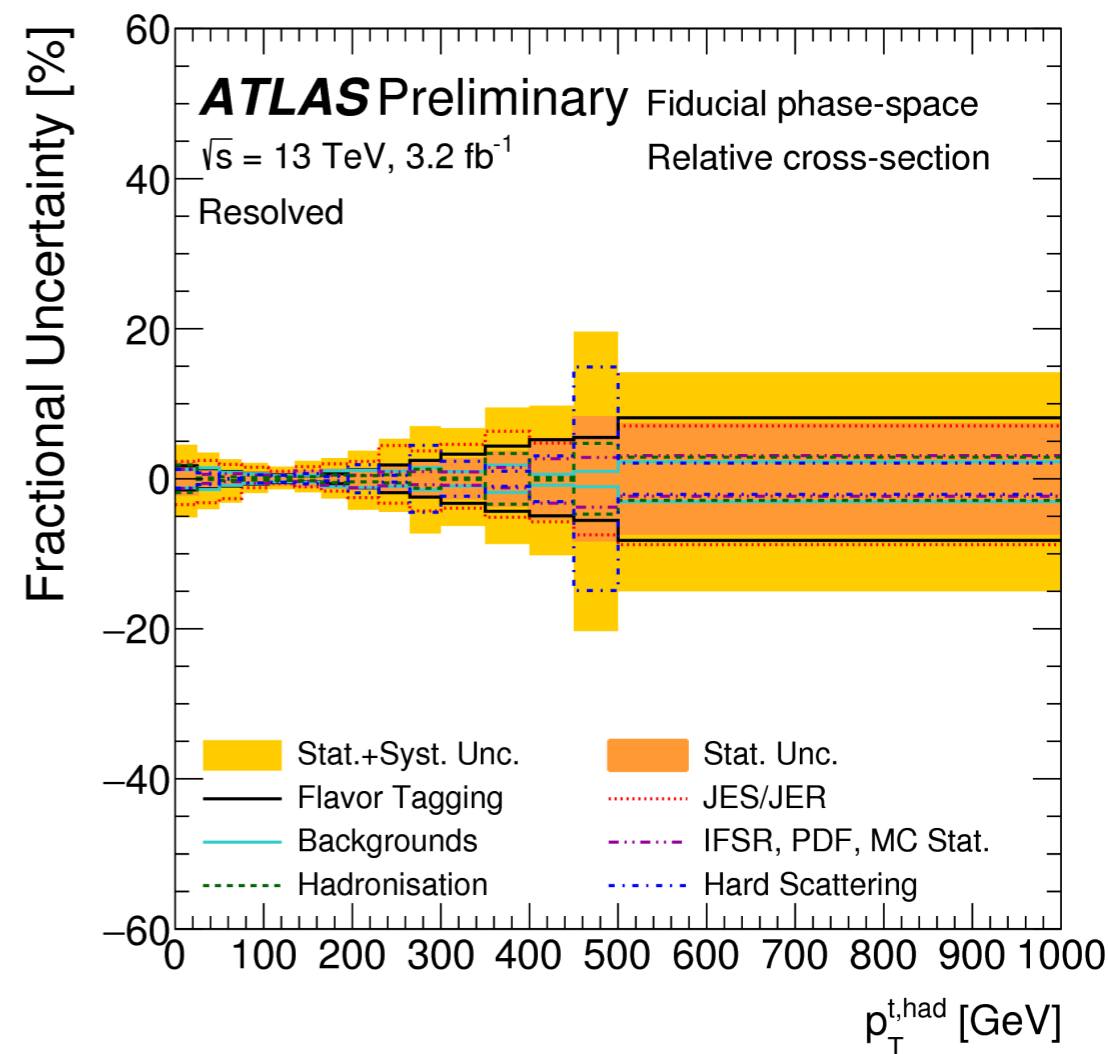


ℓ +jets, Particle level, resolved

TOP-16-008

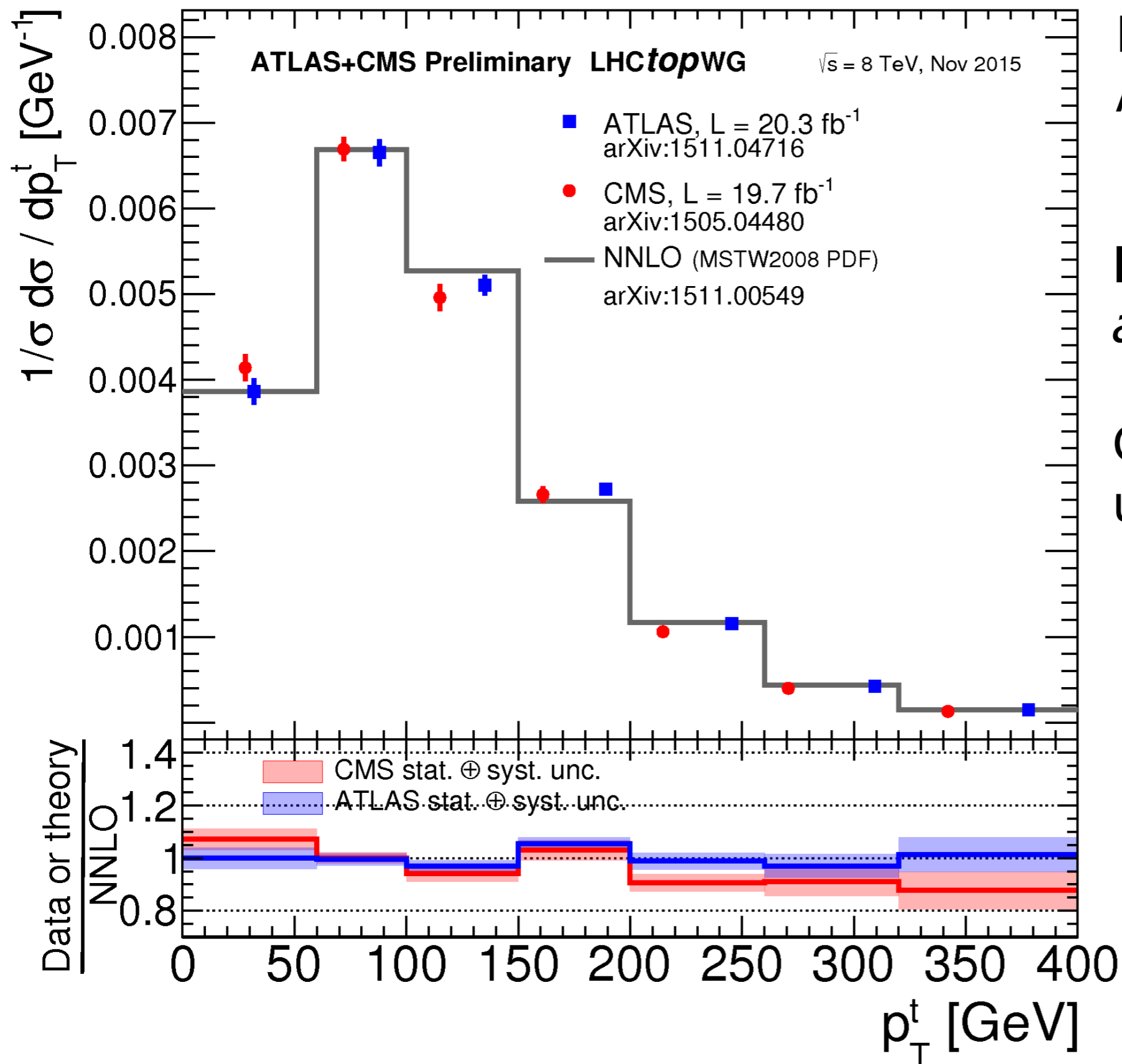
CONF-2016-040

Source	Particle level [%]	Parton level [%]
Statistical uncertainty	1-5	1-5
Jet energy scale	5-8	6-8
Jet energy resolution	<1	<1
\vec{p}_T^{miss} (non jet)	<1	<1
b tagging	2-3	2-3
Pileup	<1	<1
Lepton selection	3	3
Luminosity	2.7	2.7
Background	1-3	1-3
PDF	<1	<1
Fact./ren. scale	<1	<1
Parton shower scale	2-5	2-9
POWHEG+PYTHIA8 vs. HERWIG++	1-5	1-12
NLO event generation	1-5	1-10
mt	1-2	1-3



Largest systematics: jet energy scale, b-tagging efficiency, MC modelling

ℓ +jets, Parton level

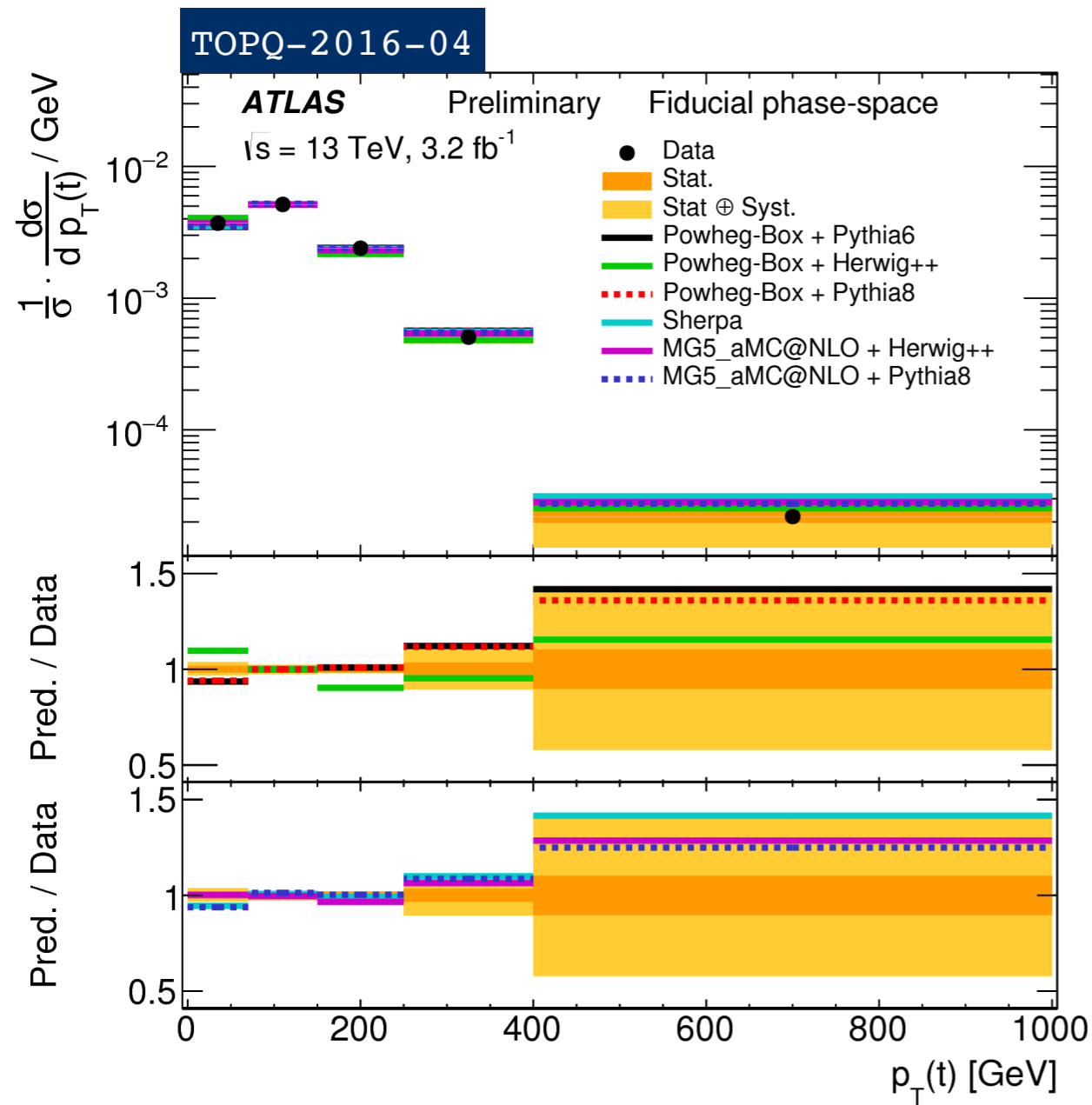


Run 1
ATLAS+CMS legacy

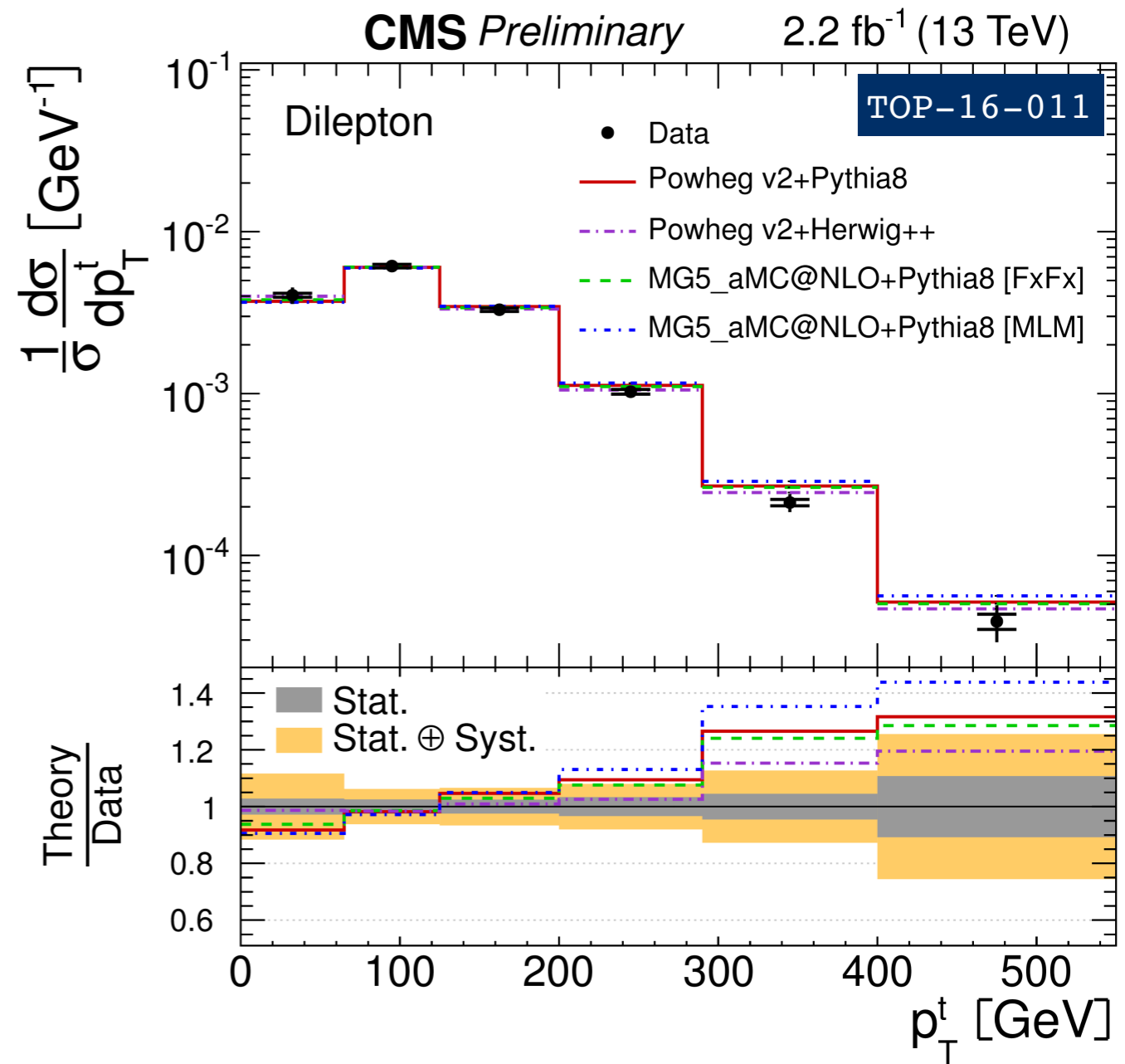
NNLO corrections
are important!

Good agreement
up to high p_T

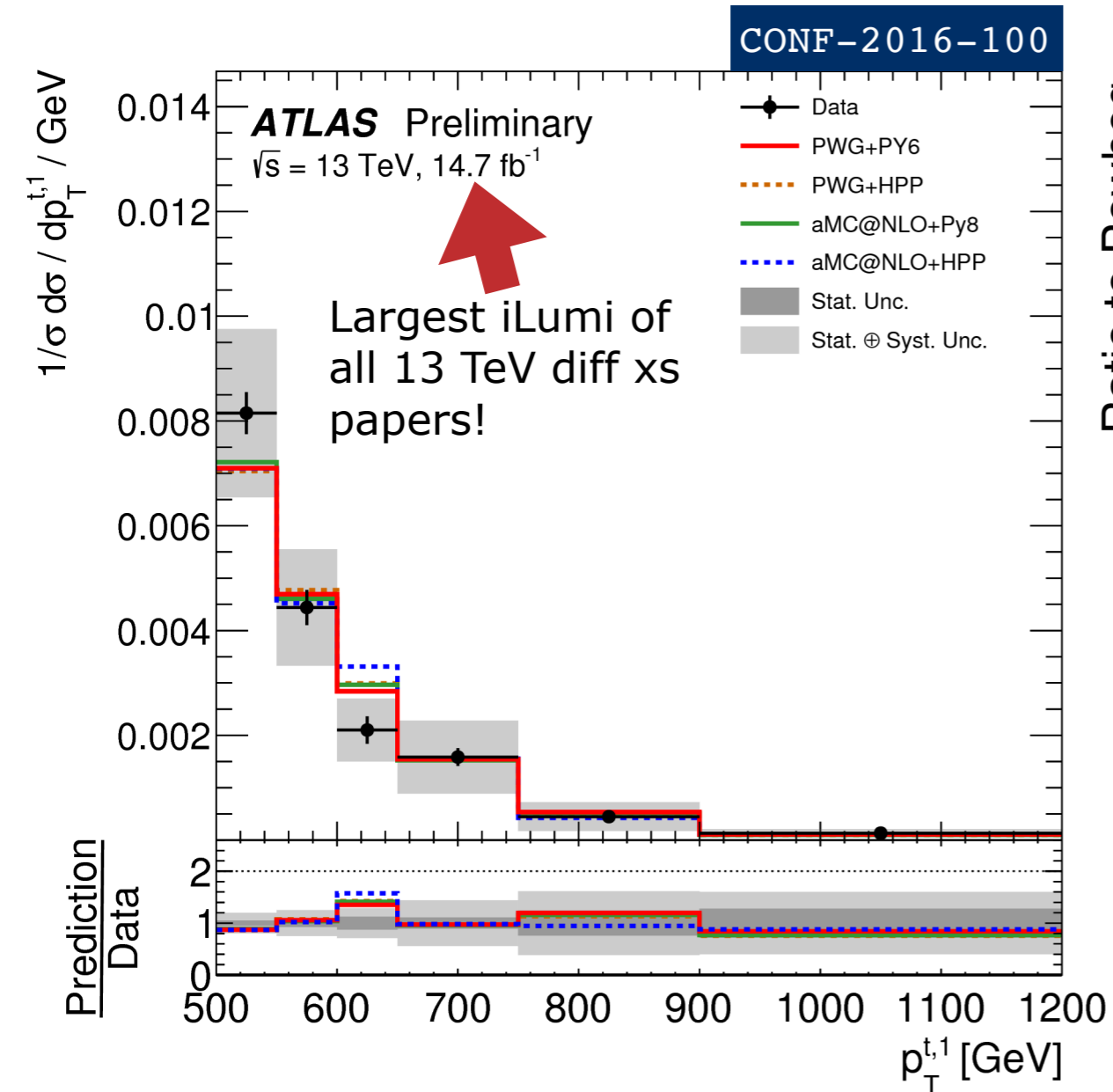
Dilepton, Particle level



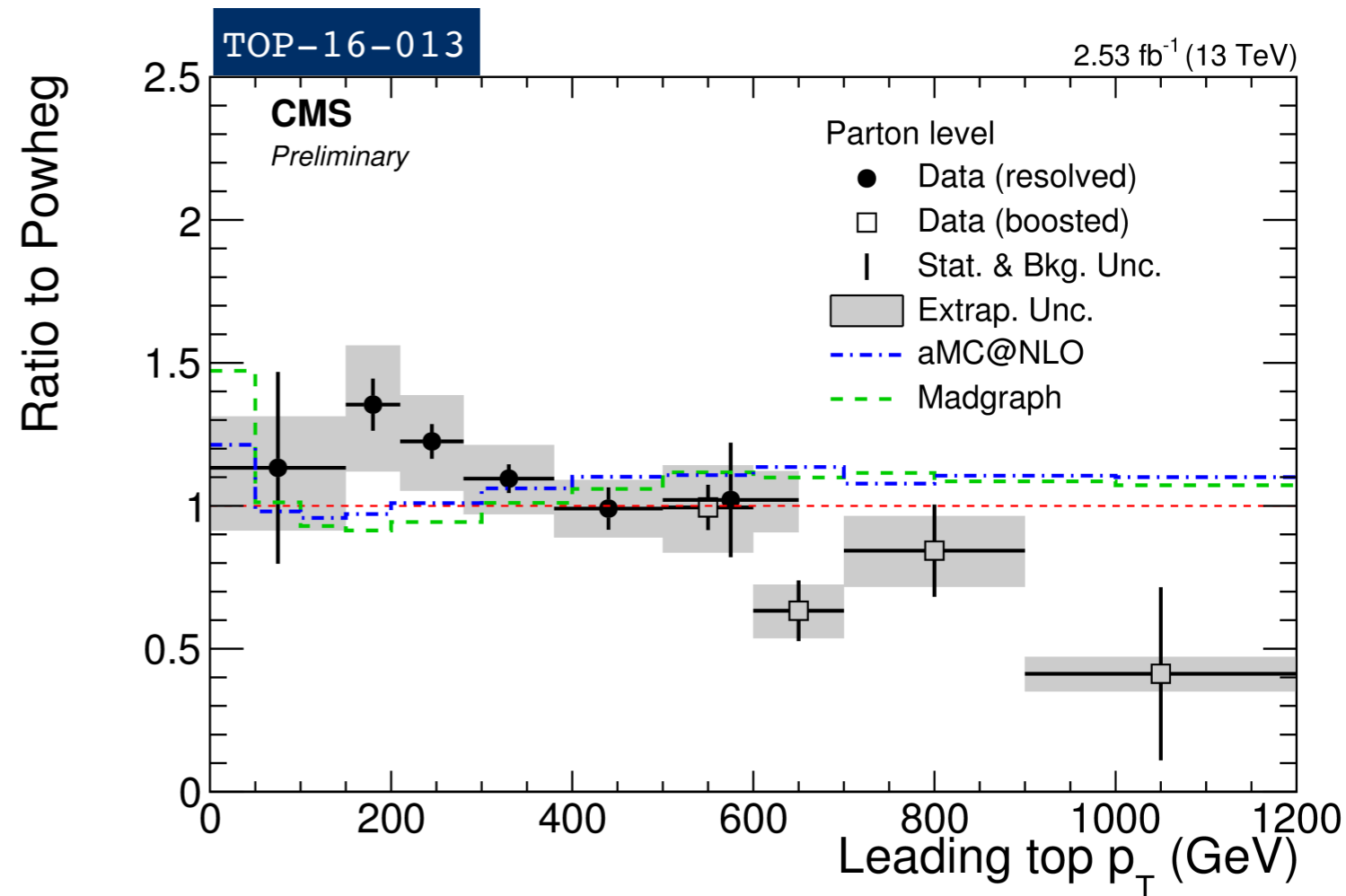
Dilepton, Parton level



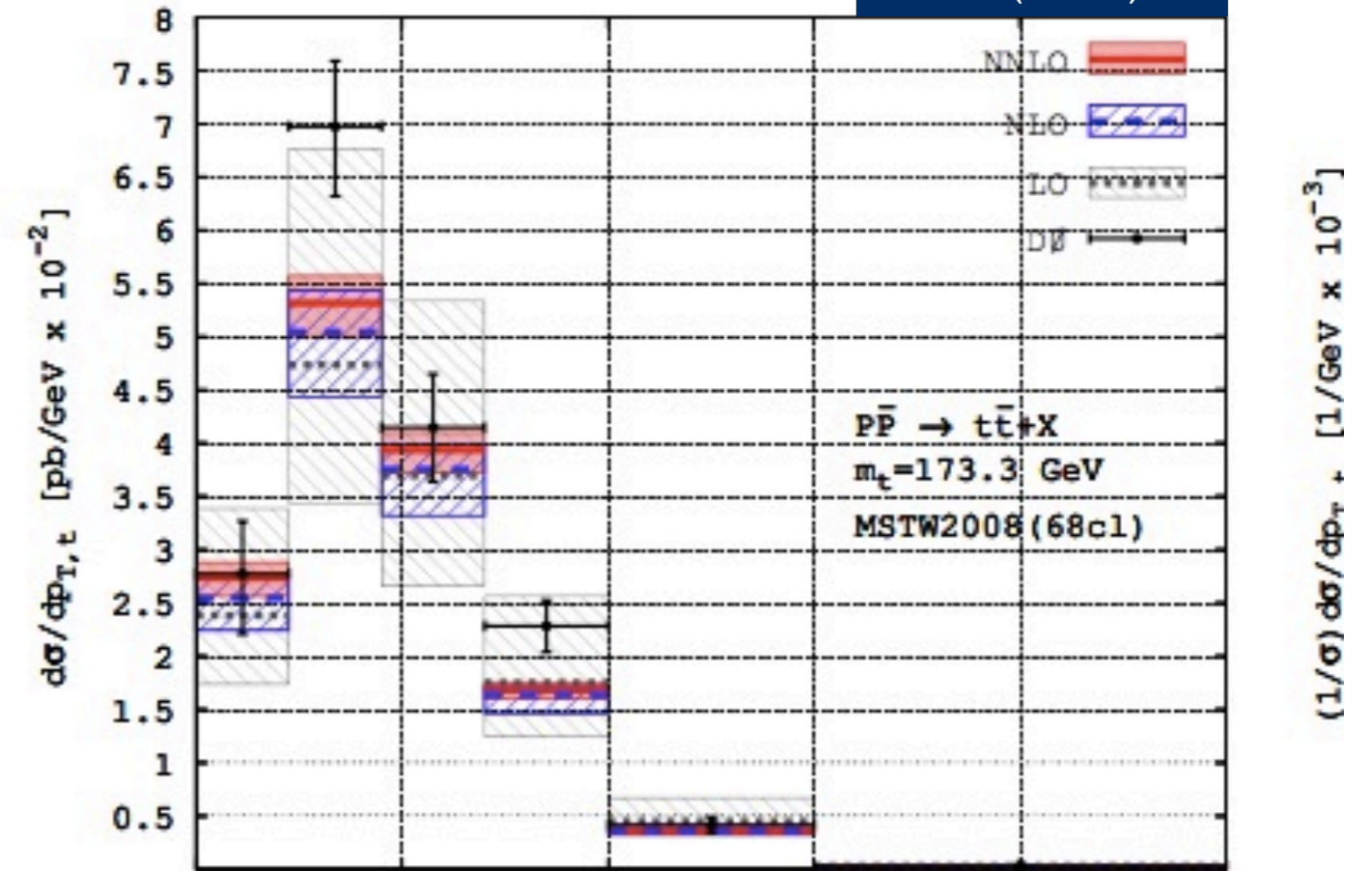
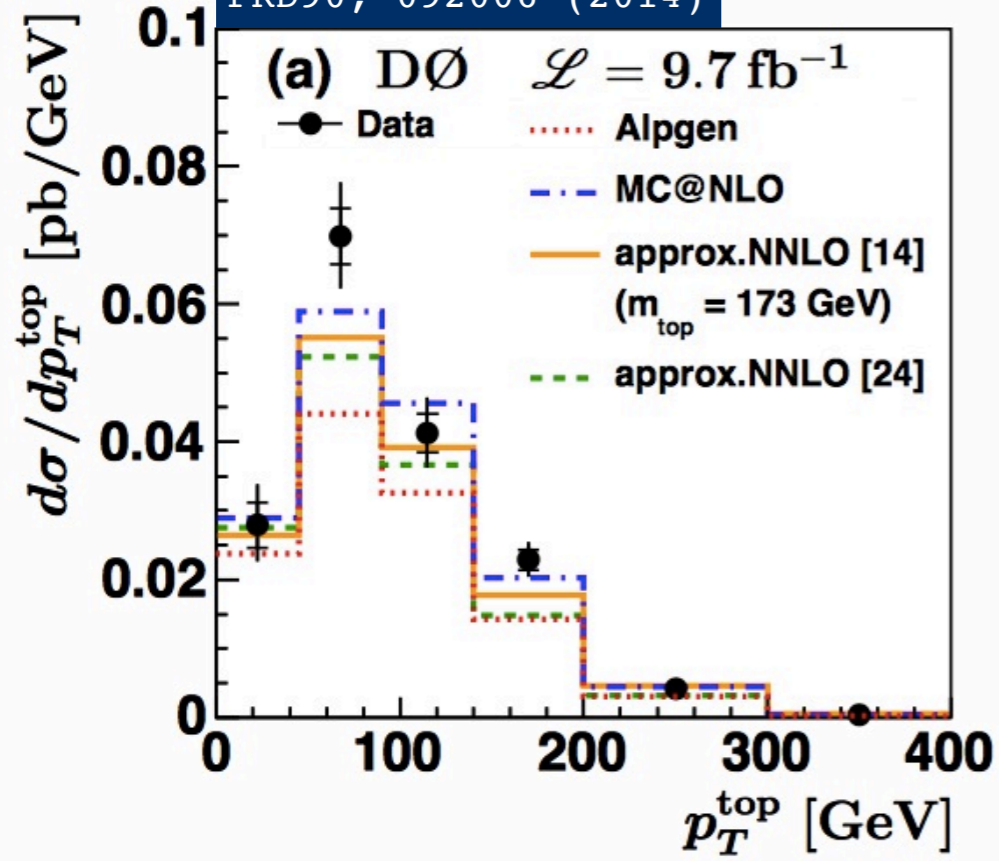
All-hadronic, Particle level



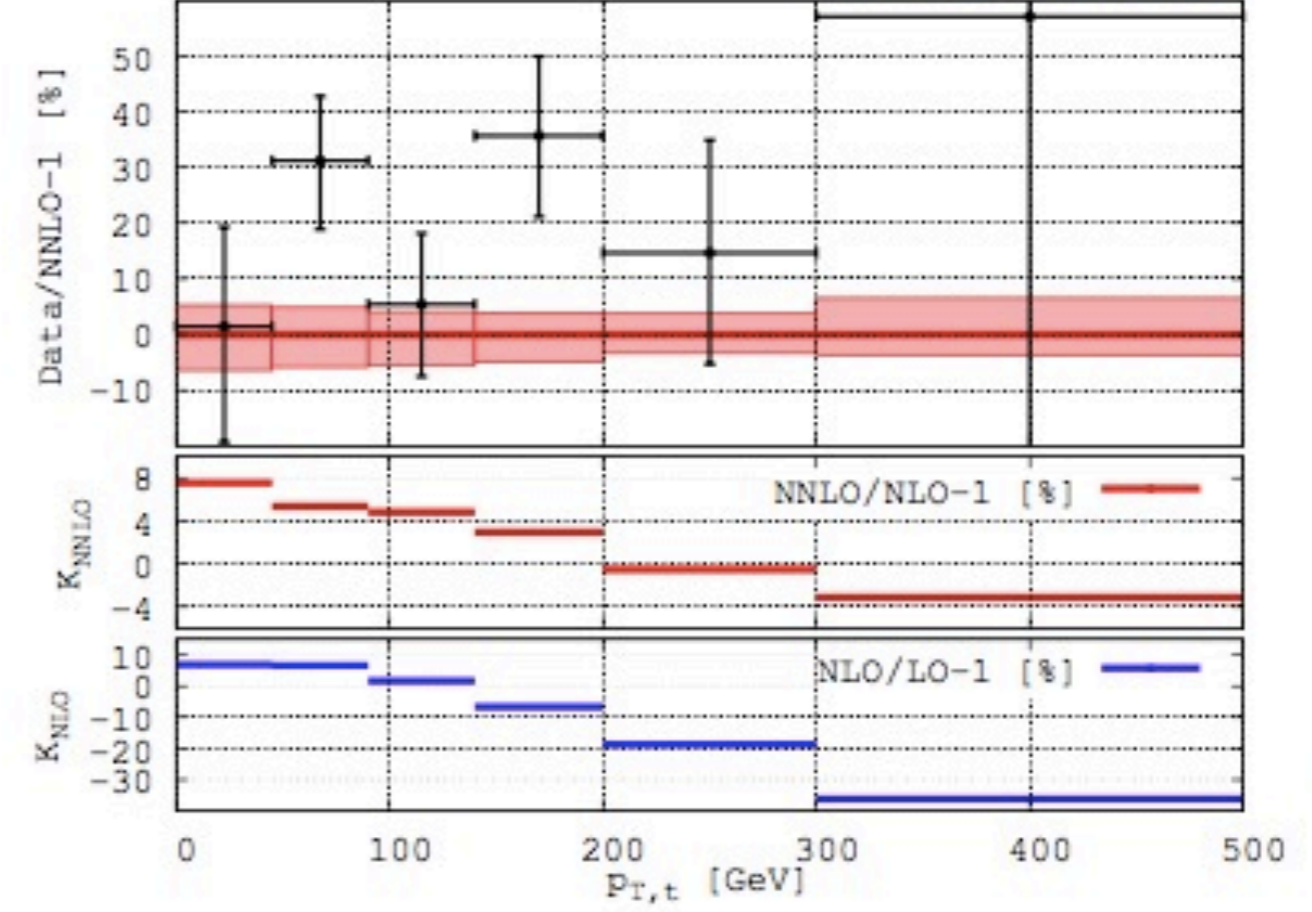
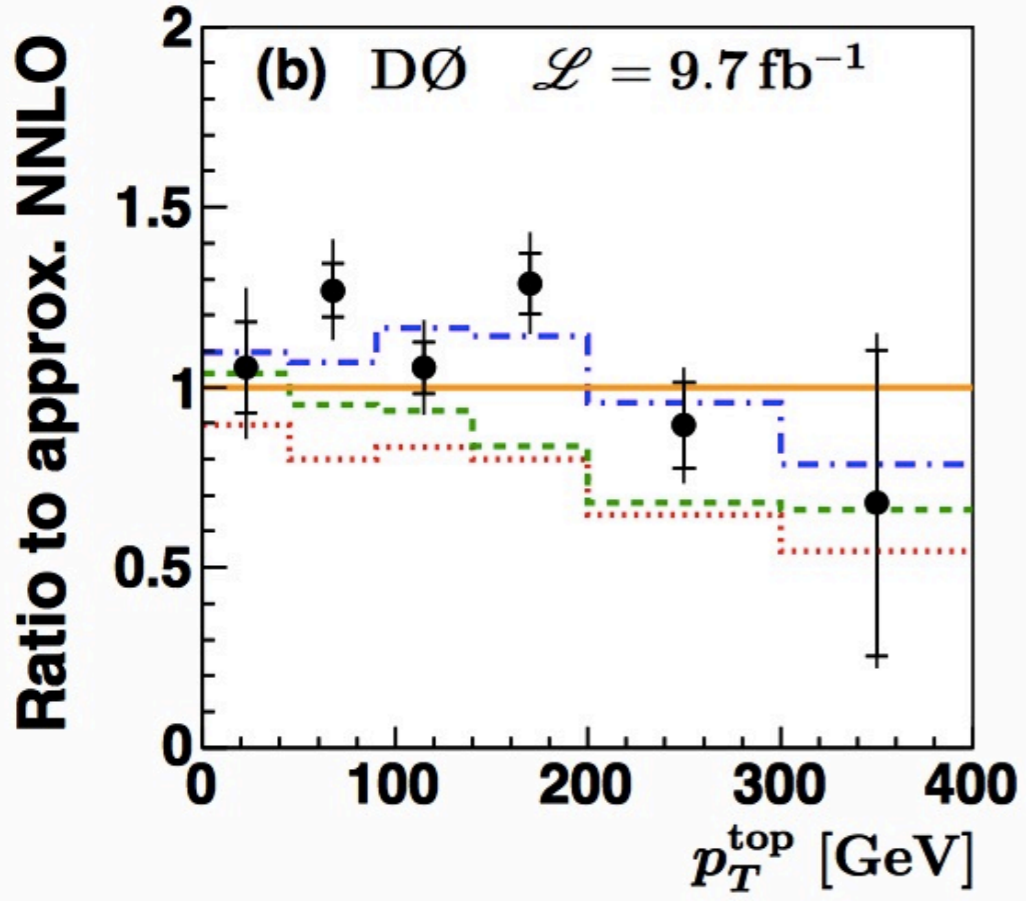
All-hadronic, Parton level



NB: this is the **leading- p_T** top
In other channels only the **average** of both top quarks is presented

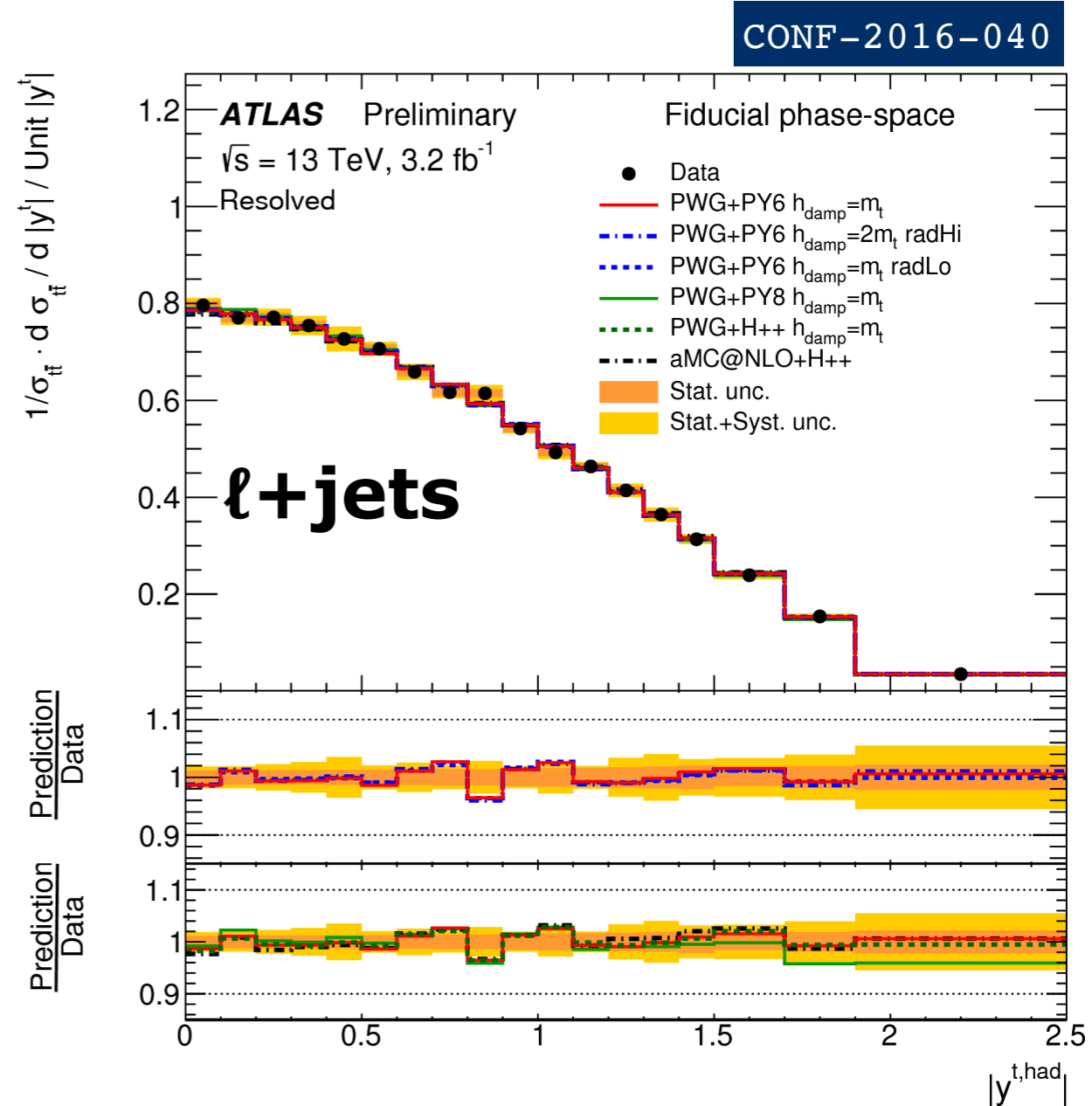
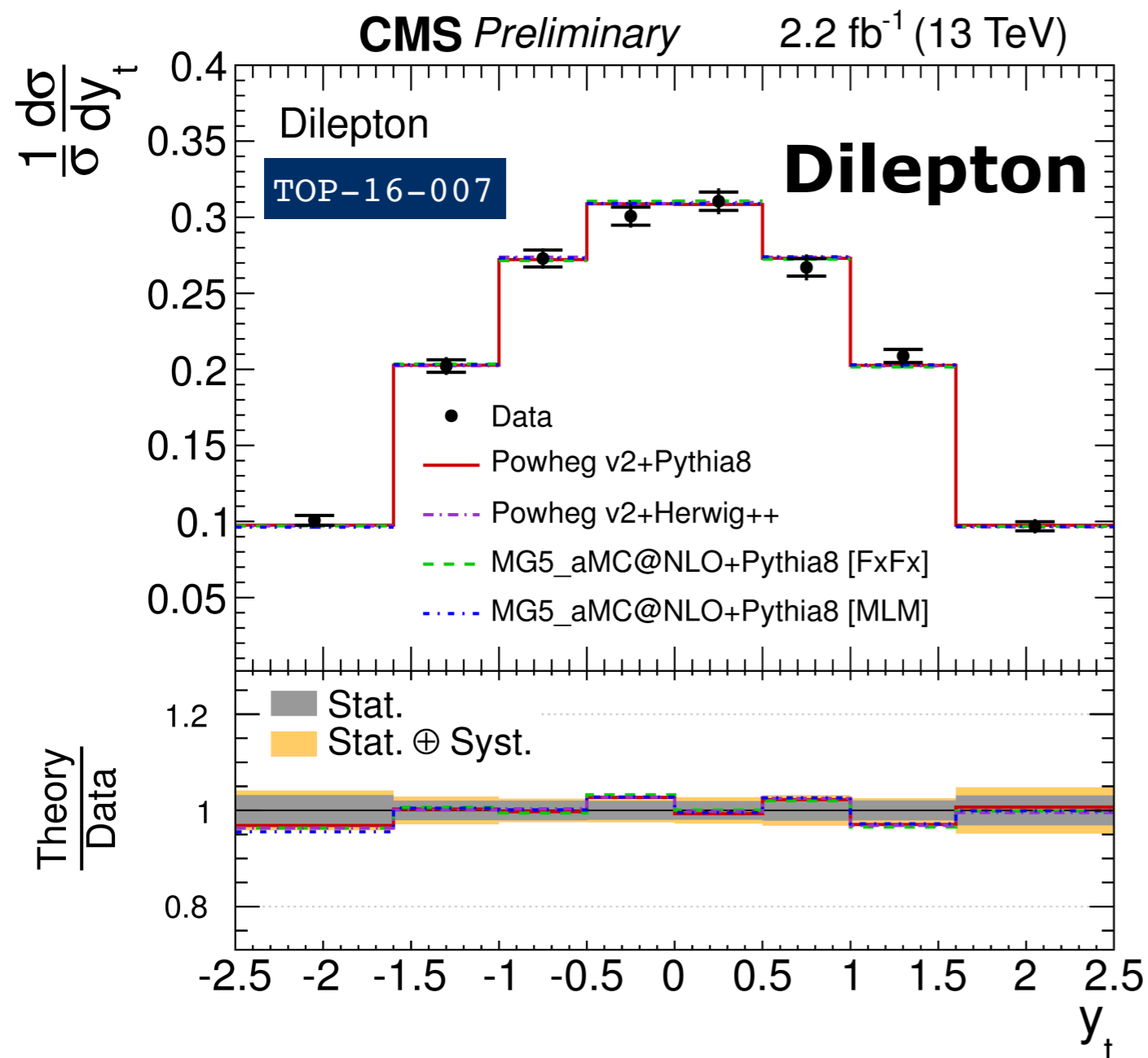


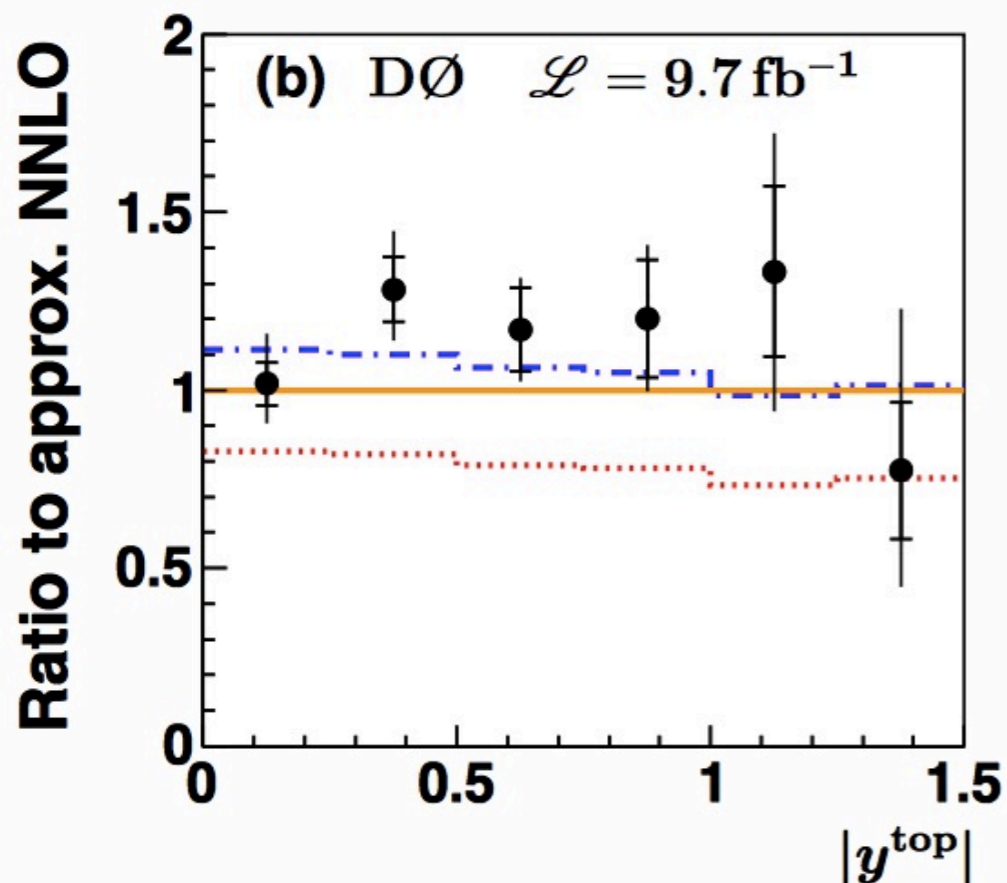
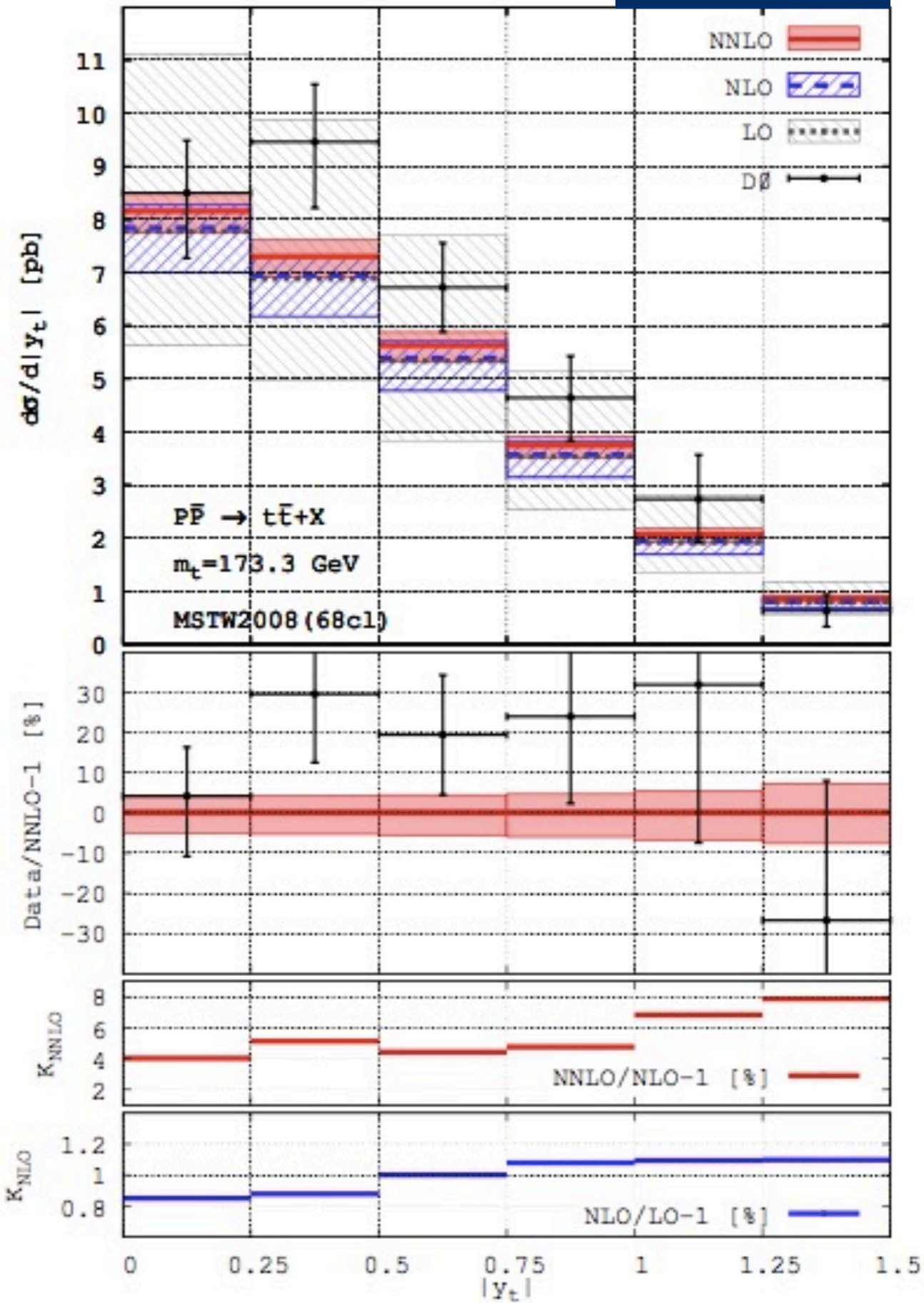
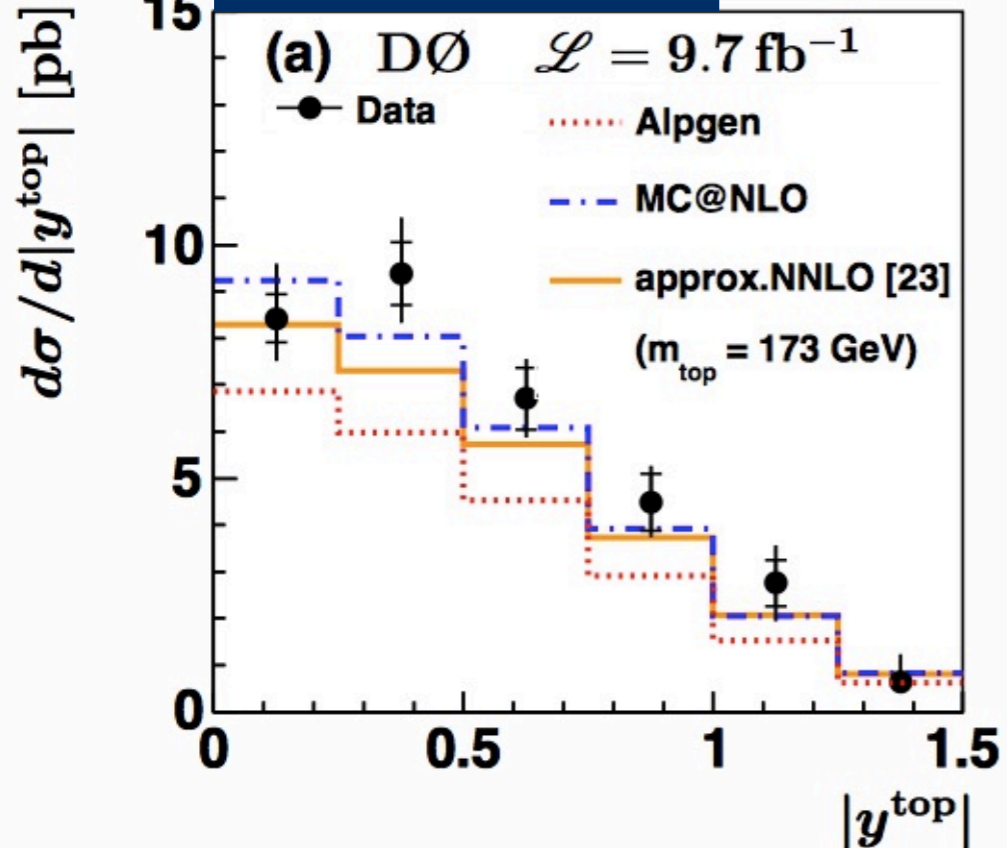
$(1/\sigma) d\sigma/dp_T \text{ [1/GeV} \times 10^{-3}]$



Top-Quark Rapidity

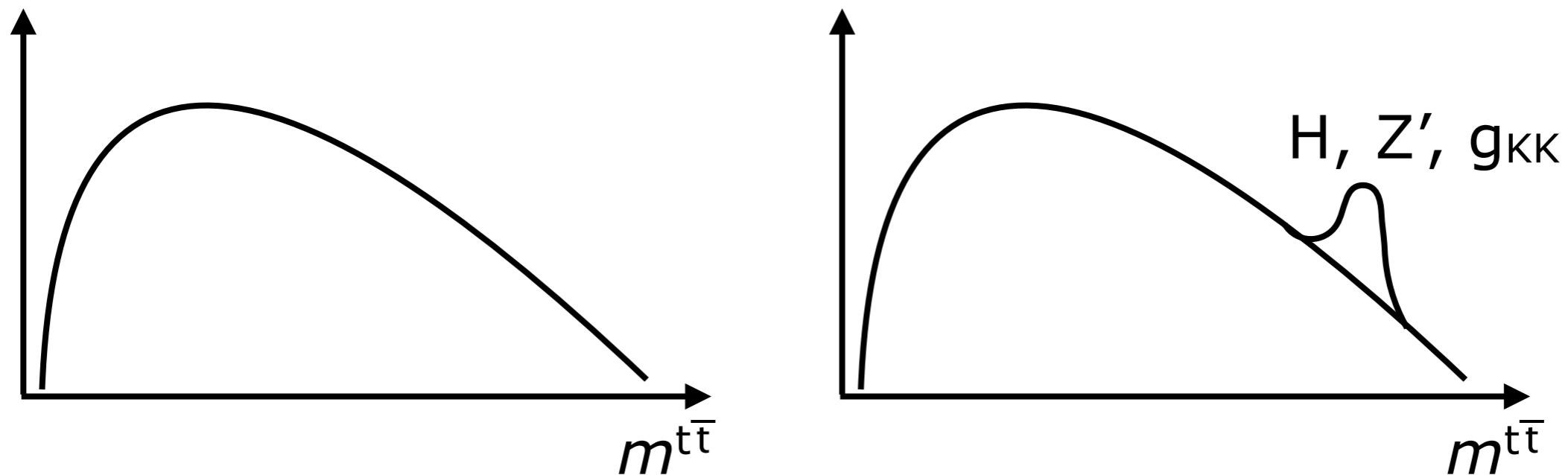
Data/MC seems well-modelled in all channels



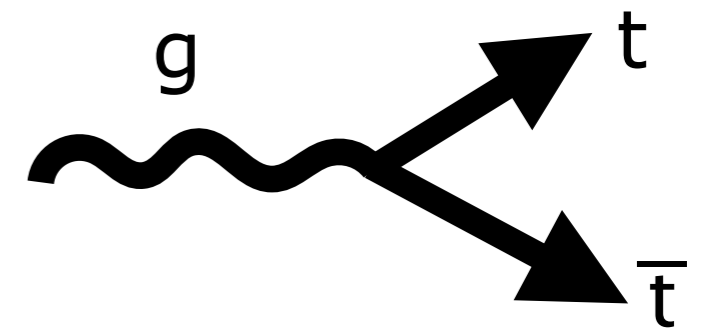


$$m^{t\bar{t}}, p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}, y^{t\bar{t}}$$

- Mass probably the most *intriguing* observable
- Appearance of bumps or dips can signal the presence of BSM resonant states or SM/BSM interference

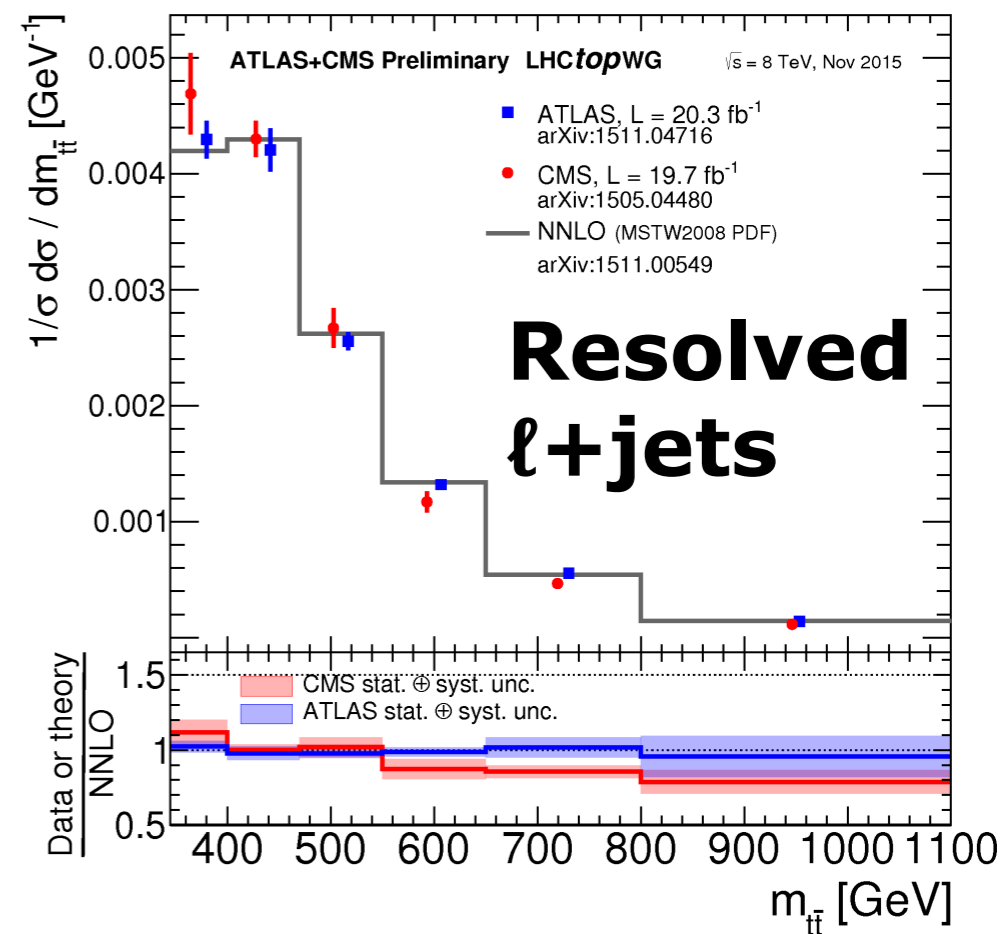
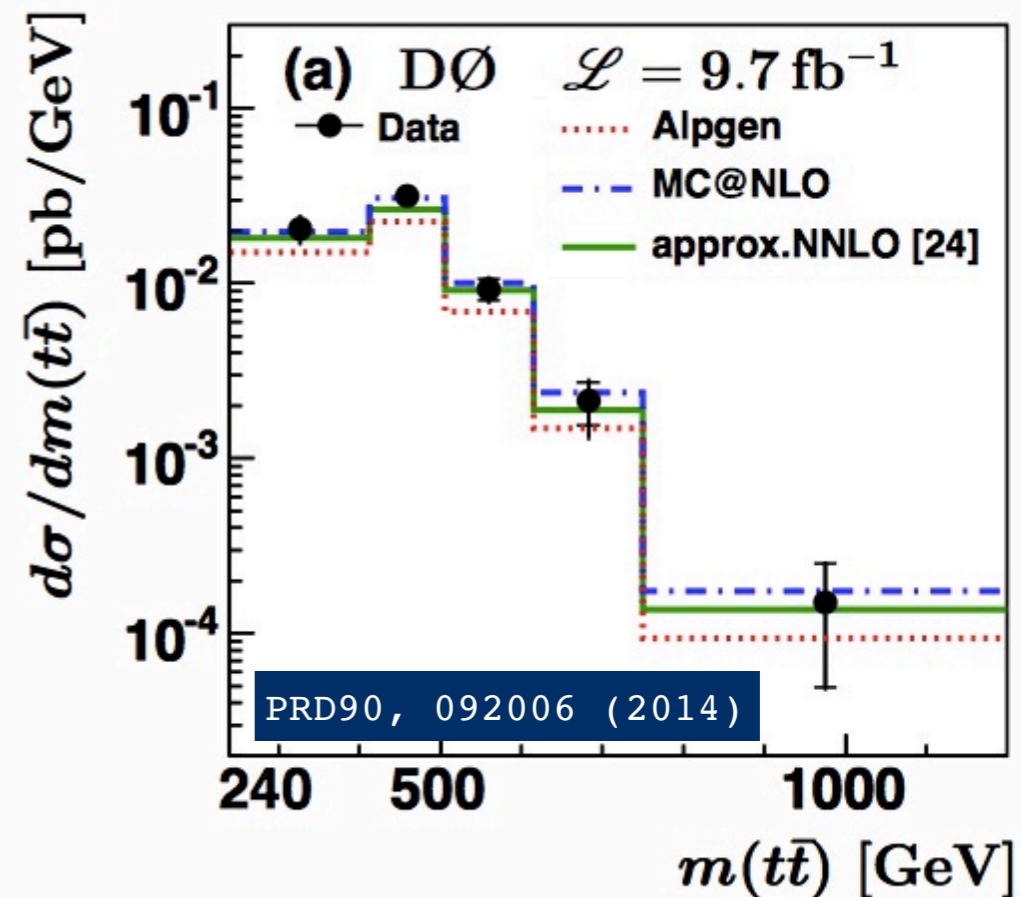
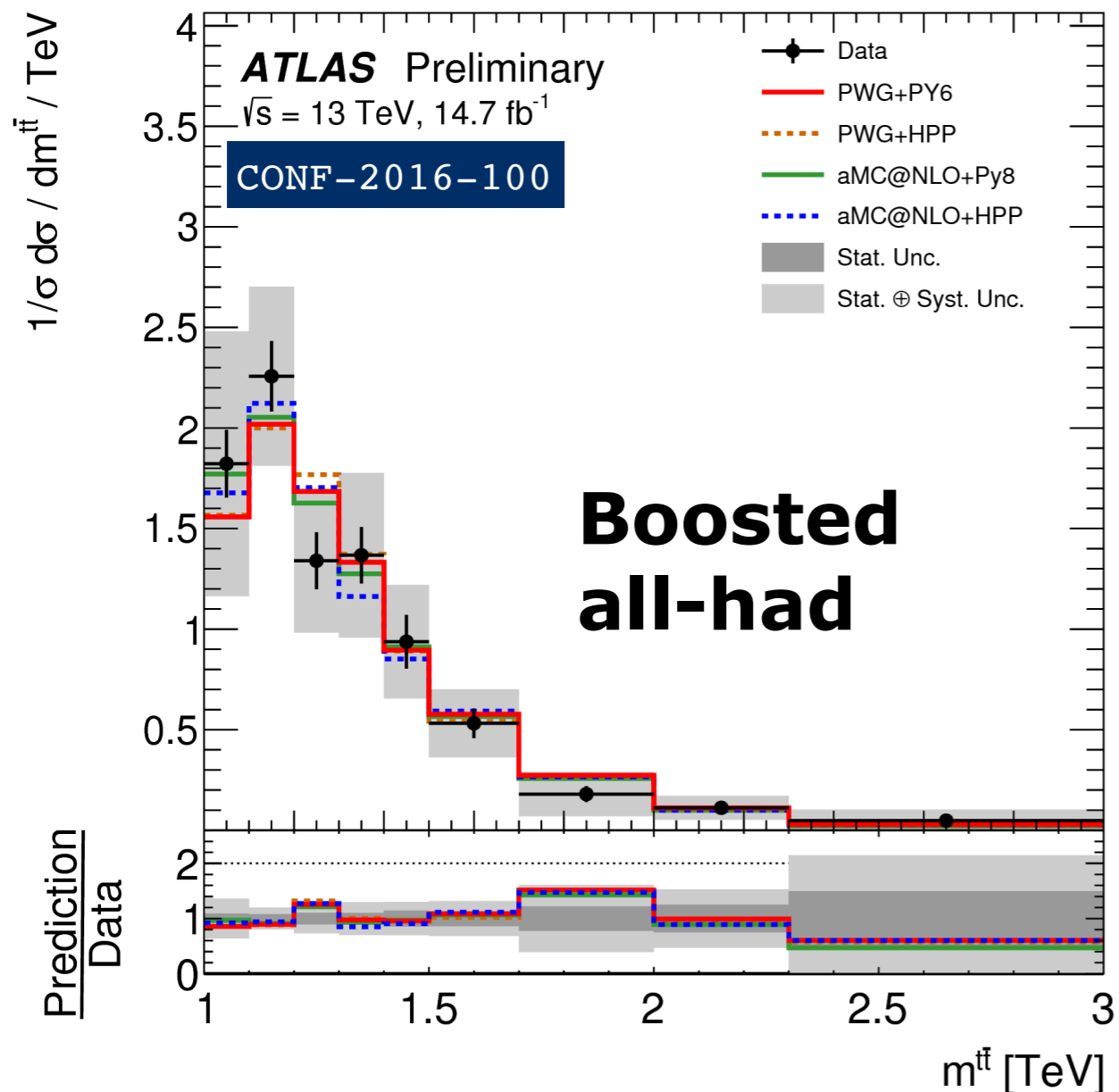


- $p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}$ sensitive to additional radiation (e.g. initial-state radiation)
- Rapidity sensitive to parton distribution functions, especially when binned in mass



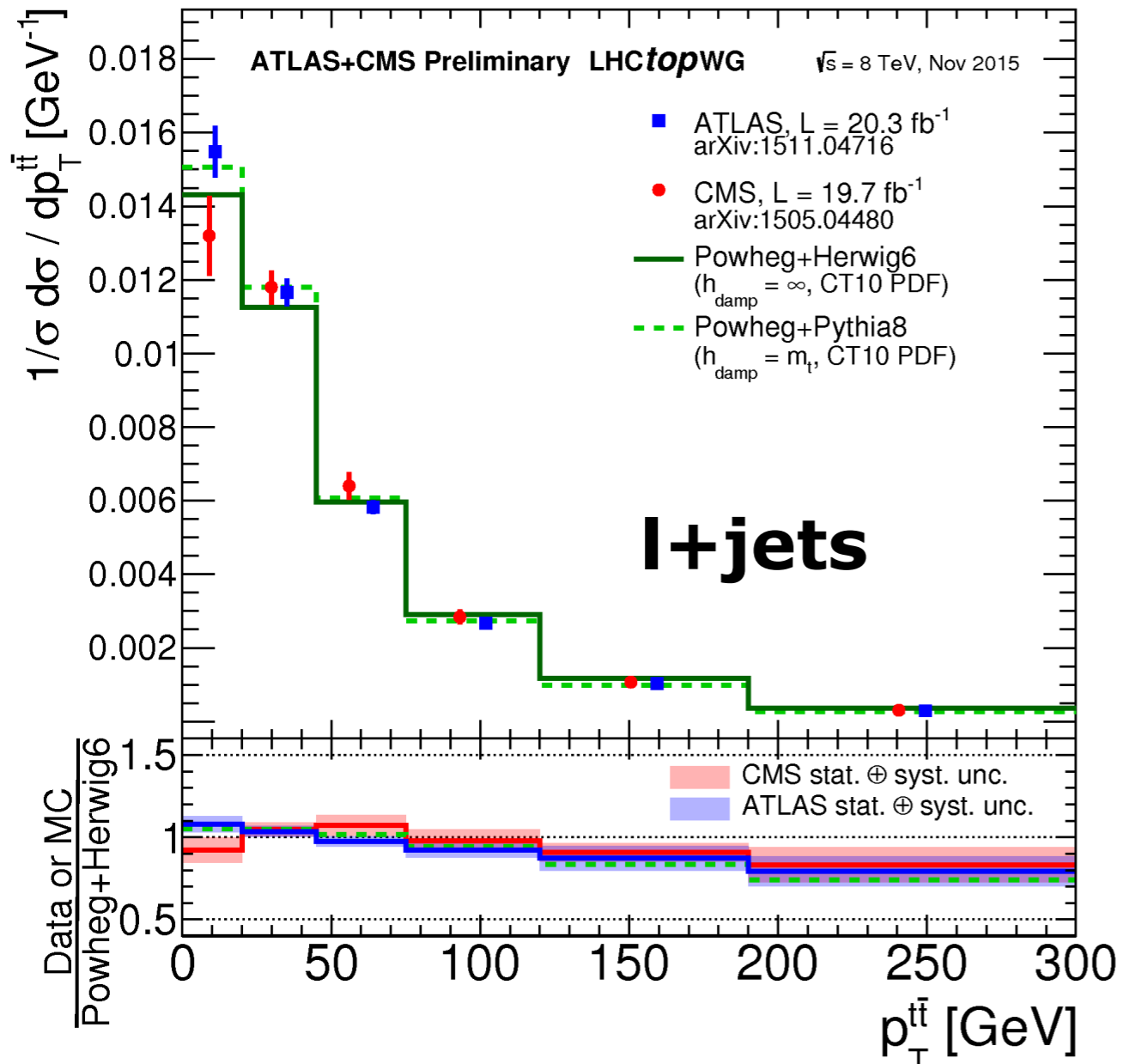
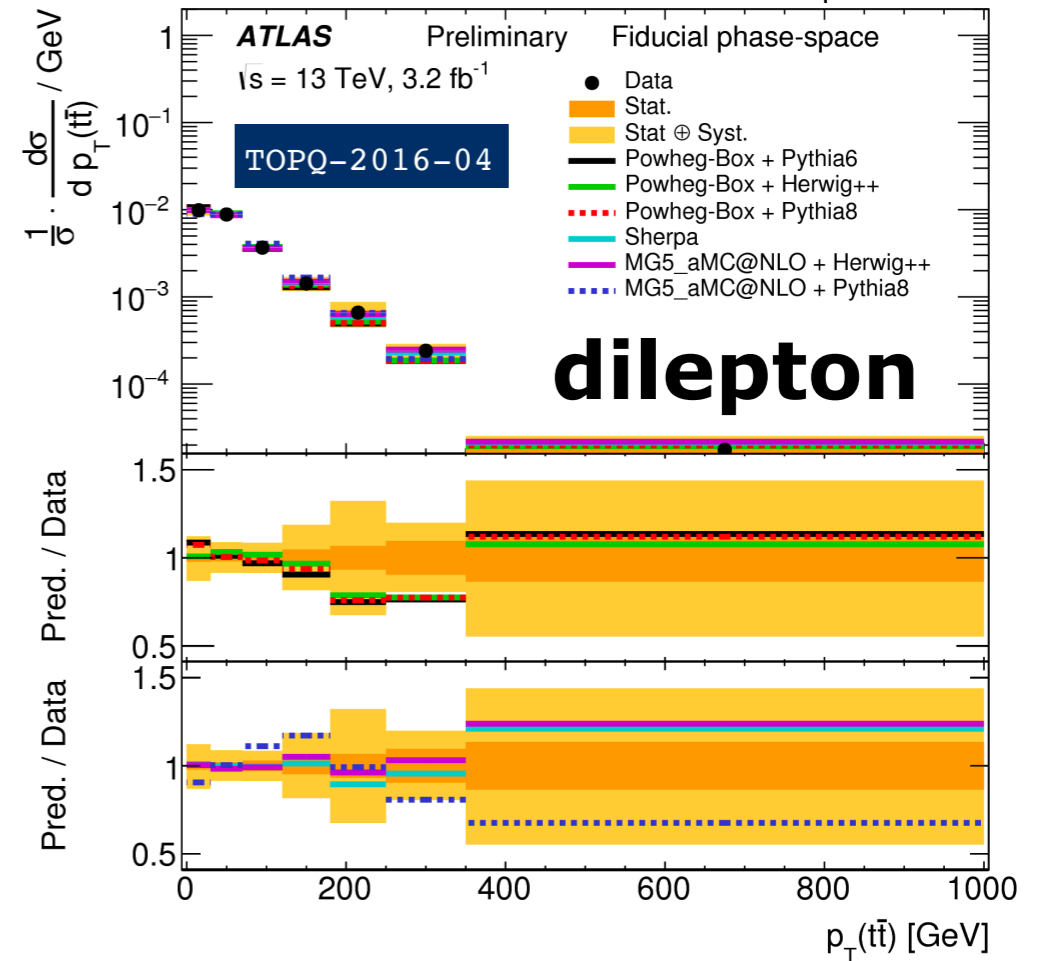
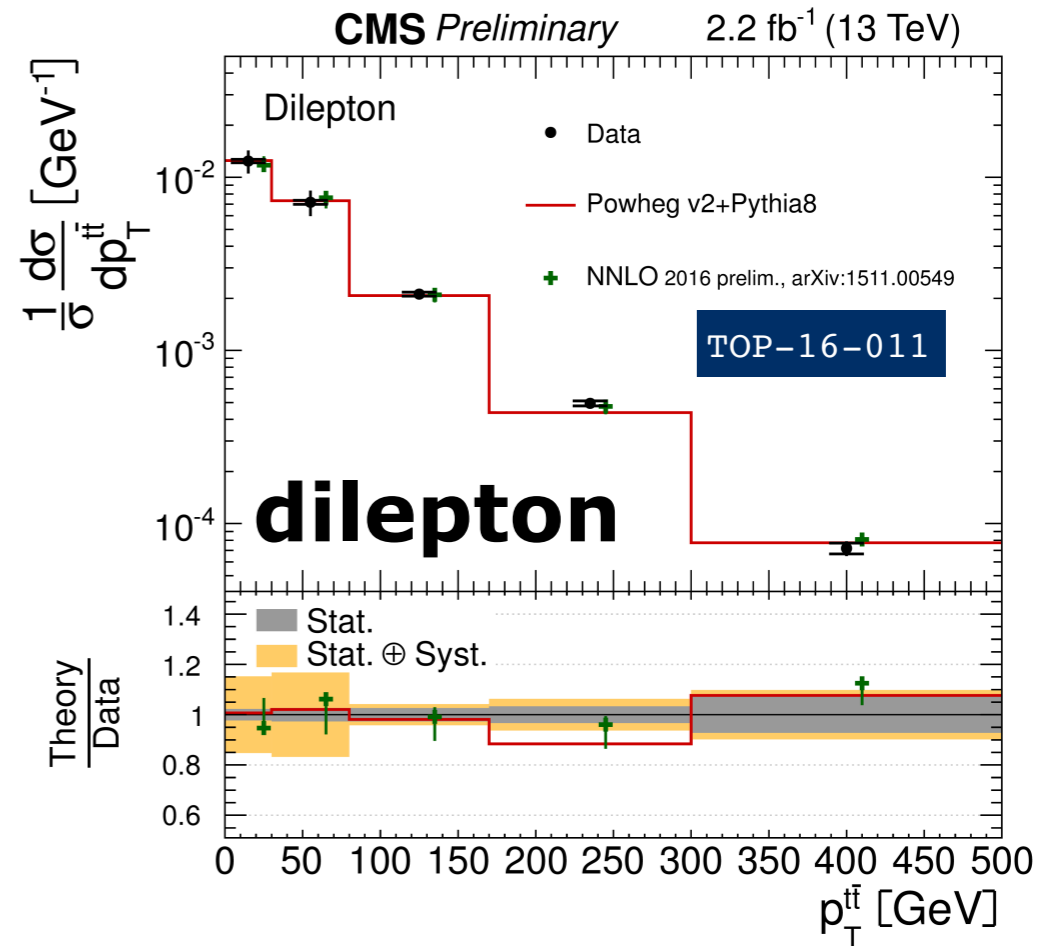
$t\bar{t}$ system invariant mass

Data/MC seems well-modelled
Resolution limits bump hunting
 All-Hadronic boosted promising
 (no neutrinos, only two jets)



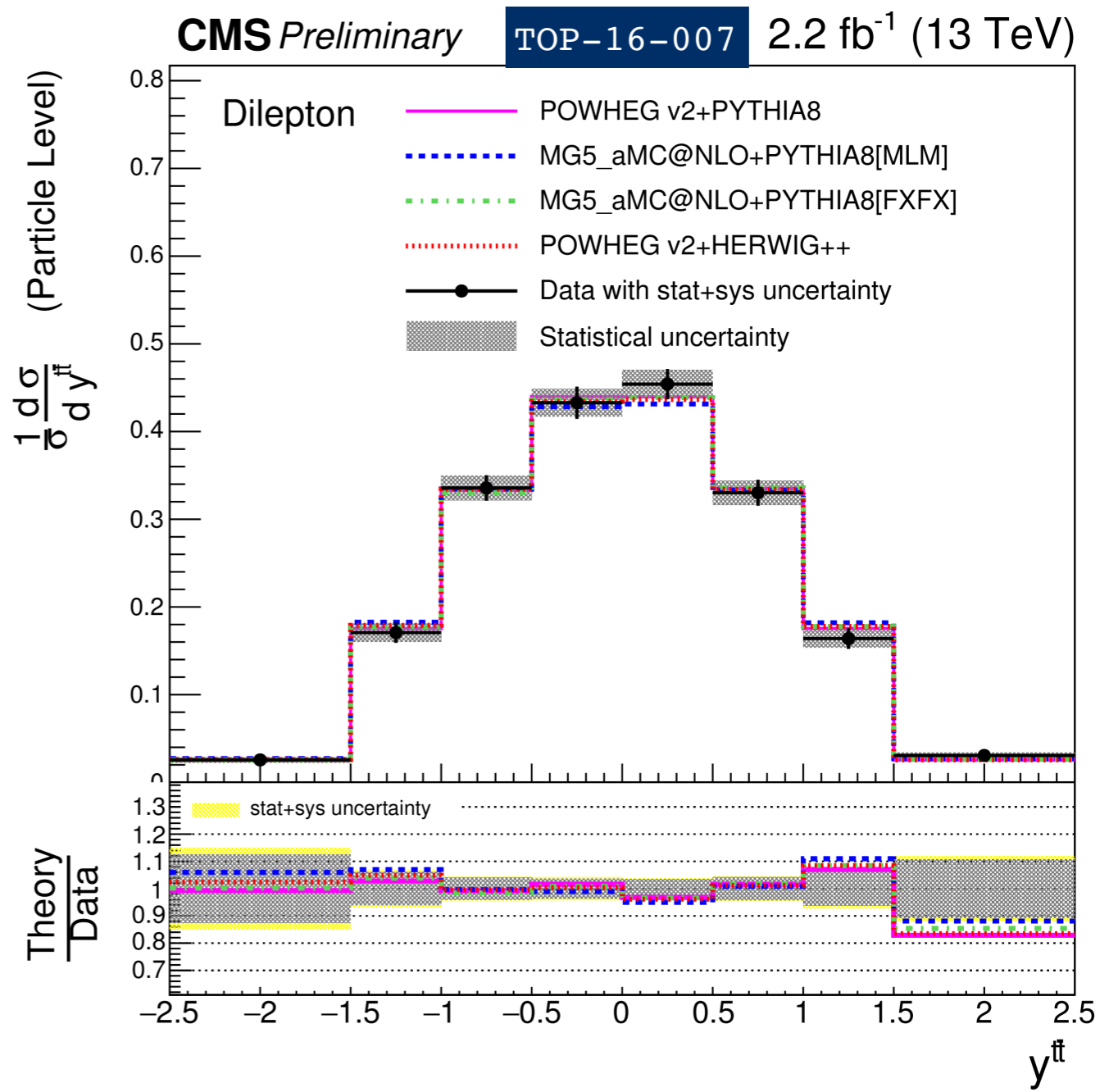
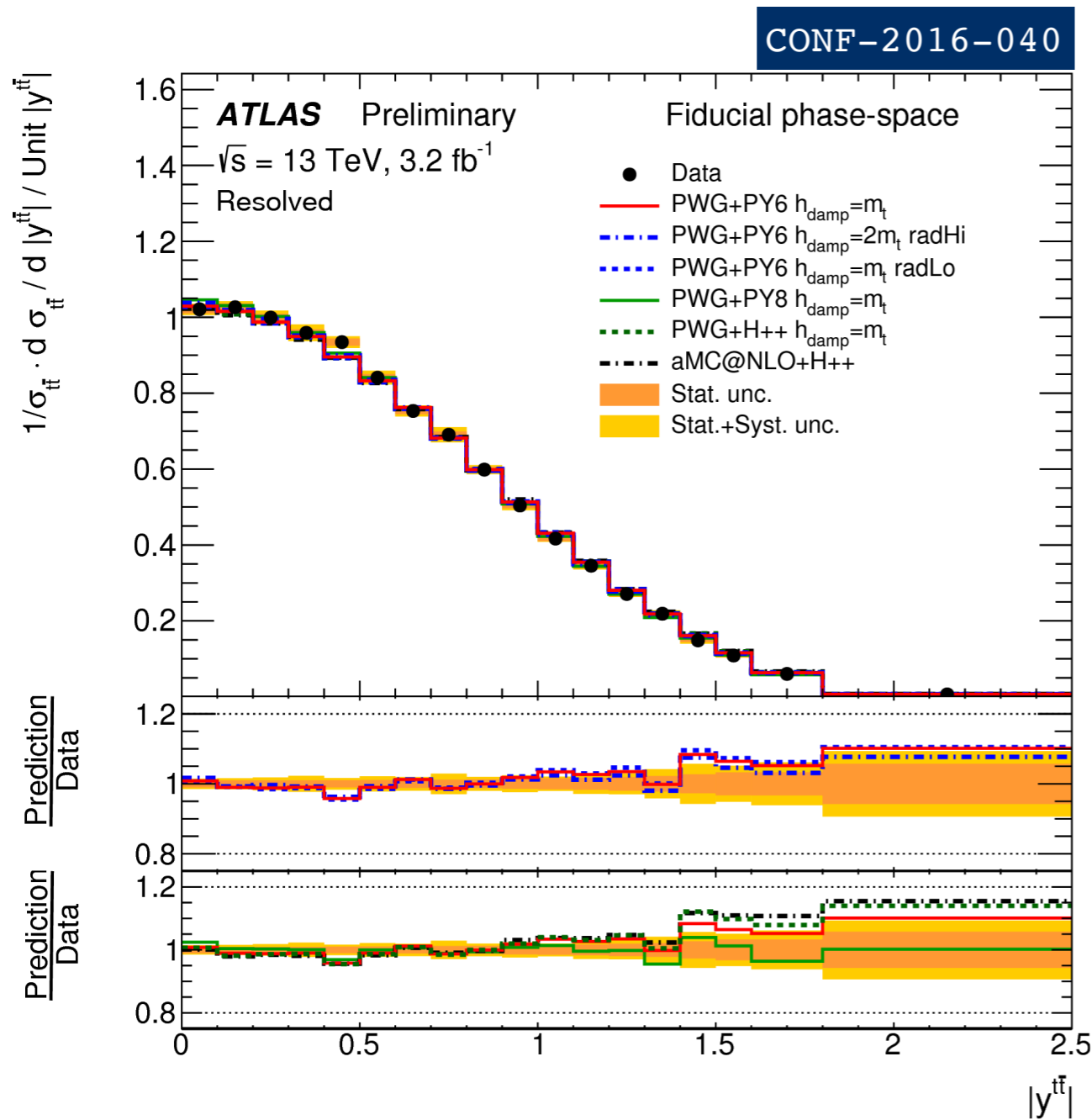
$t\bar{t}$ system transverse momentum

Data/MC seems better modelled by **NNLO** than **NLO+NNLL**
 Additional radiation **constrain**
 Monte Carlo generators (POWHEG)



$t\bar{t}$ system rapidity

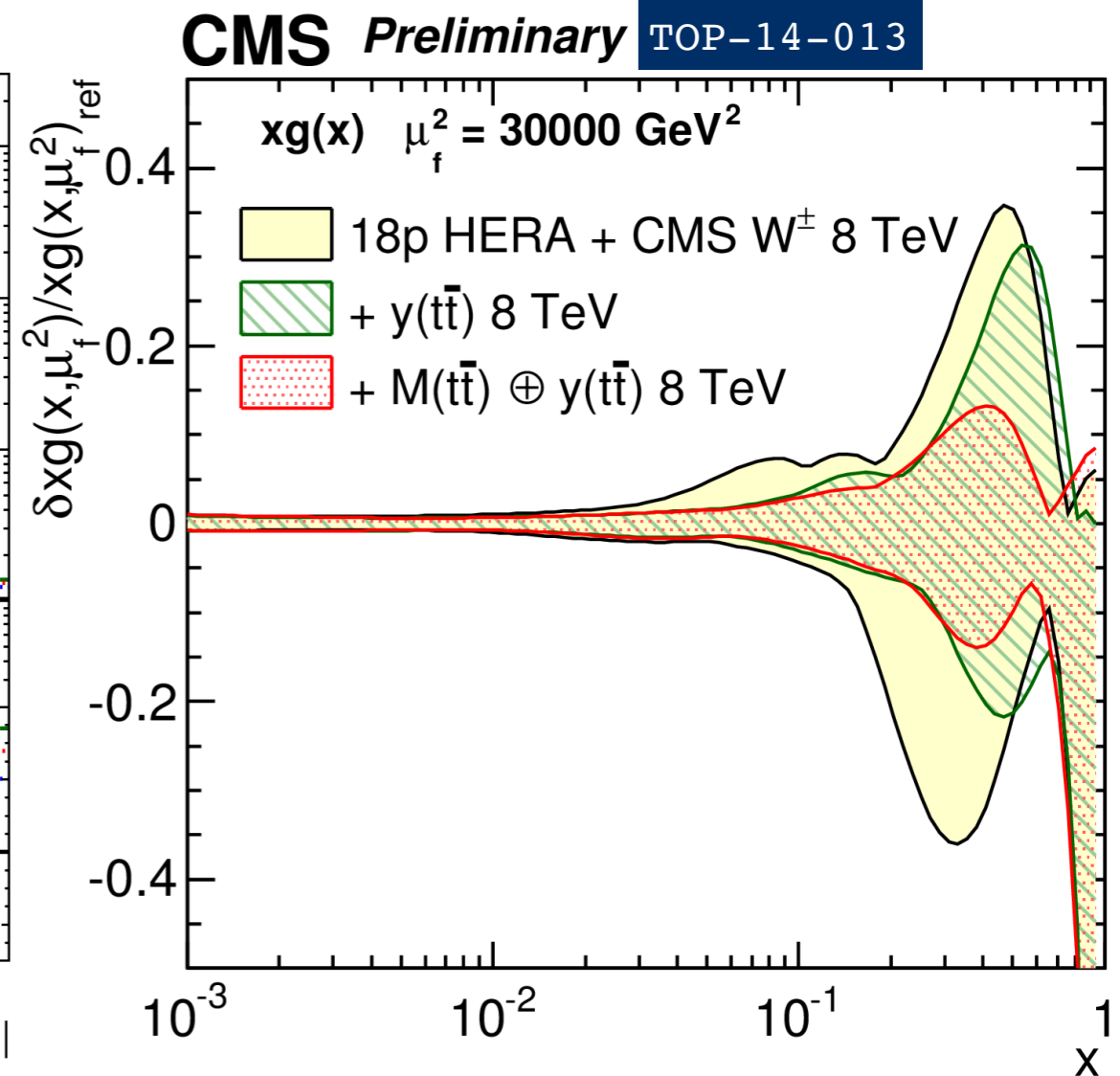
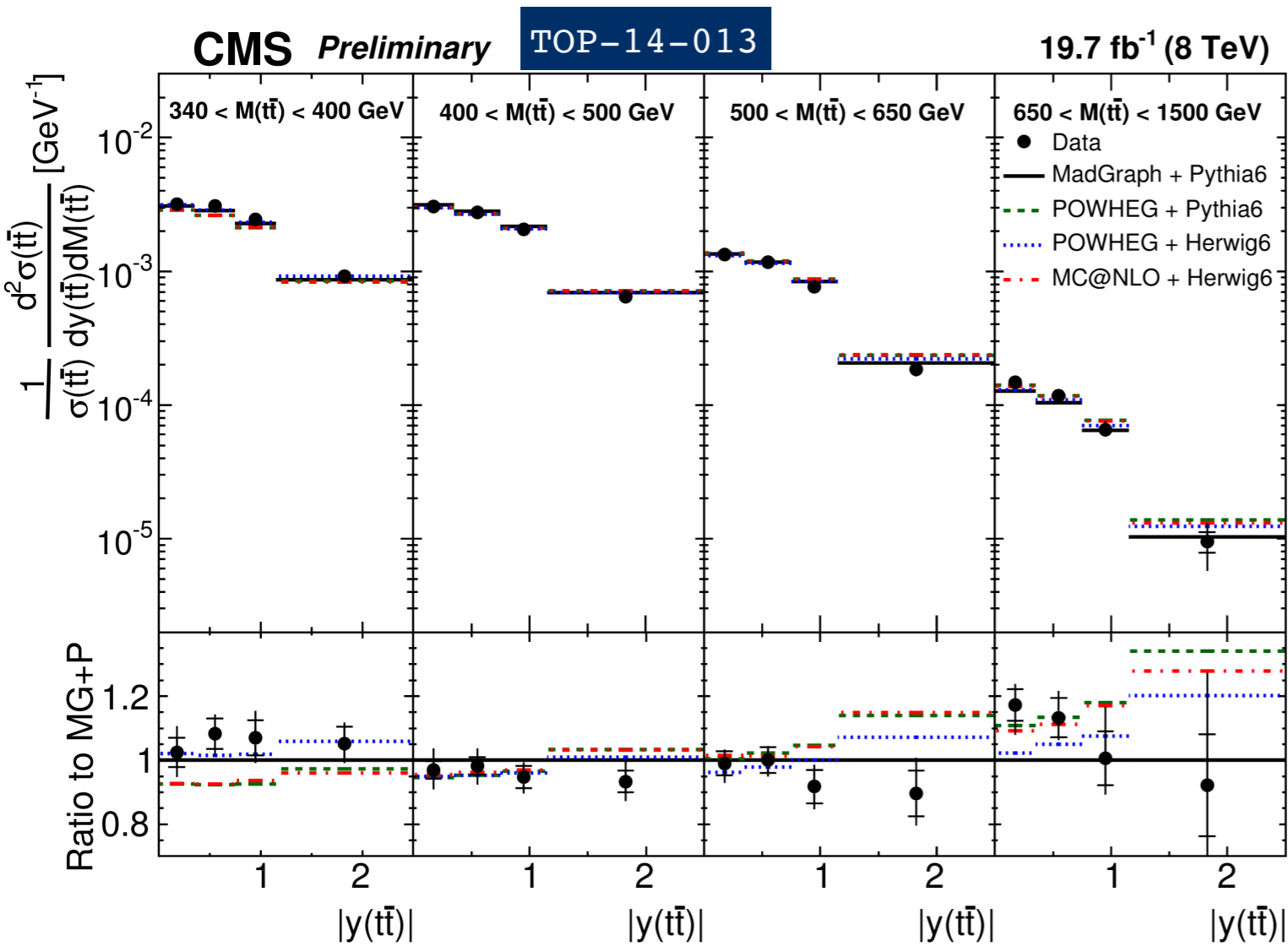
Tendency to be overestimated in the forward region
 Sensitive to choice of PDF set



$t\bar{t}$ system rapidity

Double-differential measurement
constrains **gluon PDF**

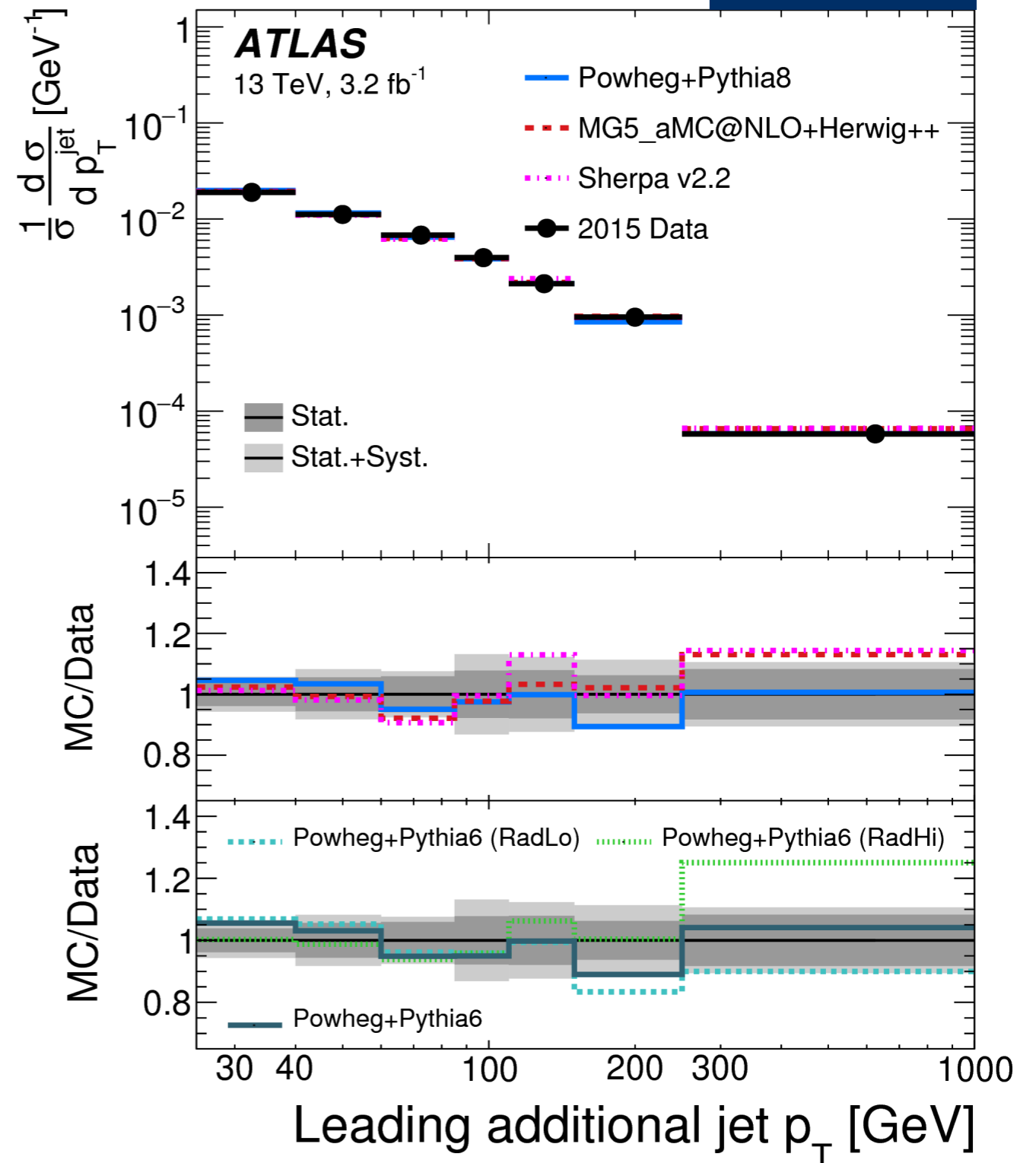
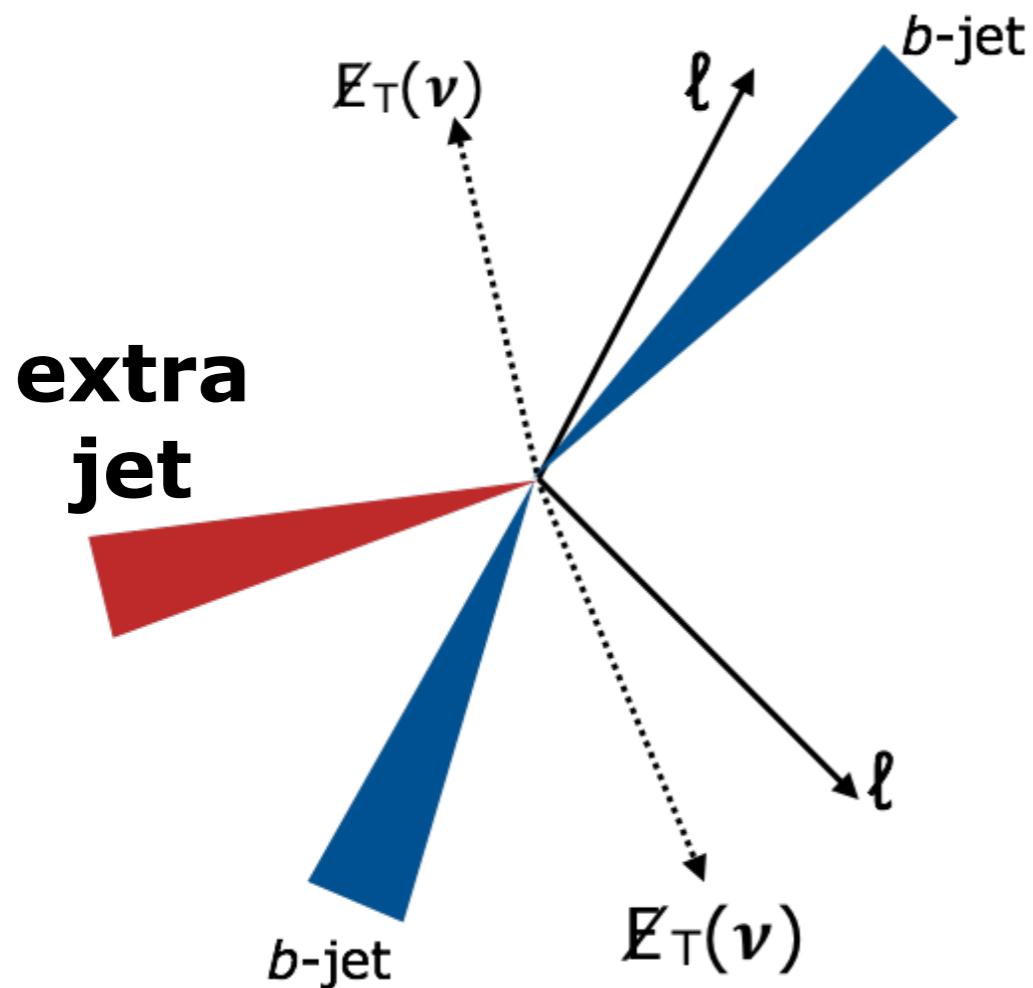
$$x = \frac{M(t\bar{t})}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm y(t\bar{t})}$$



Extra jets activity

TOPQ-2015-17

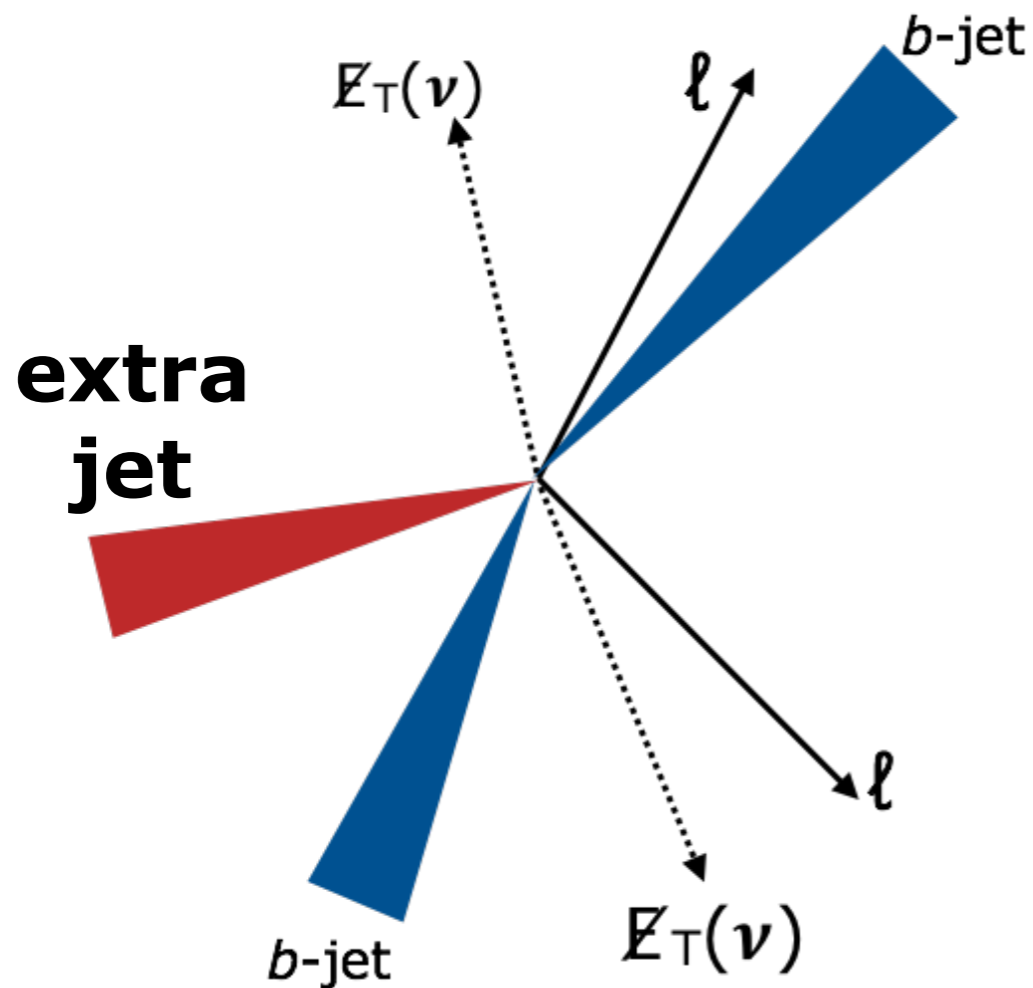
Additional radiation (I/FSR)
critical test of **NLO** corrections,
parton shower models and
M.E./P.S. **matching** schemes



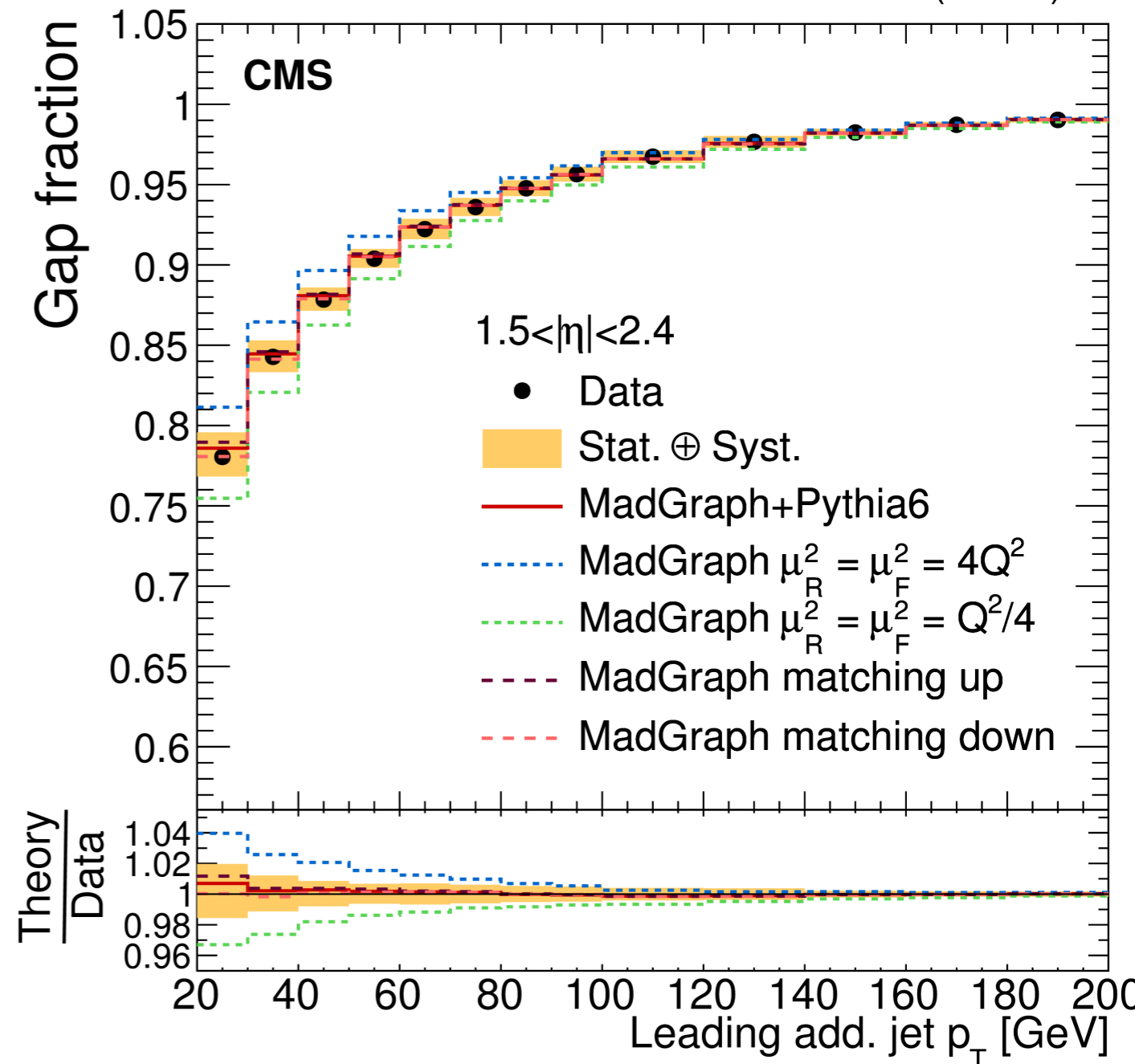
Extra jets activity

EPJC 76(2016)379

Additional radiation (I/FSR)
critical test of **NLO** corrections,
parton shower models and
M.E./P.S. **matching** schemes



19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



Summary

- Top-quark pairs differential cross-sections instrumental to **constrain theory** and **search for BSM** physics
- **NLO** generators (particle level) and **NNLO** calculations (parton level) constrained by data
- NNLO corrections **improve** data/theory agreement in **top transverse momentum**
- Entering the era of **boosted tops** and **double-differential** cross-sections

Backup

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

ATLAS

CMS

	ℓ +jets	dilepton	all-hadronic
ATLAS	<p>CONF-2016-040 resolved/boosted, particle</p>	<p>TOPQ-2016-04 resolved, particle</p> <p>TOPQ-2015-17 jet activity</p>	<p>CONF-2016-100 boosted, particle</p>
CMS	<p>TOP-16-008 resolved, parton/particle</p>	<p>TOP-16-007 resolved, particle</p> <p>TOP-16-011 resolved, parton</p>	<p>TOP-16-013 resolved/boosted, parton</p>

Recent results $\sqrt{s} = 7/8$ TeV

ATLAS

CMS

	ℓ +jets	dilepton	all-hadronic
	<p>Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 032009 boosted, parton/particle</p> <p>EPJ C 76 (2016) 538 resolved, parton/particle</p> <p>JHEP 06 (2015) 100 resolved, parton/particle</p>	<p>PRD 94 092003 (2016) resolved, parton</p>	
	<p>Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 052006 resolved, particle</p> <p>Phys. Rev. D 94, 072002 (2016) boosted, parton/particle</p> <p>EPJC 75 (2015) 542 resolved, parton</p>	<p>TOP-14-013 resolved, parton (2D)</p> <p>EPJC 75 (2015) 542 resolved, parton</p> <p>EPJC 76 (2016) 379 jet activity</p>	<p>Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 128 resolved, parton/particle</p>

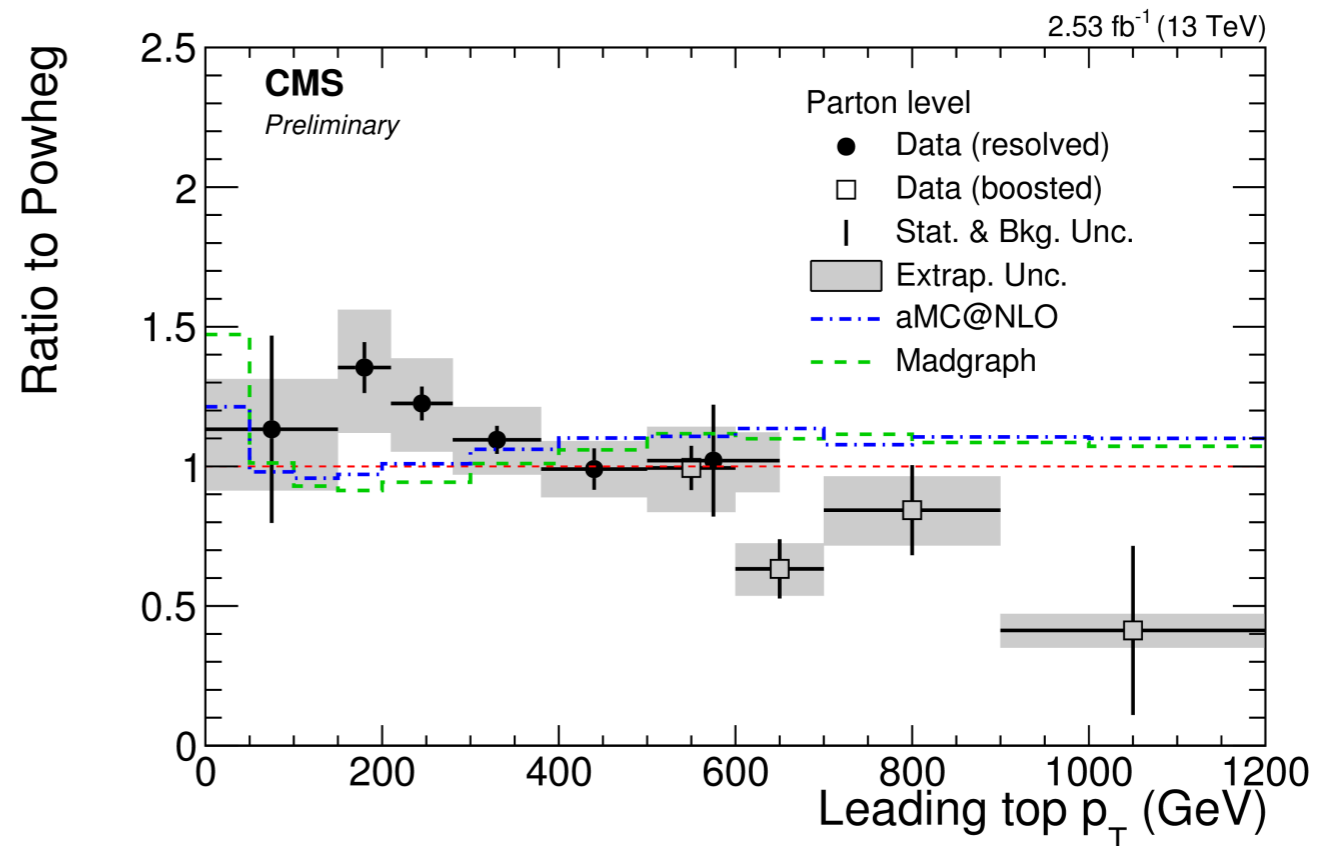
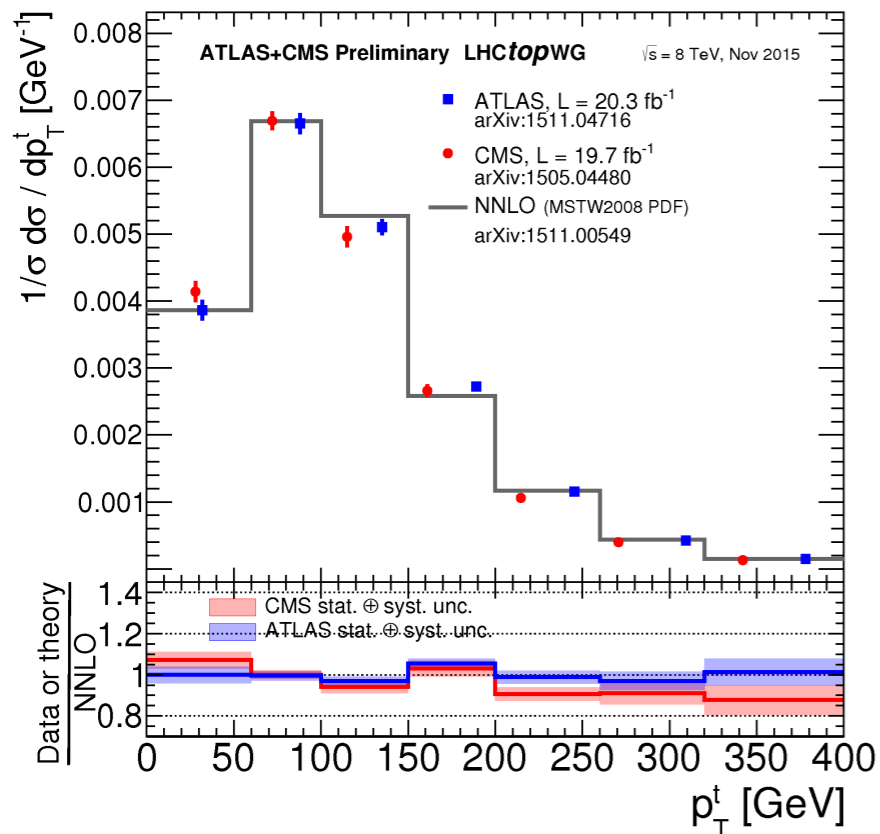
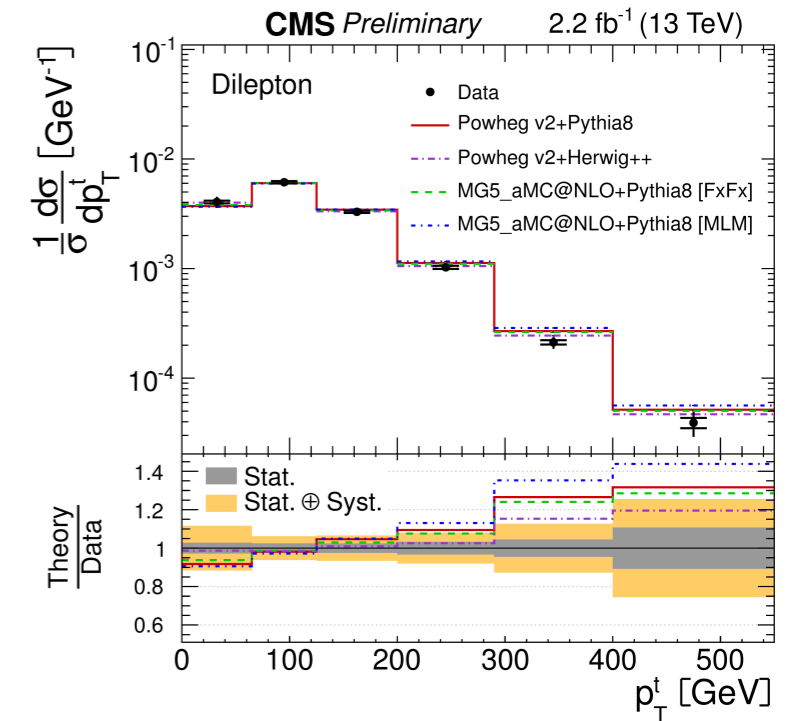
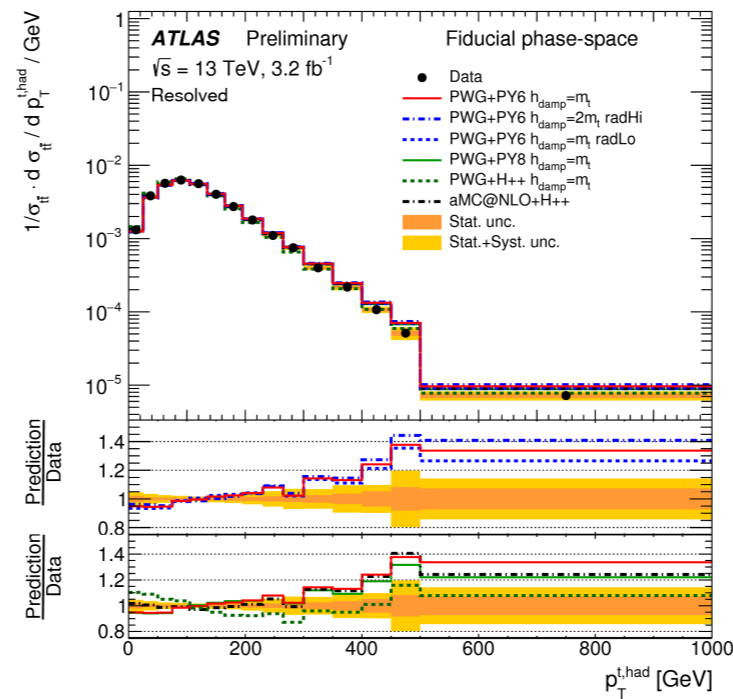
Recent results $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

	ℓ +jets	dilepton	all-hadronic
CDF	<p>PRL 111, 182002 (2013) resolved, parton $\cos\theta$</p>		
DO	<p>Phys. Rev. D 90, 092006 (2014) Phys.Lett.B693:515-521, 2010 resolved, parton</p>		

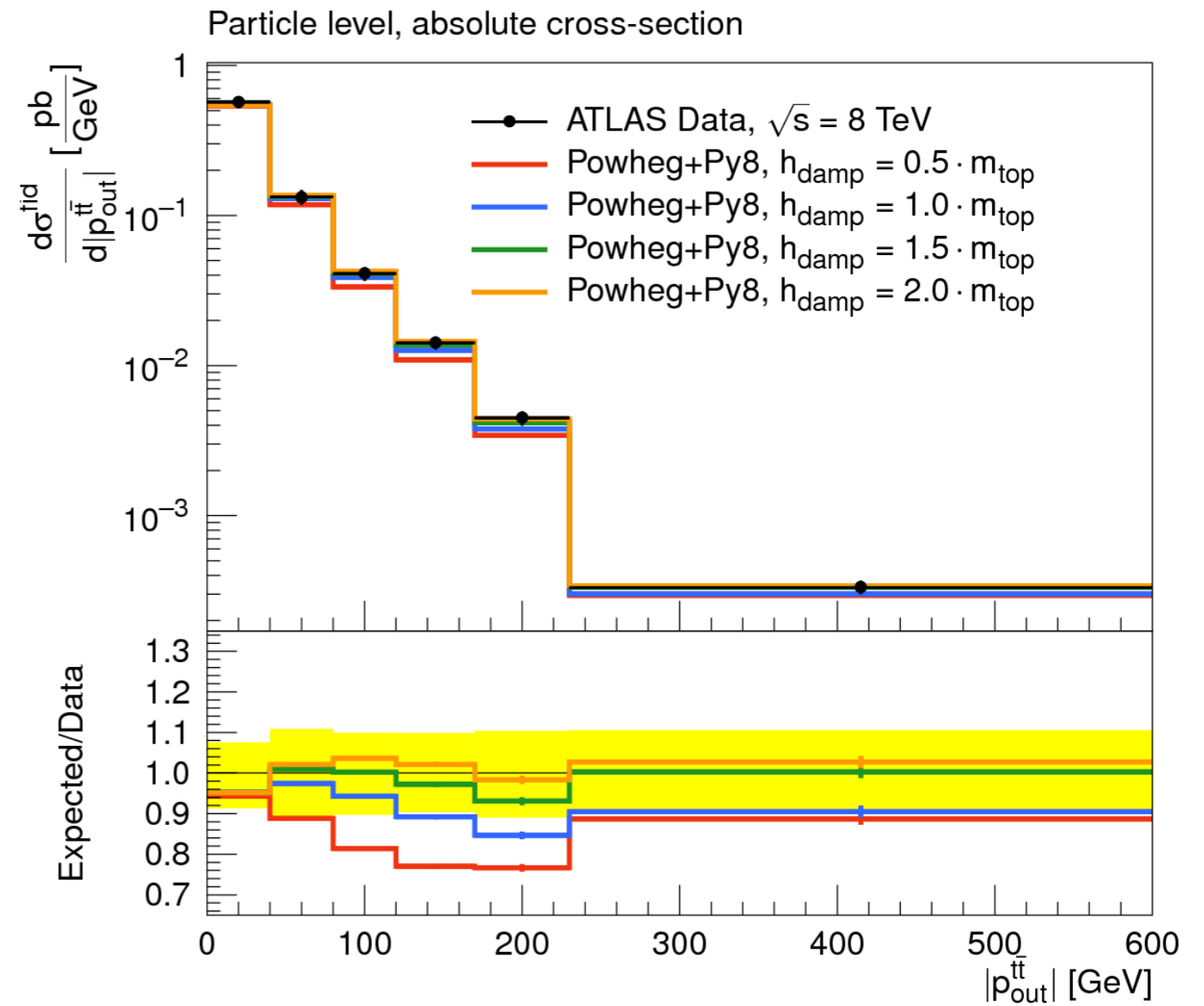
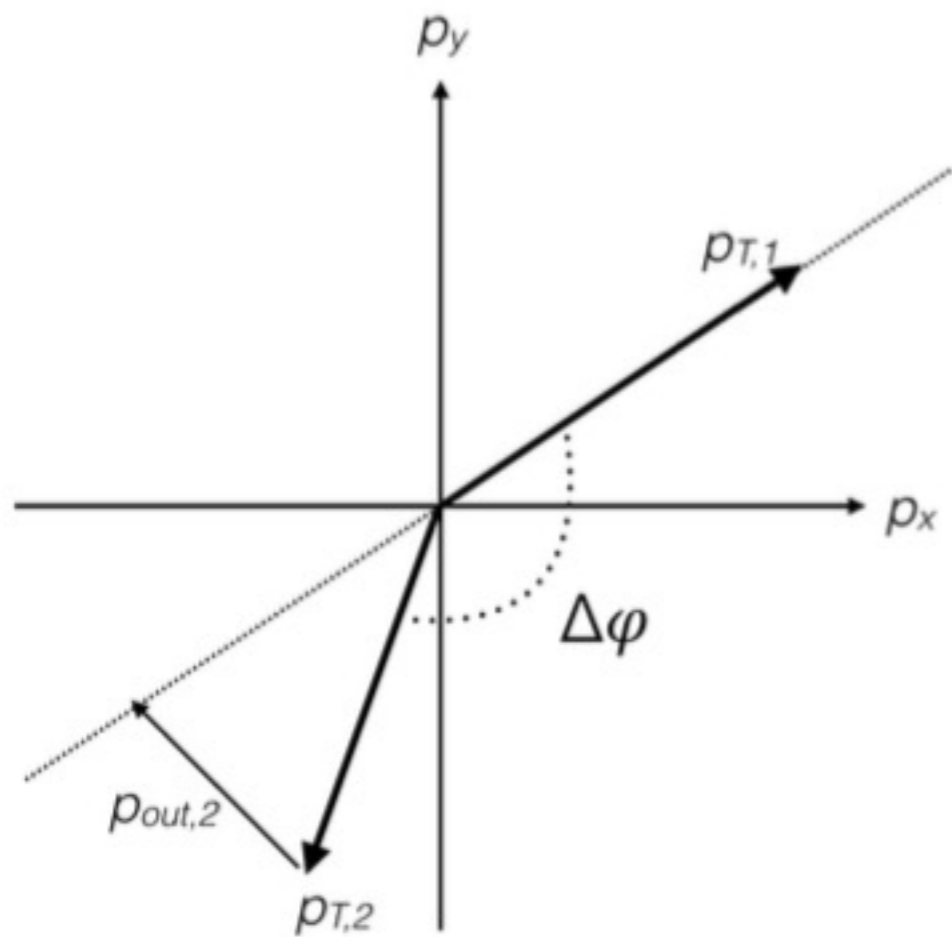
Top quark p_T

Data/MC improves at high p_T if **NNLO** corrections are taken into account

Calculations not yet matched to parton shower



Others - $p_{out}^{t\bar{t}}$



Others - $\cos\theta$

