

Top quark pair production cross-section in ATLAS

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LHCP 2022, Taipei (online), 16/05/2022



Latest results from the  Collaboration:

1.) Measurement of the inclusive top quark pair production cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV in the single-lepton and dilepton final states.

New result for LHCP 2022!

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-031](#)

2.) Full Run-2 differential top quark pair cross-section measurements using boosted top quarks in the all-hadronic final state.

[arXiv:2205.02817](#) (May. 2022)

submitted to JHEP

superseed [ATLAS-CONF-2021-050](#)

3.) Full Run-2 differential cross-sections using boosted top quark pair events in the lepton+jets channel at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.

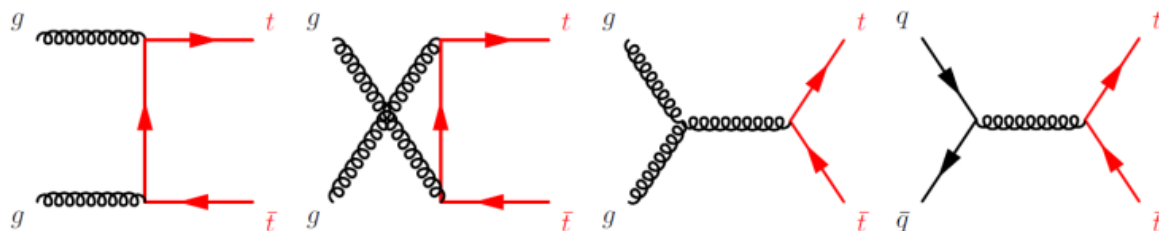
[arXiv:2202.12134](#) (Feb. 2022)

accepted in JHEP

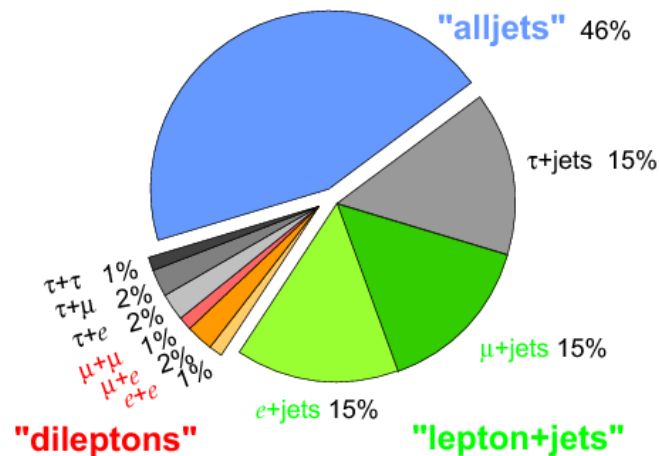
superseed [ATLAS-CONF-2021-031](#)

Top quark production and decay

- Top quark pair ($t\bar{t}$) production governed by strong interaction:

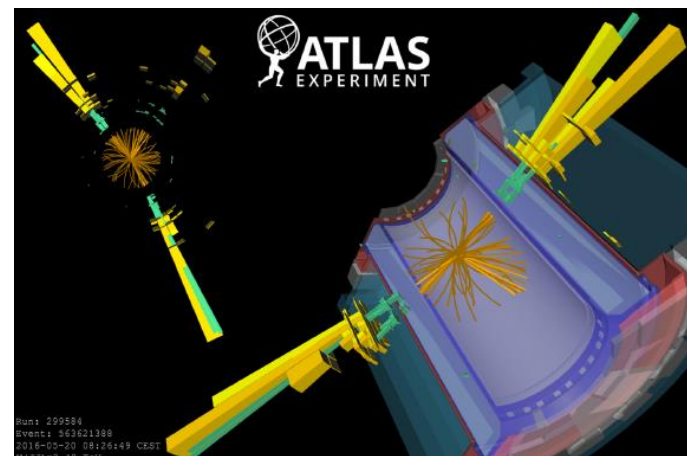
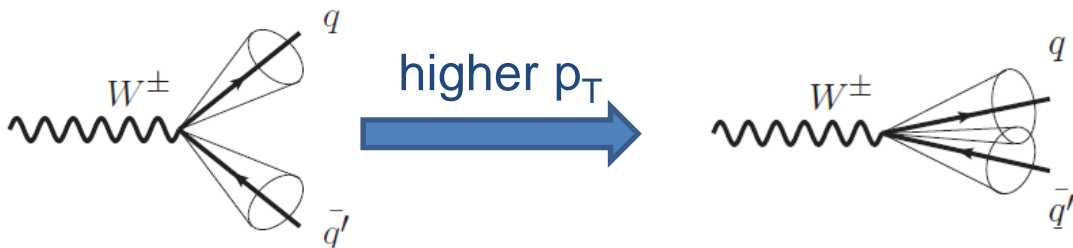


Top Pair Branching Fractions



- Final state topology is given W-boson decays:
 $W \rightarrow l\nu$ ($\sim 30\%$) / qq' ($\sim 70\%$)

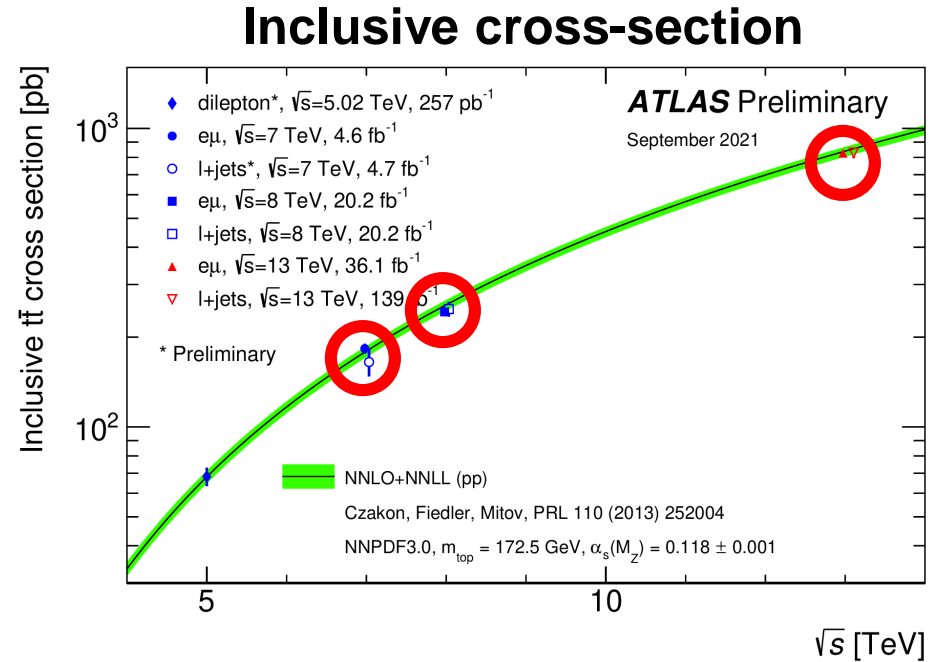
Resolved or boosted topologies:



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Inclusive $\sigma(t\bar{t})$: a standard candle at LHC, allows us to test QCD predictions and constrain parameters such as top mass, α_s and PDFs

- Theory (NNLO+NNLL) predictions with **5.0% - 7.5%** precision
- ATLAS precision measurements: **~4%** ($e\mu$ channel) and **~6%** ($l+jets$) at 7 TeV and 8 TeV
- **2.4%** ($e\mu$) and **4.6%** ($l+jets$) at 13 TeV
- Usually dominated by luminosity uncert. (dilep) and modelling ($l+jets$)

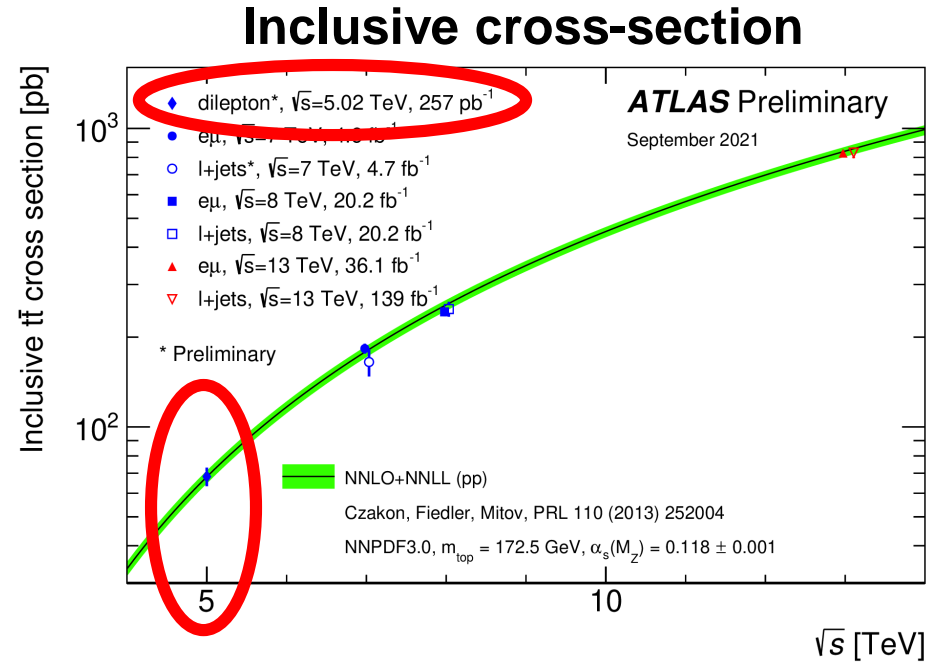


ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-014

Channel	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ [fb $^{-1}$]	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [pb]	Reference
Dilepton	5	0.257	66.0 ± 4.9	[2]
$e\mu$	7	4.6	183 ± 7	[3]
$l+jets$	7	4.7	165 ± 17	[4]
$e\mu$	8	20.2	242 ± 9	[3]
$l+jets$	8	20.2	248 ± 14	[5]
$e\mu$	13	36.1	826.4 ± 19.9	[6]
$l+jets$	13	139	830 ± 39	[7]

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- Usually dominated by luminosity uncert. (dilep) and modelling ($l+jets$)
- Preliminary dilepton channel ($e\mu, ee, \mu\mu$) at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV, observing: $\sigma(tt) = 66.0 \pm 4.9$ pb (7.5% precision)



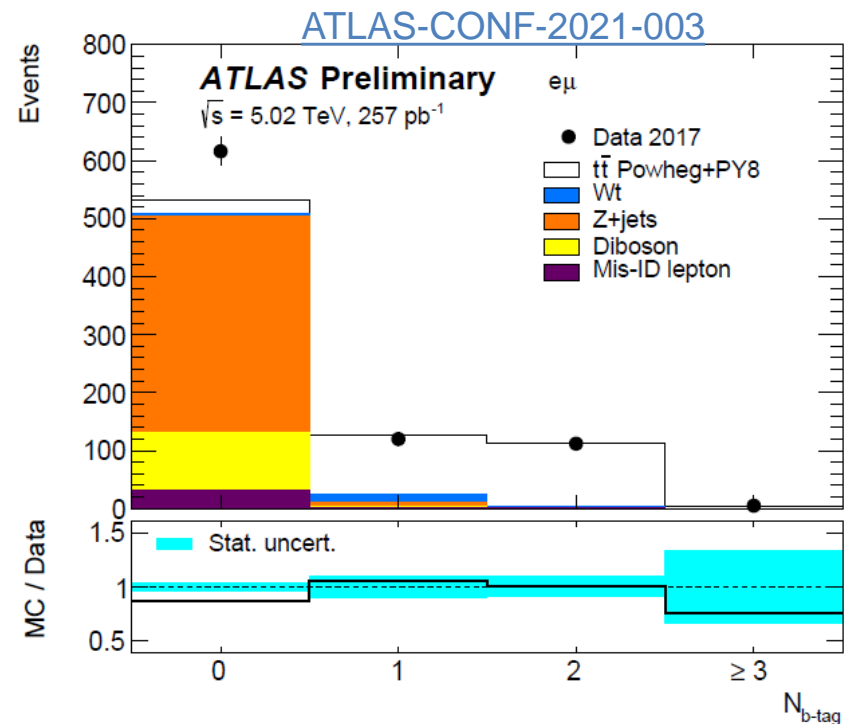
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- 257 pb⁻¹ of data collected by ATLAS in November 2017 at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
 - low- μ environment (data levelled to $\langle\mu\rangle \approx 2$)
- Dilepton channel (ATLAS-CONF-2021-003 released in 2021) using the standard double-tagging formalism in opposite-flavour dilepton events (extended to same-flavour ee, $\mu\mu$ channels):

$$N_1^{e\mu} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} 2\epsilon_b^{e\mu} (1 - C_b^{e\mu} \epsilon_b^{e\mu}) + \sum_{k=\text{bkg}} s_1^k N_1^{e\mu,k}$$

$$N_2^{e\mu} = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} C_b^{e\mu} (\epsilon_b^{e\mu})^2 + \sum_{k=\text{bkg}} s_2^k N_2^{e\mu,k}$$



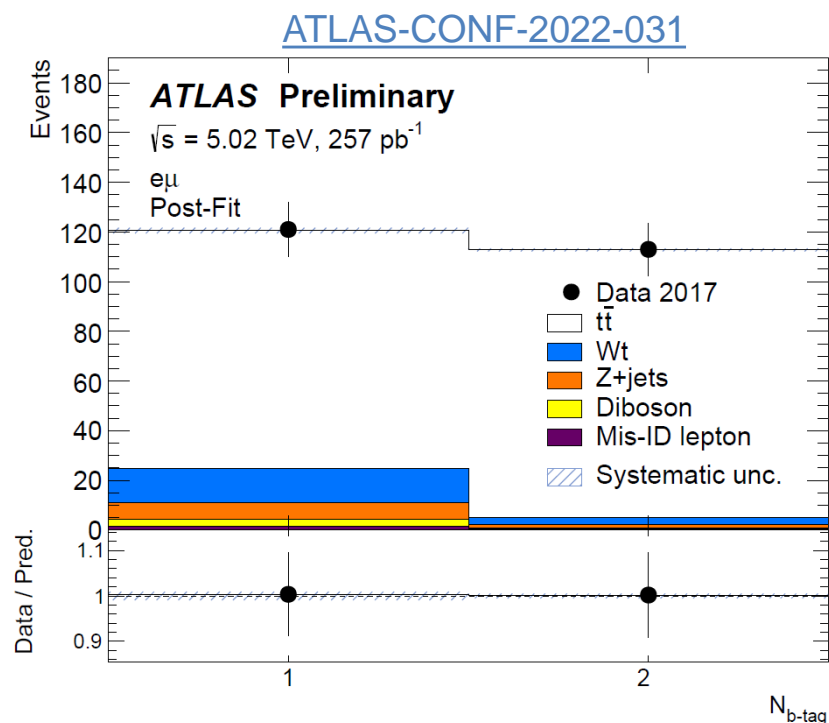
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New result for LHCP 2022!

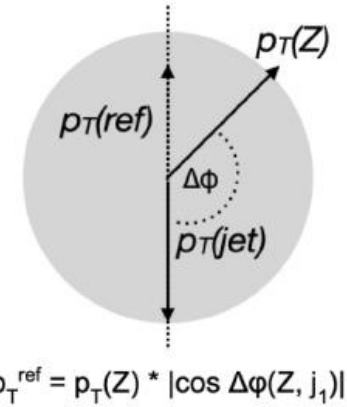
- in-situ JES/JER calibration at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
- addition of new **single-lepton** channel
- **combination** with the dilepton channel



New inclusive ttbar cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV

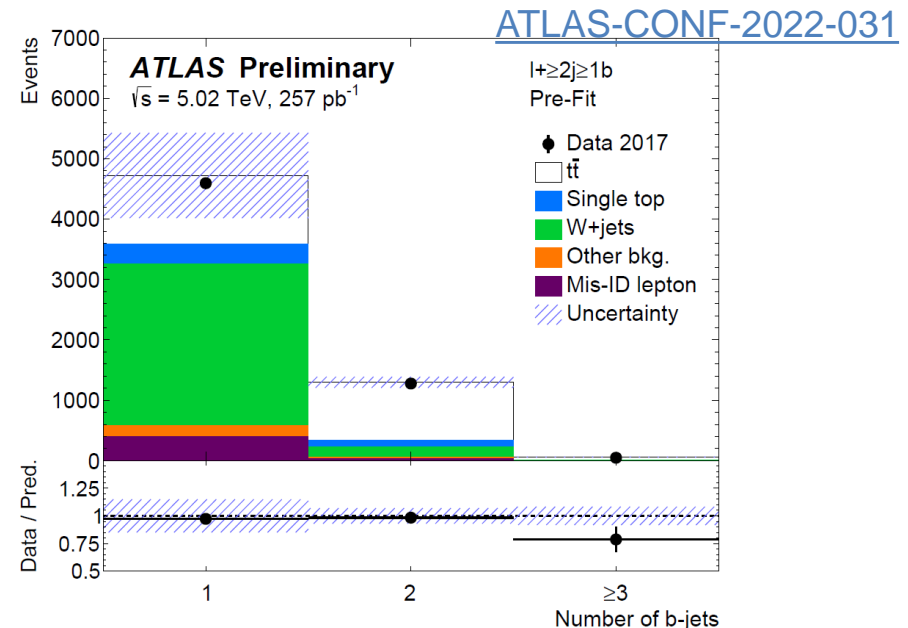
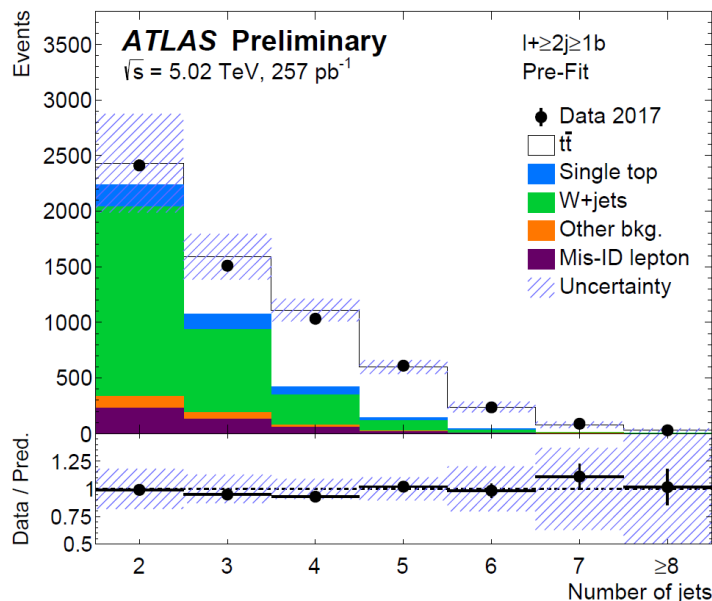
- In-situ correction derived using the Z+jet balance technique due lower noise thresholds during 5.02 data-taking (~ 2-8%)

✓ Dilepton channel re-analysed, not sensitive to JES/JER, minor change: $\sigma(\text{ttbar}) = 66.0 \pm 4.9 \text{ pb} \rightarrow 65.7 \pm 4.9 \text{ pb}$



- **New channel added: single-lepton**

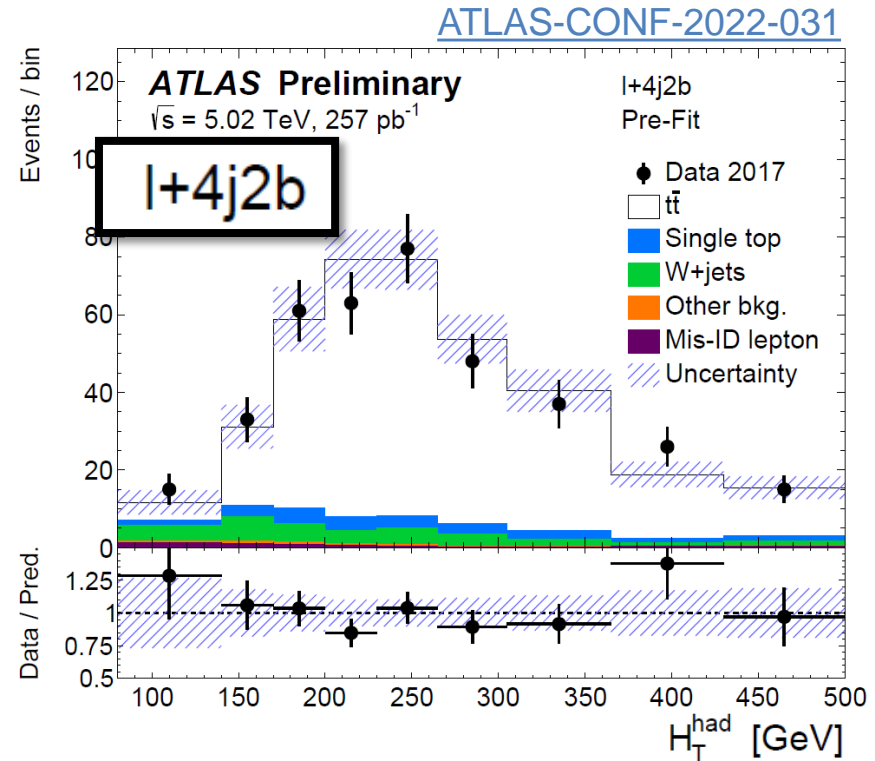
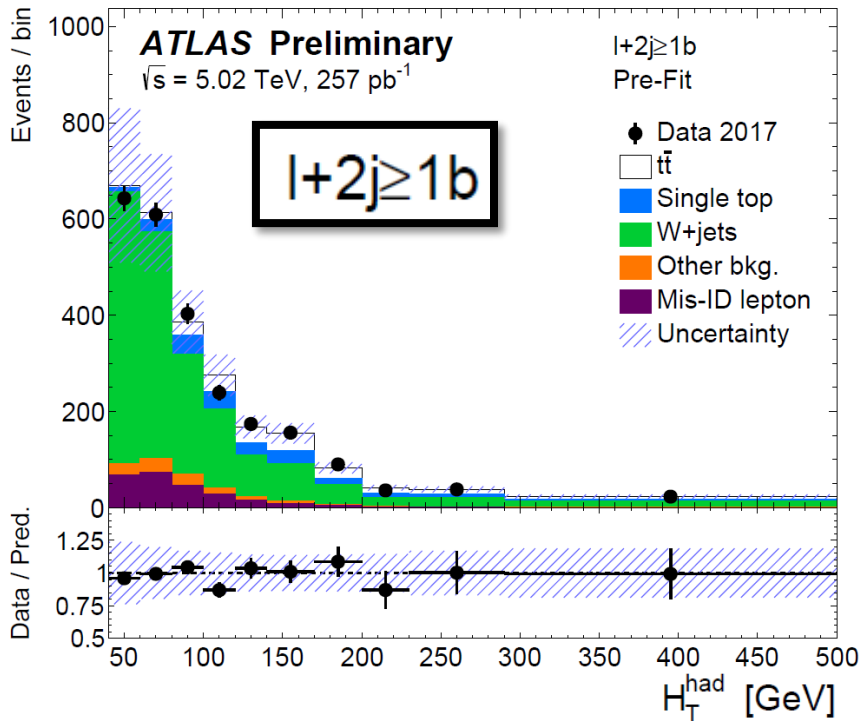
- ≥ 2 jets, 1 or 2 b-jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV, and MET/mTW cuts > 30 GeV
- MC for W/Z+jets, single top, diboson; data-driven mis-identified leptons



New inclusive ttbar cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV

- Divide into six regions based on # of jets and b-jets
- ✓ Excellent pre-fit agreement of rates and shapes in all regions

REGION NAME	JET MULTIPLICITY	b-JET MULTIPLICITY
$\ell+2j \geq 1b$	2	≥ 1
$\ell+3j$ 1b	3	1
$\ell+3j$ 2b	3	2
$\ell+\geq 4j$ 1b	≥ 4	1
$\ell+4j$ 2b	4	2
$\ell+\geq 5j$ 2b	≥ 5	2

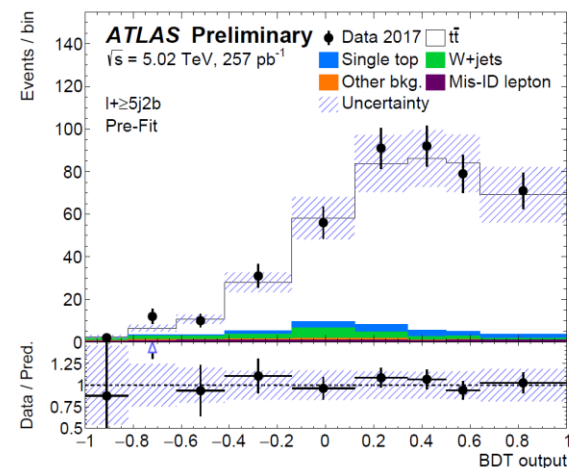
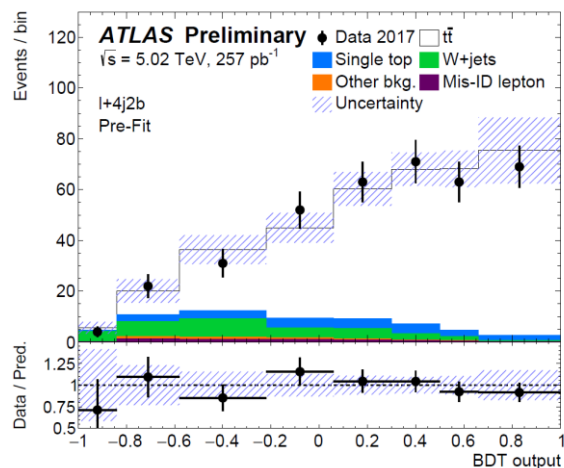
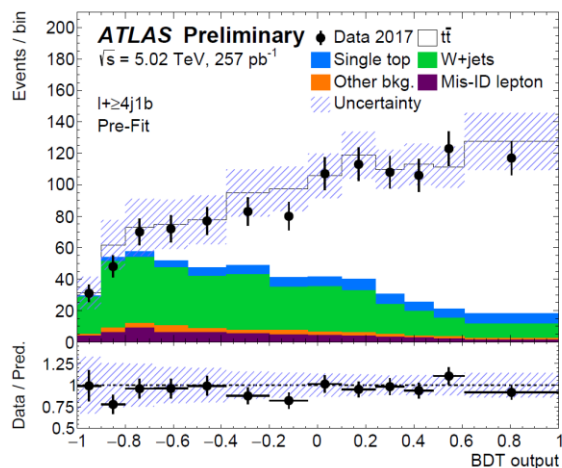
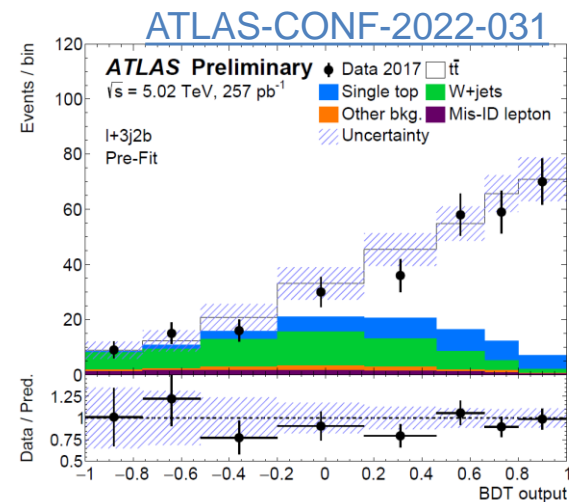
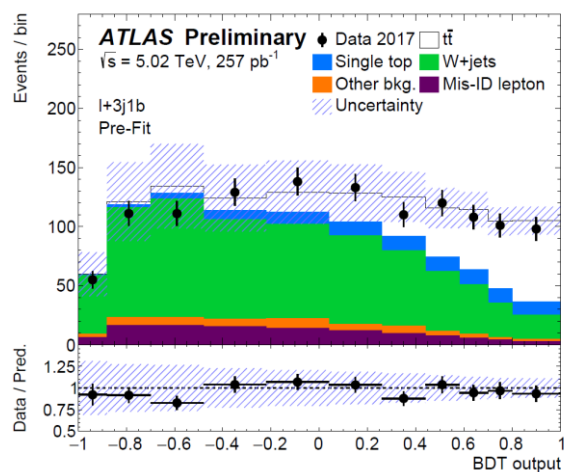
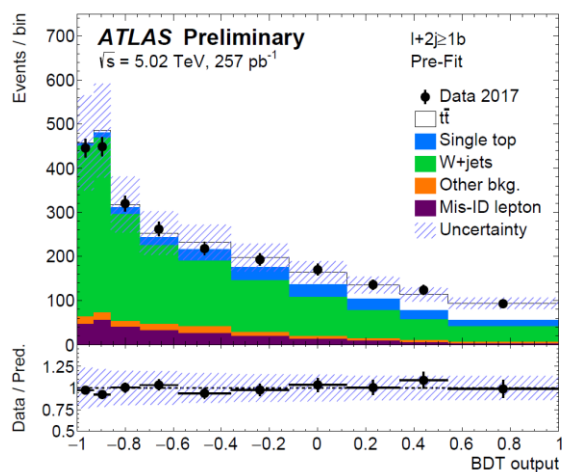


ATLAS-CONF-2022-031

New inclusive ttbar cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV

10

- 2 boosted-decision trees using six input variables each trained to separate signal from background (mainly W+jets and single top)
- ✓ Good agreement is found in the shapes of the BDT outputs in each region



Category	$\delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [%]	
	Dilepton	Single lepton
$t\bar{t}$ generator [†]	1.2	1.0
$t\bar{t}$ hadronisation ^{*,†}	0.3	0.9
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp} and scale variations [†]	1.0	1.1
$t\bar{t}$ parton-distribution functions [†]	0.2	0.2
Single-top background	1.1	0.8
W/Z+jets background [*]	0.8	2.4
Diboson background	0.3	0.1
Misidentified leptons [*]	0.7	0.3
Electron identification/isolation	0.8	1.2
Electron energy scale/resolution	0.1	0.1
Muon identification/isolation	0.6	0.2
Muon momentum scale/resolution	0.1	0.1
Lepton-trigger efficiency	0.2	0.9
Jet-energy scale/resolution	0.1	1.1
$\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV JES correction	0.1	0.6
Jet-vertex tagging	< 0.1	0.2
Flavour tagging	0.1	1.1
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	0.1	0.4
Simulation statistical uncertainty [*]	0.2	0.6
Data statistical uncertainty [*]	6.8	1.3
Total systematic uncertainty	3.1	4.2
Integrated luminosity	1.8	1.6
Beam energy	0.3	0.3
Total uncertainty	7.5	4.5

- Largest uncertainties: luminosity (1.6%), signal and background modelling, object reconstruction

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Single-top background	1.1	0.8	0.6
W/Z +jets background*	0.8	2.4	1.8
Diboson background	0.3	0.1	< 0.1
Misidentified leptons*	0.7	0.3	0.3
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Beam energy	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total uncertainty	7.5	4.5	3.9

- Largest uncertainties: luminosity (1.6%), signal and background modelling, object reconstruction
- **Combination** of a cut-and-count dilepton result with a binned PLL fit in single-lepton channel:
 - ✓ Using Convino tool ([Eur. Phys. J. C\(2017\) 77 792](#))
 - ✓ Post-fit uncertainty correlations accounted for in the combination

- Observed production cross-section in the **dilepton channel**:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 65.7 \pm 4.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.6 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (lumi.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (beam) pb}$$

(7.5% precision)

- Observed production cross-section in the **single-lepton channel**:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 68.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.9 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lumi.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (beam) pb}$$

(4.5% precision)

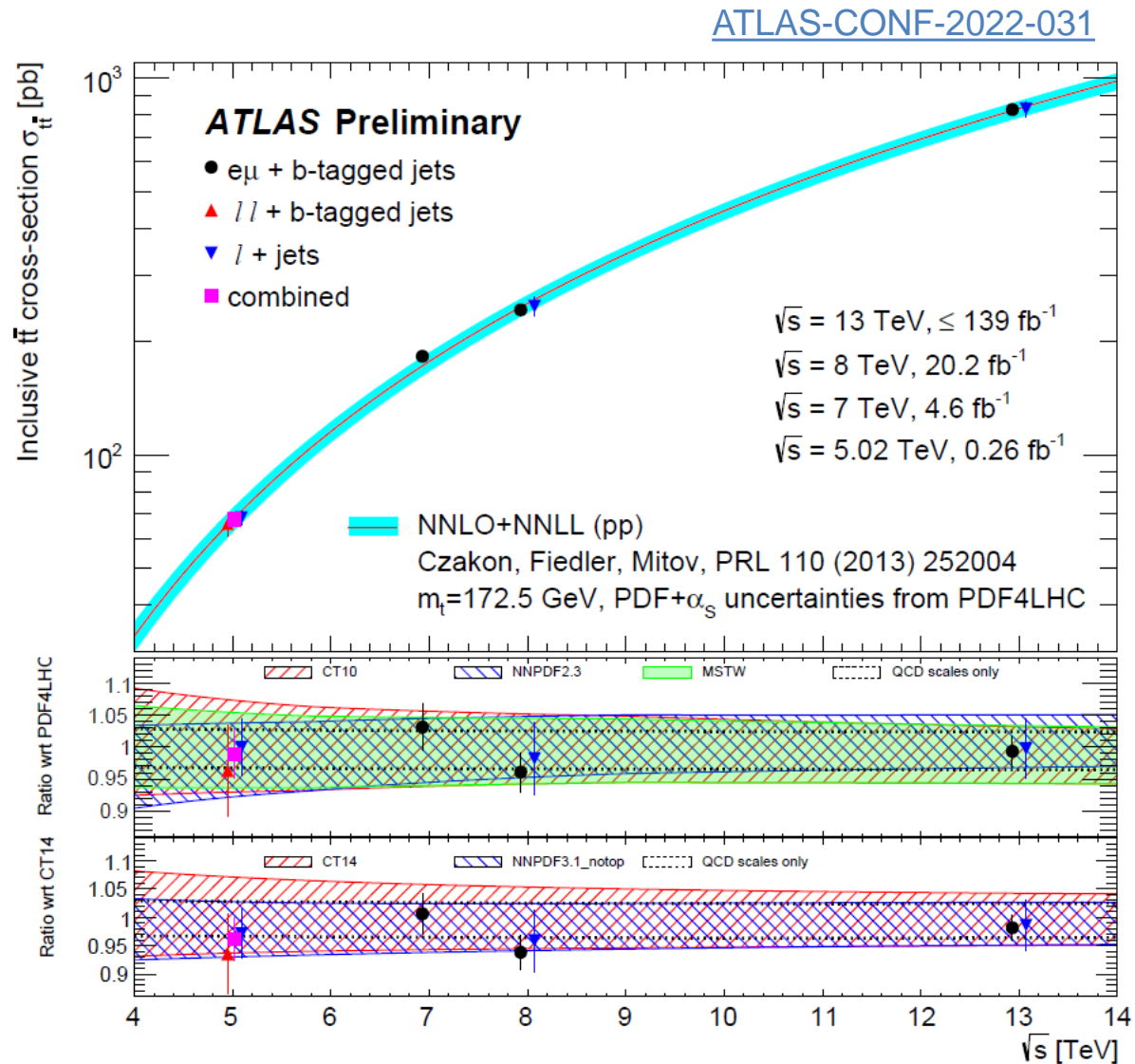
- **Combination** of the dilepton and single-lepton measurements:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 67.5 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.3 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lumi.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (beam) pb}$$

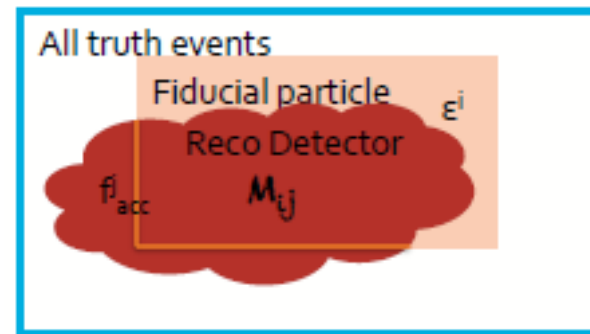
(3.9% precision)

- Results are consistent with the NNLO+NNLL QCD prediction of 68.2 ± 5.2 pb, calculated with Top++, and exceed the relative precision of theoretical calculations

- **Most precise single-lepton result in ATLAS**, slightly more precise than 13 TeV using ~500 more data [[Phys. Lett. B 810 \(2020\) 135797](#)]
- 5.02 TeV result from CMS [[JHEP 04 \(2022\) 144](#)] combined single-lepton result using 2015 data (27.4 pb⁻¹) and dilepton using 2017 data (304 pb⁻¹) with 8% precision: $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 63.0 \pm 5.1$ pb
- Consistent with CMS, total uncertainty reduced by almost a factor of two

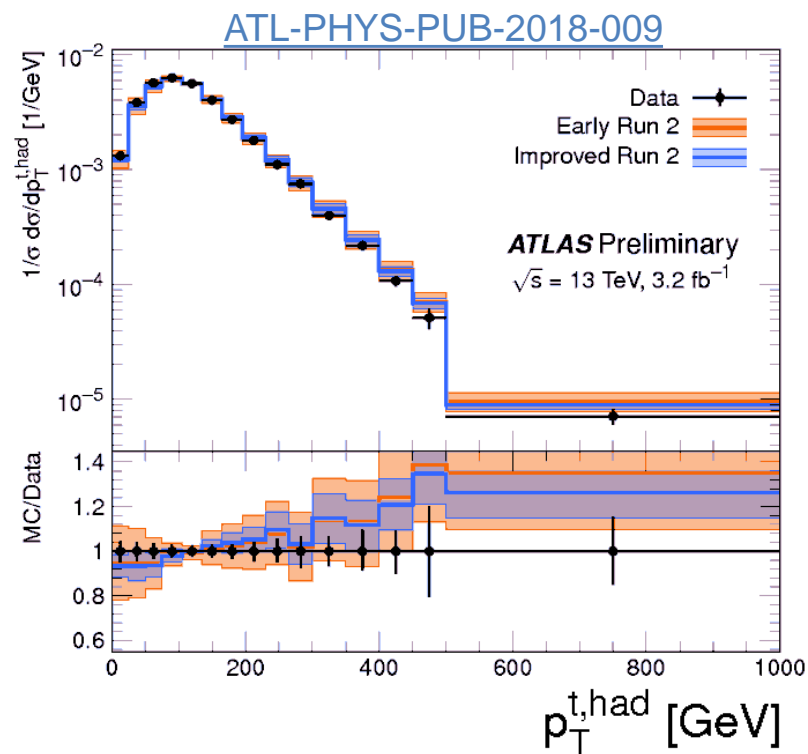


- Extensions to the SM may modify differential cross-sections in ways that an inclusive cross-section measurement is not sensitive to
 - i.e. distort the top-quark p_T distribution

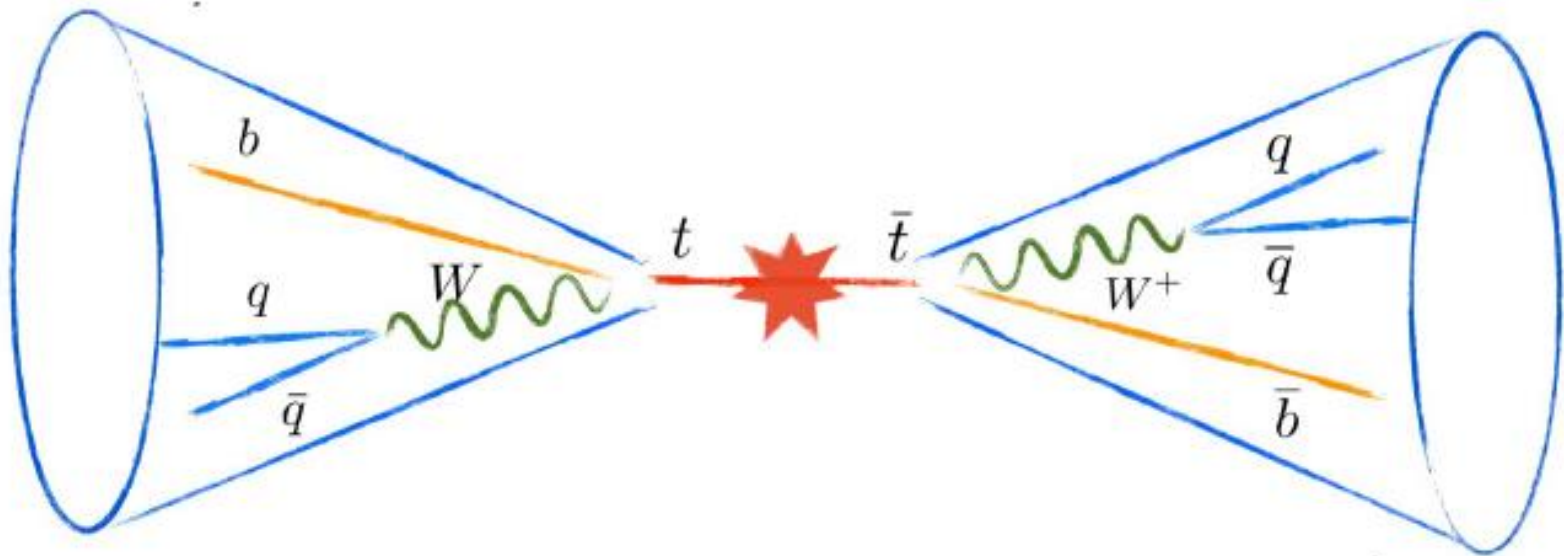


- Test global properties of $t\bar{t}$ events at parton-level and particle-level
- Used to improve MC generators modelling

Early Run 2  Improved Run 2

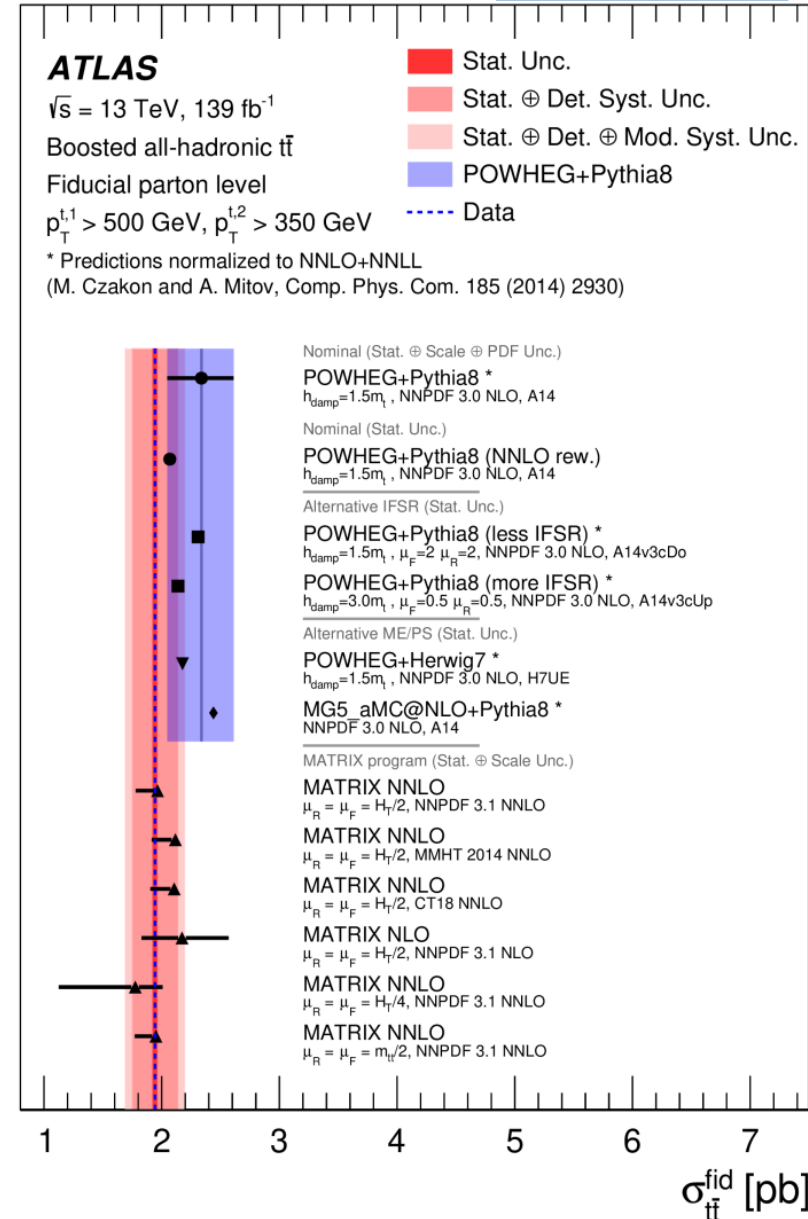


[arXiv:2205.02817](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02817)

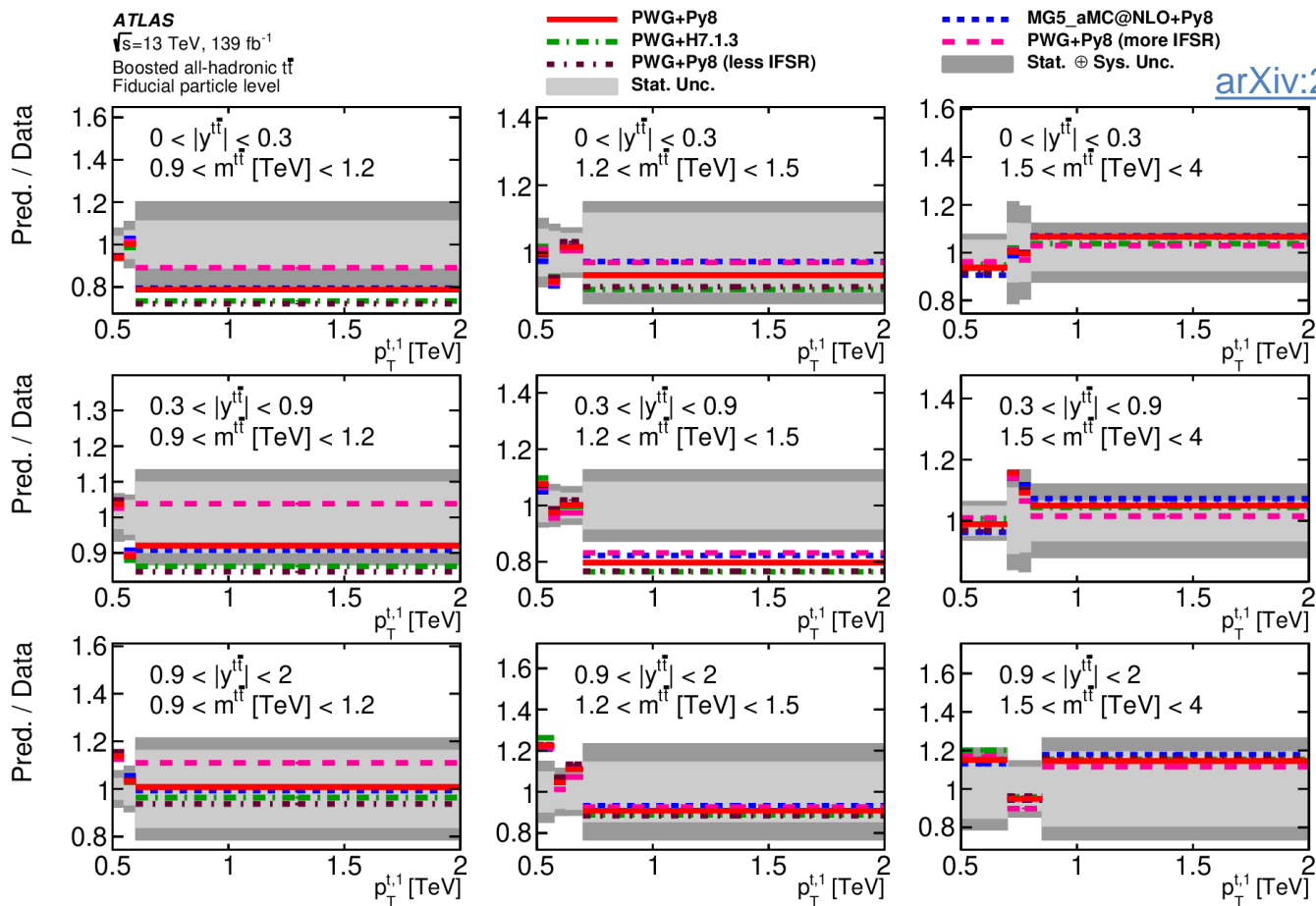


- 2 high- p_T large- R DNN top-tagged jets
 - ✓ Data-driven multijet background
- Unfolding performed using Iterative Bayesian Unfolding (RooUnfold) at particle- and parton-level.
- Inclusive parton-level fiducial phase-space with 13% precision:

$$\sigma(tt) = 1.94 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.25 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$
- Powheg+Pythia 8 MC predictions 20% larger, consistent within the theo. uncert.
- Better agreement for the NNLO Matrix predictions

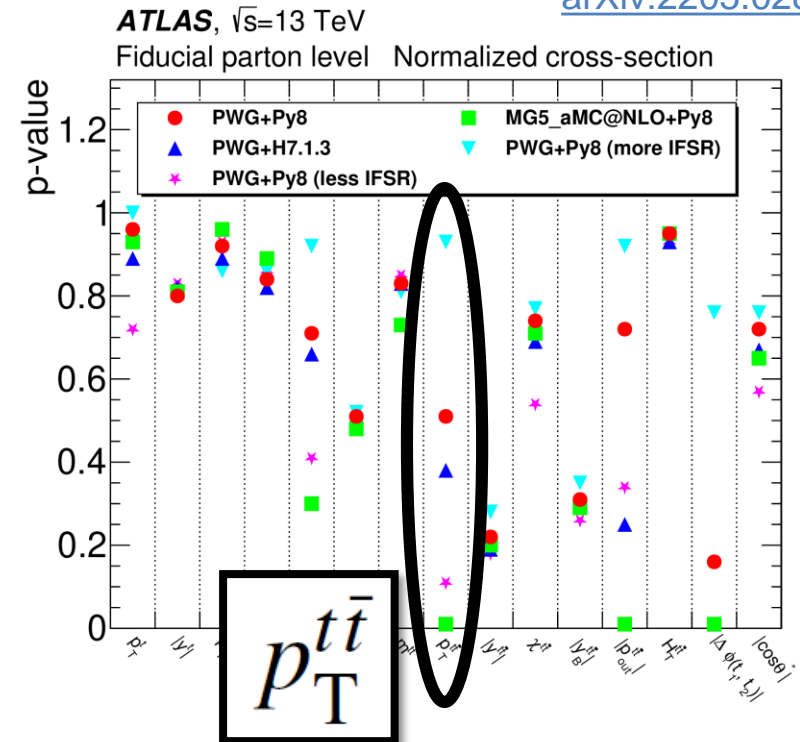
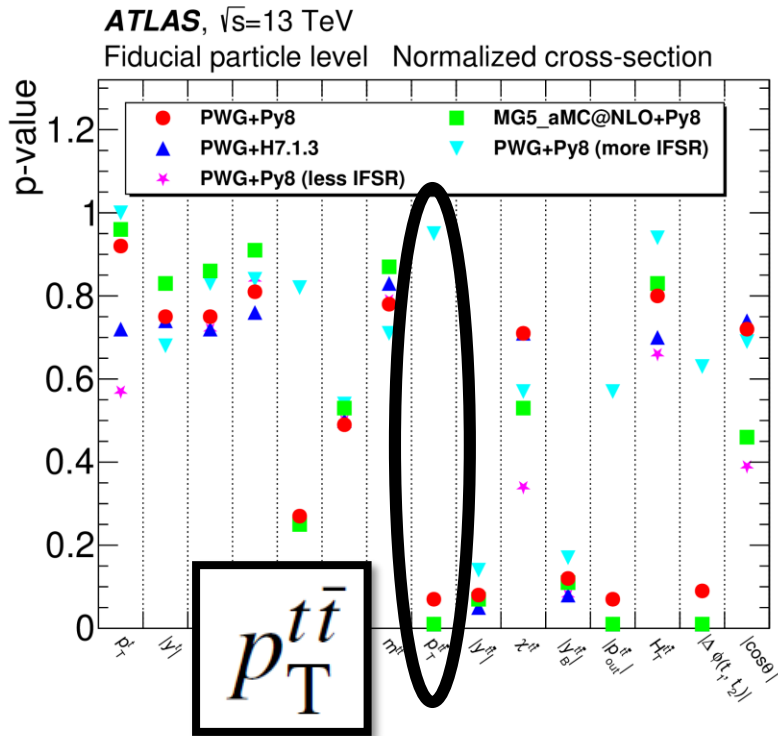


- Triple-differential cross-section in $y^{t\bar{t}}$, $m^{t\bar{t}}$ and $p_T^{t,1}$ exhibit a precision of 10-20% and are in agreement with several NLO+PS predictions for most of the observables.

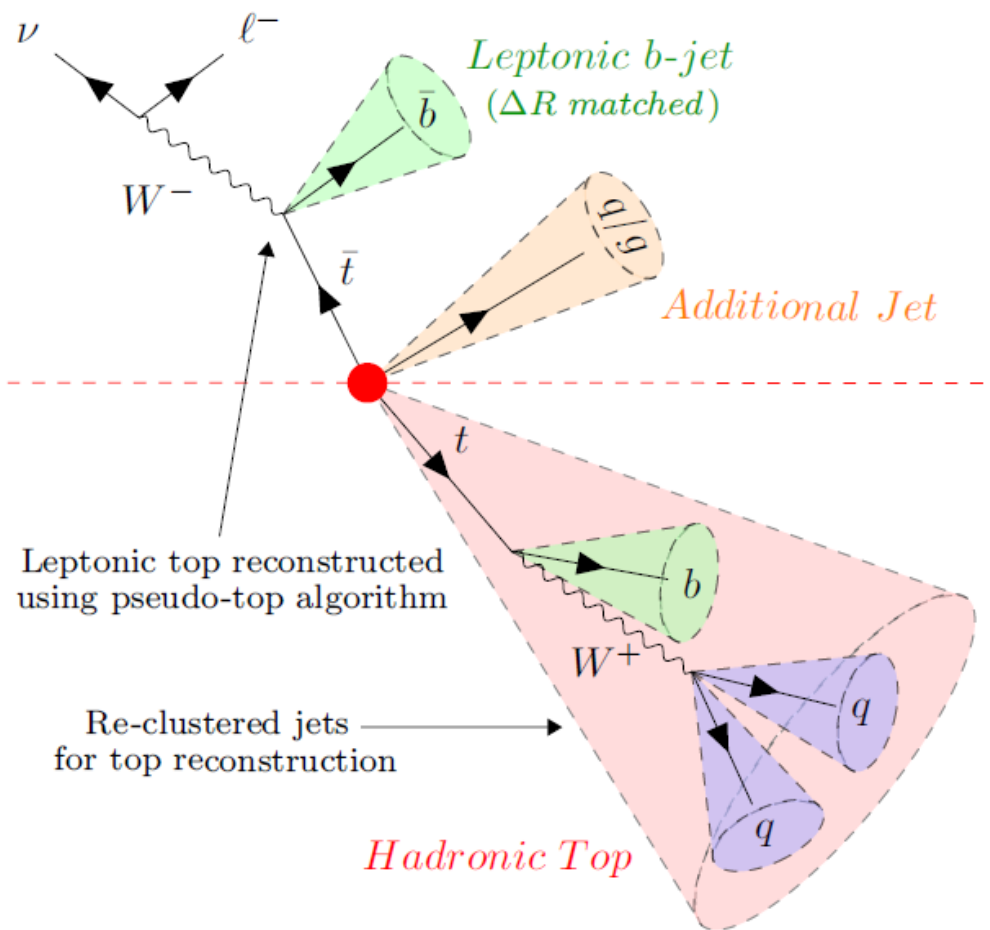


leading top-quark jet $p_T^{t,1}$

- Most precise differential cross-sections in the boosted $t\bar{t}$ all-hadronic final state, uncertainty reduced by a 2x (and up to 5x) compared to previous ATLAS results [[Phys. Rev. D 98, 012003 \(2018\)](#)]

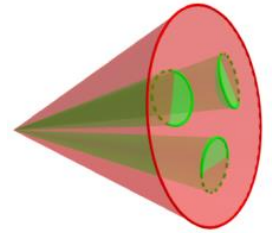
[arXiv:2205.02817](#)


- p-values: deficit of radiation in MC prediction, not evident in the parton-level comparisons: arise due to PS/hadronisation or ISR/FSR

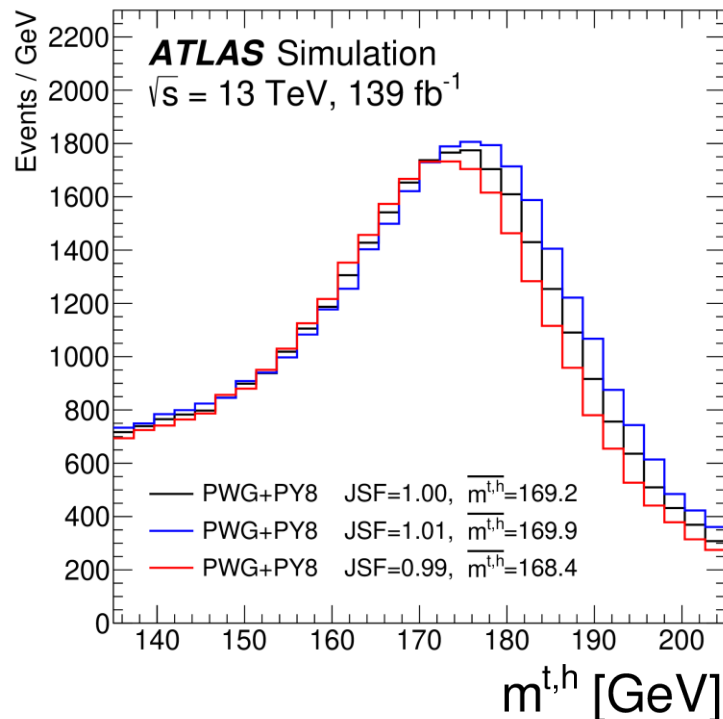


Differential $t\bar{t}$ in boosted single-lepton events

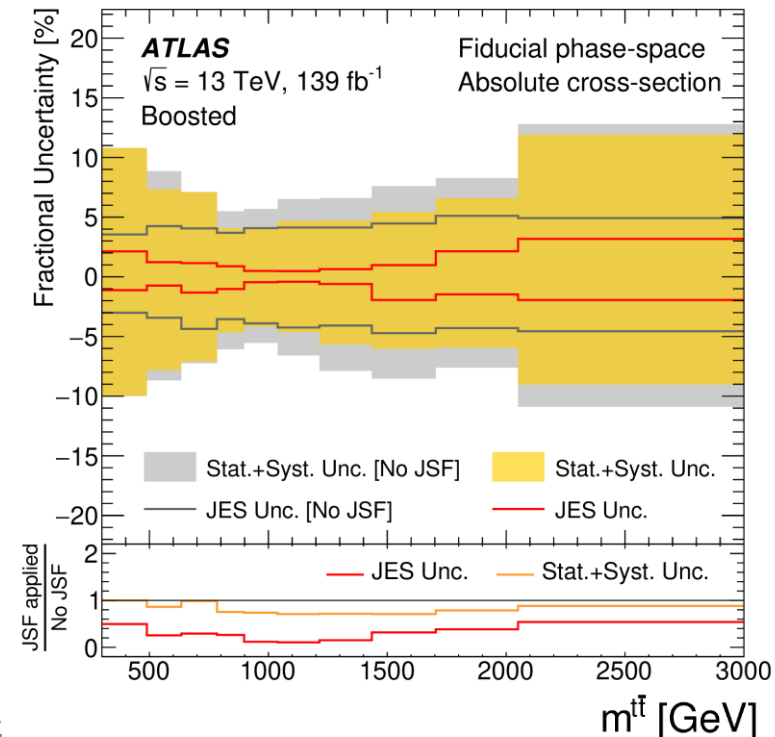
- One hadronically decaying boosted top quark and one leptonic decay
- Reclustered **large-R** jet used as a proxy for top quark
 - ✓ mass depends on the energy-scale of its **small-R** sub-jets
- The overall JES difference between data and simulation for small-R jets is parameterised with a jet energy scale factor (JSF)



— JES Unc.
— JES Unc. [No JSF]



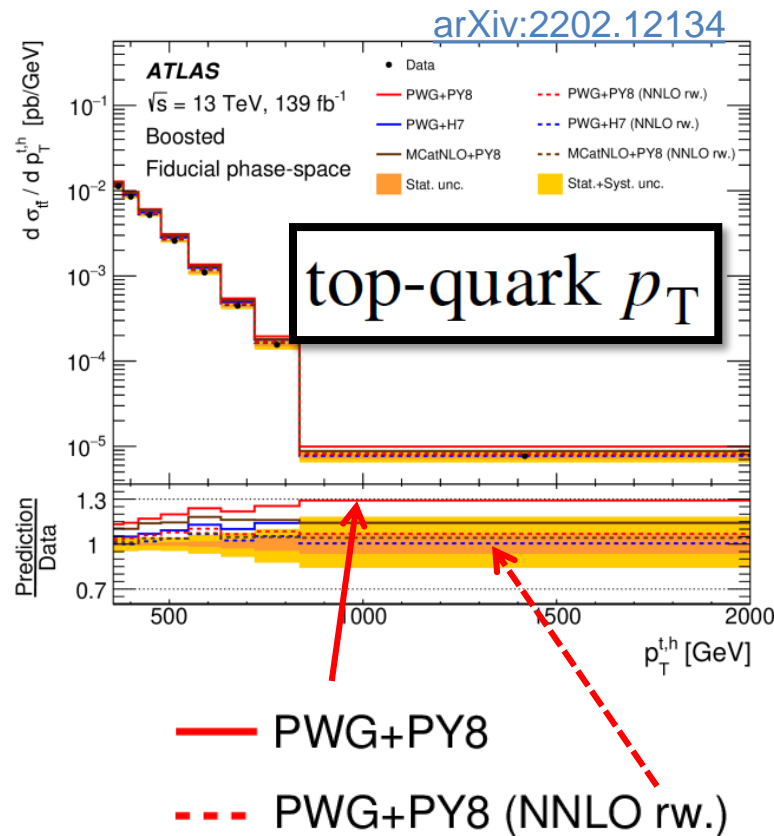
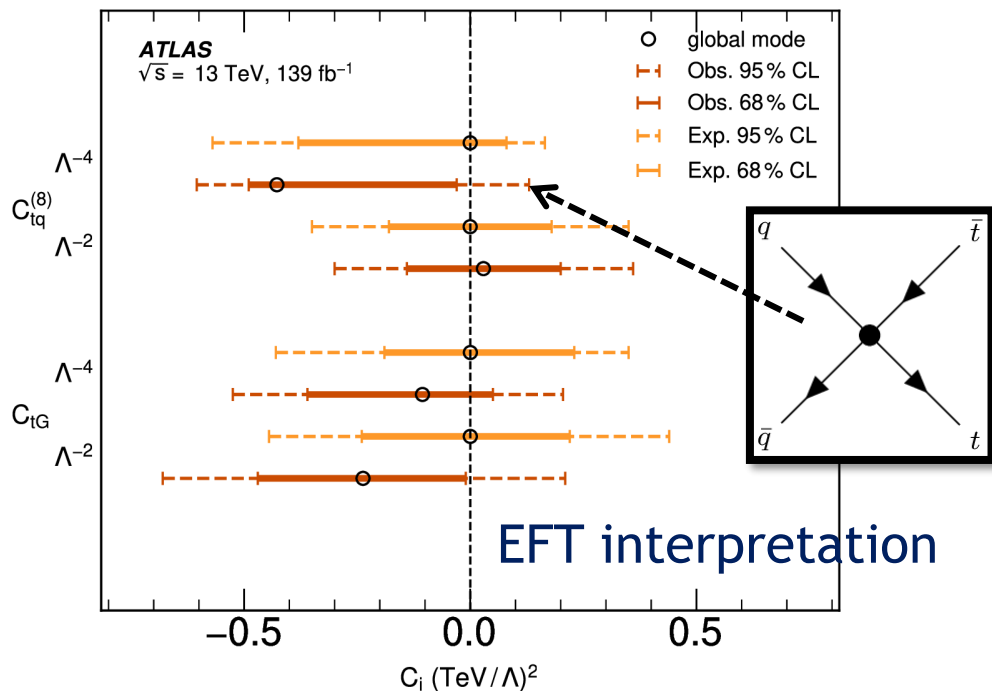
Reduction:
4.2% to 0.7%



- Top quark kinematics and radiation probed in fiducial (particle) phase space.

✓ ~50% more precise as previous ATLAS result [Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 2018] and CMS boosted result [Phys. Rev. D 103, 052008 (2021)]

➤ No single NLO+PS MC generators is able to describe all variables!

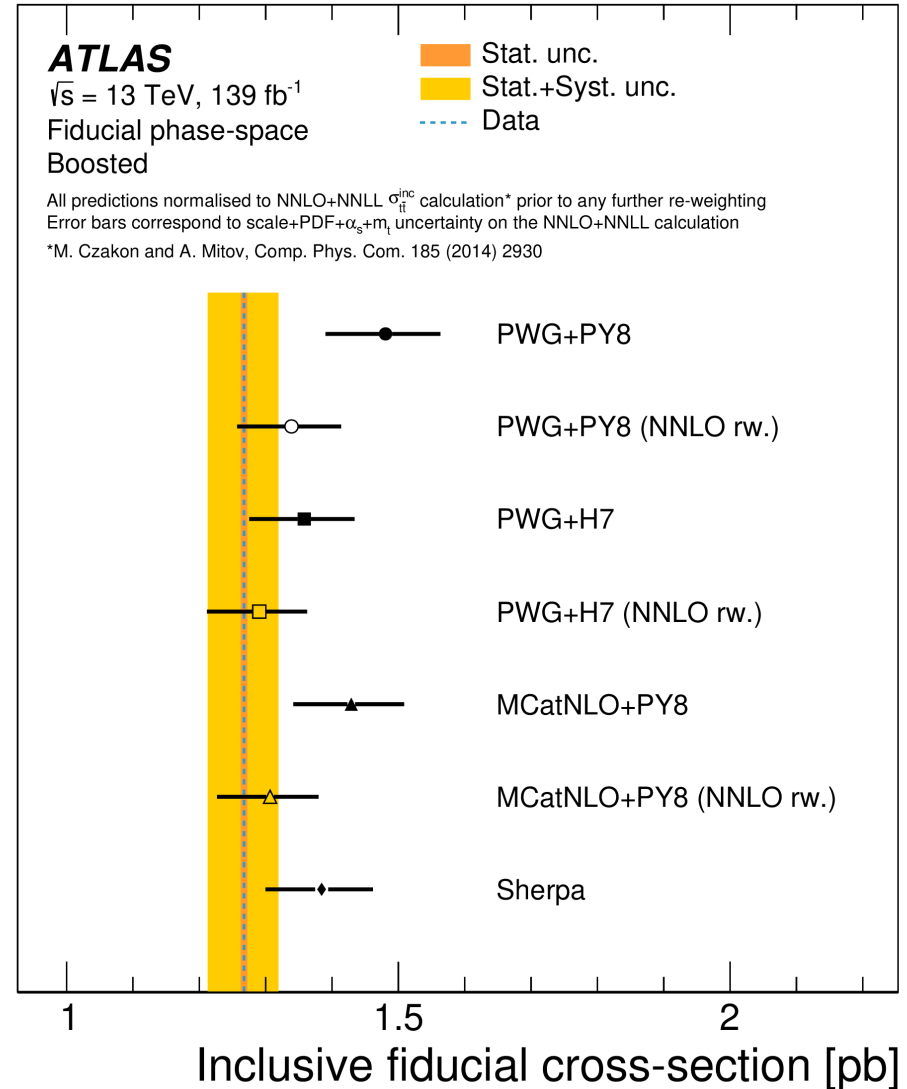


- 3D-iterative MC reweighting [arXiv:2105.03977] to NNLO in QCD and NLO EW prediction leads to better agreement.

- Inclusive particle-level fiducial cross-section with 4.2% precision:
 $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 1.267 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.053 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$

- ✓ Exceeds the relative precision of NNLO+NNLL calculations
- ✓ Same level of precision as in the resolved topologies!

- All MC predictions higher than data, ~2 std. dev. above data
- Significantly better agreement is seen after reweighting the MC simulations to the differential NNLO predictions



- The Run 2 data set of ATLAS continues to be a fruitful resource for high precision and innovative measurements.
- New measurement released for LHCP2022 of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section at 5.02 TeV in single-lepton and dilepton channels:
 - ✓ Optimisation of the analysis strategy, MVA, uncertainties and PLL fit in the single-lepton channel to achieve a high precision result.
 - ✓ Extension of the established dilepton $e\mu+b$ -tag method to include SF ee and $\mu\mu$ channels; combination keeping post-fit correlations
- Comprehensive measurements of differential cross-sections in boosted regimes in single-lepton and all-hadronic final states:
 - ✓ input for tuning of MC generators, basis for EFT interpretations
 - ✓ NNLO fixed-order computations provide significant improvement
- Looking forward for new inclusive and differential results at Run 3!

BACK-UP

- **Measurement of the inclusive ttbar production cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV in the single-lepton and dilepton final states.**

CDS: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2809724>

Public webpage: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2022-031/>

- **Measurements of differential cross-sections in top-quark pair events with a high transverse momentum top quark and limits on beyond the Standard Model contributions to top-quark pair production with the ATLAS detector at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV**

CDS: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2802296>

Public webpage: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TOPQ-2019-23/>

- **Differential tt cross-section measurements using boosted top quarks in the all-hadronic final state with 139/fb of ATLAS data**

CDS: <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2808775>

Public webpage: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TOPQ-2018-11/>

[JHEP 04 \(2022\) 144](#)

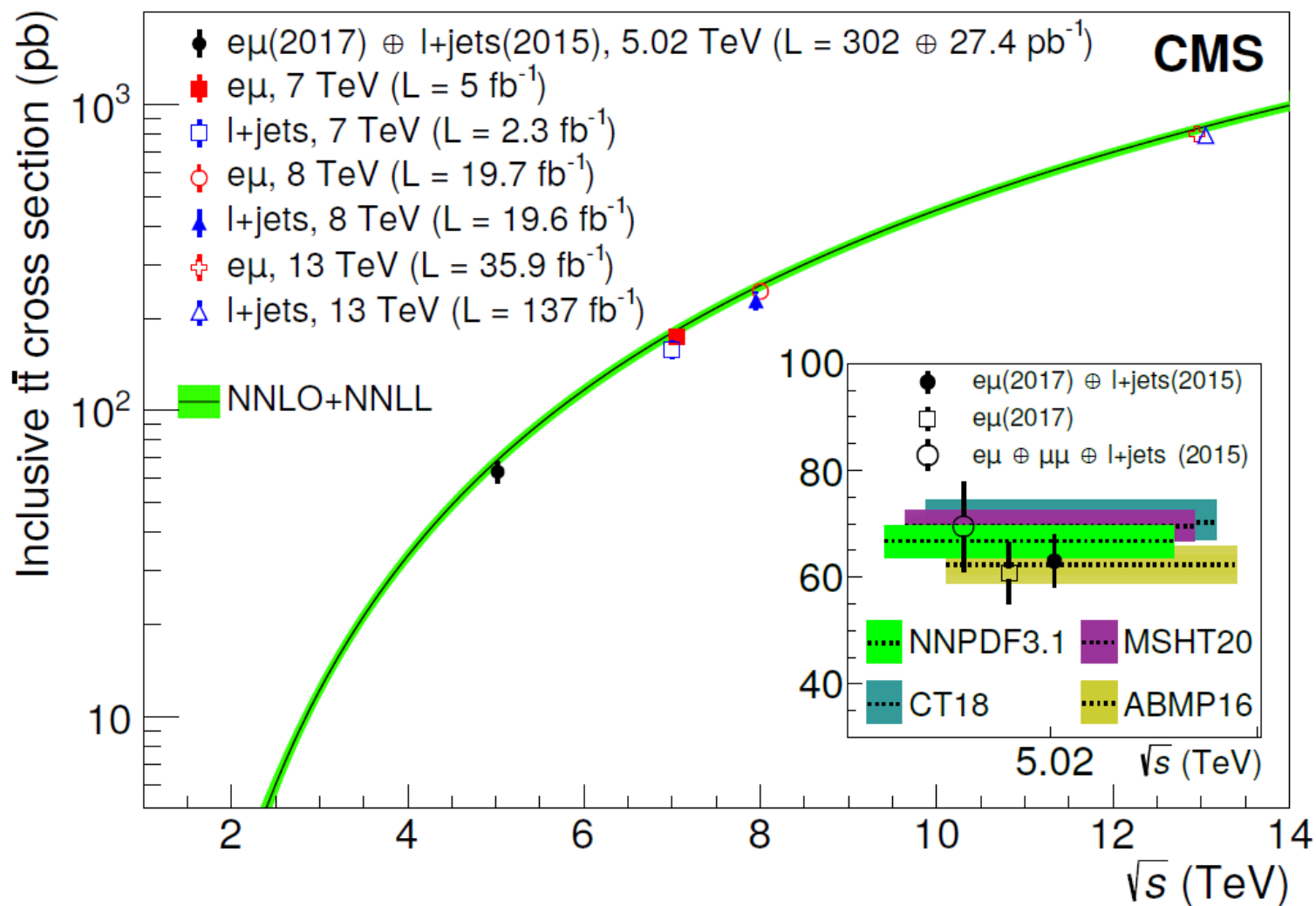
CMS dilepton ($e\mu$) channel using 304 pb⁻¹ of data at 5.02 TeV

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (%)
Electron efficiency	1.6
Muon efficiency	0.6
Trigger efficiency	1.3
JES	2.2
JER	1.2
L1 prefiring	1.4
μ_R, μ_F scales	0.2
Final-state radiation	1.1
Initial-state radiation	< 0.1
h_{damp}	1.0
PDF $\oplus\alpha_S(m_Z)$	0.3
Underlying event tune	0.7
tW	1.0
Nonprompt leptons	0.4
Drell-Yan	1.8
VV	0.8
Total systematic uncertainty	4.3
Integrated luminosity	1.9
Statistical uncertainty	8.2

[JHEP 03 \(2018\) 115](#)

CMS l+jets channel using 27.4 pb⁻¹ of data at 5.02 TeV

Source	$\Delta\mu/\mu$	
	Distr.	Count
Statistical uncertainty	0.095	0.100
Experimental systematic uncertainty	0.085	0.160
<i>Individual experimental uncertainties</i>		
W+jets background	0.035	0.025
QCD multijet background	0.024	0.044
Other background	0.013	0.013
Jet energy scale	0.030	0.031
Jet energy resolution	0.006	0.023
b tagging	0.034	0.045
Electron efficiency	0.011	0.028
Muon efficiency	0.017	0.022
<i>Theoretical uncertainties</i>		
Hadronization model of $t\bar{t}$ signal	0.028	0.069
μ_R, μ_F scales of $t\bar{t}$ signal (PS)	0.044	0.115
μ_R, μ_F scales of $t\bar{t}$ signal (ME)	<0.010	<0.010
Total uncertainty	0.127	0.189



[Phys. Lett. B 810 \(2020\) 135797](#)

ATLAS l+jets channel using 139 fb⁻¹
of data at 13 TeV

Category	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{inc}}}{\sigma_{\text{inc}}}$ [%]
Signal modelling	
$t\bar{t}$ shower/hadronisation	± 2.9
$t\bar{t}$ scale variations	± 2.0
Top p_T NNLO reweighting	± 1.1
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp}	± 1.4
$t\bar{t}$ PDF	± 1.5
Background modelling	
MC background modelling	± 2.0
Multijet background	± 0.6
Detector modelling	
Jet reconstruction	± 2.6
Luminosity	± 1.7
Flavour tagging	± 1.3
E_T^{miss} + pile-up	± 0.3
Muon reconstruction	± 0.5
Electron reconstruction	± 0.6
Simulation stat. uncertainty	± 0.7
Total systematic uncertainty	± 4.6
Data statistical uncertainty	± 0.05
Total uncertainty	± 4.6

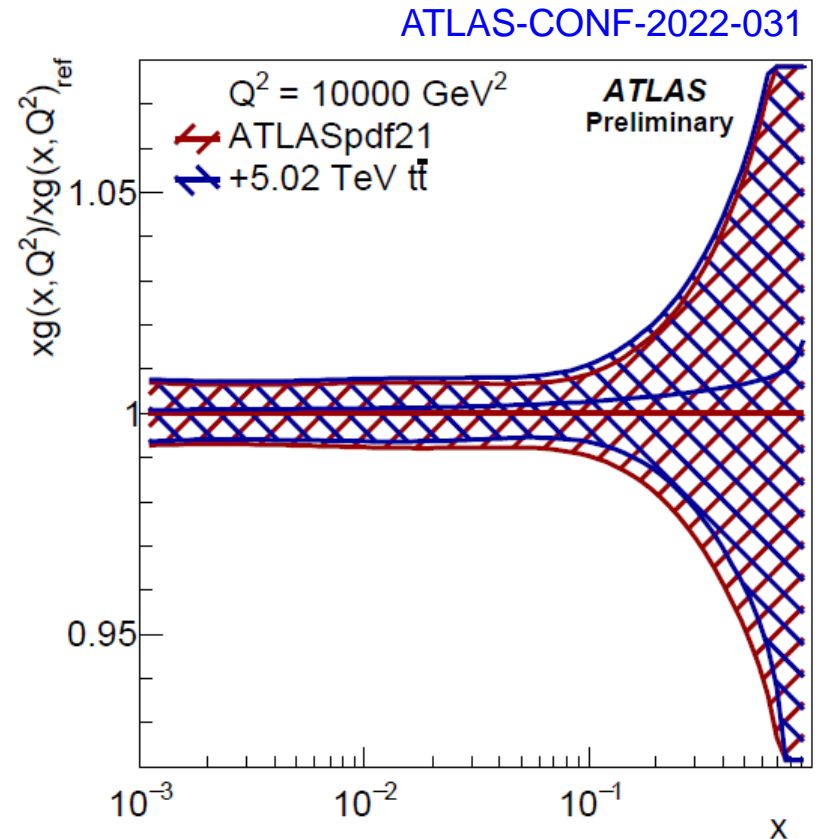
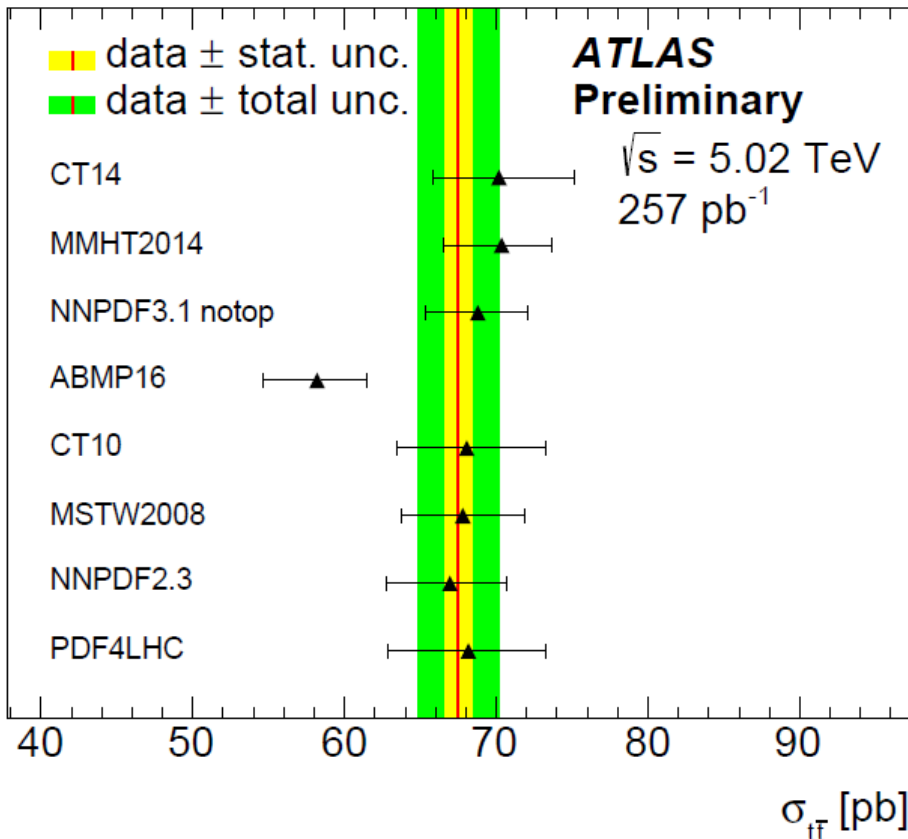
[ATLAS-CONF-2022-031](#)

ATLAS l+jets channel using 257 pb⁻¹
of data at 5.02 TeV

Category	$\delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [%] Single lepton
$t\bar{t}$ generator [†]	1.0
$t\bar{t}$ parton-shower/hadronisation ^{*,†}	0.9
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp} and scale variations [†]	1.1
$t\bar{t}$ parton-distribution functions [†]	0.2
Single-top background	0.8
W/Z+jets background*	2.4
Diboson background	0.1
Misidentified leptons*	0.3
Electron identification/isolation	1.2
Electron energy scale/resolution	0.1
Muon identification/isolation	0.2
Muon momentum scale/resolution	0.1
Lepton-trigger efficiency	0.9
Jet-energy scale/resolution	1.1
$\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV JES correction	0.6
Jet-vertex tagging	0.2
Flavour tagging	1.1
E_T^{miss}	0.4
Simulation statistical uncertainty*	0.6
Data statistical uncertainty*	1.3
Total systematic uncertainty	4.2
Integrated luminosity	1.6
Beam energy	0.3
Total uncertainty	4.5

- The measured value is compatible with the predictions of several PDFs considered, except ABMP16 (expected since has softer gluon PDF and predicts lower cross-section)

- Addition of new data shows a 5% reduction in the gluon PDF uncert. in the region of Bjorken-x of 0.1



Differential $t\bar{t}$ in boosted all-hadronic events

- Unfolding performed using Iterative Bayesian Unfolding

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{fid}}}{dX^i} \equiv \frac{1}{\int \mathcal{L} dt \cdot \Delta X^i} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^i} \cdot \sum_j \mathcal{M}_{ij}^{-1} \cdot f_{\text{acc}}^j \cdot (N_{\text{reco}}^j - N_{\text{bg}}^j)$$

Fiducial efficiency

Correct for
bin-by-bin migrations

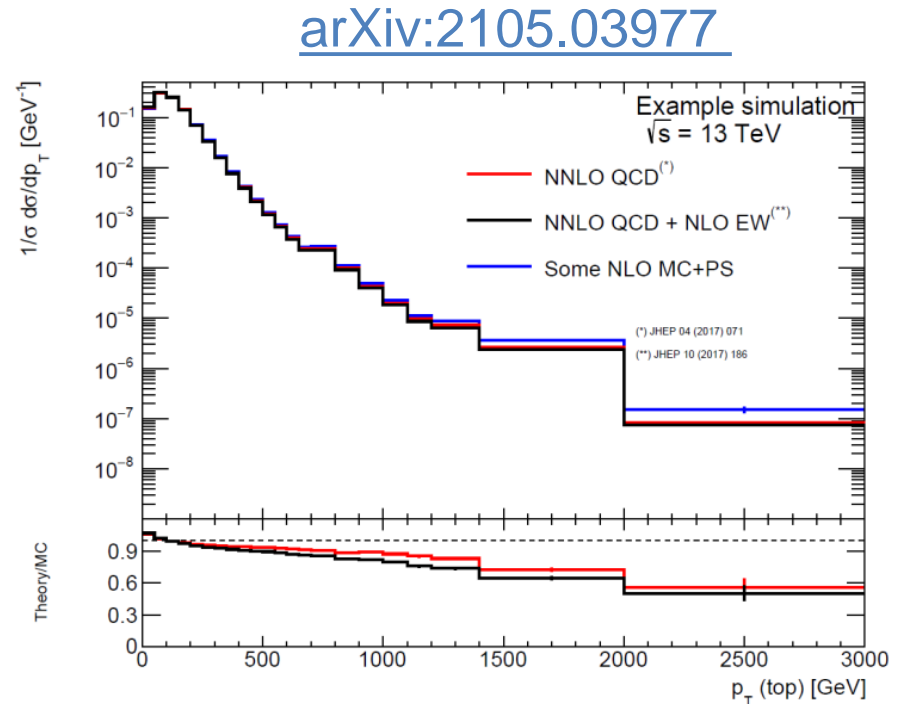
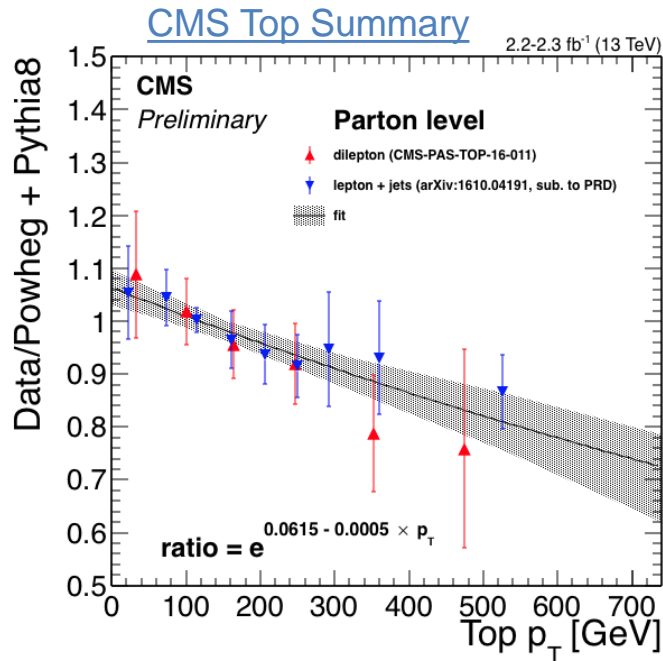
Acceptance
correction

Observable	PWG+Py8 NNPDF30 A14		MG5_aMC@NLO+Py8 NNPDF30 UE-EE-5		PWG+H7.1.3 NNPDF30 A14		PWG+Py8 (more IFSR) NNPDF30 A14		PWG+Py8 (less IFSR) NNPDF30 A14	
	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value
p_{T}^t	3.9/9	0.92	3.1/9	0.96	6.2/9	0.72	1.2/9	1.00	7.7/9	0.57
$ y^t $	6.8/10	0.75	5.8/10	0.83	6.8/10	0.74	7.5/10	0.68	5.9/10	0.83
$p_{\text{T}}^{t,1}$	5.1/8	0.75	3.9/8	0.86	5.3/8	0.72	4.3/8	0.83	5.3/8	0.72
$ y^{t,1} $	6.1/10	0.81	4.7/10	0.91	6.7/10	0.76	5.7/10	0.84	5.6/10	0.84
$p_{\text{T}}^{t,2}$	9.9/8	0.27	10.2/8	0.25	13.9/8	0.08	4.4/8	0.82	16.0/8	0.04
$ y^{t,2} $	9.4/10	0.49	9.0/10	0.53	9.4/10	0.50	8.9/10	0.54	9.3/10	0.50
$m^{t\bar{t}}$	8.1/12	0.78	6.9/12	0.87	7.4/12	0.83	8.9/12	0.71	7.9/12	0.79
$p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}$	14.3/8	0.07	35.2/8	< 0.01	24.5/8	< 0.01	2.7/8	0.95	33.5/8	< 0.01
$ y^{t\bar{t}} $	16.7/10	0.08	17.3/10	0.07	18.1/10	0.05	14.8/10	0.14	17.9/10	0.06
$\chi^{t\bar{t}}$	8.0/11	0.71	10.0/11	0.53	8.1/11	0.71	9.5/11	0.57	12.4/11	0.34
$ y_{\text{B}}^{t\bar{t}} $	15.3/10	0.12	15.7/10	0.11	16.6/10	0.08	14.1/10	0.17	16.6/10	0.08
$ p_{\text{out}}^{t\bar{t}} $	17.1/10	0.07	53.6/10	< 0.01	30.9/10	< 0.01	8.6/10	0.57	32.7/10	< 0.01
$H_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}$	5.4/9	0.80	5.0/9	0.83	6.4/9	0.70	3.6/9	0.94	6.8/9	0.66
$ \Delta\phi(t_1, t_2) $	12.2/7	0.09	73.4/7	< 0.01	23.6/7	< 0.01	5.3/7	0.63	28.5/7	< 0.01
$ \cos\theta^* $	7.0/10	0.72	9.8/10	0.46	6.8/10	0.74	7.4/10	0.69	10.5/10	0.39
$p_{\text{T}}^{t,1} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t,2}$	27.1/15	0.03	27.0/15	0.03	36.7/15	< 0.01	12.0/15	0.68	41.0/15	< 0.01
$ y^{t,1} \otimes y^{t,2} $	11.6/19	0.90	9.8/19	0.96	12.0/19	0.88	14.3/19	0.77	9.7/19	0.96
$ y^{t,1} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t,1}$	8.5/15	0.90	7.6/15	0.94	9.4/15	0.85	9.5/15	0.85	8.4/15	0.91
$ y^{t,2} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t,2}$	15.9/20	0.72	17.1/20	0.65	19.5/20	0.49	10.8/20	0.95	20.7/20	0.41
$p_{\text{T}}^{t,1} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}$	16.1/15	0.37	12.6/15	0.63	26.7/15	0.03	7.3/15	0.95	30.7/15	< 0.01
$p_{\text{T}}^{t,1} \otimes m^{t\bar{t}}$	23.1/18	0.19	21.9/18	0.24	26.7/18	0.08	13.8/18	0.74	30.5/18	0.03
$ y^{t\bar{t}} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t,1}$	14.4/15	0.50	14.5/15	0.49	15.0/15	0.45	12.8/15	0.62	15.6/15	0.41
$ y^{t\bar{t}} \otimes y^{t,1} $	14.7/15	0.47	18.0/15	0.26	15.6/15	0.41	11.6/15	0.71	19.1/15	0.21
$ y^{t,1} \otimes m^{t\bar{t}}$	20.0/19	0.40	20.1/19	0.39	20.0/19	0.39	19.5/19	0.42	20.3/19	0.38
$ y^{t\bar{t}} \otimes m^{t\bar{t}}$	12.5/18	0.82	12.1/18	0.84	13.2/18	0.78	12.5/18	0.82	12.9/18	0.80
$p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}} \otimes m^{t\bar{t}}$	20.2/18	0.32	17.9/18	0.46	30.9/18	0.03	9.4/18	0.95	35.2/18	< 0.01
$ y^{t\bar{t}} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t\bar{t}}$	19.1/15	0.21	14.5/15	0.49	29.4/15	0.01	12.2/15	0.66	33.4/15	< 0.01
$ y^{t\bar{t}} \otimes m^{t\bar{t}} \otimes p_{\text{T}}^{t,1}$	21.9/31	0.88	24.1/31	0.81	24.6/31	0.79	18.0/31	0.97	26.9/31	0.68

Differential $t\bar{t}$ in boosted single-lepton events

[arXiv:2202.12134](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.12134)

Observable	PWG+PY8		PWG+PY8(NNLO WEIGHT)		MC@NLO+PY8		MC@NLO+PY8(NNLO WEIGHT)		PWG+H7		PWG+H7(NNLO WEIGHT)	
	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value	χ^2/NDF	p -value
$p_T^{t,h}$	26/8	<0.01	5/8	0.79	18/8	0.03	4/8	0.85	7/8	0.56	3/8	0.94
$p_T^{t,\ell}$	78/8	<0.01	28/8	<0.01	144/8	<0.01	10/8	0.27	43/8	<0.01	18/8	0.02
$p_T^{i\bar{i}}$	162/7	<0.01	46/7	<0.01	171/7	<0.01	22/7	<0.01	122/7	<0.01	39/7	<0.01
$H_T^{i\bar{i}+\text{jets}}$	36/7	<0.01	7/7	0.42	17/7	0.02	23/7	<0.01	21/7	<0.01	12/7	0.10
$H_T^{i\bar{i}}$	86/10	<0.01	37/10	<0.01	110/10	<0.01	16/10	0.10	47/10	<0.01	28/10	<0.01
$ y^{t,h} $	47/17	<0.01	27/17	0.06	37/17	<0.01	23/17	0.15	30/17	0.03	26/17	0.07
$ y^{t,\ell} $	40/14	<0.01	17/14	0.26	29/14	0.01	12/14	0.58	28/14	0.01	19/14	0.16
$ y^{i\bar{i}} $	30/10	<0.01	8/10	0.58	23/10	0.01	6/10	0.81	14/10	0.19	7/10	0.74
$m^{i\bar{i}}$	52/10	<0.01	24/10	<0.01	81/10	<0.01	7/10	0.74	29/10	<0.01	22/10	0.02
$p_T^{j,1}$	115/15	<0.01	38/15	<0.01	413/15	<0.01	194/15	<0.01	143/15	<0.01	69/15	<0.01
$p_T^{j,2}$	46/9	<0.01	19/9	0.02	25/9	<0.01	74/9	<0.01	42/9	<0.01	29/9	<0.01
N^j	32/5	<0.01	12/5	0.03	76/5	<0.01	78/5	<0.01	57/5	<0.01	62/5	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(j_1, t_h)$	17/9	0.05	8/9	0.53	150/9	<0.01	80/9	<0.01	42/9	<0.01	30/9	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(j_2, t_h)$	8/9	0.56	5/9	0.84	8/9	0.57	25/9	<0.01	85/9	<0.01	76/9	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(b_\ell, t_h)$	95/13	<0.01	34/13	<0.01	145/13	<0.01	16/13	0.23	52/13	<0.01	25/13	0.02
$\Delta\phi(t_h, t_\ell)$	111/5	<0.01	36/5	<0.01	134/5	<0.01	82/5	<0.01	90/5	<0.01	36/5	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(j_1, j_2)$	24/11	0.01	16/11	0.13	31/11	<0.01	69/11	<0.01	237/11	<0.01	215/11	<0.01
$m(j_1, t_h)$	50/12	<0.01	20/12	0.06	221/12	<0.01	48/12	<0.01	41/12	<0.01	19/12	0.08
$p_T^{j,1}$ vs N^j	355/21	<0.01	205/21	<0.01	633/21	<0.01	316/21	<0.01	263/21	<0.01	159/21	<0.01
$p_T^{j,1}$ vs $p_T^{t,h}$	115/17	<0.01	53/17	<0.01	383/17	<0.01	152/17	<0.01	121/17	<0.01	74/17	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(j_1, t_h)$ vs $p_T^{t,h}$	69/21	<0.01	43/21	<0.01	427/21	<0.01	223/21	<0.01	78/21	<0.01	60/21	<0.01
$\Delta\phi(j_1, t_h)$ vs N^j	109/19	<0.01	64/19	<0.01	545/19	<0.01	250/19	<0.01	85/19	<0.01	60/19	<0.01



- General trend of the NLO predictions to overestimate the data at high $p_T(\text{top})$
- ATLAS and CMS reweight parton-level kinematics (usually top and anti-top p_T) to the best available fixed-order prediction (NNLO QCD + NLO EW)
- Proposal in [arXiv:2105.03977](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.03977) : reweight the different distributions iteratively and repeat the procedure recursively (3 x 3) - gives MC prediction that matches both top p_T , ttbar p_T and ttbar mass NNLO predictions