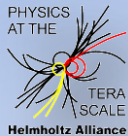


# Extrapolation uncertainties from single top generators and calculation of $R_t$ predictions

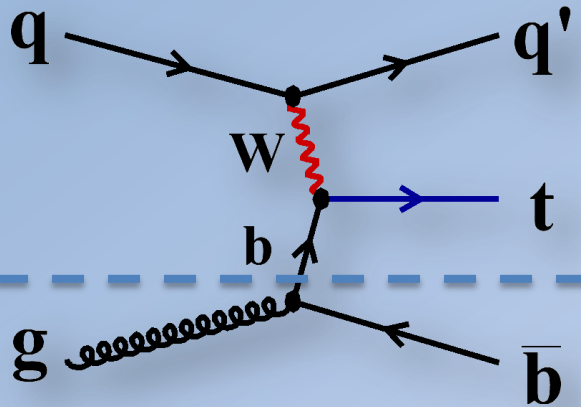
Dominic Hirschbühl



BERGISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
WUPPERTAL

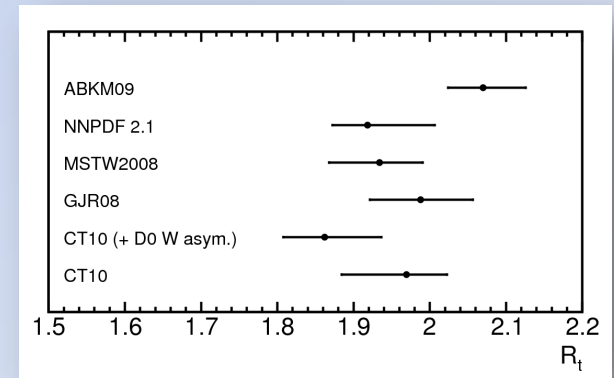
TOPLHCWG meeting  
18.04.2013

# Outline



Extrapolation  
uncertainty on  
signal modeling

Prediction for  
cross section  
ratio @ NLO



# Motivation

ATLAS-CONF-2012-132

CMS PAS TOP-12-11

Source	$\Delta\sigma_t/\sigma_t$ [%]
Data statistics	$\pm 2.4$
MC statistics	$\pm 2.9$
Background normalisation	$\pm 1.5$
QCD multijet normalisation	$\pm 3.1$
Jet energy scale	$\pm 7.7$
Jet energy resolution	$\pm 3.0$
Jet reconstruction	$\pm 0.5$
Jet vertex fraction	$\pm 1.6$
Mistag modeling	$\pm 0.3$
<i>c</i> -tagging efficiency	$\pm 0.4$
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	$\pm 8.5$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\pm 2.3$
Lepton efficiencies	$\pm 4.1$
Lepton energy resolution	$\pm 2.2$
Lepton energy scale	$\pm 2.1$
PDF	$\pm 2.8$
W+jets shape variation	$\pm 0.3$
W+jets extrapolation	$\pm 0.6$
<i>t</i> -channel generator	$\pm 7.1$
$t\bar{t}$ generator	$\pm 3.3$
ISR / FSR	$\pm 9.1$
Parton shower	$\pm 0.8$
Luminosity	$\pm 3.6$
Total systematic	$\pm 18.8$
Total	$\pm 19.0$

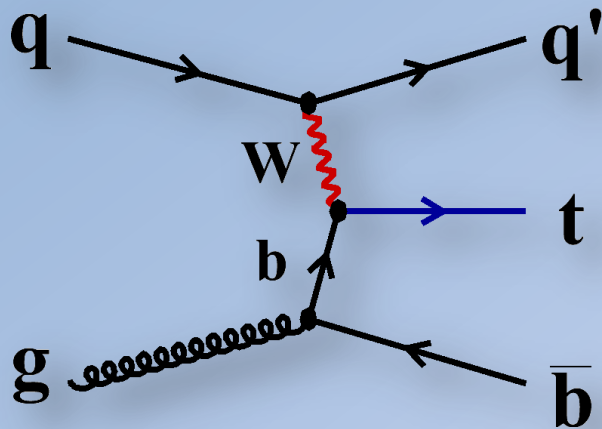
Uncertainty source	in pb	relative
Statistical	$\pm 5.7$	$\pm 7.2$ %
W+jets and $t\bar{t}$ modeling	$\pm 3.6$	$\pm 4.5$ %
JES	$- 6.2 / + 4.7$	$- 7.8 / + 5.8$ %
JER	$- 0.8 / + 0.3$	$- 1.0 / + 0.4$ %
Unclassified $E_T$	$- 0.8 / + 0.7$	$- 1.0 / + 0.9$ %
Pileup	$- 0.5 / + 0.3$	$- 0.6 / + 0.4$ %
Muon trigger + reconstruction	$- 4.1 / + 4.0$	$- 5.1 / + 5.1$ %
$Q^2$	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 3.1$ %
$t\bar{t}$ , rate	$- 1.5 / + 1.7$	$- 1.9 / + 2.1$ %
QCD, rate	$\pm 0.7$	$\pm 0.9$ %
<i>t</i> -channel generator	$\pm 4.4$	$\pm 5.5$ %
Other backgrounds, rate	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.6$ %
<i>b</i> -tagging	$\pm 3.7$	$\pm 4.6$ %
PDF	$\pm 3.7$	$\pm 4.6$ %
Simulation statistics	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 2.2$ %
Total systematics	$\pm 11.0$	$\pm 13.7$ %
Luminosity uncertainty	$\pm 4.0$	$\pm 5.0$ %
Total	$\pm 13.0$	$\pm 16.3$ %

*t*-channel generator uncertainty among the most contributing systematic uncertainties.



# t-channel single top quark production

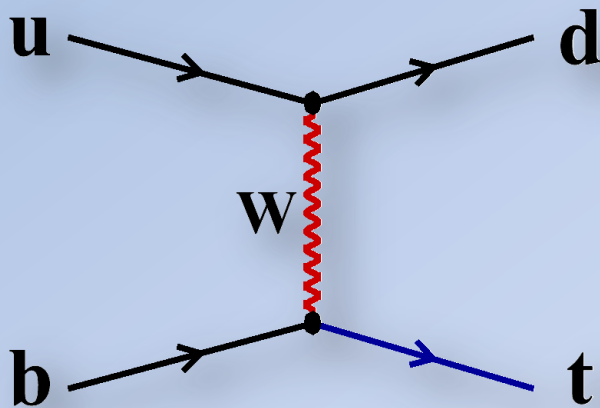
light quark jet



$2 \rightarrow 3$ :

- Production in the 4 flavour scheme
- Massive b quarks in the final state

second b-quark / spectator b

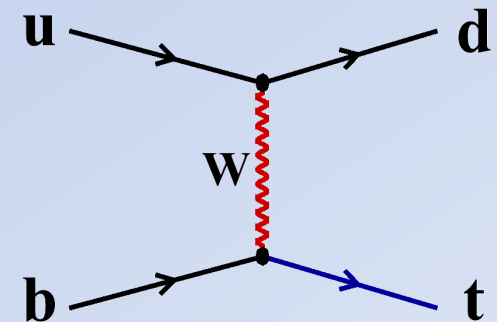
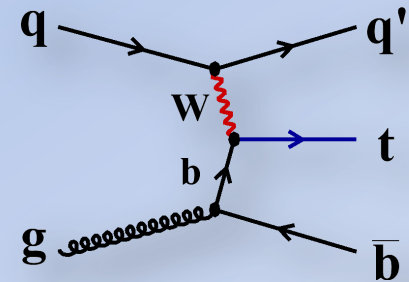


$2 \rightarrow 2$ :

- Production in the 5 flavour scheme
- Second b produced through DGLAP backward evolution  
→ second b quark massless

# Overview / “Ranking”

1. 4 flavour ( $2 \rightarrow 3$ ) NLO
  - Not available with parton shower  
(Only without spin correlations in Powheg)
2. Matched samples for  $2 \rightarrow 2$  and  $2 \rightarrow 3$  process
  - Matching using  $p_T$  of second b (Comphep)
  - **ACOT method (AcerMC)  $\rightarrow$  default in ATLAS**
3. 4 flavour ( $2 \rightarrow 3$ ) LO
  - Madgraph, Protos
4. 5 flavour ( $2 \rightarrow 2$ ) NLO
  - **Powheg  $\rightarrow$  default in CMS**
  - MC@NLO (not usable due to bug in fHerwig)
5. 5 flavour ( $2 \rightarrow 2$ ) LO
  - Madgraph, Protos, Pythia  
(second b much too soft)



**Calculation available for  $2 \rightarrow 2$  &  $2 \rightarrow 3$  @ NLO with MCFM**

# Matched generators

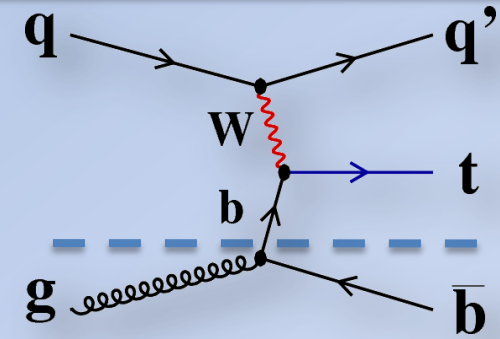
## Idea:

- Use b-PDF, when second b is unimportant, otherwise keep b quark in the final state.

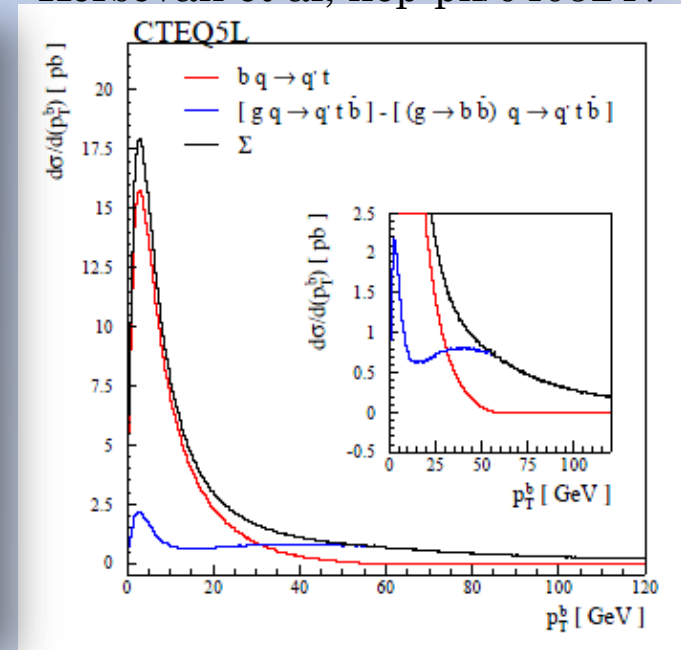
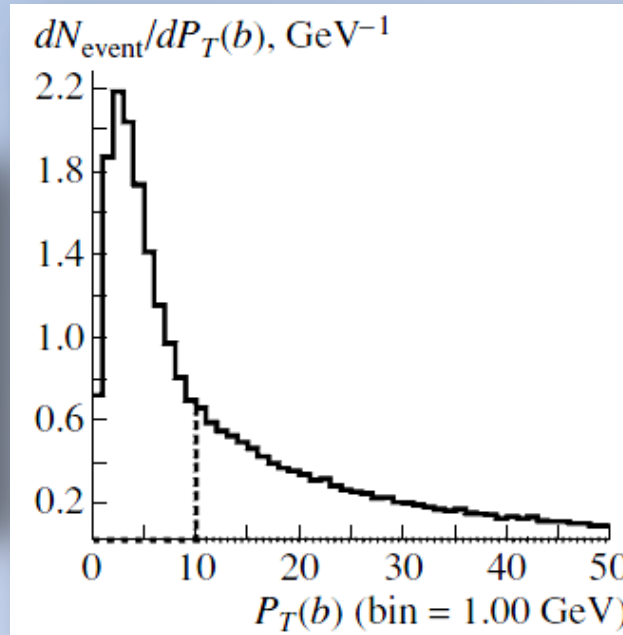
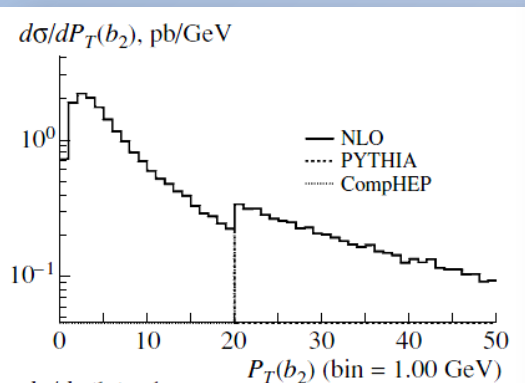
## Two different approaches:

- Matching according to the second b  $p_T$  (CompHep)
- Subtraction of double counting ACOT (AcerMC)

Boos et al., Phys. At. Nucl. 69, 1317 (2006)



Kersevan et al, hep-ph/0405247



Comphep – Matching of second b  $p_T$   
 Matching parameter: find smooth distribution

AcerMC – ACOT method

# Event selection for 8 TeV analyses

- **Lepton selection (electron / muon):**

- $p_T > 25 / 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Isolated

- **Jets**

- Anti- $k_T$  algorithm  $\Delta R = 0.4 / 0.5$
- $|\eta| < 4.5$

- Identification of b-quark jets using secondary vertex information

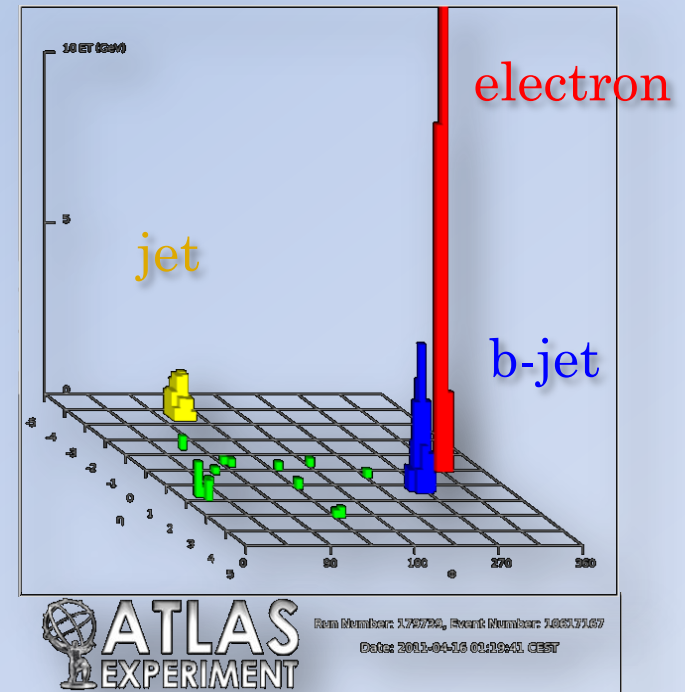
- Number of jets: 2-4 for signal and control regions

- **Missing transverse energy**

- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$  GeV

- **QCD multijet veto**

t – channel event



## Signal extraction:

CMS: exactly 2 jets and 1 tag  
ATLAS: 2 or 3 jets and 1 tag  
→ second b enters only in the acceptance

# Systematic uncertainty

## Method used in ATLAS

- Default generator:  
**AcerMC + Pythia (matched  $2 \rightarrow 2$  &  $2 \rightarrow 3$  LO)**
- Systematic:  
 **$p_T$  of second b – AcerMC + Pythia vs. MCFM  $2 \rightarrow 3$  NLO**  
→ Use acceptance difference from truth distributions  
More details next slide

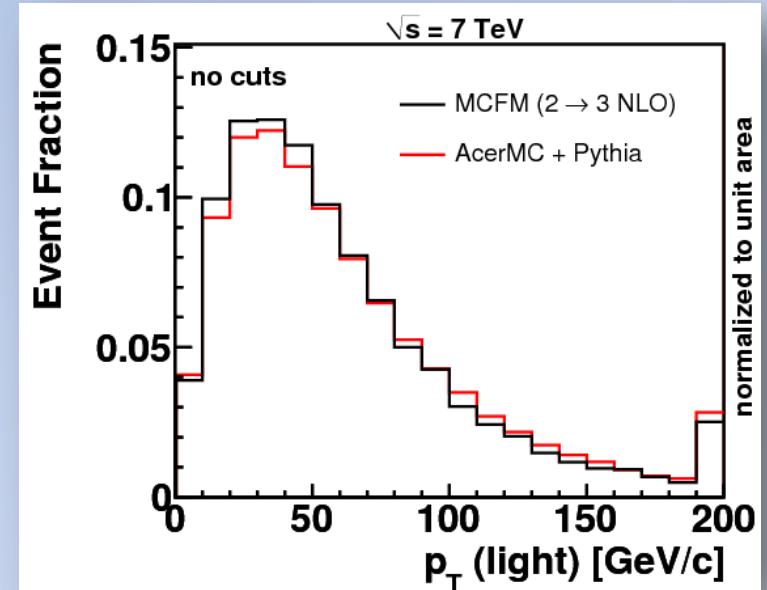
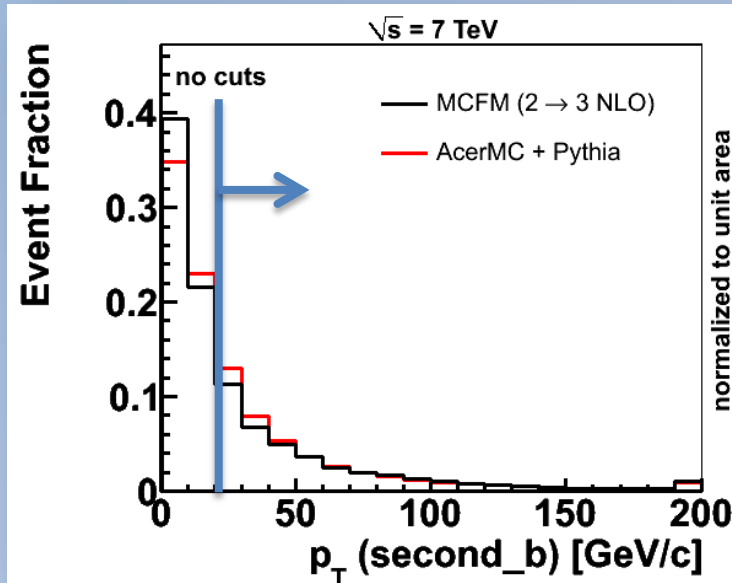
## Method used in CMS

- Default generator:  
**Powheg  $2 \rightarrow 2$  NLO**
- Alternative generator:  
**Comphep (matched  $2 \rightarrow 2$  &  $2 \rightarrow 3$  LO)**  
→ Acceptance difference after complete event selection  
Using half of the difference as systematic variation  
(*Since comparisons between 4-flavour and 5-flavour scheme are always smaller*)



# Method used in ATLAS

Comparison between AcerMC and MCFM 2 → 3 NLO:  
 → compared distribution of quarks.



	10 GeV	20 GeV	30 GeV
AcerMC	65.1 %	42.1 %	29.1 %
MCFM	60.6 %	39.1 %	27.9 %
rel. diff.	-6.9 %	-7.1 %	-4.1%

	10 GeV	20 GeV	30 GeV
AcerMC	95.9 %	86.6 %	74.6 %
MCFM	96.1 %	86.2 %	73.6 %
rel. diff.	0.2 %	-0.5 %	-1.3 %

Cut on  $p_T$  of second b of 20 GeV gives acceptance difference of 7.1%

# Input from theory

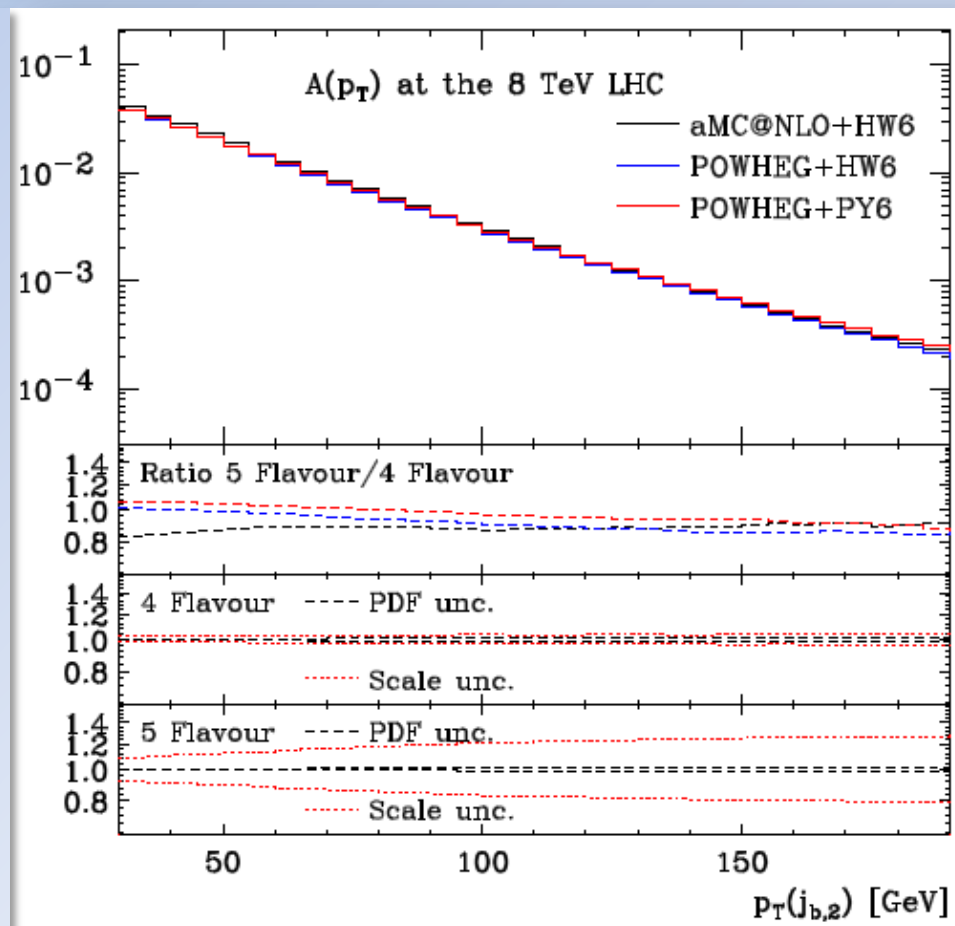
Frederix et al, [arXiv:1207.5391](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.5391)

## Comparison of NLO calculations using Powheg and aMC@NLO

aMC@NLO and Powheg very similar for  $2 \rightarrow 3$  NLO

Ratios given for

- 5-flavour / 4-flavour  
→ uncertainty around 5% for lower  $p_T$  range
- PDF uncertainties  
→ rather small for this observable
- Scale uncertainties  
 $2 \rightarrow 3$  : very tiny  
 $2 \rightarrow 2$  :  $> 10\%$  over full  $p_T$  range!



# Potential double counting

## Generator related uncertainties in ATLAS

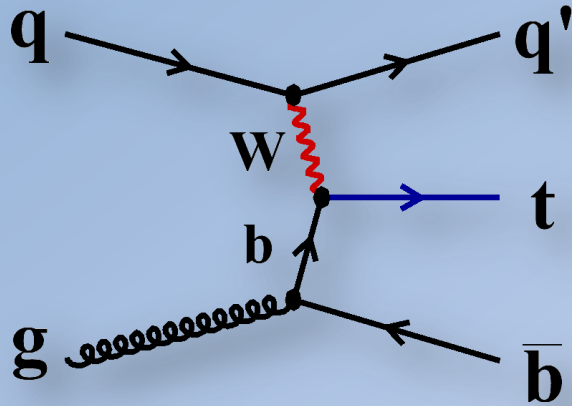
- ISR/FSR
  - Pythia parameter variation , based on  $t\bar{t}$  jet gap fraction analysis  
→ changes also distribution of second b-quark jet
- PDF
  - AcerMC used MRSTLO\*\*, MCFM used CTEQ6m

## Generator related uncertainties in CMS

- Scale variation  
→ scales varied by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2

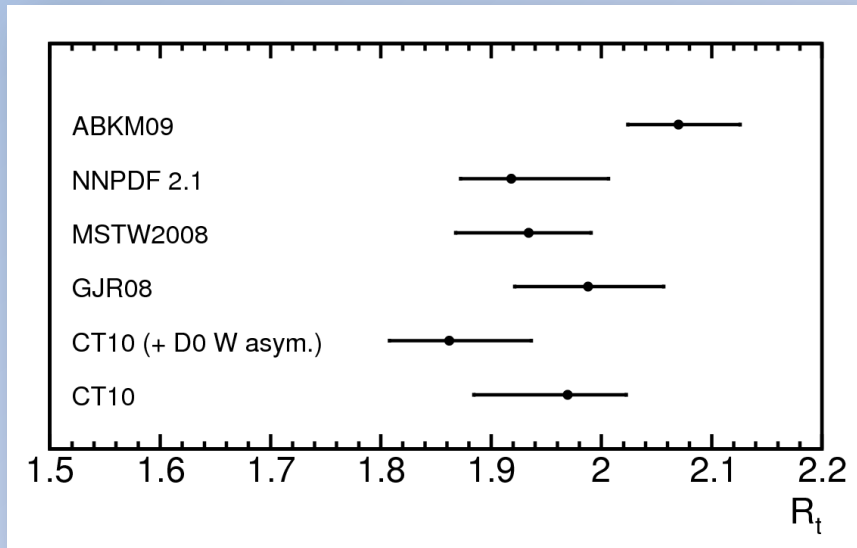
→ hard to determine overlap

# t-channel cross section ratio

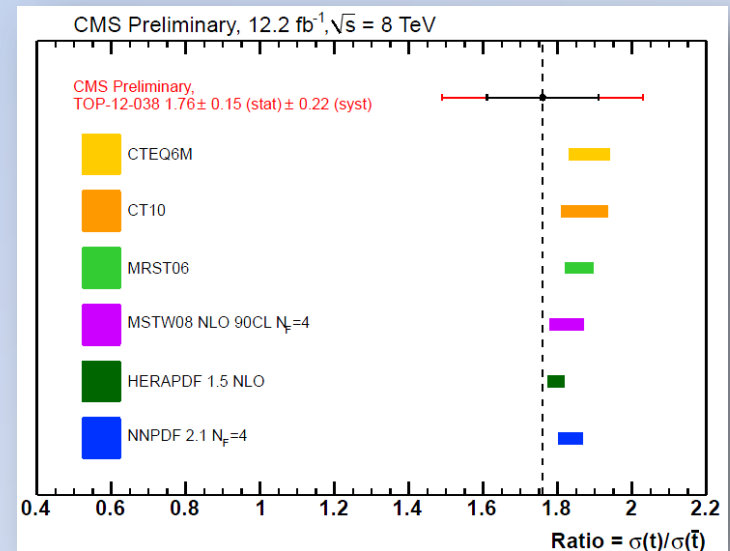


The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark  
 → Measure cross-section ratio  
 top-quark/top-antiquark production is sensitive to d/u-quark ratio

Prediction for cross section ratio @ NLO for different PDF sets needed.



ATLAS-CONF-2012-056



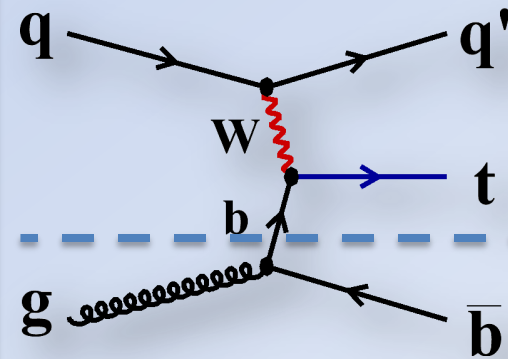
CMS PAS TOP-12-11

# Available calculations

Author	Order	Scheme	PDF	Free parameters
Kidonakis (only values, no code)	NLO+NNLL	5-flavour	MSTW2008	$m_{\text{top}}, \sqrt{s}$
Hathor (private version)	NLO	5-flavour	LHAPDF	scales, $\sqrt{s}$
MCFM (publically available)	NLO	4- / 5- flavour	LHAPDF	All

## Strategy:

- Sanity checks:
  - Compare MCFM with Hathor
  - Compare MCFM/Hathor with Kidonakis
- Produce all PDF variations with Hathor/MCFM
  - Calculate uncertainties using Hathor
  - Calculate dependencies on  $\sqrt{s}$ ,  $\alpha_s$  etc. using Hathor



# Settings for MCFM

## Used Version

- 6.5

## Processes:

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  : 161 / 166
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : 231 / 236

## Used settings

- $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- Quark masses
  - $m_{\text{top}} = 172.5$  GeV,
  - $2 \rightarrow 2$  :  $m_b = 0$  GeV
  - $2 \rightarrow 3$  :  $m_b = 4.7$  GeV
- No cuts on jets
- All others: default settings

## Fac. / Renorm scales

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  :  $m_{\text{top}}$
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : Light quark line:  $m_{\text{top}}/2$   
Heavy quark line:  $m_{\text{top}}/4$

## Choice from:

J. M. Campbell et. al Phys. Rev. Lett. 102 (2009) 182003

## Stat. Uncertainty:

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  : 0.1%
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : 0.3%

Better precision would just mean more CPU ...



# Values from MCFM

PDF	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$
	$2 \rightarrow 2$			$2 \rightarrow 3$		
CT10	41.0	21.3	1.93	39.3	20.4	1.93
CT10f4				41.2	21.6	1.91
CT10nlo	41.0	21.3	1.92	39.2	20.4	1.92
CT10w	40.4	21.8	1.86	38.8	20.9	1.86
CT10wf4				40.7	22.0	1.85
MSTW2008nlo68cl	42.3	22.4	1.89	40.1	21.2	1.89
MSTW2008nlo68cl_nf4				40.1	21.3	1.88
abm11_5n_nlo	45.2	22.0	2.06	39.6	19.1	2.07
abm11_4n_nlo				39.6	19.2	2.07
GJR08VFnloE	42.2	22.5	1.87	38.3	20.4	1.88
GJR08FFnloE				40.5	20.6	1.96
HERAPDF15NLO	42.0	21.2	1.98	40.3	20.4	1.98
NNPDF23_nlo_as_0119	42.4	22.7	1.87	40.2	21.6	1.86



# Comparison between MCFM & Hathor (2 → 2)

PDF	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$
	MCFM			Hathor		
CT10	41.0	21.3	1.93	41.0	21.3	1.93
CT10nlo	41.0	21.3	1.92	41.0	21.4	1.92
CT10w	40.4	21.8	1.86	40.4	21.9	1.85
<b>MSTW2008nlo68cl</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.89</b>
NNPDF22_nlo_100	42.6	22.6	1.89	42.6	22.7	1.88
abm11_5n_nlo	45.2	22.0	2.06	45.3	22.0	2.06
GJR08VFnloE	42.2	22.5	1.87	42.2	22.5	1.87
HERAPDF15NLO	42.0	21.2	1.98	41.8	21.1	1.98

Kidonakis (MSTW2008nlo):

$$\sigma(t) = 42.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{t}) = 22.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$R_t = 1.88$$





# Calculation of uncertainties

## Statistical uncertainty

- from integration  $\rightarrow$  0.2% for  $R_t$

## Scale uncertainty

- Following Olness et al. [arXiv:0907.5052](https://arxiv.org/abs/0907.5052)
- Scan  $\mu_r, \mu_f$  plane between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and 4 x nominal
- Use difference between min and max to nominal, respectively.

2  $\rightarrow$  2 vs. 2  $\rightarrow$  3

- Use difference between the two calculations

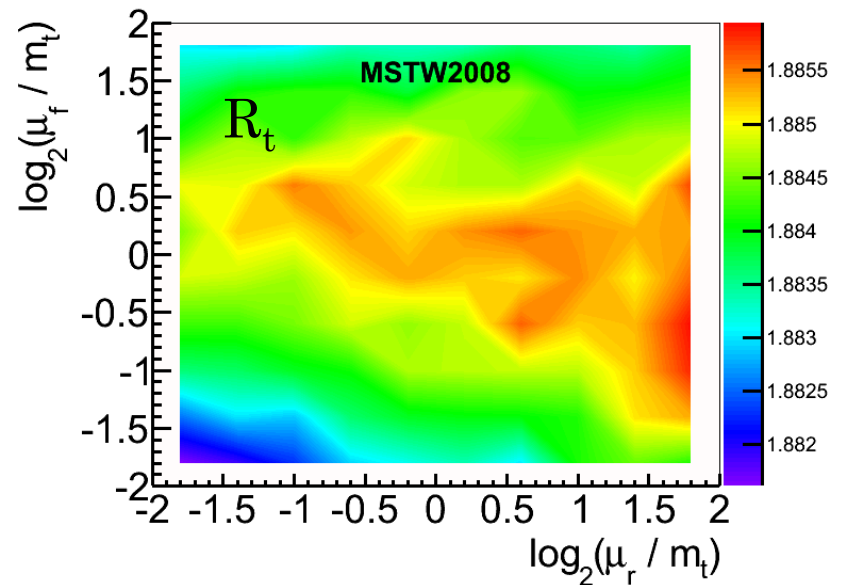
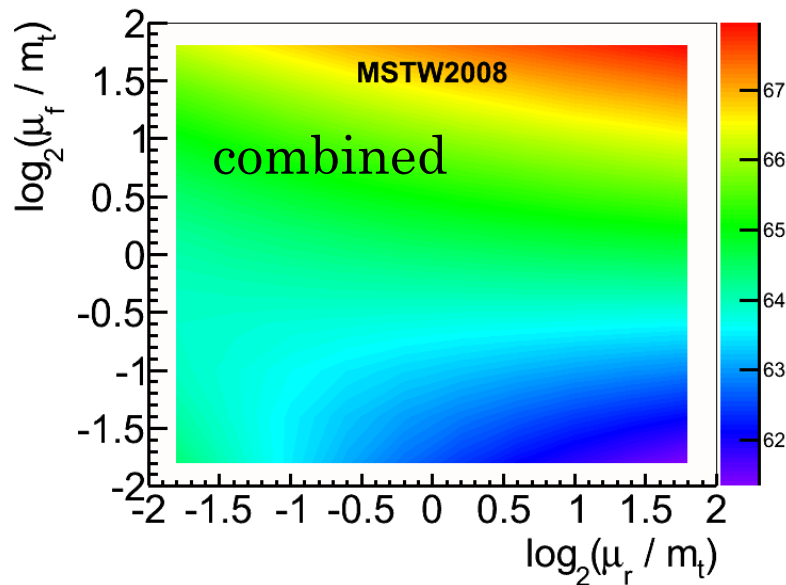
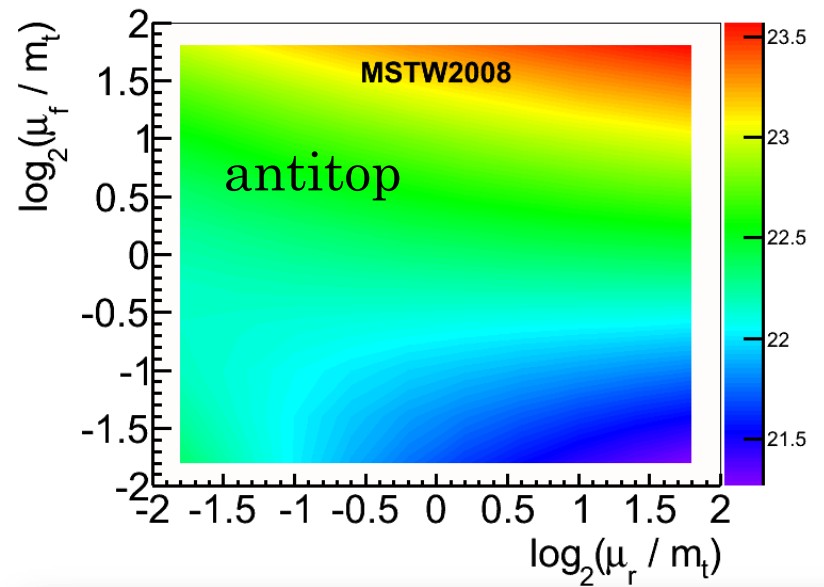
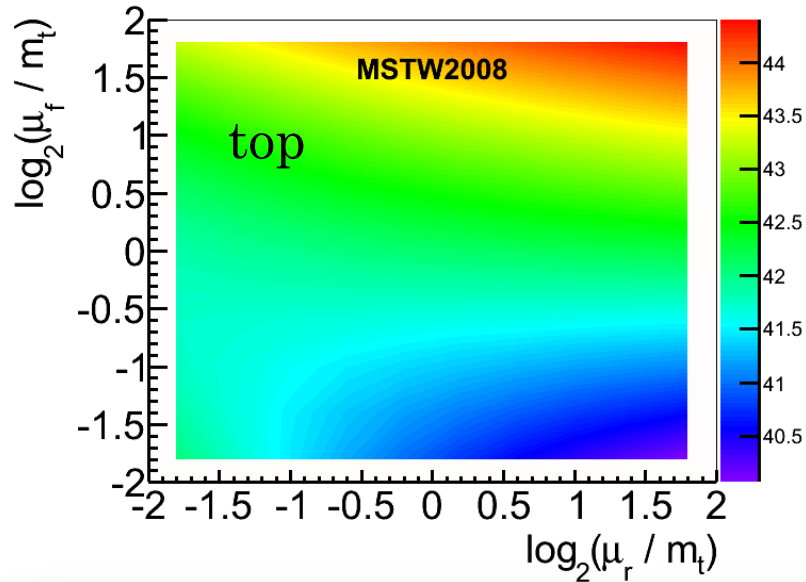
## PDF internal uncertainties

- Calculations are done according to respective recommendations
  - NNPDFs: Use RMS of replicas
  - All others use symmetric or asymmetric Hessian approach

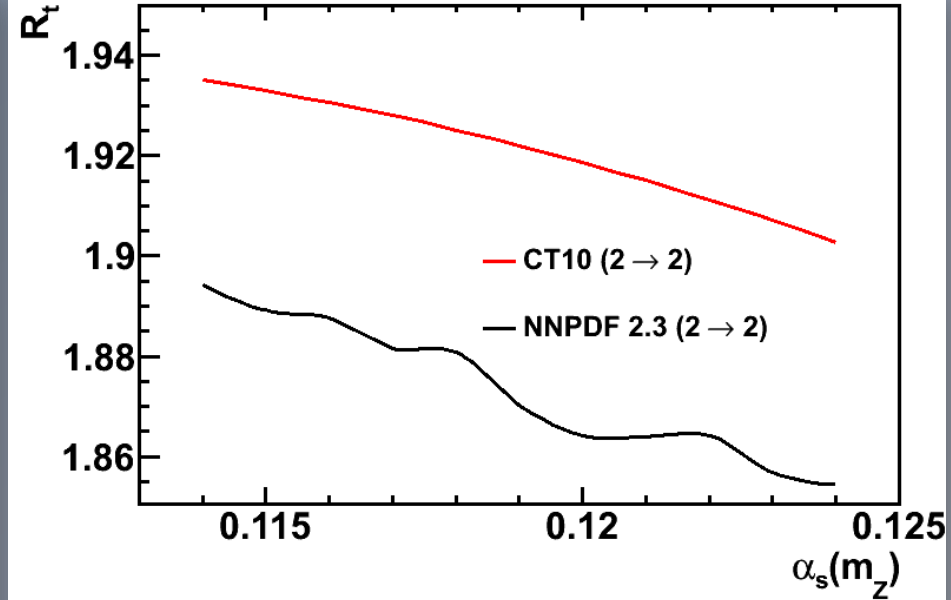
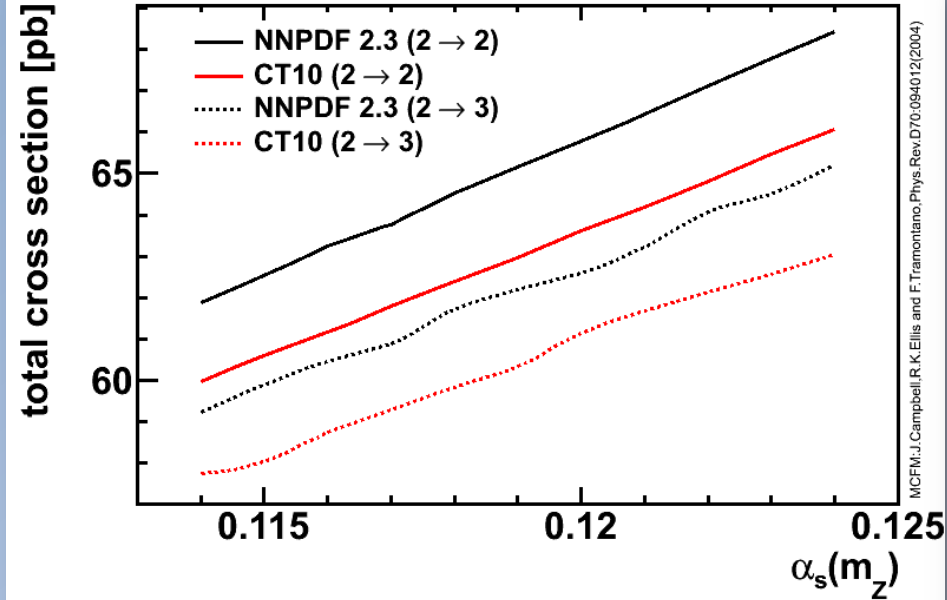
## Not yet included - to be discussed:

- Uncertainty on  $\alpha_s$
- Uncertainty due to top quark mass

# Scan of ren. / fac. Scales (2 → 2)



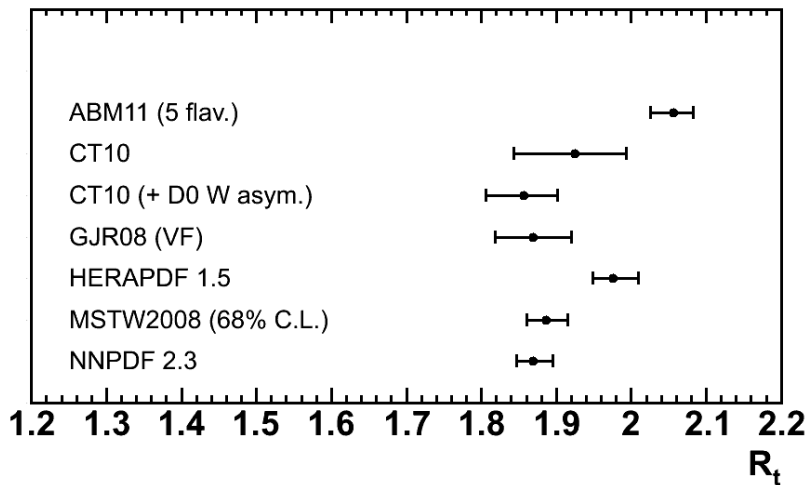
# $\alpha_s$ dependence



- Nice dependence on  $\alpha_s$ 
  - Total cross section has a stronger dependence than  $R_t$
- Could quote also uncertainty on  $\alpha_s$

# Summary of uncertainties for $R_t$

PDF	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$	Scale		PDF		2→2 2→3
CT10	41.0	21.3	<b>1.93</b>	-1.1%	0.4%	-4.1%	3.5%	0.3%
CT10w	40.4	21.8	<b>1.86</b>	-0.7%	0.5%	-2.7%	2.3%	0.0%
MSTW2008nlo68cl	42.3	22.4	<b>1.89</b>	-0.8%	0.5%	-1.1%	1.4%	0.2%
NNPDF23_nlo	42.6	22.6	<b>1.89</b>	-0.4%	0.9%	-1.3%	1.3%	0.3%
HERAPDF15	42.0	21.2	<b>1.98</b>	-0.2%	0.9%	-1.3%	1.4%	0.2%
abm11_5n_nlo	45.2	22.0	<b>2.06</b>	-0.5%	0.7%	-1.2%	0.9%	0.7%
GJR08VFnloE	42.2	22.5	<b>1.87</b>	-1.0%	0.0%	-2.5%	2.7%	0.2%

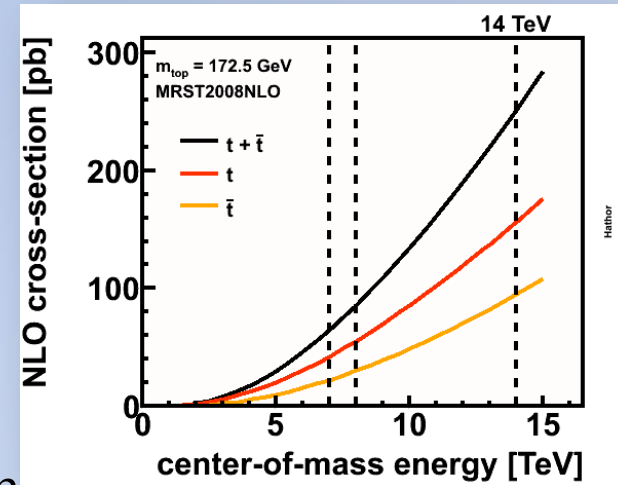


Calculations are for **7 TeV!**  
 Statistical uncertainty on  $R_t \pm 0.2\%$

# Conclusion

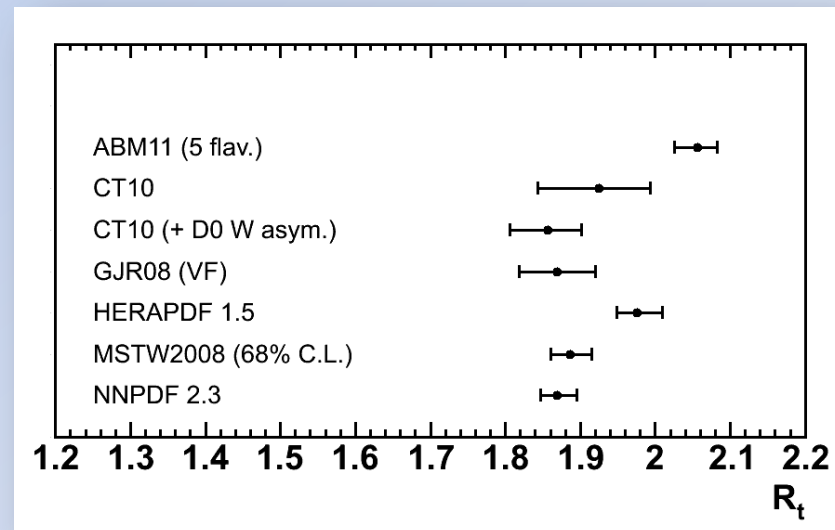
## Extrapolation uncertainty for t-channel cross section measurement

- Getting one of the dominant uncertainties
- ATLAS and CMS uses quite different approach
- What should we quote as generator uncertainty
  - 4-flavour vs. 5-flavour?
  - scale uncertainty?
  - How to avoid overlap with other generator uncertainties:



## Cross section predictions for $R_t$

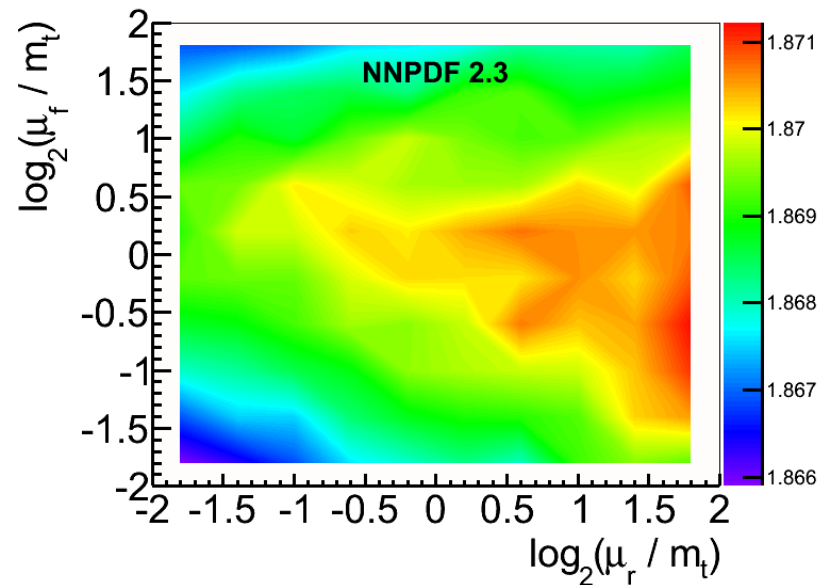
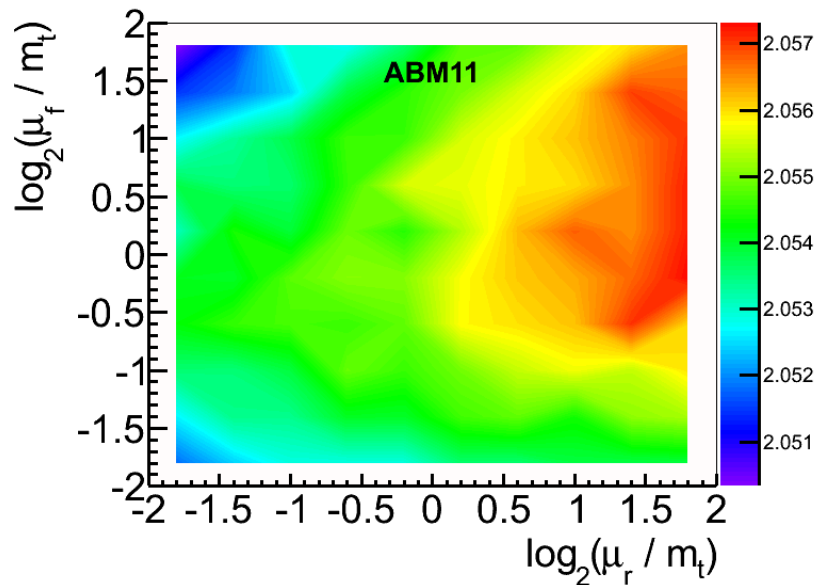
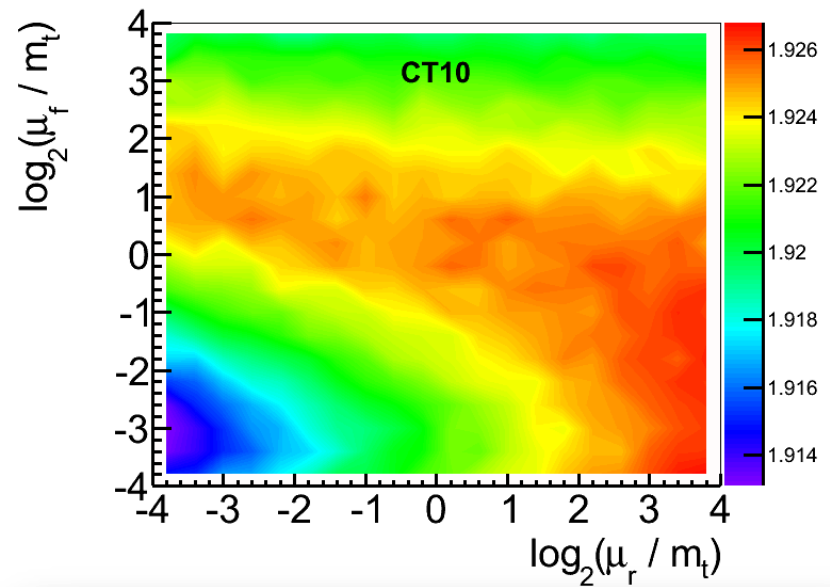
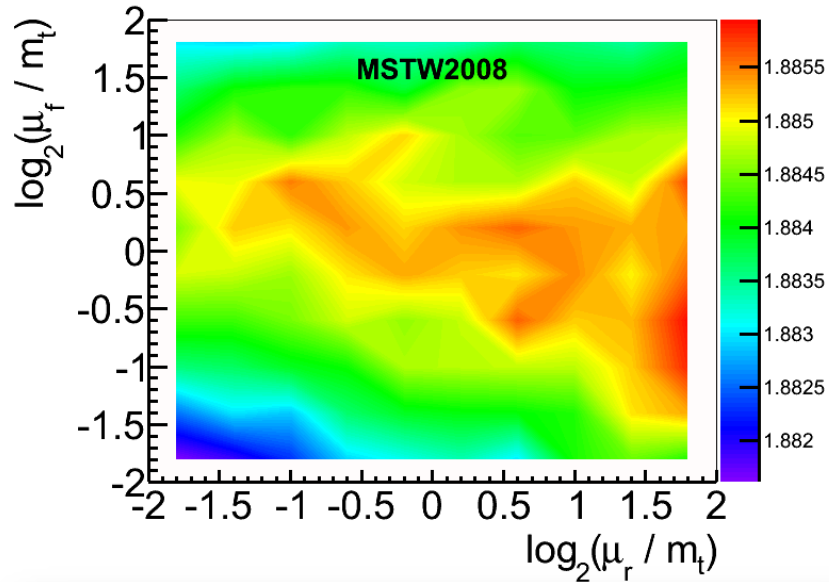
- Quite different choice how to compare with predictions for different PDF sets
- Harmonize presentation ?
  - Choice of PDF sets
  - Choice of parameters ( $m_t, \dots$ )
  - Choice of quoted uncertainties
  - Estimation of uncertainties



# Backup

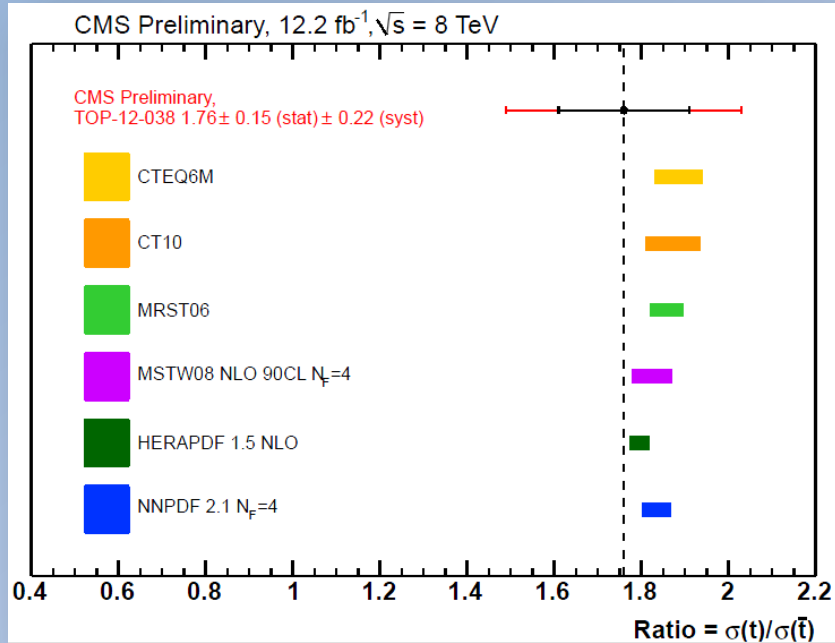


# Scale scans for $R_t(2 \rightarrow 2)$



# Rt calculations from CMS

## CMS PAS TOP-12-38



Calculation done with Powheg  
using reweighting @ 8 TeV

For fixed four-flavour PDFs : 2  $\rightarrow$  3 NLO  
Variable flavour PDFs : 2  $\rightarrow$  2 NLO

## Parameters:

- $m_t = 173$  GeV

## Uncertainties

- Scale uncertainty: factor of 2 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  simultaneously varied
- Statistical uncertainty
- Top mass: 172 GeV and 174 GeV