



$t\bar{t}$ Differential Distributions: Comparison to MCs and Interpretation

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*TOP LHC WG Meeting
21 November 2016*

Previous Run 2 MC Studies

- *Comparison of Monte Carlo generator predictions to ATLAS measurements of top pair production at 7 TeV, **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-002**, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1981319>*
- *Simulation of top-quark production for the ATLAS experiment at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-004**, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2120417>*
- *Further studies on simulation of top-quark production for the ATLAS experiment at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-016**, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2205262>*
- *Comparisons of MC generator predictions for $t\bar{t}$ with data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. **CMS-PAS-TOP-15-011**, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2110635>*
- *Tuning α_s^{ISR} in Powheg+Pythia8 in the $t\bar{t}$ process, Supplement to **CMS-PAPER-TOP-12-041**, <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/TOP-12-041/index.html#AddFig>*

New Studies

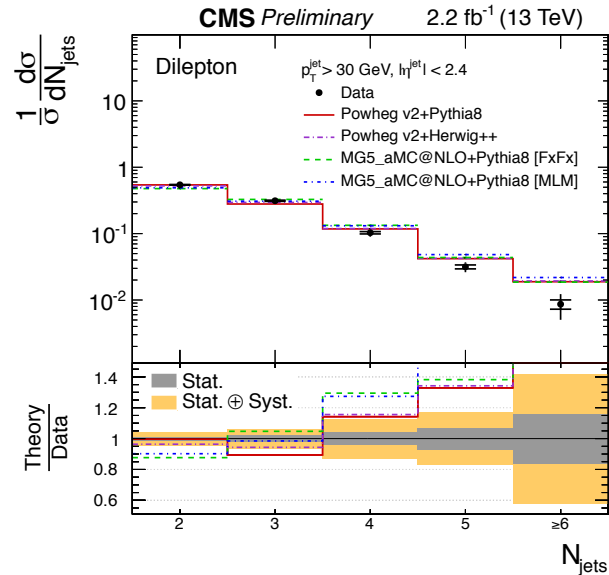
- *Studies of top-quark Monte Carlo modelling for Top2016, **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020**, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2216168>*
 - ◆ Optimization of Powheg+Pythia8 and Powheg+Herwig7 and comparisons with alternative setups.
 - ◆ Simulating interference effects between $t\bar{t}$ and single-top. \longrightarrow Discussion this afternoon.
- *Investigations of the impact of the parton shower tuning in Pythia 8 in the modelling of $t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s}=8$ and 13 TeV, **CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021**,*
 - ◆ Tuning of Powheg+Pythia8 through $t\bar{t}$ and global event variables and comparisons with alternative setups.
- Most modelling studies rely on RIVET.
 - ◆ All of the ATLAS differential and other measurements and the necessary CMS measurements are available in Rivet and more are coming.

Monte Carlo For Run 2

- Powheg_v2+Pythia8: ttbar [NLO], 1 jet [LO], ≥ 2 jets [PS]
 - aMC@NLO + Pythia 8: ttbar [NLO], 1 jet [LO], ≥ 2 jets [PS]
 - MG5_aMC@NLO + Pythia8 [MLM]: ttbar+0,1,2,3 jets [LO], ≥ 4 jets [PS]
 - MG5_aMC@NLO + Pythia8 [FxFx]: ttbar+0,1,2 jets [LO], ≥ 3 jets [PS]
 - Powheg+Herwig7: ttbar [NLO], 1 jet [LO], ≥ 2 jets [PS]
 - Sherpa [MEPS@NLO]: ttbar+0,1,2 [NLO], ≥ 3 [LO]
- } Only ATLAS (for now)
- Event tunes: A14, CUETP8M1, CUETP8M2T4 (new), EE5C, H7UE, ...
 - Matching/merging: Powheg, MLM, FxFx, CKKW-L, MEPS@NLO, ...

Jet Activity in $t\bar{t}$ Events

Jet Multiplicity at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and Shower $\alpha_s + h_{\text{damp}}$ Tuning



■ Predictions overshoot the data for jet large multiplicities when out of the box parameters are used (in Monash-based tunes).

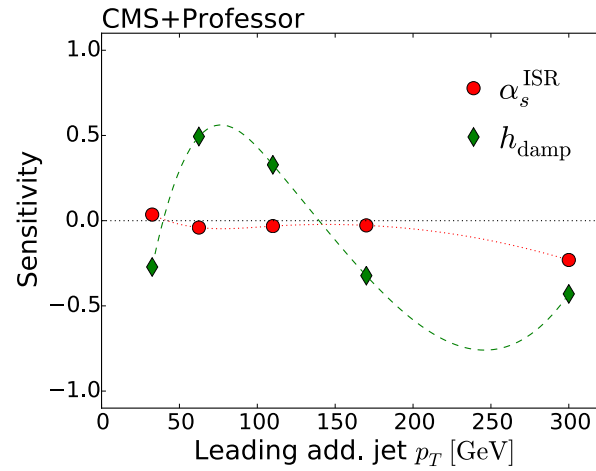
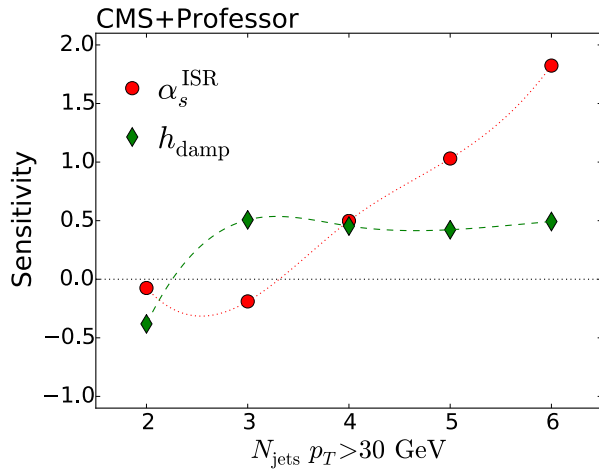
Monash Tune: Skands, Carrazza, Rojo, EPJ C 74 (2014) 1

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-011

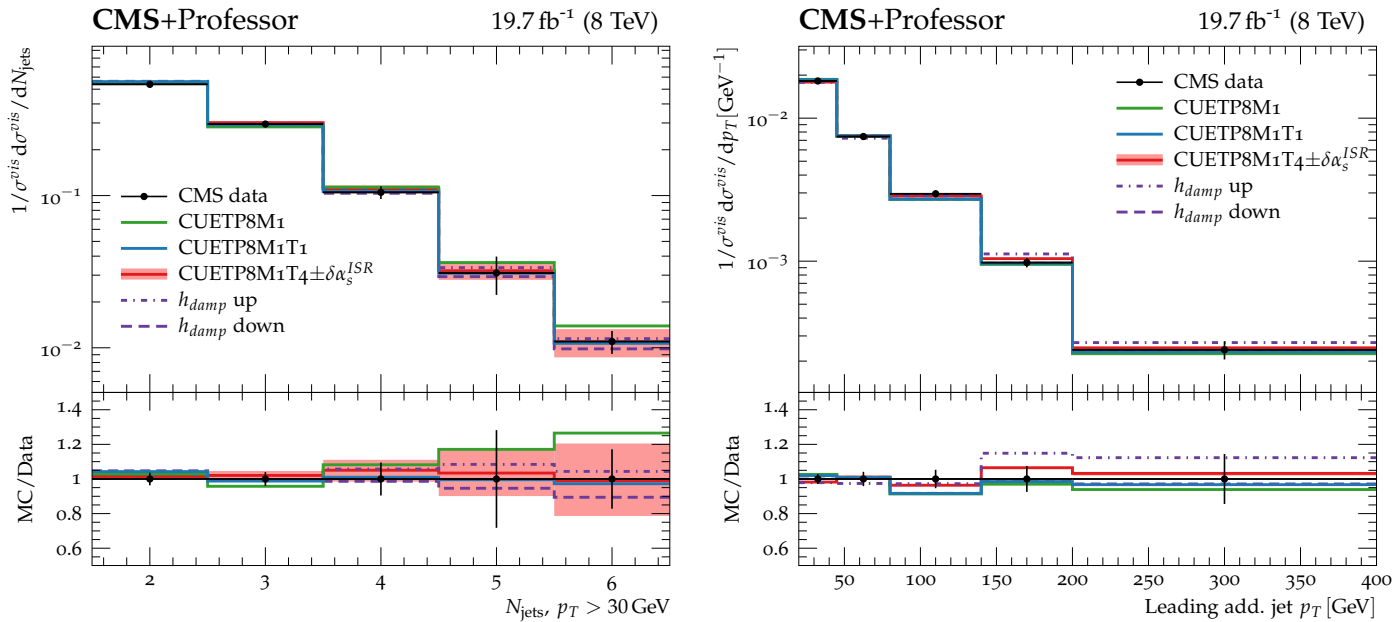
- POWHEG: h_{damp} (h_{damp}) is the model parameter that controls ME/PS matching and effectively regulates the high- p_T radiation by damping real emissions generated by POWHEG with a factor of $h_{\text{damp}}^2 / (p_T^2 + h_{\text{damp}}^2)$. The default value is equal to the top-quark mass $m_t = 172.5$ GeV used in simulation.
- PYTHIA 8: `SpaceShower:alphaSvalue` (α_s^{ISR}) is the value of the strong coupling at m_Z used for the initial-state shower. The default value is $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}} = 0.1365$ obtained from tuning to LEP event shapes [22] is kept for the final-state shower.

Effect on
 → 2-jet/3-jet events
 → Lead. add. Jet p_T

→ $N_{\text{jets}} > 3$



CMS Shower $\alpha_s + h_{\text{damp}} + \text{UE Tuning}$



CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

$$\alpha_s^{ISR} = 0.1108^{+0.0145}_{-0.0142}$$

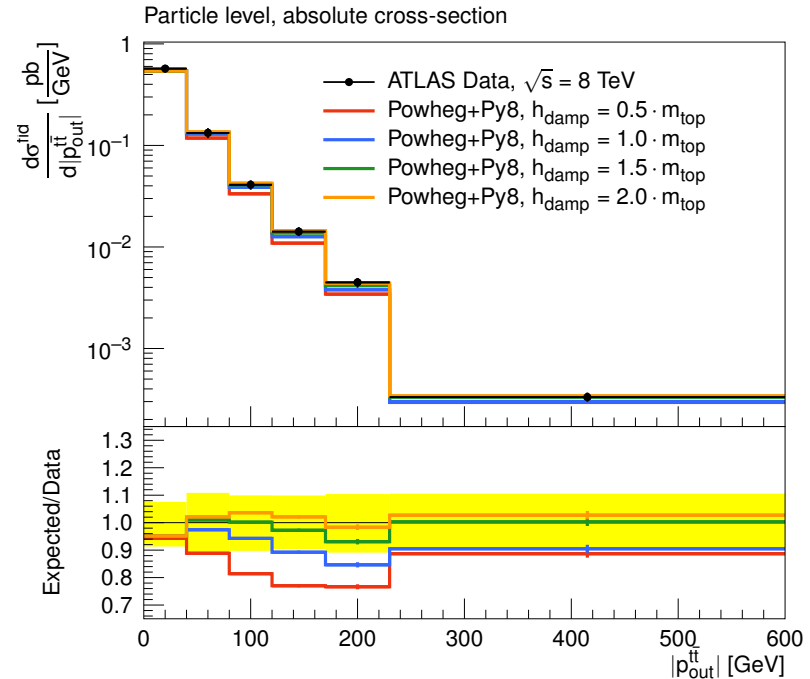
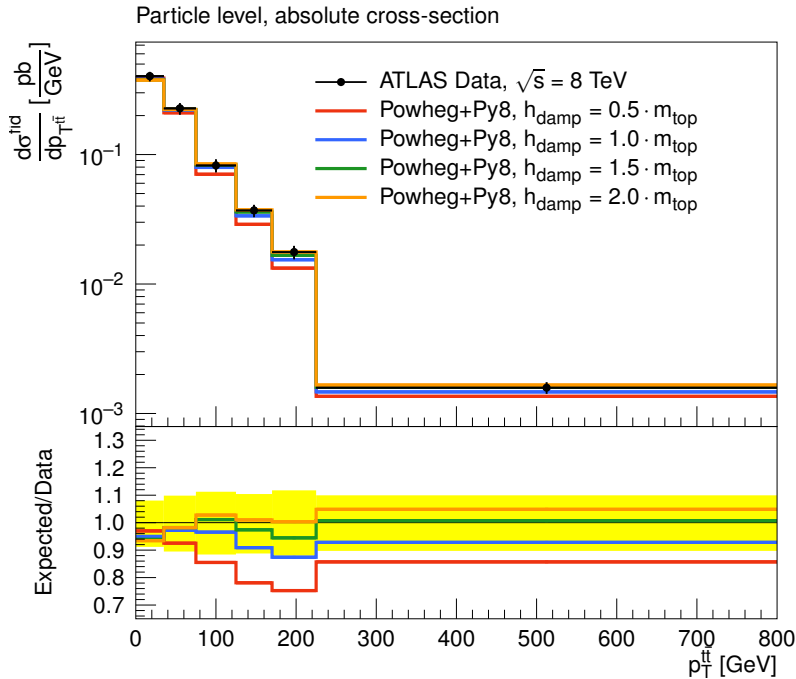
$$h_{\text{damp}} = 1.581^{+0.658}_{-0.585} \times m_t$$

(pThard = 0, pTdef = 1)

- Fixing α_s to 0.1108, a new UE tune is derived optimizing MPI and color reconnection.
- Fit to UE observables at 13 TeV:
 - ◆ Charged-particle multiplicity vs leading track p_T and η .
 - ◆ Σp_T (in MIN & MAX regions) vs leading track p_T .
- Predictions with the new tune compared to independent measurements
- *New tune is used in Run 2 (2016) $t\bar{t}$ samples.*

ATLAS h_{damp} Tuning

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020



$$h_{\text{damp}} = 1.5 \times m_t$$

$$\left(\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}} = 0.127 \right)$$

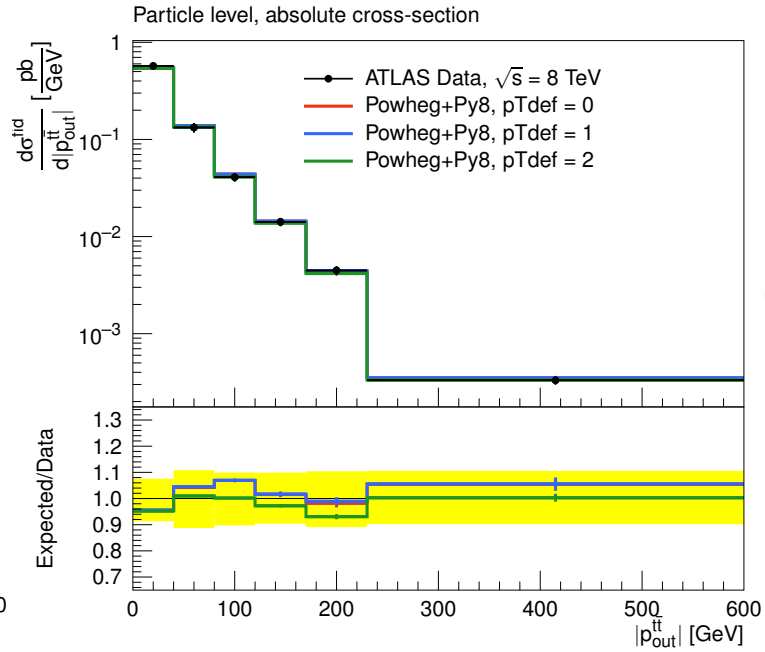
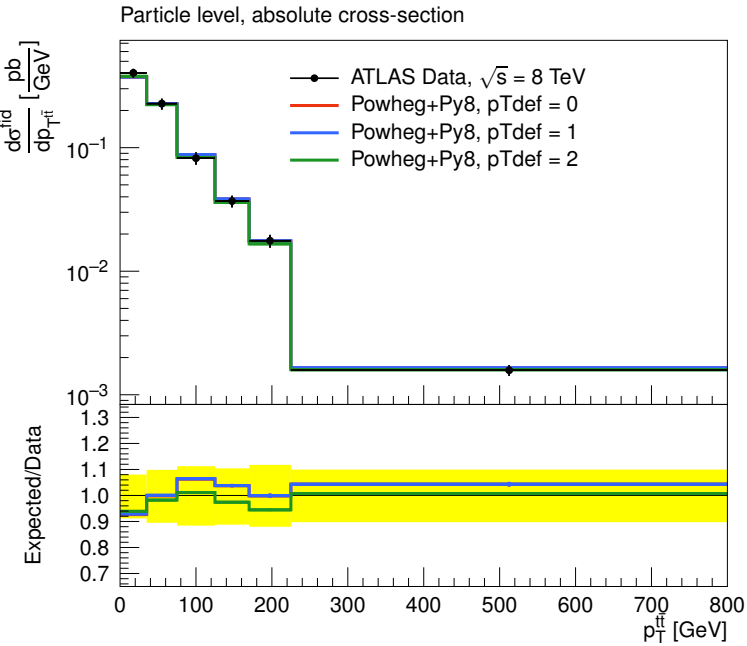
- h_{damp} compatible with run 1 tuning results.
- Both $h_{\text{damp}} = m_t$ and $= 1.5 m_t$ give good agreement.
- ATLAS and CMS h_{damp} values compatible.

Out-of-plane momentum of $p_{t, \text{had}}$ w.r.t. $p_{t, \text{lep}}$ – beamline (z) plane.

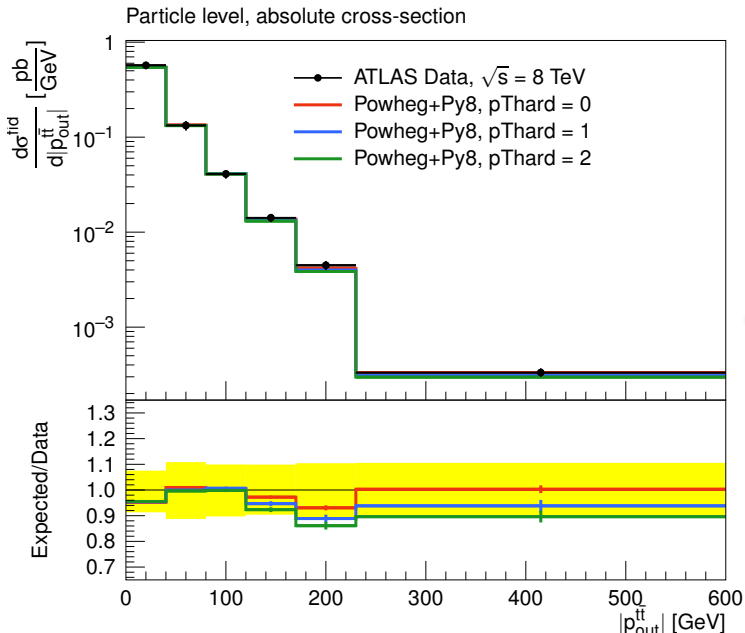
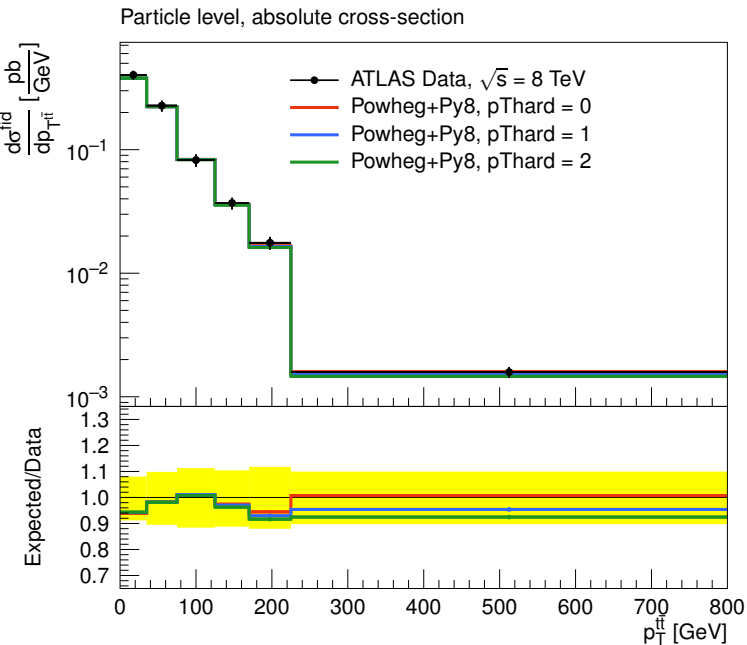
$$|p_{\text{out}}^{t\bar{t}}| = \left| \vec{p}_{t, \text{had}} \cdot \frac{\vec{p}_{t, \text{lep}} \times \hat{z}}{|\vec{p}_{t, \text{lep}} \times \hat{z}|} \right|$$

ATLAS h_{damp} Tuning

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020



→ pTdef = 2



→ pThard = 0

Tuned Powheg+Pythia8 Parameters

ATLAS

$$\alpha_s^{ISR} = 0.127$$

$$h_{damp} = 1.5$$

$$pThard = 0$$

$$pTdef = 2$$

CMS

$$\alpha_s^{ISR} = 0.1108^{+0.0145}_{-0.0142}$$

$$h_{damp} = 1.581^{+0.658}_{-0.585} m_t$$

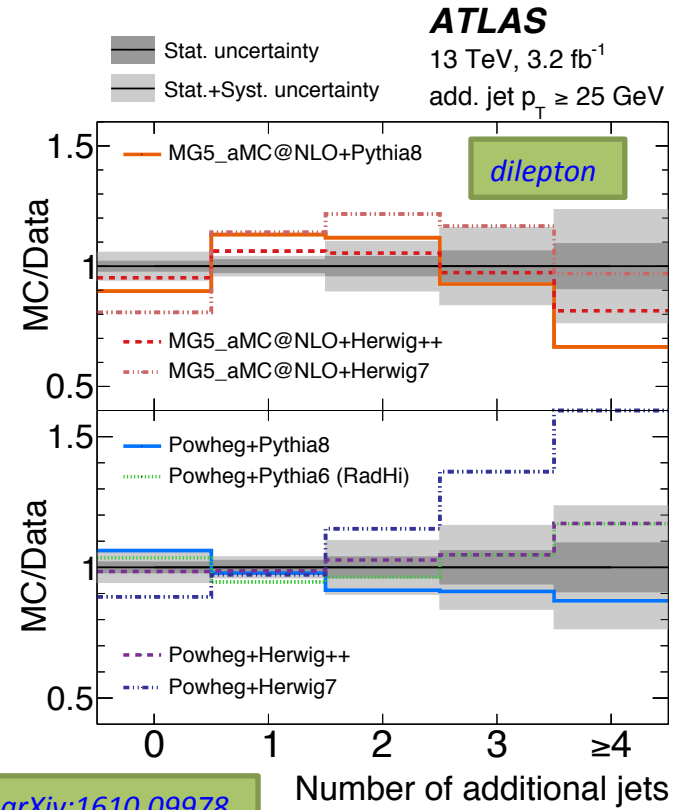
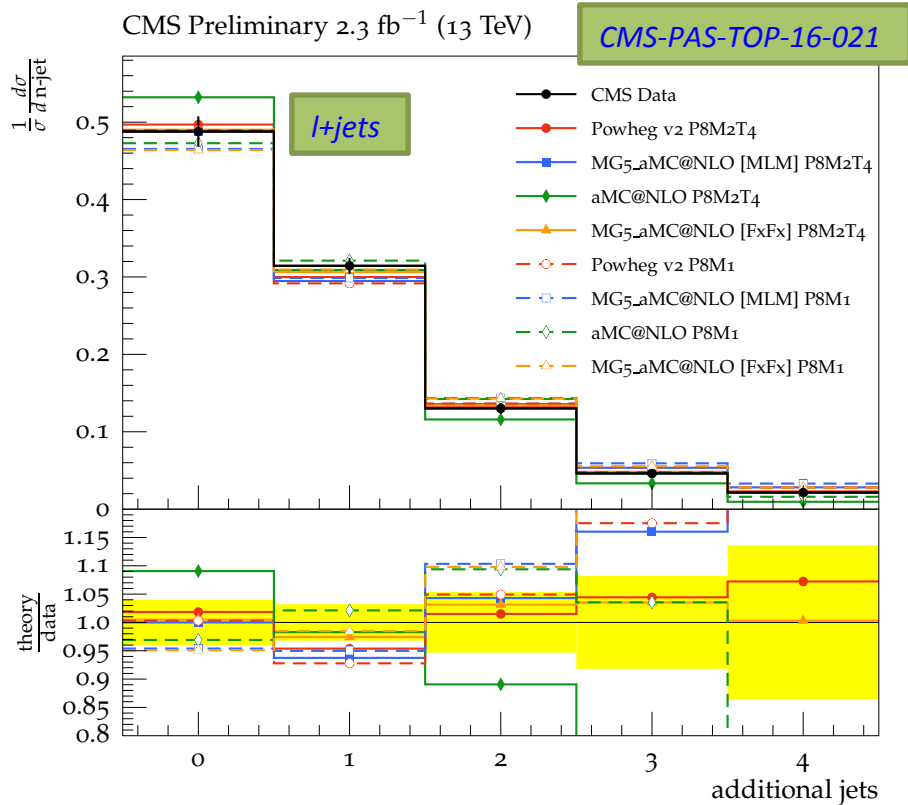
$$pThard = 0$$

$$pTdef = 1$$



→ In practice, since pythia and powheg definitions are not much different, the effect is small and the ATLAS plots in *ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020* confirm that.

Number of Additional Jets



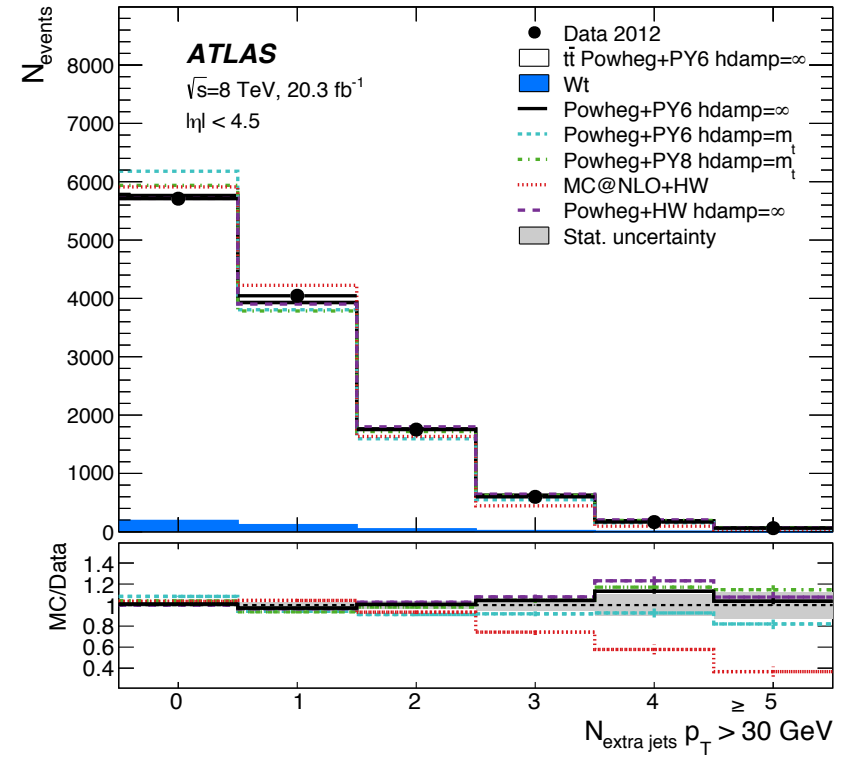
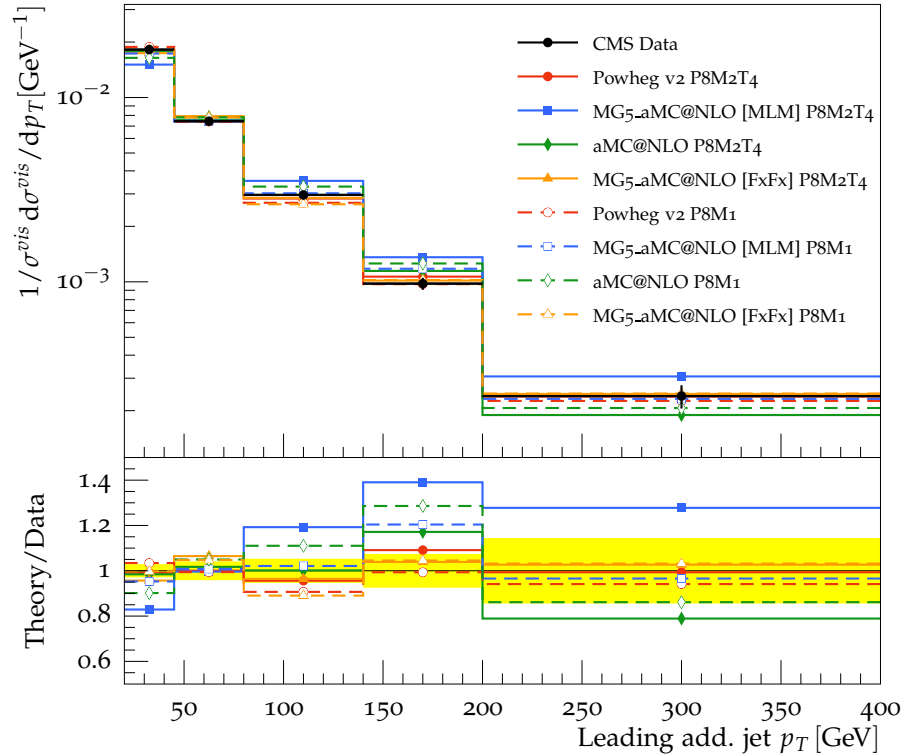
- Powheg works well.
- MG5_aMC@NLO [FxFx]+Pythia8 → Almost as good as good as Powheg
 - ◆ Dedicated studies needed to tune MG5_aMC@NLO considering matching options.
- MG5_aMC@NLO [MLM] and aMC@NLO + Pythia8 with the new CMS tune → Not good
- Need to better understand Powheg/Mg5_aMC@NLO + Herwig7

Leading Additional Jet p_T

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

JHEP 09 (2016) 074

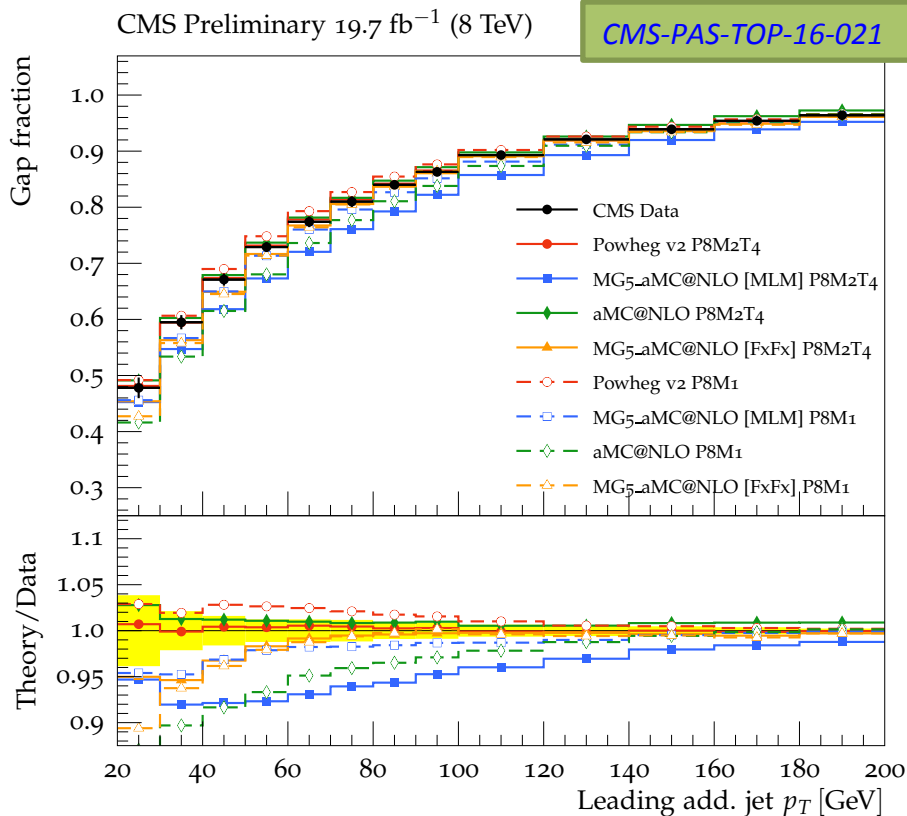
CMS Preliminary 19.7 fb^{-1} (8 TeV)



- All good

- ◆ except MLM and aMC@NLO w/ the new CMS tune.
- ◆ Except MC@NLO+HW (which also predicts significantly soft p_T jet spectra).

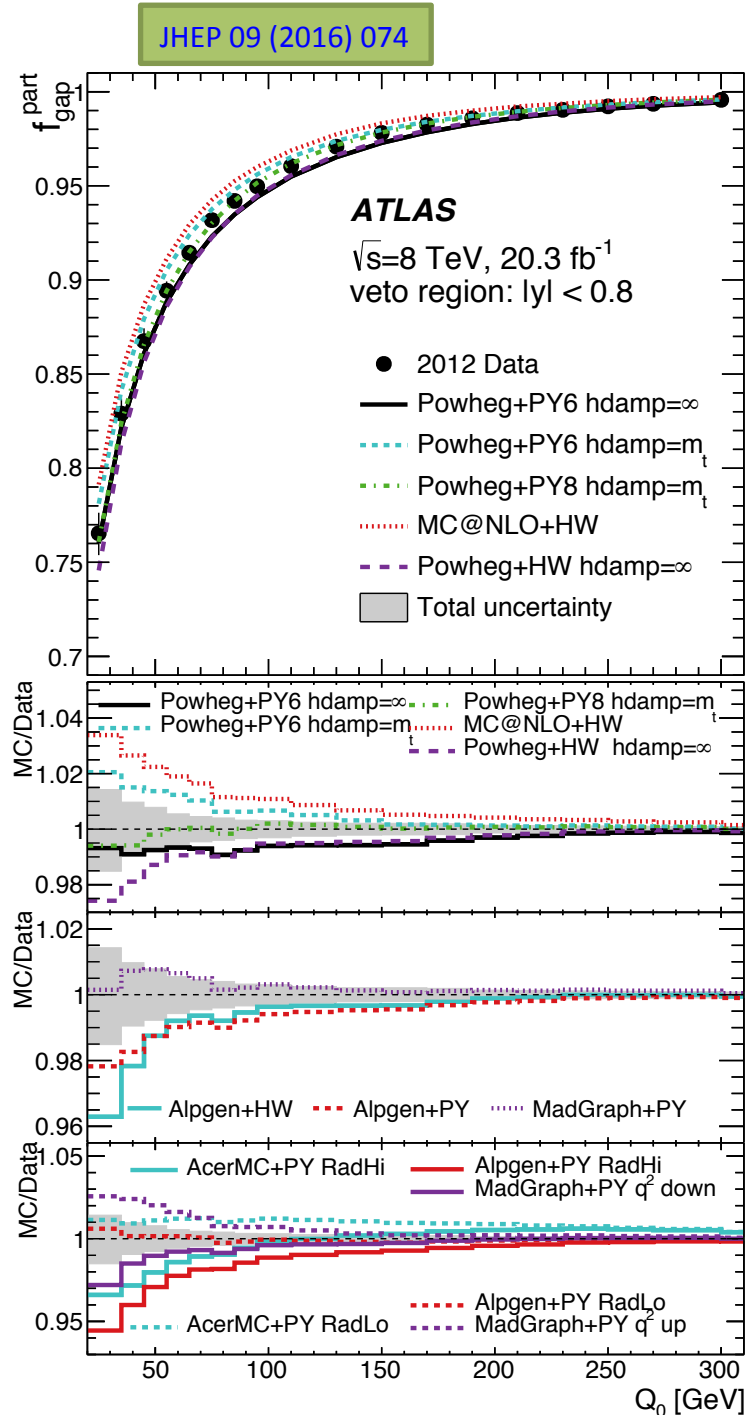
Gap Fraction



■ Gap fraction = fraction of events that don't contain additional jets above a threshold.

◆ Best description by

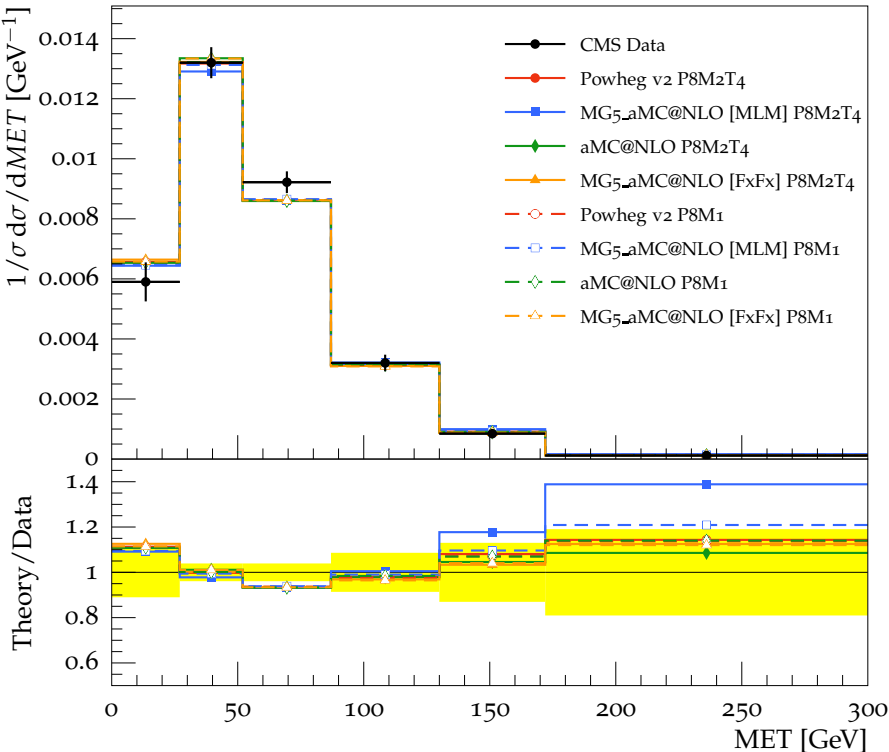
- Powheg+Pythia8 with the new CMS tune.
- Powheg +Pythia8 and Alpgen+Pythia (RadLo) with the ATLAS A14 tune.



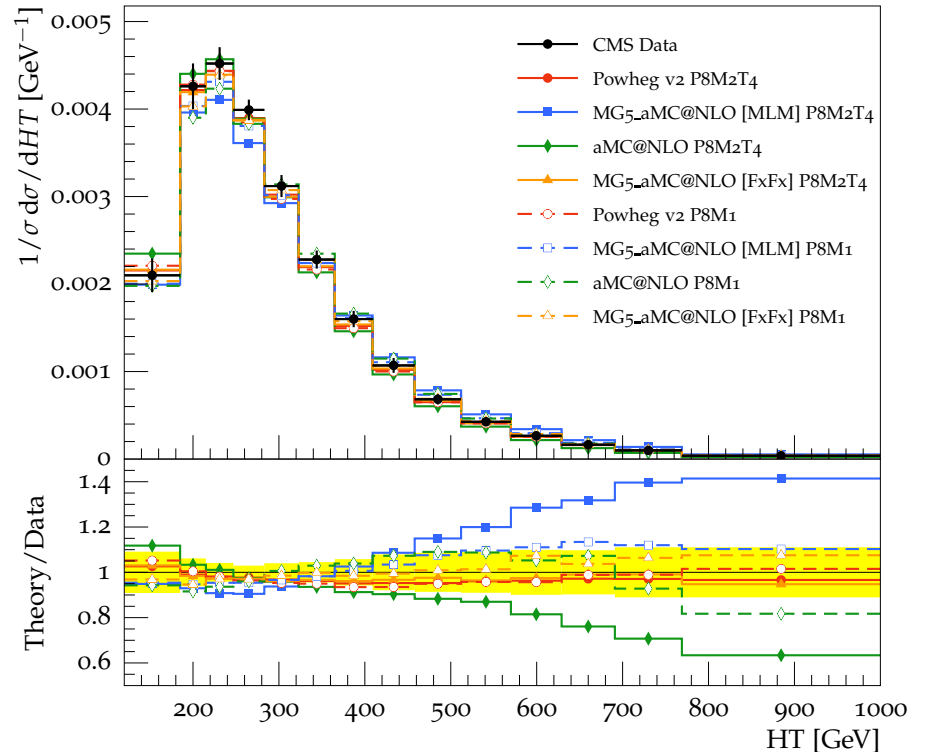
Global Event Variables

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

CMS Preliminary 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



CMS Preliminary 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

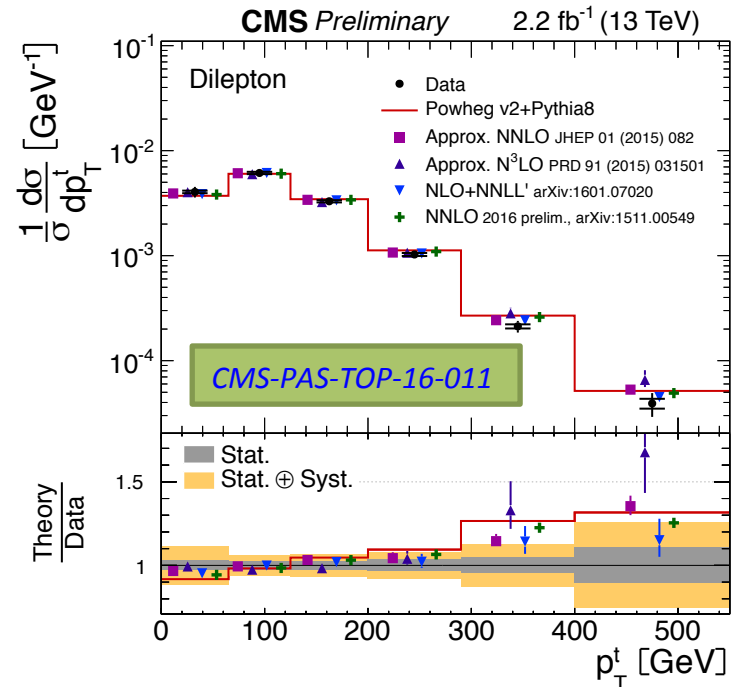
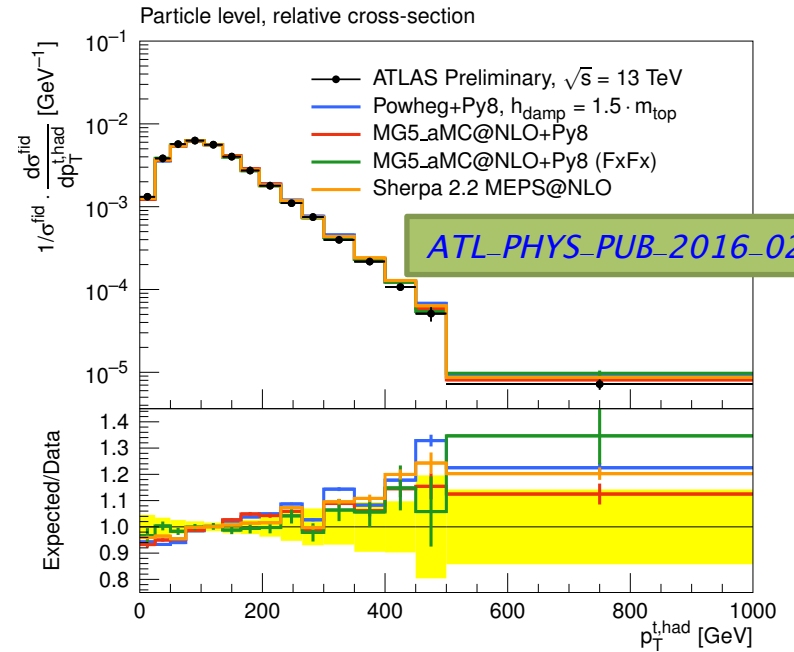
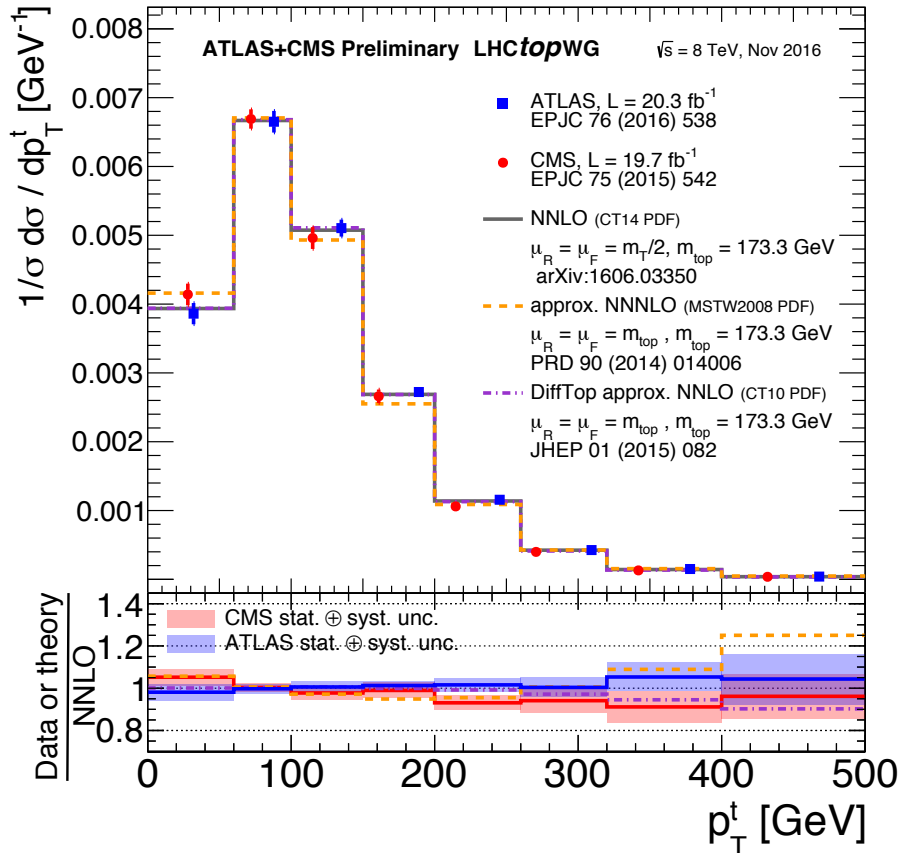


- Distributions important in new physics searches (and some top mass measurements, e.g. tt+jets, ..).
- All unchanged **except MLM and aMC@NLO with the new tune.**
 - ◆ No bias for searches using MET.
 - ◆ Search analyses relying on Njets, pT(ttbar) or pT(lead. Add. jet()) in ttbar-like process may need particular attention.

Top Quark and $t\bar{t}$ Kinematics

The Top Quark p_T

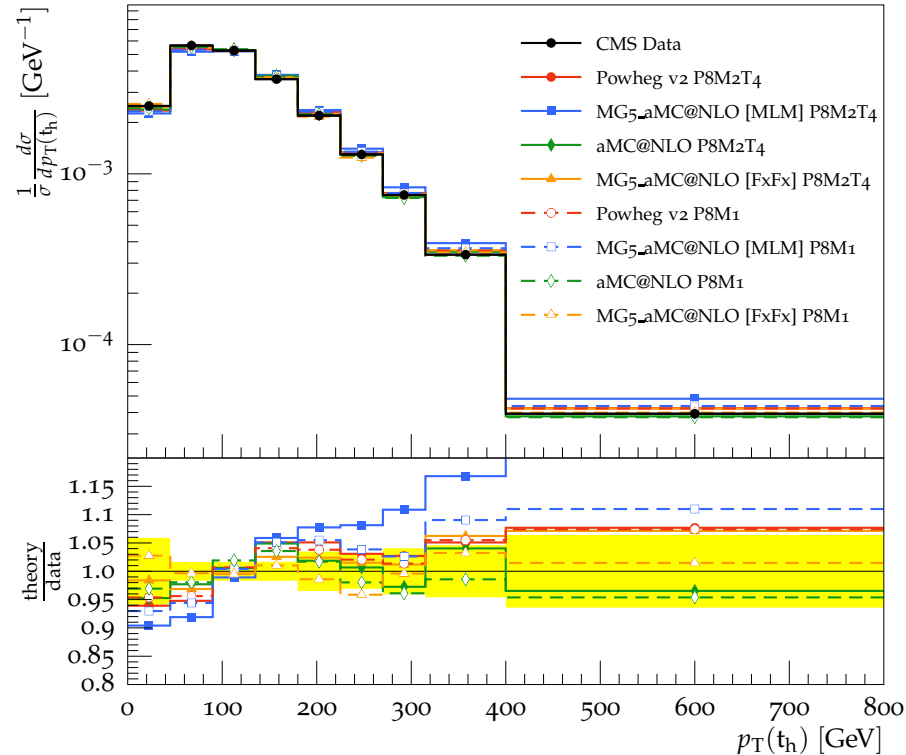
- LHC Run 1 “discovery”: harder spectrum in LO/NLO+PS predictions than in data.
 - NLO+NNLL/NNLO \rightarrow significantly better description of top p_T .
- Similar behavior @ 13 TeV



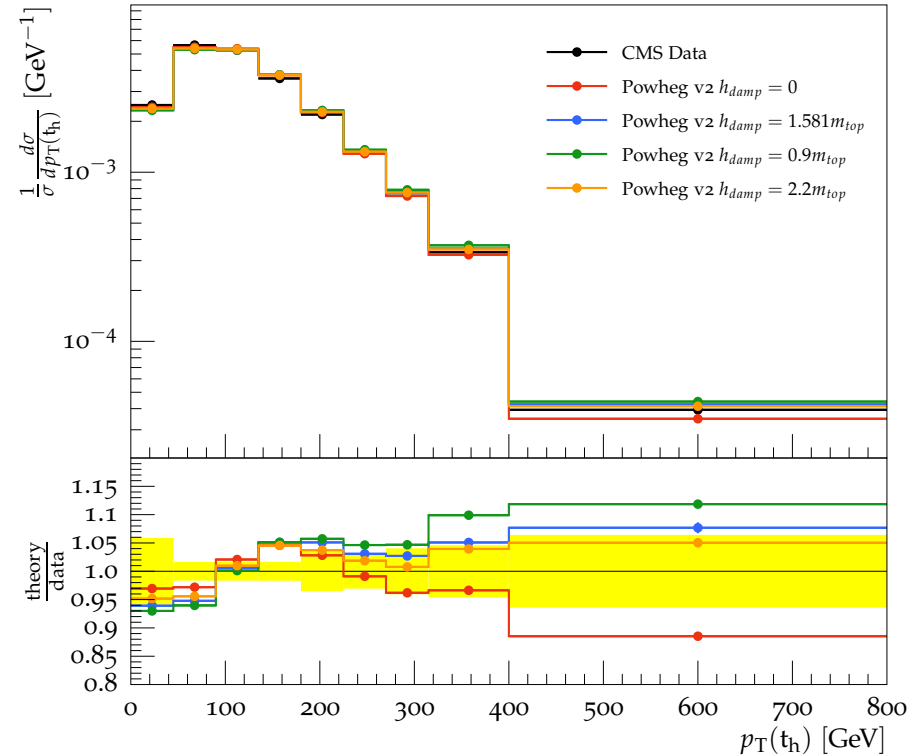
The Top Quark p_T

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

CMS Preliminary 2.3 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



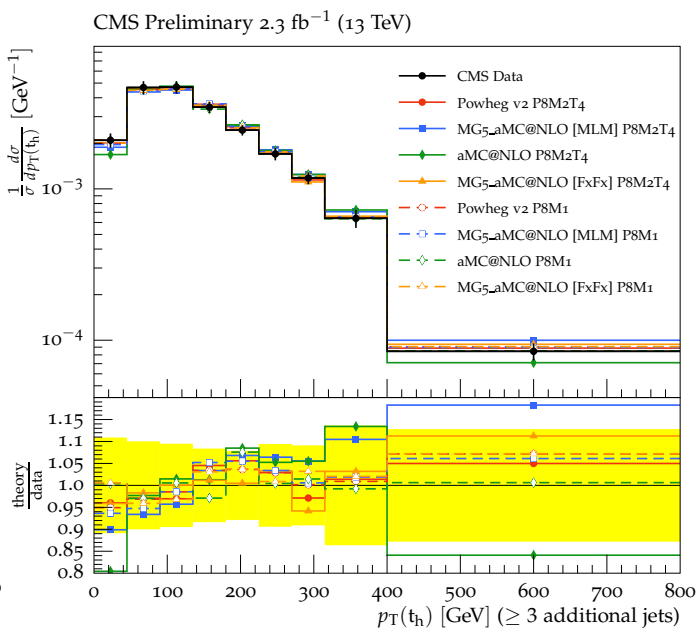
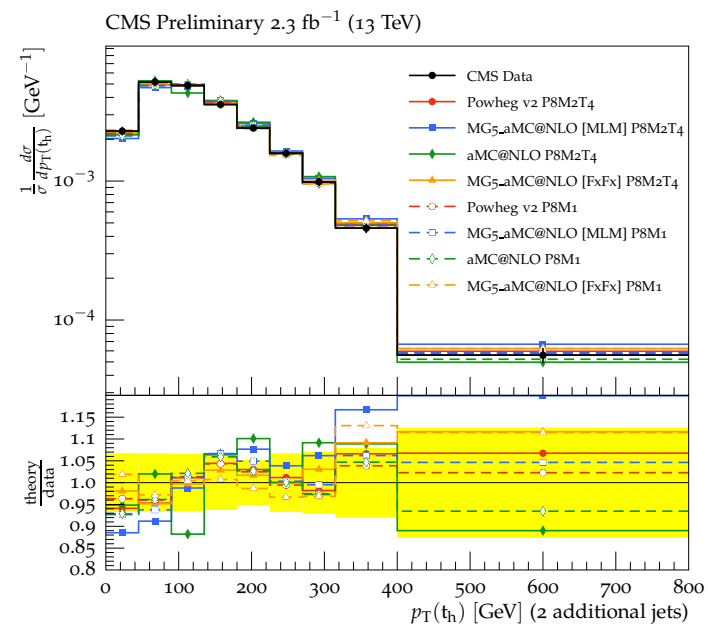
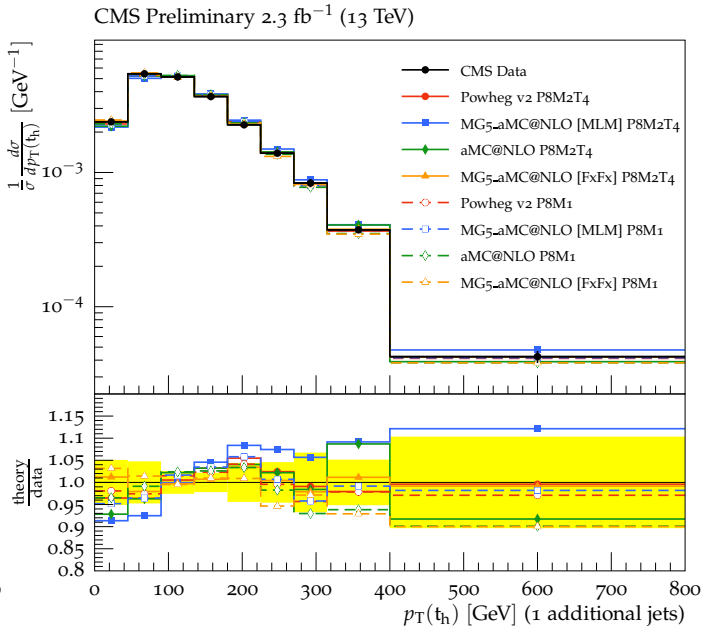
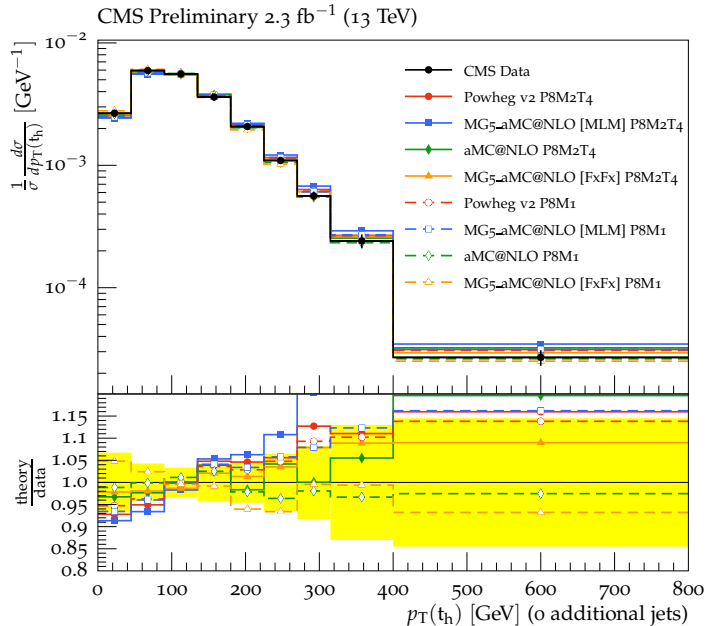
CMS Preliminary 2.3 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



- NLO MCs show better agreement with data.
- Using NLO MCs with the new tune (or Powheg+Herwig7 shown later), top p_T reweighting uncertainty may already be reduced compared to Run 1?

The Top Quark p_T

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021



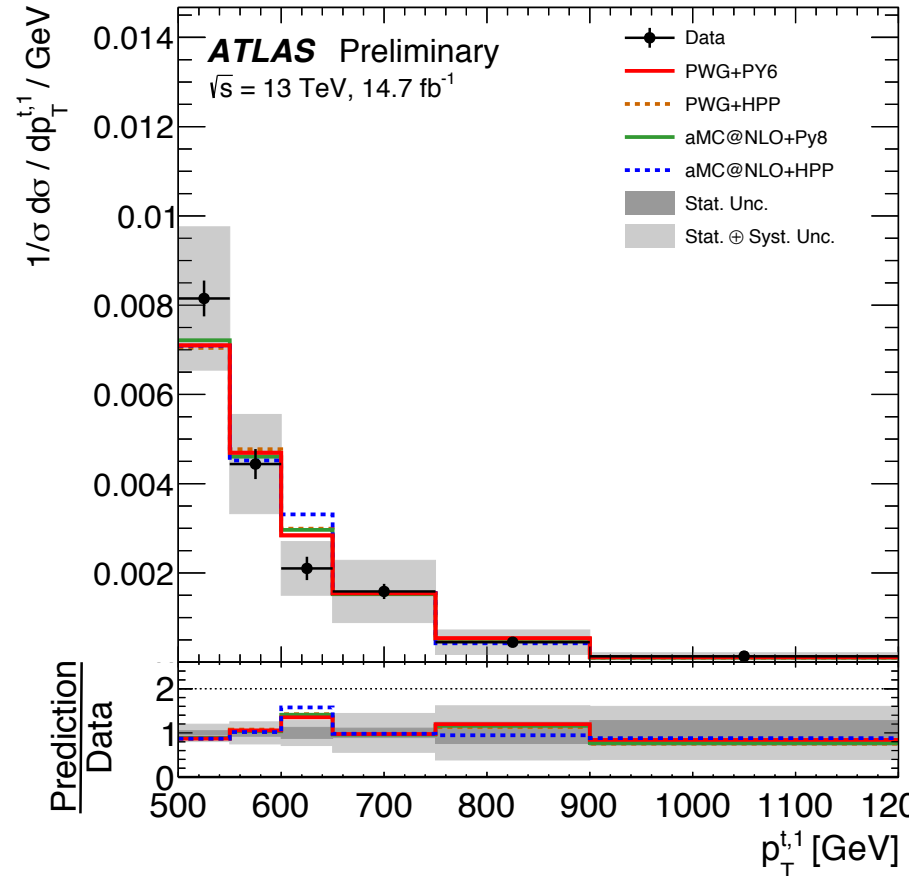
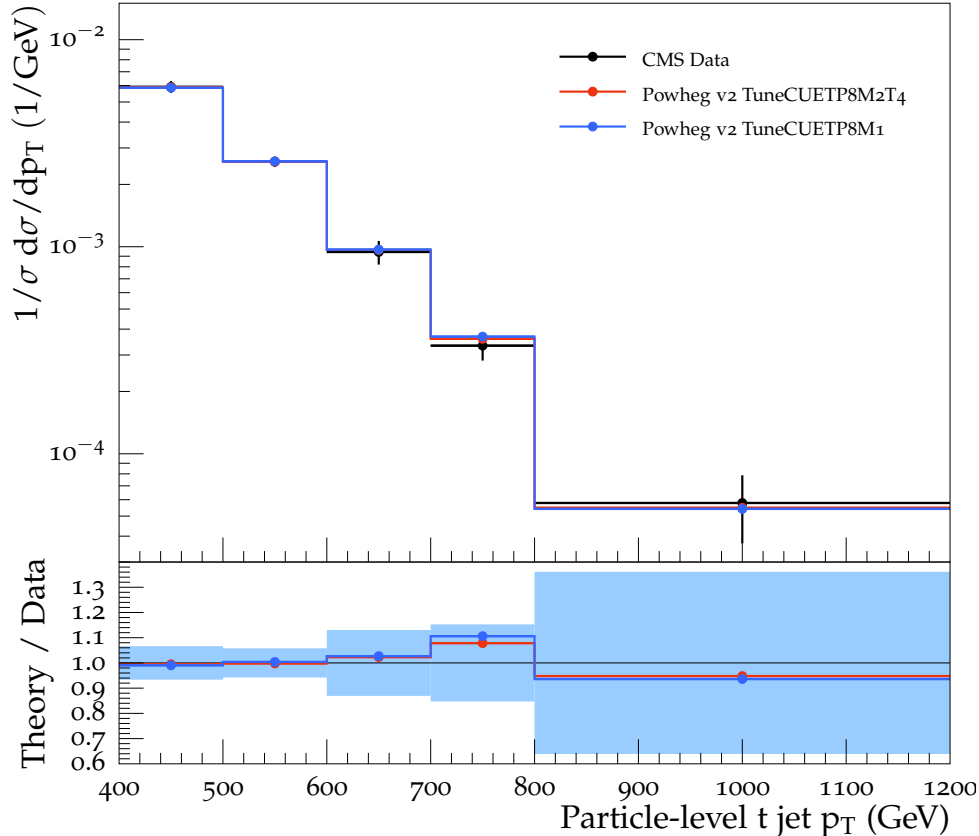
- For ≥ 1 additional jets, slope much smaller.

Boosted Top Quark p_T

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

ATLAS-CONF-2016-100

CMS Preliminary 19.7 fb^{-1} (8 TeV)



- No significant differences between different configurations.
- Old and new CMS tunes give same results.
- Large uncertainties cover the discrepancies.

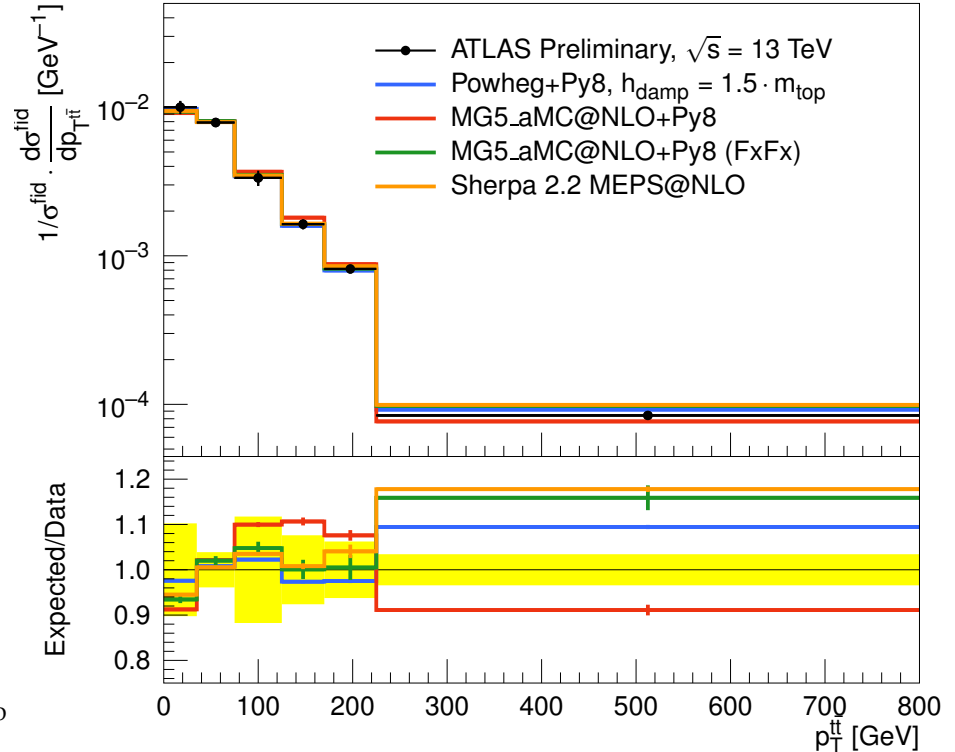
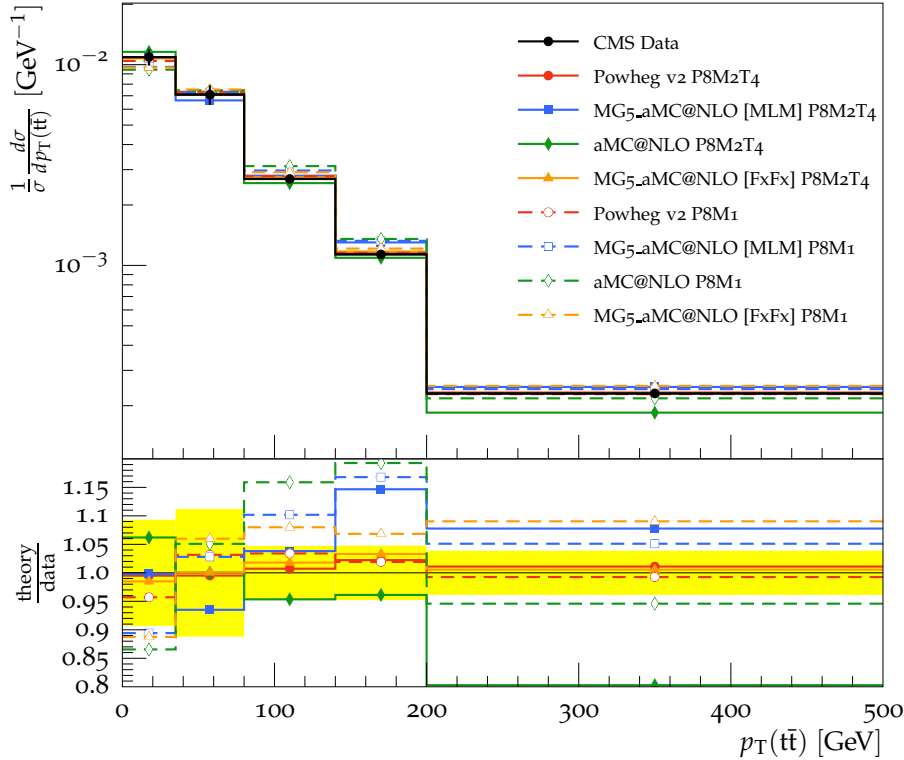
Transverse Momentum of the $t\bar{t}$ System

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020

CMS Preliminary 2.3 fb^{-1} (13 TeV)

Particle level, relative cross-section



- Powheg and FxFx with the new CMS tune very good
- ATLAS: MG5_aMC@NLO+Pythia8 with A14 or Sherpa → needs to be understood.
- **aMC@NLO with the new CMS tune: large discrepancy at high momentum.**
- h_{damp} variations with the new tune bracket the data.

ME and PS Consistency

α_s	MadGraph5 +Pythia6	MG5_aMC@NLO[FxFx] +Pythia8	Powhegv2 +Pythia8 (1.58m _t)	MG5_aMC@NLO[MLM] +Pythia8
ME	0.130	0.1180	0.1180	0.130
PS	0.127	0.1108	0.1108	0.1108

Describe most of the differential distributions from data well (except top p_T).

(consistent with [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020](#))

Does not describe the data well.

$$\delta_{\alpha_s}^{ME,PS} \approx 17\%$$

- Consistency of the α_s value in the PS and ME *may* be important for matched/merged emissions (also see Cooper et al. EPJ C72 (2012) 2078 that advocates this for MLM).

- Powheg+Pythia: N/A powheg handles first emission, pythia all subsequent emissions.
- aMC@NLO_Pythia [w/o merging]: applies to first emission
- MG5_aMC@NLO+Pythia [FxFx & MLM]: applies to first ~3 emissions.

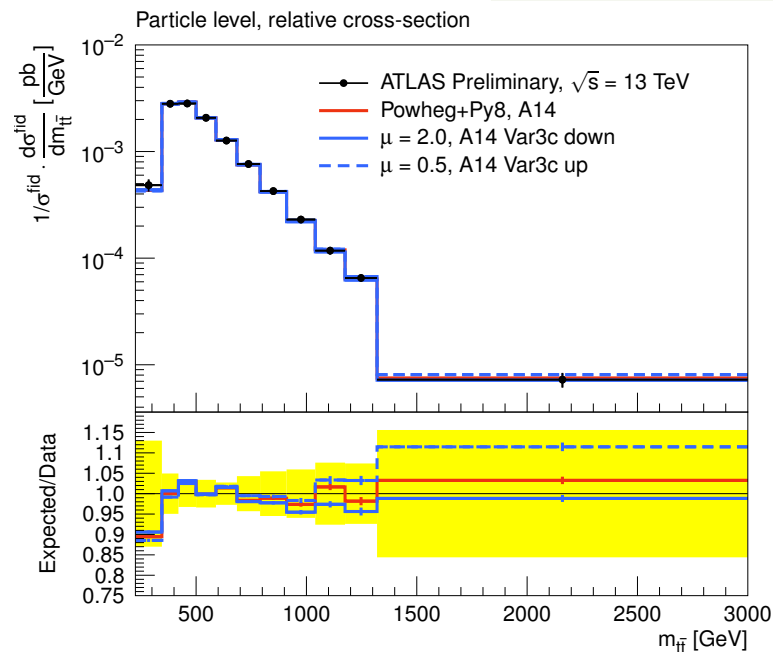
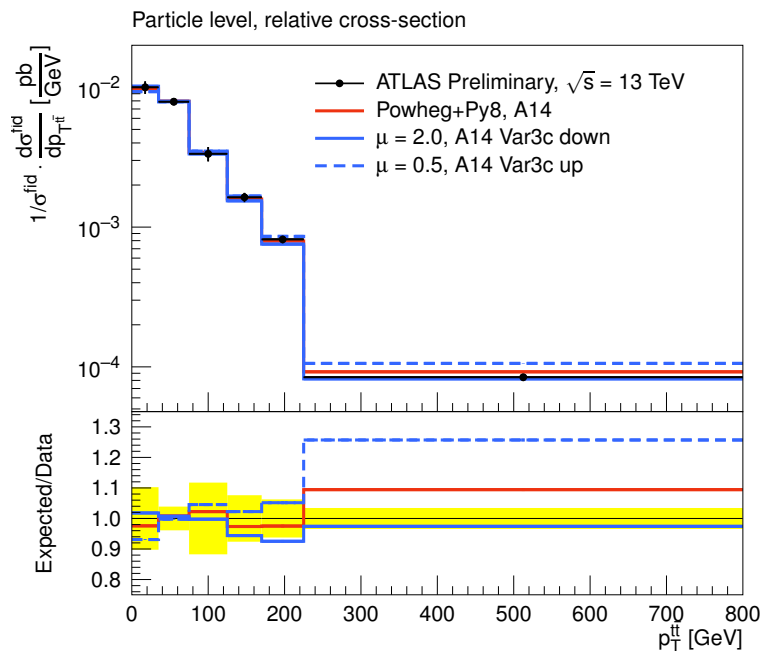
- Set ME and PS α_s to the same value? → Sub-optimal for subsequent emissions?
→ Additional pythia developments may be needed.
- Better predictive power of MG5_aMC@NLO over Powheg may become visible?

Scale Variations

Powheg+Pythia8 Scale Variations

- μ_R, μ_F coherent variations by x2 and Var3c down variation from A14 tune.
- μ_R, μ_F coherent variations by x0.5 and Var3c up variation from A14 tune.
- Var3c A14 variations $\leftarrow \alpha_s(\text{ISR})$ variation (covers A14 eigentune variations).

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020



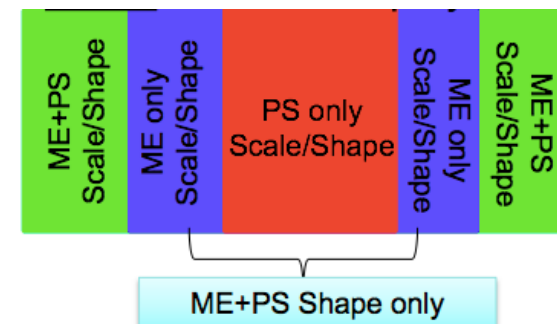
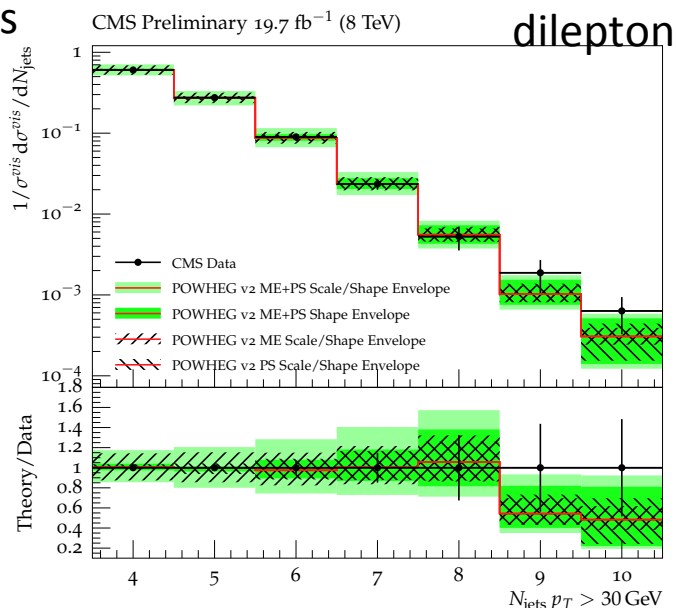
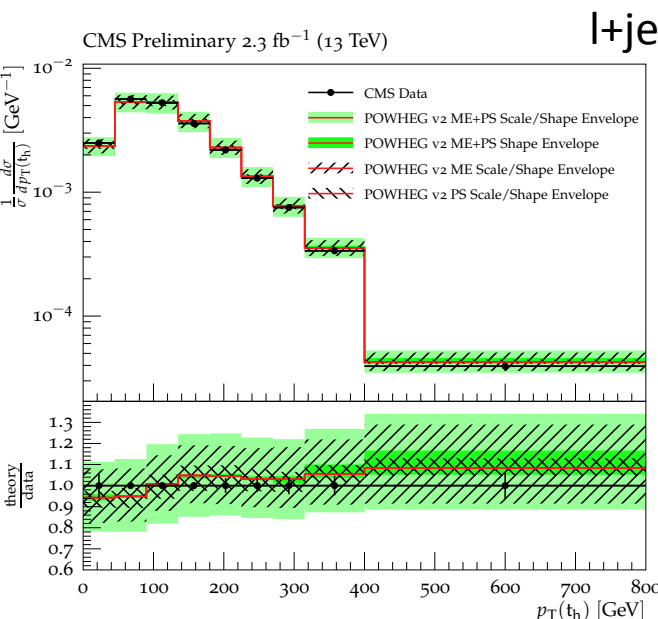
- At 8 and 13 TeV, variations partly bracket the data.
 - ◆ Variations smaller than data uncertainties for low bins and larger for high bins.
- Further studies necessary to determine the best setup for the radiation uncertainty.

Powheg+Pythia8 Scale Variations

CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021

- μ_R, μ_F variations by $\times 2/0.5$ (Q^2)
- PS scale from ISR and FSR independent variations (Run 2 2016 samples)
 - ◆ 'TimeShower:renormMultFac = 4.0/0.25', # FSR up/down (Q^2)
 - ◆ 'SpaceShower:renormMultFac = 4.0/0.25', # ISR up/down (Q^2)

PS=
ISR up & FSR down
ISR down & FSR up
ISR & FSR up
ISR & FSR down

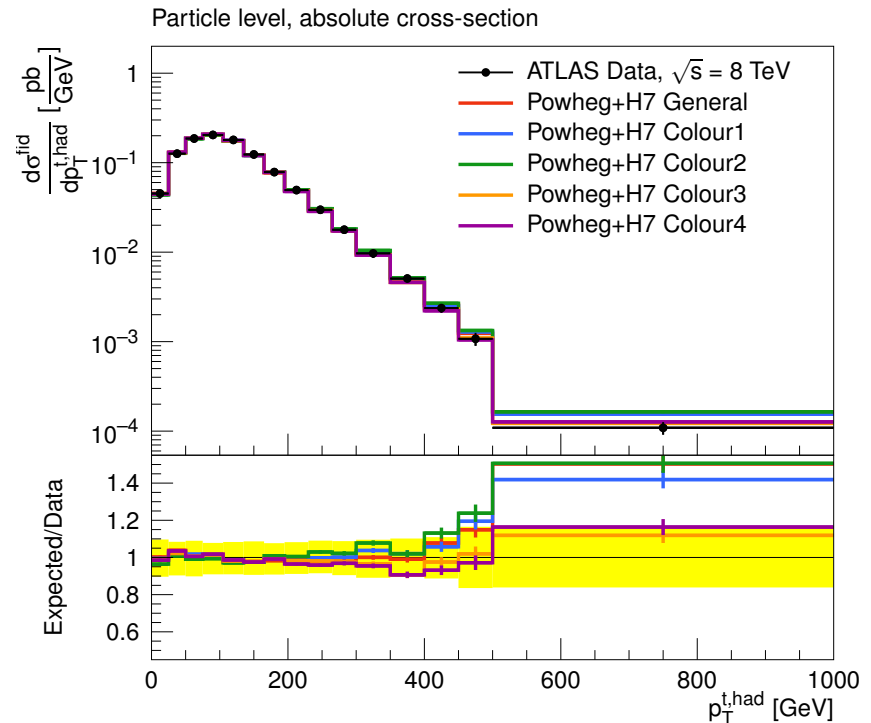
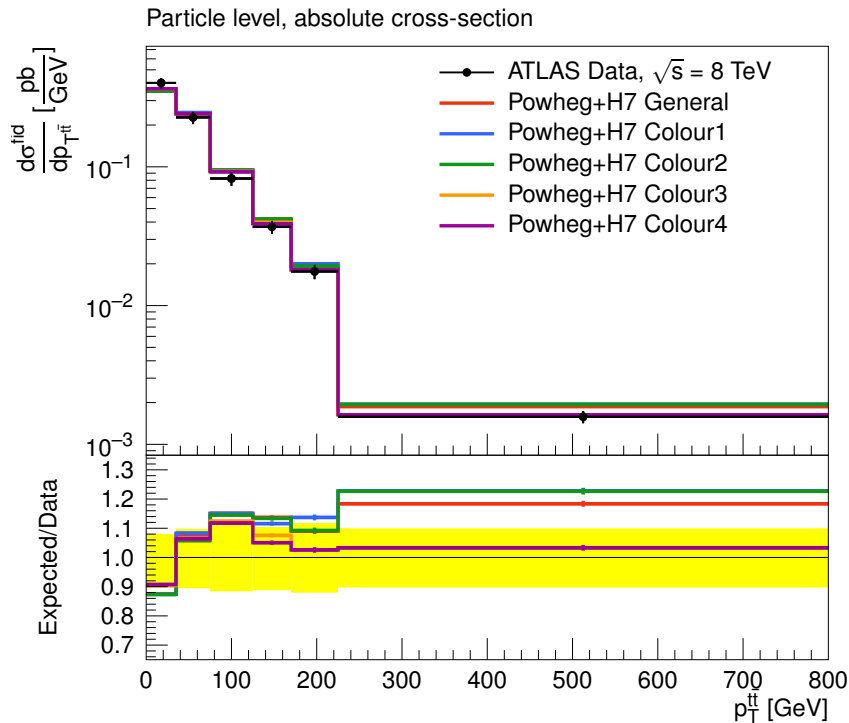


- ME scale variations affect more normalization scale factor than shape
- PS scale variations affect more shape but observable dependent
 - ◆ FSR: larger flat normalization scale factor w.r.t. ISR and affects top kinematics
 - ◆ ISR: larger shape variation w.r.t. FSR and affects jet multiplicity and H_T .

Powheg+Herwig7

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020

- $h_{\text{damp}} = 1.5m_t$ slightly better as in Powheg+Pythia8.
- Several treatments of global momentum recoil at the end of the showering for the angular-ordered Herwig7 using KinematicsReconstructor:ReconstructionOption



- The recommended Herwig7 setting “Colour3” has the best performance (Colour4 is good as well).

- Colour3 Make the most use possible of the colour structure of the process to determine the reconstruction procedure. Do the colour connections in order of the p_T 's emitted in the shower starting with the hardest. The colour partner is fully reconstructed at the same time.

Summary and Next Steps

- Tuning Powheg+Pythia8 for ttbar by both ATLAS and CMS → lower α_s^{ISR} and $h_{damp}=1.5m_t$
 - ◆ All distributions described well (except top p_T , but description better than in run 1)
 - ◆ No bias on MET, HT and other variables but one should be careful using jet activity variables in searches using these tunes.
- MG5_aMC@NLO+Pythia8 [FxFx] good description of most distributions with the new CMS tune and ATLAS A14 tune (except e.g. at high momentum in the ATLAS p_T [ttbar]).
- Herwig7 studies
 - ◆ ATLAS studies → Good description of many variables with the recommended settings except jet multiplicity.
 - ◆ Detailed CMS Herwig7 studies is needed as well.
- Better understanding of radiation uncertainties by ATLAS and CMS but further studies needed to find the best method to determine the radiation uncertainties.

Summary and Next Steps

- Full understanding of NLO MC.
 - ◆ Matching parton shower and matrix element
 - Need to better understand the required consistency between ME and PS
 - Predictive powers of NLO MCs need to be better understood.
 - Sherpa also needs more studies and knobs to help assigning shower and radiation uncertainties.
 - ◆ $pp \rightarrow WbWb$ generation
 - ◆ ...

Summary and Next Steps

- Single top differential distributions and comparisons
- EvtGen to have generator-independent b-tagging efficiencies.
- Perturbative/Non-perturbative effects through / tuning differential top mass measurements
- Constrain theory uncertainties through
 - ◆ UE, b-fragmentation, jet shapes, ... in $t\bar{t}$ events
- Dedicated studies for searches
 - ◆ e.g. $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma/t\bar{t}\gamma+\text{jets}/t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ for $t\bar{t}H$
 - ◆ Focus on modeling for rare top processes
- Differential $t\bar{t}V$, spin correlation, asymmetry measurements

Bonus

ATLAS Setups

ME Gen.	PS/UE Gen.	ME PS/UE PDF	PS Tune	Matching (Merging)
POWHEG-Box r2330.3	PYTHIA 6.427	CT10 CTEQ6L1	P2012	POWHEG ($h_{\text{damp}} = m_{\text{top}}$)
POWHEG-Box r3026 (v2)	PYTHIA 8.210	NNPDF3.0NLO NNPDF2.3LO	A14	POWHEG ($h_{\text{damp}} = 0.5-2.0 m_{\text{top}}$)
POWHEG-Box r2330.3	HERWIG 7.0.1	CT10 MMHT2014lo68cl	H7-UE-MMHT	POWHEG
MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3	PYTHIA 8.212	NNPDF3.0NLO NNPDF2.3LO	A14	MC@NLO
MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3	PYTHIA 8.210	NNPDF3.0NLO NNPDF2.3LO	A14	MC@NLO (FxFx, $\mu_Q = 70 \text{ GeV}$)
SHERPA 2.2	SHERPA	NNPDF3.0NNLO	Default	MC@NLO (MEPS@NLO, $Q = 30 \text{ GeV}$)

CMS Setups

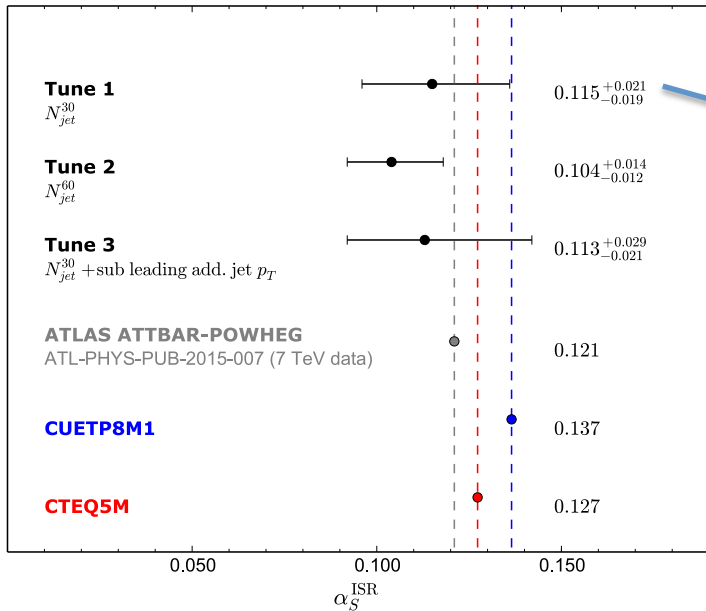
ME generator ME mode ME pQCD level $\mu_R = \mu_F$	POWHEG v2 h _{vq} t \bar{t} [NLO] 1 jet [LO] m_T^t	aMC@NLO Inclusive t \bar{t} [NLO] 1 jet [LO] $\sum_{t,\bar{t}} m_T/2$	MG5_aMC@NLO FxFX Merging t \bar{t} + 0,1,2 jets [NLO] 3 jets [LO] $\sum_{t,\bar{t},\text{jets}} m_T/2$	MG5_aMC@NLO MLM t \bar{t} + 0, 1, 2, 3 jets [LO] $\sum_{t,\bar{t},\text{jets}} m_T/2$
PS Tune Tune ME PDF ME α_s	PYTHIA 8.219 CUETP8M2T4 CUETP8M1 NNPDF3.0 [35] 0.118	PYTHIA 8.219 CUETP8M2T4 NNPDF3.0 0.118	PYTHIA 8.219 CUETP8M2T4 NNPDF3.0 0.118	PYTHIA 8.219 CUETP8M2T4 NNPDF23 [36] 0.130
Other q_{cut} (8 TeV) q_{cut} (13 TeV) Other (8 TeV) Other (13 TeV)	$h_{damp} = 1.581m_t$ $h_{damp} = m_t$ $ptsqmin = 0.8 \text{ GeV}$ $pT_{hard} = 0$ $pT_{def} = 1$ - - - -	- - - -	30 GeV 40 GeV $q_{cut}^{ME} = 10 \text{ GeV}$ $q_{cut}^{ME} = 20 \text{ GeV}$	60 GeV 80 GeV $x_{qcut} = 20 \text{ GeV}$ $x_{qcut} = 20 \text{ GeV}$

Shower α_s Tuning

- Discrepancies at high N_{jets} \rightarrow non-optimal parton shower α_s .
- Tuning with PROFESSOR software
- Use $N_{\text{jets}} > 3$ where jets predominantly originate from the parton shower.

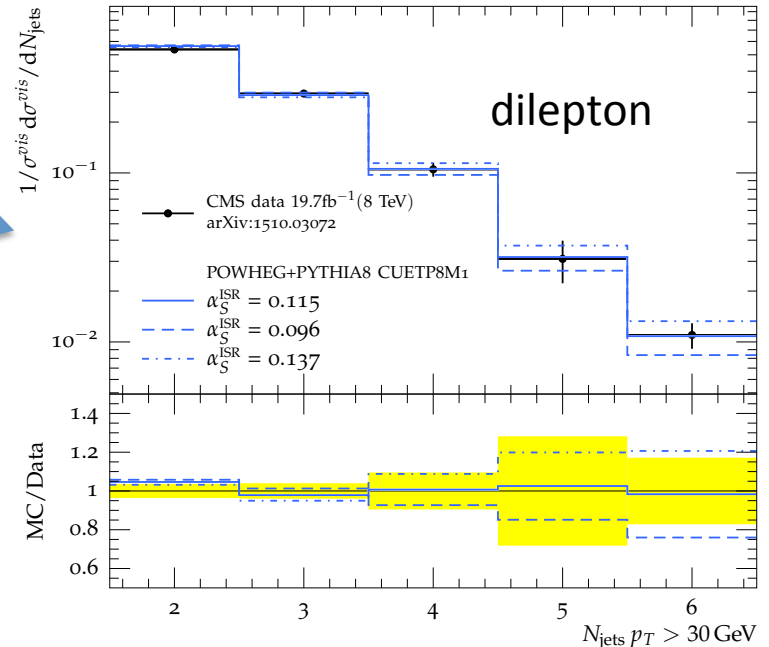
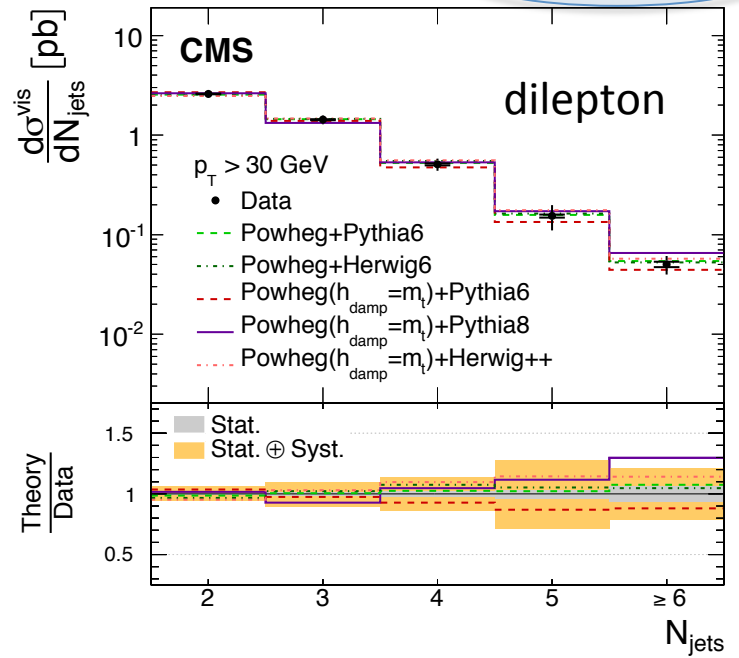
PYTHIA 8: `SpaceShower:alphaSvalue` (α_s^{ISR}) is the value of the strong coupling at m_Z used for the initial-state shower. The default value is $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}} = 0.1365$ obtained from tuning to LEP event shapes [22] is kept for the final-state shower.

<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/TOP-12-041/index.html#AddFig>



arXiv:1510.03072

19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



New CMS UE Tune

- Fixing α_s to 0.1108, a new UE tune is derived optimizing MPI and color reconnection.
- Fit to UE observables at 13 TeV:
 - ◆ Charged-particle multiplicity vs leading track p_T and η .
 - ◆ Σp_T (in MIN & MAX regions) vs leading track p_T .

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Table 3: The parameters of the old tune (CUETP8M1) and the new tune (CUETP8M2T4).

	CUETP8M1	CUETP8M2T4
Tune	pp 14	pp 14
Tune	ee 7	ee 7
MultipartonInteractions ecmPow	0.2521	0.2521
SpaceShower:alphaSvalue	0.1365	0.1108
PDF pSet LHAPDF6	NNPDF23_lo_qed_as_0130	NNPDF30_lo_as_0130
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	2.40	2.20
MultipartonInteractions:expPow	1.6	1.6
ColourReconnection:range	1.8	6.6

* Z+jets.

- Forward energy flow as a function of pseudorapidity, $dE/d\eta$ [29];
- Central charged-particle multiplicity as a function of pseudorapidity, $dN/d\eta$ [30];
- UE observables, i.e. charged-particle multiplicity and Σp_T , in MIN and MAX regions, as a function of the leading jet p_T [27];

New tune is used in Run 2 (2016) ttbar samples.

Powheg+Pythia8 Parameters

mode **POWHEG:pThard** (default = 0; minimum = 0; maximum = 2)

Selection of the p_{Thard} scale. For events where there is no radiation, p_{Thard} is always set to be the **SCALUP** value of the LHA/LHEF standard.

option **0**: Set p_{Thard} equal to **SCALUP**.

option **1**: The p_T of the POWHEG emission is tested against all other incoming and outgoing partons, with the minimal value chosen.

option **2**: The p_T of all final-state partons is tested against all other incoming and outgoing partons, with the minimal value chosen.

mode **POWHEG:pTdef** (default = 0; minimum = 0; maximum = 2)

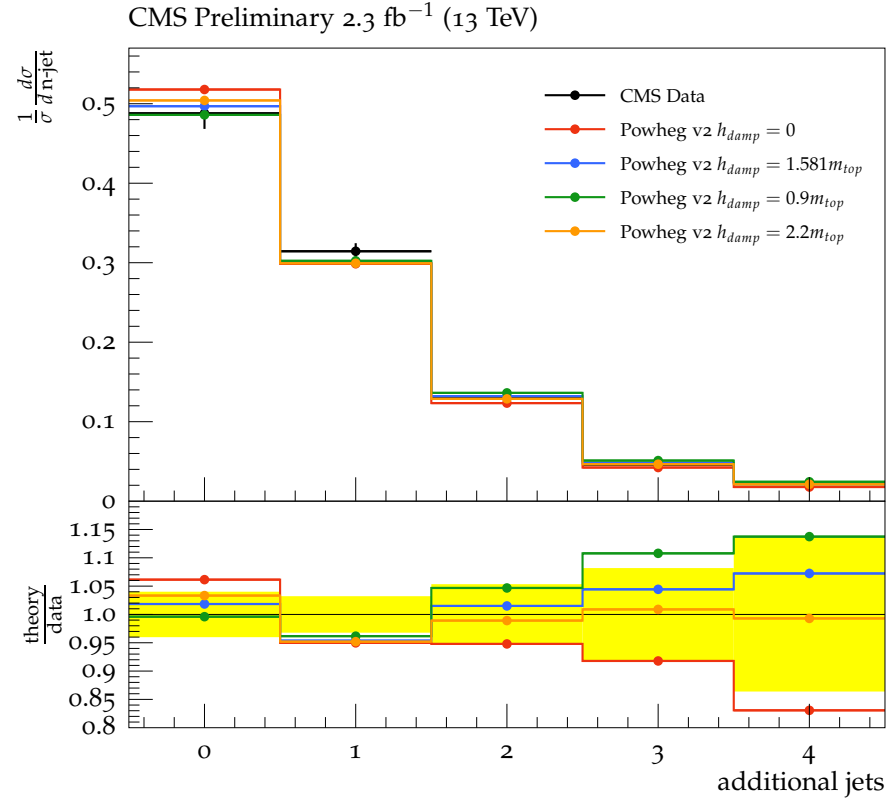
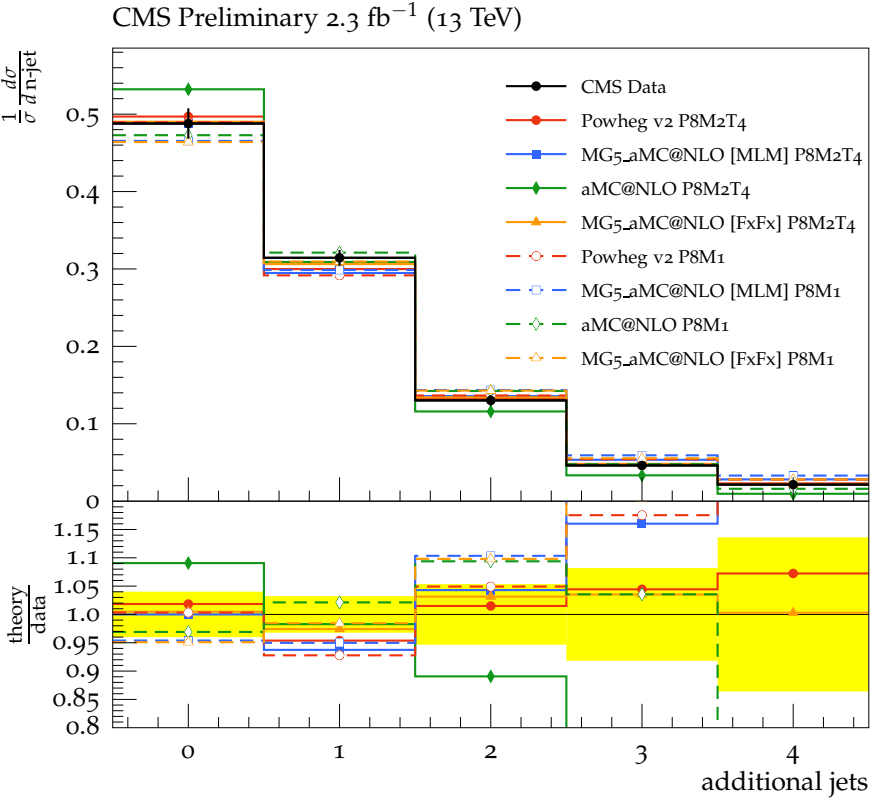
Use of p_T definitions.

option **0**: The POWHEG ISR p_T definition for both ISR and FSR.

option **1**: The POWHEG ISR p_T and FSR d_{ij} definitions.

option **2**: The PYTHIA definitions.

Various MC Predictions with the New CMS Tune



- (By definition) Powheg works well with the new tune.
 - ◆ h_{damp} needs to be finite
 - ◆ h_{damp} variations around the tuned \sim data uncertainties.
- MG5_aMC@NLO [FxFx] \rightarrow Almost as good as good as Powheg
 - ◆ Dedicated studies needed to tune MG5_aMC@NLO considering matching options.
- MG5_aMC@NLO [MLM] and aMC@NLO \rightarrow Not good

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