

Single-top-quark production in standard modes (ATLAS + CMS)

11th International Workshop on Top Quark Physics

R.Moles-Valls on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations
Bad Neuenahr, 16-21 September 2018

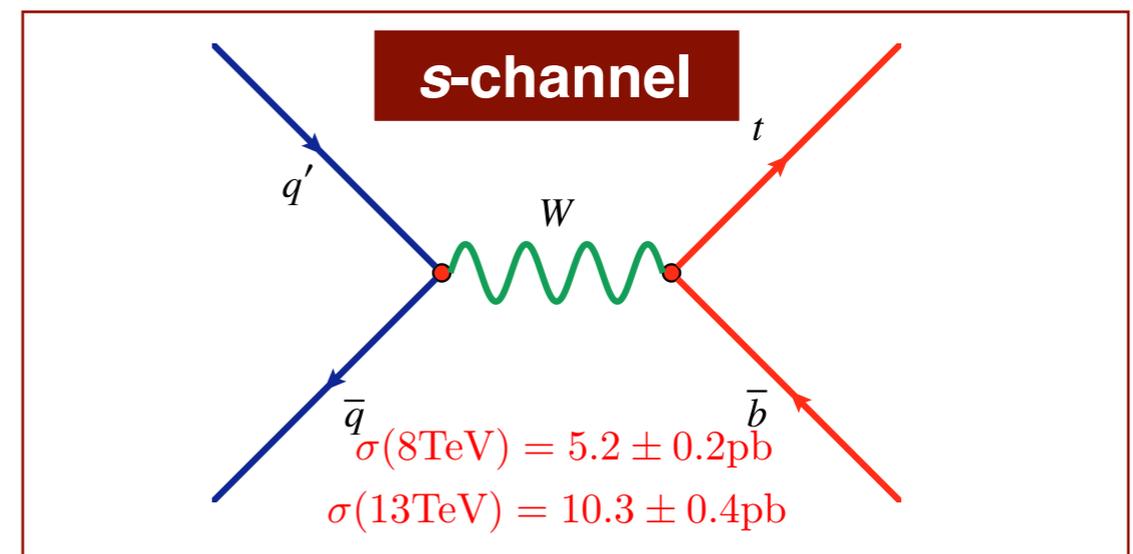
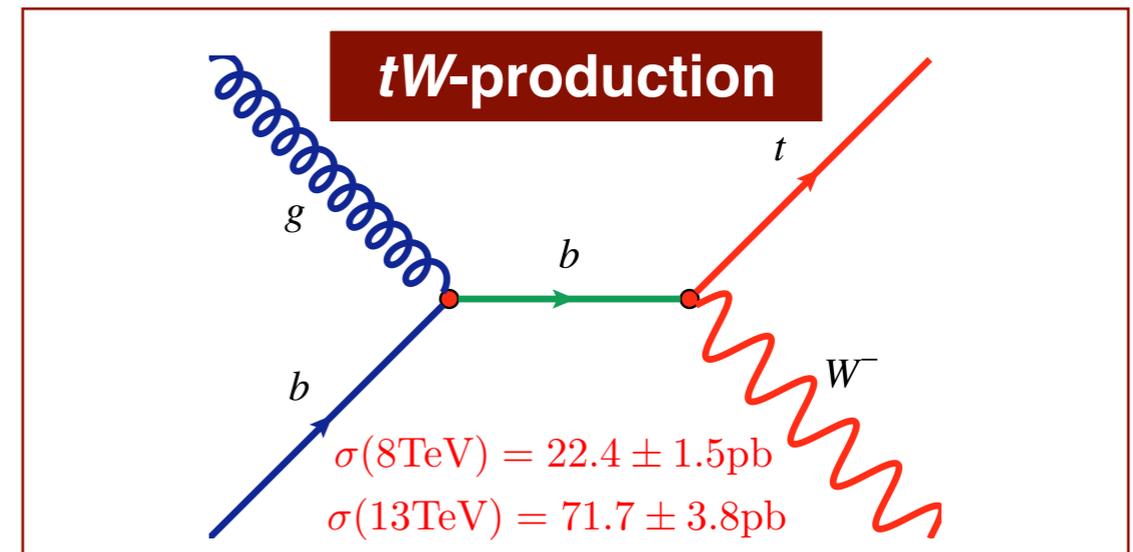
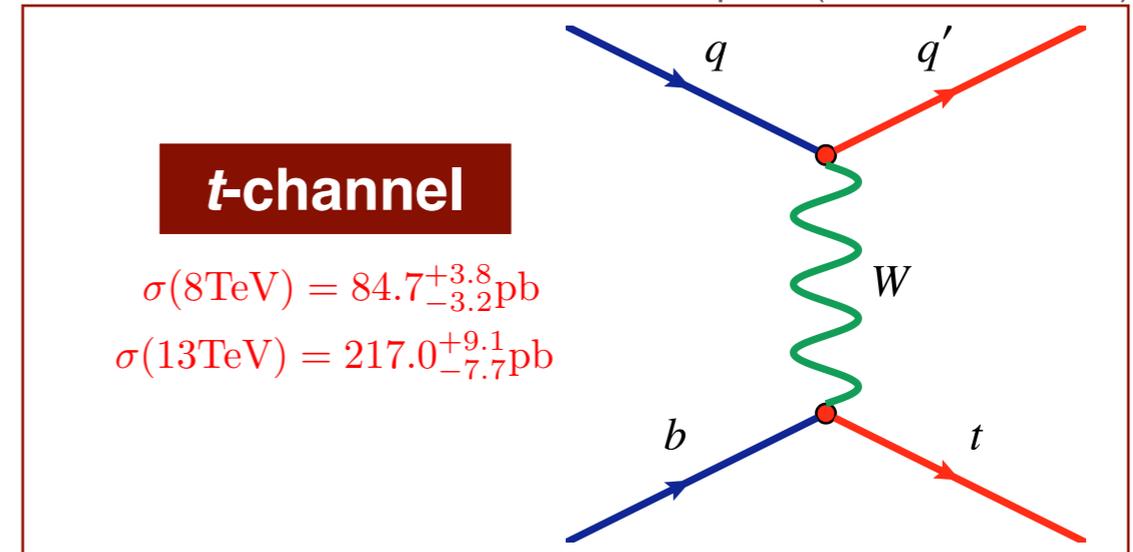
Single-top-quark production

Cross-sections from LHCTopWG (calculated @NLO)

Why is the single top quark interesting?

- **Important test of the SM**
 - ▶ Wtb vertex: $|V_{tb}|$
 - ▶ Top-quark mass measurement
- **Powerful probe for BSM physics:**
 - ▶ Production modes sensitive to new physics
 - ▶ Wtb anomalous couplings
 - ▶ FCNC in production
- **Constrain PDFs**
 - ▶ Sensitive to u/d -quark ratio in PDFs
 - ▶ Test of b -quark PDFs
- **Tune MC generators**
 - ▶ Data-predictions comparison via unfolded distributions
- **Background for Higgs/SUSY searches**

▶ Single-top-quark rare processes covered in next talk

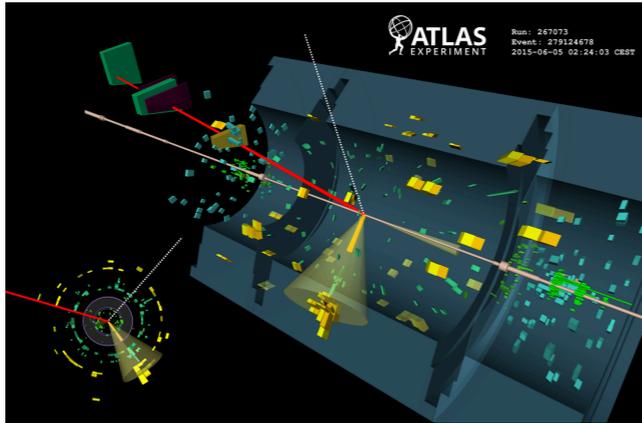


Single-top-quark results with ATLAS & CMS

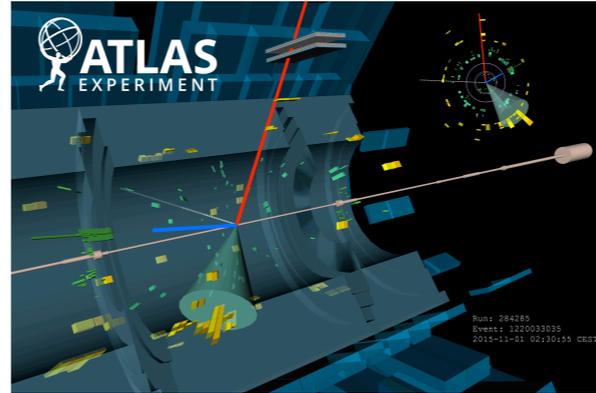
▶ ATLAS and CMS results @8TeV and @13TeV

fully/
partially
covered in
this talk

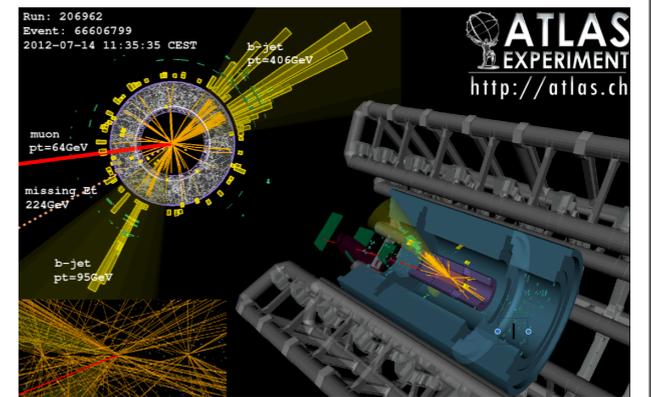
t-channel



tW-channel



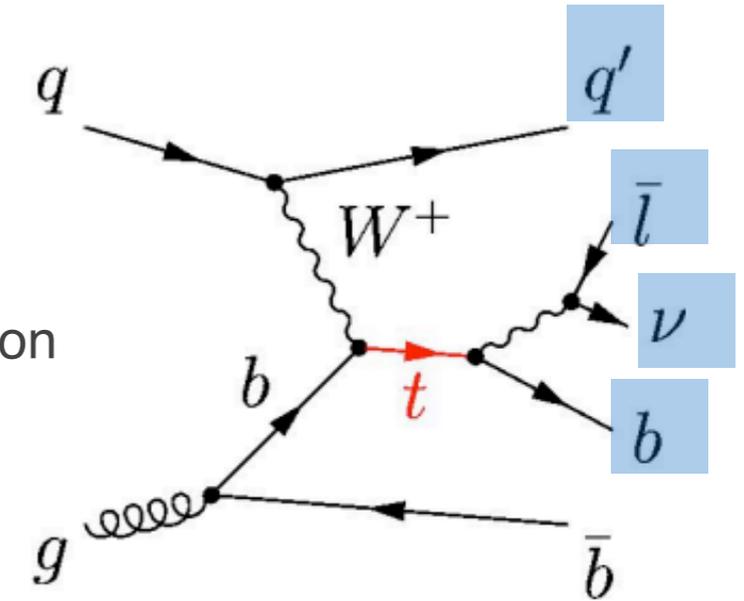
s-channel



<p>8TeV</p>	<p>▶ CMS: JHEP06(2014)090</p> <p>▶ ATLAS: EPJC77(2017)531</p>	<p>▶ CMS: PRL.112.231802</p> <p>▶ ATLAS: JHEP01(2016)064</p> <p>▶ Combination: ATLAS-CONF-2016-023</p>	<p>▶ CMS: HEP09(2016)027</p> <p>▶ ATLAS: PLB756(2016)228–246</p>
<p>13TeV</p>	<p>▶ CMS: CMS-PAS-TOP-17-011</p> <p>▶ ATLAS: JHEP04(2017)086</p>	<p>▶ CMS: arxiv:1805.07399(inclusive)</p> <p>▶ ATLAS: JHEP01(2018)063 (inclusive) EPJC78(2018)186 (differential) arXiv:1806.04667 (interference)</p>	<p>no results @13TeV (but hopefully soon!)</p>

● t-channel signature (single lepton decay):

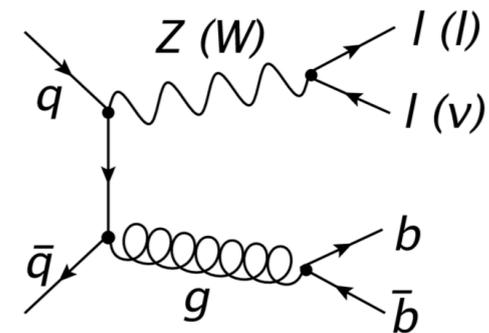
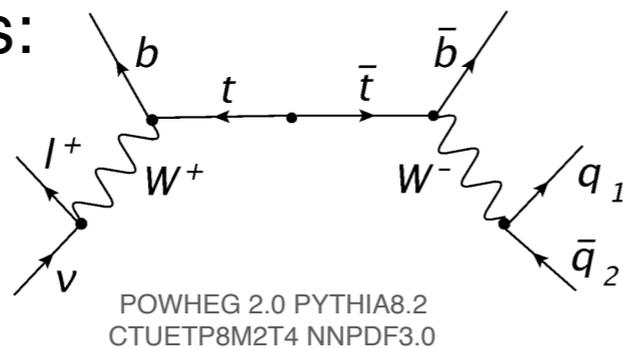
- ▶ One isolated **lepton (e,μ)**
 - ▶ **e**: $p_T > 35\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$ and isolation requirement ($I_{rel} < 0.06$)
 - ▶ **μ**: $p_T > 26\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$ and isolated requirement ($I_{rel} < 0.06$)
 - ▶ additional lepton veto: $e(p_T > 10\text{GeV})$ or $\mu(p_T > 10\text{GeV})$ + relaxed isolation
- ▶ Two high- p_T Anti- k_t jets ($p_T > 40\text{GeV}$) and $|\eta| < 4.7$
 - ▶ one **b-tagged jet** (40% eff, light mistag 0.1%)
- ▶ Missing transverse energy (**MET**) from the neutrino
 - ▶ **e**: $\text{MET} > 30\text{GeV}$
 - ▶ **μ**: $m_T(W) > 50\text{GeV}$



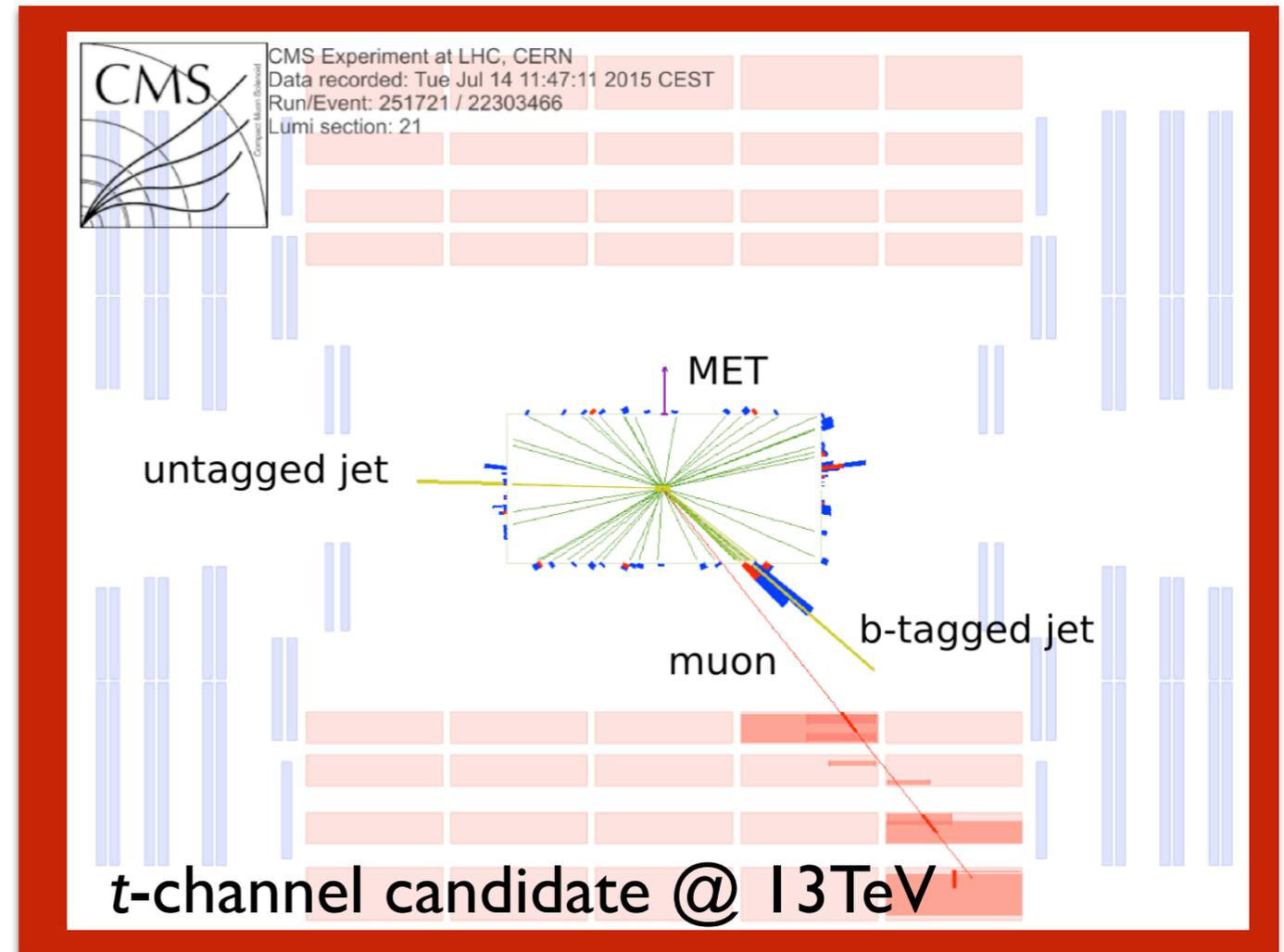
POWHEG 2.0 (4FS) PYTHIA8.2 CTUETP8M1 NNPDF3.0

● Backgrounds:

t \bar{t}



- ▶ Mostly estimated from MC
- ▶ QCD from data (fit to $m_T(W)$ and MET)



⦿ Different categories (n-jets, m-btags)

Event yields in the Signal Region (SR)

Process	μ^+	μ^-	e^+	e^-
Top quark pair production	81172 ± 13480	81572 ± 13517	64839 ± 10331	65205 ± 10185
tW	8755 ± 1799	8762 ± 1843	6837 ± 1406	6885 ± 1387
W/Z+jets	38199 ± 12334	33373 ± 10568	23907 ± 8064	21494 ± 6811
QCD	6732 ± 3241	6713 ± 3235	11282 ± 5430	10605 ± 5109
Single top quark t-channel	23628 ± 2918	14574 ± 1883	15103 ± 1840	9395 ± 1188
Total expected	158486 ± 18870	144994 ± 17658	121969 ± 14374	113584 ± 13400
Observed	166446	151440	124857	116206

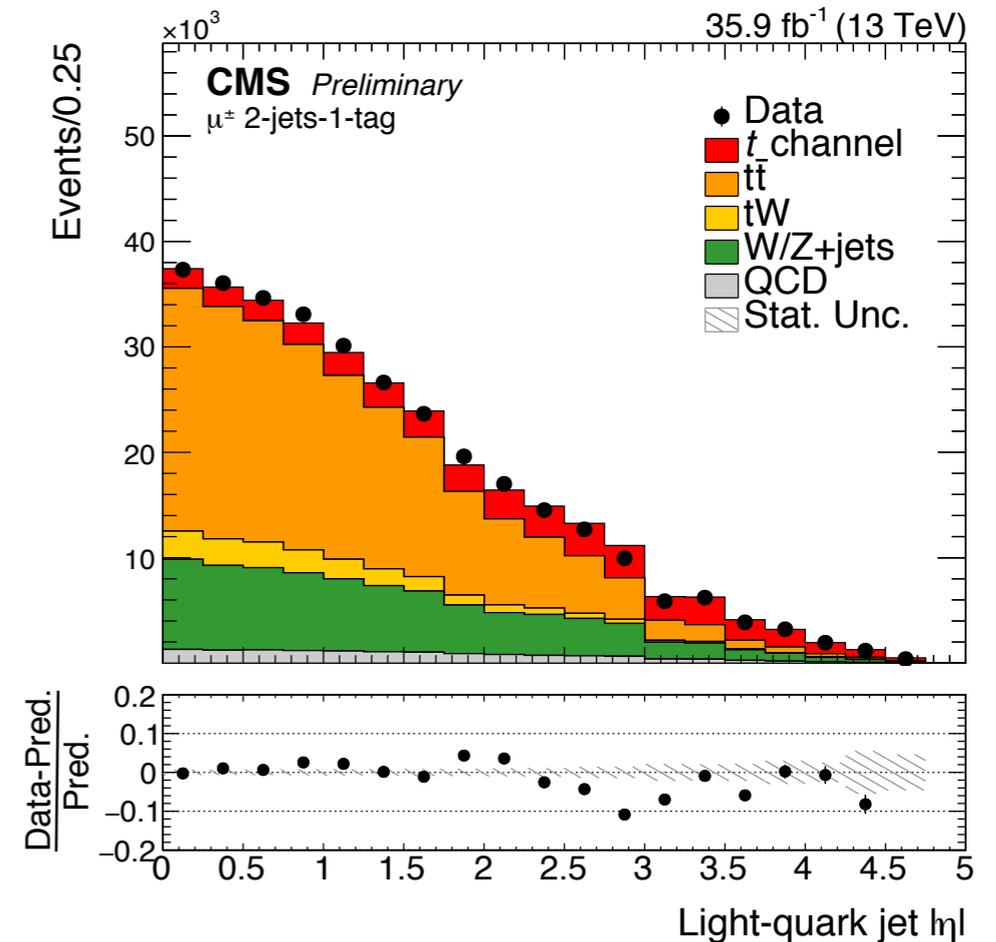
# b-tag jets	# jets		
	1	2	3
2			CR (3j2b) ttbar
1		SR (2j1b) t-channel	CR (3j1b) ttbar
0		VR (2j0b) validate the estimate of QCD	

⦿ BDT to separate signal from background

- ▶ BDT trained in 2j1b (separately for e and μ)
- ▶ 10(11) variables for $e(\mu)$

Variable	Description
Light-quark jet $ \eta $	Absolute value of the pseudorapidity of the light-quark jet
Dijet mass	Invariant mass of the light-quark jet and the b-tagged jet associated to the top quark decay
Top quark mass	Invariant mass of the top quark reconstructed from the lepton, the neutrino and the b-tagged jet associated to the top quark decay
ΔR (lepton, b jet)	ΔR between the momentum vectors of the lepton and the b-tagged jet associated to the top quark decay
$\cos(\theta^*)$	Cosine of the angle between the lepton and the light-quark jet in the rest frame of the top quark

Most important 5 variables



• **BDT applied to SR and CR**
(for different charge/flavour lepton)

• **Maximum Likelihood fit**

▶ Simultaneous fit on 12 BDT distributions
(e-mu, 2j1b, 3j1b, 3j2b, lepton charge)

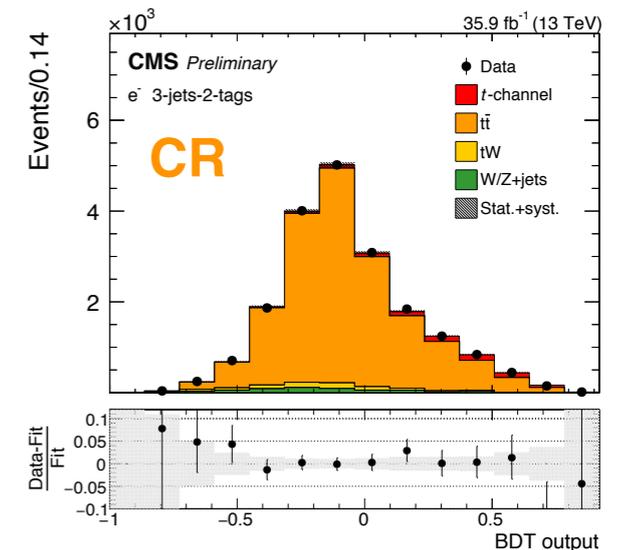
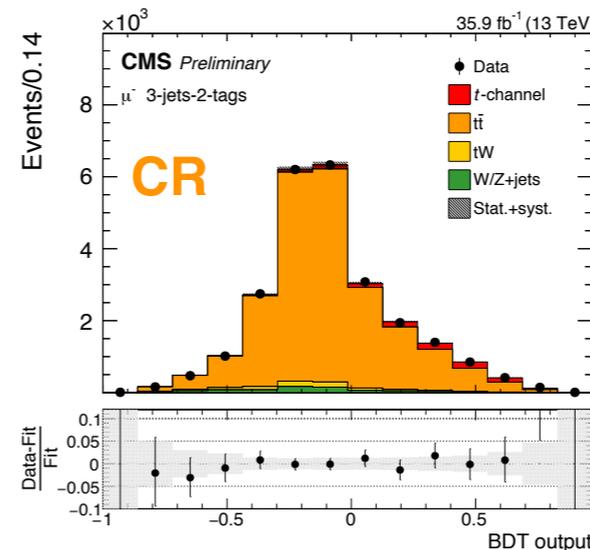
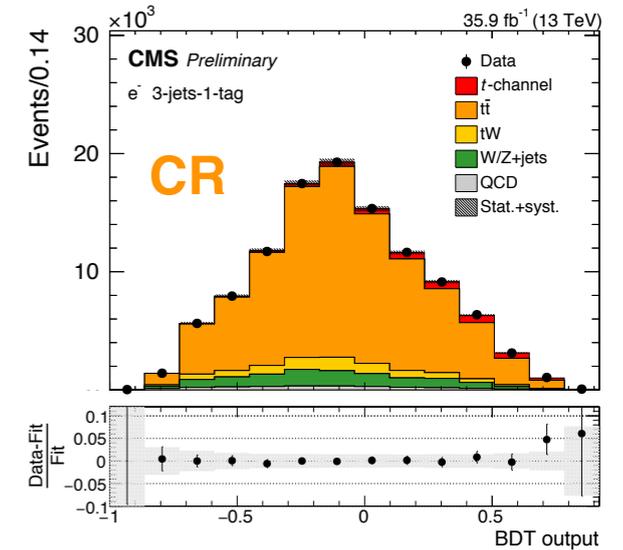
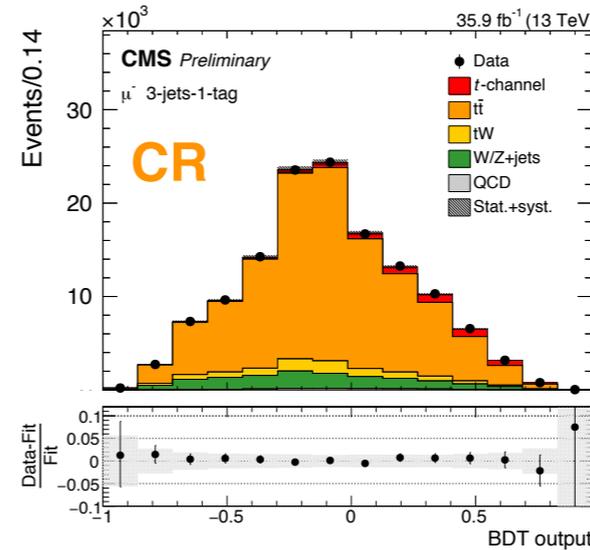
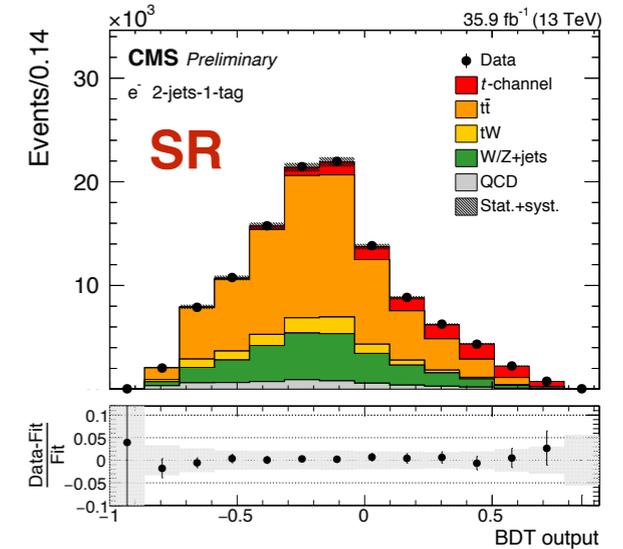
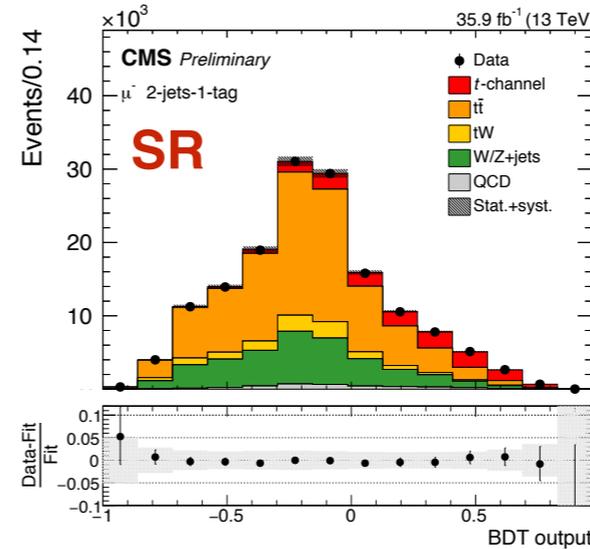
▶ CR used to constrain $t\bar{t}$

▶ Free parameters:

- μ for t -quark cross-section
- μ for \bar{t} -quark cross-section
- μ for $R_{t\text{-ch}} = \sigma(t)/\sigma(\bar{t})$

▶ Two fit procedures (correlations included):

1. $\mu(\bar{t})$ and $\mu(R_{t\text{-ch}})$
2. $\mu(\bar{t})$ and $\mu(t) \rightarrow$ reproduces $R_{t\text{-ch}}$



Systematic uncertainties

- ▶ Profiled uncertainties
 - Included in the fit as NP
- ▶ External uncertainties (signal modelling)
 - Analysis redone with varied templates
 - Uncertainty as 0.5*1up-down
- ▶ Luminosity ($\pm 2.5\%$)

	$\Delta R/R$	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma(t)$	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma(\bar{t})$	
Signal modelling	PDF t channel	1.4	0.7	0.6
	PS-scale t channel	1.1	12.5	13.8
	ME-PS scale matching t channel	0.2	1.5	1.8
	μ_R/μ_F scale t channel	0.1	6.3	6.2
QCD normalization	2.1	1.7	3.8	
JES	1.9	6.6	8.4	
$t\bar{t}$ modeling and normalization	1.9	0.8	3.2	
Top quark p_T	1.2	4.0	5.2	
MC sample size	0.9	1.8	0.5	
μ_R/μ_F scale	0.8	1.0	0.3	
Pileup	0.4	1.4	1.8	
Muon and electron efficiencies	0.3	0.1	0.5	
JER	0.2	0.4	0.7	
b tagging	0.2	1.2	1.4	
PDF	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Unclustered energy	0.1	0.4	0.6	
W/Z+jets normalization	0.1	0.9	0.9	
tW normalization	< 0.1	0.2	0.2	

t-channel

$$\sigma_{t\text{-chan},t} = 136.3 \pm 1.1(\text{stat}) \pm 3.4(\text{prof}) \pm 19.4(\text{ext}) \pm 3.4(\text{lumi})\text{pb} \text{ (15\%)}$$

\bar{t} -channel

$$\sigma_{t\text{-chan},\bar{t}} = 82.7 \pm 1.1(\text{stat}) \pm 2.7(\text{prof}) \pm 12.6(\text{ext}) \pm 2.1(\text{lumi})\text{pb} \text{ (16\%)}$$

$R_{t\text{-ch}}$

$$R_t = 1.65 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{prof}) \pm 0.03(\text{ext})\text{pb} \text{ (3\%)}$$

⊙ $R_{t\text{-ch}}$ compared with predictions

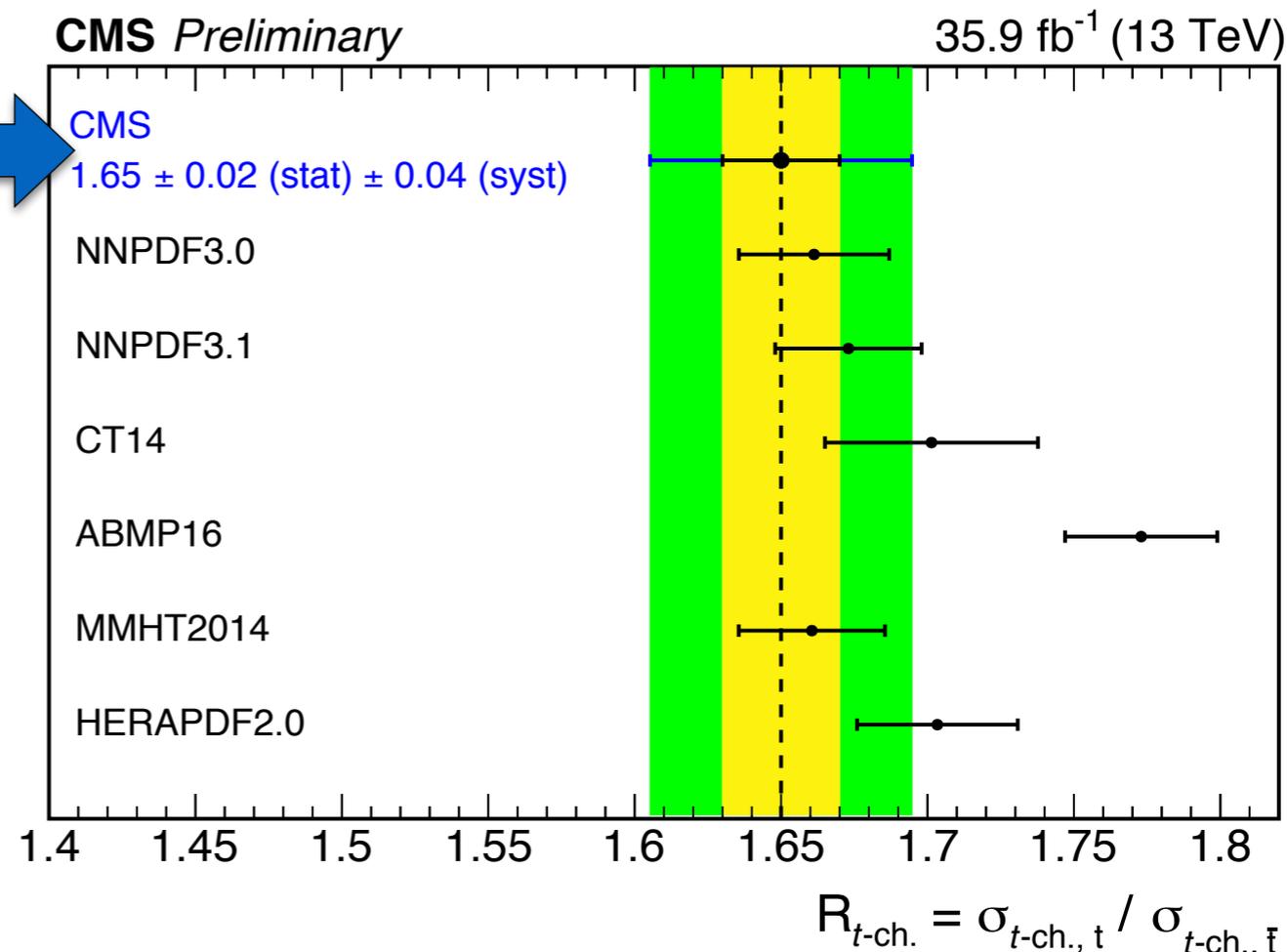
- ▶ In general good agreement
- ▶ ABMP16 2σ away from the expectation

⊙ t -channel total cross-section:

$$\sigma_{t\text{-chan}} = 219.0 \pm 1.5(\text{stat}) \pm 33.0(\text{syst})\text{pb}$$

(stat. unc. uncorrelated and syst. unc. correlated between t and \bar{t} cross-sections)

$$|f_{LV}V_{tb}| = 1.00 \pm 0.05(\text{exp}) \pm 0.02(\text{theo}).$$



ATLAS

t -channel cross-sections, V_{tb} and R_t measured at 13TeV @3.2fb⁻¹

cross-sections

$$\sigma_{t\text{-chan},t} = 156 \pm 5(\text{stat}) \pm 27(\text{syst}) \pm 3(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\text{-chan},\bar{t}} = 91 \pm 4(\text{stat}) \pm 18(\text{syst}) \pm 2(\text{lumi})\text{pb}$$

V_{tb} and R_t

$$|f_{LV}V_{tb}| = 1.07 \pm 0.09$$

$$R_t = 1.72 \pm 0.09(\text{stat}) \pm 0.18(\text{syst})$$

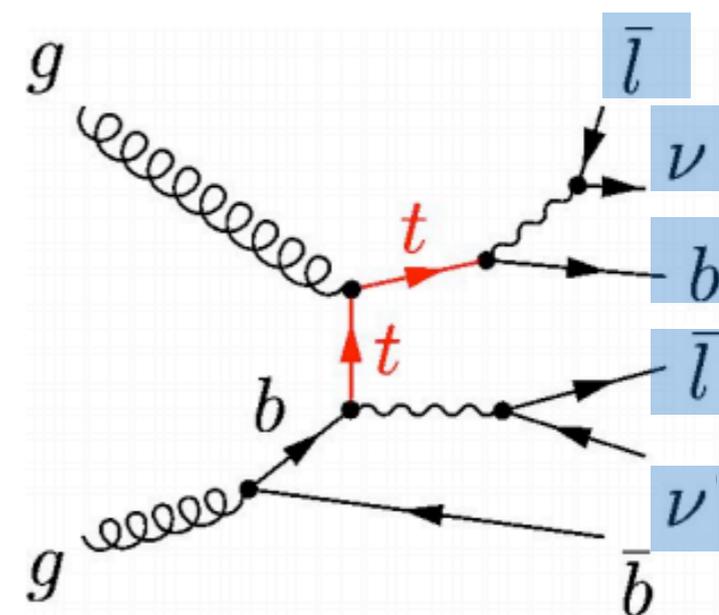
(R_t plots @8TeV and @13 TeV shown in the backup)

ATLAS and CMS have measured the **inclusive**, **fiducial** and **differential** tW cross-section

(presented in Top2017 and also in the YSF Top2018)

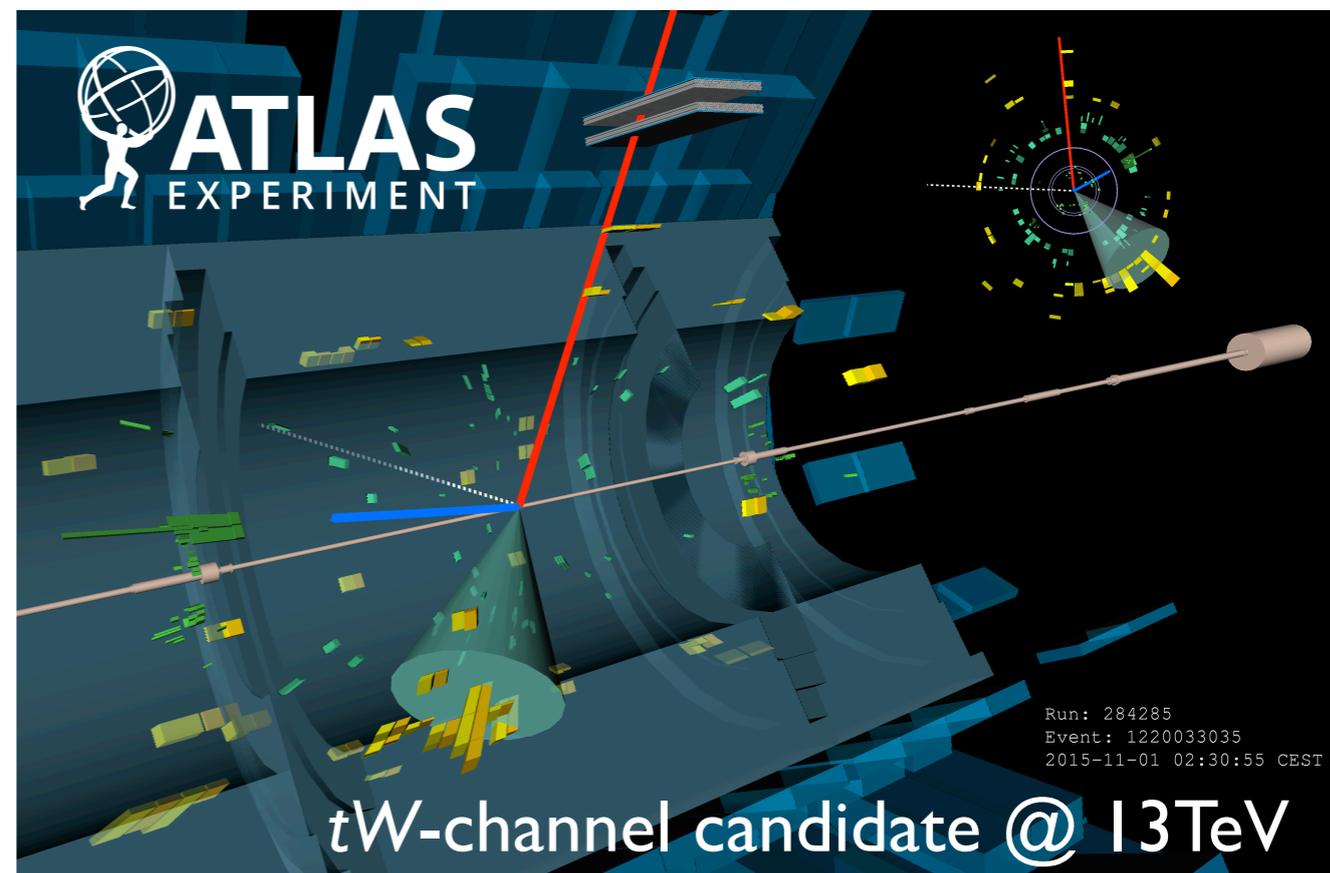
● tW -channel signature (dilepton decay):

- ▶ Two opposite charged isolated **leptons**
- ▶ Missing transverse energy (**MET**)
- ▶ One central high- p_T jet (**b -tagged jet**)



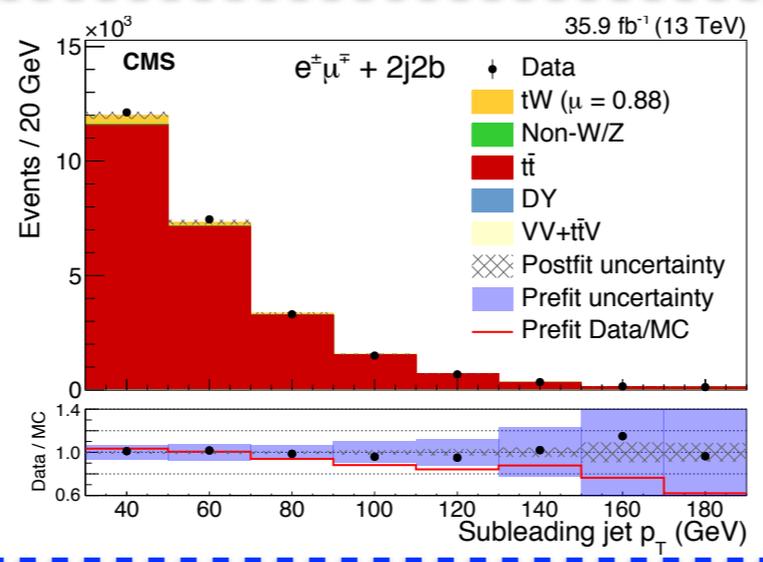
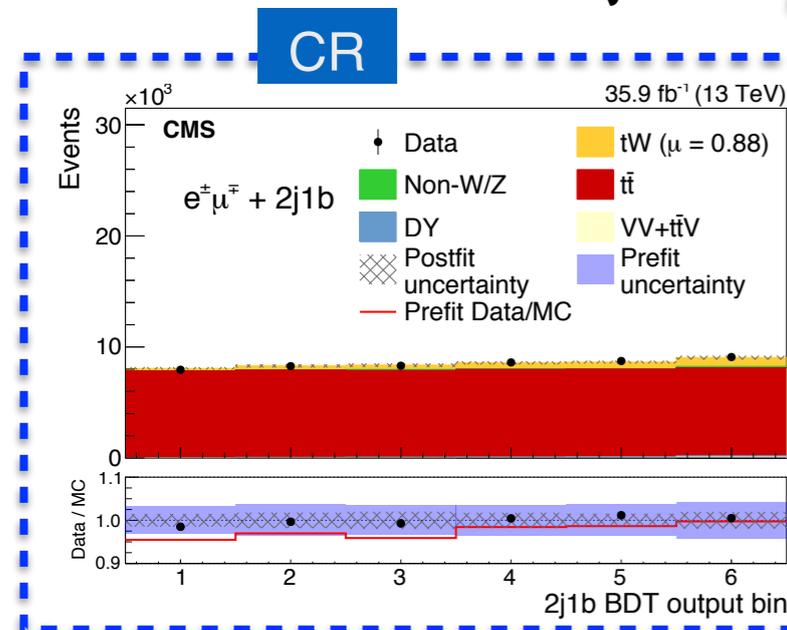
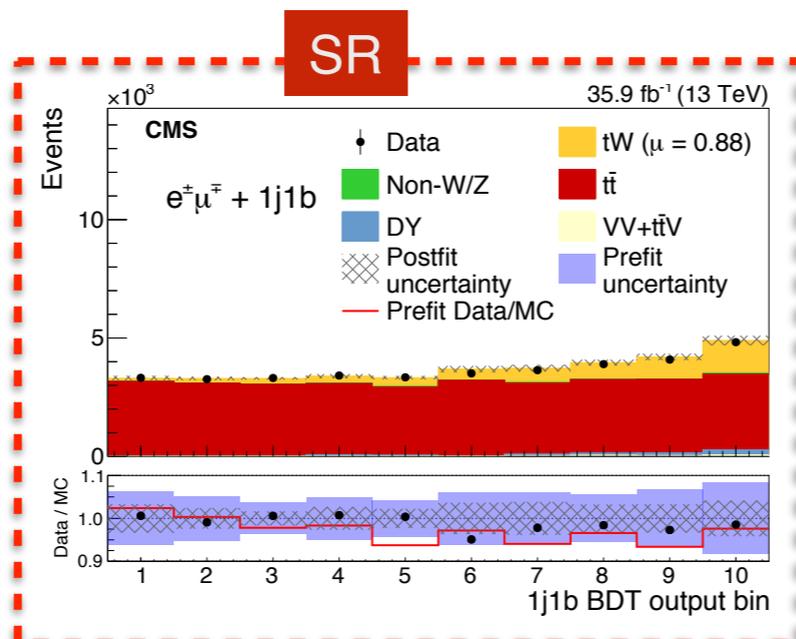
Cuts	CMS	ATLAS
Leptons	$e\mu$ OS ($p_T > 20\text{GeV}$)	$ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ OS ($p_T(1) > 27\text{GeV}$)
Jets	$p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ (loose jets $20 < p_T < 30\text{GeV}$)	$p_T > 25\text{GeV}$
b -tag	70% eff.	77 eff.
MET	—	triangular cut (MET & m_{ll})

● Main background $t\bar{t}$



- **S-B separation:** BDT in the 1j1b and 2j1b
- **ML fit to the BDT distribution** in 1j1b/2j2b and $p_{T}(j_2)$ in 2j2b

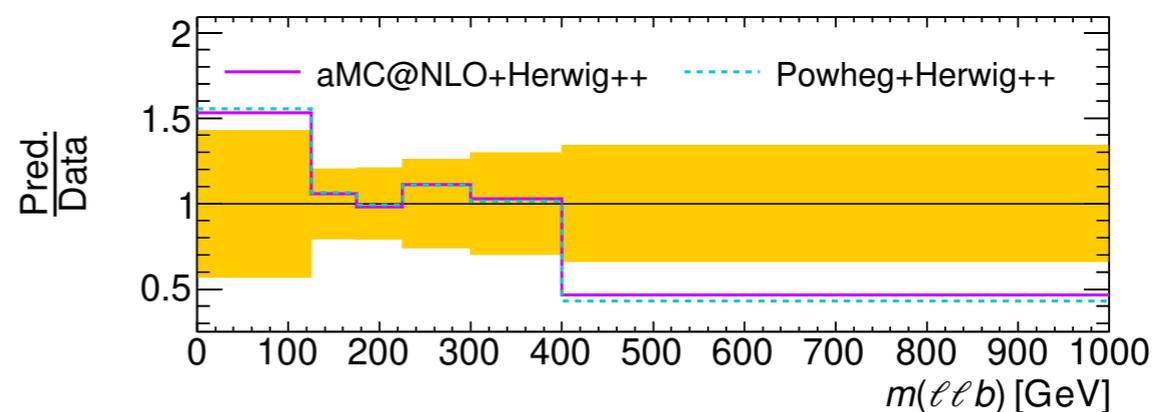
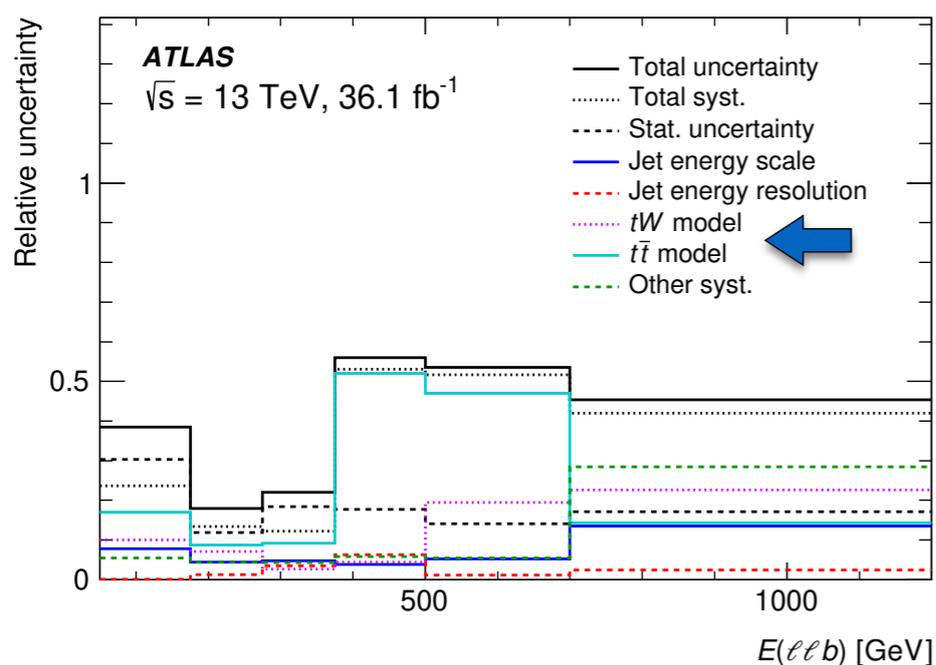
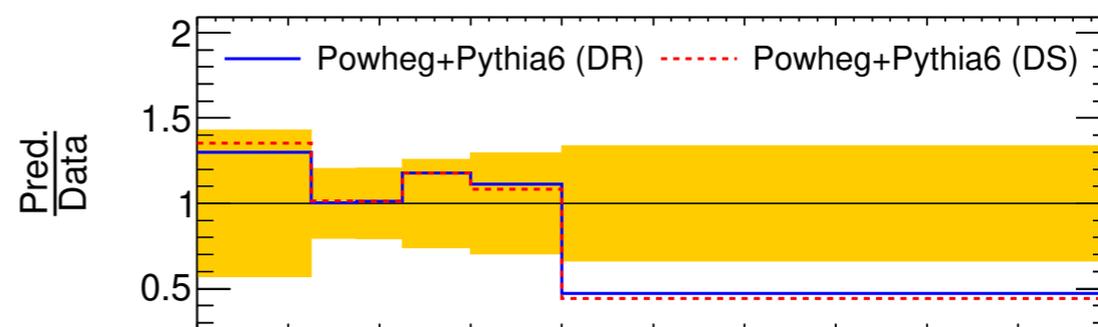
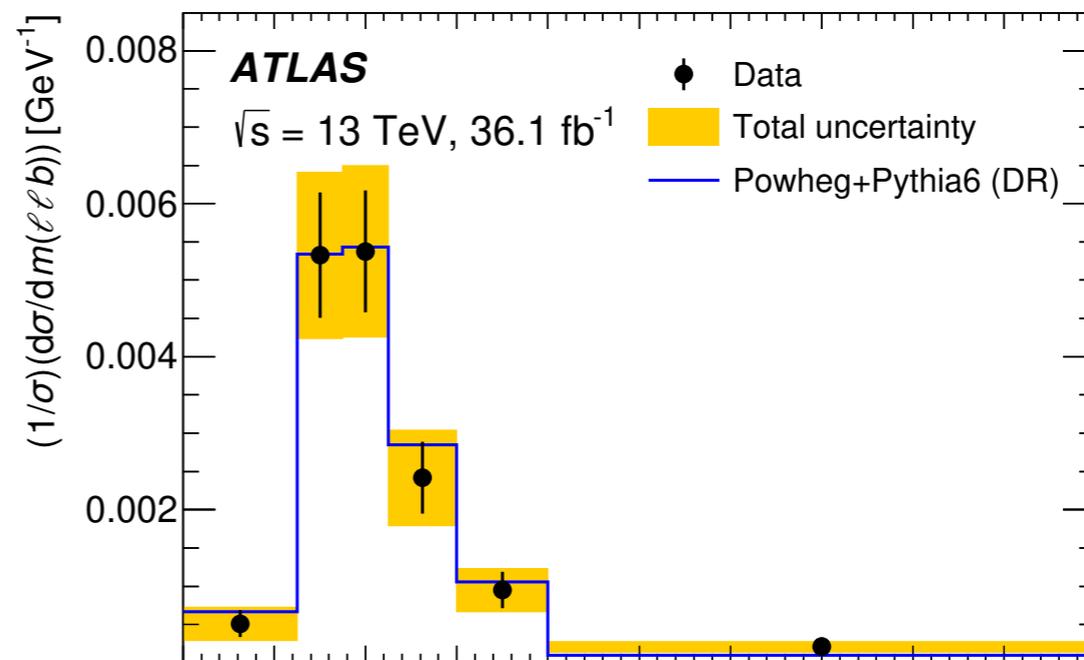
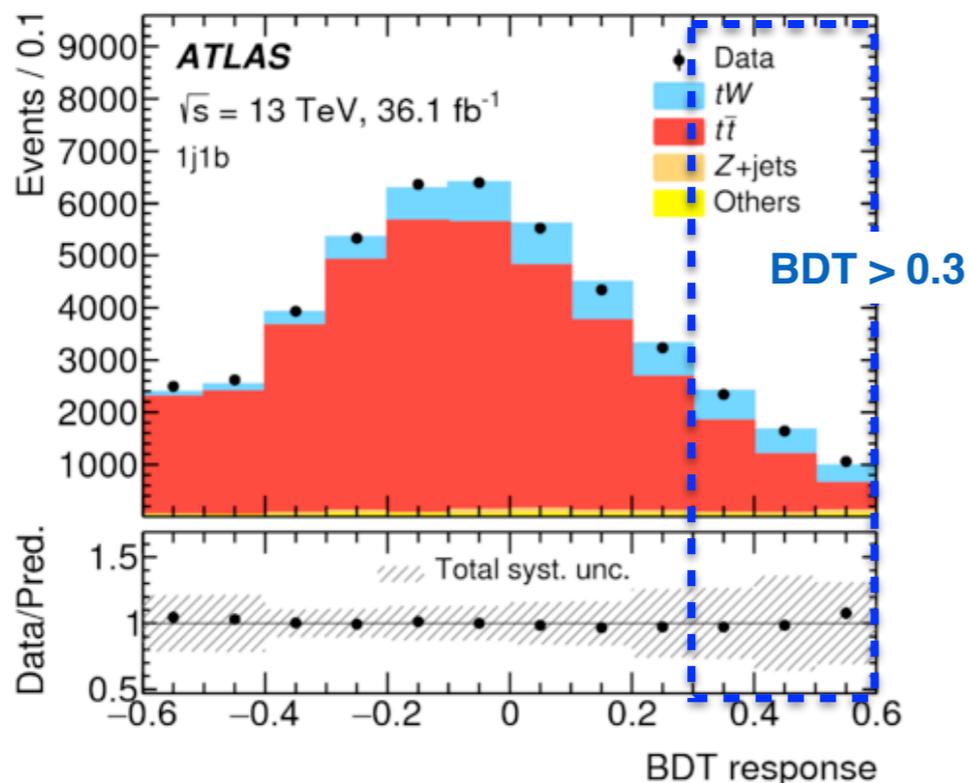
	1	2
0		
1	SR (1j1b) tW-channel	CR (2j1b) ttbar
2		CR (2j2b) ttbar
	# jets	



$$\sigma_{tW} = 63.1 \pm 6.6 pb \text{ (11\%)}$$

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Experimental	
Trigger efficiencies	2.7
Electron efficiencies	3.2
Muon efficiencies	3.1
JES	3.2
Jet energy resolution	1.8
b tagging efficiency	1.4
Mistag rate	0.2
Pileup	3.3
Modeling	
tt μ_R and μ_F scales	2.5
tW μ_R and μ_F scales	0.9
Underlying event	0.4
Matrix element/PS matching	1.8
Initial-state radiation	0.8
Final-state radiation	0.8
Color reconnection	2.0
B fragmentation	1.9
Semileptonic B decay	1.5
PDFs	1.5
DR-DS	1.3
Background normalization	
tt	2.8
VV	0.4
Drell-Yan	1.1
Non-W/Z leptons	1.6
ttV	0.1
MC finite sample size	1.6
Full phase space extrapolation	2.9
Total systematic (excluding integrated luminosity)	10.1
Integrated luminosity	3.3
Statistical	2.8
Total	11.1

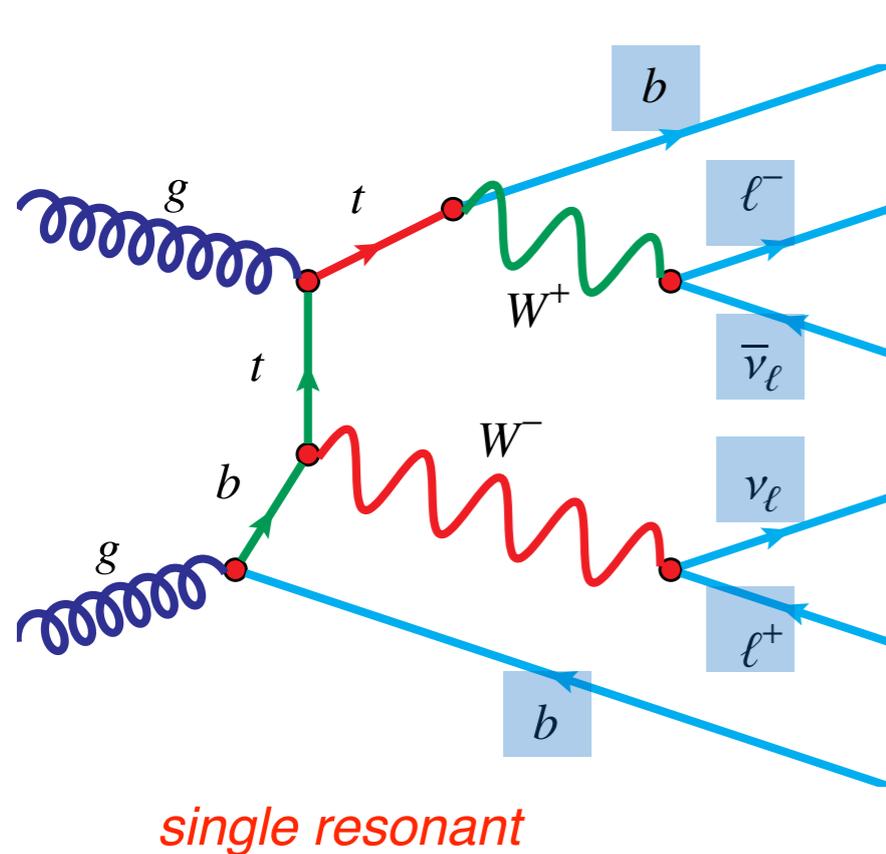
- **S-B separation:** BDT in the 1j1b (BDT cut > 0.3 (S:B=1:2))
- Back. subtracted data **unfolding to particle level**
- Unfolded distributions for: $E(b)$, $E(\ell\ell b)$, $m_{\tau}(\ell\nu\nu b)$, $m(\ell_1 b)$, $m(\ell\ell b)$, $m(\ell_2 b)$



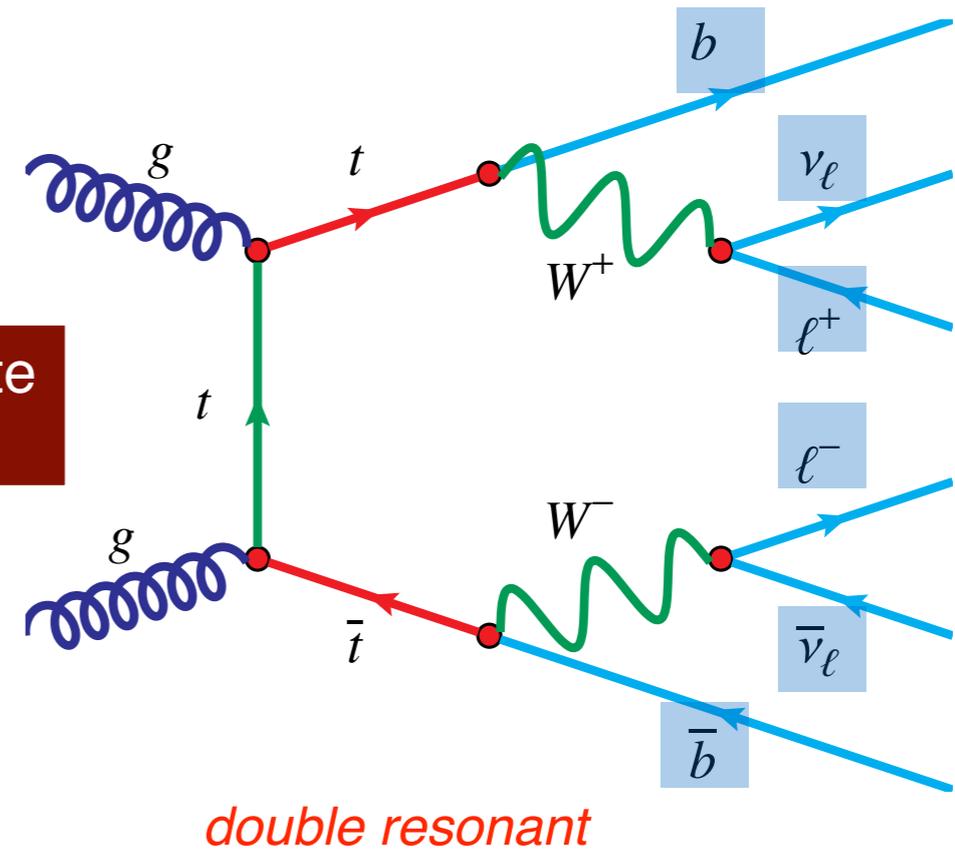
More details in Carls's talk



- tW interfere with $t\bar{t}$ beyond LO:



same final state
 $WWbb$



- Standard calculations factorise both processes (narrow-width approx.)
 - ▶ Different interference schemes used to estimate the impact of this effect
- Size of the interference depends on the phase space → large impact on searches

- The NLO corrections to the LO tW amplitude:

$$|A_{tW}|^2 = |A_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |A_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{A_{t\bar{t}}^* \cdot A_{tWb}\}$$

$t\bar{t}$ @LO

tW @NLO

interference

- Different alternatives used to handle the interference @NLO

➔ **Diagram Removal (DR):** [JHEP07\(2008\)029](#)

- removes all $t\bar{t}$ diagram contributions, also interference ($A_{t\bar{t}}=0$)

$$|A_{tW}|_{DR}^2 = |A_{tWb}|^2$$

➔ **Diagram Removal 2 (DR2):** [EPJC77\(2017\)34](#)

- removes $t\bar{t}$ LO contribution but keep interference term

$$|A_{tW}|_{DR2}^2 = |A_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{A_{t\bar{t}}^* \cdot A_{tWb}\}$$

➔ **Diagram Subtraction (DS):** [JHEP07\(2008\)029](#)

- cancels the resonant $t\bar{t}$ contribution with local sub. term
- includes interference

$$|A_{tW}|_{DS}^2 = |A_{t\bar{t}} + A_{tWb}|^2 - C_{2t}$$

➔ **4lbb (|vlvbb):** [EPJC76\(2016\)691](#)

- implemented in PowHeg, no narrow-width approx., interference is automatically handled

- The NLO corrections to the LO tW amplitude:

$$|A_{tW}|^2 = |A_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + |A_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{A_{t\bar{t}}^* \cdot A_{tWb}\}$$

$t\bar{t}$ @LO

tW @NLO

interference

- Different alternatives used to handle the interference @NLO

➔ **Diagram Removal (DR):** [JHEP07\(2008\)029](#)

- removes all $t\bar{t}$ diagram contributions, also interference ($A_{t\bar{t}}=0$)

$$|A_{tW}|_{DR}^2 = |A_{tWb}|^2$$

➔ **Diagram Removal 2 (DR2):** [EPJC77\(2017\)34](#)

- removes $t\bar{t}$ LO contribution but keep interference term

$$|A_{tW}|_{DR2}^2 = |A_{tWb}|^2 + 2\text{Re}\{A_{t\bar{t}}^* \cdot A_{tWb}\}$$

➔ **Diagram Subtraction (DS):** [JHEP07\(2008\)029](#)

- cancels the resonant $t\bar{t}$ contribution with local sub. term
- includes interference

$$|A_{tW}|_{DS}^2 = |A_{t\bar{t}} + A_{tWb}|^2 - C_{2t}$$

➔ **4lbb (|vlvbb):** [EPJC76\(2016\)691](#)

- implemented in PowHeg, no narrow-width approx., interference is automatically handled

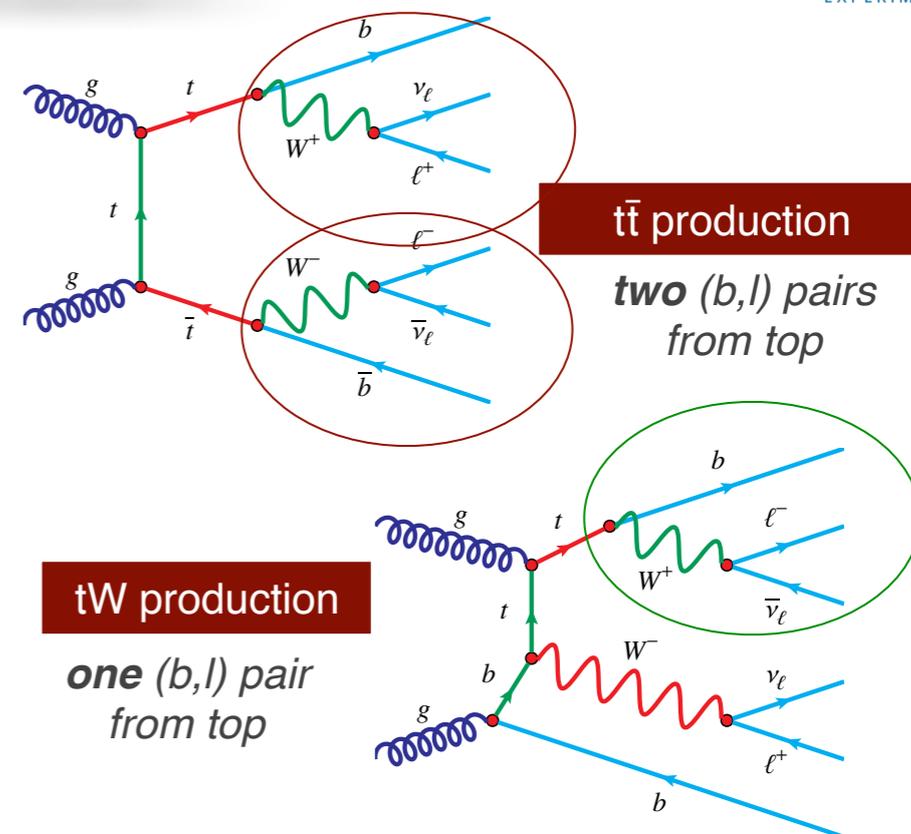
**New approach to test interference models:
differential cross-section measurements as a function of a variable
sensitive to interference effects**

● **Discriminant to exploit the differences between both processes: $m(bW)$**

- ▶ In $t\bar{t}$: $m^2(bW) \sim m_t^2$
- ▶ In tWb : one pair is off from m_t

● **$WWbb$ (dilepton) is considered as signal**

- ▶ Lepton used as a proxy for the W : $m(b_l)$



Discriminant:

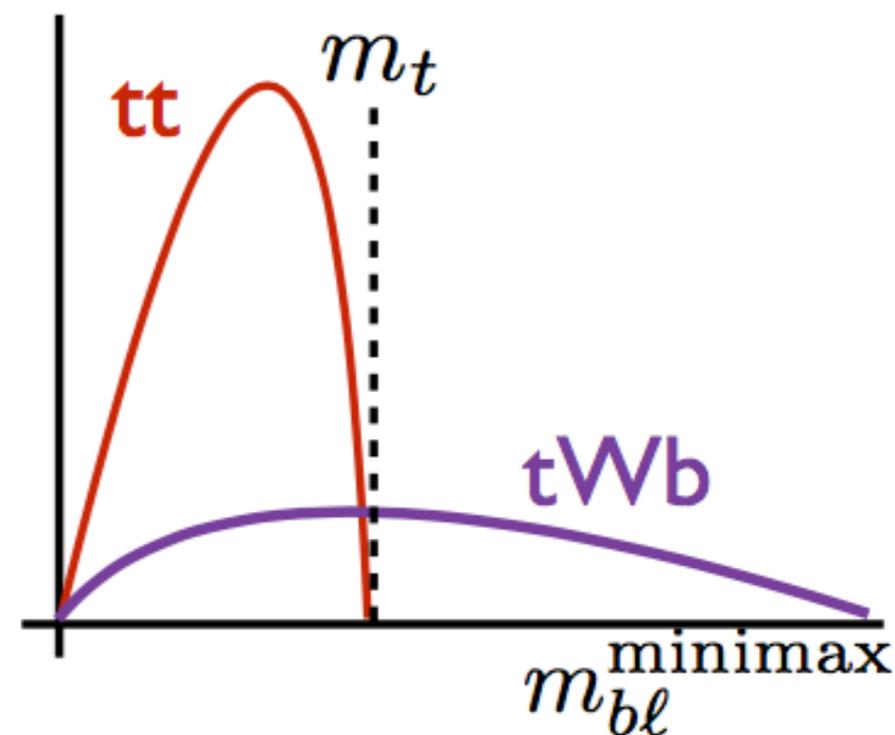
$$\min\{\max\{m(b_1l_1), m(b_2l_2)\}, \max\{m(b_1l_2), m(b_2l_1)\}\}$$

For $t\bar{t}$:

- When b -jet/lepton correctly assigned: $m(b_l) \leq m_t$
- Correct assignment not known a priori:
 - $\min\{\max\{m(b_1l_1), m(b_2l_2)\}, \max\{m(b_1l_2), m(b_2l_1)\}\} \leq m_t$

For tWb :

- One $m(b_l)$ smaller than m_t , the other could be larger
 - $\min\{\max\{m(b_1l_1), m(b_2l_2)\}, \max\{m(b_1l_2), m(b_2l_1)\}\} \geq m_t$



Event selection in the SR

Selection	Signal
Signal leptons	= 2 (Tight leptons with $p_T > 28\text{GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.5$)
Lepton charges	opposite
Lepton flavor	all: $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 15\text{ GeV}$	veto + $m(\ell\ell) > 10\text{GeV}$ for same-flavour lepton pair
b-tagged jets 60% eff. WP	= 2 ($p_T > 25\text{GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.5$)
b-tagged jets 85% eff. WP	= 2 (veto third loose-ID b -jet)

• $WWbb$ signal accounts for the 95% of the events after the selection

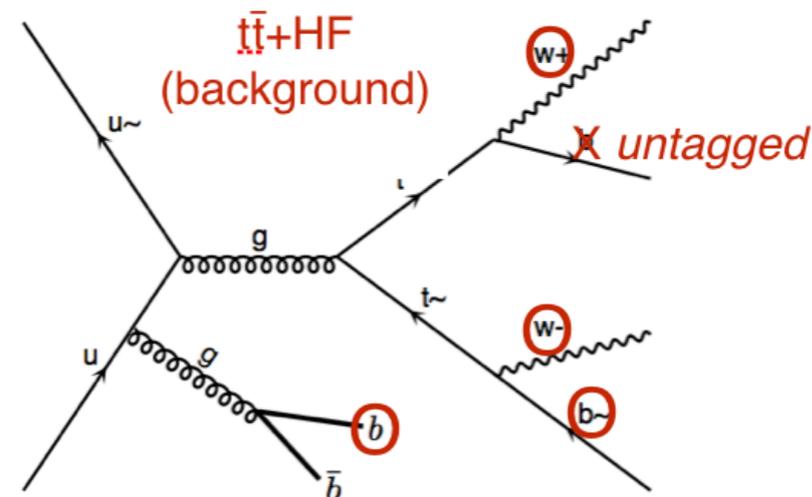
• Background:

- ▶ $t\bar{t}V$ and VV +jets (MC based)
- ▶ non-prompt and misidentify leptons (CR using same-charge lepton pair)
- ▶ Z +jets (SF derived from a CR)
- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ + heavy-flavour (SF derived from a CR)

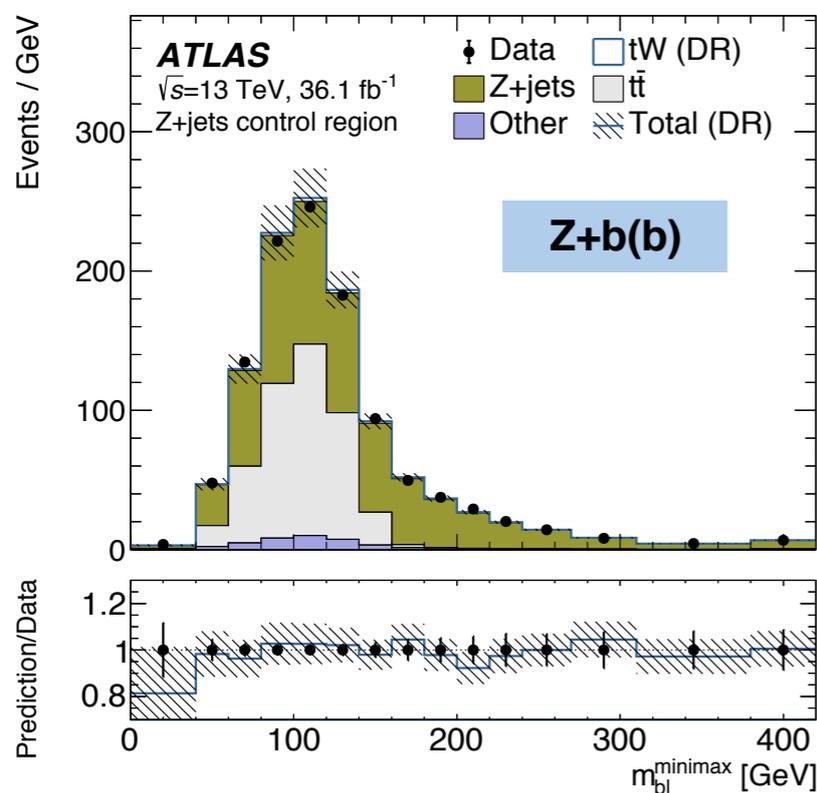
Control regions

	Z+b(b)	$t\bar{t}$ +HF jets
Selection	Z CR	3b CR
Signal leptons	= 2	= 2
Lepton charges	opposite	opposite
Lepton flavor	$ee/\mu\mu$	-
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 15$ GeV	require	veto
b-tagged jets 85% eff. WP	= 2	≥ 3
b-tagged jets 60% eff. WP	= 2	≥ 3

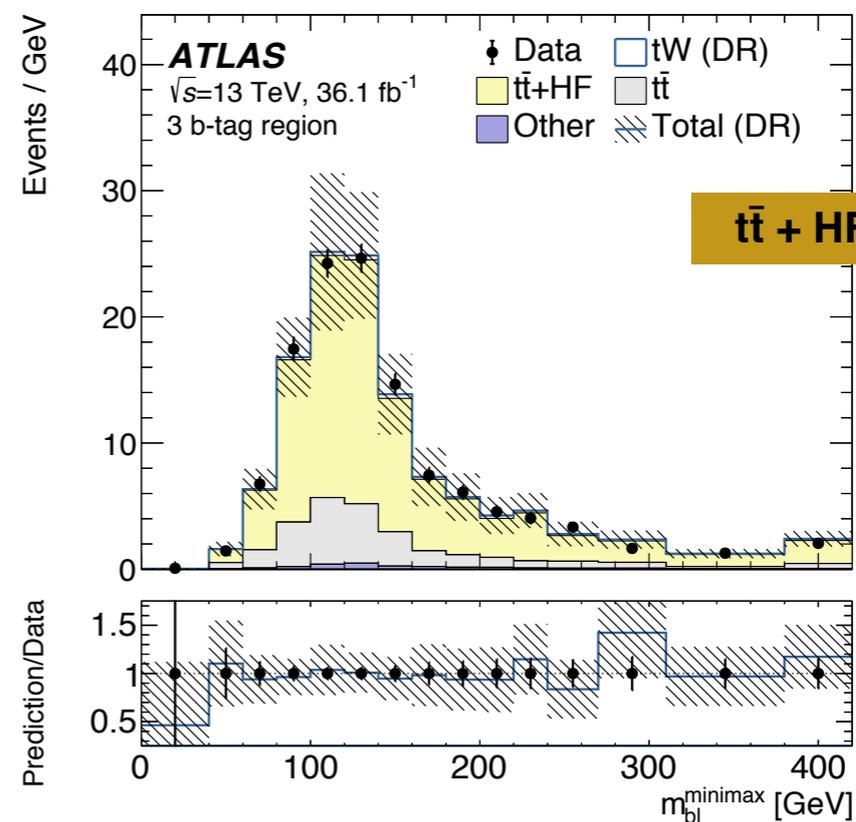
- $t\bar{t}$ with extra b -jets can populate region for high values of $m(lb)$



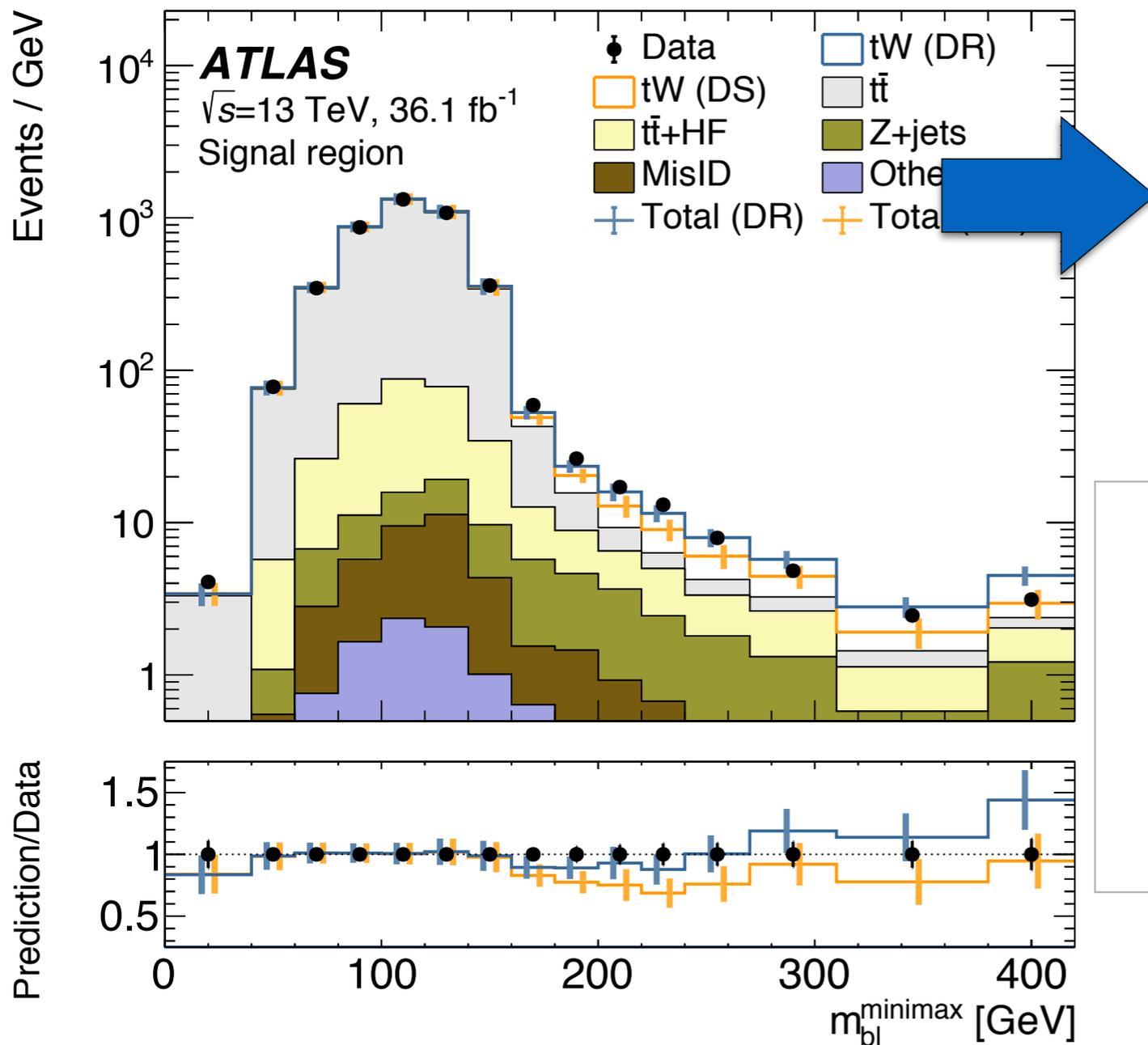
- data-MC normalisation factor



- data-MC normalisation factor derived



- Final discriminant at reconstructed level
 - More tW events in the tail
 - Prediction for both tW interference schemes (**DR** and **DS**) shown



Unfolded to particle level

- $tWb+t\bar{t}$ signal unfolded
- All backgrounds subtracted
- Using Bayesian iterative method

Particle level definition:

- leptons before radiation
- jets built from stable truth particles (b -tagged if B-hadron associated)
- Same cuts as reconstructed level applied
- Events with more than 2 b -jets ($p_T > 5$ GeV) are rejected

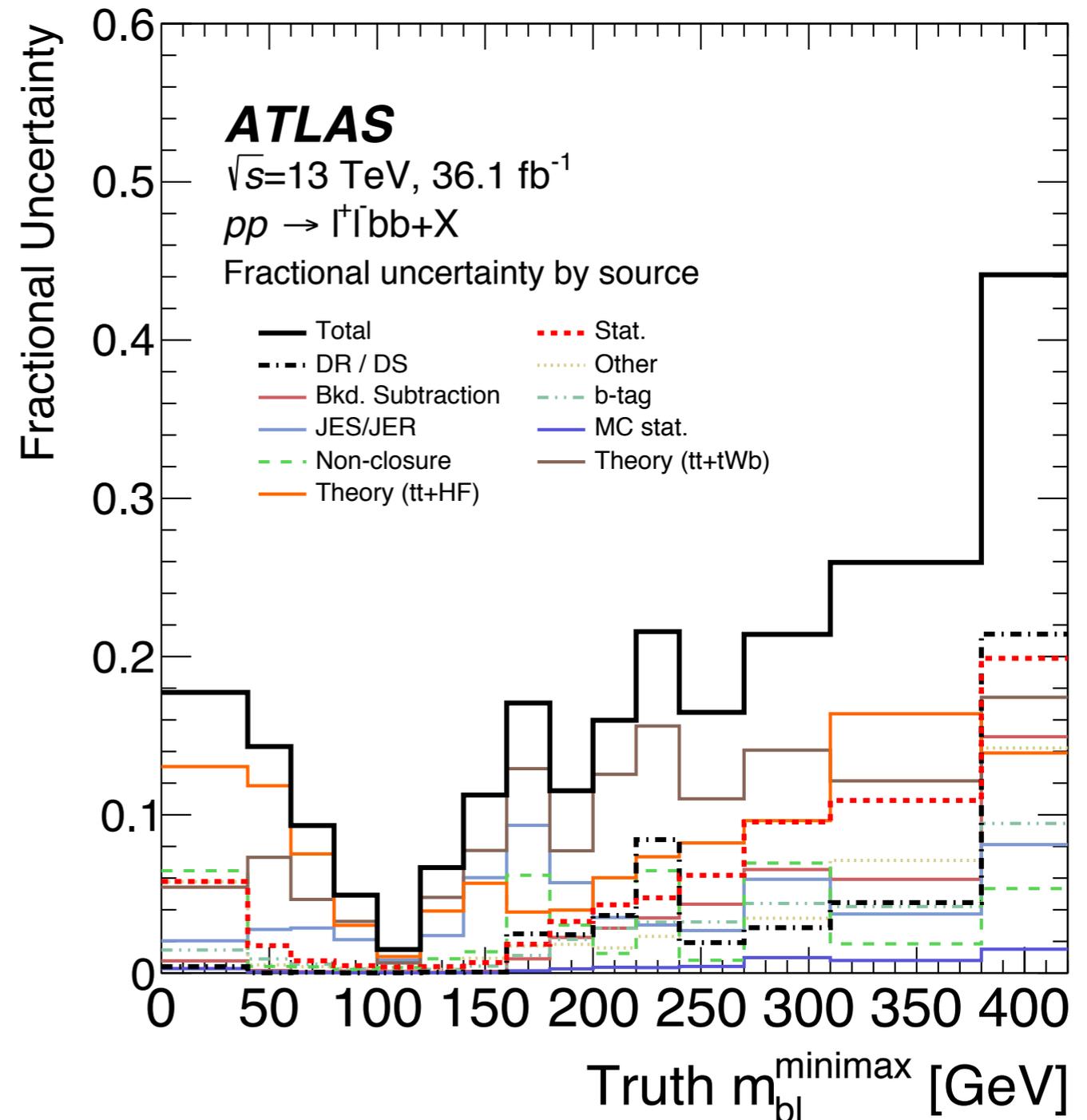
Systematic uncertainties on the unfolded distribution

Modelling uncertainties (1%-22%)

- dominant**
- **tt + tW modelling**
 - total cross-section uncertainty
 - MC samples with alternative settings
 - **tt + HF modelling**
 - PowHeg+Py6 - Sherpa $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$
 - DR-DS:
 - Procedure repeated with DS

Reco. uncertainties (1%-14%)

- **b-tagging efficiency**
- **Jet energy scale**



$l\nu l\nu b\bar{b}$ (PWH+PY8)

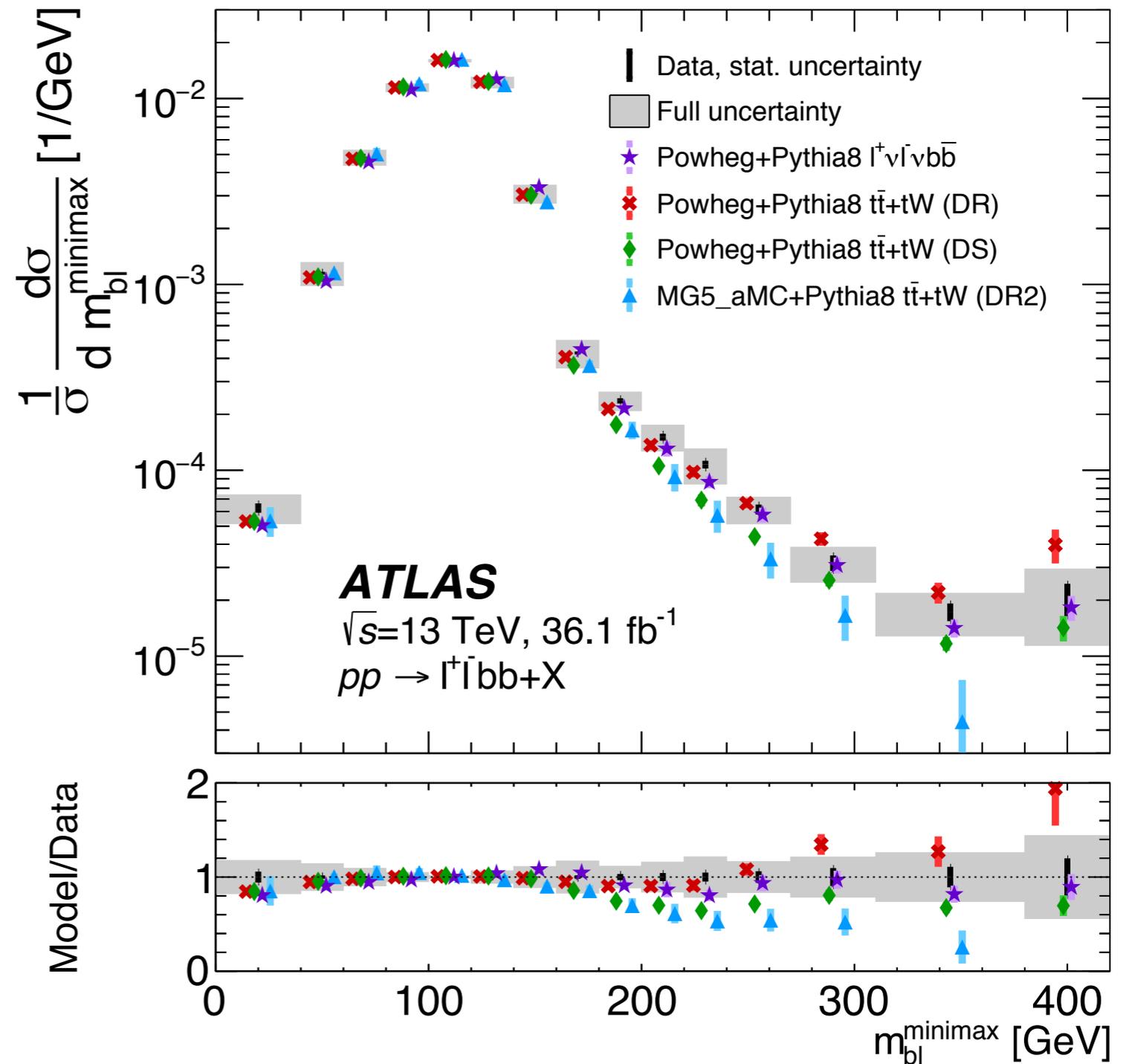
- ▶ data well described across the full range

PWH+PY8 (DR/DS)

- ▶ good agreement in the core of the distributions (< 200 GeV)
- ▶ In the tail:
 - ▶ DR/DS predictions diverge
 - ▶ consistent with data at $\sim 2\sigma$

PWH+PY8 (DR2)

- ▶ clearly under predicts the data in the tail

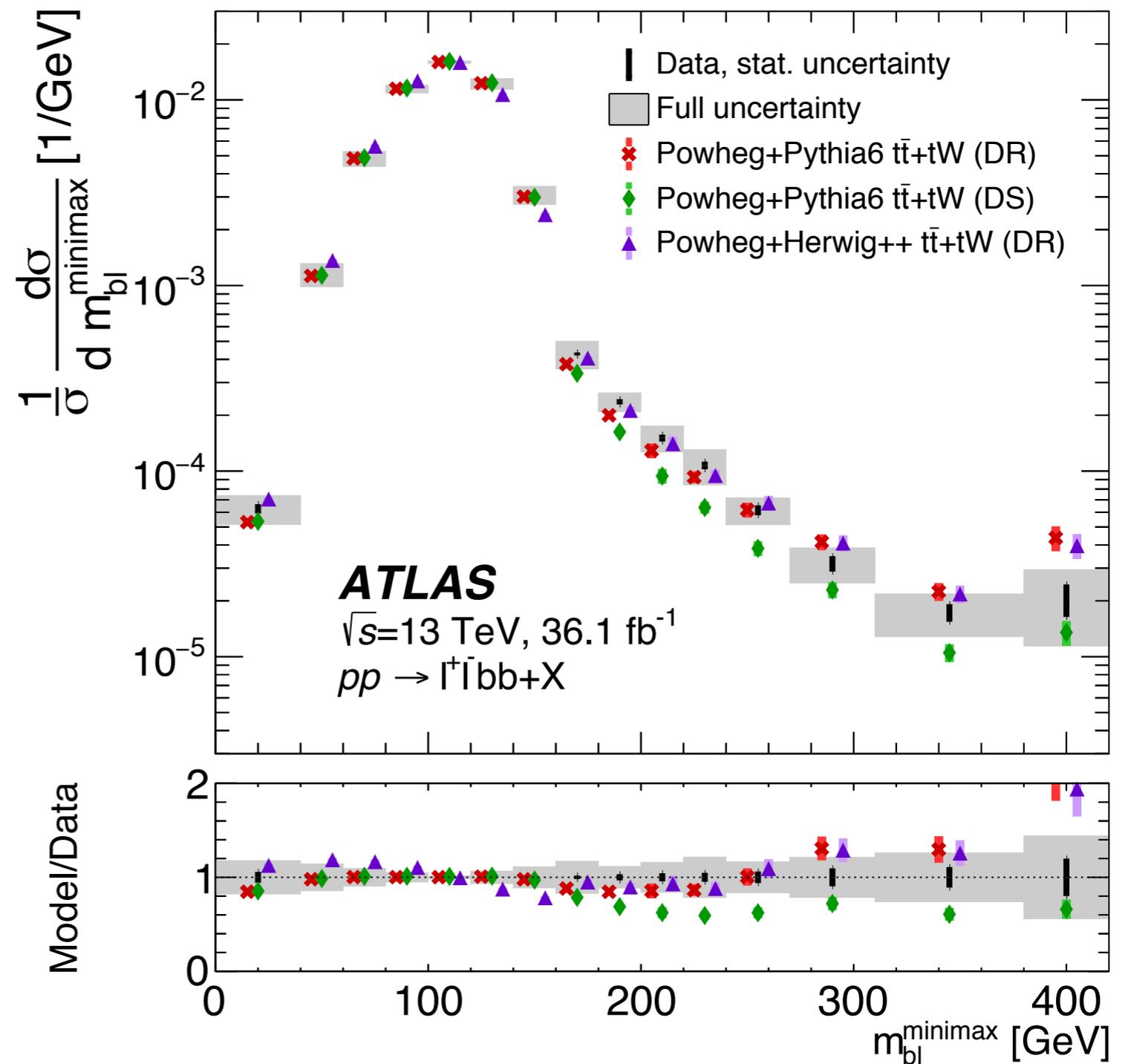


PWG+HW++

- ▶ Sample used to estimate the parton shower uncertainty
- ▶ Most significant below the m_t

PWH+PY6 (DR/DS)

- ▶ PWH+PY6 used for unfolding
- ▶ **DR/DS** predictions using PY6 show the same trend as PY8



Summary

t-channel production @13TeV (CMS)

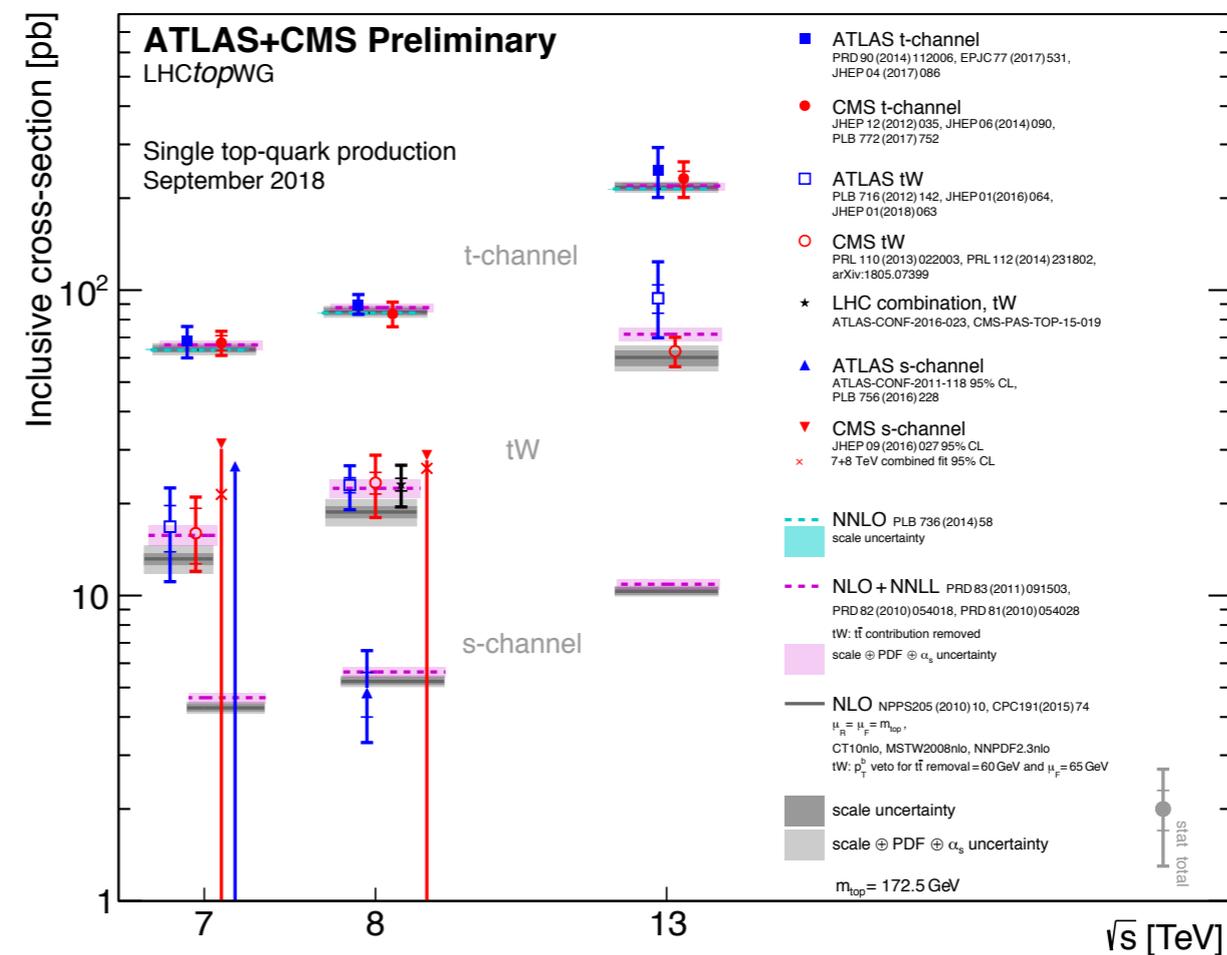
- Measurement for top/anti-top t -channel cross-section
- Precise $R_{t\text{-ch}}$ ($\sim 3\%$ unc.) \rightarrow good agreement with most of the predictions

tW process measured inclusively (CMS/ATLAS) and differentially (ATLAS)

First studies on $t\bar{t}+tW$ in a region sensitive to the interference (ATLAS)

- DR-DS differ each other but within 2σ of the data
- $lvlvbb$ (including interference) shows good agreement over the full range

**More single-top analysis
in progress, stay tuned!**

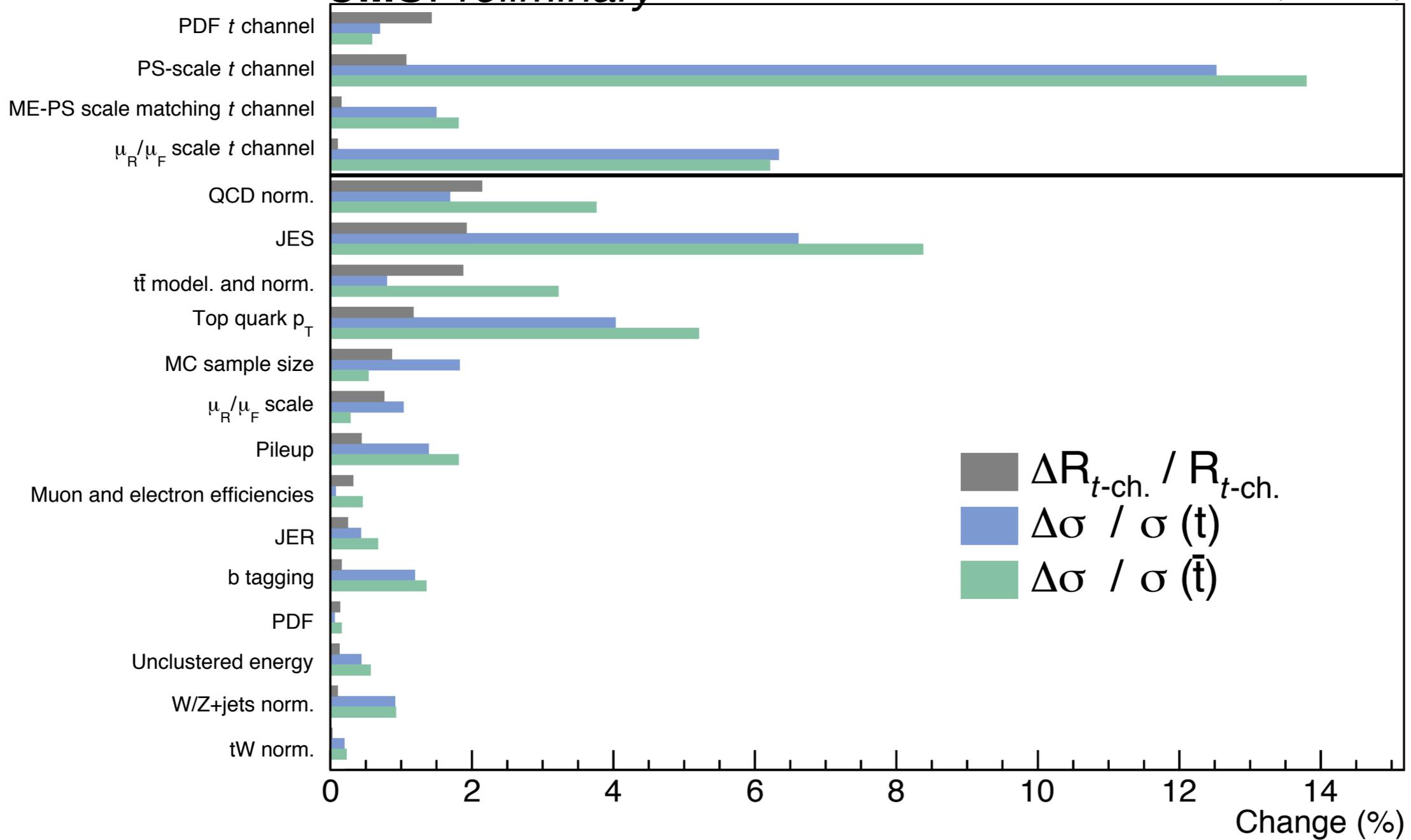


Backup

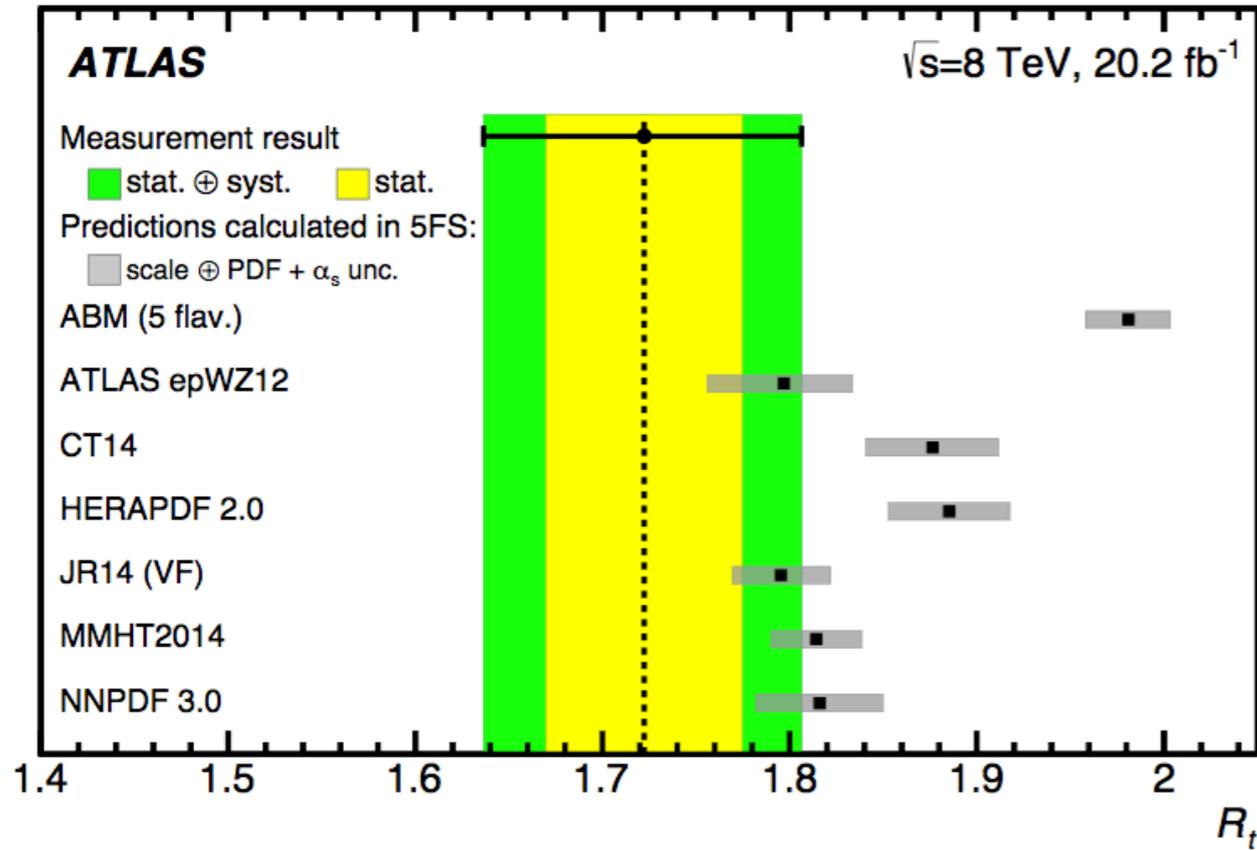
Systematic uncertainties

CMS Preliminary

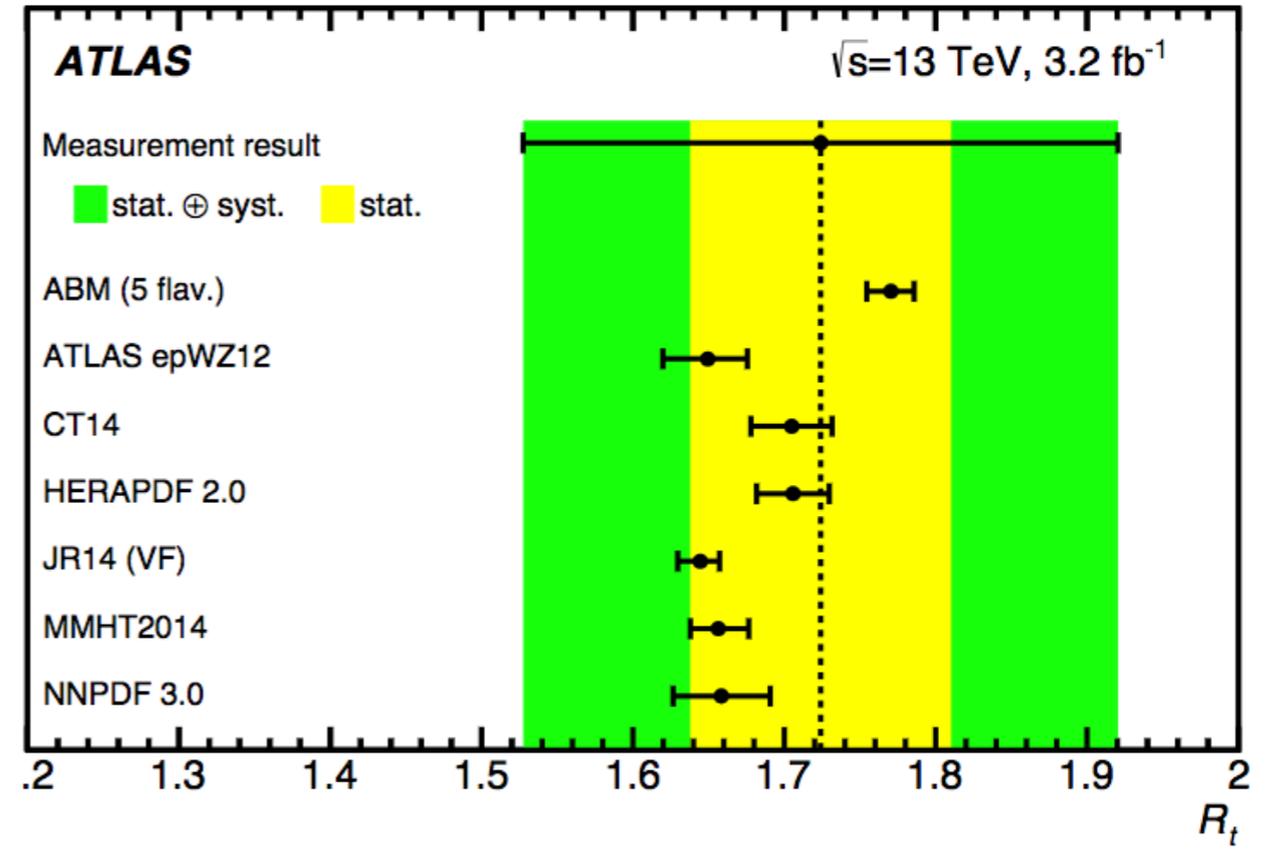
35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



@ 8TeV



@ 13TeV



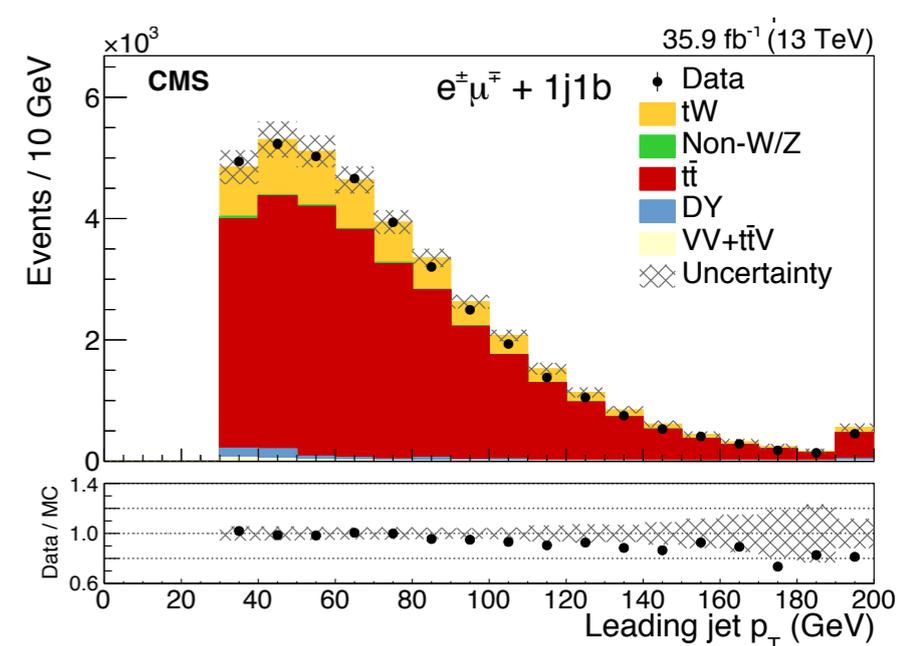
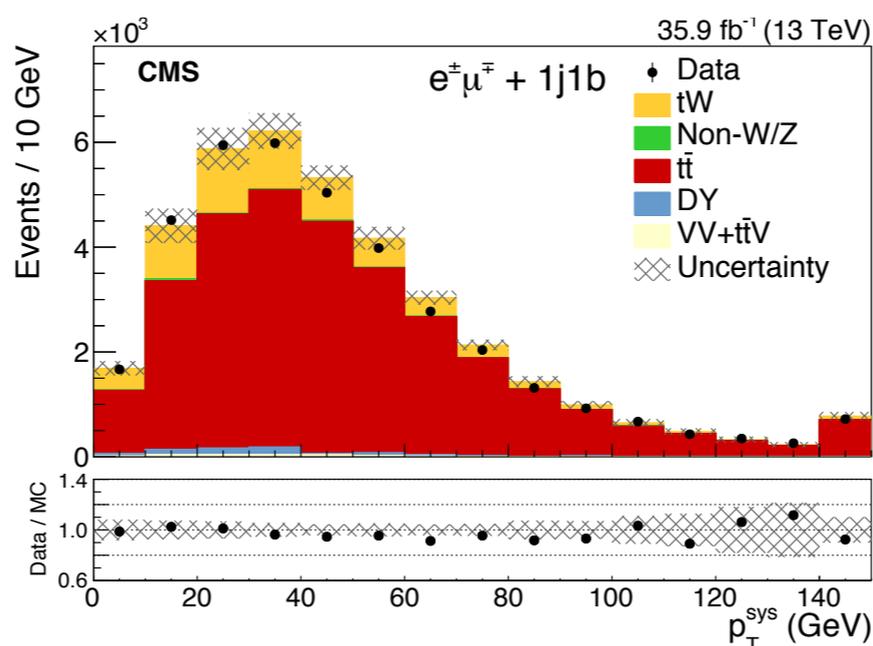
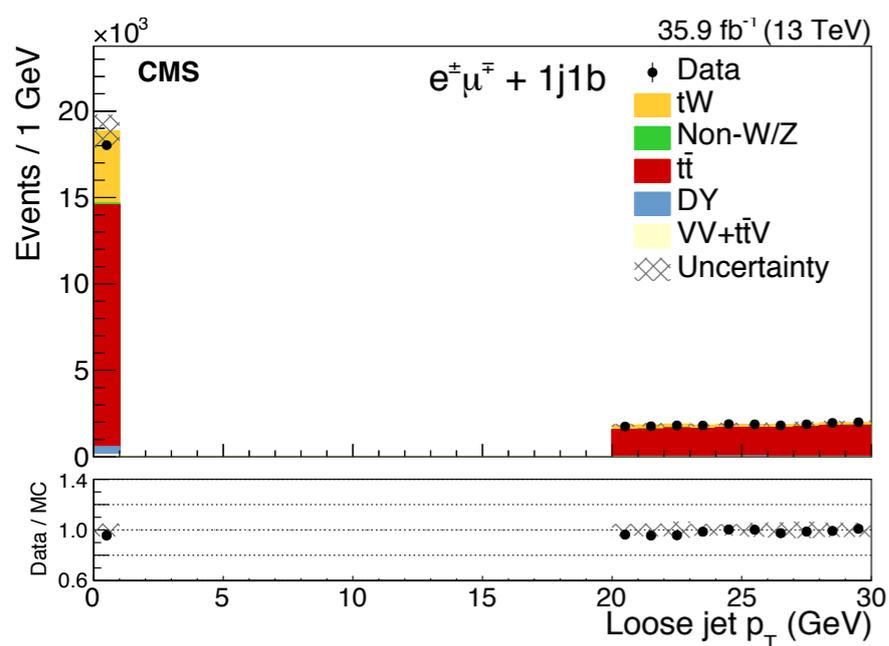
Selection:

- ▶ isolated e and μ with OS and $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- ▶ Jets with $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$
- ▶ Loose jets $20\text{GeV} < p_T < 30\text{GeV}$
- ▶ b -tagging (70% efficiency)

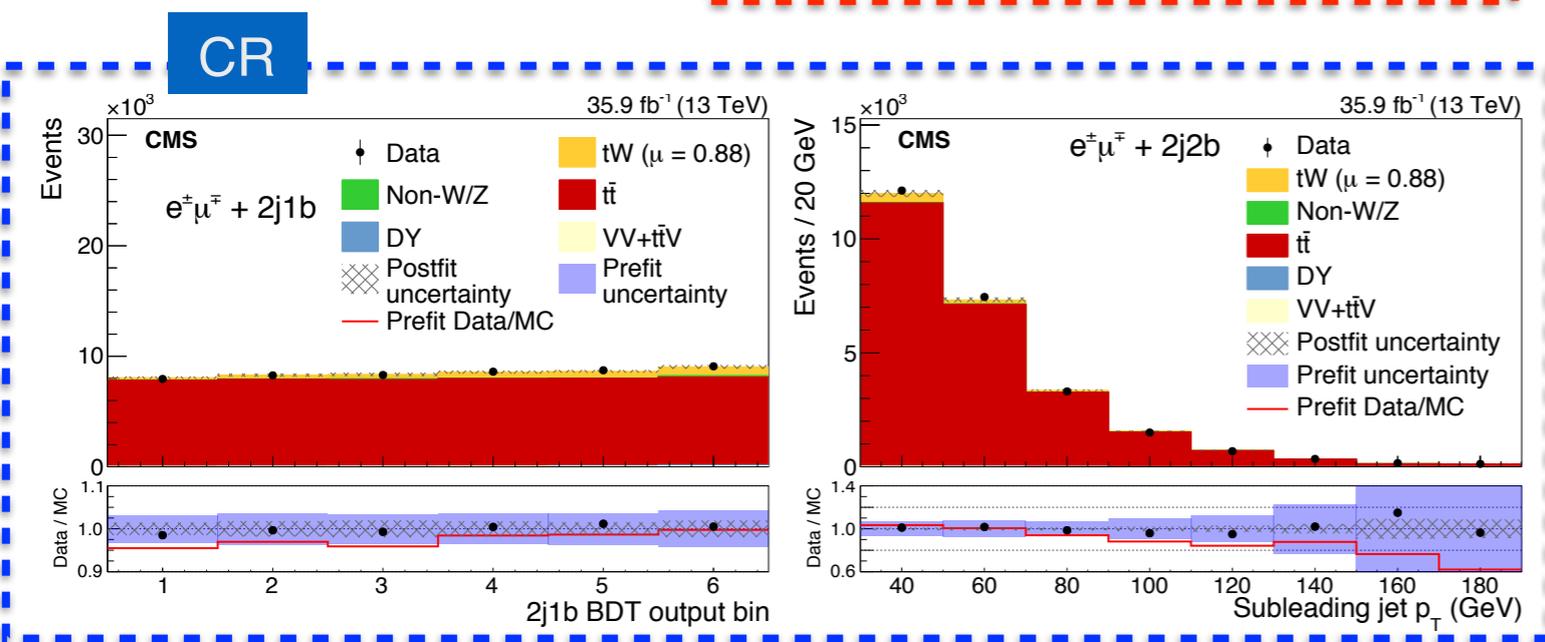
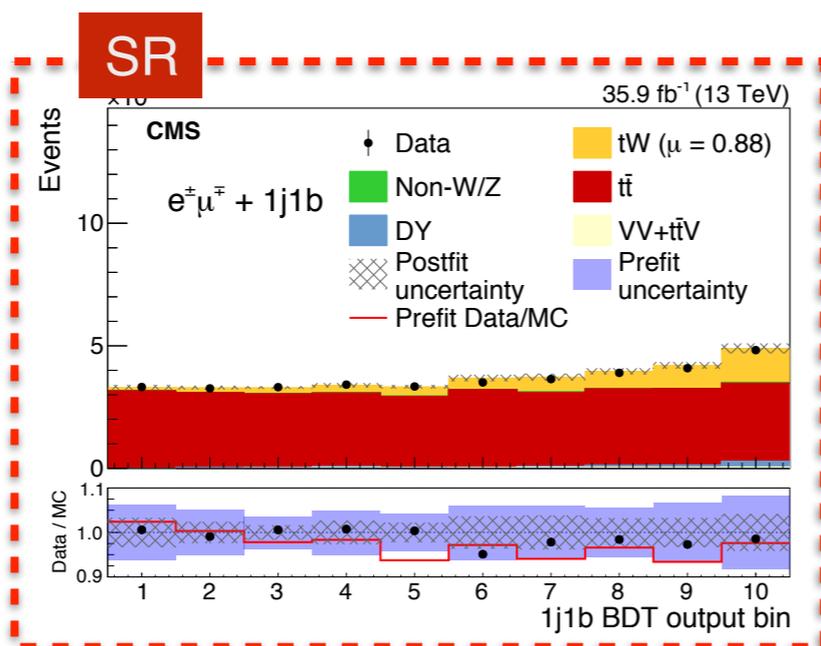
		# jets	
		1	2
# b-tag jets	0		
	1	SR (1j1b) tW-channel	CR (2j1b) ttbar
	2		CR (2j2b) ttbar

Signal-Back separation: BDT in the 1j1b and 2j1b

- ▶ Most important variables in 1j1b region: $p_T(\text{loose-jets})$, p_T^{sys} , $p_T(b\text{-jet})$, $p_T(e)+p_T(\mu)/H_T$, #loose jets, centrality...



- ML fit to the BDT distribution in 1j1b and 2j1b and $p_T(j_2)$ in 2j2b



$$\sigma_{tW} = 63.1 \pm 6.6 pb$$

(10% uncertainty)

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Experimental	
Trigger efficiencies	2.7
Electron efficiencies	3.2
Muon efficiencies	3.1
JES	3.2
Jet energy resolution	1.8
b tagging efficiency	1.4
Mistag rate	0.2
Pileup	3.3
Modeling	
$t\bar{t}$ μ_R and μ_F scales	2.5
tW μ_R and μ_F scales	0.9
Underlying event	0.4
Matrix element/PS matching	1.8
Initial-state radiation	0.8
Final-state radiation	0.8
Color reconnection	2.0
B fragmentation	1.9
Semileptonic B decay	1.5
PDFs	1.5
DR-DS	1.3
Background normalization	
$t\bar{t}$	2.8
VV	0.4
Drell-Yan	1.1
Non-W/Z leptons	1.6
$t\bar{t}V$	0.1
MC finite sample size	1.6
Full phase space extrapolation	2.9
Total systematic (excluding integrated luminosity)	10.1
Integrated luminosity	3.3
Statistical	2.8
Total	11.1

● Inclusive measurement with 3.2fb^{-1} ([JHEP\(2018\)2018:63](#))

● Differential measurements performed with 36fb^{-1} ([EPJC78\(2018\)186](#))

▶ **Signal-Background separation**

- BDT in 1j1b SR
- BDT cut > 0.3 (S:B 1:5(1:2) before(after)cut)

▶ **Back. subtracted data unfolding to particle level**

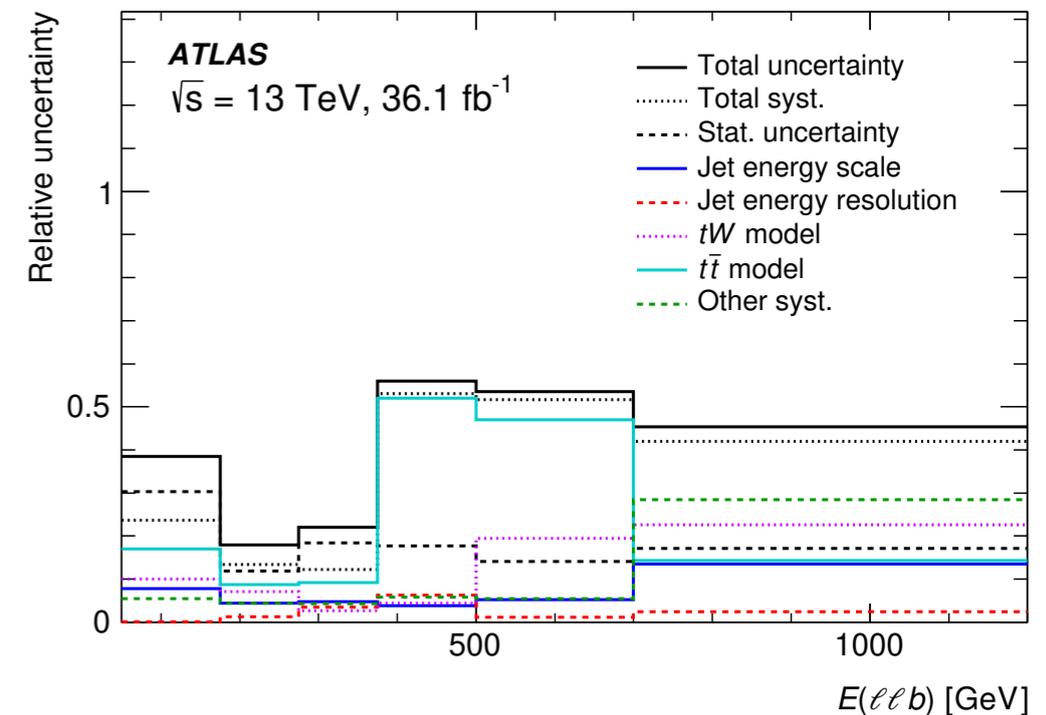
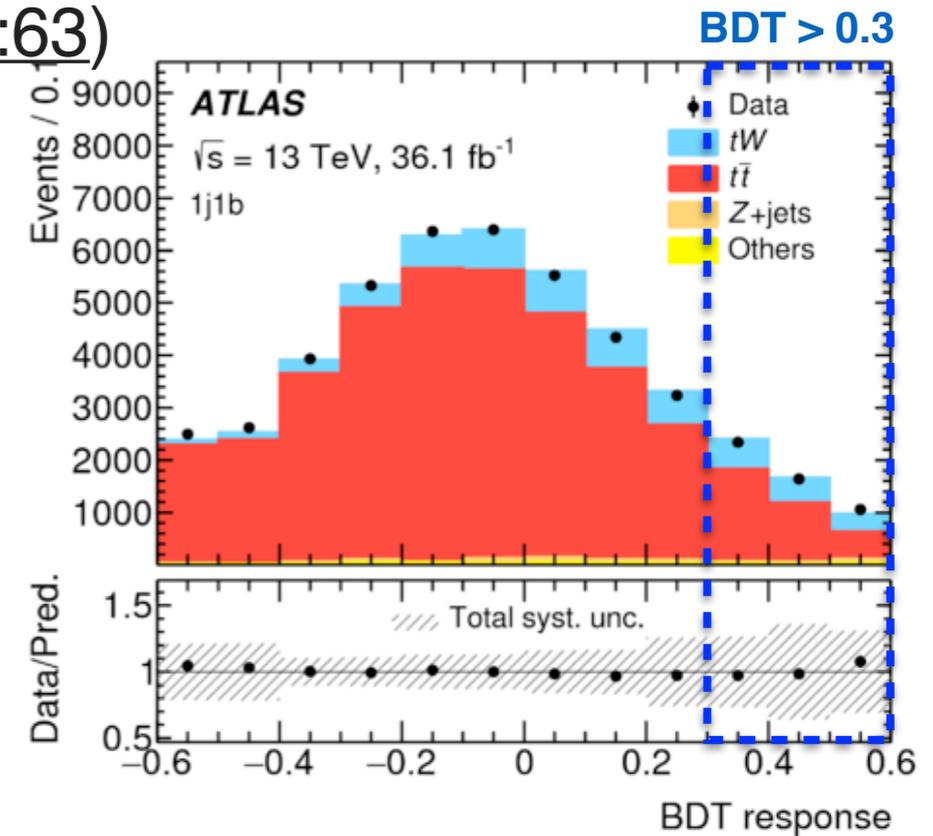
- D'Agostini iterative method
- Iterations chosen to keep bias & stat. error low

▶ **Unfolded distributions for**

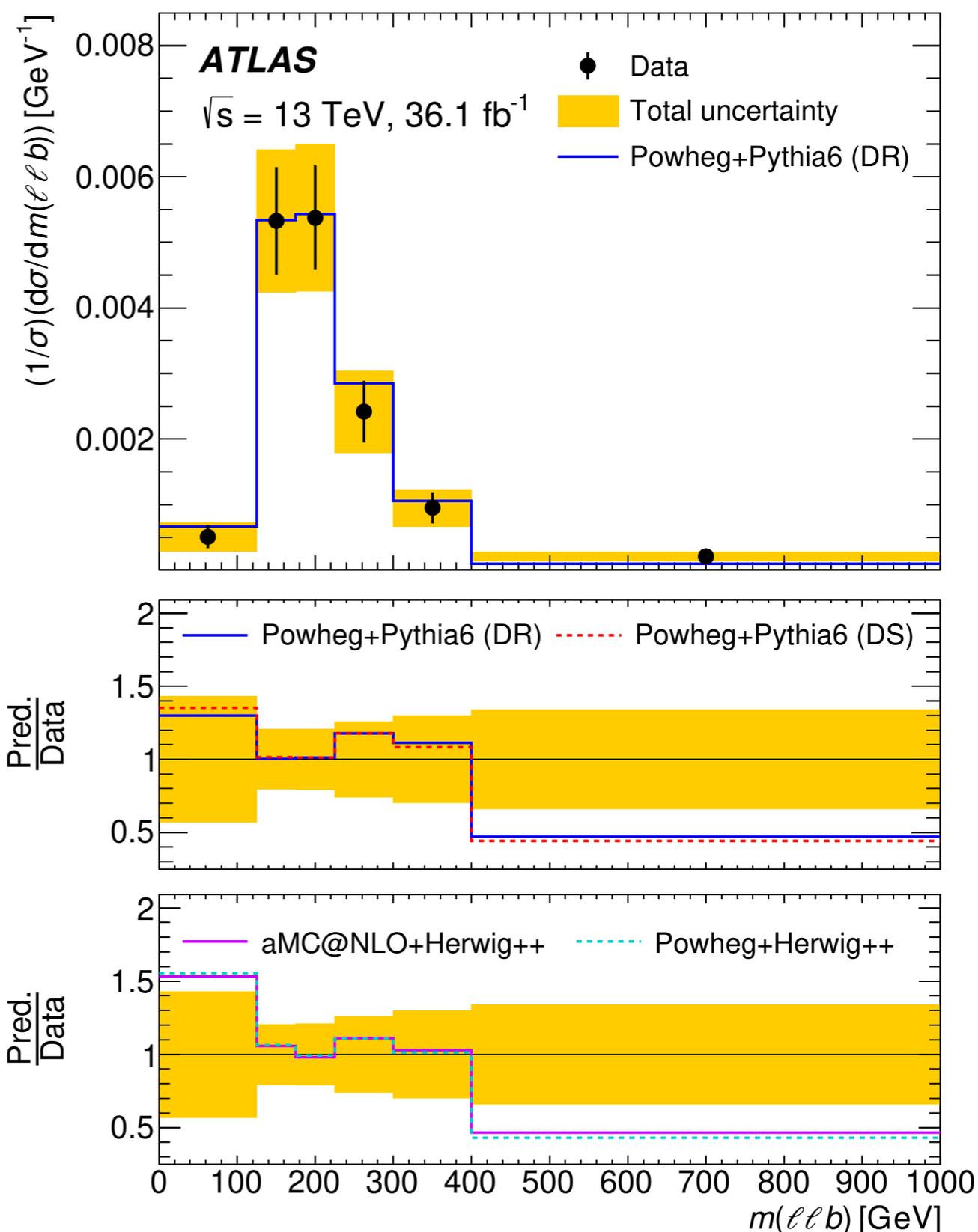
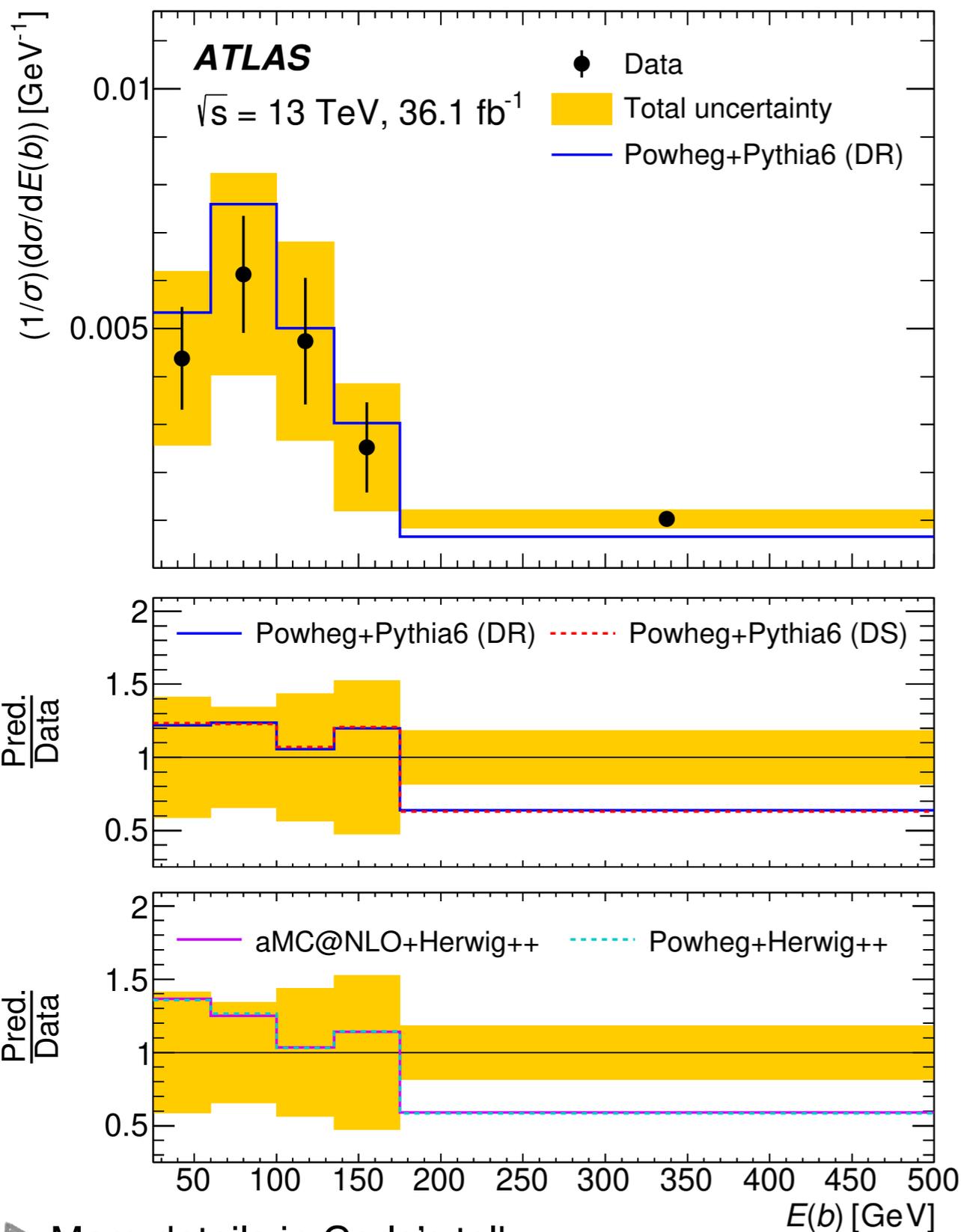
- $E(b)$, $E(l\ell b)$, $m_T(l\nu\nu b)$, $m(l_1 b)$, $m(l\ell b)$, $m(l_2 b)$

▶ **Largest syst. uncertainties**

- tW and tt modelling
- statistics



▶ More details in Carls's talk



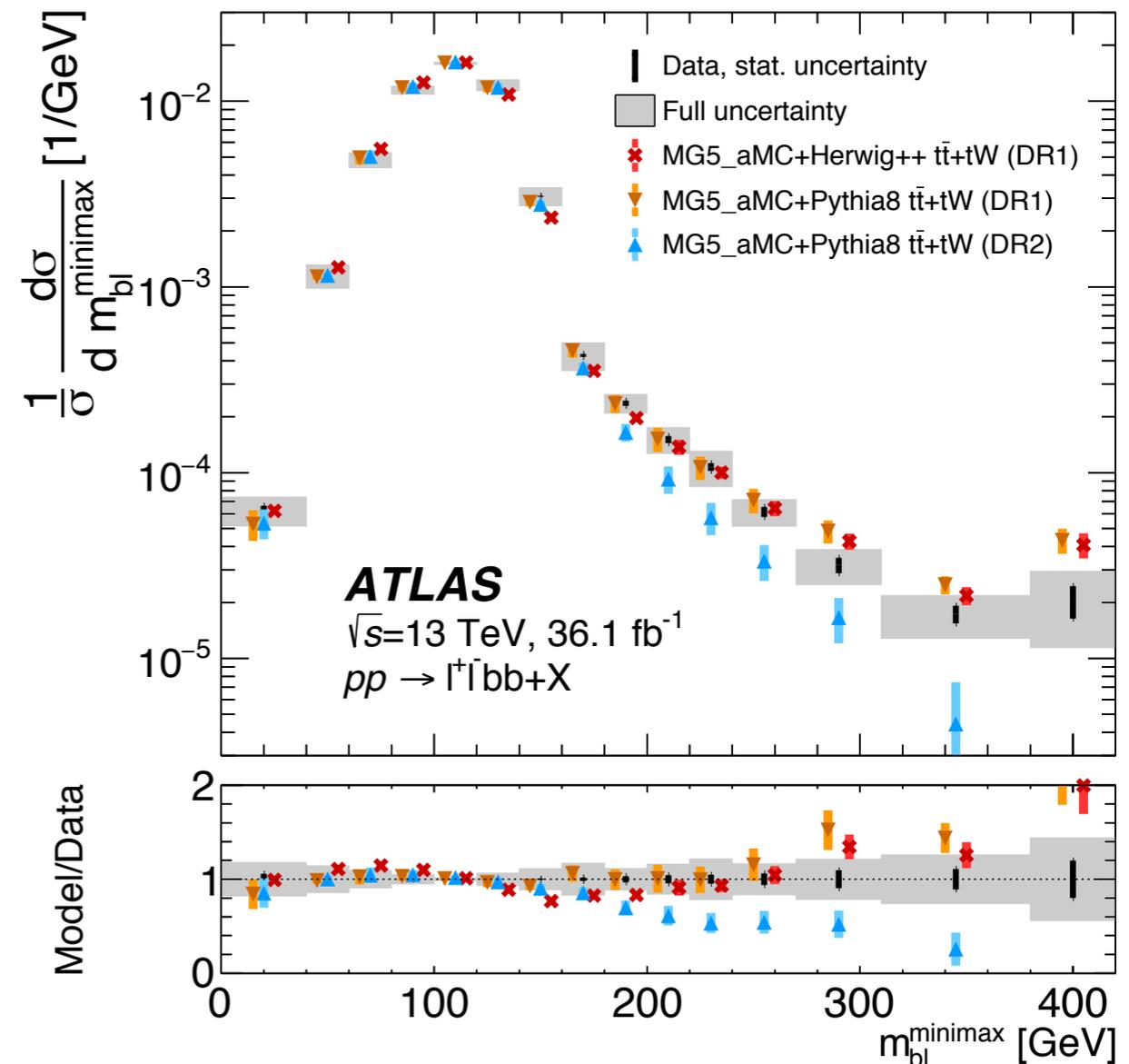
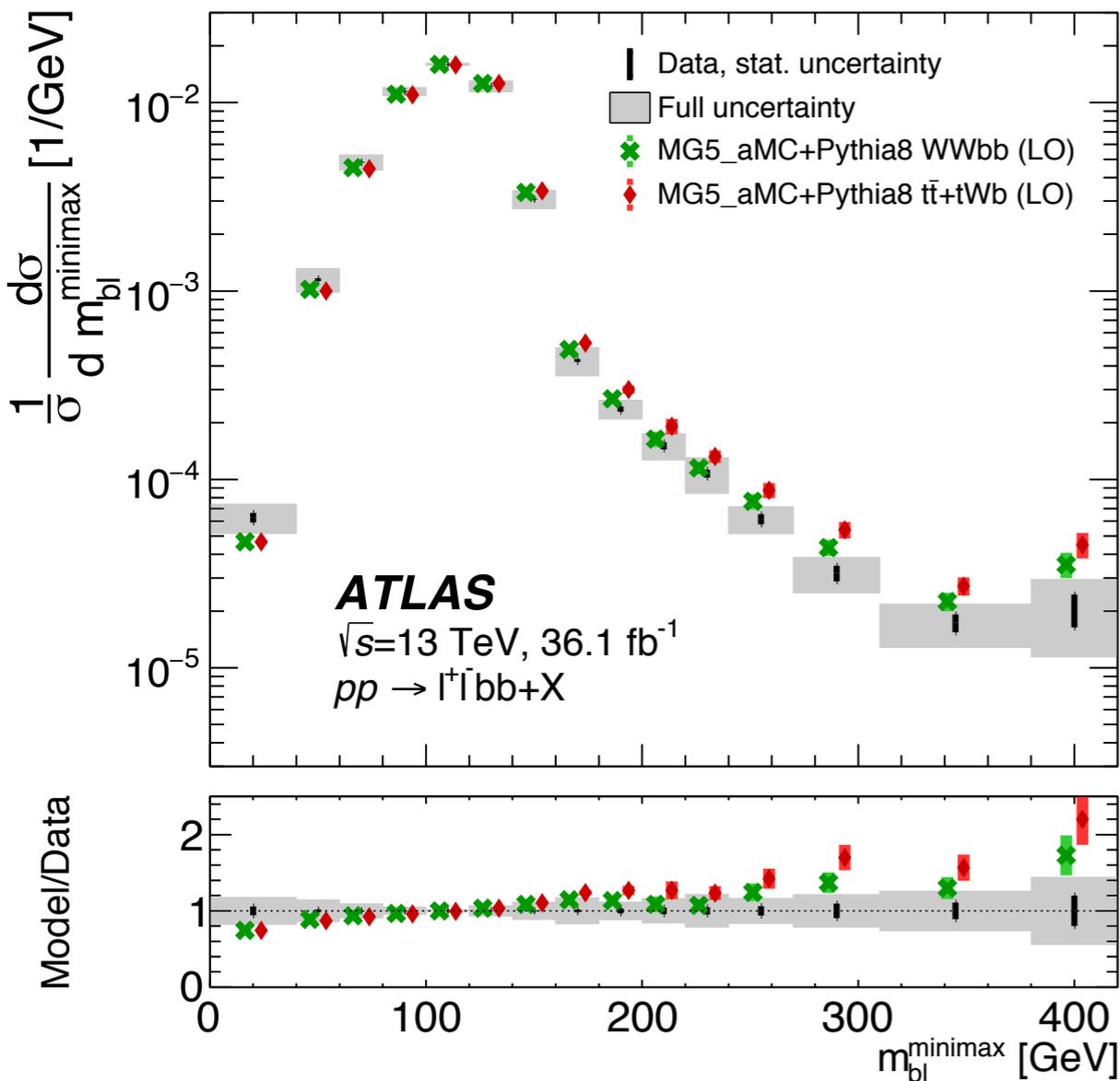
► More details in Carls's talk

Observable	$E(b)$		$m(\ell_1 b)$		$m(\ell_2 b)$		$E(\ell\ell b)$		$m_T(\ell\ell\nu\nu b)$		$m(\ell\ell b)$	
Degrees of freedom	4		5		3		5		3		5	
Prediction	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 (DR)	4.8	0.31	5.7	0.34	2.6	0.45	8.1	0.15	2.0	0.56	4.0	0.55
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 (DS)	5.0	0.29	6.1	0.30	2.6	0.46	9.1	0.11	2.4	0.49	4.4	0.50
aMC@NLO+Herwig++	5.6	0.23	5.4	0.37	2.4	0.49	8.7	0.12	1.8	0.61	3.6	0.61
POWHEG+Herwig++	6.2	0.18	8.1	0.15	2.3	0.52	11.0	0.05	2.0	0.57	5.2	0.40
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 radHi	4.8	0.30	5.3	0.38	2.5	0.48	7.9	0.16	1.9	0.60	3.7	0.60
POWHEG+PYTHIA 6 radLo	5.0	0.29	5.8	0.33	2.6	0.45	8.4	0.14	2.1	0.56	4.0	0.55

- Overall good modelling by all generators
 - ▶ Small difference between radLo/radHi
 - ▶ Small difference between Diagram removal (DR)- Diagram Subtraction (DS)
 - ▶ PowHeg+Herwig++ disfavoured in some bins

- MC tends to be softer than data (specially in $E(\ell\ell b)$)

Interference: tW and tt



- ▶ LO Madgraph samples generated **with** and **without** interference
- ▶ Used by searches to estimate the effect size when DR/DS difference is large

- ▶ MadGraph allow for a direct comparison of **DR1** vs **DR2**
- ▶ Poor modelling of DR2 due to the interference and not the choice of generator