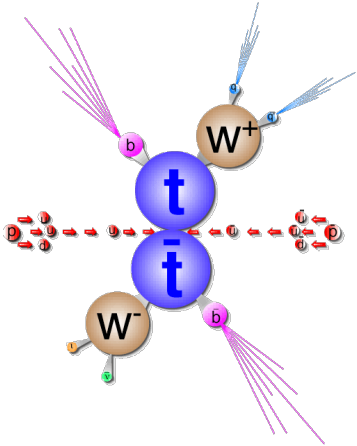


Brief overview of theory results for on-shell ttW production

(Stable Top Quarks)



Malgorzata Worek



Status

- Analysis of ttH and ttW production in *multilepton final states* with the ATLAS detector

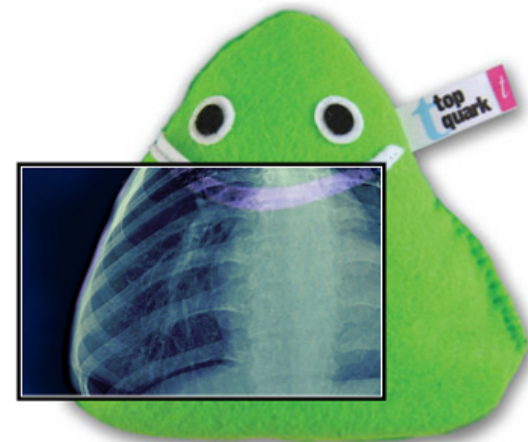
ATLAS-CONF-2019-045

- ttW represents dominant background
- Particularly in $2lSS$ and $3l$ channels
- Accurate modelling of additional QCD radiation in ttW remains challenging
- Disagreements between data and prediction from simulation
- Normalisation factor for ttW background

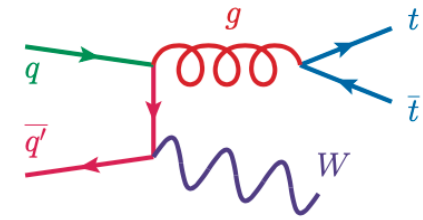
$$\lambda_{ttW}^{2lSS} = 1.56^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$$

$$\lambda_{ttW}^{3l} = 1.68^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$$

- In both cases ttW theoretical cross section is lower in comparison with data



Various Aspects



- Standard for on-shell ttW production (stable top quarks) \Leftrightarrow NLO in QCD

*MadGraph5_aMC@NLO
Sherpa*

- Sub-leading EW corrections

*Frederix, Pagani, Zaro '18
Frederix, Tsinikos '20*

- Estimation of missing higher order contributions $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4 \alpha)$

- NNLL soft gluon resummation

*Kulesza, Motyka, Schwartländer, Stebel, Theeuwes '20
Broggio, Ferroglia, Frederix, Pagani, Pecjak, Tsinikos '19*

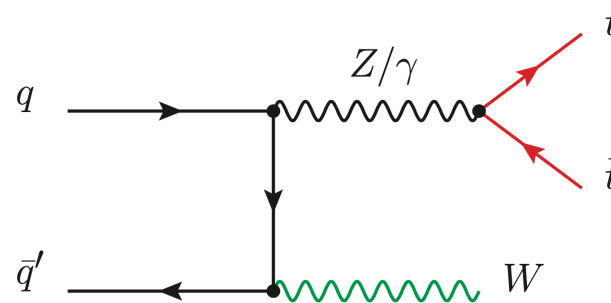
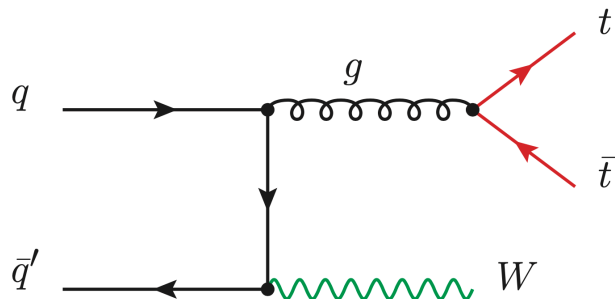
- Multi-jet merging

*Buddenbrock, Ruiz, Mellado, e-Print: 2009.00032 [hep-ph]
Frederix, Frixione '12*

- **Spoiler Alert** \Leftrightarrow They do not resolve existing tension between SM predictions & LHC measurements

Sub-leading EW contributions

- Sub-leading EW corrections $\Rightarrow \sim 6\%$ increase of total rate



LO	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$
NLO: QCD + EW	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha), \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^2)$

LO	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$
NLO: EW _{sub}	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^3), \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)$

Frederix, Pagani, Zaro '18

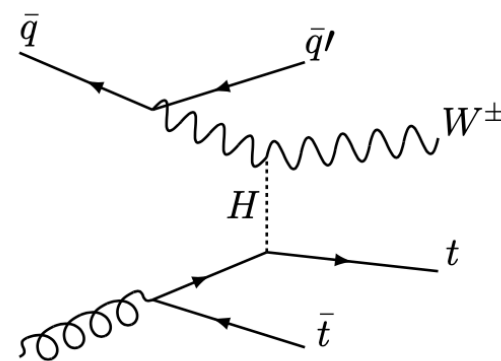
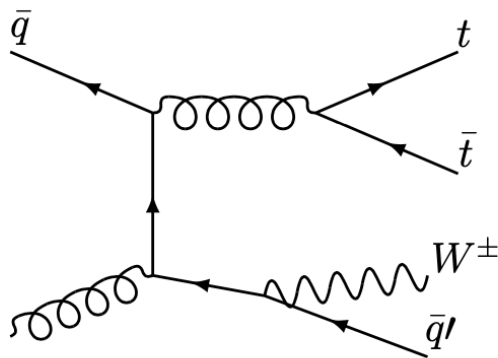
$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	LO _{QCD}	LO _{QCD} + NLO _{QCD}	LO	LO + NLO	$\frac{\text{LO+NLO}}{\text{LO}_{\text{QCD}}+\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}}$
$\mu = H_T/2$	$363^{+24\%}_{-18\%}$	$544^{+11\%}_{-11\%}$ ($456^{+5\%}_{-7\%}$)	$366^{+23\%}_{-18\%}$	$577^{+11\%}_{-11\%}$ ($476^{+5\%}_{-7\%}$)	1.06 (1.04)

numbers in parentheses
are obtained with jet veto

$p_T(j) > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $|y(j)| < 2.5$

Sub-leading EW contributions

- They are not negligible \Rightarrow Positive contribution to ttW production \Rightarrow 6% above NLO in QCD
 - Cancellations among virtual EW diagrams
 - Interference between mixed EW – QCD and pure EW diagrams
 - Real radiation \Rightarrow Opening of $tW \rightarrow tW$ scattering



Frederix, Pagani, Zaro '18

$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	LO_{QCD}	$\text{LO}_{\text{QCD}} + \text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}$	LO	LO + NLO	$\frac{\text{LO+NLO}}{\text{LO}_{\text{QCD}}+\text{NLO}_{\text{QCD}}}$
$\mu = H_T/2$	$363^{+24\%}_{-18\%}$	$544^{+11\%}_{-11\%}$ ($456^{+5\%}_{-7\%}$)	$366^{+23\%}_{-18\%}$	$577^{+11\%}_{-11\%}$ ($476^{+5\%}_{-7\%}$)	1.06 (1.04)

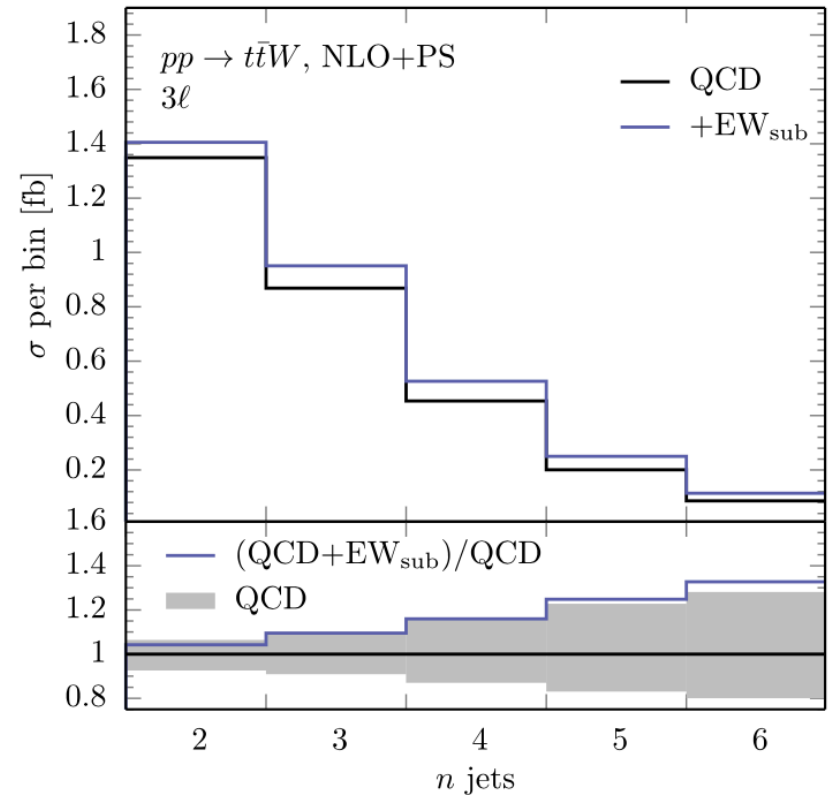
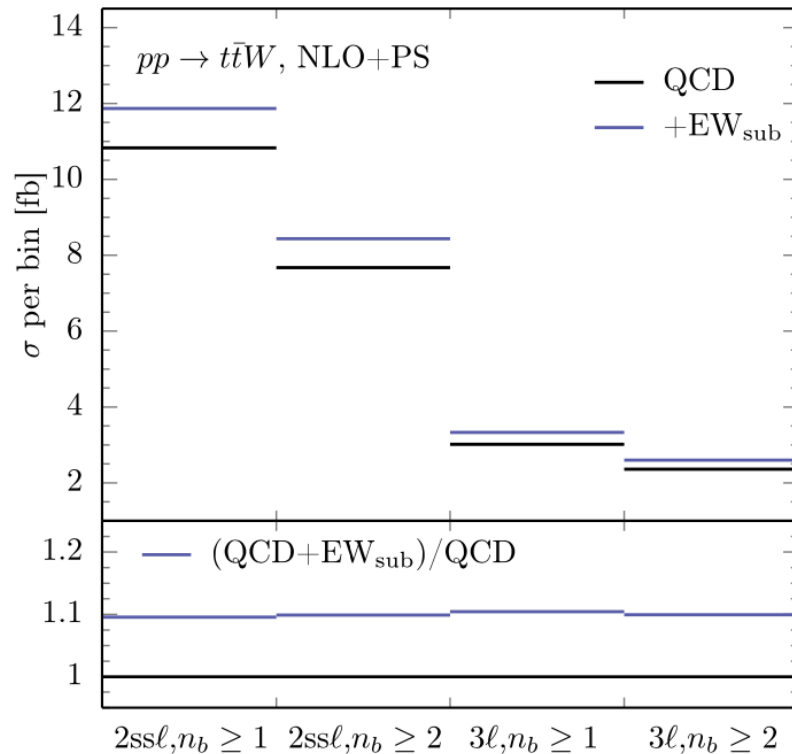
numbers in parentheses
are obtained with jet veto

$p_T(j) > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $|y(j)| < 2.5$

$ttW @ EW_{sub} + QCD$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_{QCD} &= \alpha_s^2 \alpha \Sigma_{3,0}^{t\bar{t}W} + \alpha_s^3 \alpha \Sigma_{4,0}^{t\bar{t}W} \\ &= \Sigma_{LO_1} + \Sigma_{NLO_1} \\ \Sigma_{EW_{sub}} &= \alpha^3 \Sigma_{3,2}^{t\bar{t}W} + \alpha_s \alpha^3 \Sigma_{4,2}^{t\bar{t}W} \\ &= \Sigma_{LO_3} + \Sigma_{NLO_3}.\end{aligned}$$

Frederix, Tsinikos '20



Effect of EW_{sub} contributions on cross section and jet multiplicities for 2ssl & 3l

- 10% effect of EW_{sub} contributions
- Effects from the EW_{sub} are not flat \Rightarrow Larger effects in higher jet-multiplicity bins

Full NLO (QCD + EW) + NNLL

Process	μ_0	NLO[fb]	NLO+NLL[fb]	NLO+NLLwC[fb]	NLO + NNLL[fb]	K_{NNLL}
$t\bar{t}H$	Q	425 ^{+12.1%} _{-11.6%}	445 ^{+10.0%} _{-9.2%}	489 ^{+8.4%} _{-8.5%}	505 ^{+7.5%} _{-7.0%}	1.19
	H_T	434 ^{+11.6%} _{-11.4%}	451 ^{+9.5%} _{-8.9%}	491 ^{+7.9%} _{-8.2%}	502 ^{+7.3%} _{-6.7%}	1.16
	$Q/2$	476 ^{+9.9%} _{-10.8%}	484 ^{+8.7%} _{-8.2%}	503 ^{+6.2%} _{-7.3%}	505 ^{+5.7%} _{-6.4%}	1.06
	$H_T/2$	484 ^{+8.9%} _{-10.4%}	490 ^{+8.4%} _{-8%}	503 ^{+5.5%} _{-6.8%}	502 ^{+5.4%} _{-6.1%}	1.04
	$M/2$	506 ^{+6%} _{-9.3%}	510 ^{+8.2%} _{-7.8%}	512 ^{+5.9%} _{-6.2%}	510 ^{+5.6%} _{-6.1%}	1.01
$t\bar{t}Z$	Q	661 ^{+13.8%} _{-12.5%}	698 ^{+11.5%} _{-10.1%}	795 ^{+10.6%} _{-9.7%}	847 ^{+8.1%} _{-8.2%}	1.28
	H_T	694 ^{+13.6%} _{-12.6%}	723 ^{+11.0%} _{-9.8%}	805 ^{+10.0%} _{-9.5%}	848 ^{+7.9%} _{-8.0%}	1.22
	$Q/2$	752 ^{+12.5%} _{-12.1%}	770 ^{+10.6%} _{-9.4%}	824 ^{+8.8%} _{-8.8%}	854 ^{+7.1%} _{-7.8%}	1.14
	$H_T/2$	788 ^{+11.7%} _{-11.9%}	798 ^{+10.7%} _{-9.5%}	834 ^{+8.1%} _{-8.4%}	855 ^{+6.6%} _{-7.7%}	1.09
	$M/2$	841 ^{+9.4%} _{-11.1%}	848 ^{+11.2%} _{-9.7%}	858 ^{+7.1%} _{-7.9%}	874 ^{+6.7%} _{-7.8%}	1.04
$t\bar{t}W$	Q	512 ^{+12.5%} _{-11.1%}	516 ^{+12.1%} _{-10.6%}	533 ^{+9.9%} _{-8.9%}	541 ^{+8.9%} _{-8.4%}	1.06
	H_T	539 ^{+13.0%} _{-11.3%}	542 ^{+12.6%} _{-10.9%}	556 ^{+10.5%} _{-9.0%}	562 ^{+9.6%} _{-8.5%}	1.04
	$Q/2$	577 ^{+12.5%} _{-11.1%}	579 ^{+12.3%} _{-10.8%}	586 ^{+10.7%} _{-9.0%}	590 ^{+10.0%} _{-8.5%}	1.02
	$H_T/2$	609 ^{+13.0%} _{-11.5%}	610 ^{+13%} _{-11.2%}	614 ^{+11.8%} _{-9.5%}	616 ^{+11.2%} _{-8.8%}	1.01
	$M/2$	656 ^{+13.2%} _{-11.7%}	658 ^{+13.6%} _{-11.6%}	657 ^{+13.4%} _{-10.3%}	659 ^{+13.3%} _{-9.8%}	1.00

$$\mu_0 = Q = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=t,\bar{t},B} p_i\right)^2}$$

$$\mu_0 = \frac{Q}{2},$$

$$\mu_0 = \frac{M}{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=t,\bar{t},B} m_i}{2},$$

$$\mu_0 = H_T = \sum_{i=t,\bar{t},B} m_T(i) =$$

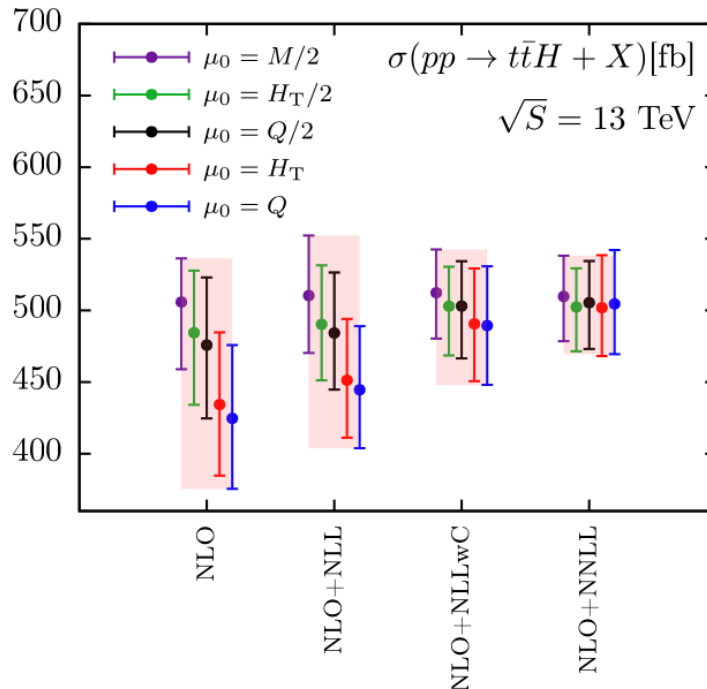
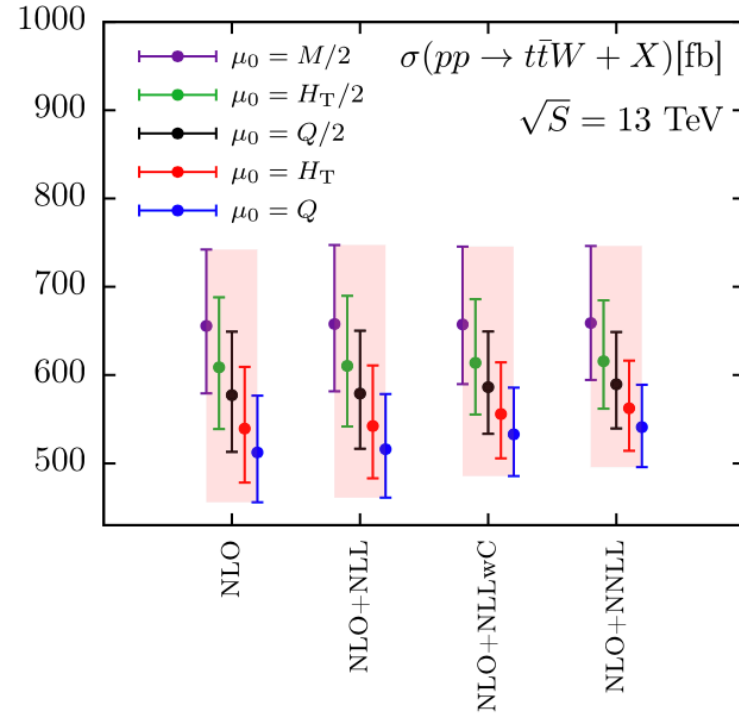
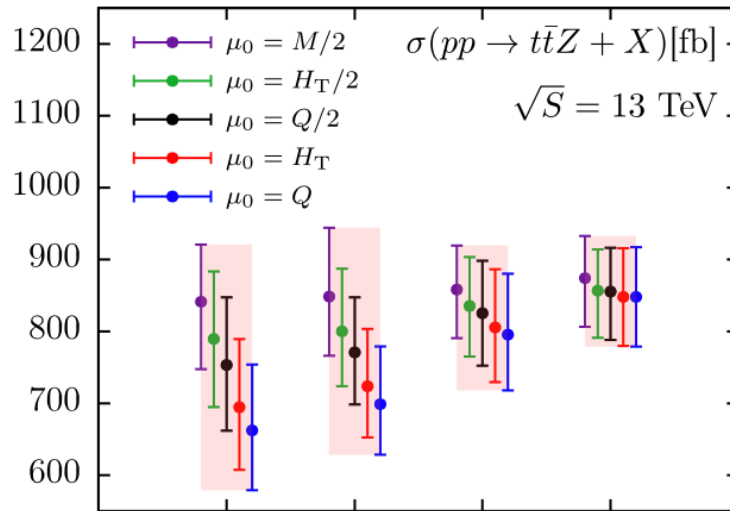
$$\mu_0 = \frac{H_T}{2}.$$

$\geq 10\% - 20\%$

- $t\bar{t}H$ & $t\bar{t}Z$ stable with respect to central scale choice when NNLL included
- NLO + NNLL reduces scale uncertainty in comparison with NLO
- For $t\bar{t}W$ spread larger than theoretical uncertainties

Full NLO (QCD + EW) + NNLL

Kulesza, Motyka, Schwartländer,
Stebel, Theeuwes '20



Most conservative estimate of the theoretical uncertainty \Rightarrow Envelope

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\text{NLO+NNLL}} = 504^{+7.6\%+2.4\%}_{-7.1\%-2.4\%} \text{ fb},$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}^{\text{NLO+NNLL}} = 859^{+8.6\%+2.3\%}_{-9.5\%-2.3\%} \text{ fb},$$

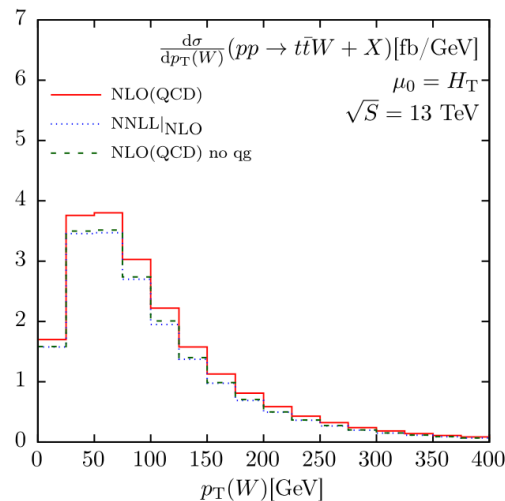
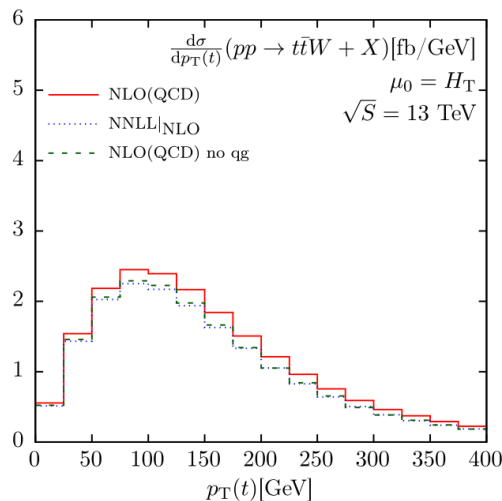
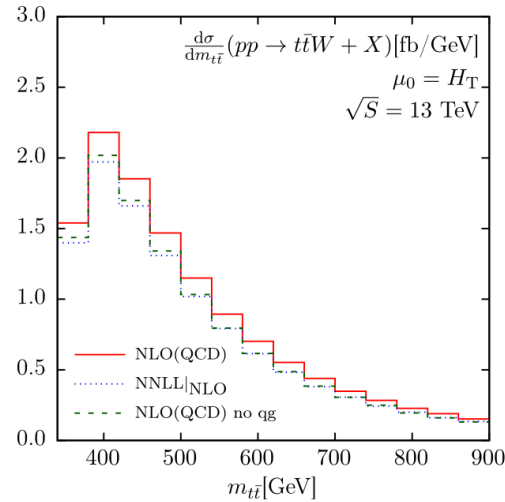
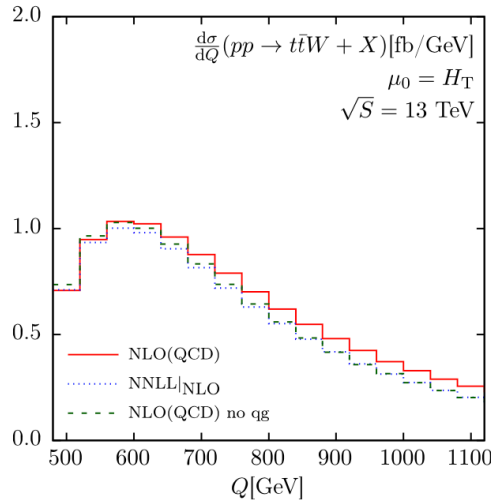
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}^{\text{NLO+NNLL}} = 592^{+26.1\%+2.1\%}_{-16.2\%-2.1\%} \text{ fb}$$

Full NLO (QCD + EW) + NNLL

- Threshold resummation for $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}B$ in the invariant mass threshold limit

$$Q^2 / \hat{s} \rightarrow 1$$

$$Q^2 = (p_t + p_{\bar{t}} + p_B)^2$$



- Comparison between expansion of NNLL expression up to NLO accuracy in α_s
- Full NLO(QCD) result
- NLO(QCD) result without qg channels for $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$
- Differential distributions in
 - Q
 - $m_{t\bar{t}}$
 - $p_T(t)$
 - $p_T(W)$

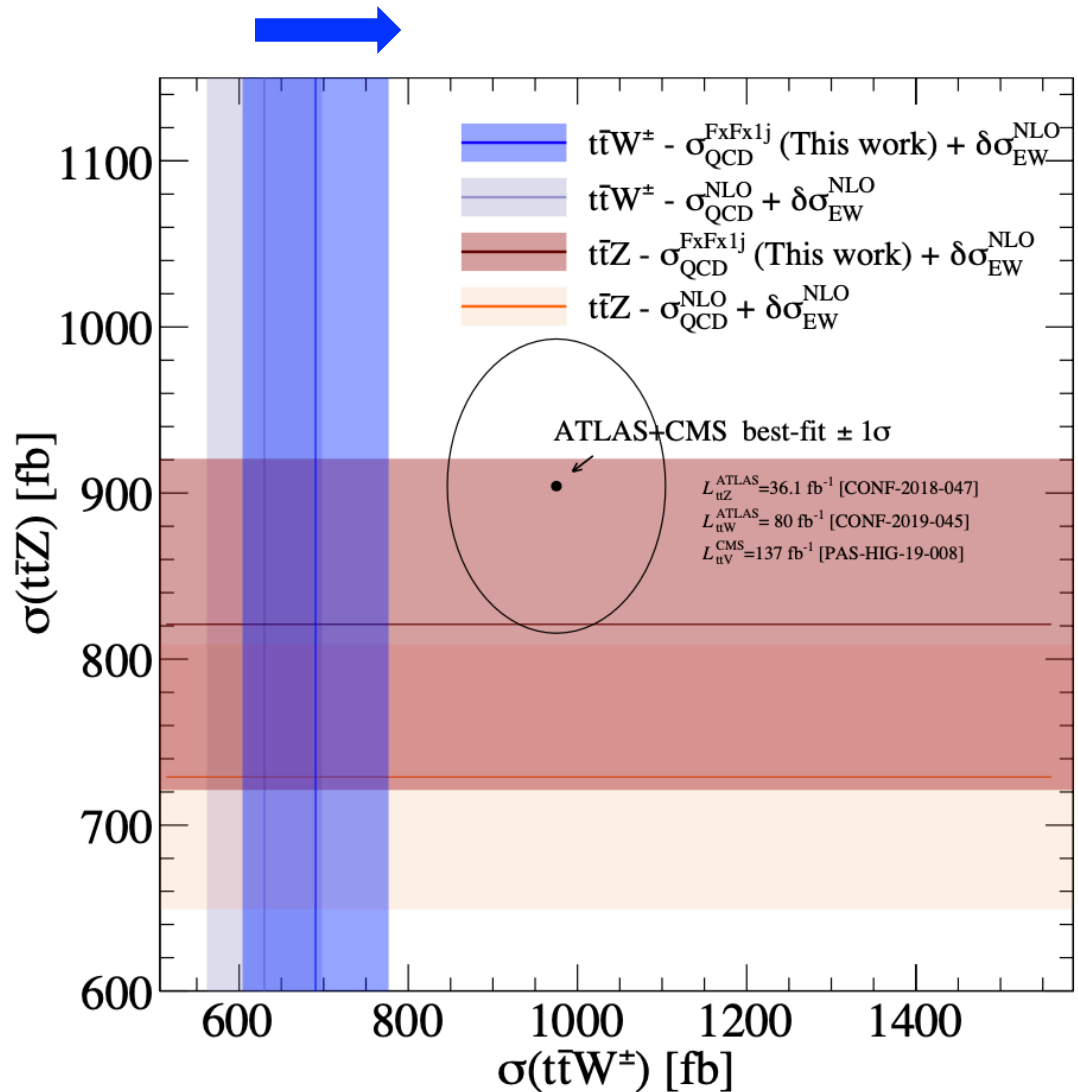
$ttW + nj$ merging

- Complementary estimate of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4 \alpha)$ contributions to ttW production
 - From $ttW + nj \Rightarrow$ FxFx NLO multi-jet merging
- Examined role of $t\bar{t}W^\pm j, t\bar{t}W^\pm jj$
- NLO multi-jet matching procedure FxFx
 - Non-unitarity procedure within MC@NLO \Rightarrow Promoting jet observables @ LO+LL to NLO+LL through CKKW-like reweighting
 - Hard, wide-angle emissions are included through exact MEs at 1-loop
 - Double counting is avoided by Sudakov reweighting
 - Cross sections at NLO augmented with terms that are $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ or higher
 - Cost of this improvement \Rightarrow Introduction of merging scale Q_{cut}^{FxFx}
- $FxFx1j \Rightarrow ttW \& ttWj @ NLO \Rightarrow$ Increases ttW rate by **10% – 12%**
 - Uncertainties essentially unchanged
 - For large values of merging scale $FxFx1j$ rate reduced to NLO rate
 - \Rightarrow Over suppression of $ttWj$ multiplicity

*Buddenbrock, Ruiz, Mellado
e-Print: 2009.00032 [hep-ph]*

ttW & ttZ

Buddenbrock, Ruiz, Mellado
e-Print: 2009.00032 [hep-ph]



- Cross section predictions at 13 TeV with 1σ uncertainty bands for ttW & ttZ
- NLO in QCD + EW (light)
- NLO in QCD with $FxFx1j$ + EW (dark)
- Also shown measurements from the ATLAS and CMS experiments
- *Tension between SM predictions and LHC measurements for ttW*

Summary

- Neither EW_{sub} nor $NLO+NNLL$ or $FxFx1j$ resolved existing tension between SM predictions and LHC measurements
- For normalization of ttW \Rightarrow State-of-the-art results are full NLO + NNLL
- In absence of NNLO this is “good enough” approximation
- Be careful with your scale choice
- *Lots of data, sophisticated analyses, precision measurements \Rightarrow Should be compared to state-of-the-art theoretical predictions*
- Comparisons between theory and data should be done for the same setups
 - Same scale choice, m_t PDF sets, SM parameters, ...
- *Would be time to have NNLO QCD + NNLL predictions for on-shell ttW*
 - *gg channel opens up @ NNLO*