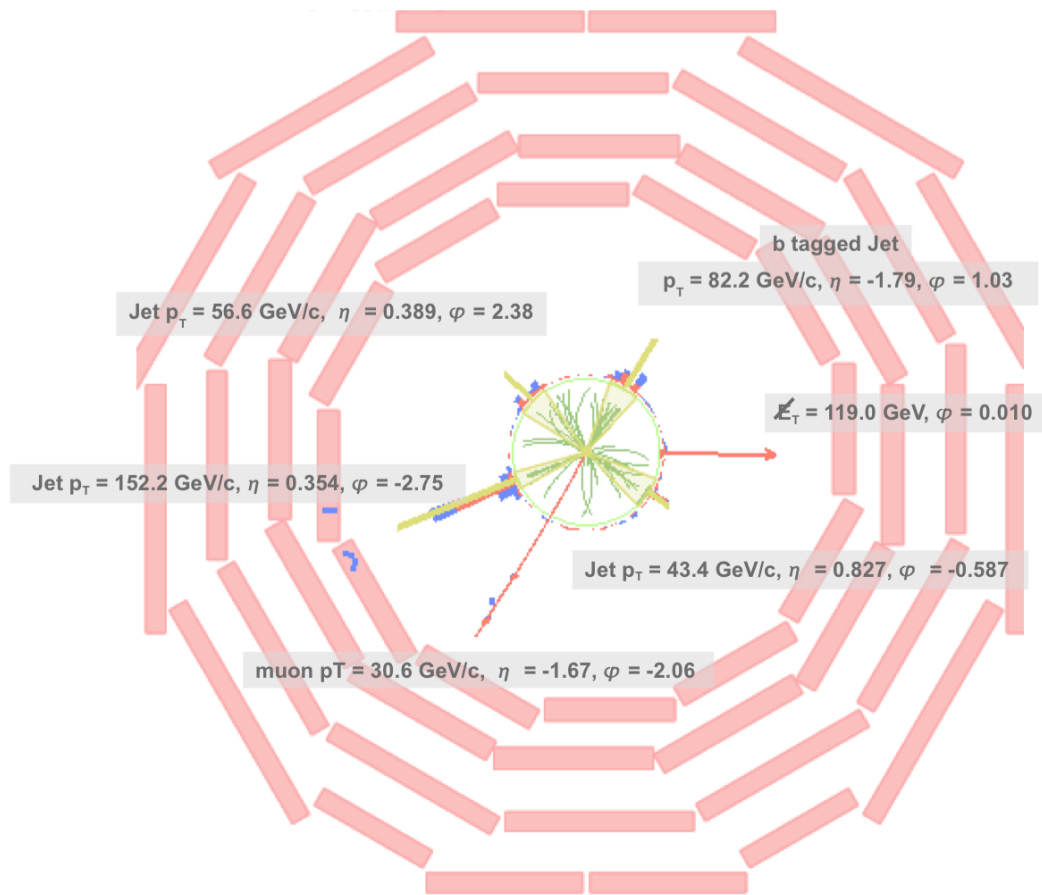


Top P_T measurements at the LHC

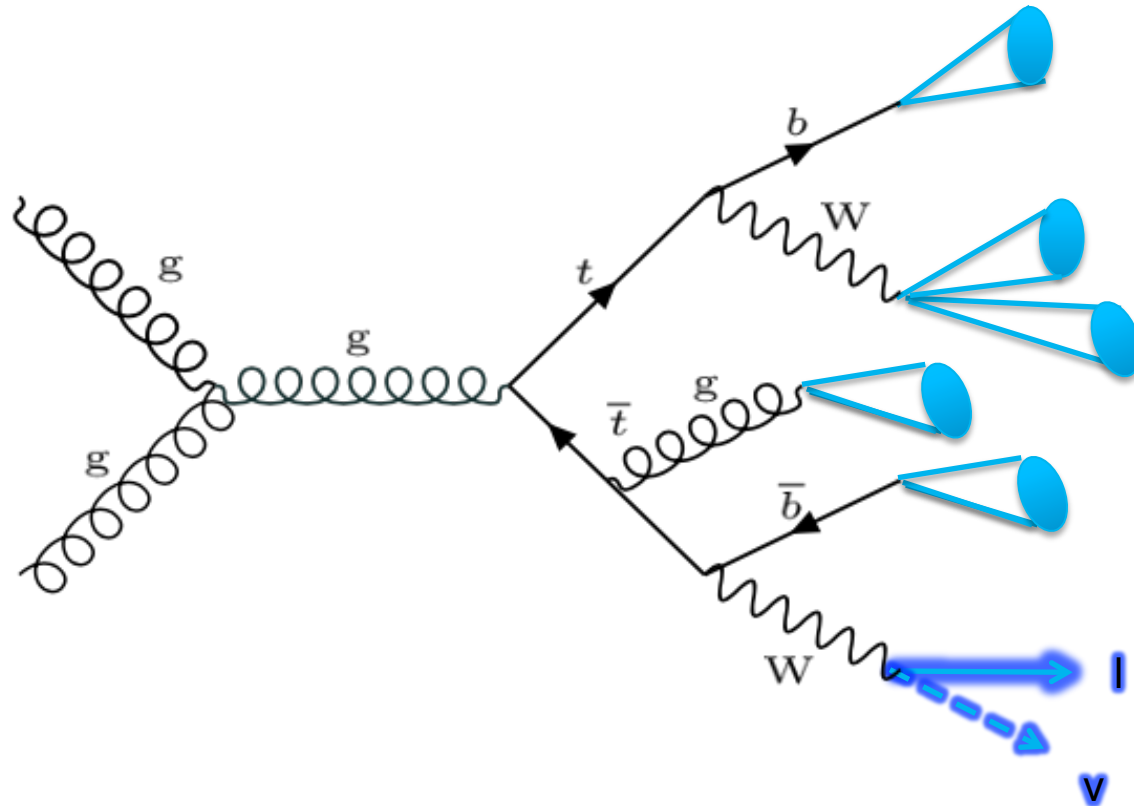


Today's talk

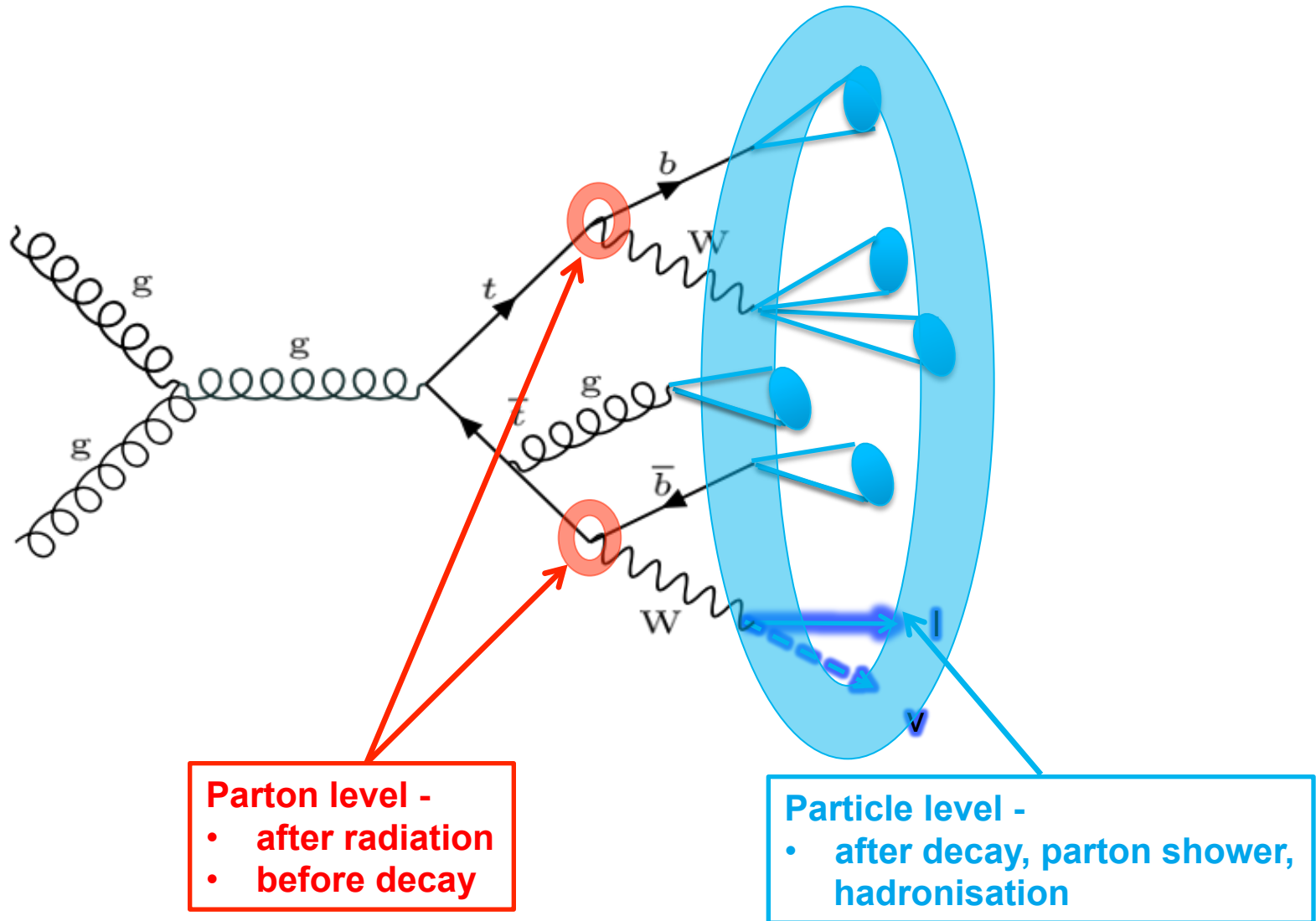
- Review of the Top pt saga:
 - What do we actually measure?
 - Review of the results from ATLAS, CMS
 - Outlook



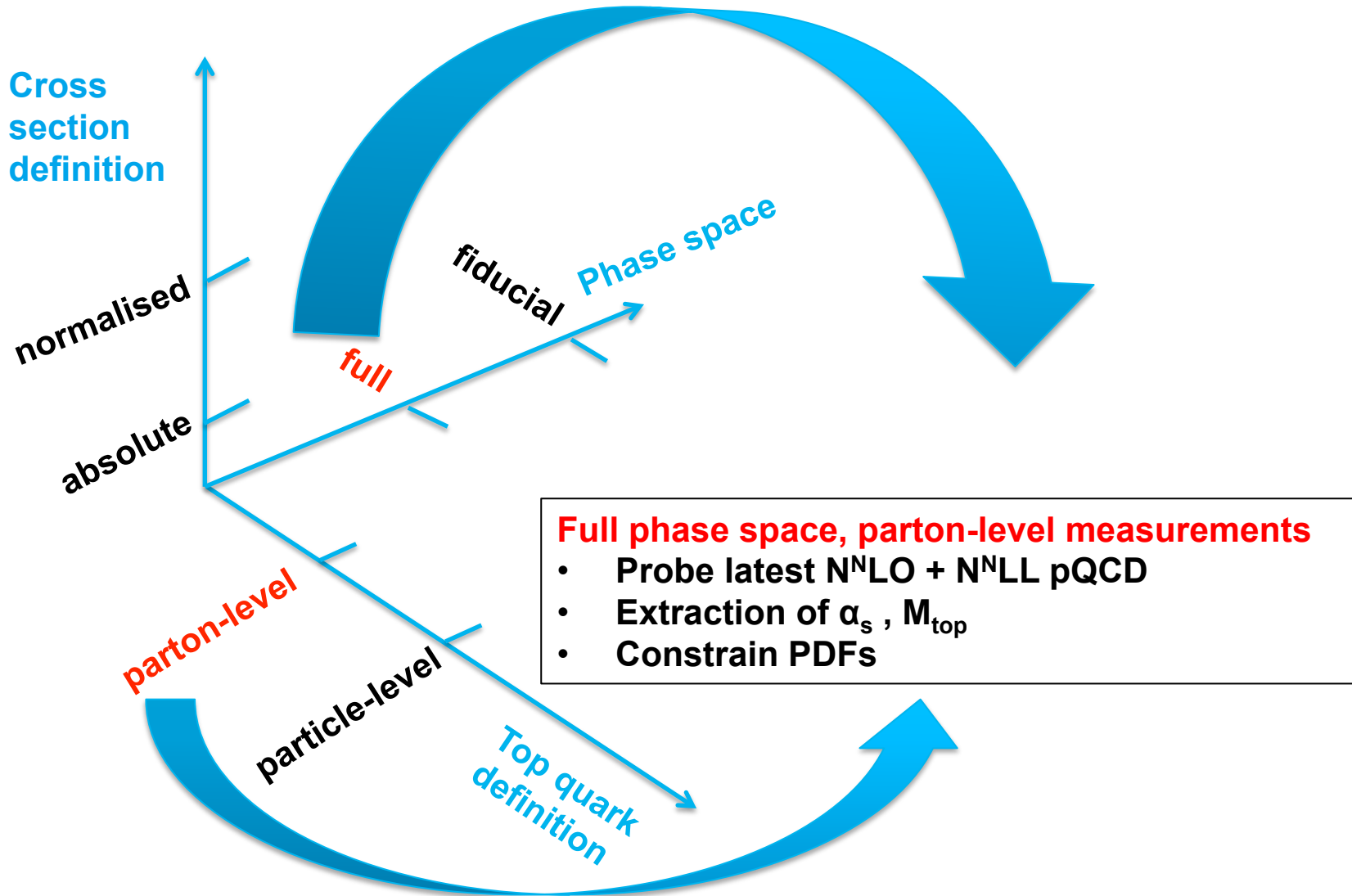
What do we actually measure?



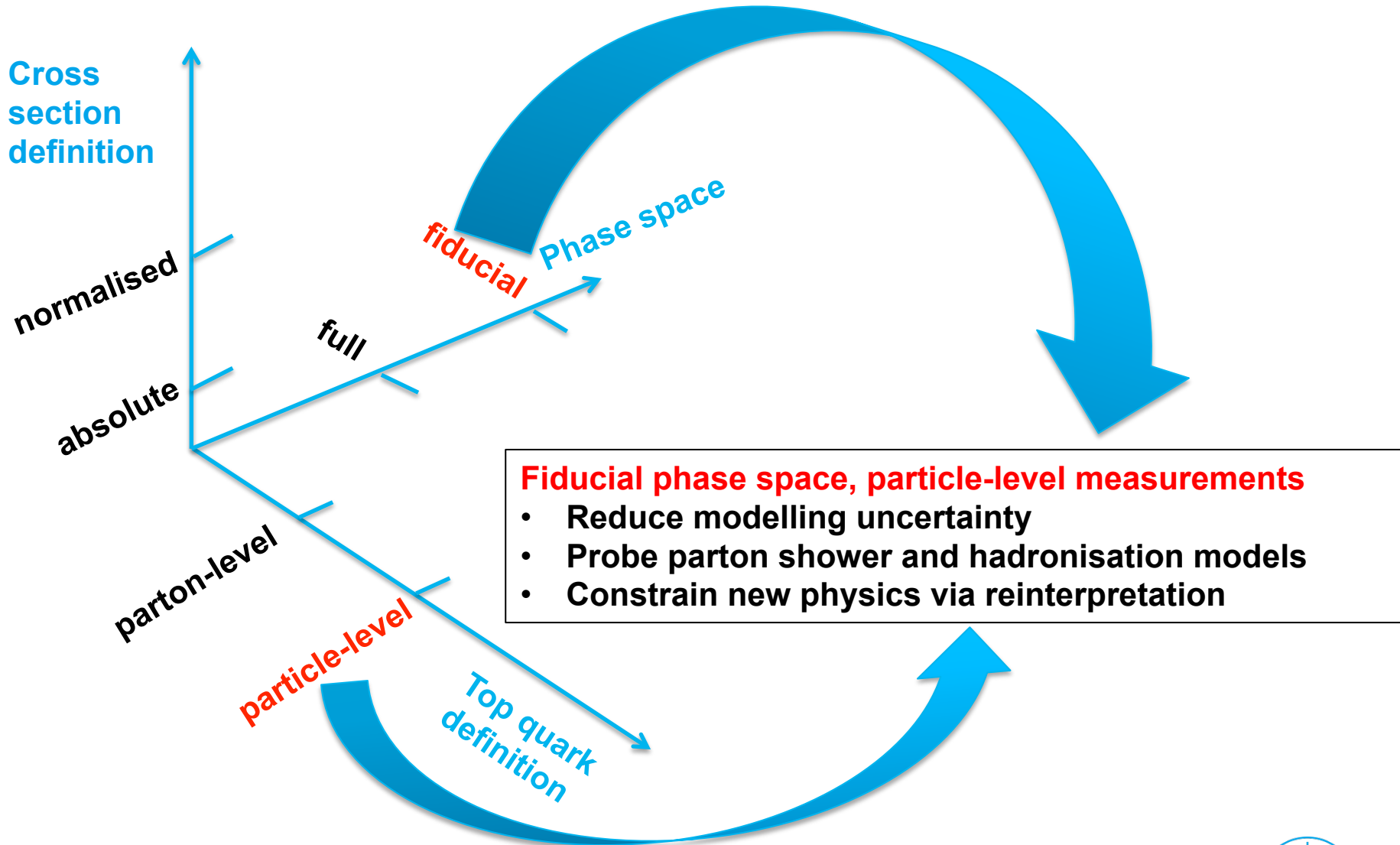
What do we actually measure?



What do we actually measure?



What do we actually measure?



ATLAS + CMS measurements so far

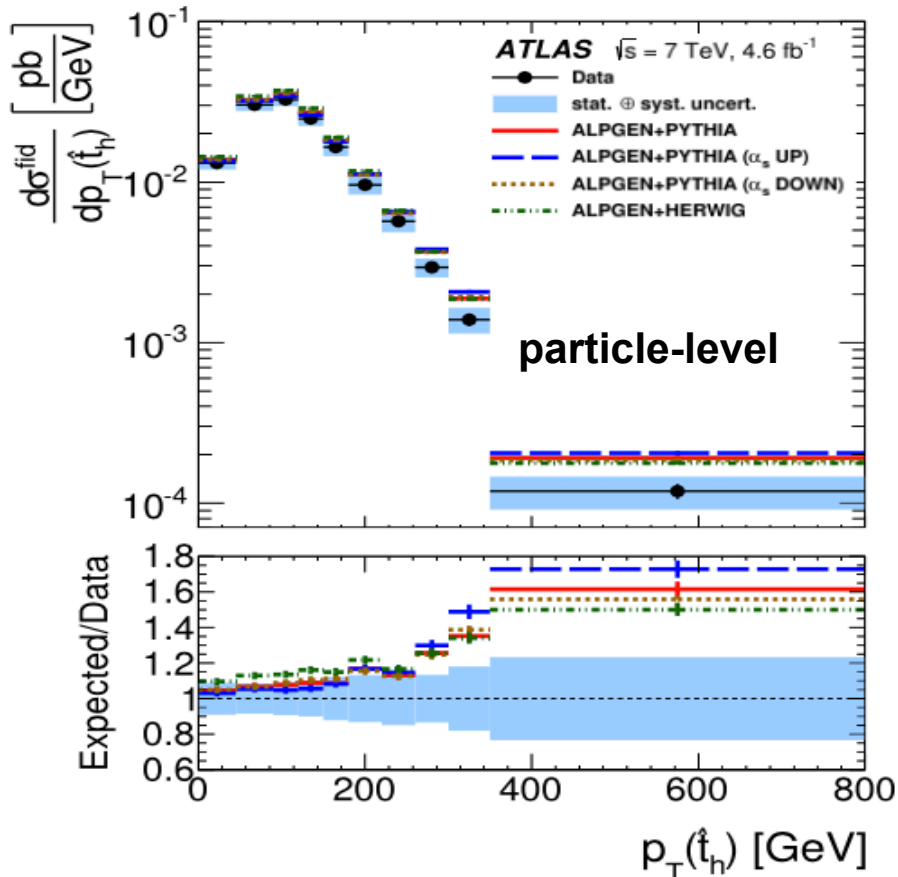
- > Top Pt in tt events is one of the key observables measured by ATLAS+CMS
- > Its precise modeling is important
 - Largely defines the collimation of top decay products
 - Sensitive to M_{tt} among other search observables
 - Sensitive to kinematics of leptons, jets, -> crucial for triggering, reconstruction.
- > Differential tt x-sections as a function of Top Pt are measured in multiple decay channels, kinematic regimes and top quark definitions

	parton-level	particle-level	boosted	2D
7 TeV	✓	✓		
8 TeV	✓	✓	✓	✓
13 TeV	✓	✓	✓	✓

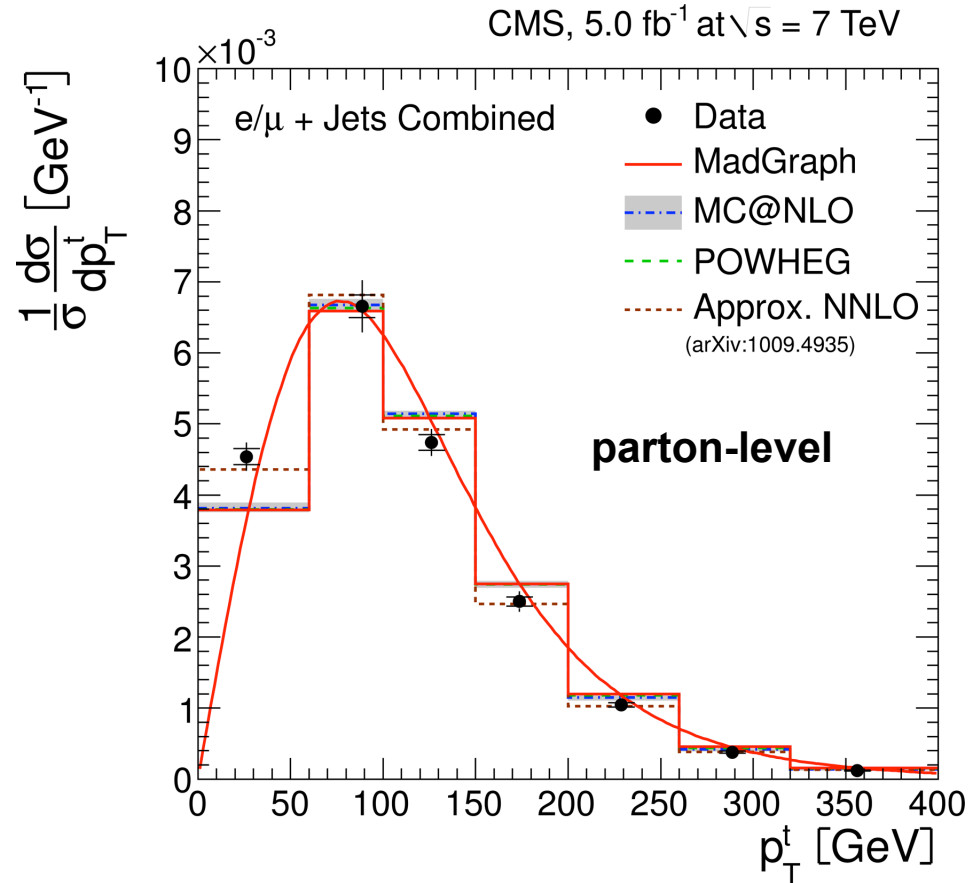


Top Pt – the history (7 TeV)

- 7 TeV measurements revealed a clear mis-modelling of top pt
 - top pt softer in data than MC



[arXiv:1502.05923](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.05923)



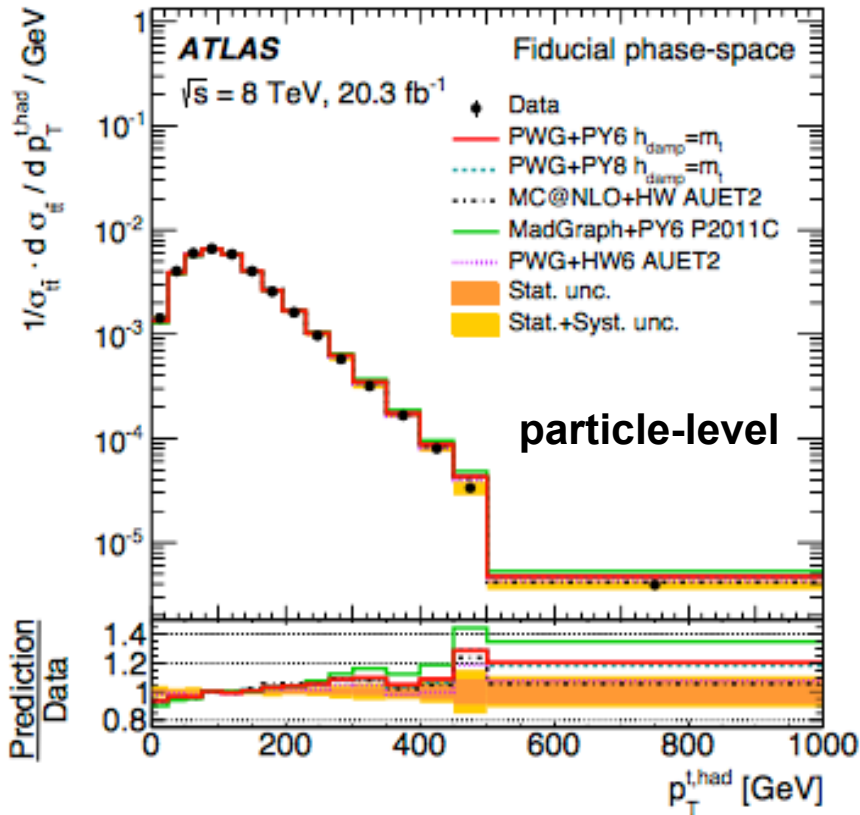
[arXiv:1211.2220](https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.2220)



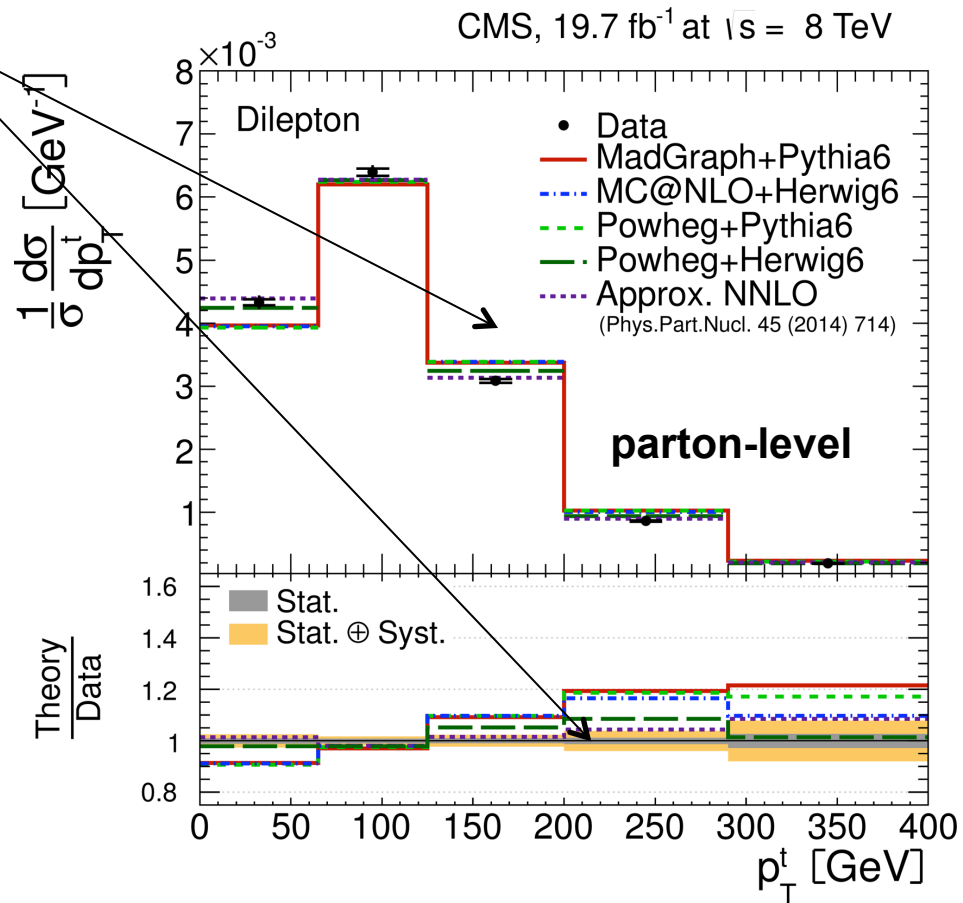
Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

➤ Similar effect at 8 TeV

- top pt softer in data than MC
- higher-order pQCD works better



[arXiv:1511.0471](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.0471)

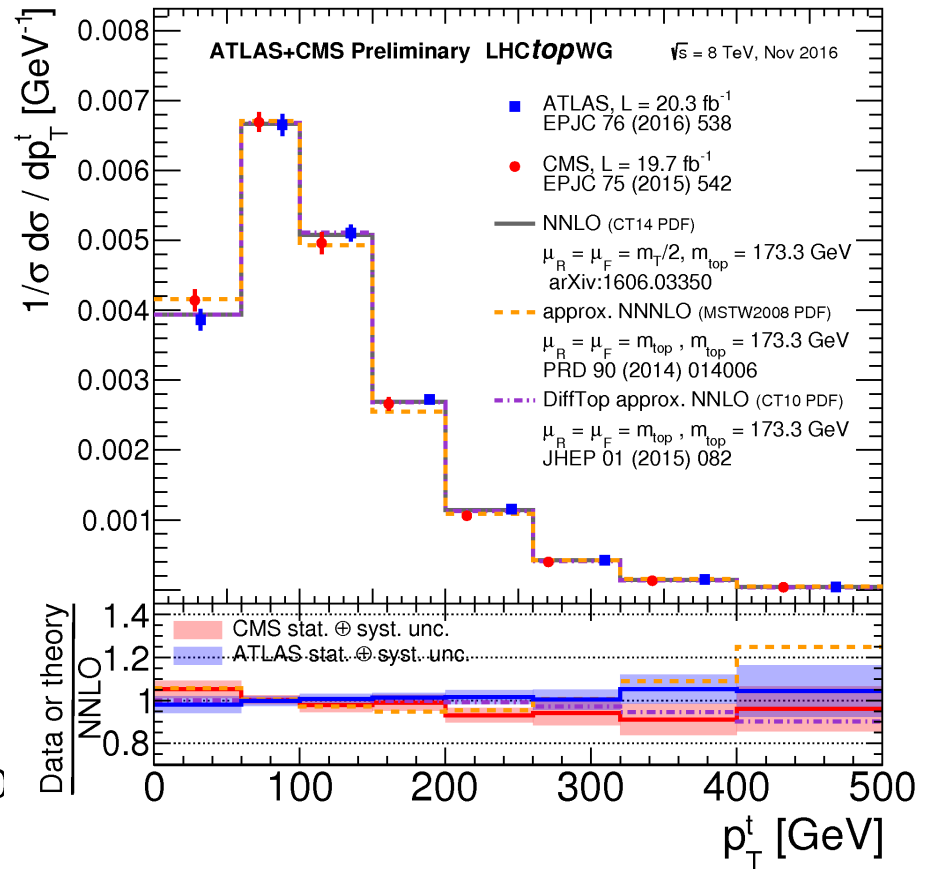
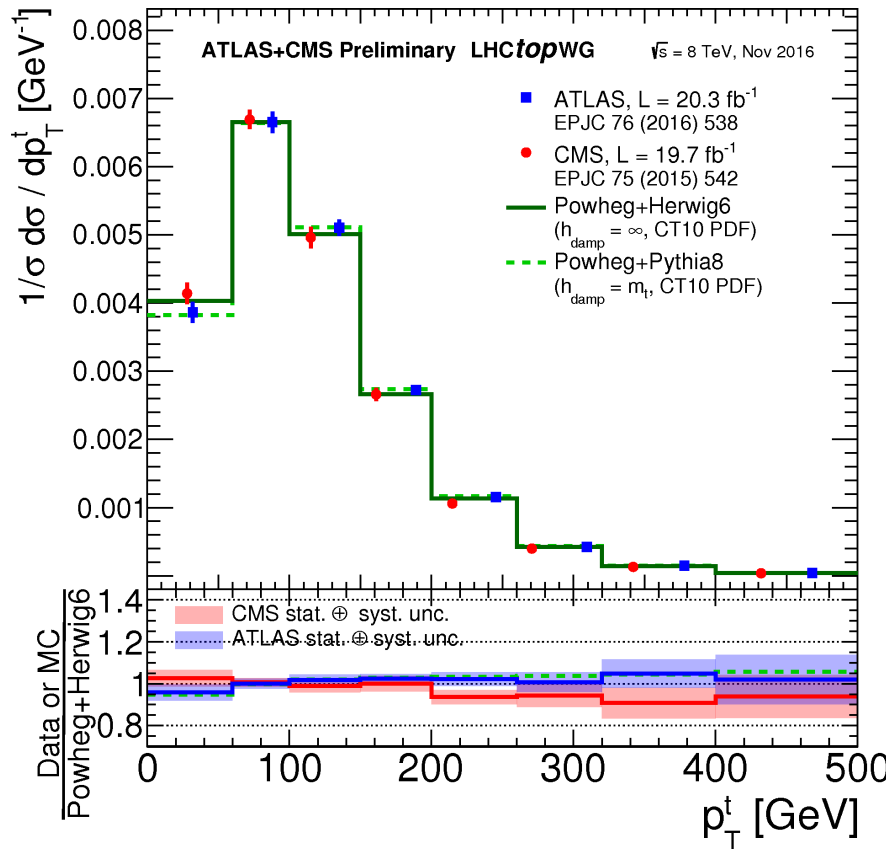


[arXiv:1505.04480](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04480)



Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

➤ LHCTOPWG provides comparisons between ATLAS+CMS



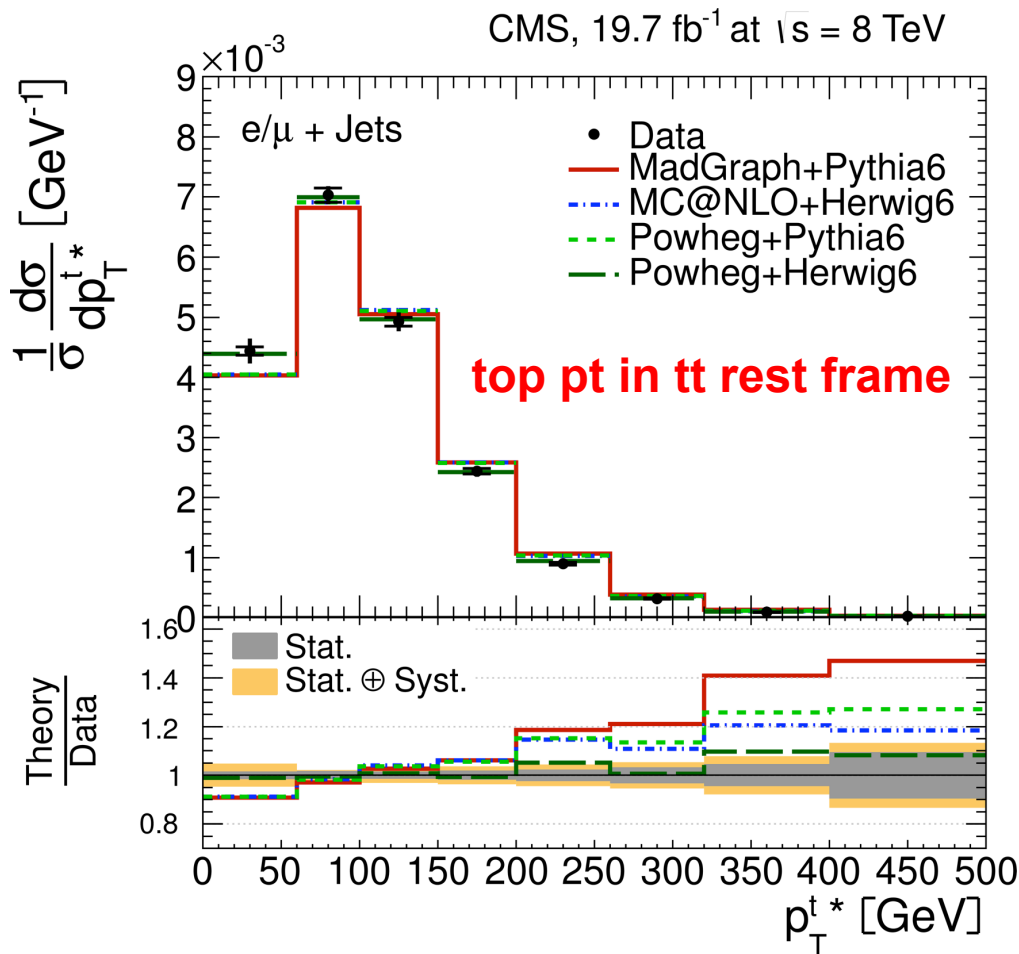
- Reasonable consistency w.r.t to uncertainties



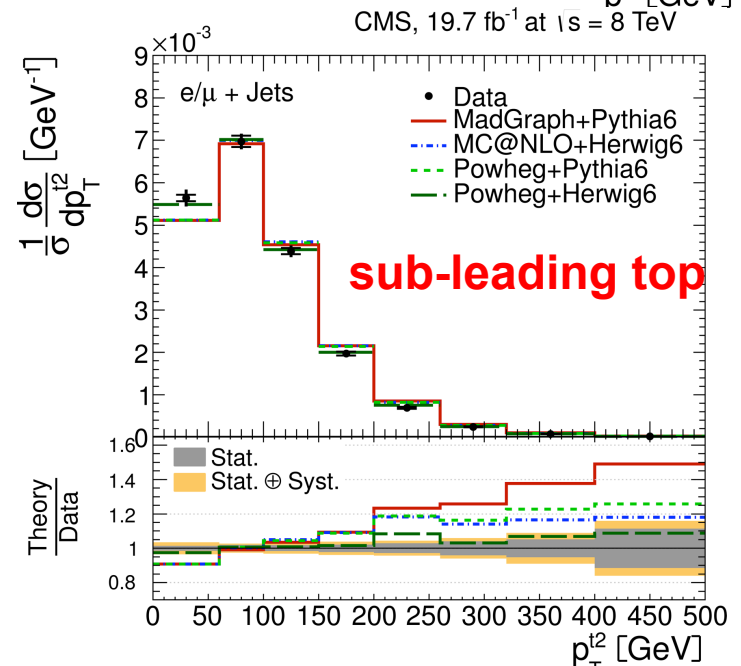
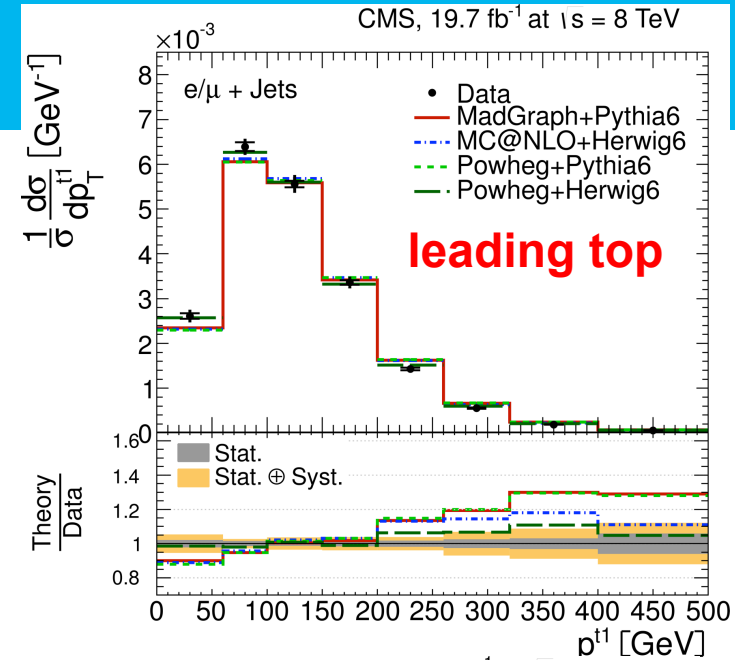
Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

➤ Cross-checked with derived variables

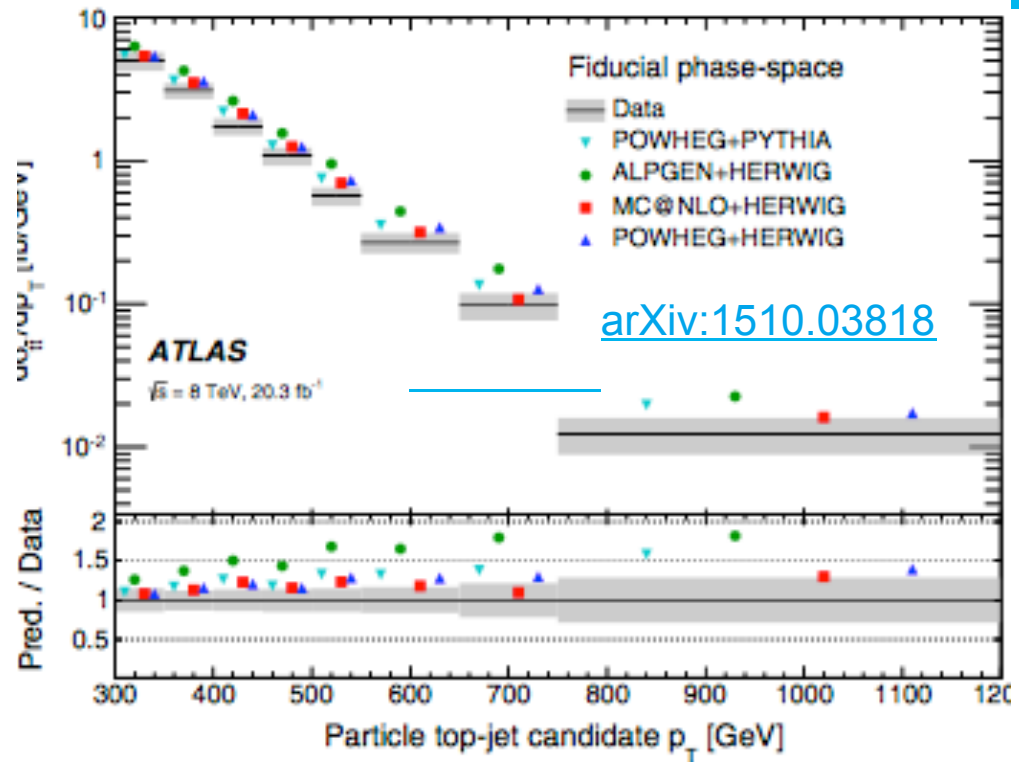
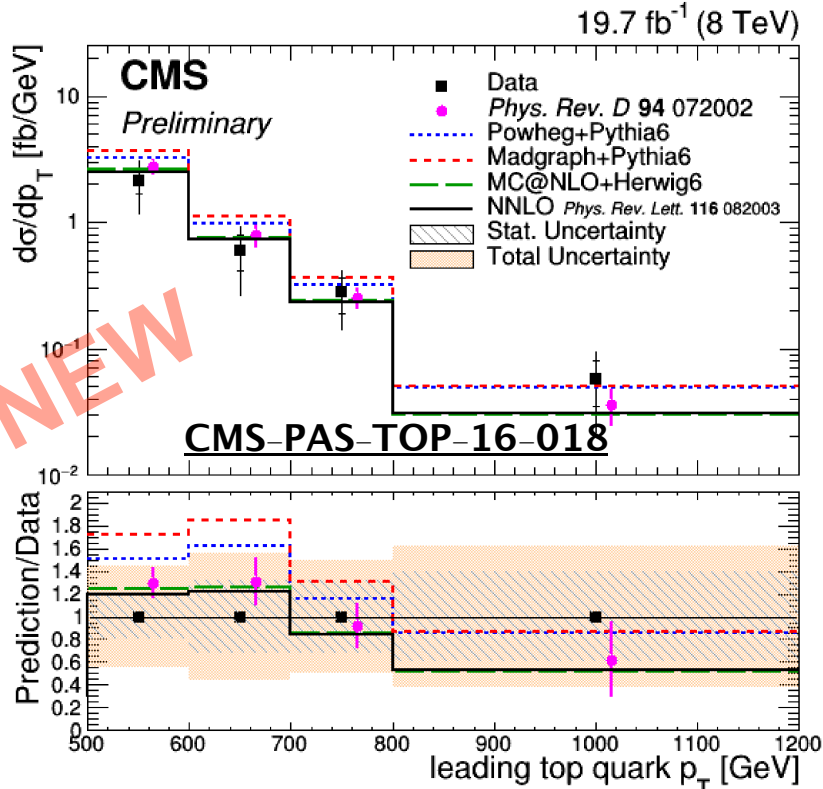
- Little change in disagreement



arXiv:1211.2220

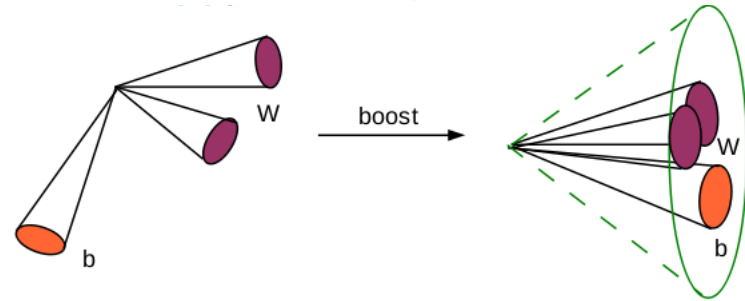


Top Pt – the history (8 TeV, boosted)



➤ Boosted (high-momentum) regime:

- Top quarks reconstructed as a single, large-area jet



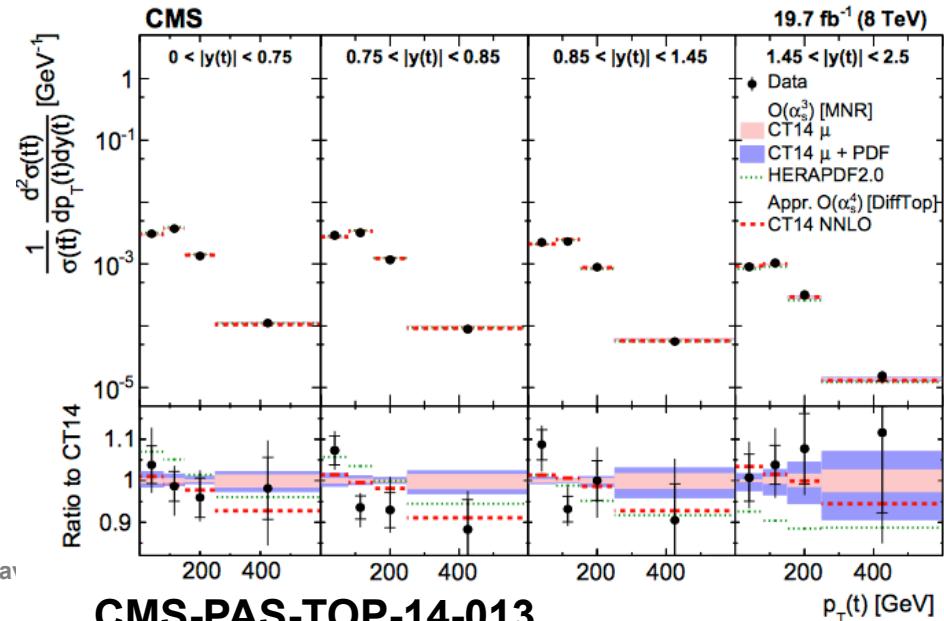
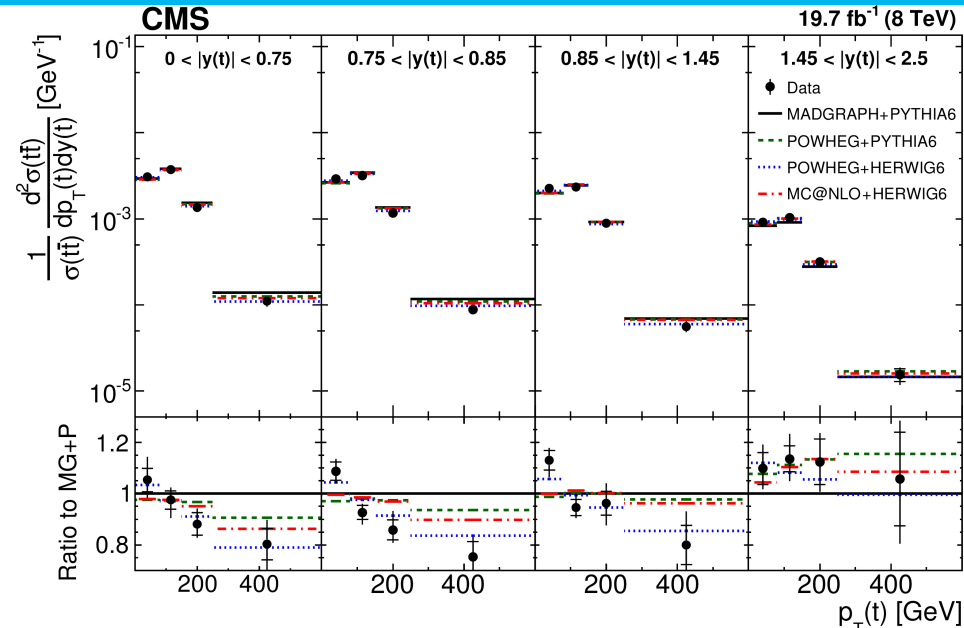
➤ MC@NLO+HERWIG6 provides a reasonable description

Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

- Check of pt modelling in rapidity bins
 - double-differential cross sections

- Disagreement largely consistent vs rapidity

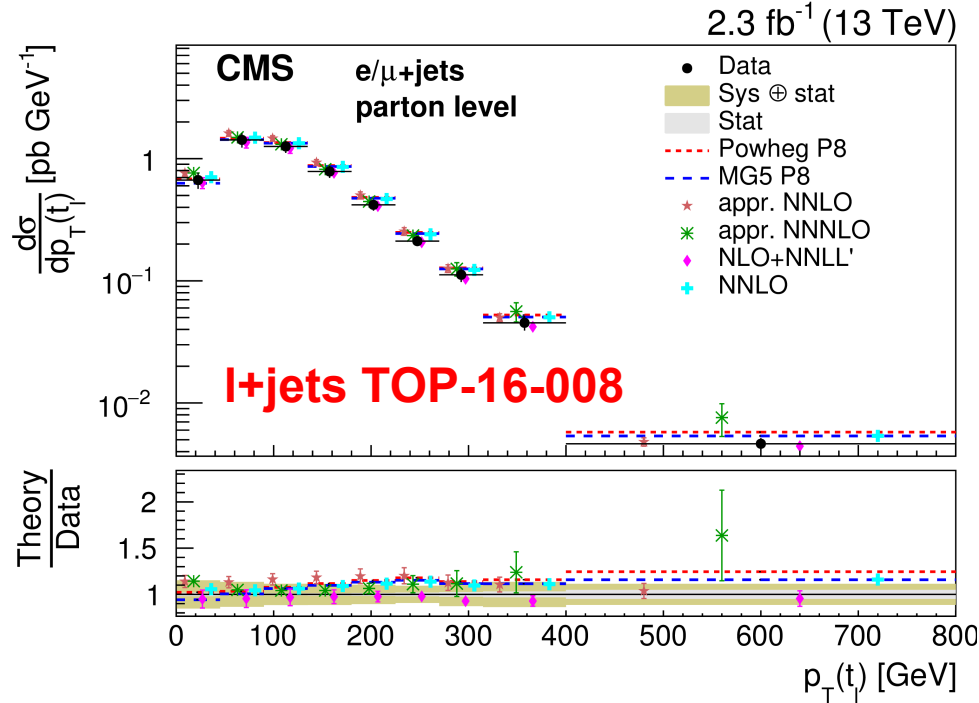
- Future 2D measurements will benefit from more data



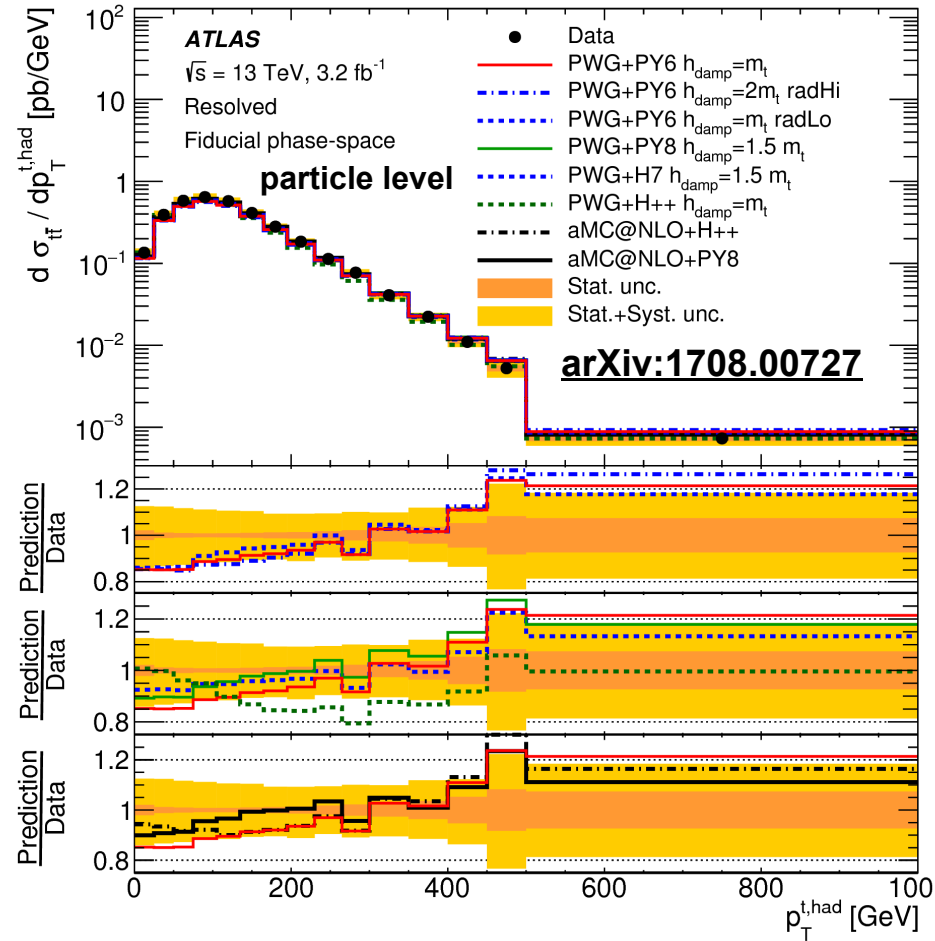
J. Keat

Top Pt – 13 TeV

➤ 13 TeV



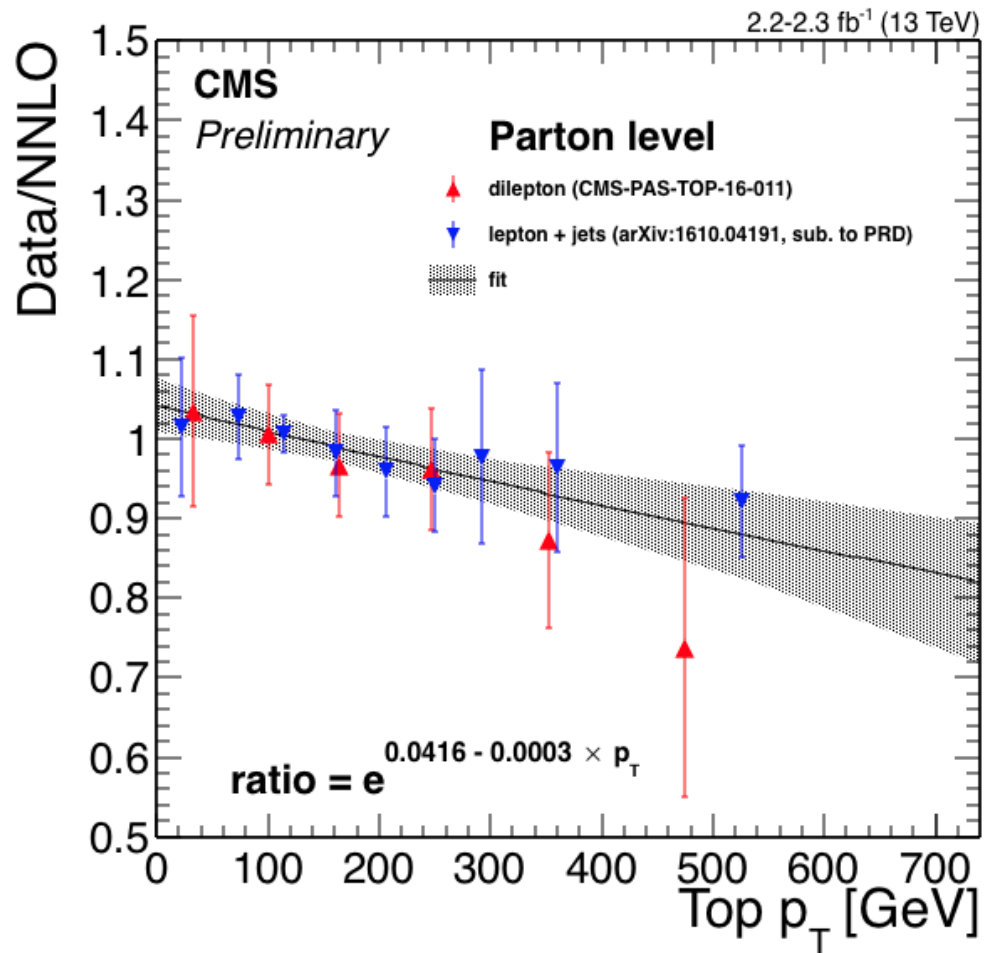
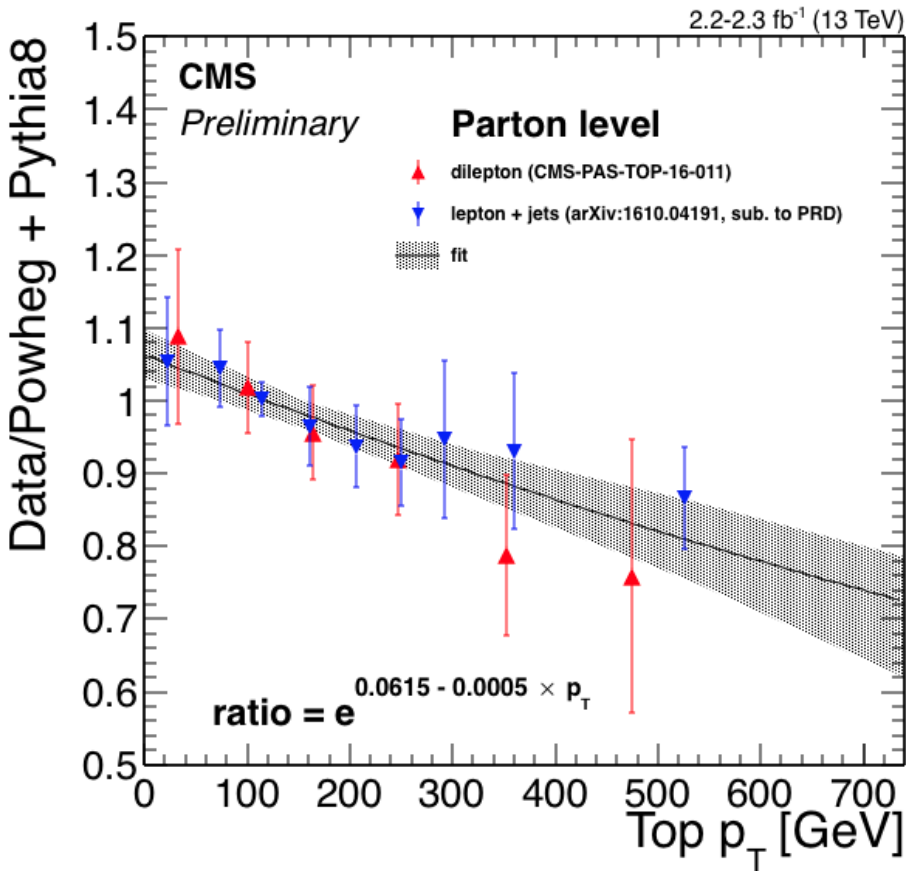
- Full NNLO+NNLL does a reasonable job
- Powheg + pythia8, MG5 + pythia show mild trends



- All MC setups show trends



Top Pt @ 13 TeV – CMS Summary

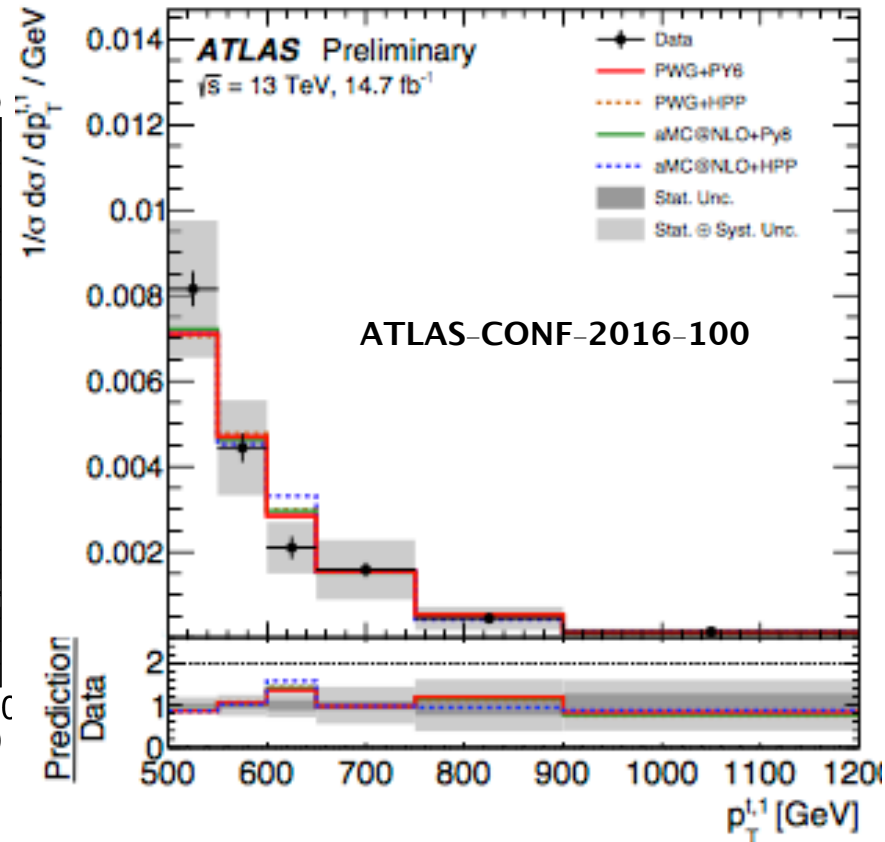
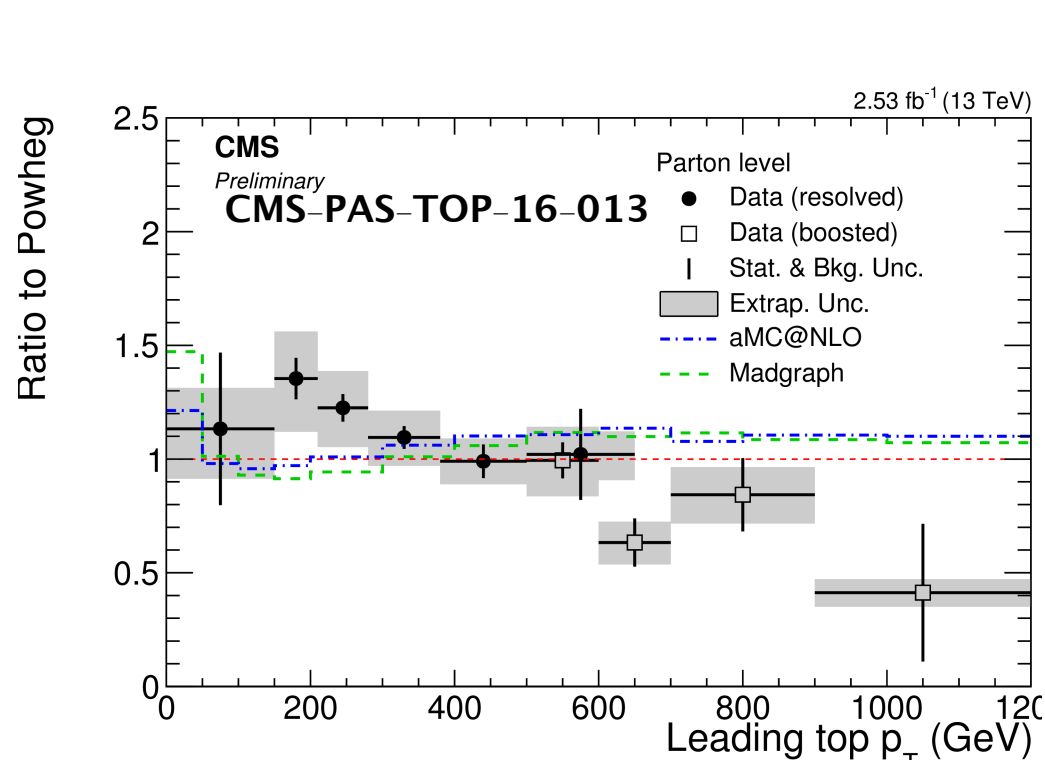


Exponential fits to DATA/Prediction in l+jets and dilepton

Quantifies the effect for NLO+PS MC and NNLO



Top Pt – 13 TeV (boosted)

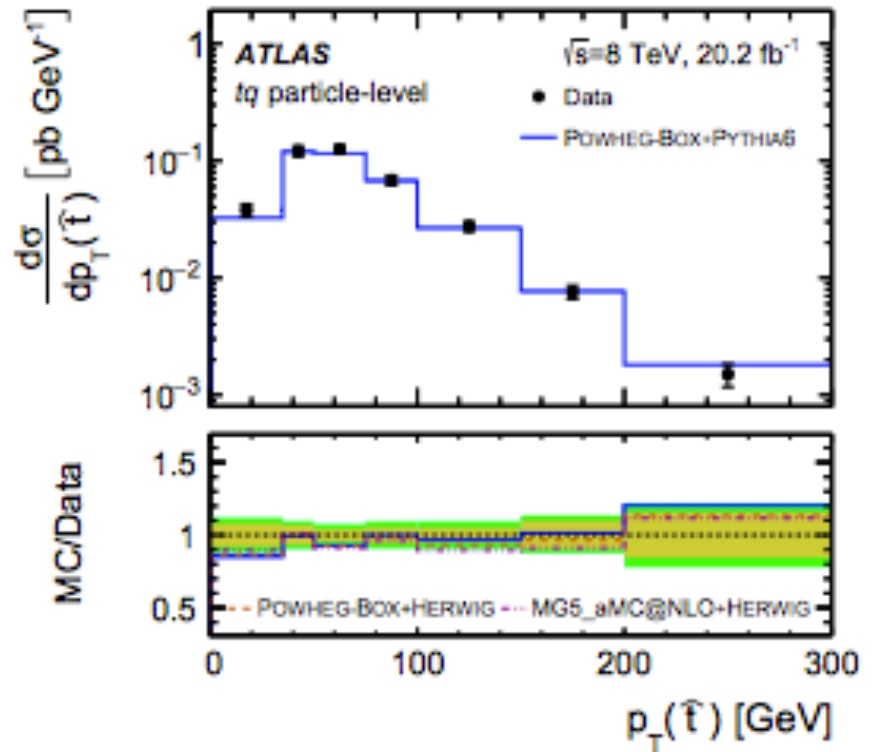
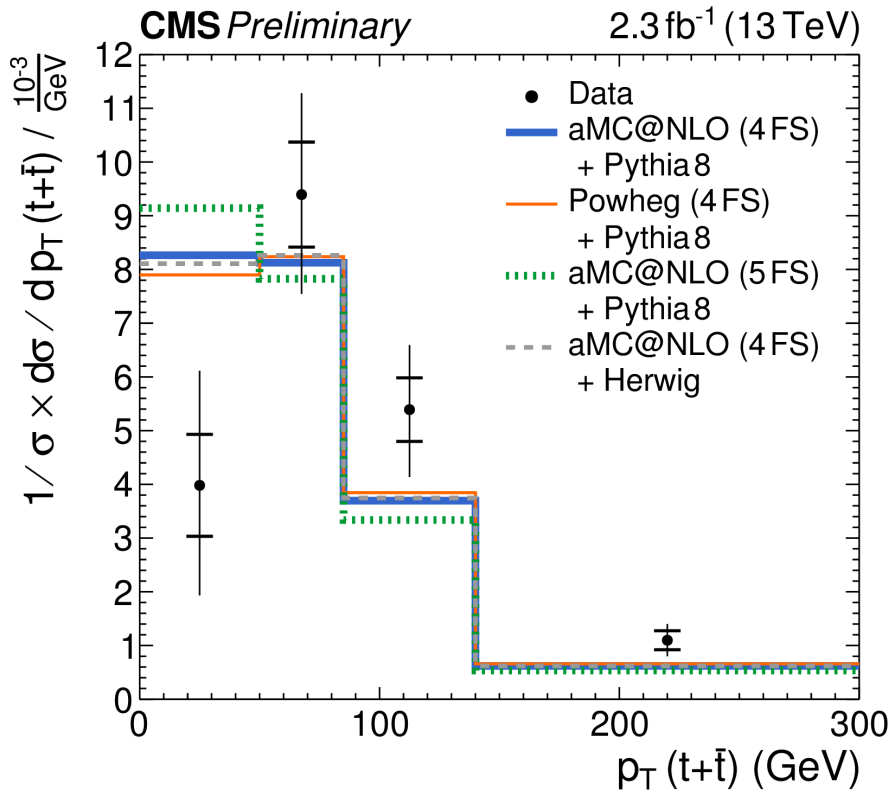


- Trend wrt all MC setups visible from resolved to boosted regimes
 - Powheg + pythia8, MG5 + pythia show mild trends

- Highly boosted region
- No sign of mis-modelling in MC



What about single top production?

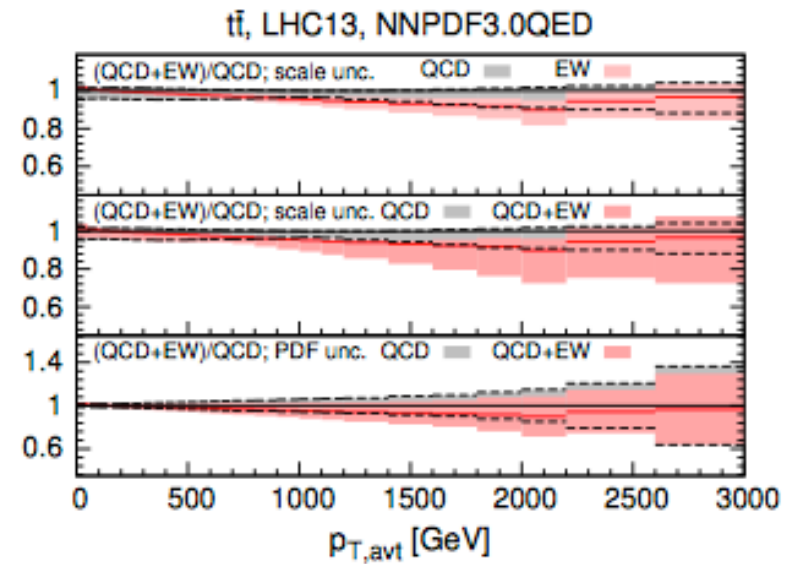
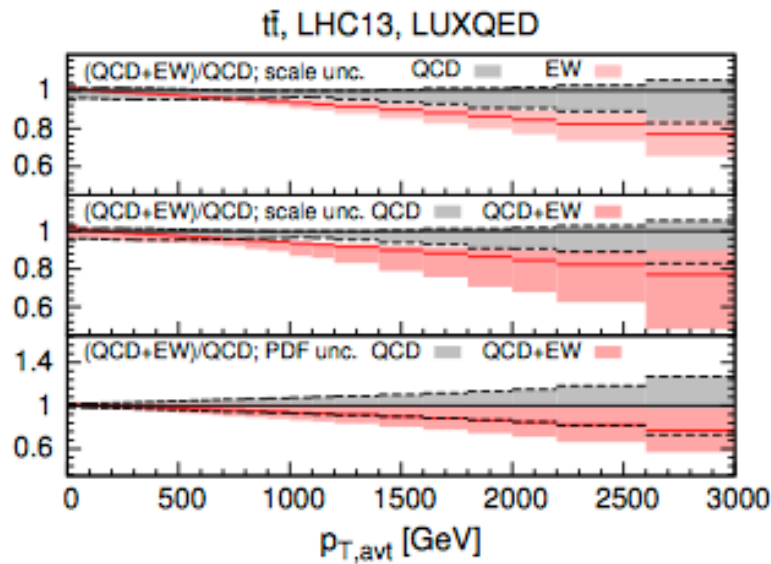


- First differential results for t-channel single top production not precise enough to say much...
- Measurements with 2016 data should reveal a potential effect



Electroweak corrections

- Latest predictions including α^3_{EW} corrections with *LUXQED* or *NNPDF3.0QED* PDFs promise a better description of data
- Need to be included in next round of comparisons



arXiv:1705.04105

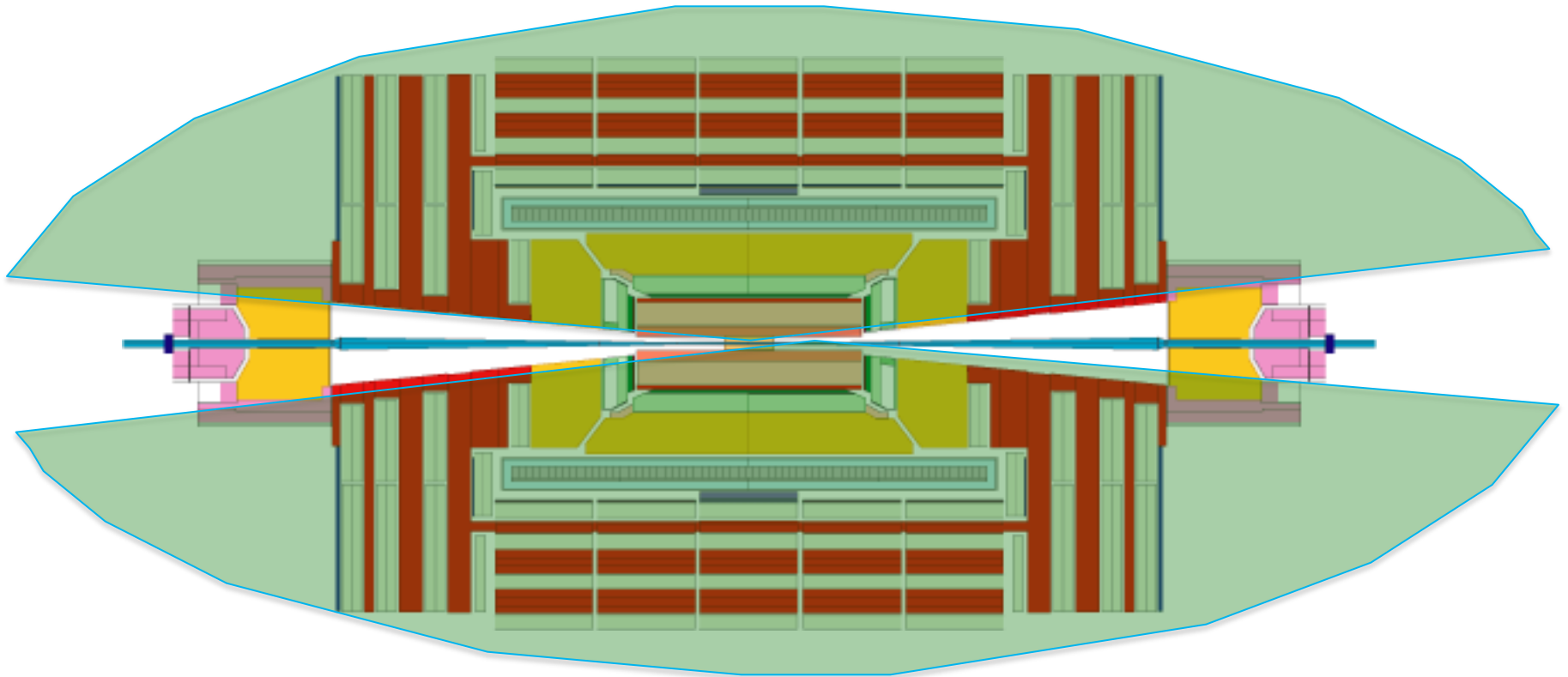


- Discrepancies between data and predictions for the Top p_t spectrum.
 - Consistent across parton, particle levels and in boosted and resolved regimes.
 - Effect persists in 2D measurements, in $t\bar{t}$ -rest frame, and in (sub-)leading cases.
 - Effect is largest at 7 and 8 TeV w.r.t. MC predictions, NNLO improves agreement.
 - Predictions including NNLO+NNLO+EW corrections could yield further improvement.
- Further measurements with more stats will be revealing in certain phase space regions:
 - Populate the boosted region
 - Allowss finer 2D binning
- Otherwise measurements limited by systematics
- Detailed comparison to latest theory crucial, e.g., NNLO+NNLL+ α^3_{EW}

BACKUP



Top quark definitions



Visible phase space:
Kinematic region accessed by CMS detector

ATLAS + CMS measurements so far

- Top Pt measured in multiple decay channels, kinematic regimes and top quark definitions

CMS

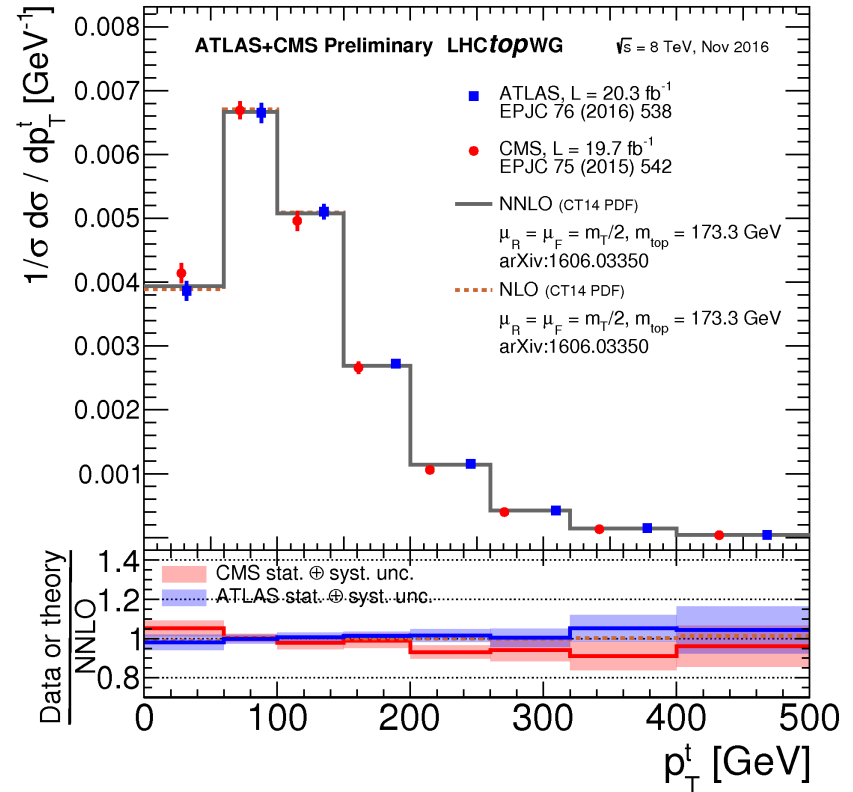
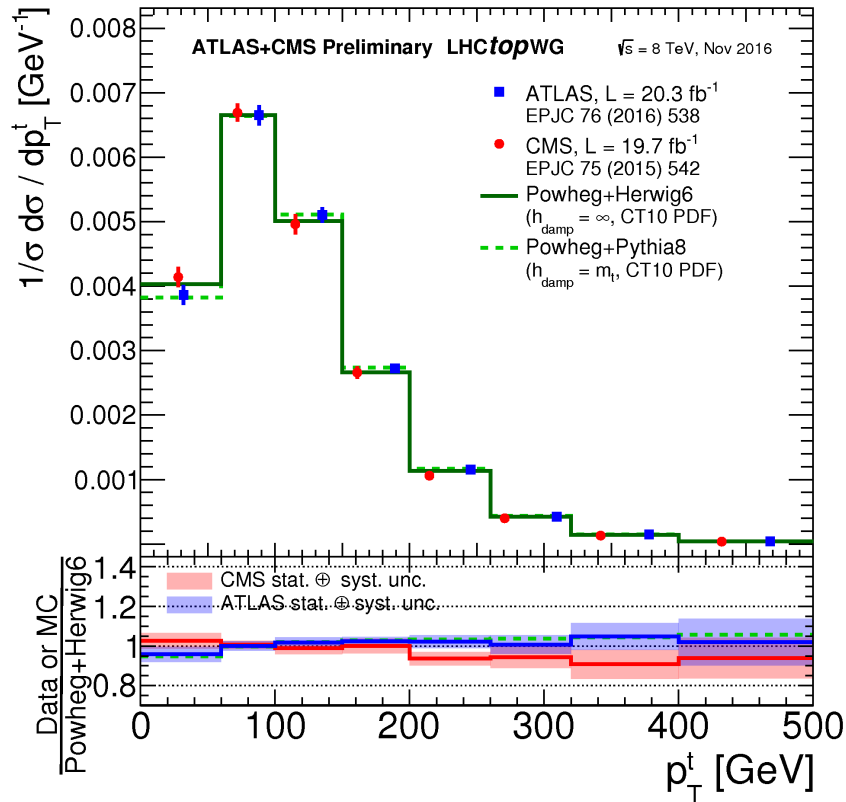
	parton-level	particle-level	detector-level	boosted	2D
7 TeV	l+jets, dilepton				
8 TeV	l+jets, dilepton , all-hadronic	all-hadronic	all-hadronic	l+jets, all-hadronic	dilepton (parton)
13 TeV	l+jets, dilepton, all-hadronic	l+jets, dilepton	all-hadronic	all-hadronic	l+jets (parton, particle)

ATLAS

	parton-level	particle-level	detector-level	boosted	2D
7 TeV	dilepton, l+jets	l+jets			
8 TeV	dilepton	l+jets		l+jets	
13 TeV		dilepton, l+jets		l+jets, all-hadronic	

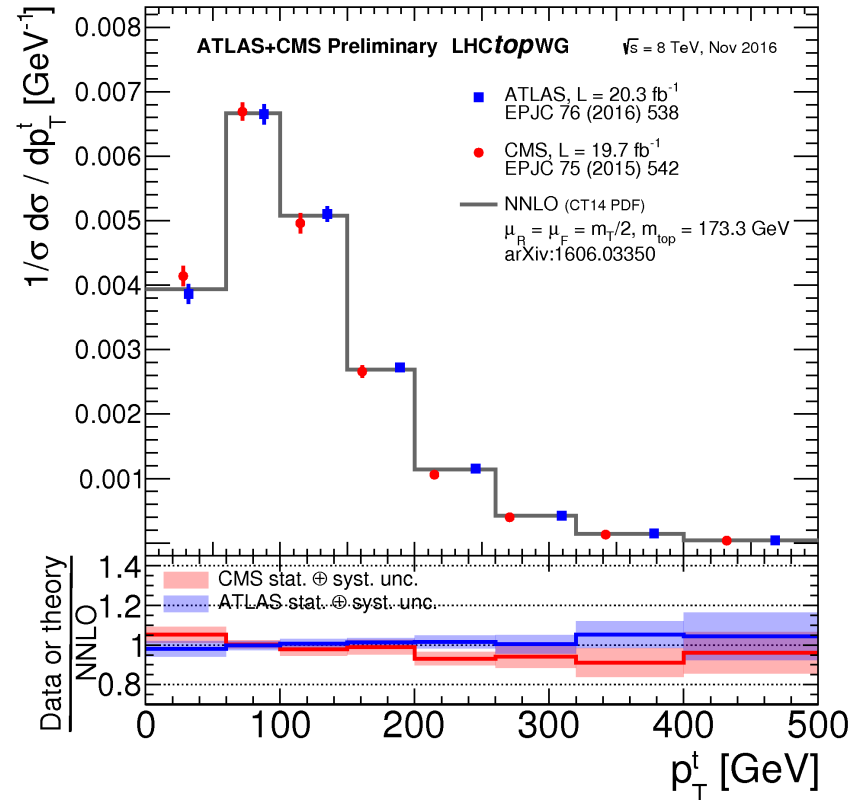
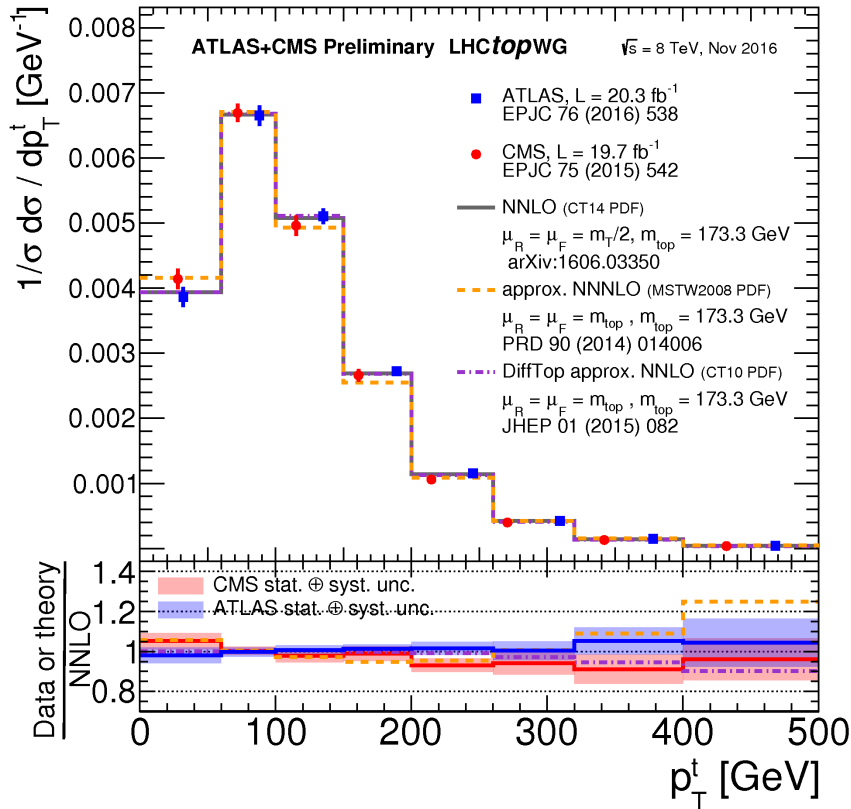
Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

➤ LHCTOPWG provides comparisons between ATLAS+CMS

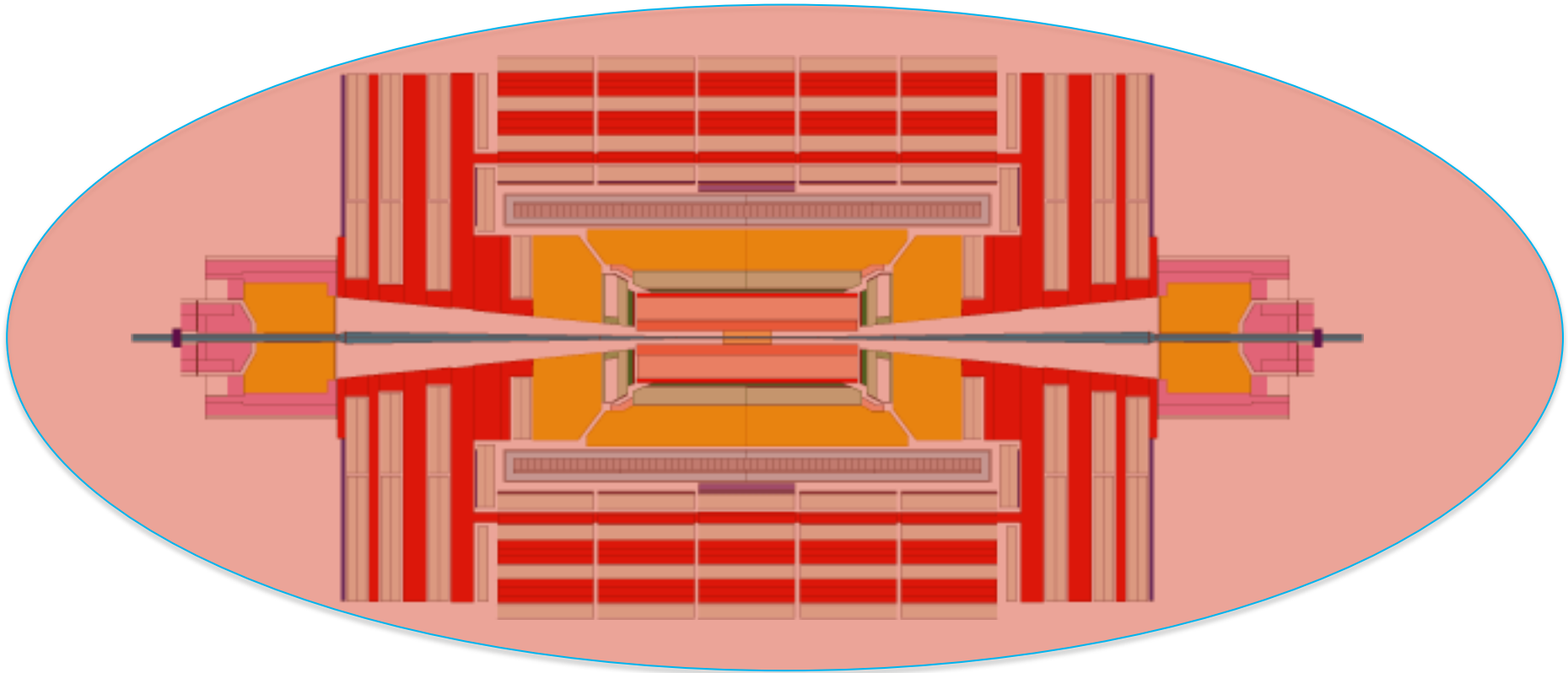


Top Pt – the history (8 TeV)

➤ LHCTOPWG provides comparisons between ATLAS+CMS



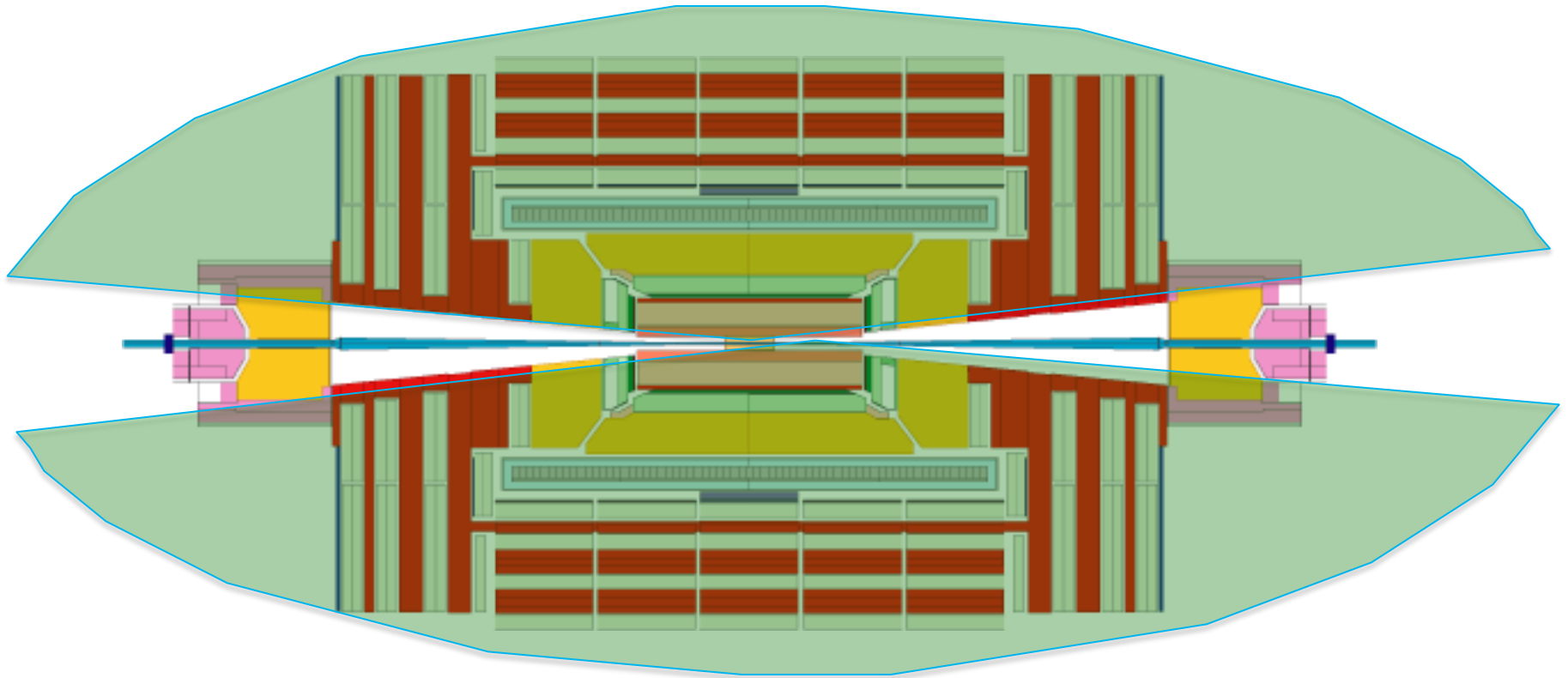
Top quark definitions



Full phase space:

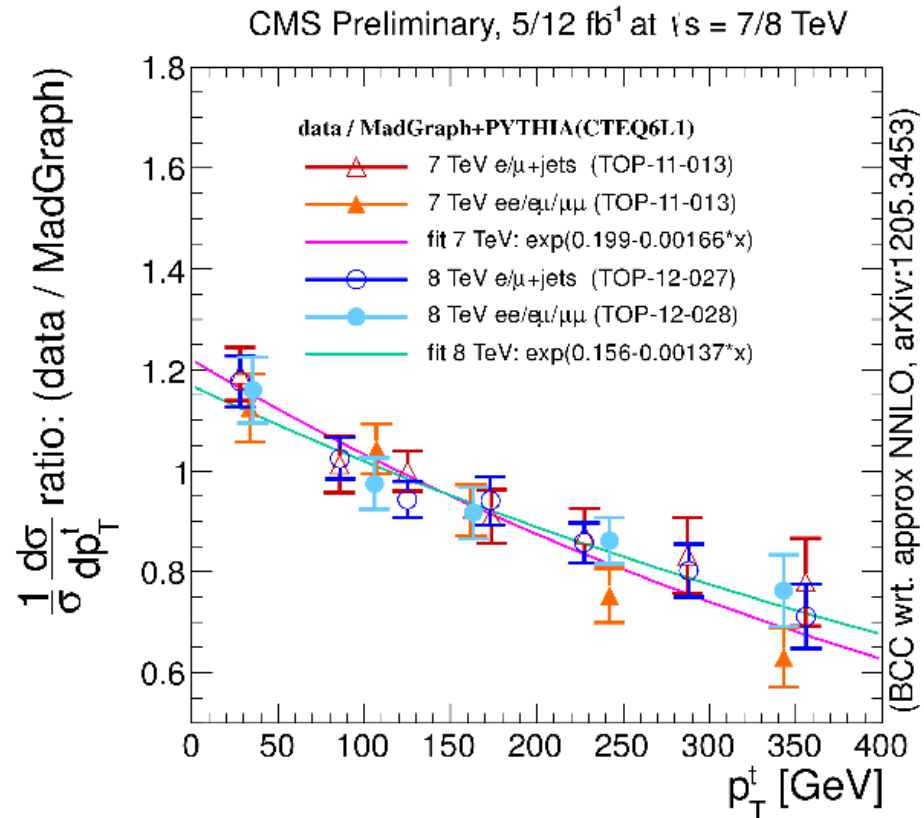
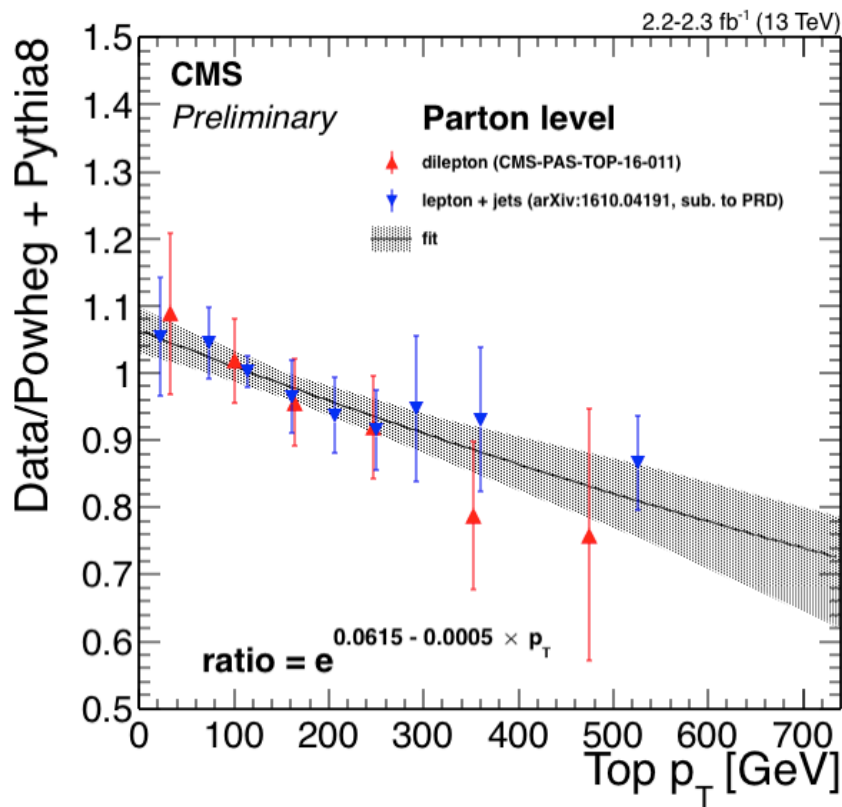
Covers all possible $t\bar{t}$ kinematics.

Top quark definitions



Visible phase space = kinematic region accessed by CMS detector
Fiducial phase space \sim Visible phase space

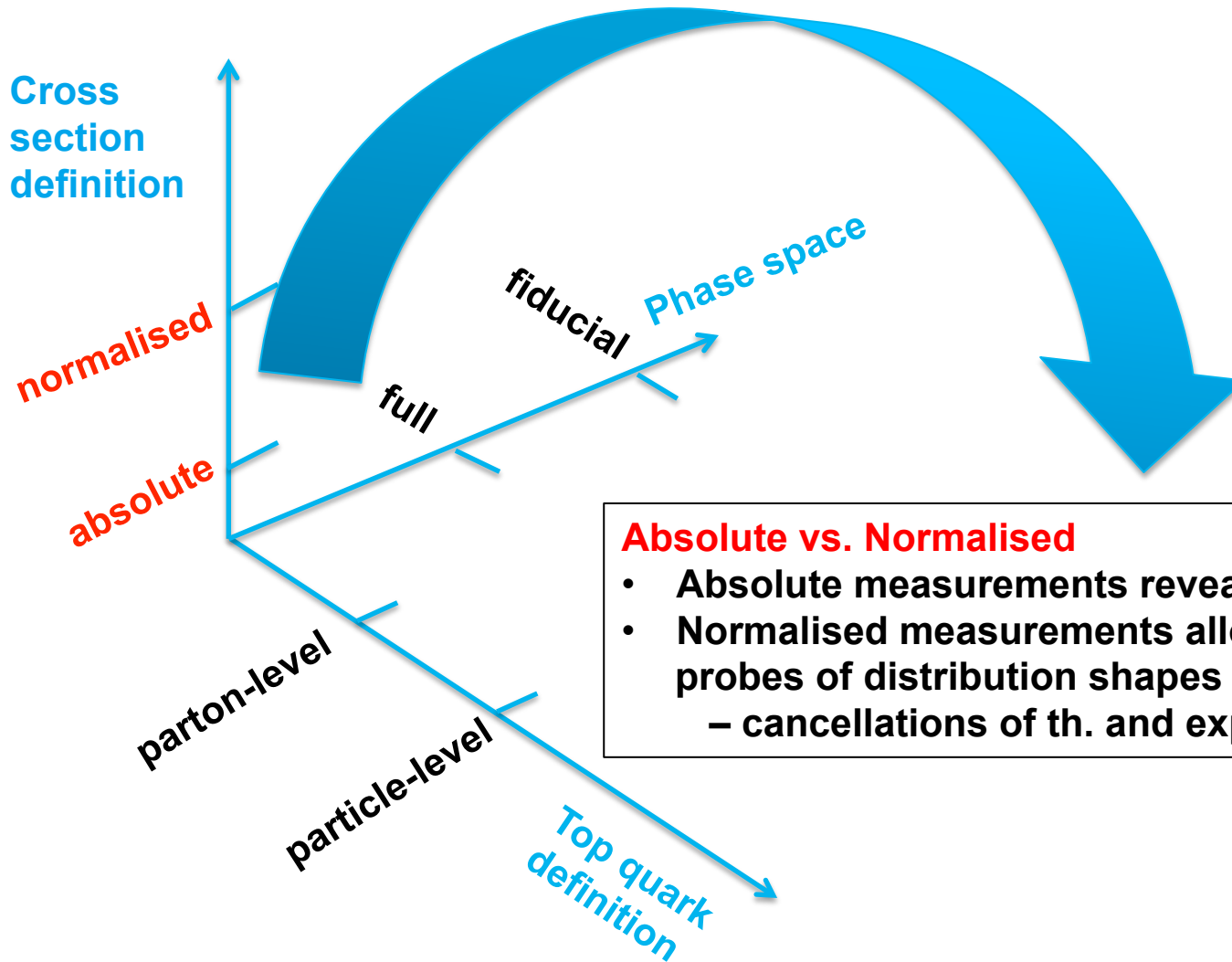
Default re-weighting parameterisations



- A parameterisation of the DATA/Powheg+P8 ratio is provided by the TOP-PAG
- 13 TeV parameterisation considers inter-bin correlations of each measurement but not between measurements
- Only valid up to ~ 700 GeV



What do we actually measure?



Absolute vs. Normalised

- Absolute measurements reveal maximal information
- Normalised measurements allow more precise probes of distribution shapes
 - cancellations of th. and exp. uncertainties