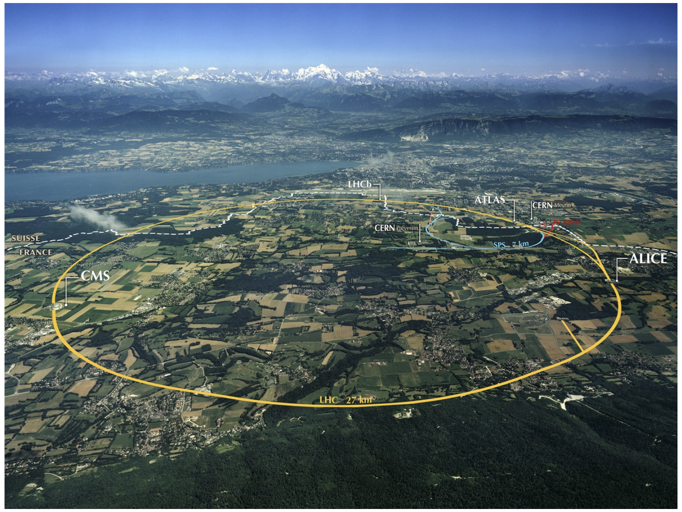
Top (+X) production: current bottlenecks and future prospects



- Overview (very short and selective)
- Challenges ahead
- Opportunities
- Conclusions & Outlook

Andy Jung (Purdue University)

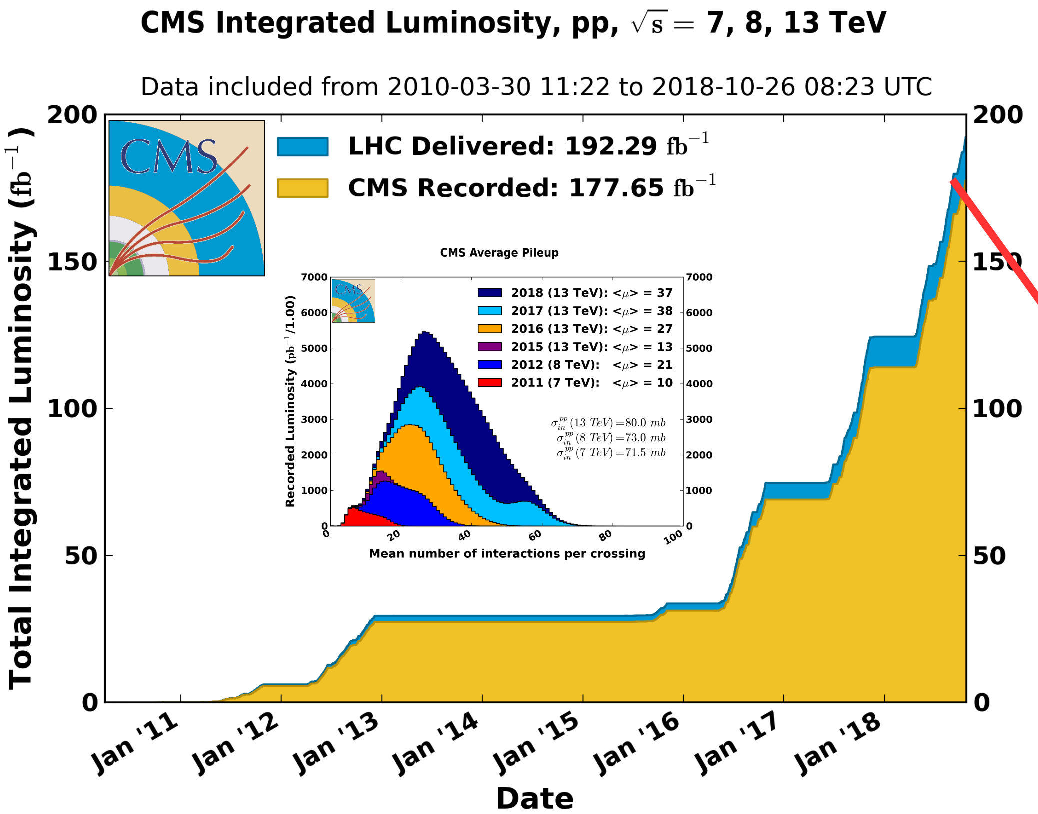
Physics at TeV Colliders 2021 workshop

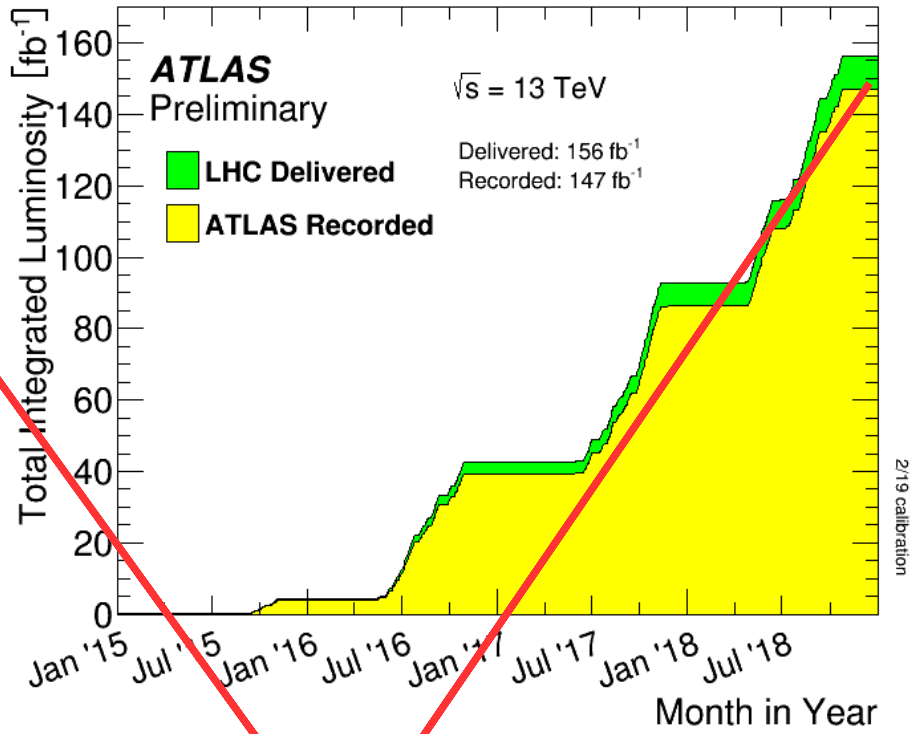
PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Thanks my CMS co-convener (Nadjieh) and ATLAS conveners for input

June 15th, 2021

The present...LHC Run II





<u>Many new results @LHCP</u>

- ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2021-013, ATLAS-CONF-2021-003
- ATLAS+CMS: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-16
- CMS: TOP-21-001, TOP-19-006, TOP-20-007, TOP-18-012, TOP-20-010

<u>Full Run II provides about</u>

~ 120 million $t\bar{t}$ pairs
~ 30 million single top
~ 120k $t\bar{t}Z$, tZ
~ 30k $t\bar{t}H$

Challenges & Opportunities

Disclaimer: Personal opinions!

Challenges ahead:

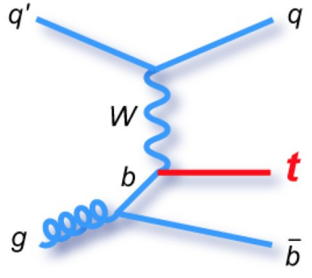
- Experimental systematic uncertainties
- More “global” approaches (kinematic ranges, EFT)
- Theory uncertainties

Opportunities

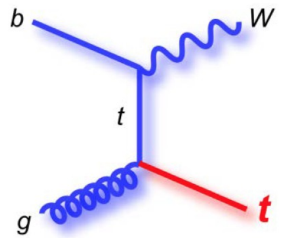
- Vast top quark sample...

Single Top Quark Production

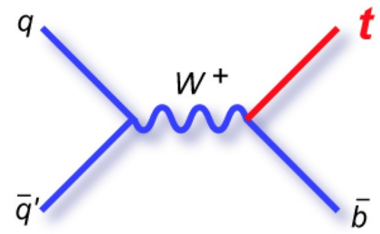
- **Single top cross section as high as $t\bar{t}$ at 8 TeV – large samples**
- Single top production: Test of EW interactions



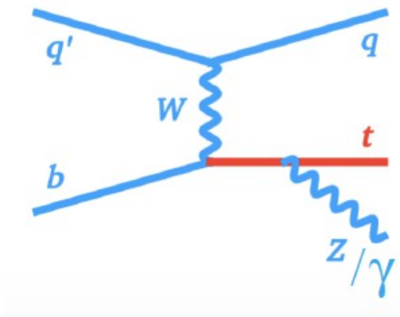
t-channel



tW-channel

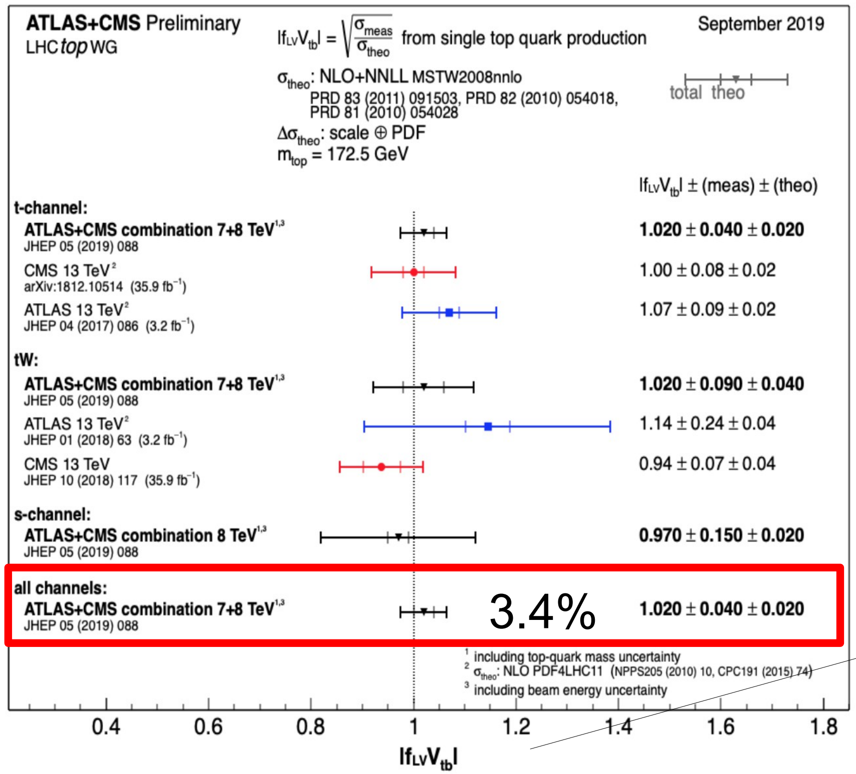


s-channel



tZ/γq-channel (rare process, < 1 pb)

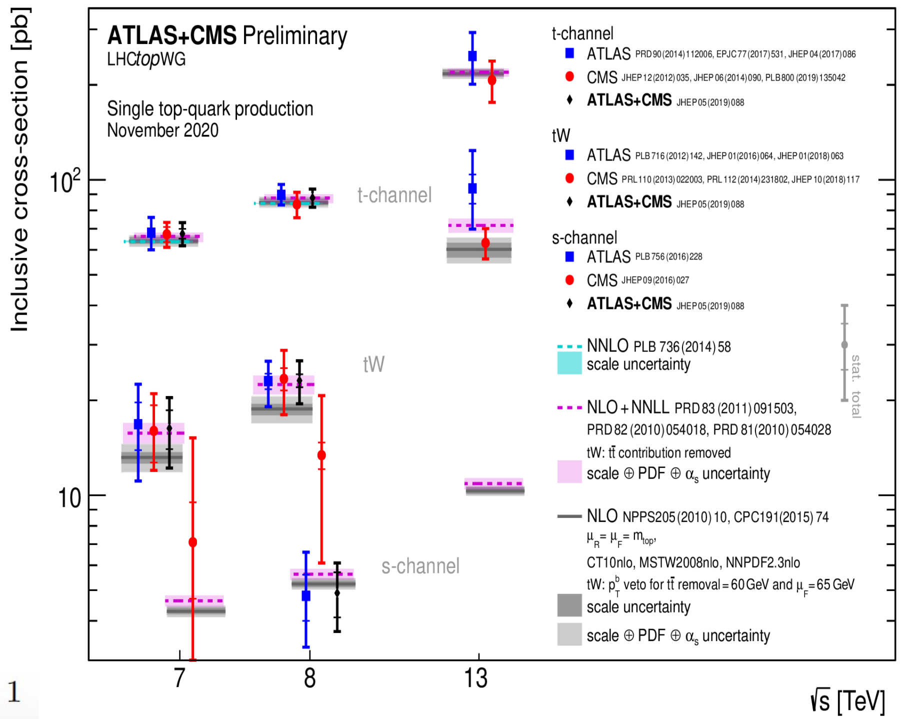
$$\cos\theta^*_{pol} = \frac{\vec{p}^{\,*}_{q'} \cdot \vec{p}^{\,*}_{\ell}}{|\vec{p}^{\,*}_{q'}||\vec{p}^{\,*}_{\ell}|}$$



$$|V_{tb} \cdot f_{LV}|^2 = \frac{\sigma^{obs}}{\sigma^{theory}}$$

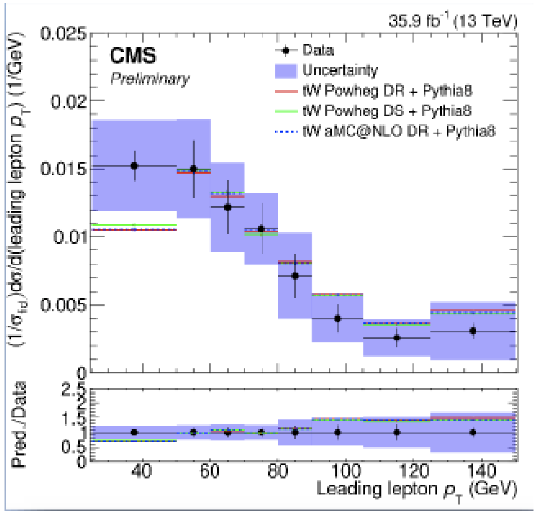
f_{LV}: BSM form factor

Consistent with $f_{LV} \cdot V_{tb} = 1$



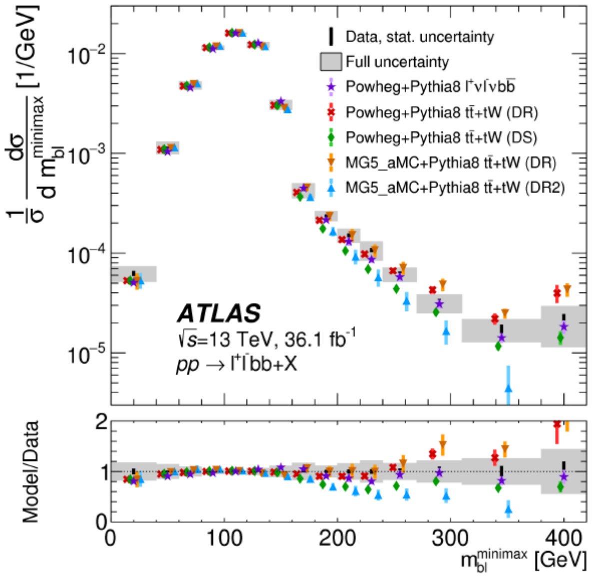
Single Top Quark Production

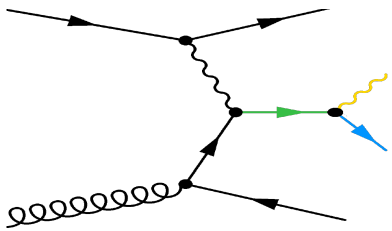
Challenges and Opportunities:

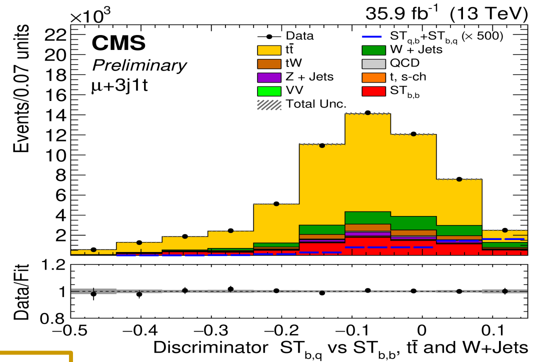


[CMS-PAS TOP-19-003]

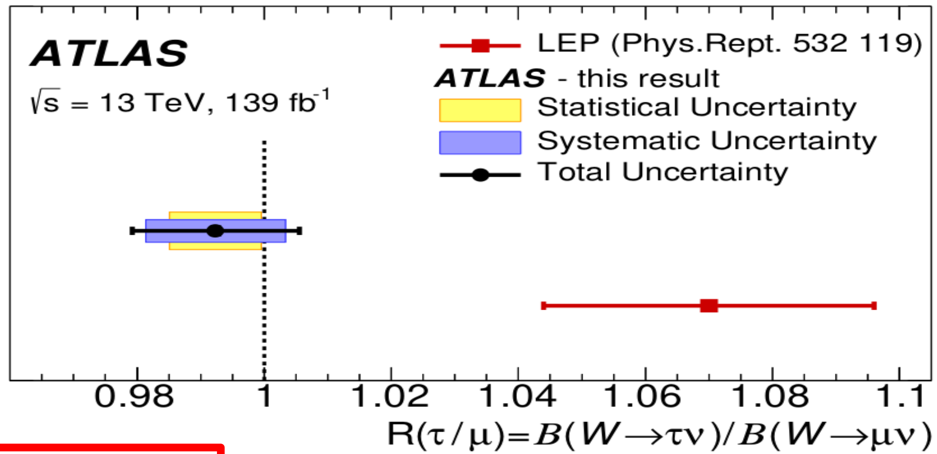
- CMS: differential ratio of t vs. $\bar{t}$ – sensitive to proton structure
- ATLAS: tW measurement requires tt + tW interference terms







arXiv:2007.14040 accepted by **Nature Physics**



$$|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 \leq 0.17 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL.}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.00 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat + syst)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (nonprofiled)}$$

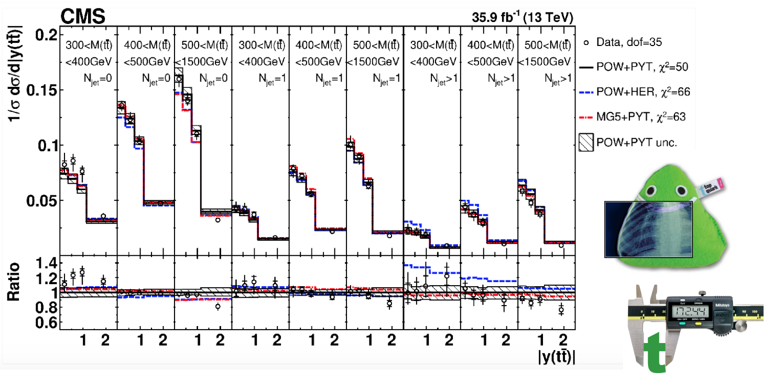
→ Impressive amount of differential measurements in single top!
tt+tW interference terms become relevant to describe data!

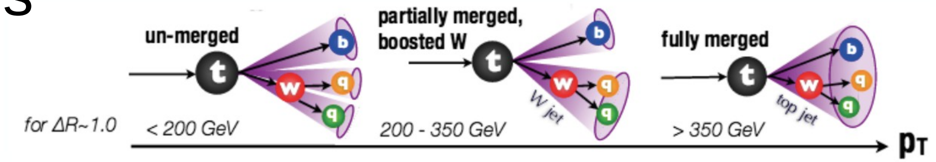
ATLAS: Lepton Universality

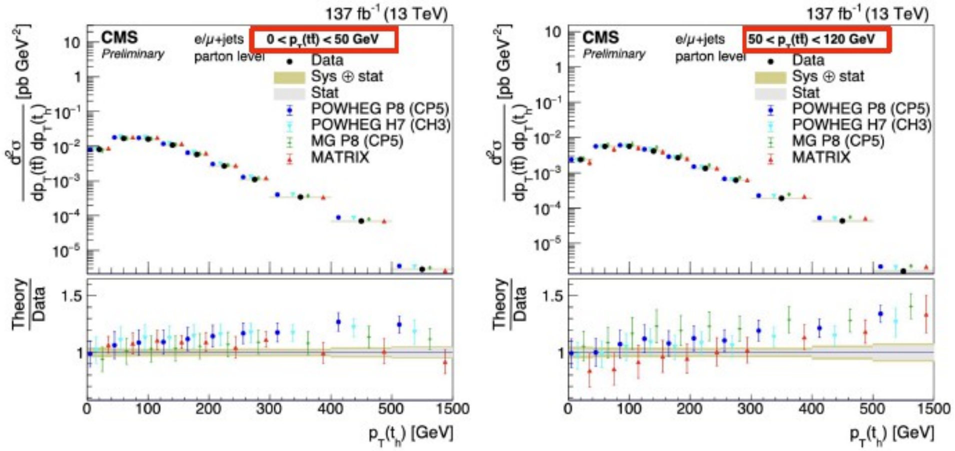
Differential cross sections

- Enormous amount of differential cross section measurements at ATLAS & CMS – impossible to summarize in 1 slide.
- Expect even more *n*-dimensional distributions

[CMS-PAS-TOP-20-001]

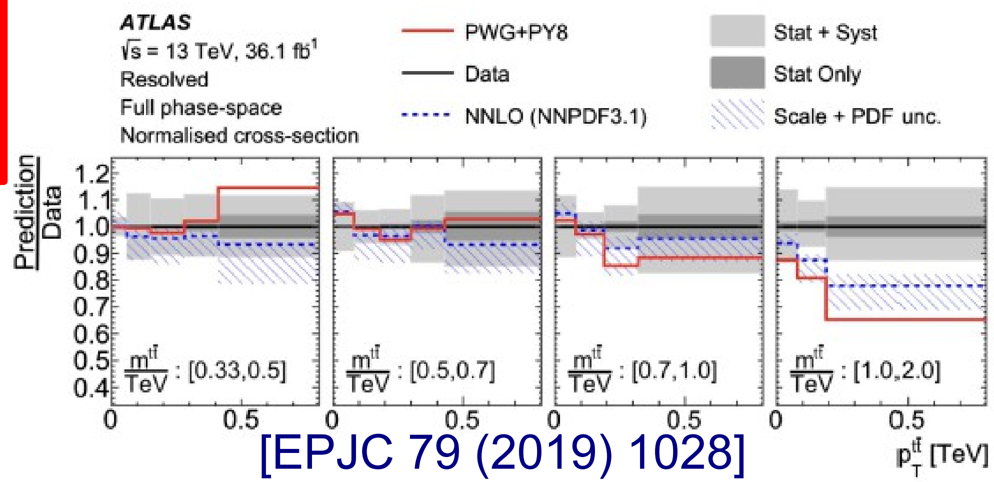






- Improve signal modeling, seen 1st triple and double differential measurements!
- Getting more precise in boosted regime
- On CMS site: 1st simultaneous measurement of resolved and boosted

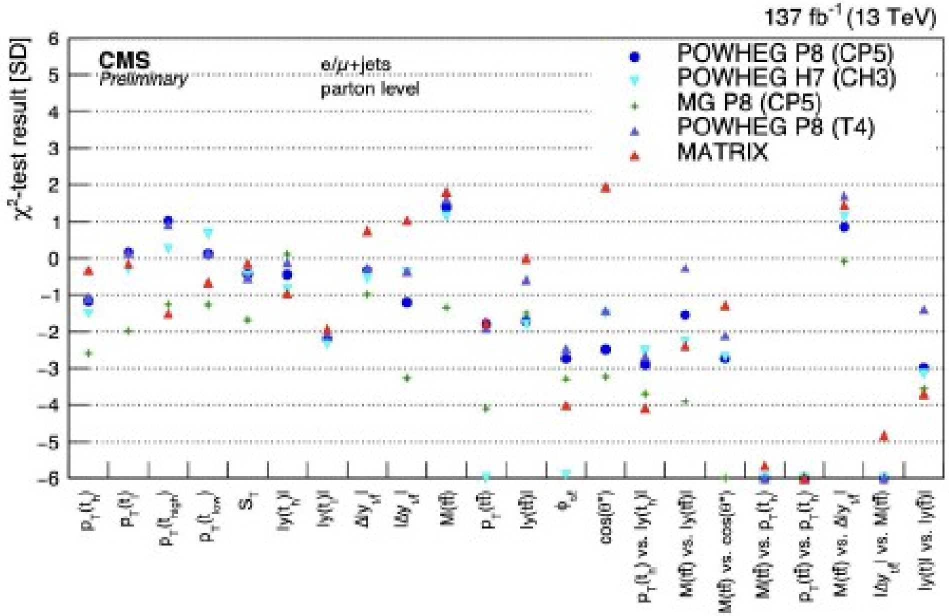
(particle level ok @1D, deviations in 2D ↔ NNLO predictions improve descriptions at parton level compared to NLO+PS)



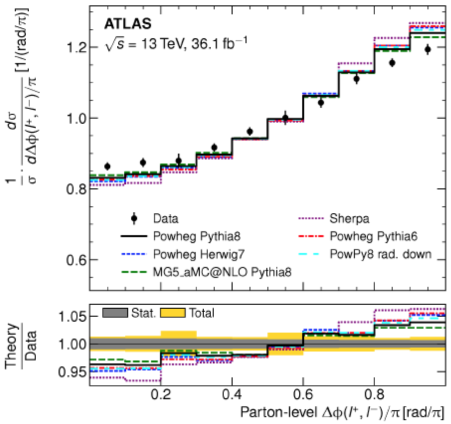
[EPJC 79 (2019) 1028]

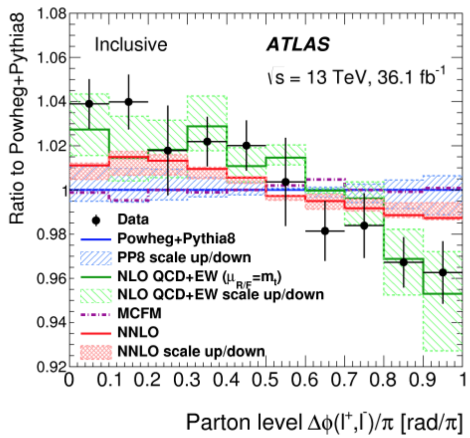
Challenges in multi-D x-sec's

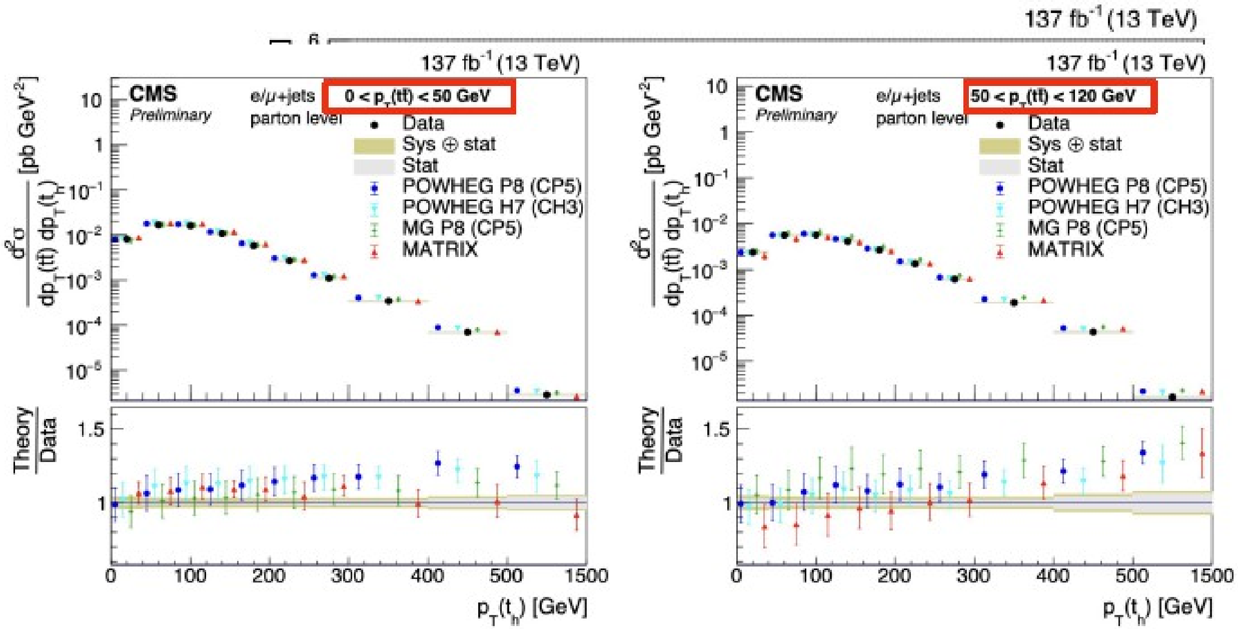
- More global approach is needed to fully harvest the wealth of top data
  - Theory setup & uncertainties critical
  - As an example: MATRIX
    - Great tool, excellent to have
    - Struggling on CPU time/demands, 10k jobs on lxplus → 2% stat, 10x not doable as normal user. Even more of troubling for uncertainties



- Recent CMS multi-D measurement
  - Top pT spectra up to 1.5 TeV

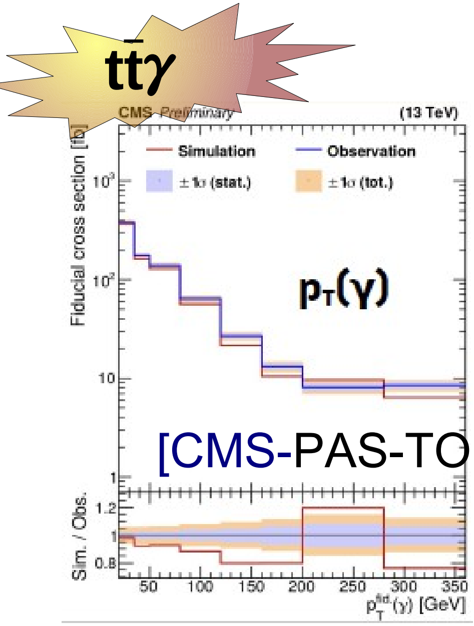




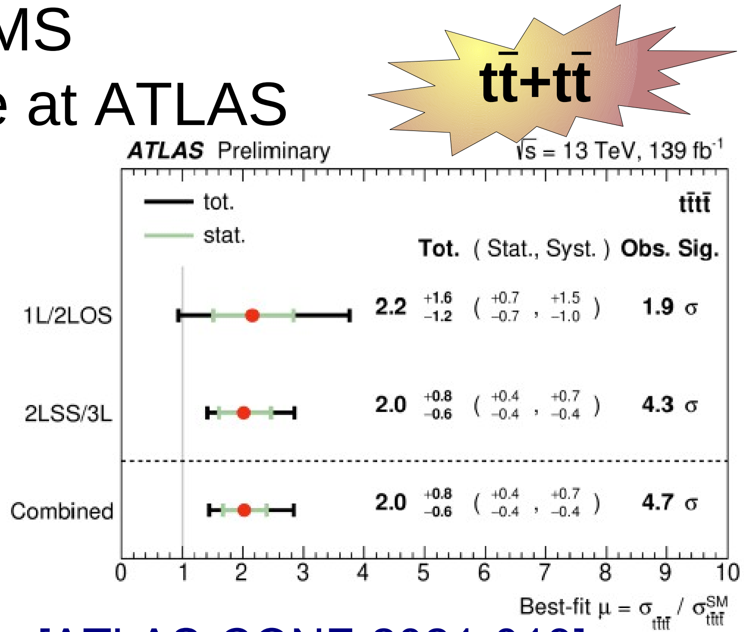


$t\bar{t}+X$: Highlights

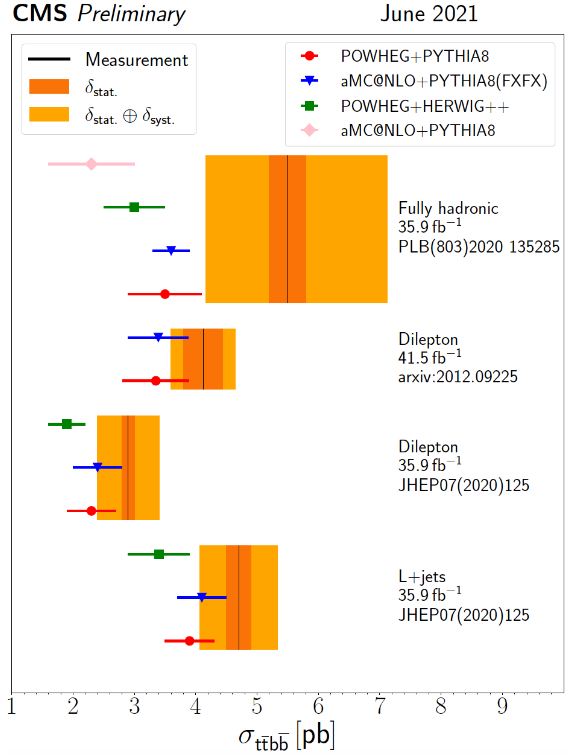
- **$t\bar{t}$Z/W:** Most precise measurement, allowed for 1st differential cross sections
- **$t\bar{t}\gamma$** : Differential $t\bar{t}\gamma$ by CMS
- **$t\bar{t}+t\bar{t}$:** Full Run 2 evidence at ATLAS
- **$t\bar{t}+c\bar{c}$:** 1st by CMS



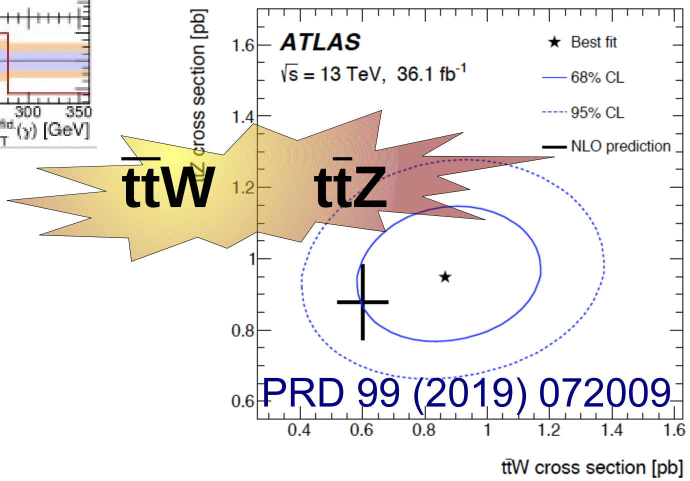
[CMS-PAS-TOP-18-010



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-013]



[CMS-PAS-TOP-20-003]



PRD 99 (2019) 072009

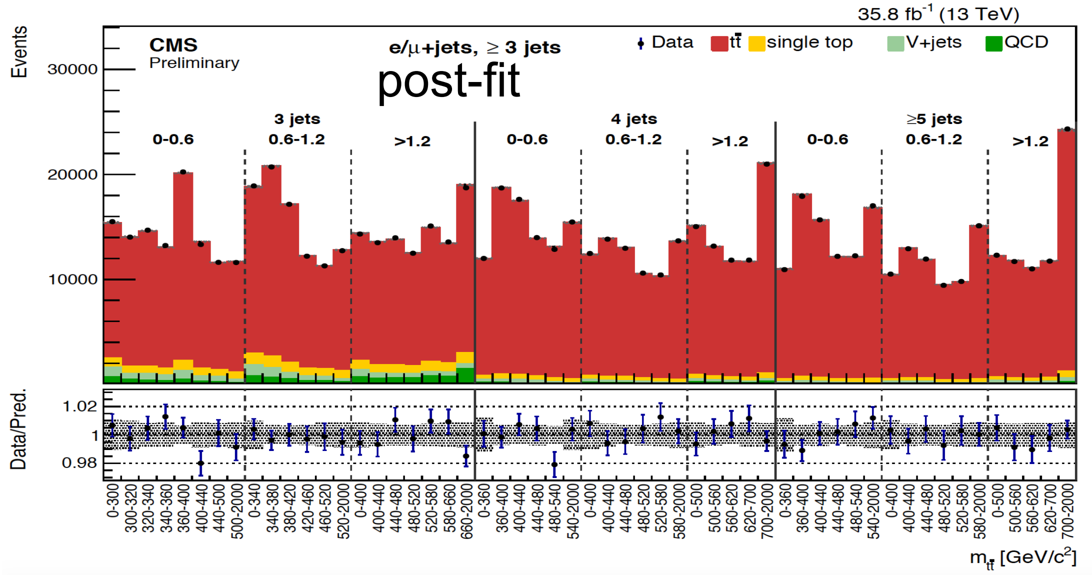
→

- Details matter: SF's for ttZ, ttW and ttbb are not easily comparable (mind phase space & uncertainties)
- Picture emerging: tt+X enters precision, poses demands on higher order corrections for theory predictions
- Signal modeling often limiting systematic

Top quark threshold region

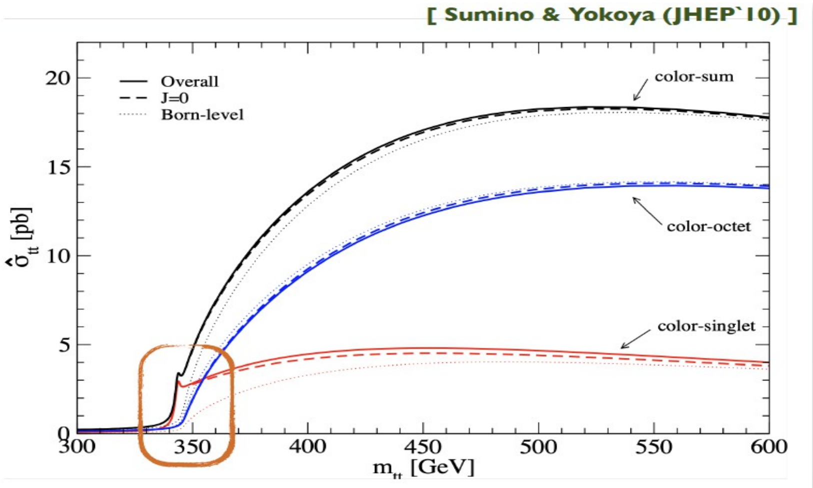
Recent experimental results
Extract y_t from template fit:

- CMS 13 TeV data, l+jets
- Recover 3 jet bin and use 57 bins to fit
- Relies on threshold region



y_t^{com} = 1.07 + 0.34-0.43 (obs) [1.00 +0.35-0.48 (exp)]

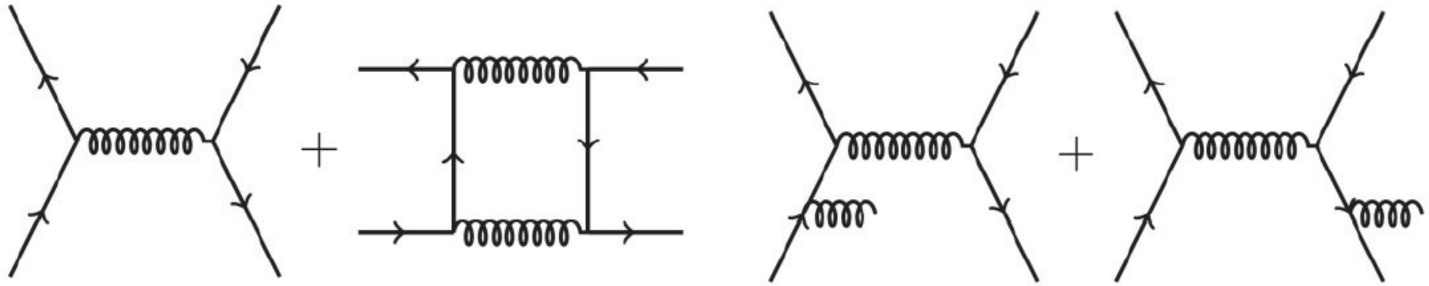
- Also relevant to search for toponium as presented at a joint LHCtopWG seminar by Fuks et al.



- Threshold region is difficult to access at the experiments
- Modeling has impact on parameter extraction
- Future exciting searches rely on threshold region

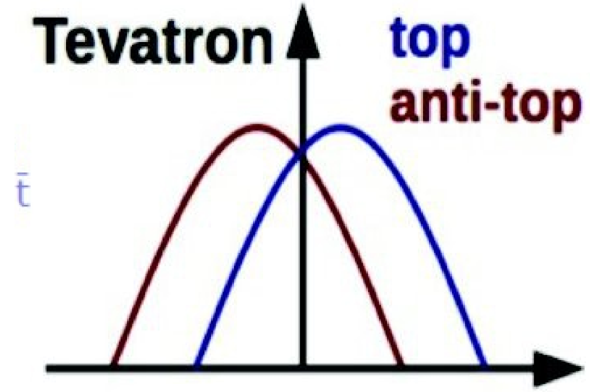
Top Quark Asymmetries

- Interference appears at NLO QCD:



Positive asymmetry — Negative asymmetry

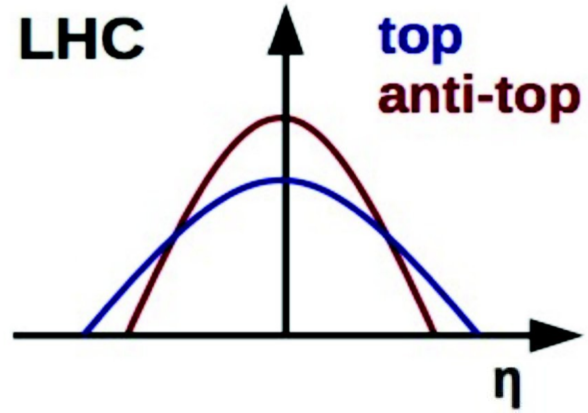
→ Only occurs in qq initial state; gg is fwd-bwd symmetric



$\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$

$$A_{\rm FB}^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} > 0) - N(\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} < 0)}{N(\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} > 0) + N(\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} < 0)}$$

- This is a forward-backward asymmetry at Tevatron
- No valence anti-quarks at LHC → t more central



- SM predictions at NLO (QCD+EWK)

  → Tevatron: AFB ~ 10 % vs. LHC: AC ~ 1 %

  (These are NNLO pQCD predictions, there is also the PMC approach)

- Experimentally: Asymmetries based on decay leptons "easier"

  or fully reconstructed top quarks "harder"

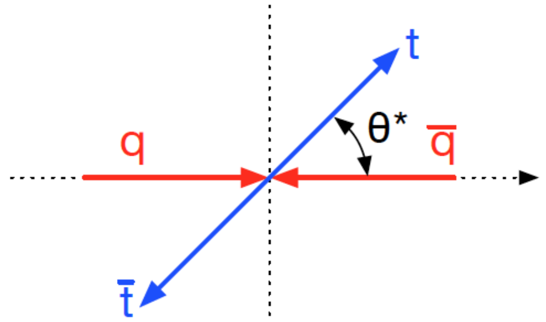
$$A_{\rm C} = \frac{N(\Delta|y_{\rm t}| > 0) - N(\Delta|y_{\rm t}| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y_{\rm t}| > 0) + N(\Delta|y_{\rm t}| < 0)}$$

$$A_{\rm C}^{\rm lep} = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta_\ell| > 0) - N(\Delta|\eta_\ell| < 0)}{N(\Delta|\eta_\ell| > 0) + N(\Delta|\eta_\ell| < 0)}$$

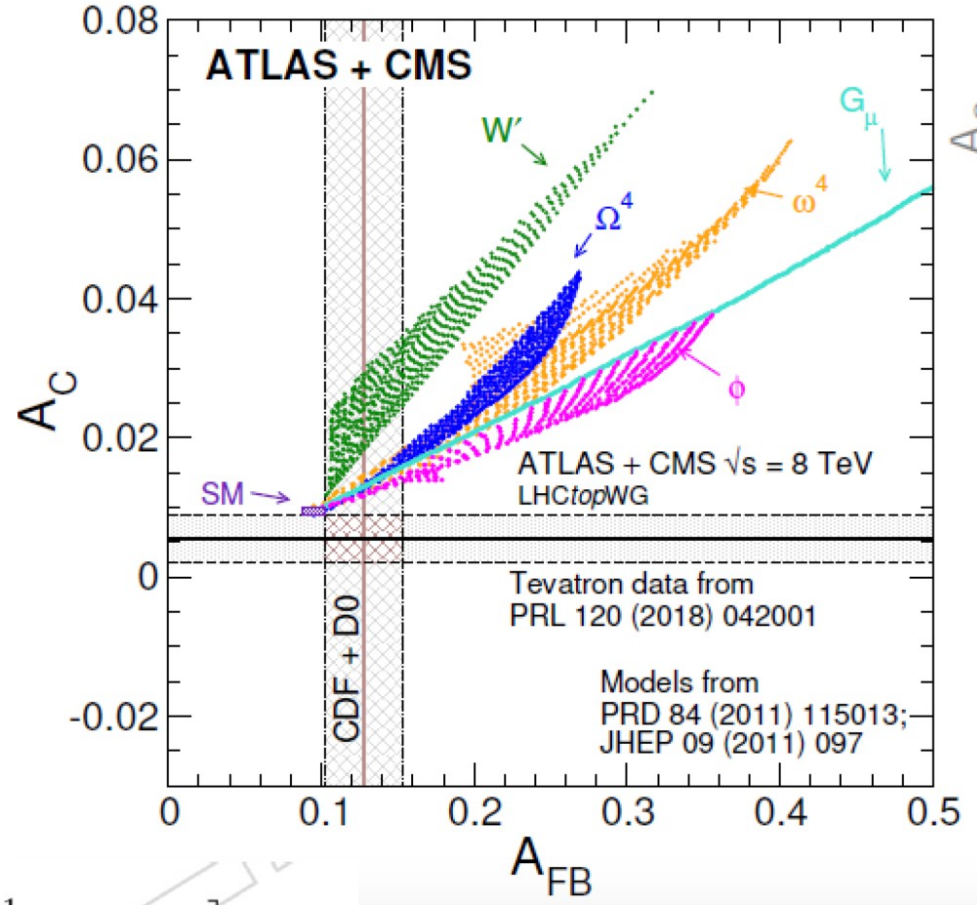
Top Quark Properties...

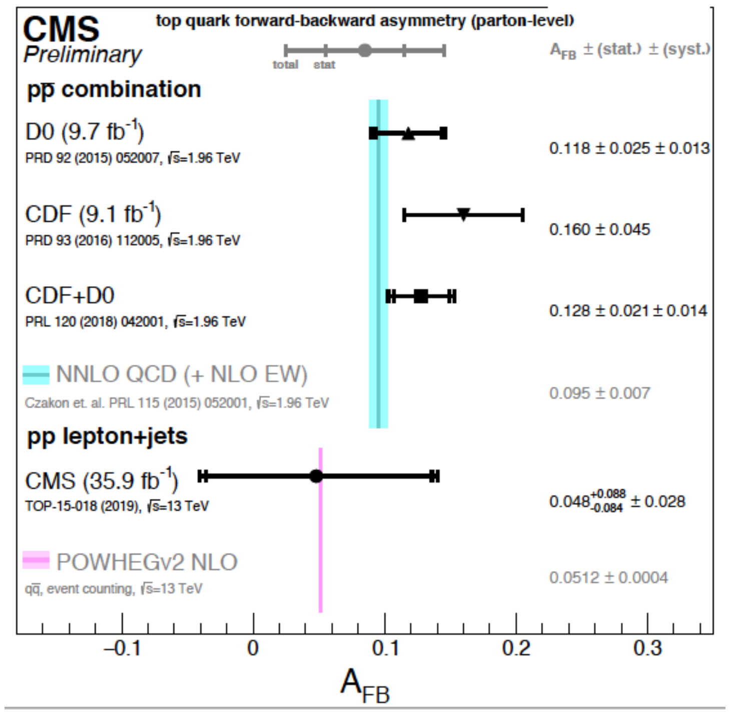
- Production asymmetry due to NLO interferences
- Measure production angle $c^* = \cos(\theta^*)$ to access asymmetry

arXiv:1912.09540



$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(c^* > 0) - \sigma(c^* < 0)}{\sigma(c^* > 0) + \sigma(c^* < 0)}$$





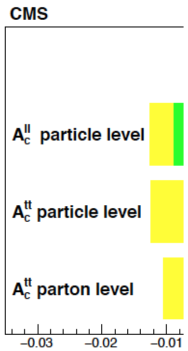
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dc^*}(q\bar{q}) \simeq f_{\text{sym}}(c^*) + \left[\int_{-1}^{1} f_{\text{sym}}(x)dx\right] c^* A_{FB}^{(1)}$$

→ Measurements of A_C difficult, new channels help

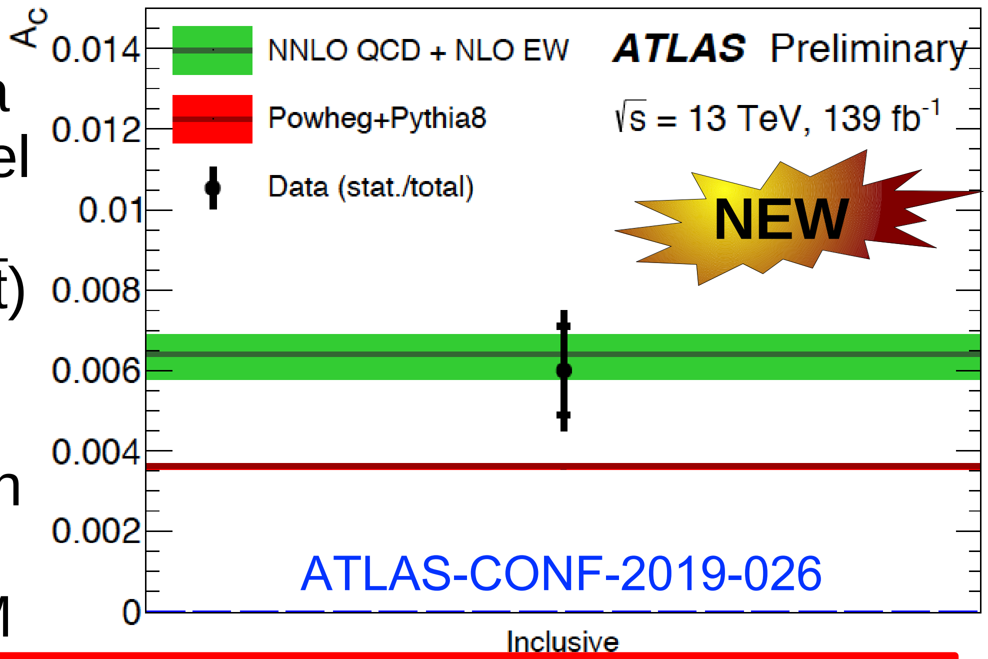
→ CMS 1st measurement of A_{FB} at LHC (!)

Top Quark Properties...

- Production asymmetry due to NLO interferences



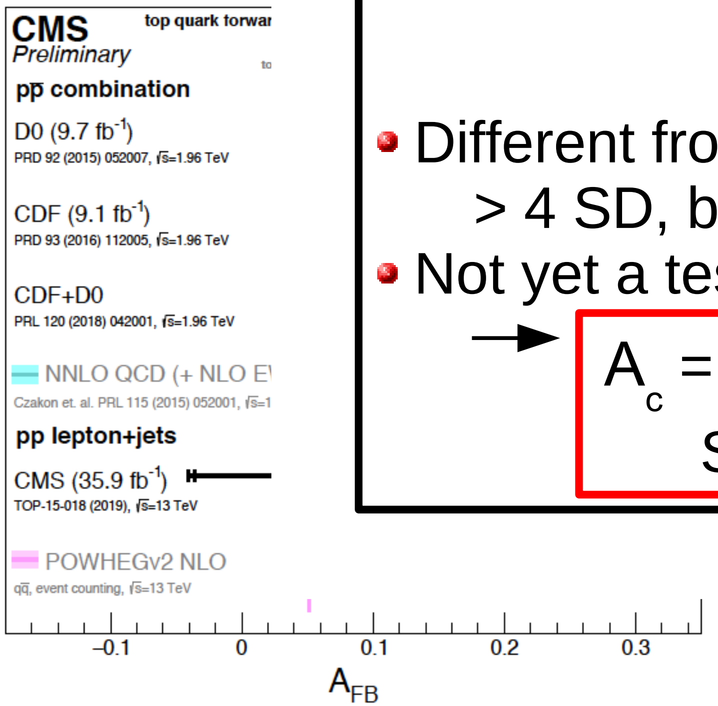
- Update by ATLAS
- Used 139\fb of data
- l+jets decay channel
- Inclusive and differential in $m(t\bar{t})$

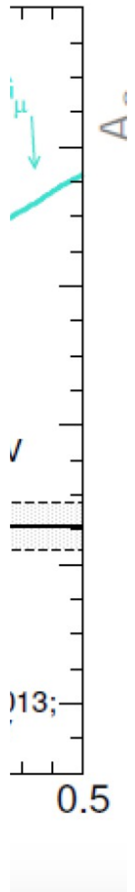


- Different from 0 with > 4 SD, but
- Not yet a test of SM

→ A_c = 0.006 ± 0.0015 (stat+syst)

SM measurement soon ?





→ Measurements of A_c difficult, new channels help

→ CMS 1st measurement of A_{FB} at LHC (!)

Top mass – direct methods

- Direct measurements combined using BLUE – consistent among methods/channels
- CMS & ATLAS reach $\delta m_t/m_t$ = 0.28%

- CMS: all-jets + l+jets

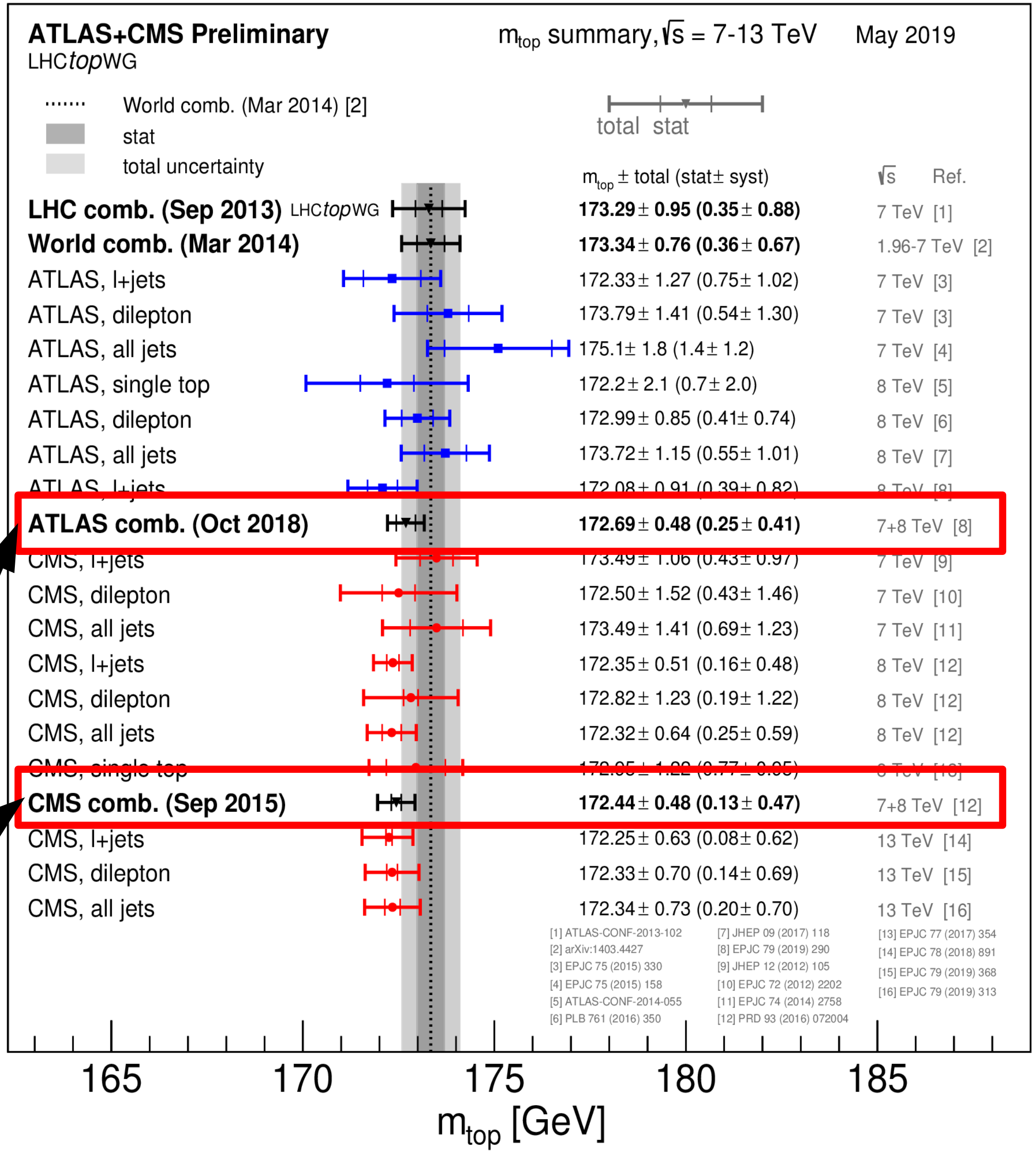
EPJC 79 (2019) 313

→ m_{top} = 172.26 ± 0.61 GeV
$\delta m_t/m_t$ = 0.36% (!)

- ATLAS: soft muon tag + displaced vertex, 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2019-046

→ m_{top} = 174.48 ± 0.78 GeV
$\delta m_t/m_t$ = 0.45% (!)



In context of LHCtopWG

- Time for another LHC combination ?

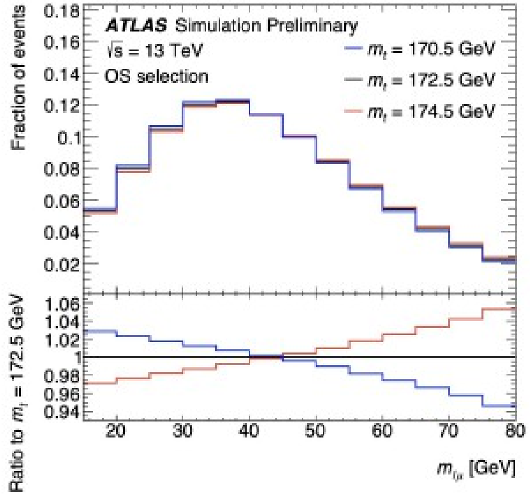
World combination ?

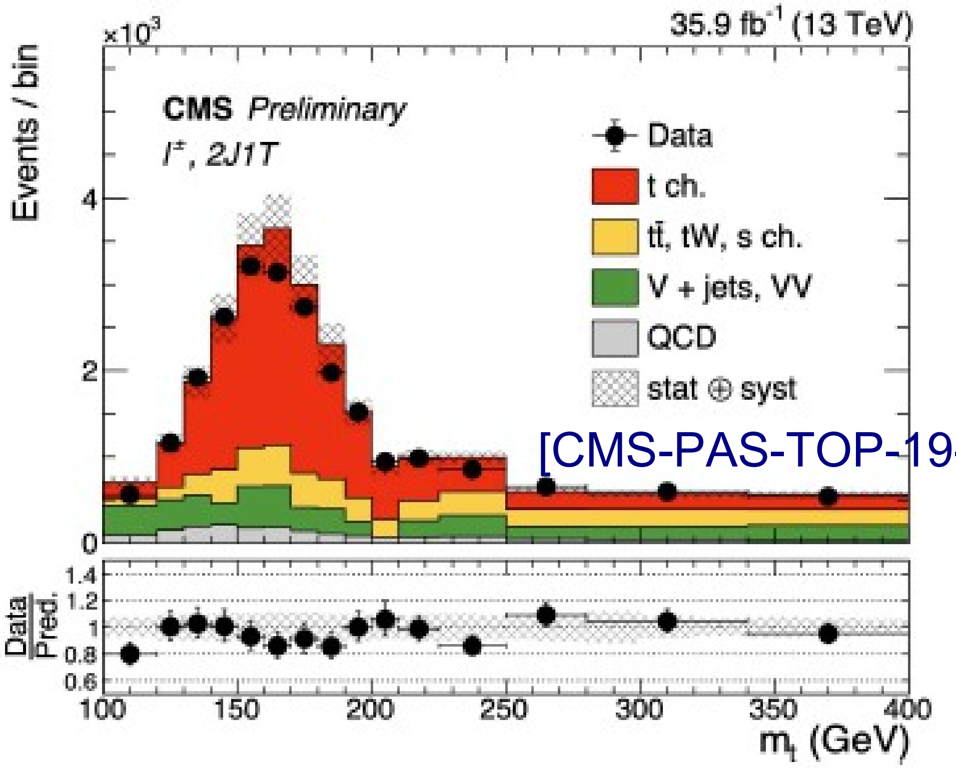
Top mass – alternative

Latest top mass measurements:

- ATLAS 13 TeV data, leptonic invariant mass
  - Limited by B hadron branching [ATLAS-CONF-2019-046]
- CMS mass in the t-channel
  - Combined and separate lepton categories, CPT

m_{top} = 172.1 ± 0.8 (total) GeV $\delta m_t/m_t$ = 0.47% (!)

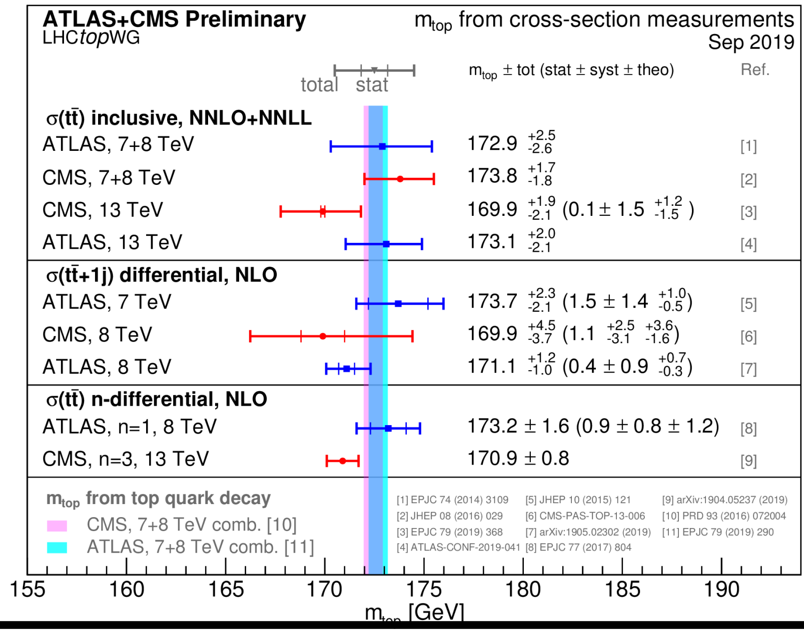




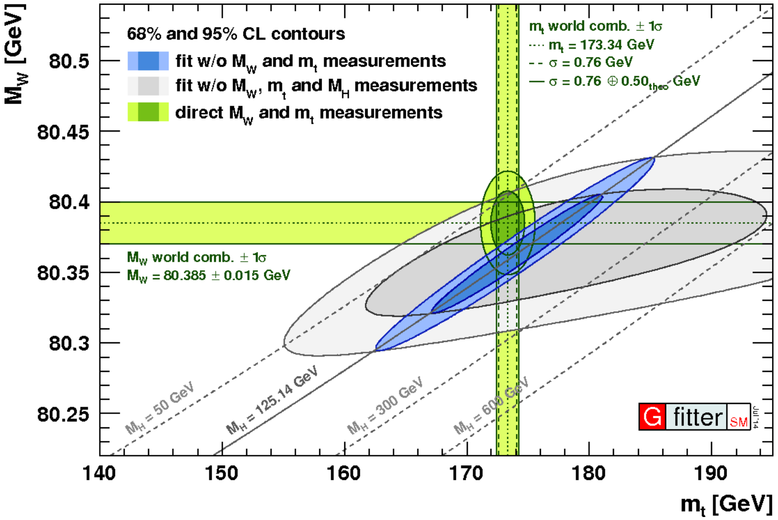
[CMS-PAS-TOP-19-009]

m_{top} = 174.5 ± 0.8 (total) GeV

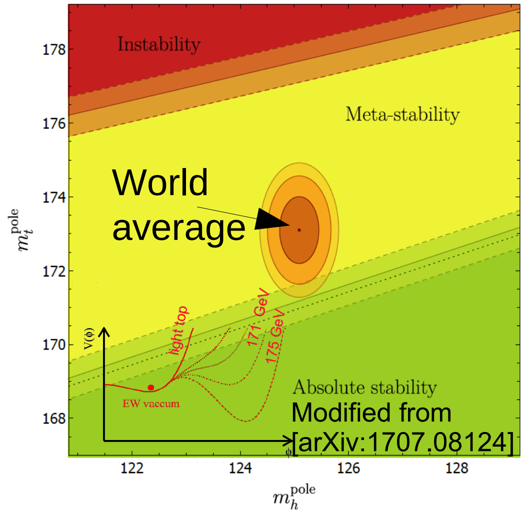
$\delta m_t/m_t$ = 0.45% (!)

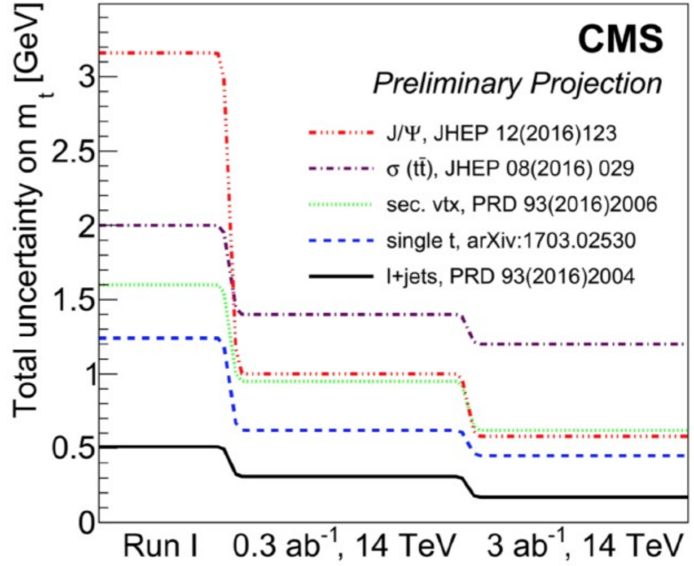


Latest weighing...



EW vacuum stability





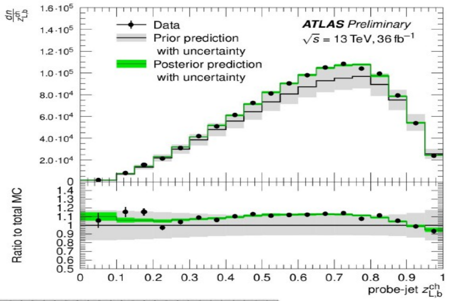
Beyond projections already (as usual), e.g. triple differential cross sections

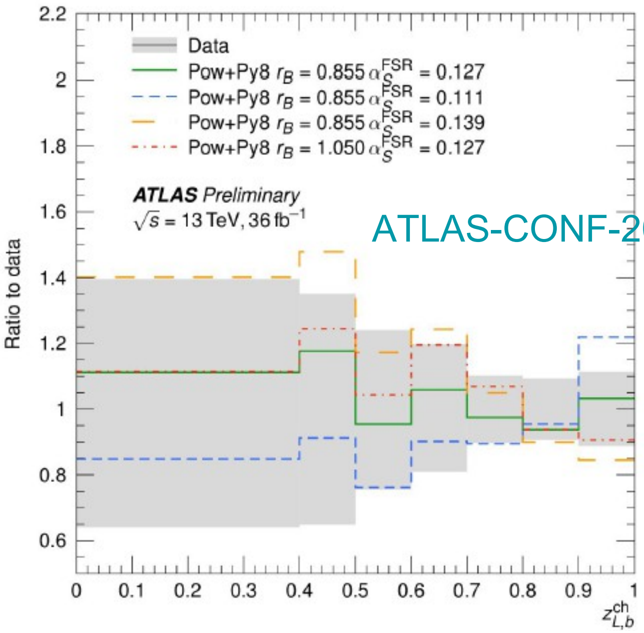
- Self-consistency test of the SM & stability of the EW vacuum both rely/use pole mass – what we measure depends on the method
  - Indirect extractions → top quark pole mass
  - Direct methods → “MC” mass, close to pole mass
- Precise top mass from cross sections (CMS) or leptonic variables (ATLAS):
  - → both at the level of 0.5% [arXiv:1904.05237] [ATLAS-CONF-2019-046]
  - → Limited by B-hadron & Color reconnection
  - → Exciting activities by theory community (parton showers, b jets/modeling)

B fragmentation

- Exciting activities by theory community (parton showers, b jets/modeling)
- Novel measurements directly measuring b-fragmentation

- CMS: Measurement with dileptonic and semileptonic tt events CMS-PAS-TOP-18-012
  - Charm mesons (D0, J/ψ) reconstructed inside b-quark jets by charged-particles
- ATLAS: dilepton events

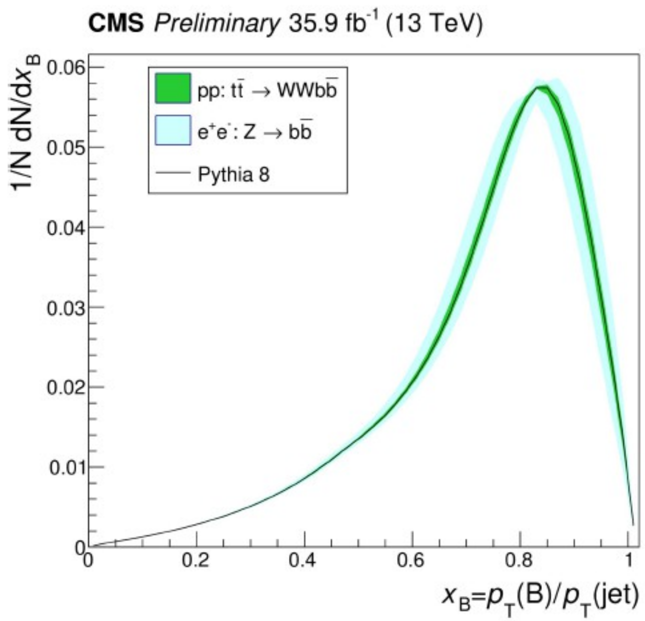


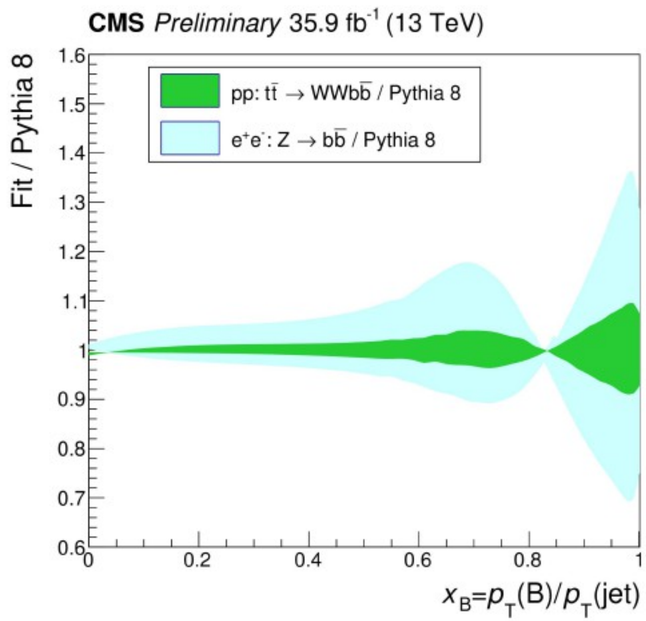


ATLAS-CONF-2020-050

$$r_b = 0.858 \pm 0.037(\text{stat}) \pm 0.031(\text{syst})$$

Pythia 8 (Monash tune): r_b = 0.855





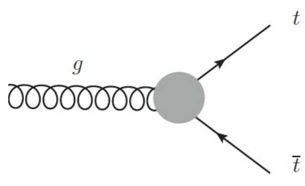
Beyond projections already (as usual),
e.g. triple differential cross sections

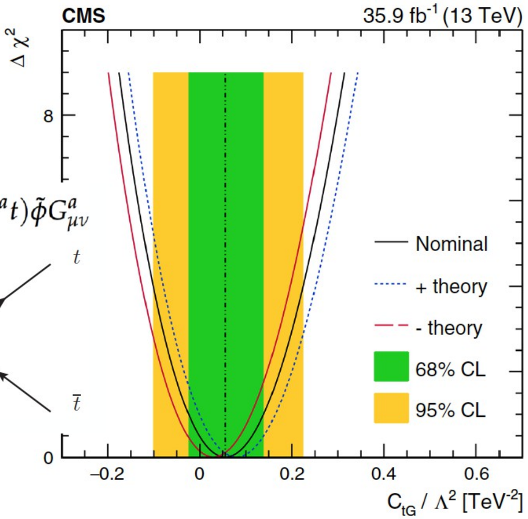
Effective field theory...

- EFT is now widely used to search for off-resonance effects due to BSM contributions

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^a t)\tilde{\phi}G^a_{\mu\nu}$$

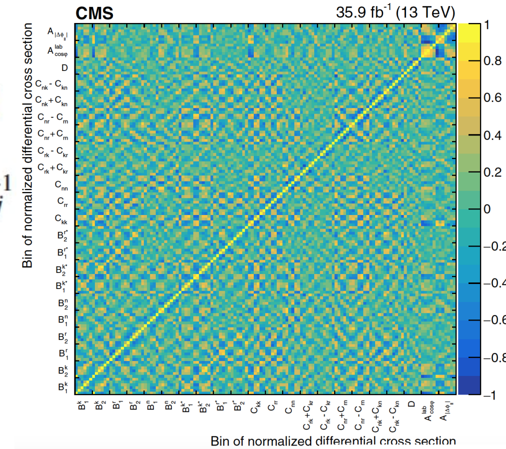




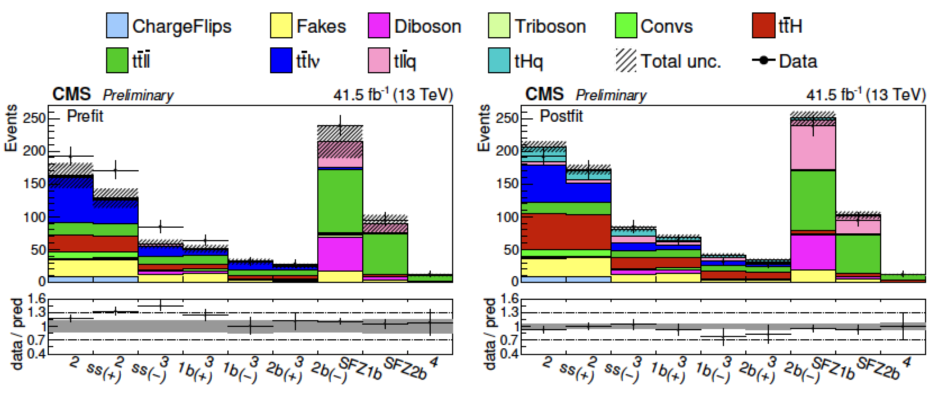
e.g. Spin correlations employs systematic correlation matrix used in 120-bin fit:

$$\chi^2(C_{tG}/\Lambda^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{N}[\text{data}_i - \text{pred}_i(C_{tG}/\Lambda^2)] \times [\text{data}_j - \text{pred}_j(C_{tG}/\Lambda^2)]\text{Cov}^{-1}_{ij}$$

PRD 100 (2019) 072002

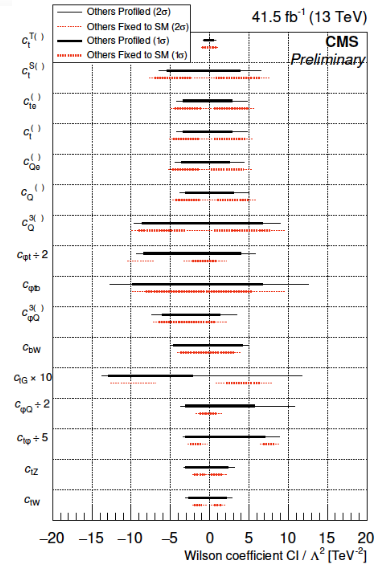


- More global approaches to capture experimental correlations, EFT at particle level to boost sensitivities



- Associated top production to probe for BSM effects
- Consistent treatment of experimental correlations

[CMS-PAS-TOP-19-001]

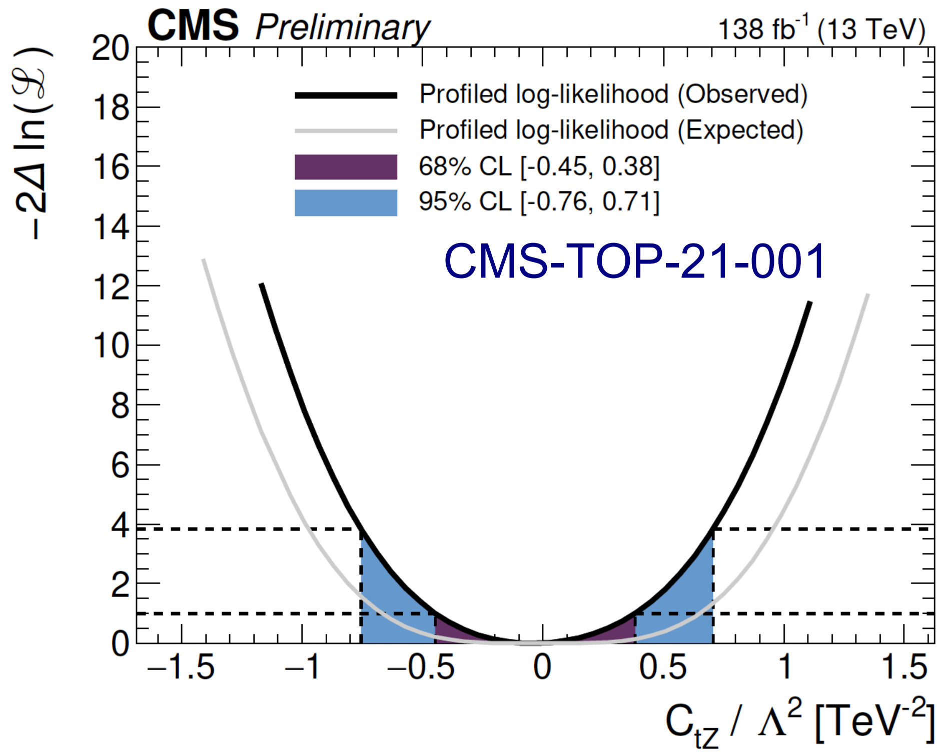


Effective field theory...

- Machine Learning pushes limits beyond of whats established as standard, e.g. tZq and C(tZ) coefficient.
- Improvements compared to associated top production with additional leptons

JHEP 03 (2021) 095

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2}$$



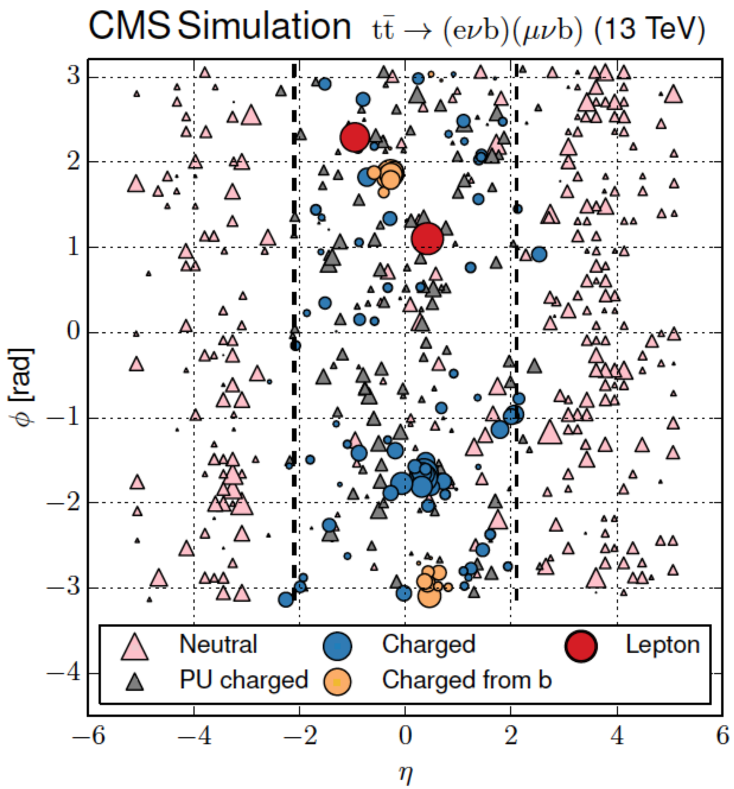
- Associated single top and Z (tZq) production to probe for BSM effects
- Exploits Machine Learning

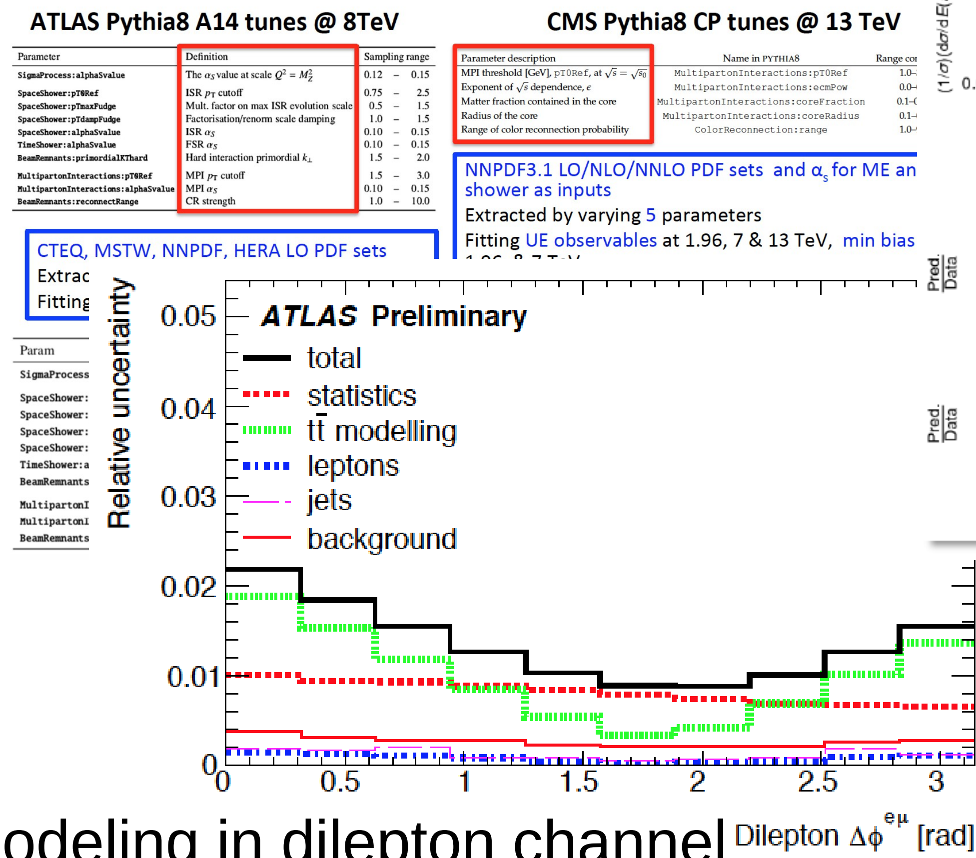
<u>Challenges & Opportunities</u>

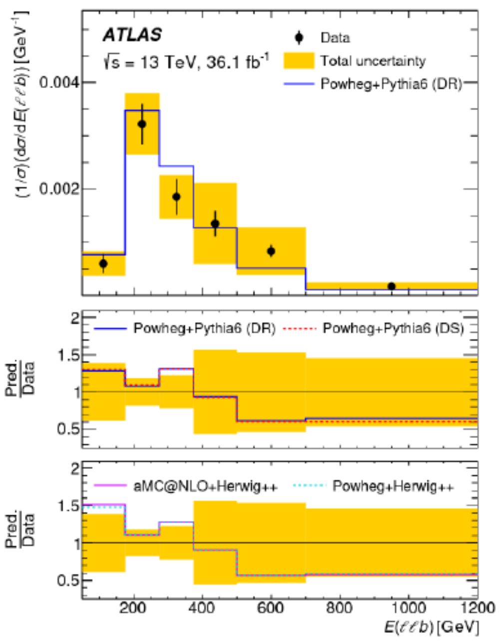
- More global approaches to capture experimental correlations, EFT at particle level and ML to boost sensitivities
- Transitioning to NLO where possible
- Joined effort by experimentalists and theorists to advance and squeeze out all information

Modeling & Tuning

- Enormous amount of parameters to compare
- Modeling of ttbar system is the **limiting uncertainty**

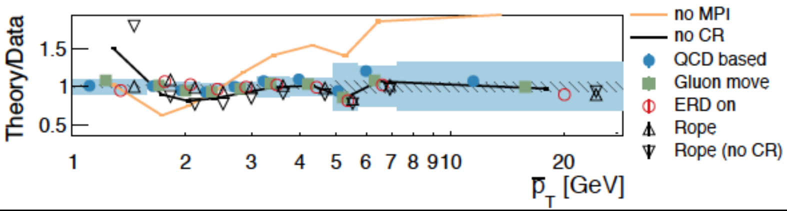






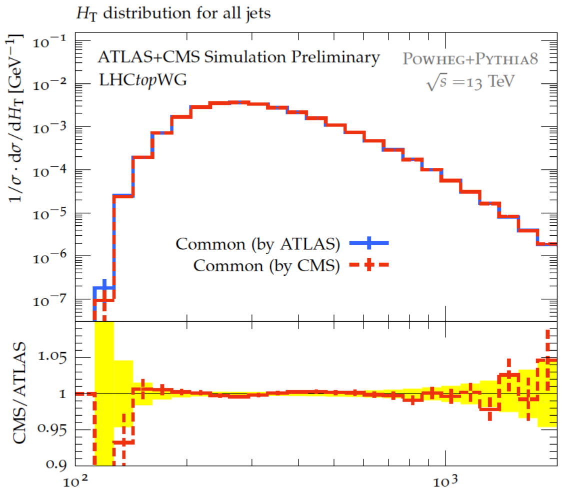
- tW unfolded spectra: More data events at higher scales compared to models ?
- ttX spectra are often limited by modeling unc.

- 1st measurement of UE modeling in dilepton channel
  - MPI effects visible, **CR not quite yet**

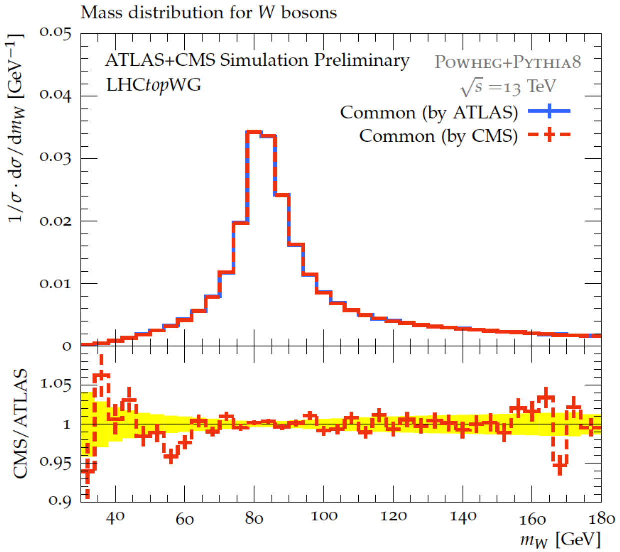


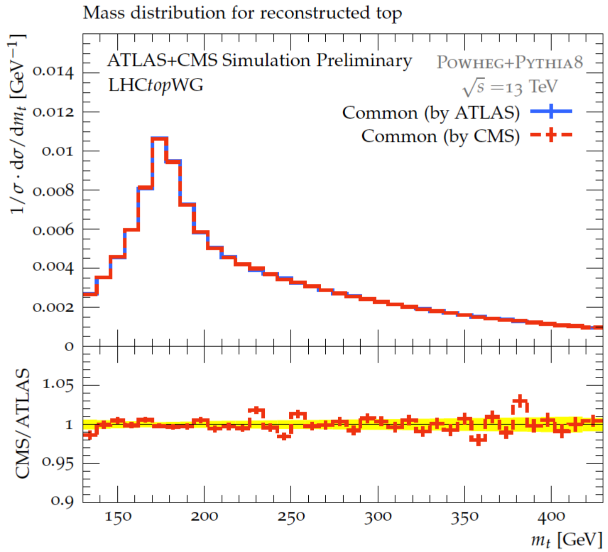
→ Enormous wealth of data available for studies
- Are we squeezing out all information ?

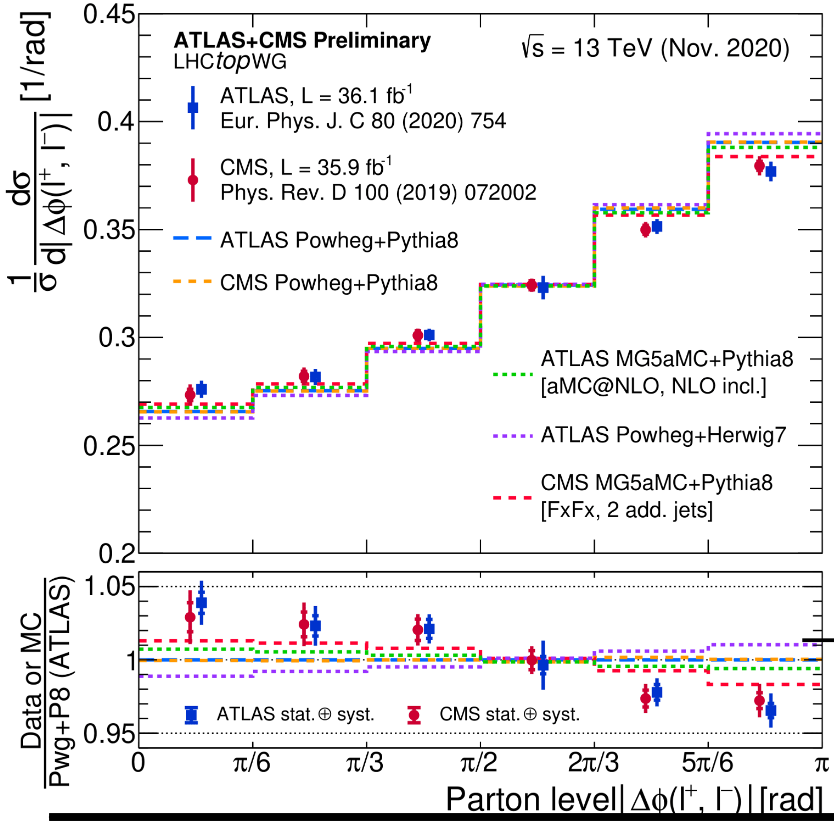
Common MC



- Complex issue of different setups in ATLAS & CMS





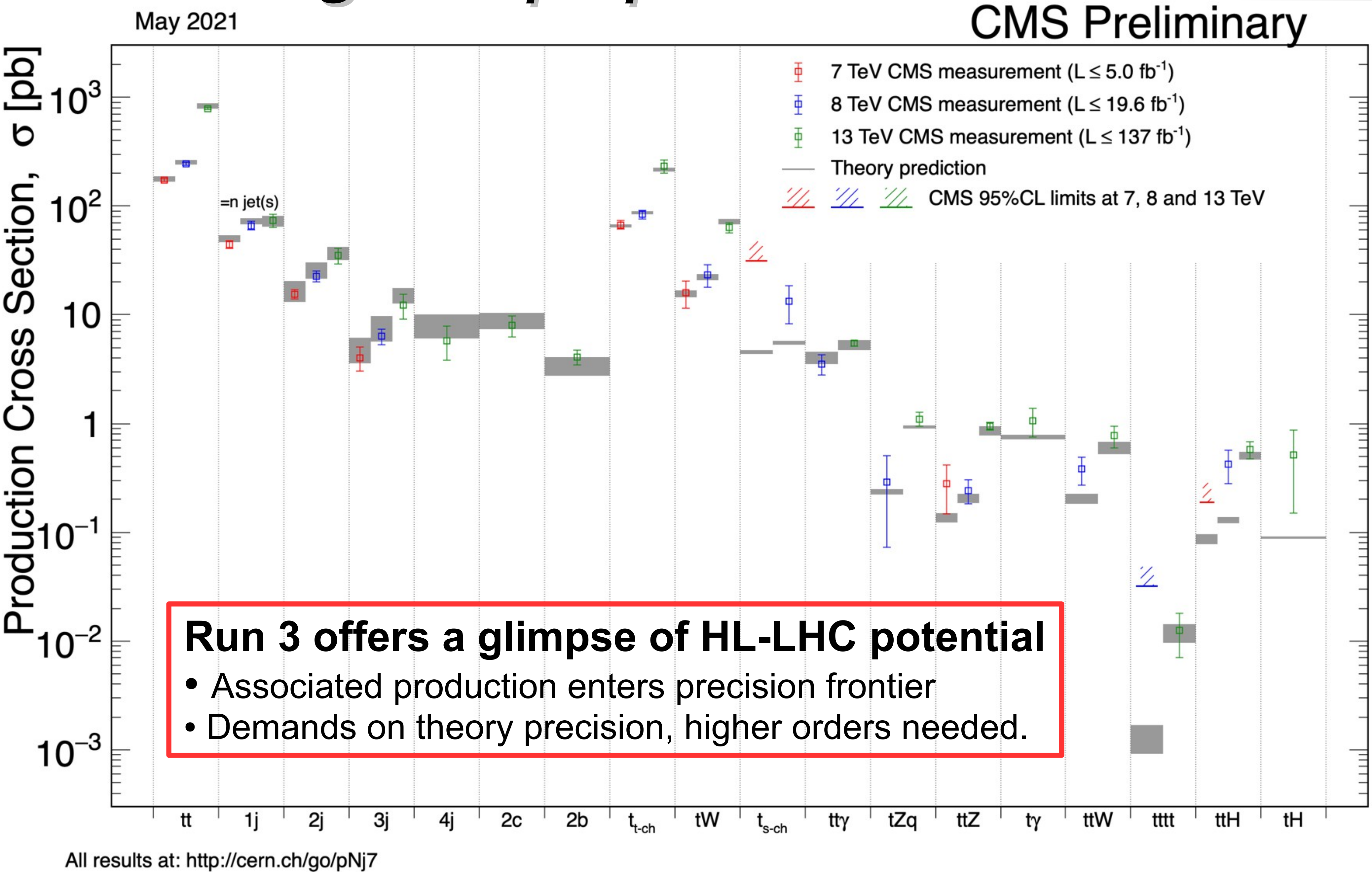


- Facilitate future combinations, studies on systematic uncertainties, etc.
- Vital and critical for success of Run 3 (and beyond)
- Many details, please check:

[LHCtopWG: Common samples]

Towards common MC settings in ATLAS & CMS:
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-016 & CMS NOTE-2021/005

A bright top quark future ahead



Run 3 offers a glimpse of HL-LHC potential

- Associated production enters precision frontier
- Demands on theory precision, higher orders needed.

Conclusions

- Next year(s) will show what ~150 million $t\bar{t}$ events tell us
  - Precision frontier of top quark physics

→ **Run 3: Center of mass energy + more tops to come**

Exciting times! Only seen 5% of the LHC data

→ **Allows for multi-dimensional measurements of σ, α_S, PDFs and any properties, associated production as well**

→ **FCNCs and other statistically limited processes improve**

Need all avenues to pin down BSM, challenges ahead:

→ Theory uncertainties, Parton showers, common MC samples

→ More global aproaches (kinematic distributions, EFT)

→ Use vast top sample as b-physics lab

Backup...

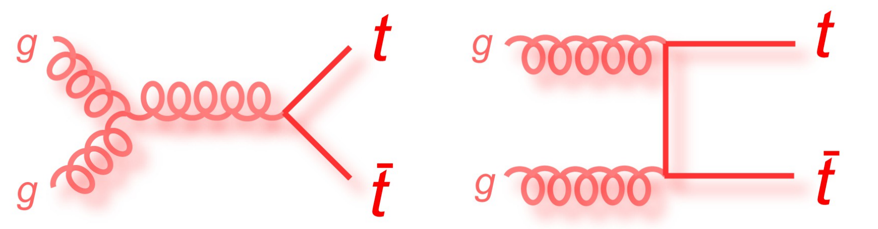
...even more distributions than shown so far...

The top quark

- Top is the heaviest fundamental particle discovered so far
  → m_t = 173.34 ± 0.76 GeV [arxiv:1403.4427]
- Unique quark:

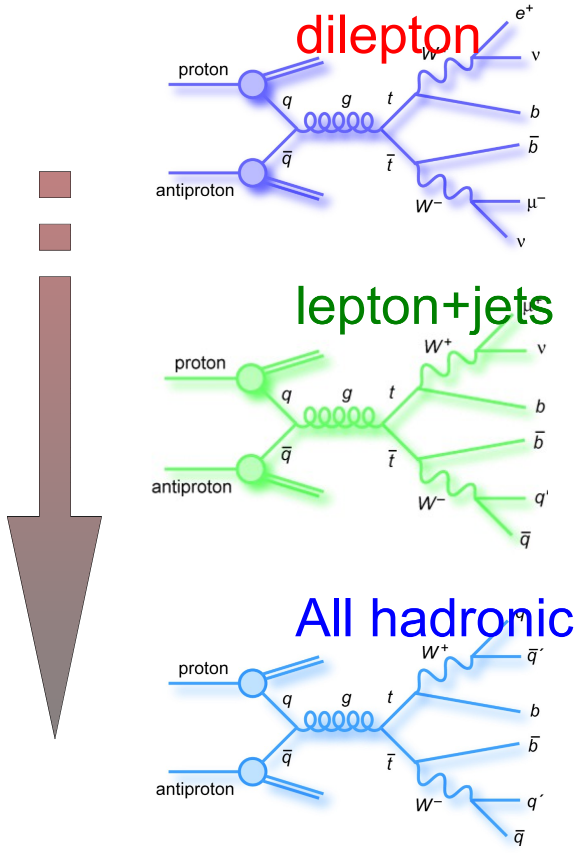
$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{m_t}}_{\substack{\text{production}\\ 10^{-27}\ \text{s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Gamma_t}}_{\substack{\text{lifetime}\\ 10^{-25}\ \text{s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda_{QCD}}}_{\substack{\text{hadronization}\\ 10^{-24}\ \text{s}}} < \underbrace{\frac{m_t}{\Lambda^2}}_{\substack{\text{spin-flip}\\ 10^{-21}\ \text{s}}}$$

  → **Observe bare quark properties**
- Large Yukawa coupling to Higgs boson
  → $\lambda_t \sim 1$ **only m_t is natural mass**
  Special role in EW symmetry breaking ?
- Production dominated by gg fusion:



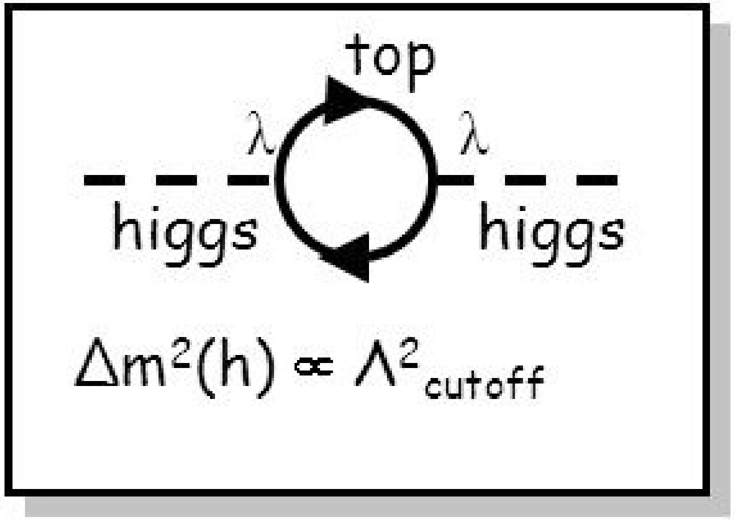
- Decay channels:

BR, bg increase

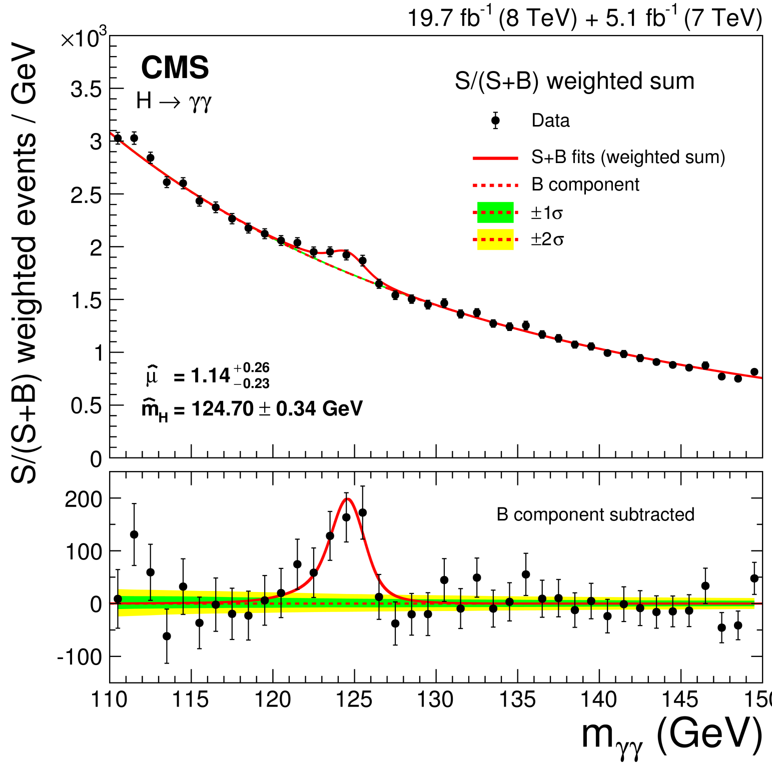


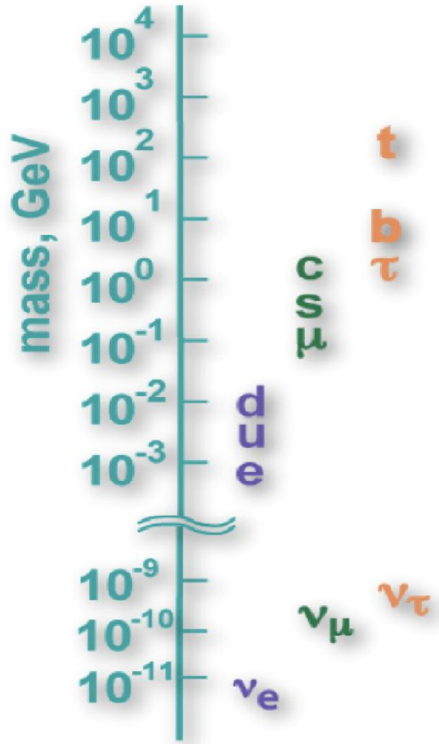
Why top (and Higgs) ?

- If we could calculate the Higgs mass:
  → Large corrections to the Higgs mass from top quark "loops"



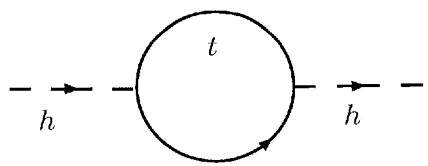
Loops are dominated by top quarks

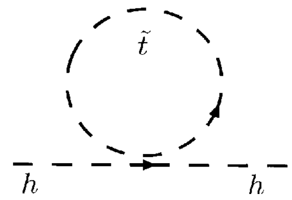




Natural Higgs mass close to Planck scale of 10^{19} GeV

Higgs mass at ~ 125 GeV!



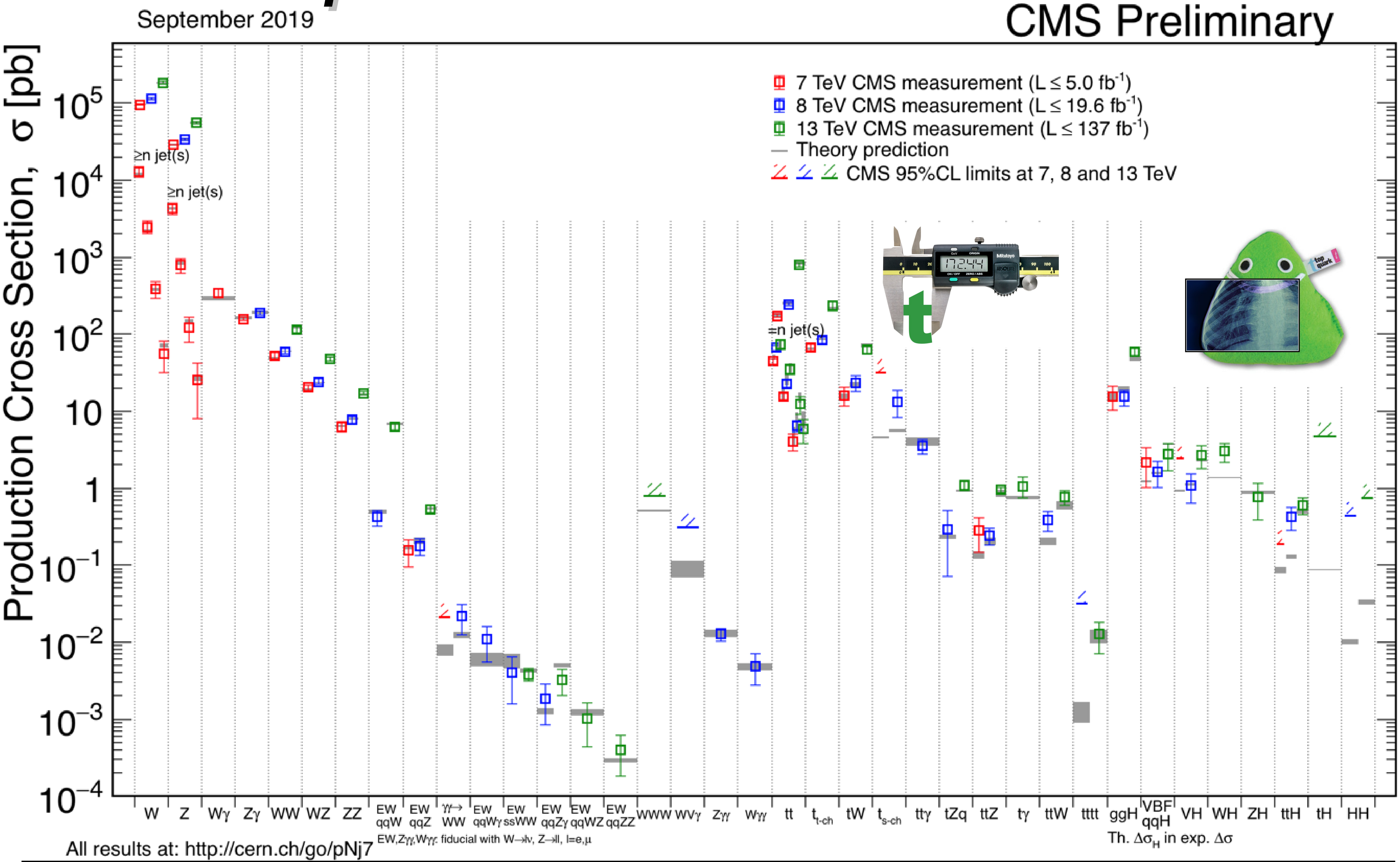


→ New physics in loops ?

→ Many BSM extensions include a **top quark partner**

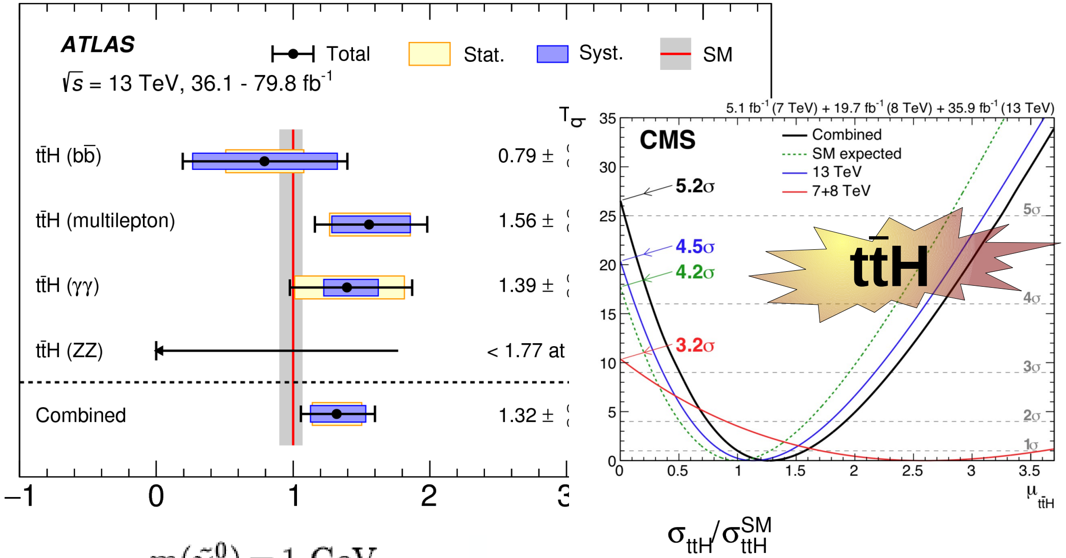
→ No fine-tuning if top quark partner exists

The precision frontier

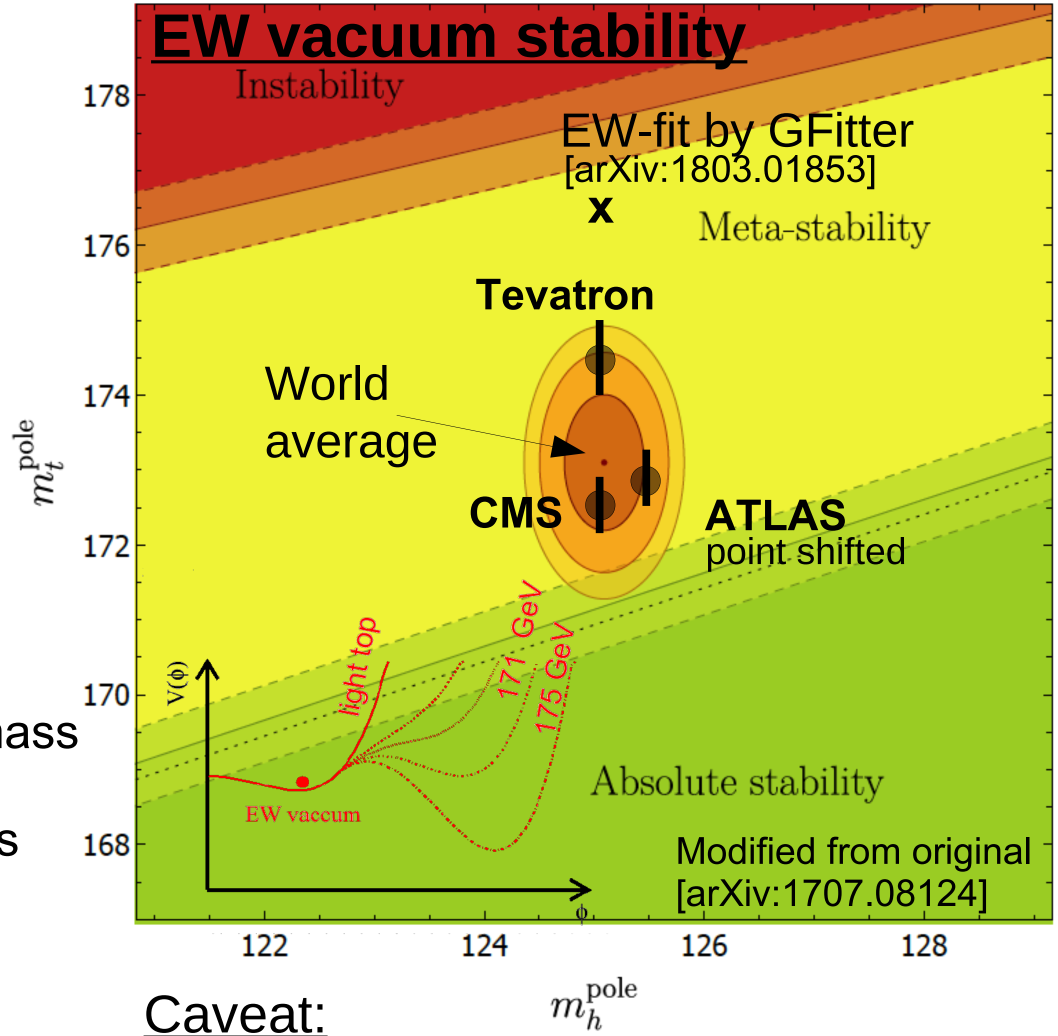


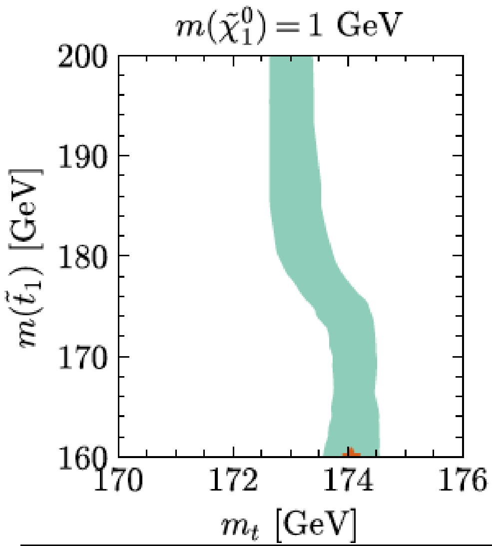
Beyond the SM ?

- Very subjective but illustrative, latest results from LHC & Tevatron – SM true
- ***ttH* observation:**

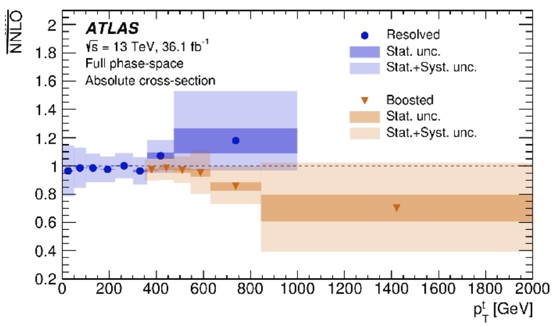


GFitter: $m_t = 176.4 \pm 2.1$ GeV





- Direct mass ↔ indirect mass
- Bias from a top partner ?
- top kinematics, spin corr's



<u>Caveat:</u>

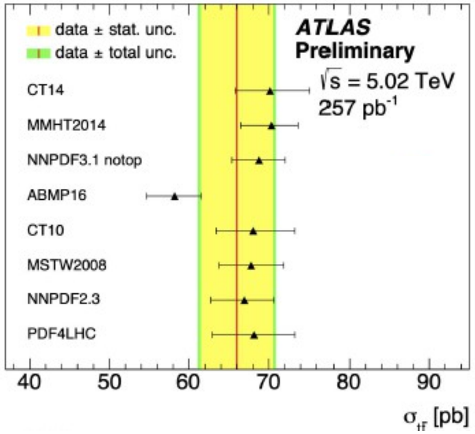
- New physics changes the vacuum stability, even if at Planck scale
- Theoretical uncertainties apply!

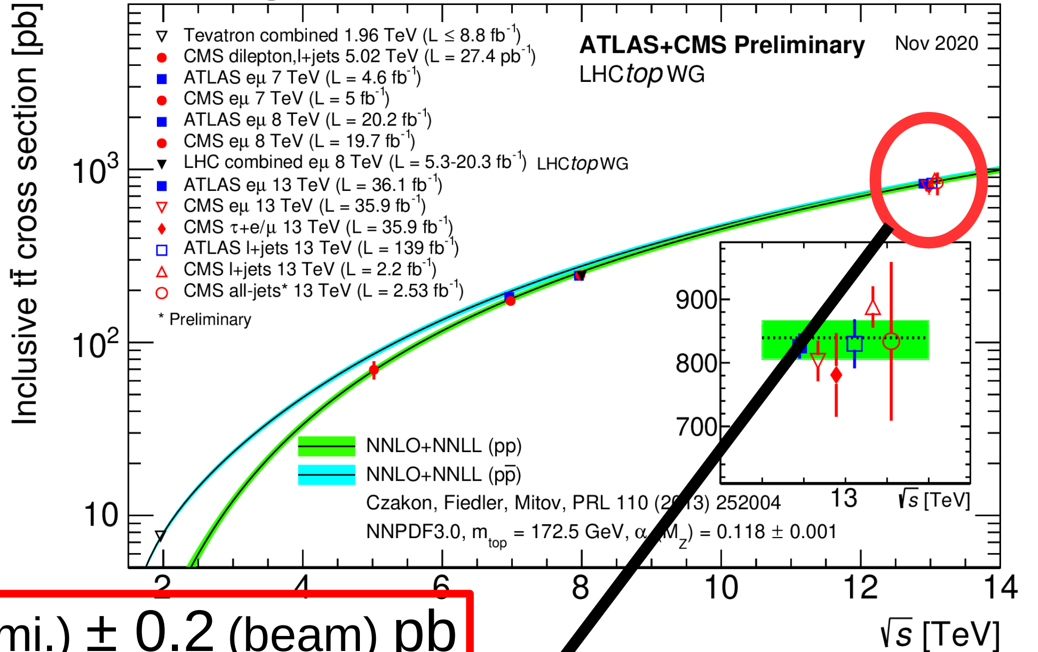
Inclusive cross sections

- Measurements cover 2, 5, 8 and 13 TeV – agreement with the SM

ATLAS & CMS cross section at 5.02 TeV

[CMS-PAS-TOP-20-004] [ATLAS-CONF-2021-003]





σ = 66.0 ± 4.5 (stat.) ± 1.6 (syst.) ± 1.2 (lumi.) ± 0.2 (beam) pb

δσ/σ= 7.5% [ATLAS]

σ = 62.6 ± 4.1 (stat.) ± 3.0 (syst.+lumi.) pb

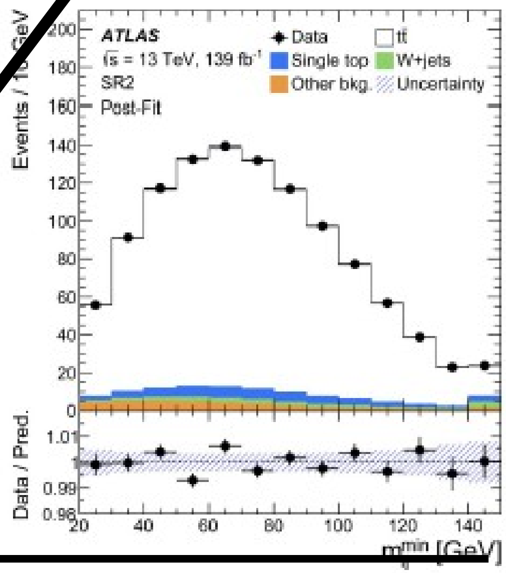
δσ/σ= 8.1% [CMS]

NEW

ATLAS cross section at 13 TeV

Full Run II data set

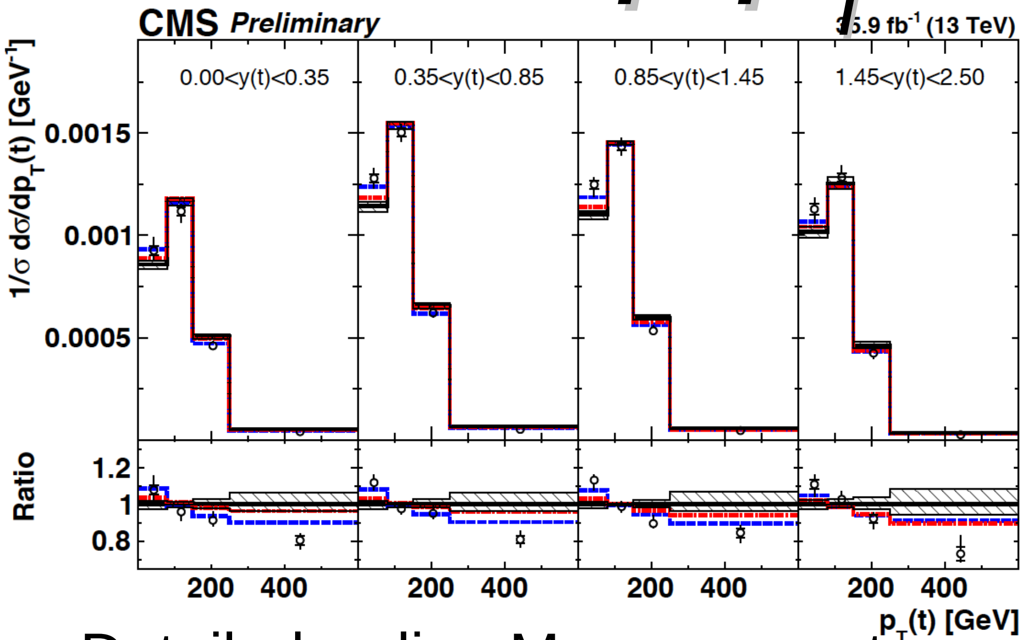
NEW

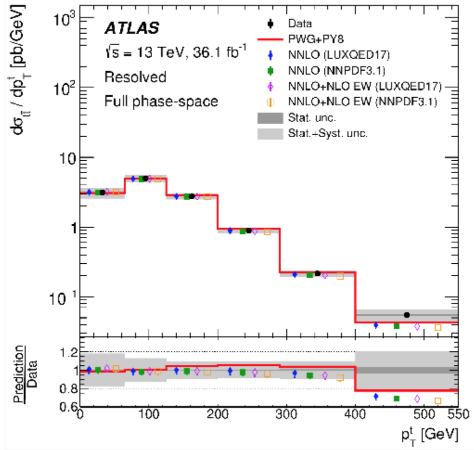


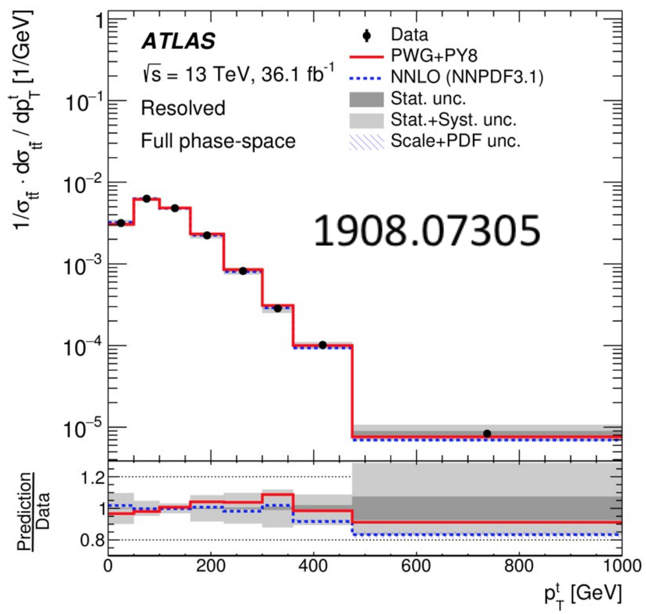
σ = 830 ± 0.4 (stat) ± 36 (syst) ± 14 (lumi) pb

δσ/σ= 4.7% [PLB 810 (2020) 135797]

The top p_T saga...continues



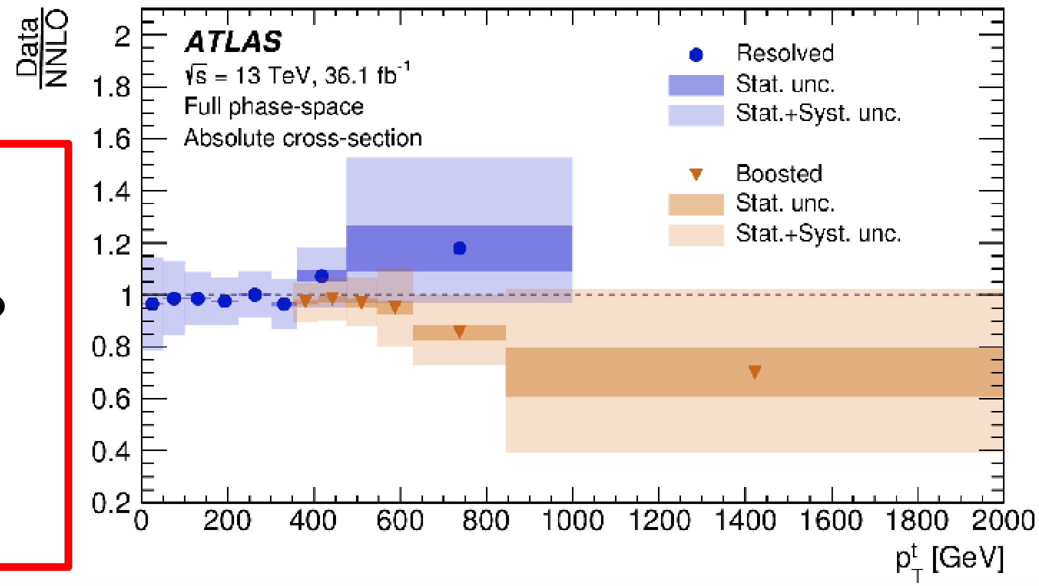




- Detailed *n*-dim. Measurements
- Common binning – study EW corrs.

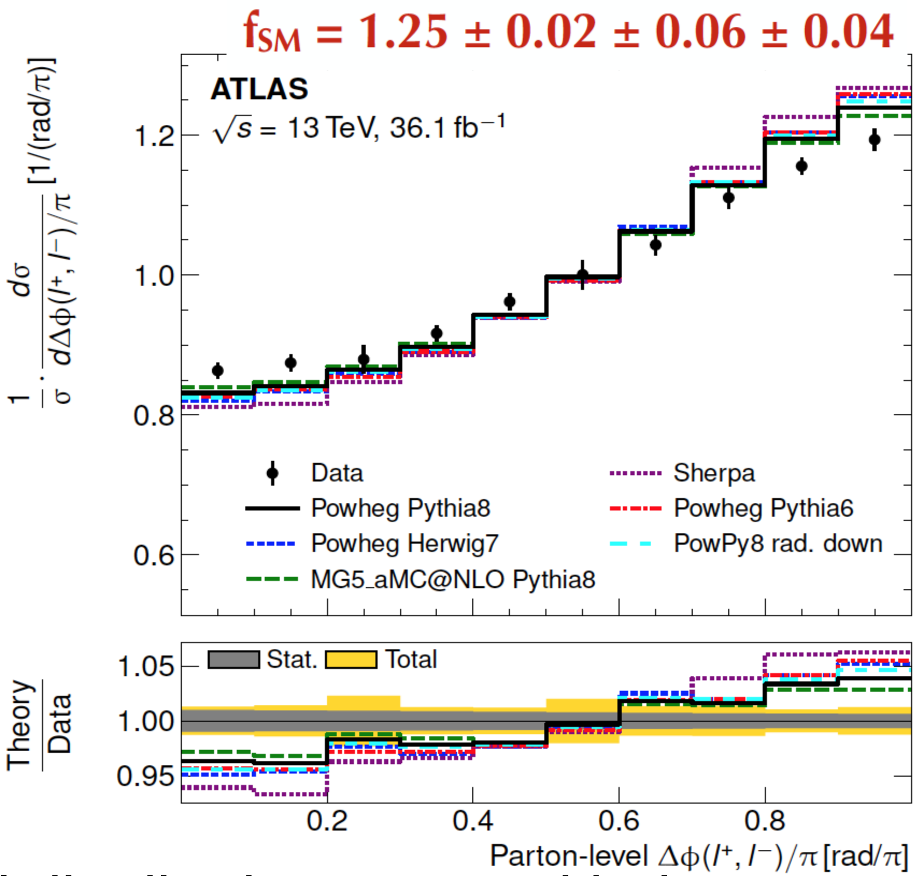
→

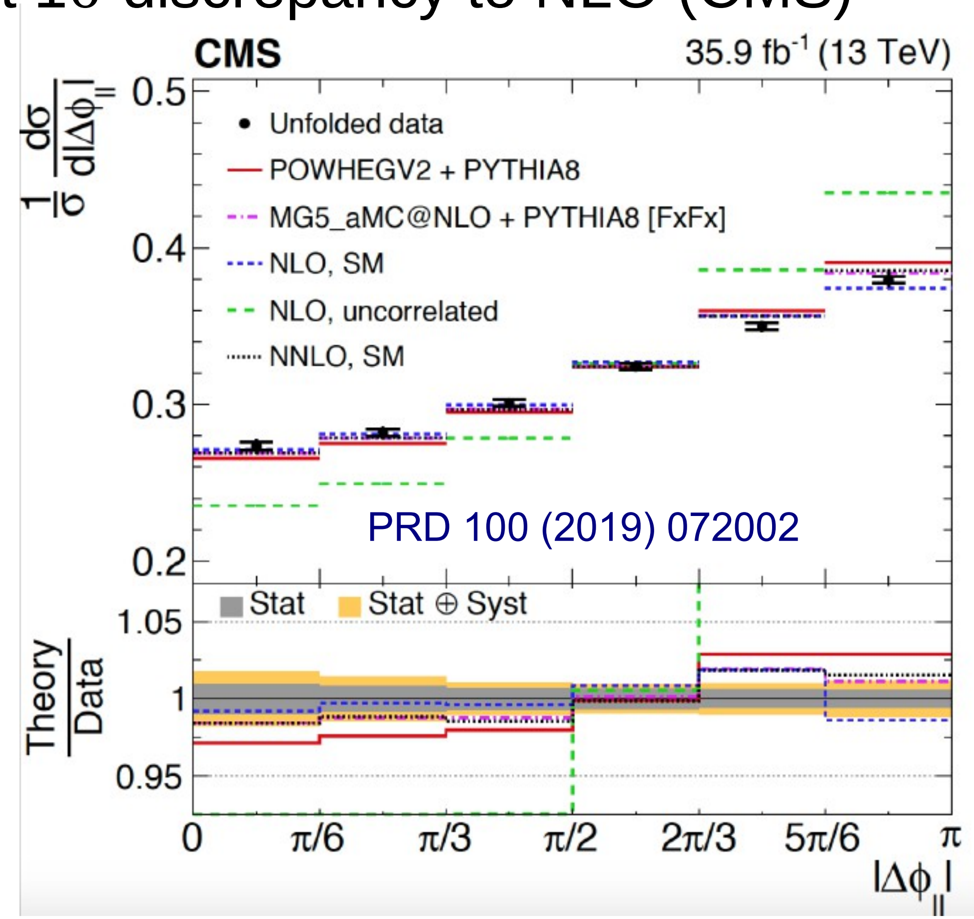
- Slopes in 13 TeV ATLAS & CMS data
- Large systematic uncertainty – further understanding, common procedure ?
  - Common MC clearly helps...
- Theory input: experiments are eager to use an "NNLO MC"



Spin Correlations

- Opening angle cosφ maximally sensitive to alignment of top quark spins
- **Most precise direct measurement** via cosφ ◄── Opening angle between leptons in top parent rest frame: **f_{SM} = 0.97±0.05**
  - Systematic: p_T and BG modeling
- Indirect measurement via Δϕ shows about 1σ discrepancy to NLO (CMS)





- All distribution agree with the SM, no deviations observed

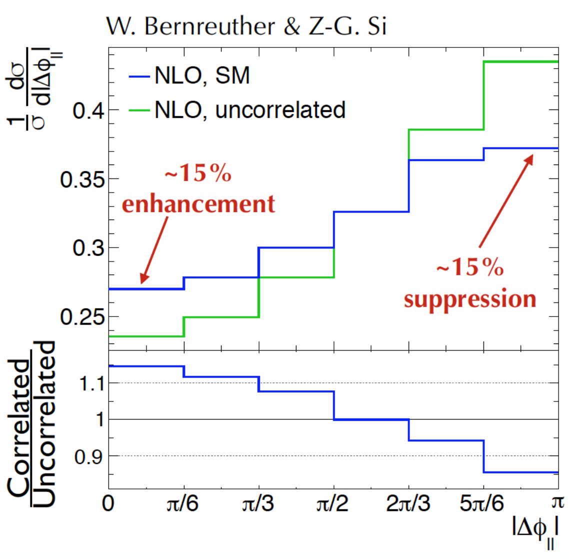
Spin Correlations

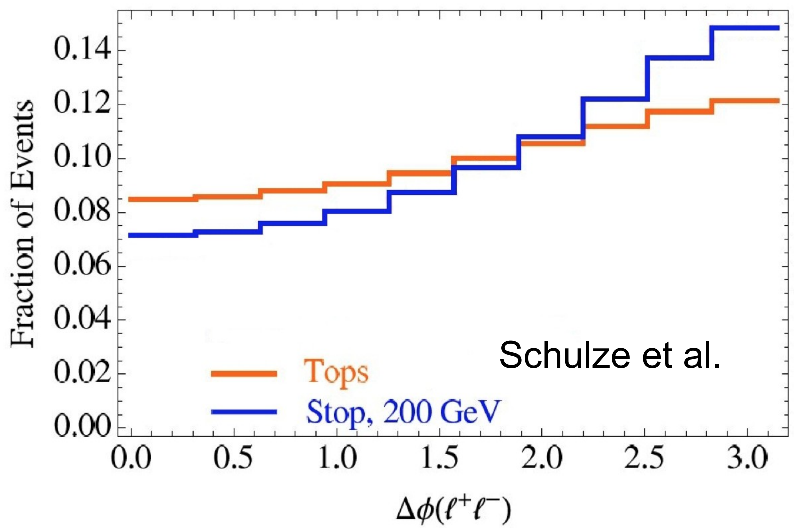
- Double-differential cross section allows to access spin correlation and polarization information in top quark events

Double diff. xsec — **Polarisation (0 in SM)** — **Spin Correlation**

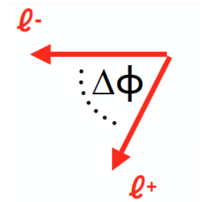
$$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta_+^a \, d\cos\theta_-^b} = \frac{1}{4}\left(1 + B_+^a \cos\theta_+^a + B_-^b \cos\theta_-^b - C(a,b)\cos\theta_+^a \cos\theta_-^b\right)$$

- Charged lepton is perfect spin analyzer, well reconstructed
- Sensitive to BSM physics (more spin corr's = s-channel dark matter; less spin corr's = new scalars)

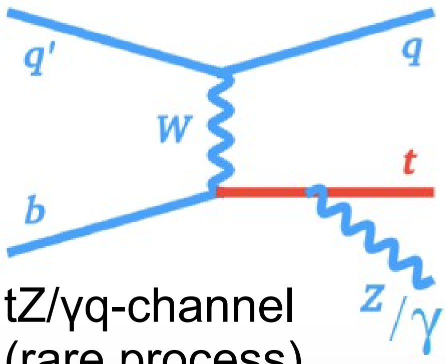




Angle between leptons in transverse plane



Rare single top quark

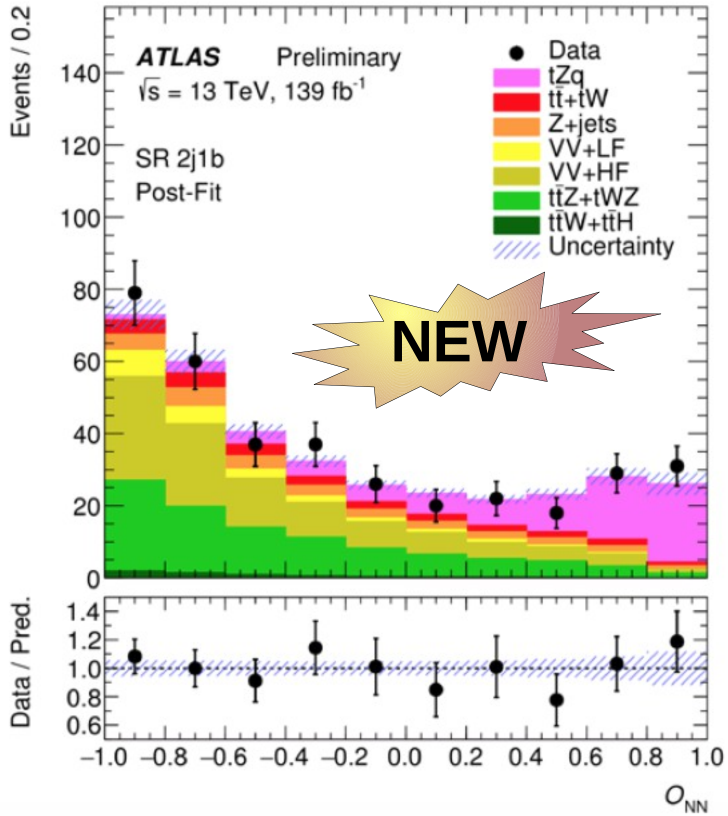


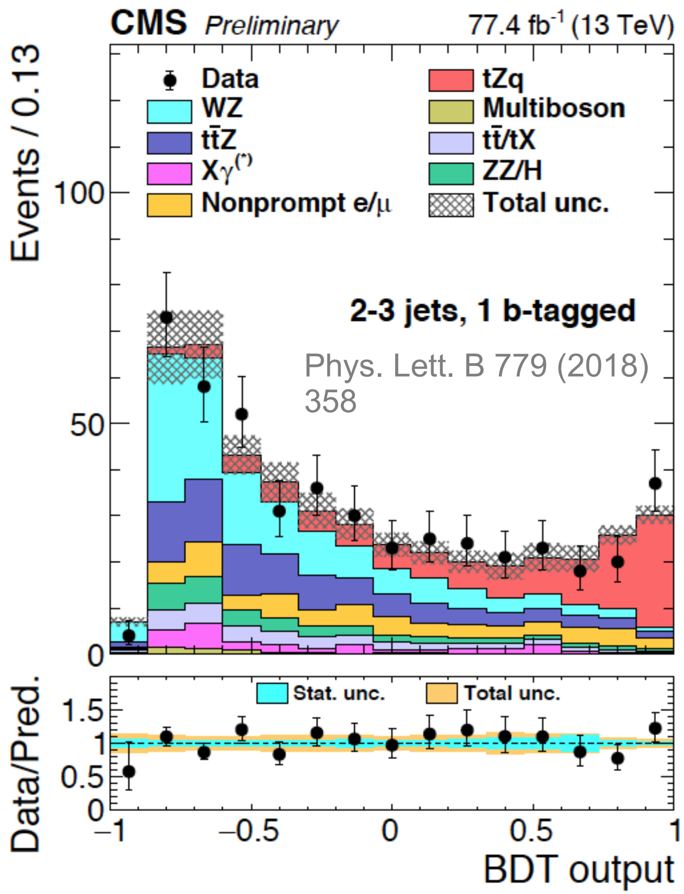
tZ/γq-channel
(rare process)

SM NLO prediction:

$\sigma = 94.2 \pm 3.1$ fb

Phys. Lett. B 779 (2018) 358





→ σ(tllq) = 98 ± 12 (stat) ± 8 (syst) pb, 9.2 SD
(SM: 102 +5-2 fb) ATLAS-CONF-2019-043

- **Heavy use of BDT** to enhance sensitivity – multiple signal regions
- ATLAS & CMS measurement of **tZq single top** production @13 TeV

→ σ = 111 ± 13 (stat) ± 10 (syst) pb PRL122(2019)132003
obs. (exp.) significance: 8.2 (7.7) SD

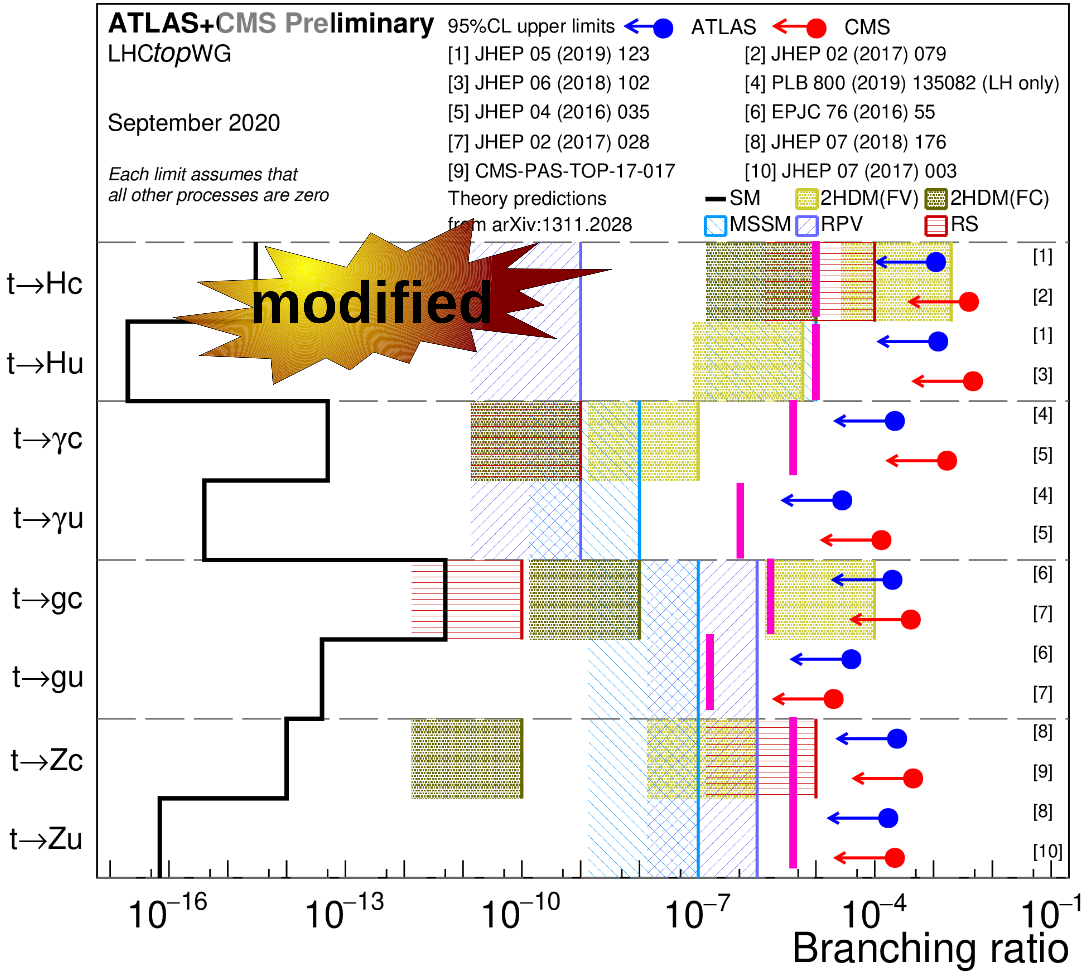
- Observation of tZq

Rare top quark decays – Prospects

Flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNCs)

Extrapolations to HL-LHC:
→ watch out for the bar: |

<u>Caveats:</u> Some are "inclusive"...and also, we tend to do (much) better than projections, so we can hope to challenge more of the potential SM extensions



$t \to gu$	$t \to gc$	$t \to qZ$	$t \to \gamma u$	$t \to \gamma c$	$t \to Hq$
3.8×10^{-6}	3.2×10^{-5}	$2.4 - 5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	8.6×10^{-6}	7.4×10^{-5}	10^{-4}

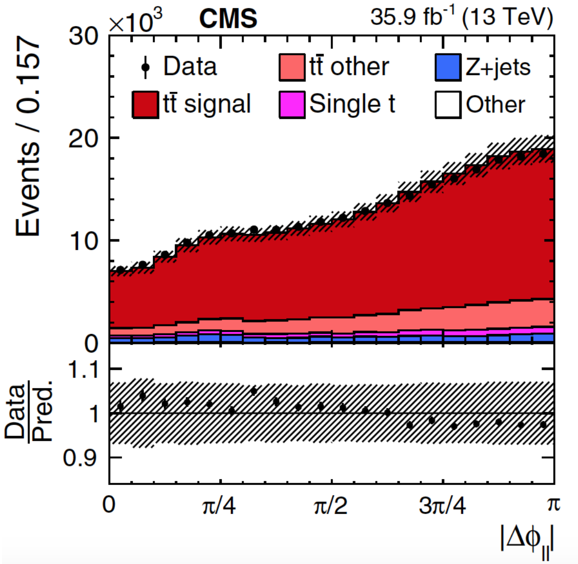
CERN-LPCC-2018-03

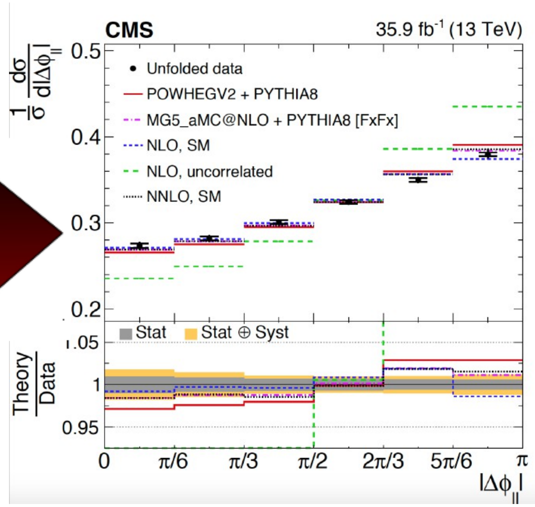
Challenges in multi-D x-sec's

"To fully correct the data or not" → always do both!

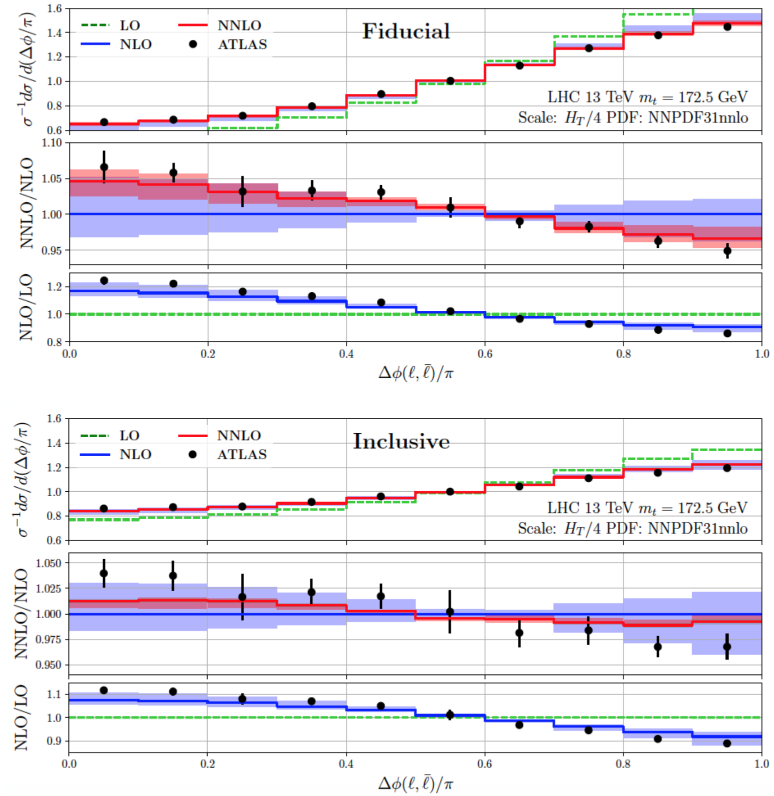
- Parton level correction:
  - More precise theoretical predictions ↔ larger extrapolation uncertainties
  - Global fits, any comparison, combinations
- Particle level: more precise

- Likelihood-based unfolding, including nuisance fit
- Rely on particle level to feed into effective field theories





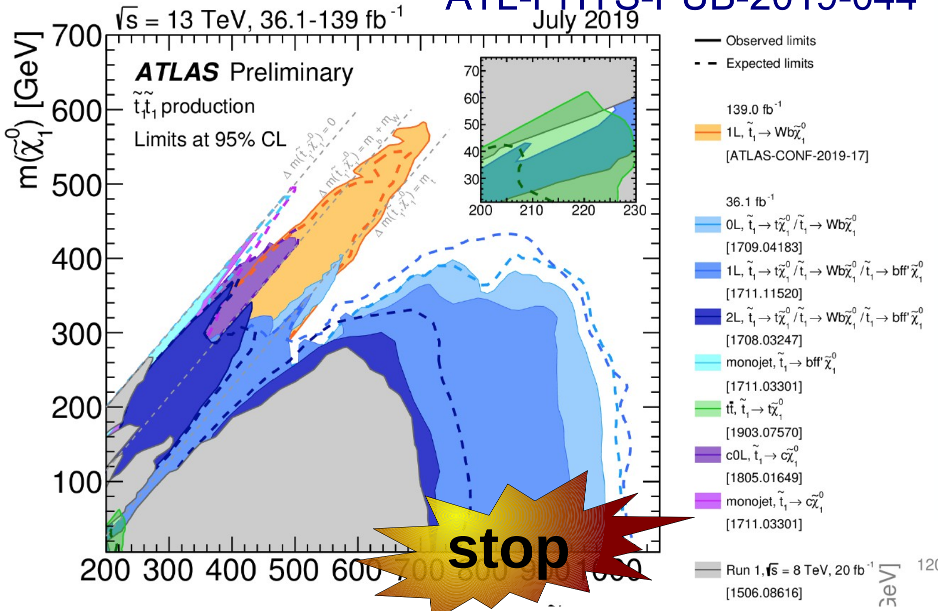
arxiv:1901.05407

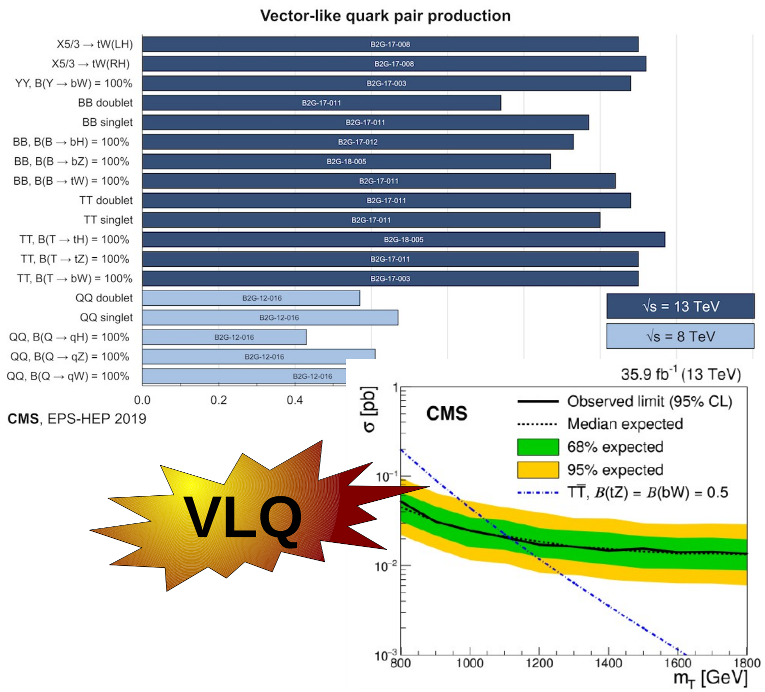


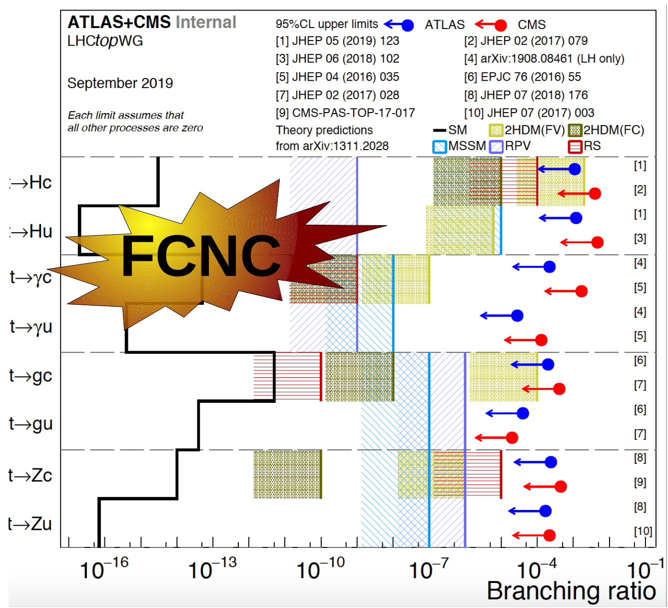
New friends for the top ?

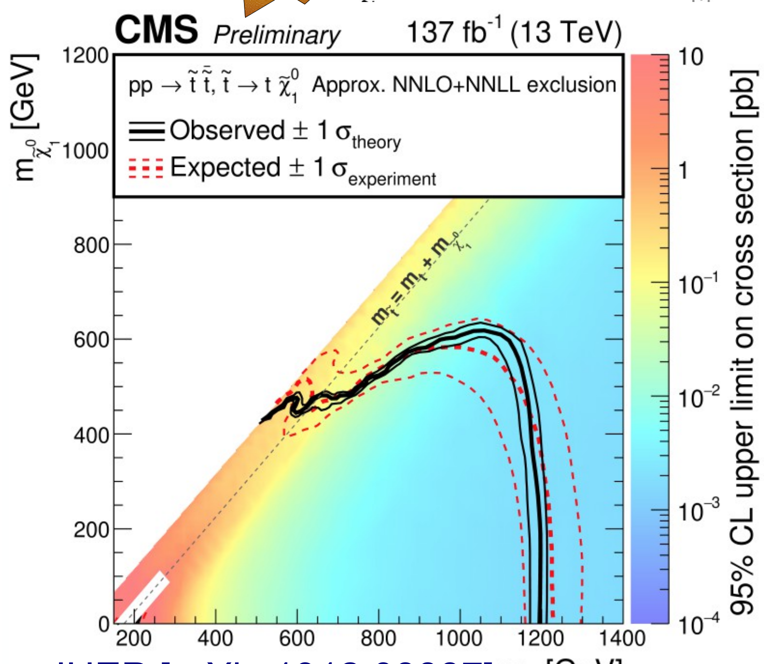
- “stealth” top region not yet fully excluded (mind BR of stop → top+neutralino)
- $t\bar{t}$ modeling uncertainties dominate searches
  - Danger of “over-tuning” ? Minimized by specific phase space / control regions
  - SM measurements biased by stealthy top quark partner ?

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-044





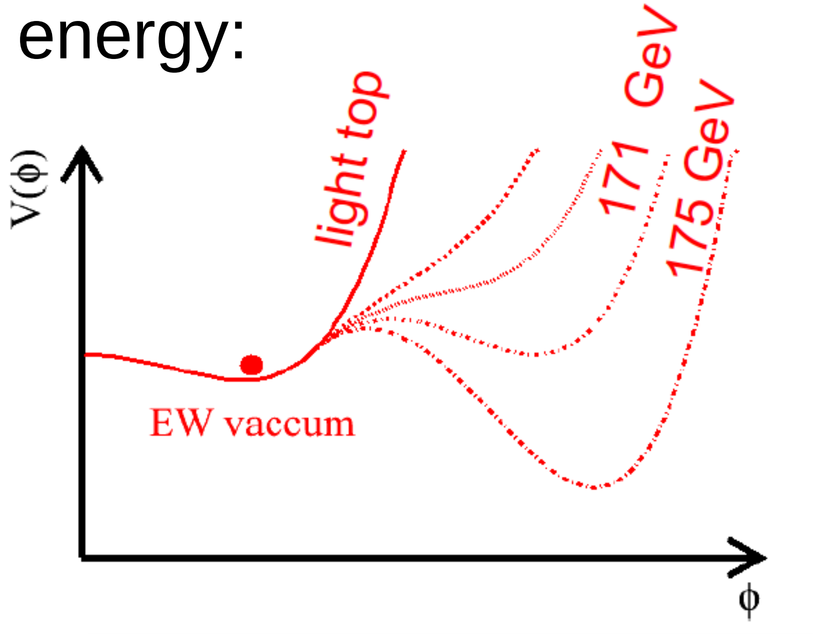


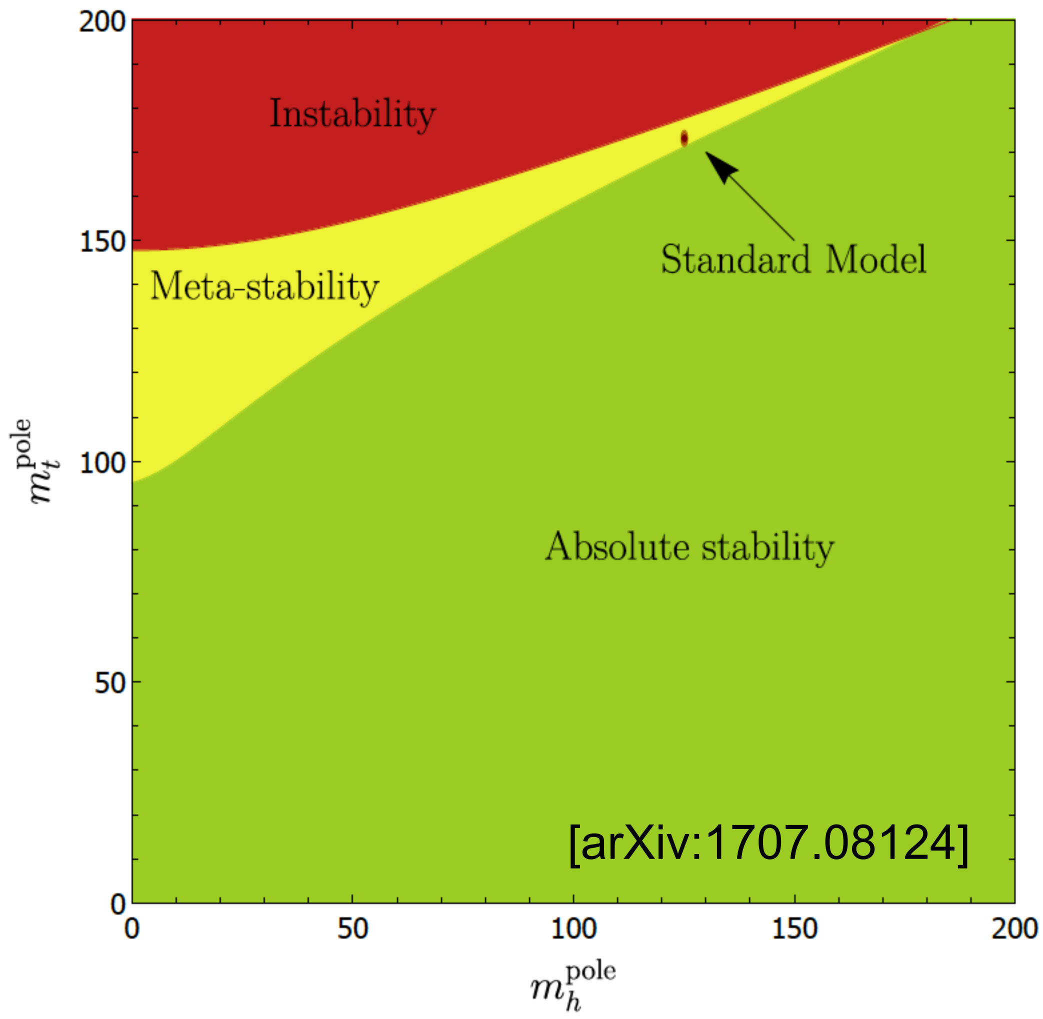


Acc. by JHEP [arXiv:1912.08887]

SM vacuum stability

- A very fundamental question: What happens with the SM theory at highest physically allowed scales ? → extrapolate to 10^{18} GeV
- In classical physics “stable” means minimum of potential energy:

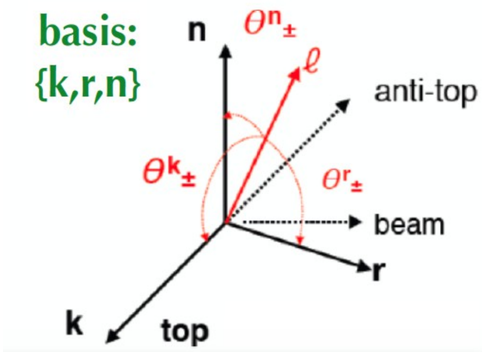




“Don't panic!” (D. Adams)
Lifetime is much much larger than current age of the universe: $10^{80} – 10^{320}$ $t_{Universe}$

Spin Correlations

- 15 coefficients completely characterize spin dependence of top quark production, each probed by measuring a 1D differential distribution.
- Also measure opening angle of lepton in lab system
- Corrected to the parton level



Double diff. xsec — **Polarisation (0 in SM)** — **Spin Correlation**

$$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta^a_+ \, d\cos\theta^b_-} = \frac{1}{4}(1 + B^a_+ \cos\theta^a_+ + B^b_- \cos\theta^b_- - C(a,b)\cos\theta^a_+ \cos\theta^b_-)$$

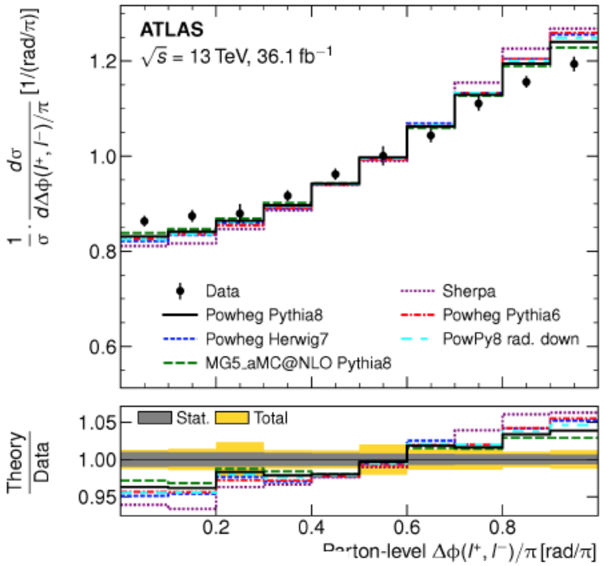
Dilepton distribution probes top spin in 3 dimensions

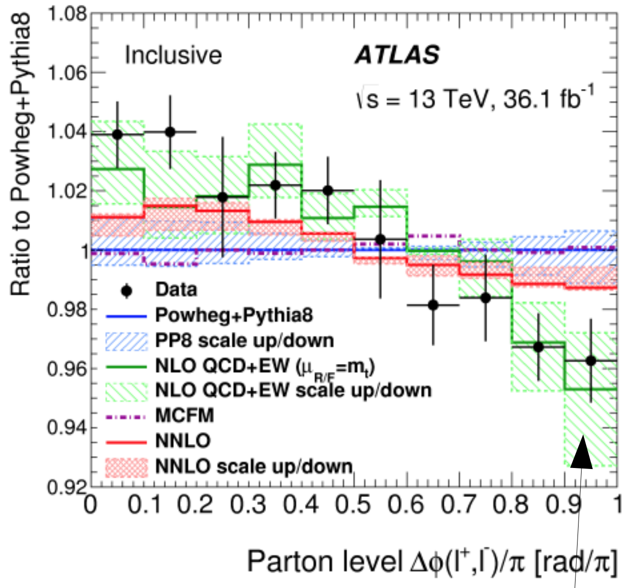
→ Leptons follow parent top spin (average polarisation given by 3-vectors B+/-)

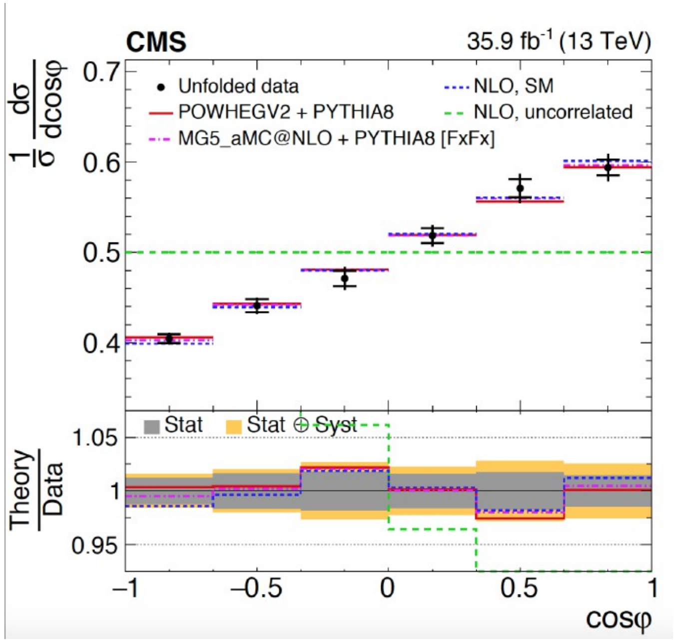
→ Relative lepton directions follow 3x3 matrix C of spin correlation coefficients

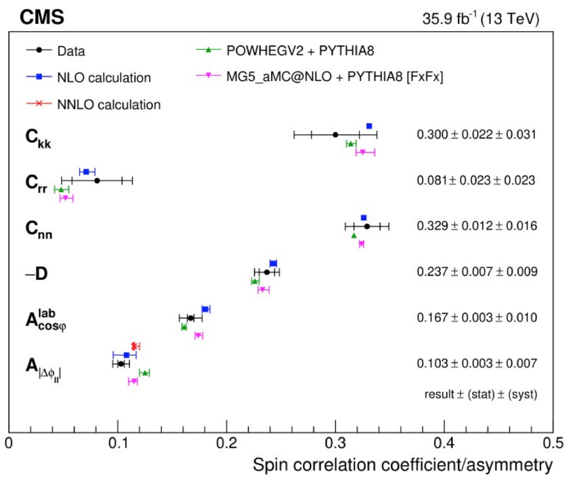
Top Quark Properties...

- ATLAS and CMS completed detailed studies of top quark's spin correlation, and polarization (CMS)
  - Initial deviations of > 3 SD seen by ATLAS, not confirmed by CMS (only ~ 1SD)
- Most precise variable cosφ









ATLAS

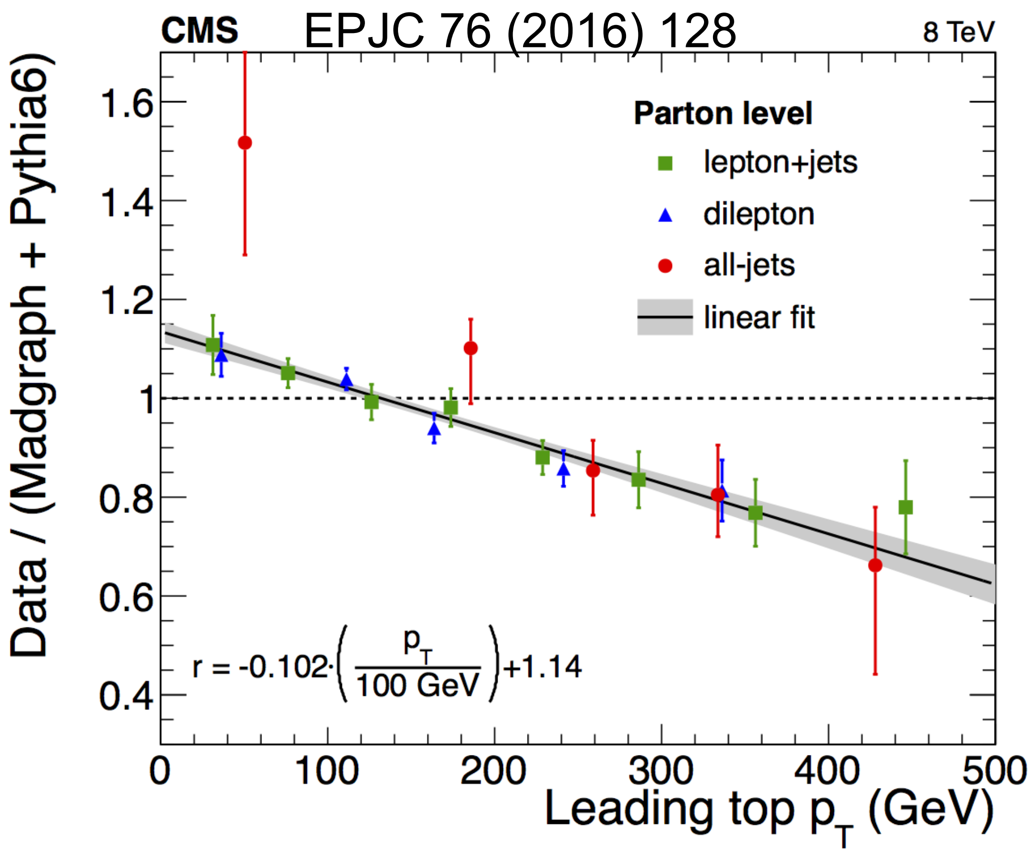
Region	$f_{SM} \pm$ (stat.,syst.,theory)
Inclusive	$1.249 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.040$
$m_{t\bar{t}} < 450$ GeV	$1.12 \pm 0.04\ ^{+0.12}_{-0.13} \pm 0.02$
$450 \leq m_{t\bar{t}} < 550$ GeV	$1.18 \pm 0.08\ ^{+0.13}_{-0.14} \pm 0.08$
$550 \leq m_{t\bar{t}} < 800$ GeV	$1.65 \pm 0.19\ ^{+0.31}_{-0.41} \pm 0.22$
$m_{t\bar{t}} \geq 800$ GeV	$2.2 \pm 0.9\ ^{+2.5}_{-1.7} \pm 0.7$

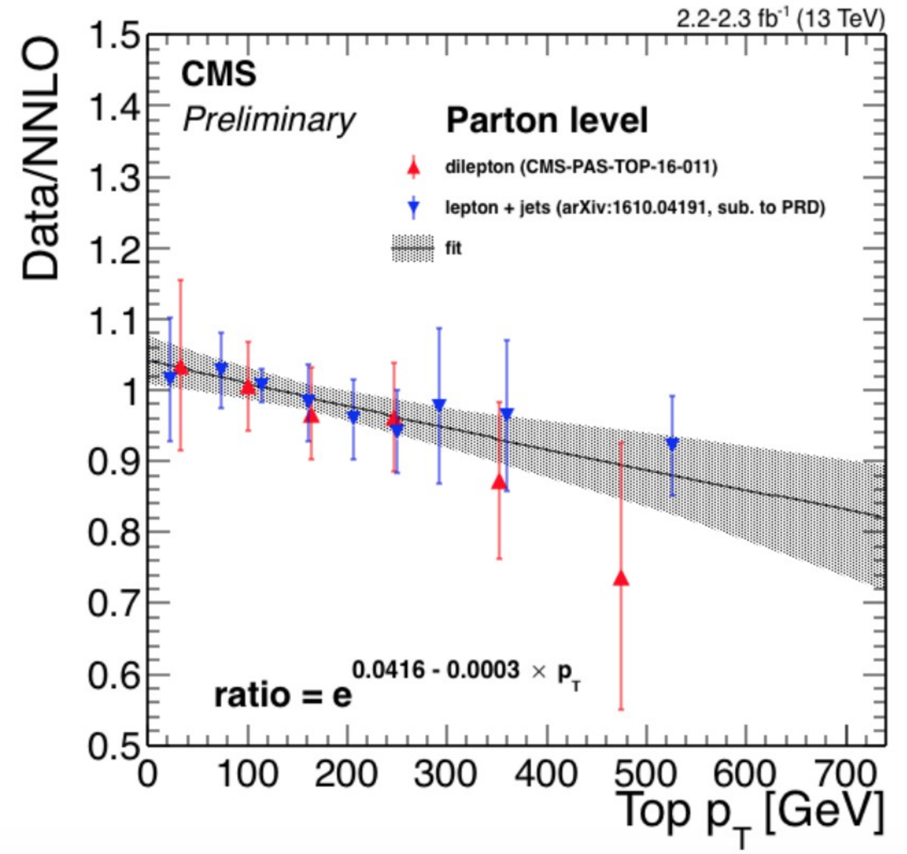
NLO theory slope and uncertainty appropriate ?

F_{SM} = 0.97 ± 0.05 (stat+syst)

The top p_T saga...

- Many Run I & Run II **top pT** measurements at ATLAS/CMS **not described** by NLO and most MCs – **pQCD calculation do a better job**
- Data is more soft: consistently seen in all decay channels, **also at 13 TeV**





→ The pT spectra in 8 TeV are described by pQCD NNLO calculations, **but**
→ Indications of a slope wrt NNLO in 13 TeV data