

Cross section ratios as a precision tool for ttY

Malgorzata Worek



Institute for
Theoretical
Particle Physics
and Cosmology

RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Plan

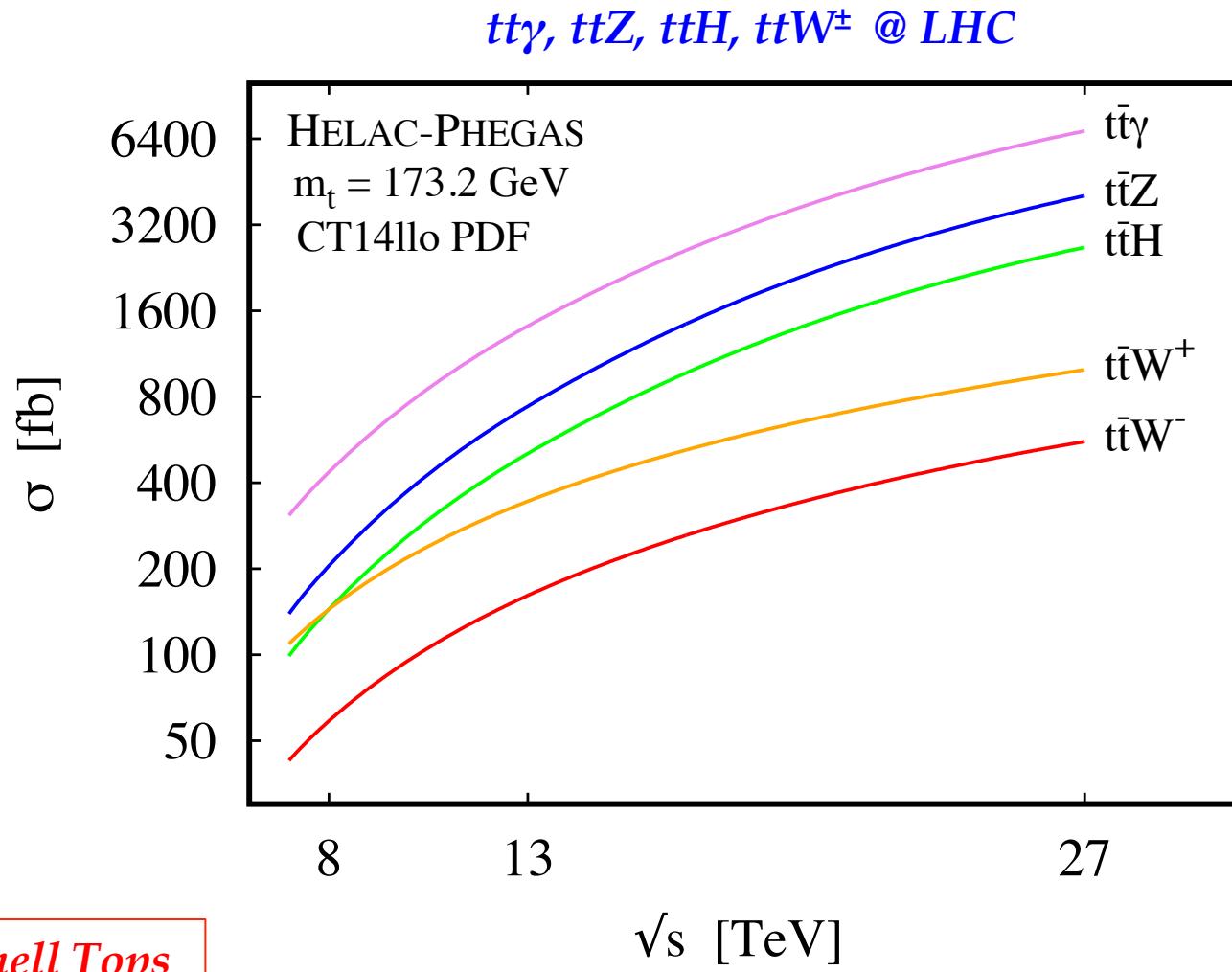
- ⌘ Motivation for $t\gamma$
- ⌘ Status of theoretical predictions for $t\gamma$
- ⌘ NWA vs. off-shell effects → tt & ttj
- ⌘ Results for $t\gamma$ in di-lepton channel
- ⌘ Predictions for $t\gamma/tt$
- ⌘ Summary & Outlook

Collaborators:

- *G. Bevilacqua (University of Debrecen, Hungary)*
- *H. B. Hartanto (University of Durham, UK)*
- *M. Kraus (Florida State University, USA)*
- *T. Weber (RWTH Aachen University, Germany)*

Motivations For $t\bar{t}\gamma$

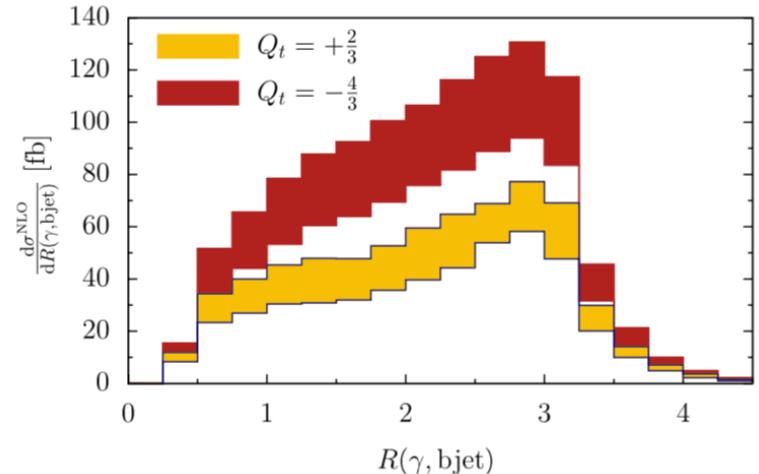
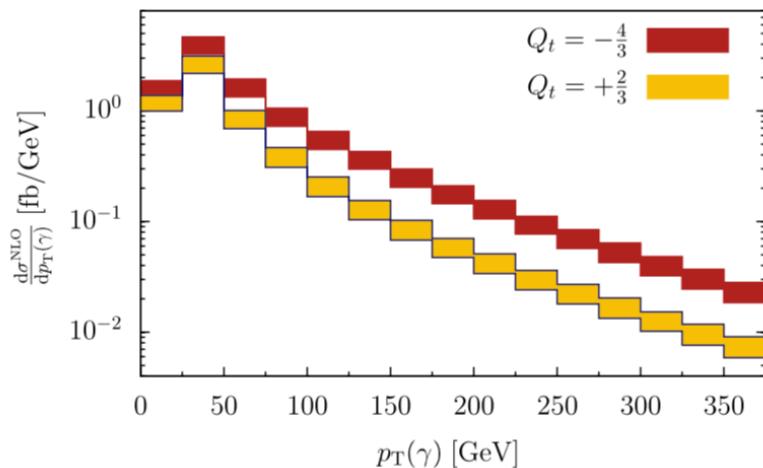
⌘ Besides $t\bar{t}$ & $t\bar{t}j$ more exclusive final states can be accessed @ LHC



On-shell Tops

Motivations For $t\bar{t}\gamma$

- ⌘ $t\bar{t}V$ cross sections much smaller than $t\bar{t}(j)$
- ⌘ *Information on couplings* $\rightarrow \gamma, Z, H, W^\pm$
- ⌘ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$ direct way to measure *top quark charge @ LHC* $\rightarrow \sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \sim Q_t^2 @ LHC$
- ⌘ $Q_t = +\frac{2}{3}$ with $CL \geq 5\sigma @ LHC$ \rightarrow Indirectly from $Q_t = Q_W - Q_{b\text{-jet}}$ in $t\bar{t}$
- ⌘ *Exotic physics scenarios* \rightarrow top-like quarks with $Q_t \neq +\frac{2}{3}$



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell b\bar{b} jj \gamma @ 14 \text{ TeV LHC}$

Melnikov, Schulze, Scharf '11

Motivations For $t\bar{t}\gamma$

- ⌘ **Probe the strength and the structure of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ vertex** → SM + contributions from dimension-six effective operators → Constrains on anomalous couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = -eQ_t \bar{t}\gamma^\mu t A_\mu - e\bar{t} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p_t - p_{\bar{t}})_\nu}{m_t} (d_V^\gamma + i d_A^\gamma \gamma_5) t A_\mu$$

- ⌘ Measure ***cross section ratio*** (also differential ratios)

Aguilar-Saavedra '09
Schulze, Soreq '16

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}}}$$

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18

- ★ More stable against radiative corrections
- ★ Reduced scale dependence → Various uncertainties cancel in ratio
- ★ Enhanced predictive power → Interesting to probe new physics @ LHC

- ⌘ Top quark charge ***asymmetry, differential top quark charge asymmetries***, ...

Aguilar-Saavedra, Alvarez, Juste, Rubbo '14

Theoretical Predictions For tt̄γ

- ⌘ NLO corrections for on-shell top quarks → General idea about size of NLO corrections. Can not provide reliable description of top quark decay products and radiation pattern

★ *NLO QCD*

*Duan, Ma, Zhang, Han, Guo, Wang '09 '11
Maltoni, Pagani, Tsinikos '15*

★ *NLO electroweak*

Duan, Zhang, Wang, Song, Li '16

- ⌘ For more realistic studies decays are needed

★ *NLO QCD for on-shell top quarks + PS* → Top decays in parton shower approximation, omitting photon emission in PS evolution & omitting tt spin correlations

Kardos, Trocsanyi '14

★ *NLO QCD in NWA* → NLO QCD corrections to top production & decays, photon emission of top quark and of top quark decay product & tt spin correlations included

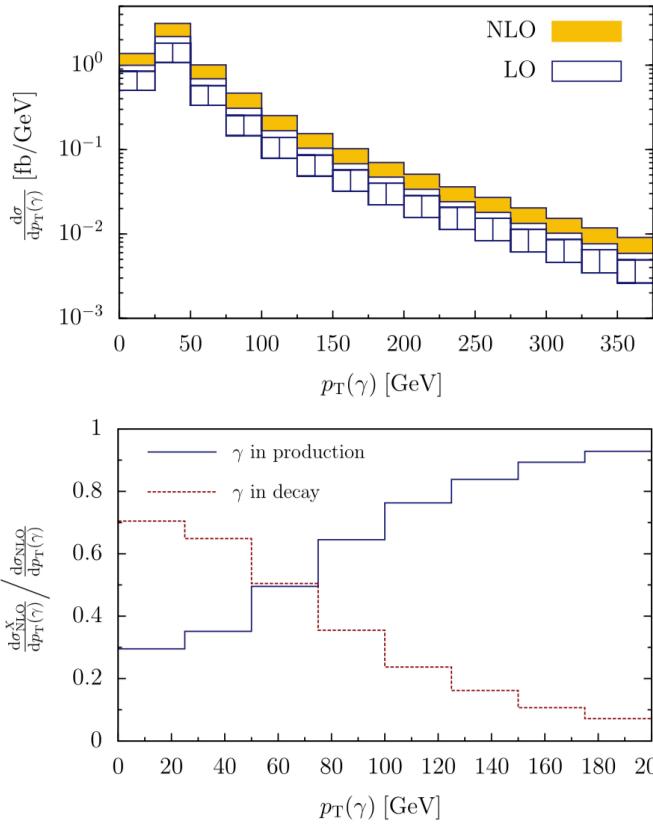
Melnikov, Schulze, Scharf '11

★ *NLO QCD complete off-shell effects of top quarks* → resonant & non-resonant diagrams, interferences and off-shell effects of the top quarks

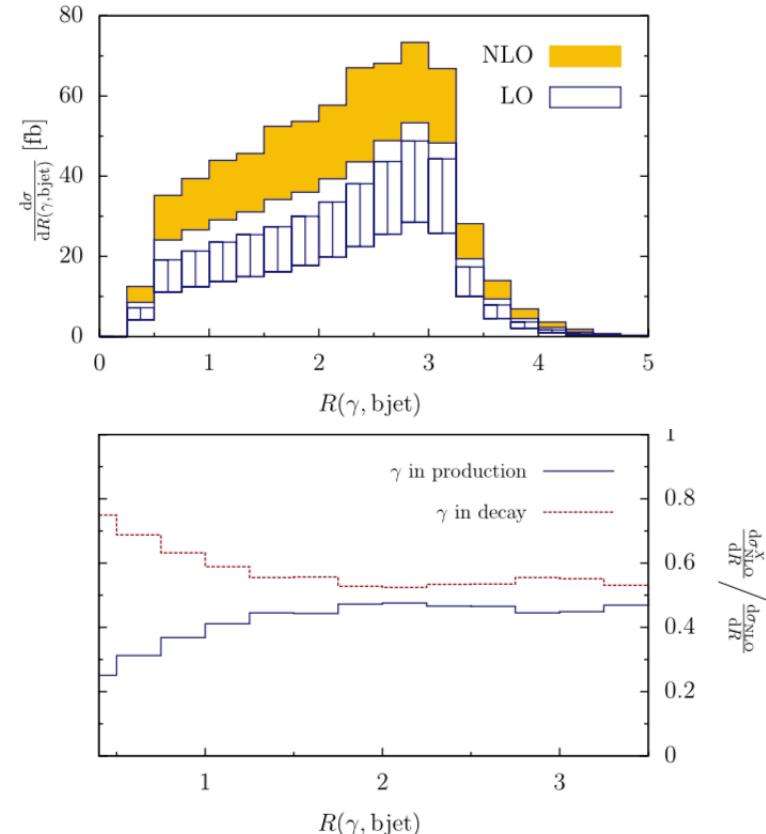
Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ in NWA @ LHC

Melnikov, Schulze, Scharf '11



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell b\bar{b} jj\gamma$ @ 14 TeV LHC



⌘ Large fraction of isolated photons comes from radiative decay of tops

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = 138 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma-\text{Prod.}}^{\text{NLO}} = 60.9 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma-\text{Dec.}}^{\text{NLO}} = 77.2 \text{ fb}$$

How Good Is NWA ?

- ❖ In NWA tops are restricted to on-shell states
- ❖ Approximation is controlled by the ratio $\Gamma_t/m_t \approx 0.8\%$
- ❖ Should be accurate for sufficiently inclusive observables
- ❖ *Off-shell effects for integrated σ_{tt} @ few % level @ NLO in QCD*

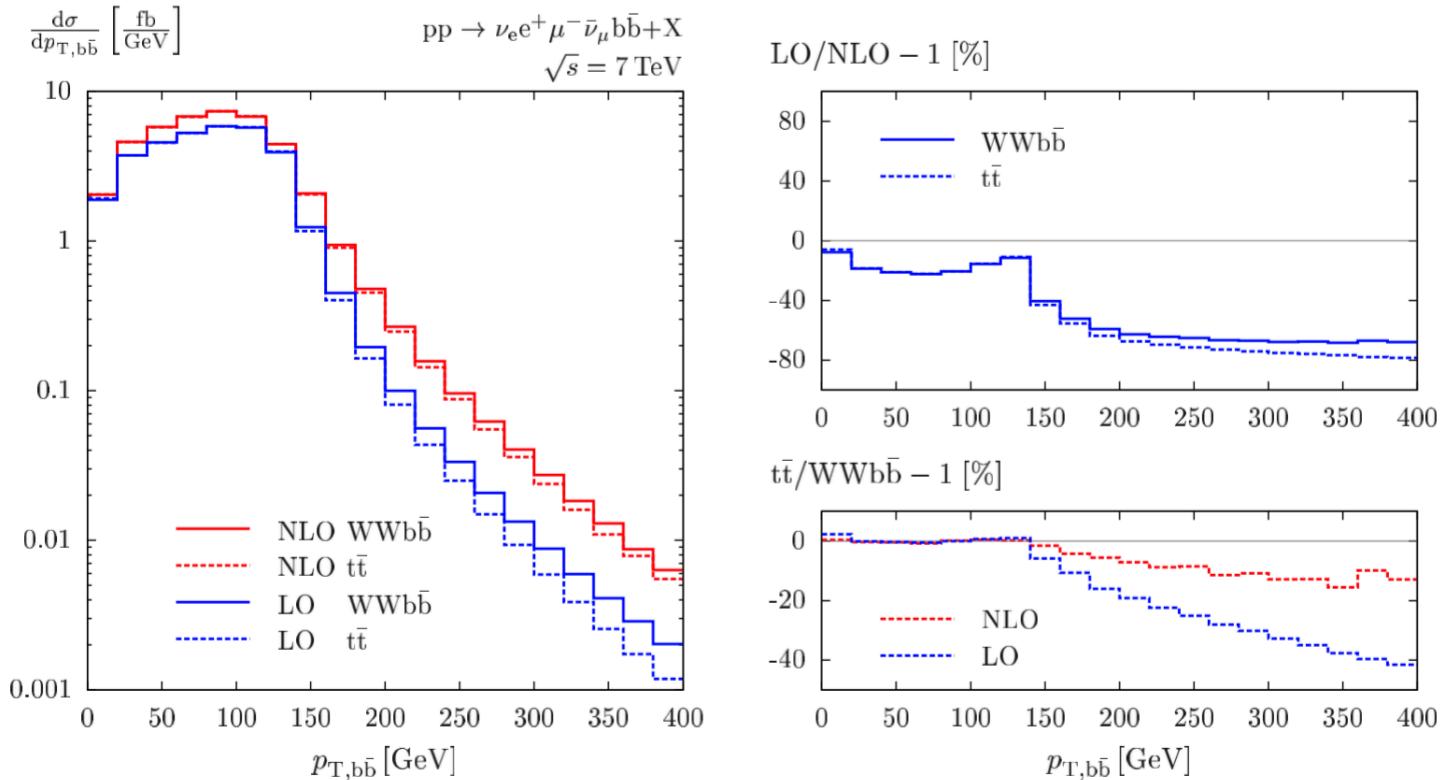
Off-shell Tops

<i>tt (di-lepton)</i>	<i>Denner, Dittmaier, Kallweit, Pozzorini '11 '12 Bevilacqua, Czakon, van Hameren, Papadopoulos, Worek '11 Denner, Pellen '16 (EW) Jezo, Lindert, Nason, Oleari, Pozzorini '16 (PS)</i>
<i>tt (semi-leptonic)</i>	<i>Denner, Pellen '18</i>
<i>ttH (di-lepton)</i>	<i>Denner, Feger '15 Denner, Lang, Pellen, Uccirati '17 (EW+QCD)</i>
<i>ttj (di-lepton)</i>	<i>Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Worek '16 '18</i>
<i>tty (di-lepton)</i>	<i>Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18 '19</i>

NWA & Off-Shell Effects

- ❖ Off-shell results vs. results with (spin-correlated) NWA
- ❖ *Tens of per cent* in phase-space regions where $t\bar{t}$ suppressed as signal
- ❖ Important as background to *Higgs & BSM searches*

Off-shell Tops

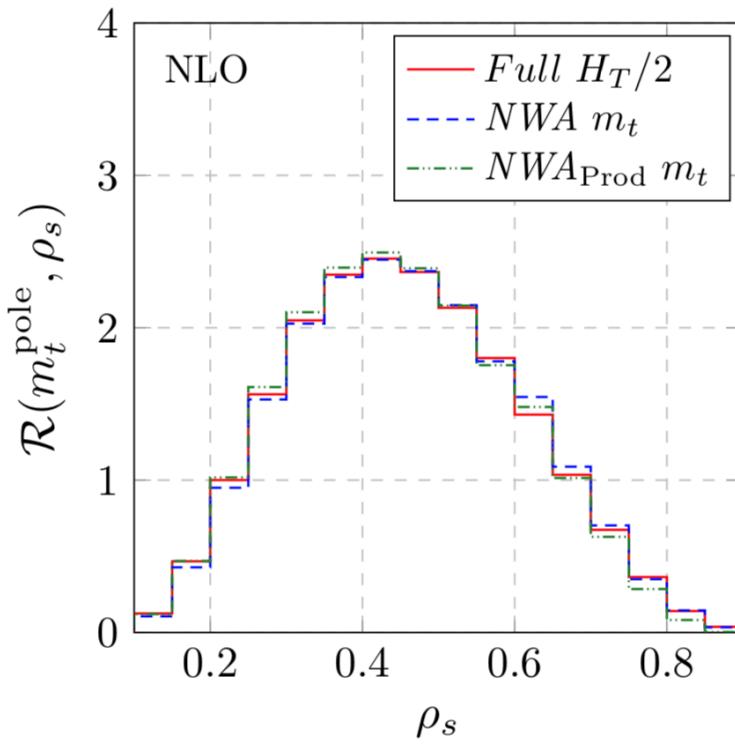


NWA & Off-Shell Effects

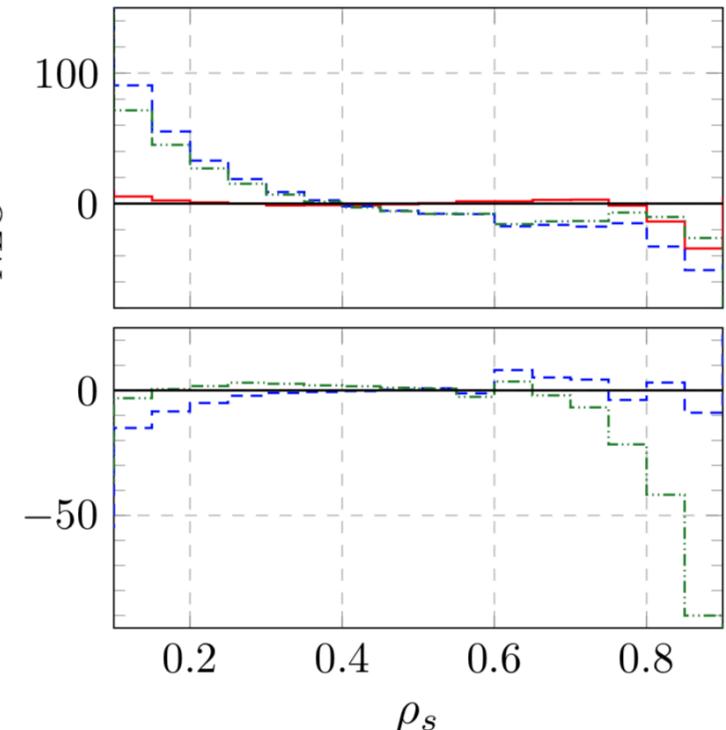
- ❖ Observable used for a recent *top quark mass determination*

Off-shell, NWA

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b} j$ @ LHC_{13TeV}



Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Schulze, Worek '18



$$\mathcal{R}(m_t^{\text{pole}}, \rho_s) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}} \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}}{d\rho_s}(m_t^{\text{pole}}, \rho_s)$$

$$\rho_s = \frac{2m_0}{M_{t\bar{t}j}}$$

NWA & Off-Shell Effects

25 fb⁻¹

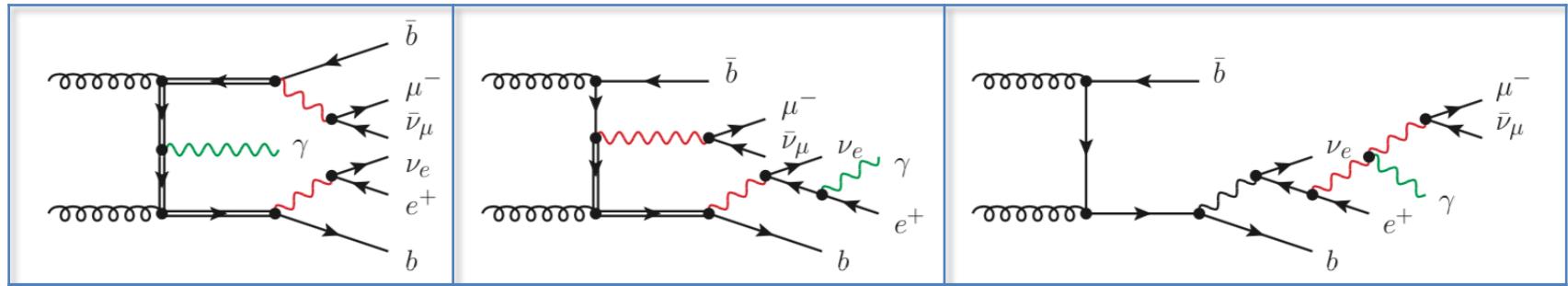
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b} j$ @ LHC_{13TeV}

Theory, NLO QCD CT14 PDF	$m_t^{\text{out}} \pm \delta m_t^{\text{out}}$ [GeV]	Averaged $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	Probability <i>p-value</i>	$m_t^{\text{in}} - m_t^{\text{out}}$ [GeV]
<i>31 bins</i>				
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = H_T/2$	173.09 ± 0.42	1.04	0.41 (0.8σ)	+0.11
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = E_T/2$	172.45 ± 0.39	1.12	0.30 (1.0σ)	+0.75
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	173.76 ± 0.40	1.87	0.003 (3.0σ)	-0.56
<i>NWA</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	175.65 ± 0.31	2.99	$7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (5.4σ)	-2.45
<i>NWA_{Prod.}</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	169.59 ± 0.30	3.10	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (5.6σ)	+3.61
<i>5 bins</i>				
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = H_T/2$	173.08 ± 0.40	0.94	0.44 (0.8σ)	+0.12
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = E_T/2$	172.48 ± 0.38	1.58	0.18 (1.3σ)	+0.72
<i>Full</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	173.75 ± 0.40	6.76	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (4.3σ)	-0.55
<i>NWA</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	175.49 ± 0.30	5.31	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.7σ)	-2.29
<i>NWA_{Prod.}</i> , $\mu_0 = m_t$	169.39 ± 0.47	3.42	$8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (2.6σ)	+3.81

NWA & Off-Shell Effects

- ❖ Feynman Diagrams → *628 @ LO for gg channel*

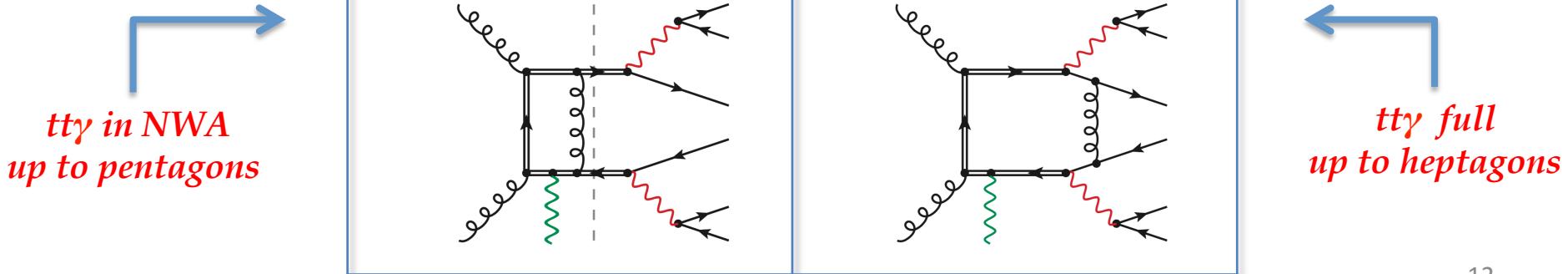
$$t\bar{t}\gamma + X \text{ @ } \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$$



- ❖ NLO → *4348 real emission & 36032 @ 1-loop for gg channel*

- ❖ Most complicated → *90 heptagons & 958 hexagons*

$$t\bar{t}\gamma + X \text{ @ } \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^5)$$



HELAC-NLO

Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau '08

Bevilacqua, Czakon, Garzelli, van Hameren, Kardos, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek '13

HELAC-NLO

van Hameren, Papadopoulos, Pittau '09

HELAC-1LOOP

CUTTOOLS

HELAC-DIPOLES

ONELOOP

Czakon, Papadopoulos, Worek '09
Bevilacqua, Czakon, Kubocz, Worek '13

van Hameren '11

van Hameren '10

KALEU

⌘ Output:

- ❖ theoretical predictions are stored in the form of the **Ntuples Event Files**
- ❖ modified **Les Houches & ROOT Event Files**
- ❖ kinematical cuts can be changed
- ❖ new observables can be defined
- ❖ renormalization or factorization scales and PDF sets can be changed

Bern, Dixon, Febres Cordero, Hoeche, Ita, Kosower, Maitre '14

Setup for tt γ

⌘ Different lepton generations

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma @ \text{LHC}_{13\text{TeV}}$$

⌘ Interference effects neglected → *Per-mille level @ LO*

⌘ Contribution from b quarks in the initial state neglected → *Effect < 0.1% @ LO*

⌘ *2 b-jets, one photon, two charged leptons & p_T^{miss}*

⌘ Photon: $p_T(\gamma) > 25 \text{ GeV}, |y_\gamma| < 2.5$

⌘ Isolation condition for photon → Reject event if $R \leq R_{\gamma j}$ with $R_{\gamma j} = 0.4$

Frixione '98

$$\sum_i E_{T,i} \Theta(R - R_{\gamma i}) \leq E_{T,\gamma} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(R)}{1 - \cos(R_{\gamma j})} \right)$$

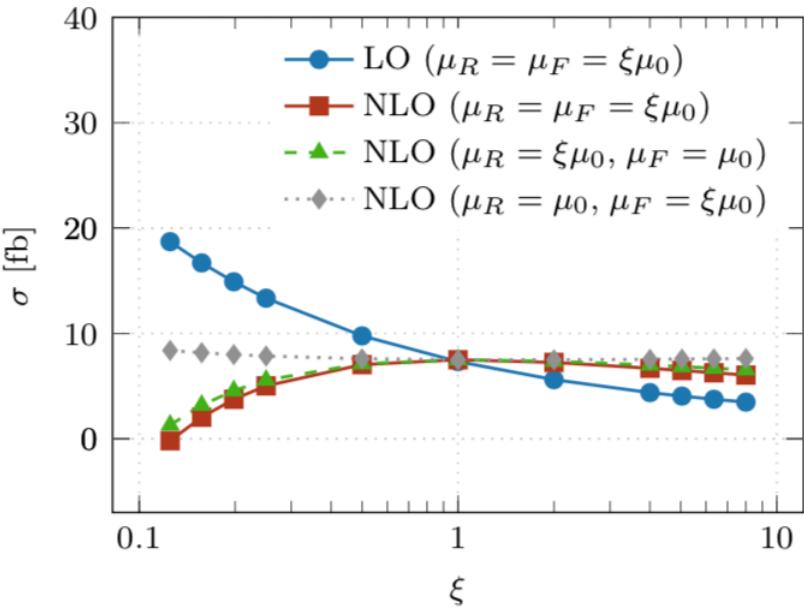
⌘ For hard photon $\alpha = \alpha(0) = 1/137 \rightarrow$ *Predictions decreased by 3%*

⌘ Electroweak coupling in the G_μ scheme → account for some electroweak effects

⌘ Kinematics-independent & kinematic-dependent scale: $\mu_0 = m_t/2, H_T/4$

t_Tγ with H_T

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18



$$\mu_R \neq \mu_F, \quad 0.5 < \mu_R/\mu_F < 2$$

$$\mu_0 = H_T/4, \text{CT14}$$

$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma @ \text{LHC}_{13\text{TeV}}$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma}^{\text{LO}}(\text{CT14}, \mu_0 = H_T/4) = 7.32^{+2.44(33\%)}_{-1.71(23\%)} \text{ fb},$$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}(\text{CT14}, \mu_0 = H_T/4) = 7.50^{+0.10(1\%)}_{-0.46(6\%)} \text{ fb}.$$

$$H_T = p_{T, e^+} + p_{T, \mu^-} + p_{T, j_b} + p_{T, j_b} + p_T^{miss} + p_{T, \gamma}$$

⌘ Positive & small **NLO corrections of 2.5%**

⌘ Theoretical uncertainties
→ **33% @ LO & 6% @ NLO**

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}(\text{CT14}, \mu_0 = m_t/2) = 7.44^{+0.07(-1\%)}_{-1.03(14\%)} [\text{scales}]^{+0.05(1\%)}_{+0.28(4\%)} [\text{PDF}] \text{ fb}.$$

tt γ with H_T

$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma$ @ LHC_{13TeV}

PDF	$p_{T,b}$	σ^{LO} [fb]	δ_{scale}	σ^{NLO} [fb]	δ_{scale}	δ_{PDF}	$\mathcal{K} = \frac{\text{NLO}}{\text{LO}}$
CT	25	10.68	+3.54 (33%) -2.49 (23%)	11.19	+0.16 (1%) -0.54 (5%)	+0.32 (3%) -0.35 (3%)	1.05
	30	9.58	+3.18 (33%) -2.24 (23%)	9.93	+0.14 (1%) -0.54 (5%)	+0.28 (3%) -0.31 (3%)	1.04
	35	8.44	+2.80 (33%) -1.97 (23%)	8.69	+0.12 (1%) -0.50 (6%)	+0.25 (3%) -0.27 (3%)	1.03
	40	7.32	+2.45 (33%) -1.71 (23%)	7.50	+0.11 (1%) -0.45 (6%)	+0.22 (3%) -0.23 (3%)	1.02
MMHT	25	11.59	+4.22 (36%) -2.88 (25%)	11.29	+0.16 (1%) -0.57 (5%)	+0.24 (2%) -0.22 (2%)	0.97
	30	10.38	+3.78 (36%) -2.58 (25%)	10.02	+0.13 (1%) -0.58 (6%)	+0.22 (2%) -0.19 (2%)	0.97
	35	9.12	+3.33 (36%) -2.26 (25%)	8.77	+0.11 (1%) -0.54 (6%)	+0.19 (2%) -0.17 (2%)	0.96
	40	7.90	+2.89 (37%) -1.96 (25%)	7.57	+0.09 (1%) -0.48 (6%)	+0.16 (2%) -0.15 (2%)	0.96
NNPDF	25	10.78	+3.82 (35%) -2.62 (24%)	11.62	+0.17 (1%) -0.58 (5%)	+0.16 (1%) -0.16 (1%)	1.08
	30	9.65	+3.42 (35%) -2.34 (24%)	10.31	+0.14 (1%) -0.58 (6%)	+0.14 (1%) -0.14 (1%)	1.07
	35	8.48	+3.01 (35%) -2.05 (24%)	9.02	+0.12 (1%) -0.53 (6%)	+0.12 (1%) -0.12 (1%)	1.06
	40	7.34	+2.61 (36%) -1.78 (24%)	7.79	+0.10 (1%) -0.48 (6%)	+0.11 (1%) -0.11 (1%)	1.06

Stability w.r.t. $p_{T,b}$ cut

⌘ NLO QCD corrections
stable against $p_{T,b}$ cut

⌘ CT14 PDF uncertainties
similar/smaller than
difference between
various PDF sets

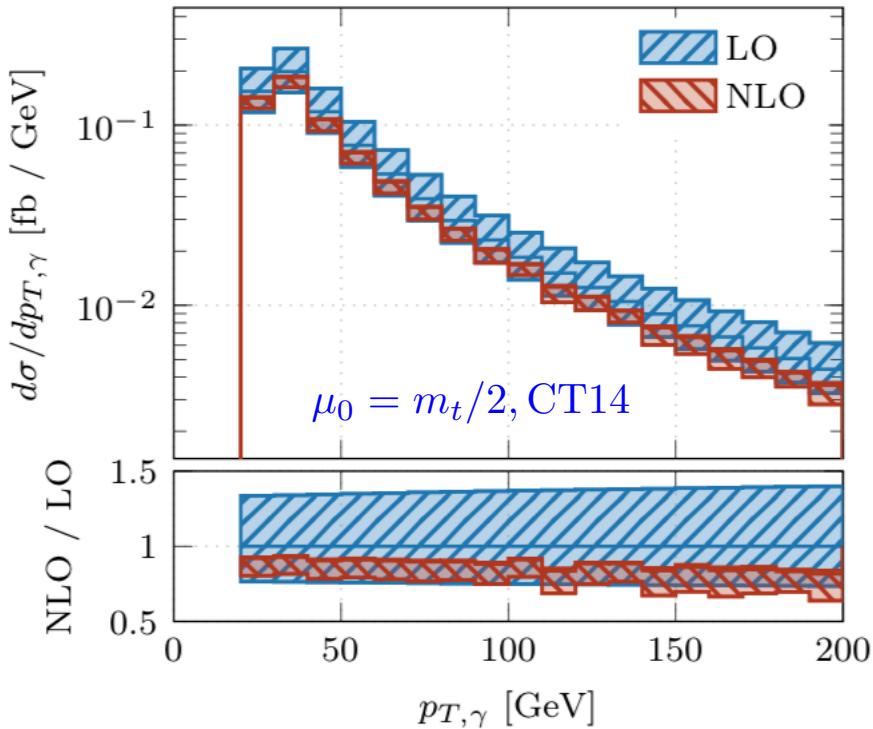
⌘ Similar results for $p_{T,\gamma}$ cut

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ with m_t & H_T

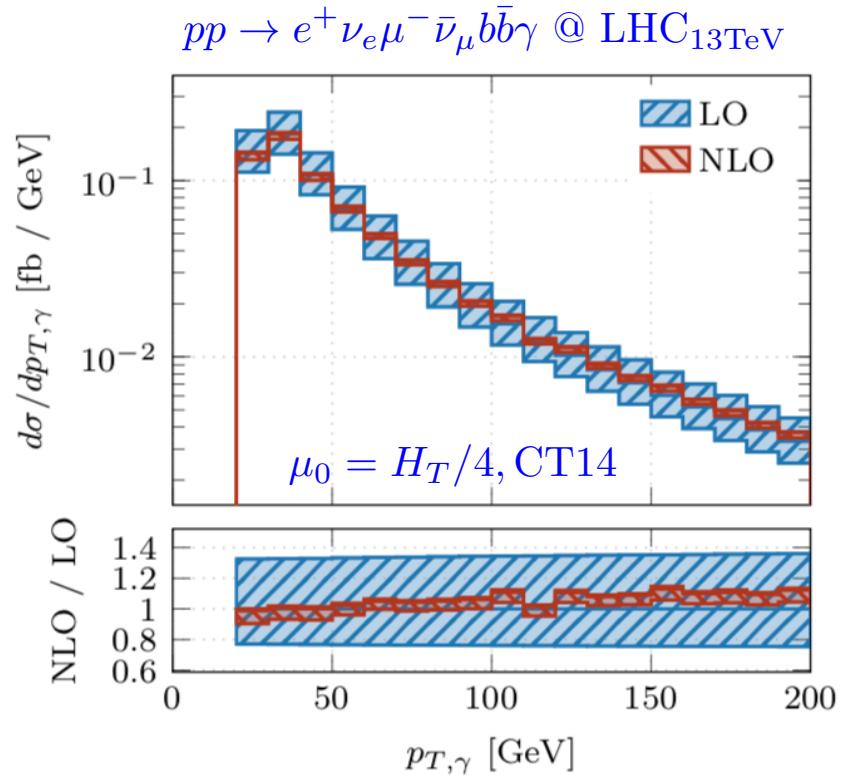
LHC_{13 TeV}

$p_T(\gamma)$

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18



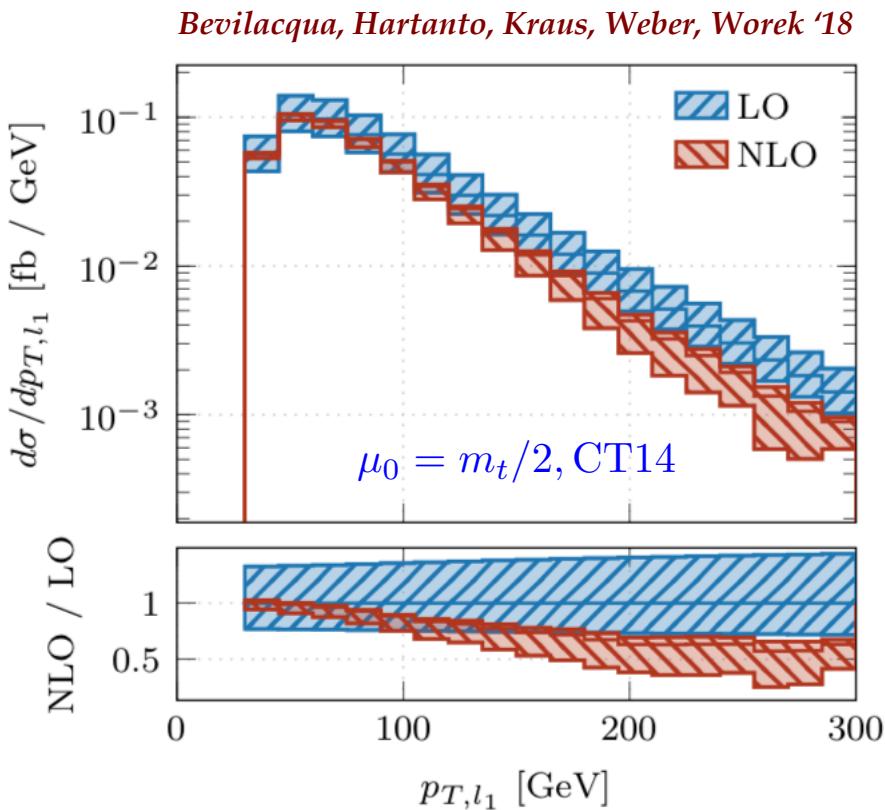
- ⌘ Negative NLO corrections up to 18%
- ⌘ Theoretical error up to ± 22%



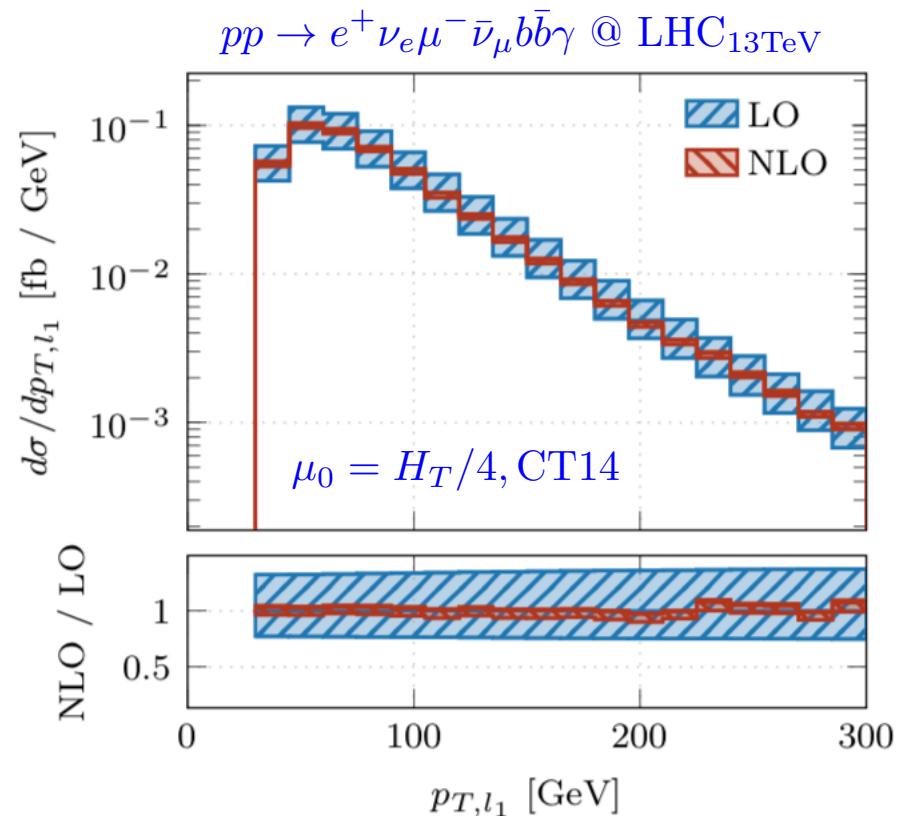
- ⌘ Positive NLO corrections up to 13%
- ⌘ NLO error bands within LO
- ⌘ Theoretical error up to ± 8%

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ with m_t & H_T

$p_T(l_1)$



LHC_{13 TeV}



- ⌘ NLO Corrections up to **- 43%**
- ⌘ Theoretical uncertainties up to **± 56%**

- ⌘ NLO Corrections up to **+ 8%**
- ⌘ Error reduced down to **± 7%**

*Dynamical scale very effective in stabilizing perturbative convergence !
Provides smaller theoretical error !*

$t\bar{t}\gamma/t\bar{t}$

⌘ For fiducial cross section with dynamical scale we have $\pm 6\%$

⌘ For *differential distributions* we have $\pm (10\% - 30\%)$

⌘ Can we decrease theoretical error even further for $t\bar{t}\gamma$?

⌘ *Answer is yes !* → with $t\bar{t}\gamma/t\bar{t}$ we have $\pm (1\% - 3\%)$

for integrated cross section ratio

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_1)}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_2)}$$

⌘ *Differential cross section ratios* $\pm (1\% - 6\%)$

$$\mathcal{R}_X = \left(\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_1)}{dX} \right) \left(\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_2)}{dX} \right)^{-1}$$

⌘ High precision comparable to NNLO QCD results for top quark physics !

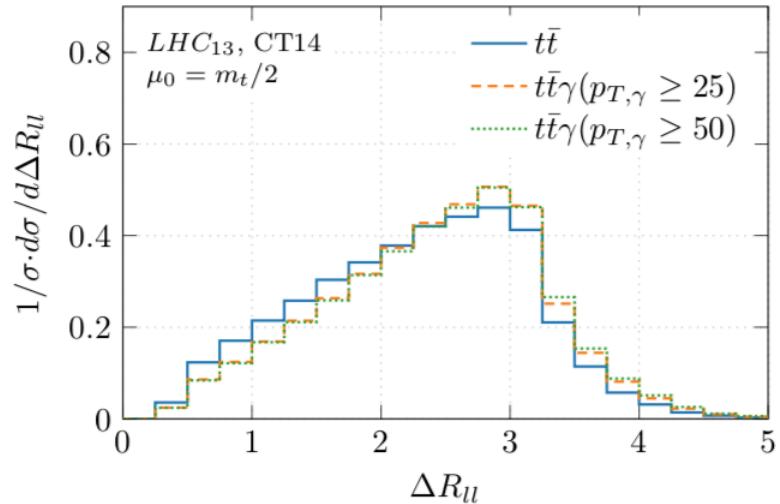
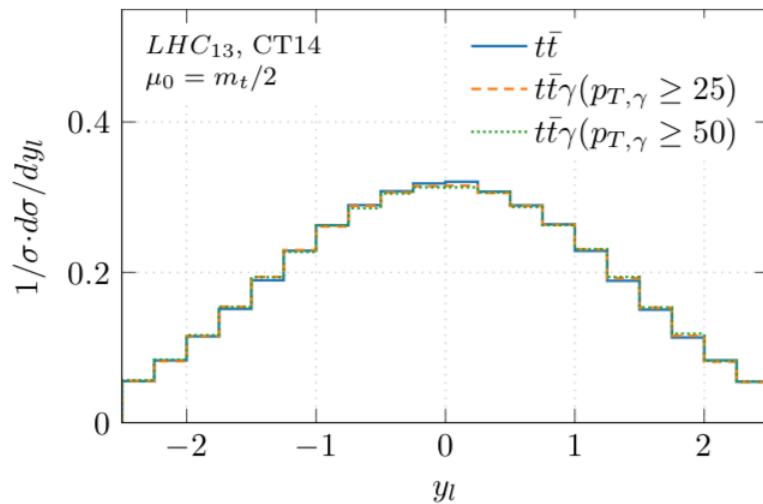
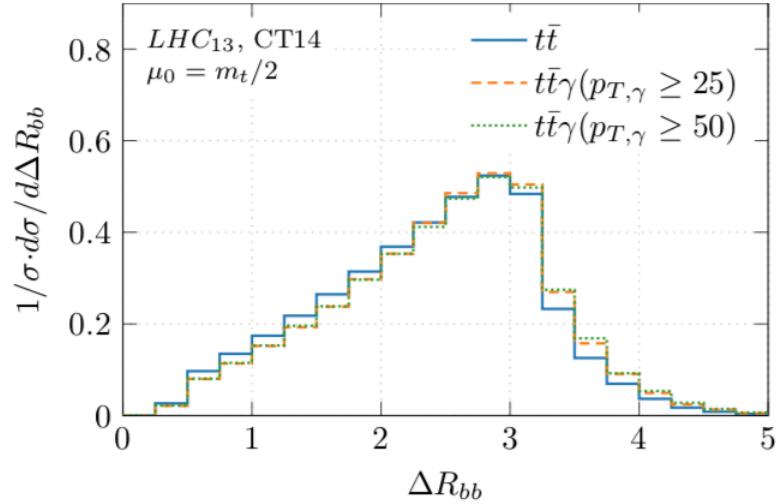
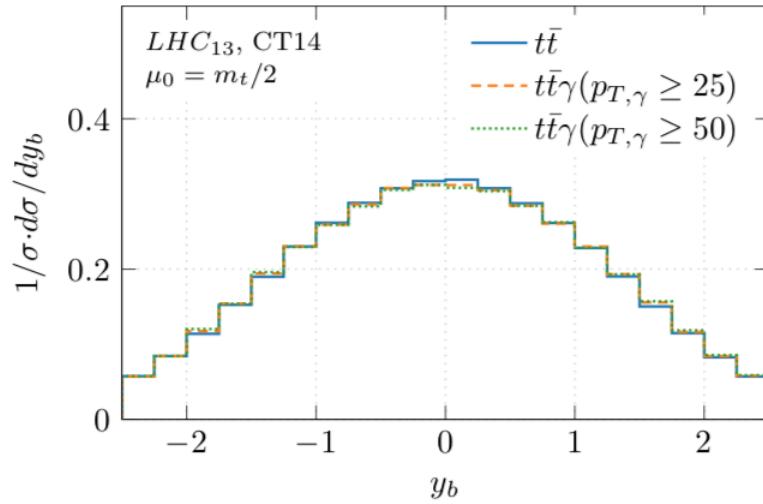
⌘ *Processes need to be correlated* → top quark pair production excellent candidate

$$\left(\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_0}, \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_0} \right) = \{(2, 2), (0.5, 0.5)\}$$

⌘ *Similar dynamical scale choice need to be implemented for μ_1 and μ_2 !*

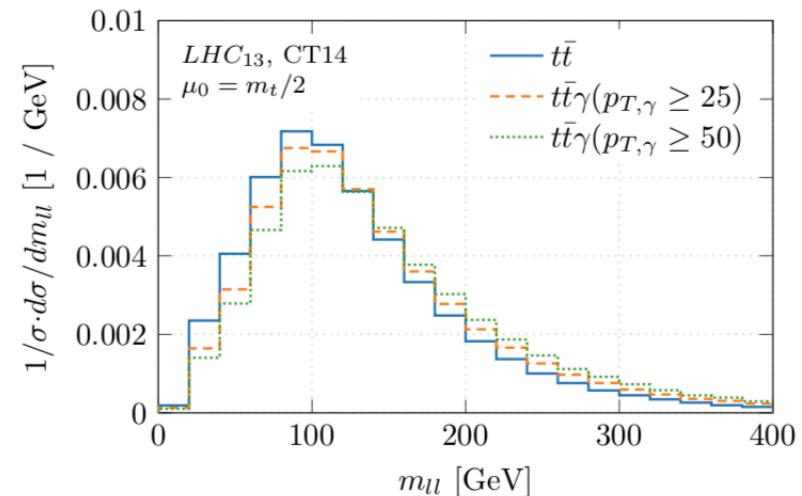
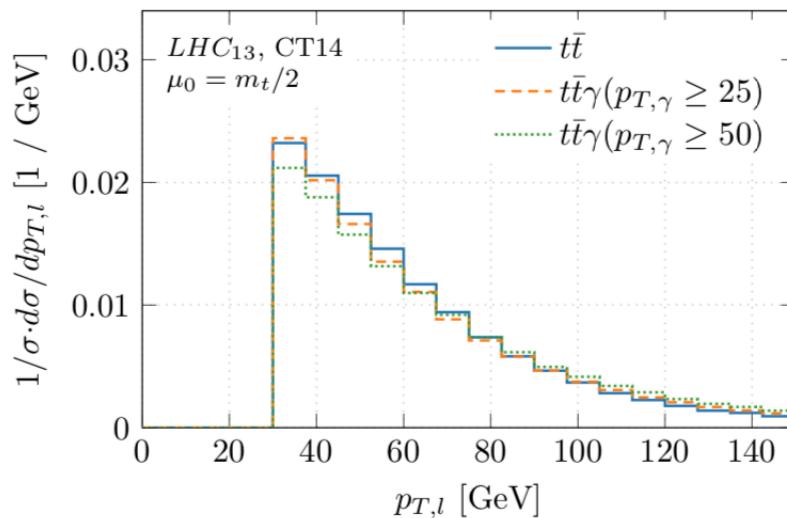
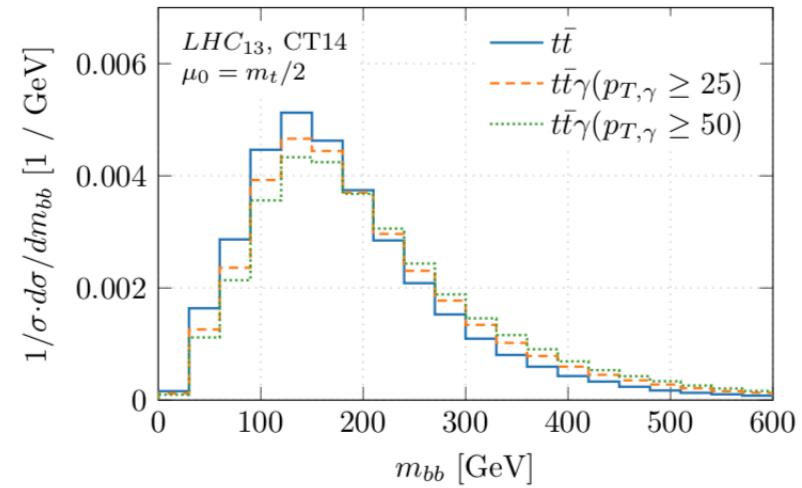
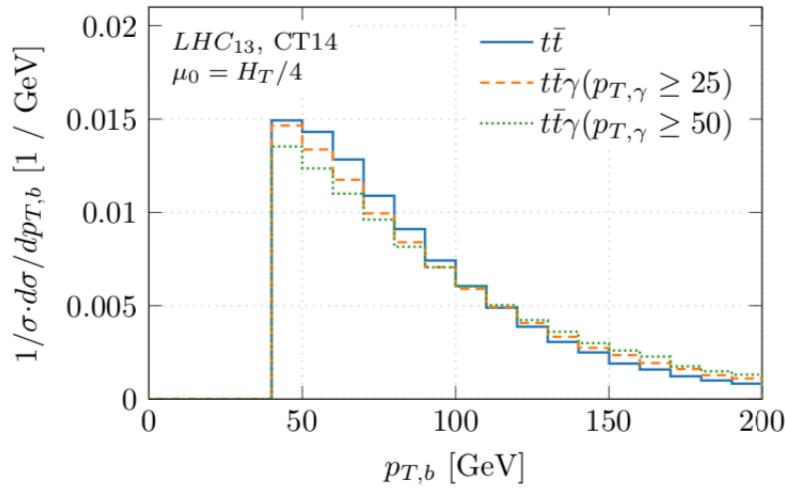
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ & tt

$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma$ @ LHC_{13TeV}



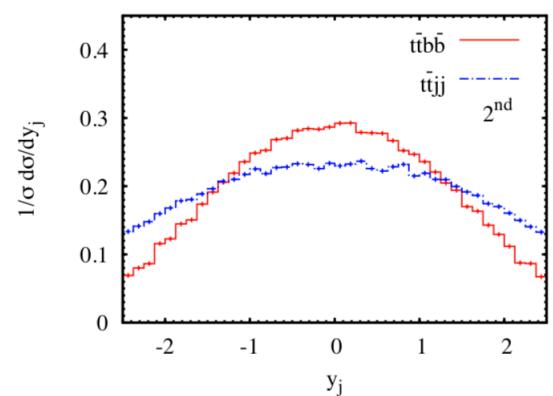
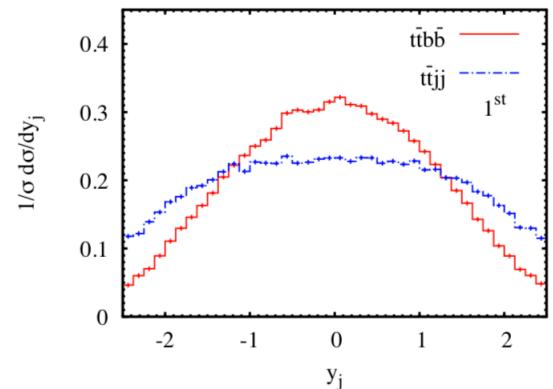
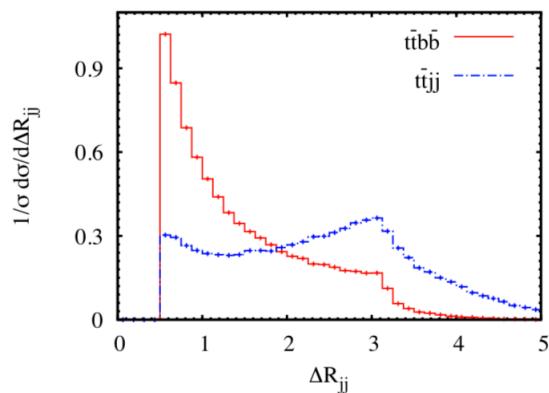
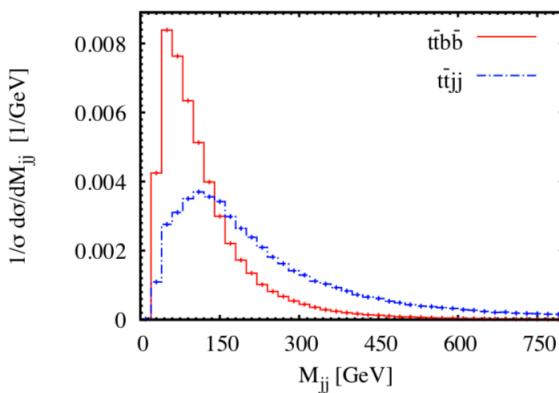
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ & tt

$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma$ @ LHC_{13TeV}



$t\bar{t}bb$ & $t\bar{t}jj$

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ & $t\bar{t}jj$ @ LHC_{8 TeV}



- ⌘ Different jet kinematics makes the $t\bar{t}bb$ and $t\bar{t}jj$ processes uncorrelated in several observables
- ⌘ Scale uncertainty is not significantly reduced when taking ratio of cross sections

On-shell Tops

LHC_{8 TeV}

tt γ & tt

PDF set, $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0$	$\sigma_{e^+\nu_e\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{e^+\nu_e\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb] $p_{T,\gamma} > 25$ GeV	$\sigma_{e^+\nu_e\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb] $p_{T,\gamma} > 50$ GeV
CT14, $\mu_0 = m_t/2$	$1629.4^{+18.4\,(1\%)}_{-144.7\,(9\%)}$	$7.436^{+0.074\,(1\%)}_{-1.034\,(14\%)}$	$3.081^{+0.050\,(2\%)}_{-0.514\,(17\%)}$
	$1620.5^{+21.6\,(1\%)}_{-118.8\,(7\%)}$	$7.496^{+0.099\,(1\%)}_{-0.457\,(6\%)}$	$3.125^{+0.040\,(1\%)}_{-0.142\,(4\%)}$
MMHT14, $\mu_0 = m_t/2$	$1650.5^{+17.0\,(1\%)}_{-152.7\,(9\%)}$	$7.490^{+0.080\,(1\%)}_{-1.081\,(14\%)}$	$3.093^{+0.053\,(2\%)}_{-0.535\,(17\%)}$
	$1695.0^{+18.4\,(1\%)}_{-153.3\,(9\%)}$	$7.718^{+0.078\,(1\%)}_{-1.102\,(14\%)}$	$3.195^{+0.054\,(2\%)}_{-0.550\,(17\%)}$

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18

$t\bar{t}\gamma/t\bar{t}$

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_1)}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}}(\mu_2)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = m_t/2, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}) = (4.56 \pm 0.25) \cdot 10^{-3} (5\%) ,$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = H_T/4, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}) = (4.62 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{-3} (1\%) ,$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = m_t/2, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 50 \text{ GeV}) = (1.89 \pm 0.16) \cdot 10^{-3} (8\%) ,$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = H_T/4, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 50 \text{ GeV}) = (1.93 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{-3} (3\%) .$$

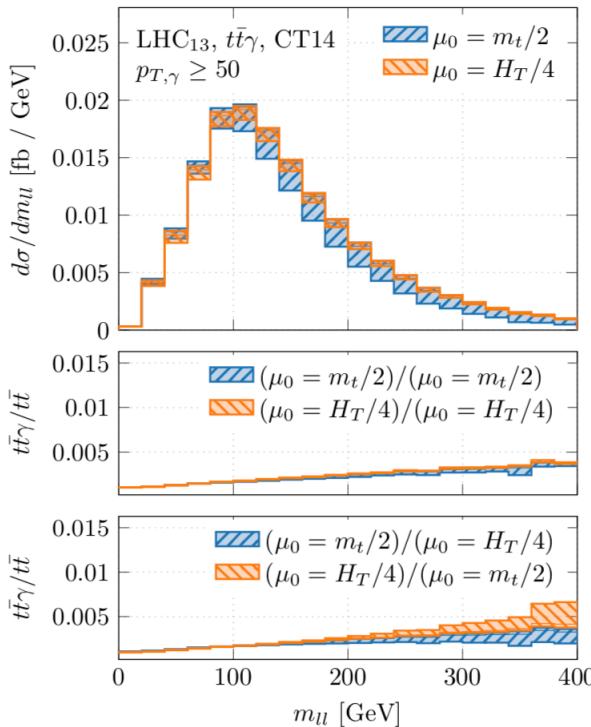
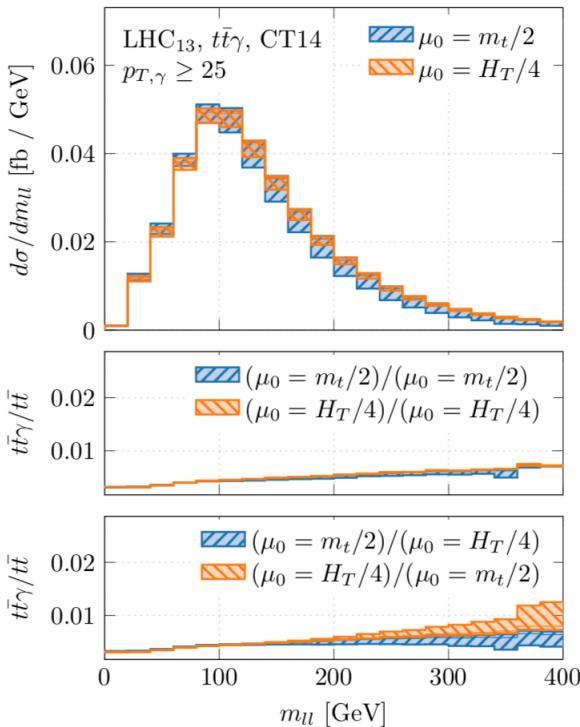
⌘ Our best NLO QCD predictions with dynamical scale choice:

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = H_T/4, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}) = (4.62 \pm 0.06 [\text{scales}] \pm 0.02 [\text{PDFs}]) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mu_0 = H_T/4, \text{CT14}, p_{T,\gamma} > 50 \text{ GeV}) = (1.93 \pm 0.06 [\text{scales}] \pm 0.02 [\text{PDFs}]) \cdot 10^{-3} ,$$

Differential Cross Section Ratio

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18



$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma$ @ LHC_{13 TeV}

Theoretical uncertainties:

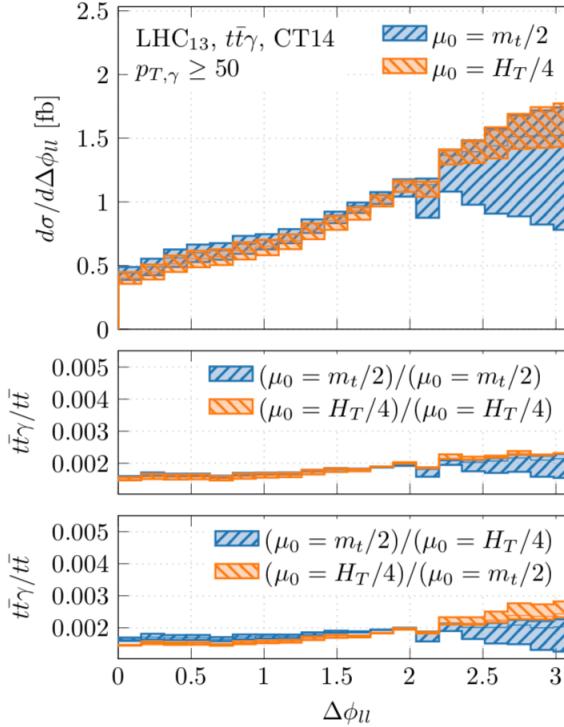
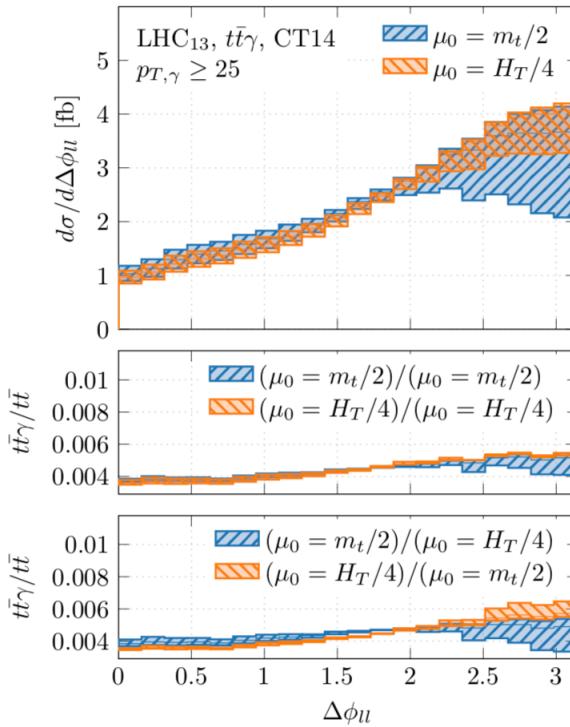
$\pm (1\% - 4\%)$
dynamical scale

$\pm (20\% - 25\%)$
fixed scale

- ⌘ Should be compared to uncertainties for absolute differential cross section
 - ❖ *up to ± 10% for $\mu_0 = H_T/4$ & up to ± 50% for $\mu_0 = m_t/2$*
- ⌘ When different scales are used in numerator and denominator *up to 60%*

Differential Cross Section Ratio

Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18



$pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}\gamma$ @ LHC_{13 TeV}

Theoretical uncertainties:

$\pm (2\% - 3\%)$
dynamical scale

$\pm (20\% - 30\%)$
fixed scale

- ⌘ Should be compared to uncertainties for absolute differential cross section
 - ❖ *up to ± 20% for $\mu_0 = H_T/4$ & up to ± 50% for $\mu_0 = m_t/2$*
- ⌘ When different scales are used in numerator and denominator *up to 60%*

Summary & Outlook

- # The most precise NLO QCD theoretical predictions for $t\bar{t}\gamma$ in di-lepton channel
 - ❖ Complete off-shell effects for top quarks
 - ❖ Corrections to production & decays & $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations
 - ❖ Possibility of using kinematic-dependent scales
- # NLO QCD corrections stable against $p_{T,\gamma}$ & $p_{T,b}$ cut
- # CT14 PDF uncertainties similar/smaller than difference between various PDF sets
- # Uncertainties due to scale dependence dominant source of theoretical systematics
- # $t\bar{t}\gamma$ relevant for BSM searches and studies of top quark properties
- # Cross section ratio(s) increase precision without going to NNLO QCD !
- # *Next steps:*
 - ❖ *Comparisons:* NWA vs. off-shell effects dedicated studies for $t\bar{t}\gamma$
 - ❖ *Applications:* SM parameter extraction, disentangling and constraining anomalous couplings and more ...