

# Off-shell $t\bar{t}$ Production

Malgorzata Worek



*Loops & Legs in QFT, 29 April - 4 May 2018, St. Goar, Germany*

# Plan

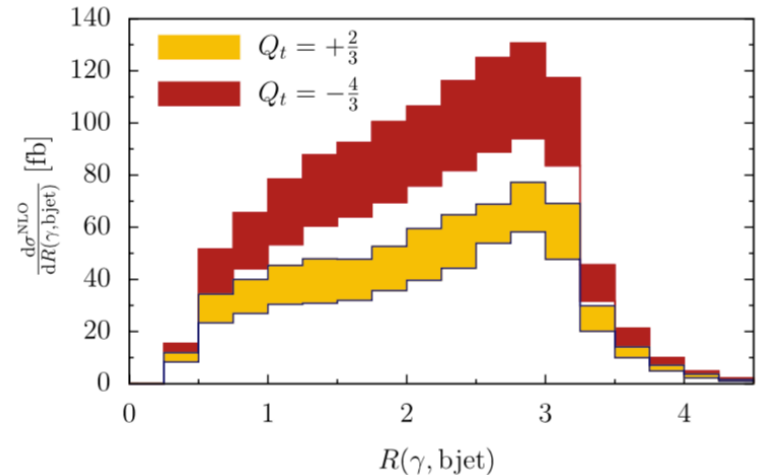
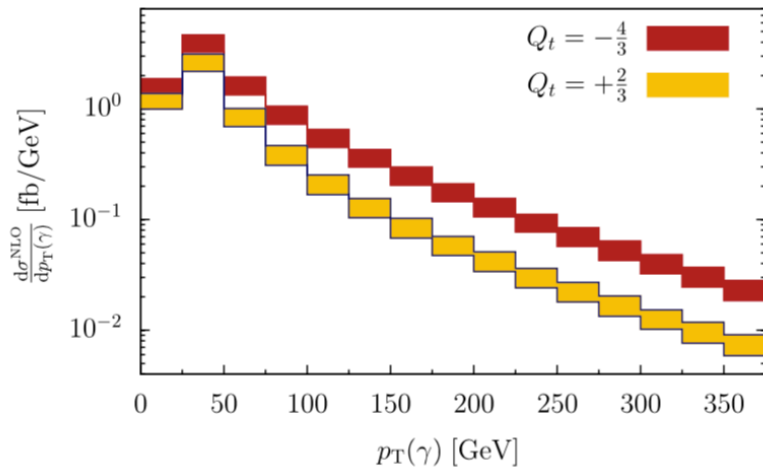
- ⌘ Motivation for  $t\bar{t}\gamma$
- ⌘ Status of theoretical predictions for  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  @ LHC
- ⌘ NWA vs. off-shell effects
- ⌘ NWA vs. off-shell effects → Applications:  $m_t$  from  $t\bar{t}j$  @ LHC
- ⌘ Top-quark off-shell effects with **HELAC-NLO**
- ⌘ Results for  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  in di-lepton channel
- ⌘ Summary & Outlook

## Collaborators:

G. Bevilacqua (University of Debrecen)  
H. B. Hartanto (University of Durham)  
M. Kraus (Humboldt University of Berlin)  
T. Weber (RWTH Aachen University)

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

- ⌘ Besides  $t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}j$  more exclusive final states can be accessed @ LHC
- ⌘ Their cross sections much smaller  $\rightarrow$  Information on couplings to  $\gamma, H, Z, W^\pm$
- ⌘  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  direct way to measure top quark charge  $Q_t \rightarrow \sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \sim Q_t^2$  @ LHC
- ⌘  $Q_t = +\frac{2}{3}$  with  $CL \geq 5\sigma$  @ LHC  $\rightarrow$  Indirectly from  $Q_t = Q_W - Q_{b-jet}$  in  $t\bar{t}$
- ⌘ Test exotic physics scenarios: top-like quarks with  $Q_t = -4/3$



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

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

- ⌘ Probe the structure of the  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  vertex  $\rightarrow$  SM + contributions from dimension-six effective operators

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

- ⌘ Constrains on anomalous couplings

*Aguilar-Saavedra '09*

- ⌘ Measure cross section ratio (also of various differential distributions)

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

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



# $t\bar{t}\gamma$ @ LHC

⌘ **First evidence: CDF @ TeVatron**

*CDF Collaboration '11*

⌘ **Observation: ATLAS @ LHC<sub>7 TeV</sub>**

*ATLAS Collaboration '15*

⌘ **Measurements: ATLAS & CMS @ LHC<sub>8 TeV</sub>**

*ATLAS Collaboration '17*

*CMS Collaboration '17*

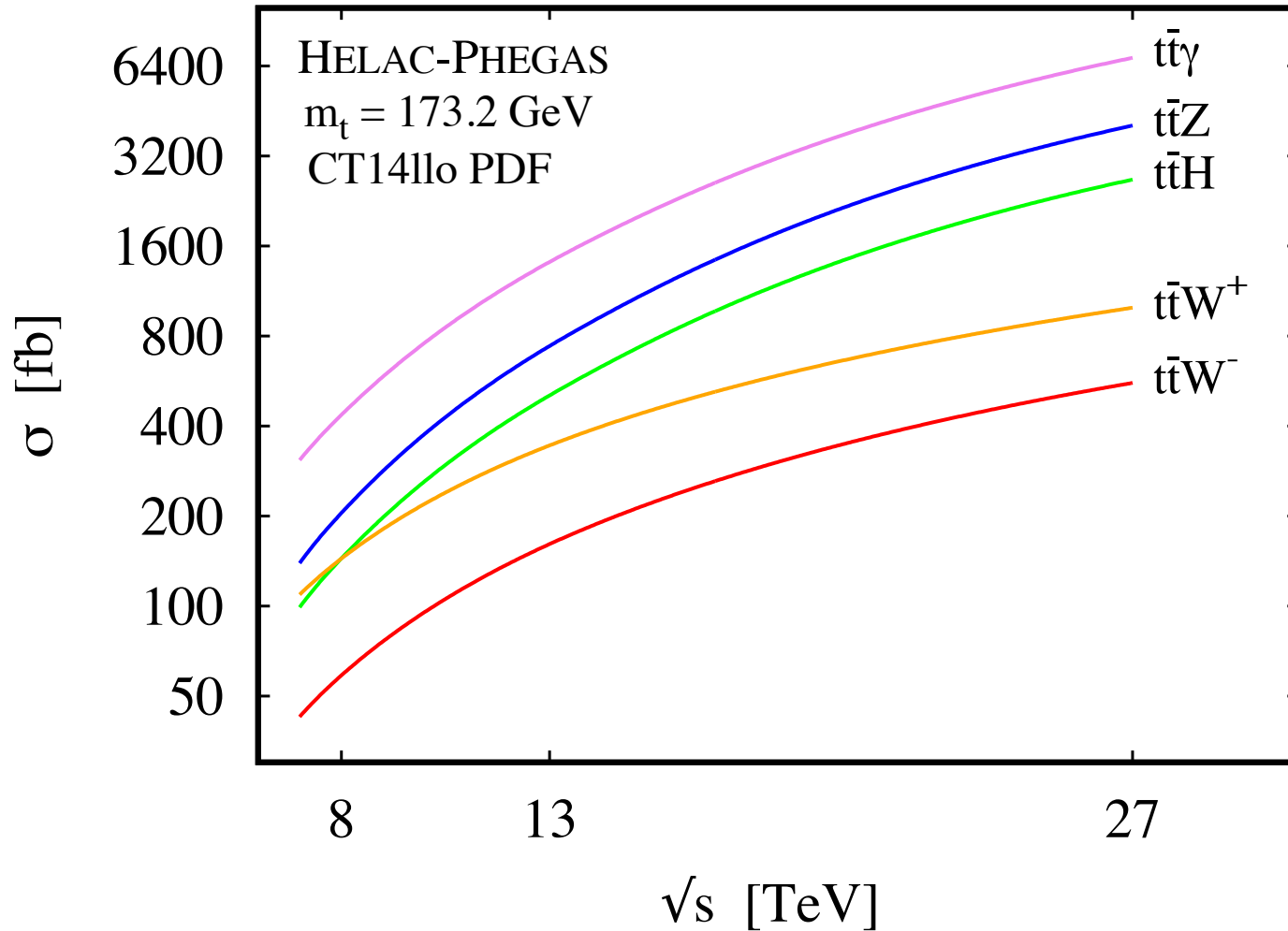
⌘ For now due to small statistics only  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \rightarrow$  semi-leptonic channel

⌘ LHC Run 2 @ 13 TeV, HL-LHC @ 14 TeV, HE-LHC @ 27 TeV, ...

⌘ More exclusive observables, various properties of top quarks, ratio(s) ...

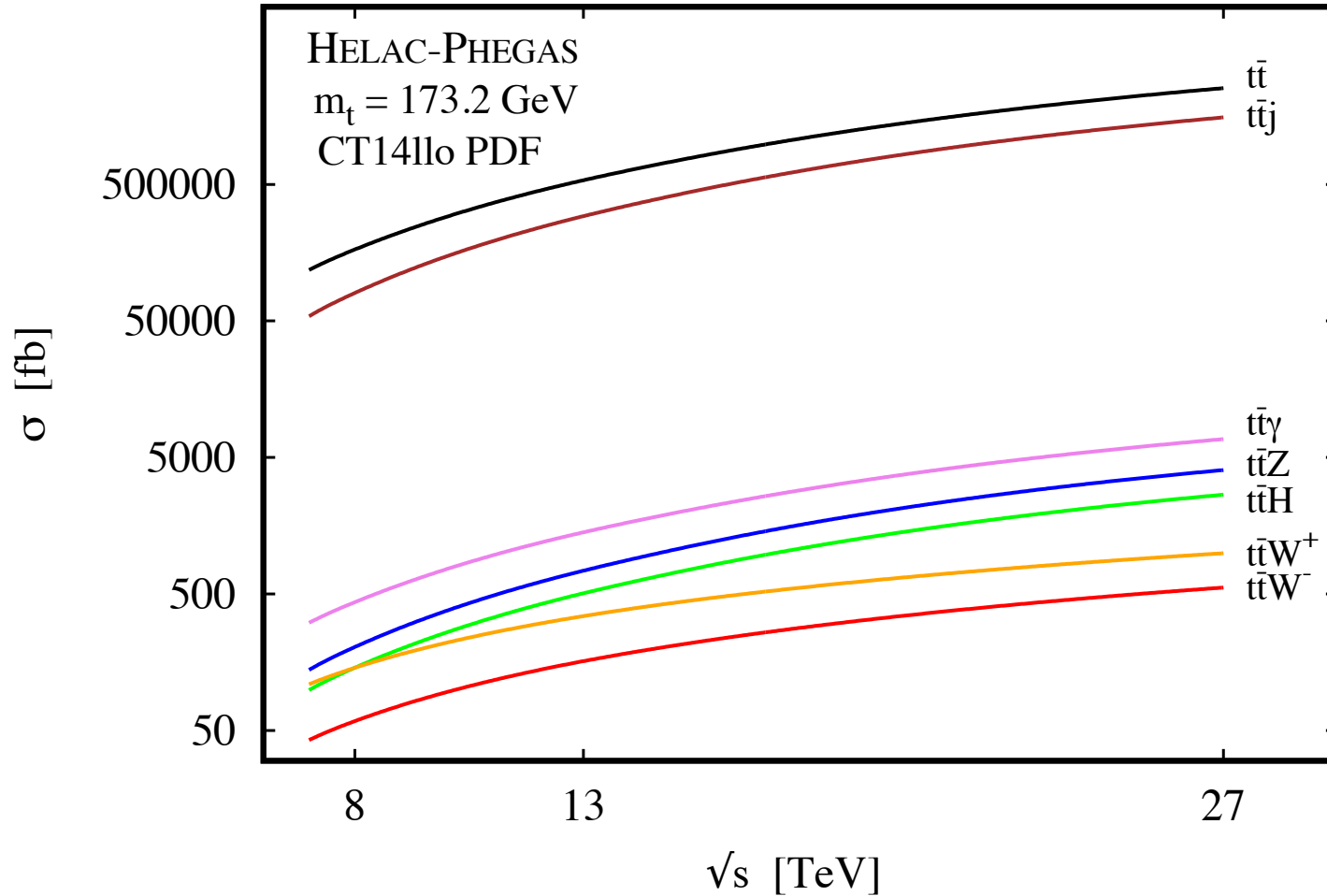
# $t\bar{t}\gamma$ @ LHC

$t\bar{t}\gamma, t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}W^\pm$  @ LHC



# $t\bar{t}\gamma$ @ LHC

$t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}j, t\bar{t}\gamma, t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}W^\pm$  @ LHC



# Theoretical Predictions For $t\bar{t}$

⌘ NLO corrections for on-shell top quarks → General idea about size of NLO corrections, can not provide reliable description of top quark decay products

★ NLO QCD:

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

★ NLO electroweak:

*Duan, Zhang, Wang, Song, Li '16*

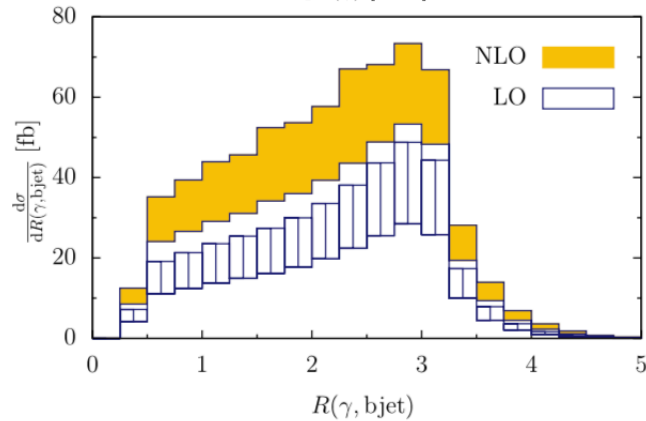
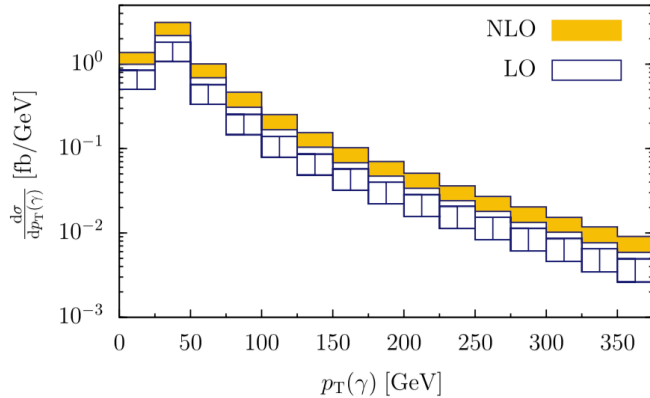
⌘ For more realistic studies decays are needed

★ **NLO QCD for on-shell top quarks + PS** → Top decays in parton shower approximation, omitting photon emission in PS evolution & omitting  $t\bar{t}$  spin correlations  
*Kardos, Trocsanyi '14*

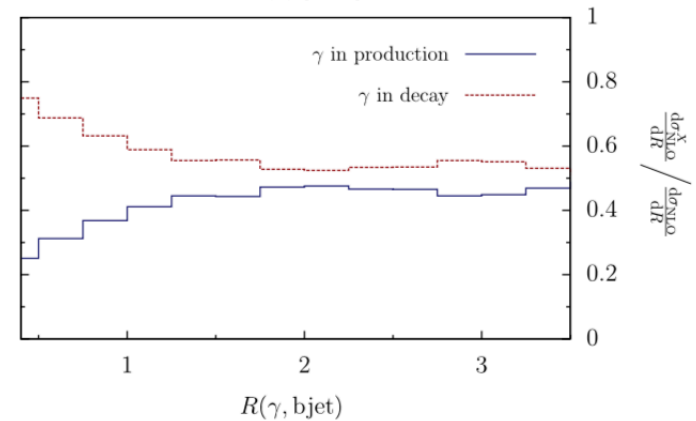
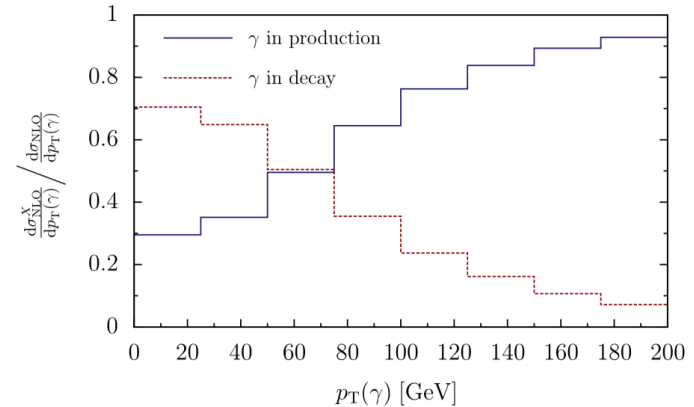
★ **NLO QCD in NWA** → NLO QCD corrections to top production & decays, photon emission of top quark decay product &  $t\bar{t}$  spin correlations included  
*Melnikov, Schulze, Scharf '11*

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

Melnikov, Schulze, Scharf '11



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



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

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

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

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

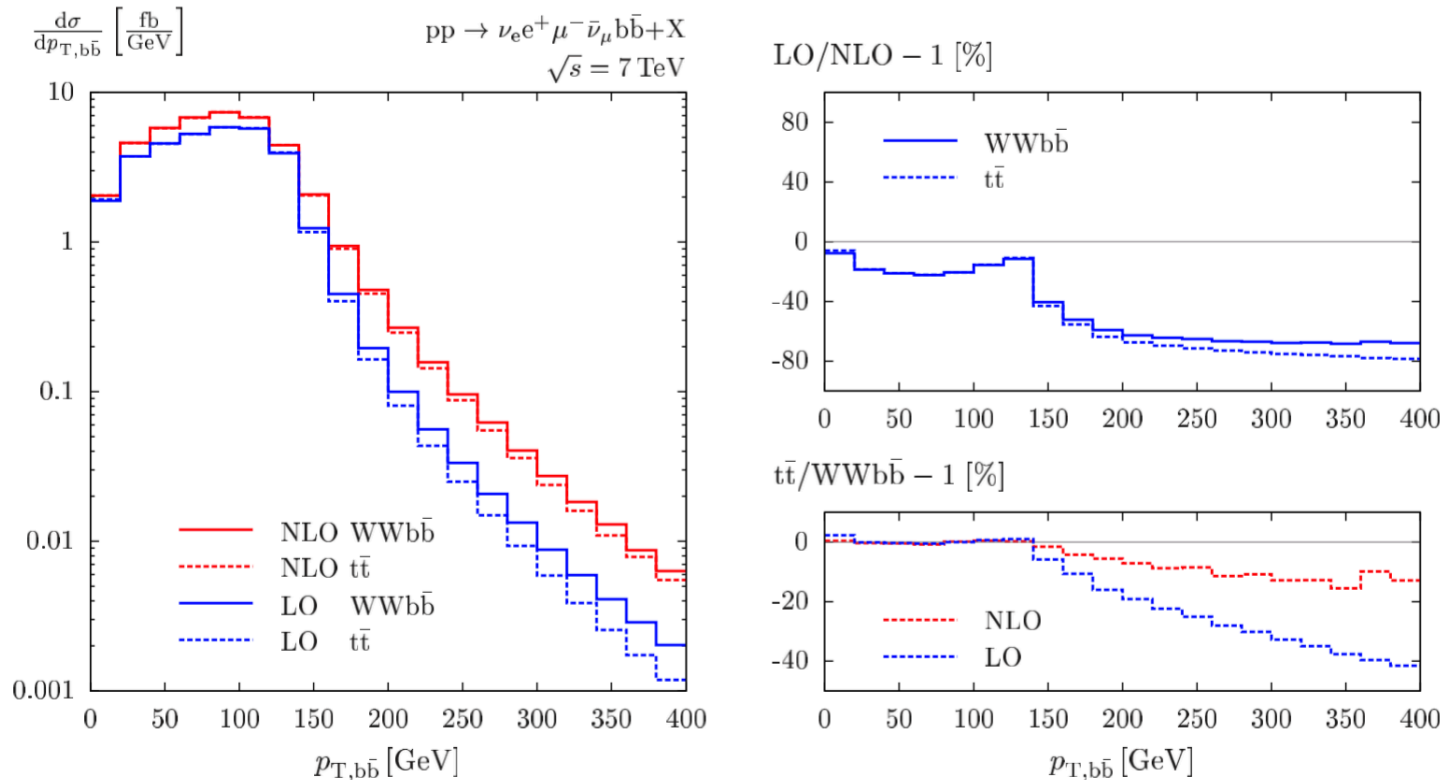
# How Good Is NWA?

- ⌘ In NWA tops are restricted to on-shell states
- ⌘ Approximation is controlled by the ratio  $\Gamma_t/m_t \approx 0.8\%$
- ⌘ Contributions from diagrams involving two top-quark resonances
- ⌘ Should be accurate for sufficiently inclusive observables
- ⌘ Indeed → **Off-shell effects for  $\sigma$  at few % level @ NLO in QCD**

<b>tt (di-lepton)</b>	<i>Denner, Dittmaier, Kallweit, Pozzorini '11 '12 Bevilacqua, Czakon, van Hameren, Papadopoulos, Worek '11</i>
<b>tt (semi-leptonic)</b>	<i>Denner, Pellen '18</i>
<b>ttH (di-lepton)</b>	<i>Denner, Feger '15</i>
<b>ttj (di-lepton)</b>	<i>Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Worek '16 '18</i>
<b>tty (di-lepton)</b>	<i>Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18</i>

# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

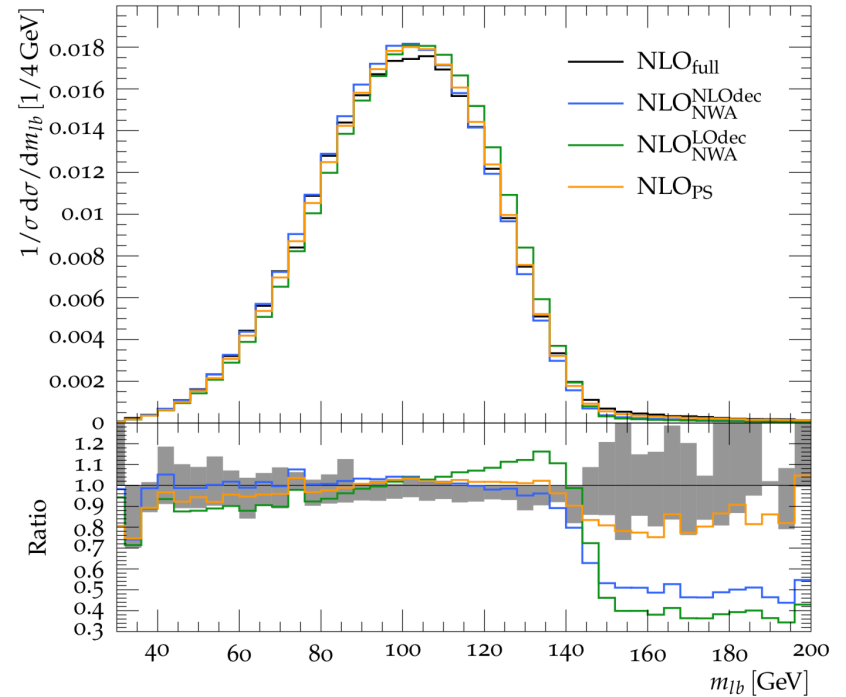
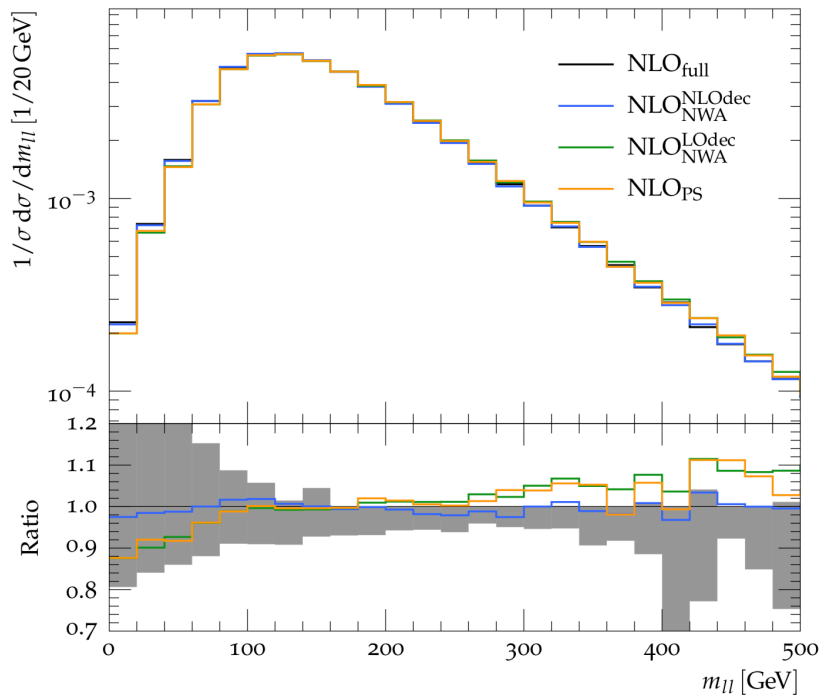
- ⌘ Off-shell results vs. results with (spin-correlated) NWA
- ⌘ Tens of per cent in phase-space regions where  $t\bar{t}$  suppressed as signal
- ⌘ Important as background to **Higgs and BSM searches**



# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

⌘ Observables used for a recent top quark mass determination

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b} \text{ @ 13 TeV LHC}$$



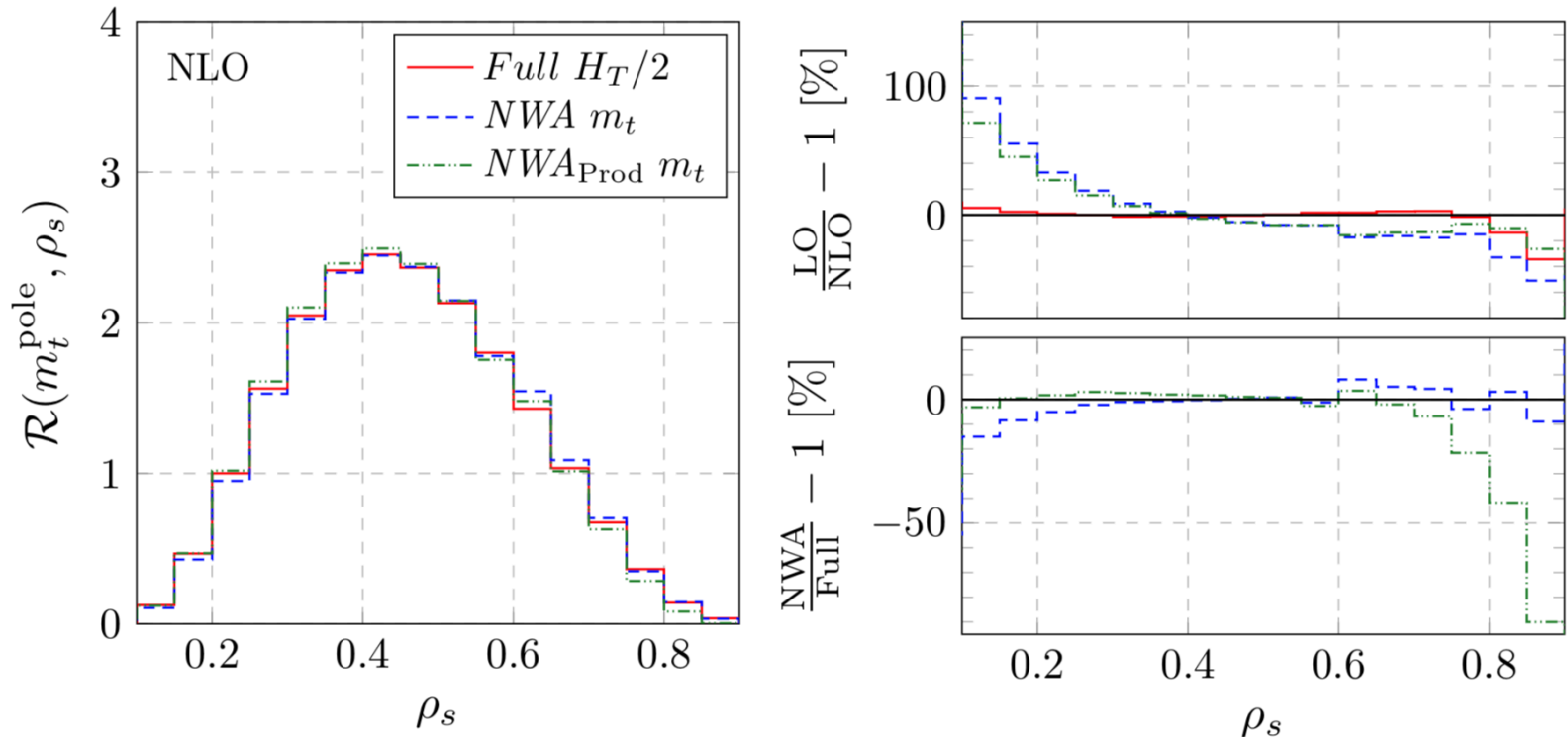
*Heinrich, Maier, Nisius, Schlenk, Schulze, Scyboz, Winter '18*



# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

⌘ Observable used for a recent top quark mass determination

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_{\ell} \mu^- \bar{\nu}_{\mu} b\bar{b}j \text{ @ 13 TeV LHC}$$



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

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

# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b\bar{b}j$  @ 13 TeV LHC

2.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Theory, NLO QCD CT14 PDF	$m_t^{\text{out}} \pm \delta m_t^{\text{out}}$ [GeV]	Averaged $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	Probability $p\text{-value}$	$m_t^{\text{in}} - m_t^{\text{out}}$ [GeV]
<i>31 bins</i>				
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = H_T/2</math></i>	$173.38 \pm 1.34$	1.04	0.40 (0.8 $\sigma$ )	-0.18
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = E_T/2</math></i>	$172.84 \pm 1.33$	1.05	0.39 (0.9 $\sigma$ )	+0.36
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$174.11 \pm 1.39$	1.07	0.37 (0.9 $\sigma$ )	-0.91
<i>NWA, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$175.70 \pm 0.96$	1.17	0.24 (1.2 $\sigma$ )	-2.50
<i>NWA<sub>Prod.</sub>, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$169.93 \pm 0.98$	1.20	0.20 (1.3 $\sigma$ )	+3.27
<i>5 bins</i>				
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = H_T/2</math></i>	$173.15 \pm 1.32$	0.93	0.44 (0.8 $\sigma$ )	+0.05
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = E_T/2</math></i>	$172.55 \pm 1.18$	1.07	0.37 (0.9 $\sigma$ )	+0.65
<i>Full, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$173.92 \pm 1.38$	1.48	0.20 (1.3 $\sigma$ )	-0.72
<i>NWA, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$175.54 \pm 0.97$	1.38	0.24 (1.2 $\sigma$ )	-2.34
<i>NWA<sub>Prod.</sub>, <math>\mu_0 = m_t</math></i>	$169.37 \pm 1.43$	1.16	0.33 (1.0 $\sigma$ )	+3.83

# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

25 fb<sup>-1</sup>

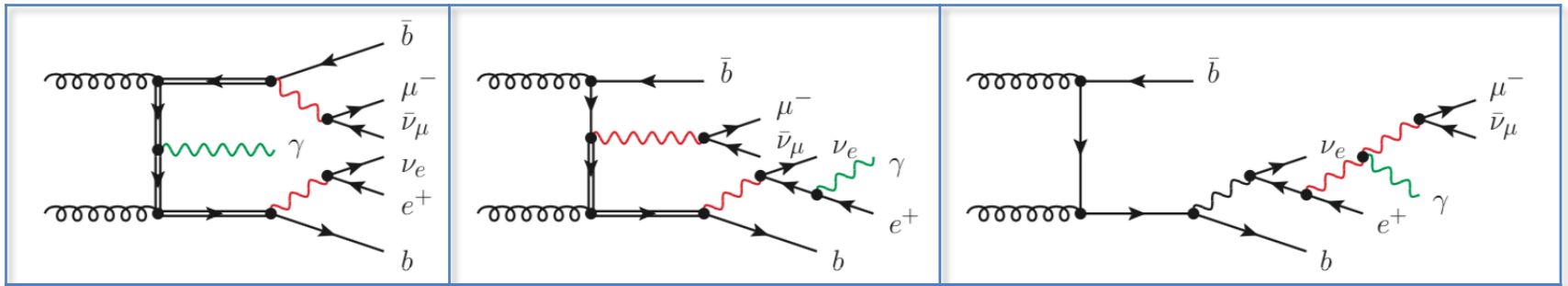
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_{\ell} \mu^- \bar{\nu}_{\mu} b\bar{b}j$  @ 13 TeV LHC

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

# NWA vs. Off-Shell Effects

⌘ Feynman Diagrams → 628 @ LO for gg channel

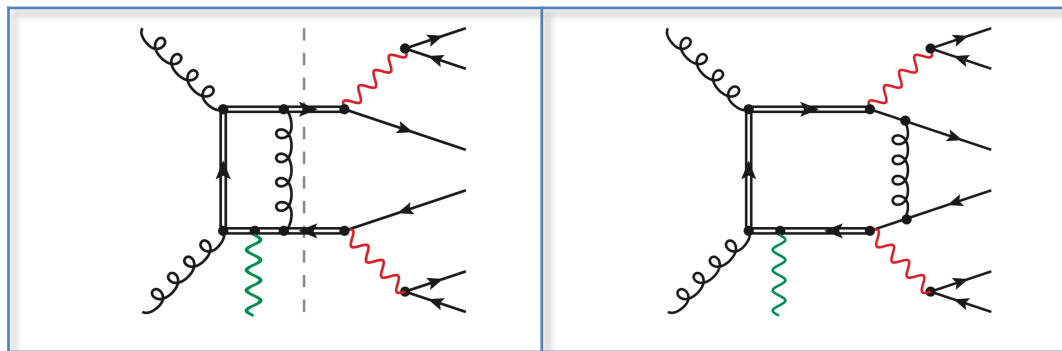
$$t\bar{t}\gamma + X @ \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2\alpha^5)$$



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

⌘ Most complicated → 90 heptagons & 958 hexagons

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



→  
t $\bar{t}$  $\gamma$  in NWA  
up to pentagons

←  
t $\bar{t}$  $\gamma$  full  
up to heptagons

# Top Resonances

- ⌘ Putting simply  $\Gamma_t \neq 0$  violates gauge invariance
- ⌘ Gauge-invariant treatment  $\rightarrow$  **Complex Mass Scheme**
- ⌘  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  Incorporated into top mass via:

$$\mu_t^2 = m_t^2 - i m_t \Gamma_t$$

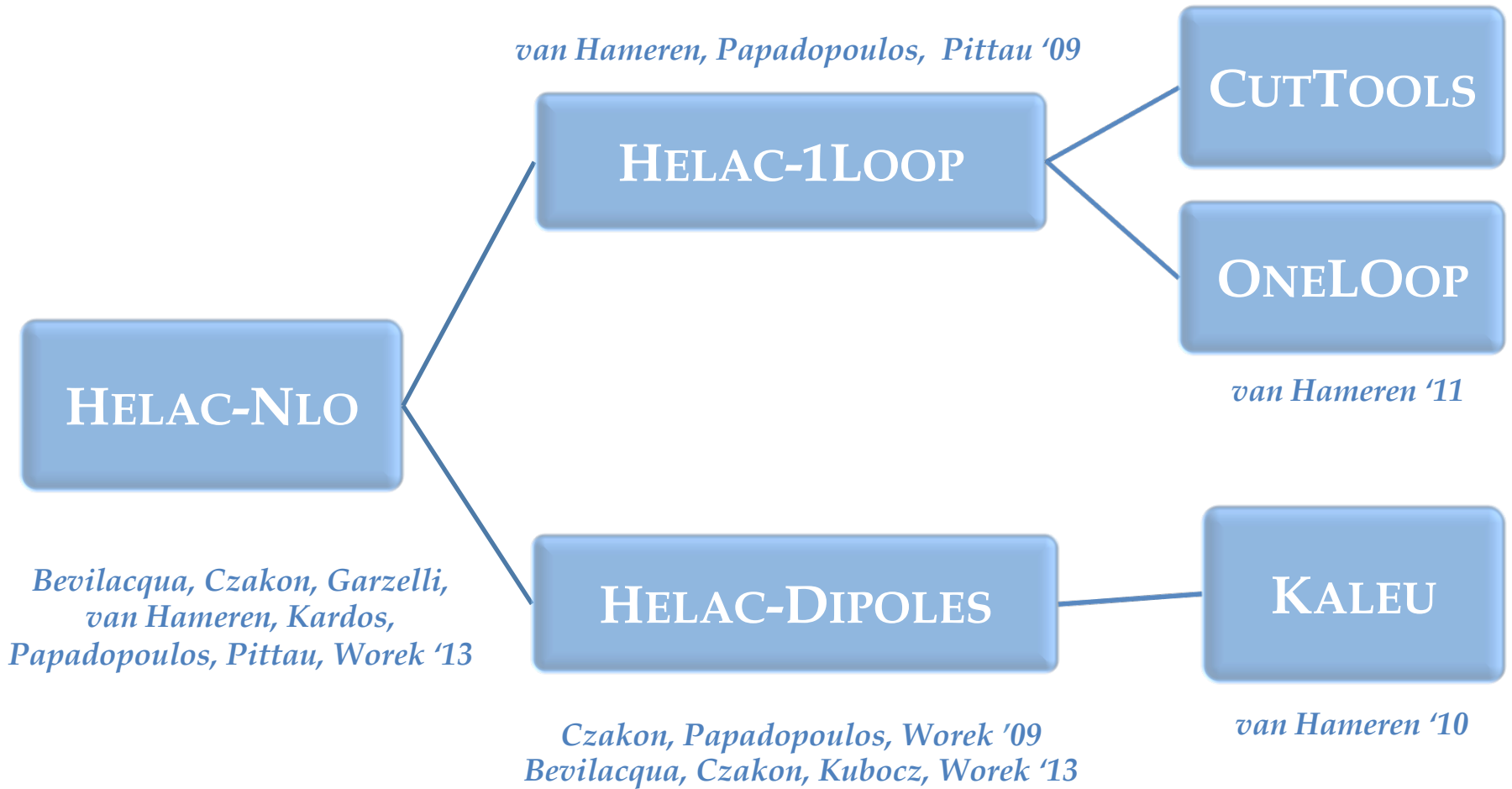
*Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wackerath '99*  
*Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05*

- ⌘ All matrix elements evaluated using complex masses
- ⌘ Another non trivial aspect  $\rightarrow$  Evaluation of one-loop scalar integrals
- ⌘ Scalar integrals with complex masses  $\rightarrow$  Supported e.g. by **ONELOOP**

*van Hameren '11*

# HELAC-NLO

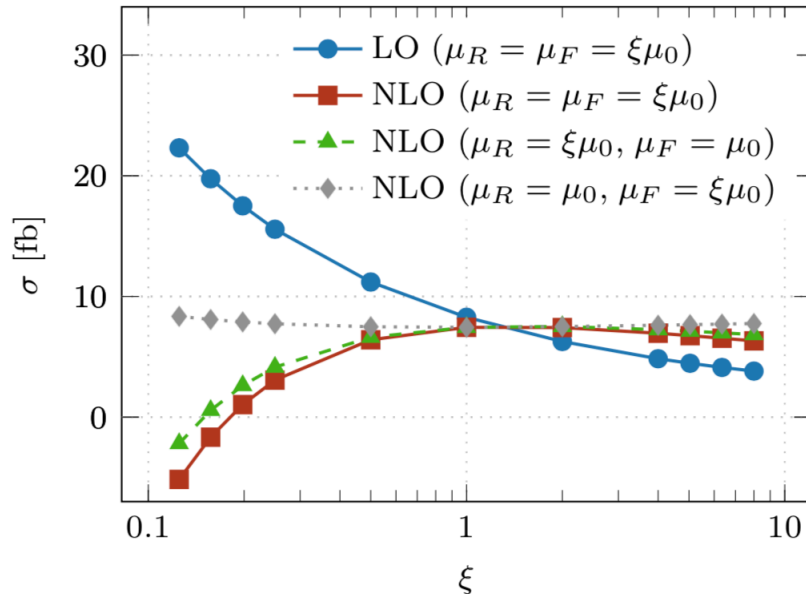
*Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau '08*



# Setup

- ⌘ Different lepton generations  $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} \gamma + X$
  - ⌘  $\gamma^* \rightarrow l^\pm l^\mp$  interference effects neglected  $\rightarrow$  **Per-mille level @ LO**
  - ⌘ Contribution from b quarks in the initial state neglected  $\rightarrow$  **Effect < 0.1% @ LO**
  - ⌘ Requirement: exactly two b-jets, one photon, two charged leptons &  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$
  - ⌘ Inclusive cuts &  $p_T(\gamma) > 25 \text{ GeV}$
  - ⌘ Isolation condition for photon: 
$$\sum_i E_{T,i} \Theta(R - R_{\gamma i}) \leq E_{T,\gamma} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(R)}{1 - \cos(R_{\gamma j})} \right)$$
    - ★ Reject event if condition not fulfilled for all  $R \leq R_{\gamma j}$  with  $R_{\gamma j} = 0.4$
- Frixione '98*
- ⌘ For hard photon  $\alpha = \alpha(0) = 1/137 \rightarrow$  **Predictions decreased by 3%**
  - ⌘ Kinematics-independent scales:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 = m_t/2$

# Scale Dependence



*Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18*

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} \gamma}^{\text{LO}} = 8.27^{+2.92(35\%)}_{-2.01(24\%)} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} \gamma}^{\text{NLO}} = 7.44^{+0.07(1\%)}_{-1.03(14\%)} \text{ fb}$$

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

- ⌘ @ LO: **gg channel** dominates **79%**, **qq channel** follows with **21%**
- ⌘ Photons are predominantly radiated off tops & top decay products
- ⌘ Negative & moderate **NLO corrections of 10%**
- ⌘ Theoretical uncertainties  $\rightarrow$  **35% @ LO & 14% @ NLO**  $\downarrow$  **2.5**



# Cross Section Ratio

⌘ Assuming the same setup our ratio results @ LO & @ NLO

*Bevilacqua, Hartanto, Kraus, Weber, Worek '18*

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} \gamma}^{\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}}^{\text{LO}}} = (4.94 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b} \gamma}^{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu b \bar{b}}^{\text{NLO}}} = (4.56 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$$

⌘ Errors from scale dependence assuming correlation of processes

⌘ Receives (negative) **NLO corrections**  $\rightarrow$  8%. **Scale uncertainties of  $\mathcal{R}$**   $\rightarrow$  6%

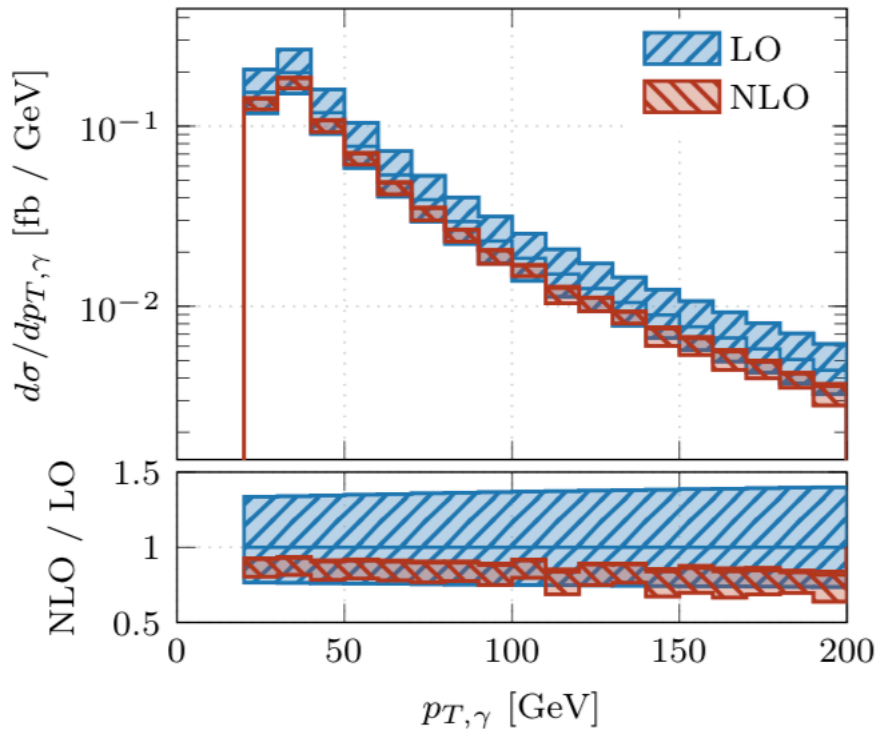
⌘ More stable against corrections, reduced error  $\rightarrow$  Enhanced predictive power

⌘ Next step:  $\mathcal{R} = \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}/dX}{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/dX} \rightarrow$  Interesting observables to **probe BSM @ LHC**

# Distributions

⌘ Crucial to study corrections to distributions

⌘ Two observables relevant for BSM searches:  $p_T(\gamma)$  &  $\Delta R(b_2, \gamma)$



⌘  $p_T(\gamma)$

⌘ Distribution, its scale dependence and differential K-factor

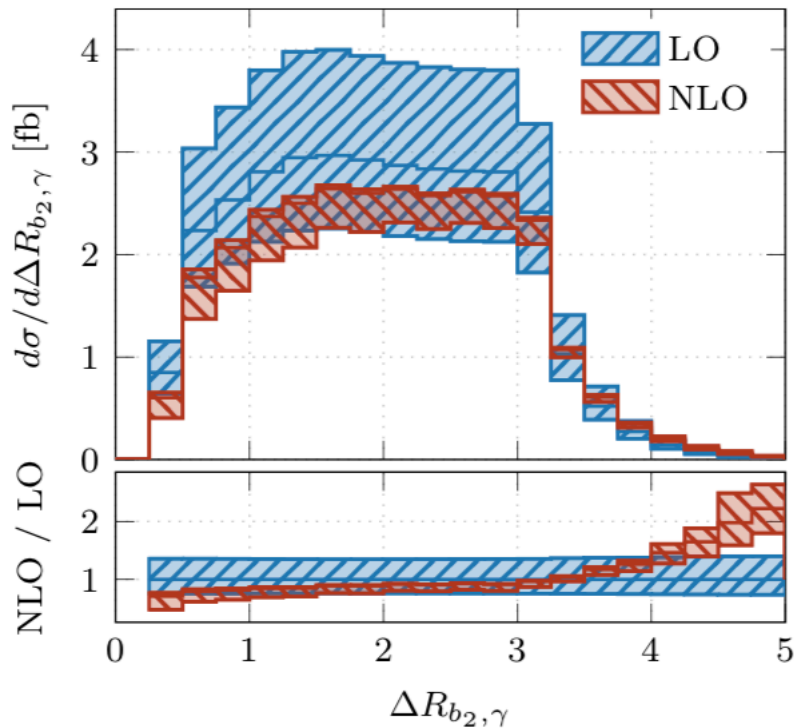
⌘ **Differential K-factor** varying only from  $-8\%$  to  $-18\%$  (in the plotted range)

⌘ Quite stable against higher order corrections  $\rightarrow$  Better suited for BSM searches

# Distributions

⌘ Crucial to study corrections to distributions

⌘ Two observables relevant for BSM searches:  $p_T(\gamma)$  &  $\Delta R(b_2, \gamma)$



⌘  $\Delta R(b_2, \gamma)$

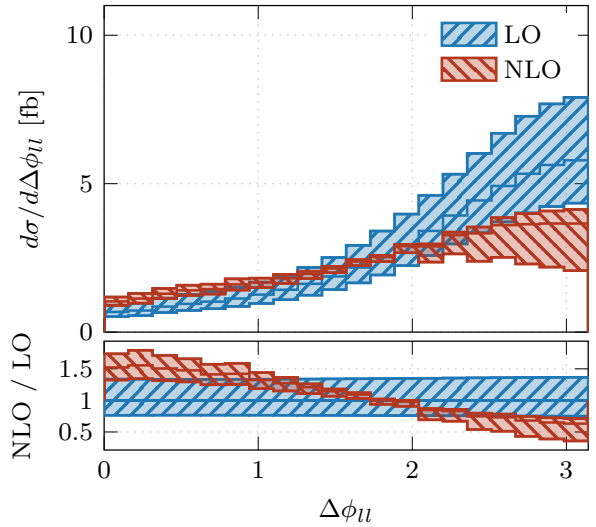
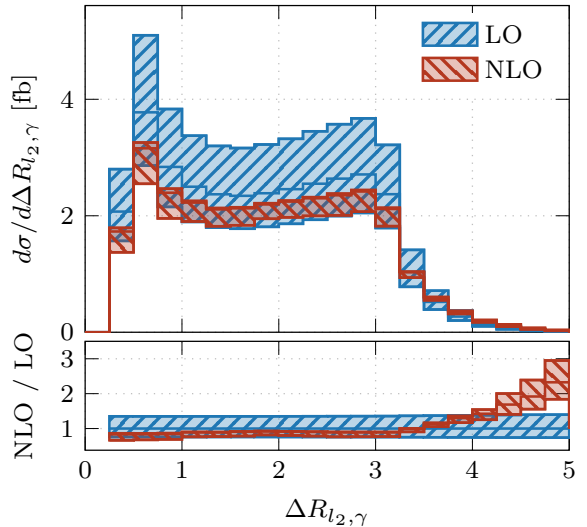
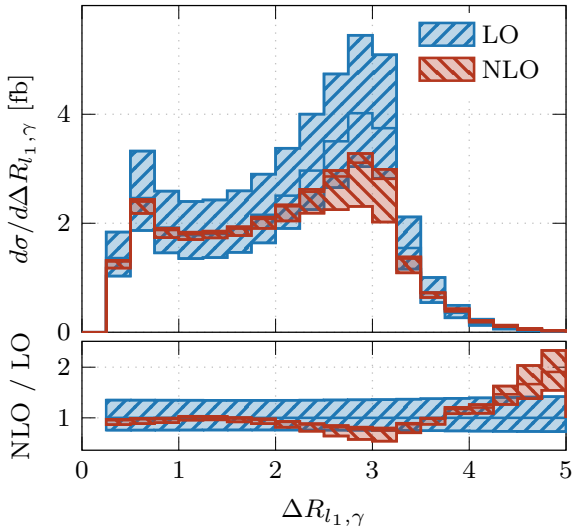
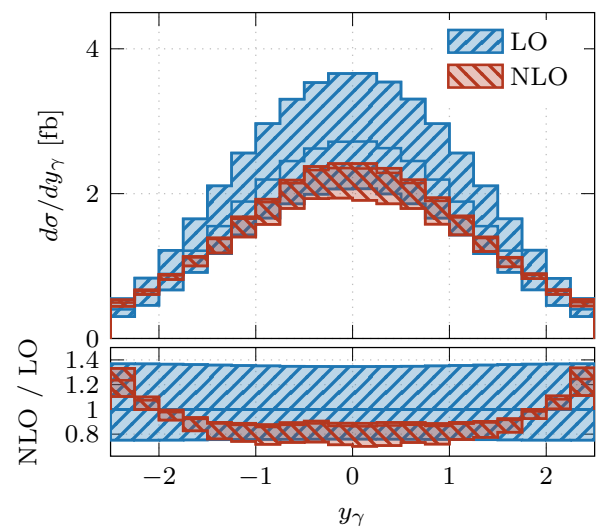
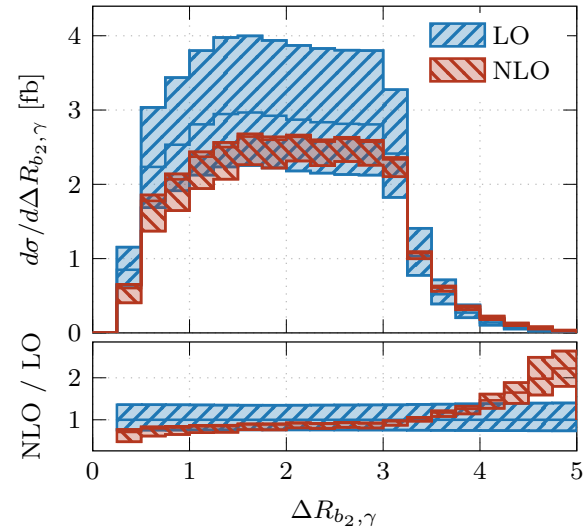
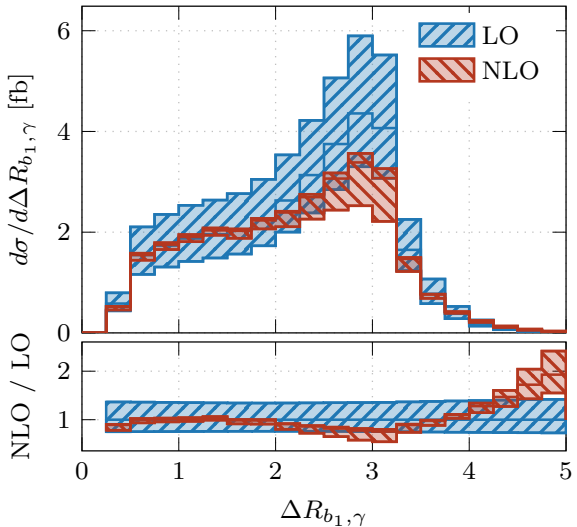
⌘ NLO corrections have strongly altered shape

⌘ Corrections from  $-29\%$  to  $+122\%$

⌘ Distortion up to 150%

⌘ Similar effects for other observables

# Distributions



# Summary & Outlook

- ⌘ NLO QCD to  $t\bar{t}$  production @ LHC with complete off-shell effects completed
- ⌘ Complete description  $\rightarrow$  Photon emission from tops & top decay products, NLO corrections to production & decays &  $t\bar{t}$  spin correlations & off-shell effects
- ⌘ Relevant for (anomalous) couplings extraction
- ⌘ Relevant for BSM searches
  - ★  $\mathcal{R} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}$  &  $\mathcal{R} = \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}/dX}{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/dX}$  &  $p_T(\gamma)$  &  $\Delta R(b_2, \gamma)$  & ...
- ⌘ **Next steps:**
  - ★ **Studies:** Various kinematics-dependent scales & PDF uncertainties
  - ★ **Comparisons:** NWA vrs. off-shell effects
  - ★ **Applications:** SM parameter extraction, disentangling and constraining anomalous couplings