

# Top quark pair property measurements using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

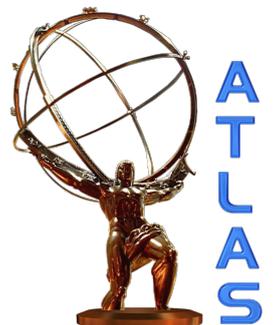
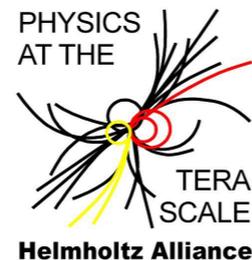
DIS 2016  
11-15 April, DESY

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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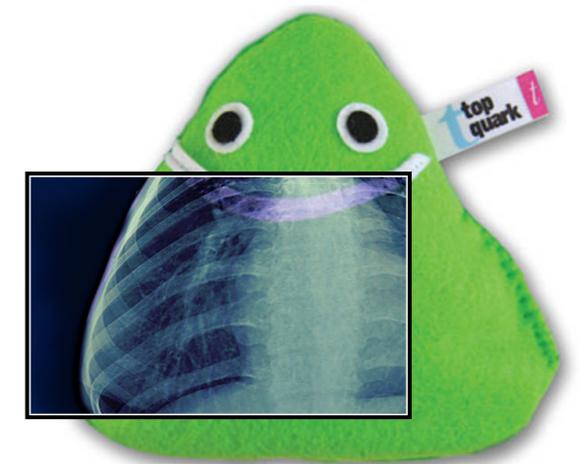
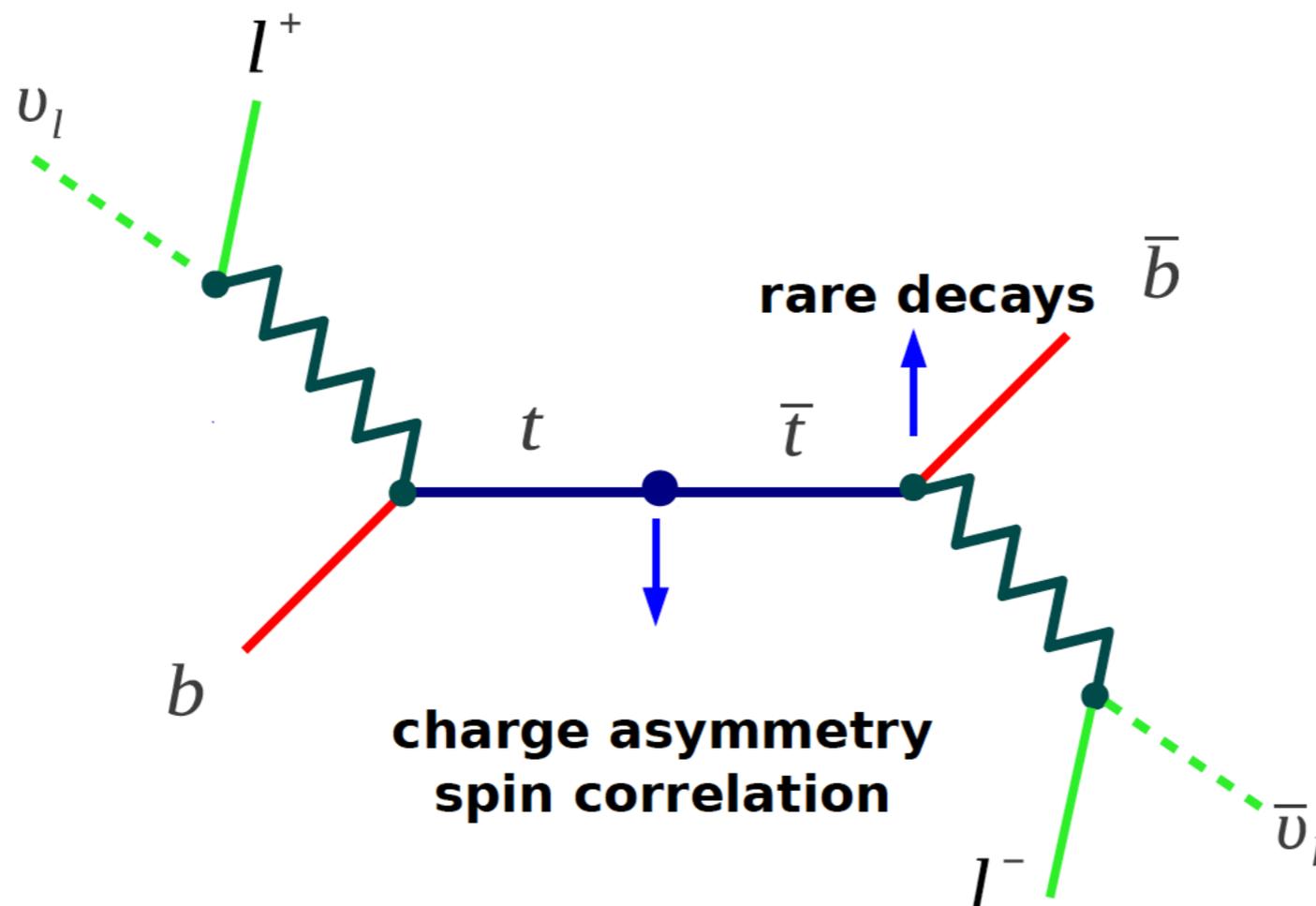


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für Bildung  
und Forschung



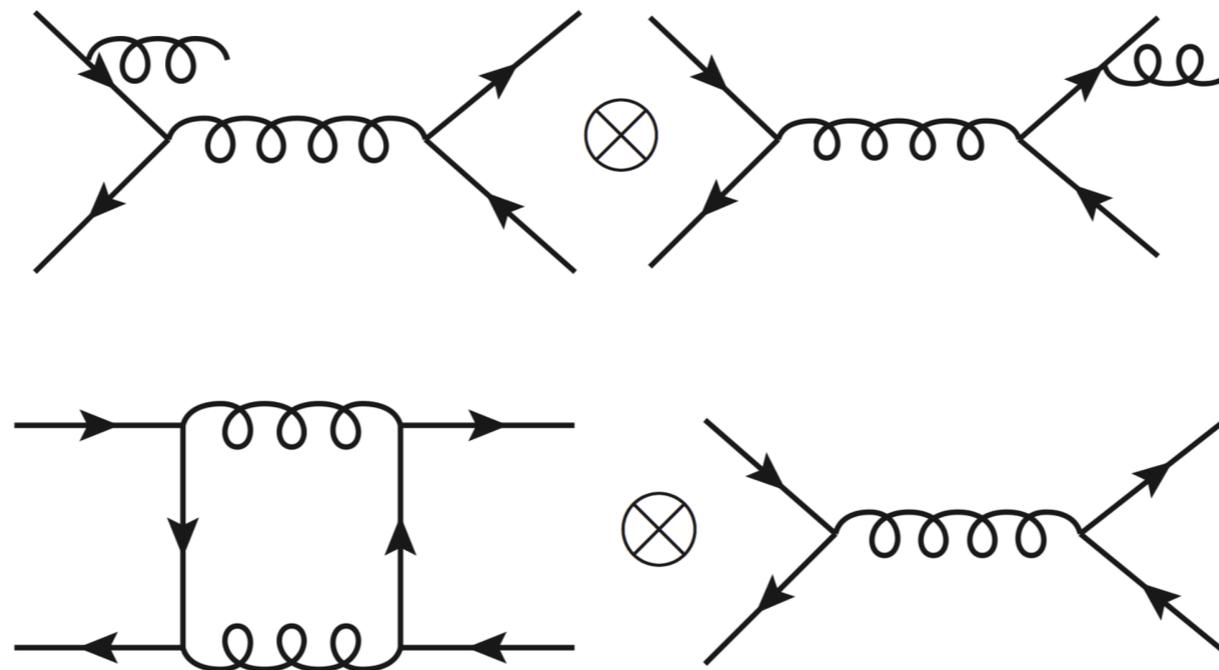
## Why Study Top Quark Properties?

- **Heaviest fundamental particle discovered so far** →  $m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.76$  GeV [\[arXiv:1403.4427\]](#)
- **Extremely short lifetime** → a unique opportunity to study a bare quark
- **Strong coupling to Higgs** → special role in the Standard Model
- **A window to new physics?**
- **High production rate at the LHC** → precision measurements and detailed studies of properties



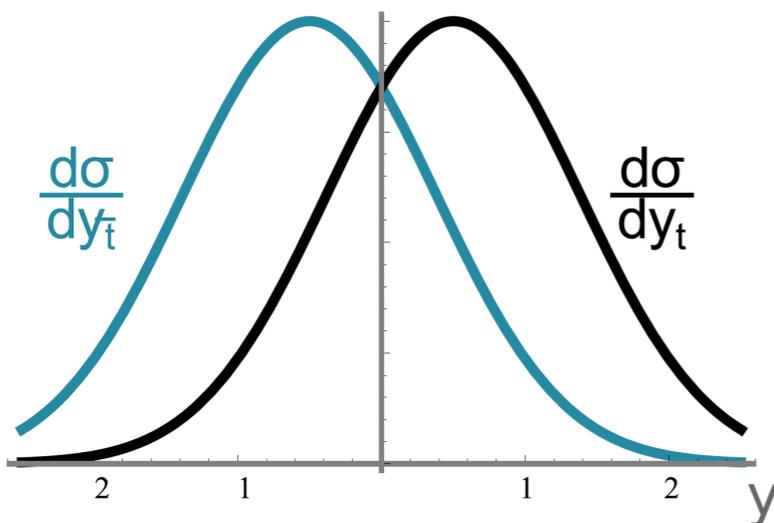
## Where charge asymmetry comes from?

- @LO: Top quark and Top anti-quark are symmetric
- @NLO and higher orders correction: Top pair production via  $q\bar{q}$  **annihilation** mainly causes an asymmetry in Top quark and Top anti-quark rapidity by the interference of ISR with FSR and Born with box diagram



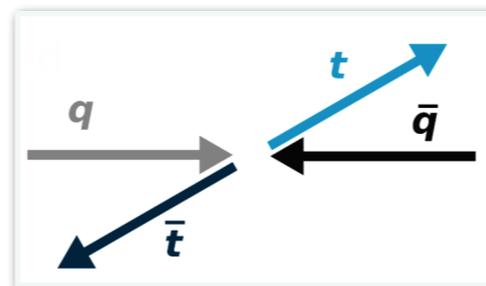
## $A_{FB}$ Forward-backward asymmetry

- $p\bar{p}$  collisions @Tevatron
- Direction of incoming quark almost always coincides with that of proton
- Allows to define a direct  $A_{FB}$  measurement
- **SM: 8 - 9%**
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \sim 80\%$



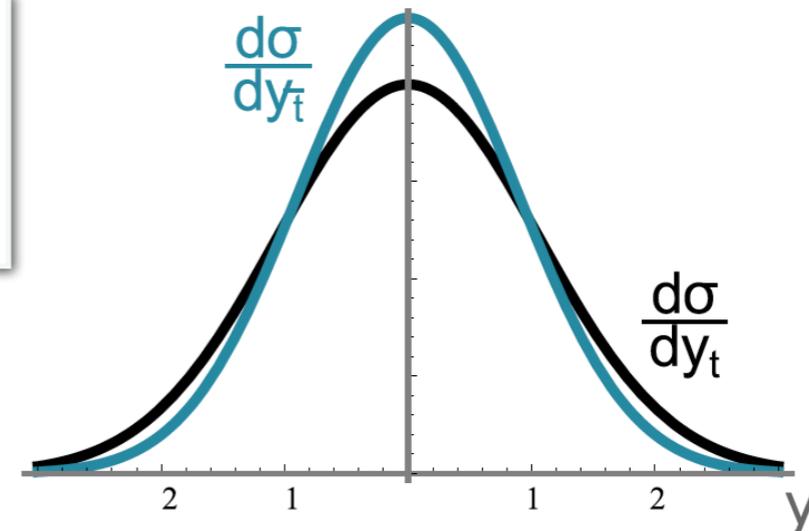
$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

where:  $\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$



## $A_C$ Charge asymmetry

- $pp$  collisions @LHC
- **Valence** quarks carry on average larger fraction of the proton momentum than the **sea** quarks
- **Top quarks (anti-quarks)** are more forward (central)
- **SM: ~1%**
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \sim 20\% @ 8 \text{ TeV}$



$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

where:  $\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$

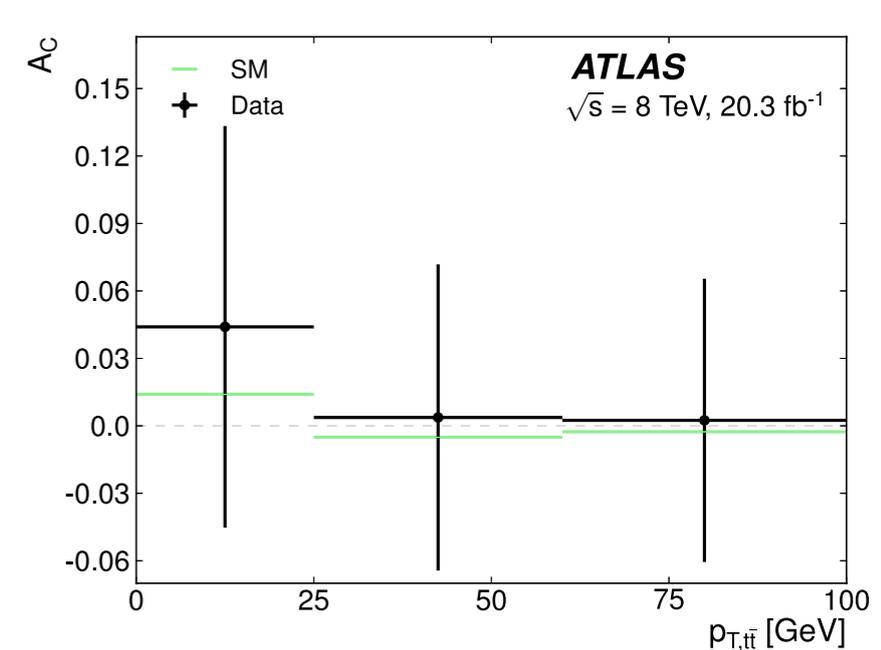
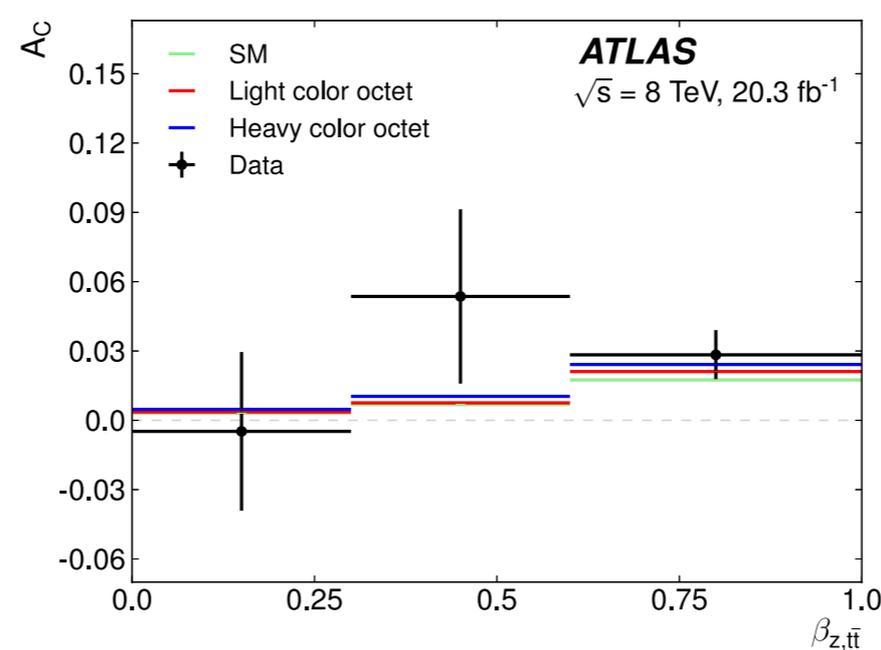
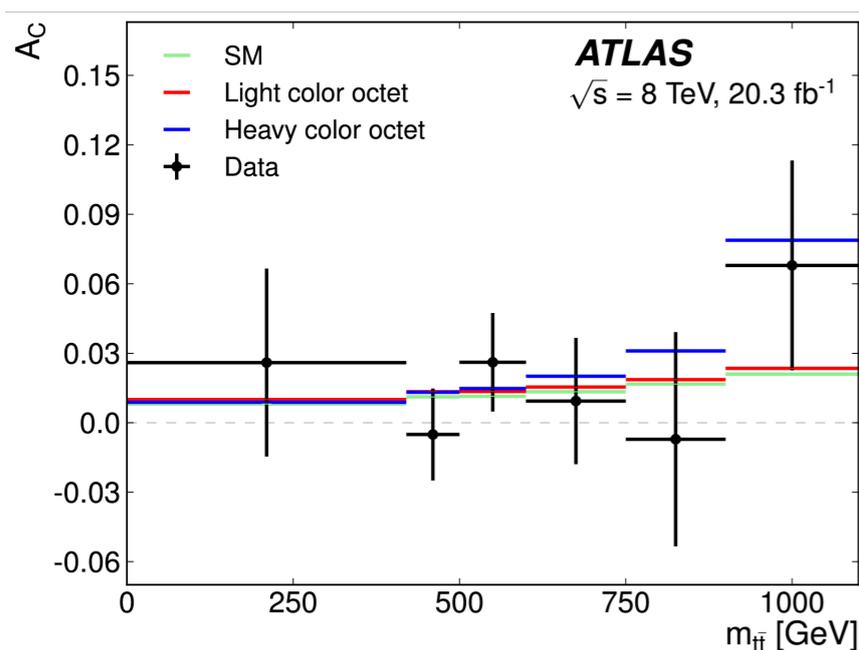
## $A_C$ measurement in single lepton channel @8 TeV

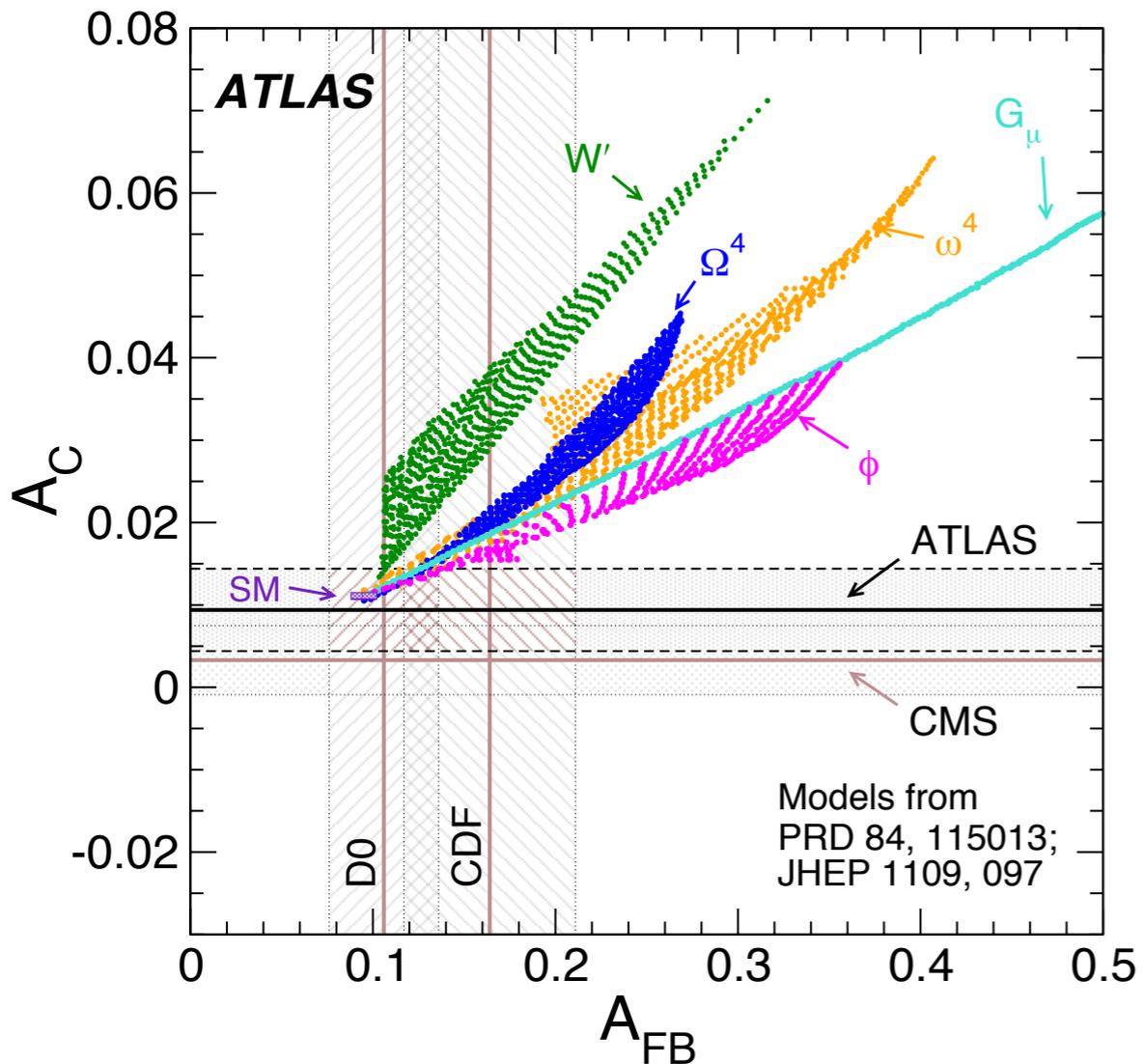
- Data sample enriched in top-quark pairs selected:
  - $\geq 4$  jets, 1 high  $p_T$  lepton and  $E_T(\text{Miss})$
- Events are reconstructed via **kinematic likelihood fit**
- $\Delta\eta$  unfolded to parton level via Fully Bayesian unfolding algorithm
- Data statistics is the limiting factor
- Dominant source of uncertainty:  $t\bar{t}$  modeling
- Most significant deviation w.r.t. SM observed in  $m_{t\bar{t}} > 900$  GeV interval, reaching  $\sim 1\sigma$

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## Results

- Inclusive result:  $A_C = 0.009 \pm 0.005$ ,  $SM_{NLO}: A_C = 0.0111 \pm 0.0004$
- Differential measurement w.r.t. Top pair system mass, transverse momentum and longitudinal boost  $\beta_z$  compatible with SM





## Impact on Beyond Standard Model physics

- BSM models:
  - $W'$  boson
  - heavy axigluon ( $G_\mu$ )
  - scalar iso-doublet ( $\phi$ )
  - colour-triplet scalar ( $\omega^4$ )
  - colour-sextet scalar ( $\Omega^4$ )
- Limits set to the parameters (i.e. masses and couplings) describing various BSM models

## $A_C$ measurement in lep.+jets channel @8 TeV in boosted topology

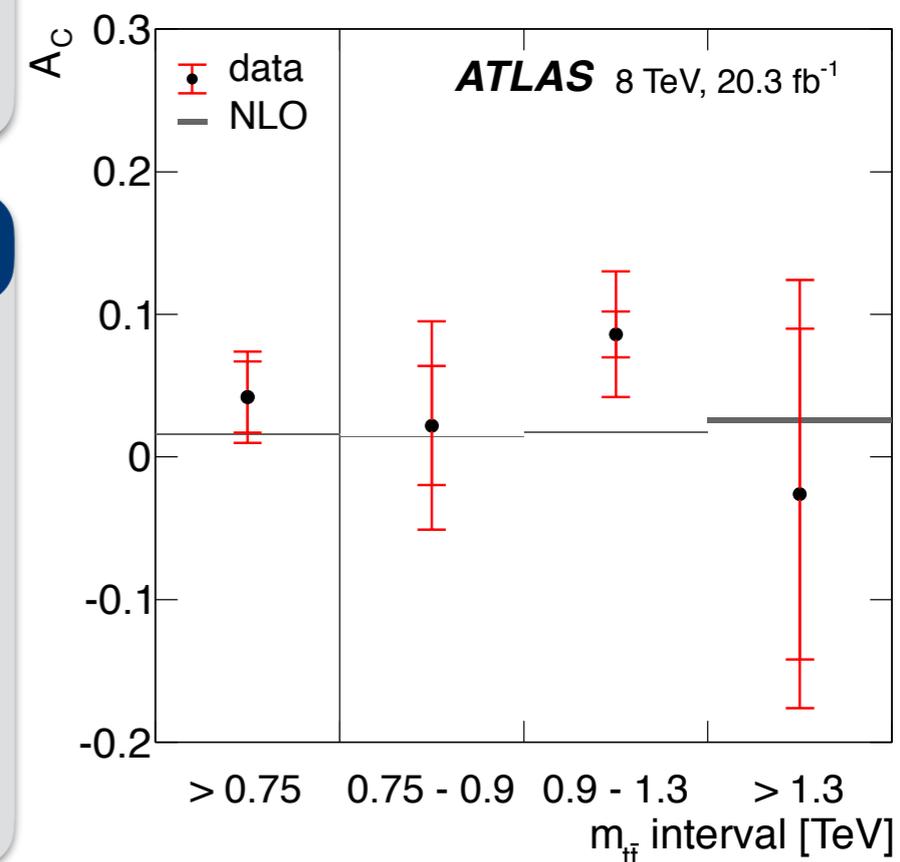
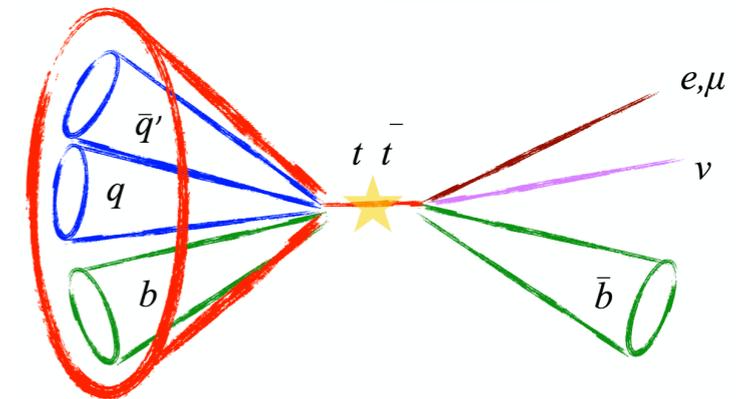
- Hadronic Top quark decay reconstructed as a single large radius jet
- Offers more precise reconstruction of  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  for highly boosted Top quarks
- Provides accurate  $A_C$  measurement for  $t\bar{t}$  invariant mass in **TeV range**
- Large-radius jet:  $R=1.0$  and  $p_T > 300\text{GeV}$  and well separated from small-radius jet and the lepton
- $|\Delta y|$  **unfolded to parton level** via Fully Bayesian unfolding algorithm
- Differential measurement w.r.t. top pair system mass
- Most significant deviation w.r.t. SM observed in  $m_{t\bar{t}} = 0.9\text{-}1.3$  TeV interval, reaching  **$1.6\sigma$**
- Data statistics is the limiting factor
- Dominant source of uncertainty:  $t\bar{t}$  **modeling**

## Results

- In fiducial space  $m_{t\bar{t}} > 0.75$  TeV and  $-2 < \Delta|y| < 2$  :
  - $A_C = (4.2 \pm 3.2)\%$ , less than  $1\sigma$  from **SM prediction of  $1.60 \pm 0.04\%$**
- Differential measurement:

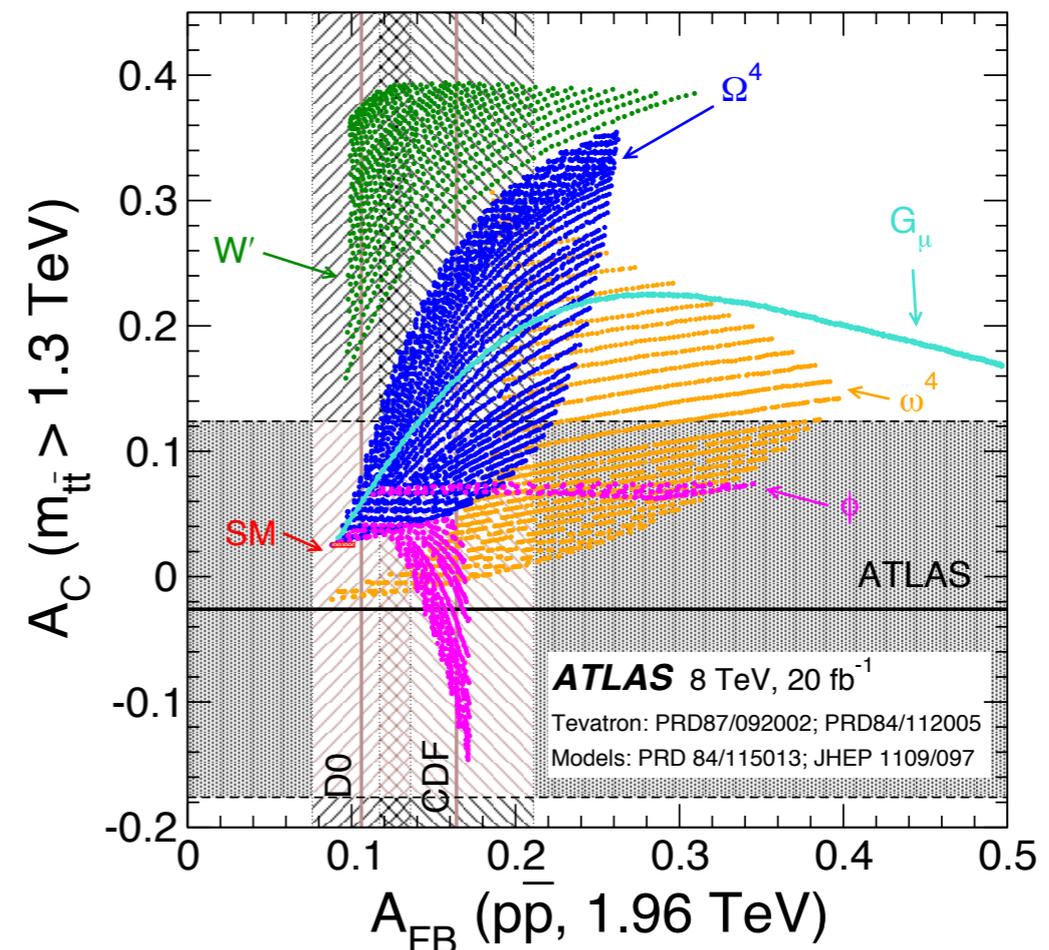
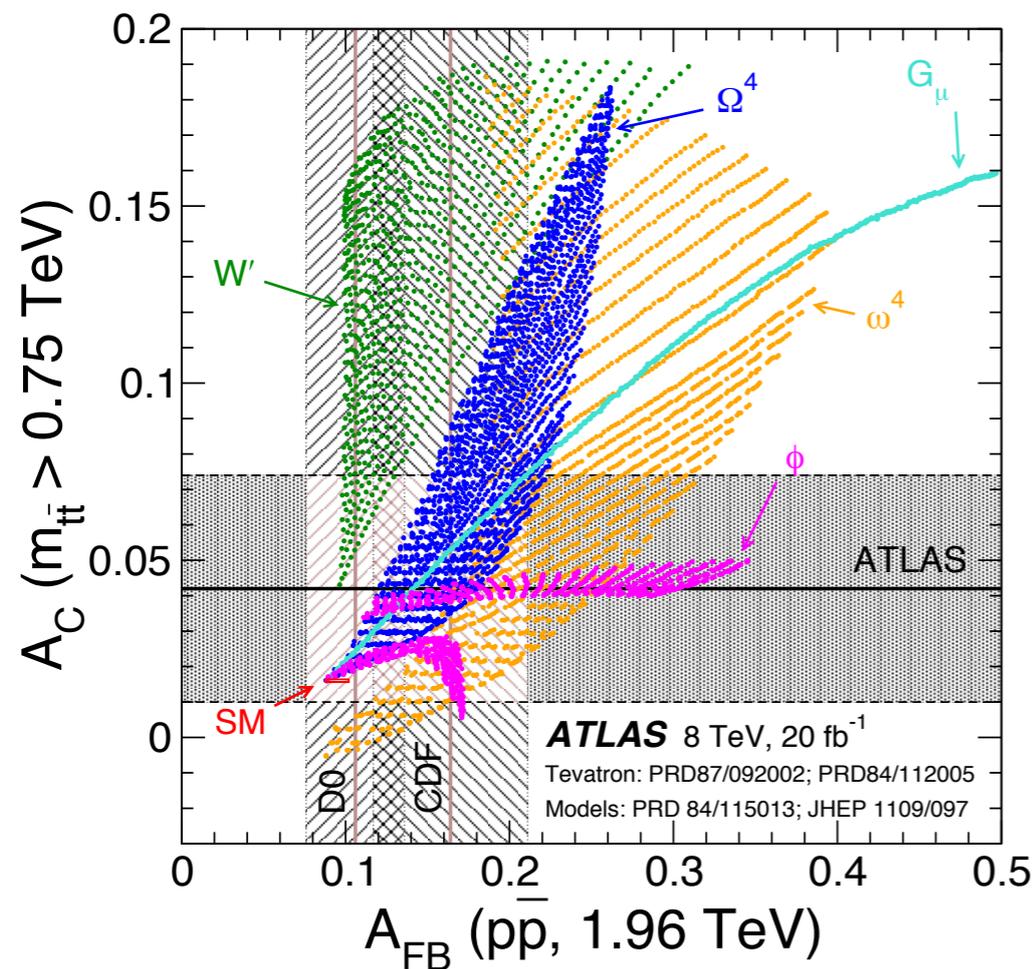
$m_{t\bar{t}}$ interval	$> 0.75$ TeV	$0.75 - 0.9$ TeV	$0.9 - 1.3$ TeV	$> 1.3$ TeV
Measurement	$(4.2 \pm 3.2)\%$	$(2.2 \pm 7.3)\%$	$(8.6 \pm 4.4)\%$	$(-2.9 \pm 15.0)\%$
SM prediction	$(1.60 \pm 0.04)\%$	$(1.42 \pm 0.04)\%$	$(1.75 \pm 0.05)\%$	$(2.55 \pm 0.18)\%$

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## Achievements and Impact on BSM physics

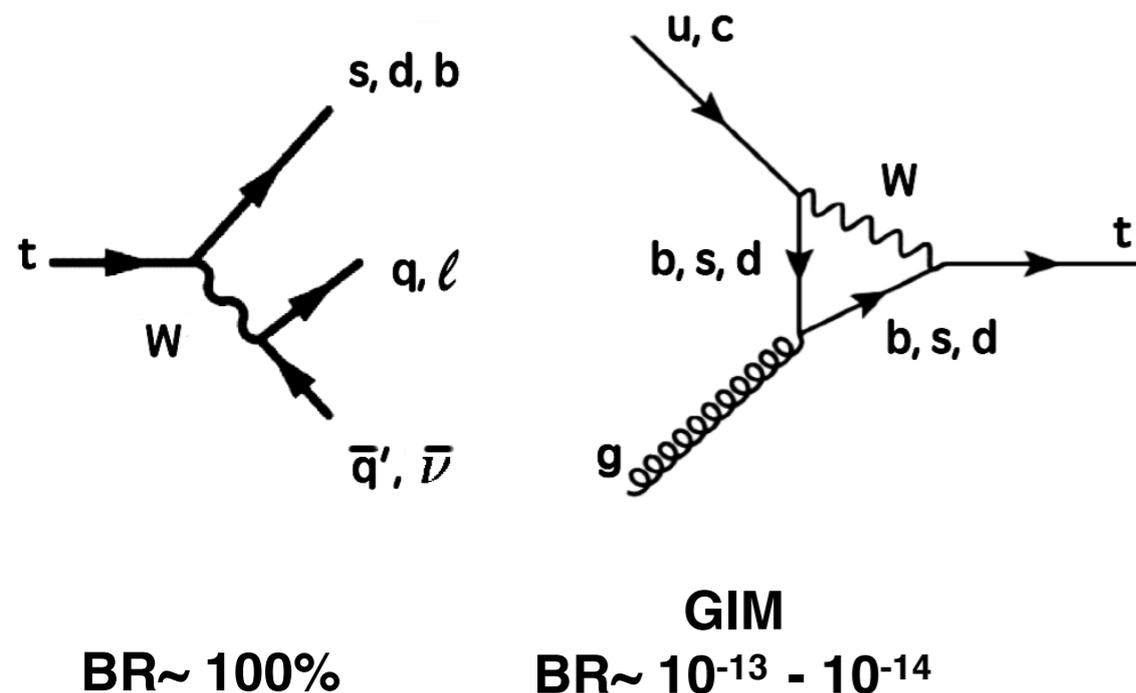
- Provide a constraint on extensions of the SM
- Disfavouring the t-channel **W' boson model** in the highest  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  bin
- Complementary to previous ATLAS measurement
- Extended the reach of previous ATLAS and CMS measurements to beyond 1 TeV



## Flavour changing neutral current decay

- Forbidden at tree level in SM
- Heavily suppressed at higher orders via GIM suppression
- BSM can enhance FCNC up to  $\sim 10^{-4}$
- Has not been observed yet, but potentially can indicate new physics if observed
- **“Data statistic”** is the limiting factor. Run II with larger  $t\bar{t}$  cross section and integrated luminosity will soon improve the current limits

## Top quark in SM



[K. Agashe et al., arXiv:1311.2028]

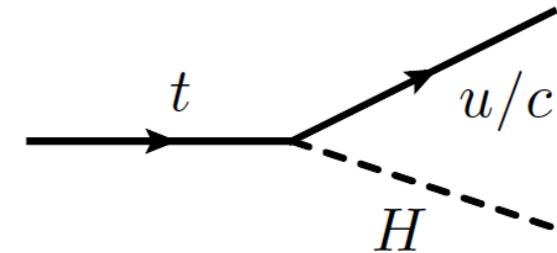
Process	SM	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \rightarrow Zu$	$7 \times 10^{-17}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	–
$t \rightarrow Zc$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow gu$	$4 \times 10^{-14}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	–
$t \rightarrow gc$	$5 \times 10^{-12}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$
$t \rightarrow \gamma u$	$4 \times 10^{-16}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	–
$t \rightarrow \gamma c$	$5 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow hu$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	–	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	–
$t \rightarrow hc$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$

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## Search for FCNC Top quark decays $t \rightarrow Hq$ @8 TeV

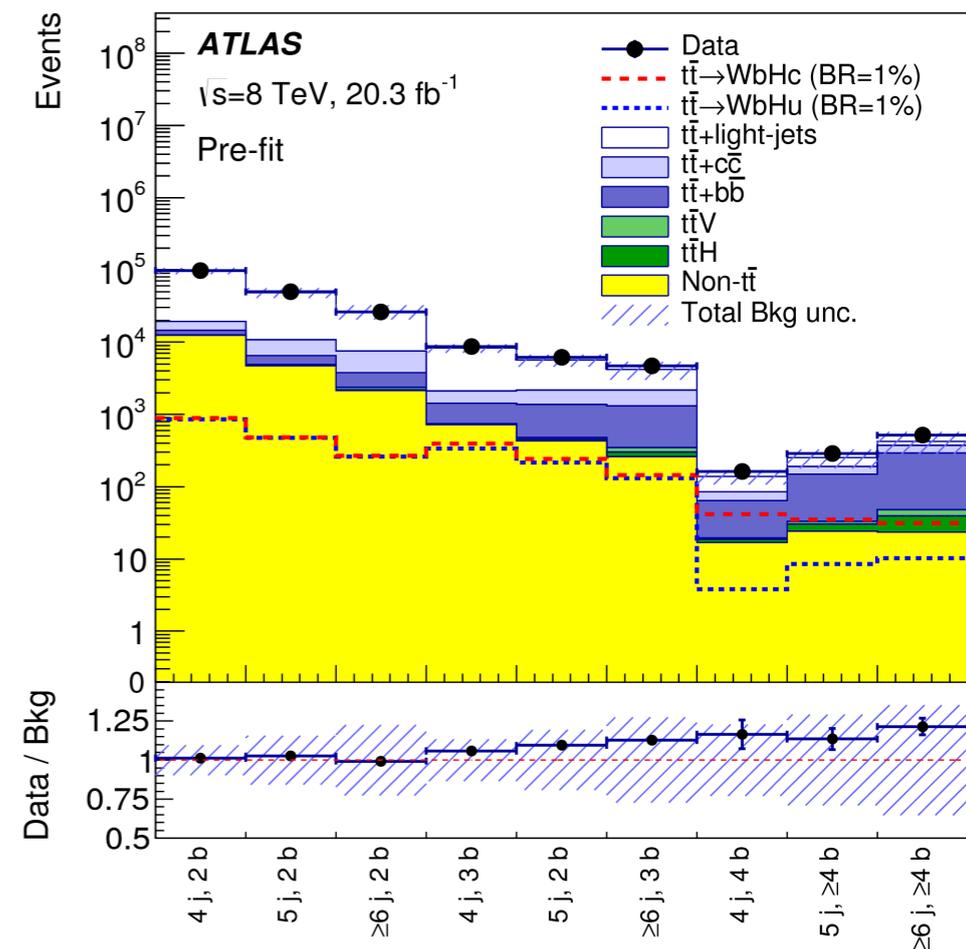
- **Top quark<sup>SM</sup>** decays via leptonic channel
- **Top quark<sup>FCNC</sup>** decays via  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tagged, 1 high  $p_T$  lepton
- Categorized in 9 channels:
  - jets(4,5,  $\geq 6$ ), b-tagged jets (2, 3,  $\geq 4$ )
- Binned likelihood fit on sig-bkg discriminant (**D**), in all channels
- Dominant systematic unc.:  $t\bar{t}$  **+jets** modeling and **b-tagging**

Process	SM	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \rightarrow hu$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	–	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	–
$t \rightarrow hc$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$



[1]

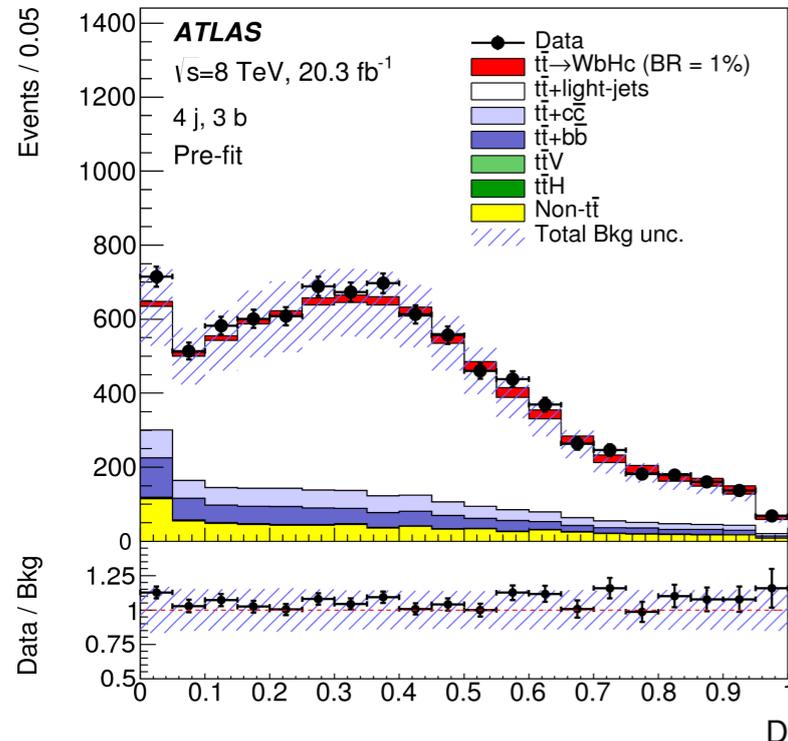
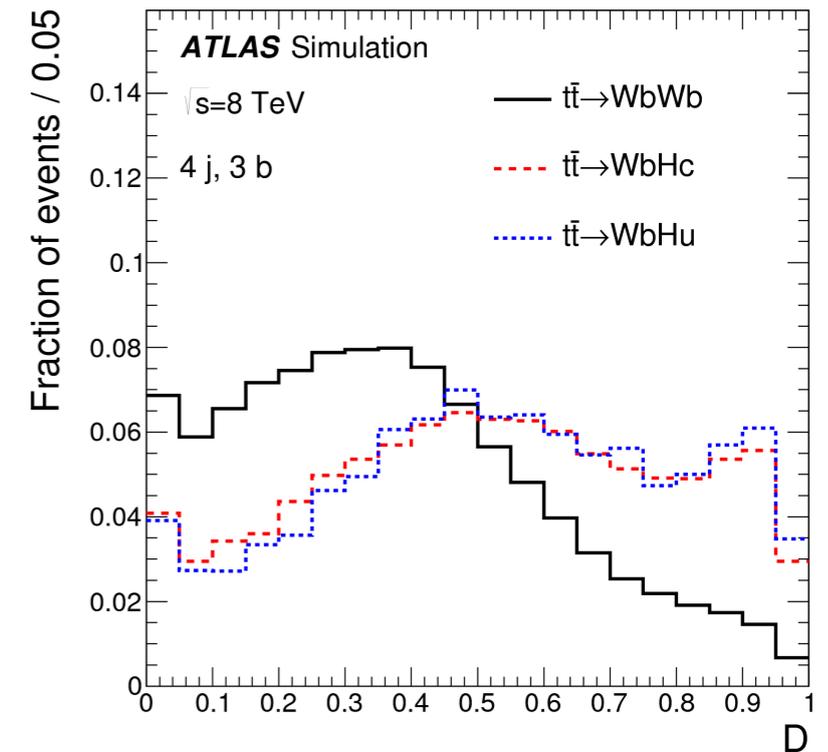
$$\mathcal{L}_{Htc} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{c} (\eta_{ct}^L P_L + \eta_{ct}^R P_R) t H + \text{H.c.}$$



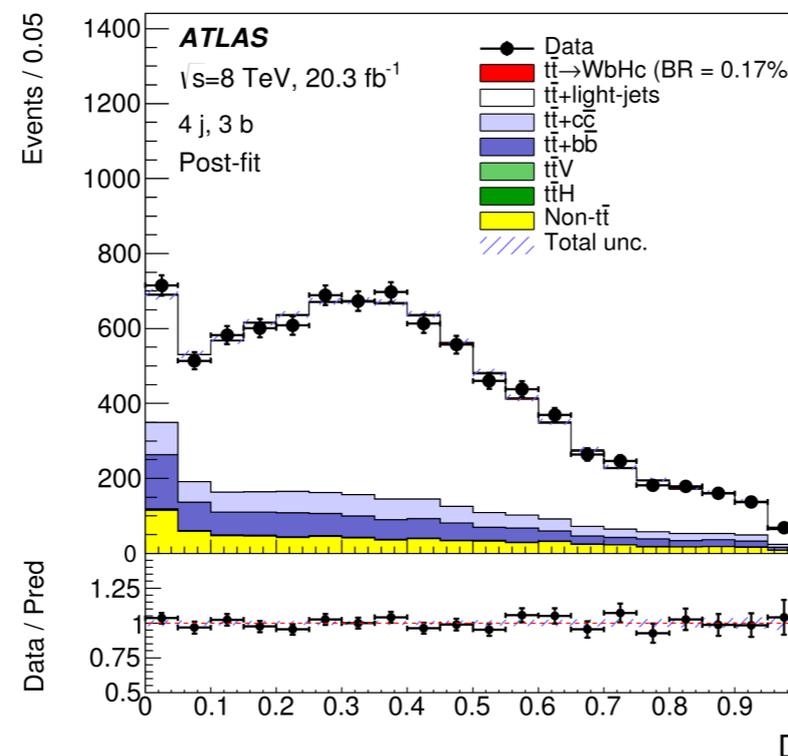
[1]: Nucl.Phys.B821:215--227,2009

## Discrimination of signal from background

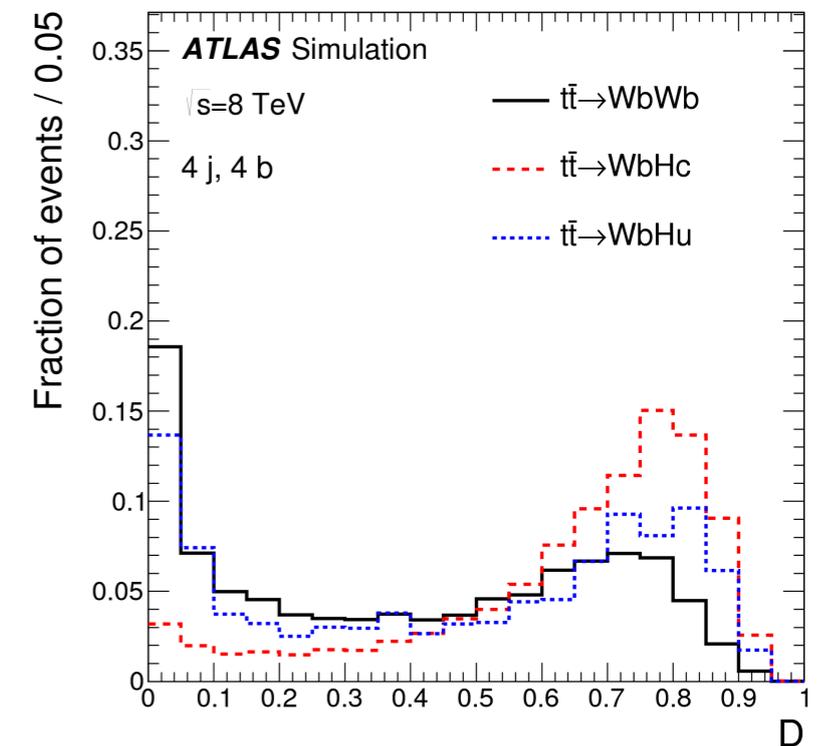
- Signal-to-background ratio is very low
- Sig-bkg discriminant: 
$$D(x) = \frac{p^{Sig}(x)}{p^{Sig}(x) + p^{Bkg}(x)}$$
- $p^{Sig}(x)$  and  $p^{Bkg}(x)$  are probability density functions for a given event under signal and background hypothesis
- $x$  represents the four-momentum vectors of all final-state particles at the reco. level + b-tagging info



pre-fit



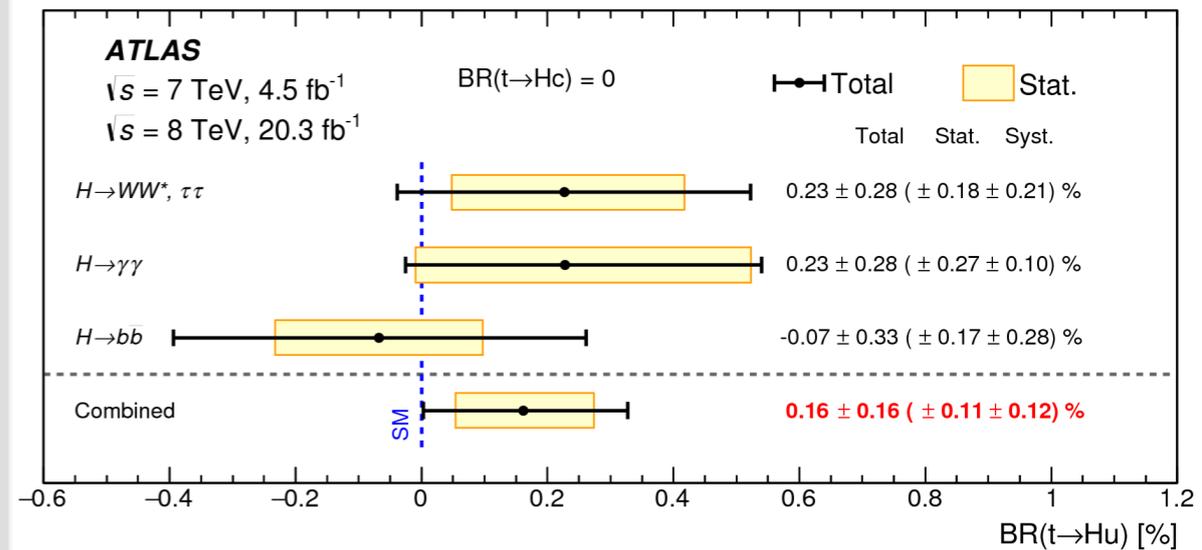
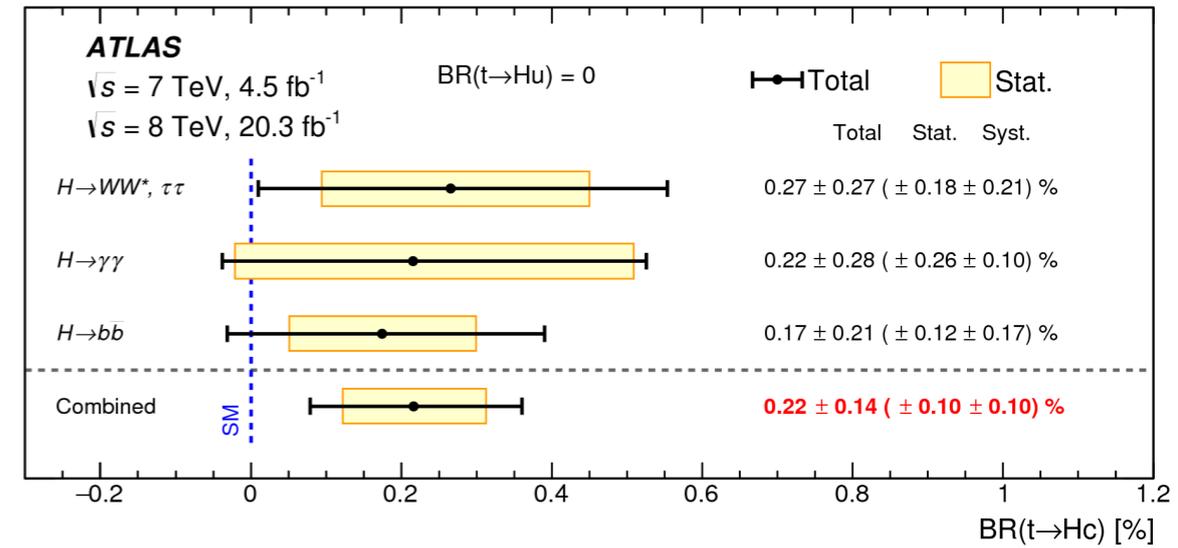
post-fit



See backup for more plots

## Results

- Observed (expected) 95% CL limits set:
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Hc) < 5.6 \times 10^{-3}$  ( $4.2 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\Rightarrow |\lambda_{tcH}| < 0.14$  (0.12)
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Hu) < 6.1 \times 10^{-3}$  ( $6.4 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\Rightarrow |\lambda_{tuH}| < 0.15$  (0.15)
- Where  $\lambda_{tqH}$  is non-flavour-diagonal Yukawa coupling in  $\mathcal{L}_{FCNC} = \lambda_{tcH} \bar{t} H c + \lambda_{tuH} \bar{t} H u + h.c.$
- Combination with other results:
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbHq, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  : [JHEP06(2014)008]
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbHq, H \rightarrow W^+W^-, \tau^+\tau^-$  : [Phys. Let. B 749 (2015) 519-541]
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Hc) < 4.6 \times 10^{-3}$  ( $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\Rightarrow |\lambda_{tcH}| < 0.13$  (0.10)
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Hu) < 4.5 \times 10^{-3}$  ( $2.9 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\Rightarrow |\lambda_{tuH}| < 0.13$  (0.10)
- ★ No significant excess of events above the backgrounds expectations found



## Conclusion

The Most restrictive direct bounds on  $tqH(q=u,c)$  interactions measured so far

## Search for FCNC Top quark decays $t \rightarrow qZ$ @8 TeV

- **Top quark<sup>SM</sup>** decays via leptonic channel
- **Top quark<sup>FCNC</sup>** decays via  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
- 3 isolated high  $p_T$  leptons
- $\geq 2$  jets, 1-2 b-tagged and  $E_T(\text{Miss})$
- Reconstruction via  $\chi^2$  method:

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{ja\ell ab}^{\text{reco}} - m_{t\text{FCNC}})^2}{\sigma_{t\text{FCNC}}^2} + \frac{(m_{jblc\nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_{t\text{SM}})^2}{\sigma_{t\text{SM}}^2} + \frac{(m_{lc\nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2}$$

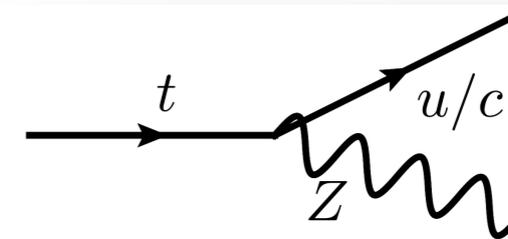
- Reconstruction quality cut ( $\chi^2 < 6$ )

## Result

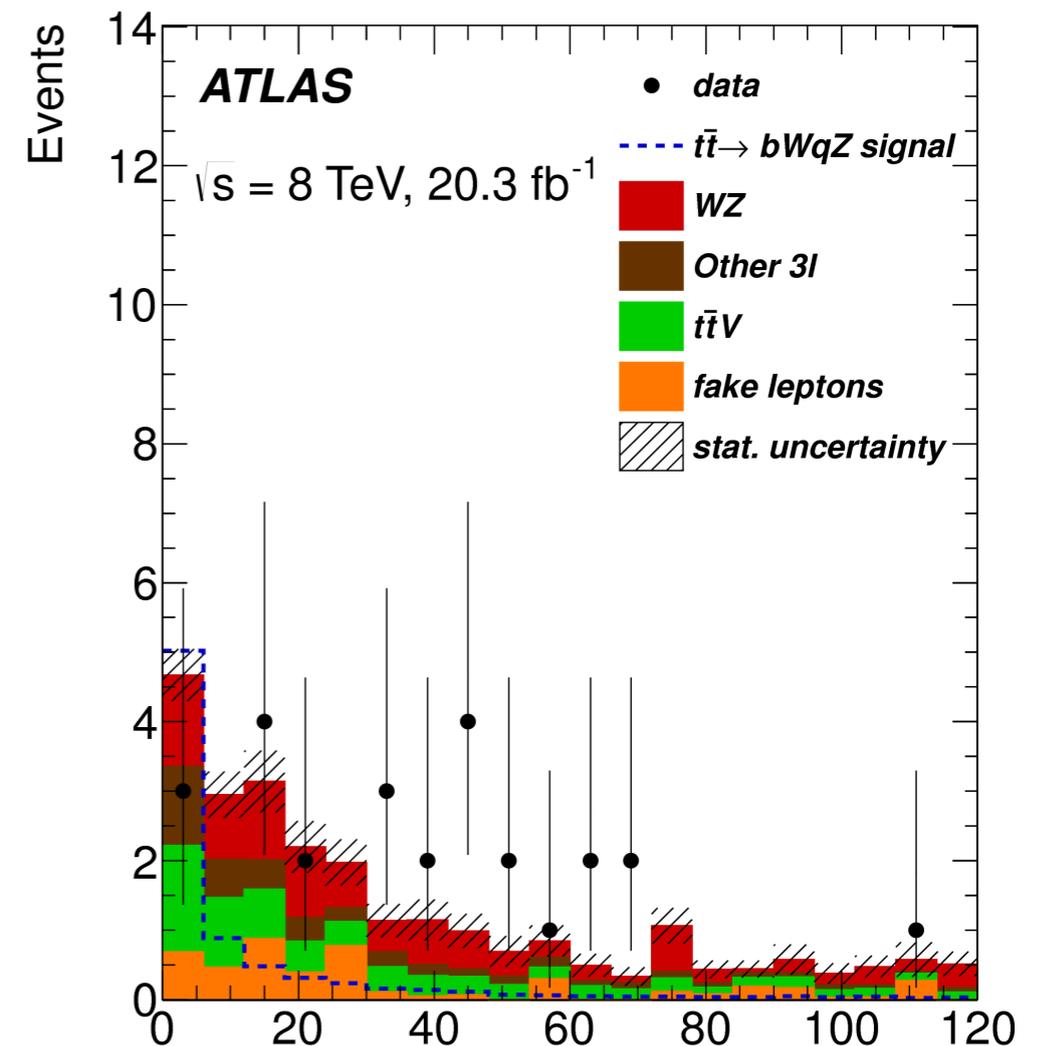
- Upper limit on BR ( $t \rightarrow qZ$ ) at 95% CL is set:
  - **Observed:  $7 \times 10^{-4}$**
  - **Expected:  $8 \times 10^{-4}$**

Process	SM	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \rightarrow Zu$	$7 \times 10^{-17}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	–
$t \rightarrow Zc$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{Ztc} = -\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{c} \gamma^\mu (X_{ct}^L P_L + X_{ct}^R P_R) t Z_\mu - \frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{c} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_Z} (\kappa_{ct}^L P_L + \kappa_{ct}^R P_R) t Z_\mu + \text{H.c.} \quad [2]$$



[2]: Nucl.Phys.B812:181--204,2009

## Conclusion

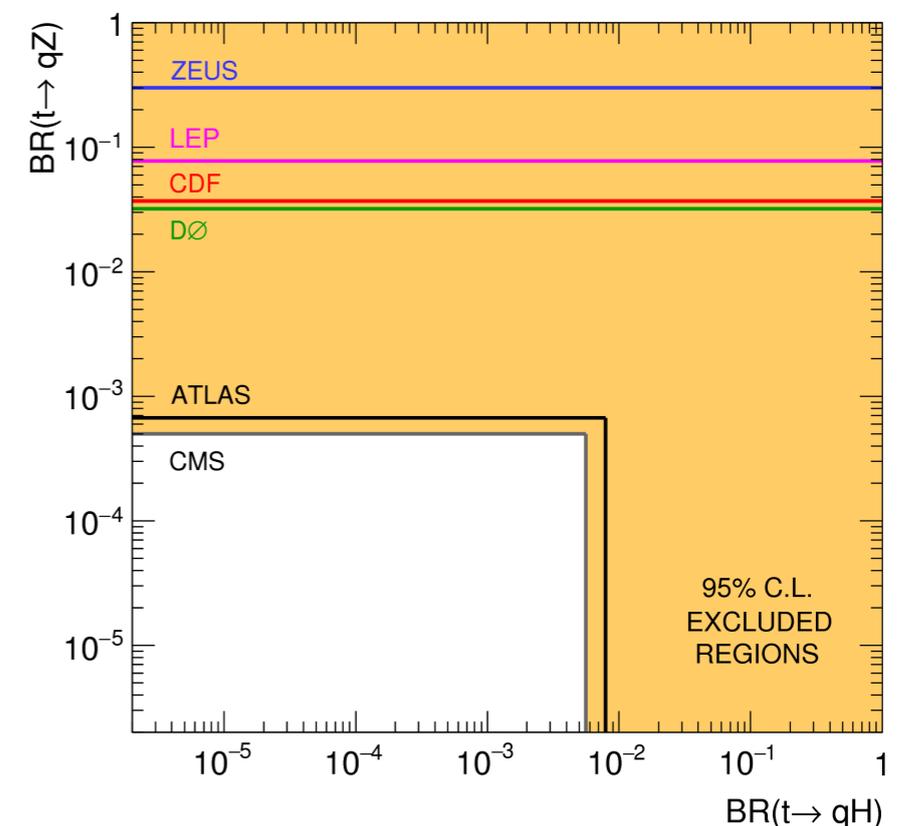
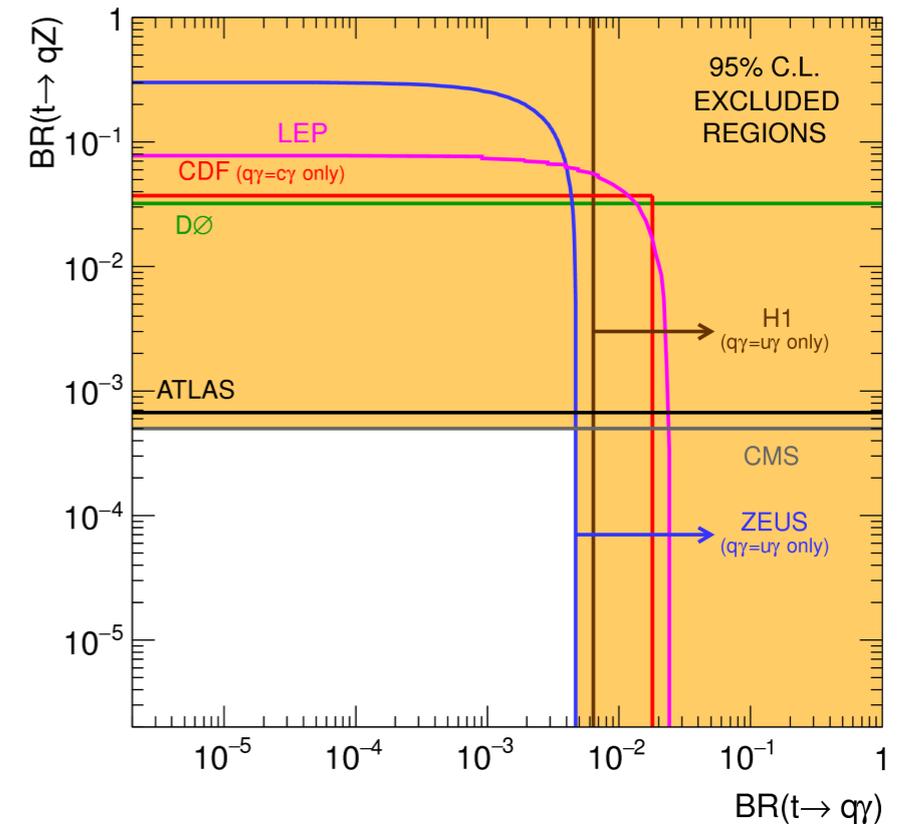
- No evidence of FCNC in top decays is found
- Almost sensitivity to exclude  $t \rightarrow Hc$  in 2HDM(FV)
- More statistics is needed

single top-quark production via FCNC @8TeV in ATLAS:

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow gu) < 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ and } \text{BR}(t \rightarrow gc) < 20 \times 10^{-5}$$

[Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:55]

Process	SM	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \rightarrow Zu$	$7 \times 10^{-17}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	–
$t \rightarrow Zc$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow gu$	$4 \times 10^{-14}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	–
$t \rightarrow gc$	$5 \times 10^{-12}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$
$t \rightarrow \gamma u$	$4 \times 10^{-16}$	–	–	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	–
$t \rightarrow \gamma c$	$5 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow hu$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	–	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	–
$t \rightarrow hc$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$



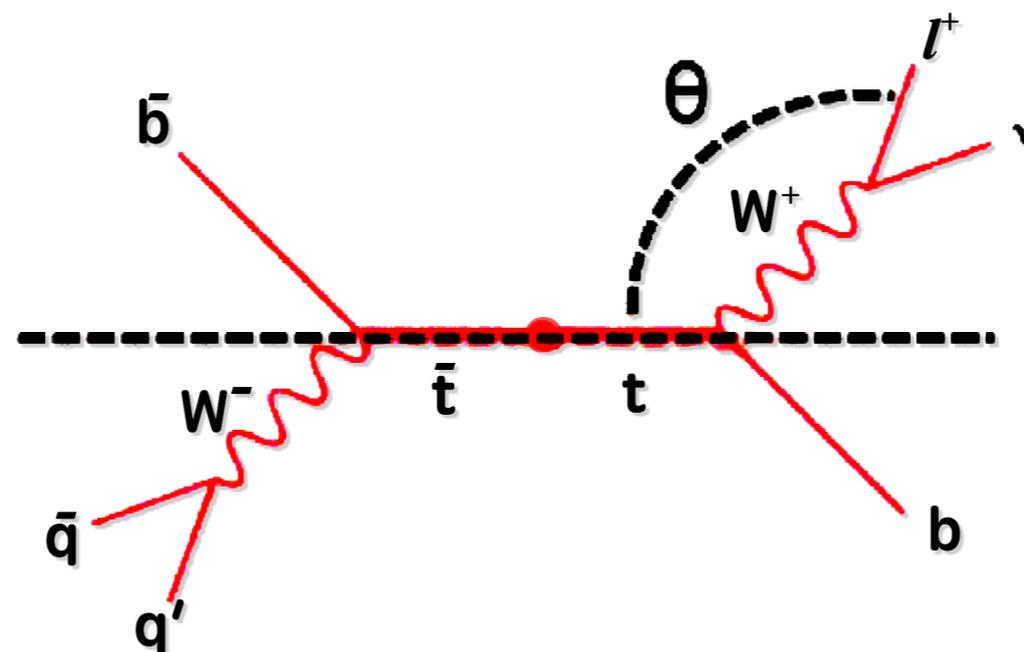
## Polarisation power

- Spin information can be accessed via the angular momentum of the Top quark decay products
- The amount of spin correlation is sensitive to the production mechanism
- Many BSM scenarios predict different spin correlation, e.g. models including axiguons,  $W'$  bosons, extra right handed top-quark coupling, etc.
- Polar angles of leptons in helicity basis:

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + B_1 \cos \theta_1 + B_2 \cos \theta_2 - C_{\text{helicity}} \cos \theta_1 \cdot \cos \theta_2 \right)$$

↑
↑
↑

Top quark polarisation
Top anti-quark polarisation
Spin correlation



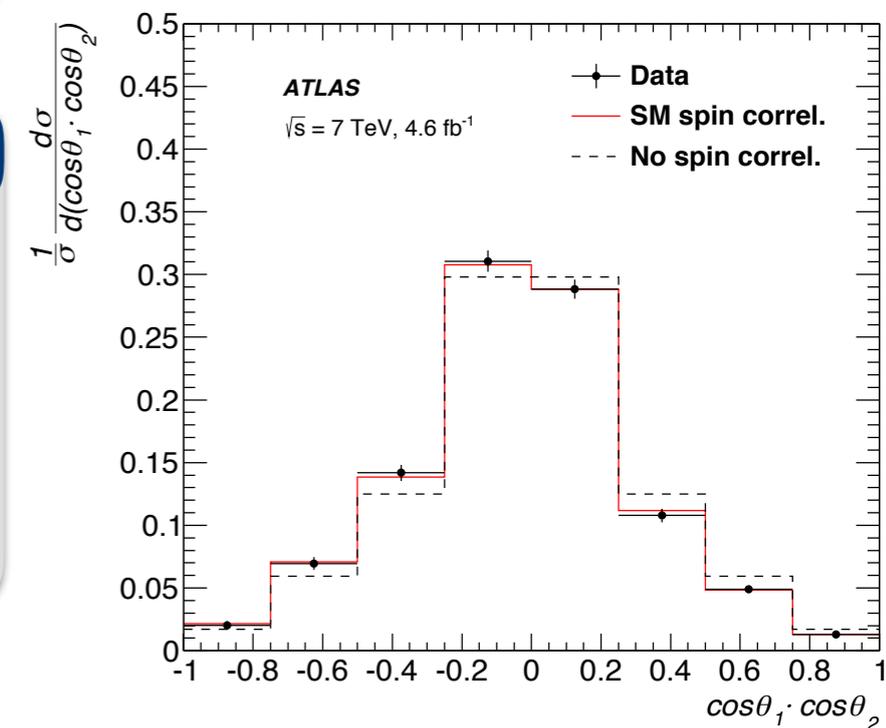
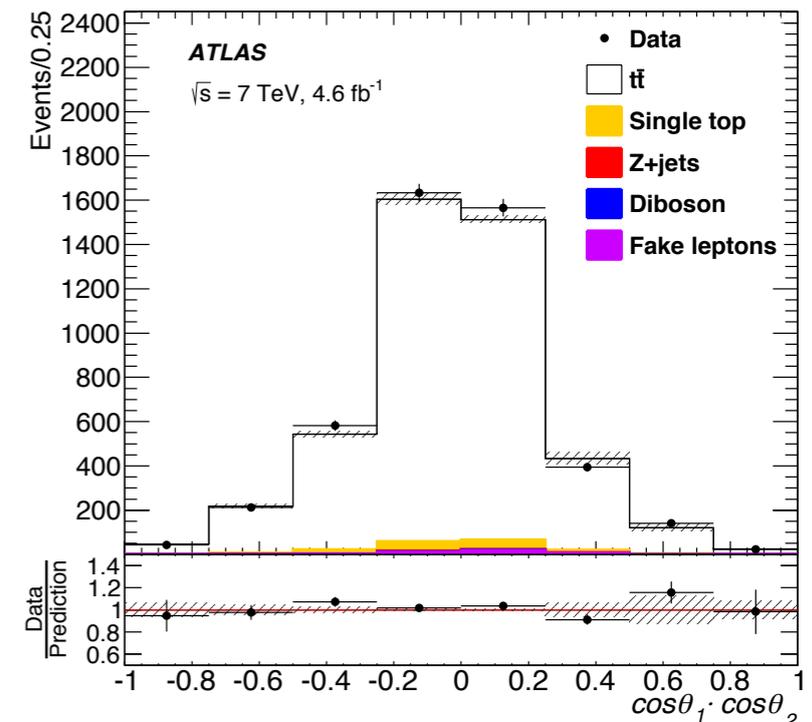
Phys. Rev. D 93, 012002 (2016)

## Polar angles correlation measurement @ 7 TeV

- Events are selected in **dilepton** topology with **two jets**
- Distribution of  $\cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2$  is reconstructed via “**topology reconstruction method**”
- **Unfolded to parton level** via Fully Bayesian unfolding algorithm
- Dominant syst. unc. : **Unfolding method, signal modeling and jet reco.**

## Results

- In terms of  $A_{\text{helicity}} = (N_{\text{like}} - N_{\text{unlike}}) / (N_{\text{like}} + N_{\text{unlike}})$  [\*]:
  - $A_{\text{helicity}} = 0.315 \pm 0.061(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.049(\text{syst.})$
  - NLO QCD prediction:  $A_{\text{helicity}} = 0.31$  [Phys.Rev.Lett. 87 (2001) 242002]
- ★ In good agreement with SM prediction



[\*]:  $N_{\text{like}}$  ( $N_{\text{unlike}}$ ): # of events where top quark and top anti-quark are parallel (anti-parallel)

## The Top Quark

- Has very special properties
- Can open a window to BSM physics
- Good probe for the Standard Model

## Property Measurements @ Run I

- Charge asymmetry measurement: performed in resolved and boosted topology
- FCNC searches in Top quark decay: performed in ( $t \rightarrow qZ$ ) and ( $t \rightarrow Hq$ )
- Spin correlation: polar angles correlation measurement in dilepton channel
- ★ No significant deviations, validated the Standard Model with different measurements
- More interesting measurements upcoming. Stay tuned!

## Run II Property measurements @ 13 TeV

- Will soon start a new era of Top quark analyses

# Backup

$A_C$	$m_{t\bar{t}}$ [GeV]					
	< 420	420–500	500–600	600–750	750–900	> 900
Data	$0.026 \pm 0.041$	$-0.005 \pm 0.020$	$0.026 \pm 0.021$	$0.009 \pm 0.027$	$-0.007 \pm 0.046$	$0.068 \pm 0.044$
SM	$0.0081^{+0.0003}_{-0.0004}$	$0.0112 \pm 0.0005$	$0.0114^{+0.0003}_{-0.0004}$	$0.0134^{+0.0003}_{-0.0005}$	$0.0167^{+0.0005}_{-0.0006}$	$0.0210^{+0.0003}_{-0.0002}$
Light BSM	$0.0100 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0134 \pm 0.0006$	$0.0135^{+0.0004}_{-0.0005}$	$0.0155^{+0.0005}_{-0.0006}$	$0.0186^{+0.0007}_{-0.0008}$	$0.0235^{+0.0006}_{-0.0005}$
Heavy BSM	$0.0089 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0132 \pm 0.0006$	$0.0148^{+0.0004}_{-0.0005}$	$0.0201^{+0.0004}_{-0.0006}$	$0.0310^{+0.0006}_{-0.0007}$	$0.0788^{+0.0007}_{-0.0006}$

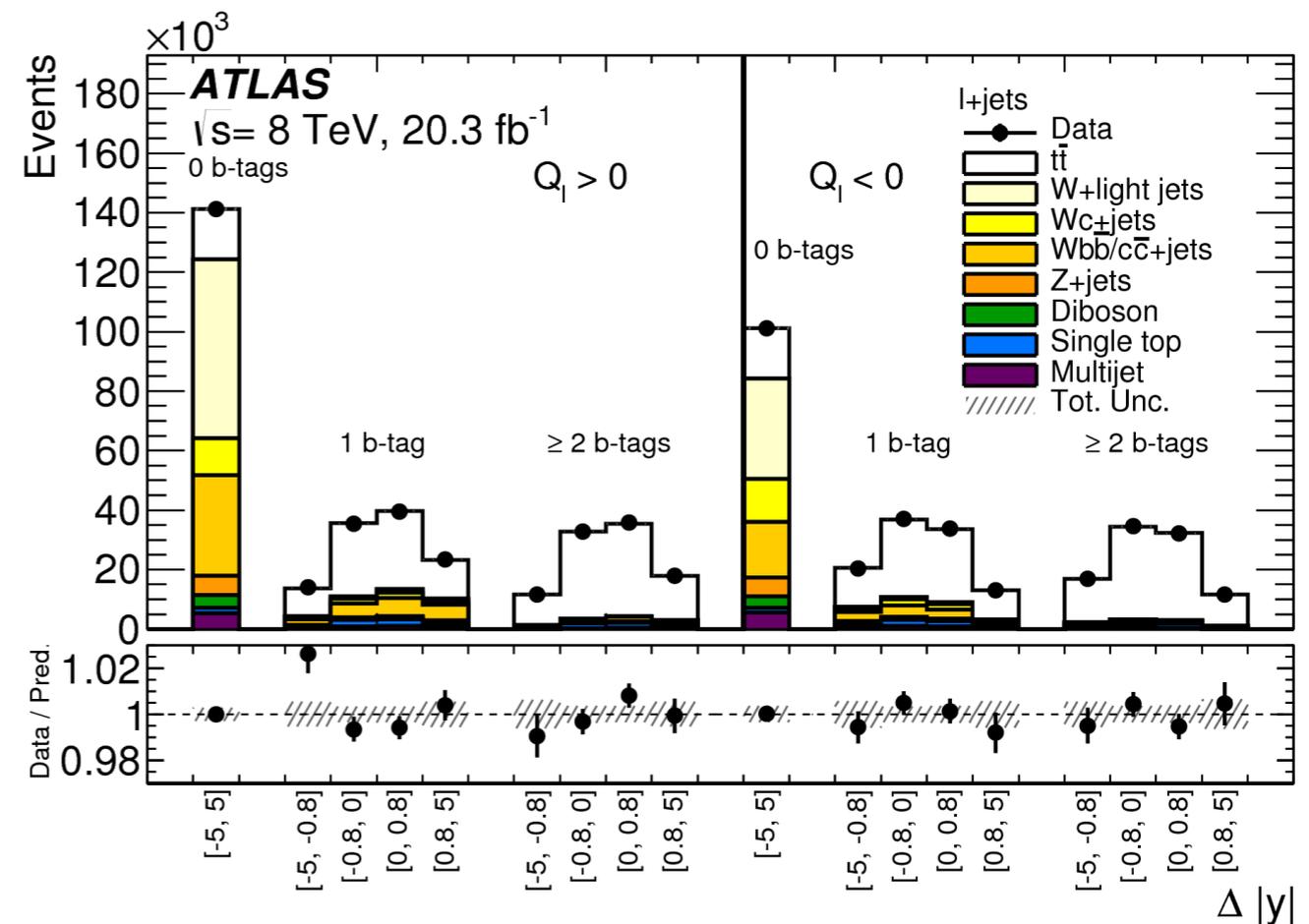
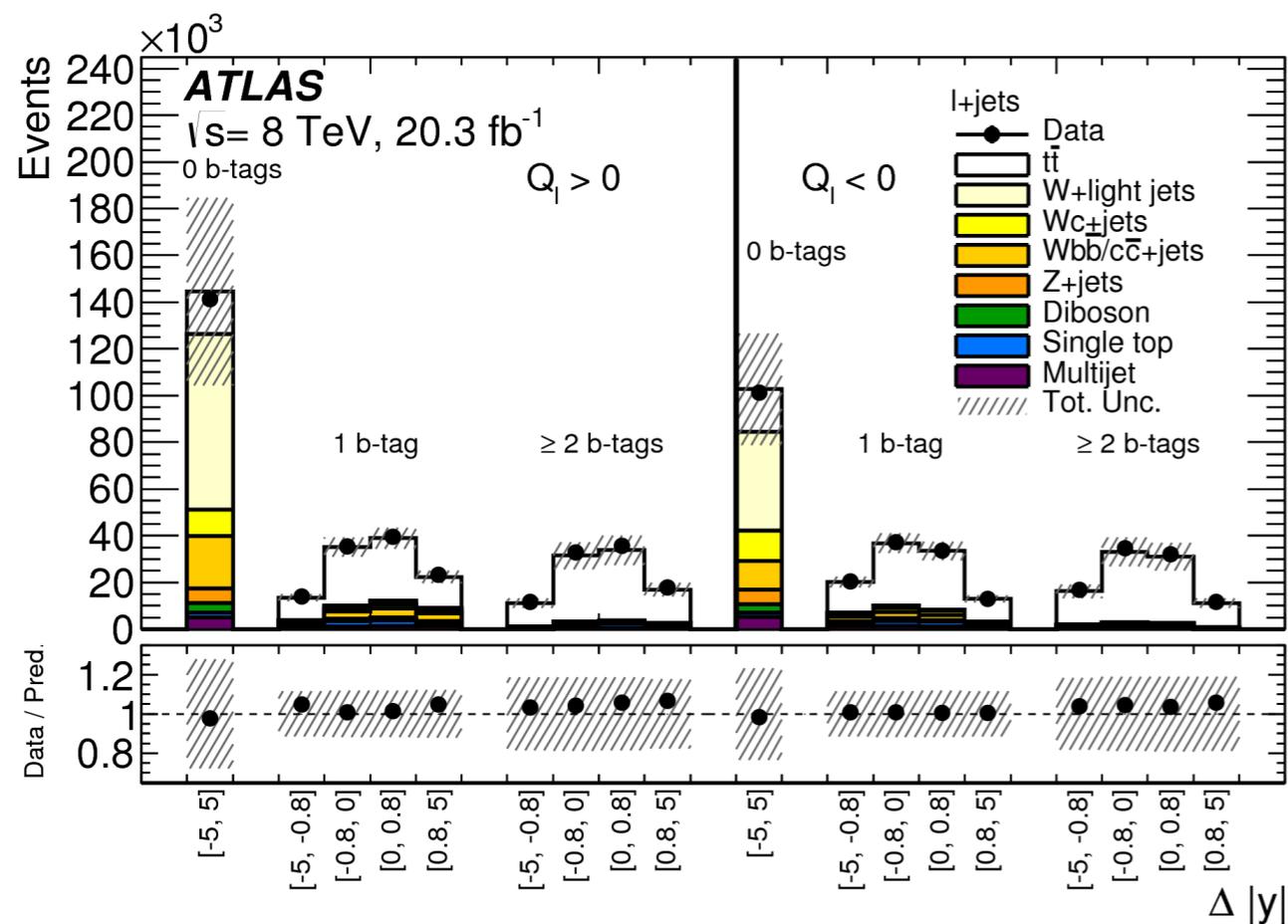
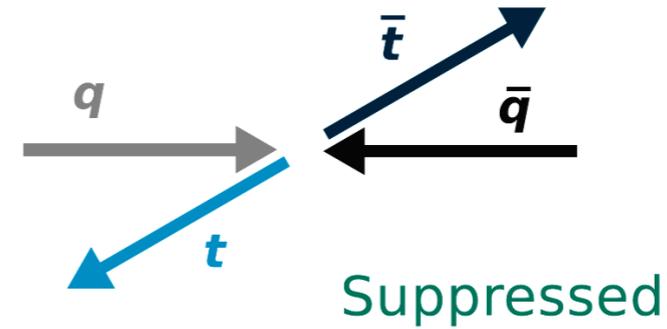
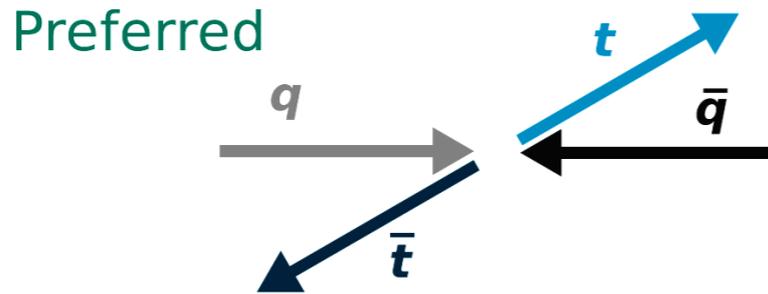
$A_C$	$\beta_{z,t\bar{t}}$		
	< 0.3	0.3–0.6	0.6–1.0
Data	$-0.005 \pm 0.034$	$0.054 \pm 0.038$	$0.028 \pm 0.011$
SM	$0.0031 \pm 0.0003$	$0.0068^{+0.0002}_{-0.0003}$	$0.0175^{+0.0007}_{-0.0008}$
Light BSM	$0.0037 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0075 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0211^{+0.0007}_{-0.0008}$
Heavy BSM	$0.0048 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0103 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0242^{+0.0007}_{-0.0008}$

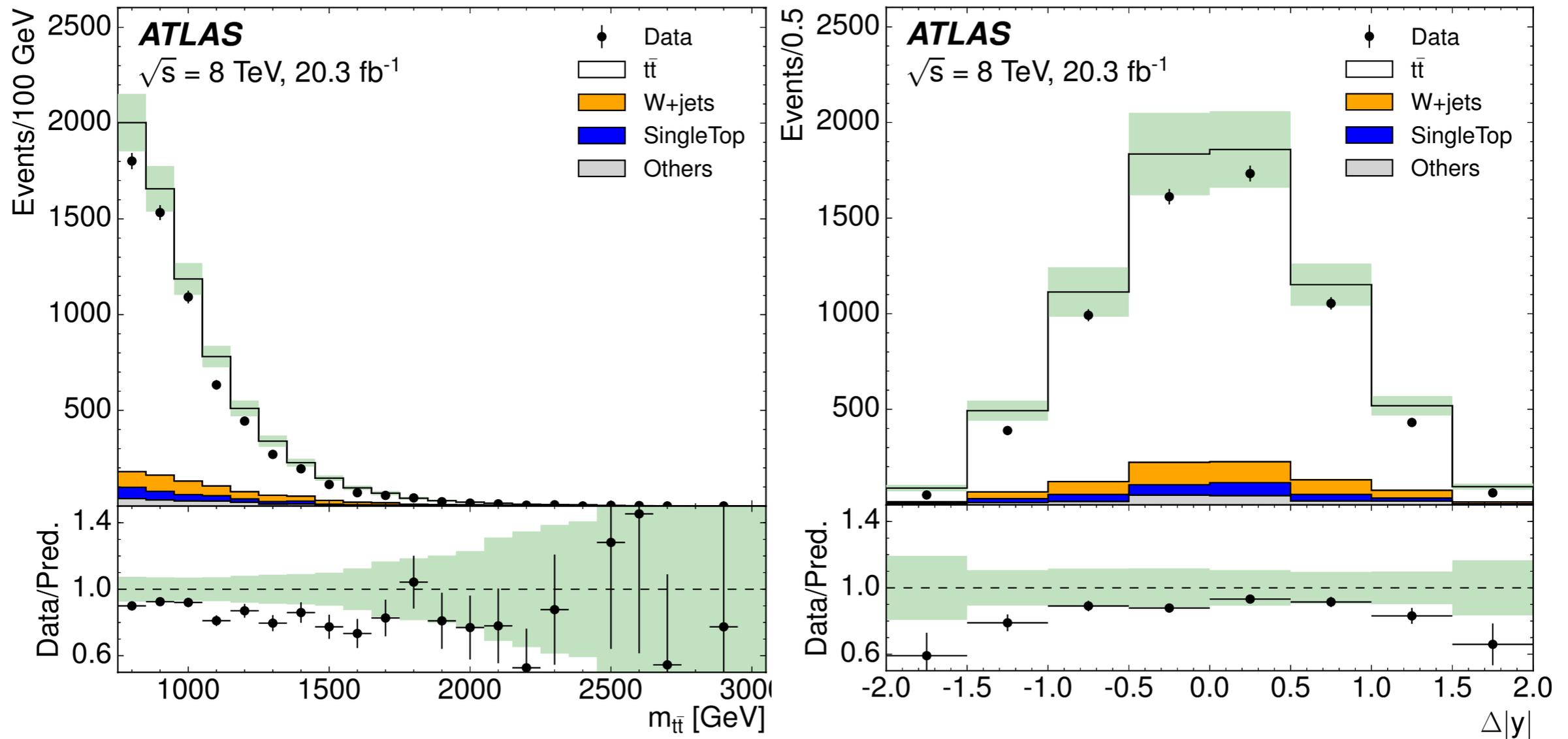
  

$A_C$	$p_{T,t\bar{t}}$ [GeV]		
	< 25	25–60	> 60
Data	$0.044 \pm 0.088$	$0.004 \pm 0.066$	$0.002 \pm 0.062$
SM	$0.0141 \pm 0.0007$	$-0.0051 \pm 0.0003$	$-0.0026 \pm 0.0002$

Source of systematic uncertainty	$\delta A_C$
(a) Jet energy scale and resolution	0.0016
Multijet background normalisation	0.0005
(b) Initial-/final-state radiation	0.0009
Monte Carlo sample size	0.0010
PDF	0.0007
Statistical uncertainty	0.0044
Total uncertainty	0.0049

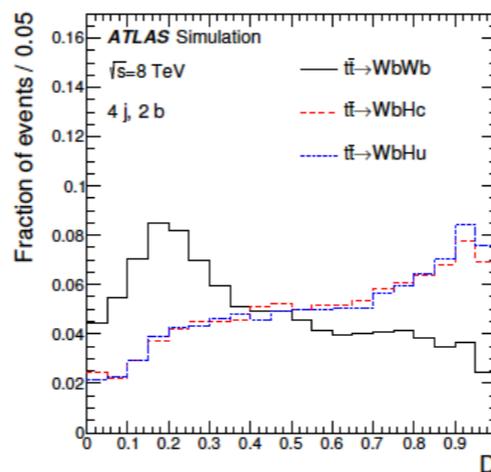




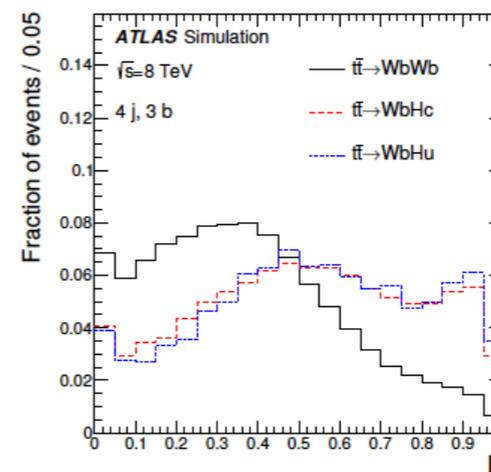
$m_{t\bar{t}}$ interval	> 0.75 TeV	0.75 – 0.9 TeV	0.9 – 1.3 TeV	> 1.3 TeV
Measurement	$(4.2 \pm 3.2)\%$	$(2.2 \pm 7.3)\%$	$(8.6 \pm 4.4)\%$	$(-2.9 \pm 15.0)\%$
SM prediction	$(1.60 \pm 0.04)\%$	$(1.42 \pm 0.04)\%$	$(1.75 \pm 0.05)\%$	$(2.55 \pm 0.18)\%$

● Discriminant between signal and background:

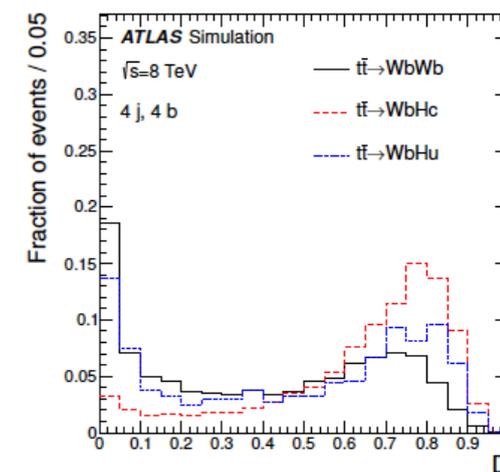
$$D(x) = \frac{p^{Sig}(x)}{p^{Sig}(x) + p^{Bkg}(x)}$$



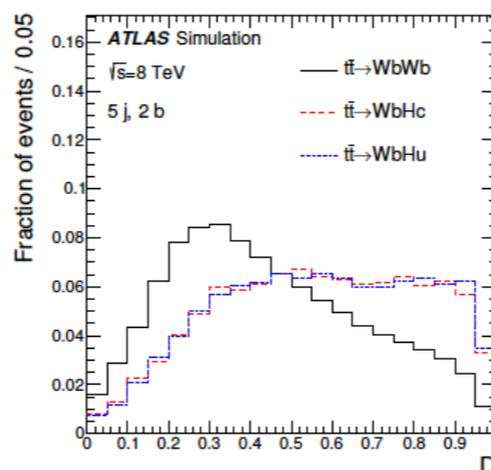
(a)



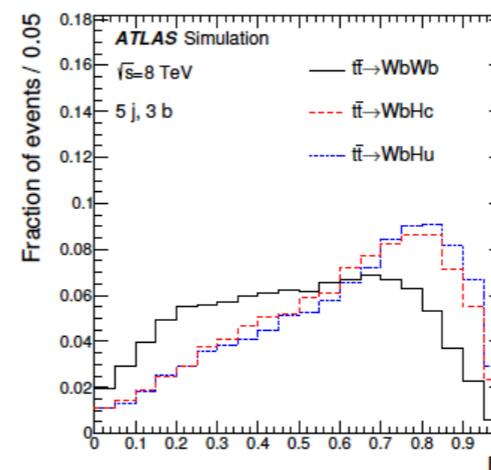
(b)



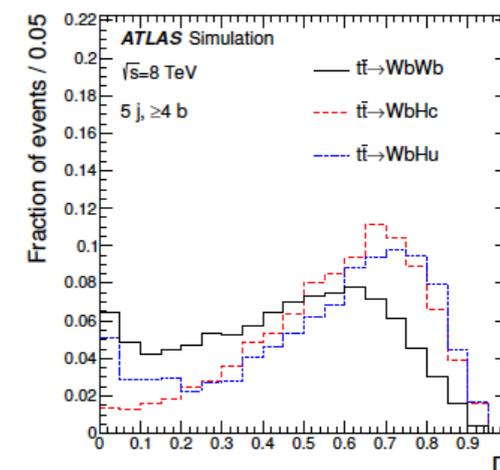
(c)



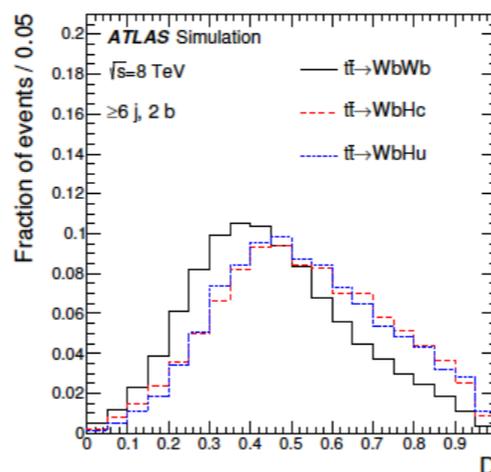
(d)



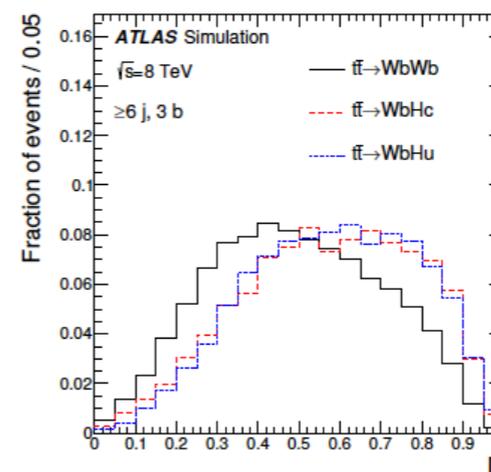
(e)



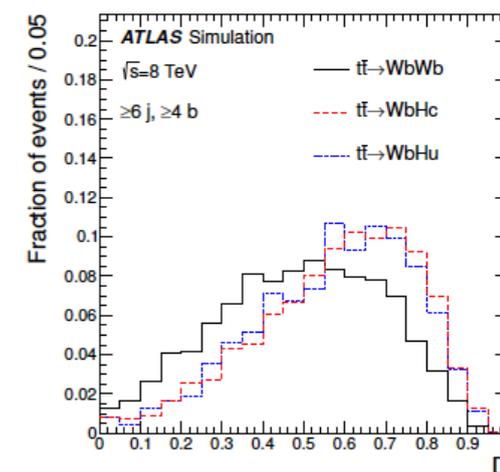
(f)



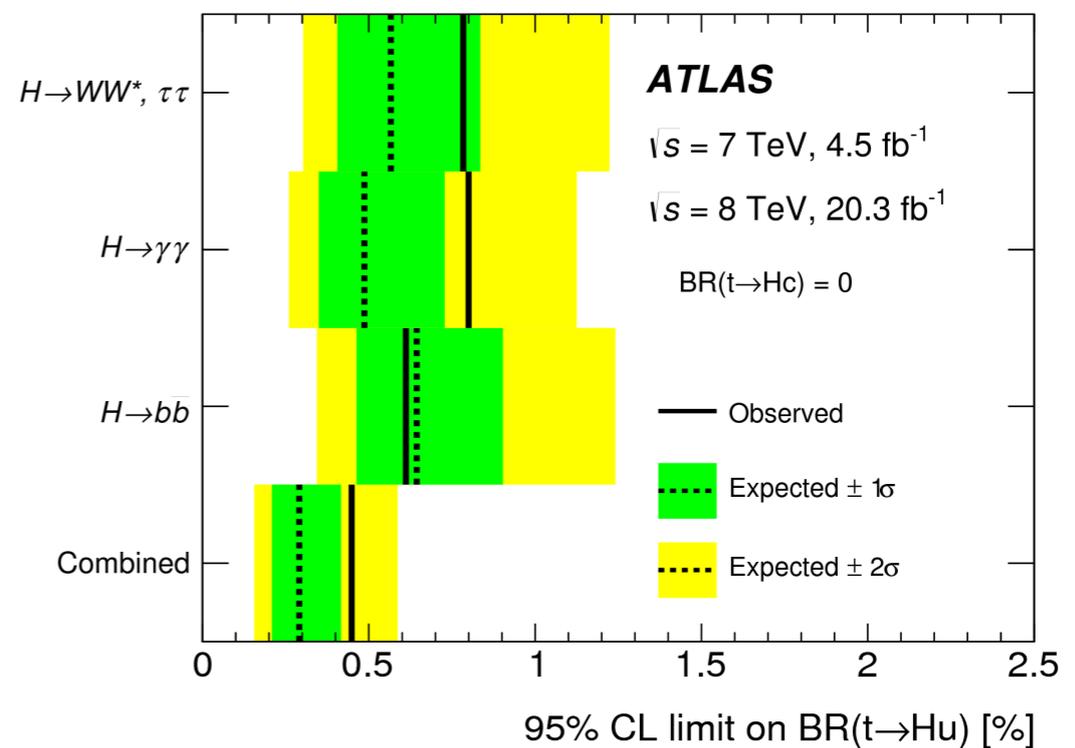
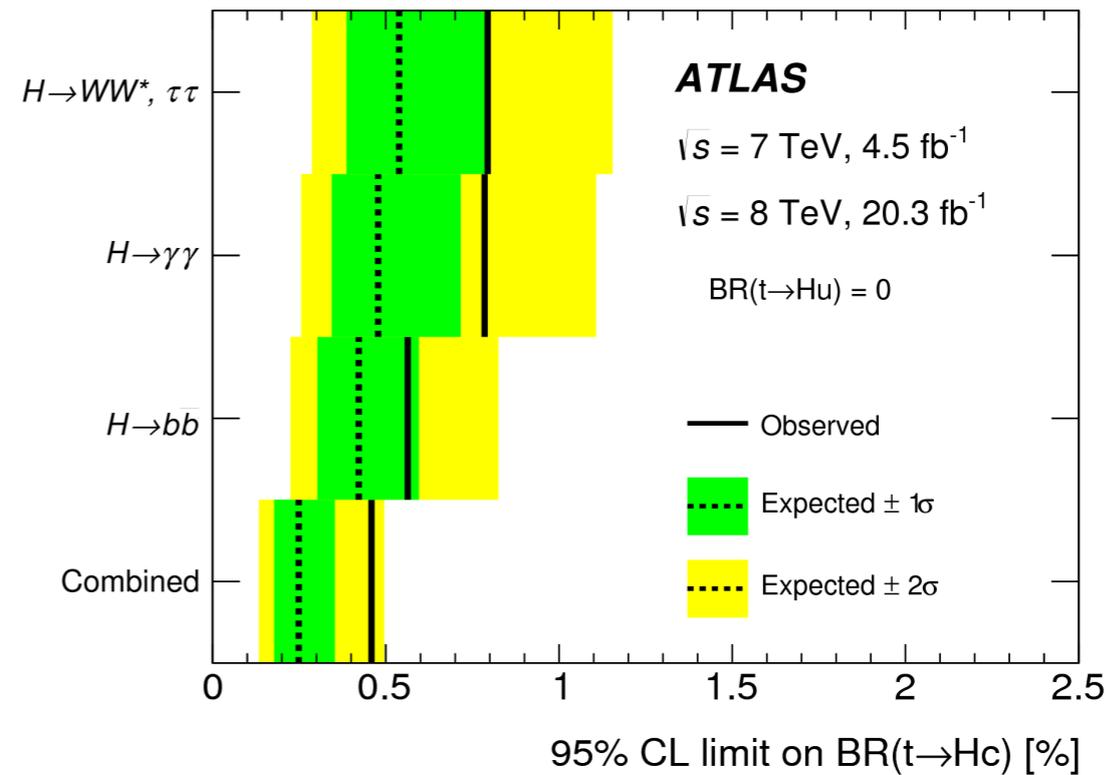
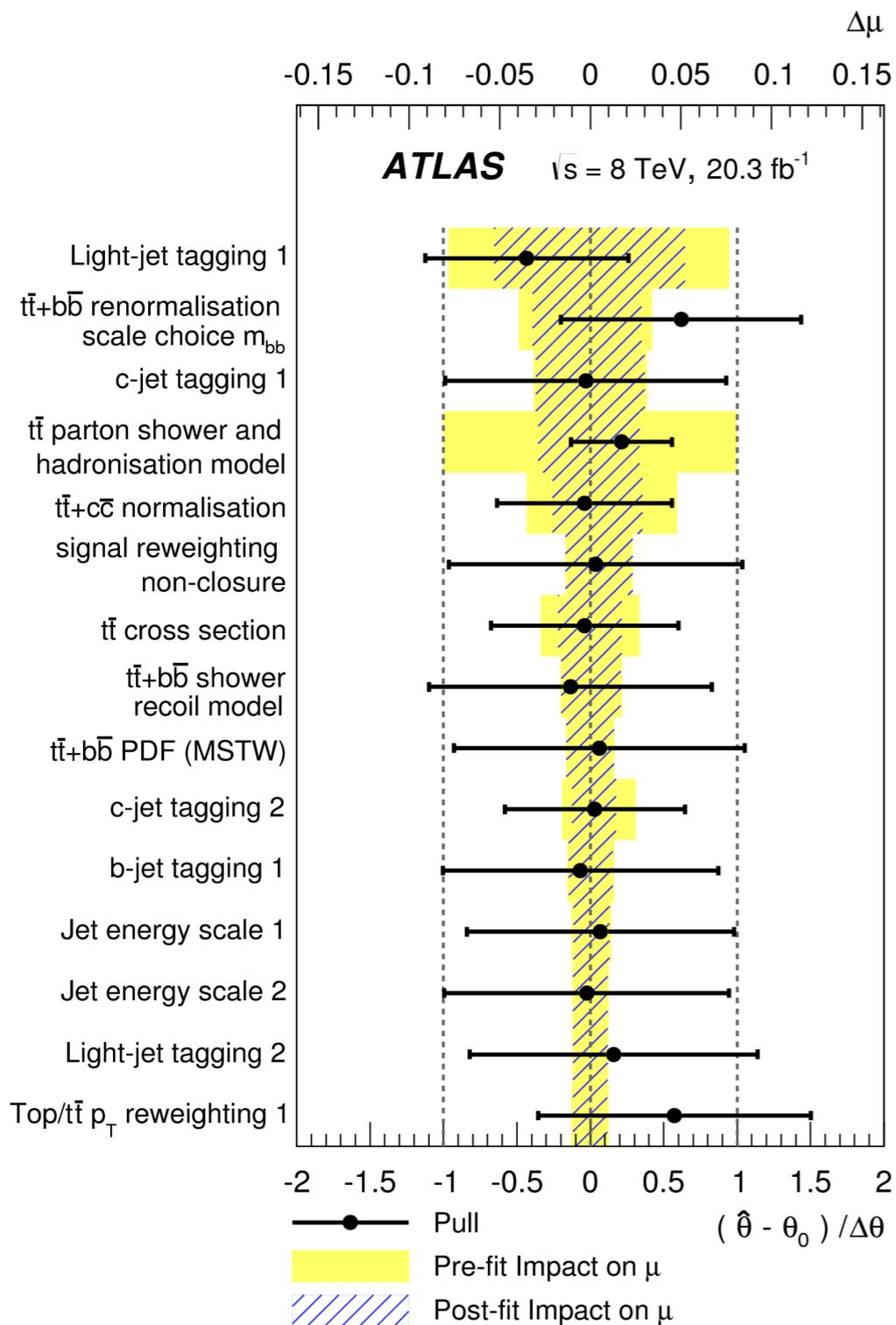
(g)



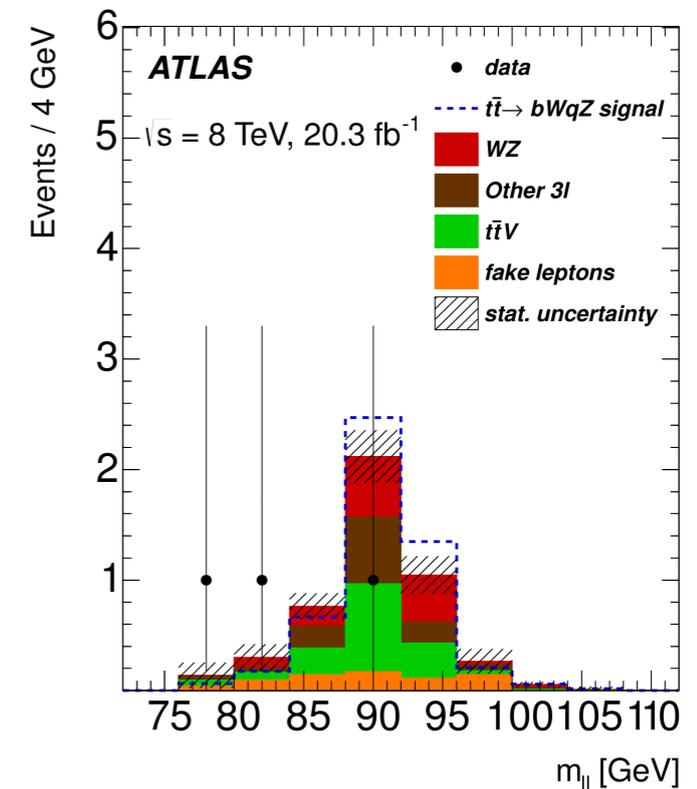
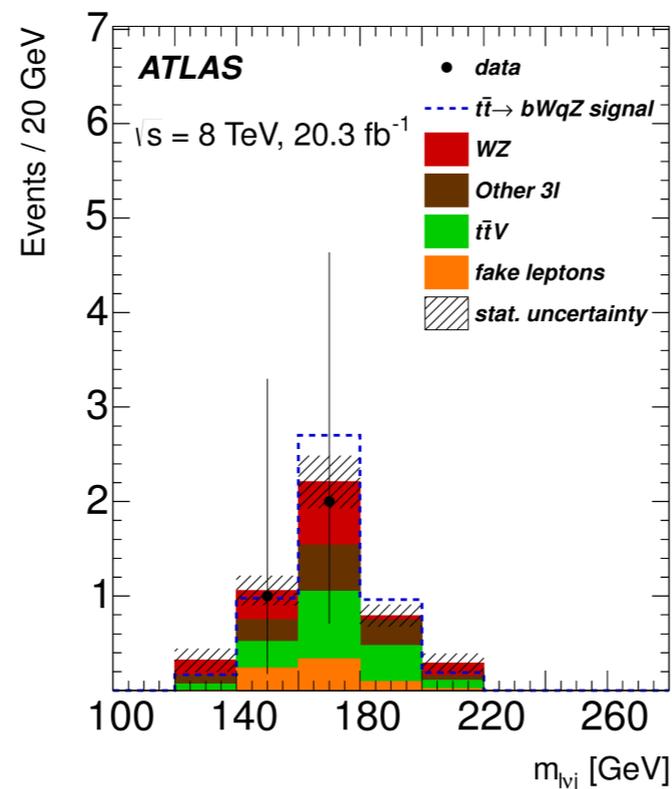
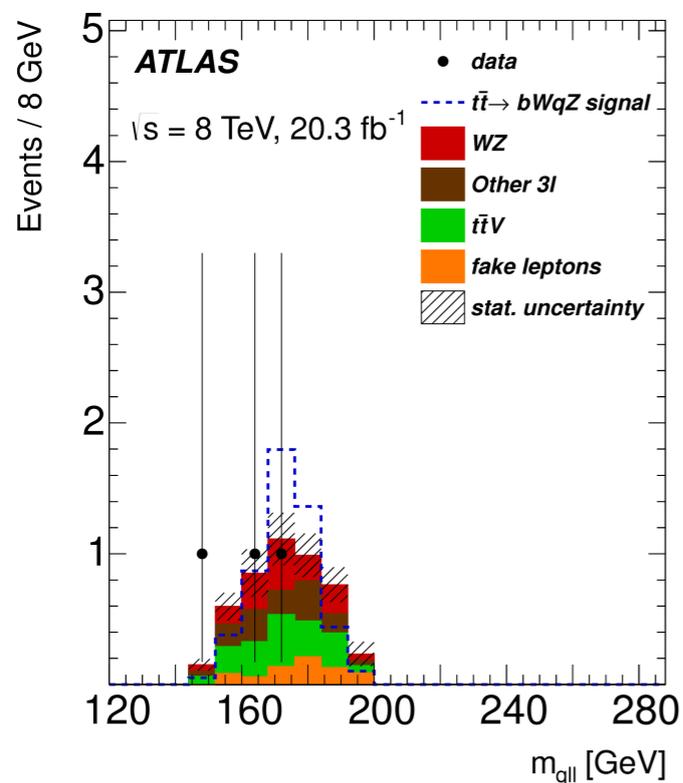
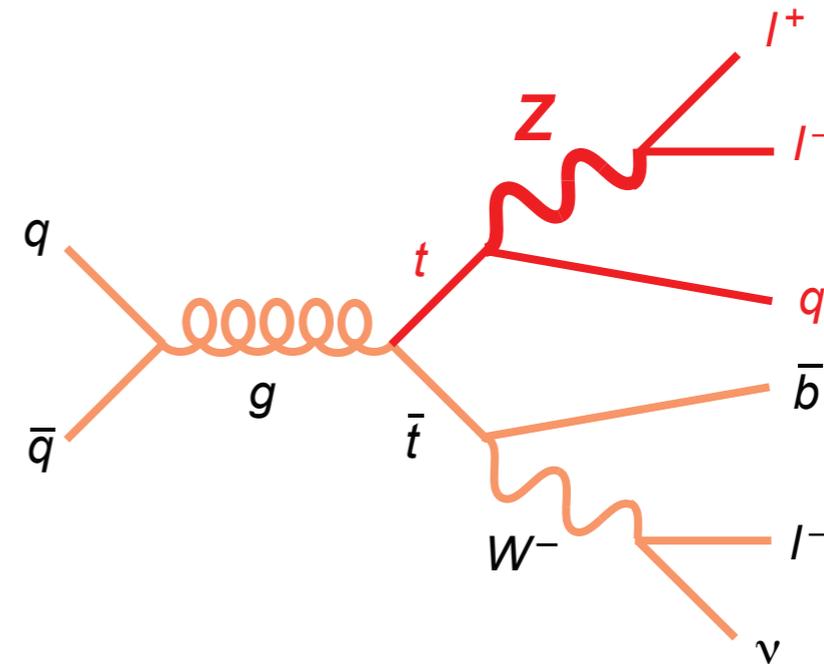
(h)



(i)



Sample	Yields
$WZ$	$1.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6$
$t\bar{t}V$	$1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5$
$tZ$	$1.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5$
Fake leptons	$0.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$
Other backgrounds	$0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
Total background	$4.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$
Data	3
Signal efficiency [ $\times 10^{-4}$ ]	$7.8 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.8$



## Topology reconstruction method:

- Using kinematic properties of Top quark and Top anti-quark:

$$p_{\nu,x} + p_{\bar{\nu},x} = E_x^{\text{miss}},$$

$$p_{\nu,y} + p_{\bar{\nu},y} = E_y^{\text{miss}},$$

$$(p_{\ell^-} + p_{\bar{\nu}})^2 = m_{W^-}^2,$$

$$(p_{\ell^+} + p_{\nu})^2 = m_{W^+}^2,$$

$$(p_{W^-} + p_{\bar{b}})^2 = m_{\bar{t}}^2,$$

$$(p_{W^+} + p_b)^2 = m_t^2,$$

- Using the two highest-ranked (first in b-tagging, then in  $p_T$ ) jets in the algorithm
- The b- $\ell$  pair with lower invariant mass is first considered
  - If no solution found, Top quark mass is varied from the nominal value in steps of 1.5 GeV in range of [157.5, 187.5] GeV
  - If still no solution found, the alternative b- $\ell$  pair considered and the process repeated
  - If more than a solution found, the one with the minimum neutrinos transverse momentum product is selected
- **70% of signal** simulated events and **50% of background** events are reconstructed

Bin range	-1 : -0.75	-0.75 : -0.5	-0.5 : -0.25	-0.25 : 0	0 : 0.25	0.25 : 0.5	0.5 : 0.75	0.75 : 1
Generator modeling	6.9	3.2	1.6	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.0	0.0
ISR/FSR	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.8
PDF	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
UE/color reconnection	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.1
JES/jet reconstruction	4.5	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.8	3.1
<i>b</i> -tagging SF	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0
Lepton reconstruction	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8
Luminosity uncertainty	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Background uncertainty	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8
Bayesian unfolding method	10.9	0.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	2.6	0.6	7.8
Total	13.9	4.9	3.3	1.8	1.7	3.9	2.7	9.3
Top quark mass ( $\pm 1$ GeV)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6

Bin range	Unfolded data	MC@NLO prediction
	$1/\sigma \, d\sigma/d(\cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2) \pm \text{stat.} \pm \text{syst.}$	$1/\sigma \, d\sigma/d(\cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2) \pm \text{stat.}$
-1.00 : -0.75	$0.0202 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0028$	$0.0215 \pm 0.0005$
-0.75 : -0.50	$0.0696 \pm 0.0037 \pm 0.0034$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0008$
-0.50 : -0.25	$0.1418 \pm 0.0045 \pm 0.0047$	$0.1384 \pm 0.0010$
-0.25 : 0	$0.3106 \pm 0.0062 \pm 0.0057$	$0.3079 \pm 0.0014$
0 : 0.25	$0.2882 \pm 0.0059 \pm 0.0048$	$0.2884 \pm 0.0013$
0.25 : 0.50	$0.1078 \pm 0.0033 \pm 0.0042$	$0.1118 \pm 0.0009$
0.50 : 0.75	$0.0489 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0013$	$0.0484 \pm 0.0006$
0.75 : 1.00	$0.0129 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$	$0.0129 \pm 0.0003$