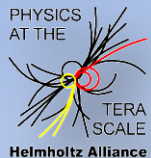


# Theory predictions of single top-quark t-channel production

Dominic Hirschbühl

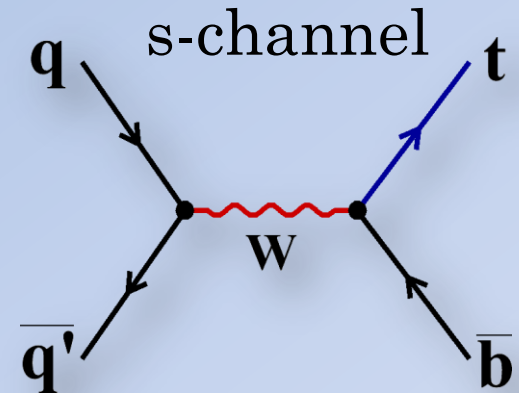
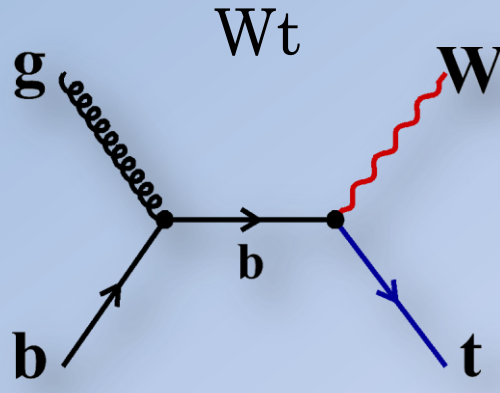
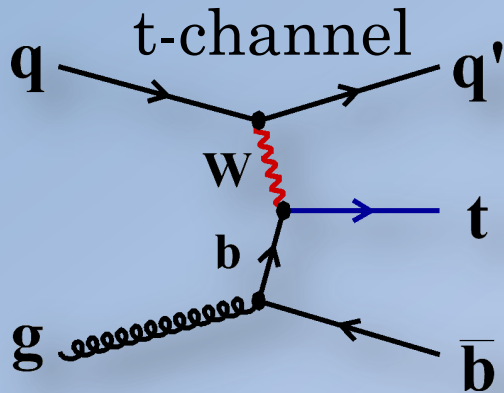


BERGISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
WUPPERTAL

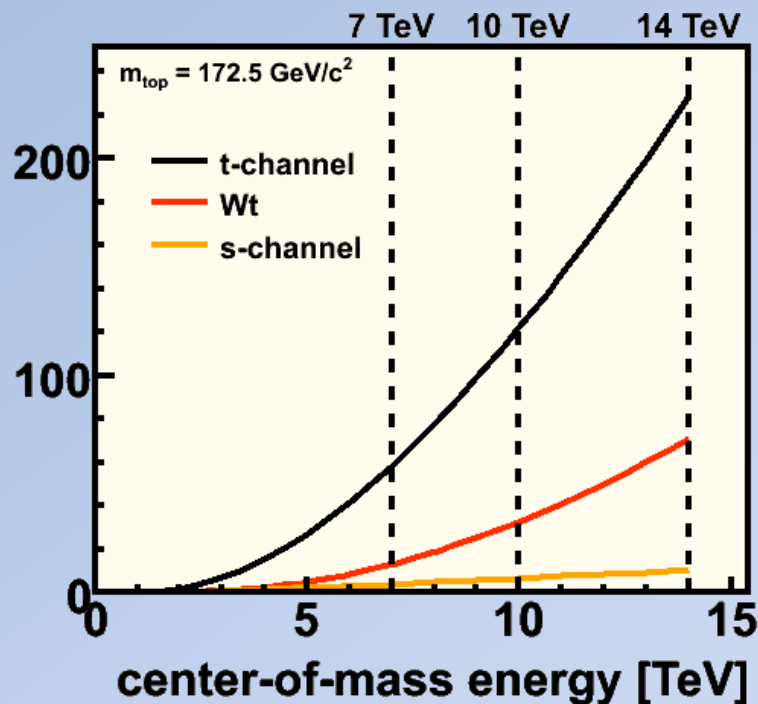
7th Annual Workshop of the Helmholtz Alliance  
"Physics at the Terascale"

03.12.2013

# Production of single top quark events



NLO cross-section [pb]



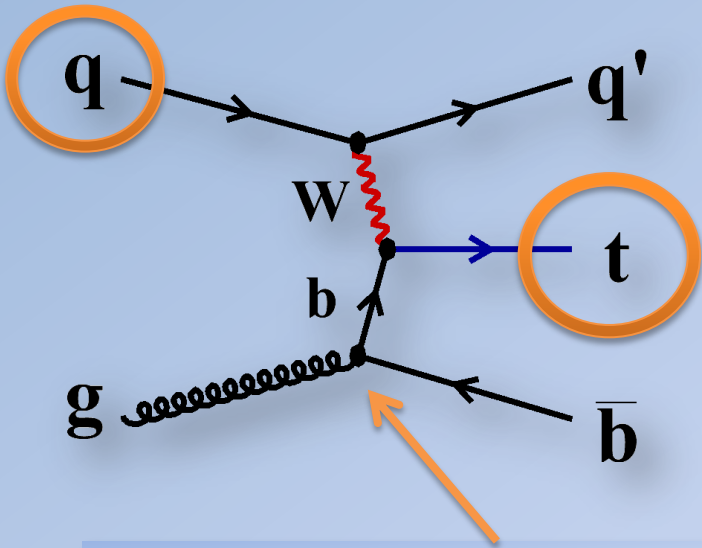
MCFM: J. Campbell, R. K. Ellis and F. Tramontano, Phys. Rev. D70:094012(2004)

Cross section	7 TeV $m_t=172.5 \text{ GeV}$	8 TeV $m_t=172.5 \text{ GeV}$
t – channel	$64.6 \pm 2.4 \text{ pb}$	$87.8 \pm 3.4 \text{ pb}$
Wt	$15.7 \pm 1.1 \text{ pb}$	$22.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ pb}$
s – channel	$4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ pb}$	$5.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ pb}$

Calculations by N. Kidonakis:  
 Phys.Rev.D83 (2011) 091503, Phys.Rev.D82 (2010)  
 054018,2010, Phys.Rev.D81 (2010) 054028  
 at NLO + NNLL resummation

# What can we learn about PDFs?

The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark



Kinematic of the top quark might depend on the PDFs.

Test of the  $b$ -quark PDF

# What can we learn about PDFs?

The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark

Measure cross-section ratio top-quark/top-antiquark production

Unfold light quark distribution

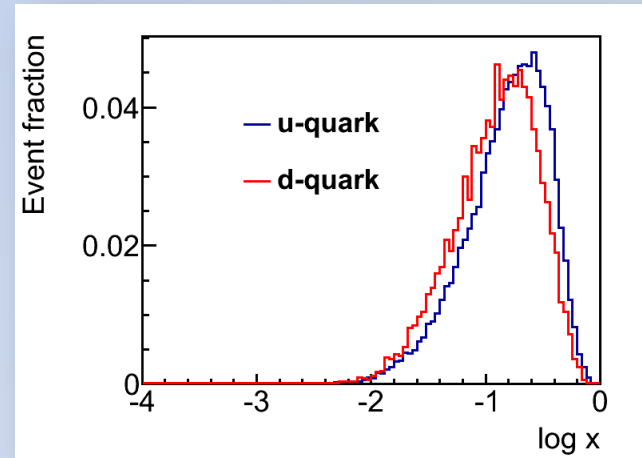
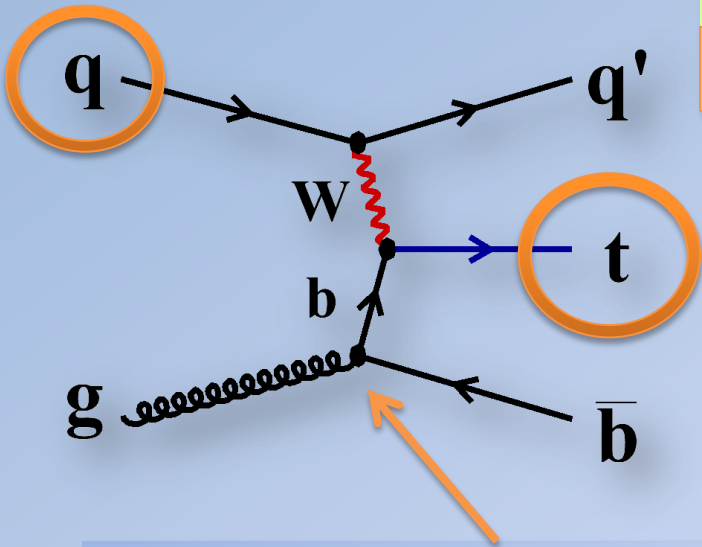
Kinematic of the top quark might depend on the PDFs.

Unfold top quark  $p_T$  and rapidity

Test of the b-quark PDF

Measure total cross section

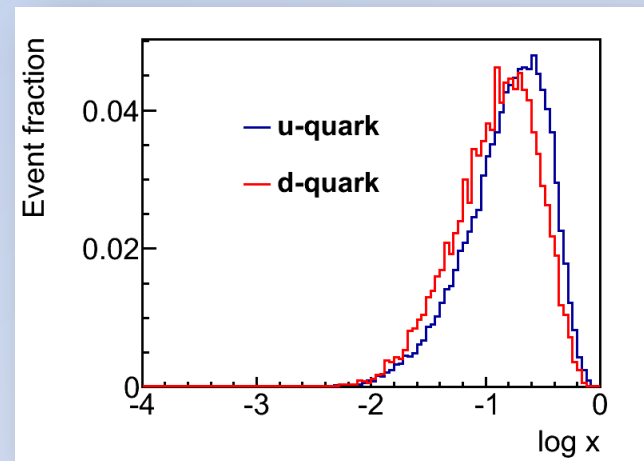
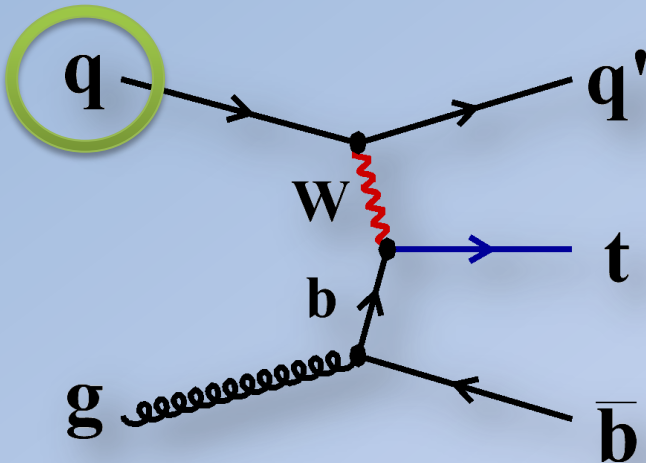
Unfold b-jet  $p_T$  and rapidity



# What can we learn about PDFs?

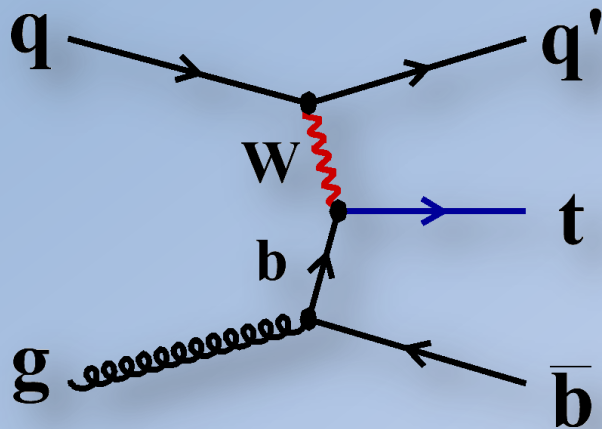
The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark

Measure cross-section ratio top-quark/top-antiquark production



# t-channel single top quark production

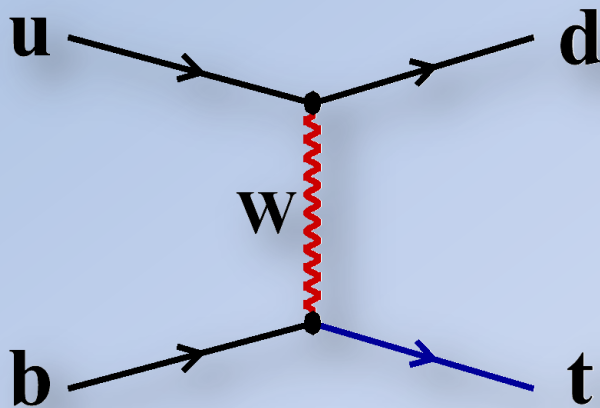
light quark jet



**2 → 3:**

- Production in the 4 flavour scheme
- Massive b quarks in the final state

second b-quark / spectator b



**2 → 2:**

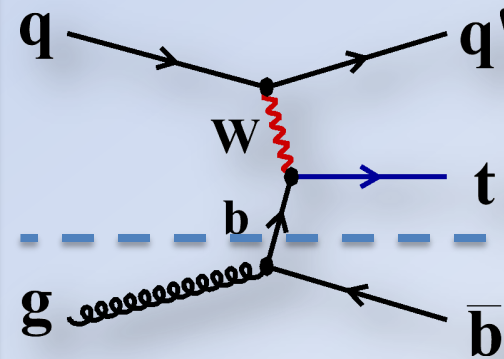
- Production in the 5 flavour scheme
- Second b quark produced through DGLAP backward evolution  
→ second b quark massless

# Calculation of theory predictions

Author	Precision	Scheme	PDF(s)	Free parameters
Kidonakis (only values, no code)	NLO+NNLL	5-flavour	MSTW2008	$m_{\text{top}}, \sqrt{s}$
Hathor (private version)	NLO	5-flavour	LHAPDF	scales, $\sqrt{s}$ , $m_{\text{top}}$
MCFM (publically available)	NLO	4- / 5- flavour	LHAPDF	All

## Strategy

- Sanity checks:
  - Compare MCFM with Hathor
  - Compare MCFM/Hathor with Kidonakis
- Produce all PDF variations with Hathor/MCFM
  - Calculate uncertainties using Hathor
  - Calculate dependencies on  $\sqrt{s}$ ,  $\alpha_s$  etc. using Hathor



# Settings for MCFM

## Used Version

- 6.5

## Processes

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  : 161 / 166
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : 231 / 236

## Used settings

- $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- Quark masses
  - $m_{\text{top}} = 172.5$  GeV,
  - $2 \rightarrow 2$  :  $m_b = 0$  GeV
  - $2 \rightarrow 3$  :  $m_b = 4.7$  GeV
- No cuts on jets
- All others: default settings

## Fac. / Renorm scales

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  :  $m_{\text{top}}$
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : Light quark line:  $m_{\text{top}}/2$   
Heavy quark line:  $m_{\text{top}}/4$

Choice from:

J. M. Campbell et. al Phys. Rev. Lett. 102 (2009) 182003

## Stat. Uncertainty

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  : 0.1%
- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : 0.3%

Better precision would just mean more CPU ...



# Values from MCFM

PDF	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$
	<b>2 → 2</b>			<b>2 → 3</b>		
CT10	41.0	21.3	1.93	39.3	20.4	1.93
CT10f4				41.2	21.6	1.91
CT10nlo	41.0	21.3	1.92	39.2	20.4	1.92
CT10w	40.4	21.8	1.86	38.8	20.9	1.86
CT10wf4				40.7	22.0	1.85
MSTW2008nlo68cl	42.3	22.4	1.89	40.1	21.2	1.89
MSTW2008nlo68cl_nf4				40.1	21.3	1.88
abm11_5n_nlo	45.2	22.0	2.06	39.6	19.1	2.07
abm11_4n_nlo				39.6	19.2	2.07
GJR08VFfnoE	42.2	22.5	1.87	38.3	20.4	1.88
GJR08FFfnoE				40.5	20.6	1.96
HERAPDF15NLO	42.0	21.2	1.98	40.3	20.4	1.98
NNPDF23_nlo_as_0119	42.4	22.7	1.87	40.2	21.6	1.86

# Comparison between MCFM & Hathor (2 → 2)

PDF	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$	$\sigma(t)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\bar{t})$ [pb]	$R_t$
	MCFM			Hathor		
CT10	41.0	21.3	1.93	41.0	21.3	1.93
CT10nlo	41.0	21.3	1.92	41.0	21.4	1.92
CT10w	40.4	21.8	1.86	40.4	21.9	1.85
<b>MSTW2008nlo68cl</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.89</b>
NNPDF22_nlo_100	42.6	22.6	1.89	42.6	22.7	1.88
abm11_5n_nlo	45.2	22.0	2.06	45.3	22.0	2.06
GJR08VFnloE	42.2	22.5	1.87	42.2	22.5	1.87
HERAPDF15NLO	42.0	21.2	1.98	41.8	21.1	1.98

## Kidonakis NLO+NNLL (MSTW2008nlo):

$$\sigma(t) = 42.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{t}) = 22.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$R_t = 1.88$$



# Calculation of uncertainties

## Statistical uncertainty

- from integration , limited by used CPU time
- $2 \rightarrow 2 : 0.1\%$ ,  $2 \rightarrow 3 : 0.3\%$
- $\rightarrow 0.2\%$  for  $R_t$

## Scale uncertainty

- Following Olness et el. [arXiv:0907.5052](https://arxiv.org/abs/0907.5052)
- Scan  $\mu_r, \mu_f$  plane between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 x nominal
- Use difference between min and max to nominal, respectively.  
 $\rightarrow$  in the future maybe use “restricted scale variations”

## $2 \rightarrow 2$ vs. $2 \rightarrow 3$

- Use difference between the two calculations

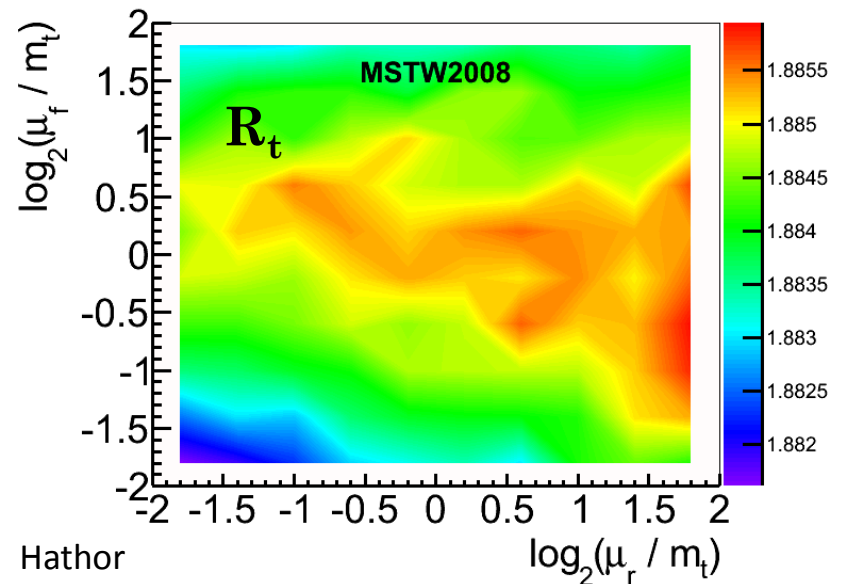
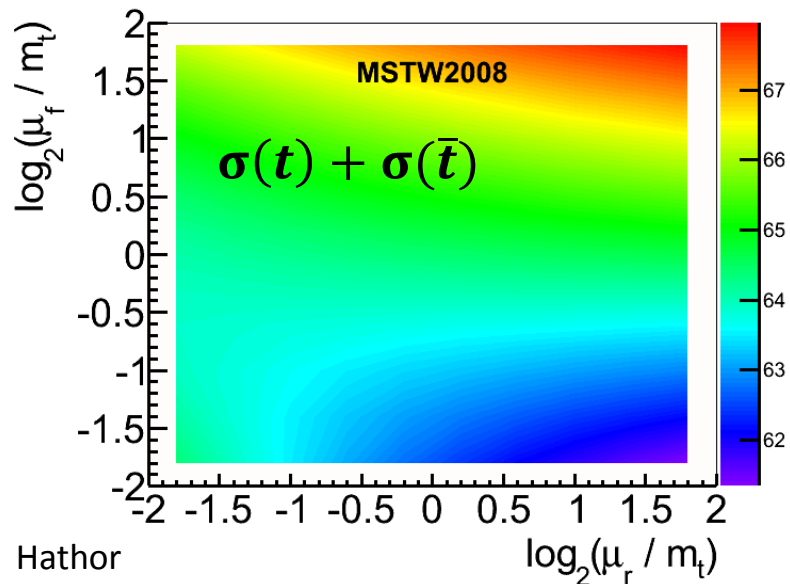
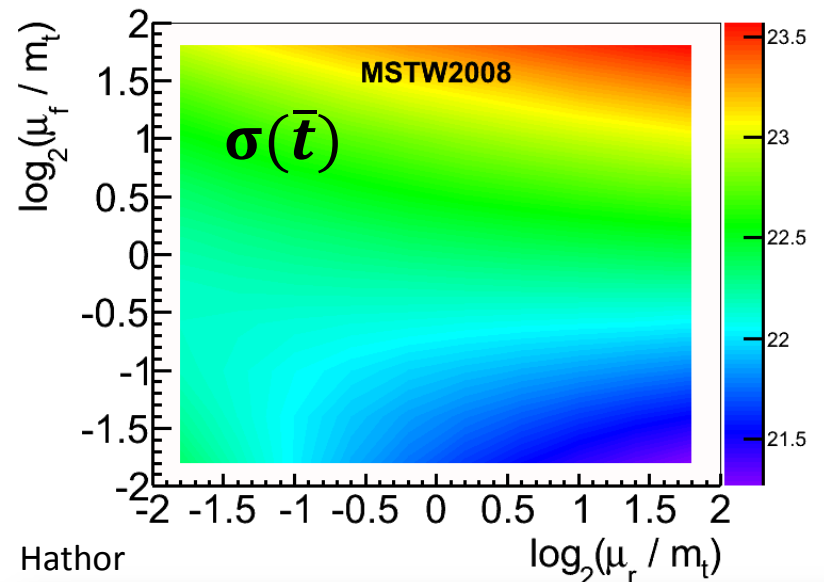
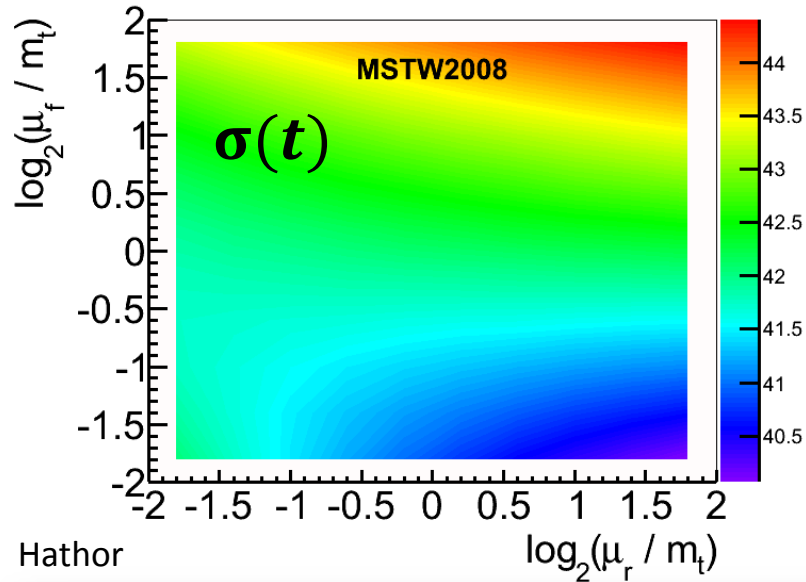
## PDF internal uncertainties

- Calculations are done according to respective recommendations
  - NNPDFs: Use RMS of replicas
  - All others use symmetric or asymmetric Hessian approach

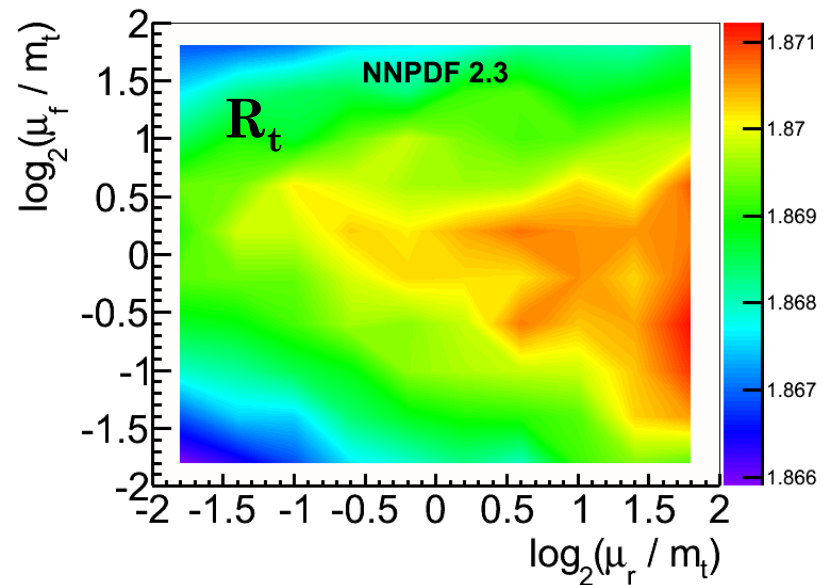
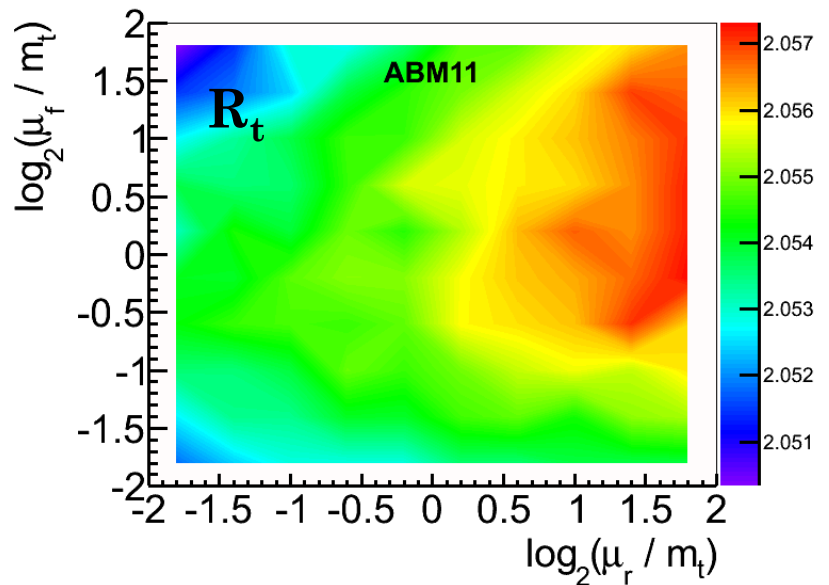
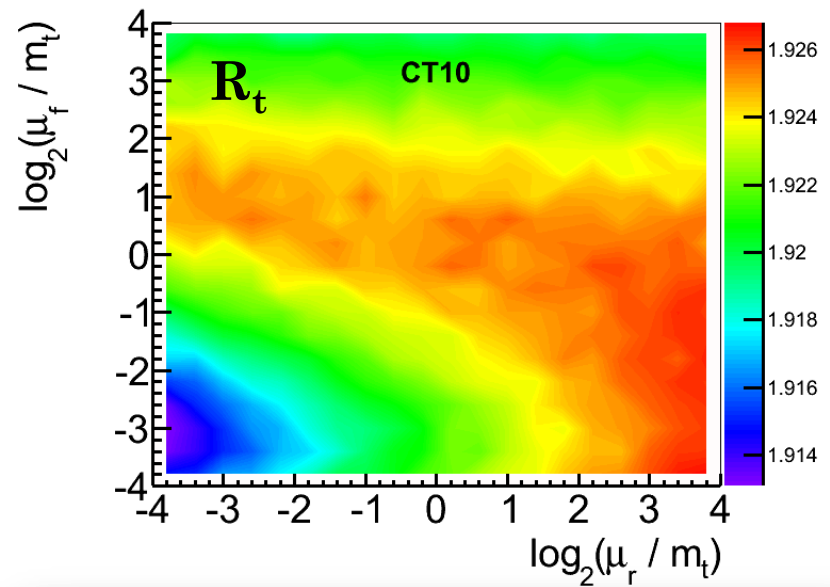
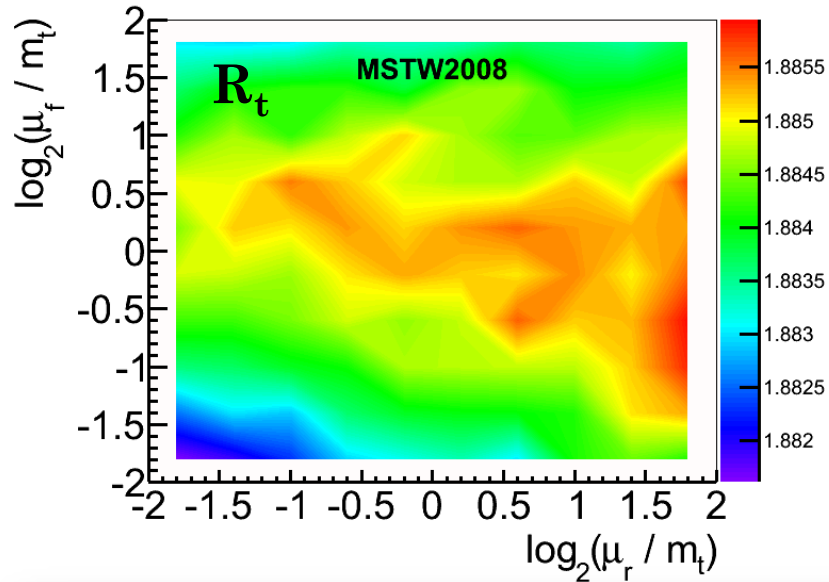
## Uncertainty on $\alpha_s$

- $\pm 0.002$  or correlated with PDF unc. (MSTW)

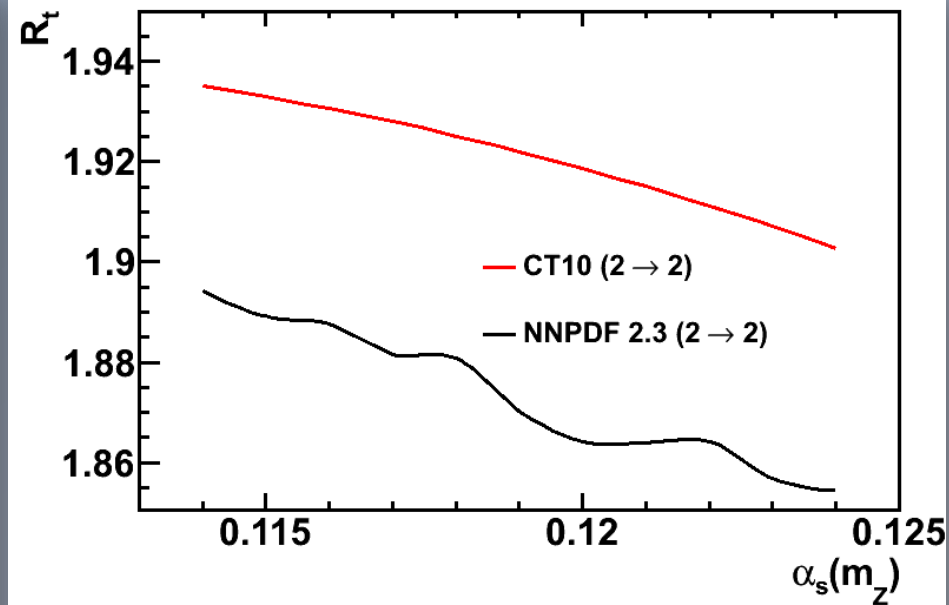
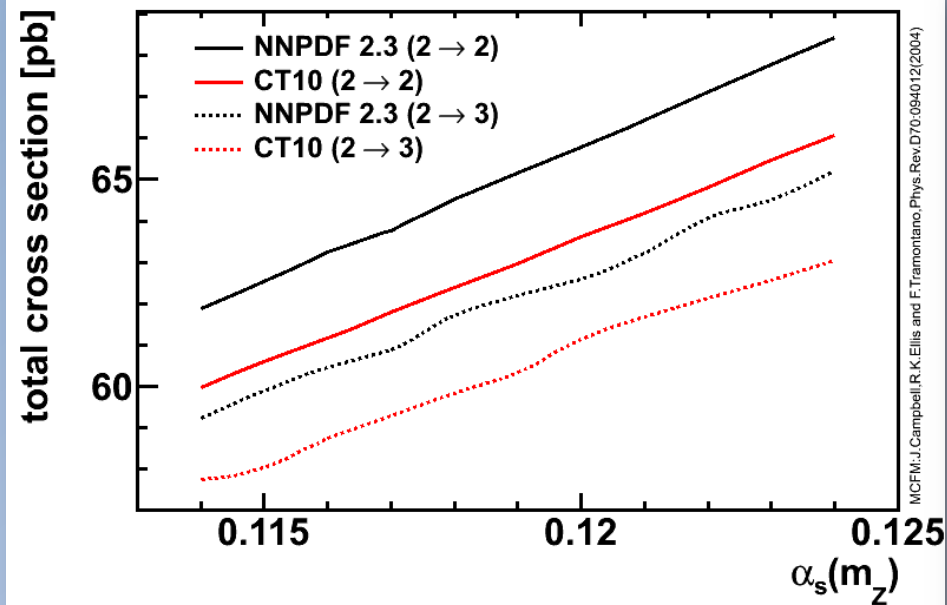
# Scan of ren. / fac. scales (2 $\rightarrow$ 2)



# Scale scans for $R_t$ ( $2 \rightarrow 2$ )

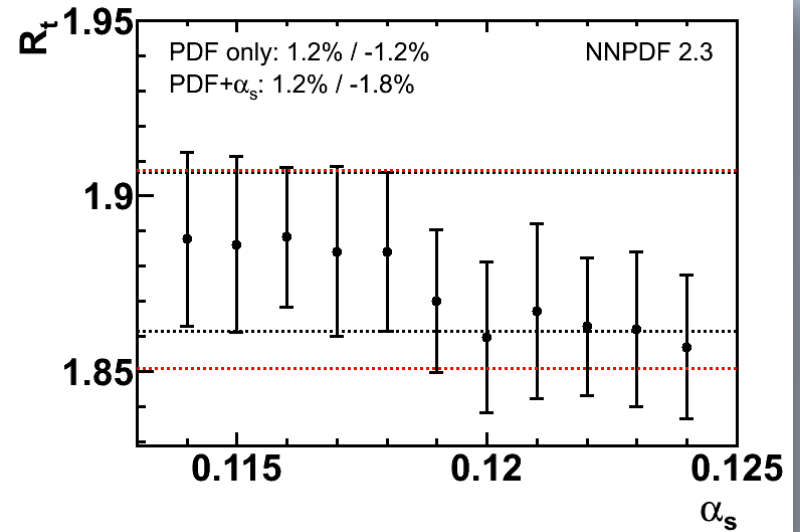
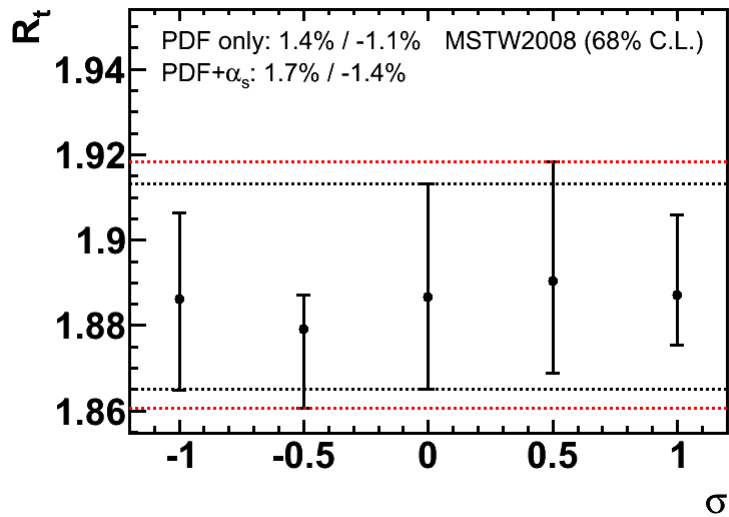


# $\alpha_s$ dependence for $\sigma$ and $R_t$

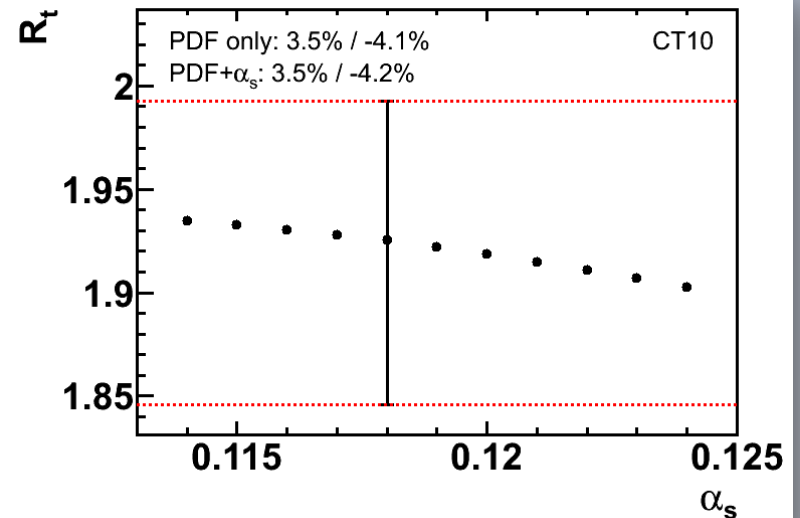


- Stronger dependence on cross section than for  $R_t$
- Dependence similar for 2 $\rightarrow$ 3 and 2 $\rightarrow$ 2 process  
→ Uncertainty can be calculated using 2 $\rightarrow$ 2 process

# $\alpha_s$ dependence



- Following respective recommendations
- $\pm 0.002$
- correlated with PDF unc. (MSTW)



# Summary of theory predictions

PDF set	$R_t$	scale unc.	PDF unc.	$\alpha_s$	4- / 5-flavour
ABM11 (5 flav.)	2.06	-0.2% / 0.1%	-1.2% / 0.9%	-0.9% / 0.8%	$\pm 0.7\%$
CT10	1.93	-0.2% / 0.1%	-4.1% / 3.5%	-0.4% / 0.3%	$\pm 0.3\%$
CT10 (+ D0 W asym.)	1.86	-0.2% / 0.1%	-2.7% / 2.3%	-0.4% / 0.4%	$\pm 0.1\%$
GJR08 (VF)	1.88	-0.1% / 0.1%	-2.5% / 2.7%	—	$\pm 0.2\%$
HERAPDF 1.5	1.98	-0.1% / 0.1%	-3.5% / 2.0%	-0.2% / 0.2%	$\pm 0.1\%$
MSTW2008 (68% C.L.)	1.89	-0.2% / 0.0%	-1.4% / 1.7%		$\pm 0.3\%$
NNPDF 2.3	1.87	-0.2% / 0.1%	-1.1% / 1.1%	-1.3% / 0.2%	$\pm 0.3\%$

## Kidonakis NLO+NNLL (MSTW2008nnlo):

$$\sigma(\mathbf{t}) = 42.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{\mathbf{t}}) = 22.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$R_t = 1.88$$

## Statistical uncertainty

- from integration  $\rightarrow 0.2\%$  for  $R_t$

## Scale uncertainty

- Scan  $\mu_r, \mu_f$  plane between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 x nominal
- **2  $\rightarrow$  2 vs. 2  $\rightarrow$  3**
- Use difference between the two calculations

## PDF internal uncertainties

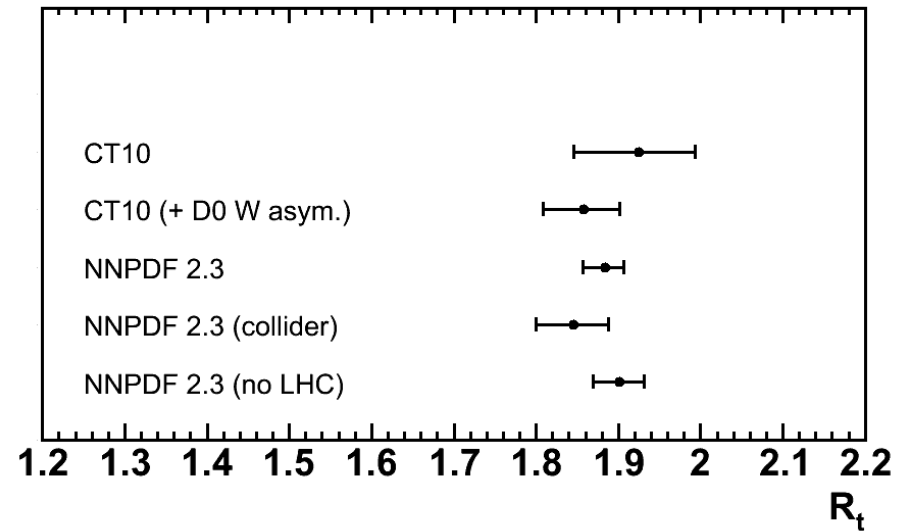
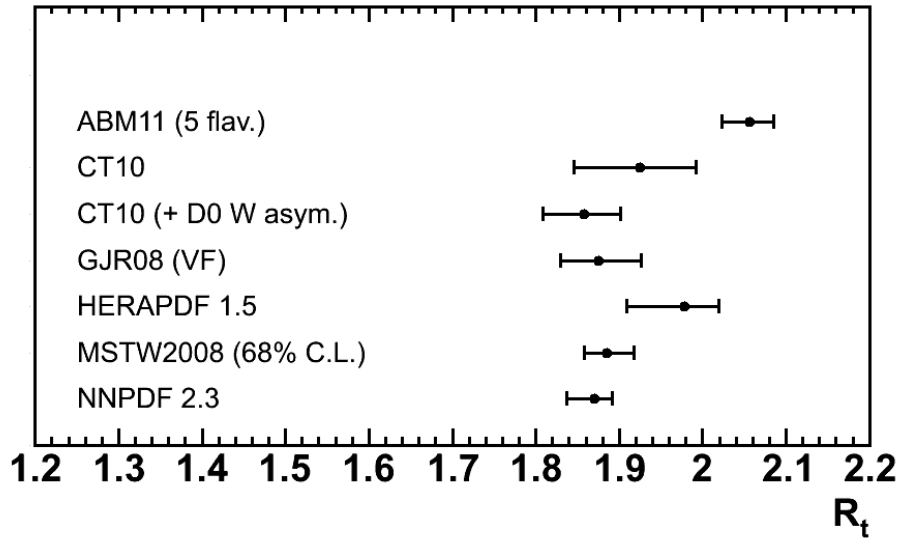
- Calculations are done according to respective recommendations

## $\alpha_s$

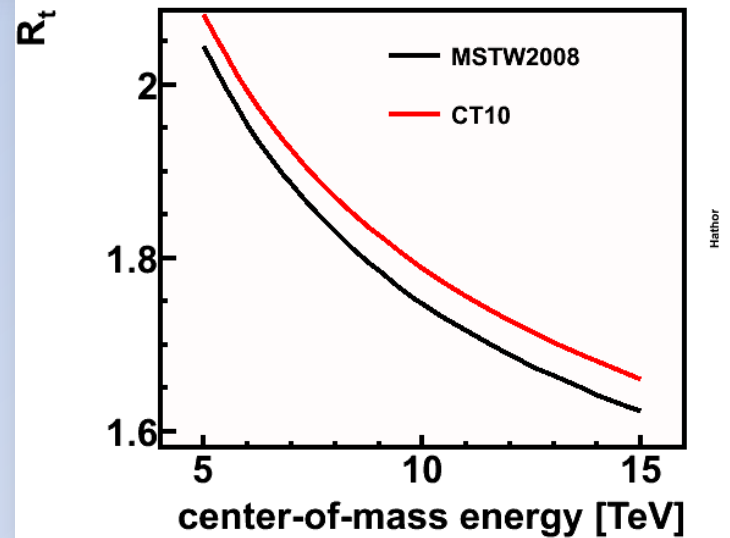
- $\pm 0.002$  or correlated with PDF unc. (MSTW)



# Summary of theory predictions



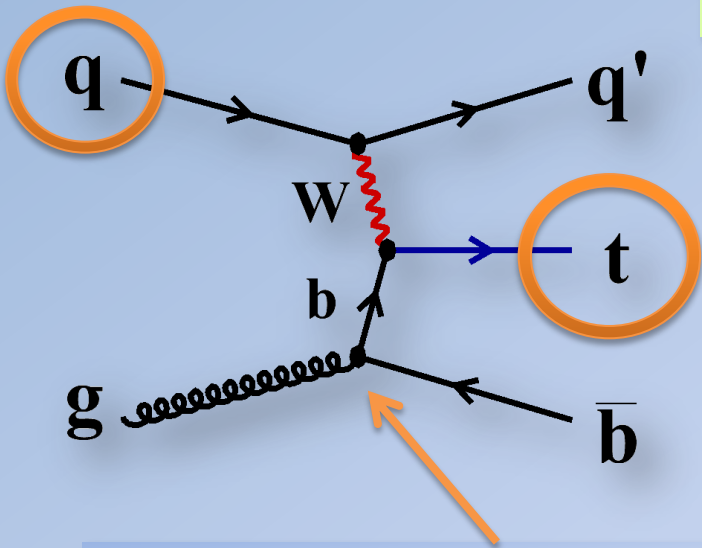
- Different PDFs predict different values for  $R_t$
- Uncertainties dominated by PDF internal uncertainties
- Also different behavior for  $s$  dependence



# What can we learn about PDFs?

The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark

Measure cross-section ratio top-quark/top-antiquark production → see Wolfgang's talk!

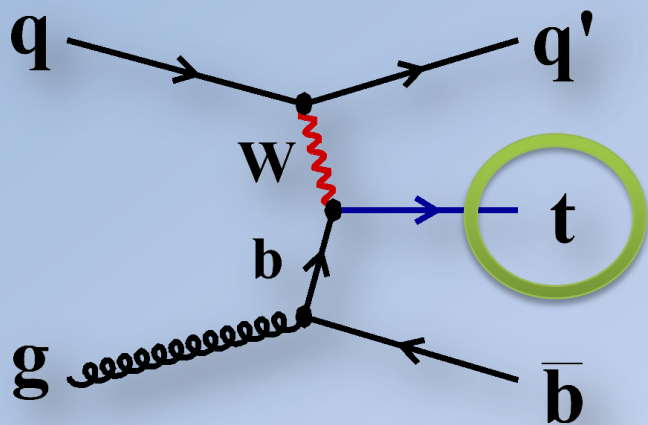


Test of the b-quark PDF

Kinematic of the top quark might depend on the PDFs.

Unfold top quark  $p_T$  and rapidity

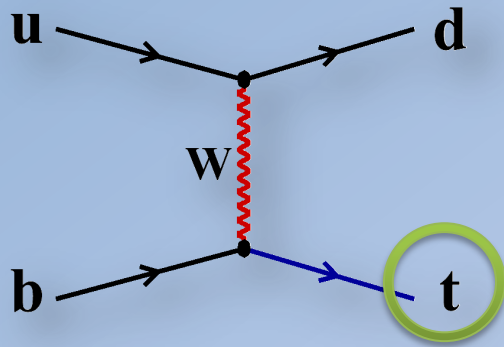
# Kinematic of top quark



Kinematic of the top quark might depend on the PDFs.

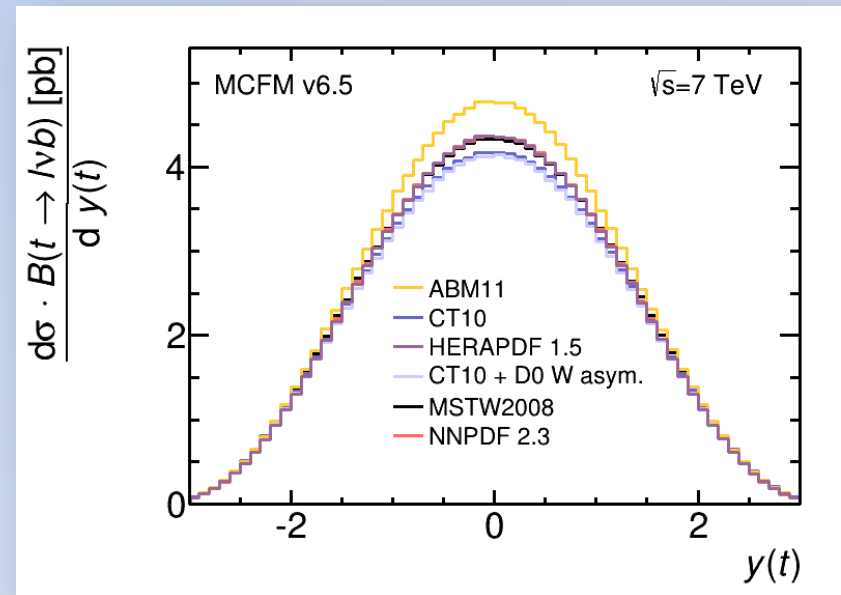
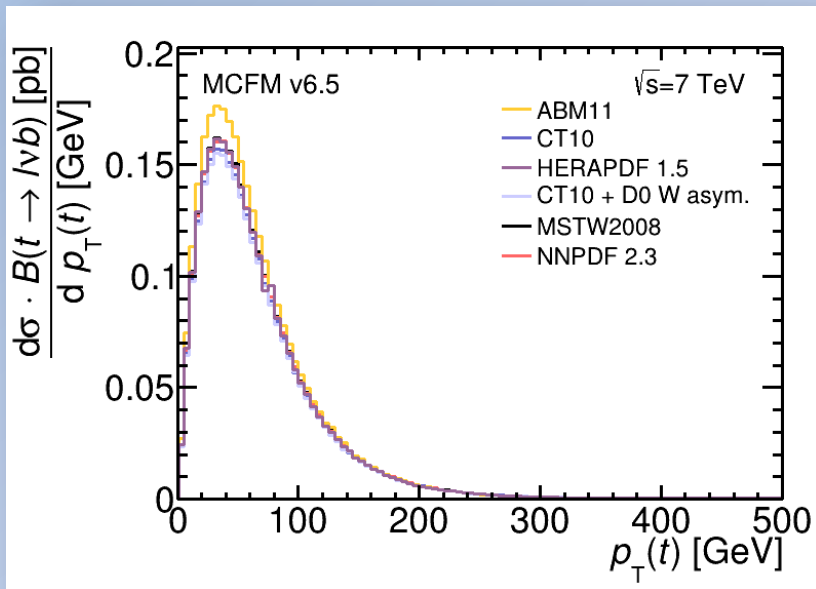
Unfold top quark  $p_T$  and rapidity

# Kinematic of top quark

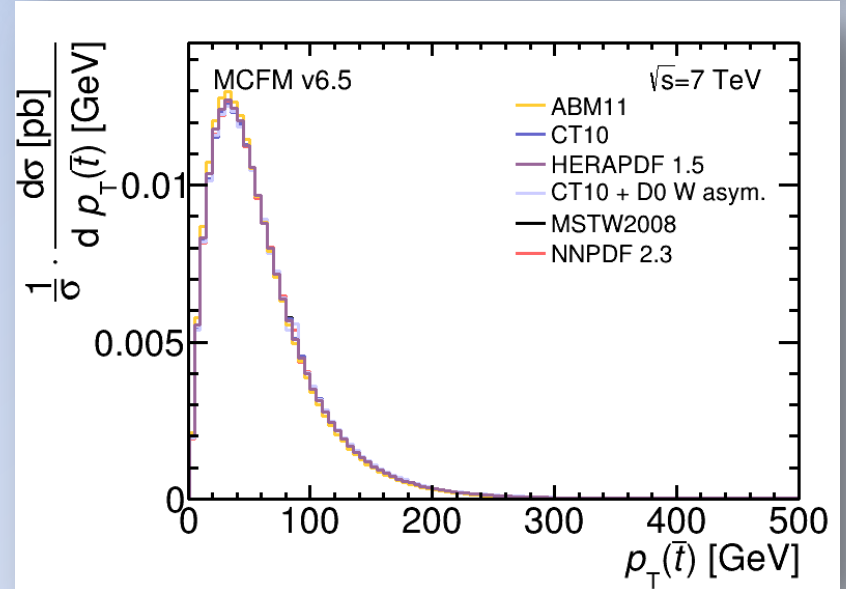
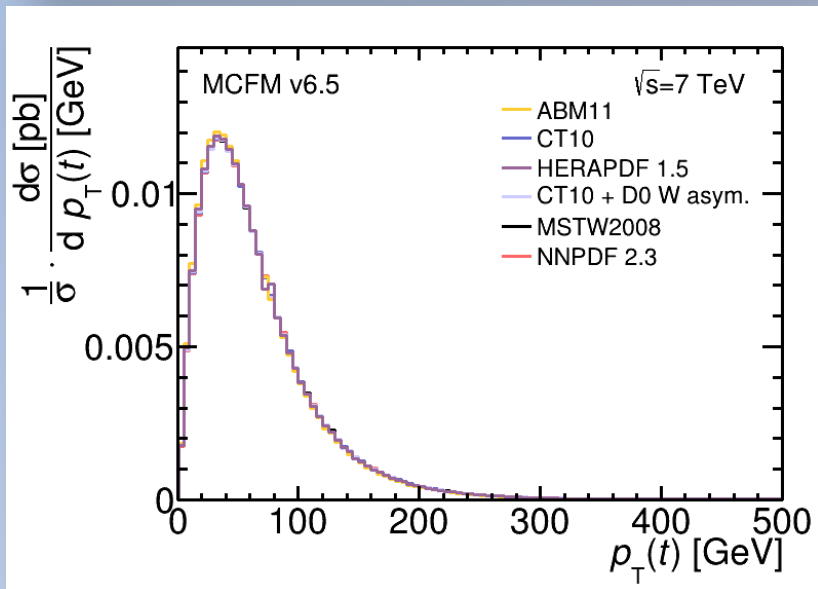
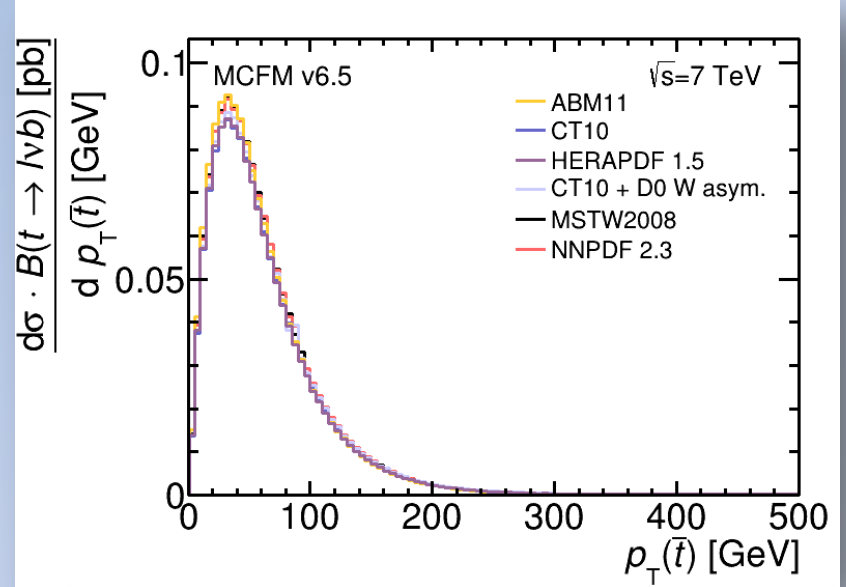
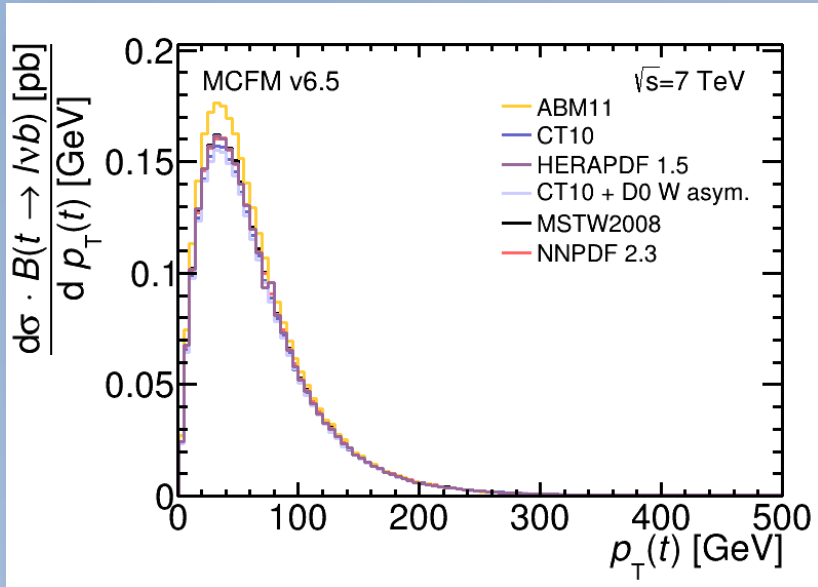


## Used settings:

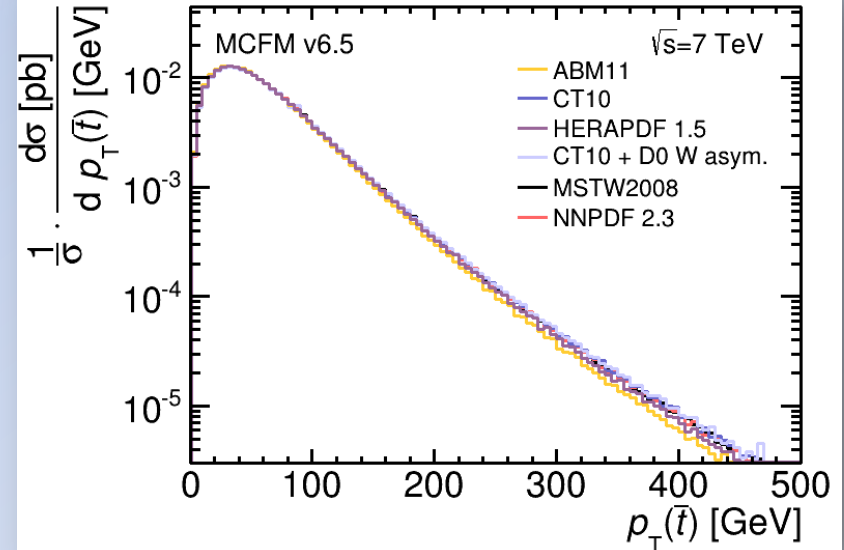
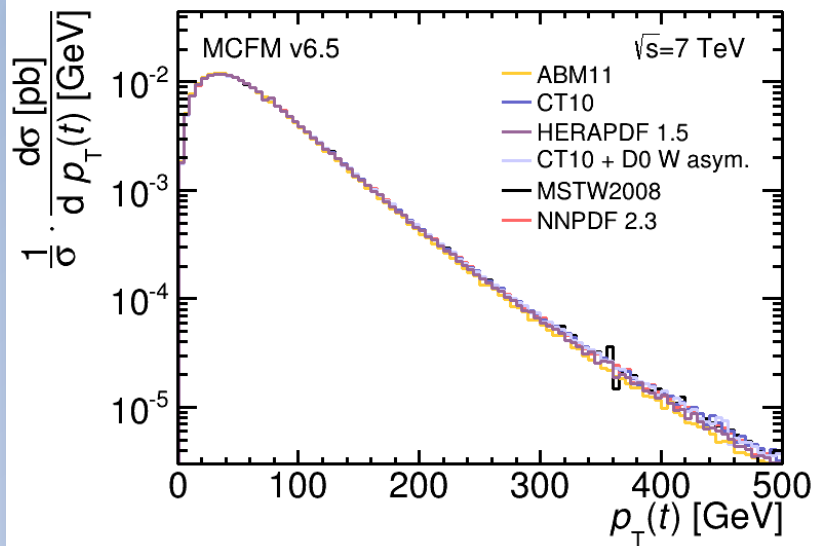
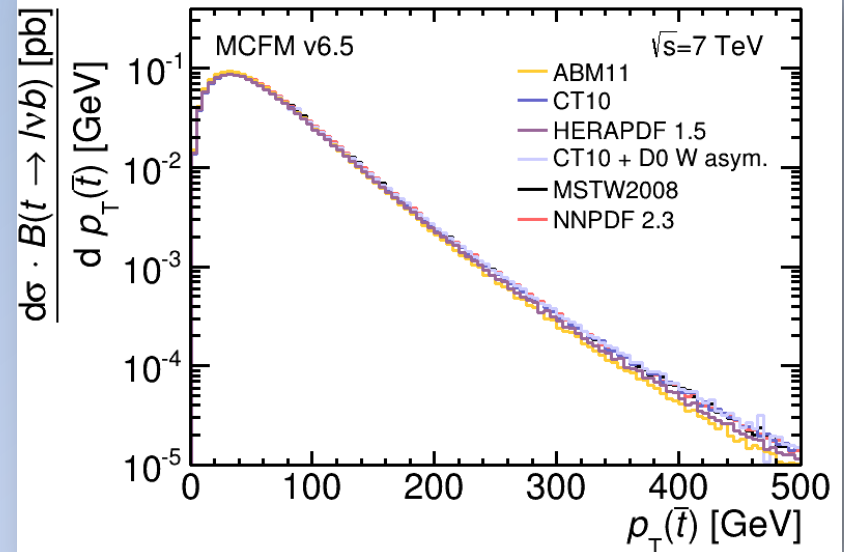
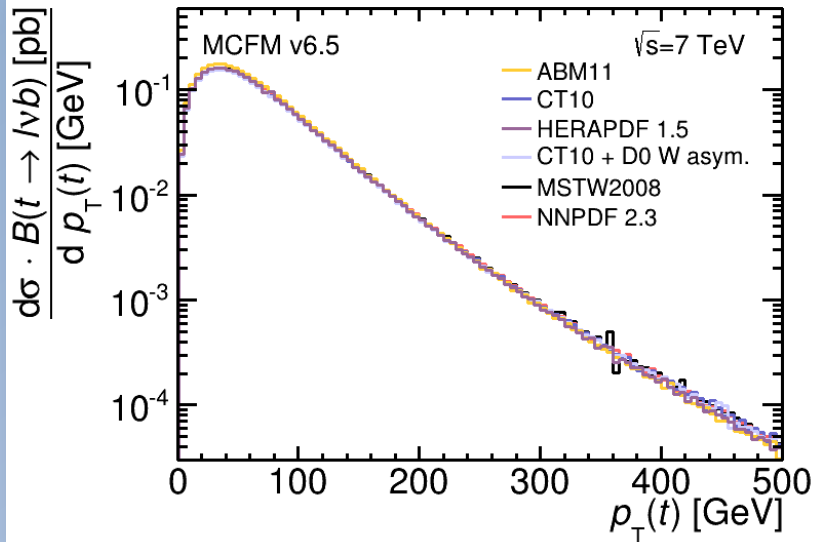
- Calculations are done using MCFM (v6.5)
- Same settings as for  $R_t$  calculations
- Only done for  $2 \rightarrow 2$  (less CPU intensive)
- PDF internal uncertainties calculated by very small (not included in plots)
- Calculated  $p_T$  and  $y$  of top quark and top antiquark separately



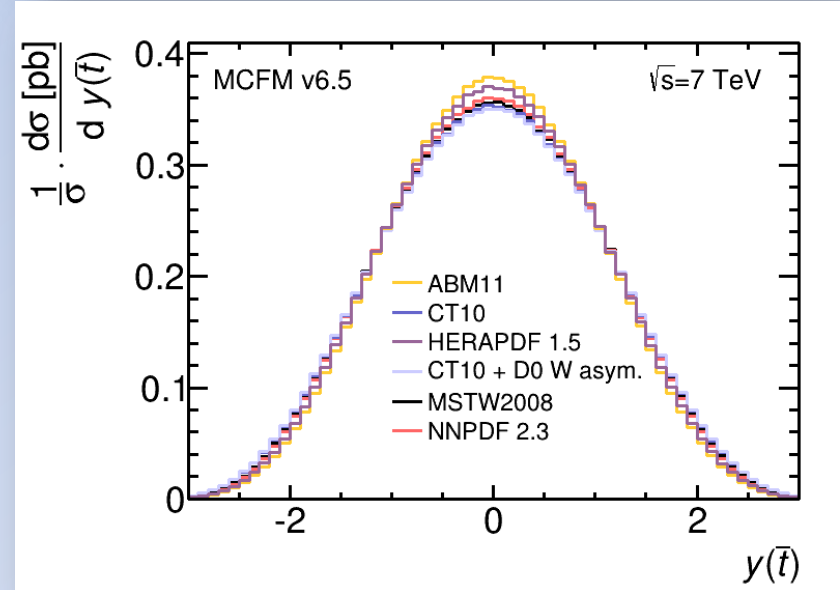
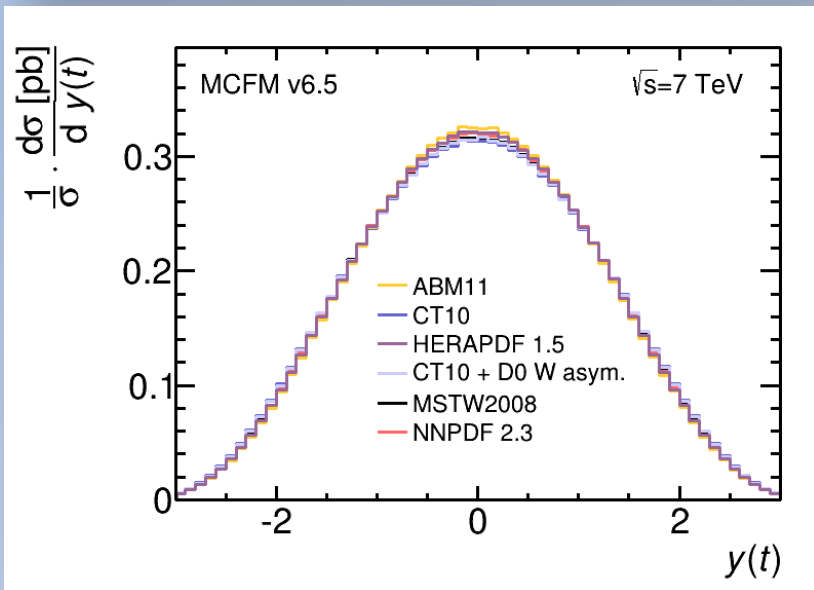
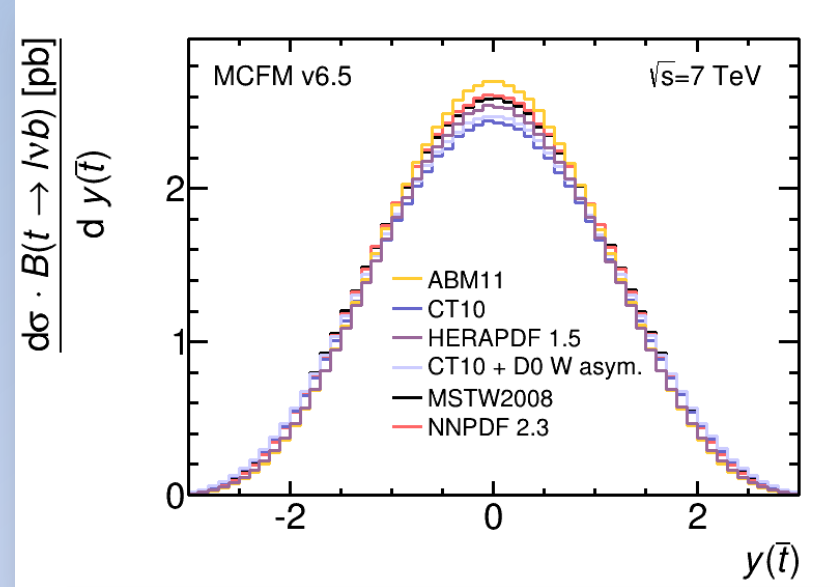
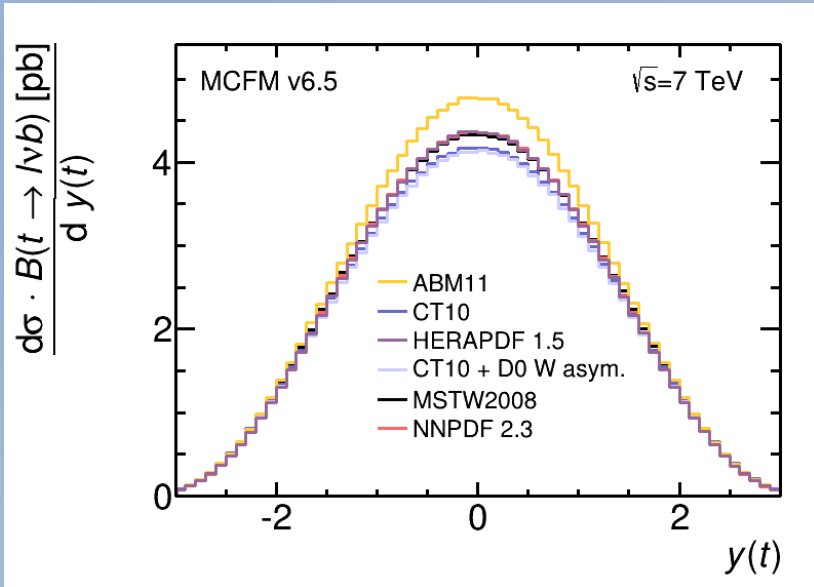
# Kinematic of top quark



# Kinematic of top quark



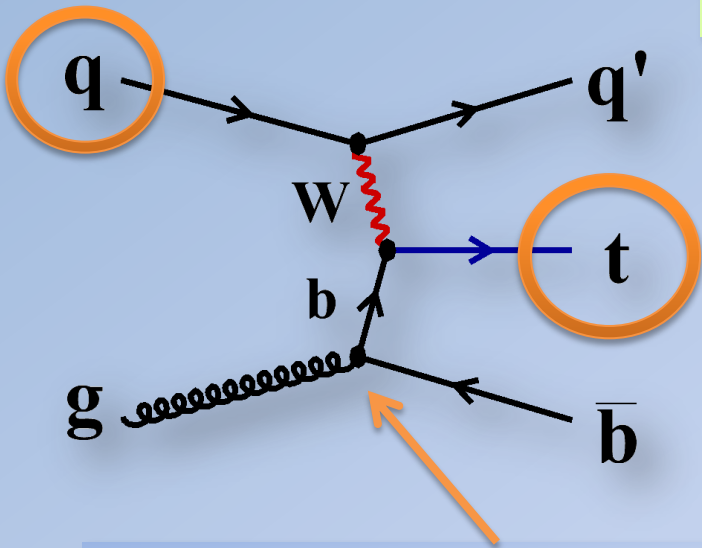
# Kinematic of top quark



# What can we learn about PDFs?

The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark

Measure cross-section ratio top-quark/top-antiquark production → see Wolfgang's talk!



Kinematic of the top quark might depend on the PDFs.

Unfold top quark  $p_T$  and rapidity

Test of the  $b$ -quark PDF

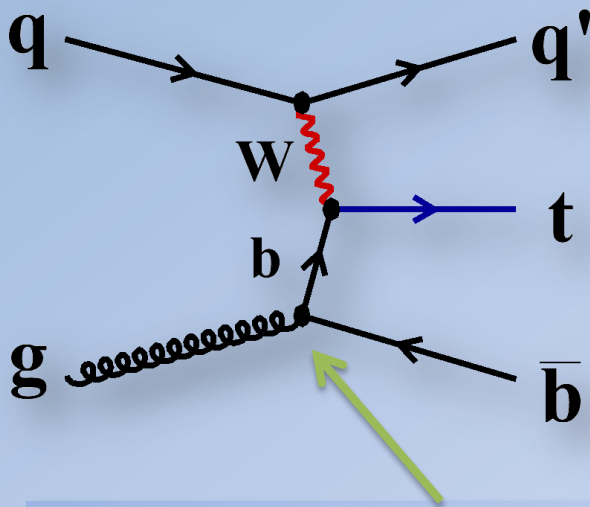
Measure total cross section



# What can we learn about PDFs?

No predictions for different PDFs concerning b-quark PDF yet

- Study of different event generators
- Study acceptance differences on truth quantities



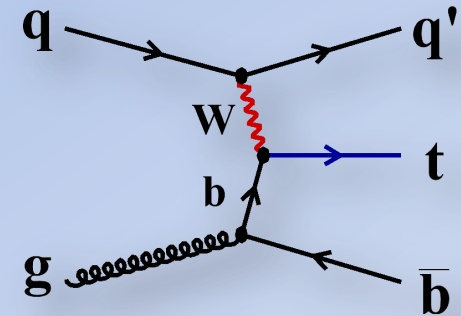
Test of the b-quark PDF

Measure total cross section

# Available event generators

- **4 flavour (2 → 3) NLO**

- aMC@NLO + MadSpin
  - + Herwig++
  - + fHerwig → disfavored for the future
  - + Pythia8 → very soon
- Powheg + MadSpin
  - + Pythia6 → disfavored for the future
  - + Pythia8 / Herwig++
  - + fHerwig → disfavored for the future

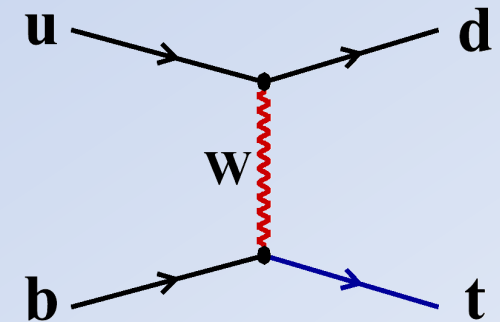


- **Matched samples for 2 → 2 (LO) and 2 → 3 (LO) process**

- Matching using  $p_T$  of second b (Comphep)
- **ACOT method (AcerMC) → default in ATLAS**

- **5 flavour (2 → 2) NLO**

- Powheg
  - + **Pythia 6 → default in CMS**
  - + Pythia 8 / Herwig++
- aMC@NLO
  - + Herwig++ / Pythia8



# Parameters used in the generation / selection

## 2→3 NLO (aMC@NLO or Powheg)

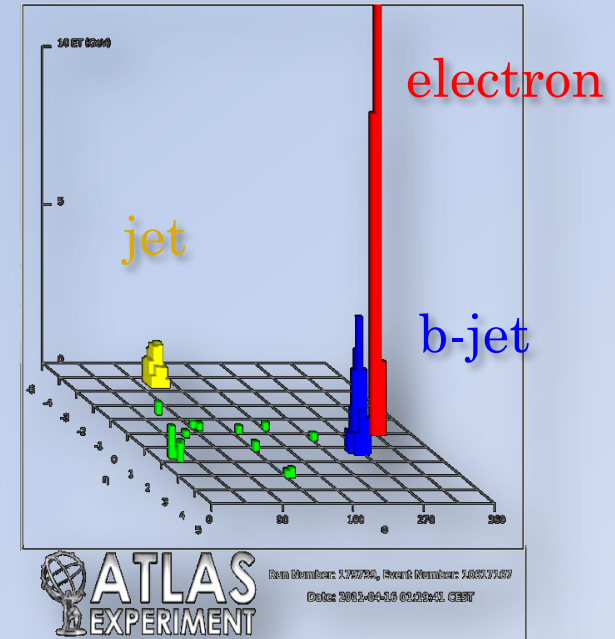
- PDF: CT10f4
- Scale:  $\mu = 4 \cdot m_T(b)$

## 2→2 & 2→3 matched (AcerMC)

- PDF: MRSTLO\*\*
- Scale:  $\mu = m_{top} = 172.5$  GeV (fixed scale)

## 2→2 NLO (Powheg)

- PDF: CT10
- Scale:  $\mu = m_{top} = 172.5$  GeV (fixed scale)



## Electron / Muon:

- Exactly one electron or muon with  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

## Missing transverse momentum

- fourvector sum of all neutrinos,  $E_T^{Miss} > 25$  GeV

## Jets: (Fastjet 3.0.4 , anti- $k_t$ with $R=0.4$ )

- $p_T > 30$  GeV ,  $|\eta| < 4.5$
- Ghost b-tagging using b-hadrons with  $b_{eff}=0.5$ , mistag rate 0.2%
- Exactly one b-tag

## Anti-QCD cut

- $m_T(W) > 50$  GeV

# Comparison of acceptance

	acc.	AcerMC rel. diff.	
aMC@NLO 2->3 + fHerwig	5.83%	+12.1%	
aMC@NLO 2->3 + Herwig++ (CTEQ6l1)	5.43%	+4.4%	
aMC@NLO 2->3 + Herwig++ (MRSTLO**)	5.41%	+4.4%	
Powheg 2->3 + Pythia6	5.80 %	+11.5%	
Powheg 2->3 + Pythia8	6.14 %	+18.0%	
AcerMC+Pythia6 $\mu=172.5$ GeV	5.20%		
Powheg 2->2 + Pythia6	5.75%	+10.6%	

AcerMC has much lower acceptance than all other generators  
 → maybe too high scale ( $\mu = 172.5$  GeV is default)

# Comparison of acceptance

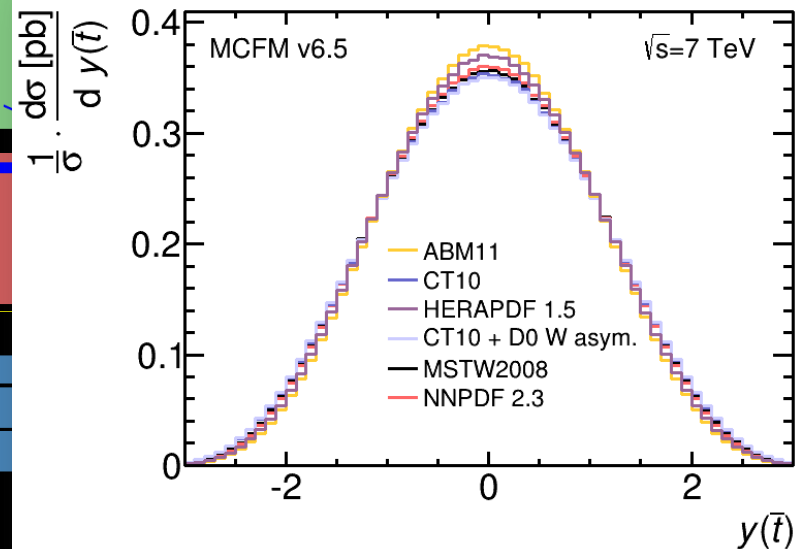
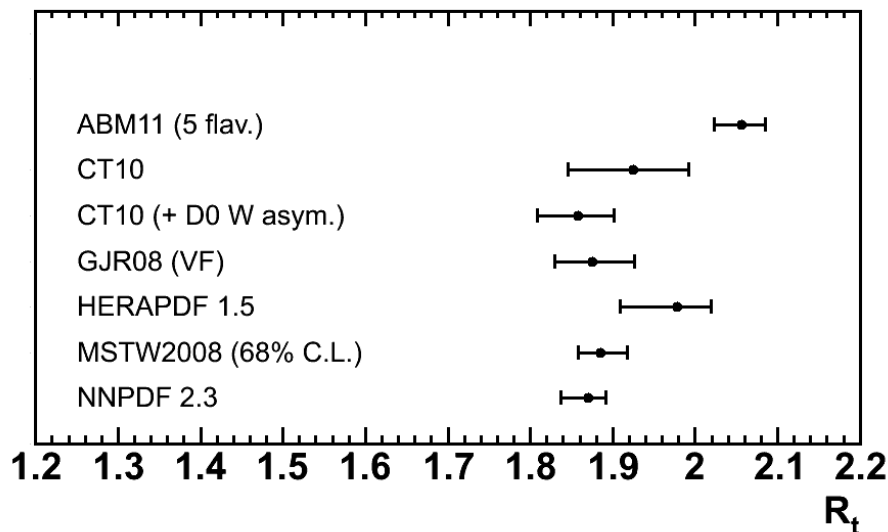
	acc.	AcerMC (175) rel. diff.	AcerMC(60) rel. diff
aMC@NLO 2->3 + fHerwig	5.83%	+12.1%	-0.1%
aMC@NLO 2->3 + Herwig++ (CTEQ6l1)	5.43%	+4.4%	-7.8%
aMC@NLO 2->3 + Herwig++ (MRSTLO**)	5.41%	+4.4%	-7.8%
Powheg 2->3 + Pythia6	5.80 %	+11.5%	-1.5%
Powheg 2->3 + Pythia8	6.14 %	+18.0%	+4.2%
AcerMC+Pythia6 $\mu=172.5$ GeV	5.20%		-11.7%
AcerMC+Pythia6 $\mu=60$ GeV	5.89%	+13.3%	
Powheg 2->2 + Pythia6	5.75%	+10.6%	-2.4%

→ Lower scale for AcerMC increases acceptance significantly



# Summary / Conclusion

- Ratio of top-quark over top-antiquark t-channel single top quark production shows – significant – differences between different PDFs
- Differential top pT and y distributions don't show big differences
- Investigations on most suitable event generator on-going



Date: 2011-04-16 01:19:41 CEST