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# Status of predictions for the total $t\bar{t}$ cross section and measurement of the pole mass

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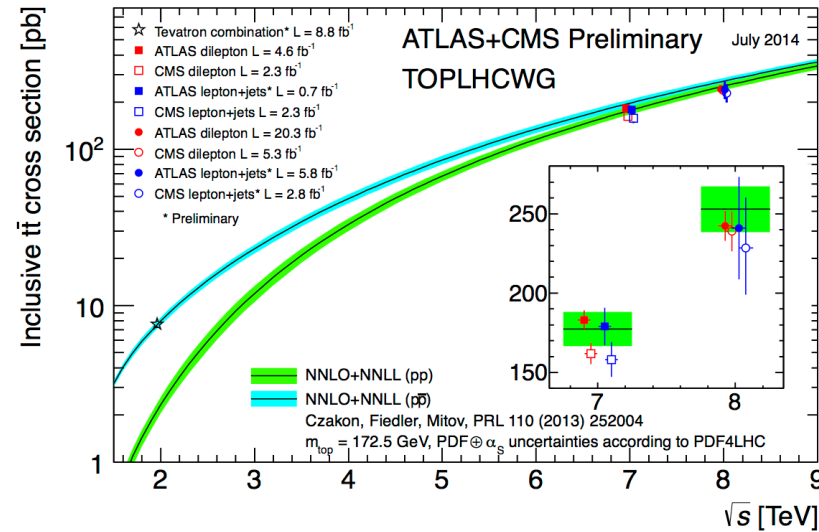
(See also “High precision fundamental constants at the TeV scale”, arXiv:1405.4781 [hep-ph] )

## Total $t\bar{t}$ cross section measurements (in pb)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{Tevatron}} = 7.60^{+0.41}_{-0.41} \text{ (D0+CDF)}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{LHC @7 TeV}} = \begin{cases} 162^{+7}_{-7} & \text{(CMS)} \\ 177^{+11}_{-10} & \text{(ATLAS)} \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{LHC @8 TeV}} = \begin{cases} 237^{+13}_{-13} & \text{(CMS)} \\ 242^{+10}_{-10} & \text{(ATLAS)} \end{cases}$$



## Top mass from kinematic measurements

$$m_t = \begin{cases} 173.20 \pm 0.87 \text{ GeV} & \text{(Tevatron comb. } 8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \\ 173.29 \pm 0.95 \text{ GeV} & \text{(LHC comb. } 4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)} \end{cases}$$

## Relation to theoretical mass definition?

Difference  $\sim 1\text{GeV}$  to well-defined mass definition expected

## Theory prediction for $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ in QCD:

function of  $\alpha_s$ ,  $m_t$ , PDFs

**Proposal: determine  $m_t$  in well-defined scheme (pole,  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ ,...)**

from  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  measurement

(Langenfeld/Moch/Uwer 09)

## Experimental measurement

depends on  $m_t^{\text{MC}}$

Latest experimental results:

- CMS:

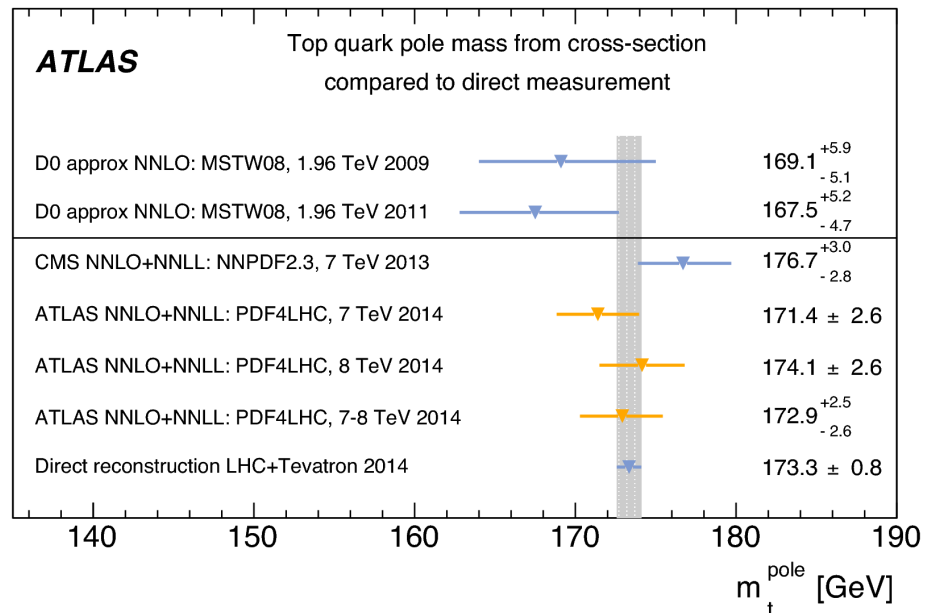
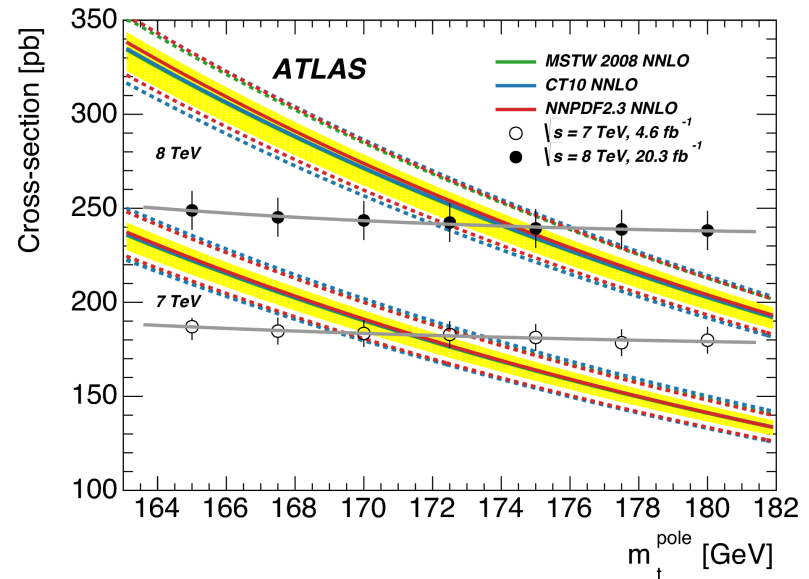
$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 176.7^{+3.8}_{-3.4} \text{ GeV}$$

(using NNPDF2.3)

- ATLAS:

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.9^{+2.5}_{-2.6} \text{ GeV}$$

(using PDF4LHC)



## Full NNLO calculation

(Bärnreuther/Czakon/Fiedler/Mitov 12–13)

## NNLL resummation

Soft threshold logarithms  $\alpha_s \log \beta$

(Czakon/Mitov/Sterman 09)

Threshold logs and Coulomb corrections  $\alpha_s/\beta$

(Beneke/Falgari/CS 09)

Resummation for distributions

(Kidonakis, Ahrens et al.  $\Rightarrow$  Adrian's talk)

## Programs including exact NNLO result

- TOP++ v2.0: NNLO+NNLL (soft) (Czakon/Mitov)
- HATHOR v1.5: NNLO (Aliev et al.)
- TOPIXS v2.0 NNLO+NNLL (soft+Coulomb) (Beneke et al.)

**EW corrections**  $\sim 2\%$

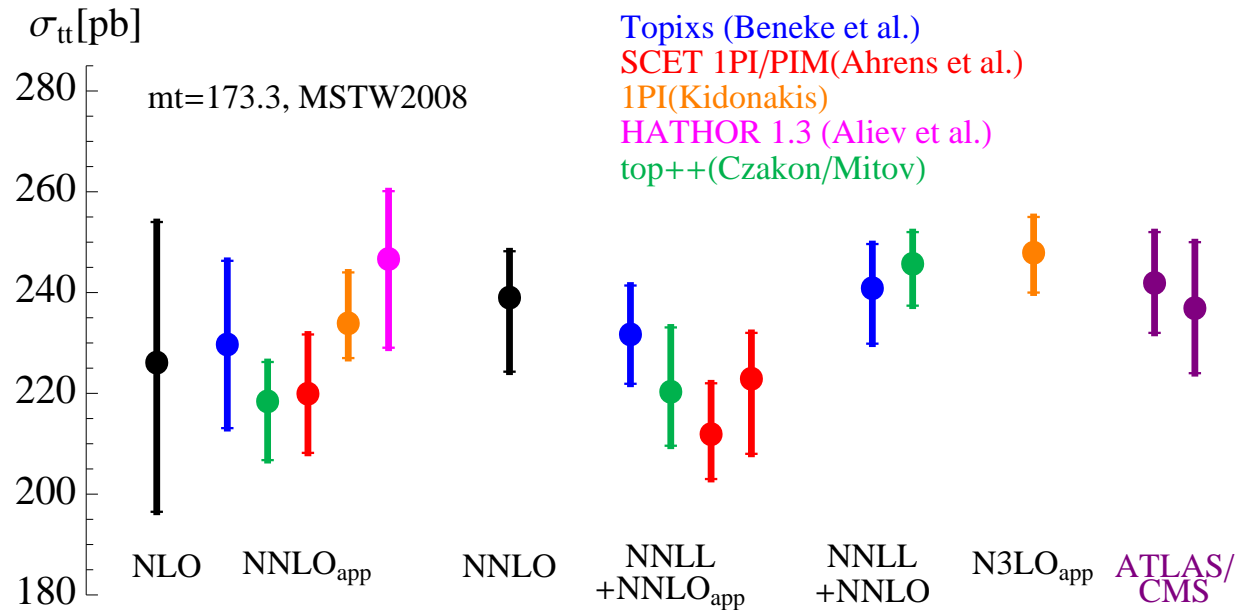
(Bernreuther/Fücker/Si; Kühn/Scharf/Uwer, 05/06)

QED (e.g.  $q\gamma$  induced)  $\sim 1\%$

(Hollik/Kollar 07)

## Comparison of different approximations (excluding PDF+ $\alpha_s$ uncertainties)

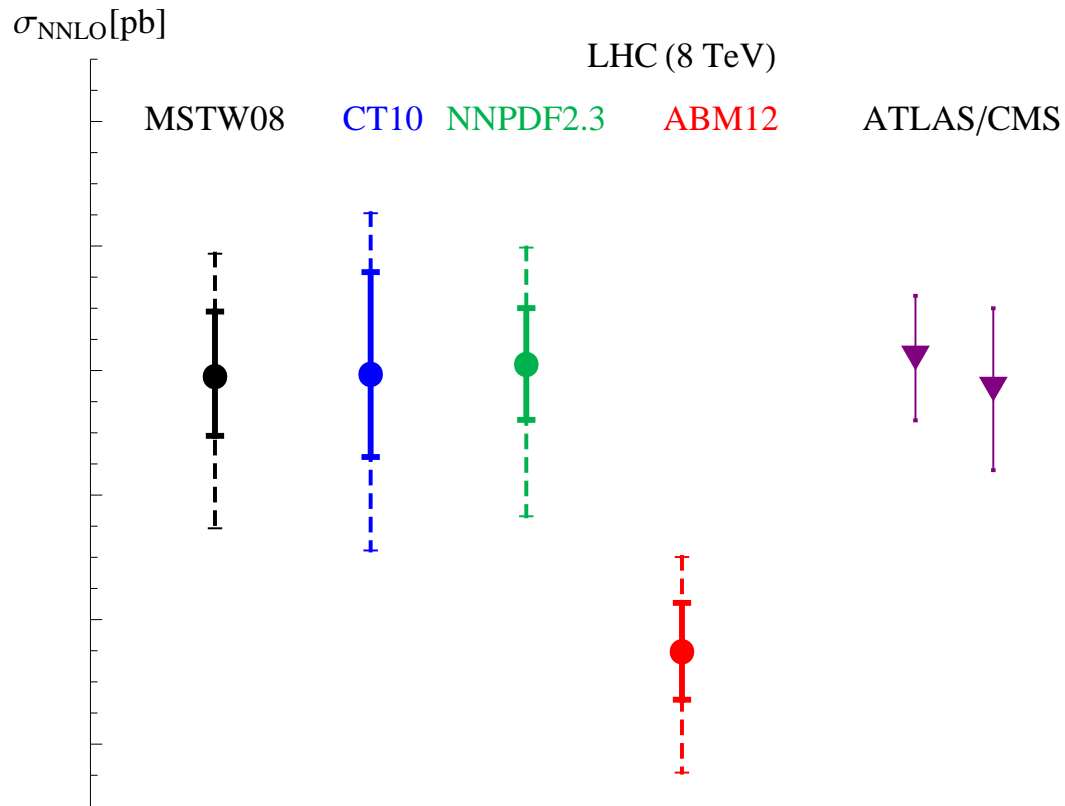
- $\pm 5\%$  scale uncertainty at NNLO;  $\pm 3\text{--}4\%$  at NNLL



## Comparison of different approximations (excluding PDF+ $\alpha_s$ uncertainties)

- $\pm 5\%$  scale uncertainty at NNLO;  $\pm 3\text{--}4\%$  at NNLL

PDF+ $\alpha_s$  uncertainties now comparable to scale uncertainty



## Reduction of scale uncertainty from threshold resummation

$$\text{NNLO : } 239.18^{+9.29(3.9\%)}_{-14.85(6.2\%)} \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{NNLL(top++) : } 245.89^{+6.24(2.5\%)}_{-8.41(3.4\%)} \text{ pb} \\ \text{NNLL(topixs) : } 241.04^{+8.65(3.6\%)}_{-11.09(4.3\%)} \text{ pb} \end{cases}$$

**top++:** Mellin space resummation (Sterman 87; Catani/Trentadue 89)

- Includes 2-loop constant term  $H_2$  in threshold expansion

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLL}}|_{H_2=0} = 242.74 \text{ pb}$$

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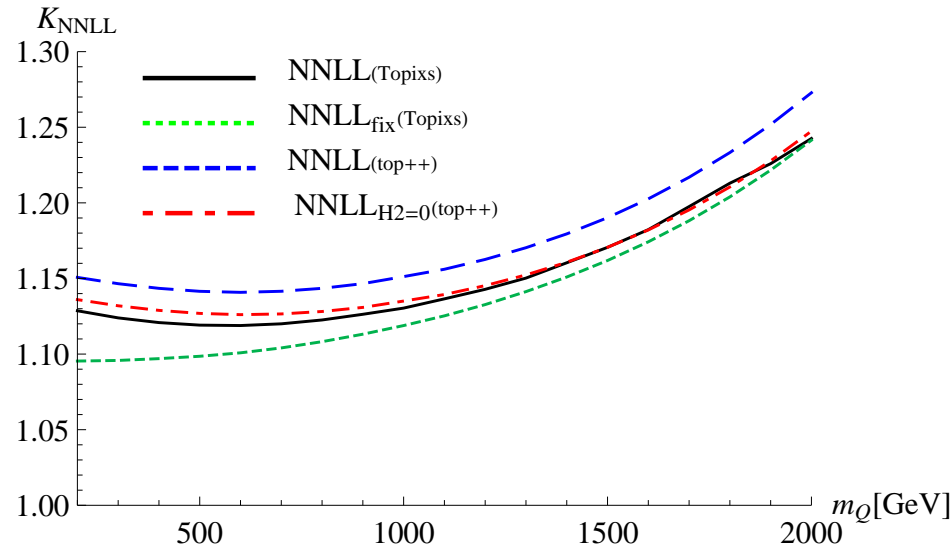
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLLL}}|_{H_2=0} = 242.74 \text{ pb}$$

**topixs:** combined soft/Coulomb resummation

- RGE for momentum-space resummation (Becher/Neubert 06)
- dependence on scales  $\mu_f, \mu_h \sim 2M$ :  $\Delta_{\text{scale}} \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLL}} = \begin{matrix} +5.64 \\ -6.56 \end{matrix} \text{ pb}$
- resummation uncertainty: choice of  $\mu_s \sim M\beta^2$ , kinematic ambiguities, higher-order terms:  $\Delta_{\text{res}} \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLL}} = \begin{matrix} +6.56 \\ -4.01 \end{matrix} \text{ pb}$



## Heavy Quarks as test case for resummation methods



$$(K_{\text{NNLL}} = \sigma^{\text{NNLL}} / \sigma^{\text{NLO}},$$

LHC  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ )

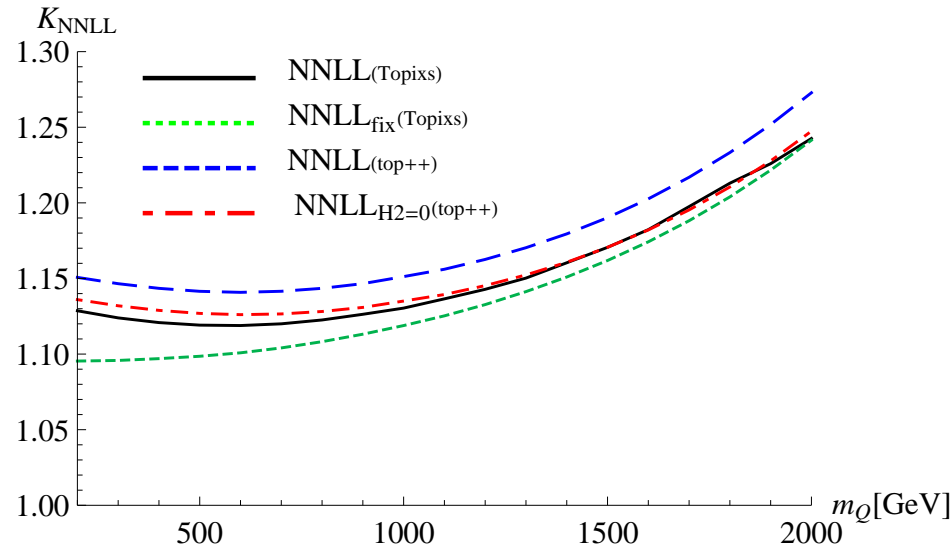
**NNLL:** momentum-space, running  $\mu_s = 2m_Q \beta^2$  (Topixs default)

**NNLL<sub>fix</sub>:** momentum-space, fixed  $\mu_s$  (Topixs)

**NNLL (top<sub>++</sub>):** Mellin-space (Cacciari et al. 11; Czakon/Mitov 11-13)

**NNLL<sub>H<sub>2</sub>=0</sub> (top<sub>++</sub>):** Mellin-space, two-loop constant term set to zero

## Heavy Quarks as test case for resummation methods



$$(K_{\text{NNLL}} = \sigma^{\text{NNLL}} / \sigma^{\text{NLO}},$$

LHC  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ )

⇒ resummation methods agree well for larger masses

- differences at  $m_t$ : estimate of resummation ambiguities and higher-order effects
- main difference: treatment of  $H_2 \Rightarrow \alpha_s^3 \log \beta^2$  terms (NNLL')

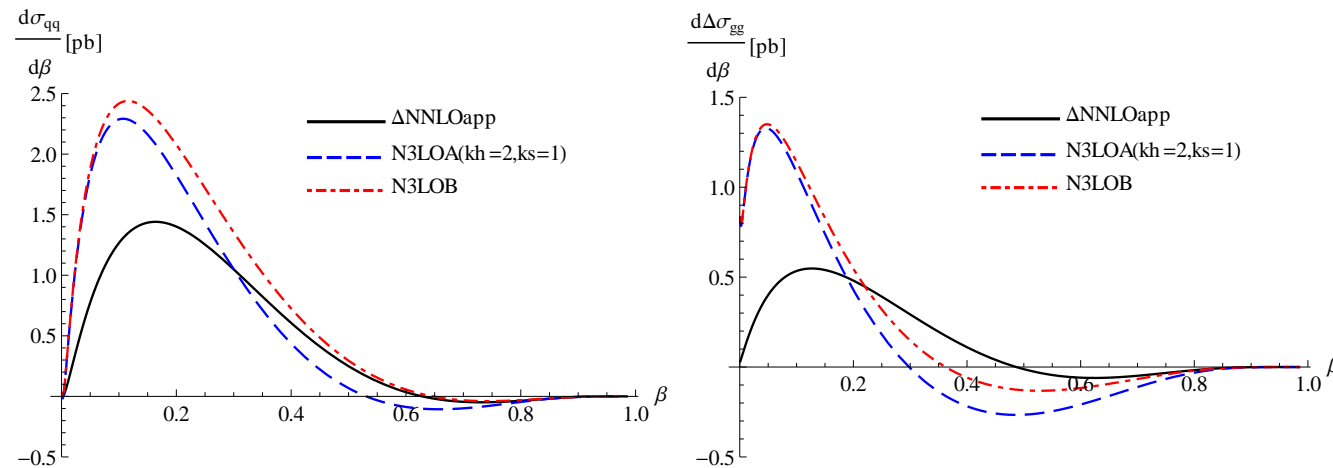
Expand NNLL to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ , e.g.

(Beneke/Falgari/Klein/CS 13)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\sigma_{qq, \text{NNLL}}^{(3)} = & 12945.4 \log^6 \beta - 37369.1 \log^5 \beta + 27721.4 \log^4 \beta + 41839.4 \log^3 \beta \\ & + \frac{1}{\beta} \left( -6278.5 \log \beta + 3862.5 \log^2 \beta + 2804.7 \log^3 \beta - 2994.5 \log^4 \beta \right) \\ & + \frac{153.9 \log^2 \beta + 122.9 \log \beta - 145}{\beta^2} + \underbrace{\left\{ \log \beta^{1,2}, 1/\beta, C^{(3)} \right\}}_{\text{not known exactly}} + \text{scale dep.} \end{aligned}$$

**N<sup>3</sup>LO<sub>A</sub>**: keep all terms, including  $\mu_s, \mu_h$ -dependence and constants

**N<sup>3</sup>LO<sub>B</sub>**: only keep terms known exactly



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Approx. N3LO from one-particle inclusive kinematics

(Kidonakis 14)

$$\text{NNLO : } 239.18^{+9.29(3.9\%)}_{-14.85(6.2\%)} \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{N3LO}_A : & 244.87^{+3.5(1.5\%)}_{-6.7(2.8\%)} \text{ pb} \\ \text{N3LO}_B : & 245.90^{+6.7(2.7\%)}_{-5.0(2.0\%)} \text{ pb} \\ \text{N3LO}_{1\text{PI}} : & 248^{+7(2.8\%)}_{-8(3.2\%)} \text{ pb} \end{cases}$$

**But:** strong dependence of incompletely known terms on soft scale:

$$\Delta_{\mu_s} \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{N3LO}_A} = {}^{+3.8}_{-12.1} \text{ pb}$$

$\Rightarrow$  need input beyond NNLL, use only for uncertainty estimate.

Follow method from (ATLAS-CONF-2011-54)

Fit  $m_t$ -dependence of theoretical cross-section:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}(m_t) = \left(\frac{172.5}{m_t}\right)^4 \left(c_0 + c_1(m_t - 172.5) + c_2(m_t - 172.5)^2 + c_3(m_t - 172.5)^3\right) \text{ pb},$$

$$c_0 = 166.5, \quad c_1 = -1.15, \quad c_2 = 5.1 \times 10^{-3}, \quad c_3 = 8.5 \times 10^{-5}$$

Use fit of dependence of experimental result on  $m_t^{\text{MC}}$

maximize **joint likelihood** assuming  $m_t = m_t^{\text{MC}}$

$$f(m_t) = \int f_{\text{th}}(\sigma|m_t) \cdot f_{\text{exp}}(\sigma|m_t) d\sigma,$$

with normalized Gaussians

$$f_{\text{th}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}(m_t)} \exp\left[-\frac{(\sigma - \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}(m_t))^2}{2(\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}(m_t))^2}\right]$$

Determine uncertainty from 68% area in upper/lower region;  
estimate uncertainty from assumption  $m_t = m_t^{\text{MC}}$ .

## Experimental input with available parameterisation $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_t)$

(Example results for NNLO, MSTW08)

Ref.	$\sqrt{s}/\text{TeV}$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(172.5)/\text{pb}$	$\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{dm_t}(172.5)$	$m_t/\text{GeV}$
arXiv:1105.5384 (D0)	1.96	$7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$	$-1.1\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$170.7^{+5.9}_{-6.8}$
arXiv:1406.5375 (ATLAS)	7	$182.9^{+7.1}_{-7.1}$	$-0.28\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$170.6^{+3.8}_{-4.3}$
arXiv:1208.2671 (CMS)	7	$161.9^{+6.7}_{-6.7}$	$-0.80\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$175.9^{+6.5}_{-5.5}$
arXiv:1406.5375 (ATLAS)	8	$242.4^{+10.3}_{-10.3}$	$-0.28\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$173.3^{+4.0}_{-4.5}$
arXiv:1312.7582 (CMS)	8	$239^{+13.1}_{-13.1}$	$-0.90\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$174.76^{+7.1}_{-5.7}$

## Notes

- scale and PDF uncertainty added linearly
- use constant relative error for experimental cross sections
- use parameterisations  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(m_t)$  outside domain of validity in normalization of likelihood function

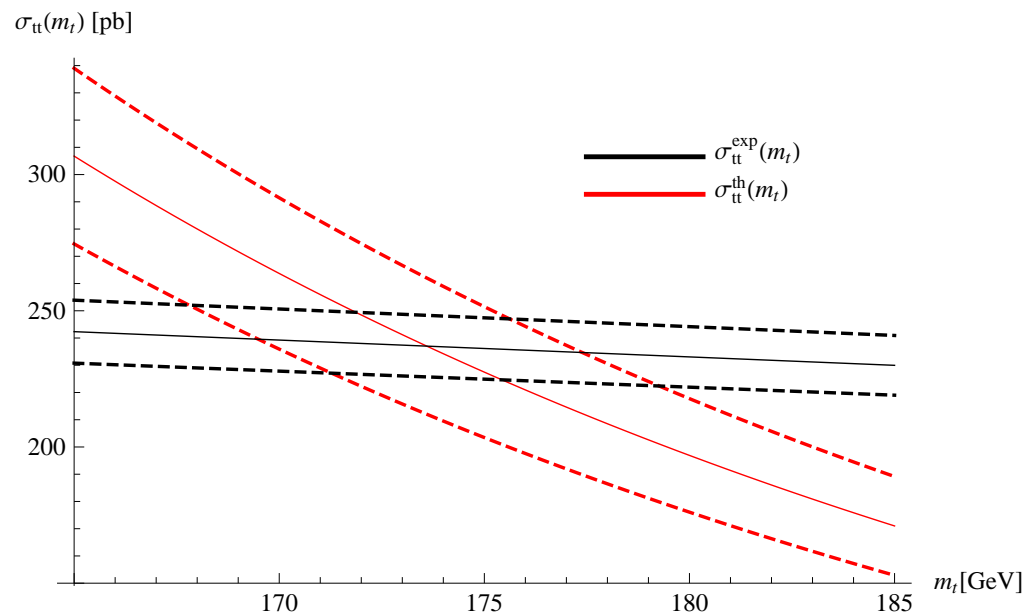
## Further potential example measurement

( ATLAS arXiv:1406.5375)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(8\text{TeV}) = 242.4_{-10.3}^{+10.3}\text{pb} \quad \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{dm_t} = -0.28\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

Results for NNLO, default PDF value for  $\alpha_s$

	MSTW08	CT10	NNPDF2.3	ABM11
$m_t$	$173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0}$	$173.6_{-5.3}^{+4.8}$	$174.1_{-4.4}^{+4.0}$	$165.7_{-4.0}^{+3.7}$



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$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(8\text{TeV}) = 242.4_{-10.3}^{+10.3}\text{pb} \quad \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{dm_t} = -0.28\% \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

Results for NNLO, default PDF value for  $\alpha_s$

	MSTW08	CT10	NNPDF2.3	ABM11
$m_t$	$173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0}$	$173.6_{-5.3}^{+4.8}$	$174.1_{-4.4}^{+4.0}$	$165.7_{-4.0}^{+3.7}$

- Effect of NNLL prediction:  $173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0} \rightarrow 173.5_{-3.9}^{+3.5}$
- Effect of  $m_t = m_t^{\text{MC}} \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$ :  $\Delta m_t = \pm 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- 50% reduction of exp. uncertainty:  $173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0} \rightarrow 173.5_{-3.7}^{+3.2}$
- 50% reduction of th. uncertainty:  $173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0} \rightarrow 173.5_{-2.3}^{+2.3}$
- 50% reduction of both uncertainties:  $173.3_{-4.5}^{+4.0} \rightarrow 173.2_{-1.9}^{+1.8}$
- CMS study with similar assumptions:  $\Delta m_t \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$



## Theory predictions

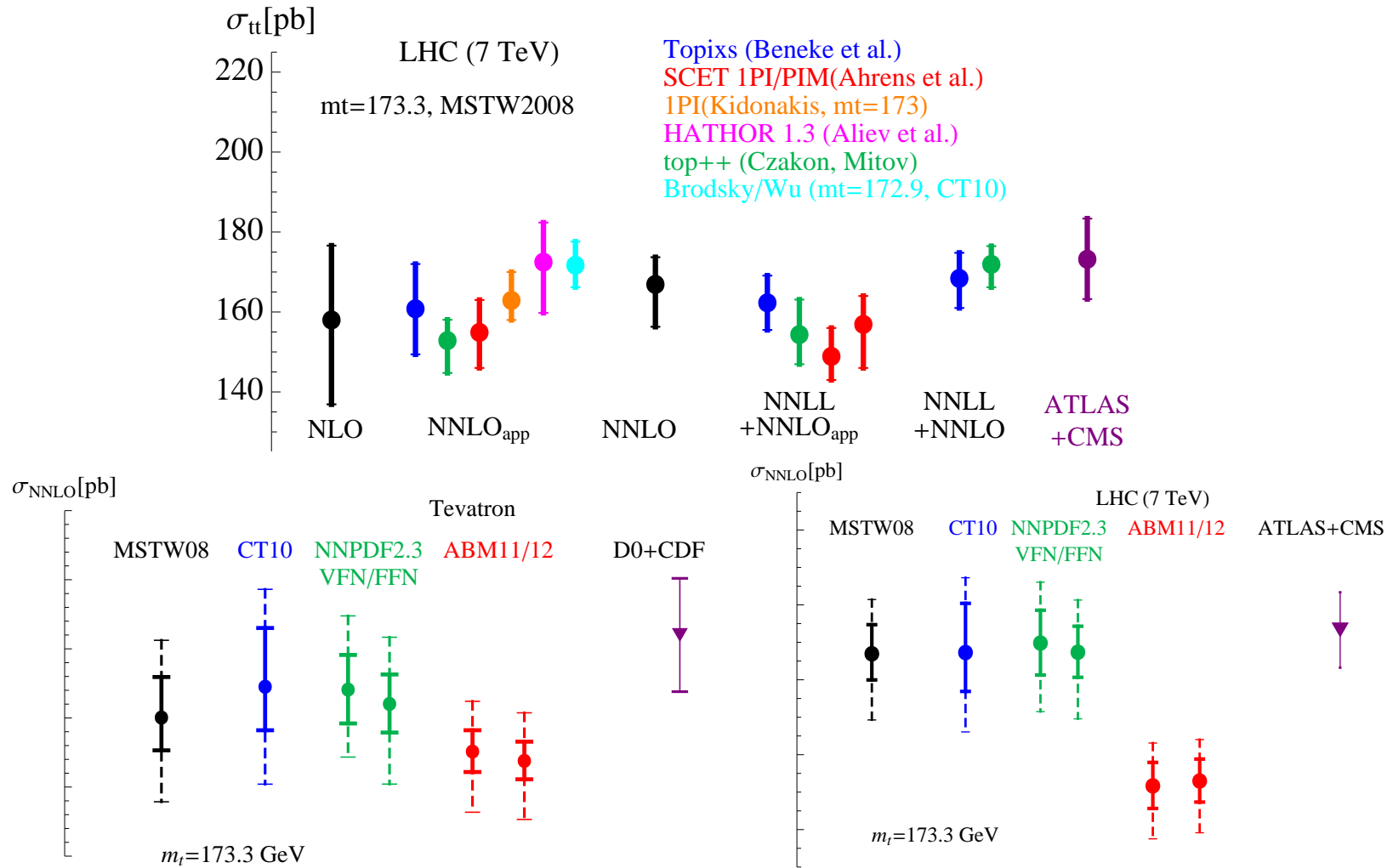
- full NNLO now available
- two programs implementing NNLO+NNLL resummation (top++, topixs)
- accuracy of NNLO+NNLL  $\pm 3 + 4\%$
- similar PDF+ $\alpha_s$  uncertainties
- N<sup>3</sup>LO currently uses same input as NNLL

## Top pole mass determination from total cross section

- in agreement with kinematical measurements
- currently limited to  $\pm 2 - 3\%$  accuracy
- significant improvement requires further reduction of theory+PDF uncertainties



## Comparison of different approximations

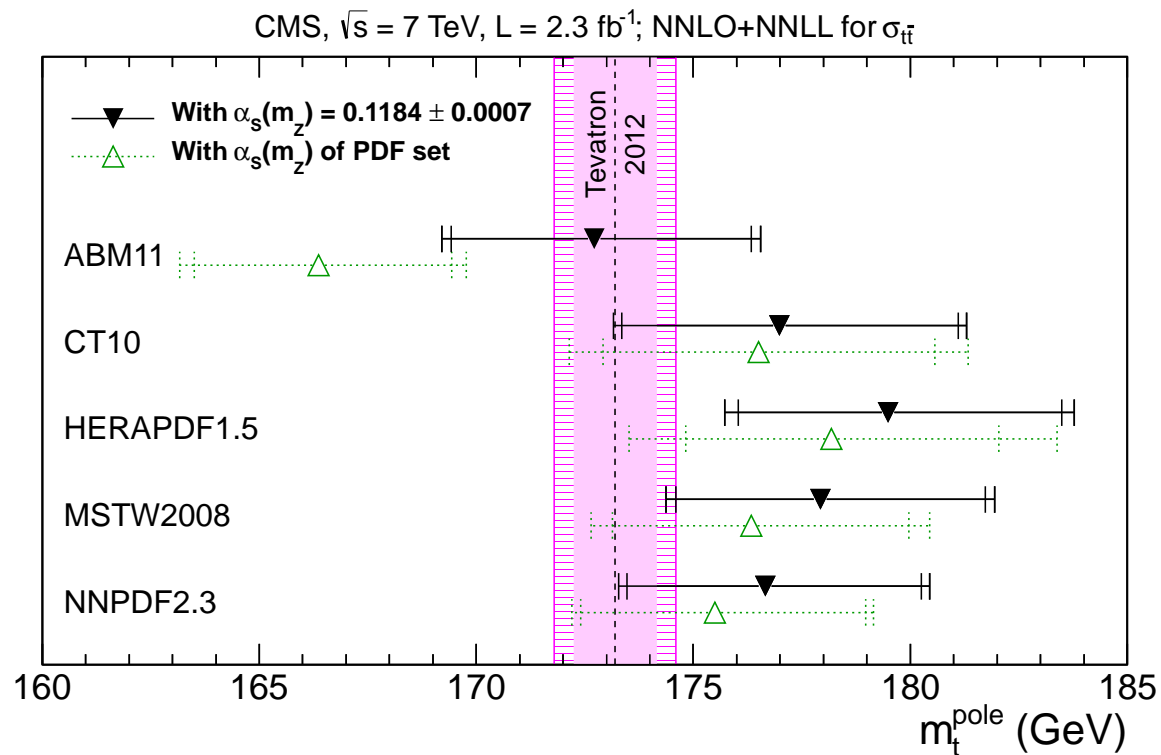


**Latest experimental analysis** (CMS arXiv:1307.1907) using most precise single measurement of cross section at 7 TeV

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 161.9^{+6.7}_{-6.7} \text{pb}$$

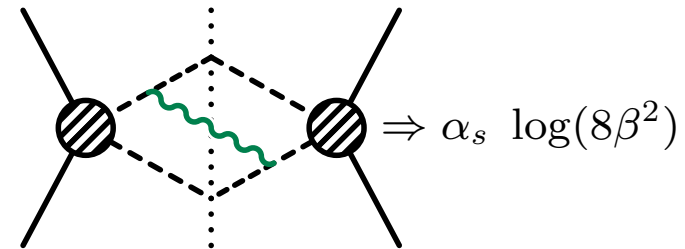
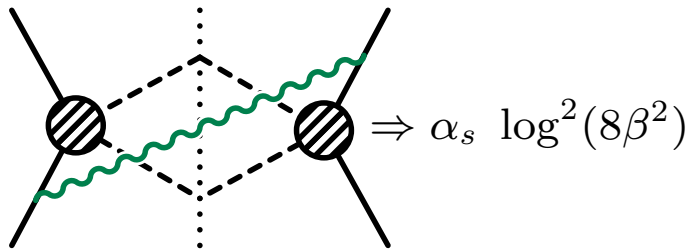
Results for different PDFs using NNLO+NNLL

(Bärnreuther/Czakon/Fiedler/Mitov 12–13)

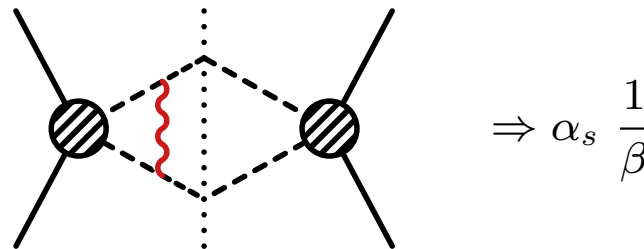


Enhanced QCD corrections in **threshold limit**  $\beta = \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/\hat{s}} \rightarrow 0$

**Soft corrections:** (Resummation in Mellin space: Sterman 87; Catani, Trentadue 89, Kidonakis, Sterman 97, Bonciani et al. 98, ...)



**Coulomb gluon corrections** (Fadin, Khoze 87; Peskin, Strassler 90, NRQCD, ...)



**Resummed cross section**

$$\hat{\sigma}_{pp'} \propto \sigma^{(0)} \exp \left[ \ln \beta g_{LL}(\alpha_s \ln \beta) + g_{NLL}(\alpha_s \ln \beta) + \alpha_s g_{NNLL}(\alpha_s \ln \beta) + \dots \right] \\ \times \sum_{k=0} \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\beta} \right)^k \times \{1 \text{ (LL, NLL)}; \alpha_s, \beta \text{ (NNLL)}; \dots\} :$$

## Total partonic cross section

(Bonciani et al. 98, Moch/Uwer/Langenfeld)

$$\hat{\sigma}(t\bar{t})(\hat{s}) \Rightarrow \log^n \beta, \frac{1}{\beta^m}, \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_t^2}{\hat{s}}}$$

## Pair invariant mass cross sections

(Kidonakis, Sterman 97, Ahrens et al. 10)

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(t\bar{t})}{dM_{t\bar{t}}} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{\log^n(1-z)}{1-z} \right]_+, \quad z = \frac{M_{t\bar{t}}^2}{\hat{s}}, \quad \text{PIM}_{\text{SCET}} : \log\left(\frac{1-z}{\sqrt{z}}\right)$$

## One particle inclusive cross sections:

(Laenen et al. 98, Ahrens et al. 11)

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(t+X)}{ds_4} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{\log^n(s_4/m^2)}{s_4} \right]_+; \quad s_4 = p_X^2 - m_t^2, \quad \text{1PI}_{\text{SCET}} : \log\left(s_4/\sqrt{m^2+s_4}\right)$$

