

Top-quark differential distributions and the gluon PDF in the proton

QCD@LHC 2016

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University of Zurich - August 25, 2016

Foreword

The gluon PDF at mid- large- x values plays a leading role in many BSM scenarios (gluino pair production, Kaluza-Klein graviton production, resonances in the $m_{t\bar{t}}$ spectrum, ...)
Usual constraints come from jets and inclusive top cross sections (Tevatron and LHC)
(though full NNLO QCD corrections to jet are not available)
Additional constraints from top differential distributions

Two new ingredients allow for the inclusion of top differential distributions in a PDF fit:

- 1) NNLO QCD corrections [[PRL 116 082003](#),[arXiv:1606.03350](#)]
- 2) new measurements from ATLAS [[arXiv:1511.04716](#)] and CMS [[EPJ C75 542](#)] at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

Top inclusive cross sections/differential distributions are the only hadron processes sensitive to the gluon at mid- large- x values which can be included in a PDF fit at NNLO without approximations

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- 1) How ATLAS and CMS data compare with NNLO theoretical predictions?
 - 2) What is the impact of top differential distributions on the gluon PDF of the proton?
 - 3) Which (combination of) distributions is the most constraining?

1. Data and theory

Experimental data

Differential cross sections for top-quark pair production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS [[arXiv:1511.04716](#)] ($\mathcal{L} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

CMS [[EPJ C75 542](#)] ($\mathcal{L} = 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

1. full phase-space measurements, in terms of t and $t\bar{t}$ kinematic variables
fiducial phase-space measurements, in terms of leptonic and jet variables, also available
NNLO QCD corrections computed only at parton level so far
 2. distributions with known NNLO QCD corrections: p_T^t , y_t , ($|y_t|$), $y_{t\bar{t}}$ ($|y_{t\bar{t}}|$), $m_{t\bar{t}}$
 3. lepton + jets final state, $t\bar{t}$ pair reconstructed from its decays into $W^+bW^-\bar{b}$
differential distributions for dilepton final state also available [[arXiv:1607.07281](#); [EPJ C75 542](#)]
 4. measurements at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV (earlier) and at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV (preliminary)
larger uncertainties and/or lack of information on correlated systematics
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OPT 1 Normalized (to the total cross section) distributions

- ✓ some systematics cancel in the ratio (e.g. luminosity uncertainty)
- ✗ some PDF-sensitive information is lost (e.g. overall normalization of the gluon PDF)
need to include also corresponding total cross section data [[EPJC 74 3109](#); [JHEP 1608 029](#)]

OPT 2 Absolute distributions

- ✗ experimental uncertainties might be larger
- ✓ handle on the overall normalization of the gluon PDF

Theoretical predictions

1. Complete NNLO QCD corrections for differential distributions [[PRL 116 082003](#)]
derived from a fully differential partonic Monte Carlo calculation with stable top quarks
2. NNLO QCD corrections not (yet) in a format suitable for fast computations
(but work in progress [[M. Sutton](#)])
generate NLO theoretical predictions with SHERPA and produce corresponding APPLgrids
benchmark the result with the complete NLO corrections (high-stat runs required)
include NNLO corrections by multiplying NLO results by local C -factors

$$C = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NNLO}} \otimes \mathcal{L}^{\text{NNLO}}}{\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}} \otimes \mathcal{L}^{\text{NNLO}}}$$

3. Top quark (pole) mass $m_t = 173.3$ GeV
(m_t dependence not considered here [[arXiv:1608.00765](#)])
4. Dynamic scale selected based on the principle of fastest perturbative convergence
applied to both differential and inclusive cross sections [[arXiv:1606.03350](#)]

$$y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}, m_{t\bar{t}} : \quad \mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{m_t^2 + p_T^t{}^2} + \sqrt{m_{\bar{t}}^2 + p_T^{\bar{t}}{}^2} \right)$$
$$p_T^t : \quad \mu_R = \mu_F = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{m_t^2 + p_T^t{}^2}$$

5. Same settings used in the computation of the inclusive cross sections
via top++ [[CPC 185 2930](#)]

Data/Theory comparison

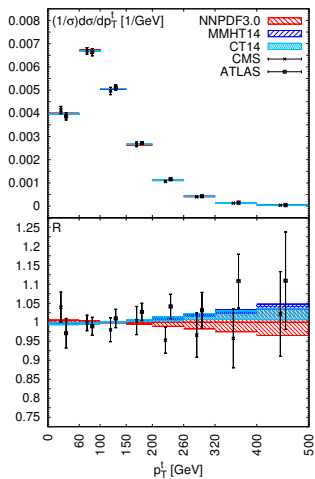
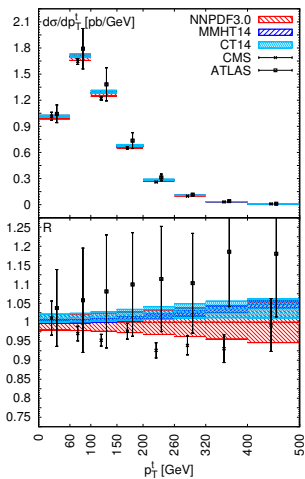
1. PDF sets: NNPDF3.0 [JHEP04040], MMHT14 [EPJ C75204], CT14 [PRD93033006], $N_f^{\max} = 5$
2. Initial scale for theoretical predictions above the b -quark threshold: $Q_0 = 5 \text{ GeV}$
3. Strong running coupling consistent with each PDF set: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$
4. Take into account all provided (bin-by-bin) correlations
(including the statistical covariance matrix)
5. Define a figure of merit to quantify data/theory agreement

$$\chi^2 \{ \mathcal{T}[D], \mathcal{E} \} = \sum_{i,j}^{N_{\text{dat}}} (T_i[D] - E_i) c_{ij}^{-1} (T_j[D] - E_j)$$
$$c_{ij} = \delta_{ij} s_{ij}^2 + \left(\sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_c} \sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(c)} \sigma_{j,\alpha}^{(c)} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{\mathcal{L}}} \sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})} \sigma_{j,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})} \right) D_i D_j$$

s_i : uncorrelated unc.; $\sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})}$: $N_{\mathcal{L}}$ multiplicative norm. unc.; $\sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(c)}$ all other N_c correlated unc.

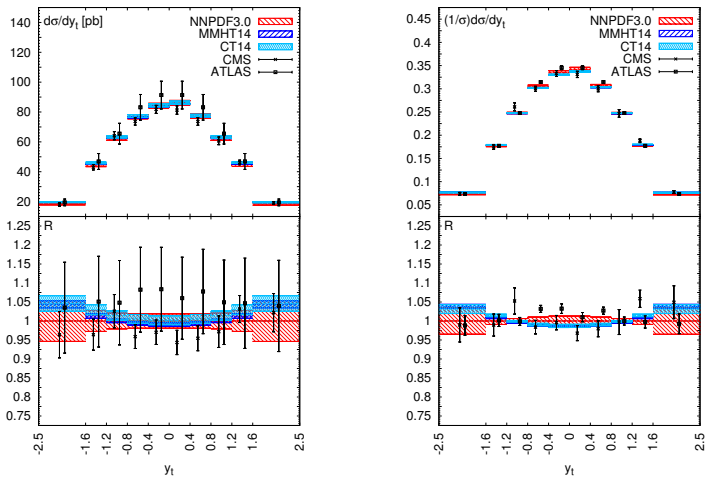
6. A few additional manipulations on experimental data
 - ATLAS $|y_t|$ and $|y_{t\bar{t}}|$ distributions are symmetrized into y_t and $y_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions
 - reconstruct CMS absolute distributions by multiplying normalized distribution by $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$
(retain the total systematic and luminosity uncertainties on $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$)
 - symmetrize asymmetric uncertainties

Data/Theory comparison: p_T^t



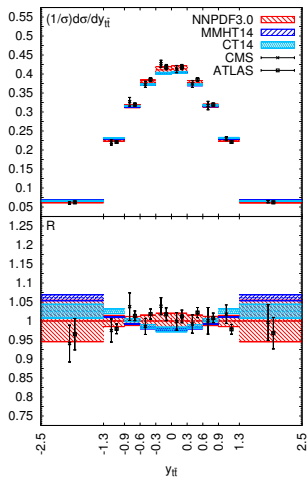
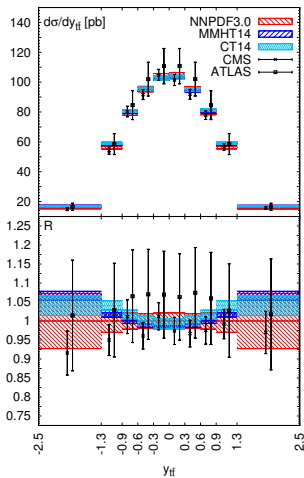
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$
NNPDF3.0	0.84 (0.66)	5.30 (4.57)	3.13 (0.94)	2.02 (0.50)
MMHT14	0.63 (0.45)	6.93 (7.19)	2.31 (0.54)	3.14 (0.77)
CT14	0.75 (0.41)	8.80 (8.95)	2.30 (0.60)	2.92 (0.61)

Data/Theory comparison: y_t



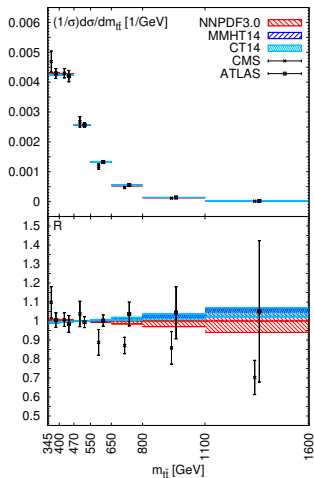
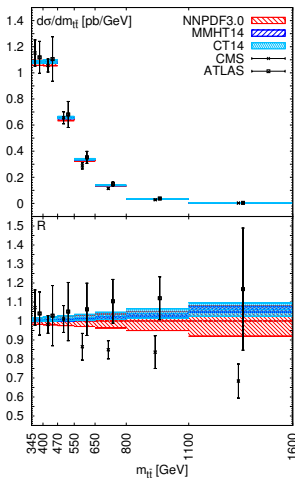
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$
NNPDF3.0	0.73 (0.28)	3.04 (1.05)	4.06 (2.85)	3.29 (1.49)
MMHT14	1.35 (0.29)	2.12 (0.97)	12.0 (6.79)	2.41 (1.09)
CT14	1.32 (0.20)	2.20 (1.46)	10.7 (5.94)	2.31 (0.95)

Data/Theory comparison: $y_{t\bar{t}}$



PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	0.84 (0.21)	0.98 (0.74)	3.99 (1.48)	1.33 (0.74)
MMHT14	2.35 (0.29)	2.26 (1.50)	15.5 (5.47)	3.26 (2.01)
CT14	2.85 (0.19)	1.98 (1.70)	13.5 (5.57)	3.04 (1.57)

Data/Theory comparison: $m_{t\bar{t}}$



PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	0.77 (0.38)	5.73 (4.36)	1.57 (0.10)	10.5 (3.87)
MMHT14	0.58 (0.25)	7.30 (5.70)	1.01 (0.05)	13.5 (4.92)
CT14	0.60 (0.19)	7.36 (6.11)	1.08 (0.05)	13.5 (4.86)

2. Fits with top differential distributions

Fit settings: a variant of the NNPDF3.0 analysis

1. Fixed order: NNLO QCD (no resummation, no EW corrections)
2. FONLL GM-VFNS, with $N_f^{\max} = 5$ active flavors
3. Pole mass scheme, $m_c = 1.275$ GeV and $m_b = 4.18$ GeV
4. Strong running coupling: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$
5. Charm PDF generated perturbatively
6. Initial parametrization scale $Q_0 = 1$ GeV
7. Fit à la NNPDF (Monte Carlo sampling + Neural Network parametrization)
8. Take into account all provided (bin-by-bin) correlations (including the statistical covariance matrix)
9. Define a figure of merit to determine the best-fit parameters

$$\chi^2 \{ \mathcal{T}[D], \mathcal{E} \} = \sum_{i,j}^{N_{\text{dat}}} (T_i[D] - E_i) c_{ij}^{-1} (T_j[D] - E_j)$$
$$c_{ij}^{t_0} = \delta_{ij} s_i^2 + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_c} \sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(c)} \sigma_{j,\alpha}^{(c)} D_i D_j + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{\mathcal{L}}} \sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})} \sigma_{j,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})} T_i^{(0)} T_j^{(0)}$$

s_i : uncorrelated unc.; $\sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(\mathcal{L})}$: $N_{\mathcal{L}}$ multiplicative norm. unc.; $\sigma_{i,\alpha}^{(c)}$ all other N_c correlated unc.

Taxonomy of the fits

Data set	Fit ID									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Baseline +	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$			✓							
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$				✓						
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$					✓					
ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$						✓				
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$							✓			
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$								✓		
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$									✓	
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$										✓
ATLAS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$			✓							
CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$				✓						
CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$					✓					
CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$						✓				
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$							✓			
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$								✓		
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$									✓	
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$										✓
CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓

Include only one distribution per experiment (avoid double counting)

Supplement normalized differential distributions with total inclusive cross section data

Baseline 1: HERA data only (legacy combinations of inclusive and charm measurements)

Baseline 2: NNPDF3.0 no jets (top data are then the sole to constrain the gluon PDF)

HERA-only fit: χ^2/N_{dat}

Data set HERA only +	Fit ID									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	1.88	1.75	1.00	1.73	1.60	1.72	1.98	1.55	1.66	1.70
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$	0.78	0.55	0.50	0.84	0.61	0.73	0.74	0.68	0.67	0.73
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	1.28	0.51	0.52	1.05	0.26	0.43	1.01	0.49	0.46	0.85
ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	2.04	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.58	1.78	0.89	1.90	1.92	1.28
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	7.34	3.72	3.65	3.19	4.14	5.35	4.10	4.41	4.73	2.98
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	8.78	1.74	1.27	3.81	1.25	3.65	3.19	1.40	1.29	3.98
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	20.2	1.34	2.45	4.31	0.64	5.72	3.85	1.58	0.33	7.08
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	8.85	3.55	4.16	3.87	4.61	7.17	2.49	6.48	6.86	1.34
ATLAS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	2.70	0.82	1.04	1.65	1.58	2.74	1.70	1.38	1.11	1.42
CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	9.05	3.15	2.64	4.85	4.39	5.51	5.53	9.13	8.44	4.41
CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$	6.88	3.83	4.39	2.55	4.04	6.61	3.24	3.66	4.05	3.01
CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	3.74	1.28	1.58	1.44	1.31	2.27	0.90	1.80	1.53	1.99
CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	3.36	4.01	3.70	4.07	3.94	2.42	4.67	3.66	3.44	5.44
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	2.43	3.09	2.45	3.28	2.65	2.48	2.94	2.34	2.39	3.70
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	13.7	5.22	6.18	3.27	6.09	9.74	3.53	4.91	5.85	3.71
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	8.37	1.46	1.68	1.52	1.70	2.49	1.54	1.34	1.24	2.03
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	3.26	6.91	6.17	6.60	5.82	3.80	8.43	4.54	4.36	4.84
CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	2.79	0.59	0.89	1.17	1.29	0.94	1.39	1.27	1.93	1.38

The values of the χ^2/N_{dat} for the baseline data set are stable in all the fits
(and no significant deterioration of the global χ^2/N_{dat} is observed)

Difficulty in the simultaneous description of both ATLAS and CMS data, except for $y_{t\bar{t}}$
(discrepancy in the reconstruction of parton-level observables? ATLAS/CMS correlations? ...?)

The $y_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions show the best χ^2/N_{dat} irrespective of the fitted distribution
Preference for ATLAS distributions (lower χ^2/N_{dat} values)

Global fit (no jets): χ^2/N_{dat}

Data set	Fit ID									
NNPDF3.0 (no jets) +	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	2.12	2.13	1.97	2.08	2.07	2.20	1.98	2.15	2.17	2.11
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$	0.68	0.64	0.61	0.72	0.55	0.63	0.74	0.60	0.62	0.69
ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	0.56	0.55	0.52	0.90	0.31	0.47	1.01	0.36	0.25	0.44
ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	0.71	1.08	0.95	0.91	0.97	1.03	0.89	1.11	1.22	1.15
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	4.06	7.38	4.28	6.06	5.22	6.37	4.10	6.97	6.52	7.38
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	3.09	1.89	1.79	3.25	1.54	1.82	3.19	1.71	1.49	1.74
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	2.04	1.34	1.27	3.15	0.66	1.53	3.85	1.01	0.37	1.71
ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	1.80	3.16	2.83	2.38	2.79	3.30	2.49	3.35	4.20	3.57
ATLAS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	3.29	1.46	1.93	2.74	2.84	2.82	1.70	1.64	1.57	1.58
CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	12.0	7.85	2.98	9.51	8.32	9.84	5.53	7.35	5.51	6.73
CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$	3.59	3.65	3.97	3.07	4.48	4.16	3.24	3.90	4.93	4.12
CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	1.10	0.88	0.88	0.98	1.03	1.06	0.90	0.99	1.16	1.09
CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	5.91	4.02	4.42	4.73	4.42	4.07	4.67	3.93	3.44	3.72
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	3.30	3.94	2.84	3.67	3.08	3.44	2.94	3.60	2.98	3.67
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	3.65	4.47	4.53	3.52	5.02	4.68	3.53	4.67	5.98	5.05
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	1.18	1.23	1.20	1.37	1.20	1.29	1.54	1.32	1.40	1.46
CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	9.94	7.31	7.86	8.60	7.89	7.23	8.47	7.12	6.16	6.82
CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	4.15	0.50	1.38	1.49	1.60	1.99	1.39	0.77	0.56	0.60

The values of the χ^2/N_{dat} for the baseline data set are stable in all the fits

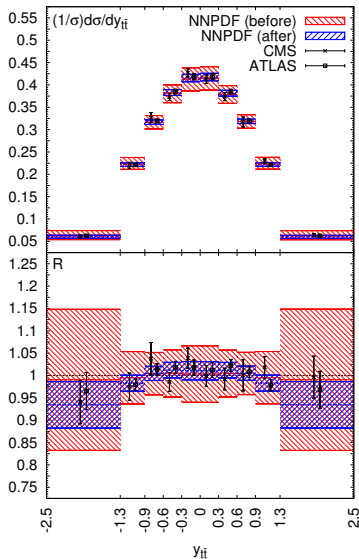
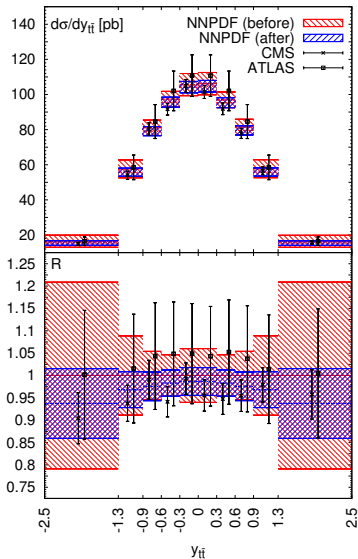
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Difficulty in the simultaneous description of both ATLAS and CMS data, except for $y_{t\bar{t}}$ (discrepancy in the reconstruction of parton-level observables? ATLAS/CMS correlations? ...?)

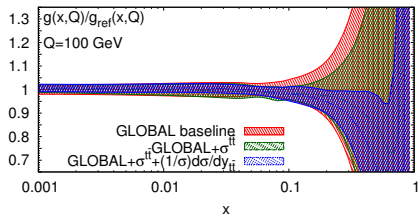
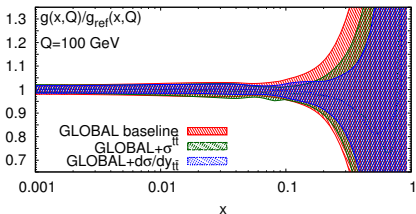
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Preference for ATLAS distributions (lower χ^2/N_{dat} values)

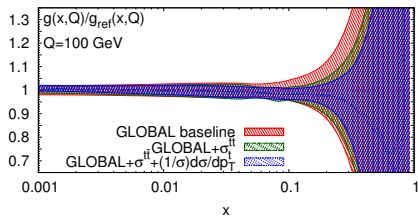
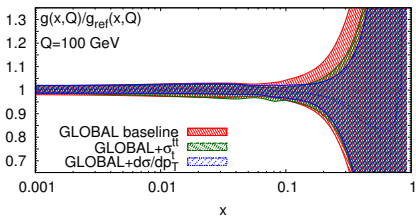
Global fit (no jets): impact on predictions



Global fit (no jets): impact on the gluon PDF

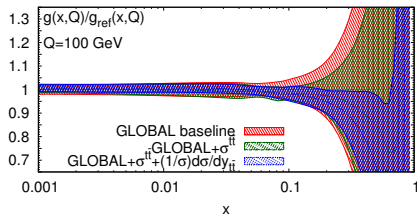
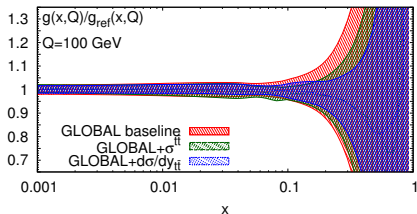


Normalized differential distributions supplemented with total cross sections
 turn out to be more constraining than absolute distributions
 Significant reduction of the gluon uncertainty at mid- to large- x values

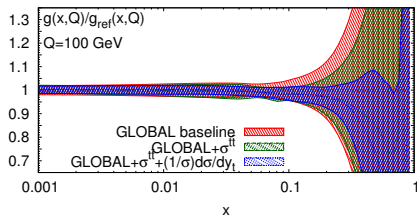
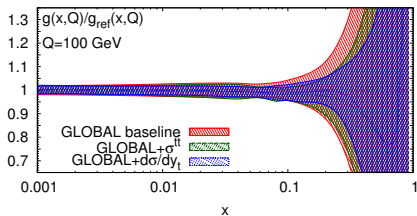


Similar trend from other distributions (with worse $\chi^2/N_{\text{dat}} \iff$ different constraining power)

Global fit (no jets): impact on the gluon PDF

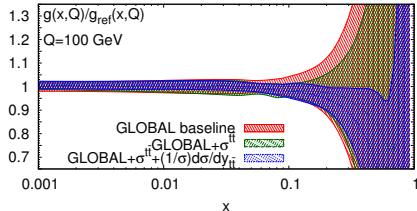
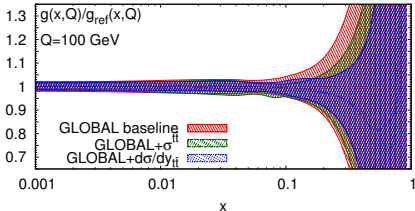


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 Significant reduction of the gluon uncertainty at mid- to large- x values

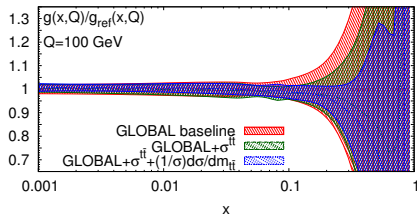
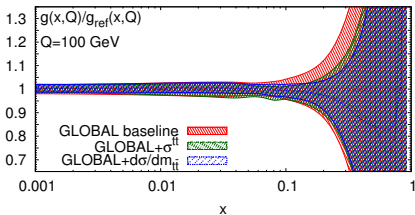


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Global fit (no jets): impact on the gluon PDF



Normalized differential distributions supplemented with total cross sections turn out to be more constraining than absolute distributions
 Significant reduction of the gluon uncertainty at mid- to large- x values



Similar trend from other distributions (with worse $\chi^2/N_{\text{dat}} \iff$ different constraining power)

3. Conclusions

Summary and final remarks

1. I have presented a systematic data/theory comparison of $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions
certain amount of tension between ATLAS and CMS measurements, to be investigated
(different unfolding of parton-level quantities from measured quantities?)
(large correlations between ATLAS and CMS measurements?)
theoretical limiting factor: NNLO only available for top-level observables
2. I have presented a study of the impact of $t\bar{t}$ distributions on the gluon PDF
best constraining power: normalised distributions + total cross section
significant impact on the uncertainty of the gluon PDF
overall consistency of distributions limited to $y_{t\bar{t}}$ (CMS) and y_t (ATLAS) distributions
these distributions will be included in the upcoming NNPDF3.1 release
3. Useful future experimental/theoretical input:
estimate of the correlations among different distributions and between ATLAS and CMS
availability of measurements at 13 TeV (increased statistics and kinematic range)
computation of NNLO corrections for top quark differential distributions with top decays
evaluation of the impact of boosted top quark production

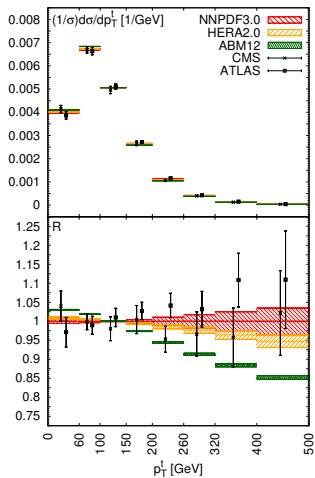
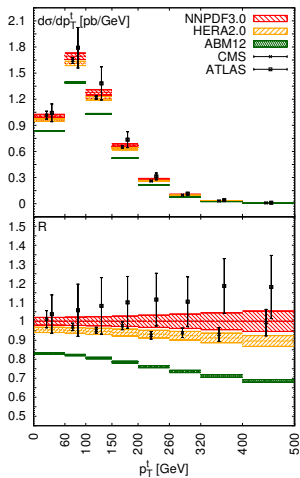
Summary and final remarks

1. I have presented a systematic data/theory comparison of $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions
certain amount of tension between ATLAS and CMS measurements, to be investigated
(different unfolding of parton-level quantities from measured quantities?)
(large correlations between ATLAS and CMS measurements?)
theoretical limiting factor: NNLO only available for top-level observables
2. I have presented a study of the impact of $t\bar{t}$ distributions on the gluon PDF
best constraining power: normalised distributions + total cross section
significant impact on the uncertainty of the gluon PDF
overall consistency of distributions limited to $y_{t\bar{t}}$ (CMS) and y_t (ATLAS) distributions
these distributions will be included in the upcoming NNPDF3.1 release
3. Useful future experimental/theoretical input:
estimate of the correlations among different distributions and between ATLAS and CMS
availability of measurements at 13 TeV (increased statistics and kinematic range)
computation of NNLO corrections for top quark differential distributions with top decays
evaluation of the impact of boosted top quark production

Thank you

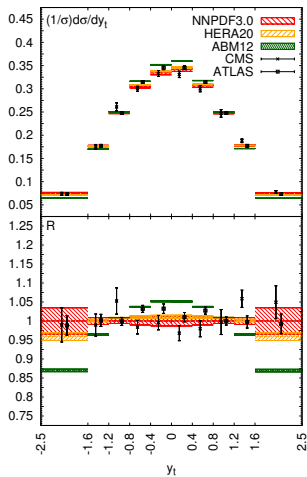
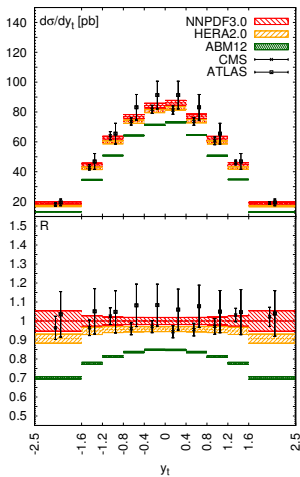
5. Extra material

Data/Theory comparison: p_T^t



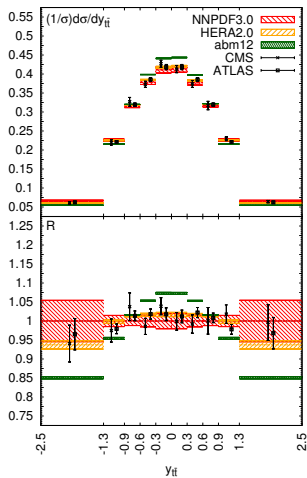
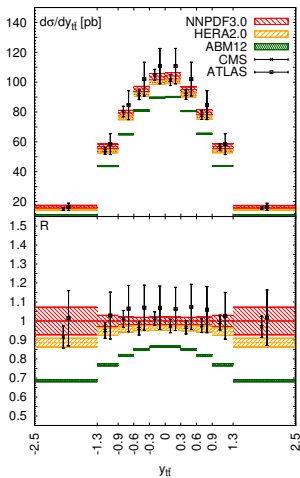
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$
NNPDF3.0	0.84 (0.66)	5.30 (4.57)	3.13 (0.94)	2.02 (0.50)
HERA2.0	1.13 (1.69)	0.82 (1.05)	5.19 (1.73)	1.12 (0.33)
ABM12	1.94 (6.22)	35.8 (55.2)	13.9 (4.88)	2.78 (0.80)

Data/Theory comparison: y_t



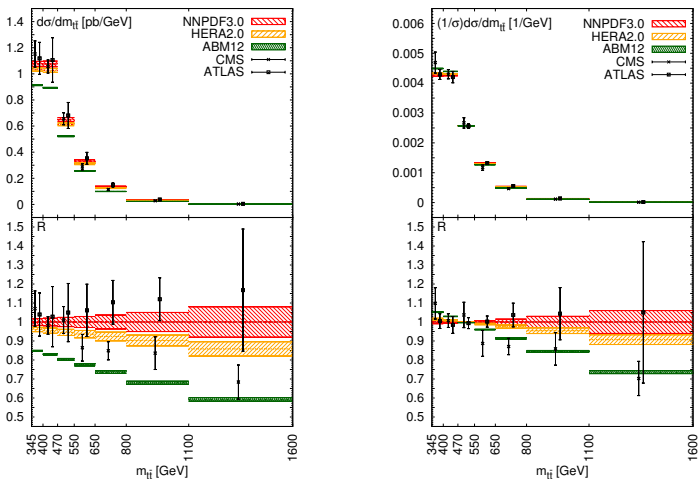
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$
NNPDF3.0	0.73 (0.28)	3.04 (1.05)	4.06 (1.85)	3.29 (1.49)
HERA2.0	0.72 (0.99)	3.64 (1.49)	1.75 (1.62)	4.98 (2.28)
ABM12	1.44 (5.31)	9.74 (22.1)	15.4 (7.02)	17.6 (8.67)

Data/Theory comparison: $y_{t\bar{t}}$



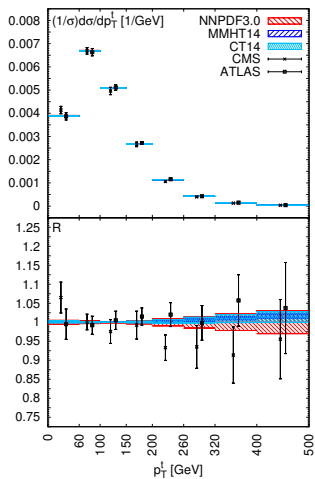
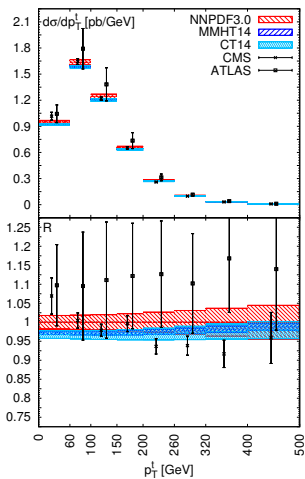
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	0.84 (0.21)	0.98 (0.74)	3.99 (1.48)	1.33 (0.74)
HERA2.0	0.53 (0.73)	1.01 (0.78)	1.19 (0.60)	1.46 (0.81)
ABM12	1.04 (4.04)	5.45 (18.0)	20.0 (5.98)	7.77 (4.99)

Data/Theory comparison: $m_{t\bar{t}}$



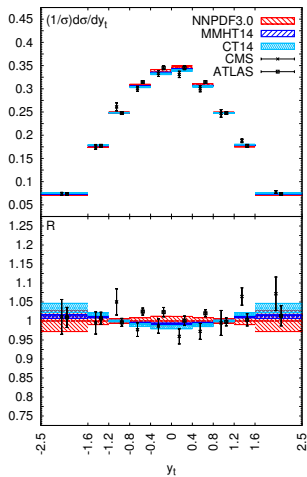
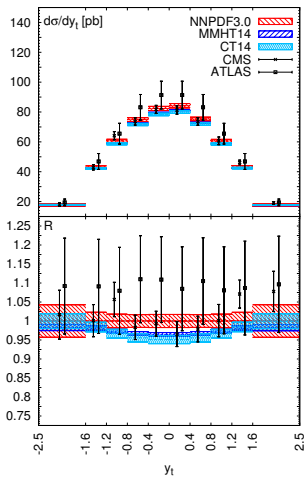
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	0.77 (0.38)	5.73 (4.36)	1.57 (0.10)	10.5 (3.87)
HERA2.0	1.40 (1.30)	3.32 (1.49)	4.35 (0.30)	5.96 (2.29)
ABM12	3.81 (5.72)	3.21 (5.22)	21.0 (1.60)	1.24 (0.48)

Data/Theory comparison: p_T^t (NLO)



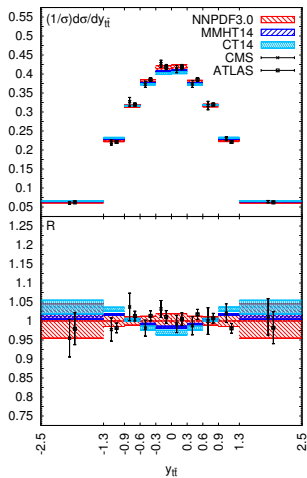
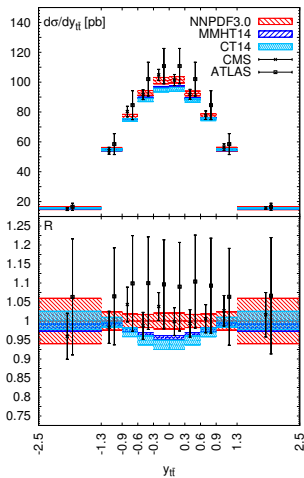
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $d\sigma/dp_T^t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dp_T^t$
NNPDF3.0	0.58 (0.76)	3.79 (3.21)	1.55 (0.23)	5.37 (1.26)
MMHT14	0.60 (1.10)	2.75 (2.22)	1.39 (0.18)	5.80 (1.40)
CT14	0.62 (1.19)	2.71 (2.21)	1.45 (0.18)	5.65 (1.37)

Data/Theory comparison: y_t (NLO)



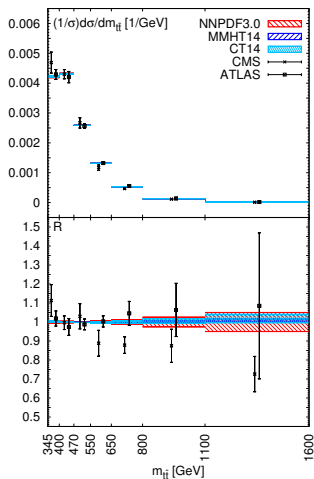
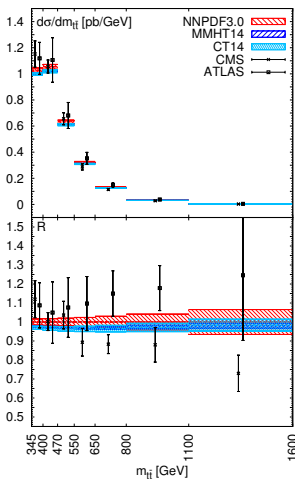
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_t$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_t$
NNPDF3.0	0.59 (0.77)	3.60 (0.93)	1.83 (1.66)	4.50 (2.09)
MMHT14	0.80 (1.06)	2.61 (1.45)	3.45 (2.53)	3.41 (1.50)
CT14	1.13 (1.15)	2.01 (1.55)	7.11 (4.24)	2.54 (1.04)

Data/Theory comparison: $y_{t\bar{t}}$ (NLO)



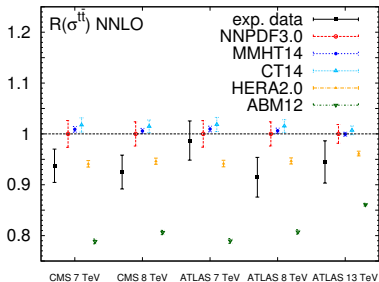
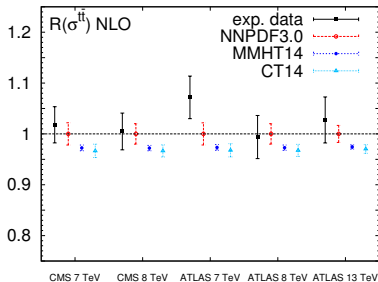
PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dy_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	0.68 (0.64)	0.83 (0.33)	2.09 (0.94)	1.19 (0.64)
MMHT14	1.74 (0.83)	1.22 (1.15)	6.28 (2.81)	1.81 (0.89)
CT14	3.20 (0.96)	2.14 (1.78)	4.05 (5.91)	3.18 (1.61)

Data/Theory comparison: $m_{t\bar{t}}$ (NLO)



PDF set	ATLAS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	ATLAS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$	CMS $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$
NNPDF3.0	1.06 (0.47)	4.70 (2.73)	3.91 (0.22)	8.78 (3.38)
MMHT14	1.13 (1.17)	4.69 (2.22)	3.71 (1.59)	8.80 (3.37)
CT14	1.10 (1.24)	4.85 (2.23)	3.51 (1.59)	9.05 (3.48)

Data/Theory comparison: $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$ (NLO and NNLO)



PDF set	ATLAS $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$ (NLO)	CMS $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$ (NLO)	ATLAS $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$ (NNLO)	CMS $\sigma^{t\bar{t}}$ (NNLO)
NNPDF3.0	1.11	1.14	2.21	1.36
MMHT14	2.38	1.22	2.51	1.32
CT14	2.71	1.59	2.19	1.72
HERA2.0	—	—	0.74	0.21
ABM12	—	—	12.6	16.7