



Measurements of top quark production cross-sections with the ATLAS detector

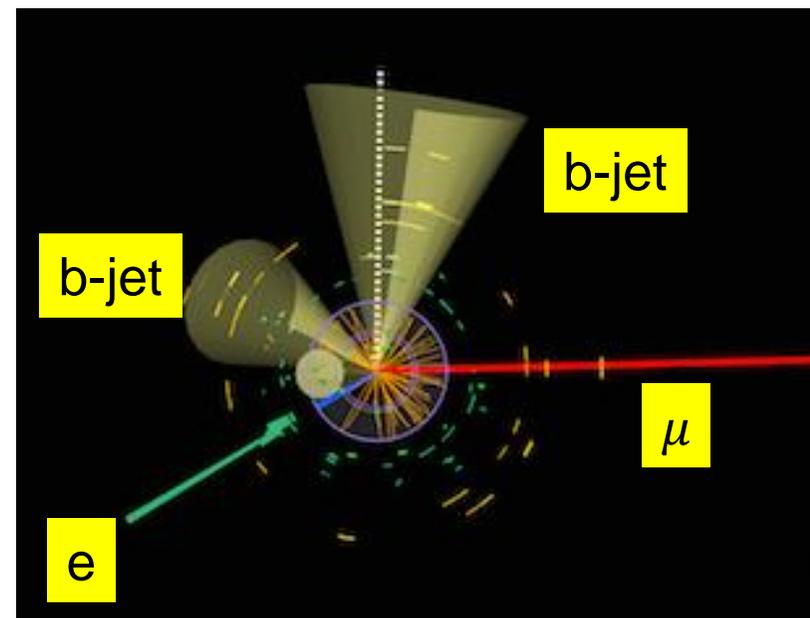


Richard Hawkings (CERN)

on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

ICHEP2022 conference, Bologna, Italy, 7/7/2022

- Inclusive top quark production at LHC
 - Introduction
 - Top-pair measurements at 13 TeV
 - Top-pair measurements at 5.02 TeV
 - Run-1 combination of ATLAS+CMS results
 - Single top: s-channel with full Run-2 dataset
- More information: [ATLAS TopPublicResults](#)

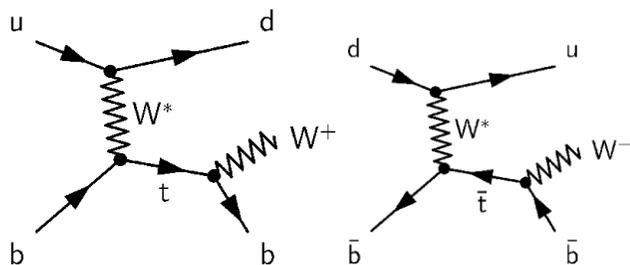
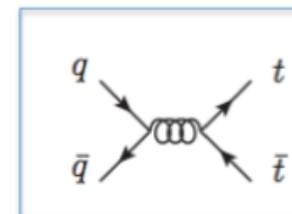
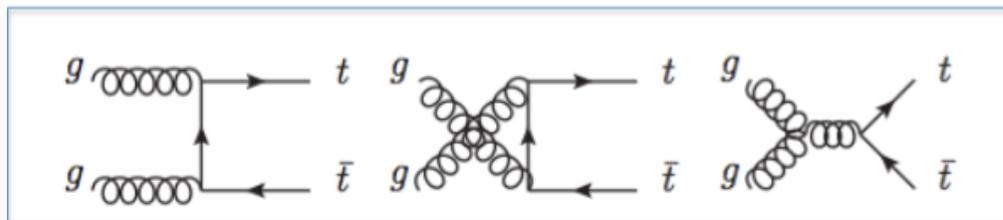


Introduction – top production at LHC

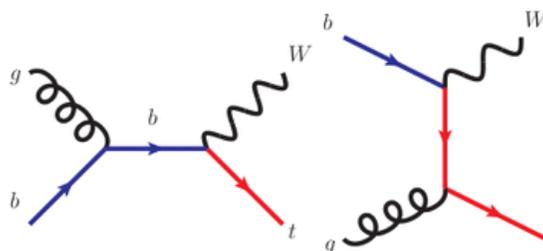


- Top quarks are copiously produced at LHC – some leading-order diagrams

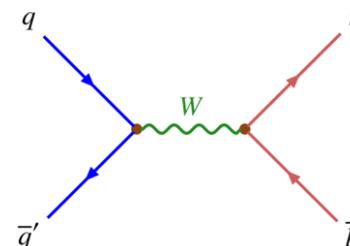
Top-pair:
 $\sigma_{tt} \approx 830 \text{ pb @ 13 TeV}$
 gg fusion dominant



t-channel: $\sigma_{tq+t\bar{q}} \approx 220 \text{ pb}$



Wt: $\sigma_{Wt} \approx 72 \text{ pb}$



s-channel: $\sigma_s \approx 10 \text{ pb}$

- Top quarks decay $t \rightarrow Wb$, $\rightarrow l\nu b$ or qqb
 - Final states include leptons, missing transverse energy, b-tagged jets and jets
- Top pair-production can be selected with high purity, especially in dilepton
 - But only ~2% produce the 'golden' $e\mu$ final state, so $l+$ jets events also useful
- Cross-sections for single top channels are much smaller
 - Rely on final states with leptons ($t \rightarrow l\nu b$), and need multivariate techniques



Double-tagging in $e\mu$ events at 13 TeV



- Count $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ events with 1 or 2 b-tagged jets
 - Assume top quarks decay independently
 - Fit $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and probability ϵ_b to select and b-tag jet:

$$N_1 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} 2\epsilon_b(1 - C_b\epsilon_b) + N_1^{\text{bkg}}$$

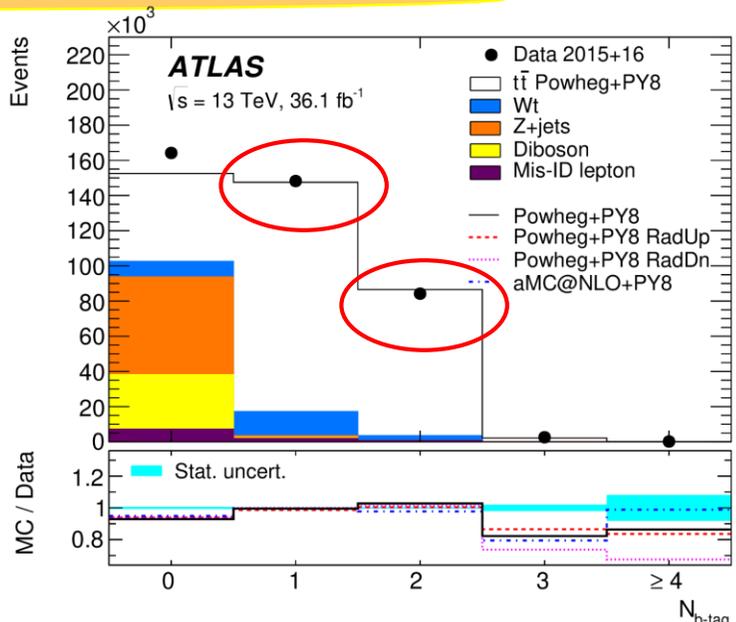
$$N_2 = L\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \epsilon_{e\mu} C_b\epsilon_b^2 + N_2^{\text{bkg}}$$
 - $\epsilon_{e\mu}$ is efficiency to select the two leptons
 - 1/2 b-tag regions 88/96% pure in top-pair events

Method minimises uncertainties due to top-pair modelling, jets and background

- Remaining uncertainty dominated by luminosity and top-pair modelling ($e\mu$ acceptance)

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 826.4 \pm 3.6 \pm 11.5 \pm 15.7 \pm 1.9 \text{ pb}$$

- Precise result also used to measure m_t^{pole} and constrain PDFs via ratios $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_Z$



EPJ C80 (2020) 528

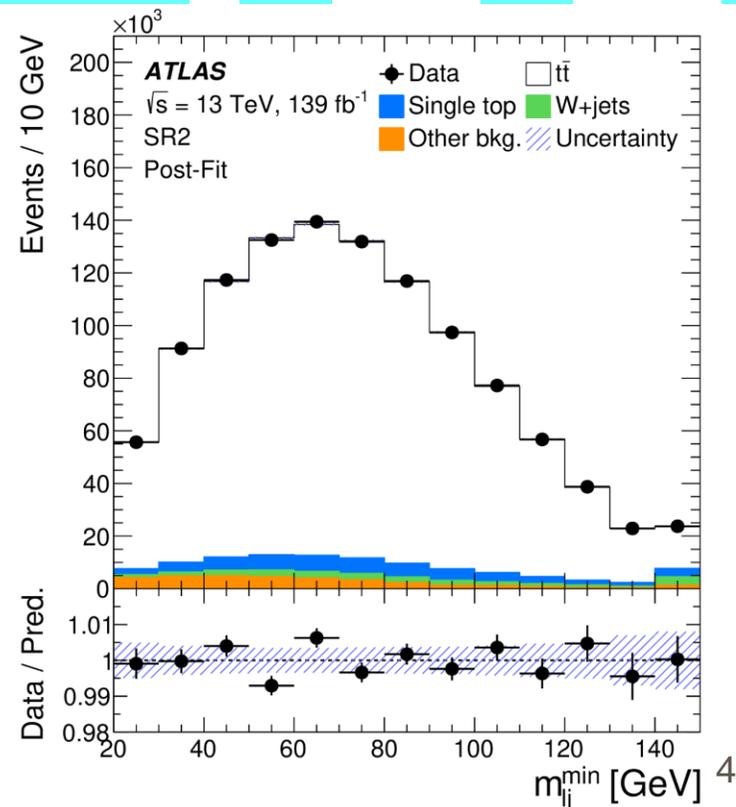
Category	Uncertainty (%)
Statistics	0.4
Top-pair modelling	1.0
Leptons	0.6
Jets / b-tagging	0.2
Backgrounds	0.8
Luminosity/beam energy	1.9
Total	2.4



Lepton+jets events at 13 TeV

- Lepton+jets channel uses events with one lepton, at least 4 jets and E_T^{miss}
 - Almost 7M selected events, but lower top-pair purity than in dilepton selection
 - Select 3 signal regions:
 - SR1: ≥ 4 jets, 1 b-tagged jet
 - SR2: 4 jets, 2 b-tagged jets
 - SR3: ≥ 5 jets, 2 b-tagged jets
 - Fit to a different discriminating variable in each region, e.g. m_{ij}^{min} in SR2
 - Profile likelihood to constrain physics, detector modelling and background systs.
- $\sigma_{\text{inc}} = 830 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 36 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$
- Uncertainties dominated by top modelling and jet energy scale – heavy use of jets
 - 4.6% uncertainty; factor 2 larger than $e\mu$

	SR1	SR2	SR3
$t\bar{t}$	$3\,630\,000 \pm 210\,000$	$990\,000 \pm 90\,000$	$980\,000 \pm 100\,000$
W +jets	$350\,000 \pm 160\,000$	$24\,000 \pm 10\,000$	$17\,000 \pm 9\,000$
Single top	$255\,000 \pm 31\,000$	$52\,000 \pm 7\,000$	$37\,000 \pm 8\,000$
Z +jets & diboson	$80\,000 \pm 40\,000$	$8\,000 \pm 4\,000$	$5\,800 \pm 3\,000$
$t\bar{t}X$	$15\,600 \pm 2\,100$	$2\,110 \pm 290$	$7\,200 \pm 1\,000$
Multijet	$210\,000 \pm 80\,000$	$28\,000 \pm 10\,000$	$22\,000 \pm 8\,000$
Total prediction	$4\,540\,000 \pm 310\,000$	$1\,110\,000 \pm 100\,000$	$1\,070\,000 \pm 100\,000$
Data	4 540 886	1 100 558	1 103 317
S/B (%):	80	89	92

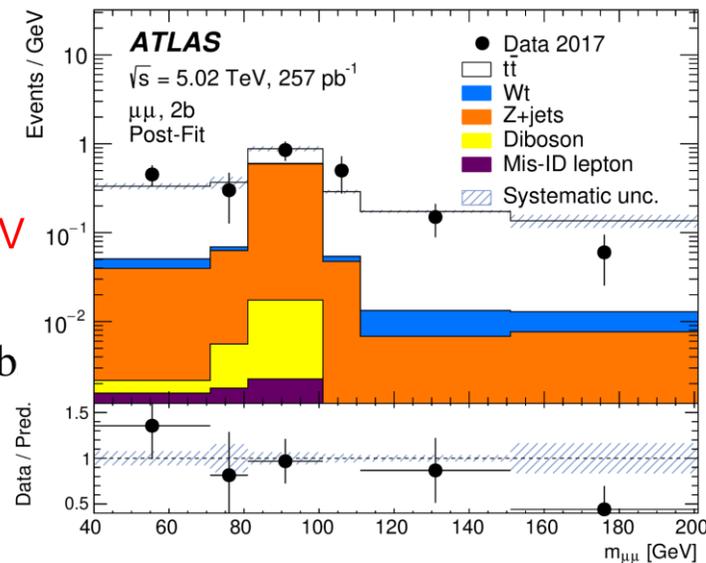
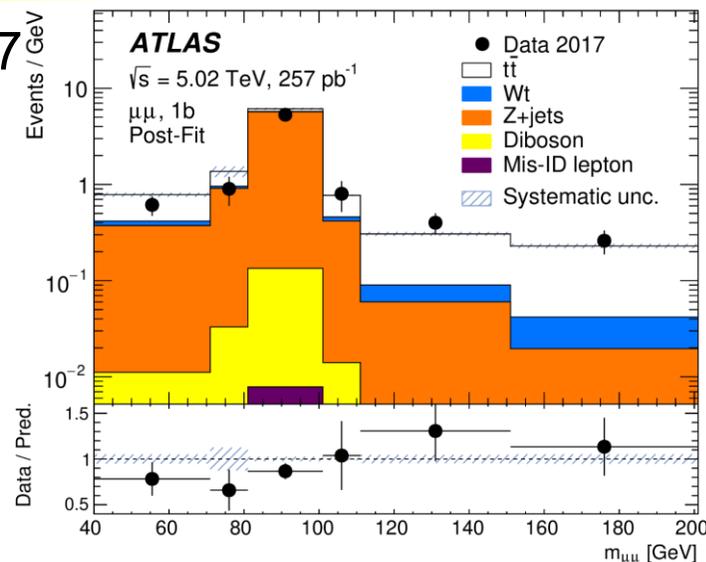


PLB 810 (2020) 135797



Dilepton events at 5.02 TeV

- ATLAS recorded 257 pb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV in 2017
 - $\sigma_{tt} \sim 12x$ smaller than at 13 TeV, but qqbar fraction increased from 11% to 25%, and average x larger
 - Opportunity for complementary PDF constraints
 - Small data sample, dilepton channel stat. limited
 - Increase lepton acceptance ($p_T > 18$ GeV)
 - Use 85% efficient b-tagging WP (70% @ 13 TeV)
 - Use ee / $\mu\mu$ channels in addition to $e\mu$
 - Dominant $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ b/g, require $E_T^{miss} > 30$ GeV
 - Fit m_{ll} distribution to determine N_1, N_2 vs. m_{ll}
 - 1/2 b-tag samples 60/94% pure tt for $|m_{ll}-m_Z| > 10$ GeV
 - c.f. 80/96% in $e\mu$ channel
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 65.7 \pm 4.5$ (stat.) ± 1.6 (syst.) ± 1.2 (lumi.) ± 0.2 (beam) pb
- Total uncertainty of 7.5%; 6.8% stat, 2.4% syst
 - $e\mu$ channel alone has total uncertainty of 8.4%



arXiv:2207.01354



Lepton+jets events at 5.02 TeV



- Select events with 1 lepton, ≥ 2 jets and ≥ 1 b-tag
 - Together with cuts on E_T^{miss} and m_T^W
- 6 subsamples with different n_{jet} , $n_{\text{b-tag}}$ to constrain backgrounds in profile likelihood fit:

	$\ell + 2j \geq 1b$	$\ell + 3j \ 1b$	$\ell + 3j \ 2b$	$\ell + \geq 4j \ 1b$	$\ell + 4j \ 2b$	$\ell + \geq 5j \ 2b$
$t\bar{t}$	194 ± 27	310 ± 33	199 ± 24	690 ± 60	318 ± 32	380 ± 60
Single top	195 ± 22	98 ± 12	38 ± 5	67 ± 9	22 ± 4	15.9 ± 2.7
W+jets	1700 ± 400	690 ± 210	58 ± 23	350 ± 120	30 ± 14	19 ± 10
Other bkg.	110 ± 40	55 ± 23	7.2 ± 3.0	29 ± 12	3.5 ± 1.5	3.7 ± 1.7
Misidentified leptons	250 ± 130	110 ± 60	10 ± 5	60 ± 30	6 ± 3	8 ± 5
Total	2500 ± 400	1260 ± 210	312 ± 34	1200 ± 160	380 ± 40	430 ± 70

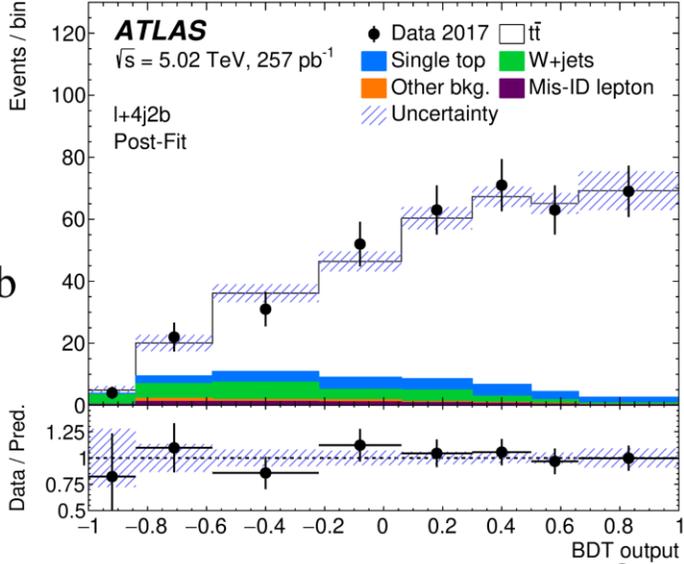
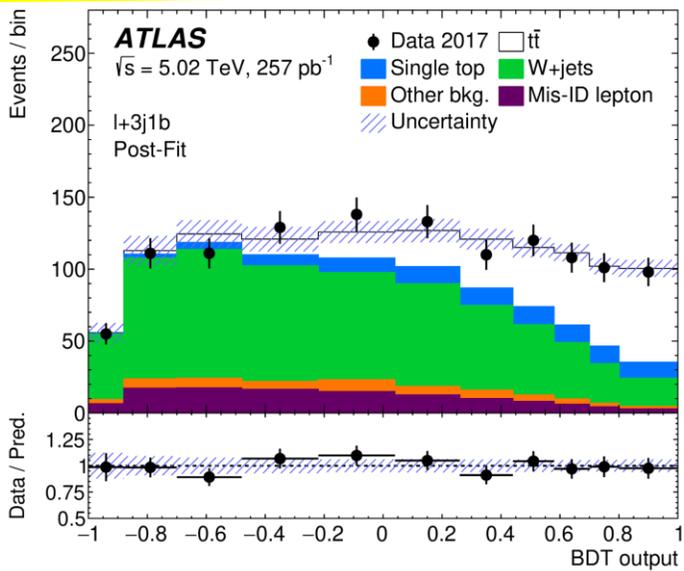
Data	2411	1214	293	1135	375	444
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S/B (%):	8	25	64	58	84	89
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- Fit to output of BDTs based on kinematic info in each of the six regions

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 68.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.9 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lumi.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (beam) pb}$$

- Total uncertainty 4.5%, syst. dominated (W+jets)
 - Slightly smaller uncertainty than the 13 TeV result !
 - Much less radiation at 5 TeV – smaller top modelling uncertainties

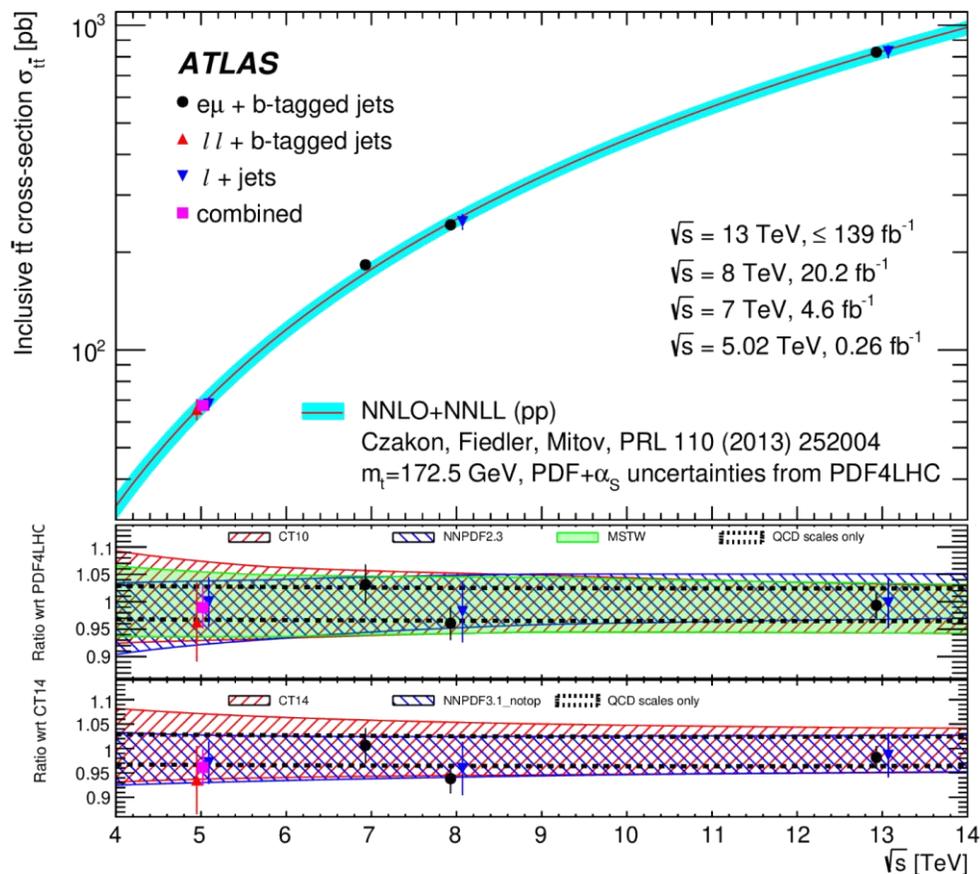


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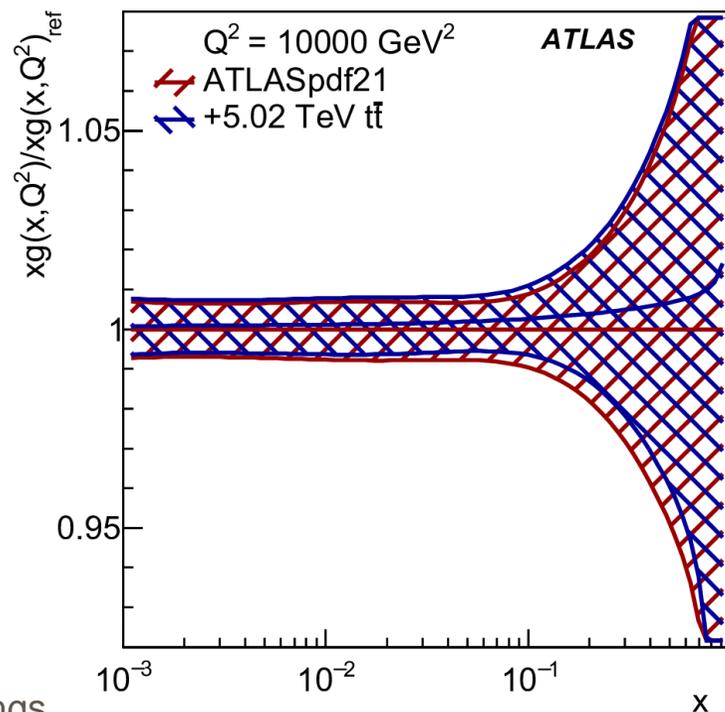


Top-pair cross-section vs. \sqrt{s}

- Combine 5.02 TeV results from both channels with Convino tool
 - $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 67.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.3(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.1(\text{lumi.}) \pm 0.2(\text{beam}) \text{ pb}$
 - Combined uncertainty 3.9%, result compatible with QCD NNLO+NNLL prediction
- Impressive agreement of measurements with predictions from 5-13 TeV



- 5.02 TeV result added to ATLASpdf21 fit to show additional constraint on gluon PDF
 - 5% reduction on uncertainty at $x \approx 0.1$



arXiv:2207.01354



ATLAS+CMS top-pair combination at 7+8 TeV

- Legacy $e\mu$ results from ATLAS+CMS at $\sqrt{s}=7, 8$ TeV have been combined
 - ATLAS measurements used simple tag-counting
 - CMS used profile likelihood fit inducing post-fit correlations between systematics
- Combination of all data at 7+8 TeV using χ^2 minimisation with Convino tool
 - Careful accounting of correlations between experiments and beam energies
- Total uncertainties:

[arXiv:2205.13830](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.13830)

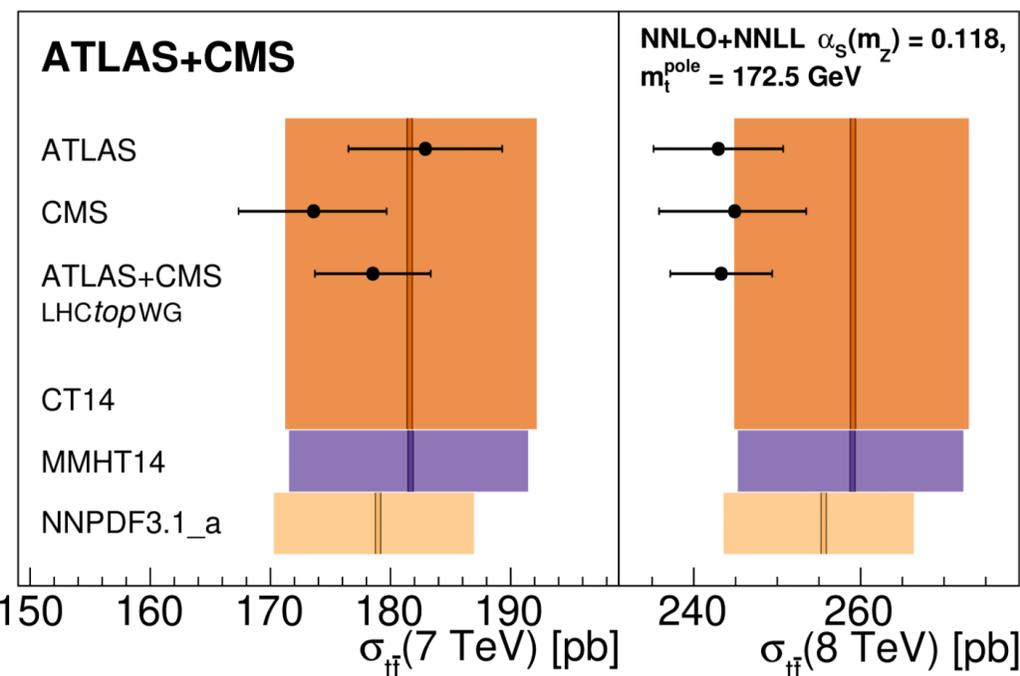
Uncert. (%)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(7 \text{ TeV})$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(8 \text{ TeV})$
ATLAS	3.5	3.2
CMS	+3.6 -3.5	+3.7 -3.5
Comb ⁿ	+2.7 -2.6	+2.5 -2.4

- 25/28% better c.f. most precise input

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}) = 178.5 \pm 4.7 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}) = 243.3^{+6.0}_{-5.9} \text{ pb}$$

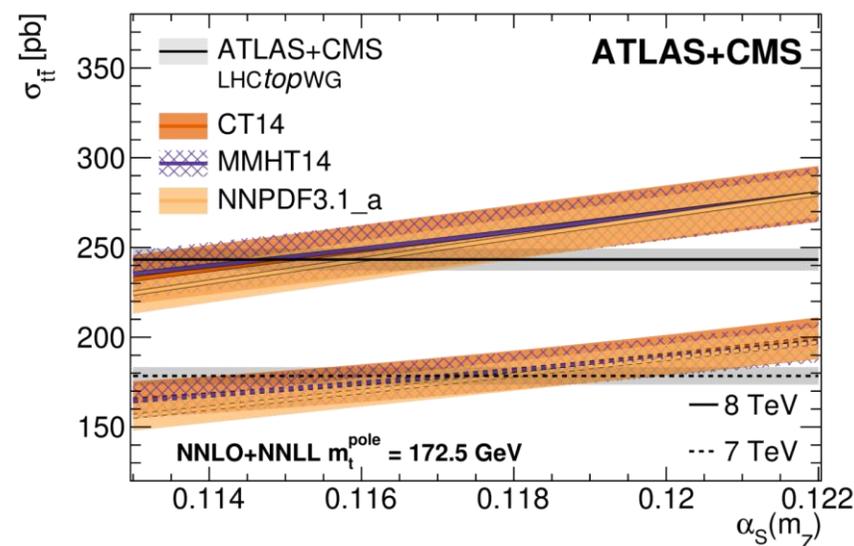
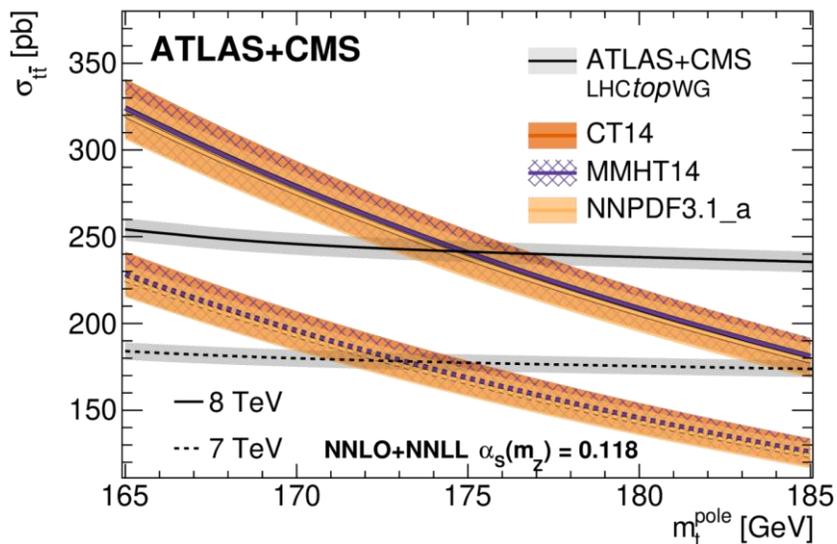
- Results compatible with recent PDFs





Extraction of m_t and α_s from 7+8 TeV combⁿ

- Measured σ_{tt} can be used to extract pole mass m_t^{pole} , assuming a value of α_s
 - Or vice versa – assume m_t^{pole} and extract α_s
 - σ_{tt} results depend on assumed MC mass as acceptance/kinematics depend on m_t
 - Have to assume m_t^{pole} and m_t^{MC} are equal within a few GeV



- Simultaneous χ^2 fits to 7+8 TeV σ_{tt}
 - Precision of ~ 2 GeV on m_t^{pole} , limited by PDF and scale uncertainties on predⁿ
 - Most precise α_s extraction from top events

PDF set	m_t^{pole} ($\alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.001$)	$\alpha_s(m_Z)$ ($m_t = 172.5 \pm 1.0$ GeV)
CT14	174.0 ^{+2.3} _{-2.3} GeV	0.1161 ^{+0.0030} _{-0.0033}
MMHT2014	174.0 ^{+2.1} _{-2.3} GeV	0.1160 ^{+0.0031} _{-0.0030}
NNPDF3.1_a	173.4 ^{+1.8} _{-2.0} GeV	0.1170 ^{+0.0021} _{-0.0018}



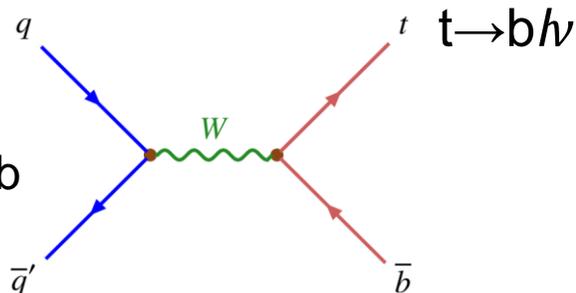
s-channel single top production at 13 TeV



ATLAS-CONF-2022-030

- Most difficult single-top channel at LHC

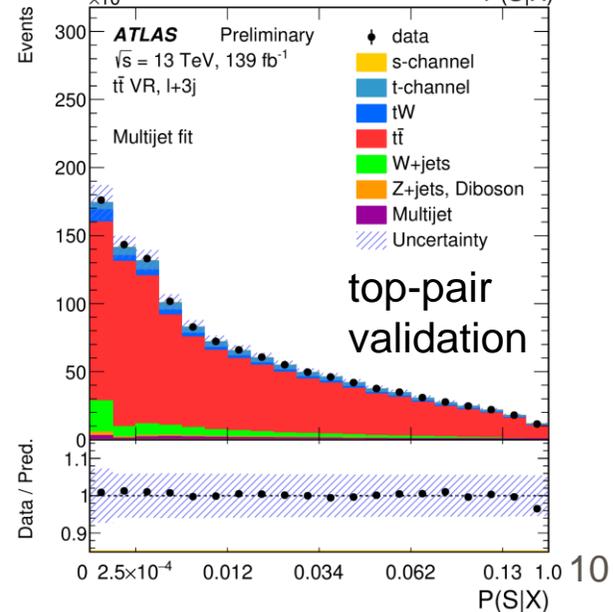
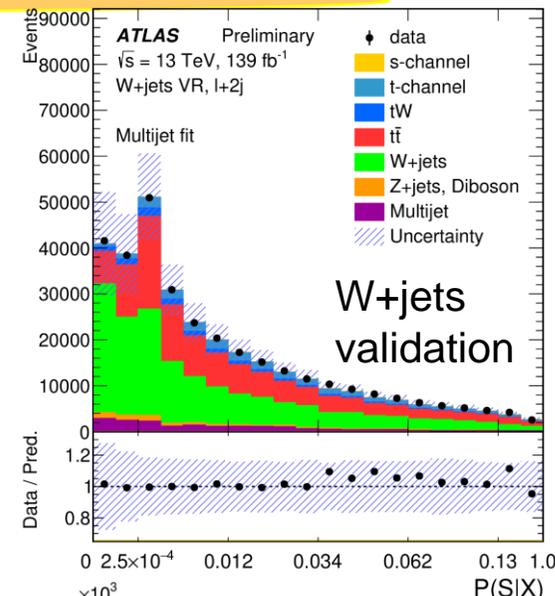
predicted
 $\sigma_s = 10.3 \pm 0.4$ pb



- Select events with lepton + 2 jets, both b-tagged
 - $E_{T^{miss}} > 35$ GeV and $m_T^{W} > 30$ GeV, veto 2nd lepton
- 130k events selected, 3% s-chan, 60% top-pair
- Matrix-element based likelihoods for signal/bkg
 - Convolution of diff. x-sec and transfer function, based on reconstructed event kinematics X

$$\mathcal{P}(X | H_{\text{proc}}) = \int d\Phi \frac{1}{\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}} \frac{d\sigma_{H_{\text{proc}}}}{d\Phi} T_{H_{\text{proc}}}(X | \Phi)$$

- Compute per-event signal probability $P(S|X)$
- Modelling checked in validation regions for W+jets (looser b-tag) and top-pair (3 or 4 jets)

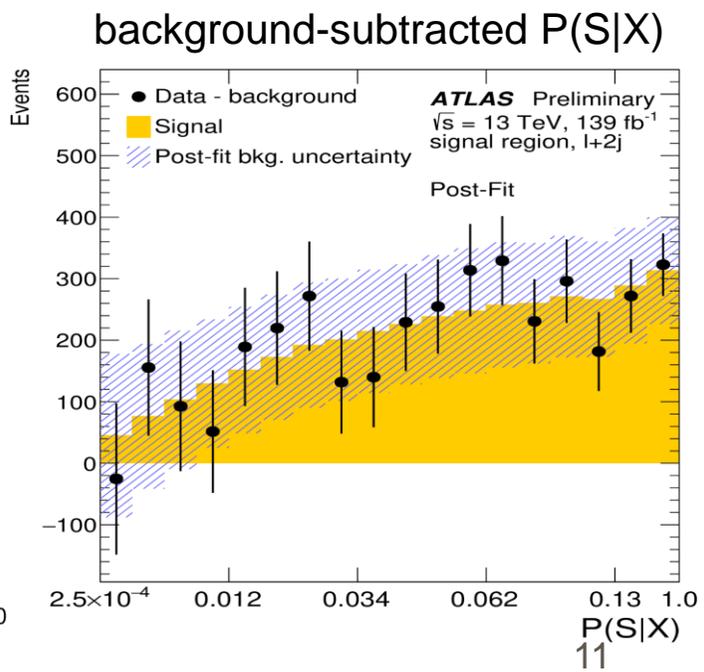
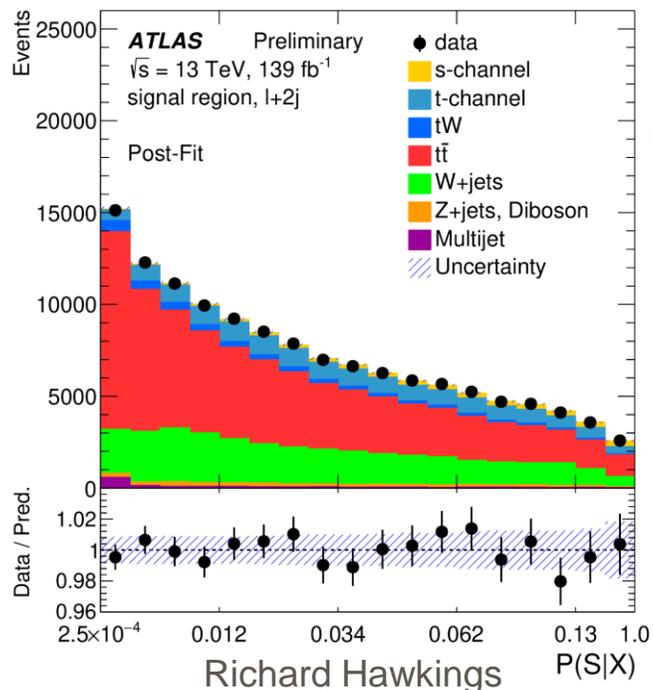




s-channel single top production at 13 TeV

- Fit to $P(S|X)$ distribution in SR constrains main backgrounds, extracts signal
 - Normalisation factors for top-pair $0.81^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$ and $W+jets$ $1.37^{+0.35}_{-0.31}$
 - s-channel cross-section measured to be $\sigma_s = 8.2 \pm 0.6$ (stat) $^{+3.4}_{-2.8}$ (syst) pb
 - Largest uncertainties from top-pair normalisation and jet energy scale
 - S/B around 10% in highest-purity bins
- Observed significance 3.3σ compared with expectation of 3.9σ
 - Compared to obs. 3.2σ / expected 3.9σ at 8 TeV where S/B is more favourable

Process	Event yield	
	Pre-fit	Post-fit
s-channel	$4\,200 \pm 710$	$3\,700 \pm 1\,100$
t-channel	$13\,000 \pm 2\,000$	$15\,000 \pm 2\,300$
tW	$3\,680 \pm 970$	$4\,250 \pm 1\,100$
$t\bar{t}$	$76\,000 \pm 12\,000$	$70\,600 \pm 4\,200$
$W+jets$	$21\,500 \pm 2\,900$	$32\,200 \pm 5\,000$
$Z+jets, VV$	$2\,400 \pm 1\,400$	$2\,900 \pm 1\,600$
Multijet	$2\,150 \pm 650$	$1\,700 \pm 540$
Total	$123\,000 \pm 17\,000$	$130\,310 \pm 620$
Data	130 310	

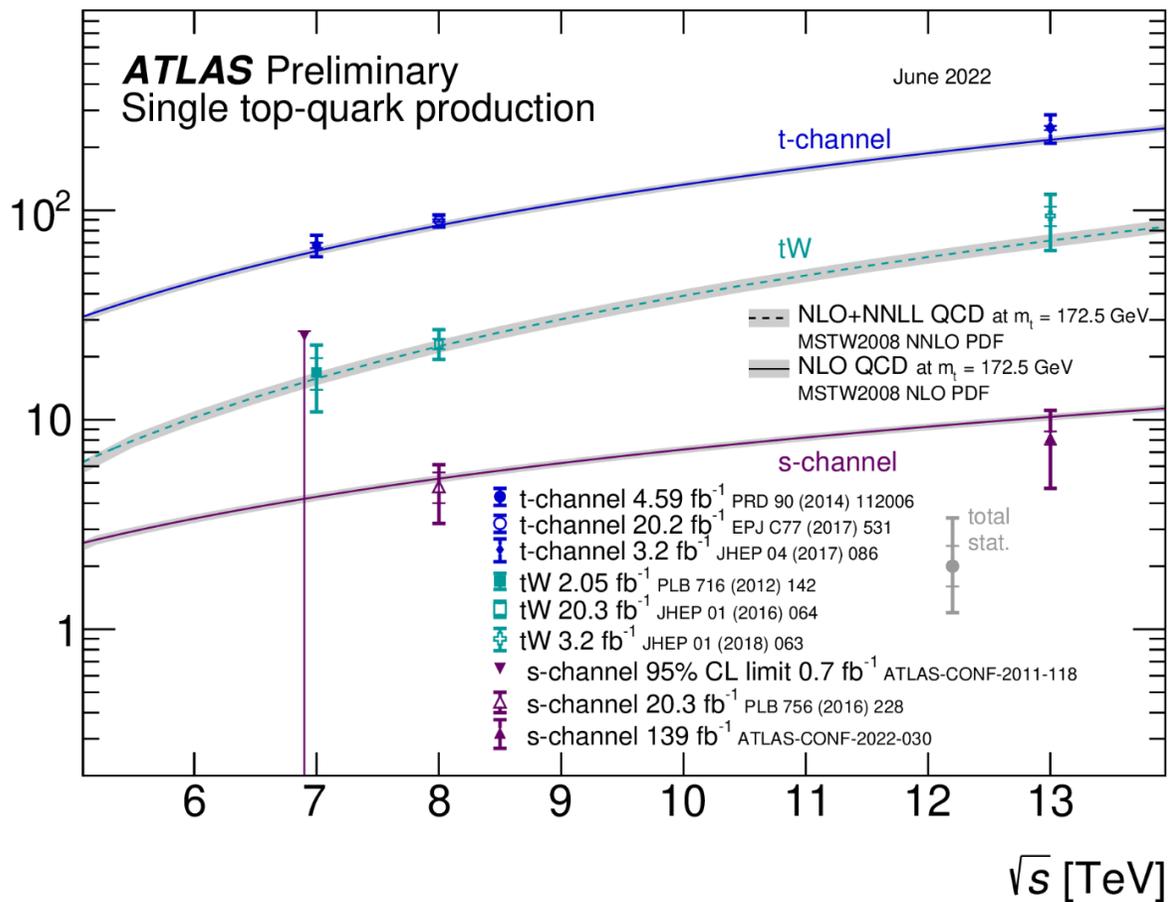




s-channel, t-channel and Wt measurements

- 13 TeV t-channel and Wt measurements still based on 3.2 fb⁻¹ from 2015

Single top-quark cross-section [pb]



$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV})$	stat, syst, lumi (pb)
t-channel	$156 \pm 27 \pm 3$ (t) $91 \pm 4 \pm 18 \pm 2$ (t~)
Wt	$94 \pm 10^{+28}_{-22} \pm 2$
s-channel	$8.2 \pm 0.6^{+3.4}_{-2.8}$
top-pair	$826 \pm 4 \pm 12 \pm 16$

- Inclusive measurements are all systematics limited
- Good agreement with QCD predictions at NLO to NLO+NNLL
 - Including \sqrt{s} dependence



Conclusions



- Inclusive top-pair cross-section measurements reaching maturity at Run-2
 - Precise measurements in $e\mu$ (2.4%) and lepton+jets (4.6%) channels at 13 TeV
 - Now joined by competitive measurements at 5.02 TeV, complementing earlier Run-1 measurements at 7 and 8 TeV, where ATLAS+CMS have been combined
 - All measurements in good agreement with QCD N²LO+N³LL predictions, over >1 order of magnitude
 - Can extract m_t^{pole} or α_s , or constrain PDFs
 - Measurements more precise than theory – need even higher-order calculations?
- Single top measurements more difficult due to large backgrounds
 - s-channel measurements reached 3σ significance at 13 and 8 TeV
 - Full Run2 t-channel and Wt results still to come
- A wealth of differential measurements also available ...
 - See [Friday talk](#) from Christopher Garner
- More details at [TopPublicResults](#)



Backup slides



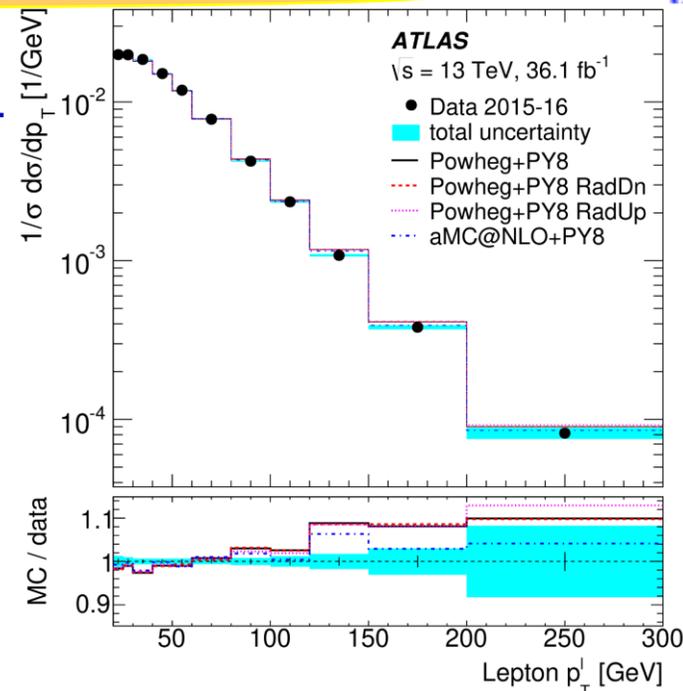
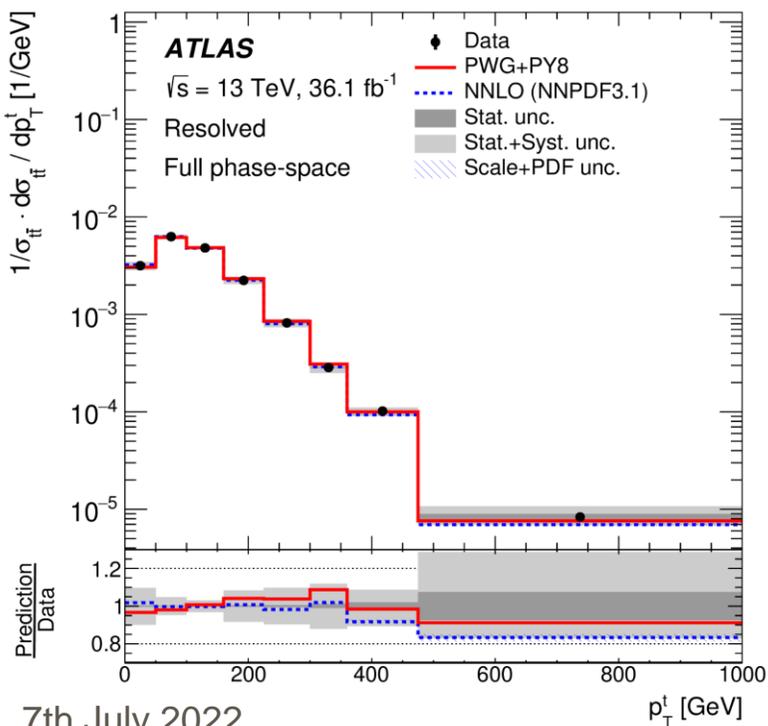
- Backup slides



Beyond inclusive cross-sections ...



- Large data samples → differential cross-sections
 - Compare to predictions of MC generators and fixed-order QCD calculations
 - E.g. in $e\mu$ channel, precise measurements of final state lepton kinematics
 - Baseline Powheg+Pythia8 predicts harder lepton p_T spectrum than seen in data



- In lepton+jets channel, fully reconstruct top-pair
 - Unfold to ‘parton-level’ top quarks
 - Many measurements of 1D and 2D distributions
 - E.g. 1D top-quark p_T well described by Powheg+Pythia8 and NNLO fixed order
 - Efforts now focusing on ‘boosted’ regime with high p_T collimated top quark decays
 - See [Friday talk from Christopher Garner](#)

EPJ C79 (2019) 1028

EPJ C79 (2019) 1028

13 TeV dilepton uncertainty breakdown for $\sigma_{t\bar{T}}$



- Uncertainties for
 - Efficiency $\varepsilon_{e\mu}$, reconstruction efficiency $G_{e\mu}$ for fiducial, C_b
 - Inclusive and fiducial cross-sections
- Categories:
 - $t\bar{T}$ modelling
 - Leptons – efficiency, energy scale/resolution, isolation
 - Jets and b-tagging
 - Backgrounds
 - Luminosity and E_{beam}

Uncertainty source		$\Delta\varepsilon_{e\mu}/\varepsilon_{e\mu}$ (%)	$\Delta G_{e\mu}/G_{e\mu}$ (%)	$\Delta C_b/C_b$ (%)	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{T}}/\sigma_{t\bar{T}}$ (%)	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{T}}^{\text{fid}}/\sigma_{t\bar{T}}^{\text{fid}}$ (%)
<i>t\bar{T}</i> mod.	Data statistics				0.44	0.44
	<i>t\bar{T}</i> generator	0.38	0.05	0.05	0.43	0.10
	<i>t\bar{T}</i> hadronisation	0.24	0.42	0.25	0.49	0.67
	Initial/final-state radiation	0.30	0.26	0.16	0.45	0.41
	<i>t\bar{T}</i> heavy-flavour production	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.26	0.26
	Parton distribution functions	0.44	0.05	-	0.45	0.07
	Simulation statistics	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.18
Lept.	Electron energy scale	0.06	0.06	-	0.06	0.06
	Electron energy resolution	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
	Electron identification	0.34	0.34	-	0.37	0.37
	Electron charge mis-id	0.09	0.09	-	0.10	0.10
	Electron isolation	0.22	0.22	-	0.24	0.24
	Muon momentum scale	0.03	0.03	-	0.03	0.03
	Muon momentum resolution	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
	Muon identification	0.28	0.28	-	0.30	0.30
	Muon isolation	0.16	0.16	-	0.18	0.18
	Lepton trigger	0.13	0.13	-	0.14	0.14
<i>Jet/b</i>	Jet energy scale	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.03
	Jet energy resolution	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
	Pileup jet veto	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
	<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	-	-	0.04	0.20	0.20
	<i>b</i> -tag mistagging	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06
Bkg.	Single-top cross-section	-	-	-	0.52	0.52
	Single-top/ <i>t\bar{T}</i> interference	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
	Single-top modelling	-	-	-	0.34	0.34
	Z+jets extrapolation	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
	Diboson cross-sections	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
	Diboson modelling	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
	Misidentified leptons	-	-	-	0.43	0.43
	Analysis systematics	0.91	0.75	0.44	1.39	1.31
<i>L/E$_b$</i>	Integrated luminosity	-	-	-	1.90	1.90
	Beam energy	-	-	-	0.23	0.23
Total uncertainty		0.91	0.75	0.44	2.40	2.36

13 TeV lepton+jets uncertainties and pulls



Category	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{fid}}}{\sigma_{\text{fid}}}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{inc}}}{\sigma_{\text{inc}}}$ [%]
Signal modelling		
$t\bar{t}$ shower/hadronisation	± 2.8	± 2.9
$t\bar{t}$ scale variations	± 1.4	± 2.0
Top p_T NNLO reweighting	± 0.4	± 1.1
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp}	± 1.5	± 1.4
$t\bar{t}$ PDF	± 1.4	± 1.5
Background modelling		
MC background modelling	± 1.8	± 2.0
Multijet background	± 0.8	± 0.6
Detector modelling		
Jet reconstruction	± 2.5	± 2.6
Luminosity	± 1.7	± 1.7
Flavour tagging	± 1.2	± 1.3
E_T^{miss} + pile-up	± 0.3	± 0.3
Muon reconstruction	± 0.6	± 0.5
Electron reconstruction	± 0.7	± 0.6
Simulation stat. uncertainty	± 0.6	± 0.7
Total systematic uncertainty	± 4.3	± 4.6
Data statistical uncertainty	± 0.05	± 0.05
Total uncertainty	± 4.3	± 4.6

Pre-fit impact on $\sigma_{\text{inc}}/\sigma_{\text{inc}}^{\text{pred}}$

□ $\theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ □ $\theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on $\sigma_{\text{inc}}/\sigma_{\text{inc}}^{\text{pred}}$

■ $\theta = \hat{\theta} + \hat{\Delta}\theta$ ■ $\theta = \hat{\theta} - \hat{\Delta}\theta$

● Nuis. Param. Pull

Shower model incl. acceptance

Luminosity

Shower migration parameter

FSR model SR1

Top p_T NNLO reweighting

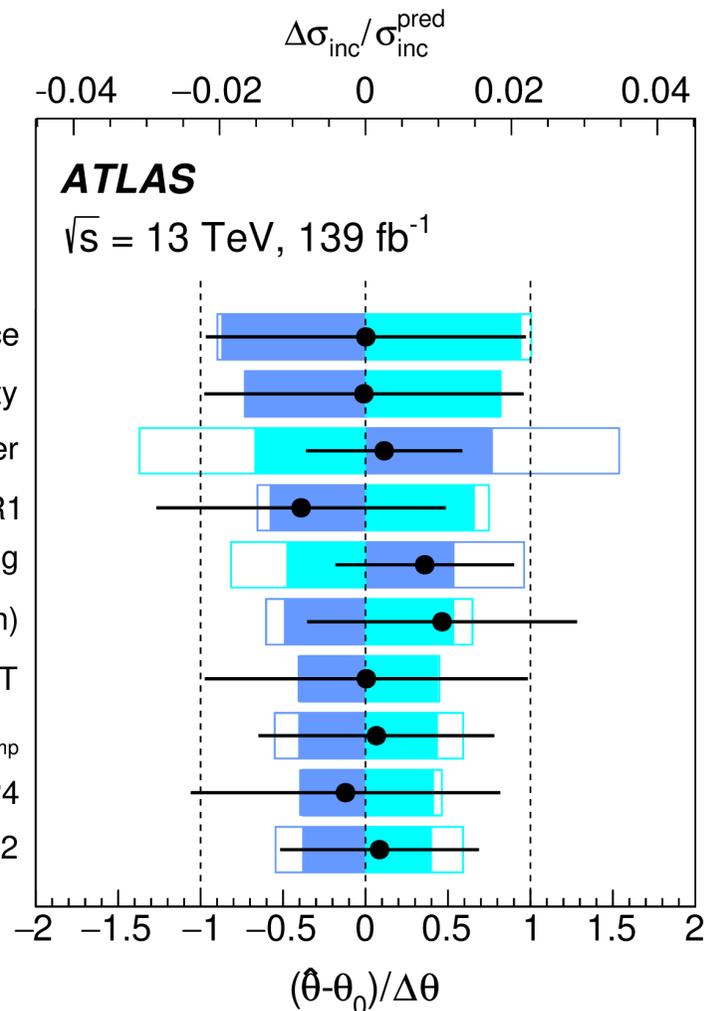
JES (pile-up subtraction)

JVT

$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp}

PDF4LHC NP4

Shower model shape SR2

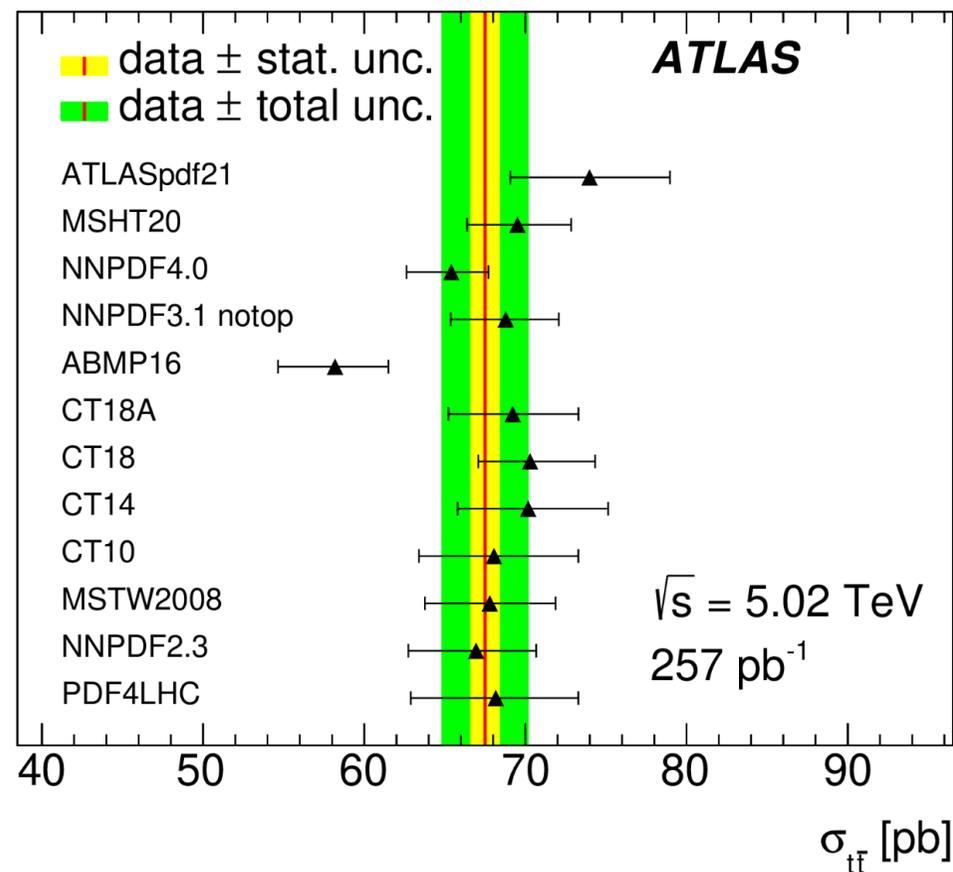




5.02 TeV uncertainties and PDF comparison



Category	$\delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [%]		
	Dilepton	Single lepton	Combination
$t\bar{t}$ generator [†]	1.2	1.0	0.8
$t\bar{t}$ parton-shower/hadronisation ^{*,†}	0.3	0.9	0.7
$t\bar{t}$ h_{damp} and scale variations [†]	1.0	1.1	0.8
$t\bar{t}$ parton-distribution functions [†]	0.2	0.2	0.2
Single-top background	1.1	0.8	0.6
W/Z +jets background [*]	0.8	2.4	1.8
Diboson background	0.3	0.1	< 0.1
Misidentified leptons [*]	0.7	0.3	0.3
Electron identification/isolation	0.8	1.2	0.8
Electron energy scale/resolution	0.1	0.1	< 0.1
Muon identification/isolation	0.6	0.2	0.3
Muon momentum scale/resolution	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lepton-trigger efficiency	0.2	0.9	0.7
Jet-energy scale/resolution	0.1	1.1	0.8
$\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV JES correction	0.1	0.6	0.5
Jet-vertex tagging	< 0.1	0.2	0.2
Flavour tagging	0.1	1.1	0.8
E_T^{miss}	0.1	0.4	0.3
Simulation statistical uncertainty [*]	0.2	0.6	0.5
Data statistical uncertainty [*]	6.8	1.3	1.3
Total systematic uncertainty	3.1	4.2	3.7
Integrated luminosity	1.8	1.6	1.6
Beam energy	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total uncertainty	7.5	4.5	3.9





13 TeV s-channel uncertainty breakdown



Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	+24/ - 17
Jet energy resolution	+18/ - 12
Jet energy scale	+18/ - 13
Other s-channel modelling sources	+18/ - 8
Top-quark processes ISR/FSR	+13/ - 11
MC statistics	+13/ - 11
Other $t\bar{t}$ shape modelling sources	+12/ - 10
Flavour tagging	+12/ - 10
W +jets normalisation	+11/ - 8
Top-quark processes PDFs	+10/ - 9
W +jets μ_R/μ_F shape	+6/ - 5
Other processes normalisation	+6/ - 5
Pileup	+5/ - 3
Other t-channel modelling sources	± 5
Luminosity	+4/ - 3
Other tW modelling sources	+1/ - 2
Missing transverse energy	± 1
Multijet shape modelling	± 1
Other sources	< 1
Systematic uncertainties	+42/ - 34
Data statistics	± 8
Total	+42/ - 35

Pre-fit impact on μ :
 $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on μ :
 $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$ $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

● Nuis. Param. Pull

