new MCs: bb4l theory



Jonas M. Lindert

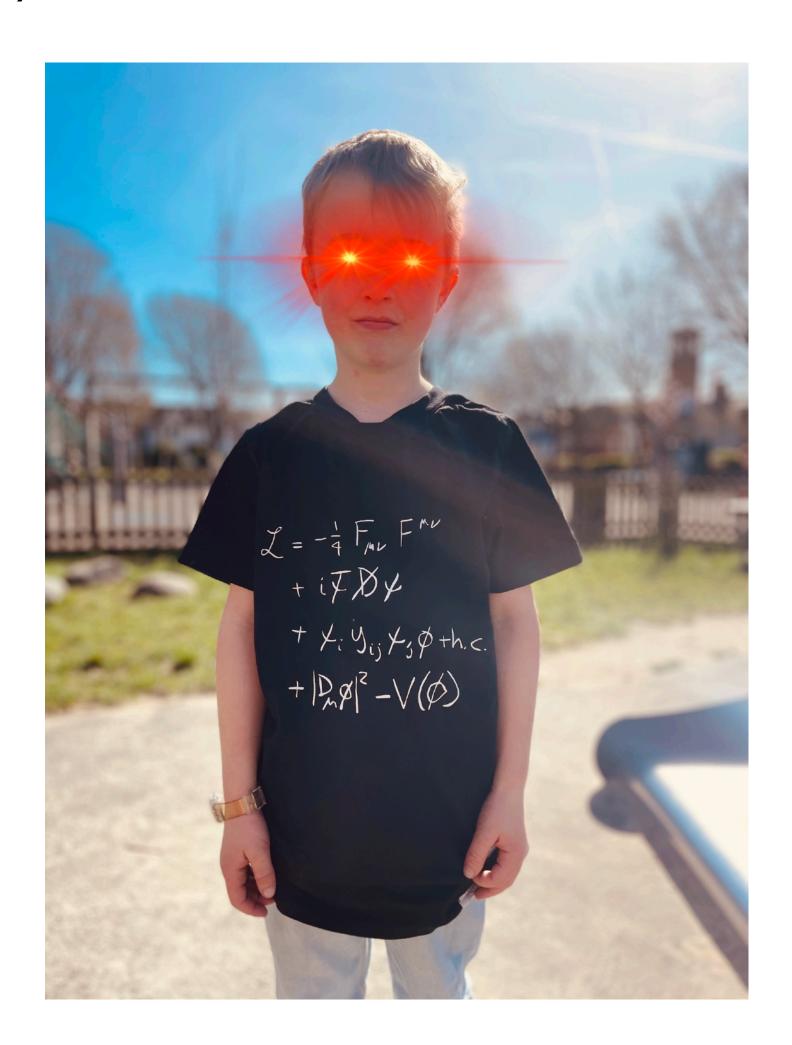
Workshop on top quark mass measurements Valencia, 11th Nov 2025

"new" MCs: bb41 theory

An NLO+PS generator for $t\bar{t}$ and Wt production and decay including non-resonant and interference effects

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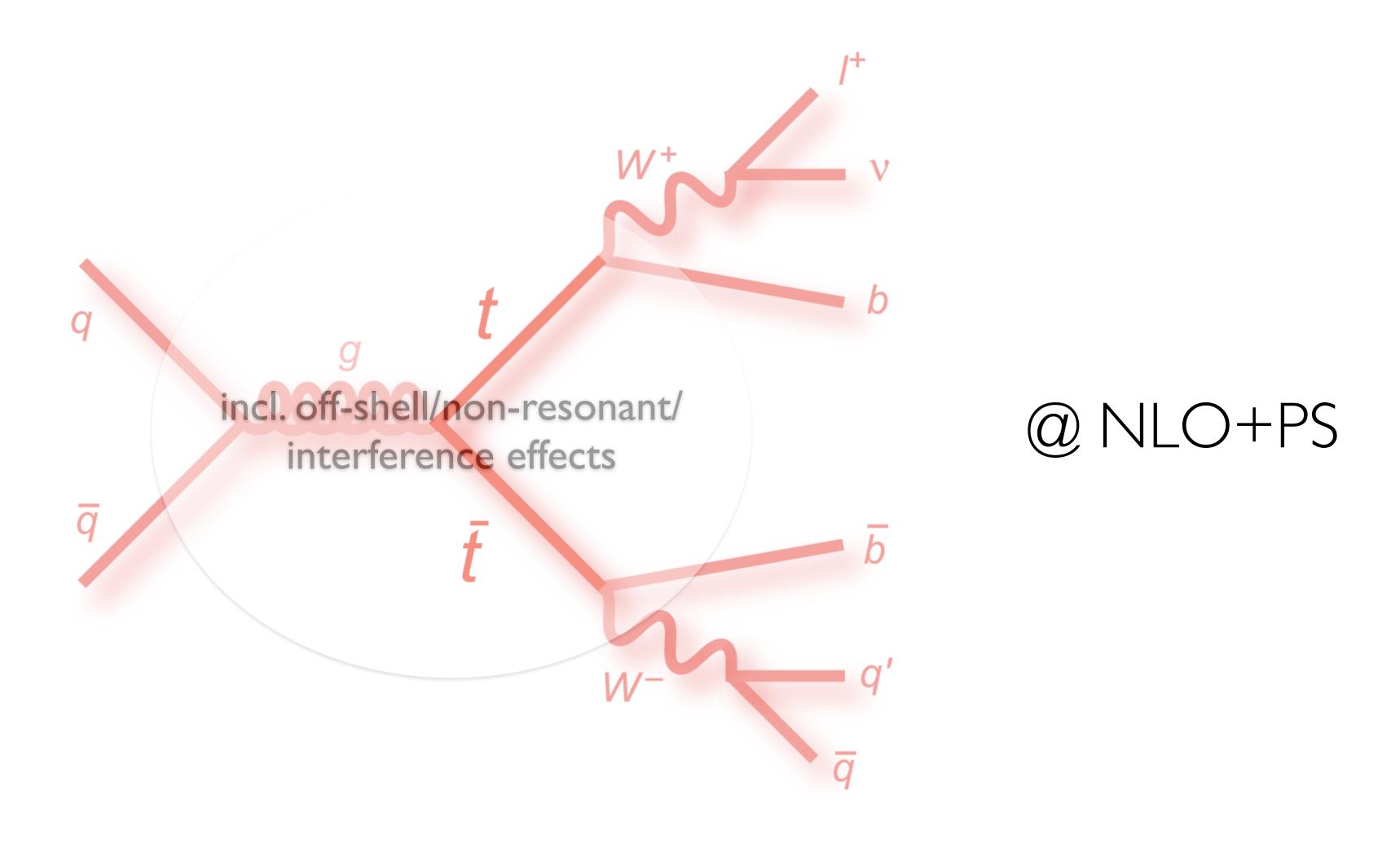


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Top-pair production and decay



bb4l

[Jezo, JML, Nason, Oleari, Pozzorini, 'I 6]

Physics features:

- exact non-resonant / off-shell / interference / spin-correlation effects at NLO
- consistent NLO+PS treatment of top resonances and off-shell top-decay chains thanks to POWHEG-BOX-RES
- •top propagators including consistent quantum corrections in well-defined (on-shell) renormalisation scheme
- unified treatment of top-pair and Wt production with interference at NLO
- access to phase-space regions with unresolved b-quarks and/or jet vetoes

bb4I-dI/-sI

[T. Jezo, JML, S. Pozzorini, <u>2307.15653</u>]

- Consistent inverse-width expansion
- Matrix-element based resonance histories
- Semi-leptonic decays

Resonance-unaware NLOPS matching in POWHEG

- ▶ Already at **NLO**:
 - FKS (and similar CS) subtraction does not preserve virtuality of intermediate resonances
 - Real (R) and Subtraction-term (S~B) with different virtuality of intermediate resonances
 - IR cancellation spoiled
 - ⇒ severe efficiency problem!

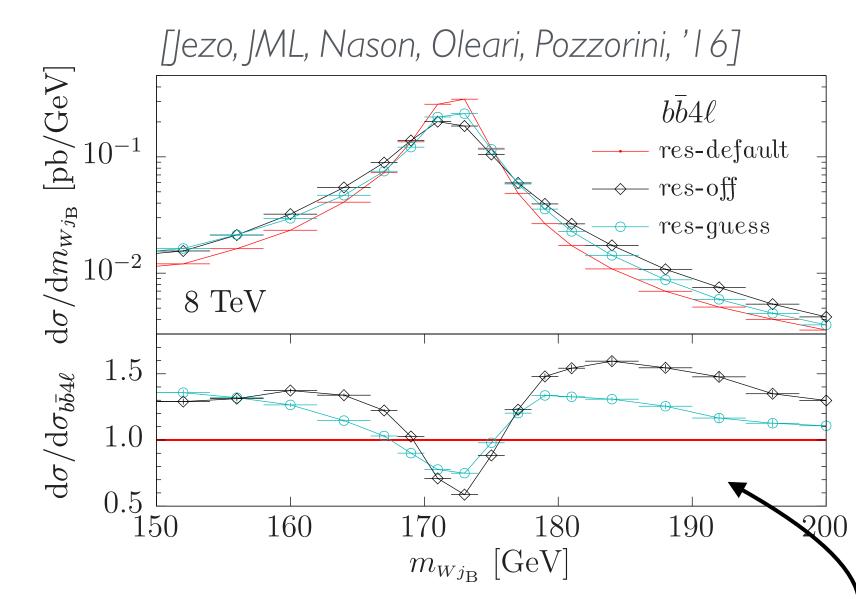
emission probability

▶ More severe problems at **NLO+PS**:

$$\bullet \text{ in POWHEG: } \mathrm{d}\sigma = \bar{B}(\Phi_\mathrm{B})\,\mathrm{d}\Phi_\mathrm{B} \left[\Delta(q_\mathrm{cut}) + \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \Delta(k_{\mathrm{T},c}) \, \frac{R_c(\Phi_{\mathrm{R},c})}{B(\Phi_\mathrm{B})} \, \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad},c} \right]$$

Sudakov form-factor generated from uncontrollable R/B ratios:

$$\Delta (\Phi_B, p_{\mathrm{T}}) = \exp \left\{ -\sum_{\alpha} \int_{k_{\mathrm{T}} > p_{\mathrm{T}}} \frac{R(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}}^{(\alpha)})}{B(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})} \, \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{rad}}^{(\alpha)} \right\}$$



- also subsequent radiation by the **PS** itself reshuffles internal momenta and does in general not preserve the virtuality of intermediate resonances.
 - ⇒ expect uncontrollable distortion of important kinematic shapes!

Resonance-aware NLOPS matching in POWHEG-RES

Rigorous solution to all these issues within POWHEG-BOX-RES according to [Ježo, Nason; '15]

Idea: preserve invariant mass of intermediate resonances at all stages!

✓ NLO:

- Split phase-space integration into regions dominated by a single resonance history
- within a given resonance history modify FKS mappings, such that they always preserve intermediate resonances
 - ⇒ R and S~B always with same virtuality of intermediate resonances
 - ⇒ IR cancellation restored

✓ NLO+PS:

- R and B related via modified FKS mappings
 - ⇒ R/B ratio with fixed virtuality of intermediate resonances
 - ⇒ Sudakov form-factor preserves intermediate resonances

✓ PS:

- pass information about resonance histories to the shower (via extension of LHE)
- tell **PS to respect intermediate resonances** (available in Pythia8)

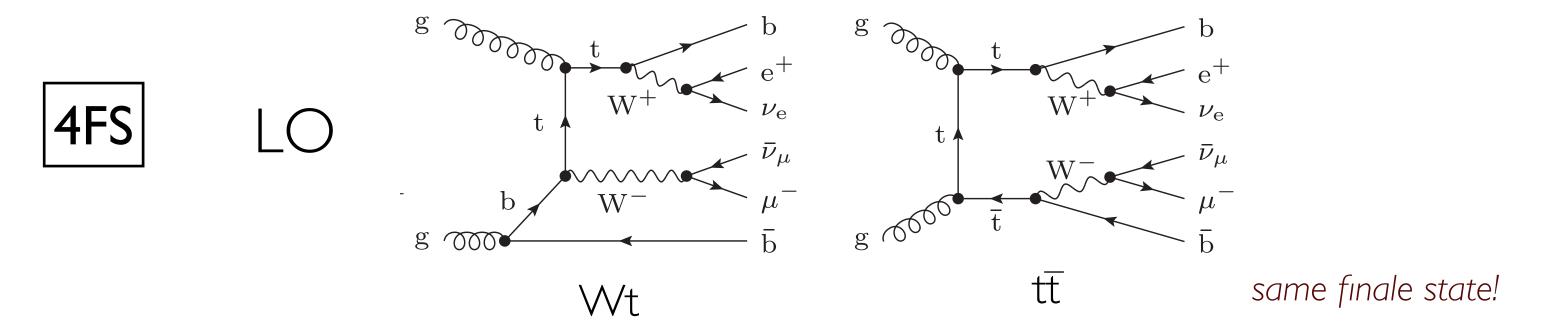
$$egin{aligned} ar{B}_h(\Phi_{
m B}) &= \omega_h^{
m (hist)}(\Phi_{
m B})\,ar{B}(\Phi_{
m B}) \\ \omega_{h,c}(\Phi_{
m R}) &=
ho_{h,c}(\Phi_{
m R}) \left[\sum_{h'\in\mathcal{H}} \sum_{c'\in\mathcal{C}(h')}
ho_{h',c'}(\Phi_{
m R})
ight]^{-1} \\
ho_{h,c}^{
m (hist)}(\Phi_{
m R}) &= \prod_{r\in\mathcal{R}(h,c)} rac{M_r^4}{(q_{
m R}^2,r-M_r^2)^2+\Gamma_r^2M_r^2} \\ & ext{original kinematic projectors} \end{aligned}$$

$$d\sigma = \sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \bar{B}_h(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}) d\Phi_{\mathrm{B}} \left[\Delta_h(q_{\mathrm{cut}}) + \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}(h)} \Delta_h(k_{\mathrm{T},c}) \frac{R_{h,c}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R},c})}{B_h(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})} d\Phi_{\mathrm{rad},c} \right]$$

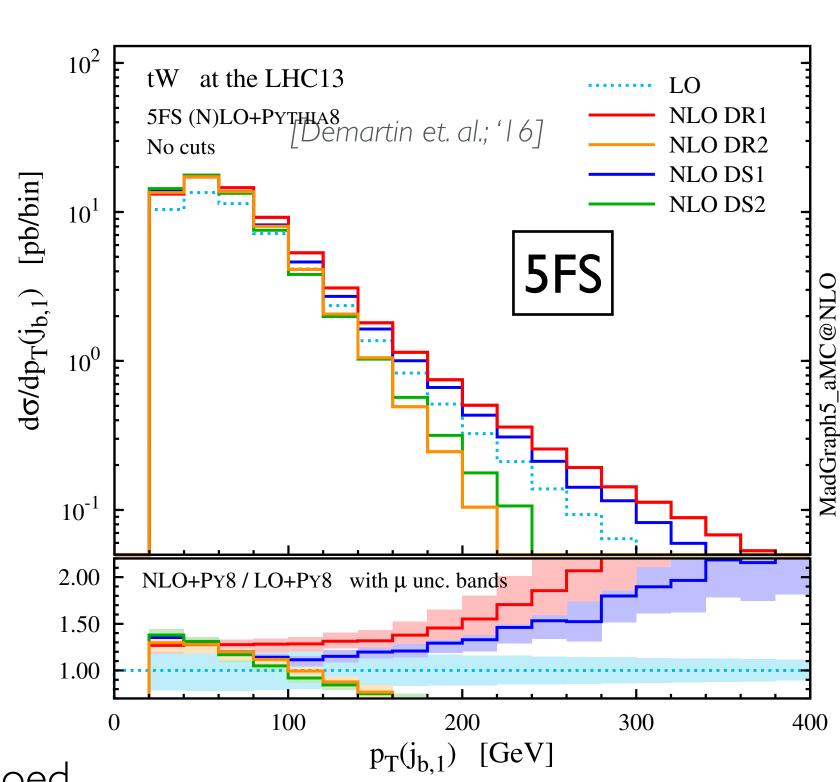
Interplay between top-pair and Wt



- NLO corrections to Wt swamped by LO tt+decay
- requires ad-hoc subtraction prescription:
 (Diagram Removal = DR vs. Diagram Subtraction = DS)
- NLO+PS for Wt available in MC@NLO [Frixione, et. al.; '08], POWHEG [Re; '11] and Madgraph_aMC@NLO [Demartin et. al.; '16]

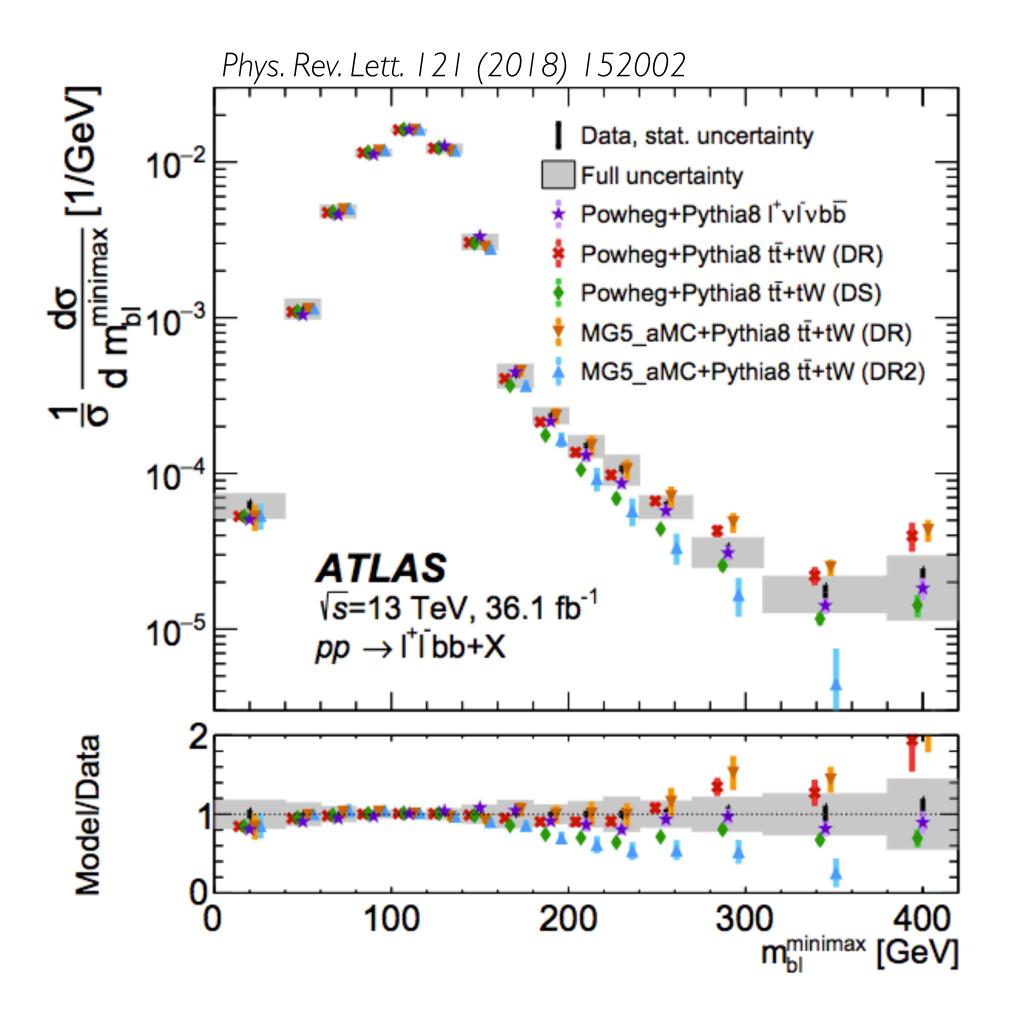


- unified treatment of top-pair and Wt including interference
- Wt enhanced in phase-space regions where one b becomes unresolved/vetoed
- requires off-shell WWbb calculation (with massive b's)



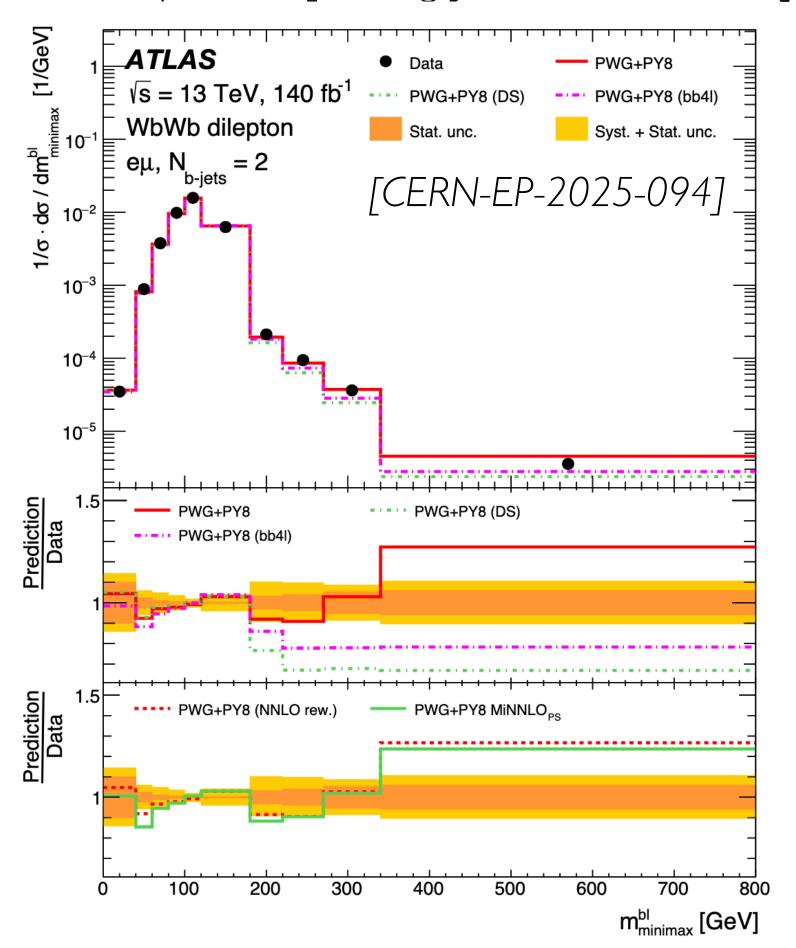
Interference effects between top-pair and Wt production

"Probing the quantum interference between singly and doubly resonant top-quark production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector"



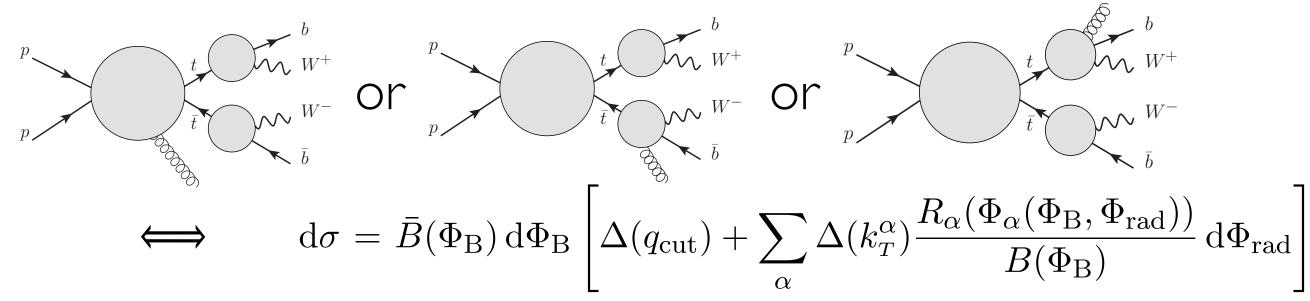
```
\begin{split} m_{b\ell}^{\text{minimax}} &\equiv \min\{\max(m_{b_1\ell_1}, m_{b_2\ell_2}), \max(m_{b_1\ell_2}, m_{b_2\ell_1})\} \\ &\text{For tt (double-resonant) at LO: } m_{b\ell}^{\text{minimax}} < \sqrt{m_t^2 - m_W^2} \end{split}
```

- → sensitivity to off-shell effects/ tt-Wt interference beyond endpoint
- → measure top width [Herwig, Jezo, Nachman, '19]



Multiple-radiation scheme

▶ In traditional approach only hardest radiation is generated by POWHEG:



BUT: for top-pair (or single-top) production and decay, emission from production is almost always the hardest.

- → emission off decays are mostly generated by the shower.
- Multiple-radiation scheme (allrad):
 - keep hardest overall emission and additionally hardest emission from any of *n* decaying resonances.

introduced in [Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Re; '15]

• merge emissions into a single radiation event with several radiated partons (up to n+1)

$$d\sigma = \bar{B}(\Phi_{\rm B}) d\Phi_{\rm B} \prod_{\alpha = 0}^{b} \left[\Delta_{\alpha}(q_{\rm cut}) + \Delta_{\alpha}(k_T^{\alpha}) \frac{R_{\alpha}(\Phi_{\alpha}(\Phi_{\rm B}, \Phi_{\rm rad}^{\alpha}))}{B(\Phi_{\rm B})} d\Phi_{\rm rad}^{\alpha} \right]$$

Consistent inverse-width expansion at NLO

[]ezo, JML, Pozzorini, <u>2307.15653</u>]

NWA:
$$d\sigma_{prod \times dec} = d\sigma \frac{d\Gamma}{\Gamma}$$
, where $\Gamma = \int\limits_{dec} d\Gamma$ This factorisation holds to all orders! and ensures: $\int\limits_{dec} d\sigma_{prod \times dec} = d\sigma$

and ensures:
$$\int\limits_{
m dec} {
m d}\sigma_{
m prod imes dec} = {
m d}\sigma_{
m prod imes dec}$$

Naive NLO expansion of NWA: $d\sigma_{NLO}=d\sigma_0+d\sigma_1$, $d\Gamma_{NLO}=d\Gamma_0+d\Gamma_1$, $\Gamma_{NLO}=\Gamma_0+\Gamma_1$

$$d\Gamma_{\rm NLO} = d\Gamma_0 + d\Gamma_1,$$

$$\Gamma_{\rm NLO} = \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1$$

$$\int\limits_{\mathrm{dec}} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{prod}\times\mathrm{dec}}^{\mathrm{NLO}} \,=\, \mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} + \mathrm{d}\sigma_{1} - \mathrm{d}\sigma_{1} \frac{\Gamma_{1}}{\Gamma_{\mathrm{NLO}}} \qquad \text{spurious}$$

[Melnikov, Schulze, '09]

Consistent NLO expansion of NWA: $d\sigma_{NLO} = d\sigma_0 + d\sigma_1$, $d\Gamma_{NLO} = d\Gamma_0 + d\Gamma_1$, $\frac{1}{\Gamma_{NLO}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Gamma_0} \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma_1}{\Gamma_0}\right)$

$$\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{\mathrm{NLO}} \,=\, \mathrm{d}\Gamma_{0} + \mathrm{d}\Gamma_{1}\,, \quad \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\mathrm{NLO}}}
ightarrow \, \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\mathrm{NLO}}}$$

$$\int_{\mathrm{dec}} \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{prod}\times\mathrm{dec}}^{\mathrm{NLO}_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} + \mathrm{d}\sigma_{1}$$

Generalise to multiple resonances:
$$\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{prod}\times\mathrm{dec}}^{\mathrm{NLO}_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \left[\mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} + \sum_{r} \left(\mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} \frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,1}}{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,0}} - \mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} \frac{\Gamma_{r,1}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) + \mathrm{d}\sigma_{1}\right] \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,0}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right)$$

$$d\sigma_{\rm spurious} = d\sigma_{\rm prod \times dec}^{\rm NLO} - d\sigma_{\rm prod \times dec}^{\rm NLO_{\rm exp}} = \delta\kappa_{\rm spurious} d\sigma_{\rm prod \times dec}^{\rm LO} \qquad \text{E.g.: } \delta\kappa_{\rm spurious}^{t\bar{t}+X} \simeq -2\frac{d\sigma_1}{d\sigma_0} \frac{\Gamma_{t,1}}{\Gamma_{t,0}} \simeq +17\% \frac{d\sigma_1}{d\sigma_0} + 10\% \frac{d\sigma_1}{d\sigma_0} + 10$$

E.g.:
$$\delta \kappa_{
m spurious}^{tar{t}+X} \simeq -2 rac{{
m d}\sigma_1}{{
m d}\sigma_0} rac{\Gamma_{t,1}}{\Gamma_{t,0}} \simeq +17\% rac{{
m d}\sigma_1}{{
m d}\sigma_0}$$

Consistent inverse-width expansion at NLOPS

$$\text{Start from fNLO in NWA:} \quad \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{prod}\times\mathrm{dec}}^{\mathrm{NLO}_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \left[\mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} + \sum_{r} \left(\mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} \frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,1}}{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,0}} - \mathrm{d}\sigma_{0} \frac{\Gamma_{r,1}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) + \mathrm{d}\sigma_{1}\right] \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \frac{\mathrm{d}\Gamma_{r,0}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) \\ \text{FNLO for off-shell computation:} \quad \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{off-shell}}^{\mathrm{NLO}_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \frac{\Gamma_{r,\mathrm{NLO}}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) \left[\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{off-shell}}^{\mathrm{NLO}} - \left(\sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \frac{\Gamma_{r,1}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) \mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{off-shell}}^{(0)}\right] \\ \text{POWHEG for off-shell computation:} \quad \bar{B}_{h}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\Big|_{\mathrm{exp}} = \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h)} \frac{\Gamma_{r,\mathrm{NLO}}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) \left[\bar{B}_{h}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}) - \left(\sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h)} \frac{\Gamma_{r,1}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) B_{h}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\right] \\ R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}})\Big|_{\mathrm{exp}} = \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h)} \frac{\Gamma_{r,\mathrm{NLO}}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}}) \\ R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}})\Big|_{\mathrm{exp}} = \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h)} \frac{\Gamma_{r,\mathrm{NLO}}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}}) \\ R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}})\Big|_{\mathrm{exp}} = \left(\prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h)} \frac{\Gamma_{r,\mathrm{NLO}}}{\Gamma_{r,0}}\right) R_{h,c}^{(\mathrm{hard})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{R}})$$

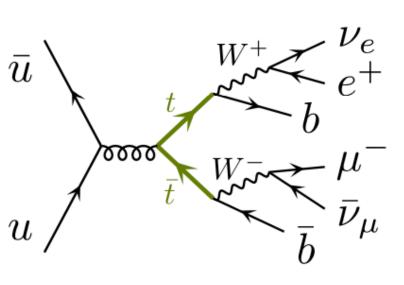
$$\left. \frac{\sigma_{
m bb41-sl}}{\sigma_{
m hvq+ST}} \right|_{
m no~1/\Gamma_{\it t}~expansion} = 1.074 \qquad
m VS. \qquad \left. \frac{\sigma_{
m bb4l-sl}}{\sigma_{
m hvq+ST}} \right|_{
m with~1/\Gamma_{\it t}~expansion} = 1.012$$

⇒ can also induce important shape effects!

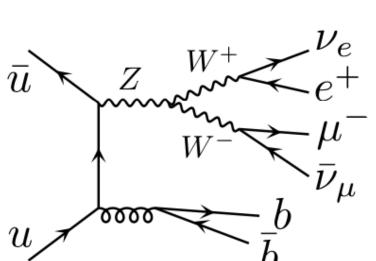
Born resonance history projectors

kinematics-based (used in 1607.04538)

$$d\sigma =$$



$$\frac{P_1}{P_1+P_2}d\sigma$$



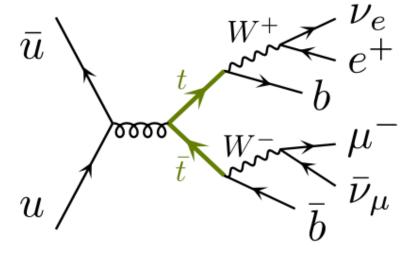
$$\frac{P_2}{P_1+P_2}d\sigma$$

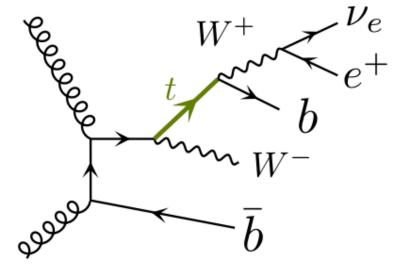
$$ho_{h,c}^{ ext{(hist)}}(\Phi_{ ext{R}}) = \prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h,c)} rac{M_r^4}{(q_{ ext{R},r}^2 - M_r^2)^2 + \Gamma_r^2 M_r^2}$$

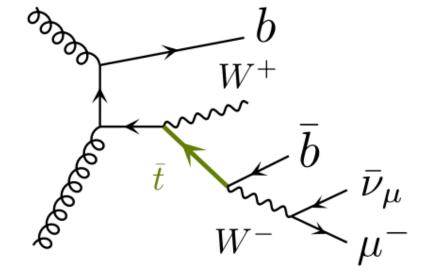
$$P_{1} = \frac{m_{t}^{4}}{(s-p_{t}^{2})^{2} + m_{t}^{2} \Gamma_{t}^{2}} \times \frac{m_{t}^{4}}{(s-p_{\bar{t}}^{2})^{2} + m_{t}^{2} \Gamma_{t}^{2}} \times \cdots$$

$$P_2 = \frac{m_Z^4}{(s-p_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \times \cdots$$

matrix element-based (new in 2307.15653)







$$P_1=B_{t\bar t}$$

squared LO
matrix
elements
in pole
approximation

$$d\sigma = \frac{P_1}{P_1 + P_2 + P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_2}{P_1 + P_2 + P_3} d\sigma + \frac{P_3}{P_1 + P_2 + P_3} d\sigma$$

$$P_3 = B_{\bar{t}W^-}$$

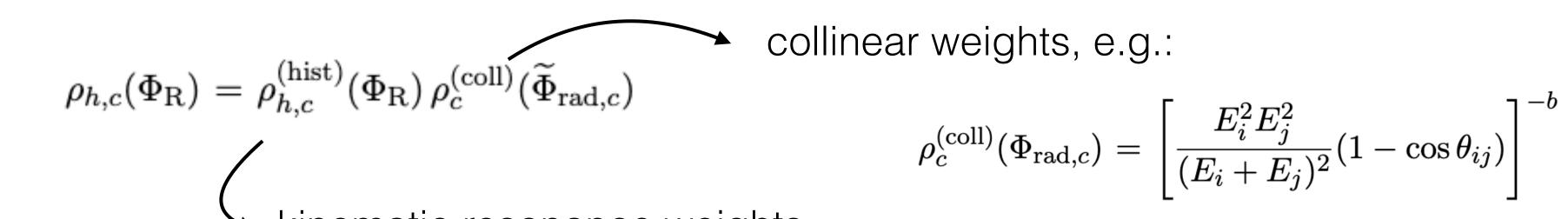
 $P_2 = B_{tW^+}$

e.g.:
$$\left.
ho_{tar{t}}^{(ext{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}) \right|_{\mathrm{ME}} = |\mathcal{A}_{tar{t}}|^2 \quad \left.
ho_{ar{t}W^+}^{(ext{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}) \right|_{\mathrm{ME}} = |\mathcal{A}_{ar{t}W^+}|^2 \quad \left.
ho_{tW^-}^{(ext{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}) \right|_{\mathrm{ME}} = |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2$$

Real resonance history projectors

kinematics-based

(used in 1607.04538)



$$\rho_{h,c}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{R}) = \prod_{r \in \mathcal{R}(h,c)} \frac{M_{r}^{4}}{(q_{R,r}^{2} - M_{r}^{2})^{2} + \Gamma_{r}^{2} M_{r}^{2}}$$

matrix element-based (new in 2307.15653)

$$ho_{h,c}^{(ext{hist})}(\Phi_{ ext{R}})\big|_{ ext{ME}} =
ho_h^{(ext{hist})}(\widetilde{\Phi}_{ ext{B},c})\big|_{ ext{ME}}$$

$$ho_{h,c}^{(ext{hist})}(\Phi_{ ext{R}})\big|_{ ext{ME}}$$

$$ho_h \to \text{B mapping}$$

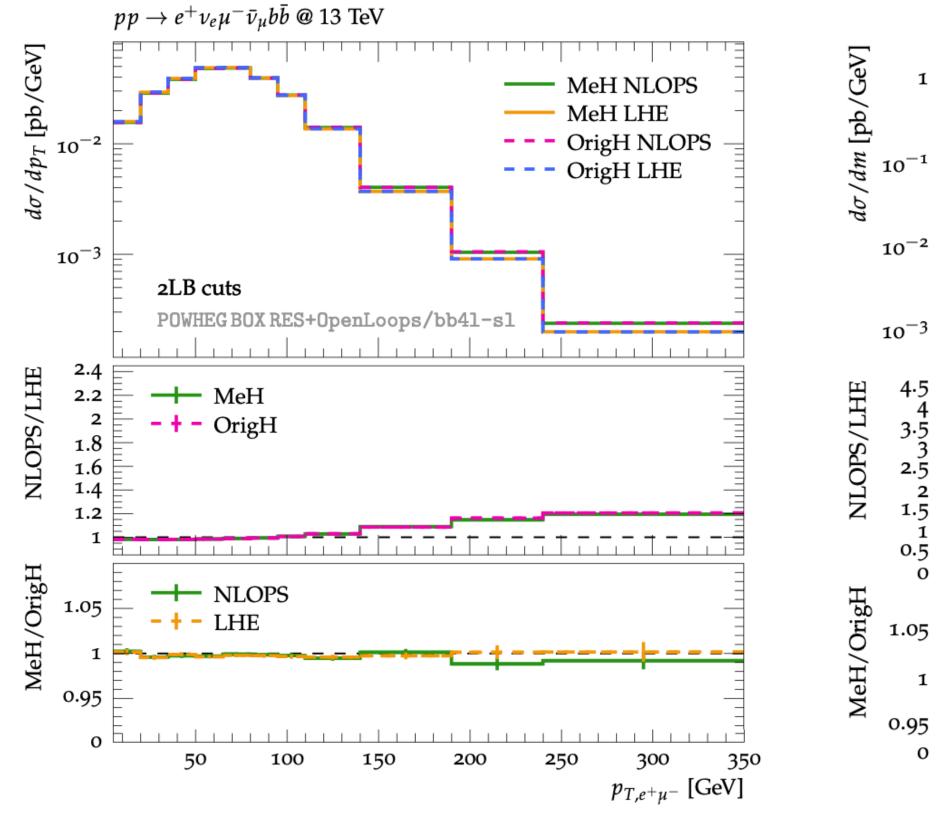
- defined in a way that preserves the virtuality of the top quarks and the invariant mass of the virtual b quark in IS $g \to b\bar{b}$ splittings
- ullet preserve relative probabilities of $tar{t}$ and tW histories

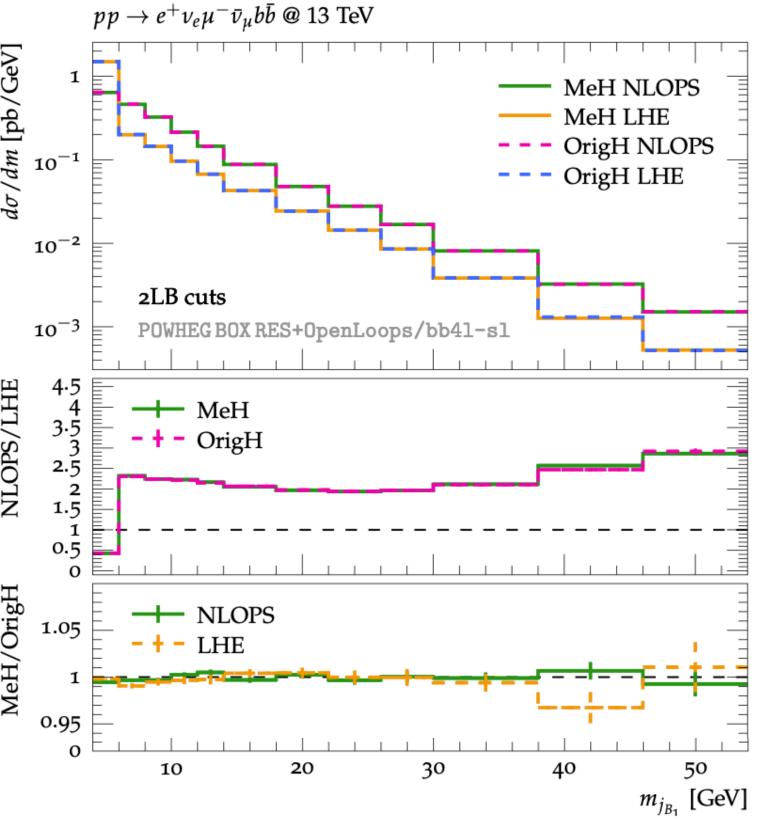
Old vs. New

		inclusive	2LB	2LB + off-shell
		phase space	cuts	cuts
LHE	OrigH	9.672(4)	4.422(3)	0.1908(6)
LHE	МеН	9.653(3)	4.411(2)	0.1912(4)
LHE	tW fraction	4.31%	3.86%	43.0%
NLOPS	OrigH	9.672(4)	4.419(3)	0.3515(8)
NLOPS	МеН	9.653(3)	4.408(2)	0.3502(5)
NLOPS	tW fraction	4.31%	3.86%	23.3%

$$Q_{
m off-shell} = \max \left\{ |Q_t - m_t|, |Q_{ar t} - m_t|
ight\} > 60\,{
m GeV}$$

- •Kinematic-based (OrigH) and matrix element-based (MeH) resonance history projectors agree at <1% level!
- this indicates small small systematic uncertainty related to ambiguity in resonance history definition





$t\bar{t}$ vs. tW resonance histories

[<u>2307.15653</u>]

Naive:
$$\rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\mathrm{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\Big|_{\mathrm{naive}} = W_t(p_t)W_t(p_{\bar{t}})$$
 kinematic resonance weights: $W_t(p) = \frac{M_t^4}{(p^2 - M_t^2)^2 + \Gamma_t^2 M_t^2}$ kinematic resonance weights: $W_t(p) = \frac{M_t^4}{(p^2 - M_t^2)^2 + \Gamma_t^2 M_t^2}$ is $g \to b\bar{b}$

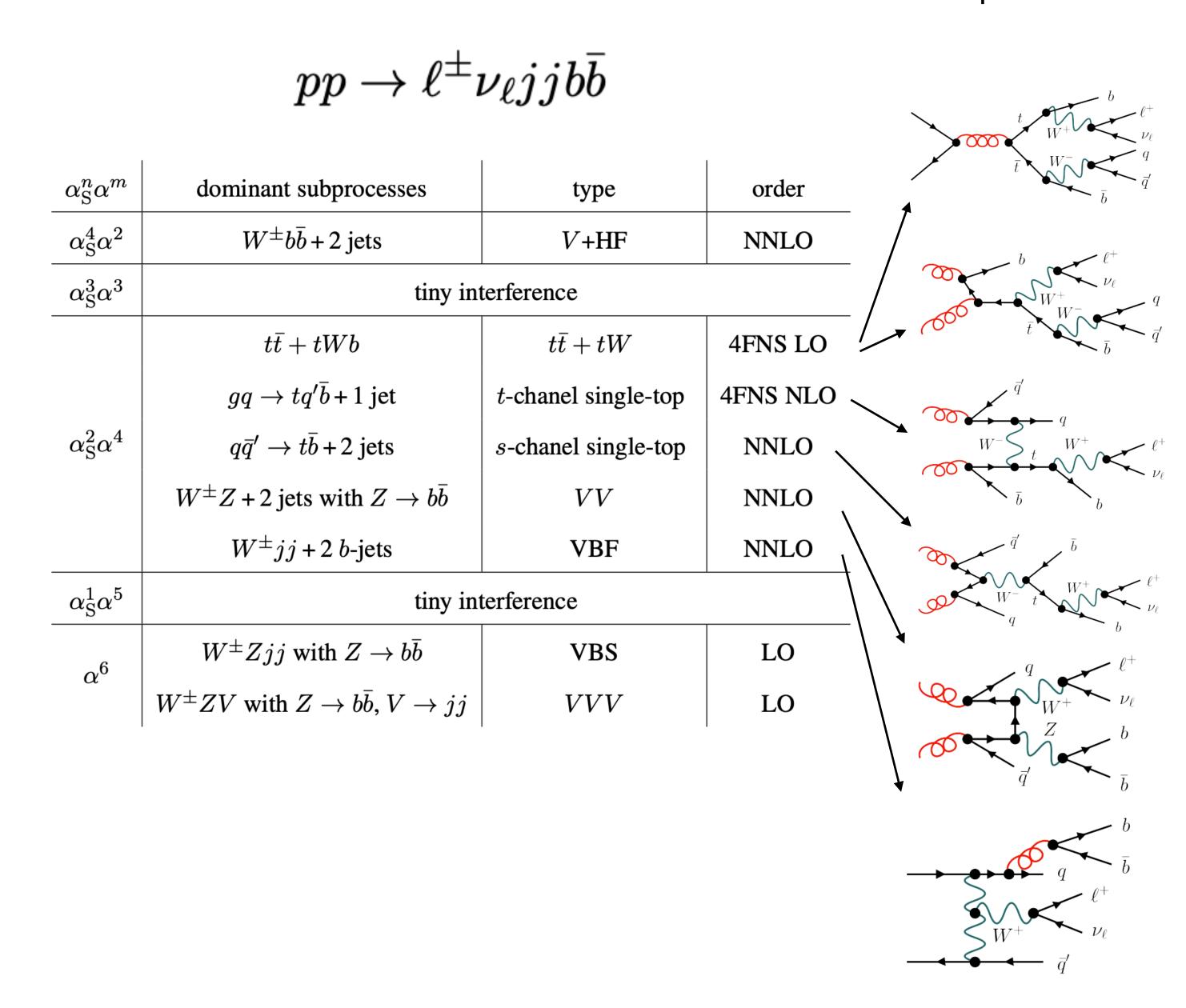
ME-based:

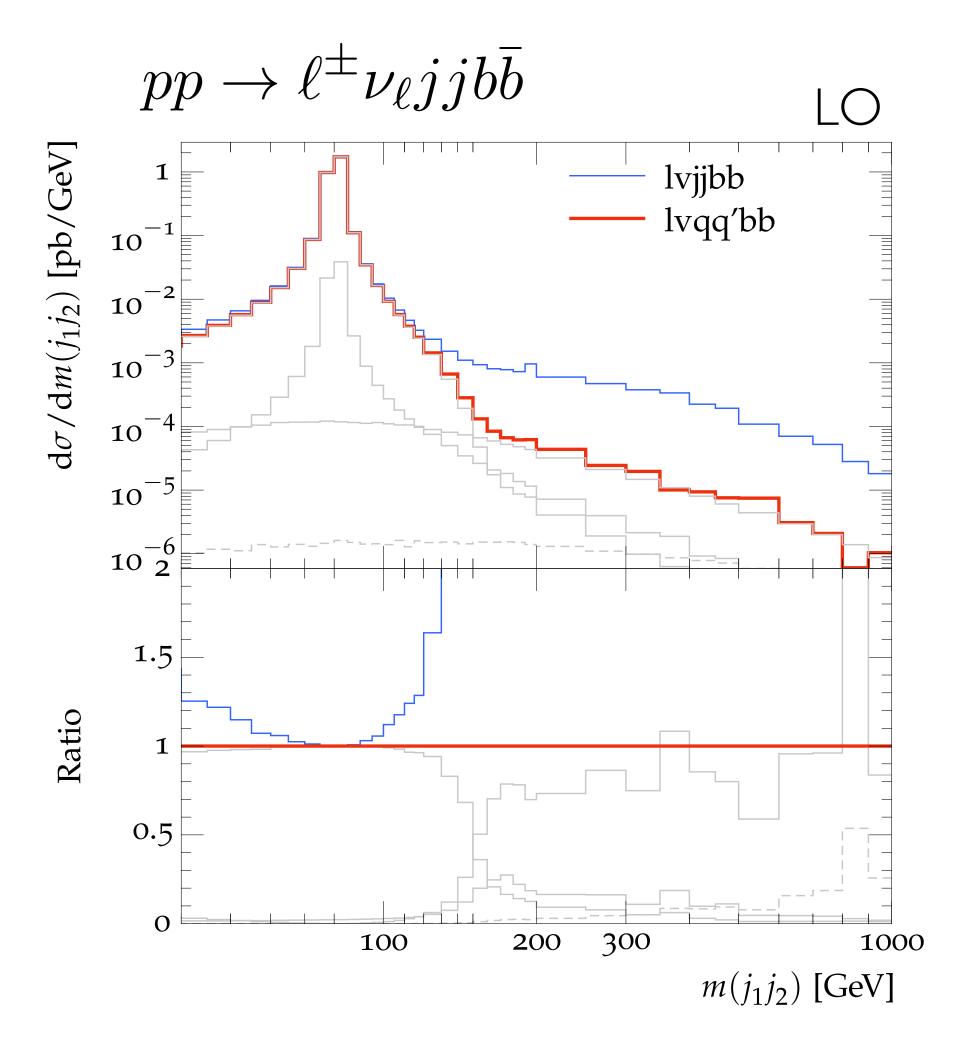
$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{full}} = \mathcal{A}_{tar{t}} + \mathcal{A}_{ar{t}W^+} + \mathcal{A}_{tW^-} + \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{rem}}$$

$$\begin{split} \text{ME} & \text{ME'} \\ \rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME}} = |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2, & \rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME'}} = |\mathcal{A}_{\text{full}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 \\ \rho_{\bar{t}W^{\pm}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME}} = |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^{\pm}}|^2 & \rho_{\bar{t}W^{\pm}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME'}} = |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^{\pm}}|^2, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{ME''} \\ \rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\mathrm{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\big|_{\mathrm{ME''}} &= |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2, \\ \rho_{\bar{t}W\pm}^{(\mathrm{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\big|_{\mathrm{ME''}} &= |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W\pm}|^2, \\ \rho_{\mathrm{rem}}^{(\mathrm{hist})}(\Phi_{\mathrm{B}})\big|_{\mathrm{ME''}} &= |\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{full}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2 \end{split}$$

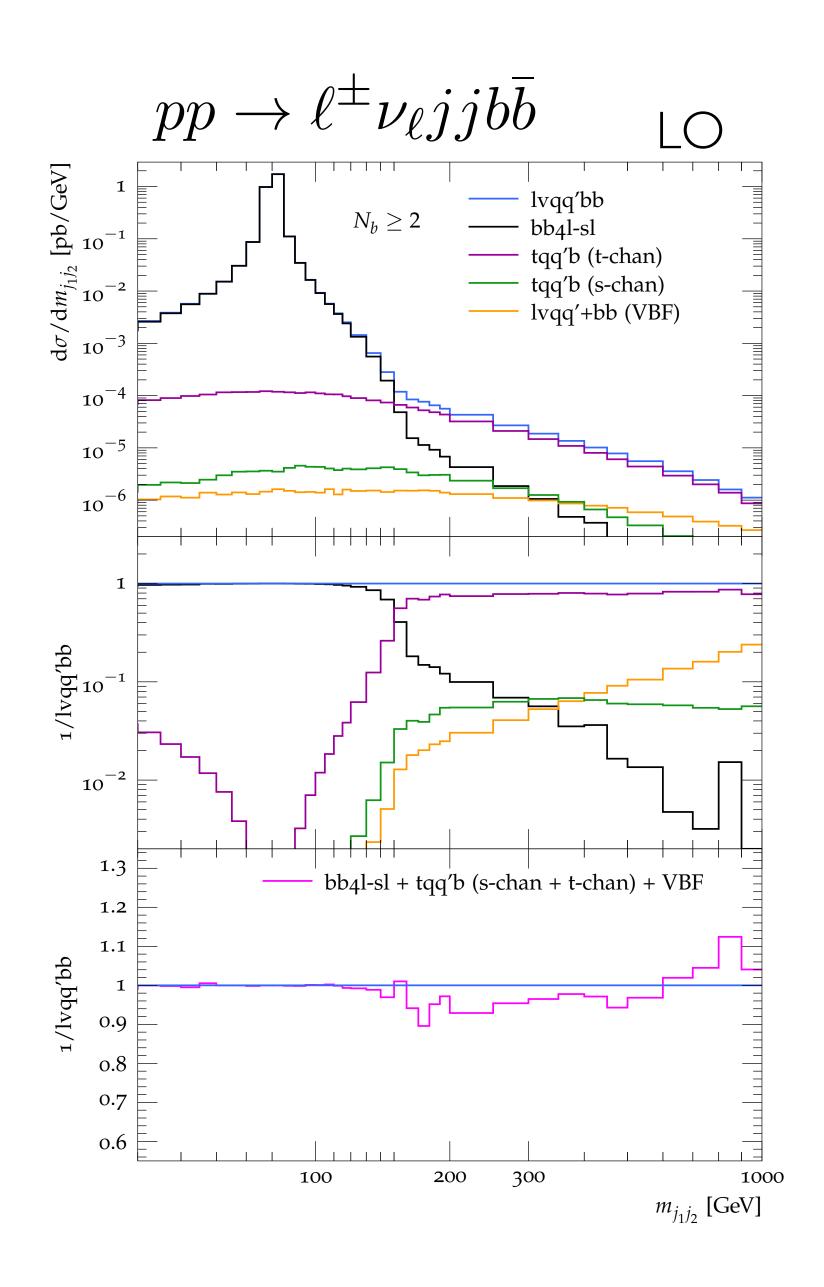
Semi-leptonic tt





Full NLO QCD computation for $pp \to \ell^{\pm} \nu_{\ell} q \bar{q}' b \bar{b}$: [Denner, Pellen; '17]

Semi-leptonic tt



Semi-leptonic tt: bb4l-sl

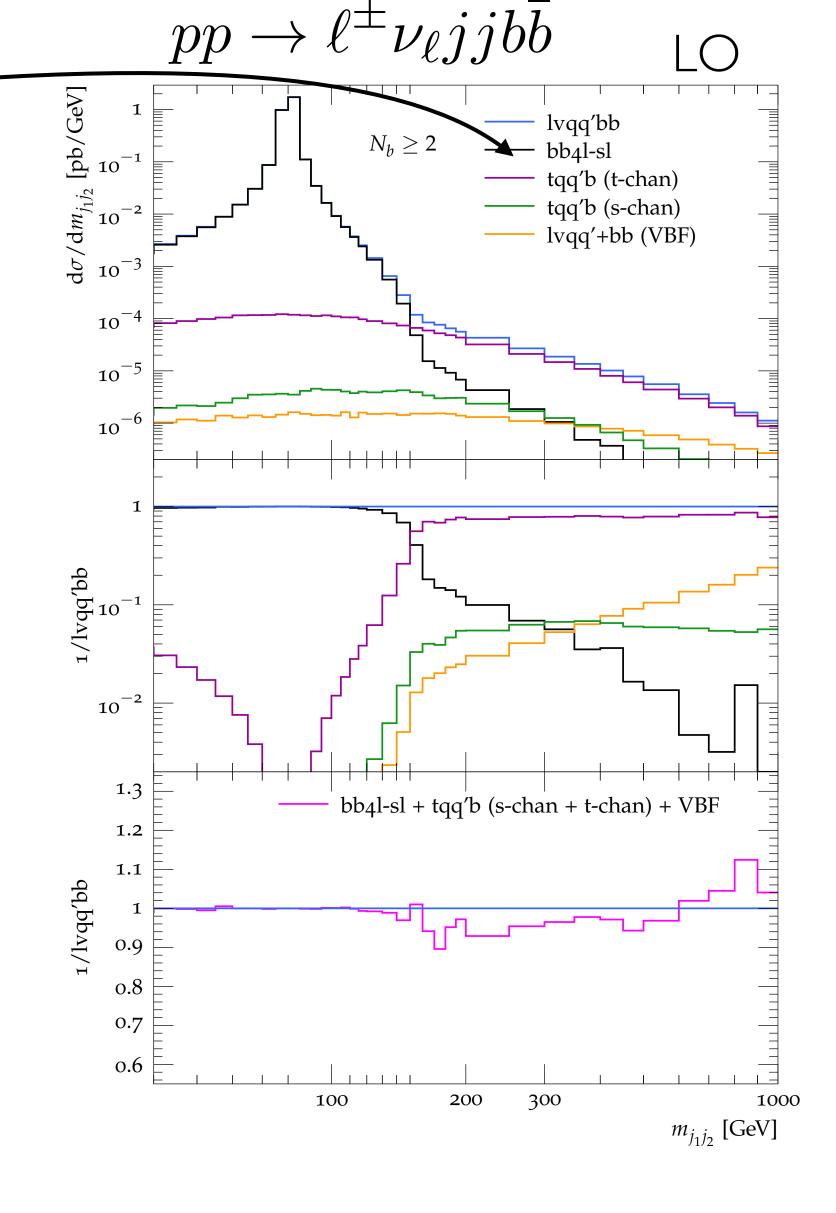
- In this approximation we drop some off-shell/interference effects
- But: $t\bar{t}$, Wt and $t\bar{t}$ -Wt interference is retained!
- •POWHEG emission based on "allrad" approach:

$$d\sigma_{\text{bb41-s1}} = d\sigma_{\text{bb41-d1}} K_{W_{\text{had}}} \left[\Delta_{W_{\text{had}}}(q_{\text{cut}}) + \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}(W_{\text{had}})} \Delta_{W_{\text{had}}}(k_{\text{T},c}) \frac{R_{\text{DPA}}(\Phi_{\text{R},c})}{B_{\text{DPA}}(\Phi_{\text{B}})} d\Phi_{\text{rad},c} \right]$$

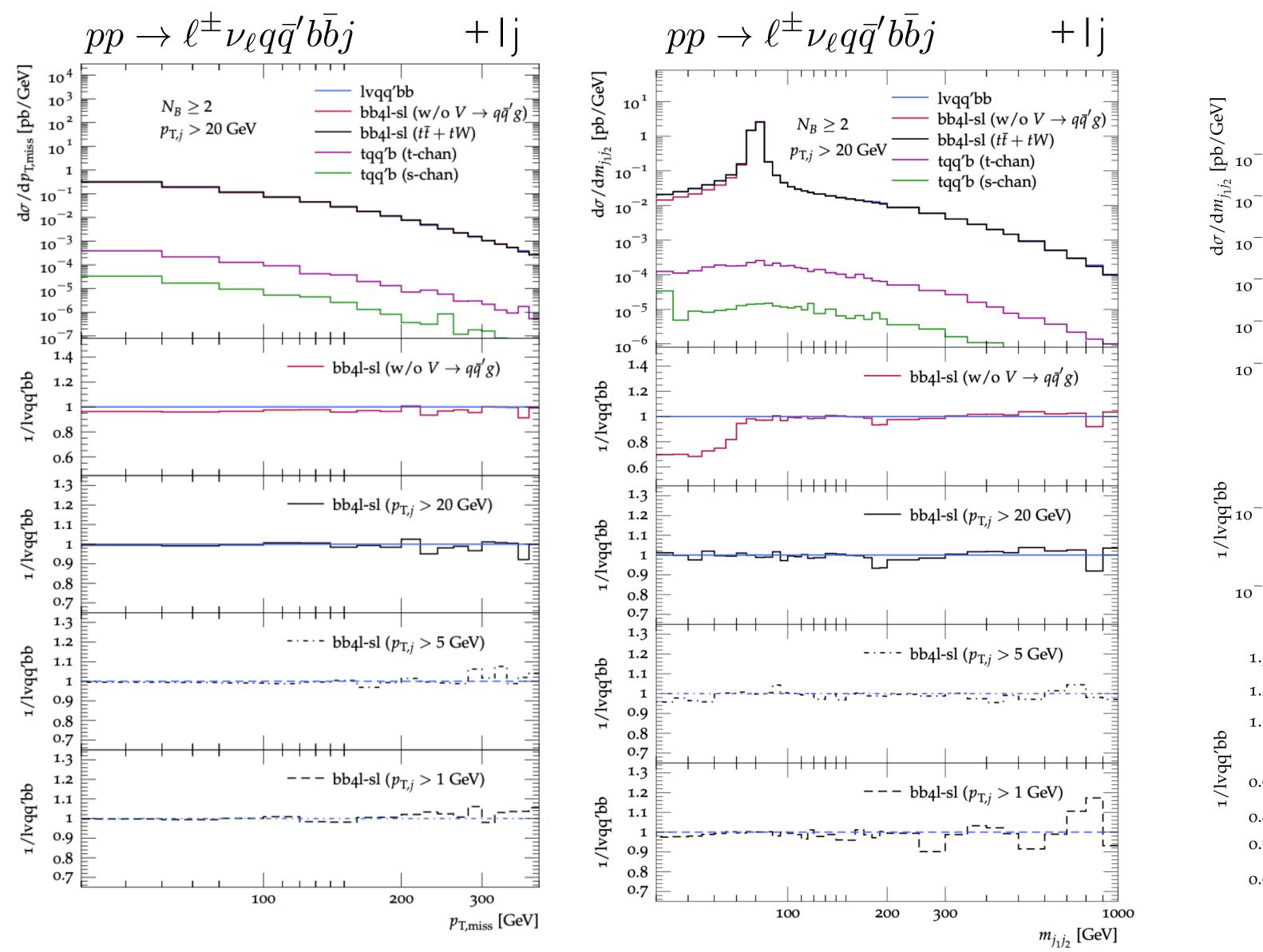
$$pp \to W^{\pm}(\to \ell^{\pm}\nu)W^{\mp}(\to q\bar{q}')b\bar{b}$$

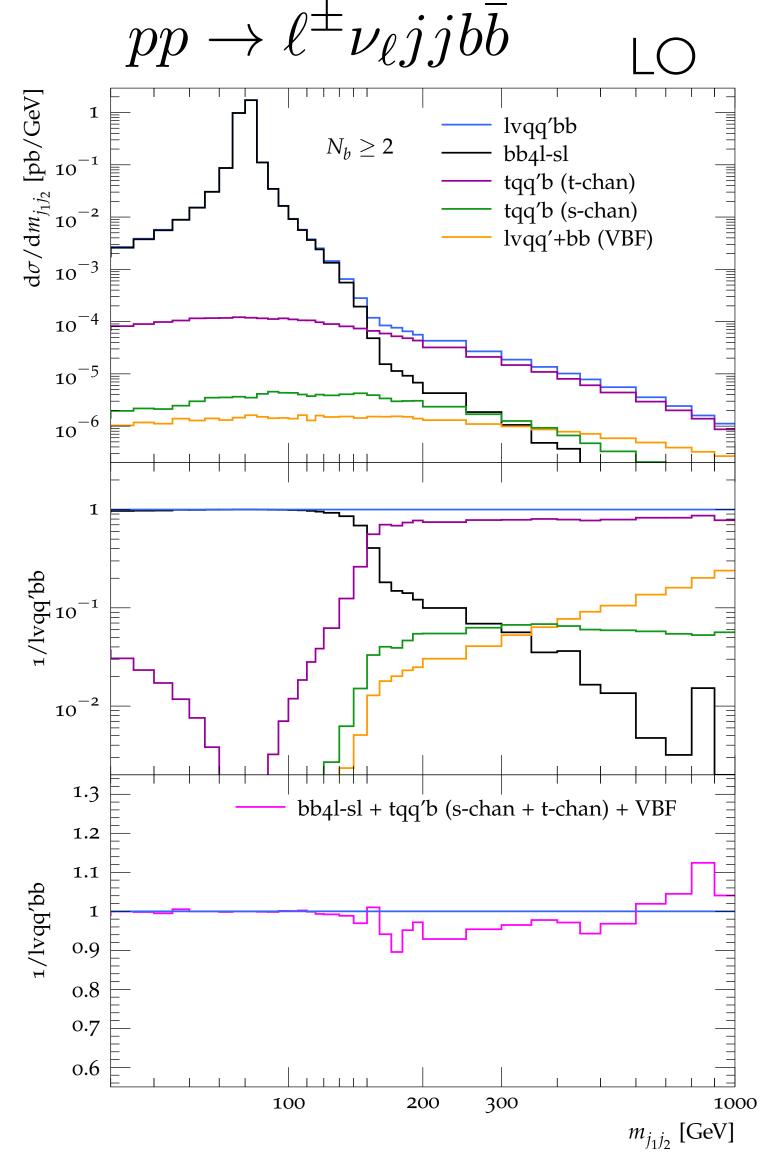
$$pp \to W^{\pm}(\to \ell^{\pm}\nu)W^{+}(\to q\bar{q}'g)bb$$

• Note: can also be used for full hadronic decays!

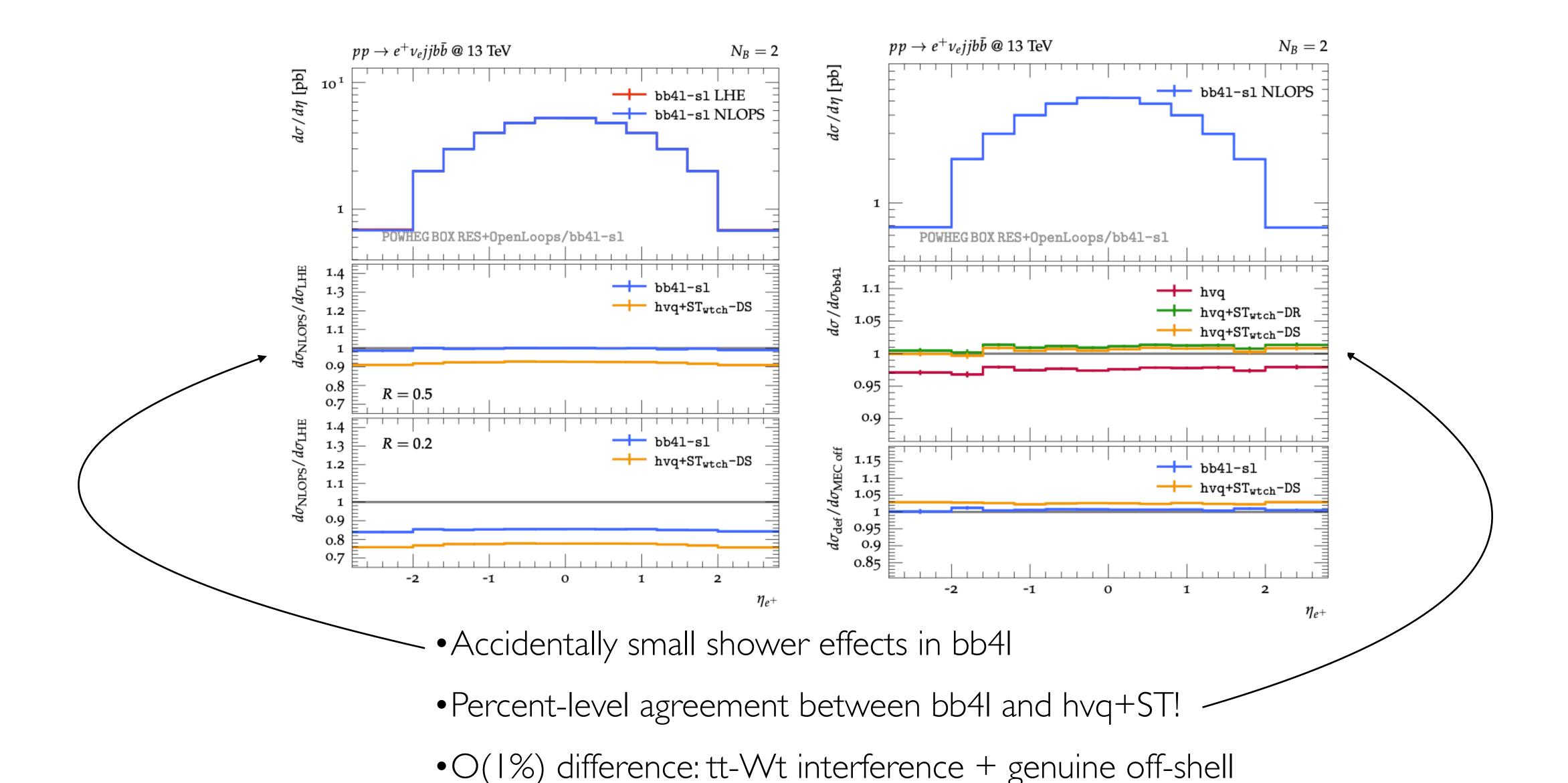


Semi-leptonic tt: bb4l-sl

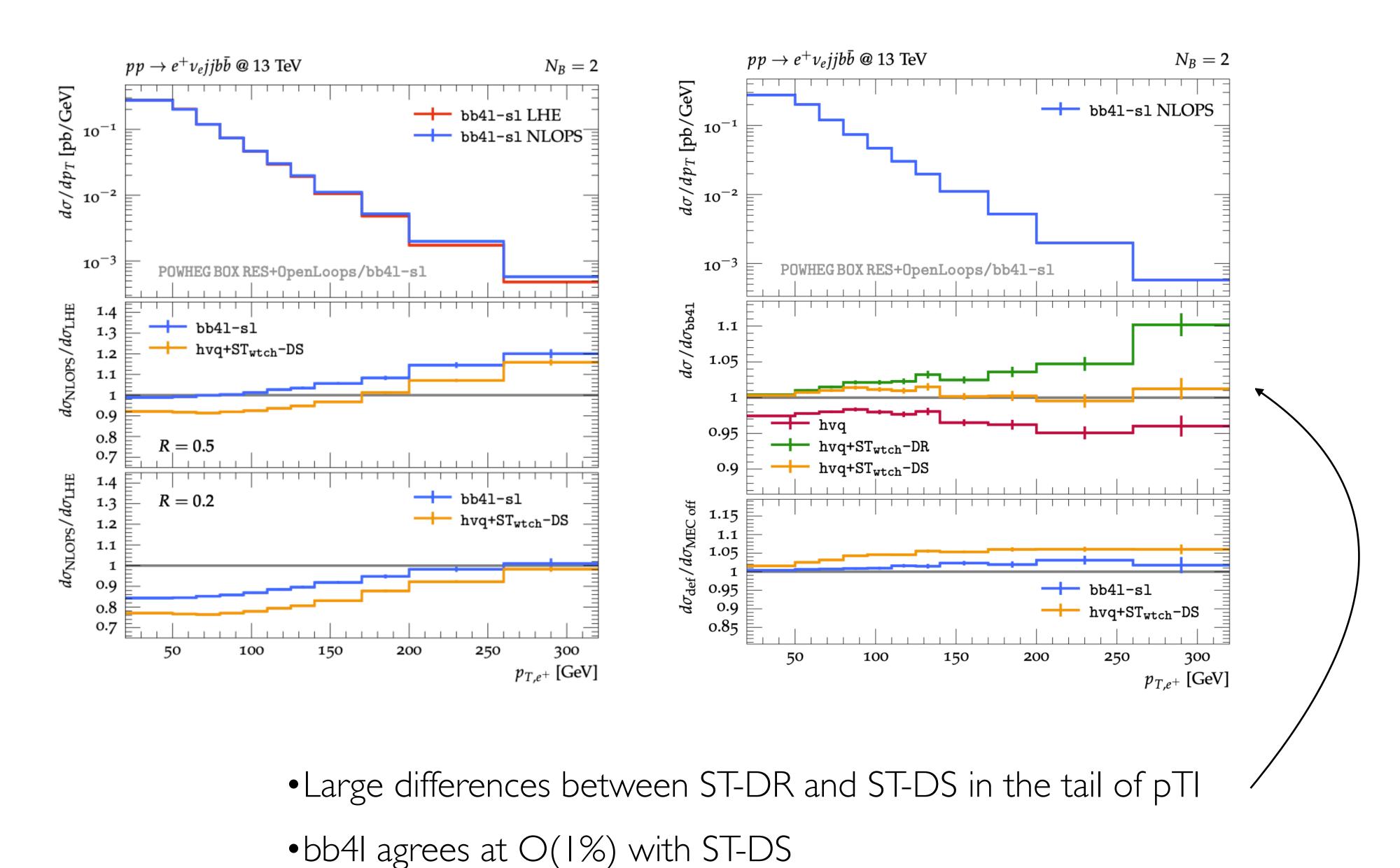




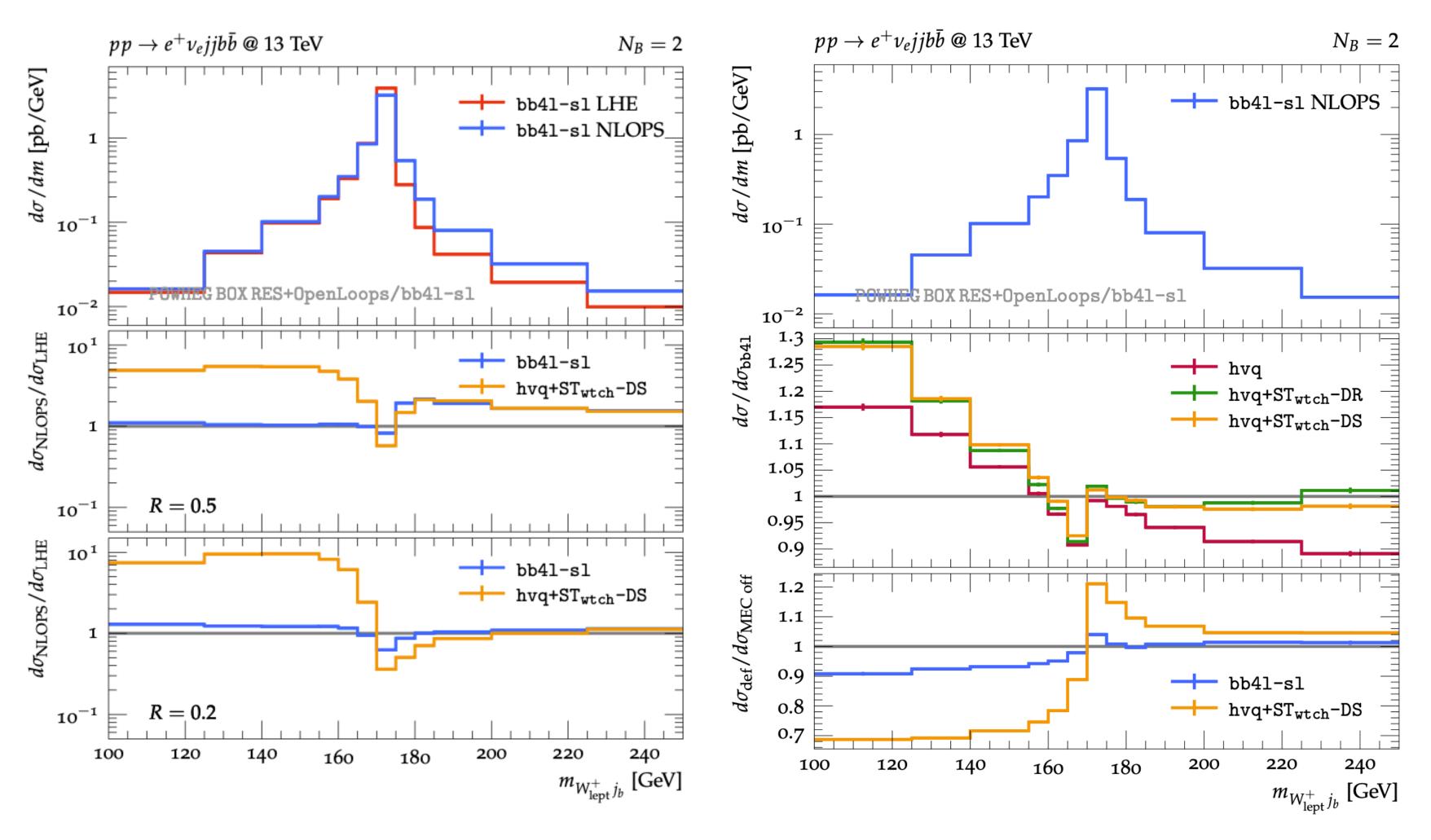
bb41-sl vs. on-shell top-pair plus single-top



bb41-sl vs. on-shell top-pair plus single-top



bb41-sl vs. on-shell top-pair plus single-top



- Control of reconstructed top-mass crucial for top-mass measurements
- Significantly smaller shower effects (and MEC) in bb4l-sl compared to hvq+ST

Ongoing Efforts

▶ Detailed uncertainty model for bb4l-dl (later bb4l-sl) based → Talk by Katharina on intrinsic bb4l+PY8 uncertainties

- ▶ Tunable ME histories / NNLO reweighting
- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ @ NNLO+tW @ aNNLO, [Czakon, et. Al. '15] [Catani et.al. '19] [Kidonakis, Yamanaka; '21] ▶ $b\bar{b}4\ell$ @ NNLO', [Buonocore, Grazzini, Kallweit, [ML, Savoini; 2507.11410]

▶ bb4l-fh (full hadronic): same methodology as bb4l-sl

$$pp \to \ell^{\pm} \nu_{\ell} \ell'^{\mp} \nu_{\ell'} b \bar{b} \Big|_{\ell'^{\mp} \nu_{\ell'} \to q \bar{q}' \chi 2} \longrightarrow pp \to q \bar{q} q' \bar{q}' b \bar{b}$$

 \rightarrow fully inclusive $t\bar{t}$ production and off-shell decays

▶ Threshold/resummation effects: [Nason, Re, Rottoli; '25]

Conclusions

- Precision NLOPS predictions for off-shell tt+Wt crucial for top-mass measurements and backgrounds in searches.
- ▶ Resonance-aware matching mandatory
- Inverse-width expansion in off-shell fNLO and NLOPS computations ensures narrow-width limit. Numerical impact can be significant.
- ▶ Matrix-element based projectors indicate small remaining systematics in RES method.
- ▶ Semi-leptonic tt x decay available in **bb4l-sl** approximation (valid for $|m_{j_1j_2} m_W| < 30 \,\text{GeV}$)
- percent-level agreement of bb4l-sl with hvq+ST in inclusive phase-space
- Crucial shape-effects and reduced shower dependency with bb4l-sl

Tuneable ME based projectors

ME-based:
$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{full}} = \mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}} + \mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+} + \mathcal{A}_{tW^-} + \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{rem}}$$

$$\rho_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME}'''}(\xi_{\text{int}}, r_{\text{k}}) = r_{\text{k}} |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{eff})}|^{2},
\rho_{tW^{\pm}}^{(\text{hist})}(\Phi_{\text{B}})\big|_{\text{ME}'''}(\xi_{\text{int}}, r_{\text{k}}) = |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W}^{(\text{eff})}|^{2} \frac{|\mathcal{A}_{tW^{\pm}}|^{2}}{|\mathcal{A}_{tW^{+}}|^{2} + |\mathcal{A}_{tW^{-}}|^{2}},$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{(\text{eff})}|^2 &= |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 + \xi_{\text{int}}|\mathcal{A}|_{\text{rem}}^2, \\ |\mathcal{A}_{tW}^{(\text{eff})}|^2 &= |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 + |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2 + (1 - \xi_{\text{int}})|\mathcal{A}|_{\text{rem}}^2, \\ &= |\mathcal{A}_{\text{full}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2, \\ |\mathcal{A}|_{\text{rem}}^2 &= |\mathcal{A}_{\text{full}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{\bar{t}W^+}|^2 - |\mathcal{A}_{tW^-}|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Tuneable nuisance parameters:

- • $\xi_{\text{int}} \in [0,1]$: interference nuisance parameter corresponds to fraction of "interference" assigned to $t\bar{t}$ history. default: $\xi_{\text{int}} = 0$ yields correct LO ratio $\sigma_{\text{tt}}/\sigma_{W+W-b\bar{b}}$
- $r_{\rm k}$ mimics missing higher-order corrections to $|\mathcal{A}_{t\bar{t}}^{({\rm eff})}|^2/|\mathcal{A}_{tW}^{({\rm eff})}|^2$ default: $r_{\rm k}=1$

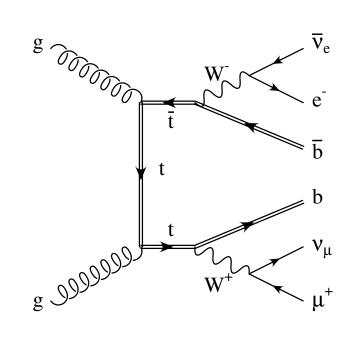
Idea: tune such (a) total cross section of the $t\bar{t}$ history agrees with inclusive $t\bar{t}$ @ NNLO.

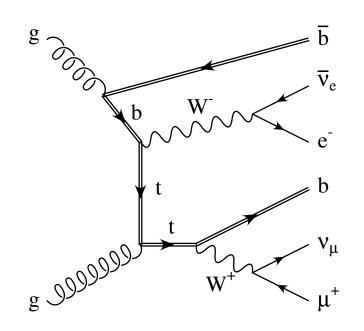
(b) $\Gamma_t \to 0$ limit agrees with the $t \bar t @ NNLO$ cross section.

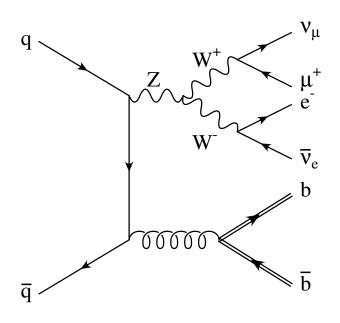
→work in progress

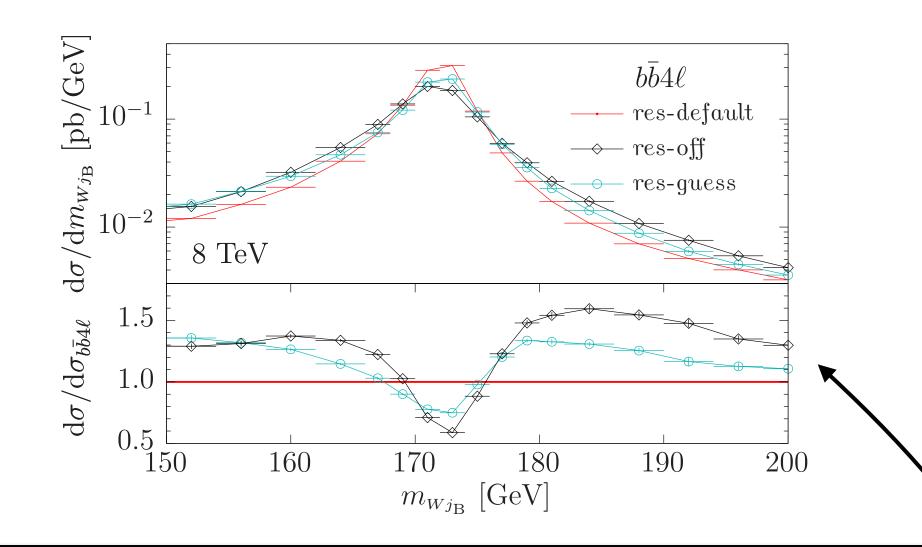
The resonance-aware bb4l generator [Jezo, JML, Nason, Oleari, Pozzorini, '16]

- Full process $pp \to b \bar b e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar \nu_\mu$ with massive b's (4FS scheme)
- ▶ Implemented in the POWHEG-BOX-RES framework









Physics features:

- exact non-resonant / off-shell / interference / spin-correlation effects at NLO
- unified treatment of **top-pair and Wt** production with interference at NLO
- access to phase-space regions with unresolved bquarks and/or jet vetoes
- consistent NLO+PS treatment of top resonances, including quantum corrections to top propagators and off-shell top-decay chains

Standard POWHEG matching:

- Standard FKS/CS subtraction does not preserve virtuality of intermediate resonances → R and B (~S) with different virtualities.
- R/B enters POWHEG matching via generation of radiation and via Sudakov form-factor
 - → uncontrollable distortions

Resonance-aware POWHEG matching: []ezo, Nason, '15]

- Separate process in resonances histories
- Modified FKS mappings that retain virtualities