

$\bar{M}S$ top-quark mass in the global ABMPtt/ABGMZ25 PDF fits

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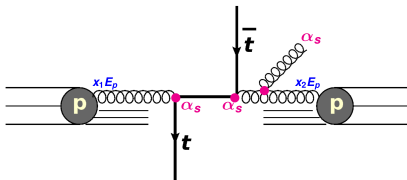
Alekhin, Garzelli, Moch, Zenaiev arXiv:2510.21435

Alekhin, Garzelli, Moch, Zenaiev EPJ C 85 (2025) 162 [arXiv:2407.00545]

Garzelli, Mazzitelli, Moch, Zenaiev JHEP 05 (2024) 321 [arXiv:2311.05509]

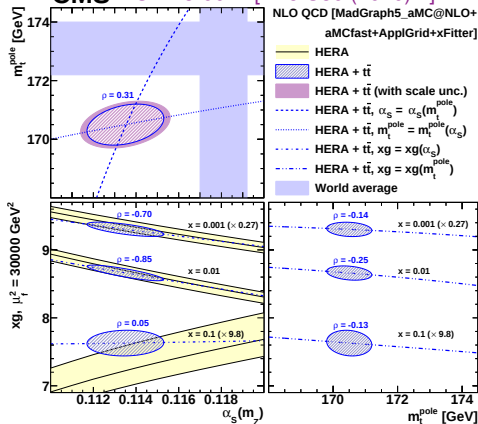
Workshop on top quark mass measurements
11 Nov 2025

Why study $t\bar{t}$ production?



- m_t provides a hard scale
 $\Rightarrow$ ultimate probe of pQCD
 (NLO, aNNLO, NNLO, ...)
- Produced mainly via gg
 $\Rightarrow$ constrain gluon PDF at high x
- Production sensitive to α_s and m_t
- May provide insight into possible new physics

CMS TOP-18-004 [EPJ C80 (2020) 7]

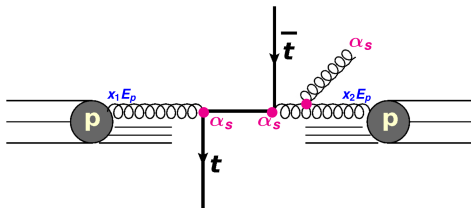
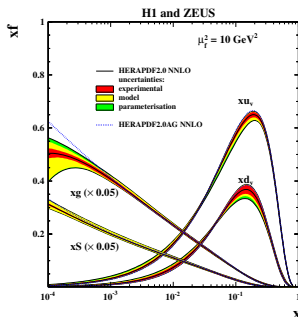


- 1D: probe of $t\bar{t}$ dynamics, extract **one input**
- 2D: probe of correlations, access to **two inputs**
- 3D: simultaneous extraction of **PDFs**, α_s , m_t^{pole}
 possible (currently at NLO)

► extended to $\overline{\text{MS}}$, $\overline{\text{MSR}}$ schemes in JHEP 04 (2021) 043 [Garzelli, Kemmler, Moch, SZ]

Proton PDFs

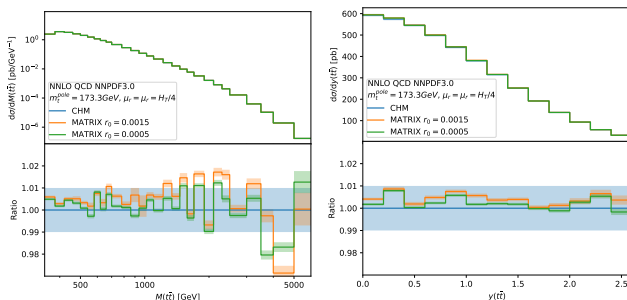
- Parton distribution functions (PDFs) cannot be computed perturbatively and must be extracted from data: ep DIS, DY etc.
- In this work we focus on gluon PDF: it is a challenge because it is constrained by DIS data (backbone of PDF fits) only indirectly
 - especially at large x (important for BSM searches at LHC)
 - in addition, g is strongly correlated with α_s
- Processes to constrain g :
 - heavy-quark production: NNLO, but depend on m_Q
 - jet production: larger dependence on NNLO scale choice
- We focused on double-differential $t\bar{t}$ LHC data $d^2\sigma/M(t\bar{t})y(t\bar{t})$:
 - $M(t\bar{t}) \approx \sqrt{s x_1 x_2}$ provides sensitivity to m_t and PDFs
 - $y(t\bar{t}) \approx \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$ is sensitive especially to PDFs



Theoretical calculations and scope of our work

- **NNLO calculations** for total and fully differential $t\bar{t}$ (q_T subtraction) are publicly available with **MATRIX framework** [Catani et al. PRD99 (2019) 5, 051501] [Catani et al. JHEP 07 (2019) 100]

- ▶ fully differential NNLO calculations were also published in [Czakon, Heymes, Mitov JHEP 04 (2017) 071] [CHM], but no public code available (apart from the **HighTEA** database)



- We have interfaced MATRIX $t\bar{t}$ to PineAPPL interpolation library: **no NNLO/NLO K-factors**

- Using LHC $t\bar{t}$ data only, one can focus e.g. on extracting m_t [Garzelli, Mazzitelli, Moch, Zenaiev JHEP 05 (2024) 321 [arXiv:2311.05509]]

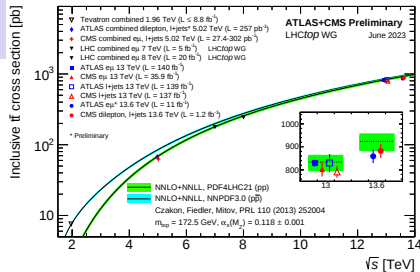
- Using more data (HERA, Tevatron, LHC) one can do a global PDF+ α_s + m_t fit with enhanced sensitivity to m_t

[Alekhin, Garzelli, Moch, Zenaiev EPJ C 85 (2025) 162 [arXiv:2407.00545]]

$t\bar{t}$ data used in this analysis

Selection of data:

- all measurements of total $\sigma(t\bar{t})$:
 - 10 data points, including recently combined CMS+ATLAS cross section at 7 and 8 TeV
- differential measurements $\frac{1}{\sigma(t\bar{t})} \frac{d\sigma(t\bar{t})}{dO}$ which satisfy following criteria:
 - as function of $M(t\bar{t})$ (if available, 2D $M(t\bar{t})$ and $y(t\bar{t})$)
 - unfolded to parton level (no cuts on p_T , y of leptons or jets): no LHCb data
 - normalized cross sections (to avoid unknown correlation with total $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ and to reduce unknown correlations between different data sets)
 - bin-by-bin correlations are available
 - for the moment only Run-2 2D data included in the PDF fit (besides the total $t\bar{t}$ x-section data)



$$\sigma(t\bar{t})$$

Experiment	decay channel	dataset	luminosity	$\sqrt{s}$
ATLAS & CMS	combined	2011	5 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
ATLAS & CMS	combined	2012	20 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
ATLAS	dileptonic, semileptonic	2011	257 pb ⁻¹	5.02 TeV
CMS	dileptonic	2011	302 pb ⁻¹	5.02 TeV
ATLAS	dileptonic	2015-2018	140 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
ATLAS	semileptonic	2015-2018	139 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
CMS	dileptonic	2016	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
CMS	semileptonic	2016-2018	137 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
ATLAS	dileptonic	2022	11.3 fb ⁻¹	13.6 TeV
CMS	dileptonic, semileptonic	2022	1.21 fb ⁻¹	13.6 TeV

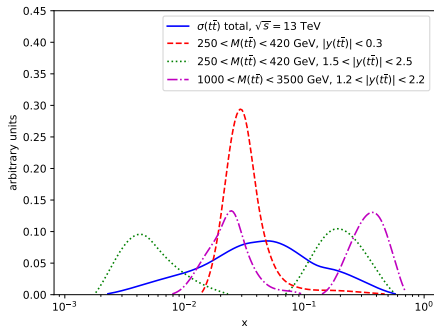
$$\frac{1}{\sigma(t\bar{t})} \frac{d\sigma(t\bar{t})}{dO}$$

Experiment	decay channel	dataset	luminosity	$\sqrt{s}$	observable(s)	n
CMS	semileptonic	2016–2018	137 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV	$M(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}) $	34
CMS	dileptonic	2016	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV	$M(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}) $	15
ATLAS	semileptonic	2015–2016	36 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV	$M(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}) $	19
ATLAS	all-hadronic	2015–2016	36.1 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV	$M(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}) $	10
CMS	dileptonic	2012	19.7 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV	$M(t\bar{t}), y(t\bar{t}) $	15
ATLAS	semileptonic	2012	20.3 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV	$M(t\bar{t})$	6
ATLAS	dileptonic	2012	20.2 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV	$M(t\bar{t})$	5
ATLAS	dileptonic	2011	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV	$M(t\bar{t})$	4
ATLAS	semileptonic	2011	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV	$M(t\bar{t})$	4

Kinematic region probed by $t\bar{t}$, DY and Higgs production

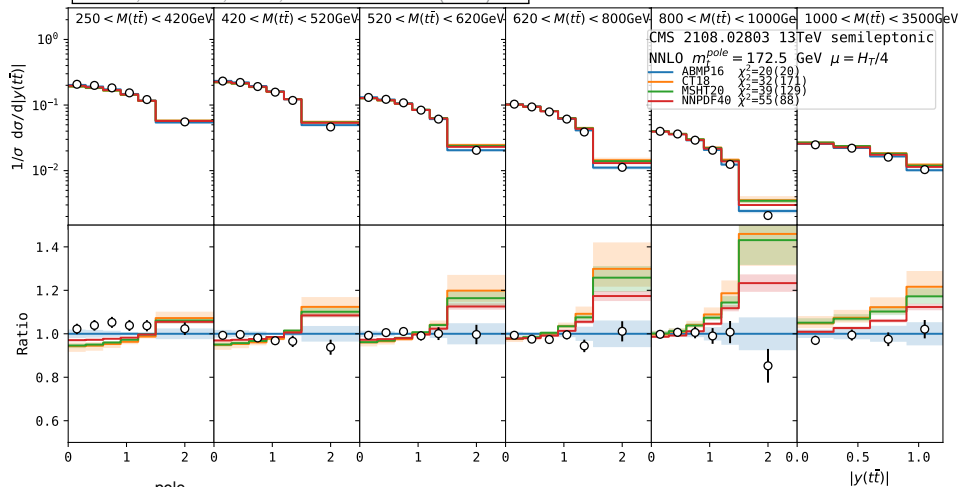
$$\text{LO: } x_{1,2} = (M(t\bar{t})/\sqrt{s}) \exp[\pm y(t\bar{t})]$$

- Double-differential $t\bar{t}$ @ 13 TeV probes $0.002 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.7$
 - ▶ gg contributes $\approx 90\%$
- E.g. Higgs production at the LHC probes $x \sim m_H/\sqrt{s} \sim 0.01$ which is well covered by differential $t\bar{t}$ data
- Energy scales m_H , M_W , M_Z and m_t are similar
- DY production at the LHC probes a similar region $x \sim m_{W,Z}/\sqrt{s}$
 - ▶ sensitive to quark PDFs mostly



Sensitivity to PDFs: **CMS 2108.02803** vs NNLO predictions

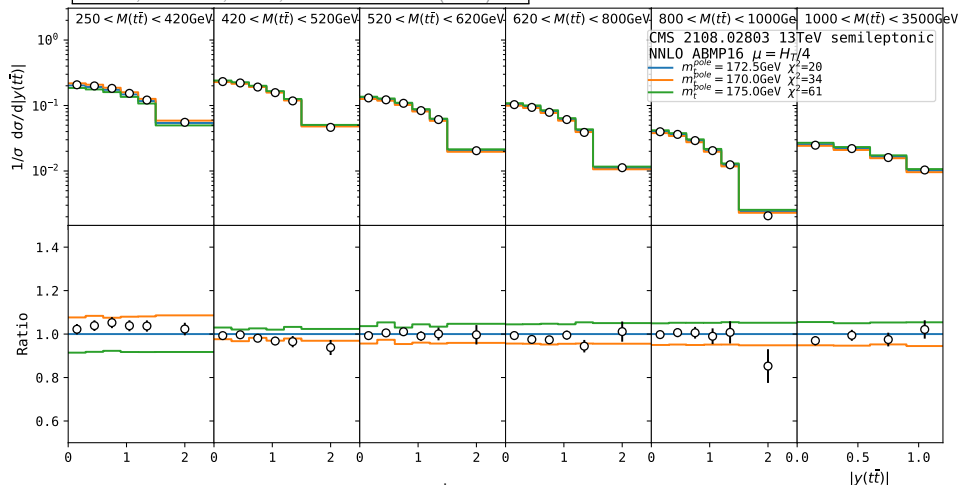
Garzelli, Mazzitelli, Moch, Zenaiev JHEP 05 (2024) 321



- Fixed $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$ (not always consistent with PDF sets), $\mu_r = \mu_f = H_T/4$
- Reported χ^2 values with (and without) PDF uncertainties
- All PDF sets describe data reasonably well, with best description by ABMP16
 - CT18, MSHT20 and NNPDF40 show clear trend w.r.t data at high $y(t\bar{t})$ (large x)

Sensitivity to m_t^{pole} : **CMS 2108.02803** vs NNLO predictions

Garzelli, Mazzitelli, Moch, Zenaiev JHEP 05 (2024) 321

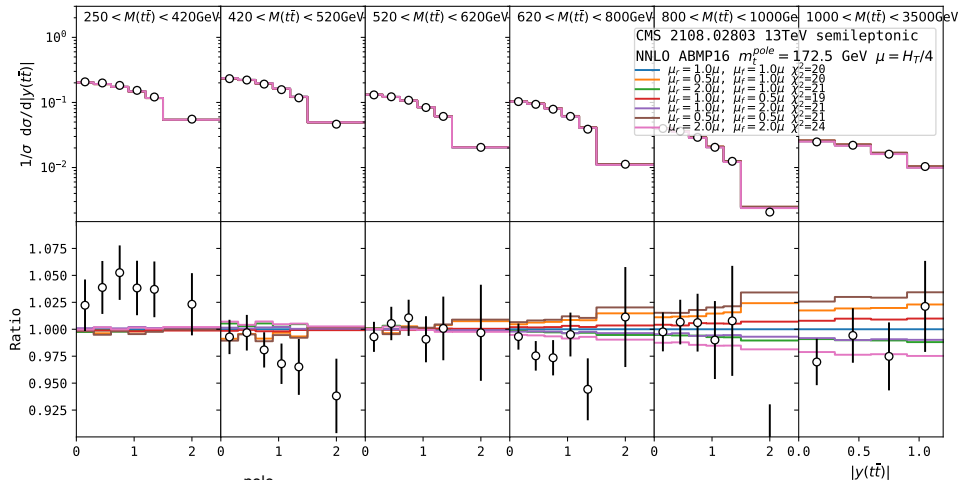


- Low $M(t\bar{t})$: strong dependence on m_t^{pole} via threshold effects
- Possible bound state effects near the $t\bar{t}$ production threshold ('toponium') are not yet included: see

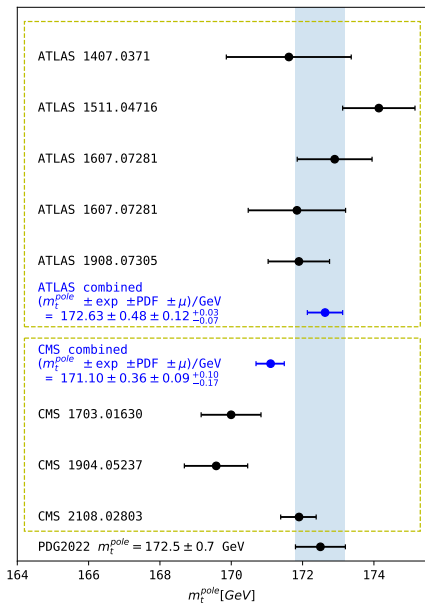
Garzelli et al., PLB 866 (2025) 139532 [arXiv:2412.16685]

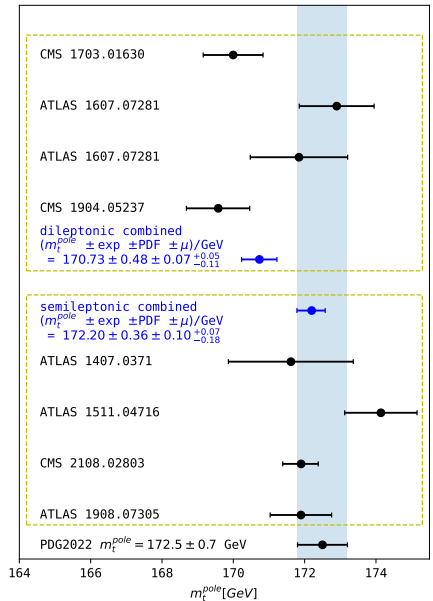
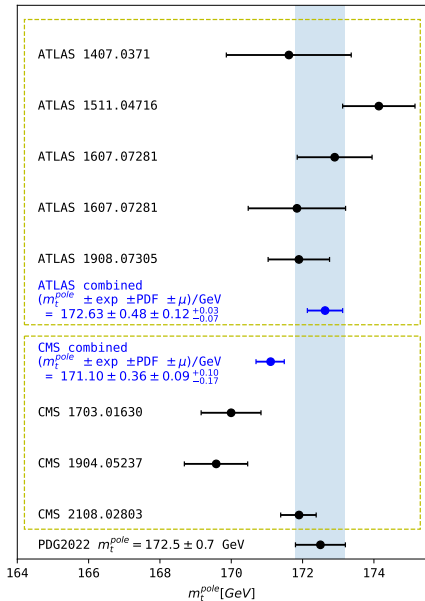
NNLO scale variation uncertainties

Garzelli, Mazzitelli, Moch, Zenaiev JHEP 05 (2024) 321

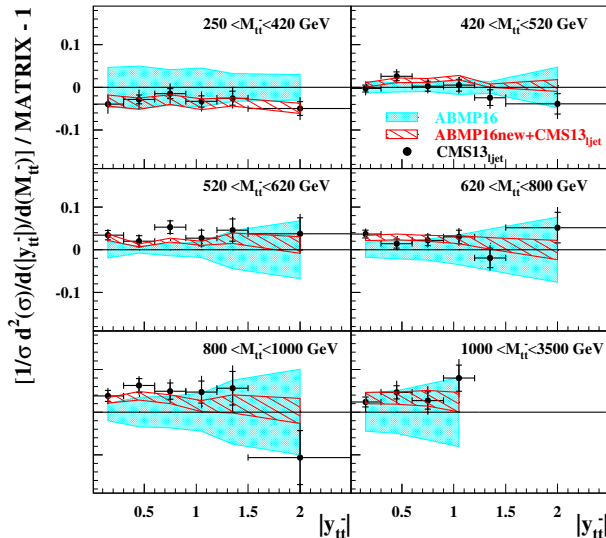


- ABMP16, fixed $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.5$ GeV
 - Scale variations with $\mu_0 = H_T/4$ for normalised differential cross sections < 1% at low $M(t\bar{t})$ (largest cancellation), reach $\approx 4\%$ at high $M(t\bar{t})$ (for the total cross section: $+3\%$ -5%)
- these data are useful to provide constraints on m_t and PDFs





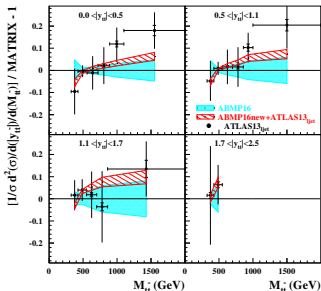
CMS ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 137 fb^{-1} , $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow l\text{jet}X$) 2108.02803



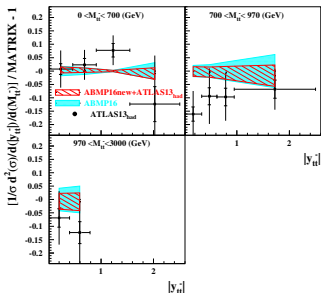
→ these data are in good agreement with NNLO theoretical predictions and put significant constraints on the PDFs

Other $t\bar{t}$ differential data in ABMP16 PDF fit

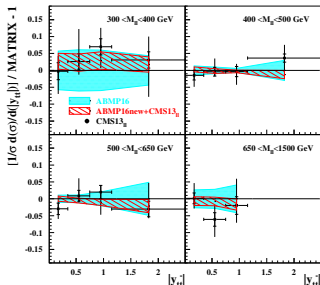
ATLAS ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 36 fb^{-1} , $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow l\bar{l}X$) 1908.07305



ATLAS ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 36 fb^{-1} , $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow \text{hadrons}X$) 2006.09274



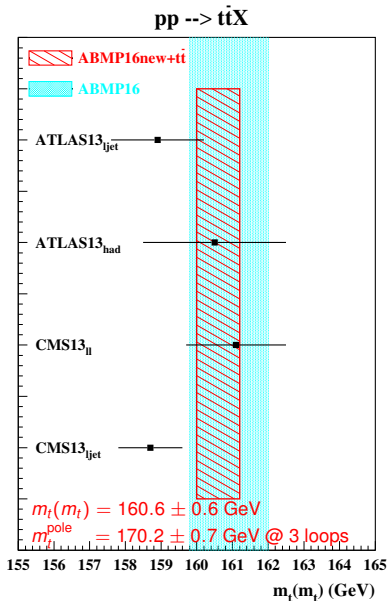
CMS ($\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 36 fb^{-1} , $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow l^+\bar{l}X$) 1904.05237



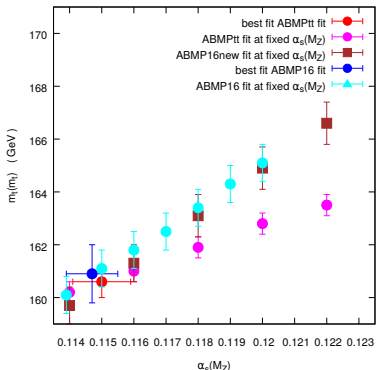
→ all data are in agreement with NNLO theoretical predictions and put significant constraints on the PDFs

... although ATLAS dileptonic vs. semileptonic data sets have somewhat different trends at large $M(t\bar{t})$

$m_t(m_t)$ and α_s in ABMP16 PDF fit



- Overall, good agreement among $m_t(m_t)$ extracted from different data sets
- Good agreement with ABMP16 fit and $\sim 50\%$ **reduced uncertainty on $m_t(m_t)$**
- ABMP16new: consistent with ABMP16, but with extra iteration for DY data
- Positive corr. between α_s and $m_t(m_t)$ reduced with $t\bar{t}$ differential data (and single t data)



χ^2 for different variants of the ABMPtt fit

Experiment	Data set	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	Reference	NDP	χ^2		
					I	II	III
ATLAS	<i>ATLAS</i> 13 _{<i>ljet</i>}	13	[25]	19	34.2	27.2	–
	<i>ATLAS</i> 13 _{<i>had</i>}	13	[26]	10	11.8	12.1	–
CMS	<i>CMS</i> 13 _{<i>ll</i>}	13	[24]	15	21.1	–	19.9
	<i>CMS</i> 13 _{<i>ljet</i>}	13	[22]	34	42.2	–	40.8

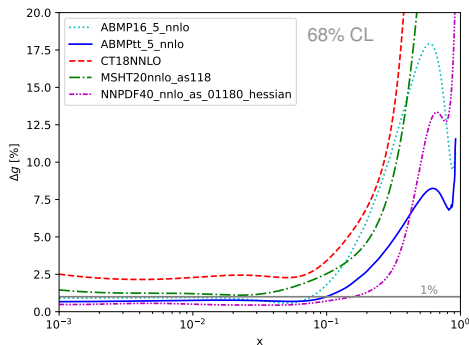
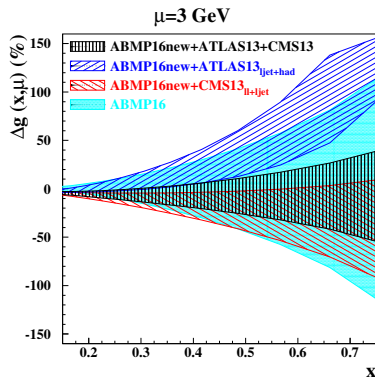
I: both ATLAS and CMS

II: only ATLAS

III: only CMS

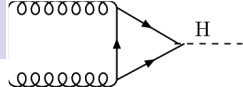
→ Overall good description of data with NNLO theoretical predictions, but some tension between ATLAS and CMS differential $t\bar{t}$ data is noticeable

Fitted gluon PDF



- Significant reduction of the gluon PDF uncertainty once differential $t\bar{t}$ data are included
 - The fitted gluon PDF is consistent with ABMP16
 - Fitted $\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1150 \pm 0.0009$ in ABMPtt (vs fixed $\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.118$ in other fits)
- **we have confirmed ABMP16 gluon and α_S with new data**

Application: Higgs x-section with modern PDFs



PDF Name	N2LO	N3LO	N4LOsv
ABMP16	$(45.4 \pm 4.6)^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$	$(49.6 \pm 2.6)^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	$(50.8 \pm 1.9)^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$
ABMPtt	$(45.0 \pm 4.6)^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$(49.2 \pm 2.6)^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$	$(50.4 \pm 1.9)^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$
CT18NNLO	$(47.4 \pm 5.1)^{+1.3}_{-1.7}$	$(52.0 \pm 2.9)^{+1.4}_{-1.9}$	$(53.4 \pm 2.1)^{+1.5}_{-1.9}$
MMHT2014nnlo68cl	$(47.7 \pm 5.1)^{+0.6}_{-0.8}$	$(52.3 \pm 2.9)^{+0.7}_{-1.0}$	$(53.8 \pm 2.2)^{+0.7}_{-1.0}$
MSHT20nnlo_as118	$(47.4 \pm 5.1)^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$	$(52.0 \pm 2.9)^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$(53.4 \pm 2.1)^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$
NNPDF40_nnlo_as_01180	$(47.8 \pm 5.1)^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$(52.4 \pm 2.9)^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$(53.8 \pm 2.2)^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$
PDF4LHC21_40	$(47.6 \pm 5.1)^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$	$(52.3 \pm 2.9)^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$	$(53.7 \pm 2.2)^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$
MSHT20an3lo_as118	$(45.0 \pm 4.8)^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	$(49.4 \pm 2.8)^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	$(50.7 \pm 2.0)^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$

Table 1: Higgs cross-section along with the absolute error obtained from seven-point scale variation around $(\mu_R^c, \mu_F^c) = (1, 1)m_H$ as well as intrinsic PDF uncertainty using LHAPDF. $\sqrt{S} = 14$ TeV, α_S from LHAPDF (NNLO value).

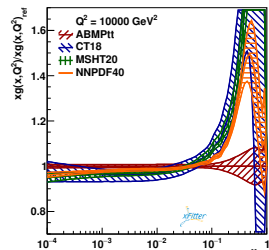
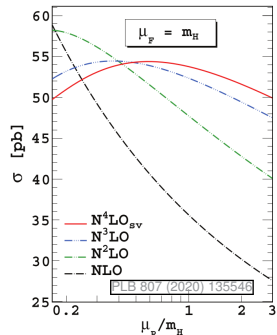
● [Das, Moch, Vogt, Phys.Lett.B 807 (2020) 135546]:

- ▶ N4LOsv: soft virtual ggF corrections at 4 loops
- ▶ N3LO: effective theory for $m_t \gg m_H$
- ▶ N2LO: full theory for $m_H \lesssim m_t$
- apparent convergence of perturbative series

● N4LOsv estimates missing higher-order corrections: 2%

● Larger differences originate from PDF + α_S sets:

7% (1995) → 12% (2020) → **7% (2024)** → ???



PineAPPL grids for 2D $t\bar{t}$ & xFitter

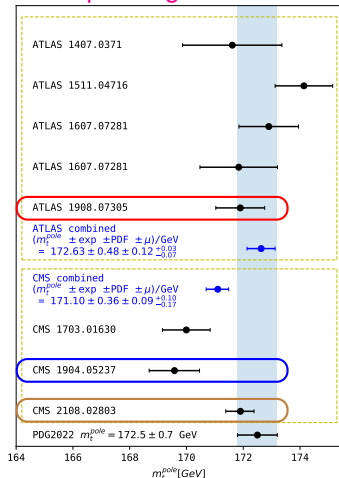
- **PineAPPL** grids store genuine NNLO predictions with their exact PDFs, α_S , $\mu_{r,f}$ dependence
 - ▶ 2×10^{11} events (5×10^{12} weights): 2M CPU hours, or 3 months of real time
 - ▶ numerical uncertainty in bins $\lesssim \text{few } \%$
 - ▶ the grids were produced for $165 \leq m_t^{\text{pole}} \leq 177.5$ GeV with 2.5 GeV step
 - ▶ all grids occupy 6 GB
- fine binning in $M(t\bar{t})$ and $y(t\bar{t})$ which is suitable for all existing Run 1 and 2 ATLAS and CMS measurements at parton level via re-binning
 - ▶ can be used at another $\sqrt{s}$ and for another (slightly) different binning via interpolation
 - hopefully, can be used for Run-3 measurements
- our grids are publicly available via **Ploughshare** + **xFitter** example how to use them:
 - ▶ <https://gitlab.cern.ch/fitters/xfitter>
 - ▶ not affected by the rapidity distribution feature, which affected official MATRIX and was fixed only very recently

CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1650	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1650-arxiv-2108.02803
CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1675	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1675-arxiv-2108.02803
CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1700	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1700-arxiv-2108.02803
CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1725	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1725-arxiv-2108.02803
CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1750	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1750-arxiv-2108.02803
CMS	pp nnlo	13 TeV	ttbar-mt1775	MATRIX	xFitter	2108.02803	xfitter-cms-ttbar-mt1775-arxiv-2108.02803

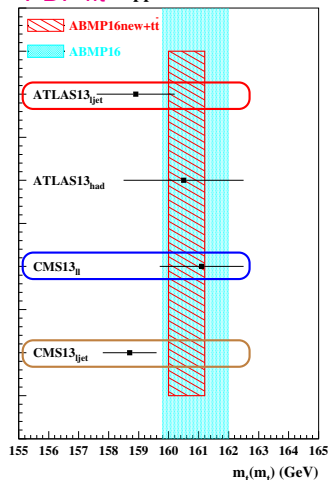


Importance of non-linear effects

PDF profiling



PDF fit $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$

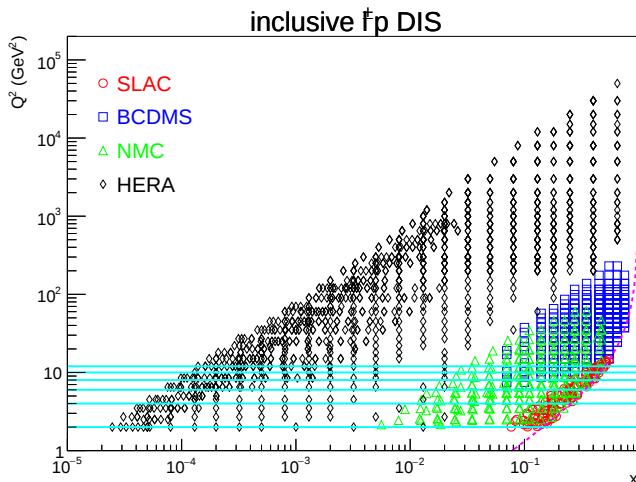


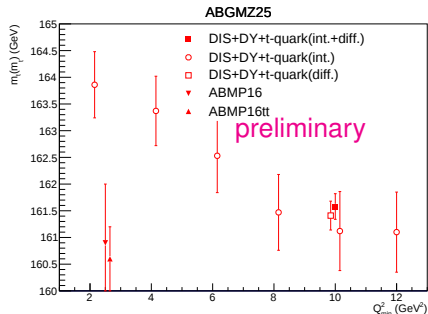
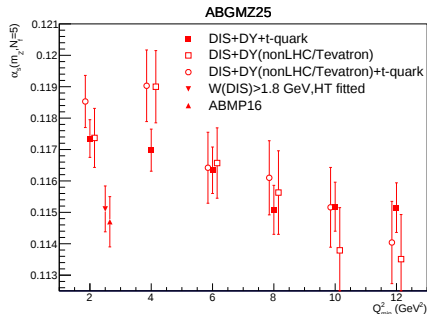
- PDF profiling: linearised problem + assume perfect data/theory compatibility
- Sometimes there are large differences between central values and uncertainties
- NNLO/NLO K-factors are also linearisation (neglect dependence of NNLO/NLO on PDFs)

Discussion of uncertainty treatment

- Experimental uncertainties:
 - ▶ only two data sets (CMS dilepton Run 1, CMS dilepton Run 2) report source by source systematic uncertainties
 - ▶ all other data sets report covariance matrices: it is even not possible to separate systematic correlation from statistical (unfolding)
 - ▶ for some data sets (ATLAS l+jet Run 2, ATLAS dilepton Run 1 (8 TeV)), covariance matrices are not singular as they should be for normalised x-sections (one degree of freedom is lost): numerical inaccuracy?
 - ▶ **we tried to minimize the impact of the lack of experimental systematic correlations by using the total x-section and normalised differential x-sections: many systematic uncertainties cancel for normalised x-sections, but:**
 - please always report covariance matrix from unfolding and source by source systematic uncertainties
 - please specify the sign of systematic variation (e.g. scale varied up or down)
 - if some systematics is calculated as envelope of several variations, please report every variation
 - for covariance matrix, please do some basic consistency checks (positive definiteness, singularity if normalised x-sections etc.)
 - if possible, provide statistical correlations between various 1D cross sections (ATLAS l+jet Run 2, but with some caveat: see talk by Taras Sliusar)
- **Work in progress** on producing ntuple with $t\bar{t}$ events which will enable quick computation of **any distribution** at NNLO with a small numeric uncertainty

- NNLO QCD + **LO QED** PDF evolution
- Updated data sets: latest HERA charm+beauty & LHC total $t\bar{t}$ and DY data
- More flexible PDF parameterization
- Discarded higher-twist effects by using **higher energy HERA data with virtuality $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$**





- $Q^2 \geq 10 \text{ GeV}^2$: higher-twist effects are suppressed
- $\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1152 \pm 0.0008$
- $m_t(m_t) = 161.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

Summary and outlook

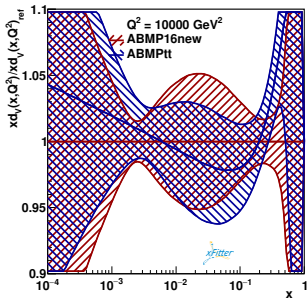
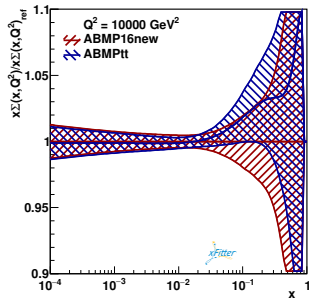
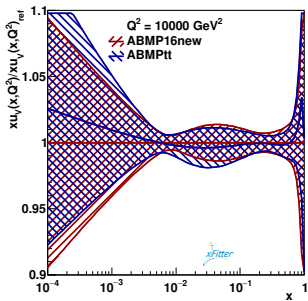
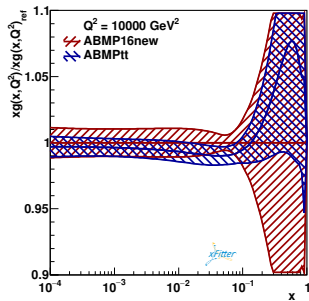
- ABMPtt NNLO fit includes latest ATLAS and CMS data on $t\bar{t}$ production
 - ▶ [EPJ C 85 \(2025\) 162 \[arXiv:2407.00545\]](#)
 - ▶ done at exact NNLO for $t\bar{t}$ (no K factors etc.)
 - ▶ uncertainty on $m_t(m_t)$ and gluon PDF is reduced by up to a factor of 2 w.r.t ABMP16
 - ▶ our PDFs and theory grids used for this work are available
<https://lhpdf.hepforge.org/lhapdf5/pdfsets>
<https://ploughshare.hepforge.org>
<https://gitlab.cern.ch/fitters/xfitter>
- New ABGMZ25 QCD+QED NNLO fit was recently completed:
 - ▶ [arXiv:2510.21435](#)
 - ▶ PDF grids etc. will be released soon with a follow up paper

Outlook

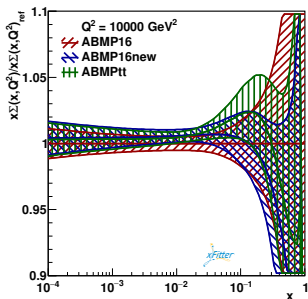
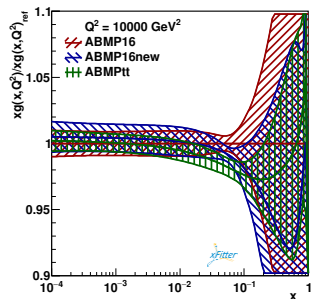
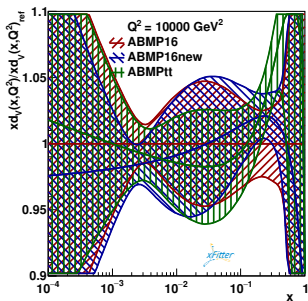
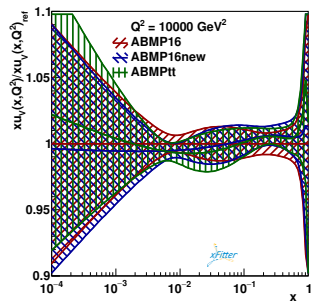
- Differential measurements of $t\bar{t}$ production seem to show some tension
 - ▶ ATLAS+CMS effort on combining differential $t\bar{t}$ data will be useful
 - ▶ more information on experimental correlations should be reported
- LHCb covers a complementary kinematic region sensitive to higher x , but no measurements unfolded to parton level (without cuts p_T , y of decay products) were done
 - ▶ would be useful to have such measurements from LHCb
- It would be very nice to have NNLO differential calculations for $t\bar{t}$ +jets
 - ▶ would allow direct constraints on α_S

BACKUP

ABMPtt PDFs at $\mu \sim m_t$



ABMPtt vs ABMP16



Data in ABMP16 fit [Alekhin et al., arXiv:1701:05838] (1)

Experiment	Process	Reference	NDP	χ^2
DIS				
HERA I+II	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm X$ $e^\pm p \rightarrow \nu^- X$	[61]	1168	1510
BCDMS	$\mu^+ p \rightarrow \mu^+ X$	[61]	351	411
NMC	$\mu^+ p \rightarrow \mu^+ X$	[60]	245	343
SLAC-49a	$e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$	[54, 62]	38	59
SLAC-49b	$e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$	[54, 62]	154	171
SLAC-87	$e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$	[54, 62]	109	103
SLAC-89b	$e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$	[56, 62]	90	79

DIS heavy-quark production

HERA I+II	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm c X$	[63]	52	62
H1	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm b X$	[15]	12	5
ZEUS	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm b X$	[16]	17	16
CCFR	$\nu^- p \rightarrow \mu^\pm c X$	[64]	89	62
CHORUS	$\nu p \rightarrow \mu^\pm c X$	[18]	6	7.6
NOMAD	$\nu p \rightarrow \mu^\pm c X$	[17]	48	59
NuTeV	$\nu^- p \rightarrow \mu^\pm c X$	[64]	89	49

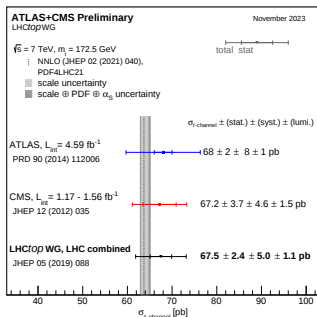
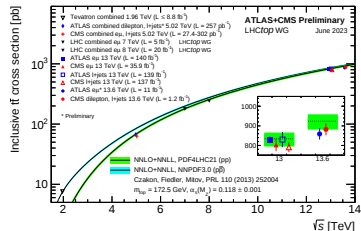
DY

FNAL-605	$pCu \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$	[67]	119	165
FNAL-866	$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$ $pD \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$	[68]	39	53

Top-quark production

ATLAS, CMS	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} X$	[27, 32]	10	2.3
CDF&DØ	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t} X$ $\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t} X$	[53]	2	1.1
ATLAS, CMS	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} X$	[33, 52]	23	13
CDF&DØ	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t} X$	[53]	1	0.2

$t\bar{t}$ and single top LHC data have been updated to latest LHCTOPWG:



Data in ABMP16 fit [Alekhin et al., arXiv:1701:05838] (2)

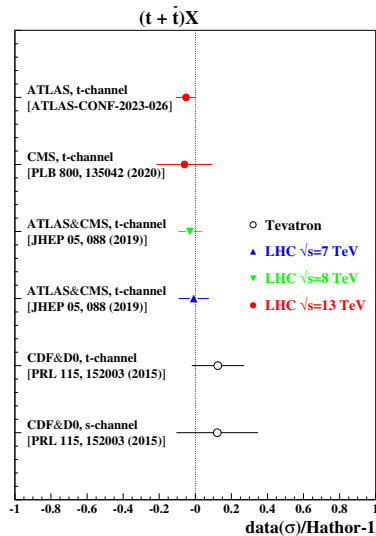
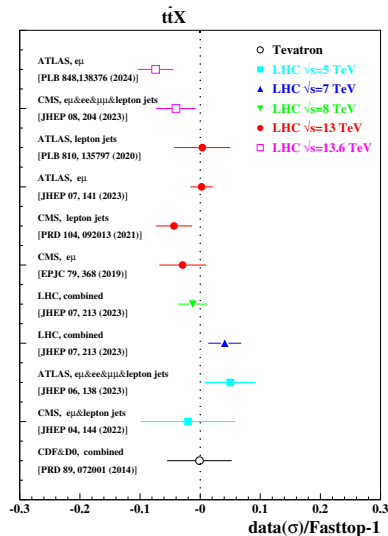
Experiment		ATLAS		CMS		DØ		LHCb	
$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)		7	13	7	8	1.96		7	8
Final states		$W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow l^- \nu$ $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	$W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow l^- \nu$ $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$ (asym)	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$ (asym)	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow e^- \nu$ (asym)	$W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ $W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$ $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ $W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$ $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
Cut on the lepton P_T		$P_T^l > 20$ GeV	$P_T^e > 25$ GeV	$P_T^\mu > 25$ GeV	$P_T^\mu > 25$ GeV	$P_T^\mu > 25$ GeV	$P_T^e > 25$ GeV	$P_T^\mu > 20$ GeV	$P_T^e > 20$ GeV
Luminosity (1/fb)		0.035	0.081	4.7	18.8	7.3	9.7	1	2
Reference		[66]	[26]	[24]	[25]	[23]	[22]	[19]	[21]
NDP		30	6	11	22	10	13	31	17
χ^2	present analysis ^a	31.0	9.2	22.4	16.5	17.6	19.0	45.1	21.7
	CJ15 [6]	—	—	—	—	20	29	—	—
	CT14 [7]	42	—	— ^b	—	—	34.7	—	—
	JR14 [8]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	HERAFitter [197]	—	—	—	—	13	19	—	—
	MMHT14 [9]	39	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
	NNPDF3.0 [10]	35.4	—	18.9	—	—	—	—	—

^a The ABM12 [1] analysis has used older data sets from CMS and LHCb.

^b For the statistically less significant data with the cut of $P_T^\mu > 35$ GeV the value of $\chi^2 = 12.1$ was obtained.

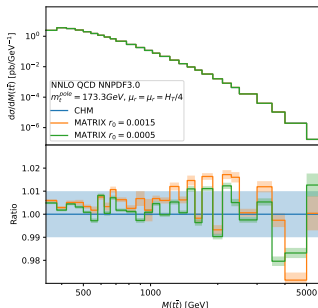
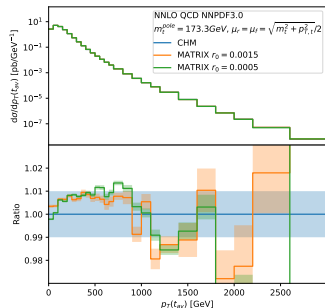
TABLE VI: Compilation of precise data on W - and Z -boson production in pp and $p\bar{p}$ collisions and the χ^2 values obtained for these data sets in different PDF analyses using their individual definitions of χ^2 . The NNLO fit results are quoted as a default, while the NLO values are given for the CJ15 [6] and HERAFitter [197] PDFs. Missing table entries indicate that the respective data sets have not been used in the analysis.

$\sigma(t\bar{t})$ and single t in ABMP16 PDF fit

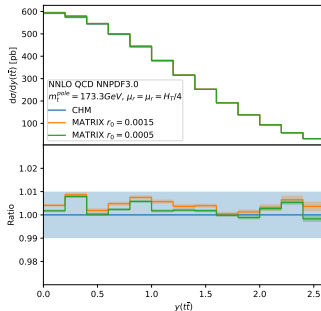
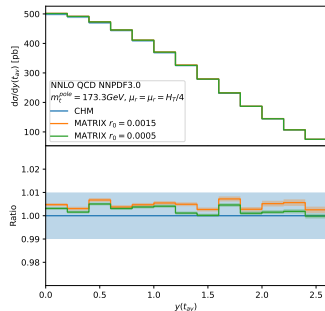


- good description of total $t\bar{t}$ and single t data
- single t data provide additional constraint on m_t (less correlated with g and α_S)

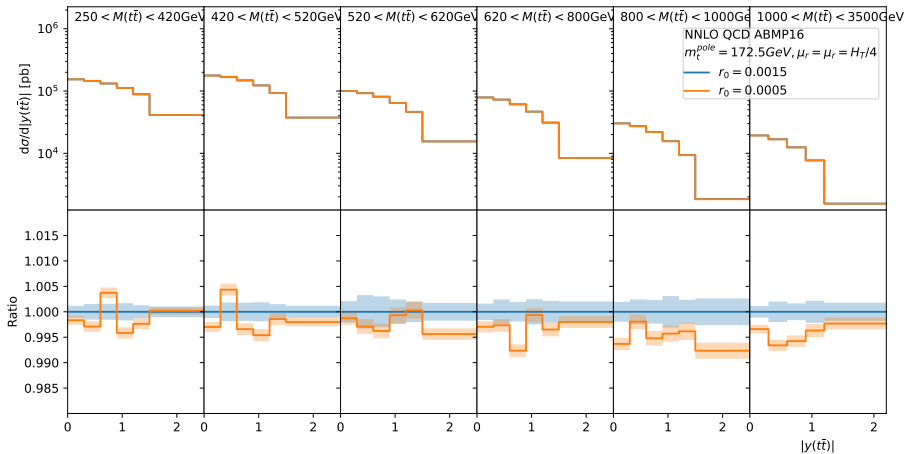
Variation of r cut, validation vs JHEP 04 (2017) 071 by Czakon et al. [CHM]



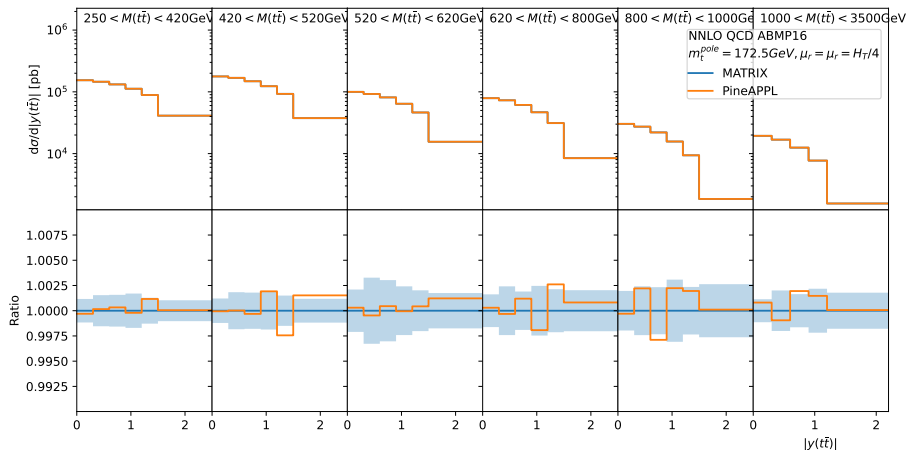
Good agreement < 1%



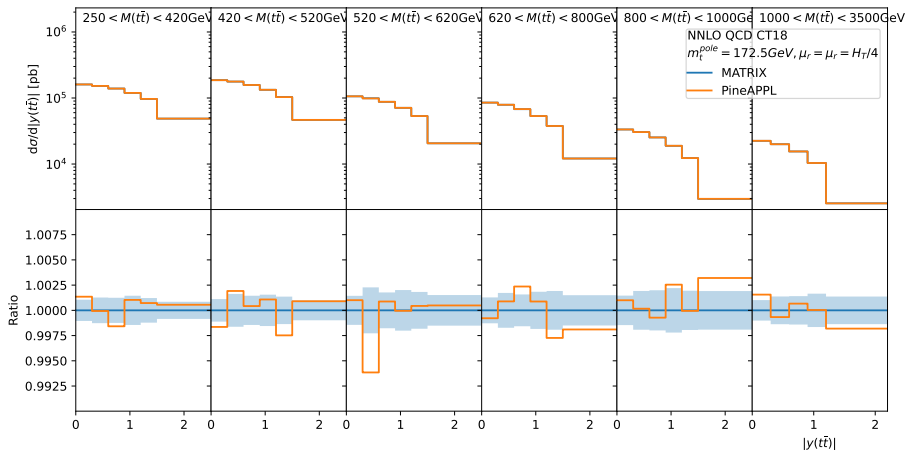
r cut variation in bins of TOP-20-001



PineAppl vs MATRIX in bins of TOP-20-001 [ABMP16]



PineAPPL vs MATRIX in bins of TOP-20-001 [CT18]



- grids were produced with ABMP16

MATRIX vs HighTEA

