



Measurement of the polarisation of W bosons produced in top-quark decays using dilepton events at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS experiment



The ATLAS Collaboration*

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 30 September 2022
 Received in revised form 19 January 2023
 Accepted 3 March 2023
 Available online 5 June 2023
 Editor: M. Doser

Dataset link: <https://hepdata.cedar.ac.uk>

ABSTRACT

A measurement of the polarisation of W bosons produced in top-quark decays is presented, using proton–proton collision data at a centre-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. The data were collected by the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 139 fb^{-1} . The measurement is performed selecting $t\bar{t}$ events decaying into final states with two charged leptons (electrons or muons) and at least two b -tagged jets. The polarisation is extracted from the differential cross-section distribution of the $\cos\theta^*$ variable, where θ^* is the angle between the momentum direction of the charged lepton from the W boson decay and the reversed momentum direction of the b -quark from the top-quark decay, both calculated in the W boson rest frame. Parton-level results, corrected for the detector acceptance and resolution, are presented for the $\cos\theta^*$ angle. The measured fractions of longitudinal (f_0), left- and right-handed polarisation states are found to be $f_0 = 0.684 \pm 0.005$ (stat.) ± 0.014 (syst.), $f_L = 0.318 \pm 0.003$ (stat.) ± 0.008 (syst.) and $f_R = -0.002 \pm 0.002$ (stat.) ± 0.014 (syst.), in agreement with the Standard Model prediction.

© 2023 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier B.V. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>). Funded by SCOAP³.

1. Introduction

Discovered in 1995 by the CDF and D0 experiments [2,3], the top quark is the heaviest known elementary particle so far. Its abundant production at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) allows its properties to be measured with unprecedented precision. The properties of the top-quark decay vertex Wtb are determined by the $(V - A)$ structure of the weak interaction in the Standard Model (SM), where V and A refer to the vector and axial-vector components of the weak interaction, respectively. The Wtb vertex structure, and the masses of the three particles, govern the decay properties of the W boson produced in the top-quark decay. In particular, they define the fractions of longitudinal (f_0), left-handed (f_L) and right-handed (f_R) polarised W bosons, referred to as helicity fractions. Calculations at next-to-next-to-leading order (NNLO) in quantum chromodynamics (QCD) yield the following values for the fractions: $f_0 = 0.687 \pm 0.005$, $f_L = 0.311 \pm 0.005$ and $f_R = 0.0017 \pm 0.0001$ assuming a top-quark mass $m_{\text{top}} = 172.8$ GeV, a W boson mass $m_W = 80.401$ GeV and a b -quark mass $m_b = 4.8$ GeV [4]. The uncertainties in the f_0 and f_L fractions are dominated by the experimental uncertainties in the top-quark mass, while the uncertainty in f_R is dominated by uncertainties in the strong coupling constant and the b -quark mass. This analysis tests the structure of the Wtb vertex by measuring the helicity fractions of W bosons produced in top-quark decays with high precision. Precise measurements of these fractions can probe possible new physics processes [5] which modify the structure of the Wtb vertex, such as dimension-six operators, introduced in effective field theories [6,7]. The helicity fractions f_0 and f_L are especially sensitive to the C_{tW} Wilson coefficient [8], and at the level of squared dimension-6 operators, C_{bW} and $C_{\phi tb}$ also affect them. Additionally, the expected value of f_R is very small, making it particularly sensitive to possible signs of new physics. The $W\ell\nu$ vertex is assumed to follow the SM prediction, in accord with extensive studies of this vertex at LEP [9–13].

The W boson helicity fractions can be extracted from measurements of the angular distribution of the decay products of the W boson and the top quark. The eight-component W boson spin density matrix, with three spin-operator and five tensor-operator components, entirely determines the angular distribution of the products of the leptonic decay $W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$, with $\ell = e, \mu, \tau$. It can be expressed in terms of the polar and azimuthal angles of the charged-lepton momentum in the W boson rest frame. Integrating over the azimuthal

* E-mail address: atlas.publications@cern.ch.

angle, the off-diagonal contributions vanish, and the normalised differential distribution of the cosine of the polar angle θ^* , $\cos\theta^*$, depends on the helicity fractions as [14]

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{4}(1 - \cos^2\theta^*)f_0 + \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos\theta^*)^2f_L + \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos\theta^*)^2f_R. \quad (1)$$

The angle θ^* is defined as the angle between the momentum direction of the charged lepton from the W boson decay and the reversed momentum direction of the b -quark from the decay of the top quark, both calculated in the W boson rest frame.

Previous measurements of the W boson helicity fractions from the ATLAS [15], CMS [16], CDF [17], and D0 [18,19] collaborations are in agreement with the SM predictions within their uncertainties. The most recent ATLAS measurement was performed in the single-lepton channel of $t\bar{t}$ decays at 8 TeV [15] and obtained $f_0 = 0.709 \pm 0.012$ (stat. + bkg.) $^{+0.015}_{-0.014}$ (syst.), $f_L = 0.299 \pm 0.008$ (stat. + bkg.) $^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$ (syst.) and $f_R = -0.008 \pm 0.006$ (stat. + bkg.) ± 0.012 (syst.) using the template fit method. This result was combined with measurements from CMS to yield the combined result $f_0 = 0.693 \pm 0.014$, $f_L = 0.315 \pm 0.011$ and $f_R = -0.008 \pm 0.007$, where total uncertainties are quoted [20].

This Letter presents a measurement of the W helicity fractions in the dileptonic final state of the $t\bar{t}$ pair. Electron and muon final states are probed, including the leptonic decays of τ -leptons. This decay mode is chosen for its very small background contamination that is better understood than the backgrounds in the single-lepton channel, despite the more complicated kinematic reconstruction required in this final state. The measurement uses the full set of ATLAS pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, which corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 139fb^{-1} . The helicity fractions are extracted from a fit to the normalised differential $\cos\theta^*$ distribution unfolded to parton level, in contrast to the previous ATLAS results quoted above, which measure the helicity fractions from a template fit to the detector-level distributions. This provides a complementary measurement of the fractions while also measuring the differential cross-section distribution with respect to $\cos\theta^*$.

2. The ATLAS detector

ATLAS [21–23] is a multipurpose particle detector designed with a forward–backward symmetric cylindrical geometry and nearly full 4π coverage in solid angle.¹ It consists of an inner tracking detector (ID) surrounded by a thin superconducting solenoid providing a 2T axial magnetic field, electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters, and a muon spectrometer (MS). The ID covers the pseudorapidity range $|\eta| < 2.5$ and is composed of silicon pixel, silicon microstrip, and transition radiation tracking detectors. Lead/liquid-argon (LAR) sampling calorimeters provide electromagnetic (EM) energy measurements with high granularity. Hadronic calorimetry is provided by the steel/scintillator-tile calorimeter covering the central pseudorapidity range ($|\eta| < 1.7$). The endcap and forward regions are instrumented with LAR calorimeters for both the EM and hadronic energy measurements up to $|\eta| = 4.9$. The MS surrounds the calorimeters and is based on three large air-core toroidal superconducting magnets with eight coils each. The field integral of the toroids ranges between 2.0 and 6.0Tm across most of the detector. The MS includes a system of precision tracking chambers and fast detectors for triggering. A two-level trigger system is used to select events. The first-level trigger is implemented in hardware and uses a subset of the detector information to keep the accepted event rate below 100 kHz [24]. This is followed by a software-based trigger that reduces the accepted event rate to 1 kHz on average. An extensive software suite [25] is used in data simulation, in the reconstruction and analysis of real and simulated data, in detector operations, and in the trigger and data acquisition systems of the experiment.

3. Data and simulated samples

This measurement exploits proton–proton collision data recorded with the ATLAS detector from 2015 to 2018 at a centre-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. After applying data-quality requirements [26], the data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 139fb^{-1} , determined by using the LUCID-2 detector [27] for the primary luminosity measurements. Monte Carlo (MC) simulated samples are used in the analysis to optimise the event selection, estimate the selection efficiency and predict contributions from various background processes.

The production of $t\bar{t}$ events was modelled by the POWHEG Box v2 [28–31] generator, using a next-to-leading-order (NLO) matrix element (ME), a dynamic scale [32], and an h_{damp} parameter value of $1.5m_{\text{top}}$ [33].² The top-quark decay was modelled by a leading-order (LO) ME in POWHEG Box v2, with an approximate implementation of finite-width and interference effects in PYTHIA 8.230 [34]. The $t\bar{t}$ sample is normalised to the cross-section prediction at NNLO in QCD, including the resummation of next-to-next-to-leading logarithmic (NNLL) soft-gluon terms calculated using TOP++ 2.0 [35–41]. This cross-section corresponds to $\sigma(t\bar{t})_{\text{NNLO+NNLL}} = 832 \pm 51$ pb when using a top-quark mass of $m_{\text{top}} = 172.5$ GeV. Production of a top quark in association with a W boson (tW) was modelled by POWHEG Box v2 at NLO in QCD using the five-flavour scheme. The diagram removal scheme [42] was used to remove interference and overlap with $t\bar{t}$ production. The inclusive cross-section is corrected to the theory prediction calculated at NLO in QCD with NNLL soft-gluon corrections [43,44].

The production of V +jets ($V = Z, W$) events was simulated with the SHERPA 2.2.1 [45] generator, using a NLO ME for up to two partons, and a LO ME for up to four partons, calculated with the Comix [46] and OPENLOOPS [47–49] libraries. They were matched with the SHERPA parton shower [50] using the MEPS@NLO prescription [51–54]. The samples are normalised to a NNLO prediction [55]. Samples of diboson final states (VV) were simulated with SHERPA, including off-shell effects and Higgs boson contributions where appropriate. Fully leptonic final states and semileptonic final states, where one boson decays leptonically and the other hadronically, were generated using MEs at NLO accuracy in QCD for up to one additional parton and at LO accuracy for up to three additional parton emissions. The matrix-element calculations were matched and merged with the SHERPA parton shower based on Catani–Seymour dipole factorisation [46,50] using the MEPS@NLO prescription. The virtual QCD corrections were provided by the OPENLOOPS library.

¹ ATLAS uses a right-handed coordinate system with its origin at the nominal interaction point (IP) in the centre of the detector and the z -axis along the beam pipe. The x -axis points from the IP to the centre of the LHC ring, and the y -axis points upwards. Cylindrical coordinates (r, ϕ) are used in the transverse plane, ϕ being the azimuthal angle around the z -axis. The pseudorapidity is defined in terms of the polar angle θ as $\eta = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$. Angular distance is measured in units of $\Delta R \equiv \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$.

² The h_{damp} parameter is a resummation damping factor and one of the parameters that controls the matching of POWHEG matrix elements to the parton shower and thus effectively regulates the high- p_T radiation against which the $t\bar{t}$ system recoils.

The production of $t\bar{t}V$ and $t\bar{t}H$ events was modelled at NLO using the MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO 2.3.3 [56] and POWHEG BOX v2 generators, respectively. The simulated $t\bar{t}V$ and $t\bar{t}H$ events are normalised to the cross-sections computed at NLO in QCD with the leading NLO electroweak corrections [57–59].

For all samples of simulated events, except those generated using SHERPA, the decays of bottom and charm hadrons were performed by EVTGEN [60]. In all processes, m_{top} was set to 172.5 GeV. The POWHEG BOX and MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO generators used the NNPDF3.0NLO set of parton distribution functions (PDFs) [61] and the events were interfaced to PYTHIA [34] to model the parton shower, hadronisation, and underlying event, with parameter values set according to the A14 tune [62]. For events generated with SHERPA, the NNPDF3.0NLO set of PDFs and a dedicated set of tuned parton-shower parameters were used. After the event generation, the ATLAS detector response was simulated [63] using either a full detector simulation based on GEANT4 [64] or a faster parametric simulation [65] for the MC samples used to estimate the modelling uncertainties. The effect of multiple interactions in the same or neighbouring bunch-crossings (pile-up) was modelled by overlaying each hard-scattering event with simulated inelastic pp events generated by PYTHIA 8.186 [66] using the NNPDF2.3Lo set of PDFs [67] and parameter values set according to the A3 tune [68].

The contribution from events with misreconstructed or non-prompt leptons passing the selection is estimated using MC samples for processes with one prompt lepton in the matrix element. These include single-lepton $t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}V$, $t\bar{t}H$, t - and s -channel single top quark, and W + jets production. After event selection, this background contribution is less than 1% of the total predicted SM yield, including the $t\bar{t}$ events.

4. Object and event selection

Electron candidates are reconstructed from clusters of energy deposited in the electromagnetic calorimeter matched to particle tracks inside the ID. The candidates are identified with the *TightLH* likelihood-based identification criteria [69,70]. They are required to have $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.47$, excluding the transition region $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ between the barrel and endcaps. Electron candidates must also have a transverse impact-parameter significance $|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 5$, measured relative to the beam line, and satisfy $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5$ mm, where θ is the polar angle of the track and z_0 is the longitudinal distance from the primary vertex to the point where d_0 is measured. Muon candidates are reconstructed from tracks in the MS matched to tracks in the ID. The candidates are identified with the *Medium* identification criteria [71] with $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$. Additionally, muon candidates must satisfy $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5$ mm and $|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 3$. Isolated electrons and muons are selected by requiring both the amount of energy deposited in close proximity in the calorimeters and the scalar sum of the transverse momenta of nearby tracks in the ID to be small.

Jet candidates are reconstructed from particle-flow objects [72], using the anti- k_t [73] jet algorithm with radius parameter $R = 0.4$ implemented in the FastJet [74] software. A jet energy scale calibration derived from 13 TeV data and simulation [75] is applied to the reconstructed jets. After the calibration, jet candidates are required to have $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$. To suppress jets originating from pile-up collisions, a ‘jet vertex tagger’ (JVT) [76] discriminant requirement is applied to jets with p_T below 60 GeV.

Jets containing b -hadrons are identified (b -tagged) using the DL1r algorithm [77,78]. The algorithm combines inputs from the impact parameters of displaced vertices, as well as topological properties of secondary and tertiary vertices within a jet. These inputs are then passed to a neural network that outputs three values, representing the probability of the jet being a light-flavour jet, a c -jet or a b -jet, which are then combined into a single discriminant. The b -tagged jets are required to satisfy the operating point corresponding to 60% efficiency for identifying b -quark jets in simulated $t\bar{t}$ events.

The missing transverse momentum vector \vec{p}_T^{miss} , with magnitude E_T^{miss} , is defined as the negative sum of the transverse momenta of the reconstructed and calibrated physical objects, as well as a ‘soft term’ built from all other tracks that are associated with the primary vertex [79].

To avoid double-counting of detector signatures, overlapping physics objects are removed in the following order: electrons sharing a track with a muon; the closest jet within $\Delta R = 0.2$ of an electron; electrons within $\Delta R = 0.4$ of a jet; jets within $\Delta R = 0.4$ of a muon if they have at most two associated tracks; muons within $\Delta R = 0.4$ of a jet.³

Scale factors (SFs) are used to correct the efficiencies in simulation to those measured in data for the electron and muon trigger, reconstruction, identification, and isolation criteria [70,71,80,81]. Additionally, the energies of the electrons [70] and the p_T of the muons [82] and jets [83,84] are corrected using resonance decays. SFs are also applied for the JVT requirement [85] and for the b -tagging efficiencies for jets that originate from the hadronisation of b -quarks [77], c -quarks [86], and (u , d , s)-quarks or gluons [87]. The amount of the pile-up in simulation is corrected to reproduce the number of reconstructed primary vertices in data.

Events that satisfy the requirements of at least one of the single-electron or single-muon triggers [24,80,81] are selected. The events are also required to have at least one reconstructed collision vertex with two or more associated tracks with transverse momentum, p_T , greater than 500 MeV. The vertex with the highest $\sum p_T^2$ of the associated tracks is taken as the primary vertex. The selected events are required to have exactly two leptons (electrons or muons) of opposite electric charge with $p_T > 25$ GeV or $p_T > 27$ GeV for the 2015 and 2016–2018 data-taking periods, respectively, to match the increasing minimum p_T thresholds of the single-electron and single-muon triggers. One of the reconstructed charged leptons must be matched to the lepton that passed the trigger requirement. Additionally, the events are required to have at least two reconstructed jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV, with at least two of these b -tagged at the 60%-efficiency operating point. This ‘tight’ operating point is chosen because it reduces the background to a minimum level while keeping a large number of $t\bar{t}$ events. Furthermore, in same-flavour lepton events (e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$) the invariant mass of the two charged leptons, $m_{\ell\ell}$, is required to be outside of the Z -boson mass window of 80–100 GeV, and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60$ GeV is required in order to suppress background originating from Z + jets events. Finally, all events are required to have $m_{\ell\ell} > 15$ GeV to suppress low-mass resonances. After the event selection, the sample is expected to contain about 250 000 $t\bar{t}$ events. The background represents about 3.5% of all events passing the selection, with the largest contribution coming from the single-top tW process. Table 1 shows the expected event yields after the event selection for the signal and background processes as well as the total number of events seen in data. Fig. 1 compares the data with the predictions for the leading-lepton p_T distribution and the $\cos \theta^*$ distribution after the event selection. The observed deviation of the prediction from data

³ For the overlap removal, ΔR is defined as $\Delta R \equiv \sqrt{(\Delta y)^2 + (\Delta \phi)^2}$, where $y = (1/2)[(E + p_z)/(E - p_z)]$ is the rapidity of the object.

Table 1

Event yields after the event selection for $t\bar{t}$, tW and all other SM processes compared to data. The uncertainties on the predicted yields include all systematic uncertainties discussed in Section 8.

Process	$t\bar{t}$	tW	Other bkg.	Total prediction	Data
Yields	250000 ± 19000	4500 ± 800	2800 ± 1400	257000 ± 19000	251512

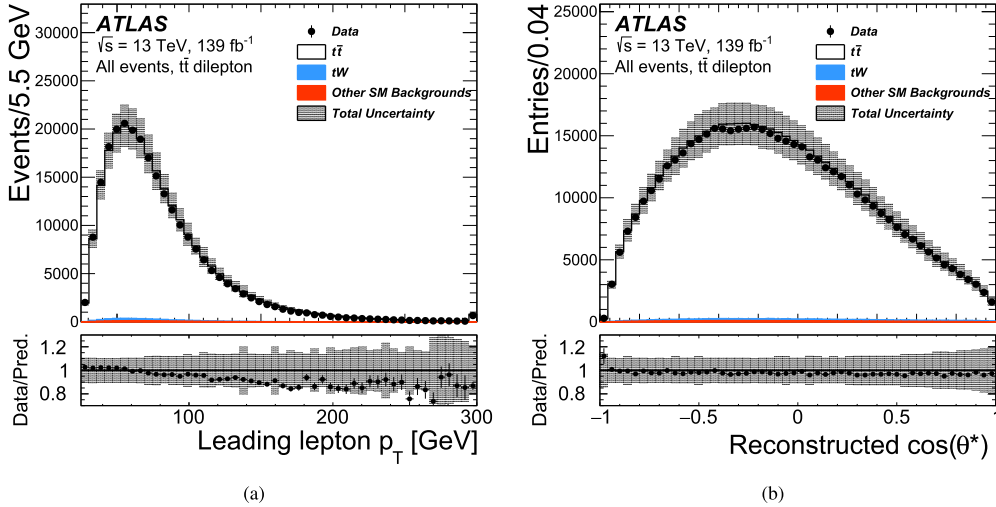


Fig. 1. Comparison of observed data and predictions for (a) the p_T distribution of the leading lepton and (b) the reconstructed $\cos\theta^*$ distribution containing measurements from both hemispheres of the $t\bar{t}$ system. All three lepton-flavour channels, e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$ and $e\mu$, are combined. The hashed band represents the total uncertainty. The bottom panel shows the ratio of data to prediction. The rightmost bins contain the overflow events.

in lepton p_T distribution arises from the top-quark p_T mismodelling by NLO generators [35–40,88] and is covered by the $t\bar{t}$ modelling uncertainties.

5. Reconstruction of the top-quark kinematics

The observable sensitive to the W boson helicity fractions, $\cos\theta^*$, requires reconstruction of the kinematics of the $t\bar{t}$ event from the identified leptons, jets and missing transverse momentum. The individual four-momenta of the two neutrinos from the $t\bar{t}$ dileptonic decay are not measured in the detector but the sum of their transverse momenta, E_T^{miss} , is measured and is used to reconstruct the top quark and top antiquark using the ‘neutrino weighting’ (NW) method [89]. The method allows the underconstrained system to be reconstructed by using the W -boson and top-quark mass constraints and scanning over the neutrino pseudorapidities to find two possible solutions for each of the assumed values of the neutrino pseudorapidities. The corresponding E_T^{miss} value is then compared with the measured E_T^{miss} of the event, and an event weight based on the degree of their agreement, which takes into account the resolution of the measured E_T^{miss} , is computed. For some events, no solution can be found, due to the finite resolution of the detector or mismeasurement of the input objects’ transverse momenta. To mitigate this effect, the transverse momenta of the measured jets are varied using a Gaussian function with a p_T -dependent width between 8% and 14% of the measured jet p_T [75]. This variation is repeated five times, increasing the probability of finding a solution. For the events with more than two b -tagged jets, the two b -jets with the highest p_T are used in the kinematic reconstruction. The top quark and top antiquark are reconstructed by assigning to their decays the b -jets and neutrino momenta corresponding to the solution with the highest weight in the NW method. A solution is found for about 90% of the $t\bar{t}$ events. Events where the NW method fails to find a solution are discarded and not used further. The reconstruction efficiency for the background is lower, which helps to suppress it.

The statistical correlation of the distributions of $\cos\theta^*$ originating from the top quark and top antiquark was checked in the simulation and found to be small. Thus, these two $\cos\theta^*$ distributions are combined into a single distribution used in the measurement. Furthermore, since uncertainties related to lepton reconstruction are expected to be subdominant, the $\cos\theta^*$ distributions from the three lepton-flavour channels, e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$ and $e\mu$, are also combined into a single distribution, mitigating statistical fluctuations. Further investigation has shown that the increased sensitivity to systematic uncertainties, due to the different selection criteria imposed on the same-flavour channels, is not significant.

6. Differential cross-section

In order to extract W boson helicity fractions, the differential $\cos\theta^*$ cross-section is measured at parton level. The parton level is defined as the full phase-space of the dileptonically decaying W bosons from the $t\bar{t}$ decay, including τ -leptons. The leptons are taken from the MC generator’s ‘truth’ record before final-state photon radiation, and in the case of τ -leptons, also before decay. The expected background, estimated using the MC simulation, is subtracted from the detector-level $\cos\theta^*$ distribution. The background-subtracted detector-level $\cos\theta^*$ distribution is corrected for detector effects using an iterative Bayesian unfolding (IBU) method [90] incorporated in the RooUnfold [91] package with updated corrections to the error propagation [92]. At MC-truth level, both top quarks in a $t\bar{t}$ event are required to decay dileptonically.

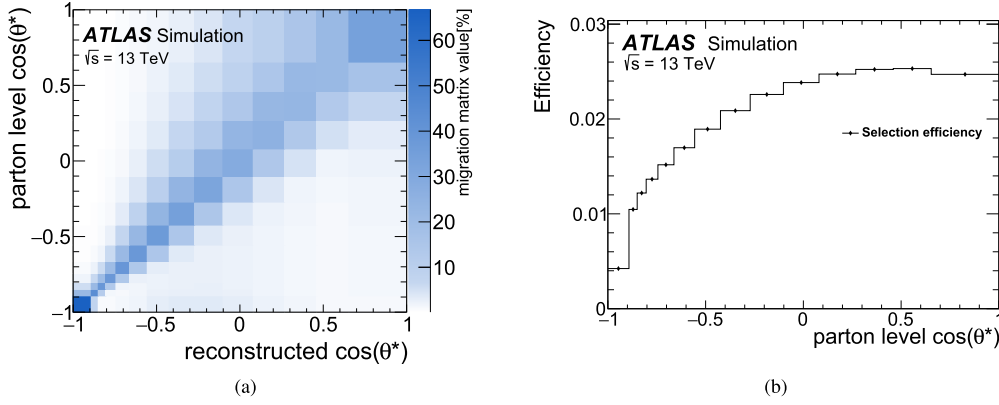


Fig. 2. Migration matrix (Fig. 2(a)) and selection efficiency per bin (Fig. 2(b)). The migration matrix is obtained as a result of the bin optimisation. The entries represent probabilities (expressed as percentages) for an event with $\cos\theta^*$ in bin i at parton level to have reconstructed $\cos\theta^*$ in bin j at detector level. The selection efficiency is calculated with respect to the true $t\bar{t}$ dilepton events in the bin. The error bars on the selection efficiency points are too small to be seen in the distribution.

The differential cross-section is calculated as

$$\frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{d\cos\theta_i^*} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta X_i \cdot \epsilon_i^{\text{sel}}} \cdot \sum_j R_{ij}^{-1} \cdot (N_j^{\text{obs}} - N_j^{\text{bkg}}),$$

where i denotes a bin of the $\cos\theta^*$ distribution, ΔX_i is the width of bin i , \mathcal{L} is the integrated luminosity, and N_j^{obs} and N_j^{bkg} are the observed number of data events and the estimated number of background events in bin j , respectively. The ϵ_i^{sel} term corresponds to the probability for a MC-truth event to satisfy the reconstruction and selection criteria. The migration matrix R_{ij}^{-1} maps the binned parton-level events to the binned detector-level events and is derived from simulated $t\bar{t}$ events decaying into dilepton final states, following the procedure described in Ref. [93]. The probability of correct measurement of $\cos\theta^*$ is represented by the diagonal elements of the migration matrix, whereas the off-diagonal elements represent the probability of event migration between those bins.

The impact of the considered systematic uncertainties in the $\cos\theta^*$ distribution, described in Section 8, is estimated using pseudo-data obtained by systematically varying the detector-level distributions predicted by the simulation. Each varied distribution is then unfolded, and the difference between the MC-truth distribution and the unfolded distribution is considered an uncertainty in the unfolded distribution. Different sources of systematic uncertainty are uncorrelated with each other, but each is correlated across the bins.

The binning of the $\cos\theta^*$ distribution is optimised to mitigate statistical fluctuations. It is chosen such that each bin of the detector-level $\cos\theta^*$ distribution contains at least 1.5% of the total number of events and, furthermore, at least 30% of each bin's events originate from the corresponding MC-truth bin. This procedure results in the migration matrix and selection efficiency shown in Fig. 2.

MC simulated events are used to validate the unfolding method and the extraction of the W boson helicity fractions. However, it was found that the MC-truth $\cos\theta^*$ distribution deviates slightly from the quadratic formula in Eq. (1) after the simulation of the parton shower. The formula is followed exactly at the matrix-element level, but the four-momentum-reshuffling in the parton shower generator distorts the distribution at a few per mille level. To circumvent this problem and construct MC samples with well-defined true helicity fractions, the MC-truth $\cos\theta^*$ distribution is reweighted to match the functional form of Eq. (1) when using the values of the helicity fractions calculated at NNLO in QCD [4]. The weights are derived from a ratio of the MC-truth $\cos\theta^*$ distribution with a thousand bins and the analytic function in Eq. (1) with fractions set to the NNLO prediction.

Stress tests to validate the unfolding method are performed using simulated $\cos\theta^*$ distributions representing pure helicity states. These distributions are obtained for each fraction, using the reweighting procedure described in Ref. [15] to obtain $\cos\theta^*$ distributions corresponding to different values of the helicity fractions. Several stressed distributions are constructed with values of helicity fractions in ranges of f_L and f_R corresponding to 2σ variations of the measured fractions in Ref. [15]. The stressed distributions are unfolded and compared with a similarly stressed parton-level distribution to check the linearity and for potential biases. The latter are minimised by optimising the IBU regularisation parameter that controls the number of iterations in the unfolding algorithm. The optimal value is found to be 180, for which the observed bias is of the order of the expected statistical uncertainty of the measurement. This rather large regularisation parameter is due to the combination of migration matrix having large off-diagonal elements and a non-linear $\cos\theta^*$ distribution.

7. Extraction of the helicity fractions

The helicity fractions are extracted by fitting Eq. (1) to the measured normalised differential cross-section distribution and minimising the χ^2 defined as

$$\chi^2 = \Delta y^T C^{-1} \Delta y, \quad (2)$$

where Δy is a vector containing the differences between the bin yield in data and the value of the function in Eq. (1). Due to the unitarity constraint on the sum of the helicity fractions, the parameter representing one of the fractions is replaced with one minus the sum of the other helicity fractions.

For each bin, the function is evaluated at the point along the horizontal axis where the expected bin yield matches the value of the function defined by Eq. (1). This choice is motivated by the non-linear shape of the analytic function. The matrix C is the covariance matrix

of the normalised differential cross-section distribution and contains both the statistical and systematic uncertainties. The covariance matrix is generated according to the procedure described in Ref. [93]. Statistical and systematic uncertainties are estimated using ‘toy’ experiments on the pre-unfolded detector-level $\cos\theta^*$ distribution in data and then propagating the variations to the unfolded distribution. The statistical uncertainty is estimated by applying independent Poisson fluctuations to the individual bins. Systematic uncertainties are estimated using Gaussian smearing of individual bins by the corresponding systematic variation. All of these changes to the distribution are summed in quadrature to estimate the total uncertainty per bin.

Since a normalised distribution is used in the fit, one degree of freedom is removed by removing one bin of the $\cos\theta^*$ distribution from Eq. (2). The minimisation is carried out using the MINUIT program [94]. The parameters representing the helicity fractions are not restricted in the fit, and are allowed to take unphysical values outside of the $[0, 1]$ interval.

Linearity tests of the helicity fraction extraction procedure are performed with stressed distributions generated as described in Section 6. For each stressed distribution, the χ^2 defined by Eq. (2) is minimised with the covariance matrix computed when including only the MC statistical uncertainty, and the extracted values of the helicity fractions are compared with their input values. Any non-closure seen is included as a systematic uncertainty of the measurement.

8. Systematic uncertainties

Systematic uncertainties may affect the selection efficiency for the $t\bar{t}$ signal, the bin migrations, the number of events expected from the background processes, and the shapes of the background distributions. These effects are estimated by varying each source of systematic uncertainty by one standard deviation and considering the resulting deviation from the nominal expectation as the uncertainty. For the extraction of the helicity fractions, the systematic uncertainties enter the covariance matrix that is used in the fit as described in Section 7.

The effects of uncertainties in the modelling of the $t\bar{t}$ signal are estimated by independently varying the renormalisation and factorisation scales in the matrix element by factors of 0.5 and 2, but normalising the signal to the nominal cross-section. A variation of the Var3c parameter of the A14 tune [95], which impacts the renormalisation scale for initial-state radiation, is considered independently. An uncertainty from the final-state radiation modelling is estimated by doubling and halving the nominal renormalisation scale for emissions from the parton shower. The uncertainty due to the choice of the h_{damp} parameter value is estimated by increasing its value by a factor of two and symmetrising the impact. All the $t\bar{t}$ scale variations described above and the h_{damp} variation are referred to as “ $t\bar{t}$ radiation” in Table 3. Additionally, an uncertainty due to the choice of parton shower generator is estimated by comparing the nominal MC sample with an alternative MC sample that uses HERWIG 7.1.3 [96,97] with the H7UE set of tuned parameters [97] and the MMHT2014LO PDF set [98] instead of the PYTHIA 8.230 generator. Furthermore, an uncertainty due to the nominal choice of generator is estimated by comparing the nominal prediction with the prediction from MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO 2.6.0 [56] interfaced with HERWIG 7.1.3. The uncertainty due to using a top-quark mass of 172.5 GeV is estimated by raising and lowering the mass by 0.5 GeV, which is approximately the uncertainty in the measurement of the top-quark mass by the ATLAS Collaboration [99]. The PDF uncertainty is estimated by considering the internal variations of the PDF4LHC [100] PDF set. For all $t\bar{t}$ modelling uncertainties, all predictions are reweighted to match the NNLO helicity fractions in the full phase-space as described in Section 6. The impact of the limited size of the simulated samples on the extraction of the helicity fractions is negligible.

For the tW process, effects of uncertainties in the renormalisation and factorisation scales, the Var3c parameter value in the A14 tune, and final-state radiation modelling are estimated following the same procedure as used for the $t\bar{t}$ signal. Additionally, an uncertainty due to the nominal choice of parton shower and hadronisation generator is estimated by comparing the nominal MC prediction with a prediction using HERWIG 7.0.4 instead of the PYTHIA 8.230 generator. An uncertainty due to the choice of generator is estimated by comparing distributions from MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO 2.6.0 with the nominal ones from POWHEG BOX v2. Furthermore, an uncertainty due to the overlap between the tW and $t\bar{t}$ processes is estimated by comparing samples using the diagram removal scheme with those using the diagram subtraction scheme [42].

An uncertainty of 5.3%, estimated from the scale and PDF variations [43], is applied to the tW background normalisation. A conservative 50% cross-section uncertainty is used for $t\bar{t}V$, $t\bar{t}H$, Z + jets, and VV production and for processes with non-prompt leptons. This conservative uncertainty was found to have negligible impact on the final result.

An uncertainty of 1.7% in the integrated luminosity is considered for all processes [101]. The uncertainty due to pile-up is determined by varying the average number of interactions per bunch-crossing by 3% in the simulation. Uncertainties in the calibration, reconstruction and identification of the different reconstructed objects are also considered. For electrons and muons, these include the uncertainties in the measured SFs for triggering, reconstruction, identification and isolation [70,71,80,81], as well as in the electron- and muon-momentum calibration and resolution [70,82]. For hadronic jets, the uncertainties in the jet energy scale (JES) [83] and jet energy resolution (JER) [84], as well as the uncertainties in the SFs for the JVT [85] and the tagging of jets as b -jets [77,86,87], are considered. All uncertainties associated with reconstructed objects are propagated to the $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ and an uncertainty in the soft term is also considered [79]. The JES and JER uncertainties are determined using a model with 30 and 8 independent components, respectively. The uncertainties in the b -tagging calibration include nine/five/five independent variations for the b - c -/light-jet calibrations and two components for the MC-based uncertainty extrapolation to very high p_{T} jets.

9. Results

Fig. 3(a) shows unfolded $\cos\theta^*$ differential distribution with statistical and total uncertainties compared with the prediction of $t\bar{t}$ MC simulation. The unfolded normalised $\cos\theta^*$ distribution along with the fit function used to measure the helicity fractions f_0 , f_L and f_R is shown in Fig. 3(b). In the fit, f_L and f_R are free parameters and the f_0 parameter is set to $f_0 = 1 - f_L - f_R$ to preserve the unitarity of the sum of the three parameters. The helicity fractions are found to be

$$f_0 = 0.684 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst.)},$$

$$f_L = 0.318 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst.)},$$

$$f_R = -0.002 \pm 0.002 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst.)},$$

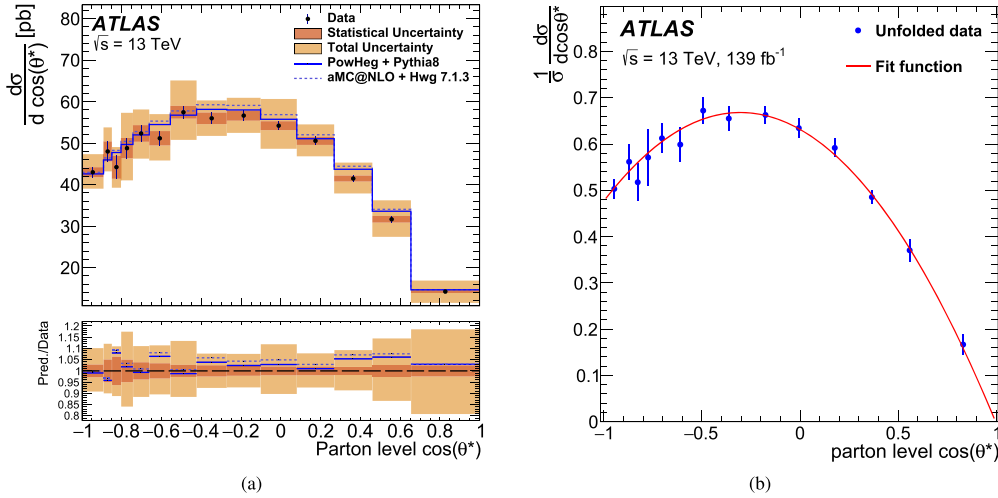


Fig. 3. The unfolded $\cos\theta^*$ differential distribution (Fig. 3(a)) and the unfolded normalised $\cos\theta^*$ distribution (Fig. 3(b)). The total statistical and systematic uncertainty per bin is shown in Fig. 3(a). The parton-level distribution predicted by PowHeg Box interfaced with Pythia is shown. An uncertainty originating from the limited number of simulated events is included in the prediction but is not visible. The unfolded normalised $\cos\theta^*$ distribution in data is shown with the function of Eq. (1) overlaid, using the helicity fractions f_0 , f_L and f_R determined from the fit. The total uncertainties are shown on data points.

Table 2
Covariance matrix and correlation matrix for the measured helicity fractions.

	Covariance			Correlation		
	f_0	f_L	f_R	f_0	f_L	f_R
f_0	2.125×10^{-4}	-3.665×10^{-5}	-1.758×10^{-4}	1	-0.308	-0.841
f_L	-3.665×10^{-5}	6.651×10^{-5}	-2.986×10^{-5}	-0.308	1	-0.255
f_R	-1.758×10^{-4}	-2.986×10^{-5}	2.057×10^{-4}	-0.841	-0.255	1

with the covariance and correlation matrices of the fit shown in Table 2. The difference in the magnitude of the statistical uncertainty on the three helicity fractions is caused by the negative statistical correlations between the fractions. The χ^2 divided by the number of degrees of freedom of the fit is 0.267, demonstrating good agreement between the fitted functional form and data corrected to parton level. The covariance matrix is estimated from a 2×2 matrix obtained directly from the fit, with a third row and column calculated analytically from the unitarity constraint on the helicity fractions. The obtained values and uncertainties, including the covariance matrix, do not change if any two of the parameters are chosen as free parameters and the third one is calculated analytically.

The expected uncertainties in the helicity fraction obtained from a fit to the MC predictions are identical to the measured uncertainties. As a further test of the unfolding procedure, a $\cos\theta^*$ distribution is generated in the Monte Carlo, based on the measured values of the helicity fractions; this distribution is unfolded, helicity fractions are extracted, and compared to the input values. A small degree of non-closure is observed but the corresponding uncertainty is negligible and does not change the total uncertainties listed in Table 3.

The impact of different categories of systematic uncertainty and the data's statistical uncertainty on the f_0 , f_L and f_R measurement is summarised in Table 3. They are estimated by generating a covariance matrix which includes all sources of uncertainty except for the considered category and repeating the fit. The considered category contributes an uncertainty whose square is the difference of the squares of nominal-fit and repeated-fit symmetrised total uncertainties for each helicity fraction. The systematic uncertainty dominates the total uncertainty for all three helicity fractions. The largest systematic uncertainty in all three helicity fractions arises from the modelling of $t\bar{t}$ production, and is dominated by the uncertainty from the choice of matrix-element generator. Other significant uncertainties come from the jet energy scale and resolution as well as electron and muon reconstruction.

The impact on the extracted helicity fractions arising from the mis-modelling of the top-quark p_T distribution in the MC simulation was tested by correcting the top-quark p_T in simulation to match the calculation at NNLO in QCD with NLO electroweak corrections [102]. No significant effect on the expected uncertainty was observed.

10. Conclusion

A measurement of the W boson helicity fractions using $t\bar{t}$ events in the dilepton final state is presented. It used data from 13 TeV pp collisions collected by the ATLAS detector at the LHC, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 139 fb^{-1} . The fractions are extracted from the normalised differential cross-section distribution of $\cos\theta^*$ corrected to the parton level. This provides a complementary measurement of the helicity fractions to the previously published ATLAS results. The measured fractions of longitudinal, left- and right-handed polarisation states are found to be $f_0 = 0.684 \pm 0.005$ (stat.) ± 0.014 (syst.), $f_L = 0.318 \pm 0.003$ (stat.) ± 0.008 (syst.) and $f_R = -0.002 \pm 0.002$ (stat.) ± 0.014 (syst.), in agreement within one standard deviation with the Standard Model calculation at NNLO in QCD.

Declaration of competing interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Table 3

Impact of different categories of systematic uncertainty and the data's statistical uncertainty on the f_0 , f_L and f_R measurement. The squares of the quoted numbers are evaluated as the difference of the squares of the nominal-fit total uncertainties (quoted in the last row) and those extracted from a fit using a covariance matrix including all sources of uncertainty except for the considered category. In the fits with partial covariance matrices, the best-fit values for the helicity fractions differ between the fits with the full covariance matrix by up to a quarter of the total uncertainty. The shifts in the best-fit values impact the precision of the uncertainty estimate for the categories. The total uncertainty is different from the sum in quadrature of the different components because of correlations between different uncertainties entering the covariance matrix.

Category	σ_{f_0}	σ_{f_L}	σ_{f_R}
Detector modelling			
Jet reconstruction	0.008	0.004	0.010
Flavour tagging	0.003	0.001	0.001
Electron reconstruction	0.003	0.002	0.002
Muon reconstruction	0.003	0.003	$< 10^{-3}$
E_T^{miss} (soft term)	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	$< 10^{-3}$
Pile-up	0.002	0.002	$< 10^{-3}$
Luminosity	0.001	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$
Signal and background modelling			
$t\bar{t}$ generator choice	0.009	0.004	0.004
$t\bar{t}$ parton shower/hadronisation	0.003	0.001	0.002
$t\bar{t}$ radiation	0.007	0.002	0.007
Top-quark mass	0.005	0.003	0.007
PDF	0.002	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$
Single top production	$< 10^{-3}$	0.002	$< 10^{-3}$
Other background	0.002	0.001	$< 10^{-3}$
Total systematic uncertainty	0.014	0.008	0.014
Data statistical uncertainty	0.005	0.003	0.002
Total uncertainty	0.015	0.008	0.014

Data availability

The data for this manuscript are not available. The values in the plots and tables associated to this article are stored in HEPDATA (<https://hepdata.cedar.ac.uk>).

Acknowledgements

We thank CERN for the very successful operation of the LHC, as well as the support staff from our institutions without whom ATLAS could not be operated efficiently.

We acknowledge the support of ANPCyT, Argentina; YerPhI, Armenia; ARC, Australia; BMWFW and FWF, Austria; ANAS, Azerbaijan; CNPq and FAPESP, Brazil; NSERC, NRC and CFI, Canada; CERN; ANID, Chile; CAS, MOST and NSFC, China; Minciencias, Colombia; MEYS CR, Czech Republic; DNRf and DNSRC, Denmark; IN2P3-CNRS and CEA-DRF/IRFU, France; SRNSFG, Georgia; BMBF, HGF and MPG, Germany; GSRI, Greece; RGC and Hong Kong SAR, China; ISF and Benozziyo Center, Israel; INFN, Italy; MEXT and JSPS, Japan; CNRST, Morocco; NWO, Netherlands; RCN, Norway; MEiN, Poland; FCT, Portugal; MNE/IFA, Romania; MESTD, Serbia; MSSR, Slovakia; ARRS and MIZŠ, Slovenia; DSI/NRF, South Africa; MICINN, Spain; SRC and Wallenberg Foundation, Sweden; SERI, SNSF and Cantons of Bern and Geneva, Switzerland; MOST, Taiwan; TENMAK, Türkiye; STFC, United Kingdom; DOE and NSF, United States of America. In addition, individual groups and members have received support from BCKDF, Canarie, Compute Canada and CRC, Canada; PRIMUS 21/SCI/017 and UNCE SCI/013, Czech Republic; COST, ERC, ERDF, Horizon 2020 and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, European Union; Investissements d'Avenir Labex, Investissements d'Avenir IDEX and ANR, France; DFG and AvH Foundation, Germany; Herakleitos, Thales and Aristeia programmes co-financed by EU-ESF and the Greek NSRF, Greece; BSF-NSF and MINERVA, Israel; Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2014-2021, Norway; NCN and NAWA, Poland; La Caixa Banking Foundation, CERCA Programme Generalitat de Catalunya and PROMETEO and GenT Programmes Generalitat Valenciana, Spain; Göran Gustafssons Stiftelser, Sweden; The Royal Society and Leverhulme Trust, United Kingdom.

The crucial computing support from all WLCG partners is acknowledged gratefully, in particular from CERN, the ATLAS Tier-1 facilities at TRIUMF (Canada), NDGF (Denmark, Norway, Sweden), CC-IN2P3 (France), KIT/GridKA (Germany), INFN-CNAF (Italy), NL-T1 (Netherlands), PIC (Spain), ASGC (Taiwan), RAL (UK) and BNL (USA), the Tier-2 facilities worldwide and large non-WLCG resource providers. Major contributors of computing resources are listed in Ref. [1].

References

- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS Computing Acknowledgements, ATL-SOFT-PUB-2021-003, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2776662>, 2021.
- [2] CDF Collaboration, Observation of top quark production in $\bar{p}p$ collisions, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74 (1995) 2626, arXiv:hep-ex/9503002 [hep-ex].
- [3] D0 Collaboration, Observation of the top quark, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74 (1995) 2632, arXiv:hep-ex/9503003 [hep-ex].
- [4] A. Czamecki, J.G. Körner, J.H. Piclum, Helicity fractions of W bosons from top quark decays at next-to-next-to-leading order in QCD, Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 111503, arXiv:1005.2625 [hep-ph].
- [5] S.M. Etesami, M. Khatiri Yanehsari, M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, The effects of standard model extensions on W -boson helicity ratios in top quark decay, Int. J. Theor. Phys. 51 (2012) 3694.
- [6] J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra, A minimal set of top anomalous couplings, Nucl. Phys. B 812 (2009) 181, arXiv:0811.3842 [hep-ph].
- [7] C. Zhang, S. Willenbrock, Effective-field-theory approach to top-quark production and decay, Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 034006, arXiv:1008.3869 [hep-ph].

- [8] I. Brivio, et al., O new physics, where art thou? A global search in the top sector, *J. High Energy Phys.* 02 (2020) 131, arXiv:1910.03606 [hep-ph].
- [9] ALEPH Collaboration, Measurement of W -pair production in e^+e^- collisions at centre-of-mass energies from 183 to 209 GeV, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 38 (2004) 147.
- [10] DELPHI Collaboration, Measurement of the W -pair production cross-section and W branching ratios in e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 161\text{--}209$ GeV, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 34 (2004) 127.
- [11] L3 Collaboration, Measurement of the cross section of W -boson pair production at LEP, *Phys. Lett. B* 600 (2004) 22, arXiv:hep-ex/0409016.
- [12] OPAL Collaboration, W^+W^- production cross-section and W branching fractions in e^+e^- collisions at 189 GeV, *Phys. Lett. B* 493 (2000) 249, arXiv:hep-ex/0009019.
- [13] The ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL Collaborations, the LEP Electroweak Working Group, Electroweak measurements in electron-positron collisions at W -boson-pair energies at LEP, *Phys. Rep.* 532 (2013) 119, arXiv:1302.3415 [hep-ex].
- [14] J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra, J. Bernabeu, Breaking down the entire W boson spin observables from its decay, *Phys. Rev. D* 93 (2016) 011301, arXiv:1508.04592 [hep-ph].
- [15] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurement of the W boson polarisation in $t\bar{t}$ events from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$ in the lepton+jets channel with ATLAS, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 77 (2017) 264, arXiv:1612.02577 [hep-ex], *Eur. Phys. J. C* 79 (2019) 19 (Erratum).
- [16] CMS Collaboration, Measurement of the W boson helicity fractions in the decays of top quark pairs to lepton+jets final states produced in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$, *Phys. Lett. B* 762 (2016) 512, arXiv:1605.09047 [hep-ex].
- [17] CDF Collaboration, Measurement of W -boson polarization in top-quark decay in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96\text{ TeV}$, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 105 (2010) 042002, arXiv:1003.0224 [hep-ex].
- [18] D0 Collaboration, Measurement of the W boson helicity in top quark decays using 5.4 fb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collision data, *Phys. Rev. D* 83 (2011) 032009, arXiv:1011.6549 [hep-ex].
- [19] CDF and D0 Collaboration, Combination of CDF and D0 measurements of the W boson helicity in top quark decays, *Phys. Rev. D* 85 (2012) 071106, arXiv:1202.5272 [hep-ex].
- [20] ATLAS and CMS Collaborations, Combination of the W boson polarization measurements in top quark decays using ATLAS and CMS data at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$, *J. High Energy Phys.* 08 (2020) 051, arXiv:2005.03799 [hep-ex].
- [21] ATLAS Collaboration, The ATLAS experiment at the CERN large hadron collider, *J. Instrum.* 3 (2008) S08003.
- [22] B. Abbott, et al., Production and integration of the ATLAS insertable B-layer, *J. Instrum.* 13 (2018) T05008, arXiv:1803.00844 [physics.ins-det].
- [23] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS insertable B-layer technical design report addendum, CERN-LHCC-2012-009, Addendum to CERN-LHCC-2010-013, ATLAS-TDR-019, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1451888>, 2012.
- [24] ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of the ATLAS trigger system in 2015, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 77 (2017) 317, arXiv:1611.09661 [hep-ex].
- [25] ATLAS Collaboration, The ATLAS collaboration software and firmware, ATL-SOFT-PUB-2021-001, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2767187>, 2021.
- [26] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS data quality operations and performance for 2015–2018 data-taking, *J. Instrum.* 15 (2020) P04003, arXiv:1911.04632 [physics.ins-det].
- [27] G. Avoni, et al., The new LUCID-2 detector for luminosity measurement and monitoring in ATLAS, *J. Instrum.* 13 (2018) P07017.
- [28] S. Frixione, G. Ridolfi, P. Nason, A positive-weight next-to-leading-order Monte Carlo for heavy flavour hadroproduction, *J. High Energy Phys.* 09 (2007) 126, arXiv:0707.3088 [hep-ph].
- [29] P. Nason, A new method for combining NLO QCD with shower Monte Carlo algorithms, *J. High Energy Phys.* 11 (2004) 040, arXiv:hep-ph/0409146.
- [30] S. Frixione, P. Nason, C. Oleari, Matching NLO QCD computations with parton shower simulations: the POWHEG method, *J. High Energy Phys.* 11 (2007) 070, arXiv:0709.2092 [hep-ph].
- [31] S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari, E. Re, A general framework for implementing NLO calculations in shower Monte Carlo programs: the POWHEG BOX, *J. High Energy Phys.* 06 (2010) 043, arXiv:1002.2581 [hep-ph].
- [32] ATLAS Collaboration, Comparison of Monte Carlo generator predictions from Powheg and Sherpa to ATLAS measurements of top pair production at 7 TeV , ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-011, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020602>, 2015.
- [33] ATLAS Collaboration, Studies on top-quark Monte Carlo modelling for Top2016, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-020, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2216168>, 2016.
- [34] T. Sjöstrand, et al., An introduction to PYTHIA 8.2, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 191 (2015) 159, arXiv:1410.3012 [hep-ph].
- [35] M. Beneke, P. Falgari, S. Klein, C. Schwinn, Hadronic top-quark pair production with NNLL threshold resummation, *Nucl. Phys. B* 855 (2012) 695, arXiv:1109.1536 [hep-ph].
- [36] M. Cacciari, M. Czakon, M. Mangano, A. Mitov, P. Nason, Top-pair production at hadron colliders with next-to-next-to-leading logarithmic soft-gluon resummation, *Phys. Lett. B* 710 (2012) 612, arXiv:1111.5869 [hep-ph].
- [37] P. Bärnreuther, M. Czakon, A. Mitov, Percent-level-precision physics at the LHC: next-to-next-to-leading order QCD corrections to $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X$, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 109 (2012) 132001, arXiv:1204.5201 [hep-ph].
- [38] M. Czakon, A. Mitov, NNLO corrections to top-pair production at hadron colliders: the all-fermionic scattering channels, *J. High Energy Phys.* 12 (2012) 054, arXiv:1207.0236 [hep-ph].
- [39] M. Czakon, A. Mitov, NNLO corrections to top pair production at hadron colliders: the quark-gluon reaction, *J. High Energy Phys.* 01 (2013) 080, arXiv:1210.6832 [hep-ph].
- [40] M. Czakon, P. Fiedler, A. Mitov, Total top-quark pair-production cross section at hadron colliders through $O(\alpha_s^4)$, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110 (2013) 252004, arXiv:1303.6254 [hep-ph].
- [41] M. Czakon, A. Mitov, Top++: a program for the calculation of the top-pair cross-section at hadron colliders, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 185 (2014) 2930, arXiv:1112.5675 [hep-ph].
- [42] S. Frixione, E. Laenen, P. Motylinski, C. White, B.R. Webber, Single-top hadroproduction in association with a W boson, *J. High Energy Phys.* 07 (2008) 029, arXiv:0805.3067 [hep-ph].
- [43] N. Kidonakis, Two-loop soft anomalous dimensions for single top quark associated production with a W^- or H^- , *Phys. Rev. D* 82 (2010) 054018, arXiv:1005.4451 [hep-ph].
- [44] N. Kidonakis, Top quark production, in: Proceedings, Helmholtz International Summer School on Physics of Heavy Quarks and Hadrons (HQ 2013), JINR, Dubna, Russia, 15th–28th, July 2013, p. 139, arXiv:1311.0283 [hep-ph].
- [45] E. Bothmann, et al., Event generation with Sherpa 2.2, *SciPost Phys.* 7 (2019) 034, arXiv:1905.09127 [hep-ph].
- [46] T. Gleisberg, S. Höche, Comix, a new matrix element generator, *J. High Energy Phys.* 12 (2008) 039, arXiv:0808.3674 [hep-ph].
- [47] F. Buccioni, et al., OpenLoops 2, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 79 (2019) 866, arXiv:1907.13071 [hep-ph].
- [48] F. Cascioli, P. Maierhöfer, S. Pozzorini, Scattering amplitudes with open loops, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 108 (2012) 111601, arXiv:1111.5206 [hep-ph].
- [49] A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, COLLIER: a fortran-based complex one-loop library in extended regularizations, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 212 (2017) 220, arXiv:1604.06792 [hep-ph].
- [50] S. Schumann, F. Krauss, A parton shower algorithm based on Catani–Seymour dipole factorisation, *J. High Energy Phys.* 03 (2008) 038, arXiv:0709.1027 [hep-ph].
- [51] S. Höche, F. Krauss, M. Schönherr, F. Siegert, A critical appraisal of NLO+PS matching methods, *J. High Energy Phys.* 09 (2012) 049, arXiv:1111.1220 [hep-ph].
- [52] S. Höche, F. Krauss, M. Schönherr, F. Siegert, QCD matrix elements + parton showers. The NLO case, *J. High Energy Phys.* 04 (2013) 027, arXiv:1207.5030 [hep-ph].
- [53] S. Catani, F. Krauss, B.R. Webber, R. Kuhn, QCD matrix elements + parton showers, *J. High Energy Phys.* 11 (2001) 063, arXiv:hep-ph/0109231.
- [54] S. Höche, F. Krauss, S. Schumann, F. Siegert, QCD matrix elements and truncated showers, *J. High Energy Phys.* 05 (2009) 053, arXiv:0903.1219 [hep-ph].
- [55] C. Anastasiou, L. Dixon, K. Melnikov, F. Petriello, High-precision QCD at hadron colliders: electroweak gauge boson rapidity distributions at next-to-next-to leading order, *Phys. Rev. D* 69 (2004) 094008, arXiv:hep-ph/0312266.
- [56] J. Alwall, et al., The automated computation of tree-level and next-to-leading order differential cross sections, and their matching to parton shower simulations, *J. High Energy Phys.* 07 (2014) 079, arXiv:1405.0301 [hep-ph].
- [57] J.M. Campbell, R.K. Ellis, $t\bar{t}W^\pm$ production and decay at NLO, *J. High Energy Phys.* 07 (2012) 052, arXiv:1204.5678 [hep-ph].
- [58] S. Frixione, V. Hirschi, D. Pagani, H.-S. Shao, M. Zaro, Electroweak and QCD corrections to top-pair hadroproduction in association with heavy bosons, *J. High Energy Phys.* 06 (2015) 184, arXiv:1504.03446 [hep-ph].
- [59] D. de Florian, et al., Handbook of LHC Higgs cross sections: 4. Deciphering the nature of the Higgs sector, arXiv:1610.07922 [hep-ph], 2016.
- [60] D.J. Lange, The EvtGen particle decay simulation package, *Nucl. Instrum. Methods A* 462 (2001) 152.

- [61] R.D. Ball, et al., Parton distributions for the LHC run II, *J. High Energy Phys.* 04 (2015) 040, arXiv:1410.8849 [hep-ph].
- [62] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS Pythia 8 tunes to 7 TeV data, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-021, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1966419>, 2014.
- [63] ATLAS Collaboration, The ATLAS simulation infrastructure, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 70 (2010) 823, arXiv:1005.4568 [physics.ins-det].
- [64] GEANT4 Collaboration, S. Agostinelli, et al., GEANT4 – a simulation toolkit, *Nucl. Instrum. Methods A* 506 (2003) 250.
- [65] ATLAS Collaboration, The simulation principle and performance of the ATLAS fast calorimeter simulation FastCaloSim, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-013, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1300517>, 2010.
- [66] T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna, P. Skands, A brief introduction to PYTHIA 8.1, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 178 (2008) 852, arXiv:0710.3820 [hep-ph].
- [67] R.D. Ball, et al., Parton distributions with LHC data, *Nucl. Phys. B* 867 (2013) 244, arXiv:1207.1303 [hep-ph].
- [68] ATLAS Collaboration, The Pythia 8 A3 tune description of ATLAS minimum bias and inelastic measurements incorporating the Donnachie–Landshoff diffractive model, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-017, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2206965>, 2016.
- [69] ATLAS Collaboration, Electron and photon reconstruction and performance in ATLAS using a dynamical, topological cell clustering-based approach, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-022, 2017, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2298955>.
- [70] ATLAS Collaboration, Electron and photon performance measurements with the ATLAS detector using the 2015–2017 LHC proton–proton collision data, *J. Instrum.* 14 (2019) P12006, arXiv:1908.00005 [hep-ex].
- [71] ATLAS Collaboration, Muon reconstruction and identification efficiency in ATLAS using the full Run 2 *pp* collision data set at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 81 (2021) 578, arXiv:2012.00578 [hep-ex].
- [72] ATLAS Collaboration, Jet reconstruction and performance using particle flow with the ATLAS detector, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 77 (2017) 466, arXiv:1703.10485 [hep-ex].
- [73] M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam, G. Soyez, The anti- k_t jet clustering algorithm, *J. High Energy Phys.* 04 (2008) 063, arXiv:0802.1189 [hep-ph].
- [74] M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam, G. Soyez, FastJet user manual, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 72 (2012) 1896, arXiv:1111.6097 [hep-ph].
- [75] ATLAS Collaboration, Jet energy scale and resolution measured in proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 81 (2020) 689, arXiv:2007.02645 [hep-ex].
- [76] ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of pile-up mitigation techniques for jets in *pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ using the ATLAS detector, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 76 (2016) 581, arXiv:1510.03823 [hep-ex].
- [77] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS *b*-jet identification performance and efficiency measurement with $t\bar{t}$ events in *pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 79 (2019) 970, arXiv:1907.05120 [hep-ex].
- [78] ATLAS Collaboration, Optimisation and performance studies of the ATLAS *b*-tagging algorithms for the 2017–18 LHC run, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-013, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2273281>, 2017.
- [79] ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of missing transverse momentum reconstruction with the ATLAS detector using proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 78 (2018) 903, arXiv:1802.08168 [hep-ex].
- [80] ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of electron and photon triggers in ATLAS during LHC Run 2, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 80 (2020) 47, arXiv:1909.00761 [hep-ex].
- [81] ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of the ATLAS muon triggers in Run 2, *J. Instrum.* 15 (2020) P09015, arXiv:2004.13447 [hep-ex].
- [82] ATLAS Collaboration, Muon reconstruction performance of the ATLAS detector in proton–proton collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 76 (2016) 292, arXiv:1603.05598 [hep-ex].
- [83] ATLAS Collaboration, Jet energy scale measurements and their systematic uncertainties in proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector, *Phys. Rev. D* 96 (2017) 072002, arXiv:1703.09665 [hep-ex].
- [84] ATLAS Collaboration, Jet calibration and systematic uncertainties for jets reconstructed in the ATLAS detector at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-015, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2037613>, 2015.
- [85] ATLAS Collaboration, Tagging and suppression of pileup jets with the ATLAS detector, ATLAS-CONF-2014-018, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1700870>, 2014.
- [86] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurement of the *c*-jet mistagging efficiency in $t\bar{t}$ events using *pp* collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ collected with the ATLAS detector, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 82 (2021) 95, arXiv:2109.10627 [hep-ex].
- [87] ATLAS Collaboration, Calibration of light-flavour *b*-jet mistagging rates using ATLAS proton–proton collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, ATLAS-CONF-2018-006, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2314418>, 2018.
- [88] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurements of top-quark pair differential and double-differential cross-sections in the ℓ +jets channel with *pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ using the ATLAS detector, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 79 (2019) 1028, arXiv:1908.07305 [hep-ex], *Eur. Phys. J. C* 80 (2020) 1092 (Erratum).
- [89] D0 Collaboration, Measurement of the top quark mass using dilepton events, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 80 (1998) 2063, arXiv:hep-ex/9706014 [hep-ex].
- [90] G. D’Agostini, A multidimensional unfolding method based on Bayes’ theorem, *Nucl. Instrum. Methods A* 362 (1995) 487.
- [91] T. Adye, Unfolding algorithms and tests using RooUnfold, in: Proceedings, 2011 Workshop on Statistical Issues Related to Discovery Claims in Search Experiments and Unfolding (PHYSTAT 2011), CERN, Geneva, Switzerland, 17th–20th Jan., 2011, p. 313, arXiv:1105.1160 [physics.data-an].
- [92] H.B. Prosper, L. Lyons (Eds.), Proceedings, PHYSTAT 2011 Workshop on Statistical Issues Related to Discovery Claims in Search Experiments and Unfolding, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland 17–20 January 2011, CERN, CERN, Geneva, ISBN 9789290833673, 2011.
- [93] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurements of top-quark pair single- and double-differential cross-sections in the all-hadronic channel in *pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ using the ATLAS detector, *J. High Energy Phys.* 01 (2021) 033, arXiv:2006.09274 [hep-ex].
- [94] F. James, M. Roos, Minuit: a system for function minimization and analysis of the parameter errors and correlations, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 10 (1975) 343.
- [95] ATLAS Collaboration, Studies on top-quark Monte Carlo modelling with Sherpa and MG5_aMC@NLO, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-007, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2261938>, 2017.
- [96] M. Bähr, et al., Herwig++ physics and manual, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 58 (2008) 639, arXiv:0803.0883 [hep-ph].
- [97] J. Bellm, et al., Herwig 7.0/Herwig++ 3.0 release note, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 76 (2016) 196, arXiv:1512.01178 [hep-ph].
- [98] L.A. Harland-Lang, A.D. Martin, P. Motylinski, R.S. Thorne, Parton distributions in the LHC era: MMHT 2014 PDFs, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 75 (2015) 204, arXiv:1412.3989 [hep-ph].
- [99] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurement of the top quark mass in the $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton}+jets$ and $t\bar{t} \rightarrow dilepton$ channels using $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ATLAS data, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 75 (2015) 330, arXiv:1503.05427 [hep-ex].
- [100] J. Butterworth, et al., PDF4LHC recommendations for LHC Run II, *J. Phys. G* 43 (2016) 023001, arXiv:1510.03865 [hep-ph].
- [101] ATLAS Collaboration, Luminosity determination in *pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ using the ATLAS detector at the LHC, ATLAS-CONF-2019-021, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2677054>, 2019.
- [102] M. Czakon, et al., Top-pair production at the LHC through NNLO QCD and NLO EW, *J. High Energy Phys.* 10 (2017) 186, arXiv:1705.04105 [hep-ph].

The ATLAS Collaboration

G. Aad¹⁰², B. Abbott¹²⁰, D.C. Abbott¹⁰³, K. Abeling⁵⁵, S.H. Abidi²⁹, A. Aboulhorma^{35e},
H. Abramowicz¹⁵¹, H. Abreu¹⁵⁰, Y. Abulaiti¹¹⁷, A.C. Abusleme Hoffman^{137a}, B.S. Acharya^{69a,69b,p},
C. Adam Bourdarios⁴, L. Adamczyk^{85a}, L. Adamek¹⁵⁵, S.V. Addepalli²⁶, J. Adelman¹¹⁵, A. Adiguzel^{21c},
S. Adorni⁵⁶, T. Adye¹³⁴, A.A. Affolder¹³⁶, Y. Afik³⁶, M.N. Agaras¹³, J. Agarwala^{73a,73b}, A. Aggarwal¹⁰⁰,
C. Agheorghiesei^{27c}, J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra^{130f}, A. Ahmad³⁶, F. Ahmadov^{38,z}, W.S. Ahmed¹⁰⁴, S. Ahuja⁹⁵,
X. Ai⁴⁸, G. Aielli^{76a,76b}, M. Ait Tamlihat^{35e}, B. Aitbenkhik^{35a}, I. Aizenberg¹⁶⁹, M. Akbiyik¹⁰⁰,
T.P.A. Åkesson⁹⁸, A.V. Akimov³⁷, K. Al Khoury⁴¹, G.L. Alberghi^{23b}, J. Albert¹⁶⁵, P. Albicocco⁵³,
S. Alderweireldt⁵², M. Aleksa³⁶, I.N. Aleksandrov³⁸, C. Alexa^{27b}, T. Alexopoulos¹⁰, A. Alfonsi¹¹⁴,
F. Alfonsi^{23b}, M. Alhroob¹²⁰, B. Ali¹³², S. Ali¹⁴⁸, M. Aliev³⁷, G. Alimonti^{71a}, W. Alkakh⁵⁵, C. Allaire⁶⁶,

B.M.M. Allbrooke ¹⁴⁶, C.A. Allendes Flores ^{137f}, P.P. Allport ²⁰, A. Aloisio ^{72a,72b}, F. Alonso ⁹⁰, C. Alpighiani ¹³⁸, M. Alvarez Estevez ⁹⁹, A. Alvarez Fernandez ¹⁰⁰, M.G. Alviggi ^{72a,72b}, M. Aly ¹⁰¹, Y. Amaral Coutinho ^{82b}, A. Ambler ¹⁰⁴, C. Amelung ³⁶, M. Amerl ¹, C.G. Ames ¹⁰⁹, D. Amidei ¹⁰⁶, S.P. Amor Dos Santos ^{130a}, K.R. Amos ¹⁶³, V. Ananiev ¹²⁵, C. Anastopoulos ¹³⁹, T. Andeen ¹¹, J.K. Anders ³⁶, S.Y. Andrean ^{47a,47b}, A. Andreazza ^{71a,71b}, S. Angelidakis ⁹, A. Angerami ^{41,ab}, A.V. Anisenkov ³⁷, A. Annovi ^{74a}, C. Antel ⁵⁶, M.T. Anthony ¹³⁹, E. Antipov ¹²¹, M. Antonelli ⁵³, D.J.A. Antrim ^{17a}, F. Anulli ^{75a}, M. Aoki ⁸³, T. Aoki ¹⁵³, J.A. Aparisi Pozo ¹⁶³, M.A. Aparo ¹⁴⁶, L. Aperio Bella ⁴⁸, C. Appelt ¹⁸, N. Aranzabal ³⁶, V. Araujo Ferraz ^{82a}, C. Arcangeletti ⁵³, A.T.H. Arce ⁵¹, E. Arena ⁹², J-F. Arguin ¹⁰⁸, S. Argyropoulos ⁵⁴, J.-H. Arling ⁴⁸, A.J. Armbruster ³⁶, O. Arnaez ¹⁵⁵, H. Arnold ¹¹⁴, Z.P. Arrubarrena Tame ¹⁰⁹, G. Artoni ^{75a,75b}, H. Asada ¹¹¹, K. Asai ¹¹⁸, S. Asai ¹⁵³, N.A. Asbah ⁶¹, J. Assahsah ^{35d}, K. Assamagan ²⁹, R. Astalos ^{28a}, R.J. Atkin ^{33a}, M. Atkinson ¹⁶², N.B. Atlay ¹⁸, H. Atmani ^{62b}, P.A. Atmasiddha ¹⁰⁶, K. Augsten ¹³², S. Auricchio ^{72a,72b}, A.D. Auriol ²⁰, V.A. Austrup ¹⁷¹, G. Avner ¹⁵⁰, G. Avolio ³⁶, K. Axiotis ⁵⁶, G. Azuelos ^{108,ad}, D. Babal ^{28a}, H. Bachacou ¹³⁵, K. Bachas ^{152,r}, A. Bachiu ³⁴, F. Backman ^{47a,47b}, A. Badea ⁶¹, P. Bagnaia ^{75a,75b}, M. Bahmani ¹⁸, A.J. Bailey ¹⁶³, V.R. Bailey ¹⁶², J.T. Baines ¹³⁴, C. Bakalis ¹⁰, O.K. Baker ¹⁷², P.J. Bakker ¹¹⁴, E. Bakos ¹⁵, D. Bakshi Gupta ⁸, S. Balaji ¹⁴⁷, R. Balasubramanian ¹¹⁴, E.M. Baldin ³⁷, P. Balek ¹³³, E. Ballabene ^{71a,71b}, F. Balli ¹³⁵, L.M. Balmes ^{63a}, W.K. Balunas ³², J. Balz ¹⁰⁰, E. Banas ⁸⁶, M. Bandieramonte ¹²⁹, A. Bandyopadhyay ²⁴, S. Bansal ²⁴, L. Barak ¹⁵¹, E.L. Barberio ¹⁰⁵, D. Barberis ^{57b,57a}, M. Barbero ¹⁰², G. Barbour ⁹⁶, K.N. Barends ^{33a}, T. Barillari ¹¹⁰, M-S. Barisits ³⁶, T. Barklow ¹⁴³, R.M. Barnett ^{17a}, P. Baron ¹²², D.A. Baron Moreno ¹⁰¹, A. Baroncelli ^{62a}, G. Barone ²⁹, A.J. Barr ¹²⁶, L. Barranco Navarro ^{47a,47b}, F. Barreiro ⁹⁹, J. Barreiro Guimarães da Costa ^{14a}, U. Barron ¹⁵¹, M.G. Barros Teixeira ^{130a}, S. Barsov ³⁷, F. Bartels ^{63a}, R. Bartoldus ¹⁴³, A.E. Barton ⁹¹, P. Bartos ^{28a}, A. Basalaeu ⁴⁸, A. Basan ¹⁰⁰, M. Baselga ⁴⁹, I. Bashta ^{77a,77b}, A. Bassalat ^{66,b}, M.J. Basso ¹⁵⁵, C.R. Basson ¹⁰¹, R.L. Bates ⁵⁹, S. Batlamous ^{35e}, J.R. Batley ³², B. Batool ¹⁴¹, M. Battaglia ¹³⁶, D. Battulga ¹⁸, M. Bauge ^{75a,75b}, P. Bauer ²⁴, J.B. Beacham ⁵¹, T. Beau ¹²⁷, P.H. Beauchemin ¹⁵⁸, F. Becherer ⁵⁴, P. Bechtel ²⁴, H.P. Beck ^{19,q}, K. Becker ¹⁶⁷, A.J. Beddall ^{21d}, V.A. Bednyakov ³⁸, C.P. Bee ¹⁴⁵, L.J. Beemster ¹⁵, T.A. Beermann ³⁶, M. Begalli ^{82d}, M. Begel ²⁹, A. Behera ¹⁴⁵, J.K. Behr ⁴⁸, C. Beirao Da Cruz E Silva ³⁶, J.F. Beirer ^{55,36}, F. Beisiegel ²⁴, M. Belfkir ¹⁵⁹, G. Bella ¹⁵¹, L. Bellagamba ^{23b}, A. Bellerive ³⁴, P. Bellos ²⁰, K. Beloborodov ³⁷, K. Belotskiy ³⁷, N.L. Belyaev ³⁷, D. Bencheekroun ^{35a}, F. Bendebba ^{35a}, Y. Benhammou ¹⁵¹, D.P. Benjamin ²⁹, M. Benoit ²⁹, J.R. Bensinger ²⁶, S. Bentvelsen ¹¹⁴, L. Beresford ³⁶, M. Beretta ⁵³, E. Bergeas Kuutmann ¹⁶¹, N. Berger ⁴, B. Bergmann ¹³², J. Beringer ^{17a}, S. Berlendis ⁷, G. Bernardi ⁵, C. Bernius ¹⁴³, F.U. Bernlochner ²⁴, T. Berry ⁹⁵, P. Berta ¹³³, A. Berthold ⁵⁰, I.A. Bertram ⁹¹, S. Bethke ¹¹⁰, A. Betti ^{75a,75b}, A.J. Bevan ⁹⁴, M. Bhamjee ^{33c}, S. Bhatta ¹⁴⁵, D.S. Bhattacharya ¹⁶⁶, P. Bhattarai ²⁶, V.S. Bhopatkar ¹²¹, R. Bi ^{29,ag}, R.M. Bianchi ¹²⁹, O. Biebel ¹⁰⁹, R. Bielski ¹²³, M. Biglietti ^{77a}, T.R.V. Billoud ¹³², M. Bindi ⁵⁵, A. Bingul ^{21b}, C. Bini ^{75a,75b}, A. Biondini ⁹², C.J. Birch-sykes ¹⁰¹, G.A. Bird ^{20,134}, M. Birman ¹⁶⁹, M. Biros ¹³³, T. Bisanz ³⁶, E. Bisceglie ^{43b,43a}, D. Biswas ¹⁷⁰, A. Bitadze ¹⁰¹, K. Bjørke ¹²⁵, I. Bloch ⁴⁸, C. Blocker ²⁶, A. Blue ⁵⁹, U. Blumenschein ⁹⁴, J. Blumenthal ¹⁰⁰, G.J. Bobbink ¹¹⁴, V.S. Bobrovnikov ³⁷, M. Boehler ⁵⁴, D. Bogavac ³⁶, A.G. Bogdanchikov ³⁷, C. Bohm ^{47a}, V. Boisvert ⁹⁵, P. Bokal ⁴⁸, T. Bold ^{85a}, M. Bomben ⁵, M. Bona ⁹⁴, M. Boonekamp ¹³⁵, C.D. Booth ⁹⁵, A.G. Borbély ⁵⁹, H.M. Borecka-Bielska ¹⁰⁸, L.S. Borgna ⁹⁶, G. Borissov ⁹¹, D. Bortoletto ¹²⁶, D. Boscherini ^{23b}, M. Bosman ¹³, J.D. Bossio Sola ³⁶, K. Bouaouda ^{35a}, N. Bouchhar ¹⁶³, J. Boudreau ¹²⁹, E.V. Bouhova-Thacker ⁹¹, D. Boumediene ⁴⁰, R. Bouquet ⁵, A. Boveia ¹¹⁹, J. Boyd ³⁶, D. Boye ²⁹, I.R. Boyko ³⁸, J. Bracinik ²⁰, N. Brahimi ^{62d}, G. Brandt ¹⁷¹, O. Brandt ³², F. Braren ⁴⁸, B. Brau ¹⁰³, J.E. Brau ¹²³, K. Brendlinger ⁴⁸, R. Brenner ¹⁶⁹, L. Brenner ¹¹⁴, R. Brenner ¹⁶¹, S. Bressler ¹⁶⁹, D. Britton ⁵⁹, D. Britzger ¹¹⁰, I. Brock ²⁴, G. Brooijmans ⁴¹, W.K. Brooks ^{137f}, E. Brost ²⁹, L.M. Brown ¹⁶⁵, T.L. Bruckler ¹²⁶, P.A. Bruckman de Renstrom ⁸⁶, B. Brüers ⁴⁸, D. Bruncko ^{28b,*}, A. Bruni ^{23b}, G. Bruni ^{23b}, M. Bruschi ^{23b}, N. Bruscino ^{75a,75b}, T. Buanes ¹⁶, Q. Buat ¹³⁸, P. Buchholz ¹⁴¹, A.G. Buckley ⁵⁹, I.A. Budagov ^{38,*}, M.K. Bugge ¹²⁵, O. Bulekov ³⁷, B.A. Bullard ¹⁴³, S. Burdin ⁹², C.D. Burgard ⁴⁹, A.M. Burger ⁴⁰, B. Burghgrave ⁸, J.T.P. Burr ³², C.D. Burton ¹¹, J.C. Burzynski ¹⁴², E.L. Busch ⁴¹, V. Büscher ¹⁰⁰, P.J. Bussey ⁵⁹, J.M. Butler ²⁵, C.M. Buttar ⁵⁹, J.M. Butterworth ⁹⁶, W. Buttinger ¹³⁴, C.J. Buxo Vazquez ¹⁰⁷, A.R. Buzykaev ³⁷, G. Cabras ^{23b}, S. Cabrera Urbán ¹⁶³, D. Caforio ⁵⁸, H. Cai ¹²⁹, Y. Cai ^{14a,14d}, V.M.M. Cairo ³⁶, O. Cakir ^{3a}, N. Calace ³⁶, P. Calafiura ^{17a}, G. Calderini ¹²⁷, P. Calfayan ⁶⁸, G. Callea ⁵⁹, L.P. Caloba ^{82b}, D. Calvet ⁴⁰, S. Calvet ⁴⁰, T.P. Calvet ¹⁰², M. Calvetti ^{74a,74b}, R. Camacho Toro ¹²⁷, S. Camarda ³⁶, D. Camarero Munoz ²⁶, P. Camarri ^{76a,76b}, M.T. Camerlingo ^{72a,72b}, D. Cameron ¹²⁵, C. Camincher ¹⁶⁵, M. Campanelli ⁹⁶, A. Camplani ⁴², V. Canale ^{72a,72b}, A. Canesse ¹⁰⁴,

M. Cano Bret⁸⁰, J. Cantero¹⁶³, Y. Cao¹⁶², F. Capocasa²⁶, M. Capua^{43b,43a}, A. Carbone^{71a,71b},
 R. Cardarelli^{76a}, J.C.J. Cardenas⁸, F. Cardillo¹⁶³, T. Carli³⁶, G. Carlino^{72a}, J.I. Carlotto¹³, B.T. Carlson^{129,s},
 E.M. Carlson^{165,156a}, L. Carminati^{71a,71b}, M. Carnesale^{75a,75b}, S. Caron¹¹³, E. Carquin^{137f}, S. Carrá^{71a,71b},
 G. Carratta^{23b,23a}, F. Carrio Argos^{33g}, J.W.S. Carter¹⁵⁵, T.M. Carter⁵², M.P. Casado^{13,j}, A.F. Casha¹⁵⁵,
 E.G. Castiglia¹⁷², F.L. Castillo^{63a}, L. Castillo Garcia¹³, V. Castillo Gimenez¹⁶³, N.F. Castro^{130a,130e},
 A. Catinaccio³⁶, J.R. Catmore¹²⁵, V. Cavaliere²⁹, N. Cavalli^{23b,23a}, V. Cavasinni^{74a,74b}, E. Celebi^{21a},
 F. Celli¹²⁶, M.S. Centonze^{70a,70b}, K. Cerny¹²², A.S. Cerqueira^{82a}, A. Cerri¹⁴⁶, L. Cerrito^{76a,76b},
 F. Cerutti^{17a}, A. Cervelli^{23b}, S.A. Cetin^{21d}, Z. Chadi^{35a}, D. Chakraborty¹¹⁵, M. Chala^{130f}, J. Chan¹⁷⁰,
 W.Y. Chan¹⁵³, J.D. Chapman³², B. Chargeishvili^{149b}, D.G. Charlton²⁰, T.P. Charman⁹⁴, M. Chatterjee¹⁹,
 S. Chekanov⁶, S.V. Chekulaev^{156a}, G.A. Chelkov^{38,a}, A. Chen¹⁰⁶, B. Chen¹⁵¹, B. Chen¹⁶⁵, H. Chen^{14c},
 H. Chen²⁹, J. Chen^{62c}, J. Chen¹⁴², S. Chen¹⁵³, S.J. Chen^{14c}, X. Chen^{62c}, X. Chen^{14b,ac}, Y. Chen^{62a},
 C.L. Cheng¹⁷⁰, H.C. Cheng^{64a}, S. Cheong¹⁴³, A. Cheplakov³⁸, E. Cheremushkina⁴⁸, E. Cherepanova¹¹⁴,
 R. Cherkaoui El Moursli^{35e}, E. Cheu⁷, K. Cheung⁶⁵, L. Chevalier¹³⁵, V. Chiarella⁵³, G. Chiarelli^{74a},
 N. Chiedde¹⁰², G. Chiodini^{70a}, A.S. Chisholm²⁰, A. Chitan^{27b}, M. Chitishvili¹⁶³, Y.H. Chiu¹⁶⁵,
 M.V. Chizhov³⁸, K. Choi¹¹, A.R. Chomont^{75a,75b}, Y. Chou¹⁰³, E.Y.S. Chow¹¹⁴, T. Chowdhury^{33g},
 L.D. Christopher^{33g}, K.L. Chu^{64a}, M.C. Chu^{64a}, X. Chu^{14a,14d}, J. Chudoba¹³¹, J.J. Chwastowski⁸⁶,
 D. Cieri¹¹⁰, K.M. Ciesla^{85a}, V. Cindro⁹³, A. Ciocio^{17a}, F. Ciotto^{72a,72b}, Z.H. Citron^{169,m}, M. Citterio^{71a},
 D.A. Ciubotaru^{27b}, B.M. Ciungu¹⁵⁵, A. Clark⁵⁶, P.J. Clark⁵², J.M. Clavijo Columbie⁴⁸, S.E. Clawson¹⁰¹,
 C. Clement^{47a,47b}, J. Clercx⁴⁸, L. Clissa^{23b,23a}, Y. Coadou¹⁰², M. Cobal^{69a,69c}, A. Coccaro^{57b},
 R.F. Coelho Barrue^{130a}, R. Coelho Lopes De Sa¹⁰³, S. Coelli^{71a}, H. Cohen¹⁵¹, A.E.C. Coimbra^{71a,71b},
 B. Cole⁴¹, J. Collot⁶⁰, P. Conde Muiño^{130a,130g}, M.P. Connell^{33c}, S.H. Connell^{33c}, I.A. Connelly⁵⁹,
 E.I. Conroy¹²⁶, F. Conventi^{72a,ae}, H.G. Cooke²⁰, A.M. Cooper-Sarkar¹²⁶, F. Cormier¹⁶⁴, L.D. Corpe³⁶,
 M. Corradi^{75a,75b}, E.E. Corrigan⁹⁸, F. Corriveau^{104,x}, A. Cortes-Gonzalez¹⁸, M.J. Costa¹⁶³, F. Costanza⁴,
 D. Costanzo¹³⁹, B.M. Cote¹¹⁹, G. Cowan⁹⁵, J.W. Cowley³², K. Cranmer¹¹⁷, S. Crépe-Renaudin⁶⁰,
 F. Crescioli¹²⁷, M. Cristinziani¹⁴¹, M. Cristoforetti^{78a,78b,d}, V. Croft¹⁵⁸, G. Crosetti^{43b,43a}, A. Cueto³⁶,
 T. Cuhadar Donszelmann¹⁶⁰, H. Cui^{14a,14d}, Z. Cui⁷, W.R. Cunningham⁵⁹, F. Curcio^{43b,43a},
 P. Czodrowski³⁶, M.M. Czurylo^{63b}, M.J. Da Cunha Sargedas De Sousa^{62a}, J.V. Da Fonseca Pinto^{82b},
 C. Da Via¹⁰¹, W. Dabrowski^{85a}, T. Dado⁴⁹, S. Dahbi^{33g}, T. Dai¹⁰⁶, C. Dallapiccola¹⁰³, M. Dam⁴²,
 G. D'amen²⁹, V. D'Amico¹⁰⁹, J. Damp¹⁰⁰, J.R. Dandoy¹²⁸, M.F. Daneri³⁰, M. Danninger¹⁴², V. Dao³⁶,
 G. Darbo^{57b}, S. Darmora⁶, S.J. Das²⁹, S. D'Auria^{71a,71b}, C. David^{156b}, T. Davidek¹³³, D.R. Davis⁵¹,
 B. Davis-Purcell³⁴, I. Dawson⁹⁴, K. De⁸, R. De Asmundis^{72a}, M. De Beurs¹¹⁴, N. De Biase⁴⁸,
 S. De Castro^{23b,23a}, N. De Groot¹¹³, P. de Jong¹¹⁴, H. De la Torre¹⁰⁷, A. De Maria^{14c}, A. De Salvo^{75a},
 U. De Sanctis^{76a,76b}, A. De Santo¹⁴⁶, J.B. De Vivie De Regie⁶⁰, D.V. Dedovich³⁸, J. Degens¹¹⁴,
 A.M. Deiana⁴⁴, F. Del Corso^{23b,23a}, J. Del Peso⁹⁹, F. Del Rio^{63a}, F. Deliot¹³⁵, C.M. Delitzsch⁴⁹,
 M. Della Pietra^{72a,72b}, D. Della Volpe⁵⁶, A. Dell'Acqua³⁶, L. Dell'Asta^{71a,71b}, M. Delmastro⁴,
 P.A. Delsart⁶⁰, S. Demers¹⁷², M. Demichev³⁸, S.P. Denisov³⁷, L. D'Eramo¹¹⁵, D. Derendarz⁸⁶,
 F. Derue¹²⁷, P. Dervan⁹², K. Desch²⁴, K. Dette¹⁵⁵, C. Deutsch²⁴, F.A. Di Bello^{57b,57a}, A. Di Ciaccio^{76a,76b},
 L. Di Ciaccio⁴, A. Di Domenico^{75a,75b}, C. Di Donato^{72a,72b}, A. Di Girolamo³⁶, G. Di Gregorio⁵,
 A. Di Luca^{78a,78b}, B. Di Micco^{77a,77b}, R. Di Nardo^{77a,77b}, C. Diaconu¹⁰², F.A. Dias¹¹⁴, T. Dias Do Vale¹⁴²,
 M.A. Diaz^{137a,137b}, F.G. Diaz Capriles²⁴, M. Didenko¹⁶³, E.B. Diehl¹⁰⁶, L. Diehl⁵⁴, S. Díez Cornell⁴⁸,
 C. Díez Pardos¹⁴¹, C. Dimitriadi^{24,161}, A. Dimitrievska^{17a}, J. Dingfelder²⁴, I.-M. Dinu^{27b}, S.J. Dittmeier^{63b},
 F. Dittus³⁶, F. Djama¹⁰², T. Djobava^{149b}, J.I. Djuvsland¹⁶, C. Doglioni^{101,98}, J. Dolejsi¹³³, Z. Dolezal¹³³,
 M. Donadelli^{82c}, B. Dong¹⁰⁷, J. Donini⁴⁰, A. D'Onofrio^{77a,77b}, M. D'Onofrio⁹², J. Dopke¹³⁴, A. Doria^{72a},
 M.T. Dova⁹⁰, A.T. Doyle⁵⁹, M.A. Dragnet¹²⁶, E. Drechsler¹⁴², E. Dreyer¹⁶⁹, I. Drivas-koulouris¹⁰,
 A.S. Drobac¹⁵⁸, M. Drozdova⁵⁶, D. Du^{62a}, T.A. du Pree¹¹⁴, F. Dubinin³⁷, M. Dubovsky^{28a},
 E. Duchovni¹⁶⁹, G. Duckeck¹⁰⁹, O.A. Ducu^{27b}, D. Duda¹¹⁰, A. Dudarev³⁶, E.R. Duden²⁶, M. D'uffizi¹⁰¹,
 L. Dufлот⁶⁶, M. Dührssen³⁶, C. Dülsen¹⁷¹, A.E. Dumitriu^{27b}, M. Dunford^{63a}, S. Dungs⁴⁹, K. Dunne^{47a,47b},
 A. Duperrin¹⁰², H. Duran Yildiz^{3a}, M. Düren⁵⁸, A. Durglishvili^{149b}, B.L. Dwyer¹¹⁵, G.I. Dyckes^{17a},
 M. Dyndal^{85a}, S. Dysch¹⁰¹, B.S. Dziedzic⁸⁶, Z.O. Earnshaw¹⁴⁶, B. Eckerova^{28a}, S. Eggebrecht⁵⁵,
 M.G. Eggleston⁵¹, E. Egidio Purcino De Souza¹²⁷, L.F. Ehrke⁵⁶, G. Eigen¹⁶, K. Einsweiler^{17a}, T. Ekelof¹⁶¹,
 P.A. Ekman⁹⁸, Y. El Ghazali^{35b}, H. El Jarrari^{35e,148}, A. El Moussaouy^{35a}, V. Ellajosyula¹⁶¹, M. Ellert¹⁶¹,
 F. Ellinghaus¹⁷¹, A.A. Elliot⁹⁴, N. Ellis³⁶, J. Elmsheuser²⁹, M. Elsing³⁶, D. Emelianov¹³⁴, A. Emerman⁴¹,
 Y. Enari¹⁵³, I. Ene^{17a}, S. Epari¹³, J. Erdmann⁴⁹, P.A. Erland⁸⁶, M. Errenst¹⁷¹, M. Escalier⁶⁶,

C. Escobar¹⁶³, E. Etzion¹⁵¹, G. Evans^{130a}, H. Evans⁶⁸, M.O. Evans¹⁴⁶, A. Ezhilov³⁷, S. Ezzarqtouni^{35a}, F. Fabbri⁵⁹, L. Fabbri^{23b,23a}, G. Facini⁹⁶, V. Fadeyev¹³⁶, R.M. Fakhruddinov³⁷, S. Falciano^{75a}, L.F. Falda Ulhoa Coelho³⁶, P.J. Falke²⁴, S. Falke³⁶, J. Faltova¹³³, Y. Fan^{14a}, Y. Fang^{14a,14d}, G. Fanourakis⁴⁶, M. Fanti^{71a,71b}, M. Faraj^{69a,69b}, Z. Farazpay⁹⁷, A. Farbin⁸, A. Farilla^{77a}, T. Farooque¹⁰⁷, S.M. Farrington⁵², F. Fassi^{35e}, D. Fassouliotis⁹, M. Fauci Giannelli^{76a,76b}, W.J. Fawcett³², L. Fayard⁶⁶, P. Federicova¹³¹, O.L. Fedin^{37,a}, G. Fedotov³⁷, M. Feickert¹⁷⁰, L. Felgioni¹⁰², A. Fell¹³⁹, D.E. Fellers¹²³, C. Feng^{62b}, M. Feng^{14b}, Z. Feng¹¹⁴, M.J. Fenton¹⁶⁰, A.B. Fenyuk³⁷, L. Ferencz⁴⁸, R.A.M. Ferguson⁹¹, S.I. Fernandez Luengo^{137f}, J. Ferrando⁴⁸, A. Ferrari¹⁶¹, P. Ferrari^{114,113}, R. Ferrari^{73a}, D. Ferrere⁵⁶, C. Ferretti¹⁰⁶, F. Fiedler¹⁰⁰, A. Filipčič⁹³, E.K. Filmer¹, F. Filthaut¹¹³, M.C.N. Fiolhais^{130a,130c,c}, L. Fiorini¹⁶³, F. Fischer¹⁴¹, W.C. Fisher¹⁰⁷, T. Fitschen¹⁰¹, I. Fleck¹⁴¹, P. Fleischmann¹⁰⁶, T. Flick¹⁷¹, L. Flores¹²⁸, M. Flores^{33d}, L.R. Flores Castillo^{64a}, F.M. Follega^{78a,78b}, N. Fomin¹⁶, J.H. Foo¹⁵⁵, B.C. Forland⁶⁸, A. Formica¹³⁵, A.C. Forti¹⁰¹, E. Fortin¹⁰², A.W. Fortman⁶¹, M.G. Foti^{17a}, L. Fountas⁹, D. Fournier⁶⁶, H. Fox⁹¹, P. Francavilla^{74a,74b}, S. Francescato⁶¹, S. Franchellucci⁵⁶, M. Franchini^{23b,23a}, S. Franchino^{63a}, D. Francis³⁶, L. Franco¹¹³, L. Franconi¹⁹, M. Franklin⁶¹, G. Frattari²⁶, A.C. Fregard⁹⁴, P.M. Freeman²⁰, W.S. Freund^{82b}, N. Fritzsche⁵⁰, A. Froch⁵⁴, D. Froidevaux³⁶, J.A. Frost¹²⁶, Y. Fu^{62a}, M. Fujimoto¹¹⁸, E. Fullana Torregrosa^{163,*}, J. Fuster¹⁶³, A. Gabrielli^{23b,23a}, A. Gabrielli¹⁵⁵, P. Gadow⁴⁸, G. Gagliardi^{57b,57a}, L.G. Gagnon^{17a}, G.E. Gallardo¹²⁶, E.J. Gallas¹²⁶, B.J. Gallop¹³⁴, R. Gamboa Goni⁹⁴, K.K. Gan¹¹⁹, S. Ganguly¹⁵³, J. Gao^{62a}, Y. Gao⁵², F.M. Garay Walls^{137a,137b}, B. Garcia^{29,ag}, C. García¹⁶³, J.E. García Navarro¹⁶³, M. Garcia-Sciveres^{17a}, R.W. Gardner³⁹, D. Garg⁸⁰, R.B. Garg¹⁴³, C.A. Garner¹⁵⁵, V. Garonne²⁹, S.J. Gasiorowski¹³⁸, P. Gaspar^{82b}, G. Gaudio^{73a}, V. Gautam¹³, P. Gauzzi^{75a,75b}, I.L. Gavrilenko³⁷, A. Gavrilyuk³⁷, C. Gay¹⁶⁴, G. Gaycken⁴⁸, E.N. Gazis¹⁰, A.A. Geanta^{27b,27e}, C.M. Gee¹³⁶, J. Geisen⁹⁸, C. Gemme^{57b}, M.H. Genest⁶⁰, S. Gentile^{75a,75b}, S. George⁹⁵, W.F. George²⁰, T. Gerialis⁴⁶, L.O. Gerlach⁵⁵, P. Gessinger-Befurt³⁶, M.E. Geyik¹⁷¹, M. Ghasemi Bostanabad¹⁶⁵, M. Ghneimat¹⁴¹, K. Ghorbanian⁹⁴, A. Ghosal¹⁴¹, A. Ghosh¹⁶⁰, A. Ghosh⁷, B. Giacobbe^{23b}, S. Giagu^{75a,75b}, P. Giannetti^{74a}, A. Giannini^{62a}, S.M. Gibson⁹⁵, M. Gignac¹³⁶, D.T. Gil^{85b}, A.K. Gilbert^{85a}, B.J. Gilbert⁴¹, D. Gillberg³⁴, G. Gilles¹¹⁴, N.E.K. Gillwald⁴⁸, L. Ginabat¹²⁷, D.M. Gingrich^{2,ad}, M.P. Giordani^{69a,69c}, P.F. Giraud¹³⁵, G. Giugliarelli^{69a,69c}, D. Giugni^{71a}, F. Giuli³⁶, I. Gkialas^{9,k}, L.K. Gladilin³⁷, C. Glasman⁹⁹, G.R. Gledhill¹²³, M. Glisic¹²³, I. Gnesi^{43b,g}, Y. Go^{29,ag}, M. Goblirsch-Kolb²⁶, B. Gocke⁴⁹, D. Godin¹⁰⁸, B. Gokturk^{21a}, S. Goldfarb¹⁰⁵, T. Golling⁵⁶, M.G.D. Gololo^{33g}, D. Golubkov³⁷, J.P. Gombas¹⁰⁷, A. Gomes^{130a,130b}, G. Gomes Da Silva¹⁴¹, A.J. Gomez Delegido¹⁶³, R. Goncalves Gama⁵⁵, R. Gonçalves^{130a,130c}, G. Gonella¹²³, L. Gonella²⁰, A. Gongadze³⁸, F. Gonnella²⁰, J.L. Gonski⁴¹, R.Y. González Andana⁵², S. González de la Hoz¹⁶³, S. Gonzalez Fernandez¹³, R. Gonzalez Lopez⁹², C. Gonzalez Renteria^{17a}, R. Gonzalez Suarez¹⁶¹, S. Gonzalez-Sevilla⁵⁶, G.R. Gonzalvo Rodriguez¹⁶³, L. Goossens³⁶, N.A. Gorasia²⁰, P.A. Gorbounov³⁷, B. Gorini³⁶, E. Gorini^{70a,70b}, A. Gorišek⁹³, A.T. Goshaw⁵¹, M.I. Gostkin³⁸, S. Goswami¹²¹, C.A. Gottardo³⁶, M. Gouighri^{35b}, V. Goumarre⁴⁸, A.G. Goussiou¹³⁸, N. Govender^{33c}, C. Goy⁴, I. Grabowska-Bold^{85a}, K. Graham³⁴, E. Gramstad¹²⁵, S. Grancagnolo¹⁸, M. Grandi¹⁴⁶, V. Gratchev^{37,*}, P.M. Gravila^{27f}, F.G. Gravili^{70a,70b}, H.M. Gray^{17a}, M. Greco^{70a,70b}, C. Grefe²⁴, I.M. Gregor⁴⁸, P. Grenier¹⁴³, C. Grieco¹³, A.A. Grillo¹³⁶, K. Grimm^{31,n}, S. Grinstein^{13,u}, J.-F. Grivaz⁶⁶, E. Gross¹⁶⁹, J. Grosse-Knetter⁵⁵, C. Grud¹⁰⁶, J.C. Grundy¹²⁶, L. Guan¹⁰⁶, W. Guan¹⁷⁰, C. Gubbels¹⁶⁴, J.G.R. Guerrero Rojas¹⁶³, G. Guerrieri^{69a,69b}, F. Guescini¹¹⁰, R. Gugel¹⁰⁰, J.A.M. Guhit¹⁰⁶, A. Guida⁴⁸, T. Guillemin⁴, E. Guillon^{167,134}, S. Guindon³⁶, F. Guo^{14a,14d}, J. Guo^{62c}, L. Guo⁶⁶, Y. Guo¹⁰⁶, R. Gupta⁴⁸, S. Gurbuz²⁴, S.S. Gurdasani⁵⁴, G. Gustavo³⁶, M. Guth⁵⁶, P. Gutierrez¹²⁰, L.F. Gutierrez Zagazeta¹²⁸, C. Gutsche⁹⁶, C. Guyot¹³⁵, C. Gwenlan¹²⁶, C.B. Gwilliam⁹², E.S. Haaland¹²⁵, A. Haas¹¹⁷, M. Habedank⁴⁸, C. Haber^{17a}, H.K. Hadavand⁸, A. Hadeef¹⁰⁰, S. Hadzic¹¹⁰, E.H. Haines⁹⁶, M. Haleem¹⁶⁶, J. Haley¹²¹, J.J. Hall¹³⁹, G.D. Hallewell¹⁰², L. Halser¹⁹, K. Hamano¹⁶⁵, H. Hamdaoui^{35e}, M. Hamer²⁴, G.N. Hamity⁵², J. Han^{62b}, K. Han^{62a}, L. Han^{14c}, L. Han^{62a}, S. Han^{17a}, Y.F. Han¹⁵⁵, K. Hanagaki⁸³, M. Hance¹³⁶, D.A. Hangal^{41,ab}, H. Hanif¹⁴², M.D. Hank³⁹, R. Hankache¹⁰¹, J.B. Hansen⁴², J.D. Hansen⁴², P.H. Hansen⁴², K. Hara¹⁵⁷, D. Harada⁵⁶, T. Harenberg¹⁷¹, S. Harkusha³⁷, Y.T. Harris¹²⁶, N.M. Harrison¹¹⁹, P.F. Harrison¹⁶⁷, N.M. Hartman¹⁴³, N.M. Hartmann¹⁰⁹, Y. Hasegawa¹⁴⁰, A. Hasib⁵², S. Haug¹⁹, R. Hauser¹⁰⁷, M. Havranek¹³², C.M. Hawkes²⁰, R.J. Hawkings³⁶, S. Hayashida¹¹¹, D. Hayden¹⁰⁷, C. Hayes¹⁰⁶, R.L. Hayes¹⁶⁴, C.P. Hays¹²⁶, J.M. Hays⁹⁴, H.S. Hayward⁹², F. He^{62a}, Y. He¹⁵⁴, Y. He¹²⁷, M.P. Heath⁵², N.B. Heatley⁹⁴, V. Hedberg⁹⁸, A.L. Heggelund¹²⁵, N.D. Hehir⁹⁴, C. Heidegger⁵⁴, K.K. Heidegger⁵⁴, W.D. Heidorn⁸¹, J. Heilman³⁴, S. Heim⁴⁸, T. Heim^{17a}, J.G. Heinlein¹²⁸, J.J. Heinrich¹²³,

L. Heinrich¹¹⁰, J. Hejbal¹³¹, L. Helary⁴⁸, A. Held¹⁷⁰, S. Hellesund¹²⁵, C.M. Helling¹⁶⁴, S. Hellman^{47a,47b}, C. Hensens³⁶, R.C.W. Henderson⁹¹, L. Henkelmann³², A.M. Henriques Correia³⁶, H. Herde⁹⁸, Y. Hernández Jiménez¹⁴⁵, L.M. Herrmann²⁴, T. Herrmann⁵⁰, G. Herten⁵⁴, R. Hertenberger¹⁰⁹, L. Hervas³⁶, N.P. Hessey^{156a}, H. Hibi⁸⁴, E. Higón-Rodríguez¹⁶³, S.J. Hillier²⁰, I. Hinchliffe^{17a}, F. Hinterkeuser²⁴, M. Hirose¹²⁴, S. Hirose¹⁵⁷, D. Hirschbuehl¹⁷¹, T.G. Hitchings¹⁰¹, B. Hiti⁹³, J. Hobbs¹⁴⁵, R. Hobincu^{27e}, N. Hod¹⁶⁹, M.C. Hodgkinson¹³⁹, B.H. Hodgkinson³², A. Hoecker³⁶, J. Hofer⁴⁸, D. Hohn⁵⁴, T. Holm²⁴, M. Holzbock¹¹⁰, L.B.A.H. Hommels³², B.P. Honan¹⁰¹, J. Hong^{62c}, T.M. Hong¹²⁹, J.C. Honig⁵⁴, B.H. Hooberman¹⁶², W.H. Hopkins⁶, Y. Horii¹¹¹, S. Hou¹⁴⁸, A.S. Howard⁹³, J. Howarth⁵⁹, J. Hoya⁶, M. Hrabovsky¹²², A. Hrynevich⁴⁸, T. Hryn'ova⁴, P.J. Hsu⁶⁵, S.-C. Hsu¹³⁸, Q. Hu⁴¹, Y.F. Hu^{14a,14d,af}, D.P. Huang⁹⁶, S. Huang^{64b}, X. Huang^{14c}, Y. Huang^{62a}, Y. Huang^{14a}, Z. Huang¹⁰¹, Z. Hubacek¹³², M. Huebner²⁴, F. Huegging²⁴, T.B. Huffman¹²⁶, M. Huhtinen³⁶, S.K. Huiberts¹⁶, R. Hulskens¹⁰⁴, N. Huseynov^{12.a}, J. Huston¹⁰⁷, J. Huth⁶¹, R. Hyneman¹⁴³, S. Hyrych^{28a}, G. Iacobucci⁵⁶, G. Iakovidis²⁹, I. Ibragimov¹⁴¹, L. Iconomidou-Fayard⁶⁶, P. Iengo^{72a,72b}, R. Iguchi¹⁵³, T. Iizawa⁵⁶, Y. Ikegami⁸³, A. Ilg¹⁹, N. Ilic¹⁵⁵, H. Imam^{35a}, T. Ingebretsen Carlson^{47a,47b}, G. Introzzi^{73a,73b}, M. Iodice^{77a}, V. Ippolito^{75a,75b}, M. Ishino¹⁵³, W. Islam¹⁷⁰, C. Issever^{18,48}, S. Istin^{21a}, H. Ito¹⁶⁸, J.M. Iturbe Ponce^{64a}, R. Iuppa^{78a,78b}, A. Ivina¹⁶⁹, J.M. Izen⁴⁵, V. Izzo^{72a}, P. Jacka^{131,132}, P. Jackson¹, R.M. Jacobs⁴⁸, B.P. Jaeger¹⁴², C.S. Jagfeld¹⁰⁹, P. Jain⁵⁴, G. Jäkel¹⁷¹, K. Jakobs⁵⁴, T. Jakoubek¹⁶⁹, J. Jamieson⁵⁹, K.W. Janas^{85a}, G. Jarlskog⁹⁸, A.E. Jaspan⁹², M. Javurkova¹⁰³, F. Jeanneau¹³⁵, L. Jeanty¹²³, J. Jejelava^{149a,aa}, P. Jenni^{54,h}, C.E. Jessiman³⁴, S. Jézéquel⁴, C. Jia^{62b}, J. Jia¹⁴⁵, X. Jia⁶¹, X. Jia^{14a,14d}, Z. Jia^{14c}, Y. Jiang^{62a}, S. Jiggins⁵², J. Jimenez Pena¹¹⁰, S. Jin^{14c}, A. Jinaru^{27b}, O. Jinnouchi¹⁵⁴, P. Johansson¹³⁹, K.A. Johns⁷, J.W. Johnson¹³⁶, D.M. Jones³², E. Jones¹⁶⁷, P. Jones³², R.W.L. Jones⁹¹, T.J. Jones⁹², R. Joshi¹¹⁹, J. Jovicevic¹⁵, X. Ju^{17a}, J.J. Junggeburth³⁶, T. Junkermann^{63a}, A. Juste Rozas^{13,u}, S. Kabana^{137e}, A. Kaczmarska⁸⁶, M. Kado^{75a,75b}, H. Kagan¹¹⁹, M. Kagan¹⁴³, A. Kahn⁴¹, A. Kahn¹²⁸, C. Kahra¹⁰⁰, T. Kaji¹⁶⁸, E. Kajomovitz¹⁵⁰, N. Kakati¹⁶⁹, C.W. Kalderon²⁹, A. Kamenshchikov¹⁵⁵, S. Kanayama¹⁵⁴, N.J. Kang¹³⁶, D. Kar^{33g}, K. Karava¹²⁶, M.J. Kareem^{156b}, E. Karentzos⁵⁴, I. Karkanias^{152,f}, S.N. Karpov³⁸, Z.M. Karpova³⁸, V. Kartvelishvili⁹¹, A.N. Karyukhin³⁷, E. Kasimi^{152,f}, C. Kato^{62d}, J. Katzy⁴⁸, S. Kaur³⁴, K. Kawade¹⁴⁰, K. Kawagoe⁸⁹, T. Kawamoto¹³⁵, G. Kawamura⁵⁵, E.F. Kay¹⁶⁵, F.I. Kaya¹⁵⁸, S. Kazakos¹³, V.F. Kazanin³⁷, Y. Ke¹⁴⁵, J.M. Keaveney^{33a}, R. Keeler¹⁶⁵, G.V. Kehris⁶¹, J.S. Keller³⁴, A.S. Kelly⁹⁶, D. Kelsey¹⁴⁶, J.J. Kempster¹⁴⁶, K.E. Kennedy⁴¹, P.D. Kennedy¹⁰⁰, O. Kepka¹³¹, B.P. Kerridge¹⁶⁷, S. Kersten¹⁷¹, B.P. Kerševan⁹³, S. Keshri⁶⁶, L. Keszeghova^{28a}, S. Ketabchi Haghghat¹⁵⁵, M. Khandoga¹²⁷, A. Khanov¹²¹, A.G. Kharlamov³⁷, T. Kharlamova³⁷, E.E. Khoda¹³⁸, T.J. Khoo¹⁸, G. Khoriali¹⁶⁶, J. Khubua^{149b}, Y.A.R. Khwaira⁶⁶, M. Kiehn³⁶, A. Kilgallon¹²³, D.W. Kim^{47a,47b}, E. Kim¹⁵⁴, Y.K. Kim³⁹, N. Kimura⁹⁶, A. Kirchhoff⁵⁵, D. Kirchmeier⁵⁰, C. Kirfel²⁴, J. Kirk¹³⁴, A.E. Kiryunin¹¹⁰, T. Kishimoto¹⁵³, D.P. Kisliuk¹⁵⁵, C. Kitsaki¹⁰, O. Kivernyk²⁴, M. Klassen^{63a}, C. Klein³⁴, L. Klein¹⁶⁶, M.H. Klein¹⁰⁶, M. Klein⁹², S.B. Klein⁵⁶, U. Klein⁹², P. Klimek³⁶, A. Klimentov²⁹, F. Klimpel¹¹⁰, T. Klioutchnikova³⁶, P. Kluit¹¹⁴, S. Kluth¹¹⁰, E. Kneringer⁷⁹, T.M. Knight¹⁵⁵, A. Knue⁵⁴, D. Kobayashi⁸⁹, R. Kobayashi⁸⁷, M. Kocian¹⁴³, P. Kodyš¹³³, D.M. Koeck¹⁴⁶, P.T. Koenig²⁴, T. Koffas³⁴, M. Kolb¹³⁵, I. Koletsou⁴, T. Komarek¹²², K. Köneke⁵⁴, A.X.Y. Kong¹, T. Kono¹¹⁸, N. Konstantinidis⁹⁶, B. Konya⁹⁸, R. Kopeliansky⁶⁸, S. Koperny^{85a}, K. Korcyl⁸⁶, K. Kordas^{152,f}, G. Koren¹⁵¹, A. Korn⁹⁶, S. Korn⁵⁵, I. Korolkov¹³, N. Korotkova³⁷, B. Kortman¹¹⁴, O. Kortner¹¹⁰, S. Kortner¹¹⁰, W.H. Kostecka¹¹⁵, V.V. Kostyukhin¹⁴¹, A. Kotschechagia¹³⁵, A. Kotwal⁵¹, A. Koulouris³⁶, A. Kourkoumeli-Charalampidi^{73a,73b}, C. Kourkoumelis⁹, E. Kourlitis⁶, O. Kovanda¹⁴⁶, R. Kowalewski¹⁶⁵, W. Kozanecki¹³⁵, A.S. Kozhin³⁷, V.A. Kramarenko³⁷, G. Kramberger⁹³, P. Kramer¹⁰⁰, M.W. Krasny¹²⁷, A. Krasznahorkay³⁶, J.A. Kremer¹⁰⁰, T. Kresse⁵⁰, J. Kretschmar⁹², K. Kreul¹⁸, P. Krieger¹⁵⁵, S. Krishnamurthy¹⁰³, M. Krivos¹³³, K. Krizka^{17a}, K. Kroeninger⁴⁹, H. Kroha¹¹⁰, J. Kroll¹³¹, J. Kroll¹²⁸, K.S. Krowpman¹⁰⁷, U. Kruchonak³⁸, H. Krüger²⁴, N. Krumnack⁸¹, M.C. Kruse⁵¹, J.A. Krzysiak⁸⁶, O. Kuchinskaia³⁷, S. Kuday^{3a}, D. Kuechler⁴⁸, J.T. Kuechler⁴⁸, S. Kuehn³⁶, R. Kuesters⁵⁴, T. Kuhl⁴⁸, V. Kukhtin³⁸, Y. Kulchitsky^{37,a}, S. Kuleshov^{137d,137b}, M. Kumar^{33g}, N. Kumari¹⁰², A. Kupco¹³¹, T. Kupfer⁴⁹, A. Kupich³⁷, O. Kuprash⁵⁴, H. Kurashige⁸⁴, L.L. Kurchaninov^{156a}, Y.A. Kurochkin³⁷, A. Kurova³⁷, M. Kuze¹⁵⁴, A.K. Kvam¹⁰³, J. Kvita¹²², T. Kwan¹⁰⁴, K.W. Kwok^{64a}, N.G. Kyriacou¹⁰⁶, L.A.O. Laatu¹⁰², C. Lacasta¹⁶³, F. Lacava^{75a,75b}, H. Lacker¹⁸, D. Lacour¹²⁷, N.N. Lad⁹⁶, E. Ladygin³⁸, B. Laforge¹²⁷, T. Lagouri^{137e}, S. Lai⁵⁵, I.K. Lakomic^{85a}, N. Lalloue⁶⁰, J.E. Lambert¹²⁰, S. Lammers⁶⁸, W. Lampl⁷, C. Lampoudis^{152,f}, A.N. Lancaster¹¹⁵, E. Lançon²⁹, U. Landgraf⁵⁴, M.P.J. Landon⁹⁴,

V.S. Lang⁵⁴, R.J. Langenberg¹⁰³, A.J. Lankford¹⁶⁰, F. Lanni³⁶, K. Lantzsch²⁴, A. Lanza^{73a},
A. Lapertosa^{57b,57a}, J.F. Laporte¹³⁵, T. Lari^{71a}, F. Lasagni Manghi^{23b}, M. Lassnig³⁶, V. Latonova¹³¹,
A. Laudrain¹⁰⁰, A. Laurier¹⁵⁰, S.D. Lawlor⁹⁵, Z. Lawrence¹⁰¹, M. Lazzaroni^{71a,71b}, B. Le¹⁰¹, B. Leban⁹³,
A. Lebedev⁸¹, M. LeBlanc³⁶, T. LeCompte⁶, F. Ledroit-Guillon⁶⁰, A.C.A. Lee⁹⁶, G.R. Lee¹⁶, S.C. Lee¹⁴⁸,
S. Lee^{47a,47b}, T.F. Lee⁹², L.L. Leeuw^{33c}, H.P. Lefebvre⁹⁵, M. Lefebvre¹⁶⁵, C. Leggett^{17a}, K. Lehmann¹⁴²,
G. Lehmann Miotto³⁶, M. Leigh⁵⁶, W.A. Leight¹⁰³, A. Leisos^{152,t}, M.A.L. Leite^{82c}, C.E. Leitgeb⁴⁸,
R. Leitner¹³³, K.J.C. Leney⁴⁴, T. Lenz²⁴, S. Leone^{74a}, C. Leonidopoulos⁵², A. Leopold¹⁴⁴, C. Leroy¹⁰⁸,
R. Les¹⁰⁷, C.G. Lester³², M. Levchenko³⁷, J. Levêque⁴, D. Levin¹⁰⁶, L.J. Levinson¹⁶⁹, M.P. Lewicki⁸⁶,
D.J. Lewis⁴, A. Li⁵, B. Li^{62b}, C. Li^{62a}, C-Q. Li^{62c}, H. Li^{62a}, H. Li^{62b}, H. Li^{14c}, H. Li^{62b}, J. Li^{62c}, K. Li¹³⁸,
L. Li^{62c}, M. Li^{14a,14d}, Q.Y. Li^{62a}, S. Li^{14a,14d}, S. Li^{62d,62c,e}, T. Li^{62b}, X. Li¹⁰⁴, Z. Li^{62b}, Z. Li¹²⁶, Z. Li¹⁰⁴,
Z. Li⁹², Z. Li^{14a,14d}, Z. Liang^{14a}, M. Liberatore⁴⁸, B. Liberti^{76a}, K. Lie^{64c}, J. Lieber Marin^{82b}, H. Lien⁶⁸,
K. Lin¹⁰⁷, R.A. Linck⁶⁸, R.E. Lindley⁷, J.H. Lindon², A. Linss⁴⁸, E. Lipeles¹²⁸, A. Lipniacka¹⁶, A. Lister¹⁶⁴,
J.D. Little⁴, B. Liu^{14a}, B.X. Liu¹⁴², D. Liu^{62d,62c}, J.B. Liu^{62a}, J.K.K. Liu³², K. Liu^{62d,62c}, M. Liu^{62a},
M.Y. Liu^{62a}, P. Liu^{14a}, Q. Liu^{62d,138,62c}, X. Liu^{62a}, Y. Liu^{14c,14d}, Y.L. Liu¹⁰⁶, Y.W. Liu^{62a}, M. Livan^{73a,73b},
J. Llorente Merino¹⁴², S.L. Lloyd⁹⁴, E.M. Lobodzinska⁴⁸, P. Loch⁷, S. Loffredo^{76a,76b}, T. Lohse¹⁸,
K. Lohwasser¹³⁹, E. Loiacono⁴⁸, M. Lokajicek¹³¹, J.D. Long¹⁶², I. Longarini¹⁶⁰, L. Longo^{70a,70b},
R. Longo¹⁶², I. Lopez Paz⁶⁷, A. Lopez Solis⁴⁸, J. Lorenz¹⁰⁹, N. Lorenzo Martinez⁴, A.M. Lory¹⁰⁹,
X. Lou^{47a,47b}, X. Lou^{14a,14d}, A. Lounis⁶⁶, J. Love⁶, P.A. Love⁹¹, J.J. Lozano Bahilo¹⁶³, G. Lu^{14a,14d},
M. Lu⁸⁰, S. Lu¹²⁸, Y.J. Lu⁶⁵, H.J. Lubatti¹³⁸, C. Luci^{75a,75b}, F.L. Lucio Alves^{14c}, A. Lucotte⁶⁰, F. Luehring⁶⁸,
I. Luise¹⁴⁵, O. Lukianchuk⁶⁶, O. Lundberg¹⁴⁴, B. Lund-Jensen¹⁴⁴, N.A. Luongo¹²³, M.S. Lutz¹⁵¹,
D. Lynn²⁹, H. Lyons⁹², R. Lysak¹³¹, E. Lytken⁹⁸, F. Lyu^{14a}, V. Lyubushkin³⁸, T. Lyubushkina³⁸,
M.M. Lyukova¹⁴⁵, H. Ma²⁹, L.L. Ma^{62b}, Y. Ma⁹⁶, D.M. Mac Donell¹⁶⁵, G. Maccarrone⁵³,
J.C. MacDonald¹³⁹, R. Madar⁴⁰, W.F. Mader⁵⁰, J. Maeda⁸⁴, T. Maeno²⁹, M. Maerker⁵⁰, H. Maguire¹³⁹,
D.J. Mahon⁴¹, A. Maio^{130a,130b,130d}, K. Maj^{85a}, O. Majersky⁴⁸, S. Majewski¹²³, N. Makovec⁶⁶,
V. Maksimovic¹⁵, B. Malaescu¹²⁷, Pa. Malecki⁸⁶, V.P. Maleev³⁷, F. Malek⁶⁰, D. Malito^{43b,43a}, U. Mallik⁸⁰,
C. Malone³², S. Maltezos¹⁰, S. Malyukov³⁸, J. Mamuzic¹³, G. Mancini⁵³, G. Manco^{73a,73b},
J.P. Mandalia⁹⁴, I. Mandić⁹³, L. Manhaes de Andrade Filho^{82a}, I.M. Maniatis¹⁶⁹, J. Manjarres Ramos⁵⁰,
D.C. Mankad¹⁶⁹, A. Mann¹⁰⁹, B. Mansoulie¹³⁵, S. Manzoni³⁶, A. Marantis¹⁵², G. Marchiori⁵,
M. Marcisovsky¹³¹, C. Marcon^{71a,71b}, M. Marinescu²⁰, M. Marjanovic¹²⁰, E.J. Marshall⁹¹, Z. Marshall^{17a},
S. Marti-Garcia¹⁶³, T.A. Martin¹⁶⁷, V.J. Martin⁵², B. Martin dit Latour¹⁶, L. Martinelli^{75a,75b},
M. Martinez^{13,u}, P. Martinez Agullo¹⁶³, V.I. Martinez Outschoorn¹⁰³, P. Martinez Suarez¹³,
S. Martin-Haugh¹³⁴, V.S. Martoiu^{27b}, A.C. Martyniuk⁹⁶, A. Marzin³⁶, S.R. Maschek¹¹⁰,
D. Mascione^{78a,78b}, L. Masetti¹⁰⁰, T. Mashimo¹⁵³, J. Masik¹⁰¹, A.L. Maslennikov³⁷, L. Massa^{23b},
P. Massarotti^{72a,72b}, P. Mastrandrea^{74a,74b}, A. Mastroberardino^{43b,43a}, T. Masubuchi¹⁵³, T. Mathisen¹⁶¹,
N. Matsuzawa¹⁵³, J. Maurer^{27b}, B. Maček⁹³, D.A. Maximov³⁷, R. Mazini¹⁴⁸, I. Maznas^{152,f}, M. Mazza¹⁰⁷,
S.M. Mazza¹³⁶, C. Mc Ginn²⁹, J.P. Mc Gowan¹⁰⁴, S.P. Mc Kee¹⁰⁶, E.F. McDonald¹⁰⁵, A.E. McDougall¹¹⁴,
J.A. Mcfayden¹⁴⁶, G. Mchedlidze^{149b}, R.P. Mckenzie^{33g}, T.C. Mclachlan⁴⁸, D.J. Mclaughlin⁹⁶,
K.D. McLean¹⁶⁵, S.J. McMahan¹³⁴, P.C. McNamara¹⁰⁵, C.M. Mcpartland⁹², R.A. McPherson^{165,x},
T. Megy⁴⁰, S. Mehlhase¹⁰⁹, A. Mehta⁹², B. Meirose⁴⁵, D. Melini¹⁵⁰, B.R. Mellado Garcia^{33g}, A.H. Melo⁵⁵,
F. Meloni⁴⁸, E.D. Mendes Gouveia^{130a}, A.M. Mendes Jacques Da Costa²⁰, H.Y. Meng¹⁵⁵, L. Meng⁹¹,
S. Menke¹¹⁰, M. Mentink³⁶, E. Meoni^{43b,43a}, C. Merlassino¹²⁶, L. Merola^{72a,72b}, C. Meroni^{71a},
G. Merz¹⁰⁶, O. Meshkov³⁷, J. Metcalfe⁶, A.S. Mete⁶, C. Meyer⁶⁸, J-P. Meyer¹³⁵, M. Michetti¹⁸,
R.P. Middleton¹³⁴, L. Mijović⁵², G. Mikenberg¹⁶⁹, M. Mikestikova¹³¹, M. Mikuž⁹³, H. Mildner¹³⁹,
A. Milic³⁶, C.D. Milke⁴⁴, D.W. Miller³⁹, L.S. Miller³⁴, A. Milov¹⁶⁹, D.A. Milstead^{47a,47b}, T. Min^{14c},
A.A. Minaenko³⁷, I.A. Minashvili^{149b}, L. Mince⁵⁹, A.I. Mincer¹¹⁷, B. Mindur^{85a}, M. Mineev³⁸, Y. Mino⁸⁷,
L.M. Mir¹³, M. Miralles Lopez¹⁶³, M. Mironova¹²⁶, M.C. Missio¹¹³, T. Mitani¹⁶⁸, A. Mitra¹⁶⁷,
V.A. Mitsou¹⁶³, O. Miu¹⁵⁵, P.S. Miyagawa⁹⁴, Y. Miyazaki⁸⁹, A. Mizukami⁸³, J.U. Mjörnmark⁹⁸,
T. Mkrtchyan^{63a}, M. Mlinarevic⁹⁶, T. Mlinarevic⁹⁶, M. Mlynarikova³⁶, T. Moa^{47a,47b}, S. Mobius⁵⁵,
K. Mochizuki¹⁰⁸, P. Moder⁴⁸, P. Mogg¹⁰⁹, A.F. Mohammed^{14a,14d}, S. Mohapatra⁴¹, G. Mokgatitswane^{33g},
B. Mondal¹⁴¹, S. Mondal¹³², K. Mönig⁴⁸, E. Monnier¹⁰², L. Monsonis Romero¹⁶³, J. Montejo Berlingen⁸³,
M. Montella¹¹⁹, F. Monticelli⁹⁰, N. Morange⁶⁶, A.L. Moreira De Carvalho^{130a}, M. Moreno Llácer¹⁶³,
C. Moreno Martinez⁵⁶, P. Morettini^{57b}, S. Morgenstern¹⁶⁷, M. Morii⁶¹, M. Morinaga¹⁵³, A.K. Morley³⁶,
F. Morodei^{75a,75b}, L. Morvaj³⁶, P. Moschovakos³⁶, B. Moser³⁶, M. Mosidze^{149b}, T. Moskalets⁵⁴,

P. Moskvitina ¹¹³, J. Moss ^{31,o}, E.J.W. Moyses ¹⁰³, O. Mtintsilana ^{33g}, S. Muanza ¹⁰², J. Mueller ¹²⁹,
D. Muenstermann ⁹¹, R. Müller ¹⁹, G.A. Mullier ¹⁶¹, J.J. Mullin ¹²⁸, D.P. Mungo ¹⁵⁵, J.L. Munoz Martinez ¹³,
D. Munoz Perez ¹⁶³, F.J. Munoz Sanchez ¹⁰¹, M. Murin ¹⁰¹, W.J. Murray ^{167,134}, A. Murrone ^{71a,71b},
J.M. Muse ¹²⁰, M. Muškinja ^{17a}, C. Mwewa ²⁹, A.G. Myagkov ^{37,a}, A.J. Myers ⁸, A.A. Myers ¹²⁹, G. Myers ⁶⁸,
M. Myska ¹³², B.P. Nachman ^{17a}, O. Nackenhorst ⁴⁹, A. Nag ⁵⁰, K. Nagai ¹²⁶, K. Nagano ⁸³, J.L. Nagle ^{29,ag},
E. Nagy ¹⁰², A.M. Nairz ³⁶, Y. Nakahama ⁸³, K. Nakamura ⁸³, H. Nanjo ¹²⁴, R. Narayan ⁴⁴,
E.A. Narayanan ¹¹², I. Naryshkin ³⁷, M. Naseri ³⁴, C. Nass ²⁴, G. Navarro ^{22a}, J. Navarro-Gonzalez ¹⁶³,
R. Nayak ¹⁵¹, A. Nayaz ¹⁸, P.Y. Nechaeva ³⁷, F. Nechansky ⁴⁸, L. Nedic ¹²⁶, T.J. Neep ²⁰, A. Negri ^{73a,73b},
M. Negrini ^{23b}, C. Nellist ¹¹³, C. Nelson ¹⁰⁴, K. Nelson ¹⁰⁶, S. Nemecek ¹³¹, M. Nessi ^{36,i}, M.S. Neubauer ¹⁶²,
F. Neuhaus ¹⁰⁰, J. Neundorff ⁴⁸, R. Newhouse ¹⁶⁴, P.R. Newman ²⁰, C.W. Ng ¹²⁹, Y.S. Ng ¹⁸, Y.W.Y. Ng ⁴⁸,
B. Ngair ^{35e}, H.D.N. Nguyen ¹⁰⁸, R.B. Nickerson ¹²⁶, R. Nicolaidou ¹³⁵, J. Nielsen ¹³⁶, M. Niemeyer ⁵⁵,
N. Nikiforou ³⁶, V. Nikolaenko ^{37,a}, I. Nikolic-Audit ¹²⁷, K. Nikolopoulos ²⁰, P. Nilsson ²⁹, I. Ninca ⁴⁸,
H.R. Nindhito ⁵⁶, G. Ninio ¹⁵¹, A. Nisati ^{75a}, N. Nishu ², R. Nisius ¹¹⁰, J.-E. Nitschke ⁵⁰, E.K. Nkadimeng ^{33g},
S.J. Noacco Rosende ⁹⁰, T. Nobe ¹⁵³, D.L. Noel ³², Y. Noguchi ⁸⁷, T. Nommensen ¹⁴⁷, M.A. Nomura ²⁹,
M.B. Norfolk ¹³⁹, R.R.B. Norisam ⁹⁶, B.J. Norman ³⁴, J. Novak ⁹³, T. Novak ⁴⁸, O. Novgorodova ⁵⁰,
L. Novotny ¹³², R. Novotny ¹¹², L. Nozka ¹²², K. Ntekas ¹⁶⁰, N.M.J. Nunes De Moura Junior ^{82b}, E. Nurse ⁹⁶,
F.G. Oakham ^{34,ad}, J. Ocariz ¹²⁷, A. Ochi ⁸⁴, I. Ochoa ^{130a}, S. Oerdek ¹⁶¹, J.T. Offermann ³⁹, A. Ogrodnik ^{85a},
A. Oh ¹⁰¹, C.C. Ohm ¹⁴⁴, H. Oide ⁸³, R. Oishi ¹⁵³, M.L. Ojeda ⁴⁸, Y. Okazaki ⁸⁷, M.W. O'Keefe ⁹²,
Y. Okumura ¹⁵³, A. Olariu ^{27b}, L.F. Oleiro Seabra ^{130a}, S.A. Olivares Pino ^{137e}, D. Oliveira Damazio ²⁹,
D. Oliveira Goncalves ^{82a}, J.L. Oliver ¹⁶⁰, M.J.R. Olsson ¹⁶⁰, A. Olszewski ⁸⁶, J. Olszowska ^{86,*}, Ö.O. Öncel ⁵⁴,
D.C. O'Neil ¹⁴², A.P. O'Neill ¹⁹, A. Onofre ^{130a,130e}, P.U.E. Onyisi ¹¹, M.J. Oreglia ³⁹, G.E. Orellana ⁹⁰,
D. Orestano ^{77a,77b}, N. Orlando ¹³, R.S. Orr ¹⁵⁵, V. O'Shea ⁵⁹, R. Ospanov ^{62a}, G. Otero y Garzon ³⁰,
H. Otono ⁸⁹, P.S. Ott ^{63a}, G.J. Ottino ^{17a}, M. Ouchrif ^{35d}, J. Ouellette ^{29,ag}, F. Ould-Saada ¹²⁵, M. Owen ⁵⁹,
R.E. Owen ¹³⁴, K.Y. Oyulmaz ^{21a}, V.E. Ozcan ^{21a}, N. Ozturk ⁸, S. Ozturk ^{21d}, J. Pacalt ¹²², H.A. Pacey ³²,
K. Pachal ⁵¹, A. Pacheco Pages ¹³, C. Padilla Aranda ¹³, G. Padovano ^{75a,75b}, S. Pagan Griso ^{17a},
G. Palacino ⁶⁸, A. Palazzo ^{70a,70b}, S. Palestini ³⁶, J. Pan ¹⁷², T. Pan ^{64a}, D.K. Panchal ¹¹, C.E. Pandini ¹¹⁴,
J.G. Panduro Vazquez ⁹⁵, H. Pang ^{14b}, P. Pani ⁴⁸, G. Panizzo ^{69a,69c}, L. Paolozzi ⁵⁶, C. Papadatos ¹⁰⁸,
S. Parajuli ⁴⁴, A. Paramonov ⁶, C. Paraskevopoulos ¹⁰, D. Paredes Hernandez ^{64b}, T.H. Park ¹⁵⁵,
M.A. Parker ³², F. Parodi ^{57b,57a}, E.W. Parrish ¹¹⁵, V.A. Parrish ⁵², J.A. Parsons ⁴¹, U. Parzefall ⁵⁴,
B. Pascual Dias ¹⁰⁸, L. Pascual Dominguez ¹⁵¹, V.R. Pascuzzi ^{17a}, F. Pasquali ¹¹⁴, E. Pasqualucci ^{75a},
S. Passaggio ^{57b}, F. Pastore ⁹⁵, P. Pasuwan ^{47a,47b}, P. Patel ⁸⁶, J.R. Pater ¹⁰¹, T. Pauly ³⁶, J. Parkes ¹⁴³,
M. Pedersen ¹²⁵, R. Pedro ^{130a}, T. Peiffer ⁵⁵, S.V. Peleganchuk ³⁷, O. Penc ³⁶, E.A. Pender ⁵², C. Peng ^{64b},
H. Peng ^{62a}, K.E. Pensi ¹⁰⁹, M. Penzin ³⁷, B.S. Peralva ^{82d}, A.P. Pereira Peixoto ⁶⁰, L. Pereira Sanchez ^{47a,47b},
D.V. Perepelitsa ^{29,ag}, E. Perez Codina ^{156a}, M. Perganti ¹⁰, L. Perini ^{71a,71b,*}, H. Pernegger ³⁶, S. Perrella ³⁶,
A. Perrevoort ¹¹³, O. Perrin ⁴⁰, K. Peters ⁴⁸, R.F.Y. Peters ¹⁰¹, B.A. Petersen ³⁶, T.C. Petersen ⁴², E. Petit ¹⁰²,
V. Petousis ¹³², C. Petridou ^{152,f}, A. Petrukhin ¹⁴¹, M. Pettee ^{17a}, N.E. Pettersson ³⁶, A. Petukhov ³⁷,
K. Petukhova ¹³³, A. Peyaud ¹³⁵, R. Pezoa ^{137f}, L. Pezzotti ³⁶, G. Pezzullo ¹⁷², T.M. Pham ¹⁷⁰, T. Pham ¹⁰⁵,
P.W. Phillips ¹³⁴, M.W. Phipps ¹⁶², G. Piacquadio ¹⁴⁵, E. Pianori ^{17a}, F. Piazza ^{71a,71b}, R. Piegai ³⁰,
D. Pietreanu ^{27b}, A.D. Pilkington ¹⁰¹, M. Pinamonti ^{69a,69c}, J.L. Pinfold ², B.C. Pinheiro Pereira ^{130a},
C. Pitman Donaldson ⁹⁶, D.A. Pizzi ³⁴, L. Pizzimento ^{76a,76b}, A. Pizzini ¹¹⁴, M.-A. Pleier ²⁹, V. Plesanovs ⁵⁴,
V. Pleskot ¹³³, E. Plotnikova ³⁸, G. Poddar ⁴, R. Poettgen ⁹⁸, L. Poggioli ¹²⁷, I. Pogrebnyak ¹⁰⁷, D. Pohl ²⁴,
I. Pokharel ⁵⁵, S. Polacek ¹³³, G. Polesello ^{73a}, A. Poley ^{142,156a}, R. Polifka ¹³², A. Polini ^{23b}, C.S. Pollard ¹⁶⁷,
Z.B. Pollock ¹¹⁹, V. Polychronakos ²⁹, E. Pompa Pacchi ^{75a,75b}, D. Ponomarenko ¹¹³, L. Pontecorvo ³⁶,
S. Popa ^{27a}, G.A. Popeneciu ^{27d}, D.M. Portillo Quintero ^{156a}, S. Pospisil ¹³², P. Postolache ^{27c},
K. Potamianos ¹²⁶, P.P. Potepa ^{85a}, I.N. Potrap ³⁸, C.J. Potter ³², H. Potti ¹, T. Poulsen ⁴⁸, J. Poveda ¹⁶³,
M.E. Pozo Astigarraga ³⁶, A. Prades Ibanez ¹⁶³, M.M. Prapa ⁴⁶, J. Pretel ⁵⁴, D. Price ¹⁰¹, M. Primavera ^{70a},
M.A. Principe Martin ⁹⁹, R. Privara ¹²², M.L. Proffitt ¹³⁸, N. Proklova ¹²⁸, K. Prokofiev ^{64c}, G. Proto ^{76a,76b},
S. Protopopescu ²⁹, J. Proudfoot ⁶, M. Przybycien ^{85a}, J.E. Puddefoot ¹³⁹, D. Pudzha ³⁷, P. Puzo ⁶⁶,
D. Pyatiizbyantseva ³⁷, J. Qian ¹⁰⁶, D. Qichen ¹⁰¹, Y. Qin ¹⁰¹, T. Qiu ⁹⁴, A. Quadt ⁵⁵,
M. Queitsch-Maitland ¹⁰¹, G. Quetant ⁵⁶, G. Rabanal Bolanos ⁶¹, D. Rafanoharana ⁵⁴, F. Ragusa ^{71a,71b},
J.L. Rainbolt ³⁹, J.A. Raine ⁵⁶, S. Rajagopalan ²⁹, E. Ramakoti ³⁷, K. Ran ^{48,14d}, N.P. Rapheeha ^{33g},
V. Raskina ¹²⁷, D.F. Rassloff ^{63a}, S. Rave ¹⁰⁰, B. Ravina ⁵⁵, I. Ravinovich ¹⁶⁹, M. Raymond ³⁶, A.L. Read ¹²⁵,
N.P. Readioff ¹³⁹, D.M. Rebuffi ^{73a,73b}, G. Redlinger ²⁹, K. Reeves ⁴⁵, J.A. Reidelsturz ¹⁷¹, D. Reikher ¹⁵¹,

A. Rej¹⁴¹, C. Rembser³⁶, A. Renardi⁴⁸, M. Renda^{27b}, M.B. Rendel¹¹⁰, F. Renner⁴⁸, A.G. Rennie⁵⁹, S. Resconi^{71a}, M. Ressegotti^{57b,57a}, E.D. Resseguie^{17a}, S. Rettie³⁶, J.G. Reyes Rivera¹⁰⁷, B. Reynolds¹¹⁹, E. Reynolds^{17a}, M. Rezaei Estabragh¹⁷¹, O.L. Rezanova³⁷, P. Reznicek¹³³, N. Ribaric⁹¹, E. Ricci^{78a,78b}, R. Richter¹¹⁰, S. Richter^{47a,47b}, E. Richter-Was^{85b}, M. Ridel¹²⁷, S. Ridouani^{35d}, P. Rieck¹¹⁷, P. Riedler³⁶, M. Rijssenbeek¹⁴⁵, A. Rimoldi^{73a,73b}, M. Rimoldi⁴⁸, L. Rinaldi^{23b,23a}, T.T. Rinn²⁹, M.P. Rinnagel¹⁰⁹, G. Ripellino¹⁶¹, I. Riu¹³, P. Rivadeneira⁴⁸, J.C. Rivera Vergara¹⁶⁵, F. Rizatdinova¹²¹, E. Rizvi⁹⁴, C. Rizzi⁵⁶, B.A. Roberts¹⁶⁷, B.R. Roberts^{17a}, S.H. Robertson^{104,x}, M. Robin⁴⁸, D. Robinson³², C.M. Robles Gajardo^{137f}, M. Robles Manzano¹⁰⁰, A. Robson⁵⁹, A. Rocchi^{76a,76b}, C. Roda^{74a,74b}, S. Rodriguez Bosca^{63a}, Y. Rodriguez Garcia^{22a}, A. Rodriguez Rodriguez⁵⁴, A.M. Rodríguez Vera^{156b}, S. Roe³⁶, J.T. Roemer¹⁶⁰, A.R. Roepe-Gier¹³⁶, J. Roggel¹⁷¹, O. Röhne¹²⁵, R.A. Rojas¹⁰³, B. Roland⁵⁴, C.P.A. Roland⁶⁸, J. Roloff²⁹, A. Romaniouk³⁷, E. Romano^{73a,73b}, M. Romano^{23b}, A.C. Romero Hernandez¹⁶², N. Rompotis⁹², L. Roos¹²⁷, S. Rosati^{75a}, B.J. Rosser³⁹, E. Rossi⁴, E. Rossi^{72a,72b}, L.P. Rossi^{57b}, L. Rossini⁴⁸, R. Rosten¹¹⁹, M. Rotaru^{27b}, B. Rottler⁵⁴, C. Rougier¹⁰², D. Rousseau⁶⁶, D. Rousso³², G. Rovelli^{73a,73b}, A. Roy¹⁶², S. Roy-Garand¹⁵⁵, A. Rozanov¹⁰², Y. Rozen¹⁵⁰, X. Ruan^{33g}, A. Rubio Jimenez¹⁶³, A.J. Ruby⁹², V.H. Ruelas Rivera¹⁸, T.A. Ruggeri¹, F. Rühr⁵⁴, A. Ruiz-Martinez¹⁶³, A. Rummler³⁶, Z. Rurikova⁵⁴, N.A. Rusakovich³⁸, H.L. Russell¹⁶⁵, J.P. Rutherford⁷, K. Rybacki⁹¹, M. Rybar¹³³, E.B. Rye¹²⁵, A. Ryzhov³⁷, J.A. Sabater Iglesias⁵⁶, P. Sabatini¹⁶³, L. Sabetta^{75a,75b}, H.F.W. Sadrozinski¹³⁶, F. Safai Tehrani^{75a}, B. Safarzadeh Samani¹⁴⁶, M. Safdari¹⁴³, S. Saha¹⁰⁴, M. Sahinsoy¹¹⁰, M. Saimpert¹³⁵, M. Saito¹⁵³, T. Saito¹⁵³, D. Salamani³⁶, G. Salamanna^{77a,77b}, A. Salnikov¹⁴³, J. Salt¹⁶³, A. Salvador Salas¹³, D. Salvatore^{43b,43a}, F. Salvatore¹⁴⁶, A. Salzburger³⁶, D. Sammel⁵⁴, D. Sampsonidis^{152,f}, D. Sampsonidou^{62d,62c}, J. Sánchez¹⁶³, A. Sanchez Pineda⁴, V. Sanchez Sebastian¹⁶³, H. Sandaker¹²⁵, C.O. Sander⁴⁸, J.A. Sandesara¹⁰³, M. Sandhoff¹⁷¹, C. Sandoval^{22b}, D.P.C. Sankey¹³⁴, T. Sano⁸⁷, A. Sansoni⁵³, L. Santi^{75a,75b}, C. Santoni⁴⁰, H. Santos^{130a,130b}, S.N. Santpur^{17a}, A. Santra¹⁶⁹, K.A. Saoucha¹³⁹, J.G. Saraiva^{130a,130d}, J. Sardain⁷, O. Sasaki⁸³, K. Sato¹⁵⁷, C. Sauer^{63b}, F. Sauerburger⁵⁴, E. Sauvan⁴, P. Savard^{155,ad}, R. Sawada¹⁵³, C. Sawyer¹³⁴, L. Sawyer⁹⁷, I. Sayago Galvan¹⁶³, C. Sbarra^{23b}, A. Sbrizzi^{23b,23a}, T. Scanlon⁹⁶, J. Schaarschmidt¹³⁸, P. Schacht¹¹⁰, D. Schaefer³⁹, U. Schäfer¹⁰⁰, A.C. Schaffer^{66,44}, D. Schaile¹⁰⁹, R.D. Schamberger¹⁴⁵, E. Schanet¹⁰⁹, C. Scharf¹⁸, M.M. Schefer¹⁹, V.A. Schegelsky³⁷, D. Scheirich¹³³, F. Schenck¹⁸, M. Schernau¹⁶⁰, C. Scheulen⁵⁵, C. Schiavi^{57b,57a}, Z.M. Schillaci²⁶, E.J. Schioppa^{70a,70b}, M. Schioppa^{43b,43a}, B. Schlag¹⁰⁰, K.E. Schleicher⁵⁴, S. Schlenker³⁶, J. Schmeing¹⁷¹, M.A. Schmidt¹⁷¹, K. Schmieden¹⁰⁰, C. Schmitt¹⁰⁰, S. Schmitt⁴⁸, L. Schoeffel¹³⁵, A. Schoening^{63b}, P.G. Scholer⁵⁴, E. Schopf¹²⁶, M. Schott¹⁰⁰, J. Schovancova³⁶, S. Schramm⁵⁶, F. Schroeder¹⁷¹, H-C. Schultz-Coulon^{63a}, M. Schumacher⁵⁴, B.A. Schumm¹³⁶, Ph. Schune¹³⁵, H.R. Schwartz¹³⁶, A. Schwartzman¹⁴³, T.A. Schwarz¹⁰⁶, Ph. Schwemling¹³⁵, R. Schwienhorst¹⁰⁷, A. Sciandra¹³⁶, G. Sciolla²⁶, F. Scuri^{74a}, F. Scutti¹⁰⁵, C.D. Sebastiani⁹², K. Sedlaczek⁴⁹, P. Seema¹⁸, S.C. Seidel¹¹², A. Seiden¹³⁶, B.D. Seidlitz⁴¹, C. Seitz⁴⁸, J.M. Seixas^{82b}, G. Sekhniaidze^{72a}, S.J. Sekula⁴⁴, L. Selem⁴, N. Semprini-Cesari^{23b,23a}, S. Sen⁵¹, D. Sengupta⁵⁶, V. Senthilkumar¹⁶³, L. Serin⁶⁶, L. Serkin^{69a,69b}, M. Sessa^{77a,77b}, H. Severini¹²⁰, F. Sforza^{57b,57a}, A. Sfyrla⁵⁶, E. Shabalina⁵⁵, R. Shaheen¹⁴⁴, J.D. Shahinian¹²⁸, D. Shaked Renous¹⁶⁹, L.Y. Shan^{14a}, M. Shapiro^{17a}, A. Sharma³⁶, A.S. Sharma¹⁶⁴, P. Sharma⁸⁰, S. Sharma⁴⁸, P.B. Shatalov³⁷, K. Shaw¹⁴⁶, S.M. Shaw¹⁰¹, Q. Shen^{62c,5}, P. Sherwood⁹⁶, L. Shi⁹⁶, C.O. Shimmin¹⁷², Y. Shimogama¹⁶⁸, J.D. Shinner⁹⁵, I.P.J. Shipsey¹²⁶, S. Shirabe⁶⁰, M. Shiyakova³⁸, J. Shlomi¹⁶⁹, M.J. Shochet³⁹, J. Shojaii¹⁰⁵, D.R. Shope¹²⁵, S. Shrestha^{119,ah}, E.M. Shrif^{33g}, M.J. Shroff¹⁶⁵, P. Sicho¹³¹, A.M. Sickles¹⁶², E. Sideras Haddad^{33g}, A. Sidoti^{23b}, F. Siegert⁵⁰, Dj. Sijacki¹⁵, R. Sikora^{85a}, F. Sili⁹⁰, J.M. Silva²⁰, M.V. Silva Oliveira³⁶, S.B. Silverstein^{47a}, S. Simion⁶⁶, R. Simoniello³⁶, E.L. Simpson⁵⁹, H. Simpson¹⁴⁶, L.R. Simpson¹⁰⁶, N.D. Simpson⁹⁸, S. Simsek^{21d}, S. Sindhu⁵⁵, P. Sinervo¹⁵⁵, S. Singh¹⁴², S. Singh¹⁵⁵, S. Sinha⁴⁸, S. Sinha^{33g}, M. Sioli^{23b,23a}, I. Siral³⁶, S.Yu. Sivoklov^{37,*}, J. Sjölin^{47a,47b}, A. Skaf⁵⁵, E. Skorda⁹⁸, P. Skubic¹²⁰, M. Slawinska⁸⁶, V. Smakhtin¹⁶⁹, B.H. Smart¹³⁴, J. Smiesko³⁶, S.Yu. Smirnov³⁷, Y. Smirnov³⁷, L.N. Smirnova^{37,a}, O. Smirnova⁹⁸, A.C. Smith⁴¹, E.A. Smith³⁹, H.A. Smith¹²⁶, J.L. Smith⁹², R. Smith¹⁴³, M. Smizanska⁹¹, K. Smolek¹³², A. Smykiewicz⁸⁶, A.A. Snesarev³⁷, H.L. Snoek¹¹⁴, S. Snyder²⁹, R. Sobie^{165,x}, A. Soffer¹⁵¹, C.A. Solans Sanchez³⁶, E.Yu. Soldatov³⁷, U. Soldevila¹⁶³, A.A. Solodkov³⁷, S. Solomon⁵⁴, A. Soloshenko³⁸, K. Solovieva⁵⁴, O.V. Solovyanov⁴⁰, V. Solovyev³⁷, P. Sommer³⁶, A. Sonay¹³, W.Y. Song^{156b}, J.M. Sonneveld¹¹⁴, A. Sopczak¹³², A.L. Soppio⁹⁶, F. Sopkova^{28b}, V. Sothilingam^{63a}, S. Sottocornola⁶⁸, R. Soualah^{116b}, Z. Soumami^{35e}, D. South⁴⁸, S. Spagnolo^{70a,70b},

M. Spalla ¹¹⁰, F. Spanò ⁹⁵, D. Sperlich ⁵⁴, G. Spigo ³⁶, M. Spina ¹⁴⁶, S. Spinali ⁹¹, D.P. Spiteri ⁵⁹,
 M. Spousta ¹³³, E.J. Staats ³⁴, A. Stabile ^{71a,71b}, R. Stamen ^{63a}, M. Stamenkovic ¹¹⁴, A. Stampekis ²⁰,
 M. Standke ²⁴, E. Stanecka ⁸⁶, M.V. Stange ⁵⁰, B. Stanislaus ^{17a}, M.M. Stanitzki ⁴⁸, M. Stankaityte ¹²⁶,
 B. Stapf ⁴⁸, E.A. Starchenko ³⁷, G.H. Stark ¹³⁶, J. Stark ¹⁰², D.M. Starke ^{156b}, P. Staroba ¹³¹, P. Starovoitov ^{63a},
 S. Stärz ¹⁰⁴, R. Staszewski ⁸⁶, G. Stavropoulos ⁴⁶, J. Steentoft ¹⁶¹, P. Steinberg ²⁹, A.L. Steinhebel ¹²³,
 B. Stelzer ^{142,156a}, H.J. Stelzer ¹²⁹, O. Stelzer-Chilton ^{156a}, H. Stenzel ⁵⁸, T.J. Stevenson ¹⁴⁶, G.A. Stewart ³⁶,
 M.C. Stockton ³⁶, G. Stoica ^{27b}, M. Stolarski ^{130a}, S. Stonjek ¹¹⁰, A. Straessner ⁵⁰, J. Strandberg ¹⁴⁴,
 S. Strandberg ^{47a,47b}, M. Strauss ¹²⁰, T. Strebler ¹⁰², P. Strizenec ^{28b}, R. Ströhmer ¹⁶⁶, D.M. Strom ¹²³,
 L.R. Strom ⁴⁸, R. Stroynowski ⁴⁴, A. Strubig ^{47a,47b}, S.A. Stucci ²⁹, B. Stugu ¹⁶, J. Stupak ¹²⁰, N.A. Styles ⁴⁸,
 D. Su ¹⁴³, S. Su ^{62a}, W. Su ^{62d,138,62c}, X. Su ^{62a,66}, K. Sugizaki ¹⁵³, V.V. Sulim ³⁷, M.J. Sullivan ⁹²,
 D.M.S. Sultan ^{78a,78b}, L. Sultanaliyeva ³⁷, S. Sultansoy ^{3b}, T. Sumida ⁸⁷, S. Sun ¹⁰⁶, S. Sun ¹⁷⁰,
 O. Sunneborn Gudnadottir ¹⁶¹, M.R. Sutton ¹⁴⁶, M. Svatos ¹³¹, M. Swiatkowski ^{156a}, T. Swirski ¹⁶⁶,
 I. Sykora ^{28a}, M. Sykora ¹³³, T. Sykora ¹³³, D. Ta ¹⁰⁰, K. Tackmann ^{48,v}, A. Taffard ¹⁶⁰, R. Tafirout ^{156a},
 J.S. Tafoya Vargas ⁶⁶, R.H.M. Taibah ¹²⁷, R. Takashima ⁸⁸, K. Takeda ⁸⁴, E.P. Takeva ⁵², Y. Takubo ⁸³,
 M. Talby ¹⁰², A.A. Talyshev ³⁷, K.C. Tam ^{64b}, N.M. Tamir ¹⁵¹, A. Tanaka ¹⁵³, J. Tanaka ¹⁵³, R. Tanaka ⁶⁶,
 M. Tanasini ^{57b,57a}, J. Tang ^{62c}, Z. Tao ¹⁶⁴, S. Tapia Araya ^{137f}, S. Tapprogge ¹⁰⁰,
 A. Tarek Abouelfadl Mohamed ¹⁰⁷, S. Tarem ¹⁵⁰, K. Tariq ^{62b}, G. Tarna ^{102,27b}, G.F. Tartarelli ^{71a}, P. Tas ¹³³,
 M. Tasevsky ¹³¹, E. Tassi ^{43b,43a}, A.C. Tate ¹⁶², G. Tateno ¹⁵³, Y. Tayalati ^{35e,w}, G.N. Taylor ¹⁰⁵, W. Taylor ^{156b},
 H. Teagle ⁹², A.S. Tee ¹⁷⁰, R. Teixeira De Lima ¹⁴³, P. Teixeira-Dias ⁹⁵, J.J. Teoh ¹⁵⁵, K. Terashi ¹⁵³, J. Terron ⁹⁹,
 S. Terzo ¹³, M. Testa ⁵³, R.J. Teuscher ^{155,x}, A. Thaler ⁷⁹, O. Theiner ⁵⁶, N. Themistokleous ⁵²,
 T. Theveneaux-Pelzer ¹⁸, O. Thielmann ¹⁷¹, D.W. Thomas ⁹⁵, J.P. Thomas ²⁰, E.A. Thompson ^{17a},
 P.D. Thompson ²⁰, E. Thomson ¹²⁸, E.J. Thorpe ⁹⁴, Y. Tian ⁵⁵, R.E. Tice Torres ⁵⁵, V. Tikhomirov ^{37,a},
 Yu.A. Tikhonov ³⁷, S. Timoshenko ³⁷, E.X.L. Ting ¹, P. Tipton ¹⁷², S. Tisserant ¹⁰², S.H. Tlou ^{33g}, A. Tnourji ⁴⁰,
 K. Todome ^{23b,23a}, S. Todorova-Nova ¹³³, S. Todt ⁵⁰, M. Togawa ⁸³, J. Tojo ⁸⁹, S. Tokár ^{28a}, K. Tokushuku ⁸³,
 O. Toldaiev ⁶⁸, R. Tombs ³², M. Tomoto ^{83,111}, L. Tompkins ¹⁴³, K.W. Topolnicki ^{85b}, P. Tornambe ¹⁰³,
 E. Torrence ¹²³, H. Torres ⁵⁰, E. Torró Pastor ¹⁶³, M. Toscani ³⁰, C. Toscirri ³⁹, M. Tost ¹¹, D.R. Tovey ¹³⁹,
 A. Traet ¹⁶, I.S. Trandafir ^{27b}, T. Trefzger ¹⁶⁶, A. Tricoli ²⁹, I.M. Trigger ^{156a}, S. Trincaz-Duvoid ¹²⁷,
 D.A. Trischuk ²⁶, B. Trocmé ⁶⁰, C. Troncon ^{71a}, L. Truong ^{33c}, M. Trzebinski ⁸⁶, A. Trzupek ⁸⁶, F. Tsai ¹⁴⁵,
 M. Tsai ¹⁰⁶, A. Tsiamis ^{152,f}, P.V. Tsiarehsha ³⁷, S. Tsigaridas ^{156a}, A. Tsirigotis ^{152,t}, V. Tsiskaridze ¹⁴⁵,
 E.G. Tskhadadze ^{149a}, M. Tsoipoulou ^{152,f}, Y. Tsujikawa ⁸⁷, I.I. Tsukerman ³⁷, V. Tsulaia ^{17a}, S. Tsuno ⁸³,
 O. Tsur ¹⁵⁰, D. Tsybychev ¹⁴⁵, Y. Tu ^{64b}, A. Tudorache ^{27b}, V. Tudorache ^{27b}, A.N. Tuna ³⁶, S. Turchikhin ³⁸,
 I. Turk Cakir ^{3a}, R. Turra ^{71a}, T. Turtuvshin ^{38,y}, P.M. Tuts ⁴¹, S. Tzamarias ^{152,f}, P. Tzanis ¹⁰, E. Tzovara ¹⁰⁰,
 K. Uchida ¹⁵³, F. Ukegawa ¹⁵⁷, P.A. Ulloa Poblete ^{137c}, E.N. Umaka ²⁹, G. Unal ³⁶, M. Unal ¹¹, A. Undrus ²⁹,
 G. Unel ¹⁶⁰, J. Urban ^{28b}, P. Urquijo ¹⁰⁵, G. Usai ⁸, R. Ushioda ¹⁵⁴, M. Usman ¹⁰⁸, Z. Uysal ^{21b},
 L. Vacavant ¹⁰², V. Vacek ¹³², B. Vachon ¹⁰⁴, K.O.H. Vadla ¹²⁵, T. Vafeiadis ³⁶, A. Vaitkus ⁹⁶,
 C. Valderanis ¹⁰⁹, E. Valdes Santurio ^{47a,47b}, M. Valente ^{156a}, S. Valentinetti ^{23b,23a}, A. Valero ¹⁶³,
 A. Vallier ¹⁰², J.A. Valls Ferrer ¹⁶³, D.R. Van Arneeman ¹¹⁴, T.R. Van Daalen ¹³⁸, P. Van Gemmeren ⁶,
 M. Van Rijnbach ^{125,36}, S. Van Stroud ⁹⁶, I. Van Vulpen ¹¹⁴, M. Vanadia ^{76a,76b}, W. Vandelli ³⁶,
 M. Vandenbroucke ¹³⁵, E.R. Vandewall ¹²¹, D. Vannicola ¹⁵¹, L. Vannoli ^{57b,57a}, R. Vari ^{75a}, E.W. Varnes ⁷,
 C. Varni ^{17a}, T. Varol ¹⁴⁸, D. Varouchas ⁶⁶, L. Varriale ¹⁶³, K.E. Varvell ¹⁴⁷, M.E. Vasile ^{27b}, L. Vaslin ⁴⁰,
 G.A. Vasquez ¹⁶⁵, F. Vazeille ⁴⁰, T. Vazquez Schroeder ³⁶, J. Veatch ³¹, V. Vecchio ¹⁰¹, M.J. Veen ¹⁰³,
 I. Veliscek ¹²⁶, L.M. Veloce ¹⁵⁵, F. Veloso ^{130a,130c}, S. Veneziano ^{75a}, A. Ventura ^{70a,70b}, A. Verbytskyi ¹¹⁰,
 M. Verducci ^{74a,74b}, C. Vergis ²⁴, M. Verissimo De Araujo ^{82b}, W. Verkerke ¹¹⁴, J.C. Vermeulen ¹¹⁴,
 C. Vernieri ¹⁴³, P.J. Verschuur ⁹⁵, M. Vessella ¹⁰³, M.C. Vetterli ^{142,ad}, A. Vgenopoulos ^{152,f},
 N. Viaux Maira ^{137f}, T. Vickey ¹³⁹, O.E. Vickey Boeriu ¹³⁹, G.H.A. Viehhauser ¹²⁶, L. Vigani ^{63b},
 M. Villa ^{23b,23a}, M. Villaplana Perez ¹⁶³, E.M. Villhauer ⁵², E. Vilucchi ⁵³, M.G. Vincker ³⁴, G.S. Virdee ²⁰,
 A. Vishwakarma ⁵², C. Vittori ³⁶, I. Vivarelli ¹⁴⁶, V. Vladimirov ¹⁶⁷, E. Voevodina ¹¹⁰, F. Vogel ¹⁰⁹,
 P. Vokac ¹³², J. Von Ahnen ⁴⁸, E. Von Toerne ²⁴, B. Vormwald ³⁶, V. Vorobel ¹³³, K. Vorobej ³⁷, M. Vos ¹⁶³,
 K. Voss ¹⁴¹, J.H. Vossebeld ⁹², M. Vozak ¹¹⁴, L. Vozdecky ⁹⁴, N. Vranjes ¹⁵, M. Vranjes Milosavljevic ¹⁵,
 M. Vreeswijk ¹¹⁴, R. Vuillermet ³⁶, O. Vujanovic ¹⁰⁰, I. Vukotic ³⁹, S. Wada ¹⁵⁷, C. Wagner ¹⁰³,
 W. Wagner ¹⁷¹, S. Wahdan ¹⁷¹, H. Wahlberg ⁹⁰, R. Wakasa ¹⁵⁷, M. Wakida ¹¹¹, V.M. Walbrecht ¹¹⁰,
 J. Walder ¹³⁴, R. Walker ¹⁰⁹, W. Walkowiak ¹⁴¹, A.M. Wang ⁶¹, A.Z. Wang ¹⁷⁰, C. Wang ¹⁰⁰, C. Wang ^{62c},
 H. Wang ^{17a}, J. Wang ^{64a}, R.-J. Wang ¹⁰⁰, R. Wang ⁶¹, R. Wang ⁶, S.M. Wang ¹⁴⁸, S. Wang ^{62b}, T. Wang ^{62a},

W.T. Wang⁸⁰, X. Wang^{14c}, X. Wang¹⁶², X. Wang^{62c}, Y. Wang^{62d}, Y. Wang^{14c}, Z. Wang¹⁰⁶,
 Z. Wang^{62d,51,62c}, Z. Wang¹⁰⁶, A. Warburton¹⁰⁴, R.J. Ward²⁰, N. Warrack⁵⁹, A.T. Watson²⁰, H. Watson⁵⁹,
 M.F. Watson²⁰, G. Watts¹³⁸, B.M. Waugh⁹⁶, A.F. Webb¹¹, C. Weber²⁹, H.A. Weber¹⁸, M.S. Weber¹⁹,
 S.M. Weber^{63a}, C. Wei^{62a}, Y. Wei¹²⁶, A.R. Weidberg¹²⁶, E.J. Weik¹¹⁷, J. Weingarten⁴⁹, M. Weirich¹⁰⁰,
 C. Weiser⁵⁴, C.J. Wells⁴⁸, T. Wenaus²⁹, B. Wendland⁴⁹, T. Wengler³⁶, N.S. Wenke¹¹⁰, N. Vermes²⁴,
 M. Wessels^{63a}, K. Whalen¹²³, A.M. Wharton⁹¹, A.S. White⁶¹, A. White⁸, M.J. White¹, D. Whiteson¹⁶⁰,
 L. Wickremasinghe¹²⁴, W. Wiedenmann¹⁷⁰, C. Wiel⁵⁰, M. Wielers¹³⁴, C. Wiglesworth⁴²,
 L.A.M. Wiik-Fuchs⁵⁴, D.J. Wilbern¹²⁰, H.G. Wilkens³⁶, D.M. Williams⁴¹, H.H. Williams¹²⁸, S. Williams³²,
 S. Willocq¹⁰³, P.J. Windischhofer¹²⁶, F. Winklmeier¹²³, B.T. Winter⁵⁴, J.K. Winter¹⁰¹, M. Wittgen¹⁴³,
 M. Wobisch⁹⁷, R. Wölker¹²⁶, J. Wollrath¹⁶⁰, M.W. Wolter⁸⁶, H. Wolters^{130a,130c}, V.W.S. Wong¹⁶⁴,
 A.F. Wongel⁴⁸, S.D. Worm⁴⁸, B.K. Wosiek⁸⁶, K.W. Woźniak⁸⁶, K. Wraight⁵⁹, J. Wu^{14a,14d}, M. Wu^{64a},
 M. Wu¹¹³, S.L. Wu¹⁷⁰, X. Wu⁵⁶, Y. Wu^{62a}, Z. Wu^{135,62a}, J. Wuerzinger¹²⁶, T.R. Wyatt¹⁰¹, B.M. Wynne⁵²,
 S. Xella⁴², L. Xia^{14c}, M. Xia^{14b}, J. Xiang^{64c}, X. Xiao¹⁰⁶, M. Xie^{62a}, X. Xie^{62a}, S. Xin^{14a,14d}, J. Xiong^{17a},
 I. Xioudidis¹⁴⁶, D. Xu^{14a}, H. Xu^{62a}, H. Xu^{62a}, L. Xu^{62a}, R. Xu¹²⁸, T. Xu¹⁰⁶, W. Xu¹⁰⁶, Y. Xu^{14b}, Z. Xu^{62b},
 Z. Xu^{14a}, B. Yabsley¹⁴⁷, S. Yacoub^{33a}, N. Yamaguchi⁸⁹, Y. Yamaguchi¹⁵⁴, H. Yamauchi¹⁵⁷, T. Yamazaki^{17a},
 Y. Yamazaki⁸⁴, J. Yan^{62c}, S. Yan¹²⁶, Z. Yan²⁵, H.J. Yang^{62c,62d}, H.T. Yang^{62a}, S. Yang^{62a}, T. Yang^{64c},
 X. Yang^{62a}, X. Yang^{14a}, Y. Yang⁴⁴, Y. Yang^{62a}, Z. Yang^{62a,106}, W.-M. Yao^{17a}, Y.C. Yap⁴⁸, H. Ye^{14c}, H. Ye⁵⁵,
 J. Ye⁴⁴, S. Ye²⁹, X. Ye^{62a}, Y. Yeh⁹⁶, I. Yeletsikh³⁸, B.K. Yeo^{17a}, M.R. Yexley⁹¹, P. Yin⁴¹, K. Yorita¹⁶⁸,
 S. Younas^{27b}, C.J.S. Young⁵⁴, C. Young¹⁴³, Y. Yu^{62a}, M. Yuan¹⁰⁶, R. Yuan^{62b,l}, L. Yue⁹⁶, X. Yue^{63a},
 M. Zaazoua^{35e}, B. Zabinski⁸⁶, E. Zaid⁵², T. Zakareishvili^{149b}, N. Zakharchuk³⁴, S. Zambito⁵⁶,
 J.A. Zamora Saa^{137d,137b}, J. Zang¹⁵³, D. Zanzi⁵⁴, O. Zaplatilek¹³², S.V. Zeißner⁴⁹, C. Zeitnitz¹⁷¹,
 J.C. Zeng¹⁶², D.T. Zenger Jr²⁶, O. Zenin³⁷, T. Ženiš^{28a}, S. Zenz⁹⁴, S. Zerradi^{35a}, D. Zerwas⁶⁶,
 M. Zhai^{14a,14d}, B. Zhang^{14c}, D.F. Zhang¹³⁹, J. Zhang^{62b}, J. Zhang⁶, K. Zhang^{14a,14d}, L. Zhang^{14c},
 P. Zhang^{14a,14d}, R. Zhang¹⁷⁰, S. Zhang¹⁰⁶, T. Zhang¹⁵³, X. Zhang^{62c}, X. Zhang^{62b}, Y. Zhang^{62c,5},
 Z. Zhang^{17a}, Z. Zhang⁶⁶, H. Zhao¹³⁸, P. Zhao⁵¹, T. Zhao^{62b}, Y. Zhao¹³⁶, Z. Zhao^{62a}, A. Zhemchugov³⁸,
 X. Zheng^{62a}, Z. Zheng¹⁴³, D. Zhong¹⁶², B. Zhou¹⁰⁶, C. Zhou¹⁷⁰, H. Zhou⁷, N. Zhou^{62c}, Y. Zhou⁷,
 C.G. Zhu^{62b}, C. Zhu^{14a,14d}, H.L. Zhu^{62a}, J. Zhu¹⁰⁶, Y. Zhu^{62c}, Y. Zhu^{62a}, X. Zhuang^{14a}, K. Zhukov³⁷,
 V. Zhulanov³⁷, N.I. Zimine³⁸, J. Zinsser^{63b}, M. Ziolkowski¹⁴¹, L. Živković¹⁵, A. Zoccoli^{23b,23a}, K. Zoch⁵⁶,
 T.G. Zorbas¹³⁹, O. Zormpa⁴⁶, W. Zou⁴¹, L. Zwalinski³⁶

¹ Department of Physics, University of Adelaide, Adelaide; Australia² Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB; Canada³ (a) Department of Physics, Ankara University, Ankara; (b) Division of Physics, TOBB University of Economics and Technology, Ankara; Türkiye⁴ LAPP, Univ. Savoie Mont Blanc, CNRS/IN2P3, Annecy; France⁵ APC, Université Paris Cité, CNRS/IN2P3, Paris; France⁶ High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne IL; United States of America⁷ Department of Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ; United States of America⁸ Department of Physics, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX; United States of America⁹ Physics Department, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens; Greece¹⁰ Physics Department, National Technical University of Athens, Zografou; Greece¹¹ Department of Physics, University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX; United States of America¹² Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku; Azerbaijan¹³ Institut de Física d'Altes Energies (IFAE), Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology, Barcelona; Spain¹⁴ (a) Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing; (b) Physics Department, Tsinghua University, Beijing; (c) Department of Physics, Nanjing University, Nanjing;¹⁵ (d) University of Chinese Academy of Science (UCAS), Beijing; China¹⁶ Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade; Serbia¹⁷ Department for Physics and Technology, University of Bergen, Bergen; Norway¹⁸ (a) Physics Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley CA; (b) University of California, Berkeley CA; United States of America¹⁹ Institut für Physik, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Berlin; Germany²⁰ Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics and Laboratory for High Energy Physics, University of Bern, Bern; Switzerland²¹ School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham; United Kingdom²² (a) Department of Physics, Bogazici University, Istanbul; (b) Department of Physics Engineering, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep; (c) Department of Physics, Istanbul University, Istanbul;²³ (d) Istinye University, Sariyer, Istanbul; Türkiye²⁴ (a) Facultad de Ciencias y Centro de Investigaciones, Universidad Antonio Nariño, Bogotá; (b) Departamento de Física, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá; Colombia²⁵ (c) Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia A. Righi, Università di Bologna, Bologna; (d) INFN Sezione di Bologna; Italy²⁶ Physikalisches Institut, Universität Bonn, Bonn; Germany²⁷ Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston MA; United States of America²⁸ Department of Physics, Brandeis University, Waltham MA; United States of America²⁹ (a) Transilvania University of Brasov, Brasov; (b) Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest; (c) Department of Physics, Alexandru Ioan Cuza³⁰ University of Iasi, Iasi; (d) National Institute for Research and Development of Isotopic and Molecular Technologies, Physics Department, Cluj-Napoca; (e) University Politehnica Bucharest,³¹ Bucharest; (f) West University in Timisoara, Timisoara; (g) Faculty of Physics, University of Bucharest, Bucharest; Romania³² (a) Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, Comenius University, Bratislava; (b) Department of Subnuclear Physics, Institute of Experimental Physics of the Slovak Academy of³³ Sciences, Kosice; Slovak Republic³⁴ Physics Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton NY; United States of America³⁵ Universidad de Buenos Aires, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Departamento de Física, y CONICET, Instituto de Física de Buenos Aires (IFIBA), Buenos Aires; Argentina³⁶ California State University, CA; United States of America

- ³² Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge; United Kingdom
- ³³ (a) Department of Physics, University of Cape Town, Cape Town; (b) iThemba Labs, Western Cape; (c) Department of Mechanical Engineering Science, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg; (d) National Institute of Physics, University of the Philippines Diliman (Philippines); (e) University of South Africa, Department of Physics, Pretoria; (f) University of Zululand, KwaDlangezwa; (g) School of Physics, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; South Africa
- ³⁴ Department of Physics, Carleton University, Ottawa ON; Canada
- ³⁵ (a) Faculté des Sciences Ain Chock, Réseau Universitaire de Physique des Hautes Energies – Université Hassan II, Casablanca; (b) Faculté des Sciences, Université Ibn-Tofail, Kénitra; (c) Faculté des Sciences Semailia, Université Cadi Ayyad, LPHEA, Marrakech; (d) LPMR, Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohamed Premier, Oujda; (e) Faculté des sciences, Université Mohammed V, Rabat; (f) Institute of Applied Physics, Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Ben Guerir; Morocco
- ³⁶ CERN, Geneva; Switzerland
- ³⁷ Affiliated with an institute covered by a cooperation agreement with CERN
- ³⁸ Affiliated with an international laboratory covered by a cooperation agreement with CERN
- ³⁹ Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago IL; United States of America
- ⁴⁰ LPC, Université Clermont Auvergne, CNRS/IN2P3, Clermont-Ferrand; France
- ⁴¹ Nevis Laboratory, Columbia University, Irvington NY; United States of America
- ⁴² Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen; Denmark
- ⁴³ (a) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università della Calabria, Rende; (b) INFN Gruppo Collegato di Cosenza, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati; Italy
- ⁴⁴ Physics Department, Southern Methodist University, Dallas TX; United States of America
- ⁴⁵ Physics Department, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson TX; United States of America
- ⁴⁶ National Centre for Scientific Research “Demokritos”, Agia Paraskevi; Greece
- ⁴⁷ (a) Department of Physics, Stockholm University; (b) Oskar Klein Centre, Stockholm; Sweden
- ⁴⁸ Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg and Zeuthen; Germany
- ⁴⁹ Fakultät Physik, Technische Universität Dortmund, Dortmund; Germany
- ⁵⁰ Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik, Technische Universität Dresden, Dresden; Germany
- ⁵¹ Department of Physics, Duke University, Durham NC; United States of America
- ⁵² SUPA – School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh; United Kingdom
- ⁵³ INFN e Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati; Italy
- ⁵⁴ Physikalisches Institut, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg; Germany
- ⁵⁵ II. Physikalisches Institut, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Göttingen; Germany
- ⁵⁶ Département de Physique Nucléaire et Corpusculaire, Université de Genève, Genève; Switzerland
- ⁵⁷ (a) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Genova, Genova; (b) INFN Sezione di Genova; Italy
- ⁵⁸ II. Physikalisches Institut, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, Giessen; Germany
- ⁵⁹ SUPA – School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Glasgow, Glasgow; United Kingdom
- ⁶⁰ LPSC, Université Grenoble Alpes, CNRS/IN2P3, Grenoble INP, Grenoble; France
- ⁶¹ Laboratory for Particle Physics and Cosmology, Harvard University, Cambridge MA; United States of America
- ⁶² (a) Department of Modern Physics and State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei; (b) Institute of Frontier and Interdisciplinary Science and Key Laboratory of Particle Physics and Particle Irradiation (MOE), Shandong University, Qingdao; (c) School of Physics and Astronomy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Key Laboratory for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology (MOE), SKLPPC, Shanghai; (d) Tsung-Dao Lee Institute, Shanghai; China
- ⁶³ Kirchhoff-Institut für Physik, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg; (b) Physikalisches Institut, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg; Germany
- ⁶⁴ (a) Department of Physics, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong; (b) Department of Physics, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong; (c) Department of Physics and Institute for Advanced Study, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong; China
- ⁶⁵ Department of Physics, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu; Taiwan
- ⁶⁶ IJCLab, Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3, 91405, Orsay; France
- ⁶⁷ Centro Nacional de Microelectrónica (IMB-CNM-CSIC), Barcelona; Spain
- ⁶⁸ Department of Physics, Indiana University, Bloomington IN; United States of America
- ⁶⁹ (a) INFN Gruppo Collegato di Udine, Sezione di Trieste, Udine; (b) ICTP, Trieste; (c) Dipartimento Politecnico di Ingegneria e Architettura, Università di Udine, Udine; Italy
- ⁷⁰ (a) INFN Sezione di Lecce; (b) Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università del Salento, Lecce; Italy
- ⁷¹ (a) INFN Sezione di Milano; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano, Milano; Italy
- ⁷² (a) INFN Sezione di Napoli; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Napoli, Napoli; Italy
- ⁷³ (a) INFN Sezione di Pavia; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pavia, Pavia; Italy
- ⁷⁴ (a) INFN Sezione di Pisa; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica E. Fermi, Università di Pisa, Pisa; Italy
- ⁷⁵ (a) INFN Sezione di Roma; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Sapienza Università di Roma, Roma; Italy
- ⁷⁶ (a) INFN Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Roma; Italy
- ⁷⁷ (a) INFN Sezione di Roma Tre; (b) Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università Roma Tre, Roma; Italy
- ⁷⁸ (a) INFN-TIFPA; (b) Università degli Studi di Trento, Trento; Italy
- ⁷⁹ Universität Innsbruck, Department of Astro and Particle Physics, Innsbruck; Austria
- ⁸⁰ University of Iowa, Iowa City IA; United States of America
- ⁸¹ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames IA; United States of America
- ⁸² (a) Departamento de Engenharia Elétrica, Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (UFJF), Juiz de Fora; (b) Universidade Federal do Rio De Janeiro COPPE/EE/IF, Rio de Janeiro; (c) Instituto de Física, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo; (d) Rio de Janeiro State University, Rio de Janeiro; Brazil
- ⁸³ KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Tsukuba; Japan
- ⁸⁴ Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Kobe; Japan
- ⁸⁵ (a) AGH University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science, Krakow; (b) Marian Smoluchowski Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow; Poland
- ⁸⁶ Institute of Nuclear Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow; Poland
- ⁸⁷ Faculty of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto; Japan
- ⁸⁸ Kyoto University of Education, Kyoto; Japan
- ⁸⁹ Research Center for Advanced Particle Physics and Department of Physics, Kyushu University, Fukuoka; Japan
- ⁹⁰ Instituto de Física La Plata, Universidad Nacional de La Plata and CONICET, La Plata; Argentina
- ⁹¹ Physics Department, Lancaster University, Lancaster; United Kingdom
- ⁹² Oliver Lodge Laboratory, University of Liverpool, Liverpool; United Kingdom
- ⁹³ Department of Experimental Particle Physics, Jožef Stefan Institute and Department of Physics, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana; Slovenia
- ⁹⁴ School of Physics and Astronomy, Queen Mary University of London, London; United Kingdom
- ⁹⁵ Department of Physics, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham; United Kingdom
- ⁹⁶ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, London; United Kingdom
- ⁹⁷ Louisiana Tech University, Ruston LA; United States of America
- ⁹⁸ Fysiska institutionen, Lunds universitet, Lund; Sweden
- ⁹⁹ Departamento de Física Teórica C-15 and CIAFF, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid; Spain
- ¹⁰⁰ Institut für Physik, Universität Mainz, Mainz; Germany
- ¹⁰¹ School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Manchester, Manchester; United Kingdom
- ¹⁰² CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS/IN2P3, Marseille; France

- ¹⁰³ Department of Physics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA; United States of America
¹⁰⁴ Department of Physics, McGill University, Montreal QC; Canada
¹⁰⁵ School of Physics, University of Melbourne, Victoria; Australia
¹⁰⁶ Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI; United States of America
¹⁰⁷ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI; United States of America
¹⁰⁸ Group of Particle Physics, University of Montreal, Montreal QC; Canada
¹⁰⁹ Fakultät für Physik, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, München; Germany
¹¹⁰ Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Werner-Heisenberg-Institut), München; Germany
¹¹¹ Graduate School of Science and Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute, Nagoya University, Nagoya; Japan
¹¹² Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque NM; United States of America
¹¹³ Institute for Mathematics, Astrophysics and Particle Physics, Radboud University/Nikhef, Nijmegen; Netherlands
¹¹⁴ Nikhef National Institute for Subatomic Physics and University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam; Netherlands
¹¹⁵ Department of Physics, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb IL; United States of America
¹¹⁶ ^(a) New York University Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi; ^(b) University of Sharjah, Sharjah; United Arab Emirates
¹¹⁷ Department of Physics, New York University, New York NY; United States of America
¹¹⁸ Ochanomizu University, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo; Japan
¹¹⁹ Ohio State University, Columbus OH; United States of America
¹²⁰ Homer L. Dodge Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Oklahoma, Norman OK; United States of America
¹²¹ Department of Physics, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater OK; United States of America
¹²² Palacký University, Joint Laboratory of Optics, Olomouc; Czech Republic
¹²³ Institute for Fundamental Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR; United States of America
¹²⁴ Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Osaka; Japan
¹²⁵ Department of Physics, University of Oslo, Oslo; Norway
¹²⁶ Department of Physics, Oxford University, Oxford; United Kingdom
¹²⁷ LPNHE, Sorbonne Université, Université Paris Cité, CNRS/IN2P3, Paris; France
¹²⁸ Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA; United States of America
¹²⁹ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh PA; United States of America
¹³⁰ ^(a) Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas – LIP, Lisboa; ^(b) Departamento de Física, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa; ^(c) Departamento de Física, Universidade de Coimbra, Coimbra; ^(d) Centro de Física Nuclear da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa; ^(e) Departamento de Física, Universidade do Minho, Braga; ^(f) Departamento de Física Teórica y del Cosmos, Universidad de Granada, Granada (Spain); ^(g) Departamento de Física, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa; Portugal
¹³¹ Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague; Czech Republic
¹³² Czech Technical University in Prague, Prague; Czech Republic
¹³³ Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Prague; Czech Republic
¹³⁴ Particle Physics Department, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot; United Kingdom
¹³⁵ IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette; France
¹³⁶ Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz CA; United States of America
¹³⁷ ^(a) Departamento de Física, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago; ^(b) Millennium Institute for Subatomic physics at high energy frontier (SAPHIR), Santiago; ^(c) Instituto de Investigación Multidisciplinario en Ciencia y Tecnología, y Departamento de Física, Universidad de La Serena; ^(d) Universidad Andres Bello, Department of Physics, Santiago; ^(e) Instituto de Alta Investigación, Universidad de Tarapacá, Arica; ^(f) Departamento de Física, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Valparaíso; Chile
¹³⁸ Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle WA; United States of America
¹³⁹ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sheffield, Sheffield; United Kingdom
¹⁴⁰ Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Nagano; Japan
¹⁴¹ Department Physik, Universität Siegen, Siegen; Germany
¹⁴² Department of Physics, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby BC; Canada
¹⁴³ SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford CA; United States of America
¹⁴⁴ Department of Physics, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm; Sweden
¹⁴⁵ Departments of Physics and Astronomy, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook NY; United States of America
¹⁴⁶ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Brighton; United Kingdom
¹⁴⁷ School of Physics, University of Sydney, Sydney; Australia
¹⁴⁸ Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei; Taiwan
¹⁴⁹ ^(a) E. Andronikashvili Institute of Physics, Iv. Javakishvili Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi; ^(b) High Energy Physics Institute, Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi; ^(c) University of Georgia, Tbilisi; Georgia
¹⁵⁰ Department of Physics, Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa; Israel
¹⁵¹ Raymond and Beverly Sackler School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv; Israel
¹⁵² Department of Physics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki; Greece
¹⁵³ International Center for Elementary Particle Physics and Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo; Japan
¹⁵⁴ Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo; Japan
¹⁵⁵ Department of Physics, University of Toronto, Toronto ON; Canada
¹⁵⁶ ^(a) TRIUMF, Vancouver BC; ^(b) Department of Physics and Astronomy, York University, Toronto ON; Canada
¹⁵⁷ Division of Physics and Tomonaga Center for the History of the Universe, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba; Japan
¹⁵⁸ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Tufts University, Medford MA; United States of America
¹⁵⁹ United Arab Emirates University, Al Ain; United Arab Emirates
¹⁶⁰ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California Irvine, Irvine CA; United States of America
¹⁶¹ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Uppsala, Uppsala; Sweden
¹⁶² Department of Physics, University of Illinois, Urbana IL; United States of America
¹⁶³ Instituto de Física Corpuscular (IFIC), Centro Mixto Universidad de Valencia – CSIC, Valencia; Spain
¹⁶⁴ Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC; Canada
¹⁶⁵ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Victoria, Victoria BC; Canada
¹⁶⁶ Fakultät für Physik und Astronomie, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Würzburg; Germany
¹⁶⁷ Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Coventry; United Kingdom
¹⁶⁸ Waseda University, Tokyo; Japan
¹⁶⁹ Department of Particle Physics and Astrophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot; Israel
¹⁷⁰ Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI; United States of America
¹⁷¹ Fakultät für Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften, Fachgruppe Physik, Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Wuppertal; Germany
¹⁷² Department of Physics, Yale University, New Haven CT; United States of America

^a Also affiliated with an institute covered by a cooperation agreement with CERN.

^b Also at An-Najah National University, Nablus; Palestine.

^c Also at Borough of Manhattan Community College, City University of New York, New York NY; United States of America.

- ^d Also at Bruno Kessler Foundation, Trento; Italy.
- ^e Also at Center for High Energy Physics, Peking University; China.
- ^f Also at Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation (CIRI-AUTH), Thessaloniki ; Greece.
- ^g Also at Centro Studi e Ricerche Enrico Fermi; Italy.
- ^h Also at CERN, Geneva; Switzerland.
- ⁱ Also at Département de Physique Nucléaire et Corpusculaire, Université de Genève, Genève; Switzerland.
- ^j Also at Departament de Física de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona; Spain.
- ^k Also at Department of Financial and Management Engineering, University of the Aegean, Chios; Greece.
- ^l Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI; United States of America.
- ^m Also at Department of Physics, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva; Israel.
- ⁿ Also at Department of Physics, California State University, East Bay; United States of America.
- ^o Also at Department of Physics, California State University, Sacramento; United States of America.
- ^p Also at Department of Physics, King's College London, London; United Kingdom.
- ^q Also at Department of Physics, University of Fribourg, Fribourg; Switzerland.
- ^r Also at Department of Physics, University of Thessaly; Greece.
- ^s Also at Department of Physics, Westmont College, Santa Barbara; United States of America.
- ^t Also at Hellenic Open University, Patras; Greece.
- ^u Also at Institutio Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avancats, ICREA, Barcelona; Spain.
- ^v Also at Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg; Germany.
- ^w Also at Institute of Applied Physics, Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Ben Guerir; Morocco.
- ^x Also at Institute of Particle Physics (IPP); Canada.
- ^y Also at Institute of Physics and Technology, Ulaanbaatar; Mongolia.
- ^z Also at Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku; Azerbaijan.
- ^{aa} Also at Institute of Theoretical Physics, Ilia State University, Tbilisi; Georgia.
- ^{ab} Also at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore; United States of America.
- ^{ac} Also at The Collaborative Innovation Center of Quantum Matter (CICQM), Beijing; China.
- ^{ad} Also at TRIUMF, Vancouver BC; Canada.
- ^{ae} Also at Università di Napoli Parthenope, Napoli; Italy.
- ^{af} Also at University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS), Beijing; China.
- ^{ag} Also at University of Colorado Boulder, Department of Physics, Colorado; United States of America.
- ^{ah} Also at Washington College, Maryland; United States of America.
- * Deceased.