

Amplitudes of the  $f(t)$  functions, at selected center-of-mass energies, is shown on Figure ???. Greatest modulations of  $t\bar{t}$  cross sections are expected in the benchmark scenarios  $c_{XY} = c_{YX}$  and  $c_{XX} = -c_{YY}$ . The sensitivity is higher when probing components in the ecliptic plane.

At Tevatron,  $t\bar{t}$  production was initiated mainly by  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation while at the LHC,  $gg$  fusion is dominant. We compare the  $f(t)$  amplitude, between samples generated at the same center-of-mass energy  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV for DØ and CMS. We find similar amplitudes between DØ and CMS at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV for the benchmarks  $c_{XX} = -c_{YY} \neq 0$  and  $c_{XY} = c_{YX} \neq 0$ . However, at the same energy and production mechanism, the LHC position induces worst expected sensitivity to  $c_{XZ} = c_{ZX} \neq 0$  and  $c_{YZ} = c_{ZY} \neq 0$  benchmarks. We scanned the latitude and azimuth of poential experiments on earth and foiund that both ATLAS or CMS sit in a dip for the projected sensitivity on those SME coefficients.

We compute the projected precision on the SME coefficients with HISTFACTORY [?], using the Asimov dataset, for the above mentioned collider and SME coefficient benchmarks. Histograms for LIV signal, SM  $t\bar{t}$  production and single top background are provided, with bins of one sidereal hour. Systematic uncertainties are rounded from [?] : 2% is attributed to the luminosity, 4% on the inclusive measurement of  $t\bar{t}$  production, and 2% on single top production. These projections are shown on Table 1.

TABLE 1 – Comparison of expected precisions in  $t\bar{t}$  signature for DØ, LHC (Run II), HL-LHC, HE-LHC, FCC experiment.

	DØ	LHC (Run II)	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	FCC
$\Delta c_{LXX}, \Delta c_{LXY}$	$1 \times 10^{-1}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta c_{LXZ}, \Delta c_{LYZ}$	$8 \times 10^{-2}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$9 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta c_{RXX}, \Delta c_{RXY}$	$9 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-4}$	$9 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$	$5 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta c_{RXZ}, \Delta c_{RYZ}$	$7 \times 10^{-2}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$	$6 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$
$\Delta c_{XX}, \Delta c_{XY}$	$7 \times 10^{-1}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta c_{XZ}, \Delta c_{YZ}$	$6 \times 10^{-1}$	$6 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta d_{XX}, \Delta d_{XY}$	$1 \times 10^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$	$3 \times 10^{-6}$	$8 \times 10^{-7}$
$\Delta d_{XZ}, \Delta d_{YZ}$	$7 \times 10^{-2}$	$4 \times 10^{-4}$	$7 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$3 \times 10^{-6}$

