

Measurement of top quark properties at the ATLAS experiment

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GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross section
- 3 FCNC:
 - in $t\bar{t}$ decays
 - in single top production
- 4 Top quark mass
- 5 Studies of the Wtb vertex
- 6 Charge asymmetry
- 7 Spin correlation
- 8 Summary

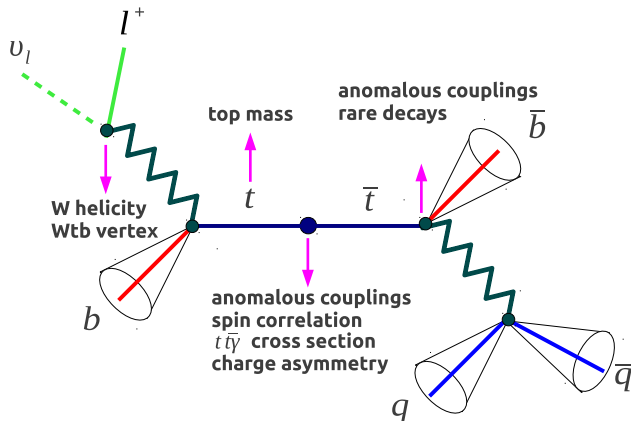
The top quark and its properties

Why is the top quark special?

- heaviest quark ($m_{\text{top}} = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$)
- Yukawa coupling ~ 1
- decays before forming bound states

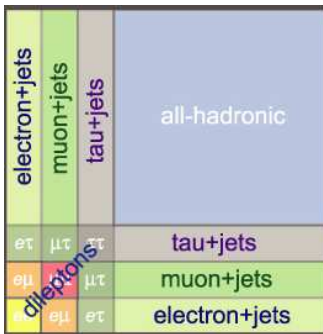
Why study its properties?

- top mass is a fundamental parameter
- test SM predictions
- look for new physics



Overview of analyses

Top mass
Wtb vertex
Charge asymmetry
 $t\bar{t}\gamma$



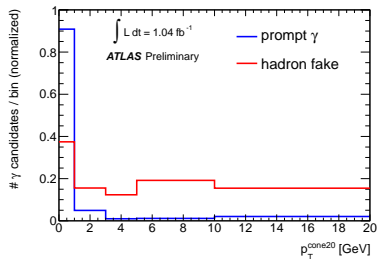
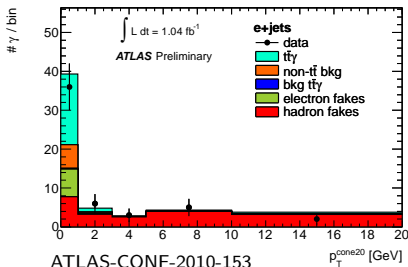
→ Top mass

↓
Wtb vertex
Spin correlation
Charge asymmetry

- + FCNC in $t\bar{t}$ decays, FCNC in single top production
- all analyses: only **leptonically decaying taus** considered in signal

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross section

- test EM coupling to the top quark
- search for $t\bar{t} +$ prompt photon:
 $E_{T,\gamma} > 15$ GeV
 → measure cross section
- prompt photons: isolated
 → distinguish from hadron fakes
- data driven bkg estimates



Main systematics:

ISR/FSR, JES, Photon ID eff: ~ 0.3 pb

Result:

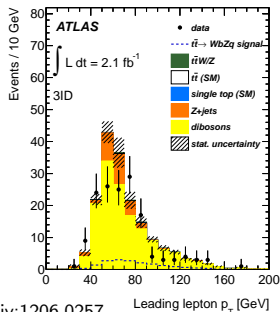
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = 2.0 \pm 0.50 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.70 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

→ significance: 2.7σ

FCNC in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbZq \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu\nu'qb$

- SM BR($t \rightarrow qZ$): $\sim 10^{-14}$ (hep-ph/0409342)
- deviation from SM: new physics
- e.g. quark singlet model (hep-ph/0210112)
- 3 identified leptons (3ID)
- or: 2ID + track lepton (TL)
- 22 % increase in signal acc.

	3ID	2ID+TL
ZZ and WZ	9.5 ± 4.4	$1.0 \pm \begin{smallmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.6 \end{smallmatrix}$
$t\bar{t}W$ and $t\bar{t}Z$	0.51 ± 0.14	0.25 ± 0.05
$t\bar{t}, WW$	0.07 ± 0.02	
Z+jets	1.7 ± 0.7	7.6 ± 2.2
Single top	0.01 ± 0.01	
2+3 fake leptons	$0.0 \pm \begin{smallmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.0 \end{smallmatrix}$	
Expected background	11.8 ± 4.4	8.9 ± 2.3
Data	8	8
Signal efficiency	$(0.205 \pm 0.024)\%$	$(0.045 \pm 0.007)\%$



arXiv:1206.0257

Main systematics:

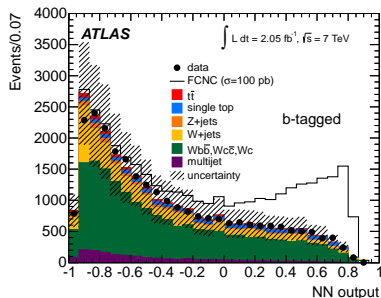
- 3ID: ZZ+WZ gen., $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$, JES
- 2ID+1TL: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$, fake leptons, ISR/FSR

No evidence found, set limit (comb.):

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qZ) < 0.73 \% (2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

FCNC in single top production

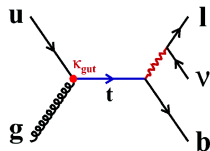
- in SM: $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qg) \sim 10^{-13}$
- search for non-SM processes
- difficult to separate from multijet bkg:
 - look at single top **production**
- $qg \rightarrow t \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu)b$



arXiv:1203.0529

Most significant variables for NN:

- p_T^W
- $\Delta R(\text{bjet}, \text{lepton})$
- Lepton charge



No evidence found, set limit:

- $\sigma < 3.9 \text{ pb} @ 95 \% \text{ CL}$
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow ug) < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cg) < 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Top mass: lepton+jets

- 2D template fit
- hadronically decaying W: constrain JES
- simultaneous measurement of m_{top} and JSF via LH fit to data (templates from MC)

Mass in lepton+jets channel:

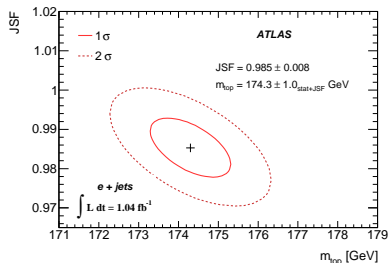
$$m_{\text{top}} = 174.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.3 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

- 1D template fit with $R_{32} = \frac{m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}}{m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco}}}$
(developed at ATLAS)

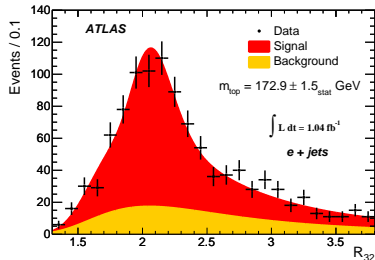
- helps to reduce JES

Mass for 1D method:

$$m_{\text{top}} = 174.4 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.5 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

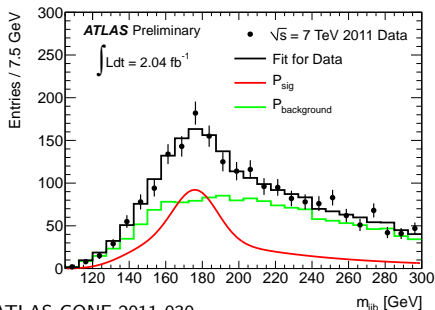


arXiv:1203.5755



Top mass: all hadronic

- at least 6 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- at least 5 jets with $p_T > 55$ GeV
- 2 b-tags
- reconstruction via χ^2 fit
- rescale light jets with m_W/m_W^{reco}
- f_{Sig} and m_{top} are free parameters



Main systematics:

- ISR/FSR: 1.7 GeV
- Bkg model: 1.9 GeV
- JES: 2.1 GeV
- b-JES: 1.4 GeV

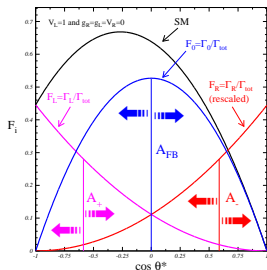
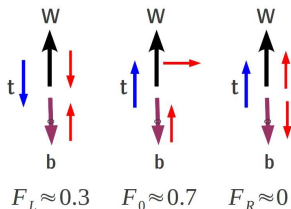
Final result:

$$m_{\text{top}} = 174.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.8 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

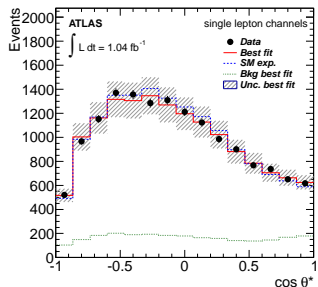
➔ in agreement with result from lepton+jets channel

Wtb vertex

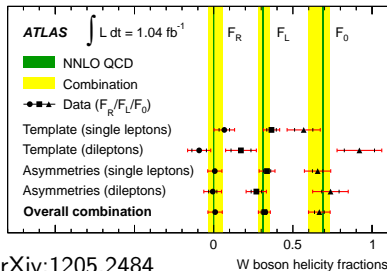
Three polarisation states:



- lepton+jets/dilepton
- observable: angular distribution of charged lepton in rest frame of W boson
- two sets of observables:
 - helicity fractions (template fit)
 - angular asymmetries (count events)



Wtb vertex



arXiv:1205.2484

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

More limits (backup):

- set all but one coupling to zero
- set $F_R = 0$

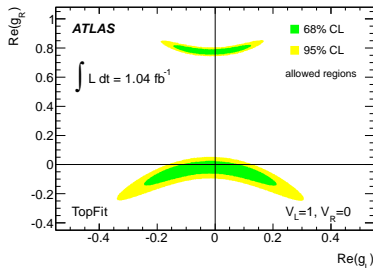
Final result:

$$F_0 = 0.67 \pm 0.07$$

$$F_L = 0.32 \pm 0.04$$

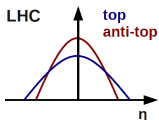
$$F_R = 0.01 \pm 0.05$$

- dominated by JES, fake lept., ISR/FSR
- agrees with SM expectations
- **most precise measurement**

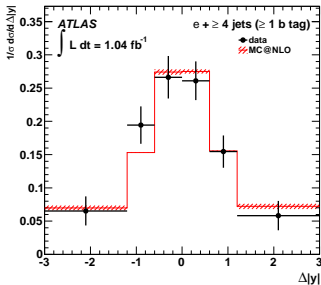


Charge asymmetry: lepton+jets

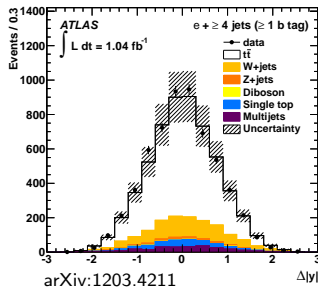
- expect small asymmetry:
 - g radiation from IS or FS
 - interference of Feynman diag.



$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y|>0) - N(\Delta|y|<0)}{N(\Delta|y|>0) + N(\Delta|y|<0)}$$



subtract bkg
 Bayesian unfolding



Main systematics:

→ ISR/FSR, JES, Signal model ~ 0.010

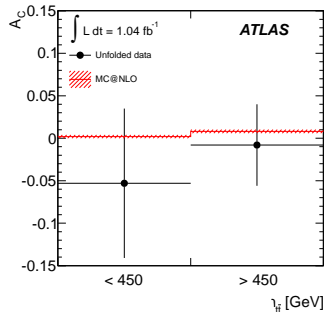
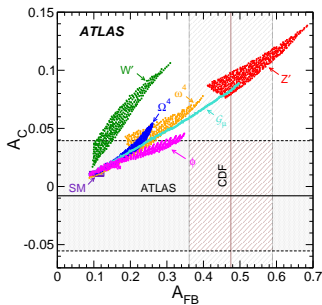
Final result:

$A_C = -0.018 \pm 0.028$ (stat.) ± 0.023 (syst.)
 (MC@NLO: 0.006 ± 0.002)

Charge asymmetry: mass dependence

CDF result:

- measured A_{FB} for $m_{t\bar{t}b\bar{a}r} > 450$ GeV:
significance: 3.4σ (arXiv:1101.0034v1)
- possible explanations:
flavour changing Z'



Conclusion:

- ATLAS measurement of A_C is in agreement with SM
 - disfavour a model with flavour changing Z'
- ➔ new CDF result: still large asymmetry, but with lower significance (CDF Note 10807)

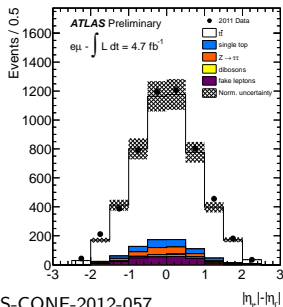
Charge asymmetry: dilepton

→ New for PLHC!

Two observables:

- measure $A_C^{t\bar{t}}$ as in lepton+jets
- measure $A_C^{ll} = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta|>0) - N(\Delta|\eta|<0)}{N(\Delta|\eta|>0) + N(\Delta|\eta|<0)}$
- $\Delta|\eta| = |\eta_{l+}| - |\eta_{l-}|$
- SM prediction: $A_C^{t\bar{t}} = 0.006 \pm 0.002$
 $A_C^{ll} = 0.004 \pm 0.001$

- reconstruct full event using the $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ matrix element
- subtract background
- correct distribution with calibration curves
- main Systematics: ISR/FSR, Signal modelling, fake lepton



ATLAS-CONF-2012-057

$\ln_+|-ln_-|$

Lepton based asymmetry:

$$A_C^{ll} = 0.023 \pm 0.012 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Top based asymmetry:

$$A_C^{t\bar{t}} = 0.057 \pm 0.024 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.015 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Combination with lepton+jets result:

$$A_C^{t\bar{t}} = 0.029 \pm 0.018 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst.)}$$

- No deviation from SM has been found.

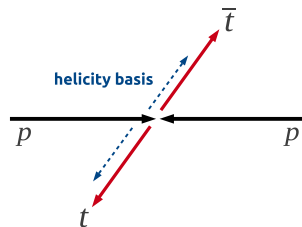
Spin correlation

- tops decay before hadronization

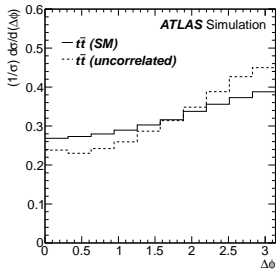
- spins of tops are correlated:

$$A = \frac{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) - N(\uparrow\downarrow) - N(\downarrow\uparrow)}{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) + N(\uparrow\downarrow) + N(\downarrow\uparrow)}$$

- depends on quark/gluon fraction (\sqrt{s})



Parton level distribution:



- ➔ measure A in helicity and in max. basis
SM: $A_{\text{hel}} = 0.31$, $A_{\text{max}} = 0.44$

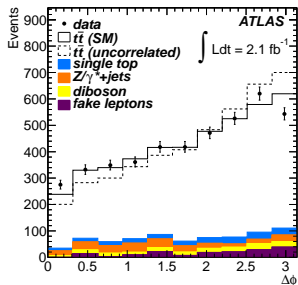
Observable:

- ➔ $\Delta\phi(\text{lepton, lepton})$
- ➔ no full event reconstruction

Spin correlation

$$A_{\text{basis}}^{\text{meas}} = A_{\text{basis}}^{\text{SM}} \cdot f^{\text{SM}}$$

- $f^{\text{SM}} < 0$: anti-correlation
- $f^{\text{SM}} = 0$: no correlation
- $f^{\text{SM}} > 1$: correlation $>$ SM prediction
- SM: $A_{\text{hel}} = 0.31$, $A_{\text{max}} = 0.44$



PRL 108, 212001 (2012)

Dominating uncertainties:

- Statistics: 0.14
- JES/JER: 0.12
- Fake lepton: $+0.16/-0.07$
- Signal modelling: 0.11

Results:

$$f^{\text{SM}} = 1.30 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.27}_{-0.22} \text{ (syst.)}$$



$$A_{\text{hel}}^{\text{meas}} = 0.40 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$A_{\text{max}}^{\text{meas}} = 0.57 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.12}_{-0.10} \text{ (syst.)}$$

→ First observation of spin correlation: 5.1σ

More on searches for BSM physics in top events

- $t\bar{t}$ events with large E_T^{miss} (1.04 fb^{-1}):
 - Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 041805
- $t\bar{t}$ resonances
 - lepton+jets (2.05 fb^{-1}): arXiv:1205.5371v1
 - dilepton (2.04 fb^{-1}): ATLAS-CONF-2011-123
- ➔ Poster from Michele Petteni
- ➔ Talk by Till Eifert (Friday, 12:35 pm)
- Search for down-type fourth generation quarks
 - 1.04 fb^{-1} : arXiv:1202.6540
 - 1.04 fb^{-1} : JHEP 04 (2012) 069
- ➔ Poster from Dennis Wendland
- ➔ Talk by Till Eifert (Friday, 12:35 pm)

Summary

- thousands of top quarks have been produced at the LHC
 - ➔ precision measurements of top properties
- most analyses are limited by systematics
 - ➔ crucial to understand and reduce them
- all measurements are consistent with the SM predictions
- most precise measurement of W-helicity fractions
- **First observation of spin correlation!**

Backup slides

Event selection

E_T^{miss} :

e: $E_T^{miss} > 35$ GeV

μ : $E_T^{miss} > 20$ GeV

transverse W mass:

used to reduce multijet bkg:

e: $m_{W,T} > 35$ GeV

μ : $m_{W,T} + E_T^{miss} > 60$ GeV

b-Jets:

Used different methods to reconstruct secondary vertices (see backup).

→ require at least one tagged jet

Electrons:

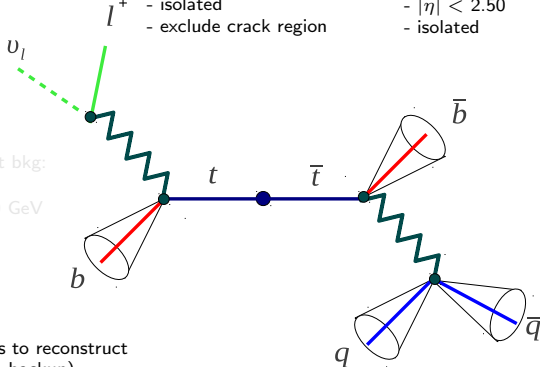
- $E_T > 25$ GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.47$
- isolated
- exclude crack region

Muons:

- combined Muons (tracker+spectrometer)
- $p_T > 20$ GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.50$
- isolated

Jets:

- AntiKt jets ($R = 0.4$)
- $p_T > 25$ GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- at least four jets



For dilepton analyses:

- ≥ 2 jets
- cuts to reduce Z+jets bkg
- larger E_T^{miss} cut

Event selection

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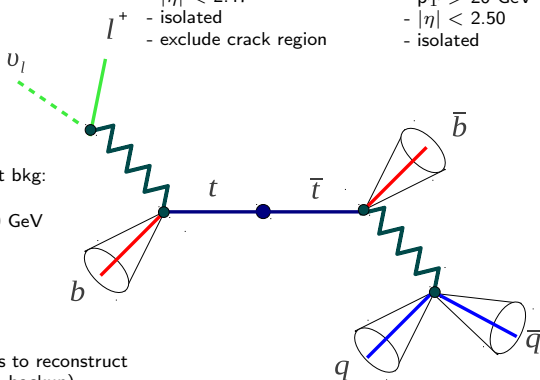
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b-Jets:

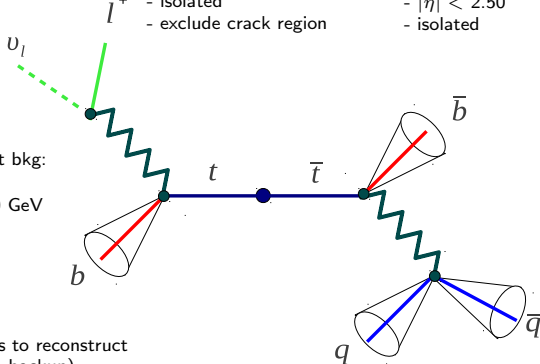
- Used different methods to reconstruct secondary vertices (see backup).
- require at least one tagged jet

Electrons:

- $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
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Jets:

- AntiKt jets ($R = 0.4$)
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- at least four jets

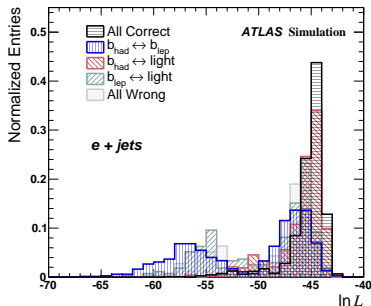
For dilepton analyses:

- ≥ 2 jets
- cuts to reduce Z+jets bkg
- larger E_T^{miss} cut

Top reconstruction

Kinematic likelihood fit

$$\begin{aligned}
 L = & \mathcal{T}(E_{\text{jet}_1} | \hat{E}_{b_{\text{had}}}) \cdot \mathcal{T}(E_{\text{jet}_2} | \hat{E}_{b_\ell}) \cdot \mathcal{T}(E_{\text{jet}_3} | \hat{E}_{q_1}) \\
 & \mathcal{T}(E_{\text{jet}_4} | \hat{E}_{q_2}) \cdot \mathcal{T}(E_x^{\text{miss}} | \hat{p}_{x,\nu}) \cdot \mathcal{T}(E_y^{\text{miss}} | \hat{p}_{y,\nu}) \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{T}(E_e | \hat{E}_e) \quad e + \text{jets} \\ \mathcal{T}(p_{T,\mu} | \hat{p}_{T,\mu}) \quad \mu + \text{jets} \end{array} \right\} \cdot \\
 & \mathcal{B}[m(q_1 q_2) | m_W, \Gamma_W] \cdot \mathcal{B}[m(\ell \nu) | m_W, \Gamma_W] \cdot \\
 & \mathcal{B}[m(q_1 q_2 b_{\text{had}}) | m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco,like}}, \Gamma_{\text{top}}] \cdot \\
 & \mathcal{B}[m(\ell \nu b_\ell) | m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco,like}}, \Gamma_{\text{top}}] \cdot W_{\text{btag}}.
 \end{aligned}$$



Reco via a χ^2 fit (example: hadronic top mass)

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2 b_1} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3 j_4} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3 j_4 b_2} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2}$$

with $\sigma_W = 10.2 \text{ GeV}$, $\sigma_t = 17.4 \text{ GeV}$

Event reconstr. (dilepton channel, charge asymm)

Problem:

- have final state with two neutrinos
- need to fully reconstruct event
- 16 equations to solve
- 22 unknowns to determine

What do we know?

- have 16 measured quantities
- fix W and top mass to WA
- add equations:
 - MET balance in transverse plane
 - $t\bar{t}$ - p_T

Idea:

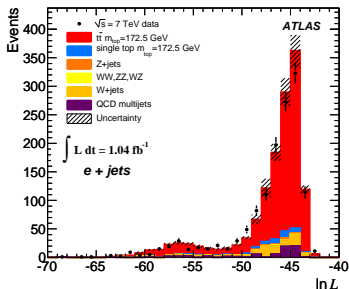
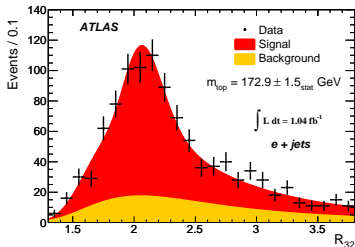
- vary 4 momentum of objects (width, resolution)
- transfer functions for b-jets: priors
- if solution: calculate weight:
$$\rightarrow \frac{(2\pi)^4}{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2^5} d\epsilon_1 d\epsilon_2 f_{PDF}(\epsilon_1) f_{PDF}(\epsilon_2) |\mathcal{M}(y)|^2 W(x, y) d\Phi_n$$

Finally:

- for each permutation of jets: phase space sampling (10^4 - 10^5 points, use Vegas)
- each point: calculate number of solutions
- calculate weight $y^k = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N^{sampl}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j^{sol}} (w_{ij}^k y_{ij}^k)}{\sum_{j=1}^{N^{sampl}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j^{sol}} w_{ij}^k}$
- ϵ_{reco} for highest weight: 47 % (rdm: 30 %)

Top mass: 1D template fit

- $R_{32} = \frac{m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}}{m_W^{\text{reco}}}$
- less sensitive to JES
- jets for hadronic top: $p_T > 40$ GeV
- $\ln L > -50$
- reconstruction: kinematic likelihood
- template fit



Main systematics:

- ISR/FSR: 1.42 GeV
- JES: 1.23 GeV
- b-JES: 1.16 GeV

Final result:

$m_{\text{top}} = 174.4 \pm 0.9$ (stat.) ± 2.5 (syst.) GeV
 \rightarrow in agreement with result from 2D method

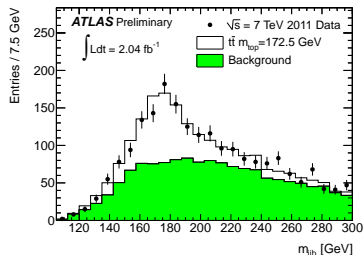
Top mass: all hadronic

- ATLAS-CONF-2011-030
- calculate m_{jjb}
- perform template fit

Jet selection:

- $\geq 6(5)$ jets with $p_T > 30(55)$ GeV
- $|\eta(\text{jet})| < 4.5$, $\Delta R(\text{jet}_i, \text{jet}_j) > 0.6$
- 2 b-tags: $p_T > 55$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 1.2$

Reconstructed distribution:



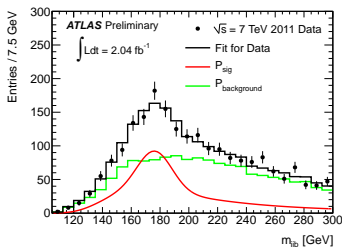
Procedure:

- data driven estimate for multijet bkg
- reconstruction via χ^2 fit
- in reconstruction: $m_{jj} \in [50, 110]$ GeV
- rescale light jets with m_W / m_W^{reco}

Top mass: all hadronic

- fit with five templates
- binned likelihood
- f_{Sig} and m_{top} are free parameters
- use pseudo data for systematics

Fit to data:



Systematic uncertainties:

Source	Uncertainty [GeV]
Method	0.4
Template statistics	0.9
MC generator	0.5
ISR/FSR	1.7
PDF	0.6
Background modelling	1.9
Jet energy scale	2.1
<i>b</i> -jet energy scale	1.4
<i>b</i> -tag efficiency scale factors	0.3
Jet energy resolution	0.3
Jet reconstruction efficiency	0.2
Total systematic uncertainty	3.8

Final result:

$$m_{\text{top}} = 174.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.8 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

→ in agreement with world average
and result from lepton+jets channel

Limit on effective operator

New physics processes can be modeled by effective Lagrangian ¹ :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum \frac{C_x}{\Lambda^2} O_x + \dots$$

One of the six-dimension operators (C_{uW}^{33}) can alter the helicity fractions:

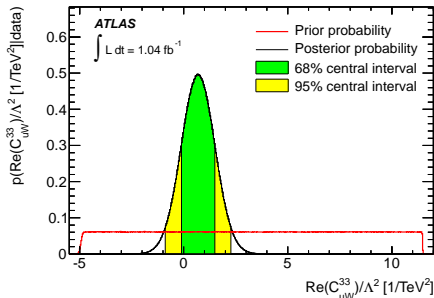
$$F_0 = \frac{m_t^2}{m_t^2 + 2m_W^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\text{Re}(C_{uW}^{33})v^2}{\Lambda^2 V_{tb}} \frac{m_t m_W (m_t^2 - m_W^2)}{(m_t^2 + 2m_W^2)^2}$$
$$F_L = \frac{2m_W^2}{m_t^2 + 2m_W^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\text{Re}(C_{uW}^{33})v^2}{\Lambda^2 V_{tb}} \frac{m_t m_W (m_t^2 - m_W^2)}{(m_t^2 + 2m_W^2)^2}$$

→ Assumption in model: $F_R = 0$

¹C. Zhang and S. Willenbrock, Effective-Field-Theory Approach to Top-Quark Production and Decay, Phys. Rev. D83 (2011) 034006; J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra, A minimal set of top anomalous couplings, Nucl. Phys B812 (2009) 181.

Set limit on non-SM coupling (only template method) ²

2D fit: $F_0 = 0.66 \pm 0.05$ (stat.+syst.)



$$\frac{\text{Re}(C_{uW}^{33})}{\Lambda^2} \in [-0.9, 2.3] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

→ No deviation from SM predictions has been found

²arXiv:1205.2484

Limit on anomalous couplings ³

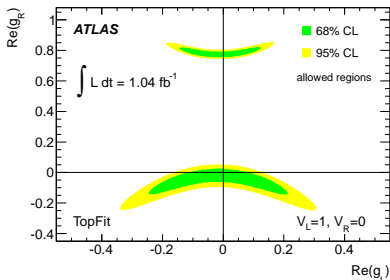
Set limits on g_R and g_L :

- assumption: $V_R = 0$ and $V_L = 1$
- combined angular asymmetries

$$A_+ = 0.53 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat. + syst.)}$$

$$A_- = -0.84 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat. + syst.)}$$

- use helicity fractions to calculate anomalous couplings



One dimensional limits on anomalous couplings ⁴

Assuming only one non-vanishing coupling:

$$\text{Re}(V_R) \in [-0.20, 0.23] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Re}(C_{\phi\phi}^{33})}{\Lambda^2} \in [-6.7, 7.8] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Re}(g_L) \in [-0.14, 0.11] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Re}(C_{dW}^{33})}{\Lambda^2} \in [-1.6, 1.2] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Re}(g_R) \in [-0.08, 0.04] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Re}(C_{uW}^{33})}{\Lambda^2} \in [-1.0, 0.5] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

Conclusion for anomalous couplings:

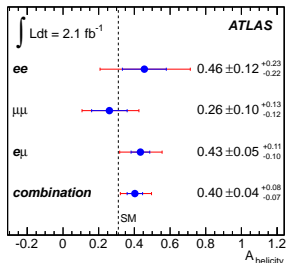
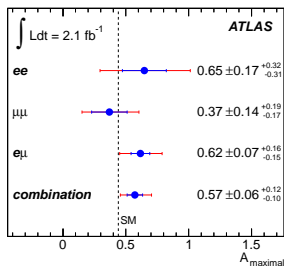
- couplings compatible with zero

⁴arXiv:1205.2484

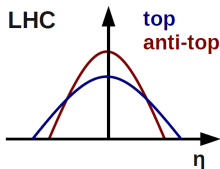
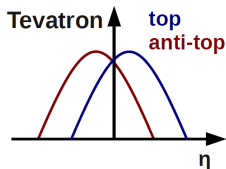
Backup: spin correlation

Dilepton selection

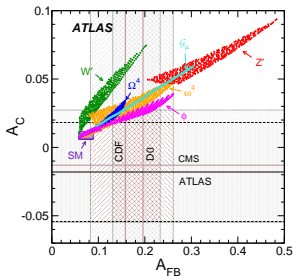
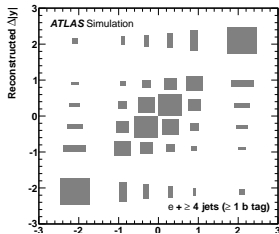
- single lepton trigger
- exactly two leptons, opposite charge
- $ee/\mu\mu$:
 - $m_{ll} > 15$ GeV: remove $\Upsilon, J/\Psi$
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60$ GeV: remove $Z/\gamma + \text{jets}, W + \text{jets}$
- $e\mu$:
 - $H_T > 130$ GeV
→ suppress $Z/\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Backup: Charge asymmetry



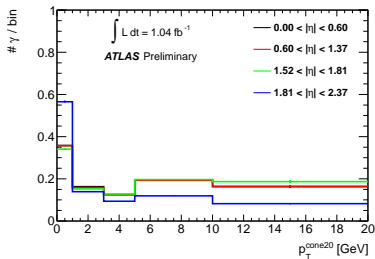
- at Tevatron: can measure A_{FB}
- LHC is symmetric: can measure A_C
- at LHC: much more gg-fusion
→ expect only small asymmetry



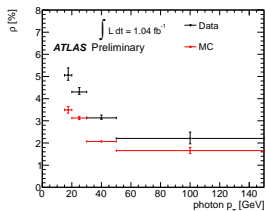
Backup: $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross section

Templates

- signal (from $Z \rightarrow ee$)
- hadron fakes
- electron fakes (from $Z \rightarrow ee$)
- non- $t\bar{t}$ bkg
- bkg $t\bar{t}\gamma$



Fake rate $e \rightarrow \gamma$



fit parameter	fit value with statistical uncertainty
hadron fakes in the e +jets channel	21 ± 6 events
hadron fakes in the μ +jets channel	28 ± 8 events
electrons faking photons from $t\bar{t}$ in the e +jets channel	7.4 ± 1.7 events
electrons faking photons from $t\bar{t}$ in the μ +jets channel	10.9 ± 2.2 events
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ background in the e +jets channel	0.2 events
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ background in the μ +jets channel	0.4 events
non- $t\bar{t}$ background in the e +jets channel	6.7 events
non- $t\bar{t}$ background in the μ +jets channel	3.8 events
total number of background events	78 ± 14 events
total number of signal events	46 ± 12 events
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ signal (before selection and acceptance cuts)	2100 ± 500 events

Backup: FCNC $t \rightarrow qZ$

Theoretical values for BR for SM and beyond SM scenarios

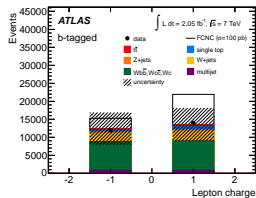
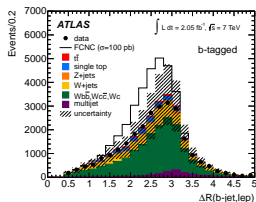
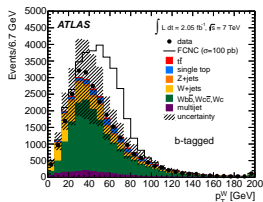
Process	SM	QS	2HDM	FC 2HDM	MSSM	\mathcal{R} SUSY	TC2	RS
$t \rightarrow u\gamma$	3.7×10^{-16}	7.5×10^{-9}	—	—	2×10^{-6}	1×10^{-6}	—	$\sim 10^{-11}$
$t \rightarrow uZ$	8×10^{-17}	1.1×10^{-4}	—	—	2×10^{-6}	3×10^{-5}	—	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow uq$	3.7×10^{-14}	1.5×10^{-7}	—	—	8×10^{-5}	2×10^{-4}	—	$\sim 10^{-11}$
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	4.6×10^{-14}	7.5×10^{-9}	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	2×10^{-6}	1×10^{-6}	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow cZ$	1×10^{-14}	1.1×10^{-4}	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	2×10^{-6}	3×10^{-5}	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow cq$	4.6×10^{-12}	1.5×10^{-7}	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$	8×10^{-5}	2×10^{-4}	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$

Experimental limits on BR @ 95 % C.L. (without CMS result)

	LEP	HERA	Tevatron
BR($t \rightarrow q\gamma$)	2.4% [25–29]	0.64% ($tu\gamma$) [30]	3.2% [31]
BR($t \rightarrow qZ$)	7.8% [25–29]	49% (tuZ) [32]	3.2% [33]
BR($t \rightarrow qq$)	17% [34]	13% [32, 35, 36]	2.0×10^{-4} (tug), 3.9×10^{-3} (tcg) [37]

Backup: FCNC in single top production

Most significant variables for neural network



Process	Expected events
SM single top	1460 ± 150
$t\bar{t}$	660 ± 70
W+light jets	4700 ± 1100
$Wb\bar{b}/Wc\bar{c}+$ jets	2700 ± 1500
Wc + jets	12100 ± 6700
Z+jets/diboson	700 ± 170
Multijet	1600 ± 800
Total background	24000 ± 7000
Observed	26223

Further variables:

- $m_{\text{top}}, m_{\text{bjet}}, \eta_{\text{bjet}}$
- $\Delta\Phi(W, \text{bjet}), p_T^{\text{lep}}, p_T^{\text{bjet}}$
- $\cos\Theta^*, \Delta R(W, \text{bjet})$

Reconstruction:

- exactly one jet
- neutrino p_z from constraint on m_W
- two results: take smallest value

Reducing ISR/FSR uncertainties

How was it evaluated in 2011 analyses?

- user AcerMC+Pythia, using Perugia HARD/SOFT tunes for ISR/FSR
→ **not based on LHC data**
- six samples: ISR up/down, FSR up/down, ISR & FSR up, ISR & FSR down
- take half of the largest difference between two samples

What was changed for 2012 (2011 data)?

- now: set ISR/FSR parameters **based on LHC data**
- ISR: constrain variation using jet gap fraction info in dil. events
- FSR: tune parameters → describe jet shapes in QCD events
- have two samples with more/less parton shower activity (AcerMC+Pythia)