

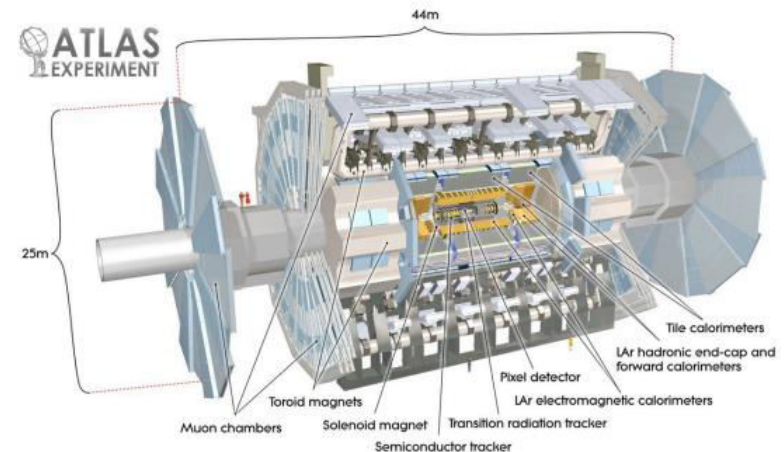


## 2014 Phenomenology Symposium

# Measurement of single top quark production with the ATLAS detector at LHC

Speaker: Jun Su

University of Pittsburgh, PITT PACC  
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration





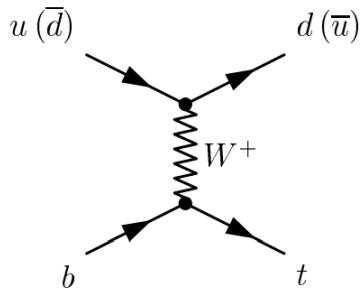
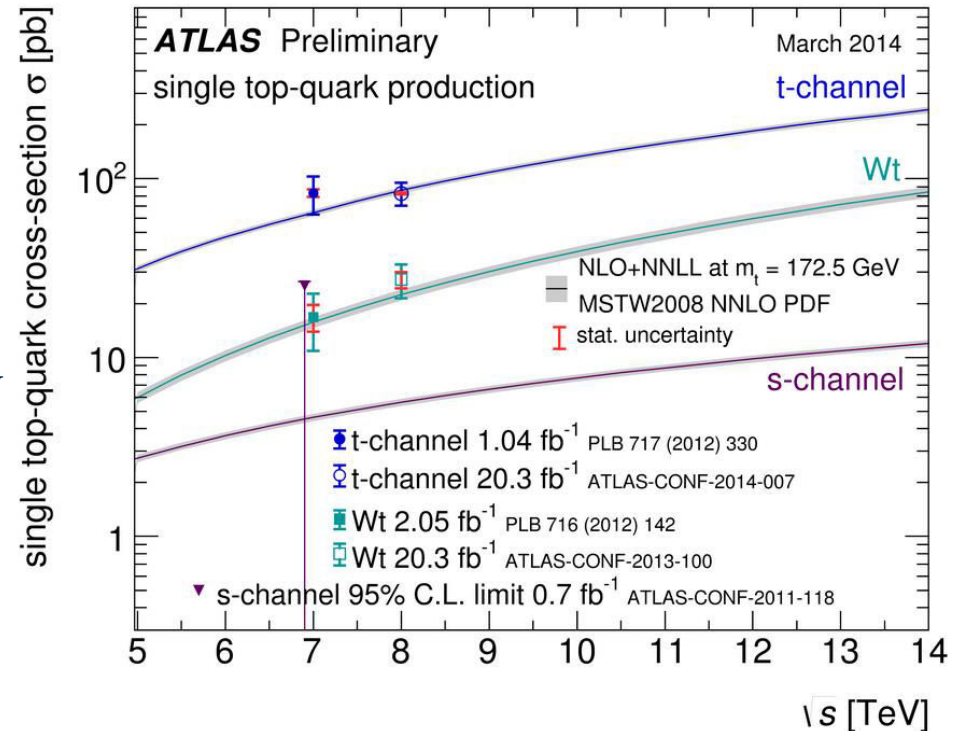
## Single top quark

- ATLAS has a very rich top quark and heavy flavour physics program.
- The era of precision measurements of its properties has come.
  - High Production cross section at LHC: top quark factory!
  - Precision measurements to test SM prediction at 7 TeV and 8 TeV
- Measurements in single top events
  - Establish production at LHC, precision test of SM electroweak coupling
  - Measure cross-sections to probe  $|V_{tb}|$
  - Top quark polarization/ $W$  boson helicity
  - Cross-section of  $t\bar{t}$  vs. single top
  - Search FCNC
  - Anomalous couplings
  - $W'(tb \text{ resonance})$
  - search for new particles in single top final state, like  $b^* \rightarrow Wt$ , *mono top*, etc

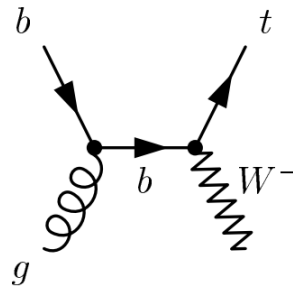
# Outline

## Analyses overview

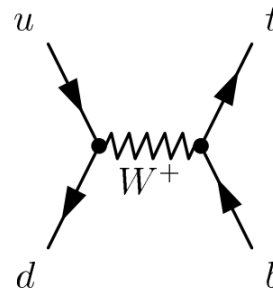
- $t$ -channel fiducial cross section @8TeV
- $Wt$  cross section measurement @8TeV
- Top/anti-top quark ratio measurement @7TeV
- FCNC searches @8TeV
- $s$ -channel searches @7TeV
- Anomalous coupling analysis @7TeV



$t$ -channel



$Wt$ -channel



$s$ -channel

*Leading order Feynman diagrams for single top quark production in three channel via electroweak interaction.*

## *t*-channel fiducial cross-section @ 8 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2014-007

- Motivation:** To measure where the detector is sensitive, but also to reduce generator uncertainties due to the extrapolation to the full phase space.

- Selection cuts of the fiducial volume:**

Lepton  $P_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta R(l, j) > 0.4$ .

Jet  $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 4.5$  or  $> 35 \text{ GeV}$  if  $2.75 < |\eta| < 3.5$ ,  $m_T(W) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ .

- Strategy:**

- Binned likelihood fit to a NN (Neural Network) output to estimate the expected number of single top *t*-channel events.

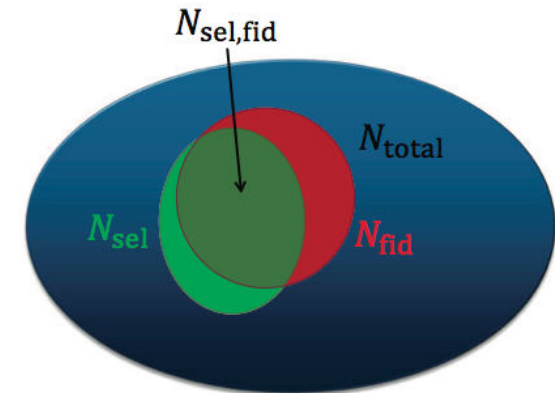
- Measurement of the fiducial cross-section**

$$\sigma = \frac{\hat{\nu}}{\epsilon \mathcal{L}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{fid}}} \frac{\epsilon_{\text{corr, sel}}}{\epsilon_{\text{corr, fid}}} \frac{\hat{\nu}}{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{fid}}} \sigma_{\text{fid}}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{sel}}}{N_{\text{total}}}, \quad \epsilon_{\text{fid}} = \frac{N_{\text{fid}}}{N_{\text{total}}}, \quad \epsilon_{\text{corr, sel}} = \frac{N_{\text{sel, fid}}}{N_{\text{sel}}}, \quad \epsilon_{\text{corr, fid}} = \frac{N_{\text{sel, fid}}}{N_{\text{fid}}}$$

- Neural Network**

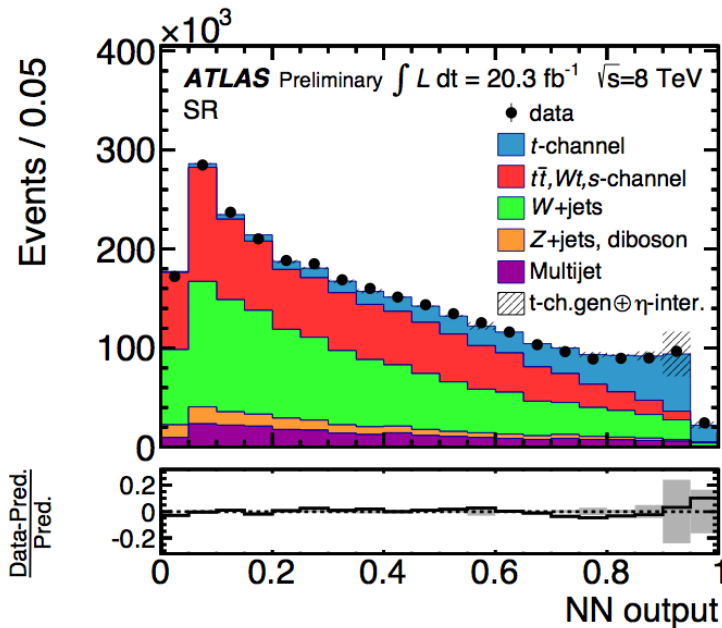
- NN is trained with 14 variables ( $|\eta(j)|$ ,  $m(lvb)$ ,  $m(jb)$ , etc.) to separate the *t*-channel signal from background events considering their correlation.



## $t$ -channel fiducial cross-section @ 8TeV ATLAS-CONF-2014-007

### • Results

- A binned likelihood fit is performed on the NN output discriminant distribution to ascertain the signal and background fractions.

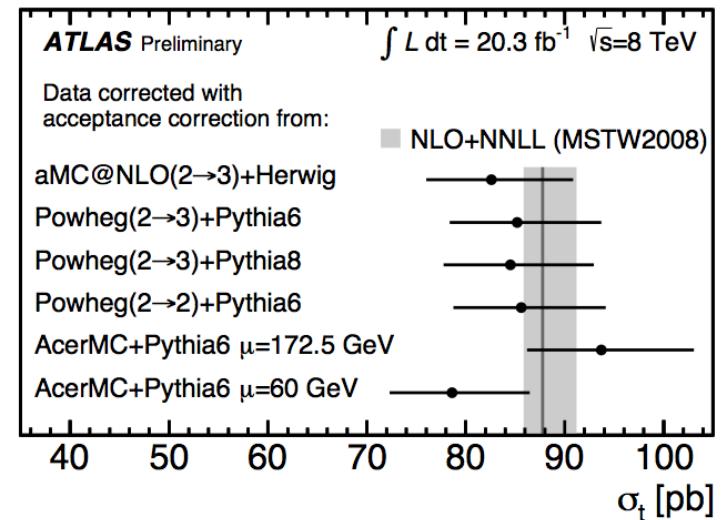


$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.37 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.47(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.09(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

Main uncertainties: JES  $\eta$ -intercalibration(7.9%),  $t$ -channel generator. (7.9%)

Using various MC generator models, the fiducial cross-section can be extrapolated to the full phase space and can be compared to the NLO+NNLL calculation.

$t$ -channel=87.76+3.44-1.91pb (Vertical line in this plot)  
(Phys.Rev. D 83, 091503(R)(2011))



$$\sigma_t = 82.6 \pm 1.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 11.4(\text{syst.}) \pm 3.1(\text{PDF}) \pm 2.3(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb (aMC@NLO)}$$

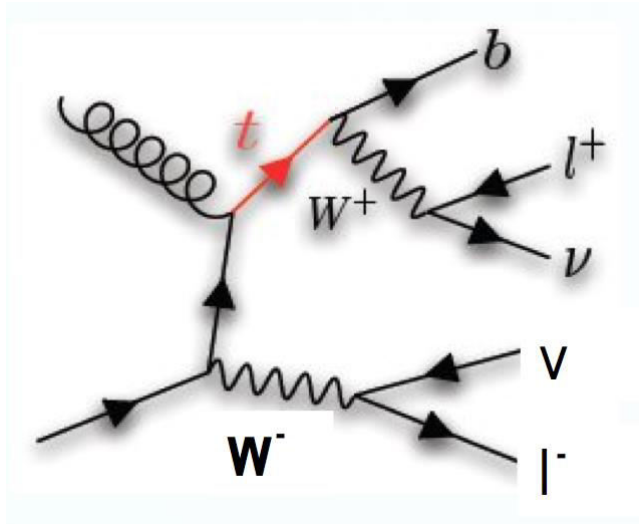
The value of  $|V_{tb}|$  can be extracted using the acceptance of the aMC@NLO + Herwig generators:

$$|V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.06 - 0.07(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.06(\text{gen.} + \text{PDF} + \text{theor.})$$



## Measure $Wt$ cross-section in dilepton decay mode @ 8 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-100



Exactly 2 leptons

One e and one  $\mu$  opposite-sign charge

Electron:  $P_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.47$

Muon  $P_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

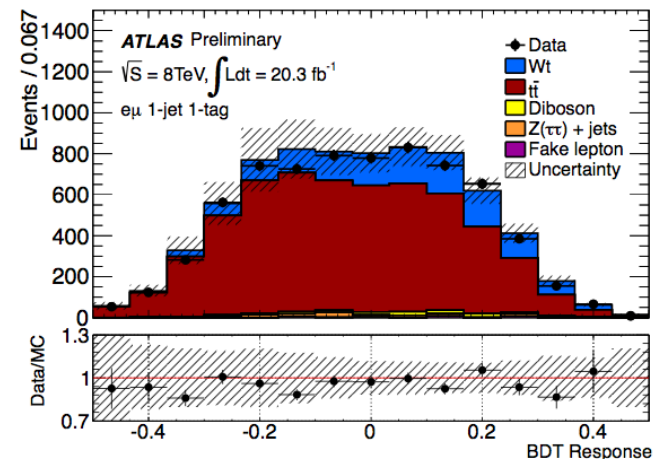
One or two jets, at least one jet is  $b$ -tagged.

### • BDT (Boosted Decision Tree) method

Separating the  $Wt$  signal from the large  $t\bar{t}$  background is challenging.

- ✓ BDT response is derived from 19 input variables (20 for 2 jet bin).
- ✓ The method chooses the most discriminant variables based in their separation power.

BDT classifier plot for 1-jet events. Good agreement is seen between data and expectation.



## *Wt* channel results

ATLAS-CONF-2013-100

- Cross section extraction:
  - Binned maximum likelihood fit.

- Measured SM *Wt* cross section:

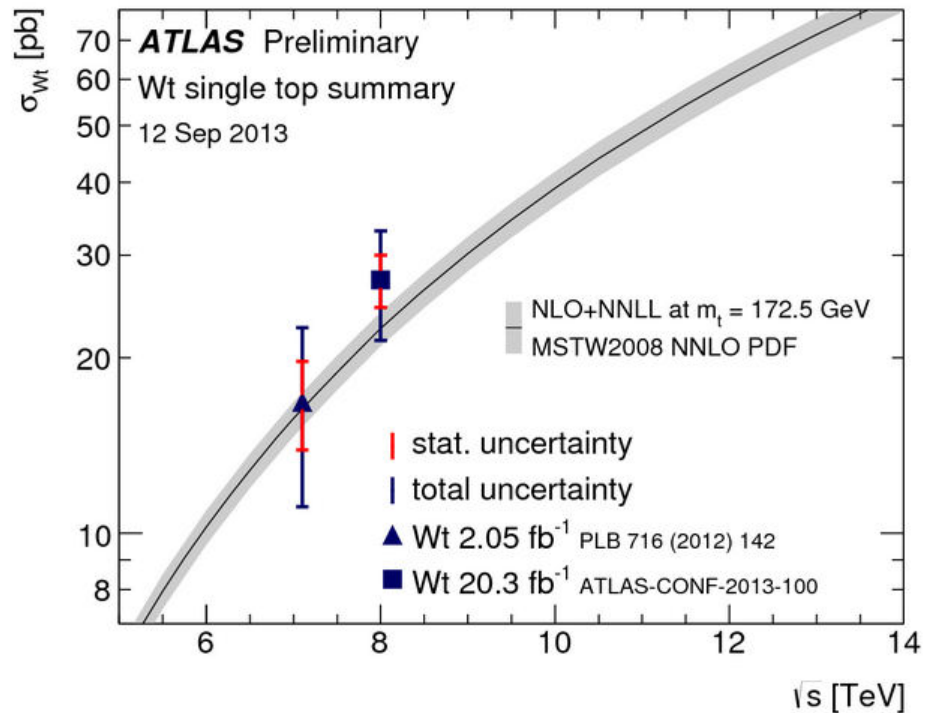
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Wt + X) = 27.2 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.4 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$

- Total uncertainty: 21%.

Main uncertainties: data statistics: 17%,  
flavor tagging 8.4%.

- A direct determination of  $|V_{tb}|$  can be extracted from the cross-section:

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.10 \pm 0.12 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (theory.)}$$



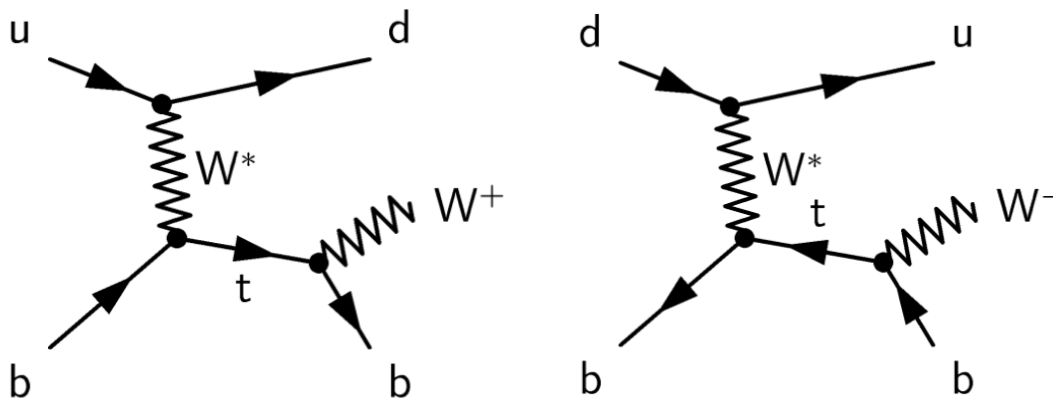
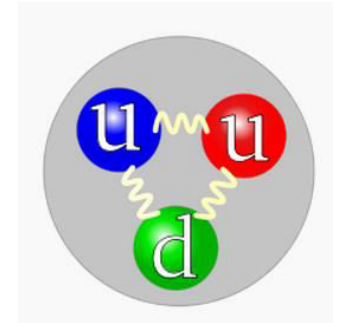
## Single top quark: $t$ -channel top/anti-top cross-sections and their ratio @7TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2012-056

### Lepton+jets event selection:

- Select events contain one charged lepton, missing transverse momentum and two or three jets, one of them  $b$ -tagged.
- Main background:  $W$ +jets, multijets and top pair, small contributions from  $Z$ +jets and diboson events.

The ratio  $R_t = \sigma_{t\text{-ch}}(t)/\sigma_{t\text{-ch}}(t\bar{t})$  is sensitive to PDFs and new physics.



Predicted cross section:  
(7TeV pp collision)

$$\sigma_t(t) = 41.9^{+1.8}_{-0.8} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_t(\bar{t}) = 22.7^{+0.9}_{-1.0} \text{ pb}$$

N.Kidonakis, Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 091503



## Single top quark: $t$ -channel top/anti-top cross section and ratio @7TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2012-056

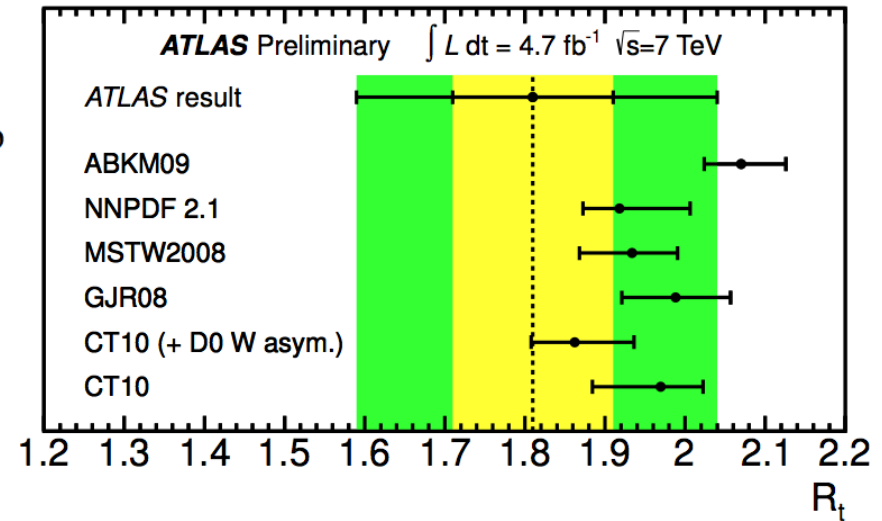
- Binned maximum likelihood fit to all output of Neural Network simultaneously, split according to the charge of the lepton.
- Fit background,  $t$ -channel top quark and  $t$ -channel top anti-quark simultaneously to extract their cross-sections and  $R_t$ .

$$\sigma_t(t) = 53.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 10.6 \text{ (syst.) pb} = 53.2 \pm 10.8 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_t(\bar{t}) = 29.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7.3 \text{ (syst.) pb} = 29.5^{+7.4}_{-7.5} \text{ pb.}$$

$$R_t = 1.81 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat.)}^{+0.21}_{-0.20} \text{ (syst.)} = 1.81^{+0.23}_{-0.22}.$$

(black line in the figure)



In this figure, predictions of several PDFs (NLO) are shown. The error contain the uncertainty on the renormalisation and factorization scales.

- Main backgrounds:  $W$ +jets, multijets and top pairs.
- Main systematic: bkg normalization (5%), ISR/FSR(4%) and JES(4%)
- Ratio measurement reduces systematic mainly on lepton eff, JES and top MC gen.

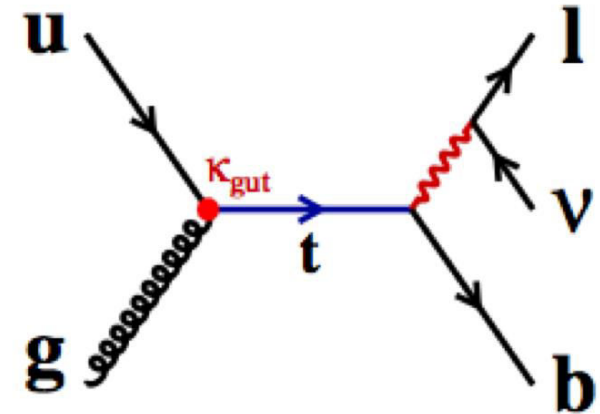
# FCNC single top quark search@8TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-063

- ✓ **Model independent analysis**
- ✓ **FCNC highly suppressed in SM**
  - ✓ Branch ratio of FCNC top decay  $t \rightarrow qV$  no larger than  $10^{-12}$  ( $q = u, c; V = Z, \gamma, g$ )
  - ✓ Interesting channel, predicted by many extensions of SM
  - ✓ Observation can provide clear signal of new physics

	SM	2HDM-III	MSSM	R-MSSM	TC2
$t \rightarrow qg$	$4.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow q\gamma$	$4.6 \times 10^{-14}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-7}$
$t \rightarrow qZ$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-5}$

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra arXiv:hep-ph/0409342v4



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = g_s \sum_{q=u,c} \frac{K_{qgt}}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a (f_q^L P_L + f_q^R P_R) q G_{\mu\nu}^a + h.c.,$$

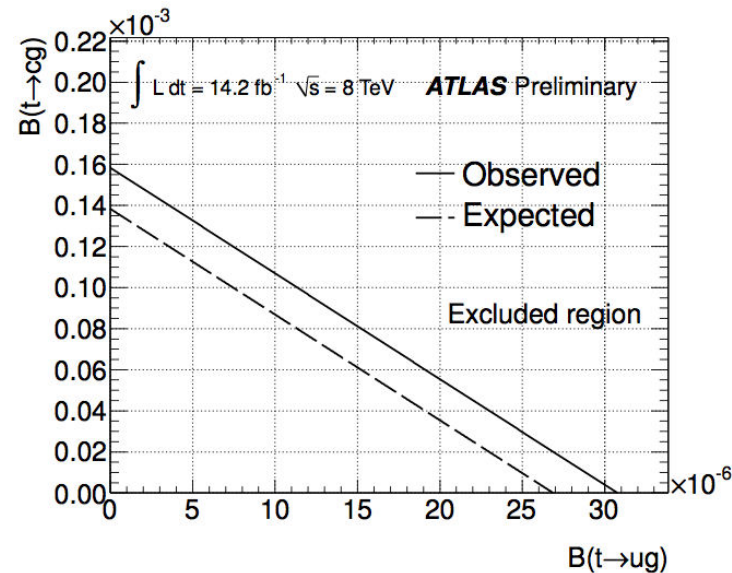
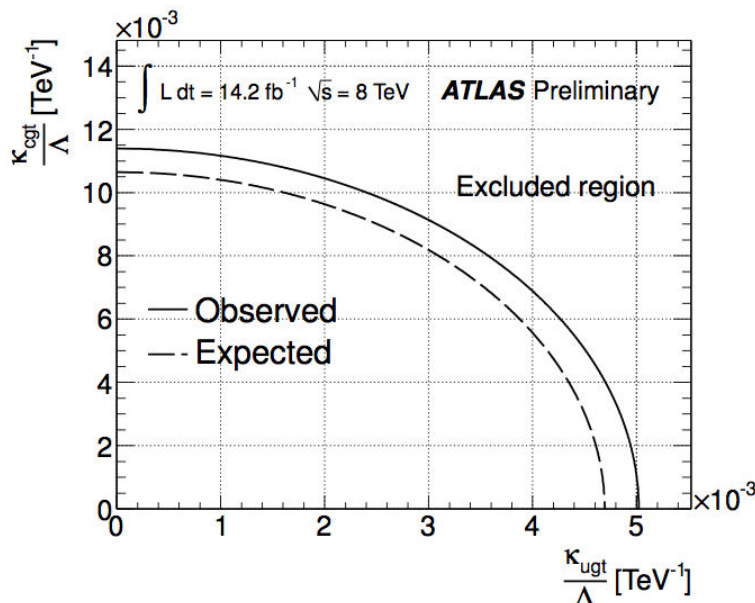
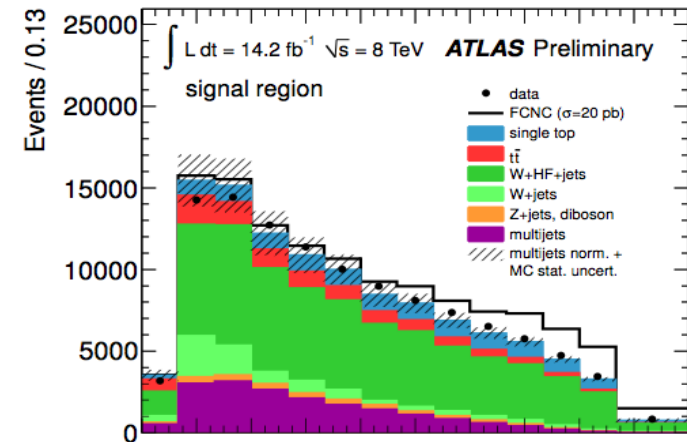
- ✓  **$tqg$  coupling best studied in production mode**
  - ✓ Decay  $t \rightarrow qg$  overwhelmed by QCD dijets background
  - ✓ Former search in ATLAS @7TeV, with integrated  $L=2.05\text{fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sigma < 3.9\text{ pb}$  @95% C.L.

# FCNC single top quark search@8TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-063

- ✓ Same selection and background modelling strategy at  $t$ -channel analysis in 1-jet bin.
- ✓ Use Neural Network output as the discriminant.
- ✓ Set limits on cross-section and FCNC coupling to up/charm quark.
- ✓ Translate to top decay branching ratio to  $ug$  and  $cg$

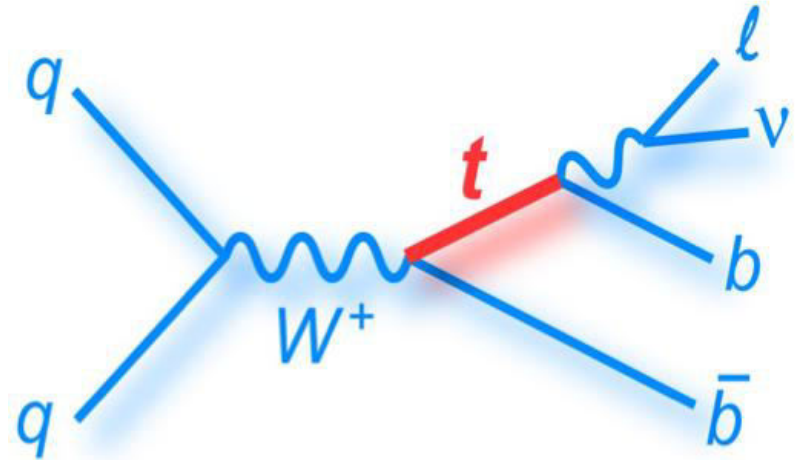
$$\sigma < 2.5 \text{ pb @95\% C.L.}$$



## s-channel analysis @7TeV, s-channel limit

ATLAS-CONF-2011-118

- 95% C.L Limits on s-channel production
- Integrated luminosity  $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .
- Main uncertainties from:
  - Data statistics 100%
  - Other from 20-60%
- Dominant bg:  $t\bar{t}$  ( $\sim 39\%$ ),  $W$ +jets ( $\sim 34\%$ )
- MC simulation : s-channel, t-channel,  $Wt$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z$ +jets, Diboson.
- Data Driven:  $W$ +jets, Multijets



$$\sigma_t(\text{s-channel}) < 26.5 \text{ pb}$$

### \*Out of ATLAS:

On 21th, February 2014, through a combination of the CDF and Do measurement the first observation of single-top-quark production in the s-channel is claimed.

arXiv:1402.5126 [hep-ex] Tevatron 6.3 s.d observation

# Anomalous couplings analysis @7TeV

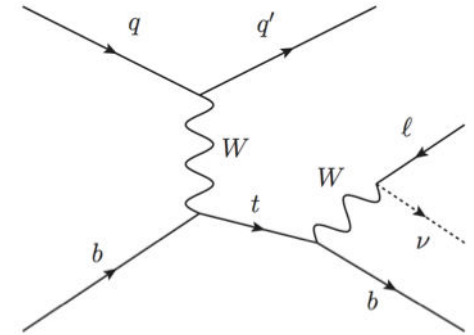
ATLAS-CONF-2013-032

**Motivation:** Probing the couplings of the  $Wtb$  vertex offers an interesting window to new physics and single top quark events provide a direct probe of these couplings.

The most general Lagrangian for  $Wtb$  is :

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

In SM,  $V_L = V_{tb} = 1$  and  $V_R = g_L = g_R = 0$ .

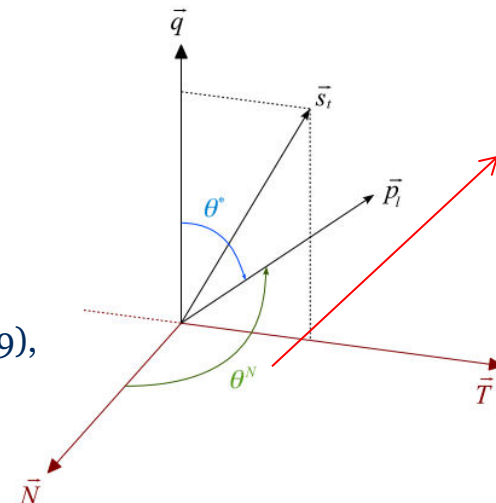


$W$  helicity fraction  $F_{+0,1}$  are sensitive to  $\theta$  which is the angle between the momentum of lepton ( $p_l$ ) in the  $W$  boson rest frame and  $W$  momentum ( $q$ ) in the top quark rest frame.

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_\ell^*} = \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos\theta_\ell^*)^2 F_+ + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos\theta_\ell^*)^2 F_- + \frac{3}{4} \sin^2\theta_\ell^* F_0$$

Helicity fractions related with  $Wtb$  couplings.

In single top  $t$ -channel events, top quarks are highly polarized ( $P \sim 0.9$ ), consider the spectator quark in top rest frame, together with the  $W$  boson momentum.



Used in this analysis.



# Anomalous coupling @7TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-032

The forward-backward asymmetry (AFBN) of the angular distribution between the momentum of lepton( $p_l$ ) in the  $W$  boson rest frame and the normal direction  $N$  is directly related to  $\text{Im}(g_R)$  at leading order:

$$A_{FB}^N \equiv \frac{N_{evt}(\cos \theta_N > 0) - N_{evt}(\cos \theta_N < 0)}{N_{evt}(\cos \theta_N > 0) + N_{evt}(\cos \theta_N < 0)}$$

$$A_{FB}^N = 0.64 P \mathbb{I}(g_R)$$

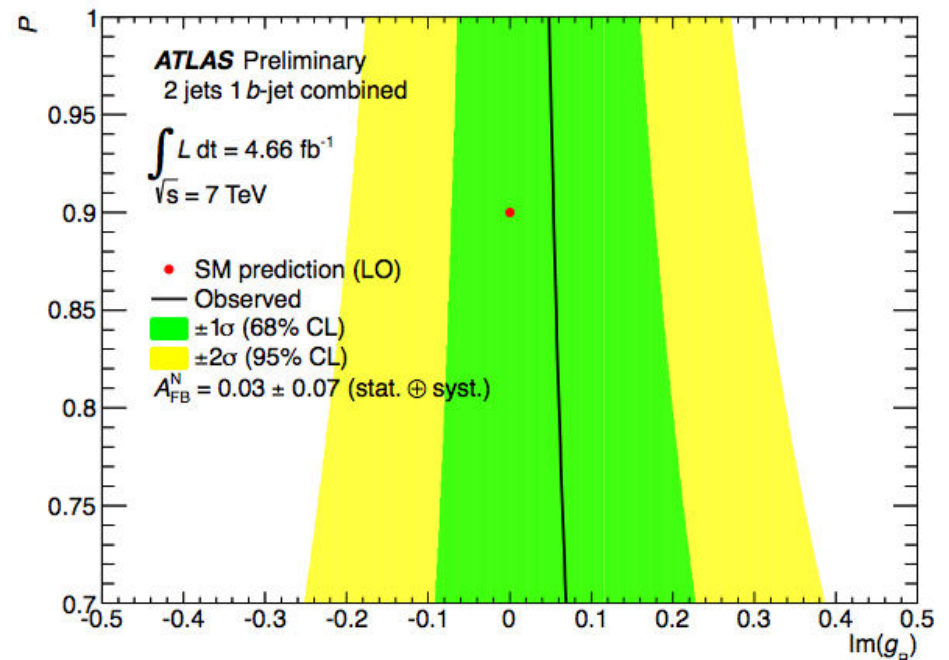
$$A_{FB}^N = 0.031 \pm 0.065 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.029}_{-0.031} \text{ (syst.)}$$

Main systematic:  
 $t$ -channel generator ( $\sim 2.4\%$ ),  
 $t\bar{t}bar$  generator and parton shower ( $\sim 1.0\%$ )

This measurement is consistent with SM  
(zero in SM leading order).

No CP violation found.

Constraints in the top quark polarisation versus  
 $\mathbb{I}(g_R)$  plane from the ANFB measurement.





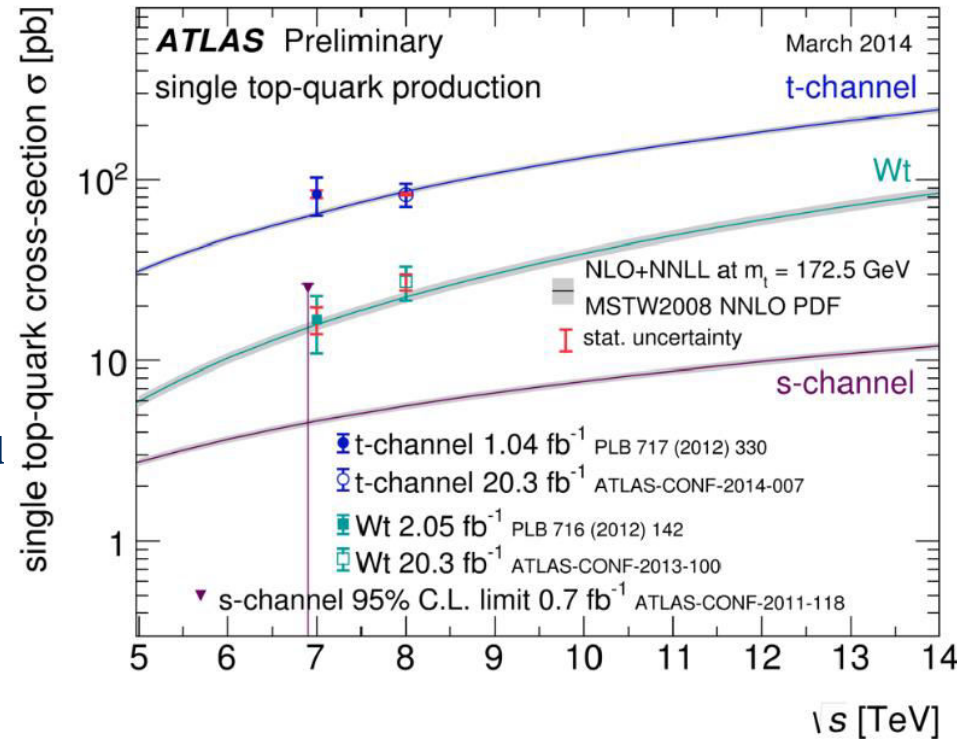
## Summary and outlook

### Measurement of three SM single top-quark model

- ✓ A fiducial cross-section has been obtained and the total inclusive  $t$ -channel cross-section is calculated using various MC generators.
- ✓  $Wt$  4.2  $\sigma$  observation (4.0  $\sigma$  expected).
- ✓ Top/anti-top quark cross-section ratio is measured and the measurement is in agreement with current SM/PDF.

### Search for new physics

- ✓ The most stringent to date on FCNC single top-quark production processes for  $qg \rightarrow t$ .
- ✓ Measurement of a CP-violating forward-backward asymmetry AFBN is consistent with CP invariance in top quark decays.



Stay tuned for next year!



# Backup

## s-channel analysis @8TeV

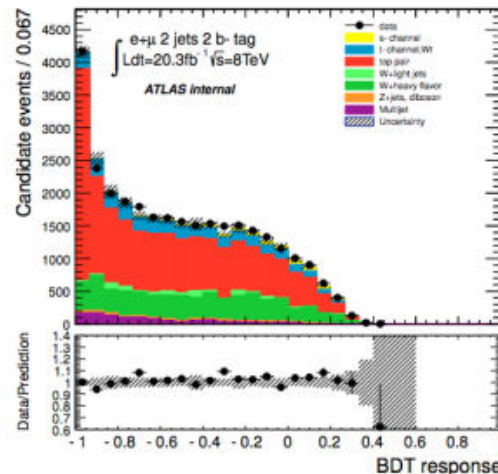
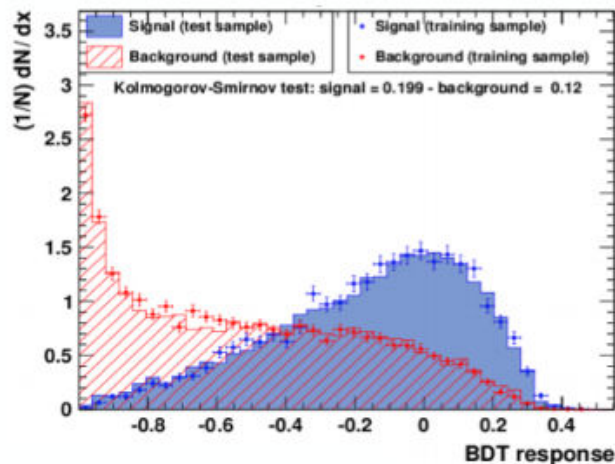
**Motivations:** Improve results provided at 7 TeV (ATLAS-CONF-2011-102)

**Strategy:** Multivariate analysis. 1 lepton, 2  $b$ -tag jet.

- Train one BDT against the main bkg (ttbar, W+h.f jets) using as input variables the well modeled distributions with separation power > 5%.
- Application of the BDT algorithm to different samples of selected events.

to be updated if approved

Results	ATLAS
S-channel XS	6.4 +6.6 -6.4 pb
Symmetrized total uncertainty	+/- 107%
Limit	4.4*SM
Significance	1.5 $\sigma$



- A binned log-likelihood fit is performed on the BDT response: 
$$L(\beta^t, \beta^{\text{bar}}; \beta_j^b) = \prod_{k=1}^M \frac{e^{-\mu_k} \cdot \mu_k^{n_k}}{n_k!} \cdot \prod_{j=1}^B G(\beta_j^b; 1.0, \Delta_j)$$
- Extraction of the observed nominal s-channel cross-section.
  - Dominant systematics are MET scale, MC statistics and JES.
- Extracted limit has improved with respect the 7 TeV (~5·SM), expected to be ~4·SM.
- Systematics down to ~100% but still large.



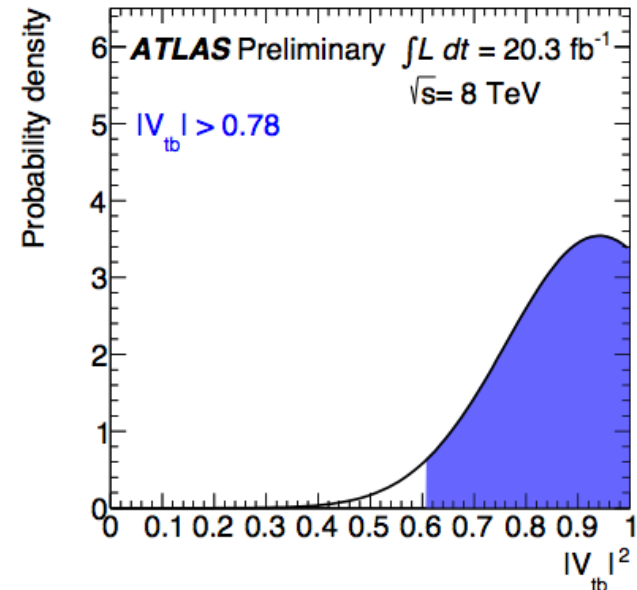
# Fiducial Volume cut

Object	Cut
Electrons	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.5$
Muons	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.5$
Jets	$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 4.5$
	$p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$ , if $2.75 <  \eta  < 3.5$
Lepton ( $\ell$ ), Jets ( $j_i$ )	$\Delta R(\ell, j_i) > 0.4$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
Transverse $W$ -boson mass	$m_T(W) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton ( $\ell$ ), jet with the highest $p_T$ ( $j_1$ )	$p_T(\ell) > 40 \text{ GeV} \left(1 - \frac{\pi -  \Delta\phi(j_1, \ell) }{\pi - 1}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |V_{tb}| &= 0.97 \pm 0.01 (\text{stat.})_{-0.07}^{+0.06} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.06 (\text{gen.} + \text{PDF})_{-0.01}^{+0.02} (\text{theor.}) \pm 0.01 (\text{lumi.}) \\
 &= 0.97_{-0.07}^{+0.06} (\text{exp.}) \pm 0.06 (\text{gen.} + \text{PDF} + \text{theor.}) \\
 &= 0.97_{-0.10}^{+0.09}
 \end{aligned}$$

14 NN variable ordered by their importance.

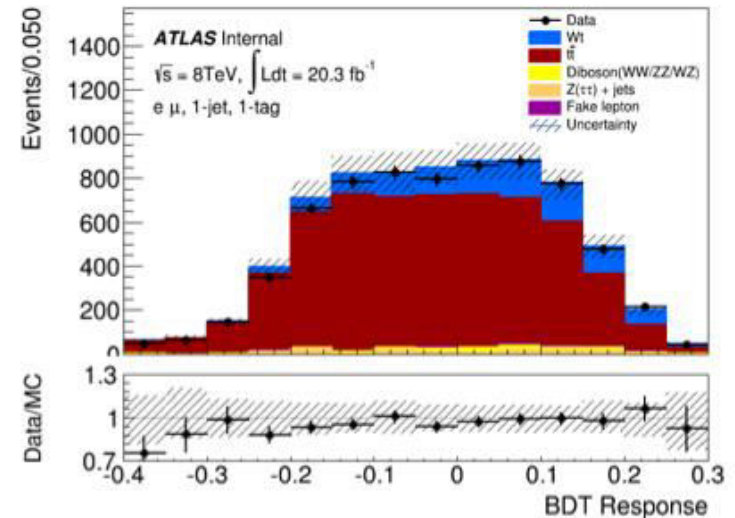
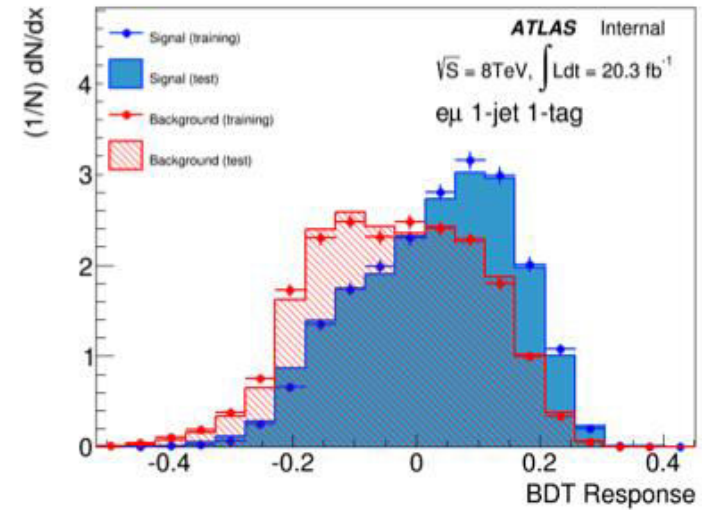
Variable	Definition
$ \eta(j) $	pseudorapidity of the light quark (untagged) jet ( $j$ )
$m(\ell\nu b)$	top-quark mass reconstructed from the charged lepton, neutrino and $b$ -quark jet
$m(jb)$	invariant mass of the tagged ( $b$ ) and light quark jet ( $j$ )
$m_T(W)$	transverse mass of the reconstructed $W$ boson
$m(\ell b)$	invariant mass of the lepton ( $\ell$ ) and the tagged jet ( $b$ )
$\eta(l\nu)$	pseudorapidity of the reconstructed $W$ -boson
$\cos \Theta(\ell, j)_{\ell\nu b \text{ r.f.}}$	cosine of the angle $\theta$ between the charged lepton and the light quark (untagged) jet ( $j$ ) in the rest frame of the reconstructed top quark
$H_T(l, \text{jets}, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	scalar sum of the transverse momenta of the jets, the charged lepton and the missing transverse momentum
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	transverse missing momentum
$\Delta R(\ell\nu b, \ell)$	$\Delta R$ of the reconstructed top quark and the charged lepton
$p_T(\ell\nu)$	transverse momentum of the reconstructed $W$ -boson
$\eta(\ell\nu b)$	pseudorapidity of the reconstructed top quark
$\eta(b)$	pseudorapidity of the $b$ -quark jet ( $b$ )
$p_T(\ell\nu b)$	transverse momentum of the reconstructed top quark



## BDT, eu, 1-jet

- Summary table for the BDT input

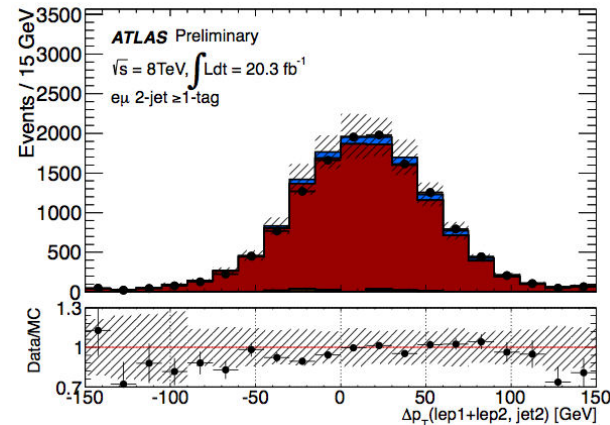
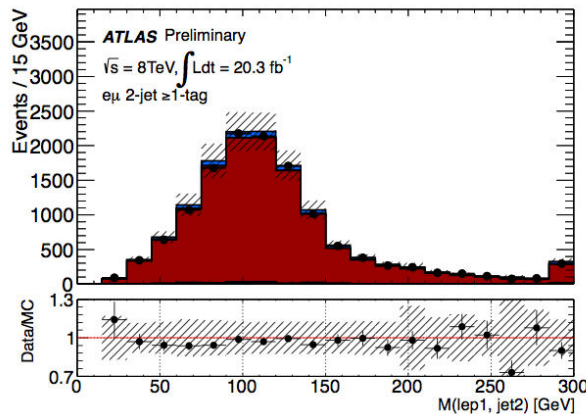
Variable	S( $\times 10^3$ )
$p_T^{sys}(l_1, l_2, E_T^{miss}, j_1)$	37.6
$\Delta\phi((l_1, l_2), (E_T^{miss}, j_1))$	20.9
$\Delta p_T((l_1, l_2, j_1), E_T^{miss})$	19.5
$\Delta p_T((l_1, l_2), (E_T^{miss}, j_1))$	16.4
$\Delta\phi((l_1, l_2), j_1)$	11.9
$p_T^{sys}(l_1, l_2, j_1)$	11.0
$H_T(l_2, E_T^{miss})$	9.7
$\Delta R(l_1, j_1)$	9.4
$\Delta p_T(l_1, E_T^{miss})$	9.1
$p_T^{sys}(l_1, j_1)$	9.0
$\Delta\phi(l_1, j_1)$	8.8
$E_T^{miss}$	8.7
$\sum E_T$	8.6
$H_T(l_2, E_T^{miss}, j_1)$	8.5
$\Delta R((l_1, l_2), j_1)$	8.4
$p_T^{sys}(l_1, E_T^{miss}, j_1)$	8.2
$p_T^{sys}(l_2, E_T^{miss})$	8.0
$p_T^{sys}(l_1, l_2, E_T^{miss})$	7.8
$H_T(E_T^{miss}, j_1)$	7.4
$\Delta\phi(MET, j_1)$	7.0



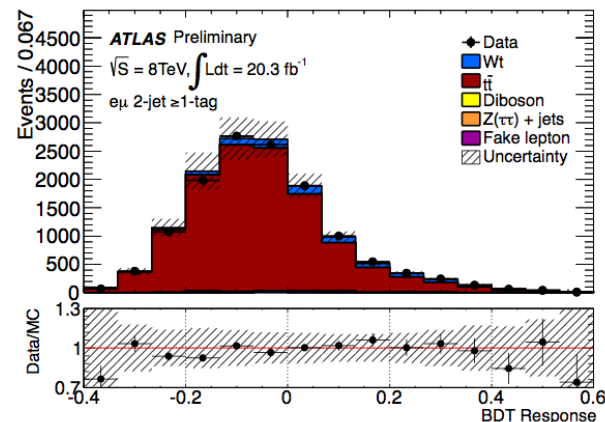


# Wt channel: BDT

- Separating the Wt signal from the large ttbar background is challenging.
  - BDT response is derived from 19 input variables(20 for 2 jet). These 19 well modeled variables are combined into a powerful one.
  - The method chooses the most discriminant variables based in their separation power:



Two most  
discriminating  
variable 2jet  
events.



BDT classifier plot for 2-jet  
events.



## Wt channel results

- Signal extraction:
  - Maximum likelihood fit.
  - Including 2-jet and  $\geq 3$  jet bin in the likelihood function to control top pair.

- Measured SM Wt cross section.

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Wt + X) = 27.2 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.4 \text{ (syst)}$$

- Interpreted to  $|V_{tb}|$  by assuming Wt mainly produced from  $|V_{tb}|$ , without any assumption on top decay

$$|V_{tb} \cdot f| = 1.10 \pm 0.12 \text{ (exp)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (theory)}.$$

where  $f$  is a coupling which is allowed to be greater than 1 ( $f=1$  in SM).

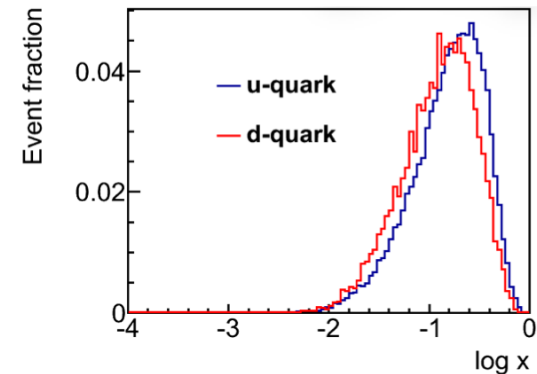
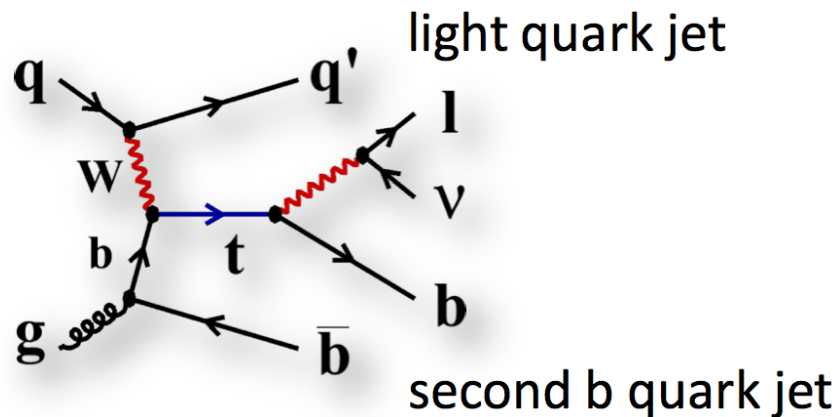
Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]	
	observed	expected
Data statistics	7.1	8.6
MC statistics	2.8	3.5
Experimental uncertainties		
Lepton modeling	2.4	2.4
Jet identification	0.2	0.6
Jet energy scale	10	12
$b$ -jet energy scale	5.0	6.3
Jet energy resolution	0.7	0.2
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale	4.1	5.0
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ resolution	4.5	5.3
Flavor tagging	8.4	9.4
Theory uncertainties		
$Wt/t\bar{t}$ overlap modeling	1.4	1.6
PDF	2.5	3.2
Background normalization	3.6	4.4
ISR/FSR	5.9	6.0
$Wt$ generator and PS	11	11
$t\bar{t}$ generator and PS	7.5	9.2
Luminosity	3.7	3.9
Total (syst)	20	23
Total (syst+stat)	21	24

## Single top quark: t-channel top/anti-top cross section and ratio @7TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2012-056

### Motivation to measure the cross-section ratio $R_t$ in the t-channel:

- ✓ The charge of the top quark is connected to the type of the incoming light-flavour quark.
- ✓ Momentum fractions for incoming u- and d-quark in t-channel single events:  $0.02 < x < 0.5$ .
- ✓ PDF prediction for  $R_t$  quite different,  $R_t$  can provide additional information to further constrain PDFs.
- ✓ Investigating  $R_t$  also provides an interesting handle on searching for new physics.



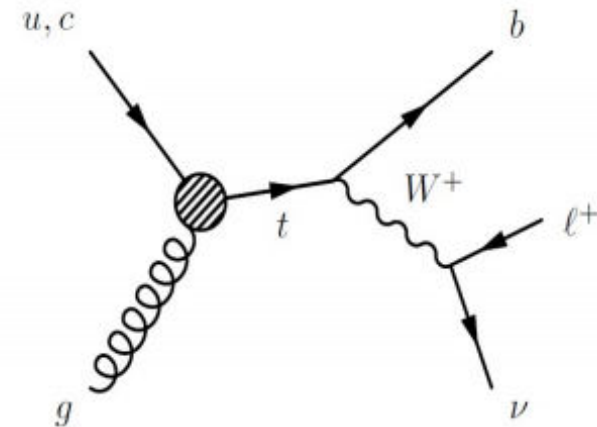
LHC energy at 7TeV

## > FCNC highly suppressed in SM

- branching ratio of FCNC top decay  $t \rightarrow qV$  no larger than  $10^{-12}$  ( $q = u, c$   $V = Z, \gamma, g$ )
- new physics models allow e.g. top FCNC interactions at much larger rates
- observation would provide clear signal of new physics

	SM	2HDM-III	MSSM	R-MSSM	TC2
$t \rightarrow qg$	$4,6 \times 10^{-12}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow q\gamma$	$4,6 \times 10^{-14}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-7}$
$t \rightarrow qZ$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-5}$

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra arXiv:hep-ph/0409342v4



## > tqg coupling best studied in production mode:

- decay  $t \rightarrow qg$  overwhelmed by QCD dijets background
- former search in ATLAS using parts of 2011 data: limit  $\sigma(qg \rightarrow t) \times \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) < 3.9 \text{ pb}$
- current limits on branching fractions:  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow ug) < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$   $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cg) < 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$

## > 2012 analysis:

- switched to  $(14.2 \text{ fb}^{-1})$  8TeV 2012 dataset & NLO signal generator (incl.  $2 \rightarrow 2$  processes)

# s-channel observation at Tevatron

arXiv:1402.5126 [hep-ex]  
Tevatron observation

- On 21th, Februray 2014, through a combination of the CDF and DO measurement the first observation of single-top-quark production in the s-channel is claimed.

s-channel single top quark, Tevatron Run II,  $L_{\text{int}} \leq 9.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Measurement Cross section [pb]

CDF  $l+jets$   $1.41^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$

CDF  $\cancel{E}_T+jets$   $1.12^{+0.61}_{-0.57}$

CDF combined  $1.36^{+0.37}_{-0.32}$

D0  $l+jets$   $1.10^{+0.33}_{-0.31}$

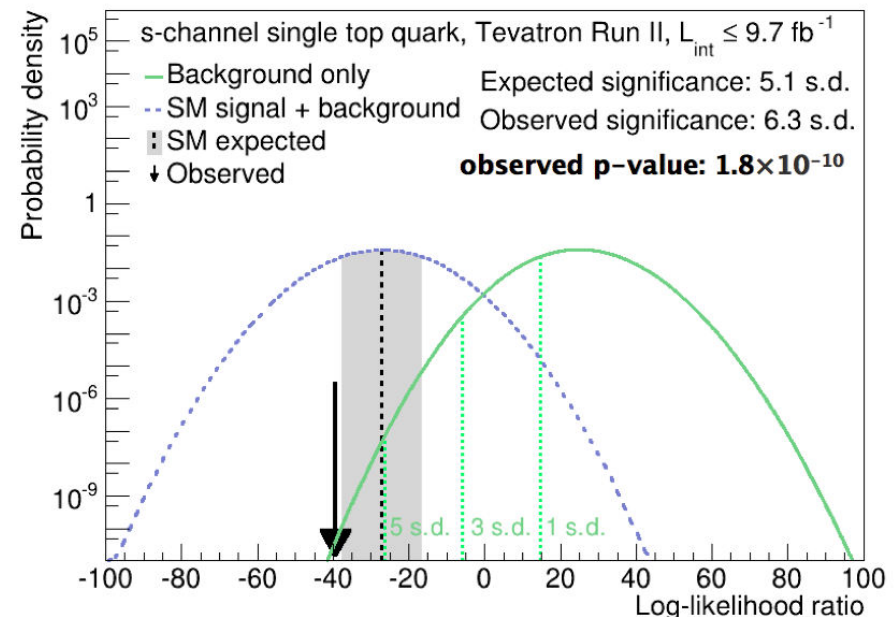
Tevatron combined  $1.29^{+0.26}_{-0.24}$

Theory (NLO+NNLL)  
 $1.05 \pm 0.06 \text{ pb}$  [PRD 81, 054028, 2010]

0 1 2  
Cross section [pb]

$m_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$

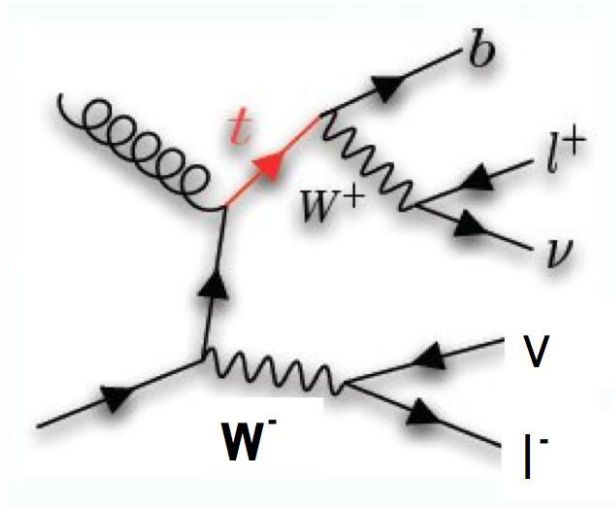
observation of s-channel production: 6.3 s.d.



## Measure $Wt$ cross-section in dilepton decay mode @ 8 TeV

- Very hard to separate from top quark pair production

ATLAS-CONF-2013-100



Exactly 2 leptons

One e and one  $\mu$  opposite-sign charge

Electron:  $P_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.47$

Muon  $P_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

One or two jets, at least one jet is  $b$ -tagged.

Process	1-jet	2-jet
$Wt$	$1140 \pm 190$	$710 \pm 100$
$t\bar{t}$	$5700 \pm 800$	$12700 \pm 1400$
Diboson	$120 \pm 30$	$79 \pm 28$
$Z(\tau\tau) + \text{jets}$	$110 \pm 40$	$90 \pm 40$
Fake lepton	$27 \pm 14$	$22 \pm 11$
Total Expected	$7100 \pm 1100$	$13600 \pm 1600$
Data Observed	6906	13159

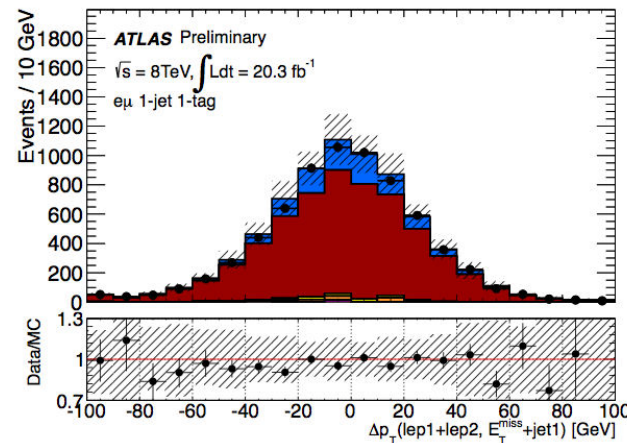
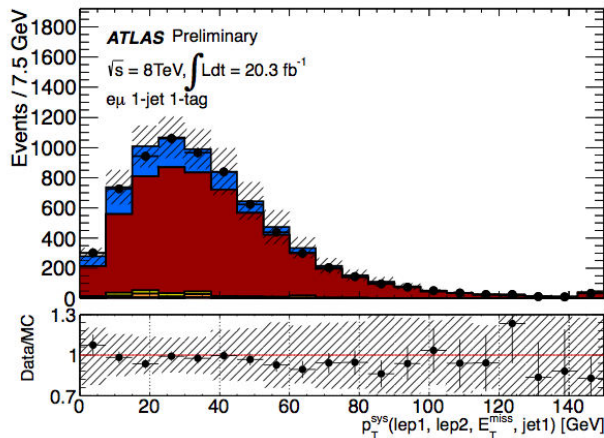
Simulation

Data, using a  
matrix method

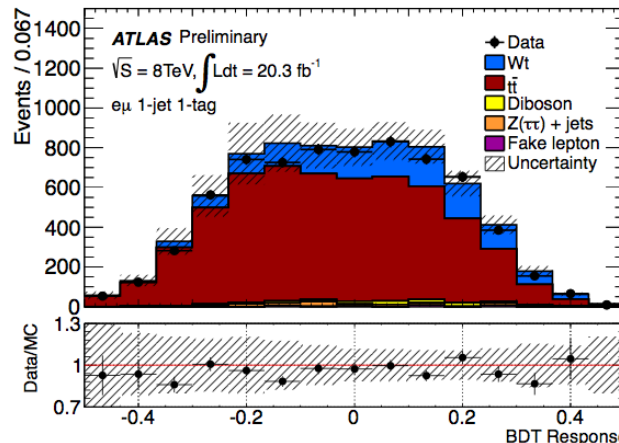
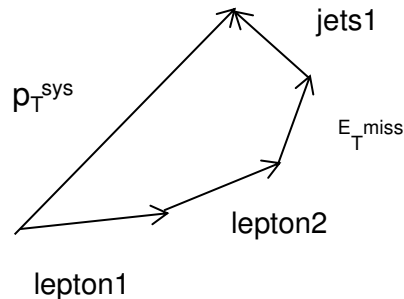


# *Wt* channel: BDT (Boosted Decision Tree)

- Separating the *Wt* signal from the large *t* $\bar{t}$  background is challenging. ATLAS-CONF-2013-100
  - BDT response is derived from 19 input variables (20 for 2 jet bin).
  - The method chooses the most discriminant variables based in their separation power:



Two most discriminating variables in 1 jet BDT.



BDT classifier plot for 1-jet events.  
Good agreement is seen between data and expectation in 2-jet as well.