

Study of FCNC in top quark production and decay with the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



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Introduction

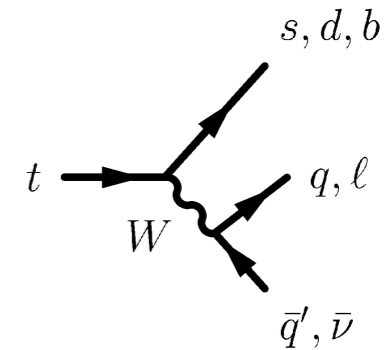
• Top decays

• Charged current decays:

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow bW) \sim 100\%$$

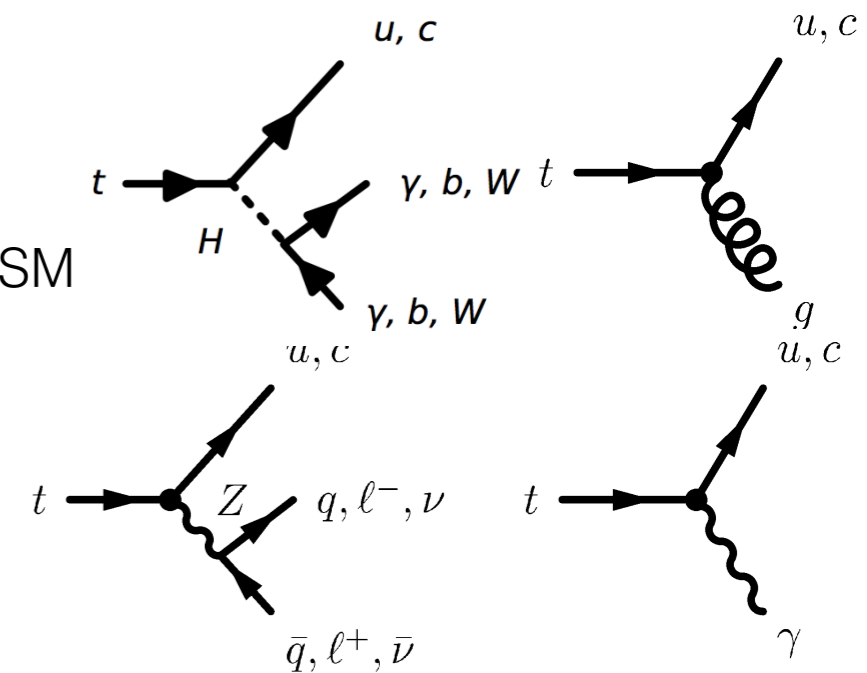
$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow sW) \sim 0.2\%$$

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow dW) \sim 0.01\%$$



• FCNC decays:

- Forbidden at tree level in the SM
- Heavily suppressed at higher corrections.
- BSM can enhance FCNC production.



Process	SM	QS	2HDM	FC-2HDM	MSSM	RPV SUSY	TC2	RS
$t \rightarrow u\gamma$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-16}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	—	—	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	—	$\sim 10^{-11}$
$t \rightarrow uZ$	$8 \cdot 10^{-17}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	—	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	—	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow u g$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	—	—	$8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	$\sim 10^{-11}$
$t \rightarrow uH$	$2 \cdot 10^{-17}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	—	10^{-5}	$\sim 10^{-6}$	—	—
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow cZ$	$1 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow c g$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow cH$	$3 \cdot 10^{-15}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	10^{-5}	$\sim 10^{-6}$	—	—

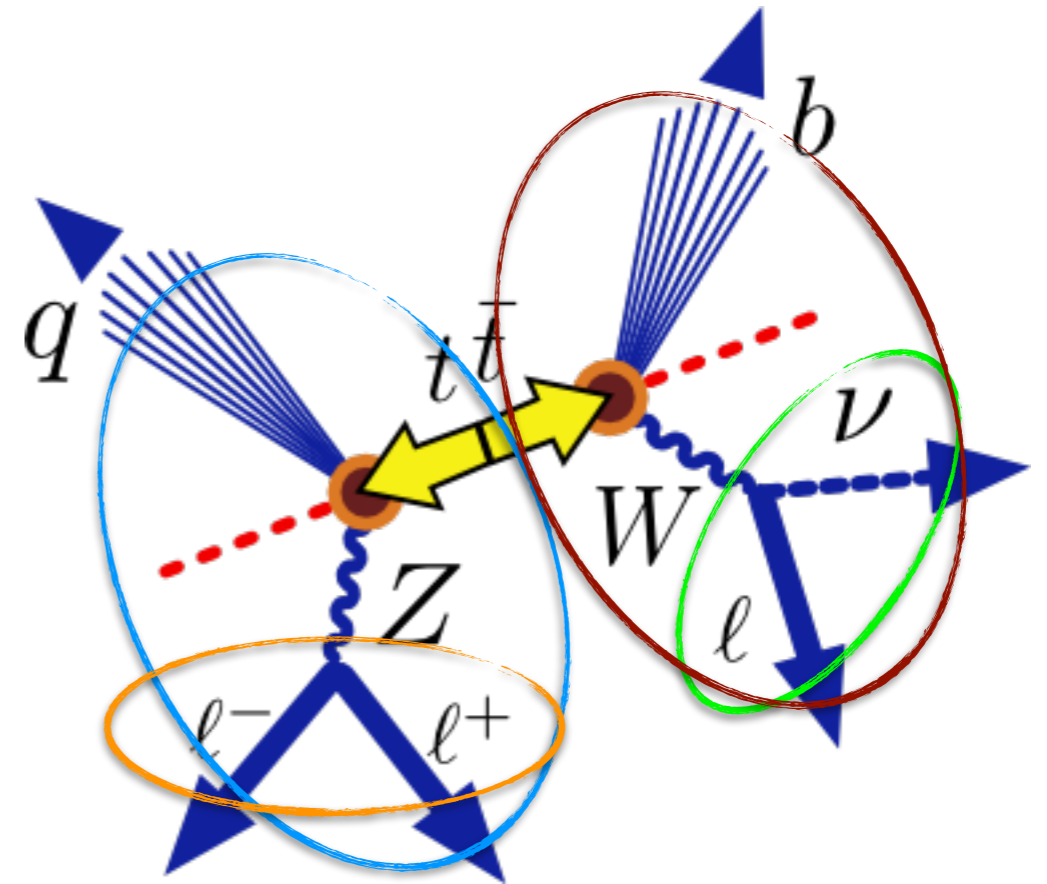
Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow Zq$ [JHEP09 (2012) 139]

- Search for top quark pair production with an FCNC (Zq) and a SM decay.

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

- Event selection:

- 3 ID or 2 ID + 1 track lepton (TL).
ID \rightarrow track and calorimeter information used in reconstruction.
TL \rightarrow only track information used.
- ≥ 2 jets (≥ 1 b-jet in 2ID+1TL events).
- MET > 20 GeV
- $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 15$ GeV



$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{j_a l_a l_b}^{reco} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{j_b l_c \nu}^{reco} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{l_c \nu}^{reco} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{l_a l_b}^{reco} - m_Z)^2}{\sigma_Z^2}$$

$$m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}, m_W = 80.4 \text{ GeV}, m_Z = 91.2 \text{ GeV}$$

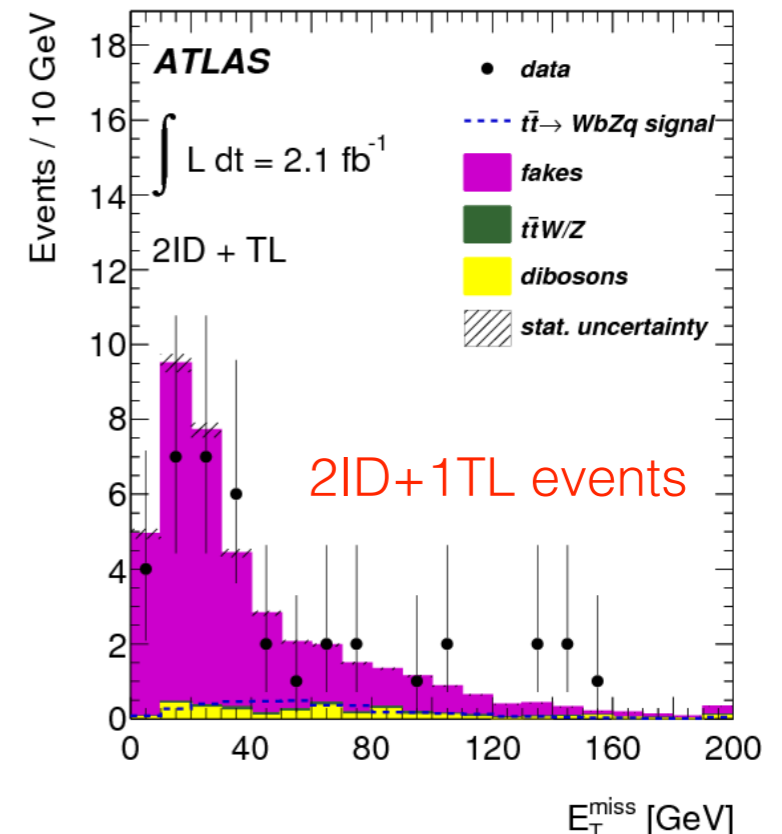
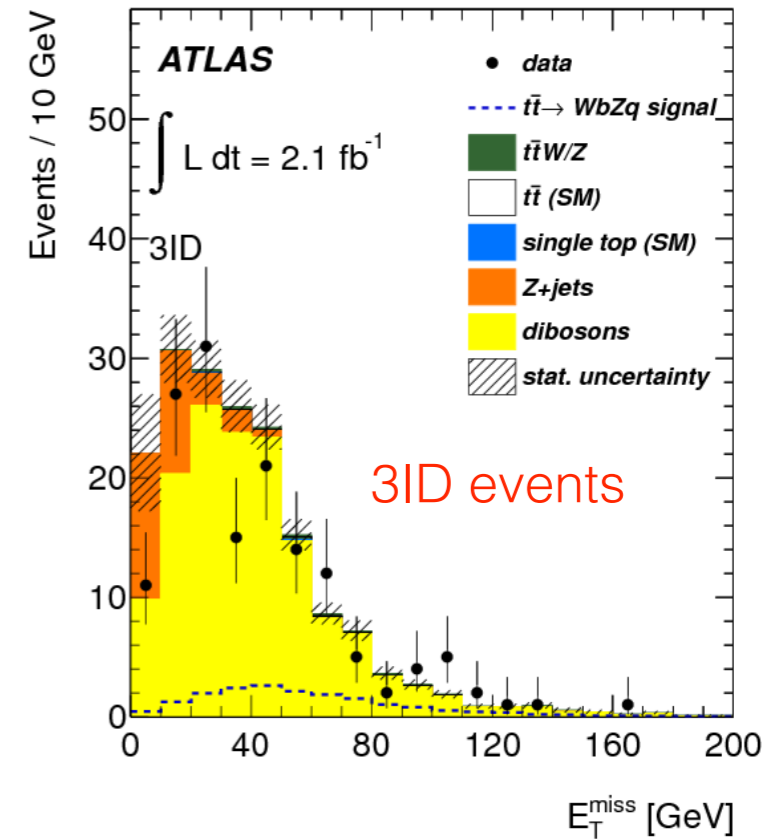
$$\sigma_t = 15 \text{ GeV}, \sigma_W = 10 \text{ GeV}, \sigma_Z = 3 \text{ GeV}$$

- Reconstruction of top anti-top system through a χ^2 minimisation.

Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow Zq$ [JHEP09 (2012) 139]

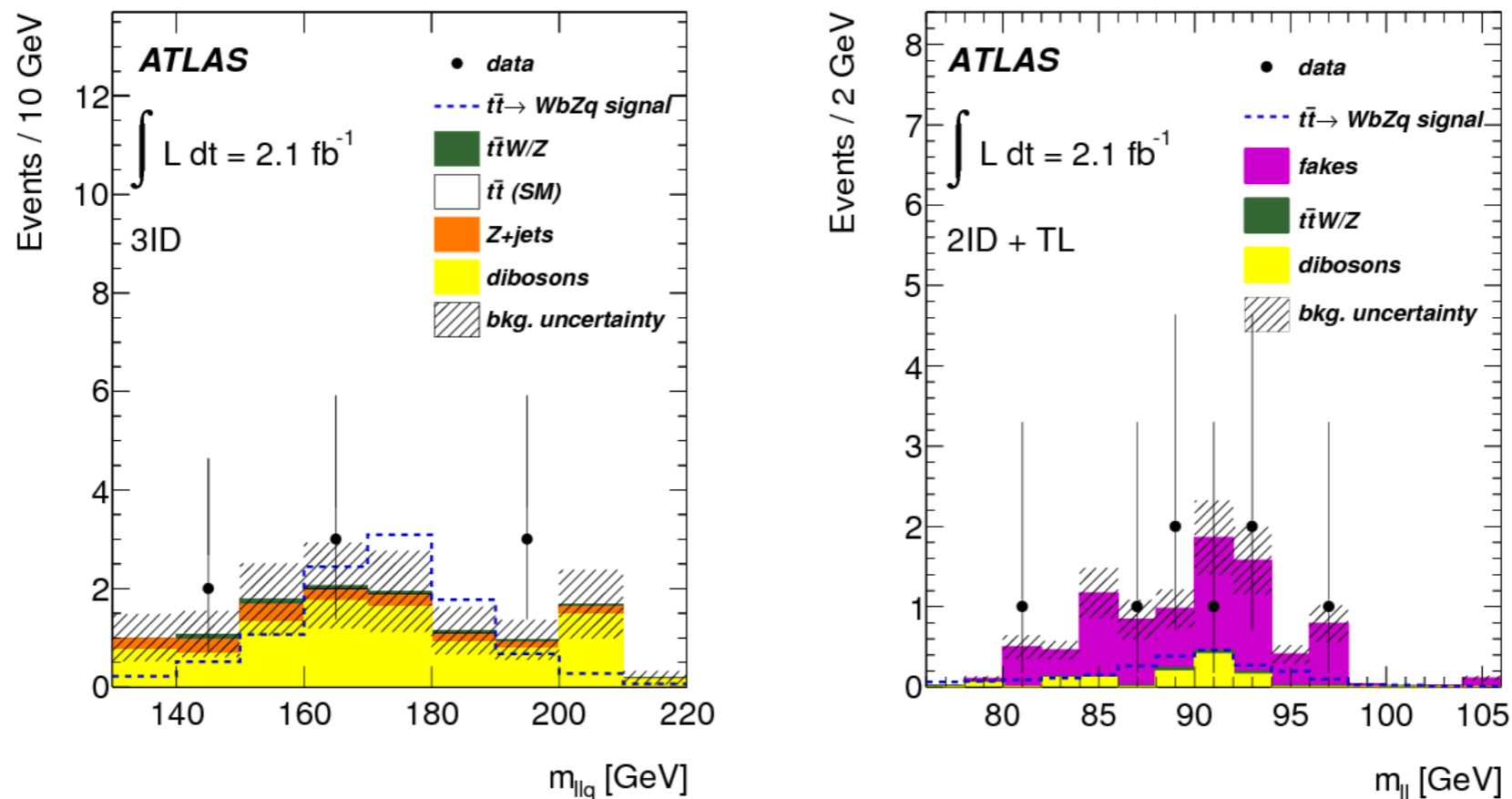
- Backgrounds:
 - 3 real leptons:**
Diboson (ZZ, WZ) MC samples.
 - 2 real + 1 fake (3ID events):**
Evaluated with data-driven method.
Control region: Z mass peak in MET bins.
 - Bad jet reconstruction:**
DD method predicted no contribution.
 - Fake track lepton (2ID+1TL events):**
Derived using γ +jets sample.
- Systematics:
 - 3ID events:**
ZZ and WZ modelling, JES, electron reconstruction, $\sigma(t\bar{t})$.
 - 2ID+1TL events:**
ZZ and WZ modelling, $\sigma(t\bar{t})$, ISR/FSR.

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



Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow Zq$ [JHEP09 (2012) 139]

- No evidence of FCNC decays is found.
- CL_S method used to set upper limit on FCNC branching ratios with a cut and count experiment.

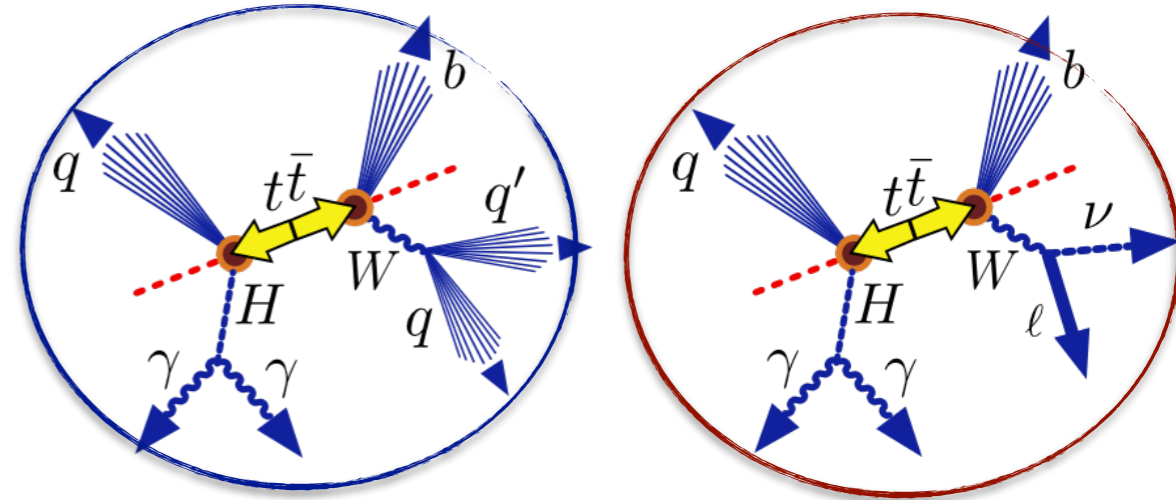


95% C.L. upper limits on branching ratios

channel	observed	(-1σ)	expected	$(+1\sigma)$
3ID	0.81%	0.63%	0.95%	1.4%
2ID+TL	3.2%	2.15%	3.31%	4.9%
Combination	0.73%	0.61%	0.93%	1.4%

Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow H(\gamma\gamma)q$ [JHEP06 (2014) 008]

- Search for top quark pair production with an FCNC (qH) and a SM decay.
- $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Event selection:

- ≥ 2 photons; $p_T(\gamma_1) > 40 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\gamma_2) > 30 \text{ GeV}$.

Hadronic selection:

= 0 leptons.

= 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tagged).

$$156 \text{ GeV} \leq m_t^{FCNC} \leq 191 \text{ GeV}$$

$$130 \text{ GeV} \leq m_t^{SM} \leq 210 \text{ GeV}$$

Leptonic selection (8 TeV only):

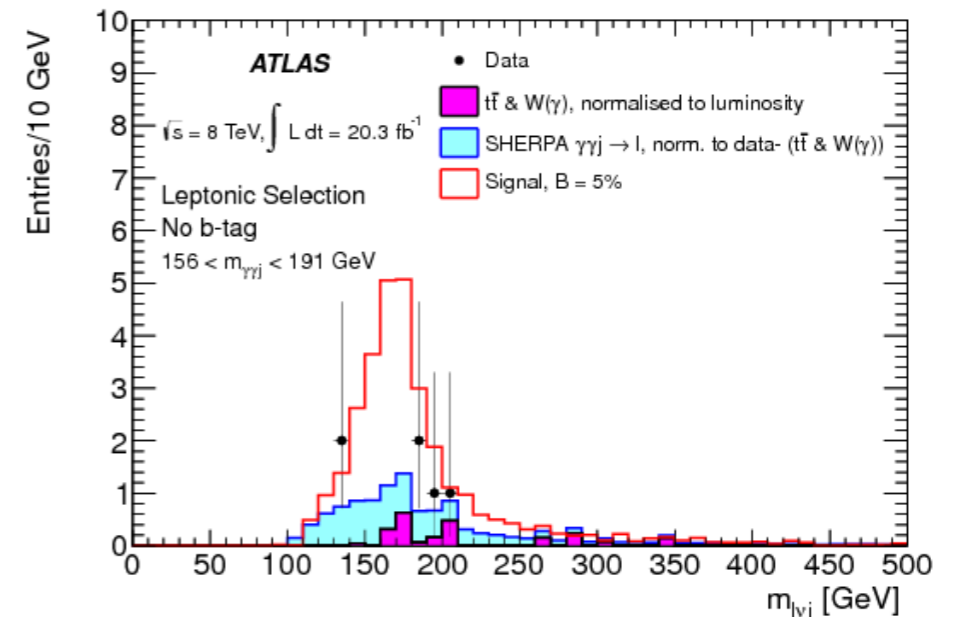
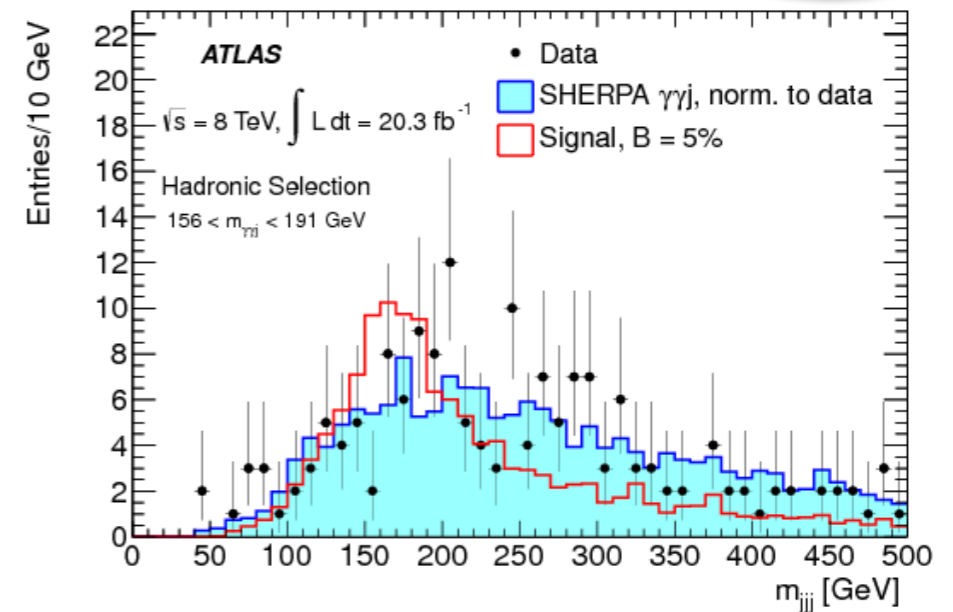
= 1 lepton.

≥ 2 jets (= 1 b-tagged).

$$m_T^W > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

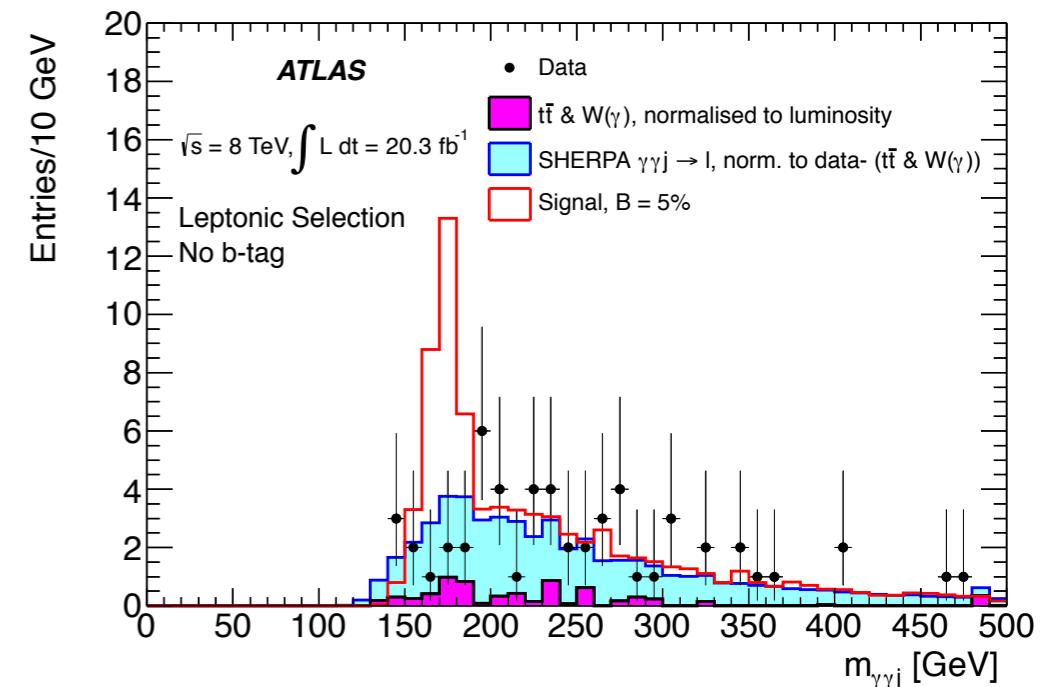
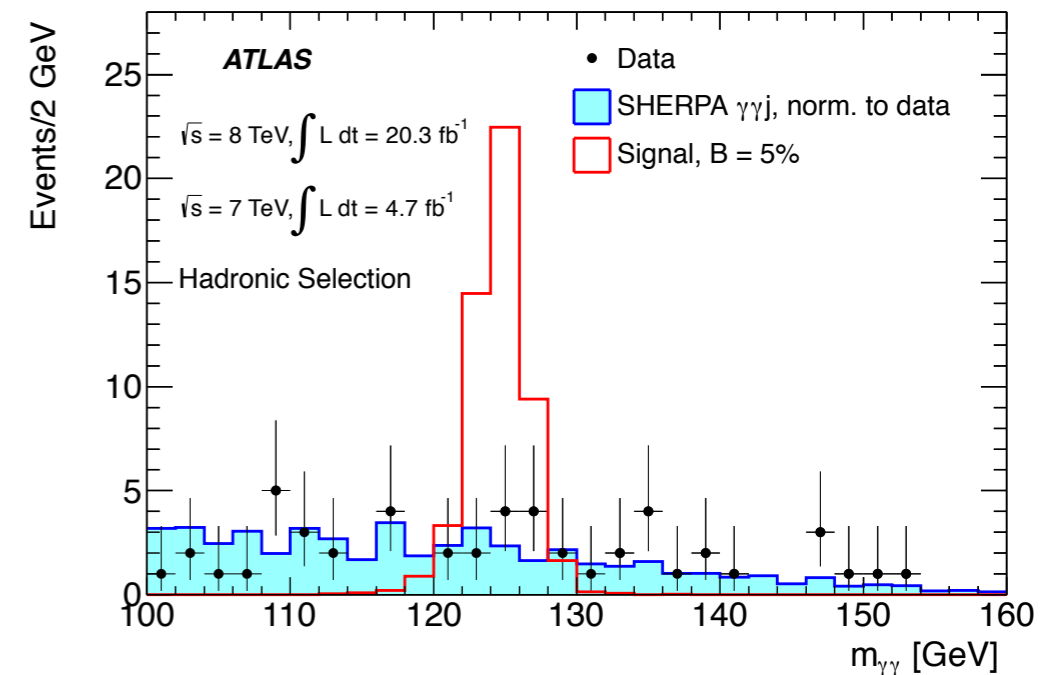
$$156 \text{ GeV} \leq m_t^{FCNC} \leq 191 \text{ GeV}$$

$$135 \text{ GeV} \leq m_t^{SM} \leq 205 \text{ GeV}$$

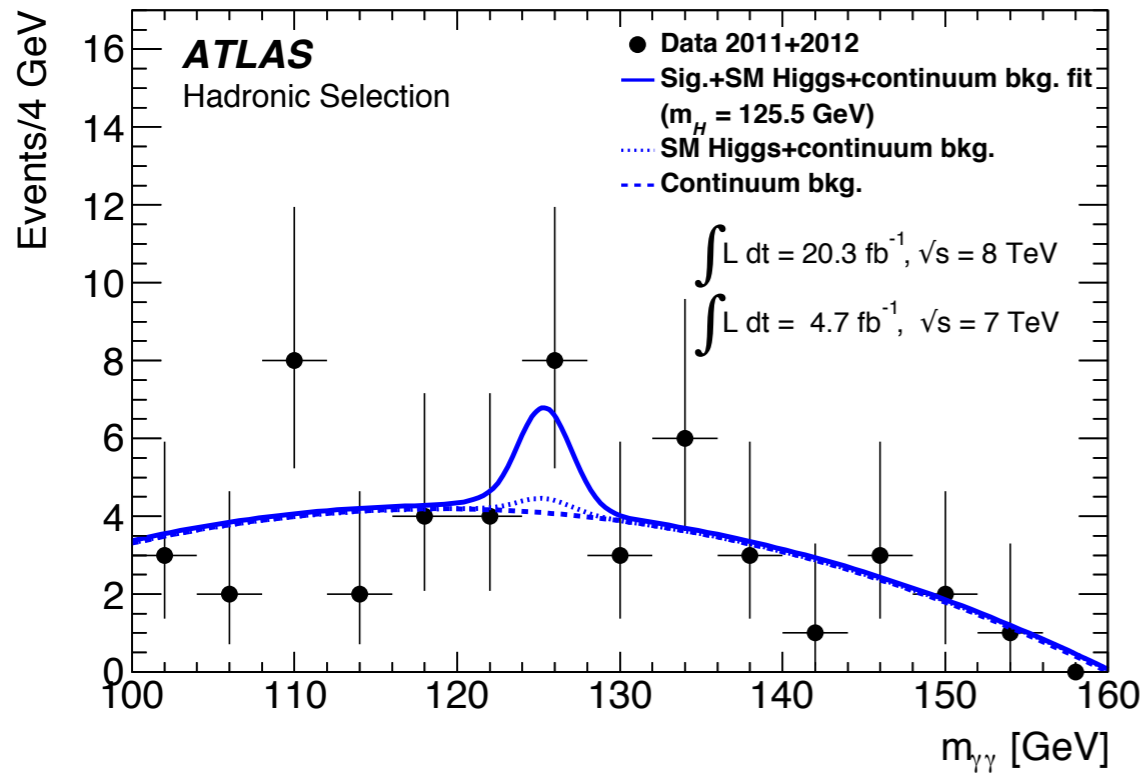


Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow H(\gamma\gamma)q$ [JHEP06 (2014) 008]

- Backgrounds:
 - $t\bar{t}$ and $W(\gamma)$ from MC samples normalised to luminosity.
 - Sherpa $\gamma\gamma j$: Normalised to data.
 - SM Higgs production: Small contribution dominated by $t\bar{t}H$ (~60%).
ggF, VBF, WH, ZH also considered.
- Main systematic uncertainties: Photon identification, JES, b-tagging and ISR/FSR.



Search for FCNC decays in $t \rightarrow H(\gamma\gamma)q$ [JHEP06 (2014) 008]



- Fit to data is performed for signal and background estimation.
Control region:
 $100 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 122 \text{ GeV}$ and
 $129 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 160 \text{ GeV}$
Signal region:
 $122 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 129 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ is used in the hadronic channel.
- Counting experiment is done for the leptonic channel.

- Since no significant deviation from SM is found, CL_s method is used to set limits on $BR(t \rightarrow Hq)$.

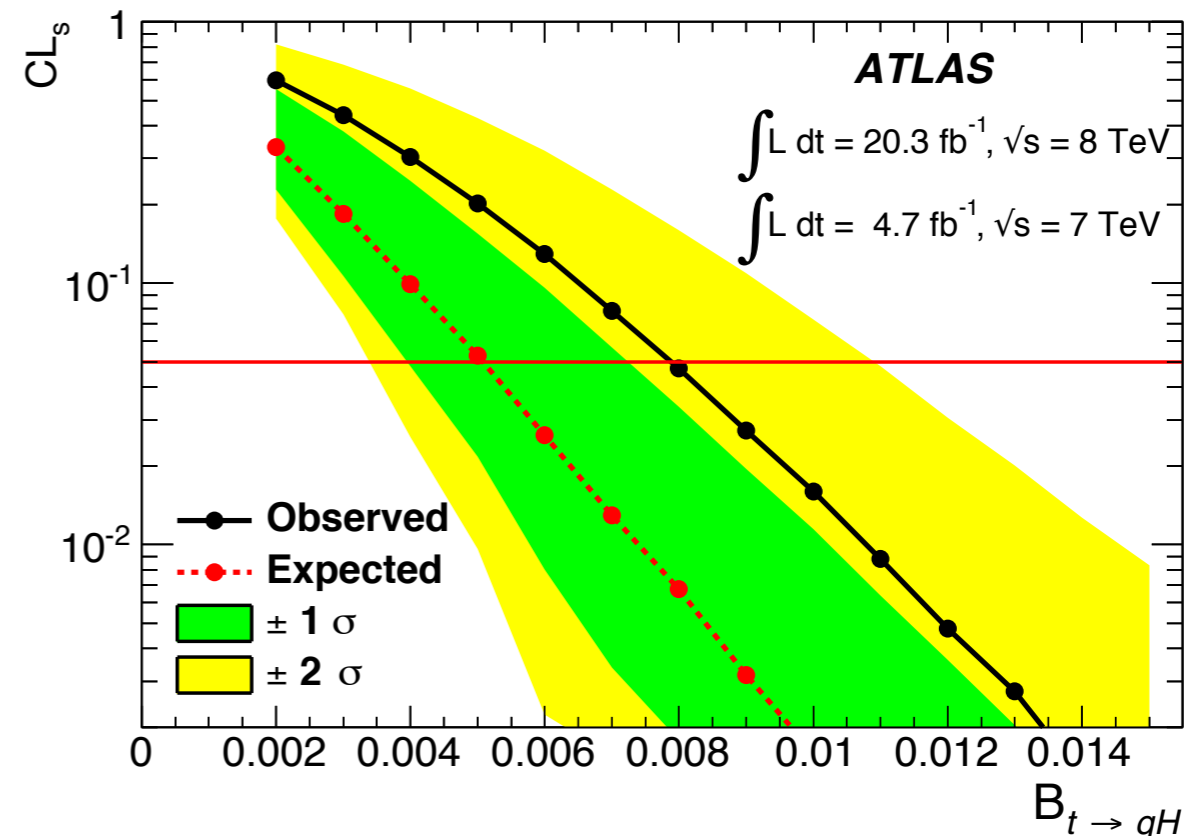
95% C.L. upper limit on BR

Observed

0.79%

Expected

0.51%



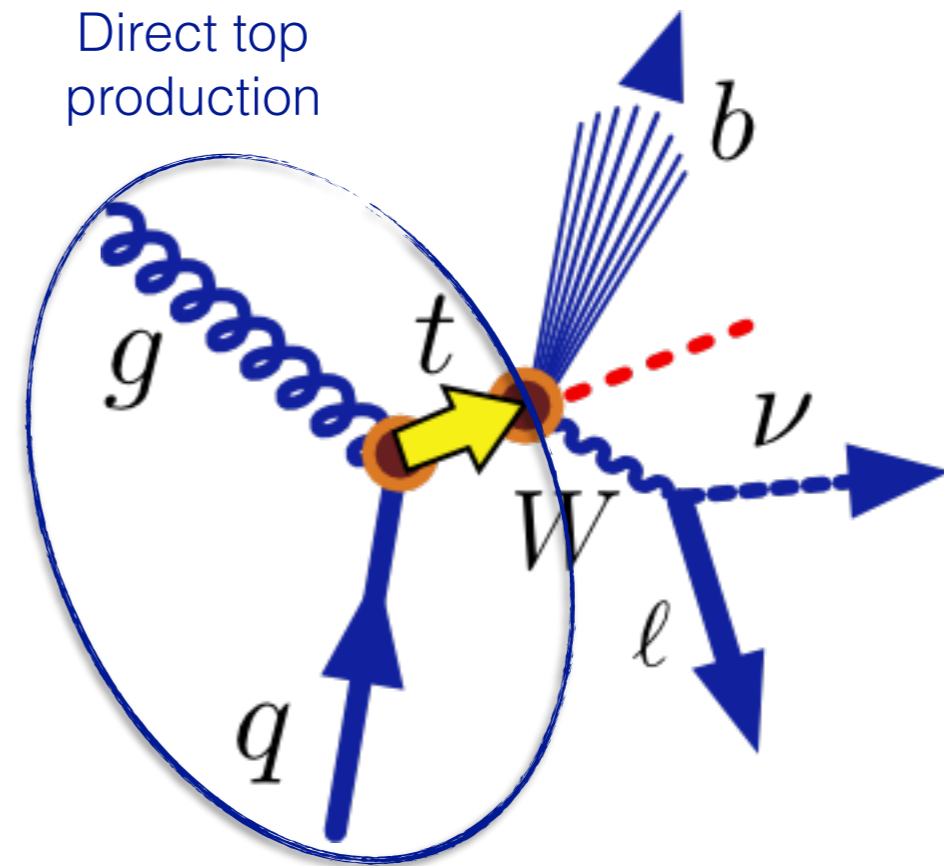
Search for FCNC in direct top production ($gq \rightarrow t$) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-063]

- This analysis targets direct top quark production via FCNC.

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 14.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

- Differences with respect to SM single-top production:

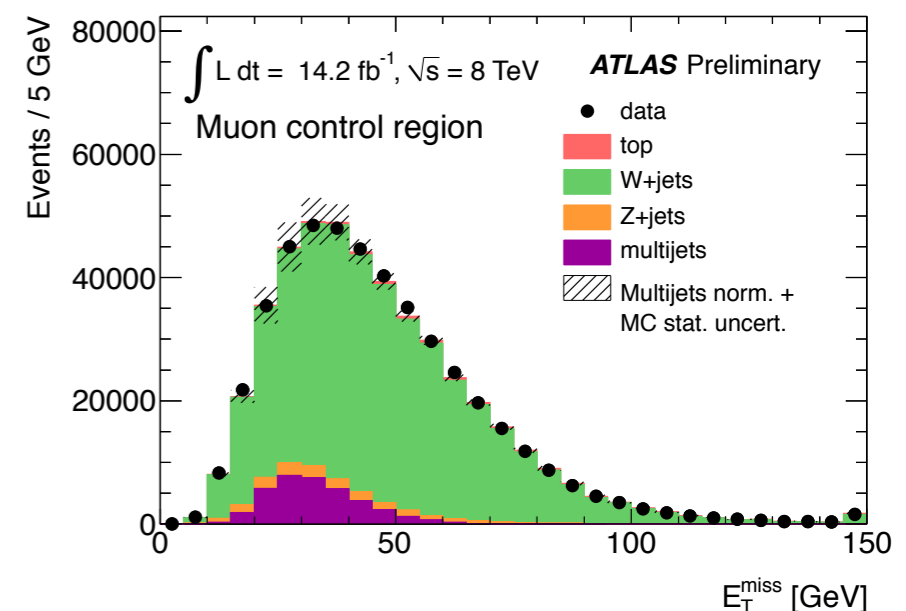
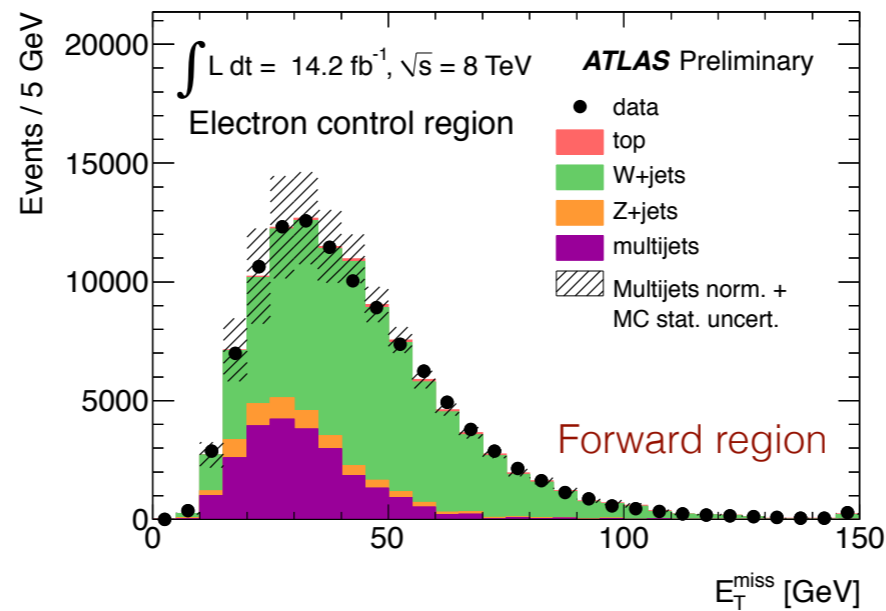
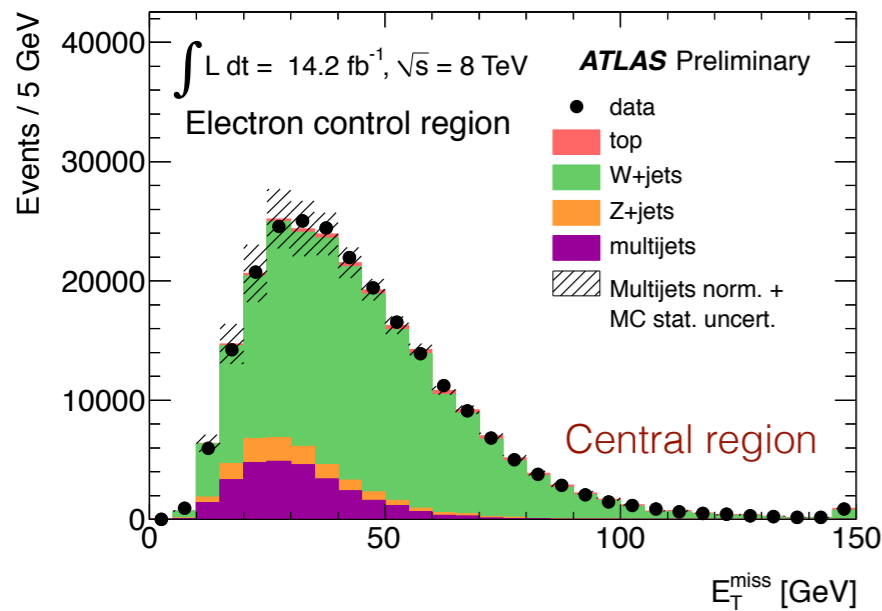
- W and b back-to-back.
- Compared to W/Z+jets, the W boson is more boosted.
- Ratio between top/anti-top production is closer to 3 (in SM is closer to 2).



- Event selection
 - Top quark decays through SM Wb decay.
 - = 1 lepton ($p_T \geq 25 \text{ GeV}$).
 - $\text{MET} > 30 \text{ GeV}$.
 - = 1 b-tagged jet.

Search for FCNC in direct top production ($gq \rightarrow t$) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-063]

- Backgrounds:
 - Single-top production, top pair production and W/Z+jet are evaluated with MC simulation.
 - Multijet background:
 - Electron channel:
Shape \rightarrow Sherpa dijet samples.
Normalisation \rightarrow fit to data in MET distribution separated in central and forward region.
 - Muon channel:
Matrix method used to obtain shape and normalisation.

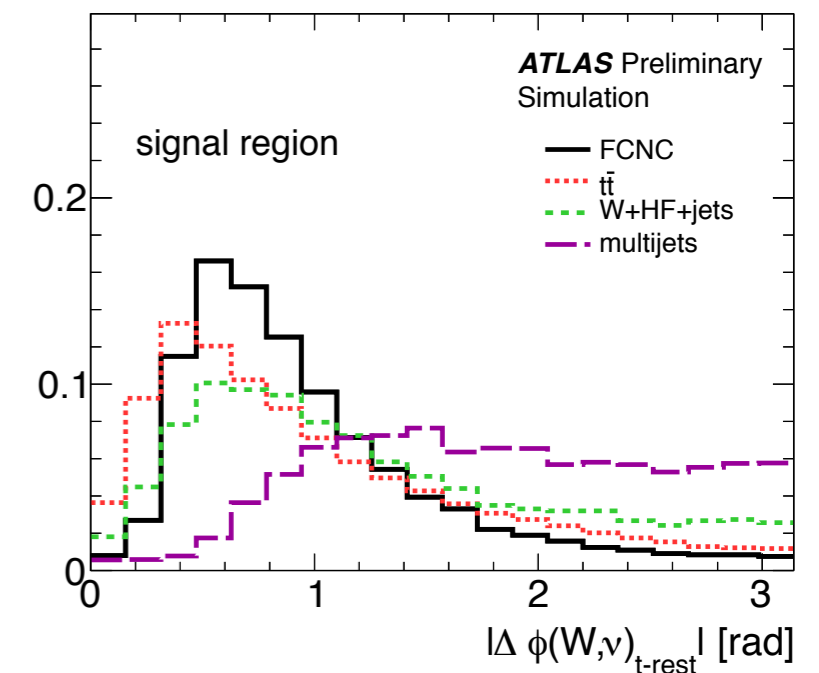
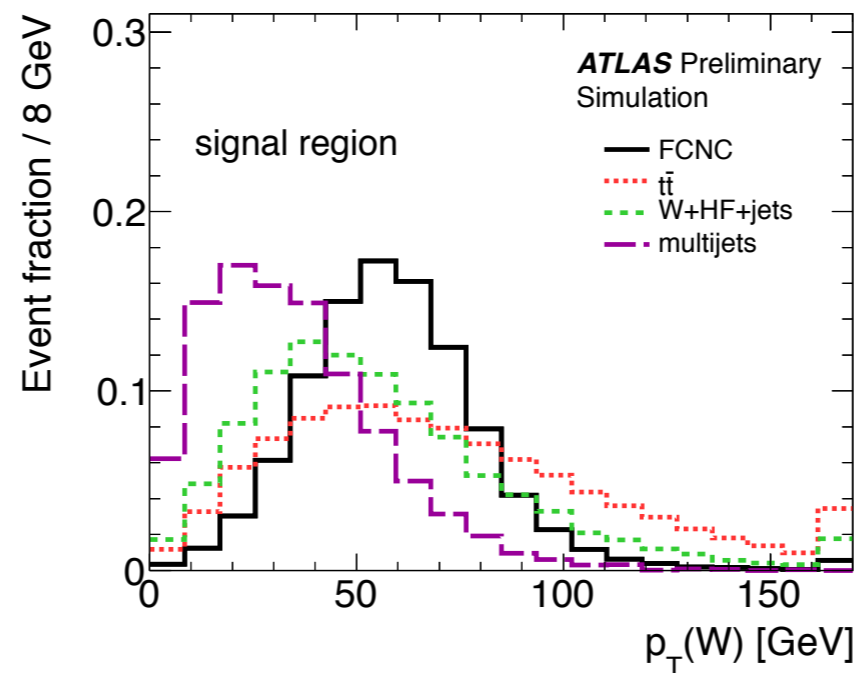
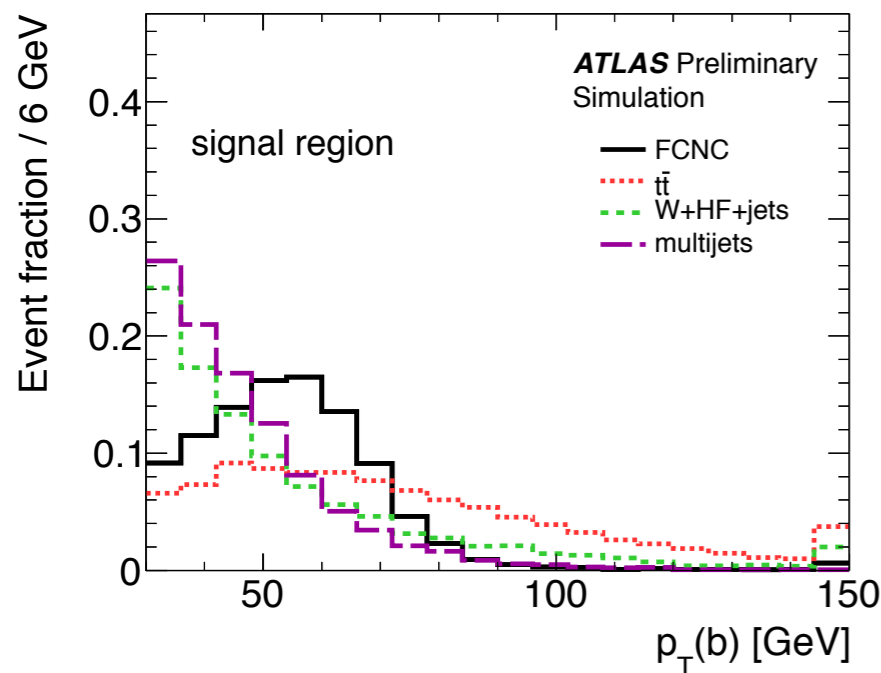
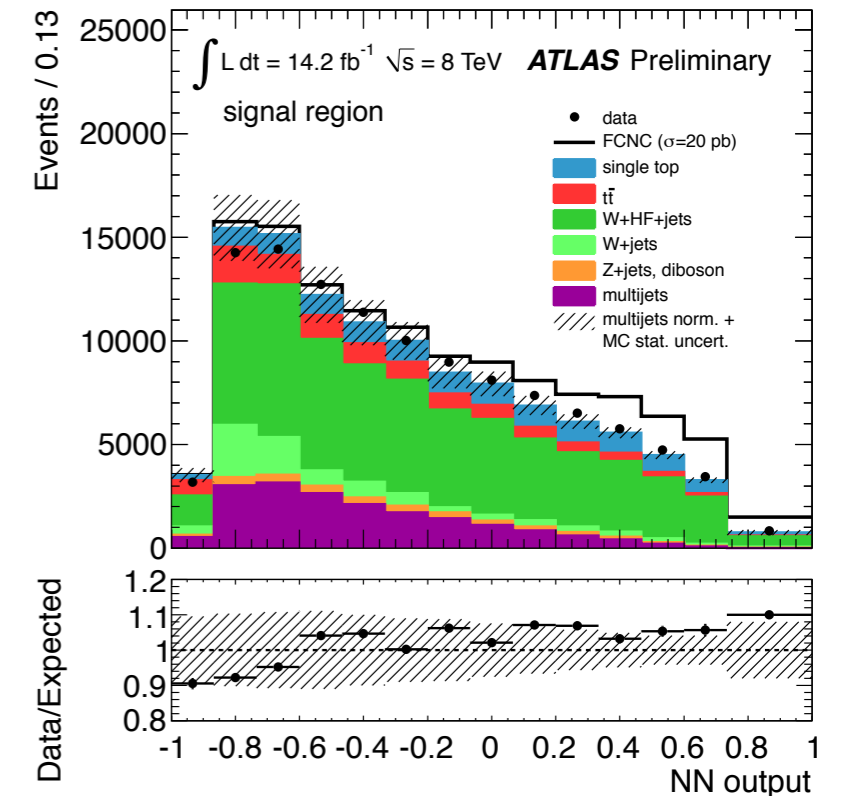


- Main systematic uncertainties:
b-tagging, MET and background modelling.

Search for FCNC in direct top production ($gq \rightarrow t$) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-063]

- A multi-variate analysis is done to improve the analysis (neural-network using 13 variables).

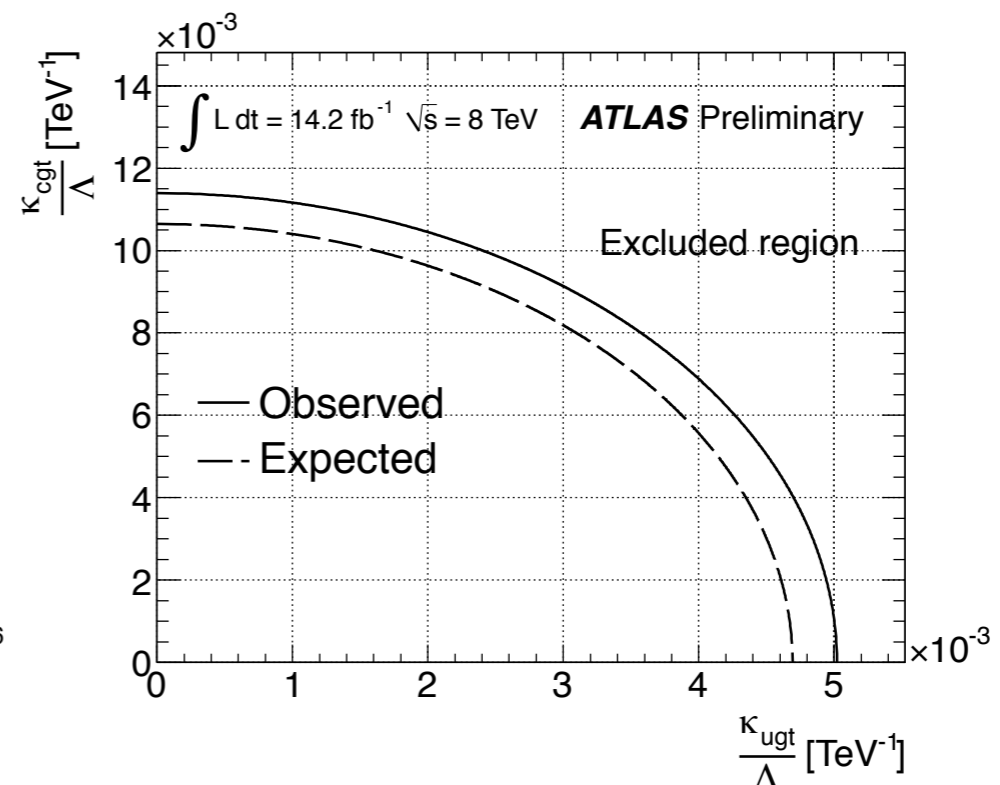
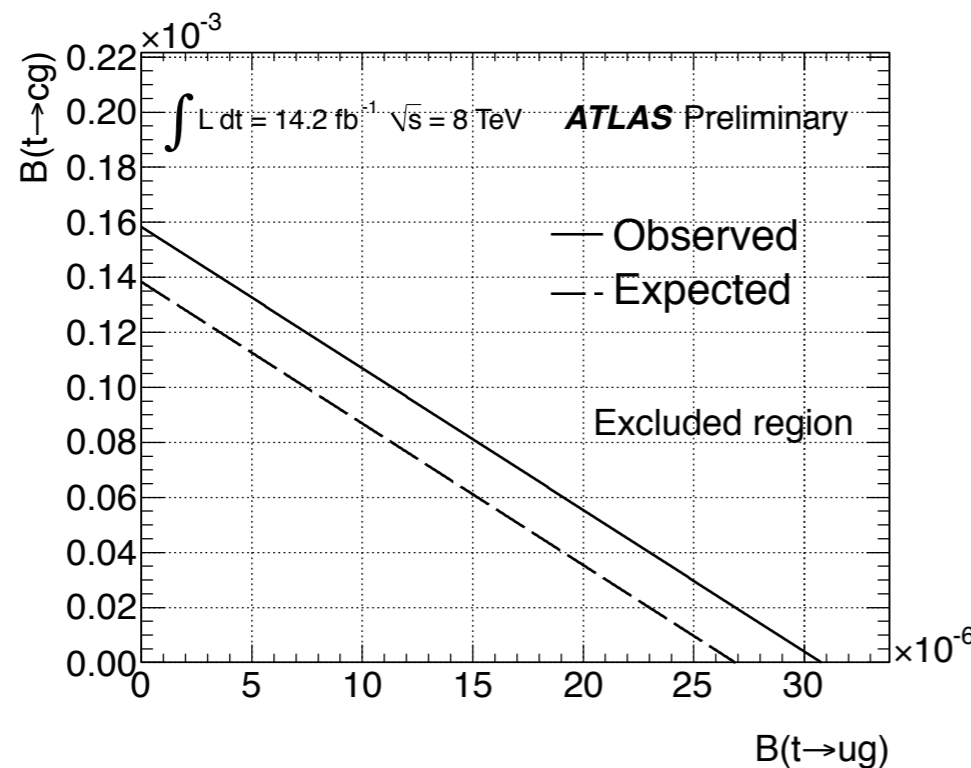
Variable	loss of total correlation (%)	Variable	loss of total correlation (%)
$p_T(b)$	34	$\Delta\phi(\ell, W)$	6
$p_T(W)$	19	$\Delta\phi(b, \ell\nu b)$	5
$\Delta\phi(W, \nu)$ in the top quark rest frame	13	$\Delta R(\ell, \ell\nu b)$	5
Charge of the lepton $q(\ell)$	12	$\Delta\phi(W, \ell\nu b)$	4
$\eta(\ell)$	11	$\eta(\nu)$	4
$\Delta\phi(\ell, b)$	9	E_T^{miss}	4
$\eta(\ell\nu b)$	9		



Search for FCNC in direct top production ($gq \rightarrow t$) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-063]

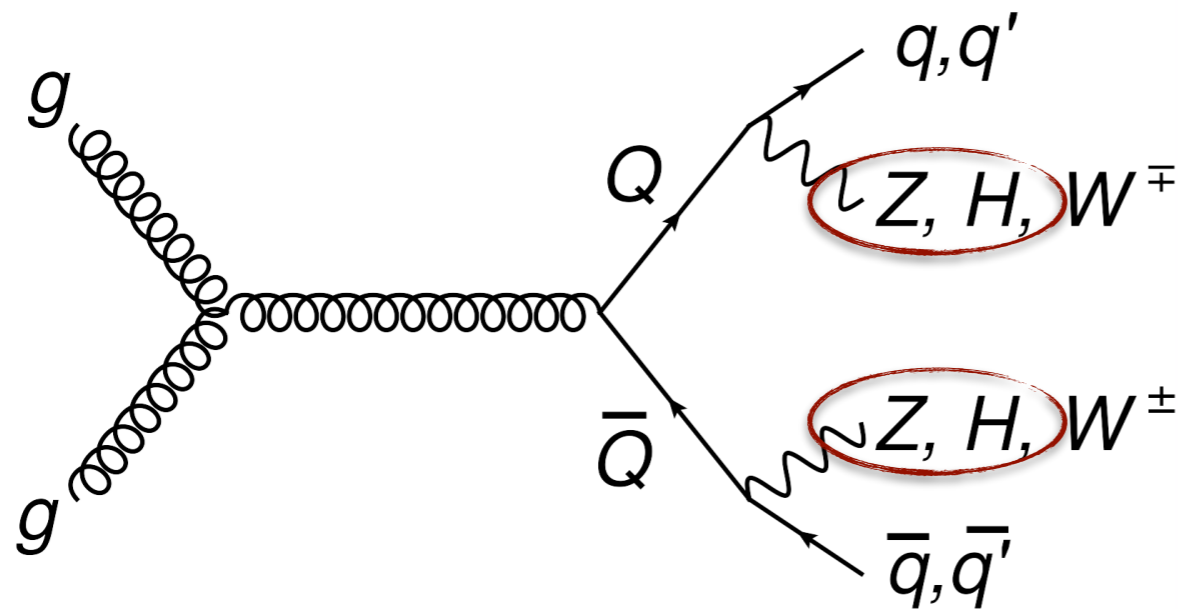
Process	electron channel			muon channel
	central	forward	total	total
single-top	4190 ± 210	1091 ± 57	5280 ± 270	6870 ± 350
$t\bar{t}$	3300 ± 330	870 ± 88	4200 ± 400	5300 ± 500
W+jets	2400 ± 700	1130 ± 350	4000 ± 1000	5100 ± 1300
W+HF+jets	16000 ± 9000	7000 ± 4000	23000 ± 13000	31000 ± 17000
Z+jets	720 ± 170	279 ± 74	990 ± 240	2000 ± 500
multijets	2800 ± 1400	2500 ± 1300	5400 ± 2700	13000 ± 6000
Total Expected	30000 ± 9000	12000 ± 4000	42000 ± 13000	63000 ± 18000
data	31271	12680	43951	68574

- Since no deviation from SM is found upper limits on $BR(t \rightarrow qq)$ are set at 95% C.L.
- Assuming $BR(t \rightarrow Wb) = 1$ and using NLO prediction for theoretical cross-sections limits on the couplings can be obtained



FCNC in vector-like quarks

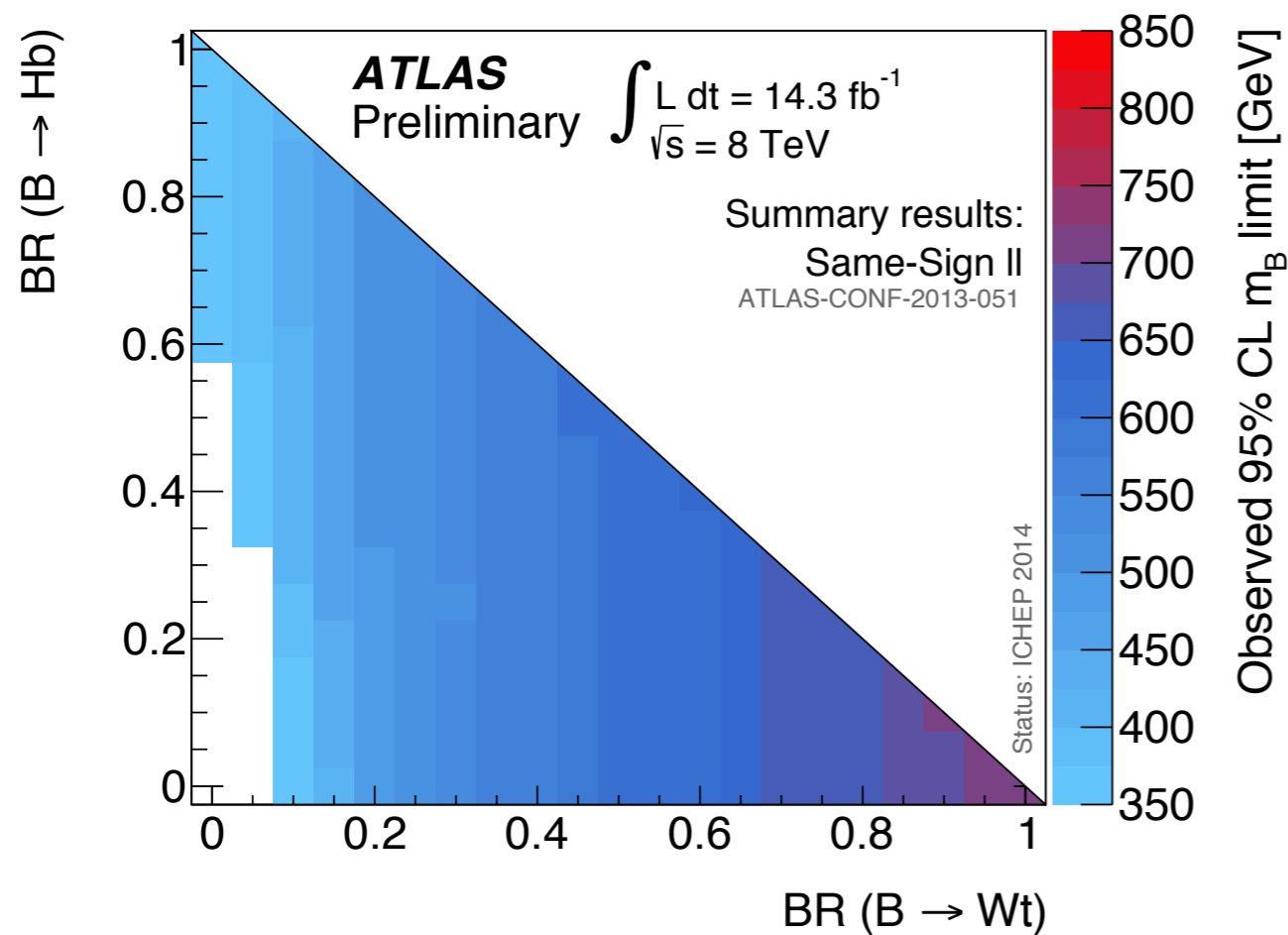
- FCNC plays an important role in several BSM models.
- Example:
Vector-like quarks models have important FCNC decays.
Left and right chiralities have same transformation rules under SU(2).
Allows decays from heavy vector-like quark top partner to a SM top quark.



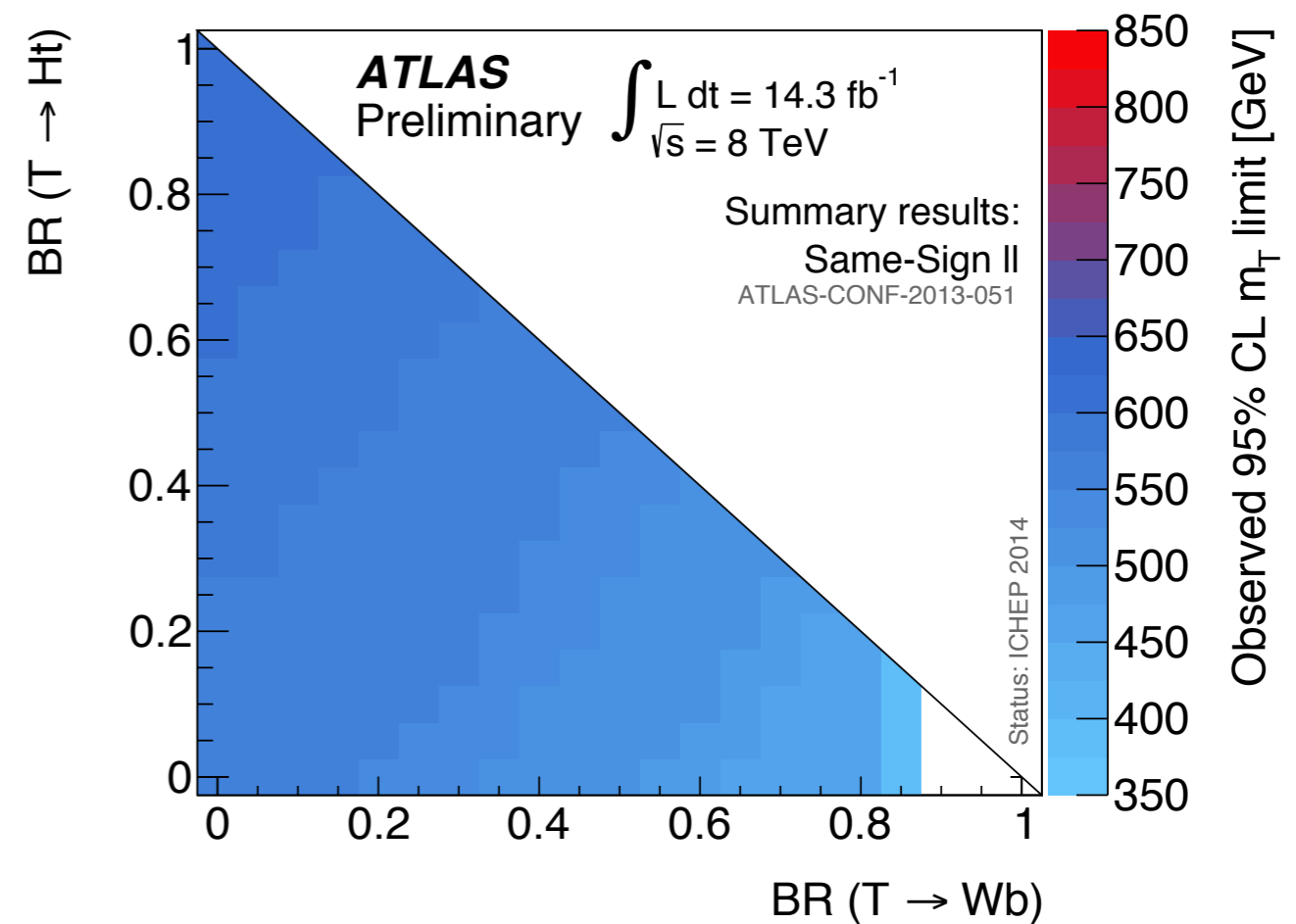
- Different searches target different decay modes.
 - $Zb/t+X$
ATLAS-CONF-2014-036
 - $Ht+X$
ATLAS-CONF-2013-018
 - Same-Sign dilepton
ATLAS-CONF-2013-051
 - $Wb+X$
ATLAS-CONF-2013-060

FCNC in vector-like quarks

Vector-like B

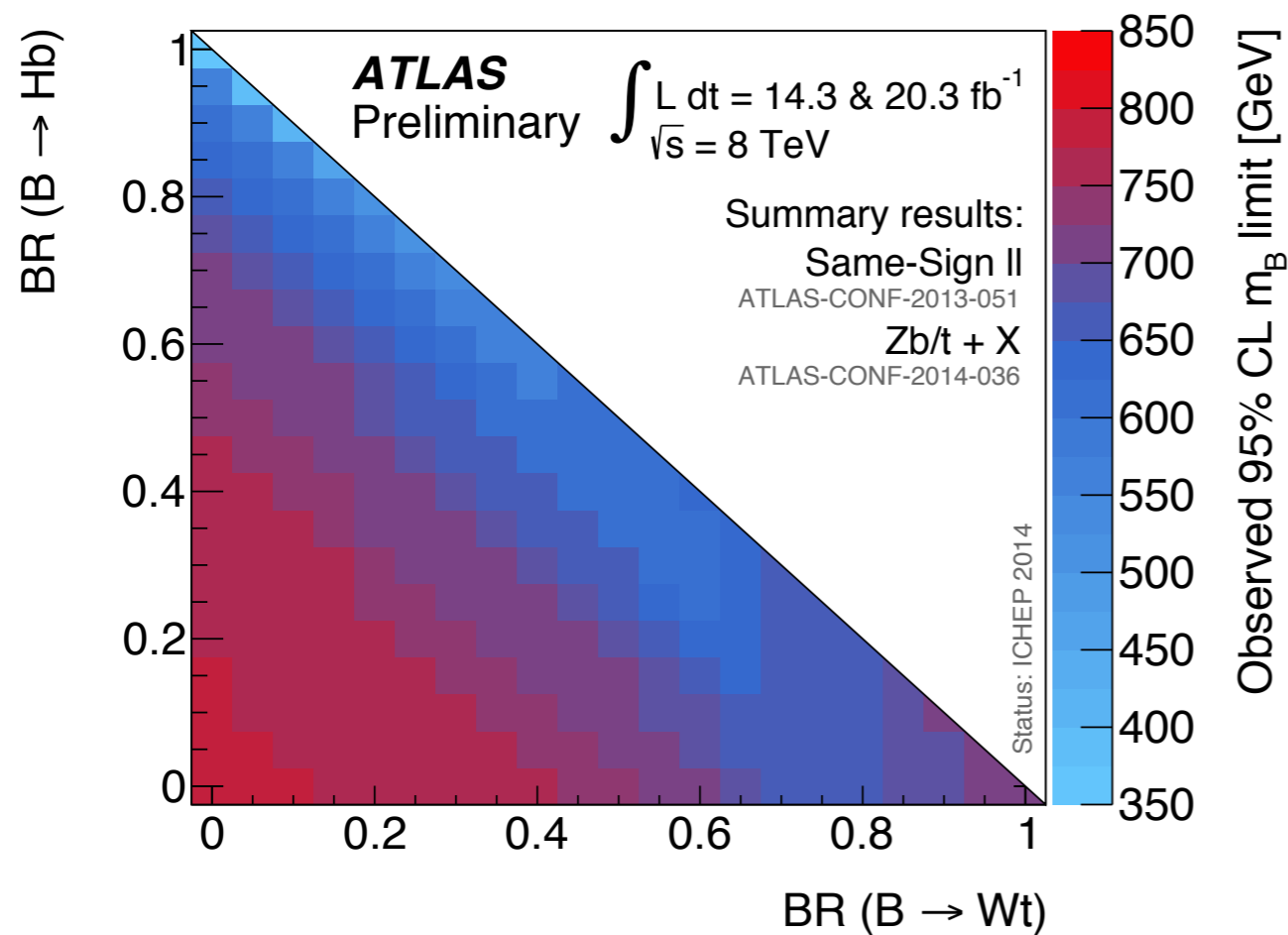


Vector-like T

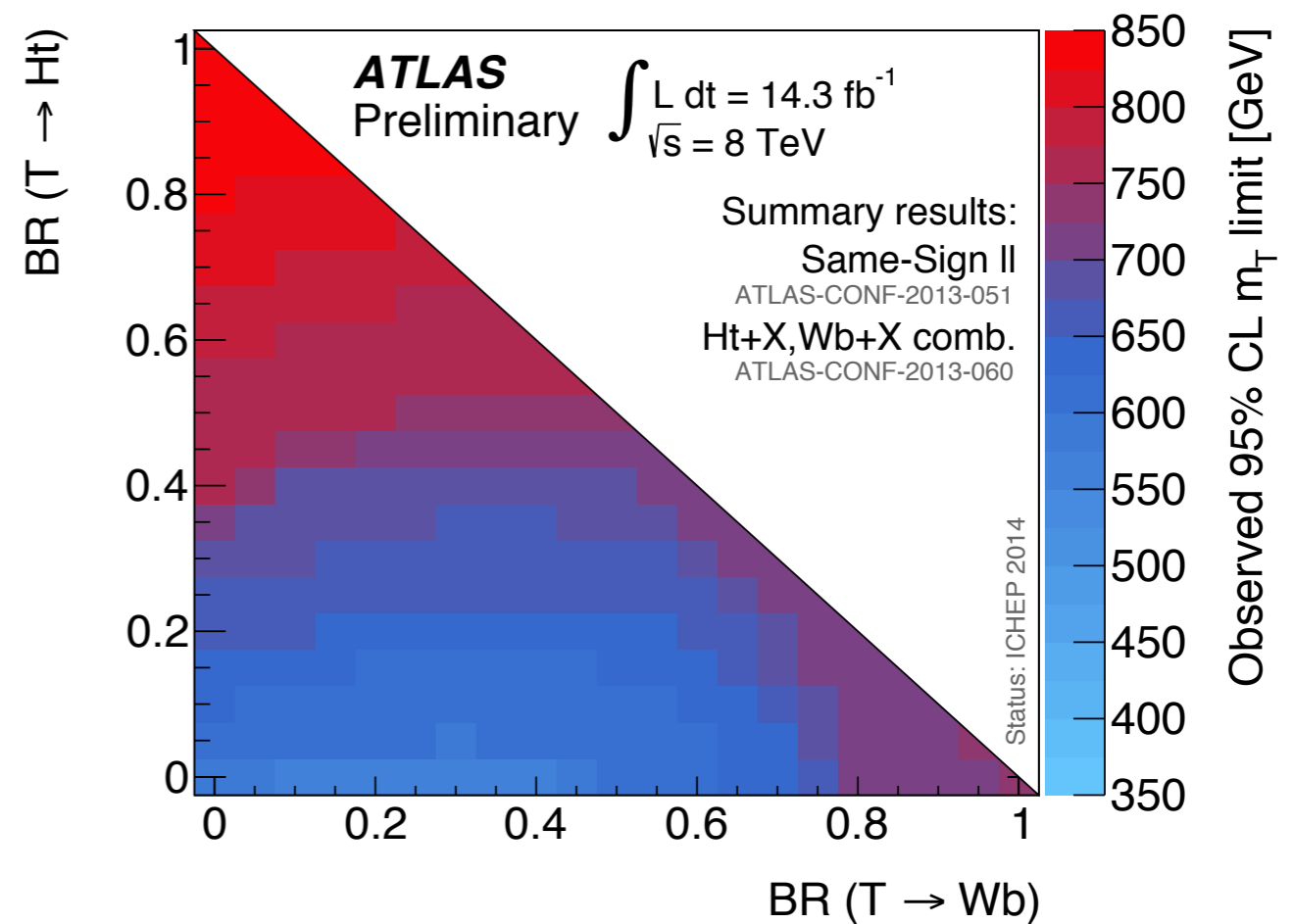


FCNC in vector-like quarks

Vector-like B

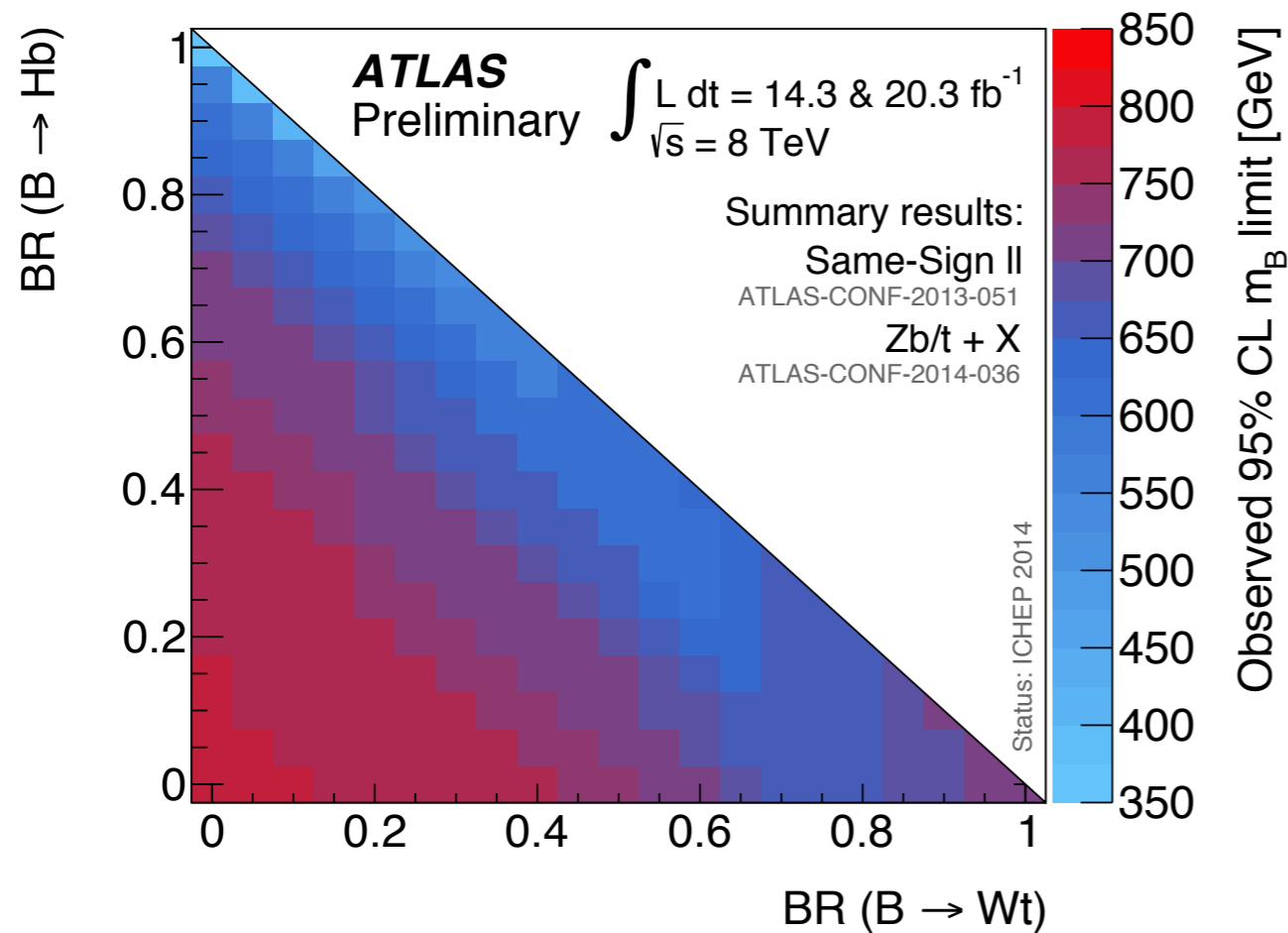


Vector-like T

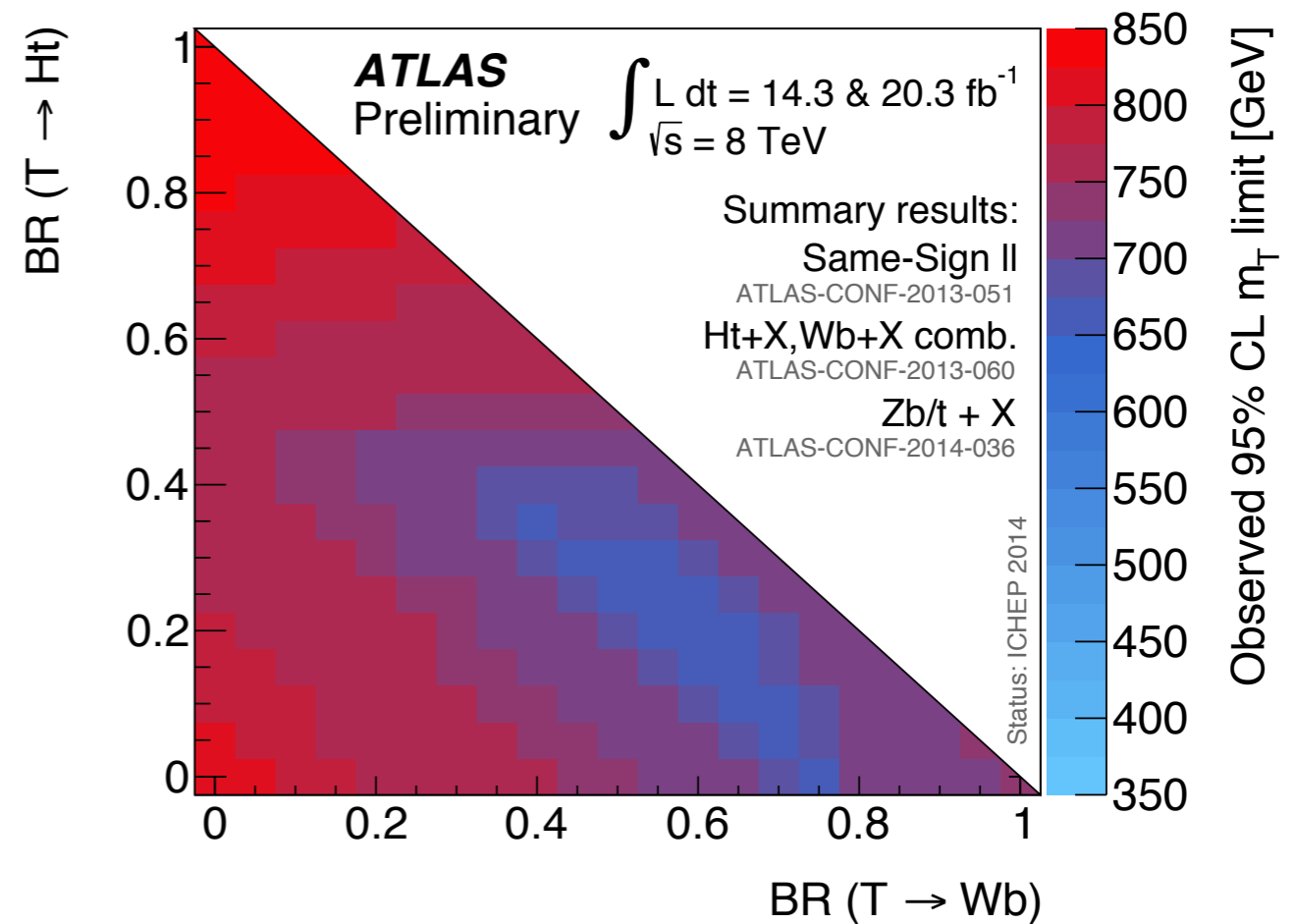


FCNC in vector-like quarks

Vector-like B

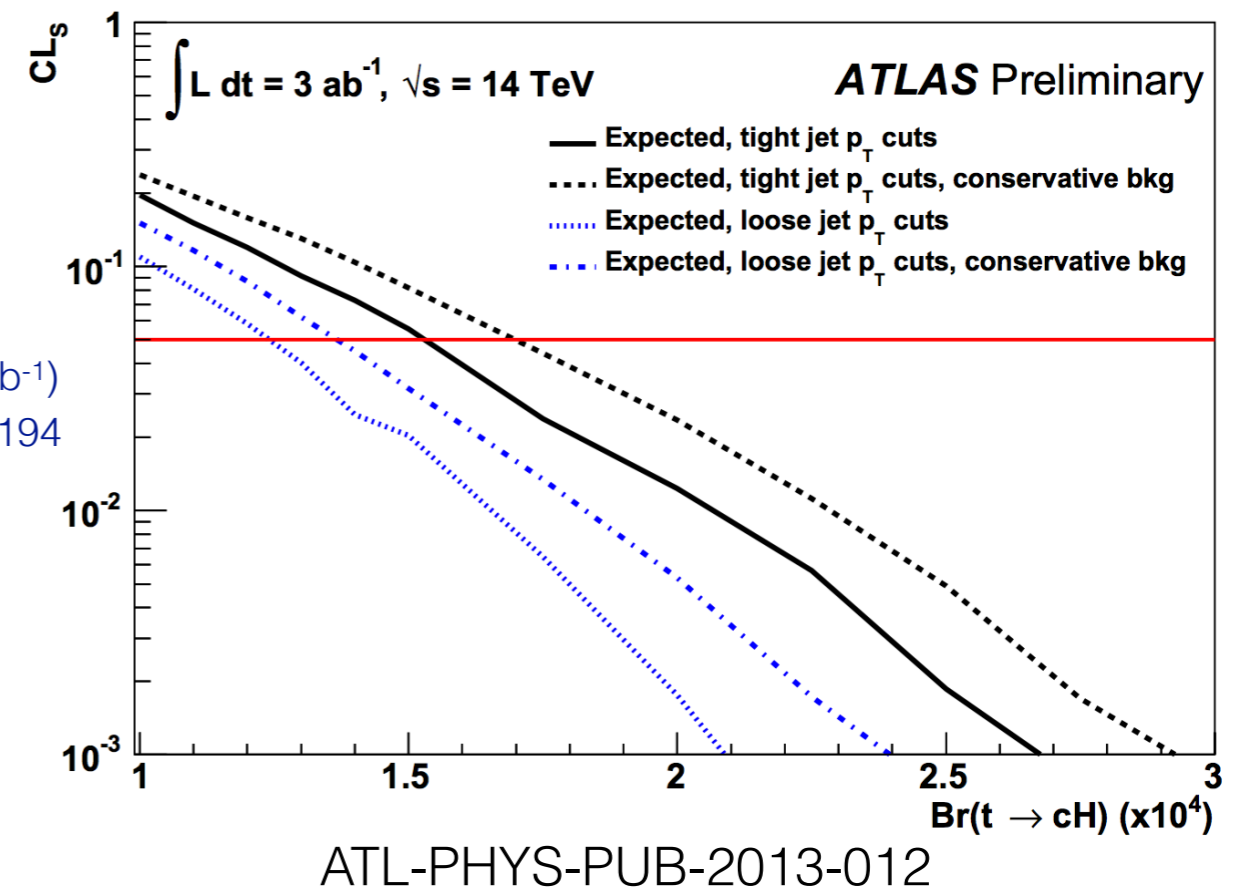
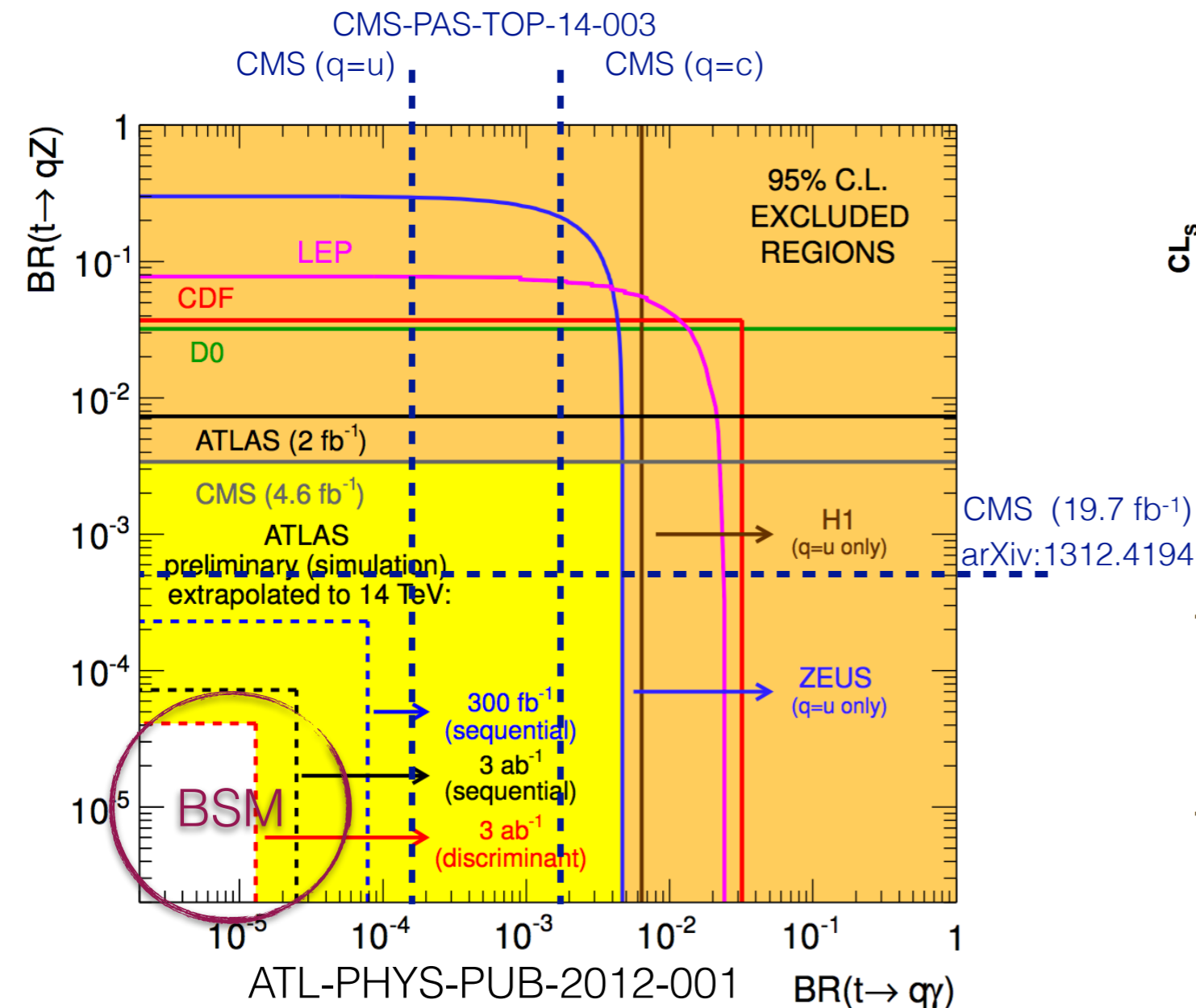


Vector-like T



Future prospects

- The update to the high-luminosity LHC with a center of energy of 14 TeV and an integrated luminosity up to 3 ab^{-1} will allow to test top FCNC with an unprecedented precision.



Conclusions

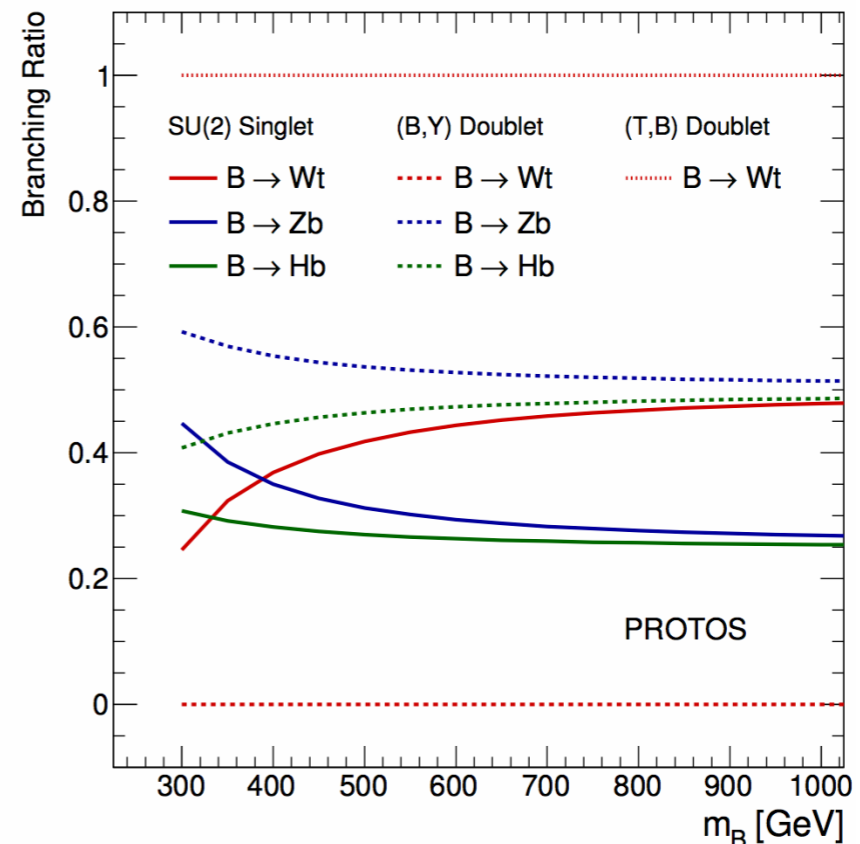
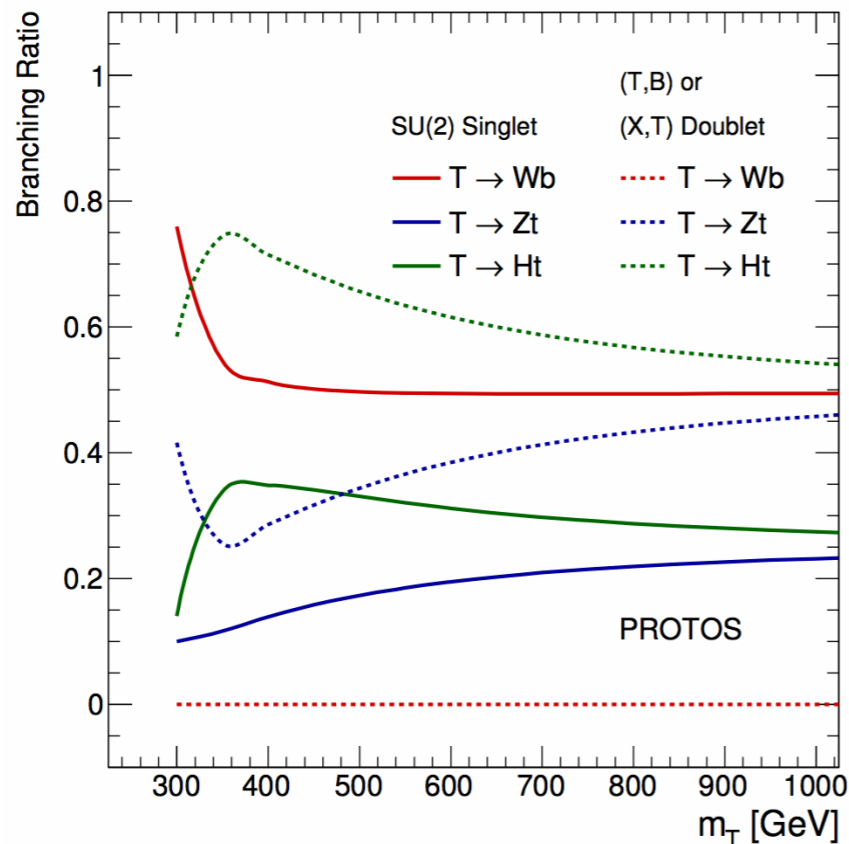
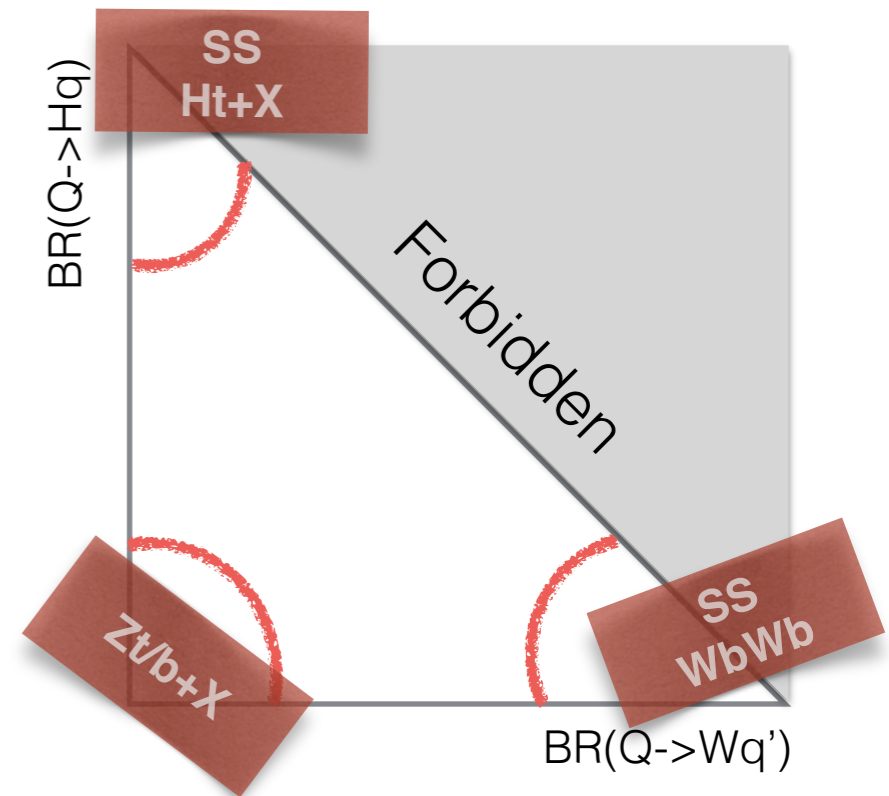
- FCNC processes play an important role as a test for the SM as well as for different BSM models.
- Several ATLAS analyses addressing different channels.
- No evidence for new physics found.
- Full run 1 data-set still being analysed.
- The higher center of mass energy and luminosity of run 2 will allow us to study FCNC processes with an unprecedented precision.

Stay tuned for updates.

Backup

VLQ analyses

- Try to cover all the phase space possible.
- Different analyses are sensible to different regions.
- FCNC branching ratios are at least 25% in singlet model (for high masses) and up to 50% for doublet models.



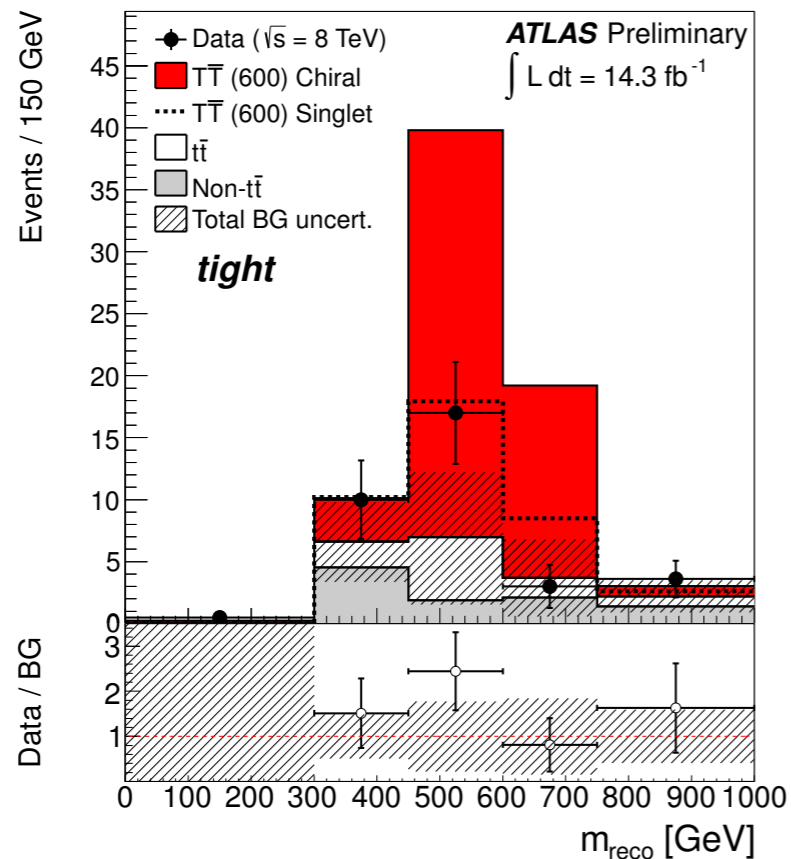
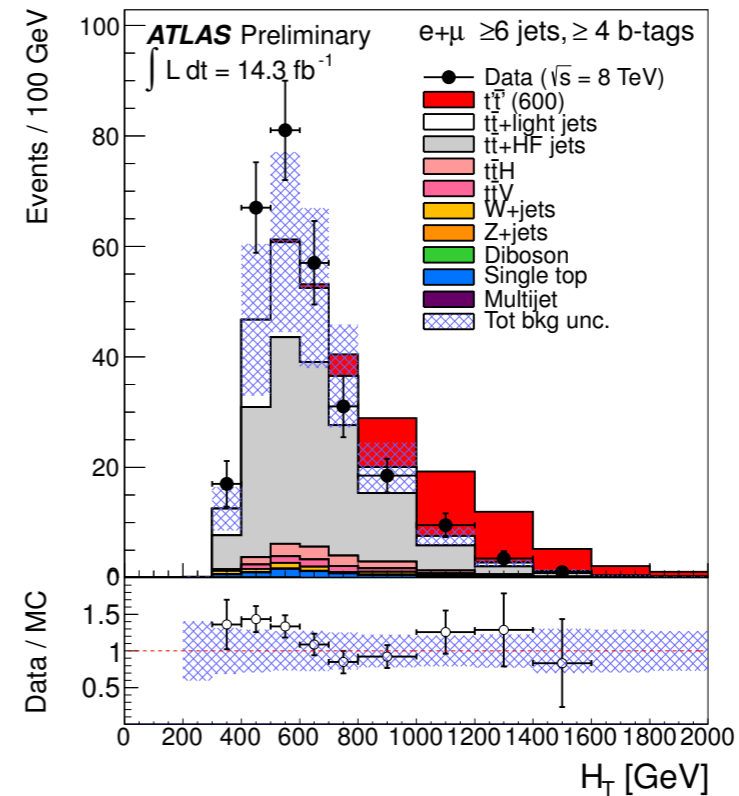
VLQ analyses

- $Ht + X$:

- At least 6 jets (≥ 4 b-jets), 1 lepton, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T(W) > 60$ GeV. 2, 3 b-jets regions used to constrain systematics uncertainties.

- Discriminant variable:

$$H_T = \sum_j p_T(j) + p_T(\ell) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$



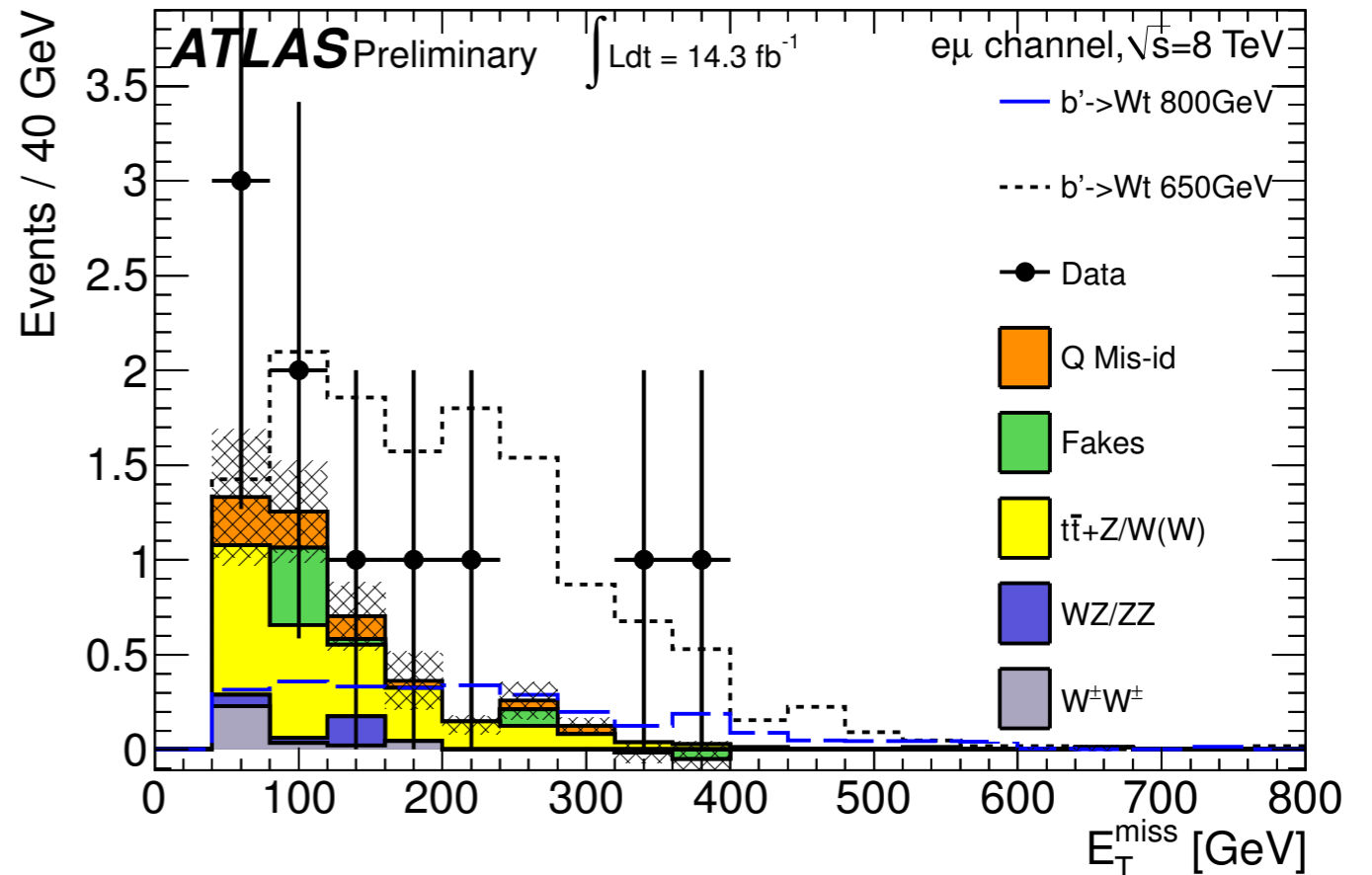
- $Wb + X$

- Exploit boosted W from T quark:
 - $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 1.2$,
 - $\min[\Delta R(\ell, b_{1,2})] > 1.4$,
 - $\min[\Delta R(W_{had}, b_{1,2})] > 1.4$.
- Discriminant variable: m_T , reconstructed with W boson and b quark which gives lowest mass difference between leptonic and hadronic decay.

VLQ analyses

- Same-sign:

- At least 2 jets (≥ 1 b-jet),
2 SS leptons,
 Z veto ($ee, \mu\mu$),
high E_T^{miss} and H_T .
- Cut and count experiment.



- $Zb/t + X$:

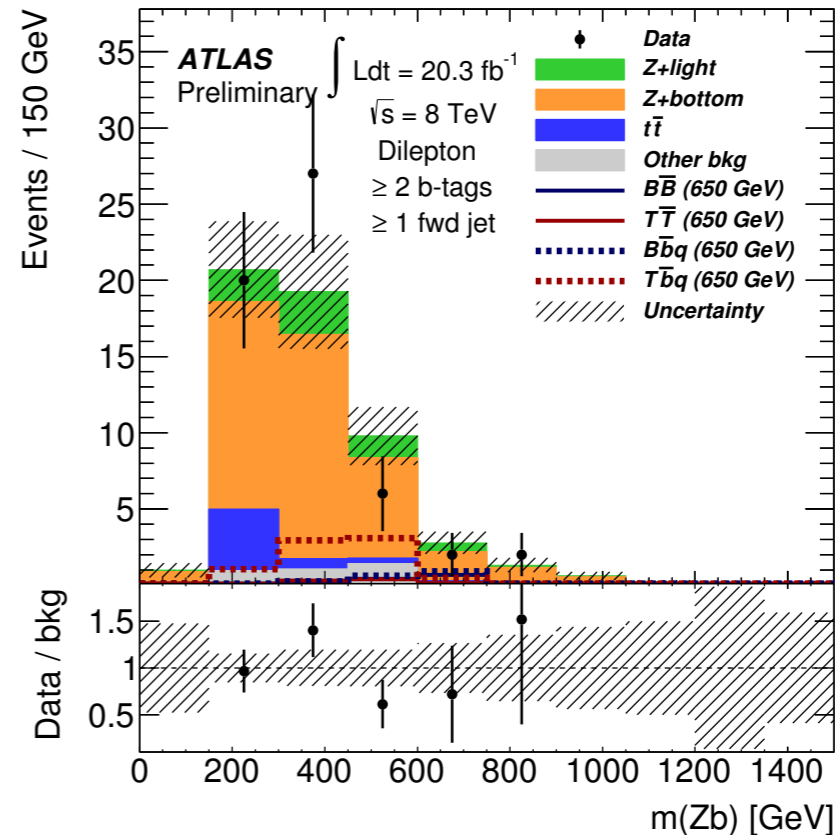
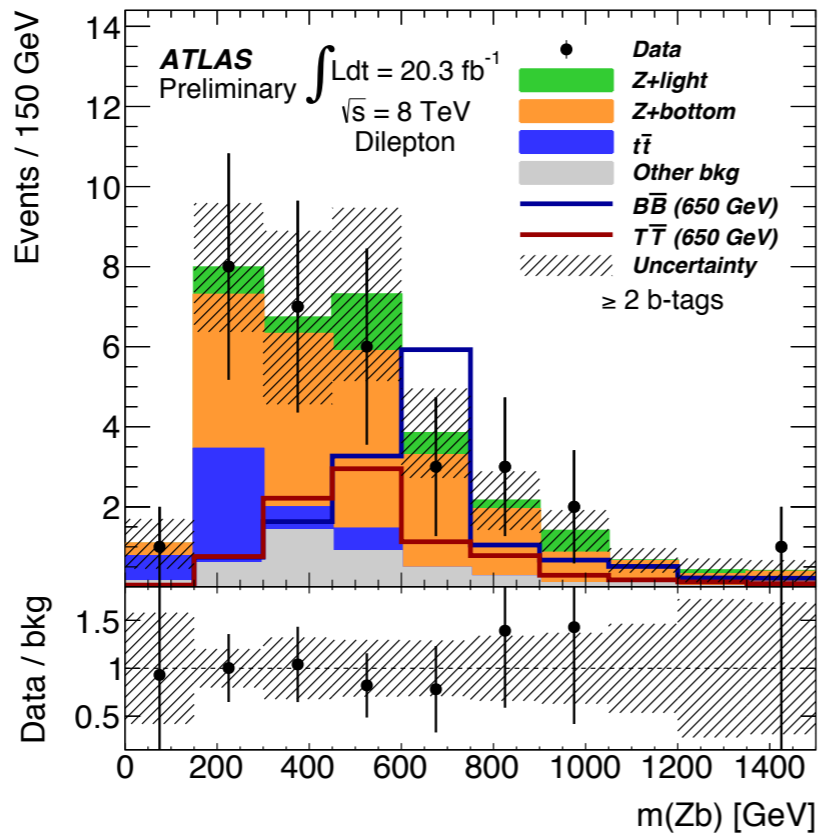
Event selection			
Z boson candidate preselection			
≥ 2 central jets			
$p_T(Z) \geq 150$ GeV			
Dilepton channel		Trilepton channel	
= 2 leptons		≥ 3 leptons	
≥ 2 b -tagged jets		≥ 1 b -tagged jet	
Pair production	Single production	Pair production	Single production
$H_T(\text{jets}) \geq 600$ GeV	≥ 1 fwd. jet	–	≥ 1 fwd. jet
Final discriminant			
$m(Zb)$		$H_T(\text{jets+leptons})$	

VLQ analyses

Pair production

Single production

Dilepton



Trilepton

