



LHC results on EFTs from top quark measurements (couplings and FCNC)

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on behalf of ATLAS & CMS collaborations

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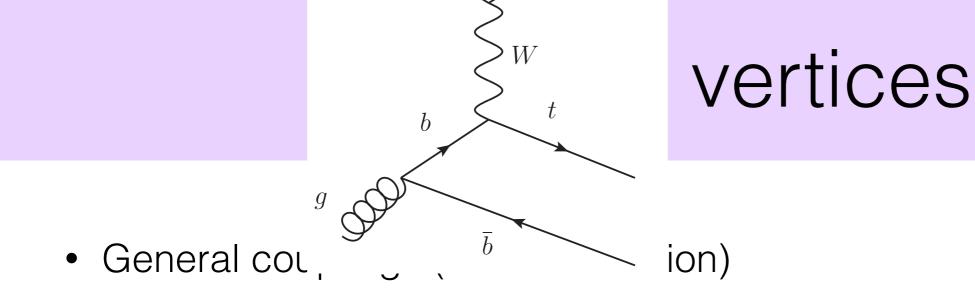
Top quark Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} + \sum \frac{C_x}{\Lambda^2} O_{6,x} + h.c.$$

- O_{6,x} dimension-6 gauge-invariant operators
- C_x Wilson coefficients (complex constants)
- Λ Energy scale of new physics
- Generic extension of the Standard Model

based on limited approximations

- Way to look for New Physics in SM precision measurements
- Deviations from higher-order SM predictions due to interference of NP with SM; sensitive to NP even if new particles are too massive to be created at LHC energy



- Wtb, ttg, ttZ, ttγ, ttH
- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC) couplings

tgq, tγq, tZq, tHq (q=u or c)

 Lagrangian of each top vertex can be expressed with a minimal set of independent (anomalous) couplings related to (one or several) Wilson coefficient C_x

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\overline{b}\gamma^{\mu}\left(V_{\rm L}P_{\rm L} + V_{\rm R}P_{\rm R}\right)tW_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\overline{b}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_{\nu}}{m_{W}}\left(g_{\rm L}P_{\rm L} + g_{\rm R}P_{\rm R}\right)tW_{\mu}^{-} + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{with e.g.} \quad g_{R} = \sqrt{2}C_{uW}^{33}\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}}$$

Experimental measurements allow to set limits on these couplings or the C_x directly

Observables

- Productions:
 - top-quark pair, single-top, associated productions
- Observables:
 - cross-sections: total or differential
 - distributions: p_T spectrum, angular asymmetries, ...
- Interpretations:
 - global analysis (like TopFitter but with limited correlations informations)
 - individual measurements with EFT interpretation

Only LHC Run 1 results (8 TeV or 7&8 TeV) will be shown

Wtb anomalous couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\overline{b}\gamma^{\mu} \left(V_{\rm L}P_{\rm L} + V_{\rm R}P_{\rm R}\right) t W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\overline{b}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_{\nu}}{m_{W}} \left(g_{\rm L}P_{\rm L} + g_{\rm R}P_{\rm R}\right) t W_{\mu}^{-} + \text{h.c.}$$

V_{L,R}: left/right-handed vector couplings
g_{L,R}: left/right-handed tensor couplings
P_{L,R}: left/right-handed projection operators

• In SM:
$$V_L = V_{tb} \sim 1$$
, $V_R = g_L = g_R = 0$

- Each of these parameters is directly connected to one effective operator coefficient
- Studies of top decays and single-top production
- Tight constraints on $V_{R,g_{L}}$ of $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$ from B mesons decays

Single-top production

- t-channel at 7&8 TeV, W muonic decay
- Selection of t-channel with a Bayesian Neural Network (BNN)
- 3 additionnal BNNs to separate contributions from $V_{\rm R},~g_{\rm L},~g_{\rm R}$ couplings from the SM expectation
- Interference terms between g_L and g_R , V_R and g_R negligible \rightarrow 3-dimensional analyses performed with V_L allowed to be different than 1
- 95% CL limits:

GR

0.3

0.2

0.1

0

-0.1

-0.2

-0.3^C0

CMS

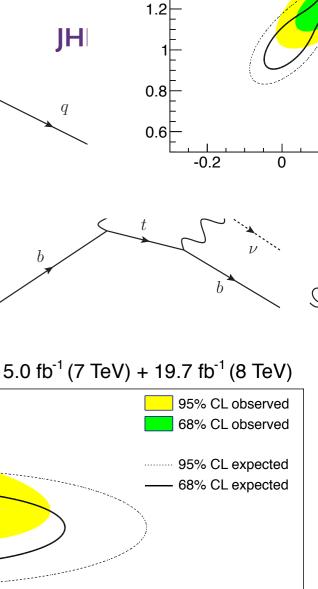
0.05

0.1

0.15

0.2

0.25



< ب

1.6

1.4

CMS

 $V_{\rm V}$

5.0

0.3

g∟



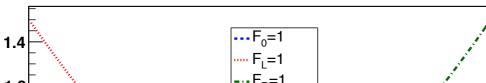
W helicity

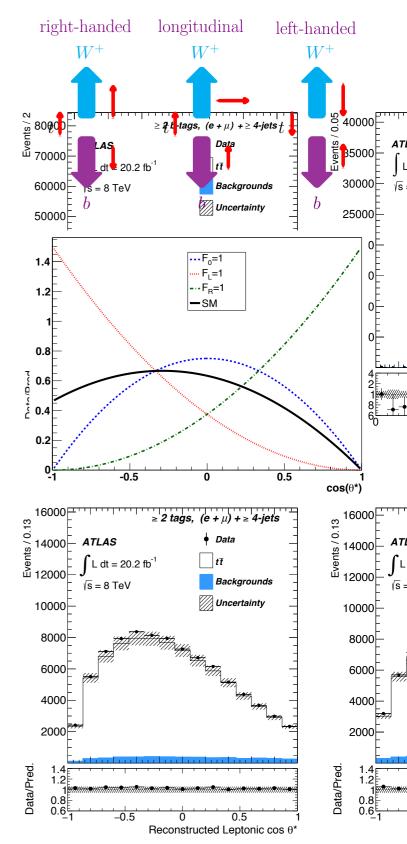


- W boson can be produced in different helicities (spin direction with respect to its motion): left-handed, right-handed or longitudinal
- Studied in top decays through the angle θ* between direction of charged lepton (or down-type quark) and the reverse direction of b quark in W rest frame
- Distribution is fitted with templates for each helicity

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{8} \left(1 - \cos\theta^*\right)^2 F_{\rm L} + \frac{3}{4} (\sin\theta^*)^2 F_0 + \frac{3}{8} \left(1 + \cos\theta^*\right)^2 F_{\rm R}$$

- Helicity fractions depend on Wtb anomalous couplings
- In these results assumption of CP conservation → real couplin



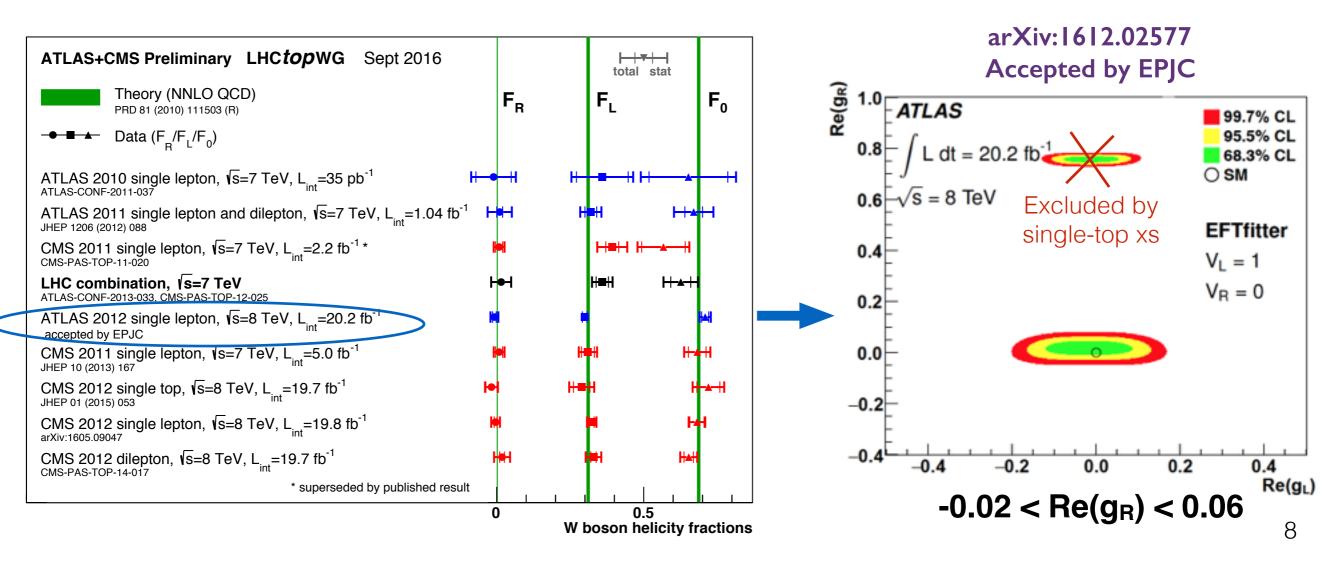




W helicity



- Repetitively measured by both experiments at 7&8 TeV; mainly in ttbar, but also in single-top
- Needs top reconstruction → use of kinematic fits
- Last and most precise result is from ATLAS: ttbar→I+jets; used both leptonic and hadronic decays, but leptonic decay alone gives best limit



Angular asymmetries



arXiv:1702.08309 Submitted to JHEP

- t-channel at 8 TeV, cut-based selection, leptonic decay of W
- top and W polarisation observables extracted from asymmetries in angular distributions (unfolded to parton-level)
- Limits on $Im(g_R)$ from simultaneous measurement of A_{FB}^N and A_{FB}^ℓ

forward-backward asym. of angle θ between:

Рw

θℓ

in top quark rest frame

Olept

Stop

N

 Θ_{ℓ}

• lepton momentum and top spin direction (=spectator quark direction) for A_{FB}^{ℓ}

$$A_{FB}^N = 0.64 \, P \, Im(g_R)$$

 $A_{FB}^l = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_l P \qquad \stackrel{\text{P: d}}{\underset{\alpha_l: \ \text{s}}{\underset{\alpha_l: \ \text{s}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$

P: degree of polarisation of topα_ℓ: spin analysing powerof the lepton

 $A_{\rm FB} = \frac{N(\cos\theta > 0) - N(\cos\theta < 0)}{N(\cos\theta > 0) + N(\cos\theta < 0)}$

 A^{ℓ}_{FB} and the distribution of cos($\theta_{\ell})$ have been measured by CMS in JHEP 04 (2016) 073

ttg - spin correlation



 $\mathcal{L}_{ttg} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} - \frac{\tilde{\mu}_t}{2} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t G^a_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\tilde{d}_t}{2} \bar{t} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 T^a t G^a_{\mu\nu}$

chromo-magnetic and chromo-electric dipole moments

- ttbar events at 8 TeV
- ttbar spin correlation and top polarization from angular distributions
- Some of the observables have a direct relation with the anomalous couplings
- ΔΦ_{I+I-} difference in azimutal angle of charge leptons in lab. frame, sensitive to spin correl.
- A_{cos}_φ asymmetry in distribution of angle between leptons in rest frame of their top parents, sensitive to spin correl.
- P^{CPV}=A_{P+}-A_{P-} difference in top polarization for +/- charged leptons, 0 if CP-invariance

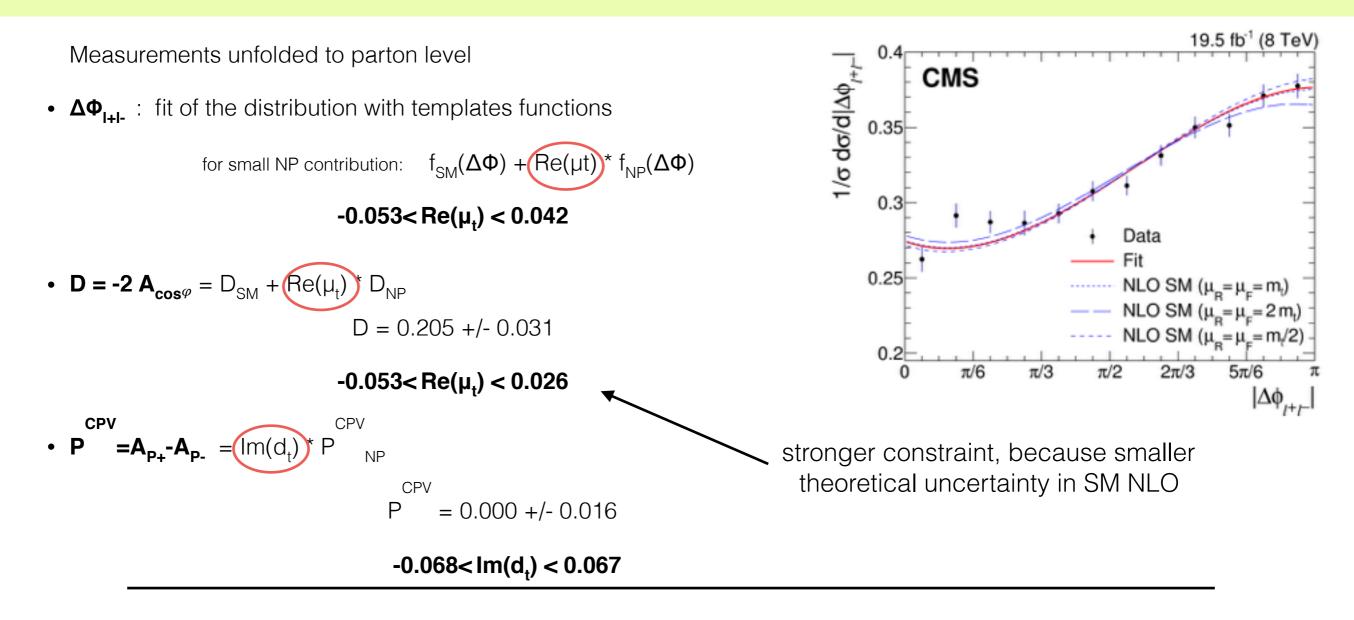
Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 052007

$$\left(\tilde{\mu}_t = \frac{g_s}{m_t}\hat{\mu}_t$$
, $\tilde{d}_t = \frac{g_s}{m_t}\hat{d}_t$)

$$\rightarrow Re(\hat{\mu}_t)$$

 $\rightarrow Im(d_t)$

ttg - spin correlation



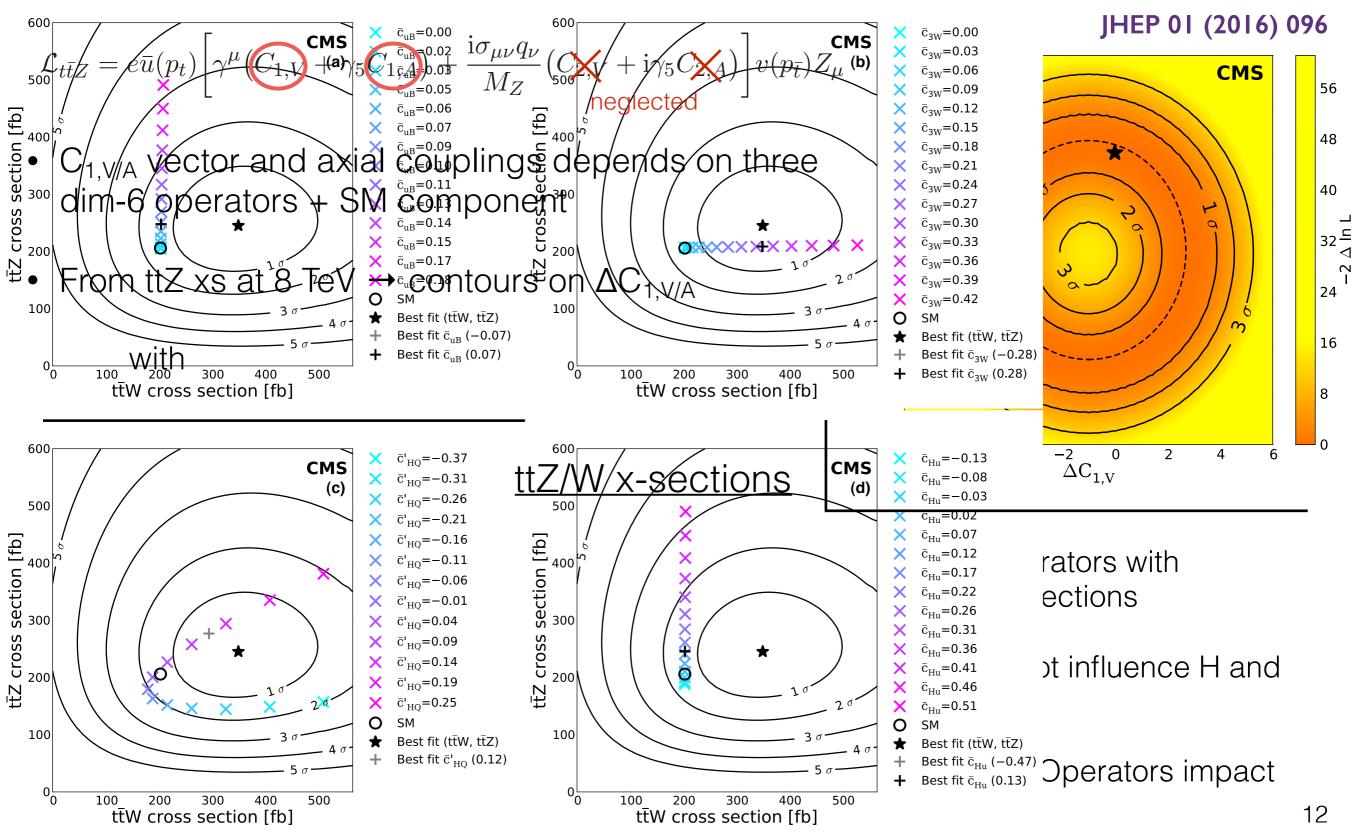


JHEP 03 (2017) 113

- Measurement of a full set of 15 top-quark spin observables (polarisations+correlations) in ttbar events
- Will allow to probe all the coefficients of the ttbar spin-density matrices and puts limits on anomalous couplings neglected in the Lagrangian previously shown

ttZ coupling - ttZ/W x-sections





Top quark FCNC couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{FCNC} = \sum_{q=u,c} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} g_s \frac{\kappa_{gqt}}{\Lambda} \cdot \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left(f_{gq}^L P_L + f_{gq}^R P_R \right) q G_{\mu\nu}^a \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{\kappa_{\gamma qt}}{\Lambda}} \cdot \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left(f_{\gamma q}^L P_L + f_{\gamma q}^R P_R \right) q A_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \eta_{hqt} \cdot \bar{t} \left(f_{hq}^L P_L + f_{hq}^R P_R \right) q H \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{g}{\cos \theta_W} \frac{\kappa_{zqt}}{\Lambda} \cdot \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left(f_{zq}^L P_L + f_{zq}^R P_R \right) q Z_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \frac{g}{\cos \theta_W} \zeta_{\mu\nu} \cdot \bar{t} \gamma^{\mu} \left(\tilde{f}_{zq}^L P_L + \tilde{f}_{zq}^R P_R \right) q Z_{\mu} \right] + h.c$$
 neglected here

- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents are largely suppressed in SM $\mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$ by GIM mechanism
- With approximations, only 1 parameter per coupling
- Limits given on branching ratios for better comparison. Different conventions are used to define the coupling parameters
- These couplings are studied both in top production and decay, depending on analyses
- More sensitivity on couplings u (compared to c) because larger cross sections

tgq coupling

Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 55

- Look for anomalous single-top production
- Kinematic difference with SM: lower top p_T

 $\overline{\mathbf{q}}$

-0.3

- Unlike SM channels, search for **top quark produced singly** without associated particles
- Leptonic decays of W
- Multi-jet bkg normalisation from a data-template fit of MET
- Top reconstruction
- Enhance signal extraction using NN

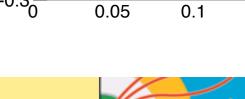
BR(t->gu) < 4.10⁻⁵ BR(t->gc) < 2.10⁻⁴

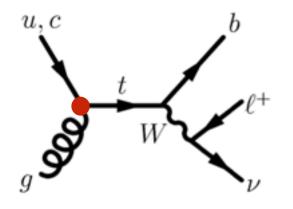
Final state similar to SM single-top in t-channel

- Only W→µv
- Multi-jet normalisation from fit of BNN output used to reject it
- Top reconstruction
- BNN to distinguish FCNC production
- Combination of 7&8 TeV data

BR(t->gu) < 2.10⁻⁵ BR(t->gc) < 4.10⁻⁴

CMS







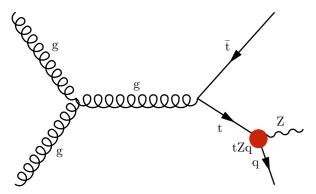
ATLAS

JHEP 02 (2017) 028



tZq coupling





Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 12 Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014) 171802

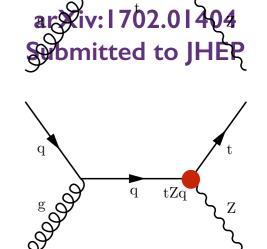
Results from top decays in ttbar events (from both experiments)

- Looking for events with one top decaying to Zq (q= u or c)
- ATLAS
 BR(t->Zq) < 7.10⁻⁴

 CMS
 BR(t->Zq) < 5.10⁻⁴
- Similar analyses. Different ways to optimize assignments of particles to tops.
- CMS results is combined with 7TeV result

Search for a **t+Z production** by CMS

- t+Z possible via tZq and tgq couplings. Poor sensitivity on tgq compared to other channels, so not considered in the analysis
- Look also for ttbar ->Zq Wb and combine results in a common fit
- Channels:
 - trilepton final state + 1-b-jet for t+Z
 - trilepton finale state + >= 2 jets (with >= 1b-jet) for ttbar
- Result from the simultaneous fit of the BDT discriminants of both channels with templates



BR(t->Zu) < 2.10⁻⁴ BR(t->Zc) < 5.10⁻⁴

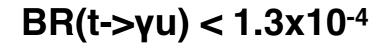
tyq coupling

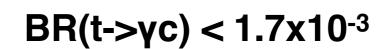


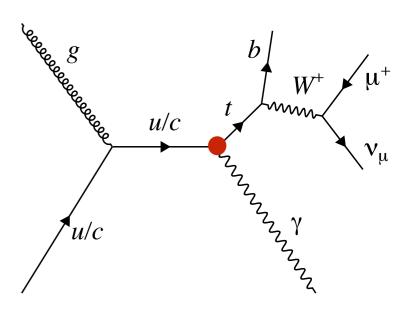
JHEP 04 (2016) 035

ty production with t \rightarrow Wb and W \rightarrow μ v

- High p_T photon
- Main backgrounds W+jets and W γ +jets estimated from data
- Top fully reconstructed
- Signal extraction with a BDT
- Separate training for tyu and tyc
- Limits on BR and measurement of a fiducial cross-section



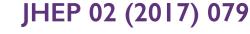


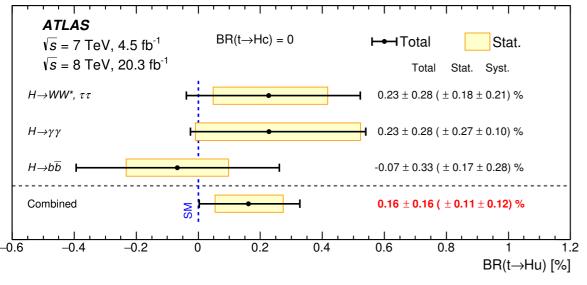


tHq coupling

JHEP 12 (2015) 061

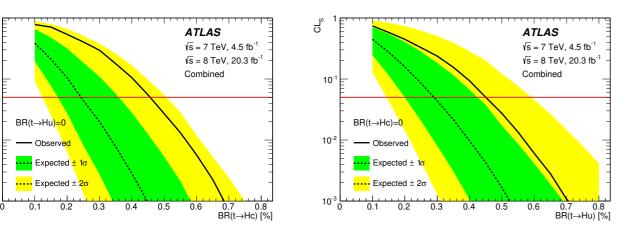






ATLAS:

ATLAS



 $BR(t -> Hu) < 4.5 \times 10^{-3}$

BR(t->Hc) < 4.6x10⁻³

Re-interpretation of some channels of

Combination results of search of top decay $t \rightarrow Hq$ with $H \rightarrow bb$, $\gamma\gamma$, WW, $\tau\tau$ in ttbar events

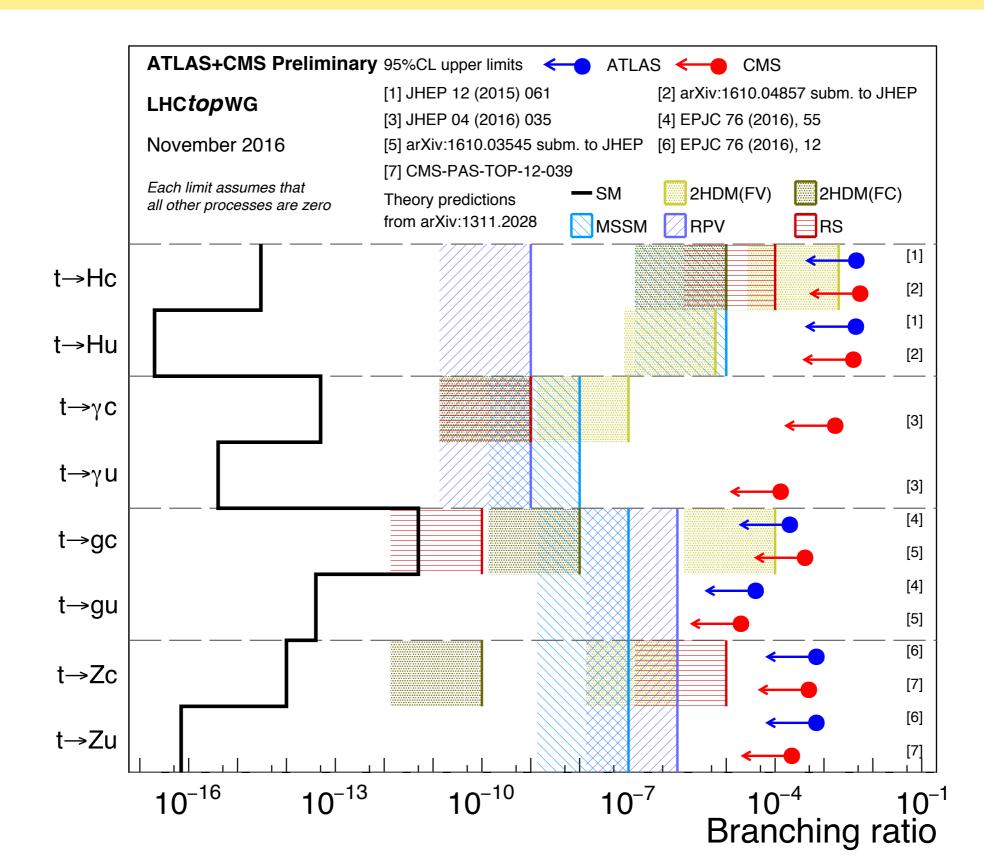
- H→γγ is the most sensitive channel, with a better background estimation (from sideband)
- H→bb has largest branching ratio, but large multi-jet background. Advanced techniques to find the right jet combination to reconstruct tops

Different sensitivities to u/c because of b-jets in final state and different mis-tagging rates

H→WW,ττ : multi-lepton channels (2 same-sign and 3 leptons channels)

CMS **BR(t->Hu) < 4.0x10**⁻³ **BR(t->Hc) < 5.5x10**⁻³

Top quark FCNC couplings

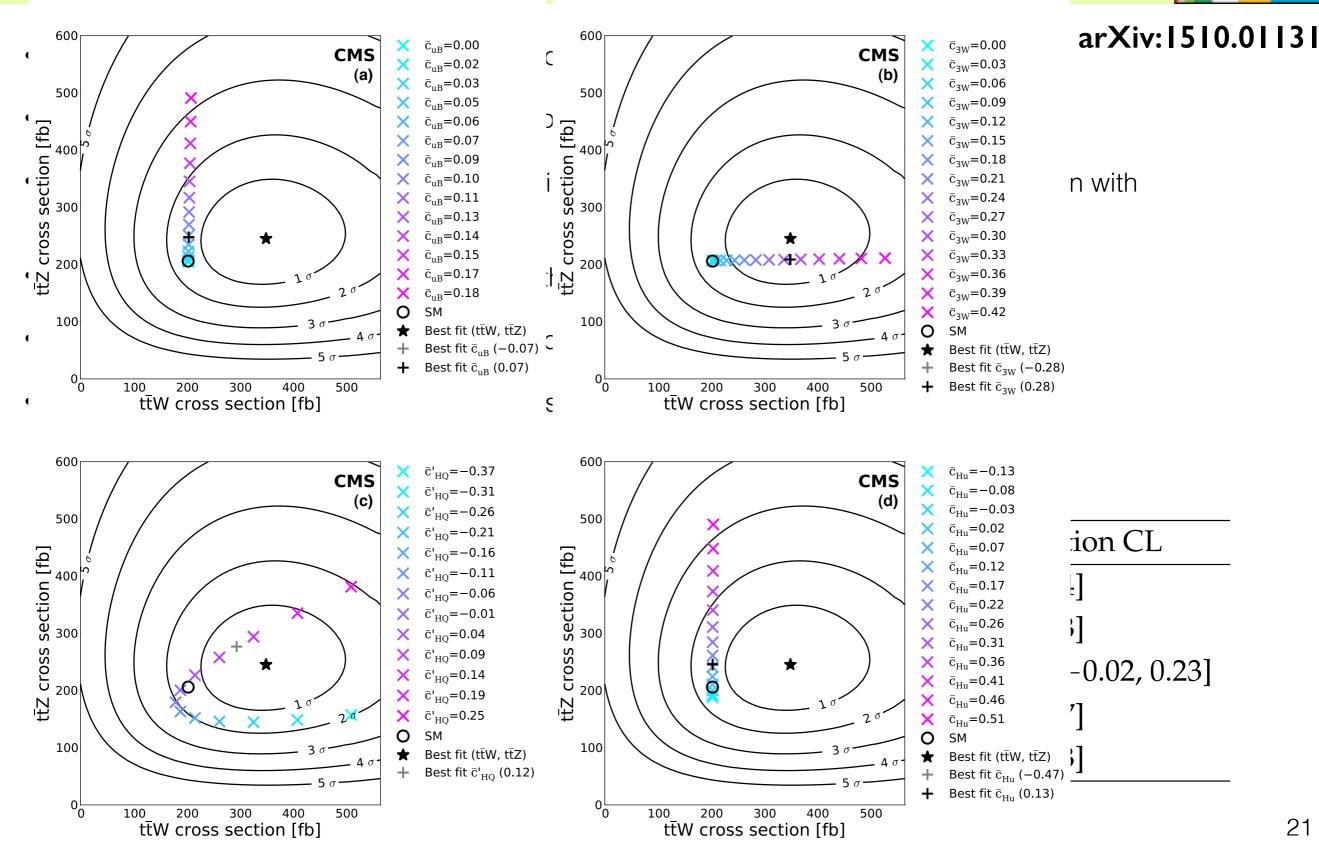


Summary

- Large set of results of anomalous top production or impacts on top properties
- Allows to set limits on anomalous couplings, and so on new physics models
- Limits will be strengthened with 13 TeV data



ttZ / ttW cross-sections



Systematics limiting the sensitivity

- Single-top anomalous production
 - similar magnitude for signal modeling and objects systematics
- W helicity
 - leptonic channel: JES, JER, stat on MC templates, signal modelling
 - hadronic channel: b-tagging, JER, ttbar modeling
- Angular asymmetry
 - for A^N_{FB} : simulation statistics, jet reco resolution & efficiency, SM top events modeling
- ttbar spin correlation
 - for $A_{\Delta\Phi}$: top quark p_T modeling
 - for P^{CPV} : unfolding (simulation statistical)
- ttZ/ttW x-sections
 - b-tagging, signal modeling; for ttW: rates of non-prompt bkg (from loosened lepton id)

Systematics limiting the sensitivity

• tgq

- ATLAS: JES, MET modeling (fitted to normalize backgrounds), normalisation and modeling of multi-jet background
- CMS: similar magnitude for signal modeling and objects systematics

• tZq

- with tt events: generator parameters
- tγq
 - tγu: background normalisation (W+jets), pile-up effects
 - tγc: several effects of same magnitude
- tHq
 - H->γγ: background simulation, tt x-section
 - H->bb: jet tagging, JES, ttbb and tt modeling
 - H->WW,ZZ: backgrounds normalization, lepton mis-id