

Single Top-quark production cross-section measurements using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration*



Single top-quark production.

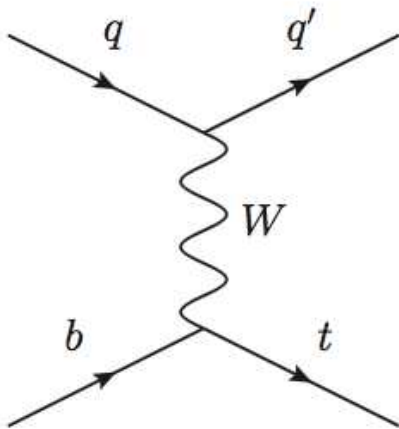
- **Top-quark properties.**

- Heaviest particle in the SM.
- Direct access to bare quark properties.
- Top-quark decays almost exclusively to $t \rightarrow Wb$.

- **Why (single) top-quark production is important?**

- Test of SM:
 - Can constrain PDFs.
 - Test CKM matrix unitarity.
 - Test pQCD calculations.
- Probe BSM physics:
 - Anomalous couplings with Wtb vertex.

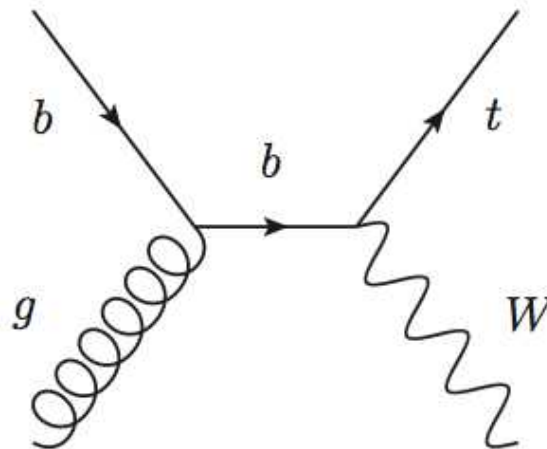
t-channel



$$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) = 87.7^{+3.4}_{-1.9} \text{pb}$$

$$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) = 217.0^{+9.1}_{-7.7} \text{pb}$$

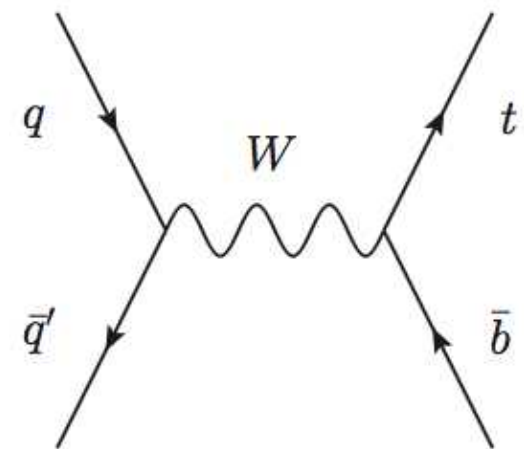
tW-channel



$$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) = 22.4 \pm 1.5 \text{pb}$$

$$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) = 71.7 \pm 3.8 \text{pb}$$

s-channel



$$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV}) = 5.6 \pm 0.2 \text{pb}$$

$$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV}) = 10.3 \pm 0.4 \text{pb}$$

• **Signal signature (leptonic decay of W boson).**

- 1 isolated lepton.
- E_T^{MISS} from the neutrino.
- 2 high P_T b -tagged jets.

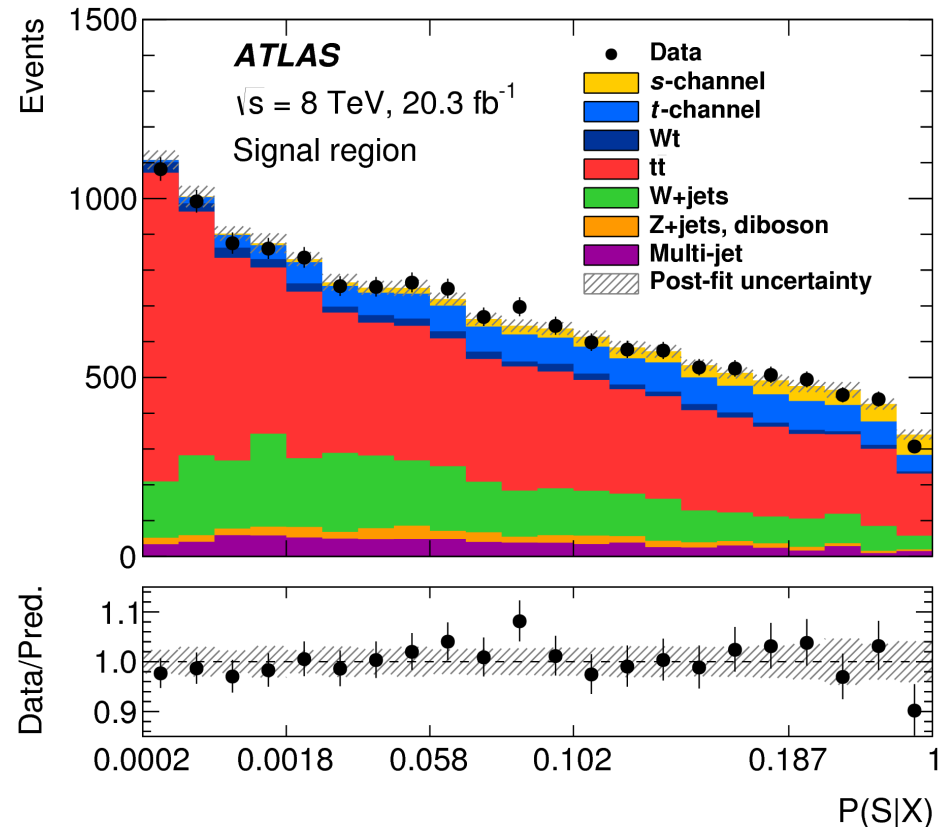
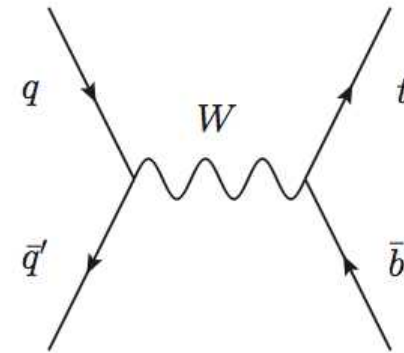
• **Main backgrounds:**

- **ttbar** (dilepton veto to reduce it), **W+jets**.

• **Matrix Element method to separate tb signal from backgrounds.**

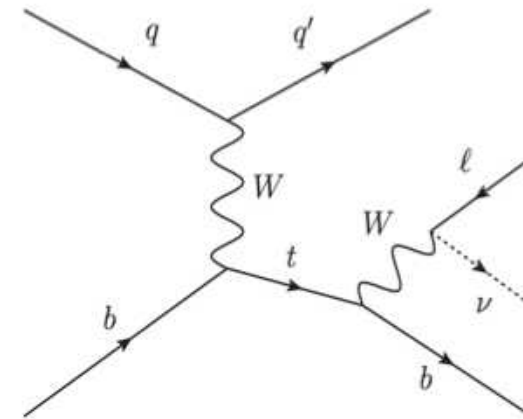
8 TeV	1j	2j	3j	4j
0b				
1b				
1b(loose)		CR (W+jets)		
2b		SR		VR (ttbar)

$\sigma_{tot}(s\text{-channel}) = 4.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ (stat.)}_{-1.3}^{+1.6} \text{ (syst.) pb}$
 observed (expected) significance : 3.2σ (3.9σ)



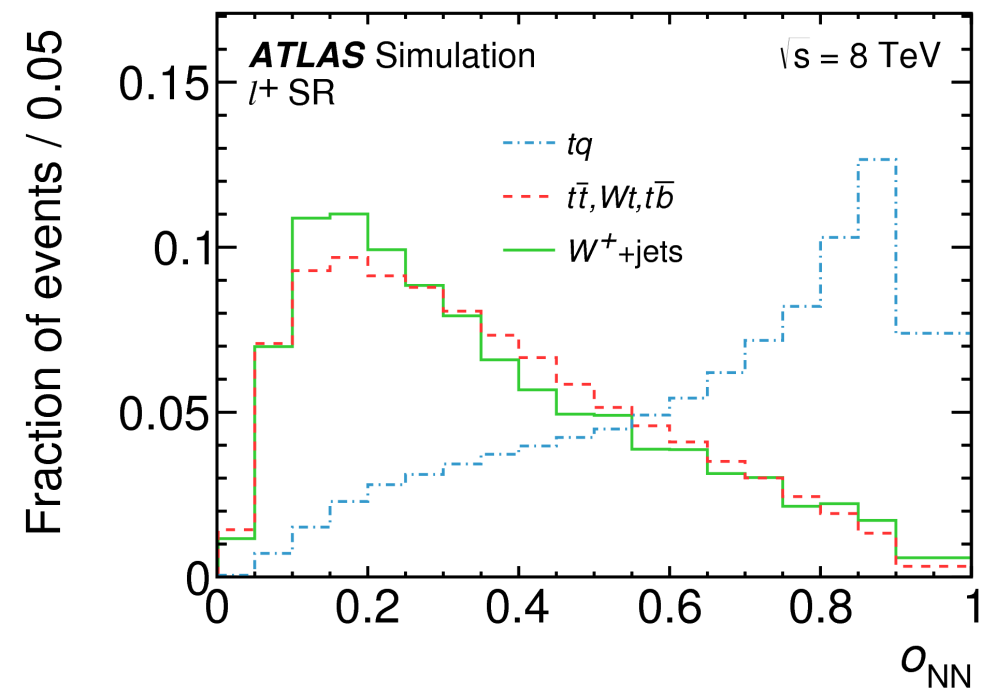
• **Binned likelihood fit to extract the cross section in signal region. W+jets CR used in the fit.**

- **Separate measurements of $\sigma(tq)$ and $\sigma(t\bar{q})$.**
- **Signal signature (leptonic decay of W boson).**
 - 1 isolated lepton.
 - E_T^{MISS} from the neutrino
 - High P_T forward (spectator) jet.
 - High P_T b-tagged jet.
- **Main backgrounds:**
 - **ttbar, W+jets.**
 - E_T^{MISS} used to suppress **multijet** contributions



Neural network to separate signal and background.

8 TeV / 13 TeV	1j	2j	3j
0b			
1b(loose)		VR (W+jets)	
1b		SR (1 ⁺) SR (1 ⁻)	
2b		VR (ttbar)	

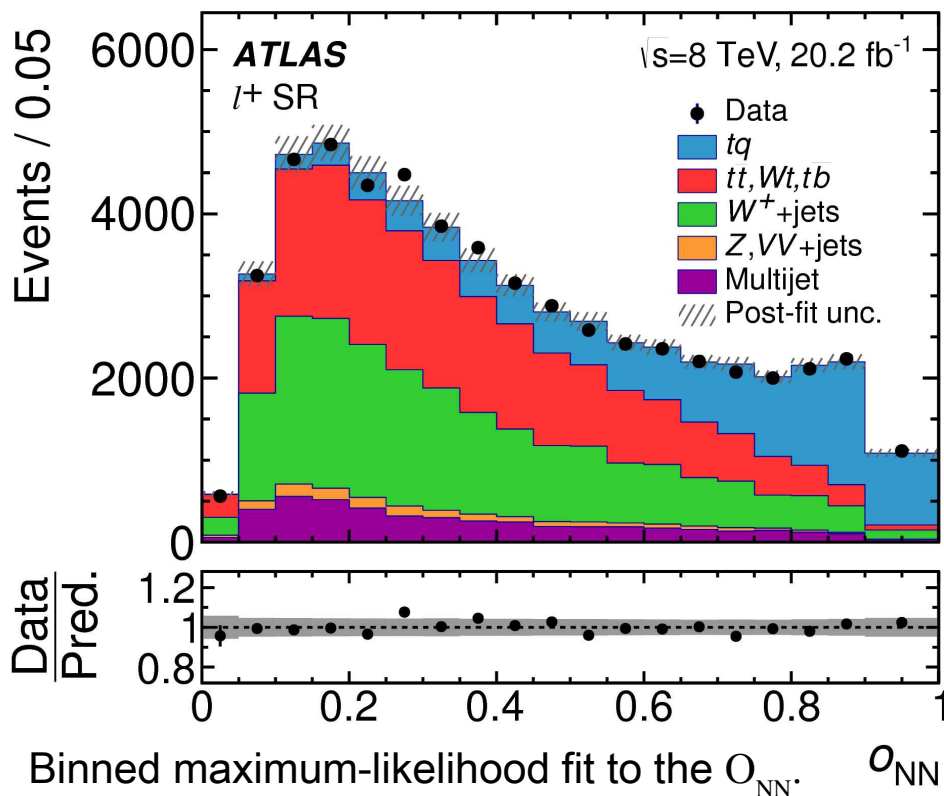


- Fiducial phase space measurement.**

- Reduces systematic uncertainties related with MC generators.
- Region defined by stable particles with selection close to reconstructed objects.

- Neural network (NN):**

- 7 input variables combined into the NN discriminant.
- Improves sensitivity of the signal extraction.



- Binned maximum-likelihood fit to the O_{NN} .

- Fiducial phase space volume.**

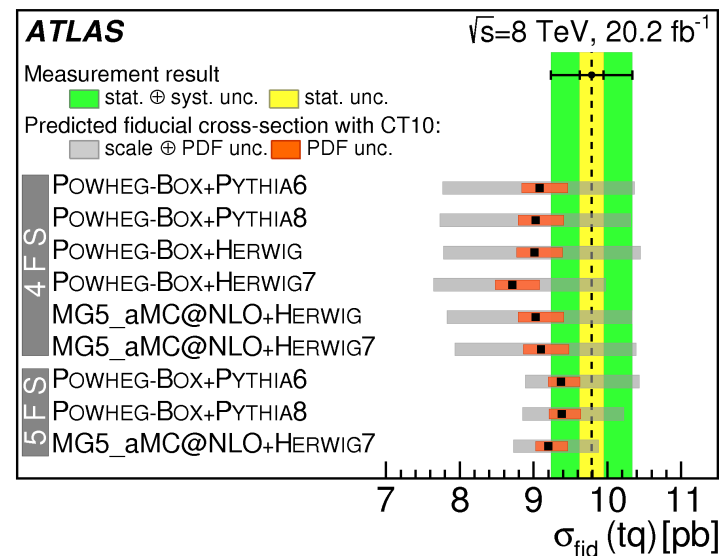
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = \frac{N_{\text{fid}}}{N_{\text{sel}}} \cdot \frac{\hat{v}}{L_{\text{int}}}$$

Main systematics:

- jet energy scale (2.5%)
- NLO matching (4.6 %)
- lepton reconstruction (2.5 %).

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(tq) = 9.78 \pm 0.57 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\bar{t}q) = 5.77 \pm 0.45 \text{ pb}$$



t-channel @ 8 TeV and 13 TeV: total measurement.

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\bar{t}q) = 32.9^{+3.0}_{-2.7} \text{ pb (9.1\%)} \quad \mathbf{8 \text{ TeV}}$

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(tq) = 56.7^{+4.3}_{-3.8} \text{ pb (7.6\%)}$

$|f_{\text{LV}} \cdot V_{\text{tb}}| = 1.029 \pm 0.048 (4.6\%)$

$R_t = 1.72 \pm 0.09 (4.9\%)$

- Extrapolation to total phase space.

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{A_{\text{fid}}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{fid}}$$

$$R_t = \sigma_{\text{tot}}(tq) / \sigma_{\text{tot}}(\bar{t}q)$$

- $|V_{\text{tb}}|$ without assuming unitarity from the inclusive cross section $\sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$.

$$|f_{\text{LV}} \cdot V_{\text{tb}}|^2 = \sigma_{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

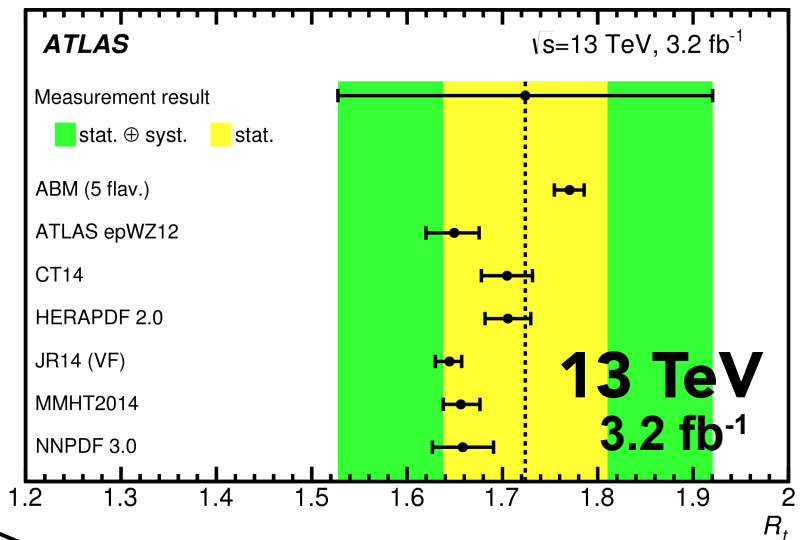
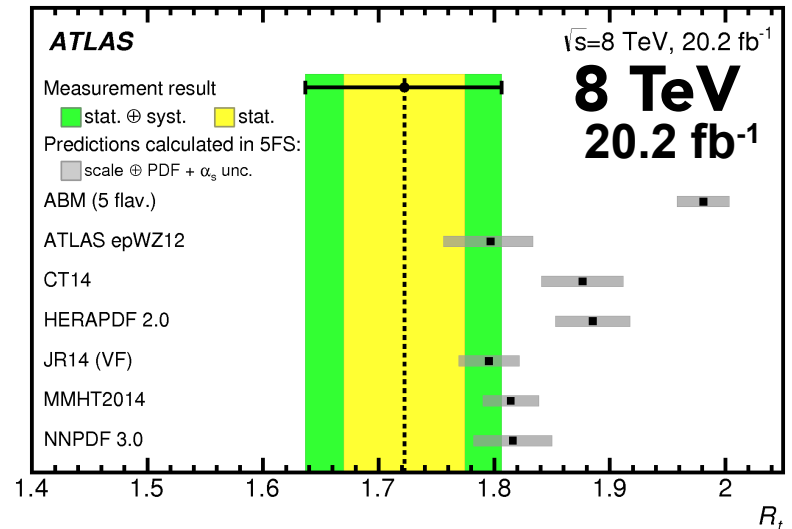
$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\bar{t}q) = 91 \pm 19 \text{ pb (20.4\%)} \quad \mathbf{13 \text{ TeV}}$

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(tq) = 156 \pm 28 \text{ pb (17.8\%)}$

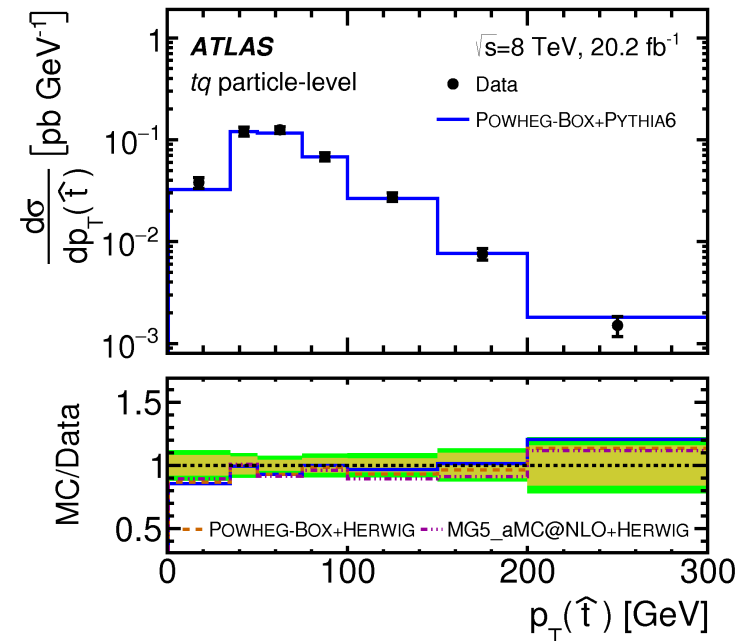
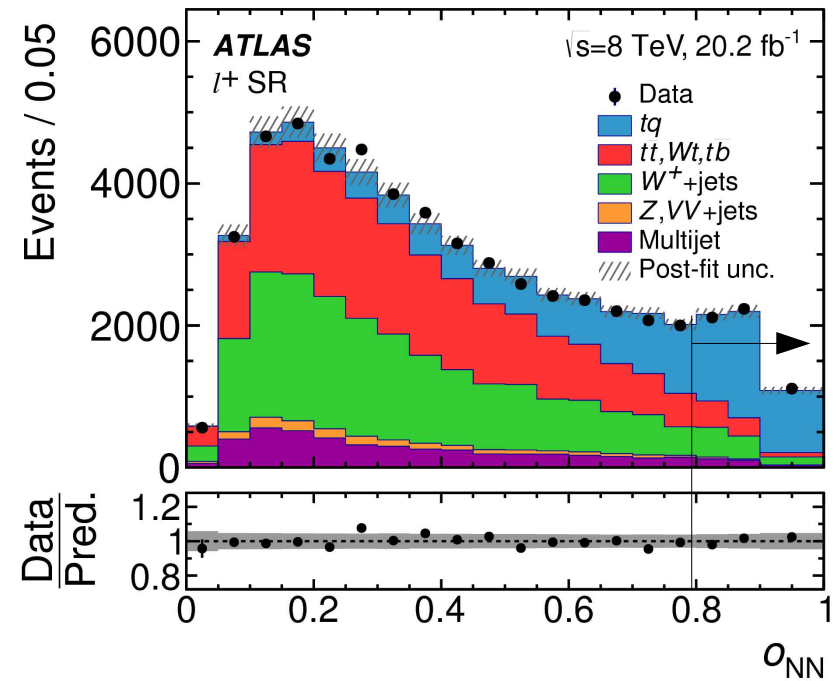
$|f_{\text{LV}} \cdot V_{\text{tb}}| = 1.07 \pm 0.09 (8.4\%)$

$R_t = 1.72 \pm 0.20 (11.4\%)$

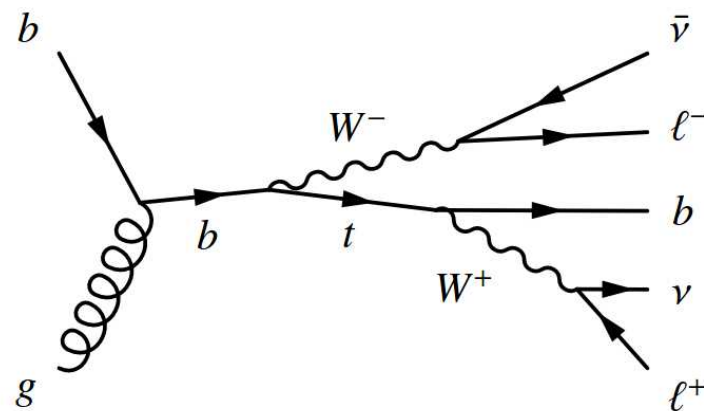
dominant syst: MC generators (tq parton shower)



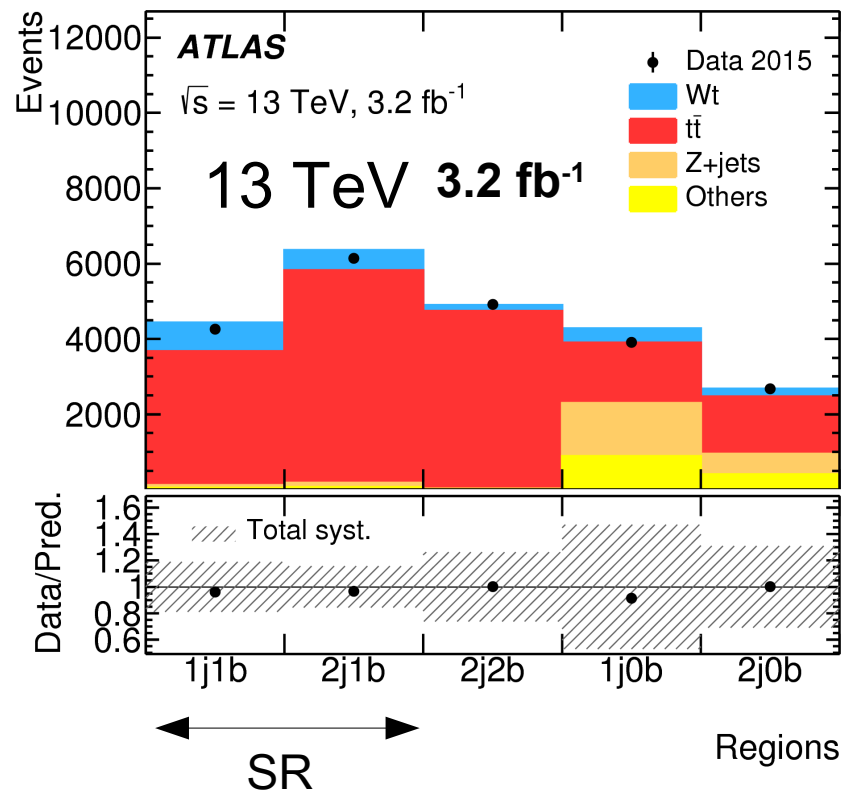
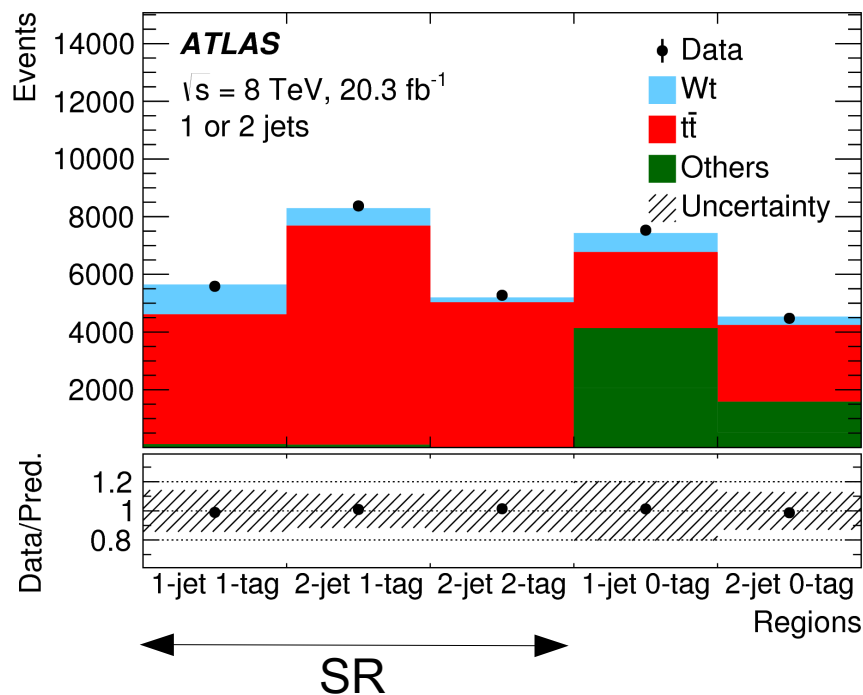
- **Differential measurement.**
 - **Cut** in Neural Network output to **enhance signal-background ratio.** $O_{NN} > 0.8$.
 - A different NN for the $|y(t)|$ measurement to reduce distortion of the distribution.
 - Unfolded distributions at particle level.
 - $P_T(t), P_T(\text{jet})$ in two SR's (top and antitop).
 - $|y(t)|, |y(\text{jet})|$ in two SR's (top and antitop).
 - Unfolded distributions at parton level.
 - $P_T(t)$ in two SR's (top and antitop).
 - $|y(t)|$ in two SR's (top and antitop).
 - **Background normalization:** theoretical predictions. Multijet determined w. data driven technique.
 - **Main systematics:** jet energy scale, modelling signal and ttbar.



- **Signal signature (leptonic decay of W boson).**
 - 2 isolated leptons (oppositely charged).
 - E_T^{MISS} from the two neutrinos.
 - High P_T b-tagged jet.
- **Main backgrounds:**
 - **ttbar** (interference at NLO).
 - E_T^{MISS} and dilepton invariant mass used to suppress **Z+jets** contributions.
- **Boosted Decision Tree** to separate **ttbar** from **tW**.



8 TeV
20.3 fb⁻¹

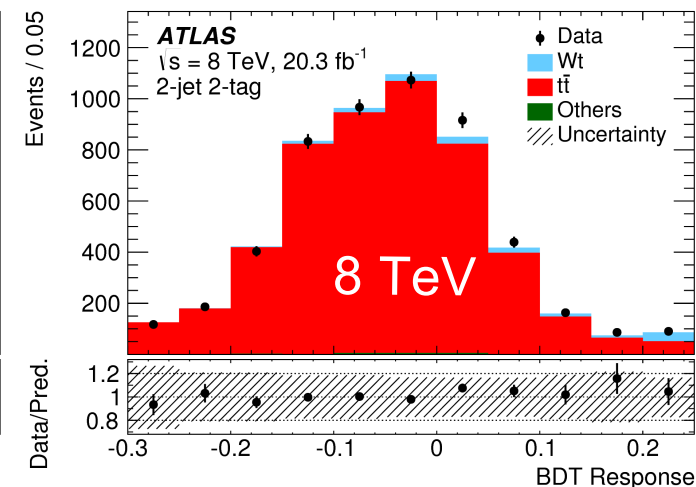
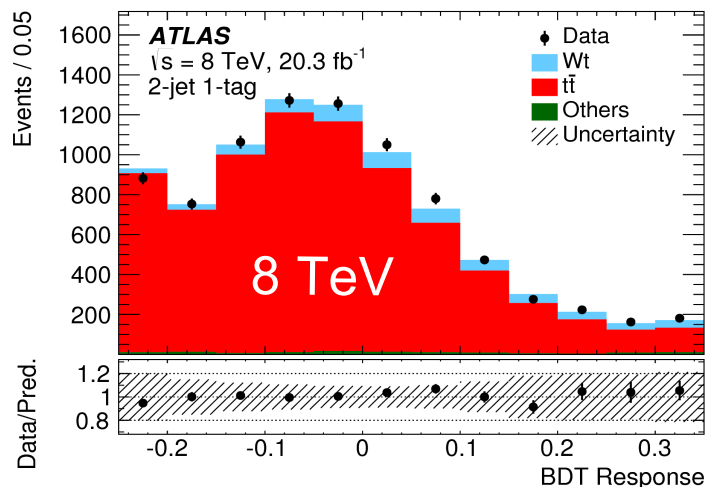
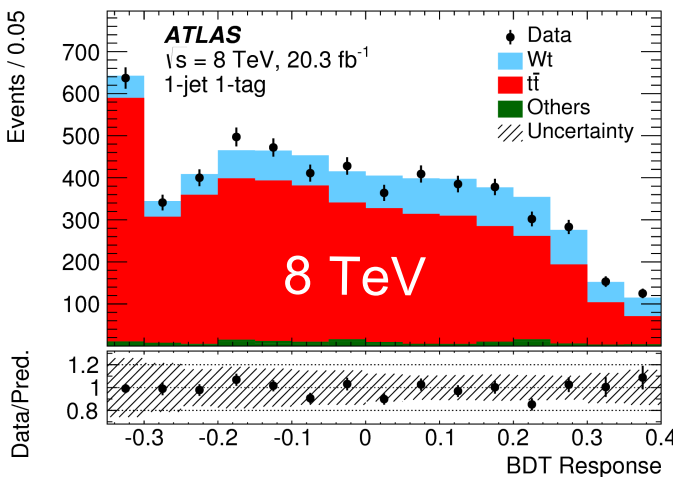


8 TeV

13 TeV

- 3 separate **BDT's** trained to separate **tW** from **ttbar**.

- 2 separate **BDT's**. Same strategy than **8 TeV**.



Cross-section extracted from a **profile likelihood fit** to the **BDTs**. Two jet regions help to constrain **ttbar**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{W t}) = 23.0 \pm 1.3 (\text{stat.})_{-3.5}^{+3.2} (\text{syst.}) \pm 1.1 (\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

(16%)

$$|f_{\text{LV}} \cdot V_{\text{tb}}| = 1.01 \pm 0.10$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{W t}) = 94 \pm 10 (\text{stat.})_{-22}^{+28} (\text{syst.}) \pm 2 (\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

(31%)

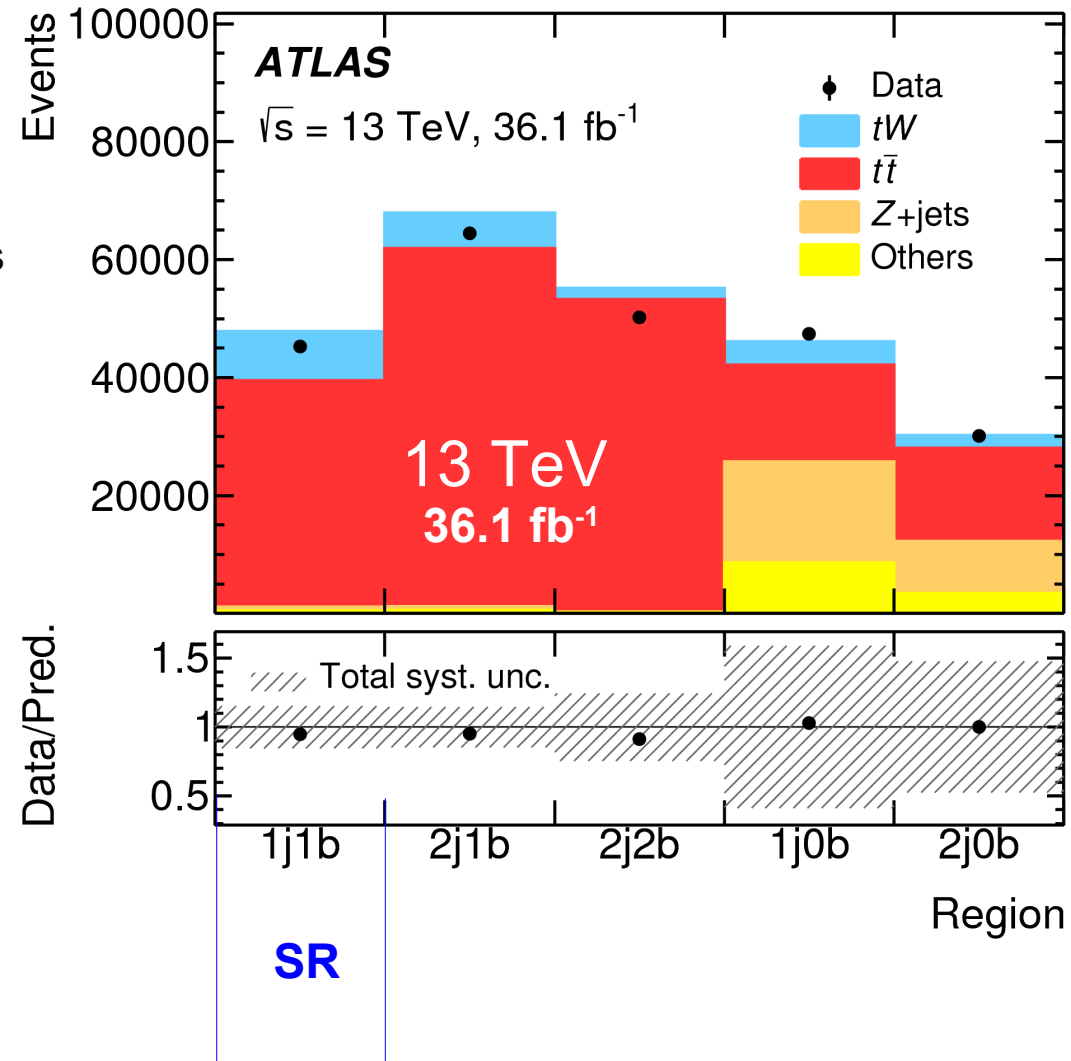
Main systematics:

- jet reconstruction (10%)
- initial/final state radiation (9.5%)
- ttbar normalisation (6%).

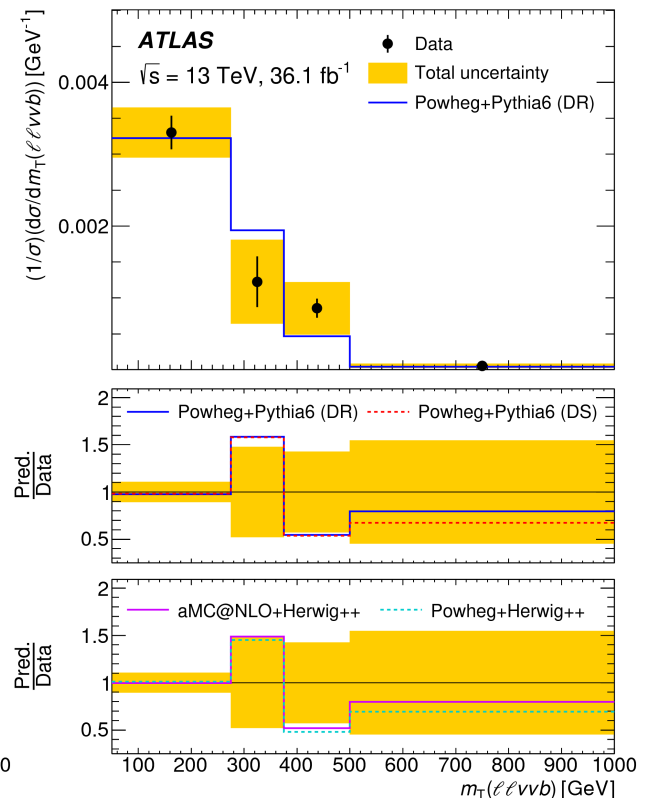
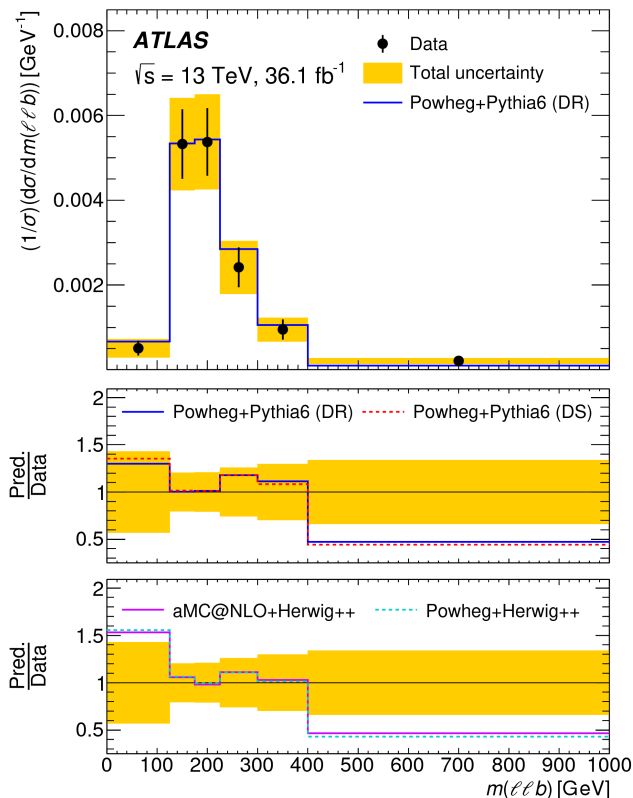
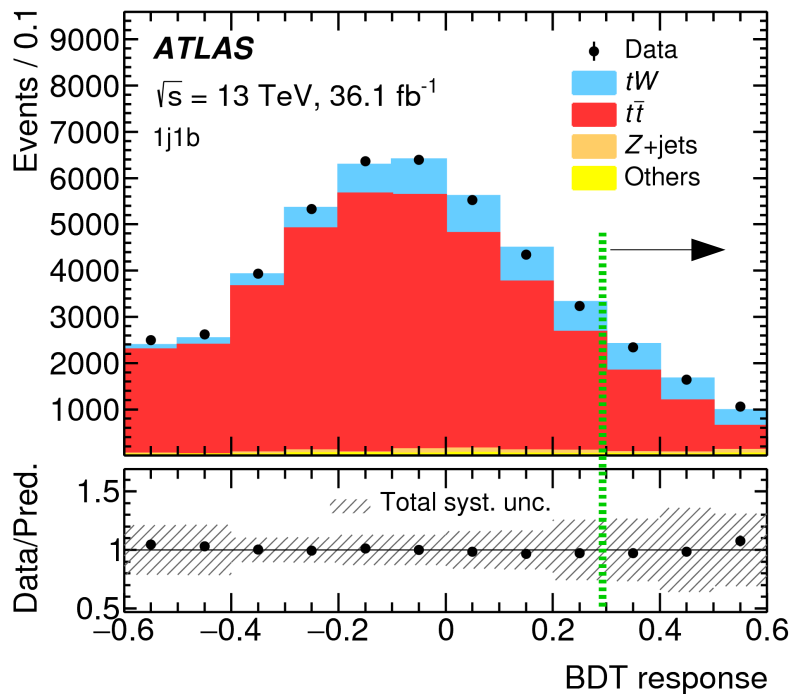
Main systematics:

- jet energy scale (21%)
- NLO matrix element (18%).

- **tW differential** analysis using **36.1 fb⁻¹** of 2015+2016 data.
- **Differential measurement:** fiducial phase space defined with two charged leptons and one b-jet.
- **Signal region:** exactly one b-jet, no additional jets.
- **Validation regions** defined to validate the modelling. Not used in the cross-section measurement.
- **Background subtraction:** theoretical predictions
- To further suppress **ttbar** a **BDT** is used



Process	Events	Events BDT response > 0.3
tW	8 300 ± 1 400	1 970 ± 560
tt̄	38 400 ± 6 600	3 400 ± 1 300
Z + jets	620 ± 310	159 ± 80
Diboson	230 ± 58	81 ± 20
Fakes	220 ± 220	19 ± 19
Predicted	47 800 ± 7 300	5 600 ± 1 700
Observed	45 273	5 043



Unfolded distributions at particle level:

- Differential cross-section extracted as function of several particle-level observables:
 - $E(b) \rightarrow$ top quark production.
 - $m(l_1b); m(l_2b) \rightarrow$ top quark decay.
 - $E(llb); \mathbf{m}_T(llvnb); \mathbf{m}(llb) \rightarrow$ combined tW system.

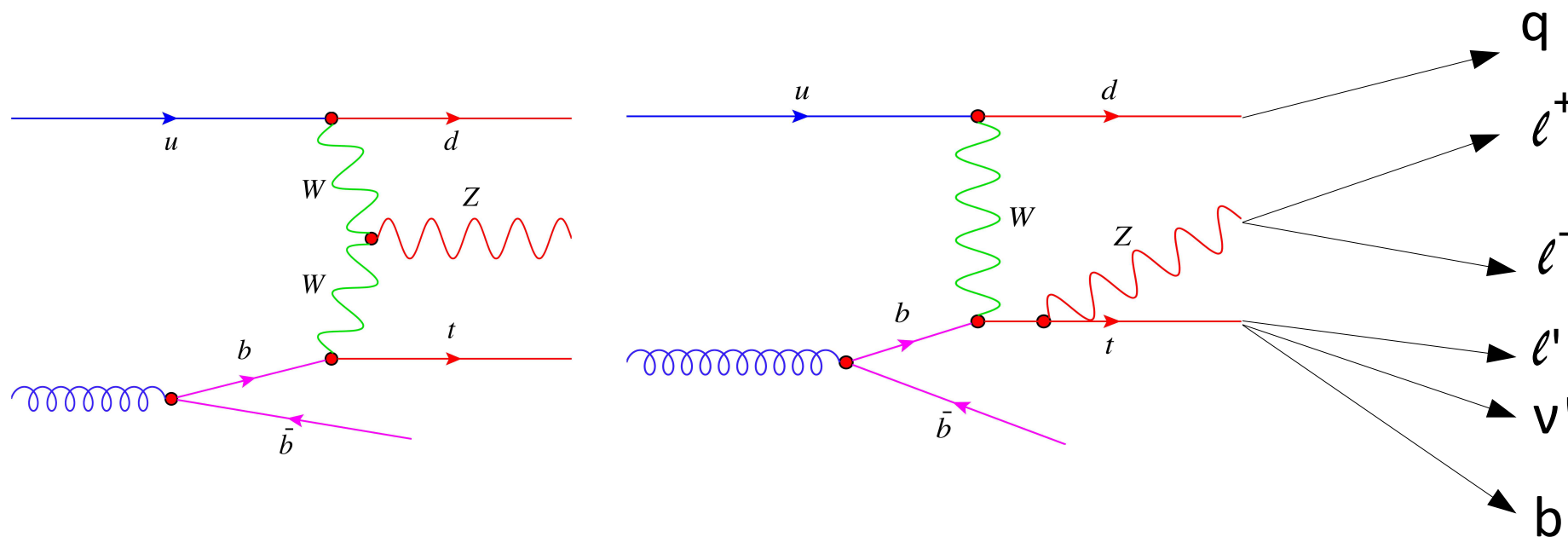
Measurements are normalised with the fiducial cross-section. Cancellation of main uncertainties.

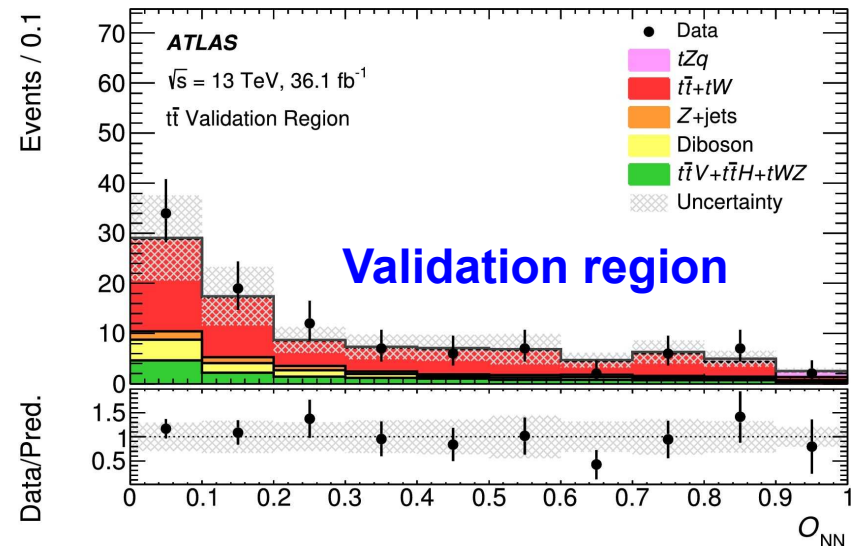
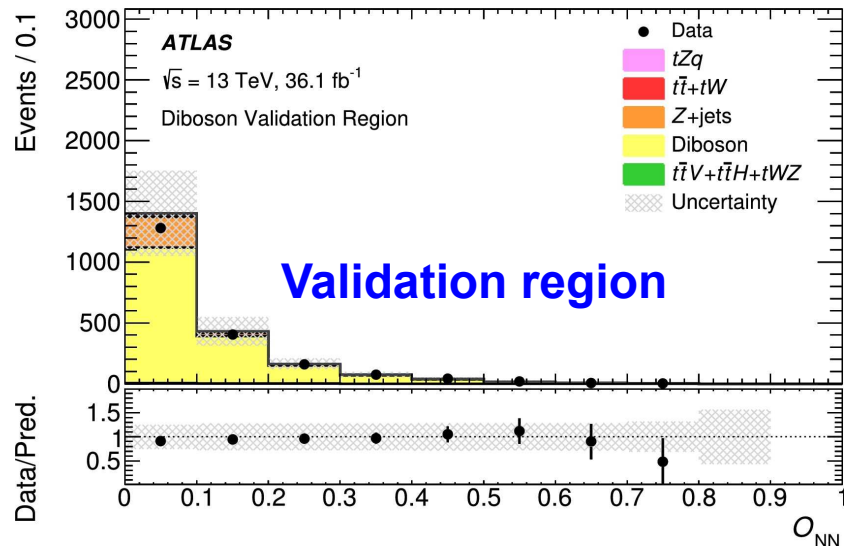
Main uncertainties:

- Limited data statistics
- Signal modelling
- ttbar modelling.

- **First evidence of SM tZq electroweak process..**
 - Sensitive to tZ and WWZ coupling.
 - Important background to tH and tZ FCNC production.
- **Trilepton** decay channel is used. Signal signature: 3 charged leptons, a *b*-jet and an additional non-*b*-jet.
- **Main backgrounds:**
 - **Diboson, ttbar, Z+jets:** Two **VR** and two **CR**

- **Background normalization:**
 - SF for **Diboson** from its control-region. Mostly WZ. ZZ with a non detected lepton is 9%
 - **ttbar** control region constrains non-prompt leptons
 - **Z+jets** estimated w. data driven technique.





▪ **Neural network is used to enhance S/B.**

➢ 10 variables used as input: $\eta(j)$, $P_T(j)$, $m(t)$, ...

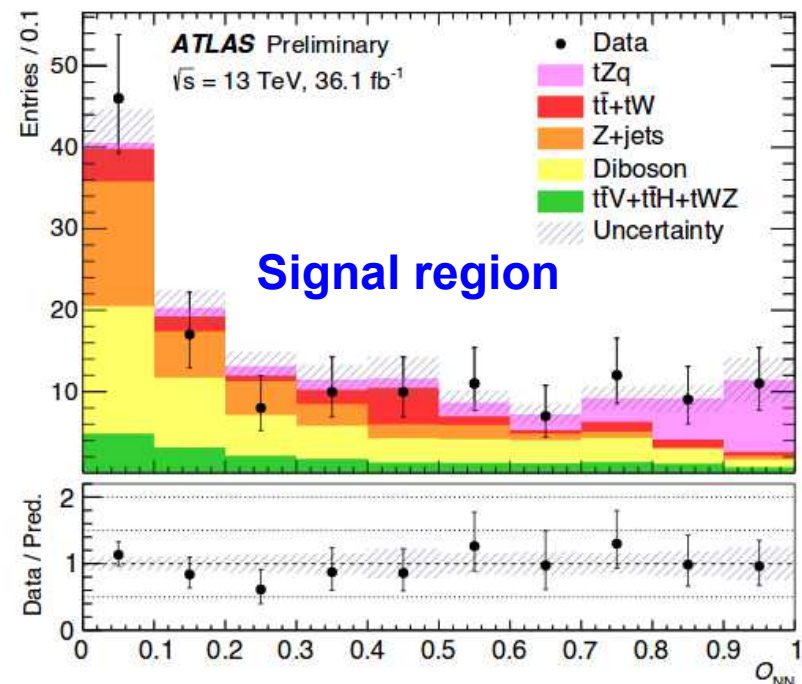
• **Binned maximum likelihood fit to extract the cross section using the full NN discriminant distribution.**

• Impact of systematic uncertainties as nuisance parameters of the fit.

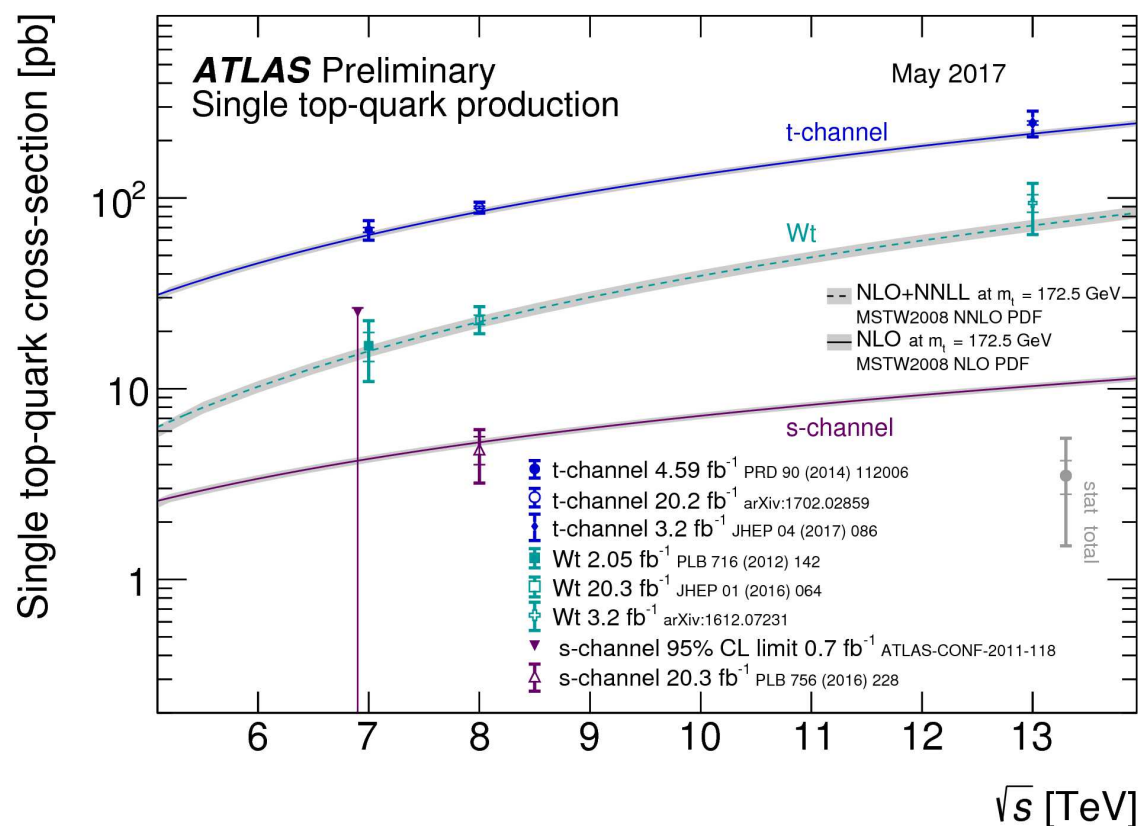
$$\sigma(tZq) = 600 \pm 170(\text{stat.}) \pm 140(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

observed (expected) significance : 4.2σ (5.4σ)

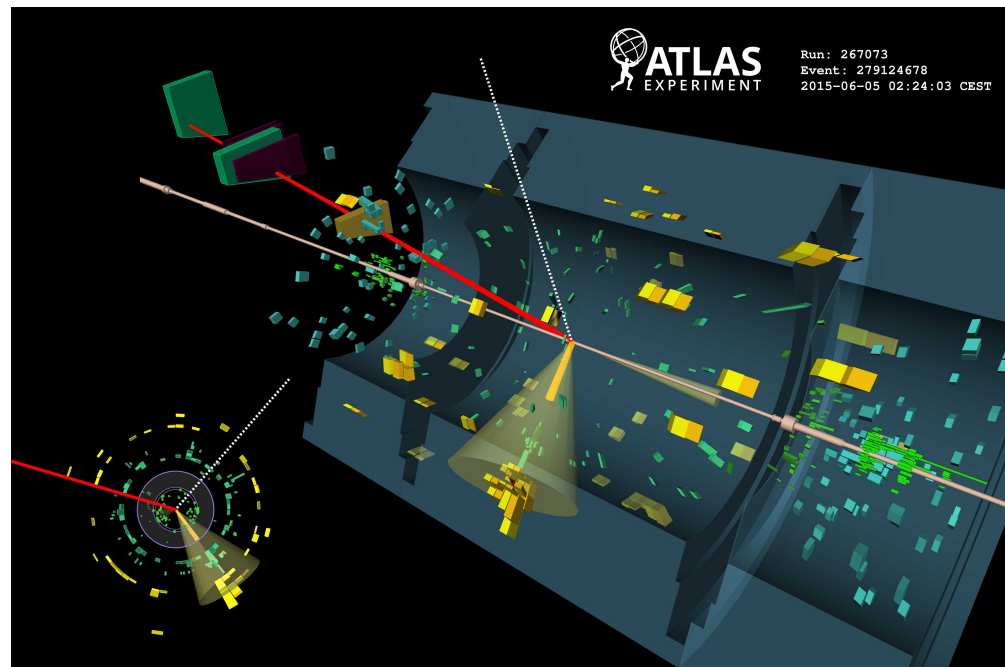
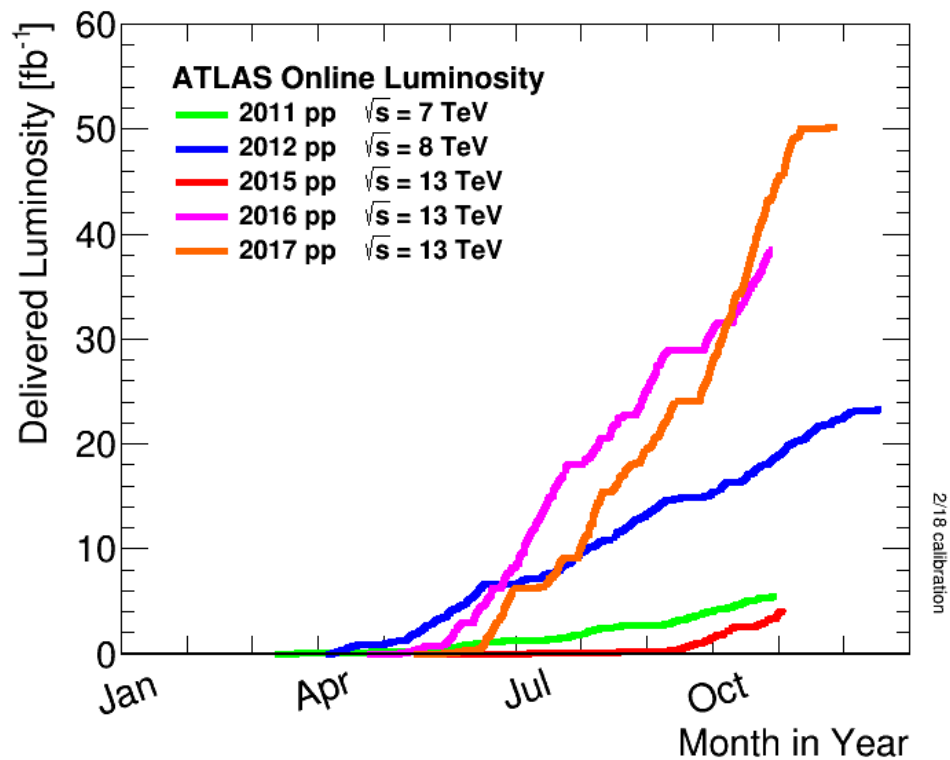
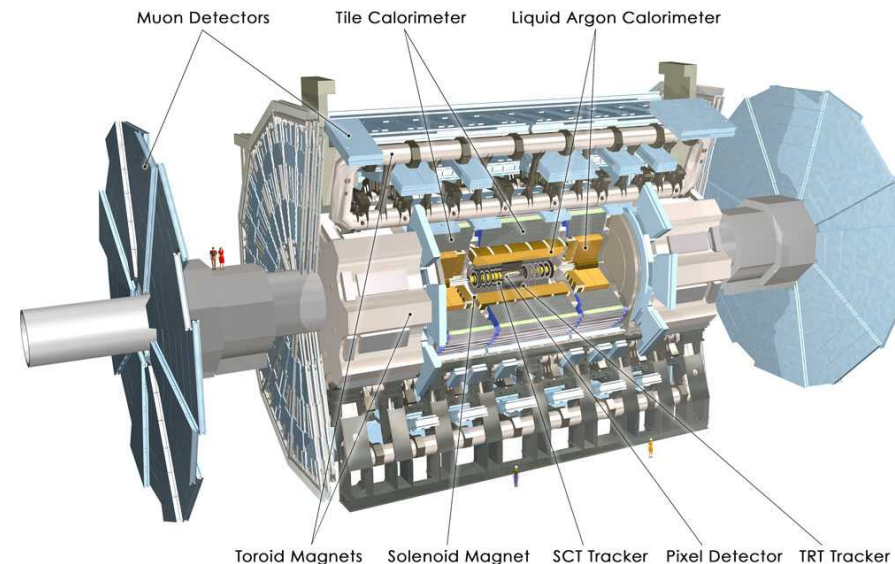
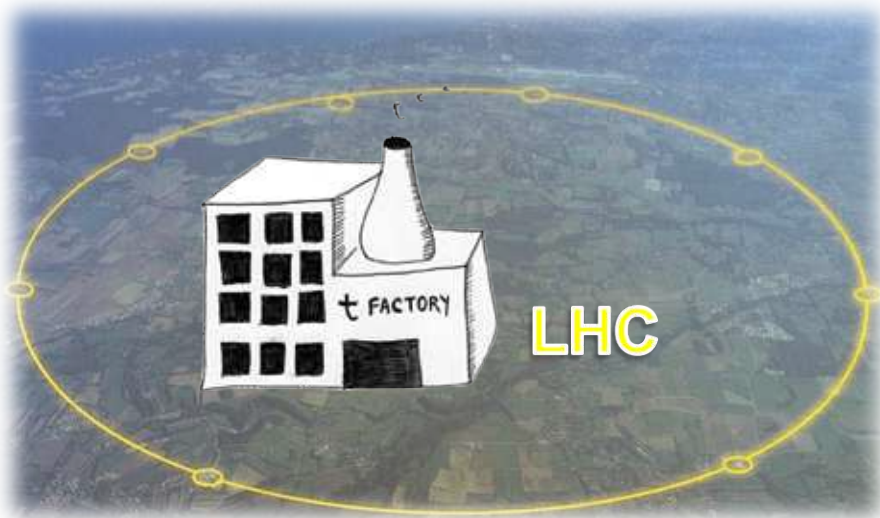
$$\sigma_{\text{theo}}(tZq) = 800^{+49}_{-59} \text{ fb}$$



- ATLAS has studied comprehensively single-top-quark production at 8 TeV.
- Measurements are within uncertainties in agreement with theoretical predictions.
- First measurements at 13 TeV are coming out using 2015 and 2015+2016 data.
- New couplings can be accessed with 13 TeV luminosity (**evidence for tZq!**)
- Analyses will profit from full Run II dataset.



Introduction



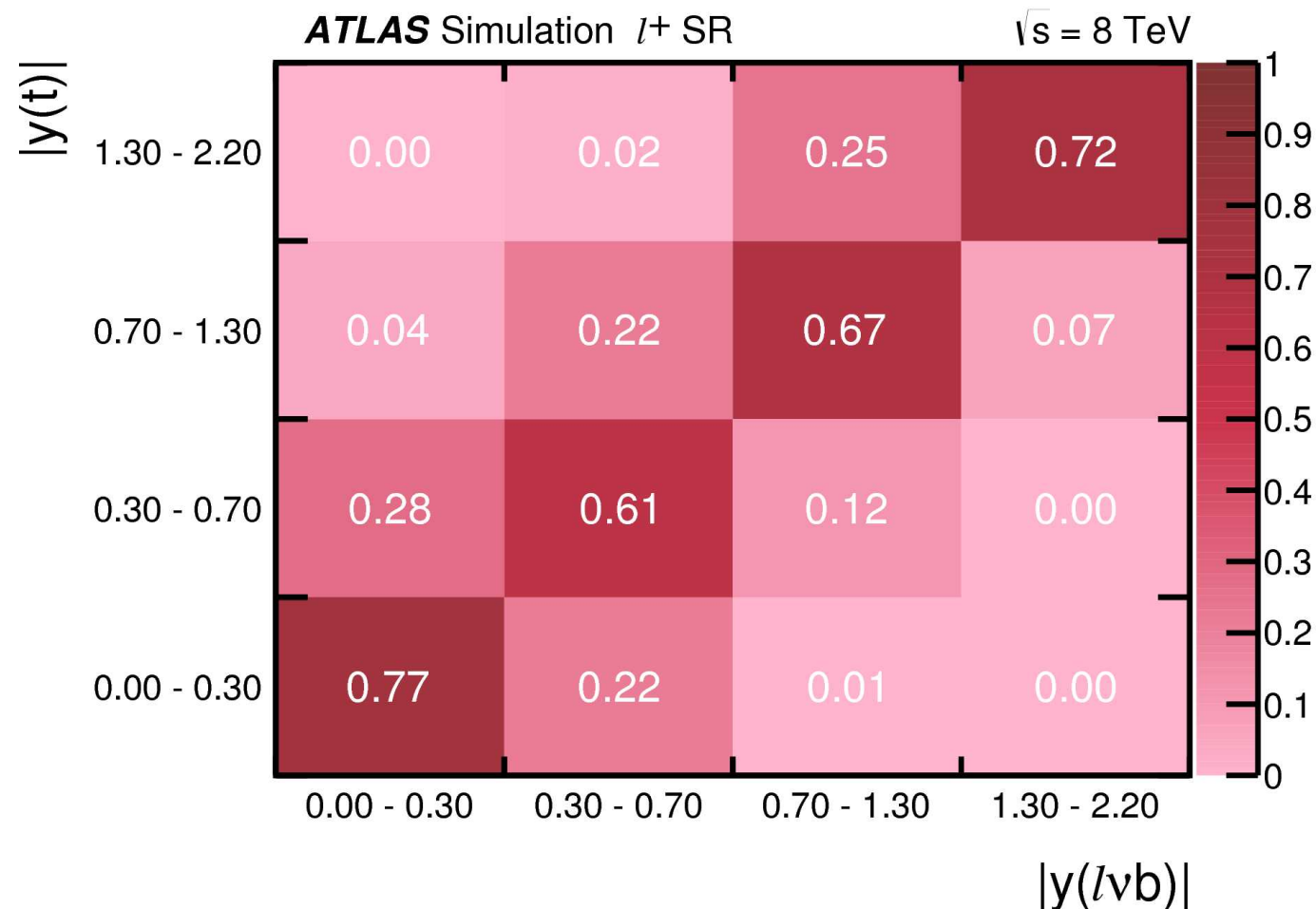
ATLAS measurements in this talk.

	8 TeV	13 TeV
t-channel	Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 531	JHEP04(2017)086
tW-channel	JHEP01(2016)064	JHEP 01 (2018) 63 Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 186
s-channel	PLB 756 (2016), 228-246	-
tZq	-	PLB 780 (2018), 557-577

Backup: Particle vs Parton level

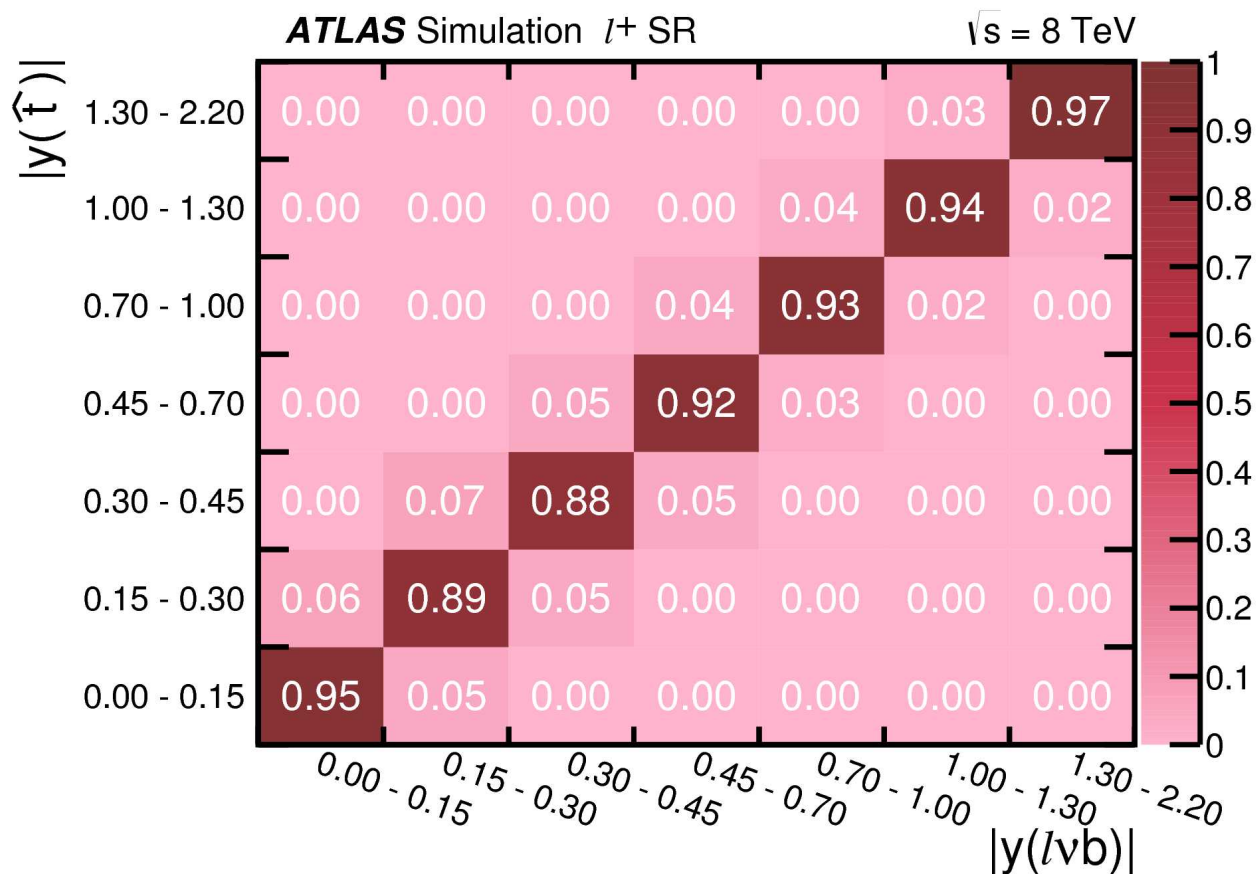
- **Parton level.**

- Before particles decay.
- Measurement can be extrapolated to full phase space.
- Compare the results with available theoretical predictions (not available at particle level).



- **Particle level.**

- Leptons and jets are reconstructed from stable particles.
 - Lifetime $> 3 \times 10^{-11}$ s
 - Leptons : $P_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - Jets: $P_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.5$.
 - B-jets : $P_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$.
- Before they interact with the detector.
- Fiducial cuts on the objects similar to the reconstructed ones is able to:
 - Reduce modelling uncertainties.
 - Reduce dependencies from the generators.



Backup: t-channel uncertainties @ 8 TeV

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{\text{fid}}(tq) / \sigma_{\text{fid}}(tq)$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\bar{t}q) / \sigma_{\text{fid}}(\bar{t}q)$ [%]
Data statistics	± 1.7	± 2.5
Monte Carlo statistics	± 1.0	± 1.4
Background normalisation	< 0.5	< 0.5
Background modelling	± 1.0	± 1.6
Lepton reconstruction	± 2.1	± 2.5
Jet reconstruction	± 1.2	± 1.5
Jet energy scale	± 3.1	± 3.6
Flavour tagging	± 1.5	± 1.8
E_T^{miss} modelling	± 1.1	± 1.6
b/\bar{b} tagging efficiency	± 0.9	± 0.9
PDF	± 1.3	± 2.2
tq ($\bar{t}q$) NLO matching	± 0.5	< 0.5
tq ($\bar{t}q$) parton shower	± 1.1	± 0.8
tq ($\bar{t}q$) scale variations	± 2.0	± 1.7
$t\bar{t}$ NLO matching	± 2.1	± 4.3
$t\bar{t}$ parton shower	± 0.8	± 2.5
$t\bar{t}$ scale variations	< 0.5	< 0.5
Luminosity	± 1.9	± 1.9
Total systematic	± 5.6	± 7.3
Total (stat. + syst.)	± 5.8	± 7.8

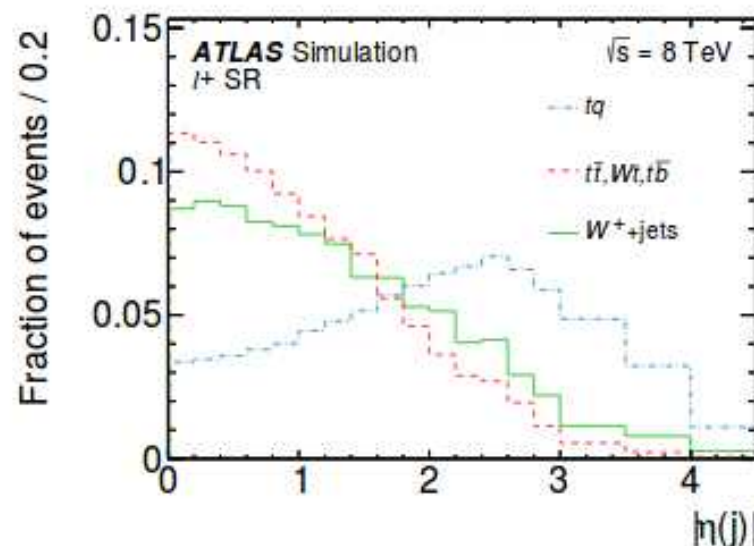
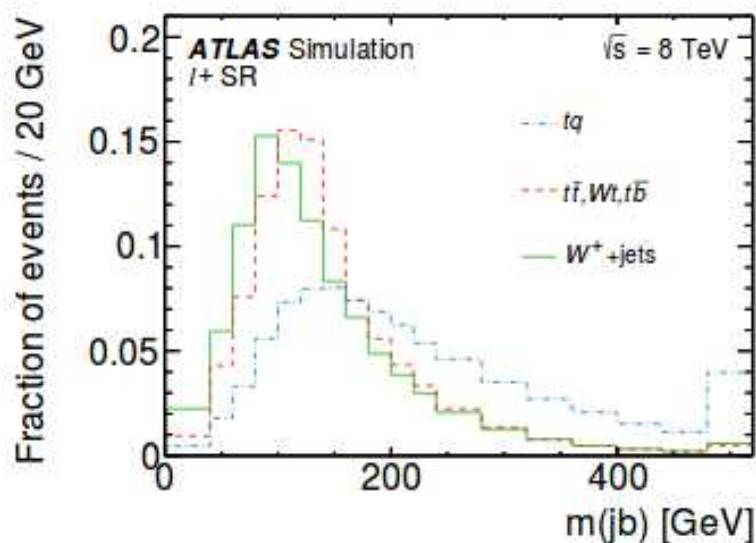
Source	$\Delta R_t/R_t$ [%]
Data statistics	± 3.0
Monte Carlo statistics	± 1.8
Background modelling	± 0.7
Jet reconstruction	± 0.5
E_T^{miss} modelling	± 0.6
tq ($\bar{t}q$) NLO matching	± 0.5
tq ($\bar{t}q$) scale variations	± 0.7
$t\bar{t}$ NLO matching	± 2.3
$t\bar{t}$ parton shower	± 1.7
PDF	± 0.7
Total systematic	± 3.9
Total (stat. + syst.)	± 5.0

ABM R_t is 2.5 above ATLAS measurement. ABM PDF set differs from others sets in the treatment of the b -quark PDF and the value of α_s .

Source	$\frac{\Delta\sigma(tq)}{\sigma(tq)}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta\sigma(\bar{t}q)}{\sigma(\bar{t}q)}$ [%]	$\frac{\Delta R_t}{R_t}$ [%]
Data statistics	± 2.9	± 4.1	± 5.0
Monte Carlo statistics	± 2.8	± 4.2	± 5.1
Reconstruction efficiency and calibration uncertainties			
Muon uncertainties	± 0.8	± 0.9	± 1.0
Electron uncertainties	< 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.7
JES	± 3.4	± 4.1	± 1.2
Jet energy resolution	± 3.9	± 3.1	± 1.1
E_T^{miss} modelling	± 0.9	± 1.2	< 0.5
b -tagging efficiency	± 7.0	± 6.9	< 0.5
c -tagging efficiency	< 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.6
Light-jet tagging efficiency	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Pile-up reweighting	± 1.5	± 2.2	± 3.8
Monte Carlo generators			
tq parton shower generator	± 13.0	± 14.3	± 1.9
tq NLO matching	± 2.1	± 0.7	± 2.8
tq radiation	± 3.7	± 3.4	± 3.7
$t\bar{t}$, Wt , $t\bar{b} + \bar{t}b$ parton shower generator	± 3.2	± 4.4	± 1.2
$t\bar{t}$, Wt , $t\bar{b} + \bar{t}b$ NLO matching	± 4.4	± 8.6	± 4.6
$t\bar{t}$, Wt , $t\bar{b} + \bar{t}b$ radiation	< 0.5	± 1.1	± 0.7
PDF	± 0.6	± 0.9	< 0.5
Background normalisation			
Multijet normalisation	± 0.3	± 2.0	± 1.8
Other background normalisation	± 0.4	± 0.5	< 0.5
Luminosity	± 2.1	± 2.1	< 0.5
Total systematic uncertainty	± 17.5	± 20.0	± 10.2
Total uncertainty	± 17.8	± 20.4	± 11.4

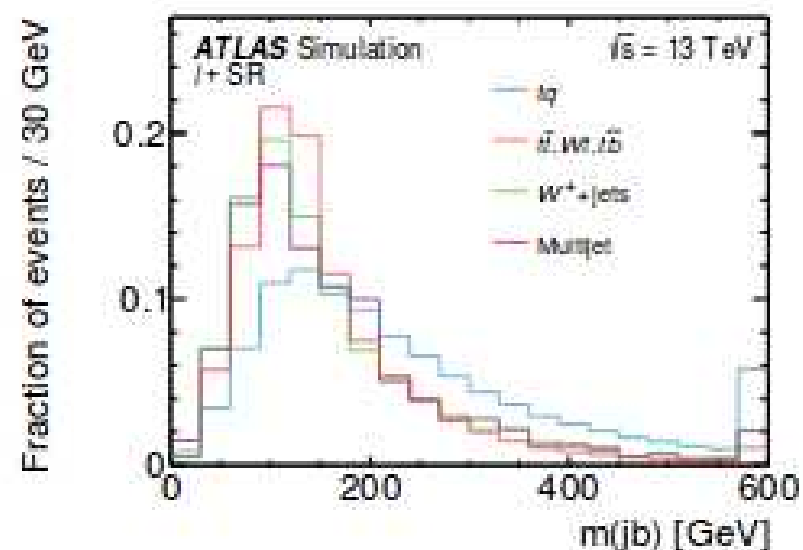
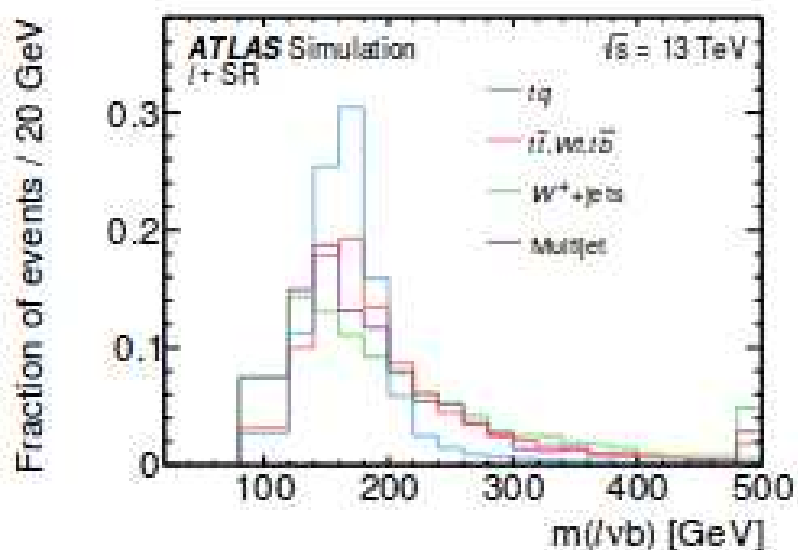
8 TeV input variables

Variable symbol	Definition
$m(jb)$	The invariant mass of the untagged jet (j) and the b -tagged jet (b).
$ \eta(j) $	The absolute value of the pseudorapidity of the untagged jet.
$m(\ell\nu b)$	The invariant mass of the reconstructed top quark.
$m_T(\ell E_T^{\text{miss}})$	The transverse mass of the lepton- E_T^{miss} system, as defined in Eq. (2).
$ \Delta\eta(\ell\nu, b) $	The absolute value of $\Delta\eta$ between the reconstructed W boson and the b -tagged jet.
$m(\ell b)$	The invariant mass of the charged lepton (ℓ) and the b -tagged jet.
$\cos\theta^*(\ell, j)$	The cosine of the angle, θ^* , between the charged lepton and the untagged jet in the rest frame of the reconstructed top quark.



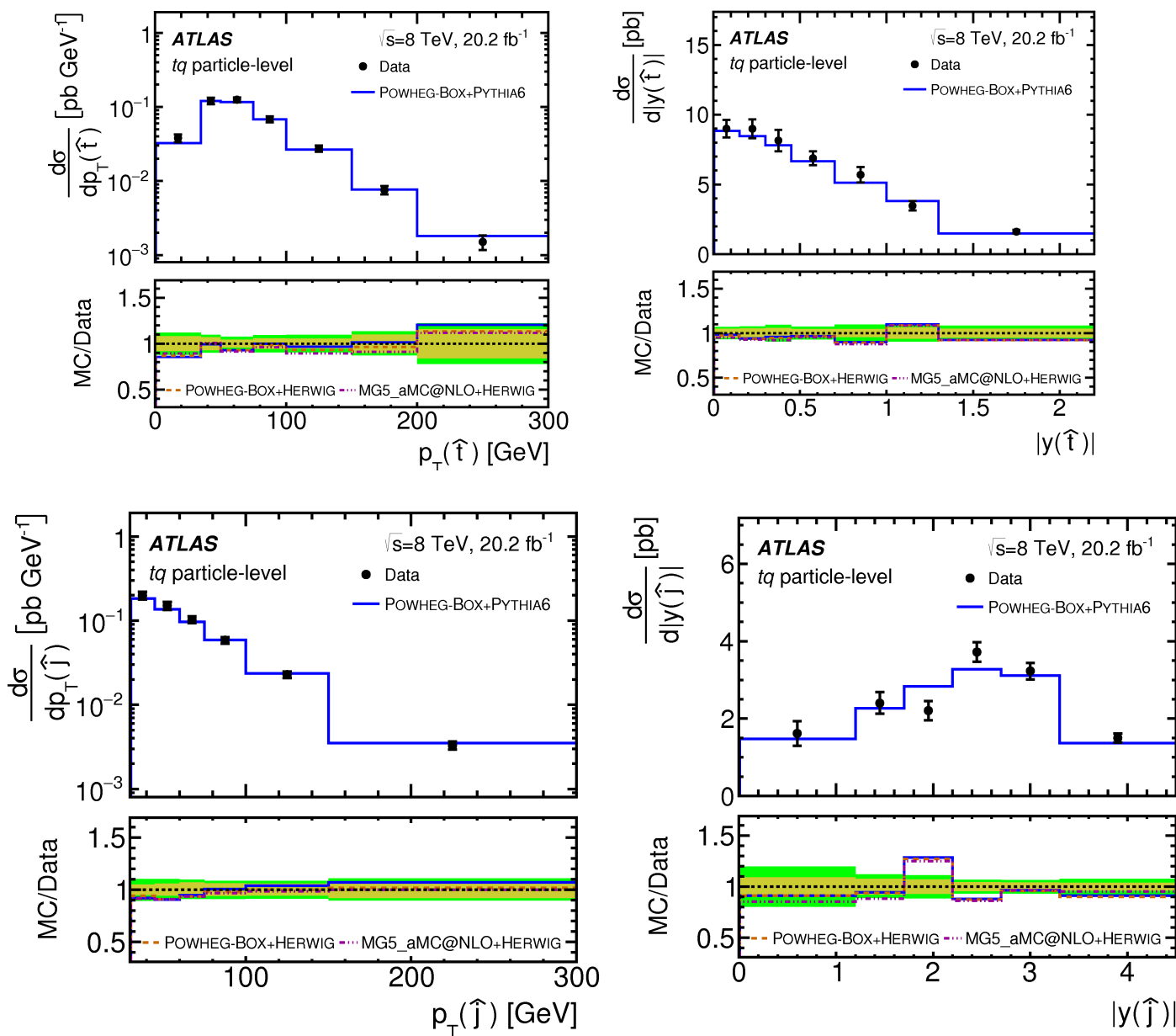
13 TeV input variables

Variable	Definition
$m(\ell\nu b)$	top-quark mass reconstructed from the charged lepton, neutrino, and b -tagged jet
$m(jb)$	invariant mass of the b -tagged and untagged jet
$m_T(\ell E_T^{\text{miss}})$	transverse mass of the reconstructed W boson
$ \eta(j) $	modulus of the pseudorapidity of the untagged jet
$m(\ell b)$	invariant mass of the charged lepton (ℓ) and the b -tagged jet
$\eta(\ell\nu)$	rapidity of the reconstructed W boson
$\Delta R(\ell\nu b, j)$	ΔR of the reconstructed top quark and the untagged jet
$\cos\theta^*(\ell, j)$	cosine of the angle θ^* between the charged lepton and the untagged jet in the rest frame of the reconstructed top quark
$\Delta p_T(\ell\nu b, j)$	Δp_T of the reconstructed top quark and the untagged jet
$\Delta R(\ell, j)$	ΔR of the charged lepton and the untagged jet

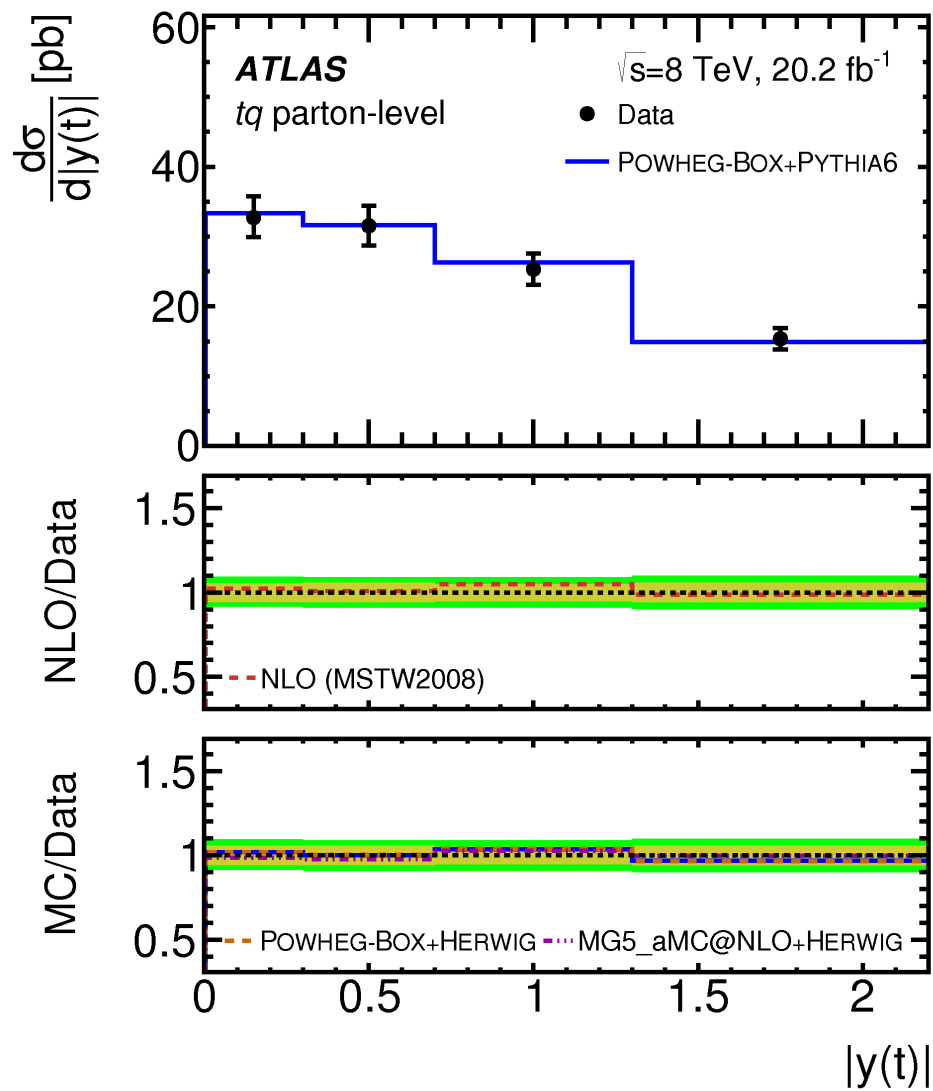
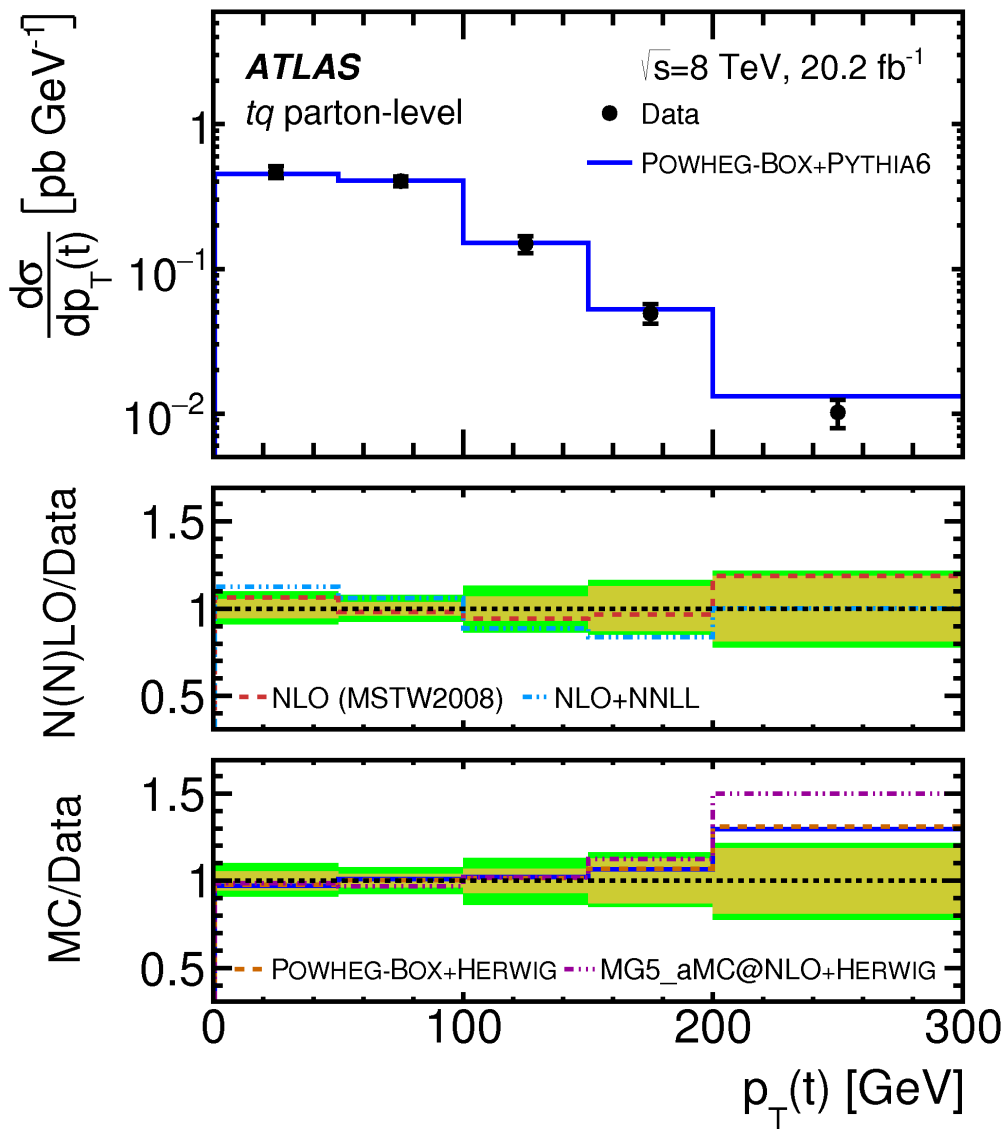


Backup: t-channel differential measurement @ 8 TeV.

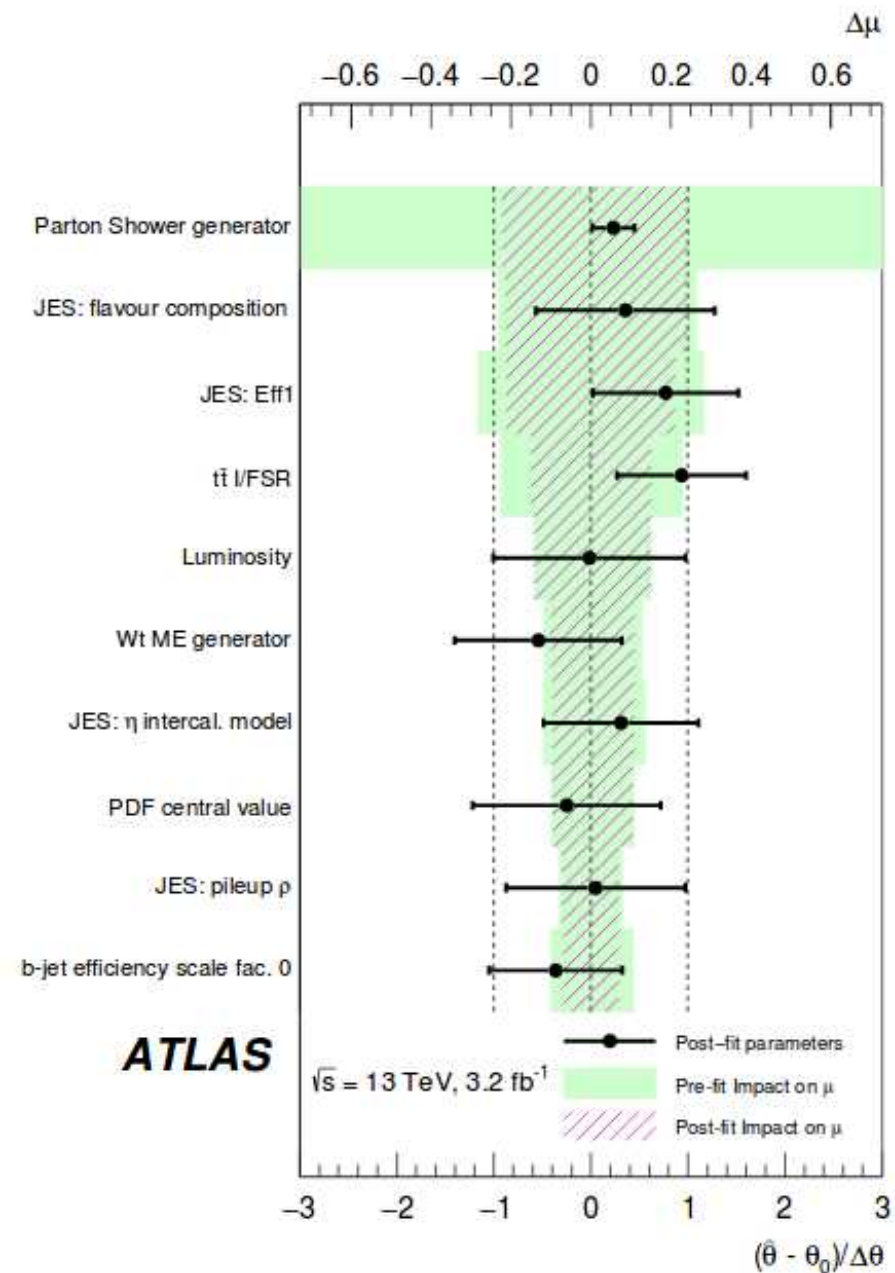
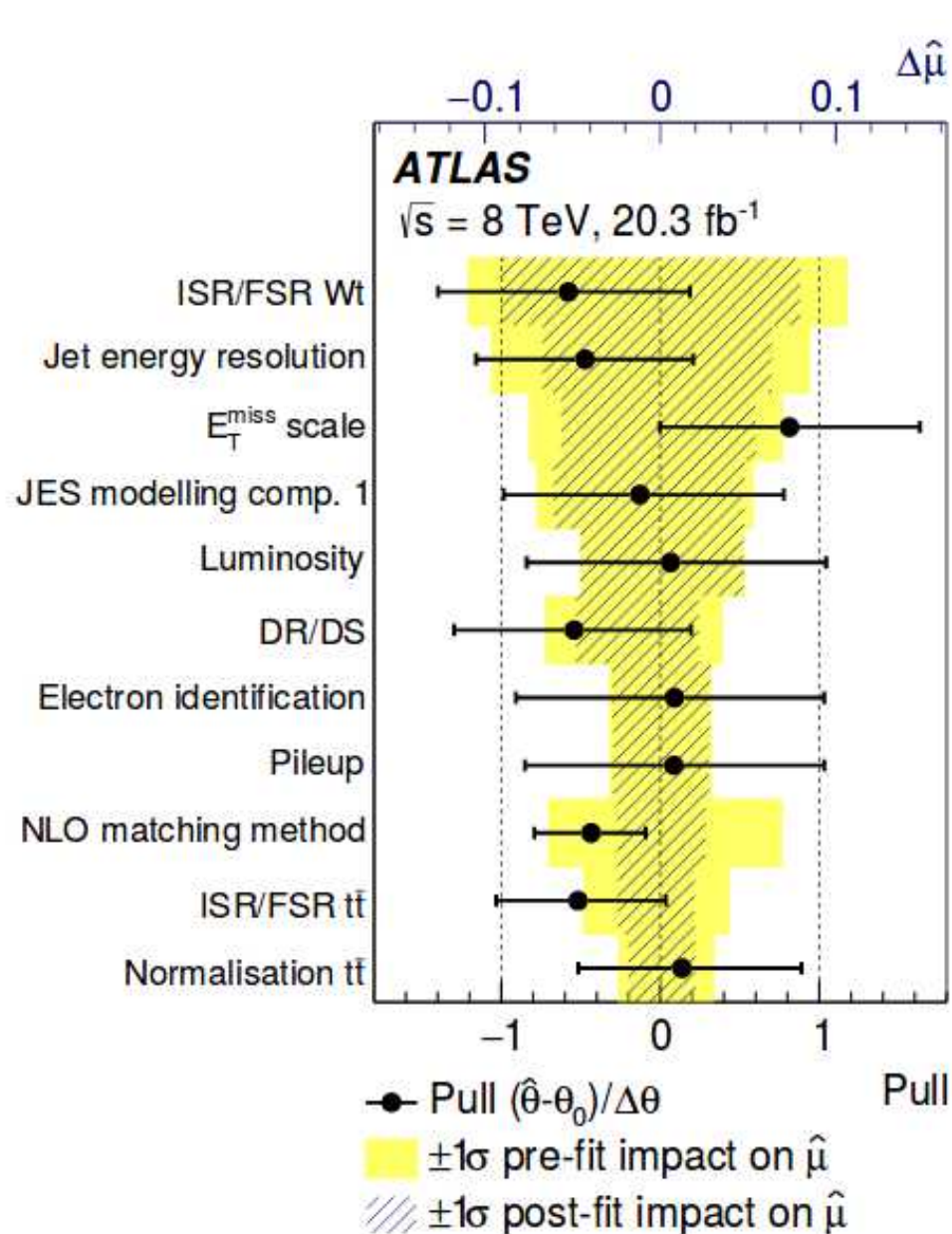
Cross sections at particle level (only top shown).



Cross sections at parton level (only top shown).



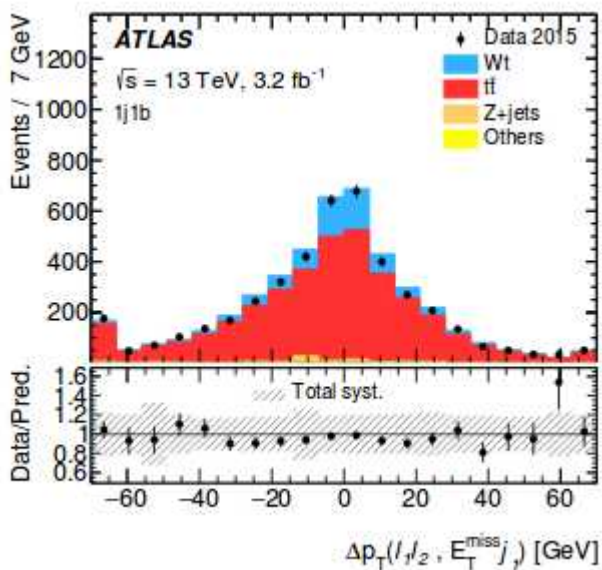
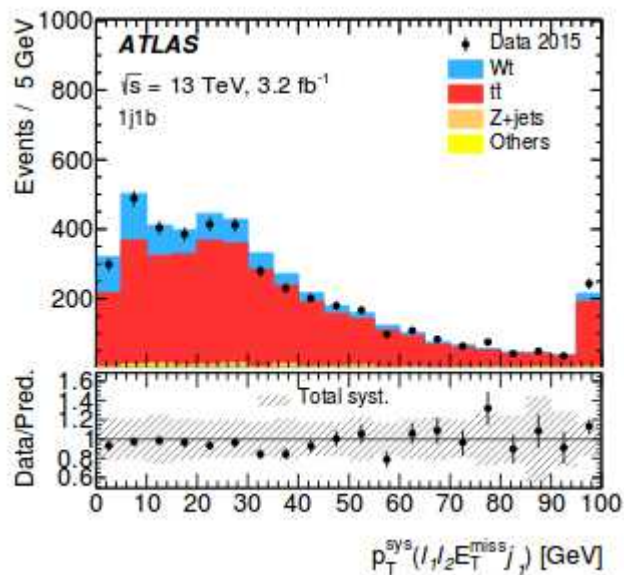
Backup: tW-channel fit impact comparison on uncertainties



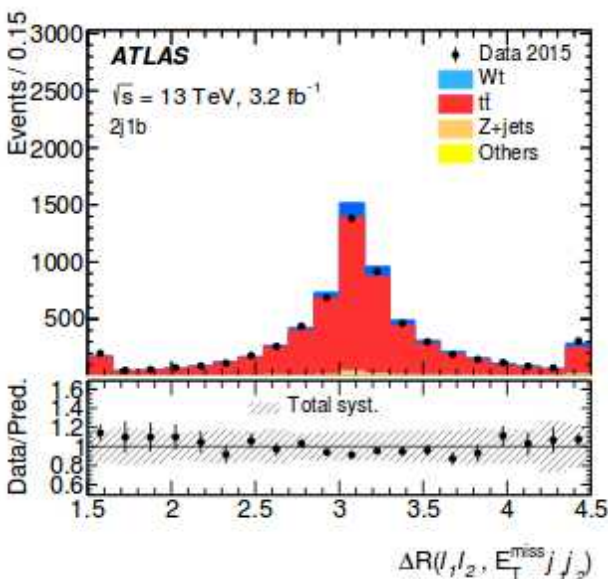
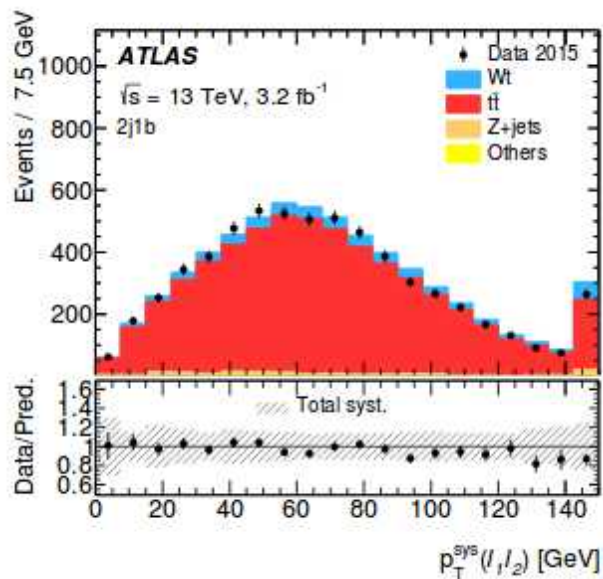
At least one jet with $p_T > 25$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.5$		
Exactly two leptons of opposite charge with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.5$ for muons and $ \eta < 2.47$ excluding $1.37 < \eta < 1.52$ for electrons		
At least one lepton with $p_T > 25$ GeV, veto if third lepton with $p_T > 20$ GeV		
At least one lepton matched to the trigger object		
Different flavour	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV,	if $m_{\ell\ell} < 80$ GeV
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV,	if $m_{\ell\ell} > 80$ GeV
Same flavour	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV,	always
	veto,	if $m_{\ell\ell} < 40$ GeV
	$4E_T^{\text{miss}} > 5m_{\ell\ell}$,	if 40 GeV $< m_{\ell\ell} < 81$ GeV
	veto,	if 81 GeV $< m_{\ell\ell} < 101$ GeV
	$2m_{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$ GeV,	if $m_{\ell\ell} > 101$ GeV

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{Wt}/\sigma_{Wt}[\%]$
Jet energy scale	21
Jet energy resolution	8.6
E_T^{miss} soft terms	5.3
b -tagging	4.3
Luminosity	2.3
Lepton efficiency, energy scale and resolution	1.3
NLO matrix element generator	18
Parton shower and hadronisation	7.1
Initial-/final-state radiation	6.4
Diagram removal/subtraction	5.3
Parton distribution function	2.7
Non- $t\bar{t}$ background normalisation	3.7
Total systematic uncertainty	30
Data statistics	10
Total uncertainty	31

Backup: tW-channel BDT discriminating power @ 13 TeV.

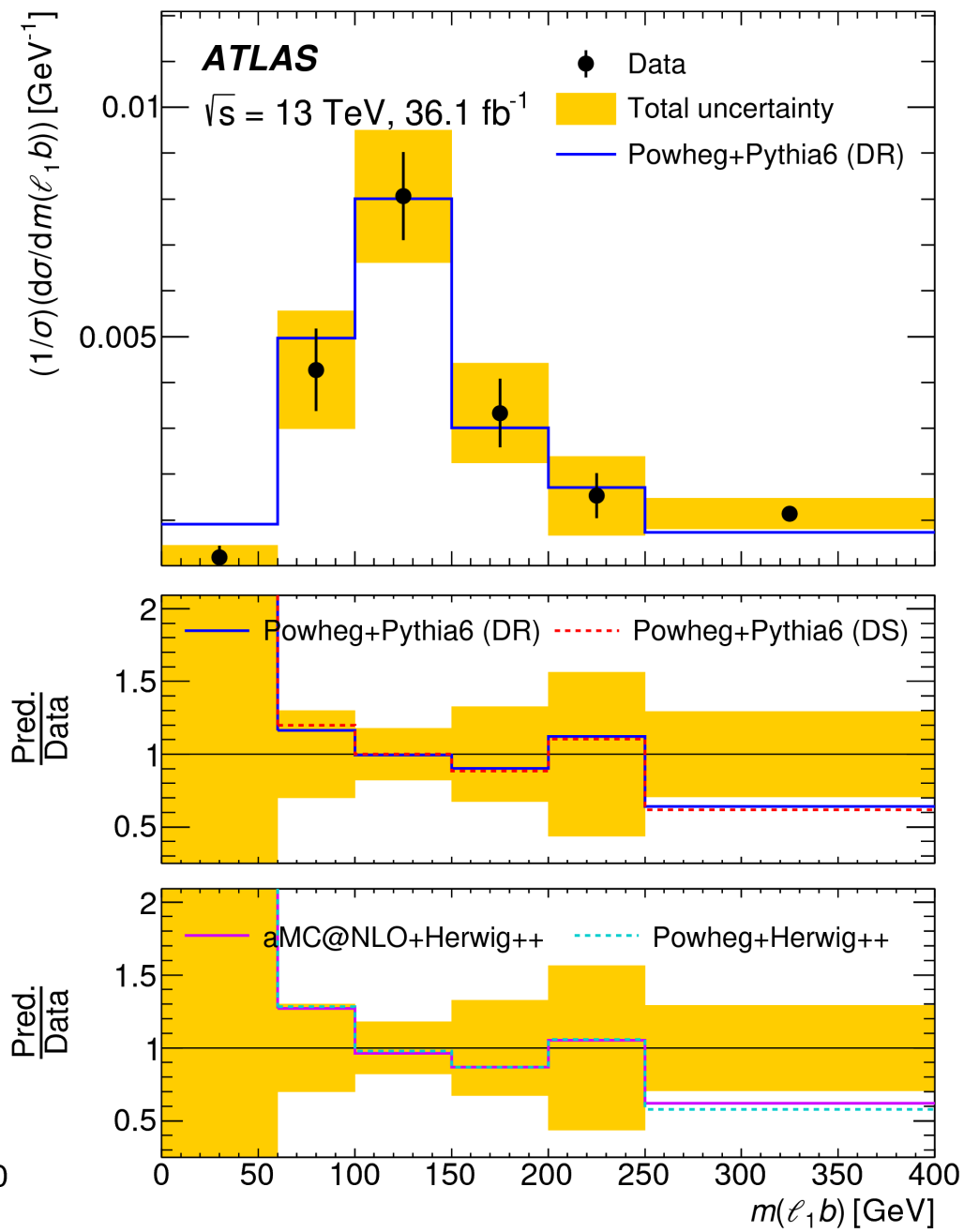
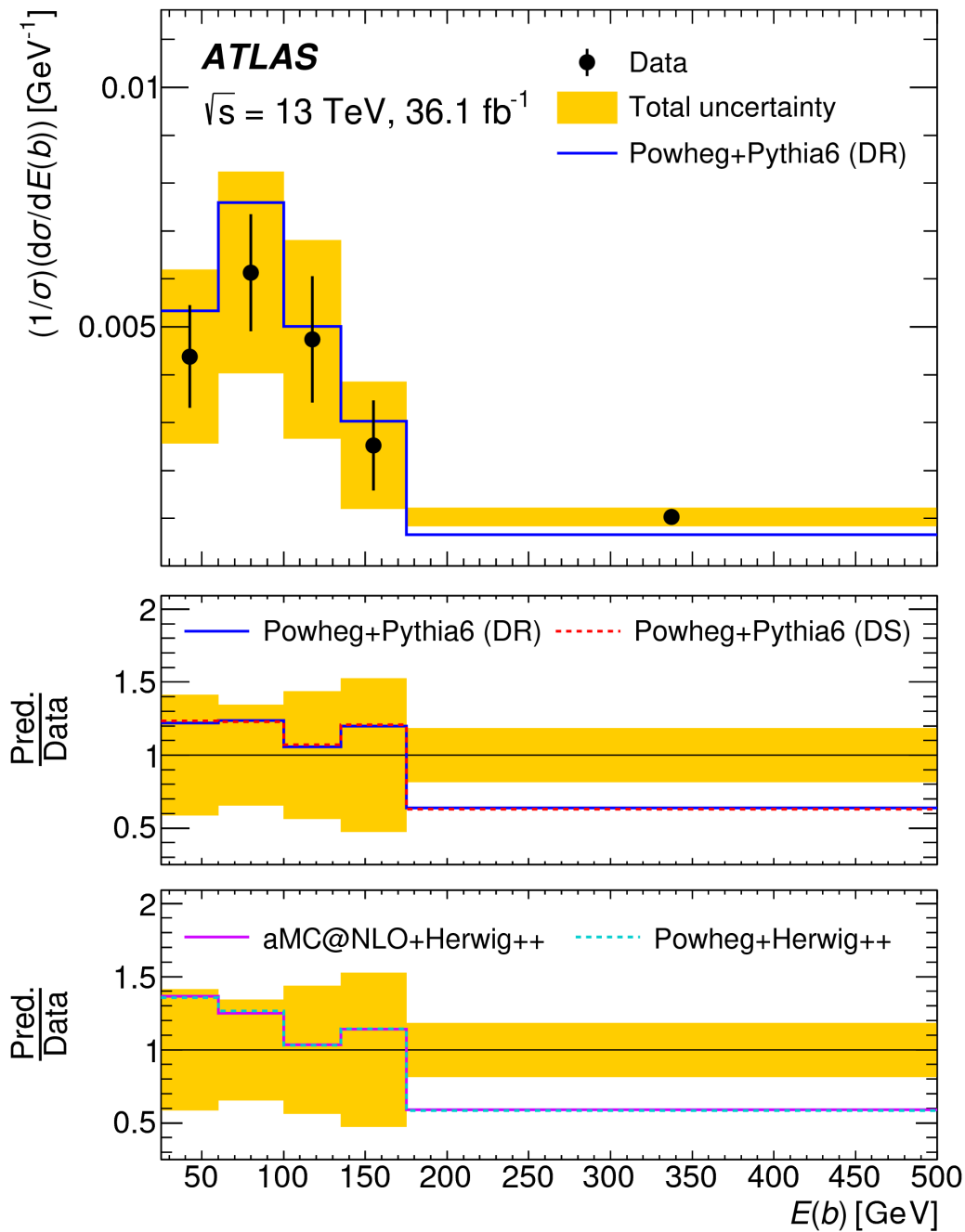


1j1b	
Variable	$S [10^{-2}]$
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(l_1 \ell_2 E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1)$	5.3
$\Delta p_T(l_1 \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1)$	2.9
$\sum E_T$	2.7
$\Delta p_T(l_1 \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	1.2
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(l_1 E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1)$	0.9
$C(l_1 \ell_2)$	0.9
$\Delta p_T(l_1, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	0.8
BDT discriminant	8.6

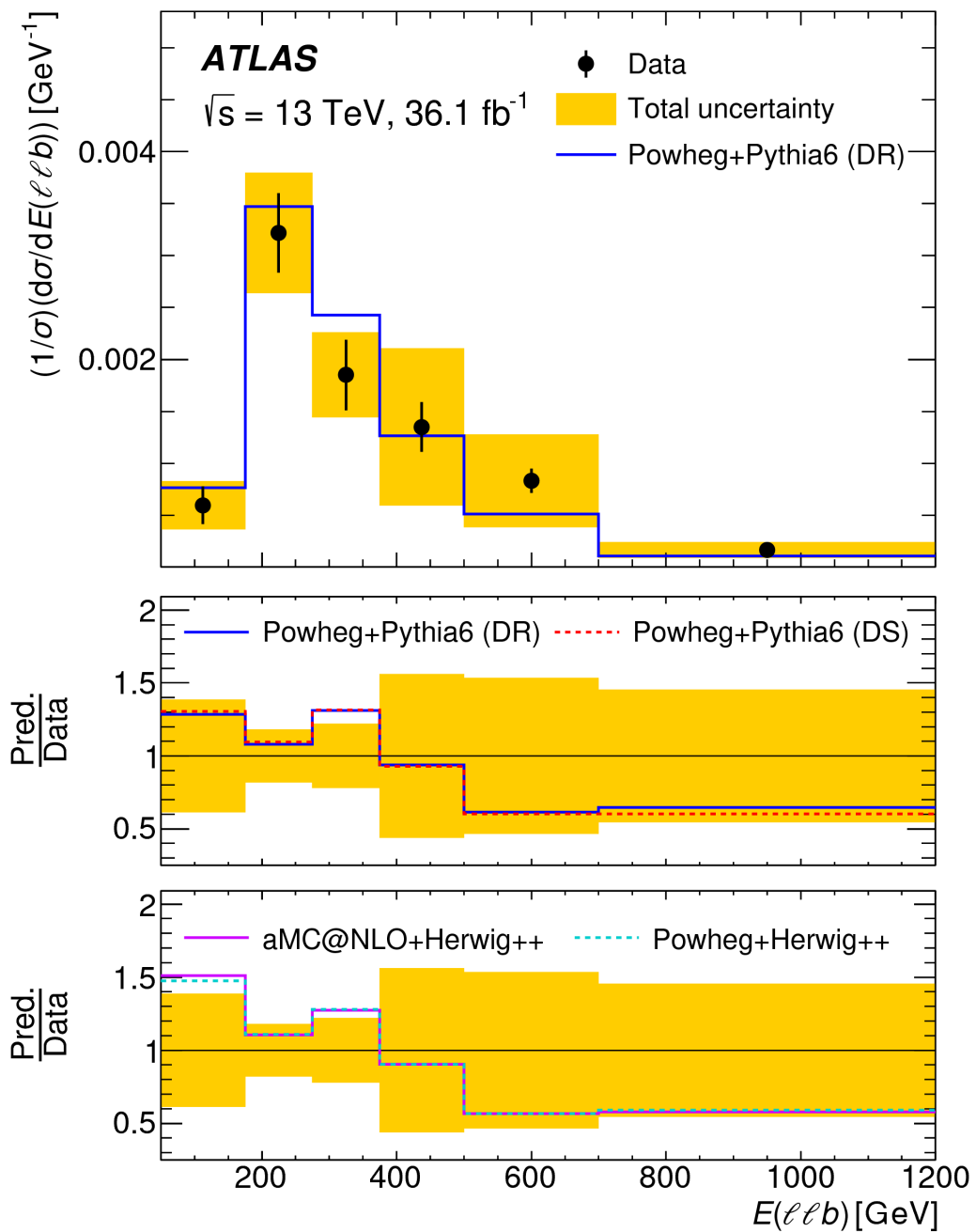
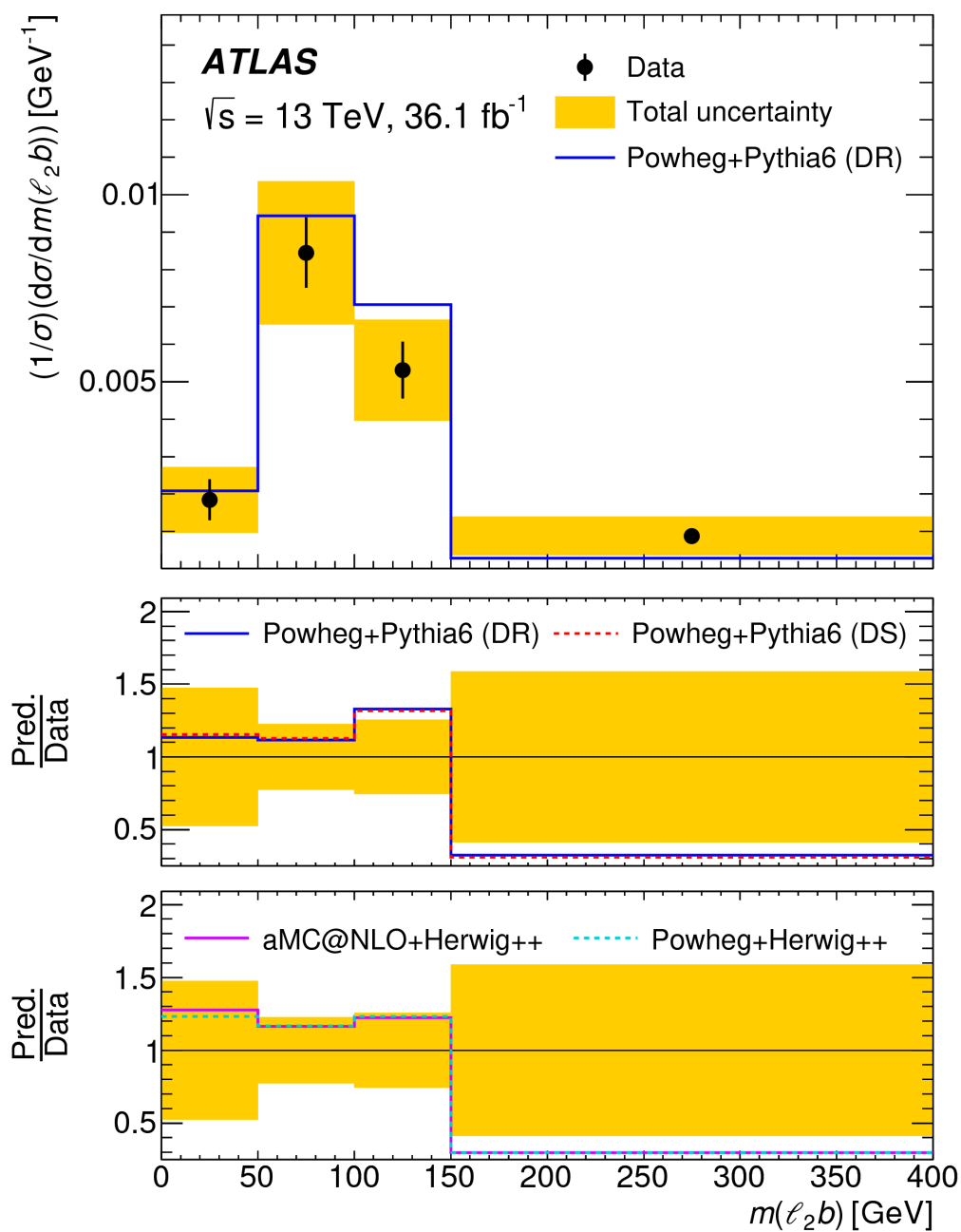


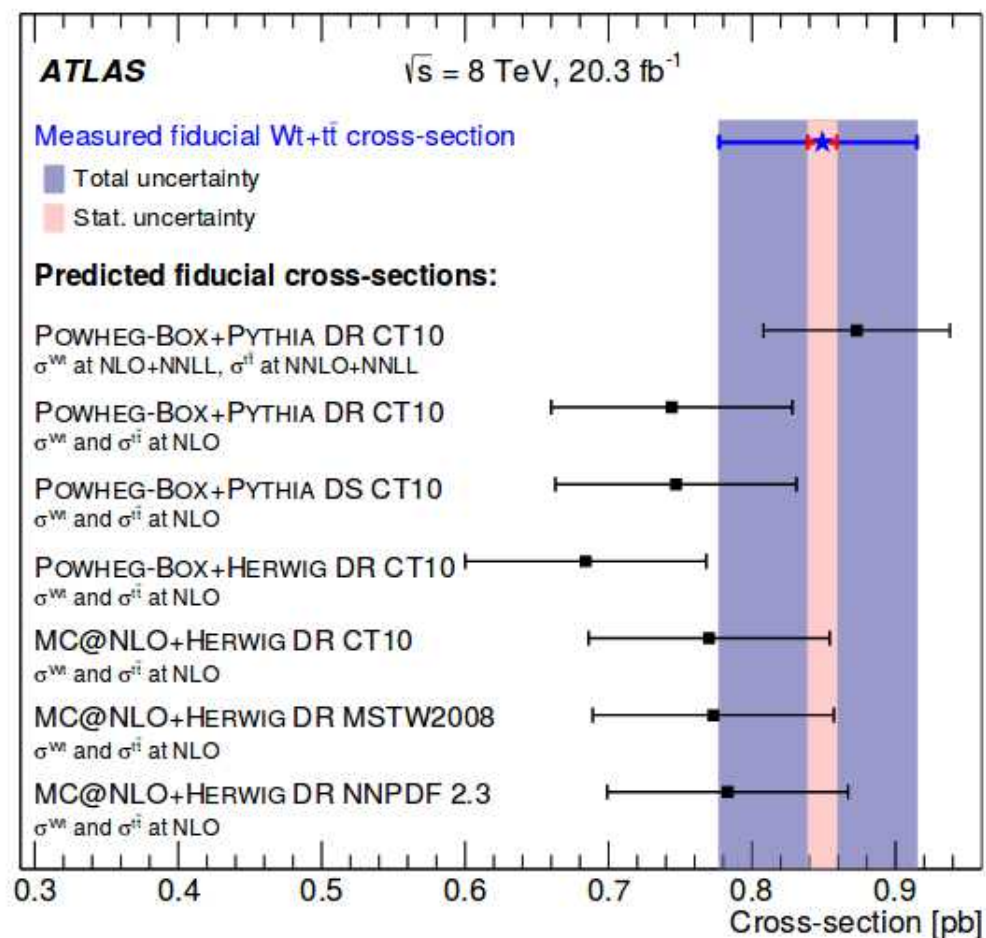
2j1b	
Variable	$S [10^{-2}]$
$p_T^{\text{sys}}(l_1 \ell_2)$	1.7
$\Delta R(l_1 \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1 j_2)$	1.7
$\Delta R(l_1 \ell_2, j_1 j_2)$	1.5
$m(l_1 j_2)$	1.4
$\Delta p_T(l_1 \ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	1.4
$\Delta p_T(l_1, j_1)$	1.4
$m(l_1 j_1)$	1.3
$p_T(l_1)$	1.3
$\sigma(p_T^{\text{sys}}(l_1 \ell_2 E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1))$	1.2
$\Delta R(l_1, j_1)$	1.2
$p_T(j_2)$	0.9
$\sigma(p_T^{\text{sys}}(l_1 \ell_2 E_T^{\text{miss}} j_1 j_2))$	0.9
$m(l_2 j_1 j_2)$	0.3
$m(l_2 j_1)$	0.3
$m(l_2 j_2)$	0.1
BDT discriminant	10.9

Backup: tW-channel differential measurement @13 TeV.



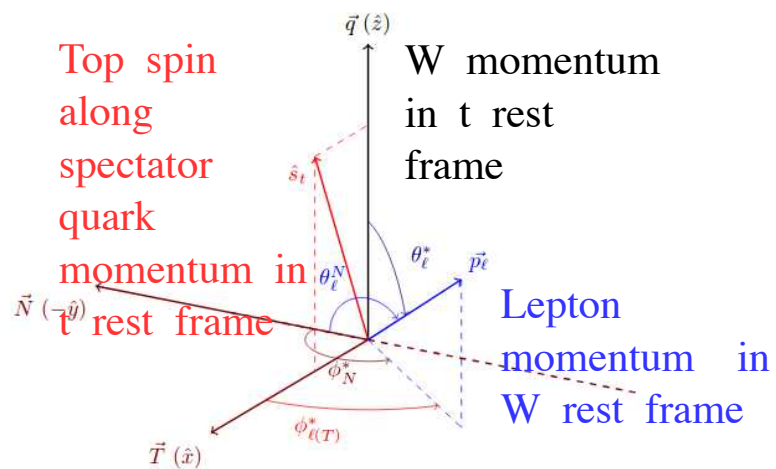
Backup: tW-channel differential measurement @13 TeV.



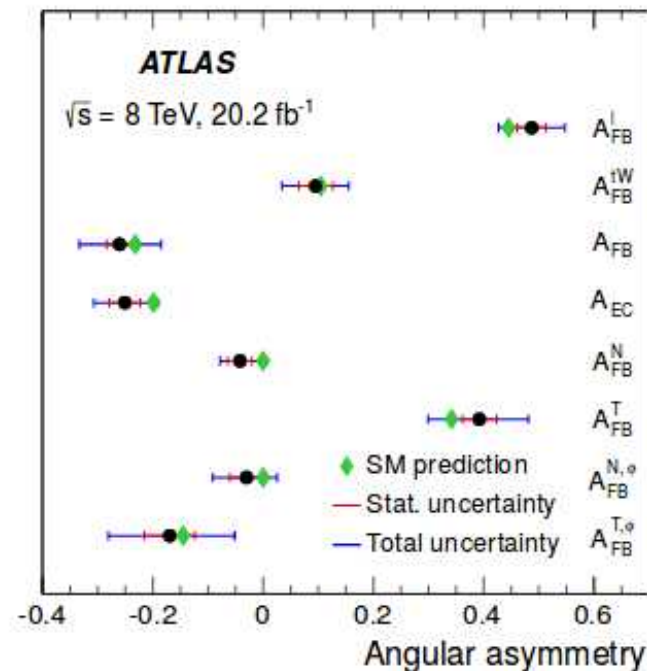
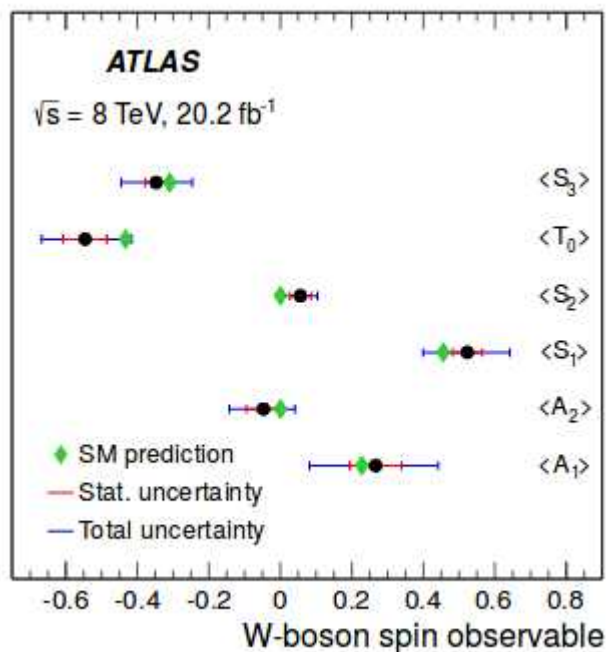


Uncertainty	Impact on $\hat{\mu}_{\text{fid}}$ [%]
Statistical	1.0
Luminosity	3.1
Theory modelling	
ISR/FSR	4.2
Hadronisation	0.8
NLO matching method	0.7
PDF	<0.1
Ratio $Wt/t\bar{t}$	2.2
DR/DS	0.1
Detector	
Jet	5.2
Lepton	2.3
E_T^{miss}	0.2
-tag	2.3
Background norm.	<0.1
Total	8.2

Backup: Polarization definitions and results.



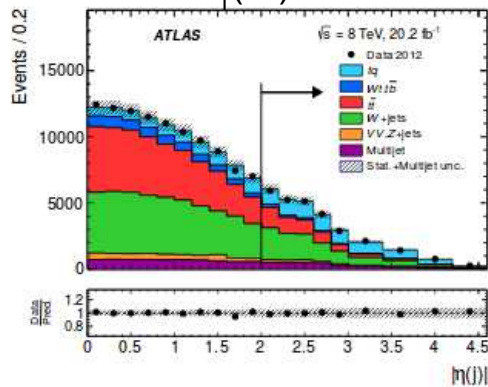
Asymmetry	Angular observable	Polarisation observable	SM prediction
A_{FB}^{ℓ}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}$	$\frac{1}{2} \alpha_{\ell} P$	0.45
$A_{FB}^{\ell W}$	$\cos \theta_W \cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{8} P (F_R + F_L)$	0.10
A_{FB}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_3 \rangle = \frac{3}{4} (F_R - F_L)$	-0.23
A_{EC}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \langle T_0 \rangle = \frac{3}{16} (1 - 3F_0)$	-0.20
A_{FB}^T	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^T$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_1 \rangle$	0.34
A_{FB}^N	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^N$	$-\frac{3}{4} \langle S_2 \rangle$	0
$A_{FB}^{T,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^* \cos \phi_T^*$	$-\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_1 \rangle$	-0.14
$A_{FB}^{N,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^* \cos \phi_N^*$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_2 \rangle$	0



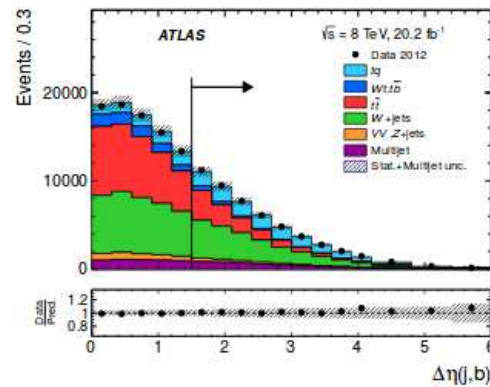
Backup: Polarization event selection and uncertainties @ 8 TeV.

Preselection cuts.

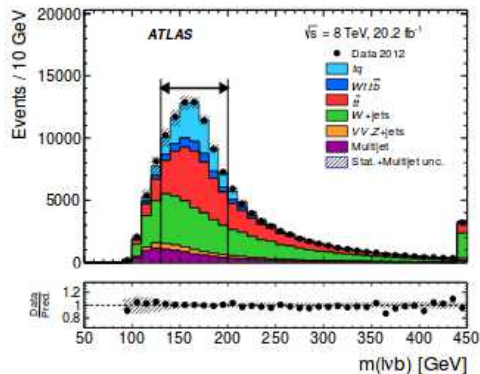
- Exactly one lepton.
- Exactly two jets, one being tagged (2j1b).
- MET > 30 GeV.
- $M_T(W) > 50$ GeV.



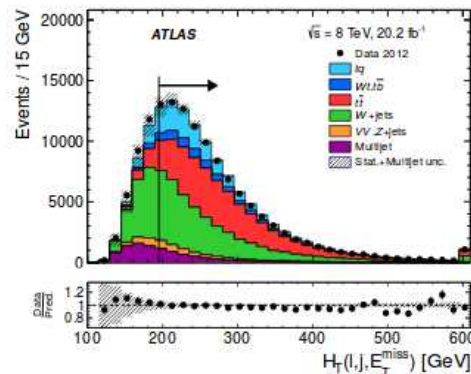
$$|\eta(j)| > 2$$



$$|\Delta\eta(j,b)| > 1.5$$



$$130\text{GeV} < m(lvb) < 200 \text{ GeV}$$



$$H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

Uncertainties

Uncertainty source	$\Delta A_{\text{FB}}^{\ell} \times 10^2$
Statistical uncertainty	± 2.6
Simulation statistics	± 1.7
Luminosity	< 0.1
Background normalisation	± 0.5
E_T^{miss} reconstruction	+0.9 -0.1
Lepton reconstruction	+1.0 -0.4
Jet reconstruction	± 2.1
Jet energy scale	+1.3 -1.2
Jet flavour tagging	± 0.9
PDF	± 0.2
$t\bar{t}$ generator	± 2.3
$t\bar{t}$ parton shower	± 0.6
$t\bar{t}$ scales	± 0.2
Wt , s -channel generator	± 1.0
Wt , s -channel scales	± 0.9
t -channel NLO generator	± 1.4
t -channel LO-NLO generator	± 1.5
t -channel parton shower	± 0.5
t -channel scales	± 1.1
W +jets, multijet modelling	+1.9 -2.4
Total systematic uncertainty	+5.4 -5.4

Uncertainty source	$\Delta A_{\text{FB}}^N \times 10^2$
Statistical uncertainty	± 2.2
Simulation statistics	± 1.3
Luminosity	< 0.1
Background normalisation	± 0.4
E_T^{miss} reconstruction	+0.3 -0.4
Lepton reconstruction	+0.1 -0.2
Jet reconstruction	± 0.8
Jet energy scale	+0.9 -0.8
Jet flavour tagging	± 0.2
PDF	± 0.1
$t\bar{t}$ generator	± 0.2
$t\bar{t}$ parton shower	± 1.5
$t\bar{t}$ scales	± 0.3
Wt , s -channel generator	± 0.2
Wt , s -channel scales	± 0.6
t -channel NLO generator	± 0.3
t -channel LO-NLO generator	± 0.5
t -channel parton shower	± 0.7
t -channel scales	± 0.9
W +jets, multijet modelling	+0.7 -0.6
Total systematic uncertainty	+2.9 -2.9

- Main systematics:** $t\bar{t}$ modelling, jet calibration, MC statistics.

Wtb vertex using t-channel @ 8 TeV.

- Probe Wtb vertex structure in the t-channel using angular asymmetries.

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

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

In the SM:

$$V_L = V_{tb}$$

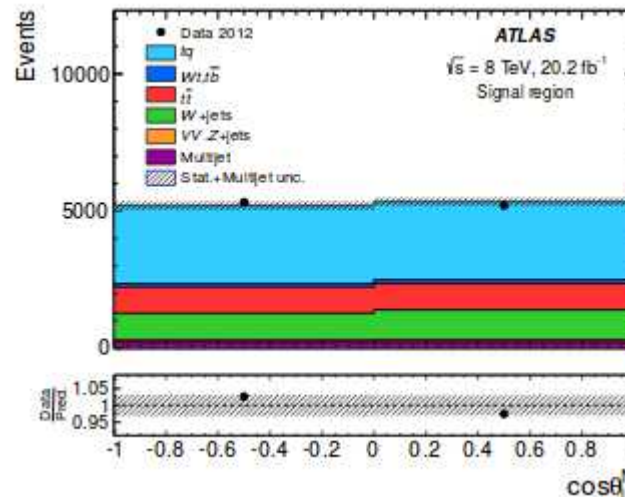
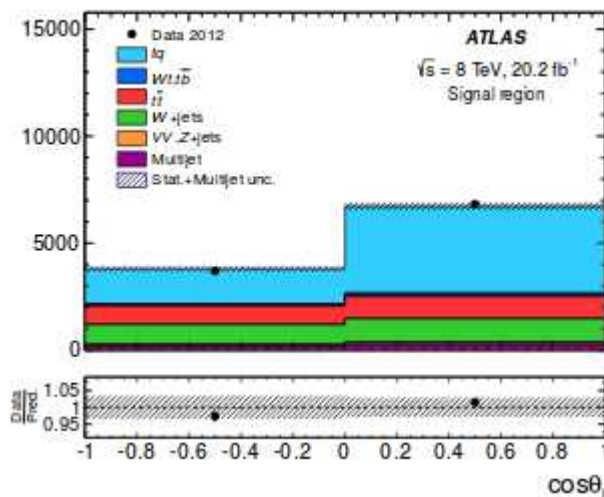
anomalous couplings = 0.

- Main backgrounds:

- **ttbar**, **W+jets**.

- E_T^{MISS} used to suppress **multijet** contributions.

- Combined maximum likelihood fit over signal and control regions.



- Unfolding to parton level.

- A_{FB}^N and A_{FB}^1 used to set **limits on anomalous** couplings and compute **top-quark polarization**:

$$\text{Im}(g_R) \in [-0.18, 0.06] \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

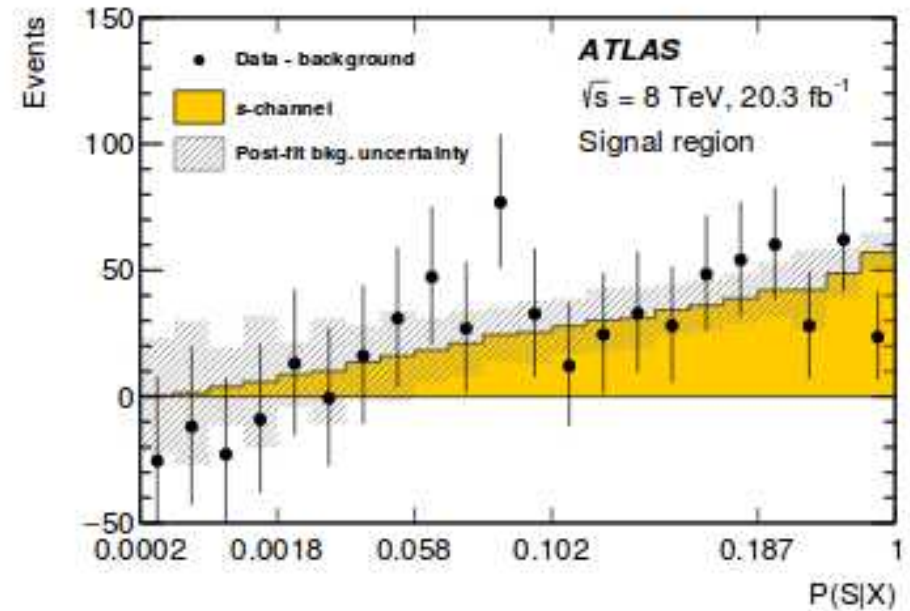
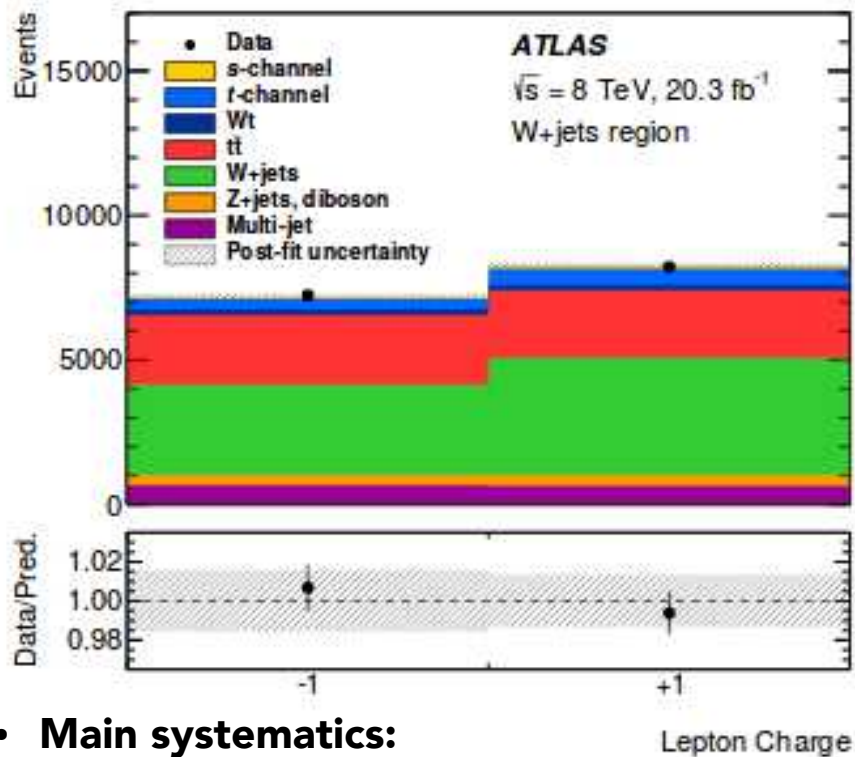
if $V_L = 1; V_R = g_L = \text{Re}(g_R) = 0$

$$\alpha_1 P = 0.97 \pm 0.05 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11 (\text{syst.})$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0.998 \text{ (at NLO)} \quad P_t = 0.91 \text{ (at NLO)}$$

Backup: s-channel total measurement @ 8 TeV.

- Lepton charge distribution in control region used to better constraint W+jets from other backgrounds.



- **Main systematics:**

- MC statistics (12%).
- jet energy resolution (12%).
- t-channel modelling (11%).

tZq @ 13 TeV: event selection and main uncertainties.

EVENT SELECTION:

Common selections			
exactly 3 leptons with $ \eta < 2.5$ and $p_T > 15$ GeV $p_T(\ell_1) > 28$ GeV, $p_T(\ell_2) > 25$ GeV, $p_T(\ell_3) > 15$ GeV $p_T(\text{jet}) > 30$ GeV $m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 20$ GeV			
SR	Diboson VR / CR	$t\bar{t}$ VR	$t\bar{t}$ CR
≥ 1 OSSF Pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10$ GeV = 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ = 1 b -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$ —	≥ 1 OSSF Pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10$ GeV = 1 jet, $ \eta < 4.5$ — VR/CR: $m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 20/60$ GeV	≥ 1 OSSF Pair $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 10$ GeV = 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ = 1 b -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$ —	≥ 1 OSOF Pair — = 2 jets, $ \eta < 4.5$ = 1 b -jet, $ \eta < 2.5$ —

UNCERTAINTIES:

Source	Uncertainty [%]
tZq radiation	± 10.8
Jets	± 4.6
Luminosity	± 3.2
b -tagging	± 2.9
MC statistics	± 2.8
Leptons	± 2.1
tZq PDF	± 1.2
E_T^{miss}	± 0.3

