





## Search for FCNC in Top Quark Production and Decays

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## Introduction

- Flavor changing neutral currents (FCNC) allow for transitions between quarks of different flavor but same electric charge.
- **#** FCNC processes are highly suppressed in the Standard Model (SM) due to the GIM mechanism and smallness of the related CKM elements.
- Small contributions appear at one loop level.
- Many extensions of the SM predict the presence of FCNC and give rise to detectable FCNC amplitude.

Any evidence of FCNC will indicate the existence of new physics

	$\mathrm{SM}$	QS	2HDM	FC 2HDM	MSSM	R SUSY
$t \rightarrow uZ$	$8  imes 10^{-17}$	$1.1  imes 10^{-4}$	_	_	$2  imes 10^{-6}$	$3  imes 10^{-5}$
$t \to u \gamma$	$3.7\times10^{-16}$	$7.5\times10^{-9}$	_	_	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
$t \to ug$	$3.7\times10^{-14}$	$1.5  imes 10^{-7}$	_	_	$8\times 10^{-5}$	$2  imes 10^{-4}$
$t \to u H$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$4.1\times10^{-5}$	$5.5  imes 10^{-6}$	_	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$
$t \to c Z$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.1\times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$2  imes 10^{-6}$	$3  imes 10^{-5}$
$t \to c \gamma$	$4.6\times10^{-14}$	$7.5\times10^{-9}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	$2\times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
$t \to cg$	$4.6\times 10^{-12}$	$1.5  imes 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$
$t \to c H$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.1\times 10^{-5}$	$1.5\times 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$

Branching ratios for top FCN decays in the SM, models with Q = 2/3 quark singlets (QS), a general 2HDM, a flavour-conserving (FC) 2HDM, in the MSSM and with R

Aguilar-Saavedra, ACTA Phys. Pol. B 35(2004)

parity violating SUSY.



## Introduction

top-quark anomalous couplings to Z boson, photon, gluon and Higgs boson are parameterized by means of effective operators independent of the underlying theory.

$$\begin{split} -\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} &= \frac{g}{2c_{W}} X_{qt} \, \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} (x_{qt}^{\text{L}} P_{\text{L}} + x_{qt}^{\text{R}} P_{\text{R}}) t Z^{\mu} + \frac{g}{2c_{W}} \kappa_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\kappa_{qt}^{v} + \kappa_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} t Z^{\mu} \\ &+ e\lambda_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\lambda_{qt}^{v} + \lambda_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} t A^{\mu} + g_{s} \zeta_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\zeta_{tq}^{v} + \zeta_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} T^{a} q G^{a\mu} \\ &+ \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} g_{qt} \, \bar{q} (g_{qt}^{v} + g_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) t H + \text{H.c.} \,, \end{split}$$
 Aguilar-Saavedra, ACTA Phys. Pol. B 35(2004)

- \* Different measurements use different normalization of coupling constants in  $\mathcal{L}^{eff}$ .
- Different parameterizations were used, making the comparison of the couplings not straightforward. Results on the branching ratios are more easily comparable.

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TOP

## Outline

## **Search for FCNCs**

#### Anomalous decays of top quark in $t\bar{t}$ events

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb  qH$ (ATLAS)	JHEP06 (2014) 008
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb  qH$ (CMS)	CMS PAS HIG 13-034
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb  qZ$ (ATLAS)	JHEP 90 (2012) 139
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qZ$ (CMS)	PRL 112 (2014) 171802
$p\overline{p} \rightarrow t\overline{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qZ$ (CDF)	PRL 101 (2008) 192002
$p\overline{p} \rightarrow t\overline{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qZ$ (D0)	PRL 701 (2011) 313

#### Anomalous production of single top events

$pp \rightarrow tZ$ (CMS)	CMS PAS TOP-12-021
pp $\rightarrow t\gamma$ (CMS)	CMS PAS TOP-14-003
$pp \rightarrow tg/q$ (CMS)	CMS PAS TOP-14-007
$p\overline{p} \rightarrow t$ (CDF)	PRL 102 (2009) 151801
$pp \rightarrow t$ (ATLAS)	ATLAS-CONF-2013-063
$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tg/q$ (D0)	PLB 693 (2010) 81

ep → et X (ZEUS)	PLB 708 (2012) 27
$ep \rightarrow et X (H1)$	PLB 678 (2009) 45
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{c}(\bar{u})$ (DELPHI)	PLB 590 (2004) 21





Anomalous decays of top quark in  $t\bar{t}$  events

 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb qH$  (ATLAS)

JHEP06 (2014) 008

Signal generated with PROTOS.

Backgrounds:

- **\*** Non resonant :  $\gamma\gamma j$  normalized to data
- SM Higgs: ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH, tH.
- \* Hadronic channel: Fit on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution. 7 and 8 TeV data are combined.
- **\*** Leptonic channel: event counting in two  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  bins.

NO EXCESS OVER SM BKG $\lambda_{tqH} = 1.91 \sqrt{\mathcal{B}R (t \rightarrow qH)}$ 95% CL upper limitExpectedObset

95% CL upper limit	Expected	Observed
$\sqrt{\lambda_{tcH}^2 + \lambda_{tuH}^2}$	0.14	0.17
$\mathcal{B}R(t \rightarrow qH)$	0.51%	0.79%



Main systematic uncertainties:

Photon identification, JES, b-tagging and ISR/FSR.

Anomalous decays of top c	uark in t <del>t</del> events		19.5 fb <sup>-1</sup>	of $\sqrt{\mathrm{s}}=8~\mathrm{TeV}$	
pp → tt̄ → Wb qH (CMS)	CMS-PAS-HIG-13-034 CMS-PAS-HIG-13-025 PRD 90 (2014) 032006	<ul><li>Interpretation</li><li>top quark FCI</li></ul>	of two CMS sear NC decay to a Hig	ches in the contex ggs boson and c q	ct of uark.
$H \rightarrow \gamma$ Diphotons + lepton		Highest sensitivity and lowest backgrounds	Leading photon Sub-leading photon 1 lepton of any $120 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 1$	a: $E_T > 40$ oton: $E_T > 25$ flavor: $P_T > 10$ 130 (GeV)	
$pp \rightarrow t\overline{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qH$	$\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{W}\mathbf{W}^* \rightarrow$	→ <mark>ໄບໄບ</mark>			
multileptons	H → ττ	At least 3 lepton, when Leading e or $\mu$ : P <sub>T</sub> > Sub-leading e or $\mu$ : P <sub>t</sub> Additional charge lep	ere at most one of the 20 $\Gamma > 10$ pton: (e or $\mu$ : $P_T > 1$	nem is a hadronic τ 10, τ: $P_T > 20$ )	
$\begin{pmatrix} q & t\bar{t} & \nu \\ H & W \\ H & \ell \end{pmatrix}$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow j$	jll, vvll, llll Domin leptoni Estima	ated background: cally + a third misic ted from data.	Z+jets (Z boson de dentified lepton from	cays m a jet)
W, Z, T W, Z, T	Dibosons and $t\bar{t}$	contribution is estimated f	rom simulation		

Anomalous decays of top quark in  $t\bar{t}$  events  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qH$  (CMS)

- Counting experiment with several channels to set limit.
- The significant nuisance parameters are the luminosity uncertainty, trigger efficiency, lepton identification efficiencies and background uncertainties.
- Categorization of low and high background channels to maximize search sensitivity.



Anomalous decays of top quark in $t\bar{t}$ events				
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb qZ (CDF)$	PRL 101 (2008) 192002			
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb qZ (D0)$	PRL 701 (2011) 313		ATLA	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb qZ$ (ATLAS)	JHEP 90 (2012) 139			
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qZ$ (CMS)	PRL 112 (2014) 171802	٠	A s	

CDF:  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ , D0:  $4.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ 

ATLAS: 2.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV, CMS:  $(5 + 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1})$  of  $\sqrt{s} = (7 \& 8)$  TeV

A search for FCNC in top quarks decays  $t \rightarrow Zq$  in the the events.

Signal generated by PYTHIA (CDF and D0), TopRex (ATLAS) and MadGraph (CMS).



Anomalous decays of top quark in $t\bar{t}$ events	Two opposite sign same flavor	$ \begin{array}{c} 350 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb \ qZ$ (CMS) PRL 112 (2014) 171802	$78 < m_{ll} < 102(GeV)$	°300 - "" € •
Processes are categorized on the number of b- quark: No b-quark: Diboson, Drell-Yan Only one b-quark: signal At least 2 b-quark: tī, tīZ, tīW, tbZ	One extra charged lepton No 4 <sup>th</sup> lepton MET>30 Only one b-jet 147.5 < $m_{Zj}$ < 197.5(GeV) 137.5 < $m_{Wb}$ < 207.5(GeV)	

EXP.	Dominant systematics uncertainties
CDF	JES, b-tagging and $\sigma_{tar{t}}$
D0	ZZ and WZ modelling, JES, lepton identification and $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ .

EXP.	Dominant systematics uncertainties
ATLAS	ZZ and WZ modelling, JES, electron reconstruction and $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ .
CMS	Factorization and renormalization scales,

100<sup>[\_\_</sup> 100

200

150

250

## PDFs and $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ .

#### NO EXCESS OVER SM BKG

EXP.	$\sqrt{S}$	Lumi .	$\mathcal{B}(t \to \mathbf{q}Z) \%$	EXP.	$\sqrt{S}$	Lumi .	$\mathcal{B}(t \to \mathbf{q}Z)  \%$
CDF	1.96 TeV	$1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	3.7	ATLAS	7 TeV	2.1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	2.73
D0	1.96 TeV	$4.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	3.2	CMS	7&8 TeV	(5 + 19.7)fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.05

300 350 m<sub>Zj</sub> (GeV)

Anomalous production of	of single top events
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pp  $\rightarrow t\gamma$  (CMS)

#### CMS PAS TOP-14-003

• A search for FCNC in production of single top quark in association with a photon.

- Signal generated with PROTOS.
- \* 8 variables are combined using BDT to separate signal from backgrounds.
- W+jets and Wγ+jets (main backgrounds) contribution are estimated from data.
- Other backgrounds from simulation.

NO EXCESS OVER SM BKG						
$\sigma \to \mathbf{Pr}(\mathbf{M} \to \mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{k}})$	Exp. limit (LO) $0.0404$ pb	0.0224 pb				
$\sigma_{tc\gamma} \times Br(W \to l\nu_l)$ $\sigma_{tc\gamma} \times Br(W \to l\nu_l)$	0.0404 pb 0.0411 pb	0.0234 pb 0.0281 pb				
κ <sub>tuγ</sub>	0.0367	0.0279				
$\kappa_{tc\gamma}$	0.113	0.094				
$Br(t \rightarrow u\gamma)$	0.0279%	0.0161%				
$Br(t  o c\gamma)$	0.261%	0.182%				



#### **Backgrounds:**

With prompt photon:

w+ $\gamma$ +jet, z+ $\gamma$ +jet, Single top+ $\gamma$ , t $\bar{t}\gamma$ , ww $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma$ jets. with fake photon:

Single top, tt, Dibosons, wjets, Zjets.

CMS Preliminary, 19.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>,  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ 



Anomalous production of single top ev	ents CDF: 2.1	$2 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ of $\sqrt{\mathrm{s}} = 1.96$ TeV,	ATLAS: 14.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> of $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t$ (CDF)PRL 102 (2009) 1512 $pp \rightarrow t$ (ATLAS)ATLAS-CONF-2013-0	301 )63	The $t \rightarrow qg$ decay mod	de is nearly indistinguishable
<ul> <li>Signal generated by TOPREX (CDF) METOP (ATLAS).</li> <li>Neural network is used to separate signal</li> </ul>	and mal from	from the overwhelming A much better sensitivity for anomalous	background of QCD multijets. y can be achieved by searching single top production.
backgrounds.	Exactly one muon Missing Transvers Exactly one b-jet	or electron. $u,$ se Energy	c
<b>Backgrounds:</b> w+jets, z+jets, Dibosons, SM Single top, tt.			
$P_T(b) [GeV]$	ATLAS Preliminary Simulation ion FCNC $t\bar{t}$ W+HF+jets W+HF+j	<b>Signal characterizati</b> W and b from top decay azimuthal plane. W is boosted and its deca opening angle. Top is produced three tim	<i>g</i> on tend to be back to back in the ay products have smaller nes more than antitop.

#### Anomalous production of single top events

 $pp \rightarrow t$  (ATLAS)

 $p\overline{p} \rightarrow t$  (CDF)

#### PRL 102 (2009) 151801

ATLAS-CONF-2013-063



Anomalous production of single top events				
$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tg/q (D0)$		PLB 693 (2010) 81		
$pp \rightarrow tg/q$ (CMS)		CMS PAS TOP-14-007		

- The single top quark final state is sensitive to tqg FCNC couplings.
- The final state contains a top quark and a light quark or gluon, a topology similar to SM t-channel single top quark production.
- Signal generated by CompHEP.
- Different variables are combined using Bayesian Neural Networks to separate signal from backgrounds.



#### D0: $2.3 f b^{-1}$ of $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV,

CMS:  $5fb^{-1}$  of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV





# Anomalous production of single top events $p\bar{p} \rightarrow tg/q$ (D0)PLB 693 (2010) 81 $pp \rightarrow tg/q$ (CMS)CMS PAS TOP-14-007



## **FCNC search results**

EXP.	$\sqrt{S}$	Lumi .	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow u\gamma) \%$	$\mathcal{B}(t \to c\gamma) \%$	Ref .
CDF	1.8 TeV	110 pb <sup>-1</sup>	3.2		PRL 80 (1998) 2525
CMS	8 TeV	19.1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.0161	0.182	CMS PAS TOP-14-003
			$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uZ) \%$	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cZ) \%$	
CDF	1.96 TeV	1.9 fb <sup>-1</sup>	3	3.7	PRL 101 (2008) 192002
D0	1.96 TeV	4.1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	3	3.2	PRL 701 (2011) 313
CMS	7 TeV	4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.51	11.40	CMS PAS TOP-12-021
ATLAS	7 TeV	$2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	2.73		JHEP 90 (2012) 139
CMS	7&8 TeV	(5 + 19.7)fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.05		PRL 112 (2014) 171802
			$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow ug) \%$	$\mathcal{B}(t \to cg) \%$	
CDF	1.96 TeV	2.2 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathcal{B}(t \to ug) \%$ $0.039$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{B}(t \to cg) \% \\ 0.57 \end{array}$	PRL 102 (2009) 151801
CDF D0	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV	2.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> 2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathcal{B}(t \to ug) \%$ $0.039$ $0.02$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cg) \% \\ 0.57 \\ 0.39 \end{array}$	PRL 102 (2009) 151801 PLB 693 (2010) 81
CDF D0 CMS	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV 7 TeV	2.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> 2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> 4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup>	B(t → ug) % 0.039 0.02 0.56	$\mathcal{B}(t \to cg) \%$ 0.57         0.39         7.12	PRL 102 (2009) 151801 PLB 693 (2010) 81 CMS PAS TOP-12-021
CDF D0 CMS CMS	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV 7 TeV 7 TeV	$2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$B(t \rightarrow ug) \%$ 0.039 0.02 0.56 0.035	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cg) \%$ 0.57         0.39         7.12         0.34	PRL 102 (2009) 151801         PLB 693 (2010) 81         CMS PAS TOP-12-021         CMS PAS TOP-14-007
CDF D0 CMS CMS ATLAS	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV 7 TeV 7 TeV 8 TeV	2.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> 2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> 4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> 4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> 14.2 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$B(t \rightarrow ug) \%$ 0.039 0.02 0.56 0.035 0.0031	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cg) \%$ 0.57         0.39         7.12         0.34         0.016	PRL 102 (2009) 151801         PLB 693 (2010) 81         CMS PAS TOP-12-021         CMS PAS TOP-14-007         ATLAS CONF -2013-063
CDF D0 CMS CMS ATLAS	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV 7 TeV 7 TeV 8 TeV	$2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $14.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\mathcal{B}(t \to ug) \%$ 0.039         0.02         0.56         0.035         0.0031 $\mathcal{B}(t \to uH) \%$	$\mathcal{B}(t \to cg) \%$ 0.57         0.39         7.12         0.34         0.016 $\mathcal{B}(t \to cH) \%$	PRL 102 (2009) 151801         PLB 693 (2010) 81         CMS PAS TOP-12-021         CMS PAS TOP-14-007         ATLAS CONF -2013-063
CDF D0 CMS CMS ATLAS ATLAS	1.96 TeV 1.96 TeV 7 TeV 7 TeV 8 TeV 7 & TeV	$2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $14.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $(4.7 + 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow ug)$ %         0.039         0.02         0.56         0.035         0.0031 $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uH)$ %         0.0	$\mathcal{B}(t \to cg) \%$ 0.57         0.39         7.12         0.34         0.016 $\mathcal{B}(t \to cH) \%$ .79	PRL 102 (2009) 151801         PLB 693 (2010) 81         CMS PAS TOP-12-021         CMS PAS TOP-14-007         ATLAS CONF -2013-063         JHEP 06 (2014) 008

## **Summary**

- FCNC are suppressed at SM ( $\mathcal{B} \sim 10^{-10} 10^{-14}$ ), far beyond the current experimental sensitivity. Therefore, any evidence for FCNC in the top-quark sector will be a signal of physics beyond the SM.
- Two complementary channels have been considered in order to search for anomalous top couplings to the SM neutral gauge bosons.
  - # First, top-anti-top pair production followed by one or two FCN top-decays.
  - Second, anomalous single top production.
- No excess over the SM expectation is found. Therefore,
   95% CL exclusion limits are set on the signal cross section and then translated to anomalous couplings and top quark FCNC decay branching ratios.
- Although the SM predicts top quark anomalous branching ratios many order of magnitude below the current experimental limits experiments are closing to the regions which are predicted by some beyond SM models.



## BACKUP

## **Tevatron and LHC Public Results**

	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP
CMS	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG
	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS
ATLAS	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults
	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults
CDF	http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/top/top.html
D0	http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top_public_web_pages/top_public.html

## Introduction

 $X_i = \frac{m_i^2}{m_W^2}$ 

In the Standard Model (SM) Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC) are forbidden at tree level and heavily suppressed at loop level.

#### **Suppression mechanism 1: GIM**

Penguin matrix element depends on universal functions of single parameter.

$$\mathscr{M} \propto F(x_{\rm d}) V_{\rm cd}^* V_{\rm td} + F(x_{\rm s}) V_{\rm cs}^* V_{\rm ts} + F(x_{\rm b}) V_{\rm cb}^* V_{\rm tb}$$

Compare to CKM unitarity relation:  $V_{cd}^*V_{td} + V_{cs}^*V_{ts} + V_{cb}^*V_{tb} = 0$ Exact cancellation if masses of b, s, and d quarks were the same.

**Suppression mechanism 2: smallness of relevant CKM matrix elements** 

 $|V_{cd}^*V_{td}| \approx 0.002, |V_{cs}^*V_{ts}| \approx 0.04, |V_{cb}^*V_{tb}| \approx 0.04$ 





## Introduction

The most general effective Lagrangian describes FCNC integrations in top sector, containing terms up to dimension 5.

$$\begin{split} -\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} &= \frac{g}{2c_{W}} X_{qt} \, \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} (x_{qt}^{\text{L}} P_{\text{L}} + x_{qt}^{\text{R}} P_{\text{R}}) t Z^{\mu} + \frac{g}{2c_{W}} \kappa_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\kappa_{qt}^{v} + \kappa_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} t Z^{\mu} \\ &+ e\lambda_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\lambda_{qt}^{v} + \lambda_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} t A^{\mu} + g_{s} \zeta_{qt} \, \bar{q} (\zeta_{tq}^{v} + \zeta_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}}{m_{t}} T^{a} q G^{a\mu} \\ &+ \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} g_{qt} \, \bar{q} (g_{qt}^{v} + g_{qt}^{a} \gamma_{5}) t H + \text{H.c.} \,, \\ &\text{Aguilar-Saavedra, ACTA Phys. Pol. B 35(2004)} \end{split}$$

$$\Gamma(t \to bW^{+}) = \frac{\alpha}{16 \, s_{W}^{2}} |V_{tb}|^{2} \frac{m_{t}^{3}}{M_{W}^{2}} \left[ 1 - 3 \frac{M_{W}^{4}}{m_{t}^{4}} + 2 \frac{M_{W}^{6}}{m_{t}^{6}} \right] \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\gamma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2} c_{W}^{2}} |X_{qt}|^{2} \, \frac{m_{t}^{3}}{M_{Z}^{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right]^{2} \left[ 1 + 2 \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right] \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{16 \, s_{W}^{2} c_{W}^{2}} |\kappa_{qt}|^{2} m_{t} \left[ 1 - \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right]^{2} \left[ 2 + \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right] \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{16 \, s_{W}^{2} c_{W}^{2}} |\kappa_{qt}|^{2} m_{t} \left[ 1 - \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right]^{2} \left[ 2 + \frac{M_{Z}^{2}}{m_{t}^{2}} \right] \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{3} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{3} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{3} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma} &= \frac{\alpha}{32 \, s_{W}^{2}} \, |\zeta_{qt}|^{2} m_{t}} \,, \\ \Gamma(t \to qZ)_{\sigma}$$

Anomalous decays of top quark in  $t\bar{t}$  events

 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb \, qH$  (ATLAS)

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- Signal events are generated by PROTOS assuming  $m_H = 126.8$  GeV.
- Fit to data is performed for signal and background estimation.

Control region:  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 123 \text{ (GeV)}$  and  $129 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ (GeV)}$ Signal region:  $123 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 129 \text{ (GeV)}$ 







Anomalous decays of top quark in $t\bar{t}$ events			The ten mo	st sensiti	ve sign	nal regions for	$t \rightarrow cH$ where	$e H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma.$
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wh  aH$ (CMS) CMS-PAS-HIG-13-034		$N_{\tau_{had}}$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	N <sub>b-jets</sub>	data	background	signal	efficienc
		0	50-100	$\geq 1$	1	$2.3 \pm 1.2$	$2.88\pm0.39$	3.1 ±
		0	20 50	<u>\</u> 1	2	$11 \pm 0.6$	$2.16 \pm 0.20$	24-

- Signal events are generated by MadGraph assuming  $m_H = 126$  GeV.
- \* The expected signal events are shown these two tables for the sensitive channels assuming  $\mathcal{B}R(t\rightarrow cH)=1\%$

$N_{ au_{ m had}}$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	$N_{\mathrm{b-jets}}$	data	background	signal	efficiency [10 <sup>-5</sup> ]
0	50-100	$\geq 1$	1	$2.3 \pm 1.2$	$2.88\pm0.39$	$3.1\pm0.4$
0	30–50	$\geq 1$	2	$1.1\pm0.6$	$2.16\pm0.30$	$2.4 \pm 0.3$
0	0–30	$\geq 1$	2	$2.1\pm1.1$	$1.76\pm0.24$	$1.9\pm0.3$
0	50-100	0	7	$9.5\pm4.4$	$2.22\pm0.31$	$2.4 \pm 0.3$
0	> 100	$\geq 1$	0	$0.5\pm0.4$	$0.92\pm0.14$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$
0	> 100	0	1	$2.2\pm1.0$	$0.94\pm0.17$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$
0	30–50	0	29	$21\pm10$	$1.51\pm0.22$	$1.6 \pm 0.2$
1	30–50	$\geq 1$	2	$2.1\pm1.2$	$0.43\pm0.09$	$0.5\pm0.1$
1	0–30	$\geq 1$	6	$6.4 \pm 3.3$	$0.48\pm0.12$	$0.5\pm0.1$
1	50-100	$\geq 1$	1	$1.5\pm0.8$	$0.30\pm0.08$	$0.3\pm0.1$

#### The ten most sensitive signal regions for t $\rightarrow$ cH where H $\rightarrow$ WW, $\tau\tau$ , or ZZ.

OSSF pair	$N_{ au_{ m had}}$	$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ [GeV]	H <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	N <sub>b-jets</sub>	data	background	signal	efficiency [10 <sup>-5</sup> ]
below Z	0	50-100	0-200	$\geq 1$	48	$48 \pm 23$	$9.5\pm2.3$	$10.3 \pm 2.5$
n/a	0	50-100	0-200	$\geq 1$	29	$26 \pm 13$	$5.9 \pm 1.3$	$6.4 \pm 1.4$
below Z	0	0–50	0-200	$\geq 1$	34	$42\pm11$	$5.9\pm1.2$	$6.4 \pm 1.3$
n/a	0	0-50	0-200	$\geq 1$	29	$23\pm10$	$4.3 \pm 1.1$	$4.7 \pm 1.2$
below Z	0	50-100	> 200	$\geq 1$	10	$9.9\pm3.7$	$3.0\pm1.1$	$3.3 \pm 1.2$
below Z	0	0-50	> 200	$\geq 1$	5	$10 \pm 2.5$	$2.8\pm0.8$	$3.1 \pm 0.9$
below Z	0	50-100	0-200	0	142	$125\pm27$	$9.7\pm2.1$	$10.6 \pm 2.3$
n/a	1	0–50	0-200	$\geq 1$	237	$240\pm113$	$13.1\pm2.6$	$14.3 \pm 2.8$
n/a	0	50-100	0-200	0	35	$38 \pm 15$	$4.3 \pm 1.1$	$4.7 \pm 1.2$
above Z	0	0–50	0–200	$\geq 1$	17	$18\pm 6.7$	$2.8\pm0.8$	$3.1 \pm 0.9$

Anomalous decays of top quark in 
$$t\bar{t}$$
 events

pp  $\rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb qZ$  (ATLAS) | JHEP 90 (2012) 139

Reconstruction of top anti-top system through a  $\chi^2$  minimization.

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





### Anomalous production of single top events

pp  $\rightarrow$  ty (CMS)

CMS PAS TOP-14-003



Data sample including a photon with wide electromagnetic shower and zero btag is used to estimate W+jets.
 Wγ+jets is estimated from data outside top mass window.



Anomalous p	production of	f single top events
$pp \rightarrow tZ$ (CMS)		CMS PAS TOP-12-021

- A search for FCNC in production of single top quark in association with a Z boson to probe tqz and tqg anomalous couplings..
- Signal generated with MadGraph.
- Main background from fake leptons (Z+jets)
- **\*** Other backgrounds : ZZ+jets,  $t\overline{t}$ , tZq.





