



**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT



Universidade do Minho  
Escola de Ciências



# Search for new interactions on the top quark sector

Ana Peixoto

Supervisor: Nuno Castro

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COMPETE  
2020

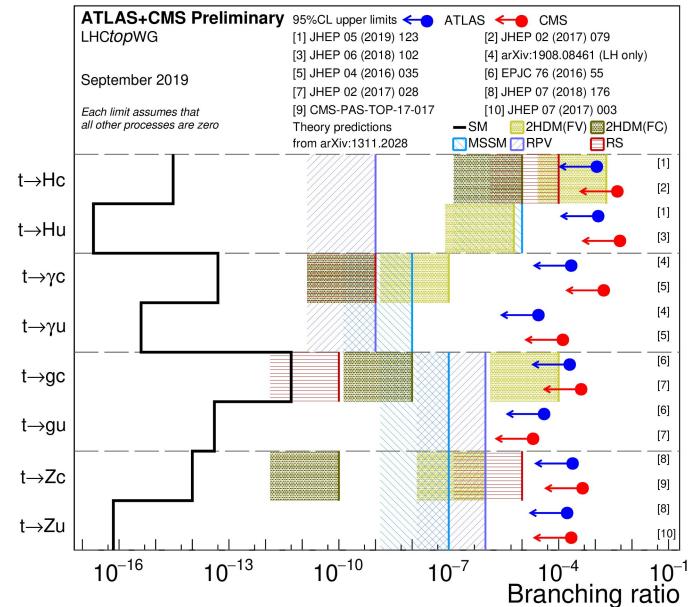
PORTUGAL  
2020



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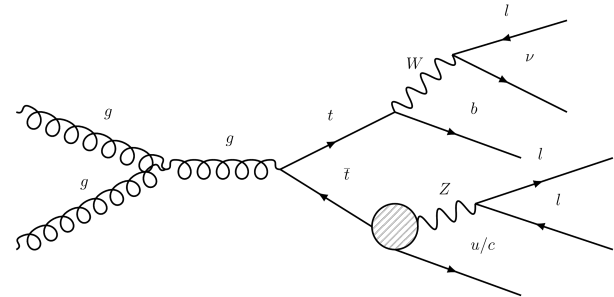
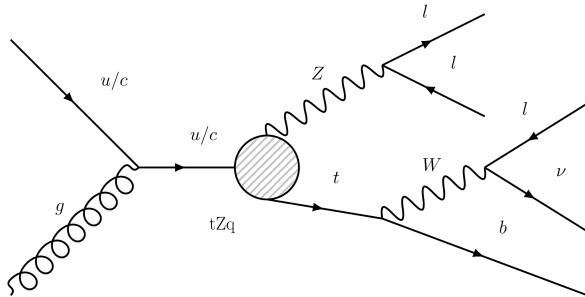
# Reminders on FCNC

- Fermion changing its **flavor** without changing its charge
- **Forbidden** at tree level and heavily suppressed at **loop level** by GIM mechanism in SM
- Several **BSM models** lead to FCNC contributions, often at tree level
- Top quark decays via FCNC presents a powerful probe of new physics



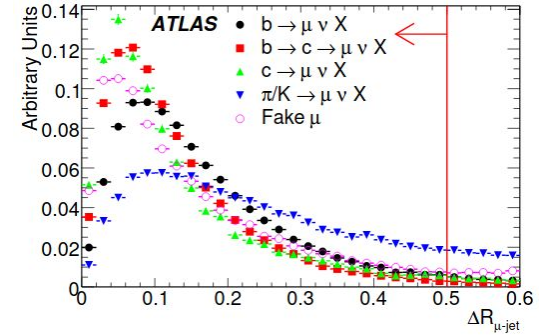
# Reminders on FCNC

- FCNC processes possible in two modes
  - In **production**:  $t+X$  with  $X = H, Z, g, \gamma$
  - In **decay**:  $t\bar{t}$  ( $t \rightarrow qX$ ) with  $q = u, c$
  - Interference effects** should be estimated - Work done for  $tZq$  and  $t\gamma q$  anomalous couplings with Nuno Castro and Maura Barros in collaboration with TU Dortmund: **published in the [EPJ+](#) in March**



# Search strategy

## FCNC $tZq$



- Analysis with **full** Run-2 ATLAS dataset ( $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - Combining **production and decay** modes
  - Collaboration with **Berlin, Tbilisi** and **Roma**
- In **production**: single-top production  $\Rightarrow$  Particularly sensitive to  **$tZu$**  coupling
- In **decay**:  $t\bar{t}$  decay ( $t \rightarrow q Z, q=u,c$ ) (including Soft Muon Tagging as charm-quark tagger)
  
- **Trileptonic** topology:  $l^+ l^- + l + b\text{-jets} + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{Miss}}$
- **Main backgrounds**:  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $t\bar{t}+Z$  and diboson (WZ and ZZ) processes
- Split into two dedicated analyses with only  **$tZu$**  or  **$tZc$**  anomalous coupling

# Signal regions

## FCNC $tZq$

- For the  **$utZ$  coupling**:
  - **Two signal regions** are defined focusing on the different channels
  - Shape differences between **left- and right-handed couplings** considered
- For the  **$ctZ$  coupling**:
  - Three signal regions with one dedicated to the charm-tagger with soft muon tagging
- **Main differences between production and decay** signal regions are:
  - Multiplicity of  $b$ -tagged jet
  - Reconstruction of two top-quarks for the decay case and only a top-quark and a more boosted Z boson (in comparison with decay) for the production case

# Control regions

## FCNC $tZq$

- Control regions targeting  $t\bar{t}$  and  $t\bar{t}+Z$  processes: **region focused on  $t\bar{t}$  processes** to determine the normalization from data
- Inverse cuts on the mass of the top quark** candidates allows **side-band control regions** with the decay and production signal regions:

Common selections				
Exactly 3 leptons with $ \eta  < 2.5$ and $p_T(\ell_1) > 27 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T(\ell_2) > 15 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T(\ell_3) > 15 \text{ GeV}$				
$t\bar{t}$ CR	$t\bar{t}Z$ CR	Side-band CR1 $tZu$	Side-band CR1 $tZc$	Side-band CR2
$\geq 1$ OS pair, no OSSF	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - 91.2 \text{ GeV}  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - 91.2 \text{ GeV}  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - 91.2 \text{ GeV}  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - 91.2 \text{ GeV}  < 15 \text{ GeV}$
-	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
$\geq 1$ jet with $ \eta  < 2.5$ = 1 $b$ -jet	$\geq 4$ jet with $ \eta  < 2.5$ = 2 $b$ -jet	$\geq 2$ jet with $ \eta  < 2.5$ = 1 $b$ -jet	$\geq 2$ jet with $ \eta  < 2.5$ = 1 $b$ -jet	$\geq 1$ jet with $ \eta  < 2.5$ = 1 $b$ -jet
-	-	-	= 0 SMT anti- $b$ -tagged jet	-
-	-	$ m_t^{\text{FCNC}} - 172.5 \text{ GeV}  > 2\sigma^{\text{FCNC}}$	$ m_t^{\text{FCNC}} - 172.5 \text{ GeV}  > 2\sigma^{\text{FCNC}}$	-
-	-	$ m_t^{\text{SM}} - 172.5 \text{ GeV}  > 2\sigma^{\text{SM}}$	$ m_t^{\text{SM}} - 172.5 \text{ GeV}  > 2\sigma^{\text{SM}}$	$ m_t^{\text{SM}} - 172.5 \text{ GeV}  > 2\sigma^{\text{SM}}$

# Signal and background discrimination

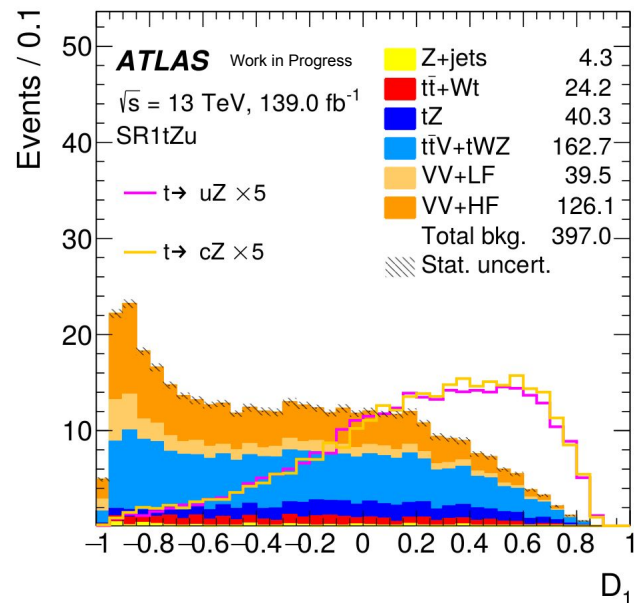
## FCNC $tZq$

- **Boosted Decision Trees with Gradient boosting (BDTG)** method from the TMVA tool used to discriminate signal from background
- Different **variables** considered for each **signal region**:

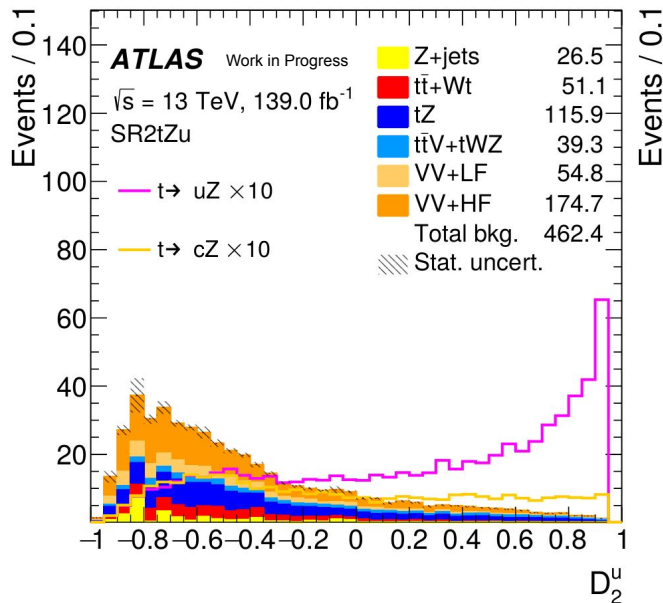
Decay signal region	Production signal region	Decay SMT signal region
M (SM), M(FCNC top quark)	M (SM top quark), M (W boson)	M (SM), M(FCNC top quark)
pT (u/c-quark), pT (b-quark)	pT(Z boson), pT (W boson), pT (b-quark)	pT (u/c-quark), pT (b-quark)
$\Delta R$ (SM, FCNC top quark), $\Delta R$ (u/c-quark, Z boson)	$\Delta R$ (Z boson, b-quark)	$\Delta R$ (SM, FCNC top quark), $\Delta R$ (u/c-quark, Z boson)

# Multivariate discriminant

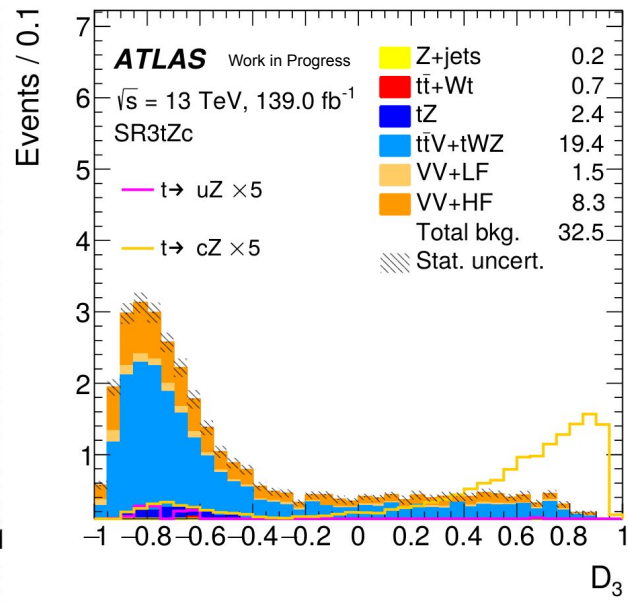
## FCNC $tZq$



SR1 Decay



SR2 Production



SR3 Decay with c-tag



# Expected Limits

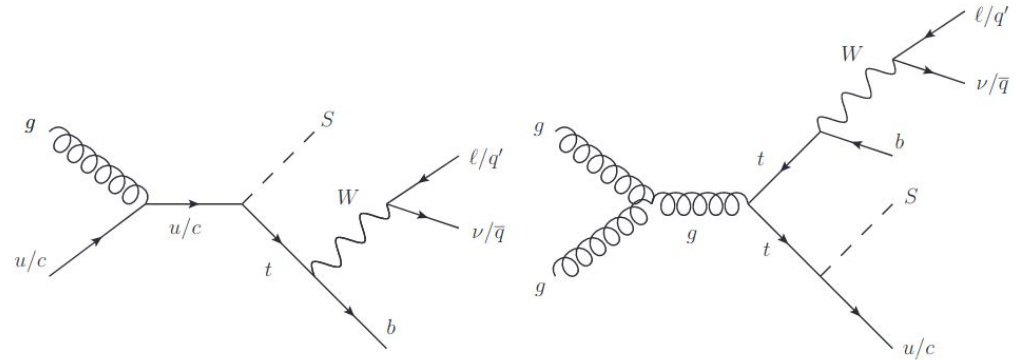
## FCNC $tZq$

- **Profile likelihood** with a signal strength  $\mu$  and nuisance parameters for systematic uncertainties (as luminosity, pileup reweighting, Monte Carlo statistics, generators)
- **Normalization uncertainty** for main backgrounds as  $t\bar{t}$ , diboson and  $tZj$
- **Experimental limits** on branching ratio of  $t \rightarrow qZ$  with  $q=u,c$  obtained using the **BDTG score** from each signal region and **leading lepton  $p_T$**  from control regions
- Comparison between previous and current **expected limits** shows a significant improvement using the **full run-2 dataset**:

Limits	$-1\sigma$	Expected	$+1\sigma$
BR ( $t \rightarrow uZ$ )	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.1 \times 10^{-5}$
BR ( $t \rightarrow uZ$ ) - 36 fb $^{-1}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$
BR ( $t \rightarrow cZ$ )	$8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$11.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$16.8 \times 10^{-5}$
BR ( $t \rightarrow cZ$ ) - 36 fb $^{-1}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$

# Phenomenology

## New scalar $S$ particle

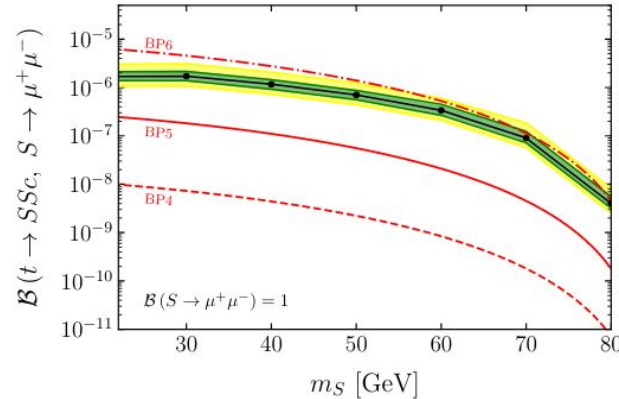
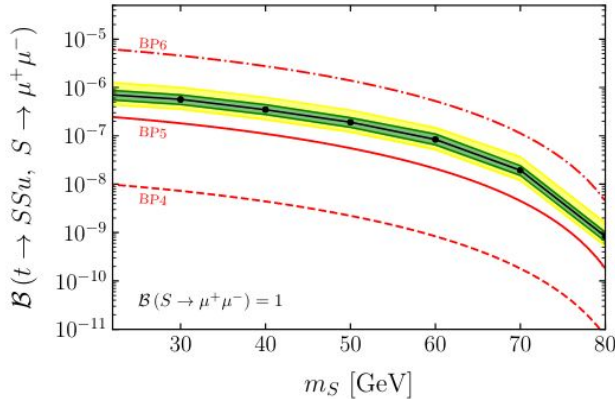


- **Phenomenological study** on top decays with new scalar  $S$  in collaboration with Maria Ramos and Mikael Chala: see [arXiv:2005.09594](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.09594)
  - Assuming the **top-quark with decays to a new scalar  $S$  and a light-quark** (up or charm)
  - Considering **different masses** for the new particle (from 20 to 150 GeV)
  - Focusing on three **decays** of the scalar particle: 1)  $t \rightarrow Sq$ ,  $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ , 2)  $t \rightarrow Sq$ ,  $S \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  and 3)  $t \rightarrow SSq$ ,  $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  with **leptonic or hadronic** decays of the top quark considered for different cases

# Phenomenology

## New scalar $S$ particle

- **Limits on the branching ratios** assuming a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV and a luminosity of  $150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- For  $t \rightarrow SSq$ ,  $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  case:  $\text{BR} > 5 \text{ (25)} \times 10^{-10}$  in the up (charm) channel for  $m(S) = 80 \text{ GeV}$



# Conclusions & Next Steps

- First **analysis** focusing on  $tZq$  anomalous coupling with **both production and decay modes** exploiting from the Run-2 dataset collected by the ATLAS detector
  - Event selection defined and full machinery in place
  - Currently at the approval process within the collaboration
  - Seeking a publication during late Summer
- Phenomenological study considering a **new particle with top quark decays via FCNC** processes with distinct final states
- PhD thesis close to be finished and aiming for the defense at the end of the year

# Thanks