

LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS partículas e tecnologia



Search for FCNC tZq at 13 TeV

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Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia



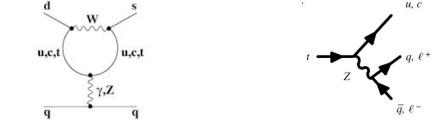




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Motivation Flavor Changing Neutral Currents

- Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC) processes are much suppressed in the Standard Model (SM) (left)
- Many types of New Physics (NP) models lead to FCNC, often at tree level (right)

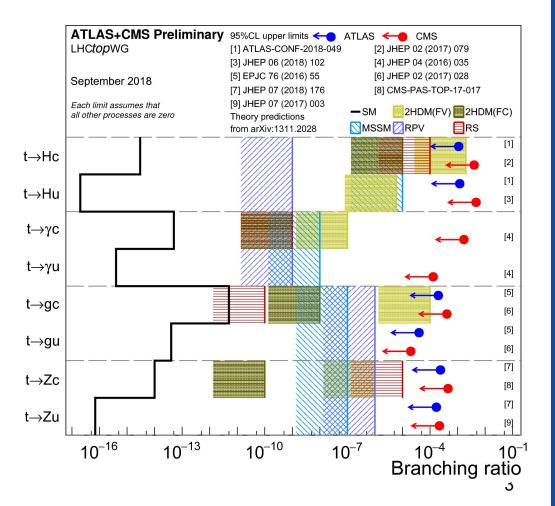


 Predictions for the branching ratios of FCNC top decays by the SM and some NP models

Process	SM	QS	2HDM	FC 2HDM	MSSM	R SUSY	RS
$t \rightarrow qZ$	$\sim 10^{-14}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$

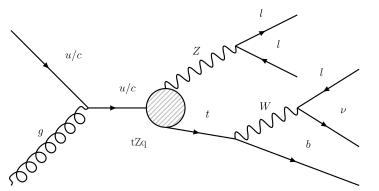
Limits overview FCNC

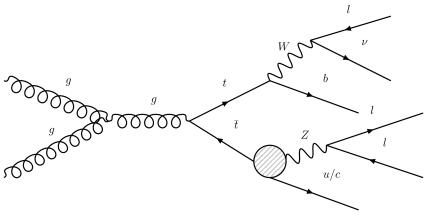
- Top quark decays via FCNC presents a powerful probe of new physics
- Several orders of magnitude before SM suppression
- Focus on tZq anomalous couplings
- <u>Result</u> with **13 TeV** data and a luminosity of **36 fb⁻¹** for **decay** mode



Top decay via FCNC processes possible in two modes:

- In production: single-top (left)
- In decay: ttbar production (right)





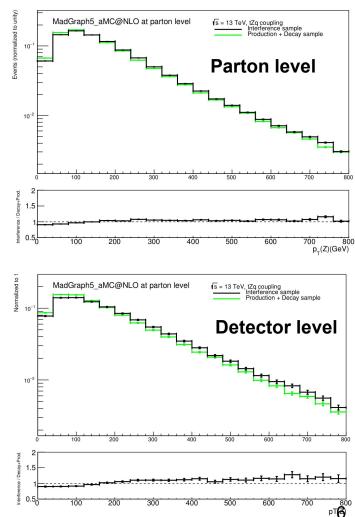
Possibility of the same final state for production and decay ⇒ Estimate of the interference effects is needed

Interference Production and Decay modes

- Phenomenological study for tZq and tγq anomalous couplings (in collaboration with Dortmund University) performed using MadGraph5 Monte Carlo generator importing TopFCNC UFO model
- Generation at a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV and value of anomalous couplings at the same order of magnitude as the current experimental limits
- Both **parton** and **detector** levels were analyzed
- Renormalisation and factorisation scales treated as part of the total uncertainty

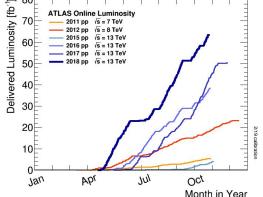
Interference Production and Decay modes

- Comparison of the interference sample with the sum of production and decay samples without interference contribution
- Distribution of the transverse momentum of the Z/γ boson presents interference effects at both levels
- However, the difference is covered by variations of the scales in the leading-order samples having the same order of the expected modeling uncertainties
- Study done in collaboration with Dortmund University



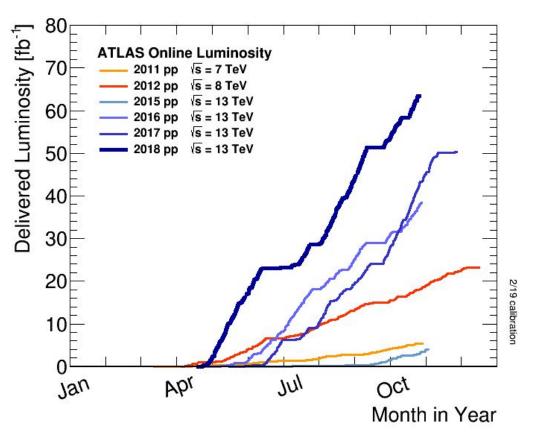
Analysis with **full Run-2 dataset** (i.e. 140 fb⁻¹) collected by the **ATLAS detector** combining both **production and decay** modes in collaboration with **teams** from **Berlin, Tbilisi** and **Roma**:

- In production: single-top production ⇒ Particularly sensitive to tZu coupling
- In decay: ttbar decay (t → q Z, q=u,c) and ttbar decay (t → c Z) with Soft Muon Tagging used as charm-quark tagger ⇒ Higher statistics
 Considering the following:
 - **Trileptonic** topology: $I^+ I^- + I + b$ -jets + E_{T}^{Miss}
 - **tZu** and **tZc** anomalous couplings considered
 - Main backgrounds: ttbar, ttbar+X, Z+jets and diboson (WZ and ZZ) processes



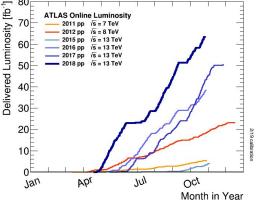
Analysis with full Run-2 data ATLAS detector combining b

- In production: single-to coupling
- In **decay**: ttbar decay (t Muon Tagging used as c Considering the following:
 - Trileptonic topology: I⁺ |
 - tZu and tZc anomalous
 - Main backgrounds: ttba processes



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Search for FCNC tZq Analysis strategy

Distinct signal regions:

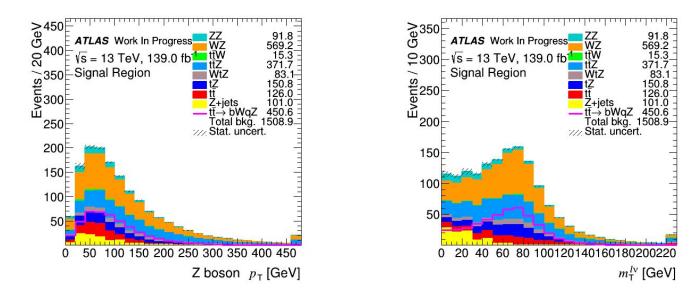
- 1. Single-top production
- 2. ttbar decay ($t \rightarrow q Z, q=u,c$)
- 3. ttbar decay ($t \rightarrow c Z$) with SMT used as *c*-tagger

Control regions:

- 1. Z+jets
- 2. ttbar
- 3. ttbar+Z
- 4. Diboson (WZ and ZZ)

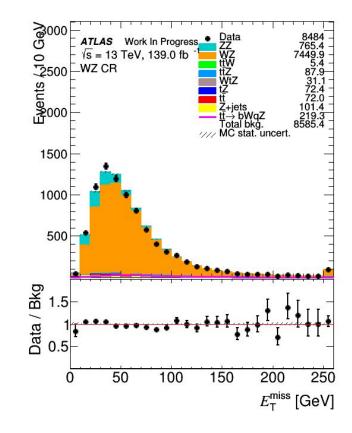
Event selection Signal region for production

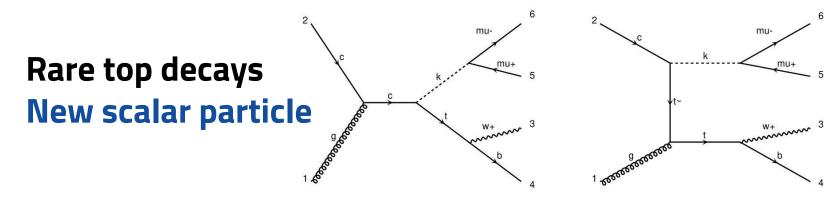
 Transverse momentum of the Z boson and the transverse mass of the W boson expected to have softer distributions compared with the signal



Event selection Control regions

- Dominant backgrounds with dedicated control regions
- Specific selection for diboson processes as WZ and ZZ presents a good data and Monte Carlo agreement
- Optimization of the Z+jets control region taking into account the fakes contribution
- ttbar control regions with good isolation of ttbar and ttbar+X processes





- Phenomenological study on top decays with new scalar k in collaboration with Maria Ramos and Mikael Chala (IPPP-Durham and Granada)
 - Assuming the top-quark with decays to a new scalar k and a light-quark (up or charm)
 - Considering **different masses** for the new particle
 - Focusing on the **decay** of the scalar particle **to muons** for now
 - **Dominant backgrounds** considered: ttbar, diboson, Z+jets and tZj
 - Detailed study on the **reconstruction of the scalar** boson
 - Limits on the branching ratios assuming a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV and a luminosity of 140 fb⁻¹

Conclusions & Next Steps

Flavor changing neutral currents with tZq anomalous vertex

- Phenomenological studies of interference effects between production and decay
- Analysis with the ATLAS detector with both production and decay modes profiting from the Run-2 dataset
- Experimental limits on the branching ratios of tZu and tZc processes
- Rare top decays with new scalar k particle
 - Sensitivity study with new scalar k taking into account the dominant backgrounds
- ATLAS PhD Grant gave me the opportunity to be based at CERN on 2019
- Plans to have the PhD thesis finished until beginning of 2021

Thanks