

# Search for Flavor Changing Neutral Currents in Top Quark Decays

$$t \rightarrow q\gamma$$

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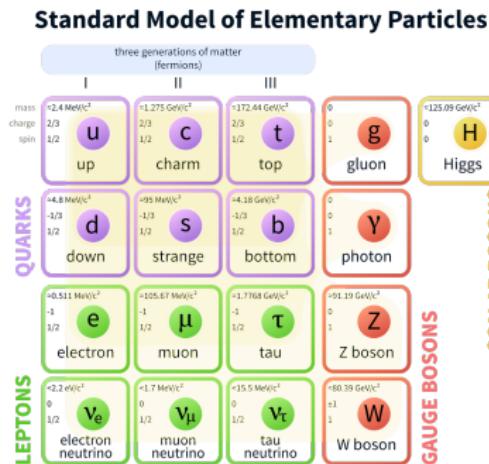
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# The Standard Model



**Figure:** List of standard model particles

- Our current theory that attempts to explain everything
  - Experimentally precise and well behaved
  - Very few exceptions (i.e. Neutrino Mass, Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry, Dark Matter Abundance)

# The Top Quark

- ▶ Heaviest fundamental particle,  $172.5\text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Lifetime  $5 \times 10^{-25}\text{ s}$ , decays before hadronization
  - ▶ Allows us to study the decay of a single quark

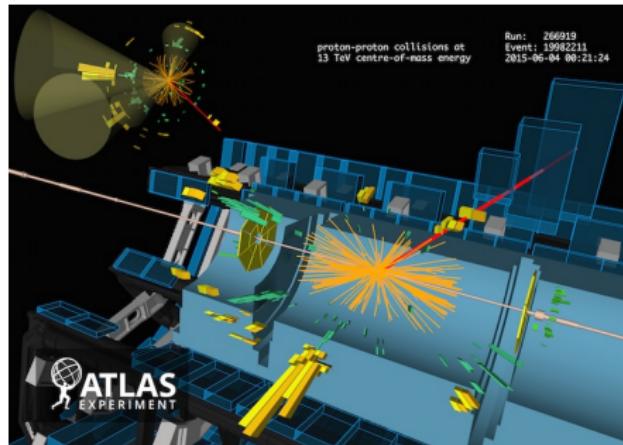


Figure:  $t\bar{t}$  event in the ATLAS detector

# Top Quark Pair Production

- ▶ Leading order processes for top quark production
  - ▶ Quark-antiquark annihilation  $\approx 10\%$
  - ▶ Gluon-gluon fusion  $\approx 90\%$

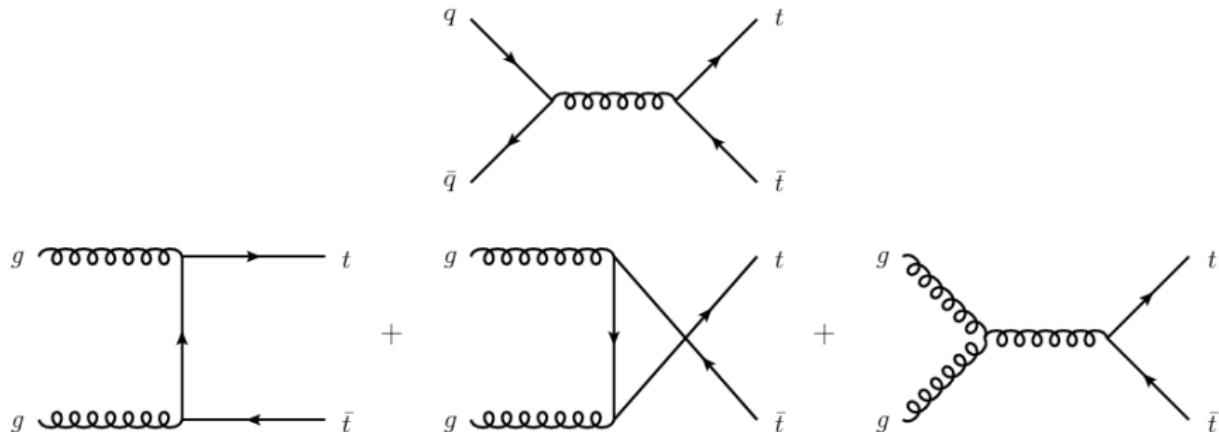


Figure: Leading order  $t\bar{t}$  diagrams

# Top Quark Pair Production

- At  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  for  $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 831.76 \text{ pb}$

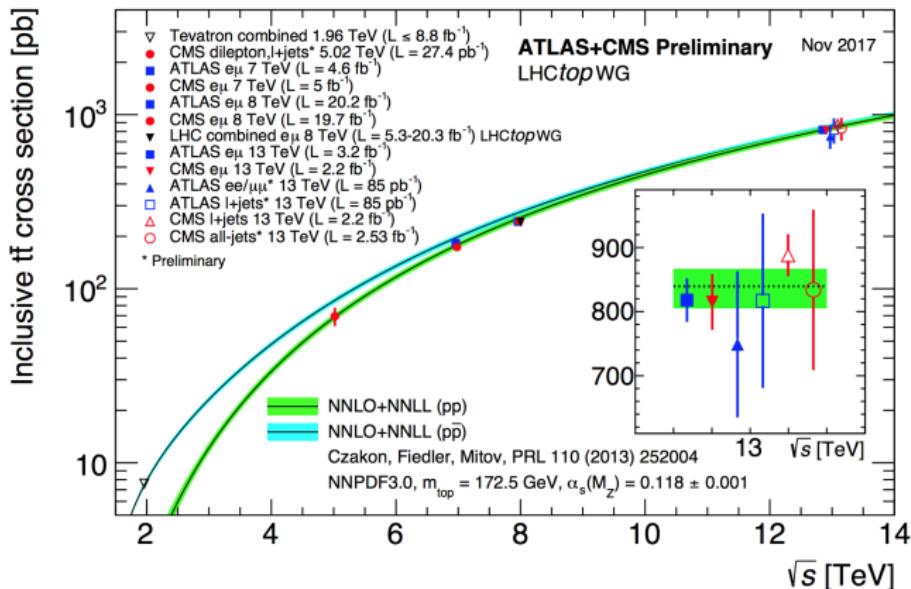


Figure:  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section [TopWGSummaryPlots]

# Top Quark Decays

- ▶ Standard model top branching ratio to  $bW \simeq 100\%$

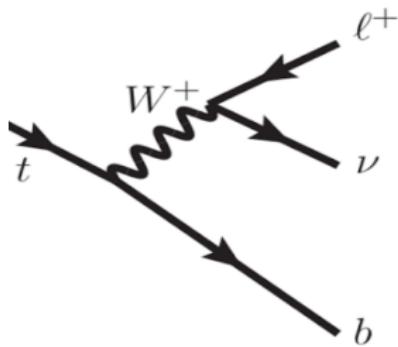


Figure: Leptonic final state diagram for a top decay

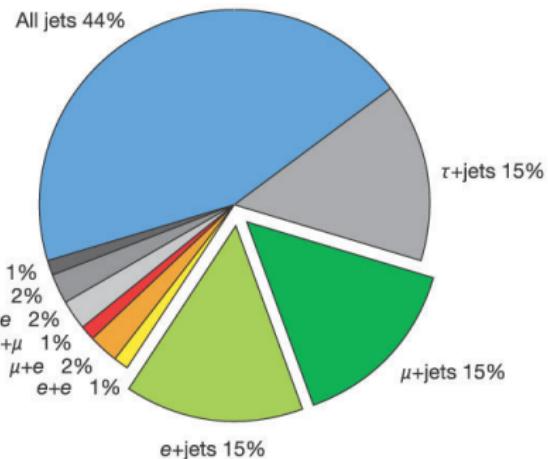
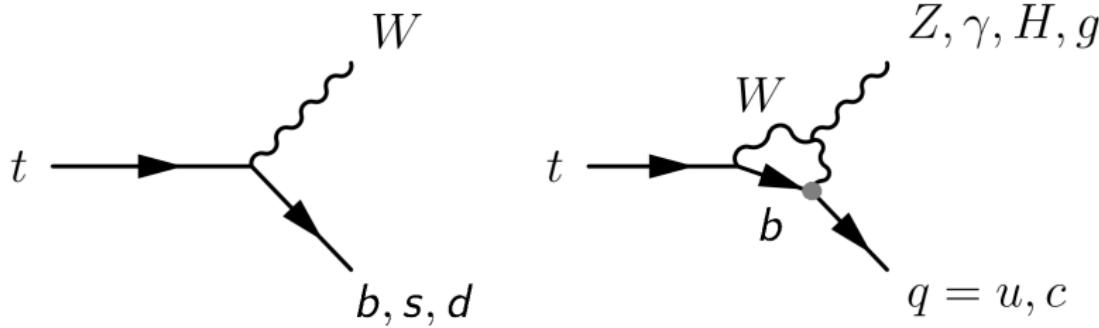


Figure: Top quark pair decay final states [Nature]

# Top Quark Decays in the SM

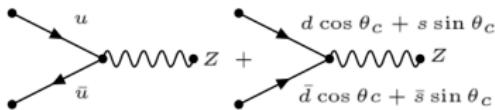


- ▶  $t \rightarrow bW \approx 99.83\%$
- ▶  $t \rightarrow sW \approx 0.16\%$
- ▶  $t \rightarrow dW \approx 0.01\%$
- ▶  $t \rightarrow q_{u,c}X \approx 10^{-17} - 10^{-12}$

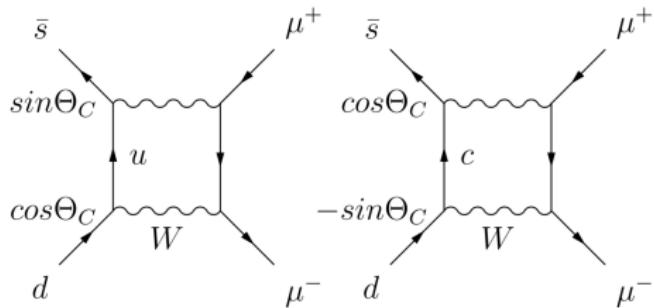
# GIM Mechanism

- ▶ Cabibbo model - 3 quarks ( $u, d, s$ )
- ▶ Studies of kaon decays showed the existence of  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  but an absence of predicted  $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ▶ Even in the absence of a tree level decay  $K_L^0$  decay the box diagram would be possible through an exchange of W bosons
- ▶ Weak neutral current interactions in the uds model have the form

$$u\bar{u} + (d\bar{d} \cos^2 \theta_C + s\bar{s} \sin^2 \theta_C) + (s\bar{d} + d\bar{s}) \sin \theta_C \cos \theta_C$$



# GIM Mechanism

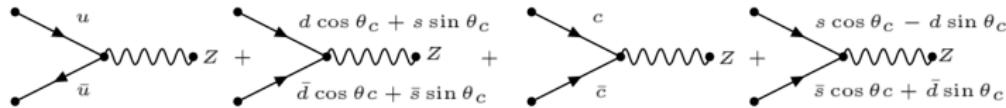


- ▶ Glashow, Iliopoulos, and Maiani [Phys. Rev. D (1970)] propose a mechanism through which FCNCs are suppressed in loop diagrams
  - ▶ Introduction of charm quark
- ▶ Kaon decays imply no neutral current/natural suppression of neutral current

# GIM Mechanism

$$\begin{bmatrix} d' \\ s' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_c & \sin \theta_c \\ -\sin \theta_c & \cos \theta_c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ The addition of the charm changes our weak neutral current interactions
  - ▶ With four quarks the weak neutral interactions now have the form:
- $$u\bar{u} + c\bar{c} + (d\bar{d} + s\bar{s}) \cos^2 \theta_C + (s\bar{s} + d\bar{d}) \sin^2 \theta_C + (s\bar{d} + d\bar{s} - d\bar{s} - s\bar{d}) \sin \theta_C \cos \theta_C$$
- ▶ Flavor changing neutral current diagrams cancel out at tree level (as  $m_c \rightarrow m_u$ )



# CKM Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| \\ |V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| & |V_{ts}| & |V_{tb}| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.97427 \pm 0.00015 & 0.22534 \pm 0.00065 & 0.00351^{+0.00015}_{-0.00014} \\ 0.22520 \pm 0.00065 & 0.97344 \pm 0.00016 & 0.0412^{+0.0011}_{-0.0005} \\ 0.00867^{+0.00029}_{-0.00031} & 0.0404^{+0.0011}_{-0.0005} & 0.999146^{+0.000021}_{-0.000046} \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure: CKM Matrix

- ▶ Decay rates proportional to  $|V_{tx}|^2$
- ▶ Top decay through a  $W^\pm$  boson is a charged current interaction.
- ▶ Flavor changing processes are proportional to off-diagonal elements of the CKM matrix
- ▶ GIM/CKM suppression of these FCNC processes in the Standard Model make them unlikely to be seen without some new physics

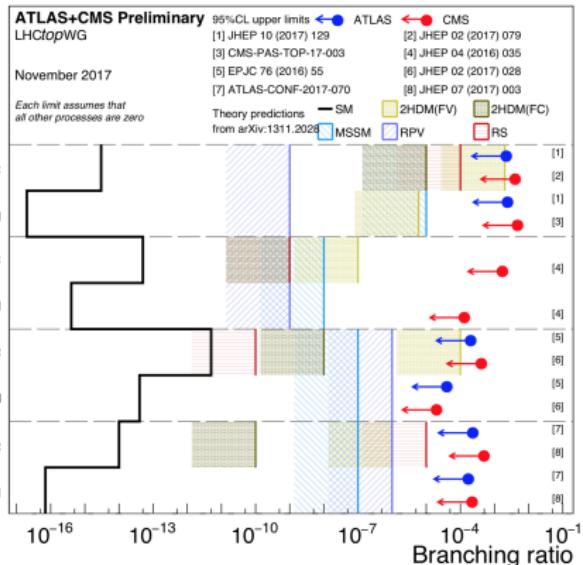
# Top Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNCs)

Process	SM	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \rightarrow Zu$	$7 \times 10^{-17}$	—	—	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	—
$t \rightarrow Zc$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow gu$	$4 \times 10^{-14}$	—	—	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	—
$t \rightarrow gc$	$5 \times 10^{-12}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$
$t \rightarrow \gamma u$	$4 \times 10^{-16}$	—	—	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	—
$t \rightarrow \gamma c$	$5 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$
$t \rightarrow hu$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	—	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	—
$t \rightarrow hc$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$

**Table:** Branching ratio enhancements in various beyond the standard model theories [Snowmass Top Report]

# Top Flavor Changing Neutral Currents

## ► Current Limits on FCNC Decays



- Limits on  $t \rightarrow \gamma q$  processes: [JHEP 04 (2016) 035]
  - $t \rightarrow \gamma u < 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$
  - $t \rightarrow \gamma c < 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$

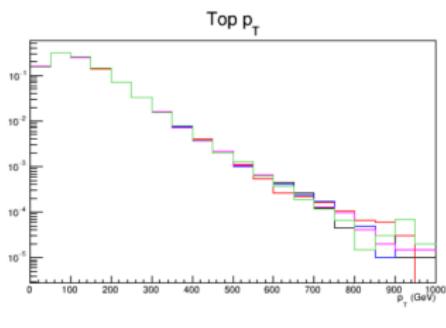
# Monte Carlo Production of FCNC Signal Samples

- ▶ Due to the low cross sections we must create our own Monte Carlo Samples for our Signal
- ▶ An effective field theory approach was taken in the creation of the model [Degrande et al. Phys. Rev. D 91, 034024 (2015)]
- ▶ This model takes advantage of dimension-6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} + \mathcal{L}^{eff} \text{ where } \mathcal{L}^{eff} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_k C_k^{(6)} Q_k^{(6)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{tq\gamma}^{eff} = C \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu (\lambda_{ct}^L P_L + \lambda_{ct}^R P_R) t A_\mu + H.c.$$

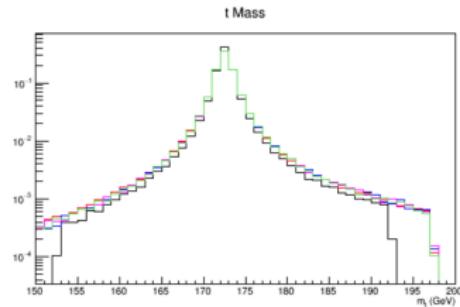
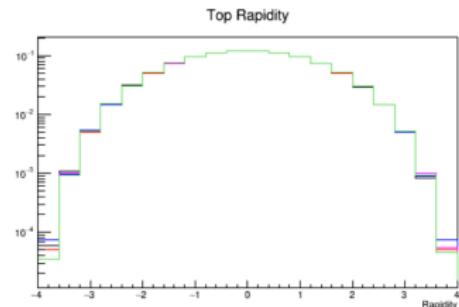
# Top FCNC Signal Creation - Kinematic Checks



$\langle p_T \rangle = 121.1 \text{ GeV}$

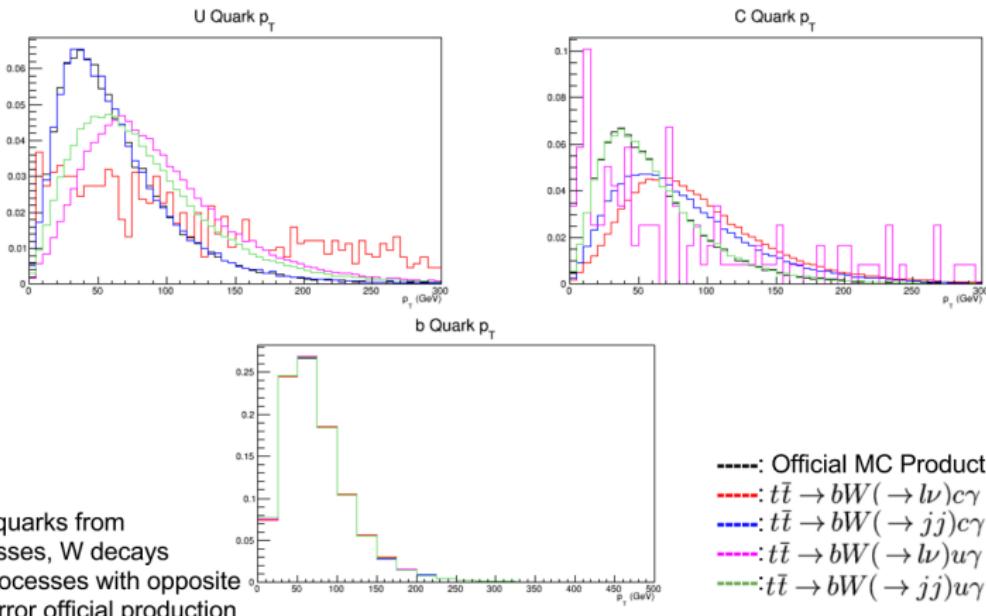
$\langle m_t \rangle = 172.7$   
 official  $\sigma = 2.79$   
 FCNC  $\sigma = 3.46$

Consistent to official production  
 Difference in top mass  
 width obvious, not large



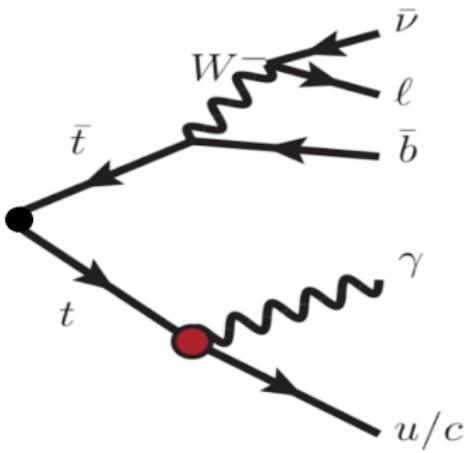
- : Official MC Production
- :  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow l\nu)c\gamma$
- .:  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow jj)c\gamma$
- .:  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow l\nu)u\gamma$
- .:  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow jj)u\gamma$

# Top FCNC Signal Creation - Kinematic Checks



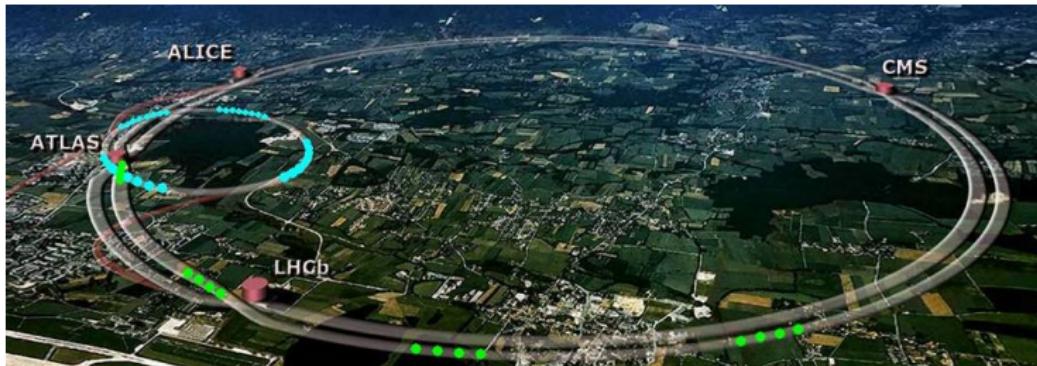
# FCNC: What are we looking for? $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu)b + q\gamma$

- ▶ Final state topology
  - ▶ One Neutrino, from W
  - ▶ One Lepton, from W
  - ▶ One B-jet, SM top
  - ▶ One Photon, FCNC Top
  - ▶ One Jet, FCNC Top

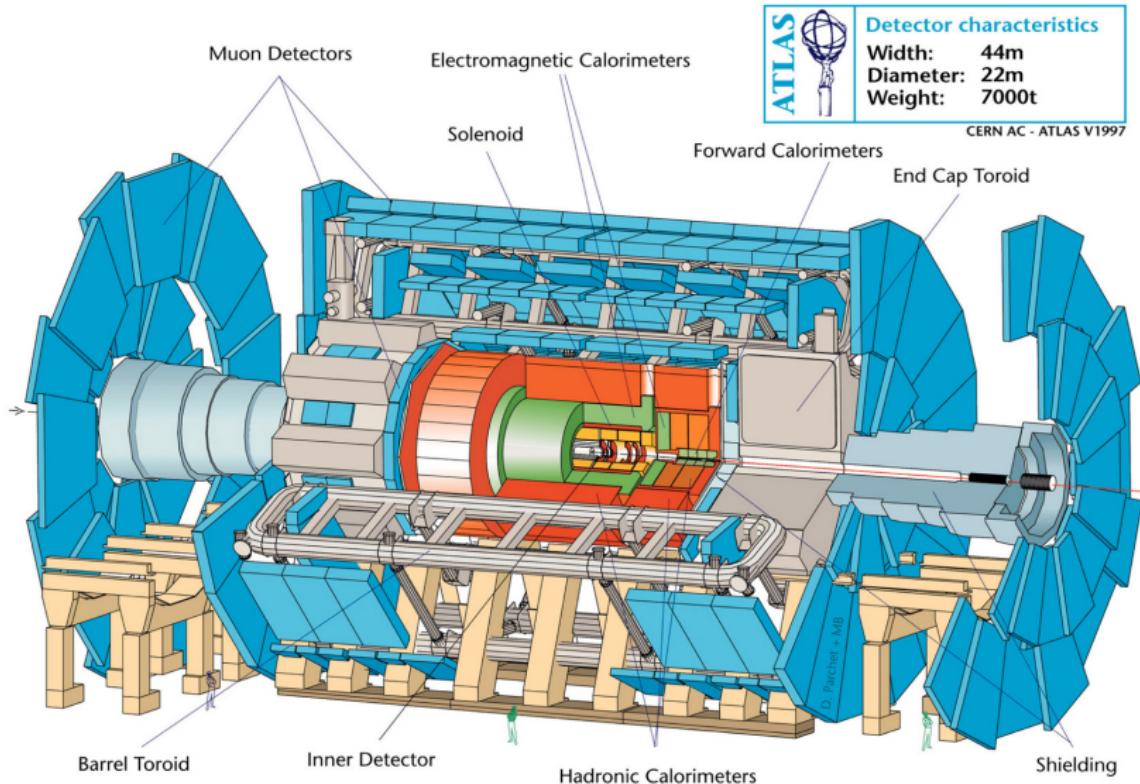


# The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

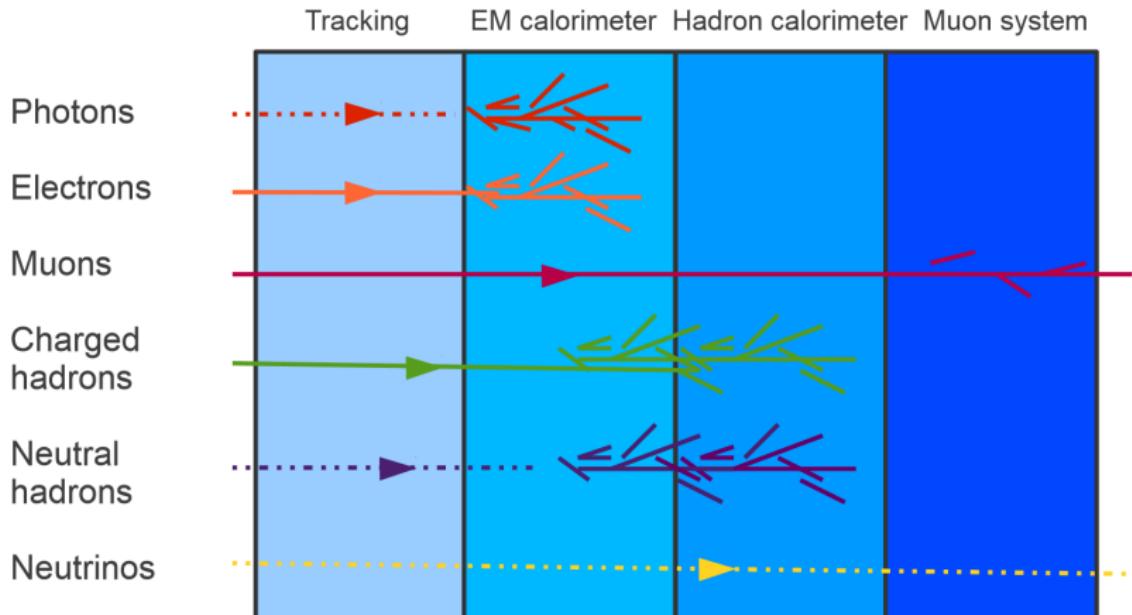
- ▶ 27km ring beneath France-Switzerland border
- ▶ 4 Major Experiments
- ▶ Collides protons at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{ TeV}$



# The ATLAS Detector



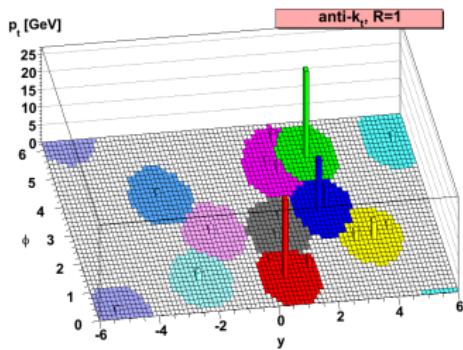
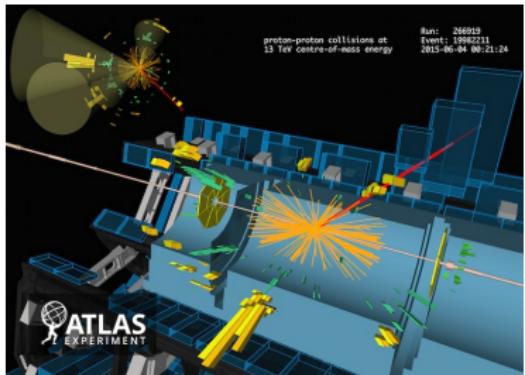
# Particles in ATLAS



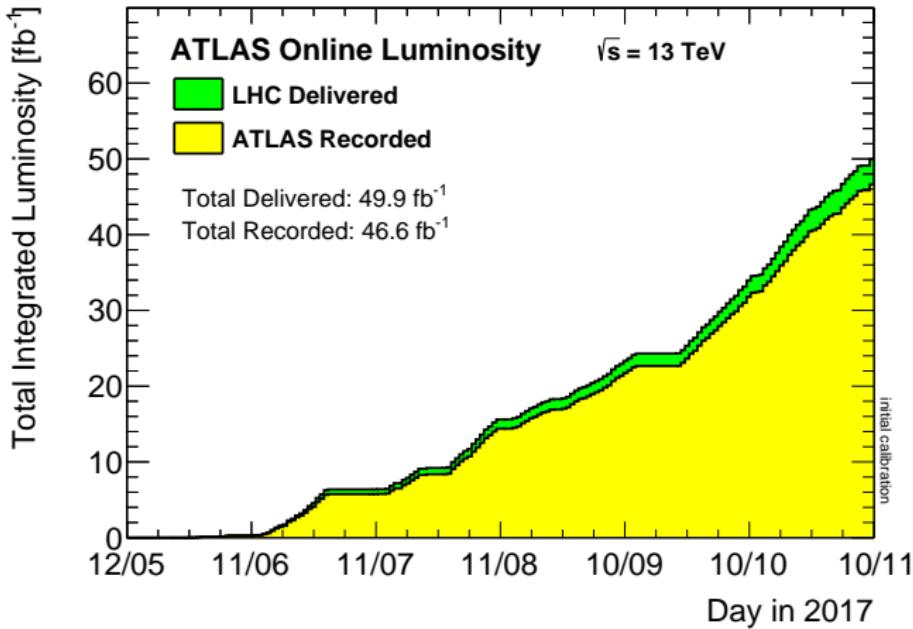
\*Courtesy of Liza Brost

# Jets

- ▶ Quarks leaving from the interaction form into narrow cones of particles
- ▶ Jets are identified with the anti- $k_T$  algorithm



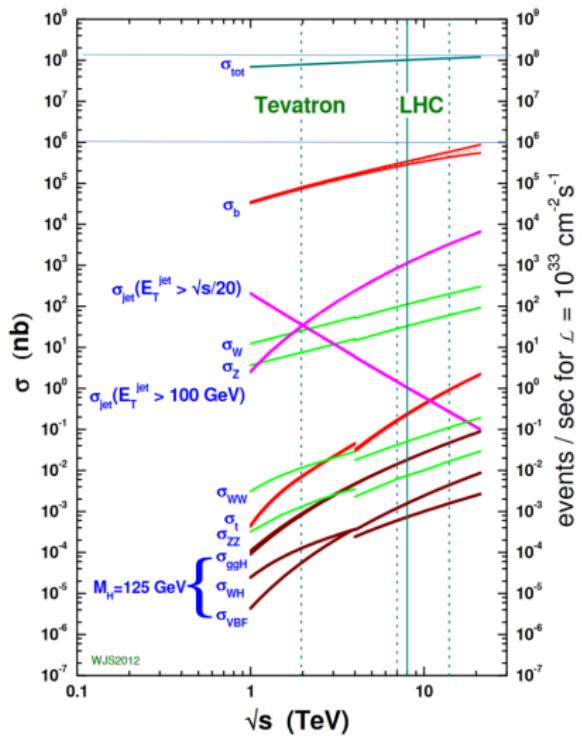
# ATLAS Data



- Total recorded integrated luminosity at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ :  $86.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# What's in the data?

## proton - (anti)proton cross sections

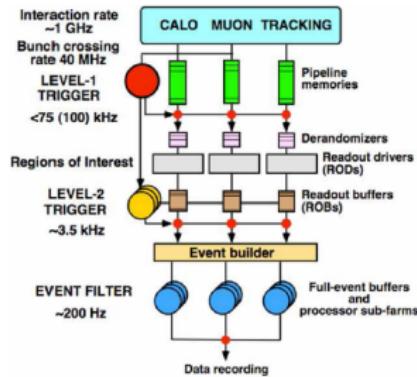


- ▶ The number of events we see is  $N = \sigma L$
- ▶  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 831.76 \text{ pb}$
- ▶  $N_{t\bar{t}} \approx 72 \times 10^6$
- ▶  $N_{tot} \approx 8.6 \times 10^{15}$  events produced during the 13TeV data runs

# Data Acquisition

- ▶ The LHC provides around 600 million interactions every second
- ▶ Raw event data is about  $1MB \Rightarrow 600TB$  event data per second
- ▶ Absolutely impossible to save this amount of data
- ▶ We need a way to pick out interesting events to save

# Trigger System



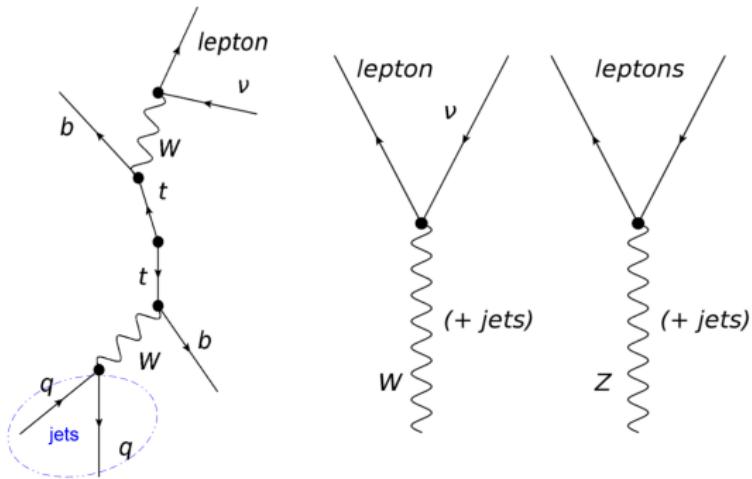
- ▶ We look for events with compelling topologies
  - ▶ Leptons, High Energy Events, Missing Energy, etc.
- ▶ We only write these interesting events reducing *GHz* interaction rate to around 200*Hz* to disk

# Object Preselection

- ▶ We preselect events with objects that look like our expected topology
- ▶ Require:
  - ▶ Exactly one lepton ( $e$  or  $\mu$ )  $\geq 25$  GeV
  - ▶ Exactly one Good photon  $\geq 25$  GeV
  - ▶ Missing Transverse Energy  $\geq 30$  GeV
  - ▶  $\geq 2$  Jets (at least one being b-tagged)
- ▶ All following plots will have signal scaled to 1% of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ , MC scaled to  $36.07 fb^{-1}$

## Background Processes

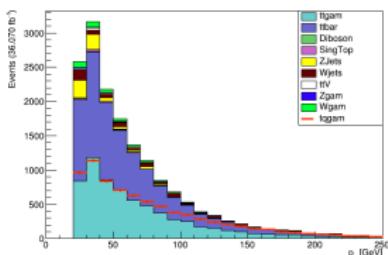
- ▶ Due to all of the processes at hadron colliders it is important to model similar event topologies well.
- ▶ Major backgrounds include  $t\bar{t}$ , W+Jets, Z+Jets, + processes with an associated photon



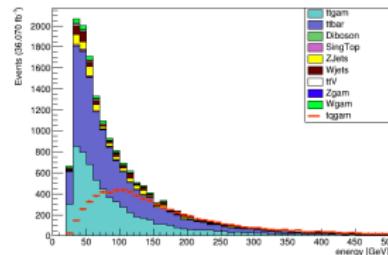
# Preselection Objects

## Electron Channel

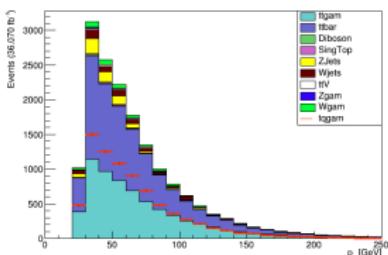
### ► Leading Jet $p_T$



### ► Photons

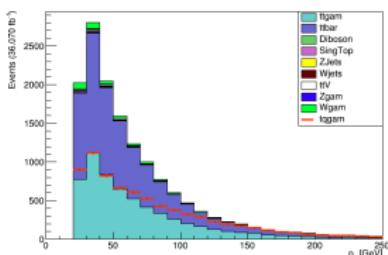


### ► Leptons

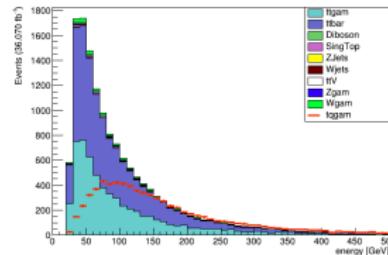


## Muon Channel

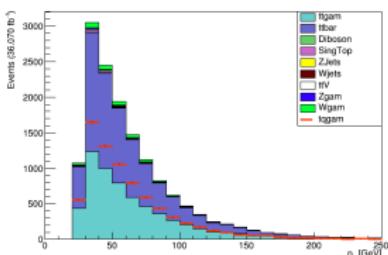
### ► Leading Jet $p_T$



### ► Photons



### ► Leptons



# Where are the Tops?

- ▶ Must be 'reconstructed' from these objects as well as b-jets and  $E_T^{miss}$
- ▶  $E_T^{miss}$  is calculated to balance the event energy in the transverse plane of the detector
- ▶ The other particles are combined in the only way the signal topology would allow two top quark candidates
  - ▶ Standard model top candidate: b-jet + lepton + neutrino
  - ▶ FCNC Top: Photon + Light Jet

# Neutrinos

- ▶ All missing energy in signal topology is from neutrino
- ▶ We have  $E_T^{miss}$  and its' direction
  - ▶ Can calculate  $E_{Tx}^{miss}$  and  $E_{Ty}^{miss}$  easily
  - ▶ Ambiguous direction along the z-axis
- ▶ A minimization of this  $\chi^2$  will allow us to determine the z momentum of the neutrino:  $\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{b,l,\nu} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_{SMtop}^2} + \frac{(m_{l,\nu} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2}$

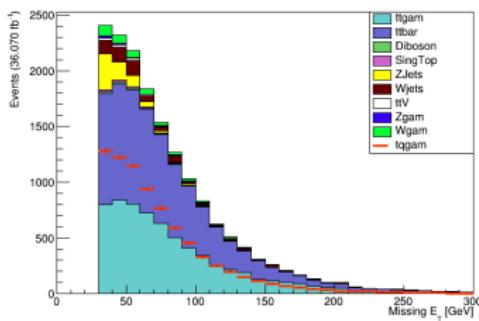


Figure: e-channel  $E_T^{miss}$  distribution

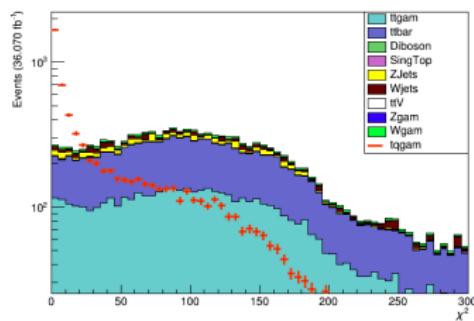
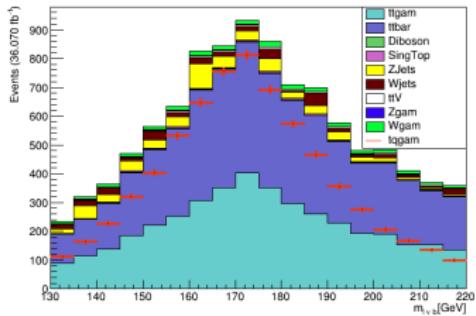


Figure: e-channel  $\chi^2$  distribution

# Reconstructed Tops

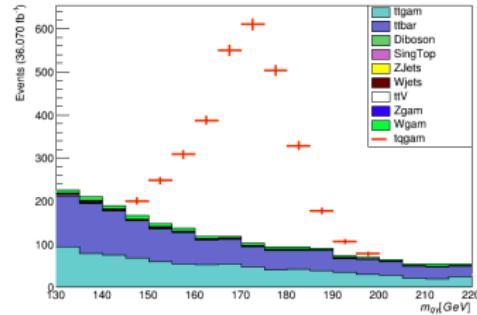
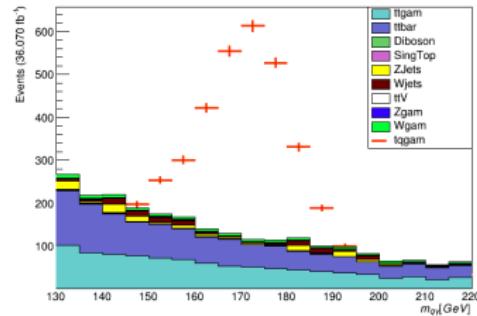
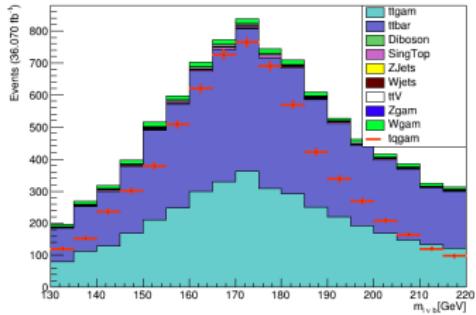
► SM Top

Electron Channel



► FCNC Top

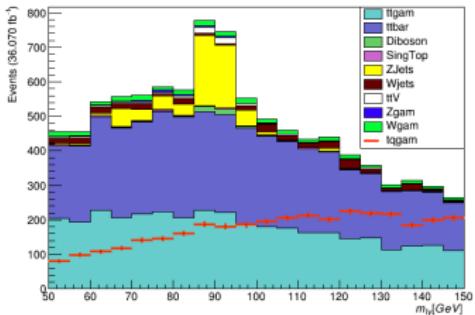
Muon Channel



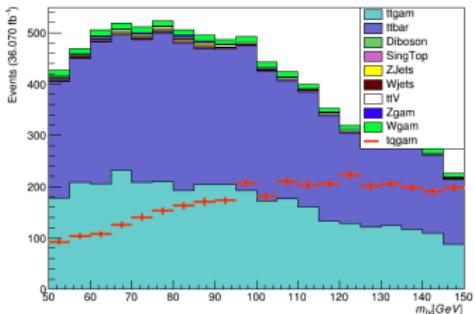
# Thinning Out Backgrounds

- Reconstructing Z mass

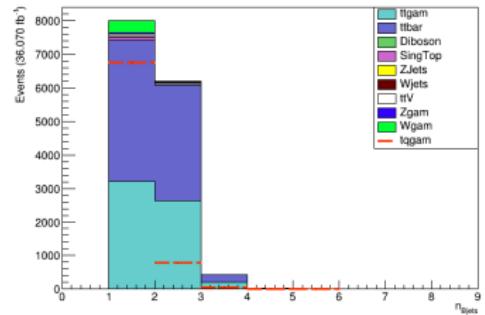
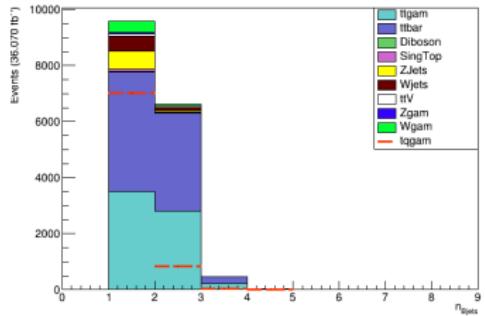
Electron Channel



Muon Channel

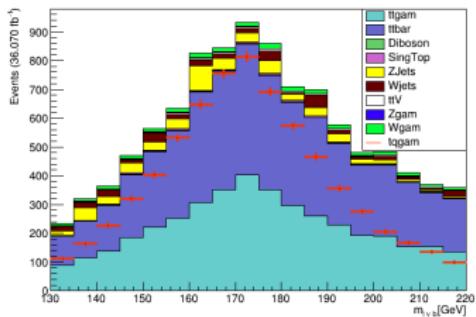


- Number of BJets

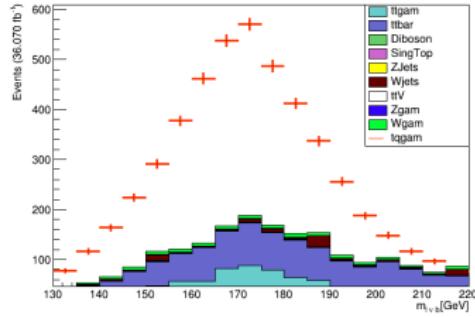


# Thinning Out Backgrounds: SM Top ( $m_{l\nu b}$ )

► Before Z-mass, Bjet cuts

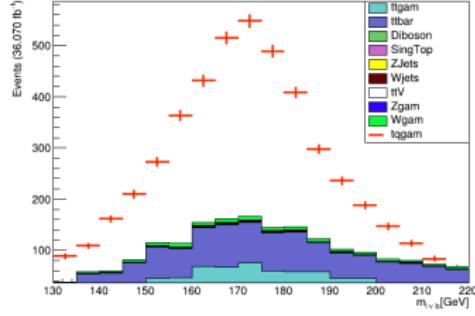
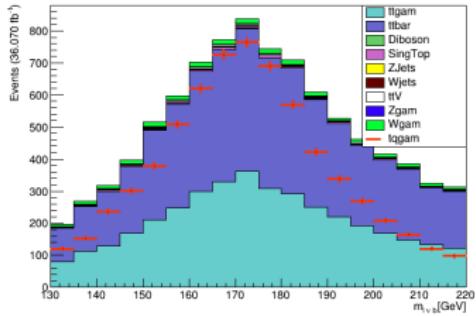


► After Cuts



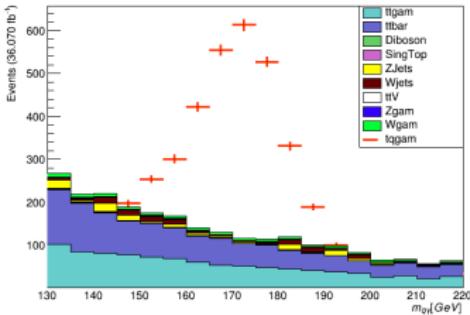
Electron Channel

Muon Channel

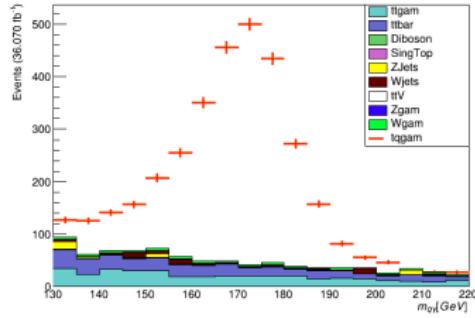


# Thinning Out Backgrounds: FCNC Top

► Before Z-mass, Bjet cuts

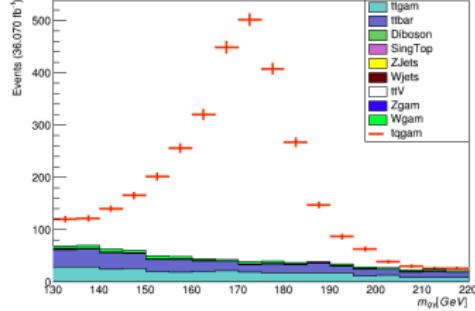
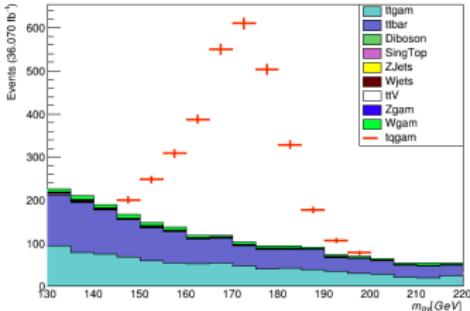


► After Cuts



Electron Channel

Muon Channel



# Outlook

- ▶ Many improvements can be made to the analysis
  - ▶ Investigation of  $\chi^2$  as a discriminating variable
  - ▶ Inclusion of isolation and spatial proximity cuts
- ▶ Monte Carlo distributions can be used to set an expected limit on the Branching Ratio

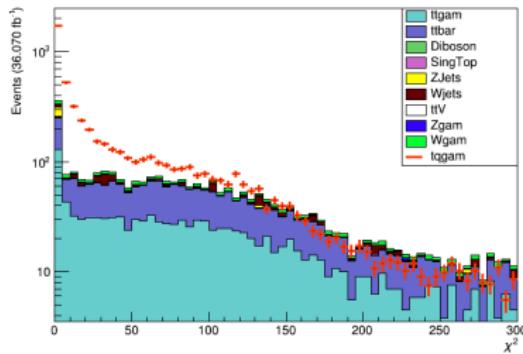


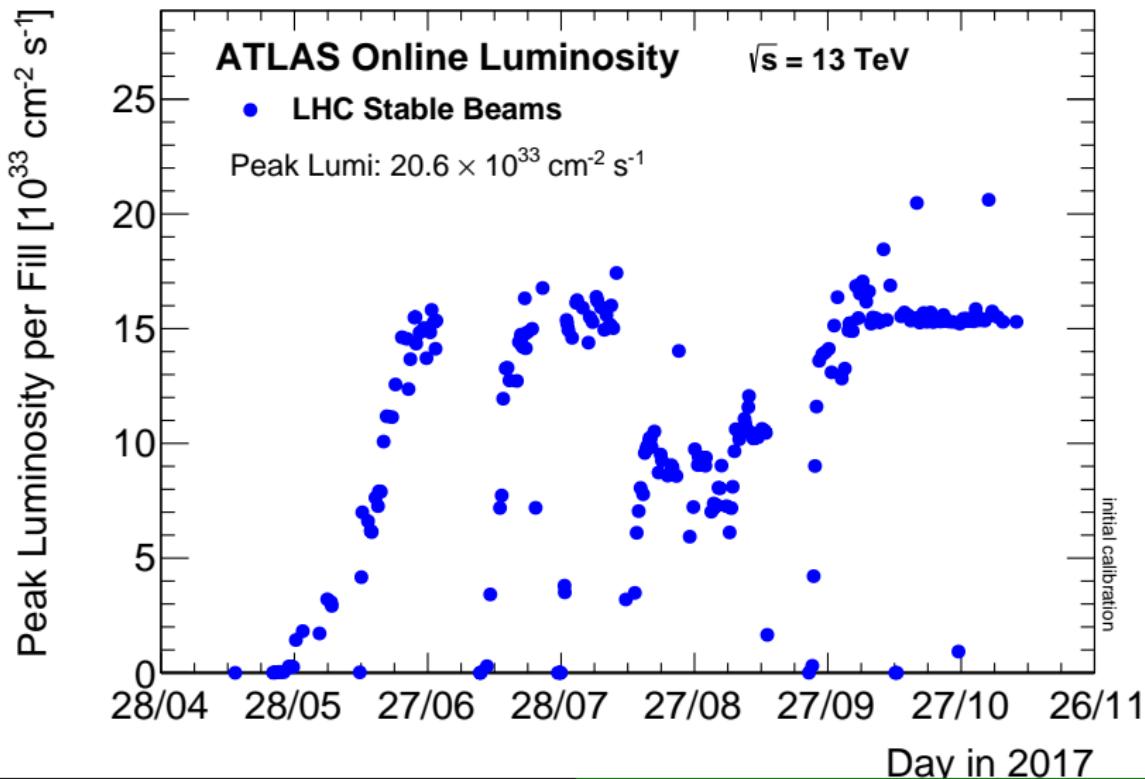
Figure: e-channel  $\chi^2$  after Z, Bjet cuts

# Conclusion

- ▶ An excess signal would be indicative of some physics beyond the Standard Model that couples strongly to the top sector
- ▶ The search for FCNCs with enhanced rates are important pieces of testing many new theories
- ▶ The LHC continues to produce copious data to look though for these events!
- ▶ Barring any excess: with  $\approx 150\text{fb}^{-1}$  data at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  setting an upper limit of  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) < 3 \times 10^{-5}$  is a reasonable goal, extrapolating from past results.

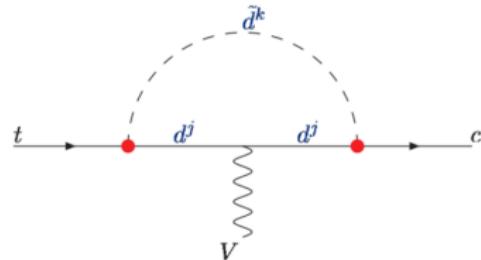
# Backup

# Integrated Luminosity

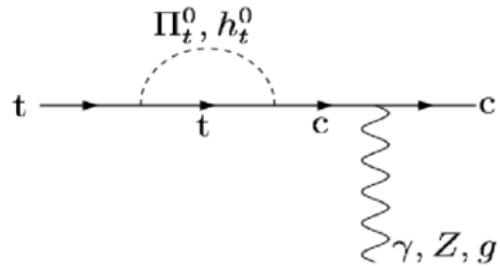


# A Couple BSM Diagrams

- R-parity-violating supersymmetric models  
[\[arXiv:hep-ph/9705341\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9705341)



- Top-color-assisted technicolor models  
[\[arXiv:hep-ph/0303122\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0303122)



# Jets/AntiKT

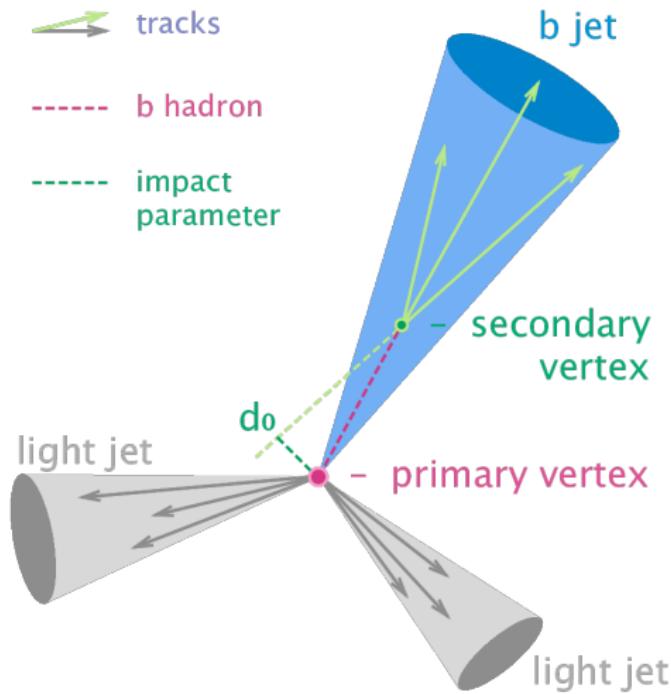
$$d_{ij} = \min\left(\frac{1}{p_{ti}^2}, \frac{1}{p_{tj}^2}\right) \frac{\Delta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

$$d_{iB} = \frac{1}{p_{ti}^2}$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

- ▶ Find minimum of entire set of  $\{d_{ij}, d_{iB}\}$
- ▶ If  $d_{ij}$  is the minimum particles i,j are combined into one particle and removed from the list of particles
- ▶ If  $d_{iB}$  is the minimum i is labelled as a final jet and removed from the list of particles
- ▶ Repeat until all particles are part of a jet with distance between jet axes  $\Delta_{ij}$  is greater than R

# B-tagging



$$\mathcal{L}_{tq\gamma}^{eff} = -e\bar{c}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{m_t}(\lambda_{ct}^L P_L + \lambda_{ct}^R P_R)tA_\mu + H.c.$$