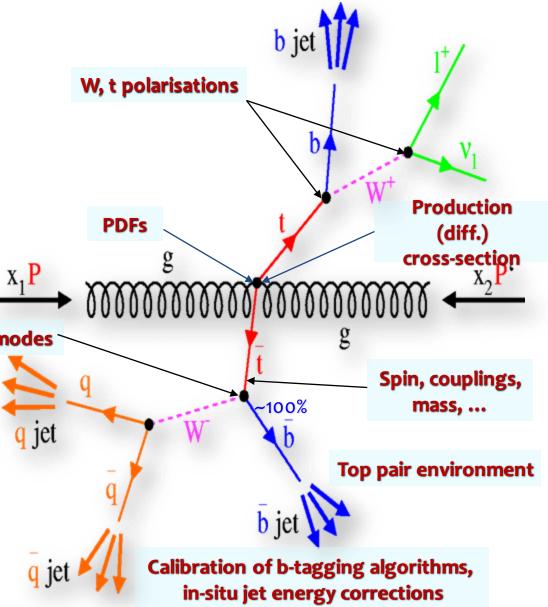


on behalf of the CMS, ATLAS, DZero and CDF collaborations

Heavy Quarks and Leptons, 22 – 27<sup>th</sup> may 2016, Blacksburg, Virginia

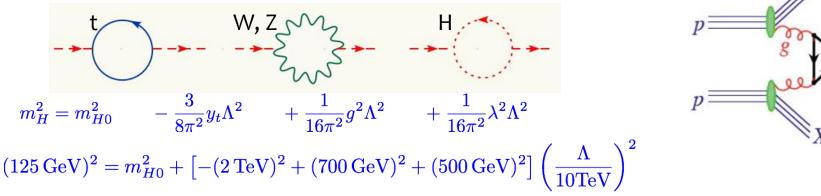
- Top quark properties
  - spin
  - Charge
     asymmetry
  - FCNC
  - Associated production
- Results on 7,8 and <u>x1P</u>
   13 TeV data, and <u>Decay modes</u>
   Tevatron
- Top mass
  - Direct and indirect measurements

# Outline

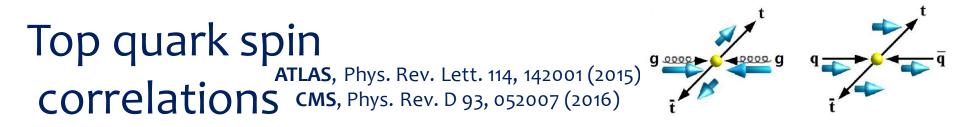


#### A particle with unique characteristics

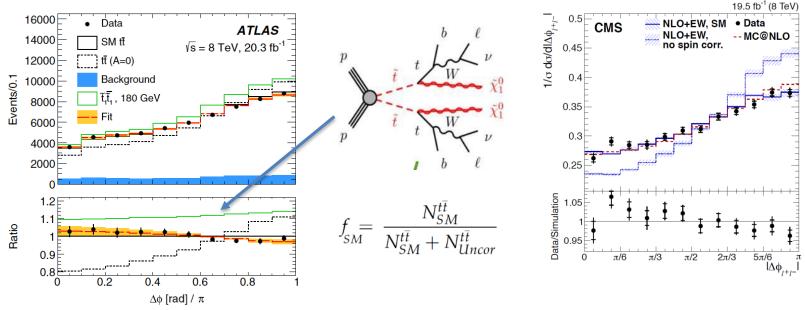
- Special because of its enormous mass: heaviest known particle
  - Still a point-like particle in our understanding
  - The top and the Higgs are "strongly" coupled  $y_t \approx 1$   $m_t = y_t v / \sqrt{2}$
  - The top mass dramatically affects the stability of the Higgs mass
    - If we consider the SM valid up to a certain scale  $\Lambda$



- It is the only quark that does not hadronise
  - $\circ$   $\tau$ (had)~h/ $\Lambda_{QCD}$ ~2 10<sup>-24</sup> s
  - τ(top)~h/ $\Gamma_{top}$ ~5 10<sup>-25</sup> s
  - Compare with  $\tau(b)$ ~10<sup>-12</sup> s
  - Decays before forming a "dressed" top quarks
  - > No bound tq states, its spin properties are directly passed to its decay products
  - QCD, Flavor and EWK physics at their best !



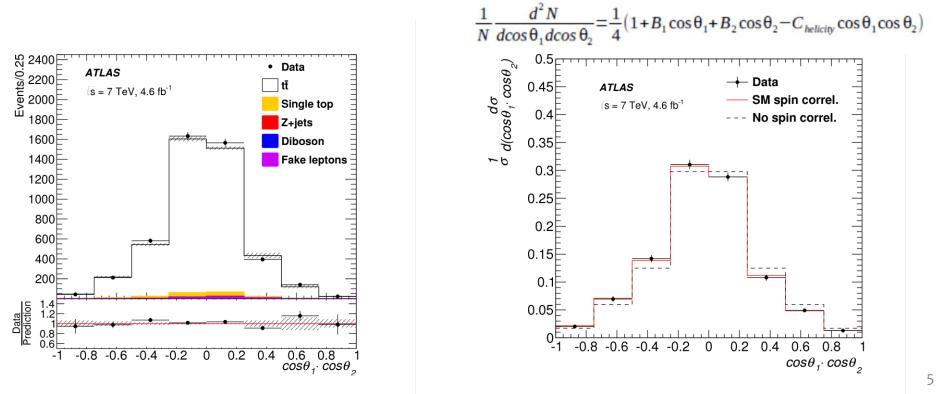
- Top quarks decay before spins de-correlate  $\rightarrow$  measure
- Gluon helicities  $\rightarrow$  top spin correlation  $\rightarrow$  decay product. Max in low  $M_{tt}$  regime
- Lepton final state → ~100% transmission (for quark, depends on flavor), 2l channel: access with azimuthal angle between leptons in lab frame or in top rest frame vs a direction basis (helicity,...) ... (direct).



 $f_{SM} = 1.20 \pm 0.05(Stat) \pm 0.13(Syst)$   $f_{SM} = 1.14 \pm 0.06(Stat) \pm 0.13(Syst) -0.11+0.08(theo)$ 

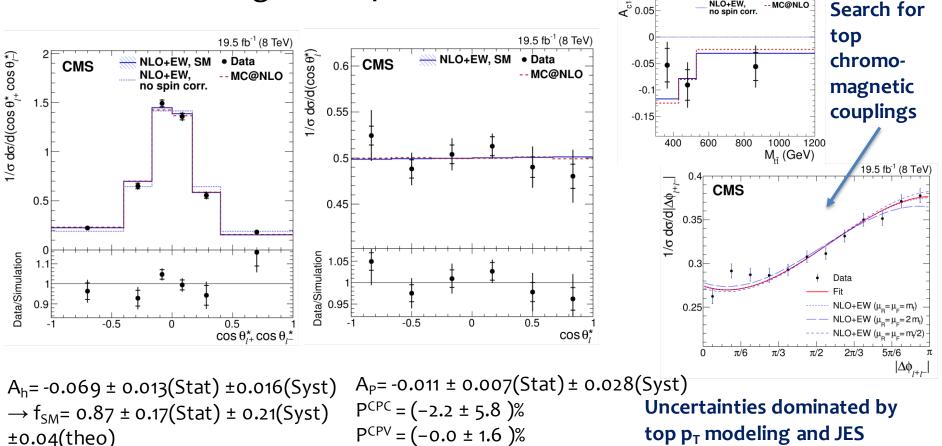
## Spin Correlation: direct measurement

- ATLAS Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 012002
- 2 OS  $\ell$ ,  $\geq$  2 high  $p_T$  jet ,  $\geq$  1b, large  $E_t^{miss}$
- Inclusive distrib. unfolded (bayesian) at parton level
- Direct extraction of C = A  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$  A = 0.315 ± 0.061 (stat) ± 0.049 (syst)
- Dominated by: unfolding uncertainties, theoretical modeling and jet reconstruction

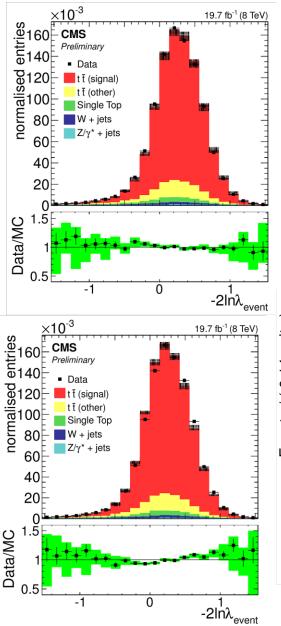


# Spin Correlation: direct measurement

- CMS Phys. Rev. D 93, 052007 (2016)
- Dilepton channel, reconstruction of tt final state.
- Unfolding all angular distributions, get asymmetries:
- $A_{\Delta\phi}$ ,  $A_h$ ,  $A_{cos\phi}$ ,  $A_P$ , they provide direct measurement of spin correlation strength and polarization.



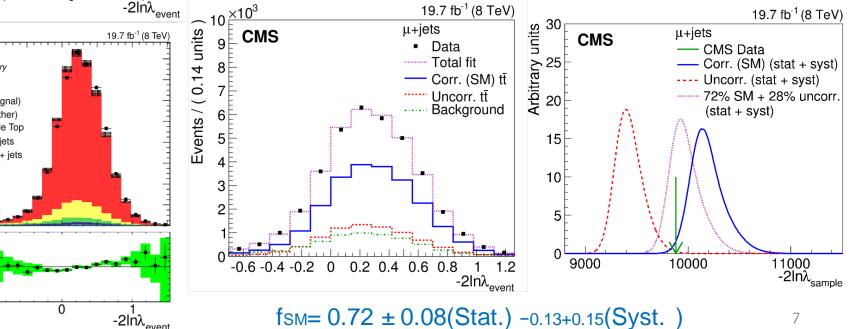
### Spin correlation 1l+j 8TeV : ME method



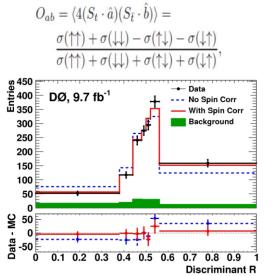
arXiV 1511.06170, accepted PLB

- μ +jets channel with 4,5 jets using kinematic fitter
- LO Matrix Element Method for event likelihoods (MadWeight) under SM or uncorrelated

Most precise in lepton+jets



### Spin Correlations and polarization, Tevatron

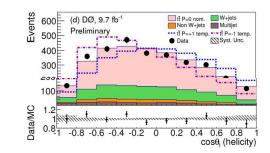


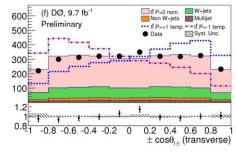
- Fit the data allowing the total cross section and the fraction of "With Spin Correlations" to Float, arXiv:1512.08818
- O<sub>off</sub> = 0.89 ±0.16 (stat)±0.15 (syst)
- Exclude the Uncorrelated scenario at 4.2σ level
- Assuming no BSM contributions, f<sub>gg</sub>=0.08±0.12(stat)±0.11(sys) (NLO prediction 0.135)

 $O_{off} = 0.80^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$  predicted in the offdiagonal spin basis (maximal at the Tevatron) qq has a spin correlation strength of ~0.99 and gluon-gluon of ~-0.36

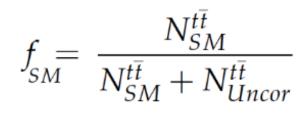
#### Polarization: DZero 6471 (2015)

Tops are almost unpolarized at the Tevatron Transverse polarization allowed in strong interactions, and BSM can make them bigger Data are consistent with zero polarization, and with the predicted SM values First measurement of polarization along the transverse axis at a hadron collider



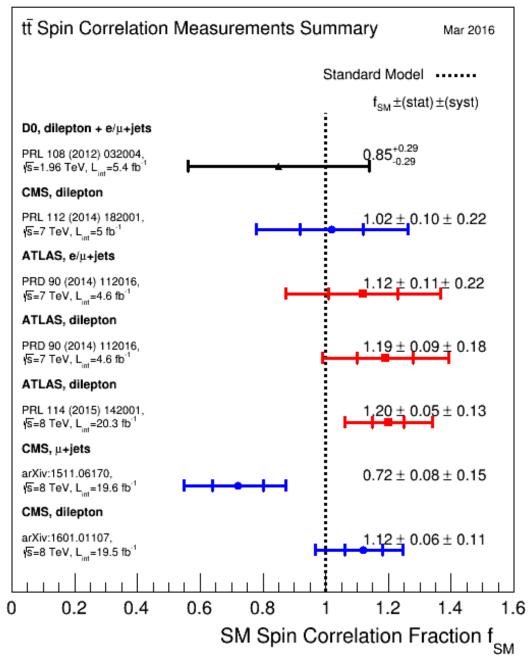


## Top quark spin correlations



• ATLAS:

- Δφ 2ℓ : 1.20 ± 0.14 (8TeV)
   1.19 ± 0.20 (7TeV)
- ME 21: 0.87 ± 0.18 (7TeV)
- Δφ *l*+j: 1.12 ± 0.25 (7TeV)
- CMS
- Δφ 2ℓ : 1.16 ± 0.15 (8TeV)
- D 2l : 0.90 ± 0.16 (8TeV)
- ME *l*+j: 0.72 -0.13+0.15 (8TeV)
- **Consistent with SM,** already systematic limited for some of the measurements

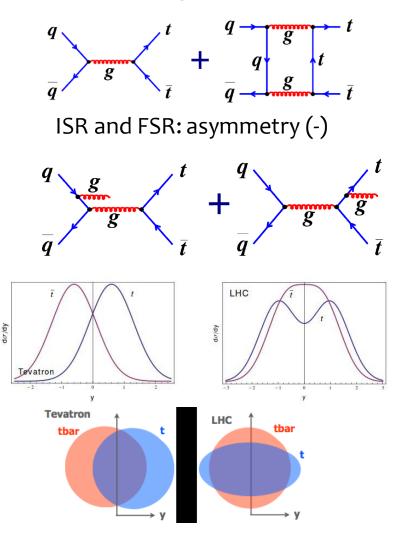


## Charge/FB asymmetry

- top quarks pair production at NLO give non zero charge asymmetry from interferences between q--qbar initiated diagrams, gg interaction symmetric
- Measurement of A<sub>FB</sub> at Tevatron and A<sub>C</sub> at LHC are complementary to evaluate new physics models
  - Could be enhanced if new physics present like with W', G,  $\omega$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $\Omega$ .
- LHC has symmetric initial state (pp):
  - Quarks are mostly valence and anti---quarks are sea quarks
  - PDF's are not symmetric, quarks carry more momentum than anti-quarks
  - Rapidity distribution of tops is broader



 Differential distributions (m<sub>tt</sub>, y<sub>tt</sub>, p<sup>T</sup><sub>tt</sub>) sensitive to BSM physics tree-level and box diagram: asymmetry (+)



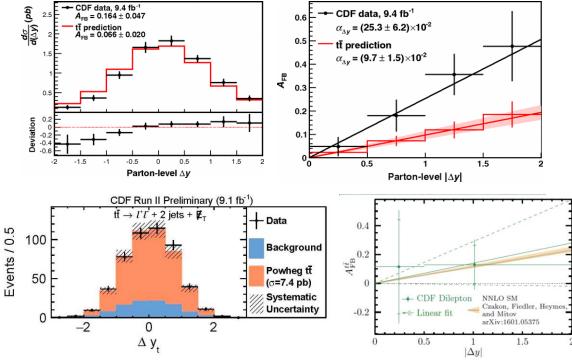
$$\begin{aligned} A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = & \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)} \quad A_C = & \frac{N(\Delta |y| > 0) - N(\Delta |y| < 0)}{N(\Delta |y| > 0) + N(\Delta |y| < 0)} \\ \Delta y_{t\bar{t}} = & y_t - y_{\bar{t}} \qquad \Delta |y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}| \end{aligned}$$

# **A<sub>FB</sub>** Measurements in tt at the **Tevatron**

Hot topic since the observation of a larger-than-expected asymmetry from CDF in Lep+Jets: **AFB = 0.164 ± 0.047** and of the asymmetry as a function of  $\Delta y$  and as a function of  $M_{tt}$  **Slope** $_{\Delta Y}$  = **0.253±0.062** (PRD 87, 092002 (2012))

A<sub>FB</sub> (NNLO SM) = 0.095±0.007 (Czakon, Fiedler & Mitov, PRL 115, 052001 (2015))

 $\frac{\text{Slope}_{\Delta Y} (\text{NNLO}) = 0.114^{+0.006}}{(\text{Czakon, Fiedler, Heimes & Mitov, arXiv:1601.05375})} -0.012$ 



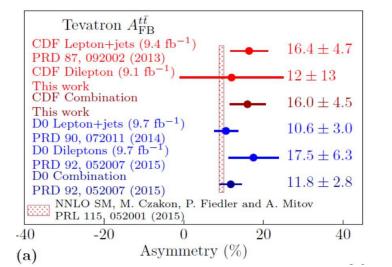
**New A<sub>FB</sub> Results from CDF arXiv: 1602.09015** Results with dilepton data:

A<sub>FB</sub> = 0.12±0.11(stat) ±0.07(syst) = 0.12±0.13 Combined with CDF result in lepton+jets

 $A_{FB} = 0.160 \pm 0.045$ 

#### Consistent with SM and DZero within 1.5 $\sigma$

- A<sub>FB</sub> = 0.118±0.028 DZero, PRD 92 052007 (2015)

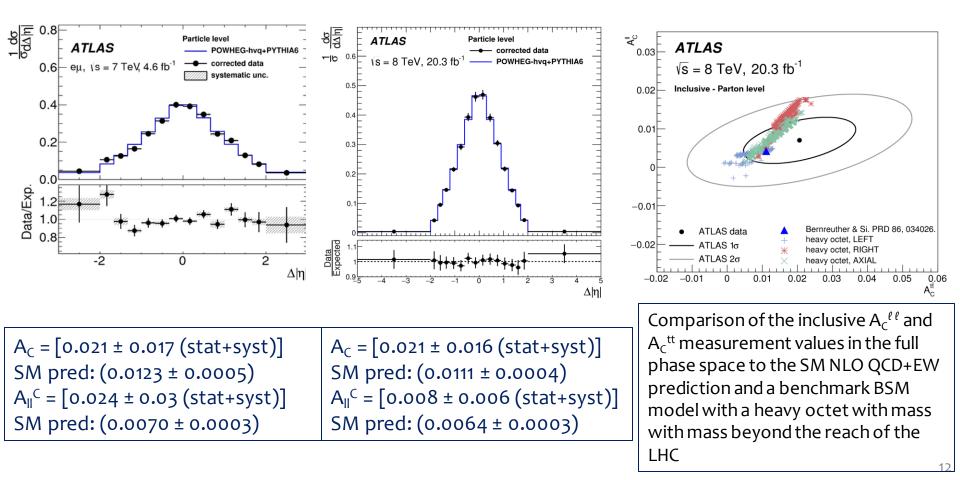


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### Charge asymmetry: dilepton channel

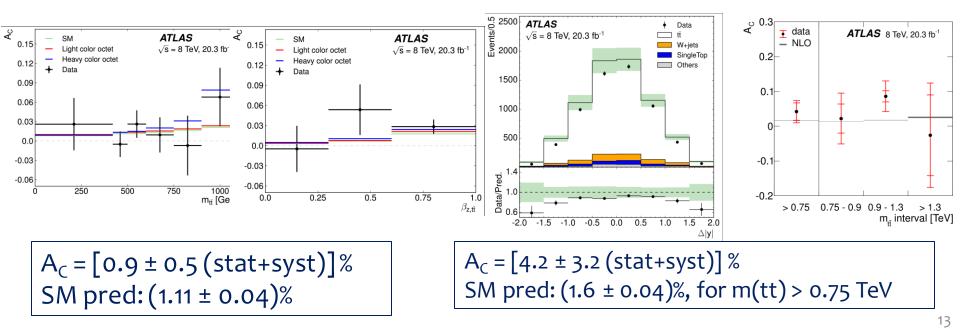
ATLAS: 7 TeV: JHEP05(2015)061, 8 TeV <u>arXiv:1604.05538</u>

- Asymmetry defined with decay leptons and reconstructed tops
- Kinematic reconstruction of the top anti-top quark four momenta.
  - Inclusive measurements corrected to parton level in the full phase space and fiducial regions.
  - Differential measurement in m(tt), |y(tt)|, pT(tt)



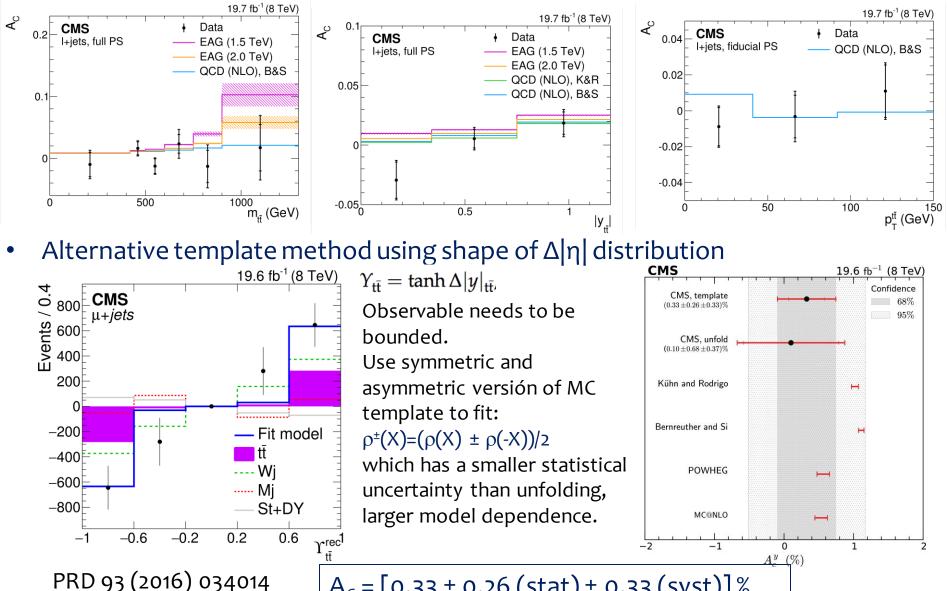
## Charge asymmetry: I+jets channel

- Inclusive and differential measurements unfolded at parton level, using a selection based on: 1 high p<sub>T</sub> tight l, large E<sub>t</sub><sup>miss</sup> and m<sub>T</sub><sup>W</sup>. Full event reconstruction with kinematic fit.
- ATLAS, 8 TeV, 20.3 fb-1, lepton+jets channel: Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.2, 87,
  - 3 signal regions: 0, 1, 2 b-tag, Likelihood fit to reconstruct tt, Full Bayesian unfolding, Differential in m(tt),  $\beta_z$ (tt), pT(tt)
- and Phys. Lett. B756 (2016) 52 in the boosted regime: m(tt) > 0.75 TeV
  - Leptonic decay resolved, Hadronic decay reconstructed as large R jet (R=1.0)with substructure, full Bayesian unfolding, differential in m(tt)



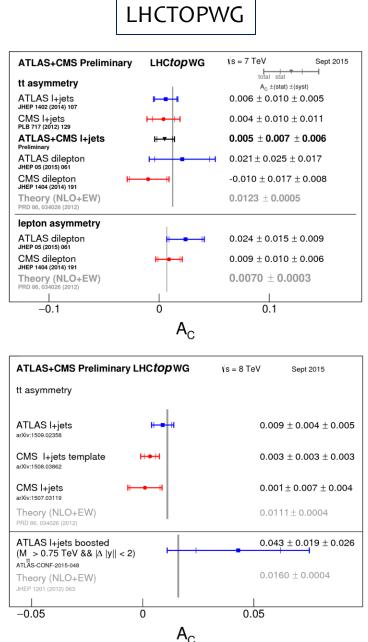
## Charge asymmetry: I+jets channel

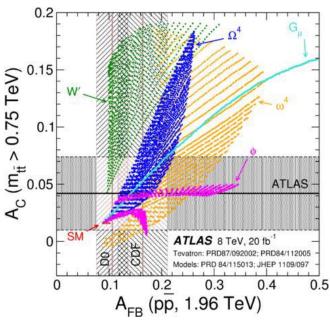
PLB 757 (2016) 154 CMS 8 TeV: Inclusive and differential measurements unfolded at parton level.



 $A_{c} = [0.33 \pm 0.26 (stat) \pm 0.33 (syst)]\%$ 

### Charge asymmetry: LHC summary





Good agreement between theory and experiment

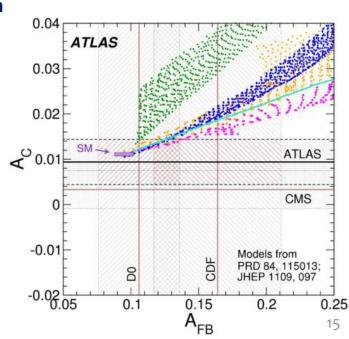
Statistical and systematic uncertainties are comparable in size

Several differential distributions available + results in high m(tt) region where asymmetry is enhanced  $G_{\mu}$ : A new color-octet neutral vector boson exchanged in the s channel

W': A charged color-single vector boson Z exchanged in the t channel in dd $\rightarrow$  tt  $\phi$ : A color-singlet scalar doublet with hypercharge -1/2 exchanged in t channel

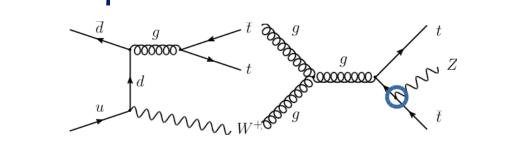
Ω<sub>4</sub> : A charge 4/3 scalar color sextet exchanged in the u channel

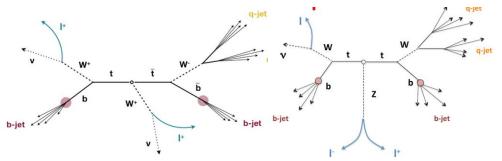
**ω**<sub>4</sub>: A charge 4/3 scalar color triplet exchanged in the u channel



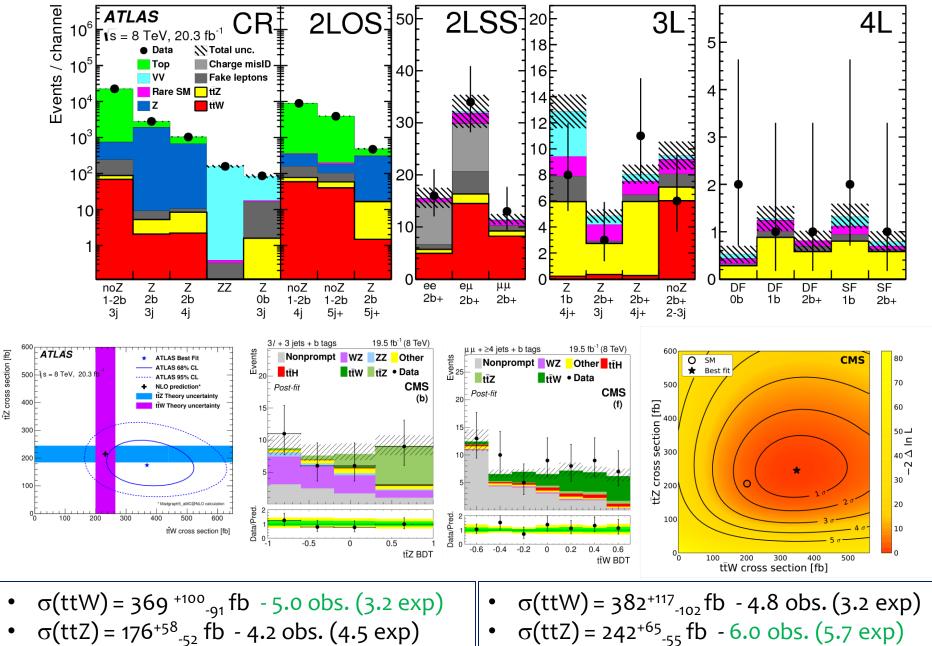
#### Associated production of top and bosons at 8 TeV

- Measure couplings to bosons
- Important background for BSM searches
- Analyses are performed in bins of the number of selected leptons (2,3,4)
- Different number of leptons → different admixture of ttW and ttZ processes
- ATLAS: tt+W/Z [JHEP 11 (2015) 172 ]
  - Four signal regions: opposite sign (OS) dilepton, same sign (SS) dilepton, 3 and 4 lepton.
  - Further split into categories depending on jet multiplicity, number of b-tagged jets and  $E_T^{miss}$ , optimised individually to increase sensitivity.
  - Fit for ttZ and ttW simultaneously in a binned likelihood fit
- CMS: tt+W/Z [JHEP 01 (2016) 096]
  - Also performed in many channels with different numbers of leptons, jets and b tags
  - Additionally: perform event reconstruction by matching jets and leptons to W/Z bosons and top
    - Combine into linear discriminant
    - Choose best permutation
  - Combine resulting match scores with kinematic quantities in BDTs





#### Asociated tt+W/Z production at 8 TeV established



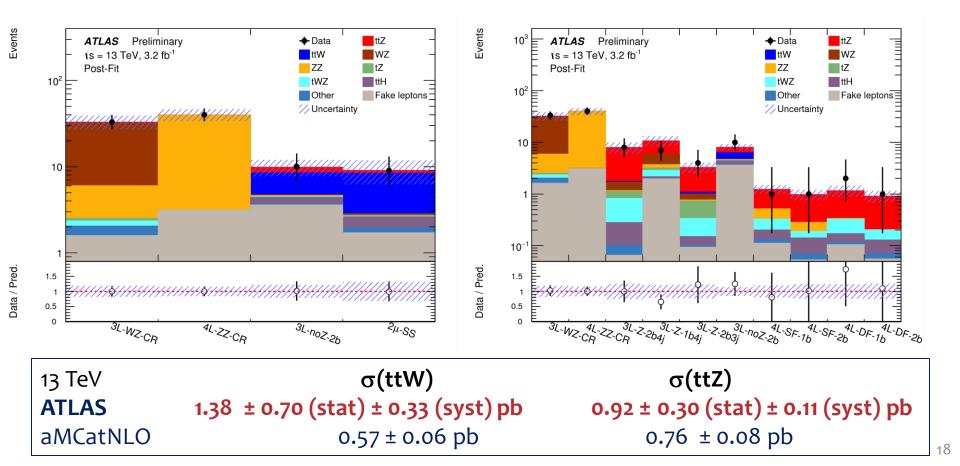
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## Asociated **tt+W/Z** production

#### at 13 TeV ATLAS-CONF-2016-003

Process	$t\bar{t}$ decay	Boson decay	Channel
$t\bar{t}W^{\pm}$	$(\mu^{\pm}\nu b)(q\bar{q}b)$ $(\ell^{\pm}\nu b)(\ell^{\mp}\nu b)$	$\mu^{\pm} u\ \ell^{\pm} u$	SS dimuon Trilepton
tīZ	$\begin{array}{l} (\ell^{\pm}\nu b)(q\bar{q}b)\\ (\ell^{\pm}\nu b)(\ell^{\mp}\nu b)\end{array}$	$\ell^+\ell^- \ \ell^+\ell^-$	Trilepton Tetralepton

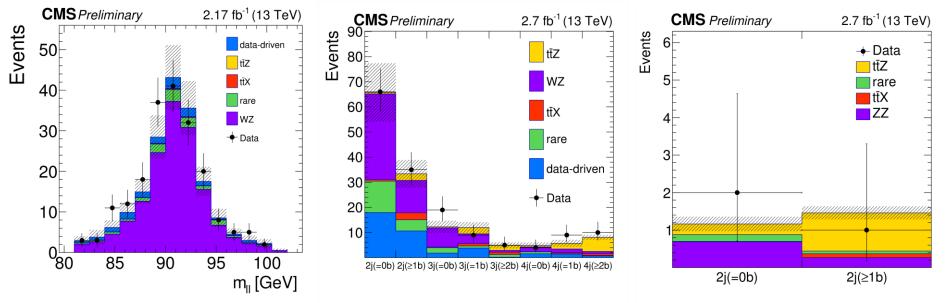
- ttW: select events with (b) jets and 2 or 3 leptons (one same-sign pair)
- **ttZ:** select events with (b) jets and 3 or 4 leptons (one Z -> ll candidate)
- Diboson backgrounds from control regions:
  - WZ: 3 leptons, 1 Z candidate, 3 untagged jets / ZZ: 4l, 2 Z candidates, low MET



### Asociated tt+Z production at 13 TeV cms-TOP-PAS-16-009

Process	$t\bar{t}$ decay	Boson decay	Channel
$t\bar{t}W^{\pm}$	$\begin{array}{l} (\mu^{\pm} vb)(q\bar{q}b)\\ (\ell^{\pm} vb)(\ell^{\mp} vb) \end{array}$	$\mu^{\pm} u\ \ell^{\pm} u$	SS dimuon Trilepton
tīZ	$\begin{array}{l} (\ell^{\pm}\nu b)(q\bar{q}b)\\ (\ell^{\pm}\nu b)(\ell^{\mp}\nu b)\end{array}$	$\ell^+\ell^- \ \ell^+\ell^-$	Trilepton Tetralepton

- Select events with 3 or 4 leptons and at least 2 jets from full 13 TeV dataset
- Data-driven estimates for non-prompt leptons, control regions for WZ and ZZ
- Binned likelihood fit to all categories, including nuisance parameters



Channel	Expected significance	Observed significance		
$3\ell$ analysis	2.9	3.6		
$4\ell$ analysis	1.2	0.9		
$3\ell$ and $4\ell$ combined	3.0	3.7		

 $\sigma(ttZ) = 1.065_{-0.313}^{+0.352}(stat.)_{-0.142}^{+0.168}(syst.) pb / aMCatNLO 0.57 \pm 0.06 pb$ 

## **tt+γ**(l+jets, 7TeV)[**ATLAS** PRD 91(2015)072007]

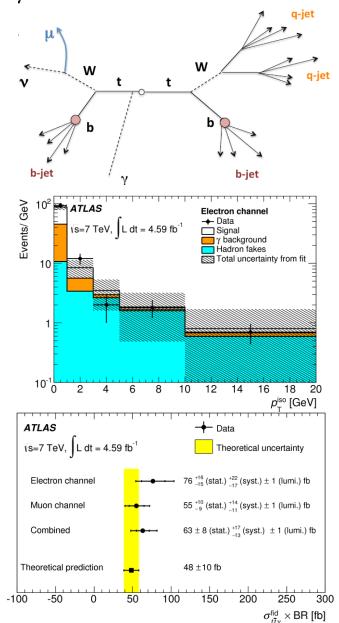
- Sensitive to tγ coupling and models with composite top quarks and excited top quark production (t\* -> tγ)
- Selection: l+jets + high E<sub>T</sub> photon (E<sub>T</sub> > 20 GeV)
  - Suppress misidentied  $\gamma$ :  $|m_{e\gamma} m_Z| > 5$  GeV
- Prompt photons estimated from template fit to photon isolation variable
- Largest systematic uncertainties: jet energy scale.
- Fiducial cross section:

 $\sigma_{tt+\gamma} \times BR = 63 \pm 8(stat)^{+17}$ -13 (syst)  $\pm 1(lumi) fb$ per lepton

• Consistent with SM expectation

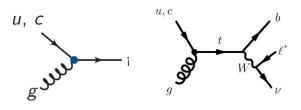
 $(\sigma_{tt+\gamma} = 48 \pm 10 \text{ fb}).$ 

• First observation of the process  $\sigma$ =5.3 obs.



# Flavour-changing neutral current

- SM: no FCNC at tree level (GIM suppression), BR ~ O(10<sup>-12</sup> – 10<sup>-17</sup>)
- $t \rightarrow u/c + X$ , X = g,  $\gamma$ , Z and H
- BSM: 2HDM, MSSM, and others, enhanced couplings, BR as high as 10<sup>-5</sup>
- FCNC: t→qg at 8TeV, Not possible in tt because of multijet bck.

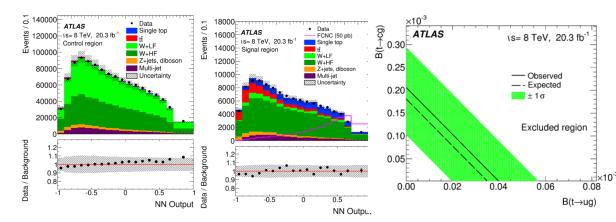


- t-channel single top selection:
- 1 lepton,1 b-tagged jet and missing ET
- Neural network to separate signal from SM background

ζ.	Agashe	et	al.,	arXiv:1	<u>311</u>	.2028
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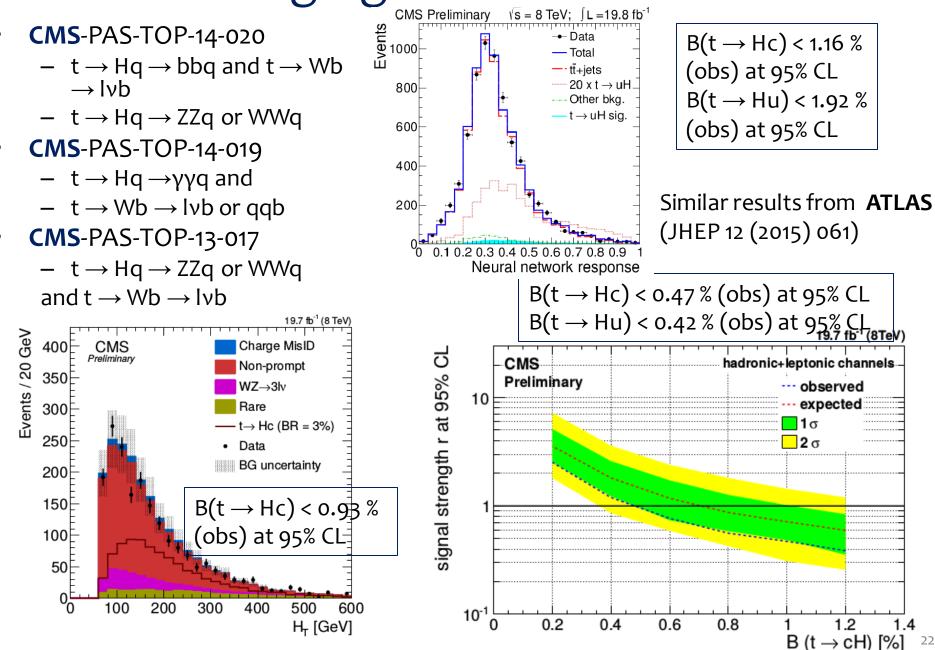
Process	$\mathbf{SM}$	2 HDM(FV)	2 HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	$\mathbf{RS}$
$t \to Z u$	$7  imes 10^{-17}$	_	_	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	_
$t \to Zc$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$
$t \to g u$	$4\times 10^{-14}$	_	_	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	_
$t \to gc$	$5  imes 10^{-12}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$
$t \to \gamma u$	$4\times 10^{-16}$	_	_	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	_
$t\to \gamma c$	$5  imes 10^{-14}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$
$t \to h u$	$2\times 10^{-17}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	—	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	—
$t \to hc$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$

#### ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:55



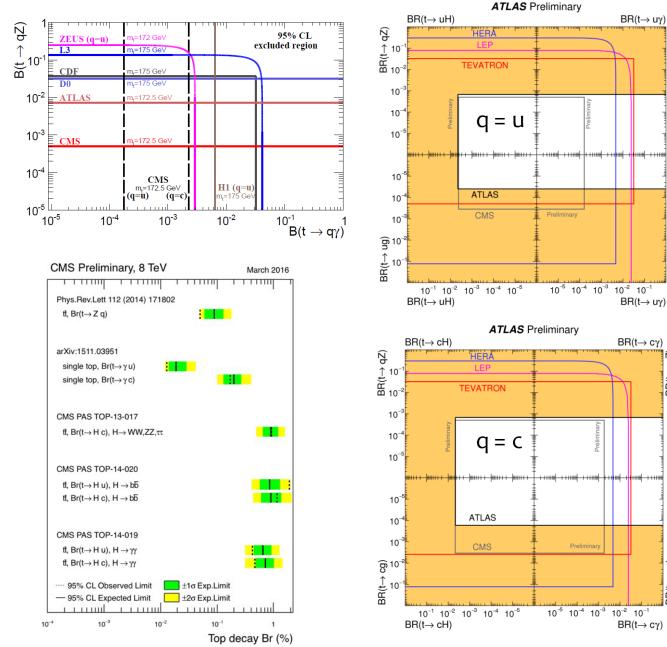
 $\sigma_{qg \rightarrow t} \times \mathcal{B} (t \rightarrow Wb) < 3.4 (2.9 exp)$  $\mathcal{B} (t \rightarrow ug) < 4 \times 10^{-5}$  $\mathcal{B} (t \rightarrow cg) < 20 \times 10^{-5}$ 

## Flavour-changing neutral current



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## Flavour-changing neutral current: Summary



Analyses assume all anomalous couplings are zero, but one.

BR(t→ qZ)

BR(t→ ug)

 $BR(t \rightarrow qZ)$ 

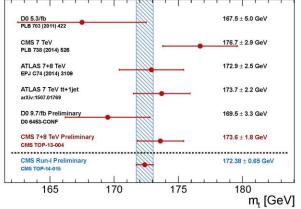
BR(t→ cg)

Still above SM prediction, but sensitivity to certain BSM models getting closer or even already reached.

LEP, HERA, and Tevatron, give complementary results that start to be superseded by LHC.

#### Constraining the SM with the top mass

- The top mass, the W mass and the Higgs mass depend on each other
- Direct mass measurement at Tevatron m(top) = 174.18 ± 0.64 GeV (july 2014)
- Not an observable, i.e. scheme-dependent
  - Pole-mass: viewing top quark as a free parton
    - inclusive cross section (NNLO) dependent on top-quark pole mass

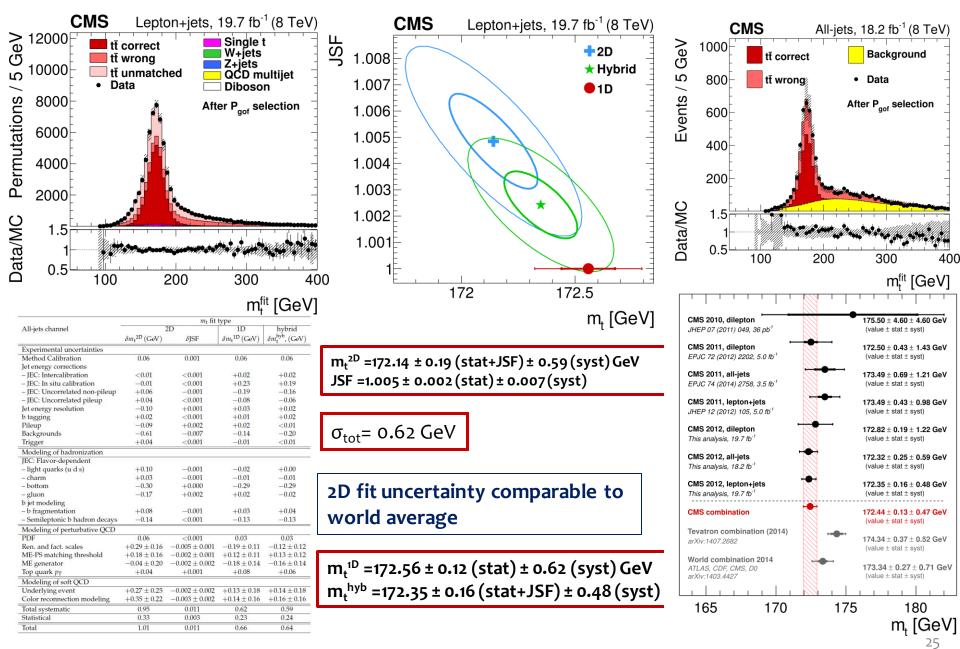


- MS scheme ("running mass"):
  - "MC mass": (N)LO+PS yet different from pole or MS mass

- Direct reconstruction methods
  - Full reconstruction by resolving the pairing ambiguities (all channels studied)
  - Use kinematic constrained fitting to improve the mass resolution
    - Constrain the light jet energy scale in situ
       by using the W mass constraint
  - Fit the mass with MC template fits or event by event likelihood fits
    - Methods very sensitive to the description of radiation and JES uncertainties
- Indirect methods
  - Use the dependence on the top mass on other variables
    - Top pair cross section
    - $\circ$  Lepton  $p_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$  and end-point methods
    - Invariant mass of the system J/Ψ+lepton from W
    - $\circ~$  Decay length of the b hadron
  - Main issue: need of a lot of statistics

#### CMS (MC) Top mass 8TeV

#### Phys. Rev. D 93, 072004 (2016)



## ATLAS (MC) top mass

- Event selection similar to CMS lepton+jets result.
  - Separate events into 1 b tag and  $\geq 2$  b tags.
- Reconstruct ttbar system with kinematic • likelihood fit.
  - Improves purity and assignment of reconstructed jets to partons.

Jet energy scale

b jet energy scale

Detector modeling

Signal modeling

Method and backgrounds

1% background Best fit

Uncertainty

Pile up

Total

Events / 2 Ge

500

300

200

40

60

80

100

120

140

160 mileco [GeV]

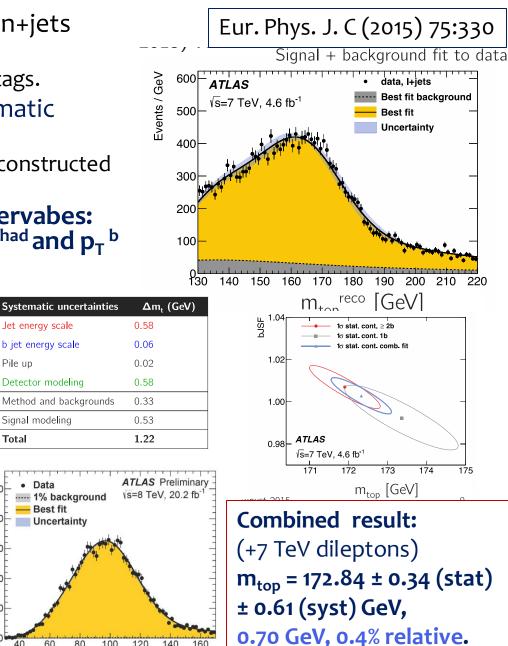
- Template-based approach with observabes:  $m_{top}^{reco}$ ,  $m_W^{reco}$  and  $R_{bq}$  (ratio of  $p_T^{b had}$  and  $p_T^{b}^{b had}$  and  $p_T^{b}^{b had}$  over  $p_T^{Wjet1+2}$ ) •
  - In-situ calibration of JES ( $m_W^{reco}$ ) and bJES (Rbq), relative to udsg.

```
= 172.33 \pm 0.75 (stat+JSF+bJSF)
m,
          ± 1.02 (syst) GeV
JSF = 1.019 \pm 0.003 (stat) \pm 0.027 (syst)
bJSF = 1.003 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.023 \text{ (syst)}
```

**NEW ATLAS** result on the dilepton channel at 8 GeV (paper in preparation)

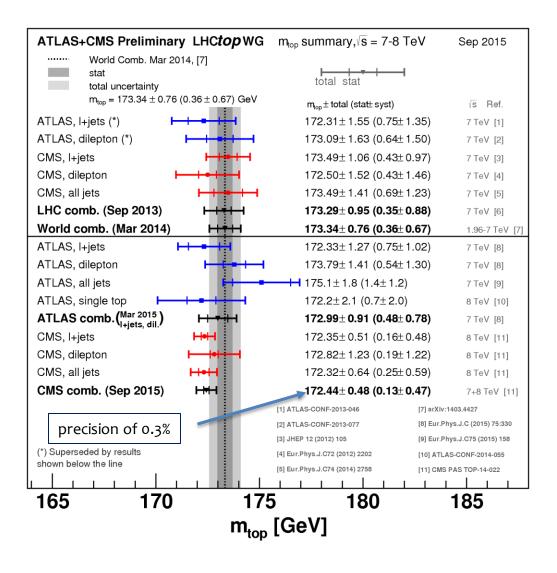
```
m_{top} = 172.99 \pm 0.41 (stat) \pm 0.74 (syst) GeV^{100}
o.84 GeV in total
```

#### lepton+jets channel at 7 TeV



# **CMS** + **ATLAS** $m_{top}$ (MC)

LHCTOPWG precision of 0.3%



Analysis combined using BLUE, accounts for correlations between all uncertainties.

CMS combination m<sub>top</sub> = 172.44 ± 0.48 GeV

ATLAS combination (OLD)  $m_{top} = 172.99 \pm 0.91 \text{ GeV}$ (NEW)  $m_{top} = 172.84 \pm 0.70 \text{ GeV}$ (not in the combination plot)

Tevatron combination  $m_{top} = 174.34 \pm 0.64$  GeV

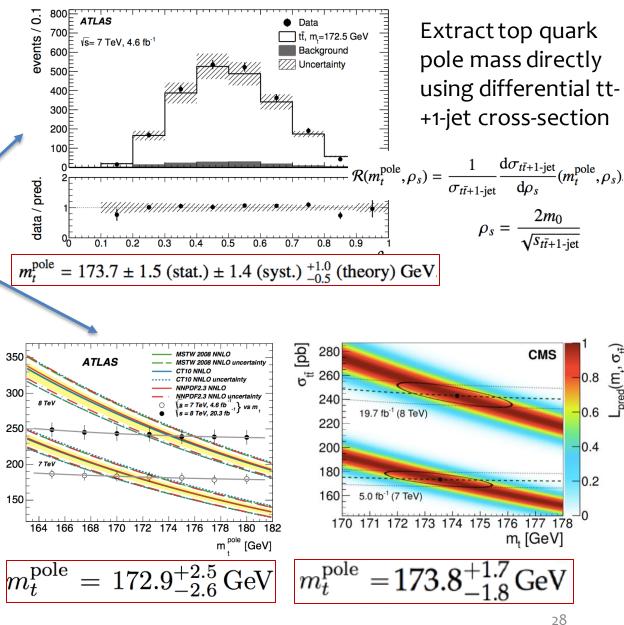
Total uncertainty is now well below 1 GeV

### top mass: Indirect Measurements

Cross-section [pb]

## Access to top quark pole mass directly

- difference between MC & pole mass O(1 GeV) (A. Hoang: arXiv:1412.3649v1)
- Pole Mass from tt+1 jet events @ 7 TeV (ATLAS) JHEP 10 (2015) 121
- m<sub>top</sub> from Production Cross-Section
  - Can take advantage of low backgrounds of eµ channel
  - Sensitivity not as strong as in direct measurements
  - Systematic uncertainties typically larger
  - CMS: arXiv:1603.02303
  - ATLAS: Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 3109
- Measurement of σ<sub>tt</sub> together with NNLO theoretical prediction allows for extraction of the pole mass (m<sub>top</sub>)



#### Summary

- Top quark physics is a pillar of the current research program in HEP and provide stringent tests of pQCD. Both the CMS and ATLAS collaborations cover a wide range of top-related topics, as previously D0 and CDF did.
- Key to QCD, electro-weak and New Physics
  - Ideal probe for constraining (directly + indirectly) the symmetry breaking of the SM
    - $\circ$  The top is way heavy  $\rightarrow$  the Higgs scalar mostly couples to tops
  - Ideal probe for looking for new physics beyond the model itself
    - $\circ~$  Via precision measurements ~ or direct searches for new signals

#### • Results in agreement with SM predictions

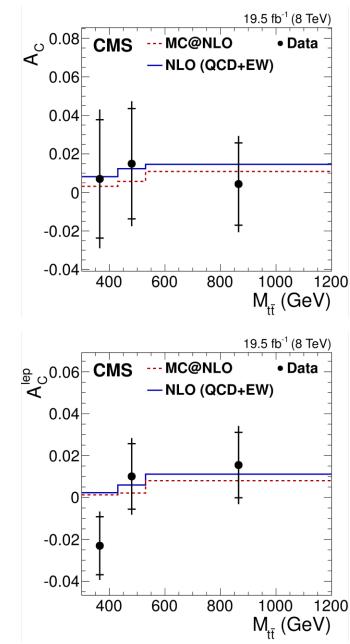
- > Spin correlations
- Charge asymmetry
- Associated production, observation of tt+γ, tt+W/Z, important to study top-Higgs couplings.
- No signs of FCNC
- Top mass:
  - Direct measurement, giving excellent precision below 0.5 GeV
  - Indirect measurement (pole mass) precision below 2 GeV and compatible with direct measurement.

# Backup

## Charge asymmetry: dilepton channel

- Inclusive distribution unfolded @ parton level
- 2 OS  $\ell$ ,  $\geq$  2 high  $p_T$  jet,  $\geq$  1b, large  $E_t^{miss}$
- Asymmetry defined with decay leptons and reconstructed tops
- Top reconstruction using matrix weighting technique
  - Regularised unfolding to parton level
  - Differential measurement in m(tt), |y(tt)|, pT(tt)
- CMS 8 TeV: arXiv:1603.06221, sub. to PLB

```
A_{C} = [1.1 \pm 1.3 (stat+syst)]\%
SM pred: (1.11 ± 0.04)%
A_{lep}^{C} = [0.3 \pm 0.7 (stat+syst)]\%
SM pred: (0.64 ± 0.03)%
```



# CP asymmetry in ttbar events CMS TOP-16-001

- No observable CP violation in tt production in SM
- CP violation sign of new physics
- Probes of CP violation in tt production:
  - Four observables are chosen with asymmetry in presence of CP violation
  - Distributions are probed in 8 TeV data

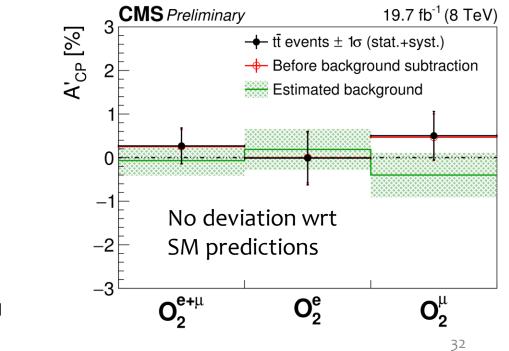
$$O_{2} = \epsilon \left(P, p_{b} + p_{\bar{b}}, p_{\ell}, p_{j1}\right) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto \left(\vec{p}_{b} + \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}\right) \cdot \left(\vec{p}_{\ell} \times \vec{p}_{j1}\right)$$

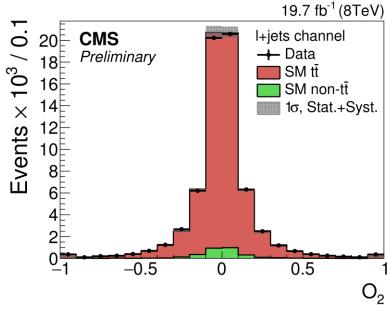
$$O_{3} = Q_{\ell} \epsilon \left(p_{b}, p_{b}, p_{\ell}, p_{j1}\right) \xrightarrow{b\bar{b} \ CM} \propto Q_{\ell} \vec{p}_{b} \cdot \left(\vec{p}_{\ell} \times \vec{p}_{j1}\right)$$

$$O_{4} = Q_{\ell} \epsilon \left(P, p_{b} - p_{\bar{b}}, p_{\ell}, p_{j1}\right) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto Q_{\ell} \left(\vec{p}_{b} - \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}\right) \cdot \left(\vec{p}_{\ell} \times \vec{p}_{j1}\right)$$

$$O_{7} = q \cdot \left(p_{b} - p_{\bar{b}}\right) \epsilon \left(P, q, p_{b}, p_{\bar{b}}\right) \xrightarrow{lab} \propto \left(\vec{p}_{b} - \vec{p}_{b}\right)_{z} \left(\vec{p}_{b} \times \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}\right)_{z}$$

$$A_{CP}(O_i) = \frac{N_{events}(O_i > 0) - N_{events}(O_i < 0)}{N_{events}(O_i > 0) + N_{events}(O_i < 0)}$$

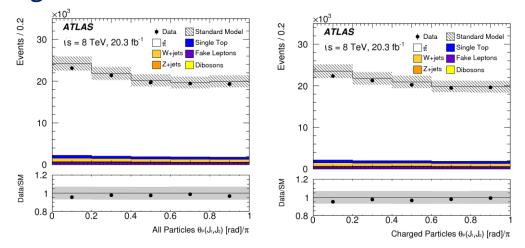


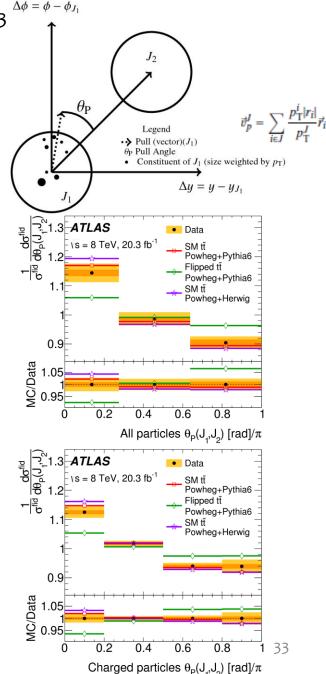


#### Measurement of colour flow with the jet pull angle in tt events using the

#### ATLAS detector at 8 TeV Physics Letters B (2015) 475-493 $^{\Delta\phi}$

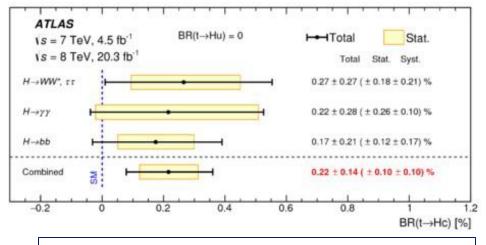
- The distribution and orientation of energy inside jets is predicted to be an experimental handle on colour connections between the hard–scatter quarks and gluons initiating the jets.
- The pull angle is measured for jets produced in tt<sup>-</sup> events with one W boson decaying leptonically and the other decaying to jets
- Normalised fiducial tt differential cross-section is measured, and compared with SM and colour-octet W boson. It is found that the jet pull angle characterize the W boson as a colour singlet in agreement with the SM.



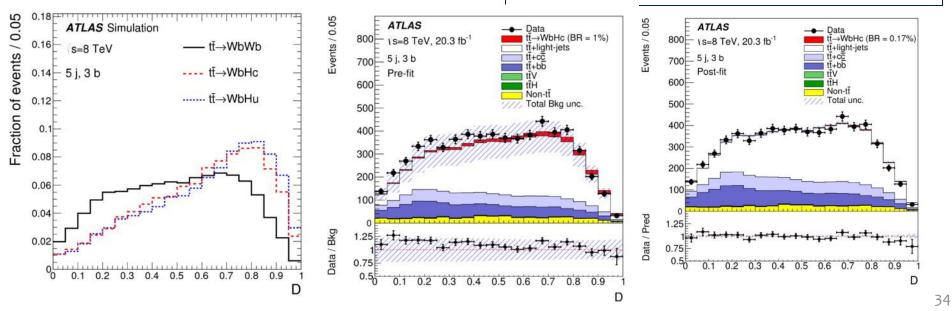


# Flavour-changing neutral current

- tt production with t  $\rightarrow$  Hq -> bbq and t  $\rightarrow$  Wb  $\rightarrow$  lvb
- Categories based on jet, b-tag multiplicity, (4 j, 3 b) and (4 j, 4 b) most sensitive
- Signal/background discriminant: with P<sup>sig</sup>, P<sup>bkg</sup> PDFs using the resonances and jet flavour content of final state



limit at 95% CL: B(t  $\rightarrow$  Hc) < 0.56 % (obs) B(t  $\rightarrow$  Hu) < 0.61 % (obs)



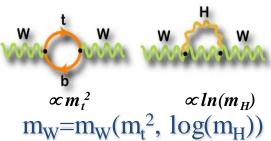
**ATLAS:** JHEP12 (2015) 061

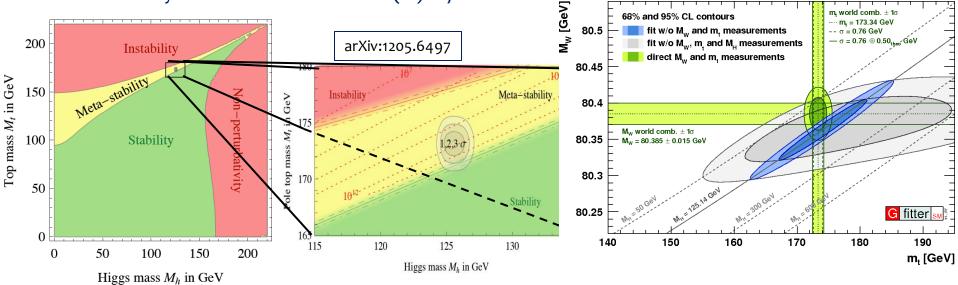
### Constraining the SM

- Can use the fact that  $m_t$ ,  $m_W$ ,  $m_H$  are linked at loop level to constrain the SM
  - The Higgs/symmetry breaking sector can be explored with more insights coming from top physics

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^+ \phi + \lambda (\phi^+ \phi)^2 + Y^{ij} \psi_L^{\ i} \psi_R^{\ j} \phi$$

 $\lambda$  now known at NNLO QCD. Vacuum meta-stability when the minimum of V( $\Phi$ ) is just local





- The top quark also provide other direct constraints to the model
  - $\blacktriangleright$  Direct access to parameters of the SM (m<sub>t</sub>, V<sub>tb</sub>)
  - $\succ$  Other stringent tests of SM (QCD in d $\sigma$ /dX, couplings, CPT invariance,...)