

Selected CMS Measurements of the Top Quark Properties in Single-top Production

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A selected set of CMS measurements of the top quark properies in *t*-channel single top events together with searches for anomalous top quark couplings are presented. In particular the first tZq cross section measurement is briefly described. All results are based on the analysis of the LHC data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with an integrated luminosity of 19.7fb⁻¹.

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1. Introduction

The production of top quark through electroweak interaction, the single top quark production, provides the unique opportunity to study the distinctive features of the Wtb vertex looking for signs of physics beyond the standard model (SM). At the LHC, the single top quark is dominantly produced in the *t*-channel process (Fig. 1 (a)) [1, 2], and to a lesser extent, in association with a W boson (Fig. 1 (b)) [3, 4]. The production through *s*-channel processes (Fig. 1 (c)) has not yet been observed at the LHC [5, 6]. At the LHC center-of-mass energies, heavy final states containing

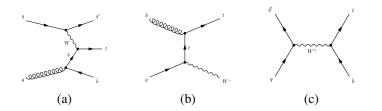


Figure 1: Representative Feynman diagrams for the production of single top quark in *t*-channel (a), in association with a W boson (b) and in *s*-channel (c) at leading order.

single top quark together with a Z boson (Fig. 2 (a)) can also be produced. Moreover, some new physics scenarios predict a relatively high probability for the tZq and t γ q flavor-changing-neutral-current (FCNC) interactions (Fig. 2 (b)). Compared with similar studies using t \bar{t} production, the

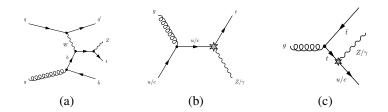


Figure 2: Representative Feynman diagrams for the production of single top quark together with Z/γ in SM (a) and as expected from FCNC (b). The FCNC process in top quark decay is shown in (c).

overwhelming top quark production at the LHC via strong interaction, single-top measurements and searches bring complementary physics information from a different production mechanism and kinematic phase space. In particular, single-top analyses are in some cases able to provide a similar or even better precision than that of $t\bar{t}$ (cf. Sec. 2).

This note presents a selected set of CMS measurements of the top quark properties and searches in the single top quark sector, all using the LHC data samples at 8 TeV with an integrated luminosity of $19.7 \,\text{fb}^{-1}$.

2. Top Quark Mass Measurement

The top quark mass is measured using *t*-channel single top events in the μ plus two jets final state where one of the jets is identified as a b jet [7]. The large pseudorapidity (η) of the spectator

quark (q' in Fig. 1 (a)) is a characteristic property of the *t*-channel single top production. A significant amount of backgrounds are rejected with the $|\eta_{j'}| > 2.5$ requirement. To further reduce the tt background contamination, only positively-charged muons are selected. Figure 3 illustrates the mass of the top quark candidate after selection. The top quark mass distribution in single top and the remaining tt events are modeled with Crystal Ball shapes with a difference in their mean value equal to $\Delta m_t = m_t(t-ch.) - m_t(t\bar{t}) = 0.38 \pm 0.17$ GeV, obtained from simulation. The Δm_t value is

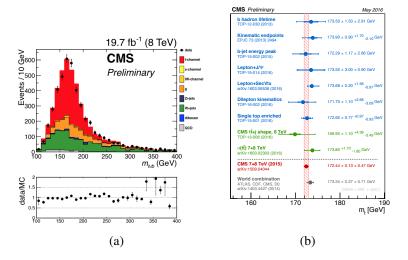


Figure 3: Reconstructed top quark mass distribution for data (points) and Monte Carlo events (stacked histograms) after the final selection with the bottom panel showing the ratio of the observed number of events in real data to the number predicted by simulation (a). Summary of the CMS top quark mass measurements using methods and properties alternative to the usual mass reconstruction in $t\bar{t}$ events (b).

fixed in the fit performed to the top quark mass distribution in the selected sample of reconstructed data events. The measurement yields $m_t = 172.60 \pm 0.77 (\text{stat.})^{+0.97}_{-0.93} (\text{syst.})$ which in terms of precision is better than many of the so-called "alternative" mass measurements in t \bar{t} , as presented in Fig. 3 (b).

3. Top Quark Polarization

From the theory point of view, the top quark polarization is unambiguously accessible in the *t*-channel single top events. The CMS experiment has measured [8], in μ +jets final state, the differential $\sigma_{t-ch.}$ in bins of $\cos \theta^*_{\mu}$ where the polarization angle θ^*_{μ} is defined, in the top quark rest frame, as the angle between the jet corresponding to the spectator quark and the lepton from the top quark decay. The top quark polarization, P_t , is extracted from a fit to the unfolded data distribution according to

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_{\mu}^{*}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + P_{t} \alpha_{\mu} \cos\theta_{\mu}^{*}), \qquad (3.1)$$

where α_{μ} being the spin analyzing power is close to one for the lepton from the top quark decay. The measurement yields $\frac{1}{2}P_{t}\alpha_{\mu} = 0.26 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.})$ in agreement, within 2σ , with the SM expectation 0.44.

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4. Search for Top-photon FCNC process

The CMS experiment has performed a search for the FCNC t γq interaction in single top events [9]. Because of the difference in parton distribution functions for the incoming u and c quarks from the proton, the sensitivity of the search is expected to be different for the t γc and t γu vertices. Such distinction is not expected from similar searches in t \bar{t} where the FCNC process happens in top quark decays (Fig. 2 (c)). Two different boosted decision tree (BDT) discriminators are built for t γu and t γc couplings where the one for t γu is shown in Fig. 4 (a). The BDT discriminators are fitted to the data, leading to the most stringent limits on $\mathscr{B}(t \to c\gamma) < 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$ and $\mathscr{B}(t \to u\gamma) < 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% confidence level (CL). Fig. 5 (a) illustrates the CMS results for this search in comparison with results from other experiments.

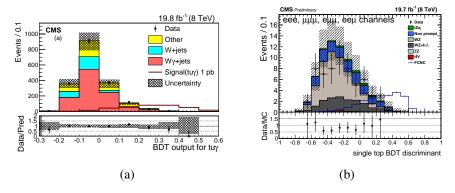


Figure 4: The BDT output distributions for the data (points), the backgrounds (histograms) after the fit, and the expected $t\gamma u$ (a) and tZu (b) signals (solid lines). The FCNC distribution is normalized to a cross section of 1 pb for (a) where $\mathscr{B}(t \rightarrow uZ) = 0.1\%$ is assumed for (b). The lower plots show the ratio of the data to the SM prediction.

5. Search for Top-Z FCNC process

The search for tZq FCNC processes in single top events is carried out in the 3ℓ final state [10]. The FCNC interaction is considered for the production of the single top quark as well as for the top quark decay in $t\bar{t}$ events. Events in the single top signal region are required to have exactly one jet which is b-tagged. In $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbZq$ signal region, at least two jets are required with at least one being identified as b-jet. Two BDT discriminators are constructed in the single top and $t\bar{t}$ FCNC regions, sensitive to new physics in the production and decay of the top quark, respectively. A control region with zero b-jet is defined to estimate the contribution of mis-identified leptons as well as the WZ background.

A simultaneous fit is performed to the data in signal regions and in the background control region to set limits on $\mathscr{B}(t \to qZ)$ while controlling the contribution of SM backgrounds. The BDT discriminants in signal regions together with the W boson transverse mass m_T^W in the control region are served as inputs to the fit. The m_T^W template for mis-identified leptons is taken from another control region with the inverted isolation criterion of the lepton that is not from the Z boson decay. Figure 5 (b) shows the limits where both tZc and tZu couplings are allowed to float

in the fit. Floating one coupling at the time, the analysis yields $\mathscr{B}(t \to cZ) < 4.9 \times 10^{-4}$ and $\mathscr{B}(t \to uZ) < 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% CL.

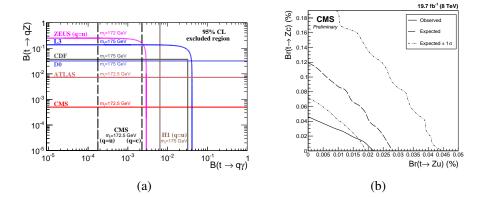


Figure 5: Comparison of CMS limits on FCNC $\mathscr{B}(t \to q\gamma)$ to those of other experiments (a). Limits on FCNC $\mathscr{B}(t \to cZ)$ and $\mathscr{B}(t \to uZ)$ extracted simultaneously in from the fit described in the text (b).

6. Search for SM Z-associated Single-top Production

For the first time, the search for the SM tZq production has been carried out in CMS [10]. The 3ℓ events with at least two jets and at least one b-tagged jet are selected. Compared to the FCNC selection, (Sec. 5) a broader η range is allowed for jets to increase the signal acceptance (Fig. 2 (a)). Similar to Sec. 5, a control region with zero b-tagged jets is used to estimate the contribution of mis-identified leptons and the WZ background. A BDT discriminator in the signal region is trained against the SM tī and tīZ (Fig. 6 (a)). The BDT distribution in signal region and the m_T^W distribution in control region (Fig. 6 (b)) are fitted simultaneously. The cross section in the 3ℓ final state is measured to be $\sigma_{1Zq}^{3\ell} = 10^{+8}_{-7}$ fb with an observed significance of 2.4 σ , in agreement with the SM prediction, $8.2^{+0.59}_{-0.03}$.

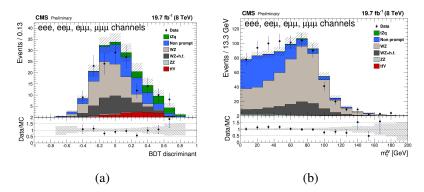


Figure 6: Data to prediction comparisons after performing the fit for the BDT responses in the signal region (a) and for the m_T^W distribution in the control region (b) for the SM tZq cross section measurement.

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7. Summary

The CMS experiment has thoroughly studied top quark properties in single top production. A selected number of results are presented in this note. The measurements and searches are found to have competitive sensitivities to similar analyses using $t\bar{t}$ events. So far no deviation from the standard model is observed although the large data sample expected from the LHC at 13 TeV may change the picture.

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