

New physics searches with electroweak top quark production



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On behalf of the SINP MSU group

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- ~ New Physics in Top quark production
- ~ Anomalous structures in Wtb vertex
- ~ Additional processes with FCNC
 $t\bar{q}q$, $t\bar{Z}q$, $t\bar{A}q$, $t\bar{H}q$ couplings
- ~ New heavy resonances (W' , H^+ , T , ...) and DM

Main directions to search for New Physics @LHC

- ~ Search for manifestation of the specific models
- ~ Model independent search in
 - ~ Higgs physics
 - ~ **Top quark physics**
 - ~ B-physics
 - ~ Dark matter
 - ~ Heavy Ion physics
 - ~ ...

Why the top quark is still very attractive topic?

~ The top quark is the heaviest (173 ± 0.5 GeV) known elementary particle and is point-like down to about 10^{-17} cm. Largest Yukawa coupling and may be dark matter couplings.

~ Top quark decays before hadronization

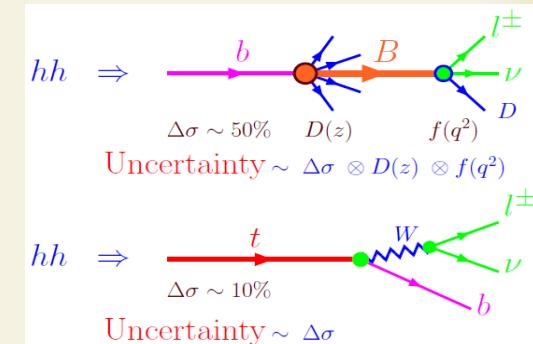
$$\tau_t = \frac{1}{\Gamma_{tot}} \approx 10^{-25} < \tau_{had} \approx 10^{-24}$$

~ Top quark decays through one decay channel

$$t \rightarrow Wb; \quad Br(t \rightarrow other) < 10^{-3}$$

~ The total and differential rates are calculated with $\mathcal{O}(5\text{-}10\%)$ accuracy

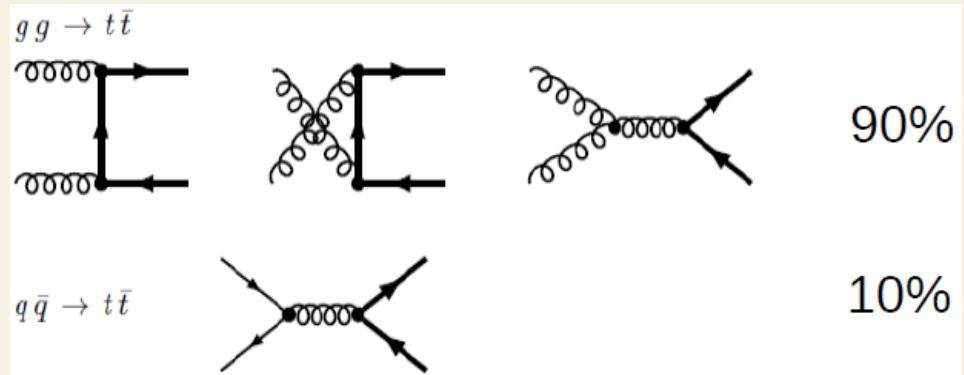
~ Top quark is unique and powerful instrument to study SM physics and search for manifestation of New Physics beyond SM



Top quark production processes

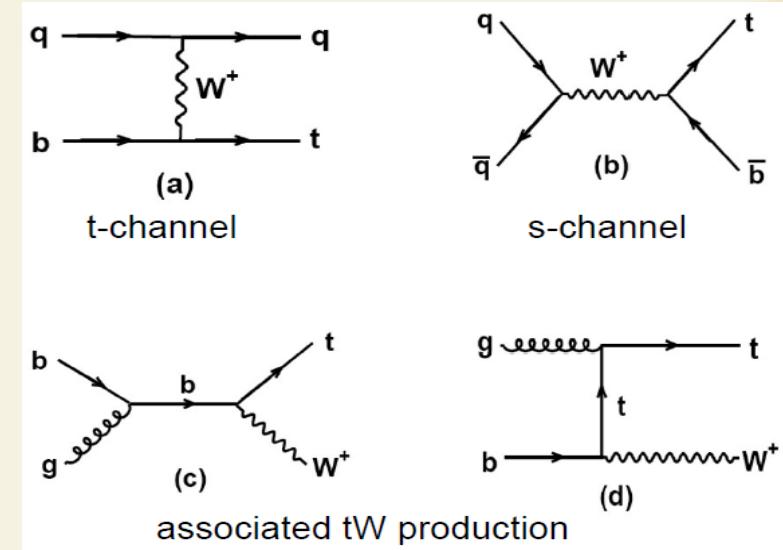
$t\bar{t}$ pair production (QCD)

	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} (\text{fb})$
Tevatron ($\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV } p\bar{p}$)	$7.08 \pm 5\%$
LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$165 \pm 6\%$
LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$234 \pm 4\%$
LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$920 \pm 5\%$



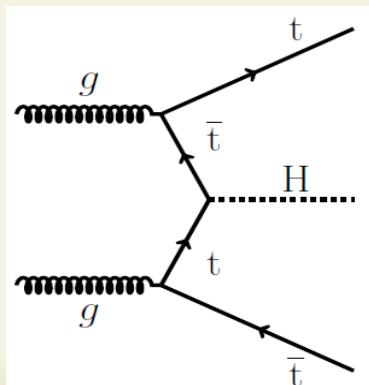
$t(\bar{t})$ single production (electroweak)

	s-channel	t-channel	Wt
Tevatron ⁵⁰ ($\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV } p\bar{p}$)	$1.04 \pm 4\%$	$2.26 \pm 5\%$	$0.14 \pm 20\%$
LHC ^{63,72} ($\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$4.6 \pm 5\%$	$64 \pm 4\%$	$15.6 \pm 8\%$
LHC ⁷³ ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$5.55 \pm 4\%$	$87.2^{+4}_{-3}\%$	$11.1 \pm 7\%$
LHC ⁵² ($\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV } pp$)	$12 \pm 6\%$	$243 \pm 4\%$	$75 \pm 10\%$



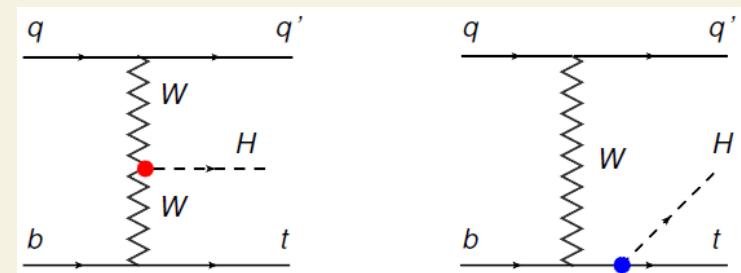
$t\bar{t}H(W,Z,A)$ production

$\sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ pb}$
 $>5\sigma$

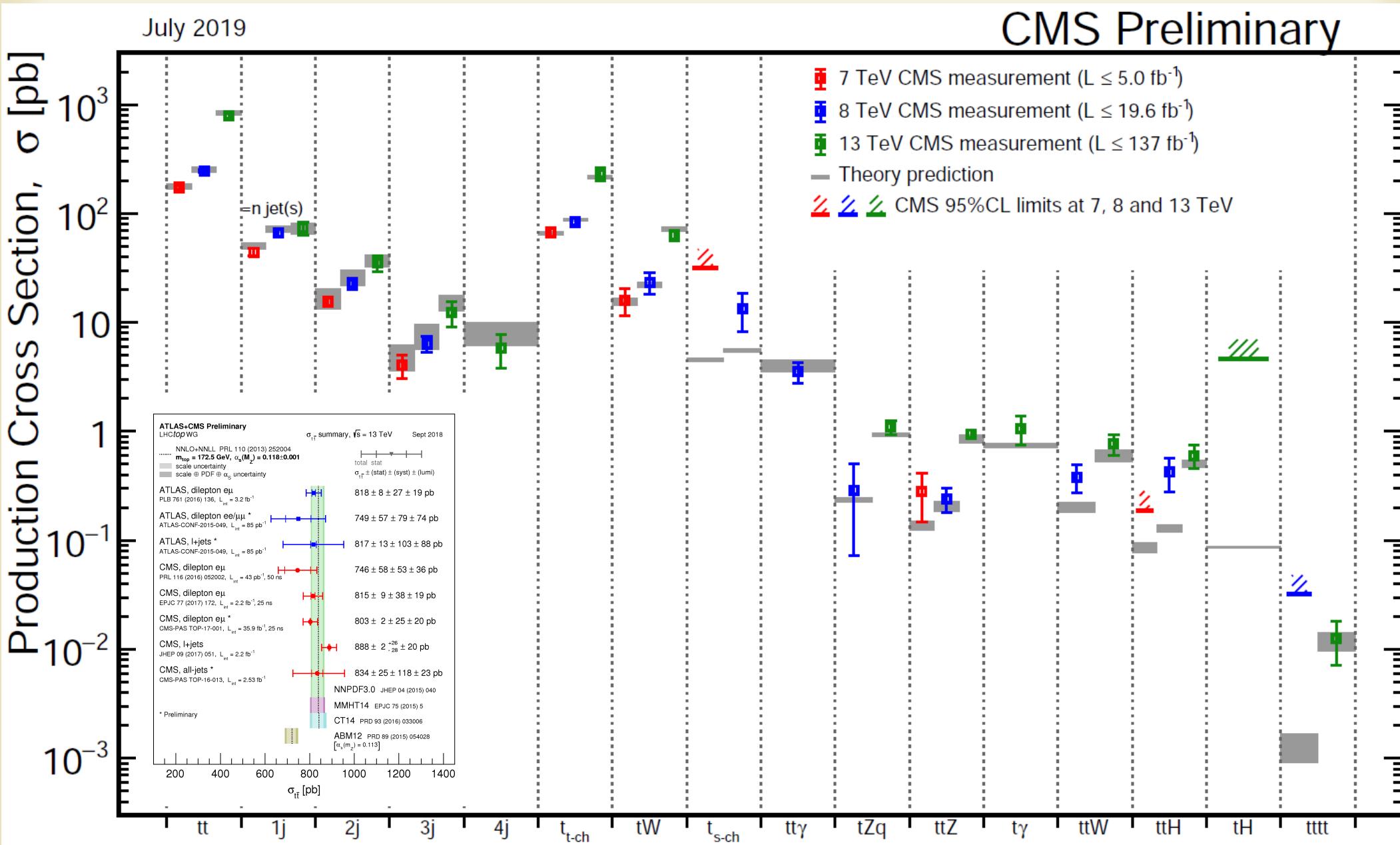


tHq (tZq , tAq) production

$\sim 0.01 - 0.1 \text{ pb}$
 $\mu < 3 \text{ @95CL}$



Measured top quark production cross sections



SM and BSM measurements

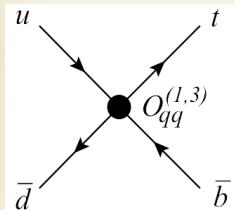
- Total and fiducial cross sections of the production processes
- Differential cross sections, asymmetries
- Top quark mass and other properties ($\Delta m, R_t, \dots$)
- Top quark couplings (gtt, Wtb, FCNC, ...)
- Search for new resonances (W' , H^+ , T , DM, ...) decaying to top quark and new particles in the decay of top quark

New Physics in Wtb interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i$$

contact four-fermion interactions
(not a part of Wtb vertex):

$$O_{qq}^{(1,3)} = (\bar{q}^i \gamma_\mu \tau^I q^j)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$$



Cen Zhang,
Scott Willenbrock,
arXiv:1008.3869

order:

$V_L \equiv F^{LV} \equiv F_{_1}^L$,	$1/\Lambda^2$	$1/\Lambda^4$
$V_R \equiv F^{RV} \equiv F_{_1}^R$	V_L	$(V_L)^2$
$g_L \equiv F^{LT} \equiv F_{_2}^L$,	-	$(V_R)^2$
$g_R \equiv F^{RT} \equiv F_{_2}^R$	-	$(g_L)^2$
	g_R	$(g_R)^2$

$$\sigma \propto A \cdot (f_1^L)^2 + B \cdot (f_1^R)^2 + C \cdot (f_1^L \cdot f_2^R) + D \cdot (f_1^R \cdot f_2^L) + E \cdot (f_2^L)^2 + G \cdot (f_2^R)^2$$

Operators that contribute to the Wtb vertex:

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra, arXiv:1008.3225

$$O_{\phi q}^{(3,3+3)} = \frac{i}{2} [\phi^\dagger (\tau^I D_\mu - \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \tau^I) \phi] (\bar{q}_{L3} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_{L3}), \quad O_{\phi \phi}^{33} = i(\tilde{\phi}^\dagger D_\mu \phi)(\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu b_R),$$

$$O_{dW}^{33} = (\bar{q}_{L3} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I b_R) \phi W_{\mu\nu}^I, \quad O_{uW}^{33} = (\bar{q}_{L3} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t_R) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

one can derive vertices:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^-$$

$$-\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

Where corrections to SM coupling:

$$V_L = V_{tb} + C_{\phi q}^{(3,3+3)} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2},$$

$$V_R = \frac{1}{2} C_{\phi \phi}^{33} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2},$$

$$g_L = \sqrt{2} C_{dW}^{33} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2},$$

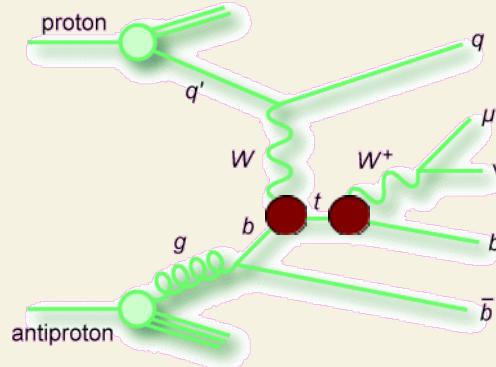
$$g_R = \sqrt{2} C_{uW}^{33} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2},$$

Anomalous Wtb couplings are not factorize with kinematic terms in matrix element

Int.J.Mod.Phys. A32 (2016) 1750008

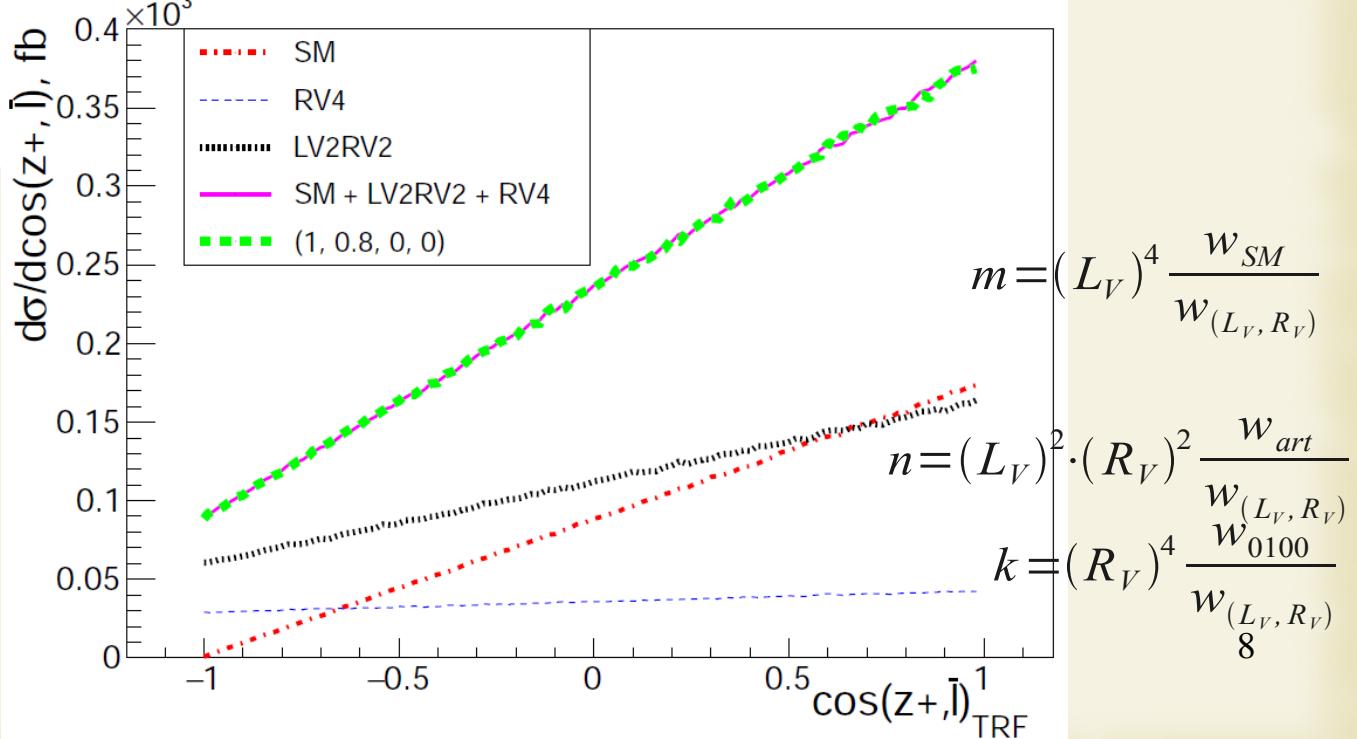
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\hat{s})_{ub \rightarrow td} = & \frac{\pi \cdot V_{ud}^2 \cdot \alpha^2}{4 \cdot \hat{s} \cdot \sin^4 \Theta_W} \times \\ & [c_0 c_p \beta^4 \cdot f_{LV}^2 \\ & + (- (1 + c_1) \cdot \ln(a_1) + (2 + c_0) \cdot \beta^2) \cdot f_{RV}^2 \\ & + ((2 + c_0) \cdot \ln(a_1) - (1 + c_1) \cdot c_0 c_p \beta^2) \cdot f_{RT}^2 \\ & + (c_1 \cdot \ln(a_1) - 2\beta^2) \cdot c_0 \beta^2 \cdot f_{LT}^2 \\ & + \frac{2m_t}{m_W} \cdot ((-\ln(a_1) + c_p \beta^2) \cdot f_{LV} \cdot f_{RT}) \\ & + \frac{2m_t}{m_W} \cdot ((c_1 \cdot \ln(a_1) - 2\beta^2) \cdot f_{RV} \cdot f_{LT})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta^2 &= 1 - \frac{m_t^2}{\hat{s}}, \quad a_1 = 1 + \frac{\beta^2 \hat{s}}{m_W^2}, \quad c_p = \frac{\hat{s}}{(\hat{s} - m_t^2 + m_W^2)}, \\ c_0 &= \frac{\hat{s}}{m_W^2}, \quad c_1 = \frac{2m_W^2}{\hat{s}} + \beta^2; \end{aligned}$$

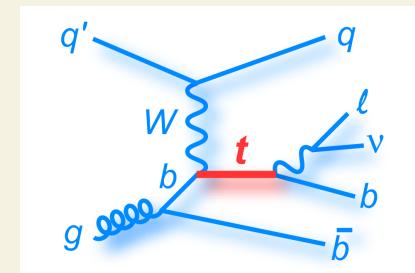
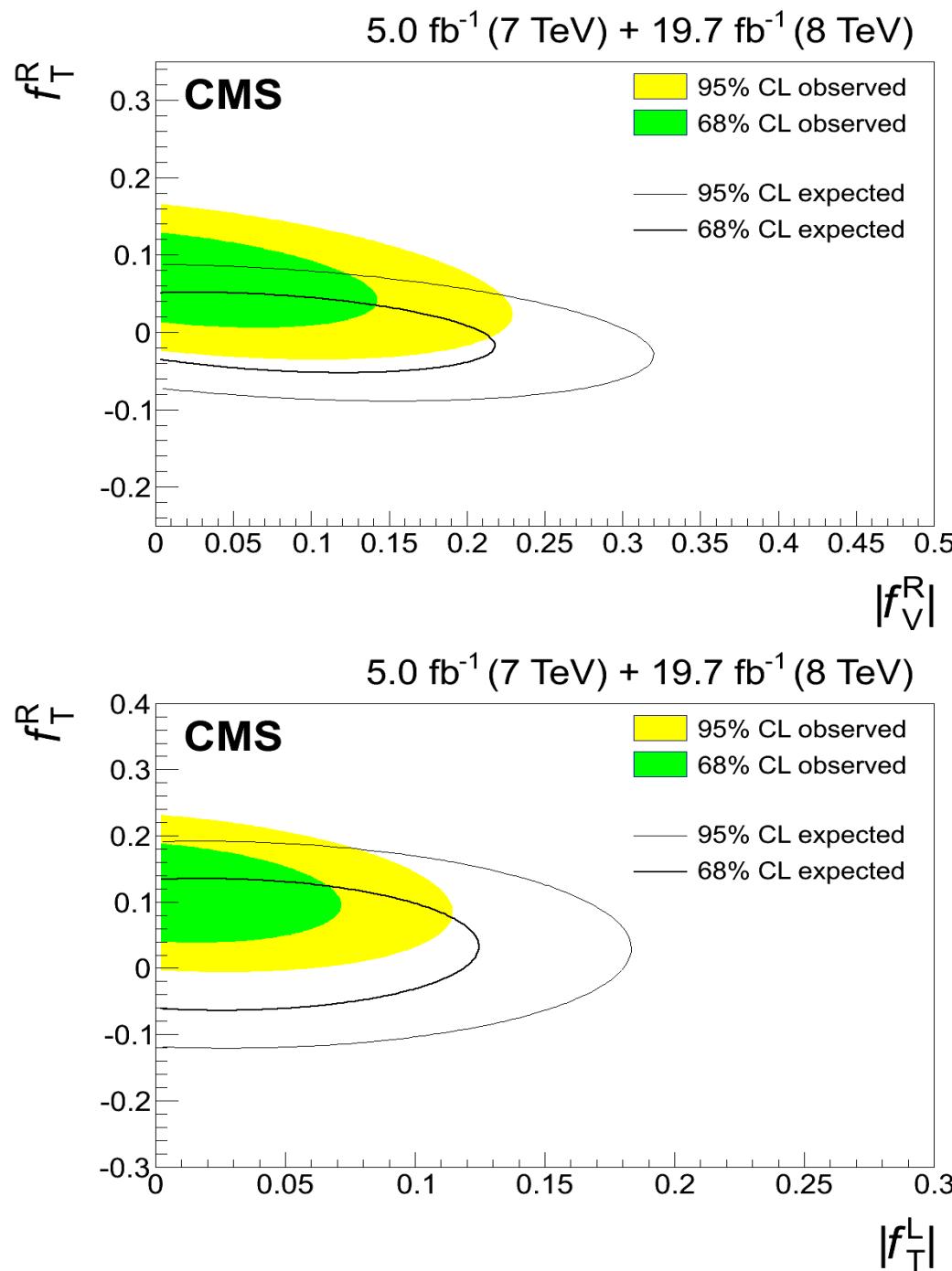


Kinematic distributions are dependent on the coupling values

$$\Sigma_{\%prod+decay}(L_V, R_V) = m \cdot (\text{SM}) + n \cdot (\text{interf}) + k \cdot (\text{RV4})$$



(F^{LV}, F^{RV}, F^{RT}) и (F^{LT}, F^{RT}) scenarios



Observed (expected) 1D limits at 95% C.L.:

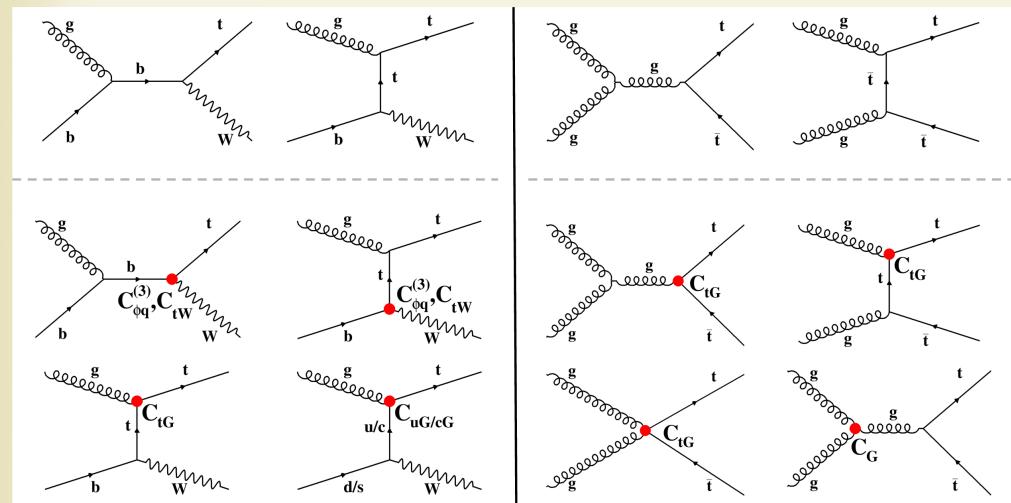
$$\begin{aligned} |f_V^L| &< 0.98 \text{ (0.97)}, \\ |f_V^R| &< 0.16 \text{ (0.22)}, \\ -0.049 & (-0.049) < f_T^R < 0.039 \text{ (0.037)} \end{aligned}$$

Observed (expected) 1D limits at 95% C.L.:

$$\begin{aligned} |f_V^L| &< 0.98 \text{ (0.97)}, \\ |f_T^L| &< 0.057 \text{ (0.10)}, \\ -0.049 & (-0.051) < f_T^R < 0.048 \text{ (0.046)} \end{aligned}$$

tW+tt anomalous contribution, EFT interpretation

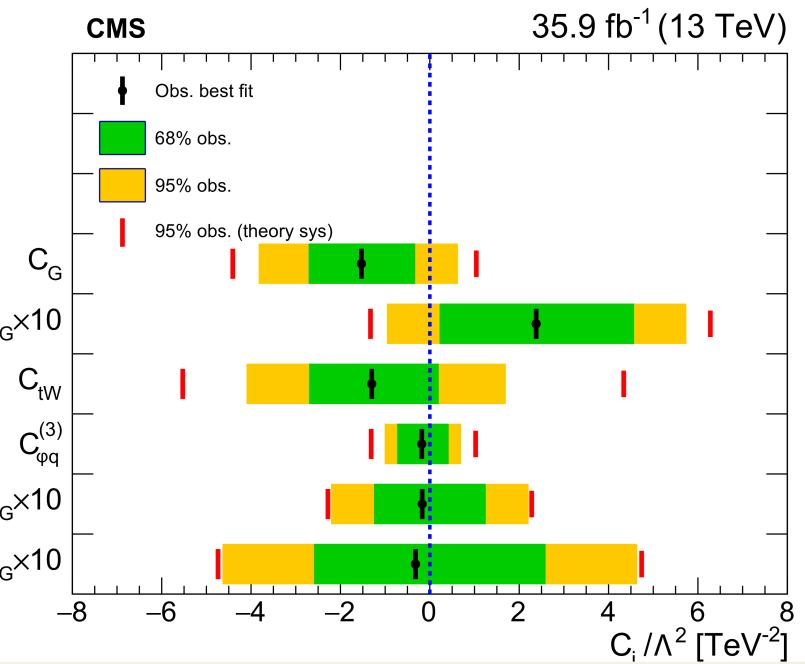
arXiv:1903.11144



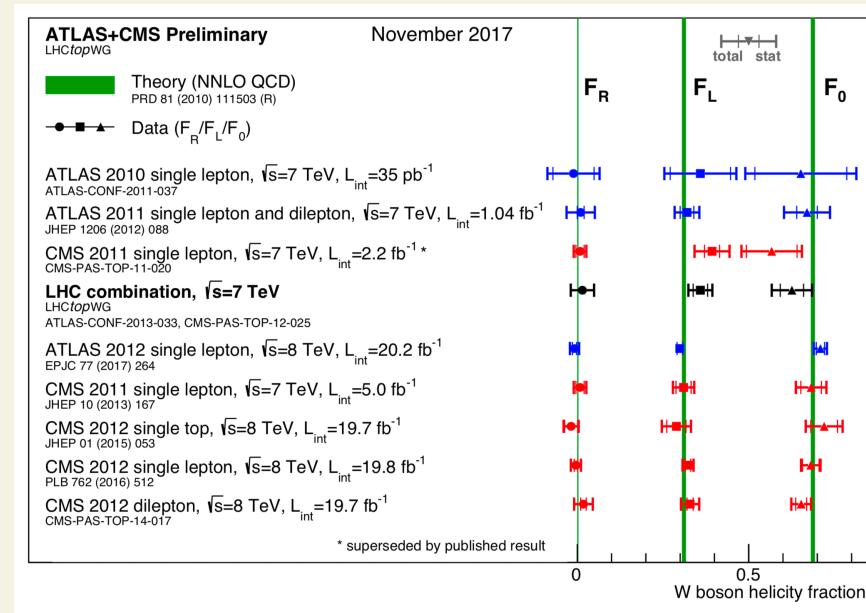
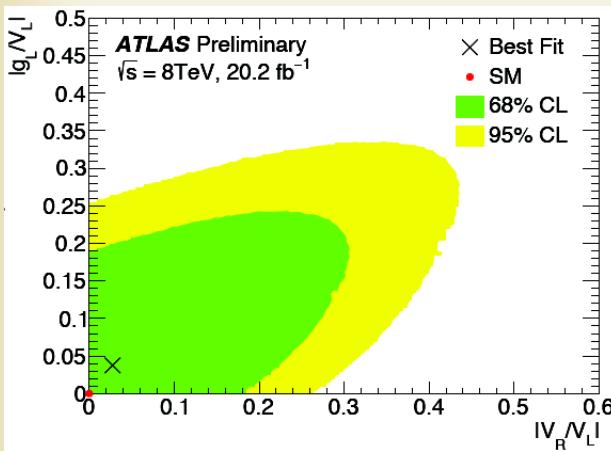
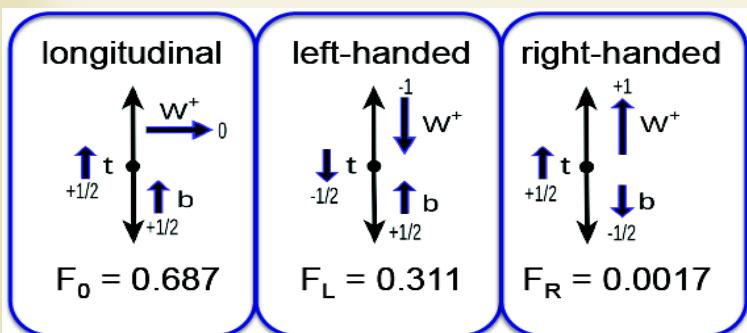
$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{\phi q}^{(3)} &= (\phi^+ \tau^i D_\mu \phi)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^i q), \\
 O_{tW} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^i t) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^i, \\
 O_{tG} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a, \\
 O_G &= f_{abc} G_\mu^{av} G_\nu^{bp} G_\rho^{c\mu}, \\
 O_{u(c)G} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{C_{\phi q}^{(3)}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} g v^2 \bar{b} \gamma^\mu P_L t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}, \\
 L_{\text{eff}} &= -2 \frac{C_{tW}}{\Lambda^2} v \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R t \partial_\nu W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}, \\
 L_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{C_{tG}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} v (\bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t) G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}, \\
 L_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{C_G}{\Lambda^2} f_{abc} G_\mu^{av} G_\nu^{bp} G_\rho^{c\mu}, \\
 L_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{C_{u(c)G}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} v (\bar{u} (\bar{c}) \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t) G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.},
 \end{aligned}$$

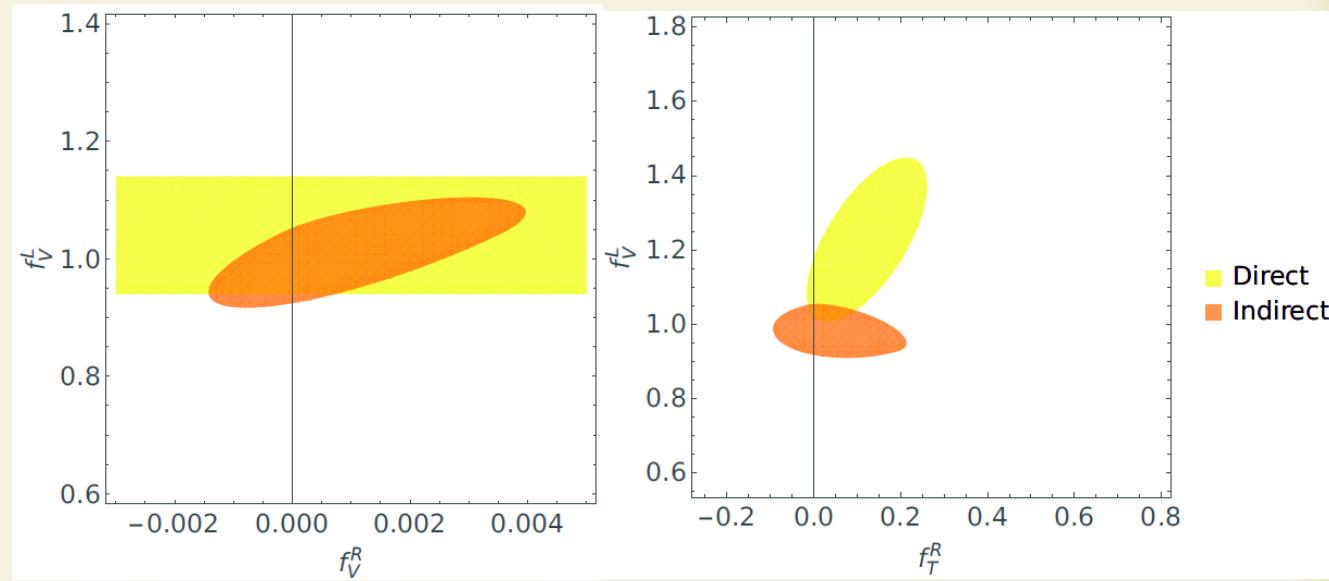
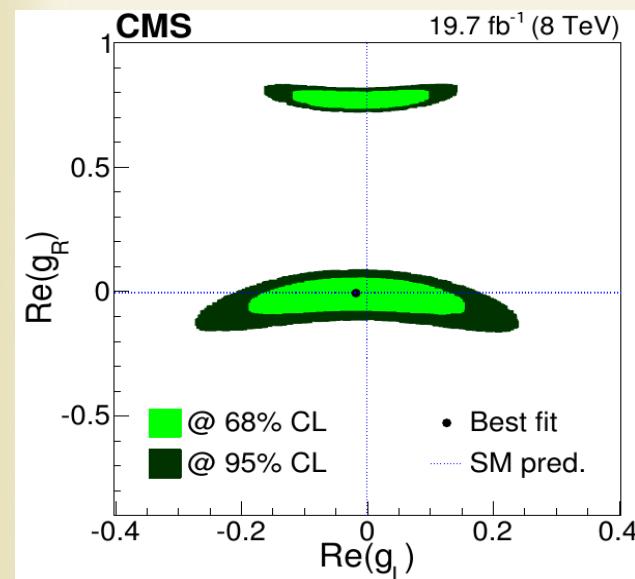
Effective coupling	Channel	Observed [TeV ⁻²]			Expected [TeV ⁻²]		
		Best fit	[68% CI]	[95% CI]	Best fit	[68% CI]	[95% CI]
C_G/Λ^2	ee	-0.14	[-0.82, 0.51]	[-1.14, 0.83]	0.00	[-0.90, 0.59]	[-1.20, 0.88]
	e μ	-0.18	[-0.73, 0.42]	[-1.01, 0.70]	0.00	[-0.82, 0.51]	[-1.08, 0.77]
	$\mu\mu$	-0.14	[-0.75, 0.44]	[-1.06, 0.75]	0.00	[-0.88, 0.57]	[-1.16, 0.85]
	Combined	-0.18	[-0.73, 0.42]	[-1.01, 0.70]	0.00	[-0.82, 0.51]	[-1.07, 0.76]
$C_{\phi q}^{(3)}/\Lambda^2$	ee	1.12	[-1.18, 2.89]	[-4.03, 4.37]	0.00	[-2.53, 1.74]	[-6.40, 3.27]
	e μ	-0.70	[-2.16, 0.59]	[-3.74, 1.61]	0.00	[-1.34, 1.12]	[-2.57, 2.15]
	$\mu\mu$	1.13	[-0.87, 2.86]	[-3.58, 4.46]	0.00	[-2.20, 1.92]	[-4.68, 3.66]
	Combined	-1.52	[-2.71, -0.33]	[-3.82, 0.63]	0.00	[-1.05, 0.88]	[-2.04, 1.63]
C_{tW}/Λ^2	ee	6.18	[-3.02, 7.81]	[-4.16, 8.95]	0.00	[-2.02, 6.81]	[-3.33, 8.12]
	e μ	1.64	[-0.80, 5.59]	[-1.89, 6.68]	0.00	[-1.40, 6.19]	[-2.39, 7.18]
	$\mu\mu$	-1.40	[-3.00, 7.79]	[-4.23, 9.01]	0.00	[-2.18, 6.97]	[-3.63, 8.42]
	Combined	2.38	[0.22, 4.57]	[-0.96, 5.74]	0.00	[-1.14, 5.93]	[-1.91, 6.70]
C_{tG}/Λ^2	ee	-0.19	[-0.40, 0.02]	[-0.65, 0.22]	0.00	[-0.22, 0.21]	[-0.44, 0.41]
	e μ	-0.03	[-0.19, 0.11]	[-0.34, 0.27]	0.00	[-0.17, 0.15]	[-0.34, 0.29]
	$\mu\mu$	-0.15	[-0.34, 0.02]	[-0.53, 0.19]	0.00	[-0.19, 0.18]	[-0.40, 0.35]
	Combined	-0.13	[-0.27, 0.02]	[-0.41, 0.17]	0.00	[-0.15, 0.14]	[-0.30, 0.28]
C_{uG}/Λ^2	ee	-0.017	[-0.22, 0.22]	[-0.37, 0.37]	0.00	[-0.29, 0.29]	[-0.42, 0.42]
	e μ	-0.017	[-0.17, 0.17]	[-0.29, 0.29]	0.00	[-0.26, 0.26]	[-0.38, 0.38]
	$\mu\mu$	-0.017	[-0.17, 0.17]	[-0.29, 0.29]	0.00	[-0.27, 0.27]	[-0.38, 0.38]
	Combined	-0.017	[-0.13, 0.13]	[-0.22, 0.22]	0.00	[-0.21, 0.21]	[-0.30, 0.30]
C_{cG}/Λ^2	ee	-0.032	[-0.47, 0.47]	[-0.78, 0.78]	0.00	[-0.63, 0.63]	[-0.92, 0.92]
	e μ	-0.032	[-0.34, 0.34]	[-0.60, 0.60]	0.00	[-0.56, 0.56]	[-0.81, 0.81]
	$\mu\mu$	-0.032	[-0.36, 0.36]	[-0.63, 0.63]	0.00	[-0.58, 0.58]	[-0.84, 0.84]
	Combined	-0.032	[-0.26, 0.26]	[-0.46, 0.46]	0.00	[-0.46, 0.46]	[-0.65, 0.65]



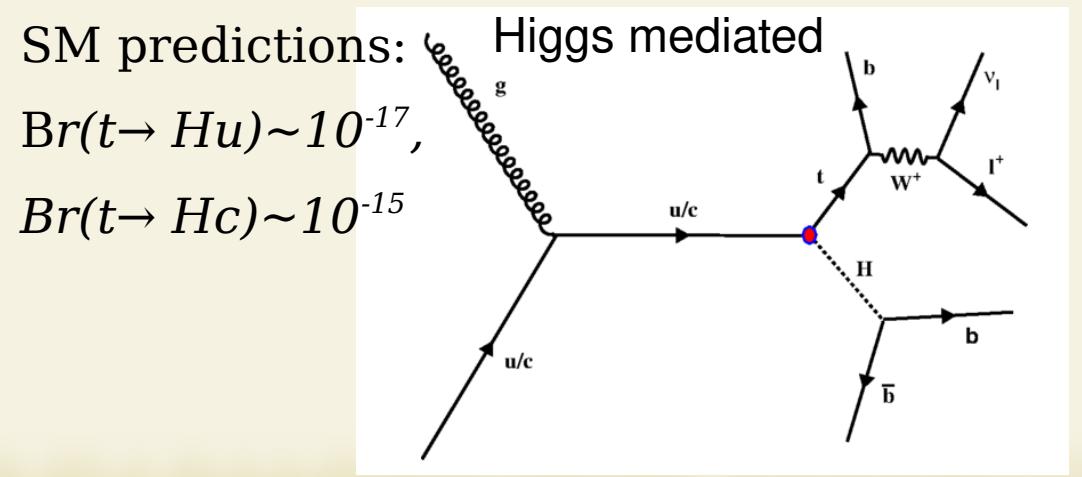
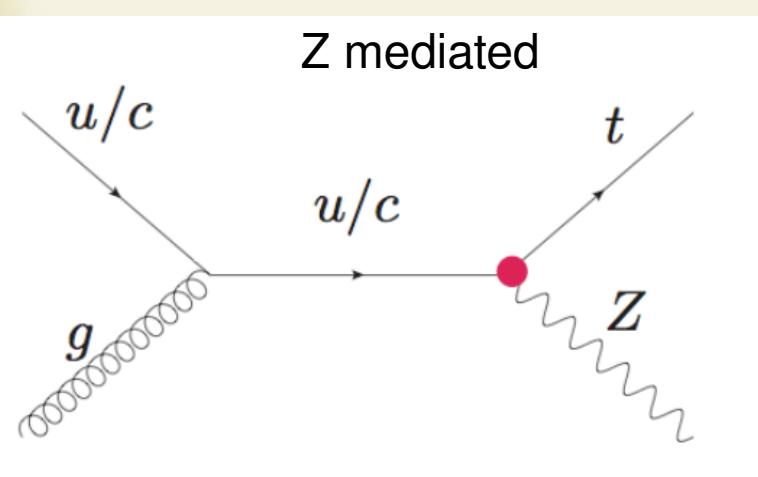
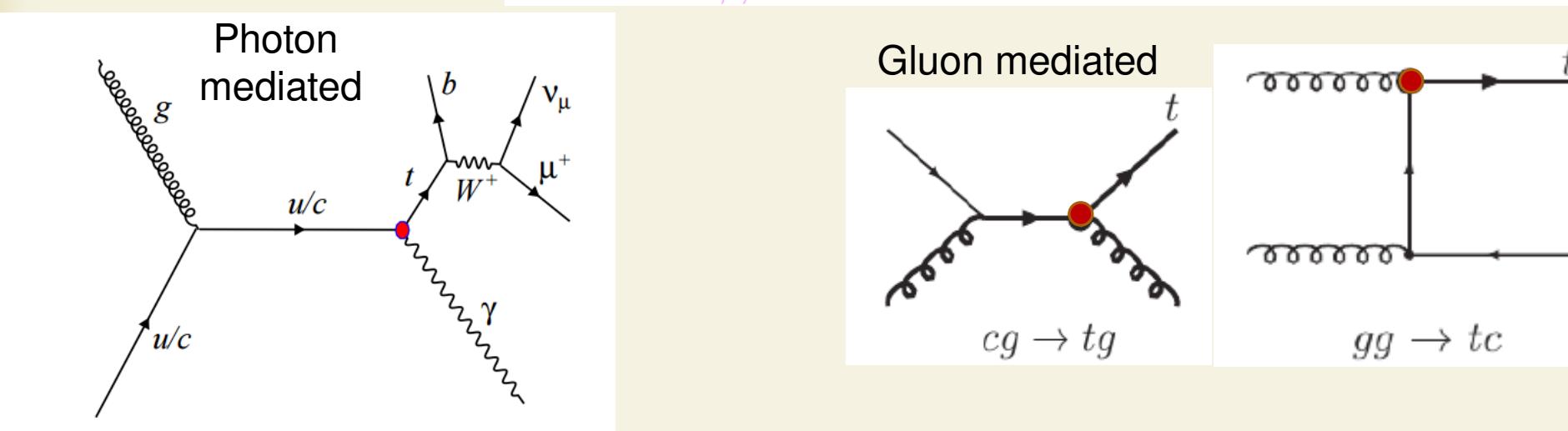
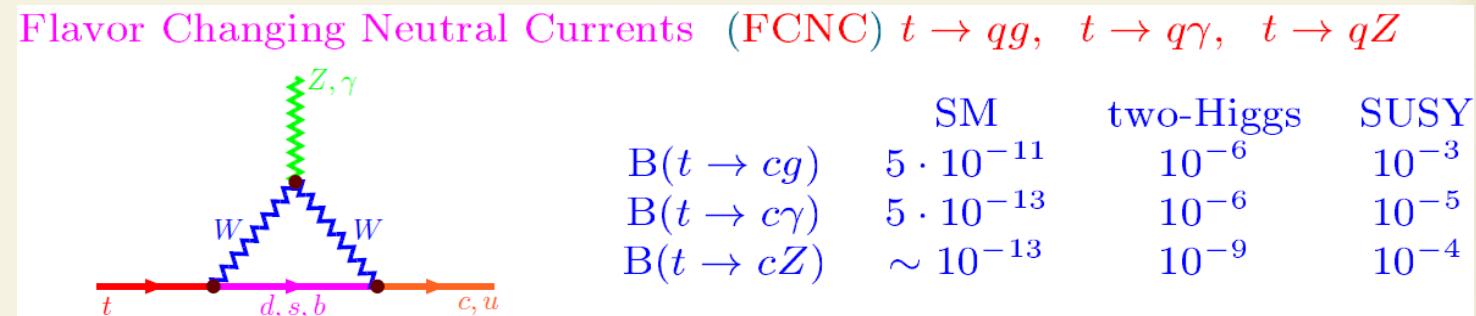
W helicity, top polarisation and Wtb anomalous couplings



Indirect constrains from rare B decays
[e.g. EPJ Web of Conferences 222, 04008 (2019)]



Flavor changing neutral currents (FCNC) in the production of top quark



Gluon mediated FCNC top quark production

There is almost direct correspondence of the couplings at Lorentz-invariant structures and Wilson coefficients at EFT operators for LO tqg FCNC
[Phys. Rev. D 91, 074017 (2015), arXiv:1802.07237, arXiv:1903.11144]

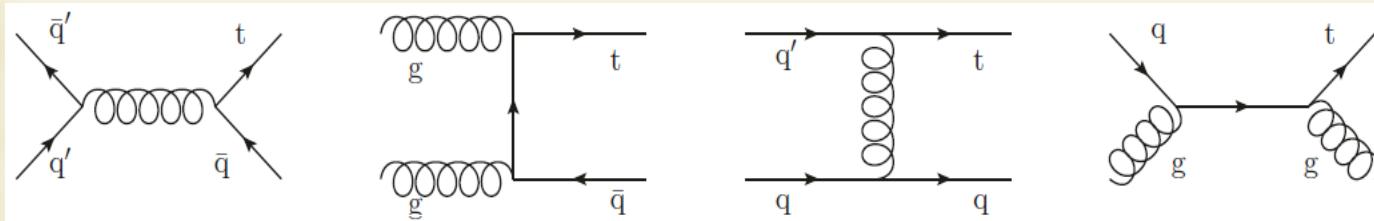
$$O_{u(c)G} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\lambda^a t)\tilde{\phi}G_{\mu\nu}^a,$$

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{C_{u(c)G}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} v (\bar{u} (\bar{c}) \sigma^{\mu\nu}\lambda^a t) G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}$$

Effective Lagrangian in our FCNC signal calculations (CompHEP):

$$g_s \frac{\kappa_{tug}}{\Lambda} \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} t G_{\mu\nu}^a + g_s \frac{\kappa_{tcg}}{\Lambda} \bar{c} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} t G_{\mu\nu}^a + h.c.$$

Representative diagrams of the most sensitive pp->tq->Wbj channel:



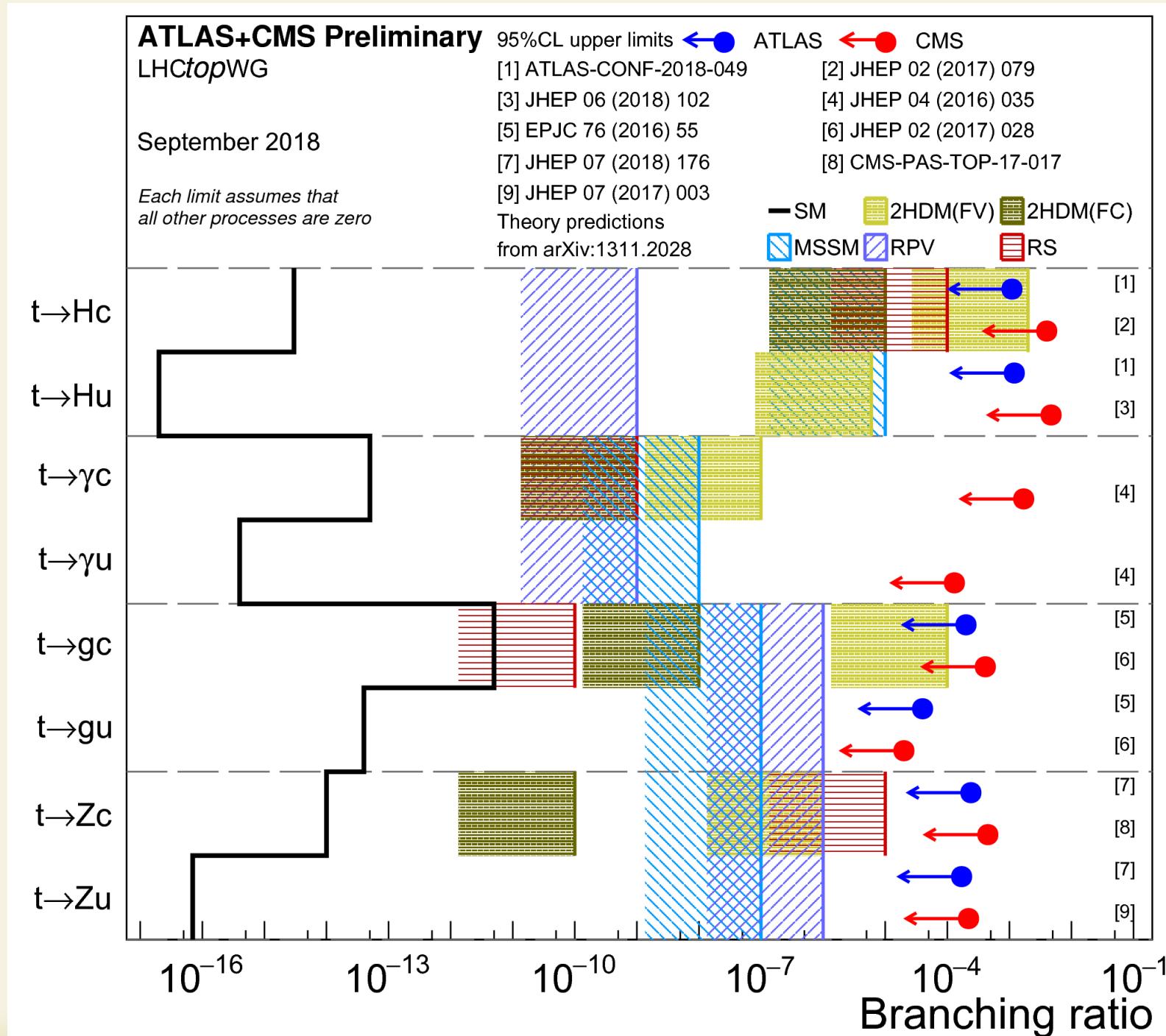
$$\kappa/\Lambda = 0.03 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$\text{NLO K-factor (tgu)} = 1.52$$

$$\text{NLO K-factor (tgc)} = 1.4$$

$$(\text{Phys. Rev. D72 (2005) 074018})$$

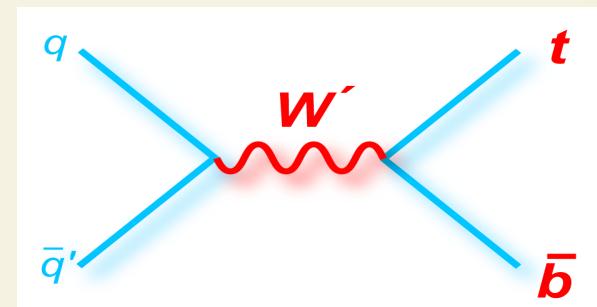
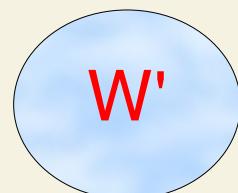
95% CL upper limits on FCNC top quark decays



W' searches

$$L = \frac{V_{q_i q_j}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_W \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu [a_{q_i q_j}^R (1 + \gamma_5) + a_{q_i q_j}^L (1 - \gamma_5)] W' q_j + H.C.$$

Heavy gauge boson



models of
Universal Extra Dimensions
Datta et al, Phys. Lett B 483, 203 (2000)

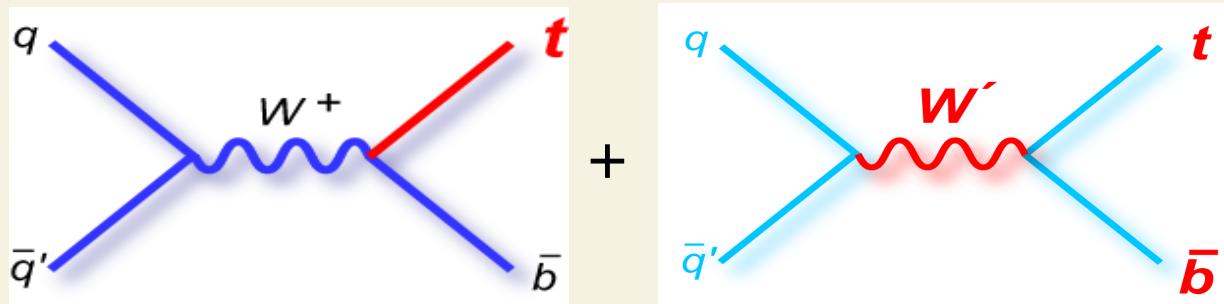
Technicolor models
Chivukula et al, Phys Rev D 53, 5258 (1996)

top-flavor models
Malkawi et al, Phys Lett. B 385, 304 (1996)

Left-Right symmetric models
Pati, Salam, Phys Rev D 10, 275 (1974)
Mohapatra, Pati, Phys Rev. D 11, 566 (1975)

composite models , Little Higgs models
Grand Unification Theory

W' search: $W - W'$ interference



considered three scenarios of W' interaction to fermions:

- 1) SM + purely left-handed W' , 2) purely right-handed W'

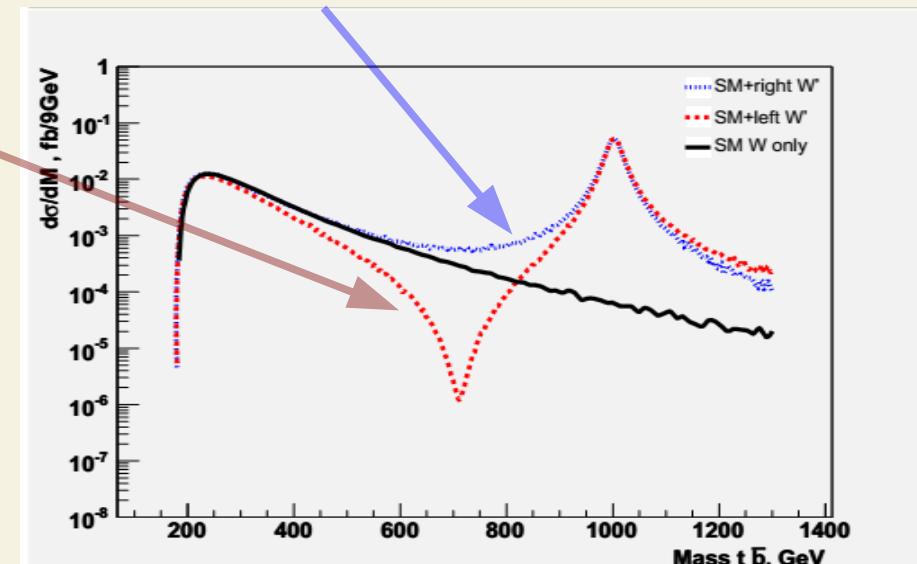
Interference of W and W'

in the s-channel usually takes
into account

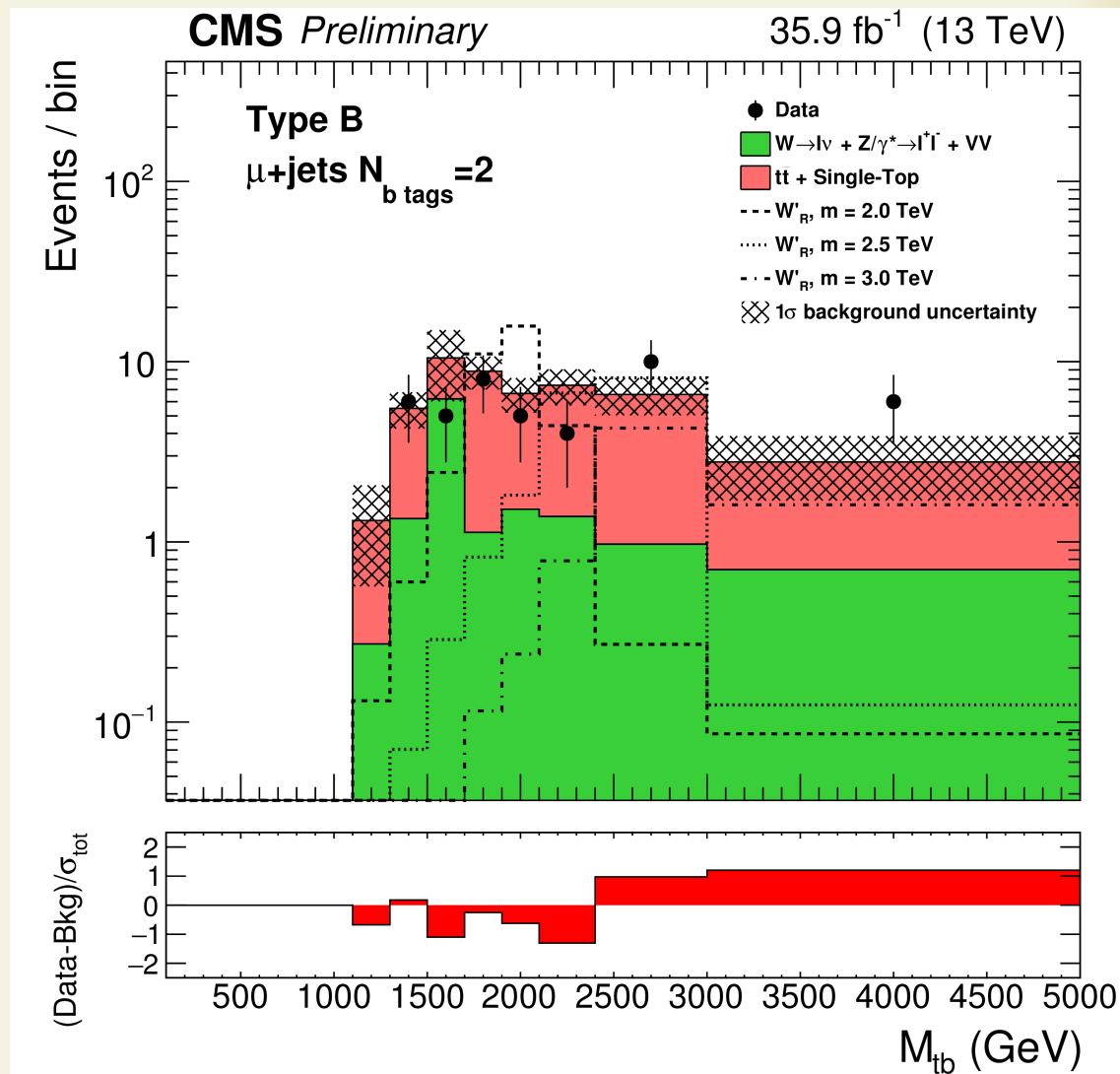
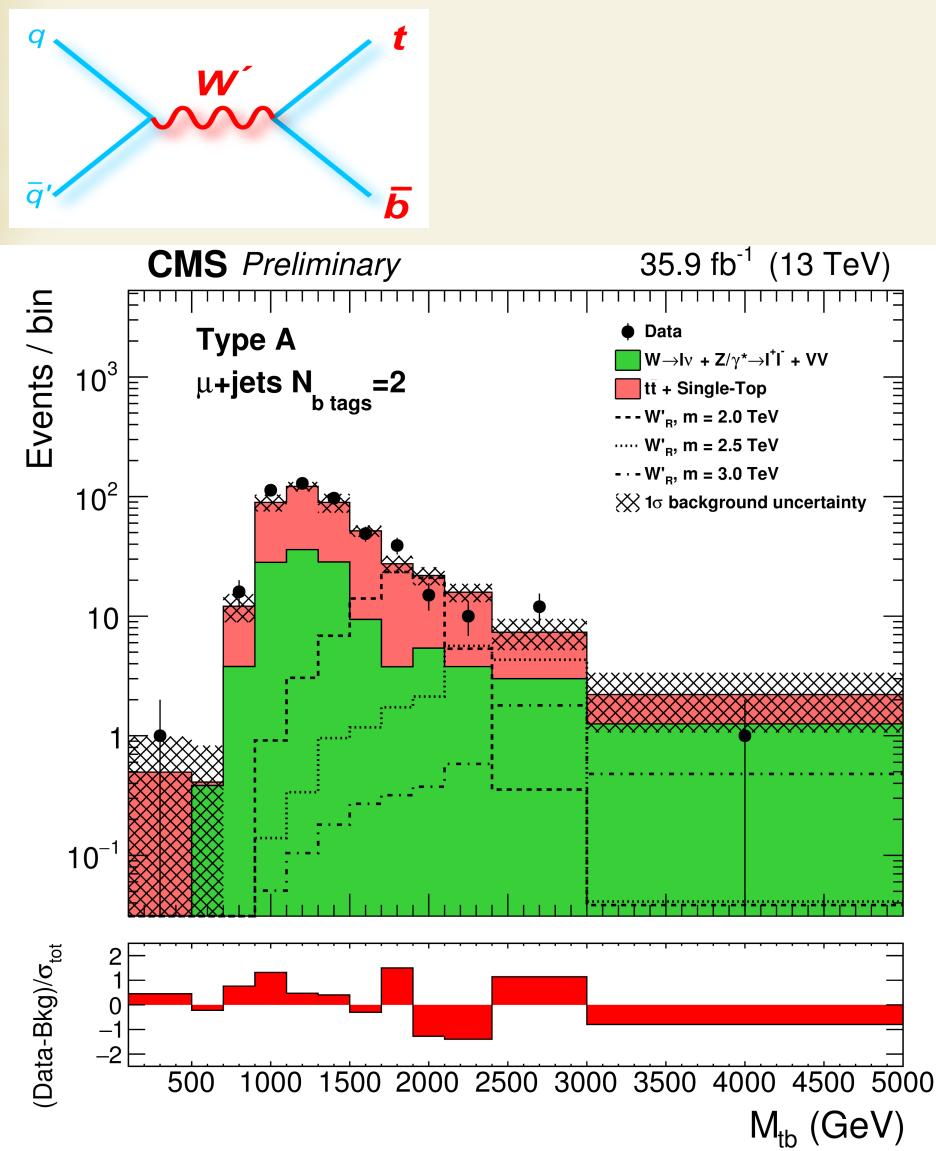
- destructive influence on the CS

squared matrix element of the process:

$$|M|^2 = \text{SM} + 2 \cdot a_{ud}^L \cdot a_{tb}^L \text{ Interference of } W \text{ and } W' + W' \text{ part}$$

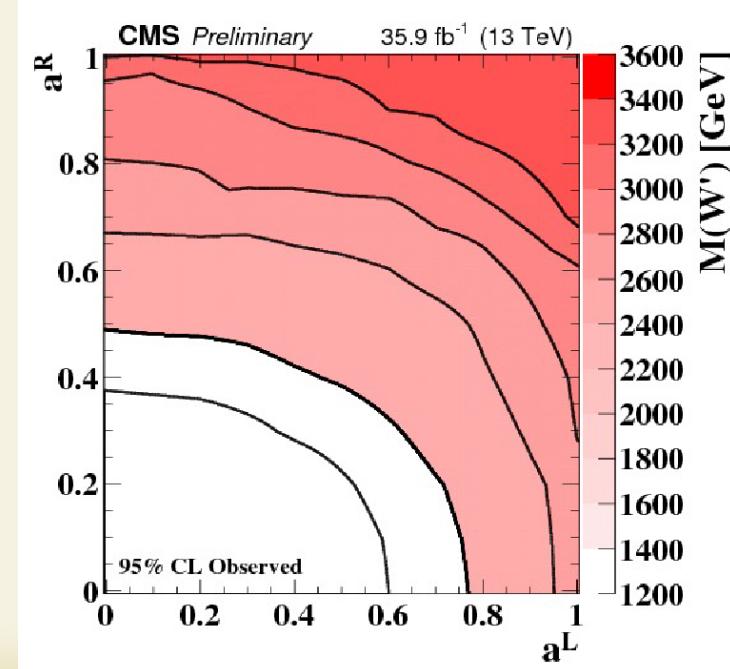
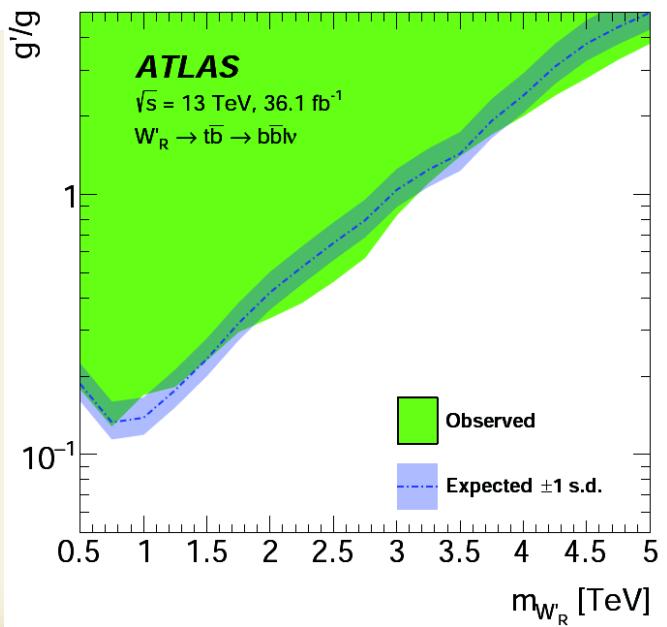
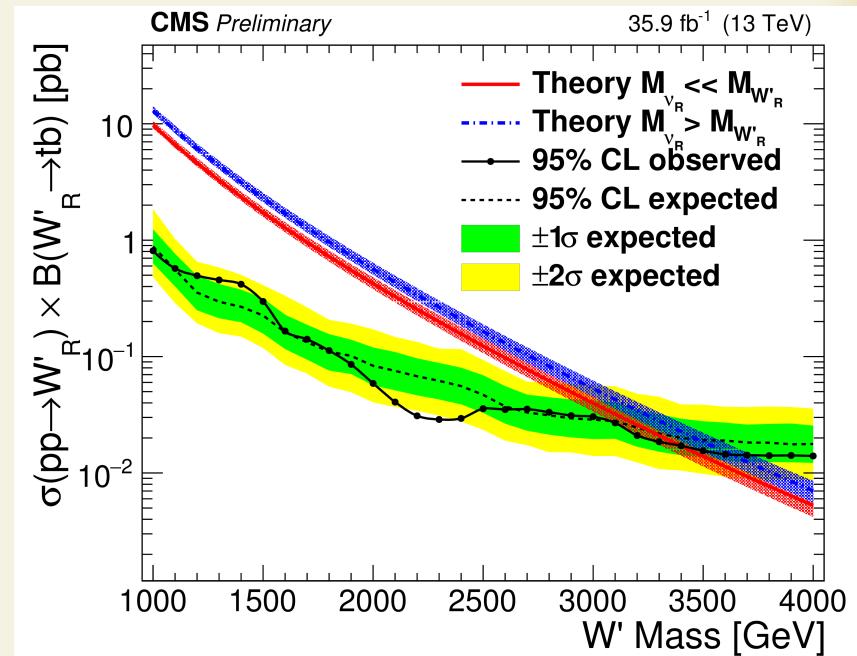
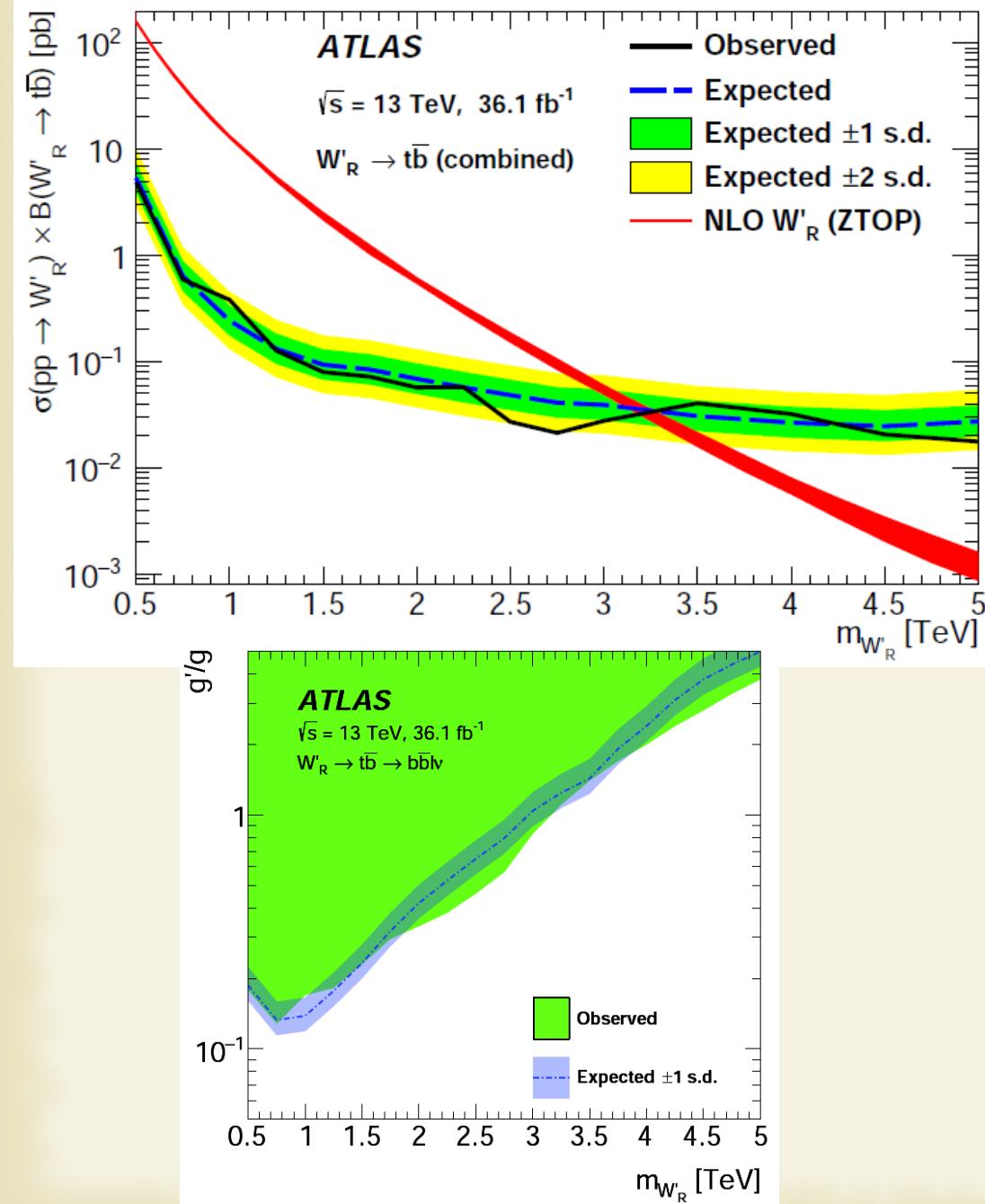


Search for $W' \rightarrow tb$

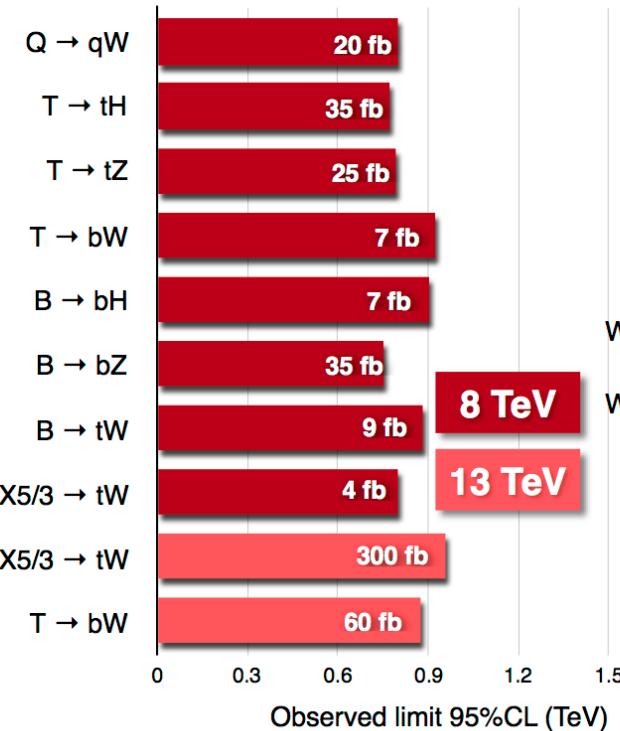


$$p_T^{top} > 650 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } p_T^{j_1+j_2} > 700 \text{ GeV}$$

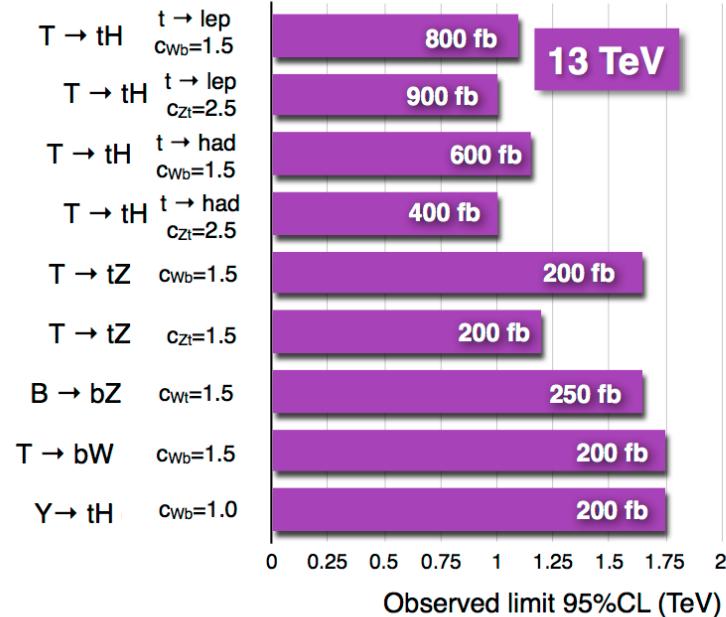
Search for W' in single top



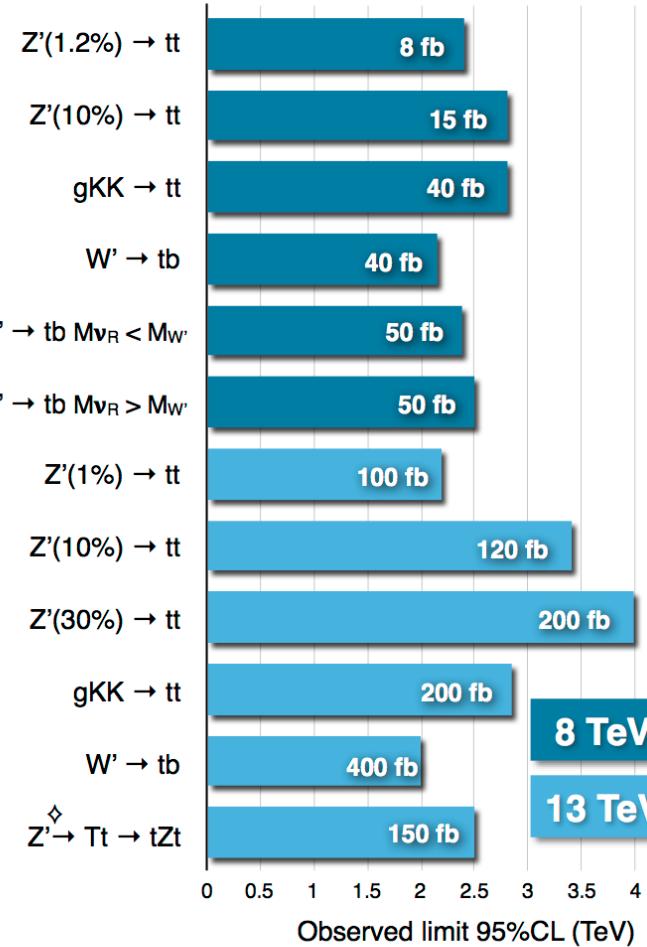
Vector-like quark pair production



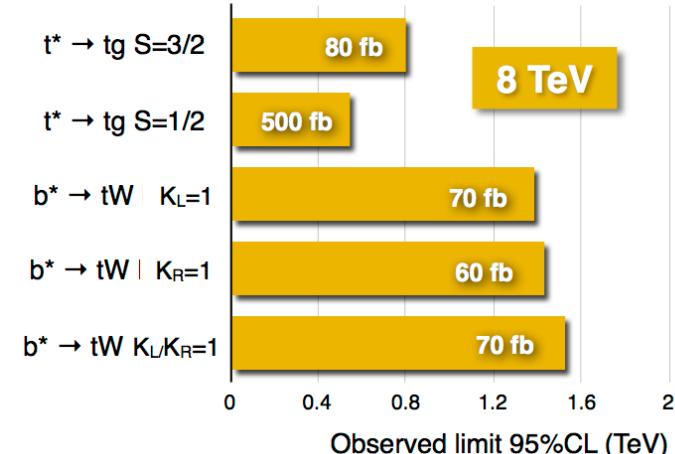
Vector-like quark single production



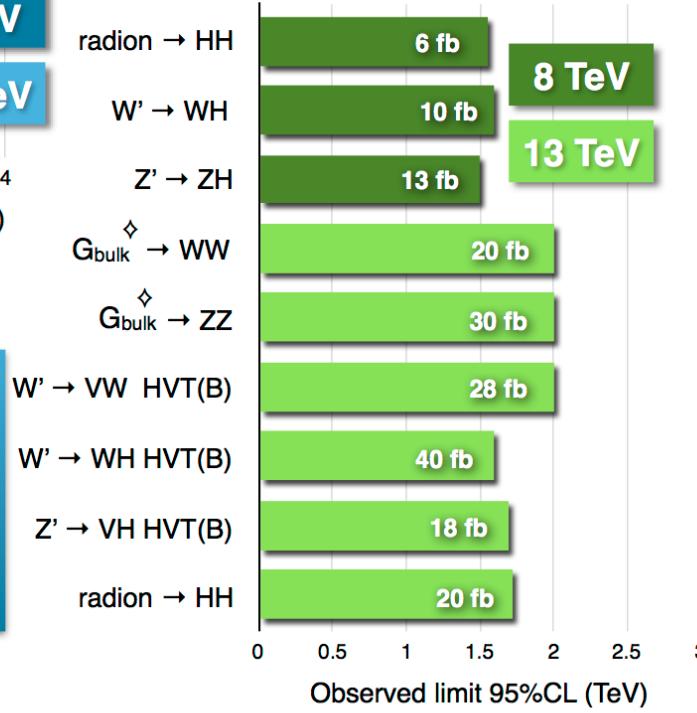
Resonances to heavy quarks



Excited quarks



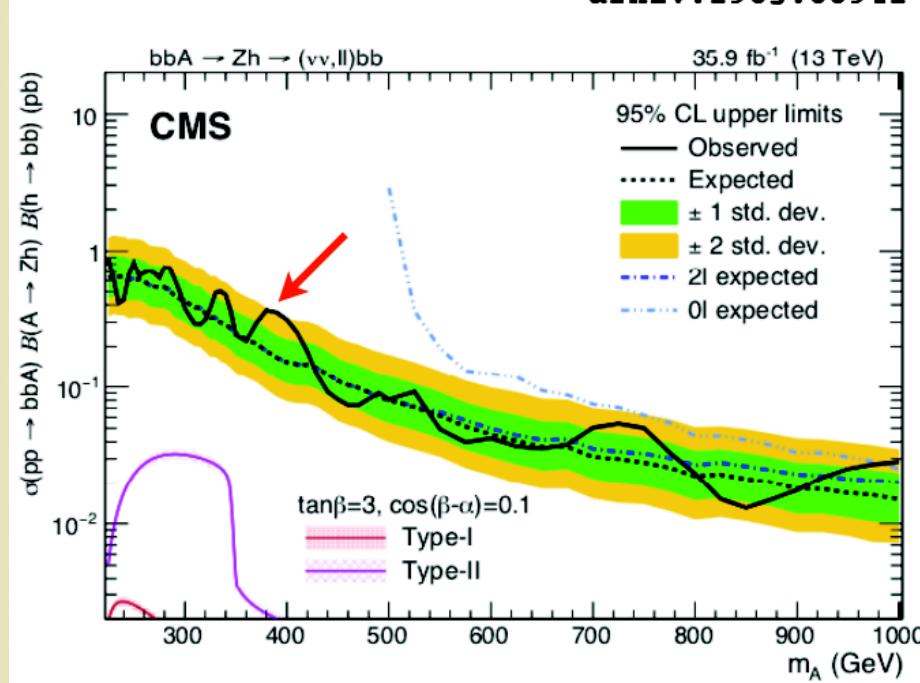
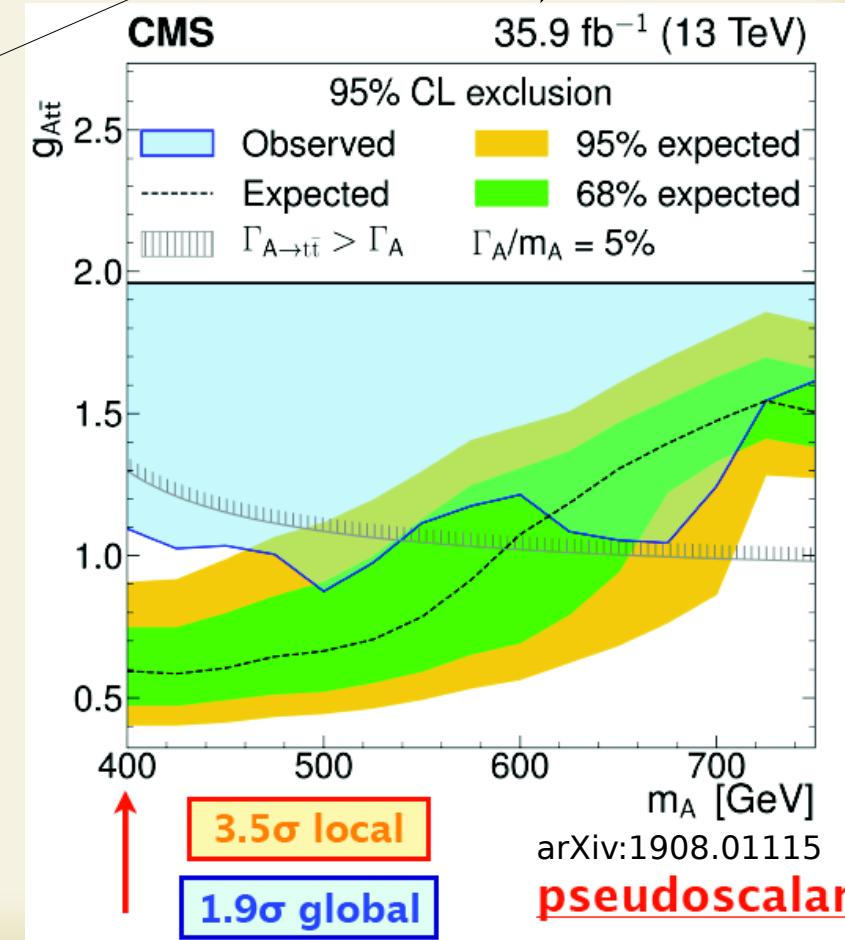
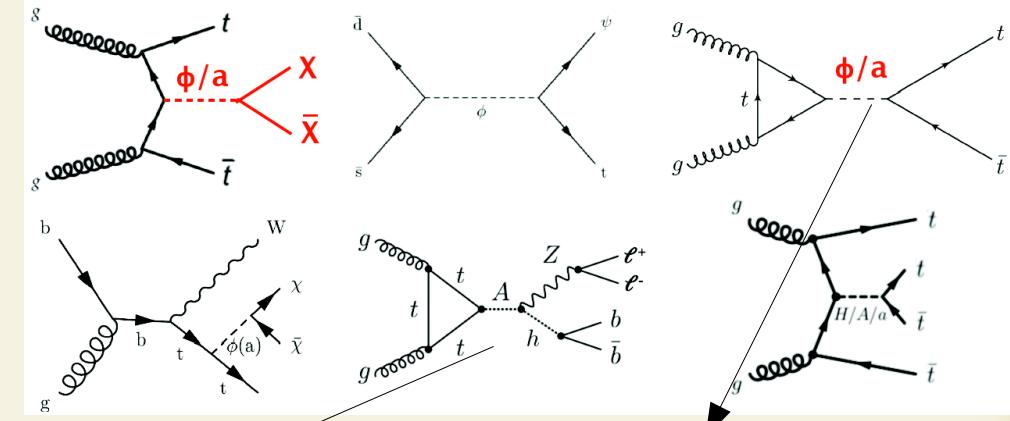
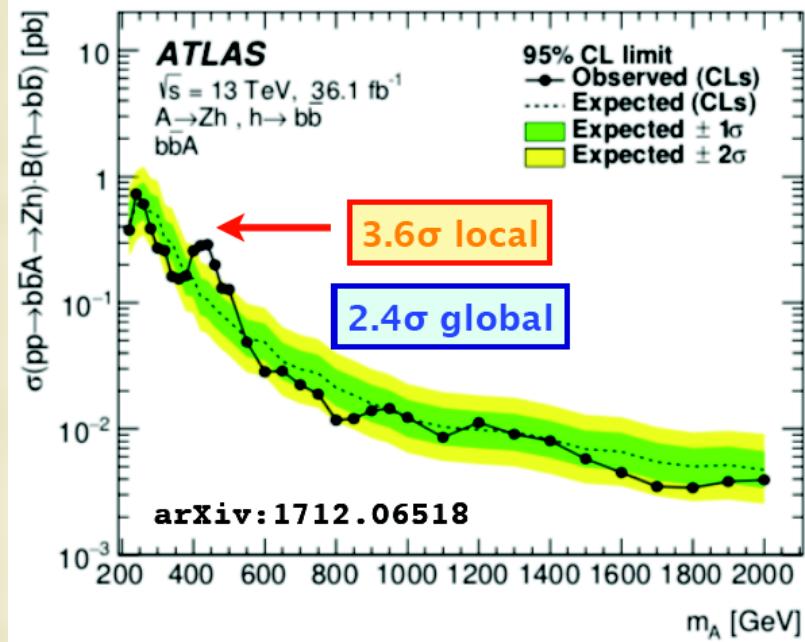
Resonances to dibosons



B2G
new physics
searches with
heavy SM particles

◊model-independent

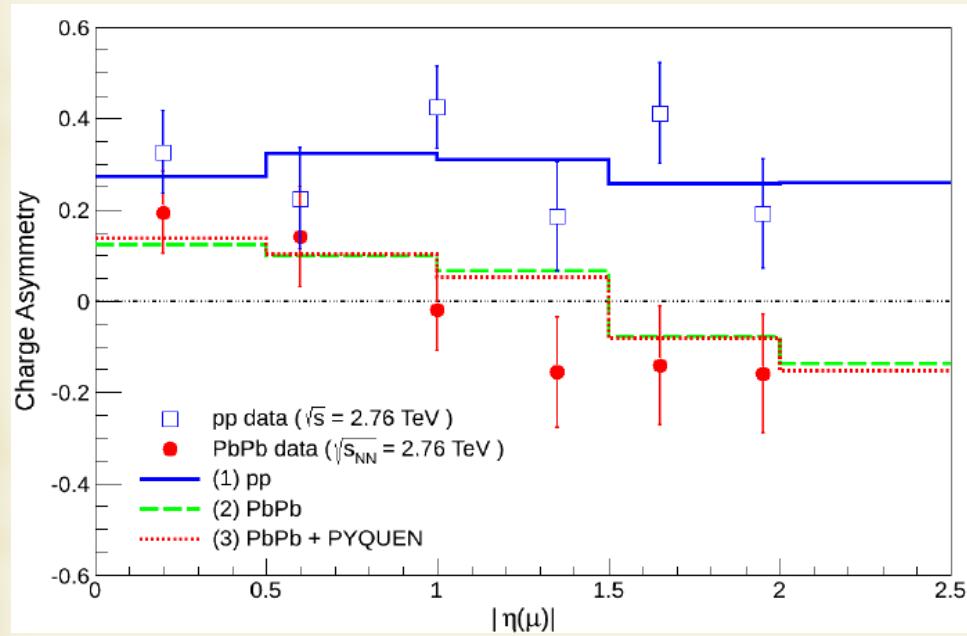
Dark Matter with top quarks in simplified models



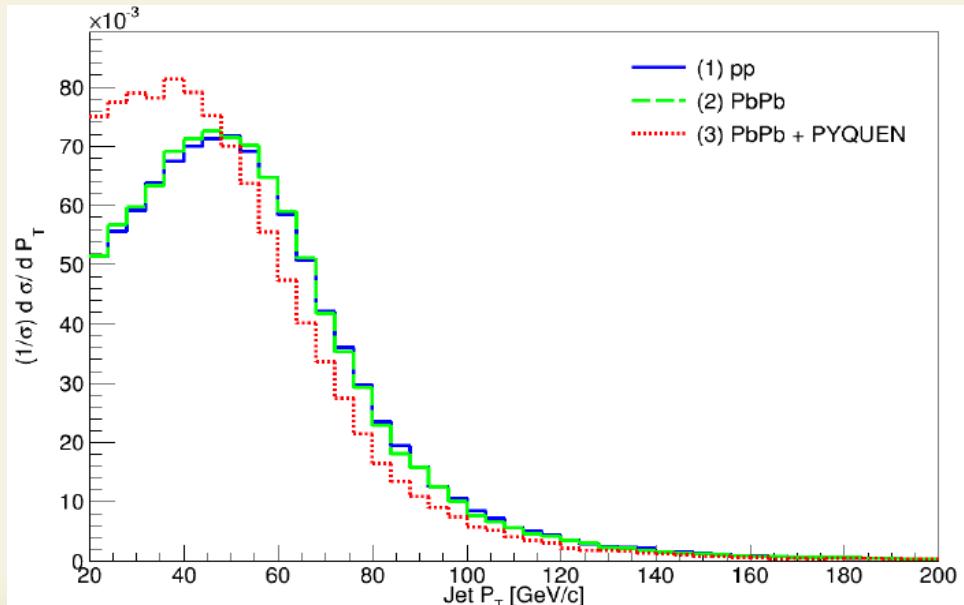
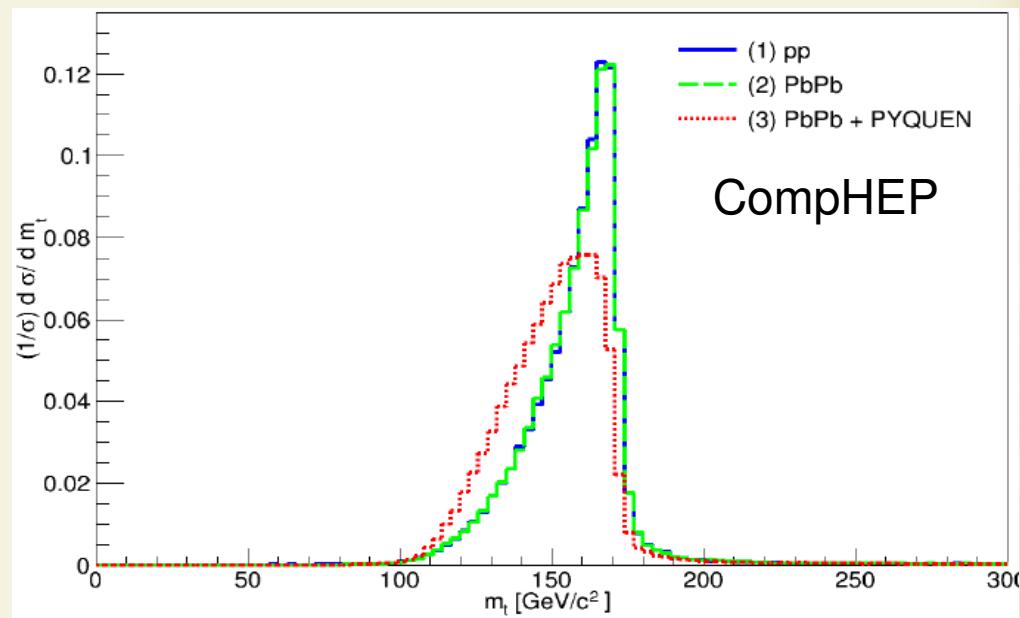
Single Top in Heavy Ion Collisions

	EPS09	PYQUEEN
(1) pp	-	-
(2) PbPb	+	-
(3) PbPb + PYQUEEN	+	+

Test of MC simulation (W+/W- production)



Single top simulation:



A. Baskakov, E. Boos, L. Dudko,
I. Lokhtin, A. Snigirev
Phys.Rev. C92 (2015) no.4, 044901

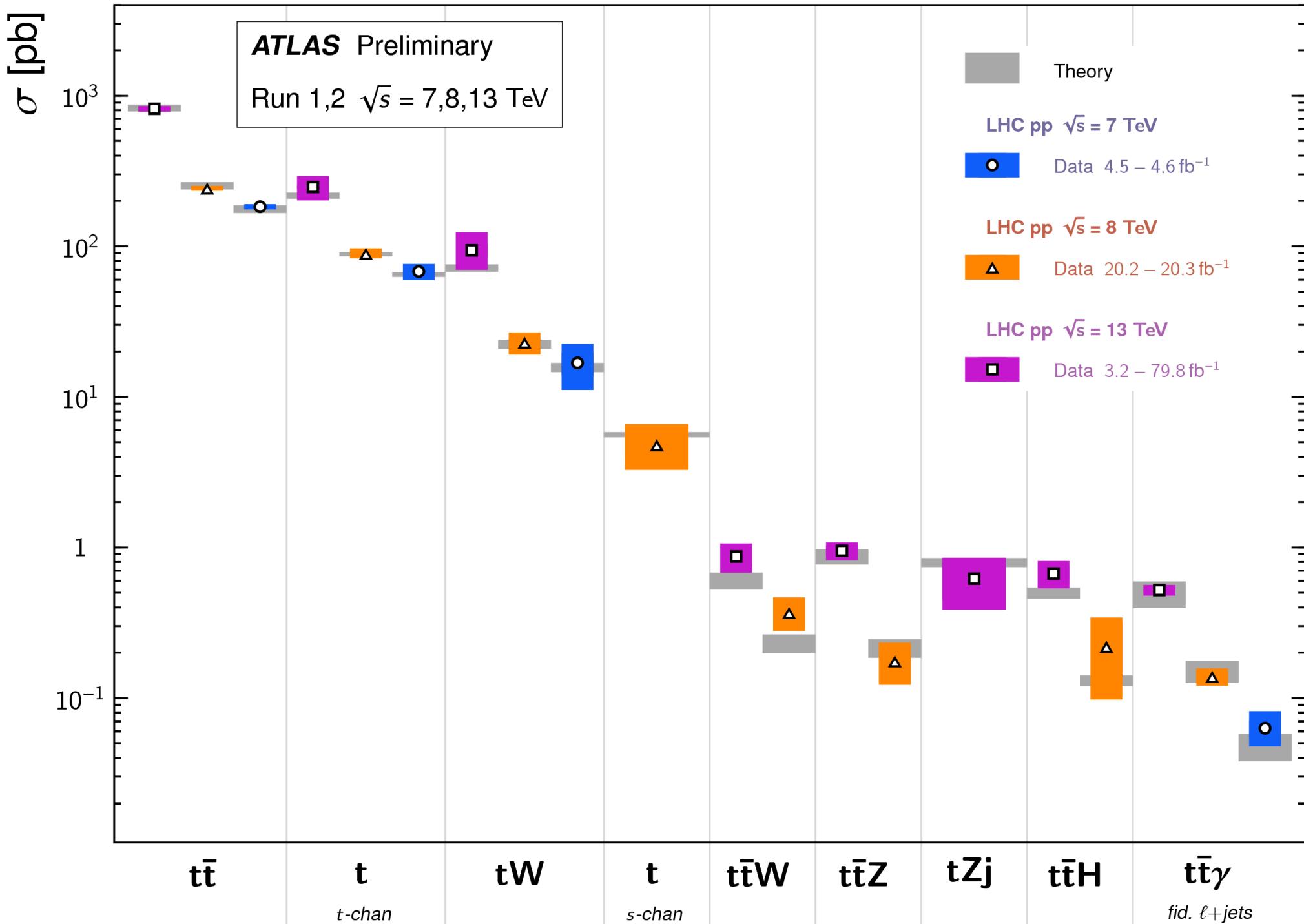
Summary

- ~ LHC provides a lot of precise measurements within top sector of the SM
- ~ There are no experimental observation of deviation from SM in top quark sector
- ~ Main search directions:
 - all possible modifications of top quark interactions
 - additional charged vector or scalar bosons
 - additional top quark interactions, e.g. $t\bar{u}u(c)$, $t\bar{Z}u(c)$, $t\gamma u(c)$
- ~ With a new LHC data it will be possible to test tHq interactions

Back Up Slides

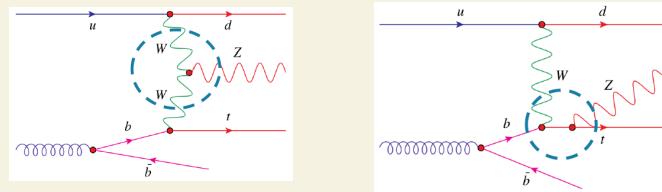
Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: November 2018

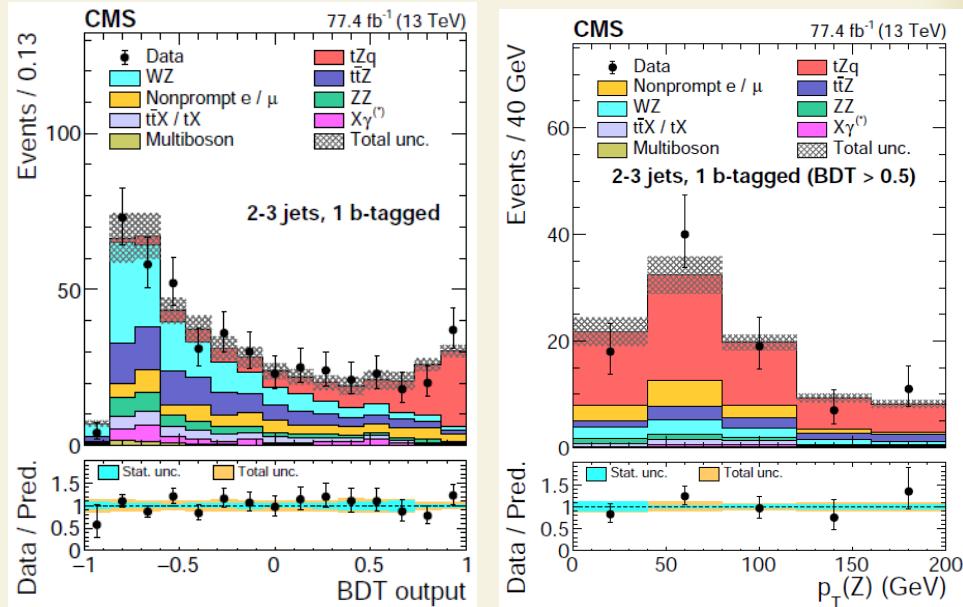


Recent measurements of rare top quark processes

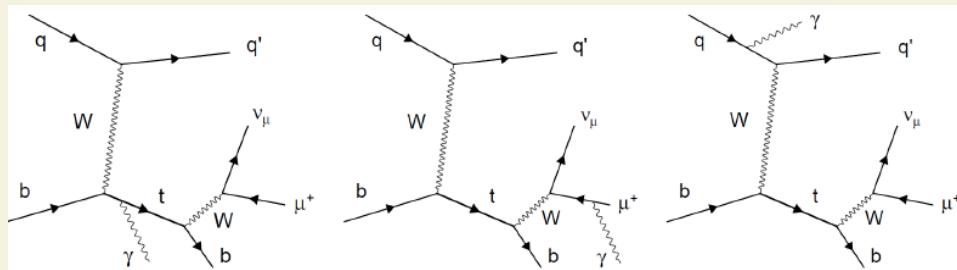
- First observation of tZq (8.2σ)
[PRL 122 (2019) 132003]



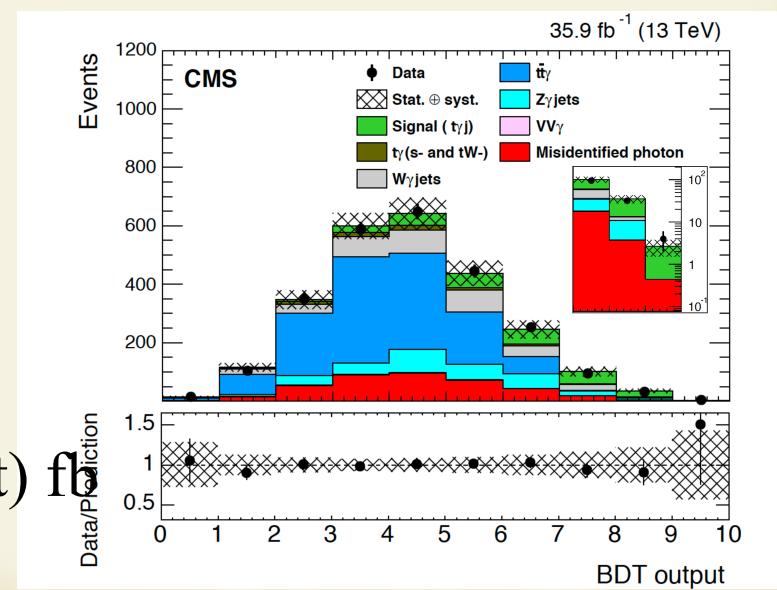
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(pp \rightarrow tZq \rightarrow t\ell + \ell - q) &= \\ &= 111 \pm 13 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+11}_{-9} \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb} \\ \text{SM expectation } &94.2 \pm 3.1 \text{ fb} \end{aligned}$$



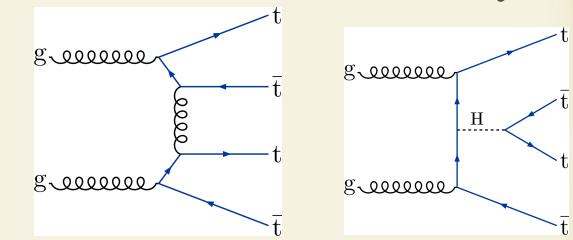
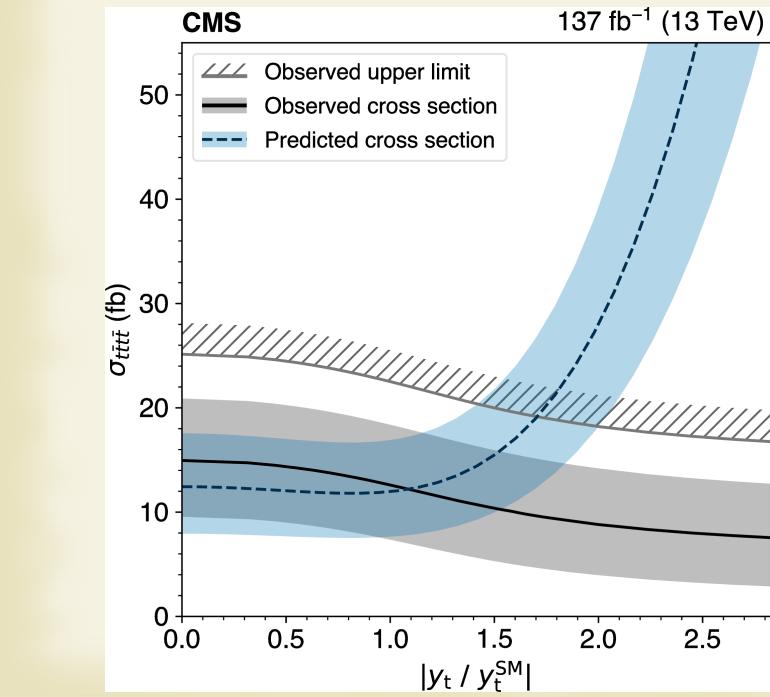
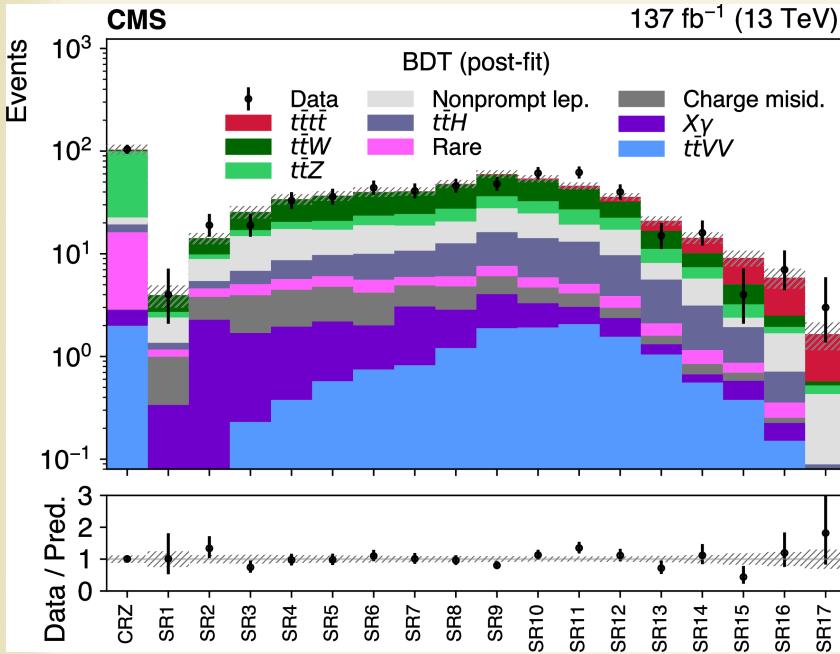
- First evidence of tγq (4.4σ)



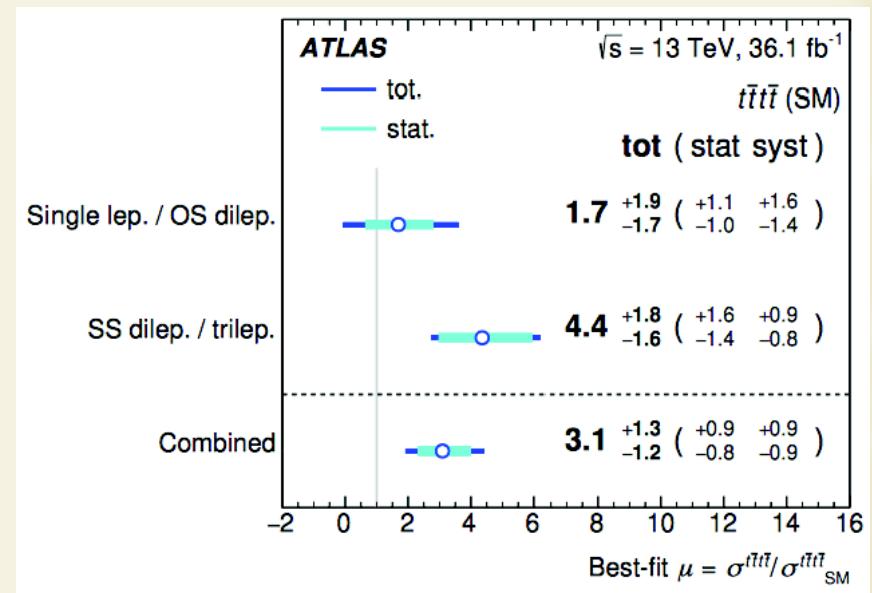
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(pp \rightarrow t\gamma j) B(t \rightarrow \mu\nu b) &= 115 \pm 17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 30 \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb} \\ \text{SM expectation } &81 \pm 4 \text{ fb} \end{aligned}$$



Four tops cs measurement and top-Yukawa coupling (y_t)

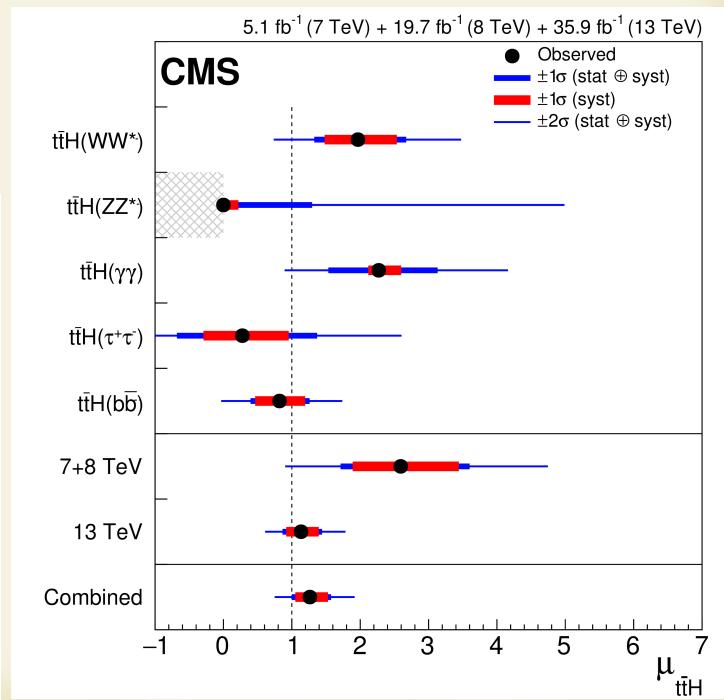
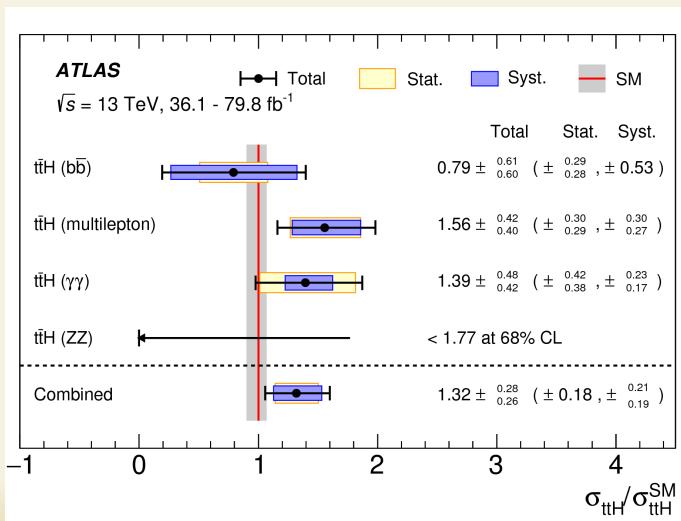
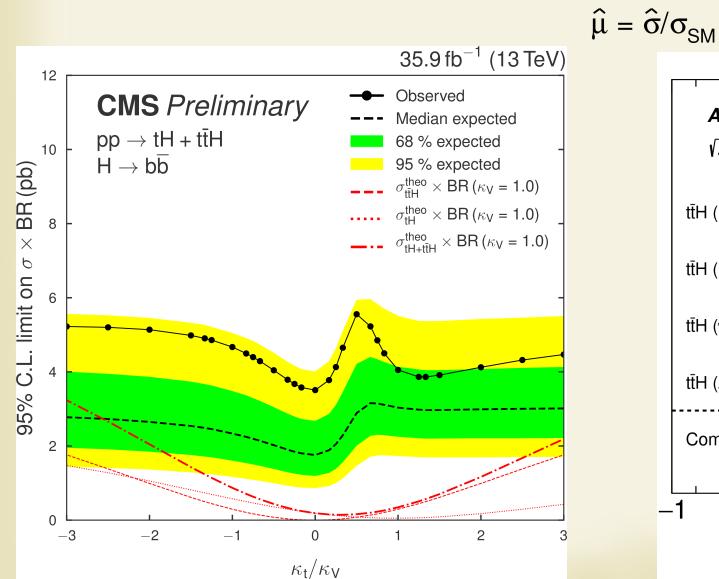
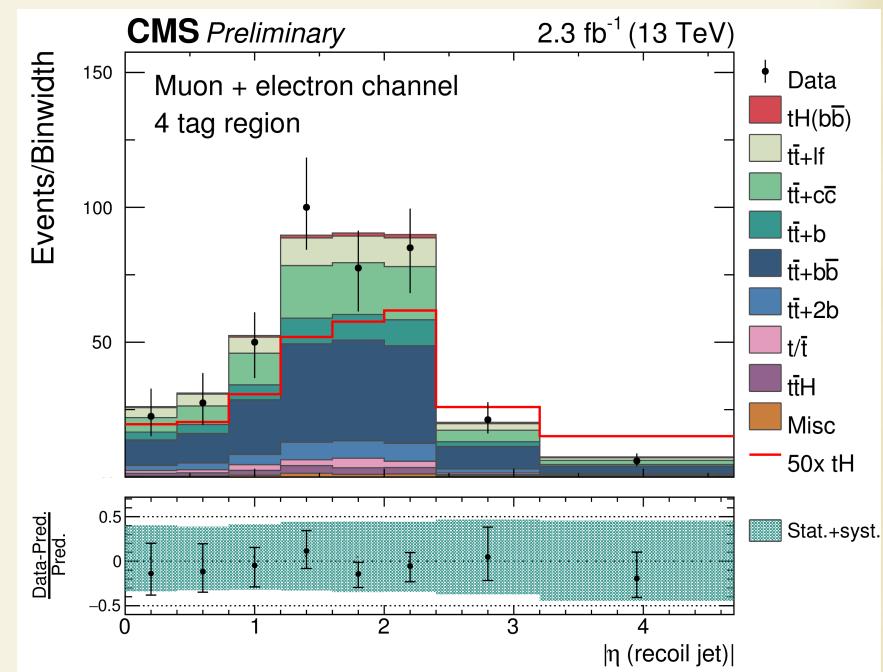
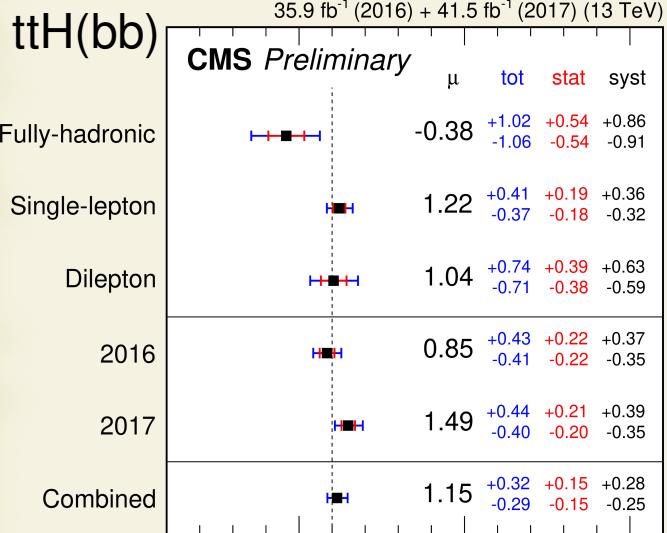
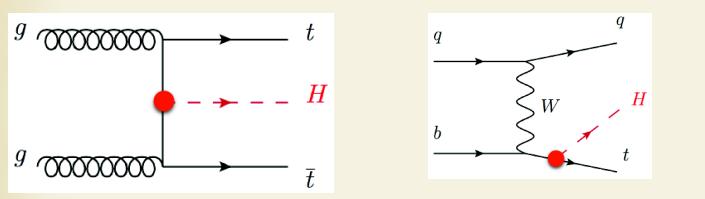


Final states:
single lepton and opposit-sign dilepton (1L/OS)
same-sign dilepton and multilepton (SS/ML)



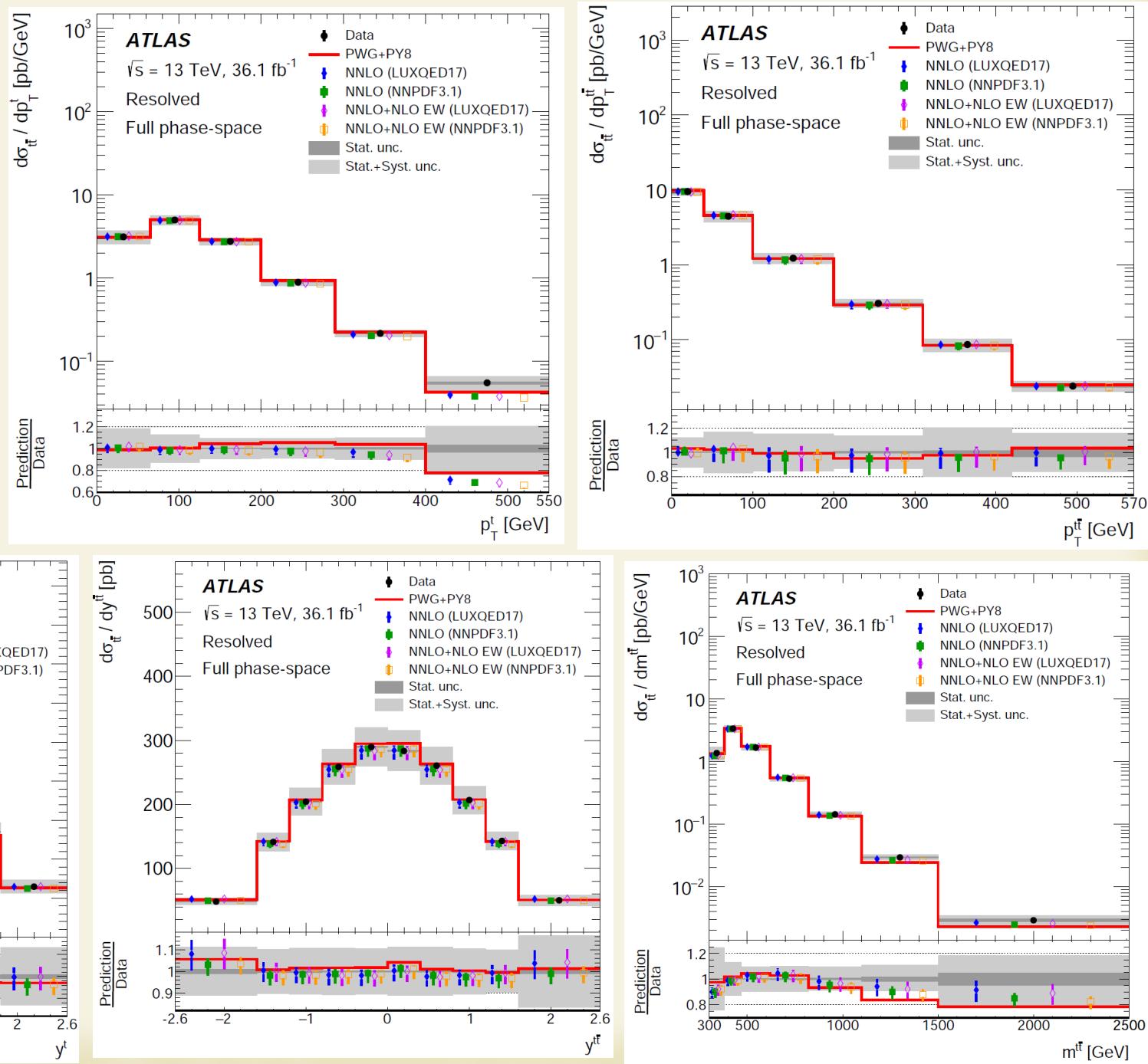
Significance obs. (exp.) [σ]	ATLAS 36 fb^{-1}	CMS 36 fb^{-1}	CMS 140 fb^{-1}
SS/ML	3.0 (0.8) [1]	1.6 (1.0) [3]	2.6 (2.7) [5]
1L/OS	1.0 (0.6) [2]	0.0 (0.4) [4]	-
Combintion	2.8 (1.0) [2]	1.4 (1.1) [4]	-

$t\bar{t}H$ and tHq measurements



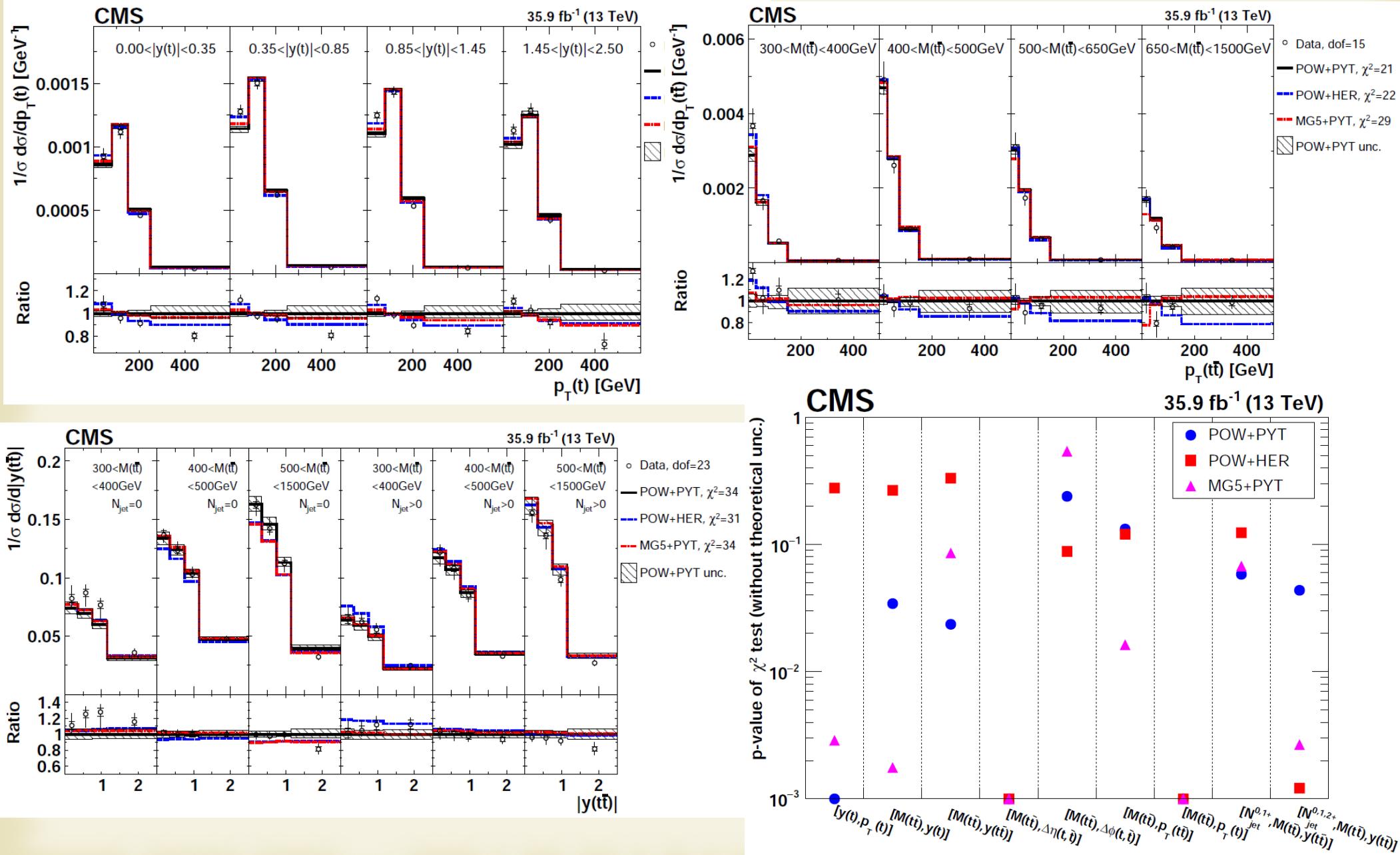
Differential $t\bar{t}$ cross sections

arXiv:1908.07305



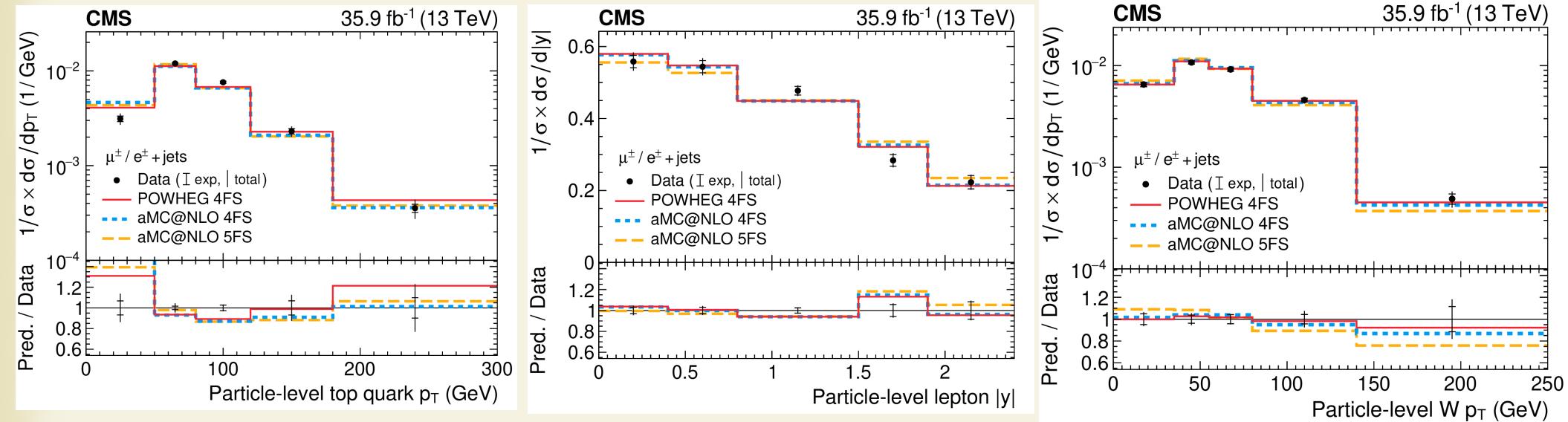
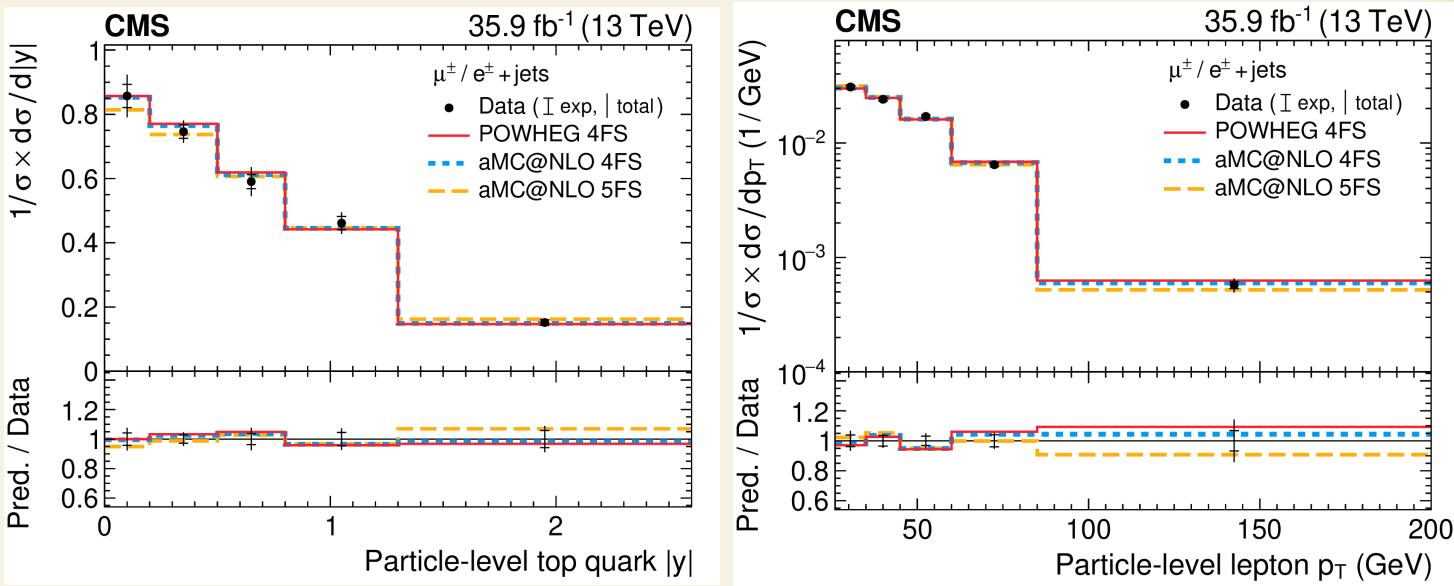
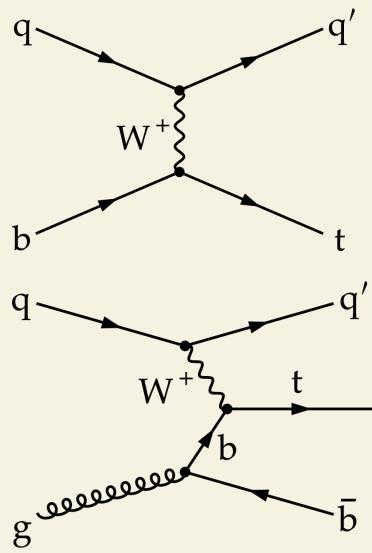
Double differential $t\bar{t}$ cross section

arXiv:1904.05237



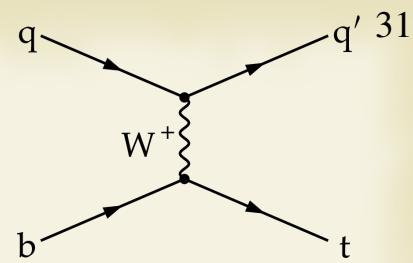
Differential single top t-channel cross section

arXiv:1907.08330



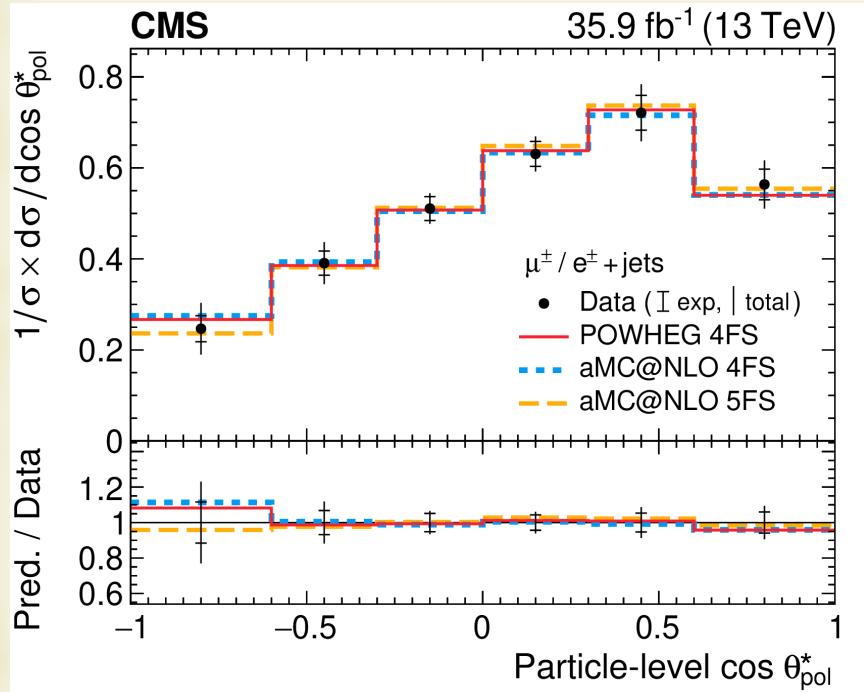
Differential single top t-channel cross section, polarisation, charge ratio

arXiv:1907.08330



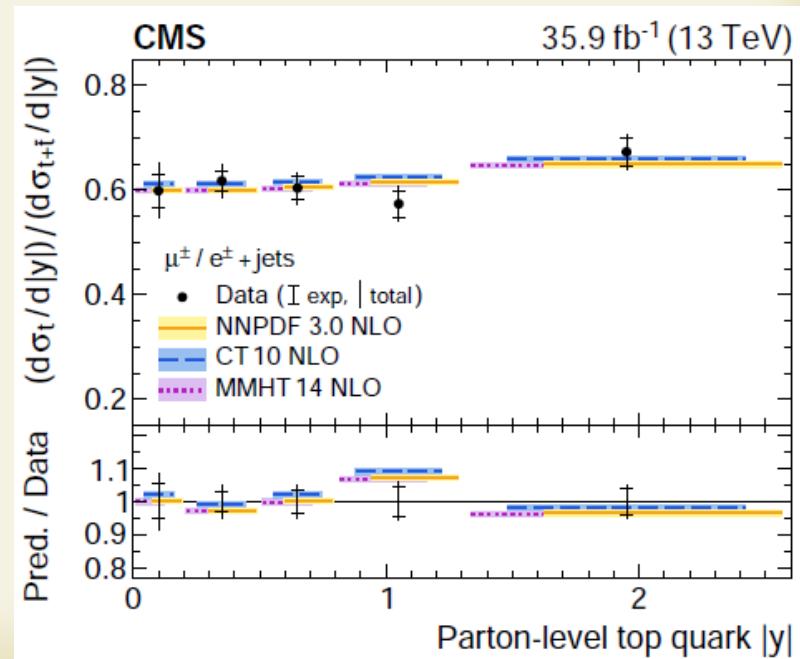
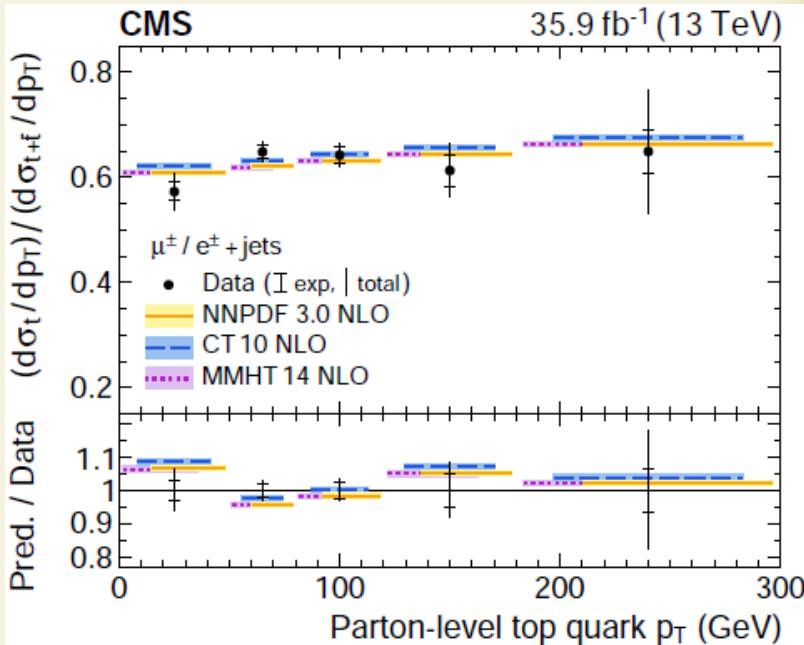
$$\cos \theta_{pol}^* = \frac{\vec{p}_{q'}^* \cdot \vec{p}_\ell^*}{|\vec{p}_{q'}^*| |\vec{p}_\ell^*|}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_{pol}^*} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2A_\ell \cos \theta_{pol}^*)$$



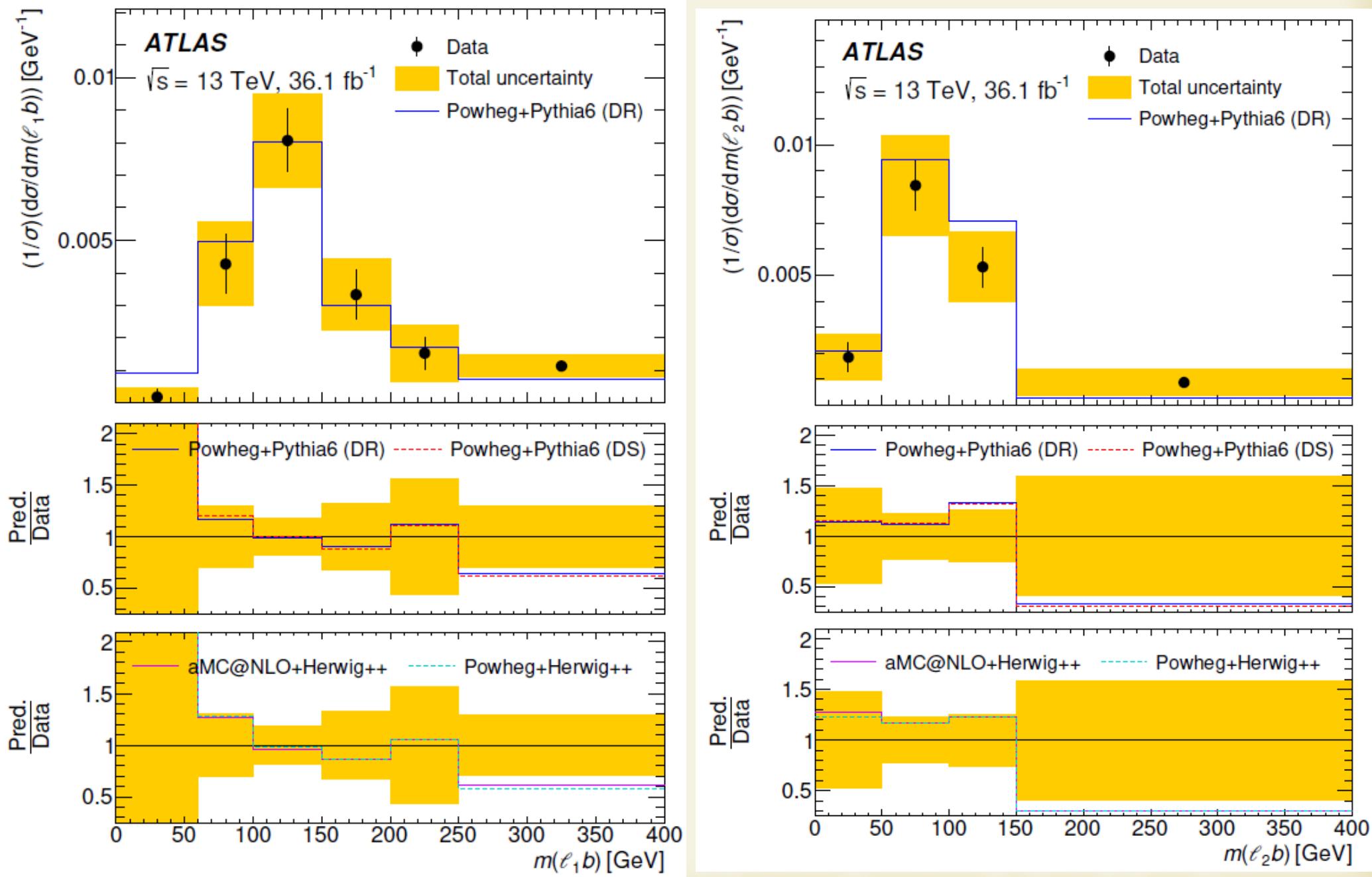
$$A_{\mu+e} = 0.439 \pm 0.062$$

(Powheg NLO 0.436)



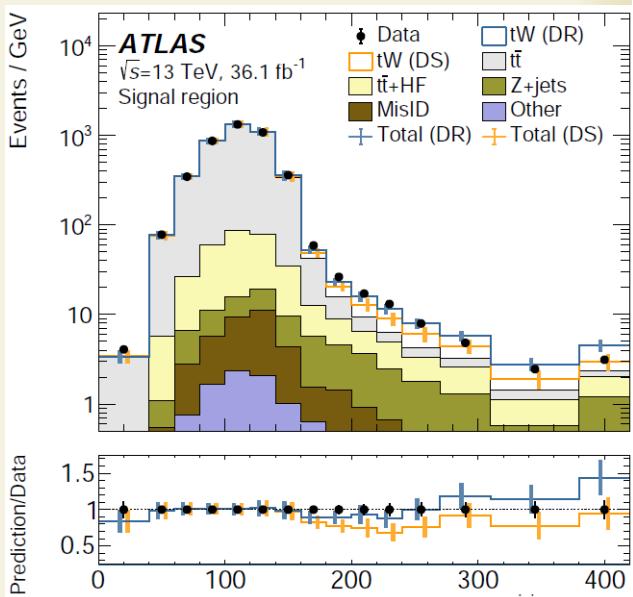
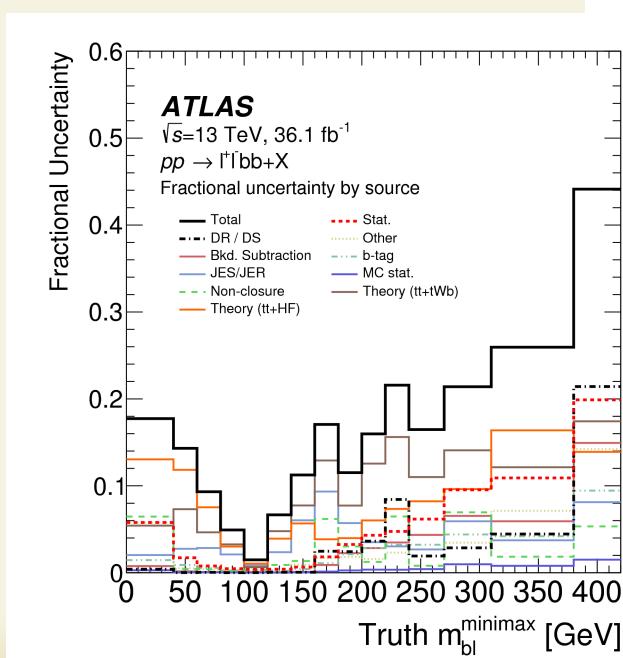
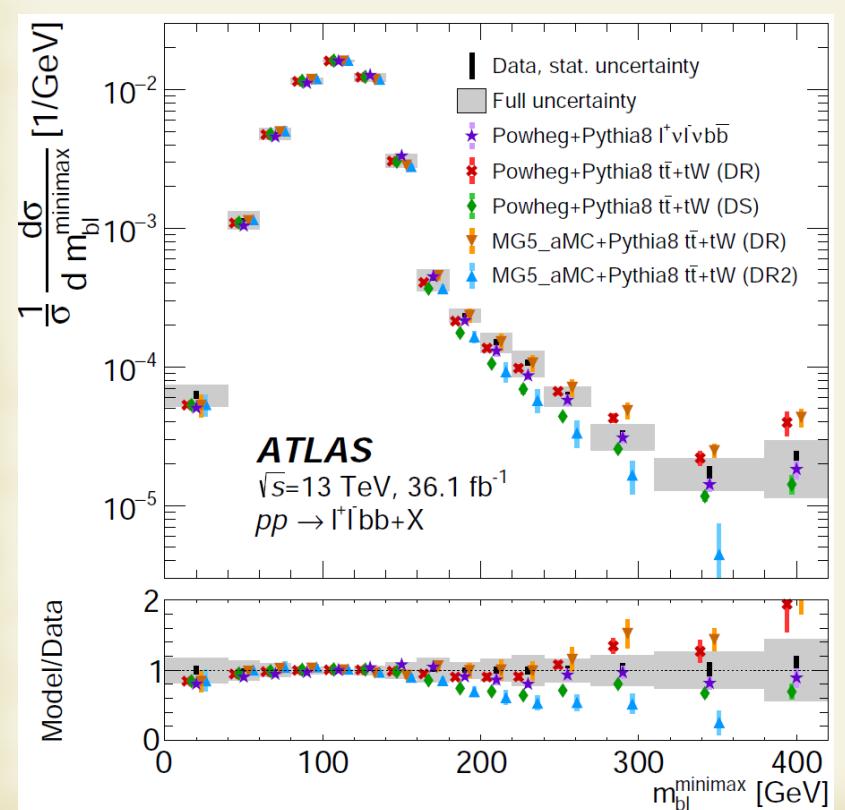
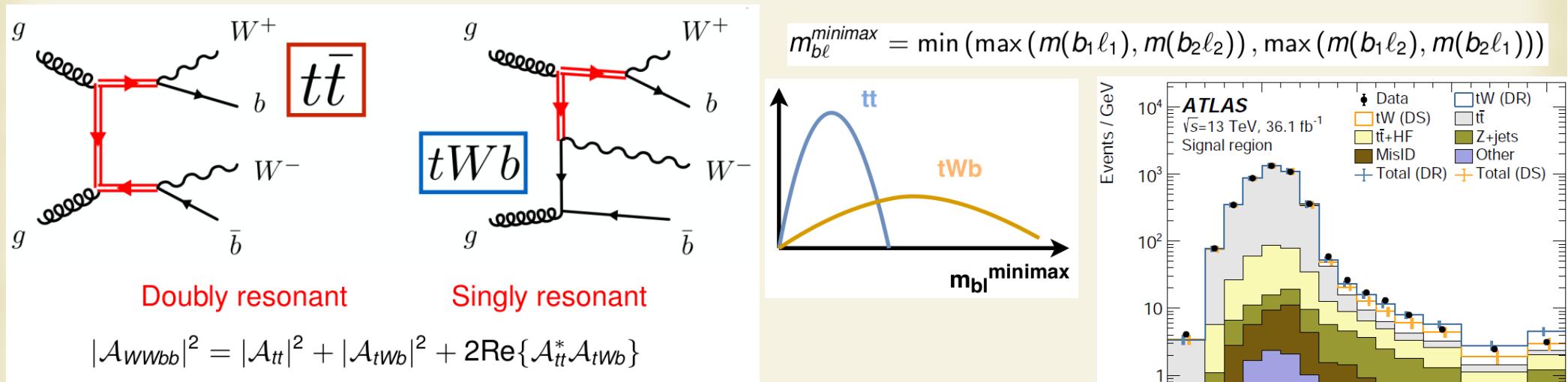
Differential single top tW-channel cross section

EPJC 78 (2018) 186



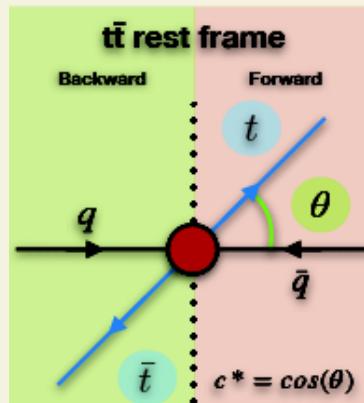
First measurement of differential tW - $t\bar{t}$ cross section

PRL 121 (2018) 152002



$t\bar{t}$ forward-backward asymmetry

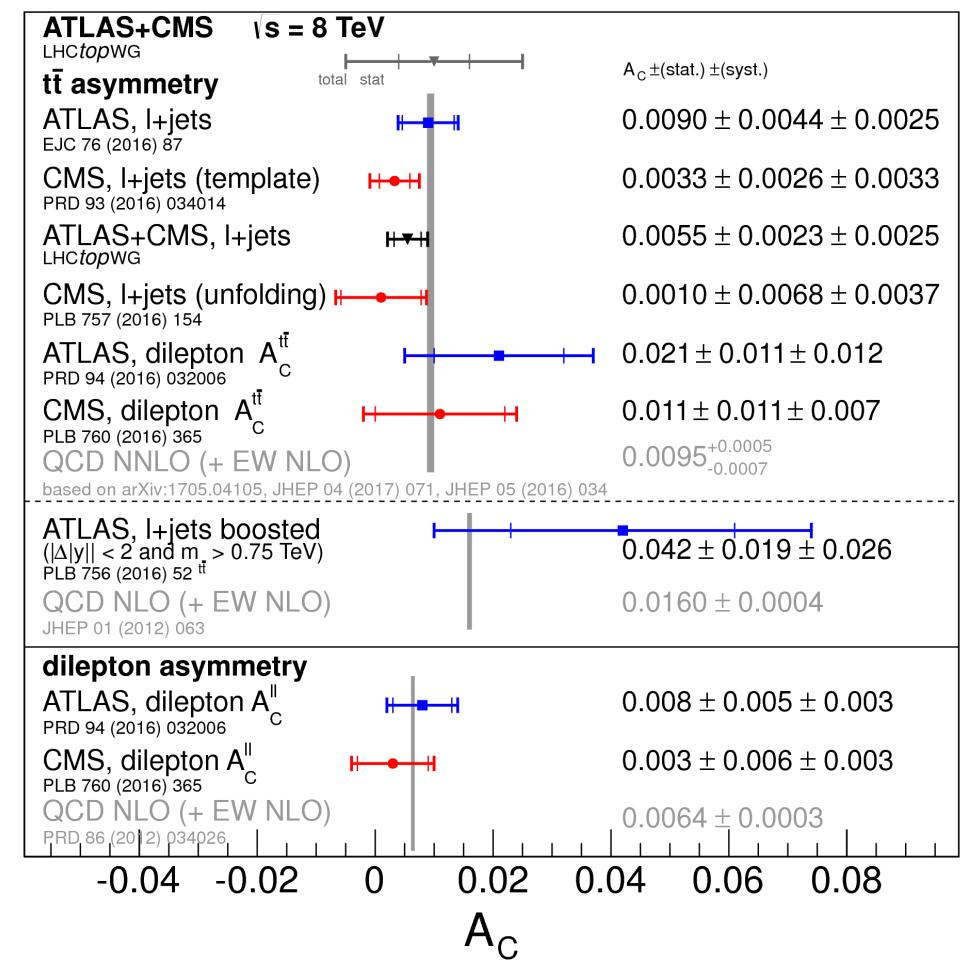
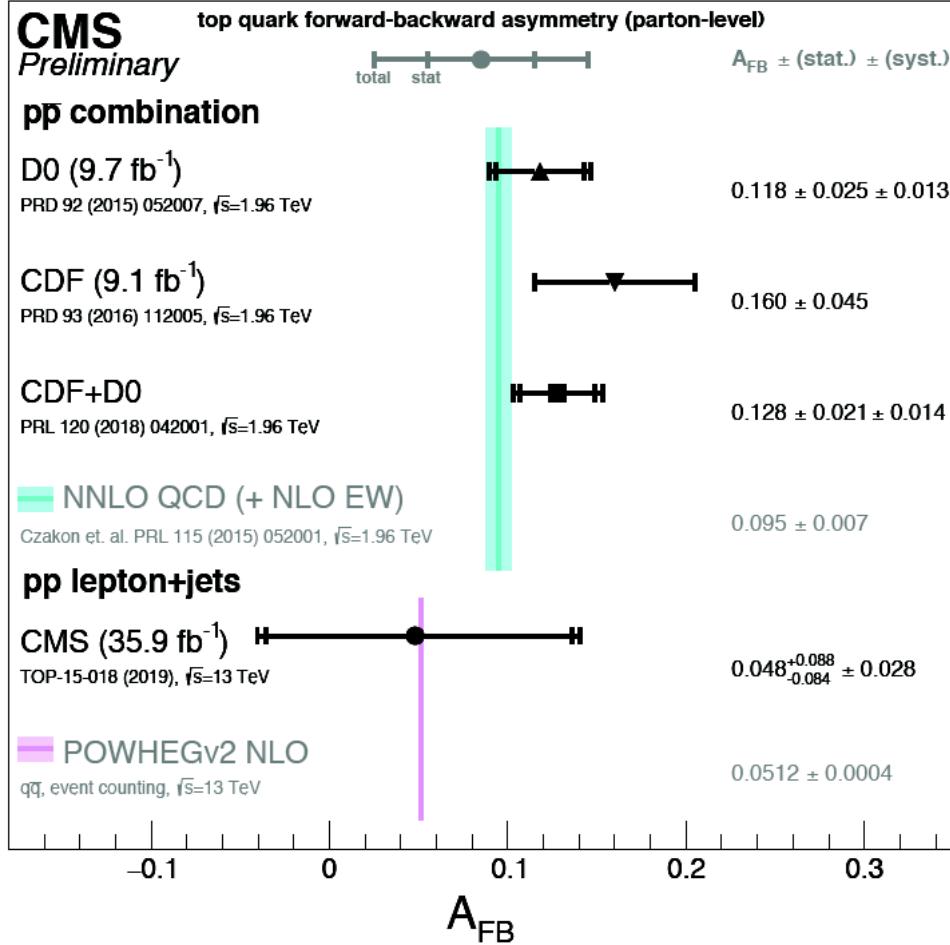
$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(c^* > 0) - \sigma(c^* < 0)}{\sigma(c^* > 0) + \sigma(c^* < 0)}$$



$$A_C = \frac{N^{\Delta|y|>0} - N^{\Delta|y|<0}}{N^{\Delta|y|>0} + N^{\Delta|y|<0}}$$

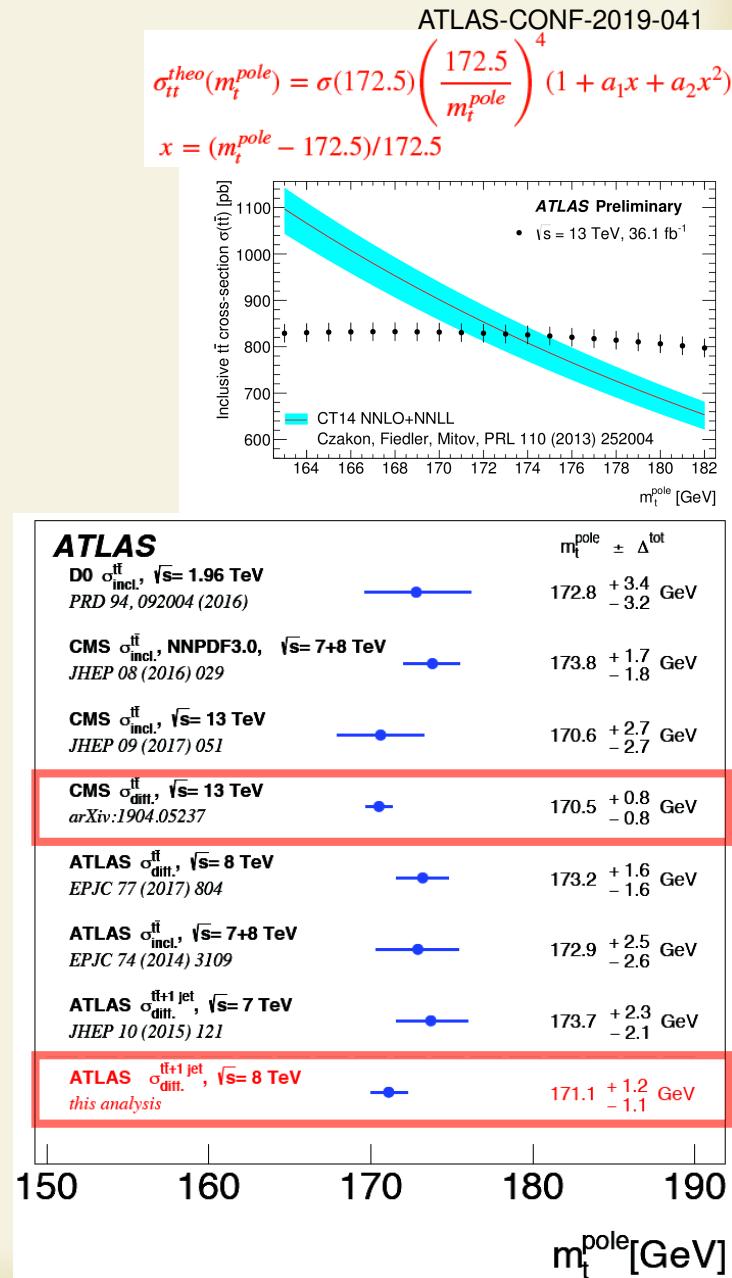
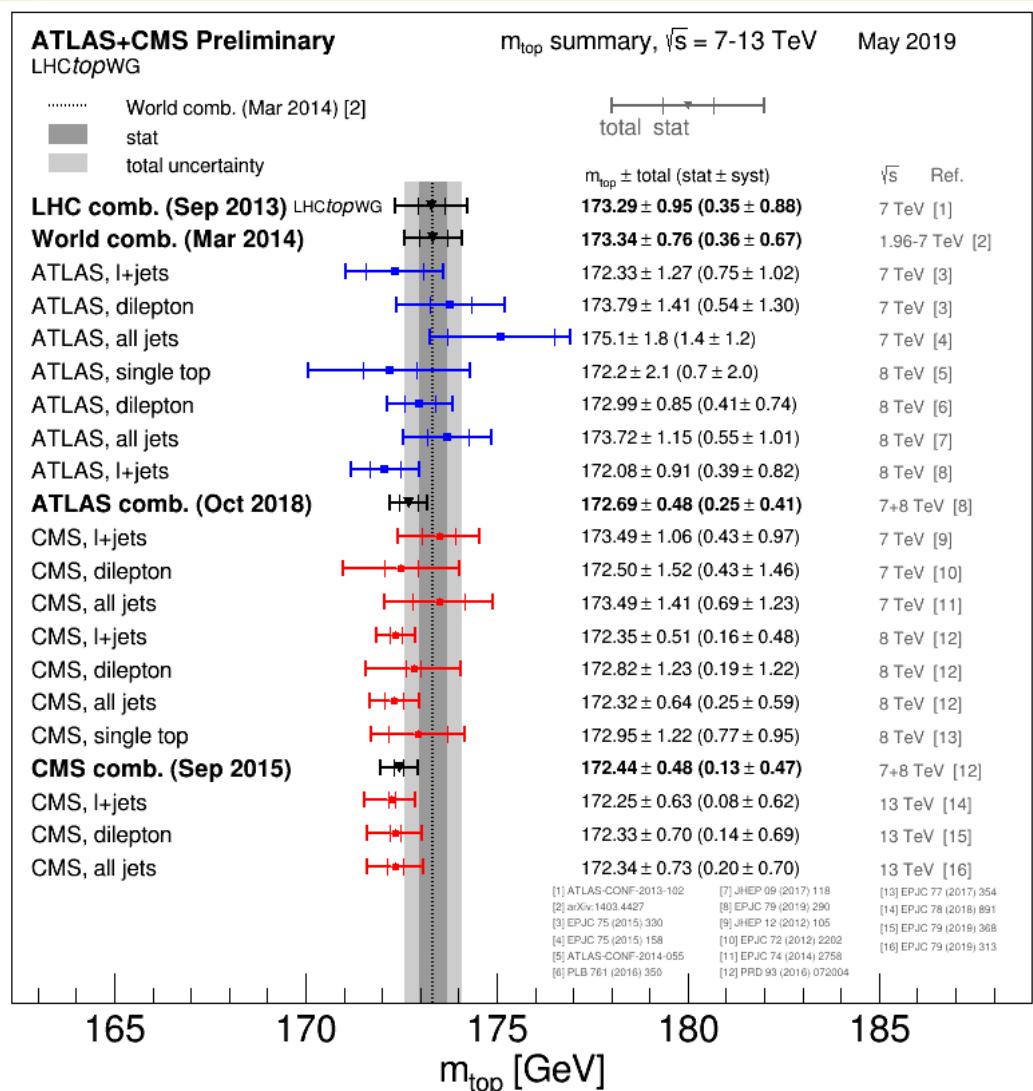
$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

TOP2019



Direct and indirect measurements of the top quark mass

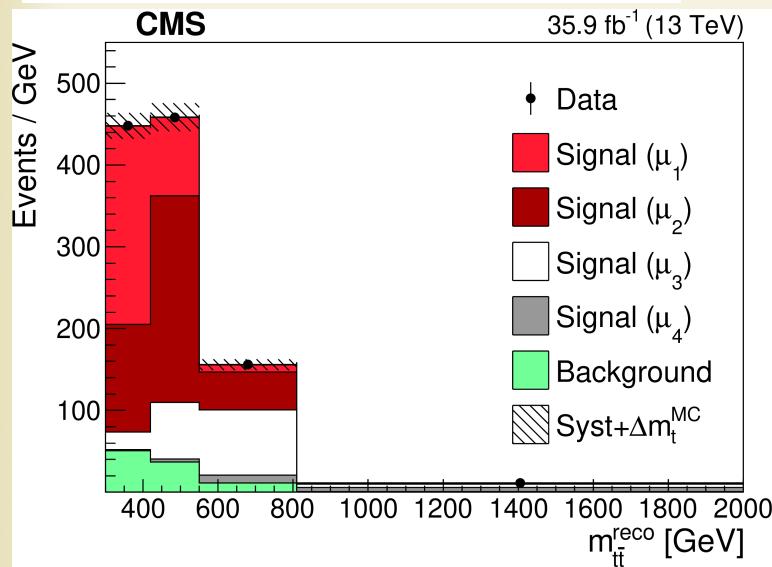
Precision <0.5 GeV (<0.3%)



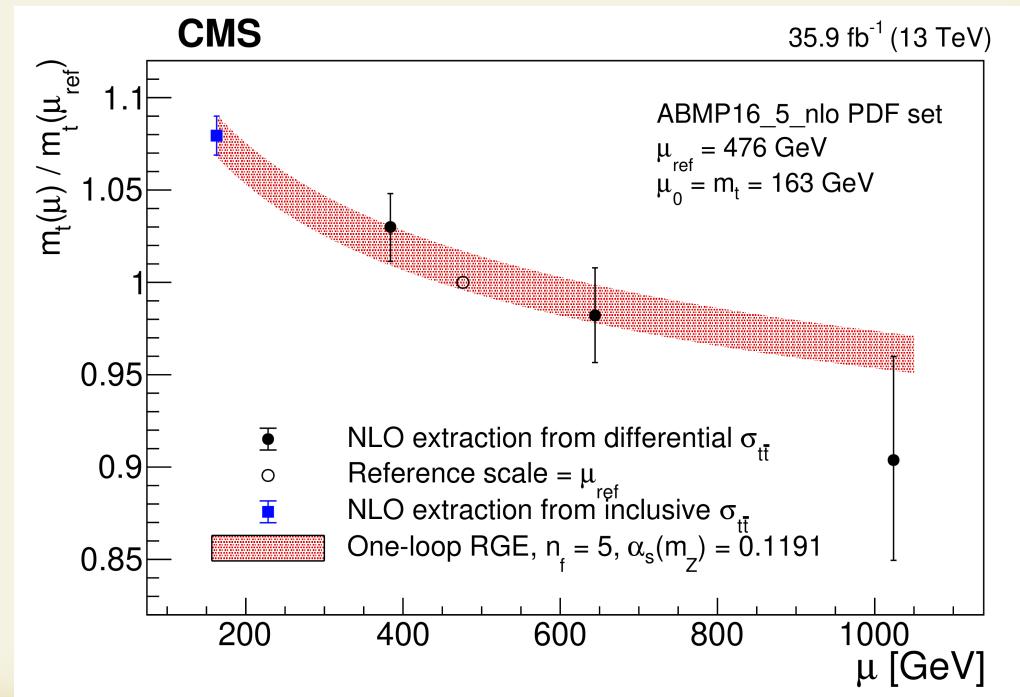
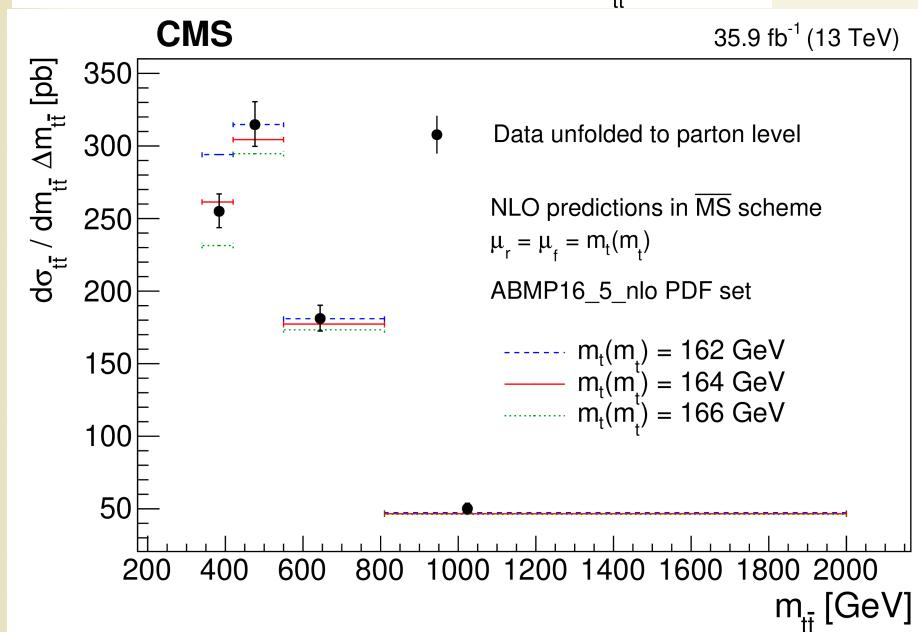
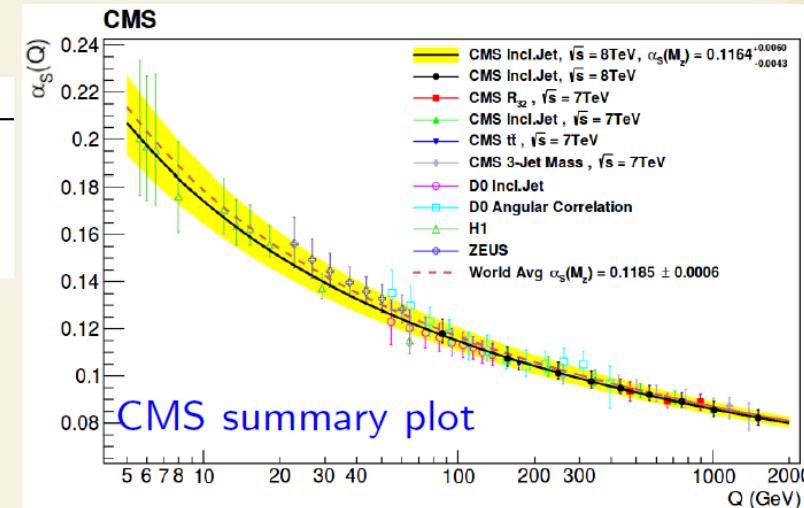
First measurement of the running top quark mass

CMS-TOP-19-007

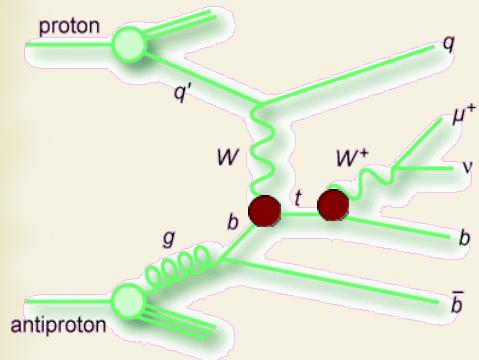
$$\mu^2 \frac{dm(\mu)}{d\mu^2} = -\gamma(\alpha_s(\mu)) m(\mu)$$



bin	range [GeV]	μ_k [GeV]
1	< 420	384
2	420-550	476
3	550-810	644
4	> 810	1024

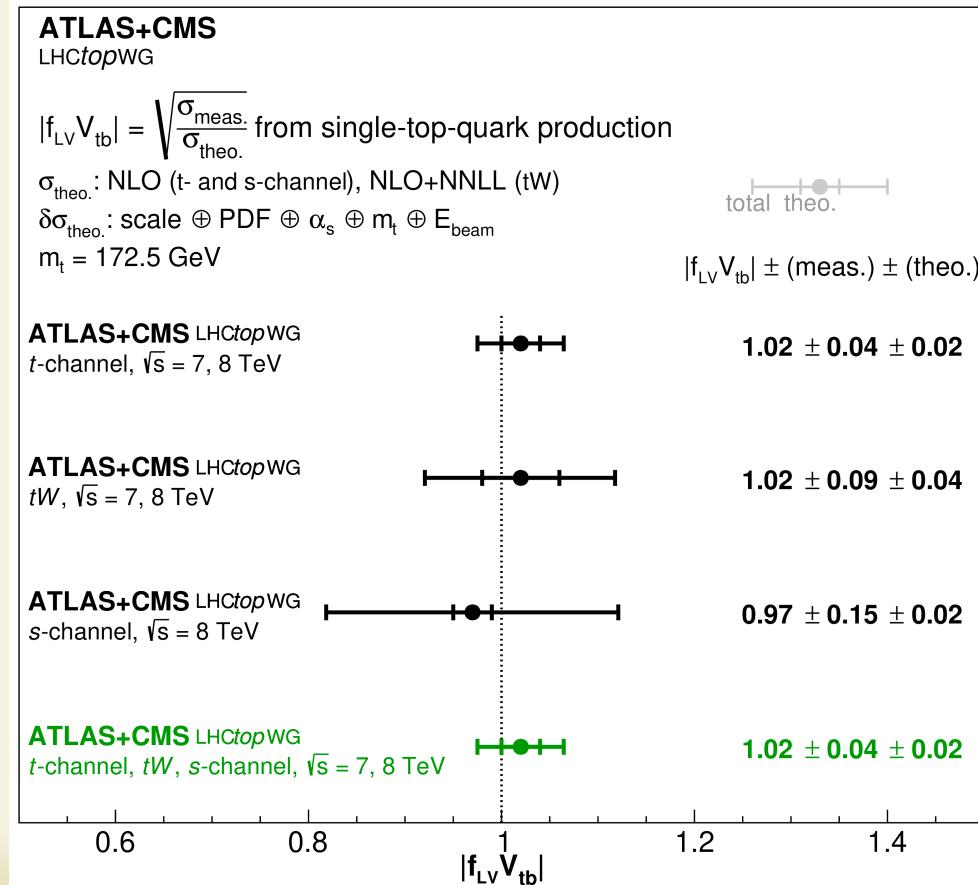
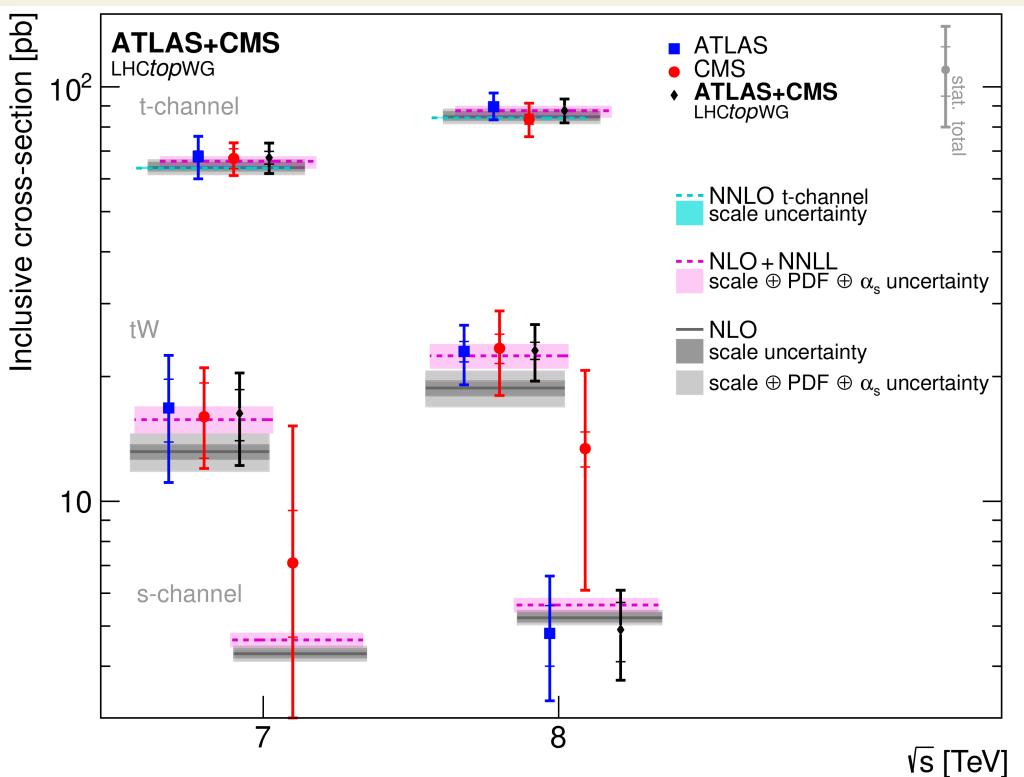


Direct measurement of CKM V_{tb}

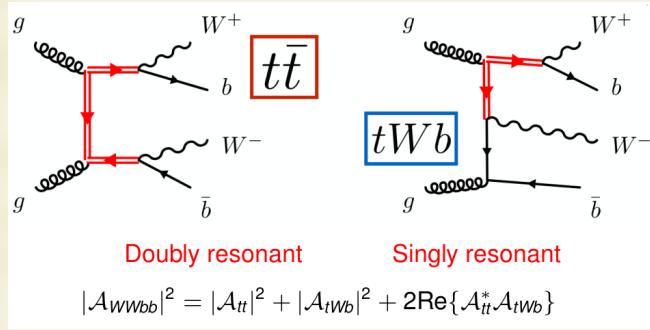


$$|f_{LV} V_{tb}| = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{t\text{-ch.}, t+\bar{t}}}{\sigma_{t\text{-ch.}, t+\bar{t}}^{\text{th}}}},$$

$$|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 \ll |V_{tb}|^2$$

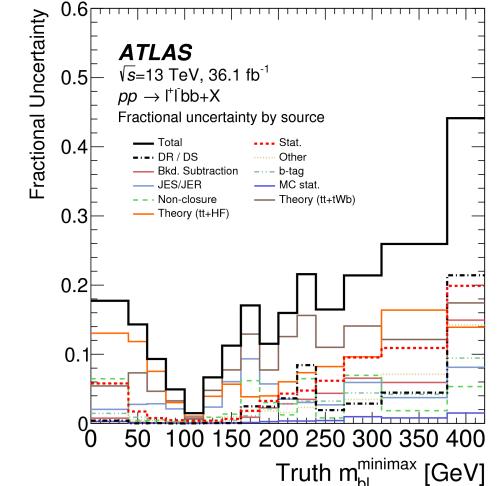
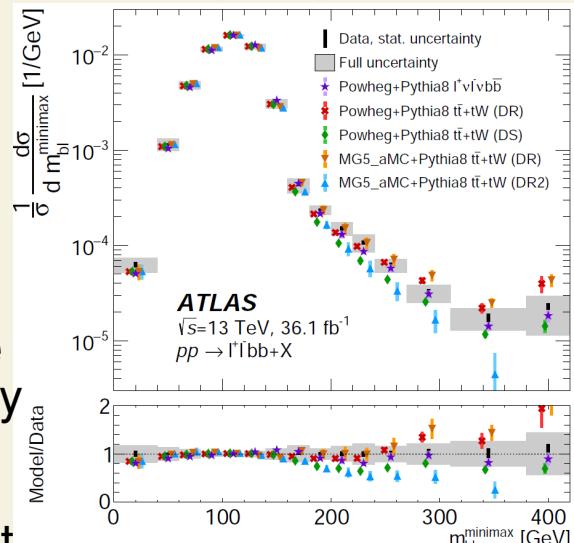


Simultaneous search for anomalous Wtb contribution in t-channel and tW+ttbar



- Significant uncertainty of the approximate simulation schemes suppress the sensitivity for aWtb.
- Need to simulate all of the diagrams tW+tt (full scheme)
- tW and tt both are sensitive to aWtb but in different way (different observables)
- Contribution of tt is in about 30 times higher than tW and requires special approach in multivariate analysis [EPJ Web Conf. 191 (2018) 02008]
- necessary MC samples are in preparation by CompHEP, some of them are already available

PRL 121 (2018) 152002 tW+tt differential XS



Recent CMS search for EFT In tW+tt (di-lepton)
arXiv:1903.11144

