



**Search for  
Flavor Changing Neutral Currents  
in Single Top Quark Production  
using  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at DØ**

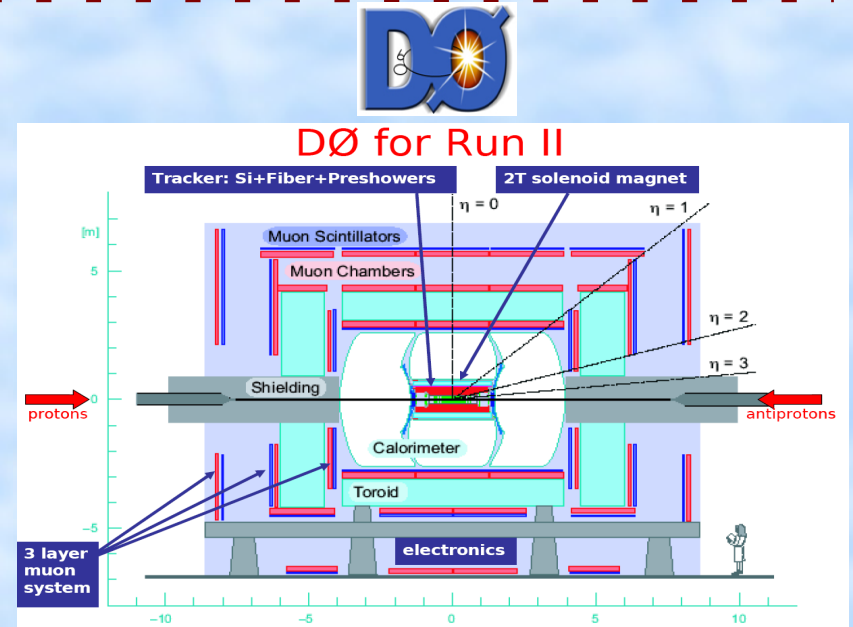
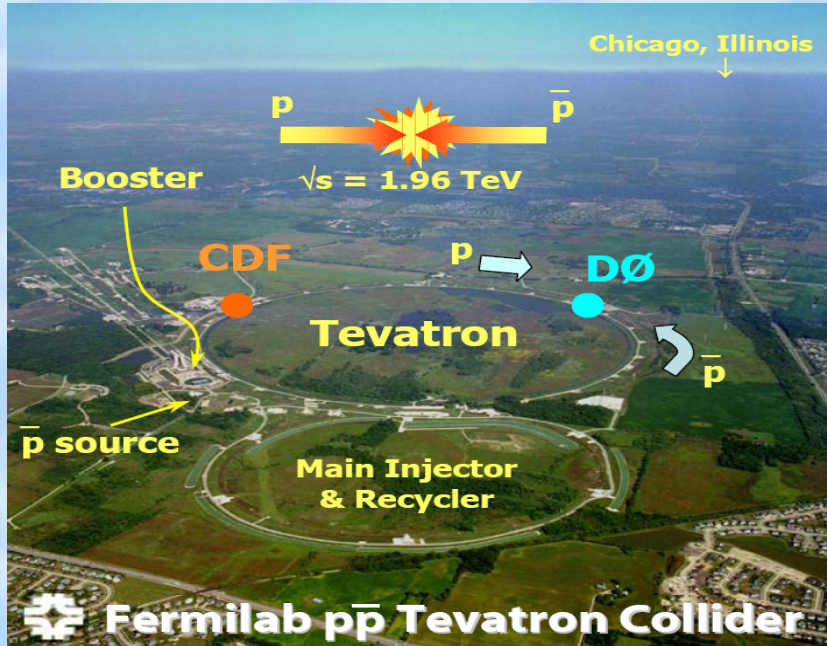
Maxim Perfilov

*Moscow State University*

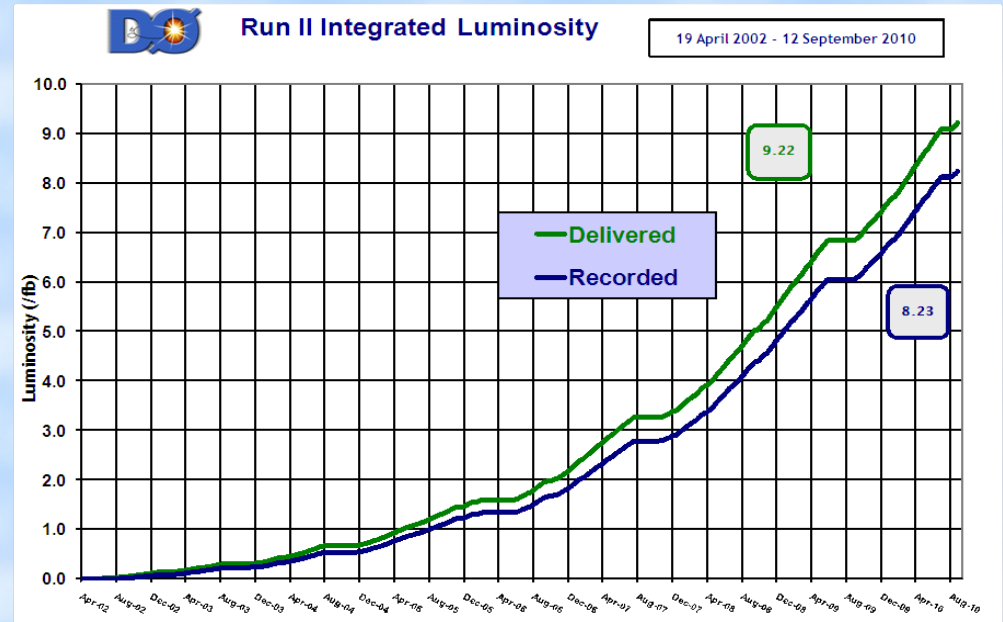
on behalf of the DØ Collaboration

*QFTHEP-2010, 2010/09/14*

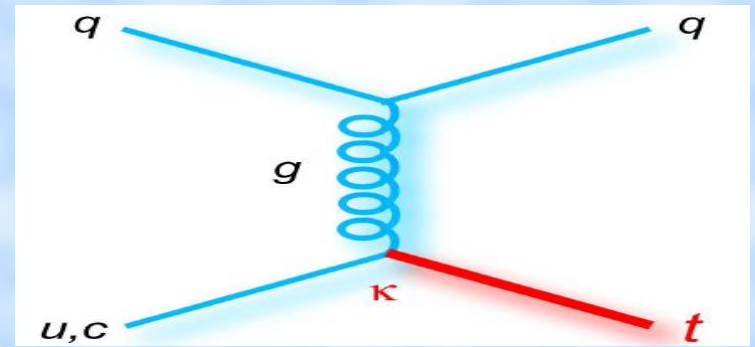
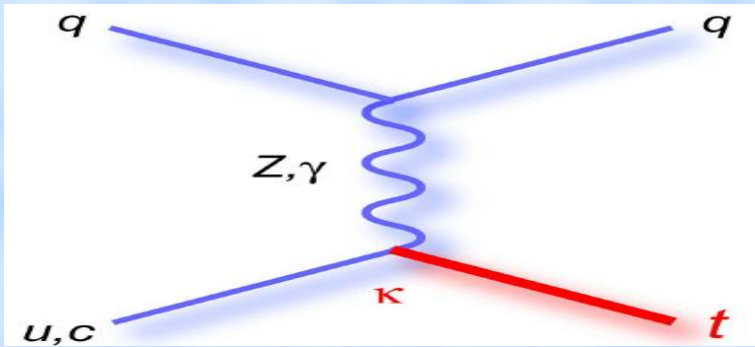
# Tevatron



- 396 ns between bunches
- has delivered about  $9.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  since 2002



# FCNC



Flavor Changing  
Neutral Currents  
change flavor of quarks  
without changing the charge

models  
with soliton structure  
of the top quark

models with top quark  
as a composite object

models with new dynamical  
interactions of the top quark

models with multiple Higgs doublets,  
such as SUSY

# FCNC: exchange photons and Z-bosons

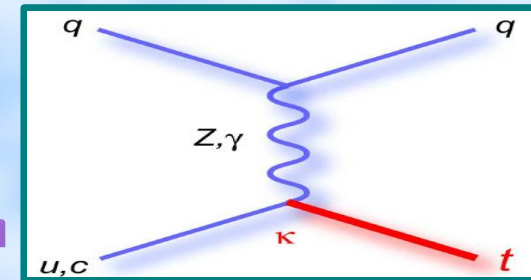


- FCNC through photons and Z-bosons:

- CDF constraints (95% CL):

$$B(t \rightarrow q\gamma) < 0.032, \quad B(t \rightarrow qZ) < 0.33$$

(*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **80**, 2525 (1998))



- L3 (LEP) direct constraints on FCNC parameters:  $k_{\gamma,Z} < 0.4$

(*Phys. Lett. B459*, 290 (2002))

- ZEUS (HERA) constraints (95% CL):  $k_{\gamma} < 0.174$

(*Phys. Lett. B559*, 153 (2004))

- CDF recent constraints (95% CL):  $B(t \rightarrow Zq) < 3.7\%$

(*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 192002 (2008))

# FCNC: exchange of gluons



- Vertex  $tgc$  ( $tgu$ )

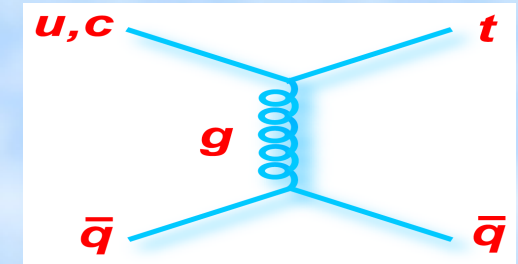
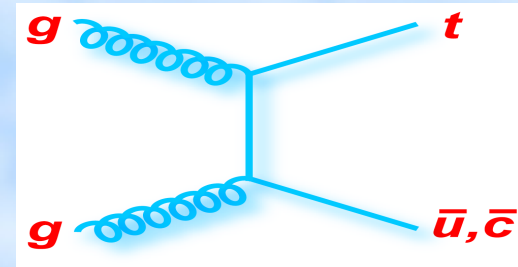
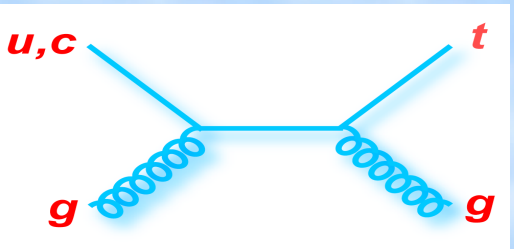
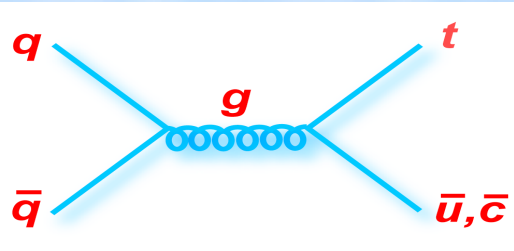
$$\frac{\kappa_f}{\Lambda} g_s \bar{f} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} t G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

where,  $f$ :  $u$ -quark, or  $c$ -quark

$G$ : gauge field tensor of gluon

$\kappa_f$ : strength of  $tug$  or  $tcg$  couplings

$\Lambda$ : scale of new physics



- TEVATRON searches for FCNC through gluons:

- previous D0 results ( $230 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ; 2006)

$$k_g^c / \Lambda < 0.15 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$k_g^u / \Lambda < 0.037 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

(*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **99**, 191802 (2007))

- CDF results ( $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ; 2008)

$$(k_g^c / \Lambda) < 0.105 \text{ TeV}^{-1}, (k_g^u / \Lambda) < 0.025 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

(*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **102**, 151801 (2009)) 5

# FCNC search: CompHEP samples



- For this search we used our experience of D0 FCNC search analysis, 2006
- We generated CompHEP MC signal FCNC samples for  $p, \bar{p} \rightarrow \bar{t} q + t \bar{q}$  with subsequent top decays

- We consider the following four processes:

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{c}, gg \rightarrow t\bar{c}, cq(\bar{q}) \rightarrow tq(\bar{q}), cg \rightarrow tg,$

and, also t replaced with  $\bar{t}$

coupling  $\rightarrow \kappa_c / \Lambda$

and, also c replaced by u.

coupling  $\rightarrow \kappa_u / \Lambda$

- Samples:  $tgc$   $K_c=0.03, K_u=0.0 \rightarrow (K_c/\Lambda)^2=0.0009 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$
- $tgu$   $K_u=0.03, K_c=0.0 \rightarrow (K_u/\Lambda)^2=0.0009 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

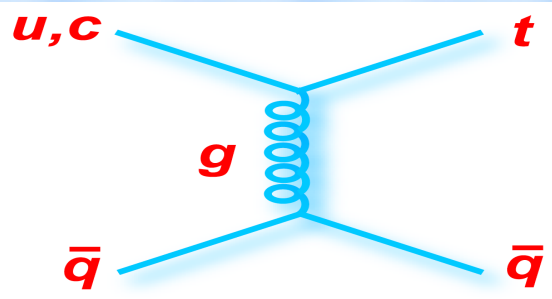
# FCNC search: selection and S/B



- Event selection

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 103,*  
*092001 (2009)*

- is identical to the **D0 Observation Single Top Analysis**



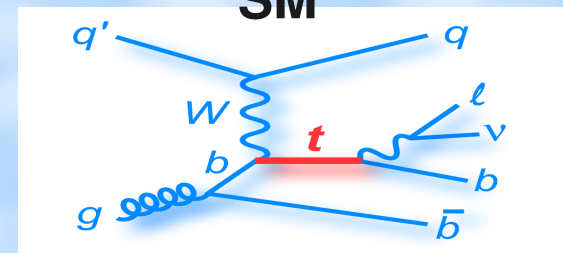
**FCNC**

- W from top decays leptonically
- exactly one of the jet is required

to be b-tagged (in contrast with SM)



**SM**



- Signal modeling

- we model the signal kinematics and obtain the acceptance for the signal sample at only one value of the FCNC coupling (0.03); then we scale the CS correspondingly

- Background modeling

- SM single top processes considered as background
- double top production, W+jets...

# FCNC search: multivariate analysis



- Bayesian Neural Networks
- Discriminating variables

Variables considered  
for the observation analysis

18 - 28 per channel

+

Variables used in the previous FCNC  
analysis in each analysis channel

10 variables

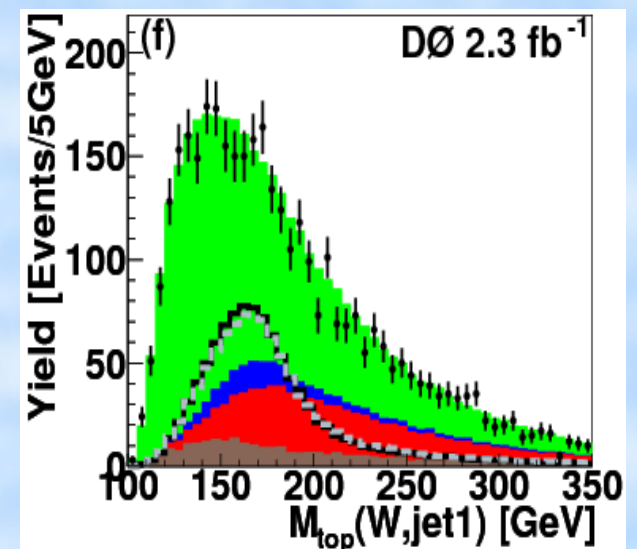
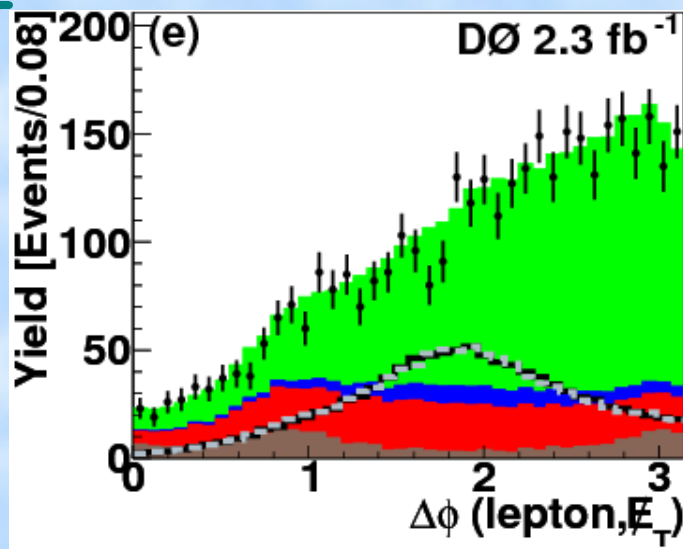
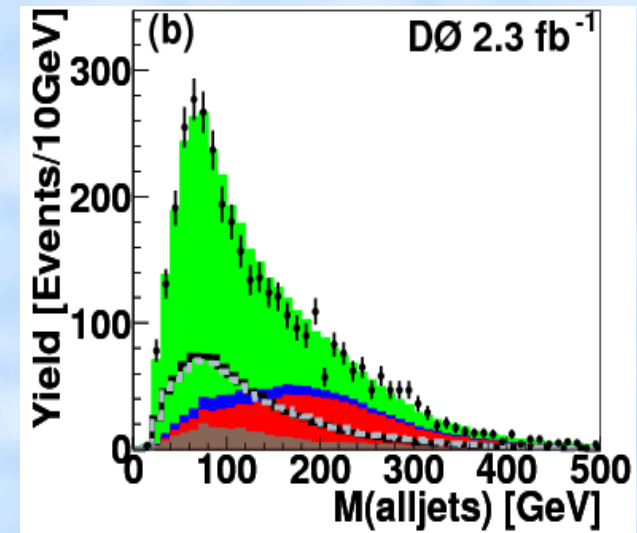
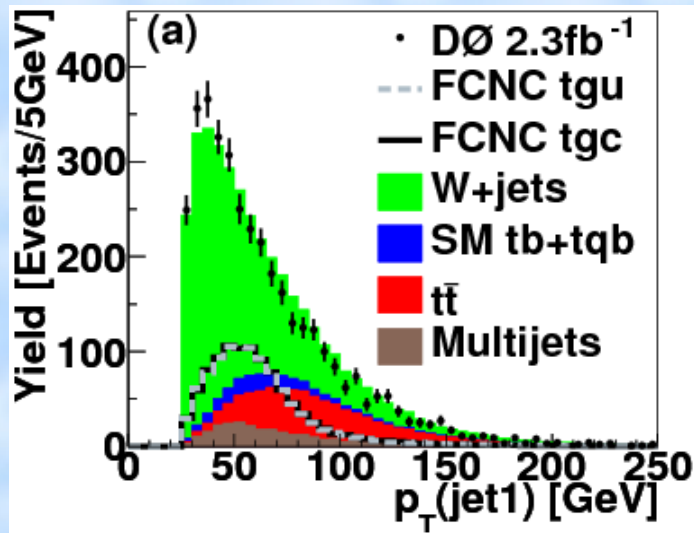
- Stable list of final variables:  $\sim 24$  per channel
  - «Object Kinematics», «Jet Widths», «Angular correlations»,  
«Event Kinematics», «Top Quark Reconstruction»



# FCNC analysis: discriminating variables



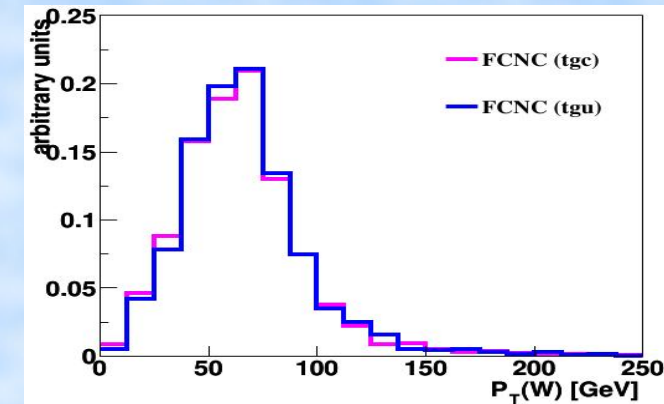
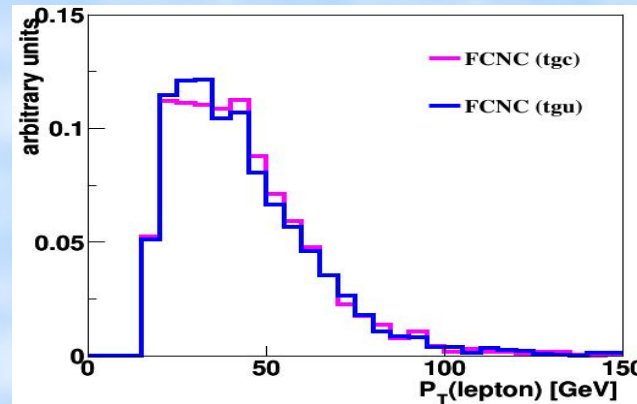
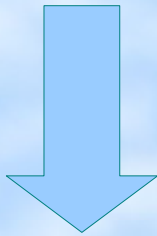
Plots compare the observed data to the background for some discriminating variables





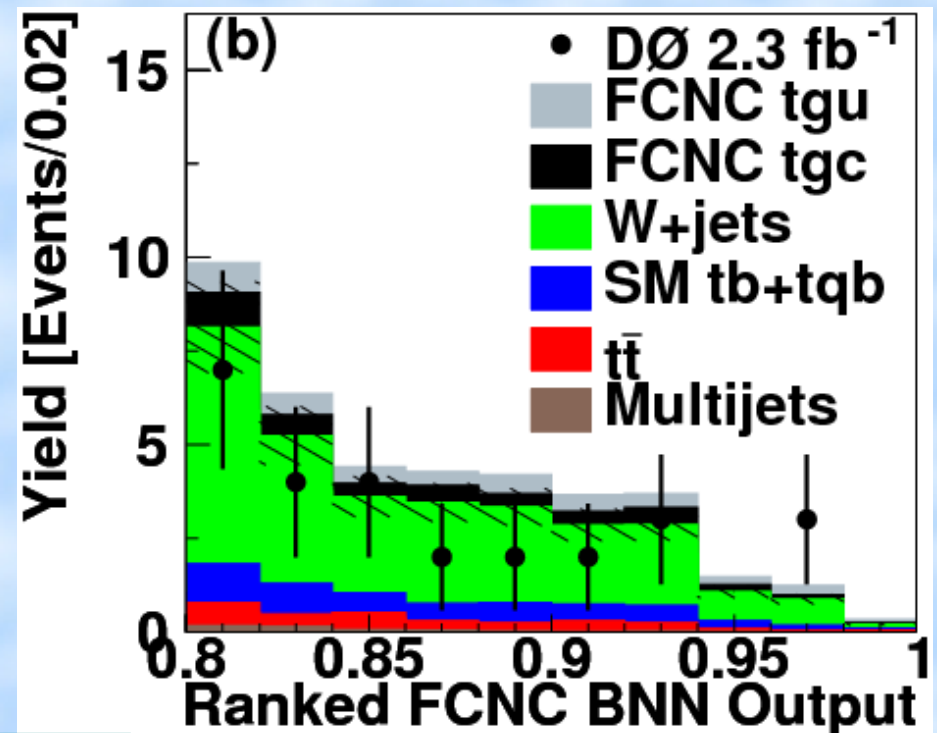
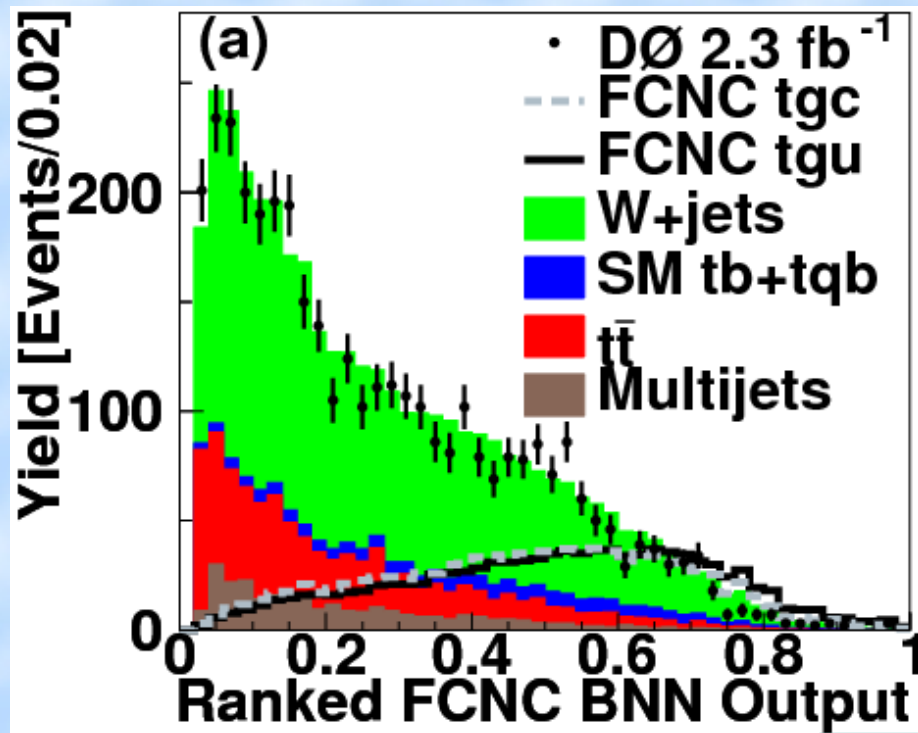
- Kinematics of the FCNC processes

are similar



- two FCNC signal processes (**tgc**, **tgu**) combined into a single signal for training the BNN
- Separate BNNs are trained for each choice of lepton flavor (**e** or **mu**), jet multiplicity (2,3 or 4) and data-taking period (*RunIIa* and *RunIIb*) — 12 in total

# FCNC search: BNN discriminant plots



*Comparison between background and data for all twelve BNN discriminant combined for*  
*(left) whole discriminant range*                      *(right) high discriminant region*



- Systematic uncertainties
  - mainly from JES, b-tagging, normalization
  - when setting limits on FCNC coupling additional signal CS uncertainty is included

## Relative Systematic Uncertainties

### Components for Normalization

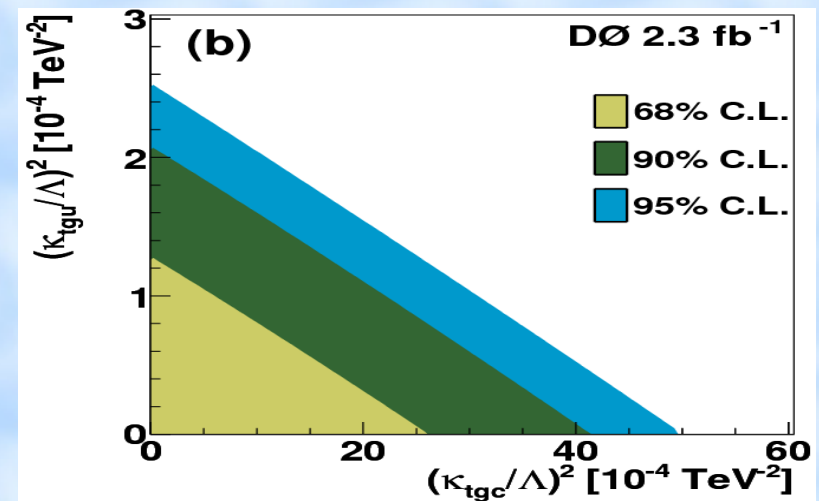
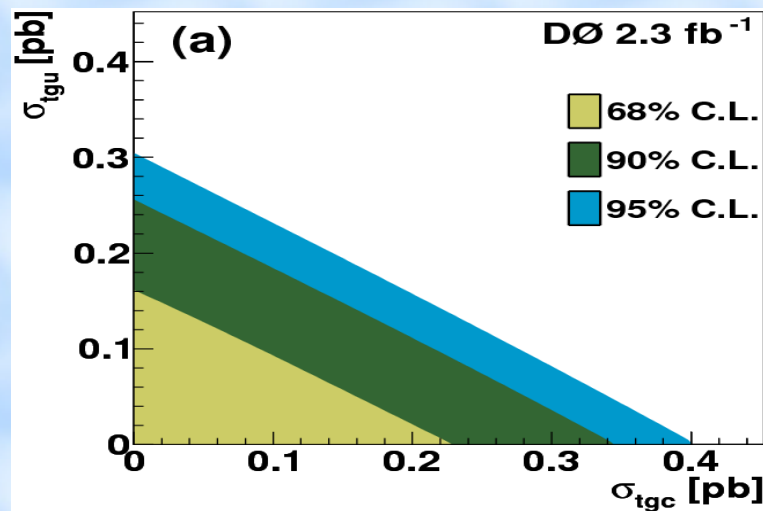
Integrated luminosity	6.1%
cross section top pair	12.7%
single top cross section	8.4%
Z+jets cross section	5.8%
Diboson cross sections	5.8%
Branching fractions	1.5%
Parton distribution functions (signal acceptances only)	3.0%
Triggers	5.0%

...

*(D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 78, 012005 (2008))*

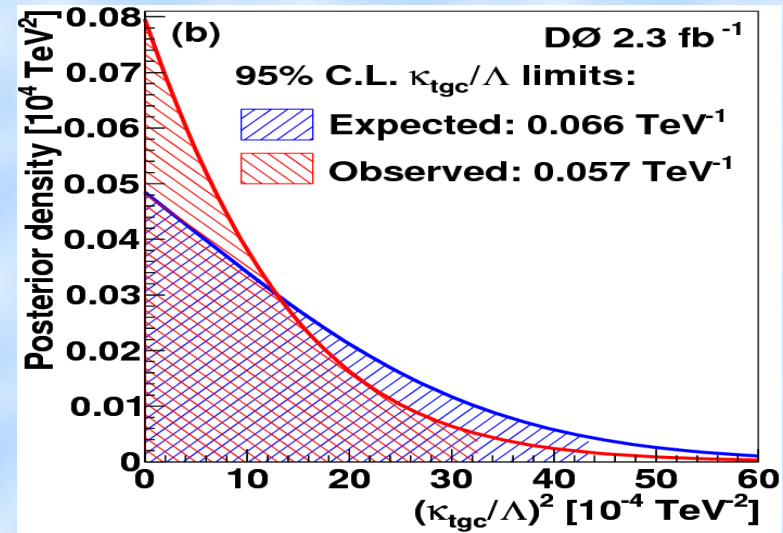
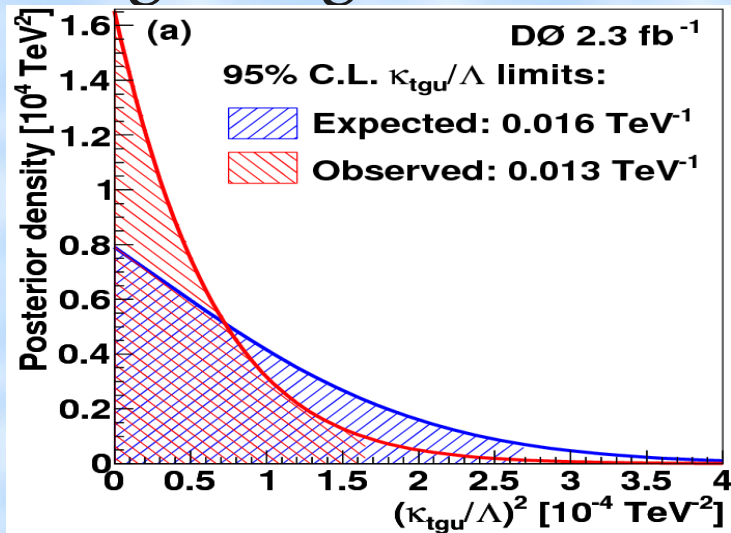
- The observed data are consistent with the background expectation
  - we proceed to set limits on the FCNC couplings

- We determine the FCNC limits for **up** and **charm** quark couplings using a Bayesian approach
  - first we obtain a 2D posterior as a function of both cross sections and as a function of both couplings, using the BNN distribution for data, background and signals



*The 2-dimensional posterior probability density as a function of (left) FCNC cross sections (right) the squared FCNC couplings*

- One-dimensional posterior densities as a function of CS are derived from the general 2-dimensional posterior by integrating over the axes



*The 1-dimensional posterior probability as a function of (left) squared  $t_{gu}$  coupling (right) squared  $t_{gc}$  coupling*

- Limits on the couplings can be translated into decay branching fraction limits



- Observed 95% C.L. limits on cross sections, couplings and branching fractions:

	$tgu$	$tgc$
Cross section	0.20 pb	0.27 pb
$\kappa_{tgg} / \Lambda$	0.013 TeV <sup>-1</sup>	0.057 TeV <sup>-1</sup>
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow qg)$	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-3}$

- for comparison

- previous D0 results (2006):  $k_g^u / \Lambda < 0.037 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$   $k_g^c / \Lambda < 0.15 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$

- CDF results (2008):  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow u+g) < 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$   $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow c+g) < 5.7 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $\kappa_{tug} / \Lambda < 0.018 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$   $\kappa_{tcg} / \Lambda < 0.069 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$

# FCNC search: conclusion



- We presented a search for FCNC interactions through gluons
- Using  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity recorded by the D0 detector at Fermilab we set limits on the couplings, branching fractions and cross sections

	$tgu$	$tgc$
Cross section	0.20 pb	0.27 pb
$\kappa_{tgq} / \Lambda$	0.013 $\text{TeV}^{-1}$	0.057 $\text{TeV}^{-1}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow qg)$	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-3}$

- This branching fraction and FCNC couplings limits are the most stringent at the moment
- The paper: [arXiv:1006.3575](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.3575)
- We could set stronger limits with new D0 data