



# 15th International Workshop on Top-Quark Physics (TOP2022)

Durham, UK Sept. 4-9, 2022

## SEARCHES FOR RARE TOP QUARK DECAY AND BSM TOP INTERACTIONS

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

# RARE **FCNC** TOP QUARK DECAYS

Top quark Flavour-Changing Neutral decays in the SM and selected BSM

	SM	QS	2HDM	FC 2HDM	MSSM	$\mathcal{R}$	SUSY
$t \rightarrow uZ$	$8 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	—	—	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	
$t \rightarrow u\gamma$	$3.7 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-9}$	—	—	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow ug$	$3.7 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	—	—	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	
$t \rightarrow uH$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-6}$	—	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow cZ$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	$4.6 \times 10^{-14}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow cg$	$4.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	
$t \rightarrow cH$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	

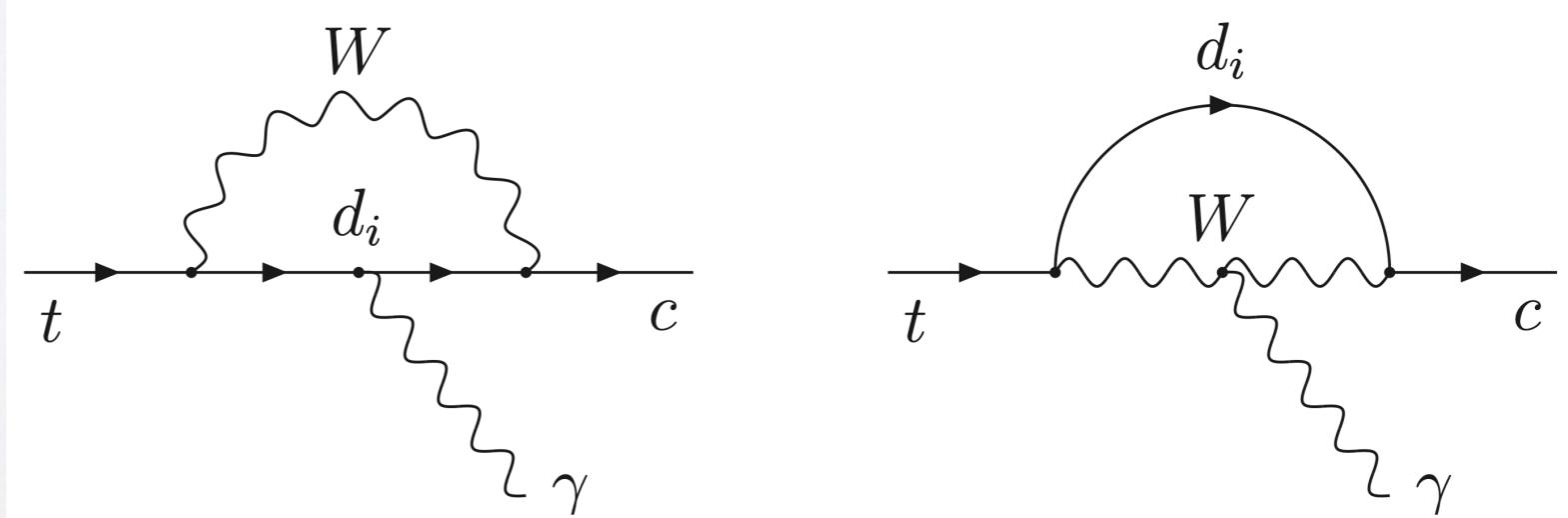
Table 1: Branching ratios for top FCN decays in the SM, models with  $Q = 2/3$  quark singlets (QS), a general 2HDM, a flavour-conserving (FC) 2HDM, in the MSSM and with  $\mathcal{R}$  parity violating SUSY.

[from J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra, Acta Phys.Polon.B 35:2695-2710, 2004  
for more recent BSM, particularly 2HDM and tqH see  
references [10-26] in arxiv:2208.11415 (2022)]

Example: SM diagrams contributing to tcγ vertex

PURPLE: discussed in this talk

Relevant to the topic also the talks on EFT analyses on Tuesday



# Search for FCNC $tqg$ : $u+g \rightarrow t$ and $c+g \rightarrow t$

Rather than looking for  $t \rightarrow ug$  and  $t \rightarrow cg$  in  $t\bar{t}$  decay, we search for the FCNC production of a single top quark.



Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 334, July 2022.  
Follows 2 previous publications, at 7 and 8 TeV.

**Signature:** 1 isolated  $e/\mu$ , 1 b-jet and large MET

**Method:** Artificial Neural Networks separation of signal and background.

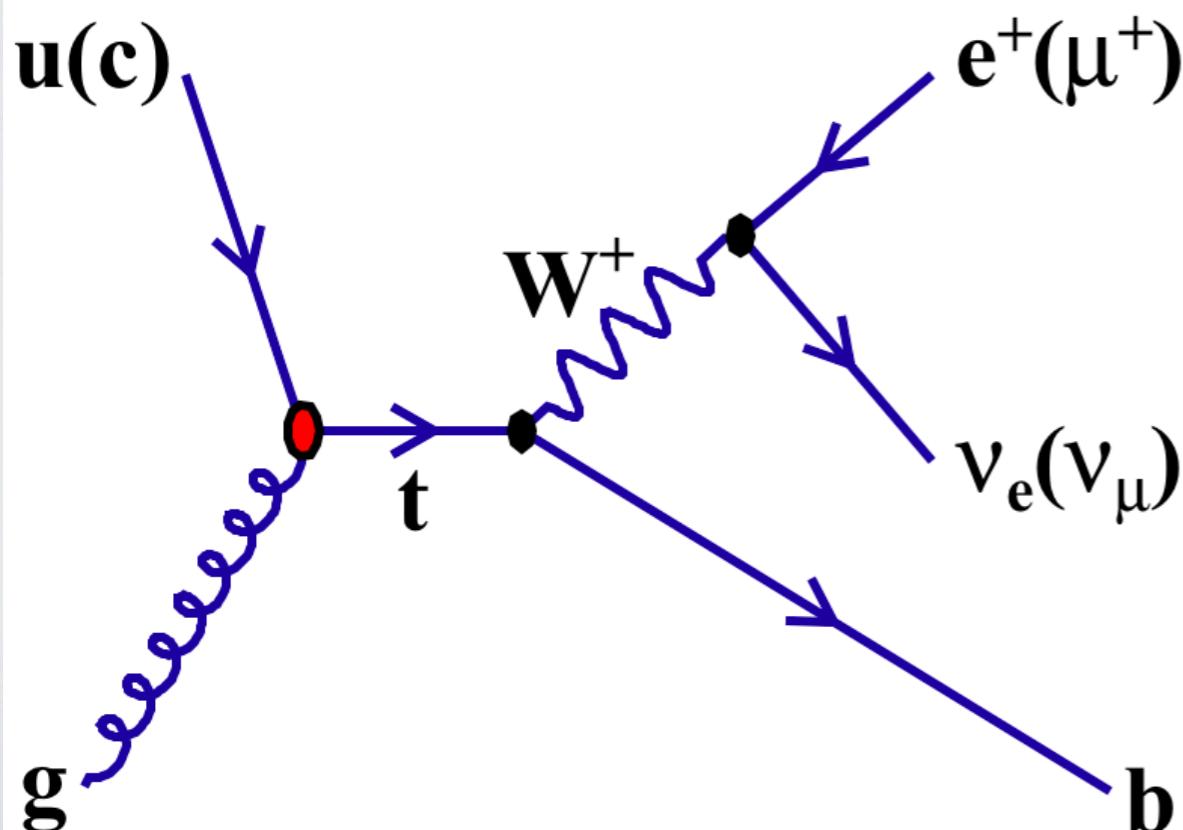
13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

Interpretation into  $B(t \rightarrow ug)$  and  $B(t \rightarrow cg)$  with TopFCNC [Degrande]

[Degrande: Phys. Rev. D 91 (2015) 034024]

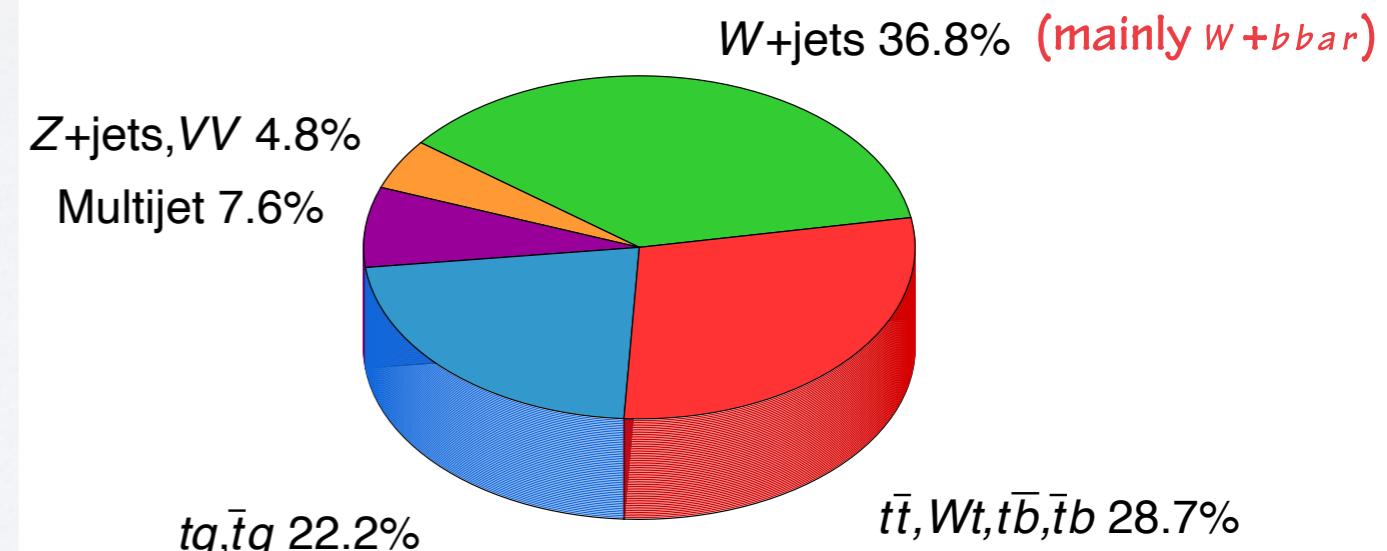
Background composition of the Signal Region

LO non-SM production of single top



ATLAS  
SR

$\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# Search for $tqg: u+g \rightarrow t$ and $c+g \rightarrow t$

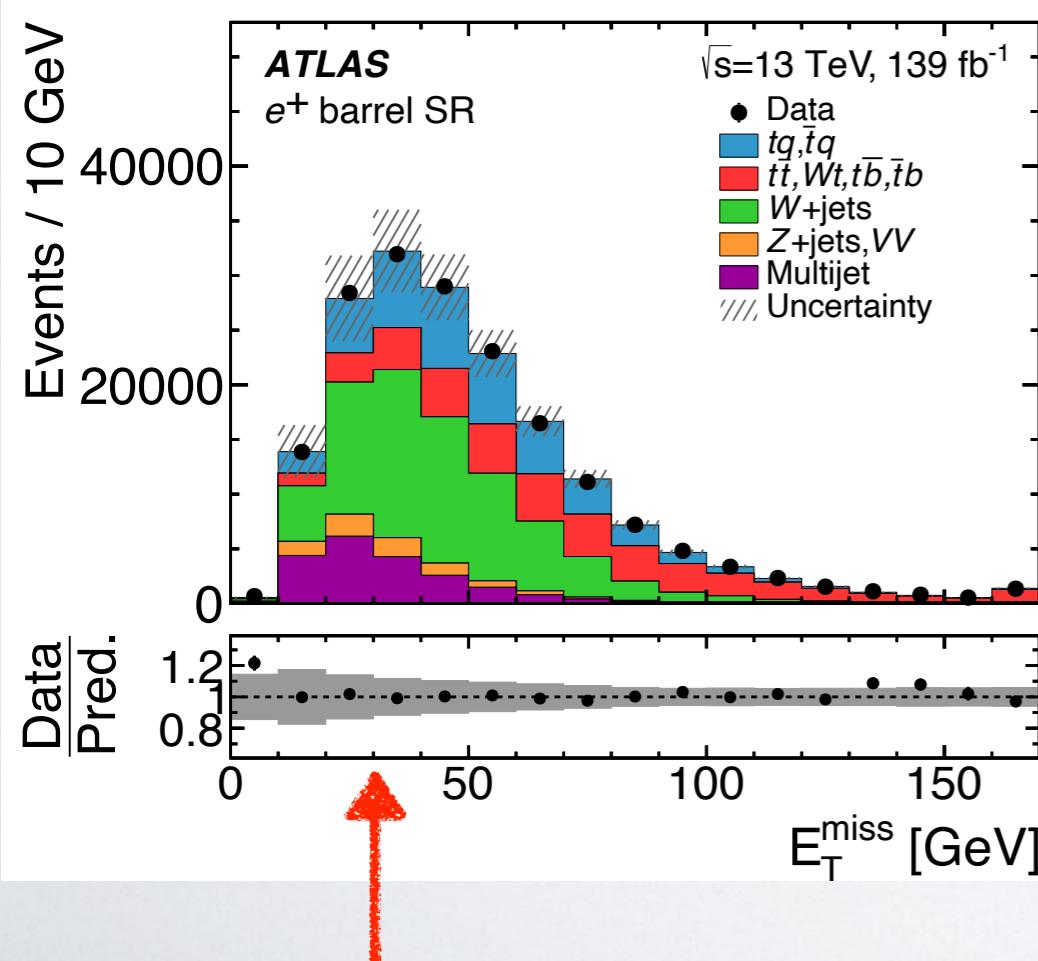
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 334



13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

- Initial estimation of backgrounds based on data fit for multijets and simulated events with theoretical cross-sections
- Neural Networks forming discriminants  $D_1$  (optimised for sea c-quark) and  $D_2$  (optimised for valence u-quark)

Estimation of the multijet background by fitting  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ; barrel SR,  $e^+$  region.  
Initial input to the final statistical analysis



Input variables based on: upper limit sensitivity; modelling quality; ranking in pre-processing with NeuroBayes

Variable	Definition
Variables common to the $D_1$ and $D_2$ NNs	
$p_T(b)$	Transverse momentum of the $b$ -tagged jet.
$m(\ell b)$	Invariant mass of the charged lepton ( $\ell$ ) and the $b$ -tagged jet ( $b$ ).
$m_T(W)$	Transverse mass of the reconstructed $W$ boson.
$\Delta R(W, b)$	Distance in the $\eta-\phi$ plane between the reconstructed $W$ boson and the $b$ -tagged jet.
$ \Delta\phi(W, b) $	Azimuthal angle between the reconstructed $W$ boson and the $b$ -tagged jet.
$m(\ell\nu b)$	Top-quark mass reconstructed from the charged lepton, neutrino, and $b$ -tagged jet.
Variables used only for the $D_1$ NN	
$\text{sgn } q(\ell)$	Sign of the charge of the primary lepton.
$H_T(\ell, b, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Scalar sum of the transverse momenta of all reconstructed objects.
$\eta(W)$	Pseudorapidity of the reconstructed $W$ boson.
$ \Delta\phi(\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) $	Azimuthal angle between the charged lepton and $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ .
$ \Delta\phi(W, \ell) $	Azimuthal angle between the reconstructed $W$ boson and the charged lepton.
$p_T(\ell\nu b)$	Transverse momentum of the reconstructed top quark.
Variables used only for the $D_2$ NN	
$\eta(b)$	Pseudorapidity of the $b$ -tagged jet.
$p_T(W)$	Transverse momentum of the reconstructed $W$ boson.
$\Delta R(\ell\nu b, W)$	Distance in the $\eta-\phi$ plane between the reconstructed top quark and $W$ boson.

# Search for $tqg$ : $u+g \rightarrow t$ and $c+g \rightarrow t$

NEW

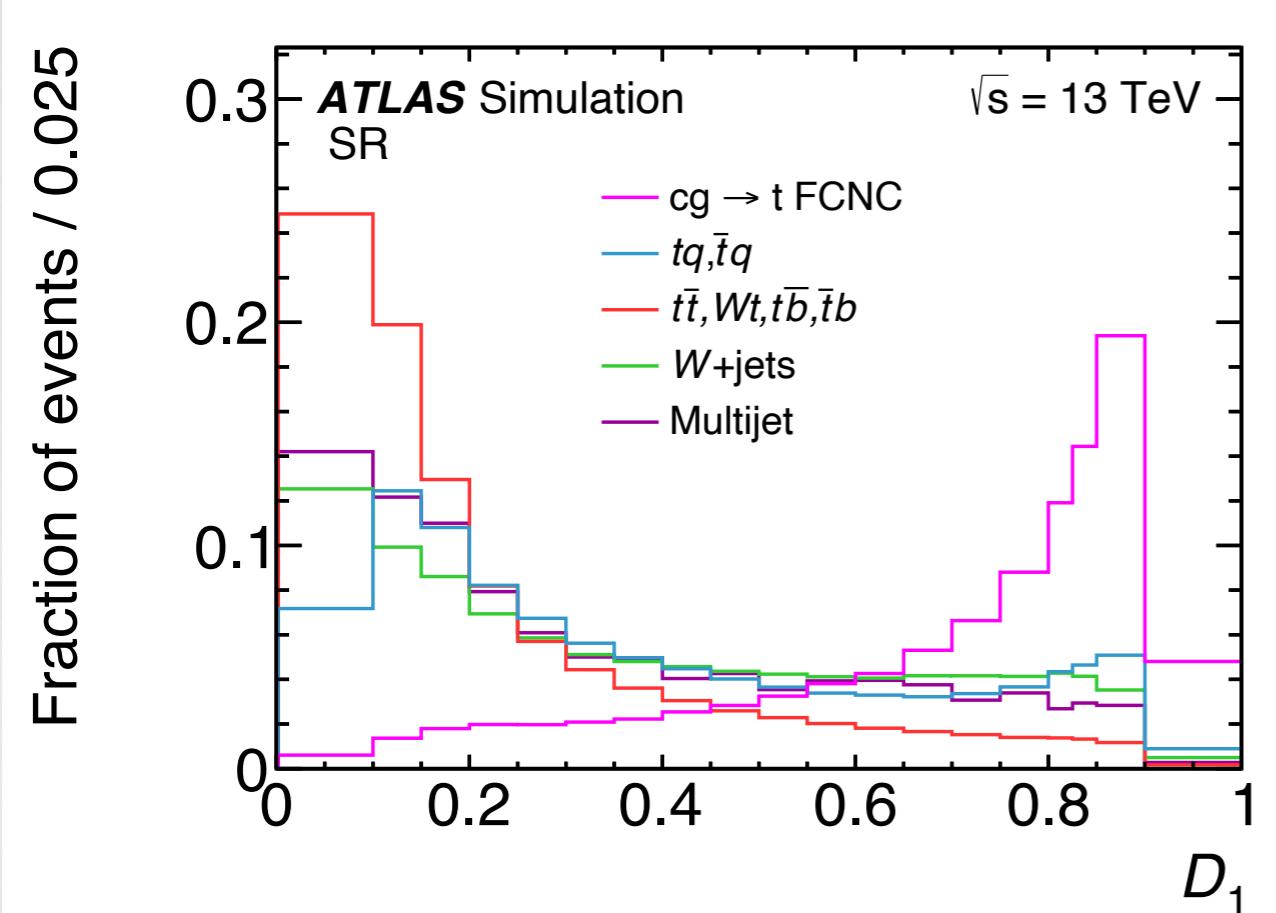
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 334



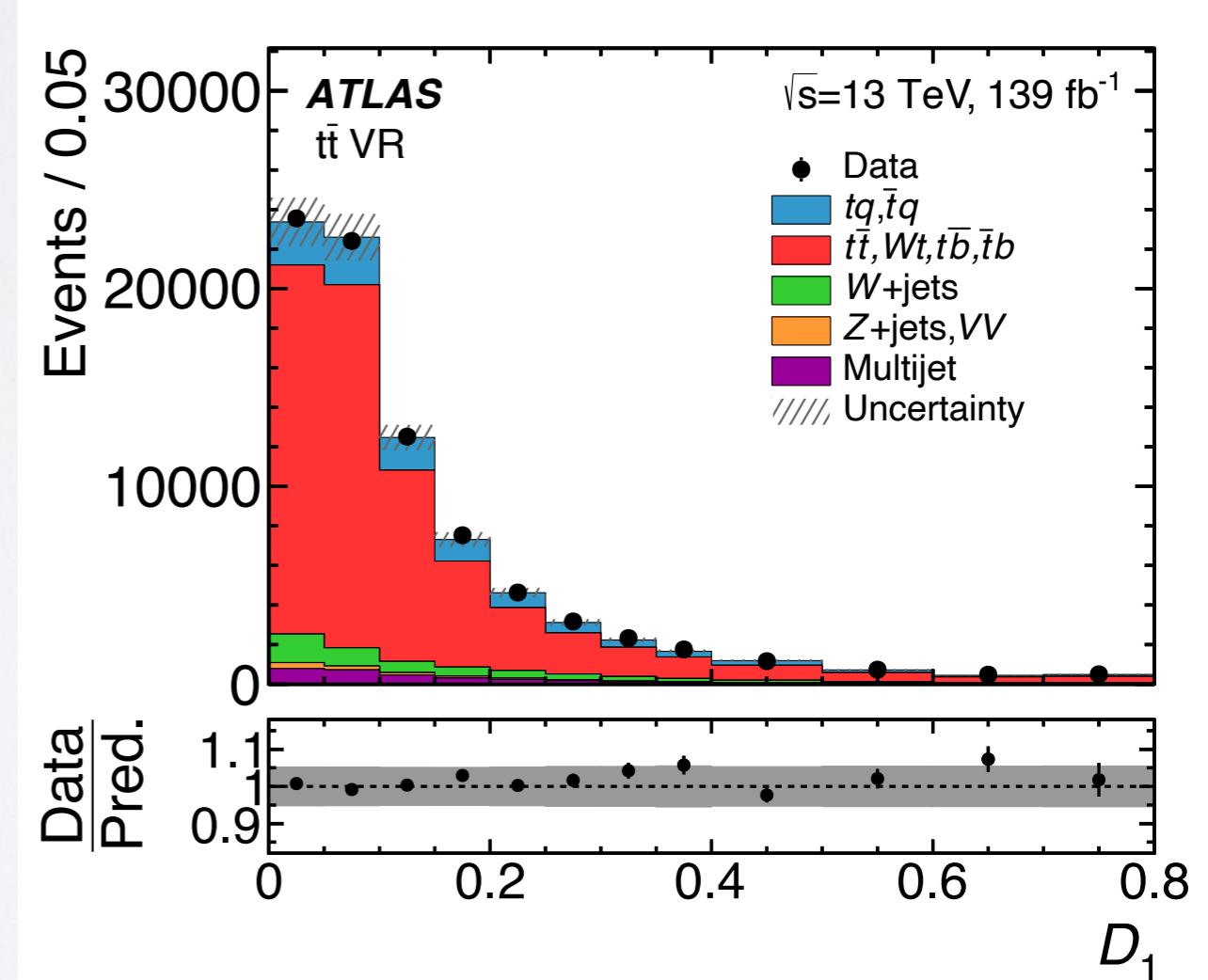
13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

- Two separate analyses performed:  $ugt$  and  $cgt$
- Likelihood fit of the NN outputs for signal and  $W+j$
- One Signal Region and 3 Validation regions (for modelling of backgrounds) are defined

D<sub>1</sub> discriminant for Signal and Background



Validation Region, ttbar, with D<sub>1</sub> distribution



# Search for $tqg$ : $u+g \rightarrow t$ and $c+g \rightarrow t$

NEW

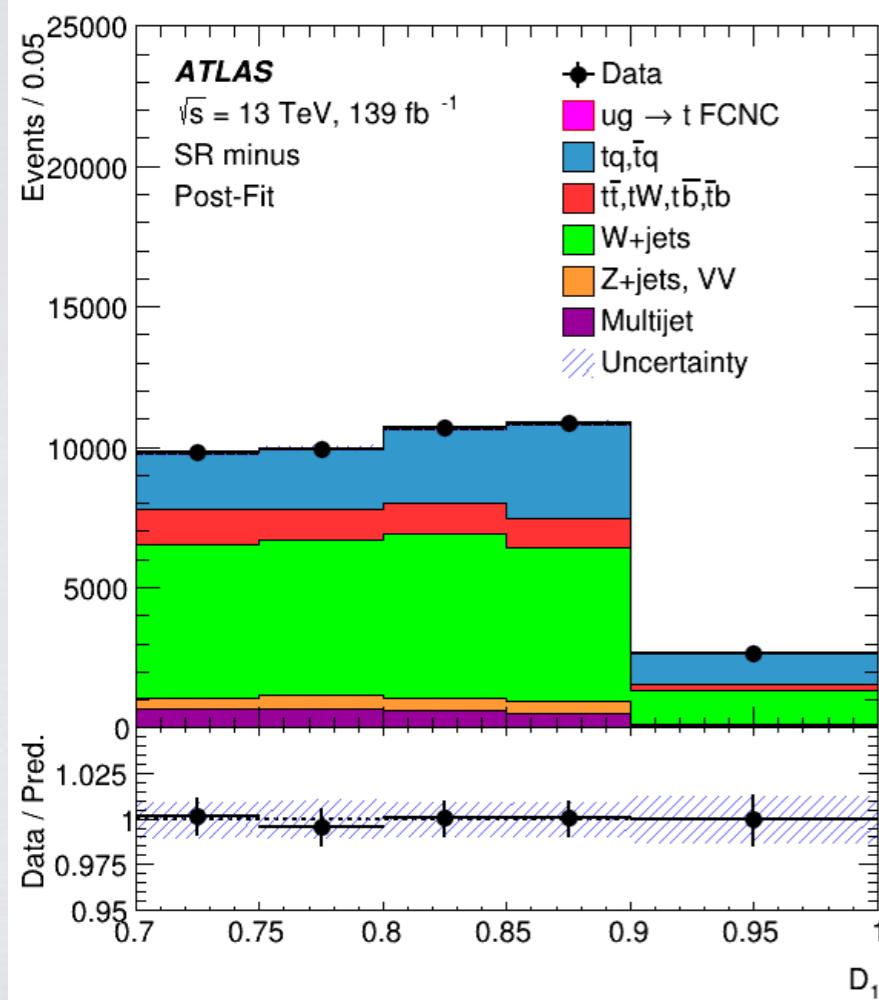
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 334



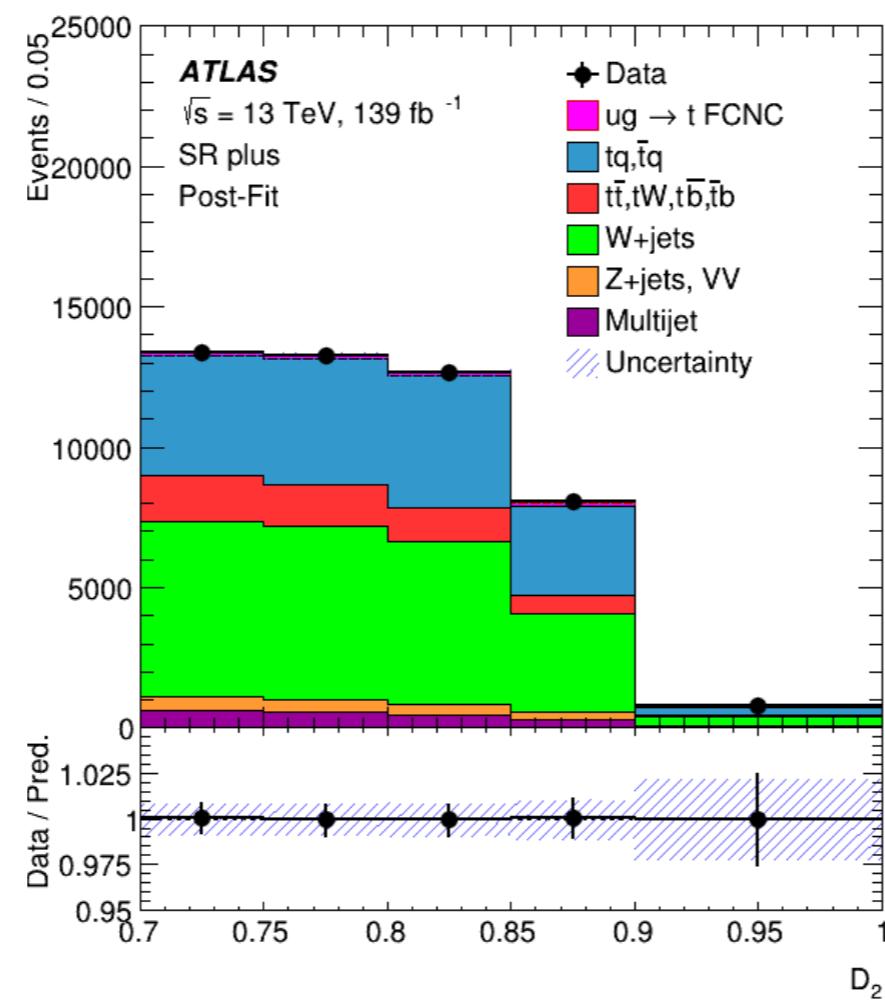
13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

- Modelling of the input variables is seen appropriate in Signal and Validation Regions
- Trained NNs are applied also to Validation Regions, using input variables as in the SR
- $D_1$  is used for the  $cgt$  search, and both  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are used for the  $ugt$  search

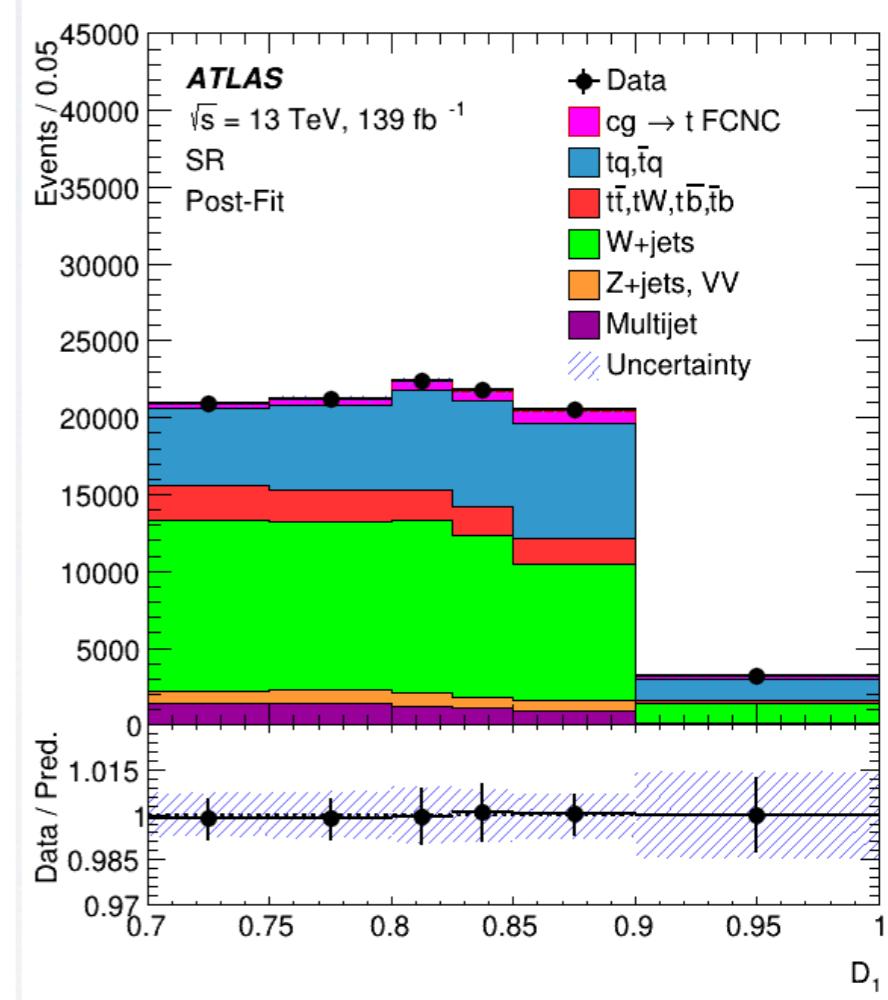
NN  $D_1$  for the  $ugt$  search



NN  $D_2$  for the  $ugt$  search



NN  $D_1$  for the  $cgt$  search



# Search for $tqg$ : $u+g \rightarrow t$ and $c+g \rightarrow t$

NEW

Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 334

13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$



- Cross-section upper limits of 3.0 pb and 4.7 pb, respectively, translated via EFT coefficients into Branching Ratios; improvement x2 over 8 TeV mainly from larger dataset.
- Observed limits slightly higher (worse) than expected

Results, upper limits on BR:

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow u + g) < 0.61 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow c + g) < 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$$

Process	Pre-fit	Post-fit event yields	
		Post-fit $cgt$	Post-fit $ugt$
$ugt$ FCNC process	0	0	$1200 \pm 2100$
$cgt$ FCNC process	0	$4100 \pm 4500$	0
$tq$	$138\,600 \pm 9300$	$149\,200 \pm 9400$	$150\,000 \pm 10\,000$
$t\bar{t}, tW, t\bar{b}$	$179\,000 \pm 17\,000$	$179\,000 \pm 14\,000$	$175\,200 \pm 9\,700$
$W+\text{jets}$	$229\,000 \pm 30\,000$	$281\,000 \pm 21\,000$	$292\,000 \pm 18\,000$
$Z+\text{jets}, VV$	$29\,700 \pm 6\,000$	$30\,000 \pm 6\,000$	$29\,800 \pm 6\,000$
Multijet	$47\,000 \pm 14\,000$	$45\,000 \pm 14\,000$	$40\,000 \pm 12\,000$
Total	$650\,000 \pm 46\,000$	$688\,600 \pm 2400$	$688\,700 \pm 3500$
Observed	688 380	688 380	688 380

- Impact of systematic uncertainties much larger than data statistics, led by MC modelling of  $W+\text{jets}$ ,  $W+c$  and Parton Shower uncertainties

Expected upper-limits

Scenario	Description	$\mathcal{B}_{95}^{\text{exp}}(t \rightarrow u + g)$	$\mathcal{B}_{95}^{\text{exp}}(t \rightarrow c + g)$
(1)	Data statistical only	$1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-5}$
(2)	Experimental uncertainties also	$3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$12 \times 10^{-5}$
(3)	All uncertainties except MC statistical	$3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$18 \times 10^{-5}$
(4)	All uncertainties	$4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$20 \times 10^{-5}$

# Search for FCNC $tq\gamma$ : $u/c \rightarrow t + \gamma$ and $t \rightarrow u/c + \gamma$

Optimised Neural-Network search in both the *single-top* production mode and the *ttbar* decay mode

**NEW**

Accepted by PLB, arxiv: 2205.02537  
(May 2022)

Supercedes a previous publication on  
the production-only mode w.  $81 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

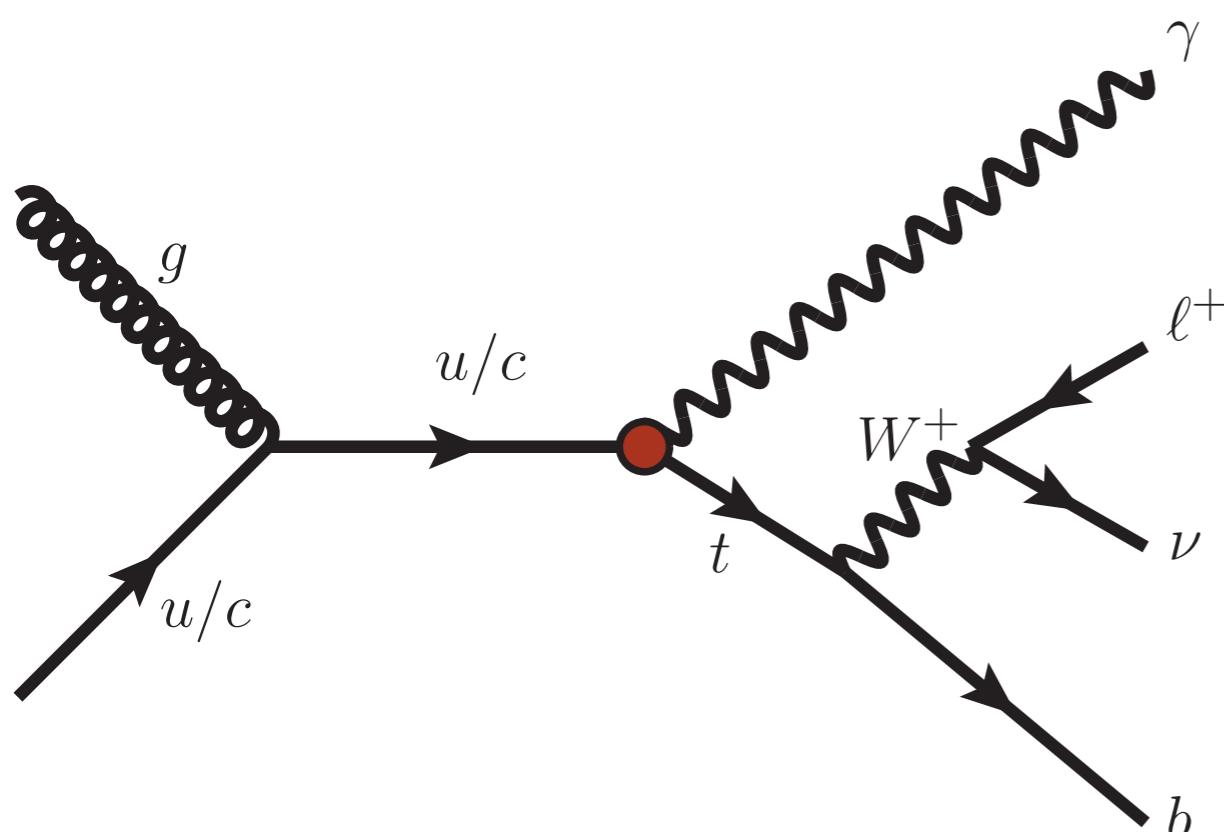
13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**Signature:** 1 high- $\text{p}_T \gamma$ , 1  $e/\mu$ , 1 b-jet, and large MET (+ add.nal jets)

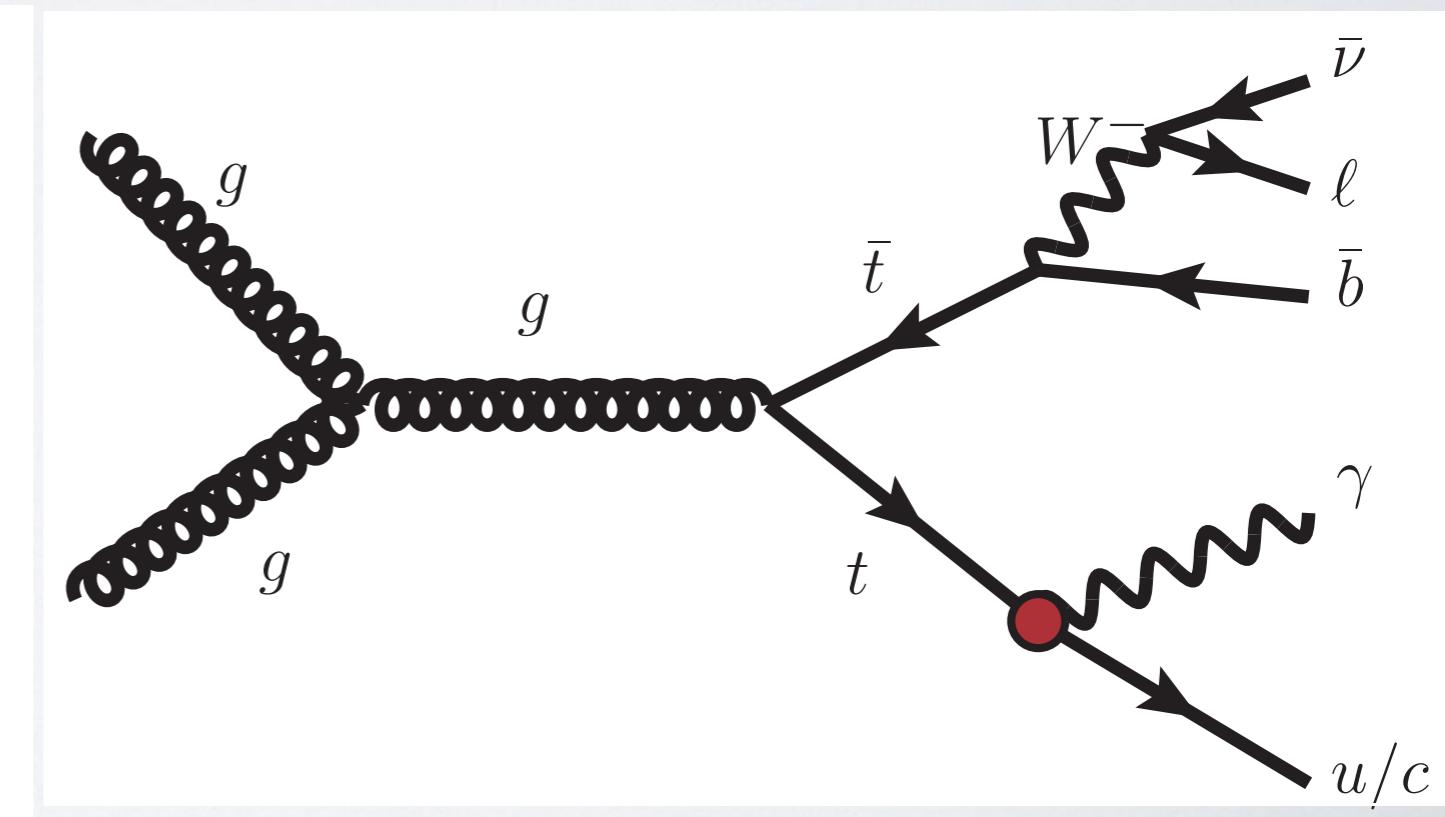
**Method:** Neural Networks classifier with 3 output nodes (2 Signal + 1 Background) combined into a one-dimensional classifier of S versus B.

Binned profile likelihood fit of the classifier; separate training for  $tu\gamma$  and  $tc\gamma$  vertex events.

Tree-level diagram for FCNC ( $tq\gamma$ ) single-top production (LH or RH couplings)



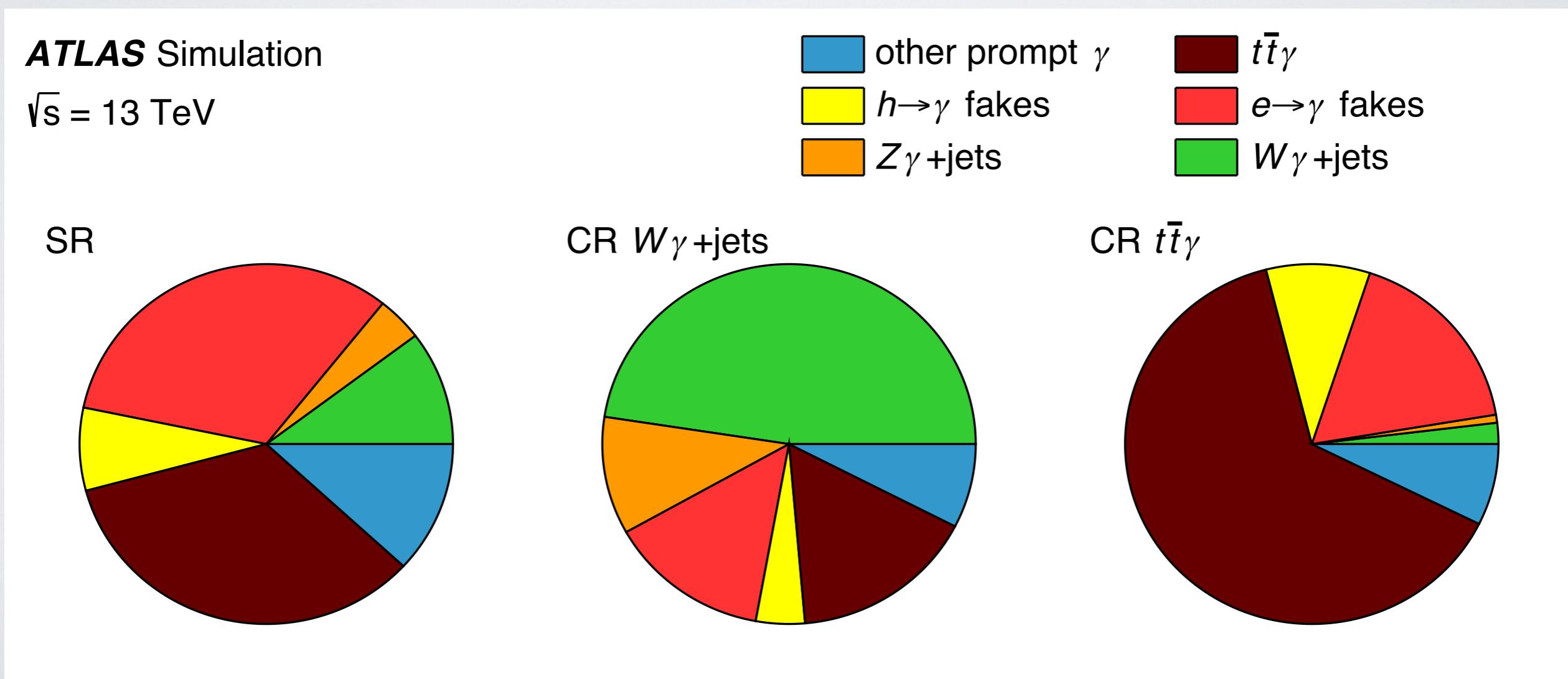
Tree-level diagram for FCNC ( $tq\gamma$ ) tt decay



# Search for $tq\gamma$ : $u/c \rightarrow t + \gamma$ and $t \rightarrow u/c + \gamma$

- LH and RH couplings in production and LH in decay (similar RH) are simulated as Signal
- Decay diagram dominant for the  $tc\gamma$  coupling. Similar contribution from production and decay diagrams for the  $tu\gamma$  coupling
- Data-driven estimate of probability  $f_{e \rightarrow \gamma}$  for  $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fakes

Expected composition of Signal Region and Control Regions

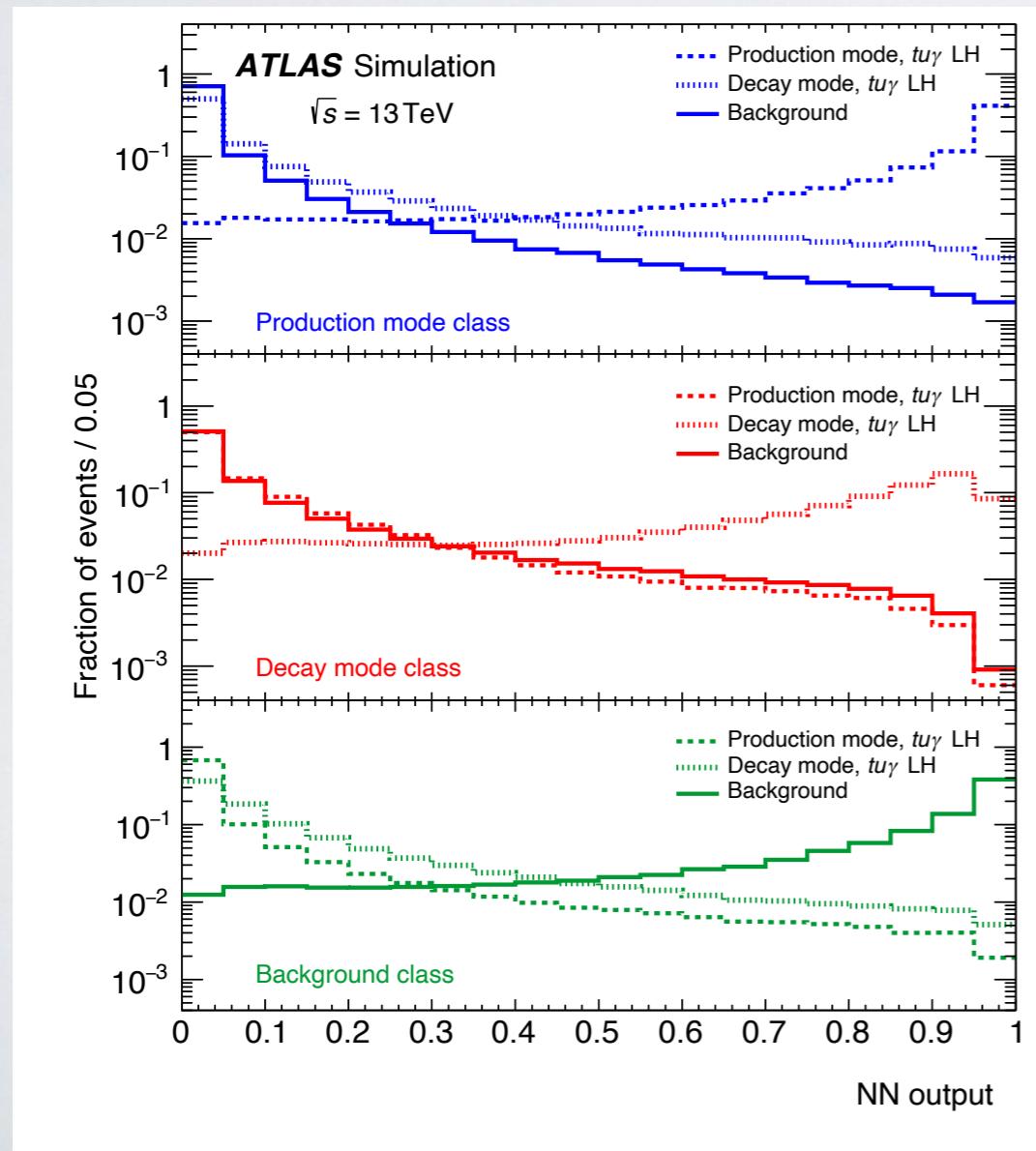


# Search for $tq\gamma$ : $u/c \rightarrow t + \gamma$ and $t \rightarrow u/c + \gamma$

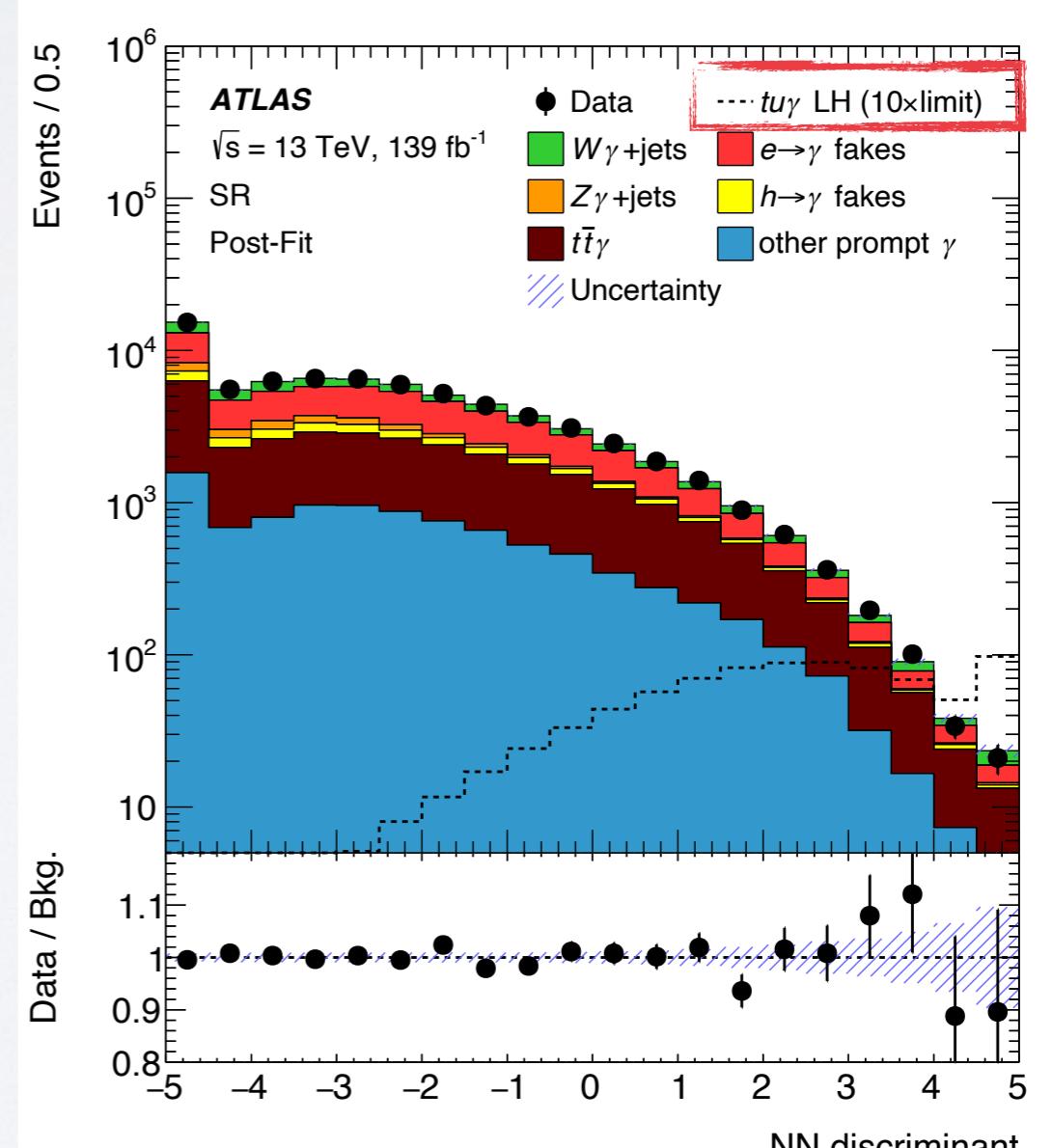
13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 

- 37 variables as input, 6 hidden layers, optimised on S:B separation using expected limit without systematic uncertainties.
- 3 output nodes for the 3 classes: FCNC production, decay, and SM background.
- Forming a one-dimensional unbound NN discriminant

Classifier Output of the multiclass NN for  $tuy$  LH coupling



Post-fit distribution of the background-only fit to the NN discriminant in the SR



# Search for $tq\gamma$ : $u/c \rightarrow t + \gamma$ and $t \rightarrow u/c + \gamma$

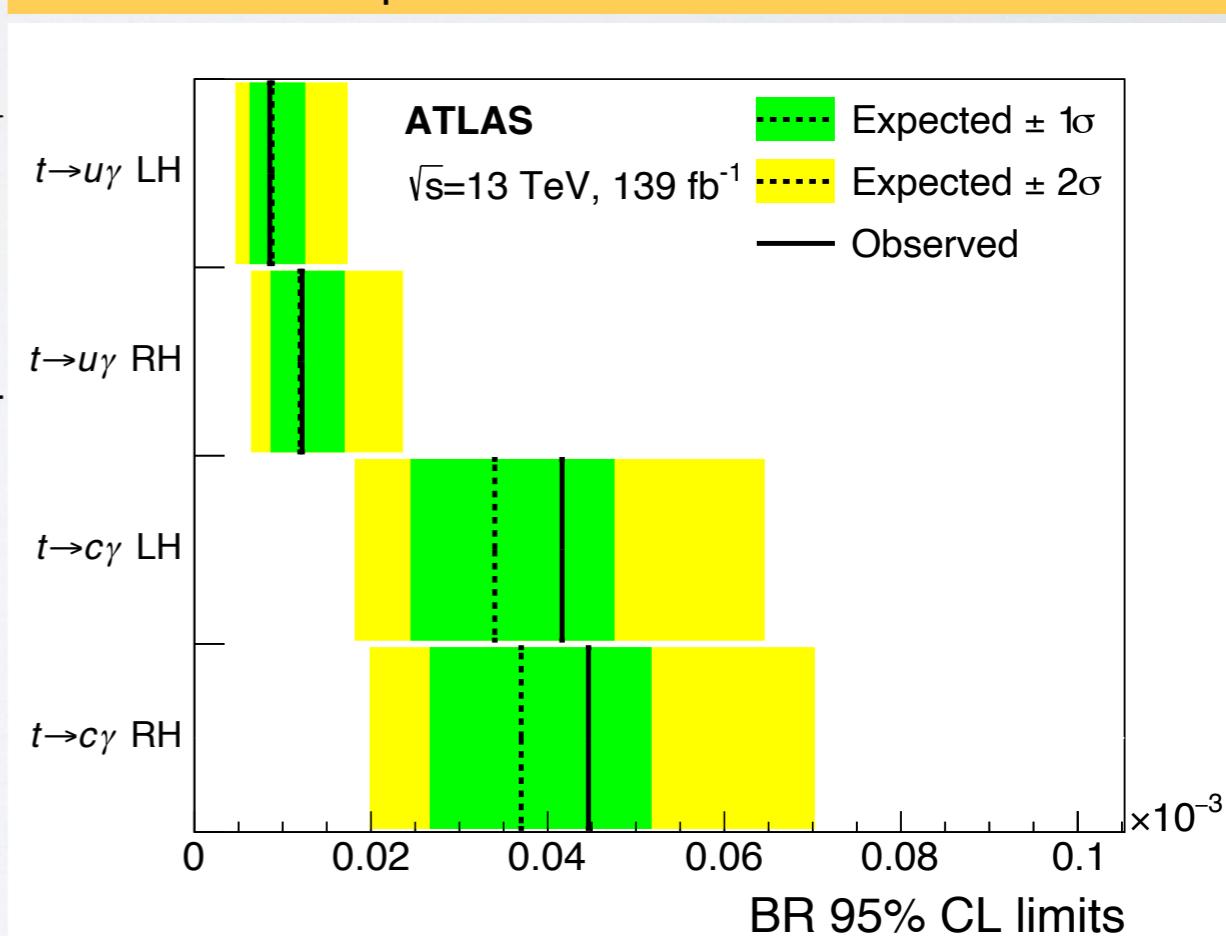
13 TeV, 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 

- The dominant source of uncertainty for the  $tuy$  couplings is the statistical uncertainty. All systematic uncertainties worsen the limit by only about 20%.
- For the  $tc\gamma$  couplings, the effect of the systematic uncertainties worsens the limit by about 40%, so the statistical uncertainties also play an important role.
- For the  $tc\gamma$  coupling, the dominant syst. uncertainty is the cross-section of SM associated  $tq\gamma$

95% C.L. limits on effective coupling constants and BRs.

Effective coupling	Coefficient limits		Coupling	BR limits $[10^{-5}]$	
	Expected	Observed		Expected	Observed
$ C_{uW}^{(13)*} + C_{uB}^{(13)*} $	$0.104^{+0.020}_{-0.016}$	0.103	$t \rightarrow u\gamma$ LH	$0.88^{+0.37}_{-0.25}$	0.85
$ C_{uW}^{(31)} + C_{uB}^{(31)} $	$0.122^{+0.023}_{-0.018}$	0.123	$t \rightarrow u\gamma$ RH	$1.20^{+0.50}_{-0.33}$	1.22
$ C_{uW}^{(23)*} + C_{uB}^{(23)*} $	$0.205^{+0.037}_{-0.031}$	0.227	$t \rightarrow c\gamma$ LH	$3.40^{+1.35}_{-0.95}$	4.16
$ C_{uW}^{(32)} + C_{uB}^{(32)} $	$0.214^{+0.039}_{-0.032}$	0.235	$t \rightarrow c\gamma$ RH	$3.70^{+1.47}_{-1.03}$	4.46

Observed and expected 95% C.L. limits on the BRs



- The obtained limits are the most stringent to date and improve on the previous ATLAS limits by factors of 3.3 to 5.4.
- Improvement owed to larger dataset, events with more than 1 jet, and improved S:B

# Search for FCNC $tqH$ : $u/c \rightarrow t+H$ and $t \rightarrow u/c+H$

- Targets  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  in both  $tt \rightarrow WbHq$  and production  $pp \rightarrow tH$  modes
- Improved treatment of mis-ID  $\tau$  and multi-jets. Boosted decision trees MVA to separate Signal and Background

**NEW**

arXiv: 2208.11415 (2022)  
submitted to JEHP  
Follows 5 previous publications, at 7, 8 and 13 TeV ( $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

**Signature:** Four types:  $t_h \tau_{lep} \tau_{had}$  /  $t_{lep} \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$  /  $t_{lep} \tau_{had}$  /  $t_h \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$  devided into

13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

7 Signal Regions based on the number of light leptons,  $\tau_{had}$  candidates and number of light-flavoured jets

**Method:** Boosted Decision Trees MVA to separate Signal and Background combined into a one-dimensional classifier of S versus B.

## Summary of Preselection Requirements

Requirement	Leptonic channels			$t_h \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$
	$t_h \tau_{lep} \tau_{had}$	$t_\ell \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$	$t_\ell \tau_{had}$	
Trigger		single-lepton trigger		di- $\tau$ trigger
Leptons		=1 isolated $e$ or $\mu$		=0 isolated $e$ or $\mu$
$\tau_{had}$	=1 $\tau_{had}$	=2 $\tau_{had}$	=1 $\tau_{had}$	=2 $\tau_{had}$
Electric charge ( $Q$ )	$Q_\ell \times Q_{\tau_{had1}} = -1$	$Q_{\tau_{had1}} \times Q_{\tau_{had2}} = -1$	$Q_\ell \times Q_{\tau_{had1}} = 1$	$Q_{\tau_{had1}} \times Q_{\tau_{had2}} = -1$
Jets	$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 1$ jets	$\geq 2$ jets	$\geq 3$ jets
$b$ -tagging		=1 $b$ -jets		=1 $b$ -jets

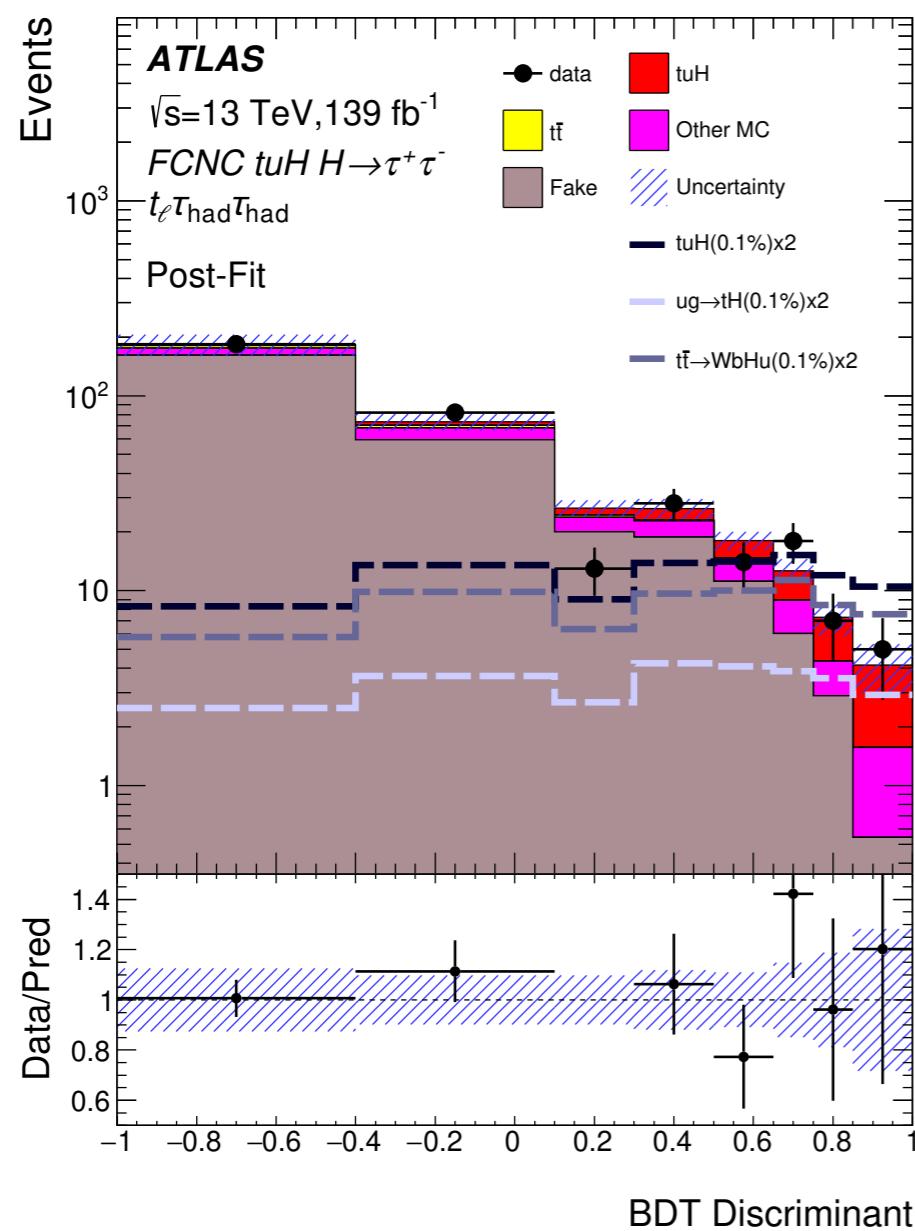
# Search for $tqH$ : $u/c \rightarrow t+H$ and $t \rightarrow u/c+H$

arXiv: 2208.11415 (2022)  
13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

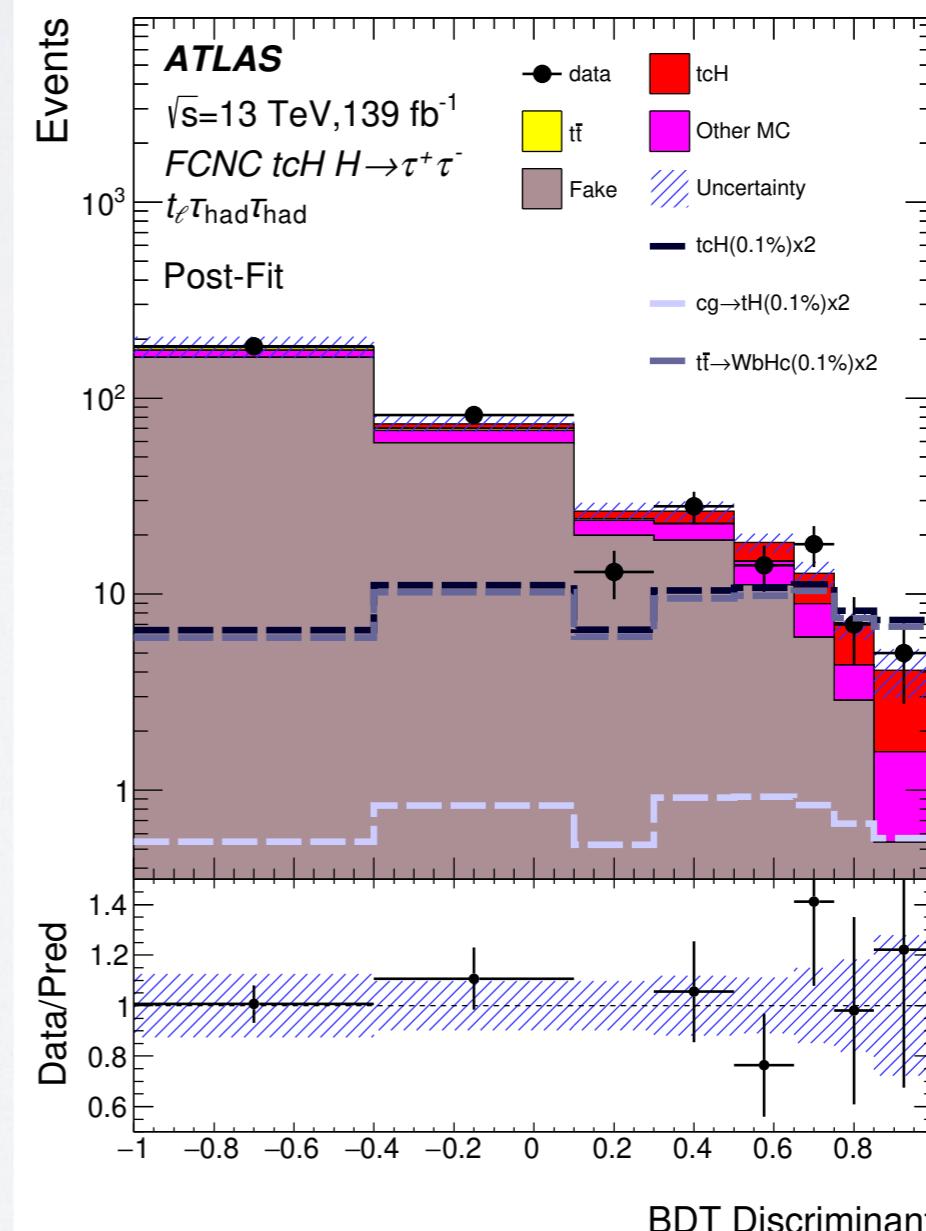


- 9 BDT outputs fitted for  $tuH$  and 9 for  $tcH$  (7 SR +2 VR)
- Joined binned-likelihood function for signal extraction

BDT output distribution obtained from a signal+background fit to the data for the  $tuH$  search (most sensitive channel)



BDT output distribution obtained from a signal+background fit to the data for the  $tcH$  search (most sensitive channel)



# Search for $tqH$ : $u/c \rightarrow t+H$ and $t \rightarrow u/c+H$

- Upper limits are derived using the CLs method and observed (expected) limits are set on  $B(t \rightarrow cH)$  assuming  $B(t \rightarrow uH) = 0$  and vice-versa
- Measurement limited by stat. uncertainties, while MC statistics,  $\tau$  ID and fake are the main systematic uncertainties
- The expected sensitivity has been improved upon the previous ATLAS result by  $\times 5$  (2 from the dataset, 2.5 from tH production, additional lept. channels and improved techniques)
- A slight excess of data is observed above background, with a significance of  $2.3\sigma$

## Results, upper limits on BR:

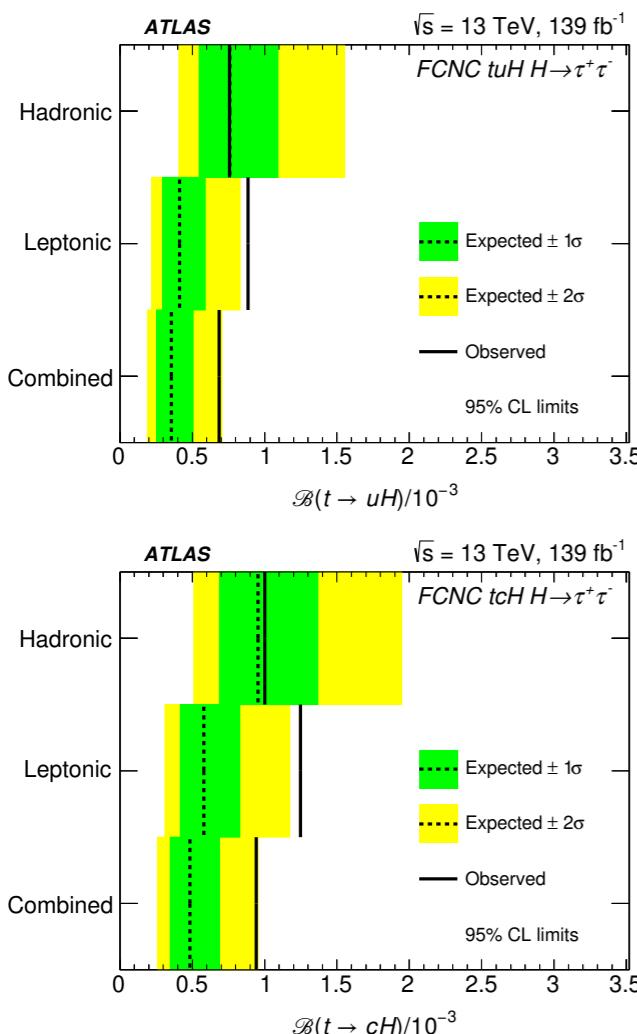


Table 1: Summary of 95% CL upper limits on  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cH)$  and  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uH)$ , significance and best-fit branching ratio in the signal regions with a benchmark branching ratio of  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow qH) = 0.1\%$ . The expected significance is obtained from an Asimov fit with a signal injection corresponding to a branching ratio of 0.1%.

Signal Region	$t \rightarrow cH$		$t \rightarrow uH$			
	95% CL upper limit [ $10^{-3}$ ] Observed (Expected)	Significance	$\mathcal{B} [10^{-3}]$ Observed (Expected)	95% CL upper limit [ $10^{-3}$ ] Observed (Expected)	Significance	$\mathcal{B} [10^{-3}]$
$t_h \tau_{had} \tau_{had-2j}$	1.80 (2.72 <sup>+1.18</sup> <sub>-0.76</sub> )	-0.96 (0.78)	-1.03 <sup>+1.03</sup> <sub>-1.03</sub>	1.07 (1.60 <sup>+0.71</sup> <sub>-0.45</sub> )	-0.90 (1.31)	-0.55 <sup>+0.58</sup> <sub>-0.58</sub>
$t_h \tau_{had} \tau_{had-3j}$	1.14 (1.02 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0.29</sub> )	0.34 (1.87)	0.16 <sup>+0.47</sup> <sub>-0.47</sub>	0.97 (0.86 <sup>+0.38</sup> <sub>-0.24</sub> )	0.36 (2.25)	0.14 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.40</sub>
Hadronic combination	1.00 (0.95 <sup>+0.42</sup> <sub>-0.27</sub> )	0.26 (1.99)	0.11 <sup>+0.43</sup> <sub>-0.43</sub>	0.76 (0.76 <sup>+0.33</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub> )	0.12 (2.52)	0.04 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.34</sub>
$t_\ell \tau_{had-2j}$	4.77 (4.23 <sup>+1.72</sup> <sub>-1.18</sub> )	0.41 (0.47)	0.85 <sup>+2.06</sup> <sub>-2.06</sub>	3.84 (3.48 <sup>+1.42</sup> <sub>-0.97</sub> )	0.36 (0.58)	0.61 <sup>+1.68</sup> <sub>-1.68</sub>
$t_\ell \tau_{had-1j}$	3.80 (3.56 <sup>+1.51</sup> <sub>-0.99</sub> )	0.22 (0.58)	0.36 <sup>+1.70</sup> <sub>-1.70</sub>	2.98 (2.78 <sup>+1.17</sup> <sub>-0.78</sub> )	0.22 (0.73)	0.29 <sup>+1.33</sup> <sub>-1.33</sub>
$t_h \tau_{lep} \tau_{had-2j}$	4.71 (5.71 <sup>+2.68</sup> <sub>-1.60</sub> )	-0.52 (0.38)	-1.36 <sup>+2.56</sup> <sub>-2.56</sub>	2.50 (2.97 <sup>+1.23</sup> <sub>-0.83</sub> )	-0.47 (0.70)	-0.66 <sup>+1.38</sup> <sub>-1.38</sub>
$t_h \tau_{lep} \tau_{had-3j}$	2.71 (2.71 <sup>+1.25</sup> <sub>-0.76</sub> )	-0.03 (0.77)	-0.03 <sup>+1.26</sup> <sub>-1.26</sub>	2.02 (2.03 <sup>+0.86</sup> <sub>-0.57</sub> )	-0.05 (0.99)	-0.03 <sup>+0.98</sup> <sub>-0.98</sub>
$t_\ell \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$	1.35 (0.61 <sup>+0.27</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub> )	2.64 (3.31)	0.74 <sup>+0.33</sup> <sub>-0.33</sub>	0.97 (0.44 <sup>+0.19</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub> )	2.64 (4.38)	0.53 <sup>+0.24</sup> <sub>-0.24</sub>
Leptonic combination	1.25 (0.58 <sup>+0.25</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub> )	2.61 (3.46)	0.69 <sup>+0.31</sup> <sub>-0.31</sub>	0.88 (0.41 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.11</sub> )	2.60 (4.62)	0.49 <sup>+0.22</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub>
Combination	0.94 (0.48 <sup>+0.20</sup> <sub>-0.14</sub> )	2.34 (4.02)	0.51 <sup>+0.24</sup> <sub>-0.24</sub>	0.69 (0.35 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub> )	2.31 (5.18)	0.37 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.18</sub>

# Search for FCNC $tqZ$ : $u/c \rightarrow t + Z$ and $t \rightarrow u/c + Z$

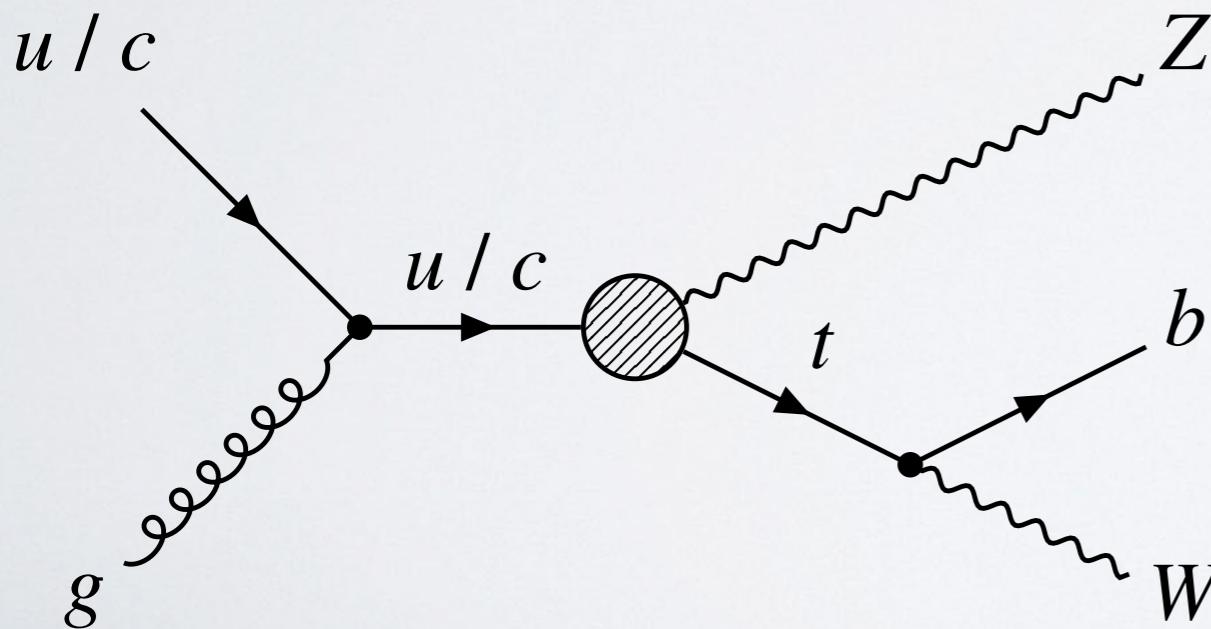
- Single-top production most sensitive to  $tZu$ , while  $t\bar{t}$  decay equally sensitive to  $tZu$  and  $tZc$
- Trileptonic final state

ATLAS-CONF-2021-049 (2021)  
 To be submitted to journal. Follows a previous publications, at 13 TeV ( $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).

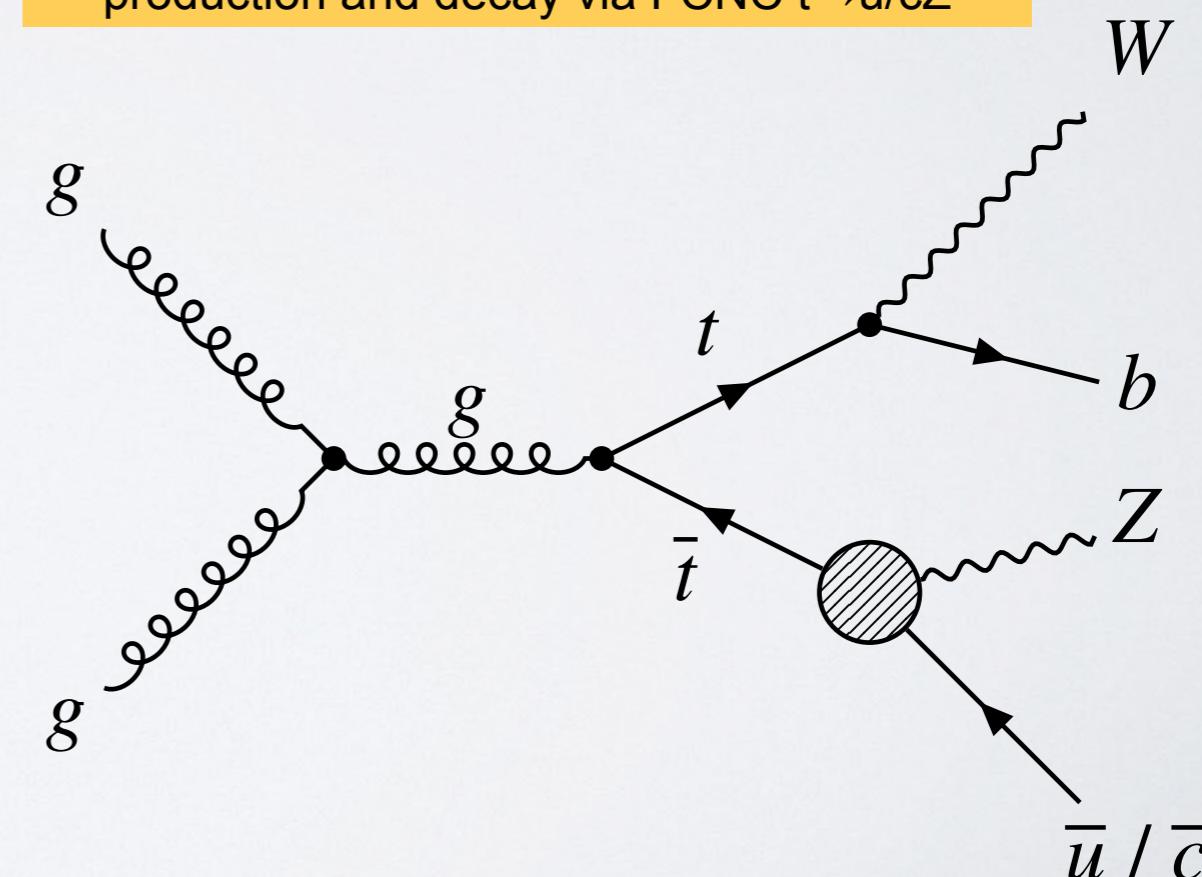
**Signature:** 3 leptons ( $e/\mu$ ), 2 jets (1 b-jet), and large MET || For single top: 3 leptons ( $e/\mu$ ),  $\leq 2$  jets (1 b-jet), and large MET. **Two** Signal Regions defined.

**Method:** Gradient Boosted Decision Trees MVA to separate Signal and Background, trained with separate LH and RH signal. **Three** one-dimensional classifiers of S versus B.

Lowest-order Feynman diagram for single-top production via FCNC in the s-channel



Lowest-order Feynman diagram for  $t\bar{t}$  production and decay via FCNC  $t \rightarrow u/cZ$



- Two classes of backgrounds: 3 leptons, and 2 leptons + non-prompt or fake lepton
- Four Control Regions

## Definition of Signal Regions 1 and 2

Common selections		
Exactly 3 leptons with $p_T(\ell_1) > 27 \text{ GeV}$		
$\geq 1$ OSSF pair, with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 \text{ GeV}$		
SR1	SR2	
$\geq 2$ jets	1 jet	2 jets
1 $b$ -jet	1 $b$ -jet	1 $b$ -jet
–	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
$ m_{j_a \ell\ell}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  < 2\sigma_{t_{\text{FCNC}}}$	–	$ m_{j_a \ell\ell}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  > 2\sigma_{t_{\text{FCNC}}}$
–	$ m_{j_b \ell_W \nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  < 2\sigma_{t_{\text{SM}}}$	$ m_{j_b \ell_W \nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  < 2\sigma_{t_{\text{SM}}}$

## Definition of Control Regions

Common selections			
Exactly 3 leptons with $p_T(\ell_1) > 27 \text{ GeV}$			
$t\bar{t}$ CR	$t\bar{t}Z$ CR	Side-band CR1	Side-band CR2
$\geq 1$ OS pair, no OSSF	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1$ OSSF pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T(\ell_W, \nu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
–	–	–	1 jet
$\geq 1$ jet	$\geq 4$ jets	$\geq 2$ jets	1 $b$ -jet
1 $b$ -jet	2 $b$ -jets	1 $b$ -jet	–
–	–	$ m_{j_a \ell\ell}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  > 2\sigma_{t_{\text{FCNC}}}$	$ m_{j_b \ell_W \nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  > 2\sigma_{t_{\text{SM}}}$
–	–	$ m_{j_b \ell_W \nu}^{\text{reco}} - m_t  > 2\sigma_{t_{\text{SM}}}$	–

- Backgrounds from theory are fit-adjusted and checked in Control Regions and in 2 Validation Regions
- Limits on each FCNC  $tZq$  branching ratio are computed with the  $CL_s$  method

Predicted and observed yields in the two SRs considered in the fit (post-fit)

	SR1 $(D_1 > -0.6)$	SR2 $(D_2^u > -0.7 \text{ or } D_2^c > -0.4)$
$t\bar{t}Z + tWZ$	$137 \pm 12$	$36 \pm 6$
$VV + LF$	$18 \pm 7$	$24 \pm 8$
$VV + HF$	$114 \pm 19$	$162 \pm 26$
$tZ$	$46 \pm 7$	$108 \pm 18$
$t\bar{t} + tW$ fakes	$14 \pm 4$	$27 \pm 8$
Other fakes	$7 \pm 8$	$5 \pm 6$
$t\bar{t}W$	$4.2 \pm 2.1$	$3.1 \pm 1.6$
$t\bar{t}H$	$4.8 \pm 0.7$	$0.89 \pm 0.17$
Other bkg.	$2.0 \pm 1.0$	$2.5 \pm 2.9$
FCNC $(u)tZ$	$0.9 \pm 1.7$	$4 \pm 8$
FCNC $t\bar{t}(uZ)$	$5 \pm 9$	$0.8 \pm 1.5$
Total background	$348 \pm 15$	$369 \pm 21$
Data	345	380

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ATLAS-CONF-2021-049  
(2021)



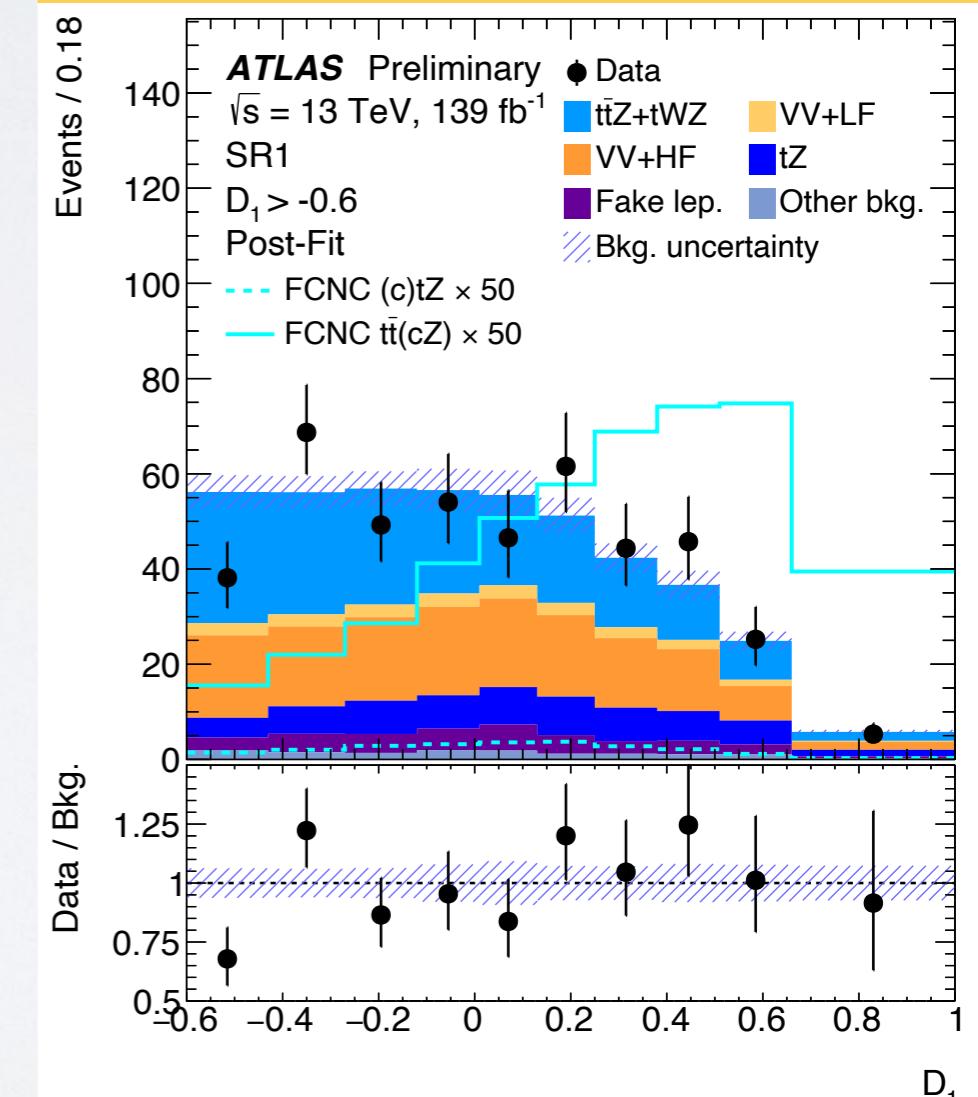
13 TeV, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- 20—25% impact on the limits from systematic uncertainties, mainly from VV+heavy-flavour
- These results improve by a factor of 3 (2) the previous observed limits on  $t \rightarrow Zu$  ( $t \rightarrow Zc$ ) and by a factor of 5 (3) the previous expected limits.
- Improvement from larger dataset, FCNC production mode, and MVA usage

Observed and expected 95% CL limits on the FCNC  $t \rightarrow Zq$  branching ratios and the effective coupling strengths for different vertices and couplings (bottom eight rows).

Observable	Vertex	Coupling	Observed	Expected
SR1+CRs				
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	LH	9.7	$8.6^{+3.6}_{-2.4}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	RH	9.5	$8.2^{+3.4}_{-2.3}$
SR2+CRs				
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	LH	7.8	$6.1^{+2.7}_{-1.7}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	RH	9.0	$6.6^{+2.9}_{-1.8}$
SRs+CRs				
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	LH	6.2	$4.9^{+2.1}_{-1.4}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZu$	RH	6.6	$5.1^{+2.1}_{-1.4}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZc$	LH	13	$11^{+5}_{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) [10^{-5}]$	$tZc$	RH	12	$10^{+4}_{-3}$
$ C_{uW}^{(13)*} $ and $ C_{uB}^{(13)*} $	$tZu$	LH	0.15	$0.13^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$
$ C_{uW}^{(31)} $ and $ C_{uB}^{(31)} $	$tZu$	RH	0.16	$0.14^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$
$ C_{uW}^{(23)*} $ and $ C_{uB}^{(23)*} $	$tZc$	LH	0.22	$0.20^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$
$ C_{uW}^{(32)} $ and $ C_{uB}^{(32)} $	$tZc$	RH	0.21	$0.19^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$

FCNC  $tZc$  LH coupling extraction from the fitted distribution of the  $D_1$  discriminant in SR1



# Other BSM-sensitive top interactions (not discussed)

○ Measurement of  $t\bar{t}Z$  cross section in LHC Run 2      Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 737      13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

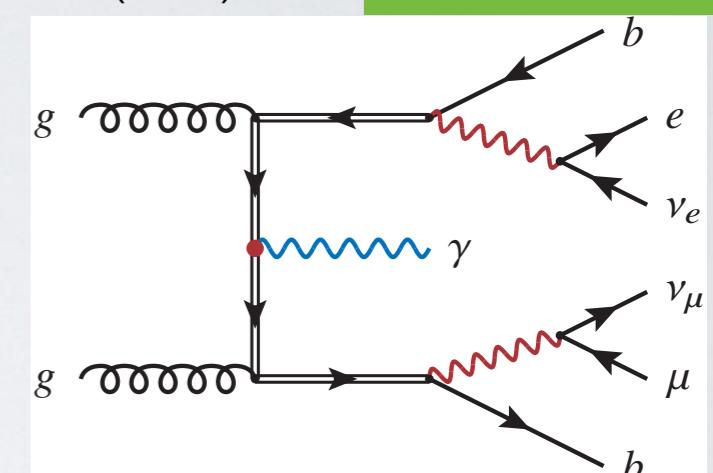
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z) = 0.99 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst.) pb.}$$

○ Measurement of  $t\gamma$  and  $tW\gamma$  cross section in LHC Run 2      JHEP 09 (2020) 049      13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma = 39.6^{+2.7}_{-2.3} \text{ fb}$$

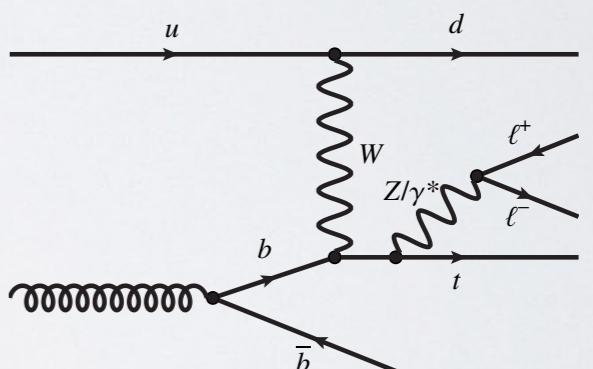
○ Observation of  $t\gamma$       ATLAS-CONF-2022-013      NEW      13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma(tq\gamma) B(t \rightarrow \mu\nu b) = 580 \pm 19(\text{stat.}) \pm 63(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$



○ Observation of  $tZ$       JHEP 07 (2020) 124      13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma^{\text{fid.}}_{tZq} = 97 \pm 13(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

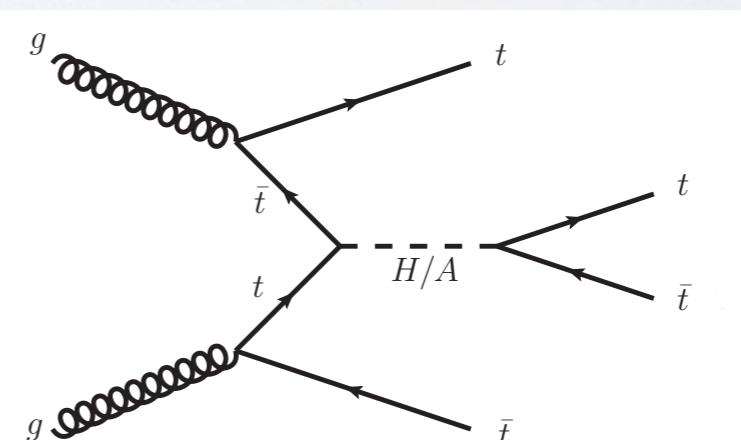


○ Search for  $t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow tttt$       ATLAS-CONF-2022-008



13 TeV,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H/A) \times \text{BR}(H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}) [\text{pb}] < 6-14 \text{ fb @ 95% C.L.}$$



# SUMMARY

## Top quark Flavour-Changing Neutral decays in the SM and selected BSM

	SM	QS	2HDM	FC 2HDM	MSSM	$R$	SUSY
$t \rightarrow uZ$	$8 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	—	—	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	
$t \rightarrow u\gamma$	$3.7 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-9}$	—	—	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow ug$	$3.7 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	—	—	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	
$t \rightarrow uH$	$2 \times 10^{-17}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-6}$	—	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow cZ$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	$4.6 \times 10^{-14}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	
$t \rightarrow cg$	$4.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-8}$	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	
$t \rightarrow cH$	$3 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	$10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	

Table 1: Branching ratios for top FCN decays in the SM, models with  $Q = 2/3$  quark singlets (QS), a general 2HDM, a flavour-conserving (FC) 2HDM, in the MSSM and with  $R$  parity violating SUSY.

## ATLAS Limits (95% C.L.) and perspectives

$<6.2 \times 10^{-5}$ (LH)	
$<0.8 \times 10^{-5}$ (LH)	
$<6.1 \times 10^{-5}$	
$<6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	
$<13 \times 10^{-5}$ (LH)	
$<4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ (LH)	
$<3.7 \times 10^{-4}$	
$<9.4 \times 10^{-4}$	

: Mainly limited by **statistical uncertainties**

: Mainly limited by **ID/systematic uncertainties**

Find out more at:



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>