

## Introduction

- Neutrino oscillation suggests the existence of charged lepton flavor violation (CLFV)
- Deviations in B meson decay give hints on CLFV in low energy
- Explore high energy CLFV mediated by top quark with LHC
- Presenting the latest trilepton final state result,

**CMS PAS-TOP-22-005**

## Signal model

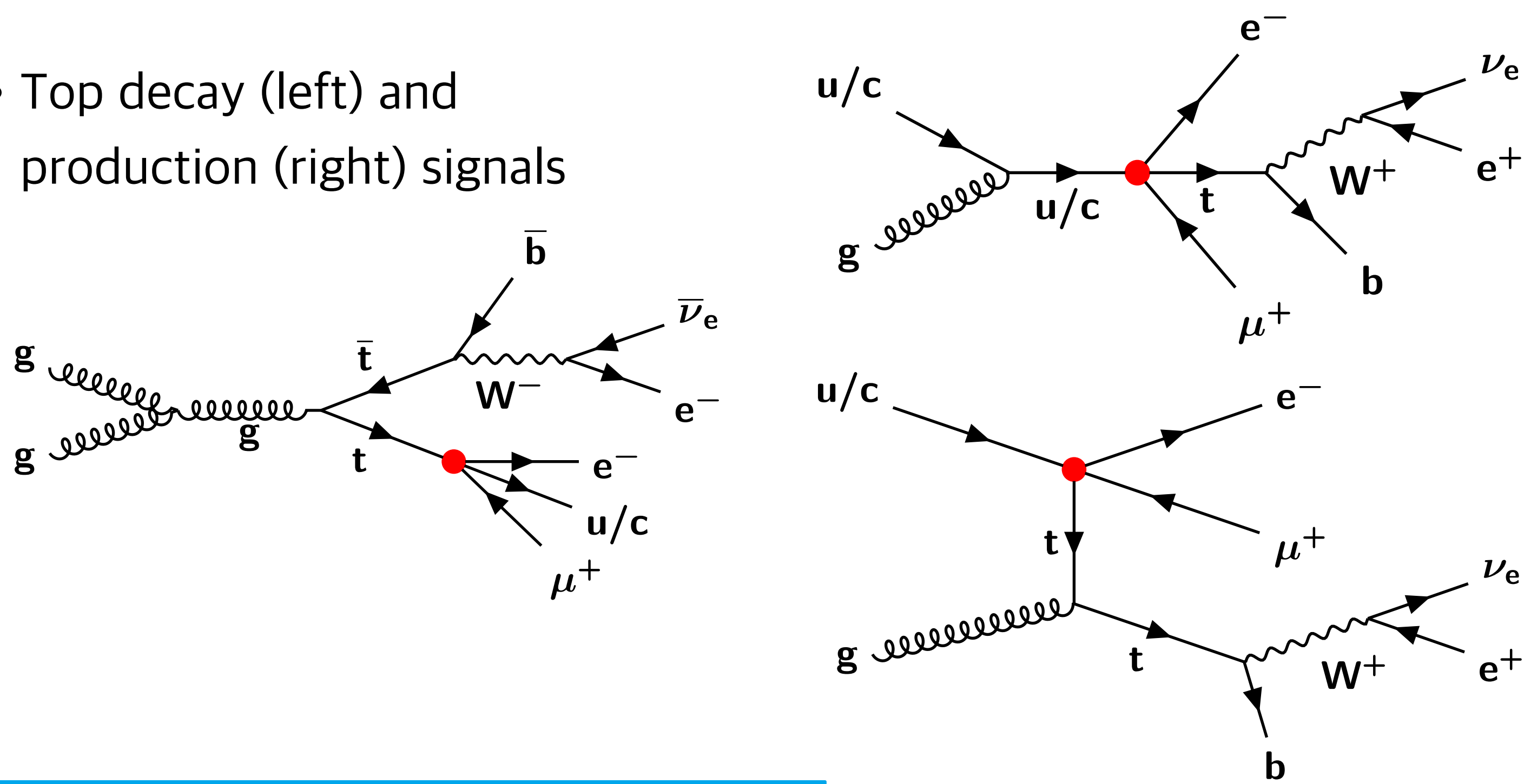
- Seesaw mechanism or leptoquark can enable CLFV processes
- Alternatively, introduce Effective Field Theory (EFT) assuming higher mass scale of  $\Lambda = 1$  TeV

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_a C_a^{(6)} O_a^{(6)} + O\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^4}\right)$$

- Warsaw basis of dim-6 operator gives following set of operators

|        |                      |                                                                               |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| vector | $O_{lq}^{(1)ijkl}$   | $(\bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu l_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$                        |
|        | $O_{lu}^{ijkl}$      | $(\bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu l_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$                        |
|        | $O_{eq}^{ijkl}$      | $(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$                        |
|        | $O_{eu}^{ijkl}$      | $(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$                        |
| scalar | $O_{lequ}^{(1)ijkl}$ | $(\bar{l}_i e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k u_l)$                                 |
| tensor | $O_{lequ}^{(3)ijkl}$ | $(\bar{l}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_l)$ |

- Top decay (left) and production (right) signals



## Selections

- MVA based lepton identification, isolated,  $p_T > 38$  (20) GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Jet with  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ , b-tagging by DeepJet

| Channel         | Region | OnZ | OffZ | $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV | # jets $\geq 1$ | # b jets $\leq 1$ |
|-----------------|--------|-----|------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| $eee/\mu\mu\mu$ | VR     | -   | -    | -                            | -               | -                 |
|                 | WZ CR  | ✓   | -    | ✓                            | ✓               | ✓                 |
| $e\mu l$        | SR     | -   | ✓    | ✓                            | ✓               | ✓                 |
|                 | VR     | ✓   | -    | -                            | -               | -                 |
|                 | WZ CR  | ✓   | -    | ✓                            | ✓               | ✓                 |

On Z:  $50 < m_{ll} < 106$  GeV

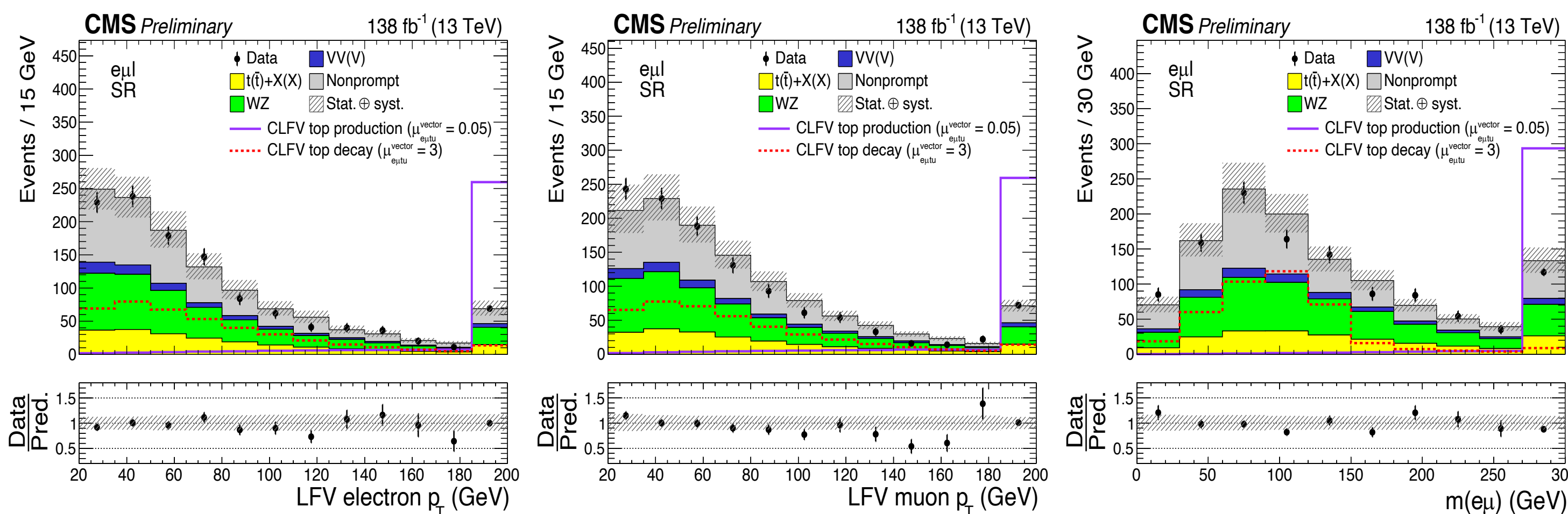
## Background estimation

- Background is dominated by events with nonprompt lepton(s)
  - Mainly  $t\bar{t}$  and Z+jets processes
- Nonprompt background is estimated with a data-driven method called “matrix method”[1] and validated using validation region
- Prompt backgrounds are modelled with simulation and checked using control regions

[1] JHEP11 (2014) 031

## Background estimation (cont.)

- Lepton distribution from background estimation



- Uncertainties: Prompt background contamination in MR + difference between AR and MR + statistical components  $\sim 10$ -30%

MR: Measurement Region, AR: Application Region

## Signal extraction

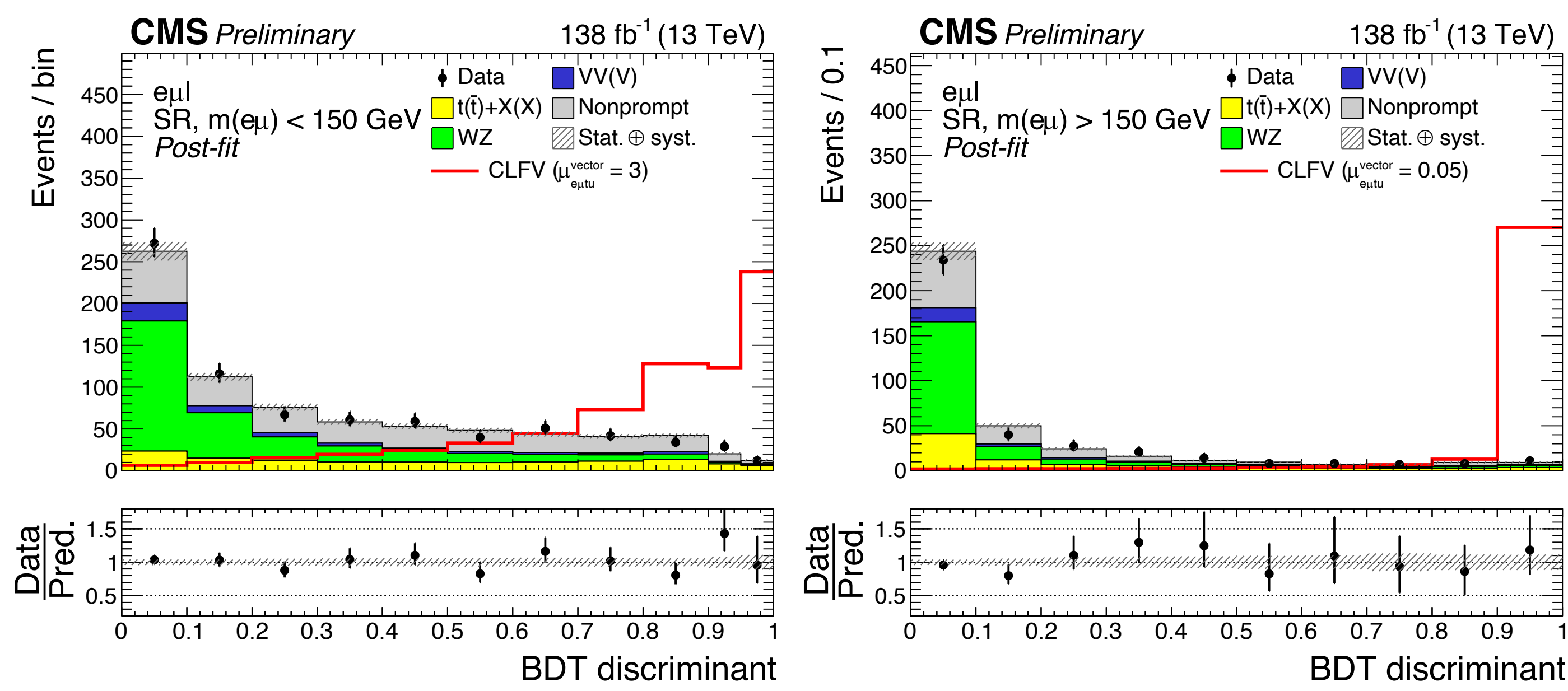
- BDTs for top decay ( $m(e\mu) < 150$  GeV) and production ( $m(e\mu) > 150$  GeV) enriched regions

- Important variables:

Decay:  $m_Z$ , # of b-jets, and  $m_{\text{LFVtop}}$

Production:  $m(e\mu)$ , and  $p_T$  of LFV electron and muon

- BDT postfit distributions:

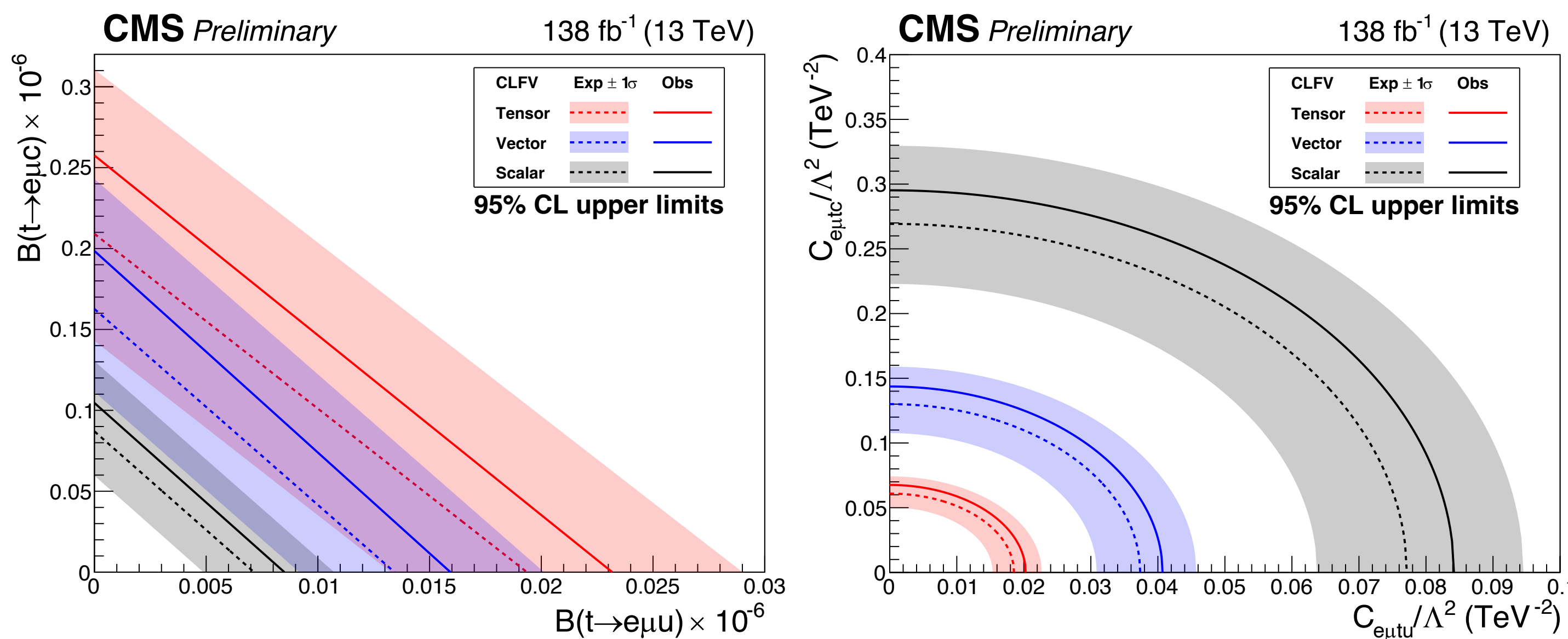


## Result and conclusion

- No significant excess over SM prediction
- Upper limits are set at 95% CL for Wilson coefficient and BF

| CLFV coupling | Lorentz structure | $C_{e\mu tq}/\Lambda^2$ (TeV <sup>-2</sup> ) |              | $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu q) \times 10^{-6}$ |              |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
|               |                   | exp (−σ, +σ)                                 | obs          | exp (−σ, +σ)                                       | obs          |
| $e\mu tu$     | tensor            | 0.019 (0.015, 0.023)                         | <b>0.020</b> | 0.019 (0.013, 0.029)                               | <b>0.023</b> |
|               | vector            | 0.037 (0.031, 0.046)                         | <b>0.041</b> | 0.013 (0.009, 0.020)                               | <b>0.016</b> |
|               | scalar            | 0.077 (0.064, 0.095)                         | <b>0.084</b> | 0.007 (0.005, 0.011)                               | <b>0.009</b> |
| $e\mu tc$     | tensor            | 0.061 (0.050, 0.074)                         | <b>0.068</b> | 0.209 (0.143, 0.311)                               | <b>0.258</b> |
|               | vector            | 0.130 (0.108, 0.159)                         | <b>0.144</b> | 0.163 (0.111, 0.243)                               | <b>0.199</b> |
|               | scalar            | 0.269 (0.223, 0.330)                         | <b>0.295</b> | 0.087 (0.060, 0.130)                               | <b>0.105</b> |

- 2D interpolated limits are obtained assuming a linear relation between u and c quark final states



- Marked top quark branching fraction at the level of  $10^{-7}$ - $10^{-8}$
- One order of magnitude improvement in  $e\mu tc$  channel compared to CMS TOP-19-006 [JHEP 06 (2022) 082]