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t-QUARK MASS

We first list the direct measurements of the top quark mass which employ the event kinematics and then list the measurements which extract a top quark mass from the measured $t\overline{t}$ cross-section using theory calculations. A discussion of the definition of the top quark mass in these measurements can be found in the review "The Top Quark."

OUR EVALUATION of 173.21 ± 0.51 ± 0.71 GeV is an average of published top mass measurements from Tevatron Runs. The first combination of the top-quark mass measurements, including some unpublished data, has been performed by the CDF and D0 experiments at the Tevatron and ATLAS and CMS experiments at the LHC. The resulting combined top-quark mass is 173.34 ± 0.27 ± 0.71 GeV, consistent with Tevatron average. The latest Tevatron average, 174.34 ± 0.37 ± 0.52 GeV, was provided by the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group (TEVEWWG). It takes correlated uncertainties into account and has a χ^2 of 10.8 for 11 degrees of freedom.

For earlier search limits see PDG 96, Physical Review **D54** 1 (1996). We no longer include a compilation of indirect top mass determinations from Standard Model Electroweak fits in the Listings (our last compilation can be found in the Listings of the 2007 partial update). For a discussion of current results see the reviews "The Top Quark" and "Electroweak Model and Constraints on New Physics."

t-Quark Mass (Direct Measurements)

The following measurements extract a t-quark mass from the kinematics of $t\overline{t}$ events. They are sensitive to the top quark mass used in the MC generator that is usually interpreted as the pole mass, but the theoretical uncertainty in this interpretation is hard to quantify. See the review "The Top Quark" and references therein for more information.

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
173.21 ± 0.51 ± 0.71	**OUR EVALUATION**			See comments in the header above.
173.32 ± 1.36 ± 0.85	[1] ABAZOV	16	D0	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j ($\geq 2b$)
175.1 ± 1.4 ± 1.2	[2] AAD	15AW	ATLS	small $\not{E}_T$, ≥ 6 jets (2b-tag)
172.99 ± 0.48 ± 0.78	[3] AAD	15BF	ATLS	ℓ + jets and dilepton
171.5 ± 1.9 ± 2.5	[4] AALTONEN	15D	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j
175.07 ± 1.19 $^{+1.55}_{-1.58}$	[5] AALTONEN	14N	CDF	small $\not{E}_T$, 6–8 jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
174.98 ± 0.58 ± 0.49	[6] ABAZOV	14C	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
173.49 ± 0.69 ± 1.21	[7] CHATRCHYAN	14C	CMS	≥ 6 jets (≥ 2 b-tag)
173.93 ± 1.64 ± 0.87	[8] AALTONEN	13H	CDF	$\not{E}_T$ + ≥ 4 jets (≥ 1 b)
173.9 ± 0.9 $^{+1.7}_{-2.1}$	[9] CHATRCHYAN	13S	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+ \geq 2b$-tag (MT2$_{(T)}$)
172.85 ± 0.71 ± 0.85	[10] AALTONEN	12AI	CDF	$\ell+\not{E}_T+ \geq 4$j (0,1,2b) template
172.7 ± 9.3 ± 3.7	[11] AALTONEN	12AL	CDF	$\tau_h + \not{E}_T$ +4j ($\geq 1b$)

$173.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.6$	[12] ABAZOV	12AB	D0	$\ell\ell+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 2$j ($\nu$WT+MWT)
$172.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.5$	[13] CHATRCHYAN	12BA	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$), AMWT
$173.49 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.98$	[14] CHATRCHYAN	12BP	CMS	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 4$j ($\geq 2b$)
173.0 ± 1.2	[15] AALTONEN	10AE	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag), ME method
$170.7 \pm 6.3 \pm 2.6$	[16] AALTONEN	10D	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (b-tag)
$180.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.9$	[17,18] ABAZOV	04G	D0	lepton + jets
$176.1 \pm 5.1 \pm 5.3$	[19] AFFOLDER	01	CDF	lepton + jets
$167.4 \pm 10.3 \pm 4.8$	[20,21] ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton
$168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$	[18] ABBOTT	98D	D0	dilepton
$186 \pm 10 \pm 5.7$	[20,22] ABE	97R	CDF	6 or more jets

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$174.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.3$	[23] AAD	12I	ATLS	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 4$ jets (≥ 1 b), MT
$173.18 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.75$	[24] AALTONEN	12AP	TEVA	CDF, D0 combination
$172.5 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.5$	[25] AALTONEN	12G	CDF	6–8 jets with ≥ 1 b
$173.7 \pm 2.8 \pm 1.5$	[26] ABAZOV	12AB	D0	$\ell\ell+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 2$ j (νWT)
$172.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.3$	[27] AALTONEN	11AC	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
$172.3 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.0$	[28] AALTONEN	11AK	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13H
$172.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.9$	[29] AALTONEN	11E	CDF	ℓ + jets and dilepton
$176.9 \pm 8.0 \pm 2.7$	[30] AALTONEN	11T	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag), $p_T(\ell)$ shape
$174.94 \pm 0.83 \pm 1.24$	[31] ABAZOV	11P	D0	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
$174.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.4$	[32] ABAZOV	11R	D0	dilepton $+\not\!\!E_T+\geq 2$ jets
$175.5 \pm 4.6 \pm 4.6$	[33] CHATRCHYAN	11F	CMS	dilepton $+\not\!\!E_T+$ jets
$169.3 \pm 2.7 \pm 3.2$	[34] AALTONEN	10C	CDF	dilepton + b-tag (MT2+NWA)
$174.8 \pm 2.4 {}^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	[35] AALTONEN	10E	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$180.5 \pm 12.0 \pm 3.6$	[36] AALTONEN	09AK	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+$ jets (soft μ b-tag)
$172.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.2$	[37] AALTONEN	09J	CDF	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets (b-tag)
$171.1 \pm 3.7 \pm 2.1$	[38] AALTONEN	09K	CDF	6 jets, vtx b-tag
$171.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	[39] AALTONEN	09L	CDF	ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$ + jets
$171.2 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.9$	[40] AALTONEN	09O	CDF	dilepton
$165.5 {}^{+3.4}_{-3.3} \pm 3.1$	[41] AALTONEN	09X	CDF	$\ell\ell+\not\!\!E_T$ ($\nu\phi$ weighting)
$174.7 \pm 4.4 \pm 2.0$	[42] ABAZOV	09AH	D0	dilepton + b-tag (νWT+MWT)
$170.7 {}^{+4.2}_{-3.9} \pm 3.5$	[43,44] AALTONEN	08C	CDF	dilepton, $\sigma_{t\overline{t}}$ constrained
$171.5 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.1$	[45] ABAZOV	08AH	D0	$\ell+\not\!\!E_T+4$ jets
$177.1 \pm 4.9 \pm 4.7$	[46,47] AALTONEN	07	CDF	6 jets with ≥ 1 b vtx
$172.3 {}^{+10.8}_{-9.6} \pm 10.8$	[48] AALTONEN	07B	CDF	≥ 4 jets (b-tag)
$174.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 4.8$	[49] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$170.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.4$	[50,51] AALTONEN	07I	CDF	lepton + jets (b-tag)
$173.7 \pm 4.4 {}^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$	[47,52] ABAZOV	07F	D0	lepton + jets
$176.2 \pm 9.2 \pm 3.9$	[53] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (MWT)
$179.5 \pm 7.4 \pm 5.6$	[53] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (νWT)
$164.5 \pm 3.9 \pm 3.9$	[51,54] ABULENCIA	07D	CDF	dilepton
$180.7 {}^{+15.5}_{-13.4} \pm 8.6$	[55] ABULENCIA	07J	CDF	lepton + jets
$170.3 {}^{+4.1}_{-4.5} {}^{+1.2}_{-1.8}$	[51,56] ABAZOV	06U	D0	lepton + jets (b-tag)
$173.2 {}^{+2.6}_{-2.4} \pm 3.2$	[57,58] ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets

$173.5\ ^{+\ 3.7}_{-\ 3.6}\ \pm\ 1.3$	[44,57]	ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets
$165.2 \pm 6.1 \pm 3.4$	[51,59]	ABULENCIA	06G	CDF	dilepton
$170.1 \pm 6.0 \pm 4.1$	[44,60]	ABULENCIA	06V	CDF	dilepton
$178.5 \pm 13.7 \pm 7.7$	[61,62]	ABAZOV	05	D0	6 or more jets
176.1 ± 6.6	[63]	AFFOLDER	01	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$172.1 \pm 5.2 \pm 4.9$	[64]	ABBOTT	99G	D0	di-lepton, lepton+jets
176.0 ± 6.5	[21,65]	ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$	[18,66]	ABBOTT	98F	D0	lepton + jets
$175.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 5.3$	[20,67]	ABE	98E	CDF	lepton + jets
$161 \pm 17 \pm 10$	[20]	ABE	98F	CDF	dilepton
$172.1 \pm 5.2 \pm 4.9$	[68]	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton and lepton+jets
173.8 ± 5.0	[69]	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 6.2$	[18]	ABACHI	97E	D0	lepton + jets
$199\ ^{+19}_{-21} \pm 22$		ABACHI	95	D0	lepton + jets
$176 \pm 8 \pm 10$		ABE	95F	CDF	lepton + *b*-jet
$174 \pm 10\ ^{+13}_{-12}$		ABE	94E	CDF	lepton + *b*-jet

[1] ABAZOV 16 based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Employs improved fit to minimize statistical errors and improved jet energy calibration, using lepton + jets mode, which reduces error of jet energy scale. Based on previous determination in ABAZOV 12AB with increased integrated luminosity and improved fit and calibrations.

[2] AAD 15AW based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Uses template fits to the ratio of the masses of three-jets (from t candidate) and dijets (from W candidate). Large background from multijet production is modeled with data-driven methods.

[3] AAD 15BF based on 4.6 fb^{-1} in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Using a three-dimensional template likelihood technique the lepton plus jets ($\geq 1b$-tagged) channel gives 172.33 $\pm$ 0.75 $\pm$ 1.02 GeV, while exploiting a one dimensional template method using $m_{\ell b}$ the dilepton channel (1 or 2*b*-tags) gives 173.79 $\pm$ 0.54 $\pm$ 1.30 GeV. The results are combined.

[4] AALTONEN 15D based on 9.1 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Uses a template technique to fit a distribution of a variable defined by a linear combination of variables sensitive and insensitive to jet energy scale to optimize reduction of systematic errors. *b*-tagged and non-*b*-tagged events are separately analyzed and combined.

[5] Based on 9.3 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Multivariate algorithm is used to discriminate signal from backgrounds, and templates are used to measure m_t.

[6] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. A matrix element method is used to calculate the probability of an event to be signal or background, and the overall jet energy scale is constrained *in situ* by m_W. See ABAZOV 15G for further details.

[7] Based on 3.54 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. The mass is reconstructed for each event employing a kinematic fit of the jets to a ttbar hypothesis. The combination with the pervious CMS measurements in the dilepton and the lepton+jets channels gives 173.54 $\pm$ 0.33 $\pm$ 0.96 GeV.

[8] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Events with an identified charged lepton or small $\not{E}_T$ are rejected from the event sample, so that the measurement is statistically independent from those in the ℓ + jets and all hadronic channels while being sensitive to those events with a τ lepton in the final state.

[9] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. CHATRCHYAN 13S studied events with di-lepton + $\not{E}_T$ + $\geq$ 2 *b*-jets, and looked for kinematical endpoints of MT2, MT2$_T$, and subsystem variables.

[10] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. The JES is calibrated by using the dijet mass from the W boson decay.

[11] Use the ME method based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV.

[12] Combination with the result in 1 fb^{-1} of preceding data reported in ABAZOV 09AH as well as the MWT result of ABAZOV 11R with a statistical correlation of 60%.

[13] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Uses an analytical matrix weighting technique (AMWT) and full kinematic analysis (KIN).

[14] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. The first error is statistical and JES combined, and the second is systematic. Ideogram method is used to obtain 2D liklihood for the kinematical fit with two parameters mtop and JES.

[15] Based on 5.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The likelihood calculated using a matrix element method gives m_t = 173.0 ± 0.7(stat)±0.6(JES)±0.9(syst) GeV, for a total uncertainty of 1.2 GeV.

[16] Based on 1.9 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The result is from the measurement using the transverse decay length of b-hadrons and that using the transverse momentum of the W decay muons, which are both insensitive to the JES (jet energy scale) uncertainty. OUR EVALUATION uses only the measurement exploiting the decay length significance which yields $166.9^{+9.5}_{-8.5}$(stat)±2.9 (syst) GeV. The measurement that uses the lepton transverse momentum is excluded from the average because of a statistical correlation with other samples.

[17] Obtained by re-analysis of the lepton + jets candidate events that led to ABBOTT 98F. It is based upon the maximum likelihood method which makes use of the leading order matrix elements.

[18] Based on 125 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

[19] Based on ∼ 106 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 1.8 TeV.

[20] Based on 109 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

[21] See AFFOLDER 01 for details of systematic error re-evaluation.

[22] Based on the first observation of all hadronic decays of $t\overline{t}$ pairs. Single b-quark tagging with jet-shape variable constraints was used to select signal enriched multi-jet events. The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.

[23] AAD 12I based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Uses 2d-template analysis (MT) with m_t and jet energy scale factor (JSF) from m_W mass fit.

[24] Combination based on up to 5.8 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV.

[25] Based on 5.8 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. The quoted systematic error is the sum of JES(±1.0) and systematic(±1.1) uncertainties. The measurement is performed with a liklihood fit technique which simultaneously determines m_t and JES.

[26] Based on 4.3 fb^{-1} of data in p-pbar collisions at 1.96 TeV. The measurement reduces the JES uncertainty by using the single lepton channel study of ABAZOV 11P.

[27] Based on 3.2 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistics and JES combined, and the latter is from the other systematic uncertainties. The result is obtained using an unbinned maximum likelihood method where the top quark mass and the JES are measured simultaneously, with Δ_{JES} = 0.3 ± 0.3(stat).

[28] Based on 5.7 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Events with an identified charged lepton or small $\not{E}_T$ are rejected from the event sample, so that the measurement is statistically independent from those in the ℓ + jets and all hadronic channels while being sensitive to those events with a τ lepton in the final state. Supersedes AALTONEN 07B.

[29] AALTONEN 11E based on 5.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Employs a multidimensional template likelihood technique where the lepton plus jets (one or two b-tags) channel gives 172.2 ± 1.2 ± 0.9 GeV while the dilepton channel yields 170.3 ± 2.0 ± 3.1 GeV. The results are combined. OUR EVALUATION includes the measurement in the dilepton channel only.

[30] Uses a likelihood fit of the lepton p_T distribution based on 2.7 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[31] Based on 3.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. ABAZOV 11P reports 174.94 ± 0.83±0.78±0.96 GeV, where the first uncertainty is from statistics, the second from JES, and the last from other systematic uncertainties. We combine the JES and systematic uncertainties. A matrix-element method is used where the JES uncertainty is constrained by the W mass. ABAZOV 11P describes a measurement based on 2.6 fb^{-1} that is combined with ABAZOV 08AH, which employs an independent 1 fb^{-1} of data.

[32] Based on a matrix-element method which employs 5.4 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Superseded by ABAZOV 12AB.

[33] Based on 36 pb^{-1} of pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. A Kinematic Method using b-tagging and an analytical Matrix Weighting Technique give consistent results and are combined. Superseded by CHATRCHYAN 12BA.

[34] Based on 3.4 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The result is obtained by combining the MT2 variable method and the NWA (Neutrino Weighting Algorithm). The MT2 method alone gives $m_t = 168.0^{+4.8}_{-4.0}$(stat)$\pm$2.9(syst) GeV with smaller systematic error due to small JES uncertainty.

[35] Based on 2.9 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistics and JES uncertainty, and the latter is from the other systematics. Neural-network-based kinematical selection of 6 highest E_T jets with a vtx b-tag is used to distinguish signal from background. Superseded by AALTONEN 12G.

[36] Based on 2 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The top mass is obtained from the measurement of the invariant mass of the lepton (e or μ) from W decays and the soft μ in b-jet. The result is insensitive to jet energy scaling.

[37] Based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistics and jet energy scale uncertainty, and the latter is from the other systematics. Matrix element method with effective propagators.

[38] Based on 943 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistical and jet-energy-scale uncertainties, and the latter is from other systematics. AALTONEN 09K selected 6 jet events with one or more vertex b-tags and used the tree-level matrix element to construct template models of signal and background.

[39] Based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistical and jet-energy-scale (JES) uncertainties, and the second is from other systematics. Events with lepton + jets and those with dilepton + jets were simultaneously fit to constrain m_t and JES. Lepton + jets data only give m_t = 171.8 $\pm$ 2.2 GeV, and dilepton data only give $m_t = 171.2^{+5.3}_{-5.1}$ GeV.

[40] Based on 2 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Matrix Element method. Optimal selection criteria for candidate events with two high p_T leptons, high $\not{E}_T$, and two or more jets with and without b-tag are obtained by neural network with neuroevolution technique to minimize the statistical error of m_t.

[41] Based on 2.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Mass m_t is estimated from the likelihood for the eight-fold kinematical solutions in the plane of the azimuthal angles of the two neutrino momenta.

[42] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Events with two identified leptons, and those with one lepton plus one isolated track and a b-tag were used to constrain m_t. The result is a combination of the νWT (ν Weighting Technique) result of 176.2 $\pm$ 4.8 $\pm$ 2.1 GeV and the MWT (Matrix-element Weighting Technique) result of 173.2 $\pm$ 4.9 $\pm$ 2.0 GeV.

[43] Reports measurement of $170.7^{+4.2}_{-3.9}$ $\pm$ 2.6 $\pm$ 2.4 GeV based on 1.2 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The last error is due to the theoretical uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\overline{t}}$. Without the cross-section constraint a top mass of $169.7^{+5.2}_{-4.9}$ $\pm$ 3.1 GeV is obtained.

[44] Template method.

[45] Result is based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistics and jet energy scale uncertainty, and the latter is from the other systematics.

[46] Based on 310 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[47] Ideogram method.

[48] Based on 311 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Events with 4 or more jets with $E_T >$ 15 GeV, significant missing E_T, and secondary vertex b-tag are used in the fit. About 44% of the signal acceptance is from $\tau\nu$ + 4 jets. Events with identified e or μ are vetoed to provide a statistically independent measurement.

[49] Based on 1.02 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Superseded by AALTONEN 12G.

[50] Based on 955 pb^{-1} of data $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. m_t and JES (Jet Energy Scale) are fitted simultaneously, and the first error contains the JES contribution of 1.5 GeV.

[51] Matrix element method.

[52] Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is a combination of statistics and JES (Jet Energy Scale) uncertainty, which has been measured simultaneously to give JES = 0.989 ± 0.029(stat).

[53] Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Combined result of MWT (Matrix-element Weighting Technique) and νWT (ν Weighting Technique) analyses is 178.1 ± 6.7 ± 4.8 GeV.

[54] Based on 1.0 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. ABULENCIA 07D improves the matrix element description by including the effects of initial-state radiation.

[55] Based on 695 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The transverse decay length of the b hadron is used to determine m_t, and the result is free from the JES (jet energy scale) uncertainty.

[56] Based on ∼ 400 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error includes statistical and systematic jet energy scale uncertainties, the second error is from the other systematics. The result is obtained with the b-tagging information. The result without b-tagging is $169.2^{+5.0}_{-7.4}{}^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$ GeV. Superseded by ABAZOV 08AH.

[57] Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[58] Dynamical likelihood method.

[59] Based on 340 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[60] Based on 360 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[61] Based on 110.2 ± 5.8 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

[62] Based on the all hadronic decays of $t\overline{t}$ pairs. Single b-quark tagging via the decay chain $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$ was used to select signal enriched multijet events. The result was obtained by the maximum likelihood method after bias correction.

[63] Obtained by combining the measurements in the lepton + jets [AFFOLDER 01], all-jets [ABE 97R, ABE 99B], and dilepton [ABE 99B] decay topologies.

[64] Obtained by combining the D0 result m_t (GeV) = 168.4 ± 12.3 ± 3.6 from 6 di-lepton events (see also ABBOTT 98D) and m_t (GeV) = 173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5 from lepton+jet events (ABBOTT 98F).

[65] Obtained by combining the CDF results of m_t (GeV)=167.4 ± 10.3 ± 4.8 from 8 dilepton events, m_t (GeV)=175.9 ± 4.8 ± 5.3 from lepton+jet events (ABE 98E), and m_t (GeV)=186.0 ± 10.0 ± 5.7 from all-jet events (ABE 97R). The systematic errors in the latter two measurements are changed in this paper.

[66] See ABAZOV 04G.

[67] The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.

[68] Obtained by combining the DØ results of m_t(GeV)=168.4 ± 12.3 ± 3.6 from 6 dilepton events and m_t(GeV)=173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5 from 77 lepton+jet events.

[69] Obtained by combining the DØ results from dilepton and lepton+jet events, and the CDF results (ABE 99B) from dilepton, lepton+jet events, and all-jet events.

t-Quark $\overline{\text{MS}}$ Mass from Cross-Section Measurements

The top quark $\overline{\text{MS}}$ or pole mass can be extracted from a measurement of $\sigma(t\overline{t})$ by using theory calculations. We quote below the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass. See the review "The Top Quark" and references therein for more information.

VALUE (GeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
$\mathbf{160.0^{+4.8}_{-4.3}}$	[1] ABAZOV	11S	D0	$\sigma(t\overline{t})$ + theory
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[2] ABAZOV	09AG	D0	cross sects, theory + exp
	[3] ABAZOV	09R	D0	cross sects, theory + exp

[1] Based on 5.3 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. ABAZOV 11S uses the measured $t\overline{t}$ production cross section of $8.13^{+1.02}_{-0.90}$ pb [ABAZOV 11E] in the lepton plus jets channel to obtain the top quark $\overline{\rm MS}$ mass by using an approximate NNLO computation (MOCH 08, LANGENFELD 09). The corresponding top quark pole mass is $167.5^{+5.4}_{-4.9}$ GeV. A different theory calculation (AHRENS 10, AHRENS 10A) is also used and yields $m_t^{\overline{\rm MS}} = 154.5^{+5.0}_{-4.3}$ GeV.

[2] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Uses the ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$, and $\ell\tau$ + jets channels. ABAZOV 09AG extract the pole mass of the top quark using two different calculations that yield $169.1^{+5.9}_{-5.2}$ GeV (MOCH 08, LANGENFELD 09) and $168.2^{+5.9}_{-5.4}$ GeV (KIDONAKIS 08).

[3] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Uses the $\ell\ell$ and $\ell\tau$ + jets channels. ABAZOV 09R extract the pole mass of the top quark using two different calculations that yield $173.3^{+9.8}_{-8.6}$ GeV (MOCH 08, LANGENFELD 09) and $171.5^{+9.9}_{-8.8}$ GeV (CACCIARI 08).

t-Quark Pole Mass from Cross-Section Measurements

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
174.2±1.4 OUR AVERAGE				
$173.7^{+2.3}_{-2.1}$	[1] AAD	15BW	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 5$j (2$b$-tag)
$172.9^{+2.5}_{-2.6}$	[2] AAD	14AY	ATLS	pp at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7, 8 TeV
$176.7^{+3.0}_{-2.8}$	[3] CHATRCHYAN	14	CMS	pp at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

[1] AAD 15BW based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Uses normalized differential cross section for $t\overline{t}$ + 1 jet as a function of the inverse of the invariant mass of the $t\overline{t}$ + 1 jet system. The measured cross section is corrected to the parton level. Then a fit to the data using NLO + parton shower prediction is performed.

[2] Used $\sigma(t\overline{t})$ for $e\mu$ events. The result is a combination of the measurements m_t = 171.4 ± 2.6 GeV based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data at 7 TeV and m_t = 174.1 ± 2.6 GeV based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data at 8 TeV.

[3] Used $\sigma(t\overline{t})$ from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV measured in CHATRCHYAN 12AX to obtain m_t(pole) for $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ = 0.1184 ± 0.0007. The errors have been corrected in KHACHATRYAN 14K.

$m_t - m_{\overline{t}}$

Test of *CPT* conservation. OUR AVERAGE assumes that the systematic uncertainties are uncorrelated.

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.2 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
0.67±0.61±0.41	[1] AAD	14	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq 2$ b-tags)
−1.95±1.11±0.59	[2] AALTONEN	13E	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j (0,1,2 b-tags)
−0.44±0.46±0.27	[3] CHATRCHYAN	12Y	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j
0.8 ±1.8 ±0.5	[4] ABAZOV	11T	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−3.3 ±1.4 ±1.0	[5] AALTONEN	11K	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13E
3.8 ±3.4 ±1.2	[6] ABAZOV	09AA	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)

[1] Based on 4.7 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV and an average top mass of 172.5 GeV/c^2.

[2] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV and an average top mass of 172.5 GeV/c^2.

[3] Based on 4.96 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Based on the fitted m_t for ℓ^+ and ℓ^- events using the Ideogram method.
[4] Based on a matrix-element method which employs 3.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[5] Based on a template likelihood technique which employs 5.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[6] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

t-quark DECAY WIDTH

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.41^{+0.19}_{-0.15}$ OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
$1.36\pm0.02^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$		[1] KHACHATRY...	14E	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T$+2-4jets (0-2b-tag)
$2.00^{+0.47}_{-0.43}$		[2] ABAZOV	12T	D0	$\Gamma(t \to bW)/B(t \to bW)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 6.38	95	[3] AALTONEN	13Z	CDF	$\ell+\not{E}_T+ \geq$ 4j ($\geq$ 0 b), direct
$1.99^{+0.69}_{-0.55}$		[4] ABAZOV	11B	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 12T
> 1.21	95	[4] ABAZOV	11B	D0	$\Gamma(t \to Wb)$
< 7.6	95	[5] AALTONEN	10AC	CDF	ℓ + jets, direct
<13.1	95	[6] AALTONEN	09M	CDF	m_t(rec) distribution

[1] Based on 19.7 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV. The result is obtained by combining the measurement of $R = \Gamma(t \to Wb)/\Gamma(t \to Wq\ (q=b,s,d))$ and a previous CMS measurement of the t-channel single top production cross section of CHATRCHYAN 12BQ, by using the theoretical calculation of $\Gamma(t \to Wb)$ for m_t = 172.5 GeV.
[2] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. $\Gamma(t \to bW) = 1.87^{+0.44}_{-0.40}$ GeV is obtained from the observed t-channel single top quark production cross section, whereas $B(t \to bW) = 0.90 \pm 0.04$ is used assuming $\sum_q B(t \to qW) = 1$. The result is valid for m_t = 172.5 GeV. See the paper for the values for m_t = 170 or 175 GeV.
[3] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data. The two sided 68% CL interval is 1.10 GeV < Γ_t < 4.05 GeV for m_t = 172.5 GeV.
[4] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. ABAZOV 11B extracted Γ_t from the partial width $\Gamma(t \to Wb) = 1.92^{+0.58}_{-0.51}$ GeV measured using the t-channel single top production cross section, and the branching fraction br$t \to Wb$ = $0.962^{+0.068}_{-0.066}$(stat)$^{+0.064}_{-0.052}$(syst). The $\Gamma(t \to Wb)$ measurement gives the 95% CL lowerbound of $\Gamma(t \to Wb)$ and hence that of Γ_t.
[5] Results are based on 4.3 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The top quark mass and the hadronically decaying W boson mass are reconstructed for each candidate events and compared with templates of different top quark width. The two sided 68% CL interval is 0.3 GeV< Γ_t < 4.4 GeV for m_t = 172.5 GeV.
[6] Based on 955 pb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collision data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. AALTONEN 09M selected $t\overline{t}$ candidate events for the $\ell + \not{E}_T$ + jets channel with one or two b-tags, and examine the decay width dependence of the reconstructed m_t distribution. The result is for m_t =175 GeV, whereas the upper limit is lower for smaller m_t.

t DECAY MODES

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1	$t \rightarrow W q (q = b, s, d)$			
Γ_2	$\quad t \rightarrow W b$			
Γ_3	$\quad\quad t \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell$ anything	[a,b]	(9.4±2.4) %	
Γ_4	$t \rightarrow e \nu_e b$		(13.3±0.6) %	
Γ_5	$t \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu b$		(13.4±0.6) %	
Γ_6	$\quad\quad t \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau b$			
Γ_7	$t \rightarrow q \overline{q} b$		(66.5±1.4) %	
Γ_8	$t \rightarrow \gamma q (q=u,c)$	[c]	$< 5.9 \times 10^{-3}$	95%
	$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current ($T1$) modes			
Γ_9	$t \rightarrow Z q (q=u,c)$	$T1$ [d]	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	95%
Γ_{10}	$t \rightarrow H q$			
Γ_{11}	$t \rightarrow \ell^+ \overline{q} \overline{q}' (q=d,s,b;\ q'=u,c)$		$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	95%

[a] ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum over them.

[b] Assumes lepton universality and W-decay acceptance.

[c] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.

[d] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Z q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.

t BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(W b)/\Gamma(W q (q=b,s,d))$ $\qquad \Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$

OUR AVERAGE assumes that the systematic uncertainties are uncorrelated.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.957±0.034 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.			
0.87 ±0.07	[1] AALTONEN	14G	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 2j (0,1,2 b-tag)
1.014±0.003±0.032	[2] KHACHATRY...	14E	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 2,3,4j (0–2b-tag)
0.94 ±0.09	[3] AALTONEN	13G	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 3jets ($\geq$ 1b-tag)
0.90 ±0.04	[4] ABAZOV	11X	D0	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.97 {}^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	[5] ABAZOV	08M	D0	ℓ + n jets with 0,1,2 b-tag
$1.03 {}^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	[6] ABAZOV	06K	D0	
$1.12 {}^{+0.21}_{-0.19} {}^{+0.17}_{-0.13}$	[7] ACOSTA	05A	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13G
$0.94 {}^{+0.26}_{-0.21} {}^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$	[8] AFFOLDER	01C	CDF	

[1] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data. This measurement gives $|V_{tb}| = 0.93 \pm 0.04$ and $|V_{tb}| > 0.85$ (95% CL) in the SM.

[2] Based on 19.7 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. The result is obtained by counting the number of b jets per $t\overline{t}$ signal events in the dilepton channel. The $t\overline{t}$ production cross section is measured to be $\sigma(t\overline{t}) = 238 \pm 1 \pm 15$ pb, in good agreement with the SM prediction and the latest CMS measurement of CHATRCHYAN 14F. The measurement gives $R > 0.995$ (95% CL), or $|V_{tb}| > 0.975$ (95% CL) in the SM, requiring $R \leq 1$.

[3] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Measure the fraction of $t \rightarrow W b$ decays simultaneously with the $t\overline{t}$ cross section. The correlation coefficient between those two measurements is −0.434. Assume unitarity of the 3×3 CKM matrix and set $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.89$ at 95% CL.

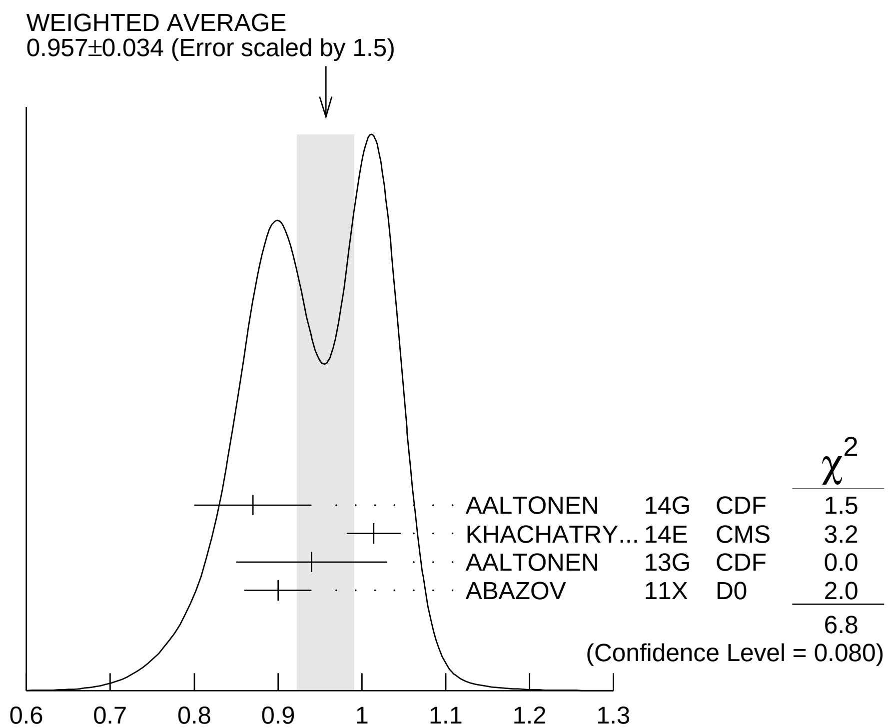
[4] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. The result is a combination of 0.95 ± 0.07 from ℓ + jets channel and 0.86 ± 0.05 from $\ell\ell$ channel. $\left|V^{tb}\right| = 0.95 \pm 0.02$ follows from the result by assuming unitarity of the 3x3 CKM matrix.

[5] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The 95% CL lower bound R > 0.79 gives $\left|V_{tb}\right| >$ 0.89 (95% CL).

[6] ABAZOV 06K result is from the analysis of $t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu + \geq 3$ jets with 230 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. It gives R > 0.61 and $\left|V_{tb}\right|$ >0.78 at 95% CL. Superseded by ABAZOV 08M.

[7] ACOSTA 05A result is from the analysis of lepton + jets and di-lepton + jets final states of $t\overline{t}$ candidate events with ∼ 162 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. It gives R > 0.61, or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.78$ at 95% CL.

[8] AFFOLDER 01C measures the top-quark decay width ratio $R = \Gamma(W b)/\Gamma(W q)$, where q is a d, s, or b quark, by using the number of events with multiple b tags. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. A numerical integration of the likelihood function gives $R >$ 0.61 (0.56) at 90% (95%) CL. By assuming three generation unitarity, $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.78$ (0.75) at 90% (95%) CL is obtained. The result is based on 109 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.



$\Gamma\Big(W b\Big)/\Gamma\Big(W q(q = b, s, d)\Big)$

$\Gamma(\ell\nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*
0.094±0.024	[1] ABE	98X	CDF

[1] ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum. Assumes lepton universality and W-decay acceptance.

$\Gamma(e\nu_e b)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.133±0.004±0.005	[1] AAD	15CC	ATLS	ℓ+jets, $\ell\ell$+jets, $\ell\tau_h$+jets

[1] AAD 15CC based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. It is assumed that the top branching ratios to leptons and jets add up to one and that only SM processes contribute to the background. The event selection criteria are optimized for the $\ell\tau_h$ + jets channel.

$\Gamma(\mu\nu_\mu b)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.134±0.003±0.005	[1] AAD	15CC	ATLS	ℓ+jets, $\ell\ell$+jets, $\ell\tau_h$+jets

[1] AAD 15CC based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. It is assumed that the top branching ratios to leptons and jets add up to one and that only SM processes contribute to the background. The event selection criteria are optimized for the $\ell\tau_h$ + jets channel.

$\Gamma(\tau\nu_\tau b)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_6/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.071±0.006 OUR AVERAGE				
0.070±0.003±0.005	[1] AAD	15CC	ATLS	ℓ+jets, $\ell\ell$+jets, $\ell\tau_h$+jets
0.096±0.028	[2] AALTONEN	14A	CDF	$\ell+\tau_h+ \geq$ 2jets ($\geq$ 1b-tag)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[3] ABULENCIA	06R	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets
	[4] ABE	97V	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets

[1] AAD 15CC based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. It is assumed that the top branching ratios to leptons and jets add up to one and that only SM processes contribute to the background. The event selection criteria are optimized for the $\ell\tau_h$ + jets channel.

[2] Based on 9 fb^{-1} of data. The measurement is in the channel $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (b\ell\nu)(b\tau\nu)$, where τ decays into hadrons (τ_h), and ℓ (e or μ) include ℓ from τ decays (τ_ℓ). The result is consistent with lepton universality.

[3] ABULENCIA 06R looked for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 194 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. 2 events are found where 1.00 ± 0.17 signal and 1.29 ± 0.25 background events are expected, giving a 95% CL upper bound for the partial width ratio $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q)$ / $\Gamma_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q)$ < 5.2.

[4] ABE 97V searched for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 109 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV. They observed 4 candidate events where one expects ∼ 1 signal and ∼ 2 background events. Three of the four observed events have jets identified as b candidates.

$\Gamma(q\bar{q}b)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_7/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.665±0.004±0.013	[1] AAD	15CC	ATLS	ℓ+jets, $\ell\ell$+jets, $\ell\tau_h$+jets

[1] AAD 15CC based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. Branching ratio of top quark into b and jets. It is assumed that the top branching ratios to leptons and jets add up to one and that only SM processes contribute to the background. The event selection criteria are optimized for the $\ell\tau_h$ + jets channel.

$\Gamma(\gamma q(q{=}u,c))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_8/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0059	95	[1] CHEKANOV	03	ZEUS	B($t \rightarrow \gamma u$)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.0064	95	[2] AARON	09A	H1	$t \rightarrow \gamma u$
<0.0465	95	[3] ABDALLAH	04C	DLPH	B(γc or γu)

<0.0132	95	[4] AKTAS	04	H1	$B(t \to \gamma u)$
<0.041	95	[5] ACHARD	02J	L3	$B(t \to \gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$
<0.032	95	[6] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\overline{t} \to (W b)(\gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$

[1] CHEKANOV 03 looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^{\pm} p \to e^{\pm}$ (t or $\overline{t}$) X in 130.1 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=300–318 GeV. No evidence for top production and its decay into bW was found. The result is obtained for m_t=175 GeV when $B(\gamma c)$=$B(Zq)$=0, where q is a u or c quark. Bounds on the effective t-u-γ and t-u-Z couplings are found in their Fig. 4. The conversion to the constraint listed is from private communication, E. Gallo, January 2004.

[2] AARON 09A looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm} p$ collisions at HERA with 474 pb^{-1}. The upper bound of the cross section gives the bound on the FCNC coupling $\kappa_{tu\gamma}/\Lambda < 1.03$ TeV^{-1}, which corresponds to the result for m_t = 175 GeV.

[3] ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=189–208 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \to \gamma q)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for m_t = 175 GeV when $B(t \to Zq)$=0 is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective t-q-γ and t-q-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for m_t = 170–180 GeV, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.

[4] AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm}$ collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1}, and found 5 events in the e or μ channels. By assuming that they are due to statistical fluctuation, the upper bound on the $tu\gamma$ coupling $\kappa_{tu\gamma} < 0.27$ (95% CL) is obtained. The conversion to the partial width limit, when $B(\gamma c) = B(Zu) = B(Zc) = 0$, is from private communication, E. Perez, May 2005.

[5] ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(\gamma q)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(Zq)$=0 and is for m_t= 175 GeV; bounds for m_t=170 GeV and 180 GeV and $B(Zq) \neq 0$ are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7.

[6] ABE 98G looked for $t\overline{t}$ events where one t decays into $q\gamma$ while the other decays into bW. The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(\gamma q)/\Gamma(W b)$.

$\Gamma(Zq(q=u,c))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_9/Γ

Test for ΔT=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.7	95	[1] AAD	16D	ATLS	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
$<$ 0.5	95	[2] CHATRCHYAN	14S	CMS	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.6	95	[3] CHATRCHYAN	14S	CMS	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
<2.1	95	[4] CHATRCHYAN	13F	CMS	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
<7.3	95	[5] AAD	12BT	ATLS	$t\overline{t} \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^{\pm} + \not{E}_T$ + jets
<32	95	[6] ABAZOV	11M	D0	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
<83	95	[7] AALTONEN	09AL	CDF	$t \to Zq$ (q=c)
<37	95	[8] AALTONEN	08AD	CDF	$t \to Zq$ ($q = u$, c)
$< 1.59 \times 10^2$	95	[9] ABDALLAH	04C	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
$< 1.37 \times 10^2$	95	[10] ACHARD	02J	L3	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
$< 1.4 \times 10^2$	95	[11] HEISTER	02Q	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
$< 1.37 \times 10^2$	95	[12] ABBIENDI	01T	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
$< 1.7 \times 10^2$	95	[13] BARATE	00S	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
$< 3.3 \times 10^2$	95	[14] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\overline{t} \to (W b)(Z c$ or $Z u)$

[1] AAD 16D based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. The FCNC decay is searched for in $t\overline{t}$ events in the final state $(bW)(qZ)$ when both W and Z decay leptonically, giving 3 charged leptons.

[2] CHATRCHYAN 14S combined search limit from this and CHATRCHYAN 13F data.

[3] Based on 19.7 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. The flavor changing decay is searched for in $t\overline{t}$ events in the final state $(bW)(qZ)$ when both W and Z decay leptoically, giving 3 charged leptons.

[4] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. Search for FCNC decays of the top quark in $t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^{\pm} \nu$ + jets (ℓ, $\ell' = e$, μ) final states found no excess of signal events.

[5] Based on 2.1 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV.

[6] Based on 4.1 fb^{-1} of data. ABAZOV 11M searched for FCNC decays of the top quark in $t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^{\pm} \nu$ + jets (ℓ, $\ell' = e$, μ) final states, and absence of the signal gives the bound.

[7] Based on $p\overline{p}$ data of 1.52 fb^{-1}. AALTONEN 09AL compared $t\overline{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow \ell\nu bjjb$ and $t\overline{t} \rightarrow ZcWb \rightarrow \ell\ell cjjb$ decay chains, and absence of the latter signal gives the bound. The result is for 100% longitudinally polarized Z boson and the theoretical $t\overline{t}$ production cross section The results for different Z polarizations and those without the cross section assumption are given in their Table XII.

[8] Result is based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. $t\overline{t} \rightarrow WbZq$ or $ZqZq$ processes have been looked for in $Z + \geq 4$ jet events with and without b-tag. No signal leads to the bound $B(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.037$ (0.041) for $m_t = 175$ (170) GeV.

[9] ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=189–208 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \rightarrow Zq)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for m_t = 175 GeV when $B(t \rightarrow \gamma q)$=0 is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective t-q-γ and t-q-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for m_t = 170–180 GeV, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.

[10] ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(Zq)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)$=0 and is for m_t= 175 GeV; bounds for m_t=170 GeV and 180 GeV and $B(\gamma q) \neq 0$ are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7. Table 6 gives constraints on t-c-e-e four-fermi contact interactions.

[11] HEISTER 02Q looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$ in 214 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 204–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction $B(Zq)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)$=0 and is for m_t= 174 GeV. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 2.

[12] ABBIENDI 01T looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$ in 600 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to bounds on the branching fractions $B(Zq)$ and $B(\gamma q)$, where q is a u or c quark. The result is obtained for m_t= 174 GeV. The upper bound becomes 9.7% (20.6%) for m_t= 169 (179) GeV. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.

[13] BARATE 00S looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$ in 411 pb^{-1} of data at c.m. energies between 189 and 202 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)$=0. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.

[14] ABE 98G looked for $t\overline{t}$ events where one t decays into three jets and the other decays into qZ with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$. The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(Zq)/\Gamma(Wb)$.

$\Gamma(Hq)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<$ 5.6	95	[1] AAD	15CO	ATLS	$t \to Hc(H \to b\overline{b})$
$<$ 6.1	95	[1] AAD	15CO	ATLS	$t \to Hu(H \to b\overline{b})$
$<$ 5.6	95	[2] KHACHATRY...	14Q	CMS	$t \to Hc$ ($H \to \gamma\gamma$ or leptons)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$ 7.9	95	[3] AAD	14AA	ATLS	$t \to Hq$ (q=u,c; $H \to \gamma\gamma$)
$<$13	95	[4] CHATRCHYAN	14R	CMS	$t \to Hc$ ($H \to \geq 2\ \ell$)

[1] AAD 15CO based on 20.3 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV of pp data. Searches for $t\overline{t}$ events, where the other top quark decays semi-leptonically. Exploits high multiplicity of b-jets and uses a likelihood discriminant. Combining with other ATLAS searches for different Higgs decay modes, B($t \to Hc$) $<$ 0.46% and B($t \to Hu$) $<$ 0.45% are obtained.

[2] KHACHATRYAN 14Q based on 19.5 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV of pp data. Search for final states with $\geq$ 3 isolated charged leptons or with a photon pair accompanied by $\geq$ 1 lepton(s).

[3] AAD 14AA based on 4.7 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV and 20.3 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV of pp data. The upper-bound is for the sum of Br($t \to Hc$) and Br($t \to Hu$). Search for $t\overline{t}$ events, where the other top quark decays hadronically or semi-leptonically. The upper bound constrains the H-t-c Yukawa couplings $\sqrt{|Y^H_{tc_L}|^2 + |Y^H_{tc_R}|^2} < 0.17$ (95% CL).

[4] Based on 19.5 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV. Search for final states with 3 or more isolated high E_T charged leptons (ℓ = e, μ) bounds the $t \to Hc$ decay in $t\overline{t}$ events when H decays contain a pair of leptons. The upper bound constrains the H-t-c Yukawa couplings $\sqrt{|Y^H_{tc_L}|^2 + |Y^H_{tc_R}|^2} < 0.21$ (95% CL).

$\Gamma(\ell^+\overline{q}\overline{q}'(q=d,s,b;\ q'=u,c))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[1] CHATRCHYAN	14O	CMS	μ + dijets
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[1] CHATRCHYAN	14O	CMS	e + dijets

[1] Based on 19.5 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV. Baryon number violating decays of the top quark are searched for in $t\overline{t}$ production events where one of the pair decays into hadronic three jets.

t-quark EW Couplings

W helicity fractions in top decays. F_0 is the fraction of longitudinal and F_+ the fraction of right-handed W bosons. F_{V+A} is the fraction of V+A current in top decays. The effective Lagrangian (cited by ABAZOV 08AI) has terms f_1^L and f_1^R for $V-A$ and V+A couplings, f_2^L and f_2^R for tensor couplings with b_R and b_L respectively.

F_0

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.690±0.030 OUR AVERAGE				
0.726±0.066±0.067	[1] AALTONEN	13D	CDF	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.682±0.030±0.033	[2] CHATRCHYAN	13BH	CMS	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.67 ±0.07	[3] AAD	12BG	ATLS	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.722±0.062±0.052	[4] AALTONEN	12Z	TEVA	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.669±0.078±0.065	[5] ABAZOV	11C	D0	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.91 ±0.37 ±0.13	[6] AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.70 ±0.07 ±0.04	[7] AALTONEN	10Q	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 12Z
0.62 ±0.10 ±0.05	[8] AALTONEN	09Q	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 10Q
0.425±0.166±0.102	[9] ABAZOV	08B	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 11C
0.85 $^{+0.15}_{-0.22}$ ±0.06	[10] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.74 $^{+0.22}_{-0.34}$	[11] ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)
0.56 ±0.31	[12] ABAZOV	05G	D0	F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$)

[1] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV using $t\overline{t}$ events with ℓ + $\not{E}_T$ + $\geq$ 4 jets($\geq$ 1 b), and under the constraint F$_0$ + F$_+$ + F$_-$ = 1. The statstical errors of F$_0$ and F$_+$ are correlated with correlation coefficient ρ(F$_0$,F$_+$) = −0.69.

[2] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. CHATRCHYAN 13BH studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and ℓ + $\geq$ 4 jets using a constrained kinematic fit.

[3] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and either ℓ + $\geq$ 4j or $\ell\ell$ + $\geq$ 2j. The uncertainties are not independent, $\rho(F_0,F_-)$ = −0.96.

[4] Based on 2.7 and 5.1 fb^{-1} of CDF data in ℓ + jets and dilepton channels, and 5.4 fb^{-1} of D0 data in ℓ + jets and dilepton channels. F_0 = 0.682 ± 0.035 ± 0.046 if F_+ = 0.0017(1), while F_+ = −0.015 ± 0.018 ± 0.030 if F_0 = 0.688(4), where the assumed fixed values are the SM prediction for m_t = 173.3 ± 1.1 GeV and m_W = 80.399 ± 0.023 GeV.

[5] Results are based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV, including those of ABAZOV 08B. Under the SM constraint of f_0 = 0.698 (for m_t = 173.3 GeV, m_W = 80.399 GeV), f_+ = 0.010 ± 0.022 ± 0.030 is obtained.

[6] AFFOLDER 00B studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t \to W b$ events. The ratio F_0 is the fraction of the helicity zero (longitudinal) W bosons in the decaying top quark rest frame. B($t \to W_+ b$) is the fraction of positive helicity (right-handed) positive charge W bosons in the top quark decays. It is obtained by assuming the Standard Model value of F_0.

[7] Results are based on 2.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. F_0 result is obtained by assuming F_+ = 0, while F_+ result is obtained for F_0 = 0.70, the SM value. Model independent fits for the two fractions give F_0 = 0.88 ± 0.11 ± 0.06 and F_+ = −0.15 ± 0.07 ± 0.06 with correlation coefficient of −0.59. The results are for m_t = 175 GeV.

[8] Results are based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. F_0 result is obtained assuming F_+ = 0, while F_+ result is obtained for F_0 = 0.70, the SM values. Model independent fits for the two fractions give F_0 = 0.66 ± 0.16 ± 0.05 and F_+ = −0.03 ± 0.06 ± 0.03.

[9] Based on 1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[10] Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[11] Based on 200 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. $t \to W b \to \ell \nu b$ (ℓ = e or μ). The errors are stat + syst.

[12] ABAZOV 05G studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\overline{t}$ candidate events with lepton + jets final states, and obtained the fraction of longitudinally polarized W under the constraint of no right-handed current, F_+ = 0. Based on 125 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

F_-

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.314±0.025 OUR AVERAGE				
0.310±0.022±0.022	[1] CHATRCHYAN	13BH	CMS	F_- = B($t \to W_- b$)
0.32 ±0.04	[2] AAD	12BG	ATLS	F_- = B($t \to W_- b$)

[1] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. CHATRCHYAN 13BH studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and $\ell + \geq 4$ jets using a constrained kinematic fit.

[2] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and either $\ell + \geq 4$j or $\ell\ell + \geq 2$j. The uncertainties are not independent, $\rho(F_0,F_-) = -0.96$.

F_+

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.008±0.016 OUR AVERAGE					
−0.045±0.044±0.058		[1] AALTONEN	13D	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.008±0.012±0.014		[2] CHATRCHYAN	13BH	CMS	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.01 ±0.05		[3] AAD	12BG	ATLS	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.023±0.041±0.034		[4] ABAZOV	11C	D0	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.11 ±0.15		[5] AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
−0.033±0.034±0.031		[6] AALTONEN	12Z	TEVA	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
−0.01 ±0.02 ±0.05		[7] AALTONEN	10Q	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13D
−0.04 ±0.04 ±0.03		[8] AALTONEN	09Q	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 10Q
0.119±0.090±0.053		[9] ABAZOV	08B	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 11C
0.056±0.080±0.057		[10] ABAZOV	07D	D0	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.05 $^{+0.11}_{-0.05}$ ±0.03		[11] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
< 0.26	95	[11] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
< 0.27	95	[12] ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
0.00 ±0.13 ±0.07		[13] ABAZOV	05L	D0	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
< 0.25	95	[13] ABAZOV	05L	D0	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)
< 0.24	95	[14] ACOSTA	05D	CDF	F_+ = B($t \to W_+ b$)

[1] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV using $t\overline{t}$ events with $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets(≥ 1 b), and under the constraint $F_0 + F_+ + F_- = 1$. The statstical errors of F_0 and F_+ are correlated with correlation coefficient $\rho(F_0,F_+) = -0.69$.

[2] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. CHATRCHYAN 13BH studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and $\ell + \geq 4$ jets using a constrained kinematic fit.

[3] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and either $\ell + \geq 4$j or $\ell\ell + \geq 2$j.

[4] Results are based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV, including those of ABAZOV 08B. Under the SM constraint of f_0 = 0.698 (for m_t = 173.3 GeV, m_W = 80.399 GeV), $f_+ = 0.010 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.030$ is obtained.

[5] AFFOLDER 00B studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t \to W b$ events. The ratio F_0 is the fraction of the helicity zero (longitudinal) W bosons in the decaying top quark rest frame. B($t \to W_+ b$) is the fraction of positive helicity (right-handed) positive charge W bosons in the top quark decays. It is obtained by assuming the Standard Model value of F_0.

[6] Based on 2.7 and 5.1 fb^{-1} of CDF data in ℓ + jets and dilepton channels, and 5.4 fb^{-1} of D0 data in ℓ + jets and dilepton channels. $F_0 = 0.682 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.046$ if F_+ = 0.0017(1), while $F_+ = -0.015 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.030$ if F_0 = 0.688(4), where the assumed fixed values are the SM prediction for $m_t = 173.3 \pm 1.1$ GeV and $m_W = 80.399 \pm 0.023$ GeV.

[7] Results are based on 2.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. F_0 result is obtained by assuming $F_+ = 0$, while F_+ result is obtained for F_0 = 0.70, the SM value. Model independent fits for the two fractions give $F_0 = 0.88 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$ and F_+ =

$-0.15 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.06$ with correlation coefficient of -0.59. The results are for m_t = 175 GeV.

[8] Results are based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. F_0 result is obtained assuming $F_+ = 0$, while F_+ result is obtained for $F_0 = 0.70$, the SM values. Model independent fits for the two fractions give $F_0 = 0.66 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.05$ and $F_+ = -0.03 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$.

[9] Based on 1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[10] Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV, using the ℓ + jets and dilepton decay channels. The result assumes $F_0 = 0.70$, and it gives $F_+ < 0.23$ at 95% CL.

[11] Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[12] Based on 200 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. $t \to Wb \to \ell\nu b$ ($\ell = e$ or μ). The errors are stat + syst.

[13] ABAZOV 05L studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\overline{t}$ events, where one of the W's from t or $\overline{t}$ decays into e or μ and the other decays hadronically. The fraction of the "+" helicity W boson is obtained by assuming F_0 = 0.7, which is the generic prediction for any linear combination of V and A currents. Based on 230 ± 15 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[14] ACOSTA 05D measures the $m^2_{\ell+b}$ distribution in $t\overline{t}$ production events where one or both W's decay leptonically to $\ell = e$ or μ, and finds a bound on the V+A coupling of the tbW vertex. By assuming the SM value of the longitudinal W fraction F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$) = 0.70, the bound on F_+ is obtained. If the results are combined with those of AFFOLDER 00B, the bounds become $F_{V+A} < 0.61$ (95% CL) and $F_+ < 0.18$ (95 %CL), respectively. Based on 109 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV (run I).

F_{V+A}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.29	95	[1] ABULENCIA	07G	CDF	F_{V+A} = B($t \to W b_R$)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.06 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12$		[1] ABULENCIA	07G	CDF	F_{V+A} = B($t \to W b_R$)
< 0.80	95	[2] ACOSTA	05D	CDF	F_{V+A} = B($t \to W b_R$)

[1] Based on 700 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[2] ACOSTA 05D measures the $m^2_{\ell+b}$ distribution in $t\overline{t}$ production events where one or both W's decay leptonically to $\ell = e$ or μ, and finds a bound on the V+A coupling of the tbW vertex. By assuming the SM value of the longitudinal W fraction F_0 = B($t \to W_0 b$) = 0.70, the bound on F_+ is obtained. If the results are combined with those of AFFOLDER 00B, the bounds become $F_{V+A} < 0.61$ (95% CL) and $F_+ < 0.18$ (95 %CL), respectively. Based on 109 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV (run I).

f_1^R

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.20 < \text{Re}(V_{tb}\, f_1^R) < 0.23$	95	[1] AAD	12BG	ATLS	Constr. on Wtb vtx
$(V_{tb}\, f_1^R)^2 < 0.93$	95	[2] ABAZOV	12E	D0	Single-top
$\lvert f_1^R\rvert^2 < 0.30$	95	[3] ABAZOV	12I	D0	single-t + W helicity
$\lvert f_1^R\rvert^2 < 1.01$	95	[4] ABAZOV	09J	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert = 1$, $\lvert f_2^L\rvert = \lvert f_2^R\rvert = 0$
$\lvert f_1^R\rvert^2 < 2.5$	95	[5] ABAZOV	08AI	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert^2 = 1.8^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$

[1] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not\!\!E_T$ and either $\ell + \geq 4$j or $\ell\ell + \geq 2$j.

[2] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. For each value of the form factor quoted the other two are assumed to have their SM value. Their Fig. 4 shows two-dimensional posterior probability density distributions for the anomalous couplings.

[3] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. Results are obtained by combining the limits from the W helicity measurements and those from the single top quark production.

[4] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $p\overline{p}$ collisions $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Combined result of the W helicity measurement in $t\overline{t}$ events (ABAZOV 08B) and the search for anomalous tbW couplings in the single top production (ABAZOV 08AI). Constraints when f_1^L and one of the anomalous couplings are simultaneously allowed to vary are given in their Fig. 1 and Table 1.

[5] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Single top quark production events are used to measure the Lorentz structure of the tbW coupling. The upper bounds on the non-standard couplings are obtained when only one non-standard coupling is allowed to be present together with the SM one, $f_1^L = V_{tb}^*$.

f_2^L

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.14 < \text{Re}(f_2^L) < 0.11$	95	[1] AAD	12BG	ATLS	Constr. on Wtb vtx
$(V_{tb}\, f_2^L)^2 < 0.13$	95	[2] ABAZOV	12E	D0	Single-top
$\lvert f_2^L\rvert^2 < 0.05$	95	[3] ABAZOV	12I	D0	single-t + W helicity
$\lvert f_2^L\rvert^2 < 0.28$	95	[4] ABAZOV	09J	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert = 1$, $\lvert f_1^R\rvert = \lvert f_2^R\rvert = 0$
$\lvert f_2^L\rvert^2 < 0.5$	95	[5] ABAZOV	08AI	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert^2 = 1.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$

[1] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and either $\ell + \geq 4\text{j}$ or $\ell\ell + \geq 2\text{j}$.

[2] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. For each value of the form factor quoted the other two are assumed to have their SM value. Their Fig. 4 shows two-dimensional posterior probability density distributions for the anomalous couplings.

[3] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. Results are obtained by combining the limits from the W helicity measurements and those from the single top quark production.

[4] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $p\overline{p}$ collisions $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Combined result of the W helicity measurement in $t\overline{t}$ events (ABAZOV 08B) and the search for anomalous tbW couplings in the single top production (ABAZOV 08AI). Constraints when f_1^L and one of the anomalous couplings are simultaneously allowed to vary are given in their Fig. 1 and Table 1.

[5] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Single top quark production events are used to measure the Lorentz structure of the tbW coupling. The upper bounds on the non-standard couplings are obtained when only one non-standard coupling is allowed to be present together with the SM one, $f_1^L = V_{tb}^*$.

f_2^R

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.08 < \text{Re}(f_2^R) < 0.04$	95	[1] AAD	12BG	ATLS	Constr. on Wtb vtx
$(V_{tb}\, f_2^R)^2 < 0.06$	95	[2] ABAZOV	12E	D0	Single-top
$\lvert f_2^R\rvert^2 < 0.12$	95	[3] ABAZOV	12I	D0	single-t + W helicity
$\lvert f_2^R\rvert^2 < 0.23$	95	[4] ABAZOV	09J	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert = 1$, $\lvert f_1^R\rvert = \lvert f_2^L\rvert = 0$
$\lvert f_2^R\rvert^2 < 0.3$	95	[5] ABAZOV	08AI	D0	$\lvert f_1^L\rvert^2 = 1.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$

[1] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV. AAD 12BG studied tt events with large $\not{E}_T$ and either $\ell + \geq$ 4j or $\ell\ell + \geq$ 2j.
[2] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. For each value of the form factor quoted the other two are assumed to have their SM value. Their Fig. 4 shows two-dimensional posterior probability density distributions for the anomalous couplings.
[3] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. Results are obtained by combining the limits from the W helicity measurements and those from the single top quark production.
[4] Based on 1 fb^{-1} of data at $p\overline{p}$ collisions $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Combined result of the W helicity measurement in $t\overline{t}$ events (ABAZOV 08B) and the search for anomalous tbW couplings in the single top production (ABAZOV 08AI). Constraints when f_1^L and one of the anomalous couplings are simultaneously allowed to vary are given in their Fig. 1 and Table 1.
[5] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Single top quark production events are used to measure the Lorentz structure of the tbW coupling. The upper bounds on the non-standard couplings are obtained when only one non-standard coupling is allowed to be present together with the SM one, $f_1^L = V^*_{tb}$.

Spin Correlation in $t\overline{t}$ Production in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions

C is the correlation strength parameter, f is the ratio of events with correlated t and $\overline{t}$ spins (SM prediction: f = 1), and κ is the spin correlation coefficient. See "The Top Quark" review for more information.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.85±0.29	[1] ABAZOV	12B	D0	f ($\ell\ell + \geq$ 2 jets, $\ell + \geq$ 4 jets)
$1.15^{+0.42}_{-0.43}$	[2] ABAZOV	12B	D0	f ($\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 4 jets)
$0.60^{+0.50}_{-0.16}$	[3] AALTONEN	11AR	CDF	κ ($\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 4 jets)
$0.74^{+0.40}_{-0.41}$	[4] ABAZOV	11AE	D0	f ($\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 2 jets)
0.10±0.45	[5] ABAZOV	11AF	D0	C ($\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 2 jets)

[1] This is a combination of the lepton + jets analysis presented in ABAZOV 12B and the dilepton measurement of ABAZOV 11AE. It provides a 3.1 σ evidence for the $t\overline{t}$ spin correlation.
[2] Based on 5.3 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. A matrix element method is used.
[3] Based on 4.3 fb^{-1} of data. The measurement is based on the angular study of the top quark decay products in the helicity basis.The theory prediction is $\kappa \approx$ 0.40.
[4] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data using a matrix element method. The error is statistical and systematic combined. The no-correlation hypothesis is excluded at the 97.7% CL.
[5] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. The NLO QCD prediction is C = 0.78 ± 0.03. The neutrino weighting method is used for reconstruction of kinematics.

Spin Correlation in $t\overline{t}$ Production in pp Collisions

Spin correlation, f_{SM}, measures the strength of the correlation between the spins of the pair produced $t\overline{t}$. f_{SM} =1 for the SM, while f_{SM} =0 for no spin correlation.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.20±0.05±0.13	[1] AAD	15J	ATLS	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell)$ in $\ell\ell+ \geq$ 2j($\geq$ 1b)
1.19±0.09±0.18	[2] AAD	14BB	ATLS	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell)$ in $\ell\ell + \geq$ 2j events
1.12±0.11±0.22	[2] AAD	14BB	ATLS	$\Delta\phi(\ell j)$ in $\ell + \geq$ 4j events
0.87±0.11±0.14	[2,3] AAD	14BB	ATLS	S-ratio in $\ell\ell + \geq$ 2j events

$0.75\pm0.19\pm0.23$		[2,4] AAD	14BB ATLS	$\cos\theta(\ell^+)\cos\theta(\ell^-)$ in $\ell\ell + \geq 2$j events
$0.83\pm0.14\pm0.18$		[2,5] AAD	14BB ATLS	$\cos\theta(\ell^+)\cos\theta(\ell^-)$ in $\ell\ell + \geq 2$j events

[1] AAD 15J based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. Uses a fit including a linear superposition of $\Delta\phi$ distribution from the SM NLO simulation with coefficient f_{SM} and from $t\bar{t}$ simulation without spin correlation with coefficient $(1 - f_{SM})$.

[2] Based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ =7 TeV. The results are for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[3] The S-ratio is defined as the SM spin correlation in the like-helicity gluon-gluon collisions normalized to the no spin correlation case; see eq.(6) for the LO expression.

[4] The polar angle correlation along the helicity axis.

[5] The polar angle correlation along the direction which maximizes the correlation.

t-quark FCNC Couplings κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ

VALUE (TeV^{-1})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.0069	95	[1] AAD	12BP ATLS	t^{tug}/Λ ($t^{tcg} = 0$)
<0.016	95	[1] AAD	12BP ATLS	t^{tcg}/Λ ($t^{tug} = 0$)
<0.013	95	[2] ABAZOV	10K D0	κ^{tug}/Λ
<0.057	95	[2] ABAZOV	10K D0	κ^{tcg}/Λ
<0.018	95	[3] AALTONEN	09N CDF	κ^{tug}/Λ ($\kappa^{tcg} = 0$)
<0.069	95	[3] AALTONEN	09N CDF	κ^{tcg}/Λ ($\kappa^{tug} = 0$)
<0.037	95	[4] ABAZOV	07V D0	κ^{utg}/Λ
<0.15	95	[4] ABAZOV	07V D0	κ^{ctg}/Λ

[1] Based on 2.05 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. The results are obtained from the 95% CL upper limit on the single top-quark production $\sigma(qg \rightarrow t)\cdot$B$(t \rightarrow bW) < 3.9$ pb, for q=u or q=c, B$(t \rightarrow ug) < 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$ and B$(t \rightarrow ug) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$.

[2] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Upper limit of single top quark production cross section 0.20 pb and 0.27 pb via FCNC t-u-g and t-c-g couplings, respectively, lead to the bounds without assuming the absence of the other coupling. B$(t \rightarrow u + g) < 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ and B$(t \rightarrow c + g) < 3.9 \times 10^{-3}$ follow.

[3] Based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Upper limit of single top quark production cross section $\sigma(u(c) + g \rightarrow t) < 1.8$ pb (95% CL) via FCNC t-u-g and t-c-g couplings lead to the bounds. B$(t \rightarrow u + g) < 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$ and B$(t \rightarrow c + g) < 5.7 \times 10^{-3}$ follow.

[4] Result is based on 230 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Absence of single top quark production events via FCNC t-u-g and t-c-g couplings lead to the upper bounds on the dimensioned couplings, κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ, respectively.

$\sigma(Ht\bar{t})$ $/\sigma(Ht\bar{t})_{SM}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<6.7	95	[1] AAD	15 ATLS	$Ht\bar{t}$; $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2.8 ± 1.0		[2] KHACHATRY...	14H CMS	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $\tau_h\tau_h$, $\gamma\gamma$, WW/ZZ(leptons)

[1] Based on 4.5 fb^{-1} of data at 7 TeV and 20.3 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV. The result is for m_H = 125.4 GeV. The measurement constrains the top quark Yukawa coupling strength parameter $\kappa_t = Y_t/Y_t^{SM}$ to be $-1.3 < \kappa_t < 8.0$ (95% CL).

[2] Based on 5.1 fb^{-1} of pp data at 7 TeV and 19.7 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV. The results are obtained by assuming the SM decay branching fractions for the Higgs boson of mass 125.6 GeV. The signal strength for individual Higgs decay channels are given in Fig. 13, and the preferred region in the (κ_V, κ_f) space is given in Fig. 14.

Single t-Quark Production Cross Section in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV

Direct probe of the tbW coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<24	95	[1] ACOSTA	04H	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X, tqb + X$
<18	95	[2] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<13	95	[3] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

[1] ACOSTA 04H bounds single top-quark production from the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$, and the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$. Based on $\sim$ 106 pb^{-1} of data.

[2] ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$. Based on $\sim$ 106 pb^{-1} of data.

[3] ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$. Based on $\sim$ 106 pb^{-1} of data.

Single t-Quark Production Cross Section in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

Direct probes of the tbW coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

OUR AVERAGE assumes that the systematic uncertainties are uncorrelated.

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.25^{+0.29}_{-0.31}$		[1] AALTONEN	15H	TEVA	t-channel
$3.30^{+0.52}_{-0.40}$		[1,2] AALTONEN	15H	TEVA	s- + t-channels
$1.12^{+0.61}_{-0.57}$		[3] AALTONEN	14K	CDF	s-channel ($0\ell+\not{E}_T$+2,3j ($\geq 1b$-tag))
$1.41^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$		[4] AALTONEN	14L	CDF	s-channel ($\ell+\not{E}_T$+2j ($\geq 1b$-tag))
$1.29^{+0.26}_{-0.24}$		[5] AALTONEN	14M	TEVA	s-channel (CDF + D0)
$3.04^{+0.57}_{-0.53}$		[6] AALTONEN	14O	CDF	$s + t + Wt$ ($\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 2 or 3 jets ($\geq 1b$-tag))
$1.10^{+0.33}_{-0.31}$		[7] ABAZOV	13O	D0	s-channel
$3.07^{+0.54}_{-0.49}$		[7] ABAZOV	13O	D0	t-channel
$4.11^{+0.60}_{-0.55}$		[7] ABAZOV	13O	D0	s- + t-channels
0.98 ± 0.63		[8] ABAZOV	11AA	D0	s-channel
2.90 ± 0.59		[8] ABAZOV	11AA	D0	t-channel
$3.43^{+0.73}_{-0.74}$		[9] ABAZOV	11AD	D0	s- + t-channels
$1.8\ ^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$		[10] AALTONEN	10AB	CDF	s-channel
$0.8\ \pm0.4$		[10] AALTONEN	10AB	CDF	t-channel

$4.9\ {}^{+2.5}_{-2.2}$		[11] AALTONEN	10U	CDF	$\not{E}_T$ + jets decay
$3.14^{+0.94}_{-0.80}$		[12] ABAZOV	10	D0	t-channel
1.05 ± 0.81		[12] ABAZOV	10	D0	s-channel
<7.3	95	[13] ABAZOV	10J	D0	τ + jets decay
$2.3\ {}^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$		[14] AALTONEN	09AT	CDF	s- + t-channel
3.94 ± 0.88		[15] ABAZOV	09Z	D0	s- + t-channel
$2.2\ {}^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$		[16] AALTONEN	08AH	CDF	s- + t-channel
$4.7\ \pm1.3$		[17] ABAZOV	08I	D0	s- + t-channel
$4.9\ \pm1.4$		[18] ABAZOV	07H	D0	s- + t-channel
<6.4	95	[19] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<5.0	95	[19] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<10.1	95	[20] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<13.6	95	[20] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<17.8	95	[20] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$, $tqb + X$

[1] AALTONEN 15H based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data per experiment. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV, and is a combination of the CDF measurements (AALTONEN 16) and the D0 measurements (ABAZOV 13O) on the t-channel single t-quark production cross section. The result is consistent with the NLO+NNLL SM prediction and gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.02^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$ and $|V_{tb}| > 0.92$ (95% CL).

[2] AALTONEN 15H is a combined measurement of s-channel single top cross section by CDF + D0. AALTONEN 14M is not included.

[3] Based on 9.45 fb^{-1} of data, using neural networks to separate signal from backgrounds. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. Combination of this result with the CDF measurement in the 1 lepton channel AALTONEN 14L gives $1.36^{+0.37}_{-0.32}$ pb, consistent with the SM prediction, and is 4.2 sigma away from the background only hypothesis.

[4] Based on 9.4 fb^{-1} of data, using neural networks to separate signal from backgrounds. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The result is 3.8 sigma away from the background only hypothesis.

[5] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data per experiment. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV, and is a combination of the CDF measurements AALTONEN 14L, AALTONEN 14K and the D0 measurement ABAZOV 13O on the s-channel single t-quark production cross section. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of 1.05 ± 0.06 pb and the significance of the observation is of 6.3 standard deviations.

[6] Based on 7.5 fb^{-1} of data. Neural network is used to discriminate signals (s-, t- and Wt-channel single top production) from backgrounds. The result is consistent with the SM prediction, and gives $|V_{tb}| = 0.95 \pm 0.09(\text{stat + syst}) \pm 0.05(\text{theory})$ and $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ (95% CL). The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[7] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data. Events with $\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 2 or 3 jets (1 or 2 b-tag) are analysed, assuming m_t = 172.5 GeV. The combined s- + t-channel cross section gives $|V_{tb}\ f_1^L| = 1.12^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.92$ at 95% CL for $f_1^L = 1$ and a flat prior within $0 \leq |V_{tb}|^2 \leq 1$.

[8] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical + systematic combined. The results are for m_t = 172.5 GeV. Results for other m_t values are given in Table 2 of ABAZOV 11AA.

[9] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data and for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The error is statistical + systematic combined. Results for other m_t values are given in Table III of ABAZOV 11AD. The result is obtained by assuming the SM ratio between tb (s-channel) and tqb (t-channel) productions, and gives $|V_{tb}\ f_1^L| = 1.02^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.79$ at 95% CL for a flat prior within $0 < |V_{tb}|^2 < 1$.

[10] Based on 3.2 fb^{-1} of data. For combined s- + t-channel result see AALTONEN 09AT.

[11] Result is based on 2.1 fb^{-1} of data. Events with large missing E_T and jets with at least one b-jet without identified electron or muon are selected. Result is obtained when observed 2.1 σ excess over the background originates from the signal for m_t = 175 GeV, giving $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 1.24^{+0.34}_{-0.29} \pm 0.07$(theory).

[12] Result is based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + 2 ,3, 4 jets with one or two b-tags are selected. The analysis assumes m_t = 170 GeV.

[13] Result is based on 4.8 fb^{-1} of data. Events with an isolated reconstructed tau lepton, missing E_T + 2, 3 jets with one or two b-tags are selected. When combined with ABAZOV 09Z result for e + μ channels, the s- and t-channels combined cross section is $3.84^{+0.89}_{-0.83}$ pb.

[14] Based on 3.2 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + jets with at least one b-tag are analyzed and s- and t-channel single top events are selected by using the likelihood function, matrix element, neural-network, boosted decision tree, likelihood function optimized for s-channel process, and neural-networked based analysis of events with $\not\!\!E_T$ that has sensitivity for $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ decays. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV, and the mean value decreases by 0.02 pb/GeV for smaller m_t. The signal has 5.0 sigma significance. The result gives $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 0.91 \pm 0.11$ (stat+syst)$\pm$0.07 (theory), or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.71$ at 95% CL.

[15] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + $\geq$ 2 jets with 1 or 2 b-tags are analyzed and s- and t-channel single top events are selected by using boosted decision tree, Bayesian neural networks and the matrix element method. The signal has 5.0 sigma significance. The result gives $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 1.07 \pm 0.12$, or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.78$ at 95% CL. The analysis assumes m_t = 170 GeV.

[16] Result is based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + 2, 3 jets with at least one b-tag are selected, and s- and t-channel single top events are selected by using likelihood, matrix element, and neural network discriminants. The result can be interpreted as $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 0.88^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$(stat + syst)$\pm$0.07(theory), and $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.66$ (95% CL) under the $\left|V_{tb}\right| < 1$ constraint.

[17] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + 2, 3, 4 jets with one or two b-vertex-tag are selected, and contributions from W + jets, $t\overline{t}$, s- and t-channel single top events are identified by using boosted decision trees, Bayesian neural networks, and matrix element analysis. The result can be interpreted as the measurement of the CKM matrix element $\left|V_{tb}\right| = 1.31^{+0.25}_{-0.21}$, or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.68$ (95% CL) under the $\left|V_{tb}\right| < 1$ constraint.

[18] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. This result constrains V_{tb} to $0.68 < \left|V_{tb}\right| \leq 1$ at 95% CL.

[19] ABAZOV 05P bounds single top-quark production from either the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$, or the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow q t\overline{b}$, based on $\sim$ 230 pb^{-1} of data.

[20] ACOSTA 05N bounds single top-quark production from the t-channel W-exchange process ($q'g \rightarrow q t\overline{b}$), the s-channel W-exchange process ($q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$), and from the combined cross section of t- and s-channel. Based on $\sim$ 162 pb^{-1} of data.

t-channel Single t Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

Direct probe of the tbW coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV.

VALUE (pb)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
68 $\pm$ 2 $\pm$ 8	[1] AAD	14BI	ATLS	ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$ + 2j or 3j
83 $\pm$ 4 $^{+20}_{-19}$	[2] AAD	12CH	ATLS	t-channel ℓ+ $\not\!\!E_T$+ (2,3)j (1b)
67.2$\pm$ 6.1	[3] CHATRCHYAN	12BQ	CMS	t-channel ℓ + $\not\!\!E_T$+ $\geq$ 2j (1b)
83.6$\pm$29.8$\pm$ 3.3	[4] CHATRCHYAN	11R	CMS	t-channel

[1] Based on 4.59 fb^{-1} of data, using neural networks for signal and background separation. $\sigma(tq) = 46 \pm 1 \pm 6$ pb and $\sigma(\overline{t}q) = 23 \pm 1 \pm 3$ pb are separately measured, as well as their ratio $R = \sigma(tq)/\sigma(\overline{t}q) = 2.04 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$. The results are for $m_t = 172.5$ GeV, and those for other m_t values are given by eq.(4) and Table IV. The measurements give $|V_{tb}| = 1.02 \pm 0.07$ or $|V_{tb}| > 0.88$ (95% CL).

[2] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of data. The result gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.13^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$ from the ratio $\sigma(\text{exp})/\sigma(\text{th})$, where $\sigma(\text{th})$ is the SM prediction for $|V_{tb}| = 1$. The 95% CL lower bound of $|V_{tb}| > 0.75$ is found if $|V_{tb}| < 1$ is assumed. $\sigma(t) = 59^{+18}_{-16}$ pb and $\sigma(\overline{t}) = 33^{+13}_{-12}$ pb are found for the separate single t and $\overline{t}$ production cross sections, respectively. The results assume $m_t = 172.5$ GeV for the acceptance.

[3] Based on 1.17 fb^{-1} of data for $\ell = \mu$, 1.56 fb^{-1} of data for $\ell = e$ at 7 TeV collected during 2011. The result gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.020 \pm 0.046(\text{meas}) \pm 0.017(\text{th})$. The 95% CL lower bound of $|V_{tb}| > 0.92$ is found if $|V_{tb}| < 1$ is assumed. The results assume $m_t = 172.5$ GeV for the acceptance.

[4] Based on 36 pb^{-1} of data. The first error is statistical + systematic combined, the second is luminosity. The result gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.114 \pm 0.22(\text{exp}) \pm 0.02(\text{th})$ from the ratio $\sigma(\text{exp})/\sigma(\text{th})$, where $\sigma(\text{th})$ is the SM prediction for $|V_{tb}| = 1$. The 95% CL lower bound of $|V_{tb}| > 0.62$ (0.68) is found from the 2D (BDT) analysis under the constraint $0 < |V_{tb}|^2 < 1$.

Wt Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
16^{+5}_{-4}	[1] CHATRCHYAN 13C	CMS	$t+W$ channel, $2\ell+\not{E}_T+1b$

[1] Based on 4.9 fb^{-1} of data. The result gives $V_{tb} = 1.01^{+0.16}_{-0.13}(\text{exp})^{+0.03}_{-0.04}(\text{th})$. $V_{tb} > 0.79$ (95% CL) if $V_{tb} < 1$ is assumed. The results assume $m_t = 172.5$ GeV for the acceptance.

t-channel Single t Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
83.6±2.3±7.4	[1] KHACHATRY...14F	CMS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$ j (1,2 b, 1 forward j)

[1] Based on 19.7 fb^{-1} of data. The t and $\overline{t}$ production cross sections are measured separately as $\sigma_{t-ch.}(t) = 53.8 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.4$ pb and $\sigma_{t-ch.}(\overline{t}) = 27.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.7$ pb, respectively, as well as their ratio $R_{t-ch} = \sigma_{t-ch.}(t)/\sigma_{t-ch.}(\overline{t}) = 1.95 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.19$, in agreement with the SM predictions. Combination with a previous CMS result at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV [CHATRCHYAN 12BQ] gives $|V_{tb}| = 0.998 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.016$. Also obtained is the ratio $R_{8/7} = \sigma_{t-ch.}(8\text{TeV})/\sigma_{t-ch.}(7\text{TeV}) = 1.24 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12$.

s-channel Single t Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
5.0±4.3	[1] AAD 15A	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + 2b$

[1] Based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data, using a multivariate analysis to separate signal and backgrounds. The 95% CL upper bound of the cross section is 14.6 pb. The results are consistent with the SM prediction of 5.61 ± 0.22 pb at approximate NNLO.

Wt Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$23.0 \pm 1.3 {}^{+3.2}_{-3.5} \pm 1.1$	[1] AAD	16B	ATLS	$2\ell + \not{E}_T + 1b$
23.4 ± 5.4	[2] CHATRCHYAN	14AC	CMS	$t+W$ channel, $2\ell + \not{E}_T + 1b$

[1] AAD 16B based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data. The result gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.01 \pm 0.10$ and $|V_{tb}| >$ 0.80 (95% CL) without assuming unitarity of the CKM matrix. The results assume m_t = 172.5 GeV for the acceptance.

[2] Based on 12.2 fb^{-1} of data. Events with two oppositely charged leptons, large $\not{E}_T$ and a b-tagged jet are selected, and a multivariate analysis is used to separate the signal from the backgrounds. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of 22.2 ± 0.6(scale) ± 1.4(PDF) pb at approximate NNLO.

Single t-Quark Production Cross Section in ep Collisions

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.25	95	[1] AARON	09A	H1	$e^{\pm} p \rightarrow e^{\pm} t X$
<0.55	95	[2] AKTAS	04	H1	$e^{\pm} p \rightarrow e^{\pm} t X$
<0.225	95	[3] CHEKANOV	03	ZEUS	$e^{\pm} p \rightarrow e^{\pm} t X$

[1] AARON 09A looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm} p$ collisions at HERA with 474 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 301–319 GeV. The result supersedes that of AKTAS 04.

[2] AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm}$ collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1}, and found 5 events in the e or μ channels while 1.31 ± 0.22 events are expected from the Standard Model background. No excess was found for the hadronic channel. The observed cross section of $\sigma(ep \rightarrow etX) = 0.29^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$ pb at $\sqrt{s}$ = 319 GeV gives the quoted upper bound if the observed events are due to statistical fluctuation.

[3] CHEKANOV 03 looked in 130.1 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 301 and 318 GeV. The limit is for $\sqrt{s}$ = 318 GeV and assumes m_t = 175 GeV.

$t\bar{t}$ Production Cross Section in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV

Only the final combined $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections obtained from Tevatron Run I by the CDF and D0 experiments are quoted below.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$5.69 \pm 1.21 \pm 1.04$	[1] ABAZOV	03A	D0	Combined Run I data
$6.5\ {}^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$	[2] AFFOLDER	01A	CDF	Combined Run I data

[1] Combined result from 110 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume m_t = 172.1 GeV.

[2] Combined result from 105 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume m_t = 175 GeV.

$t\bar{t}$ Production Cross Section in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

Unless otherwise noted the first quoted error is from statistics, the second from systematic uncertainties, and the third from luminosity. If only two errors are quoted the luminosity is included in the systematic uncertainties.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$8.1\ \pm 2.1$	[1] AALTONEN	14A	CDF	$\ell + \tau_h + \geq$ 2jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$7.60 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.21$	[2] AALTONEN	14H	TEVA	$\ell\ell$, ℓ+jets, all-jets channels

$8.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	[3] ABAZOV	14K	D0	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 4$ jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
7.09 ± 0.84	[4] AALTONEN	13AB	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$ jets
7.5 ± 1.0	[5] AALTONEN	13G	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq$ 3jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$8.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.2$	[6] AALTONEN	12AL	CDF	$\tau_h + \not\!\!E_T$ +4j ($\geq 1b$)
$8.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	[7] AALTONEN	11D	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$7.64 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.45$	[8] AALTONEN	11W	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$7.99 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.46$	[9] AALTONEN	11Y	CDF	$\not\!\!E_T + \geq$ 4jets (0,1,2 b-tag)
$7.78^{+0.77}_{-0.64}$	[10] ABAZOV	11E	D0	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$ jets
$7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$	[11] ABAZOV	11Z	D0	Combination
$6.27 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.39$	[12] AALTONEN	10AA	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13AB
$7.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$	[13] AALTONEN	10E	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$7.8 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.5$	[14] AALTONEN	10V	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets, soft-e b-tag
7.70 ± 0.52	[15] AALTONEN	10W	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 3$ jets + b-tag, norm. to $\sigma(Z \to \ell\ell)_{TH}$
6.9 ± 2.0	[16] ABAZOV	10I	D0	≥ 6 jets with 2 b-tags
$6.9 \pm 1.2\ ^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \pm 0.4$	[17] ABAZOV	10Q	D0	τ_h + jets
$9.6 \pm 1.2\ ^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.6$	[18] AALTONEN	09AD	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ / vtx b-tag
$9.1 \pm 1.1\ ^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.6$	[19] AALTONEN	09H	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets$+\not\!\!E_T$/soft μ b-tag
$8.18^{+0.98}_{-0.87}$	[20] ABAZOV	09AG	D0	ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$ and $\ell\tau$ + jets
$7.5 \pm 1.0\ ^{+0.7}_{-0.6}\ ^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	[21] ABAZOV	09R	D0	$\ell\ell$ and $\ell\tau$ + jets
$8.18^{+0.90}_{-0.84} \pm 0.50$	[22] ABAZOV	08M	D0	ℓ + n jets with 0,1,2 b-tag
7.62 ± 0.85	[23] ABAZOV	08N	D0	ℓ + n jets + b-tag or kinematics
$8.5\ ^{+2.7}_{-2.2}$	[24] ABULENCIA	08	CDF	$\ell^+\ell^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
$8.3 \pm 1.0\ ^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \pm 0.5$	[25] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$7.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0$	[26] ABAZOV	07O	D0	$\ell\ell$ + jets, vtx b-tag
$4.5\ ^{+2.0}_{-1.9}\ ^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \pm 0.3$	[27] ABAZOV	07P	D0	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$6.4\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	[28] ABAZOV	07R	D0	$\ell + \geq 4$ jets
$6.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	[29] ABAZOV	06X	D0	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$8.7 \pm 0.9\ ^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	[30] ABULENCIA	06Z	CDF	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$5.8 \pm 1.2\ ^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	[31] ABULENCIA,A	06C	CDF	missing E_T + jets, vtx b-tag
$7.5 \pm 2.1\ ^{+3.3}_{-2.2}\ ^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	[32] ABULENCIA,A	06E	CDF	6–8 jets, b-tag
$8.9 \pm 1.0\ ^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	[33] ABULENCIA,A	06F	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets, b-tag
$8.6\ ^{+1.6}_{-1.5} \pm 0.6$	[34] ABAZOV	05Q	D0	ℓ + n jets
$8.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7} \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$	[35] ABAZOV	05R	D0	di-lepton + n jets
$6.7\ ^{+1.4}_{-1.3}\ ^{+1.6}_{-1.1} \pm 0.4$	[36] ABAZOV	05X	D0	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$5.3 \pm 3.3\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	[37] ACOSTA	05S	CDF	ℓ + jets / soft μ b-tag

$6.6 \pm1.1 \pm1.5$	[38] ACOSTA	05T	CDF	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$6.0 \ {}^{+1.5}_{-1.6} \ {}^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	[39] ACOSTA	05U	CDF	ℓ + jets/kinematics + vtx b-tag
$5.6 \ {}^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \ {}^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	[40] ACOSTA	05V	CDF	ℓ + n jets
$7.0 \ {}^{+2.4}_{-2.1} \ {}^{+1.6}_{-1.1} \pm0.4$	[41] ACOSTA	04I	CDF	di-lepton + jets + missing ET

[1] Based on 9 fb^{-1} of data. The measurement is in the channel $t\overline{t} \rightarrow (b\ell\nu)(b\tau\nu)$, where τ decays into hadrons (τ_h), and ℓ (e or μ) include ℓ from τ decays (τ_ℓ). The result is for m_t = 173 GeV.

[2] Based on 8.8 fb^{-1} of data. Combination of CDF and D0 measurements given, respectively, by $\sigma(t\overline{t}$; CDF$) = 7.63 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.16$ pb, $\sigma(t\overline{t}$; D0$) = 7.56 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.46$ pb. All the results are for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The m_t dependence of the mean value is parametrized in eq. (1) and shown in Fig. 2.

[3] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data. Differential cross sections with respect to m_{tt}, $|y(\text{top})|$, $E_T(\text{top})$ are shown in Figs. 9, 10, 11, respectively, and are compared to the predictions of MC models.

[4] Based on 8.8 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[5] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Measure the $t\overline{t}$ cross section simultaneously with the fraction of $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays. The correlation coefficient between those two measurements is -0.434. Assume unitarity of the 3×3 CKM matrix and set $|V_{tb}| > 0.89$ at 95% CL.

[6] Based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV. The result assumes the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[7] Based on 1.12 fb^{-1} and assumes m_t = 175 GeV, where the cross section changes by ±0.1 pb for every ∓1 GeV shift in m_t. AALTONEN 11D fits simultaneously the $t\overline{t}$ production cross section and the b-tagging efficiency and find improvements in both measurements.

[8] Based on 2.7 fb^{-1}. The first error is from statistics and systematics, the second is from luminosity. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV. AALTONEN 11W fits simultaneously a jet flavor discriminator between b-, c-, and light-quarks, and find significant reduction in the systematic error.

[9] Based on 2.2 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. AALTONEN 11Y selects multi-jet events with large $\not{E}_T$, and vetoes identified electrons and muons.

[10] Based on 5.3 fb^{-1}. The error is statistical + systematic + luminosity combined. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The results for other m_t values are given in Table XII and eq.(10) of ABAZOV 11E.

[11] Combination of a dilepton measurement presented in ABAZOV 11Z (based on 5.4 fb^{-1}), which yields $7.36^{+0.90}_{-0.79}$ (stat+syst) pb, and the lepton + jets measurement of ABAZOV 11E. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The results for other m_t values is given by eq.(5) of ABAZOV 11A.

[12] Based on 2.8 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV.

[13] Based on 2.9 fb^{-1}. Result is obtained from the fraction of signal events in the top quark mass measurement in the all hadronic decay channel.

[14] Based on 1.7 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV. AALTONEN 10V uses soft electrons from b-hadron decays to suppress W+jets background events.

[15] Based on 4.6 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 172.5 GeV. The ratio $\sigma(t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell+\text{jets})$ / $\sigma(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ is measured and then multiplied by the theoretical $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ cross section of $\sigma(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 251.3 \pm 5.0$ pb, which is free from the luminosity error.

[16] Based on 1 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV. 7.9 ± 2.3 pb is found for m_t = 170 GeV. ABAZOV 10I uses a likelihood discriminant to separate signal from background, where the background model was created from lower jet-multiplicity data.

[17] Based on 1 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 170 GeV. For m_t = 175 GeV, the result is $6.3^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$(stat)±0.7(syst)±0.4(lumi) pb. Cross section of $t\overline{t}$ production has been

measured in the $t\overline{t} \rightarrow \tau_h +$ jets topology, where τ_h denotes hadronically decaying τ leptons. The result for the cross section times the branching ratio is $\sigma(t\overline{t}) \cdot$ B($t\overline{t} \rightarrow \tau_h +$ jets) $= 0.60^{+0.23}_{-0.22}{}^{+0.15}_{-0.14} \pm 0.04$ pb for $m_t = 170$ GeV.

18 Based on 1.1 fb^{-1}. The result is for B($W \rightarrow \ell\nu$) = 10.8% and m_t = 175 GeV; the mean value is 9.8 for m_t = 172.5 GeV and 10.1 for m_t = 170 GeV. AALTONEN 09AD used high p_T e or μ with an isolated track to select $t\overline{t}$ decays into dileptons including $\ell = \tau$. The result is based on the candidate event samples with and without vertex b-tag.

19 Based on 2 fb^{-1}. The result is for m_t = 175 GeV; the mean value is 3% higher for m_t = 170 GeV and 4% lower for m_t = 180 GeV.

20 Result is based on 1 fb^{-1} of data. The result is for m_t = 170 GeV, and the mean value decreases with increasing m_t; see their Fig. 2. The result is obtained after combining ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$, and $\ell\tau$ final states, and the ratios of the extracted cross sections are $R^{\ell\ell/\ell j} = 0.86^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$ and $R^{\ell\tau/\ell\ell-\ell j} = 0.97^{+0.32}_{-0.29}$, consistent with the SM expectation of R = 1. This leads to the upper bound of B($t \rightarrow bH^+$) as a function of m_{H^+}. Results are shown in their Fig. 1 for B($H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$) = 1 and B($H^+ \rightarrow c\overline{s}$) = 1 cases. Comparison of the m_t dependence of the extracted cross section and a partial NNLO prediction gives $m_t = 169.1^{+5.9}_{-5.2}$ GeV.

21 Result is based on 1 fb^{-1} of data. The result is for m_t = 170 GeV, and the mean value changes by -0.07 [m_t(GeV)$-$170] pb near the reference m_t value. Comparison of the m_t dependence of the extracted cross section and a partial NNLO QCD prediction gives $m_t = 171.5^{+9.9}_{-8.8}$ GeV. The $\ell\tau$ channel alone gives $7.6^{+4.9}_{-4.3}{}^{+3.5}_{-3.4}{}^{+1.4}_{-0.9}$ pb and the $\ell\ell$ channel gives $7.5^{+1.2}_{-1.1}{}^{+0.7}_{-0.6}{}^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$ pb.

22 Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The first error is from stat + syst, while the latter error is from luminosity. The result is for m_t=175 GeV, and the mean value changes by -0.09 pb$\cdot$[m_t(GeV)$-$175].

23 Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The cross section is obtained from the $\ell + \geq 3$ jet event rates with 1 or 2 b-tag, and also from the kinematical likelihood analysis of the $\ell +$ 3, 4 jet events. The result is for m_t= 172.6 GeV, and its m_t dependence shown in Fig. 3 leads to the constraint $m_t = 170 \pm 7$ GeV when compared to the SM prediction.

24 Result is based on 360 pb^{-1} of data. Events with high p_T oppositely charged dileptons $\ell^+\ell^-$ ($\ell = e$, μ) are used to obtain cross sections for $t\overline{t}$, W^+W^-, and $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ production processes simultaneously. The other cross sections are given in Table IV.

25 Based on 1.02 fb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. Secondary vertex b-tag and neural network selections are used to achieve a signal-to-background ratio of about 1/2.

26 Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. For m_t = 170.9 GeV, 7.8 $\pm$ 1.8(stat + syst) pb is obtained.

27 Based on 405 $\pm$ 25 pb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. The last error is for luminosity. Secondary vertex b-tag and neural network are used to separate the signal events from the background.

28 Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Assumes m_t = 175 GeV.

29 Based on $\sim$ 425 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV. The first error is combined statistical and systematic, the second one is luminosity.

30 Based on $\sim$ 318 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. The cross section changes by $\pm$0.08 pb for each $\mp$ GeV change in the assumed m_t. Result is for at least one b-tag. For at least two b-tagged jets, $t\overline{t}$ signal of significance greater than 5σ is found, and the cross section is $10.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4}{}^{+2.0}_{-1.3}$ pb for m_t = 178 GeV.

31 Based on $\sim$ 311 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. For m_t = 175 GeV, the result is $6.0 \pm 1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$. This is the first CDF measurement without lepton identification, and hence it has sensitivity to the $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ mode.

[32] ABULENCIA,A 06E measures the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in the all hadronic decay mode by selecting events with 6 to 8 jets and at least one b-jet. S/B = 1/5 has been achieved. Based on 311 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV.

[33] Based on $\sim$ 318 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. Result is for at least one b-tag. For at least two b-tagged jets, the cross section is $11.1^{+2.3}_{-1.9}{}^{+2.5}_{-1.9}$ pb.

[34] ABAZOV 05Q measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim$ 230 pb^{-1} of data, based on the analysis of W plus n-jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b-jet like. The first error is statistical and systematic, and the second accounts for the luminosity uncertainty. The result assumes m_t = 175 GeV; the mean value changes by $(175-m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.06$ pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

[35] ABAZOV 05R measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 224–243 pb^{-1} of data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. The result assumes m_t = 175 GeV; the mean value changes by $(175-m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.08$ pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

[36] Based on 230 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[37] Based on 194 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[38] Based on 194 $\pm$ 11 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[39] Based on 162 $\pm$ 10 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[40] ACOSTA 05V measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim$ 162 pb^{-1} data, based on the analysis of W plus n-jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b-jet like. Assumes m_t = 175 GeV.

[41] ACOSTA 04I measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 197 $\pm$ 12 pb^{-1} data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. Assumes m_t = 175 GeV.

Ratio of the Production Cross Sections of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ to $t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.024±0.009	[1] AALTONEN	11Z	CDF	$E_T(\gamma) > 10$ GeV, $\lvert\eta(\gamma)\rvert < 1.0$

[1] Based on 6.0 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. Events with lepton + $\not\!\!E_T$ + $\geq$ 3 jets($\geq 1b$) with and without central, high E_T photon are measured. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of 0.024 $\pm$ 0.005. The absolute production cross section is measured to be 0.18 $\pm$ 0.08 fb. The statistical significance is 3.0 standard deviations.

$t\bar{t}$ Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

Unless otherwise noted the first quoted error is from statistics, the second from systematic uncertainties, and the third from luminosity. If only two errors are quoted the luminosity is included in the systematic uncertainties.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$181.2 \pm 2.8^{+10.8}_{-10.6}$	[1] AAD	15BO	ATLS	$e + \mu + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 0$j
178 $\pm$ 3 $\pm$16 $\pm$ 3	[2] AAD	15CC	ATLS	ℓ+jets, $\ell\ell$+jets, $\ell\tau_h$+jets
	[3] AAIJ	15R	LHCB	$\mu+ \geq$ 1j(b-tag) forward region
182.9$\pm$ 3.1$\pm$ 6.4	[4] AAD	14AY	ATLS	$e + \mu$ + 1 or 2b jets
194 $\pm$18 $\pm$46	[5] AAD	13X	ATLS	$\tau_h + \not\!\!E_T + \geq$ 5j ($\geq 2b$)
139 $\pm$10 $\pm$26	[6] CHATRCHYAN	13AY	CMS	$\geq$ 6 jets with 2 b-tags
158.1$\pm$ 2.1$\pm$10.8	[7] CHATRCHYAN	13BB	CMS	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets($\geq$ 1 b-tag)
152 $\pm$12 $\pm$32	[8] CHATRCHYAN	13BE	CMS	$\tau_h + \not\!\!E_T + \geq$ 4 jets ($\geq$ 1 b)
177 $\pm$20 $\pm$14 $\pm$ 7	[9] AAD	12B	ATLS	Repl. by AAD 12BF

176	$\pm$ 5	$^{+14}_{-11}$	$\pm$ 8	[10] AAD	12BF	ATLS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$j
187	$\pm$11	$^{+18}_{-17}$	$\pm$ 6	[11] AAD	12BO	ATLS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 3j with b-tag
186	$\pm$13	$\pm$20	$\pm$ 7	[12] AAD	12CG	ATLS	$\ell+\tau_h+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$)
143	$\pm$14	$\pm$22	$\pm$ 3	[13] CHATRCHYAN	12AC	CMS	$\ell+\tau_h+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$)
161.9	$\pm$ 2.5	$^{+\ 5.1}_{-\ 5.0}$	$\pm$ 3.6	[14] CHATRCHYAN	12AX	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 2b$
145	$\pm$31	$^{+42}_{-27}$		[15] AAD	11A	ATLS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 4$j, $\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$j
173	$^{+39}_{-32}$	$\pm$ 7		[16] CHATRCHYAN	11AA	CMS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 3$ jets
168	$\pm$18	$\pm$14	$\pm$ 7	[17] CHATRCHYAN	11F	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+$ jets
154	$\pm$17	$\pm$ 6		[18] CHATRCHYAN	11Z	CMS	Combination
194	$\pm$72	$\pm$24	$\pm$21	[19] KHACHATRY...	11A	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 2$ jets

[1] Based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data. Uses a template fit to distributions of $\not{E}_T$ and jet multiplicities to measure simultaneously $t\overline{t}$, WW, and $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross sections, assuming m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[2] AAD 15CC based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data. The event selection criteria are optimized for the $\ell\tau_h$ + jets channel. Using only this channel $183 \pm 9 \pm 23 \pm 3$ pb is derived for the cross section.

[3] AAIJ 15R, based on 1.0 fb^{-1} of data, reports $0.239 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.024$ pb cross section for the forward fiducial region $p_T(\mu) > 25$ GeV, $2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$, 50 GeV $< p_T(b) <$ 100 GeV, $2.2 < \eta(b) < 4.2$, $\Delta R(\mu,b) > 0.5$, and $p_T(\mu+b) > 20$ GeV. The three errors are from statistics, systematics, and theory. The result agrees with the SM NLO prediction.

[4] AAD 14AY reports $182.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 4.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.3$ pb value based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data. The four errors are from statistics, systematic, luminosity, and the 0.66% beam energy uncertainty. We have combined the systematic uncertainties in quadrature. The result is for m_t = 172.5GeV; for other m_t, $\sigma(m_t) = \sigma(172.5\text{GeV})\times[1-0.0028\times(m_t - 172.5\text{GeV})]$. The result is consistent with the SM prediction at NNLO.

[5] Based on 1.67 fb^{-1} of data. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[6] Based on 3.54 fb^{-1} of data.

[7] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data.

[8] Based on 3.9 fb^{-1} of data.

[9] Based on 35 pb^{-1} of data for an assumed top quark mass of m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[10] Based on 0.70 fb^{-1} of data. The 3 errors are from statistics, systematics, and luminosity. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[11] Based on 35 pb^{-1} of data. The 3 errors are from statistics, systematics, and luminosity. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV and $173 \pm 17^{+18}_{-16} \pm 6$ pb is found without the b-tag.

[12] Based on 2.05 fb^{-1} of data. The hadronic τ candidates are selected using a BDT technique. The 3 errors are from statistics, systematics, and luminosity. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[13] Based on 2.0 fb^{-1} and 2.2 fb^{-1} of data for $\ell = e$ and $\ell = \mu$, respectively. The 3 errors are from statistics, systematics, and luminosity. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.

[14] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data. The 3 errors are from statistics, systematics, and luminosity. The result uses the profile likelihood-ratio (PLB) method and an assumed m_t of 172.5 GeV.

[15] Based on 2.9 pb^{-1} of data. The result for single lepton channels is $142 \pm 34^{+50}_{-31}$ pb, while for the dilepton channels is $151^{+78}_{-62}{}^{+37}_{-24}$ pb.

[16] Result is based on 36 pb^{-1} of data. The first uncertainty corresponds to the statistical and systematic uncertainties, and the second corresponds to the luminosity.

[17] Based on 36 pb^{-1} of data. The ratio of $t\overline{t}$ and Z/γ^* cross sections is measured as $\sigma(pp \to t\overline{t})/\sigma(pp \to Z/\gamma^* \to e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-) = 0.175 \pm 0.018(\text{stat}) \pm 0.015(\text{syst})$ for $60 < m_{\ell\ell} < 120$ GeV, for which they use an NNLO prediction for the denominator cross section of 972 ± 42 pb.

[18] Result is based on 36 pb^{-1} of data. The first error is from statistical and systematic uncertainties, and the second from luminosity. This is a combination of a measurement in the dilepton channel (CHATRCHYAN 11F) and the measurement in the ℓ + jets channel (CHATRCHYAN 11Z) which yields $150 \pm 9 \pm 17 \pm 6$ pb.

[19] Result is based on 3.1 ± 0.3 pb^{-1} of data.

$t\overline{t}$ Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

Unless otherwise noted the first quoted error is from statistics, the second from systematic uncertainties, and the third from luminosity. If only two errors are quoted the luminosity is included in the systematic uncertainties.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$260 \pm 1 \ ^{+24}_{-25}$	[1] AAD	15BP	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 3j\ (\geq 1b)$
	[2] AAIJ	15R	LHCB	$\mu + \geq 1j(b\text{-tag})$ forward region
$242.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 10.2$	[3] AAD	14AY	ATLS	$e + \mu + 1$ or $2b$ jets
$239 \pm 2 \pm 11 \pm 6$	[4] CHATRCHYAN	14F	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2j\ (\geq 1\ b\text{-tag})$
$257 \pm 3 \pm 24 \pm 7$	[5] KHACHATRY...	14S	CMS	$\ell + \tau_h + \not{E}_T + \geq 2j\ (\geq 1b)$

[1] AAD 15BP based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data. The result is for $m_t = 172.5$ GeV and in agreement with the SM prediction 253^{+13}_{-15} pb at NNLO+NNLL.

[2] AAIJ 15R, based on 2.0 fb^{-1} of data, reports $0.289 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.029$ pb cross section for the forward fiducial region $p_T(\mu) > 25$ GeV, $2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$, 50 GeV $< p_T(b) < 100$ GeV, $2.2 < \eta(b) < 4.2$, $\Delta R(\mu,b) > 0.5$, and $p_T(\mu{+}b) > 20$ GeV. The three errors are from statistics, systematics, and theory. The result agrees with the SM NLO prediction.

[3] AAD 14AY reports $242.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 7.5 \pm 4.2$ pb value based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data. The four errors are from statistics, systematic, luminosity, and the 0.66% beam energy uncertainty. We have combined the systematic uncertainties in quadrature. The result is for $m_t = 172.5$GeV; for other m_t, $\sigma(m_t) = \sigma(172.5\text{GeV}) \times [1 - 0.0028 \times (m_t - 172.5\text{GeV})]$. Also measured is the ratio $\sigma(t\overline{t};\ 8\text{TeV})/\sigma(t\overline{t};\ 7\text{TeV}) = 1.326 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.001$. The results are consistent with the SM predictions at NNLO.

[4] Based on 5.3 fb^{-1} of data. The result is for $m_t = 172.5$ GeV, and a parametrization is given in eq.(6.1) for the mean value at other m_t values. The result is in agreement with the SM prediction $252.9^{+6.4}_{-8.6}$ pb at NNLO.

[5] Based on 19.6 fb^{-1} of data. The measurement is in the channel $t\overline{t} \to (b\ell\nu)(b\tau\nu)$, where τ decays into hadrons (τ_h). The result is for $m_t = 172.5$ GeV. For $m_t = 173.3$ GeV, the cross section is lower by 3.1 pb.

tt Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.7	95	[1] AAD	12BE	ATLS	$\ell^+\ell^+ + \not{E}_T + \geq 2j$ +HT

[1] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. The upper bounds are the same for LL, LR and RR chiral components of the two top quarks.

$t\bar{t}\, t\bar{t}$ Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV

VALUE (fb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<23	95	[1] AAD	15AR	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 5$j (≥ 2 b)
<70	95	[2] AAD	15BY	ATLS	$\geq 2\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j (≥ 1 b)
<32	95	[3] KHACHATRY...	14R	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 6$j (≥ 2 b)

[1] AAD 15AR based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data. A fit to H_T distributions in multi-channels classified by the number of jets and of b-tagged jets is performed.

[2] AAD 15BY based on 20.3 fb^{-1} of data. A same-sign lepton pair is required. An excess over the SM prediction reaches 2.5σ for hypotheses involving heavy resonances decaying into $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$.

[3] Based on 19.6 fb^{-1} of data, using a multivariate analysis to separate signal from backgrounds. About $\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})$ = 1 fb is expected in the SM.

$t\bar{t}W$ Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV

VALUE (fb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$170^{+90}_{-80} \pm 70$	[1] KHACHATRY...	14N	CMS	$t\bar{t}W \to$ same sign dilepton + $\not{E}_T$ + jets

[1] Based on 19.5 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of $\sigma(t\bar{t}W)$ = 206^{+21}_{-23} fb.

$t\bar{t}Z$ Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV

VALUE (fb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$200^{+80}_{-70}{}^{+40}_{-30}$	[1] KHACHATRY...	14N	CMS	$t\bar{t}Z \to$ 3,4 ℓ + $\not{E}_T$ + jets

[1] Based on 19.5 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of $\sigma(t\bar{t}Z)$ = 197^{+22}_{-25} fb.

f(Q_0): $t\bar{t}$ Fraction of Events with a Veto on Additional Central Jet Activity in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

Q_0 denotes the threshold of the additional jet p_T.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
80.0±1.1±1.6	[1] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	Q_0 = 75 GeV (|y| <2.4)
92.0±0.7±0.8	[1] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	Q_0= 150 GeV (|y| <2.4)
98.0±0.3±0.3	[1] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	Q_0= 300 GeV (|y| <2.4)
$56.4 \pm 1.3^{+2.6}_{-2.8}$	[2] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0 = 25 GeV (|y| <2.1)
84.7±0.9±1.0	[2] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0 = 75 GeV (|y| <2.1)
$95.2^{+0.5}_{-0.6} \pm 0.4$	[2] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0= 150 GeV (|y| <2.1)

[1] CHATRCHYAN 15 based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of data. The $t\bar{t}$ events are selected in the dilepton and lepton + jets decay channels. For other values of Q_0 see Table 5.

[2] Based on 2.05 fb^{-1} of data. The $t\bar{t}$ events are selected in the dilepton decay channel with two identified b-jets.

Fraction of $t\bar{t}$ + multi-jet Events in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[1] AAD	15D	ATLS	$\ell+\not{E}_T$ + nj (n=3 to 8)
0.332±0.090	[2] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	$t\bar{t}(\ell\ell)$ + 0 jet (E_T > 30GeV)
0.436±0.098	[2] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	$t\bar{t}(\ell\ell)$ + 1 jet (E_T > 30GeV)
0.232±0.125	[2] CHATRCHYAN	14AE	CMS	$t\bar{t}(\ell\ell)$ + $\geq$ 2 jet (E_T > 30GeV)

[1] Based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data. Fiducial $t\bar{t}$ production cross section is presented as a function of the jet multiplicity for up to eight jets with the jet p_T threshold of 25, 40, 60, and 80 GeV, and as a function of jet p_T up to the 5th jet. MC models can be discriminated by using data for high jet multiplicity and by p_T distributions of the leading and 5th jet.

[2] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of data. Events with two oppositely charged leptons, large $\not{E}_T$ and jets with at least 1 b-tag are used to measure the fraction of $t\bar{t}$ plus additional jets. The gap fraction (n=0 jet rate) as a function of the jet p_T and that of H_T, the scalar sum of the p_T's of additional jets, is shown in Fig. 8.

$t\bar{t}$ Charge Asymmetry (A_C) in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

A_C = (N($\Delta|y|$ >0) − N($\Delta|y|$ <0)) / (N($\Delta|y|$ >0) + N($\Delta|y|$ <0)) where $\Delta|y|$ = $|y_t|$ − $|y_{\bar{t}}|$ is the difference between the absolute values of the top and antitop rapidities and N is the number of events with $\Delta|y|$ positive or negative.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.1±2.5±1.7	[1] AAD	15AJ	ATLS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 2j
0.6±1.0	[2] AAD	14I	ATLS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 4j ($\geq$ 1b)
−1.0±1.7±0.8	[3] CHATRCHYAN	14D	CMS	$\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 2j ($\geq$ 1b)
−1.9±2.8±2.4	[4] AAD	12BK	ATLS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 4j ($\geq$ 1b)
0.4±1.0±1.1	[5] CHATRCHYAN	12BB	CMS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 4j ($\geq$ 1b)
$-1.3\pm2.8^{+2.9}_{-3.1}$	[6] CHATRCHYAN	12BS	CMS	$\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 4j ($\geq$ 1b)

[1] AAD 15AJ based on 4.6 fb^{-1} of data. After kinematic reconstruction the top quark momenta are corrected for detector resolution and acceptance effects by unfolding, using parton level information of the MC generators. The lepton charge asymmetry is measured as A_C^ℓ = 0.024 ± 0.015 ± 0.009. All the measurements are consistent with the SM predictions.

[2] Based on 4.7 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of A_C = 0.0123 ± 0.0005. The asymmetry is 0.011 ± 0.018 if restricted to those events where $\beta_Z(t\bar{t})$ > 0.6, which is also consistent with the SM prediction of $0.020^{+0.006}_{-0.007}$.

[3] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of data. The lepton charge asymmetry is measured as A_C^ℓ = 0.009 ± 0.0010 ± 0.006. A_C^ℓ dependences on $m_{t\bar{t}}$, $|y(t\bar{t})|$, and $p_T(t\bar{t})$ are given in Fig. 5. All measurements are consistent with the SM predictions.

[4] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with A_C = 0.006 ± 0.002 (MC at NLO). No significant dependence of A_C on $m_{t\bar{t}}$ is observed.

[5] Based on 5.0 fb^{-1} of data at 7 TeV.

[6] Based on 1.09 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with the SM predictions.

t-quark Polarization in $t\bar{t}$ Events in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.113±0.091±0.019	[1] ABAZOV	15K	D0	A_{FB}^ℓ in $\ell\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq$ 2j($\geq$ 1b)

[1] ABAZOV 15K based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data. The value is top quark polarization times spin analyzing power in the beam basis. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of −0.0019 ± 0.0005.

t-quark Polarization in $t\overline{t}$ Events in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

The double differential distribution in polar angles, θ_1 (θ_2) of the decay particle of the top (anti-top) decay products, is parametrized as $(1/\sigma)\mathrm{d}\sigma/(\mathrm{dcos}\theta_1\ \mathrm{dcos}\theta_2) = (1/4)\ (1 + \mathrm{A}_t\ \cos\theta_1 + \mathrm{A}_{\overline{t}}\ \cos\theta_2 - \mathrm{C}\ \cos\theta_1\ \cos\theta_2)$. The charged lepton is used to tag t or $\overline{t}$. The coefficient A_t and $\mathrm{A}_{\overline{t}}$ measure the average helicity of t and $\overline{t}$, respectively. A_{CPC} assumes CP conservation, whereas A_{CPV} corresponds to maximal CP violation.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.035\pm0.014\pm0.037$	[1] AAD 13BE	ATLS	$\mathrm{A}_{CPC} = \mathrm{A}_t = \mathrm{A}_{\overline{t}}$
$0.020\pm0.016^{+0.013}_{-0.017}$	[1] AAD 13BE	ATLS	$\mathrm{A}_{CPV} = \mathrm{A}_t = -\mathrm{A}_{\overline{t}}$

[1] Based on 4.7 fb^{-1} of data using the final states containing one or two isolated electrons or muons and jets with at least one b-tag.

$gg \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ Fraction in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.33	68	[1] AALTONEN 09F	CDF	$t\overline{t}$ correlations
$0.07\pm0.14\pm0.07$		[2] AALTONEN 08AG	CDF	low p_T number of tracks

[1] Based on 955 pb^{-1}. AALTONEN 09F used differences in the $t\overline{t}$ production angular distribution and polarization correlation to descriminate between $gg \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ and $q\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ subprocesses. The combination with the result of AALTONEN 08AG gives $0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.07}$.

[2] Result is based on 0.96 fb^{-1} of data. The contribution of the subprocesses $gg \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ and $q\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ is distinguished by using the difference between quark and gluon initiated jets in the number of small p_T (0.3 GeV $< p_T <$ 3 GeV) charged particles in the central region ($|\eta| < 1.1$).

A_{FB} of $t\overline{t}$ in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$17.5\pm\ 5.6\pm3.1$	[1] ABAZOV 15K	D0	A^{ℓ}_{FB} in $\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j($\geq 1b$)
$7.2\pm\ 6.0$	[2] AALTONEN 14F	CDF	A^{ℓ}_{FB} in dilepton channel ($\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j)
$7.6\pm\ 8.2$	[2] AALTONEN 14F	CDF	$A^{\ell\ell}_{FB}$ in dilepton channel ($\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j)
$4.2\pm\ 2.3^{+1.7}_{-2.0}$	[3] ABAZOV 14G	D0	A^{ℓ}_{FB} ($\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 3$j (0,1 $\geq 2b$))
$10.6\pm\ 3.0$	[4] ABAZOV 14H	D0	A_{FB} ($\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 3$j ($\geq 1b$))
$20.1\pm\ 6.7$	[5] AALTONEN 13AD	CDF	a_1/a_0 in $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq 1b$)
$-\ 0.2\pm\ 3.1$	[5] AALTONEN 13AD	CDF	a_3,a_5,a_7 in $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq 1b$)
$16.4\pm\ 4.7$	[6] AALTONEN 13S	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets($\geq 1b$-tag)
$9.4^{+\ 3.2}_{-\ 2.9}$	[7] AALTONEN 13X	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
$11.8\pm\ 3.2$	[8] ABAZOV 13A	D0	$\ell\ell$ & $\ell+$ jets comb.
-11.6 ± 15.3	[9] AALTONEN 11F	CDF	$m_{t\overline{t}} < 450$ GeV

47.5±11.4	[9] AALTONEN	11F	CDF	$m_{t\overline{t}} > 450$ GeV
19.6± 6.5	[10] ABAZOV	11AH	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets($\geq 1b$-tag)
17 ± 8	[11] AALTONEN	08AB	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ frame
24 ±14	[11] AALTONEN	08AB	CDF	$t\overline{t}$ frame
12 ± 8 ±1	[12] ABAZOV	08L	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets

[1] ABAZOV 15K based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data. The result is consistent with the SM predictions. By combining with the previous D0 measurement in the ℓ + jet channel ABAZOV 14H, $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 0.118 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.013$ is obtained.

[2] Based on 9.1 fb^{-1} of data. Both results are consistent with the SM predictions. By combining with the previous CDF measurement in the ℓ+jet channel AALTONEN 13X, $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 0.090^{+0.028}_{-0.026}$ is obtained. The combined result is about two sigma larger than the SM prediction of $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 0.038 \pm 0.003$.

[3] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The asymmetry is corrected for the production level for events with $|y_l| < 1.5$. Asymmetry as functions of $E_T(\ell)$ and $|y_l|$ are given in Figs. 7 and 8, respectively. Combination with the asymmetry measured in the dilepton channel [ABAZOV 13P] gives $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 4.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.4$ %, in agreement with the SM prediction of 2.0%.

[4] Based on 9.7 fb^{-1} of data of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s}$=1.96 TeV. The measured asymmetry is in agreement with the SM predictions of 8.8 ± 0.9 % [BERNREUTHER 12], which includes the EW effects. The dependences of the asymmetry on $|y(t) - y(\overline{t})|$ and $m_{t\overline{t}}$ are shown in Figs. 9 and 10, respectively.

[5] Based on 9.4 fb^{-1} of data. Reported A_{FB} values come from the determination of a_i coefficients of $d\sigma/d(\cos\theta_t) = \Sigma_i\ a_i P_i(\cos(\theta_t))$ measurement. The result of $a_1/a_0 =$ (40 ± 12)% seems higher than the NLO SM prediction of (15^{+7}_{-3})%.

[6] Based on 9.4 fb^{-1} of data. The quoted result is the asymmetry at the parton level.

[7] Based on 9.4 fb^{-1} of data. The observed asymmetry is to be compared with the SM prediction of $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 0.038 \pm 0.003$.

[8] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. ABAZOV 13A studied the dilepton channel of the $t\overline{t}$ events and measured the leptonic forward-backward asymmetry to be $A^{\ell}_{FB} = 5.8 \pm 5.1 \pm 1.3$%, which is consistent with the SM (QCD+EW) prediction of 4.7 ± 0.1%. The result is obtained after combining the measurement (15.2 ± 4.0%) in the ℓ + jets channel ABAZOV 11AH. The top quark helicity is measured by using the neutrino weighting method to be consistent with zero in both dilepton and ℓ + jets channels.

[9] Based on 5.3 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. Events with lepton + $\not{E}_T$ + $\geq$ 4jets($\geq 1b$) are used. AALTONEN 11F also measures the asymmetry as a function of the rapidity difference $|y_t - y_{\overline{t}}|$. The NLO QCD predictions [MCFM] are (4.0 ± 0.6)% and (8.8 ± 1.3)% for $m_{t\overline{t}} < 450$ and > 450 GeV, respectively.

[10] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data. The error is statistical and systematic combined. The quoted asymmetry is obtained after unfolding to be compared with the MC@NLO prediction of (5.0 ± 0.1)%. No significant difference between the $m_{t\overline{t}} < 450$ and > 450 GeV data samples is found. A corrected asymmetry based on the lepton from a top quark decay of (15.2 ± 4.0)% is measured to be compared to the MC@NLO prediction of (2.1 ± 0.1)%.

[11] Result is based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data. The FB asymmetry in the $t\overline{t}$ events has been measured in the ℓ + jets mode, where the lepton charge is used as the flavor tag. The asymmetry in the $p\overline{p}$ frame is defined in terms of $\cos(\theta)$ of hadronically decaying t-quark momentum, whereas that in the $t\overline{t}$ frame is defined in terms of the t and $\overline{t}$ rapidity difference. The results are consistent ($\leq 2\ \sigma$) with the SM predictions.

[12] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The asymmetry in the number of $t\overline{t}$ events with $y_t > y_{\overline{t}}$ and those with $y_t < y_{\overline{t}}$ has been measured in the lepton + jets final state. The observed value is consistent with the SM prediction of 0.8% by MC@NLO, and an

upper bound on the $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ contribution for the SM Z-like couplings is given in in Fig. 2 for 350 GeV $< m_{Z'} <$ 1 TeV.

t-Quark Electric Charge

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.64±0.02±0.08	[1] AAD	13AY	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets (≥ 1 b)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[2] ABAZOV	14D	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets (≥ 2 b)
	[3] AALTONEN	13J	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
	[4] AALTONEN	10S	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13J
	[5] ABAZOV	07C	D0	fraction of $\lvert q \rvert$=4e/3 pair

[1] AAD 13AY result is based on 2.05 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV, the result is obtained by reconstructing $t\bar{t}$ events in the lepton + jets final state, where b-jet charges are tagged by the jet-charge algorithm. This measurement excludes the charge $-4/3$ assignment to the top quark at more than 8 standard deviations.

[2] ABAZOV 14D result is based on 5.3 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ data at $\sqrt{s}$=1.96 TeV. The electric charge of $b + W$ system in $t\overline{t}$ candidate events is measured from the charges of the leptons from W decay and in b jets. Under the assumption that the $b + W$ system consists of the sum of the top quark and the charge $-4/3$ quark b'(-4/3) of the same mass, the top quark fraction is found to be f = 0.88 ± 0.13 (stat)±0.11 (syst), or the upper bound for the b'(-4/3) contamination of $1 - f$ < 0.46 (95% CL).

[3] AALTONEN 13J excludes the charge $-4/3$ assignment to the top quark at 99% CL, using 5.6 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Result is obtained by reconstructing $t\bar{t}$ events in the lepton + jets final state, where b-jet charges are tagged by the jet-charge algorithm.

[4] AALTONEN 10S excludes the charge $-4/3$ assignment for the top quark [CHANG 99] at 95%CL, using 2.7 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Result is obtained by reconstructing $t\bar{t}$ events in the lepton + jets final state, where b-jet charges are tagged by the SLT (soft lepton tag) algorithm.

[5] ABAZOV 07C reports an upper limit ρ < 0.80 (90% CL) on the fraction ρ of exotic quark pairs $Q\overline{Q}$ with electric charge $\lvert q \rvert$ = 4e/3 in $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with high p_T lepton, missing E_T and $\geq$ 4 jets. The result is obtained by measuring the fraction of events in which the quark pair decays into W^- + b and W^+ + $\overline{b}$, where b and $\overline{b}$ jets are discriminated by using the charge and momenta of tracks within the jet cones. The maximum CL at which the model of CHANG 99 can be excluded is 92%. Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

t-Quark REFERENCES

AAD	16B	JHEP 1601 064	G. Aad et al.	(ATLAS Collab.)
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AAD	15	PL B740 222	G. Aad et al.	(ATLAS Collab.)
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AAD	15AW	EPJ C75 158	G. Aad et al.	(ATLAS Collab.)
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AAD	15BY	JHEP 1510 150	G. Aad et al.	(ATLAS Collab.)
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AAD	15J	PRL 114 142001	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AAIJ	15R	PRL 115 112001	R. Aaij *et al.*	(LHCb Collab.)
AALTONEN	15D	PR D92 032003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	15H	PRL 115 152003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF, D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	15G	PR D91 112003	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	15K	PR D92 052007	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
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AALTONEN	14G	PRL 112 221801	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	14H	PR D89 072001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF, D0 Collab.)
AALTONEN	14K	PRL 112 231805	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	14L	PRL 112 231804	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	14M	PRL 112 231803	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF, D0 Collab.)
AALTONEN	14N	PR D90 091101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	14O	PRL 113 261804	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	14C	PRL 113 032002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PR D91 112003	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	14D	PR D90 051101	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	14G	PR D90 072001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	14H	PR D90 072011	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	14K	PR D90 092006	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	14	PL B728 496	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	14AC	PRL 112 231802	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	14AE	EPJ C74 3014	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
Also		EPJ C75 216 (errat.)	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
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CHATRCHYAN	14D	JHEP 1404 191	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
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CHATRCHYAN	14O	PL B731 173	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
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KHACHATRY...	14E	PL B736 33	V. Khachartryan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
KHACHATRY...	14F	JHEP 1406 090	V. Khachartryan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
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KHACHATRY...	14K	PL B738 526 (errat.)	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
KHACHATRY...	14N	EPJ C74 3060	V. Khachartryan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
KHACHATRY...	14Q	PR D90 112013	V. Khachatryan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
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AAD	13AY	JHEP 1311 031	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AAD	13BE	PRL 111 232002	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AAD	13X	EPJ C73 2328	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AALTONEN	13AB	PR D88 091103	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13AD	PRL 111 182002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13D	PR D87 031104	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13E	PR D87 052013	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13G	PR D87 111101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13H	PR D88 011101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13J	PR D88 032003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13S	PR D87 092002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13X	PR D88 072003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	13Z	PRL 111 202001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	13A	PR D87 011103	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	13O	PL B726 656	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	13P	PR D88 112002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13AY	JHEP 1305 065	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13BB	PL B720 83	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13BE	EPJ C73 2386	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13BH	JHEP 1310 167	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13C	PRL 110 022003	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13F	PL B718 1252	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	13S	EPJ C73 2494	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
AAD	12B	PL B707 459	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AAD	12BE	JHEP 1204 069	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)

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AAD	12BO	PL B711 244	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
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AALTONEN	12AI	PRL 109 152003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
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AALTONEN	12G	PL B714 24	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	12Z	PR D85 071106	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF, D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	12AB	PR D86 051103	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	12B	PRL 108 032004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	12E	PL B708 21	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	12I	PL B713 165	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	12T	PR D85 091104	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
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CHATRCHYAN	12AC	PR D85 112007	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12AX	JHEP 1211 067	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12BA	EPJ C72 2202	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12BB	PL B717 129	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12BP	JHEP 1212 105	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12BQ	JHEP 1212 035	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12BS	PL B709 28	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	12Y	JHEP 1206 109	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
AAD	11A	EPJ C71 1577	G. Aad *et al.*	(ATLAS Collab.)
AALTONEN	11AC	PR D84 071105	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11AK	PRL 107 232002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11AR	PR D83 031104	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11D	PR D83 071102	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11E	PR D83 111101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11F	PR D83 112003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11K	PRL 106 152001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11T	PL B698 371	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11W	PR D84 031101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11Y	PR D84 032003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	11Z	PR D84 031104	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	11A	PL B695 88	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11AA	PL B705 313	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11AD	PR D84 112001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11AE	PRL 107 032001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11AF	PL B702 16	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11AH	PR D84 112005	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11B	PRL 106 022001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11C	PR D83 032009	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11E	PR D84 012008	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11M	PL B701 313	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11P	PR D84 032004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11R	PRL 107 082004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11S	PL B703 422	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11T	PR D84 052005	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11X	PRL 107 121802	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	11Z	PL B704 403	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	11AA	EPJ C71 1721	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	11F	JHEP 1107 049	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	11R	PRL 107 091802	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
CHATRCHYAN	11Z	PR D84 092004	S. Chatrchyan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
KHACHATRY...	11A	PL B695 424	V. Khachatryan *et al.*	(CMS Collab.)
AALTONEN	10AA	PR D82 052002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10AB	PR D82 112005	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10AC	PRL 105 232003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10AE	PRL 105 252001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10C	PR D81 031102	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10D	PR D81 032002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10E	PR D81 052011	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10Q	PRL 105 042002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10S	PRL 105 101801	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)

AALTONEN	10U	PR D81 072003	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10V	PR D81 092002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	10W	PRL 105 012001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	10	PL B682 363	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10I	PR D82 032002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10J	PL B690 5	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10K	PL B693 81	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10Q	PR D82 071102	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
AHRENS	10	JHEP 1009 097	V. Ahrens *et al.*	(MANZ, HEIDH)
AHRENS	10A	NPBPS 205-206 48	V. Ahrens *et al.*	(MANZ, HEIDH)
AALTONEN	09AD	PR D79 112007	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AK	PR D80 051104	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AL	PR D80 052001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AT	PRL 103 092002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09F	PR D79 031101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09H	PR D79 052007	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09J	PR D79 072001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09K	PR D79 072010	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09L	PR D79 092005	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09M	PRL 102 042001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09N	PRL 102 151801	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09O	PRL 102 152001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09Q	PL B674 160	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09X	PR D79 072005	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AARON	09A	PL B678 450	F.D. Aaron *et al.*	(H1 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09AA	PRL 103 132001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09AG	PR D80 071102	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09AH	PR D80 092006	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09J	PRL 102 092002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09R	PL B679 177	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09Z	PRL 103 092001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
LANGENFELD	09	PR D80 054009	U. Langenfeld, S. Moch, P. Uwer	
AALTONEN	08AB	PRL 101 202001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08AD	PRL 101 192002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08AG	PR D78 111101	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08AH	PRL 101 252001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08C	PRL 100 062005	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	08AH	PRL 101 182001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08AI	PRL 101 221801	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08B	PRL 100 062004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08I	PR D78 012005	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08L	PRL 100 142002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08M	PRL 100 192003	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08N	PRL 100 192004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	08	PR D78 012003	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
CACCIARI	08	JHEP 0809 127	M. Cacciari *et al.*	
KIDONAKIS	08	PR D78 074005	N. Kidonakis, R. Vogt	
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AALTONEN	07	PRL 98 142001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	07B	PR D75 111103	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	07D	PR D76 072009	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	07I	PRL 99 182002	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	07C	PRL 98 041801	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07D	PR D75 031102	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07F	PR D75 092001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07H	PRL 98 181802	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07O	PR D76 052006	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07P	PR D76 072007	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07R	PR D76 092007	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07V	PRL 99 191802	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07W	PL B655 7	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07D	PR D75 031105	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07G	PRL 98 072001	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07I	PR D75 052001	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07J	PR D75 071102	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	06K	PL B639 616	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06U	PR D74 092005	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06X	PR D74 112004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06D	PRL 96 022004	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D73 032003	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
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ABULENCIA	06G	PRL 96 152002	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D74 032009	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06R	PL B639 172	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06U	PR D73 111103	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06V	PR D73 112006	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06Z	PRL 97 082004	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06C	PRL 96 202002	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06E	PR D74 072005	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06F	PR D74 072006	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	05	PL B606 25	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05G	PL B617 1	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05L	PR D72 011104	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05P	PL B622 265	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PL B517 282	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PR D63 031101	B. Abbott *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PR D75 092007	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05Q	PL B626 35	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05R	PL B626 55	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05X	PL B626 45	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ACOSTA	05A	PRL 95 102002	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05D	PR D71 031101	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05N	PR D71 012005	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05S	PR D72 032002	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05T	PR D72 052003	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05U	PR D71 072005	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05V	PR D71 052003	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	04G	NAT 429 638	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04C	PL B590 21	J. Abdallah *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACOSTA	04H	PR D69 052003	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	04I	PRL 93 142001	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AKTAS	04	EPJ C33 9	A. Aktas *et al.*	(H1 Collab.)
ABAZOV	03A	PR D67 012004	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
CHEKANOV	03	PL B559 153	S. Chekanov *et al.*	(ZEUS Collab.)
ACHARD	02J	PL B549 290	P. Achard *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACOSTA	02	PR D65 091102	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
HEISTER	02Q	PL B543 173	A. Heister *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBIENDI	01T	PL B521 181	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01	PR D63 032003	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01A	PR D64 032002	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01C	PRL 86 3233	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00B	PRL 84 216	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	00S	PL B494 33	S. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBOTT	99G	PR D60 052001	B. Abbott *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	99B	PRL 82 271	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 82 2808 (erratum)	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
CHANG	99	PR D59 091503	D. Chang, W. Chang, E. Ma	
ABBOTT	98D	PRL 80 2063	B. Abbott *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABBOTT	98F	PR D58 052001	B. Abbott *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	98E	PRL 80 2767	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98F	PRL 80 2779	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98G	PRL 80 2525	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98X	PRL 80 2773	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
BHAT	98B	IJMP A13 5113	P.C. Bhat, H.B. Prosper, S.S. Snyder	
ABACHI	97E	PRL 79 1197	S. Abachi *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	97R	PRL 79 1992	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	97V	PRL 79 3585	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
PDG	96	PR D54 1	R. M. Barnett *et al.*	(PDG Collab.)
ABACHI	95	PRL 74 2632	S. Abachi *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	95F	PRL 74 2626	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	94E	PR D50 2966	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 73 225	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)