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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 $173.21 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71$ 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 The first combination of the top-quark mass measurements, including some unpublished data, has been performed by the CDF and D0 experiments at the Tevatron and ATLAS and CMS experiments at the LHC.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 $173.34 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.71$ GeV, consistent with Tevatron average. The Tevatron average was provided by the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group (TEVEWWG). It takes correlated uncertainties into account and has a χ^2 of 8.5 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.
173.93 ± 1.64 ± 0.87	[1] AALTONEN	13H	CDF	$\not\!\!E_T$ + $\geq$ 4 jets ($\geq$ 1 b)
$173.9 \pm 0.9\ ^{+1.7}_{-2.1}$	[2] CHATRCHYAN	13S	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2b$-tag (MT2, MT$2_T$)
174.5 ± 0.6 ± 2.3	[3] AAD	12I	ATLS	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 4$ jets ($\geq 1\ b$), MT
172.85 ± 0.71 ± 0.85	[4] AALTONEN	12AI	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 4$j (0,1,2$b$) template
172.7 ± 9.3 ± 3.7	[5] AALTONEN	12AL	CDF	$\tau_h + \not\!\!E_T$ +4j ($\geq 1b$)
172.5 ± 1.4 ± 1.5	[6] AALTONEN	12G	CDF	6–8 jets with $\geq 1\ b$
173.9 ± 1.9 ± 1.6	[7] ABAZOV	12AB	D0	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$j ($\nu$WT+MWT)
172.5 ± 0.4 ± 1.5	[8] CHATRCHYAN	12BA	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$), AMWT
173.49 ± 0.43 ± 0.98	[9] CHATRCHYAN	12BP	CMS	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq 2b$)
172.1 ± 1.1 ± 0.9	[10] AALTONEN	11E	CDF	ℓ + jets and dilepton

$174.94 \pm 0.83 \pm 1.24$	[11] ABAZOV	11P	D0	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
173.0 ± 1.2	[12] AALTONEN	10AE	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag), ME method
$170.7 \pm 6.3 \pm 2.6$	[13] AALTONEN	10D	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (b-tag)
$180.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.9$	[14,15] ABAZOV	04G	D0	lepton + jets
$176.1 \pm 5.1 \pm 5.3$	[16] AFFOLDER	01	CDF	lepton + jets
$167.4 \pm 10.3 \pm 4.8$	[17,18] ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton
$168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$	[15] ABBOTT	98D	D0	dilepton
$186 \pm 10 \pm 5.7$	[17,19] ABE	97R	CDF	6 or more jets

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

$173.18 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.75$	[20] AALTONEN	12AP	TEVA	CDF, D0 combination
$173.7 \pm 2.8 \pm 1.5$	[21] ABAZOV	12AB	D0	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$ j (νWT)
$172.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.3$	[22] AALTONEN	11AC	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)
$172.3 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.0$	[23] AALTONEN	11AK	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13H
$176.9 \pm 8.0 \pm 2.7$	[24] AALTONEN	11T	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (≥ 1 b-tag), $p_T(\ell)$ shape
$174.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.4$	[25] ABAZOV	11R	D0	dilepton + $\not\!\!E_T$ + ≥ 2 jets
$175.5 \pm 4.6 \pm 4.6$	[26] CHATRCHYAN	11F	CMS	dilepton + $\not\!\!E_T$ + jets
$169.3 \pm 2.7 \pm 3.2$	[27] AALTONEN	10C	CDF	dilepton + b-tag (MT2+NWA)
$174.8 \pm 2.4 {}^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	[28] AALTONEN	10E	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$180.5 \pm 12.0 \pm 3.6$	[29] AALTONEN	09AK	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets (soft μ b-tag)
$172.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.2$	[30] AALTONEN	09J	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets (b-tag)
$171.1 \pm 3.7 \pm 2.1$	[31] AALTONEN	09K	CDF	6 jets, vtx b-tag
$171.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	[32] AALTONEN	09L	CDF	ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$ + jets
$171.2 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.9$	[33] AALTONEN	09O	CDF	dilepton
$165.5 {}^{+3.4}_{-3.3} \pm 3.1$	[34] AALTONEN	09X	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ ($\nu\phi$ weighting)
$174.7 \pm 4.4 \pm 2.0$	[35] ABAZOV	09AH	D0	dilepton + b-tag (νWT+MWT)
$170.7 {}^{+4.2}_{-3.9} \pm 3.5$	[36,37] AALTONEN	08C	CDF	dilepton, $\sigma_{t\overline{t}}$ constrained
$171.5 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.1$	[38] ABAZOV	08AH	D0	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + 4 jets
$177.1 \pm 4.9 \pm 4.7$	[39,40] AALTONEN	07	CDF	6 jets with ≥ 1 b vtx
$172.3 {}^{+10.8}_{-9.6} \pm 10.8$	[41] AALTONEN	07B	CDF	≥ 4 jets (b-tag)
$174.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 4.8$	[42] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$170.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.4$	[43,44] AALTONEN	07I	CDF	lepton + jets (b-tag)
$173.7 \pm 4.4 {}^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$	[40,45] ABAZOV	07F	D0	lepton + jets
$176.2 \pm 9.2 \pm 3.9$	[46] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (MWT)
$179.5 \pm 7.4 \pm 5.6$	[46] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (νWT)
$164.5 \pm 3.9 \pm 3.9$	[44,47] ABULENCIA	07D	CDF	dilepton
$180.7 {}^{+15.5}_{-13.4} \pm 8.6$	[48] ABULENCIA	07J	CDF	lepton + jets
$170.3 {}^{+4.1}_{-4.5} {}^{+1.2}_{-1.8}$	[44,49] ABAZOV	06U	D0	lepton + jets (b-tag)
$173.2 {}^{+2.6}_{-2.4} \pm 3.2$	[50,51] ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets
$173.5 {}^{+3.7}_{-3.6} \pm 1.3$	[37,50] ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets
$165.2 \pm 6.1 \pm 3.4$	[44,52] ABULENCIA	06G	CDF	dilepton
$170.1 \pm 6.0 \pm 4.1$	[37,53] ABULENCIA	06V	CDF	dilepton
$178.5 \pm 13.7 \pm 7.7$	[54,55] ABAZOV	05	D0	6 or more jets

176.1 ± 6.6	[56]	AFFOLDER	01	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	[57]	ABBOTT	99G	D0	di-lepton, lepton+jets
176.0 ± 6.5	[18,58]	ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5	[15,59]	ABBOTT	98F	D0	lepton + jets
175.9 ± 4.8 ± 5.3	[17,60]	ABE	98E	CDF	lepton + jets
161 ±17 ±10	[17]	ABE	98F	CDF	dilepton
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	[61]	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton and lepton+jets
173.8 ± 5.0	[62]	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
173.3 ± 5.6 ± 6.2	[15]	ABACHI	97E	D0	lepton + jets
199 $^{+19}_{-21}$ ±22		ABACHI	95	D0	lepton + jets
176 ± 8 ±10		ABE	95F	CDF	lepton + b-jet
174 ±10 $^{+13}_{-12}$		ABE	94E	CDF	lepton + b-jet

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*
160.0$^{+4.8}_{-4.3}$	[63] ABAZOV	11S	D0	$\sigma(t\overline{t})$ + theory
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[64] ABAZOV	09AG	D0	cross sects, theory + exp
	[65] ABAZOV	09R	D0	cross sects, theory + exp

t-Quark Pole Mass from Cross-Section Measurements

VALUE (GeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
176.7$^{+3.8}_{-3.4}$	[66] CHATRCHYAN	14	CMS	$\sigma(t\overline{t})$ + theory

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[3] 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.

[4] 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.

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

[6] 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.

[7] 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%.

[8] 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).

[9] 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.

[10] Based on 5.6 fb^{-1} in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Employs a multi-dimensional 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.

[11] 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.

[12] 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.

[13] 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.

[14] 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.

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

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

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

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

[19] 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.

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

[21] 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.

[22] 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).

[23] 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.

[24] 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.

[25] 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.

[26] 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.

[27] 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) ± 2.9(syst) GeV with smaller systematic error due to small JES uncertainty.

[28] 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.

[29] 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.

[30] 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.

[31] 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.

[32] 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.

[33] 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.

[34] 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.

[35] 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.

[36] 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.

[37] Template method.

[38] 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.

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

[40] Ideogram method.

[41] 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.

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

[43] 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.

[44] Matrix element method.

[45] 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).

[46] 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 $178.1 \pm 6.7 \pm 4.8$ GeV.

[47] 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.

[48] 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.

[49] Based on $\sim$ 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.

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

[51] Dynamical likelihood method.

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

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

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

[55] 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.

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

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

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

[59] See ABAZOV 04G.

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

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

[62] 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.

[63] 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 $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 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 $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 154.5^{+5.0}_{-4.3}$ GeV.

[64] 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).

[65] 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).

[66] 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 $\pm$ 0.0007.

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

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 (≥ 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.

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t-quark DECAY WIDTH

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.00^{+0.47}_{-0.43}$		[1] 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	[2] AALTONEN	13Z	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 4 jets (≥ 0 b-tag), direct
$1.99^{+0.69}_{-0.55}$		[3] ABAZOV	11B	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 12T
> 1.21	95	[3] ABAZOV	11B	D0	$\Gamma(t \to Wb)$
< 7.6	95	[4] AALTONEN	10AC	CDF	$\ell +$ jets, direct
<13.1	95	[5] AALTONEN	09M	CDF	m_t(rec) distribution

[1] Based on 5.4 fb^{-1} of data in ppbar collisions at 1.96 TeV. $\Gamma(t \to bW) = 1.87^{+0.44}_{-0.40}$ GeV is obtained from the observed t-channel sigle 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, where as those for $m_t = 170$ and 175 GeV are given.

[2] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of data. The two sided 68% CL interval is 1.10 GeV $< \Gamma_t <$ 4.05 GeV for $m_t = 172.5$ GeV.

[3] 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.

[4] 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.

[5] 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	$W q(q = b, s, d)$			
Γ_2	$W b$			
Γ_3	$\ell \nu_\ell$ anything		[a,b] (9.4±2.4) %	
Γ_4	$\tau \nu_\tau b$			
Γ_5	$\gamma q(q=u,c)$		[c] < 5.9 × 10^{-3}	95%
	$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current ($T1$) modes			
Γ_6	$Z q(q=u,c)$	T1	[d] < 2.1 × 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 $\Gamma(t \to \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \to W b)$.

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

t BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(W b)/\Gamma(W q(q = b, s, d))$ Γ_2/Γ_1

OUR AVERAGE assumes that the systematic uncertainties are uncorrelated.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.91±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.94±0.09	[1] AALTONEN	13G	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 3jets ($\geq$ 1b-tag)
0.90±0.04	[2] ABAZOV	11X	D0	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	[3] ABAZOV	08M	D0	ℓ + n jets with 0,1,2 b-tag
$1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	[4] ABAZOV	06K	D0	
$1.12^{+0.21}_{-0.19}{}^{+0.17}_{-0.13}$	[5] ACOSTA	05A	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13G
$0.94^{+0.26}_{-0.21}{}^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$	[6] AFFOLDER	01C	CDF	

[1] Based on 8.7 fb^{-1} of $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Measure the fraction of $t \to W b$ 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 $|V_{tb}|$ > 0.89 at 95% CL.

[2] 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. $|V^{tb}|$ = 0.95 ± 0.02 follows from the result by assuming unitarity of the 3x3 CKM matrix.

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

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

[5] ACOSTA 05A result is from the analysis of lepton + jets and di-lepton + jets final states of $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with $\sim$ 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 $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ at 95% CL.

[6] AFFOLDER 01C measures the top-quark decay width ratio $R = \Gamma(Wb)/\Gamma(Wq)$, 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, $|V_{tb}| = 0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ or $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ (0.75) at 90% (95%) CL is obtained. The result is based on 109 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

$\Gamma(\ell\nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — 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.

$\Gamma(\tau\nu_\tau b)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[1] ABULENCIA	06R	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets
	[2] ABE	97V	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets

[1] 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 $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) / \Gamma_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) < 5.2$.

[2] 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.

$\Gamma(\gamma q(q{=}u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_5/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	$B(\gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$
<0.0132	95	[4] AKTAS	04	H1	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma u)$
<0.041	95	[5] ACHARD	02J	L3	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$
<0.032	95	[6] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb)(\gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$

[1] CHEKANOV 03 looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm (t$ or $\bar{t})$ 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 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ 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($t \rightarrow \gamma q$), where q is a u or a c quark, for m_t = 175 GeV when B($t \rightarrow Zq$)=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(γc) = 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 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ 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(γq), 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 $\Gamma(\gamma q)/\Gamma(Wb)$.

$\Gamma(Zq(q=u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_6/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0021	95	[1] CHATRCHYAN	13F	CMS	$t \rightarrow Zq$ ($q = u, c$)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.0073	95	[2] AAD	12BT	ATLS	$t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell'^{\pm} + \not{E}_T$ + jets
<0.032	95	[3] ABAZOV	11M	D0	$t \rightarrow Zq$ ($q = u, c$)
<0.083	95	[4] AALTONEN	09AL	CDF	$t \rightarrow Zq$ (q=c)
<0.037	95	[5] AALTONEN	08AD	CDF	$t \rightarrow Zq$ ($q = u, c$)
<0.159	95	[6] ABDALLAH	04C	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$
<0.137	95	[7] ACHARD	02J	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$
<0.14	95	[8] HEISTER	02Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$
<0.137	95	[9] ABBIENDI	01T	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$
<0.17	95	[10] BARATE	00S	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t}c$ or $\overline{t}u$
<0.33	95	[11] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\overline{t} \rightarrow (Wb)(Zc$ or $Zu)$

[1] 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 ($\ell, \ell' = e, \mu$) final states found no excess of signal events.

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

[3] 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 ($\ell, \ell' = e, \mu$) final states, and absence of the signal gives the bound.

[4] 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.

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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(γq)=0 and is for m_t= 175 GeV; bounds for m_t=170 GeV and 180 GeV and B(γq) $\neq$0 are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7. Table 6 gives constraints on t-c-e-e four-fermi contact interactions.

[8] 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(γq)=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.

[9] 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(γq), 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.

[10] 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(γq)=0. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.

[11] 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 $\Gamma(Zq)/\Gamma(Wb)$.

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	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.682±0.030±0.033	[2] CHATRCHYAN	13BH	CMS	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.67 ±0.07	[3] AAD	12BG	ATLS	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.722±0.062±0.052	[4] AALTONEN	12Z	TEVA	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.669±0.078±0.065	[5] ABAZOV	11C	D0	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.91 ±0.37 ±0.13	[6] AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$

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

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

[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 $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets(≥ 1 b), and under the constraint $\mathrm{F}_0 + \mathrm{F}_+ + \mathrm{F}_- = 1$. The statstical errors of F_0 and F_+ are correlated with correlation coefficient $\rho(\mathrm{F}_0,\mathrm{F}_+) = -0.69$.

[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. 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 $\ell +$ jets and dilepton channels, and 5.4 fb^{-1} of D0 data in $\ell +$ 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.

[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), $f_+ = 0.010 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.030$ 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. $\mathrm{B}(t \to W_+ b)$ 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 $F_0 = 0.88 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.06$ 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 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. $t \to W b \to \ell\nu b$ ($\ell = e$ 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				
$0.310 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.022$	[1] CHATRCHYAN	13BH	CMS	$F_- = \mathrm{B}(t \to W_- b)$
0.32 ± 0.04	[2] AAD	12BG	ATLS	$F_- = \mathrm{B}(t \to W_- b)$

[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 $\ell+$ jets and dilepton channels, and 5.4 fb^{-1} of D0 data in $\ell+$ 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. $t \rightarrow W b \rightarrow \ell \nu b$ ($\ell = e$ 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 $F_0 = \mathrm{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b) = 0.70$, 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	$F_{V+A} = \mathrm{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.06 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12$		[1] ABULENCIA	07G	CDF	$F_{V+A} = \mathrm{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
< 0.80	95	[2] ACOSTA	05D	CDF	$F_{V+A} = \mathrm{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$

[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 $F_0 = \mathrm{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b) = 0.70$, 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. • • •					
$-0.20 < \mathrm{Re}(V_{tb}\, \mathrm{f}_1^R) < 0.23$	95	[1] AAD	12BG	ATLS	Constr. on Wtb vtx
$(V_{tb}\, \mathrm{f}_1^R)^2 < 0.93$	95	[2] ABAZOV	12E	D0	Single-top
$\lvert \mathrm{f}_1^R \rvert^2 < 0.30$	95	[3] ABAZOV	12I	D0	single-t + W helicity
$\lvert \mathrm{f}_1^R \rvert^2 < 1.01$	95	[4] ABAZOV	09J	D0	$\lvert \mathrm{f}_1^L \rvert = 1$, $\lvert \mathrm{f}_2^L \rvert = \lvert \mathrm{f}_2^R \rvert = 0$
$\lvert \mathrm{f}_1^R \rvert^2 < 2.5$	95	[5] ABAZOV	08AI	D0	$\lvert \mathrm{f}_1^L \rvert^2 = 1.8^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$

[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. • • •					
$-0.14 < \mathrm{Re}(f_2^L) < 0.11$	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 $\ell + \geq 4$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^R

VALUE	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.08 < \mathrm{Re}(f_2^R) < 0.04$	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

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.

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 $\sigma(qg \to t)\cdot$B$(t \to bW) < 3.9$ pb, for q=u or q=c, B$(t \to ug) < 5.7\times10^{-5}$ and B$(t \to ug) < 2.7\times10^{-4}$.

[2] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ 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$(t \to u+g) < 2.0\times10^{-4}$ and B$(t \to c+g) < 3.9\times10^{-3}$ follow.

[3] Based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV. Upper limit of single top quark production cross section $\sigma(u(c)+g \to t) < 1.8$ pb (95% CL) via FCNC t-u-g and t-c-g couplings lead to the bounds. B$(t \to u+g) < 3.9\times10^{-4}$ and B$(t \to c+g) < 5.7\times10^{-3}$ 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.

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	$p\overline{p} \to tb+X$, $tqb+X$
<18	95	[2] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \to tb+X$
<13	95	[3] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \to tqb+X$

[1] ACOSTA 04H bounds single top-quark production from the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \to t\overline{b}$, and the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \to qt\overline{b}$. 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, $q'\overline{q} \to t\overline{b}$. 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, $q'g \to qt\overline{b}$. 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. • • •					
$1.10^{+0.33}_{-0.31}$		[1] ABAZOV	13O	D0	s-channel
$3.07^{+0.54}_{-0.49}$		[1] ABAZOV	13O	D0	t-channel
$4.11^{+0.60}_{-0.55}$		[1] ABAZOV	13O	D0	s- + t-channels
0.98 ± 0.63		[2] ABAZOV	11AA	D0	s-channel
2.90 ± 0.59		[2] ABAZOV	11AA	D0	t-channel
$3.43^{+0.73}_{-0.74}$		[3] ABAZOV	11AD	D0	s- + t-channels
$1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$		[4] AALTONEN	10AB	CDF	s-channel

$0.8\ \pm 0.4$		[4] AALTONEN	10AB	CDF	t-channel
$4.9\ {}^{+2.5}_{-2.2}$		[5] AALTONEN	10U	CDF	$\not{E}_T$ + jets decay
$3.14{}^{+0.94}_{-0.80}$		[6] ABAZOV	10	D0	t-channel
1.05 ± 0.81		[6] ABAZOV	10	D0	s-channel
< 7.3	95	[7] ABAZOV	10J	D0	τ + jets decay
$2.3\ {}^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$		[8] AALTONEN	09AT	CDF	s- + t-channel
3.94 ± 0.88		[9] ABAZOV	09Z	D0	s- + t-channel
$2.2\ {}^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$		[10] AALTONEN	08AH	CDF	s- + t-channel
$4.7\ \pm 1.3$		[11] ABAZOV	08I	D0	s- + t-channel
$4.9\ \pm 1.4$		[12] ABAZOV	07H	D0	s- + t-channel
< 6.4	95	[13] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \to\ t b +\ X$
< 5.0	95	[13] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \to\ t q b +\ X$
<10.1	95	[14] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \to\ t q b +\ X$
<13.6	95	[14] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \to\ t b +\ X$
<17.8	95	[14] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \to\ t b +\ X$, $t q b +\ X$

[1] 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 $\left|V_{tb}\ f_1^L\right| = 1.12^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$, or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.92$ at 95% CL for $f_1^L = 1$ and a flat prior within $0 \leq \left|V_{tb}\right|^2 \leq 1$.

[2] 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.

[3] 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 $t b$ (s-channel) and $t q b$ (t-channel) productions, and gives $\left|V_{tb}\ f_1^L\right| = 1.02^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$, or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.79$ at 95% CL for a flat prior within $0 < \left|V_{tb}\right|^2 < 1$.

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

[5] 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).

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

[7] 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.

[8] Based on 3.2 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \not{E}_T$ + 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 $W \to \tau\nu$ 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) ± 0.07 (theory), or $\left|V_{tb}\right| > 0.71$ at 95% CL.

[9] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$ 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 $|V_{tb}| = 1.07 \pm 0.12$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ at 95% CL. The analysis assumes $m_t = 170$ GeV.

[10] Result is based on 2.2 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \not{E}_T + 2$, 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 $|V_{tb}| = 0.88^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$(stat + syst)$\pm$0.07(theory), and $|V_{tb}| > 0.66$ (95% CL) under the $|V_{tb}| < 1$ constraint.

[11] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \not{E}_T + 2$, 3, 4 jets with one or two b-vertex-tag are selected, and contributions from W + jets, $t\bar{t}$, 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 $|V_{tb}| = 1.31^{+0.25}_{-0.21}$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.68$ (95% CL) under the $|V_{tb}| < 1$ constraint.

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

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

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

Single t-Quark 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. • • •				
$83 \pm 4\ ^{+20}_{-19}$	[1] AAD	12CH	ATLS	t-channel $\ell + \not{E}_T +$ (2,3)j (1b)
67.2 ± 6.1	[2] CHATRCHYAN	12BQ	CMS	t-channel $\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j (1$b$)
$83.6 \pm 29.8 \pm 3.3$	[3] CHATRCHYAN	11R	CMS	t-channel

[1] Based on 1.04 fb^{-1} of data. The result gives $|V_{tb}| = 1.13^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$ from the ratio σ(exp)/σ(th), where σ(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 $\sigma(\bar{t}) = 33^{+13}_{-12}$ pb are found for the separate single t and $\bar{t}$ production cross sections, respectively. The results assume $m_t = 172.5$ GeV for the acceptance.

[2] 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 $|V_{tb}| = 1.020 \pm 0.046$(meas)$\pm$0.017(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.

[3] 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(exp)\pm$0.02(th) from the ratio σ(exp)/σ(th), where σ(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 $V_{tb} = 1.01^{+0.16}_{-0.13}(exp)^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$(th). V_{tb} > 0.79 (95% CL) if V_{tb} < 1 is assumed. The results assume m_t = 172.5 GeV for the acceptance.

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	$e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\pm}tX$
<0.55	95	[2] AKTAS	04	H1	$e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\pm}tX$
<0.225	95	[3] CHEKANOV	03	ZEUS	$e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\pm}tX$

[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.

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

Only the final combined $t\overline{t}$ 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±1.21±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.

$t\overline{t}$ Production Cross Section in $p\overline{p}$ 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. • • •				
7.09±0.84	[1] AALTONEN	13AB	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$ jets
7.5 ±1.0	[2] AALTONEN	13G	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 3jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)

$8.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.2$	[3] AALTONEN	12AL	CDF	$\tau_h + \not\!\!E_T$ +4j ($\geq 1b$)
$8.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$	[4] AALTONEN	11D	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$7.64 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.45$	[5] AALTONEN	11W	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ + jets ($\geq 1b$-tag)
$7.99 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.46$	[6] AALTONEN	11Y	CDF	$\not\!\!E_T + \geq$ 4jets (0,1,2 b-tag)
$7.78^{+0.77}_{-0.64}$	[7] ABAZOV	11E	D0	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 2$ jets
$7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$	[8] ABAZOV	11Z	D0	Combination
$6.27 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.39$	[9] AALTONEN	10AA	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13AB
$7.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$	[10] AALTONEN	10E	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$7.8 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.5$	[11] AALTONEN	10V	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets, soft-e b-tag
7.70 ± 0.52	[12] AALTONEN	10W	CDF	$\ell + \not\!\!E_T + \geq 3$ jets + b-tag, norm. to $\sigma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)_{TH}$
6.9 ± 2.0	[13] ABAZOV	10I	D0	≥ 6 jets with 2 b-tags
$6.9 \pm 1.2 {}^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \pm 0.4$	[14] ABAZOV	10Q	D0	τ_h + jets
$9.6 \pm 1.2 {}^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.6$	[15] AALTONEN	09AD	CDF	$\ell\ell + \not\!\!E_T$ / vtx b-tag
$9.1 \pm 1.1 {}^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.6$	[16] AALTONEN	09H	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets$+\not\!\!E_T$/soft μ b-tag
$8.18^{+0.98}_{-0.87}$	[17] ABAZOV	09AG	D0	ℓ + jets, $\ell\ell$ and $\ell\tau$ + jets
$7.5 \pm 1.0 {}^{+0.7}_{-0.6} {}^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	[18] ABAZOV	09R	D0	$\ell\ell$ and $\ell\tau$ + jets
$8.18^{+0.90}_{-0.84} \pm 0.50$	[19] ABAZOV	08M	D0	ℓ + n jets with 0,1,2 b-tag
7.62 ± 0.85	[20] ABAZOV	08N	D0	ℓ + n jets + b-tag or kinematics
$8.5 {}^{+2.7}_{-2.2}$	[21] ABULENCIA	08	CDF	$\ell^+\ell^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
$8.3 \pm 1.0 {}^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \pm 0.5$	[22] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$7.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0$	[23] ABAZOV	07O	D0	$\ell\ell$ + jets, vtx b-tag
$4.5 {}^{+2.0}_{-1.9} {}^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \pm 0.3$	[24] ABAZOV	07P	D0	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$6.4 {}^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	[25] ABAZOV	07R	D0	$\ell + \geq 4$ jets
$6.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	[26] ABAZOV	06X	D0	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$8.7 \pm 0.9 {}^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	[27] ABULENCIA	06Z	CDF	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$5.8 \pm 1.2 {}^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	[28] ABULENCIA,A	06C	CDF	missing E_T + jets, vtx b-tag
$7.5 \pm 2.1 {}^{+3.3}_{-2.2} {}^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	[29] ABULENCIA,A	06E	CDF	6–8 jets, b-tag
$8.9 \pm 1.0 {}^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	[30] ABULENCIA,A	06F	CDF	$\ell + \geq 3$ jets, b-tag
$8.6 {}^{+1.6}_{-1.5} \pm 0.6$	[31] ABAZOV	05Q	D0	ℓ + n jets
$8.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7} \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$	[32] ABAZOV	05R	D0	di-lepton + n jets
$6.7 {}^{+1.4}_{-1.3} {}^{+1.6}_{-1.1} \pm 0.4$	[33] ABAZOV	05X	D0	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$5.3 \pm 3.3 {}^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	[34] ACOSTA	05S	CDF	ℓ + jets / soft μ b-tag
$6.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$	[35] ACOSTA	05T	CDF	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$6.0 {}^{+1.5}_{-1.6} {}^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	[36] ACOSTA	05U	CDF	ℓ + jets/kinematics + vtx b-tag

$5.6\ {}^{+1.2}_{-1.1}\ {}^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	[37] ACOSTA	05V	CDF	ℓ + n jets
$7.0\ {}^{+2.4}_{-2.1}\ {}^{+1.6}_{-1.1}\ \pm 0.4$	[38] ACOSTA	04I	CDF	di-lepton + jets + missing ET

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

[2] 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 $t \rightarrow W b$ 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.

[3] 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.

[4] 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.

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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.

[8] 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.

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

[10] 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.

[11] 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.

[12] 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.

[13] 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.

[14] 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.

[15] 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.

[16] 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.

[17] 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($t \to bH^+$) as a function of m_{H^+}. Results are shown in their Fig. 1 for B($H^+ \to \tau\nu$) = 1 and B($H^+ \to c\overline{s}$) = 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.

18 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 $7.6^{+4.9+3.5+1.4}_{-4.3-3.4-0.9}$ pb and the $\ell\ell$ channel gives $7.5^{+1.2+0.7+0.7}_{-1.1-0.6-0.5}$ pb.

19 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].

20 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.

21 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 $Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ production processes simultaneously. The other cross sections are given in Table IV.

22 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.

23 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.

24 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.

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

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

27 Based on $\sim$ 318 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. The cross section changes by $\pm$0.08 pb for each $\mp$1 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 $10.1^{+1.6+2.0}_{-1.4-1.3}$ pb for m_t = 178 GeV.

28 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 $W \to \tau\nu$ mode.

29 ABULENCIA,A 06E measures the $t\overline{t}$ 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.

30 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 $11.1^{+2.3+2.5}_{-1.9-1.9}$ pb.

31 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$-m_t$(GeV)) $\times$ 0.06 pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

32 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(GeV)) × 0.08 pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

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

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

[35] Based on 194 ± 11 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[36] Based on 162 ± 10 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV.

[37] ACOSTA 05V measures the top-quark pair production cross section with ∼ 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.

[38] ACOSTA 04I measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 197 ± 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 $t\overline{t}\gamma$ to $t\overline{t}$ 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 + $\not{E}_T$ + ≥ 3 jets(≥ 1b) with and without central, high E_T photon are measured. The result is consistent with the SM prediction of 0.024 ± 0.005. The absolute production cross section is measured to be 0.18 ± 0.08 fb. The statistical significance is 3.0 standard deviations.

$t\overline{t}$ 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. • • •				
194 ±18 ±46	[1] AAD	13X	ATLS	$\tau_h + \not{E}_T + \geq 5$j ($\geq 2b$)
139 ±10 ±26	[2] CHATRCHYAN	13AY	CMS	≥ 6 jets with 2 b-tags
158.1± 2.1±10.8	[3] CHATRCHYAN	13BB	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T$ + jets(≥ 1 b-tag)
152 ±12 ±32	[4] CHATRCHYAN	13BE	CMS	$\tau_h + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets (≥ 1 b)
177 ±20 ±14 ± 7	[5] AAD	12B	ATLS	Repl. by AAD 12BF
176 ± 5 $^{+14}_{-11}$ ± 8	[6] AAD	12BF	ATLS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j
187 ±11 $^{+18}_{-17}$ ± 6	[7] AAD	12BO	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq$ 3j with b-tag
186 ±13 ±20 ± 7	[8] AAD	12CG	ATLS	$\ell + \tau_h + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$)
143 ±14 ±22 ± 3	[9] CHATRCHYAN	12AC	CMS	$\ell + \tau_h + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j ($\geq 1b$)
161.9± 2.5$^{+5.1}_{-5.0}$± 3.6	[10] CHATRCHYAN	12AX	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2b$
145 ±31 $^{+42}_{-27}$	[11] AAD	11A	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j, $\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j
173 $^{+39}_{-32}$ ± 7	[12] CHATRCHYAN	11AA	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 3$ jets
168 ±18 ±14 ± 7	[13] CHATRCHYAN	11F	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T$ + jets
154 ±17 ± 6	[14] CHATRCHYAN	11Z	CMS	Combination
194 ±72 ±24 ±21	[15] KHACHATRY...	11A	CMS	$\ell\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$ jets

[1] Based on 1.67 fb^{-1} of data. The result uses the acceptance for m_t = 172.5 GeV.
[2] Based on 3.54 fb^{-1} of data.
[3] Based on 2.3 fb^{-1} of data.
[4] Based on 3.9 fb^{-1} of data.
[5] Based on 35 pb^{-1} of data for an assumed top quark mass of m_t = 172.5 GeV.
[6] 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.
[7] 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.
[8] 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.
[9] 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.
[10] 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.
[11] 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.
[12] 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.
[13] 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.
[14] 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 ± 9 ± 17 ± 6 pb.
[15] Result is based on 3.1 ± 0.3 pb^{-1} of data.

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	$\ell^+\ell^+ + \not{E}_T + \geq 2$j +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.

f(Q_0): $t\overline{t}$ Fraction of Events with a Veto on Additional Central Jet Activity 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. • • •				
$56.4 \pm 1.3^{+2.6}_{-2.8}$	[1] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0 = 25 GeV (|y| <2.1)
$84.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.0$	[1] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0 = 75 GeV (|y| <2.1)
$95.2^{+0.5}_{-0.6} \pm 0.4$	[1] AAD	12BL	ATLS	Q_0= 150 GeV (|y| <2.1)

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

$t\overline{t}$ 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 $\Delta|y|$ = $|y_t|$ − $|y_{\overline{t}}|$ 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. • • •				
$-1.9\pm2.8\pm2.4$	[1] AAD	12BK	ATLS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq$ 1b)
$0.4\pm1.0\pm1.1$	[2] CHATRCHYAN	12BB	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq$ 1b)
$-1.3\pm2.8^{+2.9}_{-3.1}$	[3] CHATRCHYAN	12BS	CMS	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$j ($\geq$ 1b)

[1] 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 $m_{t\overline{t}}$ is observed.

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

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

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 $(1/\sigma)d\sigma/(d\cos\theta_1\ d\cos\theta_2) = (1/4)$ ($1 + A_t \cos\theta_1 + A_{\overline{t}} \cos\theta_2 - C \cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2$). The charged lepton is used to tag t or $\overline{t}$. The coefficient A_t and $A_{\overline{t}}$ 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	$A_{CPC} = A_t = A_{\overline{t}}$
$0.020\pm0.016^{+0.013}_{-0.017}$	[1] AAD	13BE	ATLS	$A_{CPV} = A_t = -A_{\overline{t}}$

[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.

$gg \to t\overline{t}$ 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 $gg \to t\overline{t}$ and $q\overline{q} \to t\overline{t}$ 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 $gg \to t\overline{t}$ and $q\overline{q} \to t\overline{t}$ 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. • • •				
$20.1\pm\ 6.7$	[1] AALTONEN	13AD	CDF	a_1/a_0 in $\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 4$j ($\geq 1b$)
$-\ 0.2\pm\ 3.1$	[1] AALTONEN	13AD	CDF	a_3,a_5,a_7 in $\ell+\not{E}_T+\geq 4$j ($\geq 1b$)
$16.4\pm\ 4.7$	[2] AALTONEN	13S	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets($\geq 1b$-tag)
$9.4^{+\ 3.2}_{-\ 2.9}$	[3] AALTONEN	13X	CDF	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets (≥ 1 b-tag)

11.8± 3.2	[4] ABAZOV	13A	D0	$\ell\ell$ & ℓ+ jets comb.
−11.6±15.3	[5] AALTONEN	11F	CDF	$m_{t\overline{t}} < 450$ GeV
47.5±11.4	[5] AALTONEN	11F	CDF	$m_{t\overline{t}} > 450$ GeV
19.6± 6.5	[6] ABAZOV	11AH	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets($\geq 1b$-tag)
17 ± 8	[7] AALTONEN	08AB	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ frame
24 ±14	[7] AALTONEN	08AB	CDF	$t\overline{t}$ frame
12 ± 8 ±1	[8] ABAZOV	08L	D0	$\ell + \not{E}_T + \geq 4$ jets

[1] Based on 9.4 fb^{-1} of data. Reported A_{FB} values come from the determination of a_i coefficients of dσ/d(cosθ_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})%.

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

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

[4] 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.

[5] 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.

[6] 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)%.

[7] 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(θ) 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.

[8] 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 $Z' \to t\overline{t}$ 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 ($\geq 1\ b$)
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[2] AALTONEN	13J	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
	[3] AALTONEN	10S	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 13J
	[4] ABAZOV	07C	D0	fraction of $|q|$=4e/3 pair

[1] Based on 2.05 fb^{-1} of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, the result is obtained by reconstructing $t\overline{t}$ 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] 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 $t\overline{t}$ events in the lepton + jets final state, where b-jet charges are tagged by the jet-charge algorithm.

[3] 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 $t\overline{t}$ events in the lepton + jets final state, where b-jet charges are tagged by the SLT (soft lepton tag) algorithm.

[4] ABAZOV 07C reports an upper limit $\rho < 0.80$ (90% CL) on the fraction ρ of exotic quark pairs $Q\overline{Q}$ with electric charge $|q| = 4e/3$ in $t\overline{t}$ candidate events with high p_T lepton, missing E_T and ≥ 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.

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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	
MOCH	08	PR D78 034003	S. Moch, P. Uwer	(BERL, KARLE)
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.)
Also		PR D73 092002	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
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.)