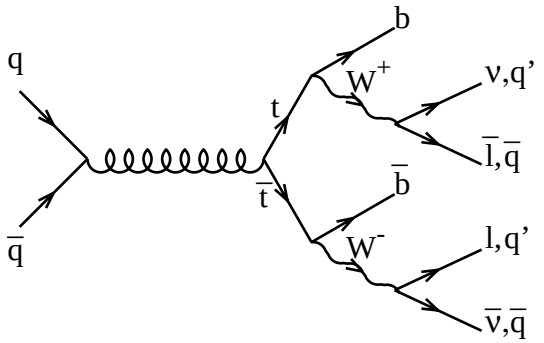

Figure 1: Tree level top quark production by $q\bar{q}$ annihilation followed by the Standard Model top quark decay chain.

Decay mode	Branching ratio
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (q\overline{q}'b)(q\overline{q}'\overline{b})$	36/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (q\overline{q}'b)(e\nu\overline{b})$	12/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (q\overline{q}'b)(\mu\nu\overline{b})$	12/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (q\overline{q}'b)(\tau\nu\overline{b})$	12/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (e\nu b)(\mu\nu\overline{b})$	2/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (e\nu b)(\tau\nu\overline{b})$	2/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (\mu\nu b)(\tau\nu\overline{b})$	2/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (e\nu b)(e\nu\overline{b})$	1/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (\mu\nu b)(\mu\nu\overline{b})$	1/81
$t\bar{t} \longrightarrow (\tau\nu b)(\tau\nu\overline{b})$	1/81

Table 1: Decay modes for a $t\bar{t}$ pair and their approximate branching ratios (to lowest order) assuming charged-current decays. The symbol q stands for a light quark: u,d,c,s.

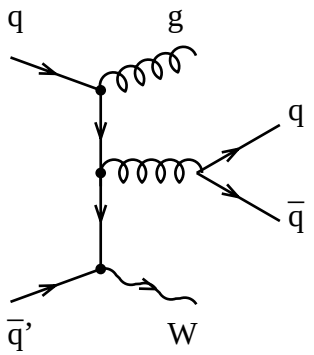

Figure 2: An example of W+multijet production.