

# New Physics in Top Pair Production: Hints and Constraints

Manuel Pérez-Victoria

University of Granada & CAFPE

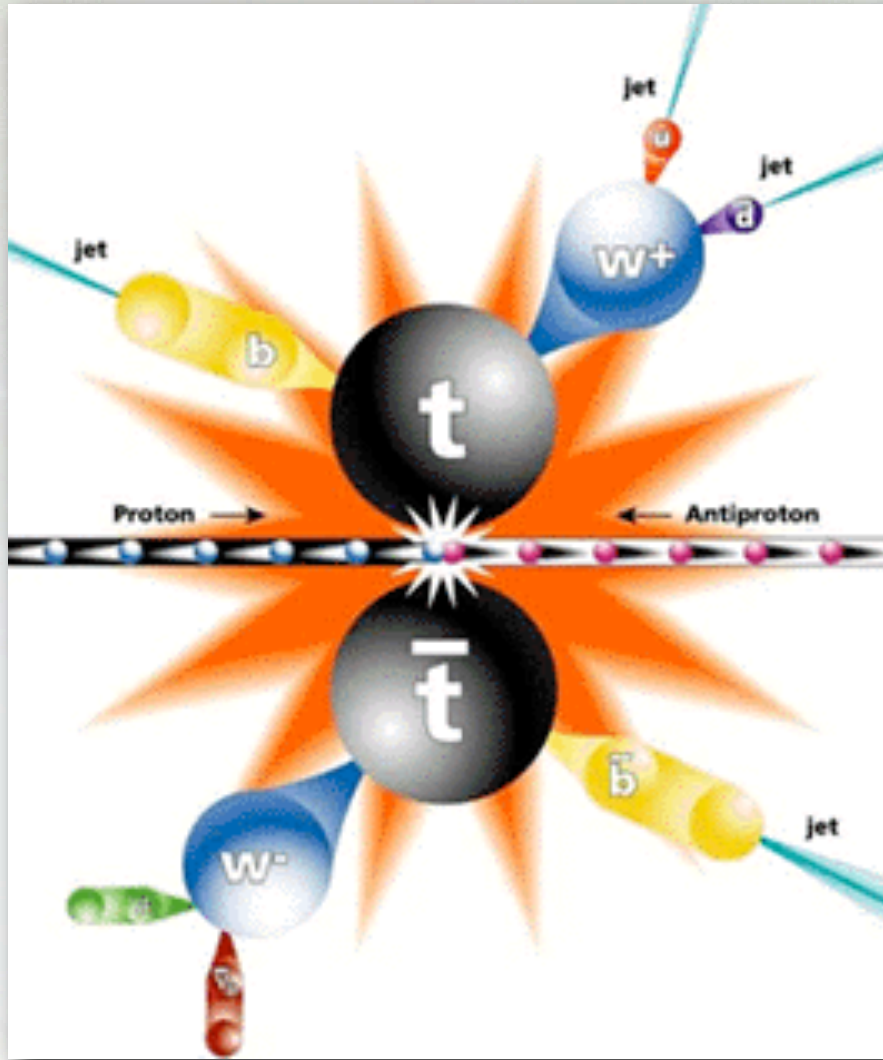
based on work with  
Juan Antonio Aguilar Saavedra

arXiv:1103.2765 (JHEP)  
arXiv:1104.1385 (PLB)

# Outline

- New physics contributing to  $t\bar{t}$  and  $tt$  production
- Forward-backward asymmetry @ Tevatron
- $t\bar{t}$  tail @ LHC
- Like-sign constraints

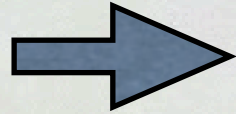




# Top pair production

- Total Cross Section (shape) ✓
- FB Asymmetry (shape) ??? ☺

Large  
Effects



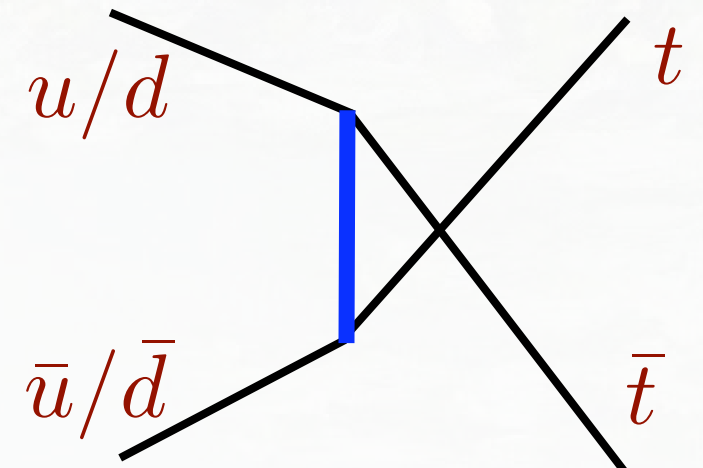
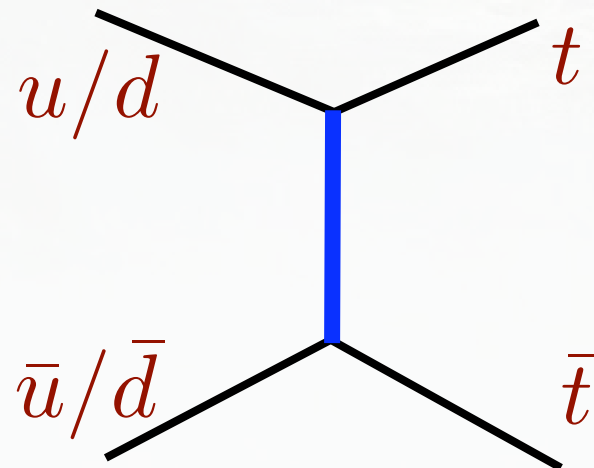
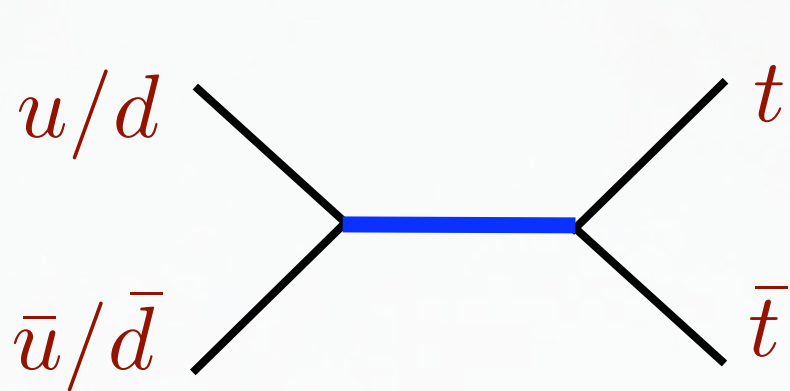
New Bosons at  
Tree Level

s  
channel

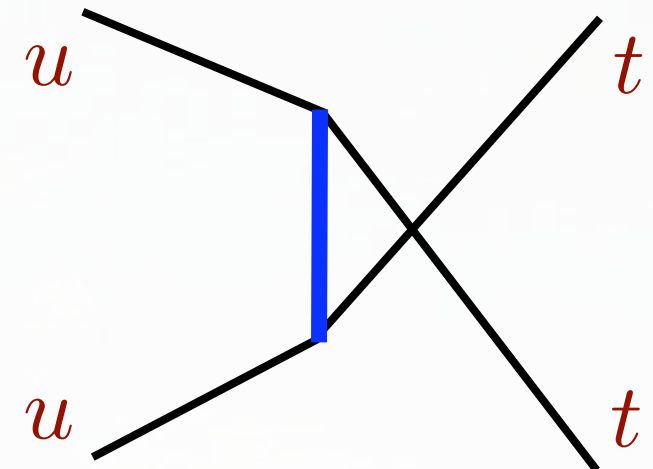
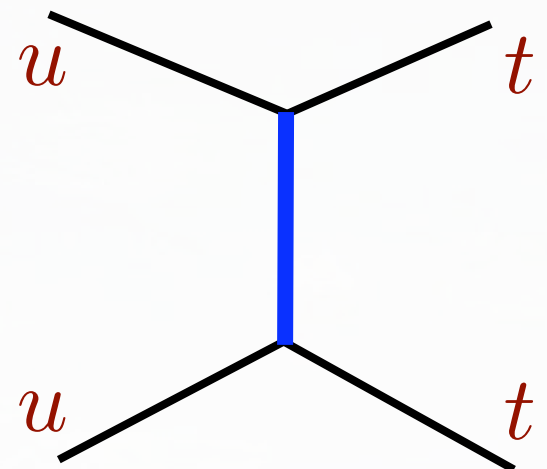
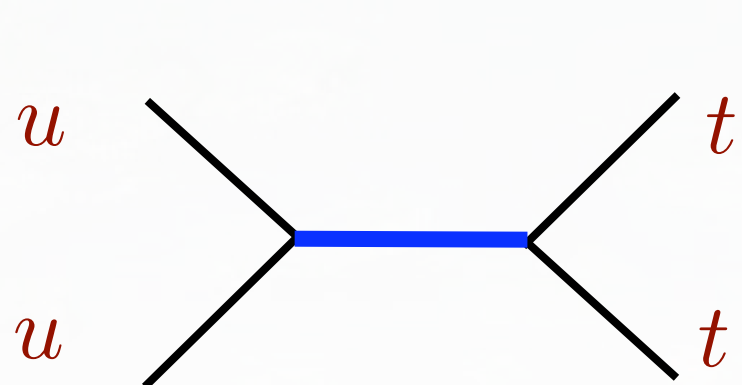
t  
channel

u  
channel

opposite  
sign



same  
sign



# Opposite-sign tops

Vectors	Rep	Channel
$\mathcal{B}$	$(1, 1)_0$	s,t
$\mathcal{W}$	$(1, 3)_0$	s,t
$\mathcal{B}^1$	$(1, 1)_1$	t
$\mathcal{G}$	$(8, 1)_0$	s,t
$\mathcal{H}$	$(8, 3)_0$	s,t
$\mathcal{G}^1$	$(8, 1)_1$	t
$\mathcal{Q}^1$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	u
$\mathcal{Q}^5$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	u
$\mathcal{Y}^1$	$(6, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	u
$\mathcal{Y}^5$	$(6, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	u

Scalars	Rep	Channel
$\phi$	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	s,t
$\Phi$	$(8, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	s,t
$\omega^1$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	u
$\Omega^1$	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	u
$\omega^4$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	u
$\Omega^4$	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	u
$\sigma$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	u
$\Sigma$	$(\bar{6}, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	u

# Same-sign tops

Vectors	Rep	Channel
$\mathcal{B}$	$(1, 1)_0$	$t$
$\mathcal{W}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$t$
$\mathcal{G}$	$(8, 1)_0$	$t$
$\mathcal{H}$	$(8, 3)_0$	$t$
$\mathcal{Q}^5$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$s$
$\mathcal{Y}^5$	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$s$

Scalars	Rep	Channel
$\phi$	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$t$
$\Phi$	$(8, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$t$
$\Omega^4$	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$s$
$\Sigma$	$(\bar{6}, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$s$


# Opposite sign tops @ Tevatron


$$\sigma_t = \sigma^F + \sigma^B = \sigma_t^{SM}$$

(CDF)

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma^F - \sigma^B}{\sigma^F + \sigma^B} \neq A_{FB}^{SM}$$

$$\sigma^{F,B} = \sigma_{SM}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{int}}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{new}}^{F,B}$$


$$\sim \frac{g_{\text{new}}^2}{M_{\text{new}}^2}$$


$$\sim \frac{g_{\text{new}}^4}{M_{\text{new}}^4}$$



# Opposite sign tops @ Tevatron

$$\sigma_t = \sigma^F + \sigma^B = \sigma_t^{SM}$$

(CDF)

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma^F - \sigma^B}{\sigma^F + \sigma^B} \neq A_{FB}^{SM}$$

$$\sigma^{F,B} = \sigma_{SM}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{int}}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{new}}^{F,B}$$

New physics must satisfy one of the following eqs.

★  $\sigma_{\text{int}}^F + \sigma_{\text{int}}^B = 0$

★  $\sigma_{\text{int}}^F + \sigma_{\text{int}}^B = -(\sigma_{\text{new}}^F + \sigma_{\text{new}}^B)$



# Opposite sign tops @ Tevatron

$$\sigma_t = \sigma^F + \sigma^B = \sigma_t^{SM}$$

(CDF)

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma^F - \sigma^B}{\sigma^F + \sigma^B} \neq A_{FB}^{SM}$$

$$\sigma^{F,B} = \sigma_{SM}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{int}}^{F,B} + \sigma_{\text{new}}^{F,B}$$

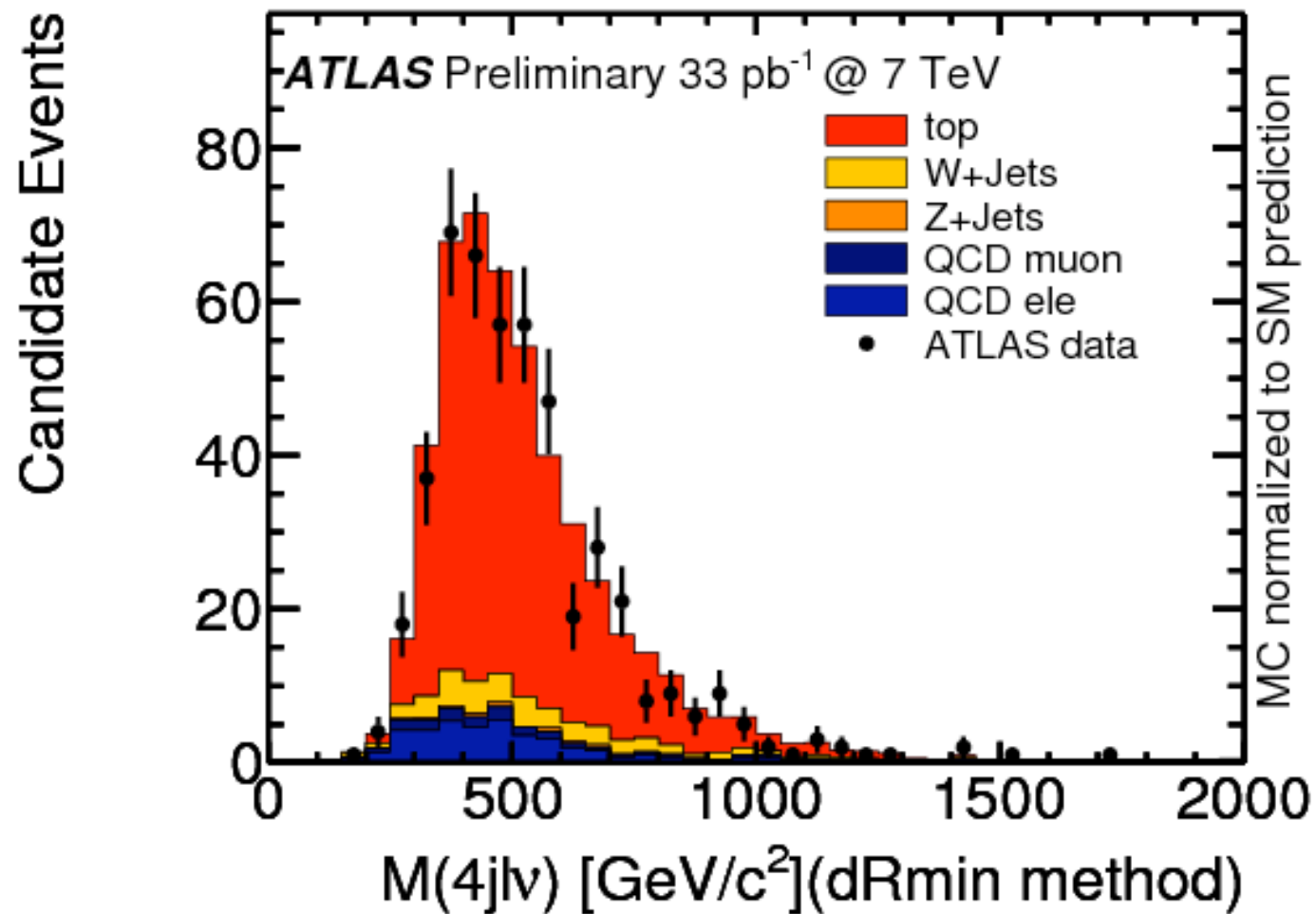
New physics must satisfy one of the following eqs.

★  $\sigma_{\text{int}}^F + \sigma_{\text{int}}^B = 0$  E.g.  $\mathcal{G}$  axial

★  $\sigma_{\text{int}}^F + \sigma_{\text{int}}^B = -(\sigma_{\text{new}}^F + \sigma_{\text{new}}^B)$  At given  $m_{t\bar{t}}$

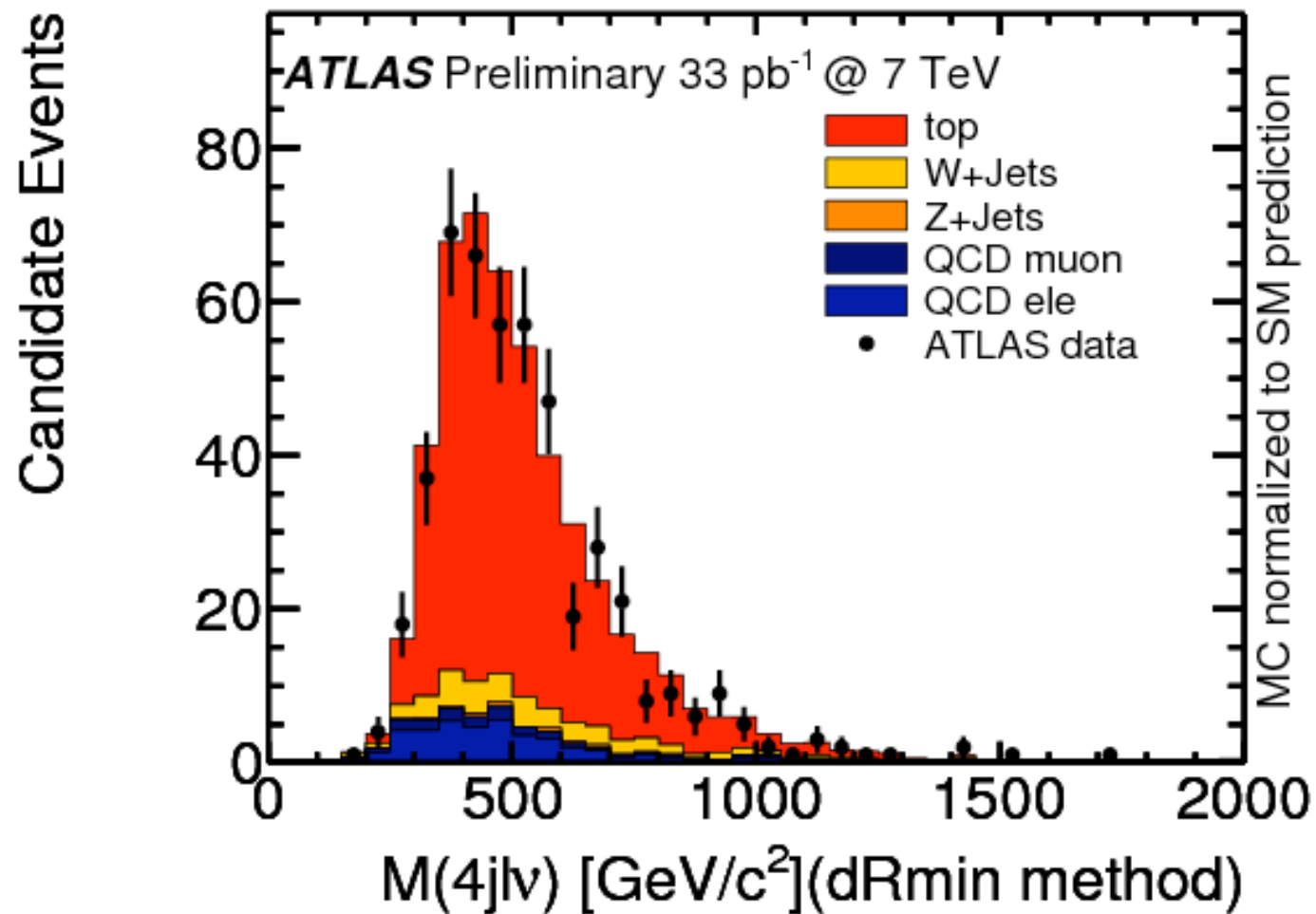
Large coupling/mass  $\rightarrow$  Large effects elsewhere

# $t\bar{t}$ Tail @ LHC



If  $A_{FB}$  is due to new physics, we should notice it in the cross section distribution at large  $m_{t\bar{t}}$

# $t\bar{t}$ Tail @ LHC



If  $A_{FB}$  is due to new physics, we should notice it in the cross section distribution at large  $m_{t\bar{t}}$

Talk by J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra on Friday



# Like-sign constraints

$uu \rightarrow tt$  very small in SM  $\Rightarrow \sigma(tt) = \sigma_{\text{new}}(tt)$   
(no interference)

$\sigma(tt + \bar{t}\bar{t}) < 0.49 \text{ pb}$  CDF (6.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

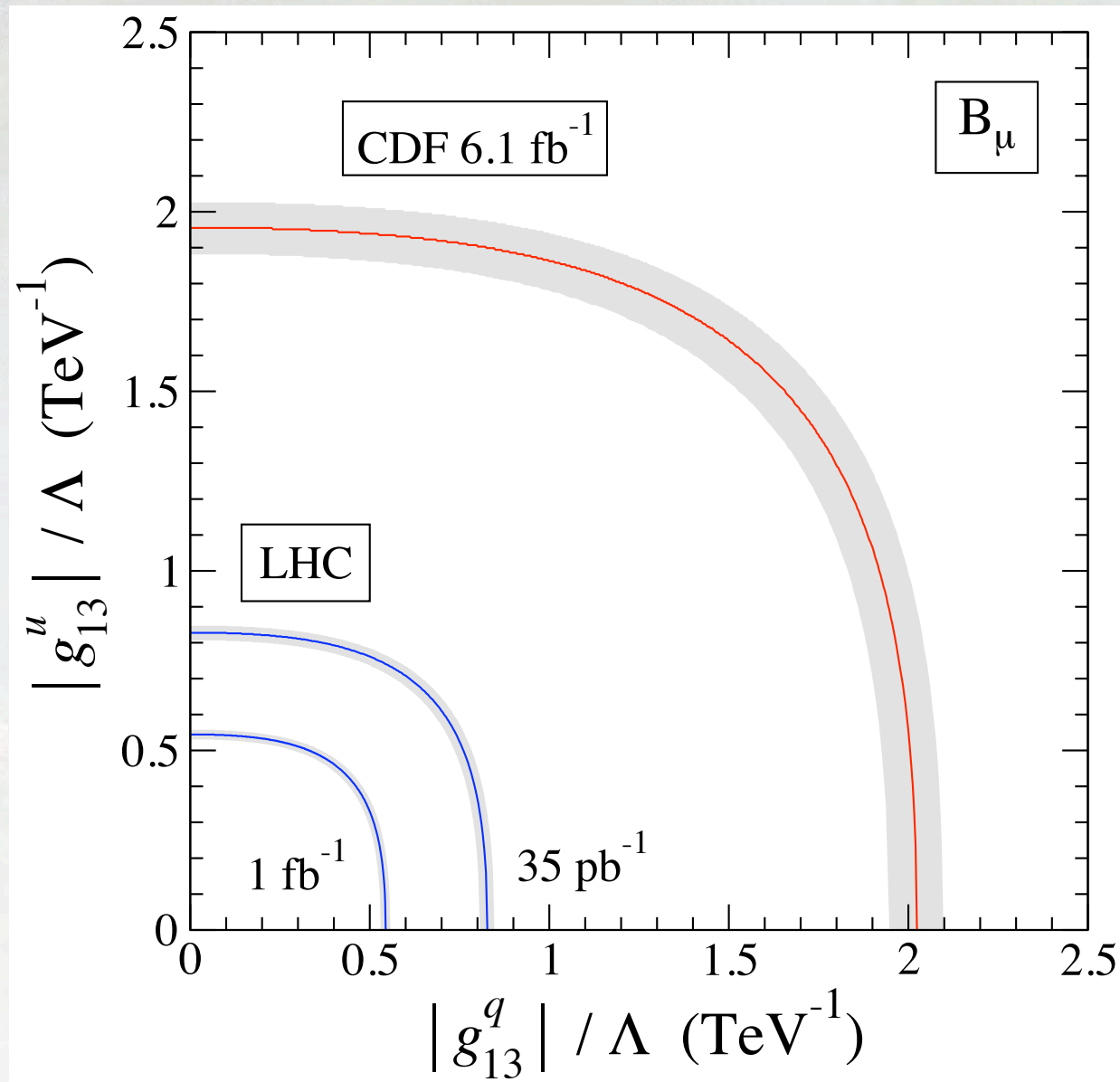
$\sigma(tt) < 7.5 \text{ pb}$  LHC (35 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

$\sigma(tt) < 1.4 \text{ pb}$  LHC (1 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

estimated

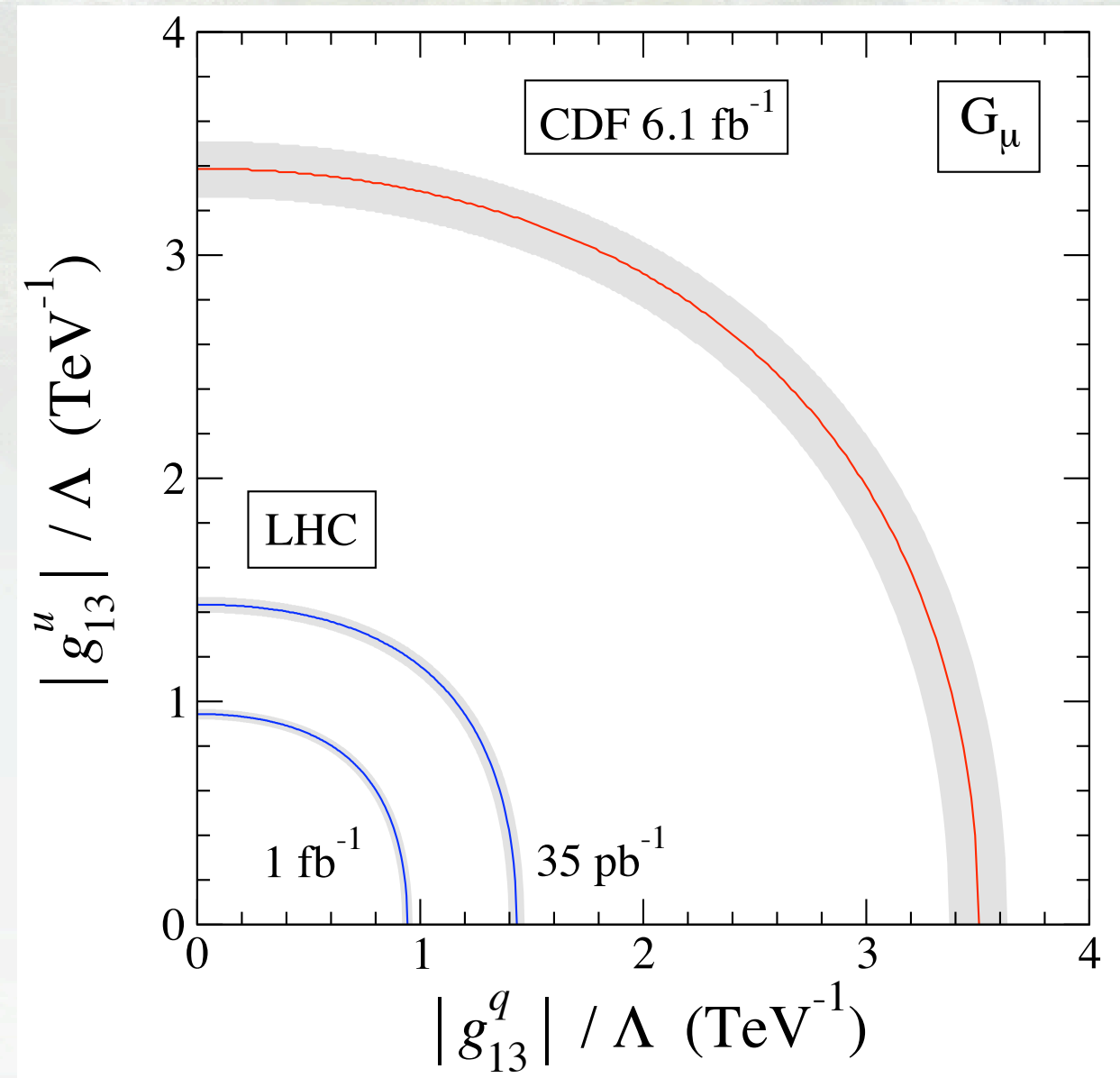
# Limits on Couplings/Masses (heavy)

## Z' (t-channel)



$$-\mathcal{B}_{\mu} \left( g_{13}^q \bar{q}_{L1} \gamma^{\mu} q_{L3} + g_{13}^u \bar{u}_{R1} \gamma^{\mu} u_{R3} \right)$$

## Gluon' (t-channel)



$$-\mathcal{G}_{\mu}^a \left( g_{13}^q \bar{q}_{L1} \gamma^{\mu} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q_{L3} + g_{13}^u \bar{u}_{R1} \gamma^{\mu} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q_{L3} u_{R3} \right)$$

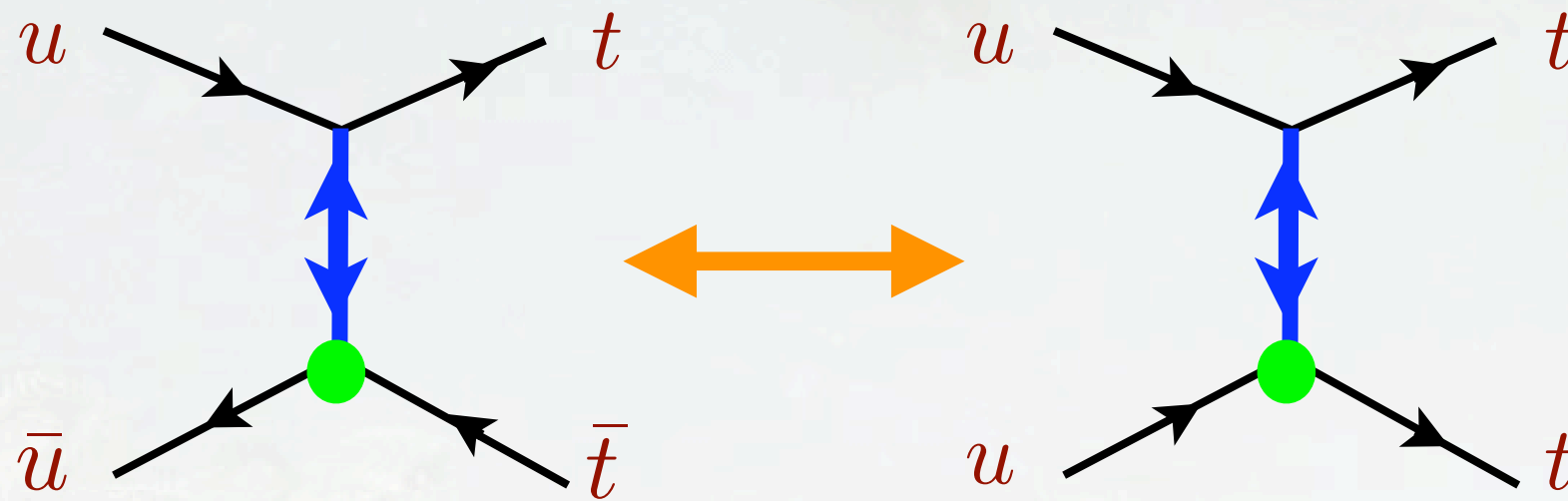
# Limits on Couplings/Masses (heavy)

			LHC expected			
			CDF limit	35 pb <sup>-1</sup>	1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	
$\mathcal{W}_\mu$	$ g_{13} /\Lambda$	<	$2.02^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	$0.827^{+0.020}_{-0.021}$	$0.544^{+0.013}_{-0.014}$	TeV <sup>-1</sup>
$\mathcal{H}_\mu$	$ g_{13} /\Lambda$	<	$3.50^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$	$1.433^{+0.034}_{-0.037}$	$0.942^{+0.022}_{-0.024}$	TeV <sup>-1</sup>
$\mathcal{Q}_\mu^5$	$ g_{11}g_{33} /\Lambda^2$	<	$3.72^{+0.26}_{-0.27}$	$0.716^{+0.038}_{-0.039}$	$0.310^{+0.017}_{-0.017}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>
$\mathcal{Y}_\mu^5$	$ g_{11}g_{33} /\Lambda^2$	<	$8.6^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$1.32^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.568^{+0.025}_{-0.027}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>
$\phi$	$ g_{13}^u g_{31}^u /\Lambda^2$	<	$11.2^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$	$1.94^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	$0.838^{+0.040}_{-0.043}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>
$\Phi$	$ g_{13}^u g_{31}^u /\Lambda^2$	<	$21.3^{+1.6}_{-1.6}$	$3.67^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$	$1.59^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>
$\Omega^4$	$ g_{11}g_{33} /\Lambda^2$	<	$3.79^{+0.27}_{-0.28}$	$0.684^{+0.033}_{-0.035}$	$0.296^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>
$\Sigma$	$ g_{11}g_{33} /\Lambda^2$	<	$2.04^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$	$0.342^{+0.017}_{-0.017}$	$0.148^{+0.007}_{-0.008}$	TeV <sup>-2</sup>

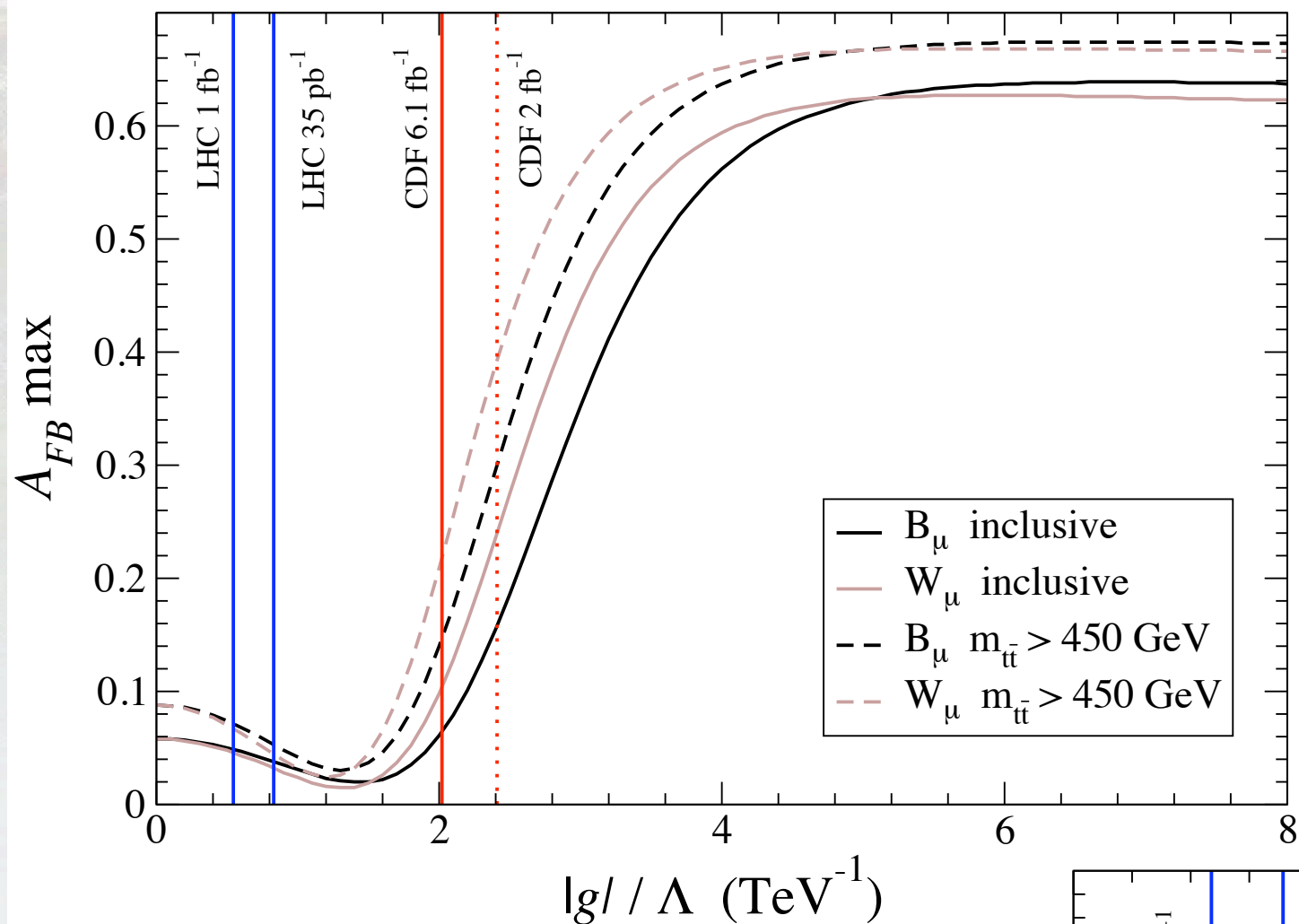


# $tt$ vs $t\bar{t}$

- Some common couplings, different combinations in general
- Direct relation *only* for t-channel exchange of real field with neutral component:  $B, W, G, H,$

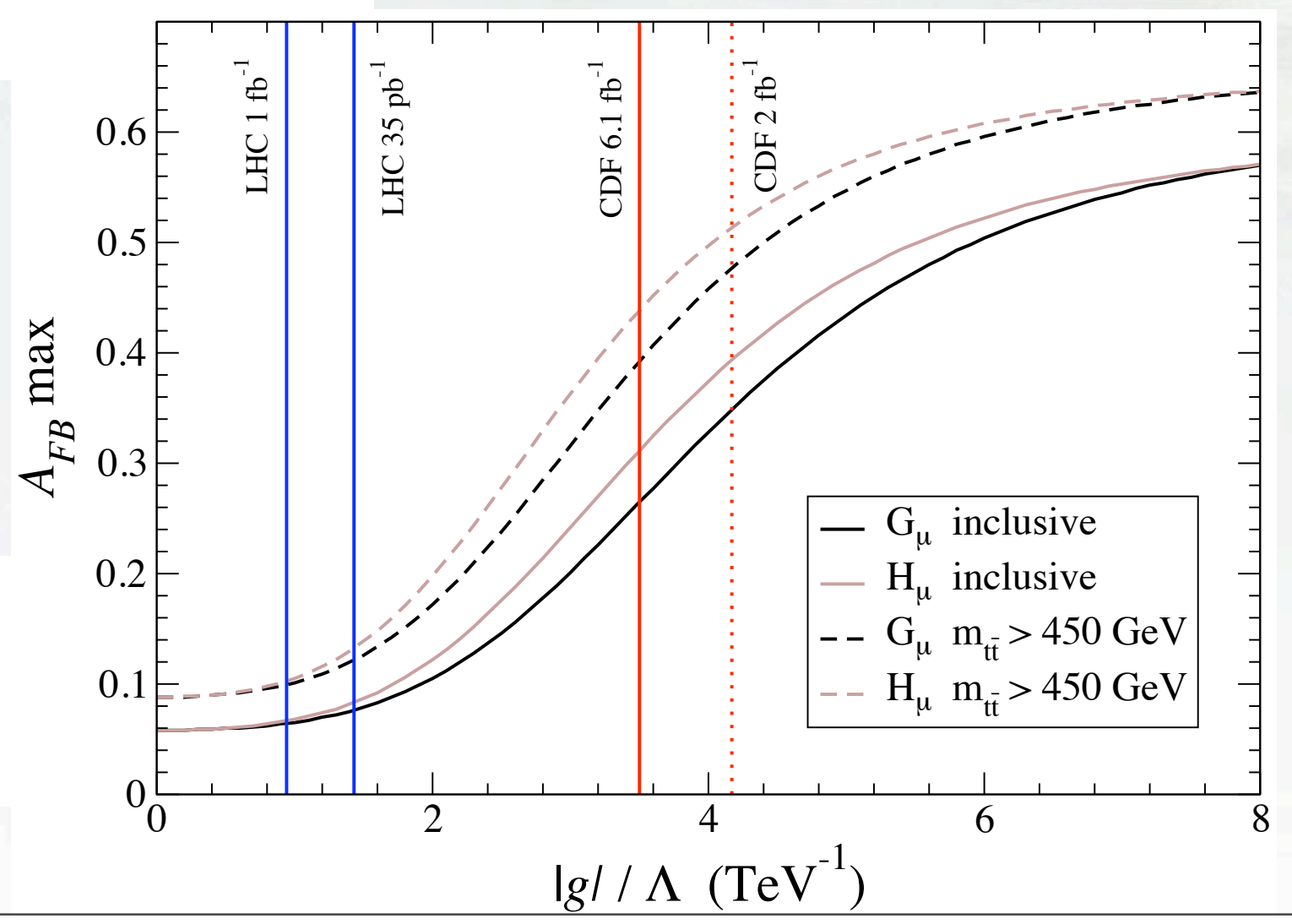


- No direct relation for t-channel exchange of complex reps:  $\phi, \Phi$

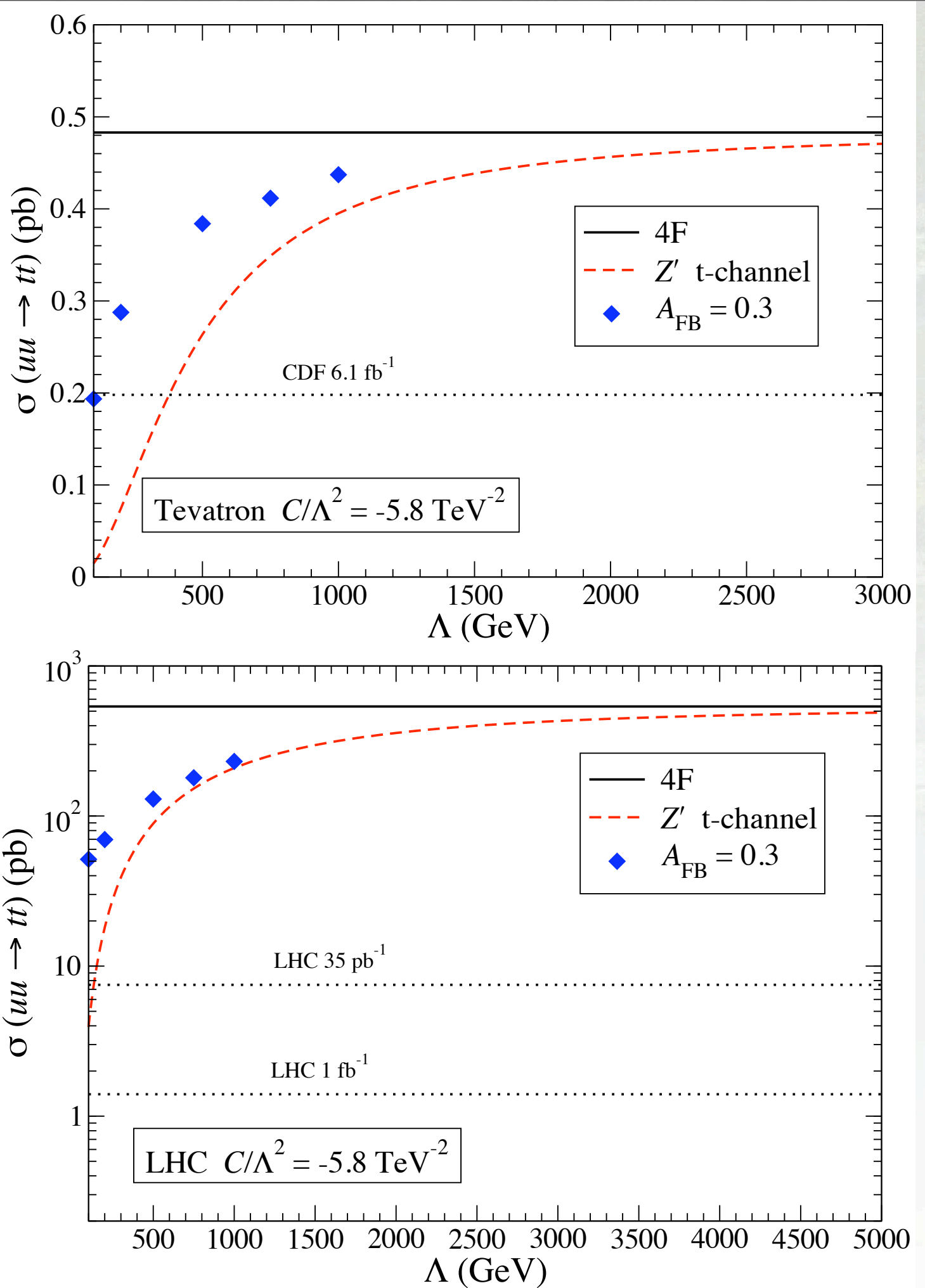


**t-channel heavy  $Z'$**

**t-channel heavy Gluon'**



# t-channel light $Z'$

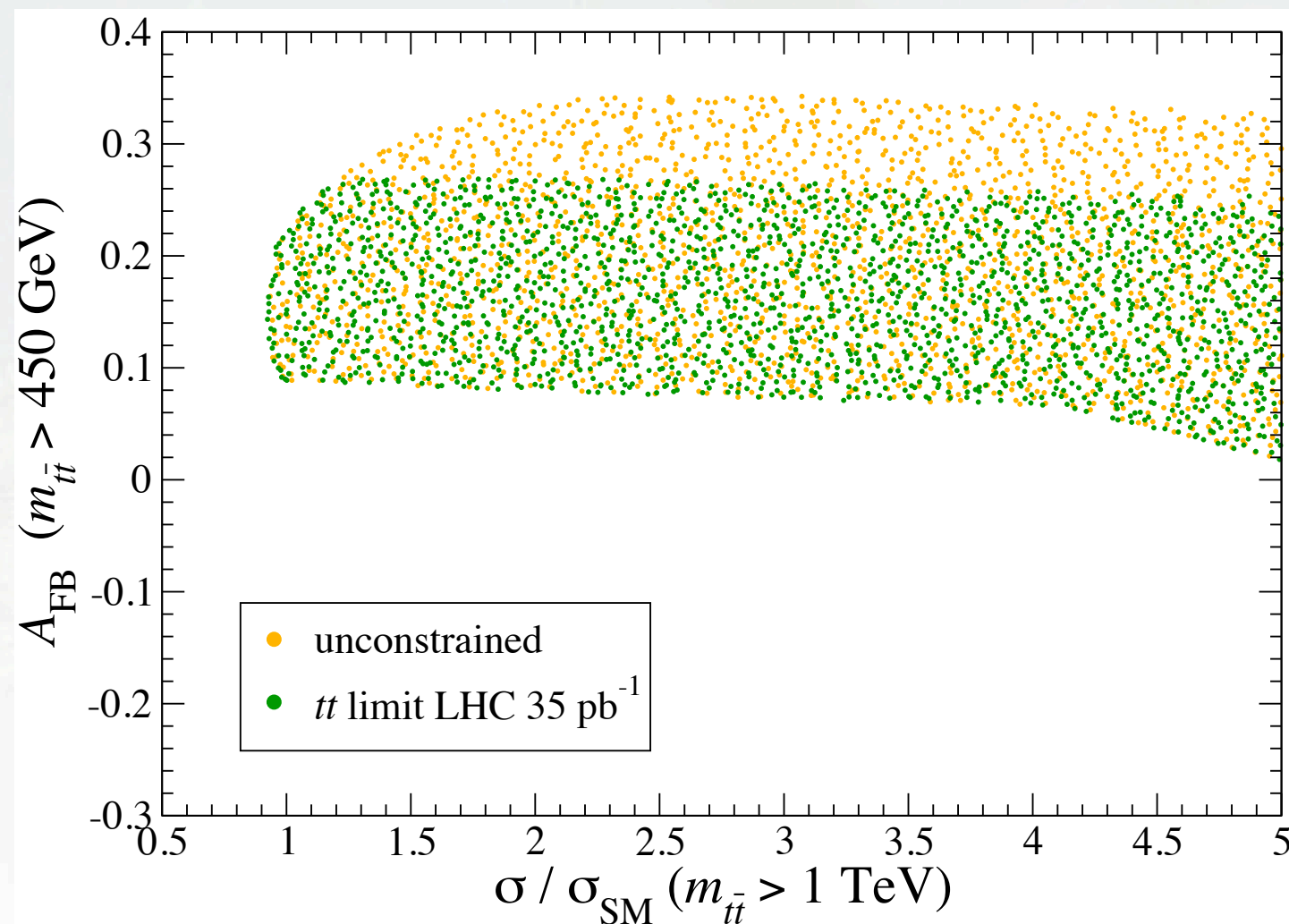




# $tt$ vs $t\bar{t}$

## Further remarks:

- These strong constraints can be avoided in models with an *additional degenerate boson* with coupling differing by factor of  $i$  (to build a complex field).
- Scalar doublets:  $|g_{13}^u|^2, |g_{31}^u|^2$  vs  $|g_{13}^u g_{31}^u|$ .





# Conclusions



- Intriguing hints of new physics in top pair production at Tevatron
- Also, robust constraints from top pairs at Tevatron and LHC (more results in Aguilar-Saavedra's talk)
- Using gauge symmetries, it is possible to discuss new physics in a general model-independent fashion.
- More (exciting?) news from CERN and Fermilab very soon





Back Slides

Back Slides



# (Color , Isospin) Hypercharge of new fields

Label	Rep.	Interaction Lagrangian	Sym.
$\mathcal{B}_\mu$	$(1, 1)_0$	$-(g_{ij}^q \bar{q}_{Li} \gamma^\mu q_{Lj} + g_{ij}^u \bar{u}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu u_{Rj} + g_{ij}^d \bar{d}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu d_{Rj}) \mathcal{B}_\mu$	$g = g^\dagger$
$\mathcal{W}_\mu$	$(1, 3)_0$	$-g_{ij} \bar{q}_{Li} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_{Lj} \mathcal{W}_\mu^I$	$g = g^\dagger$
$\mathcal{B}_\mu^1$	$(1, 1)_1$	$-g_{ij} \bar{d}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu u_{Rj} \mathcal{B}_\mu^{1\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\mathcal{G}_\mu$	$(8, 1)_0$	$-(g_{ij}^q \bar{q}_{Li} \gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q_{Lj} + g_{ij}^u \bar{u}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2} u_{Rj} + g_{ij}^d \bar{d}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2} d_{Rj}) \mathcal{G}_\mu^a$	$g = g^\dagger$
$\mathcal{H}_\mu$	$(8, 3)_0$	$-g_{ij} \bar{q}_{Li} \gamma^\mu \tau^I \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q_{Lj} \mathcal{H}_\mu^{aI}$	$g = g^\dagger$
$\mathcal{G}_\mu^1$	$(8, 1)_1$	$-g_{ij} \bar{d}_{Ri} \gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2} u_{Rj} \mathcal{G}_\mu^{1a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\mathcal{Q}_\mu^1$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$-g_{ij} \epsilon_{abc} \bar{d}_{Rib} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Ljc}^c \mathcal{Q}_\mu^{1a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\mathcal{Q}_\mu^5$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$-g_{ij} \epsilon_{abc} \bar{u}_{Rib} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Ljc}^c \mathcal{Q}_\mu^{5a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\mathcal{Y}_\mu^1$	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$-g_{ij} \frac{1}{2} [\bar{d}_{Ria} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Ljb}^c + \bar{d}_{Rib} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Lja}^c] \mathcal{Y}_\mu^{1ab\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\mathcal{Y}_\mu^5$	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$-g_{ij} \frac{1}{2} [\bar{u}_{Ria} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Ljb}^c + \bar{u}_{Rib} \gamma^\mu \epsilon q_{Lja}^c] \mathcal{Y}_\mu^{5ab\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\phi$	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$-g_{ij}^u \bar{q}_{Li} u_{Rj} \phi - g_{ij}^d \bar{q}_{Li} d_{Rj} \tilde{\phi} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\Phi$	$(8, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$-g_{ij}^u \bar{q}_{Li} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} u_{Rj} \Phi^a - g_{ij}^d \bar{q}_{Li} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} d_{Rj} \tilde{\Phi}^a + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\omega^1$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \epsilon_{abc} \bar{d}_{Rib} u_{Rjc}^c \omega^{1a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\Omega^1$	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \frac{1}{2} [\bar{d}_{Ria} u_{Rjb}^c + \bar{d}_{Rib} u_{Rja}^c] \Omega^{1ab\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	-
$\omega^4$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \epsilon_{abc} \bar{u}_{Rib} u_{Rjc}^c \omega^{4a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	$g = -g^T$
$\Omega^4$	$(\bar{6}, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \frac{1}{2} [\bar{u}_{Ria} u_{Rjb}^c + \bar{u}_{Rib} u_{Rja}^c] \Omega^{4ab\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	$g = g^T$
$\sigma$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \epsilon_{abc} \bar{q}_{Lib} \tau^I \epsilon q_{Ljc}^c \sigma^{a\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	$g = -g^T$
$\Sigma$	$(\bar{6}, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$-g_{ij} \frac{1}{2} [\bar{q}_{Lia} \tau^I \epsilon q_{Ljb}^c + \bar{q}_{Lib} \tau^I \epsilon q_{Lja}^c] \Sigma^{Iab\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$	$g = g^T$



Same sign

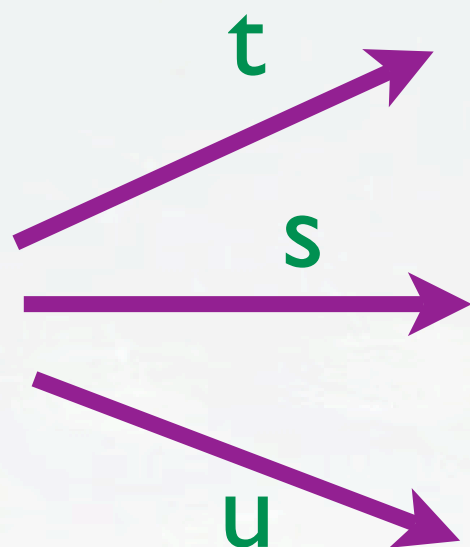
# Kinematics

Heavy particles



Effective Operators

Light particles

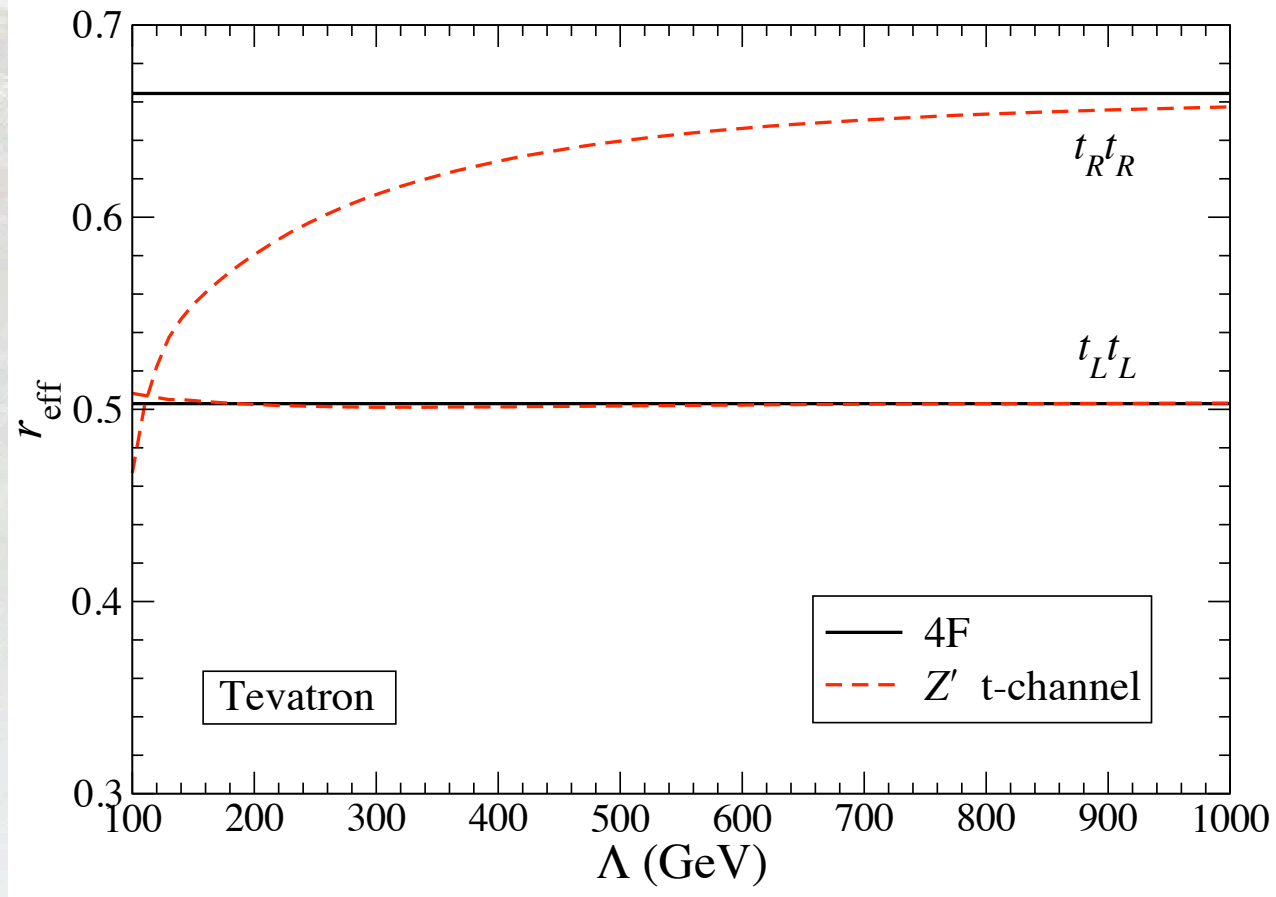


Propagator  
Enhances asymmetry

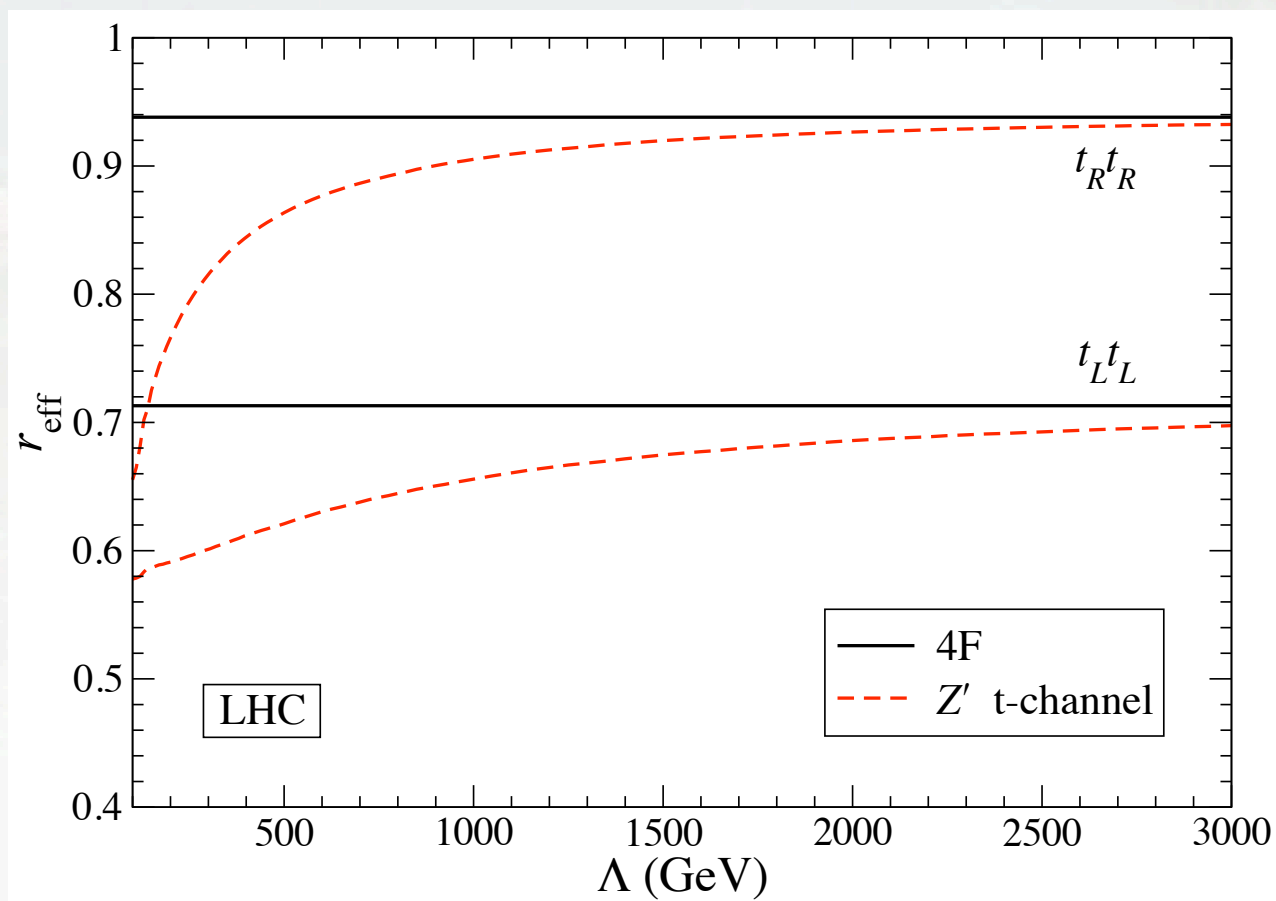
Resonance!

Propagator  
Reduces asymmetry

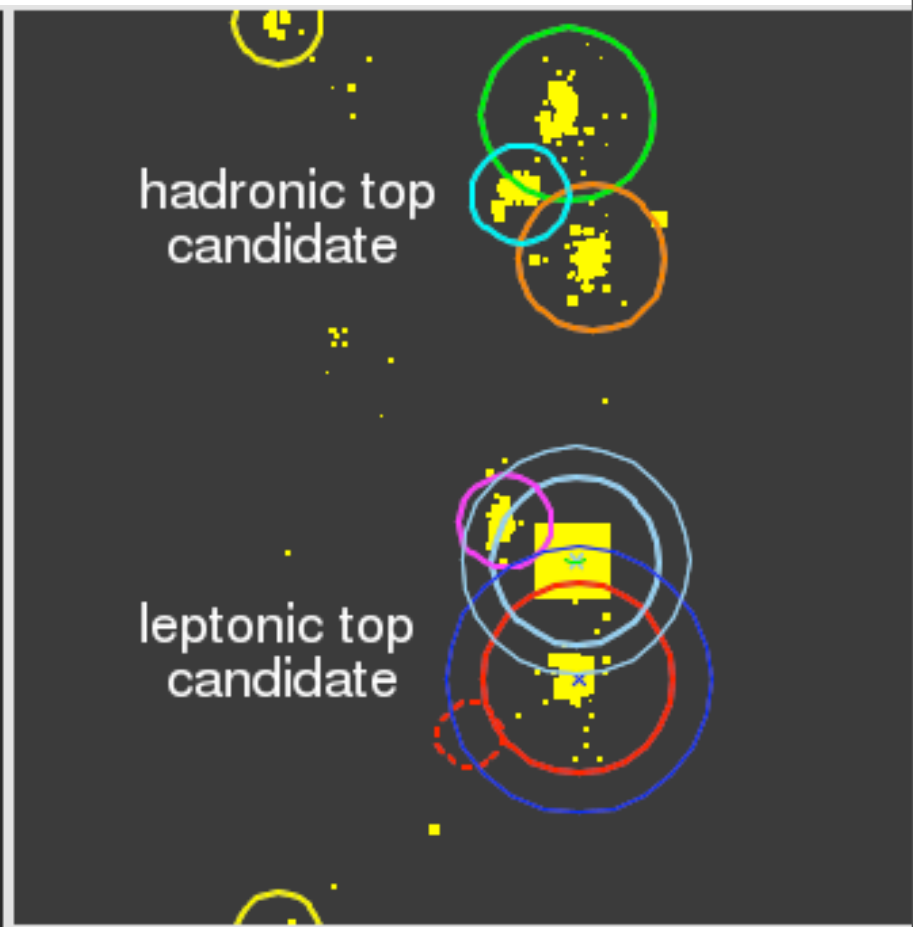
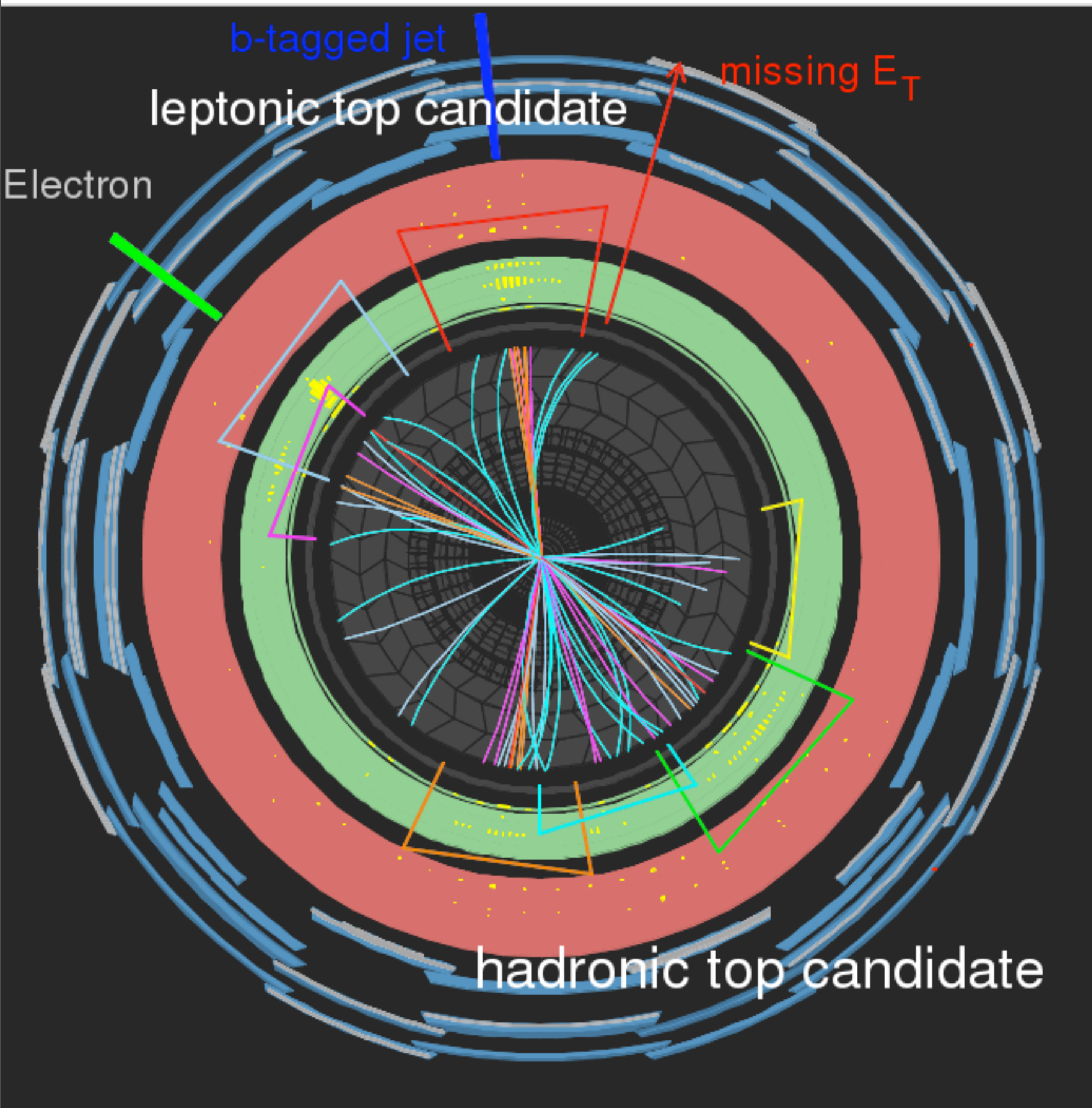
# Tevatron



# Efficiencies



# LHC



**ATLAS**  
**EXPERIMENT**

Run Number: 166658, Event Number: 34533931

Date: 2010-10-11 23:57:42 CEST