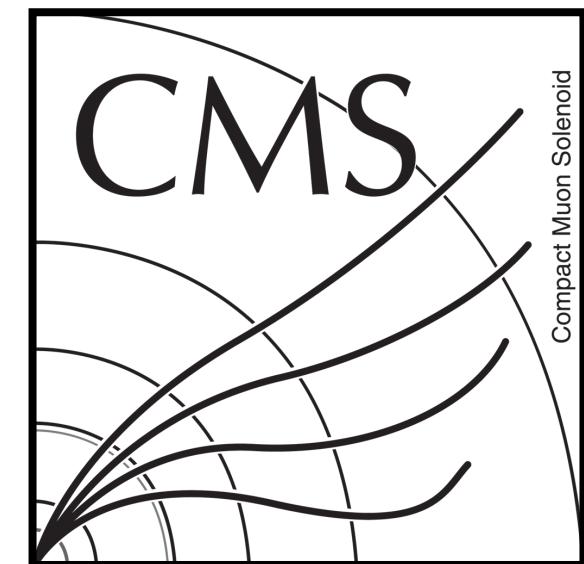


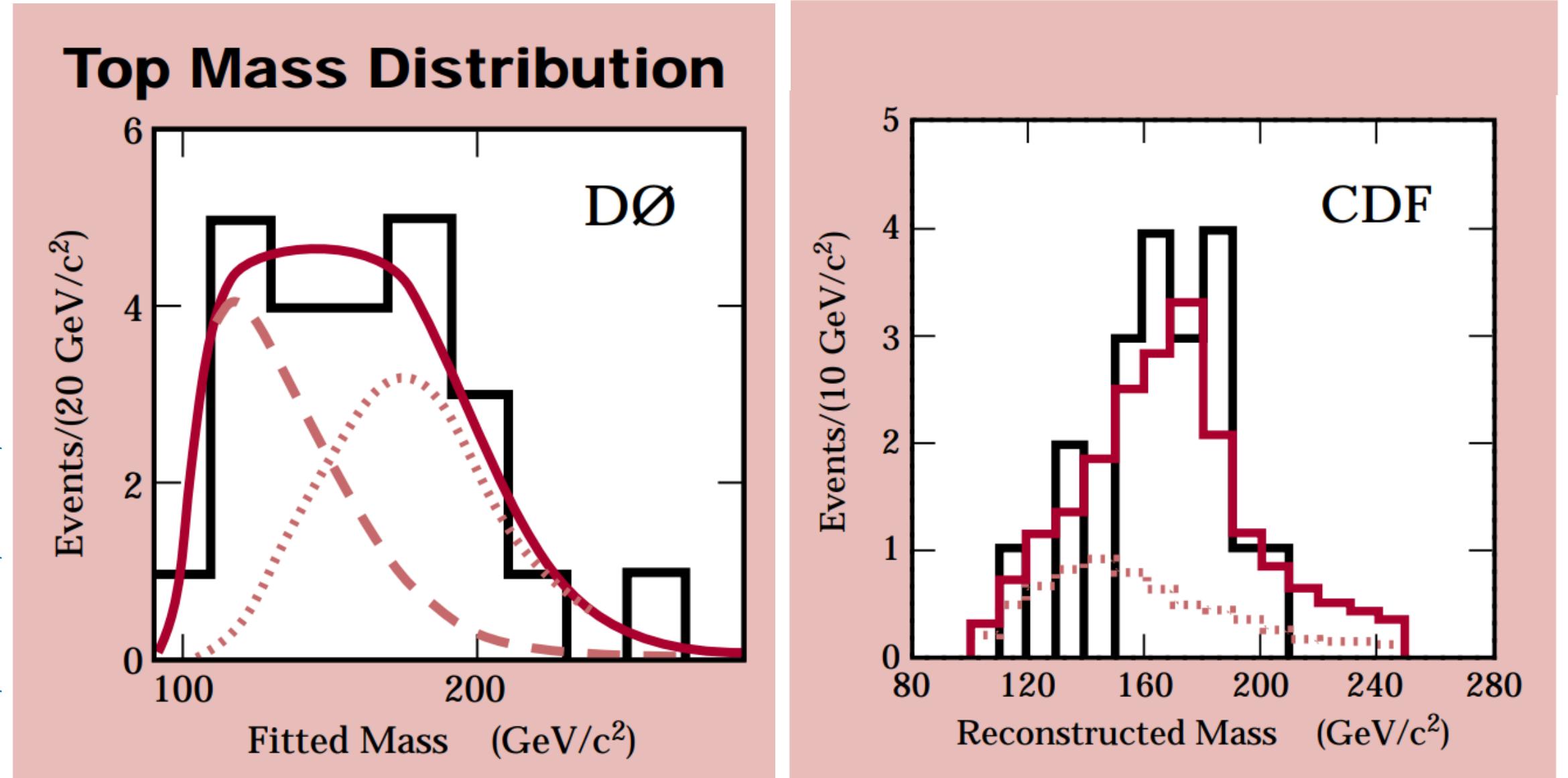
exotic tops anomalous interactions non-standard decays

The 12th Annual Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference



Top: late to party, first to BSM

<https://inspirehep.net/literature/408027>

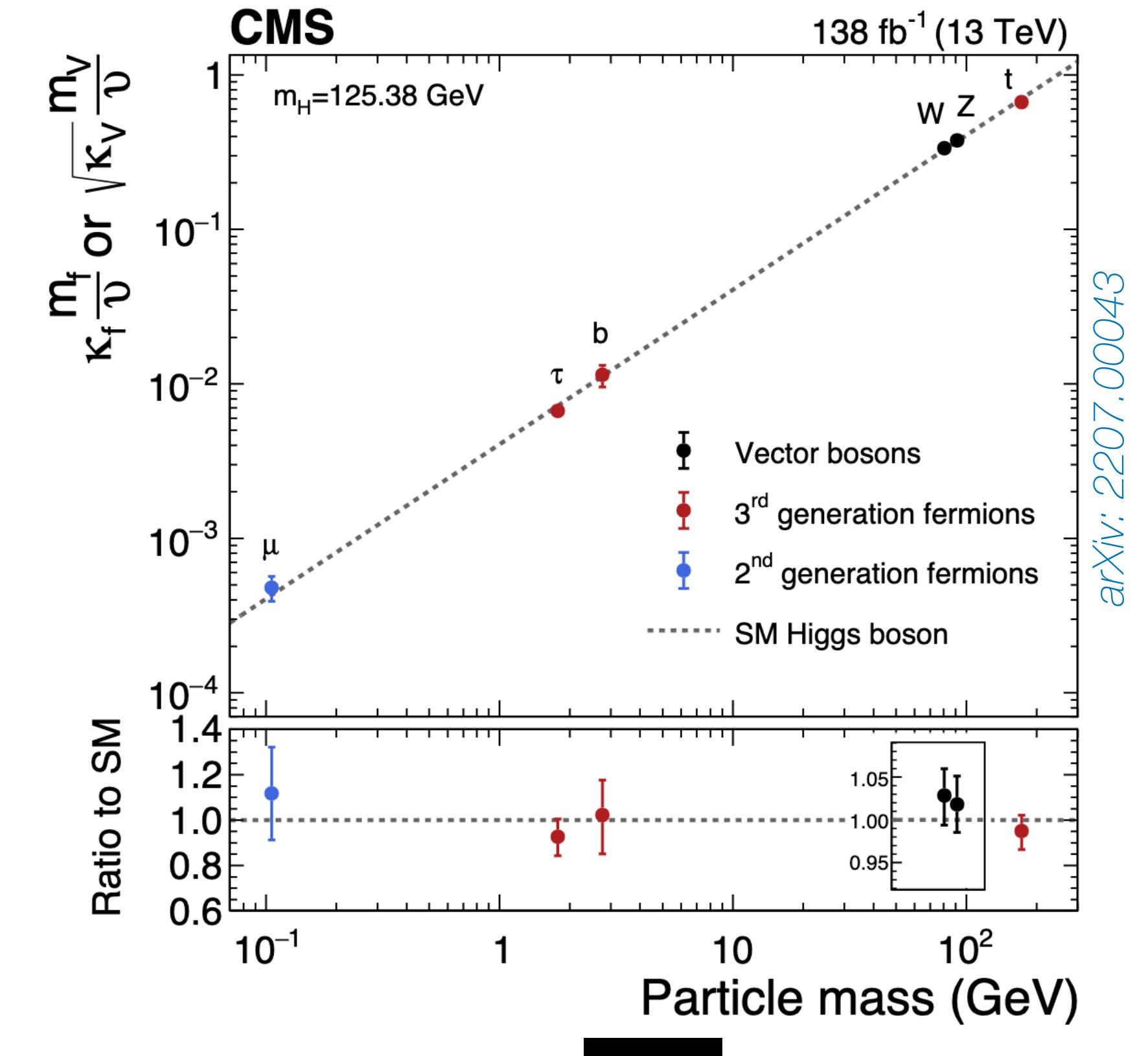


$$m_{top} \sim 173 \text{ GeV}$$

1995

Top quark is special:

- the heaviest SM mass (least constrained by low-energy measurements)
- strongly coupled to fields of the scalar sector



Top: late to party, first to BSM

<https://inspirehep.net/literature/408027>



Top quark is special:

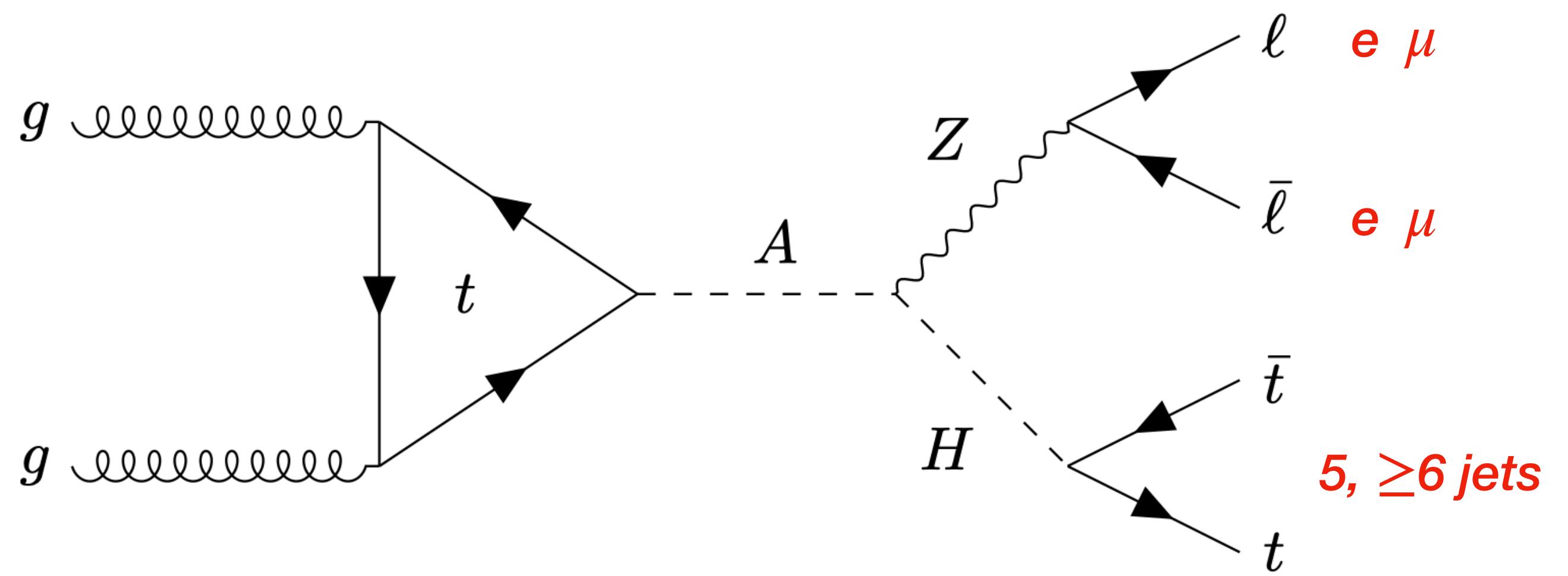
- the heaviest SM mass (least constrained by low-energy measurements)
- strongly coupled to fields of the scalar sector

Resonant tops: heavy scalars

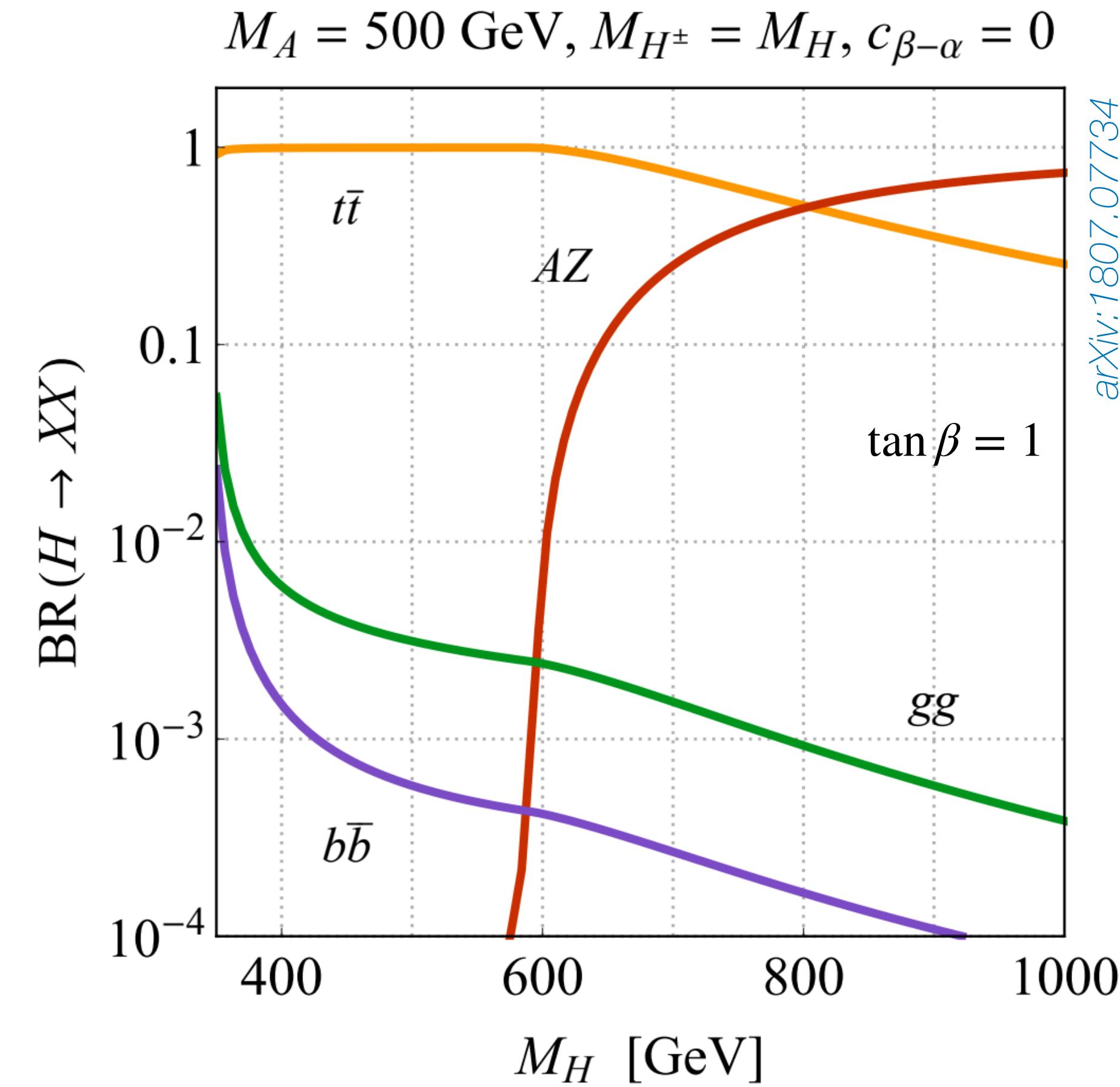
CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006



- **2HDM inspired signature:** CP even (h, H), CP odd (A), charged (H^\pm)
→ **A and H are taken to have a sizable mass splitting ($\gtrsim 100$ GeV)**
- In the alignment limit, $A \rightarrow Z h(125)$ is suppressed, **but $A \rightarrow ZH$ is not.**
- **$H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ decays** mostly dominate for small to moderate $\tan\beta$.



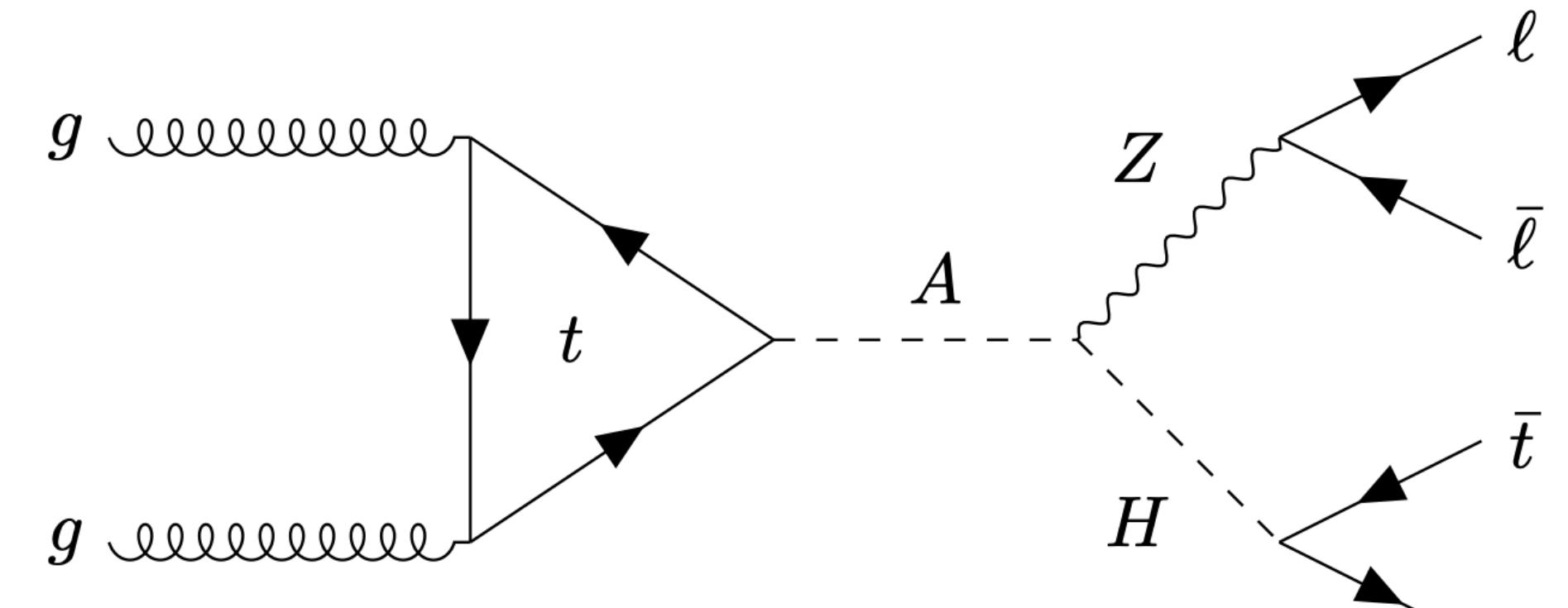
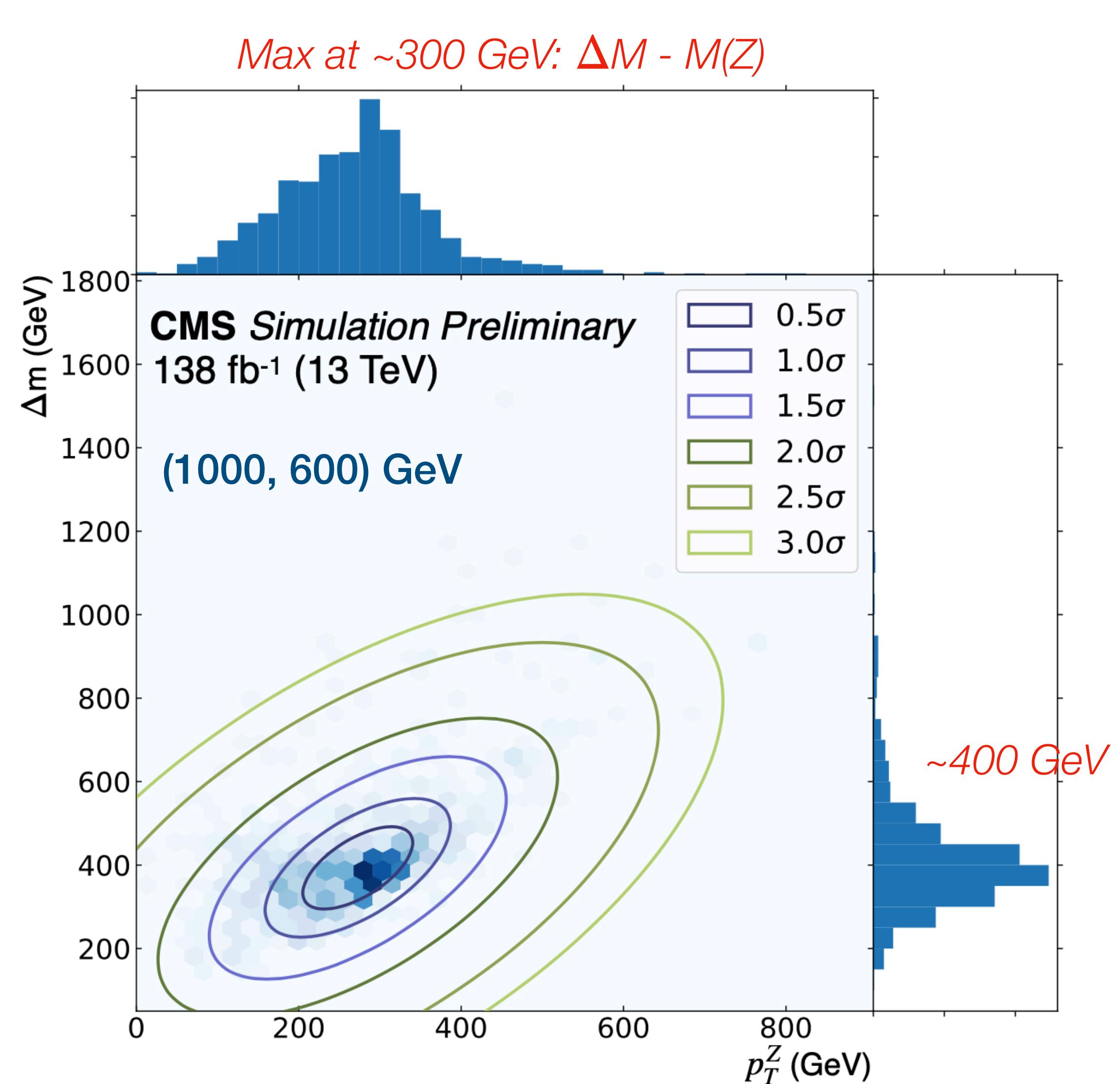
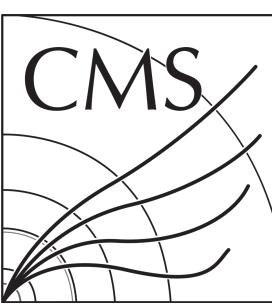
This is the first time this signature is targeted at the LHC



arXiv:1807.07734

Resonant tops: heavy scalars

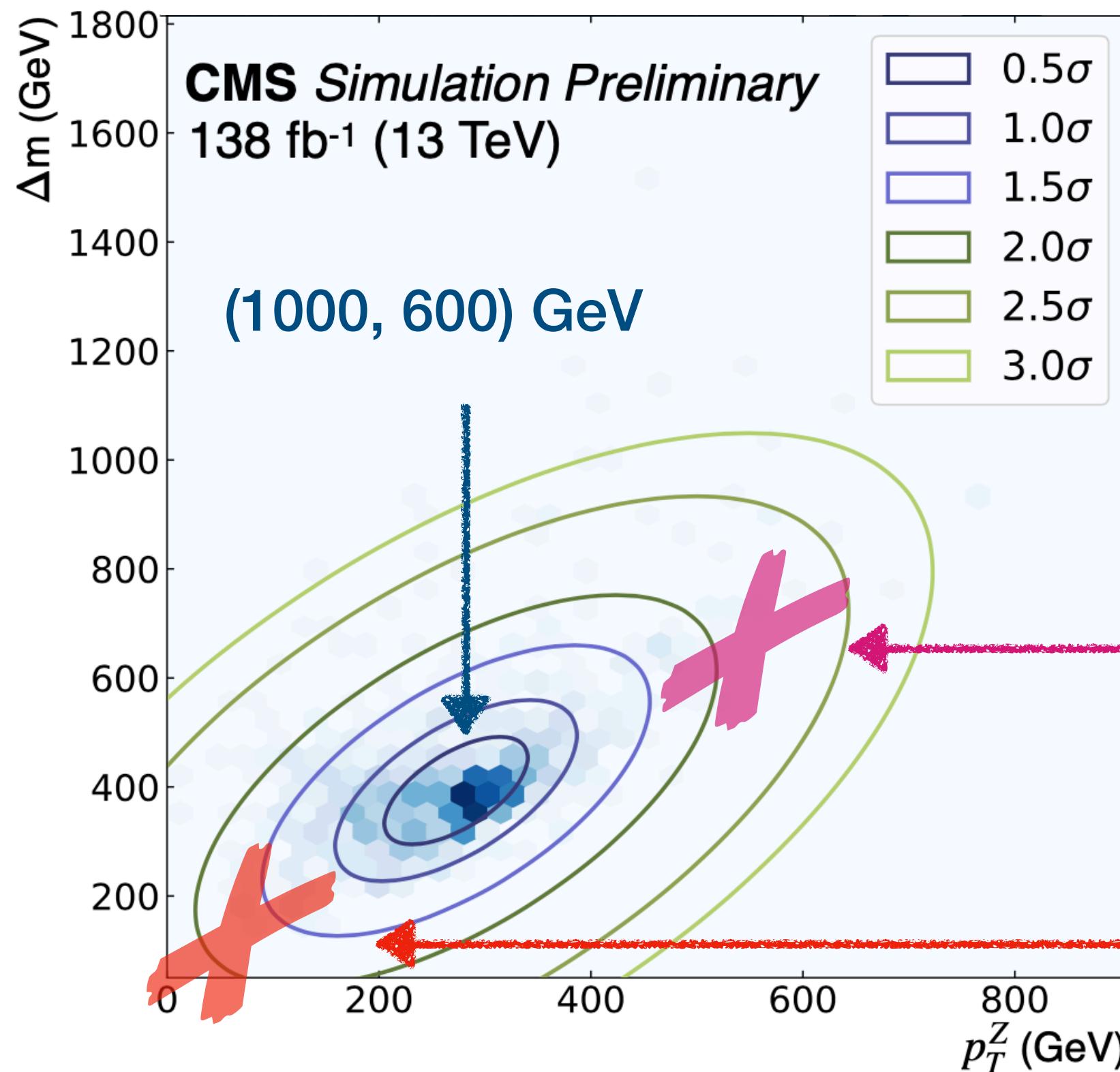
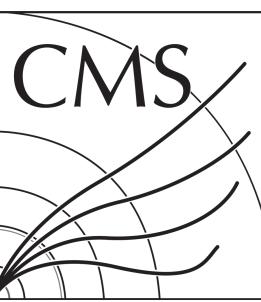
[CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006](#)



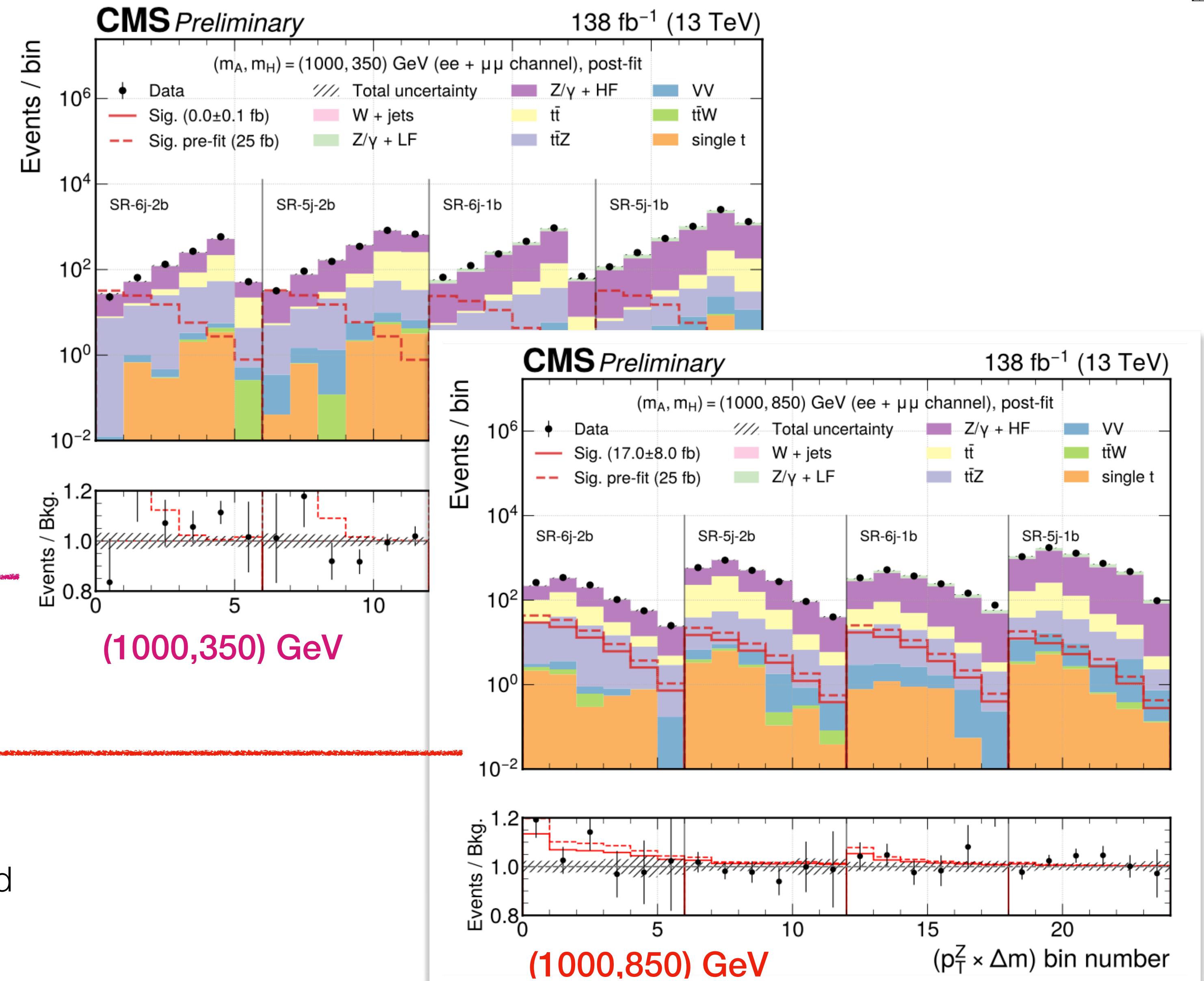
- **Triple-resonance structure:** (dilepton), ($t\bar{t}$), and ($t\bar{t}Z$)
- ΔM and $Z p_T$ wins over $m(t\bar{t})$ and $m(t\bar{t}Z)$, once jet energy uncertainties are taken into account:
 - $Z p_T$ is a **clean, leptonic quantity, cut-off defined by ΔM**
 - **Correlations** in $m(t\bar{t})$ and $m(t\bar{t}Z)$ are used to **reduce uncertainties**
 - **Interference effects with SM ttZ is small** in these variables (in comparison to experimental resolution)

Resonant tops: heavy scalars

[CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006](#)

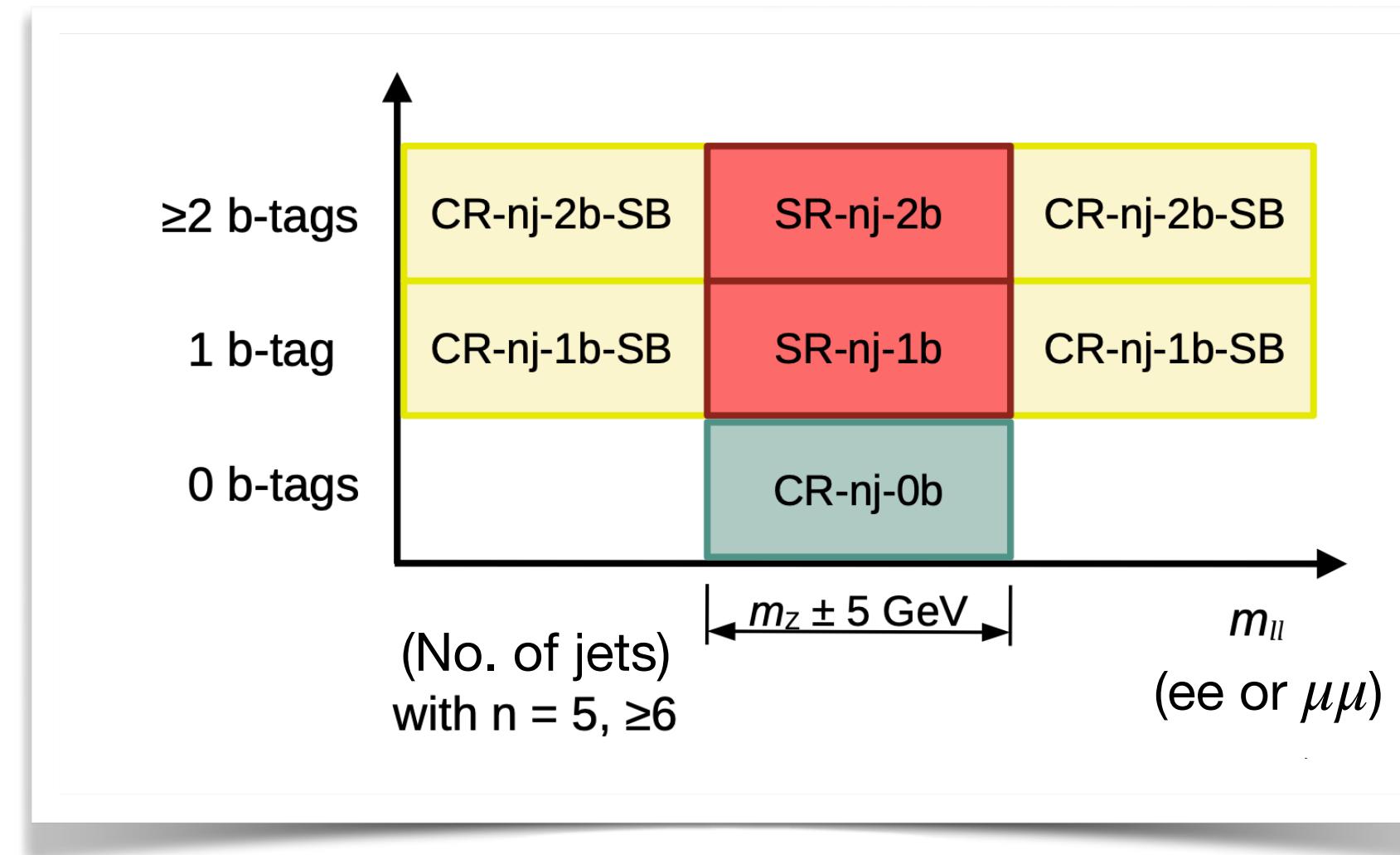
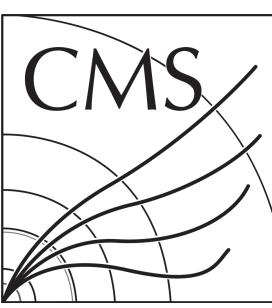


Signal regions are carved out in quantiles around
the peak on the ΔM and $Z p_T$ plane

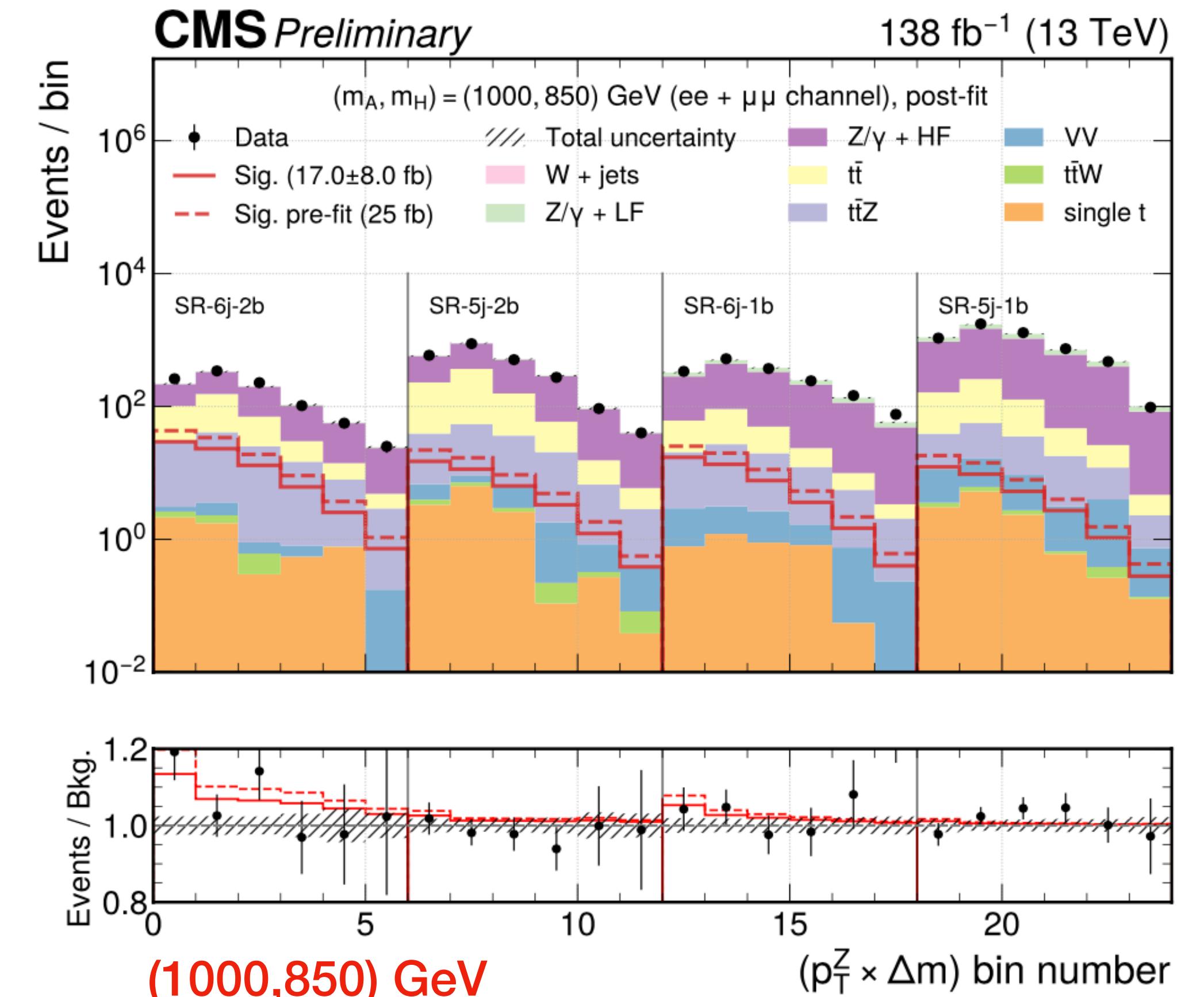


Resonant tops: heavy scalars

[CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006](#)



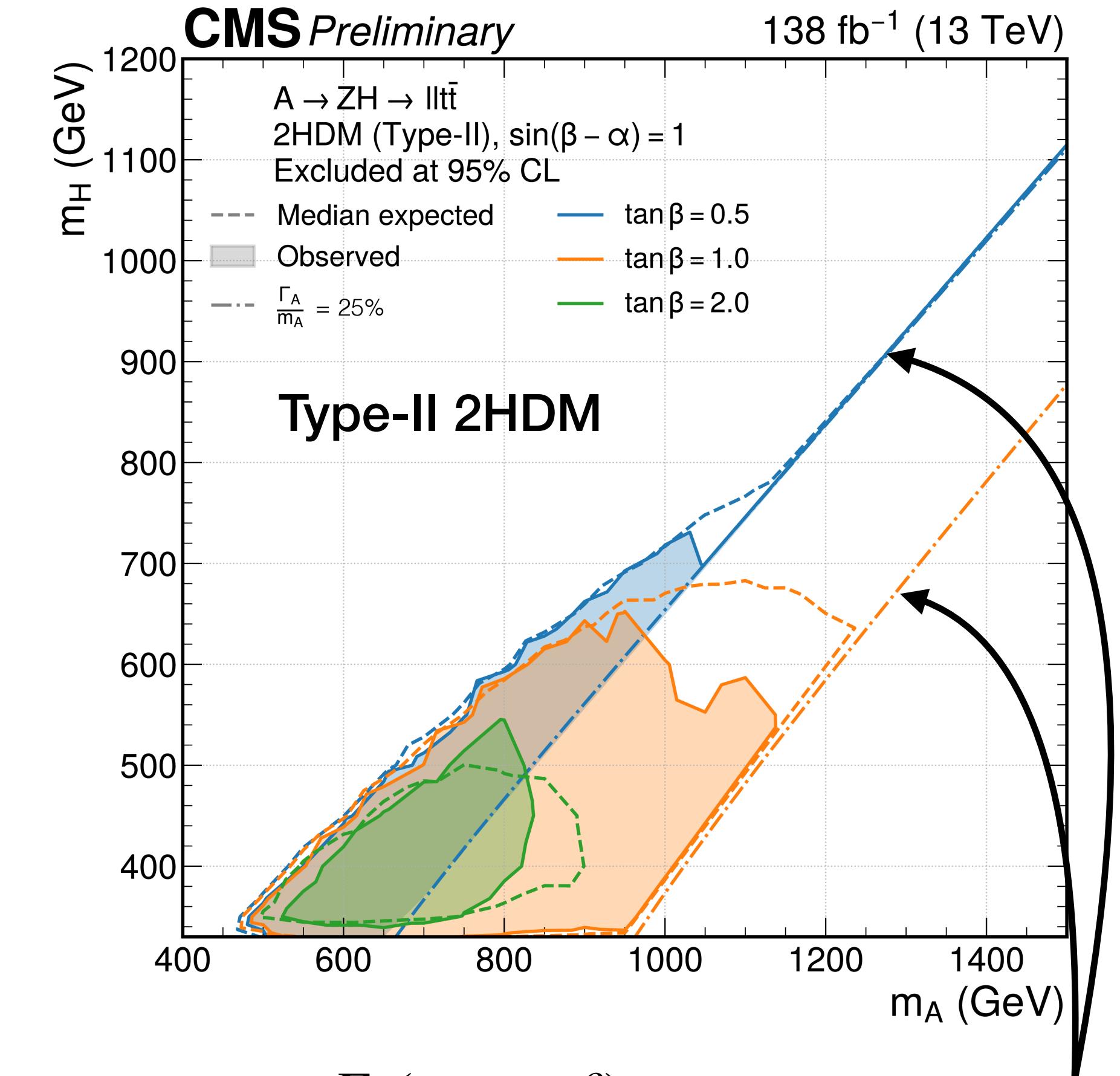
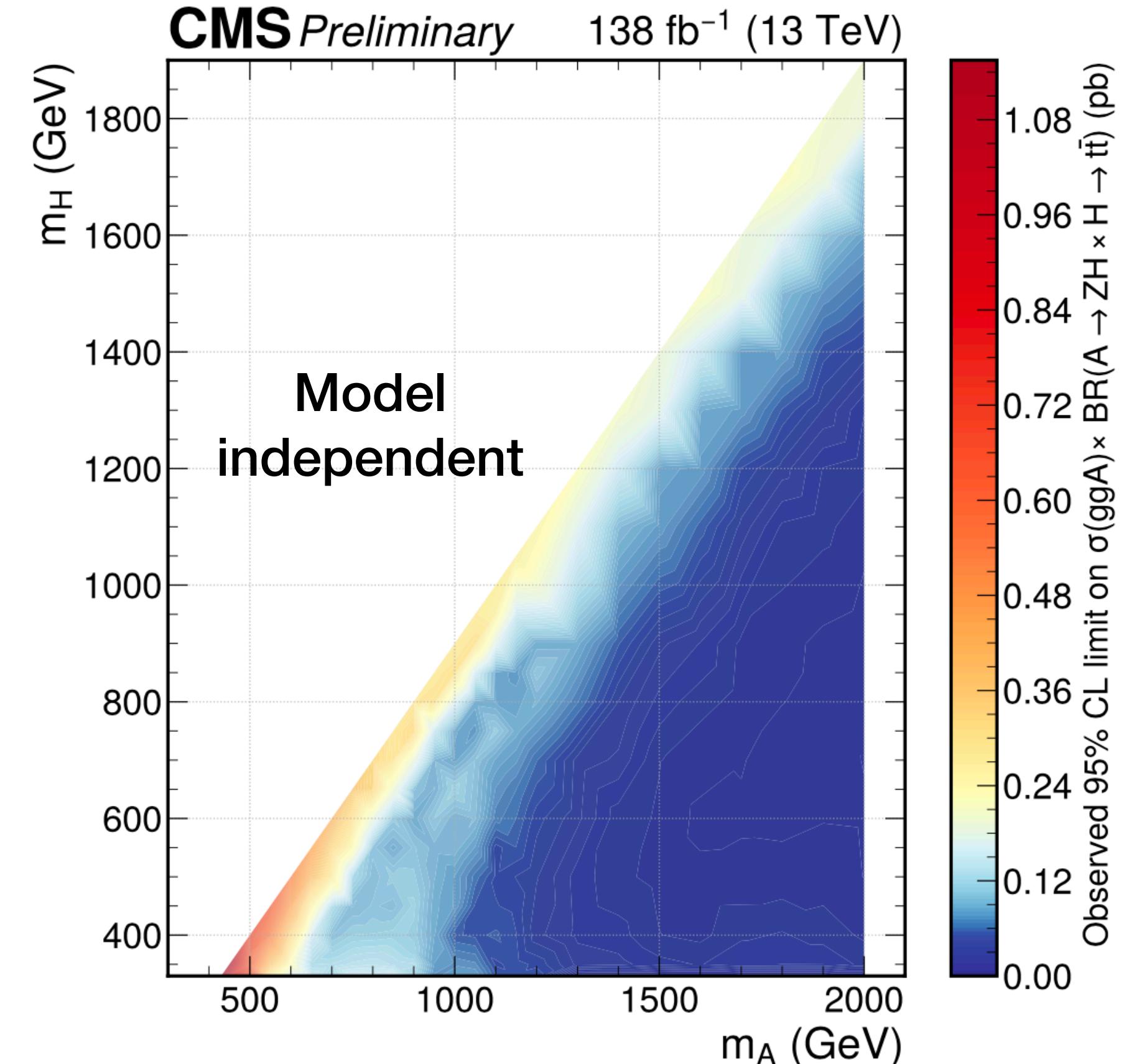
- Closer look at the signal region bins:
 → 2LOS signature is dominated by **irreducible** backgrounds.
 → Additional 40% on the **DY+heavy flavor component**
 (follows from 0/1 b-jet control region studies)



Largest excess with
local significance: $\sim 2\sigma$

Resonant tops: heavy scalars

[CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006](#)



- Narrow $\Gamma_A(m_A, \tan \beta)$, experimental resolution of $m(ttZ) \sim 25\%$
- (650, 450) GeV excess ($\sim 2.8\sigma$) from
[ATLAS-CONF-2023-034](#) not confirmed

Same-sign tops: non-diagonal coupling

CMS-TOP-22-010

arXiv:2311.03261



- Search for **new Yukawa couplings of the top quark** in models with additional Higgs bosons.

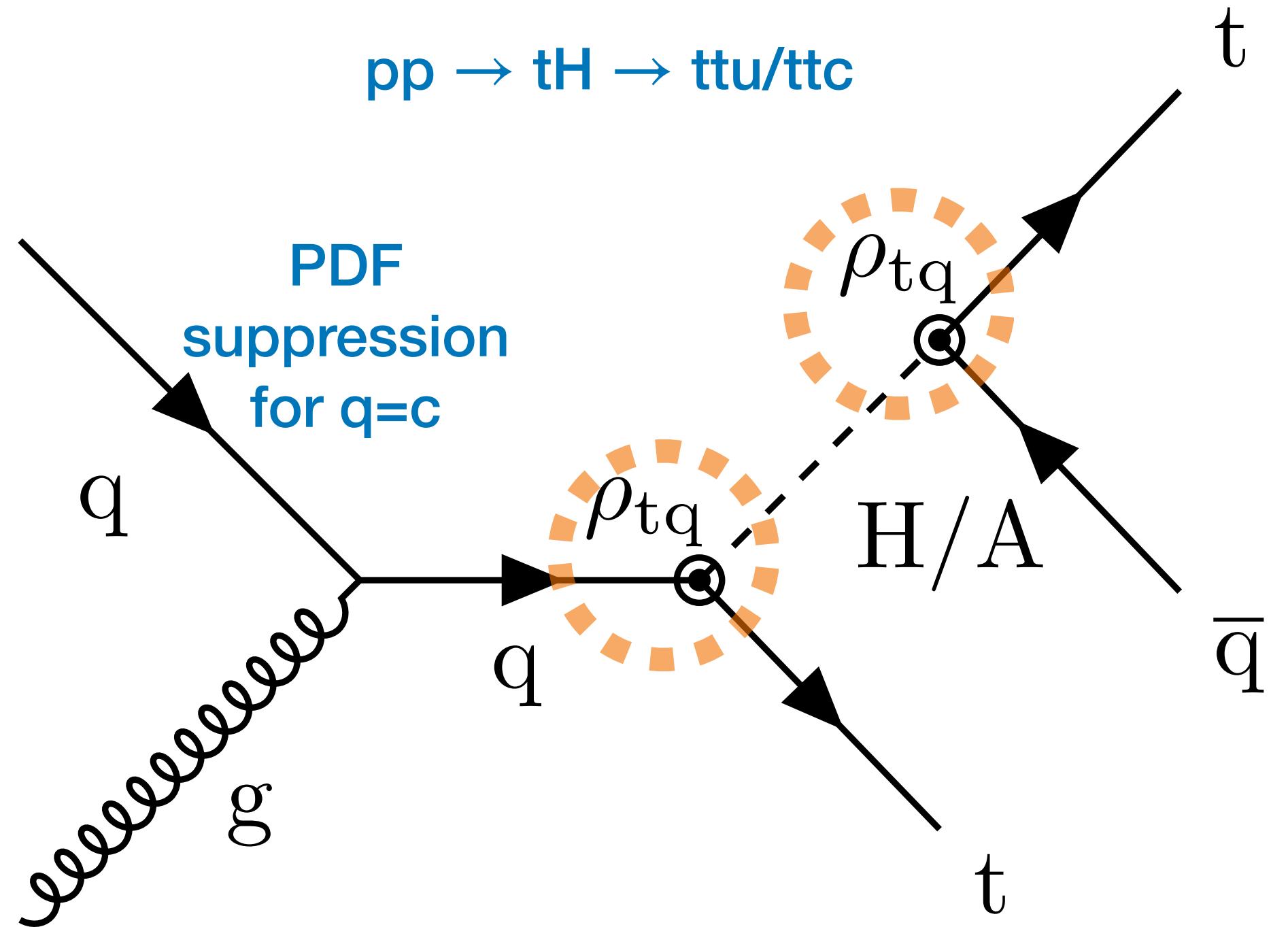
- **Generalized 2HDM model:**

- H/A are set to have sizable **non-diagonal Yukawa couplings to quarks**.
- This analysis targets ρ_{tu} or ρ_{tc} , **one coupling at a time**.
- Flavor changing neutral Higgs (FCNH) interactions are **absent for SM Higgs**,
ex/ $t \rightarrow ch_{125}$ is **suppressed** ($BR \sim 10^{-15}$).

- **Same-sign top pair:** 2LSS signature with 3 jets (of which 2 are b-jets)

- **Three different** signal scenarios:

- **H** is assumed to be **decoupled**.
- **A** is assumed to be **decoupled**.
- A and H are **near-mass-degenerate**, and accessible.



New “Higgs bosons” through same-sign top-quark production in association with an extra jet

Same-sign tops: non-diagonal coupling

CMS-TOP-22-010

arXiv:2311.03261

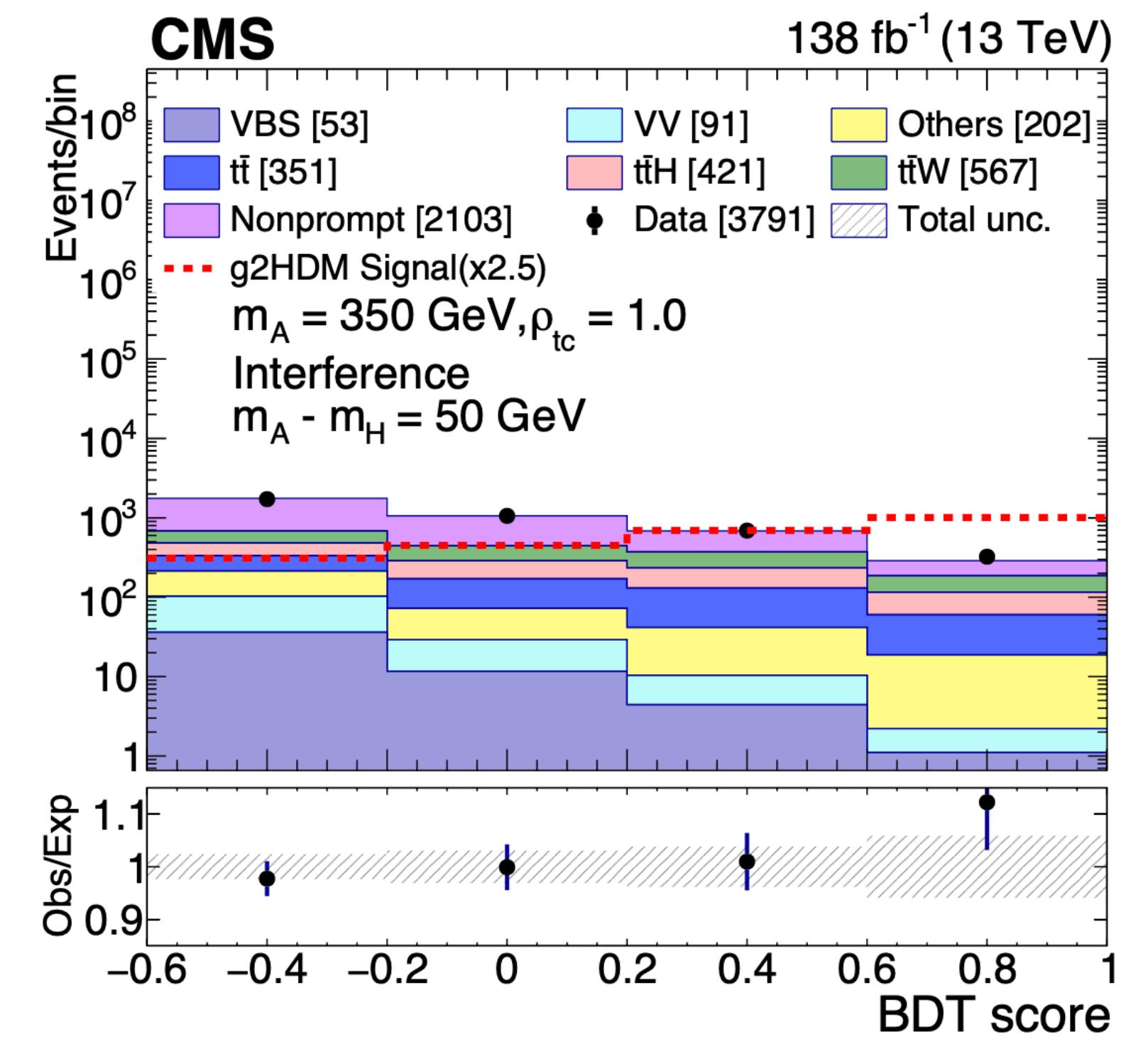
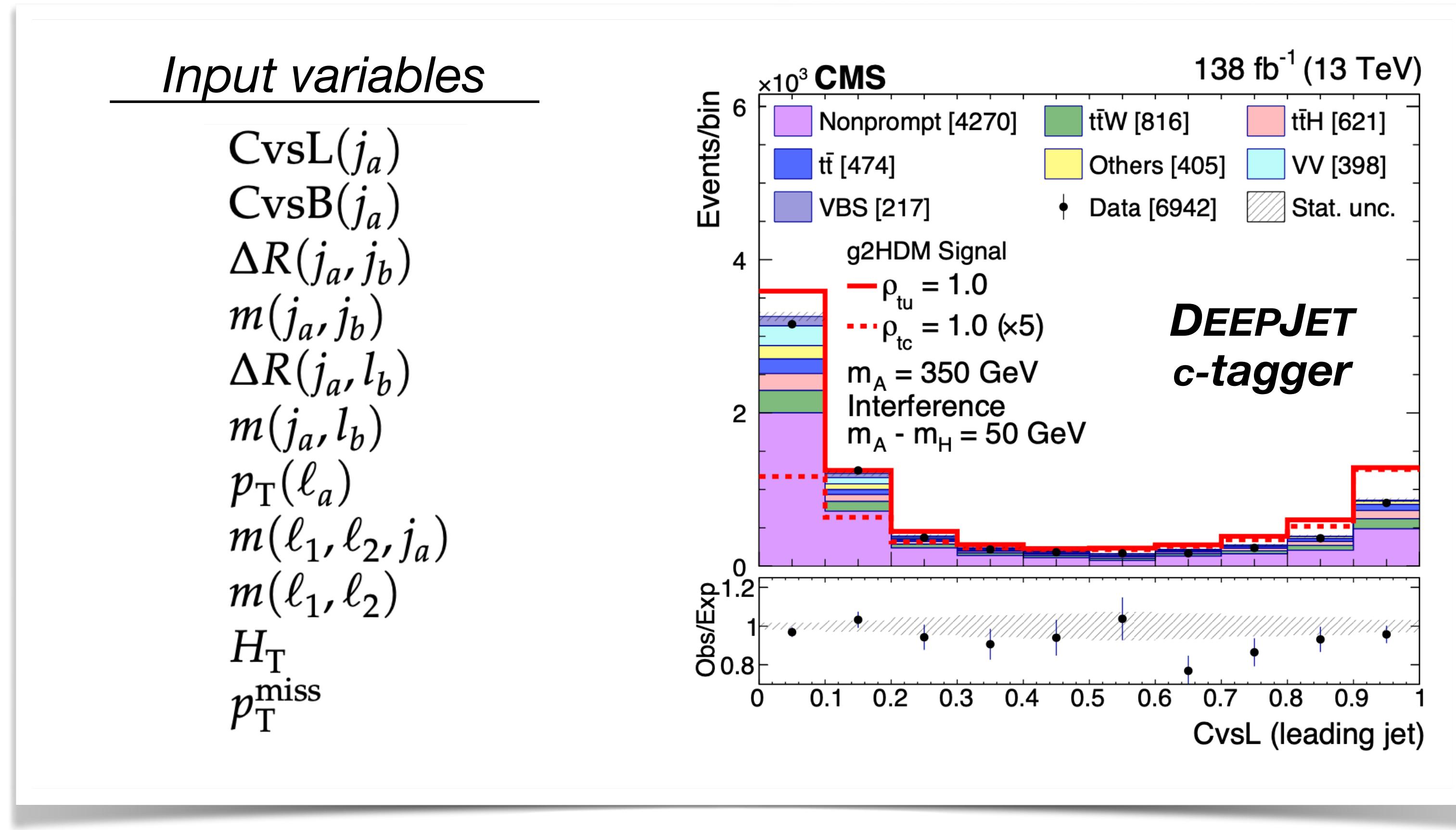


- **2LSS is the target signature**, split by flavor, ee, $\mu\mu$, e μ .

→ $t\bar{t}W$ is the largest irreducible background.

→ $t\bar{t}$ contributions via **nonprompt / e charge misID background**, estimated via data driven methods.

- A dedicated **BDT training** is used to discriminate S from B.

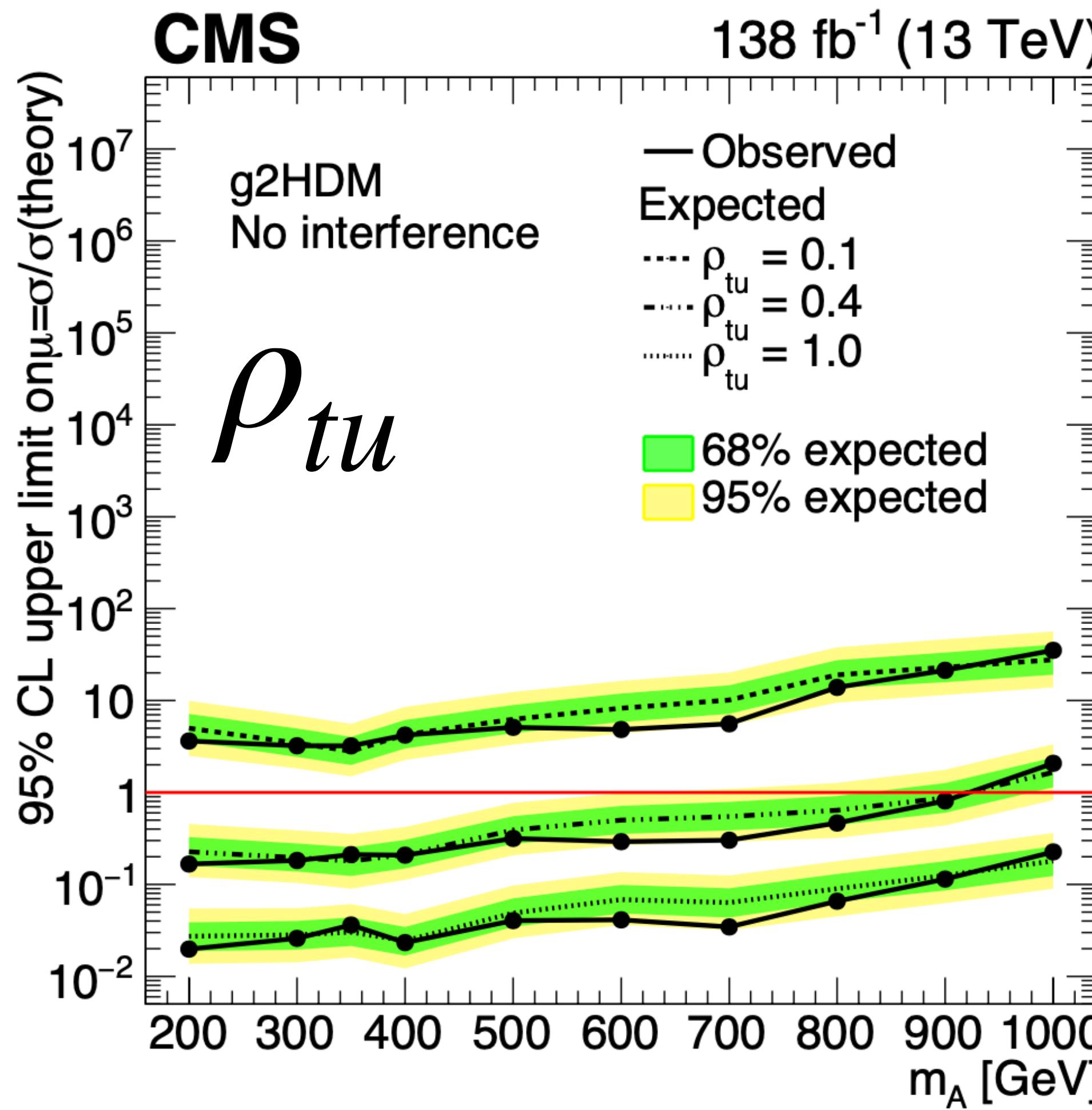


BDT distributions are ~independent of coupling values, only depend on mass.

Same-sign tops: non-diagonal coupling

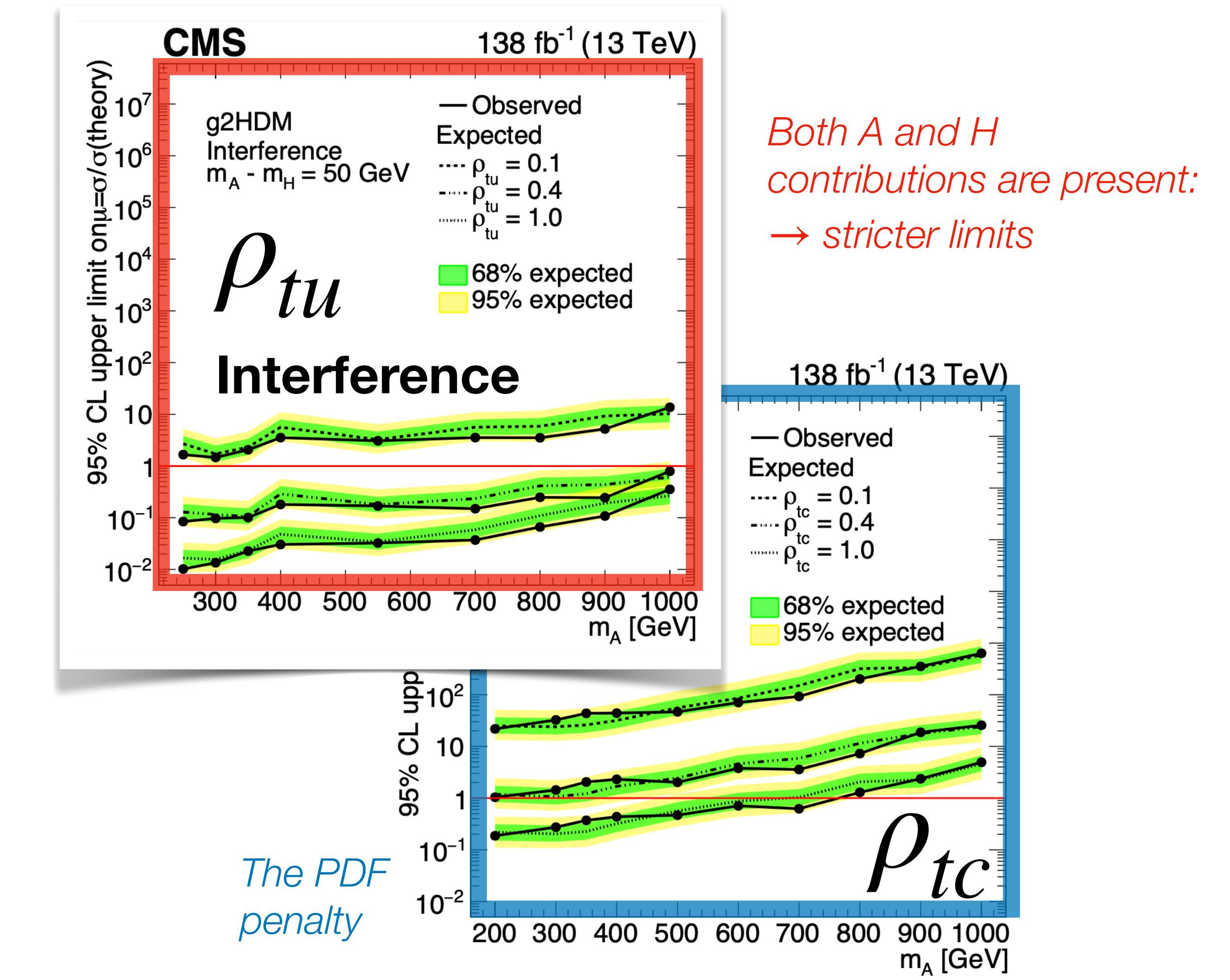
CMS-TOP-22-010

arXiv:2311.03261



Alternate scenario: **A and H is near-mass-degenerate**, $\Delta M=50$ GeV

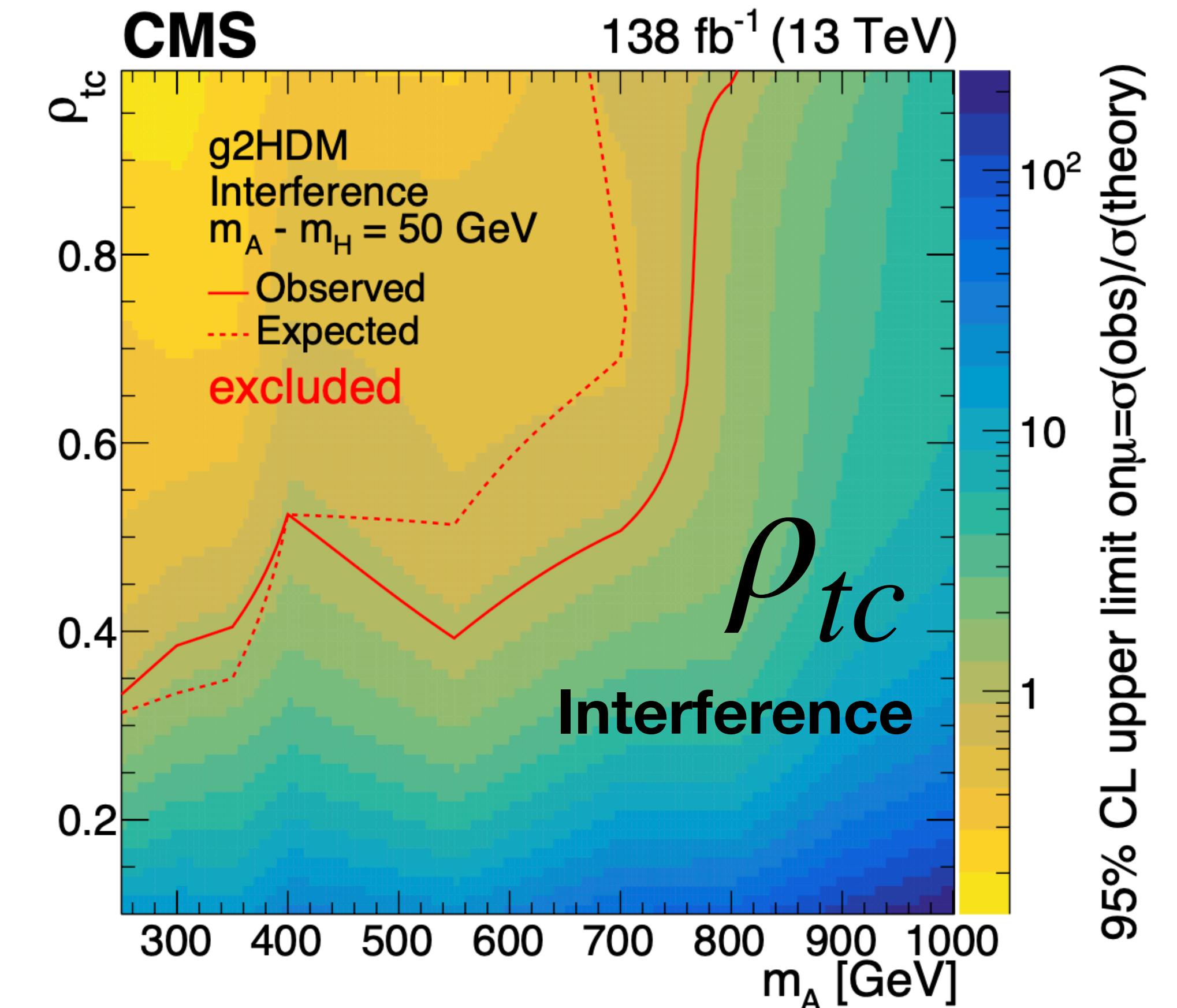
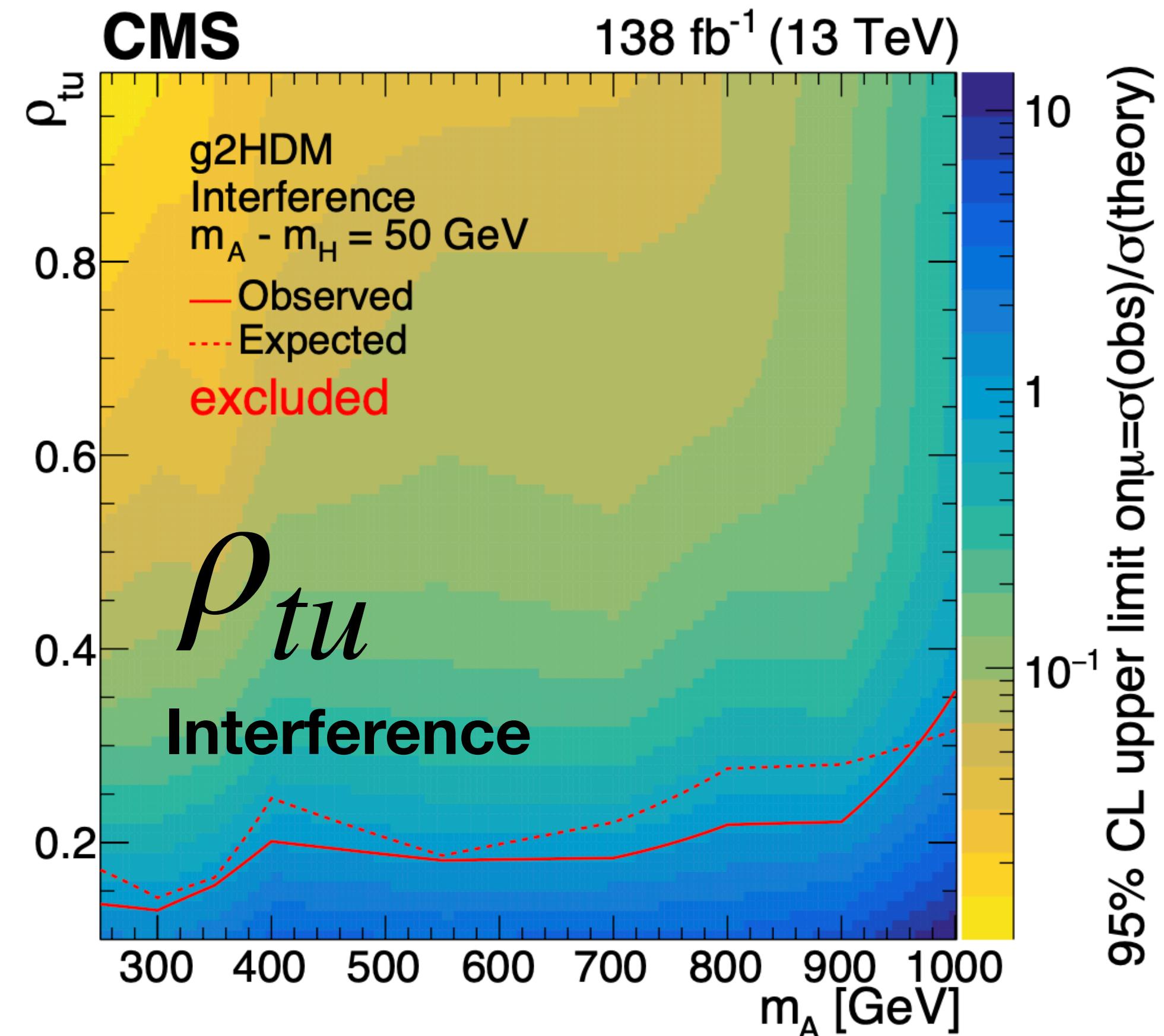
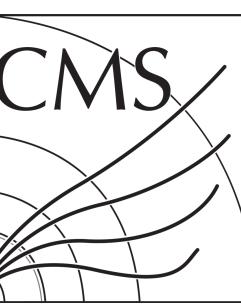
→ fully mass degenerate: interference effects suppress cross section .



Same-sign tops: non-diagonal coupling

CMS-TOP-22-010

arXiv:2311.03261



$A \leftrightarrow H$ can be used interchangeably in the derived constraints.
(Similar 2D bounds are also set on scenarios without interference)

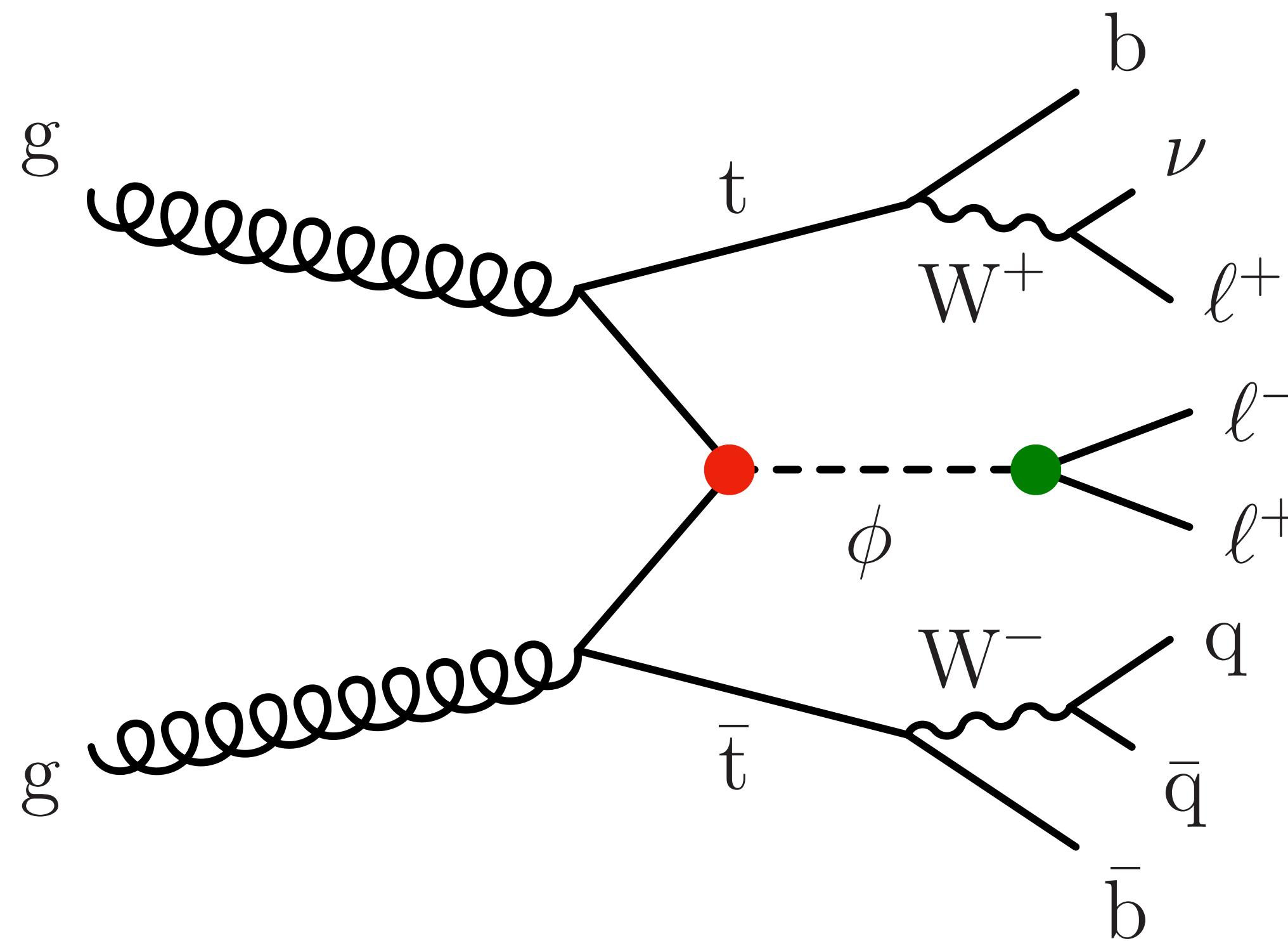
Tops: as gateway to new scalars

CMS-EXO-21-018

arXiv:2402.11098



- Extending SM with a **single spin-0 state** ϕ , with couplings to **top quark and charged leptons (e, μ, τ)**.



Production: $g_t \rightarrow \sigma$

Decay: $g_\ell \rightarrow \text{BR}$

Associated production: $g_t > g_\ell > 0, m_\phi < 350 \text{ GeV}$

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{g_{\psi S}}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_S \bar{\psi} \psi \quad \leftrightarrow \quad g_{\psi S} = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta m_\psi / v$$

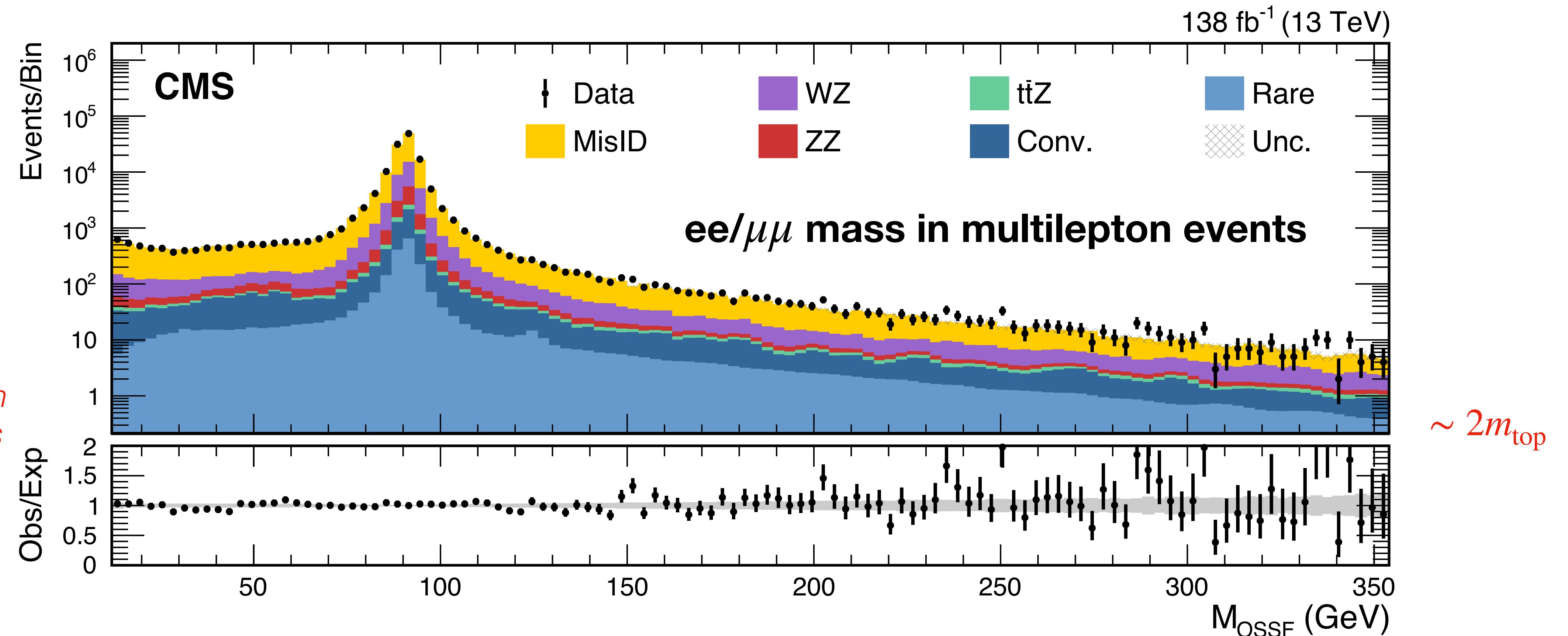
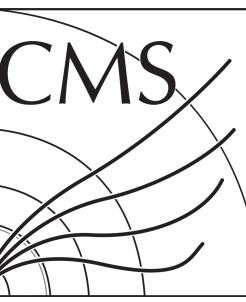
Scalar

$$-\frac{g_{\psi PS}}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_{PS} \bar{\psi} i\gamma_5 \psi$$

Pseudoscalar

Tops: as gateway to new scalars

CMS-EXO-21-018
arXiv:2402.11098

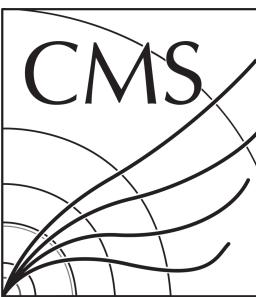


- Analysis targets **dilepton resonances** ($\text{ee}/\mu\mu/\tau\tau$) in the mass range **15-350 GeV in multilepton events**
 - Substantial **misID lepton backgrounds** (estimated via data-driven methods).
 - All lepton flavors are used (including **hadronic tau** leptons).

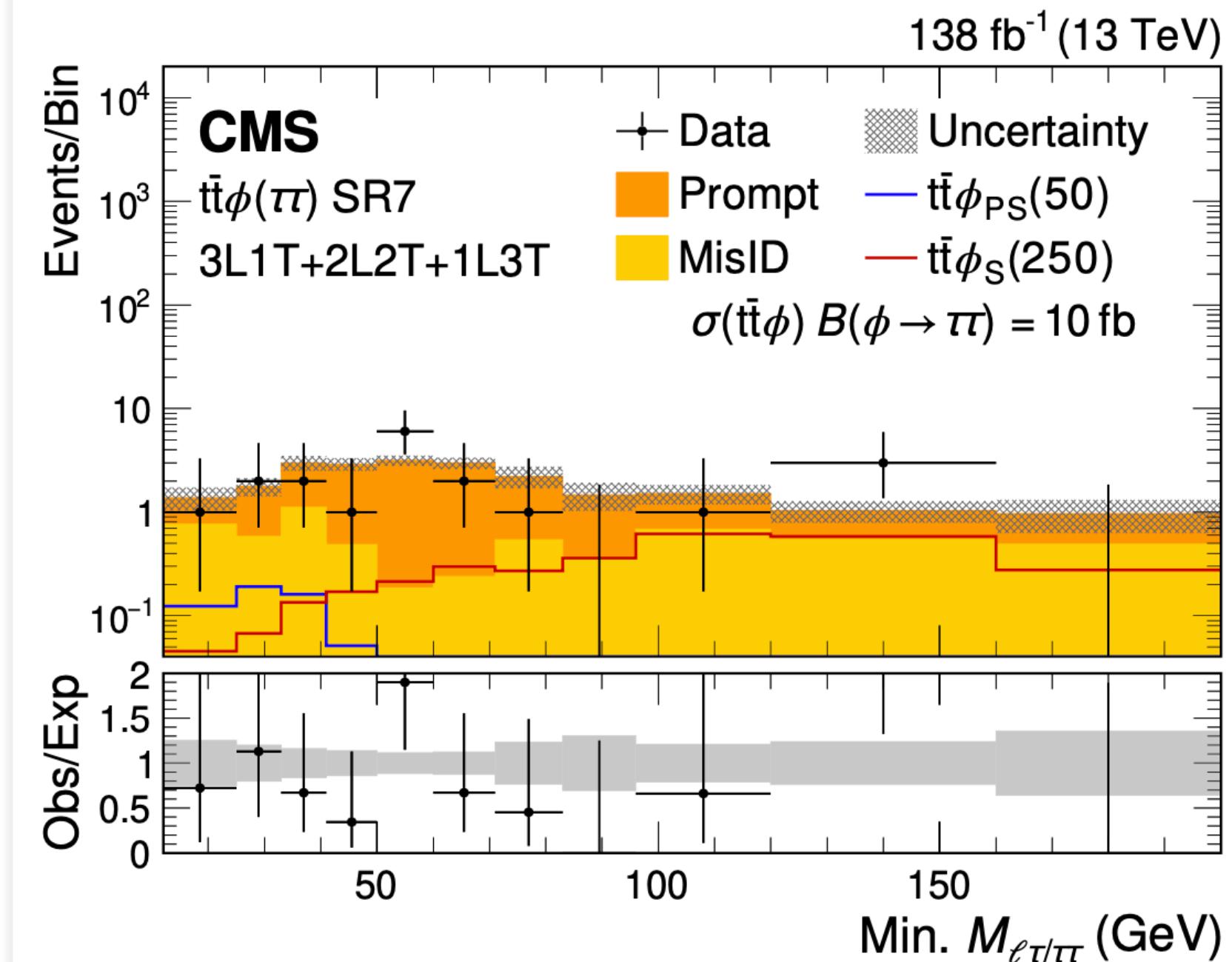
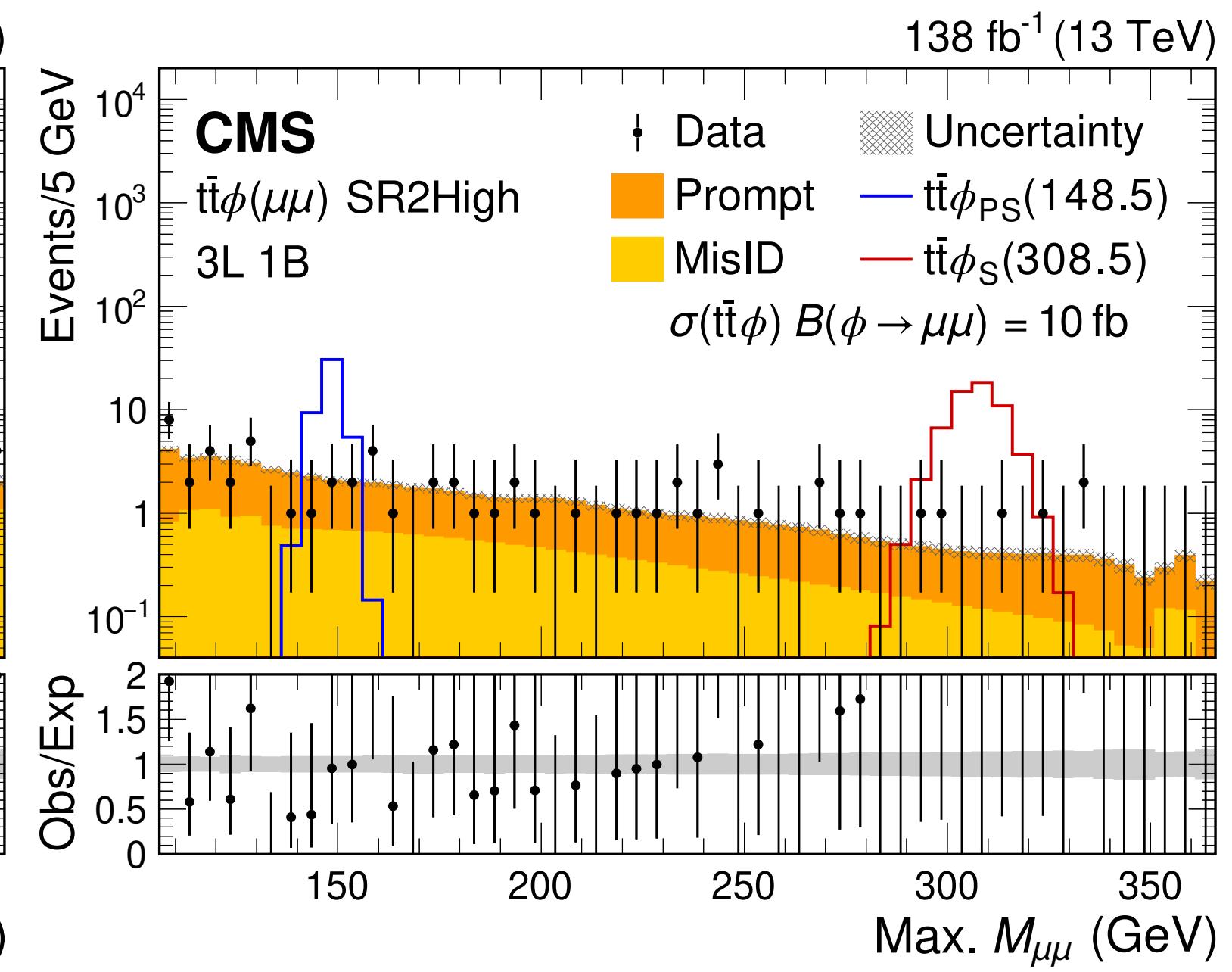
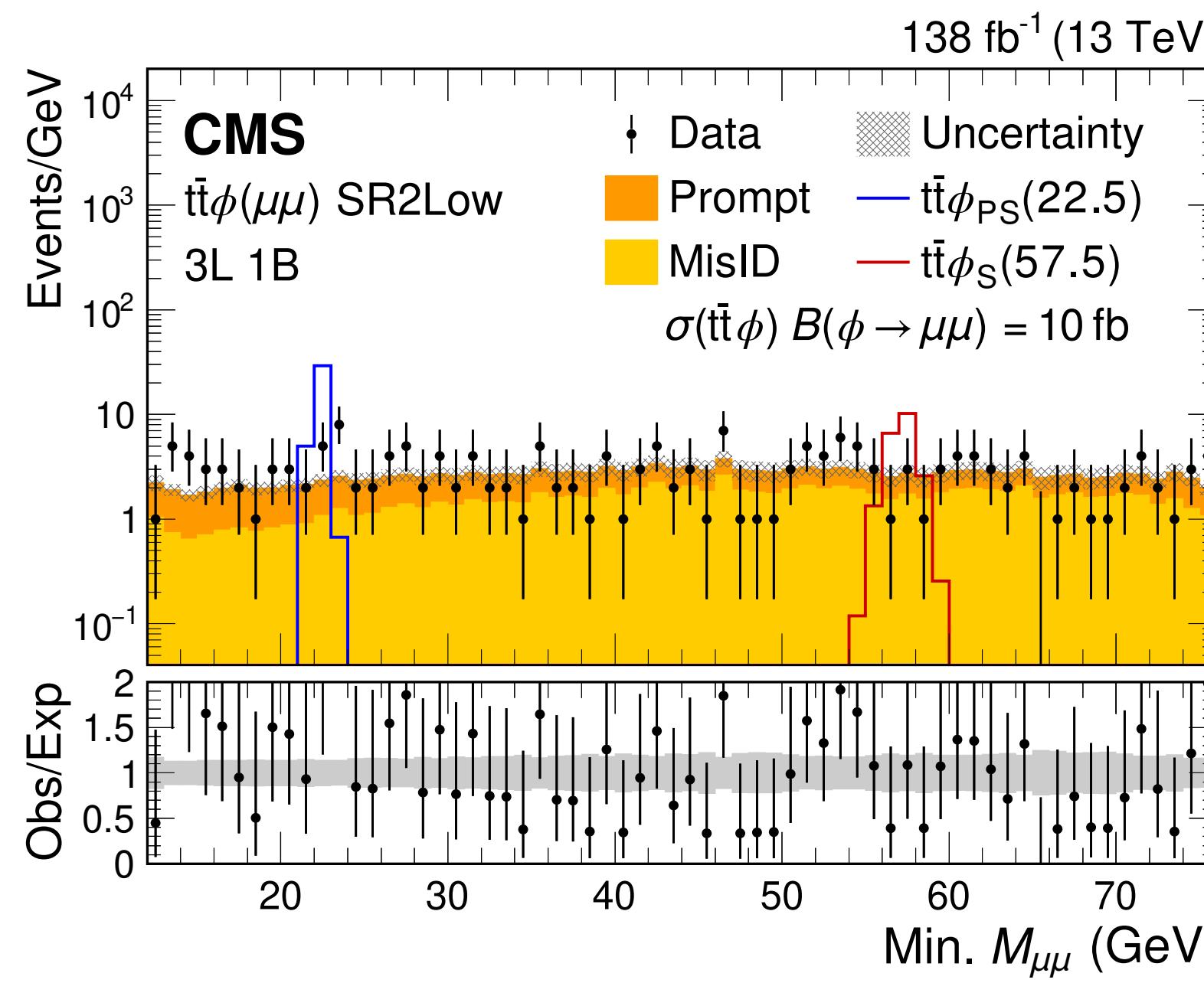
Tops: as gateway to new scalars

[CMS-EXO-21-018](#)

[arXiv:2402.11098](#)



- Multi-category, cut based analysis targeting **3/4-lepton events of ~all flavor combinations** (lepton = e, μ , or hadronic τ)
 - Most sensitive bins for the $t\bar{t}\phi$ signal: **3-lepton events with at least 1 b-tagged jet** (a combination of channels contribute!)
- **6 scenarios** are probed (ee/ $\mu\mu/\tau\tau$ scalar/pseudoscalar) for the $t\bar{t}\phi$ signal.
 - Analysis also targets $W\phi$ and $Z\phi$ signals (*not shown, 18 additional scenarios*).



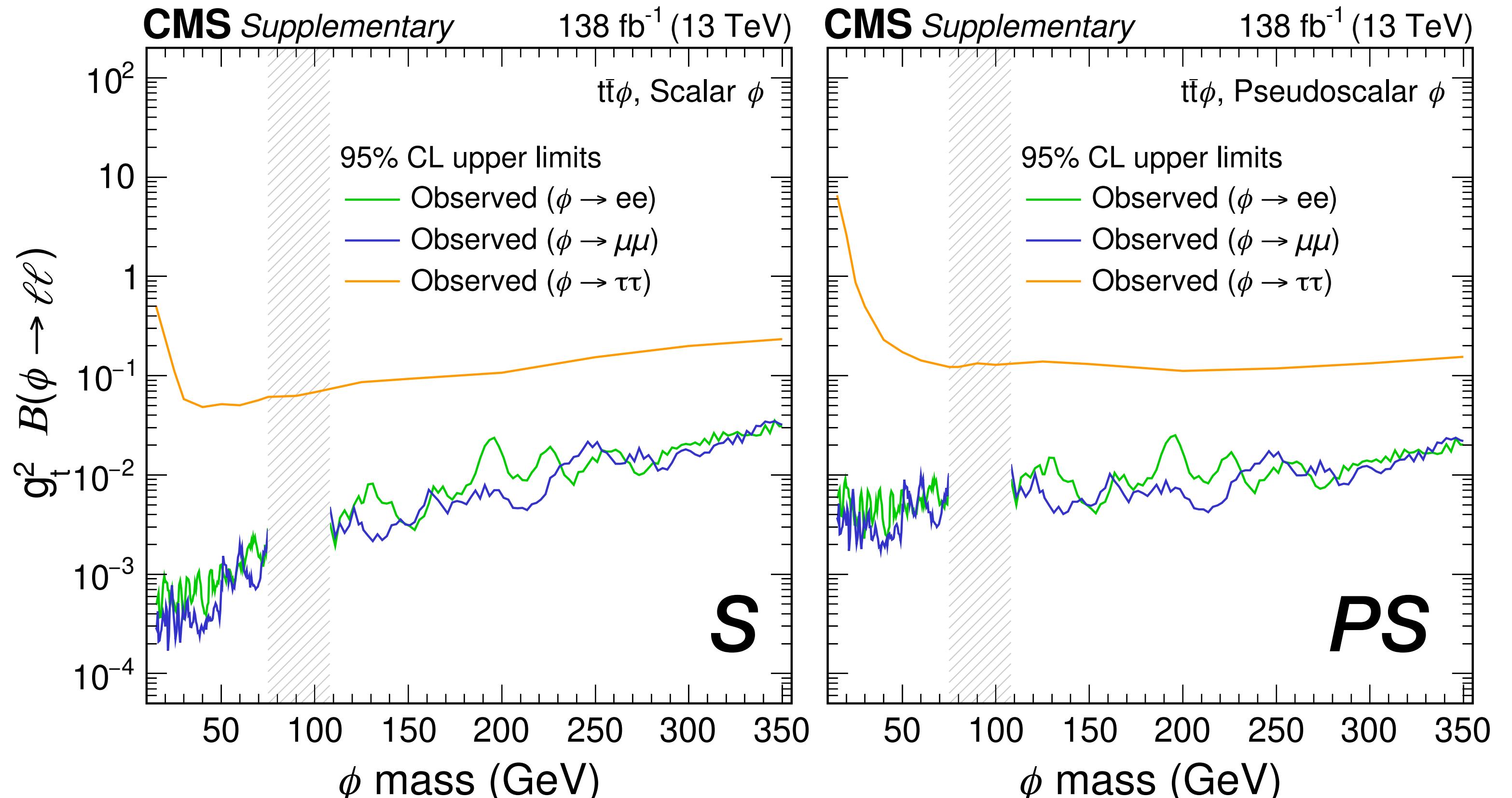
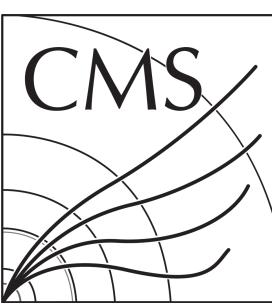
Narrow $\mu\mu$ resonance (ee behaves similarly)

Wide $\ell\tau_h/\tau_h\tau_h$ resonance

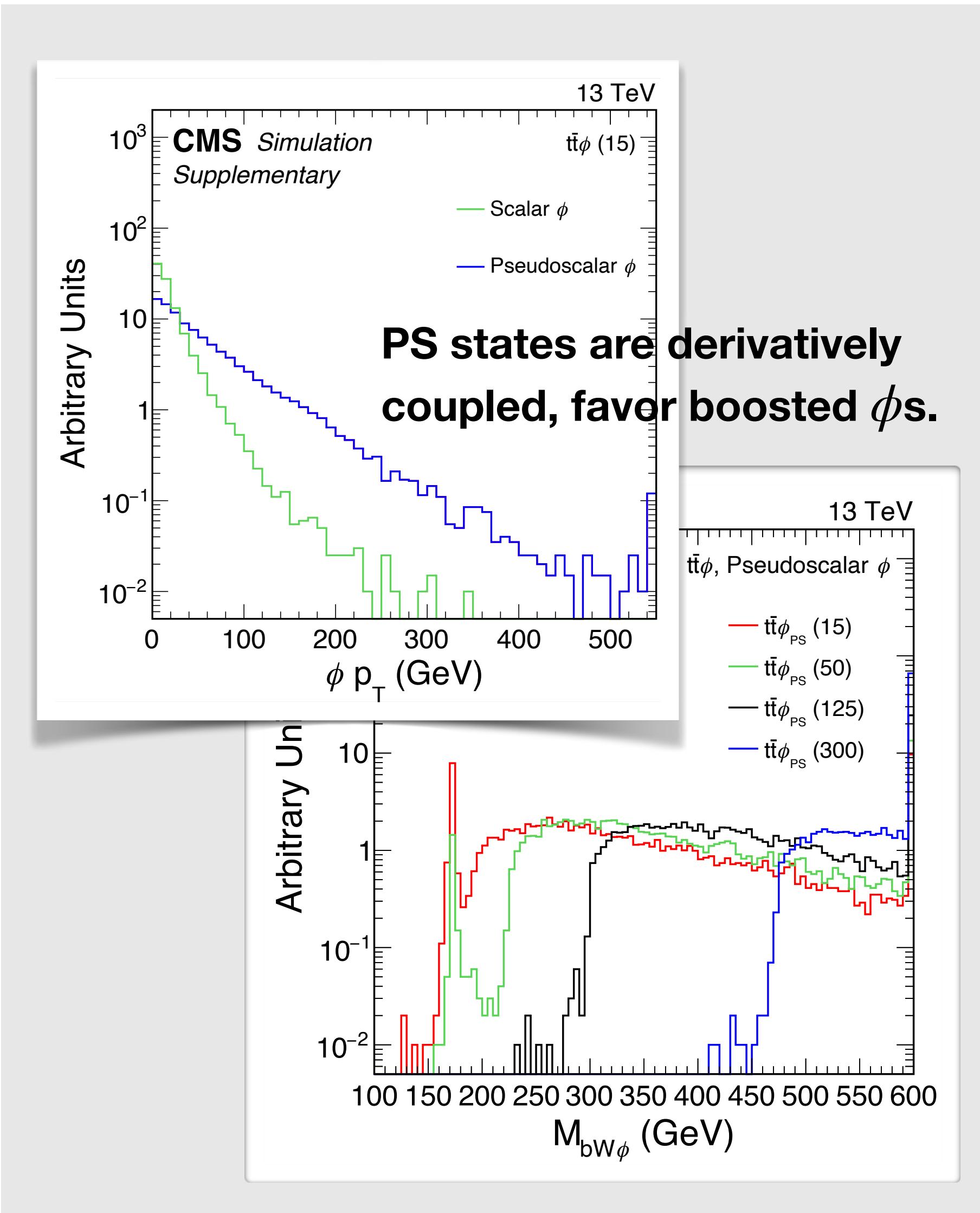
Tops: as gateway to new scalars

CMS-EXO-21-018

arXiv:2402.11098

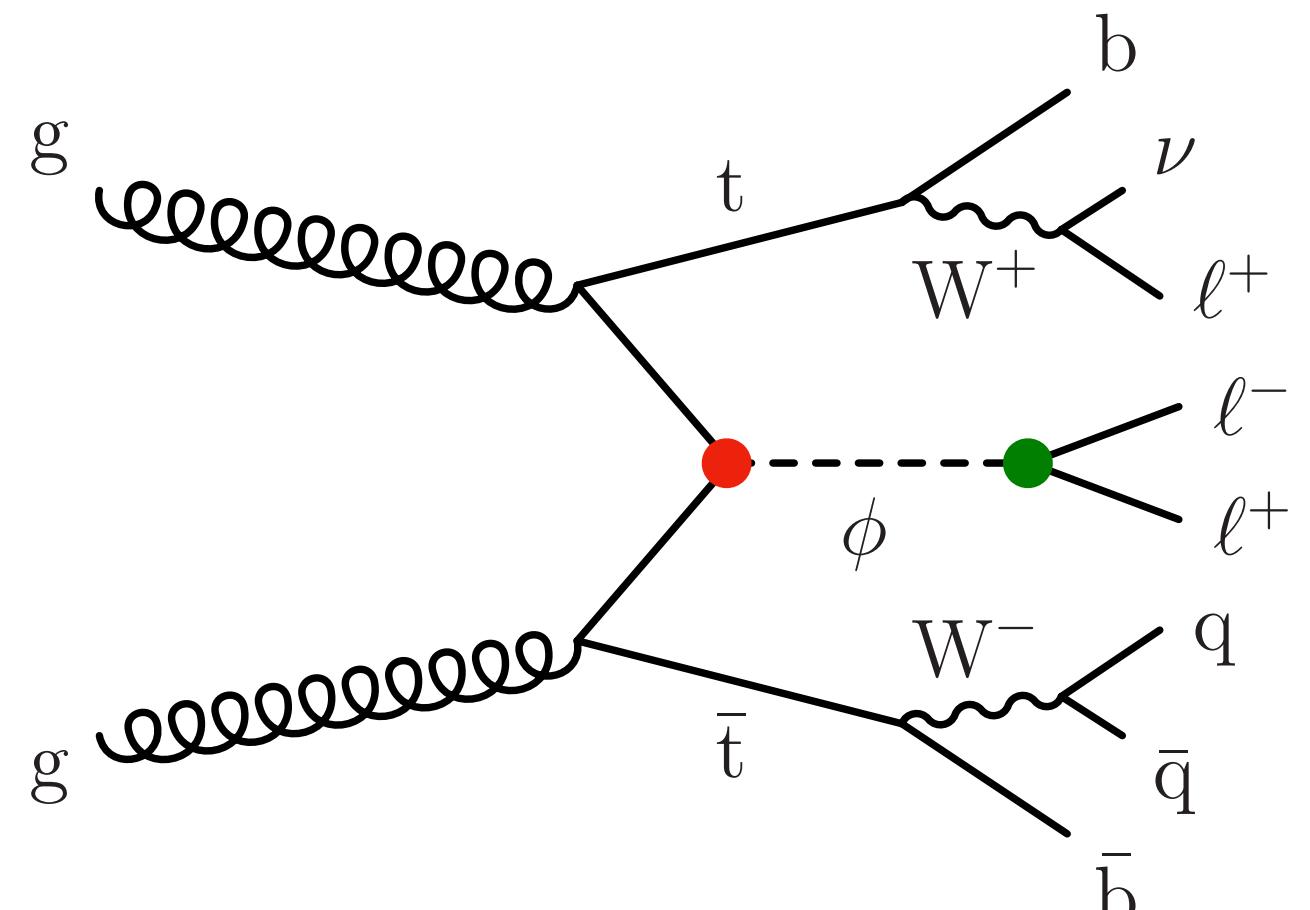
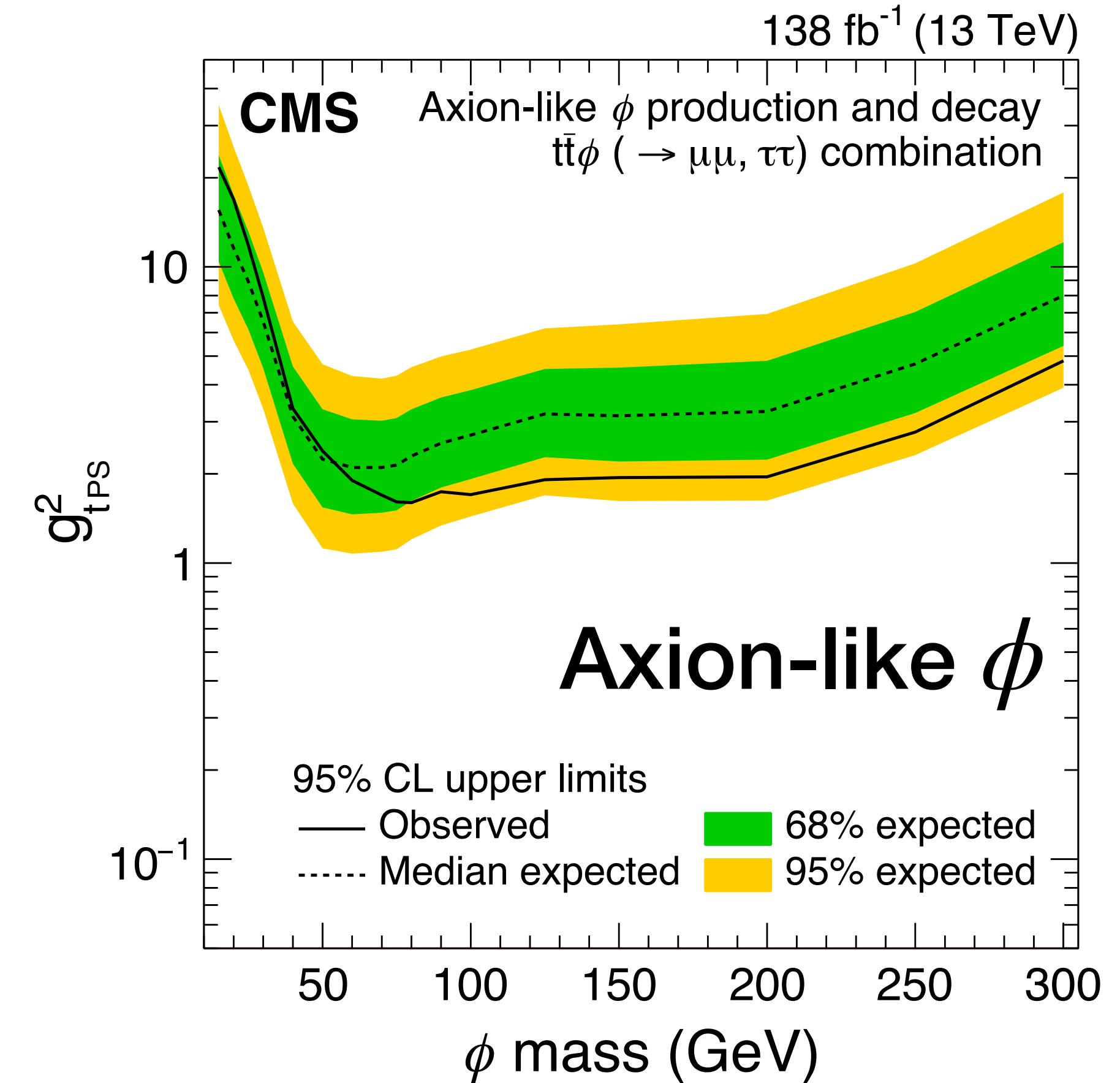
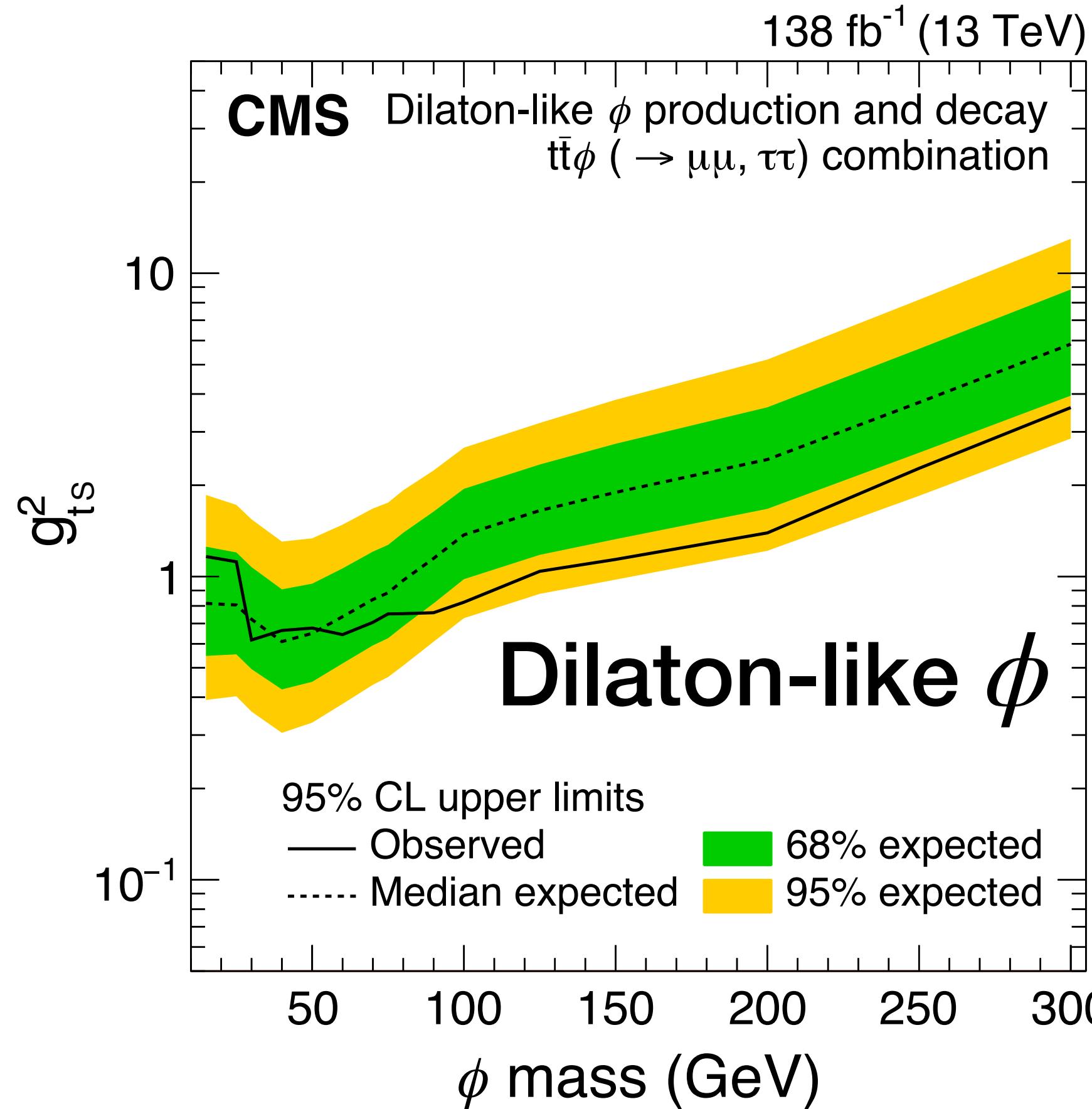


- Bounds are set on $g^2 \times BR(\phi \rightarrow \ell\ell)$
 - $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\phi)$ is larger for Scalar ϕ , hence generally better bounds.
 - Signal acceptance x efficiency is different between PS and S, esp. at low masses
 - At low masses, analysis probes 3-body decays of the top: $t \rightarrow bW\phi$



Tops: as gateway to new scalars

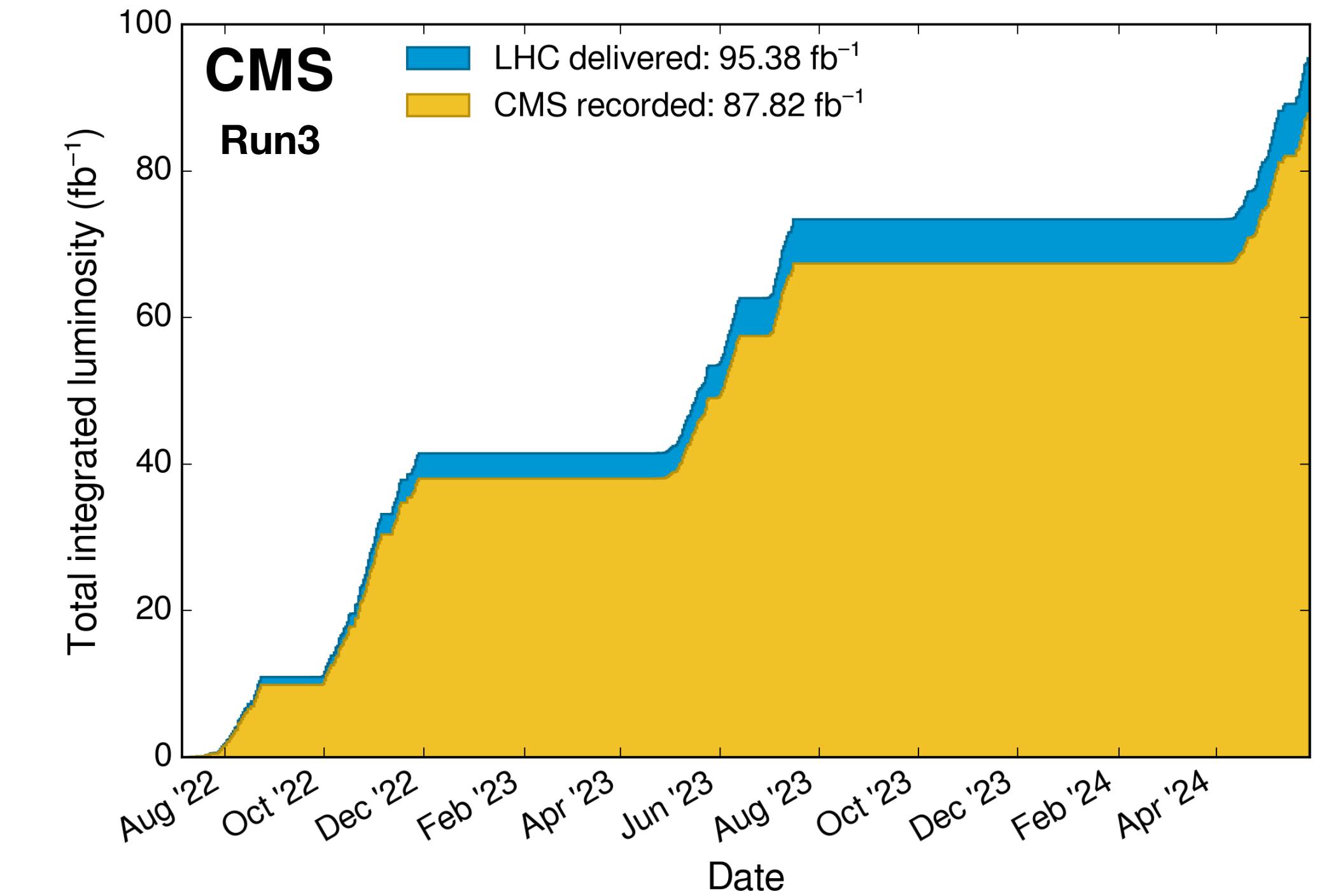
CMS-EXO-21-018
arXiv:2402.11098



- First direct bounds on **dilaton-like (scalar)** and **axion-like (pseudoscalar)** fermiophilic states.
 - ϕ is assumed to couple to fermions only, proportional to their masses.
 - Sensitivity is dominated by $\tau\tau$ signal regions for masses above 30 GeV ($\mu\mu$ otherwise)

To conclude

- Three recent CMS results on “**exotic tops**”:
 - *Resonant top signatures*
CMS-PAS-B2G-23-006
 (03/2024)
 - *Same-sign top signatures*
CMS-TOP-22-010 / arXiv:2311.03261
 (02/2024)
 - *Top associated production*
CMS-EXO-21-018 / arXiv:2402.11098
 (02/2024)



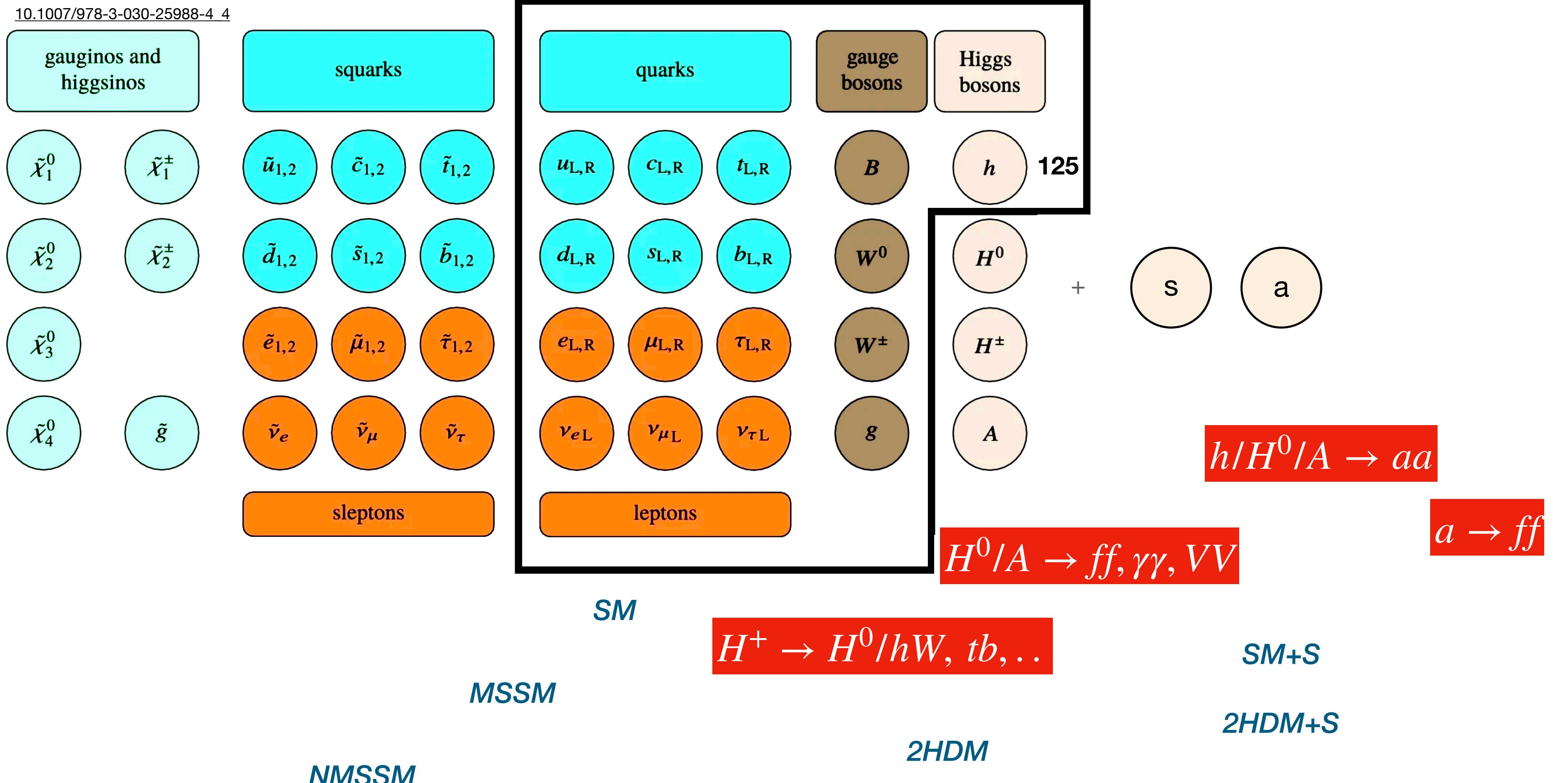
- **Challenging signals at EWK scale**
 - Run2 dataset is still delivering.
 - Run3 efforts have started, stay tuned!



Additional material

The extended scalar sector

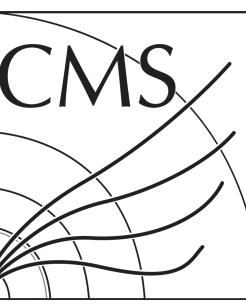
(aka the many ways to add spin-0 states)



Bounds on off-diagonal couplings

CMS-TOP-22-010

arXiv:2311.03261



neutral Higgs box contribution to $D - \bar{D}$ mixing

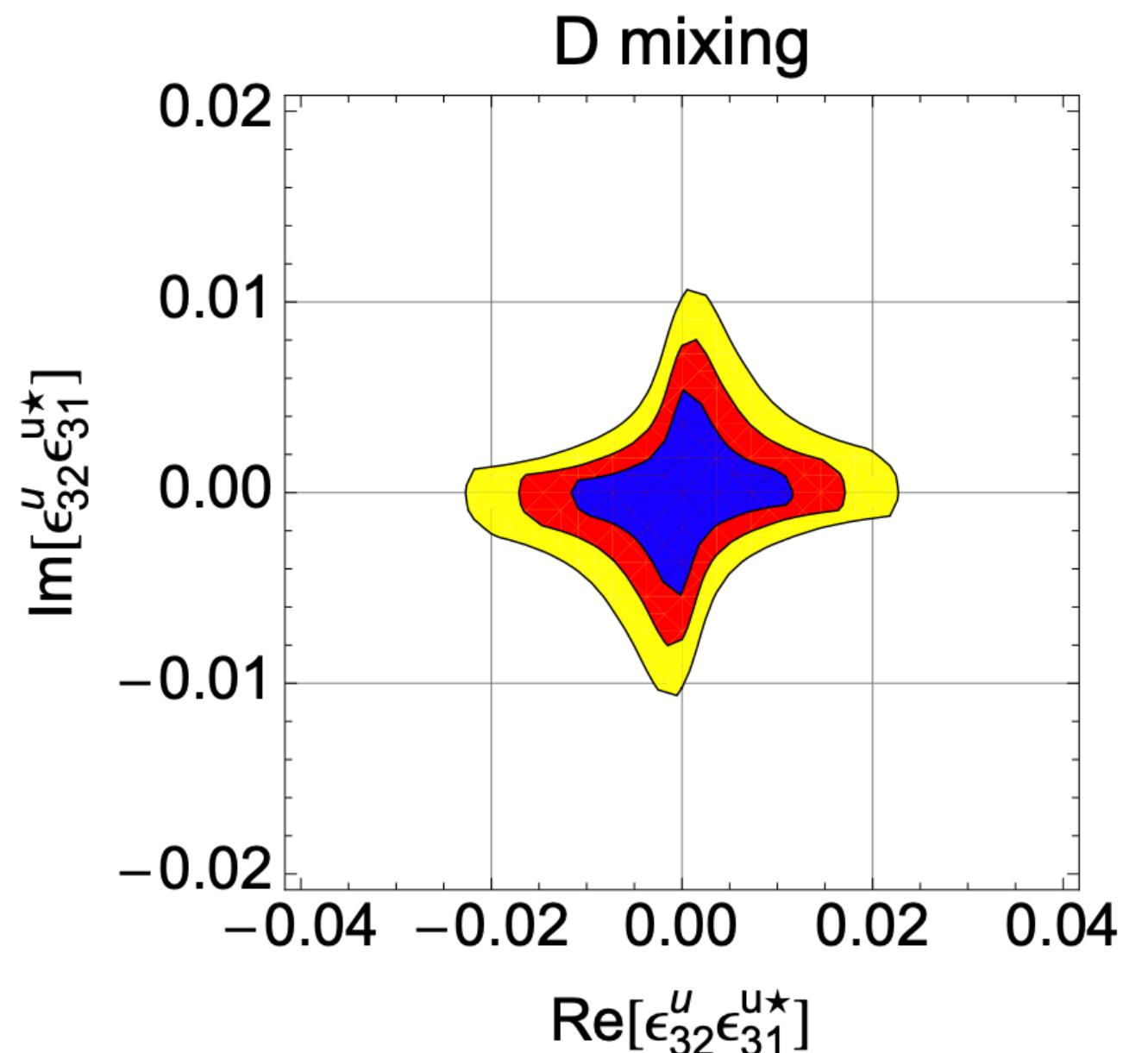
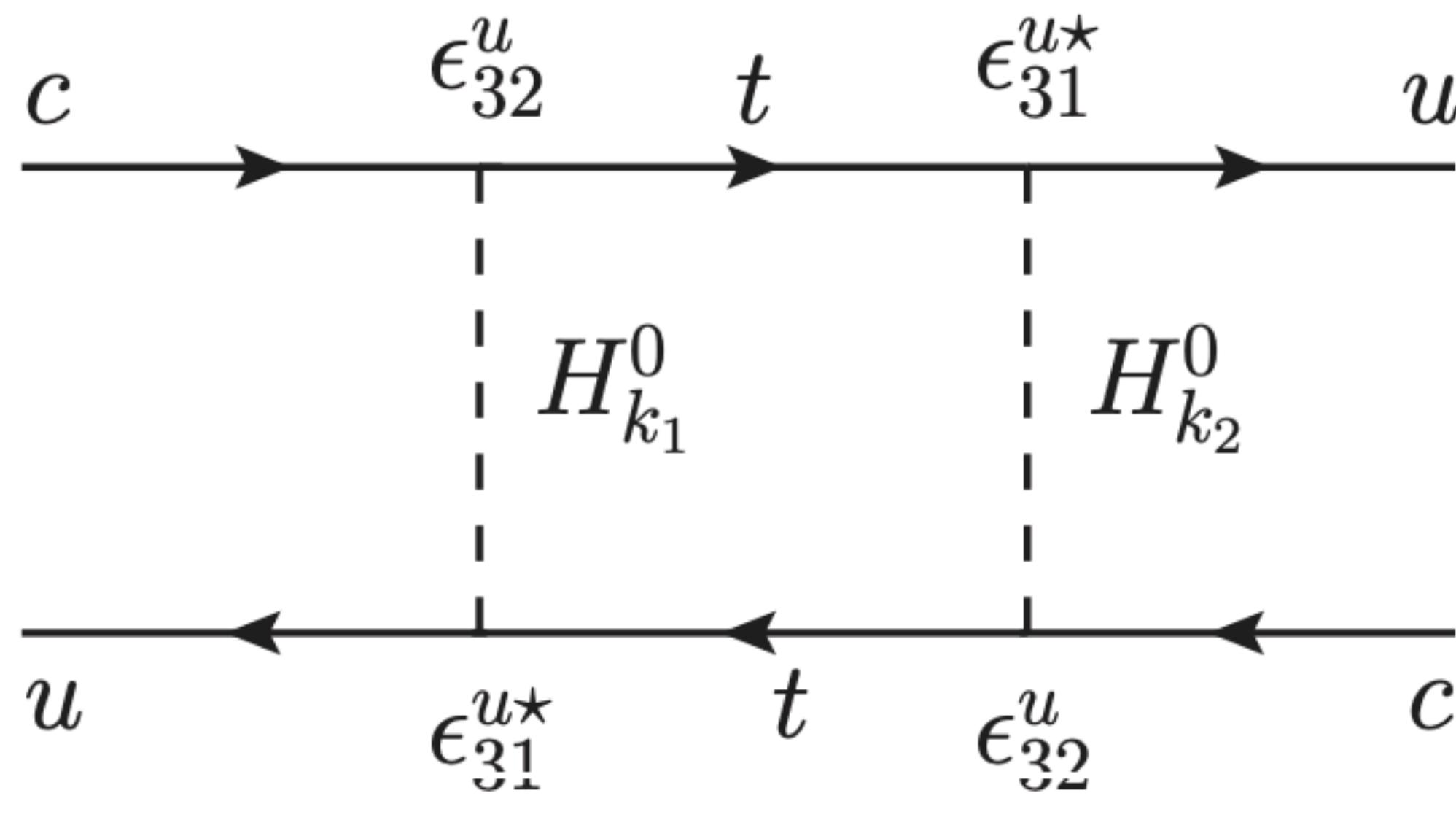


FIG. 19: Allowed region in the complex $\epsilon_{32}^u \epsilon_{31}^{u*}$ -plane obtained from neutral Higgs box contributions to $D - \bar{D}$ mixing for $\tan \beta = 50$ and $m_H = 700 \text{ GeV}$ (yellow), $m_H = 500 \text{ GeV}$ (red) and $m_H = 300 \text{ GeV}$ (blue).

arXiv:1303.5877

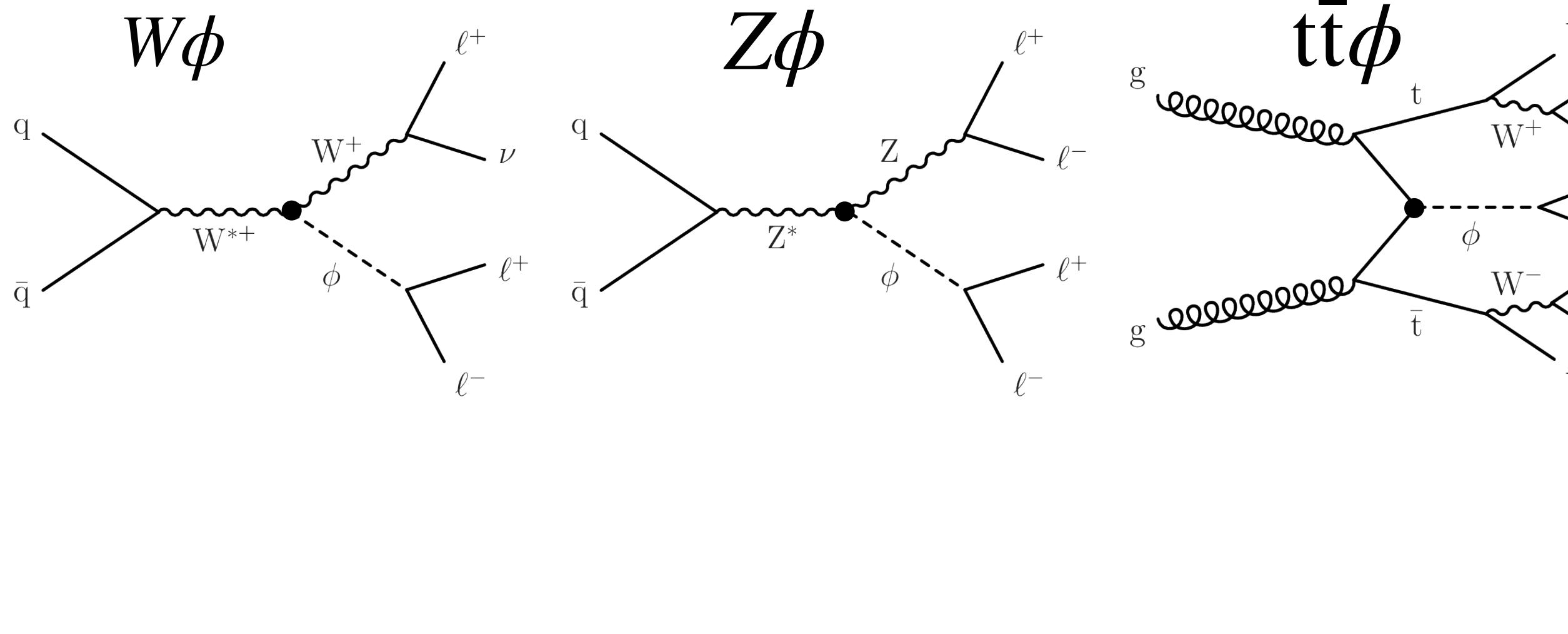
All signal regions: $X\phi$

CMS-EXO-21-018

arXiv:2402.11098



Label	Channels	Q_ℓ	OSSF n	M_{OSSF}	N_b	S_T	p_T^3	M_ℓ	Dilepton mass
$W\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR1Low	3L(ee μ /e $\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	0	-	-	< 76, > 106	$M_{ee} / M_{\mu\mu}$
$W\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR2Low	3L(eee/ $\mu\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	0	-	-	< 76, > 106	$M_{ee}^{\min} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\min}$
$W\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR1High	3L(ee μ /e $\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	0	> 200	> 15	> 150	$M_{ee} / M_{\mu\mu}$
$W\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR2High	3L(eee/ $\mu\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	0	> 200	> 15	> 150	$M_{ee}^{\max} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\max}$
$Z\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SRLow	4L+3L1T+2L2T	0	≥ 1	Not double-OnZ	0	-	-	-	$M_{ee}^{\min} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\min}$
$Z\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SRHigh	4L+3L1T+2L2T	0	≥ 1	Not double-OnZ	0	> 200	-	> 150	$M_{ee}^{\max} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\max}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR1Low	3L(ee μ /e $\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	≥ 1	> 350	-	> 100	$M_{ee} / M_{\mu\mu}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR2Low	3L(eee/ $\mu\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	≥ 1	> 350	-	> 100	$M_{ee}^{\min} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR1High	3L(ee μ /e $\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	≥ 1	> 400	> 15	> 100	$M_{ee} / M_{\mu\mu}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR2High	3L(eee/ $\mu\mu\mu$)	1	1	OffZ	≥ 1	> 400	> 15	> 100	$M_{ee}^{\max} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\max}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR3Low	4L+3L1T+2L2T	0	≥ 1	OffZ	-	> 350	-	-	$M_{ee}^{\min} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(ee/\mu\mu)$ SR3High	4L+3L1T+2L2T	0	≥ 1	OffZ	-	> 400	-	-	$M_{ee}^{\max} / M_{\mu\mu}^{\max}$



Label	Channels	Q_ℓ	OSSF n	M_{OSSF}	N_b	S_T	N_j	p_T^3	M_ℓ	Dilepton mass
$W\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR1	3L	1	0	-	0	> 200	-	> 15	> 150	$M_{e\mu}^{\min}$
$W\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR2	2L1T+1L2T	1	0	-	0	> 200	-	> 30	> 150	$M_{\ell\tau}^{\min}$
$W\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR3	1L2T	1	1	-	0	> 200	-	> 30	> 150	$M_{\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$Z\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR1	4L+2L2T	0	1	-	0	> 200	-	-	-	$M_{e\mu}^{\min}$
$Z\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR2	3L1T	0	1	-	0	> 200	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau}^{\min}$
$Z\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR2	2L2T	0	0	-	0	> 200	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau}^{\min}$
$Z\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR3	2L2T	0	2	-	0	> 200	-	-	-	$M_{\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR1	3L	1	0	-	0	> 400	> 1	> 15	> 100	$M_{e\mu}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR2	2L1T+1L2T	1	0	-	0	> 400	> 1	> 30	> 100	$M_{\ell\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR3	1L2T	1	1	-	0	> 400	> 1	> 30	> 100	$M_{\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR4	3L	1	1	OffZ	> 0	> 400	> 1	> 15	> 100	$M_{e\mu}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR4	3L	1	0	-	> 0	> 400	> 1	> 15	> 100	$M_{e\mu}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR5	2L1T+1L2T	1	0	-	> 0	> 400	> 1	> 30	> 100	$M_{\ell\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR6	1L2T	1	1	-	> 0	> 400	> 1	> 30	> 100	$M_{\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR7	3L1T	0	1	OffZ	-	> 400	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau/\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR7	3L1T	0	0	-	-	> 400	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau/\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR7	2L2T	0	2	OffZ	-	> 400	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau/\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR7	2L2T	0	< 2	-	-	> 400	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau/\tau\tau}^{\min}$
$t\bar{t}\phi(\tau\tau)$ SR7	1L3T	0	1	-	-	> 400	-	-	-	$M_{\ell\tau/\tau\tau}^{\min}$

$W\phi/Z\phi$ bounds

CMS-EXO-21-018
arXiv:2402.11098

