

Flavor Physics and CP Violation 2011

New physics and top

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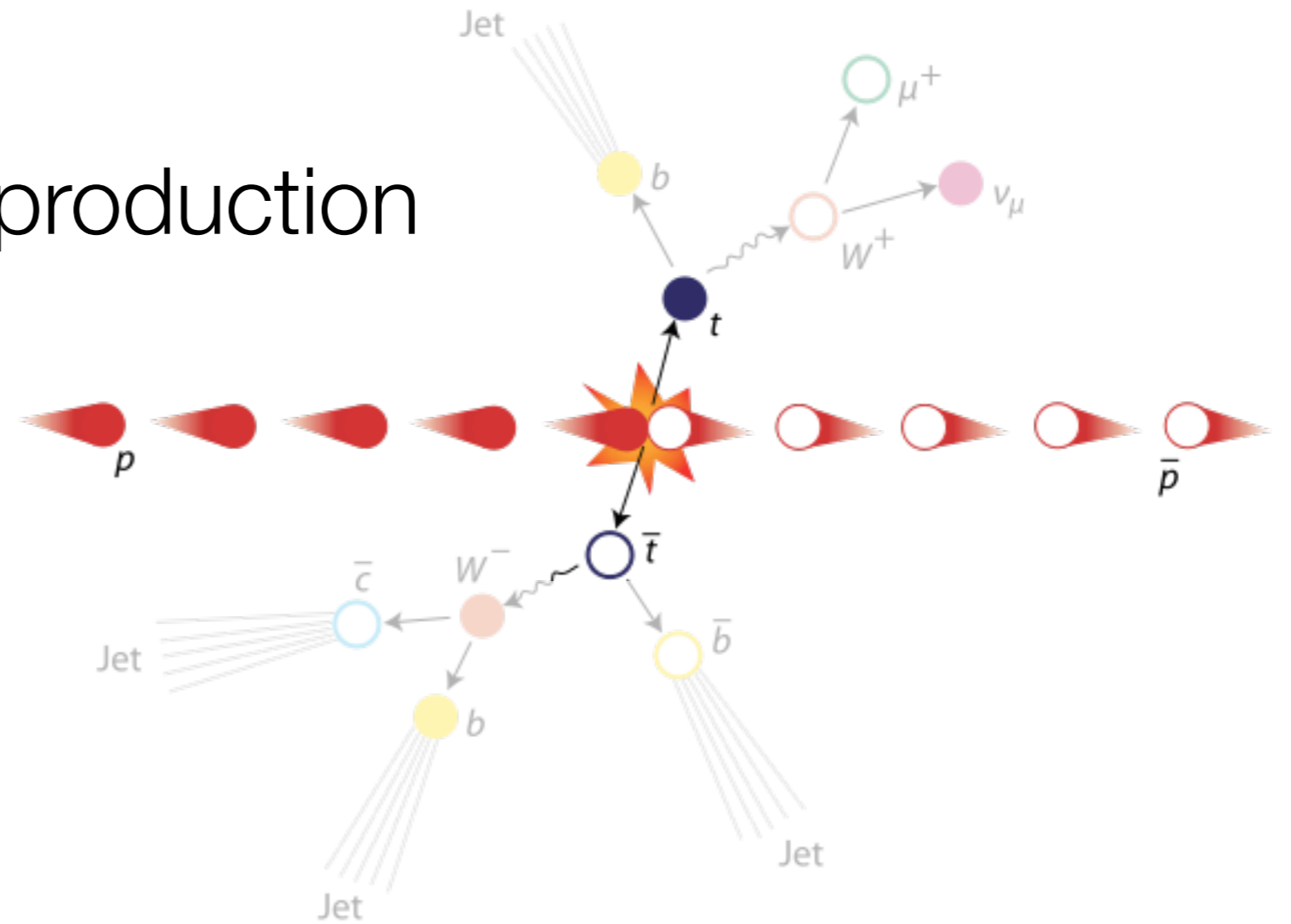
24/05/2011, Israel

Outline*

- New physics in top production
 - Explanations of FBA @ Tevatron → Observables for LHC
- New physics in top decay
 - Polarization observables in $t \rightarrow bW$ → New angles on CPV in B system

*Personally biased choice of topics
Apologies for incomplete referencing

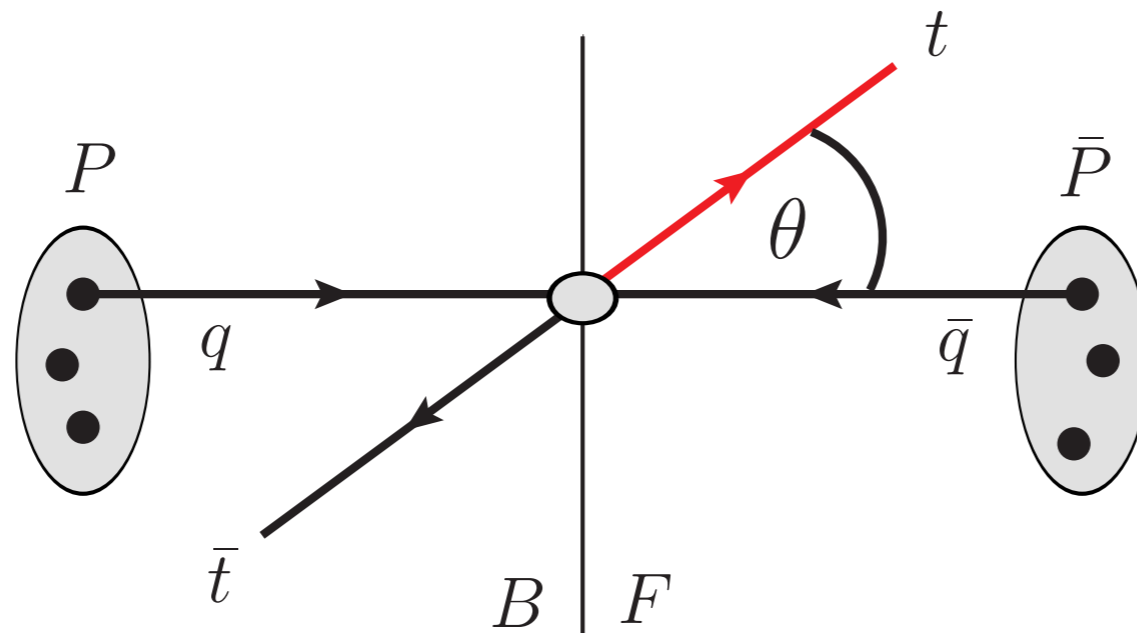
New physics in top production



Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Charge (a)symmetric cross-section

$$\sigma_F \equiv \int_0^1 \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} d\cos\theta, \quad \sigma_B \equiv \int_{-1}^0 \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} d\cos\theta.$$



$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Non-zero A_{FB} requires u- or t-odd contributions to σ

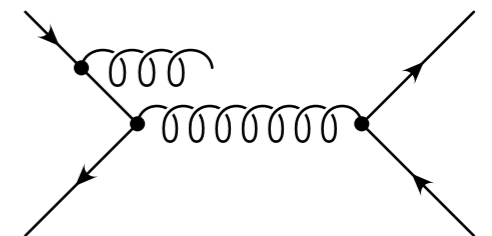
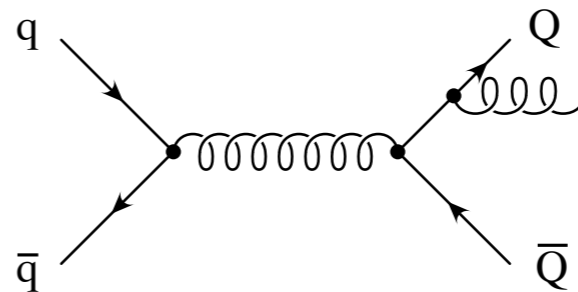
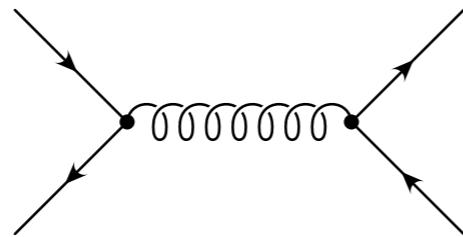
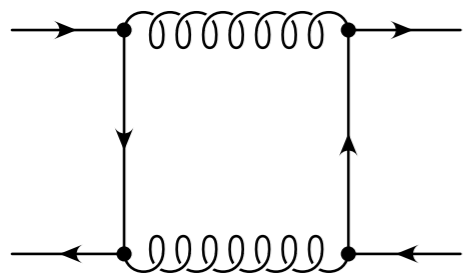
$$\hat{t} = m_t^2 - \frac{\hat{s}}{2} [1 - \beta_t \cos \theta]$$

$$\beta_t = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_t^2}{\hat{s}}}$$

$$\hat{t} = (p_q - p_t)^2$$

$$\hat{s} = (p_t + p_{\bar{t}})^2$$

- In QCD induced at order α_s^3

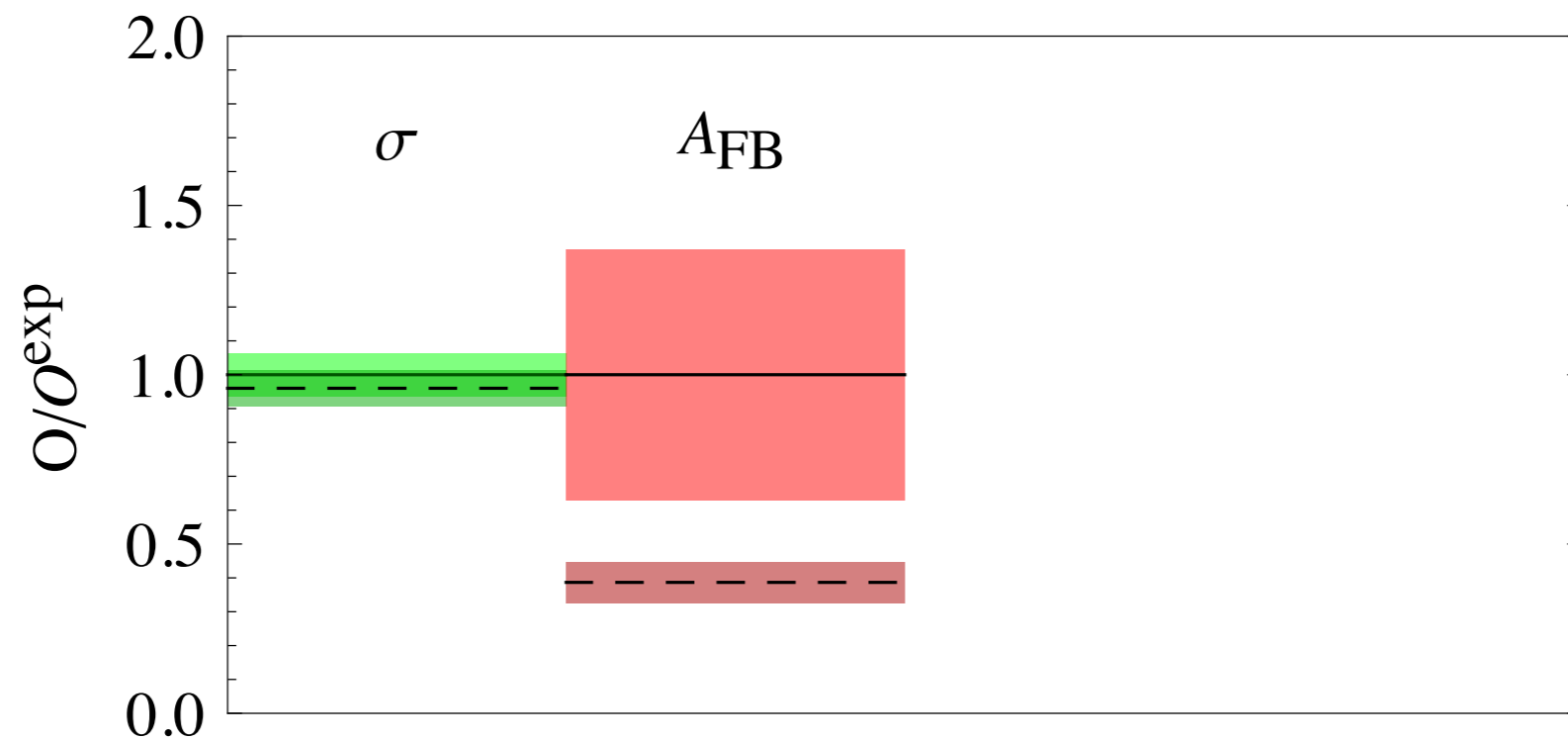


$$A_{FB}^{SM} = 0.058 \pm 0.009$$

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Measurements at the Tevatron

see also talk by Schwarz



Kidonakis, 1009.4935,
1105.3481

$$\sigma = (7.50 \pm 0.48) \text{ pb}$$

$$A_{FB} = 0.158 \pm 0.074$$

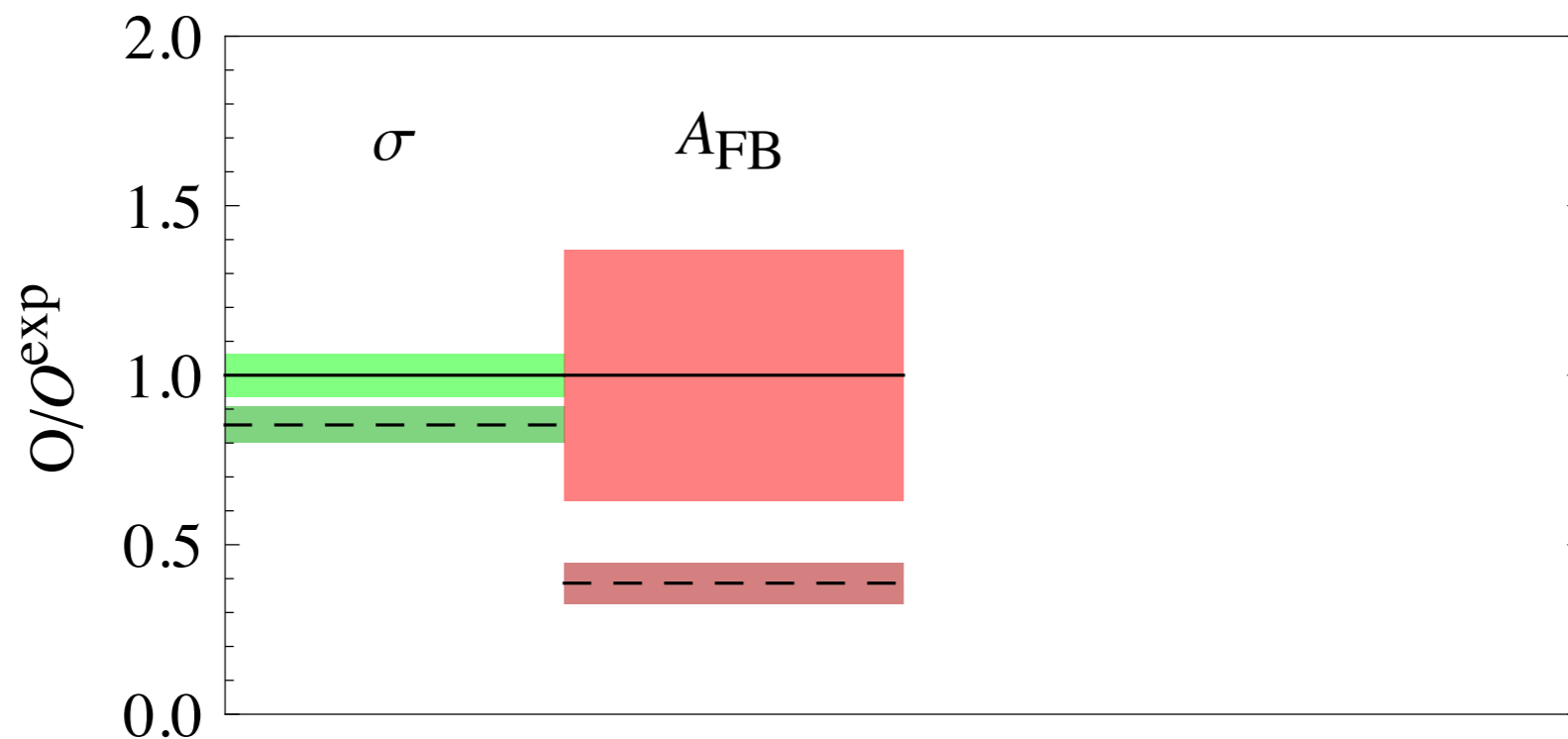
CDF, 0903.2850

Schwanenberger [CDF], 1012.2319

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Ahrens et al., 1003.5827

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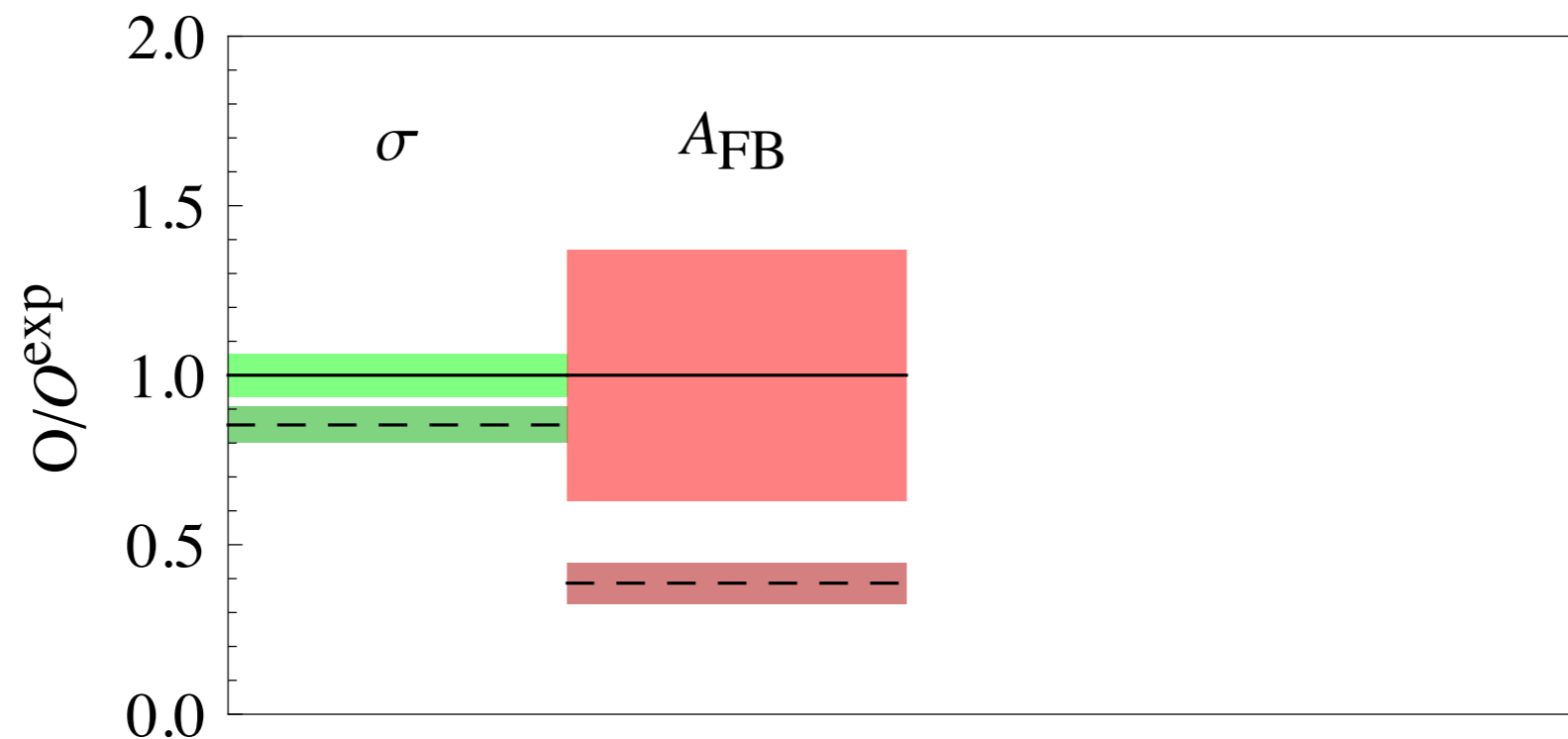
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$$\sigma = (7.50 \pm 0.48) \text{ pb}$$

$$A_{\text{FB}} = 0.158 \pm 0.074$$

- High $m_{t\bar{t}}$ region less sensitive to threshold effects

CDF, 0903.2850

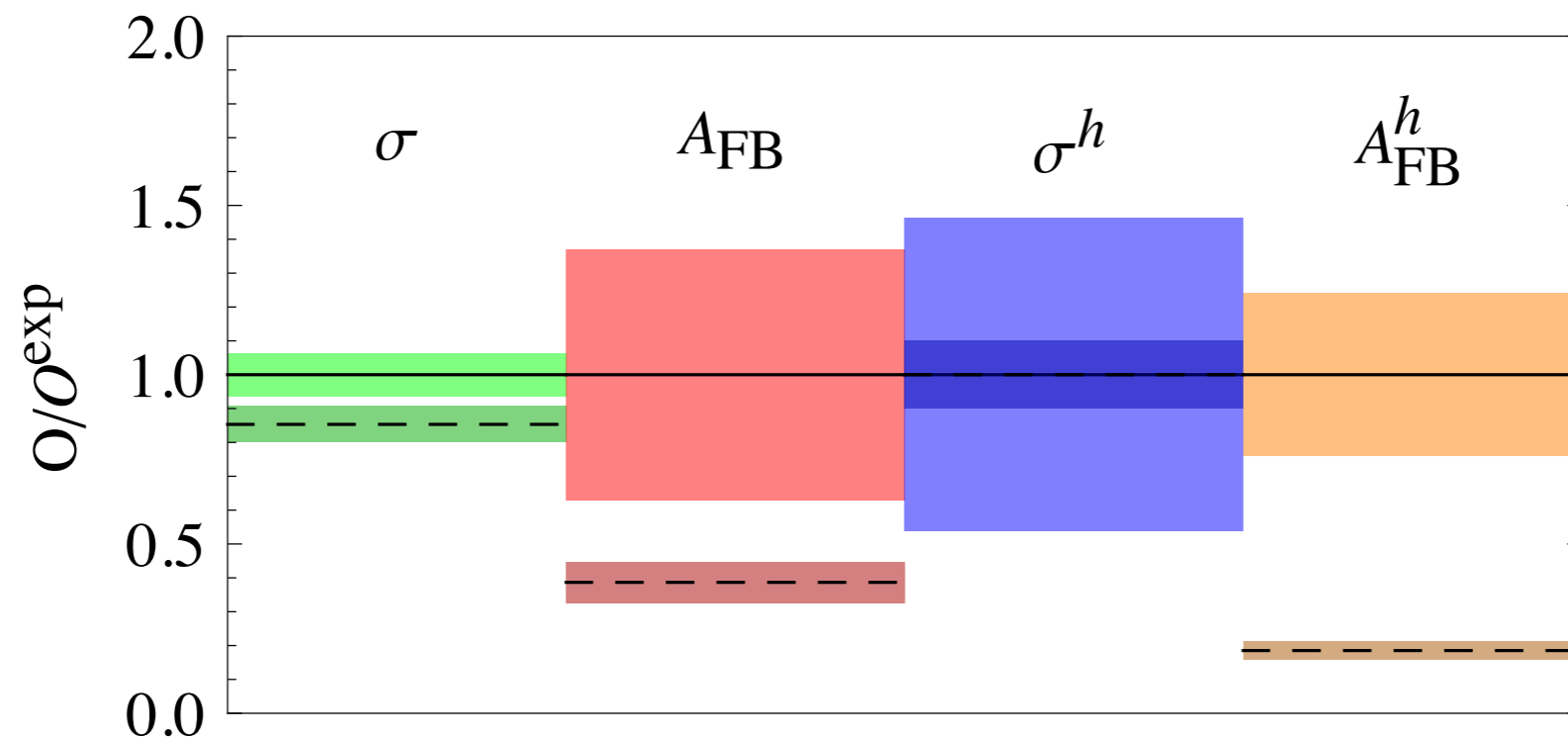
$$m_{t\bar{t}} = \sqrt{\hat{s}} = \sqrt{(p_t + p_{\bar{t}})^2}$$

Schwanenberger [CDF], 1012.2319

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Kidonakis, 1009.4935,
1105.3481

Ahrens et al., 1003.5827

$$\sigma = (7.50 \pm 0.48) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma^h = (80 \pm 37) \text{ fb}$$

$$A_{FB} = 0.158 \pm 0.074$$

$$A_{FB}^h = 0.475 \pm 0.114$$

Other measurements:
CDF Note 10436
DØ Note 6062-CONF

CDF, 0903.2850

$$\sigma^h = \sigma(700\text{GeV} < m_{t\bar{t}} < 800\text{GeV})$$

$$A_{FB}^h = A_{FB}(m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV})$$

CDF, 1101.0034

Schwanenberger [CDF], 1012.2319

New Physics Interpretation(s)

- **NP interfering with the SM**

- positive contributions to A_{FB}

$$\sigma_B^{NP} < \sigma_F^{NP}$$

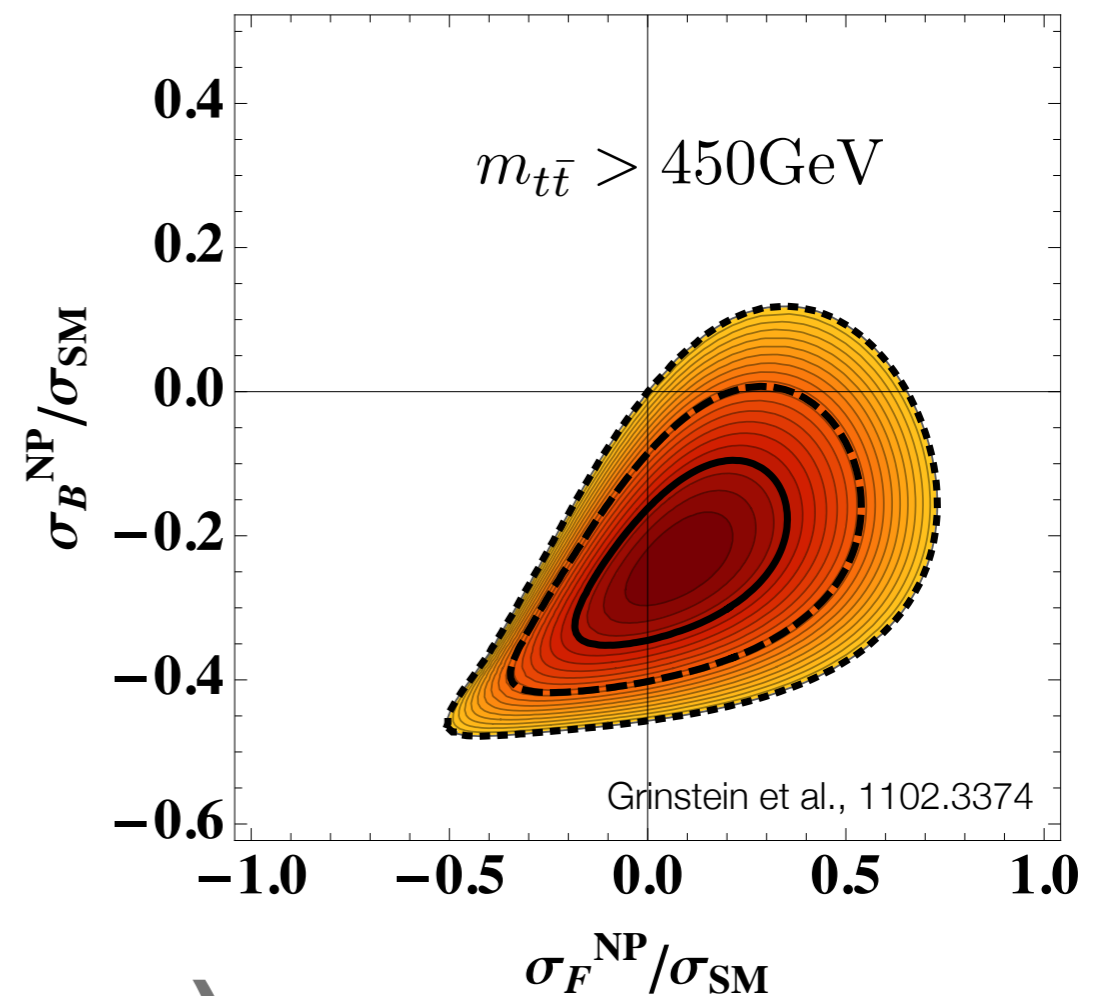
- interference in σ negative or vanishing

$$\sigma_B^{NP} \lesssim 0$$

- **NP not interfering with SM?**

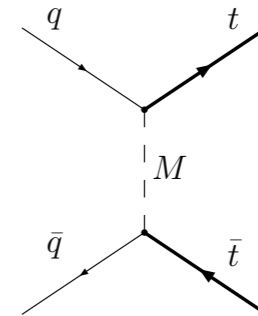
- saturate uncertainties in σ
- need very asymmetric incoherent contribution

$$A_{FB}^{tot} = \frac{\sigma_F^{SM} - \sigma_B^{SM} + \sigma_F^{NP} - \sigma_B^{NP}}{\sigma_F^{SM} + \sigma_B^{SM} + \sigma_F^{NP} + \sigma_B^{NP}}$$



New Physics Interpretation(s)

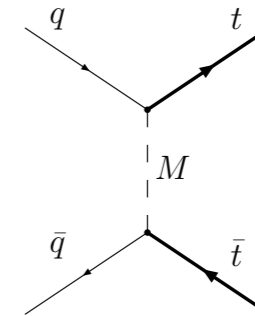
- *Light to moderate mass $t(u)$ -channel resonances*
 - Z' , W' , scalar color triplets, sextets



New Physics Interpretation(s)

- ***Light to moderate mass $t(u)$ -channel resonances***

- Z' , W' , scalar color triplets, sextets
- Need large FC (u-t, d-t) couplings



- **potentially severe constraints from $\Delta F=2$ and dijet searches**

- requires non-trivial flavor structure of the underlying theory

- gauge symmetries

$$-\frac{\lambda_{ij}^{\psi}}{2} \epsilon^{abc} \phi_a \psi_{Rb}^{iT} C \psi_{Rc}^j$$

I. Dorsner, S. Fajfer, J.F.K., N. Kosnik,
0912.0972, 1007.2604
Giudice et al., 1105.3161

- flavor symmetries

$$(\bar{U}_R T^A \gamma^{\mu} U_R) V_{\mu}^A = (V_{\mu}^4 - i V_{\mu}^5) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^{\mu} u_R) + \dots$$

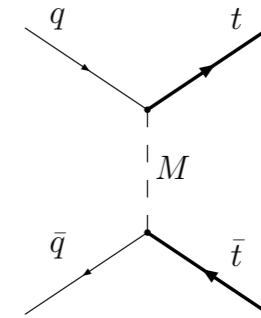
Grinstein et al., 1102.3374
Ligeti et al., 1103.2757
Jung et al., 1103.4835

see also
J. Shelton & K. M. Zurek, 1101.5392

New Physics Interpretation(s)

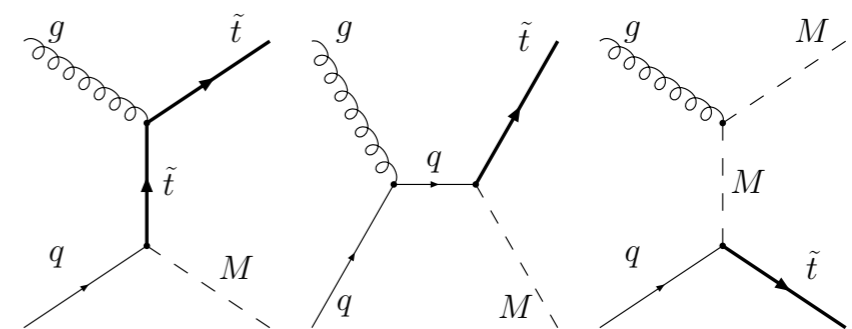
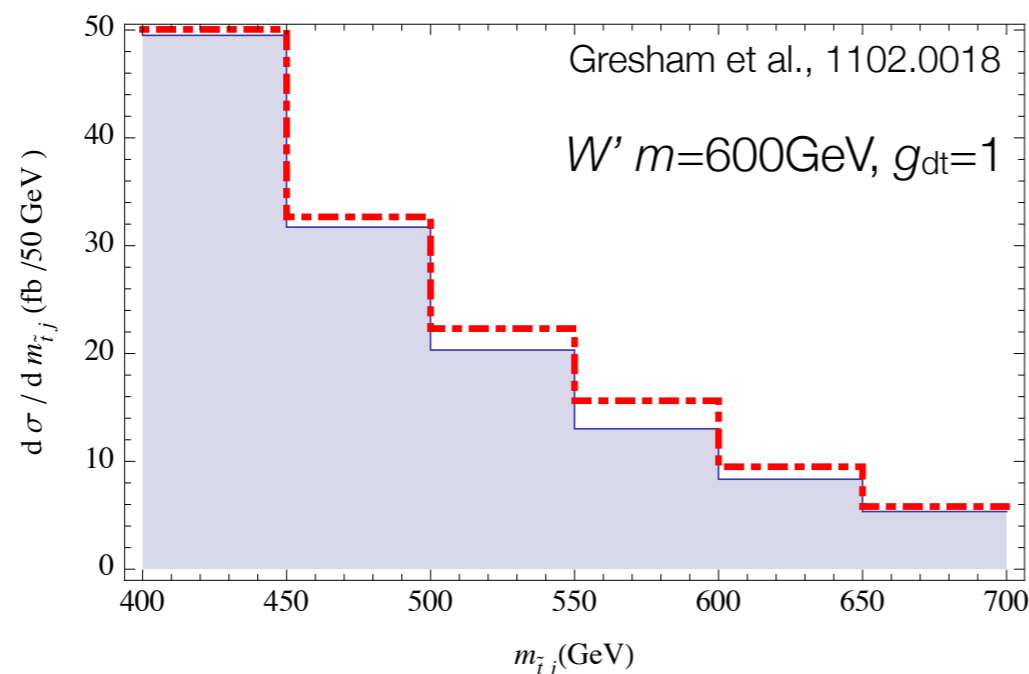
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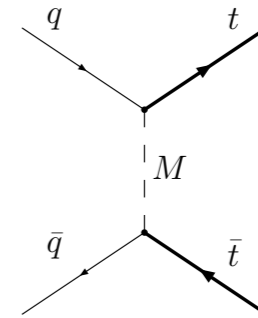
- **predict flavor violating (t-j) resonances in t-associated production**



Discoverable with 2011 LHC data!

New Physics Interpretation(s)

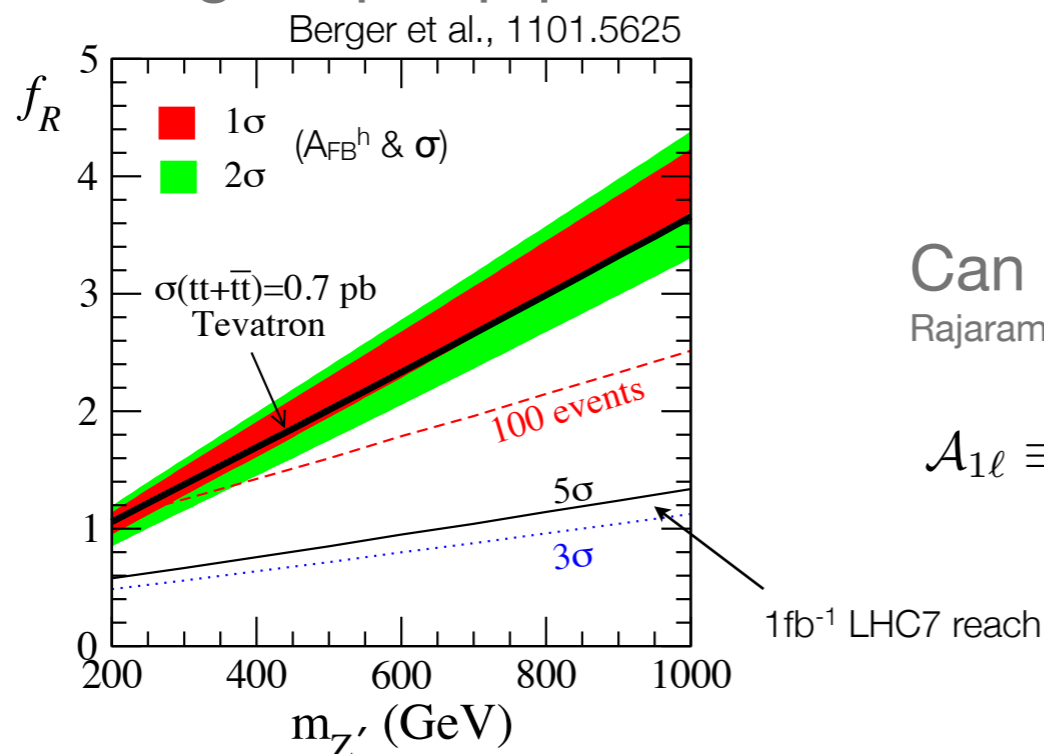
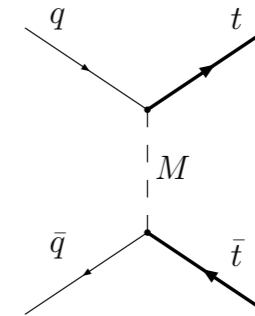
- ***Light to moderate mass $t(u)$ -channel resonances***
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 - Generically predict slow rise in m_{tt} spectrum*



New Physics Interpretation(s)

- **Light to moderate mass $t(u)$ -channel resonances**

- Z' , W' , scalar color triplets, sextets
- Need large FC (u-t, d-t) couplings
- Generically predict slow rise in m_{tt} spectrum*
- Same-sign top top production can be a problem - **model-dependent**



J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra & M. Perez-Victoria,
 1104.1385
 Degrande et al., 1104.1798

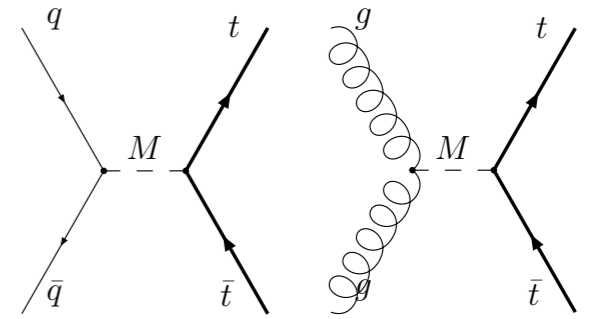
Can be probed efficiently at the LHC

Rajaraman et al., 1104.0947

$$\mathcal{A}_{1\ell} \equiv \frac{N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^+) - N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^-)}{N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^+) + N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^-)}$$

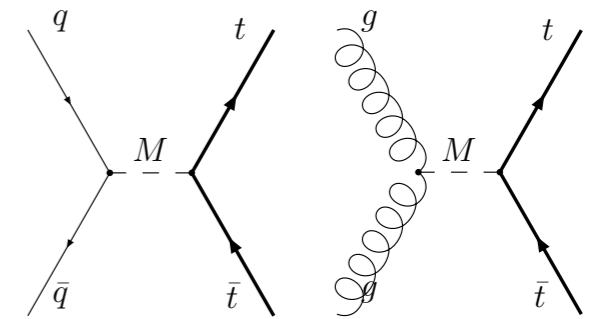
New Physics Interpretation(s)

- *Light to moderate mass $t(u)$ -channel resonances*
- ***Heavy (s-channel) resonances or EFT****
 - KK or “Axigluon” - **need color octet axial contributions**



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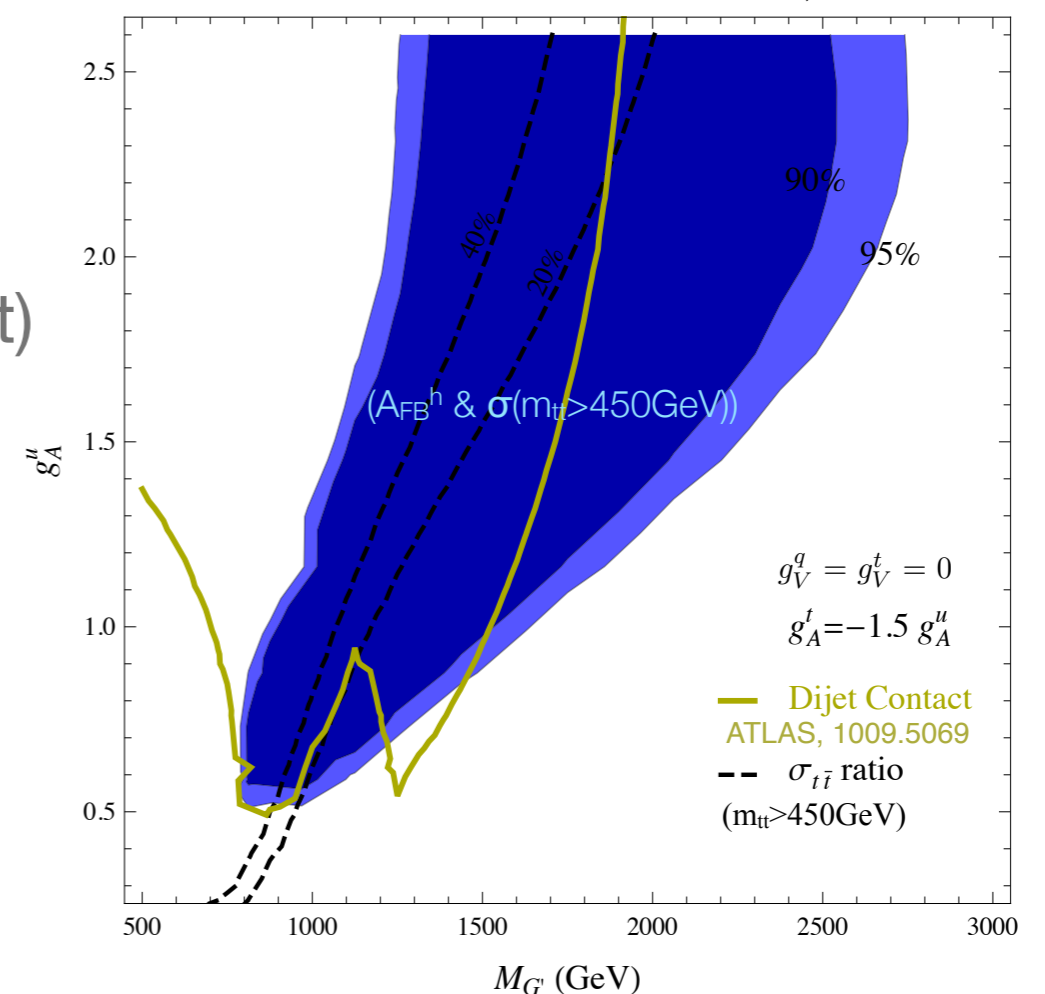
- **Need opposite sign $u\bar{u}$ and $t\bar{t}$ couplings**

- Constrained by LHC di-jet searches

Chivukula et al., 1007.0260. (also flavor, EWPT - model dependent)

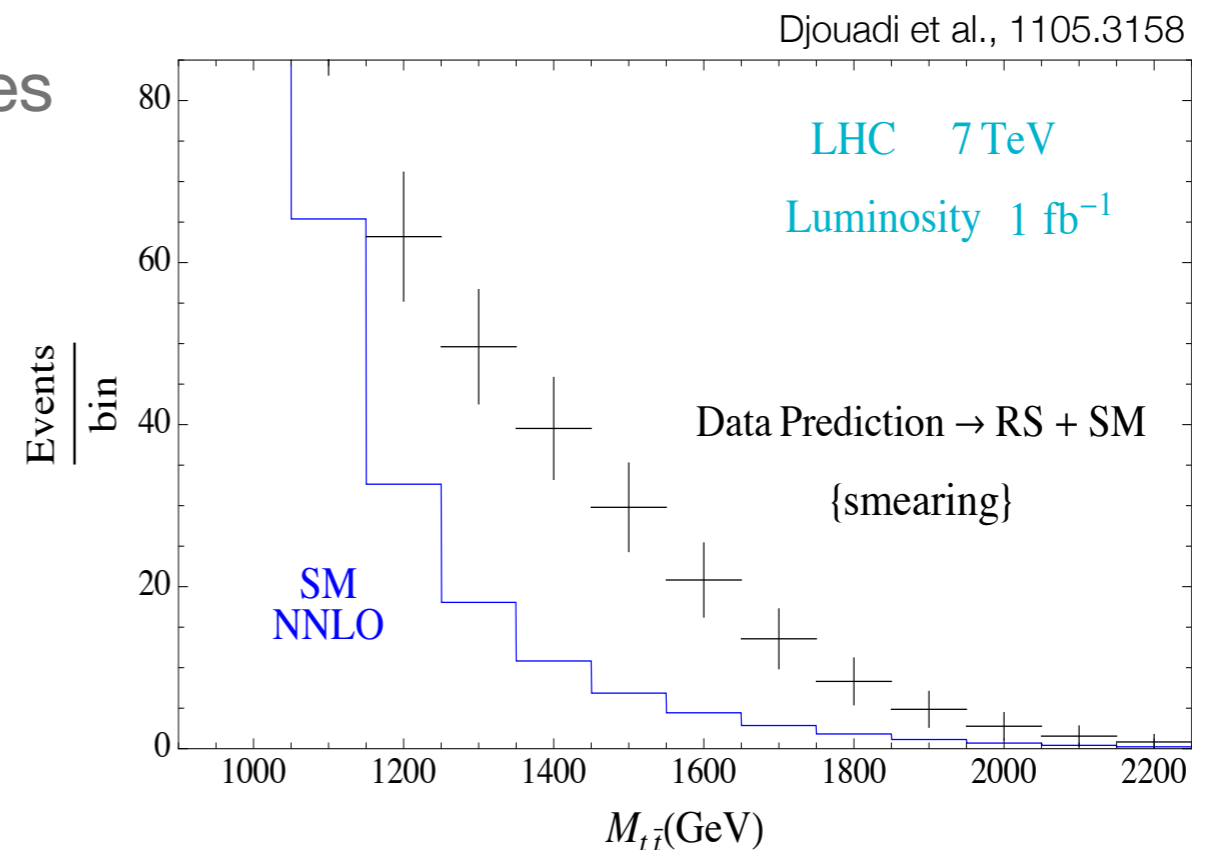
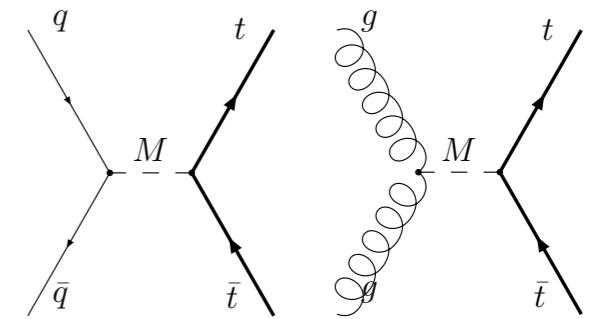
Delaunay et al., 1101.2902

Bai et al., 1101.5203



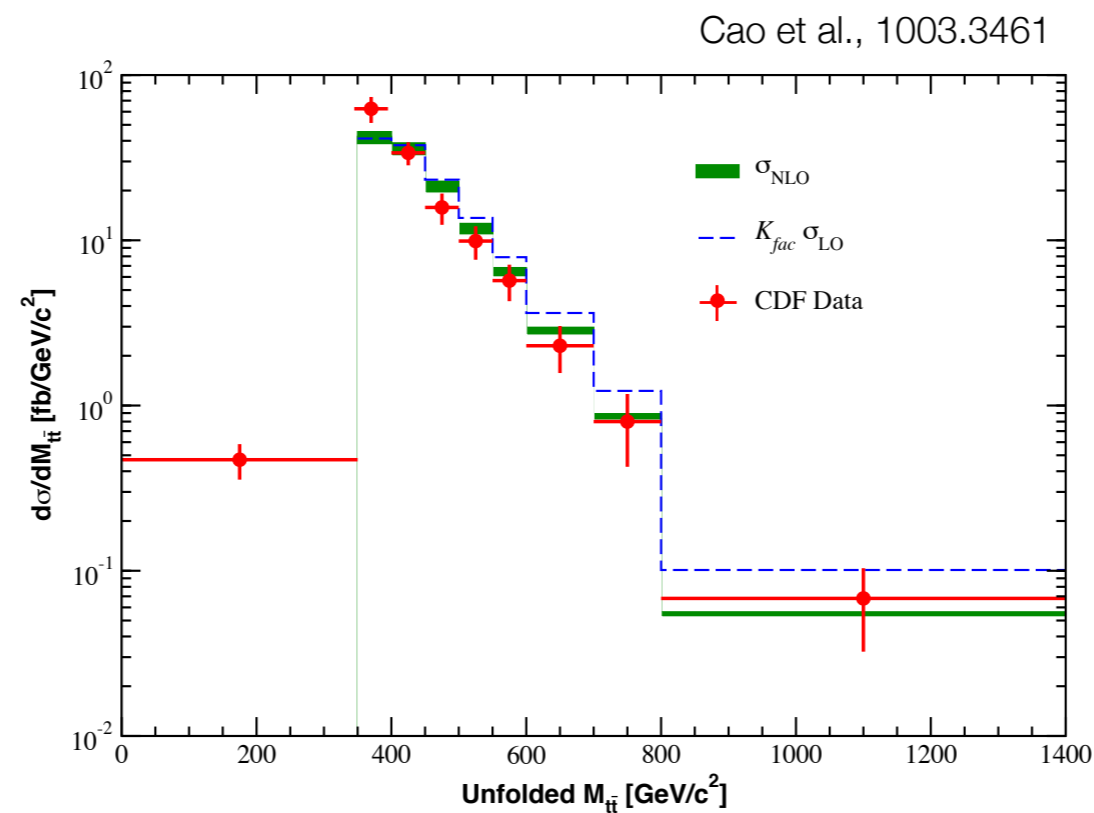
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 - **Need opposite sign $u\bar{u}$ and $t\bar{t}$ couplings**
- Constrained by LHC di-jet searches
- Predict resonance in $m_{t\bar{t}}$
 - **may be very broad!**



New Physics Interpretation(s) - Caveats

- $|\sigma_i^{\text{NP}} / \sigma_i^{\text{SM}}| \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$: QCD corrections to NP contributions important
 - Especially relevant at high m_{tt}



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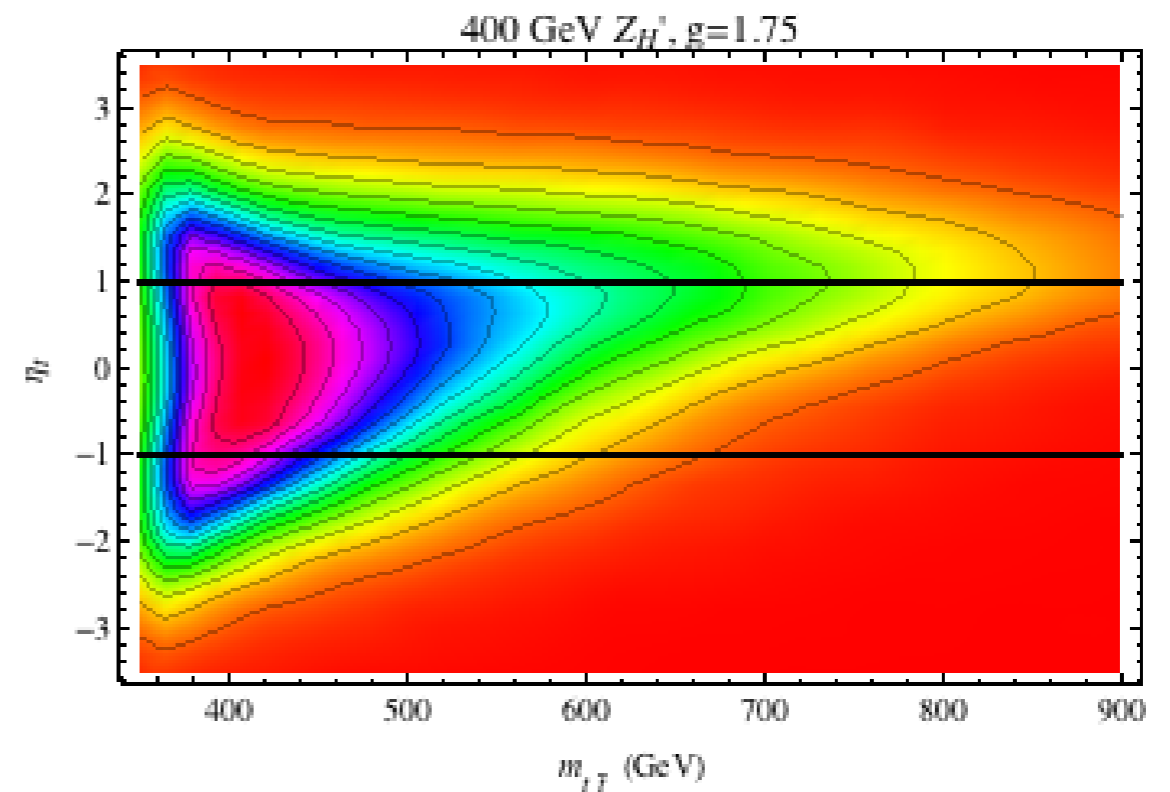
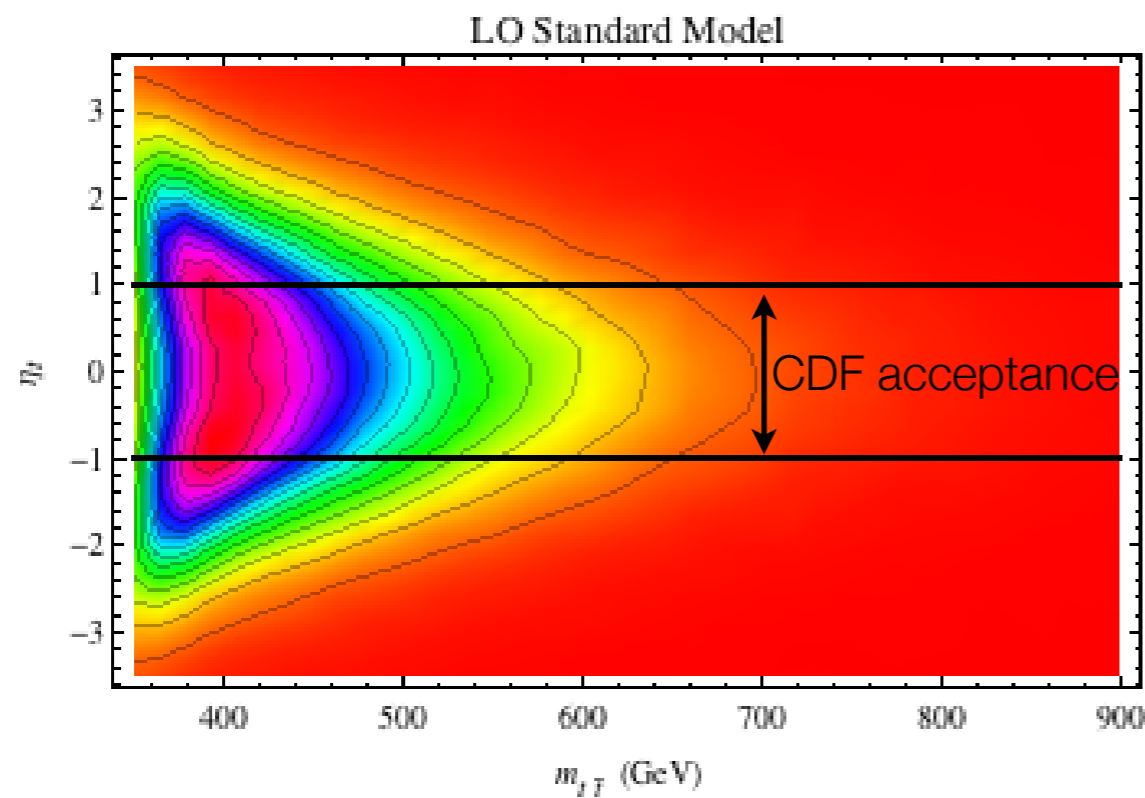
- Especially relevant at high m_{tt}

- May (or not) improve agreement with data (Examples: Z', RS) Xiao et al., 1006.2510
Bauer et al., 1008.0742

New Physics Interpretation(s) - Caveats

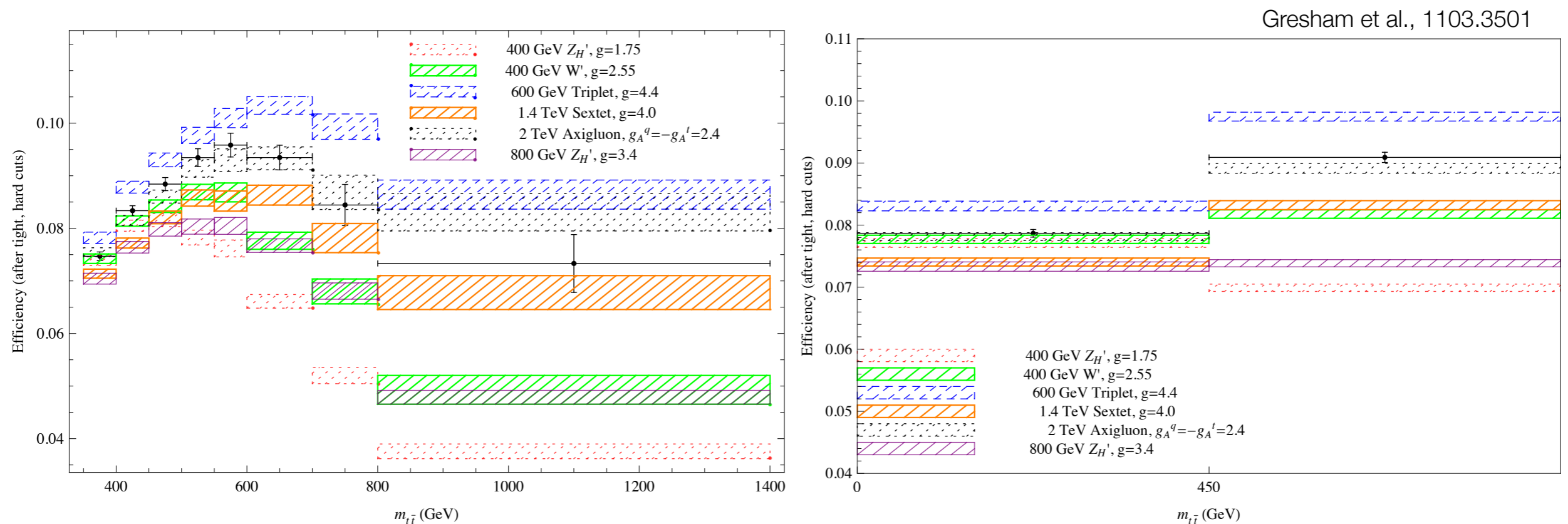
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- Experimental acceptances may be model dependent

Gresham et al., 1103.3501



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- May suppress light t-channel NP contributions to the high $m_{t\bar{t}}$ tail!

New Physics Interpretation(s) - Caveats

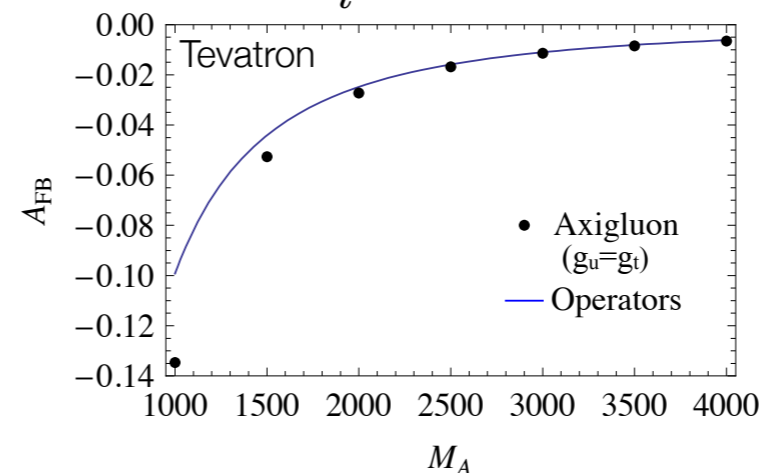
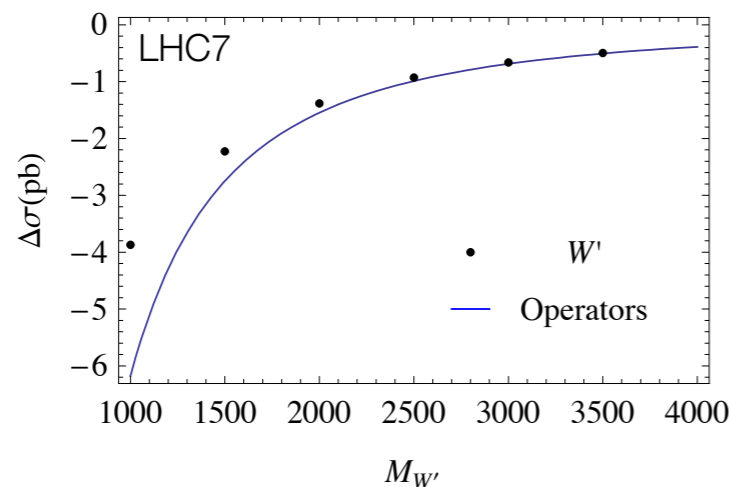
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- Limitations of EFT analyses $\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}}(\Lambda^{-2}) = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i \mathcal{O}_i$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}}(\Lambda^{-2}) = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i \mathcal{O}_i$$



Degrande et al., 1010.6304

- Several models addressing FBA require mediator masses $M_X \lesssim 1\text{TeV}$

- **Role of Λ^{-4} terms in explaining A_{FB}^h**

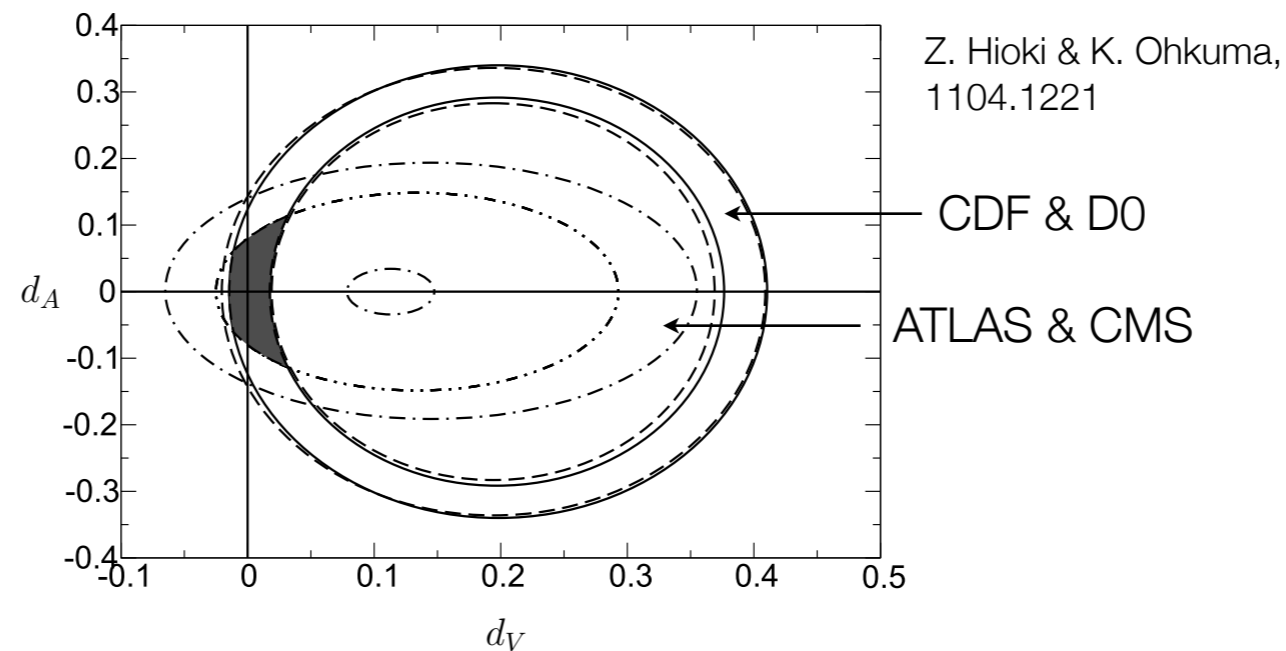
Delaunay et al., 1103.2297

- **contributions of higher dimensional operators?**

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra, 1008.3562

Generic A_{FB} implications for NP searches at LHC

- Complementarity of Tevatron and LHC measurements
 - top pair production dominated by gg initial state at the LHC



$$\bar{\psi}_t(x) \lambda^a \frac{\sigma^{\mu\nu}}{m_t} (d_V + i d_A \gamma_5) \psi_t(x) G_{\mu\nu}^a(x)$$

Generic A_{FB} implications for NP searches at LHC

- Complementarity of Tevatron and LHC measurements
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- Spin correlations and polarization

G. Mahlon and S. J. Parke
hep-ph/9512264
Bernreuther et al., hep-ph/0403035

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_+ d \cos \theta_-} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + C \cos \theta_+ \cos \theta_- + b_+ \cos \theta_+ + b_- \cos \theta_-)$$

(reference axis & spin analyzer dependent)

- $C \neq 0$ signals top-pair spin correlations
- $b_i \neq 0$ would signal new chiral interactions in top pair production!

see also
Godbole et al., 1010.1458
Jung et al., 1011.5976
Choudhury et al., 1012.4750

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(reference axis & spin analyzer dependent)

- 3σ NP effects possible already at Tevatron or $\sim 5\text{fb}^{-1}$ LHC data

Krohn et al., 1105.3743

Generic A_{FB} implications for NP searches at LHC

- Cross-check of Tevatron A_{FB} measurements at a pp collider?

- initial state valence quarks dominate large x

Kuhn & Rodrigo, hep-ph/9802268
hep-ph/9807420

Antunano et al., 0709.1652

- result in rapidity dependent charge asymmetry

Hewett et al., 1103.4618

$$\mathcal{A}_F(y_0) = \frac{N_t(y_0 < |y| < 2.5) - N_{\bar{t}}(y_0 < |y| < 2.5)}{N_t(y_0 < |y| < 2.5) + N_{\bar{t}}(y_0 < |y| < 2.5)} \quad \mathcal{A}_C(y_0) = \frac{N_t(|y| < y_0) - N_{\bar{t}}(|y| < y_0)}{N_t(|y| < y_0) + N_{\bar{t}}(|y| < y_0)}$$

Forward

Central

$$\mathcal{A}_C = \frac{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) - N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)}{N(\Delta|\eta| > 0) + N(\Delta|\eta| < 0)} \quad \Delta|\eta| = |\eta_t| - |\eta_{\bar{t}}|$$

For other sensitive observables see also
Wang et al., 1008.2685, 1011.1428
Xiao et al., 1101.2507
Craig et al., 1103.2127

Inclusive

(first results by CMS! see talk by Tosi)

Generic A_{FB} implications for NP searches at LHC

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Forward

Central

- t-channel contributions exhibit a forward (Rutherford) scattering peak in σ
 - expect sizable σ excess in the forward region: **top quarks at LHCb?**

- Top quarks at LHCb identified via **single muon** and **b-tagged high- p_T jet**

- Backgrounds for $t\bar{t}$:

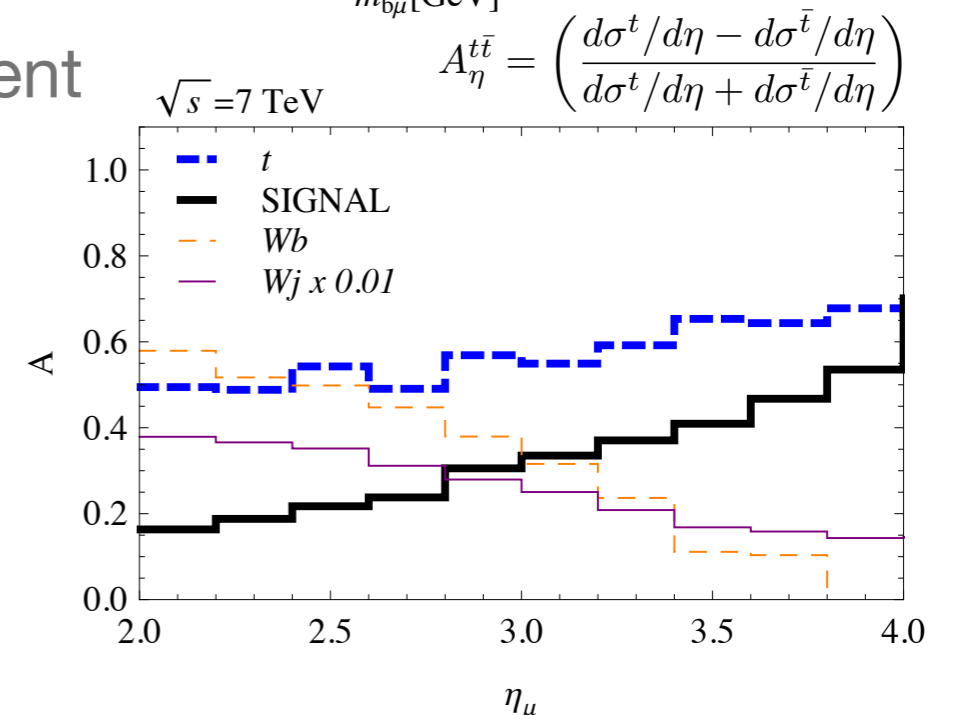
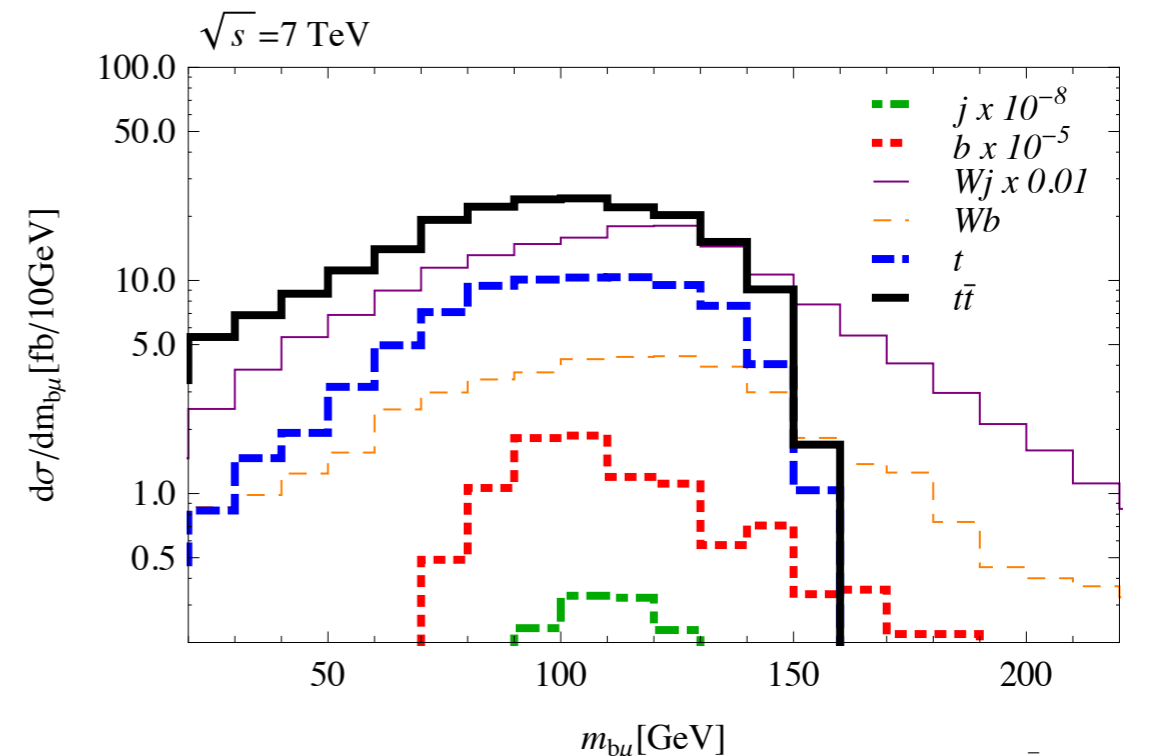
- Real muons, jets: $W+b\bar{b}$, $W+jets$

- Fake muons, jets: $b\bar{b}$, jj

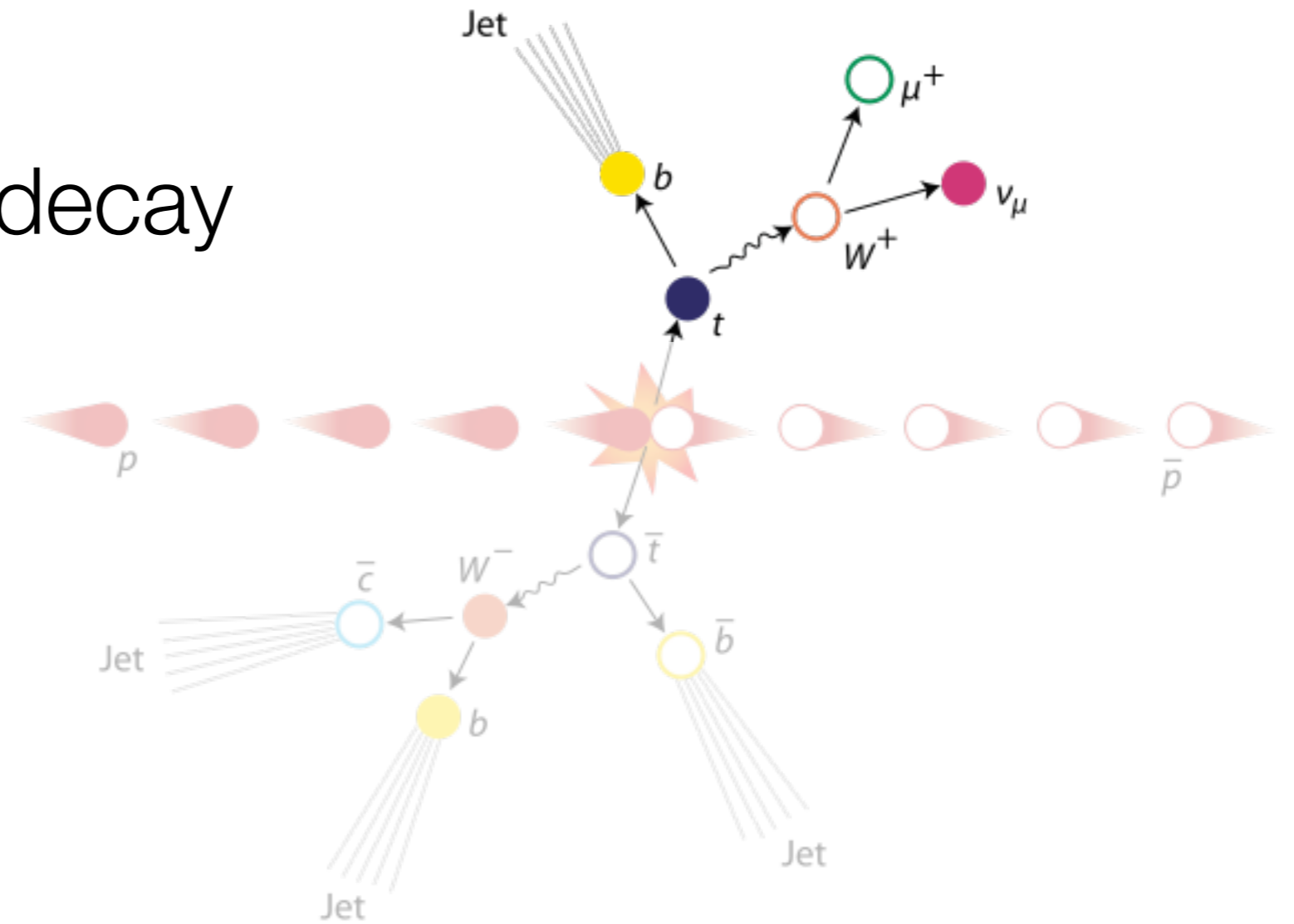
- Prospects for top charge asymmetry measurement

- top rest-frame cannot be reconstructed

- use μ , b pseudorapidity distribution instead



New physics in top decay



New physics in $t \rightarrow bW$?

- The branching ratio is sensitive to the values of V_{tx} CKM elements

$$\Gamma(t \rightarrow bW) \approx \frac{\alpha |V_{tb}|^2}{16s_W^2} \frac{m_t^3}{m_W^2} \quad \mathcal{B}^{SM} \simeq \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2}$$

J. Alwall et al.
hep-ph/0607115

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- Helicity fractions of the final state W provide additional information on the structure of the tWb coupling

$$\Gamma_{t \rightarrow Wb} = \frac{m_t}{16\pi} \frac{g^2}{2} \sum_i \Gamma^i \quad \mathcal{F}_L \equiv \Gamma^L / \Gamma \quad \sum_i \mathcal{F}_i = 1$$
$$\mathcal{F}_\pm \equiv \Gamma^\pm / \Gamma$$

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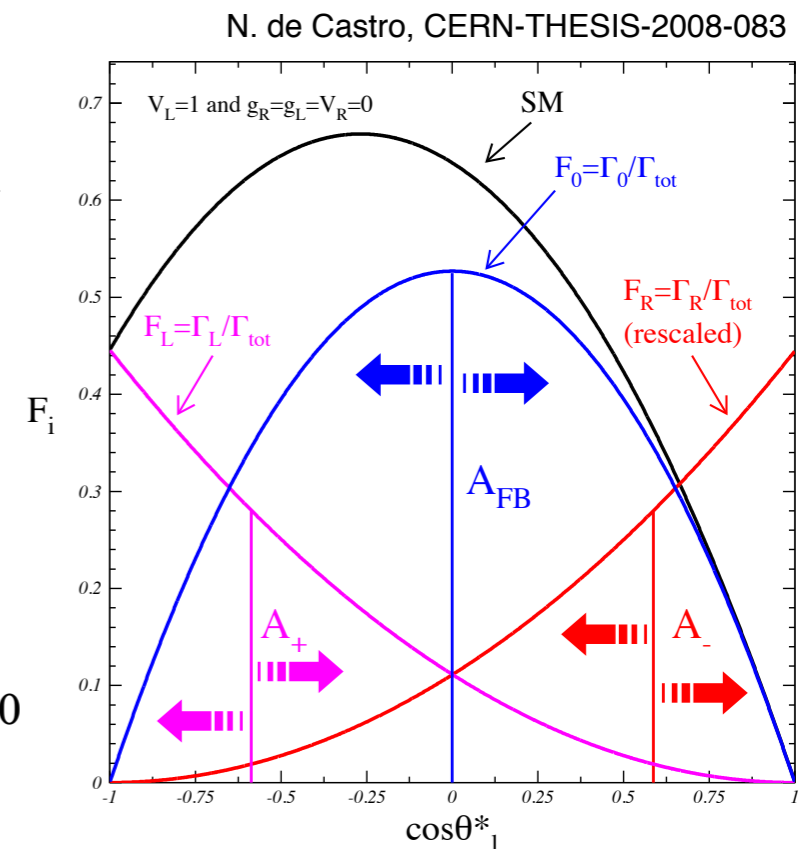
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$$\mathcal{F}_\pm \equiv \Gamma^\pm / \Gamma$$

- Can be determined using angular distribution of charged leptons in W decay

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_\ell^*} = \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos\theta_\ell^*)^2 F_R + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos\theta_\ell^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{4} \sin^2\theta_\ell^* F_0$$



New physics in $t \rightarrow bW$?

- The branching ratio is sensitive to the values of V_{tx} CKM elements

$$\Gamma(t \rightarrow bW) \approx \frac{\alpha |V_{tb}|^2}{16s_W^2} \frac{m_t^3}{m_W^2} \quad \mathcal{B}^{SM} \simeq \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2}$$

J. Alwall et al.
hep-ph/0607115

- Helicity fractions of the final state W provide additional information on the structure of the tWb coupling

$$\Gamma_{t \rightarrow Wb} = \frac{m_t}{16\pi} \frac{g^2}{2} \sum_i \Gamma^i \quad \mathcal{F}_L \equiv \Gamma^L / \Gamma \quad \sum_i \mathcal{F}_i = 1$$

$$\mathcal{F}_\pm \equiv \Gamma^\pm / \Gamma$$

- Recently measured at the Tevatron

(also by ATLAS! see talk by Helsen)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{F}_L = 0.88(13) & \text{CDF [1003.0224]} \\ \mathcal{F}_+ = -0.15(9) & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{F}_L = 0.67(10) & \text{D0 [1011.6549]} \\ \mathcal{F}_+ = 0.023(53) & \end{array}$$

- SM predictions at NNLO in QCD & NLO in EW

$$\mathcal{F}_L^{\text{SM}} = 0.687(5),$$

$$\mathcal{F}_+^{\text{SM}} = 0.0017(1).$$

H.S. Do et al., hep-ph/0209185
M. Fischer et al., hep-ph/0011075, hep-ph/0101322
A. Czarnecki et al., 1005.2625

t-b-W interaction beyond the SM

- Analyze using EFT: $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{Q}_i + \text{h.c.} + \mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^3)$

- Operators invariant under SM gauge group, free of tree-level FCNCs

- Flavor structure can be controlled within MFV

J. Drobnak, S. Fajfer & J.F.K., 1102.4347

- Restricted set of 7 dominant charged current operators beyond SM**

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}_{RR} &= V_{tb} [\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu b_R] (\phi_u^\dagger i D_\mu \phi_d), \\ \mathcal{Q}_{LL} &= [\bar{Q}'_3 \tau^a \gamma^\mu Q'_3] (\phi_d^\dagger \tau^a i D_\mu \phi_d) - [\bar{Q}'_3 \gamma^\mu Q'_3] (\phi_d^\dagger i D_\mu \phi_d), \\ \mathcal{Q}_{LRt} &= [\bar{Q}'_3 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^a t_R] \phi_u W_{\mu\nu}^a, \\ \mathcal{Q}_{LRb} &= [\bar{Q}'_3 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^a b_R] \phi_d W_{\mu\nu}^a, \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\bar{Q}'_3} = \underline{\bar{Q}_i} V_{ti}^*$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}'_{LL} &= [\bar{Q}_3 \tau^a \gamma^\mu Q_3] (\phi_d^\dagger \tau^a i D_\mu \phi_d) - [\bar{Q}_3 \gamma^\mu Q_3] (\phi_d^\dagger i D_\mu \phi_d), \\ \mathcal{Q}''_{LL} &= [\bar{Q}'_3 \tau^a \gamma^\mu Q_3] (\phi_d^\dagger \tau^a i D_\mu \phi_d) - [\bar{Q}'_3 \gamma^\mu Q_3] (\phi_d^\dagger i D_\mu \phi_d), \\ \mathcal{Q}'_{LRt} &= [\bar{Q}_3 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^a t_R] \phi_u W_{\mu\nu}^a. \end{aligned}$$

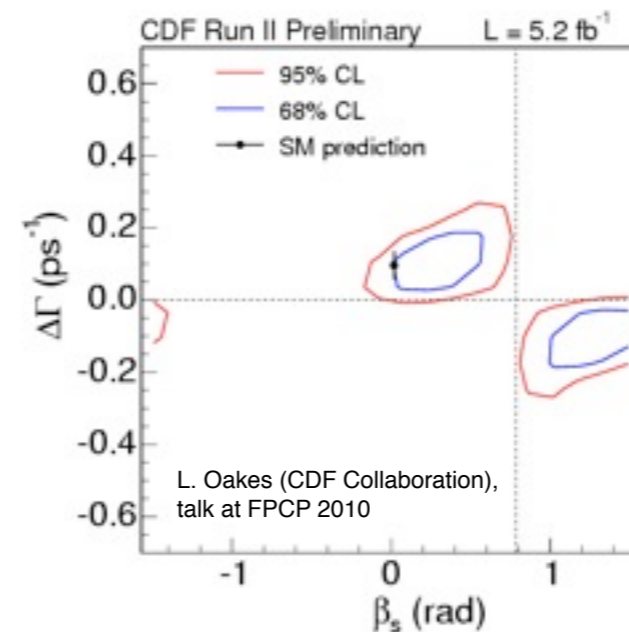
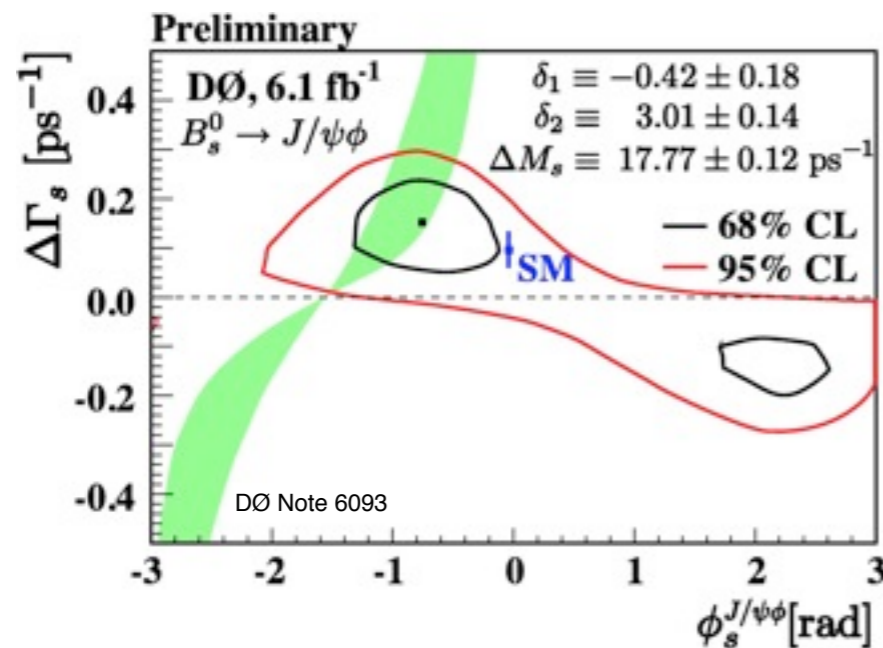
} present in models with large bottom Yukawa

Recent developments in the B sector

- During the last three years increasing experimental hints of sizable CPV in B_s sector

UTFit
0803.0659

- Hints of large (mixing-induced) CP Violation in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays



$$\beta_s = \frac{1}{2} \text{Arg} \lambda_{f_{CP}}$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$

- Evidence for an anomalous like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry (b -inclusive)

DØ, 1005.2757

$$a_{\text{SL}}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}} \quad b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ X$$

$$a_{\text{SL}}^b = (0.506 \pm 0.043) a_{\text{SL}}^d + (0.494 \pm 0.043) a_{\text{SL}}^s$$

See talks by Abbot & Williams

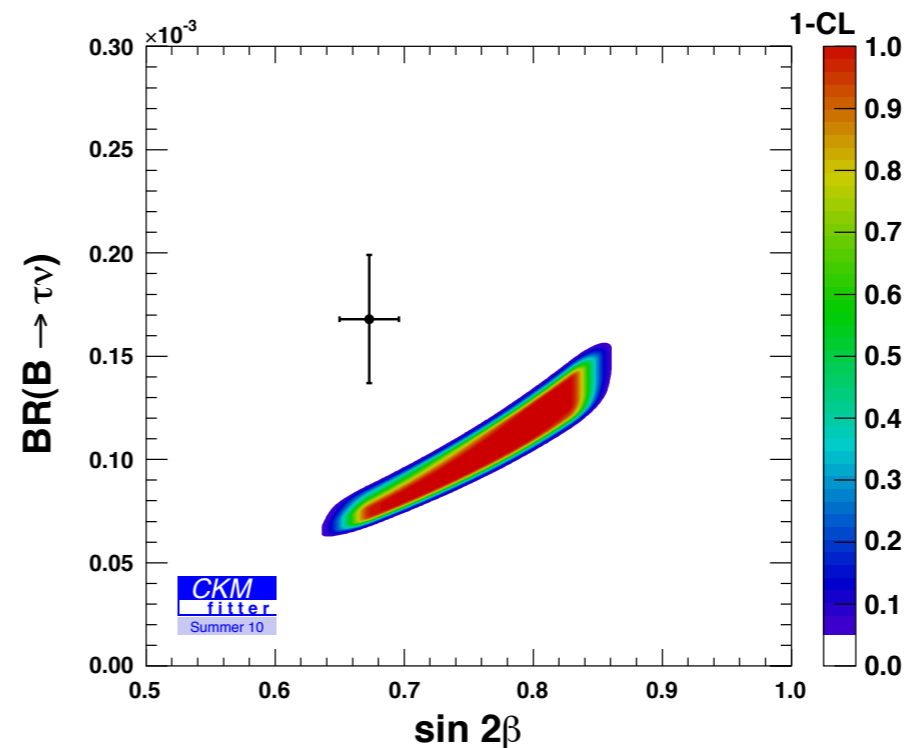
Recent developments in the B sector

- During the last three years increasing experimental hints of sizable CPV in B_s sector
 - Hints of large (mixing-induced) CP Violation in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays
 - Evidence for an anomalous like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry (b -inclusive)
- At the same time, tensions developed within the CKM UT fit in the B_d sector

CKMFitter
0810.3139

Lunghi & Soni
0803.4340

- Leptonic B decay
- CPV in B_d mixing
- B_d mass difference

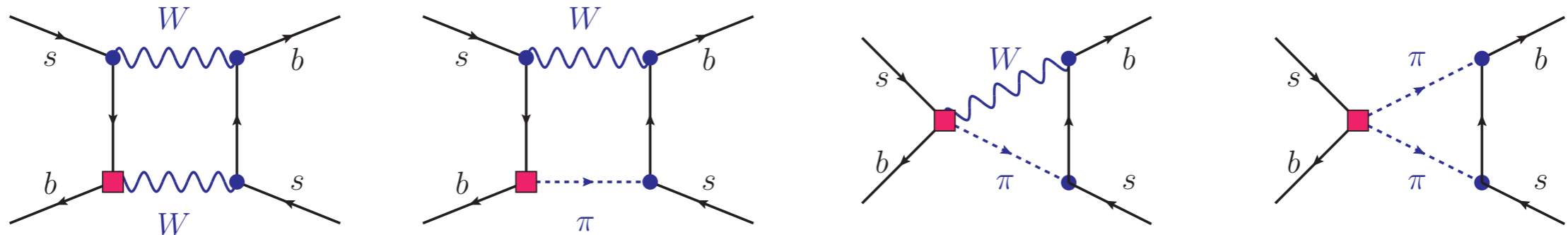


See talk by Lenz

Anomalous t-b-W interactions and B oscillations

J. Drobnak, S. Fajfer & J.F.K., 1102.4347

- Effective operators coupling t - W - b enter $B\bar{B}$ mixing observables at one-loop



- Result in universal contributions to B_d and B_s oscillations

see also
Ligeti et al.
1006.0432
Lenz et al.
1008.1593

- Class (b) $\left(\kappa_{LL}^{l(l)} = \frac{C_{LL}^{l(l)}}{\Lambda^2 \sqrt{2} G_F}, \quad \kappa'_{LRt} = \frac{C'_{LRt}}{\Lambda^2 G_F} \right)$

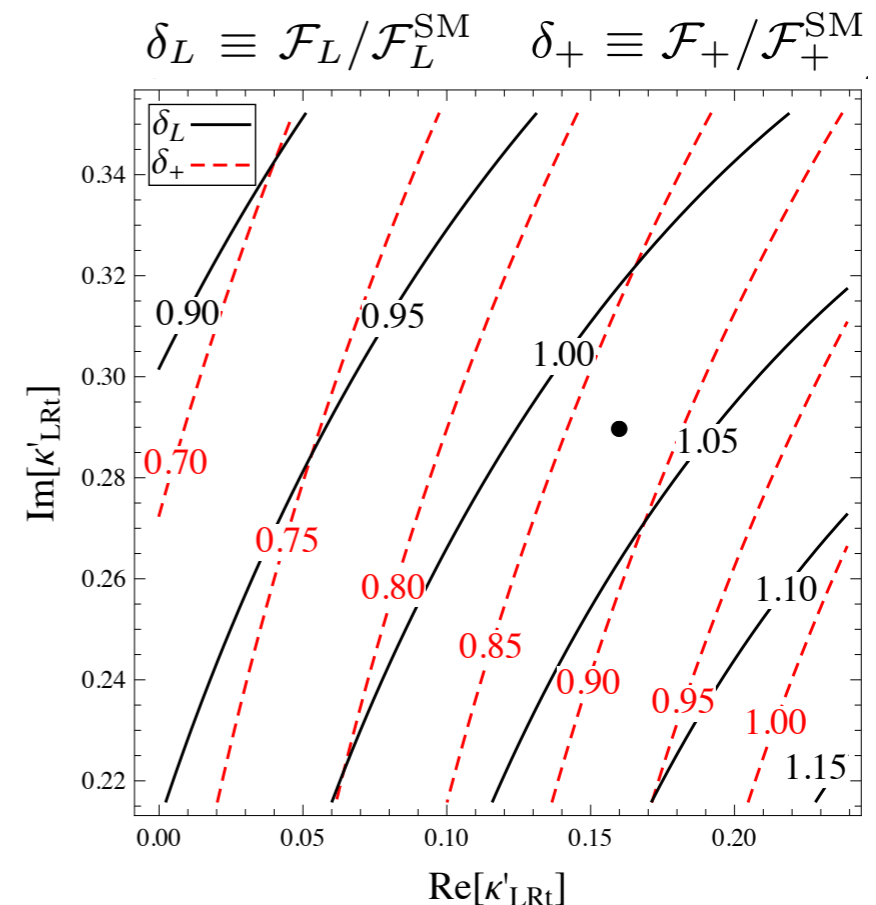
- not overly constrained by $b \rightarrow sy$

B. Grzadkowski and M. Misiak, 0802.1413

- contributions to $B\bar{B}$ at LO can be complex
can accommodate CPV anomalies

J. Drobnak, S. Fajfer & J.F.K., 1010.2402

- κ'_{LRt} will affect F_i measurements



CPV in top decay?

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra & J. Bernabéu, 1005.5382

- In decays of polarized top quarks, define normal, transverse directions

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_\ell^{T,N}} = \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos\theta_\ell^{T,N})^2 F_+^{T,N} + \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos\theta_\ell^{T,N})^2 F_-^{T,N} + \frac{3}{4}\sin^2\theta_\ell^{T,N} F_0^{T,N}$$

- Asymmetries, sensitive to imaginary part of anomalous tWb vertex

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{T,N} = \frac{3}{4}P[F_+^{T,N} - F_-^{T,N}]$$

(Information equivalent to the triple product $\vec{s}_t \cdot (\vec{p}_b \times \vec{p}_\ell)$)

Kane et al., Phys. Rev. D 45 (1992)

- Sum over t and \bar{t} is CPV, i.e. $A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{CP}} = A_{\text{FB}}^N(t) + A_{\text{FB}}^N(\bar{t})$

- Accessible in single top production, complementary to spin correlations

see also

O. Antipin & G. Valencia, 0807.1295

Gupta et al., 0905.1074

S.K.Gupta & G. Valencia, 0912.0707

Conclusions

- ***The most significant hints of BSM physics at the Tevatron in top sector***
 - Large measured A_{FB} could still be due to $O(\text{TeV})$ (s-channel) resonances
 - at LHC predict excess in **di-jet** & **$t\bar{t}$** invariant mass spectra
 - Interesting possibilities of sub TeV contributions in u- or t-channel
 - predicted LHC signatures in **$t\bar{t}$ +jets**
 - At LHC, A_{FB} manifestation as rapidity dependent charge asymmetry
 - **Enhanced σ_t in forward region** - *opportunity for LHCb*
 - Also **top polarization, spin correlations** affected by NP addressing A_{FB}
- ***W helicity fractions in $t \rightarrow bW$ decay probe the structure of tWb couplings***
 - anomalous contributions might be related to new CPV in B sector
 - can be probed more directly in single top production