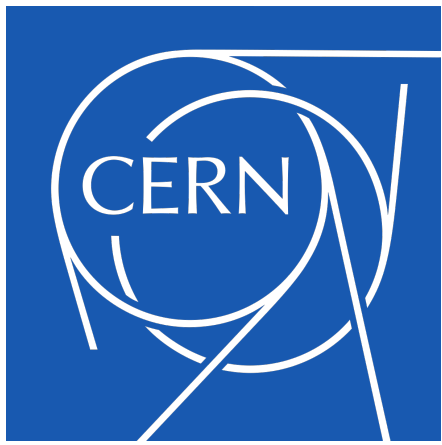


Top quark physics at FCC-ee



FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER



with a focus on new studies on the $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan

FCC Physics Workshop

13-17 January 2025, CERN

Matteo Defranchis (CERN)

***with the precious input from
many colleagues***

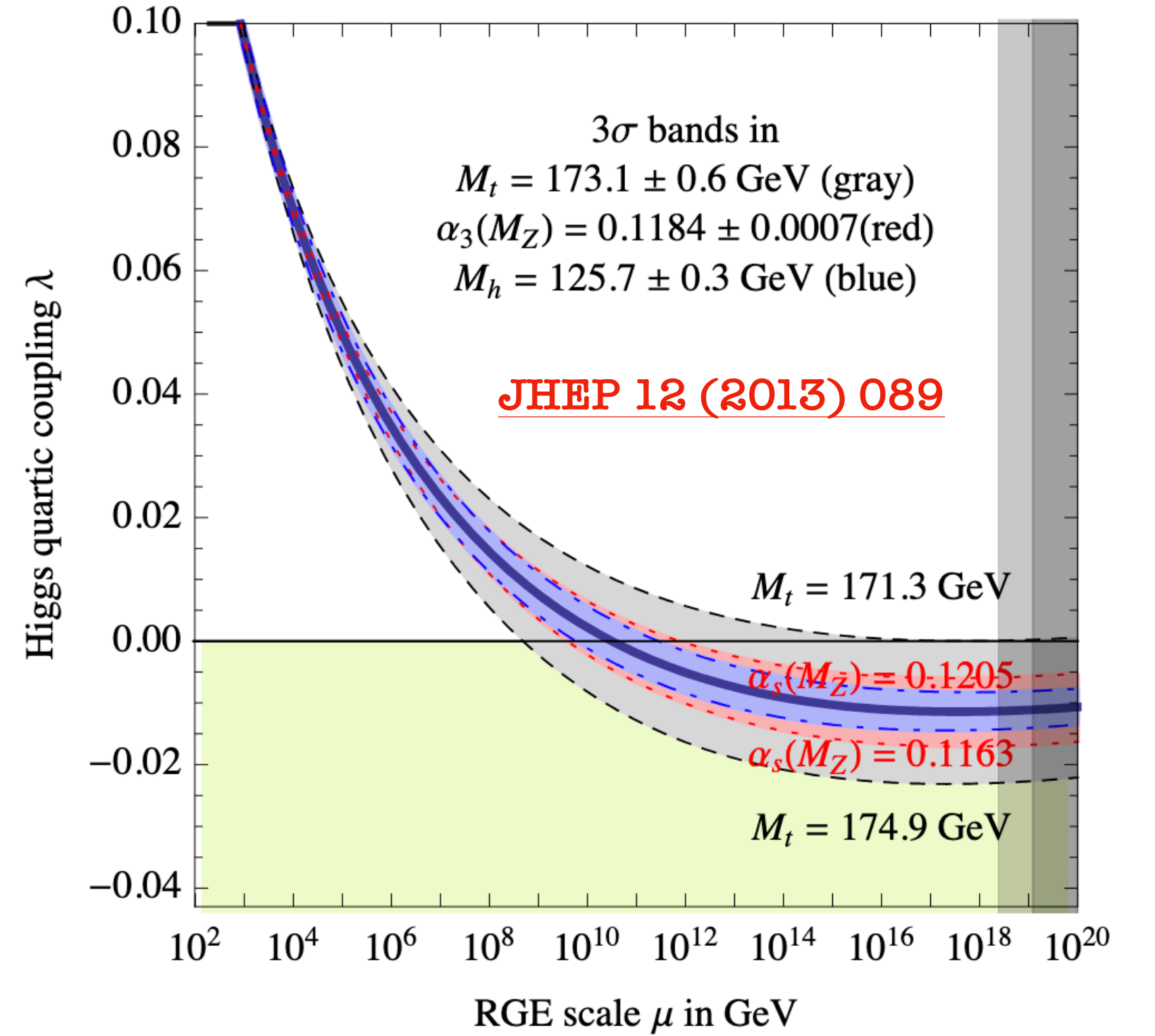
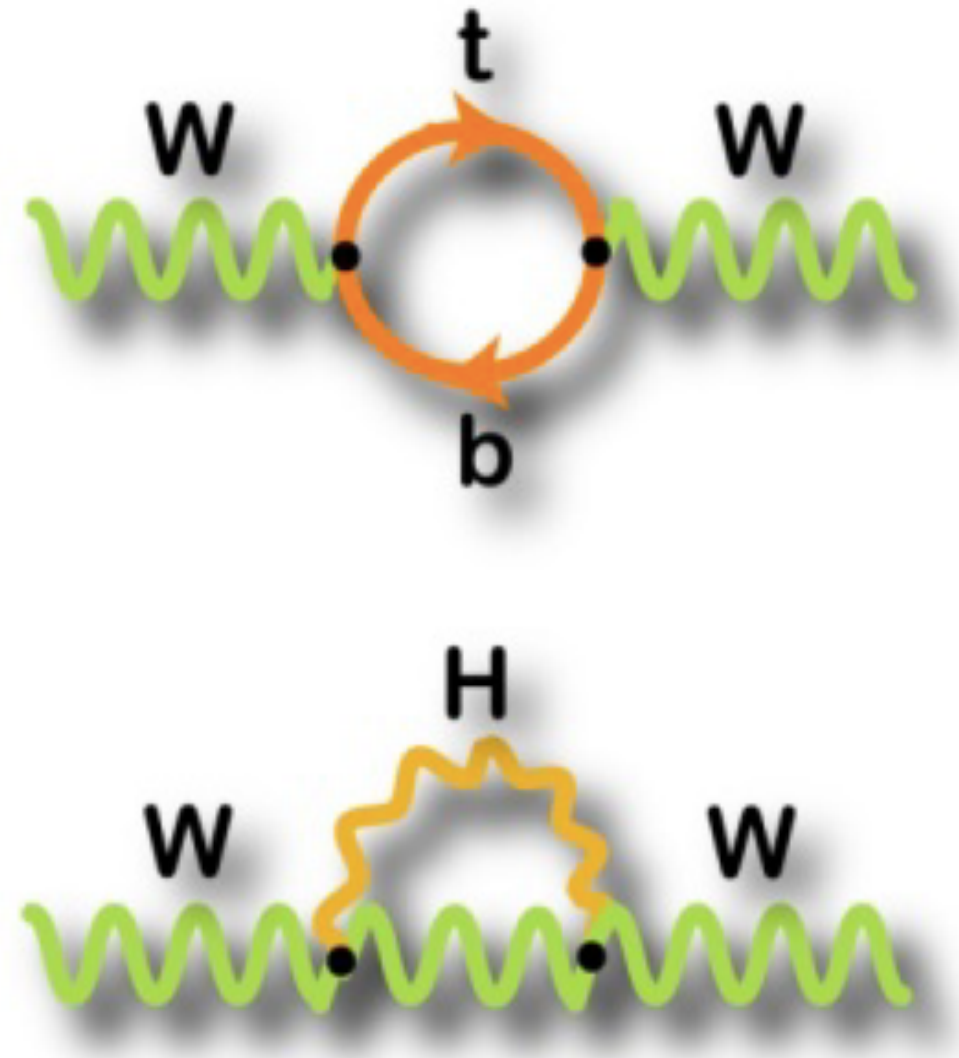
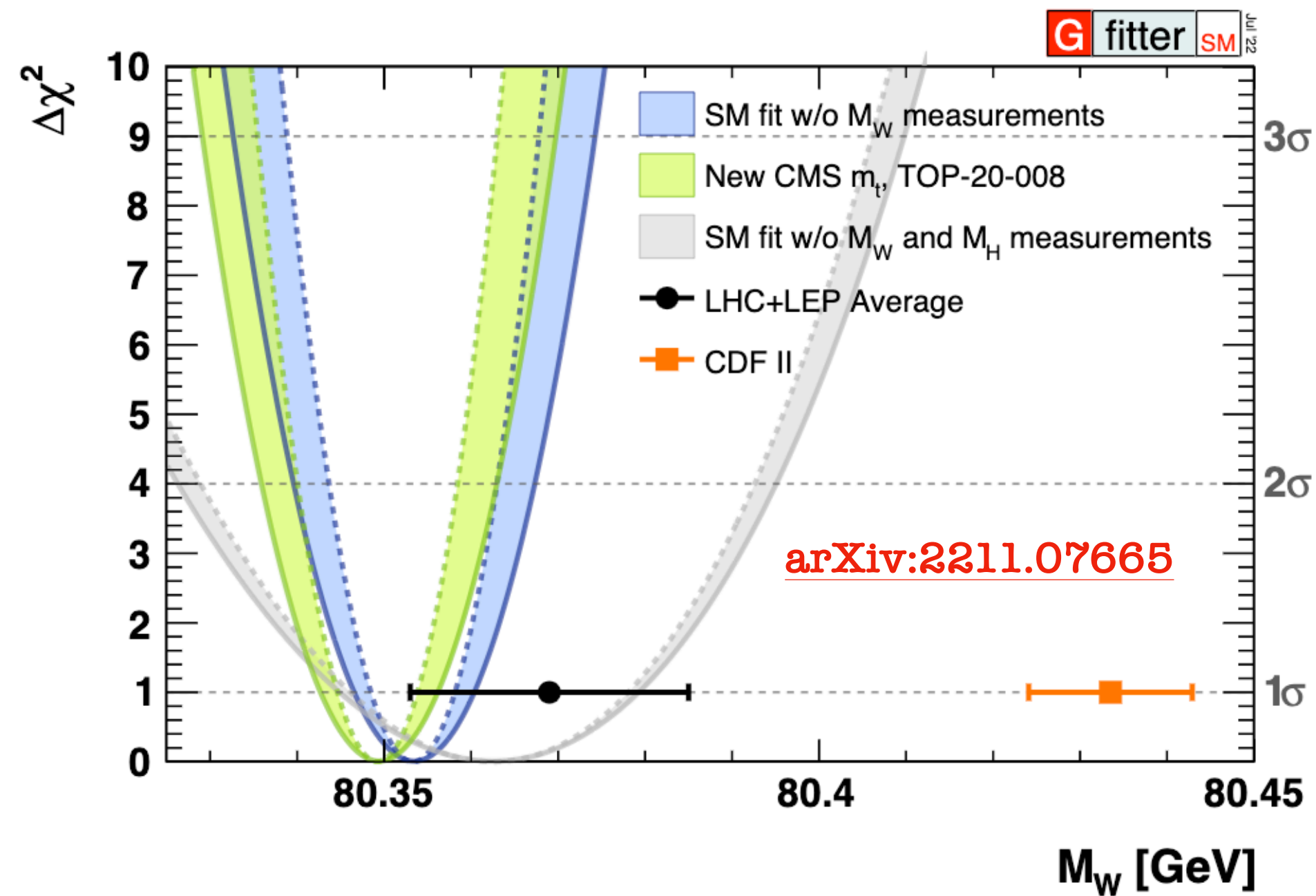
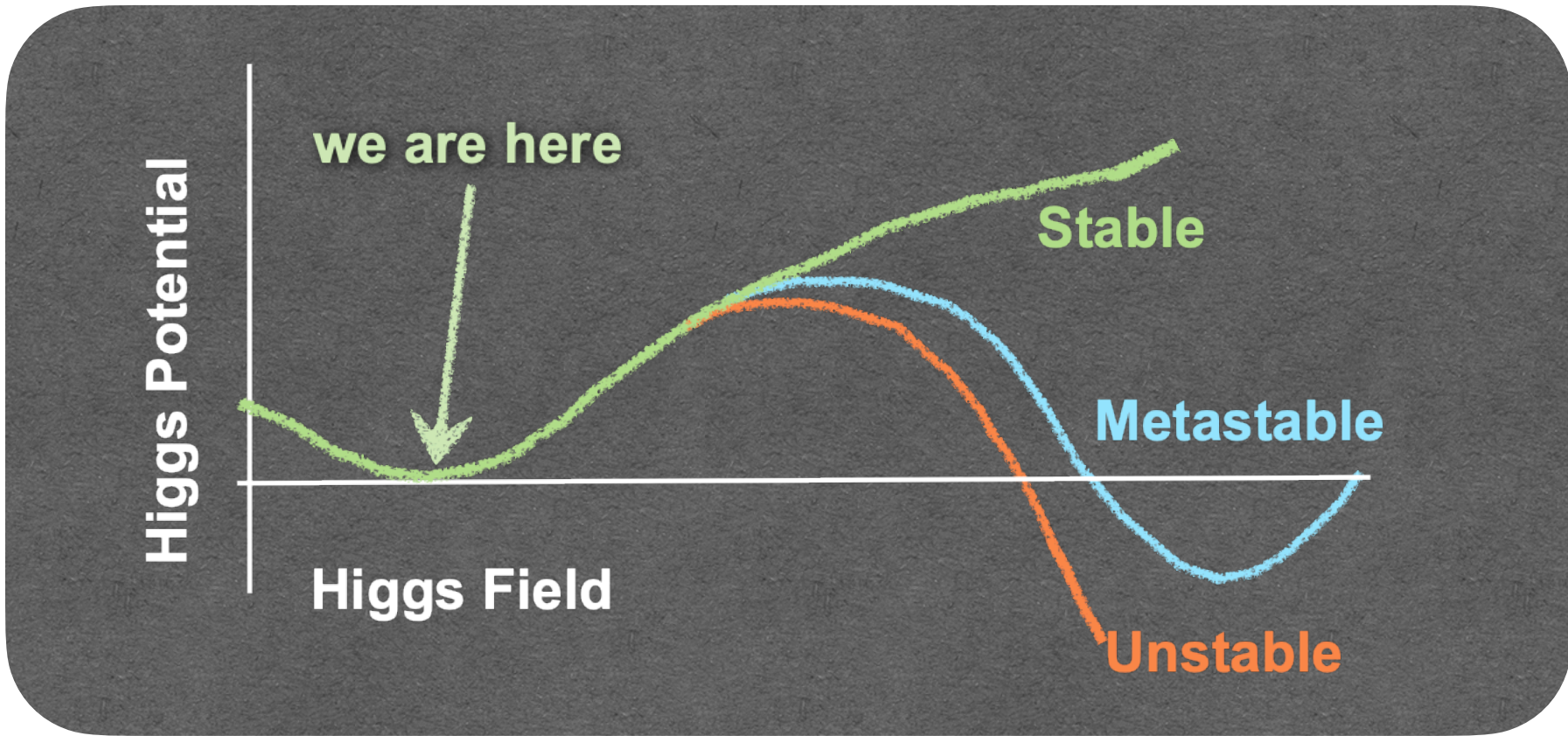


The role of the top quark mass in the (B)SM



- In the SM, m_t can be related to m_W and m_H thanks to loop corrections -> **internal consistency of SM**
- **Stability of EW potential** at the Planck scale depends on value of m_t , m_H , and α_s via RGE for λ

Imperative to match enormous improvements expected for m_W and m_H and α_s at e^+e^- colliders



Top quark mass at the LHC



Direct measurements

- Most precise (**300 MeV**)
- Debated theoretical interpretation

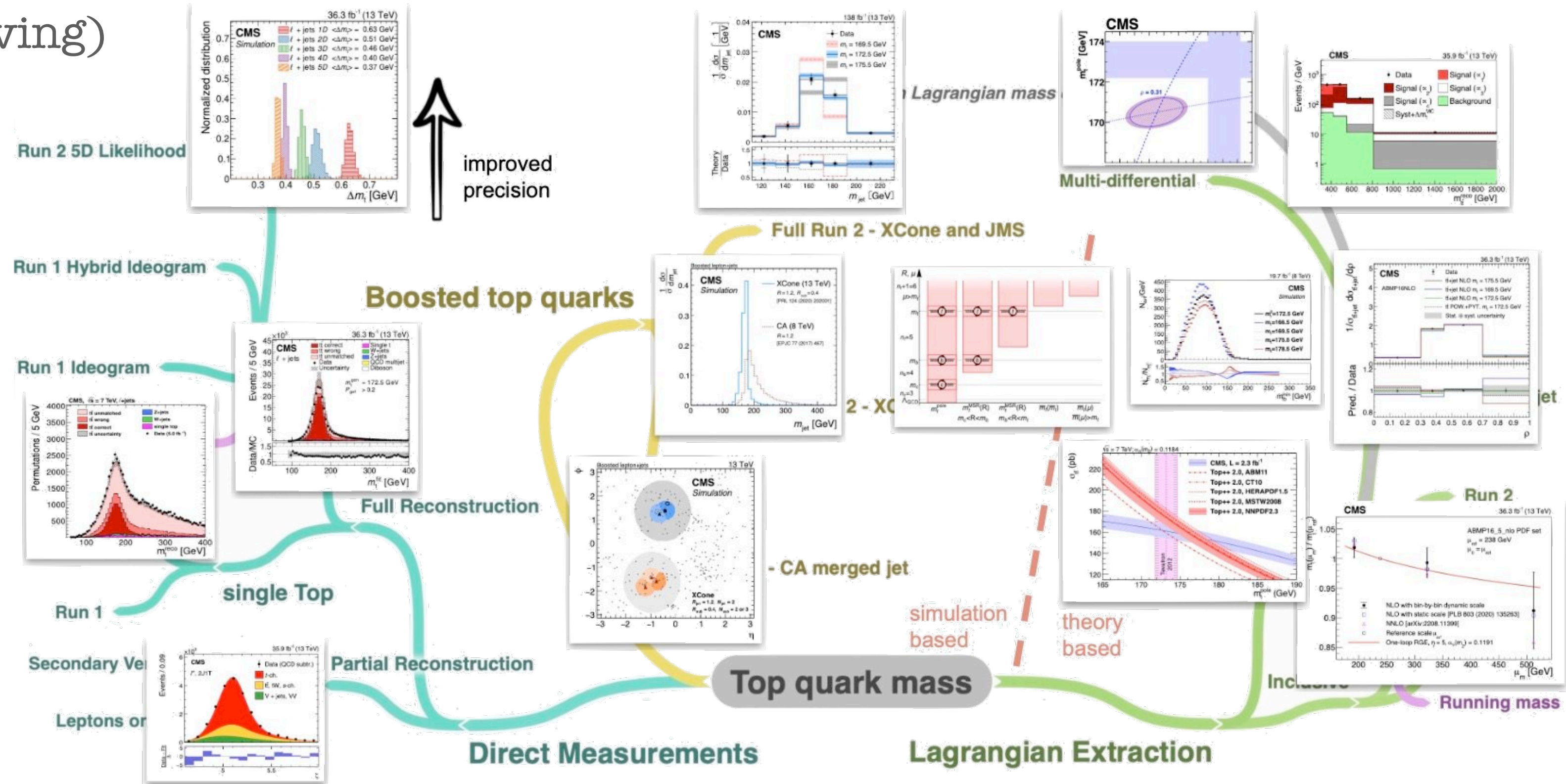
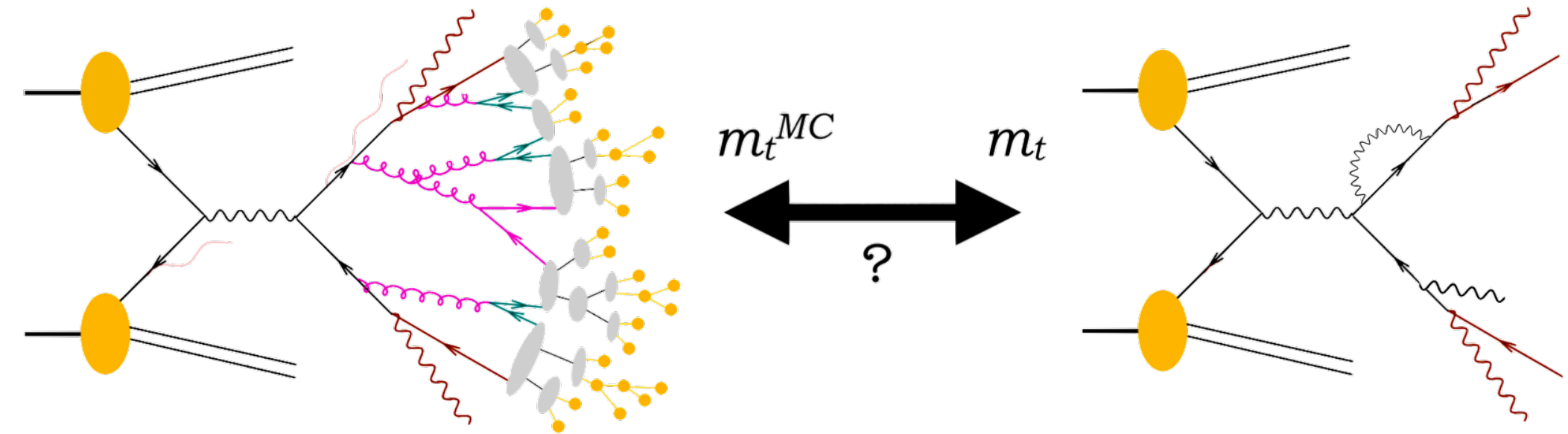
Indirect measurements

- Lower precision (order 1 GeV, improving)
- Need improved theory predictions

Boosted measurements

- May help with clarifying the picture, but still exploratory

Only lepton collider can provide unambiguous measurement of m_t at the desired precision (few tens of MeV)



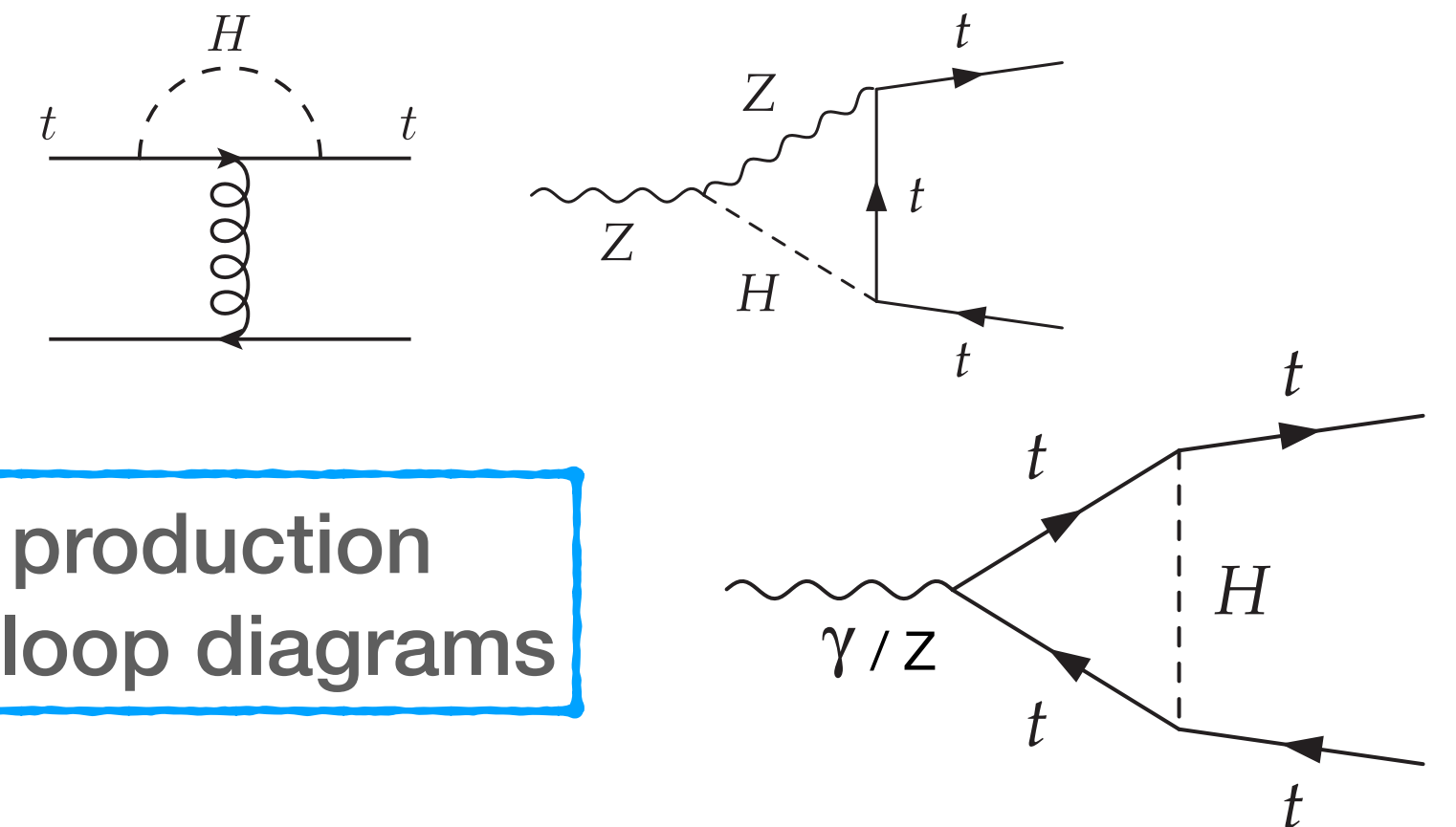
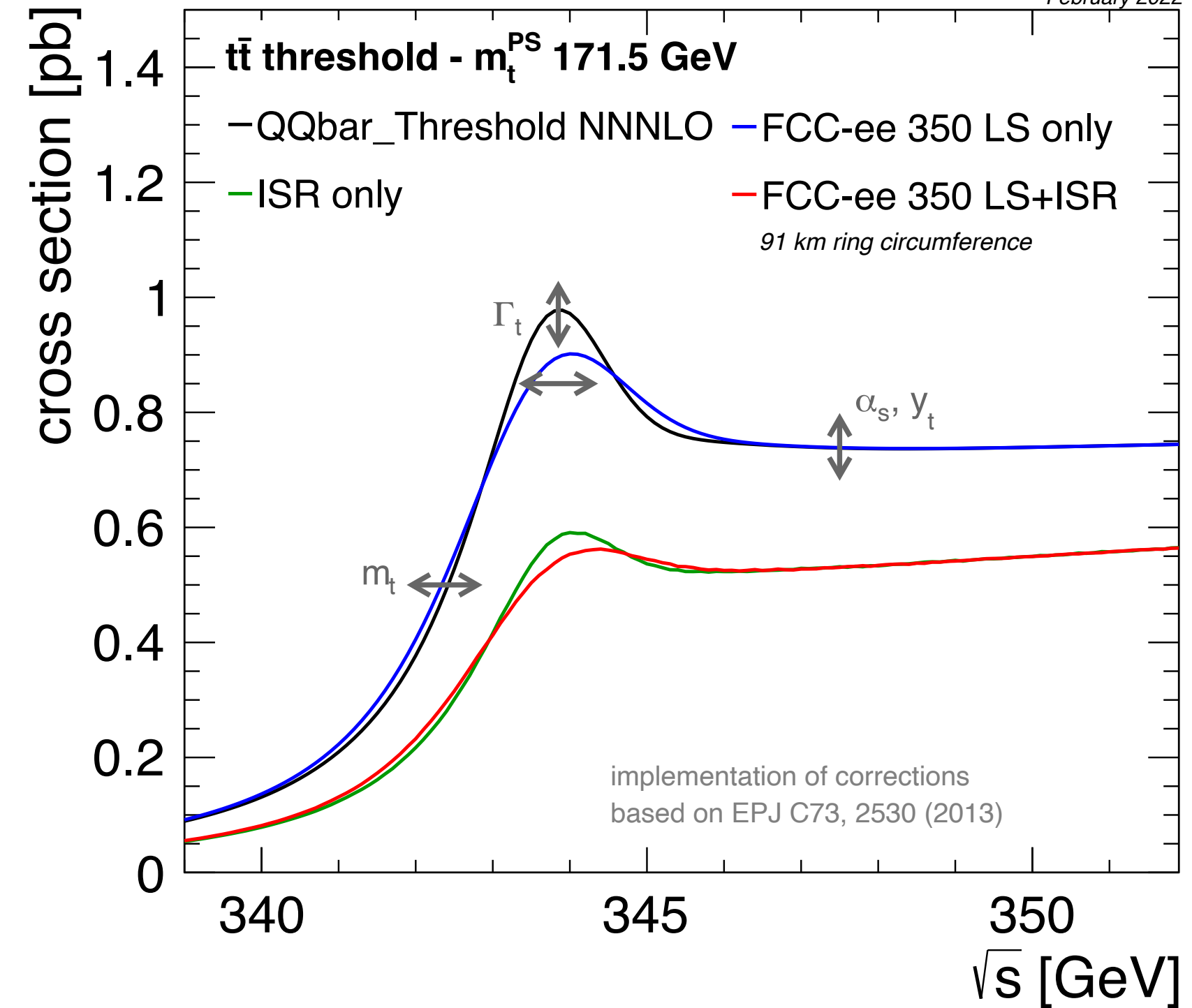
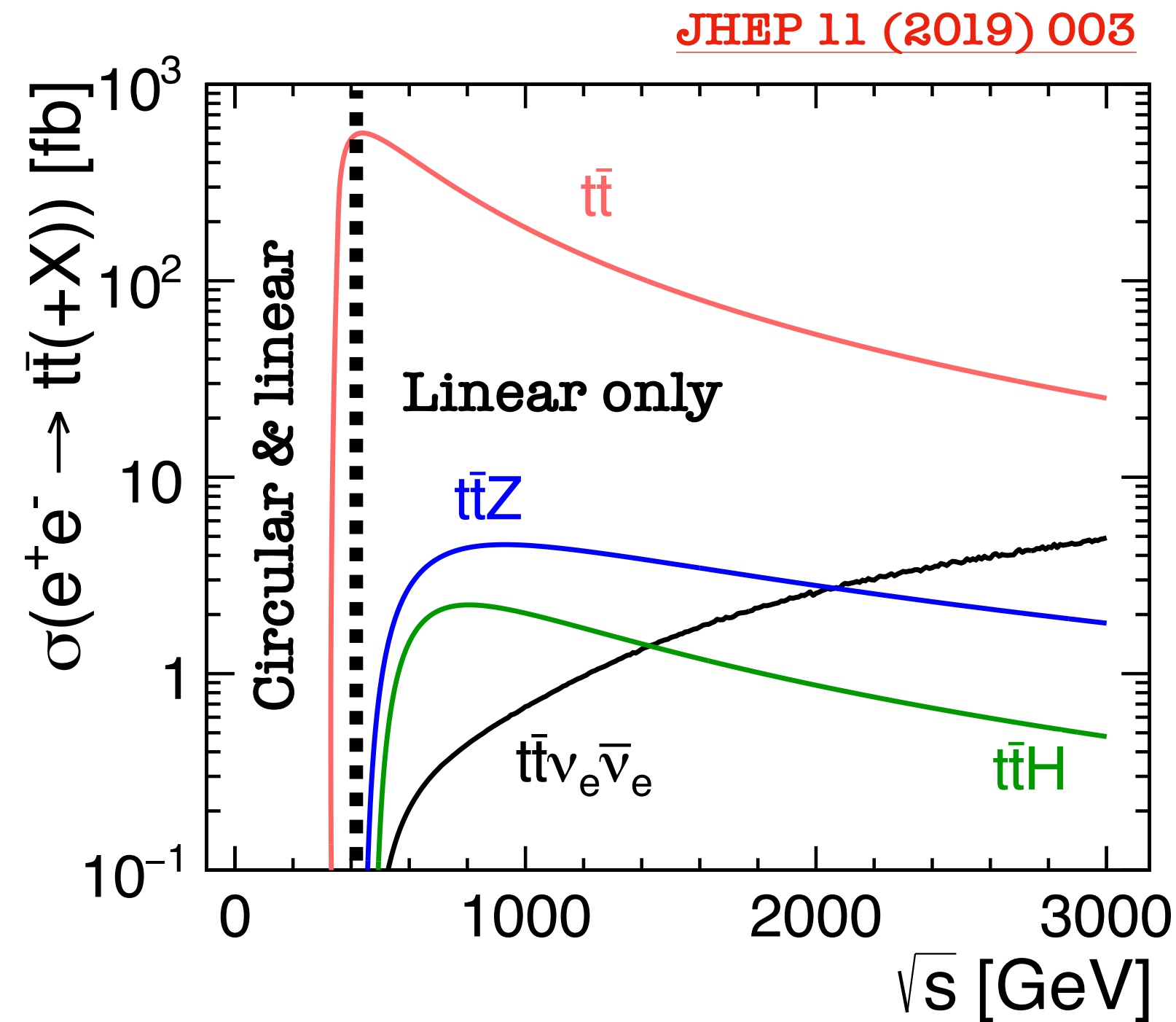
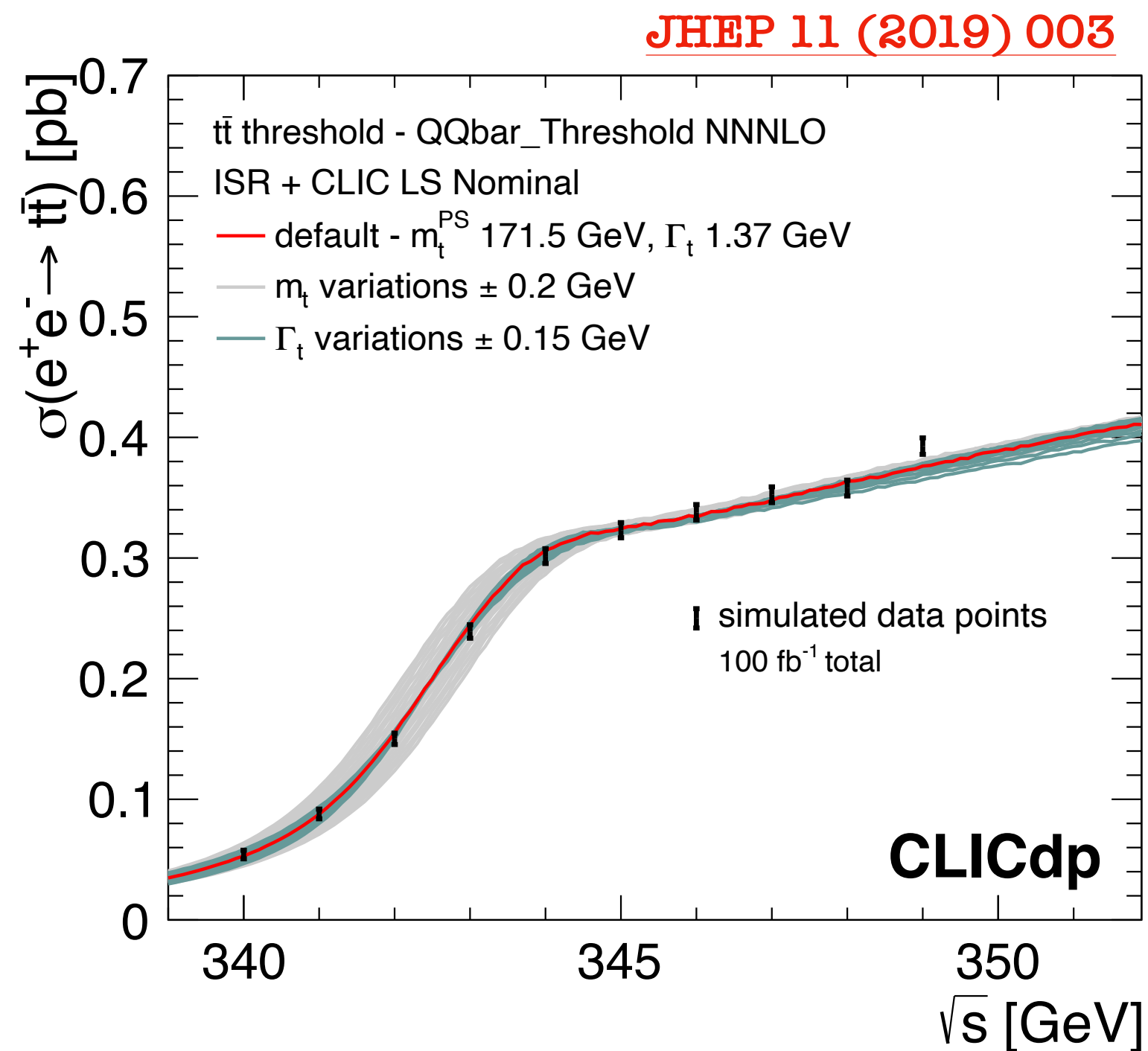
tt threshold scan at e⁺e⁻ colliders



- Measurement of WbWb total rate around the **tt production threshold**
- Simultaneous measurement of top quark mass and width, without assuming SM relation between the two
- Parametric dependence on α_s and top Yukawa

arXiv:2203.06520

February 2022



Linear collider: direct access to y_t via ttH production
 Circular collider: indirect access to y_t via loop diagrams

CLIC and CEPC threshold studies



JHEP 11 (2019) 003

CLIC, 100 fb⁻¹

- 10 equally-spaced points (1 GeV) with 10 fb⁻¹ each
- 2D fits of m_t/Γ_t and m_t/y_t
 - Stat: **20 MeV (m_t), 50 MeV (Γ_t), 8% (y_t)**
 - Γ_t measurement penalised by broad luminosity spectrum
 - **40 MeV** theoretical uncertainty (N3LO NR-QCD)

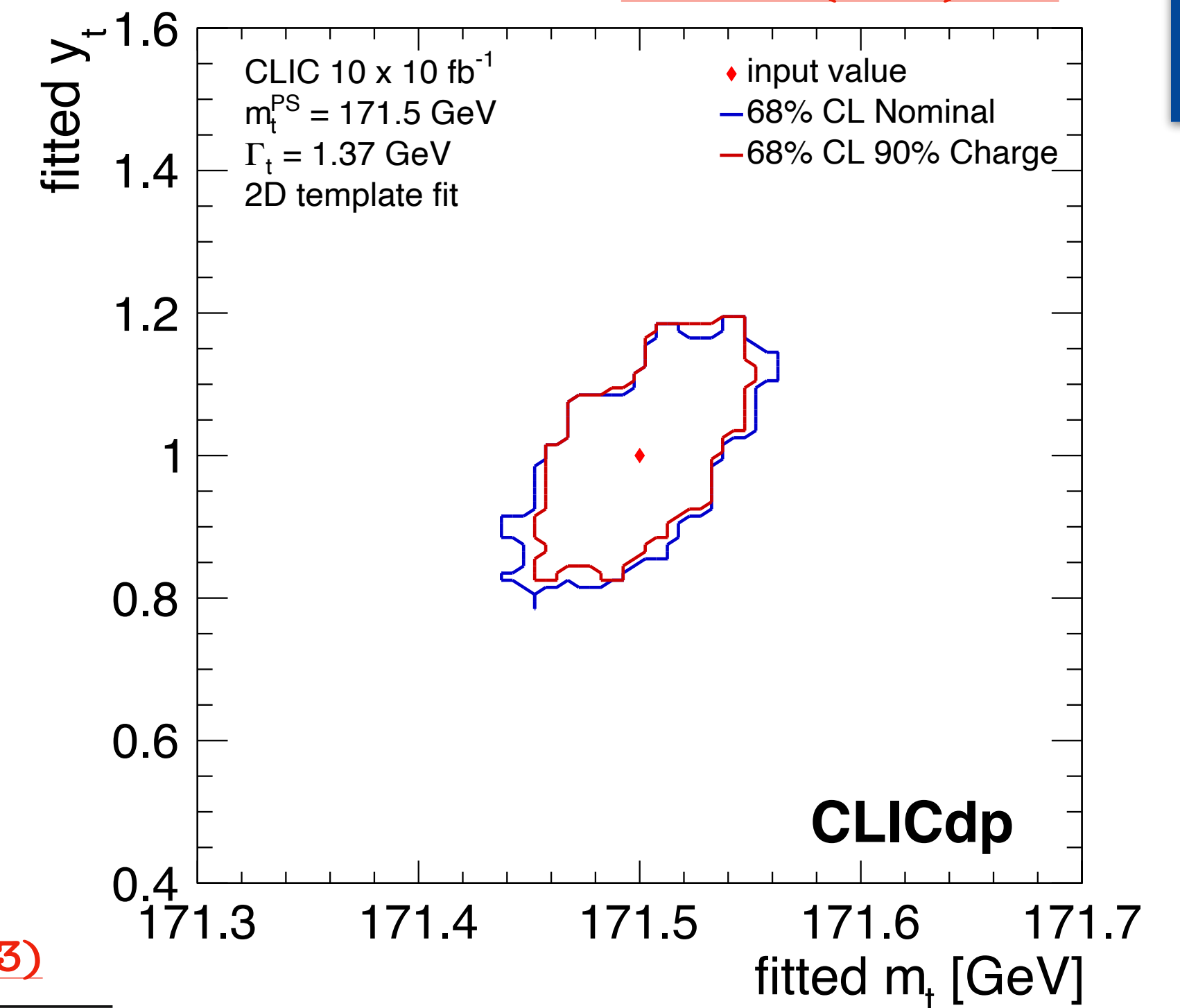
Recall: uncertainty in top mass and width ~300 MeV at LHC

CEPC, 100 fb⁻¹

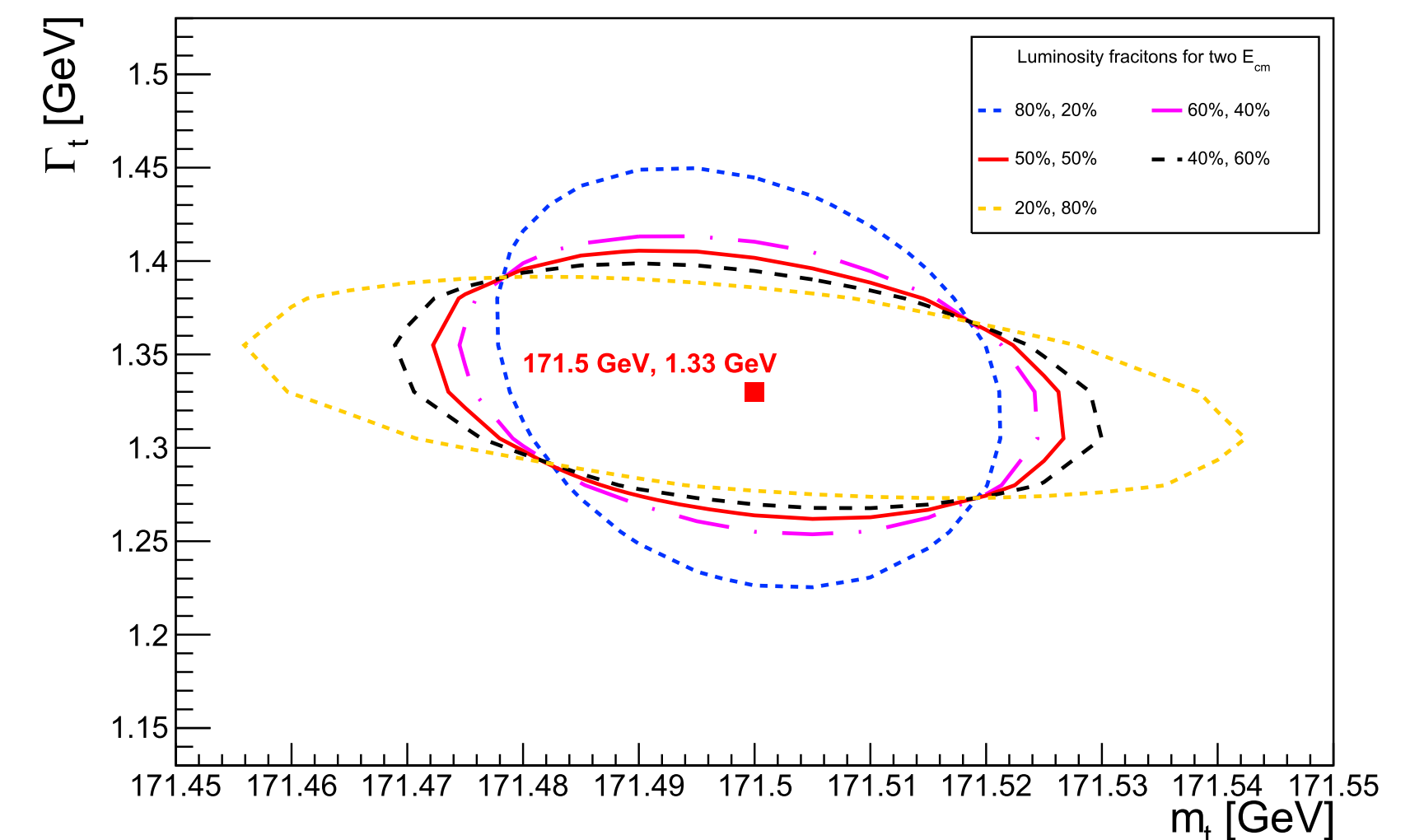
- Optimised **2-points scan** (maximises precision, but reduces testability of theory)
- Reduced **correlation** between measured parameters

EPJC 83 (2023)

Source	m_{top} precision (MeV)	
	Optimistic	Conservative
Statistics	9	9
Theory	9	26
Quick scan	3	3
α_s	17	17
Top width	10	10
Experimental efficiency	5	45
Background	4	18
Beam energy	2	2
Luminosity spectrum	3	5
Total	25	59

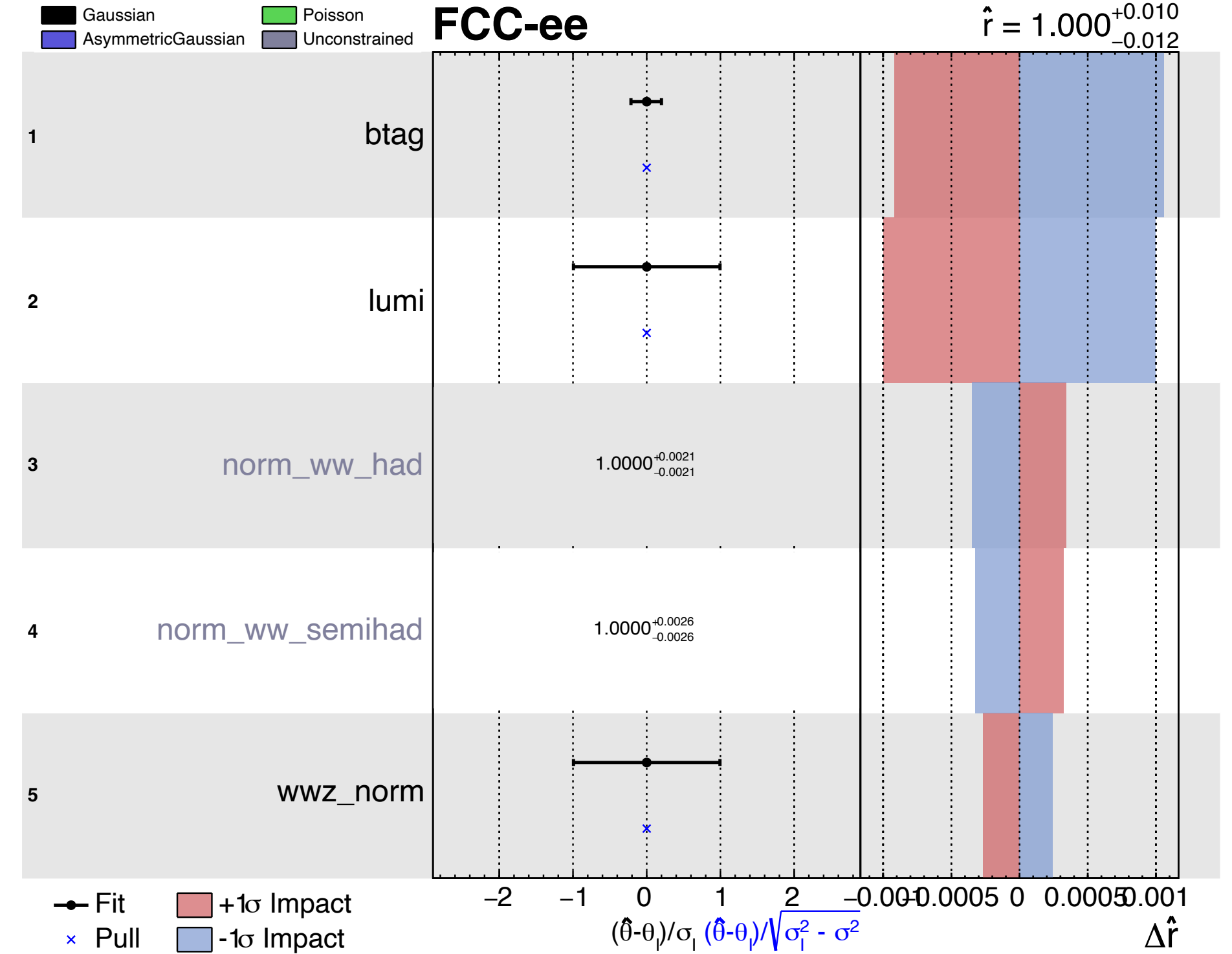
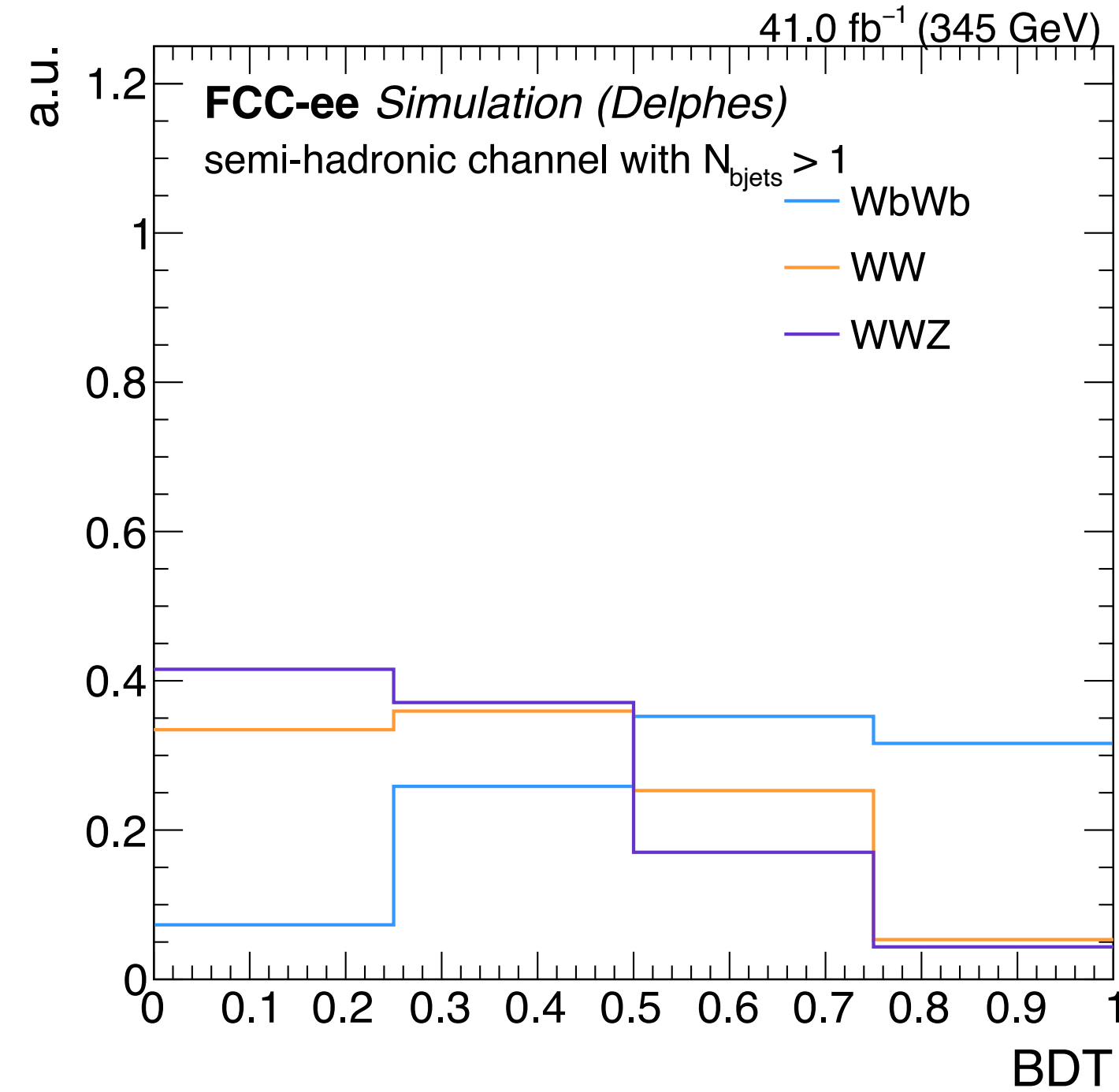
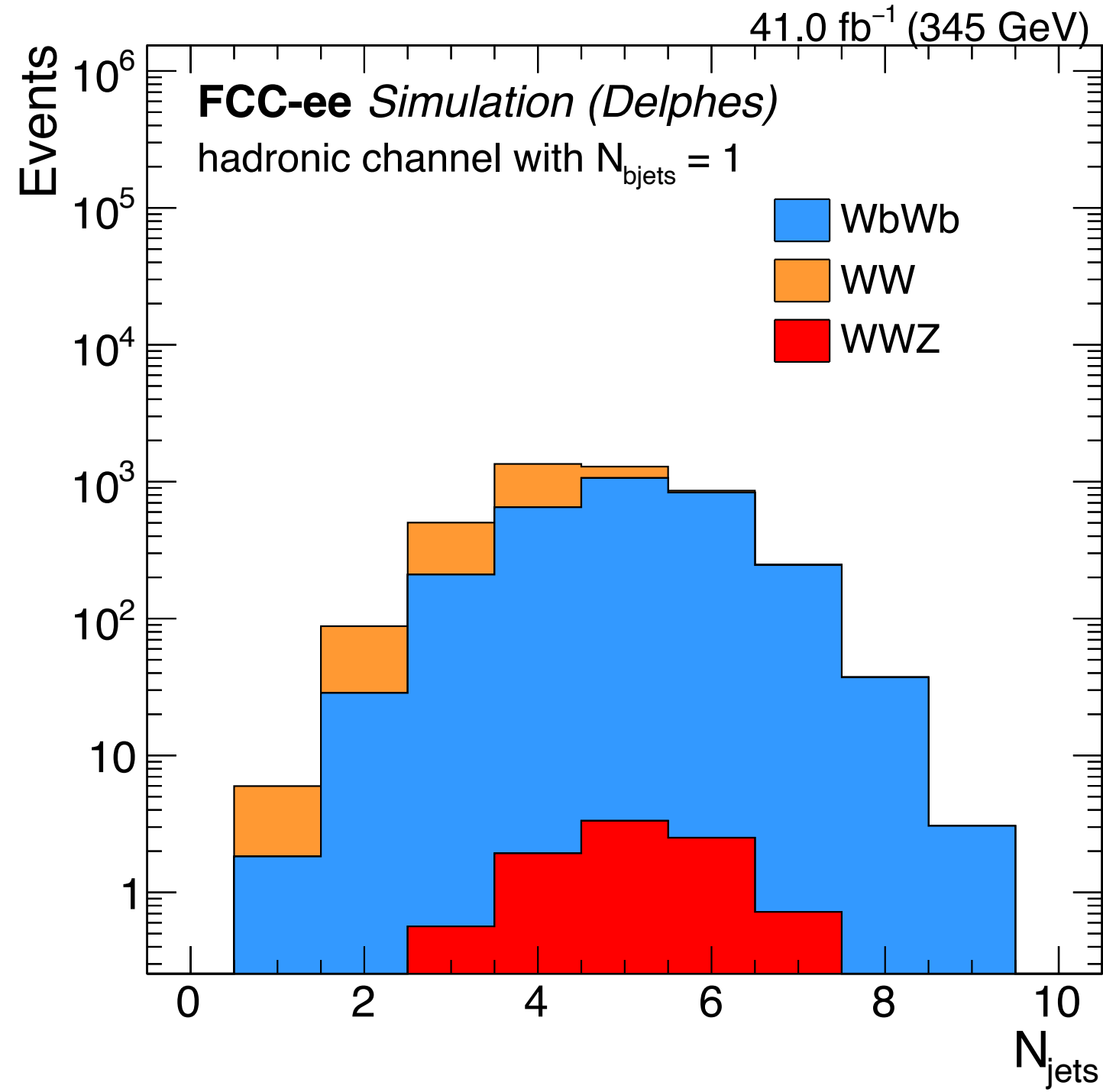


EPJC 83 (2023)



FCC-ee detector-level studies

See talk by A. Mehta at
ECFA workshop [\[link\]](#)



- Detector-level Delphes simulation (IDEA detector)
- **Hadronic** and **semi-hadronic** final states (>80% branching ratio in total)
- Profile-likelihood fit in jet and b-tag multiplicity to extract total rates (maximize acceptance)

- Relevant systematic effects controlled well below stat. uncertainty (permille level)
- Modelling uncertainties in MC simulation (e.g. parton shower) or affecting signal acceptance (e.g. top mass) found to have negligible effect on measured cross section

Fit of near-threshold prediction

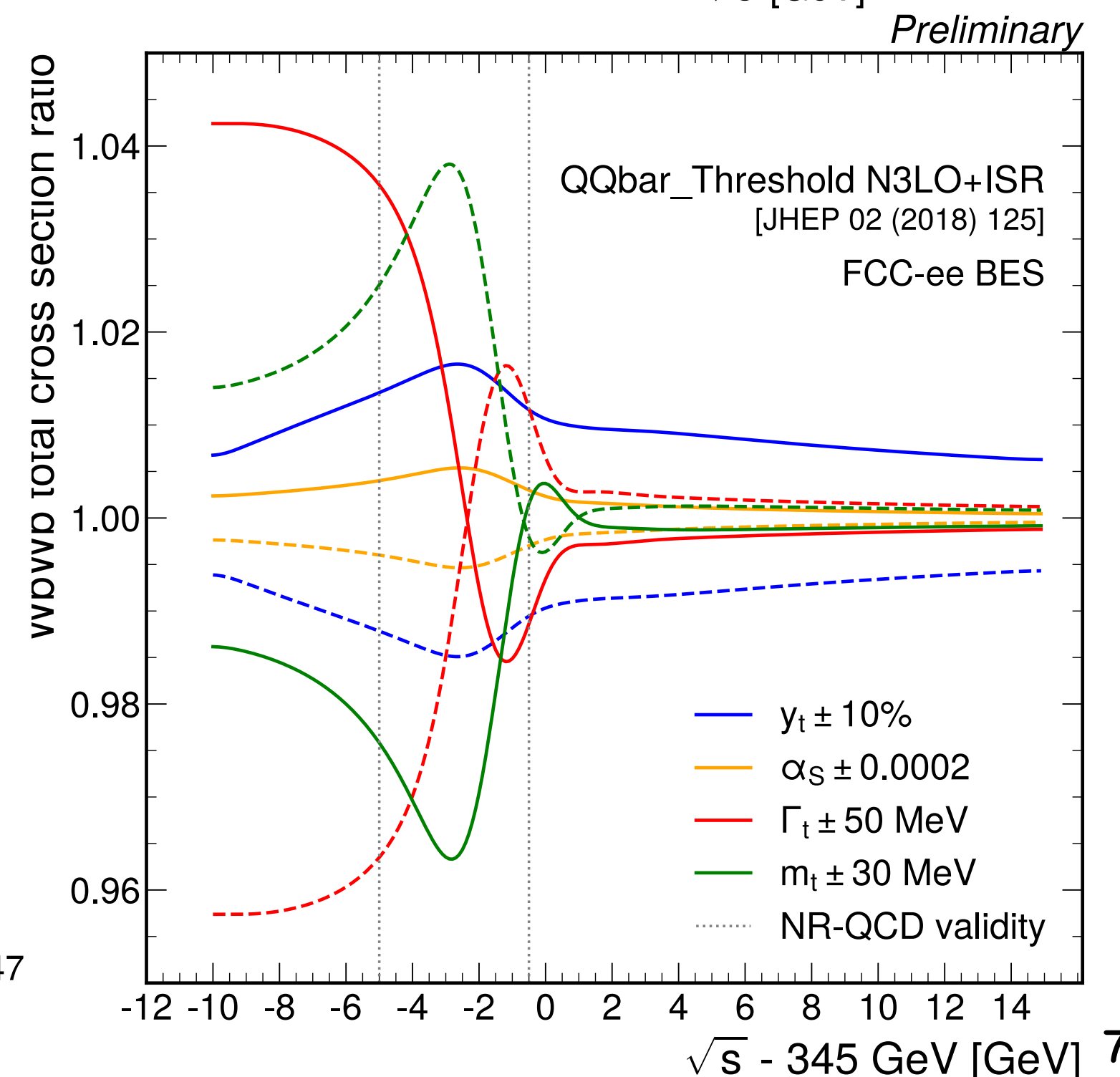
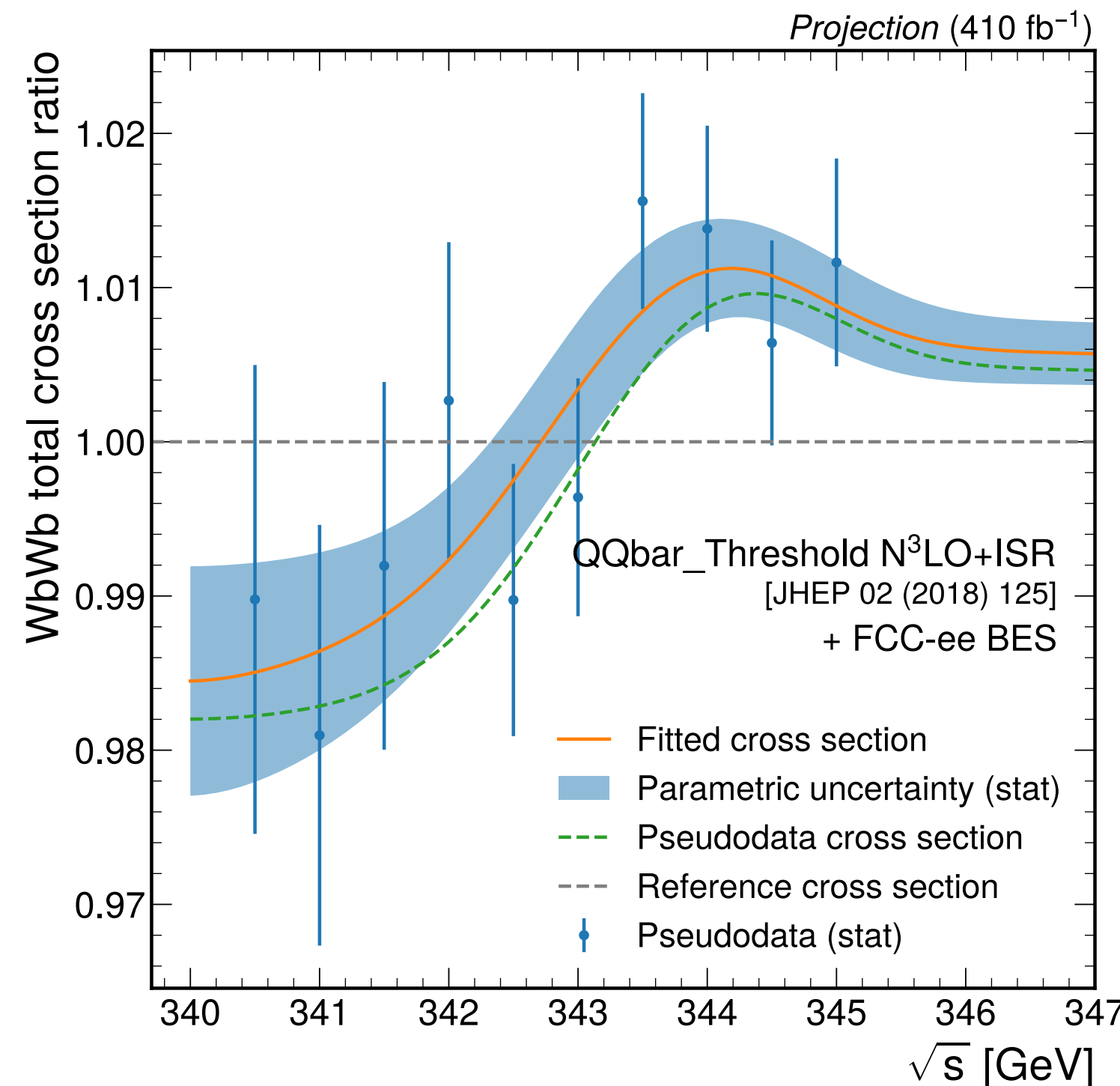
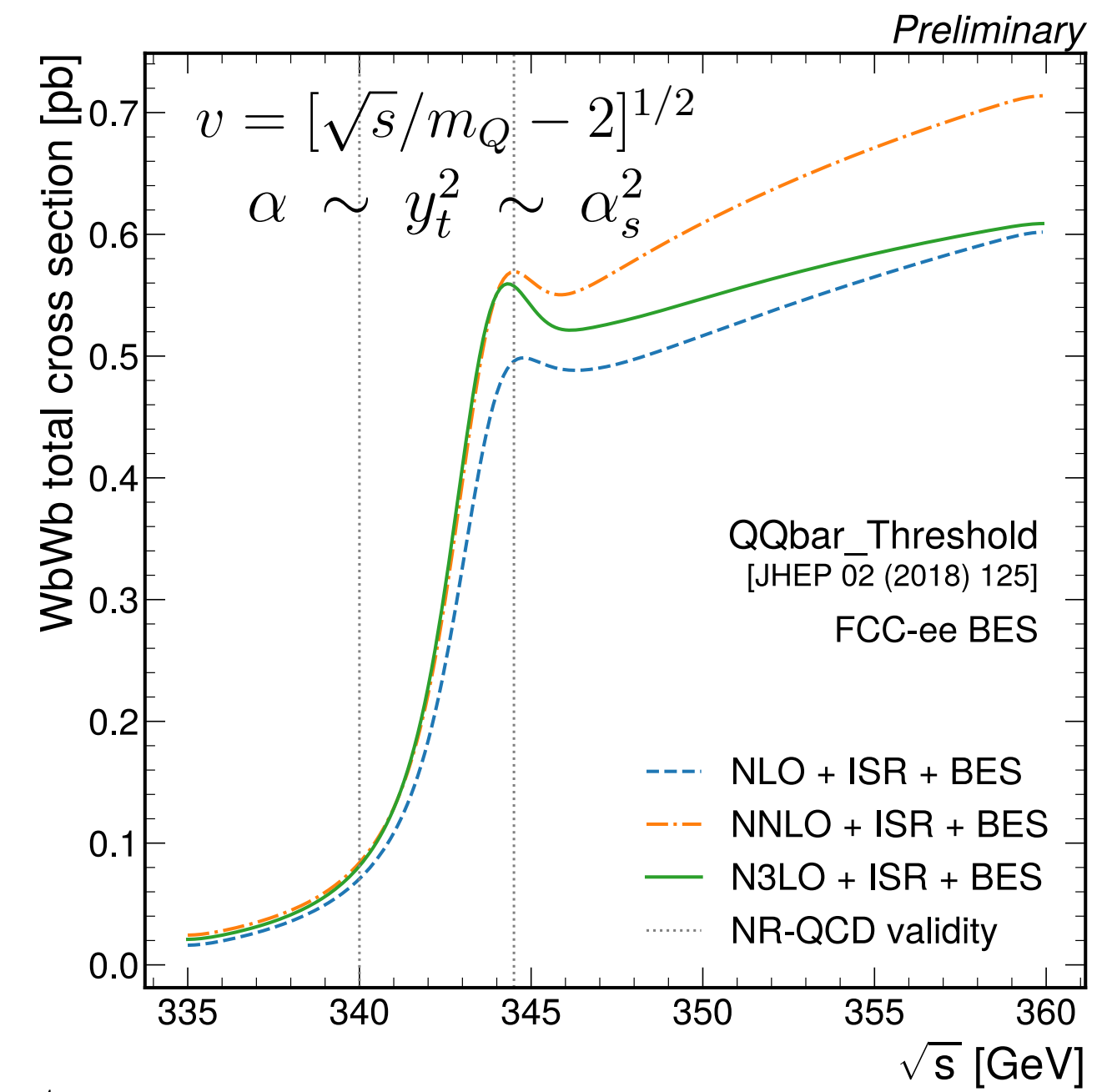
- **N3LO** calculation (NR-QCD) including EW and Higgs effects + ISR
- Top mass in potential subtracted (PS) scheme, suitable for threshold
- Folded with FCC-ee beam energy spectrum (BES): 0.23 % / beam
- **2-dimensional fit of m_t and Γ_t , with profiled α_s and y_t**

Baseline scenario: 10 equally-spaced (0.5 GeV) equal lumi (41 fb⁻¹) points

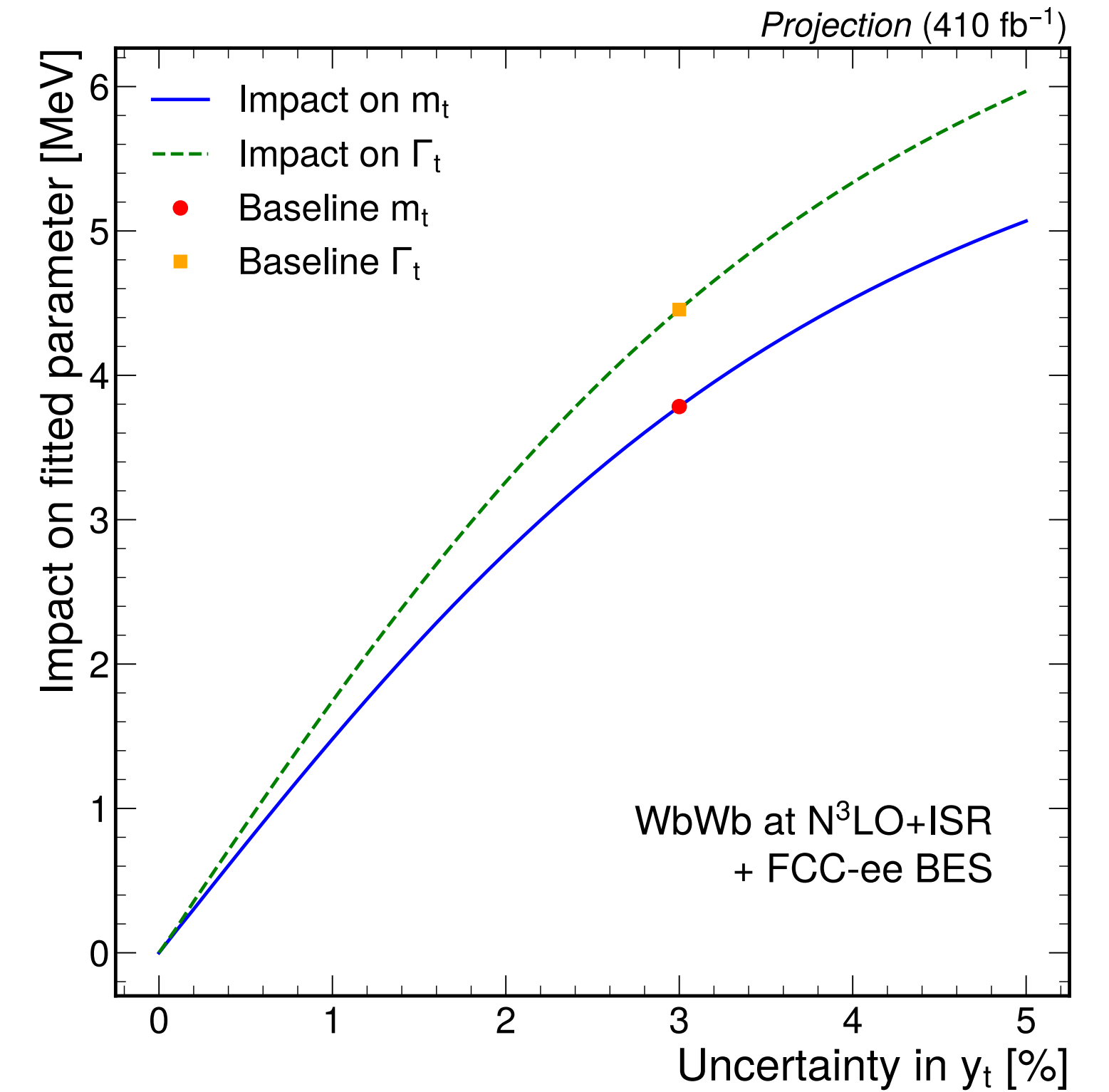
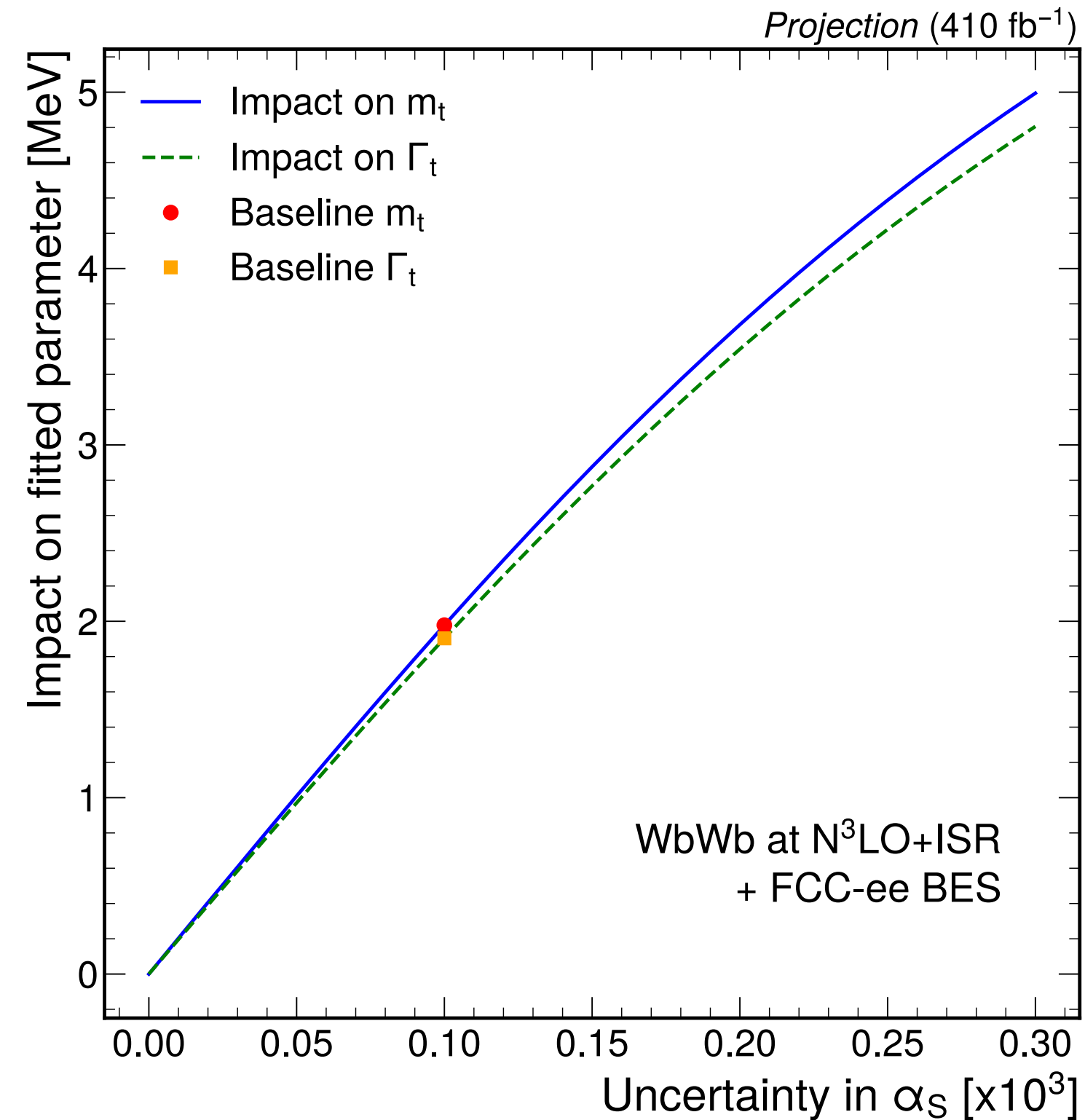
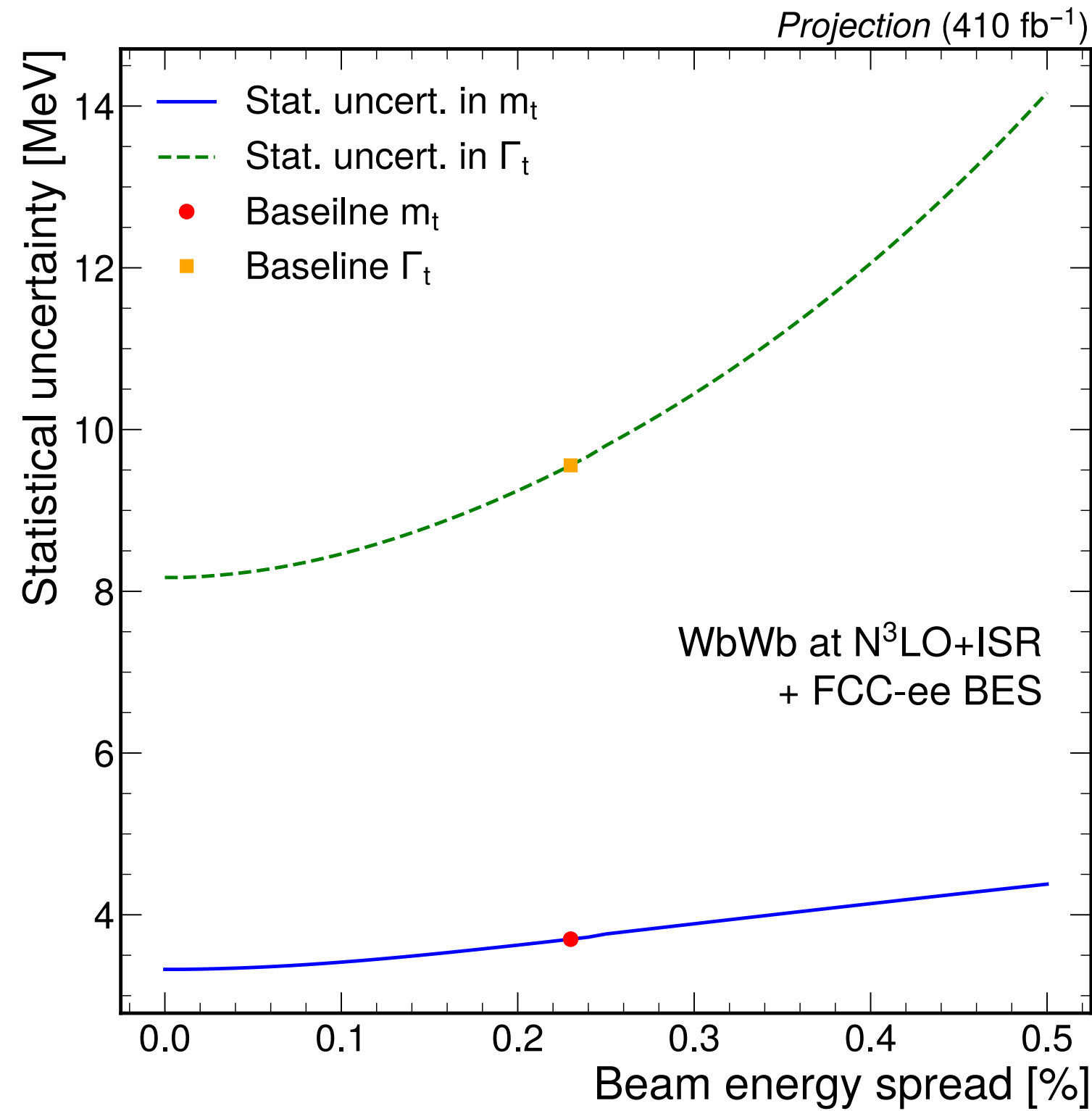
E_{cm} [GeV]	Integrated lumi
340-345	410 fb ⁻¹
365	2.65 ab ⁻¹

- **4 (10) MeV** statistical uncertainty in m_t (Γ_t) in 2D fit (410 fb⁻¹)
- y_t can be determined to **1.7% (stat)** using 365 GeV run (2.65 ab⁻¹), assuming only effect on Z-tt vertex

cf. CLIC: 2.7% (stat) in y_t with 2.5 ab⁻¹ of ttH

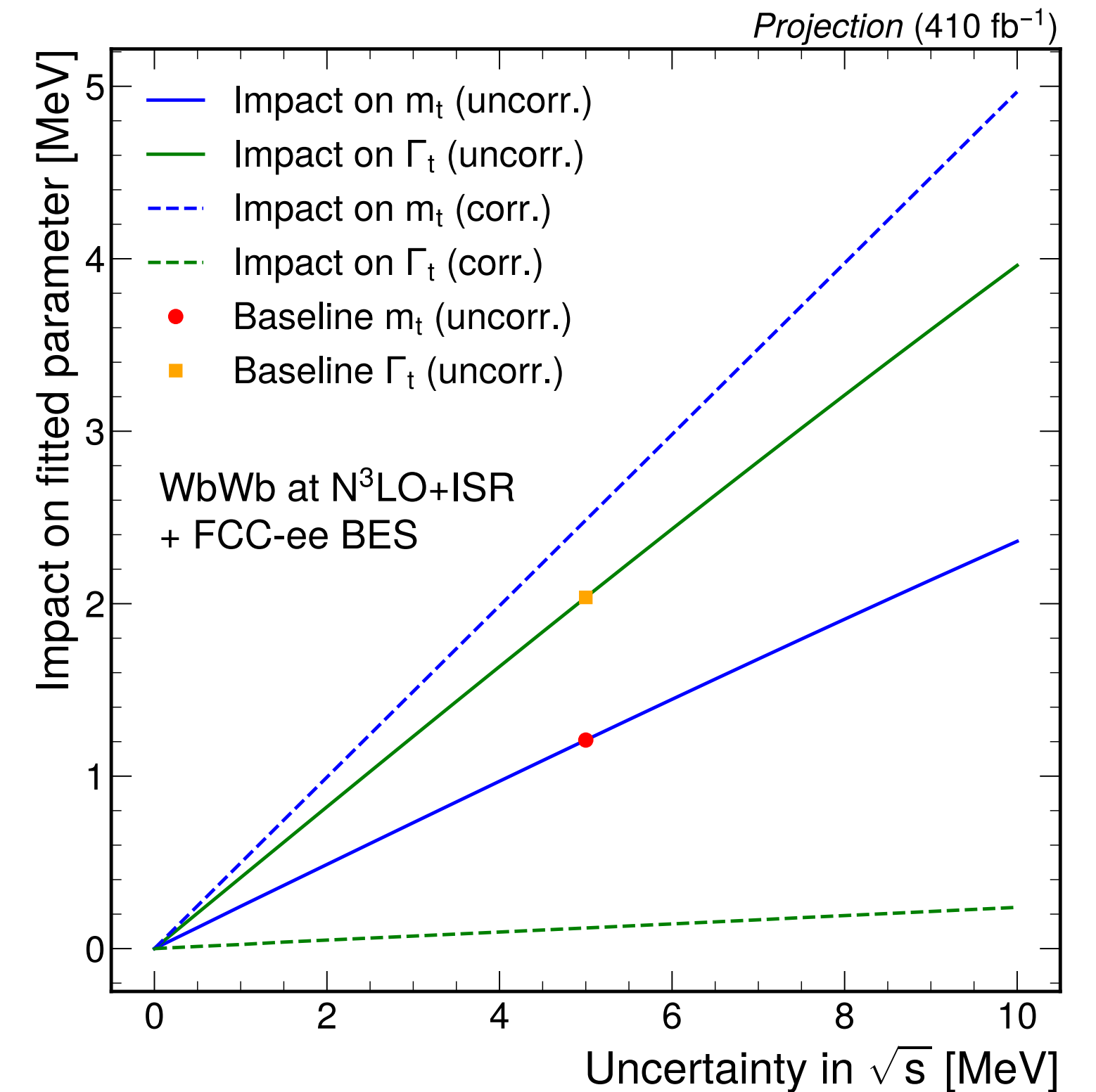
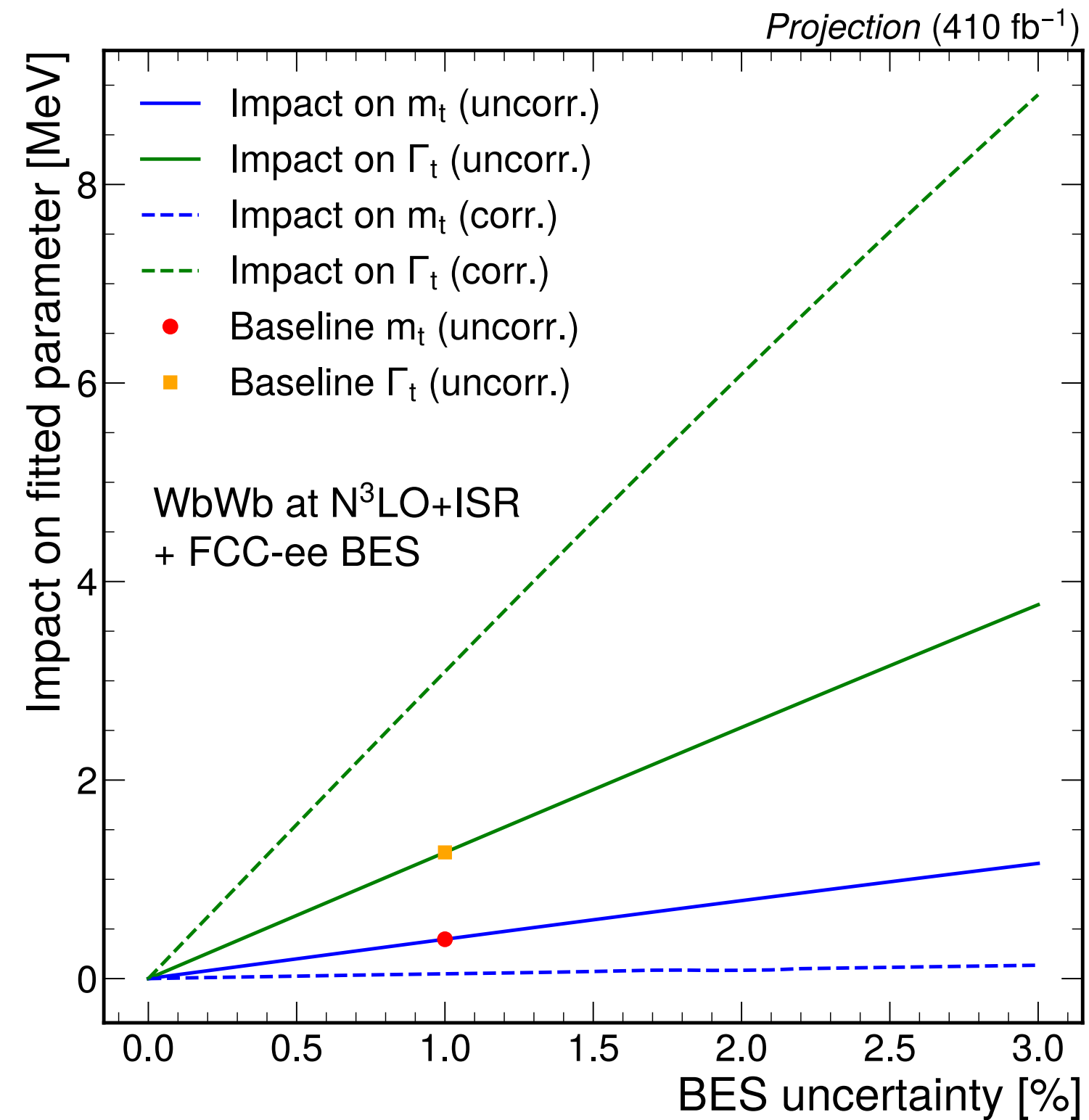
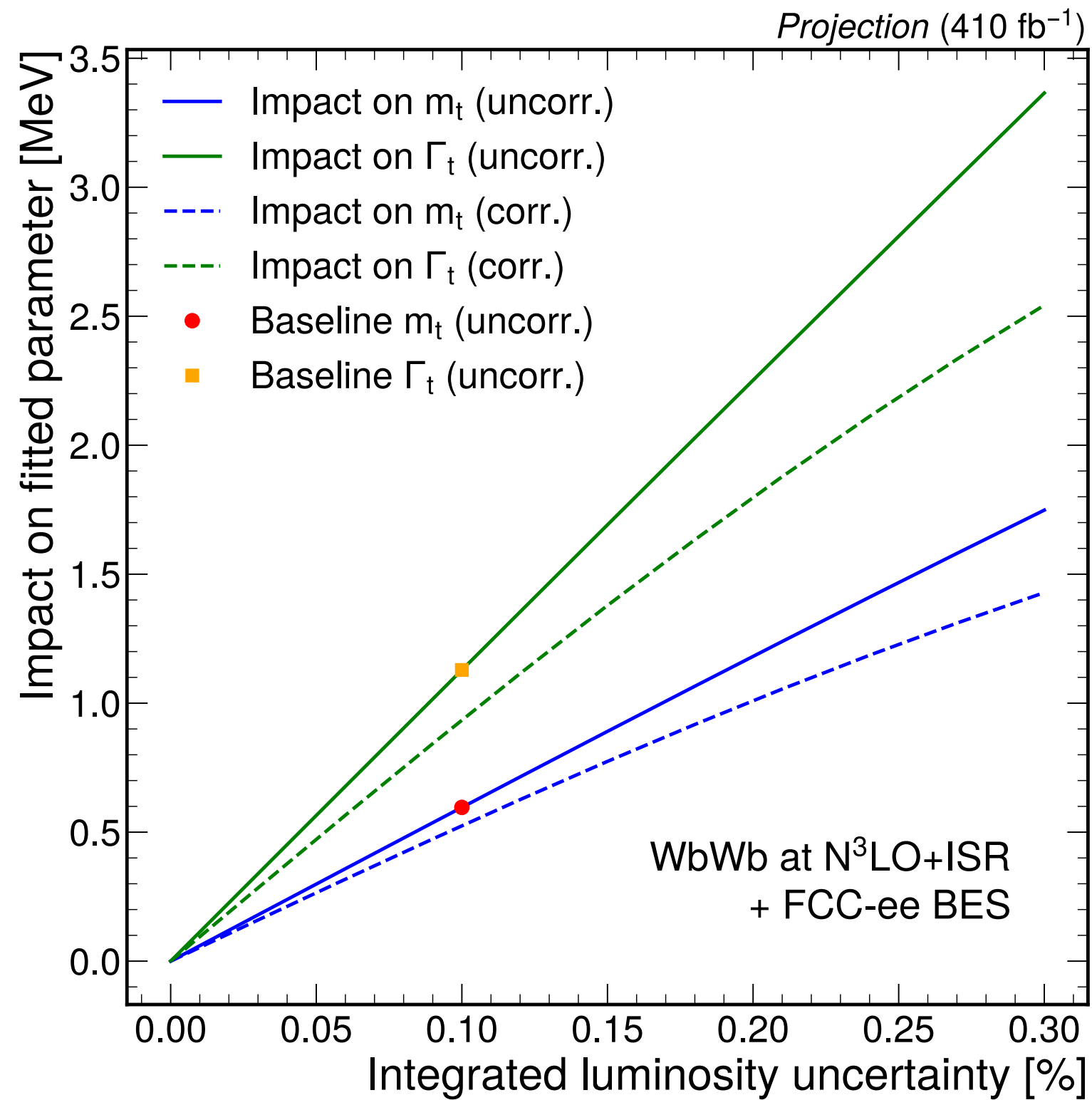


Parametric dependences and uncertainties



- Studies **parametric dependence** on beam energy spread (BES), strong coupling, and top Yukawa
- Central values from current best estimates (HL-LHC / FCC-ee)
- 3% uncertainty on y_t (HL-LHC) has significant impact on both mass and width

Dependence on luminosity and beam calibrations



- Luminosity: back-of-the-envelope from di-photon events
- Beam energy calibration: estimate from WW assuming m_W constraint
- Beam energy spread (BES): estimate from di-muon events

First study of this kind for $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan

Uncorrelated = of statistical nature

Correlated = residual correlated component between different E_{cm} (e.g. W mass constraint)

Total uncertainty

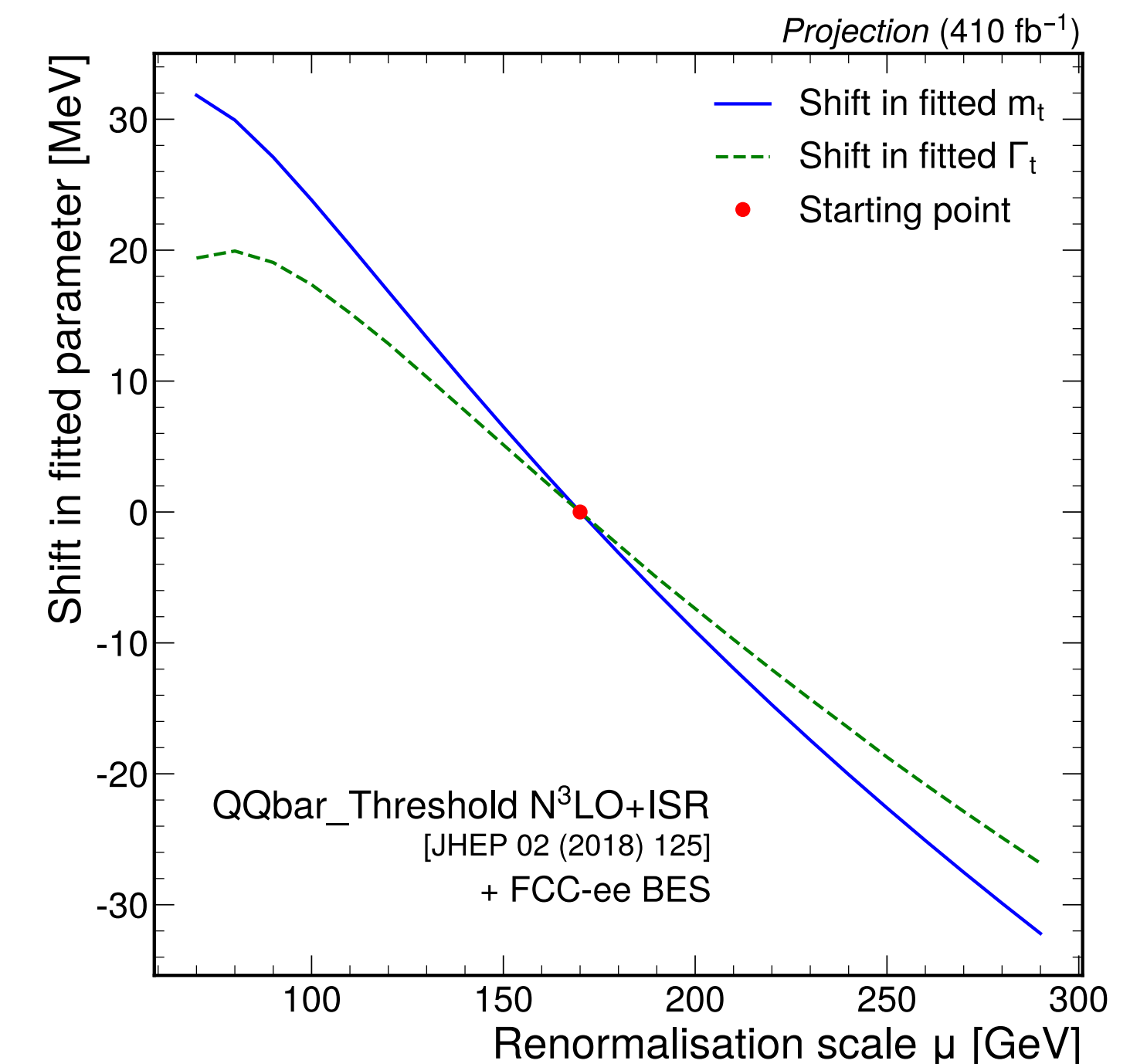
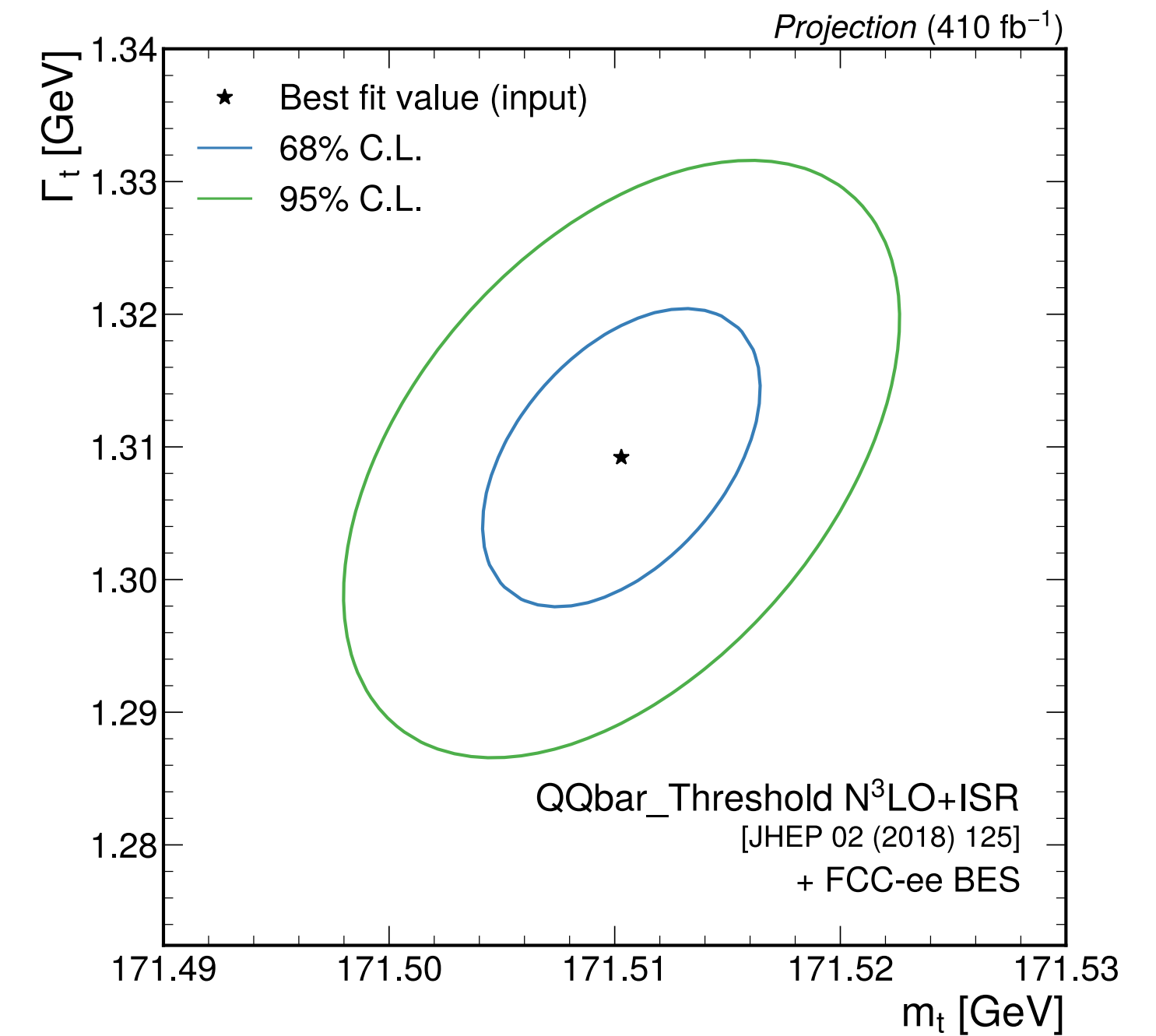
MD, A. Mehta, M. Selvaggi, M. Vos
(paper in preparation)



uncertainty	m_t^{PS} [MeV]	Γ_t [MeV]	comment
statistical	3.7	9.6	FCC-ee, 410 fb^{-1}
luminosity calibration (uncorr.)	0.6	1.1	$\delta L/L = 1 \times 10^{-3}$
luminosity calibration (corr.)	0.3	0.5	$\delta L/L = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$
beam energy calibration (uncorr.)	1.2	2.0	$\delta\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ MeV}$ [16, 17]
beam energy calibration (corr.)	1.2	0.1	$\delta\sqrt{s} = 2.5 \text{ MeV}$
beam energy spread (uncorr.)	0.6	1.1	$\delta\Delta E = 1\%$ [16]
beam energy spread (corr.)	< 0.1	1.5	$\delta\Delta E = 0.5\%$
parametric (α_s)	2.0	1.9	$\delta\alpha_s = 1 \times 10^{-4}$
parametric (y_t)	3.8	4.5	$\delta y_t = 3\%$
total profiled	6.2	11.3	
b-tagging, background	0.2 – 0.5	0.6 – 1.2	controlled in-situ
theory, unprofiled (scale)	35	25	$\text{N}^3\text{LO NRQCD}$ [7]

- **Arbitrary assumption for illustration:** residual correlated components assumed to be half of the uncorrelated ones
- Simplistic approach, but effect neglected in the past
- Planning more studies to better assess systematic effects

Largely limited by current uncertainty
in $\text{N}^3\text{LO NR-QCD}$ calculation



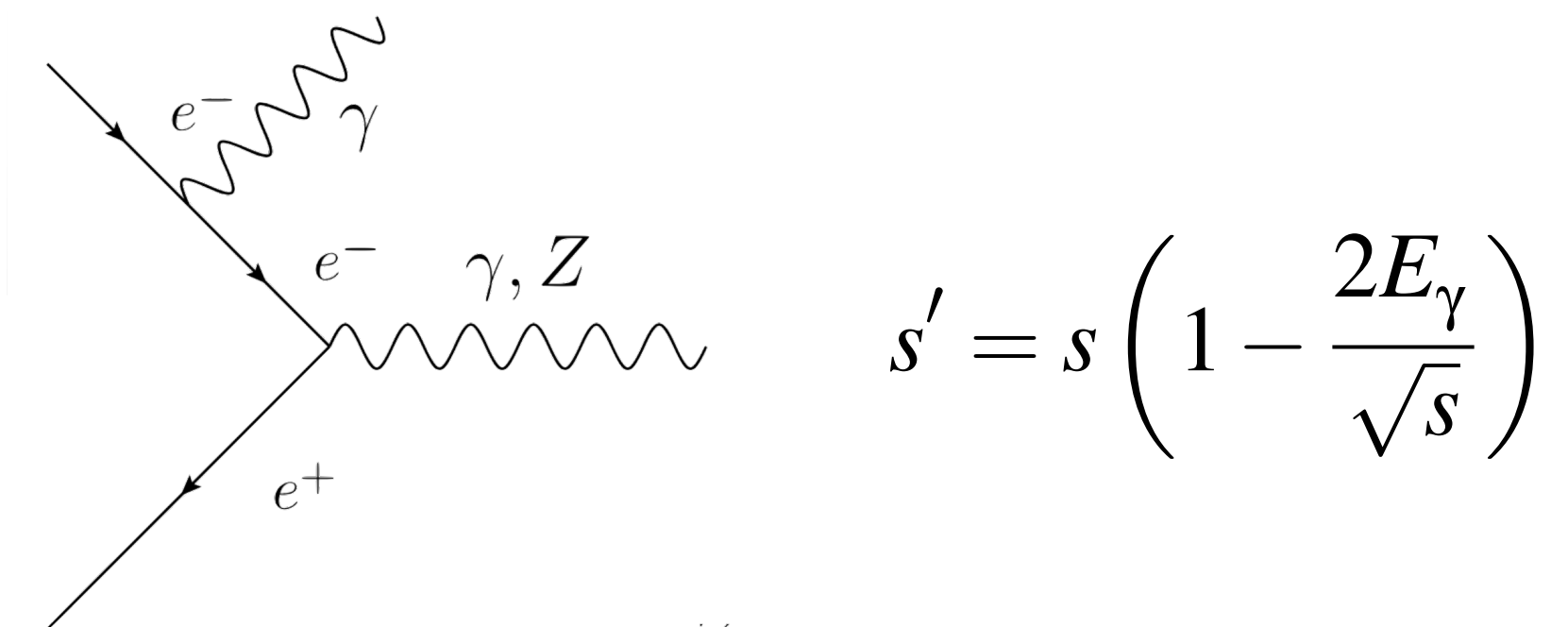
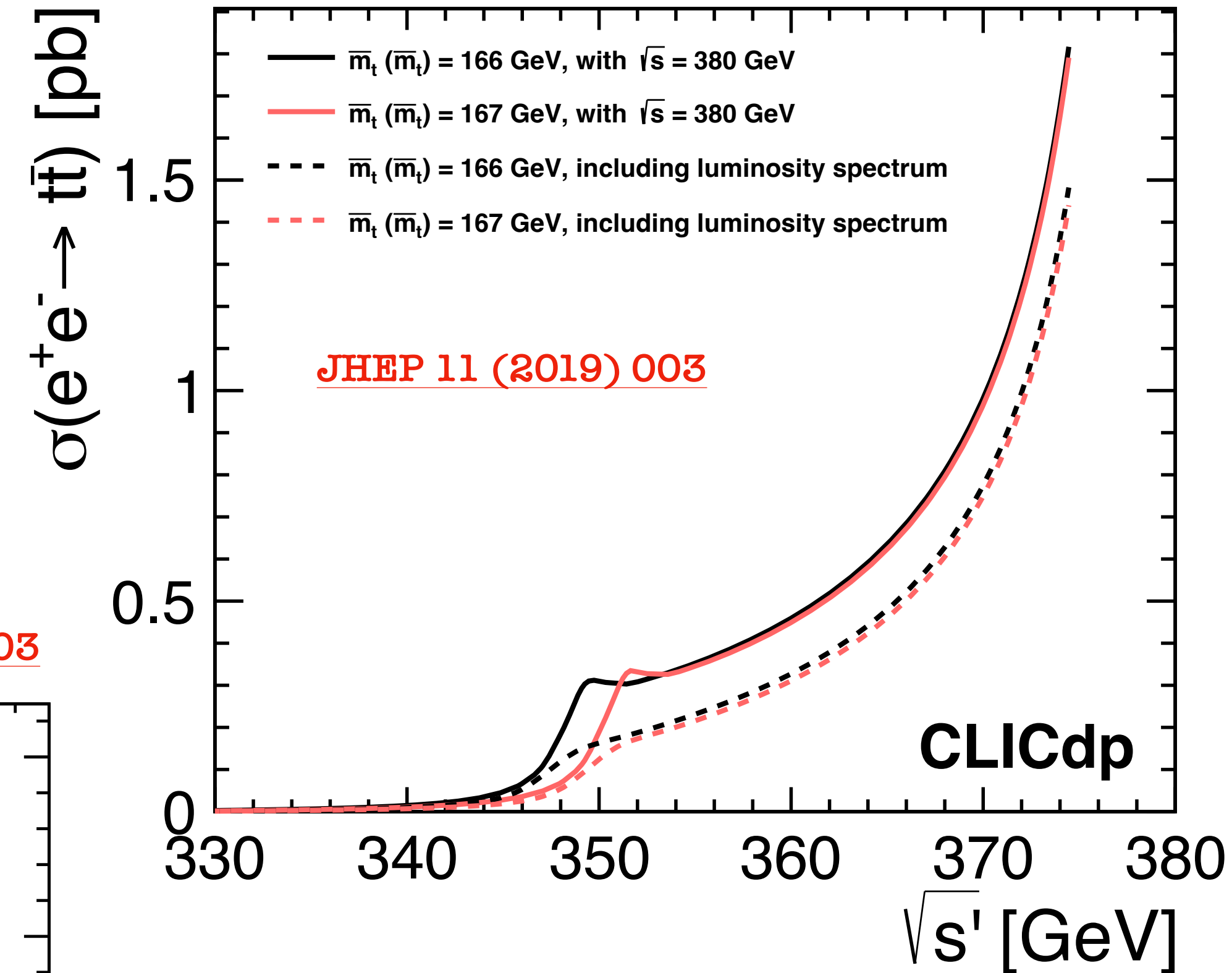
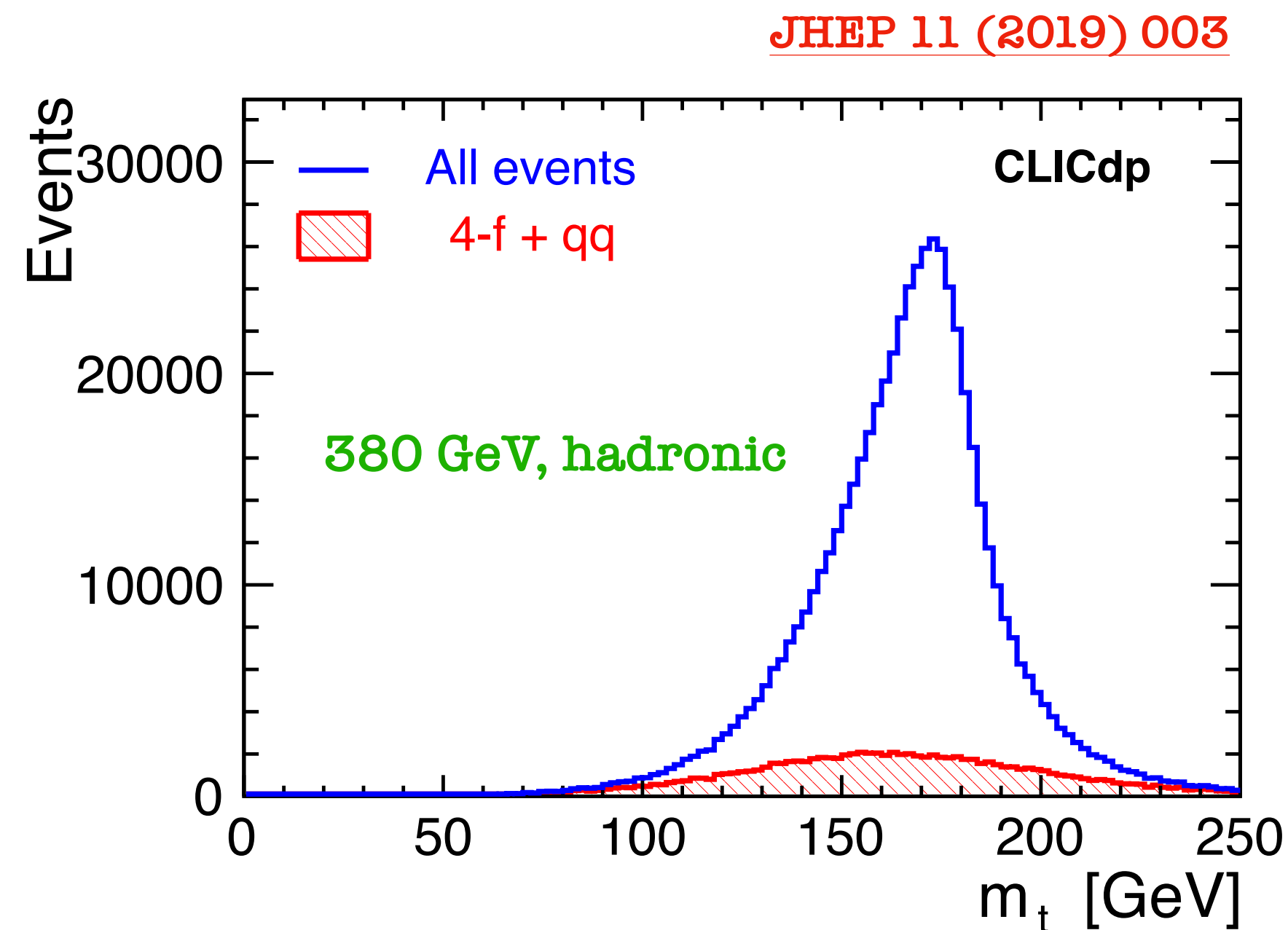
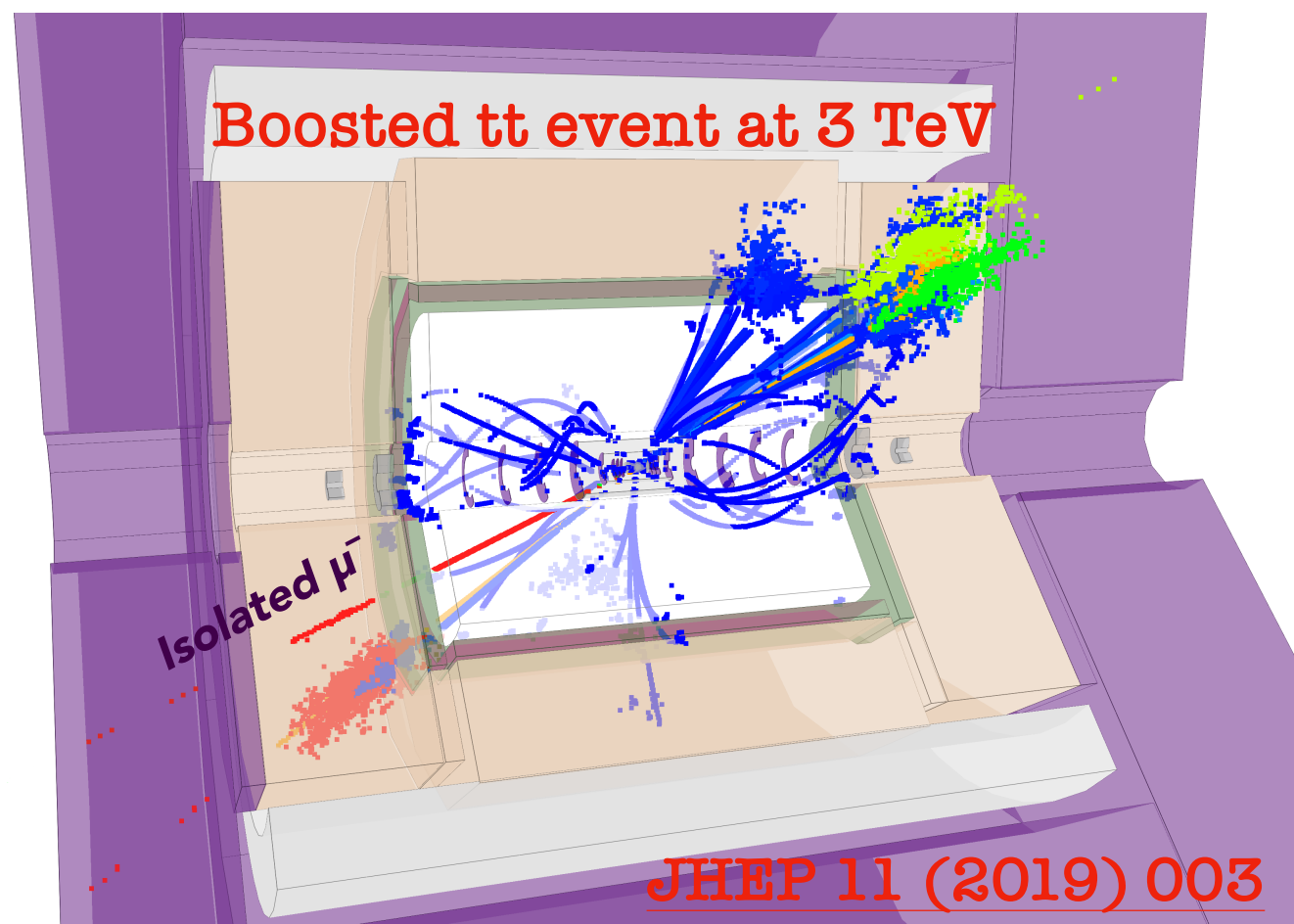
m_t above the $t\bar{t}$ production threshold



Radiative events at 380 GeV

- **Hard ISR photon** can allow production of $t\bar{t}$ pair at threshold
- Recovers sensitivity to top mass
- 100 MeV statistical uncertainty for 1 ab^{-1}
- 100 MeV theoretical uncertainty (NNLO+NNLL)

Can this be envisaged at FCC-ee @ 365 GeV ?



$|V_{ts}|$ at FCC-ee

More details in Xunwu's talk at ECFA workshop [\[link\]](#)



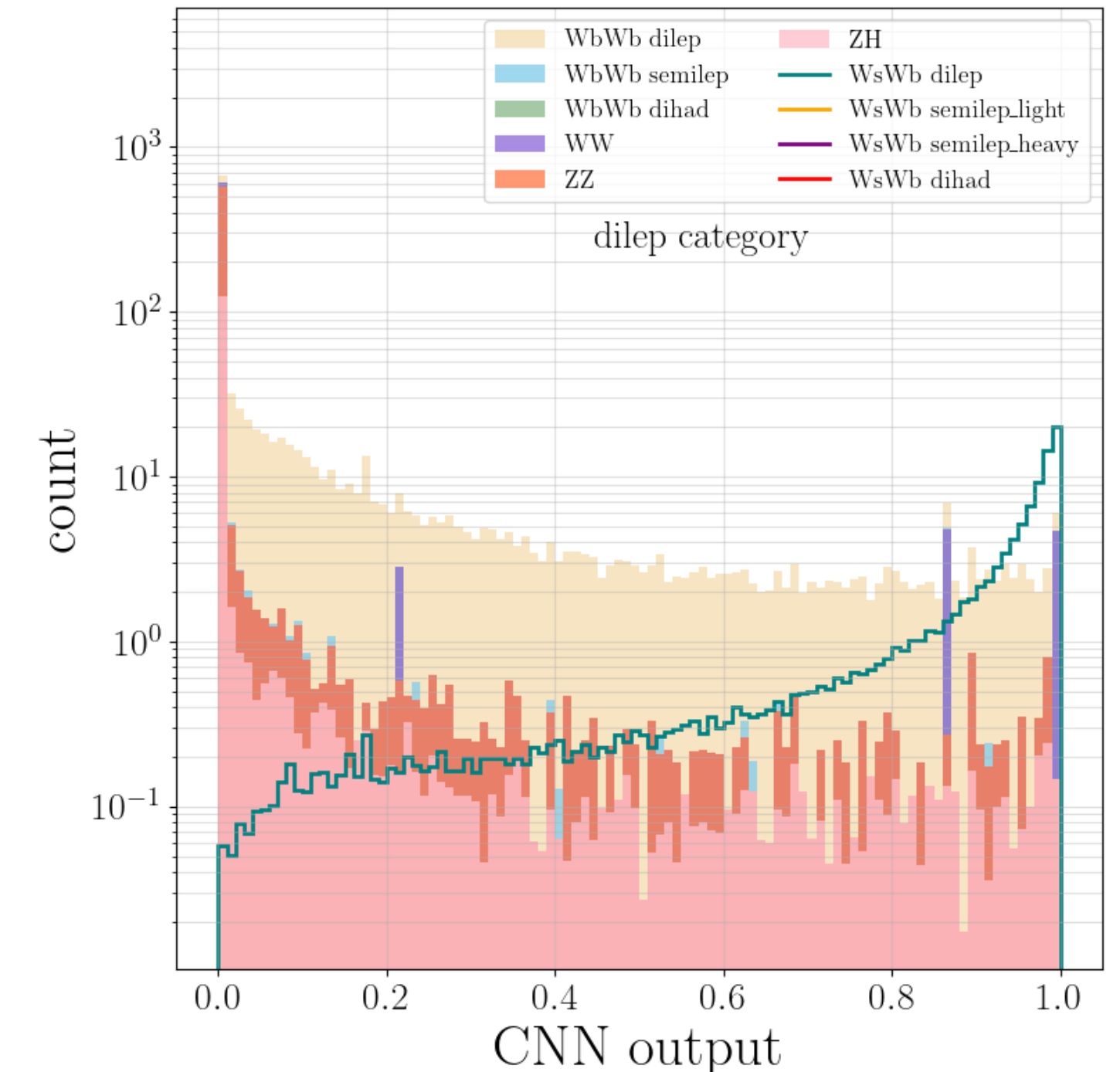
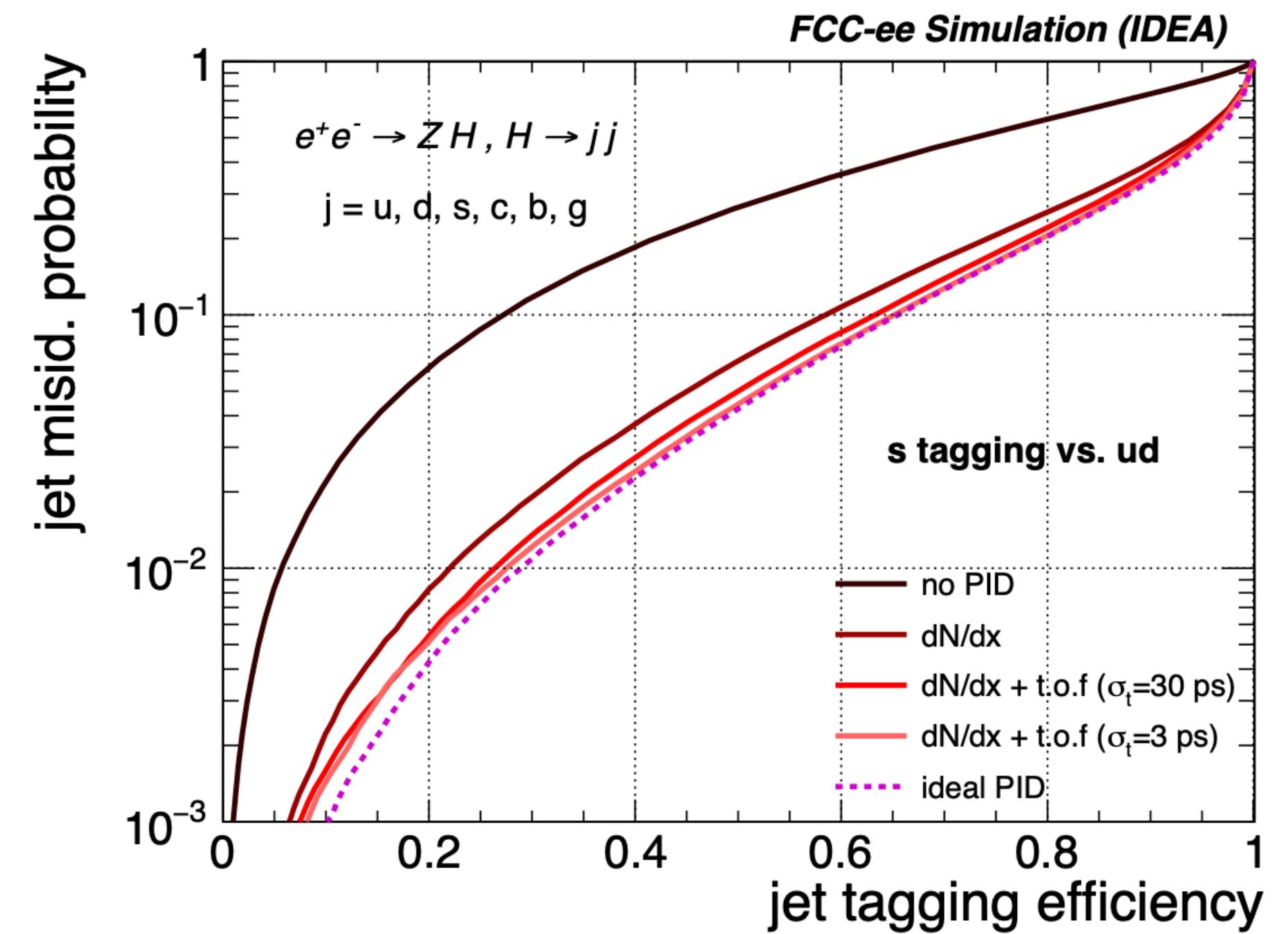
Current measurements on $|V_{ts}|$

- ▶ PDG value: $|V_{ts}| = (41.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$
 - From $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing, mediated via t - W box diagrams
 - Assume no NP in the loop
 - Dominated by theory uncertainty from lattice QCD

Potential at e^+e^- colliders

- **Model-independent direct measurement**
- ~ 6400 $t \rightarrow Ws$ decays expected at FCC-ee (2.5 ab^{-1})
 - Crucially depend on s-tagging performance
 - Limited by statistical uncertainty

Significance ~ 10 sigma (stat) using multivariate approach
 $\rightarrow 15\%$ precision in $|V_{ts}|$



Couplings to photon and Z boson

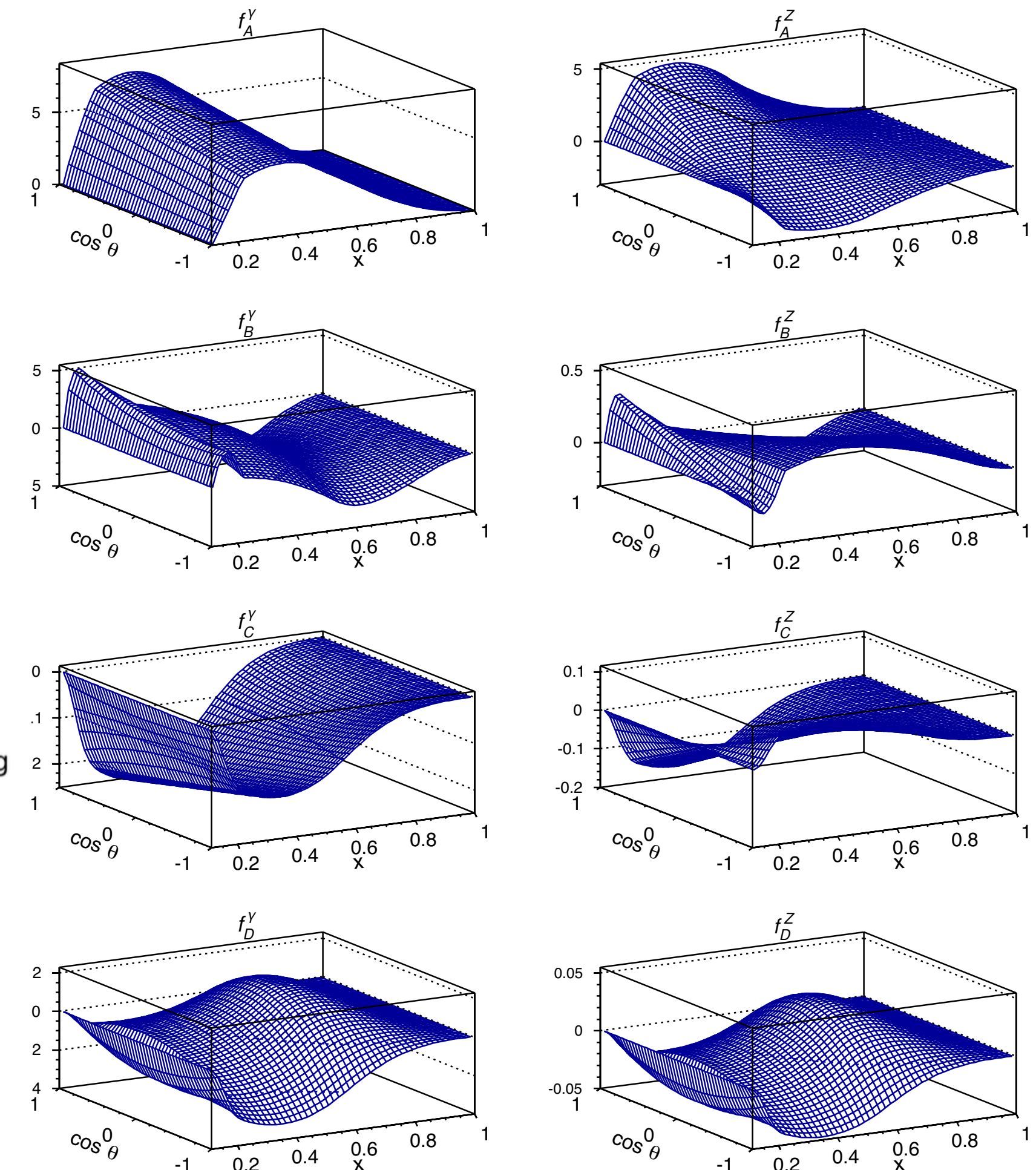
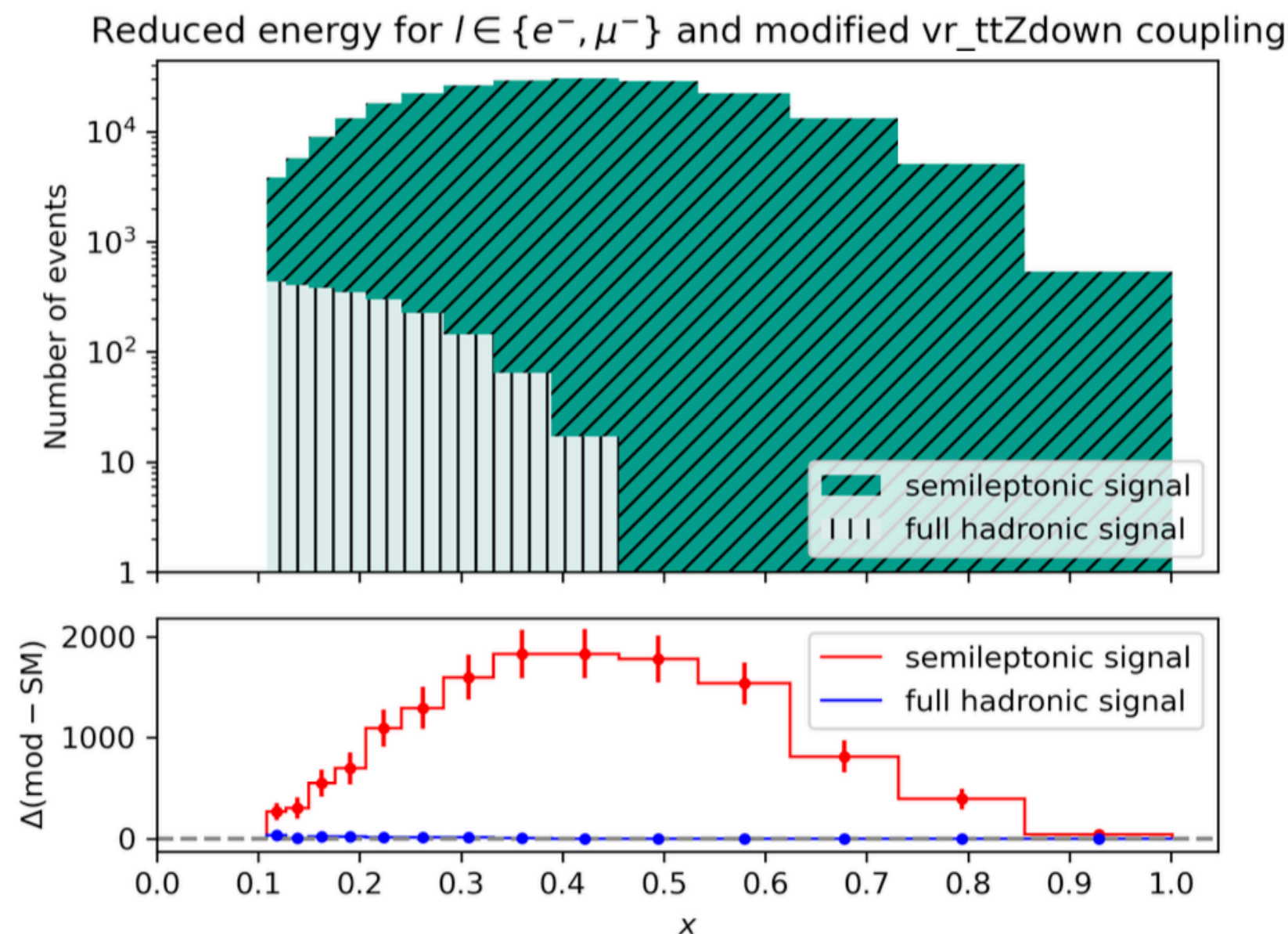
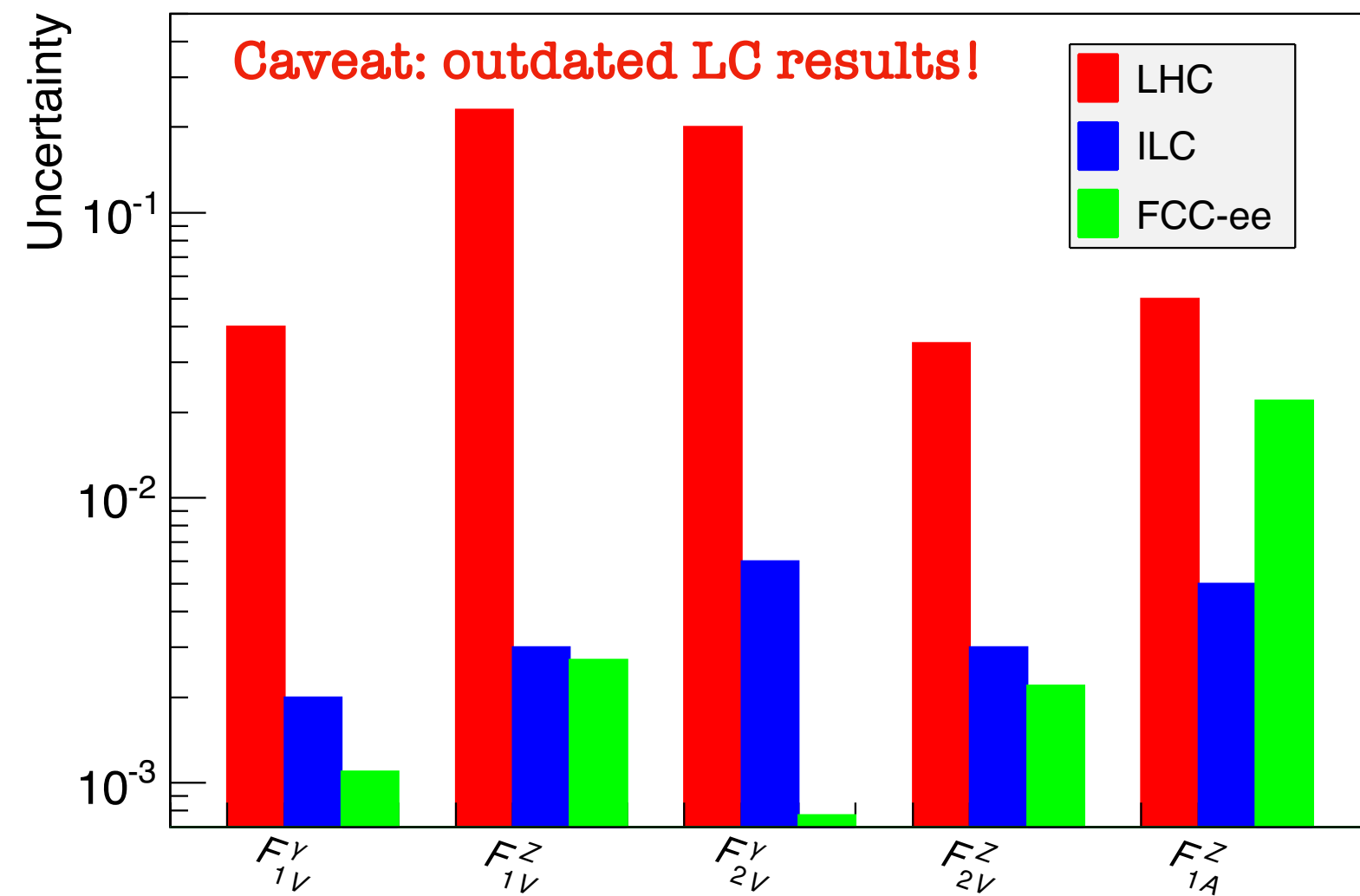


- Can be **simultaneously constrained** at FCC-ee via lepton kinematics in semi-leptonic decay channel
- Requires differential measurement in lepton azimuthal angle and (reduced) energy (x)
- This method does not require beam polarisation, which however remains very beneficial for this measurement

$$\Gamma_{\mu}^{ttX} = -ie \left\{ \gamma_{\mu} (F_{1V}^X + \gamma_5 F_{1A}^X) + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu}}{2m_t} (p_t + p_{\bar{t}})^{\nu} (iF_{2V}^X + \gamma_5 F_{2A}^X) \right\}$$

See talk from X. Zuo at ECFA workshop [\[link\]](#)

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Ongoing detector-level analysis with FCC-ee Delphes simulation

BSM top quark decays

See talks by R. Franceschini at ECFA workshop [\[link\]](#) and by B. Mele at FCC Italy & France [\[link\]](#)



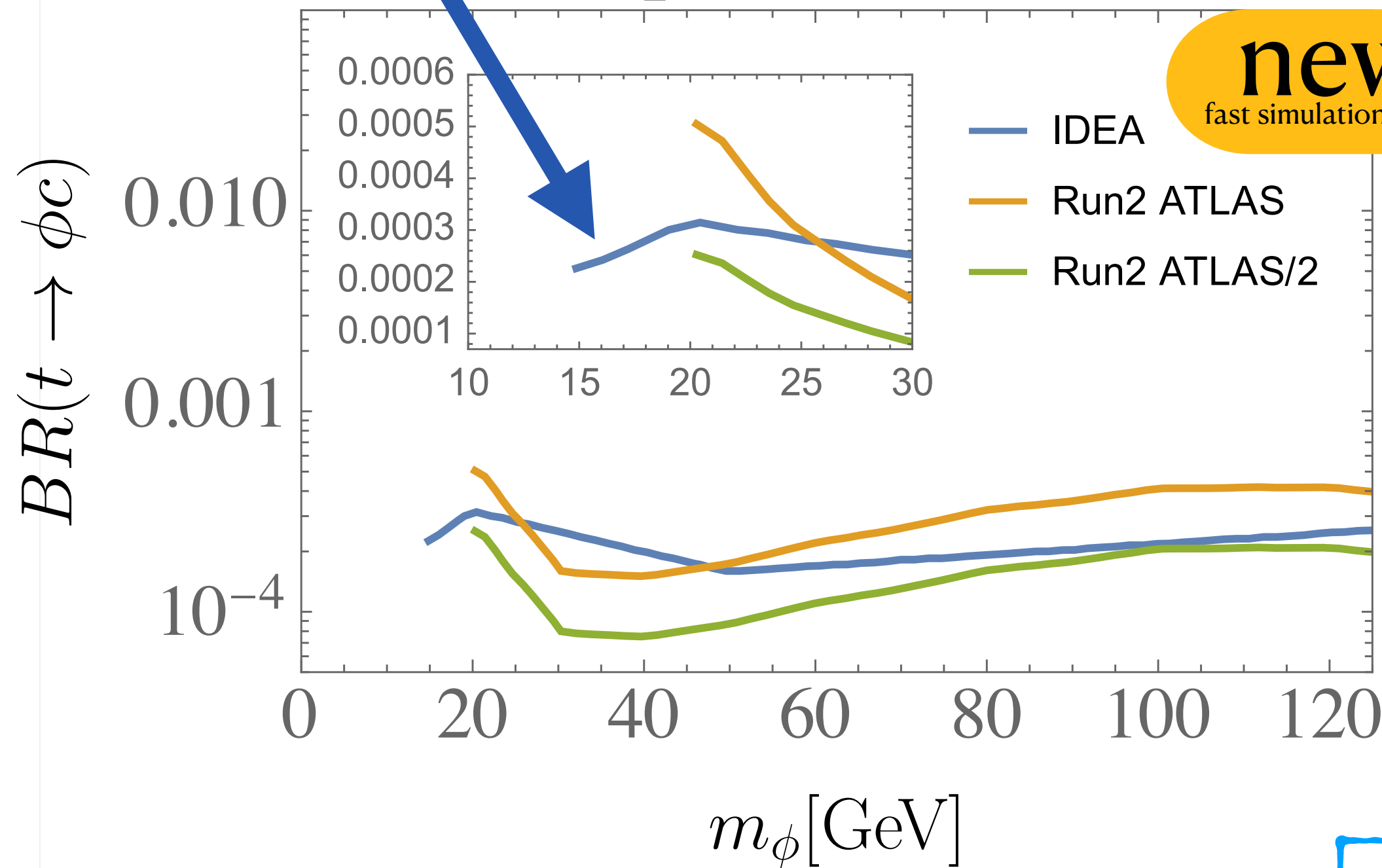
- **New study** $t \rightarrow c\phi, \phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with $\phi \neq h$

Demonstrated sensitivity to light scalar below range probed at LHC

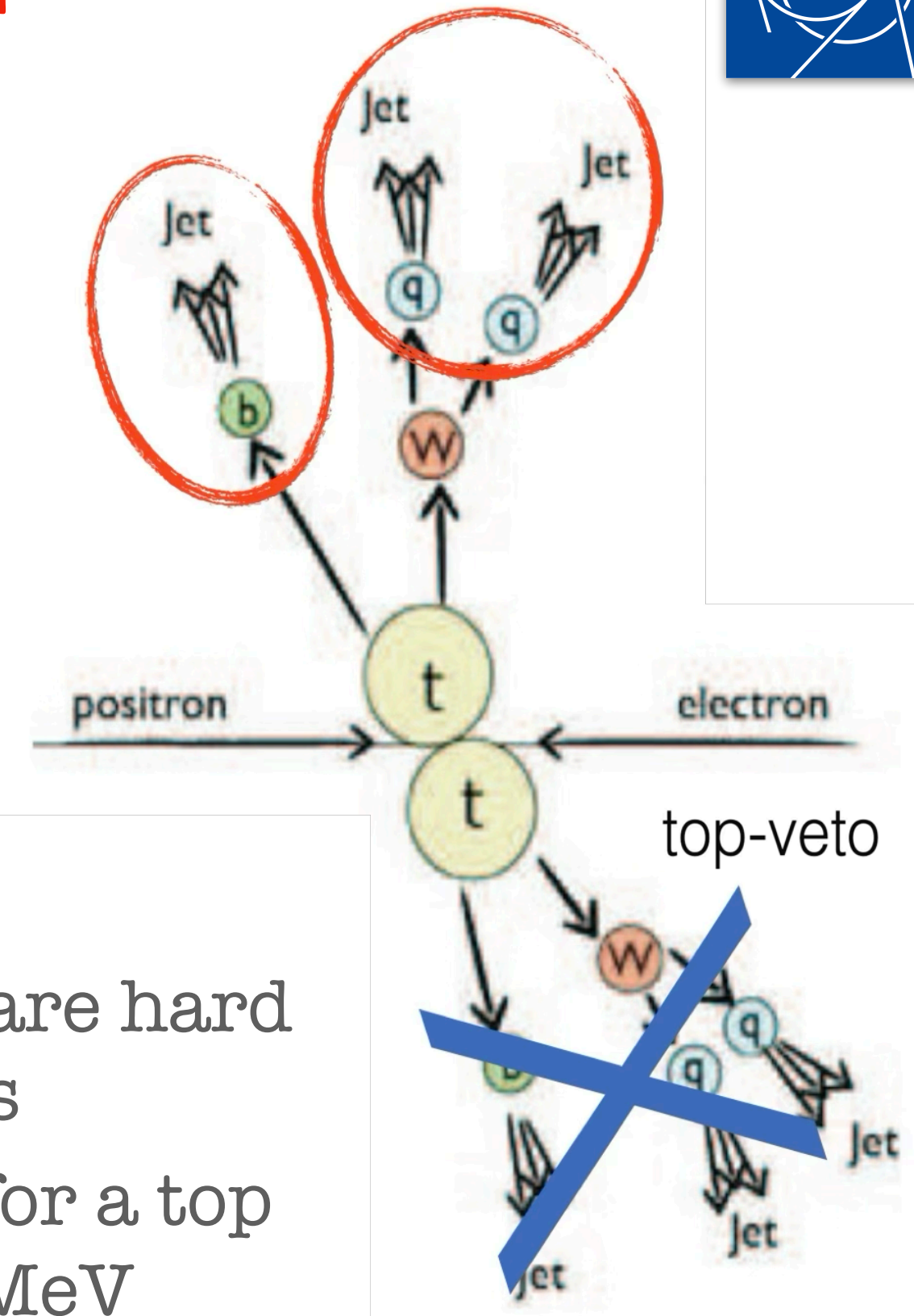
Direct search for FCNC

Model-independent search for BSM decays

Expected Limits



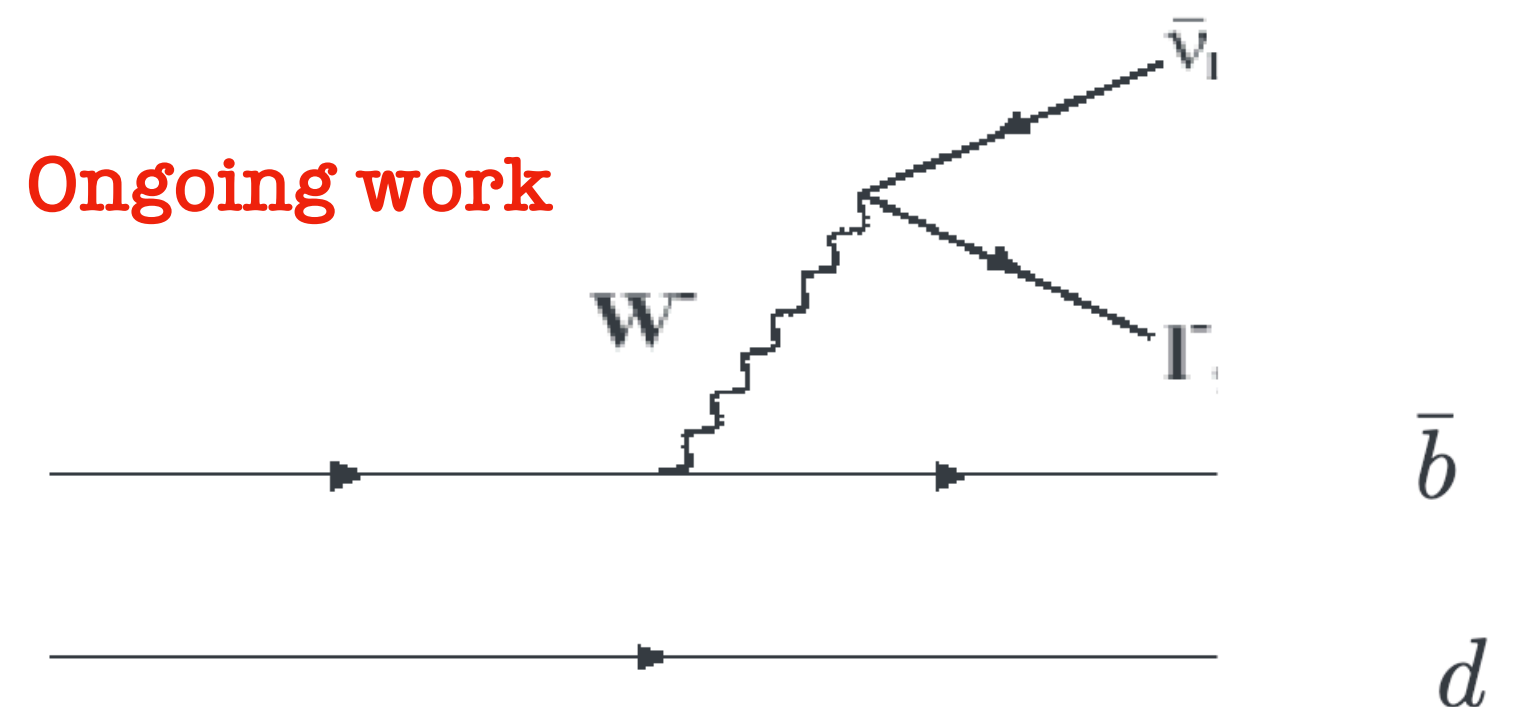
- Model-independent searches are hard to conceive at hadron colliders
- **Room for a few % exotic BR** for a top with uncertainty of order 30 MeV
- Can be probed with order 10^6 tt events



Search for top hadrons

$T^- \quad \bar{t} \quad d$

Ongoing work



Summary and outlook

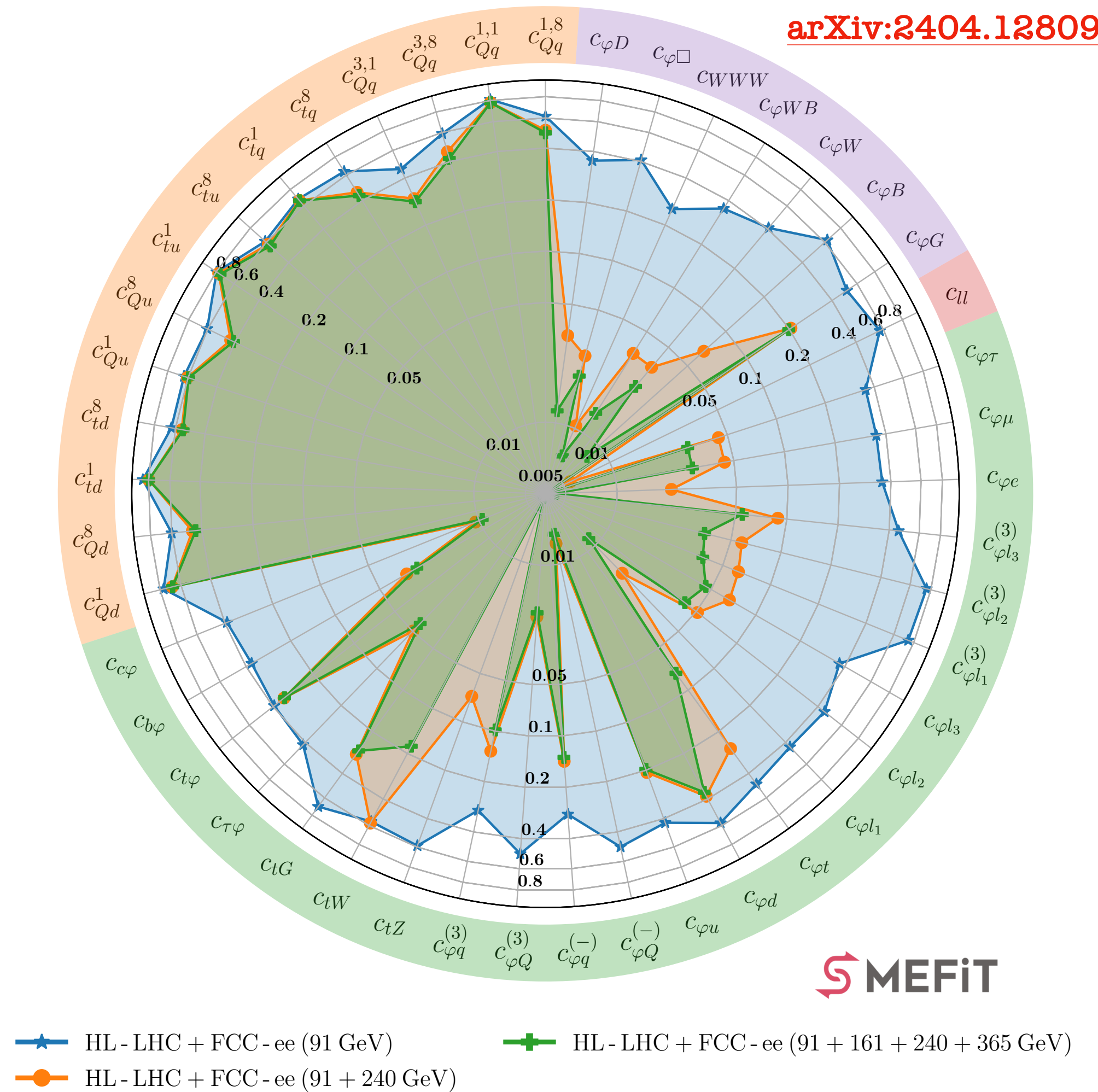
More details on global fits in dedicated talks this week



- **Complete study of tt threshold** including detector-level, machine-related, and parametric uncertainties
 - Shown that systematic effects are well under control
- Determination of top quark mass and width currently limited by theoretical uncertainties (30/40 MeV)
 - **Calls for advances in theoretical calculations**
- Measurement of top quark Yukawa coupling via loop corrections to tt events can be envisaged
 - More studies needed (planned)
- High potential to constrain top quark **couplings** and **BSM decays** at the 365 GeV FCC-ee run

Ratio of Uncertainties to SMEFiT3.0 Baseline, $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$, Marginalised

[arXiv:2404.12809](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.12809)



Thank you