

Constraints on BSM scenarios from $t\bar{t}$ resonance and heavy quark searches

Cédric Delaunay
CERN-TH

*No new physics resonance
in top pair production,
so what?*

Cédric Delaunay
CERN-TH

Top is special

theoretically:

- heaviest particle = most sensitive to EWSB dynamics
- natural EWSB = new physics states @ TeV scale
strongly coupled to top

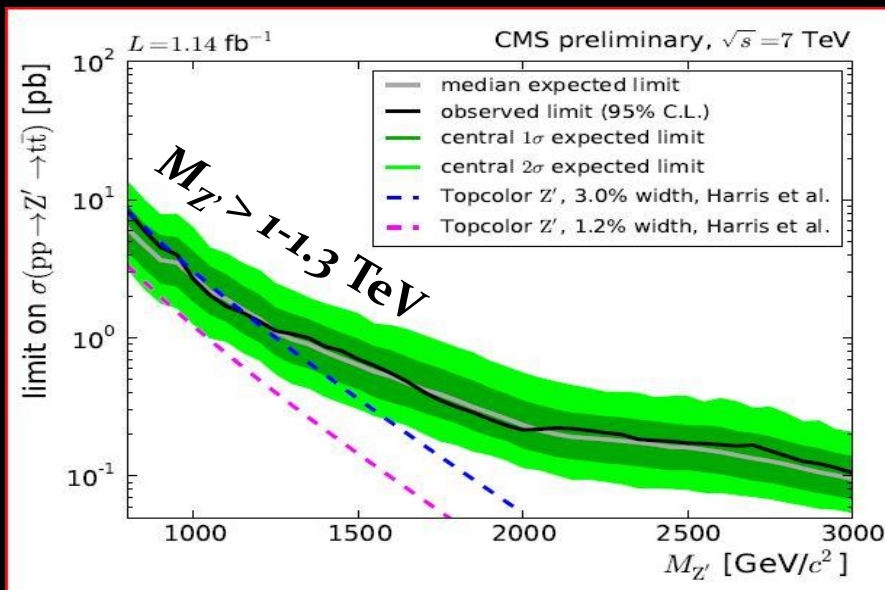
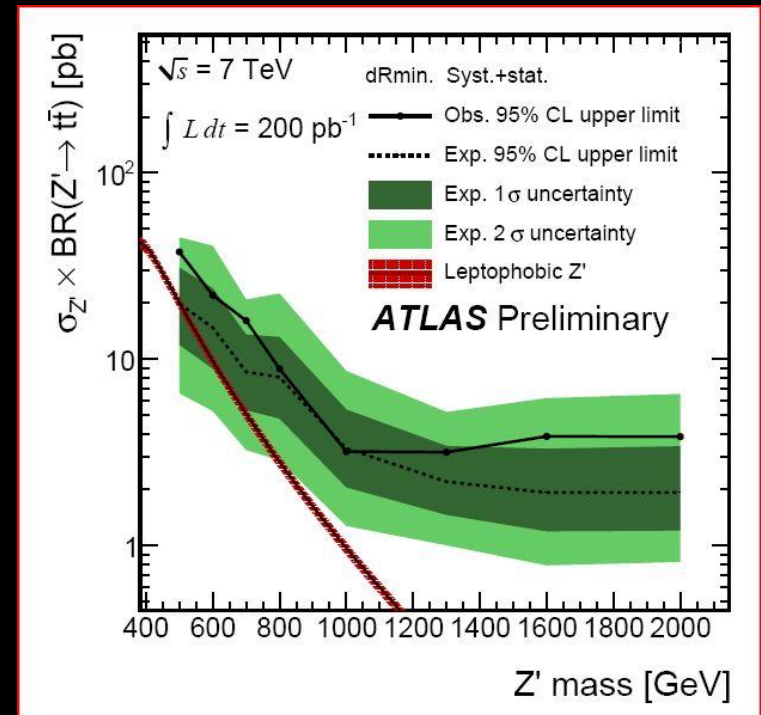
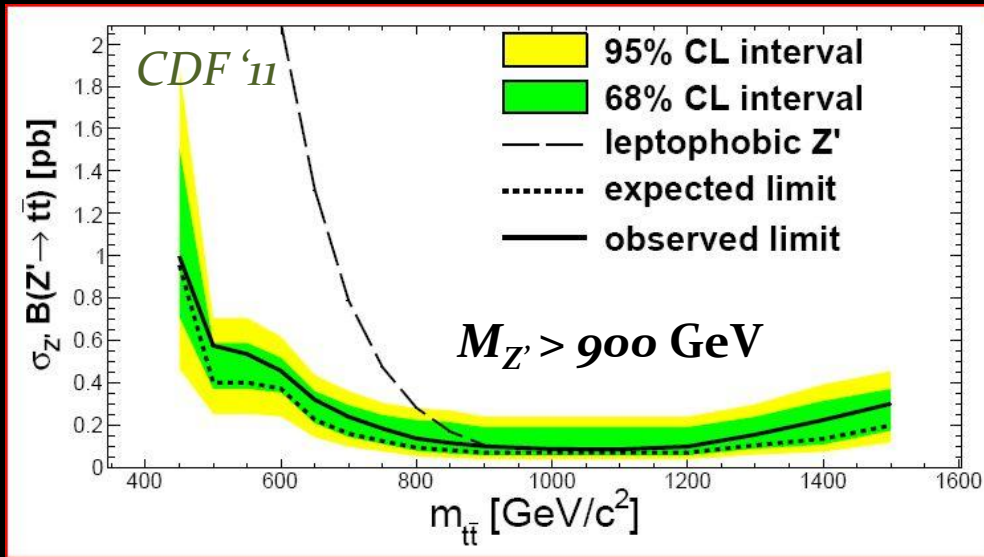
→ tt-bar production is a dedicated window on BSM world!

experimentally (yet from an enthusiastic theorist point of view):

- anomalous forward-backward asymmetry @Tevatron
first (only one so far...) hint of BSM physics?

Example #1 | Z' searches

CDF - hep-ex/11075063
 ATLAS-CONF-2011-087
 CMS-PAS-EXO-11-055

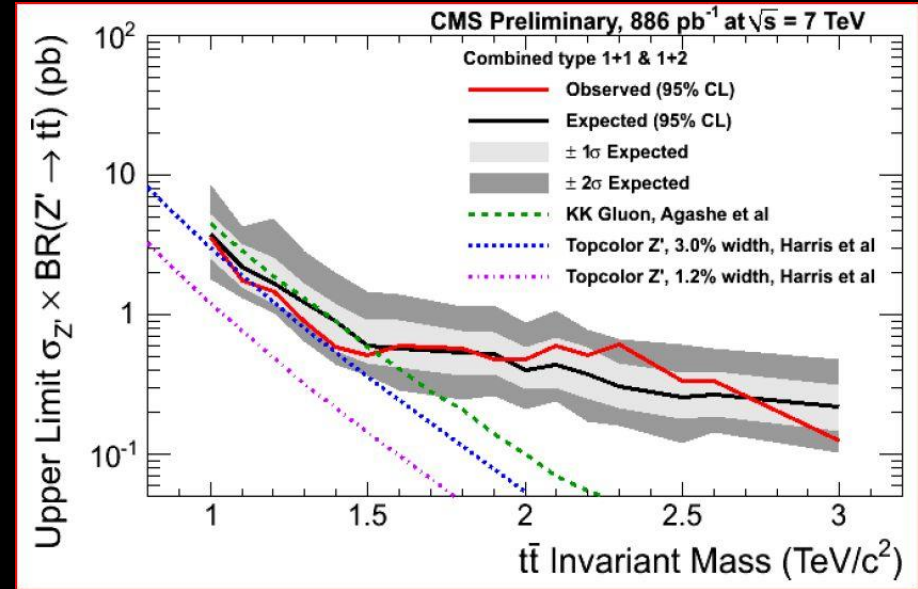
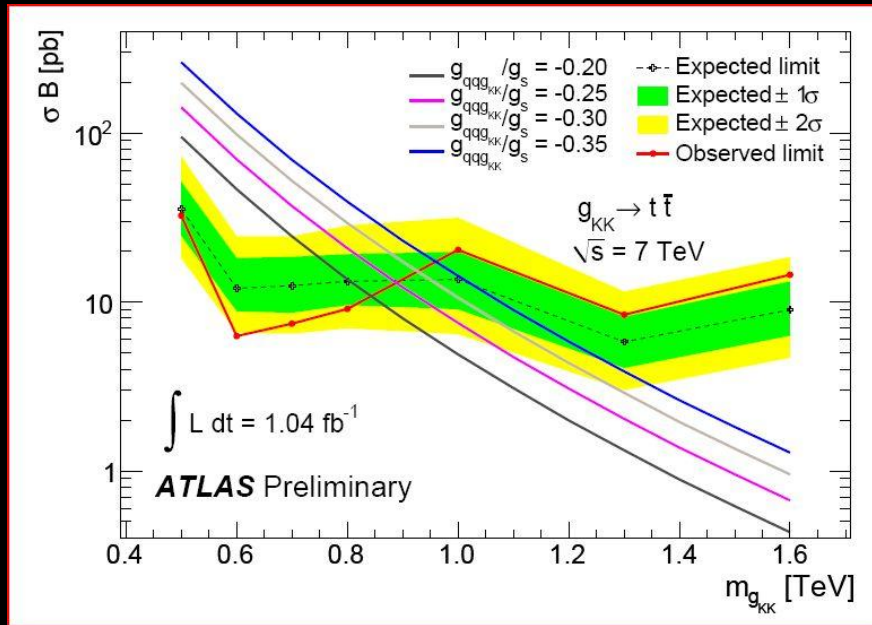


main assumptions: Z' has almost no width
 & only couples to top like hypercharge

- LHC has taken the lead
- exclusion power of $\mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$

Example #2 | KK-gluon searches

ATLAS-CONF-2011-123
CMS-PAS-EXO-11-006




- Anarchic RS | KKg-mass **> 1.5 TeV !!** (CMS) (weaker ATLAS bound: > 840 GeV)
- However, KKg production is quite suppressed in those models
a priori $g_{q-q-g_{KK}}/g_{strong}$ could be $o(1)$

→ constraints could be much stronger!
...but hard to guess since width effects become important

No resonance yet, but...

- present LHC bounds: $M_{NP} > \sim 1-1.5 \text{ TeV}$

& typical bounds from EWPTs (*mostly S parameter*): $M_{NP} > 3-5 \text{ TeV}$

 *no surprises* (*according to typical/well motivated EWSB scenarios*)

No resonance yet, but...

- present LHC bounds: $M_{NP} > \sim 1-1.5 \text{ TeV}$

& typical bounds from EWPTs (mostly S parameter): $M_{NP} > 3-5 \text{ TeV}$

➔ *no surprises* (according to typical/well motivated EWSB scenarios)

- search only for narrow resonances, which misses $o(\text{TeV})$
 - broader (width/mass $> 10-15\%$) resonances,
 - t/u channel exchanged states
- assumed pure NP production
 - no interference w/ SM strong-production

➔ alternative RS scenarios:
e.g. Flavor triviality, soft wall...

Delaunay et al. '10/'11
Quiros et al. '10/'11

➔ which is motivated by top A_{FB} !

...knowledge of the tt -bar invariant mass distribution typically required

Top A_{FB} | Tevatron's facts

o(5) A_{FB} measurements differ from SM:

CDF: $l+j$ & ll (incl+diff) | DØ: $l+j$ (incl) & lep A_{FB}

while Xsec (incl+diff) is consistent with it.

Kamenik et al. '11

Observable	Measurement	SM predict.
A_{FB}^{incl}	$0.158 \pm 0.072 \pm 0.017$ [1] $0.42 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$ [2] $0.196 \pm 0.060^{+0.018}_{-0.026}$ [3] } $\simeq 0.200 \pm 0.047$	$(7.24^{+1.04+0.20}_{-0.67-0.27}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$A_{FB}^h \equiv A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV})$	$0.475 \pm 0.101 \pm 0.049$ [1]	$(11.1^{+1.7}_{-0.9}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$A_{FB}^{low} \equiv A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}(m_{t\bar{t}} < 450\text{GeV})$	$-0.116 \pm 0.146 \pm 0.047$ [1]	$(5.2^{+0.9}_{-0.6}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}(\Delta y < 1.0)$	$0.026 \pm 0.104 \pm 0.056$ [1]	$(4.77^{+0.39}_{-0.35}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}(\Delta y > 1.0)$	$0.611 \pm 0.210 \pm 0.147$ [1]	$(14.59^{+2.16}_{-1.30}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{incl.}$	$(6.9 \pm 1.0)\text{pb}$ [20]	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (6.63^{+0.00}_{-0.27})\text{pb} [17] \\ (7.08^{+0.00+0.36}_{-0.24-0.27})\text{pb} [19] \end{array} \right.$

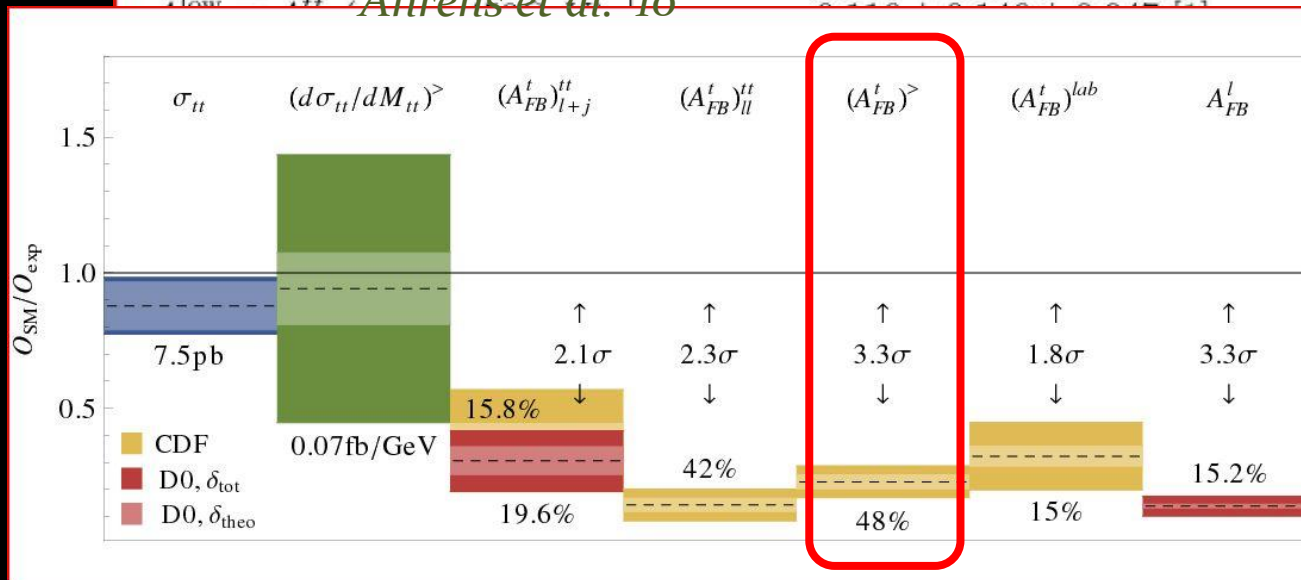
Top A_{FB} | Tevatron's facts

$\mathcal{O}(5)$ A_{FB} measurements differ from SM:
 CDF: $l+j$ & ll (incl+diff) | DØ: $l+j$ (incl) & lep A_{FB}
 while Xsec (incl+diff) is consistent with it.

Kamenik et al. '11

Observable	Measurement	SM predict.
A_{FB}^{incl}	$0.158 \pm 0.072 \pm 0.017$ [1] $0.42 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$ [2] $0.196 \pm 0.060^{+0.018}_{-0.026}$ [3] } $\simeq 0.200 \pm 0.047$	$(7.24^{+1.04+0.20}_{-0.67-0.27}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
$A_{FB}^h \equiv A_{FB}^{tt}(m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV})$	$0.475 \pm 0.101 \pm 0.049$ [1]	$(11.1^{+1.7}_{-0.9}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
A_{FB}^{l+j}		$(5.2^{+0.9}_{-0.6}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
A_{FB}^{ll}		$(4.77^{+0.39}_{-0.35}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
A_{FB}^{lab}		$(14.59^{+2.16}_{-1.30}) \cdot 10^{-2}$ [5]
A_{FB}^l		$(6.63^{+0.00}_{-0.27})\text{pb}$ [17] $(7.08^{+0.00+0.36}_{-0.24-0.27})\text{pb}$ [19]

Ahrens et al. '10



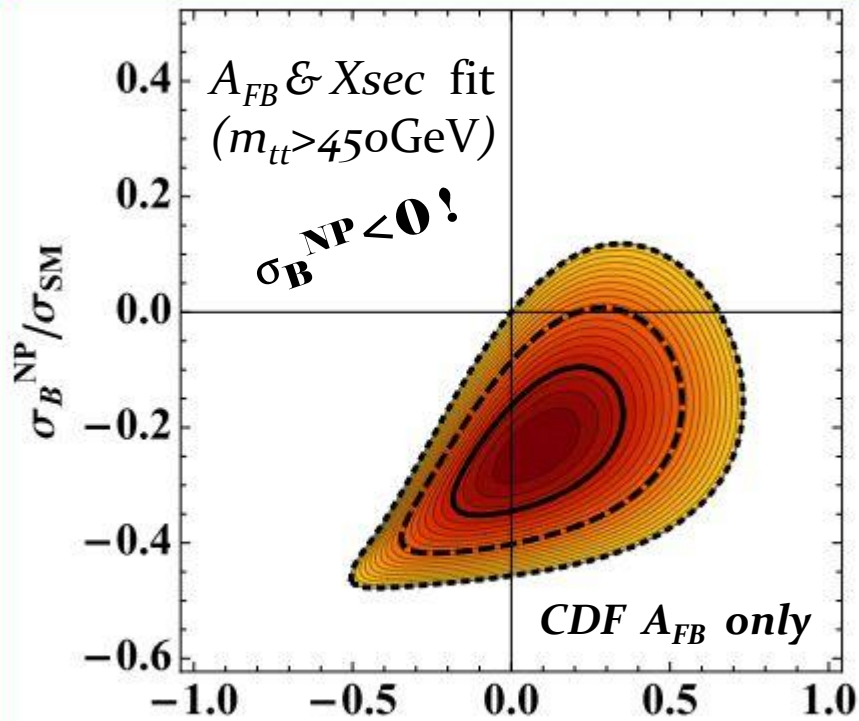
**$\mathcal{O}(1)$ effects,
 more pronounced
 @higher energies**



New Physics ??

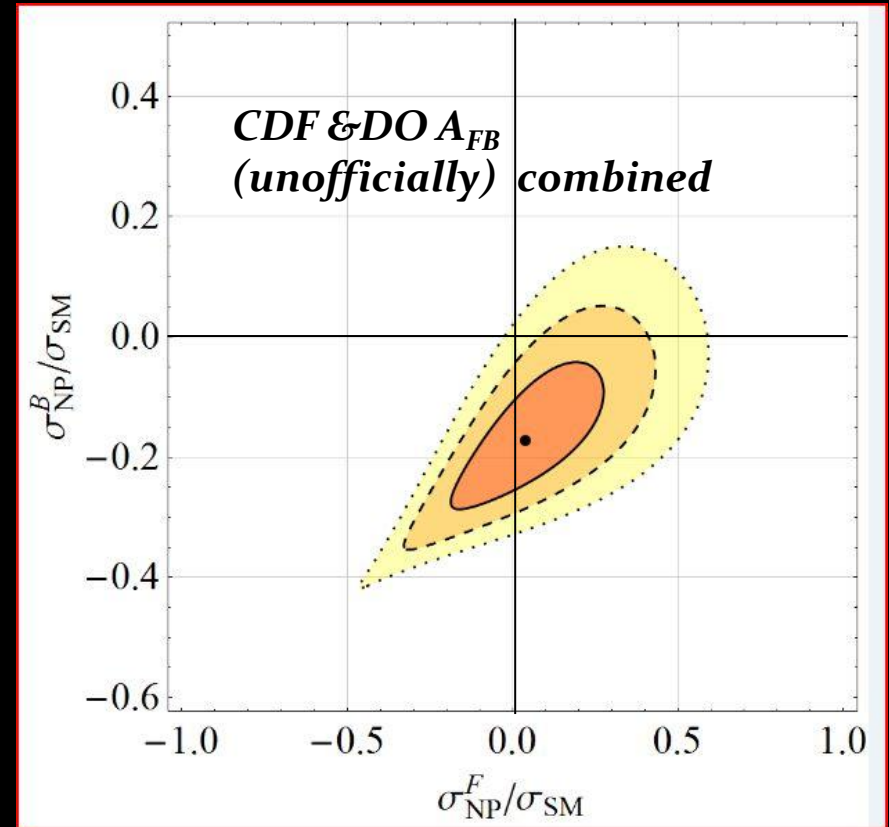
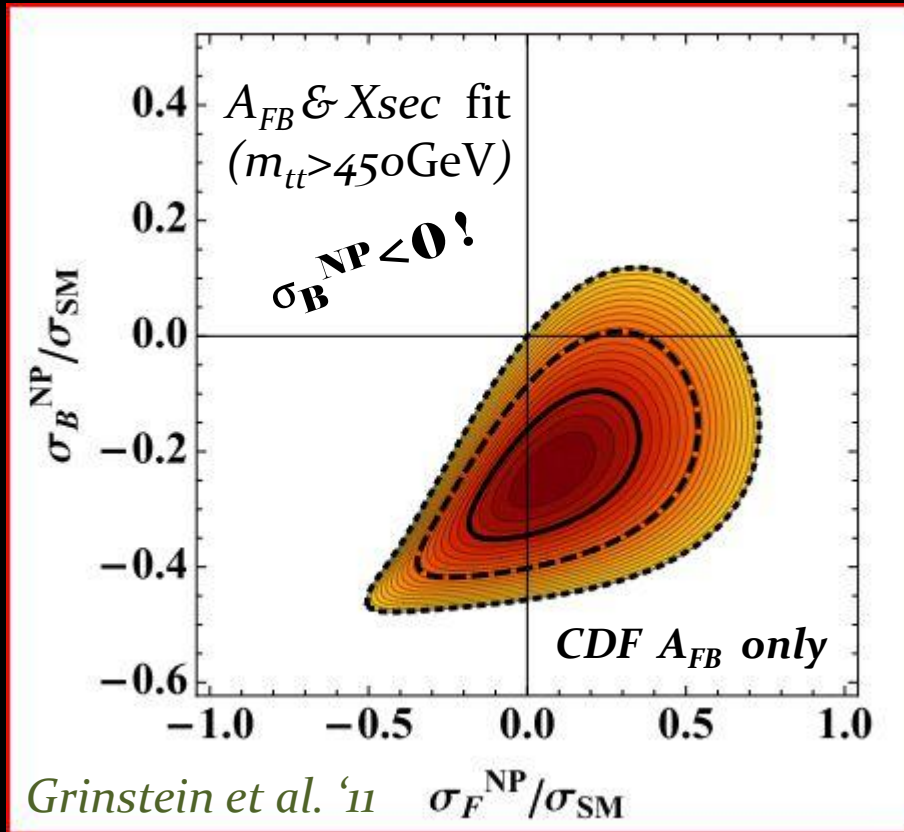
Westhoff '11

Top A_{FB} | New Physics interpretation



Grinstein et al. '11 $\sigma_F^{NP}/\sigma_{SM}$

Top A_{FB} | New Physics interpretation



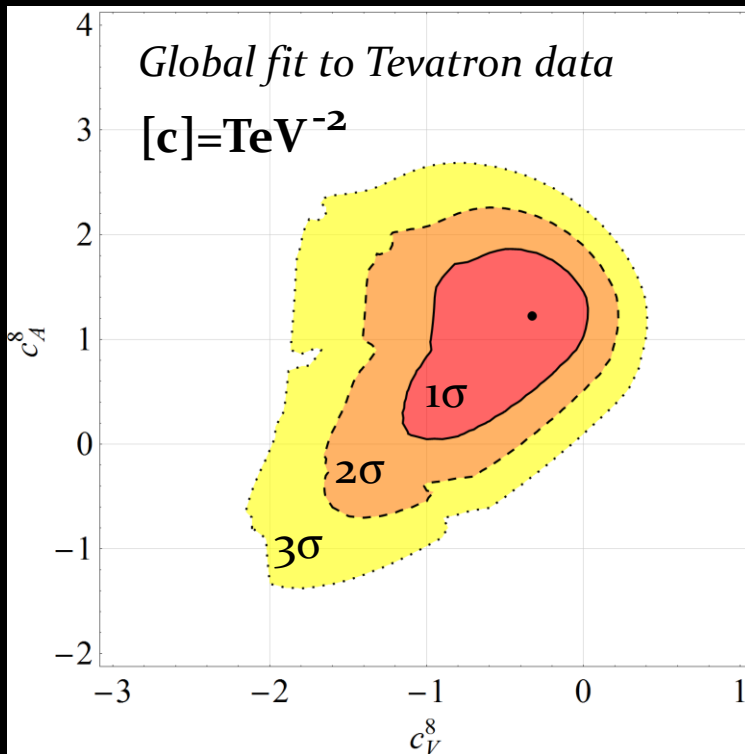
zeroth-order lesson: NP should interfere w/ SM gluon production, and this effect is potentially dominating $t\bar{t}$ production above 450 GeV.

Top A_{FB} | Heavy New Physics interpretation

- If NP explaining A_{FB} is $> 1\text{-}2\text{TeV}$, EFT rules apply:

$$o(\Lambda^2) : \quad \mathcal{O}_A^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 T^a t), \quad + 14 \text{ non-interfering operators}$$
$$\mathcal{O}_V^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu T^a t).$$

perturbativity: $\Lambda < 8\text{-}10 \text{ TeV}$



updates of Delaunay et al. '11

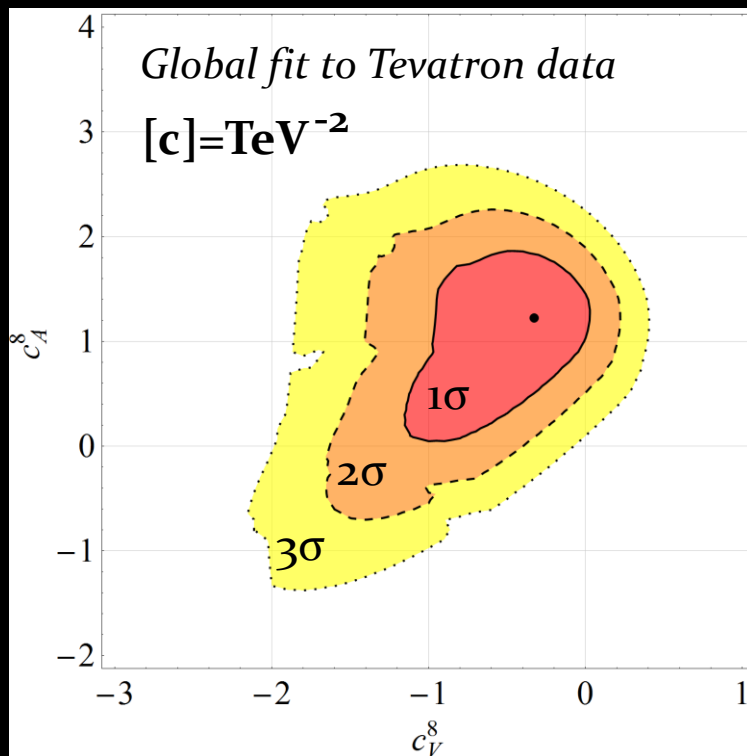
Top A_{FB} | Heavy New Physics interpretation

- If NP explaining A_{FB} is $> 1\text{-}2\text{TeV}$, EFT rules apply:

$$o(\Lambda^2): \quad \mathcal{O}_A^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 T^a t), \quad + 14 \text{ non-interfering operators}$$

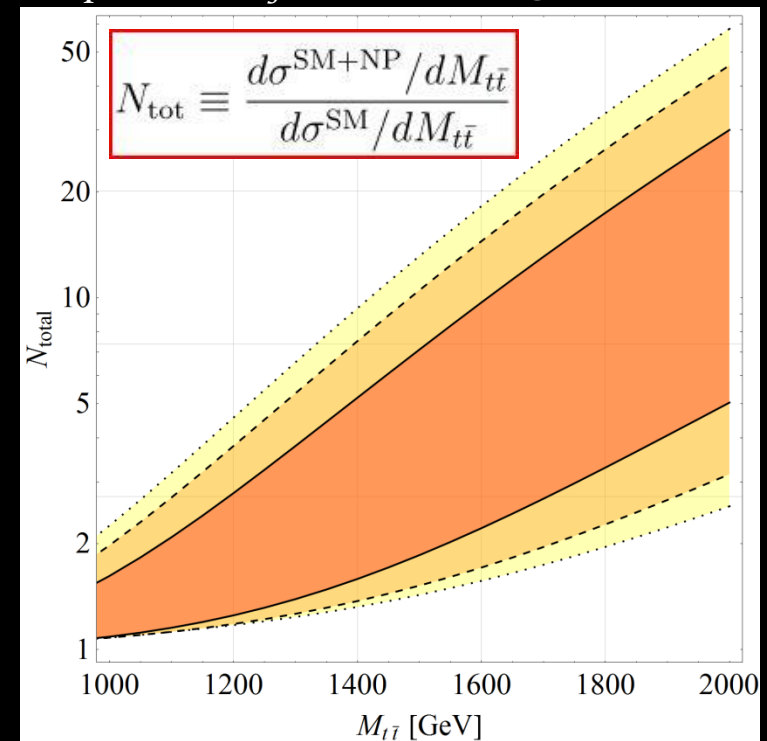
$$\mathcal{O}_V^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu T^a t).$$

perturbativity: $\Lambda < 8\text{-}10 \text{ TeV}$



updates of Delaunay et al. '11

implications for $t\bar{t}$ tail @LHC



smoking gun: NP/SM $> 50\%$ @1.5TeV

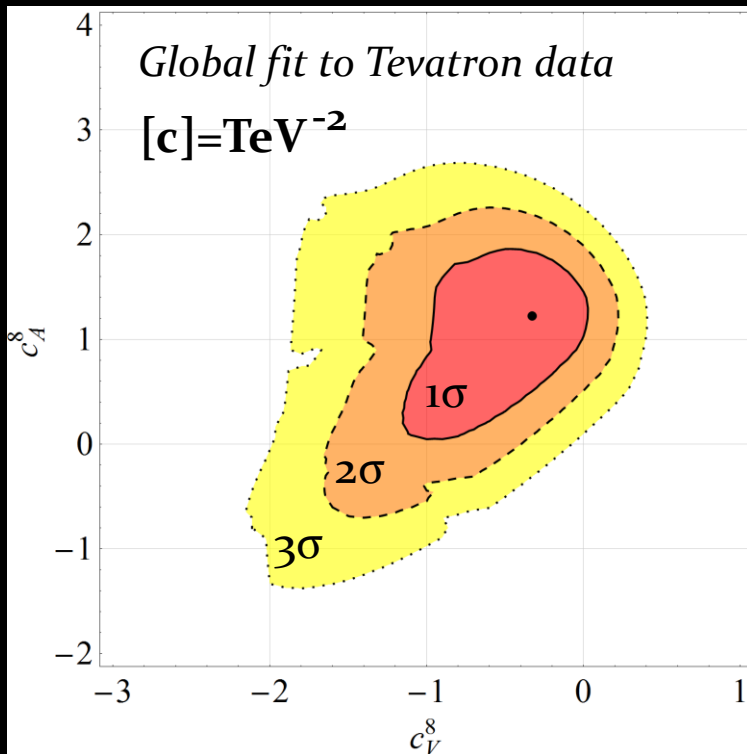
Top A_{FB} | Heavy New Physics interpretation

- If NP explaining A_{FB} is $> 1\text{-}2\text{TeV}$, EFT rules apply:

$$o(\Lambda^2) : \quad \mathcal{O}_A^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 T^a t), \quad + 14 \text{ non-interfering operators}$$

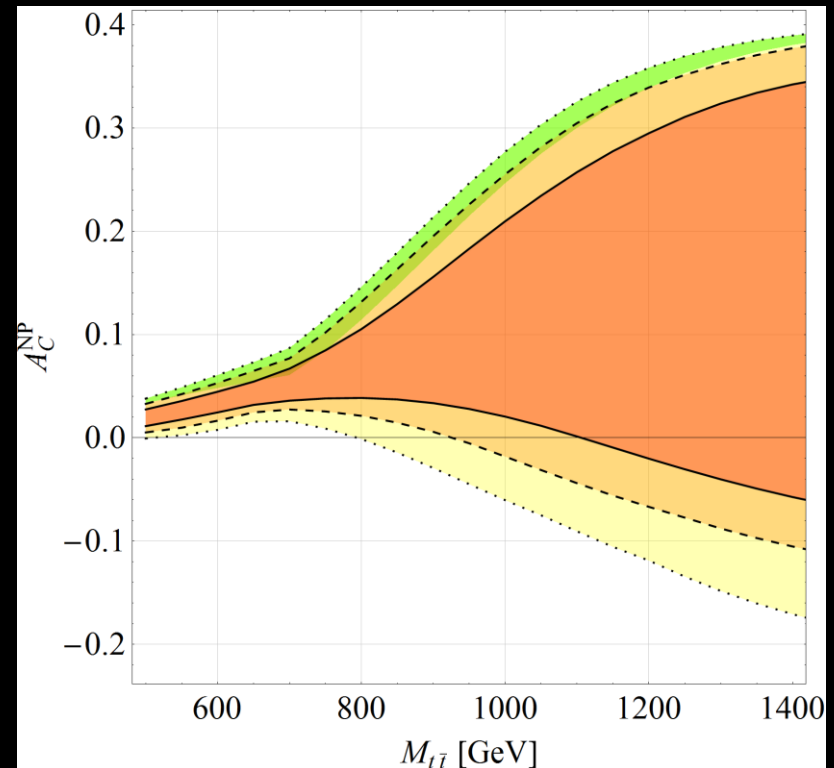
$$\mathcal{O}_V^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu T^a t).$$

perturbativity: $\Lambda < 8\text{-}10 \text{ TeV}$



updates of Delaunay et al. '11

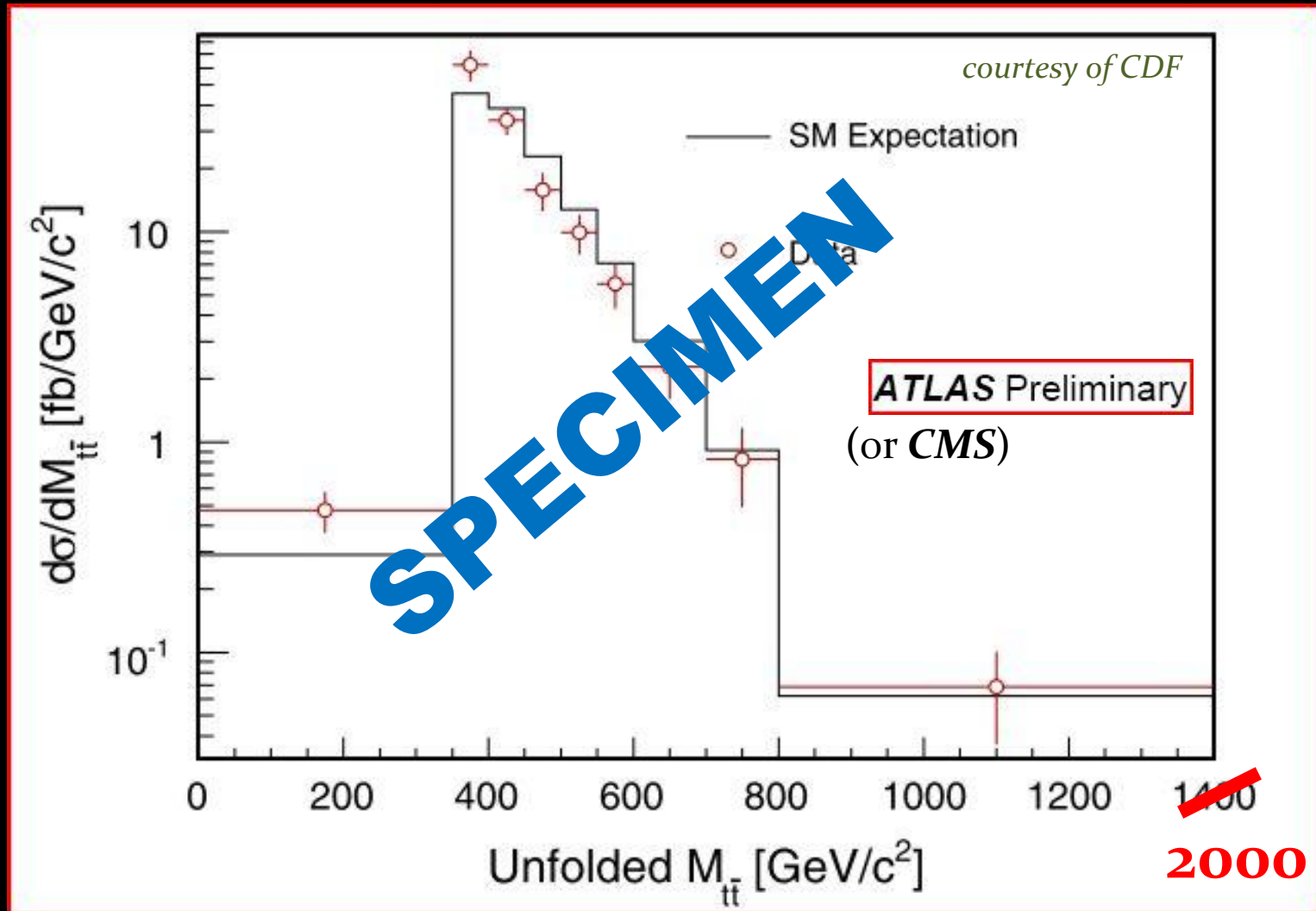
implications for A_C @LHC



Conclusions

- reg' tt-bar, LHC has stepped into the TeV territory!
- however, most theory motivated models involve either
 - heavier (3-5 TeV) narrow resonances
e.g. anarchic RS, composite higgs
 - light (1-2 TeV) but much broader resonances
e.g. alternative RS scenarios
 - light but t-channel exchanged
e.g. models for the top A_{FB}
- need to add both width/interference effects in the searches

Conclusions

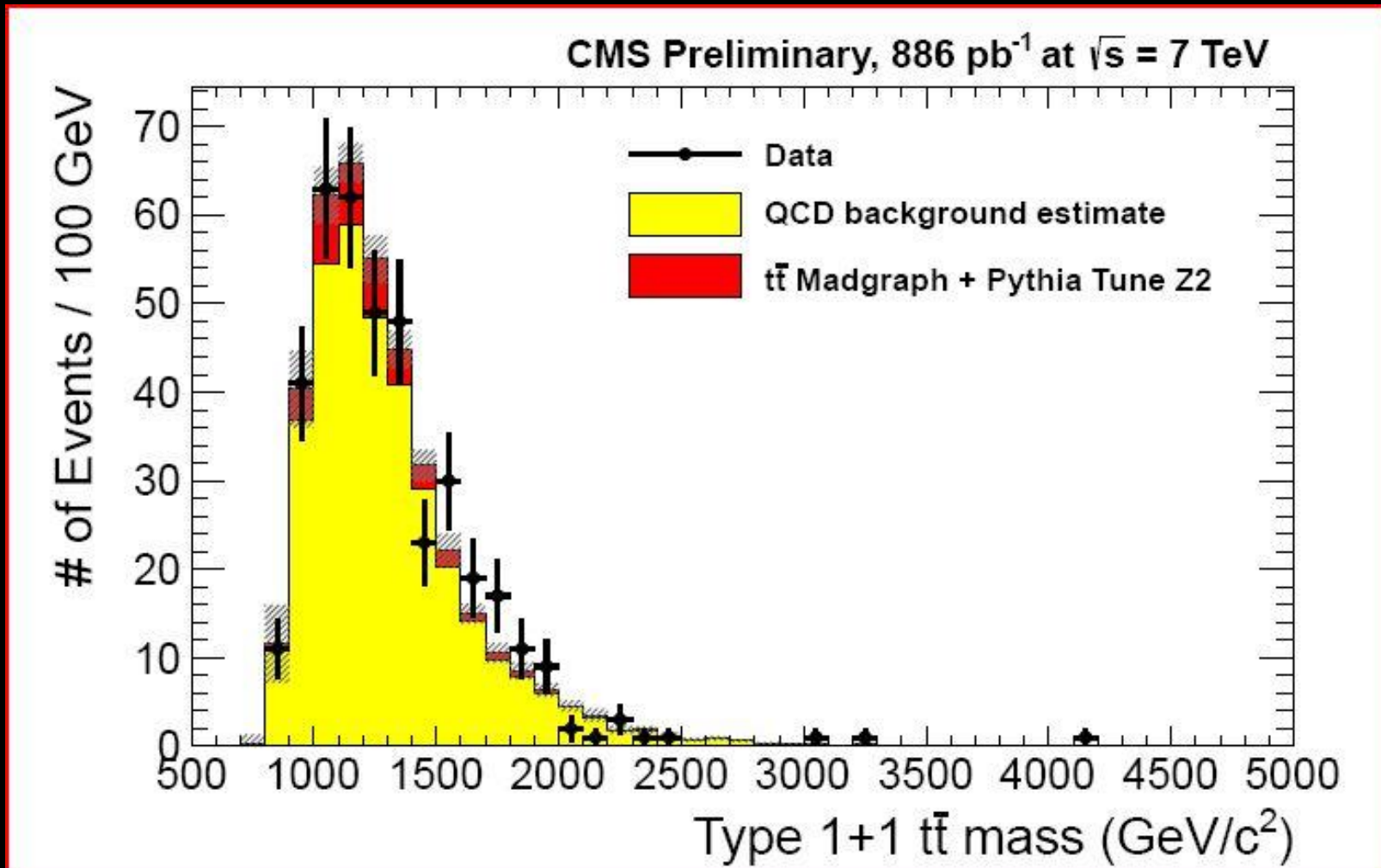


Thank you!

more anything?

using boosted techniques:

CMS-PAS-EXO-11-006



no evidence for NP there...

...but can we really trust the BG estimation, and the shape?

- effective operators relevant to $qq \rightarrow tt$ transitions @high m_{tt}
 above 450GeV, $q \approx u$ ($dd/uu \approx 20\%$, which we neglect here)
 non SM-like NLO corrections also neglected (*this is pQCD after all*)

$o(\Lambda^2)$:

$$\mathcal{O}_A^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 T^a t),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_V^8 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^a u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu T^a t).$$

interfere w/ SM gluon production

$$\mathcal{O}_V^1 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t), \quad \mathcal{O}_A^1 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 t),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{AV}^1 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t), \quad \mathcal{O}_{VA}^1 = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 t).$$

don't interfere w/ SM

$$\mathcal{O}_S^{1,8} = (\bar{u} T_{1,8} u)(\bar{t} T_{1,8} t), \quad \mathcal{O}_P^{1,8} = (\bar{u} T_{1,8} \gamma^5 u)(\bar{t} T_{1,8} \gamma^5 t),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{SP}^{1,8} = i(\bar{u} T_{1,8} u)(\bar{t} T_{1,8} \gamma^5 t), \quad \mathcal{O}_{PS}^{1,8} = i(\bar{u} T_{1,8} \gamma^5 u)(\bar{t} T_{1,8} t),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_T^{1,8} = (\bar{u} T_{1,8} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u)(\bar{t} T_{1,8} \sigma_{\mu\nu} t),$$

$o(\Lambda^4)$: none (if NP couplings to qq/tt are *strong*)
 (in the perturbative sense, see later)