Top FCNC in RS

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FCNC at $t\bar{t}$ Threshold

- In SM, flavor violating couplings induced at loop level are very small suppressed by light quark masses $m_b(m_t)^4/m_t^4$
- BSM models explaining the origin of EWSB often lead to level sizable FCNC couplings of top quark



Snowmass 2013 Top quark working group report

- All SM particles are "zero" modes of 5D fields
- All the KK modes appear roughly at the same scale
- In the flavor basis, KK gauge bosons have non-universal couplings to SM fermions
- Z_{KK} mixes with SM Z through Higgs
- Leads to flavor violating coupling of SM Z in the mass basis



RS Feynman Diagrams g Z⁽ⁿ⁾ (-t_{weak}) (at 0) (t_{weak}) (c_{weak}) -Diagrammatically this is t -> ZC $\int_{Z^{KK}} \frac{1}{Z^{KK}} \int_{Z^{KK}} \frac{1}{Z^{KK}} \xrightarrow{} \int_{Z^{KK}} \frac{1}{Z^{KK}} \int_{Z^{KK}} \frac{1}{Z^{KK}}$ X (timass) Cimass $t \rightarrow hc$ for

- Z_{KK} mixes with SM Z through Higgs
- flavor violating coupling of SM Z in the mass basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{FC}}^t
ightarrow \left(g_1 \bar{t_R} \gamma_\mu c_R + g_2 \bar{t_L} \gamma_\mu c_L \right) Z^\mu g_Z \,,$$

with

$$g_{1,2} \sim \left[5 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{(U_R)_{23}}{0.1}, 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{(U_L)_{23}}{0.04}\right] \left(\frac{3 \text{ TeV}}{m_{KK}}\right)^2$$

BR
$$(t \to cZ) \sim 10^{-5} \left(\frac{3 \text{ TeV}}{m_{KK}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(U_R)_{23}}{0.1}\right)^2$$
.



Agashe, Kaustubh and Perez, Gilad and Soni, Amarjit, arxiv:0606293

BR
$$(t \to cZ) \sim 10^{-5} \left(\frac{3 \text{ TeV}}{m_{KK}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(U_R)_{23}}{0.1}\right)^2$$
.

- m_{KK} is a crucial input
- $(U_R)_{23}$ cannot be moved easily
- Previously, strongest constraints on m_{KK} came from EWPT (LEP)
- But LHC has been collecting a lot of data
- ATLAS/CMS use simplified models



Figure 1.1: Pictorial view of the Bridge Method.

Channel	HVT-A Exclusion Limit		HVT-B Exclusion Limit	
	Observed [TeV]	Expected [TeV]	Observed [TeV]	Expected [TeV]
VV	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2
VH	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9
VV + VH	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4
$\ell\ell + \ell\nu + \tau\nu$	5.8	5.6	3.2	2.7
$VV + VH + \ell\ell + \ell\nu + \tau\nu$	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.4

Table 2: 95% C.L. lower observed and expected mass limits on the HVT-A and HVT-B benchmark for the $q\bar{q}$ production mode. Limits are quoted to the nearest 100 GeV.

Pappadopulo et. al. arXiv:1402.4431v2

ATLAS-CONF-2022-028

• HVT model –

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{W}}^{\text{int}} = -g_q \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a \bar{q}_k \gamma^{\mu} \frac{\sigma_a}{2} q_k - g_\ell \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a \bar{\ell}_k \gamma^{\mu} \frac{\sigma_a}{2} \ell_k - g_H \left(\mathcal{W}_{\mu}^a H^{\dagger} \frac{\sigma_a}{2} i D^{\mu} H + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

• Very much like RS W_{KK}/Z_{KK} when $g_H \gtrsim 1$ and $g_{q,l} \ll 1$ (HVT-B)



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- Very much like RS W_{KK}/Z_{KK} when $g_H \gtrsim 1$ and $g_{q,l} \ll 1$ (HVT-B)
- Recast needs to be done because of slightly different couplings, hence different production rates and branching ratios



- HVT- B vs RS couplings $\frac{g^2}{2g_V} \overline{q} \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma^5) \sigma^a q W_{a,\mu} \quad \text{v.s.} \quad \frac{g_Z}{\sqrt{k\pi r_c}} \overline{q} \gamma^{\mu} (t^3 L - Q \sin^2 \theta) q Z_{KK,\mu}$ • Branching Ratios
 - HVT-B VV(VH) ≈50%
 - RS less trivial

• $t\bar{t}$ final state also relevant for A_{KK}



Agashe et. al. arXiv:0810.1497, arXiv:0709.0007

- Recast $m_{EW_{KK}} > 3.7 \ TeV$ with 138 fb^{-1} 13 TeV data
- Channels ZH, WW, WH, ZW, ttbar



- Recast 138 fb^{-1} 13 TeV CMS and ATLAS data
- Channels ZH, WW, WH, ZW, ttbar
- Current bound $m_{KK} > 3.7 TeV$
- At HL-LHC 3 ab^{-1} we expect it to go to roughly 5 TeV. $\Rightarrow Br(t \rightarrow cZ) \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$



Single Top Production

- How does single top production at Higgs Factory perform in comparison to the ttbar threshold run?
- EFT parametrization of FCNC

$$\begin{split} O_{\varphi q}^{1(ij)} &= \left(\varphi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} \varphi\right) \left(\bar{q}_{i} \gamma^{\mu} q_{j}\right), \\ O_{\varphi q}^{3(ij)} &= \left(\varphi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^{I} \varphi\right) \left(\bar{q}_{i} \gamma^{\mu} \tau^{I} q_{j}\right), \\ O_{\varphi u}^{(ij)} &= \left(\varphi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} \varphi\right) \left(\bar{u}_{i} \gamma^{\mu} u_{j}\right), \end{split}$$

$$O_{uW}^{(ij)} = \left(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j\right) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$
$$O_{uB}^{(ij)} = \left(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j\right) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu},$$

Single Top Production

- These expected bounds roughly translate to ~ few $\times 10^{-6}$ top quark
- We verified the results using MadGraph (dim6top) simulations and implementing crucial detector effects manually for FCC-ee



J. A. Aguilar Saavedra et. al. arXiv:1802.07237

Liaoshan Shi, Cen Zhang 2019

Takeaways

- Constraint from direct searches will bring down $t \rightarrow c Z$ decay in RS model to branching fractions close to $\sim 10^{-6}$
- FCC-ee Z pole will maybe also push the kk scale to at least 10 TeV
- Single top is not too bad either for $t \rightarrow c Z$ decays



$t\bar{t}$ final state RS FCNC

• ATLAS puts a constraint on Z_{TC2} model

• $\frac{\sigma_{RS}}{\sigma_{TC2}} \approx 1/75$ and



RS Flavor

$$\begin{split} m_{u^{i},d^{i}} &\sim \frac{2v\lambda_{5D}k}{f_{Q^{i}}f_{u^{i},d^{i}}} \,, \\ \left| (D_{L})_{ij} \right| &\sim \left| (U_{L})_{ij} \right| \sim \left| (V_{\rm CKM})_{ij} \right| \sim \frac{f_{Q^{i}}}{f_{Q^{j}}} \quad \text{for} \quad j \leq i \,, \\ \left| (U_{R},D_{R})_{ij} \right| &\sim \frac{f_{u^{i},d^{i}}}{f_{u^{j},d^{j}}} \quad \text{for} \quad j \leq i \,, \end{split}$$

Agashe et.al. : arXiv 040813