

Conclusions and Outlook

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Preliminaries

- Thanks to the organizers for inviting me
- If I got something right, it's because the original presentation was clear and interesting
- If I got something wrong, it's my fault
- I tried to consolidate ideas rather than show the same plots even faster; I apologize for anyone or anything I left out



The 2014 Landscape

- The 125 GeV Higgs mass is telling us there is new physics at the TeV scale
- Flavor, particularly FCNCs, is telling us there isn't until 10-15 TeV
- It is our responsibility and challenge to sort this out

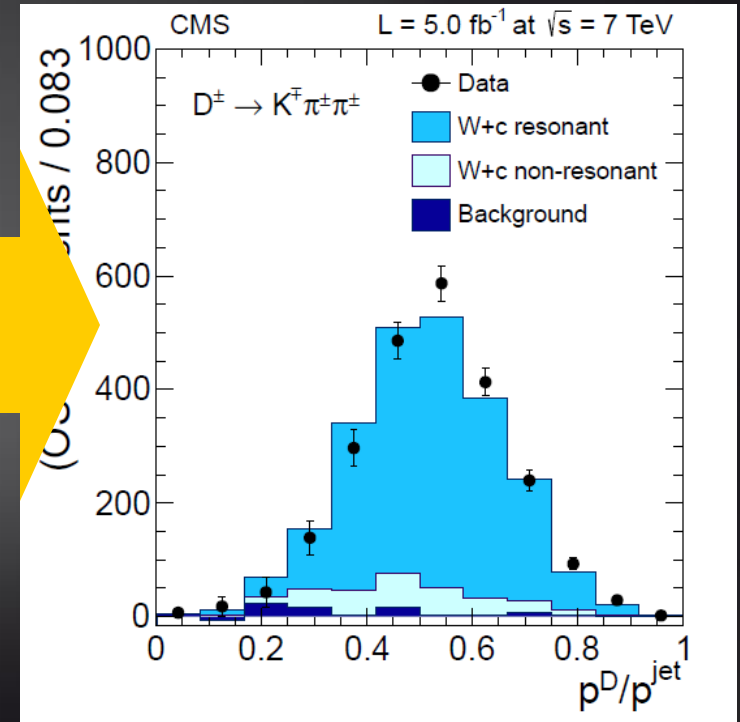
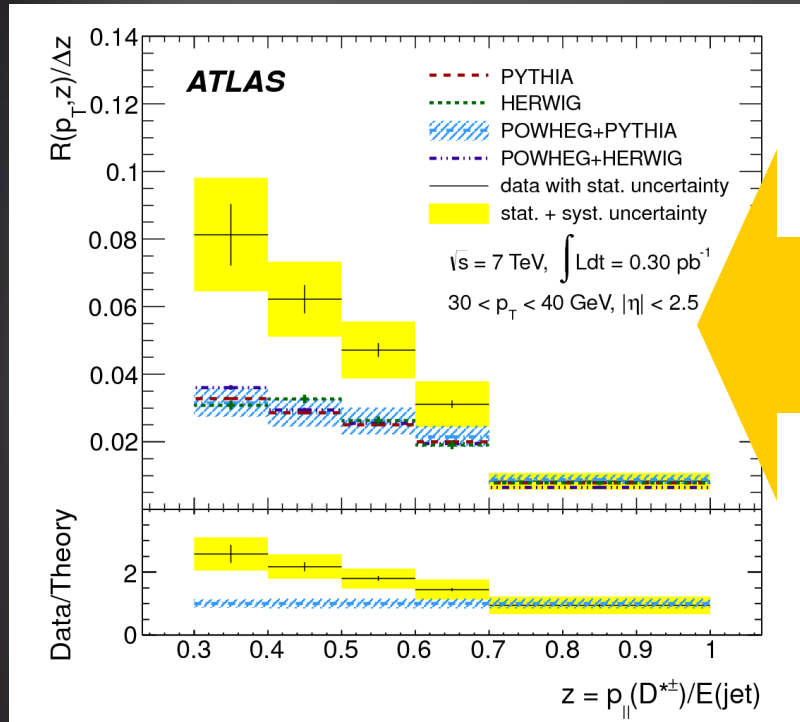


More Details

- Consider MSSM as the explanation for the light Higgs
- If squarks are degenerate, experimentally we know that $m > 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ TeV}$
- However, all that really needs to be light is the stop squark (or Top partner in other theories)
 - But if we do that, we've now introduced a non-trivial flavor sector – one that somehow does not leave its fingerprints on low energy measurements – especially FCNCs
- We heard many ideas on how this might work
 - Which ones are right?



QCD With Charm

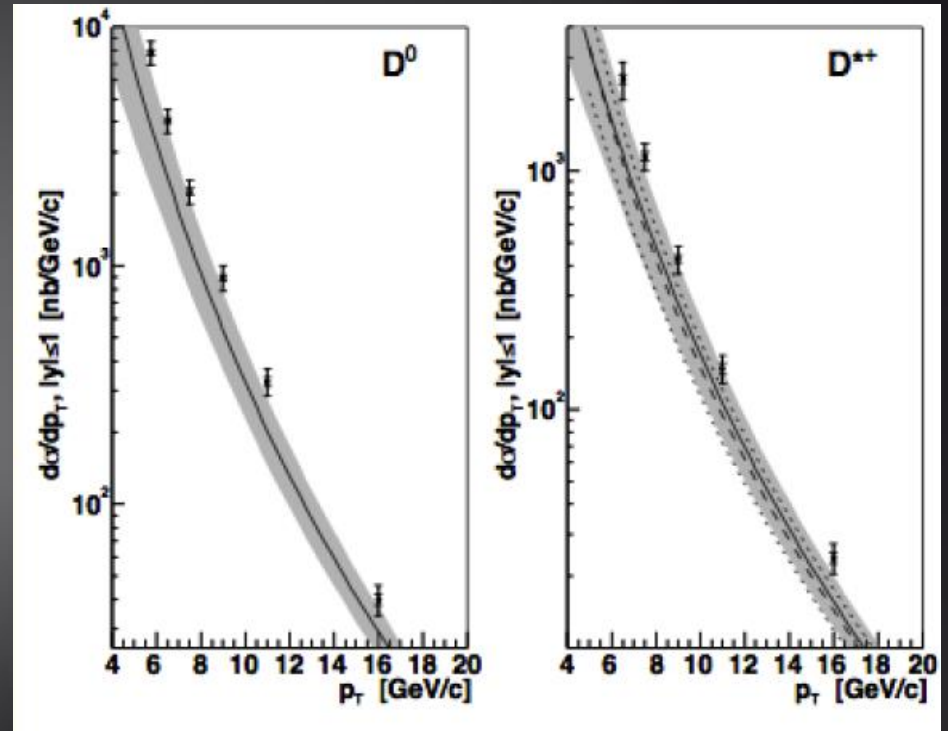
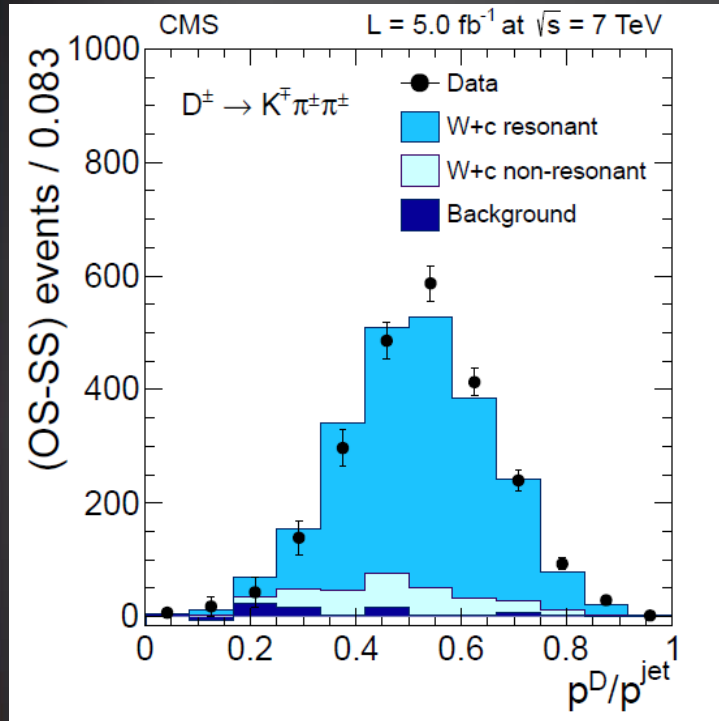


This
Looks
nothing
like
This

Jets containing charm

Jets initiated by charm

Two Plots from Tuesday



- The left plot suggests that charmed hadrons carry slightly more ($\sim 10\%$) energy than expected.
- If you shift the curve on right plots to the right by $\sim 10\%$, the discrepancy disappears

QCD w/Charm Summary

- Charm is complicated
 - It's too heavy to be treated as a light quark
 - But not really heavy enough to be a heavy quark
 - This is part of it's...um...charm
- Working with charm requires some clarity on what exactly a c -jet is:
 - Is it a jet initiated by charm
 - Is it a jet containing charm?
- Is it a jet with net charm?
- $W+c$ events not only give us information on the strange sea (and anti-strange sea), give us a pure (statistically) sample of charm-initiated jets



Future QCD Charm program

- We have (statistically) pure samples of charm jets, via $W+c$
- We have plenty of light-quark jets and gluon jets where we can observe charm in fragmentation
- It's probably time to start repeating the b measurements with c
 - Inclusive production
 - Pair production
 - Angular (and other) correlations



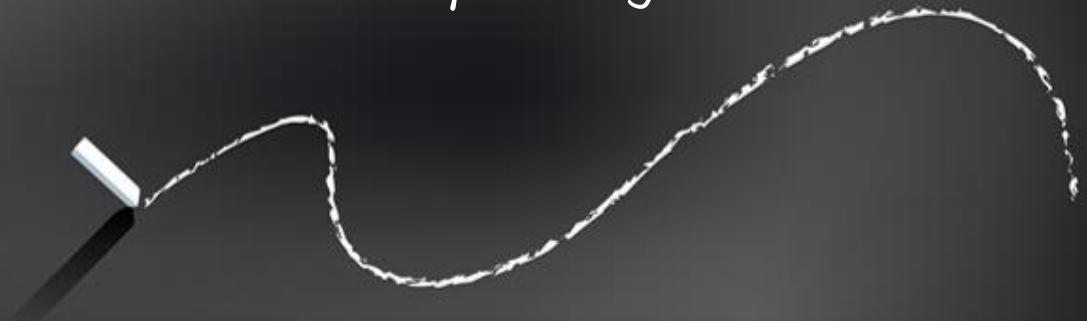
Top FCNCs

- Myth: even in the SM top FCNCs are small
- Fact: in the SM, they are about a million times larger for top than for bottom
 - **However**, in top the FCNCs are competing with 2 GeV of $W+b$, and not $\sim 1/2$ meV of other bottom decays
 - This makes the decay searches harder, but opens up the possibility of production searches like $g+u \rightarrow t$



Top FCNCs in Production

- The $u/c+g \rightarrow t$ mode has been used for some time
 - A good fit: the final state is difficult, and the production partonic fluxes are high
- We're starting to see other modes, like associated production: $u/c+g \rightarrow t + Z$
 - This explores tZc , in a way that is statistically independent of the search via top decays



Top FCNCs in Decays

- Experiments are setting $t \rightarrow Zc$ limits at the $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$ level.
 - There are not many models on the market with a prediction this large (which is not a reason not to look)
- Prospects for Run 2 and HL-LHC are between 1 and 2 orders of magnitude better
 - These are more interesting with respect to models
 - Caveat: These studies are not as detailed as the analyses of actual data



Top FCNCs with Higgs

- Two general strategies for $t\bar{c}H$
 - ATLAS: “Start with the Higgs, and build up from there”
 - CMS: “Start with the final state you want and look for a Higgs in it”
- Present sensitivity is $\Gamma \sim 10$'s of MeV
- Suggestion to use $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - This looks really tough to me
 - Final state of $lvcb\bar{b}$ looks a lot like $lvbc\bar{s}b$



Top FCNCs with Photons

- Conspicuous by their absence
- It's not clear why
 - Yes, there is more background, (but tighter kinematics cuts a lot of it away)
 - But the efficiency of a photon is much higher than that of a Z (the branching fraction to leptons is deadly)

Trivia: this was the first public top FCNC



“Precision”

- “High Precision control of the backgrounds” was an expression used in multiple talks.
- Sometimes the only window into new physics is a counting experiment
- PDF uncertainties can still be the limiting factor
- If something is hiding under or near the top, we may be confused:
 - Example: $stop \rightarrow top + LSP$ near threshold can pull the top off-shell
 - This will cause it to be differently misreconstructed depending on channel



Charm Tagging



- This is hard
- Real damn hard
- Living in between bottom and light quarks is not a very nice place to be.
 - The average B multiplicity is $5\frac{1}{2}$. For charm it's maybe 2
 - The D^0 lifetime is short
 - B's decay to D's

Charm Tagging Strategies

- Look for a D^0 or D^*
 - Pros: you're sure you had a charm
 - Cons: You are not sure you didn't have a charm from a b -quark decay
 - Branching fractions are not favorable
- Look for a lepton (=muon)
 - Pros: Better branching fraction
 - Cons: Bottom quarks decay this way too
- Lifetime tagging
 - Pros: Well developed techniques from b -tagging, avoids small Branching fractions
 - Cons: Looking for something that looks too much like a light quark to be a b , and too much like a b to be a light quark

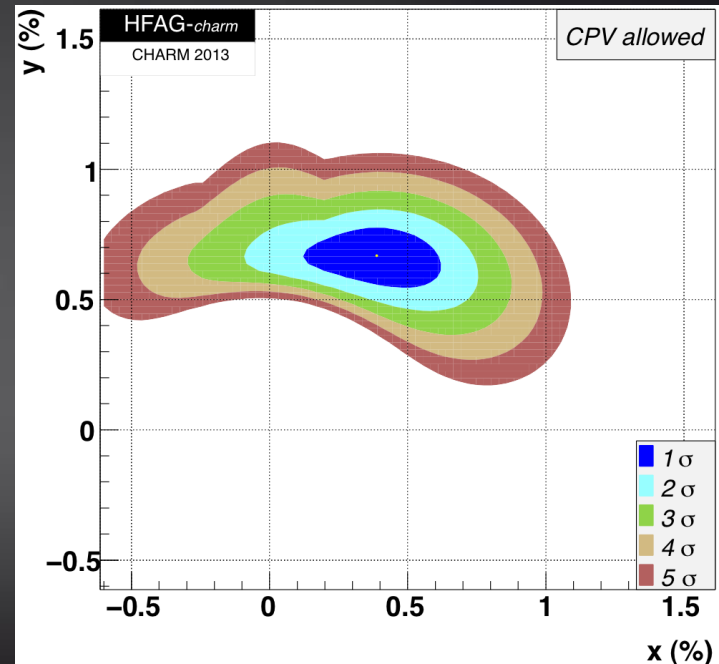
Oversimplified numbers

- Everything depends on the operating point
- Efficiencies are in the 10-50% range
- Rejections are in the 10-200 range
 - One can (and does) trade light quark rejection for bottom rejection. What is the best point depends on the exact analysis



Charm CPV and Mixing

- There are hints of CP violation in charm but nothing conclusive
- We can go another order of magnitude before running into the “QCD Muck”^{*}
- It looks like we will get that order of magnitude with LHCb/Belle-II



* Unlike many, I like QCD!

Next Steps

- This tension between EWK and Flavor is THE problem for the next decade :
 - The special role played by the 3rd Family is obviously important
 - Whether or not a special role is also played by the 2nd Family is even more important
- I don't see a shortage of theoretical ideas (but please keep them coming!) – I see a shortage of data that can distinguish between them
 - Fortunately that data is coming soon
- With a few notable exceptions ($t \rightarrow c \gamma$), the experiments are not missing analyses. It is time, though, to “dot the I's and cross the T's” before the 14-ish TeV data arrives
 - QCD measurements of charm, using improved Monte Carlo...



Final Thought

- Thanks to the organizers for the invitation
- Thanks to my fellow participants for making this workshop so interesting and worthwhile

