

# Studying Higgs bosons by Top pair production at Photon colliders

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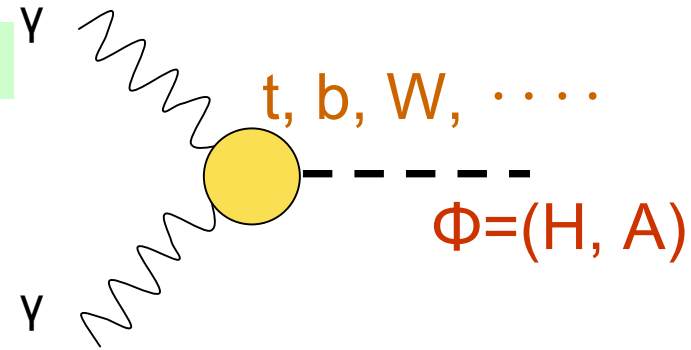
1. Introduction
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Based on E.A. and Hagiwara  
EPJ**C**31,351 (2003)

# 1. Introduction

- **Photon colliders** An option of  $e^+e^-$  LC  
Polarization (circular and linear)  
Higgs production in s-channel

- **Top pair production**  
Polarization measurable  
Large coupling to  $\varphi$



# Interference effects are sensitive to *phase of $\gamma\gamma\phi$ vertex*

## $\gamma\gamma\phi$ vertex

The contributions from HEAVY particles is NOT decoupled.  
⇒ sensitive to existence of new charged particles

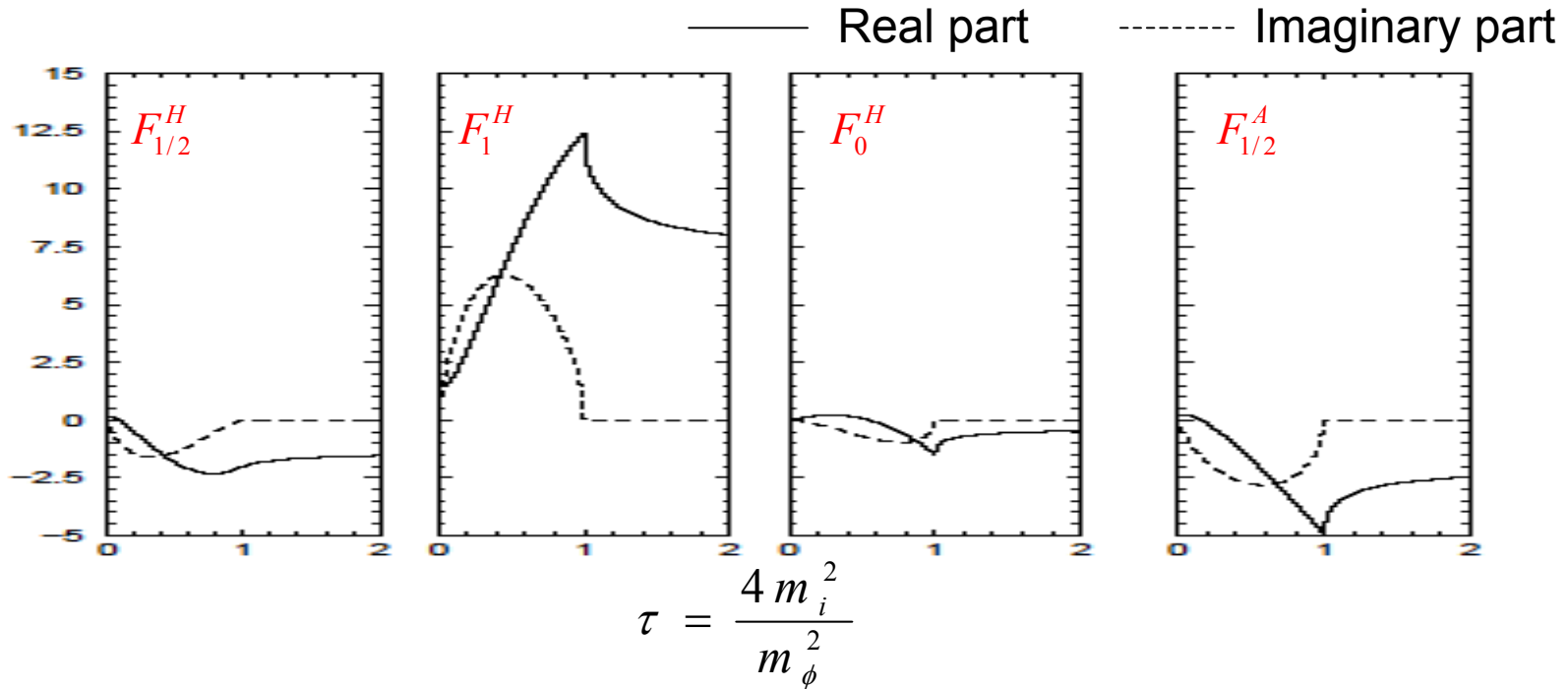
**magnitude** of the vertex ←  $\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

**phase** of the vertex ← Observables  
from interference effects

*for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW / ZZ$  case*

Niezurawski, Zarnecki, Krawczyk  
JHEP 2002

$$\gamma\gamma\phi \text{ vertex} \propto \sum_i e_i^2 g(\phi ii \text{ vertex}) g F_i^\phi$$



*The phase is variant, as  $m_i / m_\phi$  changes.*

**The phase as well as magnitude depends on models.**

## 2. Observables in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

### ■ Helicity amplitudes

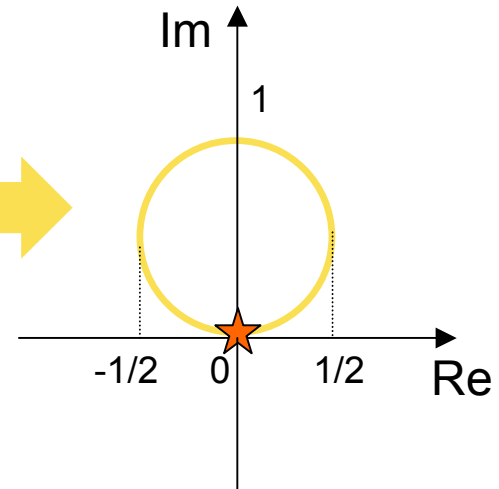
We consider the process  $\gamma(\lambda)\gamma(\lambda) \rightarrow t(\sigma)\bar{t}(\sigma)$ .

$$M_{\lambda\lambda}^{\sigma\sigma} = \left( \text{Diagram 1} \right) + \left( \text{Diagram 2} \right) = [M_{\phi}]_{\lambda\lambda}^{\sigma\sigma} + [M_{cont}]_{\lambda\lambda}^{\sigma\sigma}$$

$b_{\gamma}$  :  $\gamma\gamma\phi$  coupling

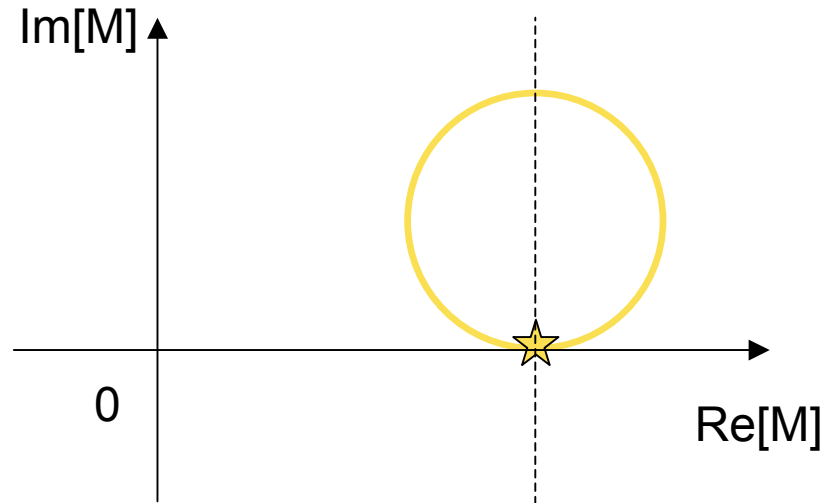
$$L_{\phi\gamma\gamma} = \frac{1}{m_{\phi}} (b_{\gamma}^H A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} H + b_{\gamma}^A \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} A)$$

$$[M_{\phi}]_{\lambda\lambda}^{\sigma\sigma} \propto b_{\gamma}$$

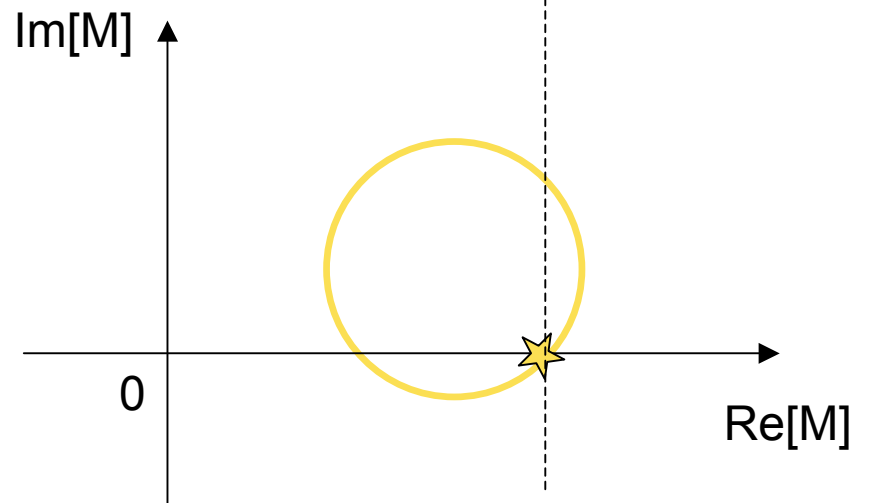


$$[M_{cont}]_{\lambda\lambda}^{\sigma\sigma} = \frac{8\pi\alpha Q_t^2}{1 - \beta^2 \cos^2 \Theta} \frac{\beta\sigma + \lambda}{\gamma} \approx real$$

$$\arg(b_\gamma) = 0^\circ$$



$$\arg(b_\gamma) = 45^\circ$$



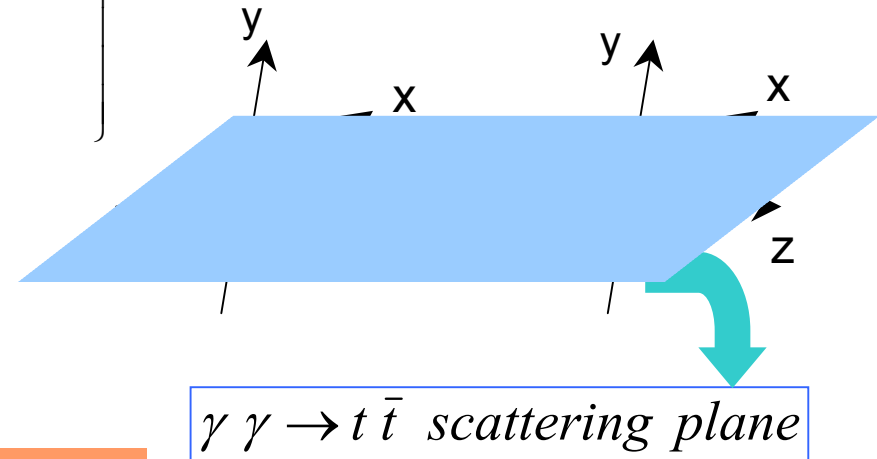
## ■ Angular correlation of top decay

We can obtain the 4 observables by considering the angular distribution of top decays  $t \rightarrow bW$ ;

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{\lambda\lambda}}{d\cos\theta d\cos\bar{\theta} d\phi d\bar{\phi}} = \frac{3\beta}{32\pi s} \times$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \\ S_4 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} + \\ + \\ + \\ + \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} [(a + b \cos\theta \cos\bar{\theta}) + c(\cos\theta + \cos\bar{\theta})] \\ [(a + b \cos\theta \cos\bar{\theta}) - c(\cos\theta + \cos\bar{\theta})] \\ [d \sin\theta \sin\bar{\theta} \cos(\phi - \bar{\phi})] \\ [-d \sin\theta \sin\bar{\theta} \sin(\phi - \bar{\phi})] \end{array}$$

$\theta, \phi (\bar{\theta}, \bar{\phi})$ : polar and azimuthal angles of  $W^+$  ( $W^-$ ) in  $t$  ( $\bar{t}$ ) rest frame



$\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_4$  are shown instead of  $S_1 - S_4$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0000}} \equiv \sum_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} \left( \frac{1}{L_{0.8}} \frac{dL^{\lambda_1\lambda_2}}{d\sqrt{s}_{\gamma\gamma}} \right) \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

for  $\sqrt{s}_{ee} = 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad x = 4.8$

# 3. Complex phase of $\gamma\gamma\phi$ vertex

As an example, let us fix the magnitude of  $M_\phi$  with based on CP-odd Higgs in the MSSM.

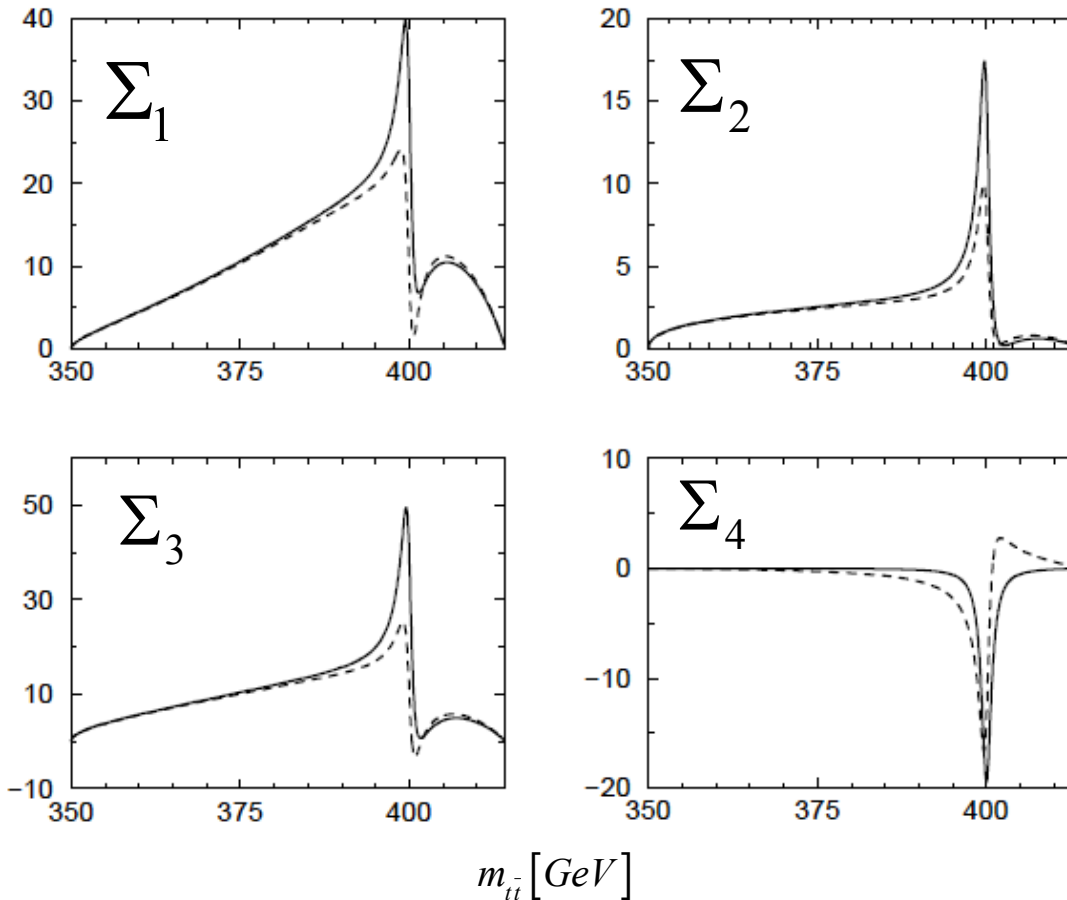
$M_A = 400 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\tan\beta = 3$

are selected. SUSY parameters are fixed as

$$\begin{cases} m_{\tilde{f}} = 1 \text{ TeV} \\ M_2 = 500 \text{ GeV} \\ \mu = -500 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

## A + QED

events / GeV  
for  $L_{ee} = 3\text{fb}^{-1}$



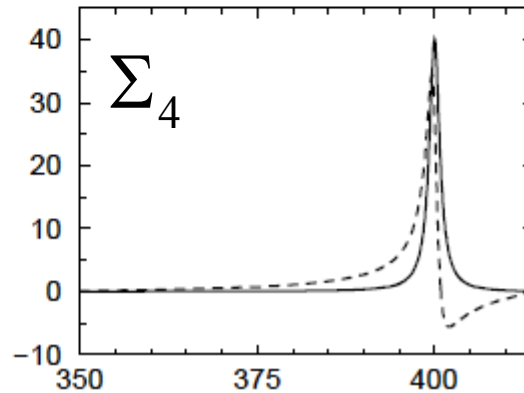
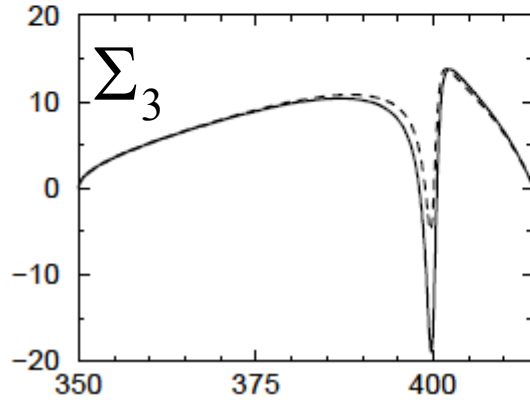
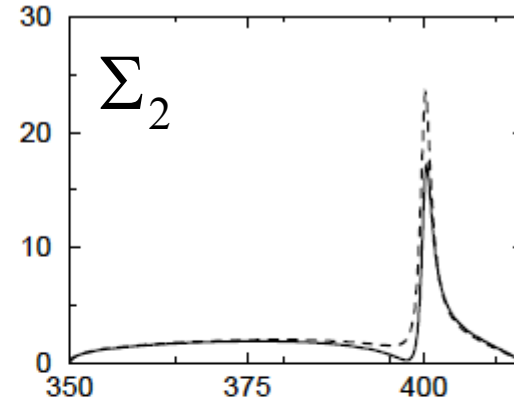
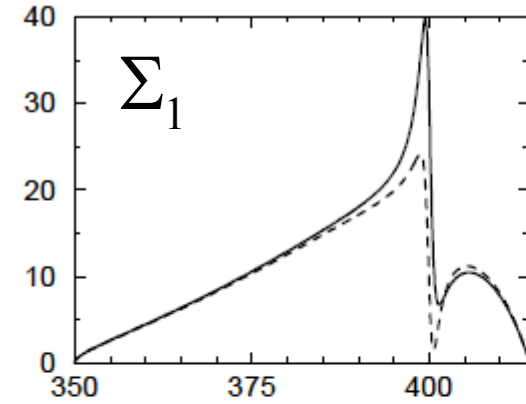
—  $\arg(b_A) = 0^\circ$   
 - - -  $\arg(b_A) = 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_1 &: |M_{++}^{RR}|^2 \\ \Sigma_2 &: |M_{++}^{LL}|^2 \\ \Sigma_3 &: 2\Re\left[M_{++}^{RR} (M_{++}^{LL})^*\right] \\ \Sigma_4 &: 2\Im\left[M_{++}^{RR} (M_{++}^{LL})^*\right] \end{aligned}$$



## H + QED

events / GeV  
for  $L_{ee}=3\text{fb}^{-1}$



—  $\arg(b_A) = 0^\circ$   
- - -  $\arg(b_A) = 45^\circ$

$$\Sigma_1 : |M_{++}^{RR}|^2$$

$$\Sigma_2 : |M_{++}^{LL}|^2$$

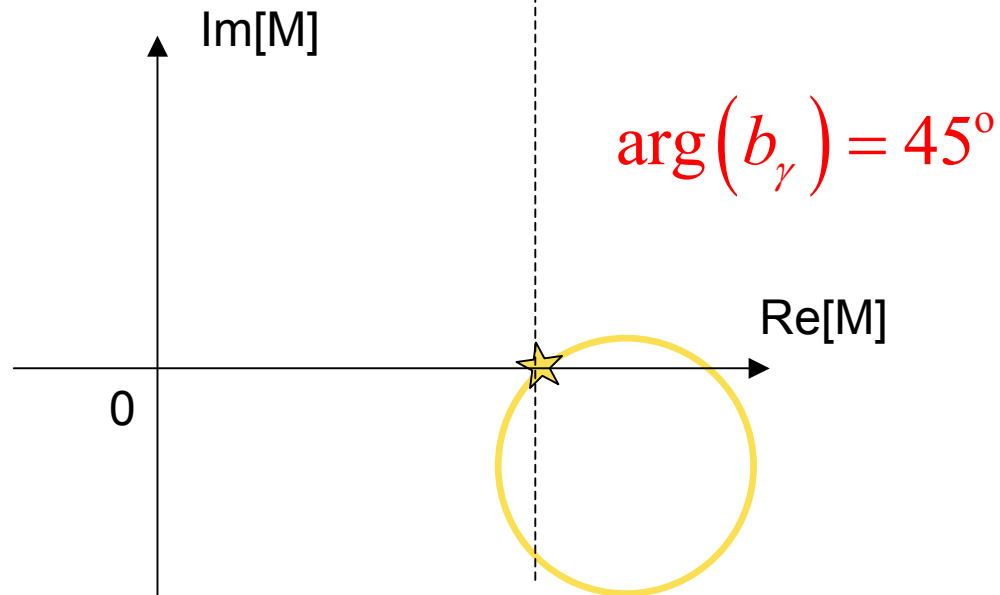
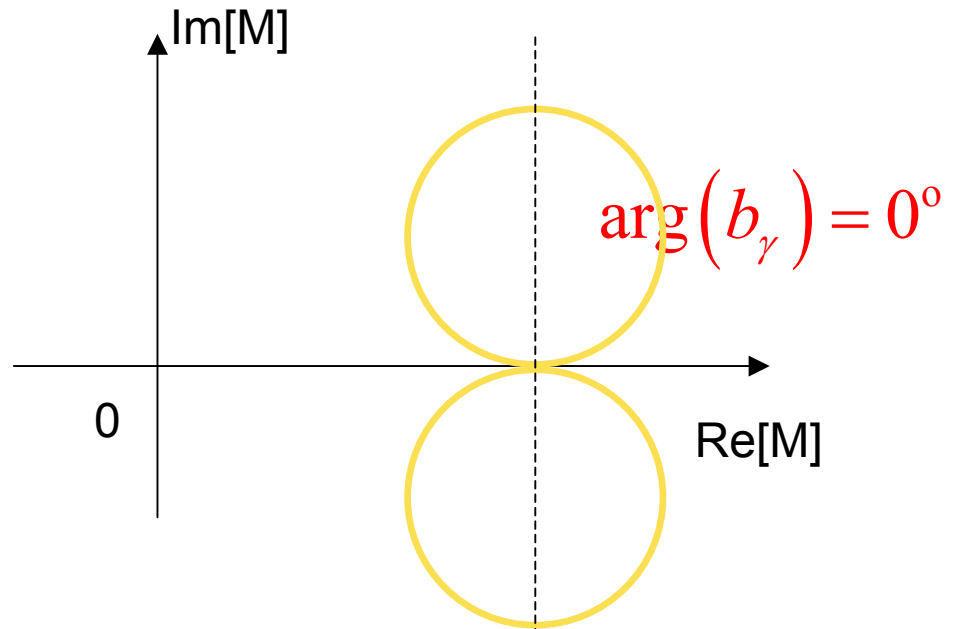
$$\Sigma_3 : 2\Re \left[ M_{++}^{RR} (M_{++}^{LL})^* \right]$$

$$\Sigma_4 : 2\Im \left[ M_{++}^{RR} (M_{++}^{LL})^* \right]$$

$m_{t\bar{t}}^-$  [GeV]

## For H production

$\lambda\lambda$ \ $\sigma\sigma$	RR	LL
++	$M_H$ $M_A$	$-M_H$ $M_A$



$$M_A = 400 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 3$$

	$b_\gamma^A \times 10^4$	$b_\gamma^H \times 10^4$
<b>Total</b>	14 +12 i	11 +1.3 i
<b>Phase</b>	<b>40.6°</b>	<b>6.7°</b>
<b>t</b>	15 +12 i	12 +3.3 i
<b>W</b>	0.0	-1.0 -1.7 i
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ 469GeV	-1.1	- 1.2
$\tilde{\chi}_2^+$ 541GeV	0.51	1.0
<b>b</b>	-0.19 +0.15i	0.18 -0.15i

$$M_A = 600 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 4$$

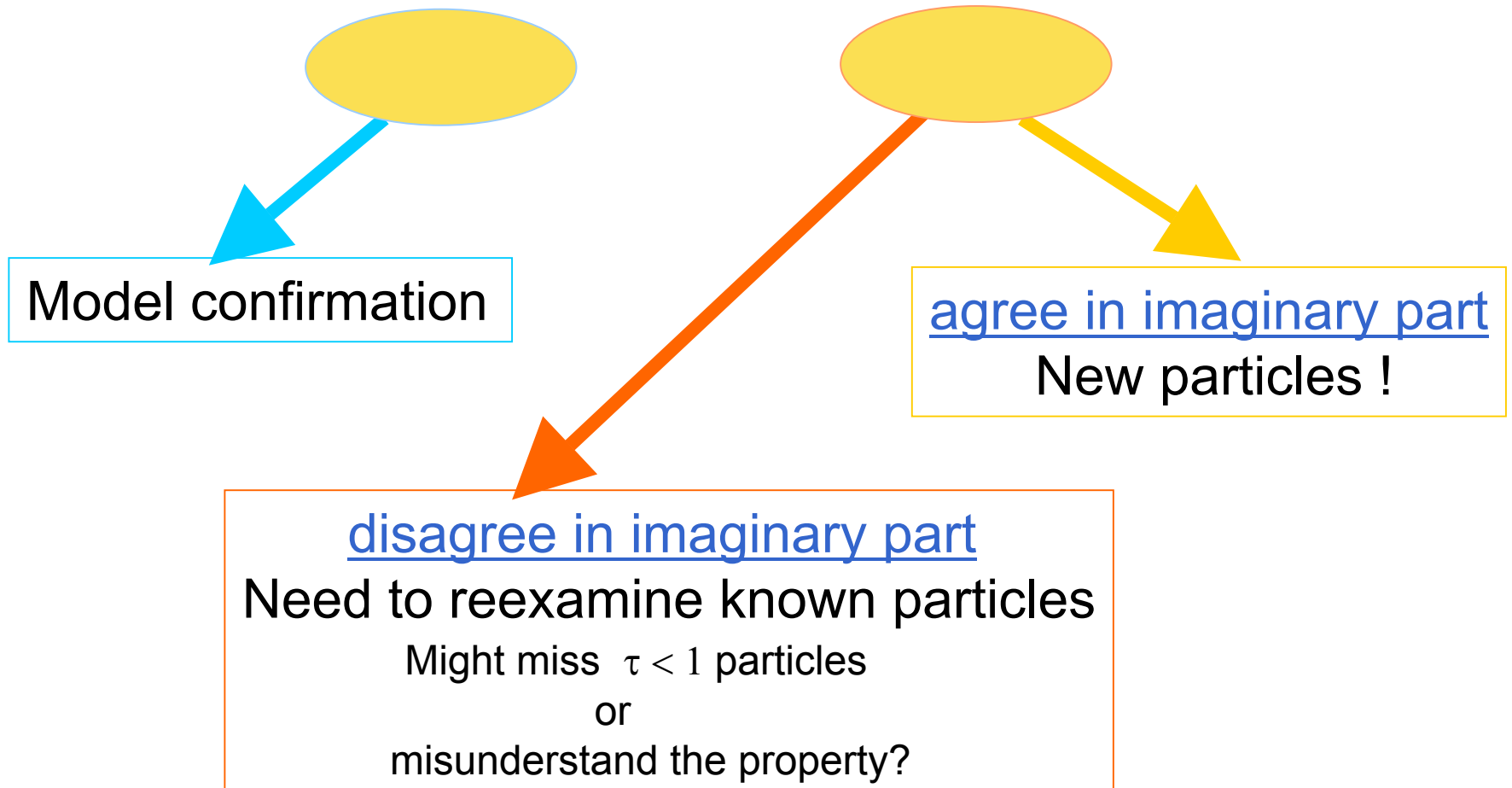
	$b_\gamma^A \times 10^4$	$b_\gamma^H \times 10^4$
<b>Total</b>	2.7 +13 i	6.3 +7.9 i
<b>Phase</b>	<b>78.3°</b>	<b>51.4°</b>
<b>t</b>	4.1 +12 i	6.6 +8.7 i
<b>W</b>	0.0	-0.33-0.54i
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$	-2.0	-1.9
$\tilde{\chi}_2^+$	1.0	1.5
<b>b</b>	-0.21+0.15i	0.20-0.15i

$$m_{\tilde{f}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$M_2 = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu = -500 \text{ GeV}$$

Observed phase from interference effects  
and  
Predicted phase from known particles



## 4. Summary

The **phase of  $\gamma\gamma\phi$  vertex** depends on models.

We have discussed

how the **phase of  $\gamma\gamma\phi$  vertex** contributes to the observables in  **$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  process.**

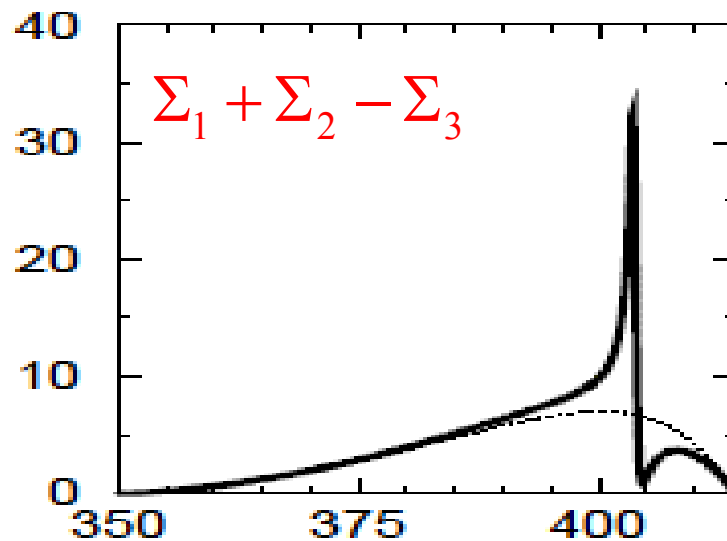
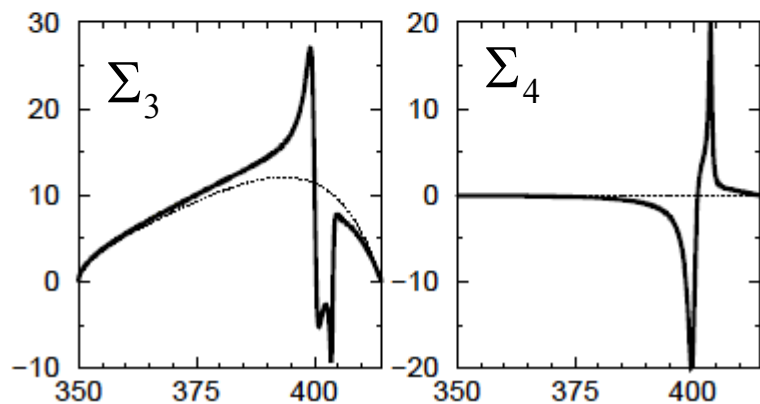
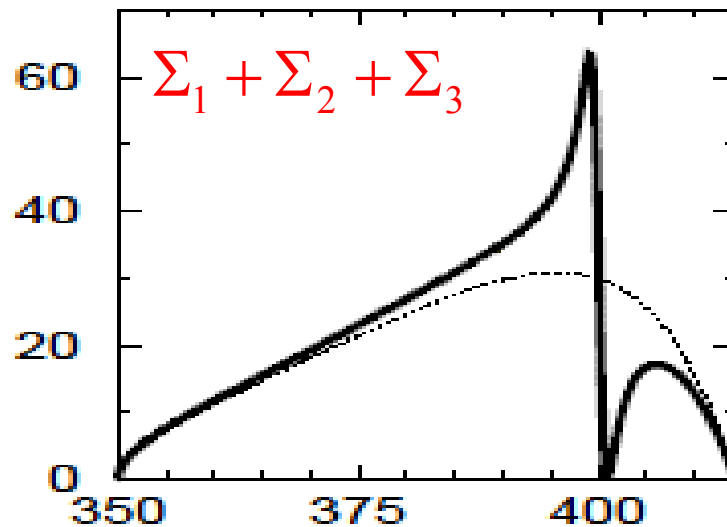
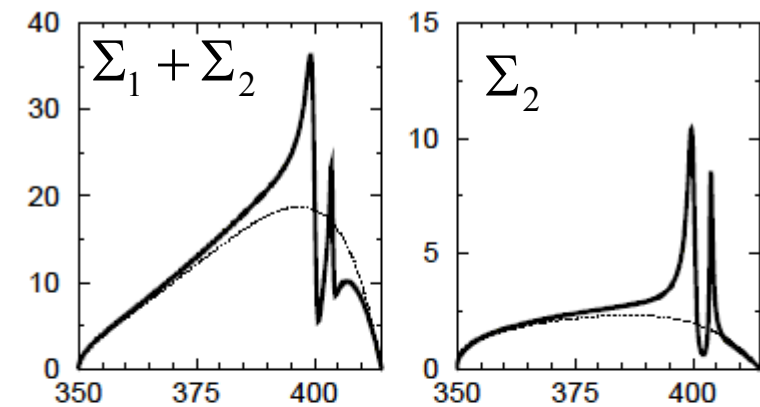
The observables are helpful

to **search new particles / constrain models.**

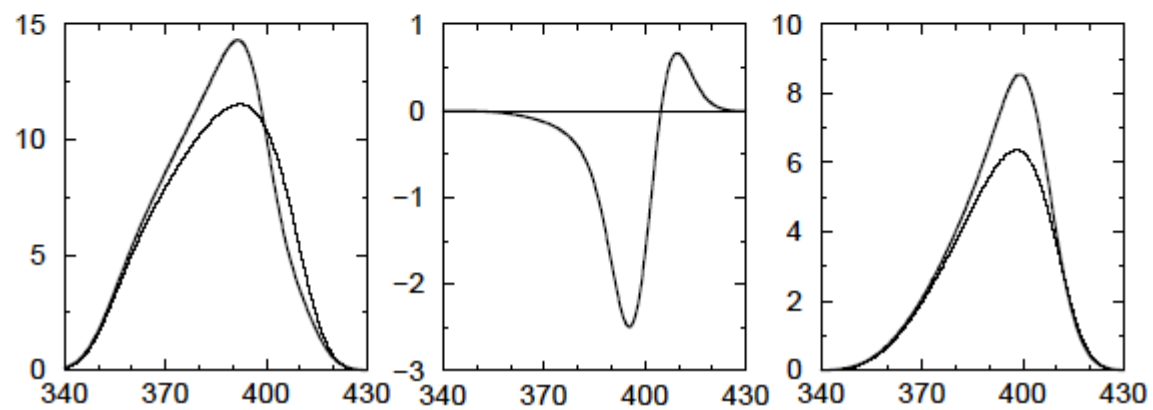
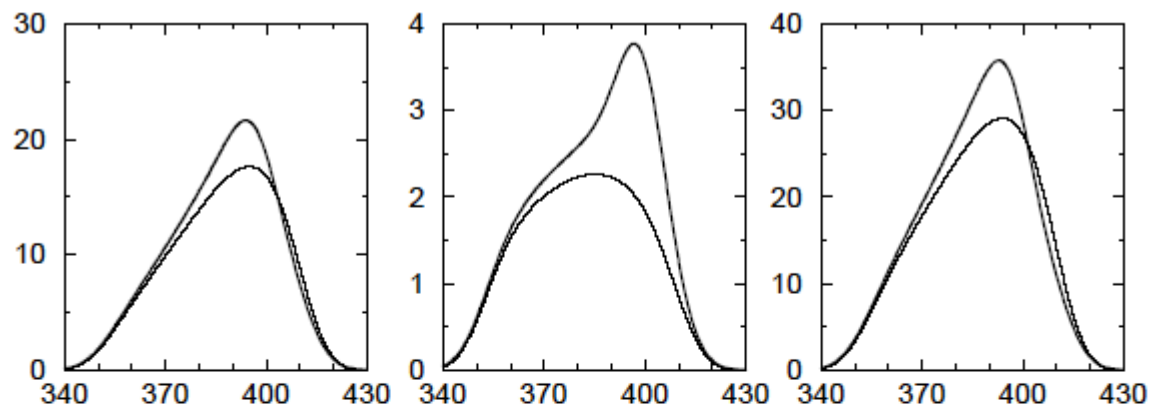
MSSM ( $\tan\beta=3$ )

$m_A=400.0$  GeV

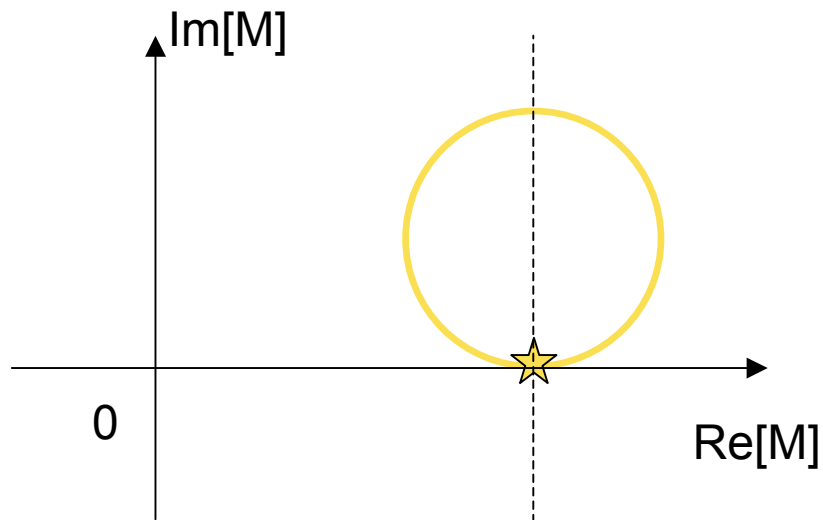
$m_H=403.8$  GeV



$m_{tt^-}$  [GeV]



$$\arg(b_\gamma) = 0^\circ$$



$$\arg(b_\gamma) = 90^\circ$$

