Interference effects in resonance production and decay into top pairs

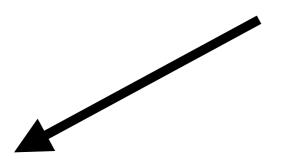
Eleni Vryonidou Nikhef

based on arXiv:1606.04149 with B. Hespel and F. Maltoni and work progress with D. Franzosi and C. Zhang



LHCP2017, Shanghai 19/5/17

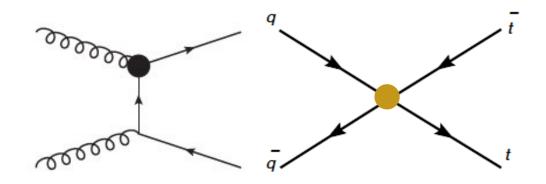
New physics in top pair production



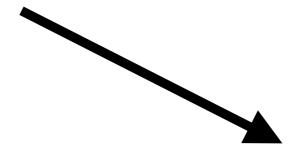


SMEFT: Dimension-6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i} \frac{C_{i}^{(6)} O_{i}^{(6)}}{\Lambda^{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$



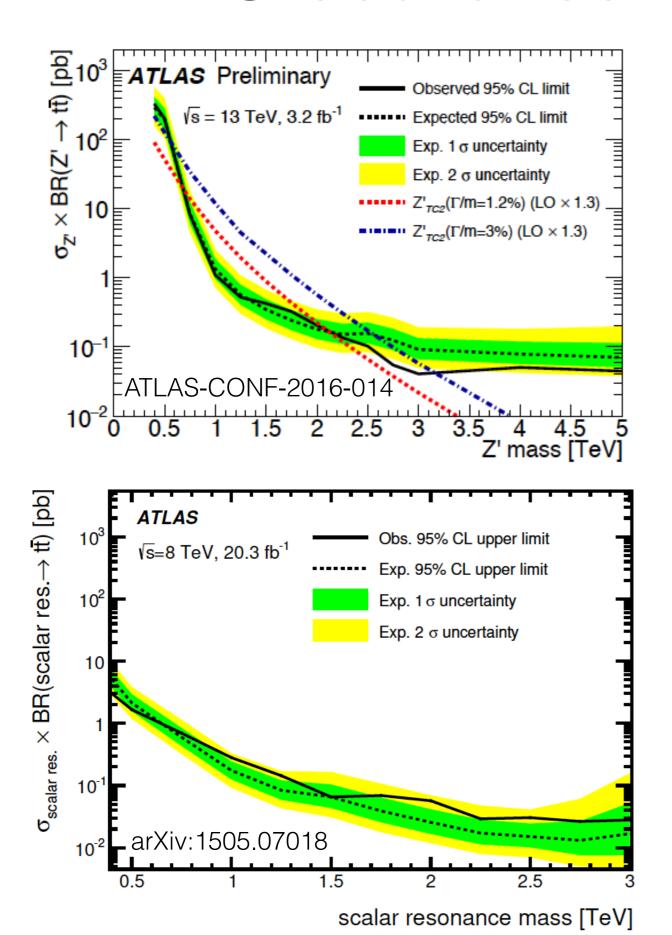
Typically deviations in the m_{tt} tails, see top plenary talk C. Zhang



New particles: Top resonances A wide range of possibilities

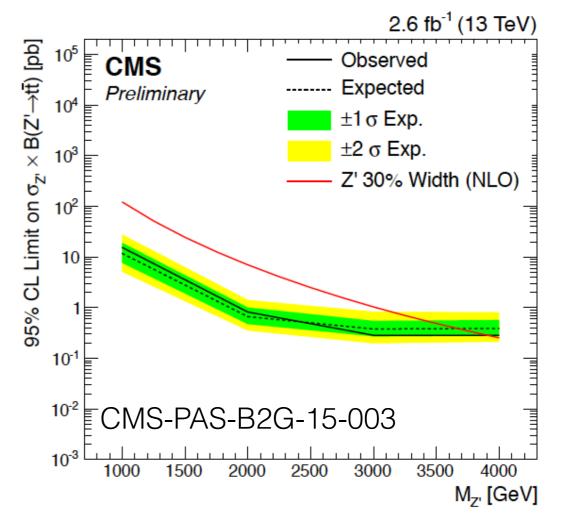
- Spin 0 colour singlet
 - SUSY, 2HDM
- Spin 0 colour octet
 - MFV models
- Spin 1 colour singlet
 - Z'
- Spin 1 colour octet
 - KK gluons, colorons, axigluons
- Spin 2 colour singlet
 - Gravitons

LHC searches for resonances



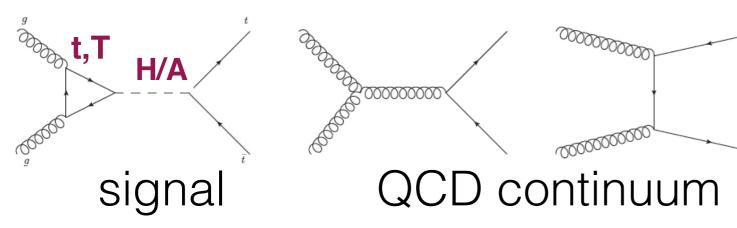
ATLAS and CMS searches (see talk in this session):

- Resolved (low mass)
- Boosted (high mass)



+KK-gluon and 2HDM interpretations ATLAS-CONF-2016-073

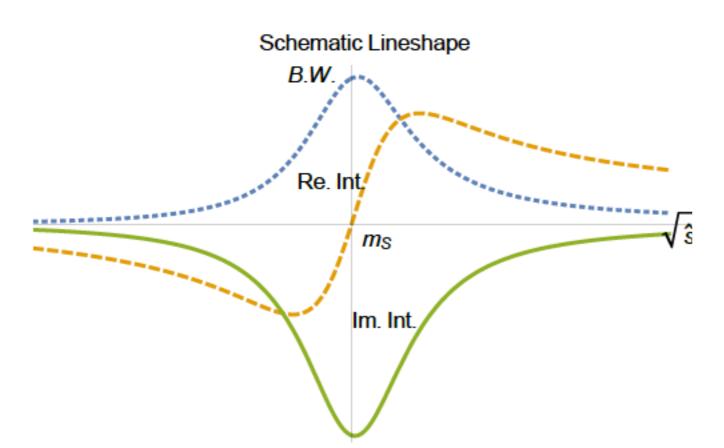
Scalar resonances in tt



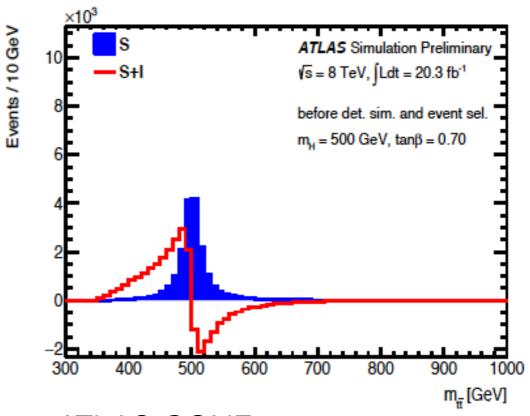
Interference important for the line shape for widths~0.01M

Peak-dip structures

Scalar or pseudoscalar resonance Top-loop, heavy quark (VLQ) loop

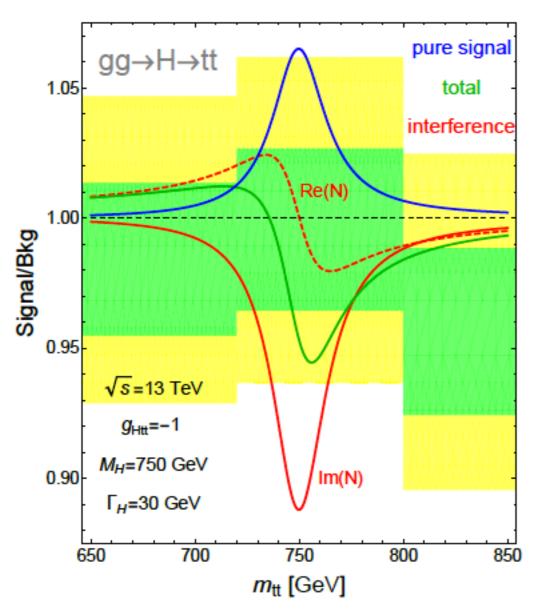


Carena, Liu arXiv: 1608.07282



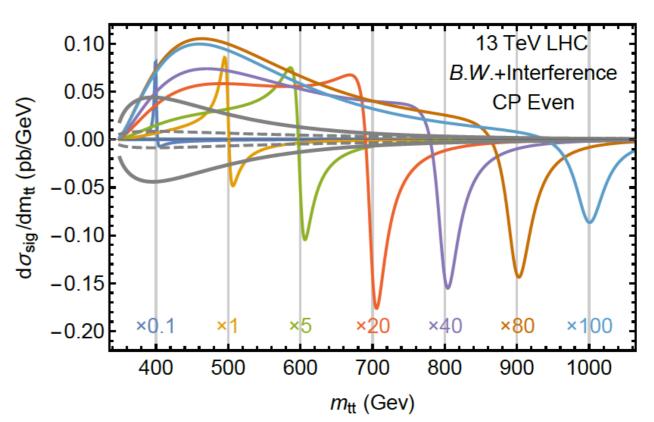
ATLAS-CONF-2016-073 First experimental study modelling the interference

Line-shapes

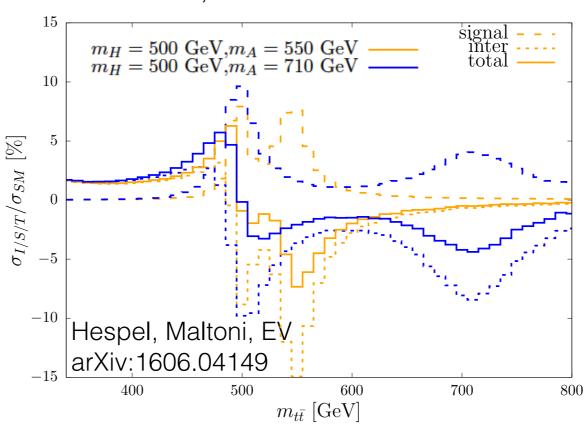


Ellis, Djouadi, Quevillon arXiv:1605.00542

Lineshape largely different from BW in realistic BSM scenarios



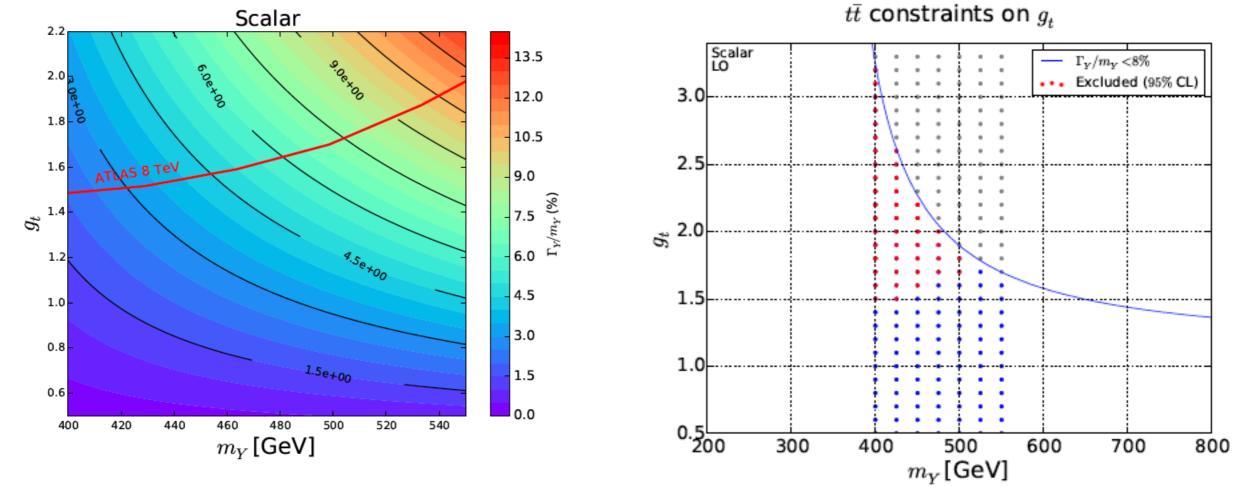
Carena, Liu arXiv: 1608.07282



Impact of interference on limits for a simplified model

ATLAS 8TeV resonance search: arXiv:1505.07018 Narrow width \sim 3%, limits on σ x Br as a function of M

Simplified model
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{t} \frac{y^t}{\sqrt{2}} (g_t^S + i g_t^P \gamma^5) t Y$$



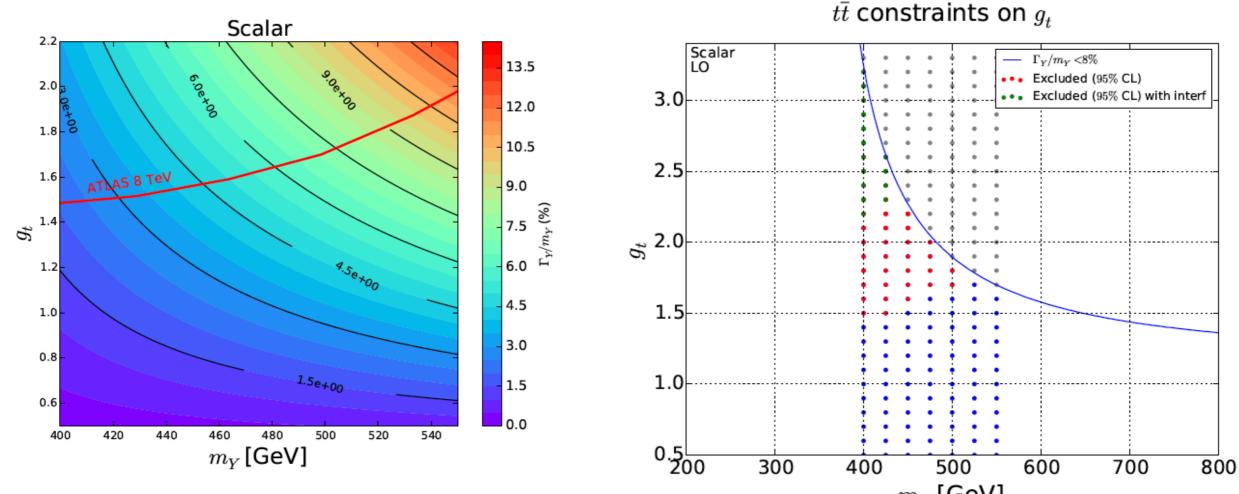
Hespel, Maltoni, EV arXiv:1606.04149

Exclusion region affected by taking into account the interference

Impact of interference on limits for a simplified model

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Hespel, Maltoni, EV arXiv:1606.04149

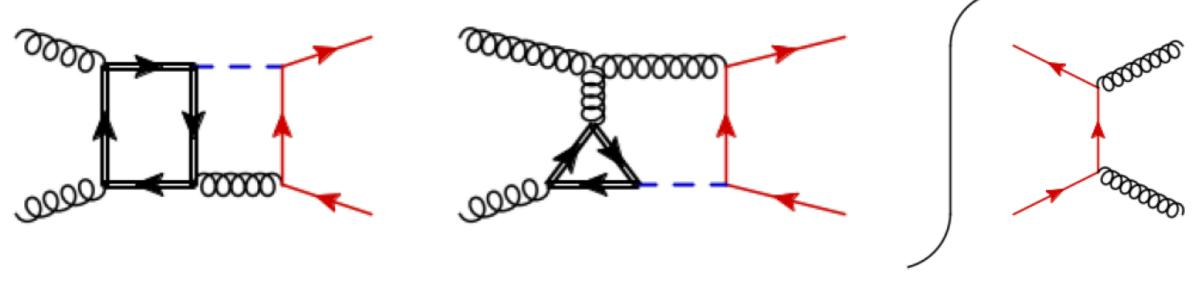
 m_{V} [GeV] Exclusion region affected by taking into account the interference

Theory predictions for the line shapes

- Interference: crucial for a realistic description of the line shape (in particular for a gluon initiated scalar resonance) and for interpreting experimental exclusion limits for BSM models
- Experiments moving towards including this interference: optimised experimental strategies beyond Breit-Wigner ATLAS-CONF-2016-073 for top pair production
- Need for precise predictions:
 - Background: NNLO QCD Czakon, Mitov et al arXiv:1601.05375, 1606.03350, NNLO QCD+ NLO EW Czakon et al arXiv:1705.04105
 - Signal: NLO (higgs production and decay into heavy quarks)
 - Interference: formally LO
 - NLO approximation
 - K-factor approximation: Hespel, Maltoni, EV arXiv:1606.04149
 - Soft-gluon approximation: Bernreuther et al. arXiv:1511.0558

Interference beyond LO

Non-factorisable corrections



Very hard multi-scale integrals

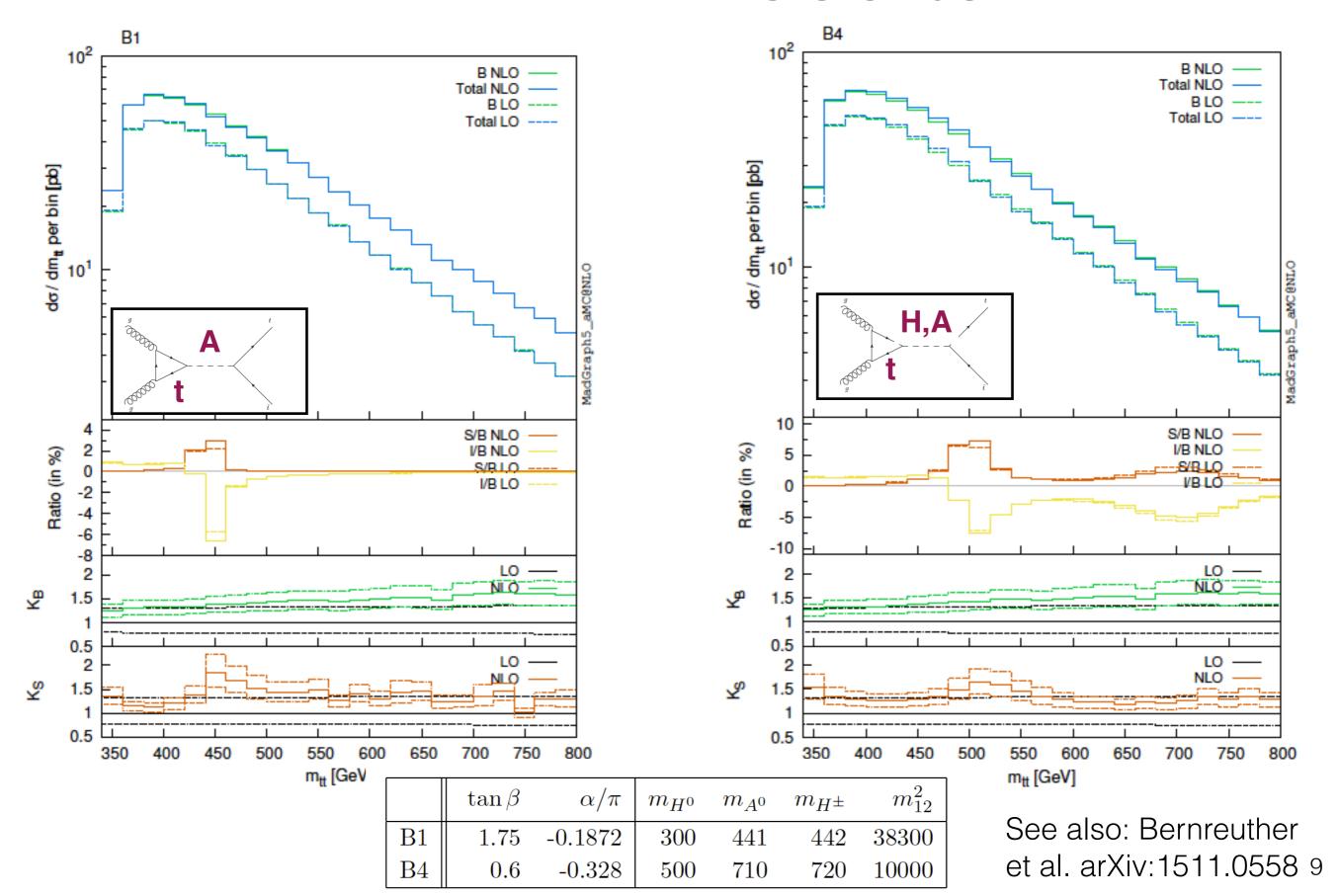
- Vanishing for Signal@NLO
- Relevant for interference

Signal and background known at NLO Use of K-factor approximation in Hespel, Maltoni, EV arXiv:1606.04149

$$\sigma_{\rm NLO} = \sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\rm back} + \sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\rm signal} + \sigma_{\rm LO}^{\rm inter} \sqrt{K_S K_B}$$

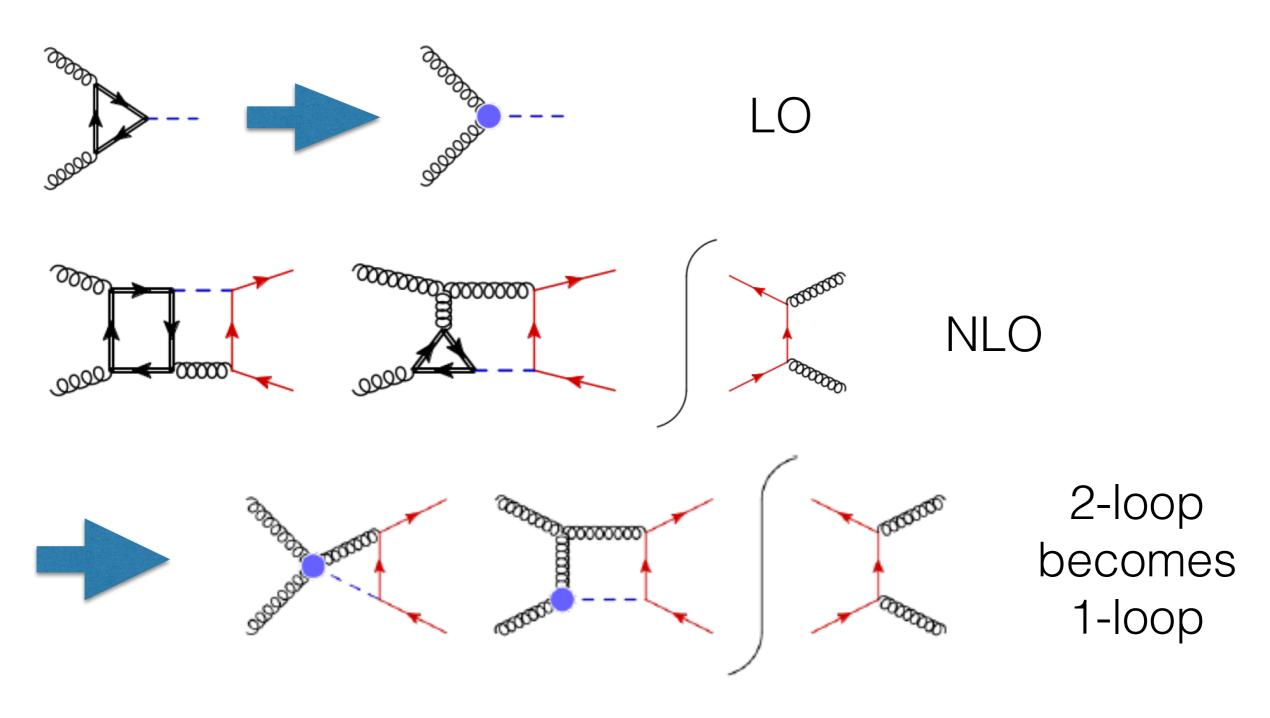
(bin-by-bin)

2HDM Results

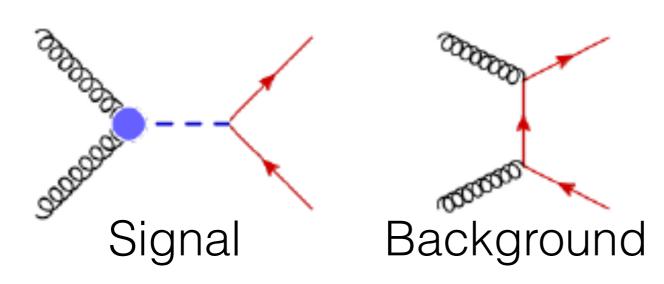


$gg \to H(A) \to t\bar{t}$ in the EFT

What if a heavy quark runs in the loop? The EFT limit



$gg \to H(A) \to t\bar{t}$ in the EFT

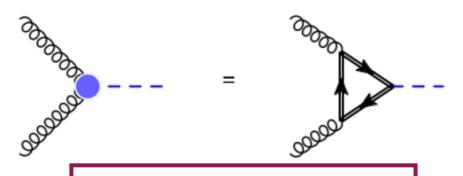


Exact for heavy VLQ running in the loop

$$O_{HG}=g_s^2G_{\mu\nu}^AG^{A\mu\nu}H \quad \text{ and/or } \quad O_{A\tilde{G}}=g_s^2G_{\mu\nu}^A\tilde{G}^{A\mu\nu}A$$

$$O_{A\tilde{G}} = g_s^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}^{A\mu\nu} A$$

Operator coefficient can be matched to UV theory



$$\frac{C_{HG}(m_F)}{\Lambda} = -\frac{y_F}{48\pi^2 m_F}$$
$$\frac{C_{A\tilde{G}}(m_F)}{\Lambda} = -\frac{\tilde{y}_F}{32\pi^2 m_F}$$

For a VLQ coupling to a scalar

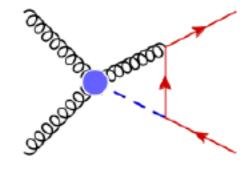
$$L_{Yuk} = y_F \bar{F}FH + \tilde{y}_F F i \gamma^5 F A$$

$gg \to H(A) \to t\bar{t}$ at NLO in the EFT

Effective Lagrangian
$$L_{Eff} = L_{SM} + y_t \bar{t}tH + \tilde{y}_t \bar{t}i\gamma^5 tA + \frac{C_{HG}}{\Lambda}O_{HG} + \frac{C_{A\tilde{G}}}{\Lambda}O_{A\tilde{G}}$$

Not renormalisable on its own







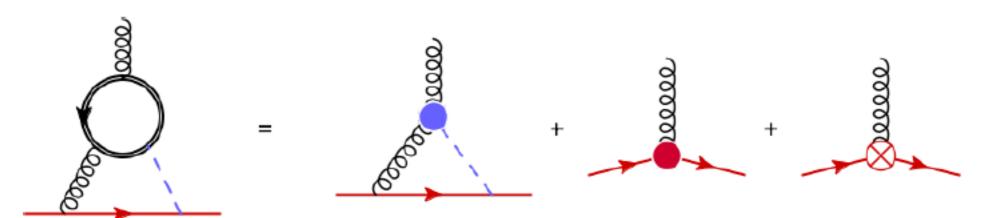
$$O_{HG}$$
 mixes into $O_{tG}=g_s y_t ar{t} \sigma^{\mu
u} T^A t G^A_{\mu
u}$



Needs to be added to the theory

$$C_{tG} o C_{tG}^{(0)} = Z_{tG,i}C_i$$
 $Z_{tG,HG} = -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\epsilon_{UV}^{-1}$ to cancel the UV poles

Matching for OtG



Barr-Zee diagram
Computed in the context of lepton dipole moments as an 1/m_F expansion: Altmannshofer et al arXiv:1503.04830

$$\frac{C_{HG}(m_F)}{\Lambda} = -\frac{y_F}{48\pi^2 m_F} - \frac{11\alpha_s y_F}{192\pi^3 m_F} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\frac{C_{A\tilde{G}}(m_F)}{\Lambda} = -\frac{\tilde{y}_F}{32\pi^2 m_F} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\frac{C_{tG}(m_F)}{\Lambda} = -\frac{\alpha_s}{1152\pi^3 m_F} \left(8y_F - 9\tilde{y}_F \frac{\tilde{y}_t}{y_t}\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

To compute at $Q=m_{H/A}/2$

$$\frac{C_i(\mu)}{d\log\mu} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \gamma_{ij} C_j(\mu)$$

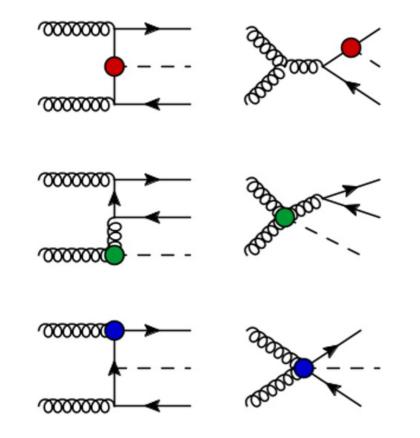
$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \tilde{y}_t/y_t & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matching (two-loop ggH and Barr-Zee) Running: RG equations

NLO implementation

After matching: a NLO EFT calculation in MG5_aMC@NLO: Similar implementation to:

- top pair production: Franzosi and Zhang (arxiv:1503.08841)
- single top production: C. Zhang (arxiv:1601.06163)
- ttZ/γ, gg>HZ: O. Bylund, F. Maltoni, I. Tsinikos, EV, C. Zhang (arXiv: 1601.08193)
- ttH, H, Hj, HH: F. Maltoni, EV, C. Zhang (arXiv:1607.05330)



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 \left(\phi^{\dagger}\phi\right) \left(\bar{Q}t\right) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 \left(\phi^{\dagger}\phi\right) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

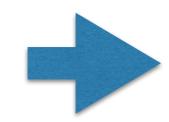
Ingredients already exist

Results: VLQ loop

Scenario A: Heavy VLQ

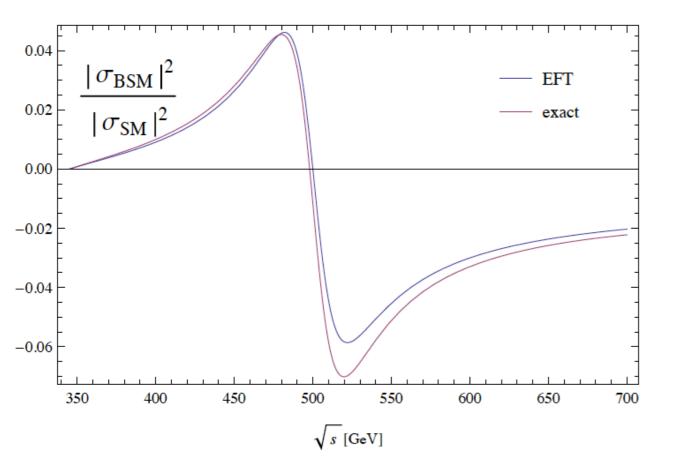
$$m_H$$
=500 GeV, Γ_H =40 GeV

$$m_F = 500 \text{ GeV}, y_E = 5, y_t = 0.4$$

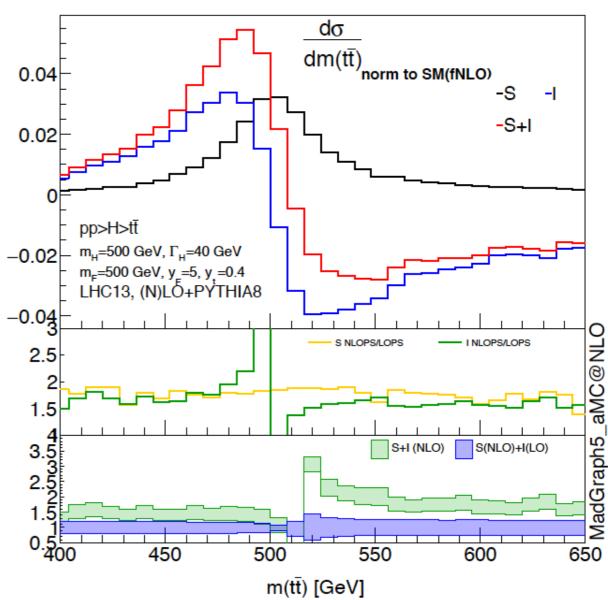


$$\frac{C_{HG}}{\Lambda} = -5.11 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1},$$

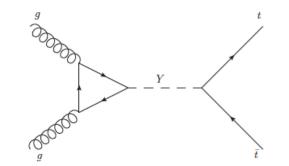
$$\frac{C_{tG}}{\Lambda} = -1.40 \times 10^{-6} \text{ GeV}^{-1}.$$



EFT: a good approximation in this case Dominated by VLQ loop



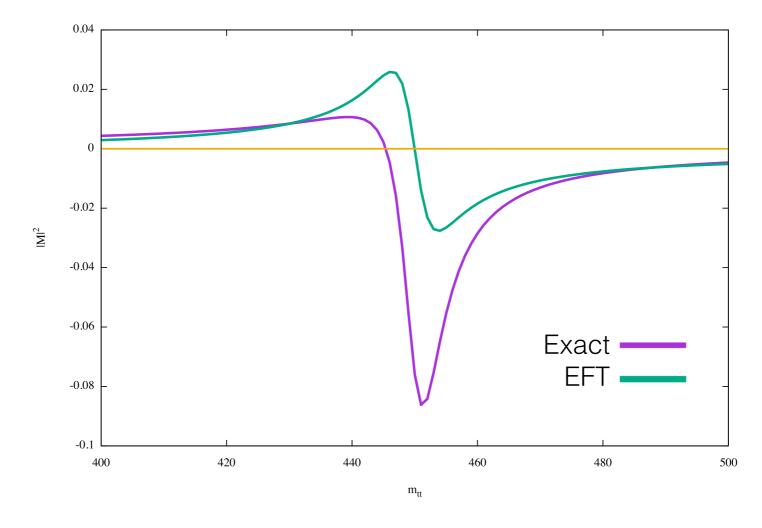
Top-loop induced scenarios: 2HDM



	Type	$\tan \beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	m_H	m_A
B1	Ι	2.0	1.0	300	450

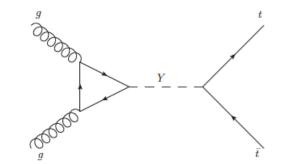
Only one resonance above the 2m_t threshold

How bad is the EFT in this case?



Exact and EFT: phase difference

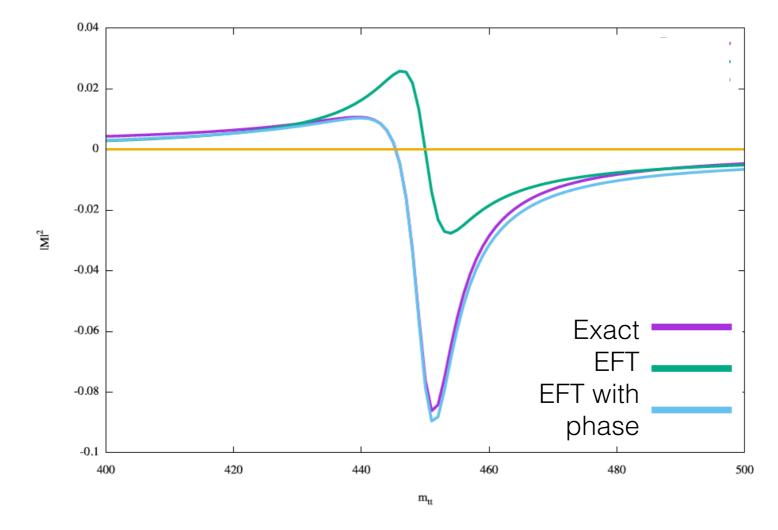
Top-loop induced scenarios: 2HDM



	Type	$\tan \beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	m_H	m_A
B1	I	2.0	1.0	300	450

Only one resonance above the 2m_t threshold

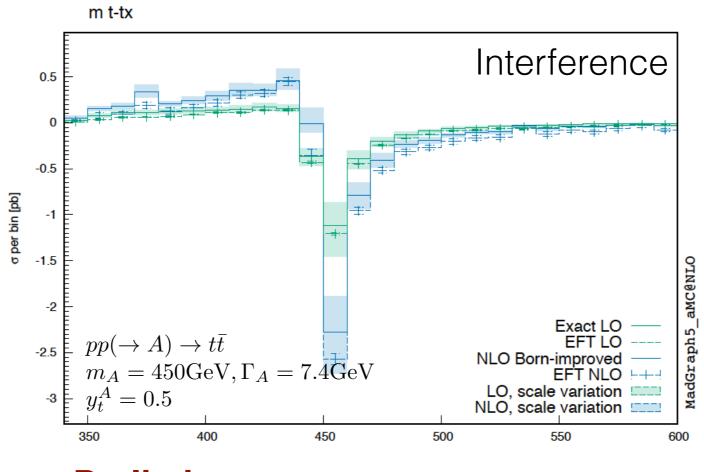
How bad is the EFT in this case?



Exact and EFT: phase difference \longrightarrow Introducing a phase $c'_{HG} = c_{HG} \cdot (a + bi)$

Results for the 2HDM

- Can we obtain results beyond LO using the EFT calculation?
- Use Born reweighting at NLO using the ratio $\mathcal{B}_{FT}/\mathcal{B}_{HEFT}$ on an event-by-event basis (known to work well for single Higgs-even heavy mass)
- Use phase-improved EFT

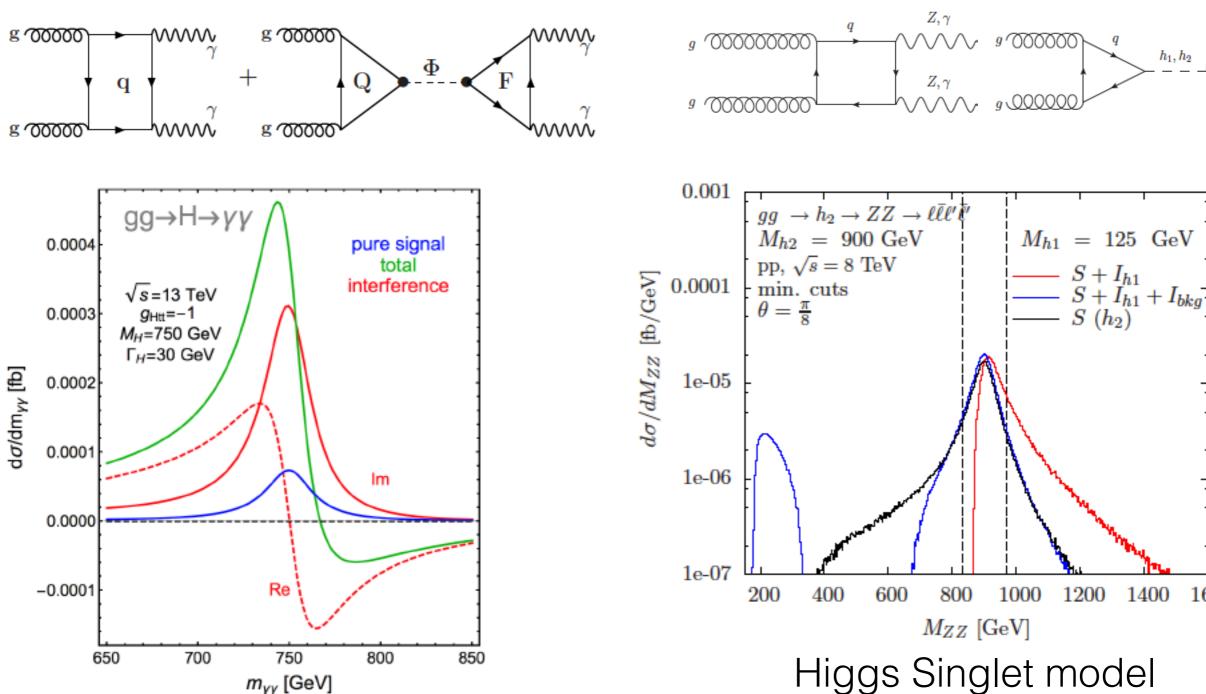


Conclusions-Outlook

- Top-anti-top resonances: an interesting possibility in various BSM scenarios
- Interference between signal and background changing the line-shape
- Experimental searches demand a good theoretical description for the signal, background and interference
- Interference computed for the first time at NLO in QCD in the EFT limit (heavy quark in loop), taking into account all relevant operators
- 2HDM scenarios also under consideration

Thanks for your attention

Interference in VV and yy final states



Ellis, Djouadi, Quevillon arXiv:1605.00542

O'Brein and Kauer arXiv:1502.04113 See also Englert, Low, Spannowsky arXiv:1502.04678

1400

1600