

Collider Phenomenology @ Top Sector

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Motivations: SM and Higgs @ LHC Run I

- Colliders have an important role to extend our knowledge about particles and their interactions.
- All measurements in different colliders are in good agreement with SM predictions so far.
- Finally, the last piece of SM puzzle was discovered at LHC Run I.
- SM has been confirmed to be a complete and successful framework to describe physics at energy scale around TeV.

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Motivations: BSM @ LHC Run II

- Experimental Observations:
- Baryon Asymmetry in the Universe
- Massive Neutrinos
- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy

- Theoretical Problem:
- Gravity is not included
- Hierarchy Problem

...

Something New must appear in TeV Scale



History of Top quark

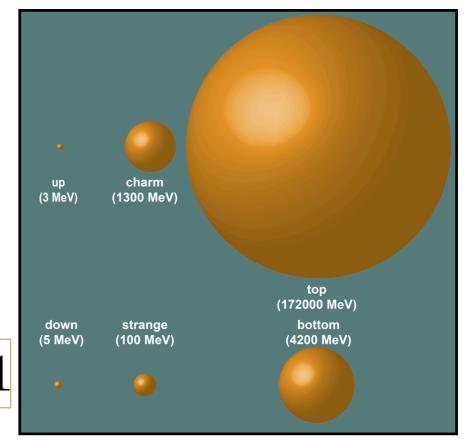
- 1973
 Kobayashi/Maskawa:
 Need for three quark generations to incorporate CP violation into SM
- 1977Discovery of bottom quark[mb ≈ 4.5 GeV]
- 1980ies
 Search for light top (mt < mW-mb)
 in decays W → tb

- 1992
 Tevatron Run I:
 First indications for heavy top quark decay t → Wb
- 1995
 Official discovery, mt ≈ 175 GeV
 [CDF and DØ @ Tevatron]
 Top Quark Mass
 SM fit vs. direct measurement
 History of top searches

Motivation: sics @ Higgs Era

Due to its large mass, top quark is maximally coupled to the Higgs boson so ving top-Higgs interactions. Inighly motivated.

$$m_{top} = y_t v / \sqrt{2} \approx 173 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow y_t \approx 1$$



Special role in EWSB?

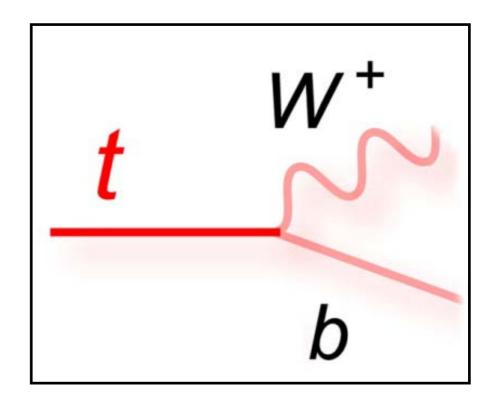
$$m_{top}/m_{up}\sim 100,000$$



Motivation: Top quark as bare quark

- Top quark is short lived! (Decays almost exclusively to W b)
- Lifetime < hadronization</p>

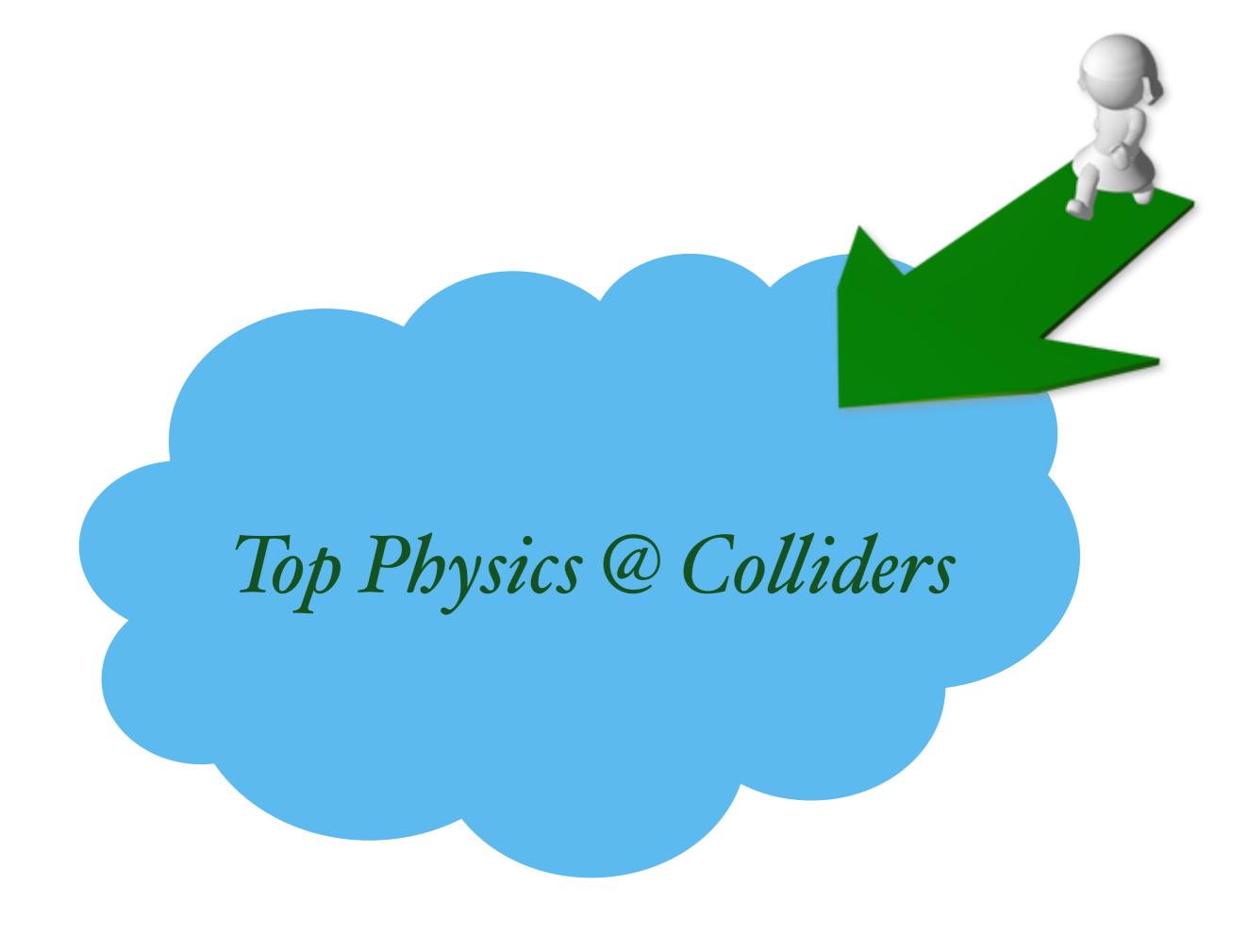
$$\Lambda_{ ext{QCD}}^{-1} \sim (100 \ ext{MeV})^{-1} \sim 10^{-23} ext{s}$$
 $\Gamma_t^{NLO} = 1.42 \ ext{GeV}$ $au_t \sim 10^{-25} \ ext{s} \ll 10^{-23} \ ext{s}$





Motivation: Other Top quark features

- There is a strong motivation for precise measurements of the top quark properties (couplings and mass).
- Flavor studies in the top quark sector is very important due to new physics effects.
- Top is a background to many other searches.
- Still one of our best gateways to BSM physics at the weak scale....



Outline

- Collider Phenomenology
- Effective Lagrangian Approach
- Top Flavor Changing Neutral Current Processes
- CP-Violating in Top-Higgs Coupling
- Top Asymmetries

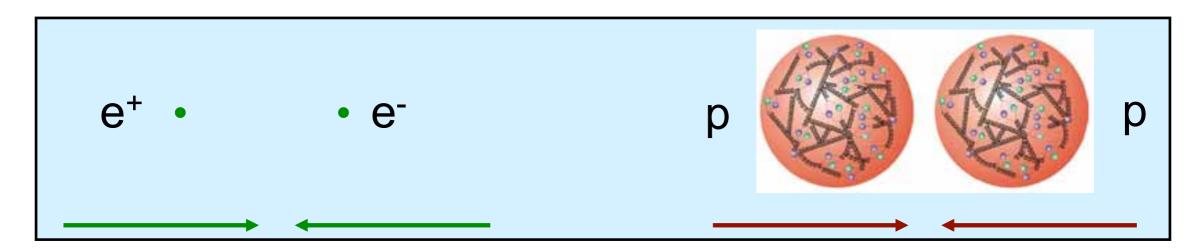
Collider Phenomenology



Colliders

Lepton Collider

Hadron collider



collisions of point-like particles

collisions of composite particles

Clean environment

Can access higher energies

Electron-positron collisions and proton-proton collisions at high energy provide powerful and complementary tools to explore TeV-scale physics

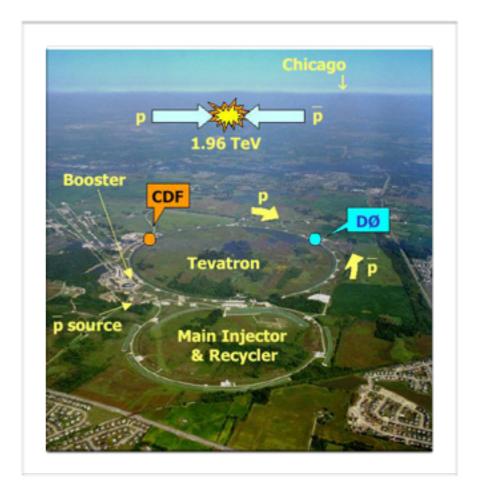
Hadron Colliders

TeVatron:

- P-Pbar collider @ 1.96 TeV
- Detectors : CDF and D0
- Shut down in 2011

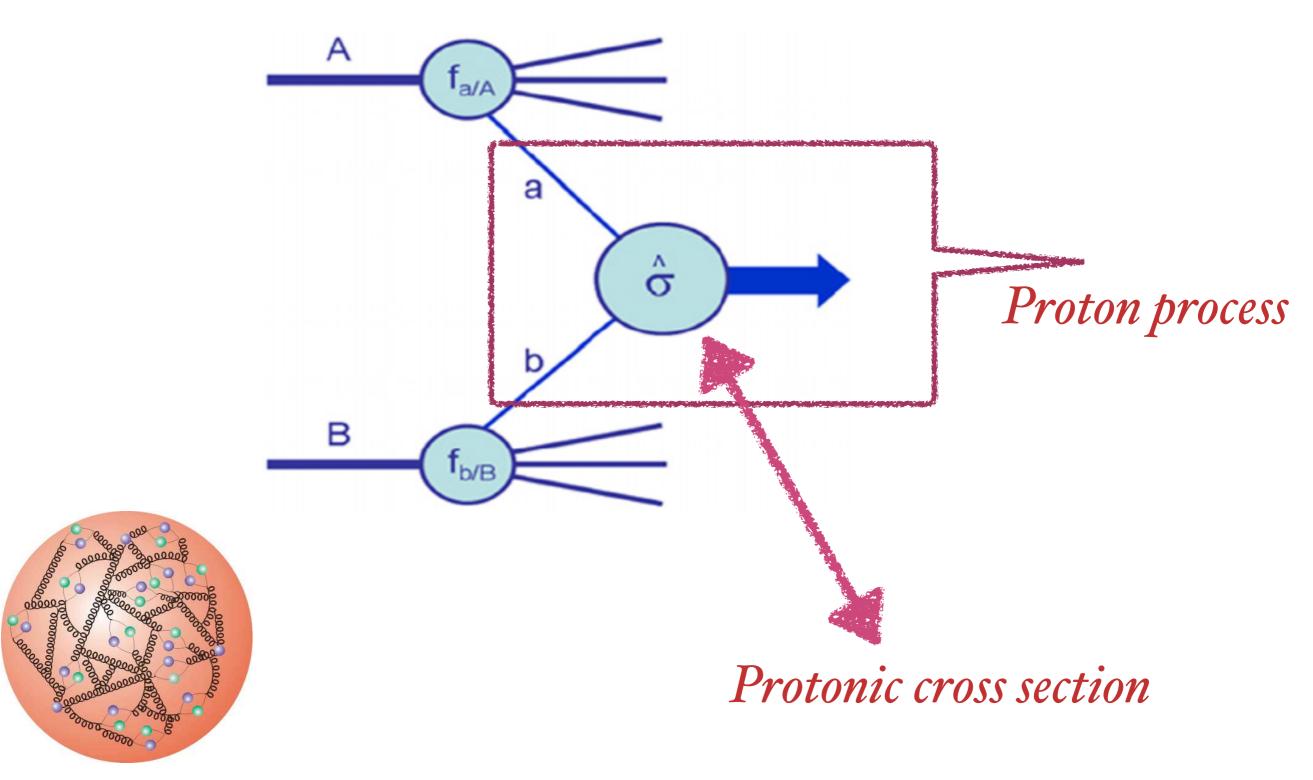
LHC:

- P-P collider @ 7,8,13 TeV
- Detectors: ATLAS and CMS

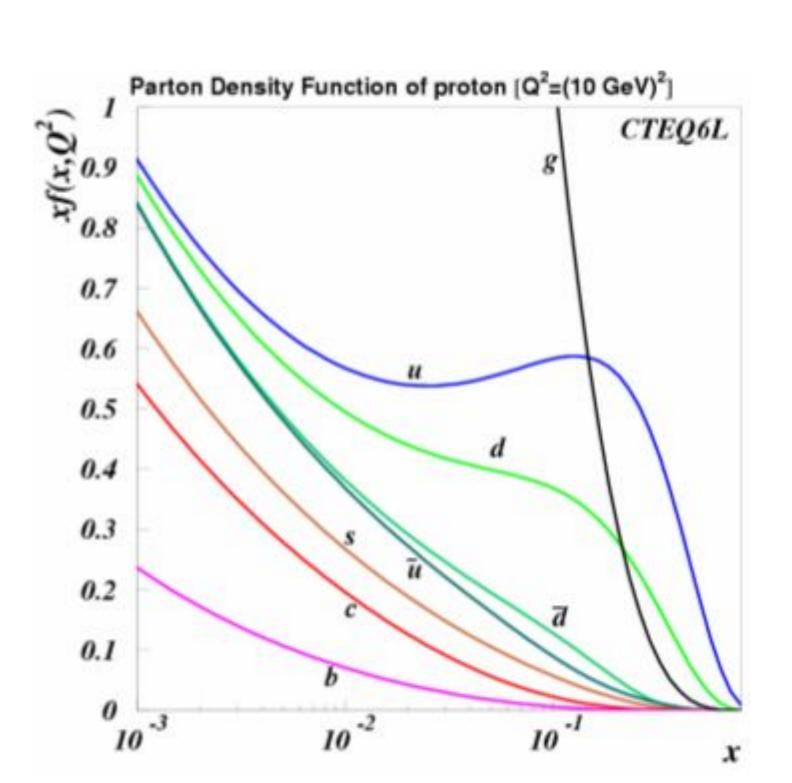


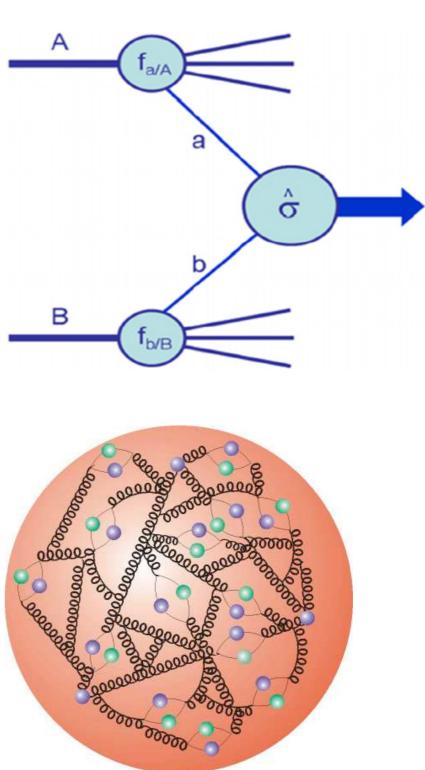


Hard Scattering Process @ the Hadron Colliders

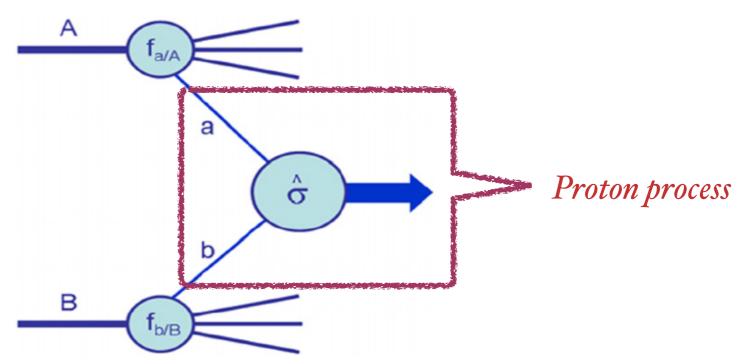


Proton Parton Distribution Function(PDF)

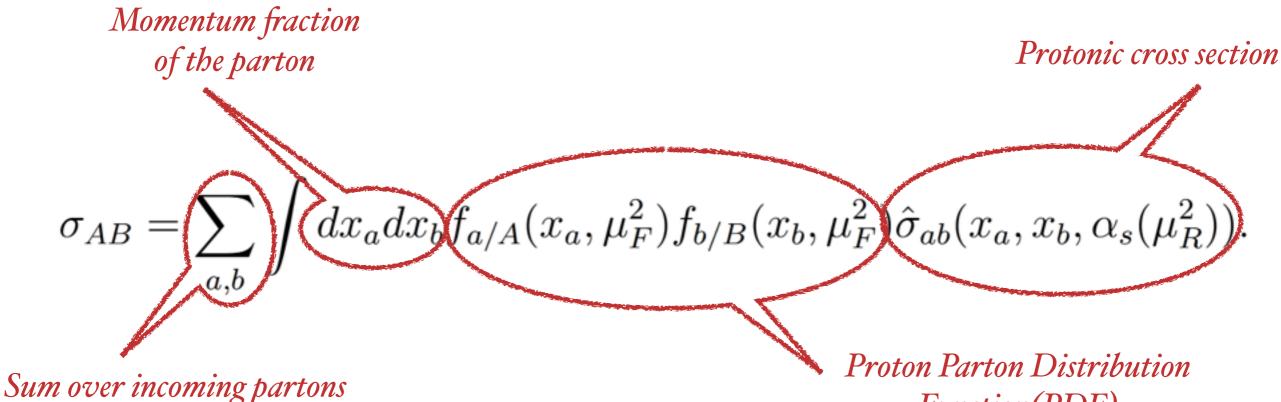




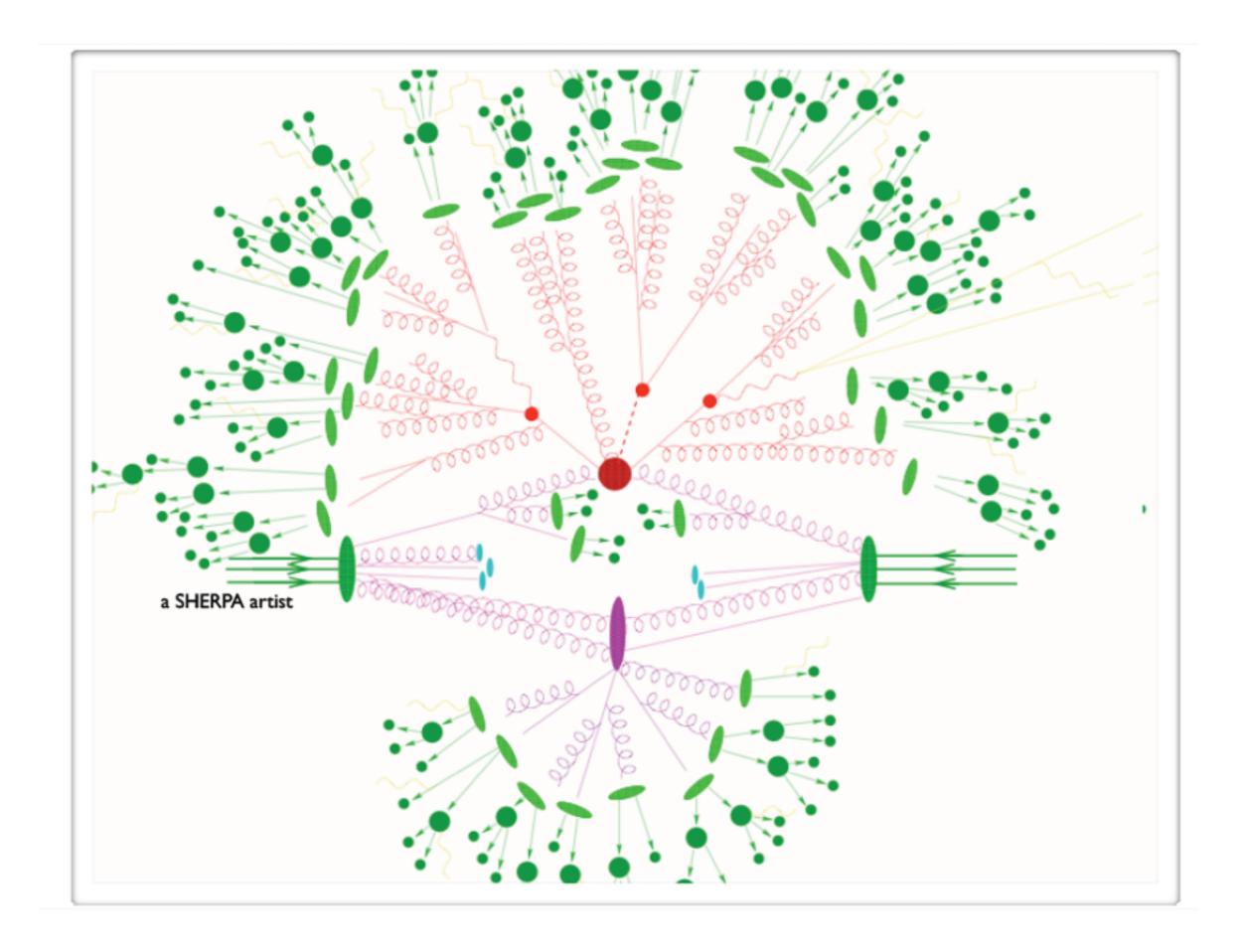
Hard Scattering Process @ the Hadron Colliders

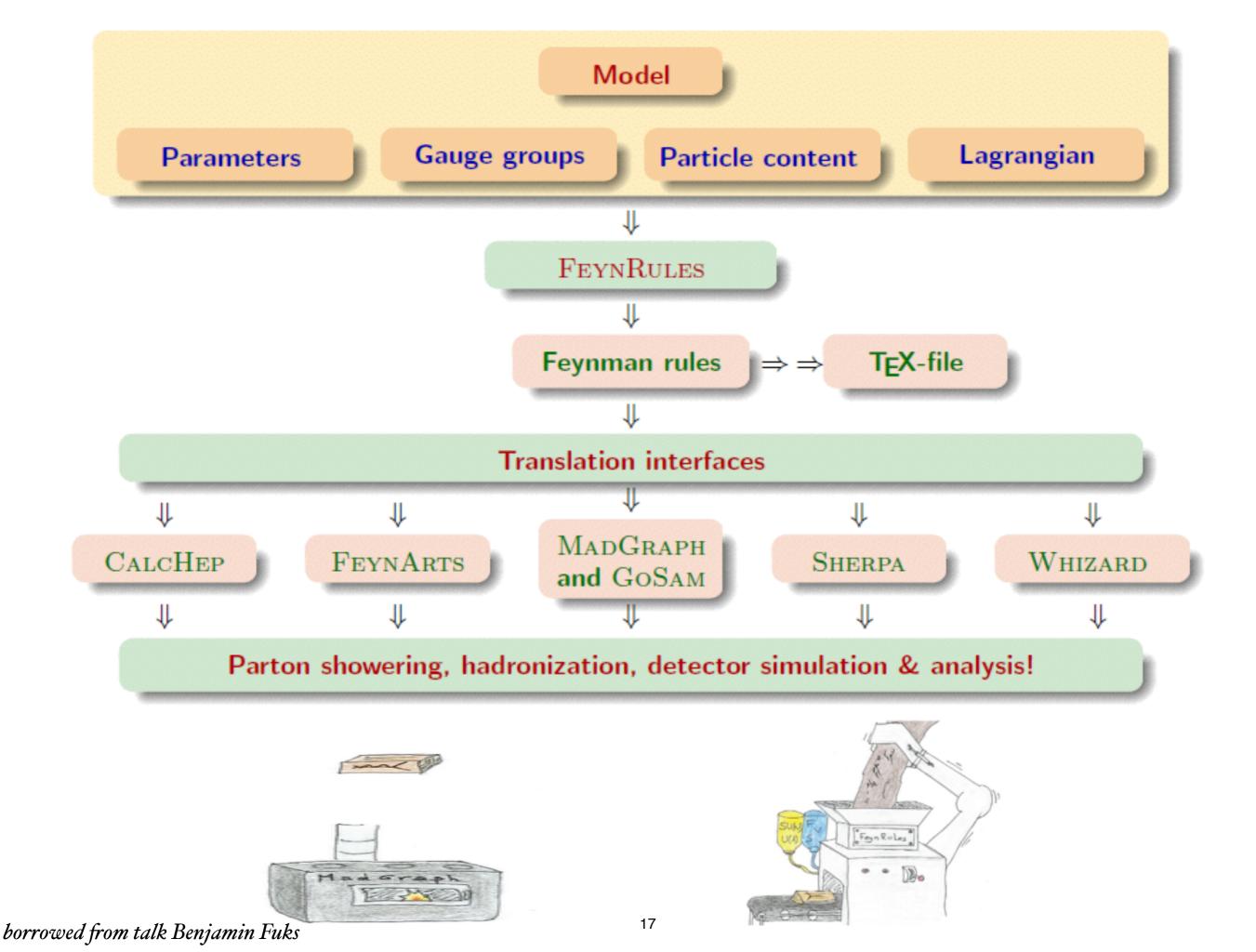


Function(PDF)



15





Effective Lagrangian Approach



Studying New Physics

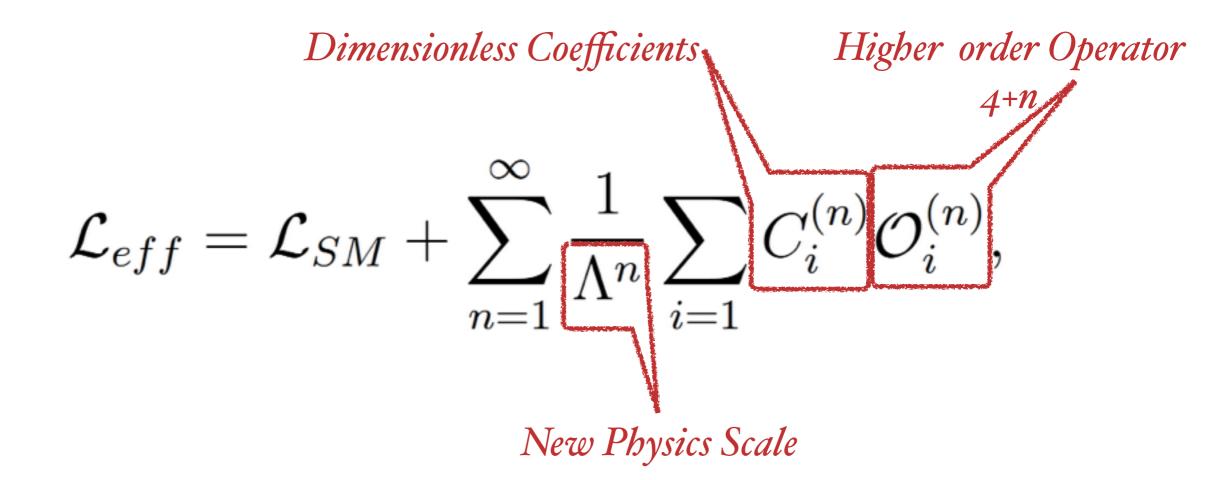
- There are 2 different approach, depend On new physics energy scale
- 1. The scale of new physics is **accessible** in Tevatron or LHC experiments, and new degrees of freedom naturally can be produced at collider. $\Lambda \leq E_{\rm exp}$
- 2. The new degrees of freedom are heavy than our energy scale in the experiments. So the heavy particles can be integrated out and their effects can be parameterized in model independent way by an effective Lagrangian.

$$\Lambda >> E_{\rm exp}$$

Studying New Physics

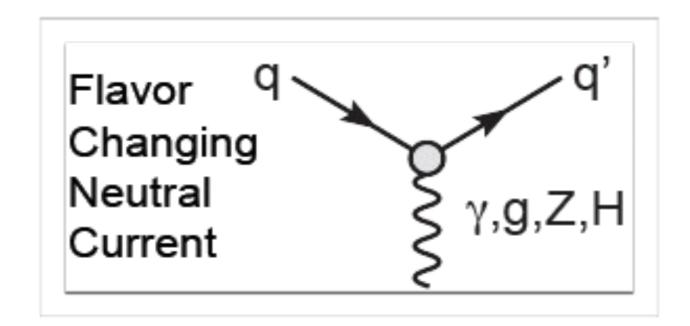
- There are 2 different approaches, depending on the new physics energy scale:
- I. Have a well defined and motivated model: 2HDM, MSSM, Composite Higgs, ...
- II. Parameterize the low energy effects of the large class of models as higher dimensional operators.

Effective Field Theory Approach



The effective Lagrangian should be **invariant** under **SM gauge** transformation.

Top Flavor Changing Neutral Current Processes



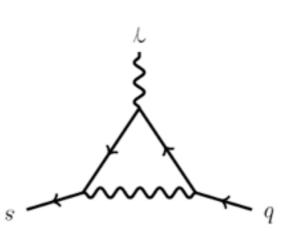
Flavor-Changing Neutral Current (FCNC)

Transition from a quark with flavor-X and charge-Q to another quark of flavor-Y but with the same charge-Q.

Neutral Bsosn

• For example: $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $t \rightarrow u\gamma$, $t \rightarrow uZ$, ...

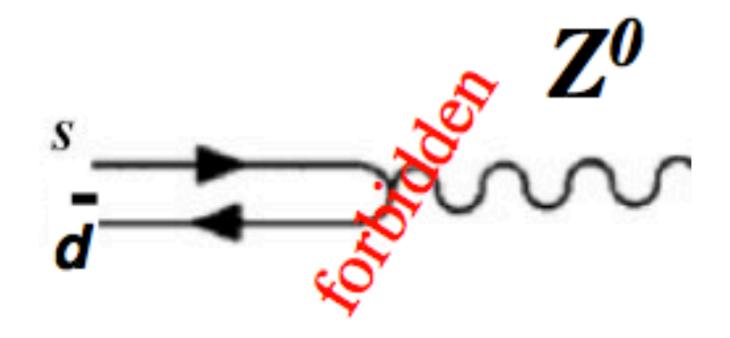




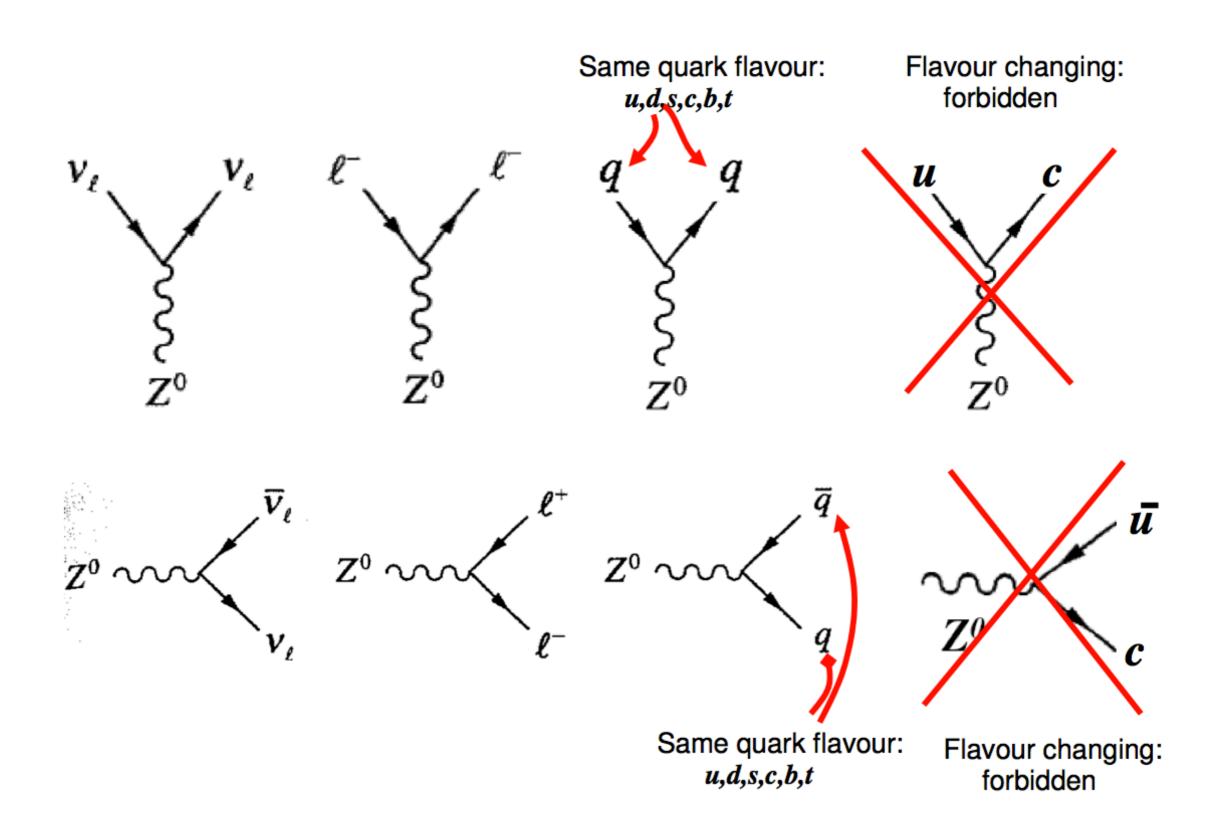
Charged Current



Neutral Current

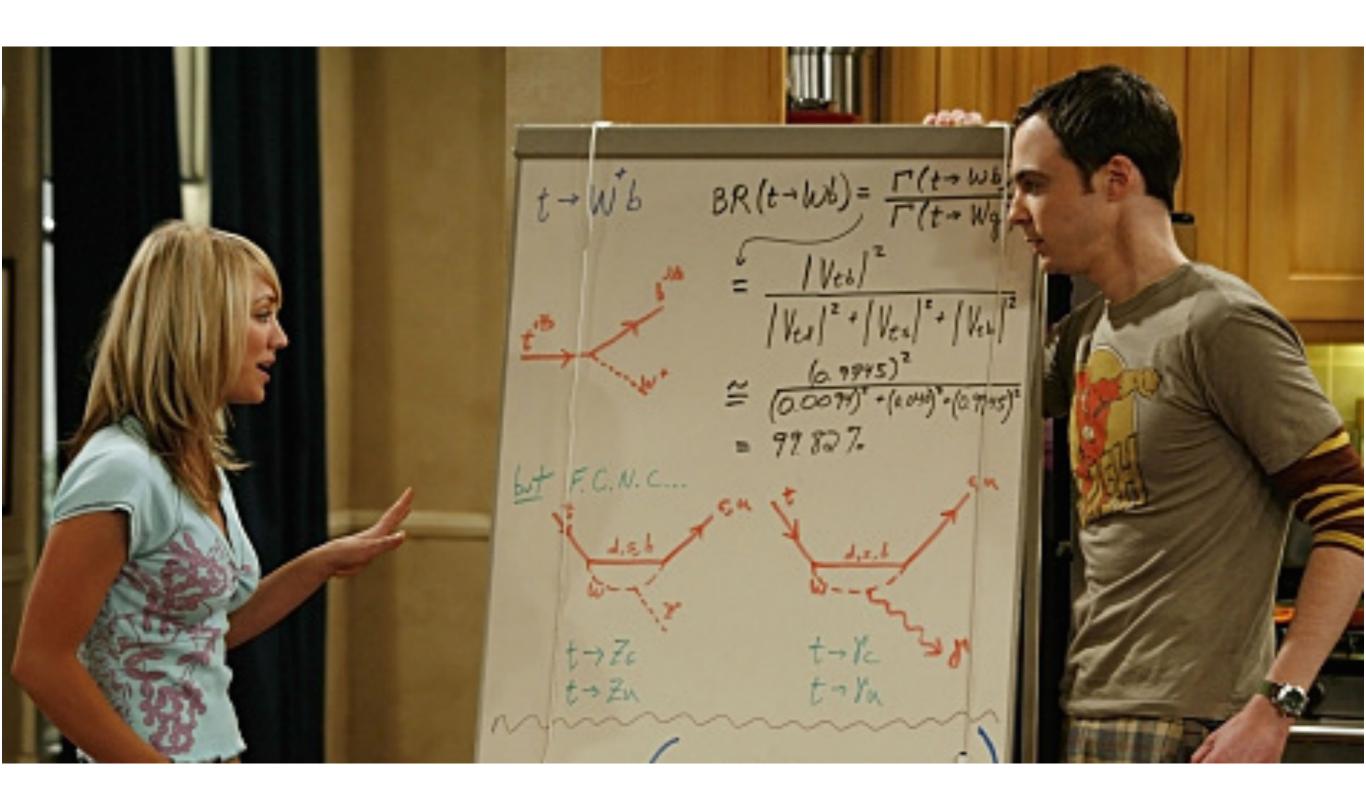


Weak Neutral Current



- Down type FCNC is severely constrained by the enhancement factor.
- Top FCNC has still much room for NP.
- It must be explored by collider physics (direct search) or by flavor physics (indirect search).

Top FCNC decays

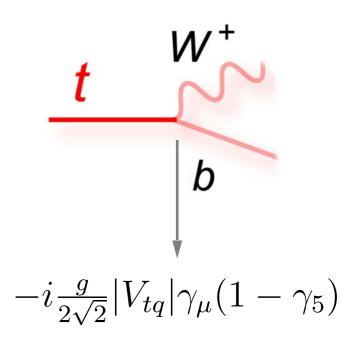


SM prediction For Top decays

 \bullet Top-quark has unsuppressed decay width $t \rightarrow bW$:

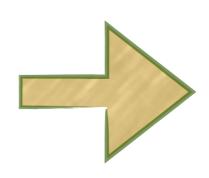
$$\Gamma(t \to bW^+) = \frac{\alpha |V_{tb}|^2}{16s_W^2} \frac{m_t^3}{m_W^2} \left(1 - \frac{3m_W^4}{m_t^4} + \frac{2m_W^6}{m_t^6} \right)$$

$$R = \frac{\text{BR}(t \to Wb)}{\text{BR}(t \to Wq)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}$$



$$R = \begin{cases} 1.11_{-0.19}^{+0.21} & (CDF) \\ 1.03_{-0.17}^{+0.19} & (D0) \end{cases}$$

$$|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2 = 1$$



$$|V_{tb}| = \begin{cases} 1.05_{-0.09}^{+0.10} & (CDF) \\ 1.01_{-0.09}^{+0.09} & (D0) \end{cases}$$

GIM Mechanism (Glashow–Iliopoulos–Maiani mechanism)

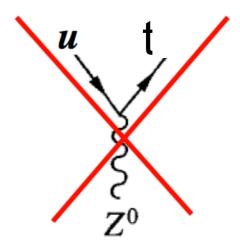
- Top FCNC interactions are absent at the tree level in the SM.
- They are extremely suppressed at the loop-level by the GIM mechanism.

$$A \sim V_{tb}V_{ub}^{*}f(\frac{m_{b}}{m_{W}}) + V_{ts}V_{us}^{*}f(\frac{m_{s}}{m_{W}}) + V_{td}V_{ud}^{*}f(\frac{m_{d}}{m_{W}})$$

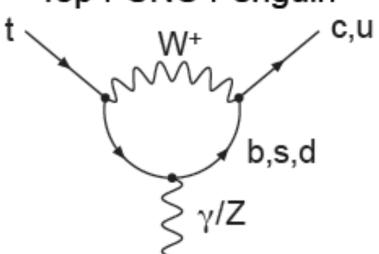
$$V_{tb}V_{ub}^{*} + V_{ts}V_{us}^{*} + V_{td}V_{ud}^{*} = 0$$

$$m_{d}, m_{s}, m_{b} < m_{W} : f(\frac{m_{b}}{m_{W}}) \sim f(\frac{m_{s}}{m_{W}}) \sim f(\frac{m_{d}}{m_{W}}) : A \sim 0$$

Flavour changing: forbidden



Top FCNC Penguin



FCNC @ Top Sector

Top FCNC Modes:

$$\star t \rightarrow c Z$$

$$\star t \rightarrow ch$$

$$\star t \rightarrow c g$$

$$\star t \rightarrow c \chi$$

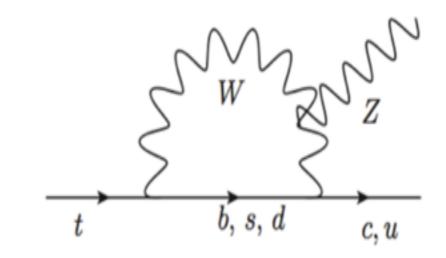
★the modes with up-quark.



SM predictions For FCNC Transitions

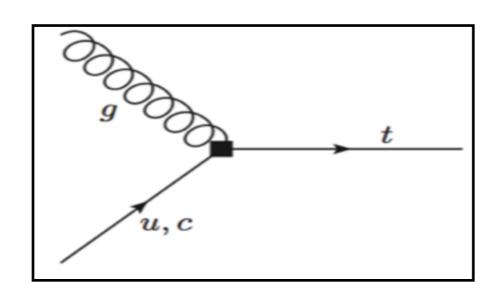
Branching Ratio Definition: $Br(t \to cV) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(t \to cV)}{\Gamma(t \to bW^+)}$,

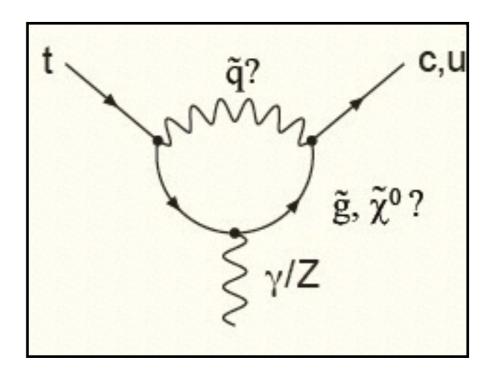
$$Br(t \to u\gamma) \simeq 4 \times 10^{-16}$$
 $Br(t \to c\gamma) \simeq 5 \times 10^{-14}$ $Br(t \to uZ) \simeq 8 \times 10^{-17}$ $Br(t \to cZ) \simeq 10^{-14}$ $Br(t \to uh) \simeq 2 \times 10^{-17}$ $Br(t \to ch) \simeq 3 \times 10^{-15}$ $Br(t \to ug) \simeq 4 \times 10^{-14}$ $Br(t \to cg) \simeq 5 \times 10^{-12}$



FCNC @ New Physics

Top decays through FCNC are enhanced in many models beyond the SM.





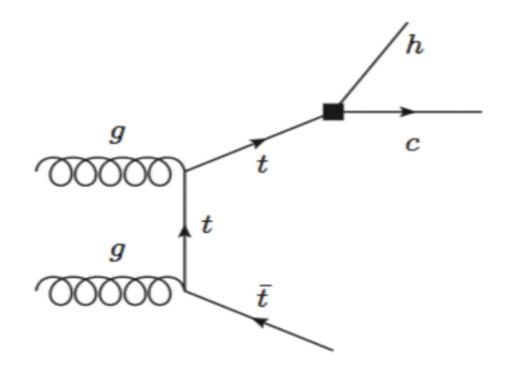
FCNC @ New Physics

- Experimental tests of FCNC interactions : sensitive probes of new physics
- Any signal above SM expectations would indicate new physics.
- Measurements of FCNC branching ratios allows to constrain new physics models.

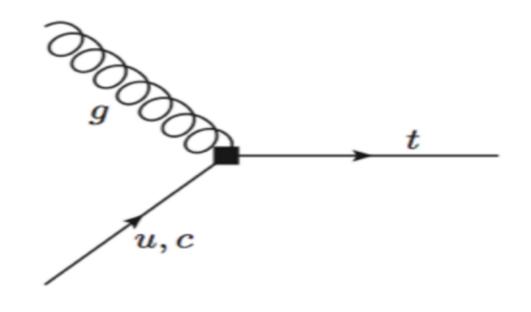
Process	$_{ m SM}$	2HDM(FV)	2HDM(FC)	MSSM	RPV	RS
$t \to Zu$	7×10^{-17}	<u> </u>	_	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	_
$t\to Zc$	1×10^{-14}	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$
$t \to gu$	4×10^{-14}	_	_	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	_
$t \to gc$	5×10^{-12}	$\leq 10^{-4}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-6}$	$\leq 10^{-10}$
$t \to \gamma u$	4×10^{-16}	_	_	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	_
$t o \gamma c$	5×10^{-14}	$\leq 10^{-7}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-8}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$
$t \to hu$	2×10^{-17}	6×10^{-6}	_	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	_
$t \to hc$	3×10^{-15}	2×10^{-3}	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$	$\leq 10^{-9}$	$\leq 10^{-4}$

Collider Searches for Top FCNC

Top FCNC in decay :

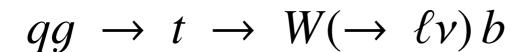


Top FCNC in production:



Note: $t \rightarrow c$ and $t \rightarrow u$ can be distinguished from production!

anomalous single top-quark production (qg \rightarrow t)

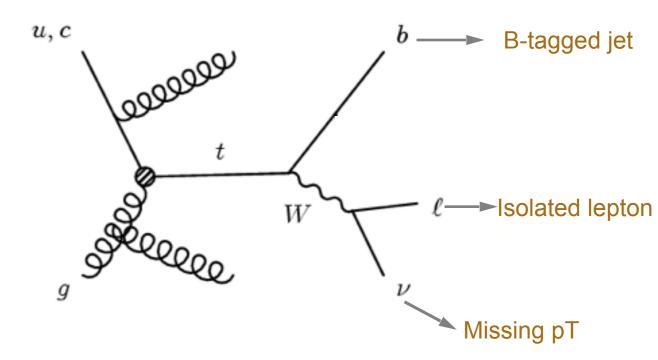




$$\mathcal{B}(t \to ug) < 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

ATLAS:
$$\mathcal{B}(t \to ug) < 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(t \to cg) < 17 \times 10^{-5}$$

using 20.3 fb⁻¹ of data collected at \sqrt{s} = 8 Te⁻¹

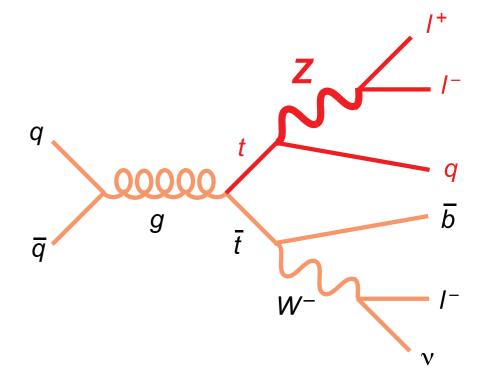


$t \rightarrow Zq$

◆ A search for flavor-changing neutral currents in topquark decays t → Zq is performed in events produced from the decay chain tt → Zq + Wb, where both vector bosons decay leptonically, producing a final state with three leptons (electrons or muons).

CMS: BR($t \to qZ$) < 5 × 10⁻⁴ using 25 fb⁻¹ of data collected at \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV and \sqrt{s} = 8 TeV

ATLAS: BR
$$(t \rightarrow qZ) < 7 \times 10^{-4}$$
 using 20.3 fb⁻¹ of data collected at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



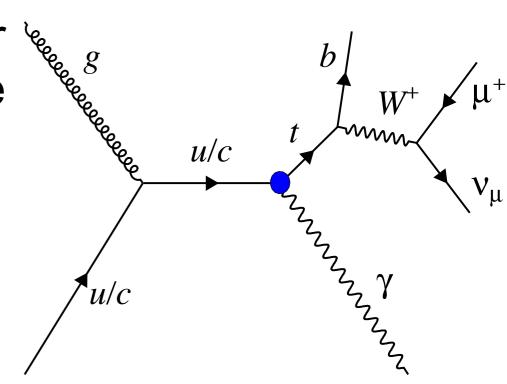
$t \rightarrow \gamma q$

Upper limits at the 95% confidence level are set on the tuy and tcy anomalous couplings and translated into upper to limits on the branching fraction of the FCNC top quark decays:

CMS: $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow u\gamma) < 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow c\gamma) < 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

using 19.8 fb⁻¹ of data collected at $\sqrt[3]{s} = 8$ TeV



t ->hq

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (bW)(ch)$$

CMS: $t\bar{t} \to (bW)(ch)$ $h \to WW^*$ $h \to ZZ^*$ multilepton final states using 19.8 fb⁻¹ of data collected at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV $h \to \tau\tau$

$$h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$

 $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ lepton+diphoton final state



an upper limit of 0.56% on $\mathcal{B}(\mathsf{t}\to\mathsf{ch})$

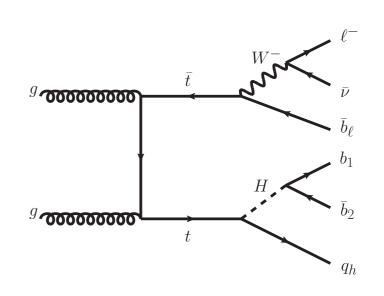
ATLAS:
$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbHq$$

using 20.3 fb⁻¹ of data collected at $\sqrt[3]{s} = 8$ TeV

95% CL combined upper limits:

$$B(t \rightarrow Hc) \longrightarrow 0.46\%$$

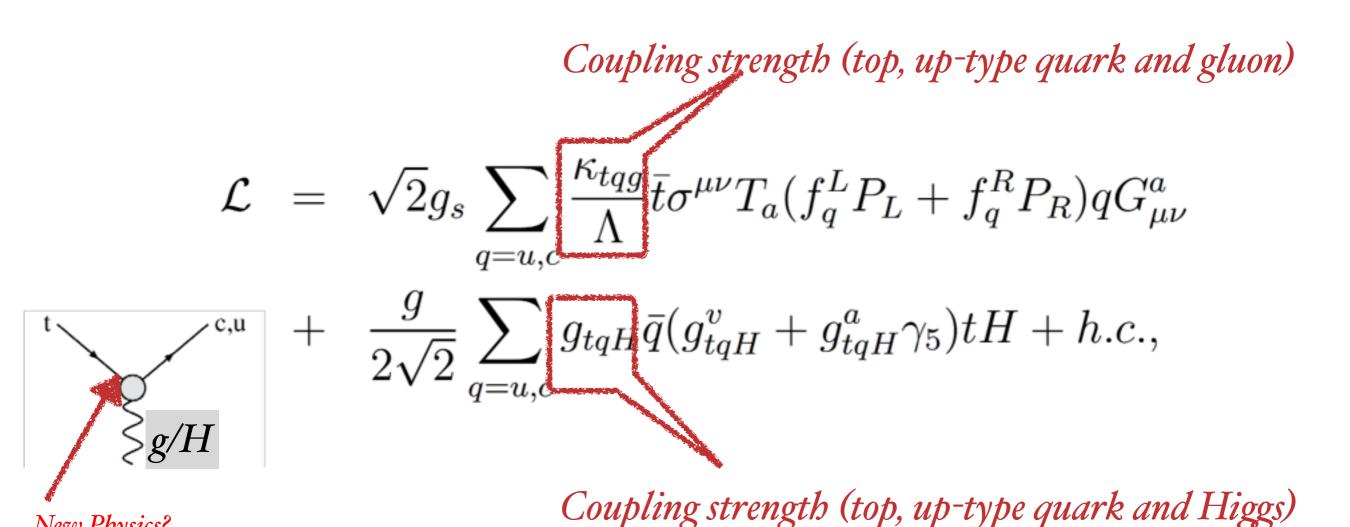
$$B(t \rightarrow Hu) \longrightarrow 0.45\%$$



tqH and tqg FCNC Couplings

Effective Lagrangian for tqH and tqg FCNC Couplings

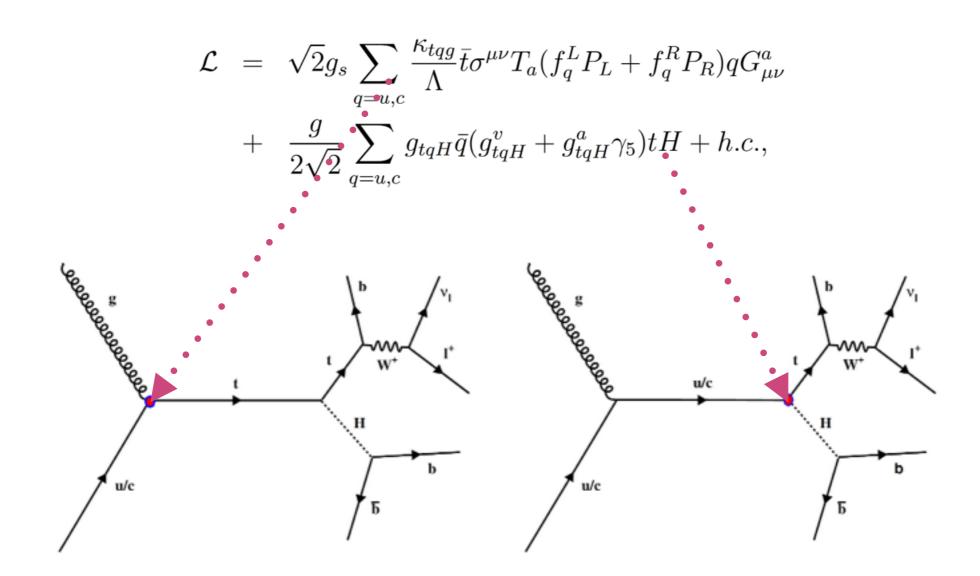
The most general effective Lagrangian up to dimension-six operators:



40

New Physics?

Single top + Higgs due to FCNC Couplings at the LHC

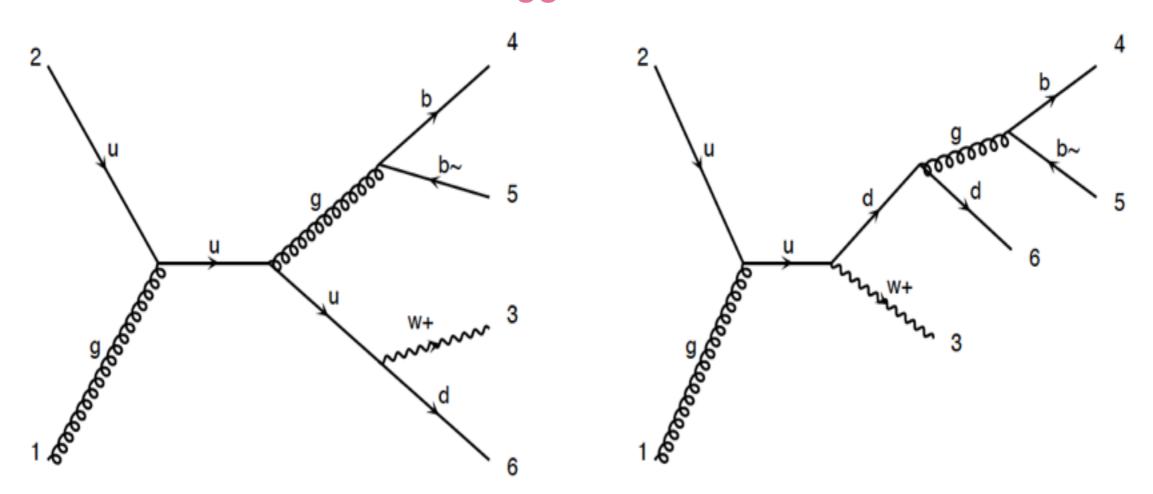


- Final state:
- 3 b-jets
- One charged lepton
- Missing energy (Neutrino)

Backgrounds and detector simulations

The main background processes are Wbbj, Wjjj, WZj and top pair.

No TOP and No Higgs but the same final state



b-tagging efficiency = 60 % mis-tagging rate=10 %

Event Generation and Simulation

- FeynRules Package Implementing the model
- MadGraph ——— Generating the hard processes
- PYTHIA Hadronization and showering
- FastJet
 Reconstructing Jets

Preliminary Cuts

- Based on the detector resolutions and acceptance, following cuts have been applied:
- Lepton and jets $p_T > 25 GeV$ $|\eta| < 2.5$

Distance between two object $\Delta R_{ij} = \sqrt{(\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2} > 0.4$

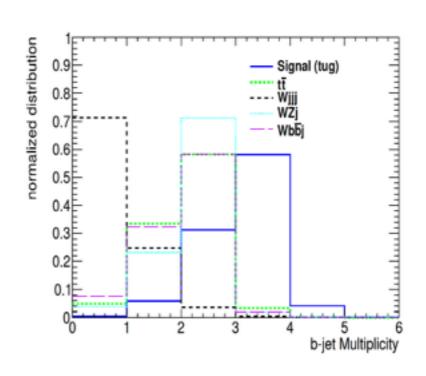
• Missing Transverse Energy $E_T > 25 GeV$

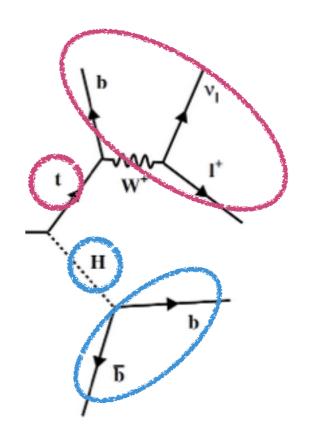
Object Selection & Reconstruction

We require to have only three btagged jets.

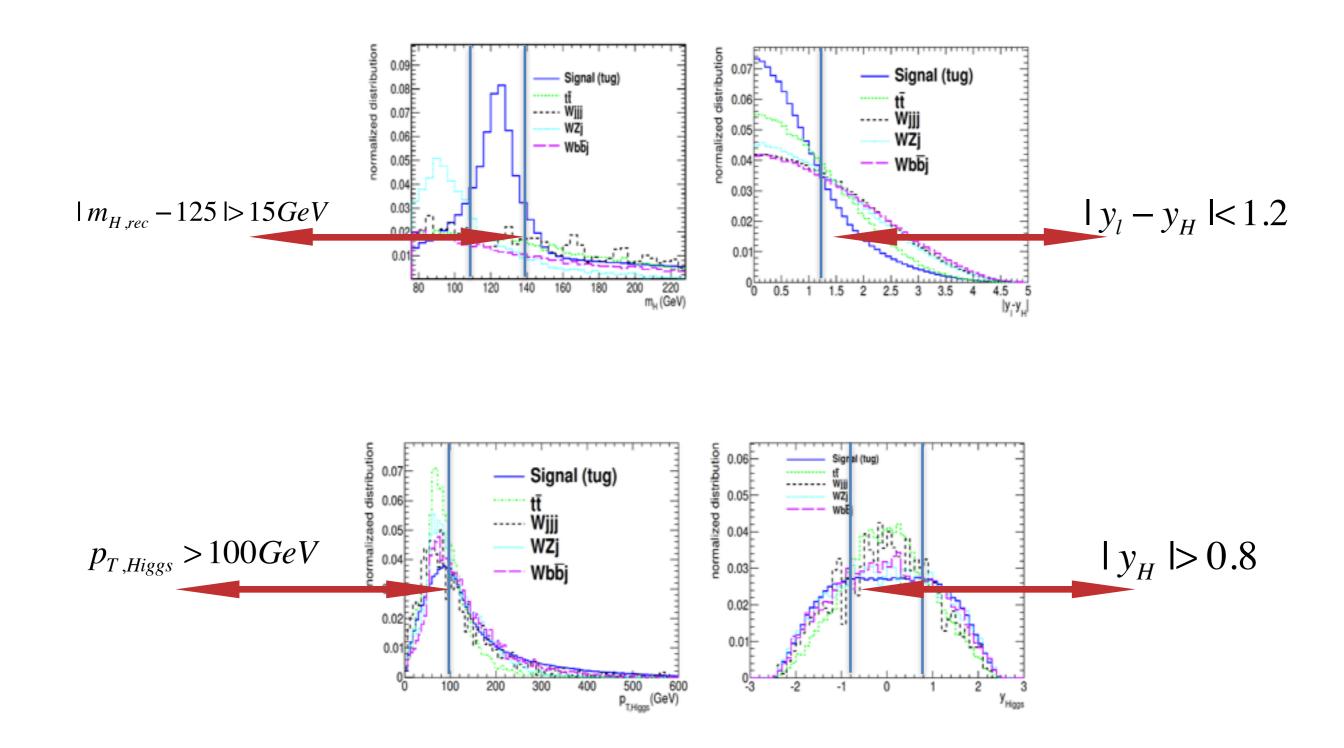
The combination which gives the closest mass to the top quark is selected as top.

The other remaining two b-jets are combined to reconstruct the Higgs boson.

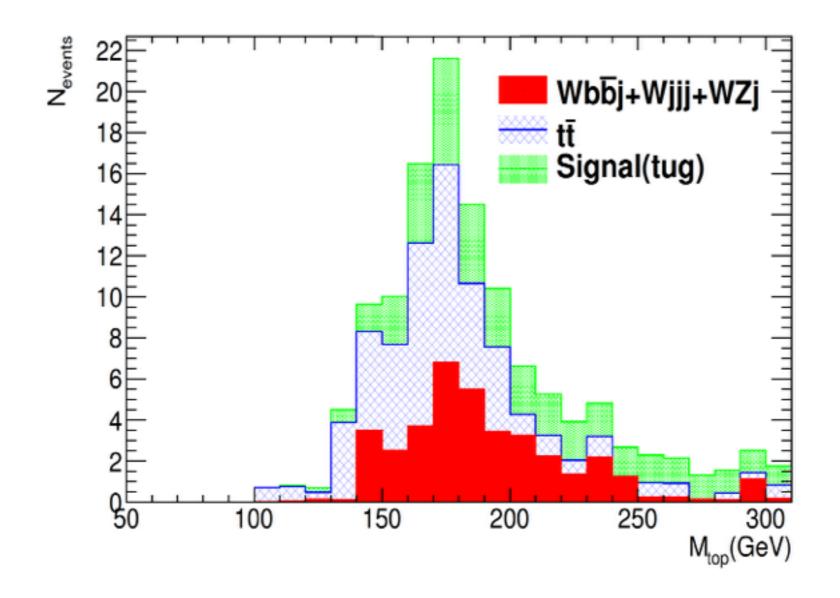




Looking at different kinematic distributions for suppressing Backgrounds.



Reconstructed top quark mass after all cuts for signal and backgrounds:



Top quark has been reconstructed well!

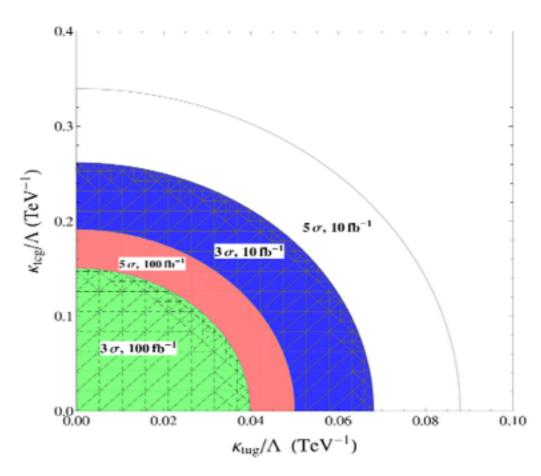
Results for FCNC t-q-gluon Couplings

Now we find the values of new physics model parameters, κ_{tqg} , at which the observation of new physics can be claimed. To do so, a statistical significance is defined as the difference of number of signal distribution from the background:

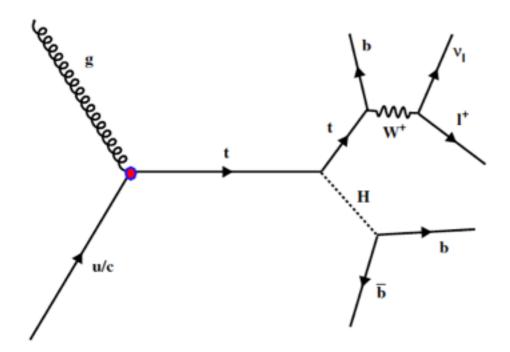
Significane =
$$\frac{S}{\sigma_B} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$$

Requiring significance > 3(5) leads to:

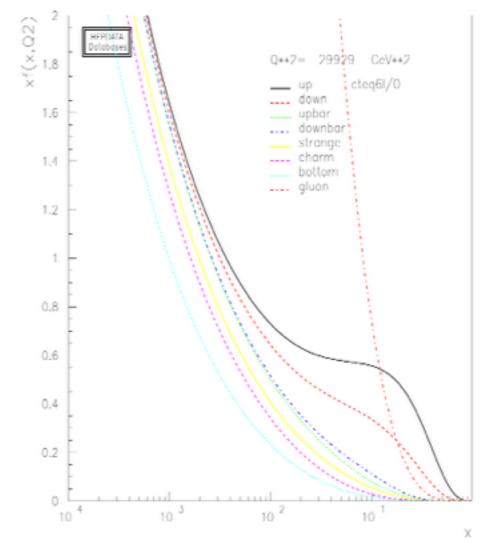
$$\frac{\kappa_{tug}}{\Lambda} \geq 0.069 \ (0.088) \ \mathrm{TeV^{-1}},$$
 $\frac{\kappa_{tcg}}{\Lambda} \geq 0.26 \ (0.34) \ \mathrm{TeV^{-1}}.$



$$g + u(\bar{u}) \to t(\bar{t}) + H$$



The number of events with positive charged lepton to the number of events with negative charge:



$$R = \frac{\sigma(t+H)}{\sigma(\overline{t}+H)} = N(l^+)/N(l^-)$$

This observable can Discriminate between signal and backgrounds. In case of discovery, it can distinguish between tug and tcg couplings.

49

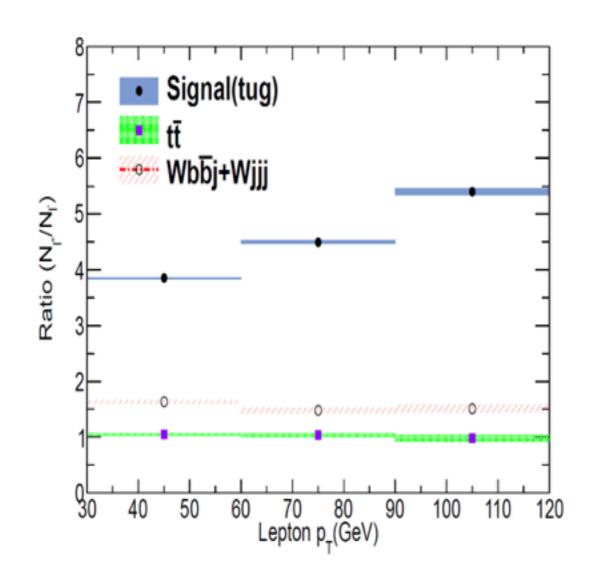
Inclusive values g+u > t+H:

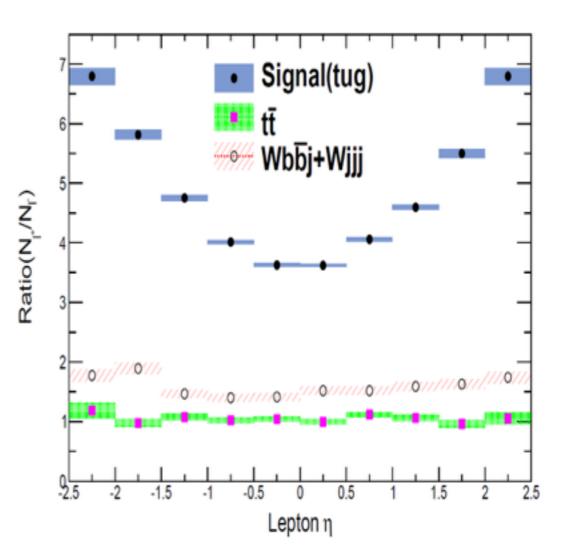
$$R_{\text{signal}} = 4.35 \pm 0.02,$$
 $R_{W+jets} = 1.57 \pm 0.03,$ $R_{t\bar{t}} = 1.04 \pm 0.03,$

Since the c-quark and cbar-quark PDFs are similar, because both of them are sea quark:

For
$$g + c > t + H$$
:
$$R = 1$$

Dependence of the charge ratio on the transverse momentum and pseudorapidity of the charged lepton.

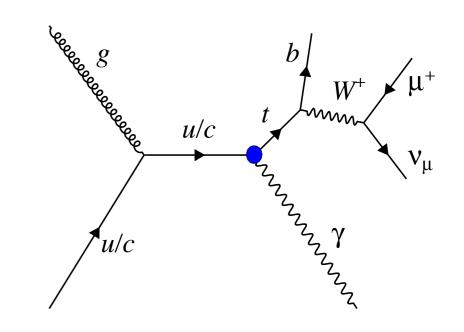


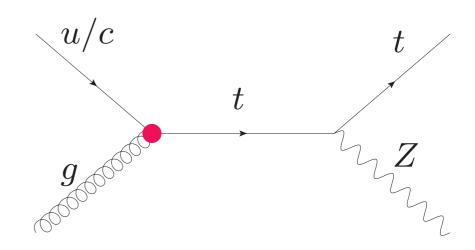


It is notable that similar charge ratio properties as are applicable in the oth channels of anomalous single top production in association with a vector boson gamma or Z-boson.

$$q + g \rightarrow t + \gamma$$

$$q + g \rightarrow t + Z$$





Summary

- Top FCNC interactions can be important to search for New Physics.
- Top FCNC still has much room for New Physics.
- It must be explored indirectly by flavor physics and directly by collider physics in as many as possible channels.