



Exploring the Anomalous Top-Higgs FCNC Couplings at the electron proton colliders

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Outline



1. Top-Higgs FCNC couplings
2. Simulation and Analysis
3. Conclusion

The anomalous Top-Higgs FCNC couplings

Considering the FCNC Yukawa interactions in the effective field theory framework. The SM Lagrangian can be extended simply by allowing the following terms:

$$\mathcal{L} = \kappa_{tuh} \bar{t}uh + \kappa_{tch} \bar{t}ch + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Gamma_t = \Gamma_{t \rightarrow w-b}^{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{t \rightarrow ch} + \Gamma_{t \rightarrow uh}$$

$$\Gamma_h = \Gamma_h^{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{h \rightarrow u(\bar{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{b}w^-)} + \Gamma_{h \rightarrow \bar{u}(t^* \rightarrow bw^+)} + \Gamma_{h \rightarrow c(\bar{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{b}w^-)} + \Gamma_{h \rightarrow \bar{c}(t^* \rightarrow bw^+)}$$

After assuming the top quark decay width is dominated by the SM and neglecting the light quark mass, the branching ratio for $t \rightarrow qh$ is then given by

$$B(t \rightarrow u(c)h) = \frac{\kappa_{tu(c)h}^2}{\sqrt{2}G_F m_t^2} \frac{(1-\tau_h^2)^2}{(1-\tau_w^2)^2 (1+2\tau_w^2)} K_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 0.58 \kappa_{tu(c)h}^2$$

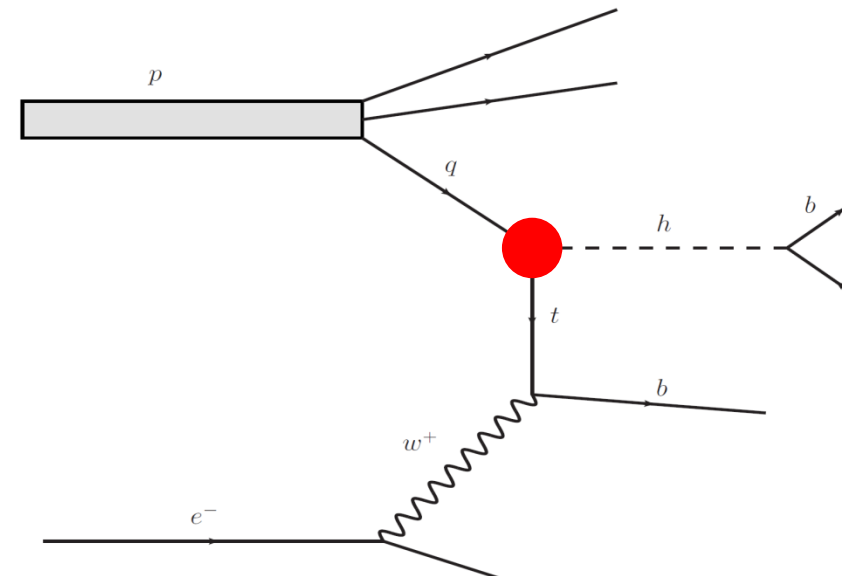
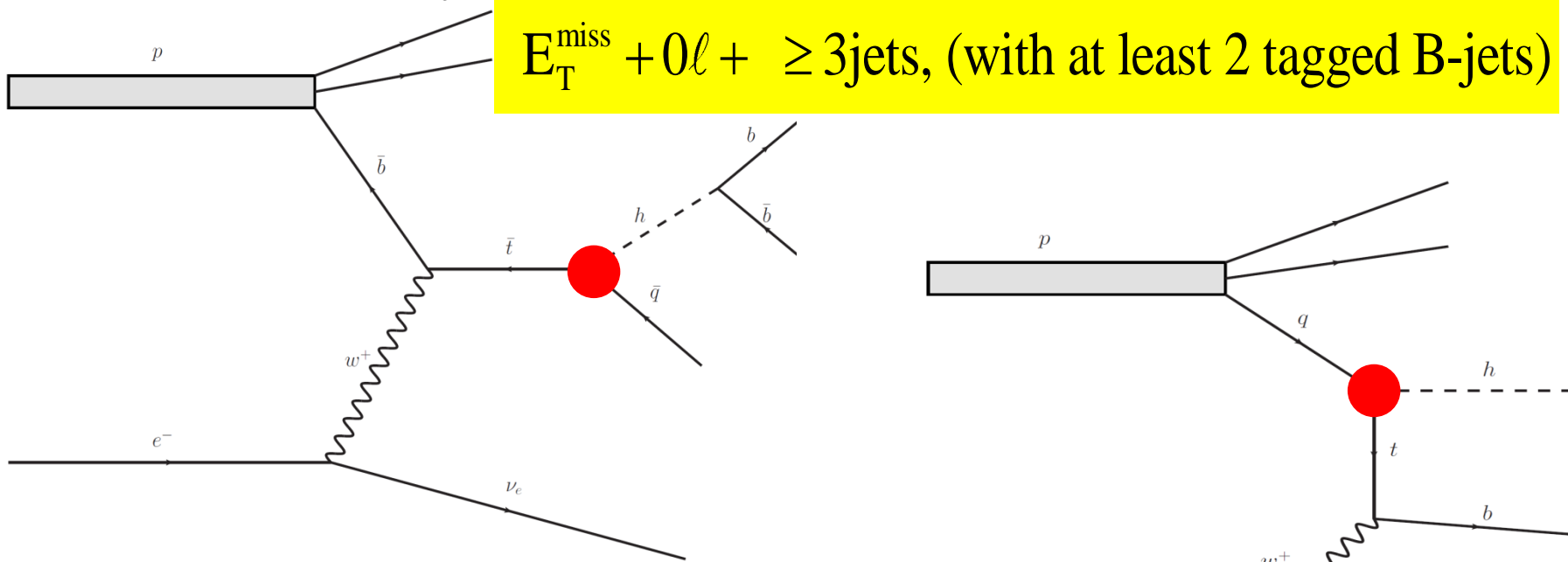
1.1

$$\tau_i = m_i / m_t$$

The signal

In our analysis, we only concentrate on $t \rightarrow uh$ mode

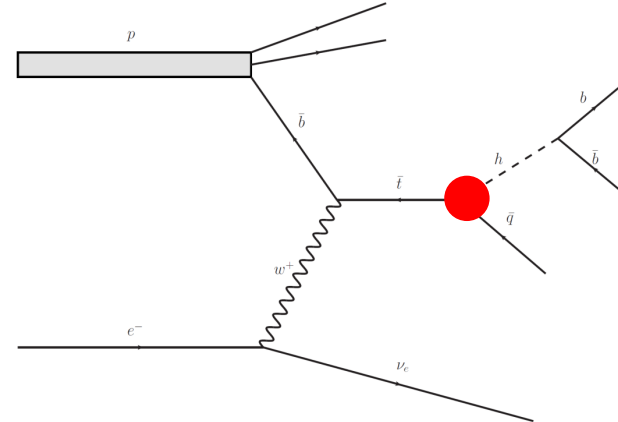
signal.I: $e p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t} \rightarrow \nu_e h \bar{q} \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{q}$



$E_T^{\text{miss}} + 0\ell + \geq 3\text{jets}, (\text{with at least 3 tagged B-jets})$

signal.II: $e-p \rightarrow \nu_e h b \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{b}$

The background for signal.I



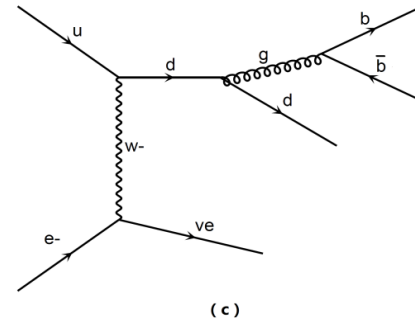
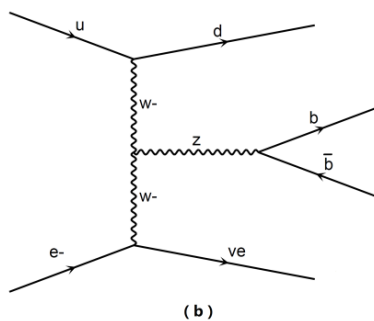
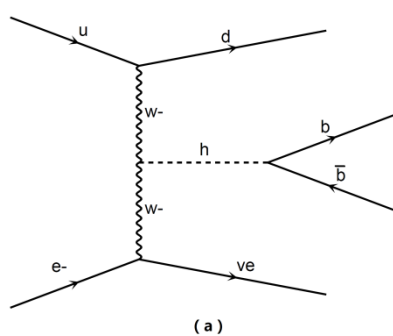
$$E_T^{\text{miss}} + 0\ell + \geq 3\text{jets, (with at least 2 tagged B-jets)}$$

irreducible backgrounds:

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (g \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$



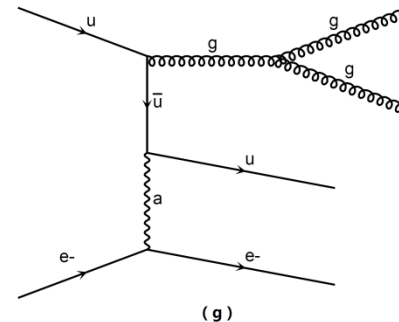
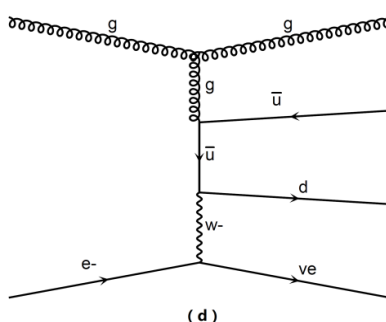
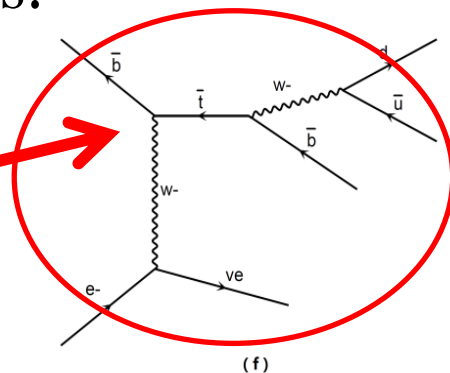
reducible backgrounds:

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e jjj$$

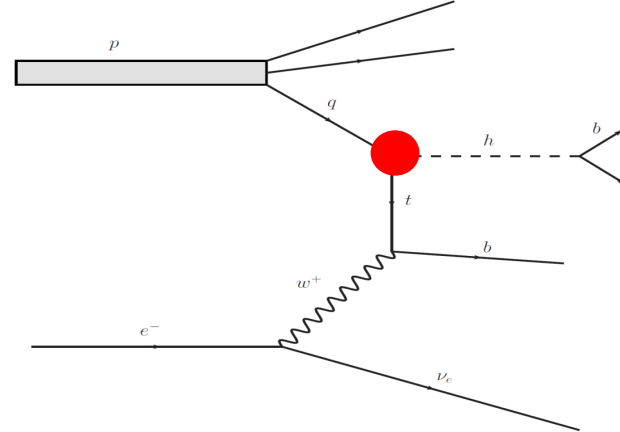
$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e jjb/\bar{b}$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e t$$

$$e-p \rightarrow e-(g \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$



The background for signal.II



$$E_T^{\text{miss}} + 0l + \geq 3\text{jets, (with at least 3 tagged B-jets)}$$

reducible backgrounds:

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$

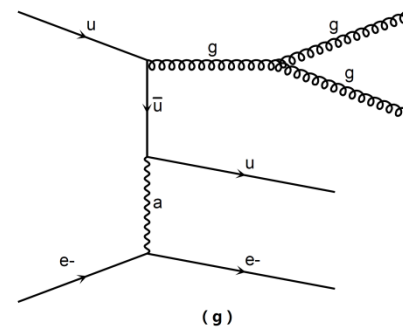
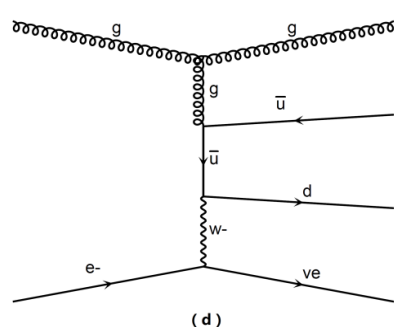
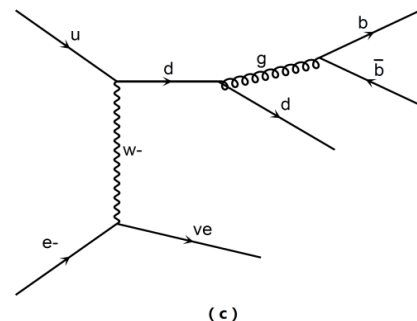
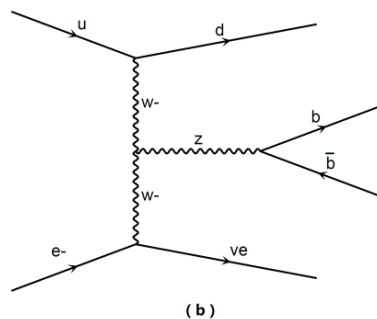
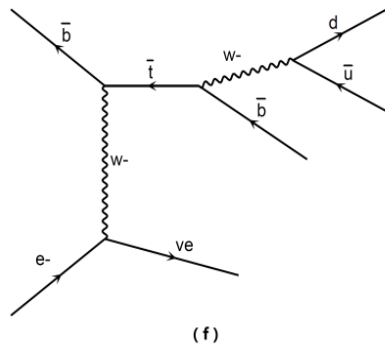
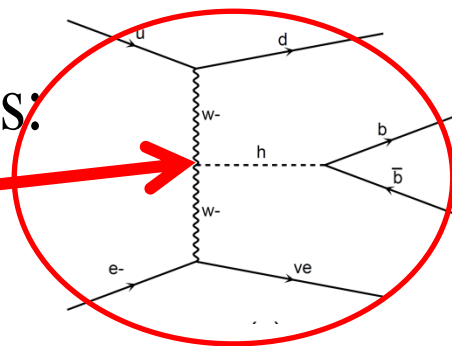
$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e (g \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e jjj$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e jjb/\bar{b}$$

$$e-p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t}$$

$$e-p \rightarrow e^- (g \rightarrow b\bar{b}) j$$



The simulation



Lagrangian



FeynRules



MadGraph



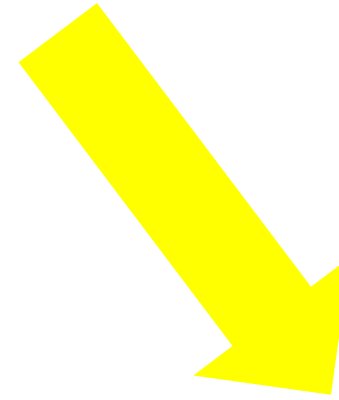
Pythia



Delphes



ROOT-analysis

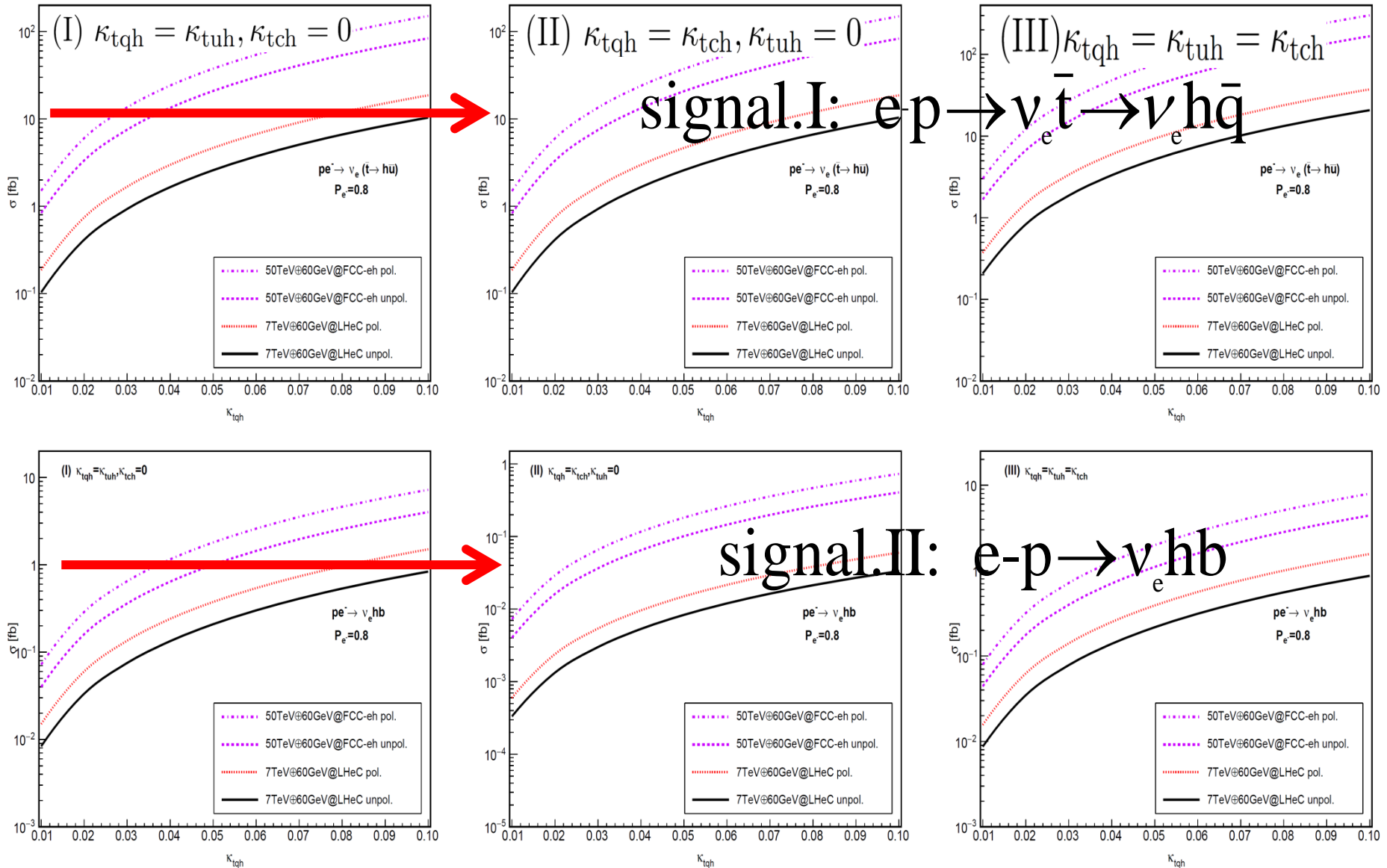


Simulation chain



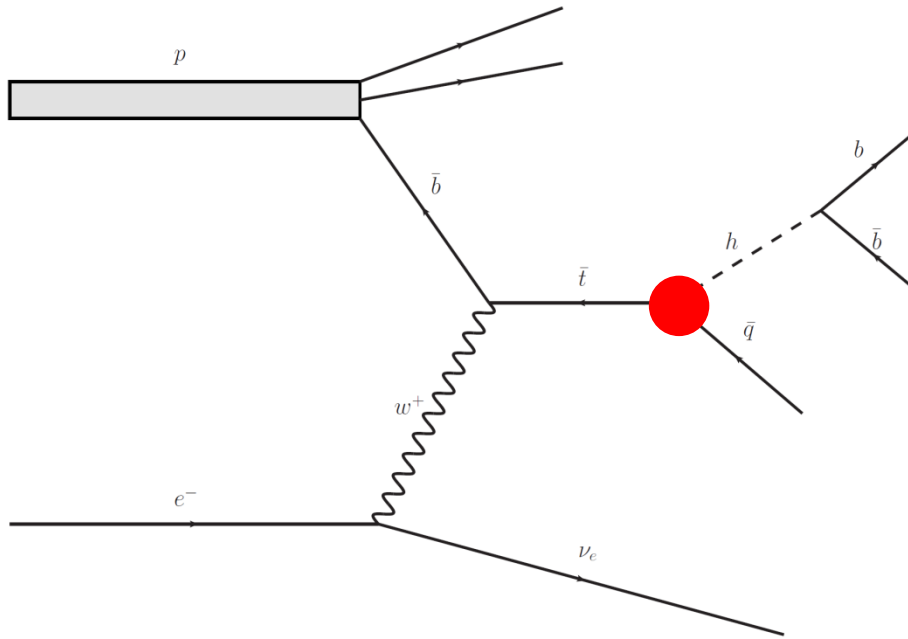
Latest Delphes card
for LHeC & FCC-eh

The cross section without $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay



The signal after basic cuts

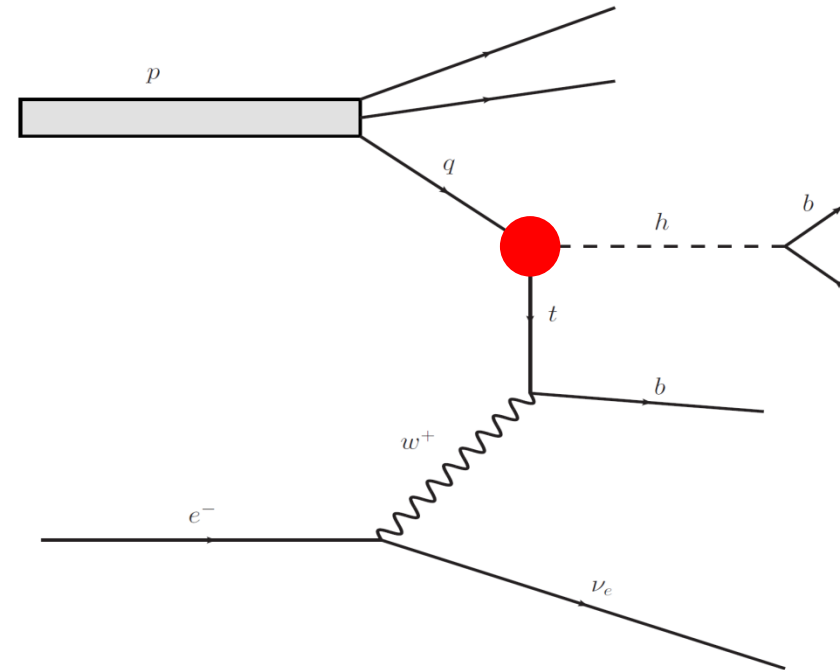
signal.I: $e p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t} \rightarrow \nu_e h \bar{q} \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{q}$



7.97 fb at the LHeC
64.27 fb at the FCC-eh

$p_T^{k_0} \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{k_0}| < 10, k_0 = j, b, l$
 $\Delta R(k_1, k_2) > 0.01, k_1 k_2 = jj, jl, jb, bb, bl$

$\kappa_{\text{tuh}} = 0.1$

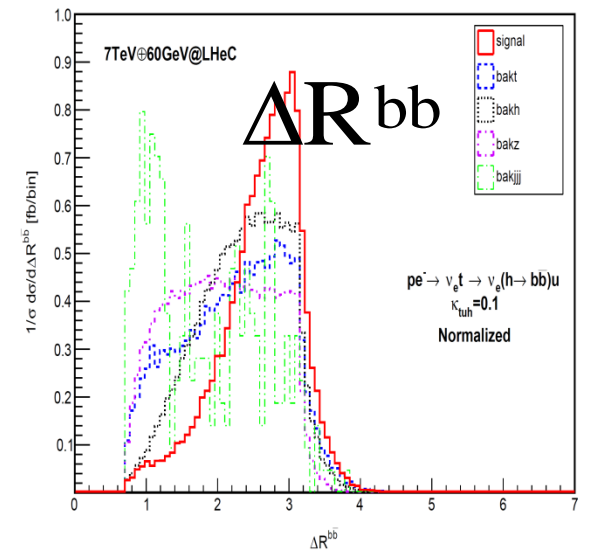
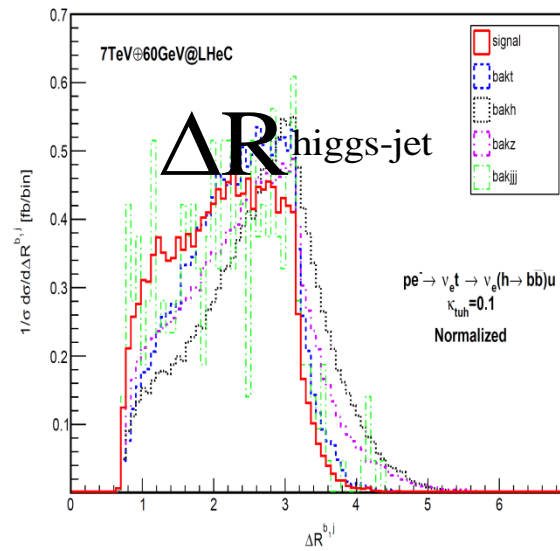
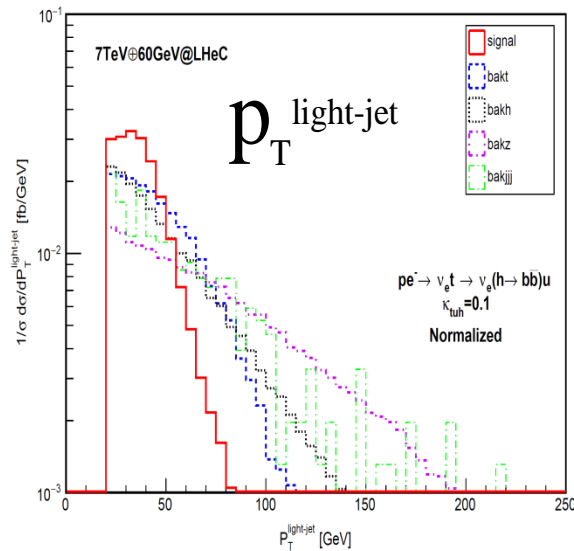
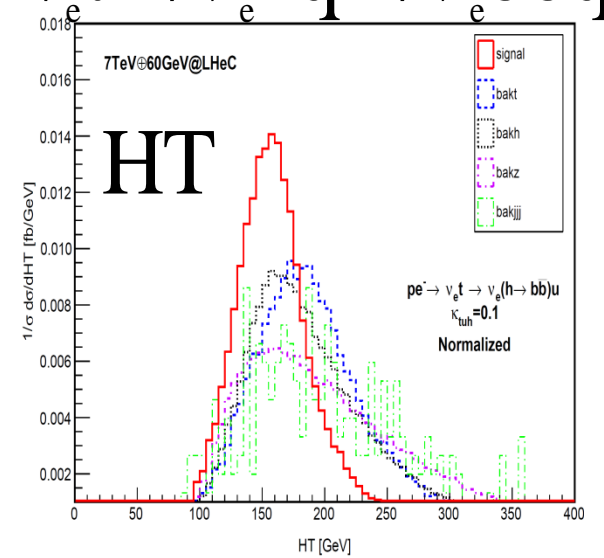
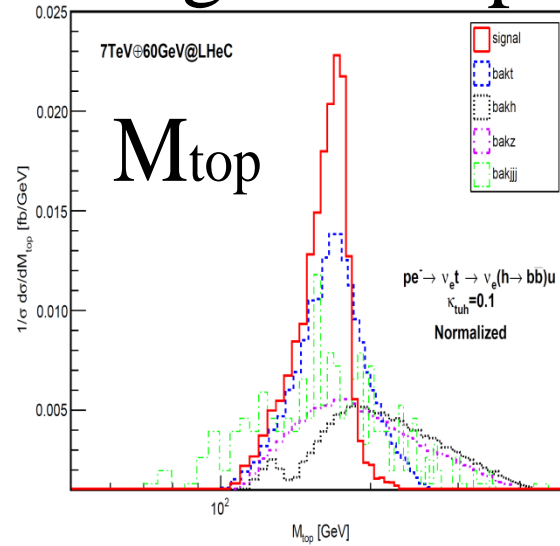
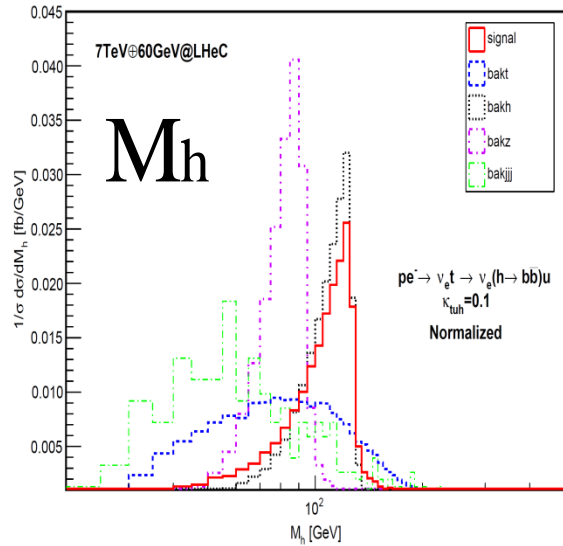


0.64 fb at the LHeC
3.084 fb at the FCC-eh

signal.II: $e p \rightarrow \nu_e h b \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} b$

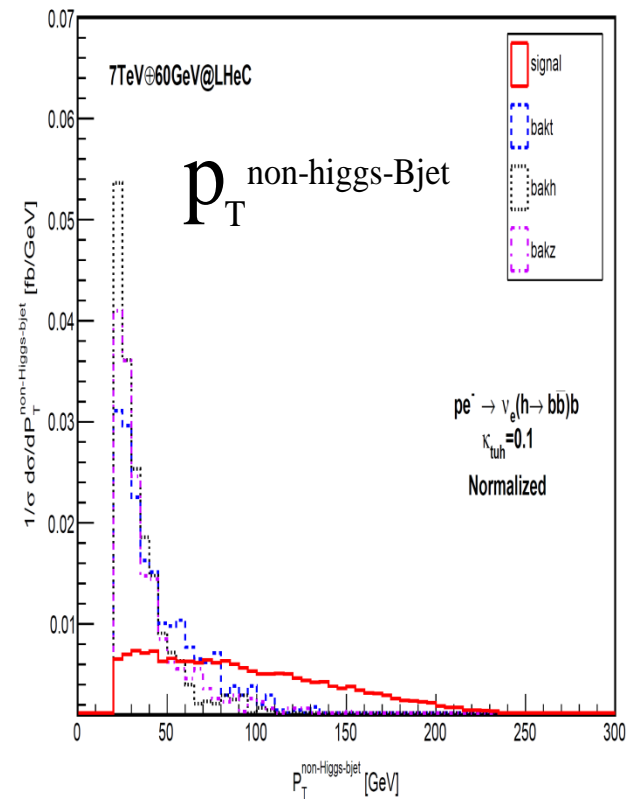
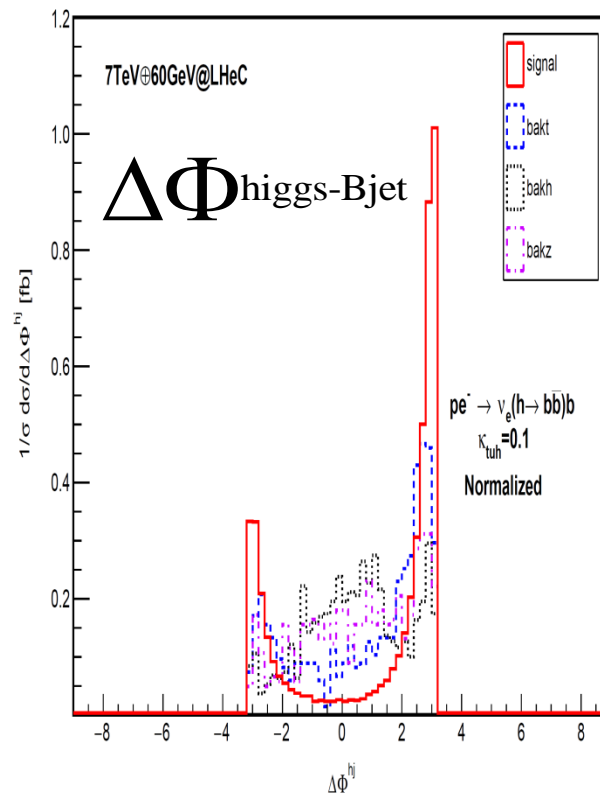
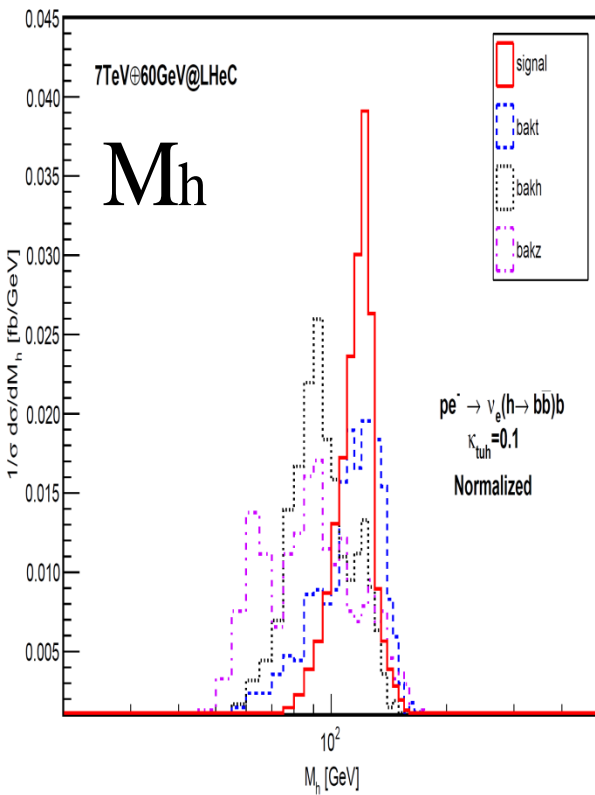
The distribution for signal.I

signal.I: $e p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t} \rightarrow \nu_e h \bar{q} \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{q}$



The distribution for signal.II

signal.II: $e-p \rightarrow \nu_e hb \rightarrow \nu_e b\bar{b}b$



The cut flow dependence for signal.I

						σ (fb)
7TeV \oplus 60GeV@LHeC	σ_{ini}	≥ 3 jets with	$M_{\text{top}} \in$	$M_h \in$	ht \in	
unpol.	Basic cuts	2 tagged Bjets	[100, 180]	[100, 130]	[80, 185]	
signal.I[$\kappa_{\text{tqh}} = 0.1$]	7.95	1.05	0.88	0.56	0.48	
bakt	1321	61.00	34.83	8.33	4.8	
bakh	92.45	15.80	3.37	1.62	1.14	
bakz	70.74	10.11	3.05	0.13	0.07	
bakjjj	21730	13.26	5.87	0.78	0.35	
Total BG	-	100.15	47.12	10.87	6.36	
$\mathcal{SS}[1\text{ab}^{-1}]$	-	3.31	4.05	5.31	5.89	
50TeV \oplus 60GeV@FCC-eh	σ_{ini}	≥ 3 jets with	ht \in	$M_h \in$	$M_{\text{top}} \in$	
unpol.	Basic cuts	2 tagged Bjets	[80, 165]	[90, 125]	[120, 170]	
signal.I[$\kappa_{\text{tqh}} = 0.1$]	64.27	17.82	12.13	8.14	7.64	
bakt	10660	1294.59	238.02	51.53	38.12	
bakh	508.3	168.58	43.08	27.53	12.78	
bakz	357.2	104.69	21.22	0.97	0.05	
bakjjj	90050	197.93	34.58	1.26	1.08	
Total BG	-	1765.79	336.90	81.29	52.53	
$\mathcal{SS}[100\text{fb}^{-1}]$	-	4.23	6.57	8.88	10.3	

signal.I: $e p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t} \rightarrow \nu_e h \bar{q} \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{q}$

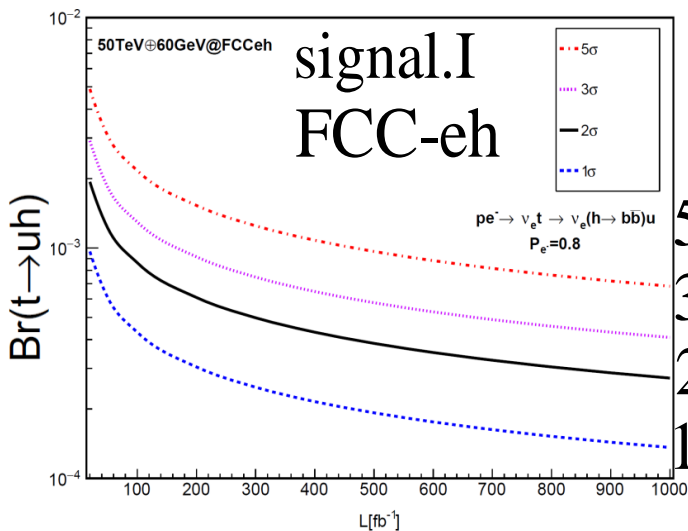
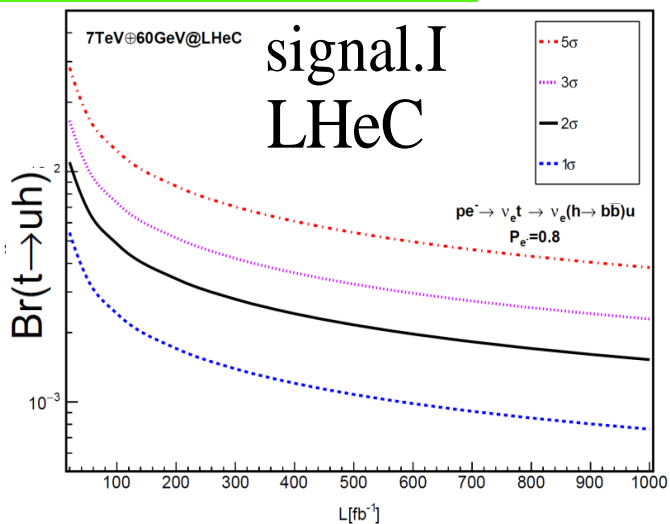
The cut flow dependence for signal.II

						σ (fb)
7TeV \oplus 60GeV@LHeC	σ_{ini}	3 tagged	$p_T^{\text{non-Higgs-bjet}} \in$	$\Delta\Phi^{\text{hB}_j} \in$	$M_h \in$	
unpol.	Basic cuts	Bjets	[200, 475]	[0, -2.6] or [2.8, 3.2]	[90, 270]	
signal.II[$\kappa_{\text{tqh}} = 0.1$]	0.64	0.06	6.5×10^{-3}	5.6×10^{-3}	5.22×10^{-3}	
bakt	1320	1.78	0	0	0	
bakh	92.45	0.18	0.555×10^{-3}	0.555×10^{-3}	0.555×10^{-3}	
bakz	70.74	0.09	1.7×10^{-3}	0.42×10^{-3}	0	
bakjjj	21730	0.13	0	0	0	
Total BG	-	2.18	2.25×10^{-3}	0.98×10^{-3}	0.555×10^{-3}	
$SS[1\text{ab}^{-1}]$	-	2.67	3.27	3.72	4.1	
50TeV \oplus 60GeV@FCC-eh	σ_{ini}	3 tagged	$p_T^{\text{non-Higgs-bjet}} \in$	$\Delta\Phi^{\text{hB}_j} \in$	$M_h \in$	
unpol.	Basic cuts	Bjets	[255, 410]	[0, -2.6] or [3.0, 3.2]	[105, 390]	
signal.II[$\kappa_{\text{tqh}} = 0.1$]	3.084	0.54	0.082	0.052	0.031	
bakt	10660	99.99	0.043	0	0	
bakh	508.3	8.94	0.007	0.002	0.001	
bakz	357.2	4.0	0.054	0.013	0	
bakjjj	90050	12.79	0	0	0	
Total BG	-	125.72	0.104	0.016	0.001	
$SS[1\text{ab}^{-1}]$	-	1.51	7.23	9.78	12.70	

signal.II: $e\text{-}p \rightarrow \nu_e \text{h} b \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} b$

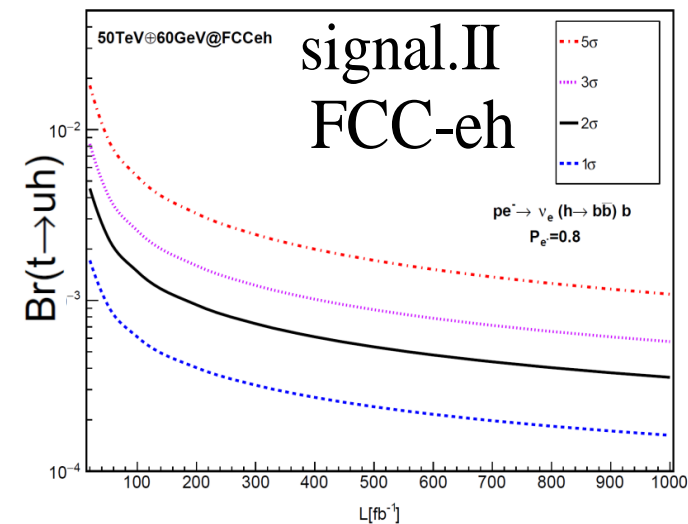
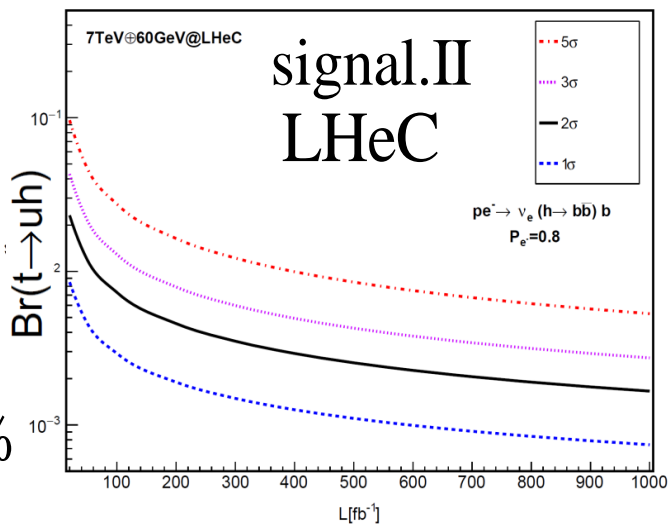
The discovery potential

5σ: 0.38%
 3σ: 0.23%
 2σ: 0.15%
 1σ: 0.07%



5σ: 0.068%
 3σ: 0.041%
 2σ: 0.027%
 1σ: 0.014%

5σ: 0.53%
 3σ: 0.27%
 2σ: 0.17%
 1σ: 0.074%

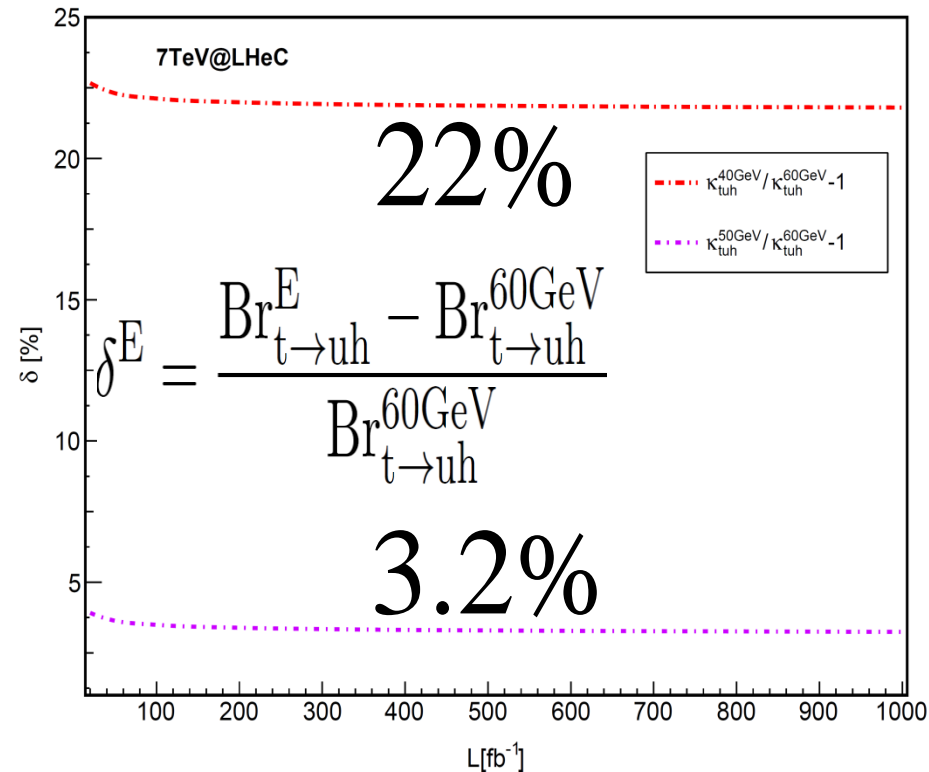
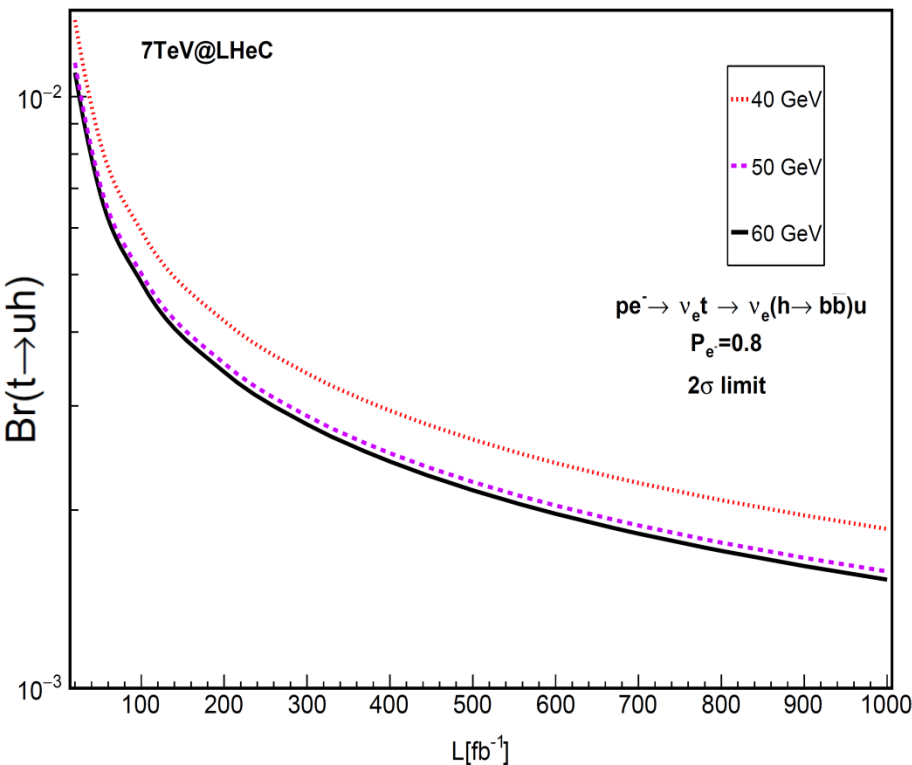


5σ: 0.109%
 3σ: 0.057%
 2σ: 0.035%
 1σ: 0.016%

● LHC $t\bar{t} \rightarrow wb+qh \rightarrow \ell \nu b + \gamma\gamma/bbq$
 8TeV ATLAS(CMS) 20.3(19.7) fb⁻¹
 $Br(t \rightarrow uh) \leq 0.45(0.55)\%$

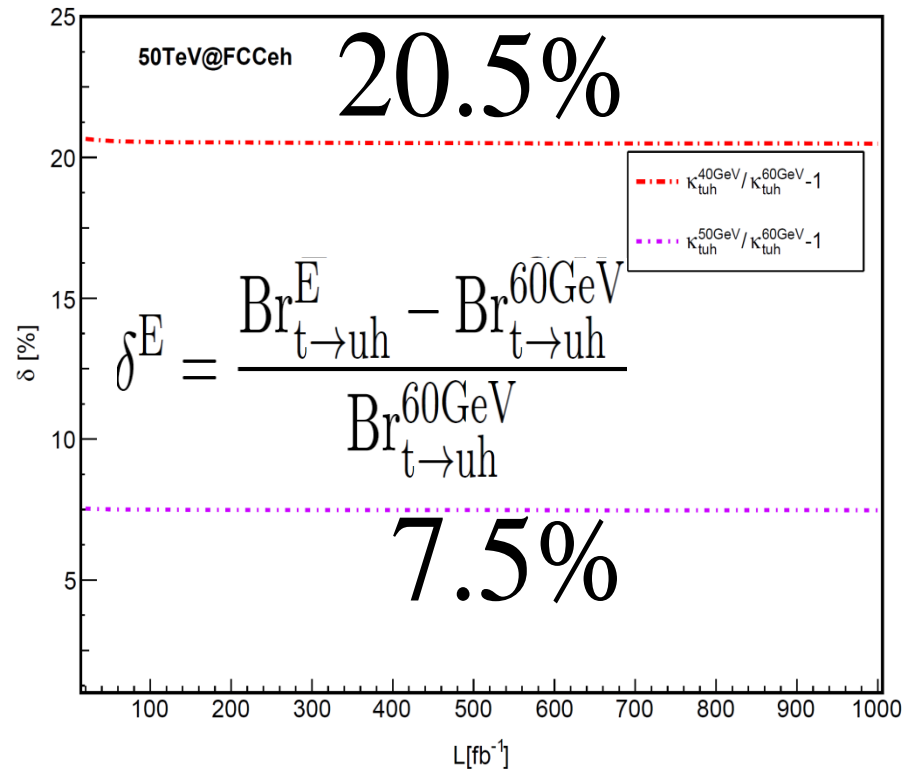
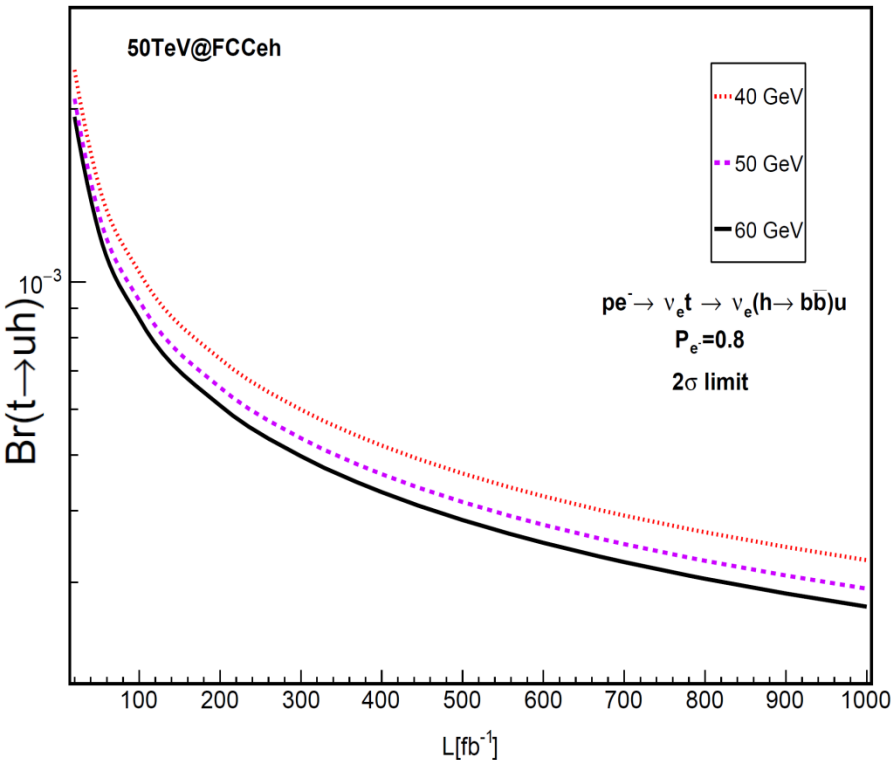
● LHC $t\bar{t} \rightarrow Wb+qh \rightarrow \ell \nu b + \gamma\gamma q$
 14TeV 3000 fb⁻¹ 3σ $Br(t \rightarrow uh) \leq 0.23\%$

The dependence on electron beam at 7TeV LHeC



- We check that the ratio does not change no matter you are considering 1σ , 2σ , 3σ or 5σ .
- We conclude that the discovery potential reduce **3.2% (22%)** if the electron beam change from 60 GeV to 50(40) GeV for **7 TeV LHeC**.

The dependence on electron beam at 50TeV FCC-eh



- We check that the ratio does not change no matter you are considering 1σ , 2σ , 3σ or 5σ .
- We conclude that the discovery potential reduce **7.5% (20.5%)** if the electron beam change from 60 GeV to 50(40) GeV for **50 TeV FCC-eh**.

Conclusion

1. We investigate an updated analysis on searches for top-Higgs FCNC Yukawa interactions through

$$\text{signal.I: } e^-p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{t} \rightarrow \nu_e h \bar{q} \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} \bar{q}$$

$$\text{signal.II: } e^-p \rightarrow \nu_e h b \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} b$$

2. With 80% electron polarisation, 1 ab⁻¹, 10% δ_{sys} . uncertainty, the 3σ discovery significance limit on $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow uh)$ are

$$0.23 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$0.041 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$7 \text{ TeV} \oplus 60 \text{ GeV} @ \text{LHeC}$$

$$50 \text{ TeV} \oplus 60 \text{ GeV} @ \text{FCC-eh.}$$

3. We give an estimate on how the sensitivity would change when we reduce the electron beam energy due to the cost reasons.

Our conclusion is that the discovery potential reduce

$$3.2\% (22.0\%) \quad 60 \text{ GeV to } 50(40) \text{ GeV} \quad 7 \text{ TeV LHeC}$$

$$7.5\% (20.5\%) \quad 60 \text{ GeV to } 50(40) \text{ GeV} \quad 50 \text{ TeV FCC-eh}$$

A winter landscape featuring a large, bare tree in the center, standing on a snow-covered mound. The background shows misty, snow-covered mountains under a pale, overcast sky. The overall tone is soft and wintry.

Thanks!