Generating the Top Quark's Anomalous Magnetic Moment

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Introduction

- Physics to be done during first run of LHC:
 - Ambitious: SUSY, Higgs
 - Guaranteed: Study the top quark
- May be possible to measure anomalous magnetic moment of top
 - Large anomalous magnetic moment = top compositeness
 - Hints of extra dimensions?

Introduction

- To study anomalous magnetic moment, consider most general QED fermionphoton vertex
- Leads to introduction of:

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{2m} \bar{\psi} \Sigma_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \psi$$

- New perturbation theory in *a*!
 - No. of Feynman Diagrams $\sim 2^n n!$
 - Will use BCFW recursion

BCFW Recursion

- BCFW is an on-shell recursive method
- Idea: choose two particles and shift their momenta:

$$p_i \to p_i - zq$$

$$p_j \to p_j + zq$$

• To stay on-shell: $q^2 = p_i \cdot q = p_j \cdot q = 0$

BCFW Recursion

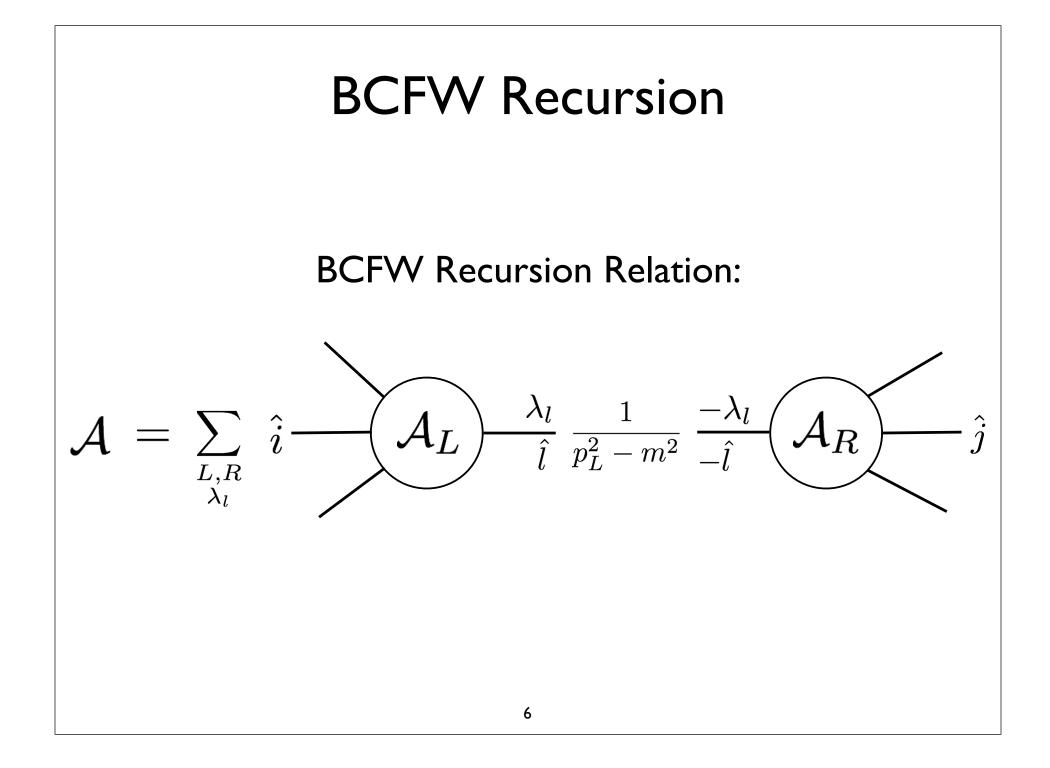
• Consider the object:

$$\oint \frac{dz}{z} \mathcal{A}(z)$$

• $\mathcal{A}(0) =$ undeformed amplitude

• If
$$\mathcal{A}(z) \to 0$$
 as $z \to \infty$:
 $\oint \frac{dz}{z} \mathcal{A}(z) = 0$

• Can use Cauchy's Theorem at tree level!



BCFW Recursion

- Lore: BCFW recursion works for theories with very good behavior
 - "Need" renormalizability or even finiteness Cachazo, Benincasa, 2007
 - e.g., N = 4 supersymmetric theories
- This theory is explicitly non-renormalizable so we naively don't expect BCFW to work

Computing Amplitudes with BCFW

 If an amplitude has at least one - and one + helicity gluon, use BCFW in fermion theory:

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\not\!\!D - m)\psi + \frac{a}{2m}\bar{\psi}\Sigma_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}\psi$$

 If amplitude has only + or - helicity gluons use BCFW in scalar theory:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{m} \bar{\psi} \left[-D^2 - m^2 + \frac{g}{2} \Sigma_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] \psi$$