

Resonances + Top partners + Dark Matter

Juan Yepes



UNIVERSIDAD TECNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARIA

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J. Yepes, arXiv:1811.06059

J. Yepes and A. Zerwekh, hep-ph:1806.06694

S. Norero, J. Yepes and A. Zerwekh, hep-ph:1807.02211

J. Yepes and A. Zerwekh, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A **33** (2018) no.11, hep-ph:1711.10523.

Top partner-resonances phenomenology

- * Modelling top partners-vector/scalar resonances interplay.
- * Vector/Scalar decay channels.
- * Heavy spin-1/spin-0 production.
- * Top partners production mechanisms.

Dark matter issues

- * Eluding Xenon1T DD experiments in a vector dark matter scenario.
- * Invoking New Physics from a Composite Higgs to evade DD bounds.

Composite Higgs

- * Appealing alternative in healing the *hierarchy problem*.
- * Minimal SSB $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$ at scale f
- * 4 massless PNGBs $\Rightarrow SU(2)_L$ Higgs doublet

- * PNGBs:

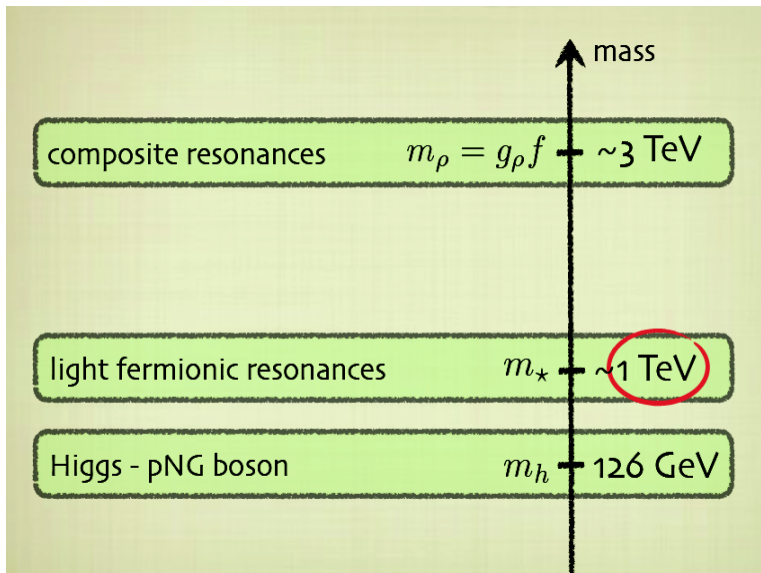
$$U = \exp \left[i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f} \Pi^i T^i \right]$$

T^i : coset $SO(5)/SO(4)$ -generators Π^i : PNGB fields.

- * Explicit ~~$SO(5)$~~ via couplings to: SM fermions + gauge bosons.
- * Tuning level $\Rightarrow \xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2}$: controls low energies SM departures

EPWTs $\rightarrow \xi = \{0.1, 0.2, 0.25\} \leftrightarrow f \approx \{800, 550, 490\} \text{GeV}$

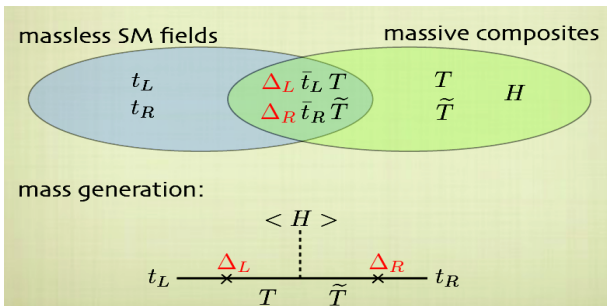
Composite Higgs



Matter sectors

- * Massless elementary fields: SM field sector q & no Higgs
- * Massive composite fields: Higgs + composite resonances
- * Partial compositeness \Rightarrow elementary-composite mixings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}}^{\text{UV}} = \sum_q y \bar{q} \mathcal{O}_q \quad \mathcal{O}_q \text{ shapes embeddings } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q_L^5, u_R^5 \\ q_L^{14}, u_R^1 \end{array} \right.$$



Top partners

$SO(4)-\Psi_4$

$SO(4)-\Psi_1$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{T} \\ \mathcal{B} \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{1}{6}} \quad \begin{pmatrix} X_{5/3} \\ X_{2/3} \end{pmatrix}_{\frac{7}{6}}$$



$\tilde{\mathcal{T}}$

- * $\mathbf{M}_{\Psi+q} = \{\mathbf{M}_{4+5}, \mathbf{M}_{4+14}, \mathbf{M}_{1+5}, \mathbf{M}_{1+14}\}$ q shaped by \mathcal{O}_q
- * $M_{4(1)} \simeq g_{4(1)} f$ & $M_{4(1)} \sim 0.5 - 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ & $1 \lesssim g_{4(1)} \lesssim 3$

$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ - resonances

Spin-1

Spin-0

- * $\rho_L^\mu = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}) + \rho_R^\mu = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$ $\eta = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$
- * $m_\rho \simeq g_\rho f$ & $1 < g_\rho < 4\pi$

Matter interplay

Fermion currents – resonances couplings

Spin-1

Spin-0

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_X} \sim \alpha_i^X \mathcal{J}_{iX}^\mu \rho_{\mu X} + \text{h.c.} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\eta} \sim \frac{\alpha_i}{f} \mathcal{J}_i^\mu \partial_\mu \eta + \text{h.c.},$$

Fermionic 2nd rank tensors – resonance strength

Spin-1

Spin-0

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_X}^{\text{mag}} = \frac{1}{f} \beta_i^X \mathcal{J}_{iX}^{\mu\nu} \rho_{\mu\nu X} + \text{h.c.} \quad \text{No couplings!}$$

$i = \{q, \psi, q\psi, u\psi\}$ $\alpha_i, \alpha_i^X, \beta_i^X$ weighting coeffs.

Vector-fermion interplay

| \mathbf{M}_{4+5} | \mathbf{M}_{4+14} |
|--|--|
| $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \bar{q}_L^5 \gamma^\mu \bar{T} q_L^5$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_4 \gamma^\mu \tau \Psi_4$ $\mathcal{J}_{u\psi}^\mu = (\bar{u}_R^5 \bar{T} U)_j \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4R})^j$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = (\bar{q}_L^5 \bar{T} U)_j \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4L})^j$ | $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = (U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U T)_{5j} \gamma^\mu (U^T q_L^{14} U)_{j5}$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_4 \gamma^\mu \tau \Psi_4$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = (U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U T)_{5j} \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4L})^j$ |
| $\mathcal{J}_\psi^{\mu\nu} = \bar{\Psi}_{4L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau \Psi_{4R}$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^{\mu\nu} = (\bar{q}_L^5 \bar{T} U)_j \sigma^{\mu\nu} (\Psi_{4R})^j$ $\mathcal{J}_{u\psi}^{\mu\nu} = (\bar{u}_R^5 \bar{T} U)_j \sigma^{\mu\nu} (\Psi_{4L})^j$ $\mathcal{J}_{qu}^{\mu\nu} = \bar{q}_L^5 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \bar{T} u_R^5$ | $\mathcal{J}_\psi^{\mu\nu} = \bar{\Psi}_{4L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau \Psi_{4R}$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^{\mu\nu} = (U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U T)_{5i} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (\Psi_{4R})^i$ |
| \mathbf{M}_{1+5} | \mathbf{M}_{1+14} |
| $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \bar{q}_L^5 \gamma^\mu \bar{T} q_L^5$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = (\bar{q}_L^5 U) \gamma^\mu \Psi_{1L}$ | $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = (U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U T)_{5j} \gamma^\mu (U^T q_L^{14} U)_{j5}$ |
| $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^{\mu\nu} = (\bar{q}_L^5 U) \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Psi_{1R}$ $\mathcal{J}_{qu}^{\mu\nu} = \bar{q}_L^5 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \bar{T} u_R^5$ | - |

Scalar–fermion interplay

| M_{4+5} | M_{4+14} |
|---|---|
| $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \bar{q}_L^5 \gamma^\mu q_L^5$ $\mathcal{J}_u^\mu = \bar{u}_R^5 \gamma^\mu u_R^5$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_4 \gamma^\mu \Psi_4$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U\right)_j \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4L})^j$ $\mathcal{J}_{u\psi}^\mu = \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U\right)_j \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4R})^j$ | $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \left(U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U\right)_{5j} \gamma^\mu \left(U^T q_L^{14} U\right)_{j5}$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_4 \gamma^\mu \Psi_4$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = \left(U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U\right)_{5j} \gamma^\mu (\Psi_{4L})^j$ $\mathcal{J}_u^\mu = \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R$ |
| M_{1+5} | M_{1+14} |
| $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \bar{q}_L^5 \gamma^\mu q_L^5$ $\mathcal{J}_u^\mu = \bar{u}_R^5 \gamma^\mu u_R^5$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \Psi_1$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U\right)^5 \gamma^\mu \Psi_{1L}$ $\mathcal{J}_{u\psi}^\mu = \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U\right)^5 \gamma^\mu \Psi_{1L}$ | $\mathcal{J}_q^\mu = \left(U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U\right)_{5j} \gamma^\mu \left(U^T q_L^{14} U\right)_{j5}$ $\mathcal{J}_\psi^\mu = \bar{\Psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \Psi_1$ $\mathcal{J}_{q\psi}^\mu = \left(U^T \bar{q}_L^{14} U\right)_{55} \gamma^\mu \Psi_{1L}$ $\mathcal{J}_{u\psi}^\mu = \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu \Psi_{1R}$ |

S. Norero, J. Yepes and A. Zerwekh, hep-ph:1807.02211

Comments on ρ and Ψ -production

- * Spin-0 & spin-1 resonances impact on PNGBs scattering: Contino 2011 *et al.*....
- * Heavy triplet resonances impact@ LHC in: $\{l^+l^-, l\nu_l, \tau^+\tau^-, jj, t\bar{t}\}$ & $\{WZ, WW, WH, ZH\}$: Cárcamo 2017 *et al.*, Shu 2015-2016...
- * Vector resonance mass $\sim 2.1 - 3$ TeV.
- * Stringent experimental constraints on Ψ_4 and Ψ_1 from direct searches: S. Chatrchyan *et al.* 2014.
- * Pair production mechanism driven mostly by QCD interactions $\rightarrow m_{\chi_{5/3}} \sim 800$ GeV & $m_{\chi_{2/3}} \sim 700$ GeV.
- * Experimental searches: for singly produced partners & searches for pair production \Rightarrow Bounds on singly produced partners: De Simone *et al.*, Azatov 2013, Matsedonskyi 2015.... **9**-plet case analysed $m_9 \gtrsim 1$ TeV: Matsedonskyi 2014.

As example: Heavy spin-1 production

Charged

Neutral

$$\mathcal{L}_{ud\rho_i^\pm} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u} \phi_i^+ \left(g_{u_L d_L \rho_i^+} P_L + g_{u_R d_R \rho_i^+} P_R \right) d + \text{h.c.}, \quad \mathcal{L}_{ff\rho_i^0} = \sum_{f=u,d} \bar{f} \phi_i^0 \left(g_{f_L f_L \rho_i^0} P_L + g_{f_R f_R \rho_i^0} P_R \right) f.$$

Spin-1 decays

* Fermionic channels

$$\mathcal{L}_{Xf\rho^\pm} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sum_{f=u,d} \bar{X} \phi^+ \left(g_{X_L f_L \rho^+} P_L + g_{X_R f_R \rho^+} P_R \right) f + \bar{X} \phi^+ \left(g_{X_L X'_L \rho^+} P_L + g_{X_R X'_R \rho^+} P_R \right) X' \right] + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Xf\rho^0} = \sum_{f=u,d} \bar{X} \phi^0 \left(g_{X_L f_L \rho^0} P_L + g_{X_R f_R \rho^0} P_R \right) f + \text{h.c.} + \bar{X} \phi^0 \left(g_{X_L X_L \rho^0} P_L + g_{X_R X_R \rho^0} P_R \right) X,$$

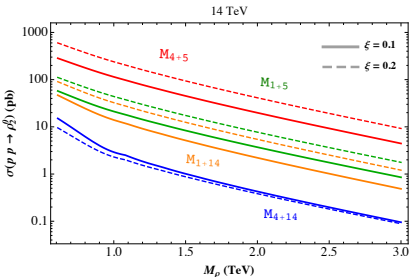
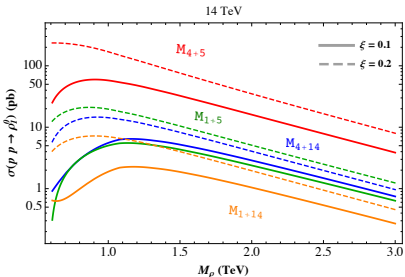
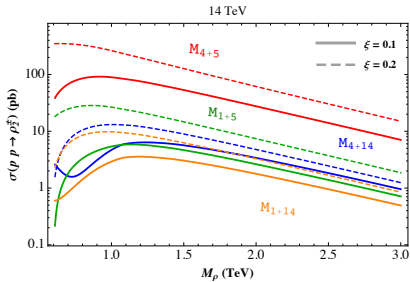
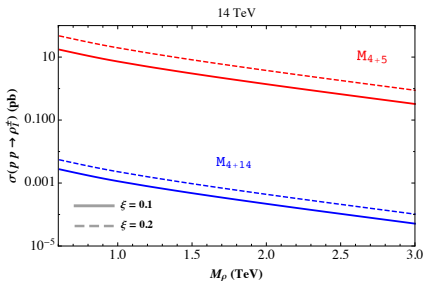
* Gauge & Gauge-Higgs modes

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rho^\pm WZ} = i \left(g_{\rho^+ WZ}^{(1)} \rho_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} Z^\nu - g_{\rho^+ WZ}^{(2)} W_{\mu\nu}^- \rho^{+\mu} Z^\nu + g_{\rho^+ WZ}^{(3)} Z^{\mu\nu} \rho_\mu^+ W_\nu^- + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rho^0 WW} = i \left(g_{\rho^0 WW}^{(1)} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} \rho^{0\nu} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \frac{i}{2} g_{\rho^0 WW}^{(2)} \rho_{\mu\nu}^0 W^{+\mu} W^{-\nu},$$

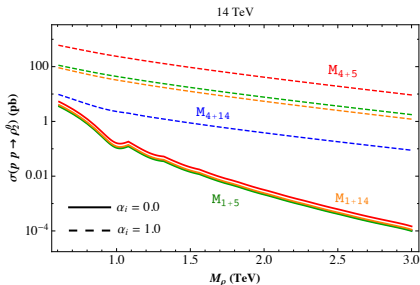
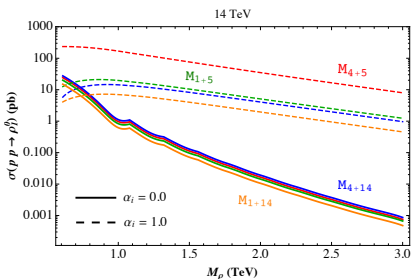
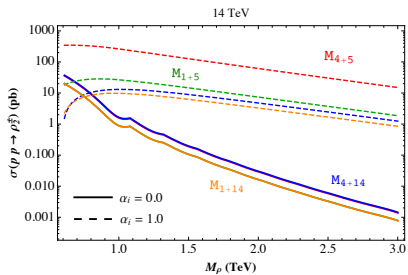
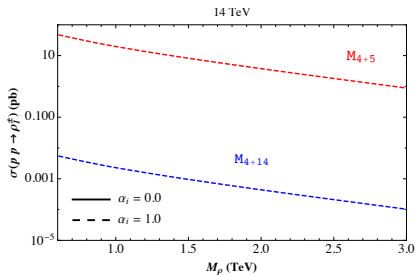
$$\mathcal{L}_{\rho^\nu W h} = g_{\rho^+ W h} \left(\rho_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} h + \text{h.c.} \right) + g_{\rho^0 Z h} \rho_\mu^0 Z^\mu h,$$

Heavy spin-1 production



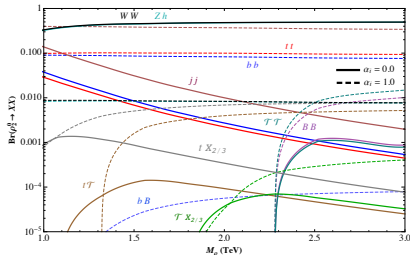
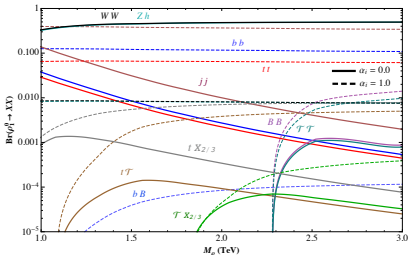
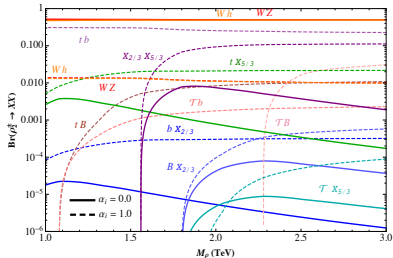
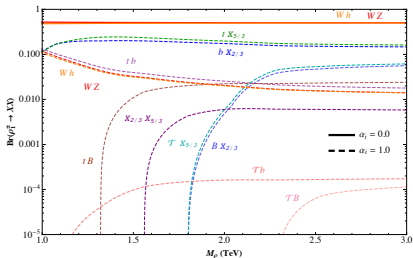
Setting $\alpha = 1$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

Impact of $\alpha \mathcal{J} \cdot \rho$



Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

ρ -Branching ratios

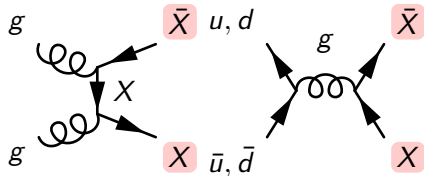


Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ M_{4+5}

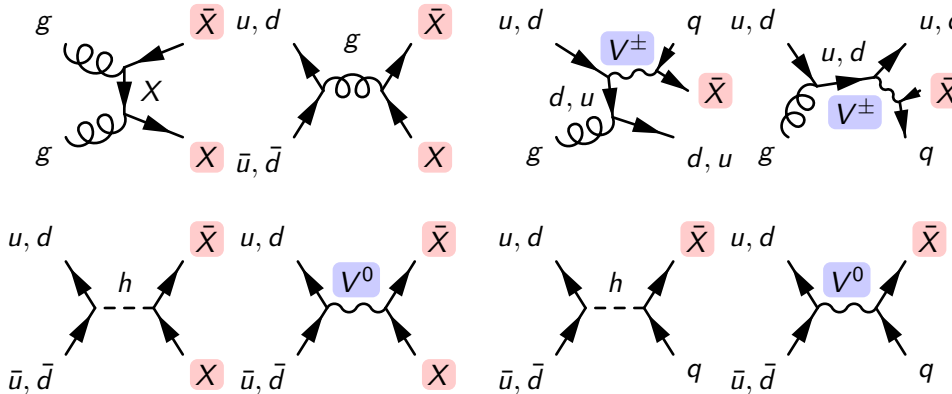
Yielding top partners

QCD-driven + SM gauge-Higgs mediated + intermediation of ρ^\pm & ρ^0

Double production



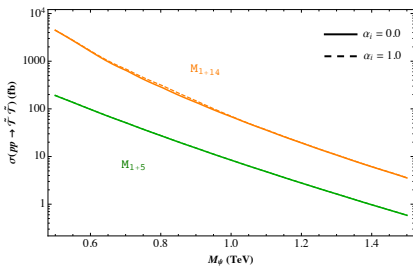
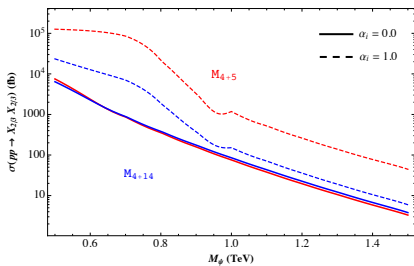
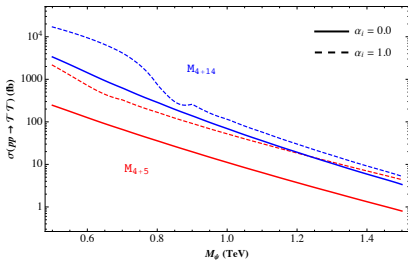
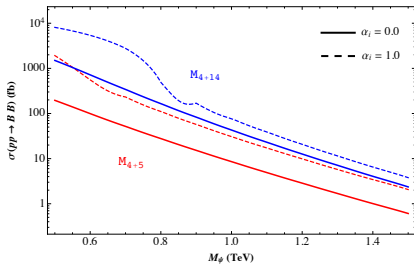
Single production



$V^\pm = W^\pm, \rho_{1,2}^\pm$ & $V^0 = Z, \gamma, \rho_{1,2}^0$

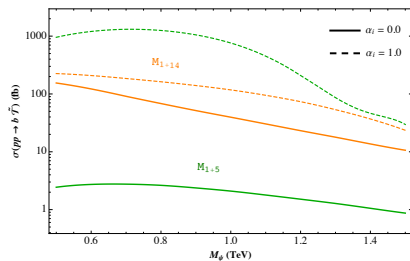
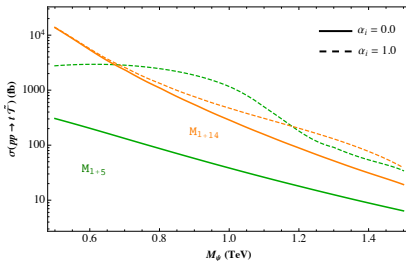
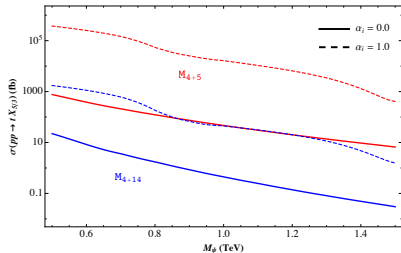
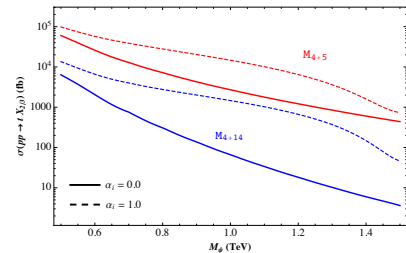
q any up/down-like quark couple to $X = \{T, B, X_{2/3}, X_{5/3}, \bar{T}\}$

Top partner Double production



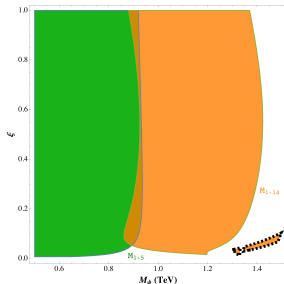
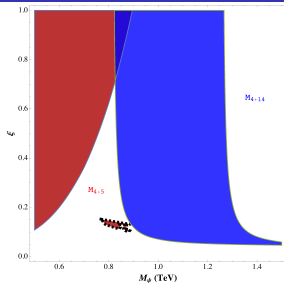
Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

Top partner Single production

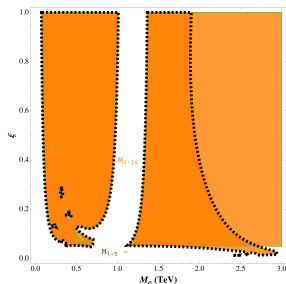
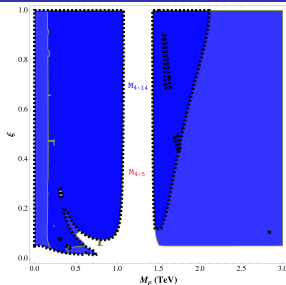


Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

$(M_\Psi, \xi), M_\rho = 3 \text{ TeV}$

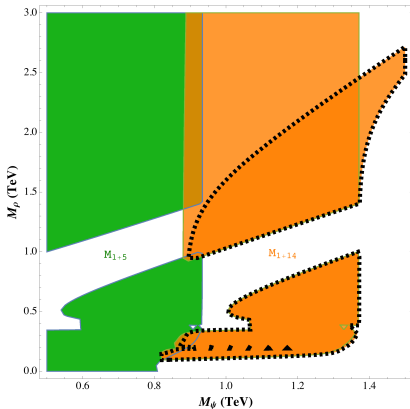
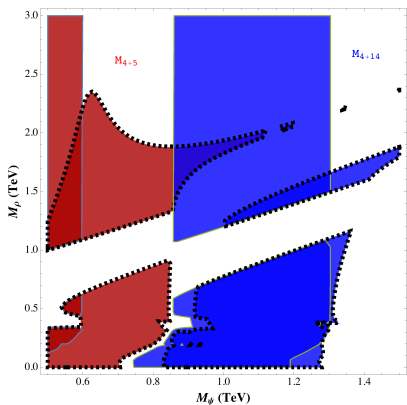


$(M_\rho, \xi), M_\Psi = 1.25 \text{ TeV}$



Top partner searches (CMS-2018) via top-like decays into Wb for $\alpha = 0, 1$ (thick-dashed border).

$$(M_\Psi, M_\rho), \xi = 0.2$$



CMS bounds (A. M. Sirunyan *et al.*, 2018) on top partner searches through decays into Wb final states imposed

SUMMARY

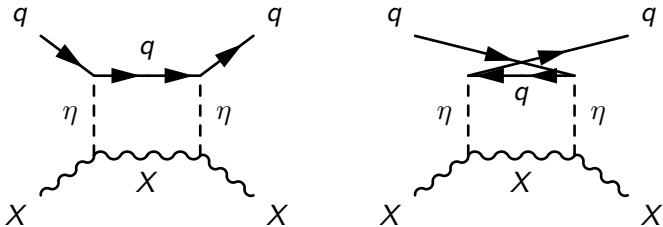
- * Interplay among three matter sectors: SM elementary fields + top partners Ψ_4 - Ψ_1 permitted by $SO(4)$ + vector/scalar resonances ρ/η of $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ in a $SO(5)$ CHM.
- * ρ coupled to: $SO(5) \mathcal{J}^\mu + \mathcal{J}^{\mu\nu}$.
 η derivatively coupled to \mathcal{J}^μ .
- * Heavy spin-1/spin-0 production & decays thoroughly studied along M_ρ/M_η .
- * ρ^\pm - ρ^0 dominantly yielded at \mathbf{M}_{4+5} .
 $\sigma_{\text{Prod}} \sim 400 \text{ pb}$ (20 pb) & $\sim 600 \text{ pb}$ (10 pb) at $M_\rho \sim 0.6 \text{ TeV}$ (3 TeV).
- * η dominantly yielded at \mathbf{M}_{4+5} .
 $\sigma_{\text{Prod}} \sim 150 \text{ pb}$ (0.1 pb) at $M_\eta \sim 0.6 \text{ TeV}$ (3 TeV) for $\xi = 0.2$.
- * ρ -production increased by $\alpha \mathcal{J} \cdot \rho$.
Two situations tested $\alpha = 0, 1$.
- * η -production slightly altered by $\alpha \mathcal{J} \cdot \partial\eta$ (GB f -suppression).
- * Double-single partner final states computed. Impact of extra couplings analysed.
- * Involved parameter spaces explored by imposing recent CMS bounds on top-like searches. Extra couplings restrict them further.

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- * Vector dark matter (VDM) X + scalar mediator η .

$$\mathcal{L}_X = -g_{X\eta} M_X X^\mu X_\mu^\dagger \eta - i\eta \sum_q g_{\eta q} \bar{q} \gamma_5 q.$$

- * Loop-level scattering cross sections



$$\sum_q g_{X\eta}^2 g_{\eta q}^2 C_{\text{loop}}^q X_\mu^\dagger X^\mu \bar{q} q \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{DMN}}^{\text{SI}} = \frac{\mu_{\text{DMN}}^2}{\pi} |C(M_X, M_\eta)|^2$$

$$C(M_X, M_\eta) \approx \sum_q g_{X\eta}^2 g_{\eta q}^2 m_N \frac{2}{27} f_{\text{TG}} C(M_X, M_\eta, m_q), \quad f_{\text{TG}} \sim 0.89 \ \& \ \mu_{\text{DMN}} = \frac{M_X m_N}{M_X + m_N}$$

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Pseudo-bilinear couplings $g_{\eta q} \xleftarrow{\text{UV}} \cancel{SO(5)}$ via mass mixing terms:

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Pseudo-bilinear couplings $g_{\eta q} \stackrel{UV}{\Leftarrow} SO(5)$ via mass mixing terms:

$$* \quad \mathcal{L}_{q\psi\eta} = \eta \left[y_{q\psi} \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_i \left(\Psi_{4R} \right)^i + y_{u\psi} \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_i \left(\Psi_{4L} \right)^i + \tilde{y}_{q\psi} \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1R} + \tilde{y}_{u\psi} \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1L} \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{4+5} : \quad g_{\eta q} = \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \frac{\left(\eta_R \text{Im}(y_{q\psi}) - \eta_L \left(\eta_L^2 + 1 \right) \text{Im}(y_{u\psi}) \right)}{\left(\eta_L^2 + 1 \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{1+5} : \quad g_{\eta q} = \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \frac{\left(\tilde{\eta}_L \text{Im}(\tilde{y}_{u\psi}) - \tilde{\eta}_R \left(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1 \right) \text{Im}(\tilde{y}_{q\psi}) \right)}{\left(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1 \right)^{3/2}}$$

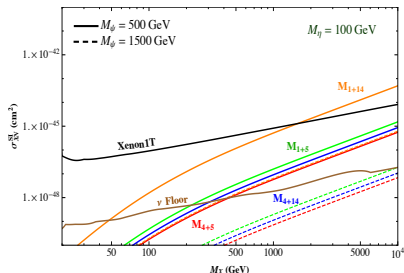
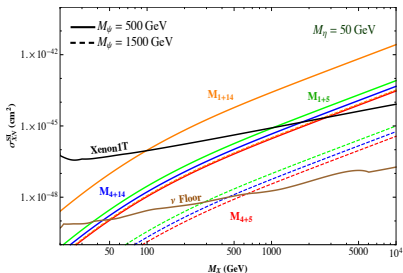
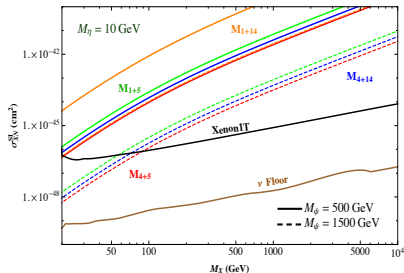
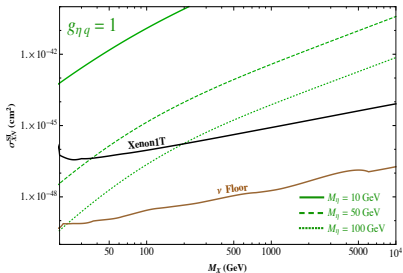
$$* \quad \mathcal{L}'_{q\psi\eta} = \eta \left[y_{q\psi} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{i5} \left(\Psi_{4R} \right)^i + y_{qu} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{55} u_R^1 + \tilde{y}_{q\psi} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{55} \Psi_{1R} \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{4+14} : \quad g_{\eta q} = \sqrt{2\xi} \frac{\left(i \eta_L \eta_R \text{Re}(y_{q\psi}) - \left(\eta_L^2 + 1 \right) \text{Im}(y_{qu}) \right)}{\left(\eta_L^2 + 1 \right)^{3/2}},$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{1+14} : \quad g_{\eta q} = -\sqrt{2\xi} \sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1} \text{Im}(y_{qu})$$

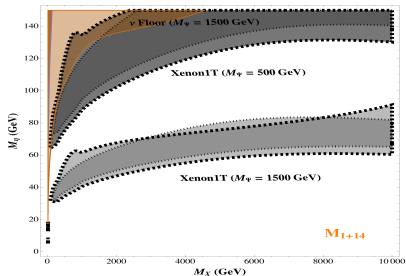
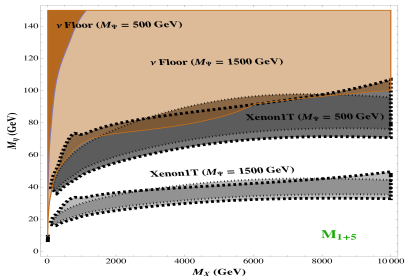
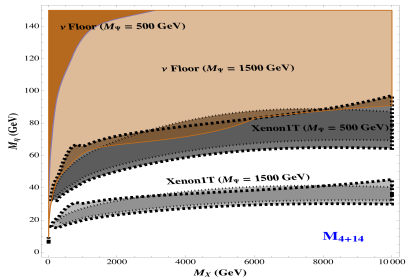
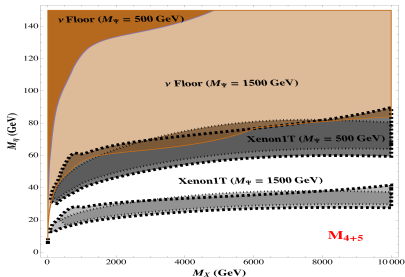
$$* \quad \eta_{L(R)} \equiv \frac{y_{L(R)} f}{M_4} \quad \& \quad \tilde{\eta}_{L(R)} \equiv \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)} f}{M_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{with } y, \tilde{y} \text{ from Yukawa int. alike } \mathcal{L}_{q\psi\eta}, \mathcal{L}'_{q\psi\eta}.$$

SI DM-nucleon scattering cross section



$\text{Im}(y) = \text{Re}(y) = \text{Im}(\tilde{y}) = 1/2$ & $y_R = \tilde{y}_R = 1$ & y_L, \tilde{y}_L properly fixed to conserve m_t (fermion rotation)

Parameter spaces (M_Ψ , M_η)



Dashed-dotted bordered areas stand for the 1σ - 2σ Xenon1T values.

Remarks

- * \mathbf{M}_{4+5} , \mathbf{M}_{4+14} \mathbf{M}_{1+5} suppress σ_{DMN}^{SI} more effectively.
- * For a large M_Ψ , $g_{\eta q}$ in \mathbf{M}_{1+14} involves a suppression only from the ξ -dependence, unlike to the others whose suppression is directly enhanced by the contribution of the η and $\tilde{\eta}$ -parameters.
- * \mathbf{M}_{1+14} is disfavoured in eluding the latest DD Xenon1T bounds.
- * Future observations will help us in discriminating the best framework among \mathbf{M}_{4+5} , \mathbf{M}_{4+14} and \mathbf{M}_{1+5} for the explanation of the DD experiments.

SUMMARY

- * Loop-level σ_{DMN}^{SI} in a simple VDM model.
- * Scalar mediator coupled to vector dark field and to the SM quarks via pseudo-bilinear interactions.
- * Dark matter-mediator masses bounded by the latest DD experiments.
- * Effective mediator-quark couplings suppressing $\sigma_{DMN}^{SI} \rightarrow$ DD Xenon1T limits eluded.
- * NP from CHM responsible for such suppression. Top partners mass scale suppressing the effective pseudo-bilinear couplings.

Thanks

Backup ;)

Matter sectors

- * Massless elementary fields: SM field sector q & no Higgs
- * Massive composite fields: Higgs + composite resonances
- * Partial compositeness \Rightarrow elementary-composite mixings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}}^{\text{UV}} = \sum_q y \bar{q} \mathcal{O}_q \quad \mathcal{O}_q \text{ shapes elementary embeddings}$$

5-plet

14-plet

$$q_L^5 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} id_L \\ d_L \\ iu_L \\ -u_L \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_R^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ u_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_L^{14} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & id_L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & iu_L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -u_L \\ id_L & d_L & iu_L & -u_L & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Top partners

- * 4-plet Ψ_4 + singlet Ψ_1 of $SO(4)$

$$\Psi_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} i\mathcal{B} - iX_{5/3} \\ \mathcal{B} + X_{5/3} \\ i\mathcal{T} + iX_{2/3} \\ -\mathcal{T} + X_{2/3} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Psi_1 = \tilde{\mathcal{T}}$$

- * $\mathbf{M}_{\Psi+q} = \{\mathbf{M}_{4+5}, \mathbf{M}_{4+14}, \mathbf{M}_{1+5}, \mathbf{M}_{1+14}\}$ q shaped by \mathcal{O}_q

Vector resonances

- * Spin-1 $\rho_L^\mu = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}) + \rho_R^\mu = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$ of $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
- * Parametrized by a mass $m_\rho \simeq g_\rho f$ & $1 < g_\rho < 4\pi$

Fermion–vector interplay

- * Fermion currents coupled to spin-1 resonances

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_\chi} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \alpha_i^\chi \mathcal{J}_{i\chi}^\mu (\rho_{\mu\chi} - e_{\mu\chi}) + \text{h.c.}$$

- * Fermionic 2nd rank tensors coupled to resonance strength field

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_\chi}^{\text{mag}} = \frac{1}{f} \beta_i^\chi \mathcal{J}_{i\chi}^{\mu\nu} \rho_{\mu\nu\chi} + \text{h.c.},$$

$i = \{q, \psi, q\psi, u\psi\}$ α_i^χ and β_i^χ weighting coefficients.

M_{4+5} and M_{1+5} coupled to ρ

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{elem}} = i \bar{q}_L \not{\partial} q_L + i \bar{u}_R \not{\partial} u_R,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} = i \bar{\Psi}_4 \not{\partial} \Psi_4 - M_4 \bar{\Psi}_4 \Psi_4 + (\Psi_4 \leftrightarrow \Psi_1) + \frac{f^2}{4} d^2 + \left(i c_{41} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i \Psi_1 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

with ∇ standing for $\nabla = \not{\partial} + i \not{e}$. The mass terms mixing the elementary and top partners are described via

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = y_L f \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4R})^i + y_R f \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4L})^i + \text{h.c.} + \tilde{y}_L f \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1R} + \tilde{y}_R f \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1L} + \text{h.c.}$$

M_{4+14} and M_{1+14} coupled to ρ

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{elem}} = i \bar{q}_L \not{\partial} q_L,$$

whereas the composite counterpart is reshuffled as

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} + i \bar{u}_R \not{\partial} u_R + \left(i c_{41} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i \Psi_1 + i c_{4u} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i u_R + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

The elementary and top partners sector are mixed via

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = y_L f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{i5} (\Psi_{4R})^i + \tilde{y}_L f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{55} \Psi_{1R} + y_R f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{55} u_R^1 + \text{h.c.}$$

M₄₊₅ and M₁₊₅ coupled to η

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{elem}} = i \bar{q}_L \not{D} q_L + i \bar{u}_R \not{D} u_R,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} = i \bar{\Psi}_4 \not{D} \Psi_4 - M_4 \bar{\Psi}_4 \Psi_4 + (\Psi_4 \leftrightarrow \Psi_1) + \frac{f^2}{4} d^2 + \left(i c_{41} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i \Psi_1 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

Elementary-top partners mixing & trilinear couplings fermion-fermion-scalar

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = y_L f \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4R})^i + y_R f \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4L})^i + \text{h.c.} + \tilde{y}_L f \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1R} + \tilde{y}_R f \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1L} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}-\eta} = \left[y_{q\psi} \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4R})^i + y_{u\psi} \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_i (\Psi_{4L})^i + \text{h.c.} + \tilde{y}_{q\psi} \left(\bar{q}_L^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1R} + \tilde{y}_{u\psi} \left(\bar{u}_R^5 U \right)_5 \Psi_{1L} + \text{h.c.} \right] \eta$$

M₄₊₁₄ and M₁₊₁₄ coupled to η

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{elem}} = i \bar{q}_L \not{D} q_L,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{comp}} + i \bar{u}_R \not{D} u_R + \left(i c_{41} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i \Psi_1 + i c_{4u} (\bar{\Psi}_4)^i \gamma^\mu d_\mu^i u_R + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

Elementary-top partners mixing & trilinear couplings fermion-fermion-scalar

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = y_L f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{i_5} (\Psi_{4R})^i + \tilde{y}_L f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{5_5} \Psi_{1R} + y_R f \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{5_5} u_R^1 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \left[y_{q\psi} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{i_5} (\Psi_{4R})^i + \tilde{y}_{q\psi} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{5_5} \Psi_{1R} + y_{qu} \left(U^t \bar{q}_L^{14} U \right)_{5_5} u_R^1 + \text{h.c.} \right] \eta$$

Dim-6 operators

| M_{4+5} | | M_{4+14} |
|---|--|---|
| $\mathcal{O}_{qq} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_q$ | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(3)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ | |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\psi\psi} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_\psi \mathcal{J}_\psi$ | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(4)} = \mathcal{J}_\psi \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qq} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_q$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{u\psi}^{(2)} = \mathcal{J}_\psi \mathcal{J}_{u\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(2)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_\psi$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{u\psi}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_{u\psi} \mathcal{J}_{u\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qu\psi}^{(1)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_{u\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\psi\psi} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_\psi \mathcal{J}_\psi$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(2)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_\psi$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qu\psi}^{(2)} = \mathcal{J}_{q\psi} \mathcal{J}_{u\psi}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(3)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ |
| | | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ |
| | | $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(4)} = \mathcal{J}_\psi \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ |
| M_{1+5} | | M_{1+14} |
| $\mathcal{O}_{qq} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_q$ | | |
| $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi} \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ | | $\mathcal{O}_{qq} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_q$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{q\psi}^{(2)} = \mathcal{J}_q \mathcal{J}_{q\psi}$ | | |

Wilson coefficients

M₄₊₅

$$c_{u_L u_L} = \frac{1}{8}(\xi - 1) \left[4\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L + (\alpha_q^L)^2 + \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

$$c_{d_L d_L} = \frac{1}{8} \left[-4\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L - (\alpha_q^L)^2 - \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

$$c_{u_L d_L} = -\frac{1}{8}(\xi - 2) \left[12\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L + 3(\alpha_q^L)^2 - \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

M₁₊₅

$$c_{u_L u_L} = \frac{1}{8}(\xi - 1) \left[(\alpha_q^L)^2 + (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

$$c_{d_L d_L} = -\frac{1}{8} \left[(\alpha_q^L)^2 + (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

$$c_{u_L d_L} = -\frac{1}{8}(\xi - 2) \left[3(\alpha_q^L)^2 - (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

M₄₊₁₄

$$c_{u_L u_L} = \frac{1}{8}(5\xi - 1) \left[4\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L + (\alpha_q^L)^2 + \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

$$c_{d_L d_L} = \frac{1}{8}(2\xi - 1) \left[4\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L + (\alpha_q^L)^2 + \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

$$c_{u_L d_L} = -\frac{1}{8}(7\xi - 2) \left[12\eta_L \alpha_q^L \alpha_{q\psi}^L + 3(\alpha_q^L)^2 - \alpha_q^R (4\eta_L \alpha_{q\psi}^R + \alpha_q^R) \right]$$

M₁₊₁₄

$$c_{u_L u_L} = \frac{1}{8}(5\xi - 1) \left[(\alpha_q^L)^2 + (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

$$c_{d_L d_L} = \frac{1}{8}(2\xi - 1) \left[(\alpha_q^L)^2 + (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

$$c_{u_L d_L} = -\frac{1}{8}(7\xi - 2) \left[3(\alpha_q^L)^2 - (\alpha_q^R)^2 \right]$$

Before fermion mass diagonalization & up to $\mathcal{O}(\eta)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\xi)$

Top partners EOM: $M_{4+5} + M_{1+5}$

LH components $\mathcal{T}_L \rightarrow -\frac{\xi}{4} \frac{\eta_L}{\eta_L^2 + 1} t_L, \quad X_{5/3,L} \rightarrow 0 \quad \tilde{\mathcal{T}}_L \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \frac{\tilde{\eta}_L}{(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1) \sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}} t_L$

$\mathcal{B}_L \rightarrow 0 \quad X_{2/3,L} \rightarrow \frac{\xi}{4} \frac{\eta_L}{\sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}} t_L$

RH components

$\mathcal{T}_R \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \frac{\eta_R}{(\eta_L^2 + 1) \sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}} t_R, \quad X_{5/3,R} \rightarrow 0, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{T}}_R \rightarrow -\frac{\xi}{2} \frac{\tilde{\eta}_R}{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1} t_R,$

$\mathcal{B}_R \rightarrow -\tilde{\eta}_R b_R, \quad X_{2/3,R} \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \frac{\eta_R}{\sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}} t_R.$

with $\eta_{L(R)} \rightarrow \frac{y_{L(R)}^f}{M_4} \equiv \frac{y_{L(R)}}{g_4}, \quad \tilde{\eta}_{L(R)} \rightarrow \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)}^f}{M_1} \equiv \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)}}{g_1}$

Top partners EOM: $M_{4+14} + M_{1+14}$

LH components $\eta_L \rightarrow -\frac{5\xi}{4} \frac{\eta_L}{\eta_L^2 + 1} t_L$, $X_{5/3,L} \rightarrow 0$ $\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_L \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2\xi}}{\sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}} \left(\tilde{\eta}_L - \tilde{\eta}_R^2 - \frac{M_4}{M_1} \eta_R \tilde{\eta}_R \right) t_L$,

$$\mathcal{B}_L \rightarrow -\frac{\xi}{2} \frac{\eta_L}{\eta_L^2 + 1} b_L \quad X_{2/3,L} \rightarrow \frac{3\xi}{4} \frac{\eta_L}{\sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}} t_L$$

RH components

$$\mathcal{T}_R \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\xi} \frac{\sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}}{\eta_L^2 + 1} \eta_L \left(\frac{M_1}{M_4} \tilde{\eta}_R + \eta_R \right) t_R, \quad X_{5/3,R} \rightarrow 0, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{T}}_R \rightarrow -\tilde{\eta}_R t_R,$$

$$\mathcal{B}_R \rightarrow -\tilde{\eta}_R b_R \quad X_{2/3,R} \rightarrow 0$$

with $\eta_{L(R)} \rightarrow \frac{y_{L(R)}^f}{M_4} \equiv \frac{y_{L(R)}}{g_4}$, $\tilde{\eta}_{L(R)} \rightarrow \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)}^f}{M_1} \equiv \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)}}{g_1}$

Physical fermion masses: 5-plets embeddings

Mass matrices for the top-like and bottom-like sectors

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & \frac{1}{2} f \xi y_L & f(1 - \frac{\xi}{2})y_L & -\frac{f\sqrt{\xi}\tilde{y}_L}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{f\sqrt{\xi}y_R}{\sqrt{2}} & -M_4 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{f\sqrt{\xi}y_R}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -M_4 & 0 \\ f\sqrt{1-\xi}\tilde{y}_R & 0 & 0 & -M_1 \end{array} \right), \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & f y_L \\ 0 & -M_4 \end{array} \right)$$

being defined in the fermion field basis $(t, X_{2/3}, \mathcal{T}, \tilde{\mathcal{T}})^T$ and $(b, \mathcal{B})^T$ respectively. After diagonalization the physical masses are

$$m_t = \sqrt{\frac{\xi(\tilde{\eta}_L \tilde{\eta}_R M_1 - \eta_L \eta_R M_4)^2}{2(\eta_L^2 + 1)(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}}, \quad m_{\tilde{\mathcal{T}}} = M_1 \sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}, \quad m_{\mathcal{B}} = M_4 \sqrt{\frac{\eta_L^2 + 1}{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}},$$

$$m_{\mathcal{T}} = M_4 \sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}, \quad m_{X_{2/3}} = m_{X_{5/3}} = M_4,$$

where the parameters $\eta_{L(R)}$ are defined through

$$\eta_{L(R)} \equiv \frac{y_{L(R)}^f}{M_4}, \quad \tilde{\eta}_{L(R)} \equiv \frac{\tilde{y}_{L(R)}^f}{M_1}.$$

Physical fermion masses: 14-plets embeddings

Mass matrices for the top-like and bottom-like sectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} -f\sqrt{2(1-\xi)}\xi y_R & \frac{1}{2}f(2\xi + \sqrt{1-\xi} - 1)y_L & \frac{1}{2}f(-2\xi + \sqrt{1-\xi} + 1)y_L & -f\sqrt{2(1-\xi)}\xi \tilde{y}_L \\ 0 & -M_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -M_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -M_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

while the one for the bottom-like sector becomes

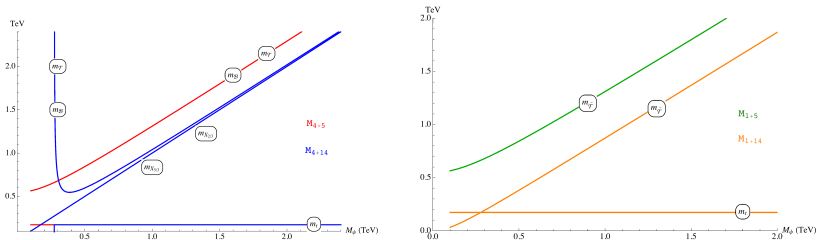
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & f\sqrt{1-\xi}y_L \\ 0 & -M_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

The corresponding physical masses are

$$m_t = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\xi(M_1 \tilde{\eta}_L \tilde{\eta}_R + M_4 \eta_R)^2}{(\eta_L^2 + 1)(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}}, \quad m_{\tilde{\tau}} = \frac{M_1}{\sqrt{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}}, \quad m_B = M_4 \sqrt{\frac{\eta_L^2 + 1}{\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1}},$$

$$m_{\mathcal{T}} = M_4 \sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}, \quad m_{X_{2/3}} = m_{X_{5/3}} = M_4,$$

Physical fermion masses



Spectrum of masses and their dependence on the NP scale $M_4 = M_1 = M_\Psi$ for the fourplet (left) and singlet cases (right), for $\xi = 0.2$ and setting $\eta_L = \eta_R$, $\tilde{\eta}_L = \tilde{\eta}_R$.

Some effective couplings

Concerning the set $g_{ff\eta}$ and $g_{XX\eta}$ we have

$$g_{tt\eta} = 0, \quad g_{bb\eta} = \frac{\tilde{\eta}_R \gamma_{q\psi}}{\sqrt{(\eta_L^2 + 1)(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}}, \quad g_{T\mathcal{T}\eta} = -\frac{\eta_L \gamma_{q\psi}}{\sqrt{\eta_L^2 + 1}},$$

$$g_{BB\eta} = -\frac{\eta_L \gamma_{q\psi}}{\sqrt{(\eta_L^2 + 1)(\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}}, \quad g_{X_{2/3} X_{2/3} \eta} = g_{X_{5/3} X_{5/3} \eta} = 0.$$

For the set $g_{f_L f_L \eta}$ and $g_{X_L X_L \eta}$ one has

$$g_{t_L t_L \eta} = g_{b_L b_L \eta} = \frac{\eta_L (\alpha_\psi \eta_L + 2\alpha_{q\psi}) + \alpha_q}{\sqrt{2f} (\eta_L^2 + 1)}, \quad g_{\mathcal{T}_L \mathcal{T}_L \eta} = g_{B_L B_L \eta} = \frac{\alpha_\psi + \eta_L (\eta_L \alpha_q - 2\alpha_{q\psi})}{\sqrt{2f} (\eta_L^2 + 1)},$$

$$g_{X_{2/3_L} X_{2/3_L} \eta} = g_{X_{5/3_L} X_{5/3_L} \eta} = \frac{\alpha_\psi}{\sqrt{2f}}.$$

The degeneracy among some couplings are spoiled once higher ξ -order terms are considered. For $g_{f_R f_R \eta}$ and $g_{X_R X_R \eta}$ we have

$$g_{t_R t_R \eta} = \frac{\alpha_u}{\sqrt{2f} (\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}, \quad g_{b_R b_R \eta} = \frac{\alpha_\psi \tilde{\eta}_R^2}{\sqrt{2f} (\tilde{\eta}_R^2 + 1)}, \quad g_{\mathcal{T}_R \mathcal{T}_R \eta} = \frac{\alpha_\psi}{\sqrt{2f}},$$

ρ-low energy effects

* $E \ll m_{\rho_L} \ll \Lambda \Rightarrow$ integ. out $\rho \xrightarrow{\text{EOM}} \rho_X^\mu \sim \sum_i \frac{\alpha_i^X}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g_{\rho_X}^2}{m_{\rho_X}^2} \mathcal{J}_{iX}^\mu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_X} \xrightarrow{\rho\text{-EOM}} - \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i^X \alpha_j^X \frac{g_{\rho_X}^2}{m_{\rho_X}^2} \mathcal{O}_{ij}^X, \quad \mathcal{O}_{ij}^X = \mathcal{J}_i^X \mathcal{J}_j^X$$

* $M_{4(1)} < m_\rho \Rightarrow$ integrating out $\Psi \xrightarrow{\text{EOM}} \Psi \sim$ elementary fields

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_X} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{M}+\rho_X}^{\text{mag}} \xrightarrow[\Psi\text{-EOM}]{\rho\text{-EOM}} -\frac{1}{f^2} \sum_i c_i \mathcal{O}_i - \frac{1}{f} \sum_V c_V^{\text{mag}} \mathcal{O}_V^{\text{mag}}$$

*

$$\mathcal{O}_{u_L u_L} = (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu u_L)^2 \quad \mathcal{O}_{u_L d_L} = (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu u_L) (\bar{d}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) \quad \mathcal{O}_{d_L d_L} = (\bar{d}_L \gamma_\mu d_L)^2$$

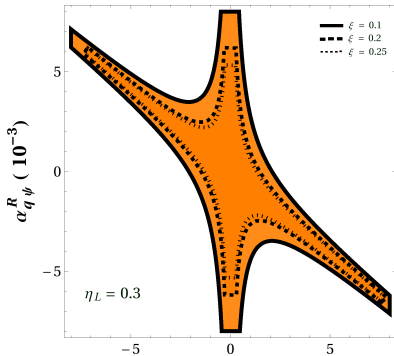
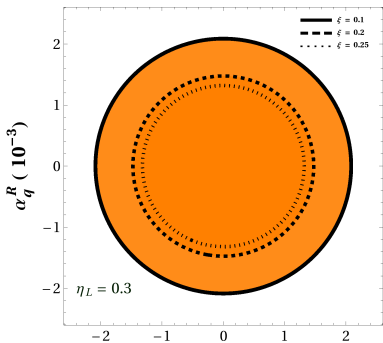
$$\mathcal{O}_\gamma^{\text{mag}} = \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u A_{\mu\nu}$$

Flavour & $\Delta F = 2$ operators

FCNC processes mostly constrained by the down quark sector

$$\frac{1}{f^2} c_{d_L} d_L \mathcal{O}_{d_L} d_L \rightarrow \frac{1}{f^2} (V_{CKM3i}^\dagger V_{CKM3j})^2 \kappa_{ij}^2 c_{d_L} d_L [\bar{d}_i \gamma_\mu d_j] [\bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu d_j] \begin{cases} U(3)_{LC}^2, & \kappa_{ij} = 0 \\ U(3)_{RC}^2 \text{ \& } U(2)_{RC}^2, & \kappa_{ij} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$U(3)_{RC}^2 : |c_{d_L} d_L| \lesssim 5.4 \times 10_{(1,2)}^{-7} \quad U(2)_{RC}^2 : |c_{d_L} d_L| \lesssim 2.4 \times 10_{(1,3)}^{-6}$$



$$\alpha_q^L (10^{-3})$$

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$$\eta_{L(R)} \rightarrow \frac{y_{L(R)}^f}{M_4} \equiv \frac{y_{L(R)}}{g_4}$$

$$\alpha_q^R (10^{-3})$$

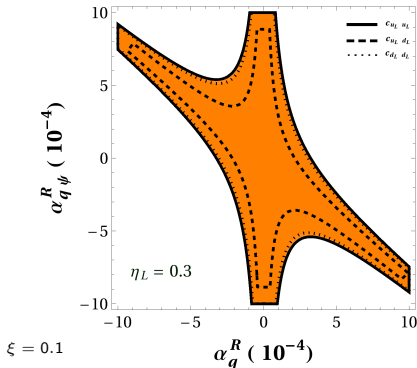
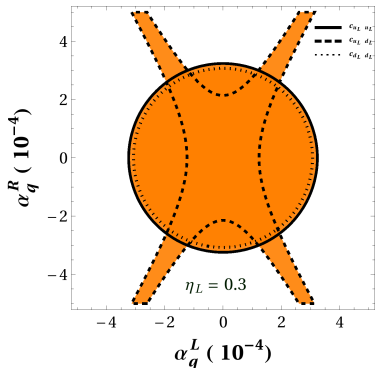
Compositeness constraints

Light quark compositeness related to the one of the top quark

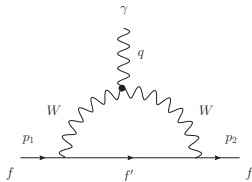
$$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) \sim \{\mathcal{O}_{u_L u_L}, \mathcal{O}_{u_L d_L}, \mathcal{O}_{d_L d_L}\} \Rightarrow c_{u_L u_L} = 2 c_{u_L d_L} = c_{d_L d_L} = c_{qq}^{(1)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)} \Rightarrow \text{jet's angular distributions departures}$$

$$\text{Wilson coefficient bounded as } (5.0 \text{ TeV})^{-2} \Rightarrow c_{qq}^{(1)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_{u_L u_L} \ \& \ c_{d_L d_L} \lesssim \{1.2, 0.6, 0.5\} \times 10^{-8} \\ c_{u_L d_L} \lesssim \{0.6, 0.3, 0.25\} \times 10^{-8} \end{cases}$$



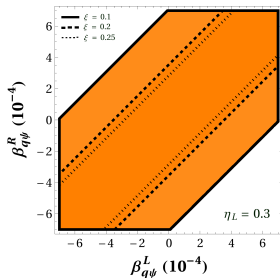
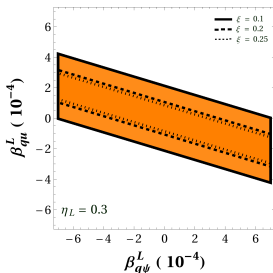
Fermionic EDMs



$$+\frac{i}{2}\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}W_{\mu}^{+}W_{\nu}^{-}A^{\rho\sigma}\Rightarrow\mathcal{A}_f\equiv-i d_f\bar{u}(p_2)\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^{\nu}\gamma^5u(p_1)$$

$$d_f = \frac{c_{\gamma}^{mag}}{f} \begin{cases} \mathbf{M}_{4+5} : & \left| \frac{d_f}{e} \right| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{\xi}}{4\sqrt{2}f} \left[\eta_R (\beta_{q\psi}^L - \beta_{q\psi}^R) + \beta_{qu}^L + \eta_L (\beta_{u\psi}^L - \beta_{u\psi}^R) - \beta_{qu}^R \right] \right| \\ \mathbf{M}_{4+14} : & \left| \frac{d_f}{e} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4f} \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{2}} \eta_R (\beta_{q\psi}^L - \beta_{q\psi}^R) \right| \\ \mathbf{M}_{1+5} : & \left| \frac{d_f}{e} \right| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{\xi}}{4\sqrt{2}f} (\beta_{qu}^L - \beta_{qu}^R) + i \frac{(\xi - 2)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \tilde{\eta}_R (\beta_{q\psi}^L + \beta_{q\psi}^R) \right| \end{cases}$$

Neutron EDM bound $\left| \frac{d_n}{e} \right| < 2.9 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}, \quad \text{at 90\% CL}$



Heavy spin-0 production

$$\mathcal{L}_{ff\eta} = \sum_{f=u,d} [g_{ff\eta} \bar{f} f \eta + \bar{f} \not{\partial} \eta (g_{f_L f_L \eta} P_L + g_{f_R f_R \eta} P_R) f]$$

Spin-0 decays

- * Fermionic channels: single partner

$$\mathcal{L}_{Xf\eta} = \sum_{f=u,d} [g_{Xf\eta} \bar{X} f \eta + \bar{X} \not{\partial} \eta (g_{X_L f_L \eta} P_L + g_{X_R f_R \eta} P_R) f] + \text{h.c.}$$

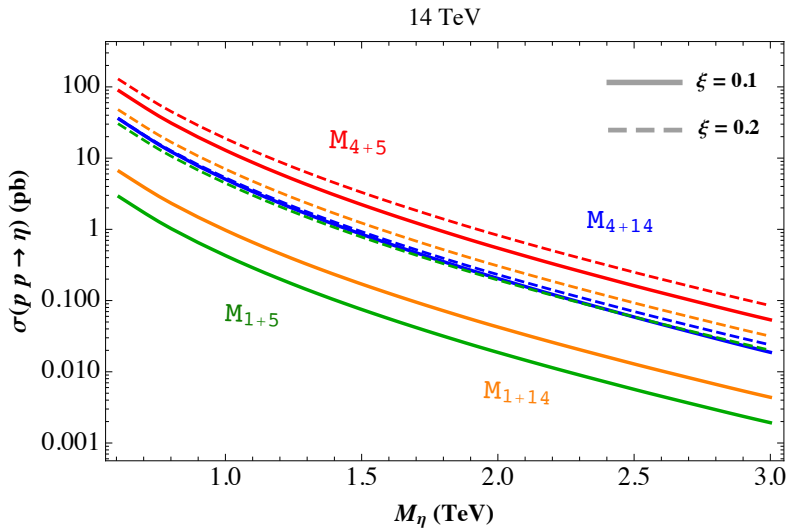
- * Fermionic channels: double partner

$$\mathcal{L}_{XX\eta} = g_{XX\eta} \bar{X} X \eta + \bar{X} \not{\partial} \eta (g_{X_L X_L \eta} P_L + g_{X_R X_R \eta} P_R) X$$

- * Gauge & Gauge-Higgs modes

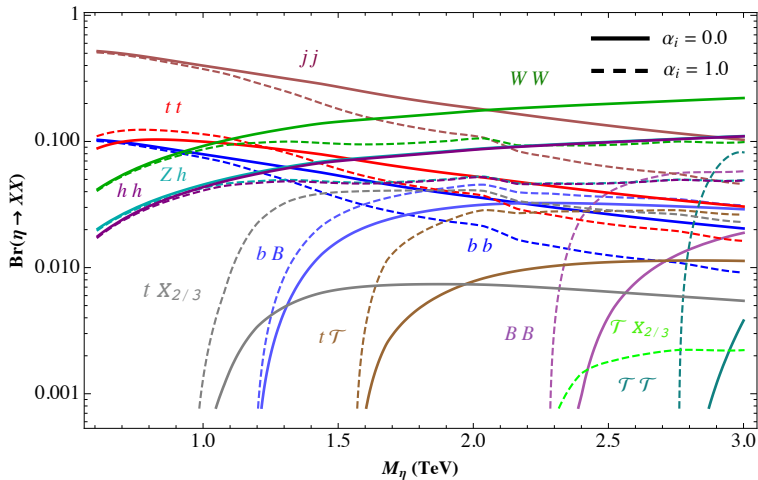
$$\mathcal{L}_\eta \supset \frac{f^2}{4} \left(2a_\eta \frac{\eta}{f} + b_\eta \frac{\eta^2}{f^2} \right) \text{Tr} [d_\mu d^\mu]$$

Heavy spin-0 production



Setting $\alpha = 1$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

η -Branching ratios

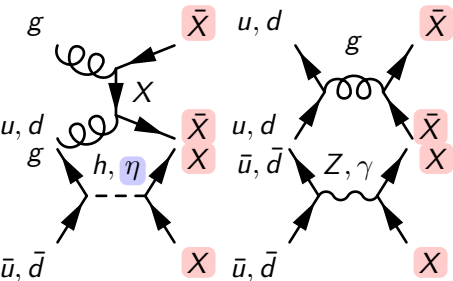


Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $a_\eta = 1/2$ & $\xi = 0.2$ @ M_{4+5}

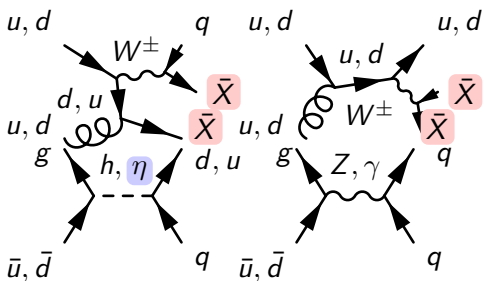
Yielding top partners

QCD-driven+SM gauge-Higgs mediation+intermediation of η

Double production

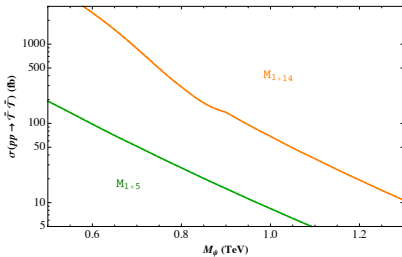
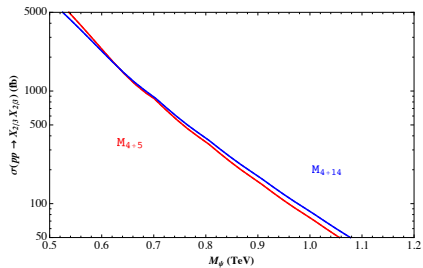
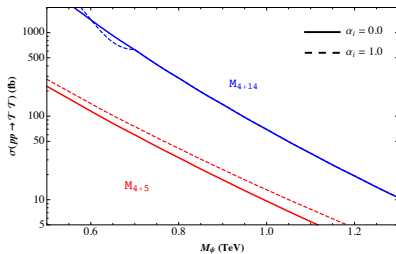
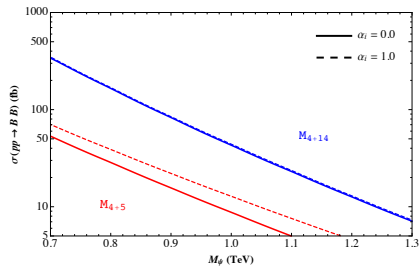


Single production



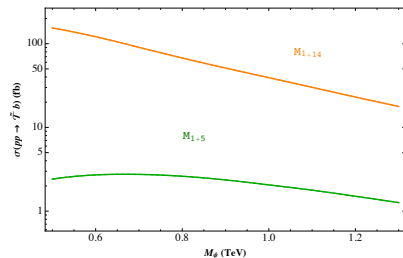
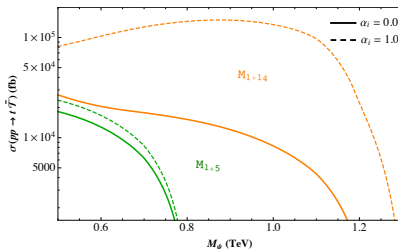
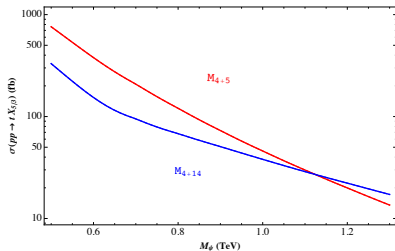
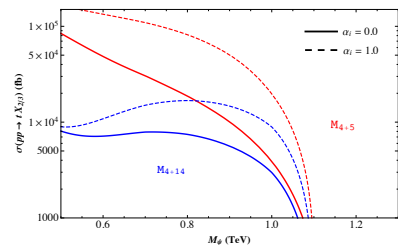
q any up/down-like quark couple to $X = \{T, B, X_{2/3}, X_{5/3}, \tilde{T}\}$

Top partner Double production



Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

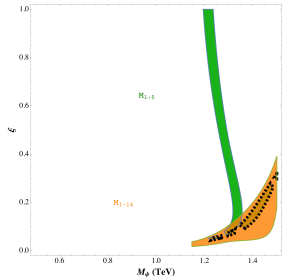
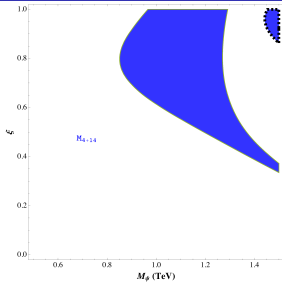
Top partner Single production



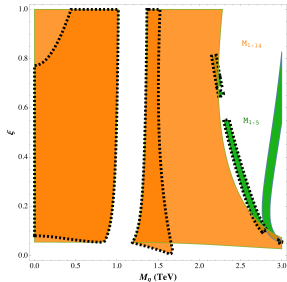
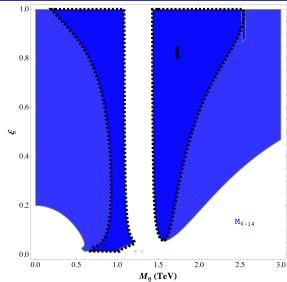
Comparing two different situations $\alpha = 0, 1$ for $\xi = 0.2$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.

Parameter spaces

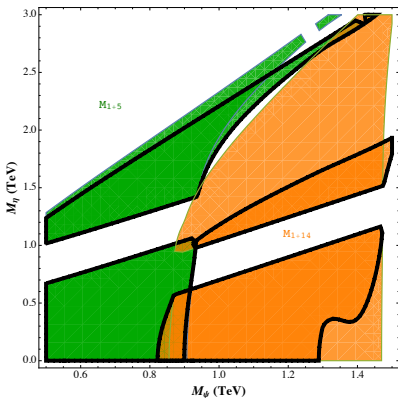
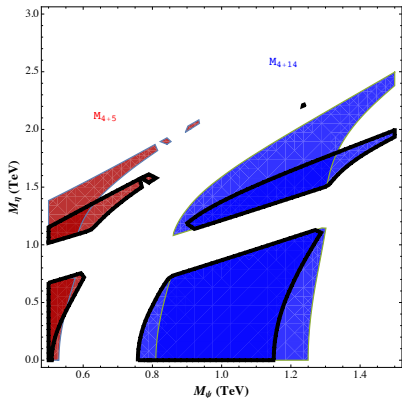
$(M_\Psi, \xi), M_\eta = 3 \text{ TeV}$



$(M_\eta, \xi), M_\Psi = 1.25 \text{ TeV}$



$$(M_\Psi, M_\eta), \xi = 0.2$$

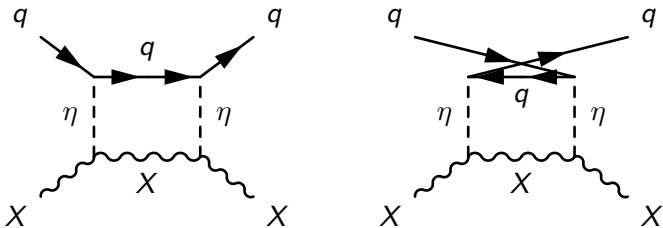


CMS bounds (A. M. Sirunyan *et al.*, 2018) on top partner searches through decays into Wb final states imposed

S. Norero, J. Yepes and A. Zerwekh, hep-ph:1807.02211

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- * Loop-level scattering cross sections



- *
$$\sum_q g_{X\eta}^2 g_{\eta q}^2 C_{\text{loop}}^q X_\mu^\dagger X^\mu \bar{q} q \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{DMN}}^{\text{SI}} = \frac{\mu_{\text{DMN}}^2}{\pi} |C(M_X, M_\eta)|^2$$

$$C(M_X, M_\eta) \approx \sum_q g_{X\eta}^2 g_{\eta q}^2 m_N \frac{2}{27} f_{\text{TG}} C(M_X, M_\eta, m_q), \quad f_{\text{TG}} \sim 0.89 \ \& \ \mu_{\text{DMN}} = \frac{M_X m_N}{M_X + m_N}$$

$$C(M_X, M_\eta, m_q) = \frac{m_q M_X^2}{16\pi^2} \left[D_0 \left(m_q^2, M_X^2, M_X^2, m_q^2; s, t; m_q^2, M_\eta^2, M_X^2, M_\eta^2 \right) + D_0 \left(m_q^2, M_X^2, M_X^2, m_q^2; t, u; m_q^2, M_\eta^2, M_X^2, M_\eta^2 \right) \right]$$