

The anomalous Zbb couplings: From LEP to LHC

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Bin Yan, C.-P. Yuan, arxiv:2101.06261

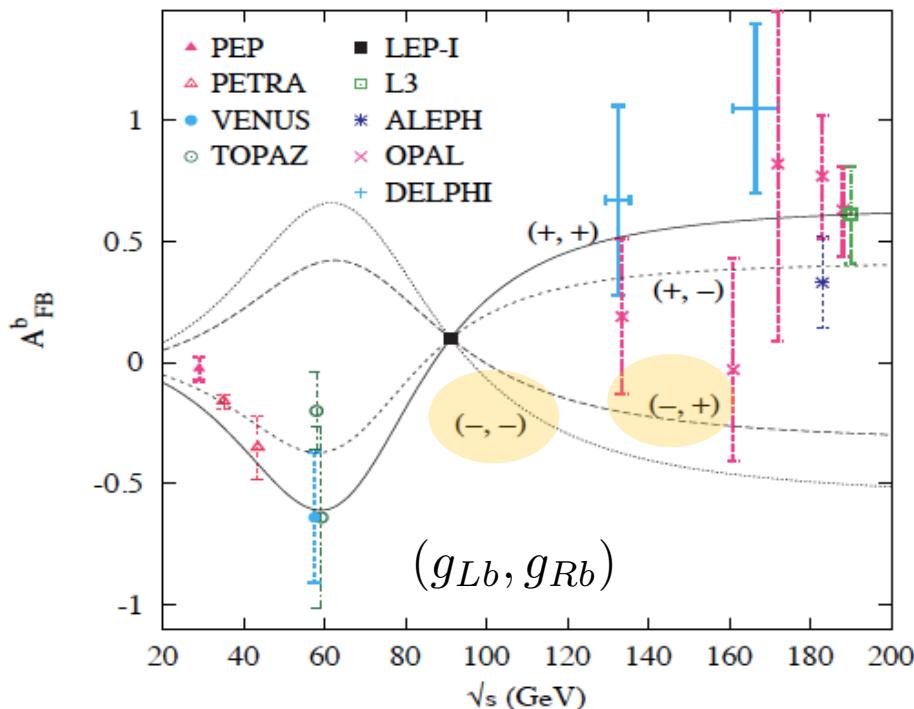
Status of Zbb couplings

	measured value	SM prediction
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21578 ± 0.00011
$A_{FB}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1032 ± 0.0004
\mathcal{A}_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.93463 ± 0.00004

Gfitter Group:
EPJC74 (2014)3046

$$R_b = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$$

2.5σ deviation with SM prediction



D. Choudhury, T. M. P. Tait, C.E.M. Wagner,
PRD 65(2002)053002

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu (g_{Lb} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + g_{Rb} \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu b_R)$$

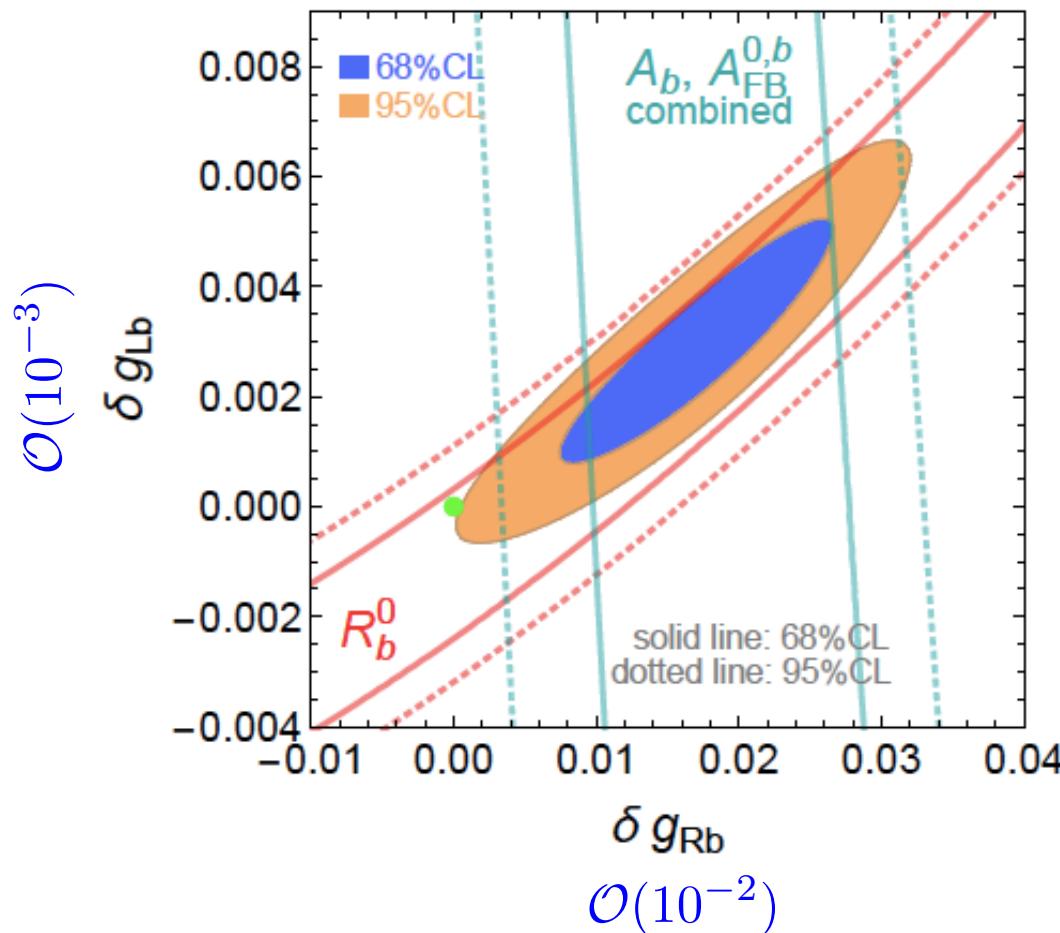
$g_{Lb} < 0$ was Excluded

g_{Rb} Could be positive and negative

Status of Zbb couplings

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu (g_{Lb} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + g_{Rb} \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu b_R)$$

S. Gori, J. Gu, L. T. Wang, JHEP04(2016)062



Strong constraint for the left-handed Zbb coupling and large deviation of the right-handed Zbb coupling

Status of Zbb couplings

- A. How to break the degeneracy of the right-handed Zbb coupling?

New experiments: e.g. CEPC



- B. How to explain the LEP data?



New Physics?

e.g. Custodial symmetry O(3)

Many new physics models

K. Agashe, R. Contino, L. Rold, A. pomarol, 2006'



Statistical Fluctuation or Systematic error?

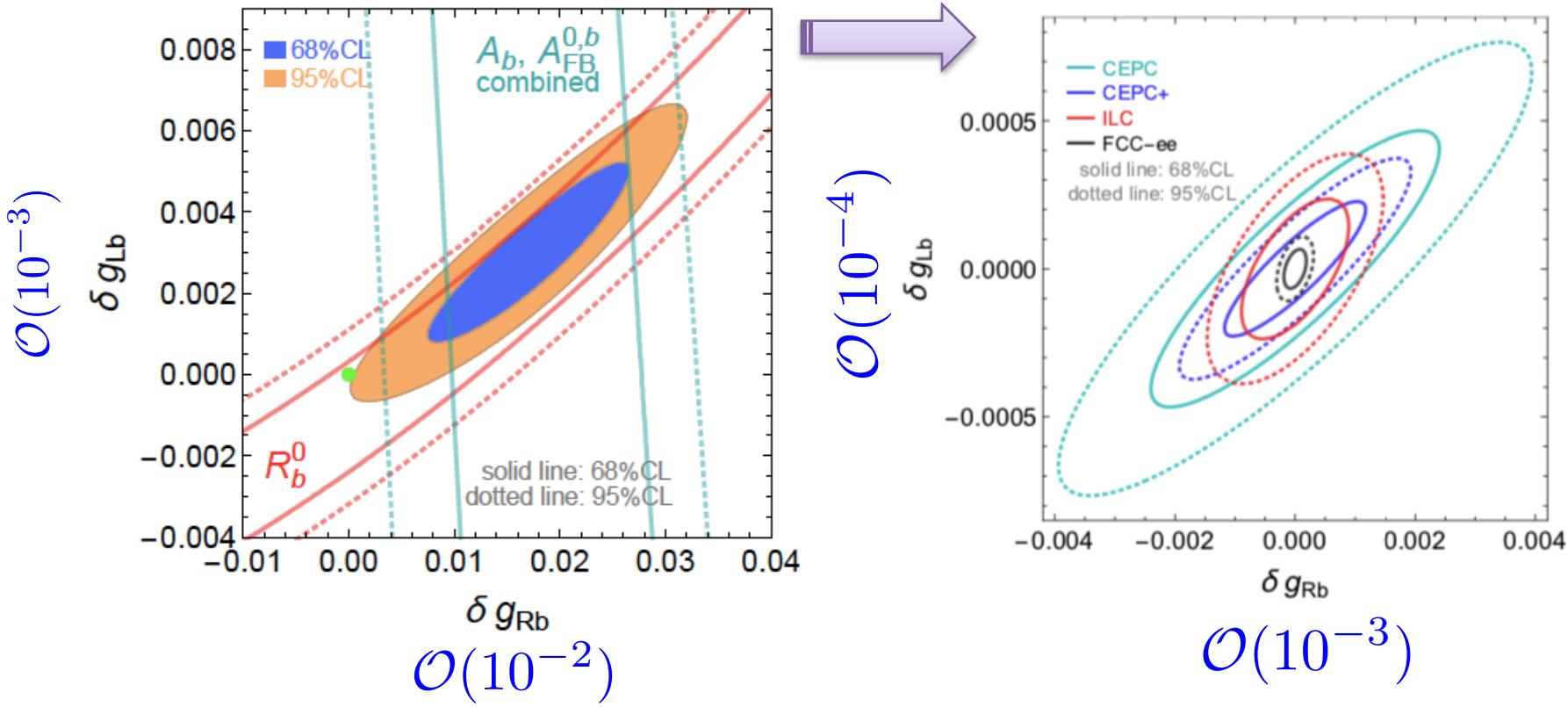
New experiments: e.g. CEPC

Zbb couplings@ future colliders

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu (g_{Lb} \bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu b_L + g_{Rb} \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu b_R)$$

S. Gori, J. Gu, L. T. Wang, JHEP04(2016)062

The degeneracy of right-handed Zbb coupling could be broken by scanning the energy



Should we wait for the next generation lepton colliders?

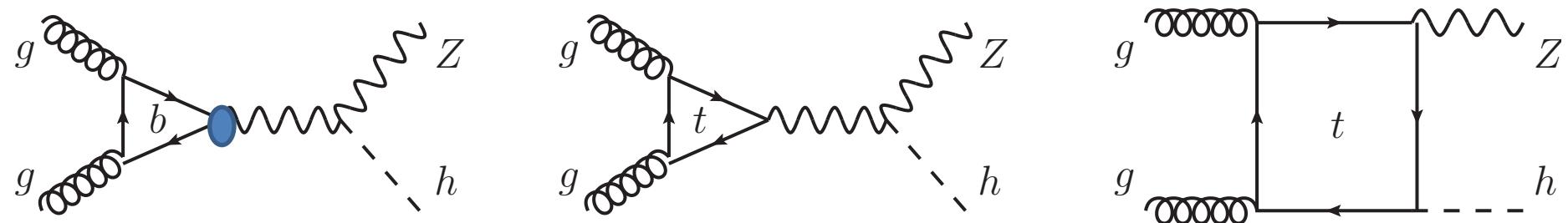
The possibility of LHC?

$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$?

Other possibilities?

Zbb couplings@LHC

charge conjugation invariance:



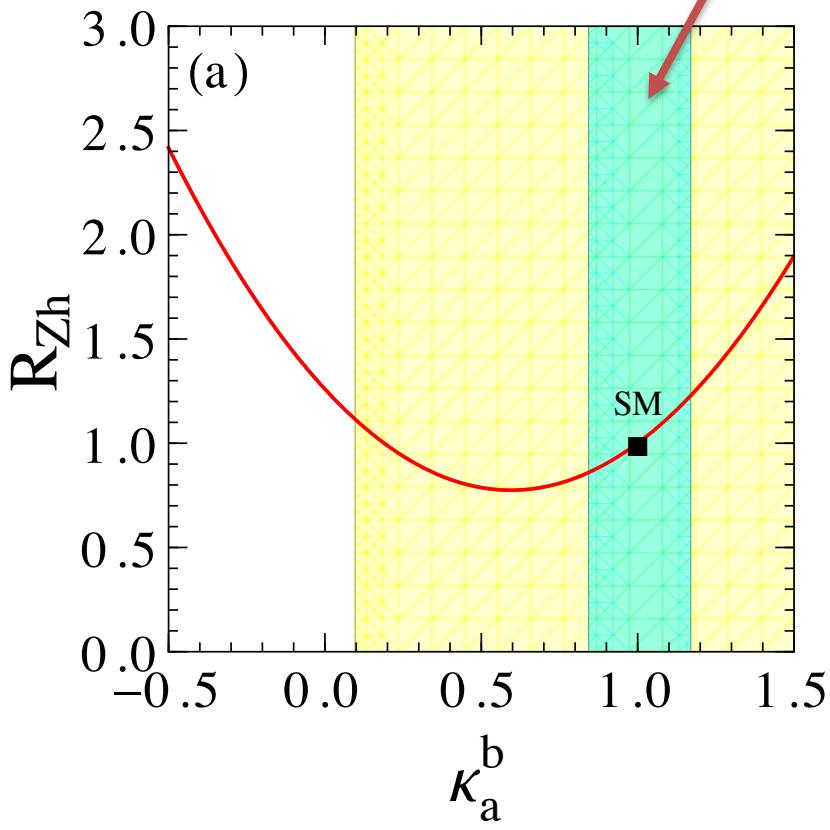
- (1) Only **axial vector components** will contribute to the cross section;
- (2) Only **top and bottom** quark will contribute to the scattering

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{g_W}{2c_W} \bar{b} \gamma_\mu (\kappa_v^b v_b^{\text{SM}} - \kappa_a^b a_b^{\text{SM}} \gamma_5) b Z_\mu + \frac{m_Z^2}{v} \kappa_Z h Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & + \frac{g_W}{2c_W} \bar{t} \gamma_\mu (\kappa_v^t v_t^{\text{SM}} - \kappa_a^t a_t^{\text{SM}} \gamma_5) t Z_\mu - \frac{m_t}{v} \kappa_t \bar{t} t h, \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

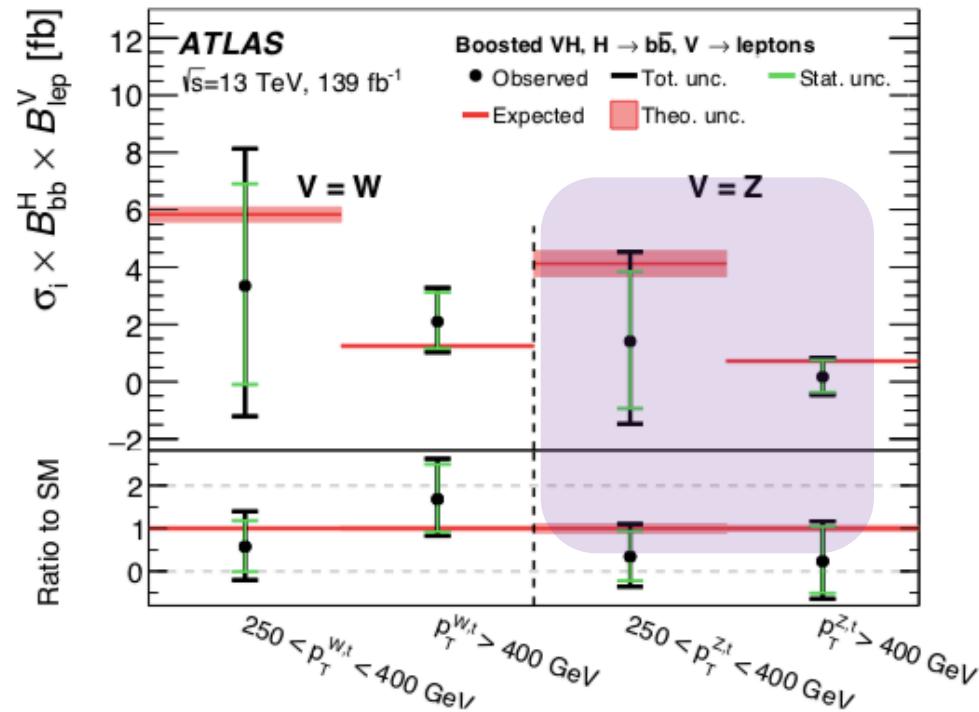
Cross sections @LHC

$$R_{Zh} = \frac{\sigma(gg \rightarrow Zh)}{\sigma(gg \rightarrow Zh)_{\text{SM}}}$$

High P_T^Z data



ATLAS: 2008.02508



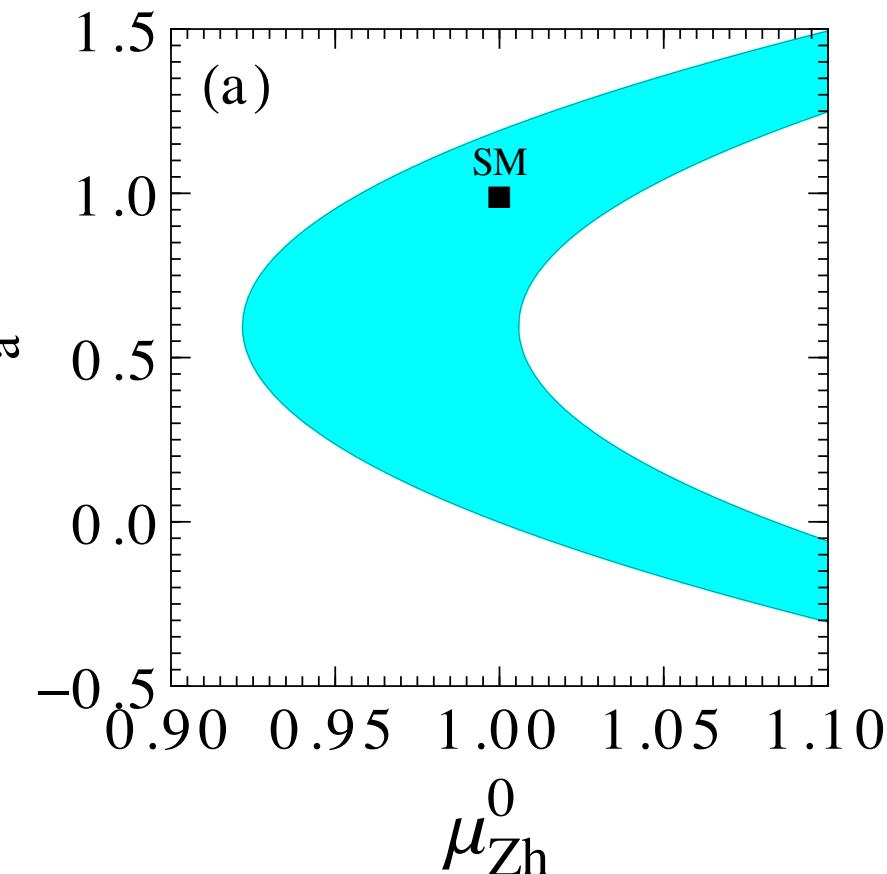
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_W}{2c_W} \bar{b} \gamma_\mu \kappa_a^b a_b^{\text{SM}} \gamma_5 b Z_\mu$$

High P_T^Z data gives the most important impact for the limits

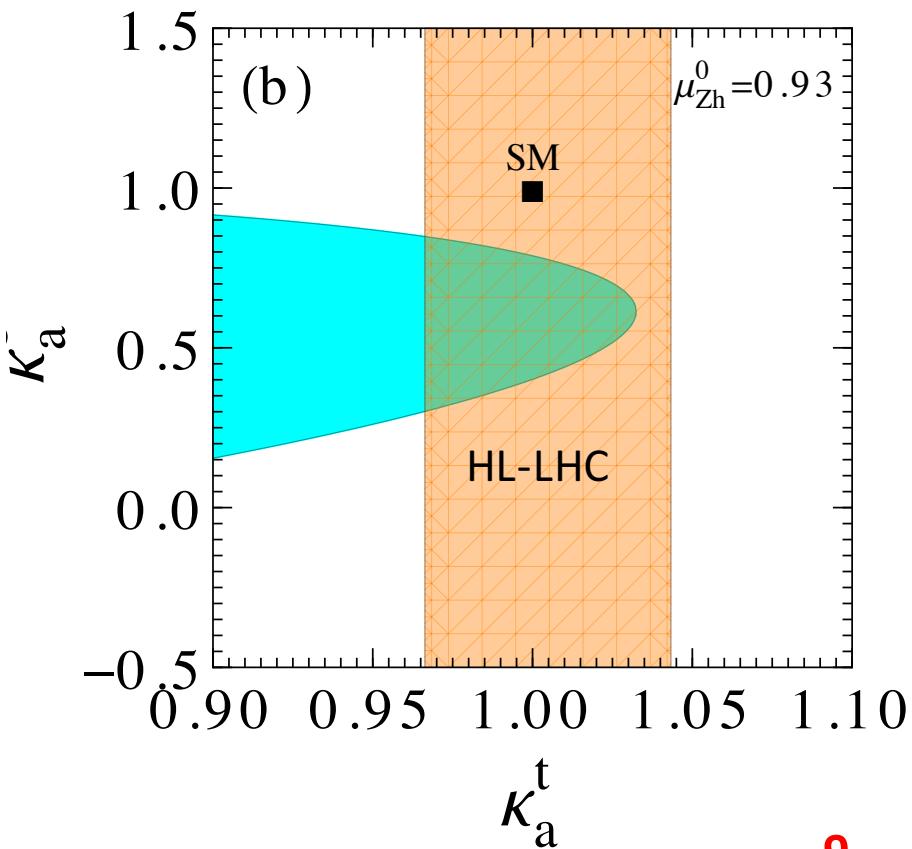
Sensitivity@HL-LHC

The expected limits is sensitive to the central value of the signal strength

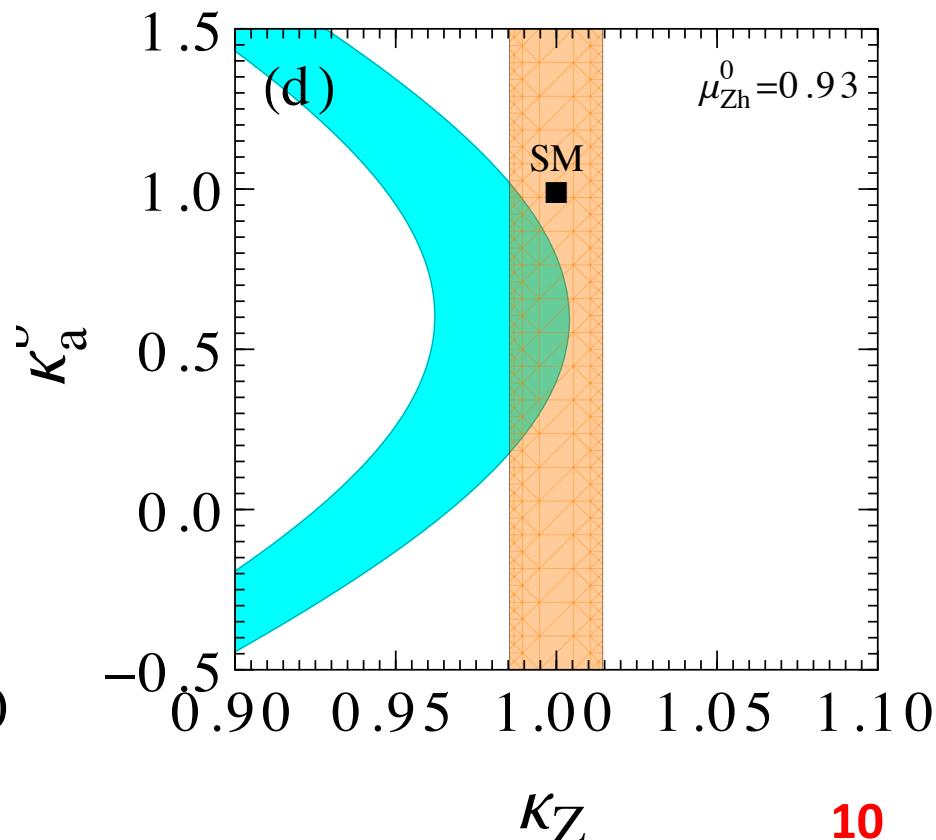
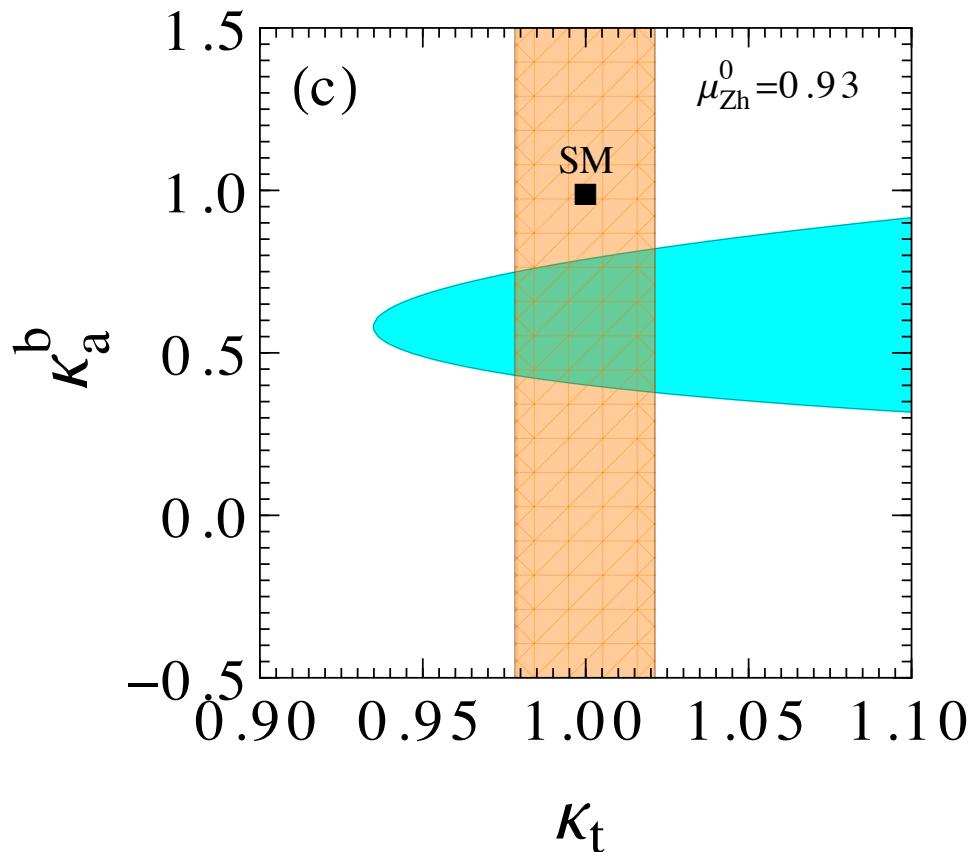
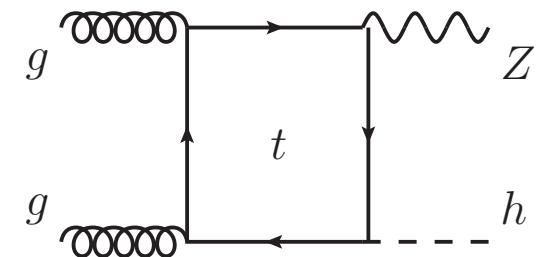
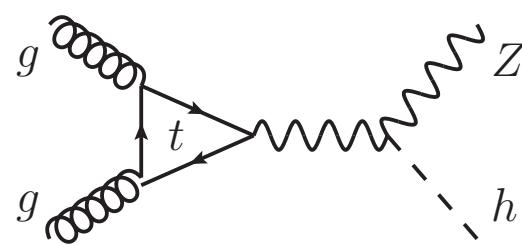
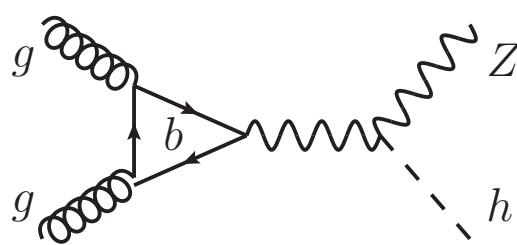
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_W}{2c_W} \bar{b} \gamma_\mu \kappa_a^b a_b^{\text{SM}} \gamma_5 b Z_\mu - \frac{g_W}{2c_W} \bar{t} \gamma_\mu \kappa_a^t a_t^{\text{SM}} \gamma_5 t Z_\mu$$



The conclusion is **not sensitive** to the other **top quark couplings**

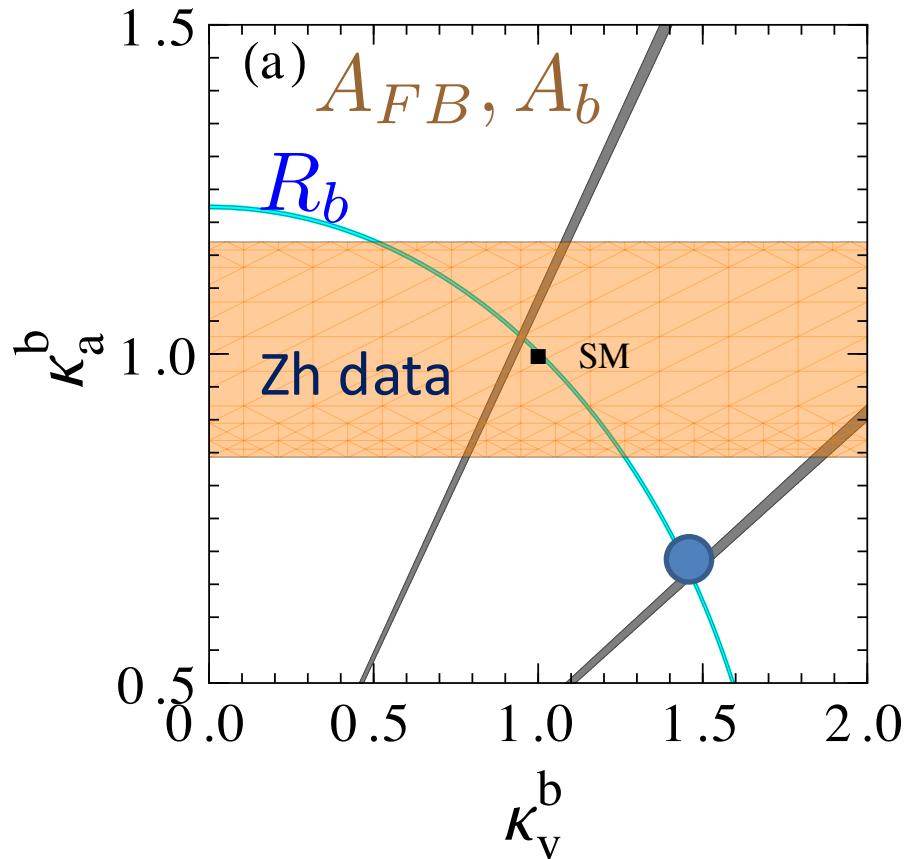


Sensitivity@HL-LHC

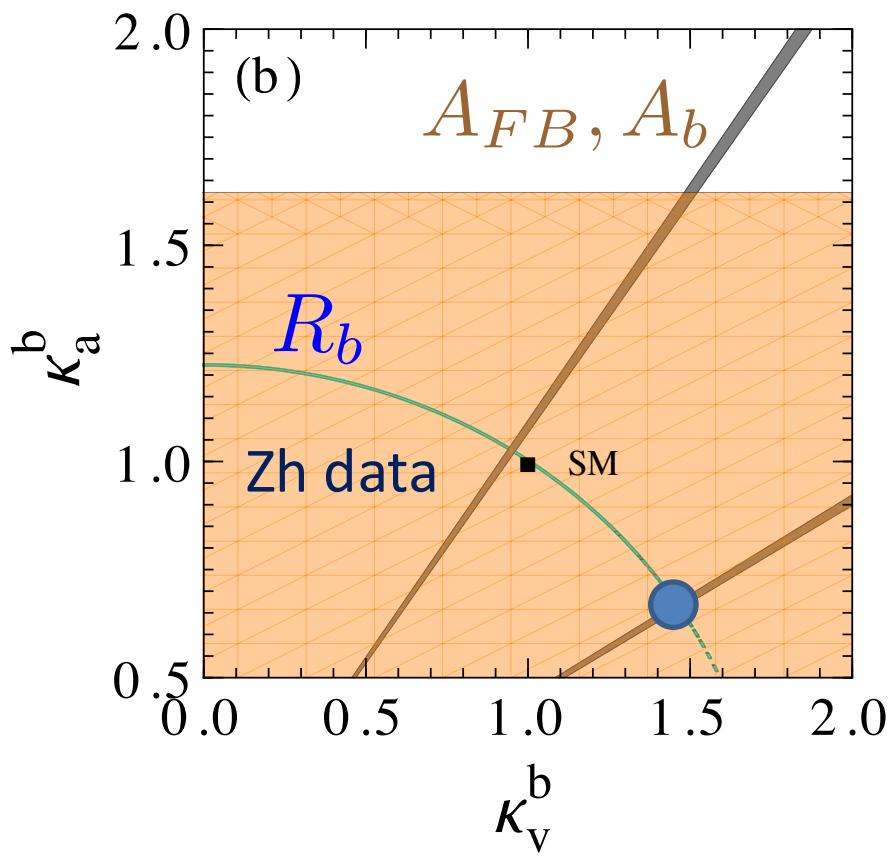


Break the Zbb coupling degeneracy

Current Zh data could break the degeneracy

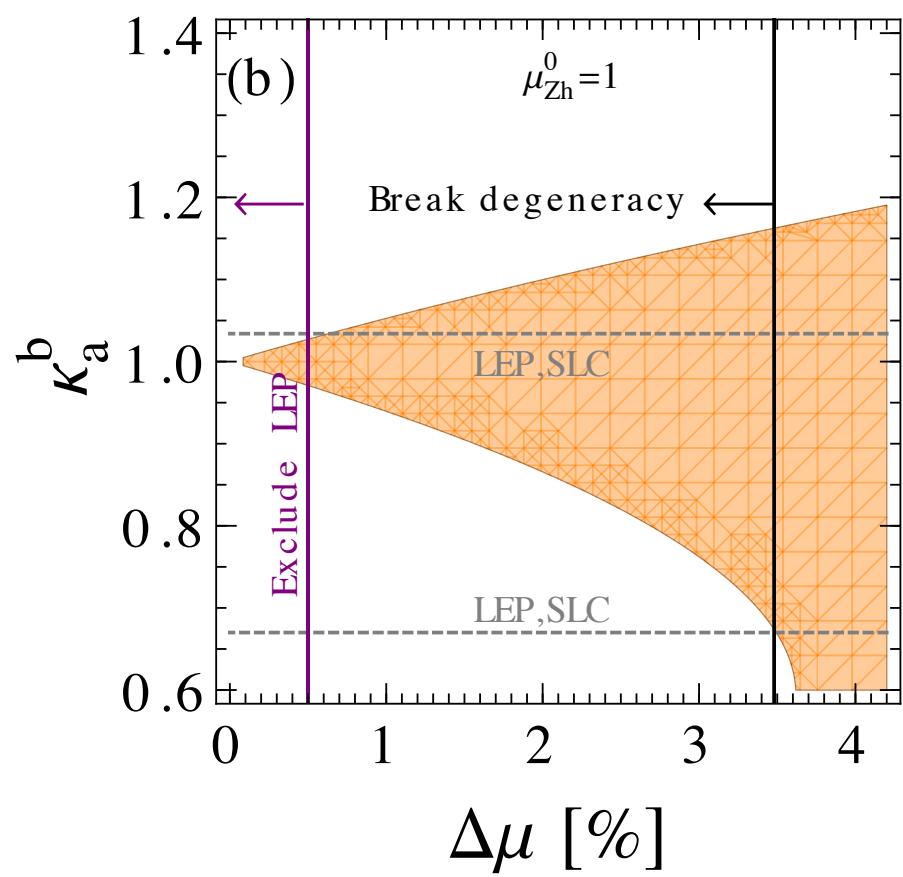
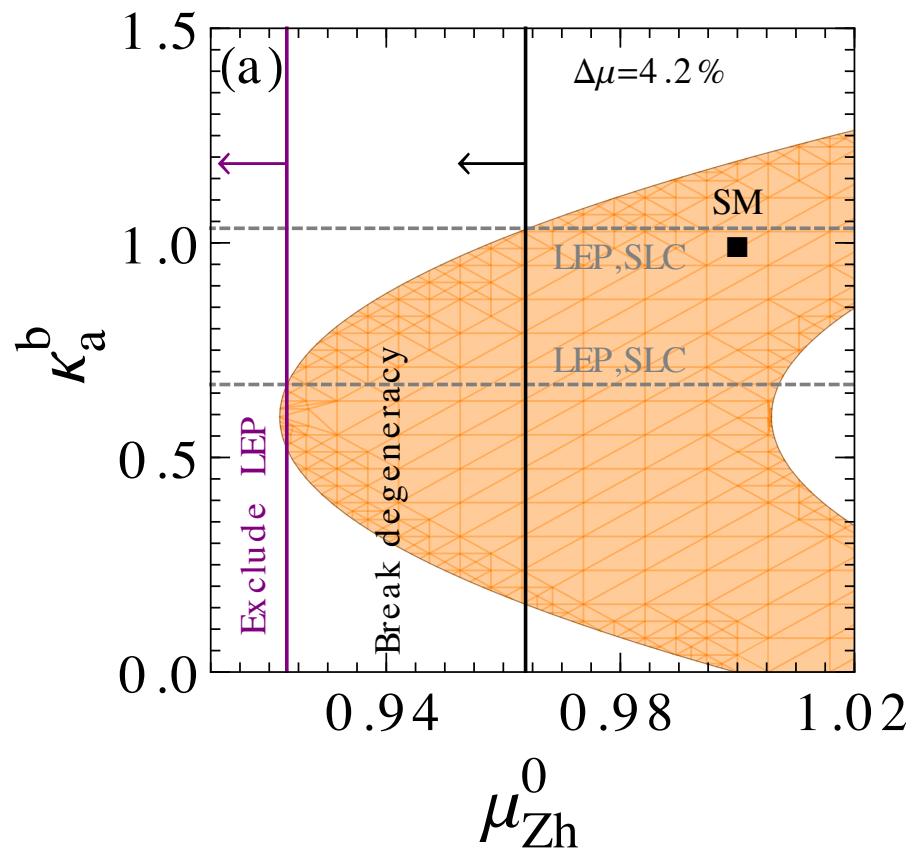


Including all Zh data



Removing the two high P_T^Z data 11

Break the Zbb coupling degeneracy



Summary

- A. We proposed a new method to probe the Zbb coupling through Zh production at the LHC and the results are not sensitive to the top quark couplings;
- B. The Zh data at the 13 TeV LHC can resolve the apparent degeneracy of the Zbb coupling;
- C. The HL-LHC could verify or exclude the Zbb couplings.

