

EF03: Heavy flavor and top quark physics

Manfred Kraus

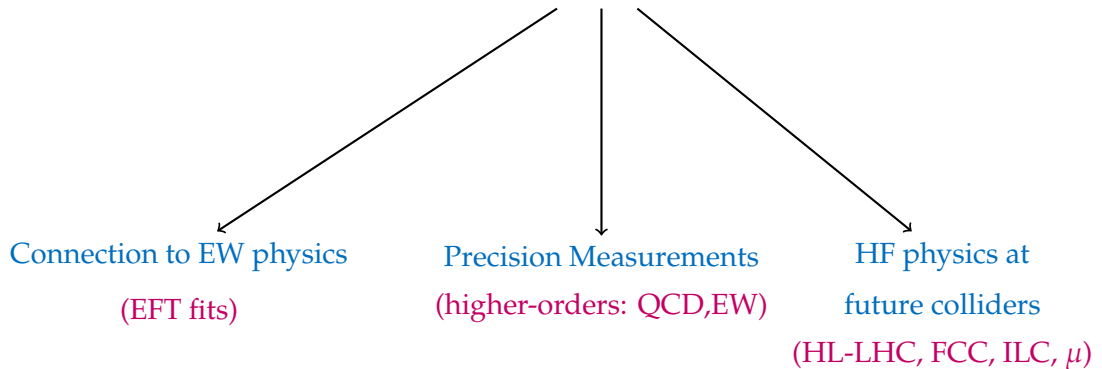
on behalf of the EF03 topical group

Snowmass Day

24. September 2021



EF03: Heavy flavor and top quark physics



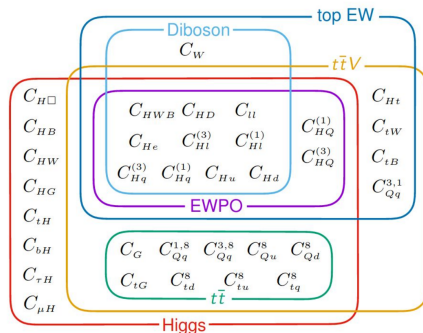
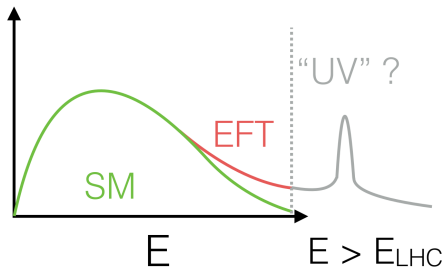
Why top physics?

- The top quark is special

$$y_t = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_t}{v} \sim 1, \quad \delta m_h, \lambda(\mu^2) \propto m_t^2$$

- Top-quark may be window to BSM physics

Effective Field Theory



[K. Mimasu TOP2021]

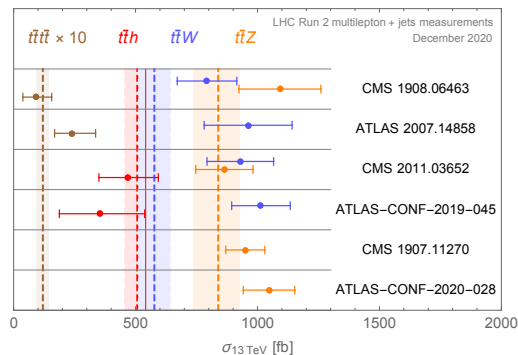
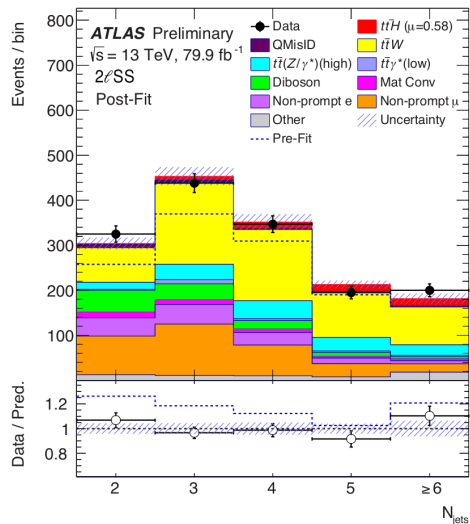
[N. Castro EF Workshop]

- SM effective field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_n \frac{c_n}{\Lambda^2} O_n$$

- new processes accessible at HL-LHC: tWZ , $tW\gamma$, tWH
- new observables, multi-differential distributions?
- Needs precise predictions for the SM: **new physics** vs **QCD**

Experimental status



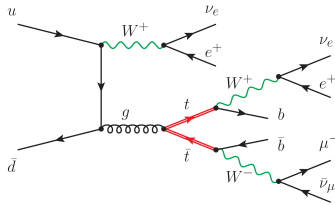
[Banelli et al, JHEP 02 (2021) 043]

ATLAS-CONF-2019-045

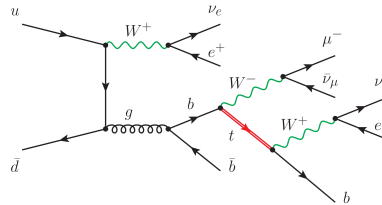
- Largest discrepancies for $t\bar{t}W$ in multi-lepton signatures
- Discrepancies: New Physics or QCD?
- How well is the modeling of these signatures?

Beyond stable tops

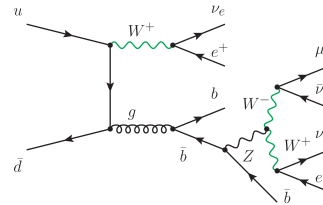
- off-shell contributions to $t\bar{t}W^+$



Double resonant



Single resonant



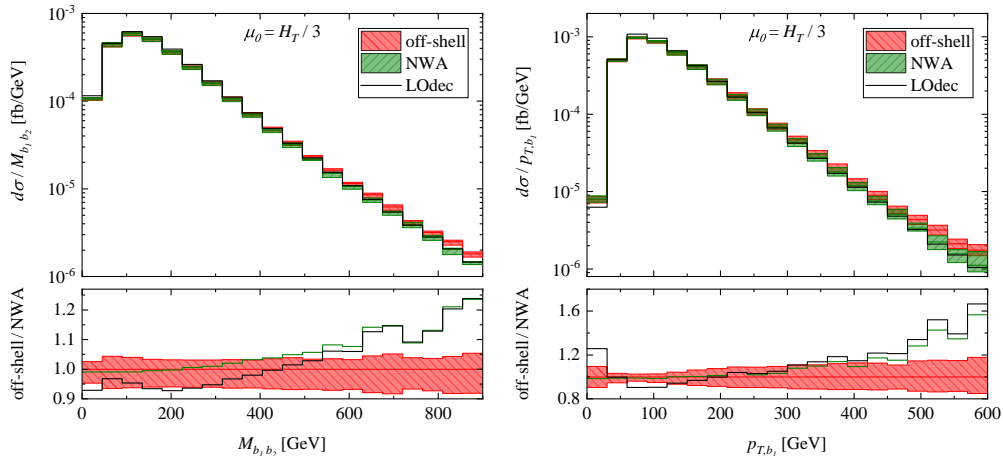
Non-resonant

- Narrow-width approximation (NWA)

$$\frac{1}{(p^2 - m_t^2)^2 + m_t^2 \Gamma_t^2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{m_t \Gamma_t} \delta(p^2 - m_t^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Gamma_t}{m_t}\right)$$

Keeps only **double resonant** contributions

- How large are these effects at the differential level?
- What is the impact of QCD corrections on the top decay?

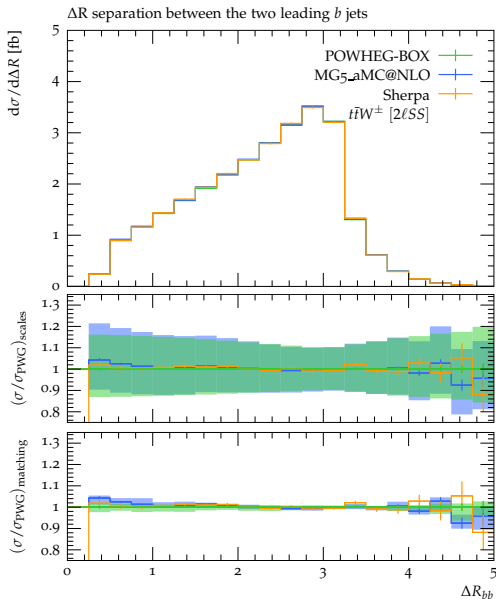
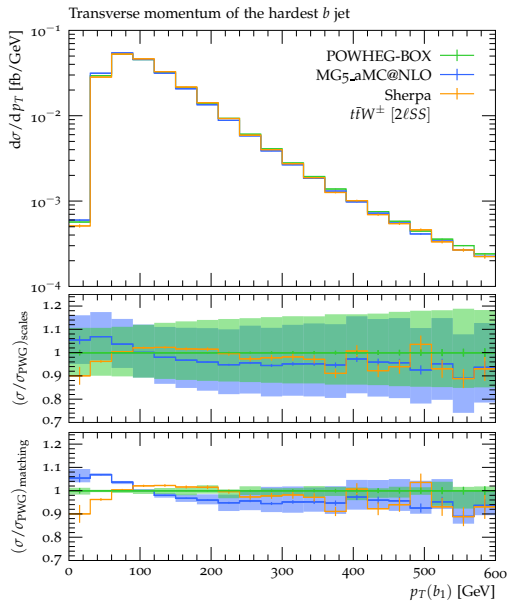
Impact of radiative top decays in $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu e^+ \nu_e b \bar{b}$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV


- Large off-shell effects in the tails of the distributions
- Differences between NWA and NWA_{LOdec} are $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ in the bulk

[Bevilacqua, Bi, Hartanto, MK, Worek, JHEP 08 (2020) 043]

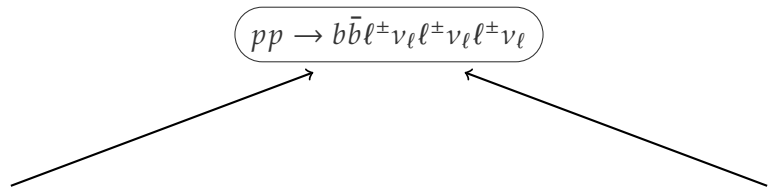
two same-sign leptons

[Febres Cordero, MK, Reina, PRD 103, 094014]



Small shape differences at the beginning of the p_T spectrum

How to model leptonic final states?

$$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^{\pm} \nu_{\ell} l^{\pm} \nu_{\ell} l^{\pm} \nu_{\ell}$$


fixed-order

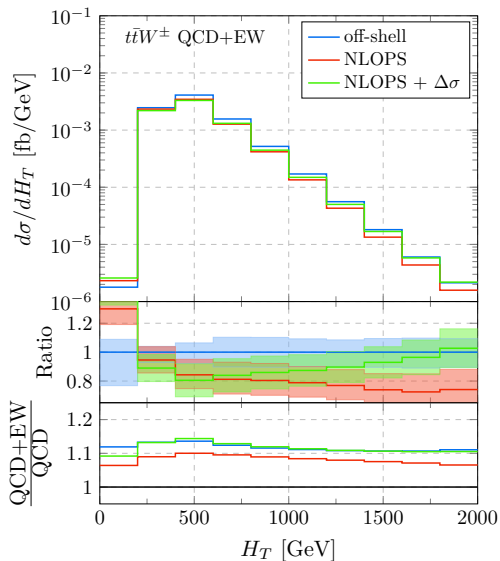
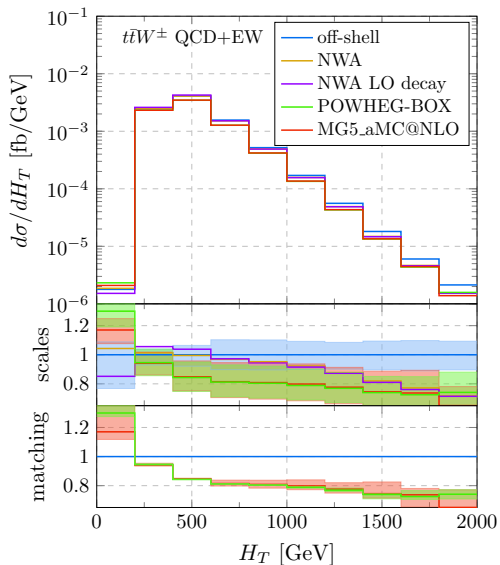
- top decay at NLO
- spin correlations
- double, single and non-resonant contributions or NWA
- only one extra parton

parton showers

- Additional radiation
- Hadronization
- More flexible
- NLO only for production
- LO spin correlations

How compatible are the different descriptions?

Modeling of multi-lepton signatures



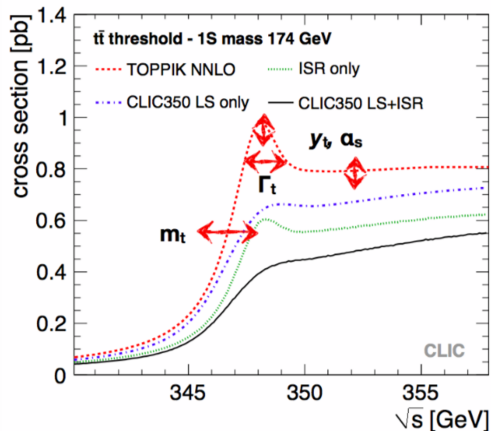
$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{th}}}{dX} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{NLO+PS}}}{dX} + \frac{d\Delta\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}}{dX}, \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{d\Delta\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}}{dX} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}}{dX} - \frac{d\sigma_{\text{NWA}}}{dX}$$

[Bevilacqua, Bi, Hartanto, Febres Cordero, MK, Nasufi, Reina, Worek (to appear)]

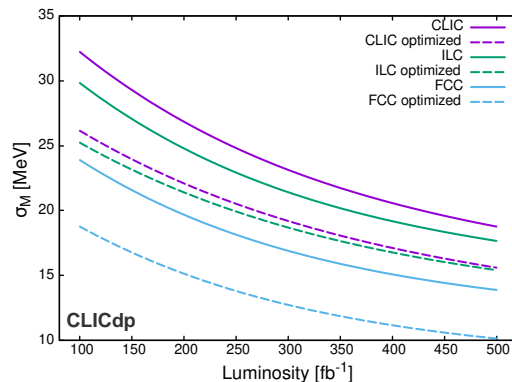
Beyond the LHC

Top-quark threshold scans at future lepton colliders

Nowak, Zarnecki arXiv:2103.00522



Precision on m_t measurements



- Correlated effects: $m_t, \Gamma_t, y_t, \alpha_s$
- Needs precise α_s determination

Top-quark physics at muon colliders

Banelli et al, JHEP 02 (2021) 043

Top compositeness at future lepton colliders

- Multiple operators enter top pair production

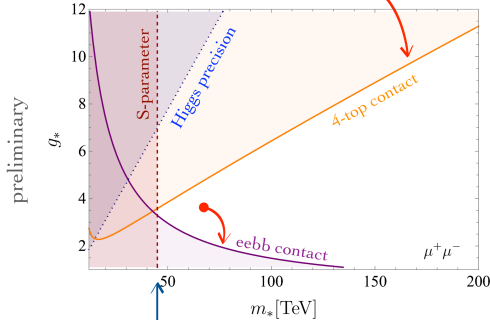
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{M}_{\ell^+\ell^-\rightarrow t\bar{t}} \sim & \quad \text{Diagram 1} \quad + \quad \text{Diagram 2} \quad + \quad \text{Diagram 3} \\
 & \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} (H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R) \quad \sim \quad \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} m_W^2 \\
 & \frac{y_t g}{m_*^2} \bar{q}_L H \sigma_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} t_R \quad \sim \quad \frac{g^2}{m_*^2} m_t \sqrt{s} \\
 & \frac{c_{t\ell}}{m_*^2} (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R) \quad \sim \quad \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} \mathbf{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

[Taken from T. Thiel]

Top compositeness at μ -Collider

Same conclusion at a high-energy muon collider, with larger reach!

$$\sqrt{s_{\mu^+\mu^-}} = 10 \text{ TeV} \quad L_{\mu^+\mu^-} = 10 / \text{ab} \quad \times \sqrt{\frac{s_{\text{CLIC}}}{s_{\mu^+\mu^-}}} \sqrt{\frac{L_{\text{CLIC}}}{L_{\mu^+\mu^-}}} \quad (\text{statistically dominated errors})$$



[Buttazzo et al. 2012.02769]

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} \gtrsim 18 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} \gtrsim 6.4 \text{ TeV}$$

[Han et al. 2008.12204]

$$\left(\frac{m_*}{g_*}\right)_{\text{LHC}} > 730 \text{ GeV}, \quad \left(\frac{m_*}{g_*}\right)_{\text{CLIC}} > 7.7 \text{ TeV}, \quad \left(\frac{m_*}{g_*}\right)_{\mu\mu, 10\text{TeV}} > 18 \text{ TeV}$$

[Taken from T. Thiel]

- Very broad range of topics studied
- The top-quark is everywhere ... as a **signal** and as **background**
- Many more studies that I could not cover!
 - Precise predictions for top-quark flavor-changing neutral interactions at future lepton colliders
 - Study on the discovery potential of all-hadronic searches for $t\bar{t}$ resonances at future colliders
 - Soft gluons in top processes ($t\bar{t}$ and tW) at high energies
 - Spin-correlations as a probe for BSM physics
 - Heavy Flavor PDFs and systematic uncertainties
 - and more ...