

# What we need to know about Top and why

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Inspirational Message

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# Major milestones in particle physics

- 1970s particle zoo understood:  
 $u, d, s$  bound states
- 1974 charm discovered
- 1975  $\tau^\pm$  discovered - 3<sup>rd</sup> generation lepton
- 1978 bottom discovered - 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. quark;  
up-type partner (top) hypothesized
- 1979 gluon discovered:  
 $SU(3)$  of QCD becomes rock-solid
- 1983  $W^\pm, Z$  discovered:  
strong belief in  $SU(2)_L$  established
- 1990 LEP data supports 3 neutrinos (gen.'s)
- 1995 top quark candidate discovered**
- 1990s LEP  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$  confirmation of  
 $SU(2)_L$  gauge theory
- 2000  $\nu_\tau$  discovered (\*yawn\*)

→ Reinforces Standard Model gauge theory of all forces except gravity:

$$SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$

(strong, weak, EM)

Matter particles we see in nature:

$$\begin{array}{llll} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L & u_R & d_R & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L & e_R \\ \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}_L & c_R & s_R & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}_L & \mu_R \\ \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}_L & t_R & b_R & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}_L & \tau_R \end{array}$$

Note that we *have* to have 3 generations to have CP violation!

Top candidate is abnormally heavy, but otherwise looks like SM top quark:

- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  is right size for QCD production
  - $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow W^+b) \sim 1$  is expected weak decay
- $Q = +\frac{2}{3}$  or  $-\frac{4}{3}$ , but not determined

$Q_t$  meas'nt at LHC - no surprises expected

So why study top in more detail?

1. top is background to NP @ LHC

model it well!

2. top is SM-like, but not well-measured

$g_{\gamma tt}$  ,  $g_{Z tt}$  ,  $g_{W tb}$  ,  $V_{tb}$  not known!

3. top can be a window to NP

2HDMs, SUSY, Little Higgs, Topcolor, flavor, ...

1,2,3 are related, but different aspects

# Modeling top

## ► corrections to $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ :

NLO+NLL+[NNLO+NNLL]  $\sim +40\%$ ,  
but uncertainty  $\sim 5 - 20\%$ ! (exp.  $< 10\%$ )  
→ need full NNLO+NNLL

## ► $\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jets}$ : add'tl hard partons

dominant bkg to Higgs, other searches  
Pythia/Herwig give wrong (low) rates!  
LO matrix elements IR unsafe -  
simple matching possible, not rigorous  
also:  $t \rightarrow Wbj$  needs proper matching

## ► off-shell top production:

difficult, crucial issue at LHC for  
 $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + X$

## ► $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d(\cos\theta_i)d(\cos\theta_{\bar{i}})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - C\alpha_i\alpha_{\bar{i}}\cos\theta_i\cos\theta_{\bar{i}})$$

$C_{NLO}$  important, depends on spin basis

→ theor. unc.  $>$  exp. unc. in all cases!

(similar issues for single-top production)

# Top properties – SM?

- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  suggests  $g_{gtt} = g_s$  ( $t$  is color triplet)  
QCD anom. coups tough at Tev2, LHC
- $g_{\gamma tt}$ ,  $g_{Ztt}$  essentially unprobed  
must measure  $t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}\gamma$  rates
- $g_{Wtb}$  roughly limited from  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \sim 1$   
and lack of single-top so far  
CLEO  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  data more constraining
- $\Gamma_t$  (lifetime): involves  $g_{Wtb}$  and  $V_{tb}$   
only indirectly at Tev/LHC (and tough)  
directly via threshold fit at LC!
- Yukawa coupling:  $Y_t \approx 1?$   
direct meas'mt via  $t\bar{t}H$  production  
confirm spont. sym. breaking gen.'s  $m_f$
- $t\bar{t}$  spin correlation:  
 $S = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\tau_t$  too short to hadronize,  $|V_{tb}| > 0.03$
- charge ( $Q_t$ ) ( $Q_t = -4/3$  is exotic, not likely)  
need LHC to confirm w/  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production  
or lucky  $t \rightarrow b\ell\nu$  events @ Tev2 w/  $Q_b$

## Type II 2HDMs (incl. SUSY)

→ driven by parameters  $M_A$  and  $\tan \beta$ ,  
ratio of up/down vevs  $v_2, v_1$   
(small or large  $\tan \beta$  preferred,  $\sim 3$  or  $\sim 30$ )

Five physical states:

- $h, H$  CP-even, typically one is SM-like  
mixing of states parameterized by  $\alpha$
- $A$  CP-odd, typically degenerate w/  $H$
- $H^\pm$  typically degenerate w/  $H, A$

$t \rightarrow H^+ b$  non-trivial if kinem. allowed

$t\bar{t}\phi$  ( $\phi = h, H, A$ ) production possible,  
unless  $\phi$  heavy

$$g_{tth} \propto \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \sin(\beta - \alpha) + \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$g_{ttH} \propto \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \cos(\beta - \alpha) - \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$g_{ttA} \propto \cot \beta$$

(may be difficult to observe...)

# SUSY decays of top

In addition to  $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ , top can decay to SUSY pairs ( $\mathcal{R}$ -parity conserving) or SUSY/SM mixed pairs ( $\mathcal{R}$ -parity violating).

→  $\mathcal{R}$ -parity conserved: SUSY pairs only

$$t \rightarrow \tilde{t} \tilde{g} \quad \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$t \rightarrow \tilde{b} \chi_1^+ \quad \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$t \rightarrow \tilde{t} \chi_1^0 \quad \mathcal{O}(1)$$

where kinematically accessible  
(light  $\tilde{t}$ ,  $\tilde{b}$  perhaps not so likely)

→  $\mathcal{R}$ -parity violated: tree-level

$$\text{e.g. } t \rightarrow \tilde{\tau} b \rightarrow \tau b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

→  $\mathcal{R}$ -parity violated: 1-loop

$$t \rightarrow c \tilde{\nu} \quad BR \sim 10^{-3}$$

→ loop-induced FCNC decays

$$t \rightarrow c g \quad BR \sim 10^{-3}$$

$$t \rightarrow c \gamma \quad BR \sim 10^{-5}$$

$$t \rightarrow c Z \quad BR \sim 10^{-4}$$

$$t \rightarrow c h \quad BR \sim 10^{-4}$$



# Little Higgs models

Motivation:

precision data constrains new flavor

physics to  $f \sim 10$  TeV: Little Hierarchy  
solve the SM Higgs sector Big Hierarchy  
problem by postponing it to  $f$

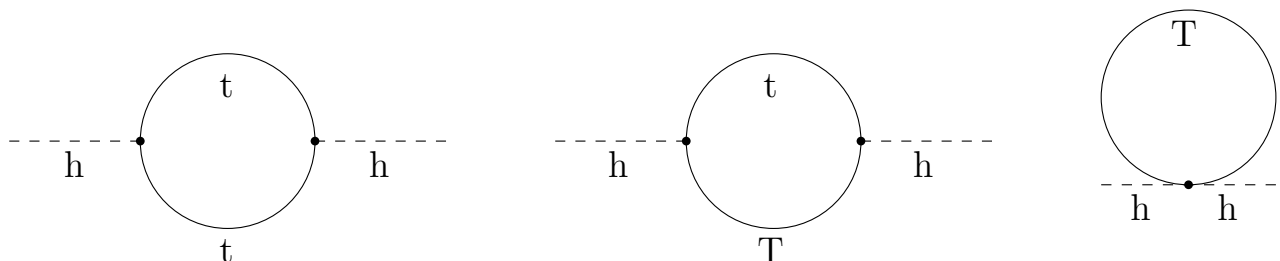
Basic idea: some large gauge group broken  
down at scale  $f \sim 1 - 10$  TeV to SM

minimal new content:

$$h, \pi, \pi', \pi^\pm, \pi^{\pm\pm}, T, Z', W'^\pm$$

next to minimal is 2HDM: add  $H, A, H^\pm$

(elaborate) new gauge structure cancels  
quadratic divergence *to one-loop order* -  
new physics cutoff @  $f \sim 10$  TeV scale



# Little Higgs phenomenology

Begin with  $SU(5)$  Yukawa Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\lambda_1 f \bar{t}_R \text{Tr}[\Xi^* (iT_2^2) \Xi^* \hat{\chi}_L] - \lambda_2 f \bar{T}_L T_R + h.c.$$

where  $\hat{\chi}_L$  is 5x5 matrix containing  $t_L, b_L, T_L$

$t$  and  $T$  mixtures of chiral  $t_3$  & vector-like  $\tilde{t}$ :

$$\sin_L = s_L \simeq \frac{\lambda_1 m_t}{\lambda_2 m_T}$$

$T$  too heavy? Check SM top observables:

1. CKM not unitary:

$$V_{tb} = c_L V_{tb}^{SM} \quad V_{Tb} = s_L V_{Tb}^{SM}$$

2. modified FFV couplings:

$$W^\mu \bar{t}_L b_L \quad \frac{ig}{\sqrt{2}} [1 - (\frac{v^2}{f^2}) \frac{1}{2} (x_L^2 + c^2 (c^2 - s^2))] \gamma^\mu V_{tb}^{SM}$$

$$W^\mu \bar{T}_L b_L \quad \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (\frac{v}{f}) x_L \gamma^\mu V_{tb}^{SM}$$

$$\gamma \bar{t} t \quad e Q_t \text{ (unaffected)}$$

$$\gamma \bar{T} t \quad 0$$

$$\gamma \bar{T} T \quad 0$$

$$Z \bar{t} t \quad \text{really complicated...}$$

3. modified Yukawa couplings as well

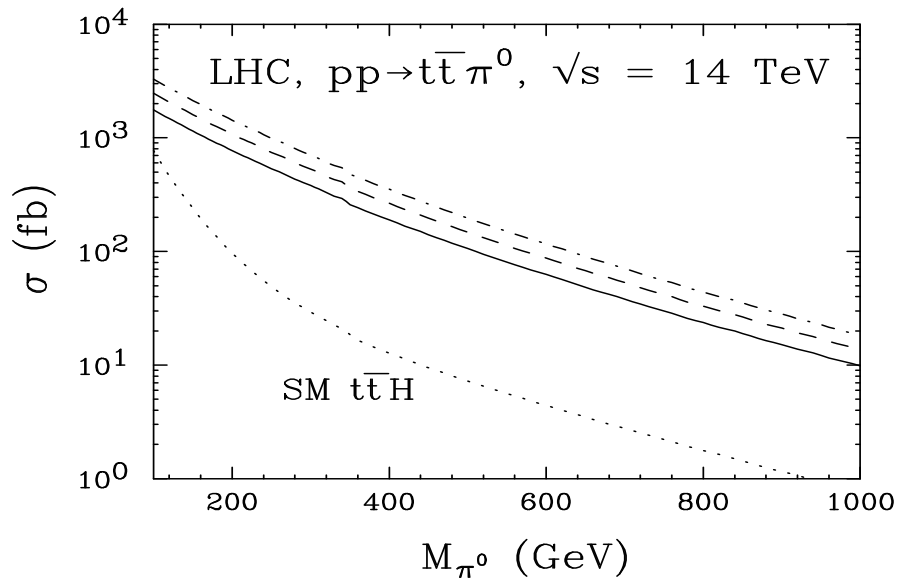
## Viable strong dynamics model: Topcolor

→ 3<sup>rd</sup> generation is special:

$$SU(3)_h \otimes SU(3)_l \otimes U(1)_h \otimes U(1)_l \otimes SU(2)_L$$

Breaks down to SM + extra  $U(1)$  (find  $Z'$ !)

Eff. 2HDM:  $H_{TC2}, H_{ETC}$  + “top-pion” triplet



top decays  $t \rightarrow \pi^+ b$  also possible

Expect to see rare FCNC top decays:

$$t \rightarrow c\gamma, cZ, cg$$

Expect FCNC single-top production:

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{c}, tg, \text{ etc.}$$

$Zt\bar{t}$  coupling non-SM due to  $Z, Z'$  mixing

# Summary

- EW data/theory require  $t$ , partner of  $b$
- We believe this  $m = 175$  GeV object to be SM top, but it is not fully verified!
- LHC/FLC must verify charge, spin, top-gauge couplings, CKM  $V_{tb}$ , ...
- In general, any new physics has some observable effect on top:
  - rare decays
  - FCNC production
  - altered couplings to  $Z, W, \gamma, g$
  - richer Yukawa structure
- Even if no new physics directly in top, must understand SM top *far* better, as a bkg to new physics