

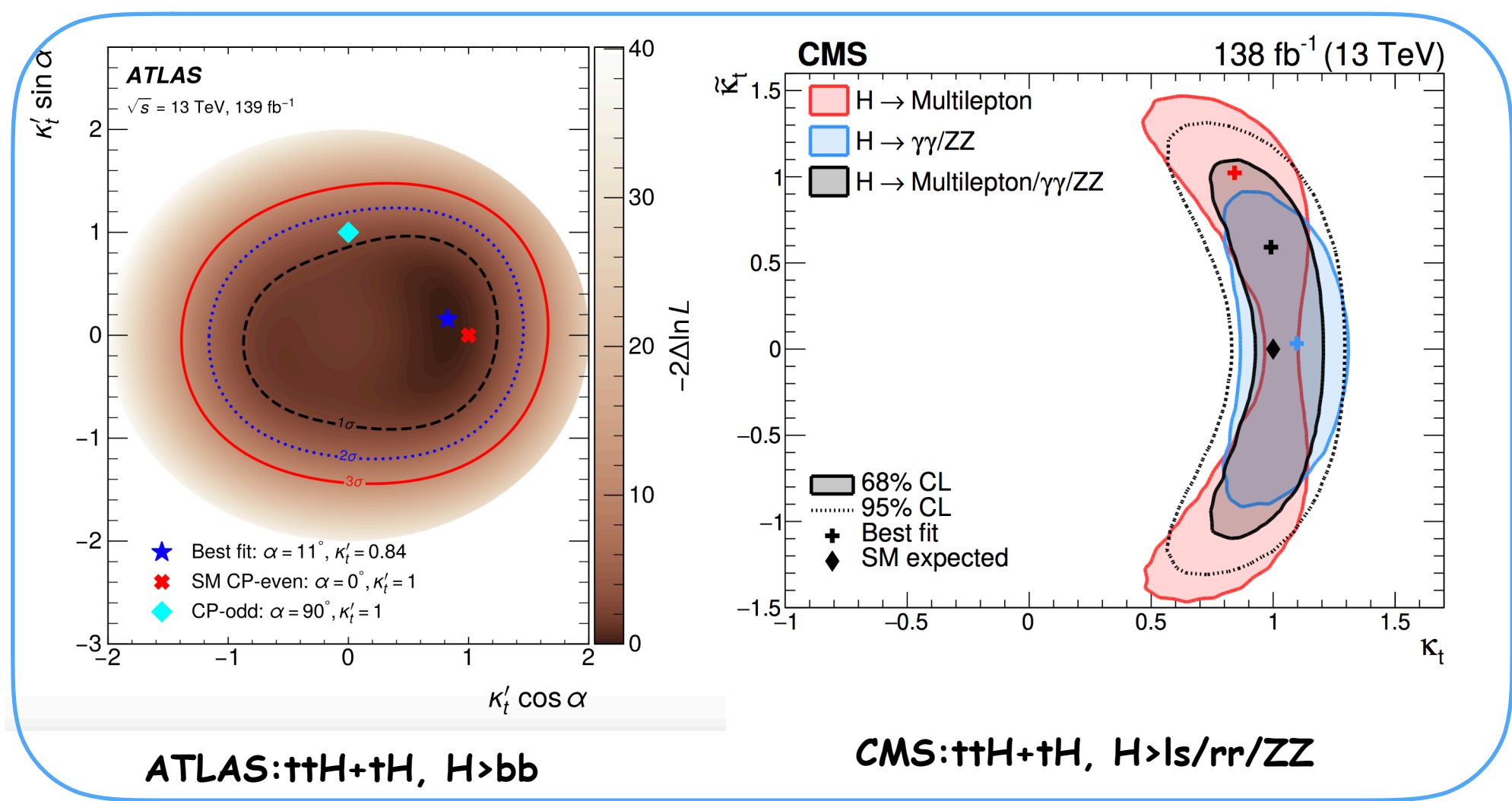
CP violating top Yukawa at $\mu\mu^+$ collider



Kaoru Hagiwara, Junichi Kanzaki, Olivier Mattelaer, Kentarou Mawatari, and Ya-Juan Zheng

arXiv:2405.01256

LHC search and constraints



Motivations

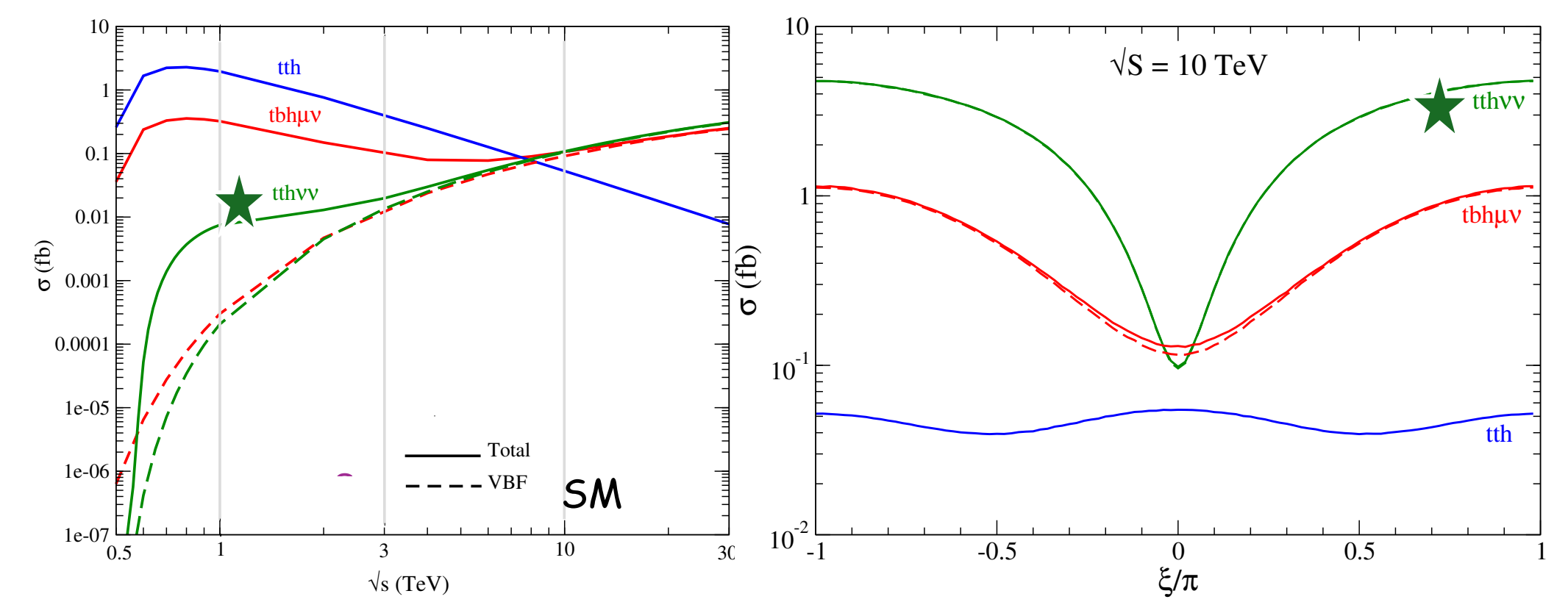
$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = -\kappa'_t y_t \phi \bar{\psi}_t (\cos \alpha + i\gamma_5 \sin \alpha) \psi_t$$

$$\equiv -g\phi \bar{\psi}_t (\cos \xi + i\gamma_5 \sin \xi) \psi_t$$

Process	Cross section [fb]
t \bar{t} H	507 [53]
tHq	74.3 [53]
tHW	15.2 [87]
ggH	4.86×10^4 [53]
qqH	3.78×10^3 [53]
WH	1.37×10^3 [53]
ZH	884 [53]

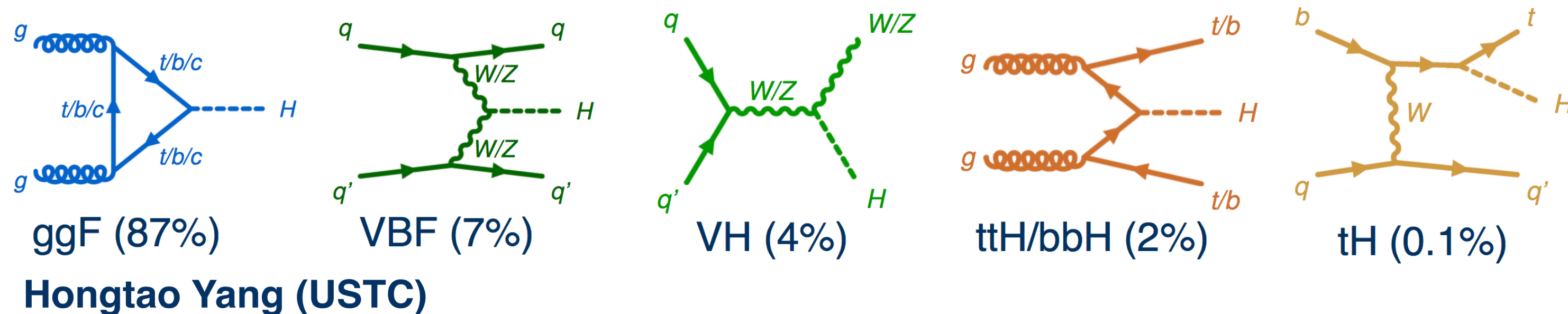
CMS:JHEP07(2023)092

Top Yukawa processes at the muon collider



$$\mu^- \mu^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu t \bar{t} H$$

Large cross section & sensitive to CPV phase



Hongtao Yang (USTC)

[2]

Lagrangian

- SMEFT with dimension-6 operator in the Unitary (U) gauge

$$\mathcal{L} = -y_{SM} Q^\dagger \phi t_R + \frac{\lambda}{\Lambda^2} Q^\dagger \phi t_R \phi^\dagger \phi + \text{h.c.}$$

$$Q = (t_L, b_L)^T \text{ and } \phi = ((v + H + i\pi^0)/\sqrt{2}, i\pi^-)^T$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H}^{SM} = -m_t \bar{t}_L t_R - g_{SM} \left[(H + i\pi^0) \bar{t}_L + i\sqrt{2}\pi^- b_L^\dagger \right] t_R$$

$$+ (g_{SM} - g e^{i\xi}) \left\{ H \bar{t}_L t_R + \frac{H}{v} \left[(H + i\pi^0) \bar{t}_L + i\sqrt{2}\pi^- b_L^\dagger \right] t_R \right\}$$

$$+ (g_{SM} - g e^{i\xi}) \left\{ \left[\frac{H^2 + (\pi^0)^2}{2v} + \frac{\pi^+ \pi^-}{v} \right] \bar{t}_L t_R \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{H^2 + (\pi^0)^2 + 2\pi^+ \pi^-}{2v^2} \left[(H + i\pi^0) \bar{t}_L + i\sqrt{2}\pi^- b_L^\dagger \right] t_R \right\} + \text{h.c.},$$

$$g_{SM} = \frac{m_t}{v} \quad \text{and} \quad g_{SM} - g e^{i\xi} = \frac{\lambda v^2}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2}$$

- the SM Yukawa $-g_{SM} H \bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}$ is replaced by $-g e^{i\xi} H \bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}$

[1]

Feynman-Diagram Gauge

- Weak bosons are 5-components $W^\pm_M = (W^\pm_\mu, \pi^\pm)$, unlike in R_ξ gauge, EOM mixes W^\pm_μ and π^\pm

- FD gauge propagator $n(q)_{FD}^\mu = (\text{sgn}(q^0), -\vec{q}/|\vec{q}|)$

$$G_{MN}(q) = \frac{i}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \begin{pmatrix} -g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu n_\nu + n_\mu q_\nu}{n \cdot q} & i \frac{m n_\mu}{n \cdot q} \\ -i \frac{m n_\nu}{n \cdot q} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M, N = 0 \text{ to } 4,$$

- Helicity ± 1 states don't mix with the Goldstone boson. Helicity 0 state is a mixture of

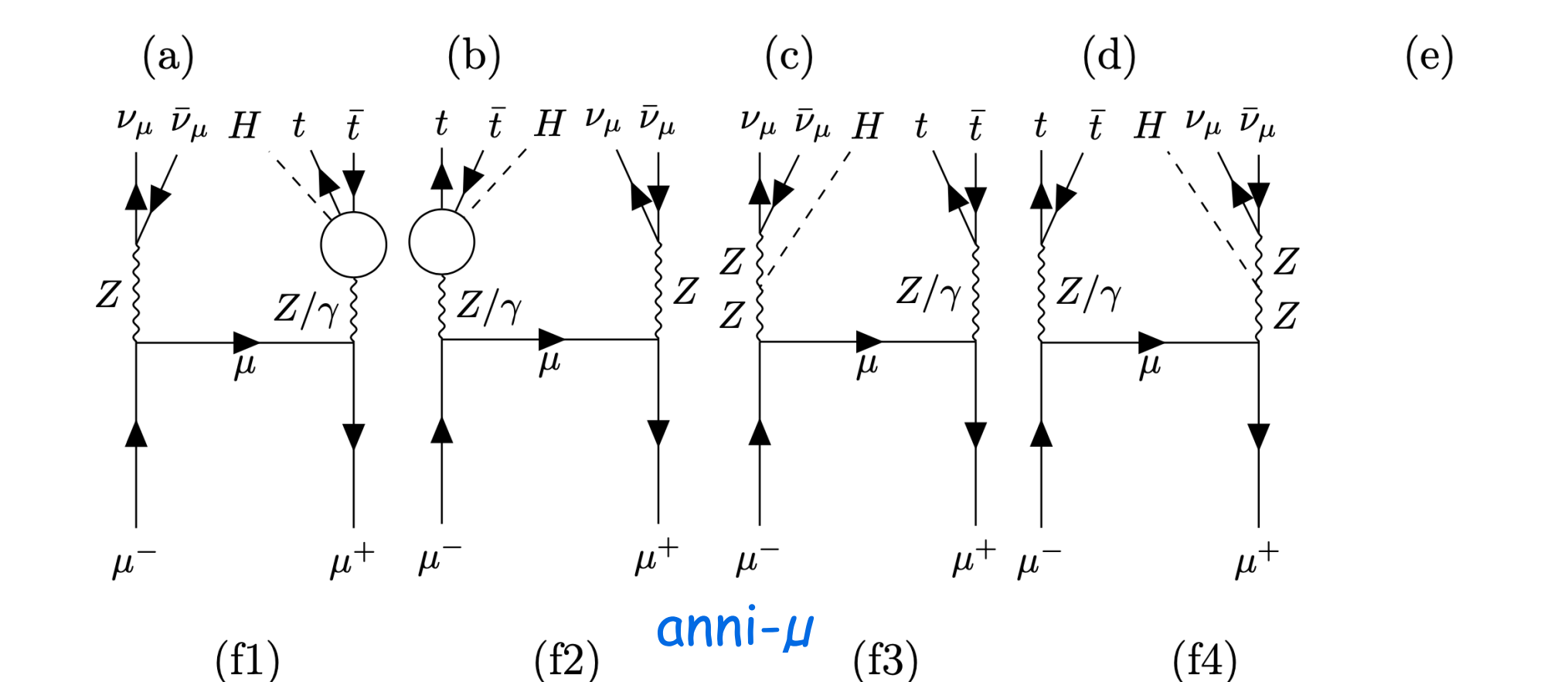
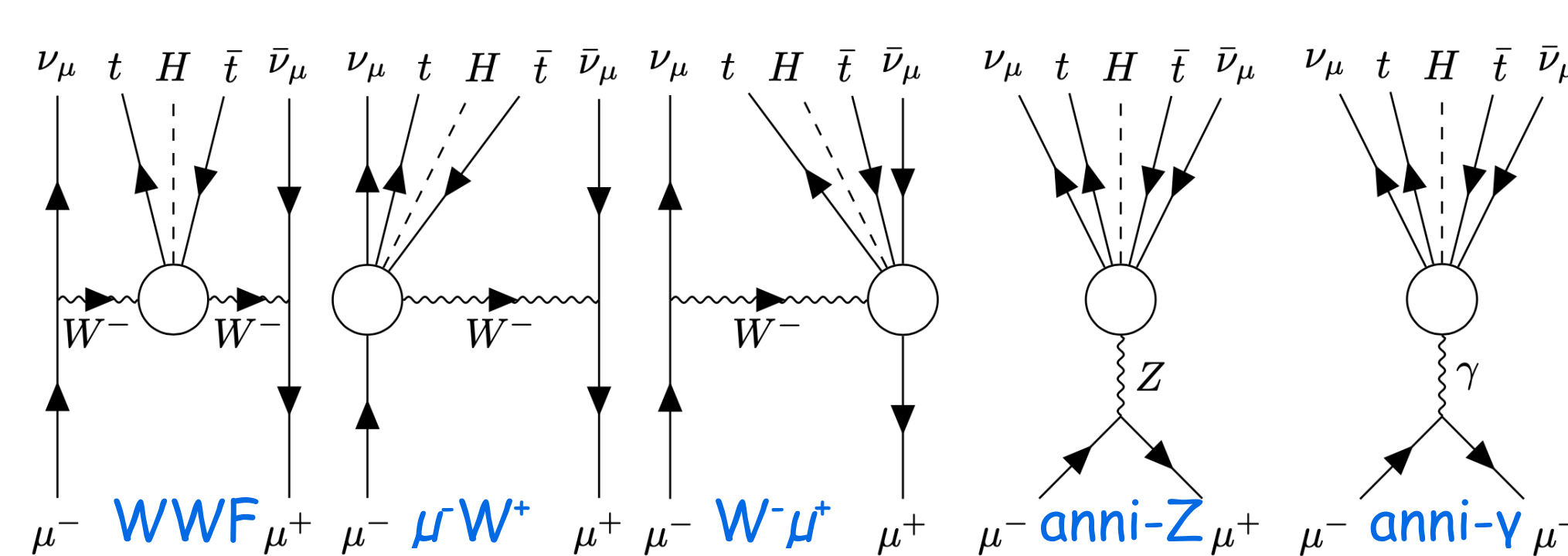
$$-\frac{Q n^\mu}{n \cdot q} = \epsilon^\mu(q, h=0) - \frac{q^\mu}{Q}, \quad Q = \sqrt{|q^2|}$$

and the Goldstone boson.

- Because the Goldstone bosons are parts of the physical weak boson, all Goldstone boson vertices contribute to the scattering amplitudes in the FD gauge

[3],[4]

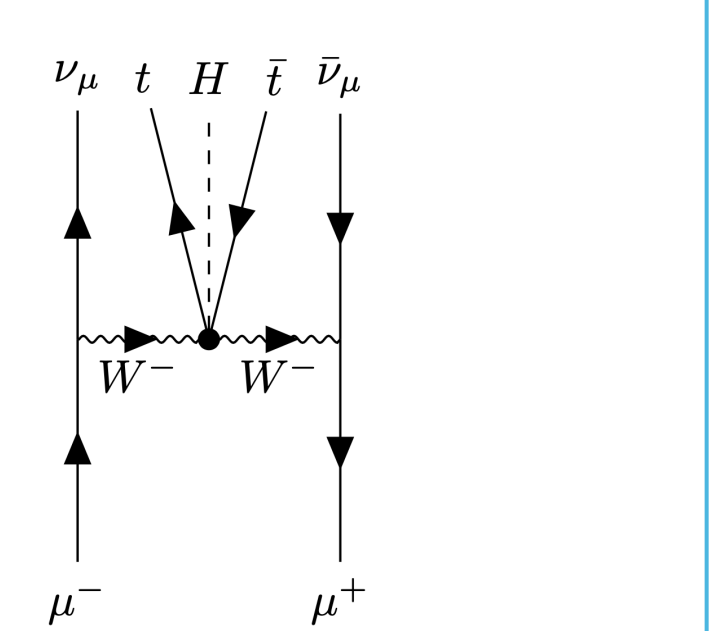
U gauge v.s. FD gauge



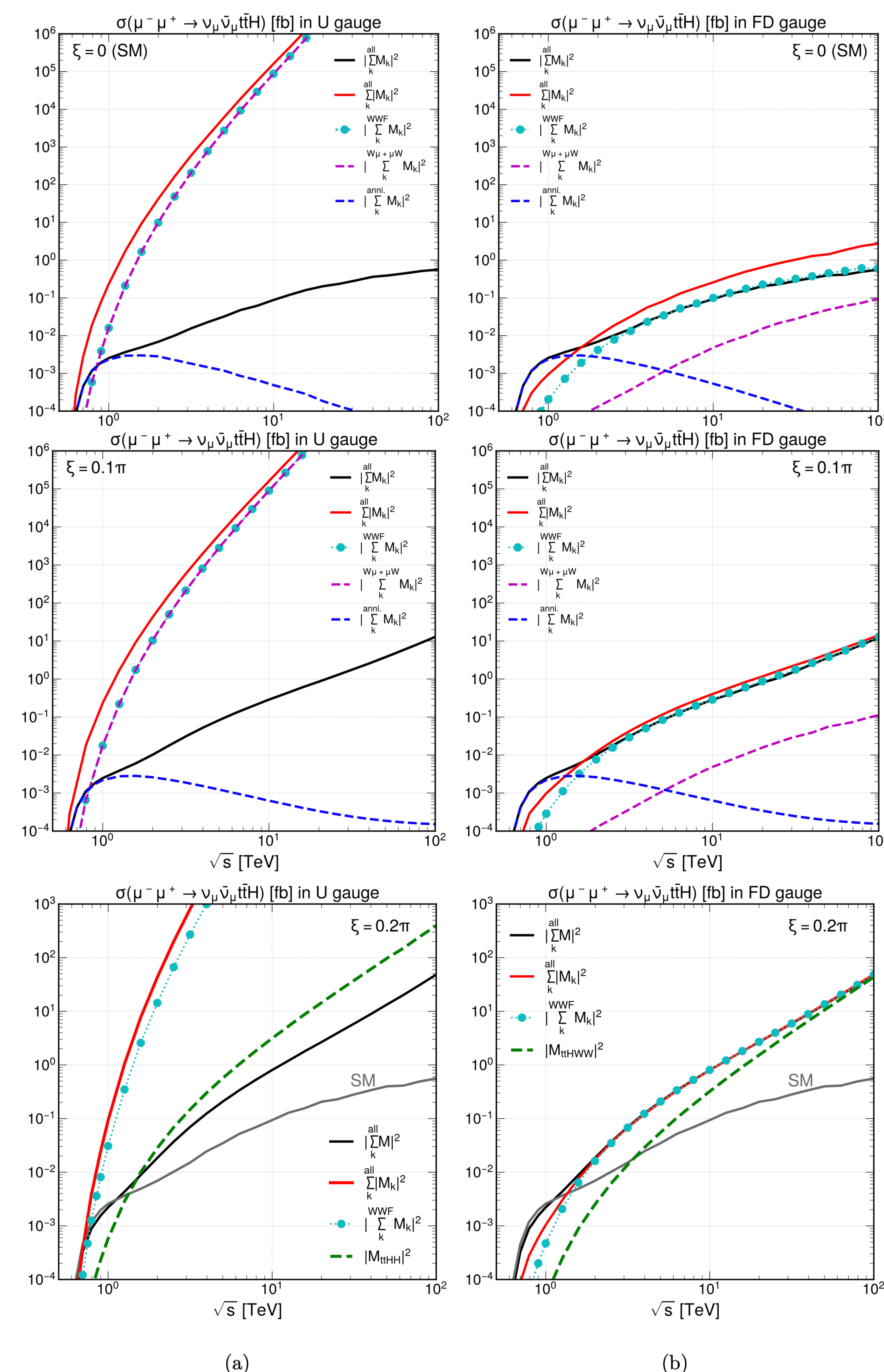
- In this process, e.g.

$$\frac{g_{SM} - g e^{i\xi}}{v^2} \pi^+ \pi^- H \bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}$$

contributes as



and dominates the total cross section because of its dim-6 property.



No. of diagrams	SM		SMEFT	
	U	FD	U	FD
a) WWF	19	21	20	30
b) $\mu^- W^+$	11	11	11	13
c) $W^- \mu^+$	11	11	11	13
d) annihilation-Z	24	24	25	36
e) annihilation-gamma	8	8	8	10
f) annihilation-mu	14	14	14	16
Total	87	89	89	118

[1] Vernon Barger, Kaoru Hagiwara, and Ya-Juan Zheng, 'CP-violating top-Higgs coupling in SMEFT', Phys.Lett.B 850 (2024) 138547.

[2] Morgan E. Cassidy, Zhongtian Dong, Kyoungchul Kong, Ian M. Lewis, Yanzhe Zhang and Ya-Juan Zheng, JHEP(05) (2024) 176.

[3] Junmou Chen, Kaoru Hagiwara, Junichi Kanzaki and Kentarou Mawatari, 'Helicity amplitudes without gauge cancellation for electroweak processes' Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023).

[4] Junmou Chen, Kaoru Hagiwara, Junichi Kanzaki, Kentarou Mawatari and Ya-Juan Zheng, 'Helicity amplitudes in light-cone and Feynman-diagram gauges' Eur.Phys.J.Plus 139 (2024).