

Effective field theory for top physics at LC

Gauthier Durieux
(DESY)

EFT for $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ under study
with Martín Perelló and Marcel Vos (Valencia), Cen Zhang (Brookhaven)



The EFT parametrization of NP

If one writes down the most general possible Lagrangian, including all terms consistent with assumed symmetry principles, [...] the result will simply be the most general possible S-matrix consistent with analyticity, perturbative unitarity, cluster decomposition and the assumed symmetry.

[Weinberg 79]

- is quite general
- builds upon the SM, i.e., our knowledge lower-energy physics
- must be global to be consistent
- is useful only in a low-energy limit
- establishes a hierarchy between NP effects
- is a proper QFT, perturbatively improvable

The fermionic SM EFT

- Use: – SM fields (fermion gauge eigenstates: q, u, d, l, e)
 – SM symmetries (gauge and Lorentz)

dim-3 · no allowed fermion mass term: —

dim-4 · gauge: $\bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi$ and Yukawa: $\bar{\psi}\varphi\psi'$ operators

dim-5 · left-handed neutrino masses ($\Delta L = \pm 2$): $\bar{l}^c\varphi l\varphi$

dim-6 · four-fermion ($\Delta L = \Delta B = \pm 1$, or 0)

[Grzadkowski et al 10']

basis reduction with Fierz and Schouten identities

· two-fermion: $D \quad \varphi$

3	0	—	
2	1	$\bar{\psi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\psi'\varphi$	$X_{\mu\nu}$ Tensor
1	2	$\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi$	$\varphi^\dagger D_\mu\varphi$ Vector
0	3	$\bar{\psi}\psi'\varphi$	$\varphi^\dagger\varphi$ Scalar

basis reduction with EOMs

dim-7 · $\Delta L \neq 0$: ...

[Lehman 14']

...

The up-sector neutral current operators

[Grzadkowski et al 10']

Two-quark operators:

Scalar: $O_{u\varphi} \equiv \bar{q}u \tilde{\varphi} \quad (\varphi^\dagger\varphi - v^2/2),$

Vector: $O_{\varphi q}^1 \equiv \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q \quad \varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \quad \equiv [O_{\varphi q}^+ + O_{\varphi q}^-]/2,$

$O_{\varphi q}^3 \equiv \bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q \quad \varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi, \quad \equiv [O_{\varphi q}^+ - O_{\varphi q}^-]/2$ (charged current also)

$O_{\varphi u} \equiv \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u \quad \varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi,$

$O_{\varphi\varphi} \equiv \bar{u}\gamma^\mu d \quad \tilde{\varphi}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi,$ (charged current only)

Tensor: $O_{uB} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} u \tilde{\varphi} \quad B_{\mu\nu},$

$O_{uW} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u \tilde{\varphi} \quad W_{\mu\nu}^I,$

$O_{uG} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u \tilde{\varphi} \quad G_{\mu\nu}^A.$

Two-quark–two-lepton operators:

Scalar: $O_{1equ}^1 \equiv \bar{l}e \varepsilon \bar{q}u,$

Vector: $O_{1q}^1 \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu l \quad \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q \quad \equiv [O_{1q}^+ + O_{1q}^-]/2,$

$O_{1q}^3 \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau^I l \quad \bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q \quad \equiv [O_{1q}^+ - O_{1q}^-]/2,$

$O_{1u} \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu l \quad \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u,$

$O_{eq} \equiv \bar{e}\gamma^\mu e \quad \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q,$

$O_{eu} \equiv \bar{e}\gamma_\mu e \quad \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u,$

Tensor: $O_{1equ}^3 \equiv \bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu} e \quad \varepsilon \quad \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} u.$

Four-quark operators: ...

$$\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^{(I)} \equiv (\tau^I)\overrightarrow{D}_\mu - \overleftarrow{D}_\mu(\tau^I)$$

Independent coefficients

Two-quark operators: 10 real degrees of freedom

Scalar: $C_{u\varphi}^{(33)}$,

Vector: $C_{\varphi q}^{+(33)} = C_{\varphi q}^{+(3a)*}$, (down-Z)

$C_{\varphi q}^{-(33)} = C_{\varphi q}^{-(33)*}$, (up-Z)

$C_{\varphi u}^{(33)} = C_{\varphi u}^{(33)*}$,

Tensor: $C_{uB}^{(33)}$,

$C_{uW}^{(33)}$,

$C_{uG}^{(33)}$.

Two-quark–two-lepton operators: 9×3^2 real degrees of freedom

Scalar: $C_{lequ}^{1(33)}$,

Vector: $C_{1q}^{+(33)} = C_{1q}^{+(33)*}$, (up- ν , down- ℓ)

$C_{1q}^{-(33)} = C_{1q}^{-(33)*}$, (up- ℓ , down- ν)

$C_{1u}^{(33)} = C_{1u}^{(33)*}$, (up- ℓ , up- ν)

$C_{eq}^{(33)} = C_{eq}^{(33)*}$, (up- ℓ , down- ℓ)

$C_{eu}^{(33)} = C_{eu}^{(33)*}$,

Tensor: $C_{lequ}^{3(33)}$.

Four-quark operators: ...

Gauge vs. physical basis

The CKM relates coefficients in the up_L and $down_L$ sectors:

$$q \equiv (P_L u, \mathbf{V}_{CKM} P_L d)^T, \quad u \equiv P_R u, \quad d \equiv P_R d,$$
$$l \equiv (\mathbf{V}_{PMNS} P_L \nu, P_L e)^T, \quad e \equiv P_R e$$

so that, *e.g.*:

$$C_{1q}^- O_{1q}^- = [V_{PMNS}^\dagger V_{CKM}^\dagger C_{1q}^- V_{CKM} V_{PMNS}]^{a b c d} (\bar{\nu}_a \gamma^\mu P_L \nu^b \quad \bar{d}_c \gamma_\mu P_L d^d)$$
$$+ [C_{1q}^-]^{a b c d} (\bar{e}_a \gamma^\mu P_L e^b \quad \bar{u}_c \gamma_\mu P_L u^d)$$

with, *e.g.*:

$$[V_{CKM}^\dagger C V_{CKM}]^3_3 \simeq 0.998 C^3_3 - 0.04 (C^3_2 + C^2_3) + 0.02 (C^3_1 + C^1_3) + \dots$$

Anomalous vertices

$$\begin{aligned}
 t\bar{t}\gamma : & \quad \gamma^\mu \overbrace{\left(F_{1,V}^\gamma + \gamma_5 F_{1,A}^\gamma \right)}^{\sim \phi} + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} i q^\nu}{2m_t} \overbrace{\left(F_{2,V}^\gamma + i\gamma_5 F_{2,A}^\gamma \right)}^{\sim \text{Re,Im}\{C_{uW} + C_{uB}\}} \\
 t\bar{t}Z : & \quad \gamma^\mu \underbrace{\left(F_{1,V}^Z + \gamma_5 F_{1,A}^Z \right)}_{\sim (C_{\phi u} \pm C_{\phi q}^-)} + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} i q^\nu}{2m_t} \underbrace{\left(F_{2,V}^Z + i\gamma_5 F_{2,A}^Z \right)}_{\sim \text{Re,Im}\{c_W^2 C_{uW} - s_W^2 C_{uB}\}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Insufficiencies:

- Conflict with gauge invariance
- Complex couplings where the tree-level EFT prescribes real ones
- Miss four-fermion operators
- Hide correlations induced by gauge invariance
Preclude the combination of measurements in various sectors
- Do not allow for radiative corrections to be computed consistently

An EFT analysis

- Go global!
 - NP can generate several operators at a high scale
 - RG running down to low scales can mix them with others
 - Operators are re-express as combinations of others to form a basis
- Face interferences!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}}^{\sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}} [\text{fb}] = & +568 + \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^2 \begin{pmatrix} C_{tq}^A \\ C_{eq}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{eq}^V \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{uZ}^R \\ C_{uA}^R \\ C_{uZ}^I \\ C_{uA}^I \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} +221 \\ -194 \\ +7.01 \\ -1110 \\ -737 \\ -8.24 \\ +33.8 \\ +209 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} + \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 \begin{pmatrix} C_{tq}^A \\ C_{eq}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{eq}^V \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{uZ}^R \\ C_{uA}^R \\ C_{uZ}^I \\ C_{uA}^I \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} +367 & \cdot & +13.2 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & +367 & -11.5 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & +0.209 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +868 & \cdot & +31.1 & -128 & -197 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +868 & -27.3 & +112 & -197 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +0.493 & -4.05 & -0.432 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +9.36 & +2 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +25.2 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +2.51 & +0.536 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & +6.75 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{tq}^A \\ C_{eq}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^A \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{eq}^V \\ C_{\phi q}^V \\ C_{uZ}^R \\ C_{uA}^R \\ C_{uZ}^I \\ C_{uA}^I \end{pmatrix} \\
 & + \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 \left\{ +1600 |C_{lequ}^S|^2 + 13900 |C_{lequ}^T|^2 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Combine observables!
- Offer yourself NⁿLO!

The top FCNC example

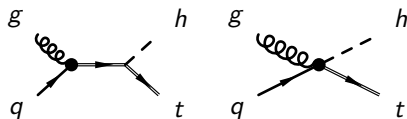
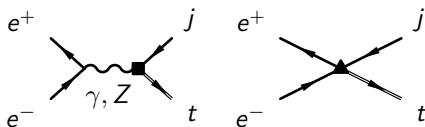
Top FCNC anomalous couplings

Schematically:

Scalar: $\bar{t}q \quad h$
 Vector: $\bar{t}\gamma^\mu q \quad Z_\mu$
 Tensor: $\bar{t}\sigma^{\mu\nu} q \quad A_{\mu\nu}$
 $\bar{t}\sigma^{\mu\nu} q \quad Z_{\mu\nu}$
 $\bar{t}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A q \quad G_{\mu\nu}^A$

Issues:

1. Missing four-point interactions:
 - four-fermion operators
 - a $tqgh$ vertex arising from $O_{uG} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$
2. Operators of seemingly different dimensions
3. Hidden correlation:
 - of ' $v + h$ ' type
 - of ' $(t_L [V_{CKM}d_L]^3)^T$ ' type



Top FCNC searches

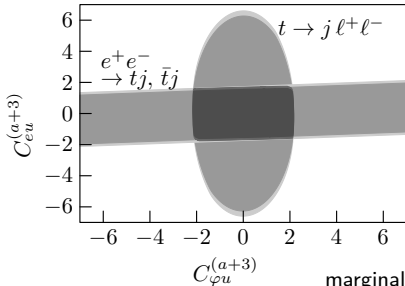
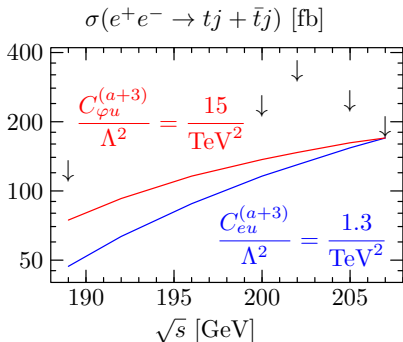
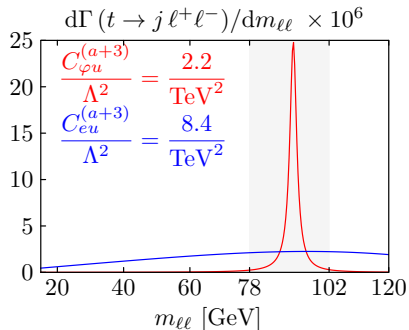
		$tqg, tqgh$	$tq\gamma$	tqZ	$tqll$	$tqqq$	tqh	
		T	T	V,T	S,V,T	S,V,T	S	
The broken-phase effective Lagrangian:		✓	✗	✓	✓,✓	✗	✗	✓
production	• $e^+e^- \rightarrow tj$	OPAL, DELPHI, ALEPH, L3		✓	✓,✗	✗		
	$e^-p \rightarrow e^-t$	H1, ZEUS		✓	✗	✗		
	• $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t$	CDF, ATLAS		✓				
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tj$	D0, CMS		✓	✗	✗	✗	
	• $pp \rightarrow t\gamma$	CMS		✗	✓			
	$pp \rightarrow t\ell^+\ell^-$	CMS		✓	✗	✗,✓	✗	
	$pp \rightarrow t\gamma\gamma$	—		✗	✗			✗
decay	$t \rightarrow j\gamma$	CDF, D0, ATLAS, CMS		✓				
	• $t \rightarrow j\ell^+\ell^-$	CDF, D0, ATLAS, CMS		✗	✓,✗	✗		
	• $t \rightarrow j\gamma\gamma$	CMS, ATLAS		✗				✓

Interferences and NLO

$$\Gamma_{t \rightarrow j\ell^+\ell^-}^{\text{non-peak + off-peak}} / 10^{-5} \text{ GeV} \times (\Lambda/1 \text{ TeV})^4 =$$

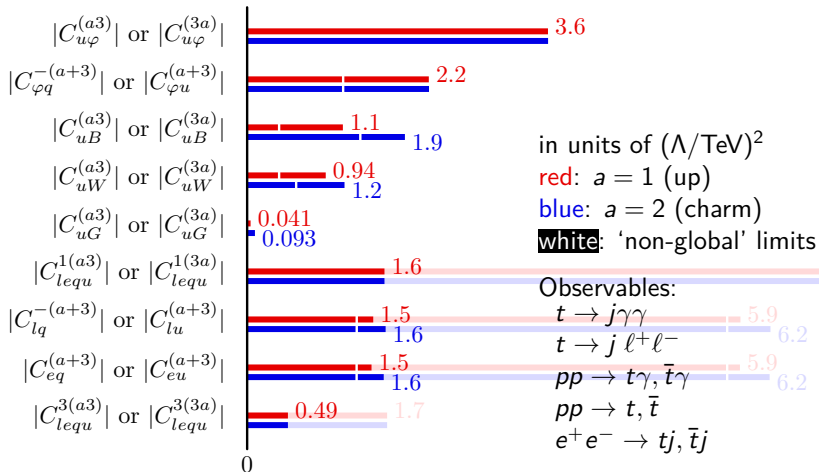
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Re} \begin{pmatrix} C_{lq}^{-(a+3)\dagger} \\ C_{eq}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{\varphi q}^{-(a+3)} \\ C_{uB}^{(a3)} \\ C_{uW}^{(a3)} \\ C_{uG}^{(a3)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +0.29 & 0 & -0.035 & -0.23i & -0.19 & -0.11i & -0.33 & +0.38i & +0.026 & -0.0025i \\ -8\% & & -12\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & & \\ & +0.29 & +0.028 & +0.18i & -0.25 & +0.087i & -0.14 & -0.30i & +0.00064 & +0.023i \\ -8\% & -12\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & & & \\ & & +1.9 & & +1.8 & -0.016i & -6.2 & -0.016i & +0.29 & +0.22i \\ & & -8\% & & -8\% & -8\% & -8\% & -8\% & & \\ & & & & +0.91 & & -3.6 & -0.049i & +0.14 & +0.12i \\ & & & & -9\% & & -9\% & -9\% & & \\ & & & & & & +7.6 & & -0.61 & -0.55i \\ & & & & & & -9\% & & & \\ & & & & & & & & +0.0068 & \\ & & & & & & & & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{lq}^{-(a+3)} \\ C_{eq}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{\varphi q}^{-(a+3)} \\ C_{uB}^{(a3)} \\ C_{uW}^{(a3)} \\ C_{uG}^{(a3)} \end{pmatrix} \\
 & + \text{Re} \begin{pmatrix} C_{lu}^{(a+3)\dagger} \\ C_{eu}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{\varphi u}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{uB}^{(3a)*} \\ C_{uW}^{(3a)*} \\ C_{uG}^{(3a)*} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +0.29 & 0 & -0.035 & -0.23i & -0.19 & -0.11i & -0.33 & +0.38i & +0.0068 & +0.021i \\ -8\% & & -12\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & & \\ & +0.29 & +0.028 & +0.18i & -0.25 & +0.087i & -0.14 & -0.30i & +0.016 & +0.0043i \\ -8\% & -12\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & -7\% & -8\% & & & \\ & & +1.9 & & +1.8 & -0.016i & -6.2 & -0.016i & -0.18 & -0.092i \\ & & -8\% & & -8\% & -8\% & -8\% & -8\% & & \\ & & & & +0.91 & & -3.6 & -0.049i & -0.13 & -0.096i \\ & & & & -9\% & & -9\% & -9\% & & \\ & & & & & & +7.6 & & +0.31 & +0.19i \\ & & & & & & -9\% & & & \\ & & & & & & & & +0.0053 & \\ & & & & & & & & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{lu}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{eu}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{\varphi u}^{(a+3)} \\ C_{uB}^{(3a)*} \\ C_{uW}^{(3a)*} \\ C_{uG}^{(3a)*} \end{pmatrix} \\
 & +0.082 \begin{pmatrix} |C_{lequ}^{1(13)}|^2 \\ +1\% \end{pmatrix} + |C_{lequ}^{1(31)}|^2 + 3.5 \begin{pmatrix} |C_{lequ}^{3(13)}|^2 \\ -8\% \end{pmatrix} + |C_{lequ}^{3(31)}|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Combining observables



in units of $(\Lambda/\text{TeV})^2$
 darker: $a = 1$, lighter: $a = 2$
 marginalisation within final constraints

Global constraints



A partial top-Z analysis

[Berger, Cao, Low '09]

Operators considered

Top-Z:

$$\bar{t}\gamma^\mu \frac{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}{2} \left[\frac{(C_{\varphi q}^3 - C_{\varphi q}^1)v^2}{\Lambda^2} P_L - \frac{C_{\varphi u}v^2}{\Lambda^2} P_R \right] tZ_\mu$$

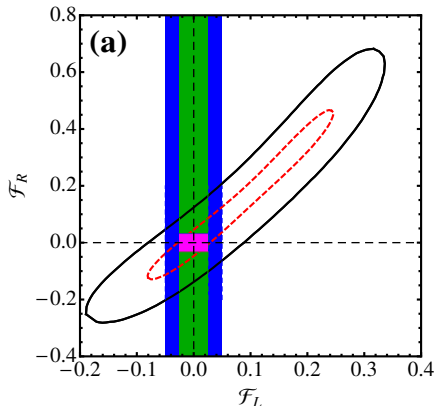
Bottom-Z:

$$-\bar{b}\gamma^\mu \frac{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}{2} \left[\overbrace{\frac{(C_{\varphi q}^3 + C_{\varphi q}^1)v^2}{\Lambda^2}}^{Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}} P_L + \frac{C_{\varphi d}v^2}{\Lambda^2} P_R \right] bZ_\mu$$

Charged currents:

$$\bar{t}\gamma^\mu \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{C_{\varphi q}^3 v^2}{\Lambda^2} P_L - \underbrace{\frac{C_{\varphi \varphi} v^2}{2\Lambda^2}}_{b \rightarrow s\gamma} P_R \right] bW_\mu^+ + \text{h.c.}$$

Impact on hadron and lepton colliders



- black, red: σ and $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell_Z}$ in $t\bar{t}Z$ at the LHC, with 300/fb and 3/ab
- blue, green: σ (single top) at the LHC, 10% and 5% uncertainty
- violet: 100/fb at 500 GeV lepton collider

⇒ LHC 3/ab already excludes many t' and 4th generation model.

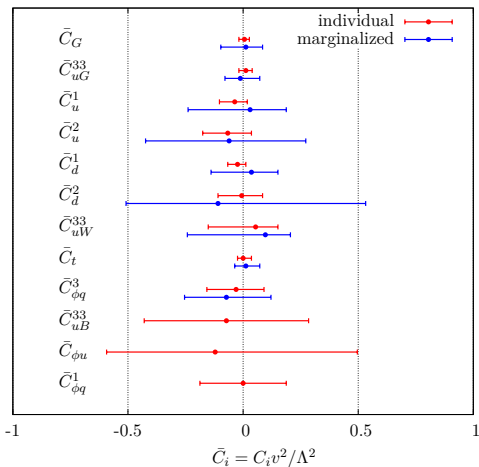
Towards a global top EFT analysis

[Buckley *et al.* Jun. 15]

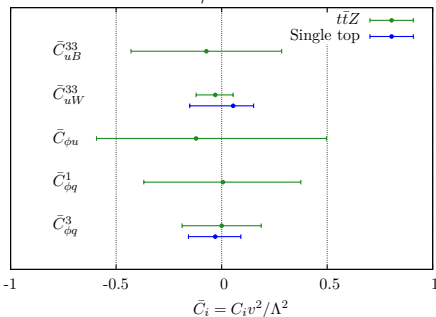
[Buckley *et al.* Dec. 15]

Towards a global top EFT analysis

- 195 observables (174 from differential distributions), 12 operators
- mainly from $t\bar{t}$, then single top, charge asymmetries, associated production, W helicity fraction in decay
- standard-model (N)NLO k-factors in each bin



individual 95% CL limits
from $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$:



MadGraph for NLO QCD
in the effective field theory

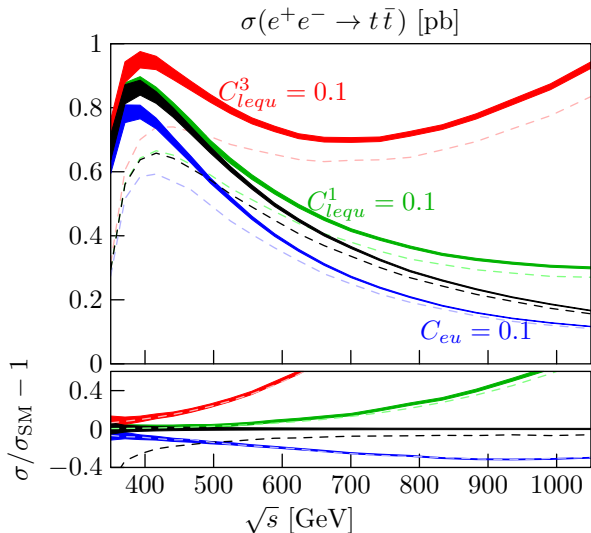
MadGraph for NLO QCD in the effective field theory

- The implementation of operators is required (UV and R2 CT's).
Automation is in progress. [Degrande 14']
 - FCNCs [Degrande et al, 14']
 - top pair production [Franzosi et al. 15']
 - single top production [Zhang 16']
 - $t\bar{t}Z$, $t\bar{t}\gamma$ [Bylund et al. 16']
 - $t\bar{t}h$ [Maltoni et al. ...]
 - four-fermion operators [$\bar{l}l\bar{q}q$ OK, $\bar{q}q\bar{q}q$ ongoing]

- QCD NLO matched to parton shower is then automatic.
Progresses are made towards EW NLO too. [Frixione et al. 15' ($t\bar{t}Z/W$)]

MadGraph for NLO QCD in the effective field theory

Example with four-fermion operators (NEW!):



$\Lambda = 1$ TeV, $\Lambda^{-2,-4}$ terms, $m_t = 172.5$ GeV, unpolarised beams, α_s scale variation only

Summary

The EFT is a well defined framework for constraining new physics in a model-independent way.

It allows for correlations between observables (arising from $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ gauge invariance) to be accounted for.

Constraints can then be set globally, and should be set globally.

Predictions are perturbatively improvable.

A lot of progresses have recently been made in both of these directions.