

The Present and Future of Four Top Operators

Planck 2022

Parallel session 3

TOBIAS THEIL



Technische Universität München

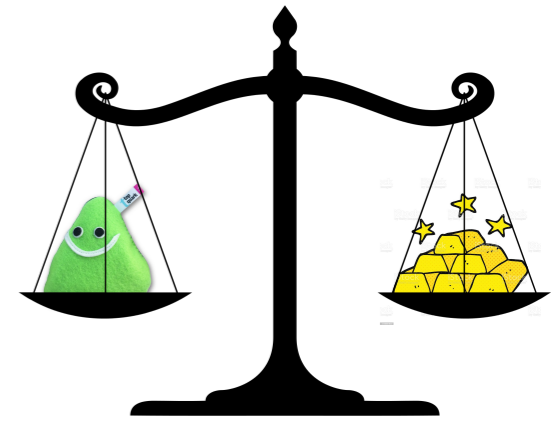
based on 2010.05915 with G.Banelli, E.Salvioni, J. Serra and A. Weiler

June 2, 2022

Top quark compositeness

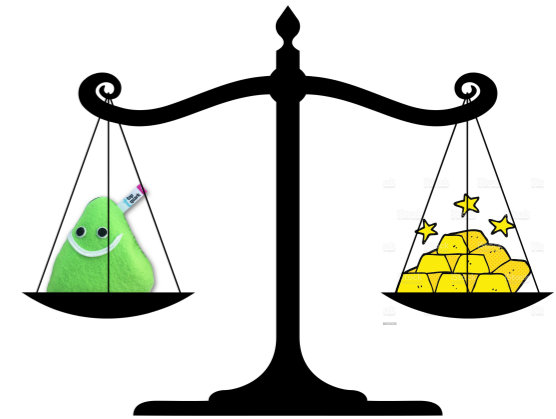
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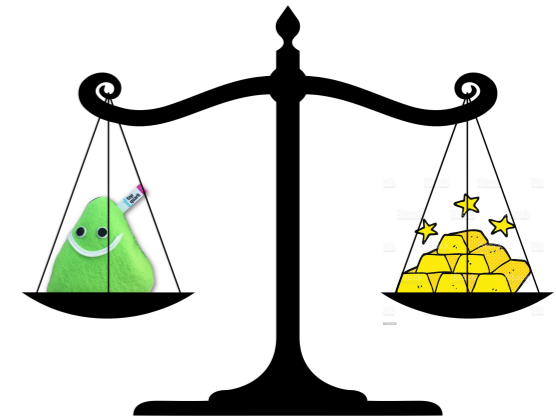
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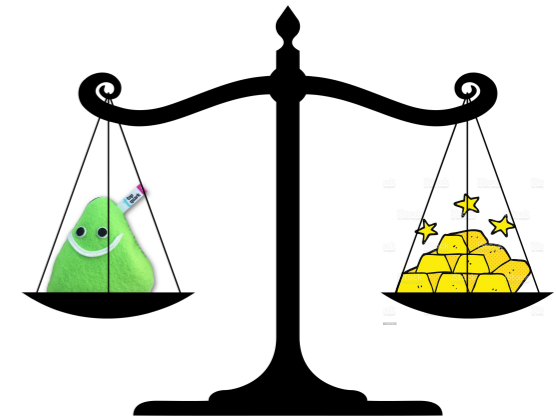


Substructure is resolved around the proton mass

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We have not seen any new degrees of freedom around the top mass

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Serious idea or academic exercise?

- Possible connection to the electroweak scale and its hierarchy problem
- Composite Higgs models can naturally give rise to chiral compositeness

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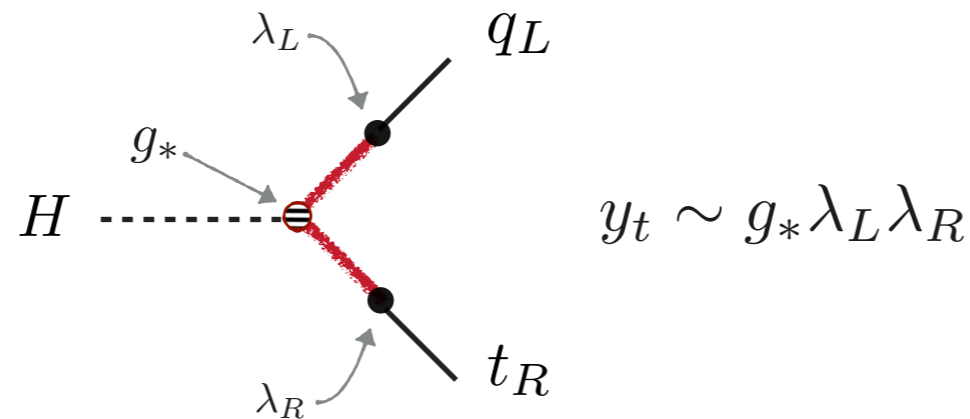
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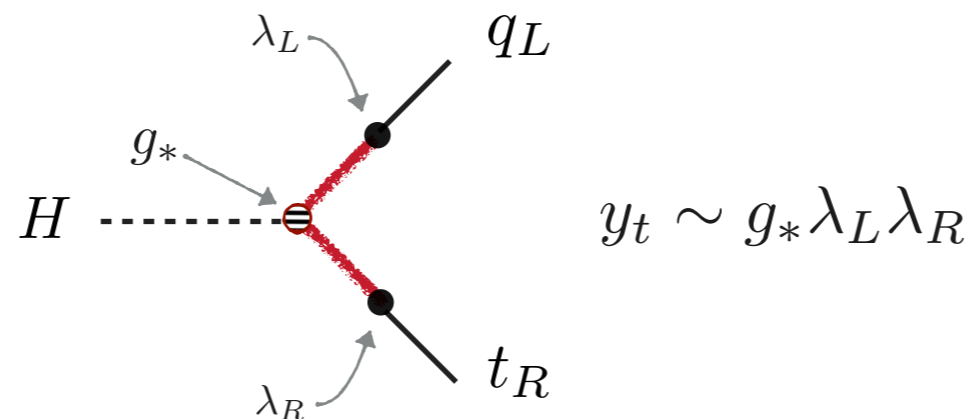
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Consider fully composite right-handed top:


$$\lambda_R \rightarrow 1, \lambda_L \rightarrow y_t/g_*$$

Top compositeness as an EFT


Top compositeness as an EFT

Parametrize top compositeness with effective operators

[Georgi et al. '94]



$$\frac{c_{\psi\psi}}{m_*^2} (\bar{\psi}\gamma_\mu\psi)^2$$




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$$\frac{m_*^4}{g_*^2} O \left(\lambda_{L/R}, \frac{g_* \psi_{L,R}}{m_*^{3/2}}, \frac{g_* H}{m_*}, \frac{\partial_\mu}{m_*}, \frac{gV}{m_*} \right)$$

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In the $\lambda_R = 1$ limit:

$$\frac{c_{tt}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R)^2 \longrightarrow \text{Diagram} \sim \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} s$$

Leading effect for strongly coupled theories $g_* \gg 1$

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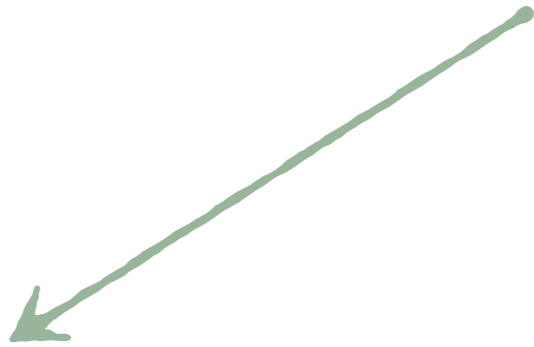
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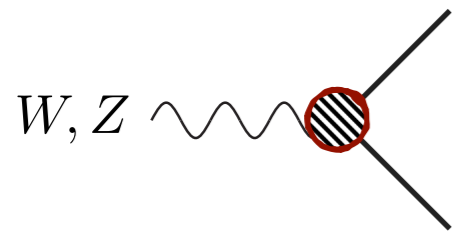
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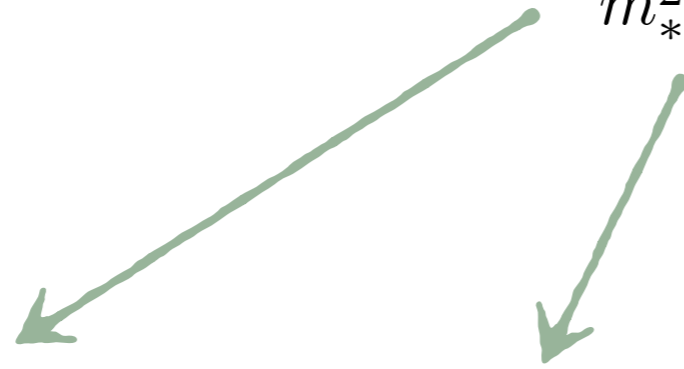


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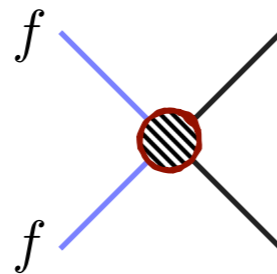
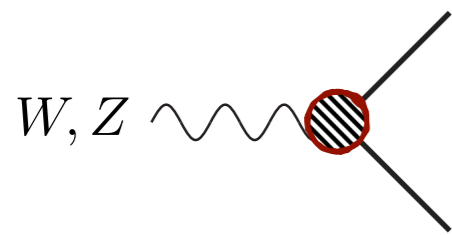
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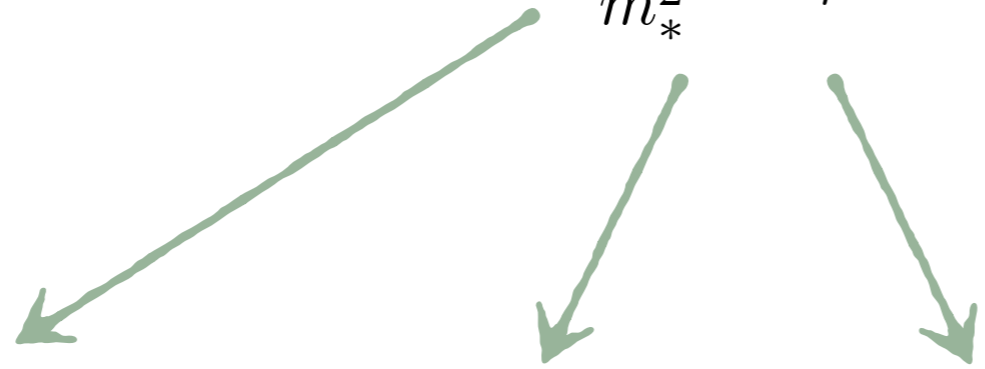


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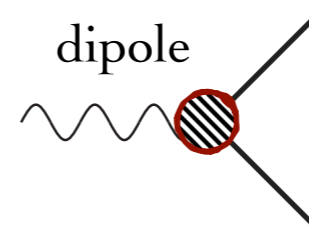
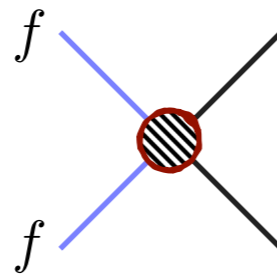
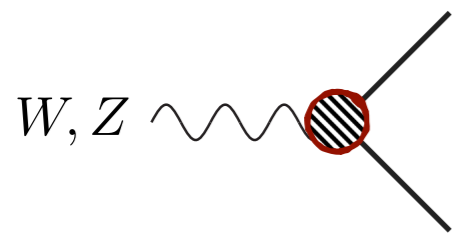
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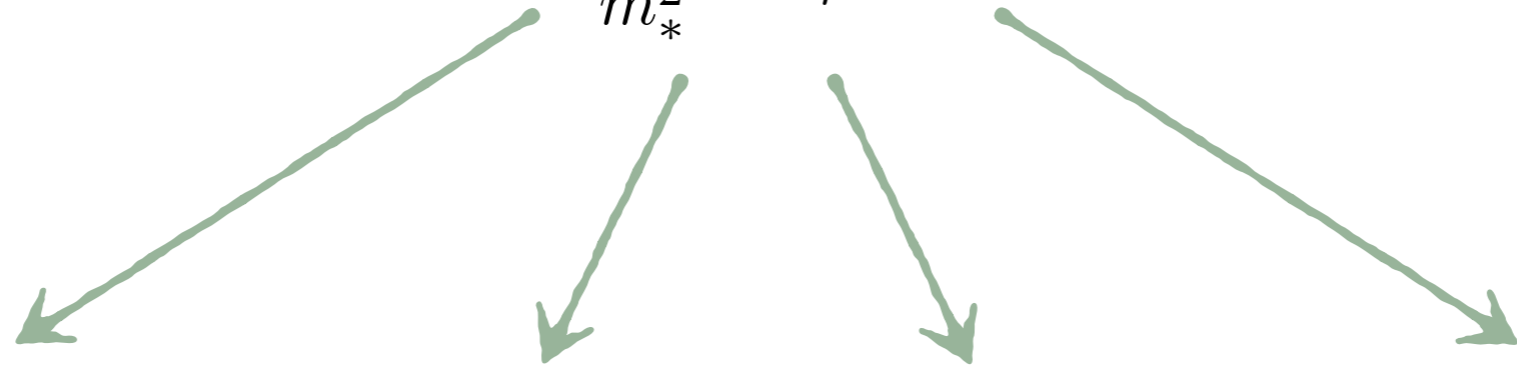


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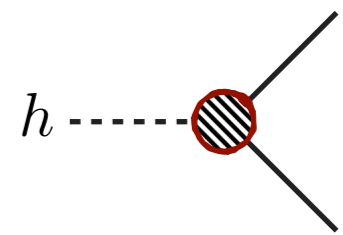
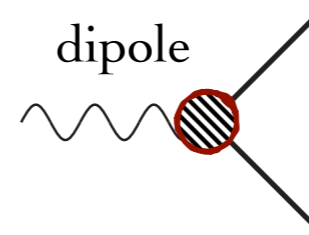
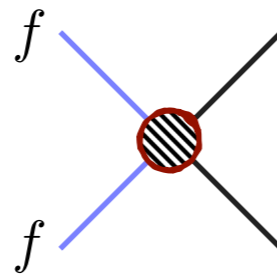
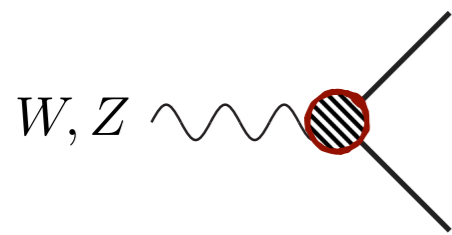


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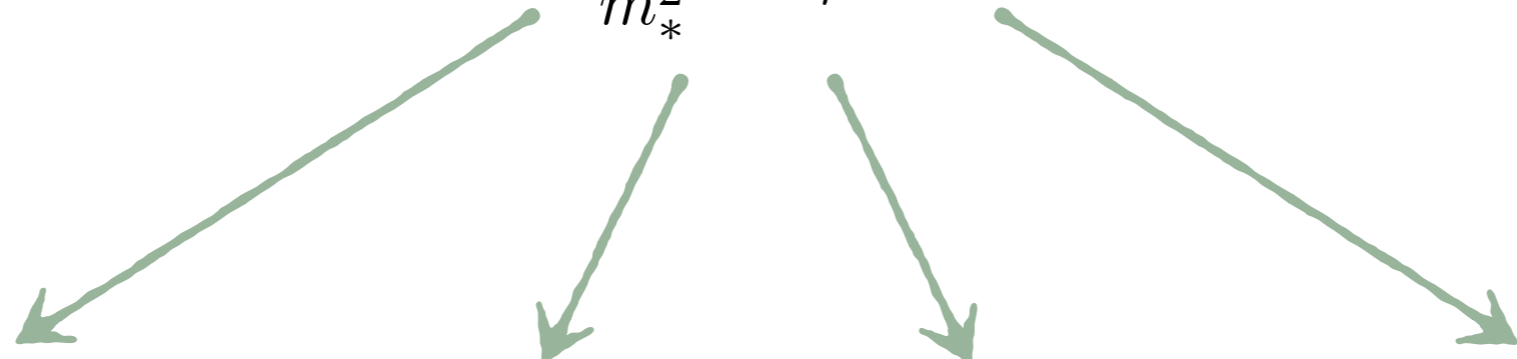


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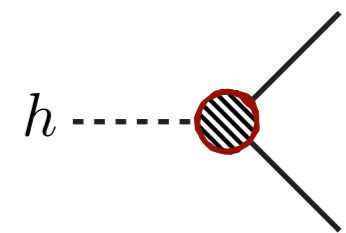
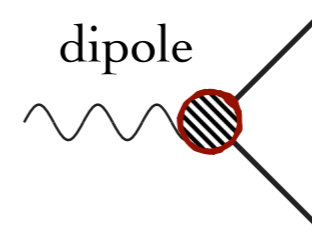
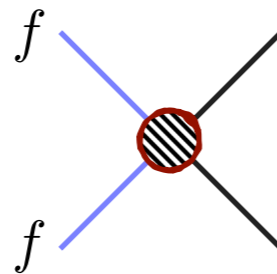
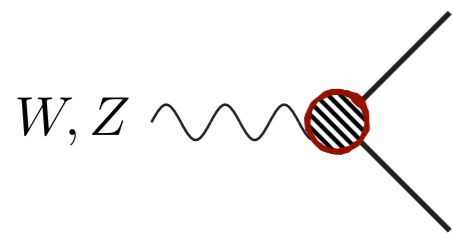


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Operators involve other SM fields and mostly ~~not~~ enhanced by strong coupling

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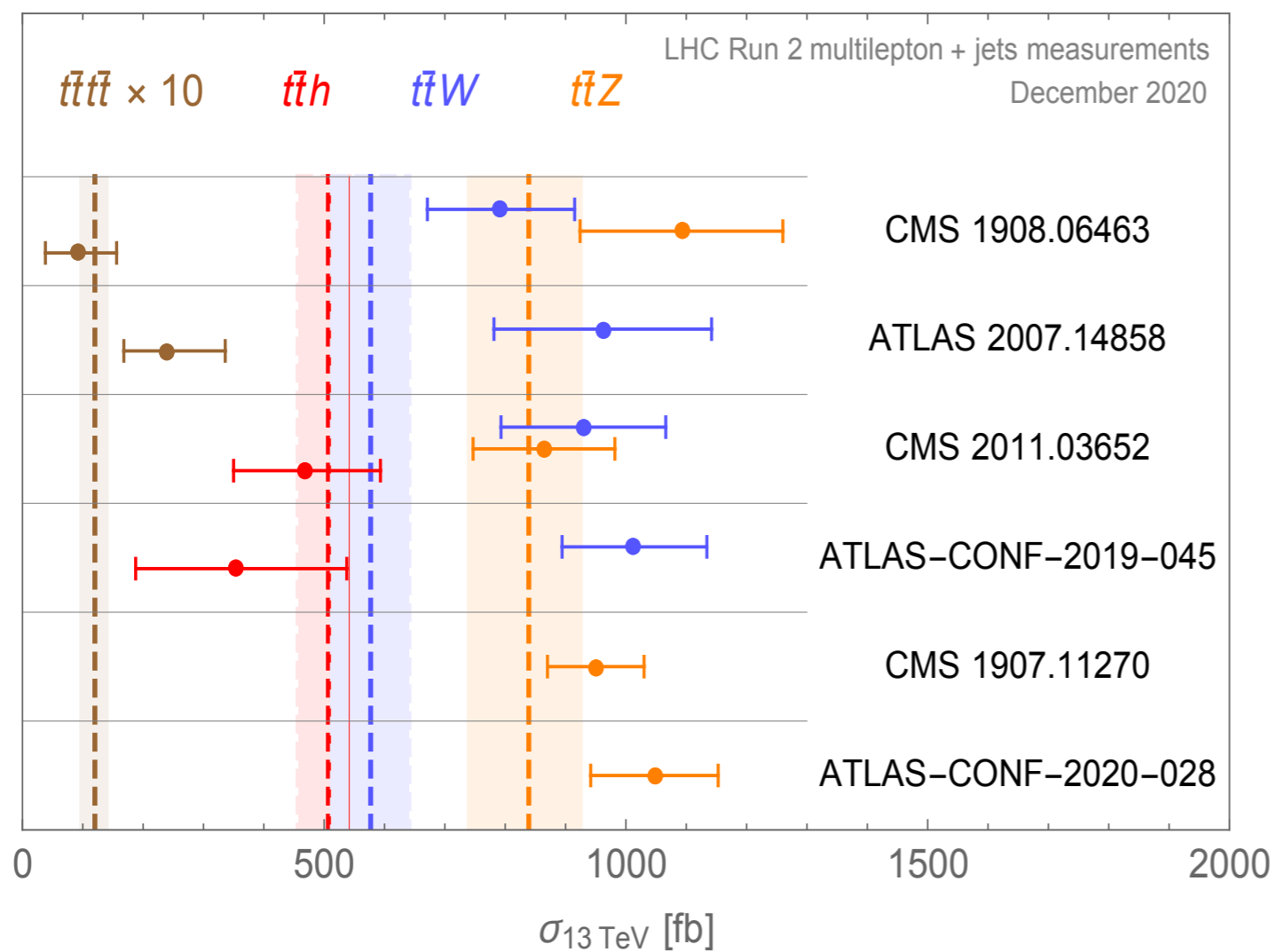
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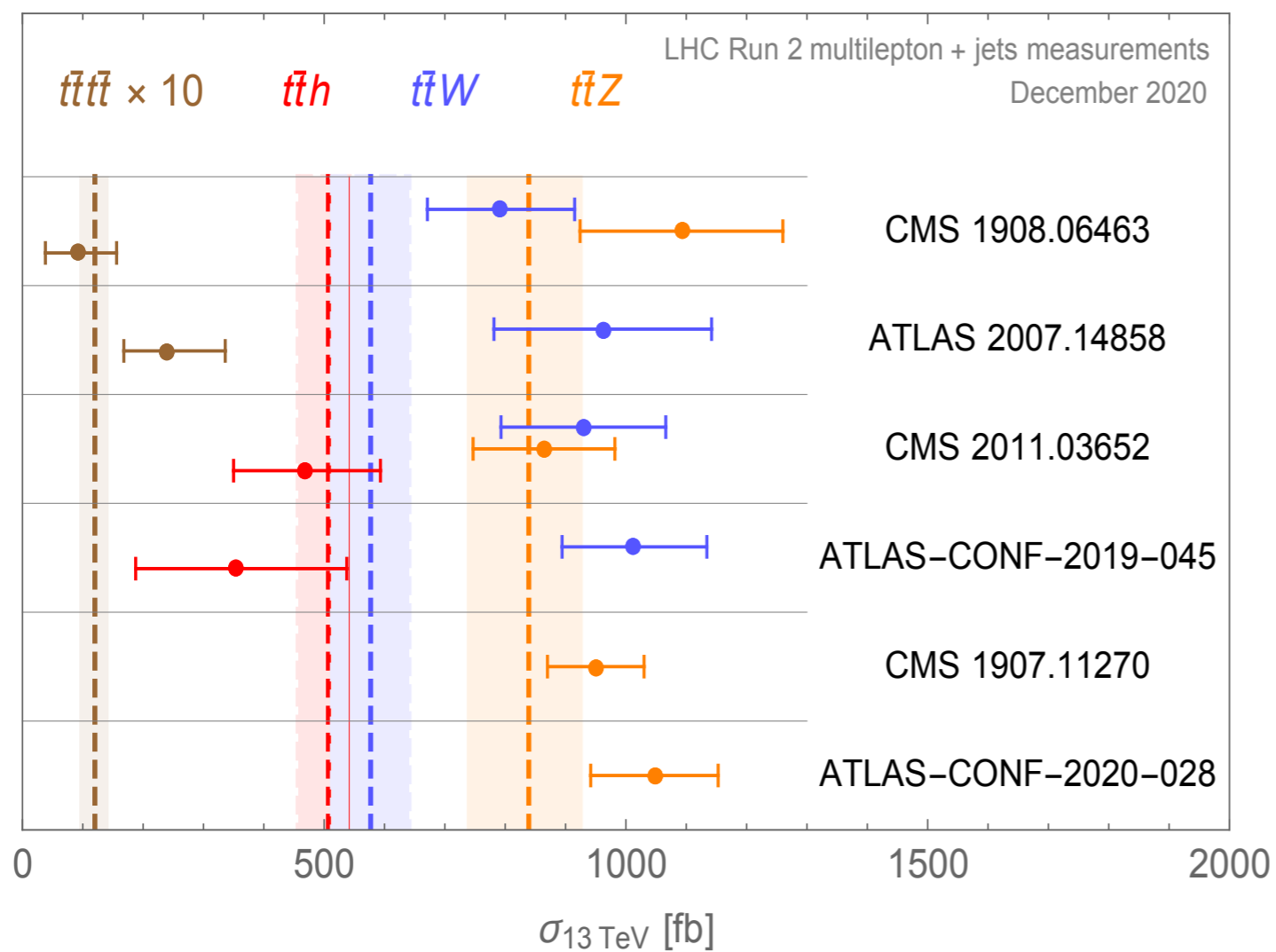
Enhanced operator without top quarks: $\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} (\partial |H|^2)$

Further motivation: Multilepton + jet “excesses” at the LHC

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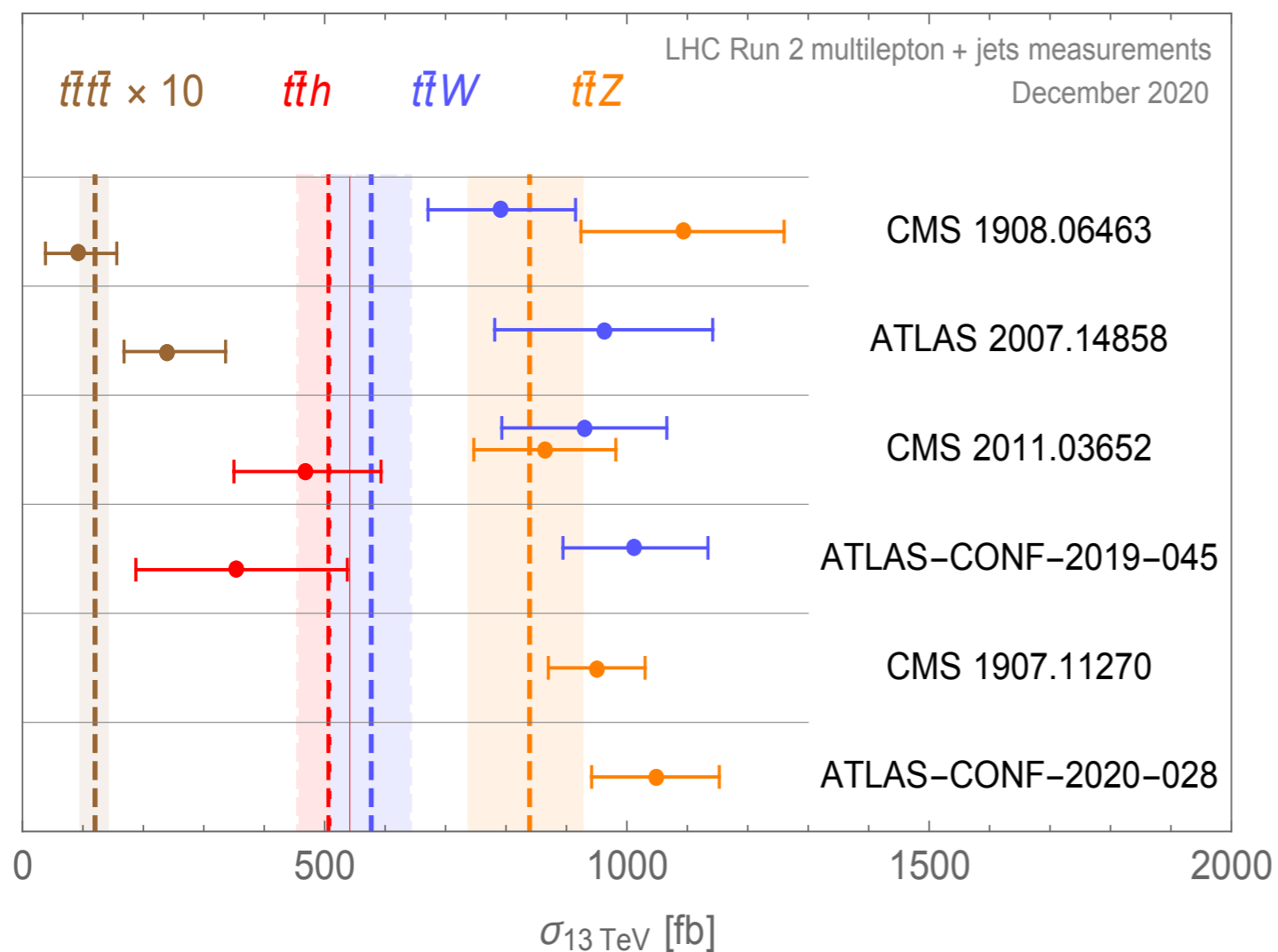


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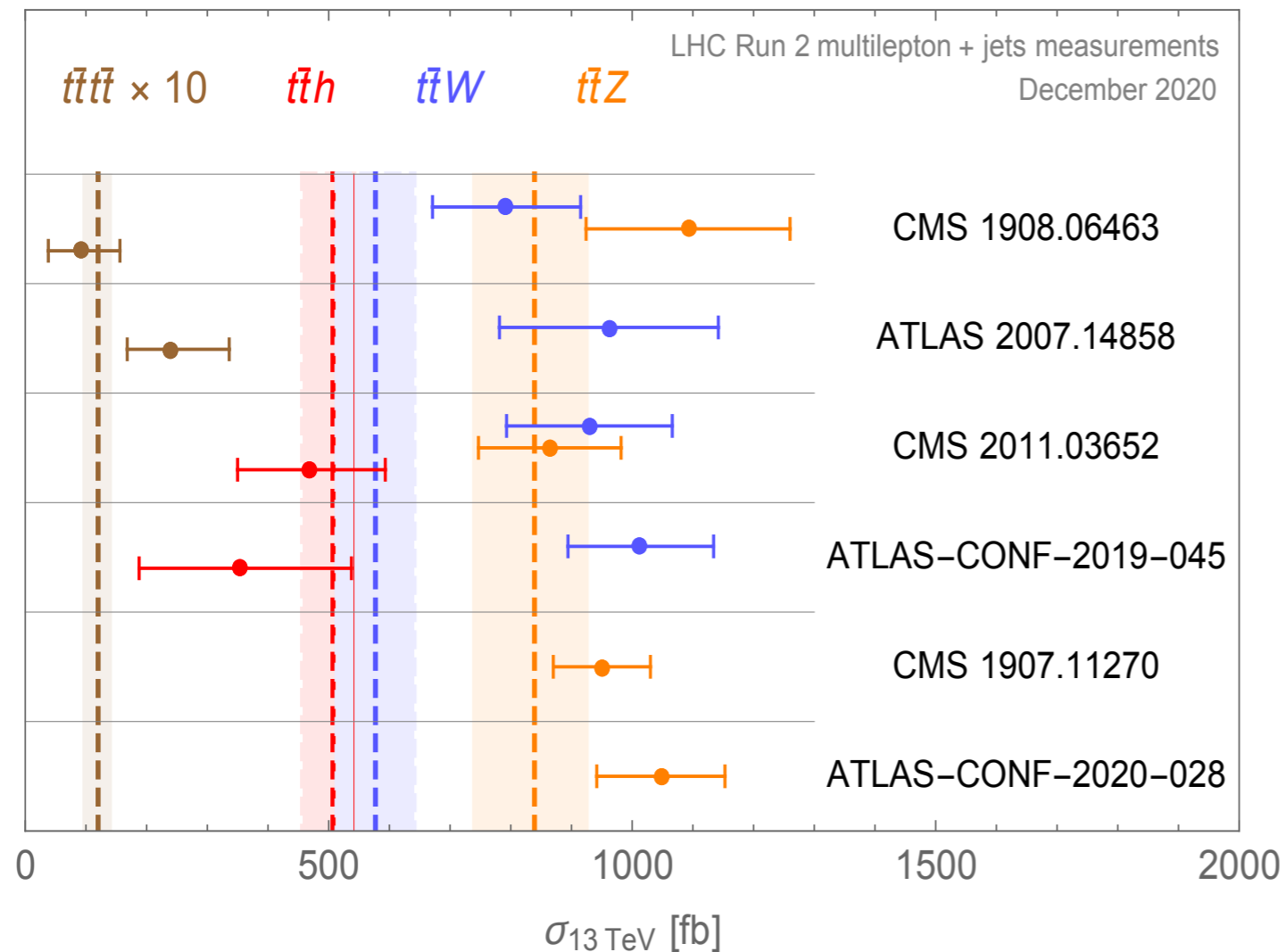
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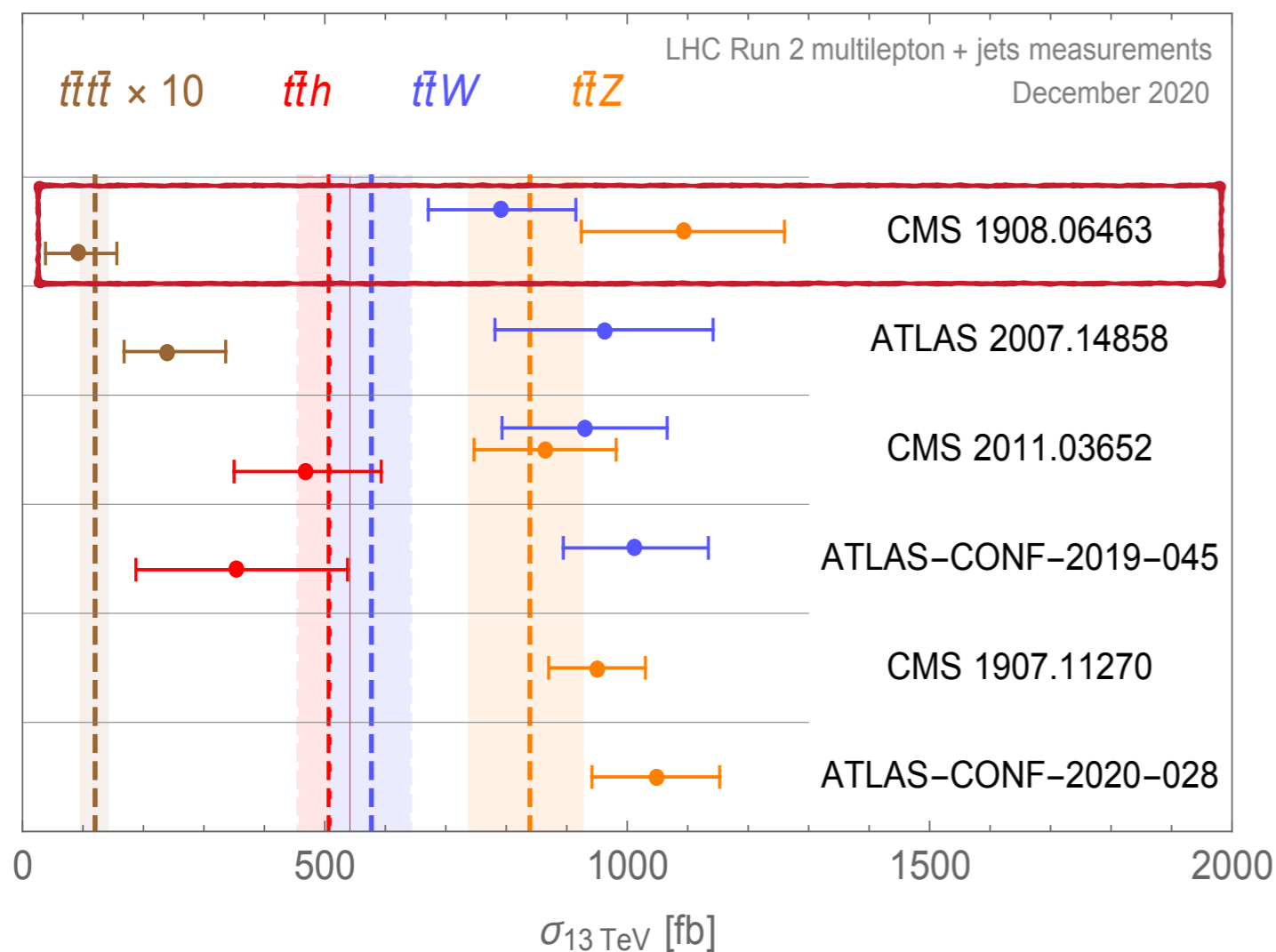
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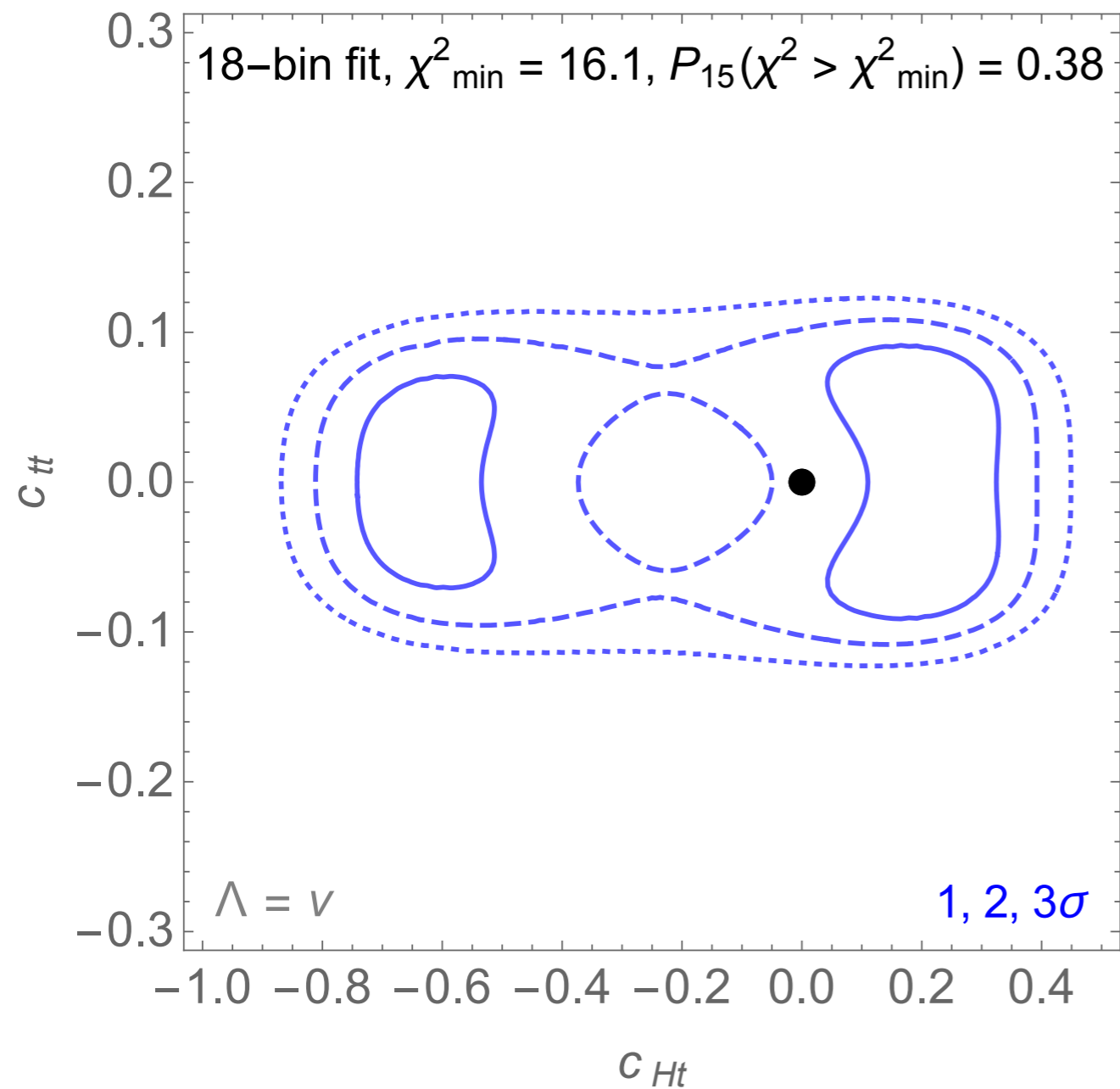
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- Interference between SM and BSM

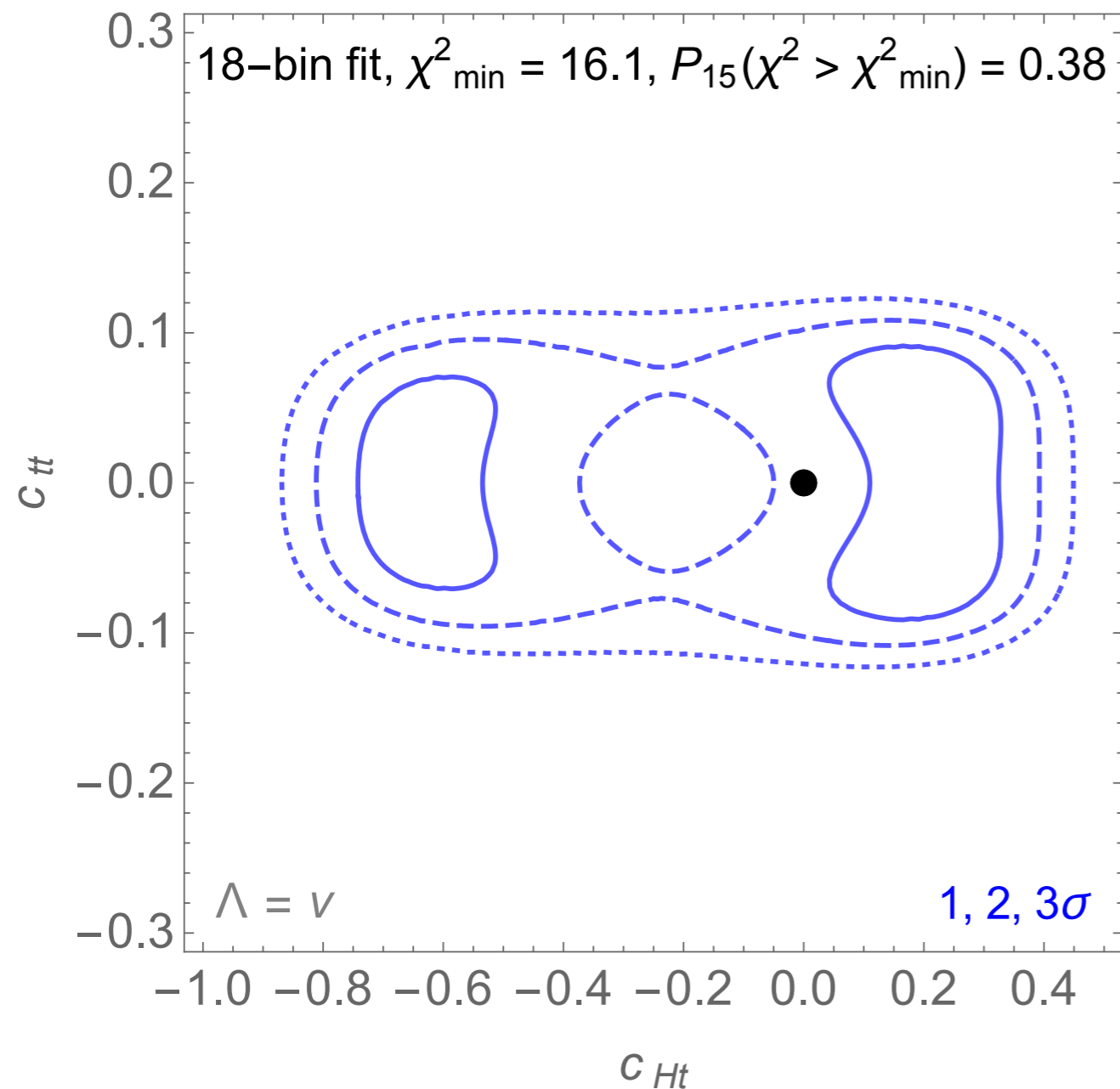
Neglect:

- Contribution of c_{Ht} to four-top production

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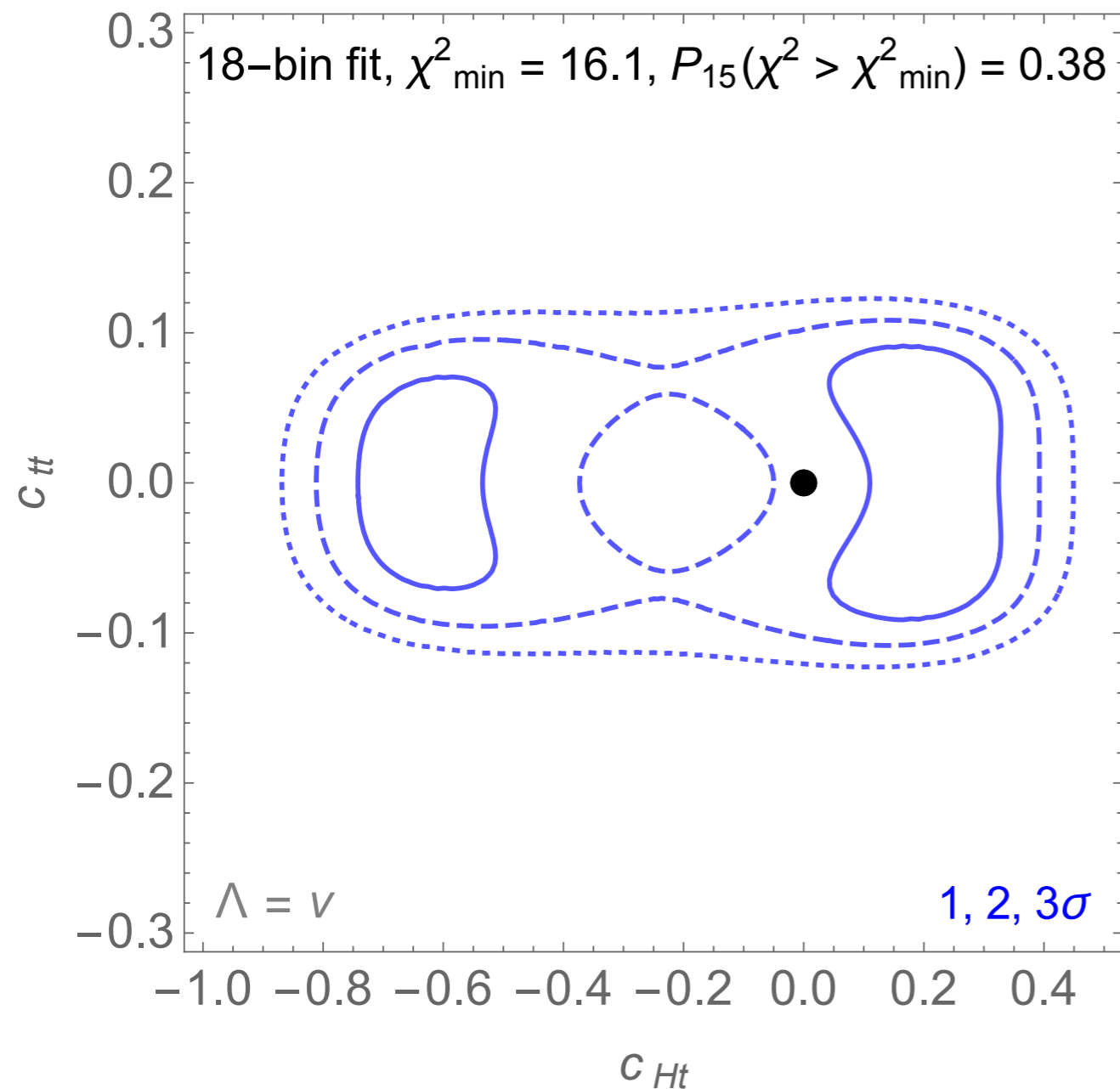
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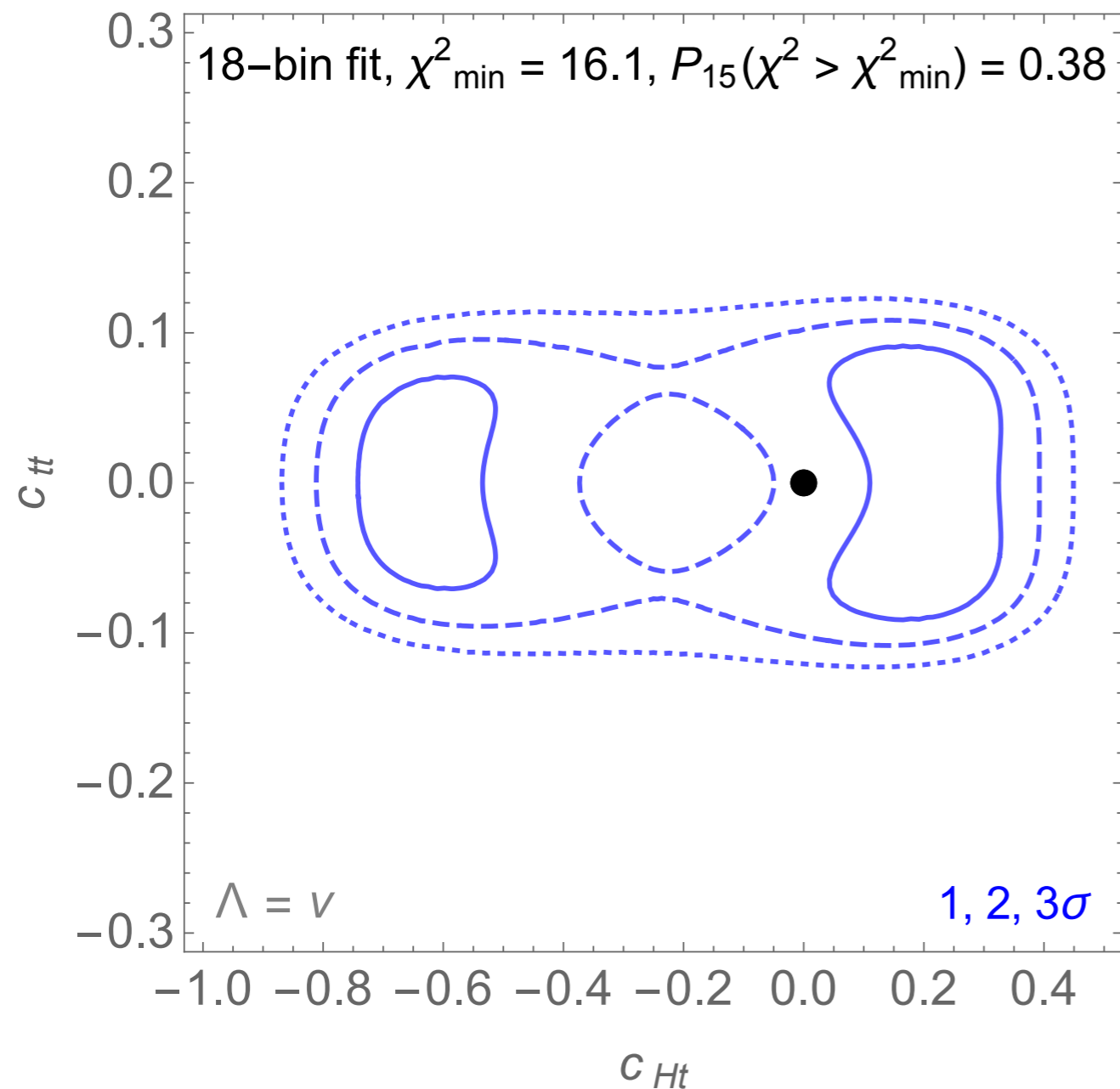


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- Roughly consistent with experimental constraints

Further motivation: Multilepton + jet “excesses” at the LHC



- Our fit suggests

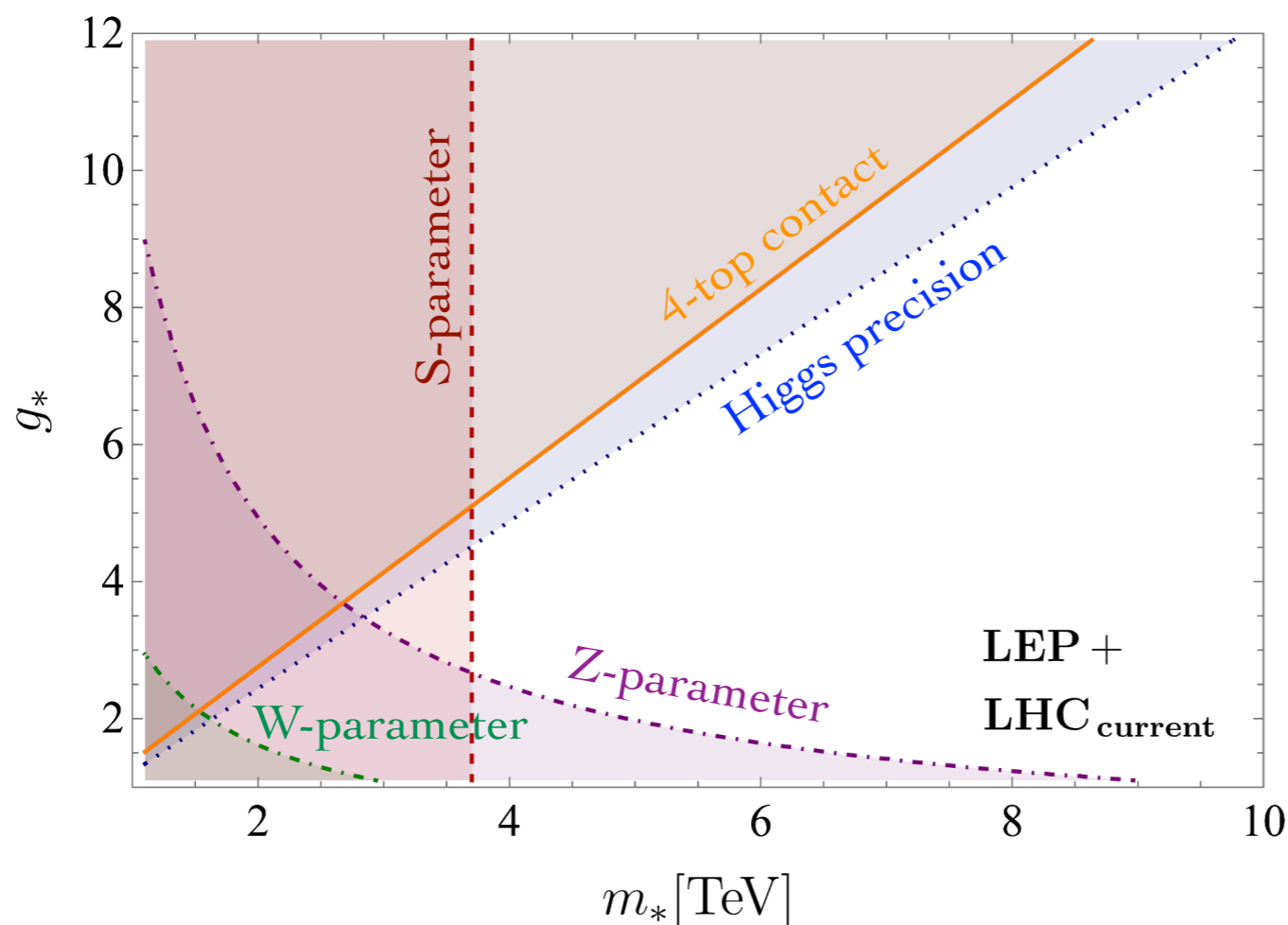
$$f = m_*/g_* \gtrsim 750 \text{ GeV}$$

- Roughly consistent with experimental constraints
- Motivation for heavy, top-philic new physics

Now focus only on $\frac{c_{tt}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R)^2$

Top compositeness at the LHC

- LHC bounds are relatively weak
- Top contact interaction comparable to Higgs precision



[Banelli et al.
2010.05915]

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 730 \text{ GeV}$$

[CMS 1811.02305]

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 820 \text{ GeV}$$

[de Blas et al. 1902.00134]

Not a global fit

Operators with different power counting estimates provide different exclusion regions

Top compositeness at the FCC

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- Exploit the high energy compared to the LHC

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- ⊙ Exploit the high energy compared to the LHC

$$\frac{\sigma_{4t,FCC}}{\sigma_{4t,LHC}} \sim 350 \quad \text{vs.} \quad \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}W,FCC}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}W,LHC}} \sim 40$$

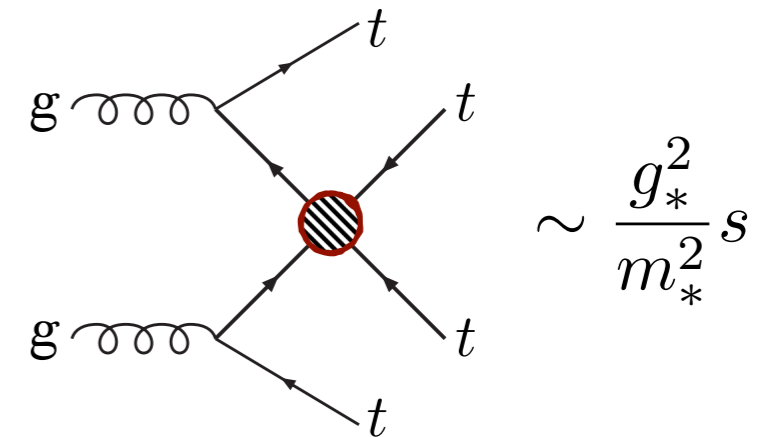
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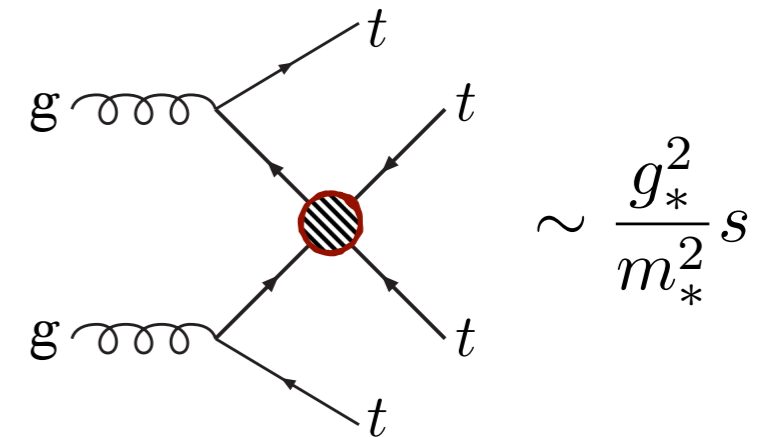
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- Perform a simple cut and count analysis

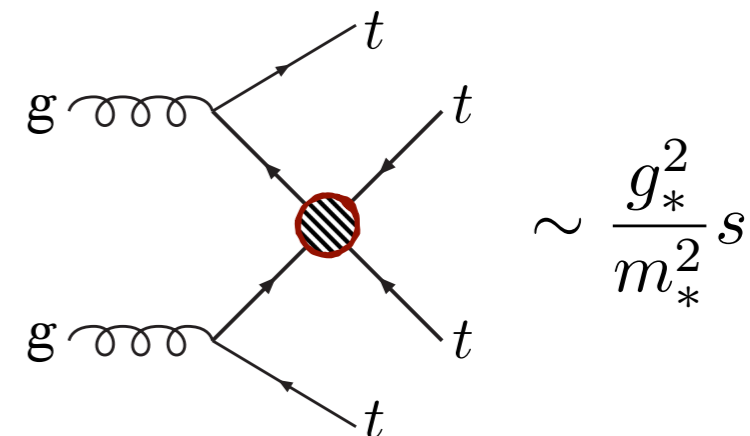


Top compositeness at the FCC

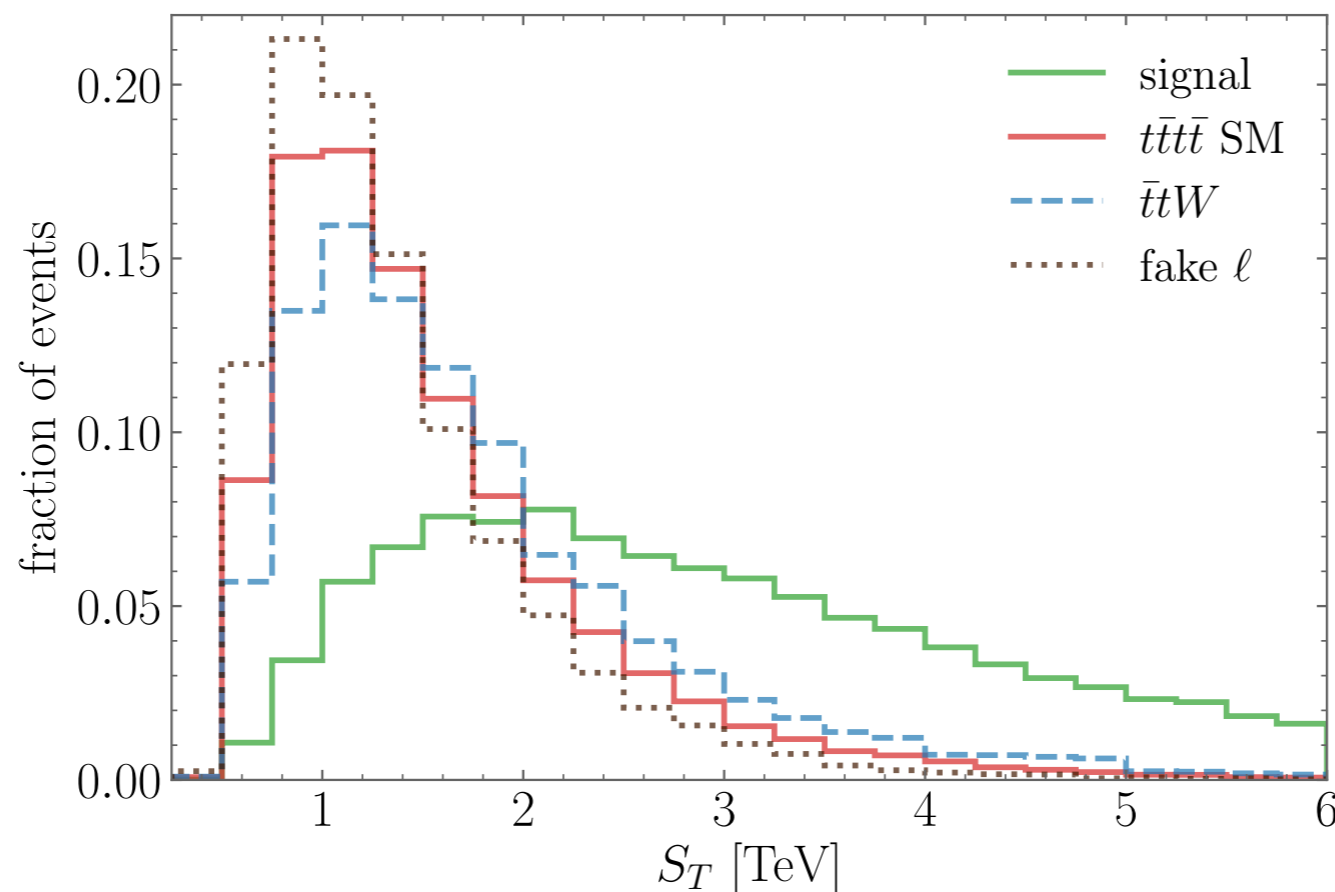
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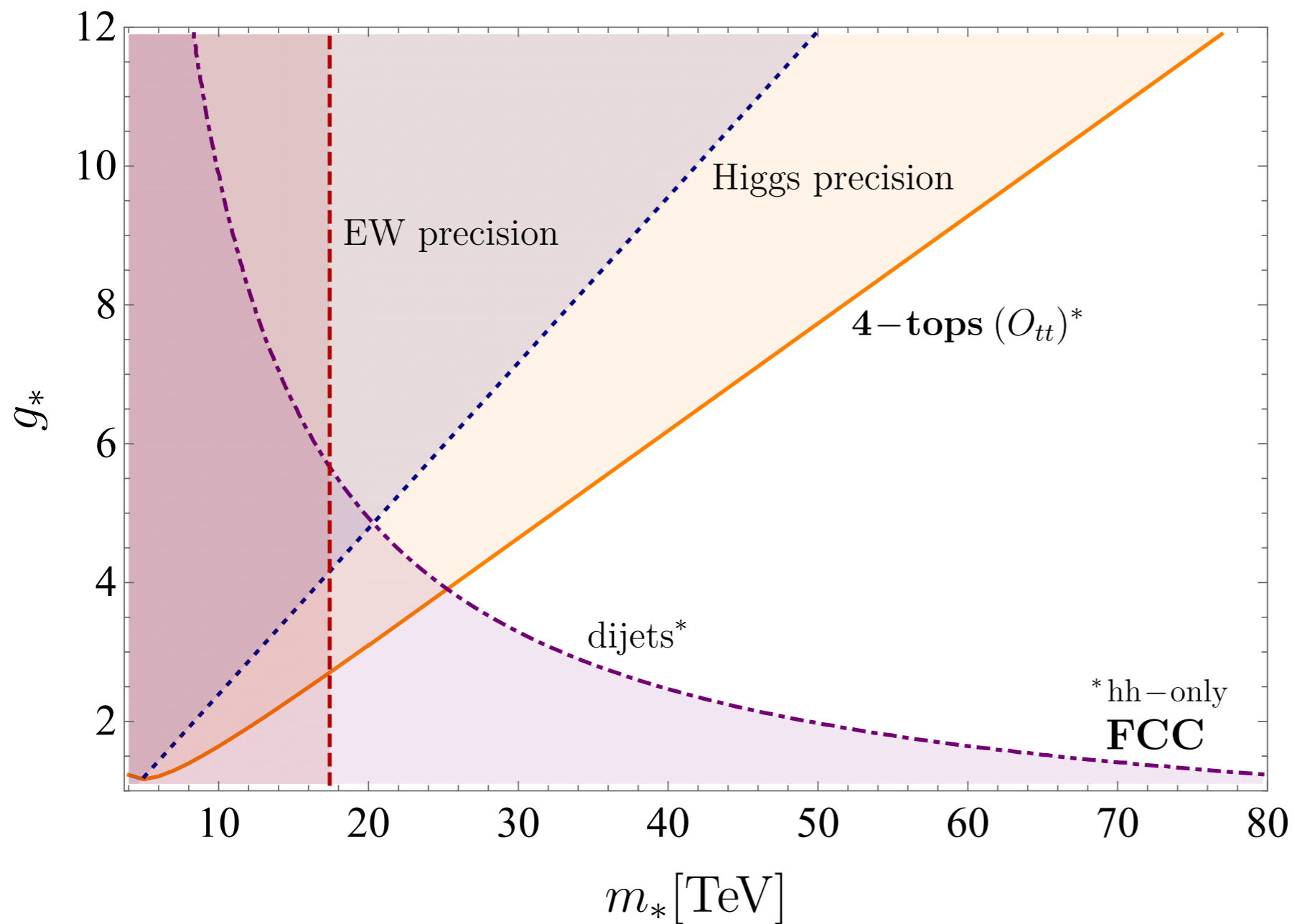


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$$S_T = \sum_{\text{leptons}} p_T + \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T$$

Top compositeness at the FCC



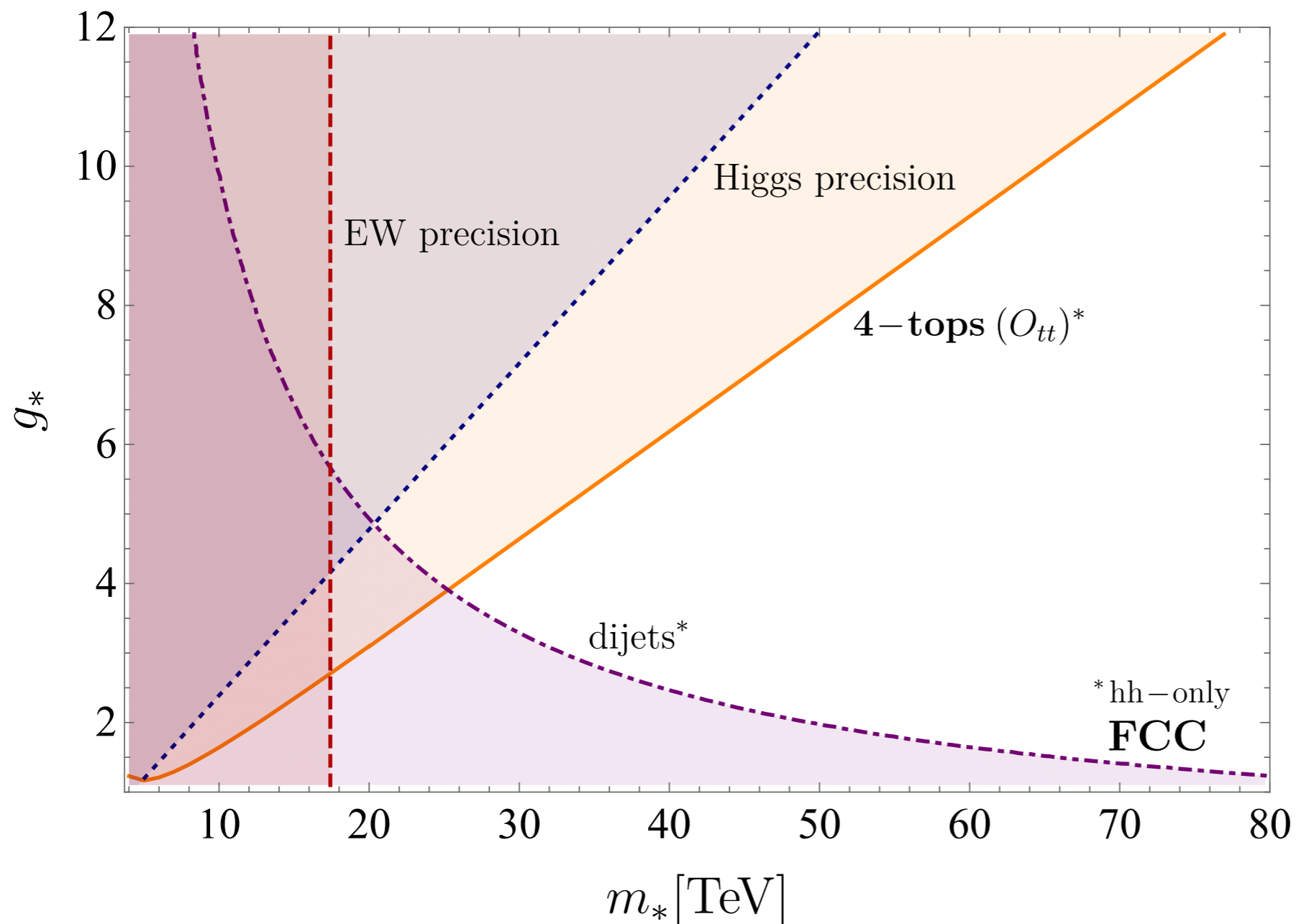
$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 6.5 \text{ TeV}$$

[Banelli et al. 2010.05915]

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 4.2 \text{ TeV}$$

[de Blas et al. 1905.03764]

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Four-top production overtakes Higgs precision measurement, despite the FCC-ee precision

Top compositeness at future lepton colliders

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Four top production not achievable at most lepton colliders*

* High energy colliders can open up this channel, but $\sigma(4t)_{\mu\mu}^{10 \text{ TeV}} \sim O(\text{ab})$

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$$\frac{c_{tD}}{m_*^2} (\partial^\mu B_{\mu\nu}) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\nu t_R) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{EOM}} \quad \frac{c_{te}}{m_*^2} (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R)$$

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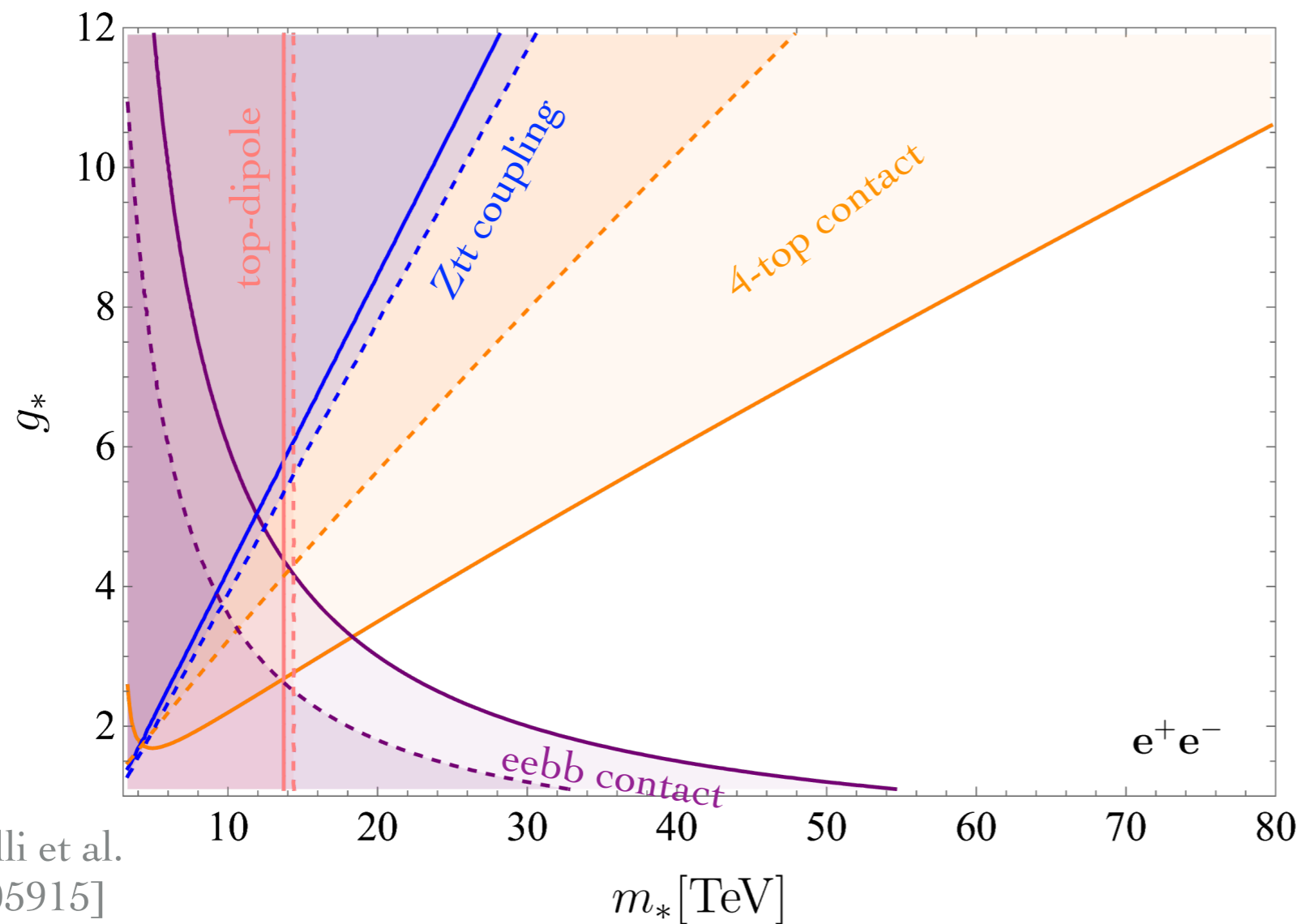
$$\frac{c_{te}}{m_*^2} = 2 \frac{c_{tl}}{m_*^2} = g' \frac{c_{tD}}{m_*^2}$$

→ For strongly coupled theories $g_* \gg 1$, RGE term leading contribution.

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Top compositeness at ILC and CLIC

High c.o.m. energies great advantage in (indirectly) probing most of parameter space.



$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 7.7 \text{ TeV}$$

[Banelli et al. 2010.05915]

$$\frac{m_*}{g_*} > 4.3 \text{ TeV}$$

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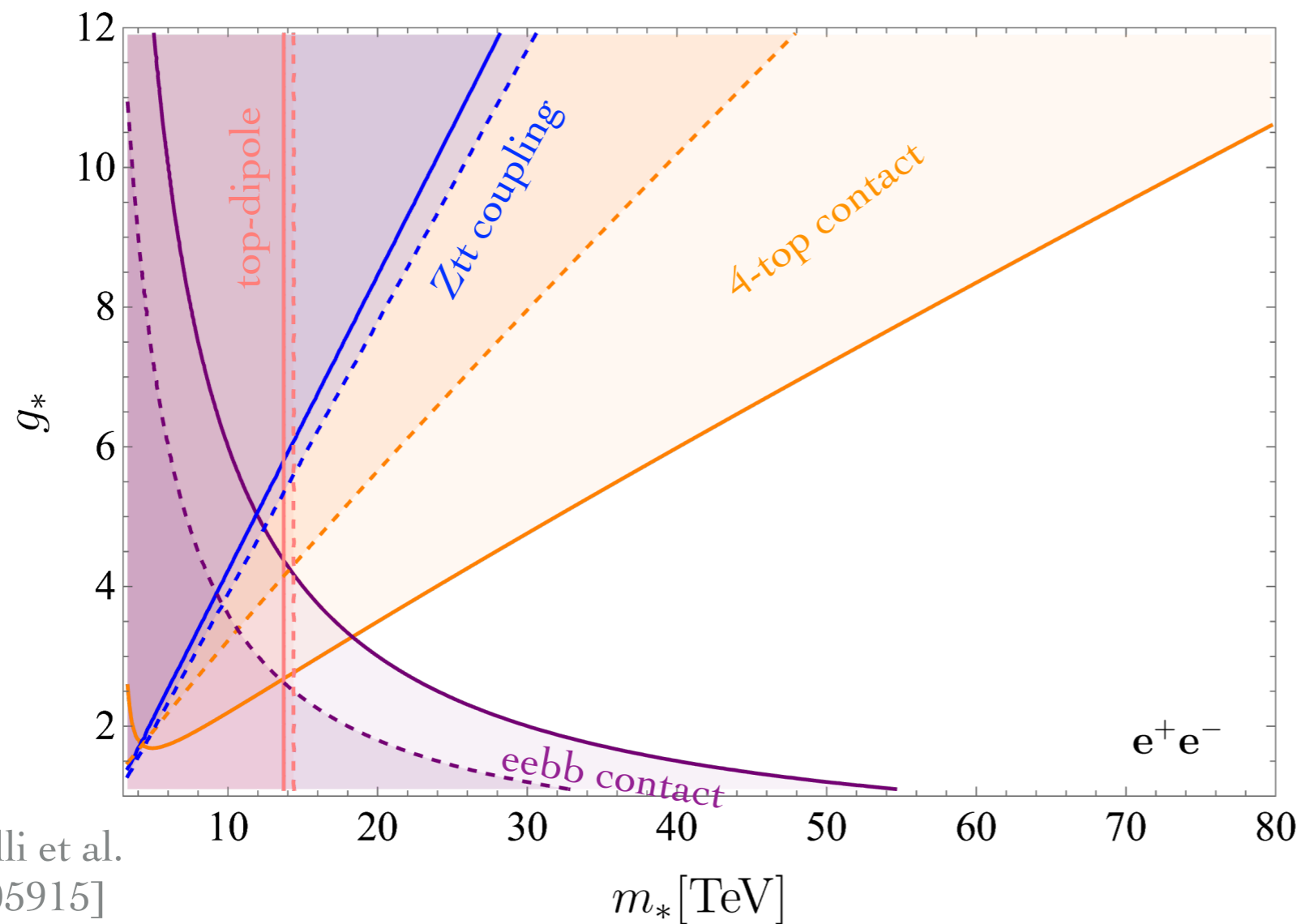
Based on reinterpretation of results for sensitivity to the individual operators .

— CLIC : $\sqrt{s} = 0.38, 1.4, 3 \text{ TeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 0.5, 1.5, 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

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[Durieux et al. 1807.02121]

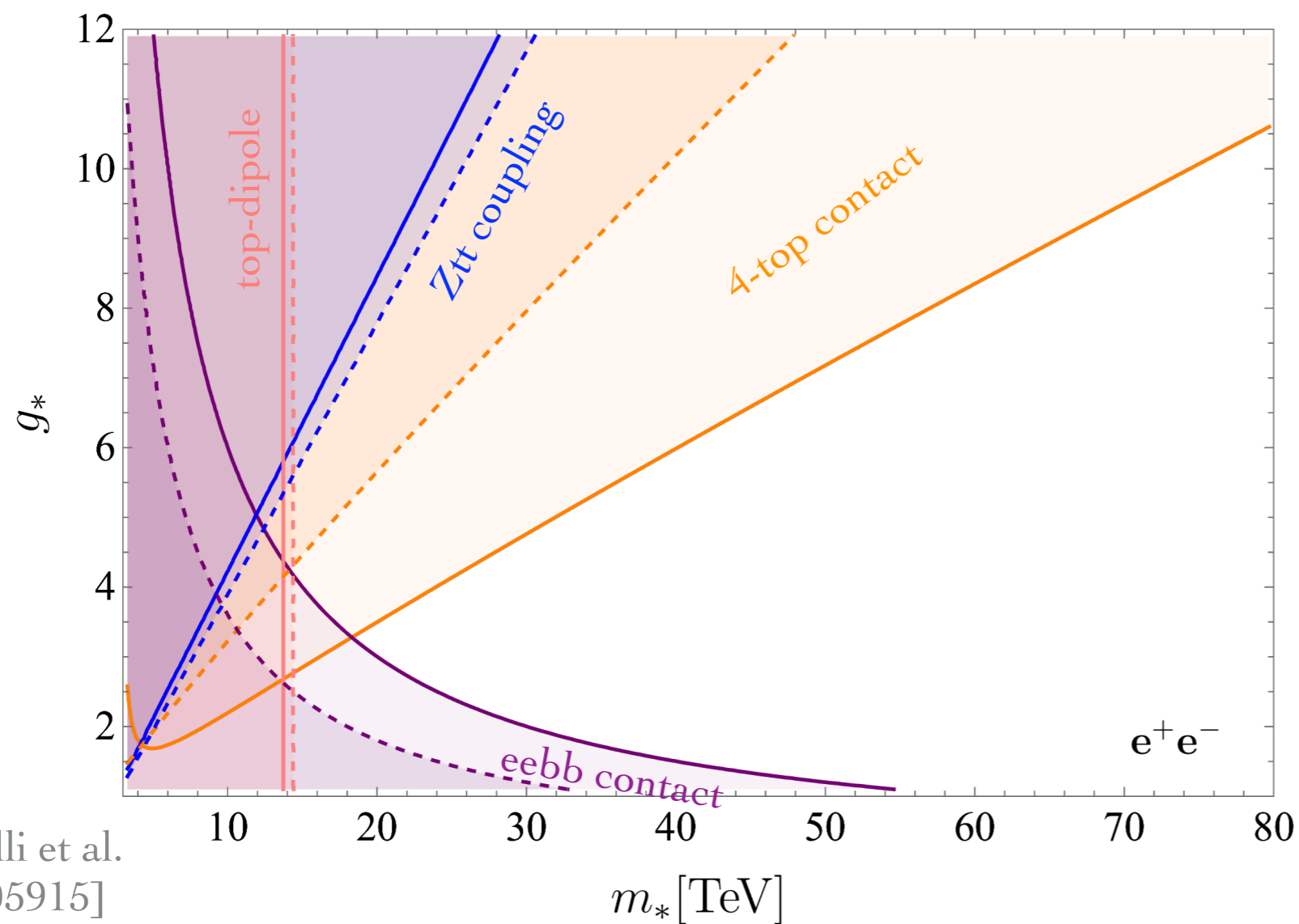
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Contact interactions and highest-energy runs dominate the sensitivity.

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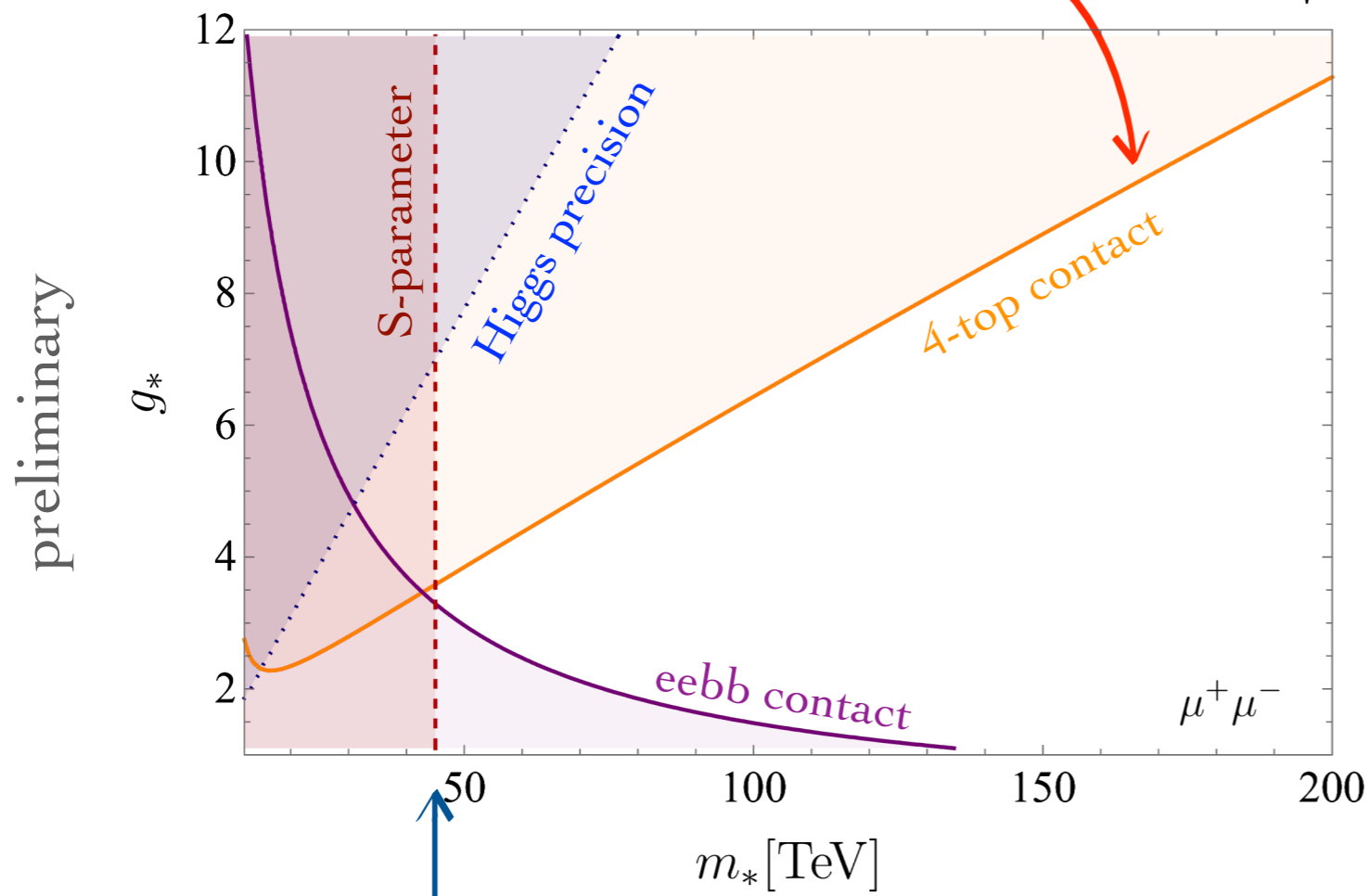
Top compositeness at μ -Collider

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

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

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

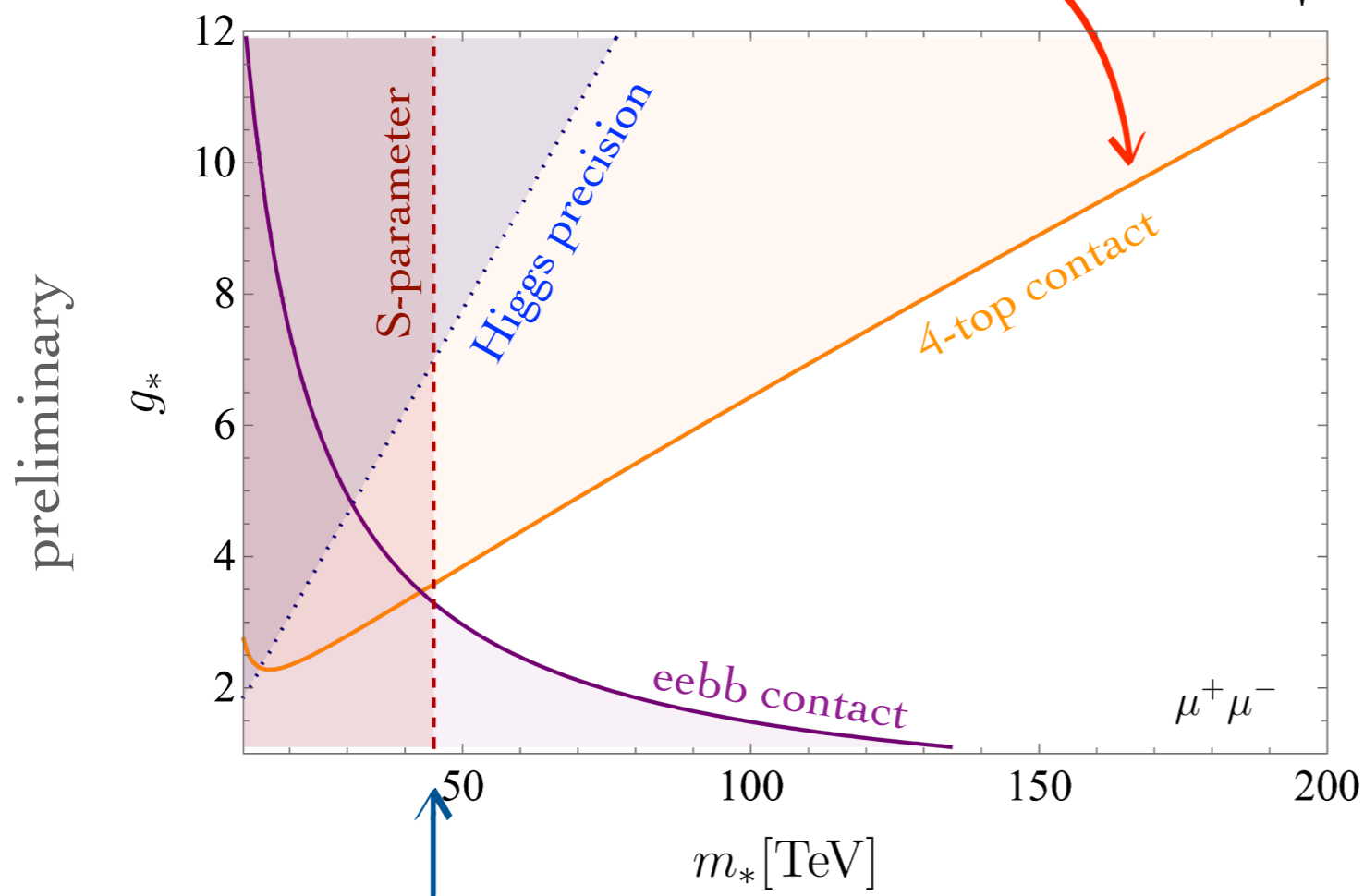
[Han et al. 2008.12204]

[Buttazzo et al. 2012.02769]

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Main assumption is that uncertainty remains statistically dominated.

Summary


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direct, 4t production
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Summary

- Top compositeness provide an exciting probe of composite Higgs models
- Leading effects from 4-top contact interaction
 - direct, 4t production (LHC, FCC-hh)
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- At lepton colliders:
 - Sensitivity from RGE contributions to lepton-top contact interactions
 - Highest gain from highest energy runs

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Sensitivity from RGE contributions to lepton-top contact interactions

At lepton colliders:

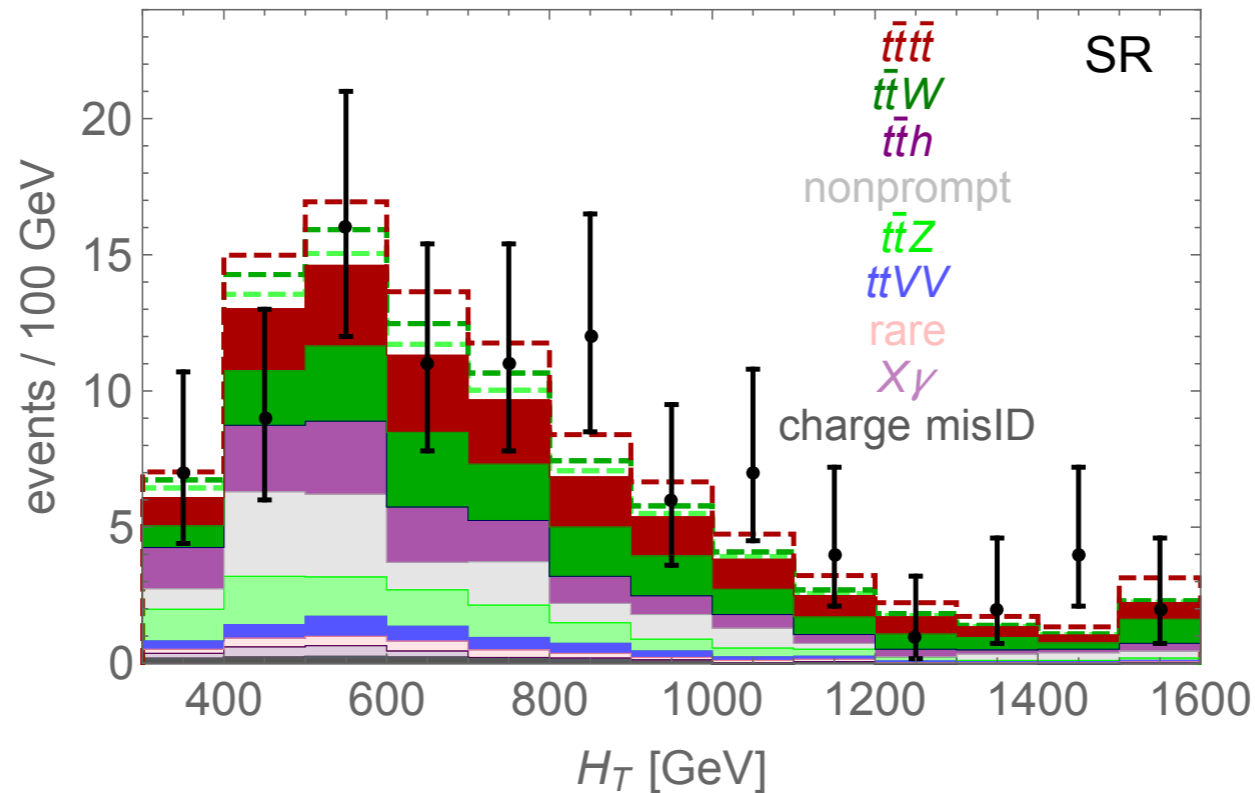
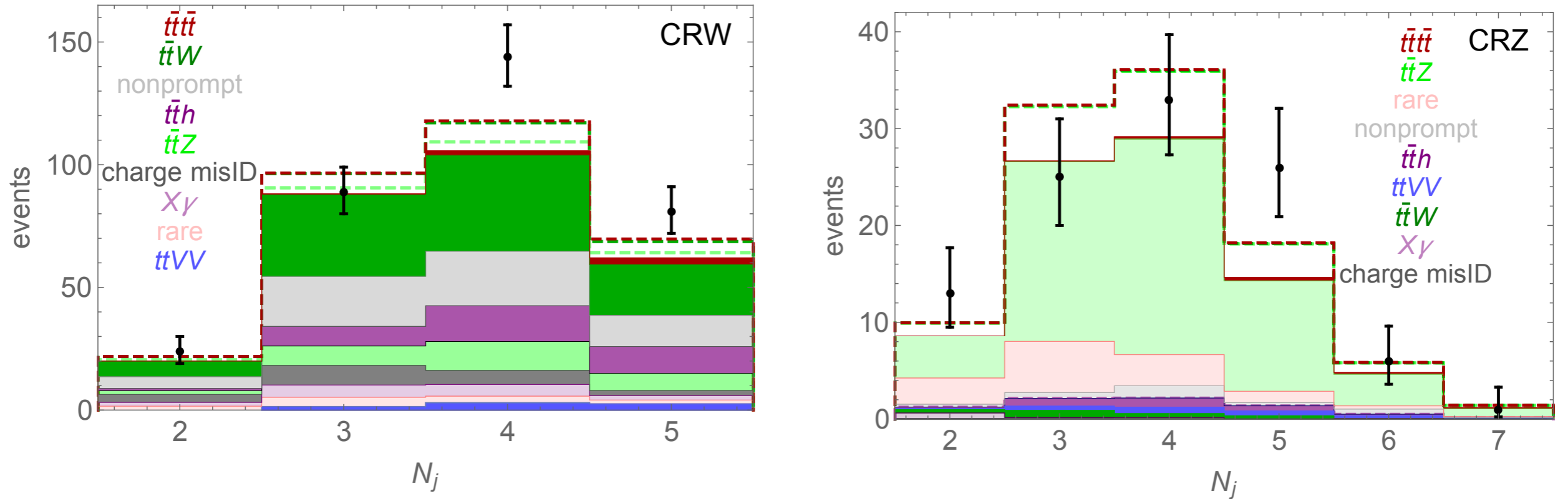
Highest gain from highest energy runs

$$\left(\frac{m_*}{g_*}\right)_{\text{LHC}} > 730 \text{ GeV}, \quad \left(\frac{m_*}{g_*}\right)_{\text{FCC}} > 6.5 \text{ TeV},$$

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

Backup

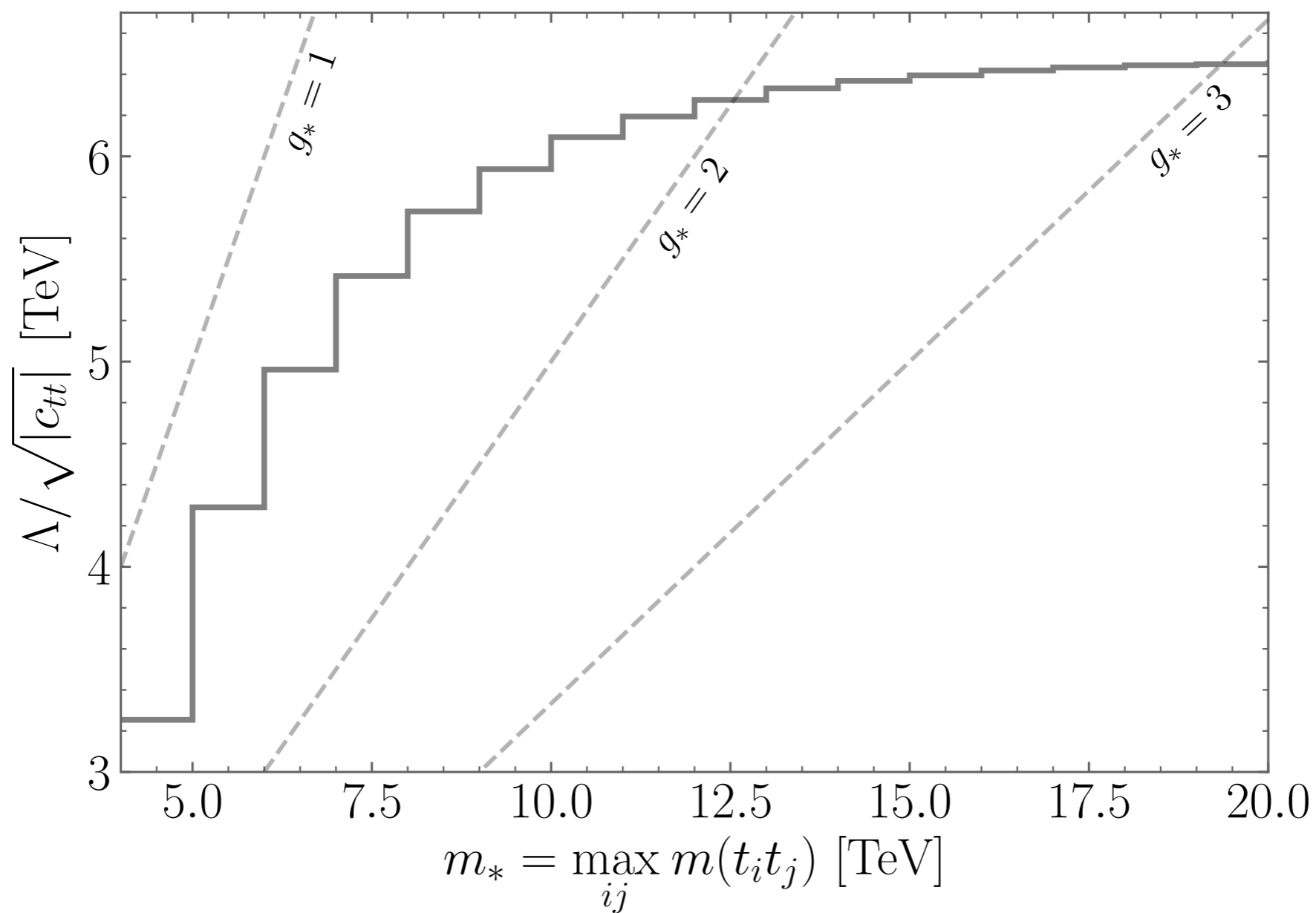
Further motivation: Multilepton + jet “excesses” at the LHC



[CMS 1908.06463]
 [Banelli et al. 2010.05915]

EFT validity

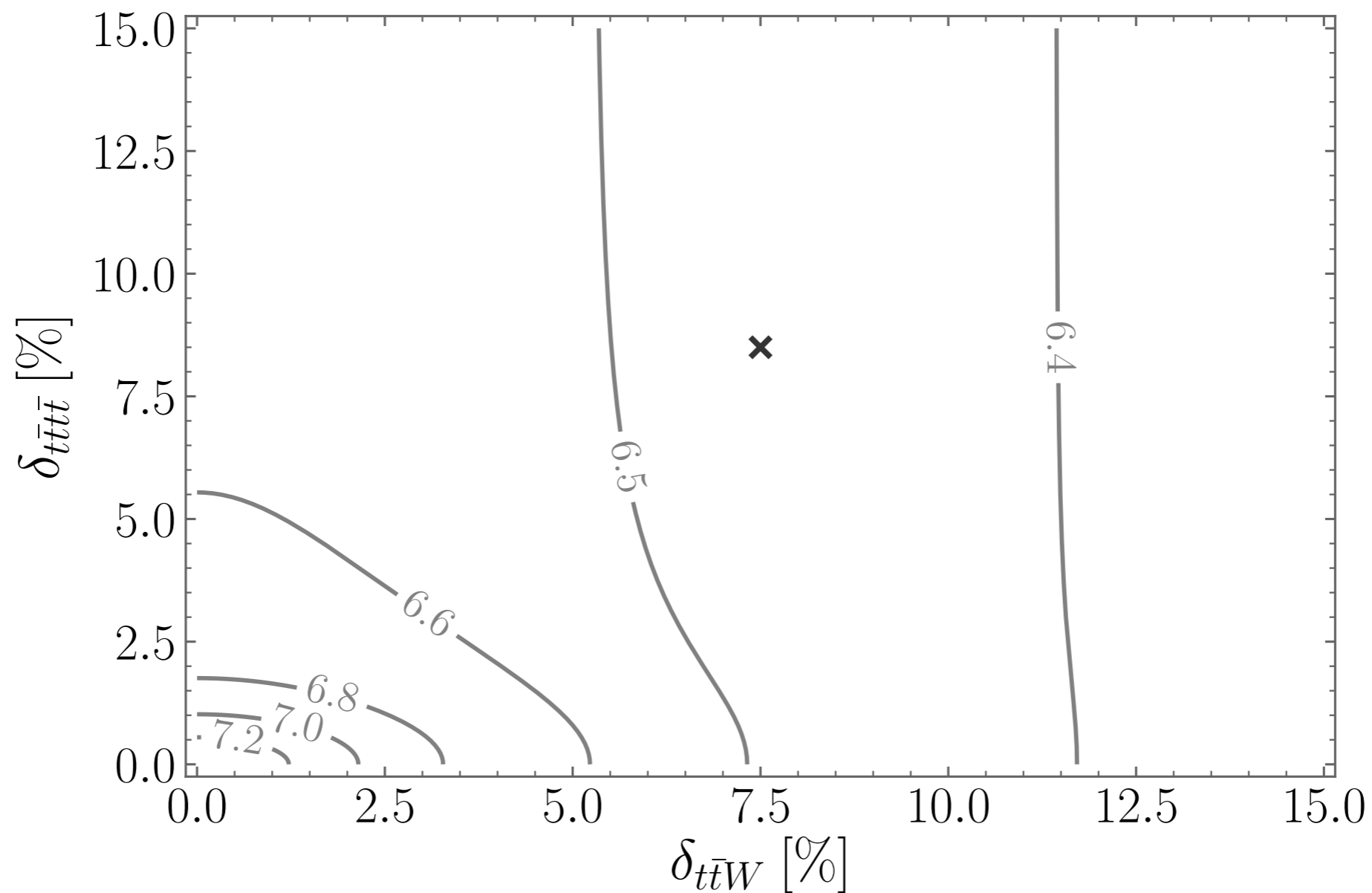
Estimate the region of EFT validity by discarding events with $\max_{ij} m(t_i t_j) > m_*$



Systematic uncertainties

Systematics: $(\delta_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}, \delta_{t\bar{t}W}) = (8.5\%, 7.5\%)$, half of current theoretical uncertainties

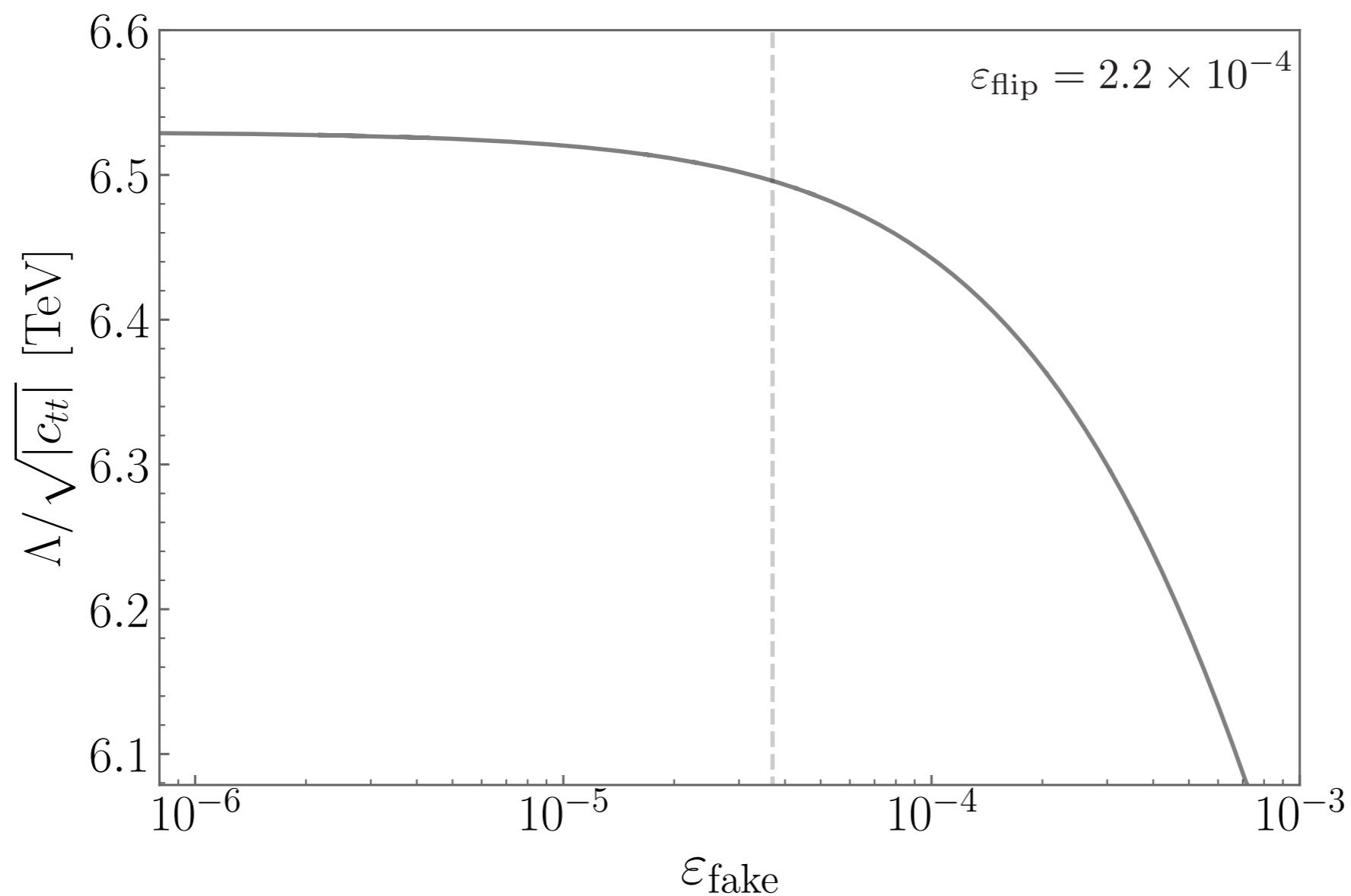
[Frederix, Pagani, Zaro 1711.02116]



Detector efficiencies

In the main analysis $(\epsilon_{\text{fake}}, \epsilon_{\text{flip}}) = (0.37, 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$ were used

[arXiv:1611.05032]



Fully hadronic decay channel

At the FCC, highly boosted tops open up the possibility for top tagging algorithms

Requiring four tagged tops is limited by low statistics



Require tag on hardest jets and reconstruct the resolved tops



$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{m_{j1} - m_t}{\Gamma_t} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{j2} - m_t}{\Gamma_t} \right)^2$$

Neural Network

Neither yielded a bound comparable to the multilepton analysis

FCC-tailored/machine learning taggers could significantly enhance reach

Top compositeness at future lepton colliders

- Multiple operators enter top pair production

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

At high energies, contact interactions dominate

- Bottom pair-production sensitive to weak couplings

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{M}_{\ell^+\ell^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}} &\sim \text{[Diagram 4]} \sim \frac{y_t^2 g^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} s \\
 &\sim \frac{y_t^2 g^2}{g_*^2 m_*^2} (\bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu \ell_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)
 \end{aligned}$$