
Topping at the ILC

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A Top_{QCD} Review

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What we (don't) know ...

Tevatron (Run I) (& LEP):

$$m_{\text{top}}^? = 178 \pm 4.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$B(t \rightarrow W_0 b) = 0.91 \pm 0.39$$

$$B(t \rightarrow W_+ b) = 0.11 \pm 0.15$$

$$B(t \rightarrow \gamma q) < 0.032$$

$$B(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.33$$

$$\frac{B(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\sum_{d,s,b} B(t \rightarrow Wq)} = 0.94^{+0.31}_{-0.24}$$

$$\sigma_{p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}} = 6.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ pb}$$

Tevatron (Run II): ...



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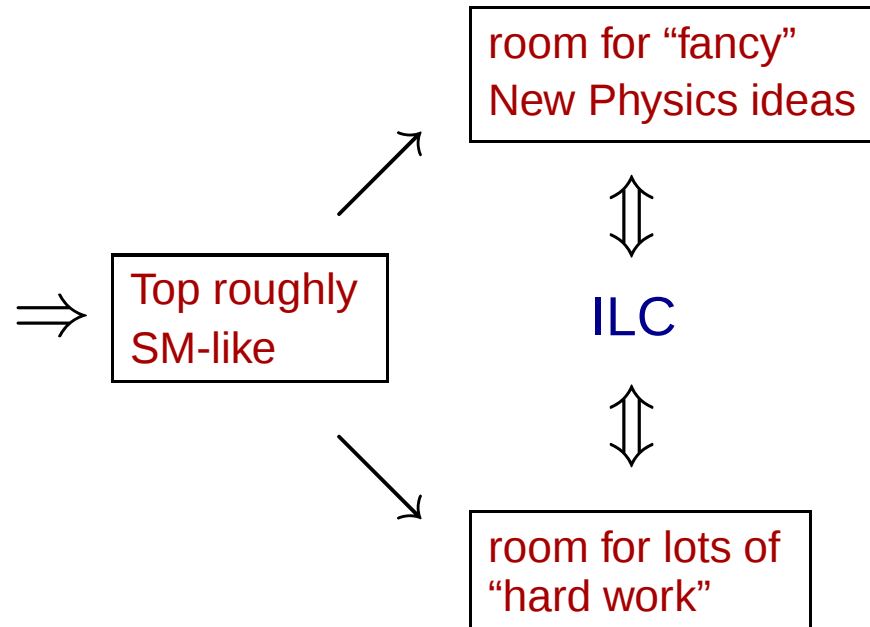
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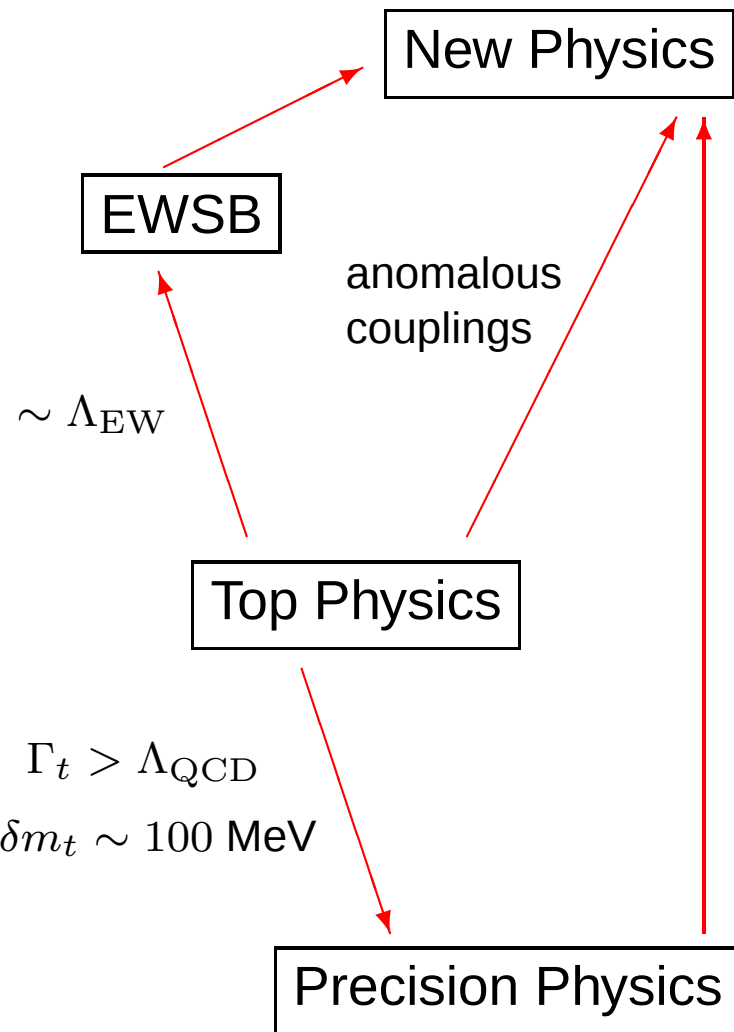
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Tevatron (Run II): ...



Topping at the ILC



EWSB:

- $\rightarrow$ just a heavy quark ?
- $\rightarrow$ special role for the top in EWSB ?
- $\rightarrow$ strong constraint on any model

- Higgs mechanism

SM: $m_t = g_{t\bar{t}H} V$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H, \sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV} \quad \mathcal{L} = 10^3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\delta g_{t\bar{t}H}/g_{t\bar{t}H} = 5 - 6 \% \quad (m_h = 120 \text{ GeV})$

$\delta g_{t\bar{t}H}/g_{t\bar{t}H} = 10 \% \quad (m_h = 190 \text{ GeV})$

Gay, Besson, Winter

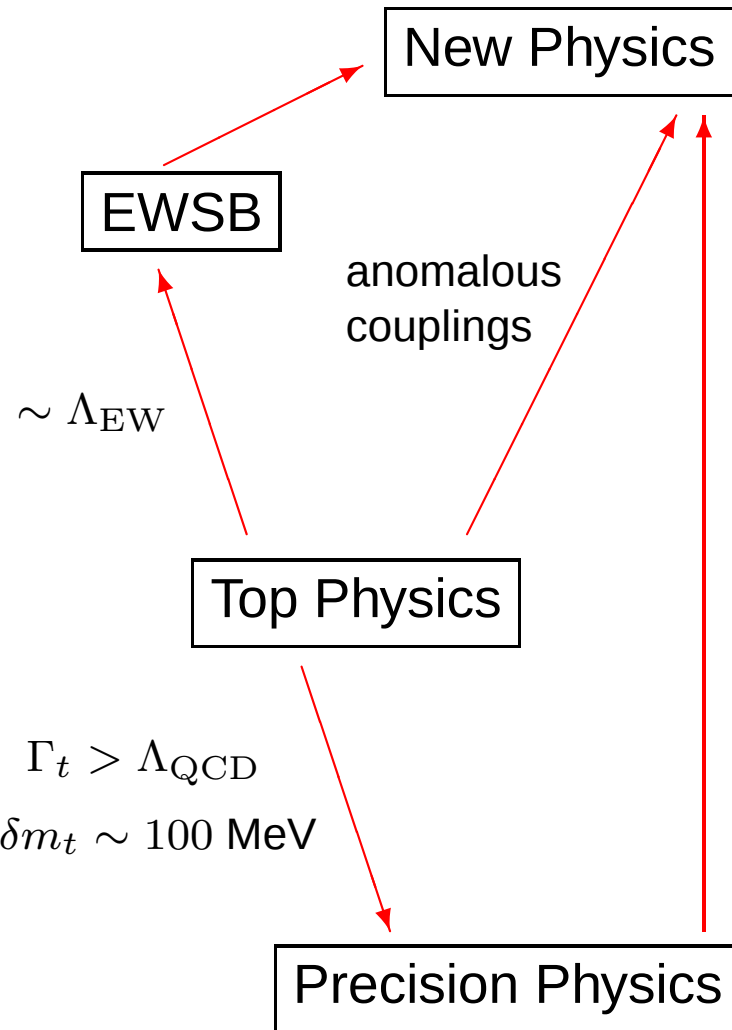
$\sqrt{s} \approx 350 \text{ GeV} \quad \mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\delta g_{t\bar{t}H}/g_{t\bar{t}H} = 20 - 50 \% \quad (m_h = 120 \text{ GeV})$

Martinez, Miquel



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SUSY: → $H_1, H_2 \tan \beta = v_2/v_1$

→ $t \rightarrow H^+ b, \tilde{t} \tilde{\chi}$

→ squark mixing

→ unification (RGE's)

→ Higgs masses

→ drives SSB (mSUGRA)

→ split SUSY

Little Higgs: → $H = \text{pseudo Goldstone}$

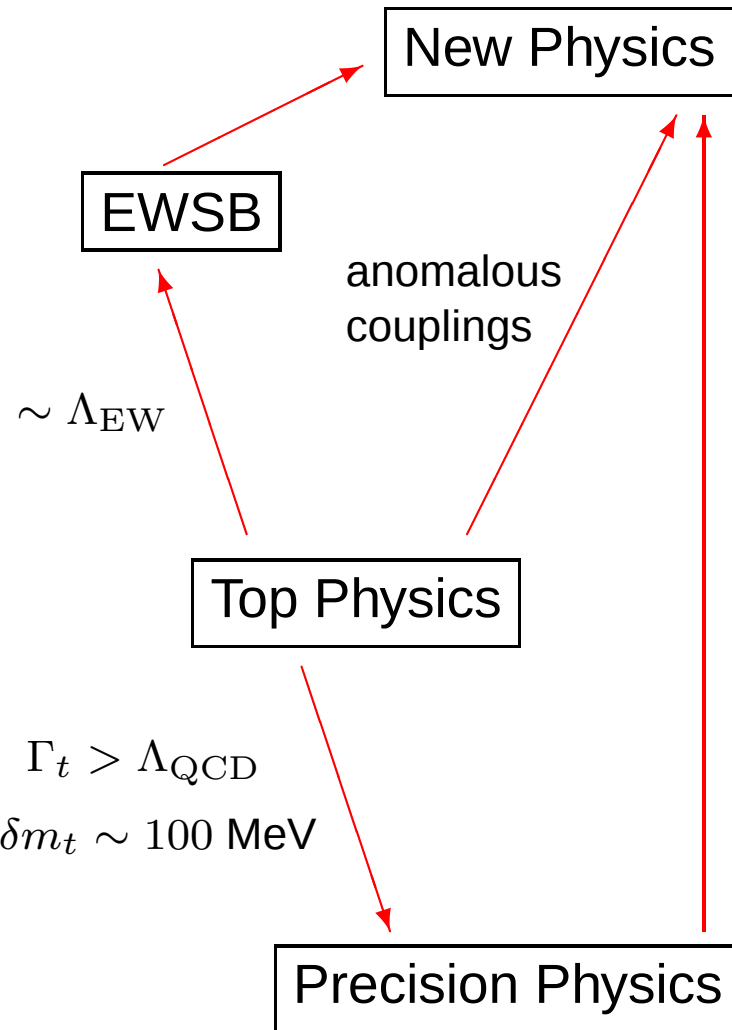
→ heavier Top

→ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow t \bar{t} H$

→ drives SSB



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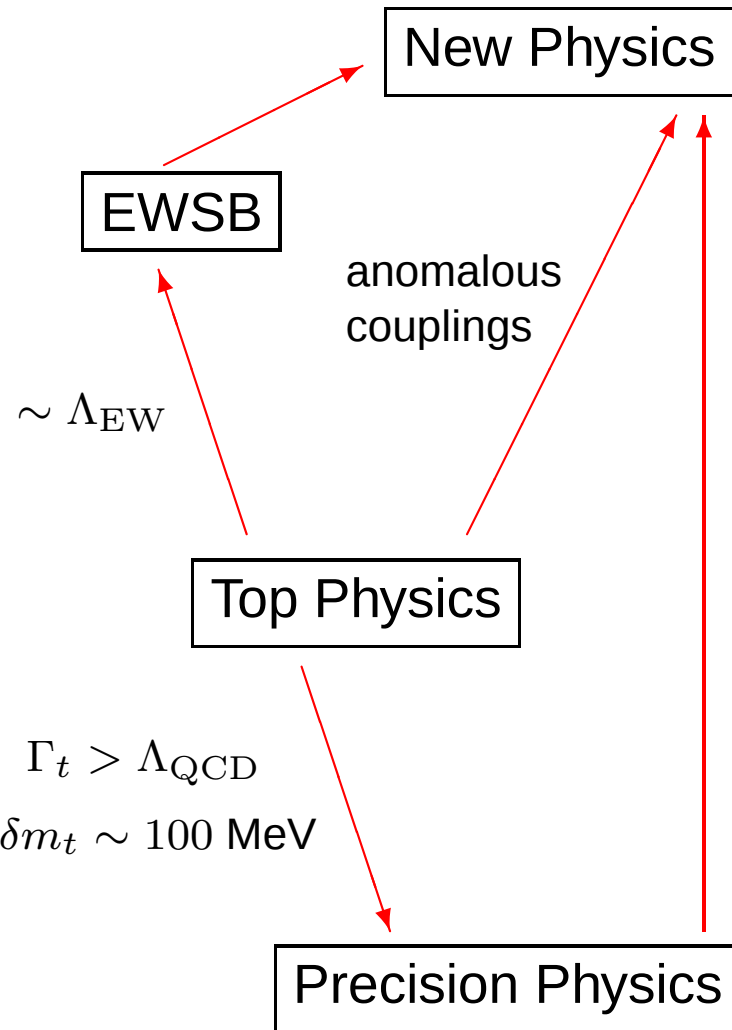
• DSB

topcolor (+ technicolor):

- $SU(3)_{3rd} \neq SU(3)_{1st+2nd}$
- broken to $SU(3)_c$
- top condensation
- $t \rightarrow \pi^+ b$



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Anomalous Couplings:

- rare/anomalous/exotic decays
- rare/anomalous/exotic production
- top spin: $\Gamma_t > \Lambda_{QCD}$
- CP-violation



B-physics
e.g. $B \rightarrow s\gamma$

- TC2: FCNC's, $t \rightarrow \pi^+ b$
- SUSY: exotic decays, FCNC's, CP-violation
- Multi-Higgs: exotic decay, CP-violation
- extra dimension: spin observables
- 4th generation: V_{tb} modified

⇒ ... lots of possibilities
vast literature



Example: FCNC's

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	SM	2HDM-III	MSSM	TC2
$\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{c})[\text{fb}]$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(10)$
$\sigma(e\gamma \rightarrow et\bar{c})[\text{fb}]$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{c})[\text{fb}]$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-10})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$
$Br(t \rightarrow cg)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-11})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$
$Br(t \rightarrow cZ)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-13})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$
$Br(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-13})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$
$Br(t \rightarrow cH)$	$< 10^{-13}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$

Yang, hep-ph/0409351

$$1 \text{ fb} \Leftrightarrow 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ events} \quad (\mathcal{L} = 100 - 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$



Example: FCNC's

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Yang, hep-ph/0409351

Experimental capabilities:

Aguilar-Saavedra, hep-ph/0409342

- top decay: $\sigma(gg \rightarrow t\bar{t})_{\text{LHC}} \sim 10^3 \text{ pb}$
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})_{\text{ILC}} \sim 1 \text{ pb}$

→ LHC

competitive & complementary

- single top production (incl. $e^\pm$ polarization) → ILC

3σ discovery limits: $t \rightarrow qZ$ $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5}) - \mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$

$t \rightarrow q\gamma$ $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$



Example: tt-Z, tt-Photon

Comparison: lepton + jets, p_T -distribution (1σ limits)

talk by U. Baur

coupling	LHC (300 fb ⁻¹)	e^+e^- (snowmass)
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{1V}^\gamma$	+0.043 -0.041	+0.047, 200 fb ⁻¹ -0.047
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{1A}^\gamma$	+0.051 -0.048	+0.011, 100 fb ⁻¹ -0.011
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{2V}^\gamma$	+0.038 -0.035	+0.038, 200 fb ⁻¹ -0.038
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{2A}^\gamma$	+0.16 -0.17	+0.014, 100 fb ⁻¹ -0.014
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{1V}^Z$	+0.34 -0.72	+0.012, 200 fb ⁻¹ -0.012
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{1A}^Z$	+0.079 -0.091	+0.013, 100 fb ⁻¹ -0.013
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{2V}^Z$	+0.26 -0.34	+0.009, 200 fb ⁻¹ -0.009
$\Delta\tilde{F}_{2A}^Z$	+0.35 -0.35	+0.052, 100 fb ⁻¹ -0.052

$$\Gamma_\mu^V = ie \left\{ \gamma_\mu \left(\tilde{F}_{1V}^V + \gamma_5 \tilde{F}_{1A}^V \right) + \frac{(q - q')_\mu}{2m_t} \left(\tilde{F}_{2V}^V + \gamma_5 \tilde{F}_{2A}^V \right) \right\}$$

- $\mathcal{O}(\%)$ precision at ILC
- polarization crucial: $P(e^-) = 0.8$



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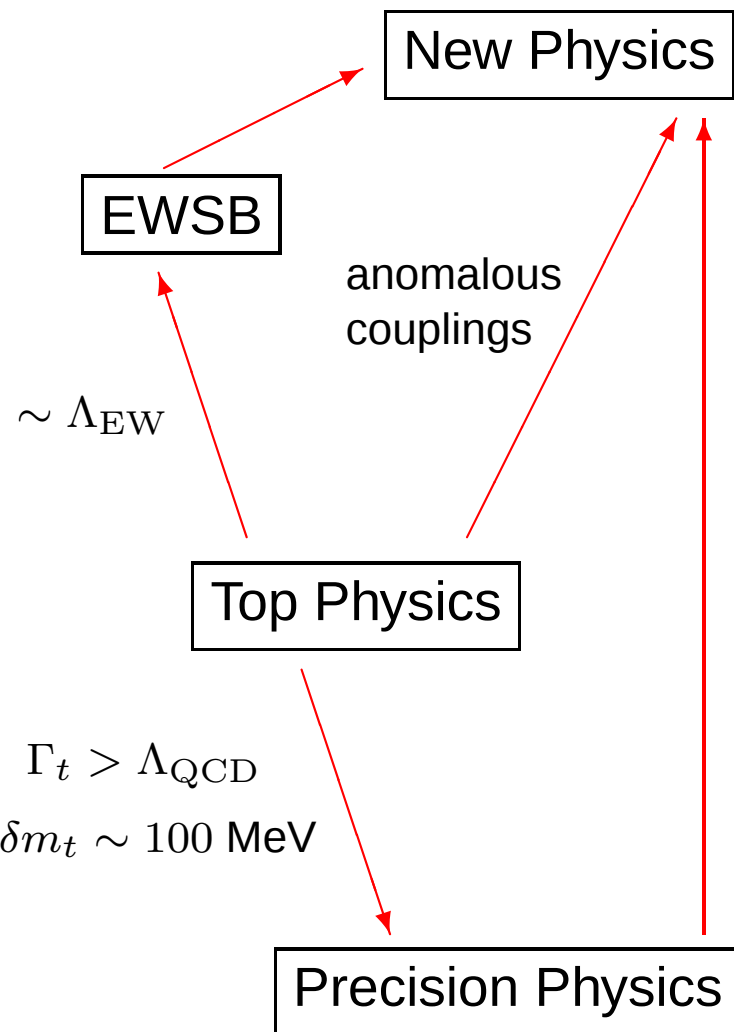
- $\mathcal{O}(\%)$ precision at ILC
- polarization crucial: $P(e^-) = 0.8$

General needs:

- coherent conventions
- fully exploit of polarization
- vary more than 1 coupling
- optimized observables
- QCD corrections



Topping at the ILC



Top = pQCD laboratory:

Total Cross Sections (e^+e^-):

$\sigma(t\bar{t})$, continuum: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ ✓, 1-loop ew. ✓
2-loop Sudakovs ✓

$\sigma(t\bar{t})$, threshold: NNLL QCD (✓), (N)LL ew. ✓

$\sigma(t\bar{t}H)$: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ ✓, 1-loop ew. ✓
 $t\bar{t}$ threshold effects ✓ talk by Hoang

Spin Correlations & Distributions (e^+e^-):

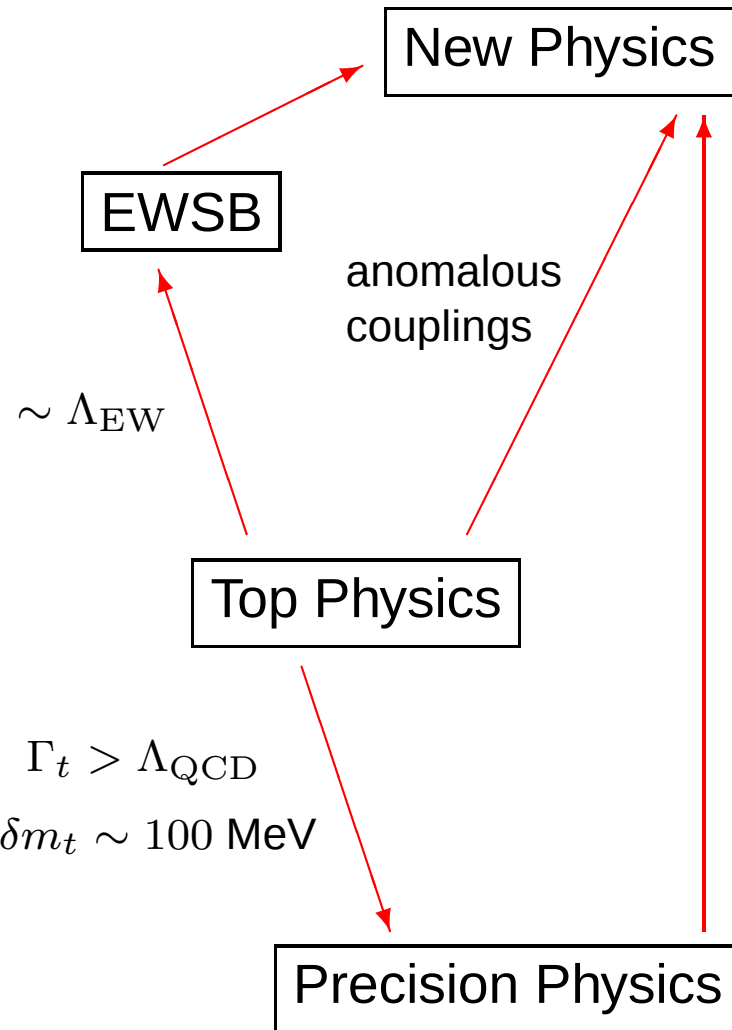
$\sigma(t\bar{t})$: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ ✓

Need: ($\sim 10^6$ $t\bar{t}$ events)

- ★ $e^+e^- \rightarrow 6f$ (Lusifer) $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
- ★ $e^+e^- \rightarrow 8f$ $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$
- ★ unstable particles
- ★ non-factorizable corrections



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Top Mass Measurement

Why $\delta m_t \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$ is useful:

→ S.Heinemeyer

- ★ ew. precision observables

$$\delta m_t \lesssim 0.2 \text{ GeV} \leftrightarrow (\delta M_w)^{\text{GIGA-Z}}$$

$$\delta m_t \lesssim 0.5 \text{ GeV} \leftrightarrow (\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}})^{\text{GIGA-Z}}$$

- ★ lightest MSSM Higgs mass

$$m_h^2 \simeq M_z^2 + G_F m_t^4 \ln \left(\frac{M_{\text{susy}}}{m_t} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta m_h \sim \delta m_t$$

- ★ mSUGRA:

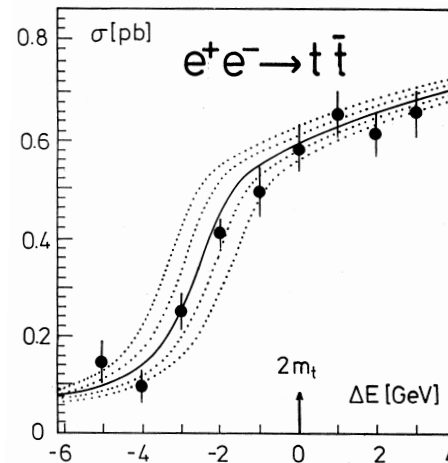
- constrains high scale parameters
- constrains cold dark matter candidates



High Precision Top Mass

Threshold Scan: $\sqrt{s} \simeq 350 \text{ GeV}$ (Phase I)

- ▷ count number of $t\bar{t}$ events
- ▷ color singlet state
- ▷ background is non-resonant
- ▷ physics quite well understood
(renormalons, summations)



$$\rightarrow \delta m_t^{\text{exp}} \simeq 50 \text{ MeV}$$

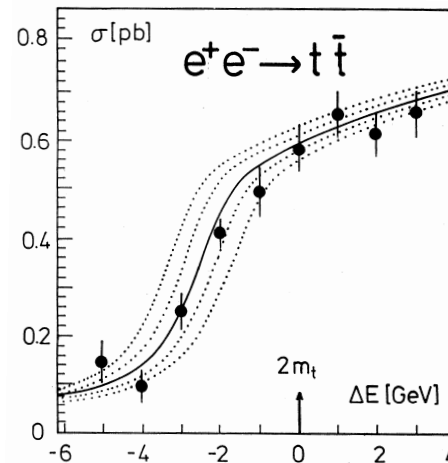
$\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
9 + 1 scan points
[Peralta, Martinez]



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$$\rightarrow \delta m_t^{\text{exp}} \simeq 50 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\rightarrow \delta m_t^{\text{th}} \simeq 100 \text{ MeV}$$

(param. est. $\rightarrow$ many authors)

What mass?

$$\sqrt{s}_{\text{rise}} \sim 2m_t^{\text{thr}} + \text{pert. series}$$

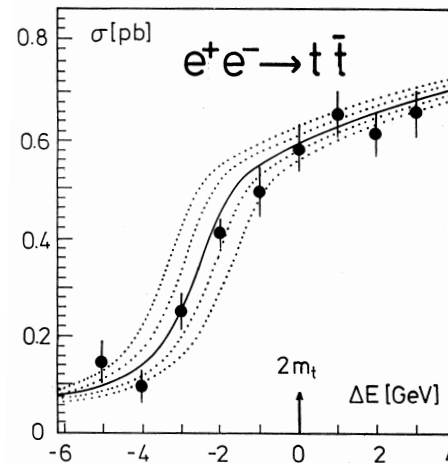
(short distance mass: $1S \leftrightarrow \overline{MS}$)



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ongoing work:

- effects from lumi spectrum measurements: $\Delta m_t \sim -50 \text{ MeV}$
- higher order corrections
 - ▷ NNLL finite lifetime corrections: $\Delta m_t = +(30 - 50) \text{ MeV}$
 - ▷ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ fixed-order Coulomb corrections

$\rightarrow$ S. Boogert

$\rightarrow$ A. Hoang

$\rightarrow$ M. Steinhauser

needed:

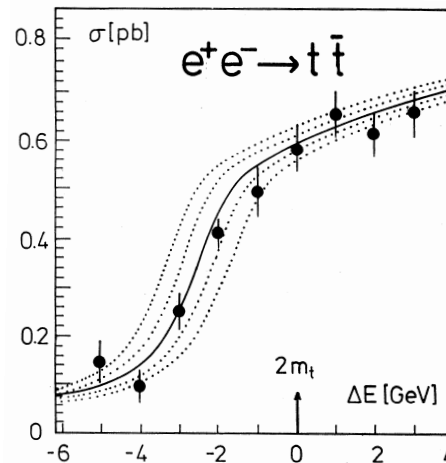
- ▷ full NNLL order $\leftrightarrow$ full NNNLO fixed order
- ▷ full NNLL electroweak corrections
- ▷ fully differential (unstable top quark)



High Precision Top Mass

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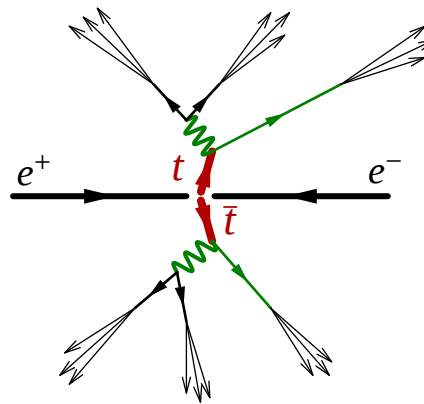
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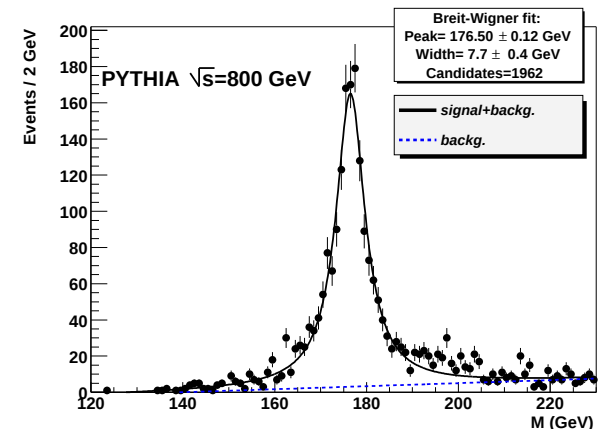
Reconstruction: any $\sqrt{s}$ (Phase I + II)

Chekanov, Morgunov:

- ▷ $e^+e^- \rightarrow 6$ jets (y_{cut}^6)
- ▷ b-tagging
- ▷ $\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2 < \Delta_p$
- ▷ $M_1 + M_2 < \Delta_M$



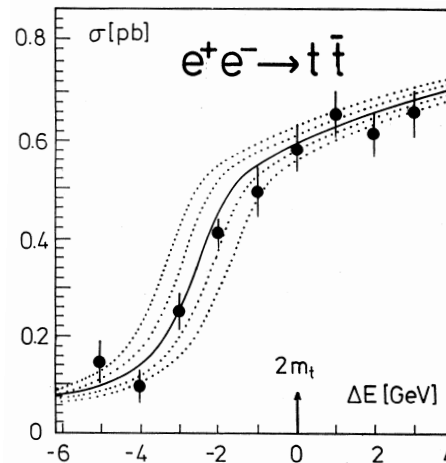
$\rightarrow \delta m_t^{\text{ex,stat}} \simeq 100$ MeV
 ($\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



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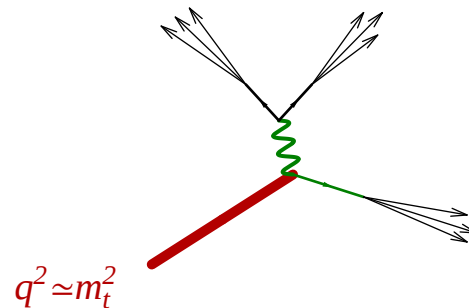
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What mass?

Pole Mass ?

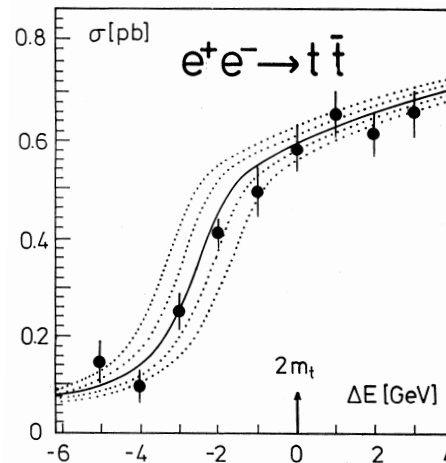
ambiguity: $\Delta m_t \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$



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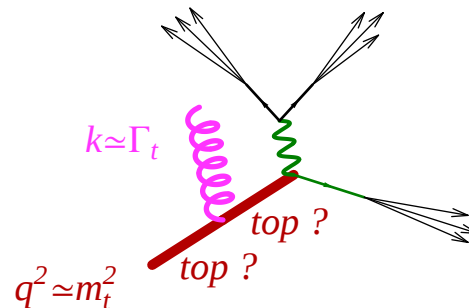
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What mass?

Pole Mass ?

ambiguity: $\Delta m_t \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

$\Delta m_t \sim \alpha_s(\Gamma_t) \Gamma_t$

There is s.th. to understand here !



Final Words

...there is plenty of interesting top physics to work on !

There are no free lunches here !

...let's get started !

