

Survey of top properties in new physics models

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Motivation

- Top quark an interesting particle to study
 - Large mass suggests connection to EW symmetry breaking
 - Last remaining discovered SM particle not studied
 - Large sample sizes at both colliders:
 - LHC: 10^7 $t\bar{t}$ pairs in 10 fb^{-1}
 - ILC: 5×10^5 $t\bar{t}$ pairs in 100 fb^{-1}
- ⇒ strong experimental program, much work to calculate SM predictions
- Most new physics models must shift top properties because of its large mass

Scope of project: I

- Several general studies of anomalous top couplings, although gaps exist (see U. Baur's 8/17 talk)
- Literature on new physics predictions sparse and disjointed
- Start joint work with BSM group to calculate and catalog predictions
- ⇒ compare with LHC, ILC potential
- Work begun with:
 - Kaustubh Agashe
 - Carola Berger
 - Shrihari Gopalakrishna
 - Ben Lillie
 - Maxim Perelstein

Scope of project: II

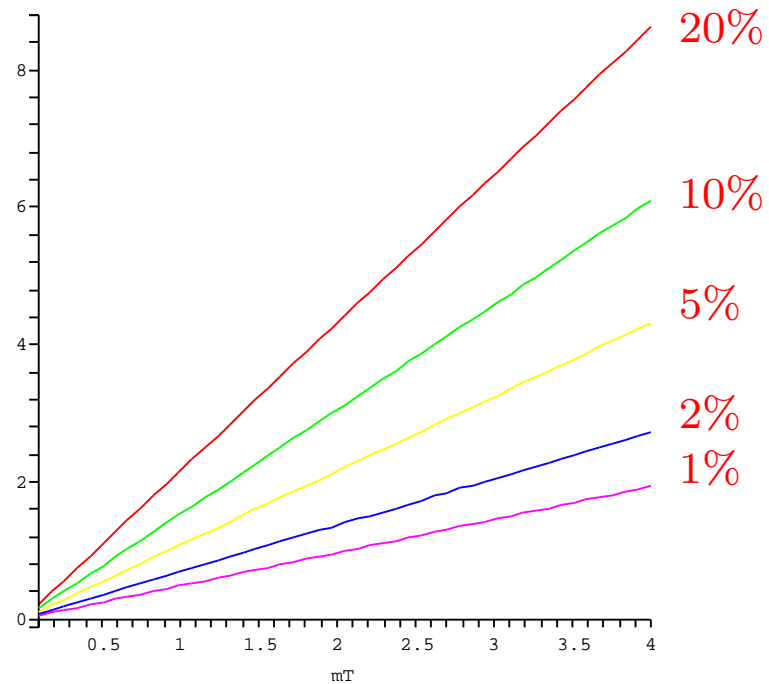
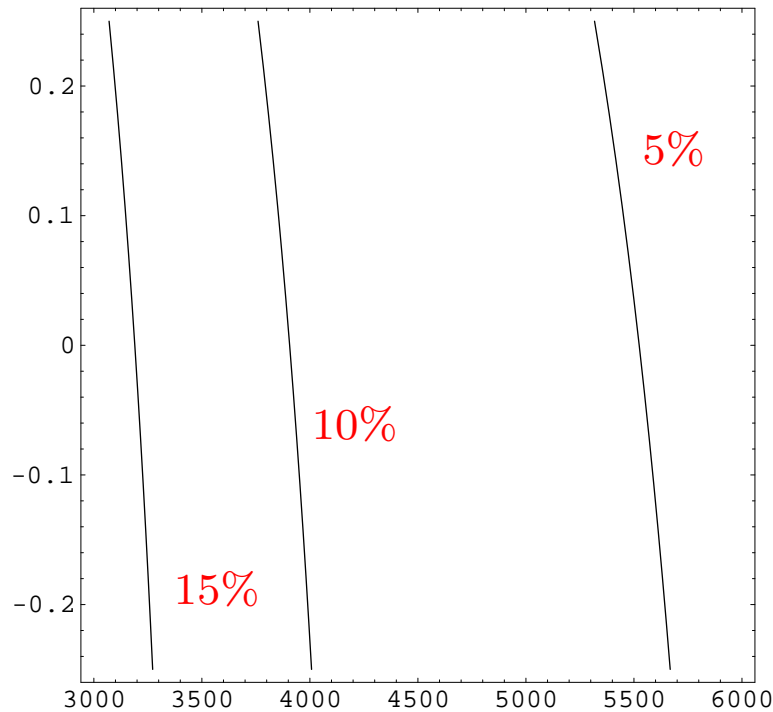
● Begin survey with:

- SUSY, loop effects
- Randall-Sundrum ED with matter in bulk
- Top see-saw
- Two-Higgs doublets
- Little Higgs: Littlest Higgs, simple group LH, T-parity LH

● Study:

- width
- Wtb chirality
- W longitudinal, transverse fractions
- $Zt\bar{t}, \gamma t\bar{t}$

Results: Ztt shifts



• RS matter in bulk \Rightarrow mostly t_R shift

• Littlest Higgs \Rightarrow only t_L shift

• LHC (ILC) can measure vector coupling to 50% (1%), axial coupling to 8% (1%)