

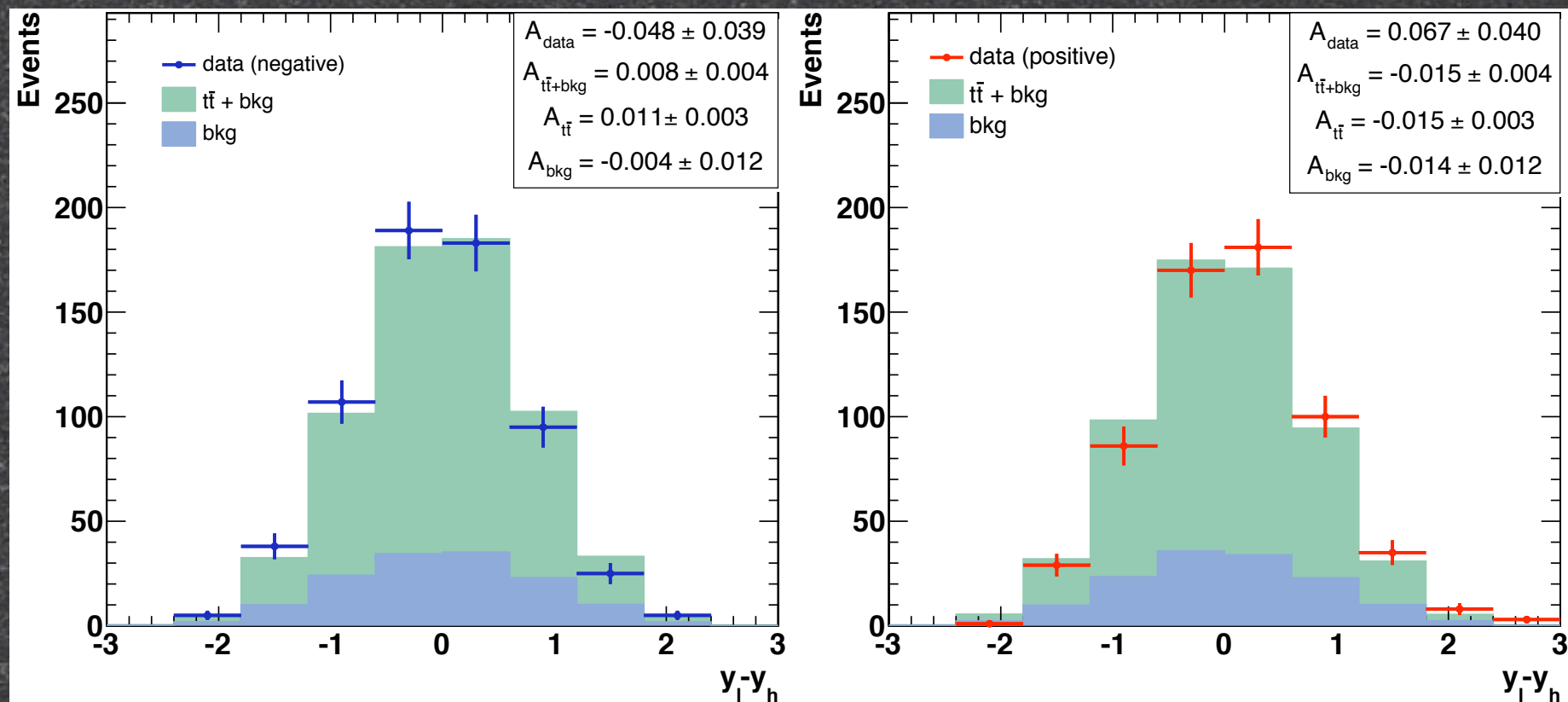
# On New Physics Models for Top AFB

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University of Michigan



# Why this anomaly now?

• CDF 5.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, January 2011



$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 0.475 \pm 0.114 \quad A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 0.088 \pm 0.013$$

$$M_{t\bar{t}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$$



# Questions to Ask about the anomaly

- Is it systematic? • Probably not
- Is it statistical? • Maybe -- though growing statistics
- Is it QCD? • Probably not
- How difficult is it to simultaneously fit the anomaly and other constraints? • Not so easy, but can be done. Not supersymmetry!



# Summary

- Experimental evidence
- SM process
- New Physics processes
  - Tevatron analysis
  - LHC analysis
  - Models of flavor

Moira Gresham, Ian-Woo Kim, KZ 1103.3501

Moira Gresham, Ian-Woo Kim, KZ 1102.0018

Jessie Shelton, KZ 1101.5392



# Measures of Top AFB

- 2008:

- CDF 1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 0.17 \pm 0.08$

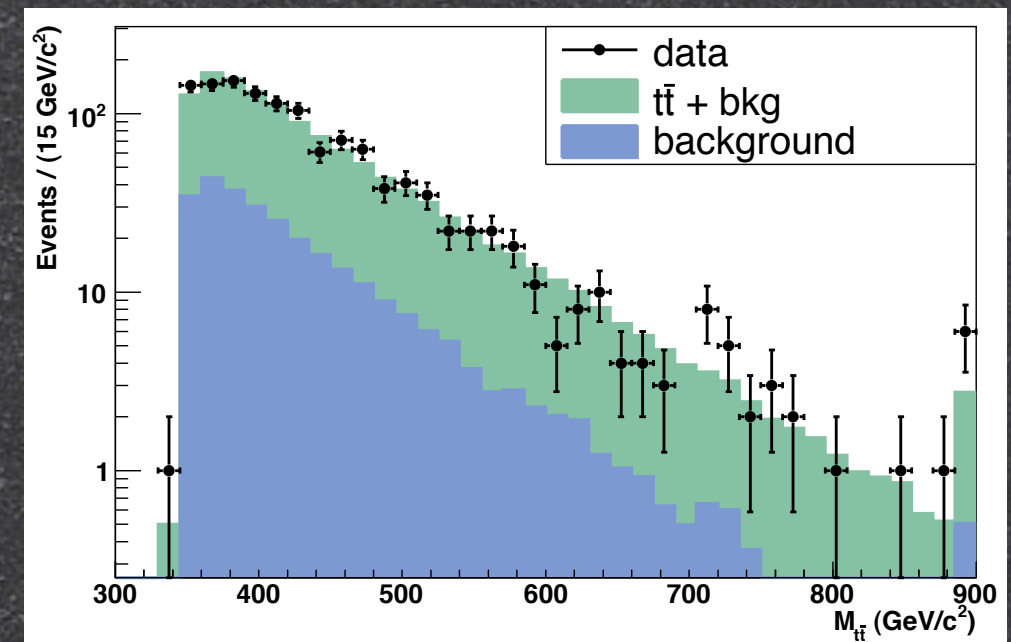
- D0 0.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 0.12 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$

- Both measurements one leptonic and one hadronic top



# Measures of top AFB

- 2011:
- 5.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Enough data to give mass and rapidity dependent asymmetry in mixed leptonic/hadronic top system!

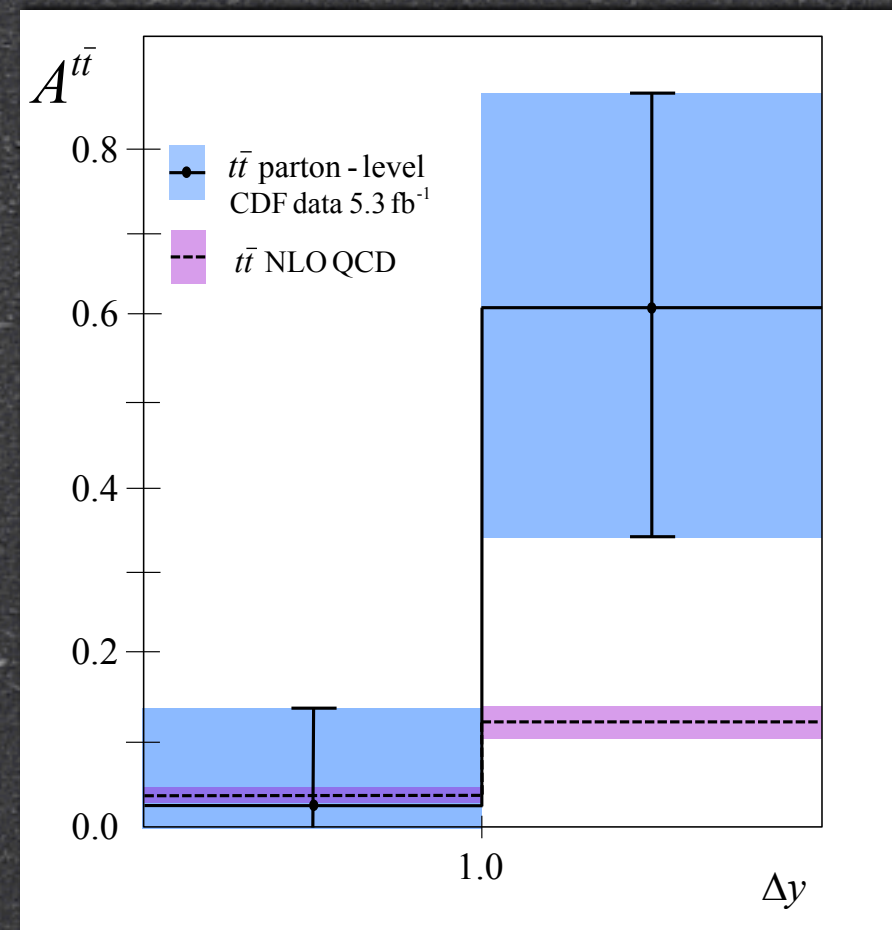
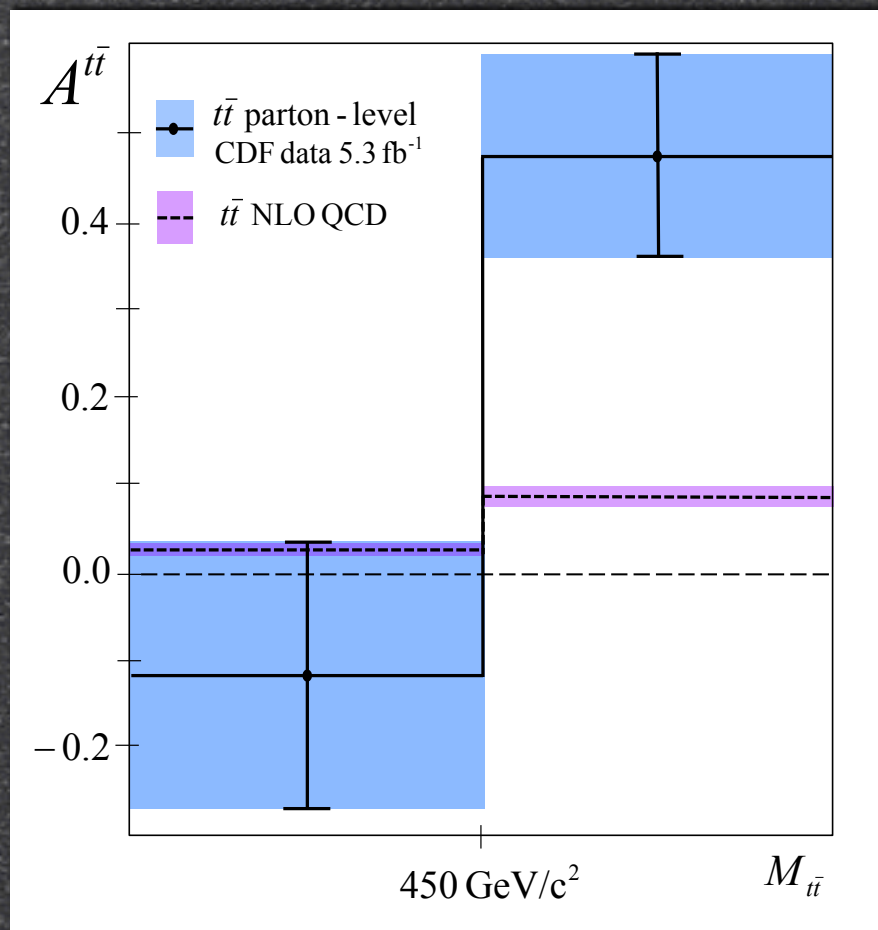


CDF 2011



# Measures of top AFB

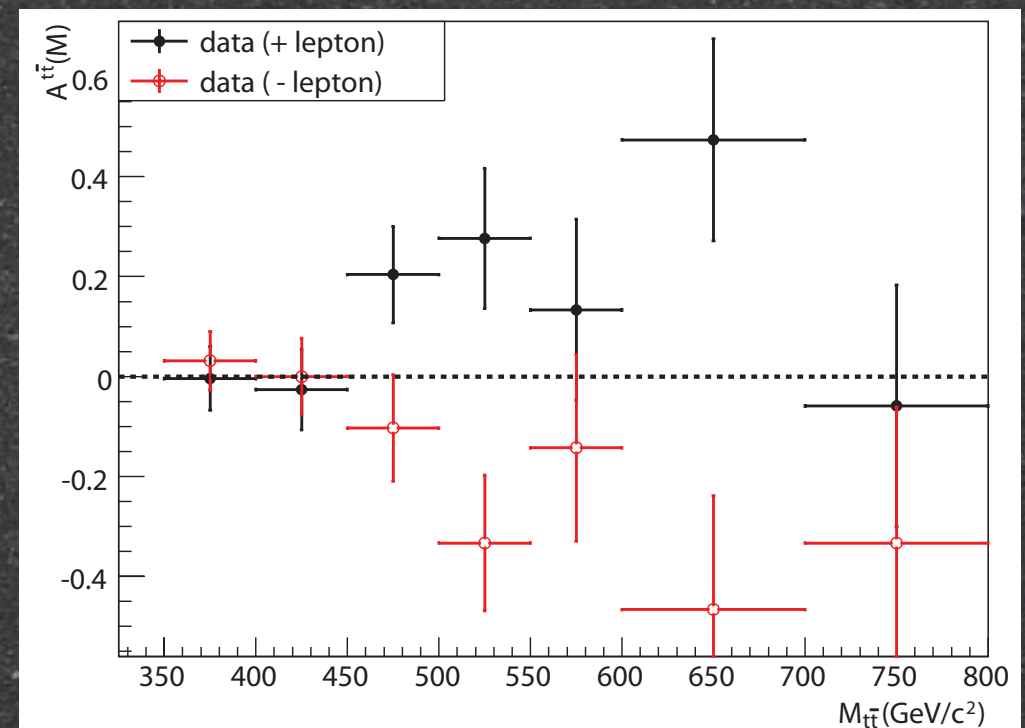
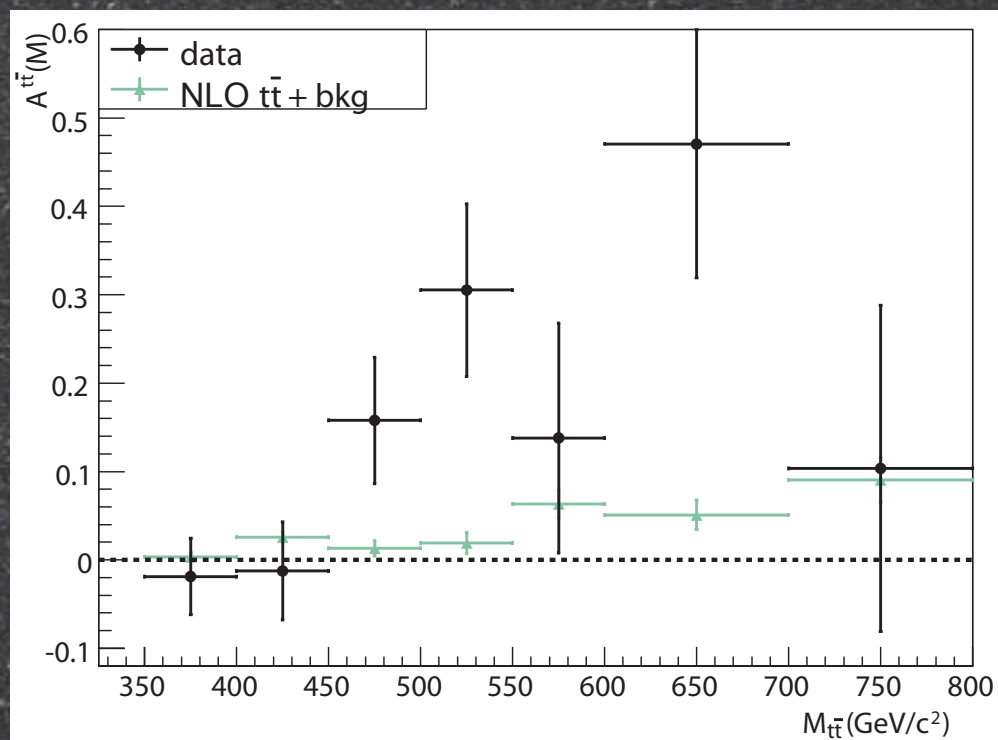
- 2011:5.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, mixed case
- “Parton level” = unfold detector





# Measures of top AFB

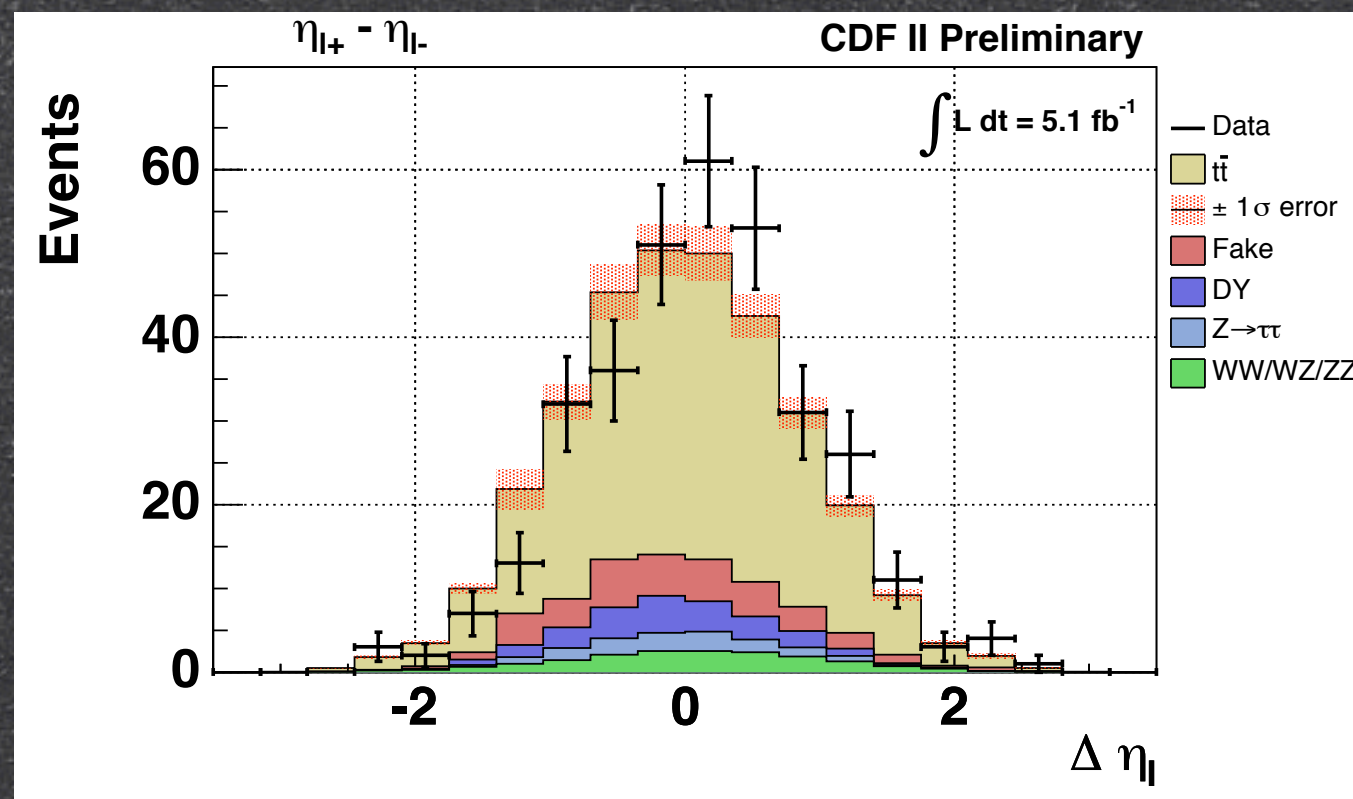
- 2011: 5.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, mixed case
- Detector level





# Measures of top AFB

- 2011:  $5.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Enough data to look at two leptonic tops



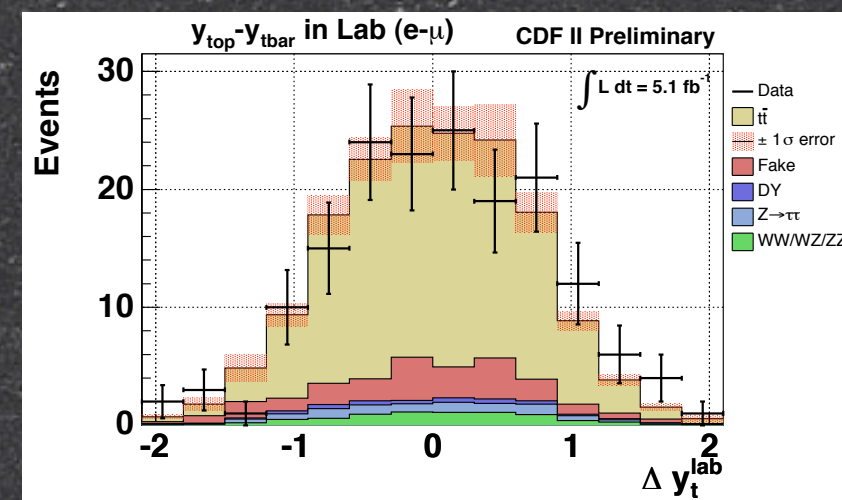
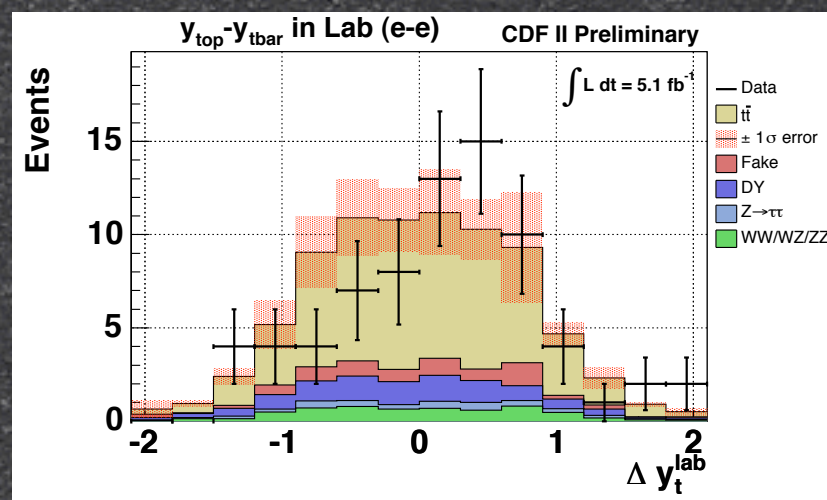
$$A_{FB} = 0.14 \pm 0.05$$



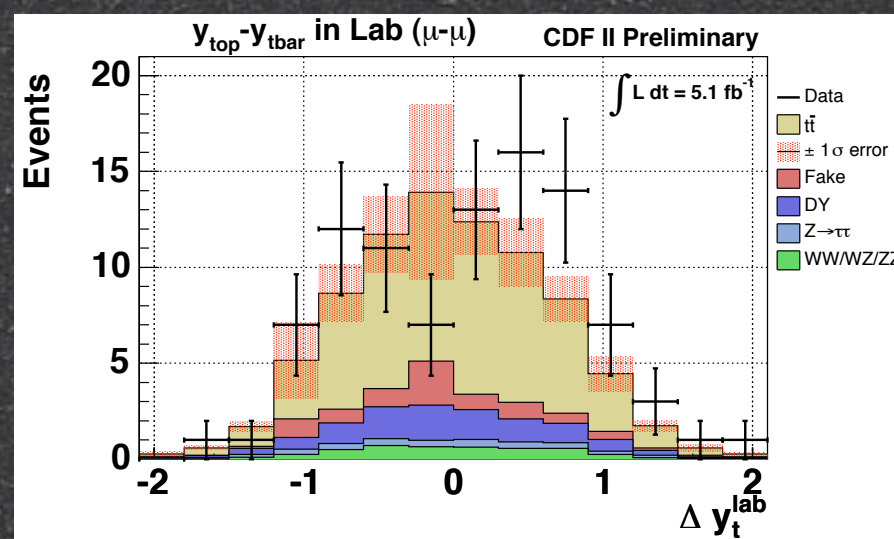
# Measures of top AFB

- Asymmetry much larger in ee, mu-mu than in e-mu

$$A_{FB} = 0.06 \pm 0.077$$



$$A_{FB} = 0.27 \pm 0.112$$

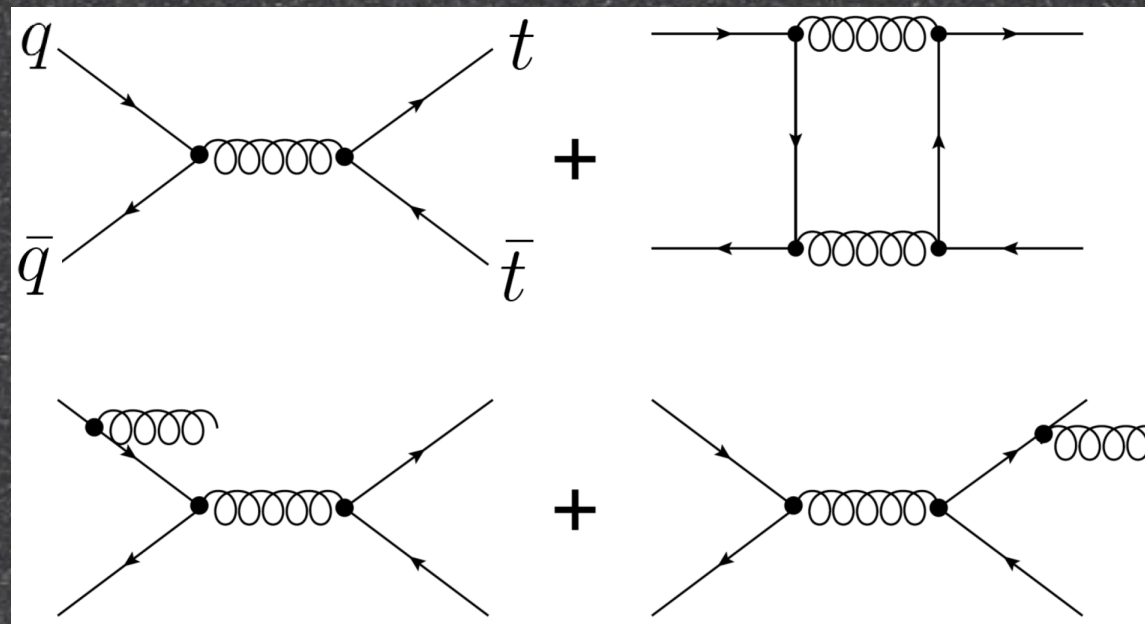


$$A_{FB} = 0.17 \pm 0.102$$



# Can QCD Generate This?

- First contribution appears at NL0



- Stable against higher order corrections? Claim: yes. Threshold resummed results give same asymmetry as fixed order calculation

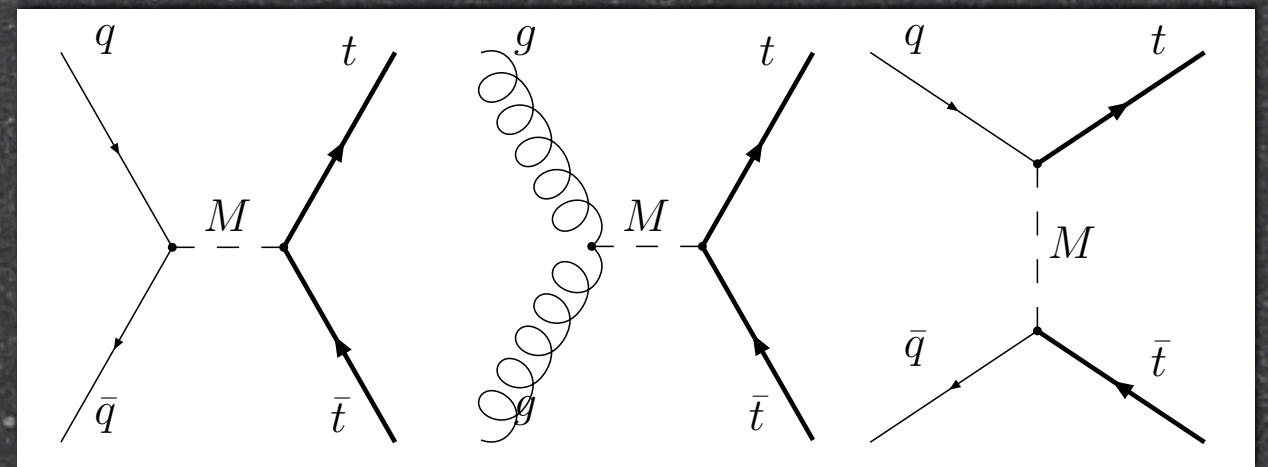
Almeida, Sterman, Vogelsang 2008



# Models to generate top AFB

- s-channel or t-channel

- s-channel:  
axigluon



Ferrario and Rodrigo

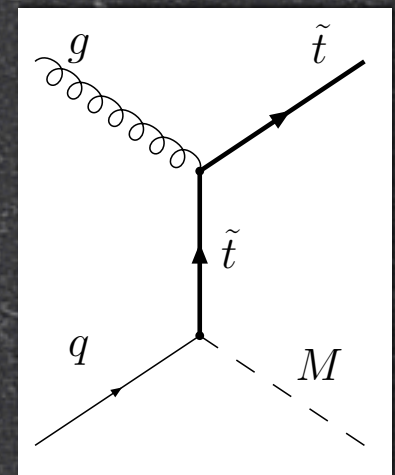
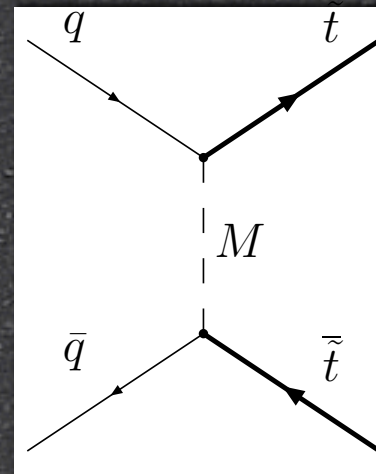
- t-channel: flavor  
violating gauge  
boson ( $Z'$ ,  $W'$ ) or  
scalar color  
triplet or sextet

Jung, Murayama, Pierce, Wells  
Shu, Tait, Wang  
Ligeti, Schmaltz, Tavares  
Grinstein, Kagan, Trott, Zupan



# Challenges

- s-channel models: large AFB, but small change in  $t\bar{t}$ -bar x-section
- t-channel models
  - same sign tops
  - single top
  - invariant mass distribution





# Challenges

- s-channel: particular couplings.  
Opposite charges for light quarks and top

$$\mathcal{A}_{int} = \frac{g_s^4}{9} \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - m_{G'}^2)}{(\hat{s} - m_{G'}^2)^2 + m_{G'}^2 \Gamma_{G'}^2} (g_L^q + g_R^q)(g_L^t + g_R^t) \left[ (2 - \beta^2) + 2 \frac{(g_L^q - g_R^q)(g_L^t - g_R^t)}{(g_L^q + g_R^q)(g_L^t + g_R^t)} c_\theta + c_\theta^2 \right],$$

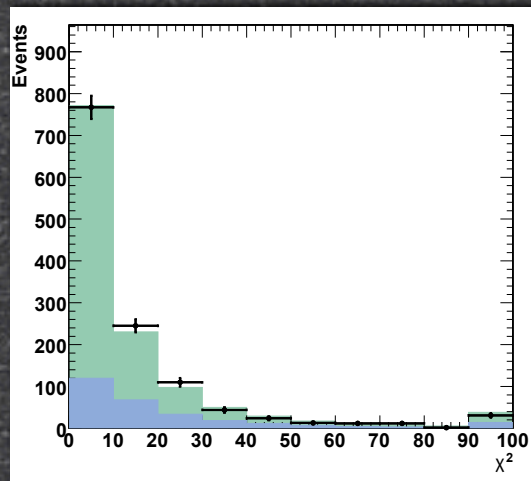
- t-channel: high invariant mass spectrum can become skewed

$$\mathcal{A}_{int} = \frac{2g_s^2}{9} \frac{(g_L^2 + g_R^2)}{\hat{s}\hat{t}_{Z'}} \left[ 2\hat{u}_t^2 + 2\hat{s}m_t^2 + \frac{m_t^2}{m_{Z'}^2} (\hat{t}_t^2 + \hat{s}m_t^2) \right],$$

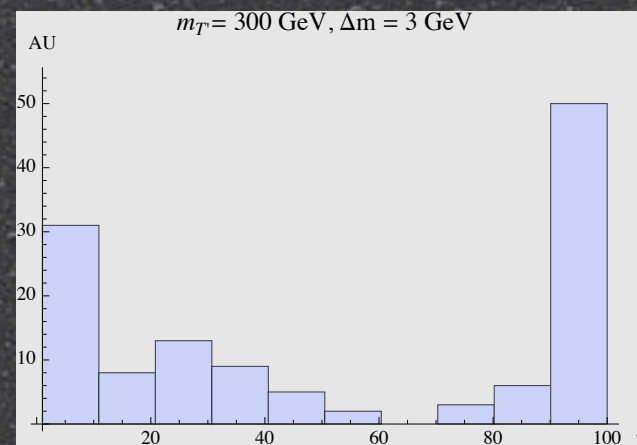


# Exotic decays are out

- Goodbye SUSY! Or 4th generation!
- Top  $\chi^2$  looks good  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi$



CDF 2011



T. Volansky

- Any additional MET dramatically changes top  $\chi^2$



# Models of top AFB

- Carry out phenomenological comparison of feasibility of models -- models of flavor discussed later
- Unfolding detector level  $\rightarrow$  parton level -- Highly model dependent?
  - Efficiencies (?)
  - Requires top reconstruction



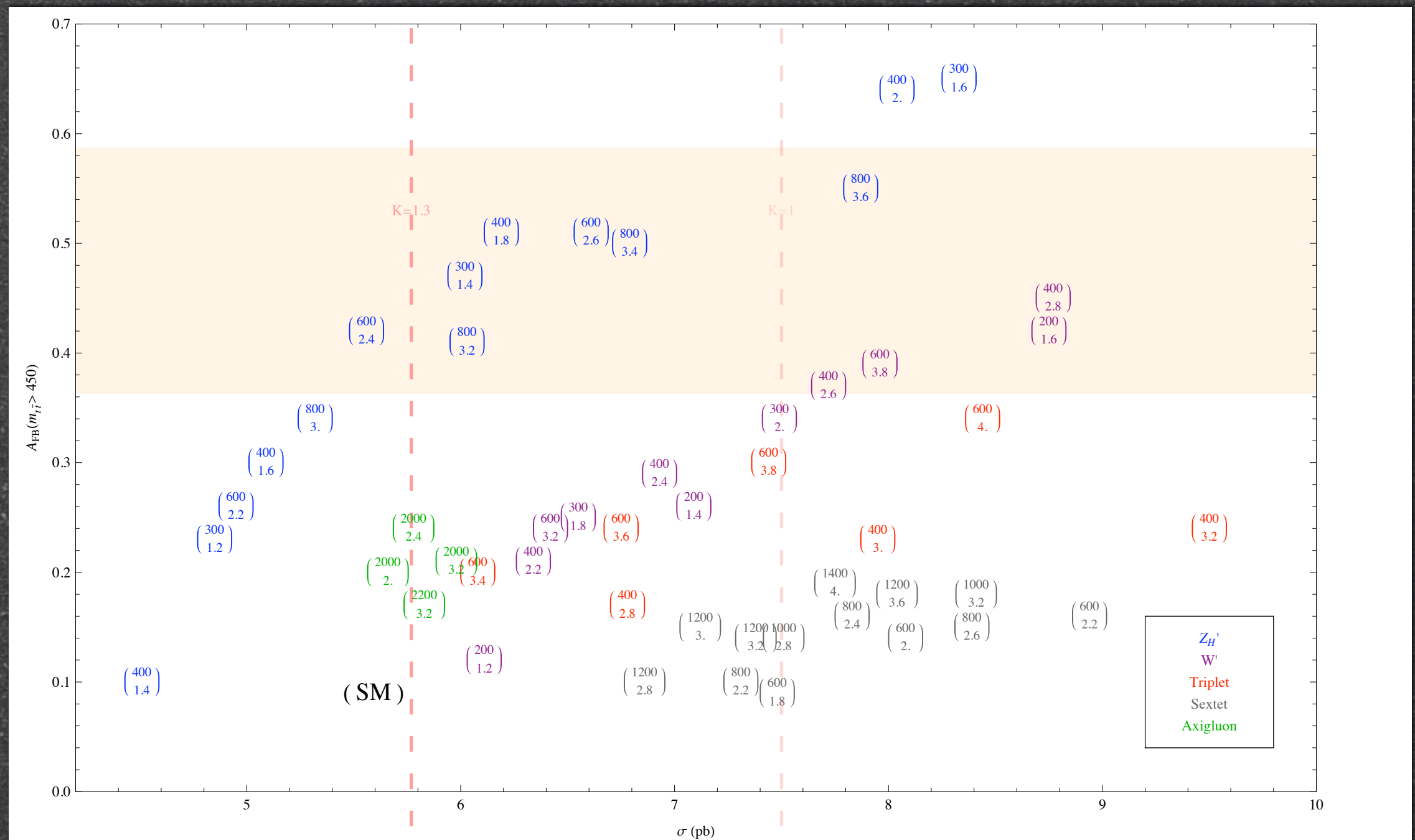
# A Comprehensive Analysis

- Generate ttbar events with MG/MadEvent, shower with Pythia, pipe through PGS
- Mixed leptonic/hadronic tops; replicate CDF cuts
  - e or mu with  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $\eta < 1$ ; 4 jets with  $p_T > 20$ ,  $\eta < 2$ , 1 having b-tag;  $E_{\text{miss}} > 20$  GeV; photon and tau veto
- Reconstruct top



# Parton Level Results

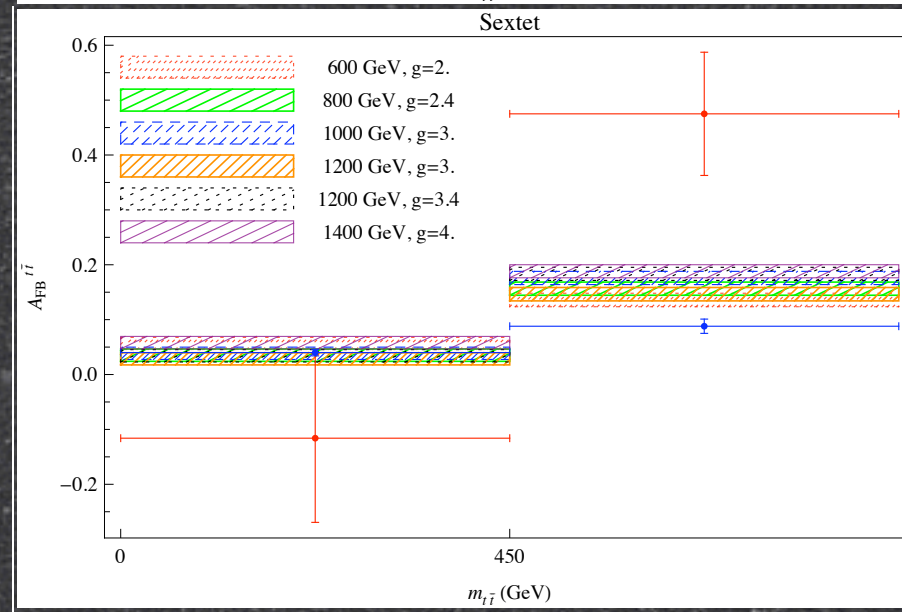
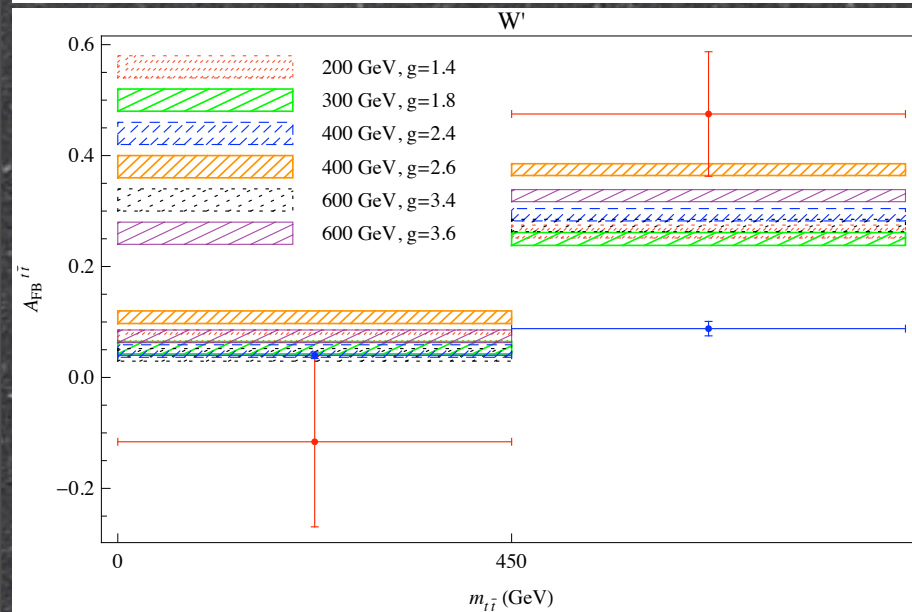
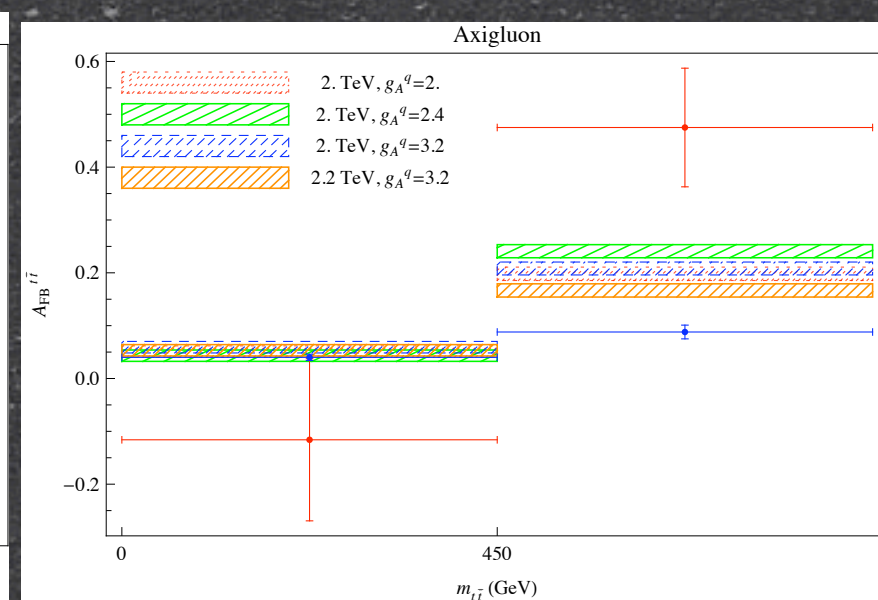
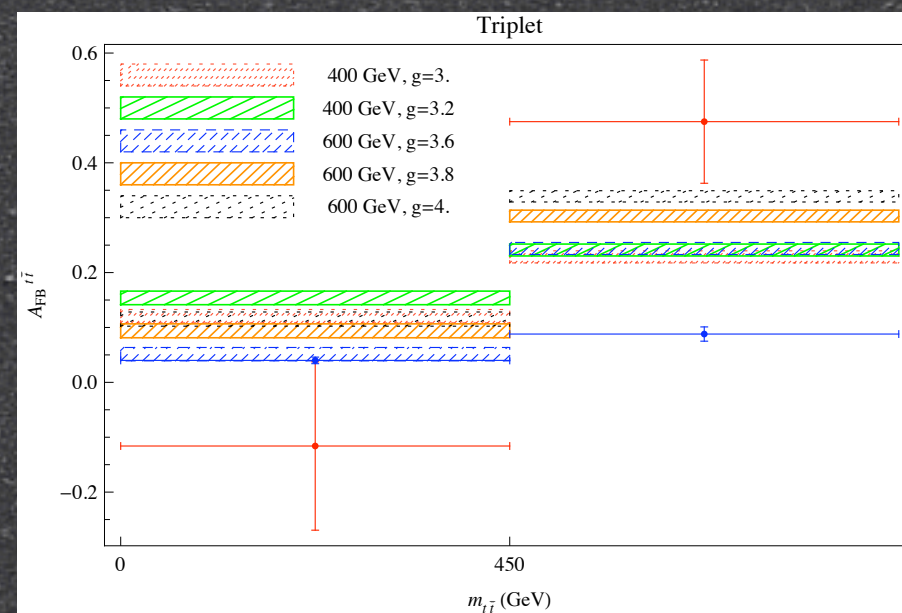
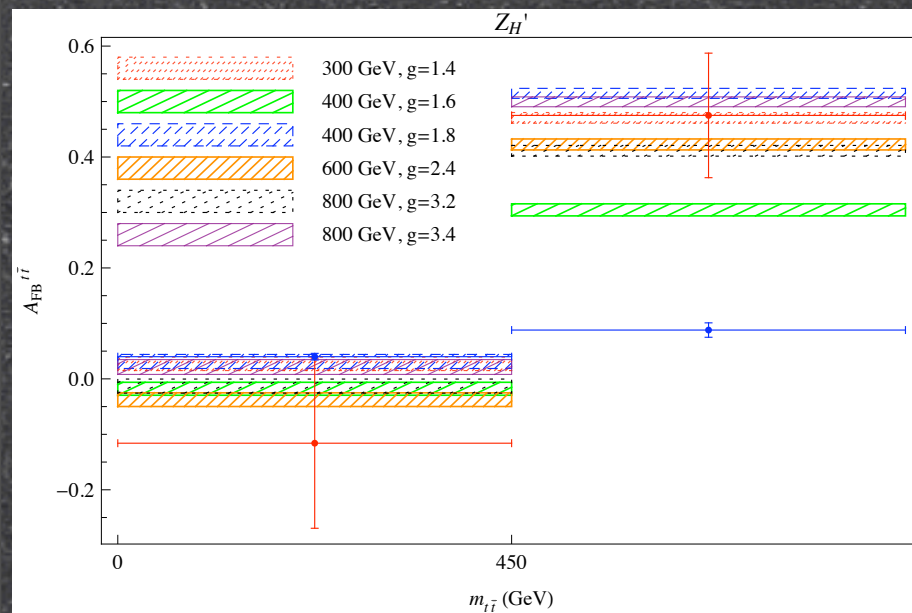
Moira Gresham, Ian-Woo Kim, KZ 1103.3501





# Parton Level Results

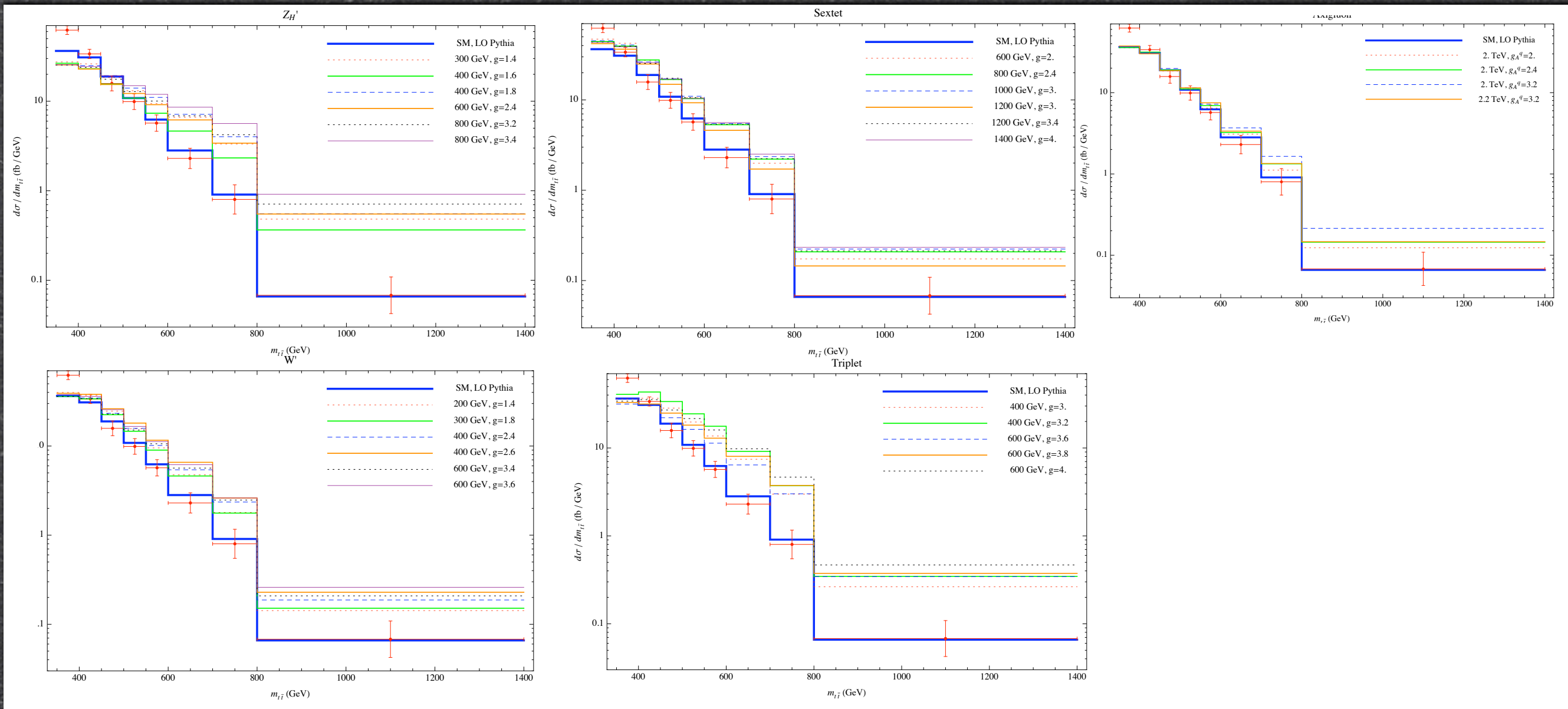
Moira Gresham, Ian-Woo Kim, KZ 1103.3501





# Invariant Mass Distribution

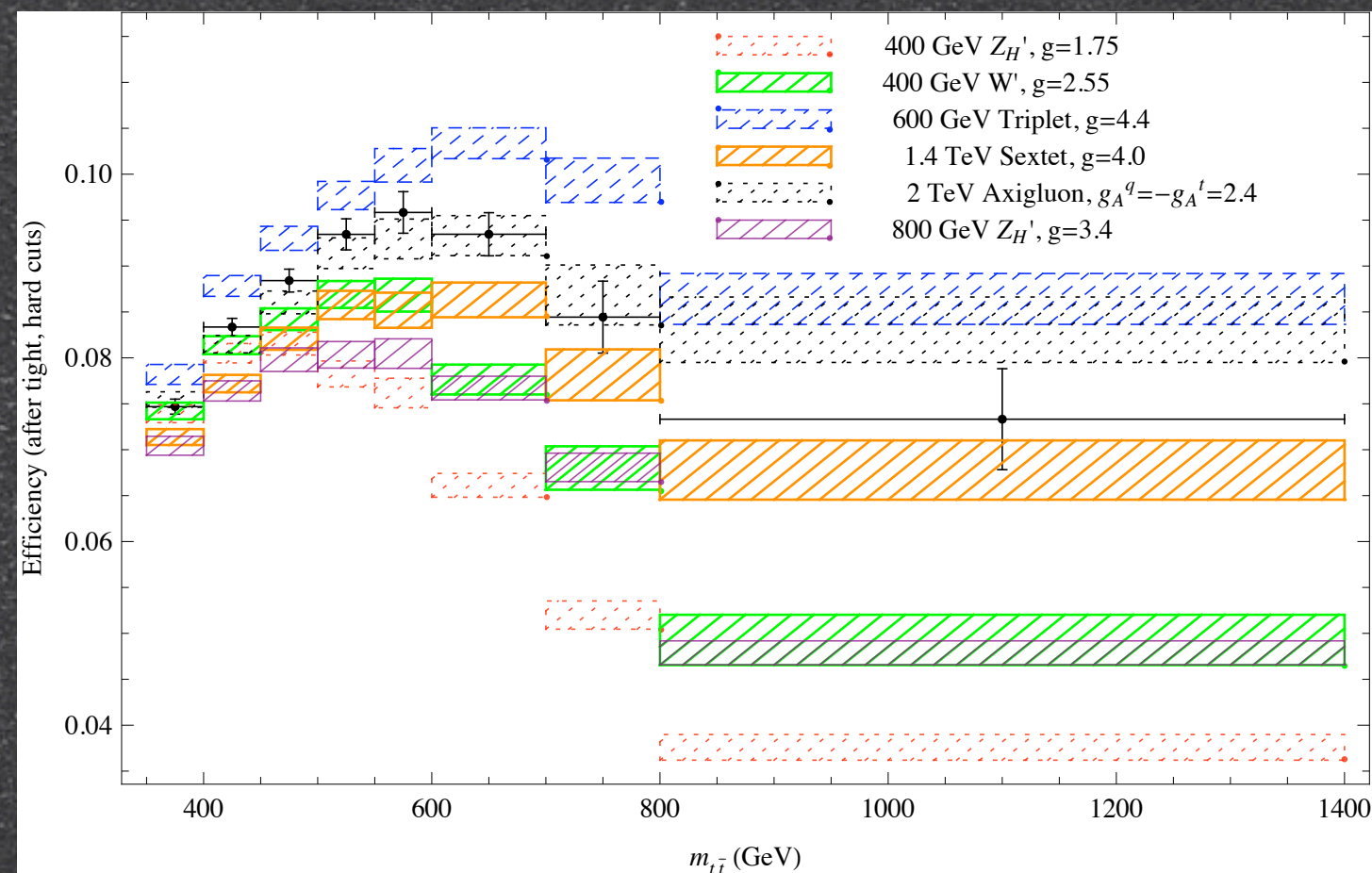
📌 Looks disfavored for most models





# Assumed Efficiencies

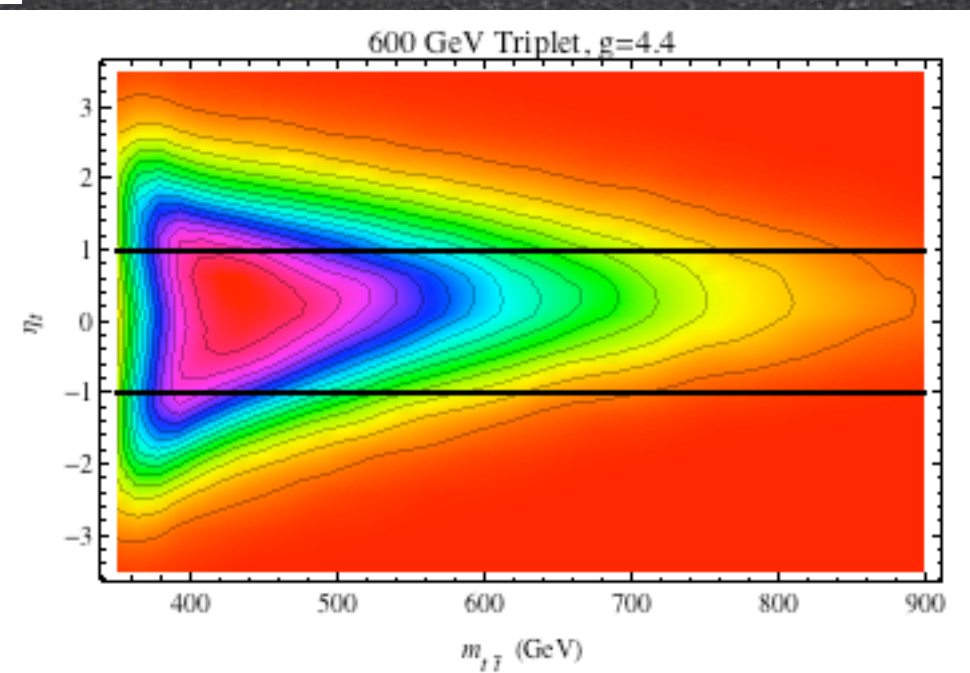
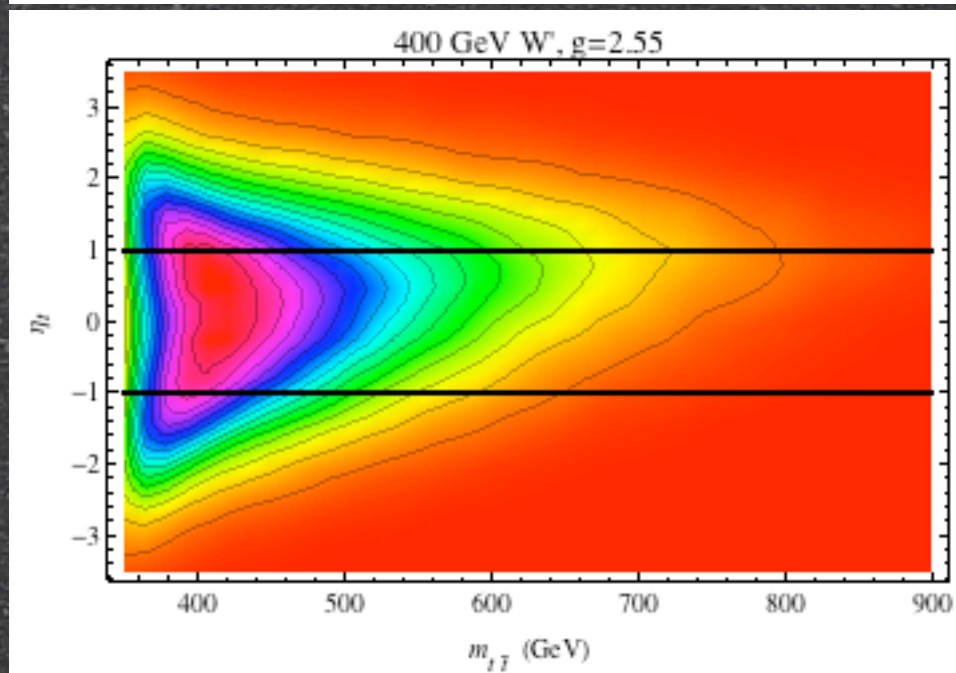
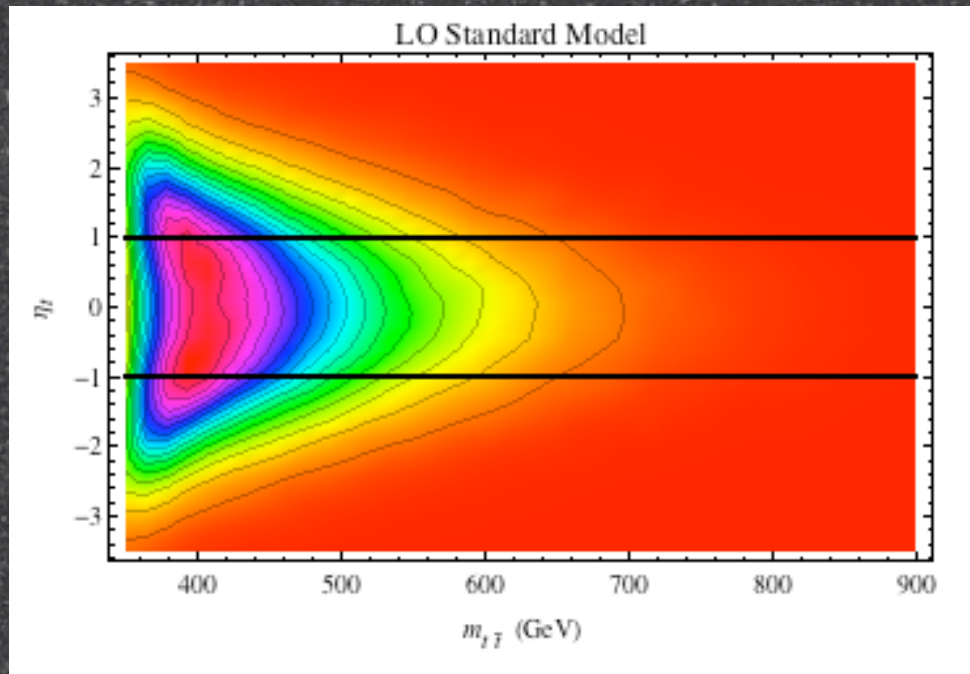
Highly model dependent



Save the day!



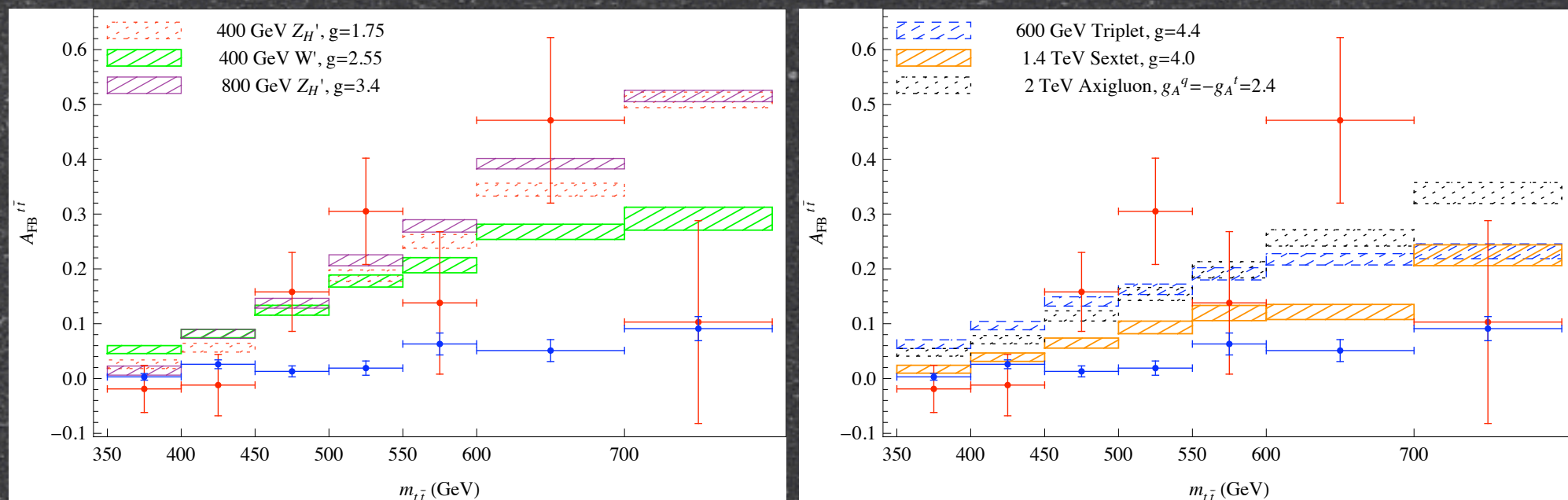
# Assumed Efficiencies





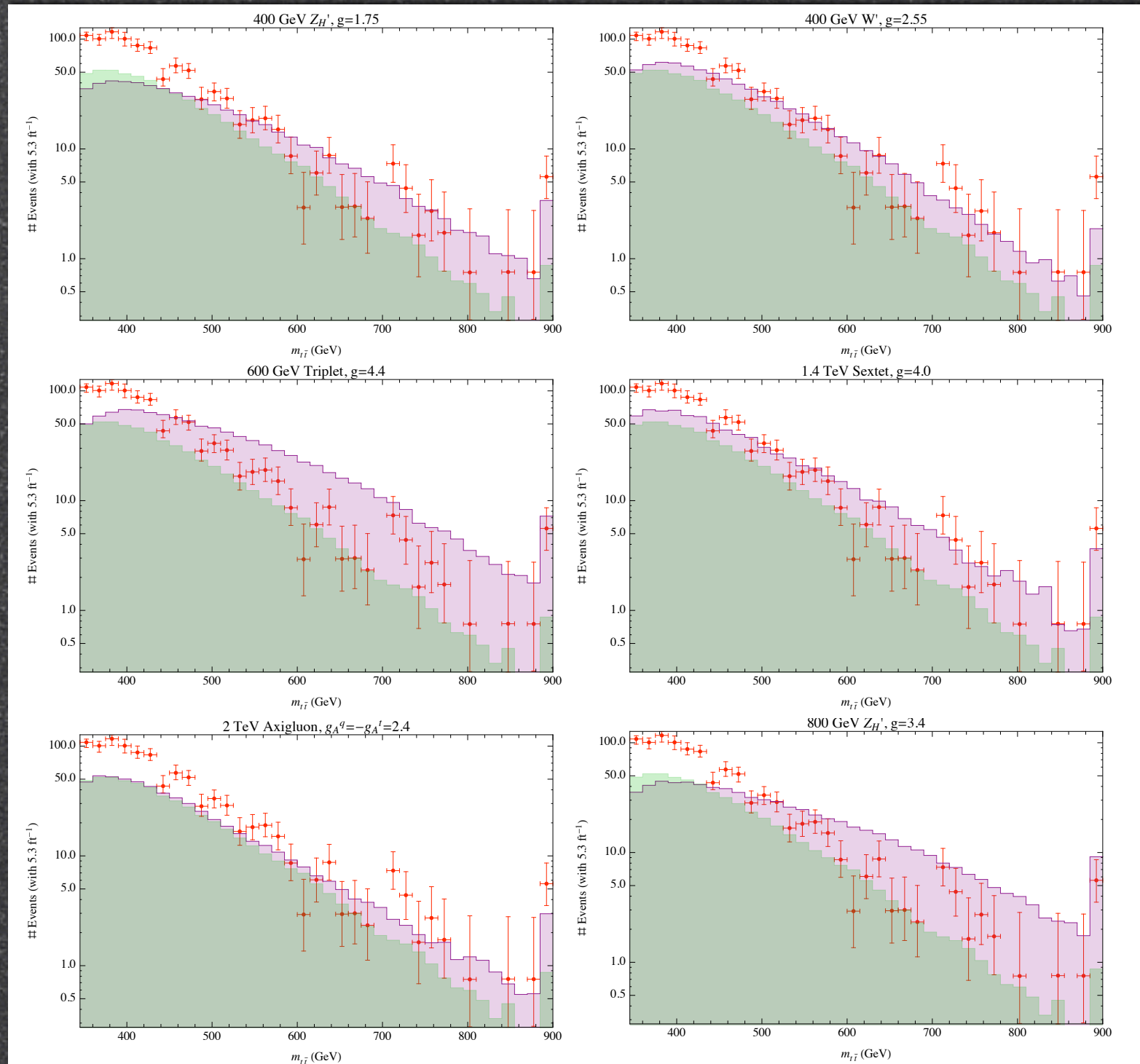
# Detector Level

- Efficiencies do not dramatically affect extracted AFB





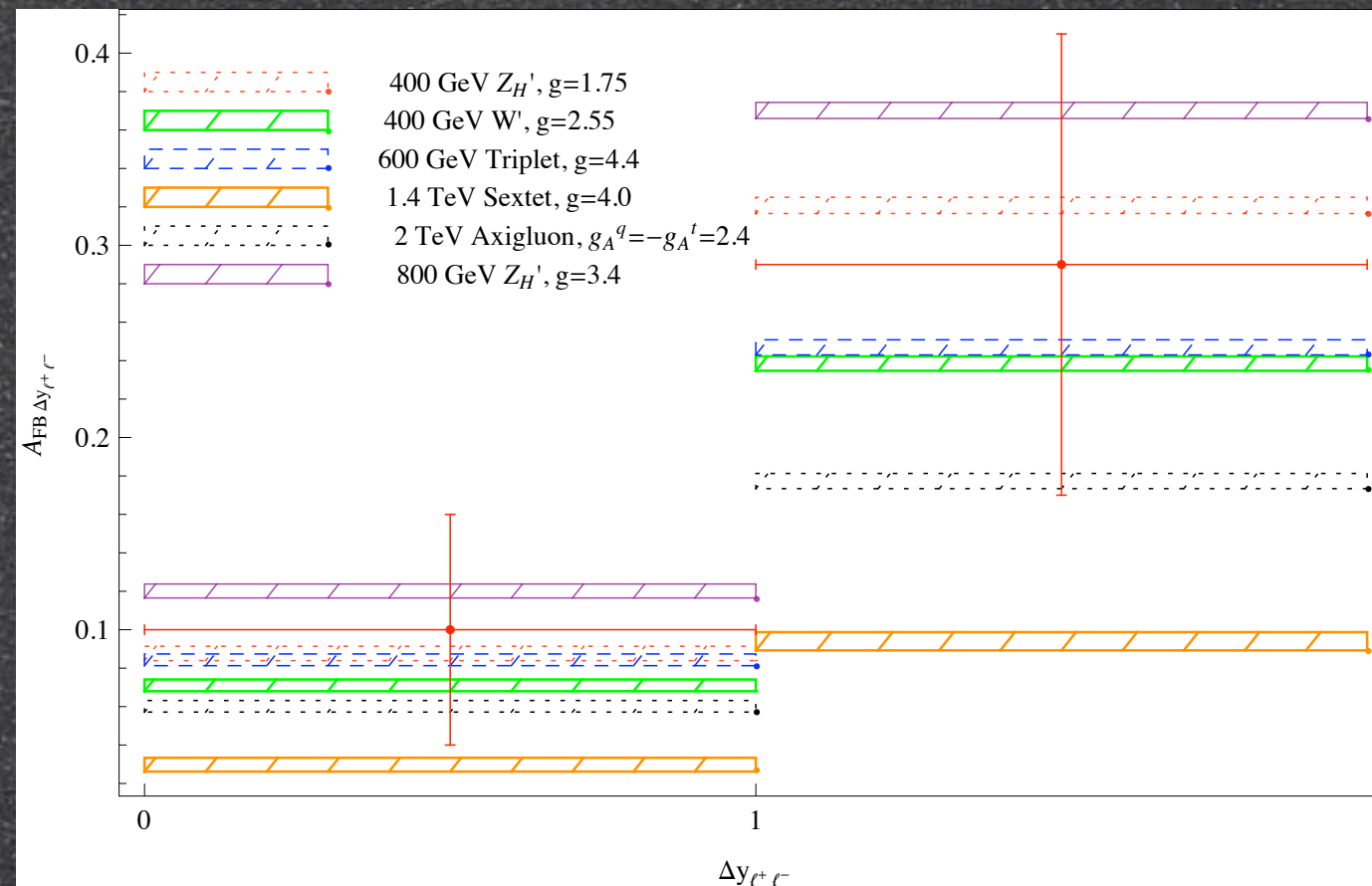
# Invariant Mass Distributions





# Di-lepton channel

Also well-produced

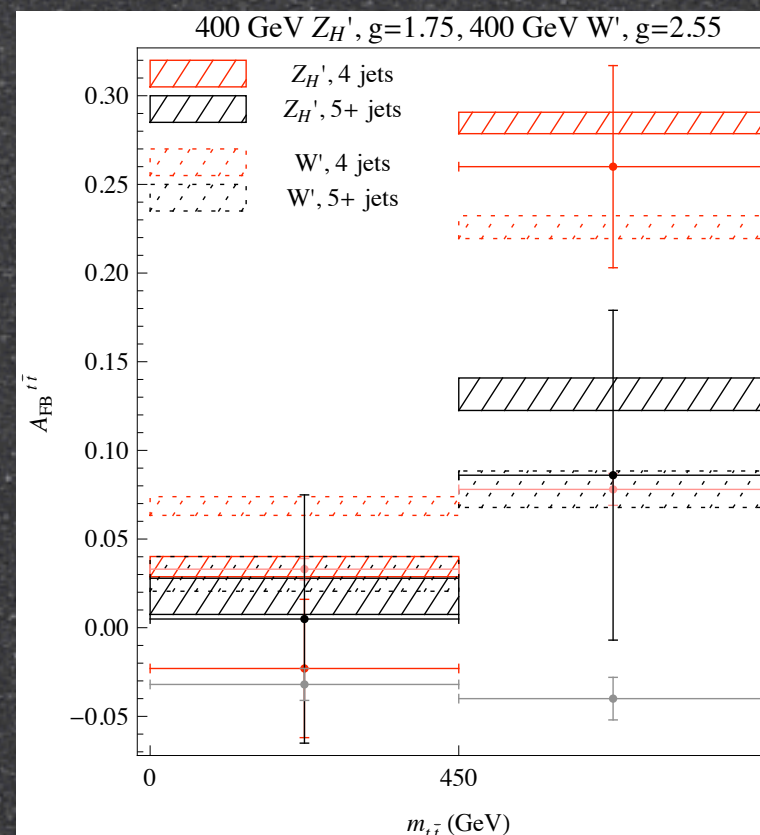
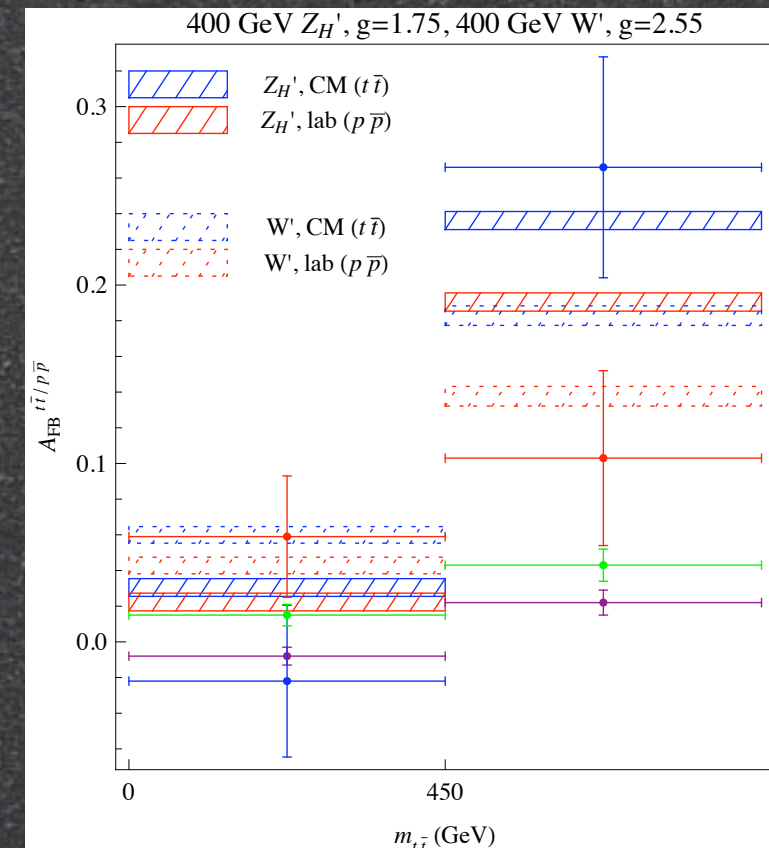




# Other Observables

Lab vs CM

4 versus 5 jet





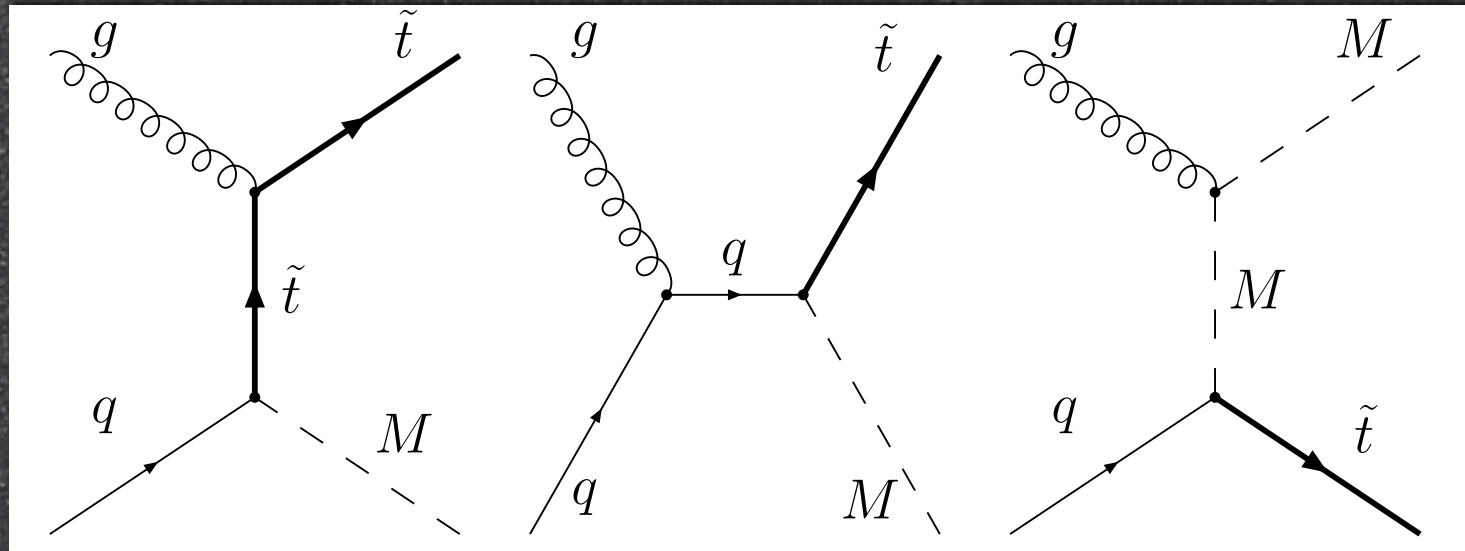
# Summary: Tevatron observables

- After taking into account efficiencies, both  $W'$  and  $Z'$  models can effectively reproduce the asymmetry
- Triplet and sextet scalars are ineffective; don't reproduce steep rise and overproduce invariant mass distribution
- Axigluon models also have difficulty



# LHC Observables

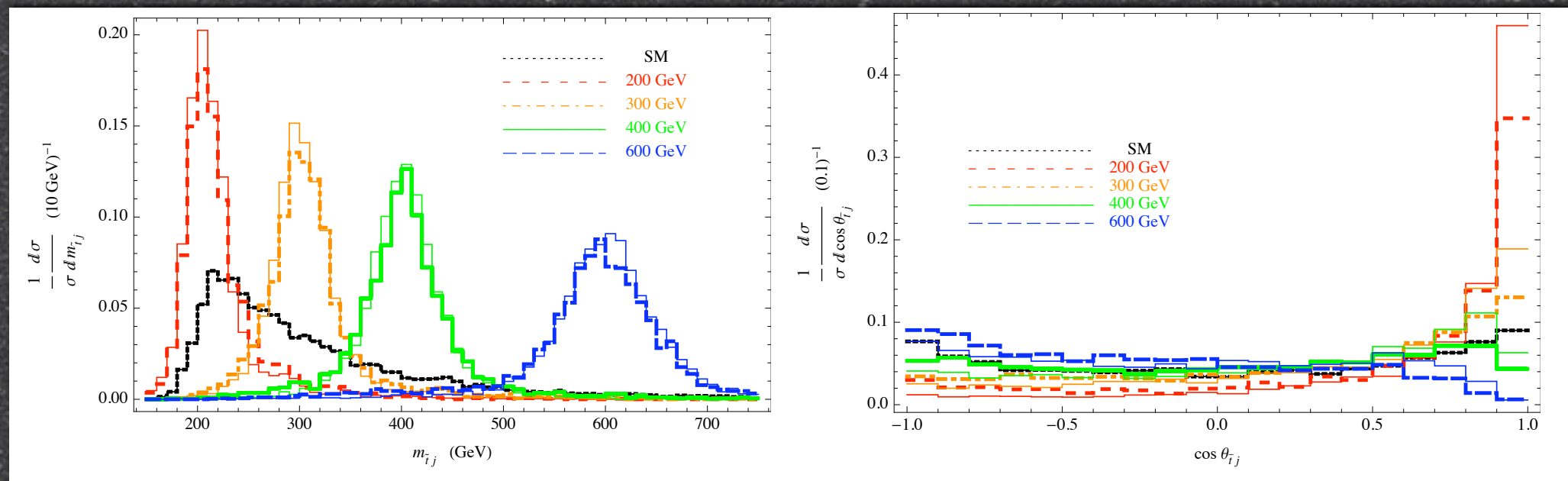
- Search for  $O(1)$  flavor violation!
- Couple strongly; light states; likely observable at LHC7 with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





# Searching for top-jet resonances

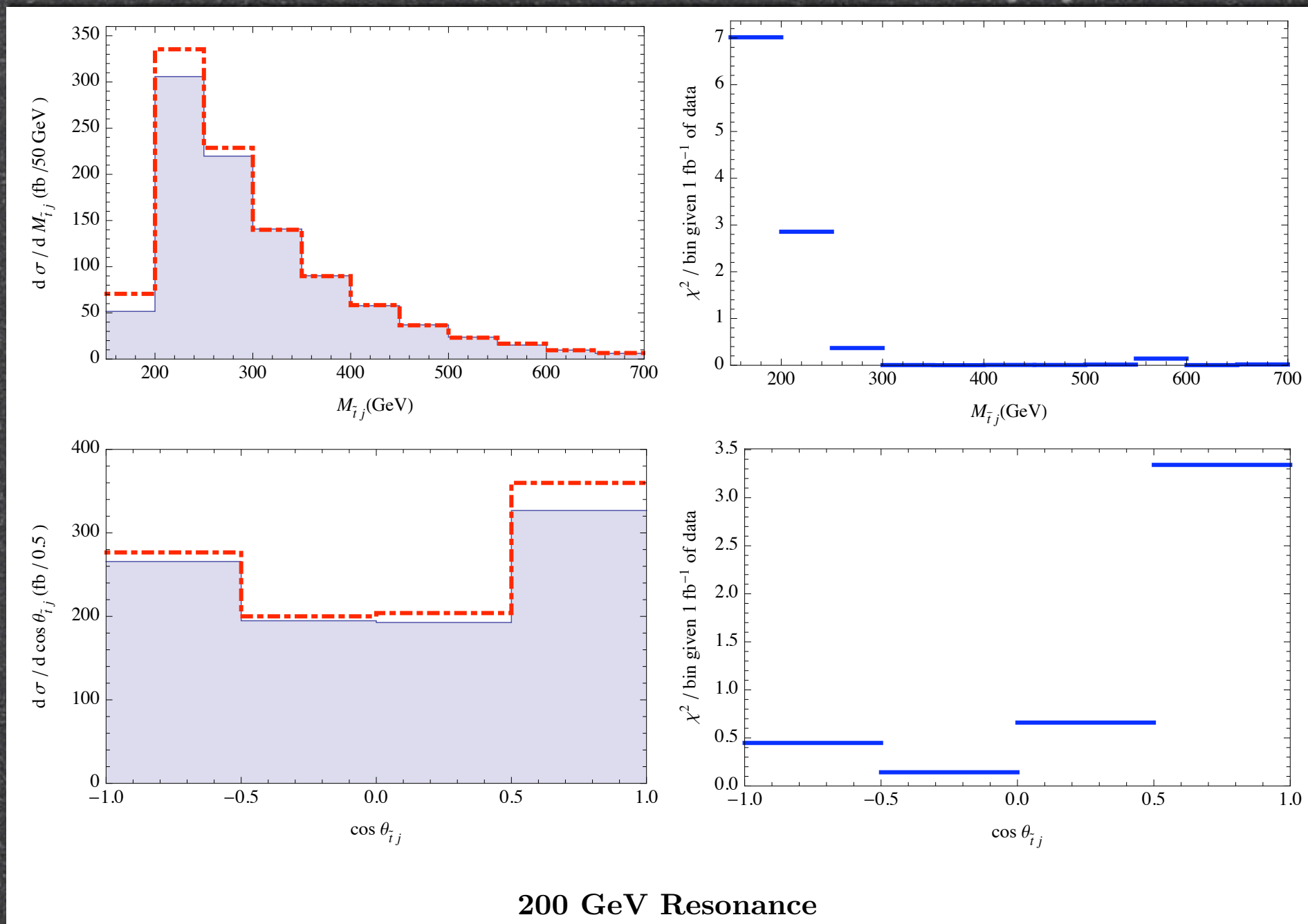
- In  $t\bar{t}$ -bar+jet events, look for resonances in  $tj$





# Searching for top-jet resonances

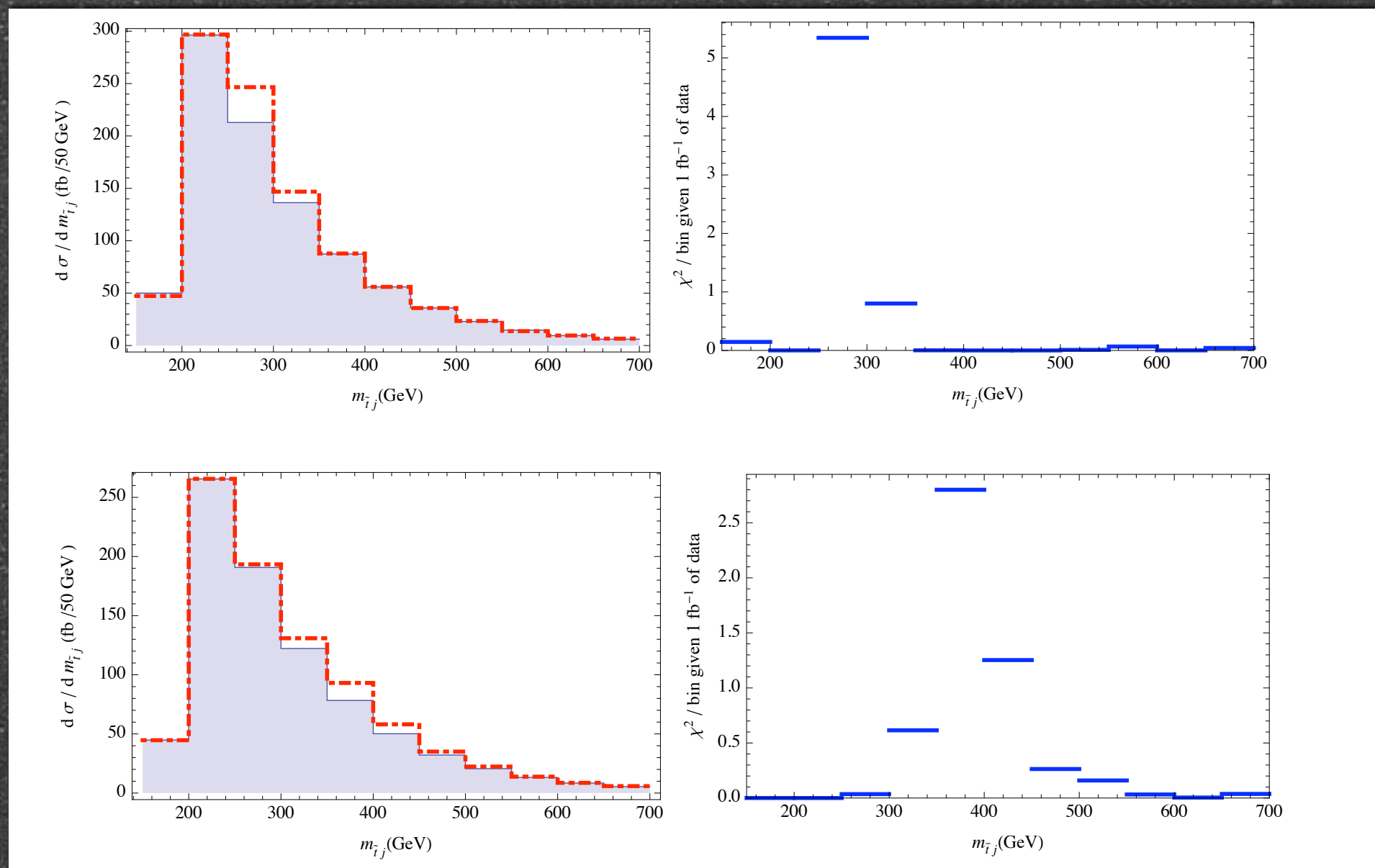
Moira Gresham, Ian-Woo Kim, KZ 1102.0018





# Searching for top-jet resonances

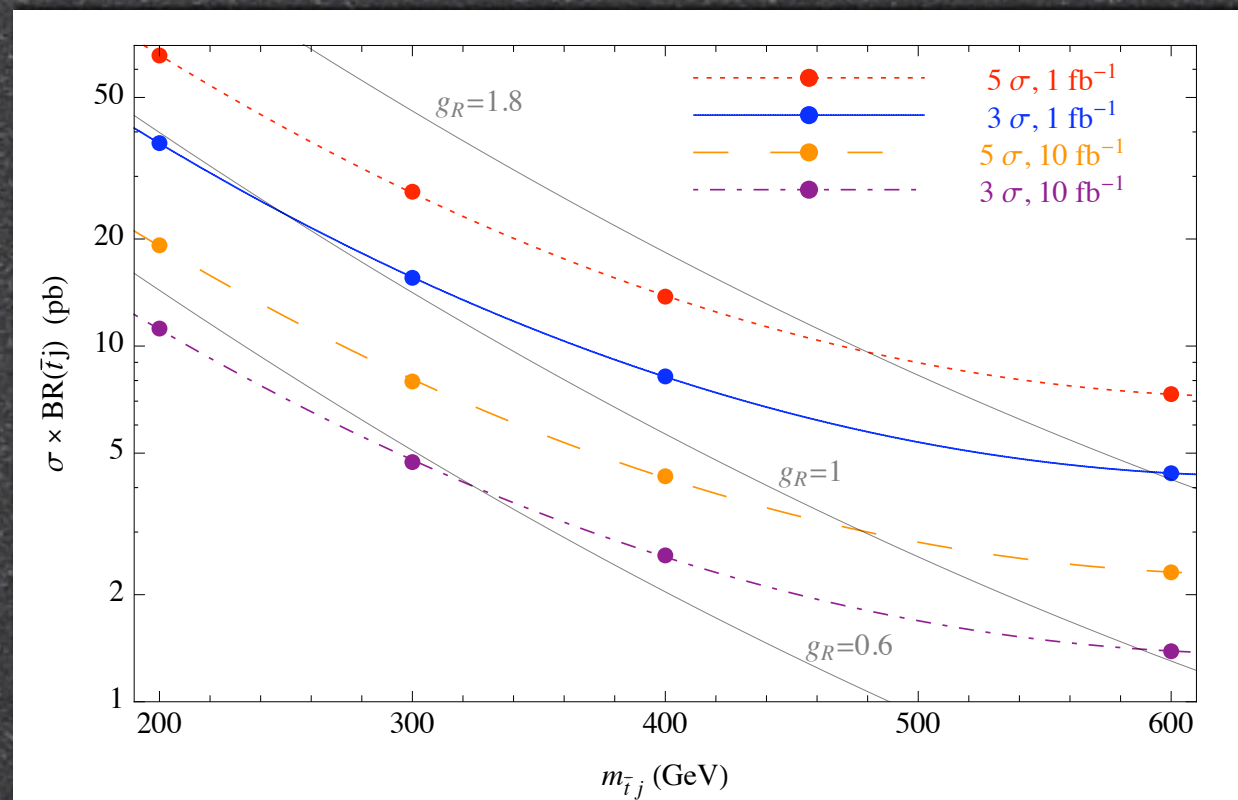
• Bump-anti-bump-bump





# LHC7 Reach

- 3 sigma excess with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

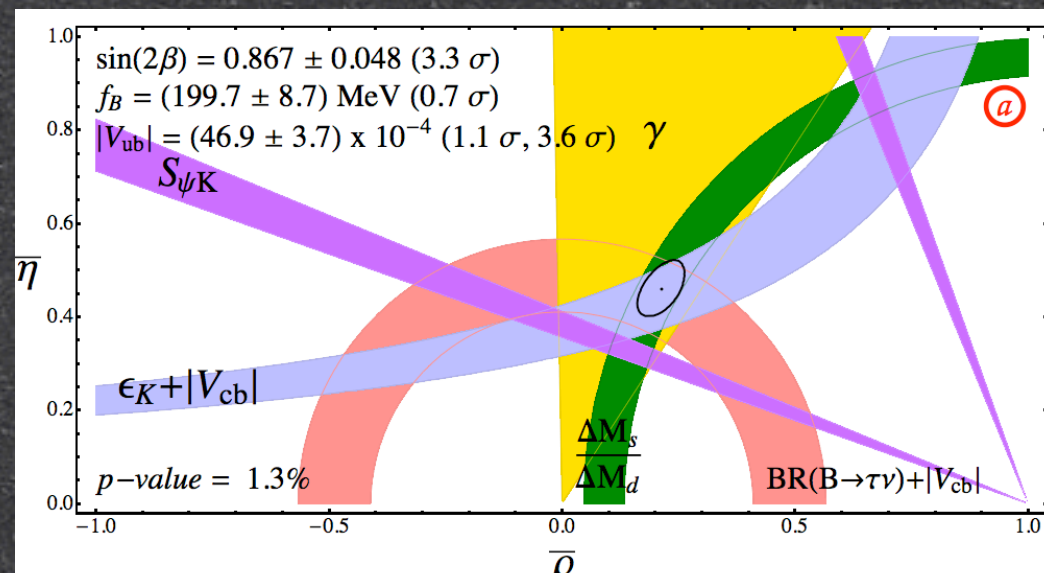


- Easy extension of  $t\bar{t}$ -bar resonance searches



# Models of Flavor

- LARGE flavor violation!!
- Seems seriously constrained



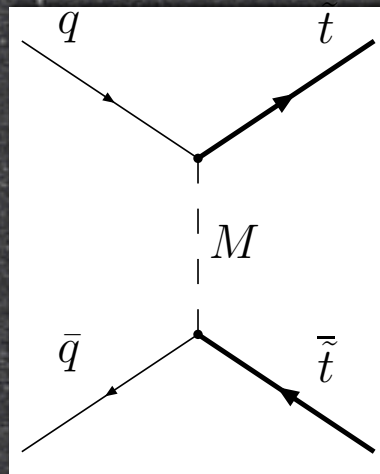
Lunghi, Soni

- Even with no tree level flavor violation in coupling, can enter in loops



# Horizontal Symmetry

- Strategy: charge minimal number of quarks required to generate anomaly
- Avoid problem with same sign tops



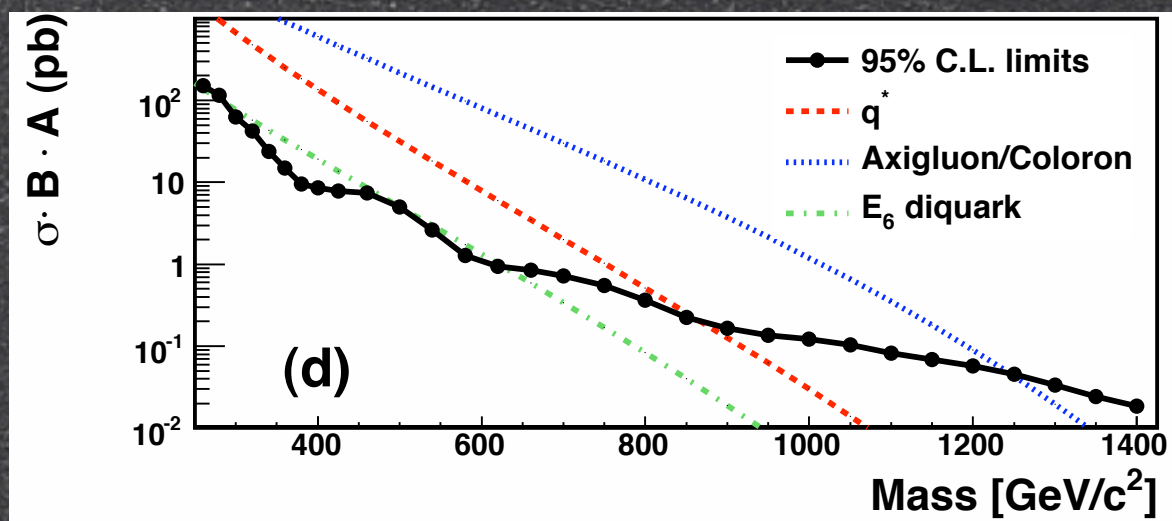
$$(u, t)_R$$

- $uu$  and  $tt$  couplings can be tuned via mixings

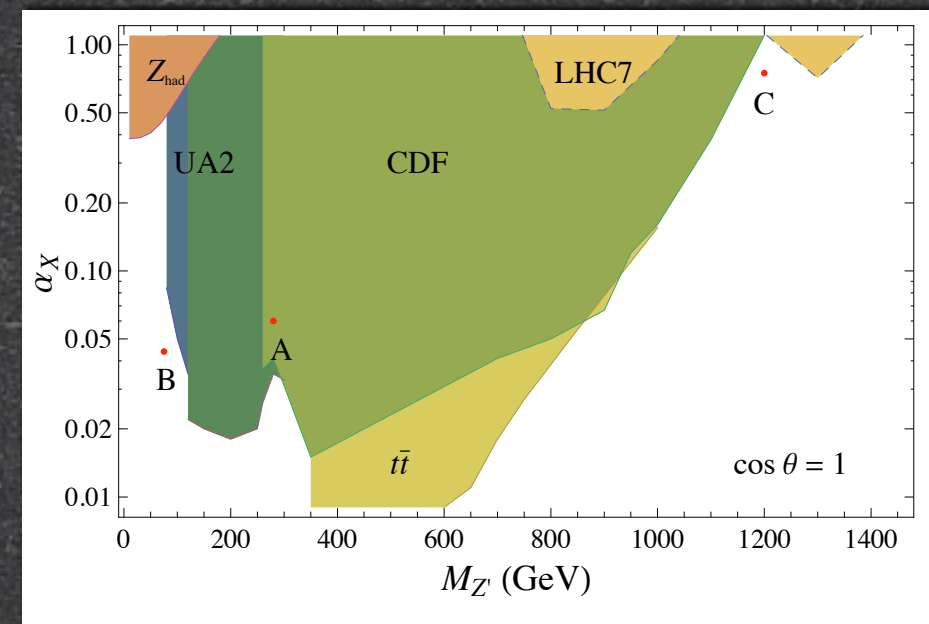


# Constraints on models with more sym

- Flavor conserving  $Z'$  is still there
  - dijet constraints, UA2 bounds (sols: higher rep Higgs, light  $Z'$ )



CDF 2008



Jung, Pierce, Wells

- Single top production



# A Global View Towards Flavor

- Try a 1-3 generation gauging

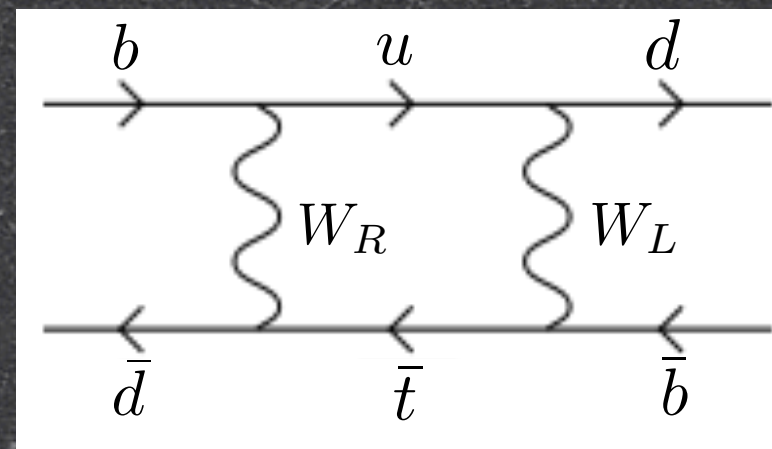
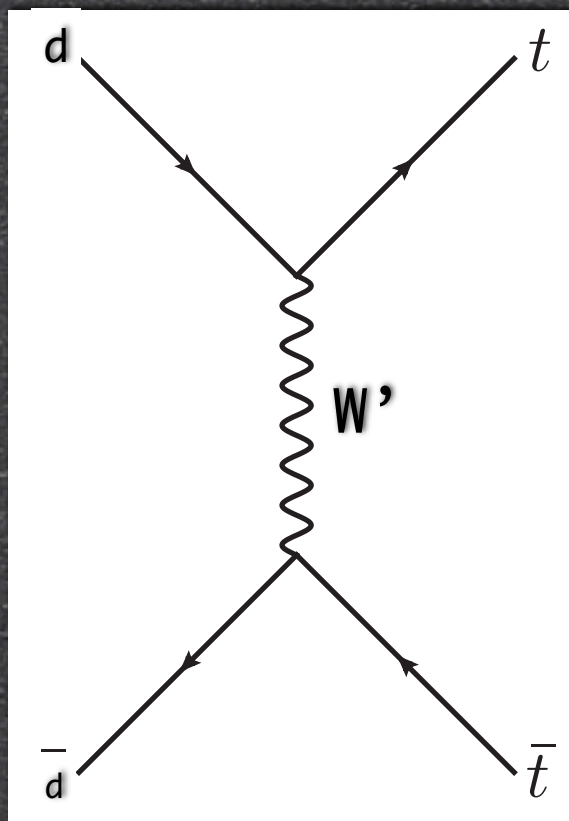
$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ d \end{pmatrix}_R \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ b \end{pmatrix}_R$$

Jessie Shelton, KZ 1101.5392

- Note that it now mixes RH new physics with CKM physics (Danger!)
- Payoff: anomalies in B system for free



# Irreducible Consequences



$$\frac{\mathcal{M}_{LR}}{\mathcal{M}_{LL}} \simeq -0.2 \left( \frac{\tilde{g}}{2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{450 \text{ GeV}}{m_{W'}} \right)^4 \frac{G(x_t)}{G(x_t^0)}$$



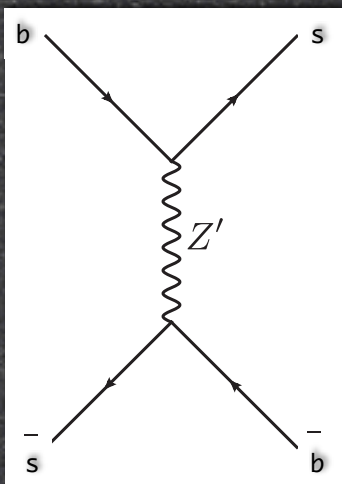
# Anomalies in B mesons -- new CPV

• Tevatron like sign muons

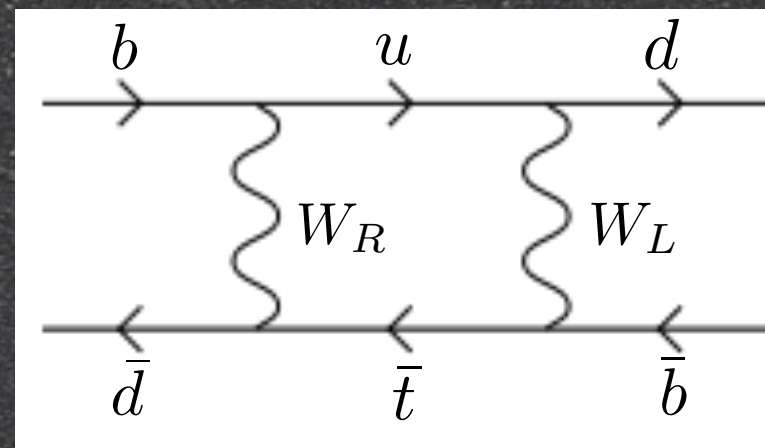
• B)  $B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi$

• C)  $B_d \rightarrow \psi K$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ d \end{pmatrix}_R \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ b \end{pmatrix}_R$$



$$\Delta M_{B_s}, S_{\psi\phi}$$



$$\Delta M_{B_d}, S_{\psi K}$$



# B physics anomalies

- Tevatron like-sign muons

$$a_{sl}^b = -(8.5 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-3} \quad b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ X$$

- $B_s$  mixing in  $\Delta\Gamma_s$  and  $S_{\psi\phi}$

- Less significant:

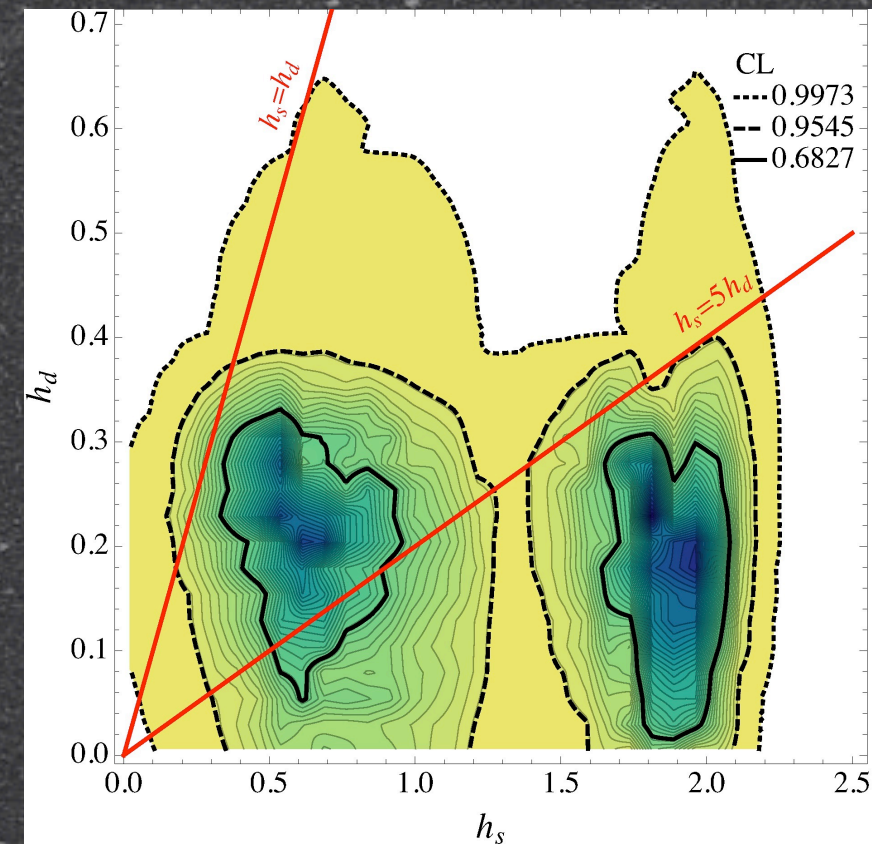
- measurement of  $\sin 2\beta$  in  $B_d \rightarrow \psi K$  and penguin dominated  $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$



# Fit to Tevatron anomalies

$$M_{12}^{d,s} = (M_{12}^{d,s})^{\text{SM}} (1 + h_{d,s} e^{2i\sigma_{d,s}})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta m_q &= \Delta m_q^{\text{SM}} |1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q}|, \\ \Delta \Gamma_s &= \Delta \Gamma_s^{\text{SM}} \cos [\arg (1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma_s})], \\ A_{\text{SL}}^q &= \text{Im} \{ \Gamma_{12}^q / [M_{12}^{q,\text{SM}} (1 + h_q e^{2i\sigma_q})] \}, \\ S_{\psi K} &= \sin [2\beta + \arg (1 + h_d e^{2i\sigma_d})], \\ S_{\psi \phi} &= \sin [2\beta_s - \arg (1 + h_s e^{2i\sigma_s})].\end{aligned}$$

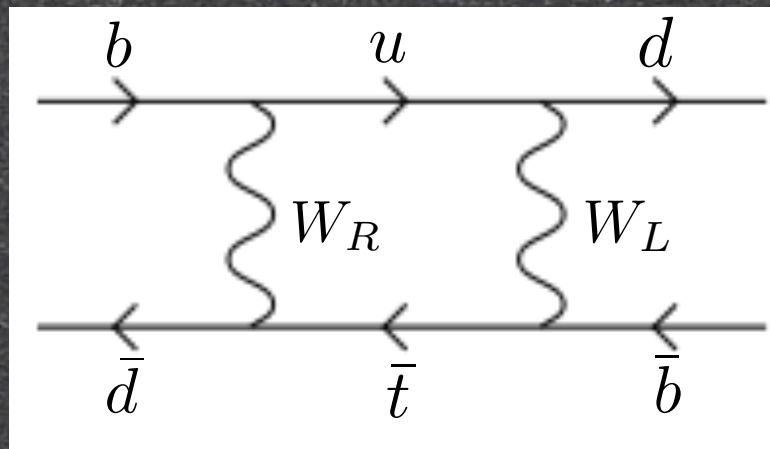


Ligeti, Papucci, Perez, Zupan

 3 sigma deviation from SM

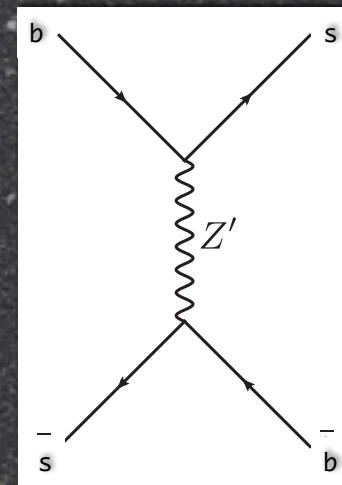


# Amplitudes



$$\frac{\mathcal{M}_{LR}}{\mathcal{M}_{LL}} \simeq -0.2 \left( \frac{\tilde{g}}{2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{450 \text{ GeV}}{m_{W'}} \right)^4 \frac{G(x_t)}{G(x_t^0)}$$

$$\frac{S_{sb}^2 \tilde{g}^2}{m_{Z'}^2} \bar{b}_R \gamma^\mu s_R \bar{b}_R \gamma_\mu s_R,$$

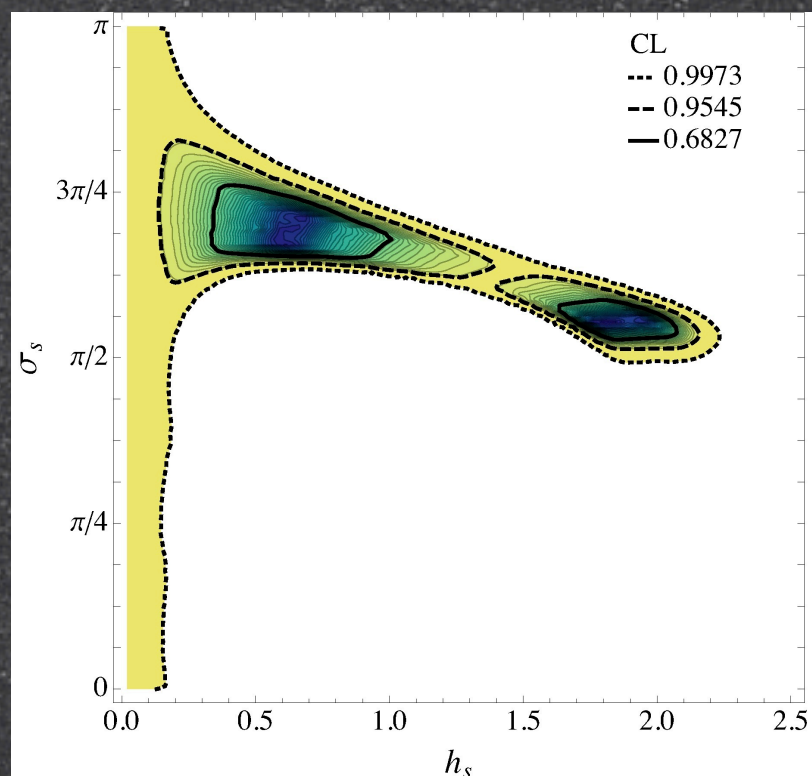


$$\Lambda \equiv \frac{m'_{Z'}}{|S_{sb}| \tilde{g}} \sim 0.4 - 1.2 \text{ TeV} \left( \frac{10^{-2.5}}{\tilde{g} |S_{sb}|} \right)$$



# Phases

- Same size phase appears in anomalous CKM fits as in the Tevatron anomalies, and the phases needed are around the same size



Ligeti, Papucci, Perez, Zupan

$$S_{\psi K} = \sin [2\beta + \arg(1 + h_d e^{2i\phi_d})]$$

$$\pi/2 < \phi_d < 3\pi/4$$

$$\eta_{CP} S_{\psi K} = 0.655 \pm 0.0244$$

$$\sin(2\beta)^{fit} = 0.891 \pm 0.052$$



# Constraints

- W' charged state. Z/Z' mixing.  
Precision EW.

- Mixing matrix

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{g}{g_Z} \\ \frac{-g'\tilde{g}^2}{(\tilde{g}^2+g'^2)g_Z} \left(1 + \epsilon_Z^2 \frac{g'^2 g_Z^2}{g^2(\tilde{g}^2+g'^2)}\right) \\ \frac{-g'^2\tilde{g}}{(\tilde{g}^2+g'^2)g_Z} \left(1 + \epsilon_Z^2 \frac{\tilde{g}^2 g_Z^2}{g^2(\tilde{g}^2+g'^2)}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} g^2 v^2 & gg' v^2 & 0 \\ gg' v^2 & g'^2 (v^2 + 4Y^2 \hat{v}^2) & 4YT_{3R} g' \tilde{g} \hat{v}^2 \\ 0 & 4YT_{3R} g' \tilde{g} \hat{v}^2 & 4T_{3R}^2 \tilde{g}^2 \hat{v}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} = -\frac{\delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} = \frac{(m_Z^2 - m_W^2) \tan^2 \theta_R}{m_{Z'}^2 - (m_Z^2 - m_W^2) \tan^2 \theta_R}$$

- No serious precision EW constraints for heavy Z'



# UV Completions

- 1,3 versus 2nd generation mass terms appear differently

$$\frac{Y_{ij}^d}{M} \bar{q}'_R{}^i \phi_R^\dagger H_L q'_L{}^j + \frac{Y_{ij}^u}{M} \bar{q}'_R{}^i \tilde{\phi}_R^\dagger \tilde{H}_L q'_L{}^j$$

$$Y_d^j \bar{q}'_R{}^2 H_L q'_L{}^j + Y_u^j \bar{q}'_R{}^2 \tilde{H}_L q'_L{}^j$$

- A simple way to generate this is via vector-like quarks  $\mu \bar{Q} Q + \bar{Q} H_L q_L + \bar{q}_R H_R^\dagger Q$
- Flavor violation comes down to the couplings of  $Q$  to the various generations



# Summary

- Top AFB has held up and significance has increased. Await more data from D0 and CDF. Measurement seems clean.
- Phenomenologically viable models require large flavor violation or colored state with exotic couplings



# Summary

- Most models which generate top AFB should show up in early LHC data; some worry about light mediators
- While large flavor violation through gauge bosons seems highly constrained, it's less constrained than might be supposed
- May be new physics. Excellent prep for LHC7.