

Top pair production at lepton colliders

Andreas Maier

M. Beneke Y. Kiyo P. Marquard J. Piclum T. Rauh P. Ruiz-Femenía

IPPP, Durham University



Motivation

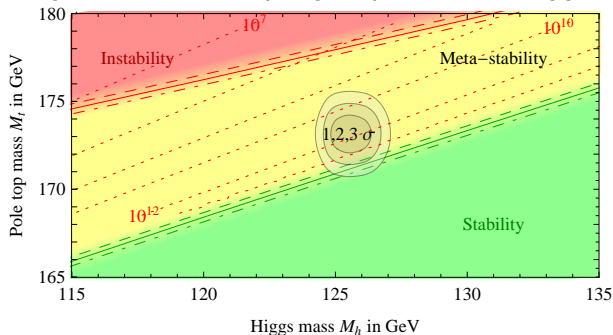
The top quark is the heaviest particle:

- ▶ Largest Yukawa coupling \Rightarrow probes the Higgs sector

Motivation

The top quark is the heaviest particle:

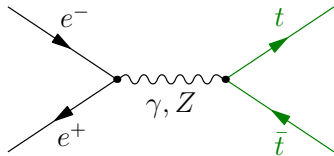
- ▶ Largest Yukawa coupling \Rightarrow probes the Higgs sector



[Degrassi et al. 2012]

- ▶ “Decays before hadronisation”
- ▶ Not measured at lepton colliders yet

$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ near threshold



- ▶ Kinematics: $v \ll 1$, $E_{\text{kin}} \sim m_t v^2$, $|\mathbf{p}| \sim m_t v$
- ▶ Dominant interaction:

A diagram illustrating the formation of a bound state between a top quark (t) and an antitop quark (\bar{t}). Two horizontal green lines with arrows pointing right represent the quarks. A vertical wavy line connects the two lines, representing the exchange of a gluon. This interaction leads to the formation of a bound state.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Colour Coulomb potential } -\frac{C_F \alpha_s}{r}$$

- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ “decays during bound state formation”:

$$v \sim \alpha_s \Rightarrow E_{\text{kin}} \sim m_t \alpha_s^2 \sim -E_1$$

$$\alpha \sim \alpha_s^2 \Rightarrow \Gamma \sim m_t \alpha \sim -E_1$$

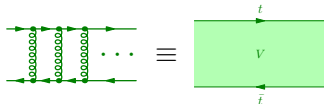
Potential non-relativistic QCD

[Pineda, Soto 97; Beneke, Signer, Smirnov 99; Brambilla et al. 99]

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{PNRQCD}} = & \psi^\dagger \left(i\partial_0 + \frac{\partial^2 + im_t\Gamma_t}{2m_t} \right) \psi + \mathcal{L}_{\text{anti-quark}} \\ & - \int d^3\mathbf{r} [\psi^\dagger\psi](x+\mathbf{r}) \frac{C_F\alpha_s}{r} [\chi^\dagger\chi](x) \\ & + \{\text{NLO}\}\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Propagator:

Coulomb Green Function



- ▶ Production: coupling of current $\mathbf{j} = \psi^\dagger\sigma\chi$ to external γ, Z

PNRQCD at higher orders

Scales: $m_t \gg m_t v \gg m_t v^2 \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

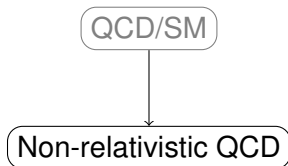
- ▶ hard modes: $k \sim m_t$
- ▶ soft modes: $k \sim m_t v$
- ▶ potential modes: $k_0 \sim m_t v^2, \vec{k} \sim m_t v$
- ▶ ultrasoft modes: $k \sim m_t v^2$

QCD/SM

PNRQCD at higher orders

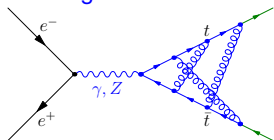
Scales: $m_t \gg m_t v \gg m_t v^2 \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

- ▶ hard modes: $k \sim m_t \rightarrow$ (local) effective vertices
- ▶ soft modes: $k \sim m_t v$
- ▶ potential modes: $k_0 \sim m_t v^2, \vec{k} \sim m_t v$
- ▶ ultrasoft modes: $k \sim m_t v^2$

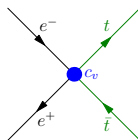


PNRQCD at higher orders

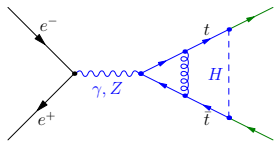
Hard matching



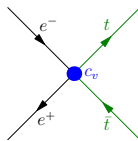
\Rightarrow



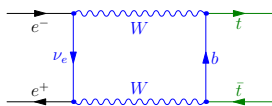
[Marquard, Piclum, Seidel, Steinhauer 2014]



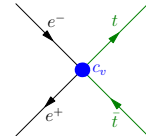
\Rightarrow



[Eiras, Steinhauer 2006]



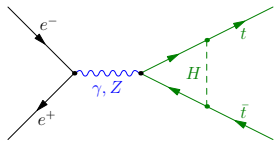
\Rightarrow



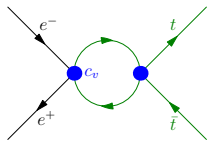
[Grzadkowski, Kühn, Krawczyk, Stuart 1986]

[Guth, Kühn 1991]

[Hoang, Reißer 2004 & 2006]



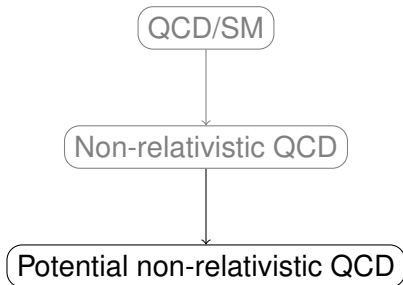
\Rightarrow



PNRQCD at higher orders

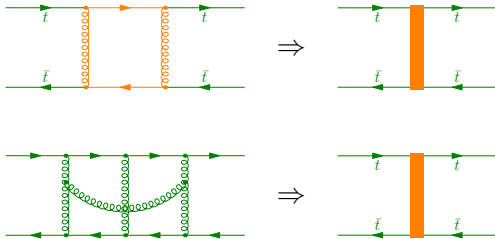
Scales: $m_t \gg m_tv \gg m_tv^2 \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

- ▶ hard modes: $k \sim m_t \rightarrow$ (local) effective vertices
- ▶ soft modes: $k \sim m_tv \rightarrow$ (non-local) potentials
- ▶ potential light particle modes \rightarrow (non-local) potentials
- ▶ potential top quark modes: $k_0 \sim m_tv^2, \vec{k} \sim m_tv$
- ▶ ultrasoft modes: $k \sim m_tv^2$



PNRQCD at higher orders

Soft matching



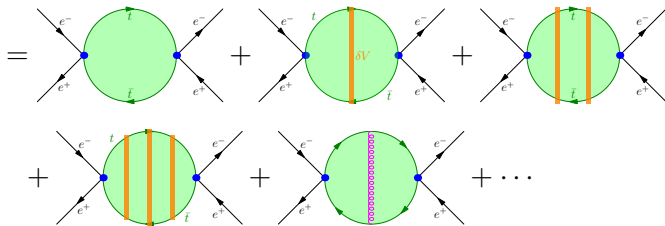
[Anzai, Kiyo, Sumino 2009]

[Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser 2009]

[Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser 2016]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at NNNLO PNRQCD

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}) \sim \text{Im} \left[\text{Diagram} \right]_{t \text{ or } (W,b) \text{ cuts}}$$

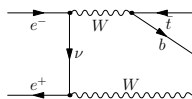
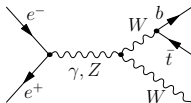
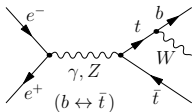


- ▶ $\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim v \sum_k \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v}\right)^k$
- ▶ N³LO QCD + Higgs corrections
 $\sim \alpha_s^3 \sigma_{\text{LO}}, \alpha_s^2 v \sigma_{\text{LO}}, \alpha_s y_t^2 \sigma_{\text{LO}}, \dots$
- ▶ N²LO EW corrections $\sim \alpha \sigma_{\text{LO}}, \dots$

Nonresonant production

Include top decay products (W^+b):

- ▶ Resonant production: $p_t^2 - m_t^2 \sim m_t \Gamma_t \leftrightarrow$ PNRQCD
- ▶ Nonresonant production: $p_t^2 - m_t^2 \sim m_t^2 \gg m_t \Gamma_t$
or no top quark at all



Contributes at NLO $\sim \alpha/v \times \sigma_{\text{LO}}$

[Beneke, Jantzen, Ruiz-Femenía 2010]

QQbar_threshold

[Beneke, Kiyo, AM, Piclum 2016]

Public C++ library for $e^+e^- \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ near threshold:

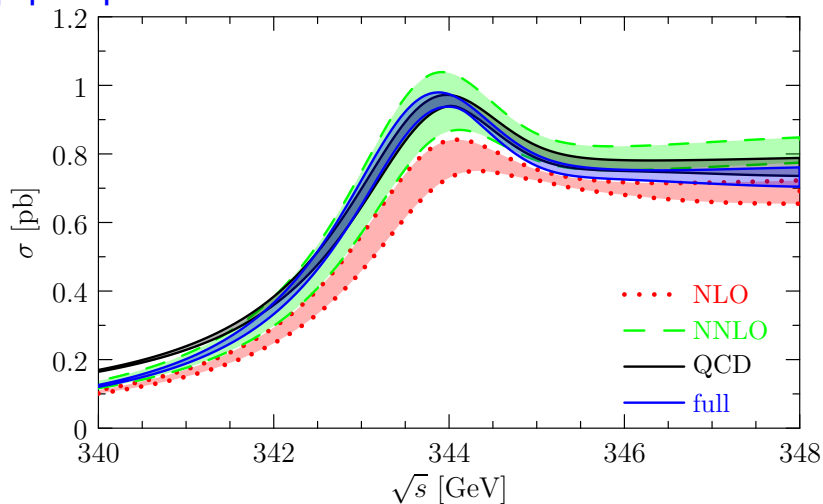
- ▶ N³LO QCD + Higgs, N²LO electroweak, NLO nonresonant production
- ▶ Top and bottom quarks
- ▶ Includes Mathematica package
- ▶ Extensive options:
 - ▶ Mass schemes: PS, 1S, \overline{MS} , pole
 - ▶ Loose invariant Wb mass cut: $(m_t - m_{Wb})^2 \gg \Gamma_t m_t$
 - ▶ Coarse and fine-grained control over contributions
 - ▶ ...

```
Needs["QQbarThreshold"];
LoadGrid[GridDirectory <> "ttbar_grid.tsv"];
Plot[
  TTbarXSection[
    sqrts, {80., 350.}, {171.5, 1.33},
    "N3LO"
  ],
  {sqrts, 340, 348}
]
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "QQbar_threshold/QQbar_threshold.hpp"
using namespace QQbar_threshold;
int main(){
  load_grid(grid_directory() + "ttbar_grid.tsv");
  std::cout << ttbar_xsection(
    344., {80., 350.}, {171.5, 1.33}, N3LO
  ) << '\n';
}
```

Results

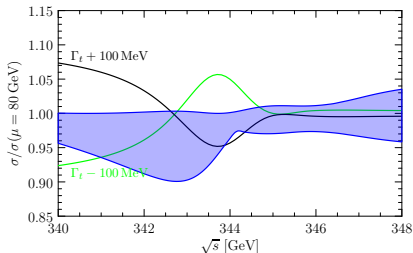
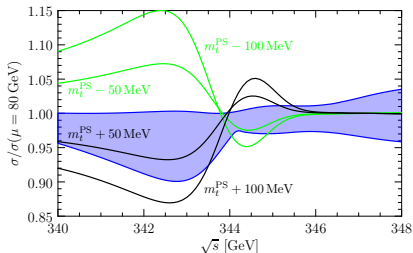
Top-pair production cross section



$$m_t^{\text{PS}}(20 \text{ GeV}) = 171.5 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_t = 1.33 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}, \\ \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1177, \quad \alpha(m_Z) = 1/128.944, \quad m_W, m_Z$$

Determination of top properties

Mass and width

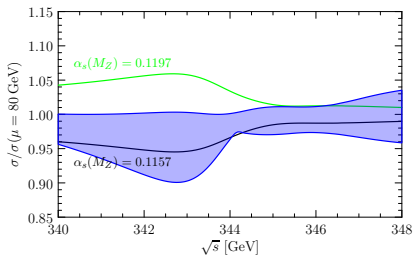
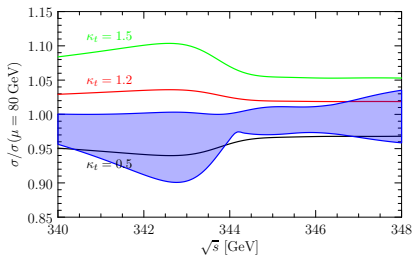


Preliminary experimental analysis [Simon 2016]:

- ▶ Symmetrised error $\Delta m_t = 45 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ Scale uncertainty dominant at 100 fb^{-1}

Determination of top properties

Yukawa coupling



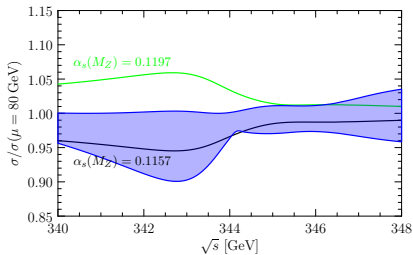
$$\kappa_t = y_t/y_t^{\text{SM}}, \quad y_t^{\text{SM}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_t}{v}$$

from adding operator

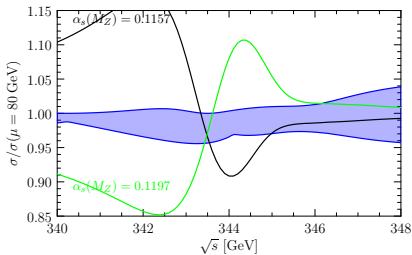
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = -\frac{c_{\text{NP}}}{\Lambda^2}(\phi^\dagger\phi)(\bar{Q}_3 i\sigma^2\phi^* t_R) + \text{h.c.},$$

Determination of top properties

PS vs. $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme



$$m_t^{\text{PS}}(20 \text{ GeV}) = 171.5 \text{ GeV}$$

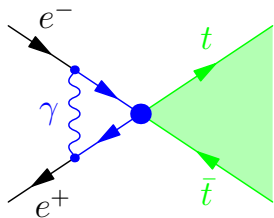


$$\overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_t) = 163.3 \text{ GeV}$$

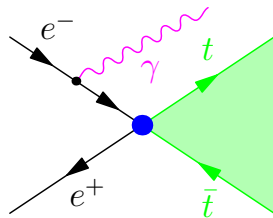
Outlook

Initial state radiation

Photon corrections to initial state:



γ hard, hard-collinear



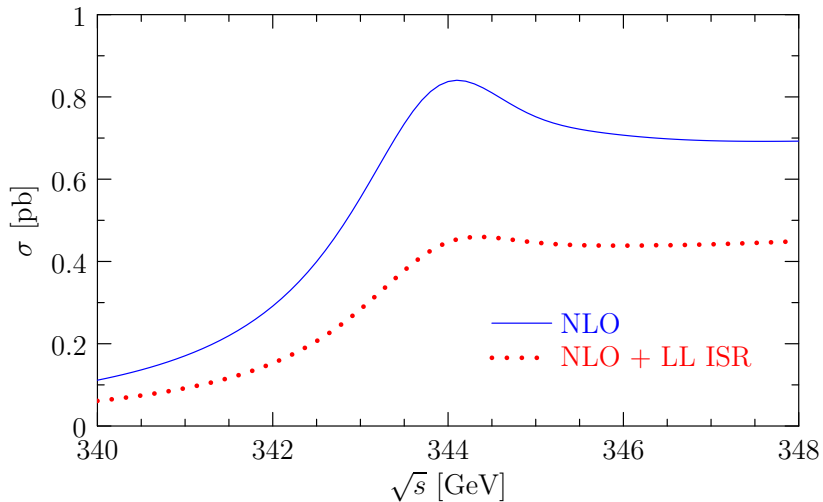
γ ultrasoft, (ultra)soft-collinear

\hookrightarrow large logarithms $\log^2 \frac{m_t}{m_e}$, resummed into structure functions

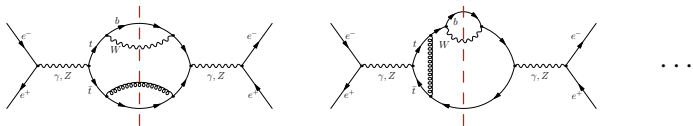
[Fadin, Kuraev 1985; Fadin, Khoze 1987]

$$\sigma(s) = \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 \Gamma_{ee}(x_1) \Gamma_{ee}(x_2) \hat{\sigma}(x_1 x_2 s) + \{\text{NNLO}\}$$

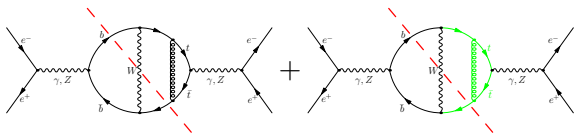
Initial state radiation



Nonresonant production at NNLO

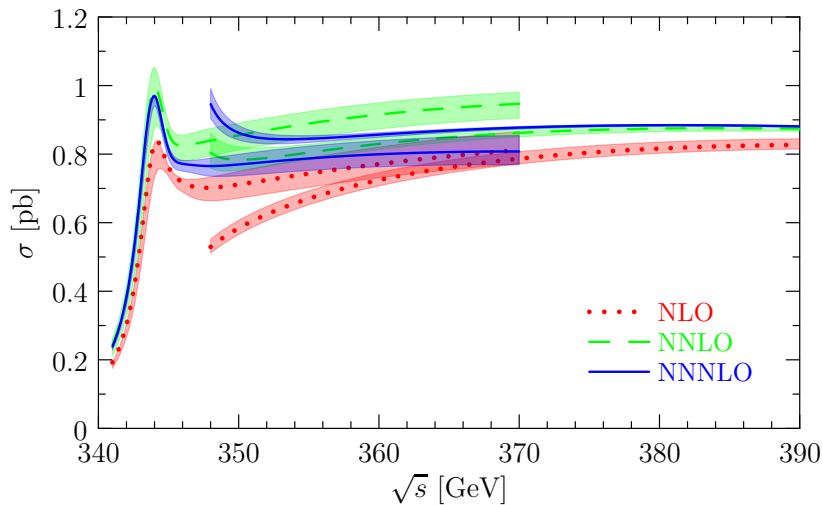


- ▶ Naïve expansion in $\Gamma_t \rightarrow 0$
 \Rightarrow *endpoint divergences* as $p_{t,\bar{t}}^2 \rightarrow m_t^2$
- ▶ Mostly automatised calculation (modified MadGraph 5)
 + manual calculation of endpoint divergent contributions in dimensional regularisation
- ▶ Divergences cancel against resonant part, [Jantzen, Ruiz-Femenía 2013]
 e.g. hard NNLO electroweak corrections:



$t\bar{t}$ production above threshold

Comparison to fixed-order perturbation theory (QCD only):



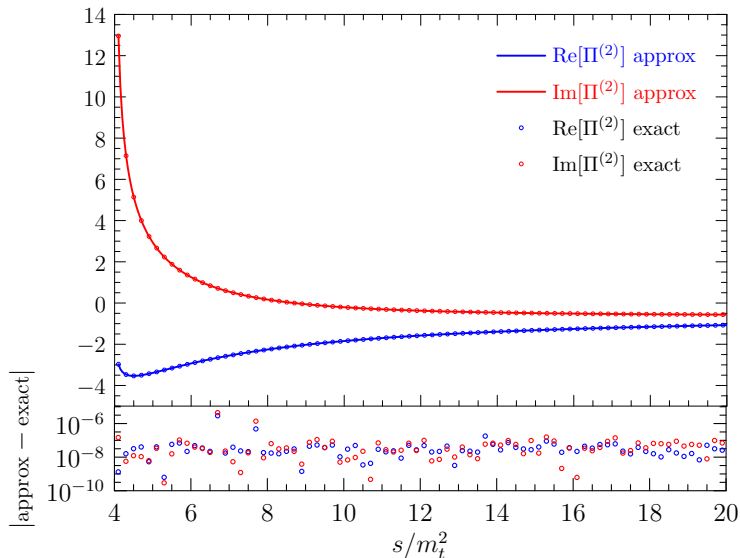
$t\bar{t}$ production above threshold

Fixed-order cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{FO}}(s) \propto \text{Im} \left[\sum \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^i \Pi^{(i)}(s + i\epsilon) \right]$$

- ▶ Analytic results for $\Pi^{(0)}(s)$, $\Pi^{(1)}(s)$
- ▶ Approximate $\Pi^{(i)}(s)$, $i > 1$ using known expansions
 - [Hoang, Mateu, Zebarjad 2008; Kiyo, AM, Maierhöfer, Marquard 2009]
 - ▶ $s \rightarrow 0$: 30 terms for $\Pi^{(2)}(s)$, 3 terms for $\Pi^{(3)}(s)$
 - ▶ $s \rightarrow -\infty$: 30 terms for $\Pi^{(2)}(s)$, 2 (3) terms for $\Pi^{(3)}(s)$
 - ▶ $s \rightarrow 4m^2$: 3 terms for $\Pi^{(2,3)}(s)$ from NNLO PNRQCD
- ▶ Exact result for $\Pi^{(2)}(s)$:
 - ▶ Reduce to master integrals
 - ▶ Solve differential equations numerically

$t\bar{t}$ production above threshold



Conclusion

- ▶ $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ near threshold in PNRQCD with N³LO QCD + N²LO electroweak + NLO nonresonant corrections
- ▶ Allows precise measurement of width, mass with $\Delta m_t^{\text{PS}} < 100 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ Precise and reliable value for α_s needed for extraction of Yukawa coupling and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass
- ▶ Work in progress:
 - ▶ Initial state radiation
 - ▶ N²LO nonresonant corrections
 - ▶ Matching to high-energy fixed-order prediction

Backup

Width in nonrelativistic expansion

Position of complex pole: $p_{t,\bar{t}} = M_*^2 \equiv m_t^2 - im_t\Gamma_t$

⇒ Kinetic terms in nonrelativistic theory:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin},\psi} = \psi^\dagger \left(i\partial^0 + \frac{\vec{\partial}^2 + im_t\Gamma_t}{2m_t} + \frac{(\vec{\partial}^2 + im_t\Gamma_t)^2}{8m_t^3} + \dots \right) \psi$$

Time dilatation: $\Gamma_{t\bar{t}} < 2\Gamma_t$

