

# Precise theory predictions for a threshold scan of top pair production at a lepton collider

Thomas Rauh

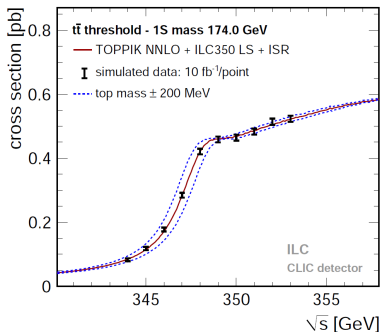
IPPP Durham  
University of Durham

based on work in collaboration with  
M. Beneke, A. Maier, J. Piclum and P. Ruiz-Femenía

October 27, 2016

# Introduction

- ▶ Threshold scan at future linear collider
  - Ultra-precise measurement of top-quark mass:  $\delta m_t^{\overline{MS}} \sim \mathcal{O}(50 \text{ MeV})$
  - High sensitivity to top width and  $\alpha_s$
  - Possibility to measure top Yukawa coupling
- ▶ Technically very interesting computation



[Seidel, Simon, Tesar, Poss]

# Introduction

- ▶ Near threshold tops are nonrelativistic with velocity  $v \sim \alpha_S$ 
  - Multiple scales are relevant:

hard scale	$m_t$	mass
soft scale	$m_t v$	momentum
ultrasoft scale	$m_t v^2$	energy

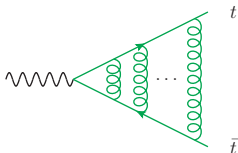
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hard scale	$m_t$	mass
soft scale	$m_t v$	momentum
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- Conventional perturbation theory in  $\alpha_S$  fails
- Coulomb singularities  $(\alpha_S/v)^n$  from  $n$  exchanges of potential gluons  $(k^0, \mathbf{k}) \sim (m_t v^2, m_t v)$  have to be summed to all orders

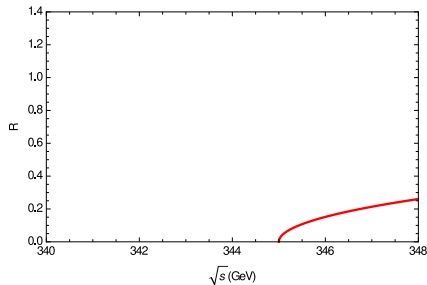
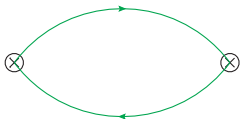


- This resummation can be organized systematically using the effective theory **potential non-relativistic QCD (PNRQCD)** [Pineda, Soto; Beneke; Beneke, Signer, Smirnov; Brambilla, Pineda, Soto, Vairo; Beneke, Kiyo, Schuller]

# Cross section in pure QCD

► Normalized cross section  $R(s) = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}X)}{\sigma_0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} = 12\pi e_i^2 f(s) \text{Im} [\Pi^{(\nu)}(s)]$

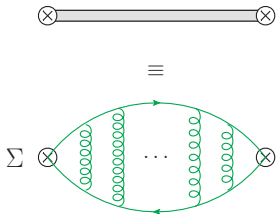
Born cross section:



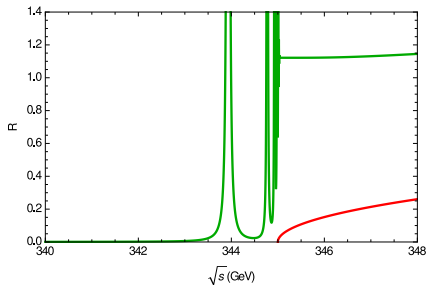
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Resummed cross section at LO:



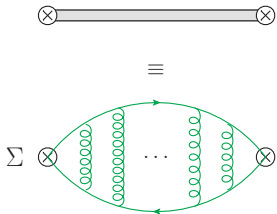
$$\Gamma_t = 0$$



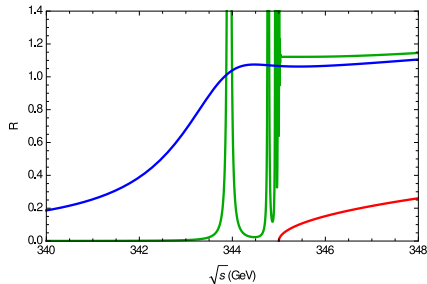
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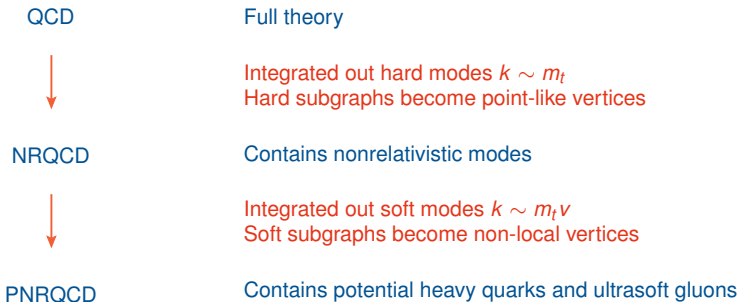
$$\Gamma_t \neq 0$$



# Effective field theory setup

Higher-order corrections require systematic approach.

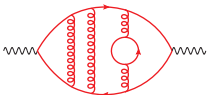
Exploit the hierarchy of scales to create an EFT:





## NRQCD: Integrating out the hard scale

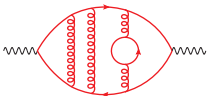
Diagram with hard lines connecting both external current vertices



Imaginary part vanishes, because there are no on-shell cuts

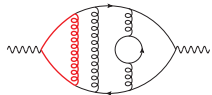
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Diagram with hard lines connecting to only one external current vertices

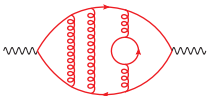


Hard vertex subgraph gets contracted, hard matching correction to external current

$$j^{(v)k} = \bar{u}\gamma^k v = c_v \psi^\dagger \sigma^k \chi + \dots$$

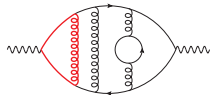
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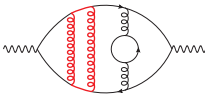
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Diagram with hard lines connecting to no external current vertices



Hard subgraph gets contracted to a local four-quark operator in the NRQCD Lagrangian

# PNRQCD: Integrating out the soft scale I

- Further matching to potential NRQCD yields a **spatially nonlocal** Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{PNRQCD}} = \psi^\dagger \left( i\partial_0 + \frac{\partial^2}{2m_t} + \frac{\partial^4}{8m_t^3} + g_s A_0(t, \mathbf{0}) - g_s \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{E}(t, \mathbf{0}) \right) \psi + (\text{anti-quark}) \\ + \int d^{d-1} \mathbf{r} \left[ \psi_a^\dagger \psi_b \right] (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}) V_{ab;cd}(\mathbf{r}) \left[ \chi_c^\dagger \chi_d \right] (\mathbf{x})$$

- Contains **potential** (anti)quark fields  $\psi(\chi)$  with  $p^0 \sim mv^2$ ,  $\mathbf{p} \sim mv$  and heavy quark potentials  $V_{ab;cd}$
- The **ultrasoft** gluon field is multipole expanded

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  - The **ultrasoft** gluon field is multipole expanded
- ▶ The colour-singlet projection of the potential has the form

$$V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') = -\frac{4\pi\alpha_s C_F}{\mathbf{q}^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \mathcal{V}_C^{(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \right] + \dots, \\ \mathcal{V}_C^{(1)} = \left[ \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\mathbf{q}^2} \right)^\epsilon - 1 \right] \frac{\beta_0}{\epsilon} + \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\mathbf{q}^2} \right)^\epsilon a_1(\epsilon).$$

## PNRQCD: Integrating out the soft scale II

- ▶ LO Coulomb potential is of the same order as the leading kinetic terms
  - Must be treated non-perturbatively
  - LO Lagrangian describes propagation of quark-antiquark pairs, where ladder diagrams with exchange of an arbitrary number of **potential gluons** ( $k^0 \sim m_t v^2, \mathbf{k} \sim m_t v$ ) have been resummed



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- ▶ Green function  $\tilde{G}_0(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}'; E)$  satisfies **d-dimensional** Lippmann-Schwinger equation

$$\left(\frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{m_t} - E\right) \tilde{G}_0(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}'; E) - \tilde{\mu}^{2\epsilon} \int \frac{d^{d-1}\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^{d-1}} \frac{4\pi C_F \alpha_S}{\mathbf{k}^2} \tilde{G}_0(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{p}'; E) = (2\pi)^{d-1} \delta^{(d-1)}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}'),$$

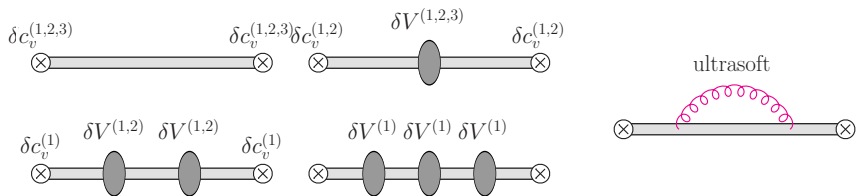


- Representation of Green function known in  $d = 4$

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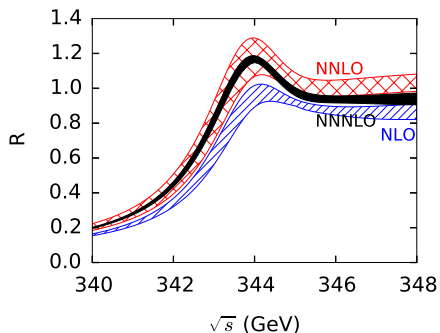
Resummed cross section at NNNLO:





# Full third order in QCD

- ▶ NNNLO QCD result completed last year (NNLO from late 90's)



Inputs:

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

$$\Gamma_t = 1.33 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1185$$

$$\alpha(m_Z) = 1/128.944$$

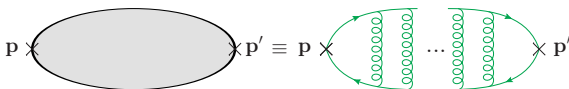
$$\sin^2 \theta_w = 0.223$$

Scale variation:  $\mu \in [50 \text{ GeV}, 350 \text{ GeV}]$   
with  $\mu^{\text{cent}} = 80 \text{ GeV}$

- ▶ Plot from [Beneke, Kiyo, Marquard, Penin, Piclum, Steinhauser]  
NNNLO ingredients: [Anzai, Beneke, Kiyo, Kniehl, Marquard, Penin, Piclum, Schuller, Seidel, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser, Sumino, Wüster]  
Public code: QQbar\_Threshold [Beneke, Kiyo, Maier, Piclum]
- ▶ NNLL results [Pineda, Signer; Hoang, Stahlhofen]

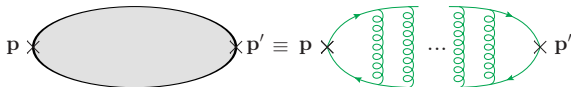
## P wave contribution at NNNLO

- ▶ Axial-vector component of s-channel Z boson produces top pair in P-wave state
- ▶ In non-relativistic region the AV current is suppressed by  $v \sim \alpha_S \rightarrow$  NNLO effect

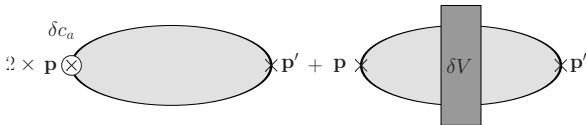


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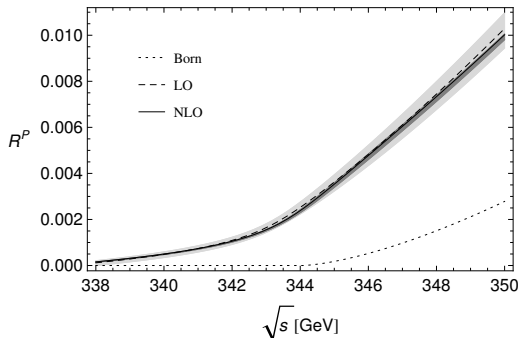
- ▶ **NNNLO** correction computed in [Beneke, Piclum, TR]



- ▶ Older results exist [Penin, Pivovarov], but are not in dimensional regularization, which is required for a consistent combination with non-resonant effects

## P wave contribution at NNNLO

- ▶ P wave gives a small effect  $\lesssim 1\%$
- ▶ Complete NNNLO QCD result (incl. NLO P wave) will be used as **reference prediction** for the study of subleading effects in the following

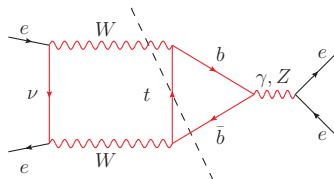
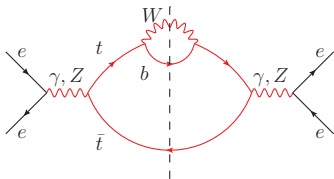


## Non-QCD effects

- ▶ Due to top instability the physical final state is  $W^+ W^- b \bar{b}$
- ▶ Top width is of the order of the ultrasoft scale,  $\Gamma_t \sim m_t \alpha \sim m_t v^2$ 
  - Narrow width approximation unphysical!
  - Cross section modified in non-perturbative way (smearing)

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  - Narrow width approximation unphysical!
  - Cross section modified in non-perturbative way (smearing)
- ▶  $W^+W^-b\bar{b}$  final state: Hard subgraphs connecting to both sides kinematically allowed



# Generalization of the EFT framework

- ▶ Contributions can be organized systematically within **Unstable Particle Effective Theory** [Beneke, Chapovsky, Signer, Zanderighi]

$$R \sim \text{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k,l} C_p^{(k)} C_p^{(l)} \int d^4x \langle e^+ e^- \mid T[i\mathcal{O}_p^{(k)\dagger}(0) i\mathcal{O}_p^{(l)}(x)] \mid e^+ e^- \rangle + \sum_k C_{4e}^{(k)} \langle e^+ e^- \mid i\mathcal{O}_{4e}^{(k)}(0) \mid e^+ e^- \rangle \right\}$$

- Dominantly produced through resonant (i.e. on-shell) top pair
- At higher orders: Production with just one or no resonant top
- Both contributions are **separately divergent**, only the sum is physical

# Electroweak contributions

- ▶ Full NNLO corrections [Beneke, Maier, TR, Ruiz-Femenía: in preparation]
  - QED Coulomb potential
  - EW corrections to hard matching coefficients [Grzadkowski, Kühn, Krawczyk, Stuart; Guth, Kühn; Hoang, Reißer; Beneke, Maier, TR, Ruiz-Femenía: in preparation]
  - Time dilation effects on top decay
  - Initial state radiation

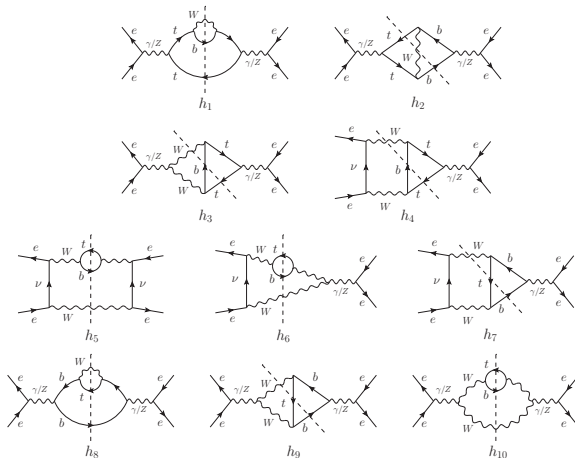


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  - Time dilation effects on top decay
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- ▶ Higgs effects at NNNLO [Beneke, Maier, Piclum, TR]
  - Mixed Higgs-QCD corrections to hard matching coefficients [Eiras, Steinhauser]
  - Higgs potential

# Non-resonant contribution at NLO

- Non-resonant part previously known at NLO [Beneke, Jantzen, Ruiz-Femenía]

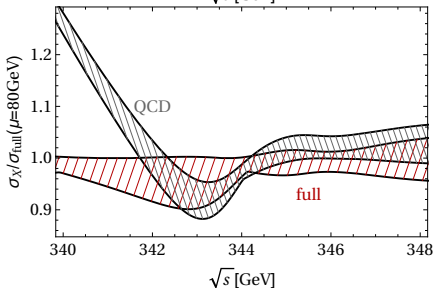
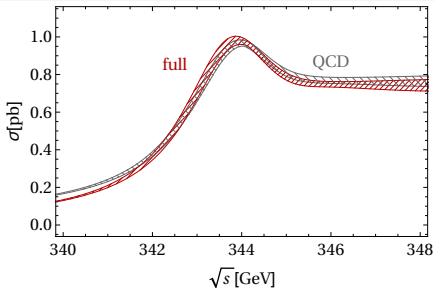
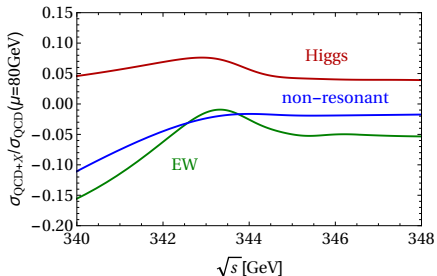


## Non-resonant contribution at NNLO

- ▶  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  corrections to the NLO diagrams
- ▶ Contains IR divergences, which cancel with resonant part
- ▶ Cancellation demonstrated in [Jantzen, Ruiz-Femenía]
- ▶ These divergences occur in only about 15% of the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  diagrams  
→ computed by hand
- ▶ Remainder computed with edited MadGraph code
- ▶ Full NNLO electroweak and non-resonant corrections in [Beneke, Maier, TR, Ruiz-Femenía: in preparation]

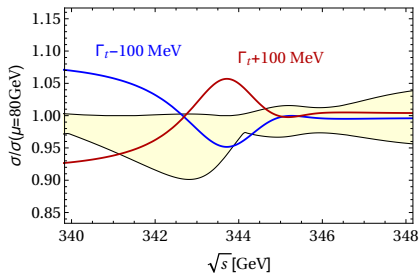
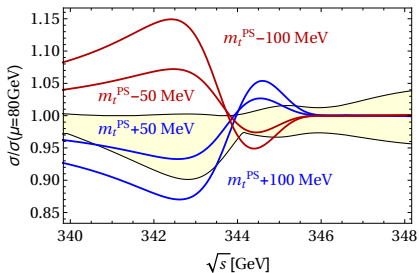
# Non-QCD effects (Numerics not final!)

- ▶ Relative size of Higgs, QED and non-resonant contributions (down)
- ▶ Impact on the cross section (right)
- ▶ Effects significantly **larger than QCD uncertainty**, particularly in the important region below threshold



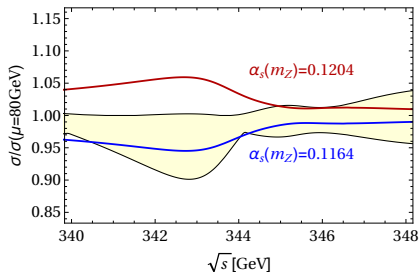
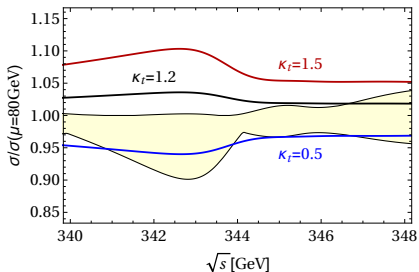
# Parameter dependence (Numerics not final!)

- ▶ The region at and below the peak is very sensitive to variations of  $m_t$  and  $\Gamma_t$ 
  - Increase (decrease) of  $m_t$  shifts the peak to the right (left)
  - Increase (decrease) of  $\Gamma_t$  makes the peak less (more) pronounced
  - Allows ultra-precise measurements in theoretically **well-defined mass schemes** (unlike reconstructions of the top mass at LHC)



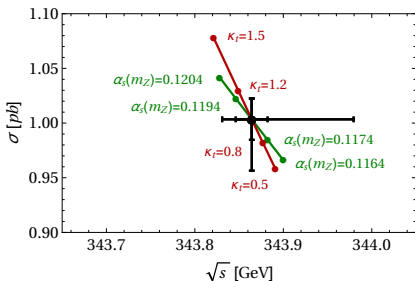
# Yukawa coupling dependence (Numerics not final!)

- ▶ Assume that some new physics modify the SM Yukawa coupling, parametrization through  $y_t = \kappa_t \frac{\sqrt{2}m_t}{v}$ 
  - Changes normalization of cross section
  - Variation of  $\alpha_s$  has a similar effect
  - Degeneracy possibly restricts measurement of  $y_t$ , but  $\alpha_s$  should be known sufficiently well by the time a measurement is possible



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Peak height and position

# Summary

- ▶ Strong dynamics in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$  near threshold are under control
- ▶ Non-QCD effects are important and (almost) available at NNLO plus partial NNNLO
- ▶ Threshold scan at a future linear collider will give an ultra-precise measurement of  $m_t$
- ▶ Determination of  $\Gamma_t$ ,  $\alpha_s$  and  $y_t$