

Top FCNC interactions

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Disclaimer for the flavour-aware audience

*Never underestimate the joy people derive
from hearing something they already know.*
E. Fermi

A minimal hope for the flavour-indifferent audience

*Before I came here I was confused about this subject.
Having listened to your lecture I am still confused.
But on a higher level.*
E. Fermi

Outline

- 1 Introduction/Motivation
- 2 Top FCNC through example
 - Two Higgs doublets models
 - Vector-like quarks
- 3 Summary

Introduction/Motivation

Top FCNC interactions?

Flavour Changing Neutral Currents:

$t - q$ – Neutral boson interactions

- $q = u, c$
- Neutral boson = γ, g (massless vectors, gauge symmetry)
- Neutral boson = Z
(massive vector, spontaneously broken gauge symmetry)
- Neutral boson = h (massive scalar)
(SFCNC: Scalar Flavour Changing Neutral *Couplings*)
- (Neutral boson = Z', H, \dots)

Introduction/Motivation

SM couplings

- Fermion-Scalar (Yukawa couplings) ($\tilde{\phi} = i\sigma_2\phi$)

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{\mathbf{Q}}_L^0 \tilde{\phi} \mathbf{Y}_u \mathbf{u}_R^0 - \bar{\mathbf{Q}}_L^0 \phi \mathbf{Y}_d \mathbf{d}_R^0 + \text{H.c.}$$

In flavour space, vectors $\bar{\mathbf{Q}}_L^0$, \mathbf{u}_R^0 , \mathbf{d}_R^0 , matrices \mathbf{Y}_u , \mathbf{Y}_d

- EW-SSB

$$\tilde{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{v+h-iG^0}{\sqrt{2}} \\ G^- \end{pmatrix}$$

- Mass terms & Higgs Yukawas

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset - \left[\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_u \mathbf{u}_R^0 + \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_d \mathbf{d}_R^0 \right] \left(1 + \frac{h}{v} \right) + \text{H.c.}$$

Bidiagonalization of the mass matrices $\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_{u,d} \Rightarrow$ **no tree SFCNC!**

Introduction/Motivation

SM couplings

- Fermion-Gauge vector (from covariant derivative $\sum i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu D_\mu\psi$)

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu J_Z^\mu - e A_\mu J_{EM}^\mu$$

where

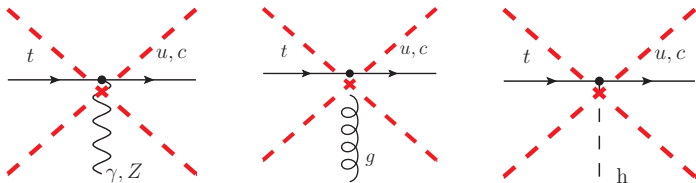
$$J_{EM}^\mu = \frac{2}{3} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L^0 + \bar{\mathbf{u}}_R^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_R^0] - \frac{1}{3} [\bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L^0 + \bar{\mathbf{d}}_R^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_R^0]$$

$$J_Z^\mu = -s_W^2 J_{EM}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L^0 - \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L^0]$$

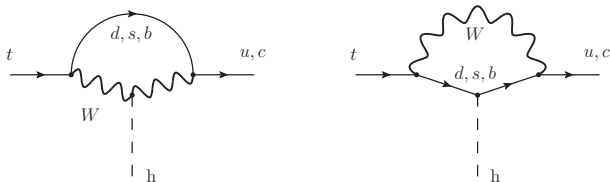
Again, bidiagonalization of the mass matrices \Rightarrow **no tree FCNC!**

Introduction/Motivation

SM couplings



But



... and similarly for γ, g, Z

Introduction/Motivation

Beside charges (electric & colour)

the defining particularity of the top quark is its mass¹:

$$m_t \simeq \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$m_t \gg m_f \quad f = \text{any other SM fermion}$$

$$m_t > m_Z, m_W, m_h$$

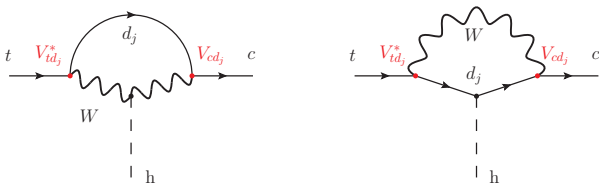
- Weak² decay before hadronization ($\tau \sim 5 \times 10^{-25}\text{s}$)
 \Rightarrow No (pseudoscalar) meson oscillations (like D , K , B_d , B_s)
e.g. B meson lifetimes $\sim 10^{-12}\text{s}$
- Only fermion with real h and Z in decays

¹Flavour *is* mass

²Weak coupling $g = \frac{2M_W}{v} \sim \frac{2}{3}$

Introduction/Motivation

The SM picture, tch example



$$\text{Amplitude } \mathcal{M} = \# \sum_{d_j=d,s,b} V_{td_j}^* V_{cd_j} F(x_j), \quad x_j = m_{d_j}^2/M_W^2$$

GIM suppression

- Masses, e.g. if $m_d = m_s = m_b$,

$$\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \# (V_{td}^* V_{cd} + V_{ts}^* V_{cs} + V_{tb}^* V_{cb}) = 0$$

- CKM, if $V = \mathbf{1}$, $\mathcal{M} \rightarrow 0$, $|V| \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ with $\lambda \simeq 0.22$

Introduction/Motivation

The SM picture – Summary

- No tree level top FCNC interactions
- One loop top FCNC interactions
 - Full GIM suppression (mass and CKM)

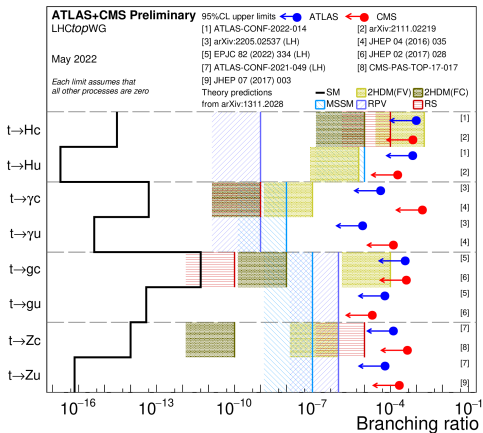
The SM picture – A New Physics lesson

- Any signal is New Physics!

An experiment disproving a prediction is discovery.

E. Fermi

Introduction/Motivation



LHC Top Working Group

Introduction/Motivation

Beyond the SM picture, different top FCNC interactions arise in

- MultiHiggs doublets models (2HDMs, 3HDMs, ...)
- MSSM
- R parity violating SUSY
- Warped extra-dimensions
- Composite Higgs
- Vector-like quarks (VLQs)
- ...

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

- Up quark Yukawa couplings ($\tilde{\Phi}_j = i\sigma_2\Phi_j^*$)

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{\mathbf{Q}}_L^0 \left(\tilde{\Phi}_1 \mathbf{Y}_{u1} + \tilde{\Phi}_2 \mathbf{Y}_{u2} \right) \mathbf{u}_R^0 + \text{H.c.}$$

- Vacuum expansion for EWSSB

$$\Phi_j = e^{i\theta_j} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_j^+ \\ \frac{v_j + \rho_j + i\eta_j}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi_j \rangle = \frac{v_j e^{i\theta_j}}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Higgs basis, $c_\beta \equiv \cos \beta = \frac{v_1}{v}$, $s_\beta \equiv \sin \beta = \frac{v_2}{v}$, $t_\beta \equiv \tan \beta$, $\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{R}_\beta \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\theta_1} \Phi_1 \\ e^{-i\theta_2} \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{R}_\beta = \begin{pmatrix} c_\beta & s_\beta \\ -s_\beta & c_\beta \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{R}_\beta^T = \mathcal{R}_\beta^{-1}$$

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

■ Higgs basis

$$\langle H_1 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle H_2 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v^2 = v_1^2 + v_2^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_F}$$

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{v+H^0+iG^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{R^0+iI^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

- would-be Goldstone bosons G^0, G^\pm
- physical charged scalar H^\pm
- neutral scalars $\{H^0, R^0, I^0\}$, *not the mass eigenstates*

■ Up quark Yukawa couplings again

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset -\bar{\mathbf{Q}}_L^0 \left(\mathbf{M}_u^0 \left(1 + \frac{H^0}{v} \right) + \mathbf{N}_u^0 \left(\frac{R^0 - iI^0}{v} \right) \right) \mathbf{u}_R^0 + \text{H.c.}$$

Two different structures

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

- *Two* different structures

$$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}}^0 = \frac{e^{-i\theta_1} v}{\sqrt{2}} (c_\beta \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{u}1} + e^{-i\theta} s_\beta \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{u}2})$$

$$\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{u}}^0 = \frac{e^{-i\theta_1} v}{\sqrt{2}} (-s_\beta \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{u}1} + e^{-i\theta} c_\beta \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{u}2})$$

- Usual bi-unitary diagonalization $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}}^0 \mapsto \mathbf{M}_u$, $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{u}}^0 \mapsto \mathbf{N}_u$ where
 - $\mathbf{M}_u = \text{diag}(m_u, m_c, m_t)$ is the diagonal up quark mass matrix
 - \mathbf{N}_u is the new flavour structure
arbitrary in general, **source of tree level SFCNC!**
- \mathbf{N}_u SFCNC *leak* into the physical Higgs \mathbf{h} through scalar mixing

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{h} \\ \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{R}^T \begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ R^0 \\ I^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

- In general, SFCNC including tch and tuh couplings!
- However, no tree level tcZ couplings
- Even if one imposes no tree level SFCNC,
there are new one loop contributions with $W^\pm \rightarrow H^\pm$
- Most general 2HDM (type III): one can have values within “present discovery range”... but one can just play with the couplings to satisfy the most sensitive bounds while remaining close to them (“discovery tomorrow”)
- Interest of 2HDMs with additional properties (e.g. symmetries) which limit that possibility or force relations between different processes

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

- Interest of 2HDMs with additional properties (e.g. symmetries) which limit that possibility or force relations between different processes
- An interesting example within a class of models due to Branco, Grimus, Lavoura (Minimal Flavour Violation *avant la lettre*) “Down BGL model type α ” ($\alpha = d, s, b$)

$$[\mathbf{N}_u]_{jk} = \left(t_\beta \delta_{jk} - (t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1}) V_{j\alpha} V_{k\alpha}^* \right) [\mathbf{M}_u]_{kk}$$

$$[\mathbf{N}_d]_{jk} = \left(t_\beta - (t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1}) \delta_{j\alpha} \right) [\mathbf{M}_d]_{kk} \delta_{jk}$$

- No tree SFCNC for down quarks
- Tree SFCNC for up quarks, controlled by t_β and CKM elements

Top FCNC interactions in 2HDMs

- Interest of 2HDMs with additional properties (e.g. symmetries) which limit that possibility or force relations between different processes
- Example: type s BGL model

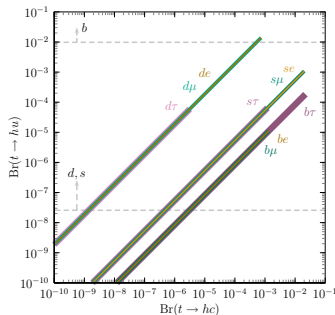
tq couplings

$$[\mathbf{N}_u]_{tc} = -(t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1})V_{ts}V_{cs}^*m_c$$

$$[\mathbf{N}_u]_{ct} = -(t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1})V_{cs}V_{ts}^*m_t$$

$$[\mathbf{N}_u]_{tu} = -(t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1})V_{ts}V_{us}^*m_u$$

$$[\mathbf{N}_u]_{ut} = -(t_\beta + t_\beta^{-1})V_{us}V_{ts}^*m_t$$



$t \rightarrow hu$ vs $t \rightarrow hc$

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

- Another BSM scenario with top FCNC interactions
- Instead of an extended scalar sector, an extended fermion sector
- One simple possibility, one extra $SU(2)_L$ singlet generation:

$$\text{Up } p_L^0, p_R^0, \quad \text{Down } n_L^0, n_R^0$$

in addition to SM content

- Yukawa + mass terms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{YM} = & - \bar{Q}_L^0 \tilde{\phi} Y_u u_R^0 - \bar{Q}_L^0 \phi Y_d d_R^0 - \bar{Q}_L^0 \tilde{\phi} y_u p_R^0 - \bar{Q}_L^0 \phi y_d n_R^0 \\ & - \bar{p}_L^0 X_u p_R^0 - \bar{n}_L^0 X_d n_R^0 - \bar{p}_L^0 \mu_u p_R^0 - \bar{n}_L^0 \mu_d n_R^0 + \text{H.c.} \end{aligned}$$

Some bookkeeping necessary to track FCNC and SFCNC

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

- Mass matrices

$$\mathcal{L}_{YM} \supset - (\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \quad \bar{p}_L^0) \mathbf{M}_u^0 \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_R^0 \\ p_R^0 \end{pmatrix} - (\bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \quad \bar{n}_L^0) \mathbf{M}_d^0 \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{d}_R^0 \\ n_R^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$\mathbf{M}_f^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{Y}_f \right]_{3 \times 3} & \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{y}_f \right]_{3 \times 1} \\ \left[\mathbf{X}_f \right]_{1 \times 3} & \mu_f \end{pmatrix} \quad f = u, d$$

- Condense right-handed singlets, Yukawas and mass terms

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_R^0 \\ p_R^0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{u}_R^{0'}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{d}_R^0 \\ n_R^0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{d}_R^{0'}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_f = (\mathbf{Y}_f \quad \mathbf{y}_f), \quad \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_f = (\mathbf{X}_f \quad \mu_f)$$

$$\mathbf{M}_f^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_f \right]_{3 \times 4} \\ \left[\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_f \right]_{1 \times 4} \end{pmatrix} \quad f = u, d$$

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

- Bidiagonalization $\mathbf{M}_u^0 \mapsto \mathbf{M}_u$, $\mathbf{M}_d^0 \mapsto \mathbf{M}_d$

$$\mathbf{M}_u = \text{Diag}(m_u, m_c, m_t, m_T), \quad \mathbf{M}_d = \text{Diag}(m_d, m_s, m_b, m_B)$$

- The critical ingredient: diagonalization “mixes” fields from different representations \mathbf{u}_L^0 and p_L^0 , \mathbf{d}_L^0 and n_L^0
- Implications for Yukawa couplings to h and Z couplings, which only involve \mathbf{u}_L^0 , \mathbf{d}_L^0
- Higgs Yukawa couplings with up quarks

$$\mathcal{L}_{YM} \supset -\frac{h}{v} (\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \quad \bar{p}_L^0) \begin{pmatrix} \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_u \right]_{3 \times 4} \\ [\mathbf{0}]_{1 \times 4} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_R^0$$

\Rightarrow non-diagonal, i.e. SFCNC!

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

Neutral currents – EM

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_A &= -eA_\mu J_{\text{EM}}^\mu \\ J_{\text{EM}}^\mu &= \frac{2}{3} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{L}}^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_{\text{L}}^0 + \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{R}}^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_{\text{R}}^0 + \bar{p}_L \gamma^\mu p_L + \bar{p}_R \gamma^\mu p_R] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} [\bar{\mathbf{d}}_{\text{L}}^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_{\text{L}}^0 + \bar{\mathbf{d}}_{\text{R}}^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_{\text{R}}^0 + \bar{n}_L \gamma^\mu n_L + \bar{n}_R \gamma^\mu n_R]\end{aligned}$$

Into the mass bases (as expected)

$$J_{\text{EM}}^\mu = \frac{2}{3} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\text{L}} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_{\text{L}} - \frac{1}{3} \bar{\mathbf{d}}_{\text{L}} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_{\text{L}}$$

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

Neutral currents – Z

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu J_Z^\mu$$

$$J_Z^\mu = -s_W^2 J_{EM}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L^0 - \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L^0]$$

Into the mass bases

- EM piece is fine
- FCNC from the second piece!

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

- We have argued that h-SFCNC and Z-FCNC are present, “how?”
- One last ingredient is necessary to bring light into the picture...
- Charged currents

$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ J_W^\mu + \text{H.c.}, \quad J_W^\mu = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0$$

Into the mass bases

$$J_W^\mu = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L V \gamma^\mu \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L$$

where V is the 4×4 CKM matrix

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} & V_{uB} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} & V_{cB} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} & V_{tB} \\ V_{Td} & V_{Ts} & V_{Tb} & V_{TB} \end{pmatrix}$$

Top FCNC interactions from Vector-like Quarks

- But in this scenario V is not 4×4 unitary!
- It is embedded in a 5×5 unitary matrix

$$\hat{V} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} & V_{uB} & V_{u5} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} & V_{cB} & V_{c5} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} & V_{tB} & V_{t5} \\ V_{Td} & V_{Ts} & V_{Tb} & V_{TB} & V_{T5} \\ V_{5d} & V_{5s} & V_{5b} & V_{5B} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The deviations from 4×4 unitarity

$$VV^\dagger = H_{UL}, \quad V^\dagger V = H_{DL}$$

are the ones that control FCNC and SFCNC!

Vector-like Quarks

- Back to tree level Z-FCNC

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu J_Z^\mu$$

$$J_Z^\mu = -s_W^2 J_{EM}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L H_{U_L} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L - \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L H_{D_L} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L]$$

- Back to tree level h-SFCNC

$$\mathcal{L}_{YM} \supset -\frac{h}{v} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L H_{U_L} \mathbf{M}_u \mathbf{u}_R + \text{H.c.}$$

- both Z-FCNC and h-SFCNC are tied to non-unitarity of CKM!

Summary

- Top FCNC interactions are *New Physics hunting ground*
- Impressive experimental progress!
- Top FCNC arise easily in BSM scenarios (tree or loop level)
within sensitivity reach (but not necessarily)
- However, if they do appear, patterns should come along
(correlations, new particles)
- For illustration 2HDMs, and models with VLQ,
but many more in the market

Thank you!

Backup

Yukawa couplings

Neutral scalars

$$\mathcal{L}_{S\bar{f}f} = -\frac{S}{v} \bar{f} \left[\mathcal{R}_{1s} M_f + \mathcal{R}_{2s} \frac{N_f + N_f^\dagger}{2} + i\epsilon_{(f)} \mathcal{R}_{3s} \frac{N_f - N_f^\dagger}{2} \right] f \\ - \frac{S}{v} \bar{f} \gamma_5 \left(\mathcal{R}_{2s} \frac{N_f - N_f^\dagger}{2} + i\epsilon_{(f)} \mathcal{R}_{3s} \frac{N_f + N_f^\dagger}{2} \right) f$$

where $s = 1, 2, 3$ in correspondence with $S = h, H, A$; $f = u, d, \ell$; in terms proportional to \mathcal{R}_{3s} , $\epsilon_{(d)} = \epsilon_{(\ell)} = -\epsilon_{(u)} = 1$

Yukawa couplings

Charged scalars

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{H^\pm ud} = & \frac{H^-}{\sqrt{2}v} \bar{d} \left[V^\dagger N_u - N_d^\dagger V^\dagger + \gamma_5 \left(V^\dagger N_u + N_d^\dagger V^\dagger \right) \right] u \\ & + \frac{H^+}{\sqrt{2}v} \bar{u} \left[N_u^\dagger V - V N_d + \gamma_5 \left(N_u^\dagger V + V N_d \right) \right] d\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}_{H^\pm \ell\nu} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \bar{\nu}_L U^\dagger N_\ell \ell_R - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^- \bar{\ell}_R N_\ell^\dagger U \nu_L$$

V and U are, respectively, the CKM and PMNS mixing matrices (massless neutrinos assumed, one can set $U \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$)

Vector-like Quarks – Detailed bookkeeping

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_R^0 \\ p_R^0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{U}_{u_R} \mathbf{u}_R \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_L^0 \\ p_L^0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{U}_{u_L} \mathbf{u}_L = \begin{pmatrix} [A_{u_L}]_{3 \times 4} \\ [B_{u_L}]_{1 \times 4} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_L$$

Unitary $\mathcal{U}_{u_R}, \mathcal{U}_{u_L}$

$$\mathcal{U}_{u_R} \mathcal{U}_{u_R}^\dagger = \mathcal{U}_{u_R}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_{u_R} = \mathbf{1}_{4 \times 4}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{u_L} \mathcal{U}_{u_L}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} A_{u_L} \\ B_{u_L} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{u_L}^\dagger & B_{u_L}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{u_L} A_{u_L}^\dagger & A_{u_L} B_{u_L}^\dagger \\ B_{u_L} A_{u_L}^\dagger & B_{u_L} B_{u_L}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_{3 \times 3} & \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \\ \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times 1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{u_L}^\dagger \mathcal{U}_{u_L} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{u_L}^\dagger & B_{u_L}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{u_L} \\ B_{u_L} \end{pmatrix} = A_{u_L}^\dagger A_{u_L} + B_{u_L}^\dagger B_{u_L} = \mathbf{1}_{4 \times 4}$$

$$H_{U_L} = A_{u_L}^\dagger A_{u_L}, \quad H_{U_L} A_{u_L}^\dagger = A_{u_L}^\dagger, \quad H_{U_L} B_{u_L}^\dagger = 0$$

Vector-like Quarks – Detailed bookkeeping

Charged currents

$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ J_W^\mu + \text{H.c.}, \quad J_W^\mu = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0$$

Into the mass bases

$$J_W^\mu = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L A_{u_L}^\dagger \gamma^\mu A_{d_L} \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L V \gamma^\mu \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L$$

$V = A_{u_L}^\dagger A_{d_L}$ is the CKM matrix

- 4×4 but not unitary

$$VV^\dagger = A_{u_L}^\dagger A_{u_L} = H_{U_L}, \quad V^\dagger V = A_{d_L}^\dagger A_{d_L} = H_{D_L}$$

- Embedded in a 5×5 unitary matrix

$$\hat{V} = \begin{pmatrix} V & B_{u_L}^\dagger \\ B_{d_L} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vector-like Quarks – Detailed bookkeeping

Mass Diagonalization

$$-\frac{\hbar}{v} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{L}}^0 & \bar{p}_L^0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathbf{u}} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{R}}^{0'} = -\frac{\hbar}{v} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathcal{U}_{uL}^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathbf{u}} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_{uR} \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{R}}$$

$$A_{uL}^\dagger \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{uR} + B_{uL}^\dagger \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{uR} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}} = \text{Diag}(m_u, m_c, m_t, m_T)$$

Higgs Yukawa couplings with up quarks

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{L}}^0 & \bar{p}_L^0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \right]_{3 \times 4} \\ [\mathbf{0}]_{1 \times 4} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{R}}^{0'} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathcal{U}_{uL}^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} \left[\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \right]_{3 \times 4} \\ [\mathbf{0}]_{1 \times 4} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_{uR} \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{R}}$$

$$A_{uL}^\dagger \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{uR} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}} - B_{uL}^\dagger \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{uR} = ?$$

Vector-like Quarks – Detailed bookkeeping

Higgs Yukawa couplings with up quarks

$$A_{u_L}^\dagger \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{u_R} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}} - B_{u_L}^\dagger \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{u_R} = ?$$

Left H_{U_L} multiplication, $H_{U_L} A_{u_L}^\dagger = A_{u_L}^\dagger$, $H_{U_L} B_{u_L}^\dagger = 0$

$$H_{U_L} A_{u_L}^\dagger \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{u_R} = A_{u_L}^\dagger \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{U}_{u_R} = H_{U_L} \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{u}}$$

Vector-like Quarks – Detailed bookkeeping

Neutral currents – Z

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{c_W} Z_\mu J_Z^\mu$$

$$J_Z^\mu = -s_W^2 J_{EM}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L^0 - \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L^0 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L^0]$$

Into the mass bases

$$J_Z^\mu = -s_W^2 J_{EM}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_L H_{UL} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L - \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L H_{DL} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L]$$