

Top Physics at Threshold



**FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER**
Expanding our Horizons



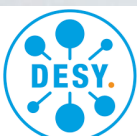
Jürgen R. Reuter, DESY



Universität Hamburg
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

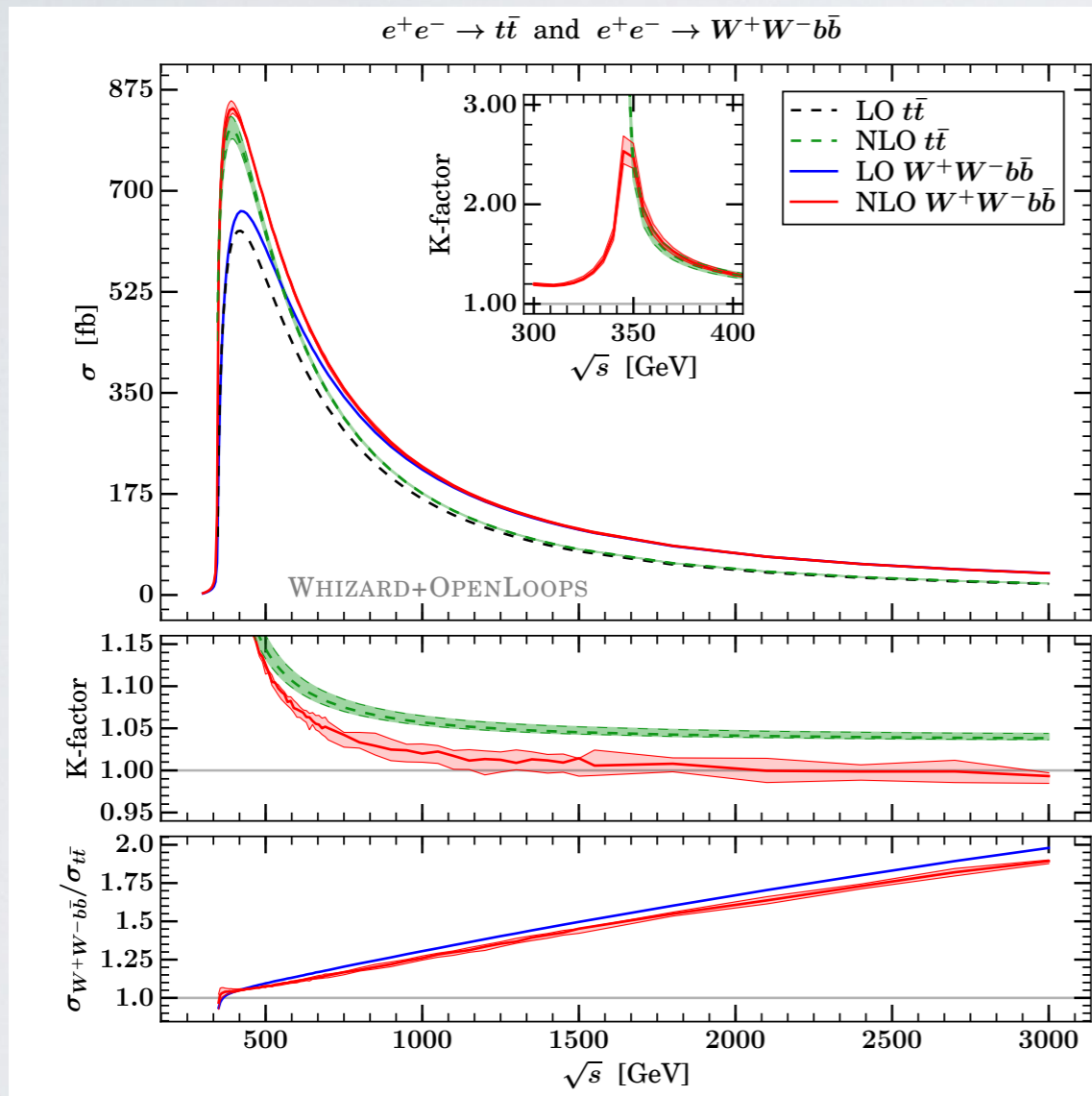
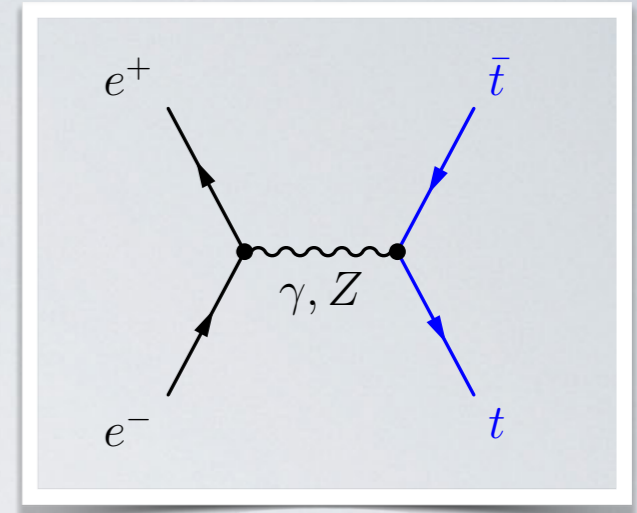
CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE
QUANTUM UNIVERSE



- Top Quark as only fermion has Yukawa coupling $\mathcal{O}(1)$
- Top decay happens before hadronization
- Either all other fermions are weird, or: **Top quark is something special**
- Top Quark could be **composite object** (e.g. if the Higgs were)
- Effect on Higgs potential: **Top plays special role in EWSB**
- Higgs used for Top Physics — and vice versa
- **Top Quark portal to new physics**
- **Precision studies of the top quark needed**



- s-channel production cross section: 0.1 - 1 pb (sub-TeV)
- 500 fb⁻¹ : 500,000 top pairs @ threshold
- 4 ab⁻¹ : 2,800,000 top pairs @ 500 GeV



- Access to vector- and axial-vector ttZ couplings
- Top helicities available from lepton / jet distributions

[For higher lepton energies]

Major bkgd for EW measurements (VVV and VBS); any [most] BSM searches

On-Shell process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

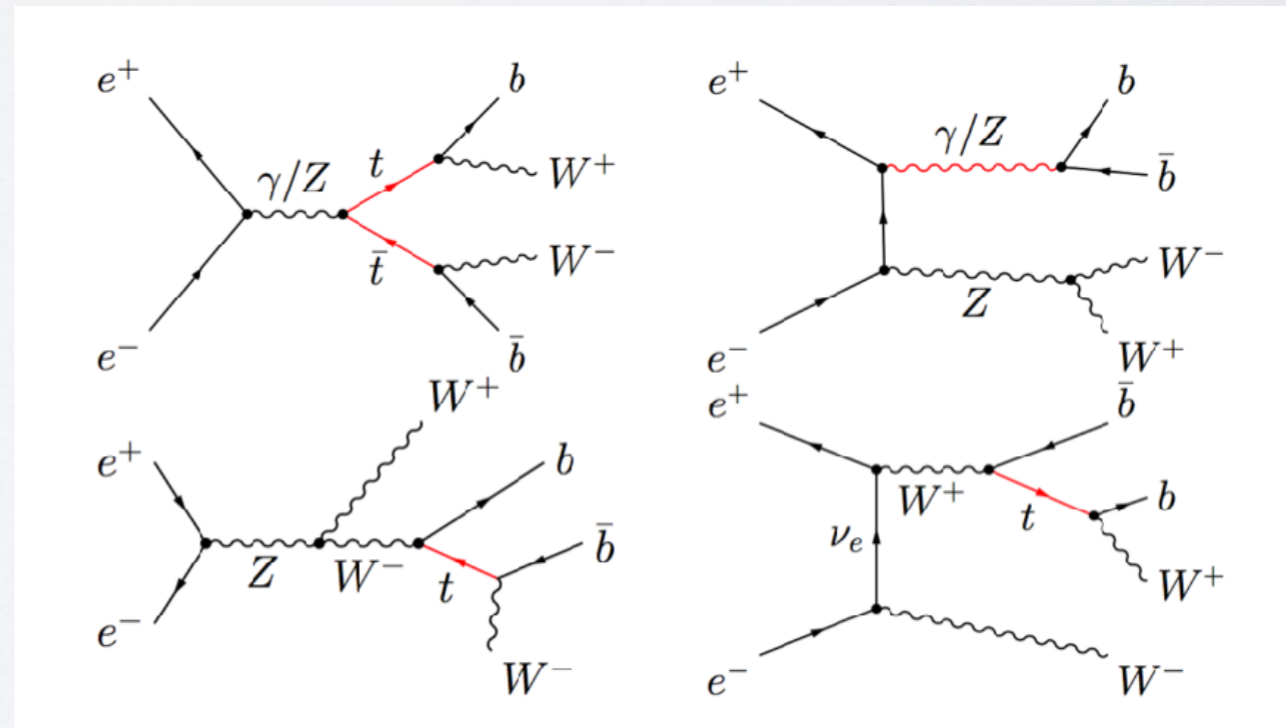
- NLO QCD [Jersak/Laermann/Zerwas, 1982]
- NNLO QCD [Chetyrkin/Kühn/Steinhauser, 1996; Harlander/Steinhauser, 1998; Chen/Dekkers/Heisler/Bernreuther/Si, 2016]
- NLO EW [Beenakker/von der Marck/Hollik, 1991; Beenakker/Denner/Kraft, 1993; Akhundov/Bardin/Leike, 1991]
- Threshold enhancement [Fadin/Khoze, 1987; Strassler/Peskin, 1991; Jezabek/Kühn/Teubner, 1992; Sumino et al., 1992]

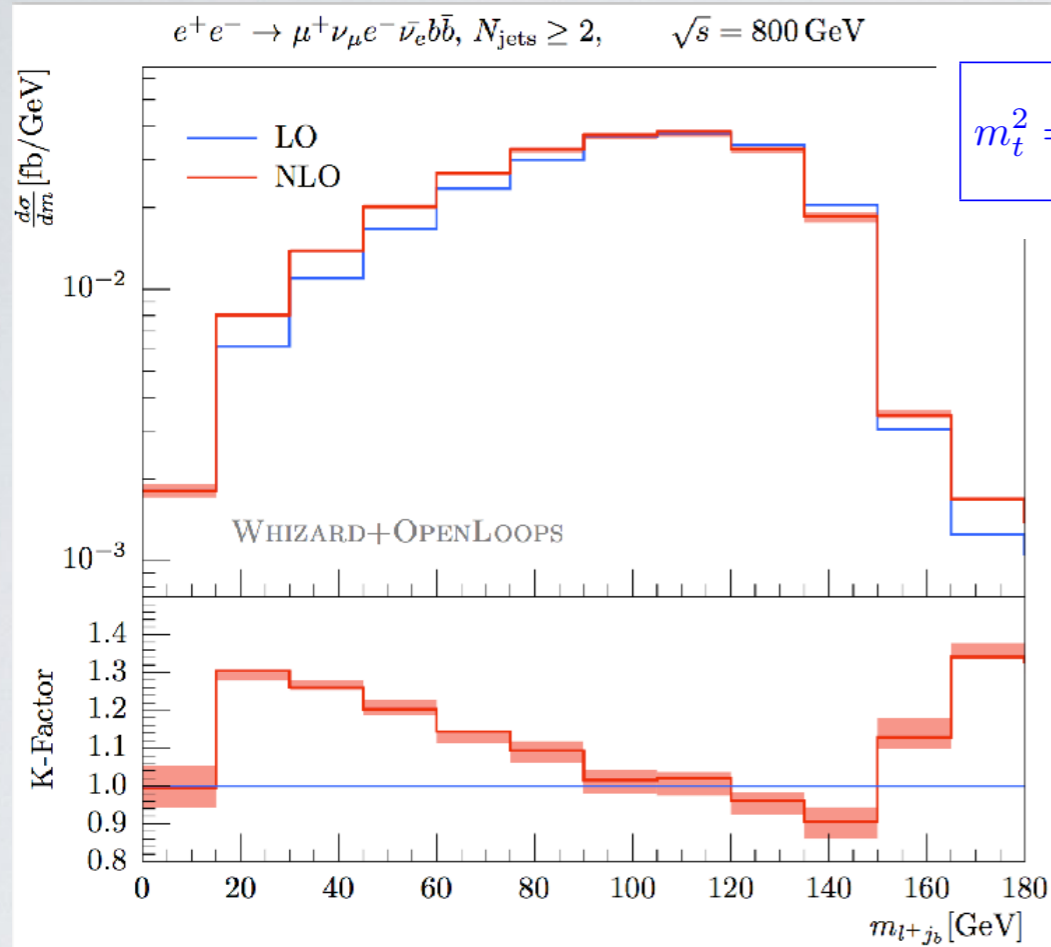
Off-Shell process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+\bar{b}W^-b$

- NLO QCD [Guo/Ma/Wang/Zhang, 2008] ✗
- NLO QCD diff. [Chokoufe/JRR/Weiss, 2015; Liebler/Moortgat-Pick/Papanastasiou, 2015; Chokoufe/Kilian/Lindert/JRR/Pozzorini/Weiss, 2016]

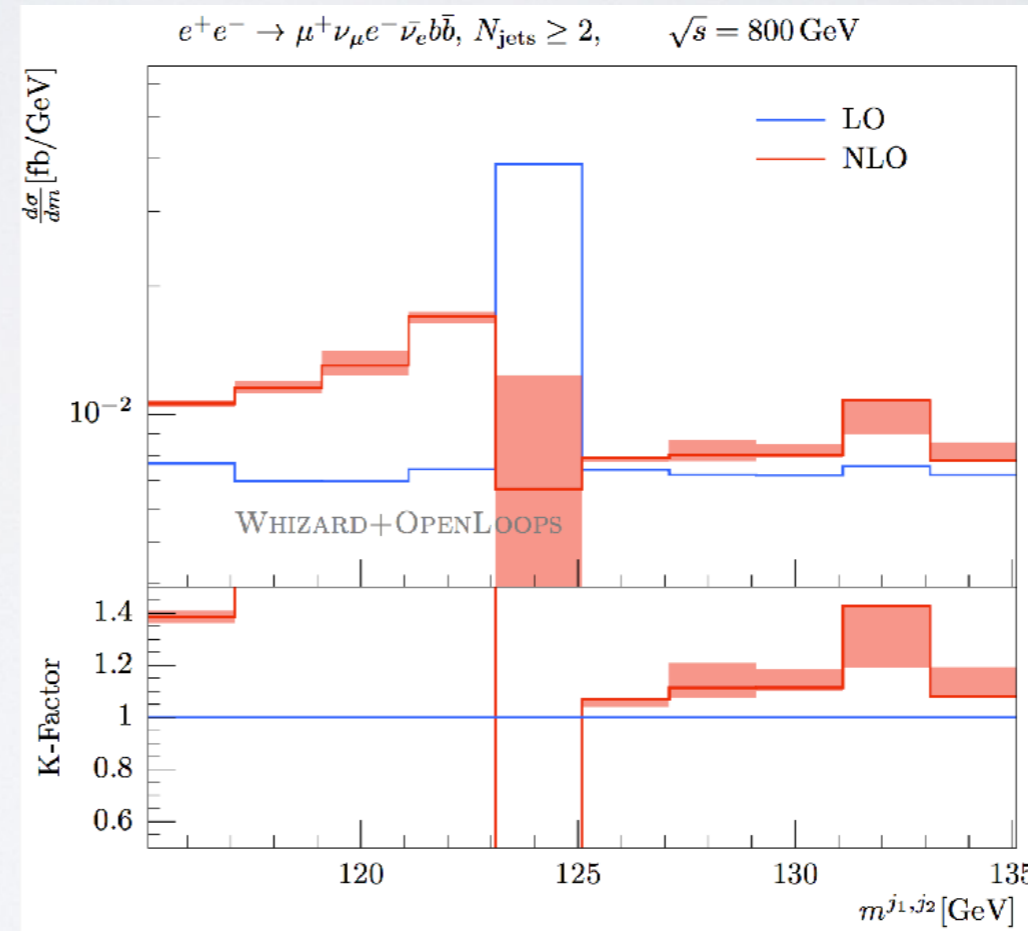
Top width: $t \rightarrow W^+b$

- NLO QCD [Jezabek/Kühn, 1989]
- NNLO QCD [Guo/Li/Zhu, 2012]





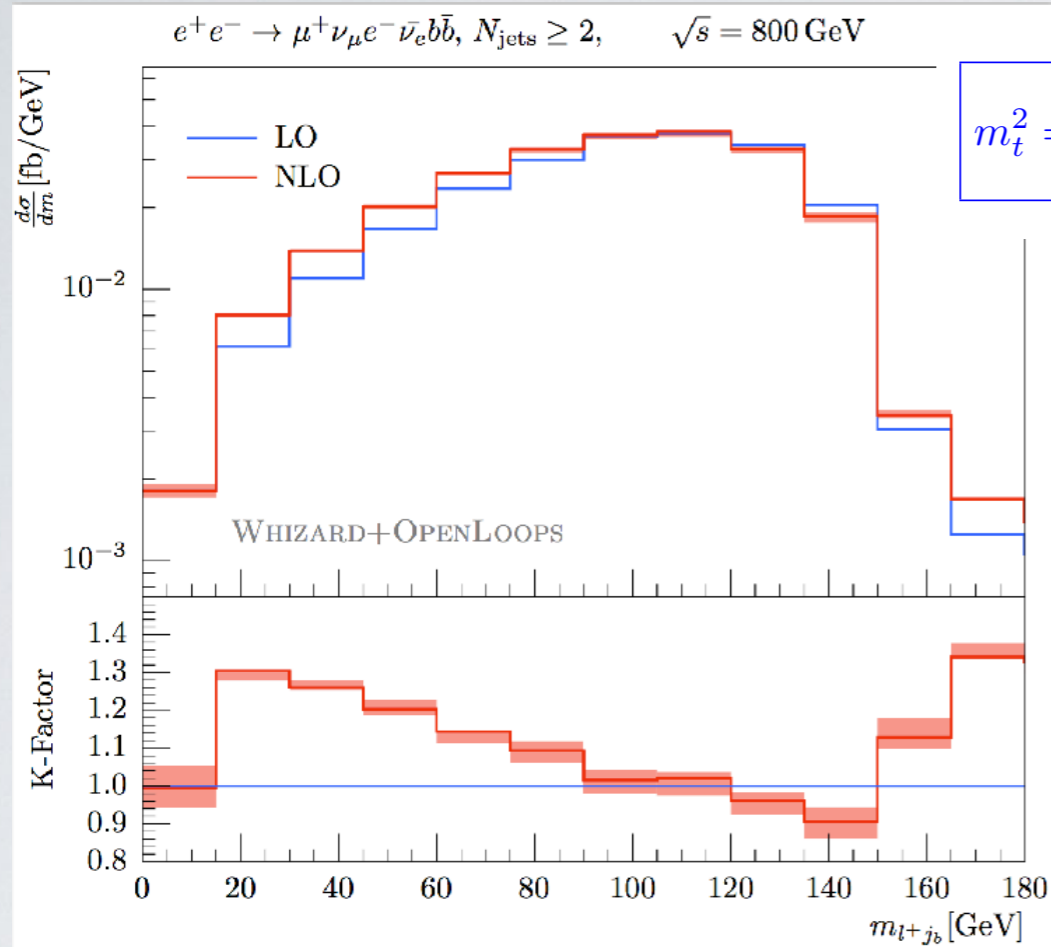
$$m_t^2 = m_W^2 + \frac{2\langle m_{\ell j_b}^2 \rangle}{1 - \langle \cos \theta_{\ell j_b} \rangle}$$



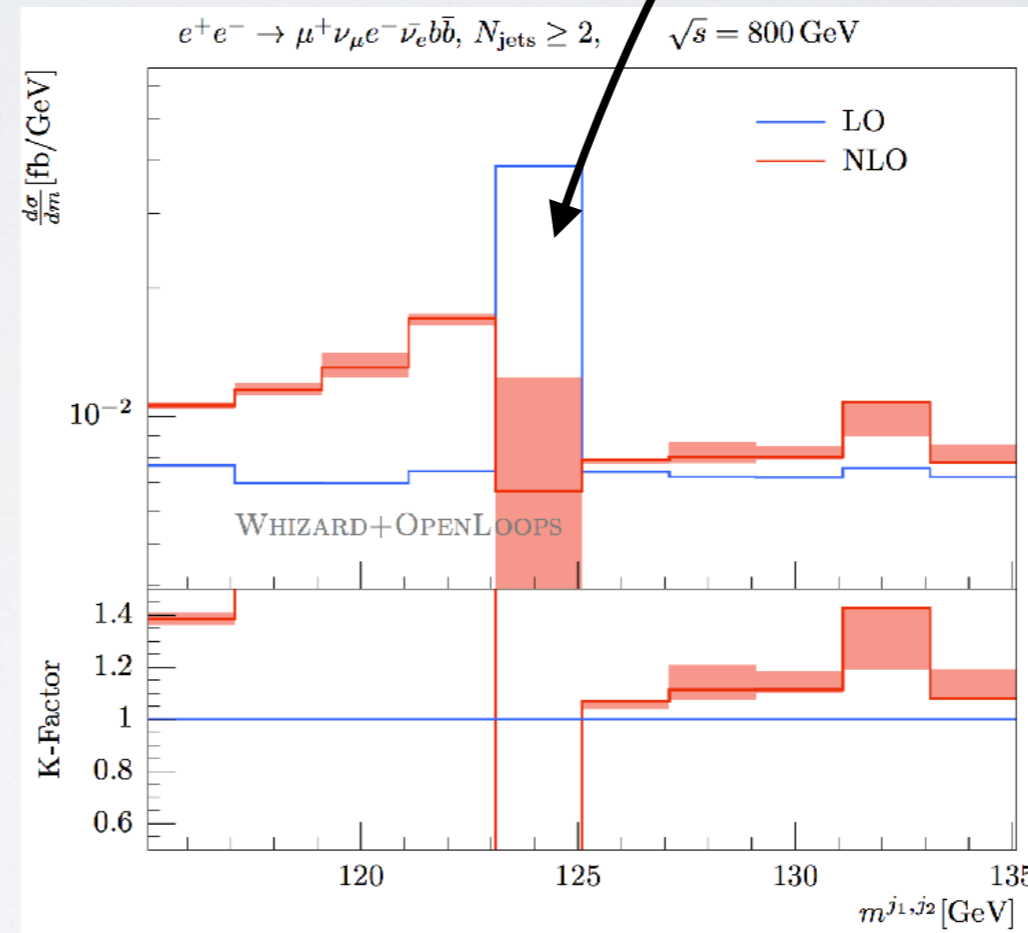
Chokoufé/Kilian/Lindert/Pozzorini/JRR/Weiss, 1609.03390



Full process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu e^-\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$ contains also $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-H$ (!)



$$m_t^2 = m_W^2 + \frac{2\langle m_{\ell j_b}^2 \rangle}{1 - \langle \cos \theta_{\ell j_b} \rangle}$$

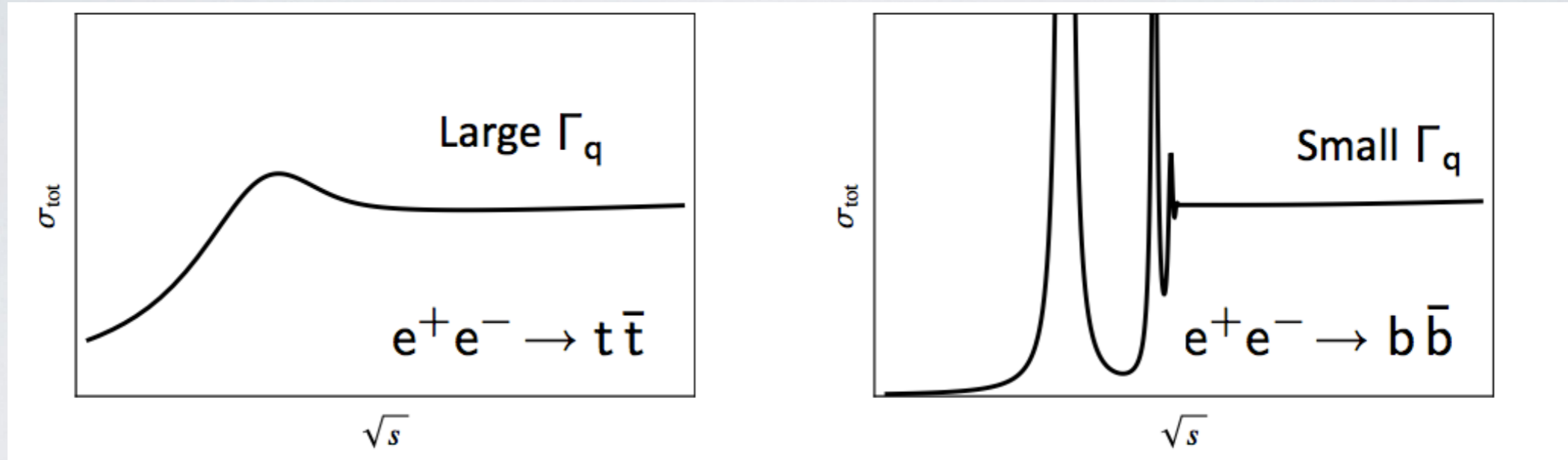


Chokoufé/Kilian/Lindert/Pozzorini/JRR/Weiss, 1609.03390

Top Mass Measurement: Threshold

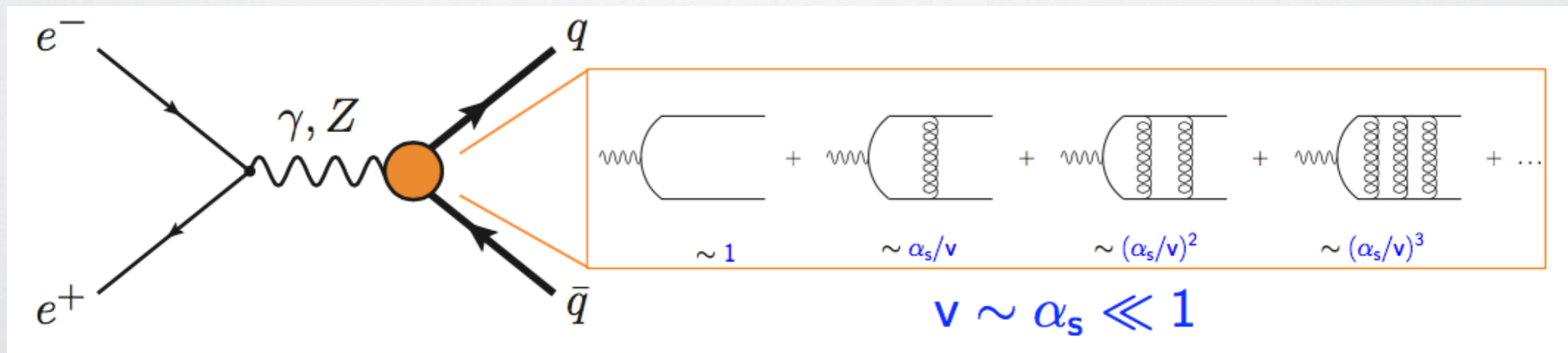
Top threshold scan best-known method to measure top quark mass, $\Delta M \sim 30\text{-}70 \text{ MeV}$

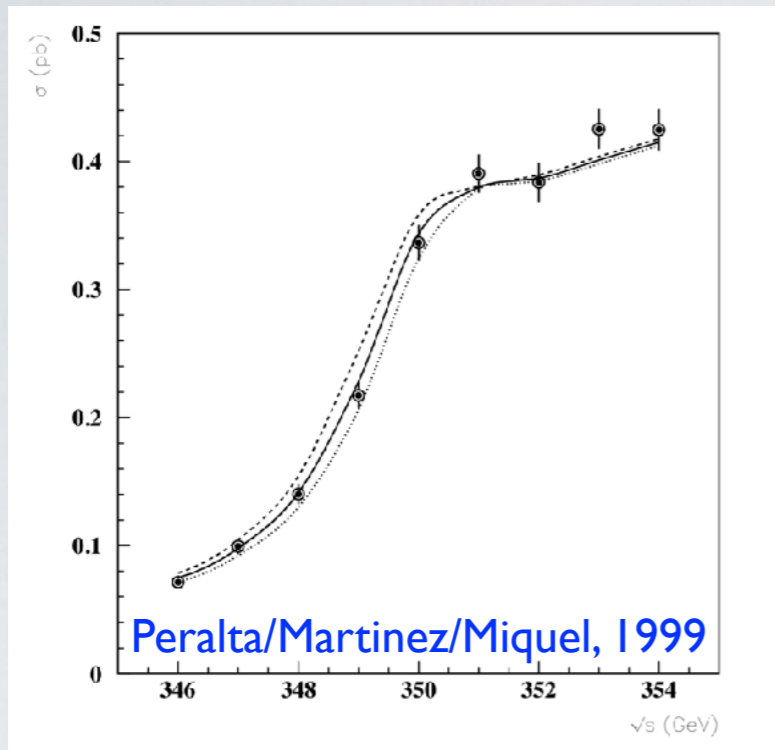
Heavy quark production at lepton colliders, qualitatively:



- ▶ **Close to threshold:** top quarks non-relativistic $v \sim \alpha_s \ll 1$
- ▶ **Very strong QCD attraction due to “Coulomb” gluon exchange**
- ▶ Leads to a remnant 1S toponium (quasi-) bound state

↪ Backup slide

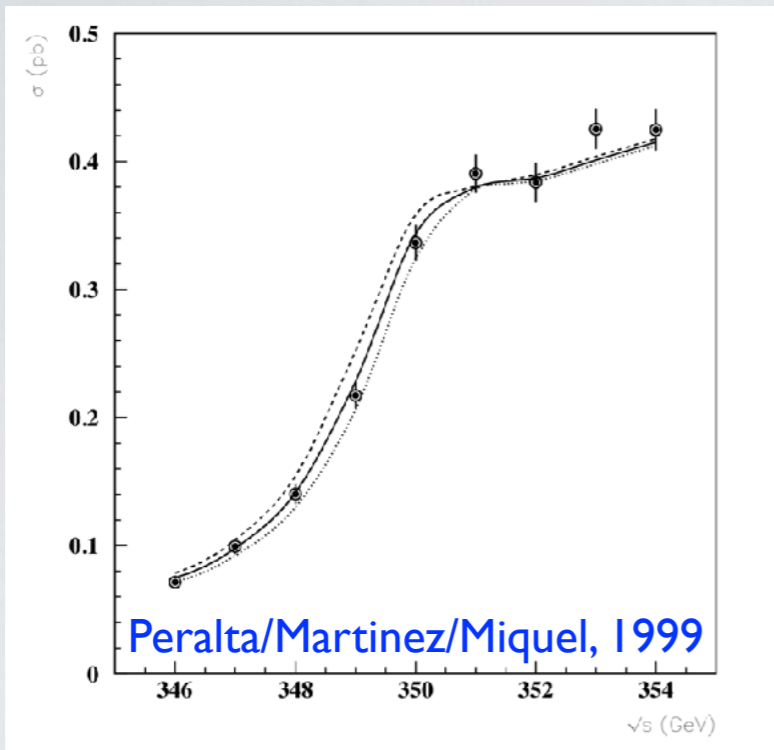




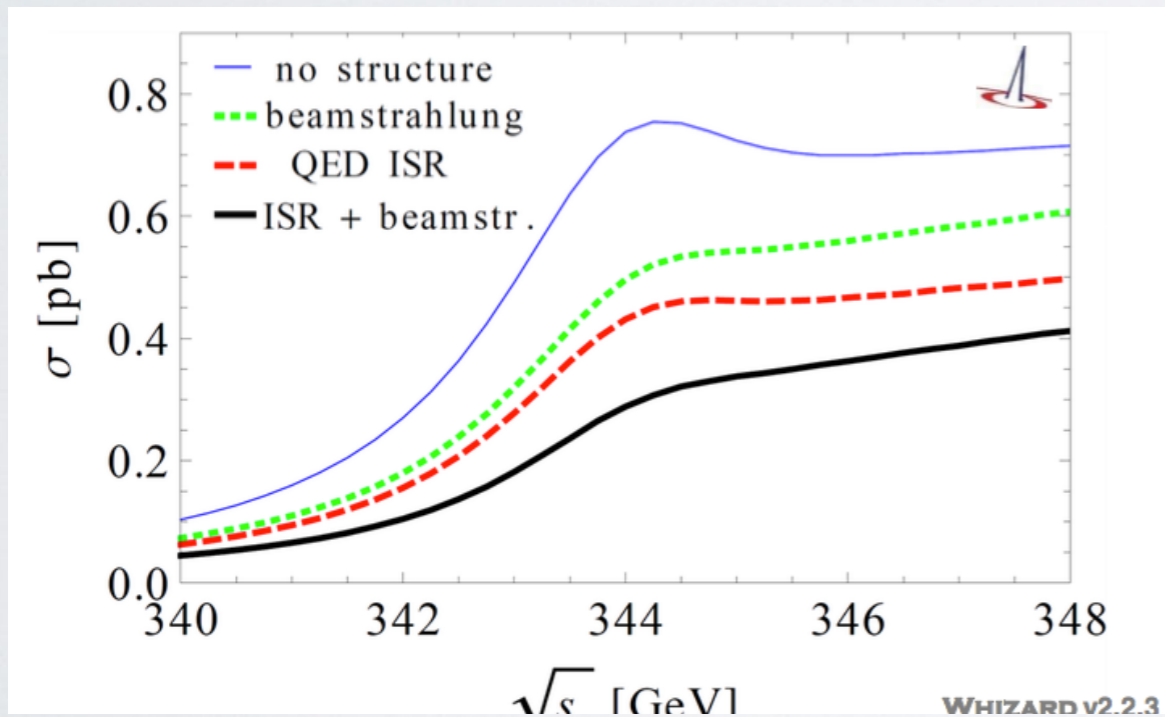
- ☑ Position and shape of threshold depends on M_{top}
- ☑ Hadron collider measurements: kinematic reco
- ☑ Top threshold uses well-defined (short-distance) mass definition ↪ Backup slide
- ☑ Joint theory/exp. effort to bring down uncertainties

error source	Δm_t^{PS} [MeV]
stat. error (200 fb ⁻¹)	13
theory (NNNLO scale variations, PS scheme)	40
parametric (α_s , current WA)	35
non-resonant contributions (such as single top)	< 40
residual background / selection efficiency	10 – 20
luminosity spectrum uncertainty	< 10
beam energy uncertainty	< 17
combined theory & parametric	30 – 50
combined experimental & backgrounds	25 – 50
total (stat. + syst.)	40 – 75

Top Threshold: overview of uncertainties

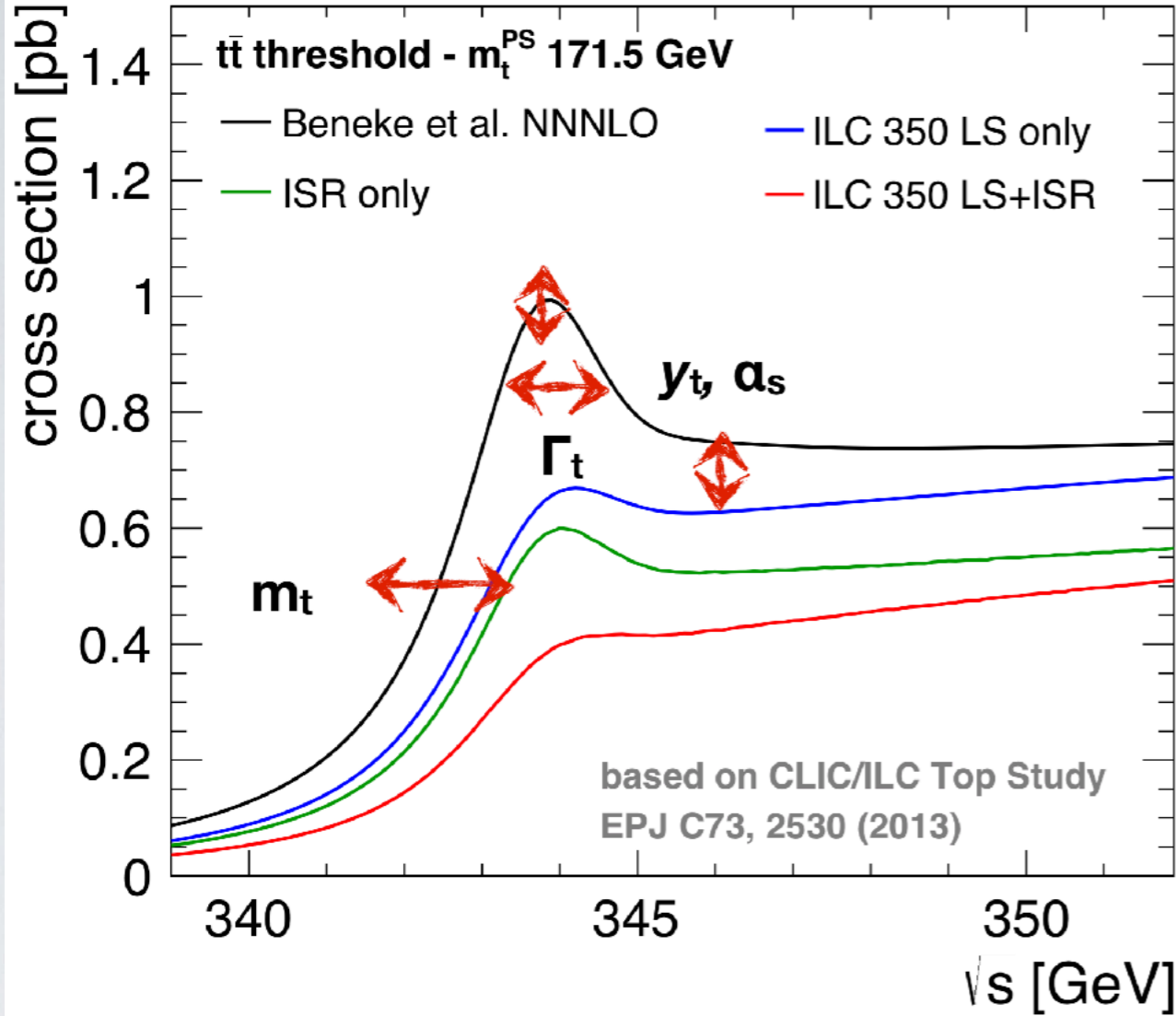


- ☑ Position and shape of threshold depends on M_{top}
- ☑ Hadron collider measurements: kinematic reco
- ☑ Top threshold uses well-defined (short-distance) mass definition \hookrightarrow Backup slide
- ☑ Joint theory/exp. effort to bring down uncertainties



error source	Δm_t^{PS} [MeV]
stat. error (200 fb ⁻¹)	13
theory (NNNLO scale variations, PS scheme)	40
parametric (α_s , current WA)	35
non-resonant contributions (such as single top)	< 40
residual background / selection efficiency	10 – 20
luminosity spectrum uncertainty	< 10
beam energy uncertainty	< 17
combined theory & parametric	30 – 50
combined experimental & backgrounds	25 – 50
total (stat. + syst.)	40 – 75

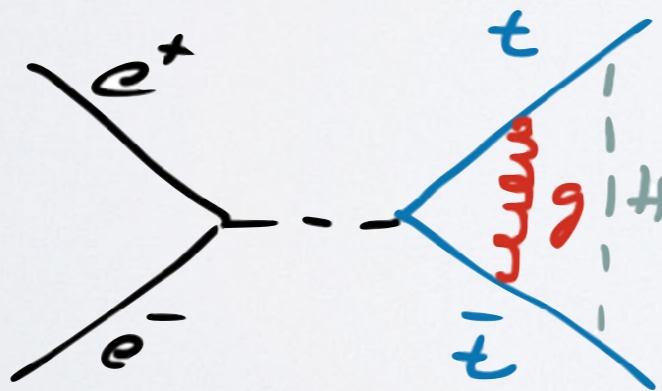
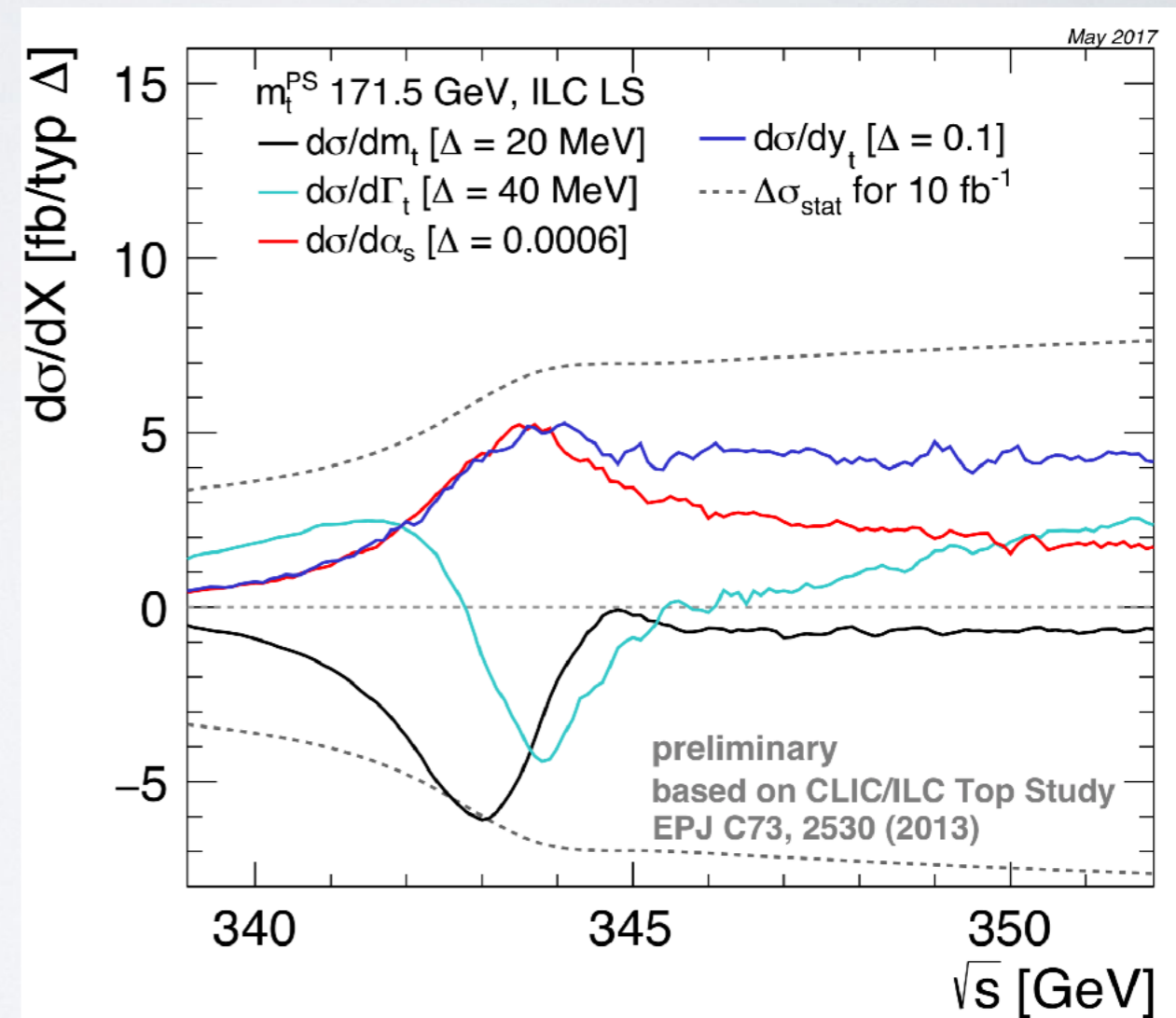
Top Threshold: parametric dependencies



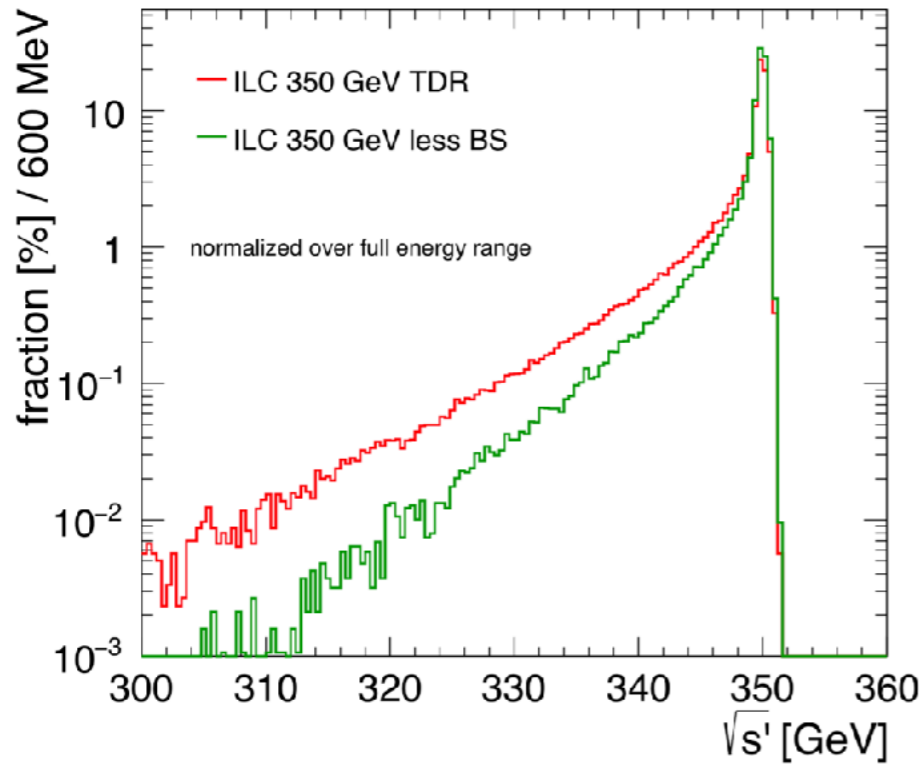
Dependence on $M_t, \Gamma_t, \alpha_s, y_t$

based on:

Beneke/Maier/Piclum/Rauh, 2015



Top Threshold: influence of beam profiles

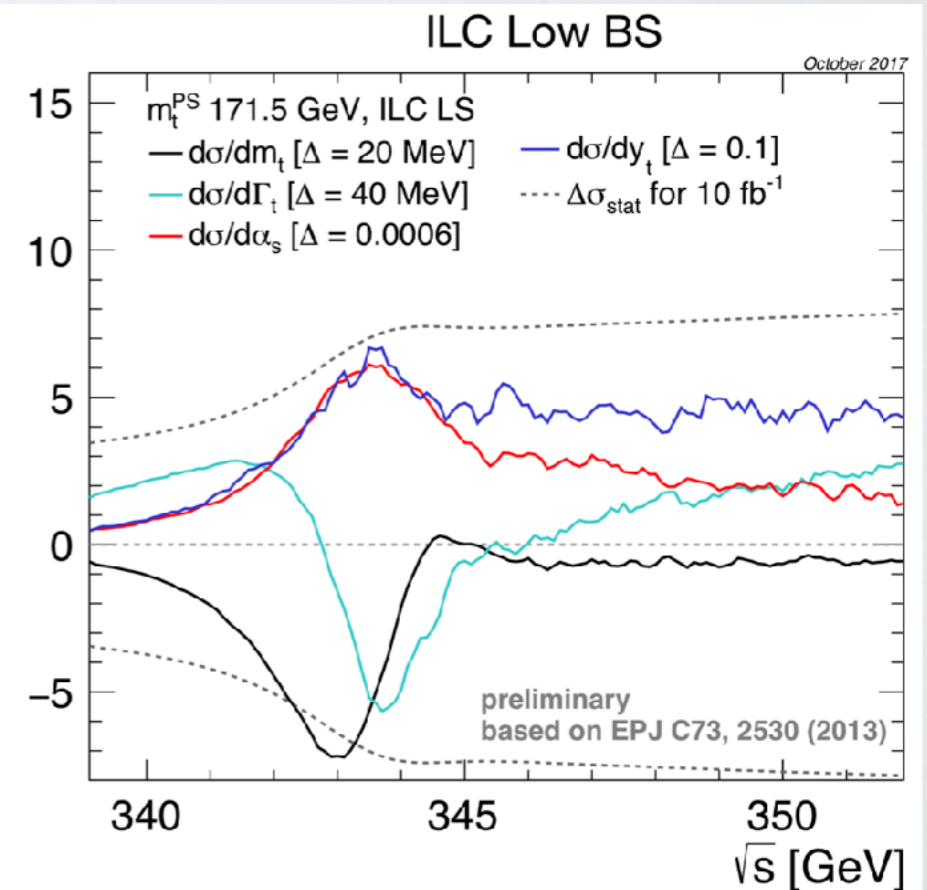
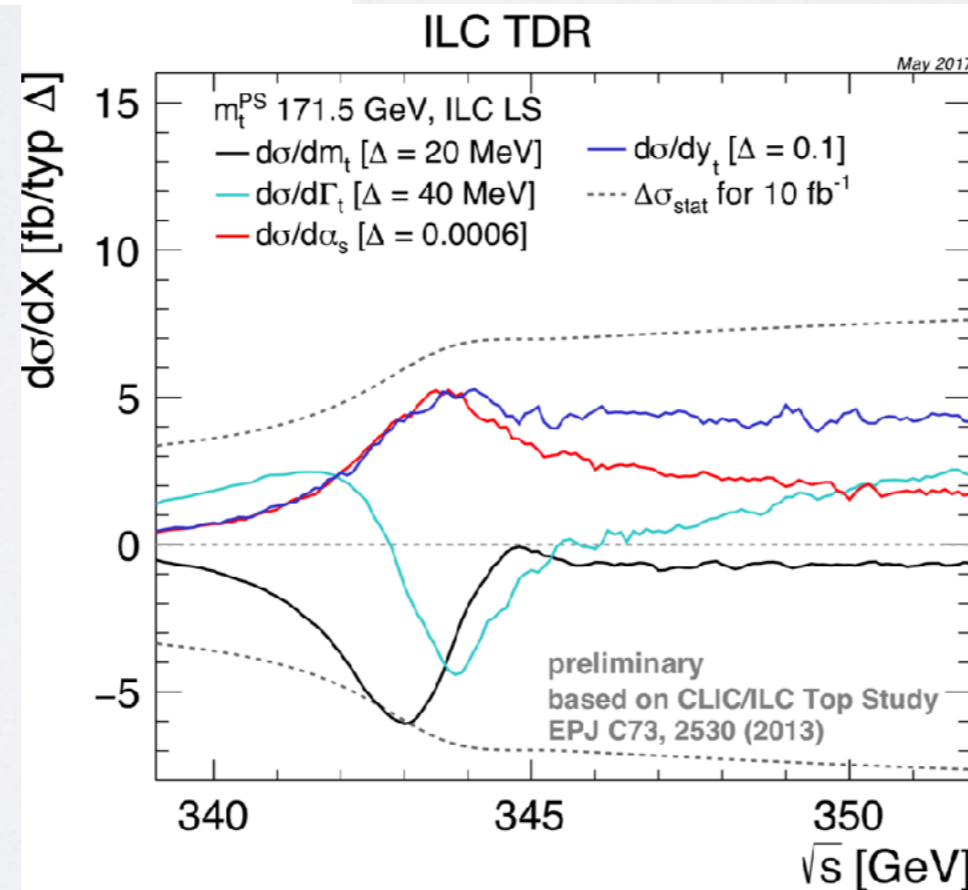


- Dependence on beamstrahlung?
- trade luminosity for beamstrahlung
- **Mild reduction on statistic uncertainty**

100 fb^{-1} : $17.6 \rightarrow 15.8 \text{ MeV}$ (stat.)

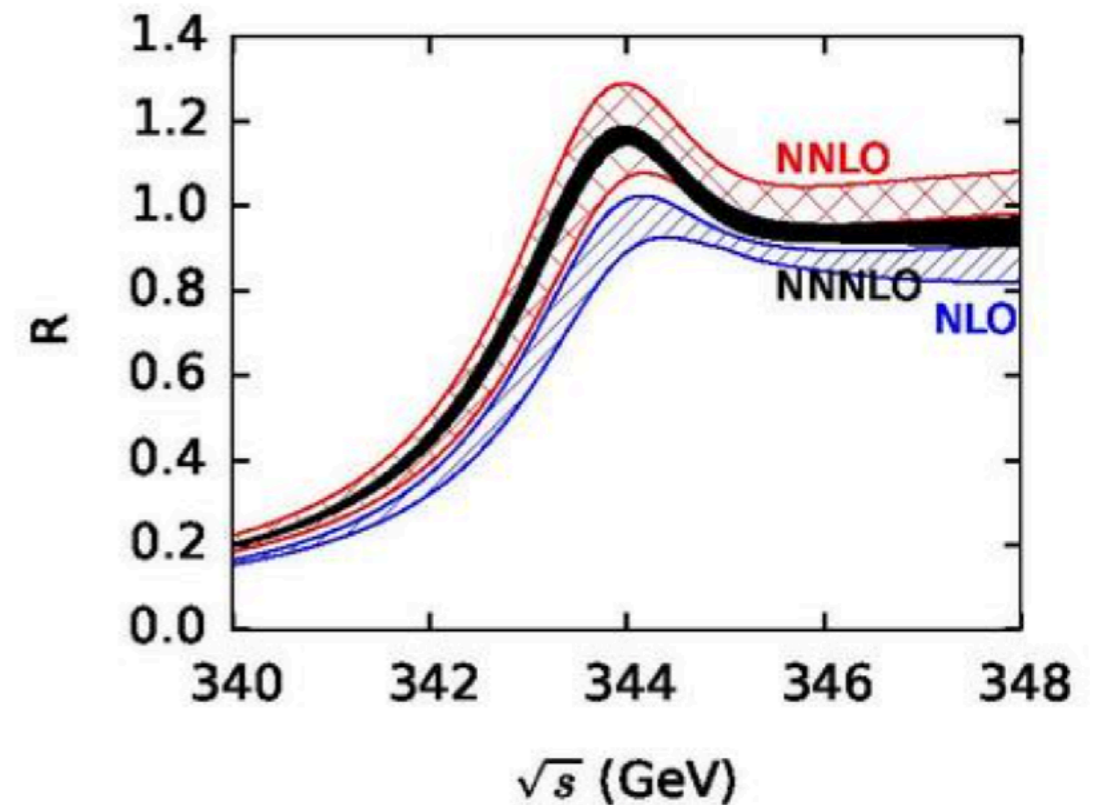
↪ Backup slide

Simon, 10/2017



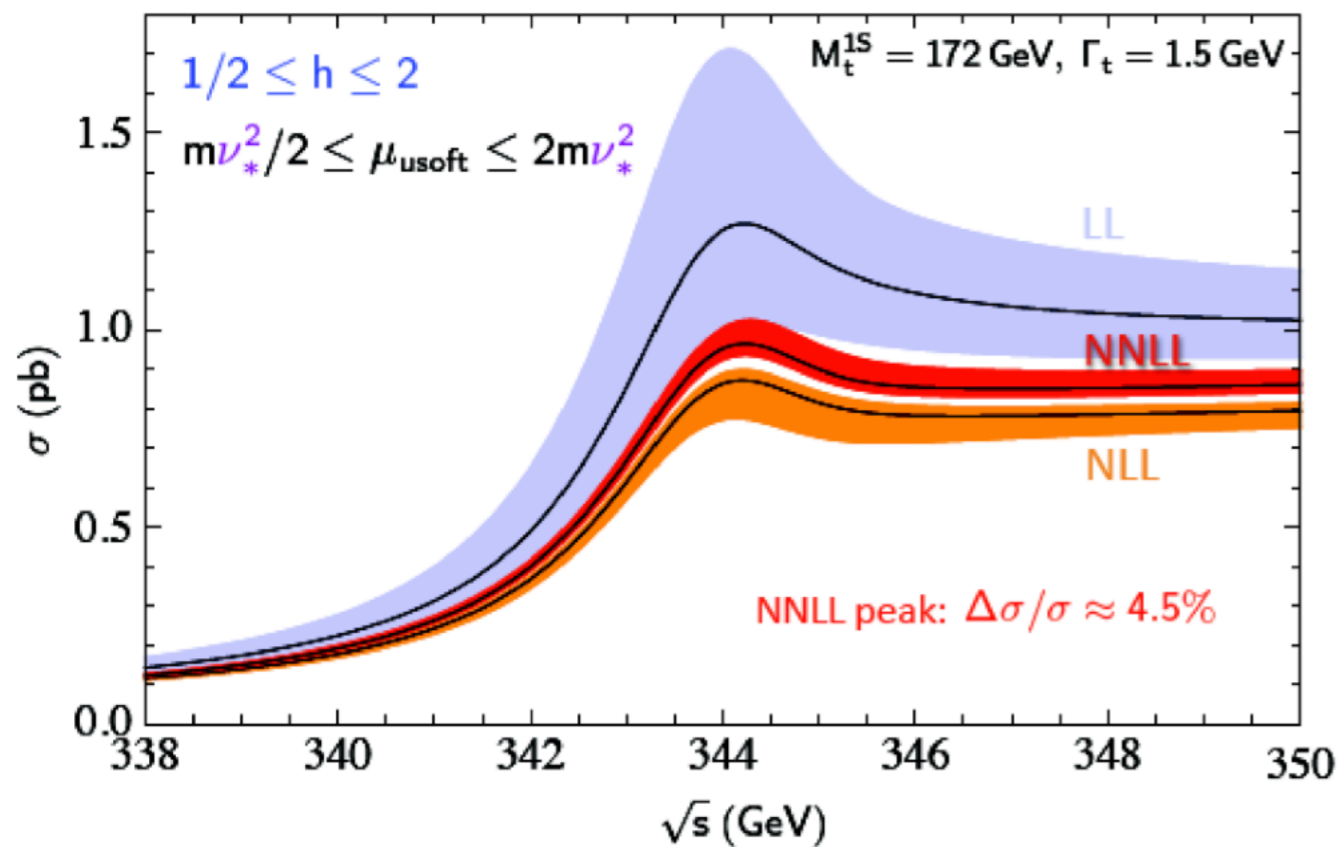
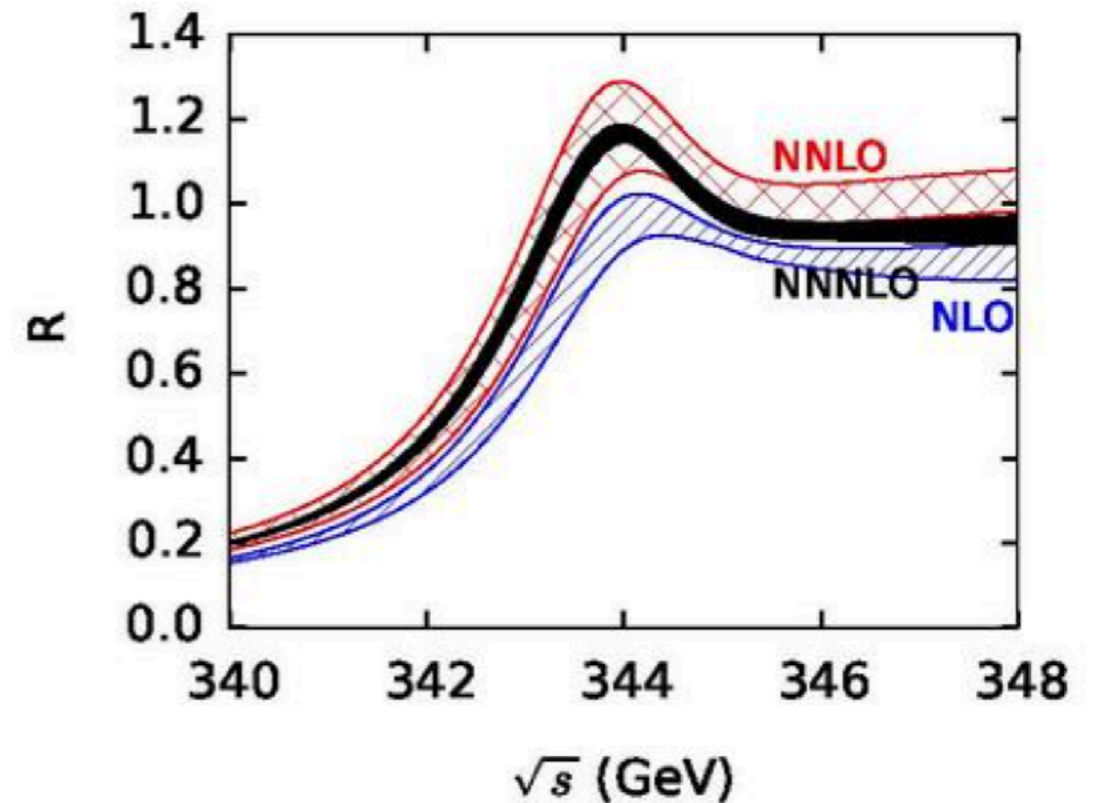
NRQCD NNNLO fixed order
+ α_s logarithms

Kiyo et al., 2005; Beneke et al., 2008-2015



NRQCD NNNLO fixed order
+ α_s logarithms

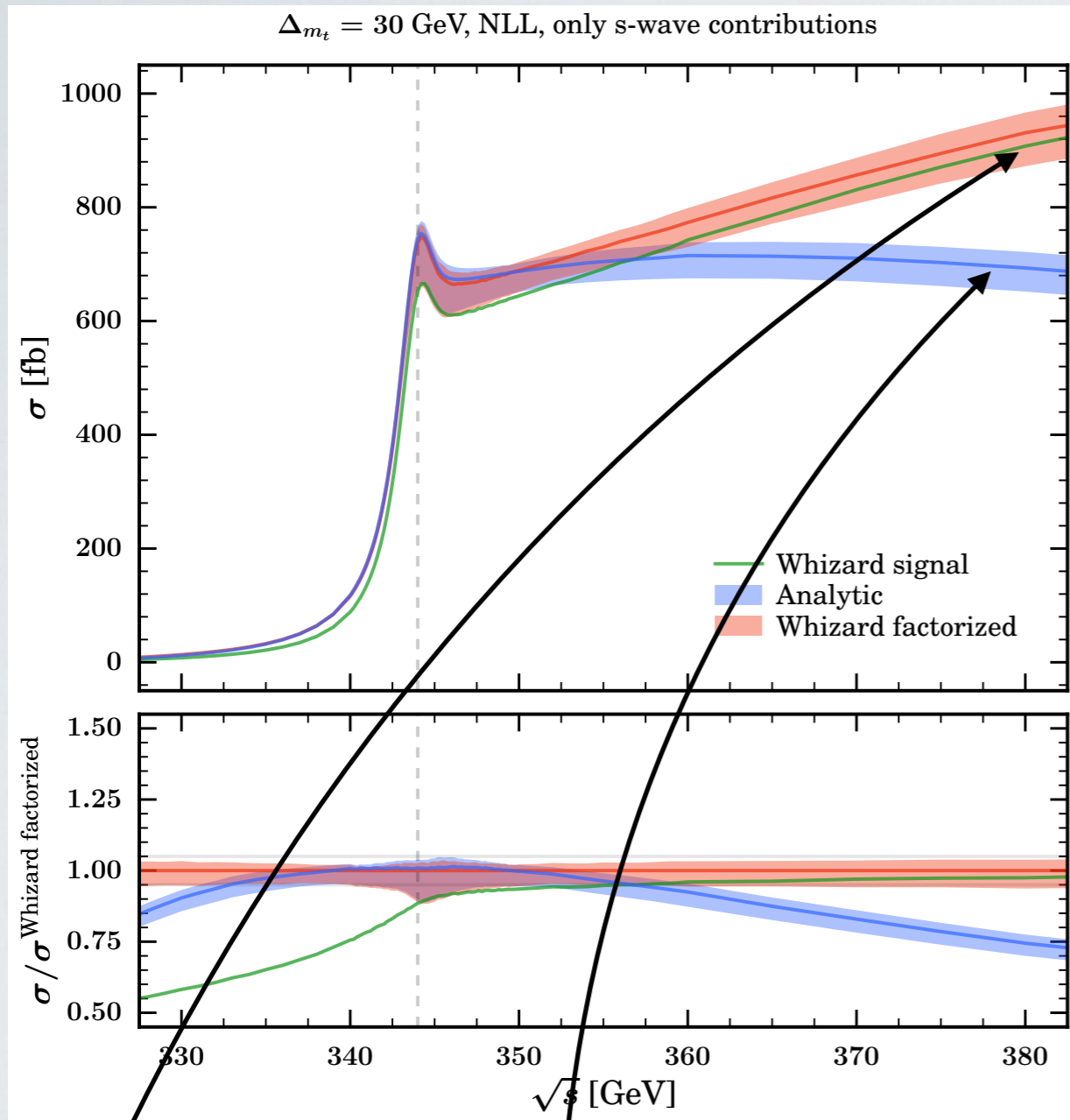
Kiyo et al., 2005; Beneke et al., 2008-2015



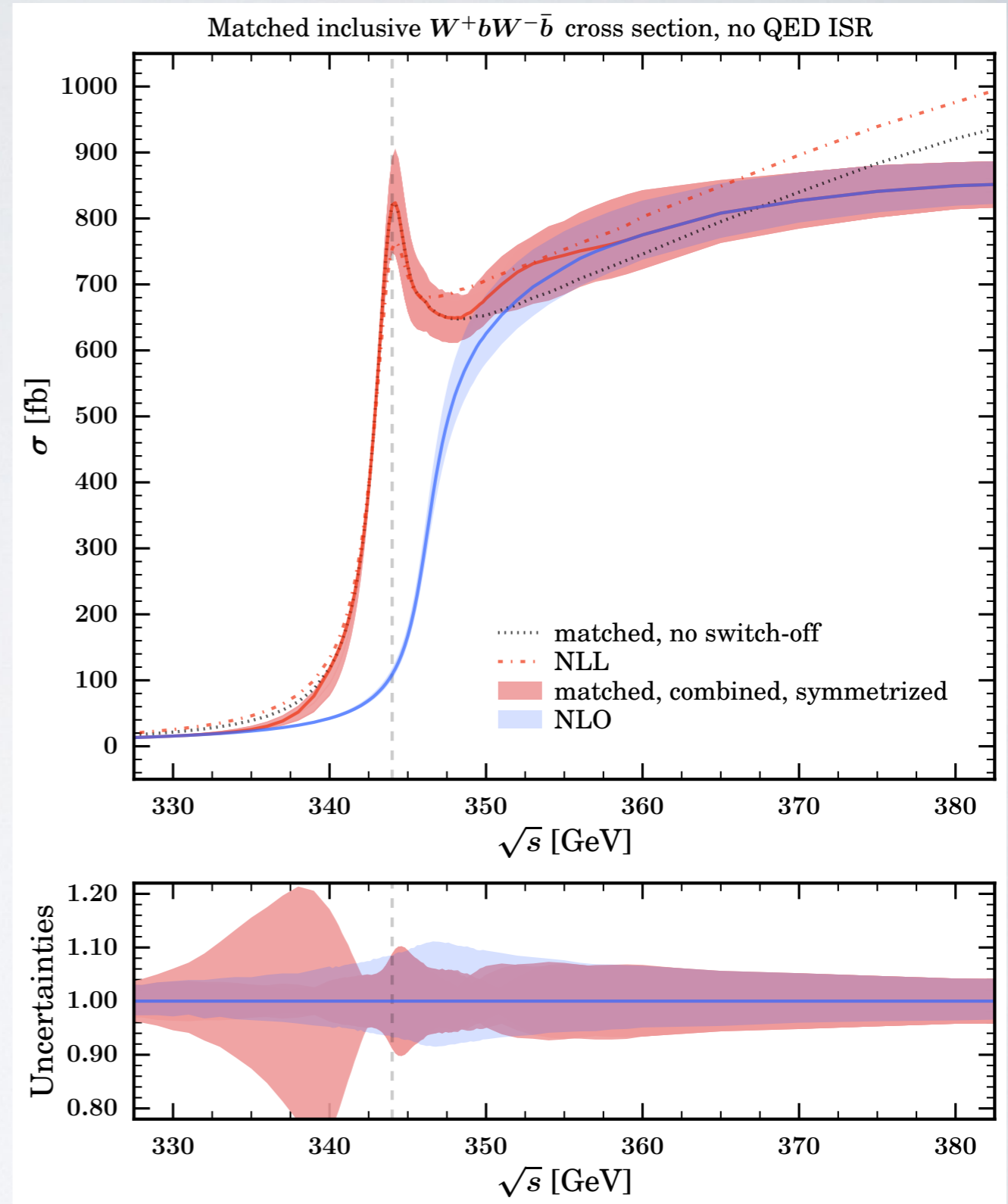
Resummation of
velocity logarithms

Hoang/Stahlhofen, 2012

Fully Exclusive Events: assess selection uncertainties



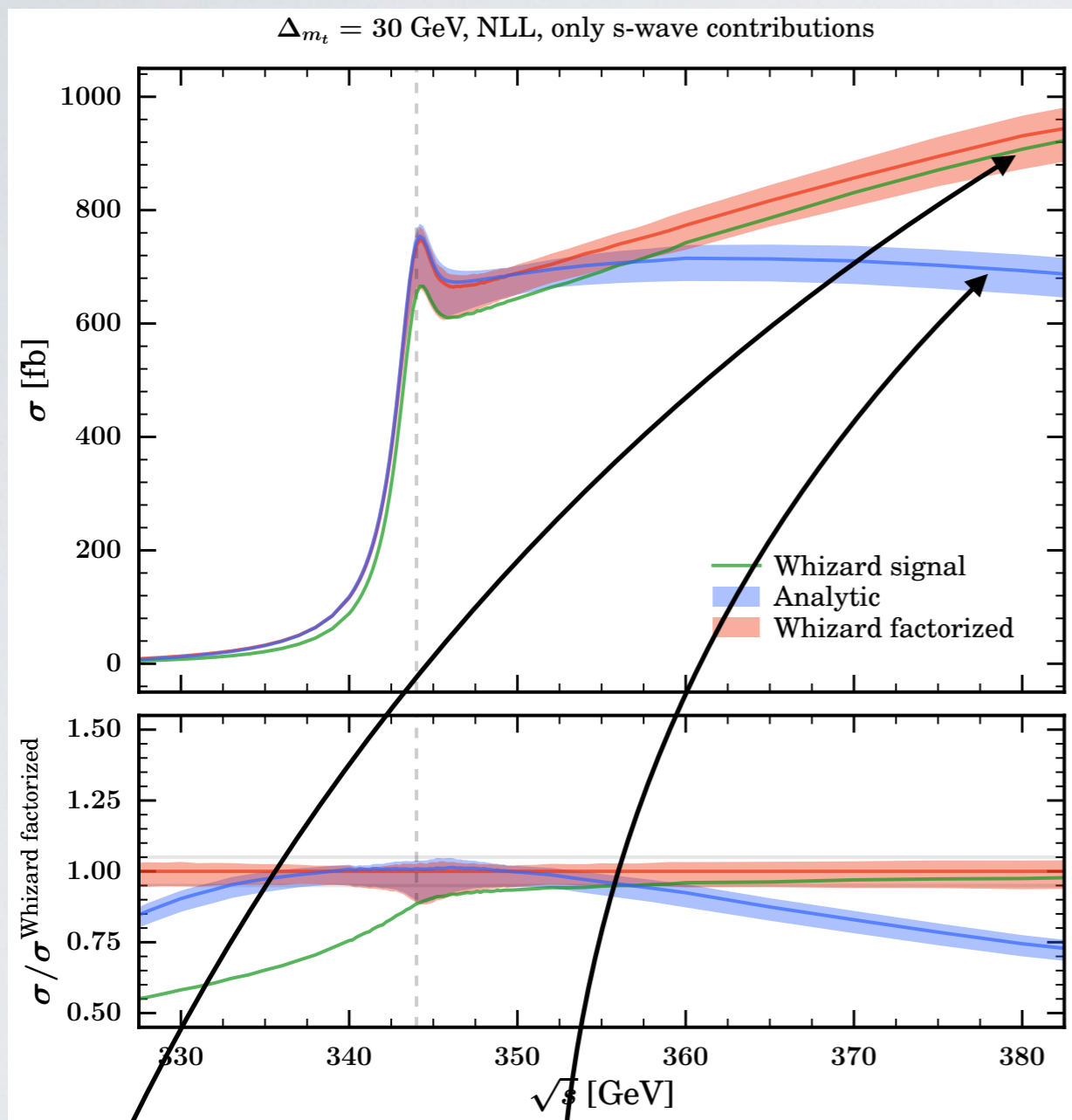
NRQCD result invalid away from threshold



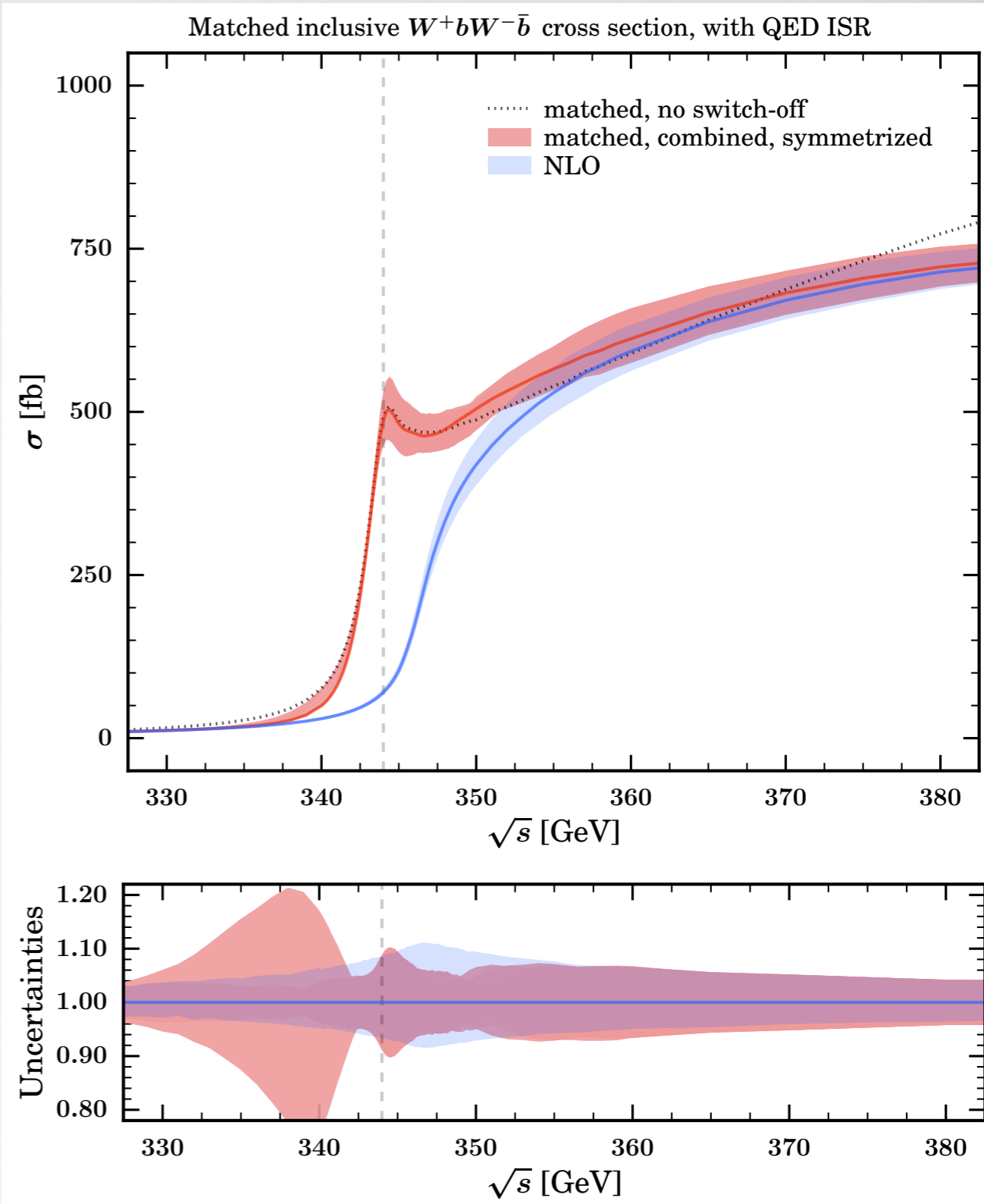
Bach/Chokouf /Hoang/Kilian/JRR/Stahlhofen/Teubner/Weiss, 12/2017



Fully Exclusive Events: assess selection uncertainties



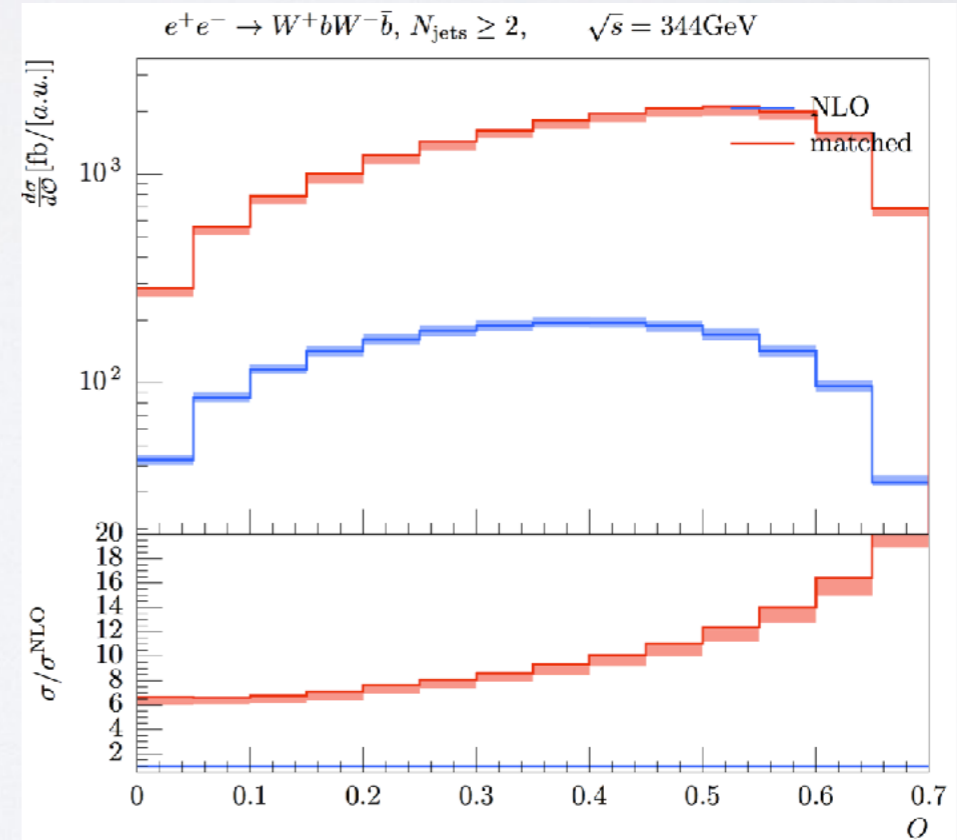
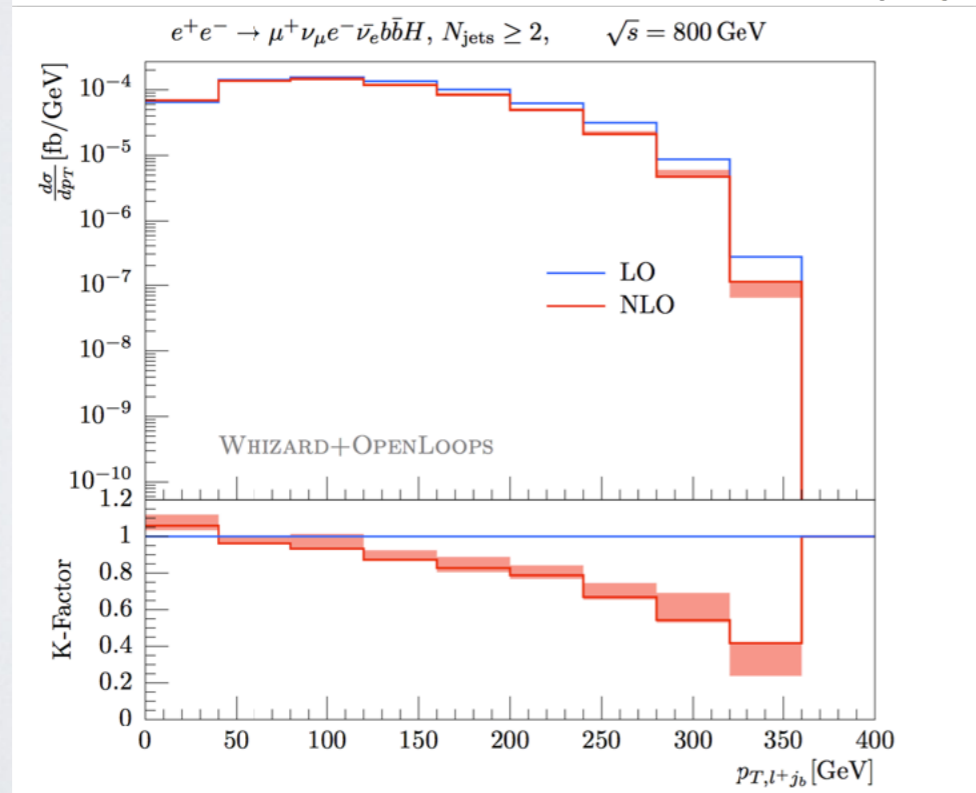
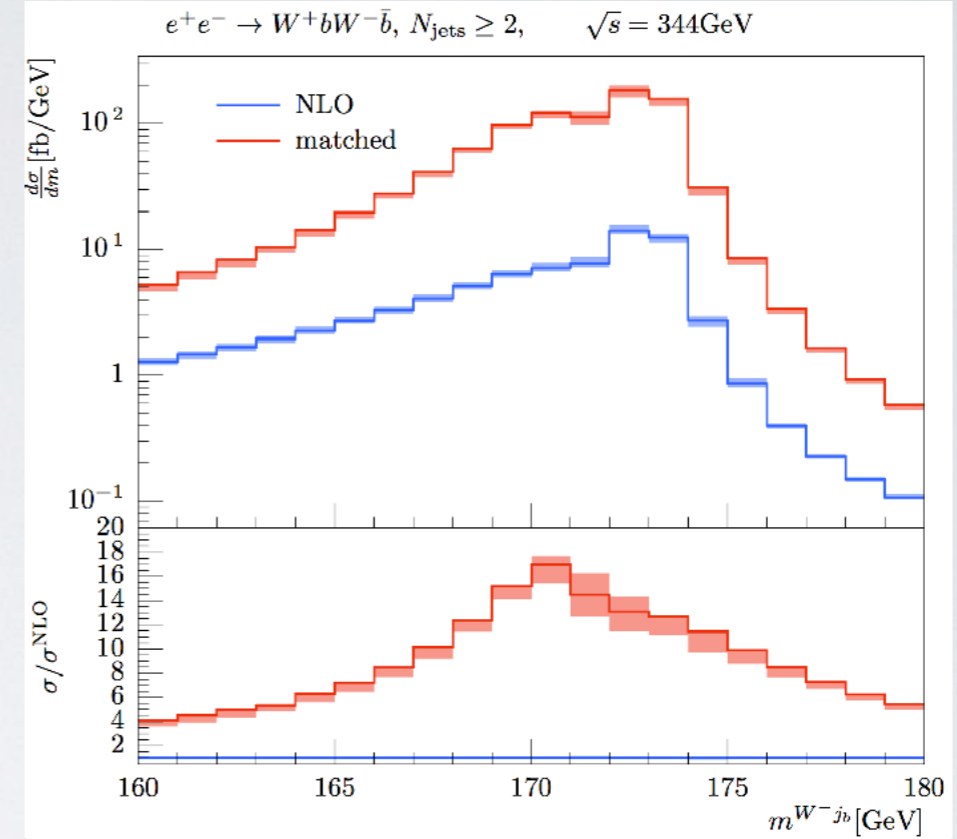
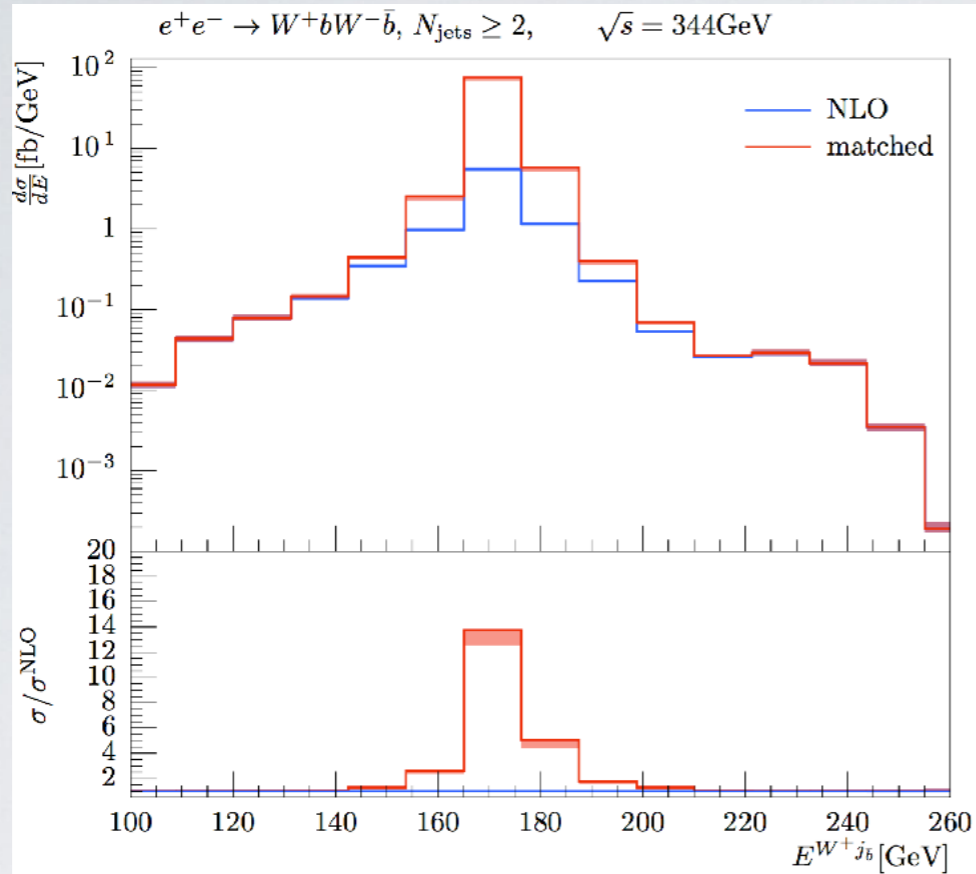
NRQCD result invalid away from threshold



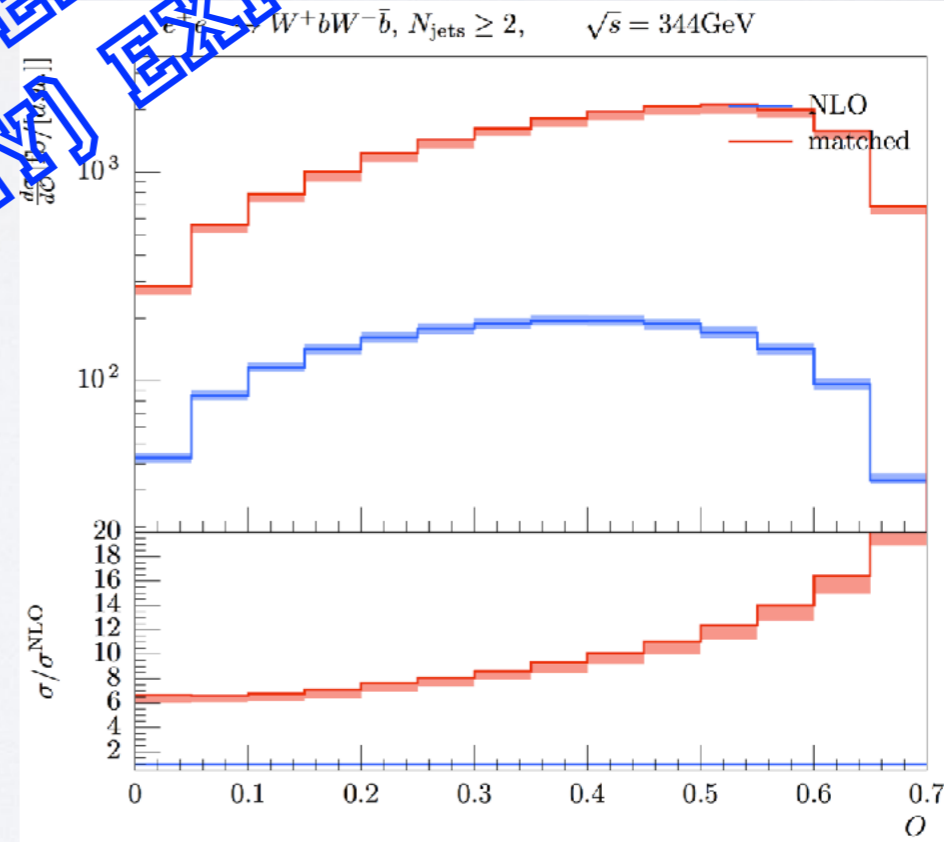
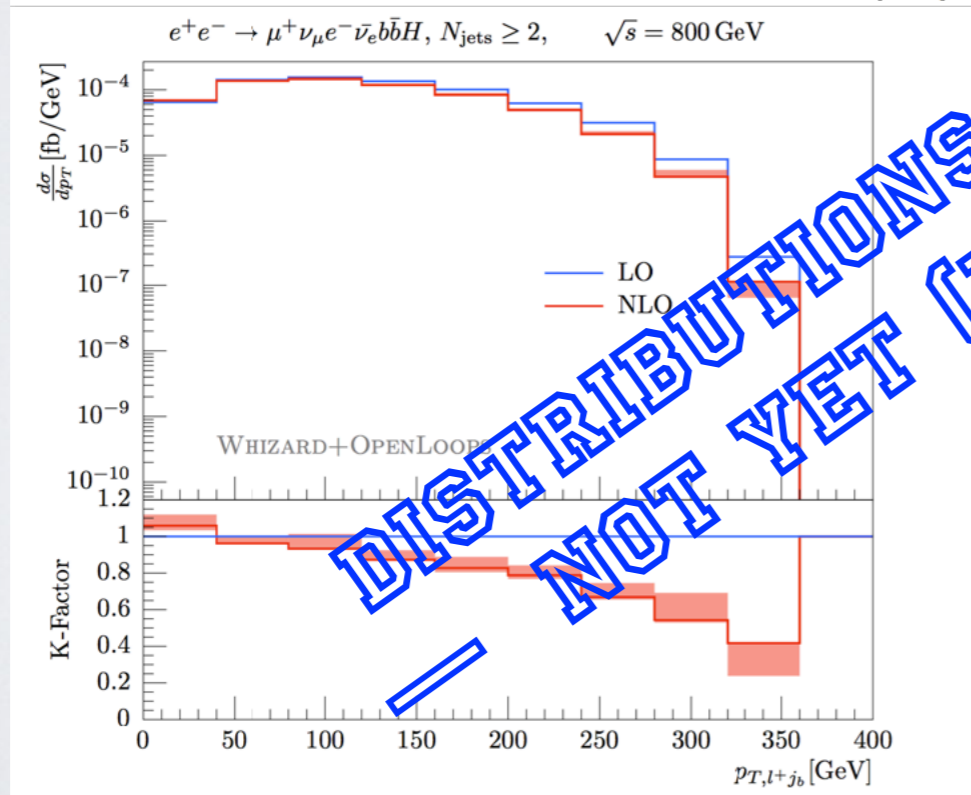
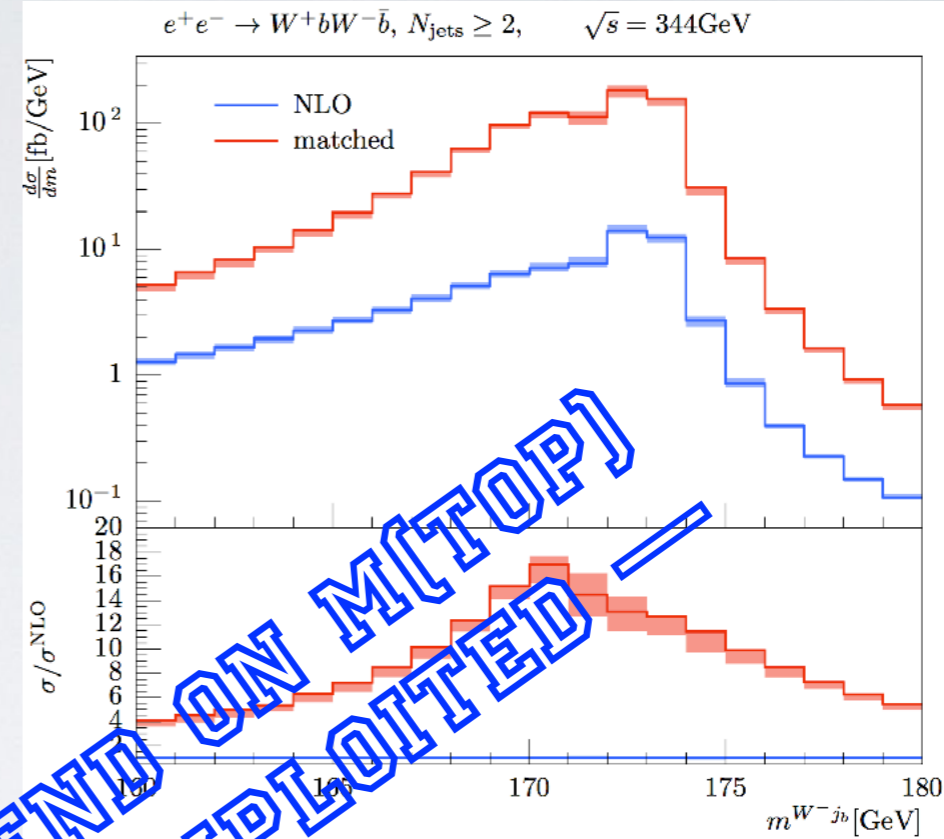
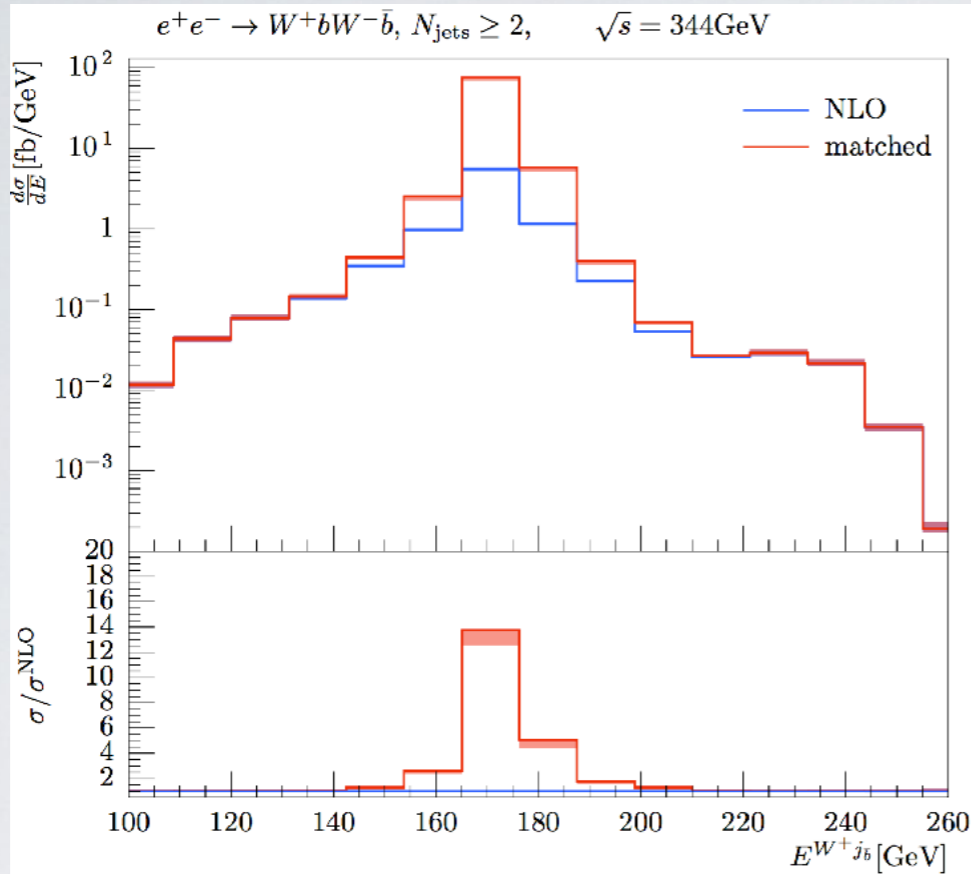
Bach/Chokouf /Hoang/Kilian/JRR/Stahlhofen/Teubner/Weiss, 12/2017



Matched threshold differential distributions



Matched threshold differential distributions



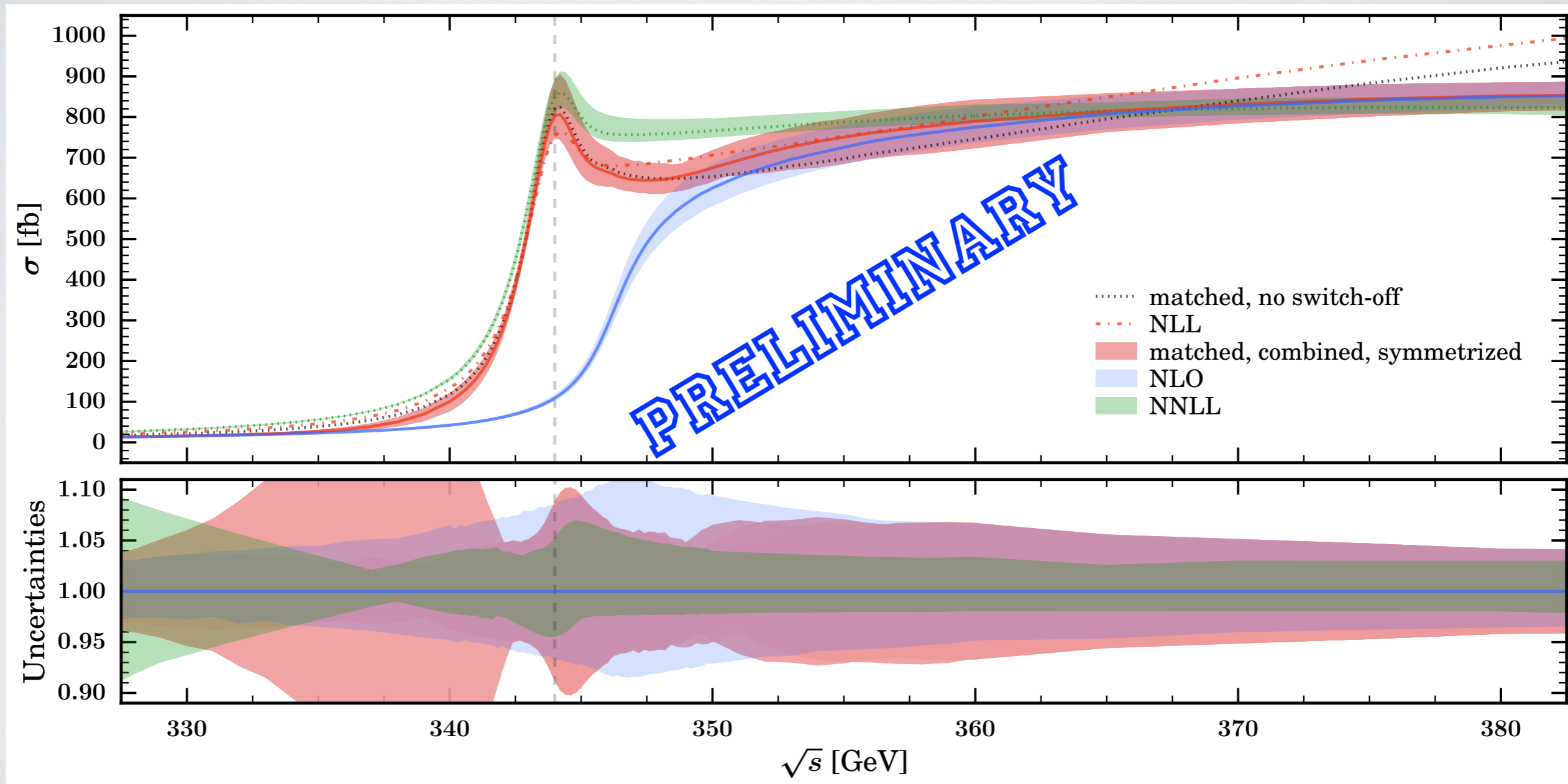
**DISTRIBUTIONS DEPEND ON M(TOP)
NOT YET (FULLY) EXPLOITED**



Challenges for the top threshold ...

Theory improvements: higher QCD order, EW corrections (ISR matching!!), soft gluons

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+bW^-\bar{b}$$



	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	A_{FB}^{LO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}/A_{FB}^{LO}
A_{FB}	$t\bar{t}$	-0.535	-0.539	1.013
	$W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	-0.428	-0.426	0.995
	$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	-0.415	-0.409	0.986
	$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	-0.402	-0.387	0.964
\bar{A}_{FB}	$t\bar{t}$	0.535	0.539	1.013
	$W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	0.428	0.426	0.995
	$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	0.415	0.409	0.986
	$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	0.377	0.350	0.928

NLO QCD Corrections

Gluon emission symmetric in $\theta \Rightarrow$

NLO QCD corrections small

[Djouadi/Lampe/Zerwas, hep-ph/9411386](#)

[Bardin/Christova/Jack/Kalinovskaya/Olchevski/S. Riemann/T. Riemann, hep-ph/9908433](#)

[Altarelli/Lampe, NPB391 \(1993\) 3](#)

[Ravindran/van Neerven, hep-ph/9809411](#)

[Catani/Seymour, hep-ph/9905424](#)

A_{FB} of the top quark

Forward-backward asymmetry

$$A_{fb} := \frac{\sigma(p_z^t > 0) - \sigma(p_z^t < 0)}{\sigma(p_z^t > 0) + \sigma(p_z^t < 0)}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	A_{FB}^{LO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}/A_{FB}^{LO}
$t\bar{t}$	-0.535	-0.539	1.013
$W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	-0.428	-0.426	0.995
$A_{FB} \mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	-0.415	-0.409	0.986
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	-0.402	-0.387	0.964
$t\bar{t}$	0.535	0.539	1.013
$\bar{A}_{FB} W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	0.428	0.426	0.995
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	0.415	0.409	0.986
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	0.377	0.350	0.928

NLO QCD Corrections

Gluon emission symmetric in $\theta \Rightarrow$

NLO QCD corrections small

[Djouadi/Lampe/Zerwas, hep-ph/9411386](#)

[Bardin/Christova/Jack/Kalinovskaya/Olchevski/S. Riemann/T. Riemann, hep-ph/9908433](#)

[Altarelli/Lampe, NPB391 \(1993\) 3](#)

[Ravindran/van Neerven, hep-ph/9809411](#)

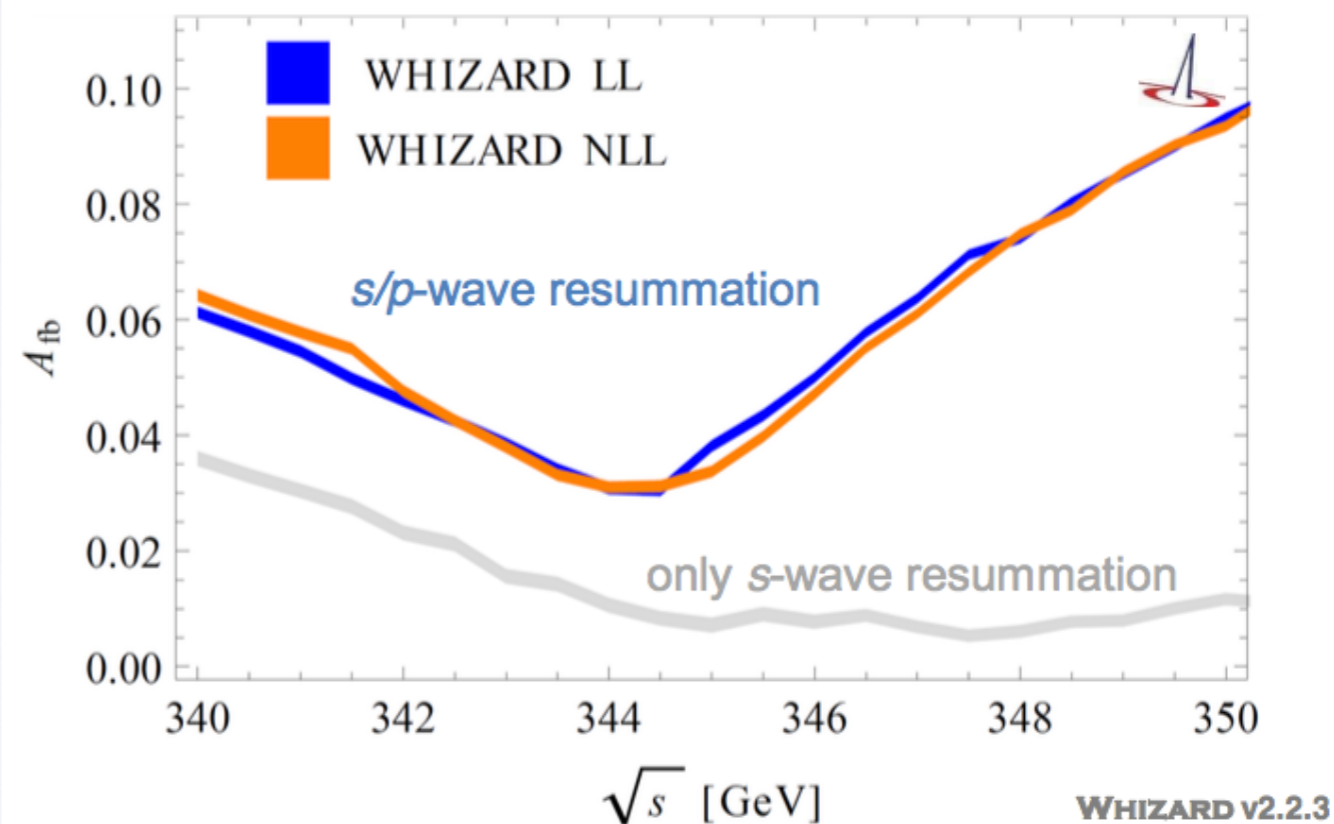
[Catani/Seymour, hep-ph/9905424](#)

A_{FB} of the top quark

Forward-backward asymmetry

$$A_{fb} := \frac{\sigma(p_z^t > 0) - \sigma(p_z^t < 0)}{\sigma(p_z^t > 0) + \sigma(p_z^t < 0)}$$

Threshold region: P -wave (axial vector) resummation important



$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	A_{FB}^{LO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}	A_{FB}^{NLO}/A_{FB}^{LO}
$t\bar{t}$	-0.535	-0.539	1.013
$W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	-0.428	-0.426	0.995
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	-0.415	-0.409	0.986
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	-0.402	-0.387	0.964
$t\bar{t}$	0.535	0.539	1.013
$W^+W^-b\bar{b}$	0.428	0.426	0.995
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$	0.415	0.409	0.986
$\mu^+e^-\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e b\bar{b}$, without neutrinos	0.377	0.350	0.928

NLO QCD Corrections

Gluon emission symmetric in $\theta \Rightarrow$

NLO QCD corrections small

[Djouadi/Lampe/Zerwas, hep-ph/9411386](#)

[Bardin/Christova/Jack/Kalinovskaya/Olchevski/S. Riemann/T. Riemann, hep-ph/9908433](#)

[Altarelli/Lampe, NPB391 \(1993\) 3](#)

[Ravindran/van Neerven, hep-ph/9809411](#)

[Catani/Seymour, hep-ph/9905424](#)

[Chen/Dekkers/Heisler/Bernreuther/Si, 1610.07897](#)

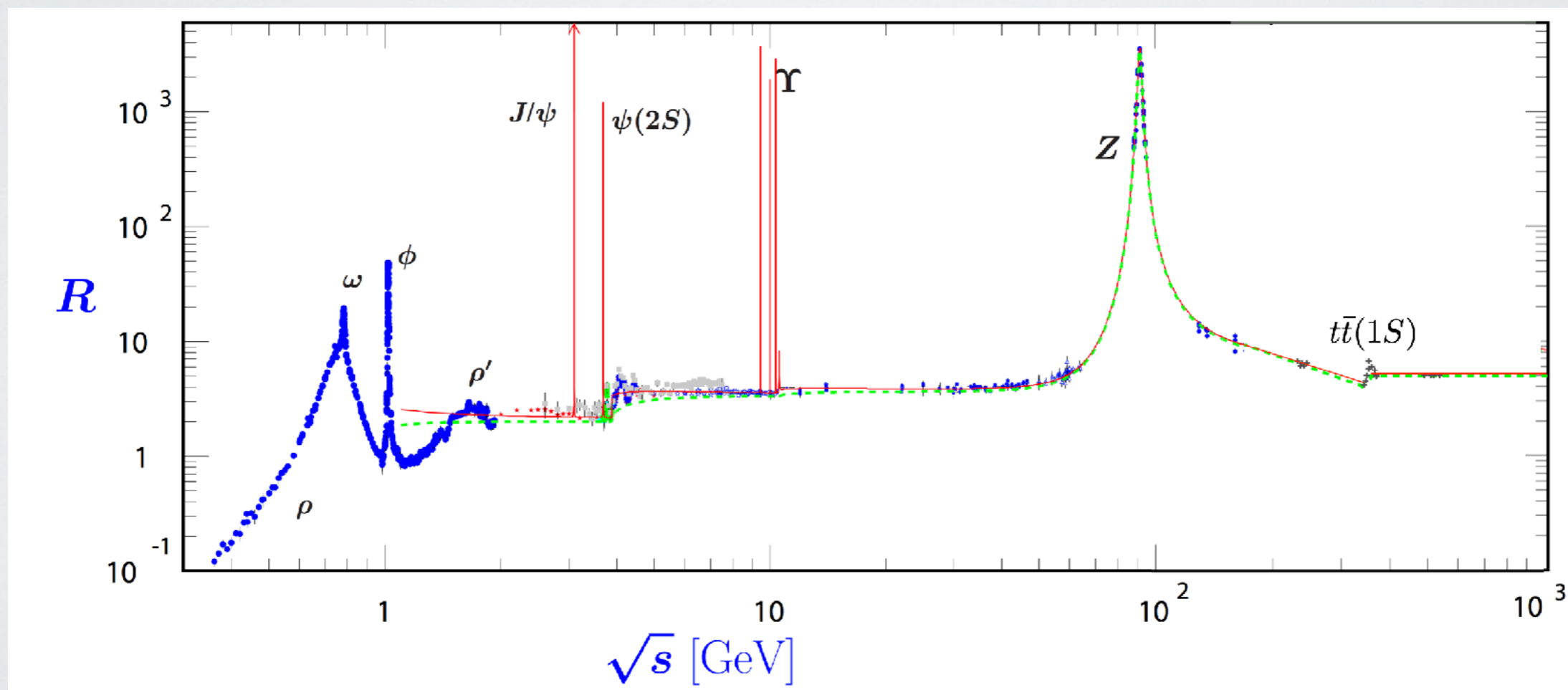
A_{FB} of the top quark

$$A_{FB}^{NNLO} = A_{FB}^{LO}(1 + A_1 + A_2)$$

\sqrt{s} [GeV]	A_{FB}^{LO} [%]	A_{FB}^{NLO} [%]	A_{FB}^{NNLO} [%]	A_1 [%]	A_2 [%]	δA_{FB}^{NNLO} [%]
360	14.94	$15.54^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$16.23^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$	$4.01^{+0.35}_{-0.29}$	$4.58^{+0.46}_{-0.38}$	± 0.59
400	28.02	$28.97^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$29.63^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$3.41^{+0.29}_{-0.25}$	$2.36^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	± 0.27
500	41.48	$42.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$42.91^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$2.28^{+0.19}_{-0.16}$	$1.18^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	± 0.13
700	51.34	$51.81^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$52.05^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.91^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$	$0.47^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	± 0.06

- * Top physics precision program: top mass, top width, top Yukawa, α_s
- * Top threshold scan: **high precision mass measurement** ($\Delta M_t \approx 30\text{-}70$ MeV)
- * Severe theory challenges (!)
- * High precision top Yukawa measurement (needs ~ 550 GeV)
- * Top: telescope to BSM physics \hookrightarrow Backup slide
- * Top electroweak couplings: deviations guideline to distinguish BSM models

- * Top physics precision program: top mass, top width, top Yukawa, α_s
- * Top threshold scan: **high precision mass measurement** ($\Delta M_t \approx 30\text{-}70$ MeV)
- * Severe theory challenges (!)
- * High precision top Yukawa measurement (needs ~ 550 GeV)
- * Top: telescope to BSM physics \hookrightarrow Backup slide
- * Top electroweak couplings: deviations guideline to distinguish BSM models



BACKUP

Top-Forward Backward Asymmetry

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})}{d\Omega_{\text{CM}}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{4s} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_t^2}{s}} \left\{ \left(1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{4M_t^2}{s} \sin^2\theta \right) G_1(s) - \frac{8M_t^2}{s} G_2(s) + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_t^2}{s}} 2 \cos\theta G_3(s) \right\}$$

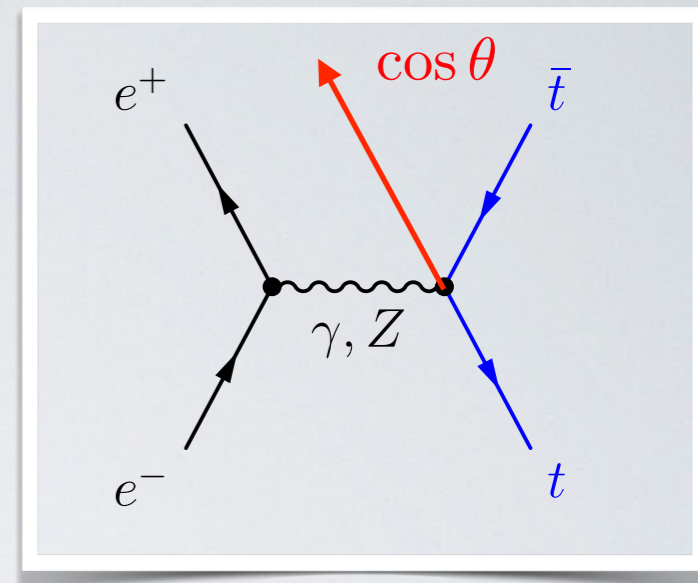
$$G_1(s) = Q_e^2 Q_t^2 + 2Q_e Q_t V_e V_t \text{Re} [X_Z(s)] + (V_e^2 + A_e^2) (V_t^2 + A_t^2) |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$G_2(s) = (V_e^2 + A_e^2) A_t^2 |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$G_3(s) = 2Q_e Q_t A_e A_t \text{Re} [X_Z(s)] + 4V_e V_t A_e A_t |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$X_Z(s) = \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z}$$

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{f} [V_f \gamma^\mu - A_f \gamma^\mu \gamma^5] f Z_\mu$$



- ▶ Axial vector photon-Z and vector—axial-vector interference
- ▶ Linearly dependent term generates Forward-Backward Asymmetry

Top-Forward Backward Asymmetry

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})}{d\Omega_{\text{CM}}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{4s} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_t^2}{s}} \left\{ \left(1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{4M_t^2}{s} \sin^2\theta \right) G_1(s) - \frac{8M_t^2}{s} G_2(s) + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_t^2}{s}} 2 \cos\theta G_3(s) \right\}$$

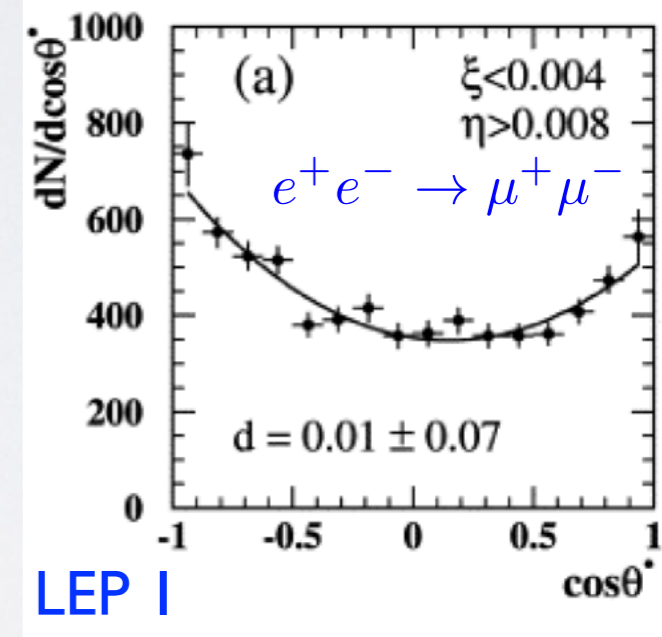
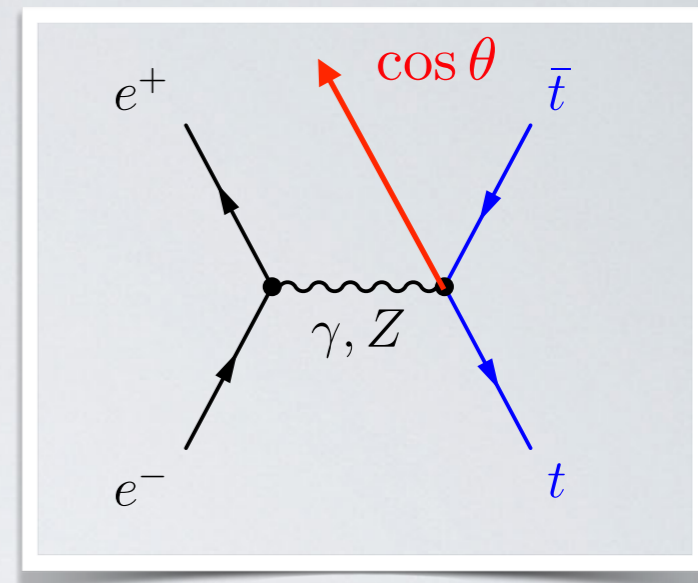
$$G_1(s) = Q_e^2 Q_t^2 + 2Q_e Q_t V_e V_t \text{Re}[X_Z(s)] + (V_e^2 + A_e^2)(V_t^2 + A_t^2) |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$G_2(s) = (V_e^2 + A_e^2) A_t^2 |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$G_3(s) = 2Q_e Q_t A_e A_t \text{Re}[X_Z(s)] + 4V_e V_t A_e A_t |X_Z(s)|^2$$

$$X_Z(s) = \frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + iM_Z\Gamma_Z}$$

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{f} [V_f \gamma^\mu - A_f \gamma^\mu \gamma^5] f Z_\mu$$



- ▶ Axial vector photon-Z and vector—axial-vector interference
- ▶ Linearly dependent term generates Forward-Backward Asymmetry

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(\cos\theta_t > 0) - \sigma(\cos\theta_t < 0)}{\sigma(\cos\theta_t > 0) + \sigma(\cos\theta_t < 0)}$$

Asymmetry is function of collider energy

Top Threshold: a demanding theory calculation

- NRQCD is EFT for non-relativistic quark-antiquark systems: separate $M \cdot v$ and $M \cdot v^2$
- Integrate out hard quark and gluon d.o.f. Hoang et al. '99-'01; Beneke et al., '13-'14
- Resummation of singular terms close to threshold ($v = 0$), NNNLO/NNLL available (!)

Phase space of two massive particles

$$R \equiv \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{\sigma_{\mu\mu}} = v \sum_k \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v}\right)^k \sum_i (\alpha_s \ln v)^i \times$$
$$\times \{1 (\mathbf{LL}); \alpha_s, v (\mathbf{NLL}); \alpha_s^2, \alpha_s v, v^2 (\mathbf{NNLL})\}$$

(p/v)NRQCD EFT w/ RG improvement

Top Threshold: a demanding theory calculation

- NRQCD is EFT for non-relativistic quark-antiquark systems: separate $M \cdot v$ and $M \cdot v^2$
- Integrate out hard quark and gluon d.o.f. Hoang et al. '99-'01; Beneke et al., '13-'14
- Resummation of singular terms close to threshold ($v = 0$), NNNLO/NNLL available (!)

Phase space of two massive particles

$$R \equiv \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{\sigma_{\mu\mu}} = v \sum_k \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v}\right)^k \sum_i (\alpha_s \ln v)^i \times \{1 (\mathbf{LL}); \alpha_s, v (\mathbf{NLL}); \alpha_s^2, \alpha_s v, v^2 (\mathbf{NNLL})\}$$

(p/v)NRQCD EFT w/ RG improvement

$$R^{\gamma,Z}(s) = \underbrace{F^v(s)R^v(s)}_{\text{s-wave: LL+NLL}} + \underbrace{F^a(s)R^a(s)}_{\text{p-wave} \sim v^2: \text{NNLL}}$$

but contributes at NLL differentially!

Top Threshold: a demanding theory calculation

- NRQCD is EFT for non-relativistic quark-antiquark systems: separate $M \cdot v$ and $M \cdot v^2$
- Integrate out hard quark and gluon d.o.f. Hoang et al. '99-'01; Beneke et al., '13-'14
- Resummation of singular terms close to threshold ($v = 0$), NNNLO/NNLL available (!)

Phase space of two massive particles

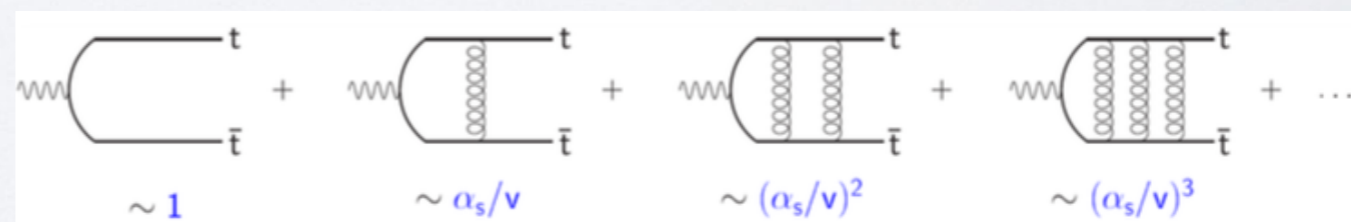
$$R \equiv \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{\sigma_{\mu\mu}} = v \sum_k \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{v}\right)^k \sum_i (\alpha_s \ln v)^i \times \{1 (\mathbf{LL}); \alpha_s, v (\mathbf{NLL}); \alpha_s^2, \alpha_s v, v^2 (\mathbf{NNLL})\}$$

(p/v)NRQCD EFT w/ RG improvement

$$R^{\gamma, Z}(s) = \underbrace{F^v(s)R^v(s)}_{\text{s-wave: LL+NLL}} + \underbrace{F^a(s)R^a(s)}_{\text{p-wave} \sim v^2: \mathbf{NNLL}}$$

but contributes at NLL differentially!

Coulomb potential gluon ladder resummation

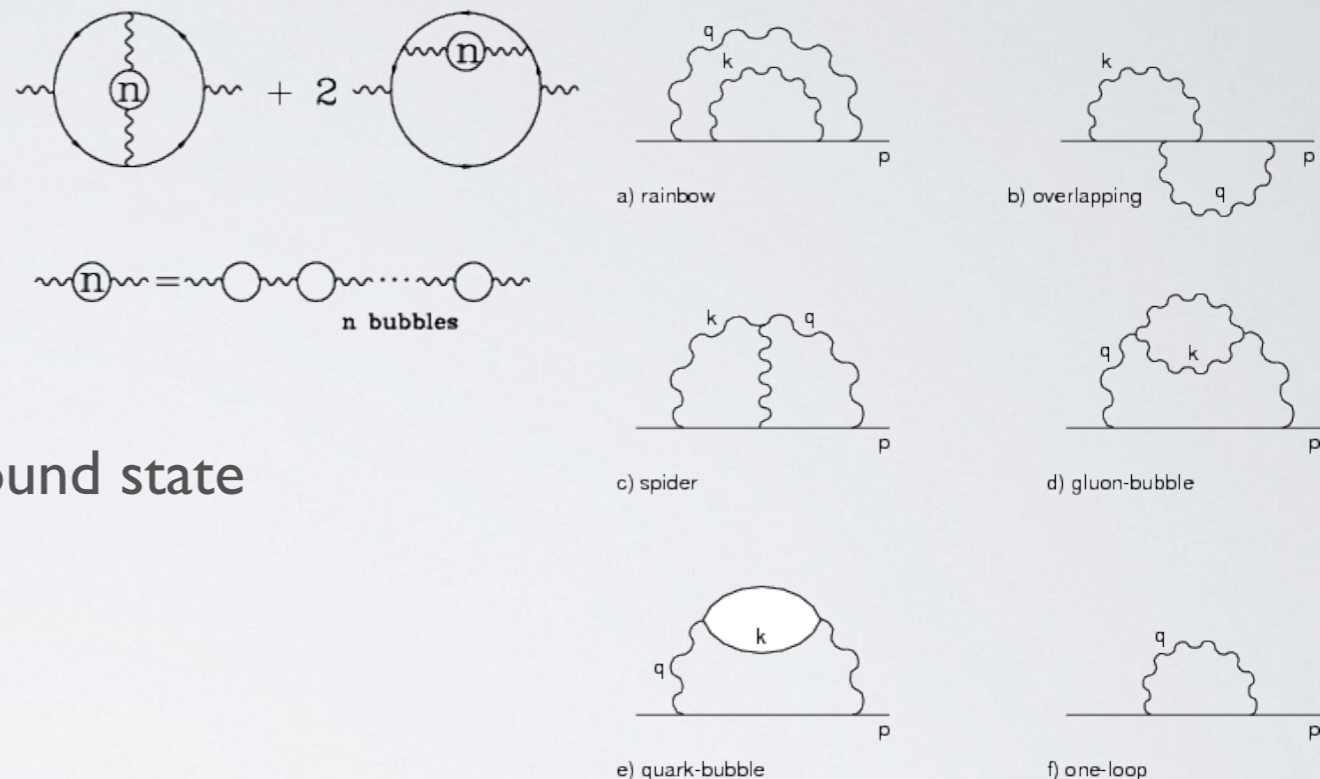


- ▶ On-shell mass M : inverse quark propagator has zero at on-shell mass
- ▶ $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass m : just divergent part is subtracted to achieve a finite quark propagator
- ▶ Short-distance masses: PS [potential subtr.], IS, RS [renormalon subtr.] masses

$$m^0 = Z_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}} m \qquad m^0 = Z_m^{\text{OS}} M$$

$$Z_m^{\text{OS}} = 1 + \Sigma_V(q^2 = M^2) + \Sigma_S(q^2 = M^2)$$

$$m^{\text{PS}} = M - \frac{1}{2} \int_{|\vec{q}| < \mu_f} \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} V(\vec{q})$$



- IS mass is half the (pert.) mass of the 1^3S_1 bound state

$$m^{1S} = M + \frac{1}{2} E_1^{pt} \Big|_{\alpha_s^n \rightarrow \alpha_s^n \epsilon^{n-1}}$$

- Relation between pole and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass @ 4-loop

Marquard/Smirnov/Smirnov/Steinhauser, 1502.01030

$$M_t = m_t (1 + 0.4244\alpha_s + 0.8345\alpha_s^2 + 2.375\alpha_s^3 + (8.49 \pm 0.25)\alpha_s^4)$$

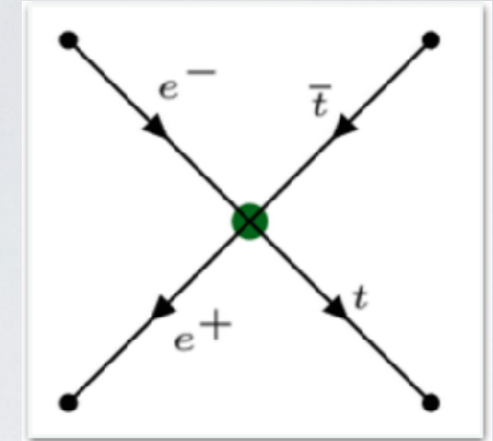
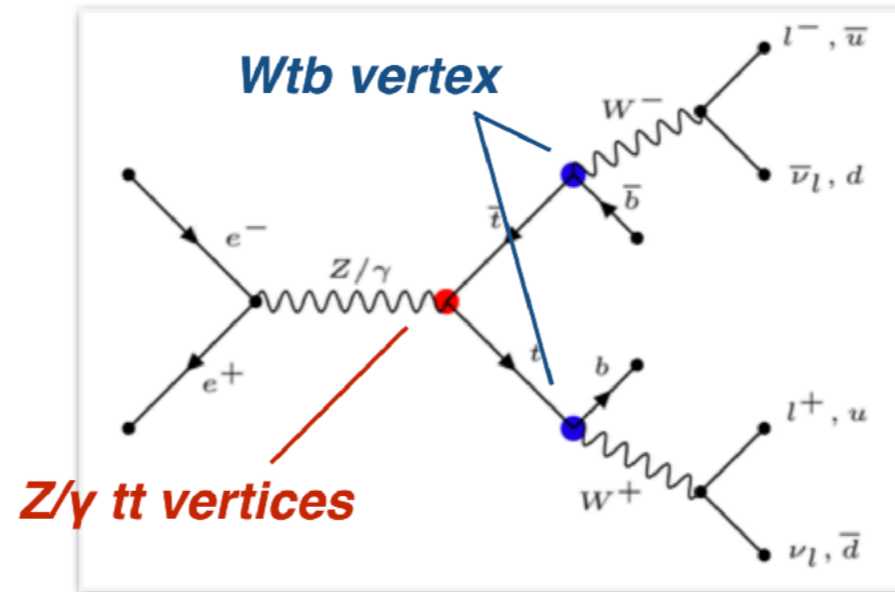
$$= 163.643 + 7.557 + 1.617 + 0.501 + 0.195 \pm .005 \text{ GeV}$$

Final uncertainties from top mass conversions:

$$\Delta M_{PS} = 23 \text{ MeV} \qquad \Delta M_{1S} = 7 \text{ MeV} \qquad \Delta M_{RS} = 11 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{\varphi q}^1 &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi q}^3 &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu q \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi u} &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi ud} &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d \varphi^T \epsilon i D_\mu \varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{uG} &\equiv y_t g_s \bar{q} T^A \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* G_{\mu\nu}^A \\
 O_{uW} &\equiv y_t g_W \bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I \\
 O_{dW} &\equiv y_t g_W \bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} d \epsilon \varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I \\
 O_{uB} &\equiv y_t g_Y \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* B_{\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$



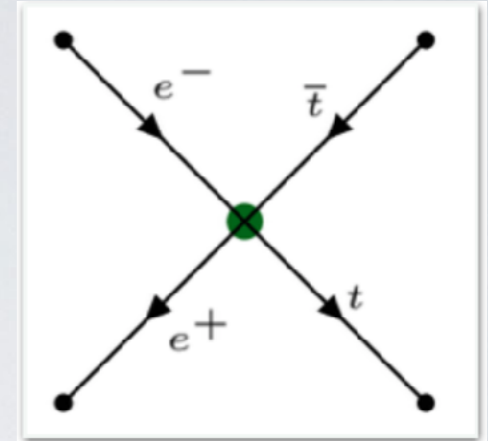
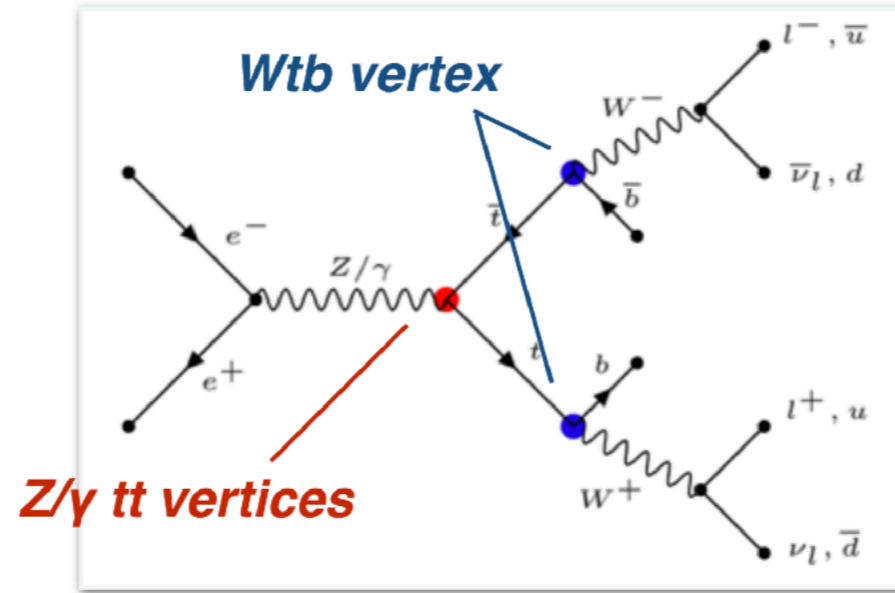
Contact interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{lq}^1 &\equiv \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{lq}^3 &\equiv \bar{q} \tau^I \gamma_\mu q \bar{l} \tau^I \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{lu} &\equiv \bar{u} \gamma_\mu u \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{eq} &\equiv \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \\
 O_{eu} &\equiv \bar{u} \gamma_\mu u \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e
 \end{aligned}$$

$$O_{lequ}^T \equiv \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} e$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{lequ}^S &\equiv \bar{q} u \epsilon \bar{l} e \\
 O_{ledq} &\equiv \bar{d} q \bar{l} e
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{\varphi q}^1 &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi q}^3 &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu q \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi u} &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \\
 O_{\varphi ud} &\equiv \frac{y_t^2}{2} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d \varphi^T \epsilon i D_\mu \varphi \\
 \\
 O_{uG} &\equiv y_t g_s \bar{q} T^A \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* G_{\mu\nu}^A \\
 O_{uW} &\equiv y_t g_W \bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I \\
 O_{dW} &\equiv y_t g_W \bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} d \epsilon \varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I \\
 O_{uB} &\equiv y_t g_Y \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \varphi^* B_{\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$



Contact interactions

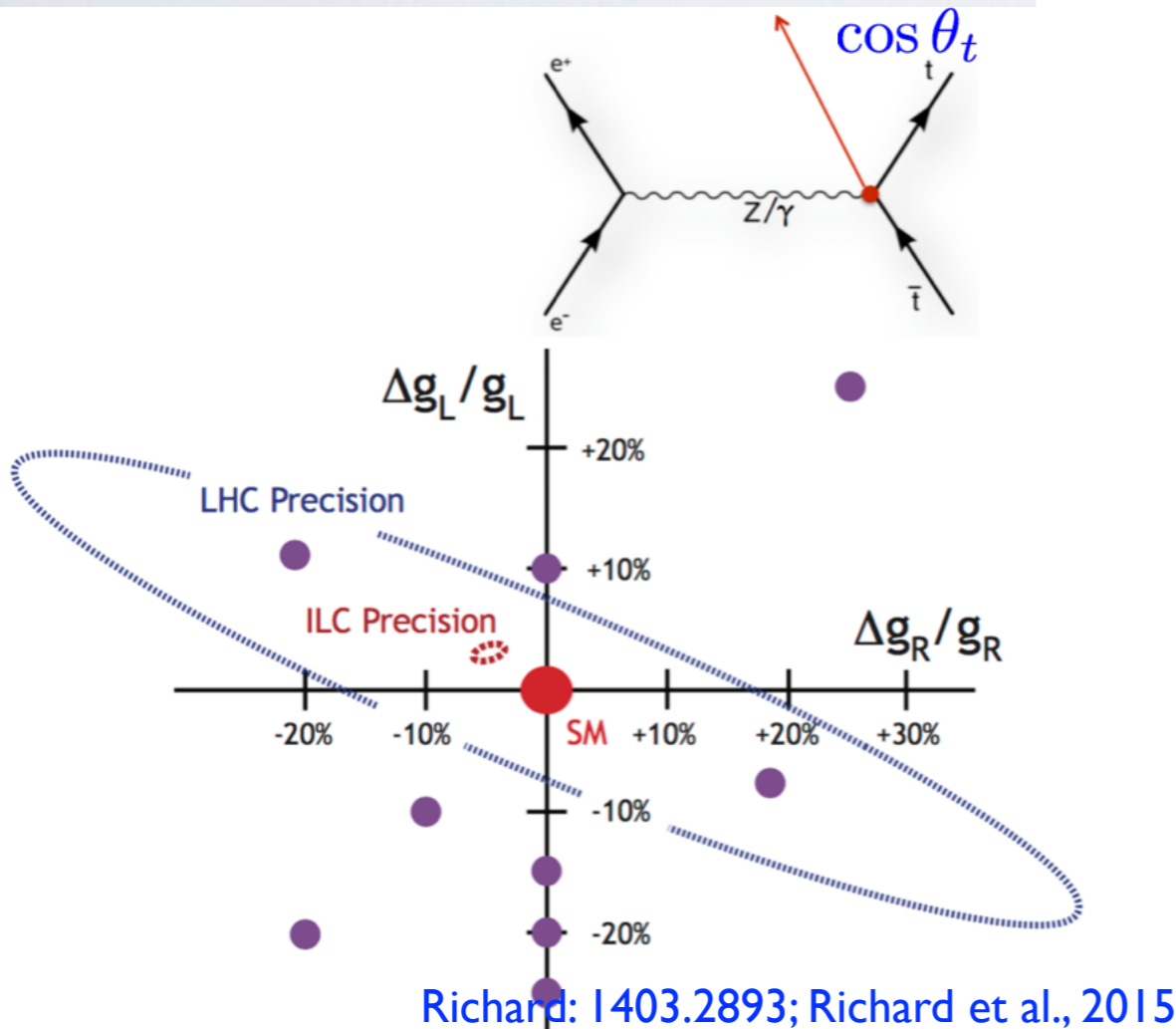
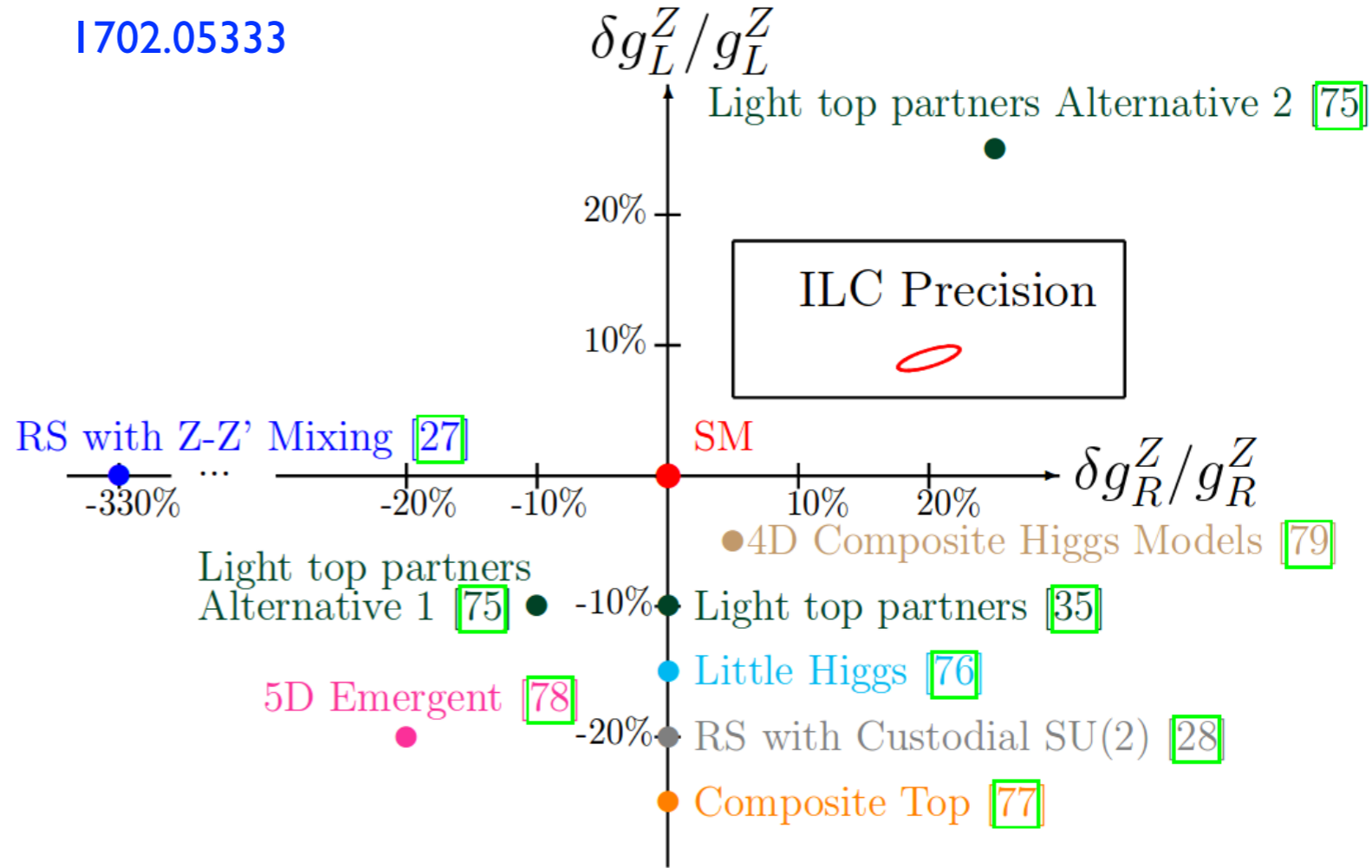
$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{lq}^1 &\equiv \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{lq}^3 &\equiv \bar{q} \tau^I \gamma_\mu q \bar{l} \tau^I \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{lu} &\equiv \bar{u} \gamma_\mu u \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l \\
 O_{eq} &\equiv \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \\
 O_{eu} &\equiv \bar{u} \gamma_\mu u \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \\
 \\
 O_{lequ}^T &\equiv \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u \epsilon \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} e & O_{lequ}^S &\equiv \bar{q} u \epsilon \bar{l} e \\
 O_{ledq} &\equiv \bar{d} q \bar{l} e
 \end{aligned}$$

- Strong handle on BSM (e.g. compositeness, partial compositeness, Little Higgs, SUSY etc.)
- Main Observables: cross section & Forward-Backward Asymmetry (A_{FB})
- Top quark polarization: spin correlations
- Optimally CP-odd observables: CP properties (!)
- Statistically optimal observables
- Excellent top reconstruction in e^+e^-

Precision means Discriminative Power



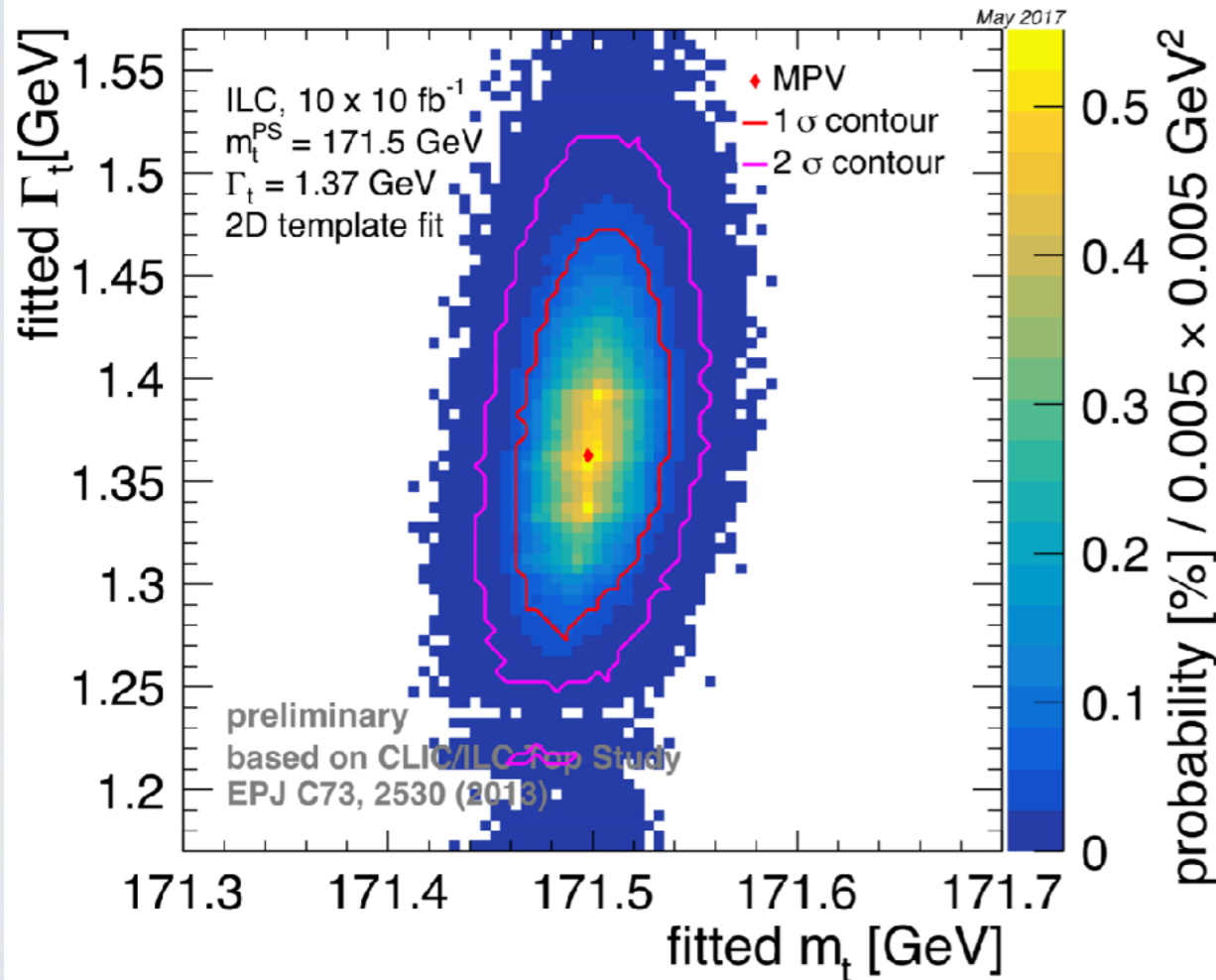
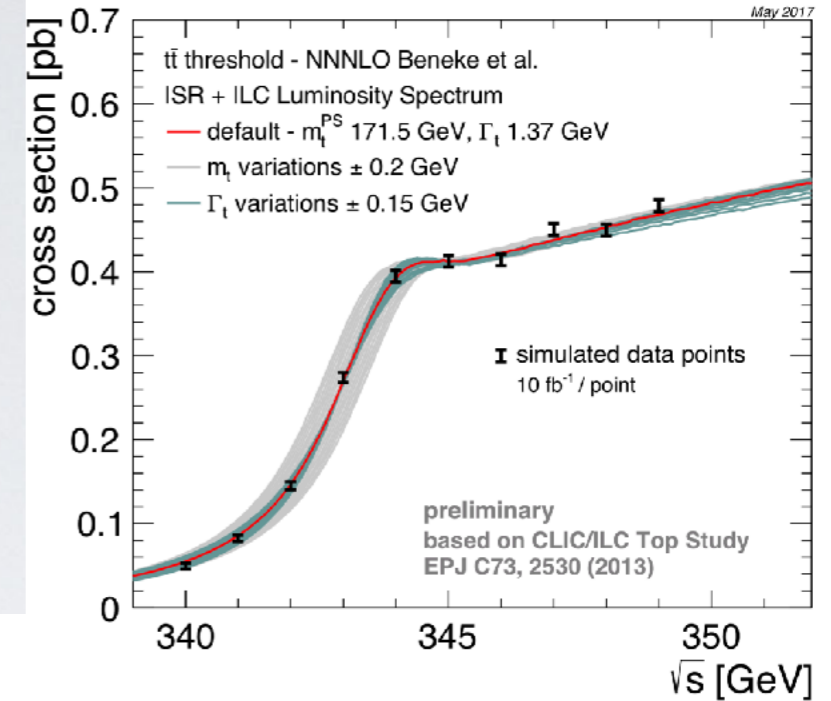
1702.05333



- ☑ Typical deviations in models \approx 10-20%
- ☑ Below resolution power of HL-LHC
- ☑ **Unique opportunity for lepton collider**
- ☑ **Sensitivity at 365 GeV?**

↪ cf. Talk by Patrizia Azzi, Yuichi Okugawa

- Method of Template Cross Sections
- Generate (pseudo-) signals with different parameters
- Fit the data to the (pseudo-)signal distributions
- Compare which values fit [pseudo-] data best



- 1D mass resolution (assuming def. Γ_t)
18 MeV
- 1D width resolution (assuming def. m_t)
43 MeV
- Extension of 2D 1 σ contour:
 - m_t +39 -35 MeV
 - Γ_t +109 - 90 MeV
 - correlation 0.26

Simon, 10/2017

Ongoing studies:
F. Żarnecki