## Search for non-Standard Model interactions of the top quark at ILC

Adrián Irles (AITANA group at IFIC-CSIC/UV) on behalf of the ILC IDT



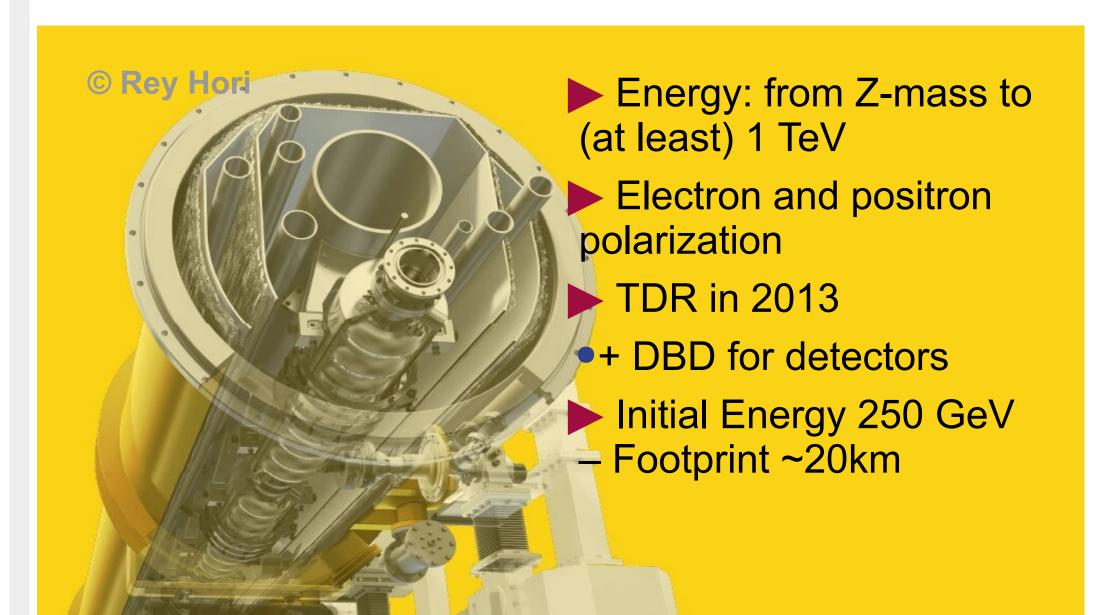








#### The International Linear Collider



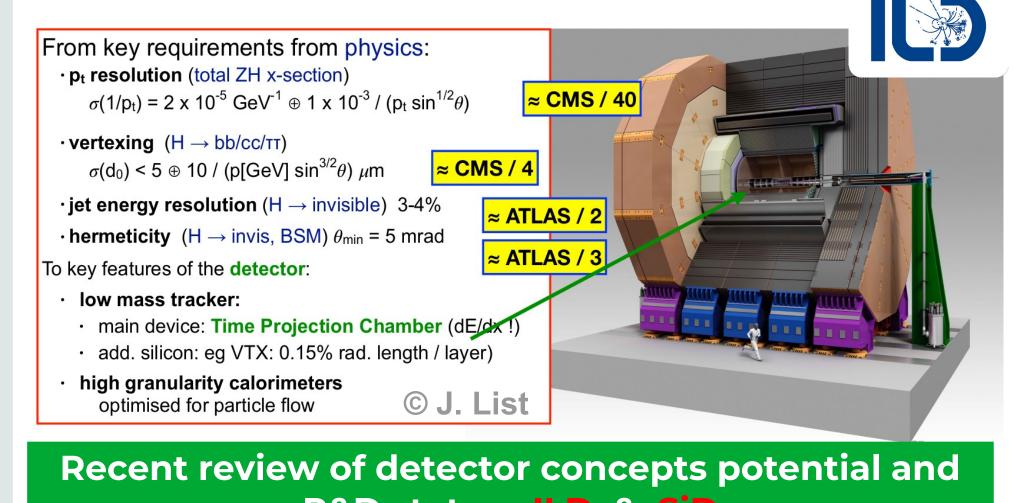
#### https://linearcollider.org/

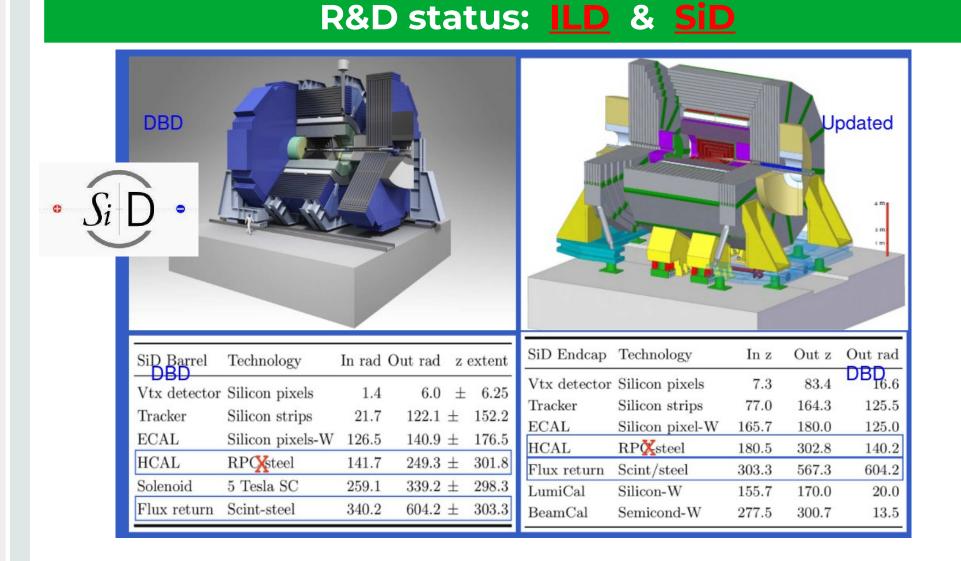
Under discussion in Japanese Government and international community

International Development Team (IDT)

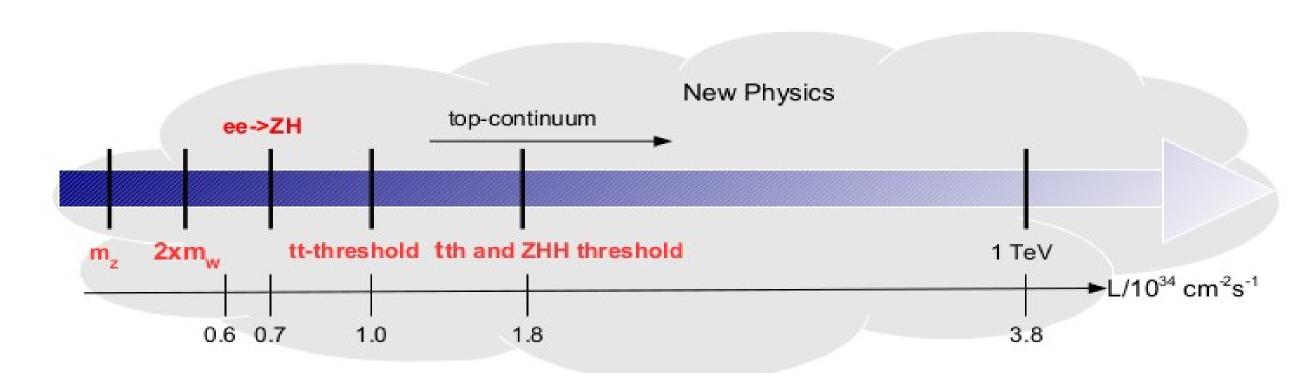
Pre-preparatory		Phase		Main Preparatory Phase		<b>Construction Phase</b>	
2020.8			(2022)	About 4 years	(2026)	About 9 years	(2035)
LCB/LCC	10000	ternational Iopment Team		ILC Pre-Lab		ILC Laboratory	

# Detector concepts

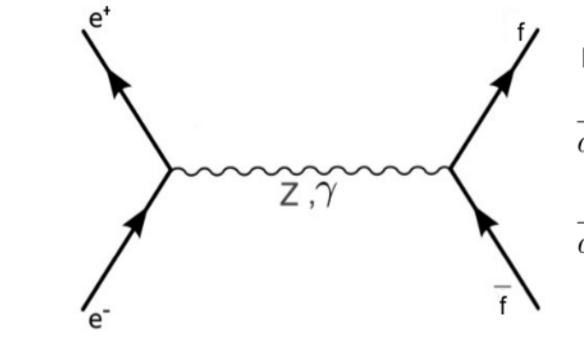




#### Top quark production at ILC



- **▶** Pair production of the top quark can be studied at the ILC in two distinct regimes,
- at the threshold
- •at high energies where the top quarks have relativistic velocities crucial to study the ttH toploogies



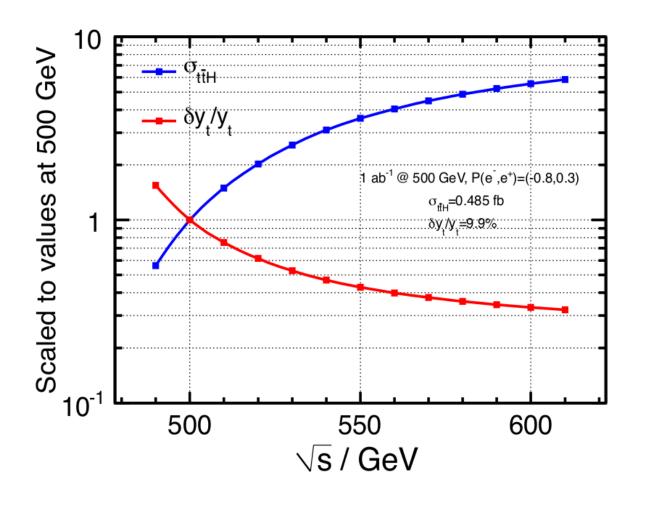
Differential cross sections for (relativistic) di-fermion production\*:  $\frac{a\sigma}{d\cos\theta}(e_L^-e_R^+ \to f\bar{f}) = \Sigma_{LL}(1+\cos\theta)^2 + \Sigma_{LR}(1-\cos\theta)^2$  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta}(e_R^-e_L^+ \to f\bar{f}) = \Sigma_{RL}(1+\cos\theta)^2 + \Sigma_{RR}(1-\cos\theta)^2$ 

\*add term  $\sim sin^2\theta$  in case of non-relativistic fermions e.g. top close to threshold

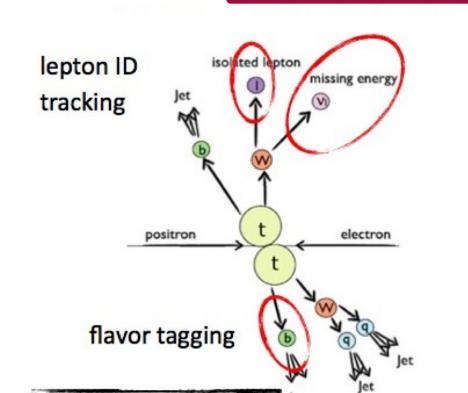
 $\Sigma_{II}$  are helicity amplitudes that contain couplings  $g_{II}$ ,  $g_{IR}$  (or  $F_{II}$ ,  $F_{II}$ )

 $\Sigma_{II} \neq \Sigma_{III}' =>$  (characteristic) asymmetries for each fermion

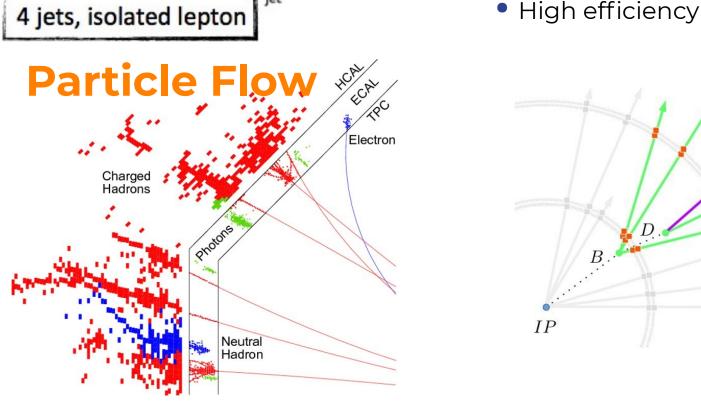
Forward-backward in angle, general left-right in cross section All four helicity amplitudes for all fermions only available with polarised beams

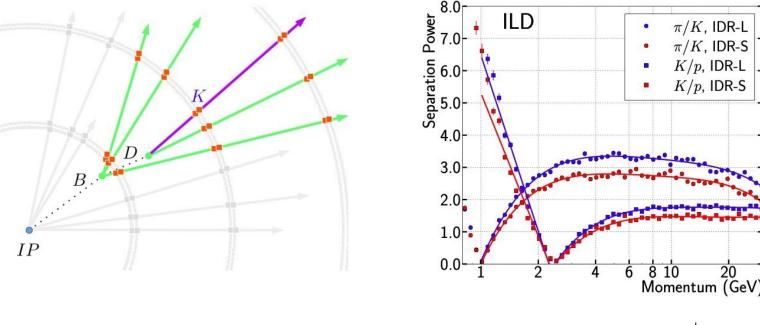


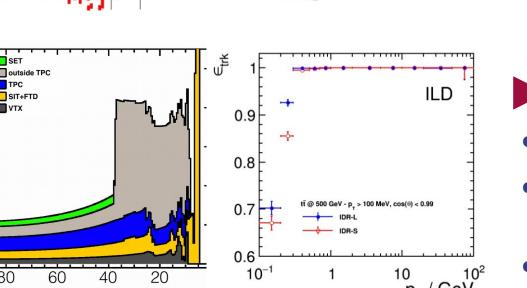
### **Experimental capabilities**



- ► High efficient jet reconstruction and single particle separation Particle FLOW.
- ~3% energy resolution
- **▶** Excellent tracking capabilities (>99% efficiency)
- **►** Excellent Flavor tagging
- Bottom and charm
- Quark charge measurements
- Vtx charge and Kaon Identification. High purity → control of the migrations
- High efficiency (double tagging)









• ILC offers tiny beam spot. © R. Poeschl Tracking detector technologies are in continuous evolution since LEP.

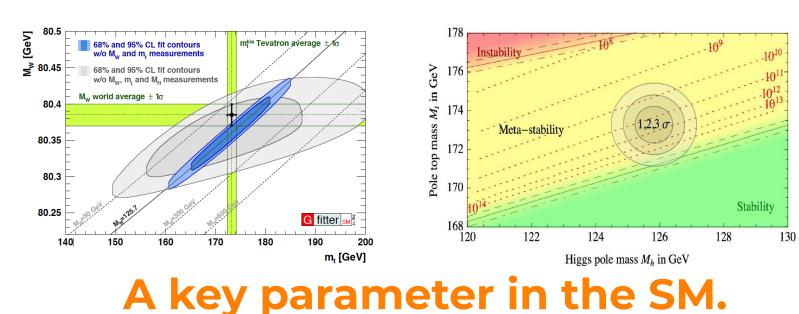
FCCee ILC | SLC LEP

σ[nm] 13700 516 1500 200000

σ[nm] 36 7.7 | 500 2500

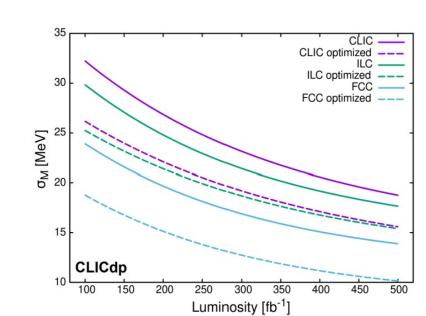
- First vertexing layer at ~1cm distance of the beam pipe.
- Minimum dead material (no cooling systems)

#### Top-quark mass

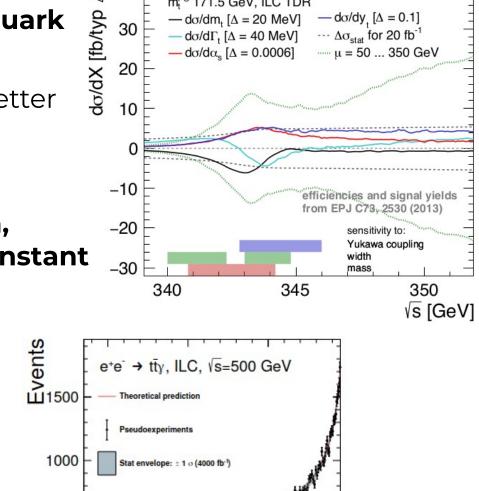


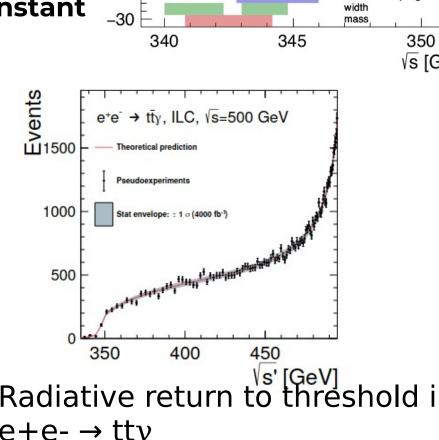


- sensitivity to the mass and other top quark properties • (more than) one order of magnitude better
- using well-defined mass scheme
- Sensitivity to: top-quark mass, width, yukawa coupling, strong coupling constant



Optimizing top-quark threshold scan at ILC using genetic K. Novak, A. Zarnecky et al





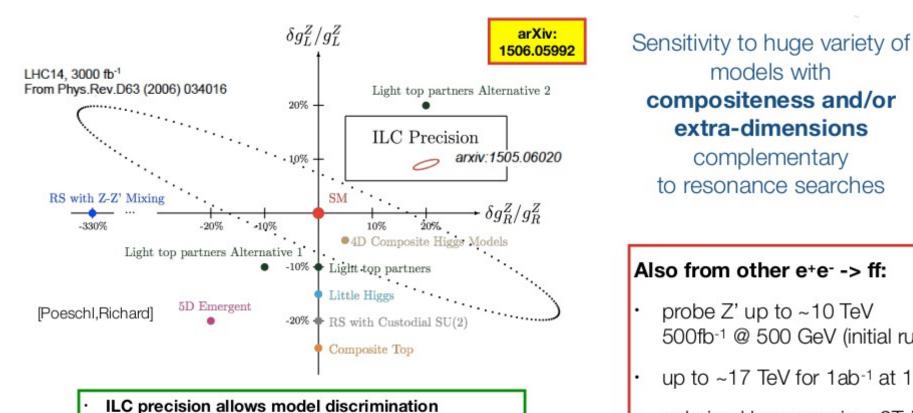
#### Radiative return to threshold in $e+e- \rightarrow tty$ Gomis, Fuster et al

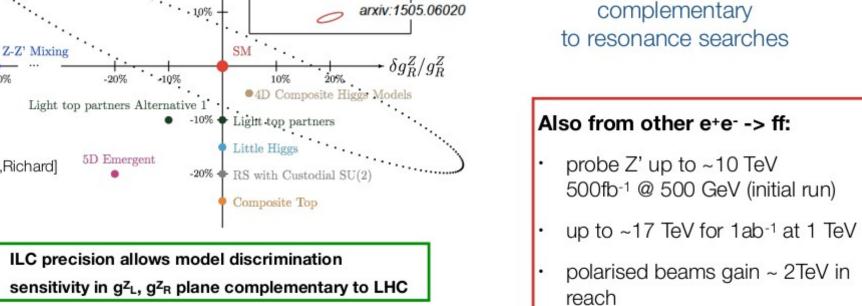
### BSM signatures: Top-EW couplings and FCNC

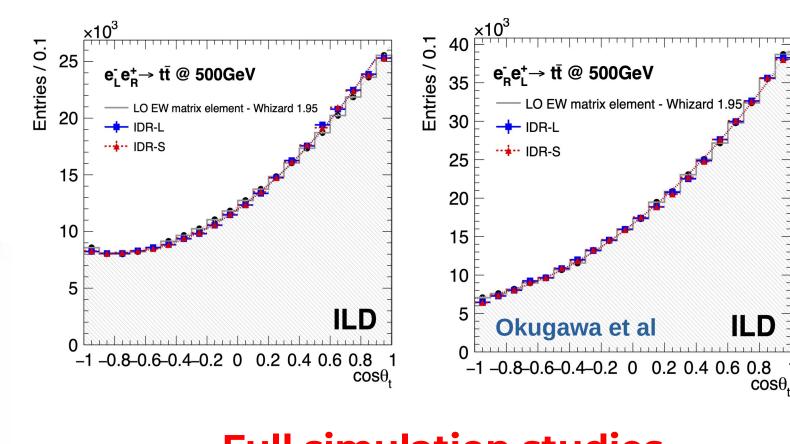
models with

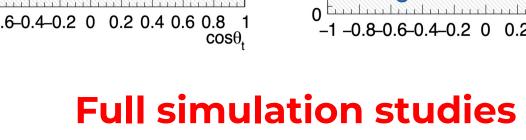
compositeness and/or

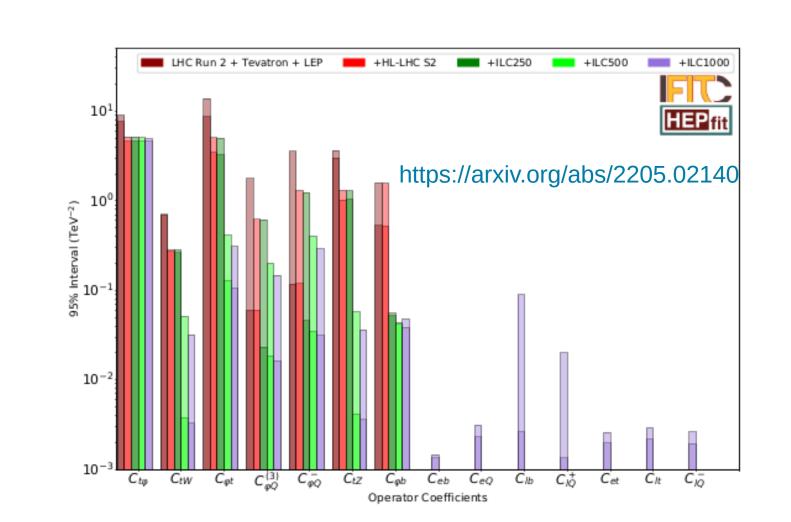
extra-dimensions











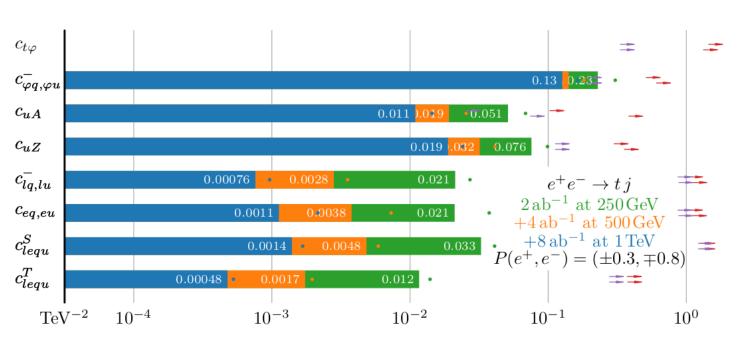


Figure 10.5: The projected 95% C.L. bounds on the EFT operator coefficients that give rise to the FCNC  $e^+e^- \to tq$  production process. The bounds are given in units of TeV<sup>-2</sup> for the LHC run 2 (dark red arrows), for the HL-LHC (purple arrows) and for the three nominal ILC stages: 250 GeV (green bars), 500 GeV (orange bars) and 1 TeV (blue bars). The round markers of the same color represent the expected bounds without beam polarization.