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on behalf of the ECFA Focus Group on Higgs / Top / EW factories

Fundamental Interactions at Future Colliders Lepton Future Collider (LFC24) workshop

> Trieste, Italy September 16-20, 2024



## The top case

- **First appearance** at Tevatron in 1995
- Always in the LHC headlines with new measurements appearing every year
- The **heaviest** authority and fastest decay
- A special agent of the SM in close relation with the **Higgs boson**







## The LHC top portrait

- Access to high energies
- Predominantly produced via QCD
   (≈ 300M top pairs at LHC @300fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- Significant electroweak production
   (≈ 30M single top events at LHC @300fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- **Distinctive** decay topology helps in busy environment of hadron collisions
- **Cross section** grows with energy





#### Future colliders



## Top pairs

- Lepton colliders:
  - Electroweak production via  $Z/\gamma^*$
  - Initial state well defined
  - Beam polarization to distinguish between  $Z/\gamma^*$  couplings
  - Clean experimental environment
- Hadron colliders:
  - Production via strong interactions  $(q\bar{q}/gg)$
  - Initial state unknown
  - Larger production cross section at higher energies
  - Large backgrounds





#### Production cross sections



## Lepton beams

- Control polarization states of top quark pairs with polarized lepton beams (80% e<sup>-</sup>, 30% e<sup>+</sup>)
- Maximum energy of polarized beams is limited by **beam energy spread**
- Low-energy tail due to significant beamstrahlung at ILC/CLIC
- **Synchrotron radiation** limits the maximum energy achievable at FCC-ee
- No energy limit at MuC





HEP 11 (2019) 003

-Xiv:1611.03399

## Electroweak couplings

Top Fit

(\_10.? Jul()

-0.2

-0.4

95% C.L. Limits Standard Model

-0.2

- Extensively studied at hadron colliders, though, not easy
- About 10% improvement in Wtb coupling determination at HL-LHC with respect to LHC
- Possible to construct **clean optimal observables** with  $t\bar{t}$  events in electron-positron collisions
- Significantly improve constraints on electroweak EFT couplings with statistically optimal observables (enhanced sensitivity to linear contributions) at lepton colliders

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Mod. 34 (2019) 195014

up to 13 TeV) + Asym

0.4

0.2

Re(g)

0.6

HEP 04 (2015) 182

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FZ 2V

FZ 1A

### Electroweak couplings



### Global EFT sensitivity

- Improve constraints x2-4 on many operators at **HL-LHC**
- Significant improvement for two-fermion electroweak operators at FCC-ee
- Further improvements for various two-fermion operators at higher energies at ILC/CLIC
- Entering a highly boosted regime at **FCC-hh** with an order of magnitude improvement for  $q\overline{q}t\overline{t}$  with respect to HL-LHC



arXiv:2205.02140

## Single top





- Always produced through **electroweak couplings**
- **Direct** measurement of  $|V_{tb}|$
- Intrinsic **interference** with top quark pair production
- Sensitive to **polarization** of electron and positron beams (possible reduction of uncertainties)
- Inclusively study W<sup>+</sup>bW<sup>-</sup>b final states at lepton colliders to distinguish tt from single top (a few % of tt)





EPJC 75 (2015) 223

#### Mass

#### LHCtopWG Summary Plots

ATLAS+CMS Preliminary LHC <i>top</i> WG	m <sub>top</sub> summa	ry, √s = 1.96-13 TeV Nove	mber 2023							
LHC comb. (Sep 2023*), 7+8 TeV LHCtop         statistical uncertainty	wg [1][16]	total stat	C							
total uncertainty		$m_{top} \pm total (stat \pm syst \pm recoil) [GeV]$	] L dt Ref.							
LHC comb. (Sep 2023*), 7+8 TeV HTH		172.52 ± 0.33 (0.14 ± 0.30)	∫ ≤20 fb <sup>-1</sup> [1][16]							
World comb. (Mar 2014), 1.9+7 TeV	H	173.34 ± 0.76 (0.36 ± 0.67)	≤8.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [2]							
ATLAS, I+jets, 7 TeV		172.33 ± 1.27 (0.75 ± 1.02)	4.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [3]							
ATLAS, dilepton, 7 TeV		$173.79 \pm 1.42 \ (0.54 \pm 1.31)$	4.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> [3]							
ATLAS, all jets, 7 TeV		175.1±1.8 (1.4±1.2)	4.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [4]							
ATLAS, dilepton, 8 TeV	-	$172.99 \pm 0.84 \; (0.41 {\pm}\; 0.74)$	20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [5]							
ATLAS, all jets, 8 TeV	╺─┽─┥	$173.72 \pm 1.15 \; (0.55 \pm 1.02)$	20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [6]							
ATLAS, I+jets, 8 TeV		$172.08 \pm 0.91 \; (0.39 \pm 0.82)$	20.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [7]							
ATLAS comb. (Sep 2023*) 7+8 TeV		172.71 ± 0.48 (0.25 ± 0.41)	$\leq$ 20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> [1]							
ATLAS, leptonic inv. mass, 13 TeV	<del>·                                    </del>	$174.41 \pm 0.81~(0.39 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.25)$	36.1 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [8]							
ATLAS, dilepton (*), 13 TeV		$172.21 \pm 0.80 \; (0.20 \pm 0.67 \pm 0.39)$	139 fb <sup>-1</sup> [9]							
CMS, I+jets, 7 TeV	+1	$173.49 \pm 1.07 \; (0.43 \pm 0.98)$	4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [10]							
CMS, dilepton, 7 TeV		$172.5 \pm 1.6 \; (0.4 \pm 1.5)$	4.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [11]							
CMS, all jets, 7 TeV		$173.49 \pm 1.39 \; (0.69 \pm 1.21)$	3.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [12]							
CMS, I+jets, 8 TeV		$172.35 \pm 0.51 \; (0.16 \pm 0.48)$	19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [13]							
CMS, dilepton, 8 TeV		$172.22 \begin{array}{c} +0.91 \\ -0.95 \end{array} (0.18 \begin{array}{c} +0.89 \\ -0.93 \end{array})$	19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [14]							
CMS, all jets, 8 TeV		$172.32 \pm 0.64 \; (0.25 \pm 0.59)$	19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [13]							
CMS, single top, 8 TeV	⊷1	$172.95 \pm 1.22 \ (0.77 \ _{-0.93}^{+0.97})$	19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [15]							
CMS comb. (Sep 2023*), 7+8 TeV		172.52 $\pm$ 0.42 (0.14 $\pm$ 0.39)	$\leq$ 19.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> [16]							
CMS, all jets, 13 TeV		$172.34 \pm 0.73 (0.20 +0.66) -0.72)$	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> [17]							
CMS, dilepton, 13 TeV		$172.33 \pm 0.70 \ (0.14 \pm 0.69)$	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [18]							
CMS, I+jets, 13 TeV		171.77 ± 0.37	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [19]							
CMS, single top, 13 TeV		$172.13 \begin{array}{c} +0.76 \\ -0.77 \end{array} (0.32 \begin{array}{c} +0.69 \\ -0.71 \end{array})$	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [20]							
CMS, boosted, 13 TeV	-	173.06 ± 0.84 (0.24)	138 fb <sup>-1</sup> , [21]							
* Preliminary	<ol> <li>ATLAS-CONF-2023-066</li> <li>arXiv:1403.4427</li> <li>EPJC 75 (2015) 330</li> <li>EPJC 75 (2015) 158</li> <li>PLB 761 (2016) 350</li> <li>JHEP 09 (2017) 118</li> <li>FPJC 79 (2019) 290</li> </ol>	[8] JHEP 06 (2023) 019         [15] EPJC           [9] ATLAS-CONF-2022-058         [16] CMS           [10] JHEP 12 (2012) 105         [17] EPJC           [11] EFJC 72 (2012) 2202         [18] EPJC           [12] EFJC 74 (2014) 2758         [19] EPJC           [13] PRD 93 (2016) 072004         [20] JHEF           [14] PRD 93 (2016) 072004         [21] EPJC	2 77 (2017) 354 -PAS-TOP-22-001 2 79 (2019) 313 2 79 (2019) 368 2 83 (2023) 963 2 12 (2021) 161 2 83 (2023) 560							
165 170	175	180	185							
		100								
m <sub>top</sub> [Gev]										

- Measured at 172.52 GeV with 0.2% (330 MeV) uncertainty
- Experimental precision is comparable to the expected differences between pole and MC masses
- Studies done using tt **events** in various final states
- **Dominant uncertainties** arise from jet energy calibrations, parton shower modeling, etc.
- **Important ingredient** to global electroweak fits, vacuum stability, etc.

## Mass



- Projections for **HL-LHC** indicate ≈ 200 MeV uncertainty limited by large systematics
- Extract top mass from a tt production threshold scan at lepton colliders:
  - Precisely measure the **cross section shape** at the threshold
  - **Simultaneous measurement** of the top quark mass (≈ 20 MeV) and width, top quark Yukawa coupling, and the strong coupling constant



MS-PAS-FTR-16-006

#### Mass

- The top mass resonance smearing mitigated by **reduced ISR** at MuC
- Less dependence on the **beam profile** if narrow beams are obtained
- Projected sensitivity for the uncertainty can reach **a few tens of MeV**



	LEI	LEP2 Tevatron		tron	LHC	NLC	$\mu^+\mu^-$	
$\mathcal{L}~(\mathrm{fb}^{-1})$	0.1	2	2	10	10	50	10	100
$\Delta M_W ~({ m MeV})$	144	34	35	20	15	20	20	6
$\Delta m_t \; ({ m GeV})$	_	_	4	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.07

AIP Conf. Proc. 435 (1998) 227

Phys. Rev. D 56 (1997) 1714

## Width

- Top width **strongly depends** on the top quark mass (  $\sim m_t^3$ )
- Most precise indirect measurement of 1.36 ± 0.14 GeV
- N.B.: parton shower models treat top quarks in a narrow width approximation
- Towards a simultaneous measurement of top quark mass and width
- Expect the measurement of the width at  $\approx$  **50 MeV** precision at FCC-ee

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## Top Yukawa



- Probed directly in  $t\bar{t}H$  at the **LHC**, also measured in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , ggH, etc.
- The top Yukawa ( $y_t$ ) is currently known at  $\approx$  **10%**, with  $\approx$  **4%** expected at HL-LHC
- Observation of the  $t(\bar{t})Hq$  process (if not already in Run 3) and first hunt for  $t\bar{t}HH$  at HL-LHC
- The FCC-hh will go below **1%** with a significant increase in the production cross section ( $\approx 60x$ )
- A boosted analysis and  $t\bar{t}H/t\bar{t}Z$  ( $H/Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ) ratio-based extraction

# Top Yukawa

High energy reach of linear lepton colliders
 (> 500 GeV) provides direct access to ttH

 $W^+$ 

 $W^{-}$ 

 $p_1$ 

h

- Possible to reach  $\approx 4\%$  precision in  $y_t$  at **ILC/CLIC**
- Indirect probe of  $y_t$  at **FCC-ee** at  $t\bar{t}$  threshold with  $\approx 10\%$  uncertainty
- Expected uncertainty of ≈ 1.5% at **MuC**



PRD 109 (2024) 035021



Η

 $Z^*$  /

IHEP 05 (2024) 176

## Quantum effects

- Top quarks feel each other at the threshold as pseudoscalar and vector bound states (toponium)
- Recent **observation** of the top quark entanglement in  $t\bar{t}$  events at the LHC
- Introduce an **observable D** (angles of charged leptons)
- Top quarks are entangled if **D < -1/3**
- Confirmation of the **existence of the toponium** requires a high experimental precision and more theory developments for future lepton collider studies



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## Quantum effects



## Top FCNC



- The **latest LHC constraints** come very stringent thanks to improved reconstruction techniques and analysis optimizations
- The previous **HL-LHC projections** most likely conservative
- Several orders of magnitude improvement at **FCC-hh**
- Moderate improvement at **FCC-ee** and **ILC/CLIC** for electroweak couplings
- Benefit from **single top** quark production at 240 GeV at FCC-ee
- Hard times for **BSM**

## Top FCNC at MuC



- Probe **electroweak**  $(Z/\gamma)$  anomalous FCNC couplings of the top quark
- Competitive or weaker constraints when compared to the latest LHC results ( $C_{uB}$  and  $C_{uW}$ )



## Top quarks at MuC

#### from D. Pagani's talk



For smaller  $p_T$  , larger corrections.

Sudakov (in the SDK<sub>weak</sub> scheme) capture NLO EW corrections up to the % level.

If double logs are written in the form  $\log^2(s/m_W^2)$ , the shapes observed here are all arising from **single logs**.



arXiv:2409.09129

#### Summary

- The **HL-LHC** is our imminent bright future for important unfinished top quark business from the LHC
- The **post-HL-LHC** scenarios will provide a highly complementary way to study top quark properties
- From lepton threshold scans to high-energy frontier of hadron collisions
- The top quark will remain a **key portal to BSM** in future collider projects
- Modern experimental particle physics is highly driven by machine-learning developments - anticipate sensitivity improvements
- The show must go on

