



河南师范大学

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# LHT模型中顶夸克伴子的寻找

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合作者：刘宁、武雷、张孟超、侯镖锋、张华莹

(arXiv:1508.07116, Phys. Lett. B 753 (2016) 664–669;  
arXiv:1807.01607, Chin. Phys. C 42(10), (2018) 103102;  
arXiv:1904.07434, accepted by Phys. Rev. D)

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# 报告内容

- 01 LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子
- 02 LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找
- 03 LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找
- 04 高能 $ep$ 对撞机上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找
- 05 总结

# 1、LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子

## Littlest Higgs Model with T-parity (LHT)

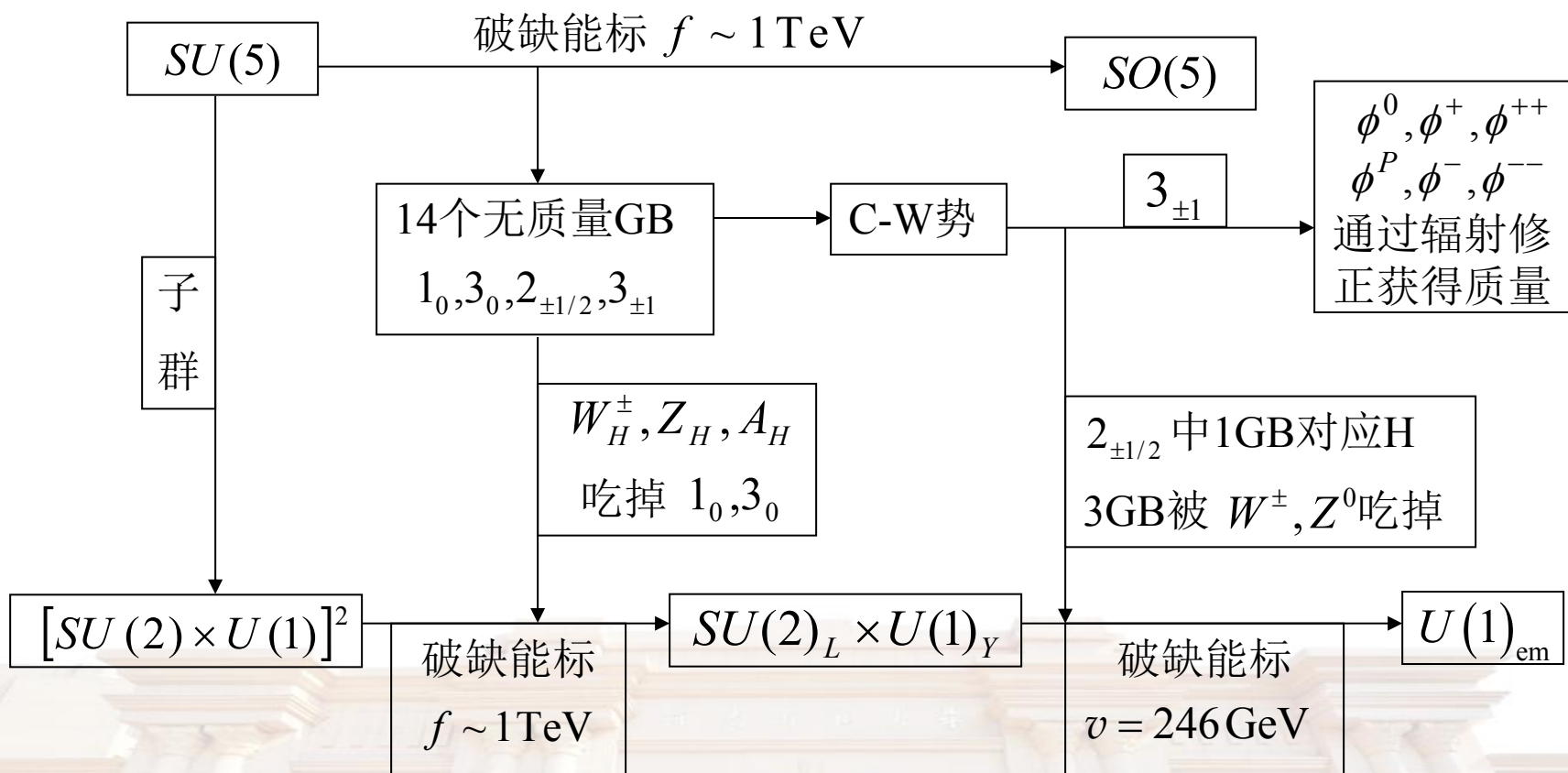
Little Higgs理论引进“协同对称破缺”机制把Higgs粒子构造成pseudo-Goldstone。

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \varepsilon_1 \mathcal{L}_1 + \varepsilon_2 \mathcal{L} \longrightarrow \delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{\varepsilon_1^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{\varepsilon_2^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

在TeV能区引入相同自旋的新粒子（重规范玻色子、重标量粒子和顶夸克伴子）抵消SM中相应粒子（规范玻色子、标量粒子和顶夸克）对Higgs质量所带来的单圈二次发散，从而稳定了Higgs粒子的质量。Littlest Higgs(LH)是Little Higgs理论的最简单实现，为了避免来自电弱精确测量的限制，在LH模型中引入T宇称，一定程度上解决了规范等级问题和精细调节问题。

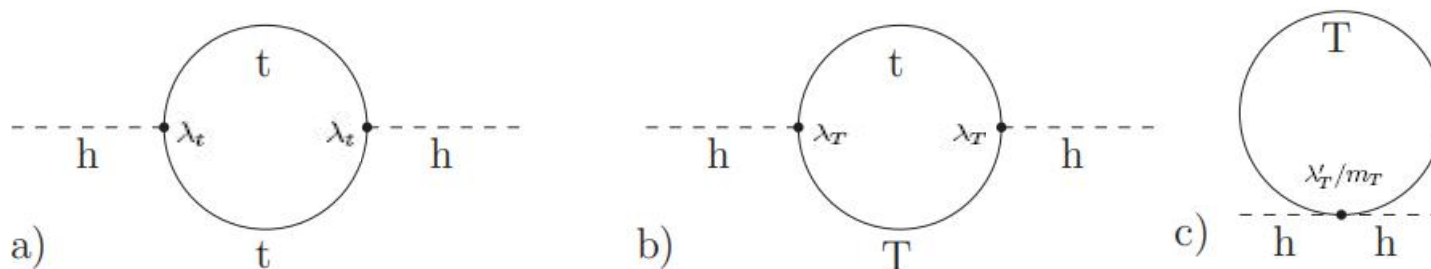
# LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子

## LH模型的结构



# LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子

## 顶夸克对Higgs质量单圈二次发散的抵消

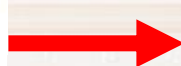


三个图对Higgs质量的贡献分别为

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a)} = -6\lambda_t^2 \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2}, \\ \text{b)} = -6\lambda_T^2 \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - M_T^2}, \\ \text{c)} = +6\lambda'_T \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - M_T^2}, \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lambda_t = \frac{\sqrt{2}\lambda_1\lambda_2}{\sqrt{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2}}, \quad \lambda_T = \frac{\sqrt{2}\lambda_1^2}{\sqrt{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2}},$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2}f, \quad \lambda'_T = 2\lambda_1^2.$$



$$\lambda'_T = \lambda_t^2 + \lambda_T^2 \quad \text{发散完全抵消}$$

## LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子

### LHT模型预言的新粒子

### SM

重规范玻色子:  $W_H^\pm, Z_H, A_H$

$W^\pm, Z, \gamma$

镜像费米子:  $u_H^i, d_H^i, l_H^i, \nu_H^i$

$u^i, d^i, l^i, \nu^i$

重标量粒子:  $\Phi (\phi^\pm, \phi^{\pm\pm}, \phi^0, \phi^P)$

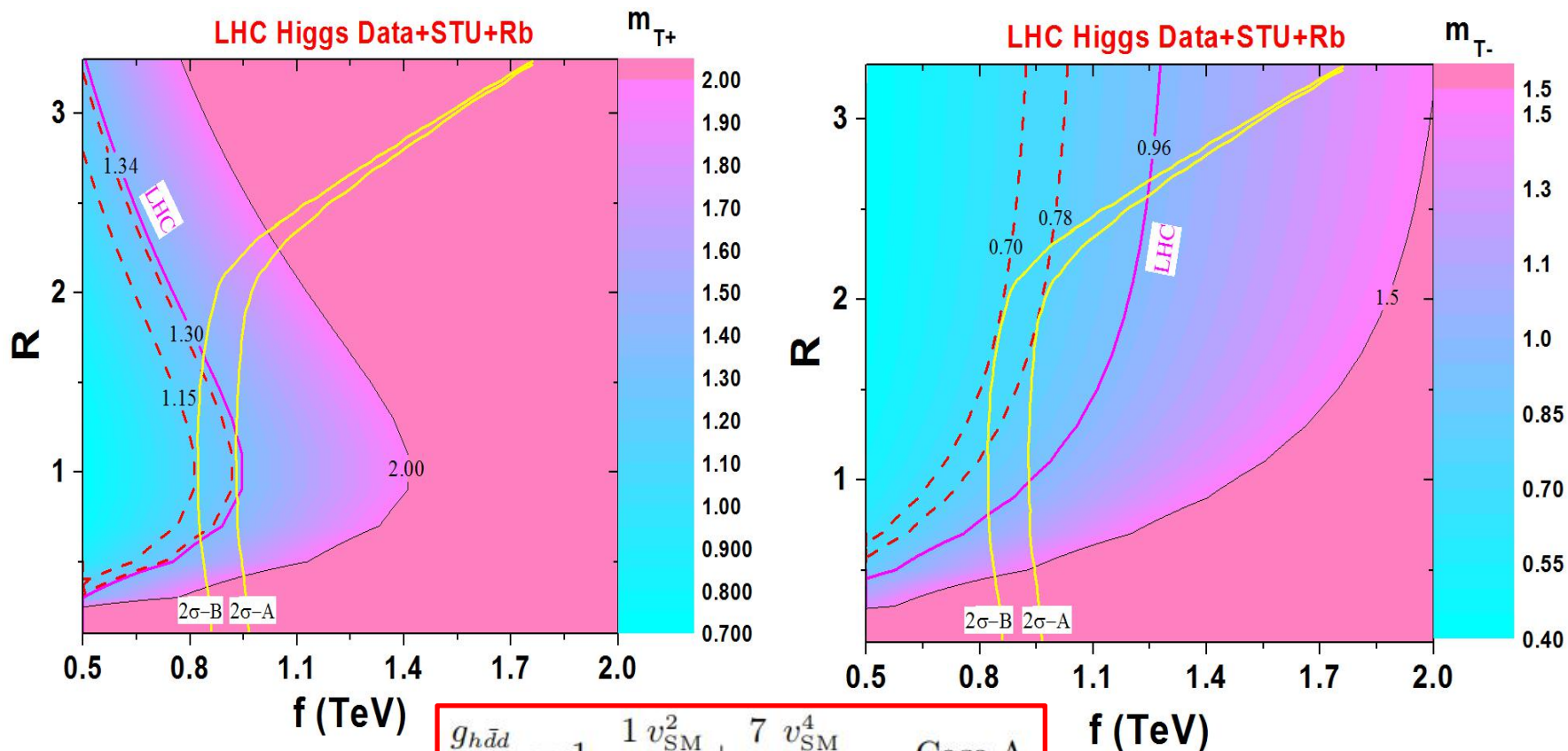
$H$

顶夸克伴子:  $T_+, T_-$

$t$

SM中的所有粒子是T-even的，新粒子（除 $T_+$ 外）是T-odd的，T-odd的新粒子只能成对产生。最轻的T-odd粒子 $A_H$ ，可作为暗物质的侯选者。

# LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子-现有实验限制



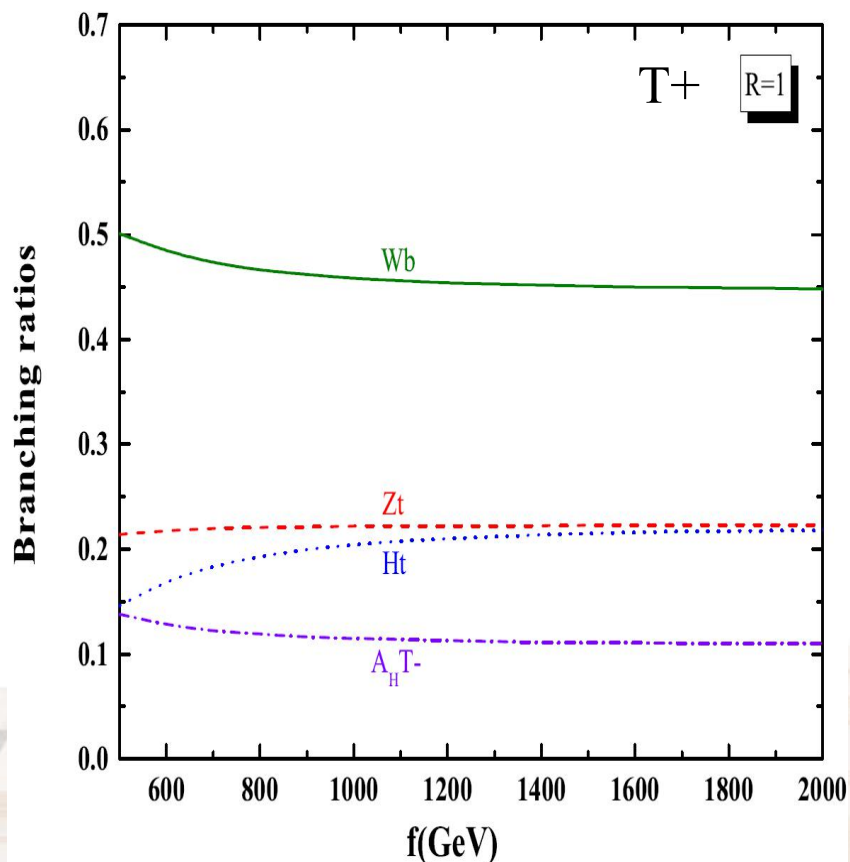
$$\frac{g_{h\bar{d}d}}{g_{h\bar{d}d}^{\text{SM}}} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v_{\text{SM}}^2}{f^2} + \frac{7}{32} \frac{v_{\text{SM}}^4}{f^4} \quad \text{Case A}$$

$$\frac{g_{h\bar{d}d}}{g_{h\bar{d}d}^{\text{SM}}} = 1 - \frac{5}{4} \frac{v_{\text{SM}}^2}{f^2} - \frac{17}{32} \frac{v_{\text{SM}}^4}{f^4} \quad \text{Case B}$$

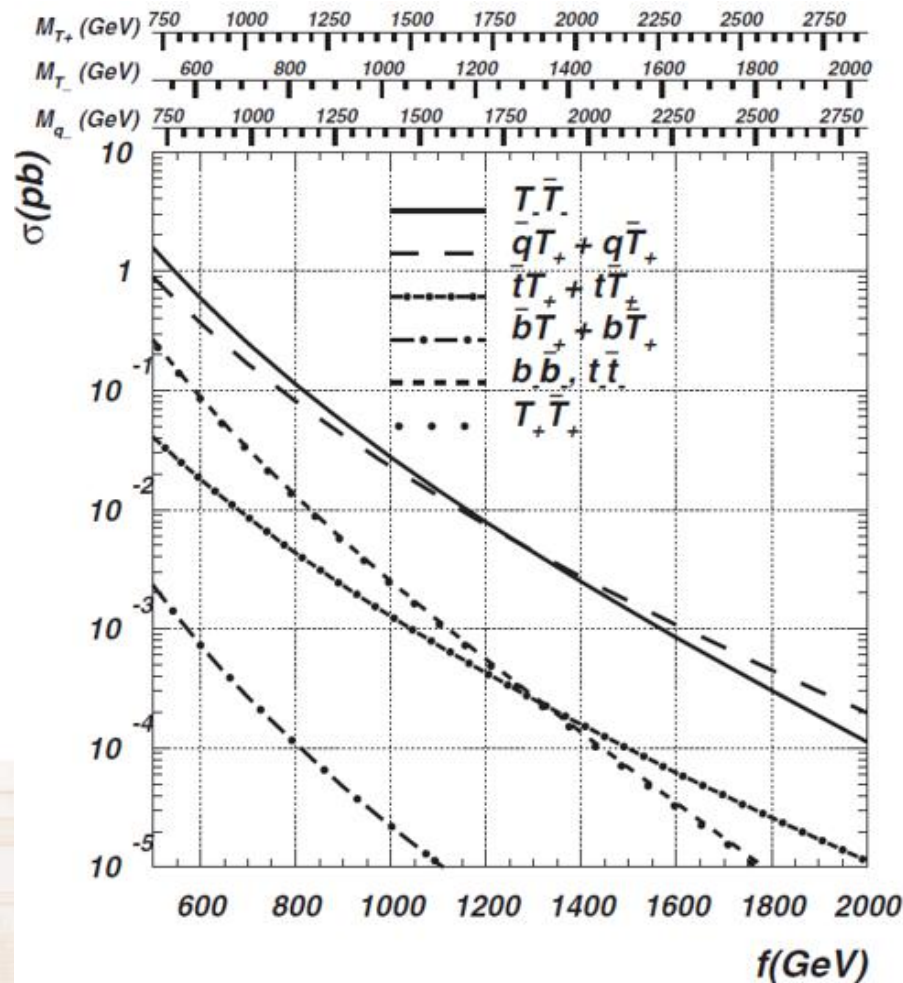
LHC限制: D. Dercks, G. Moortgat-Pick, J. Reuter, S. Y. Shim, JHEP 1805 (2018) 049

# LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子 分支比与LHC上的产生

$$T^- \rightarrow A_H t (100\%)$$



右图: A. Belyaev, C.-R. Chen, K. Tobe, C.-P. Yuan, Phys. Rev. D74(2006)115020

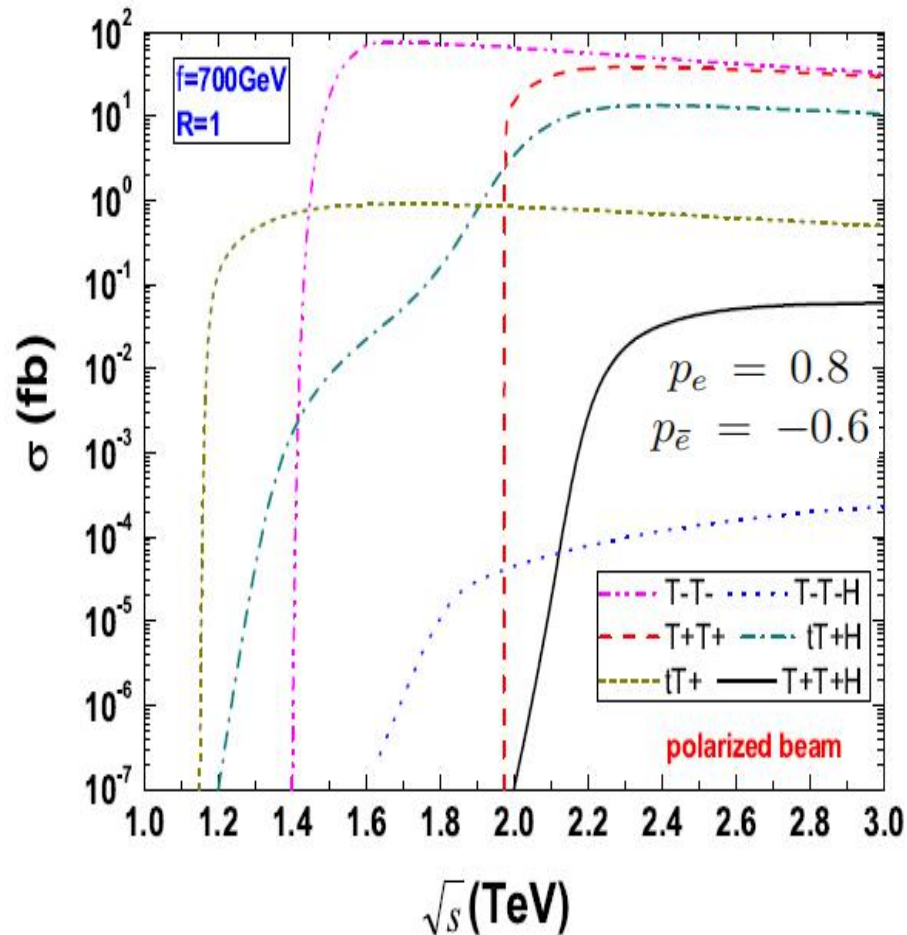
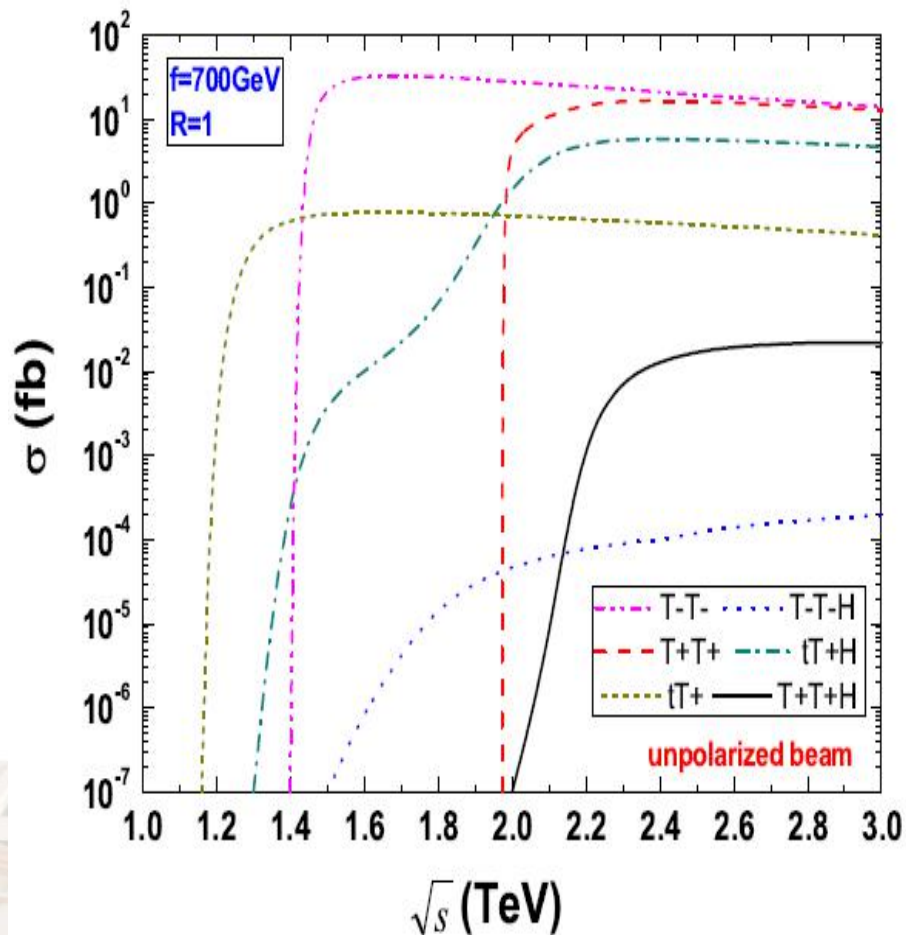




# LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子

## $e^+e^-$ 对撞机上的产生

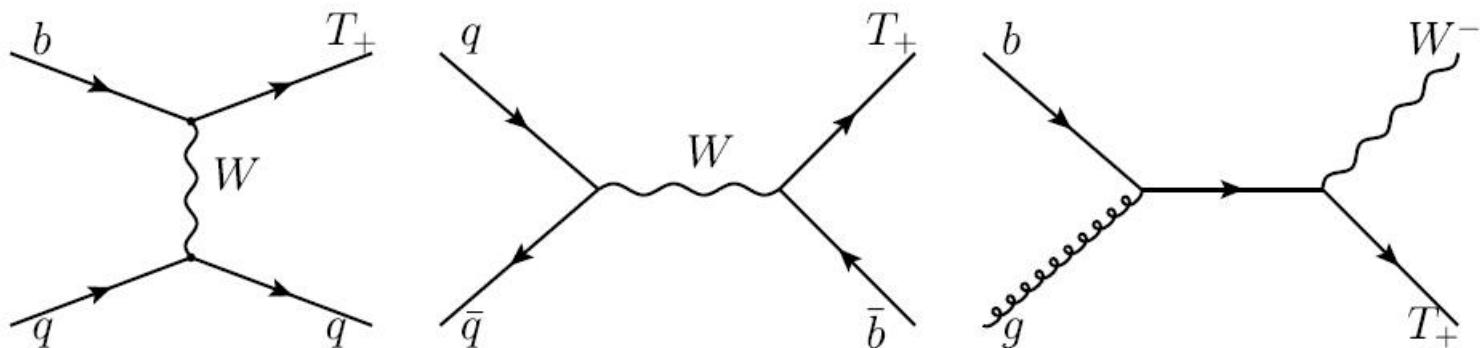
H.Y. Wang and B.F. Yang, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2017 (2017) 5463128



## LHT模型中的顶夸克伴子-相关文献(举例)

- 1、 H.-C. Cheng, I. Low, L.-T. Wang, Top Partners in Little Higgs Theories with T-parity, Phys.Rev. D74 (2006) 055001;
- 2、 S. Matsumoto, M. M. Nojiri, D. Nomura, Hunting for the Top Partner in the Littlest Higgs Model with T-parity at the LHC, Phys.Rev. D75 (2007) 055006;
- 3、 S. Matsumoto, T. Moroi, K. Tobe, Testing the Littlest Higgs Model with T-parity at the Large Hadron Collider, Phys.Rev. D78 (2008) 055018;
- 4、 [Q.-H. Cao](#), [C. S. Li](#), C.-P. Yuan, Impact of Single-Top Measurement to Littlest Higgs Model with T-Parity, Phys.Lett. B668 (2008) 24-27;
- 5、 N. Vignaroli, Early discovery of top partners and test of the Higgs nature, Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 075017;
- 6、 O. Matsedonskyi, G. Panico, A. Wulzer, On the Interpretation of Top Partners Searches, JHEP12(2014)097;
- 7、 J. Reuter and M. Tonini, Top Partner Discovery in the  $T \rightarrow tZ$  channel at the LHC, JHEP 1501 (2015) 088;
- 8、 M. Chala, Direct bounds on heavy toplike quarks with standard and exotic decays, Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 015028.

## 2、LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找-th道



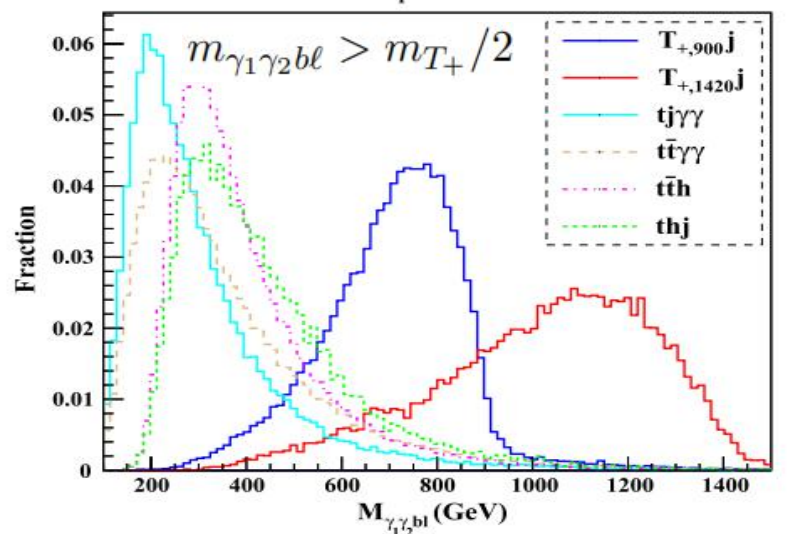
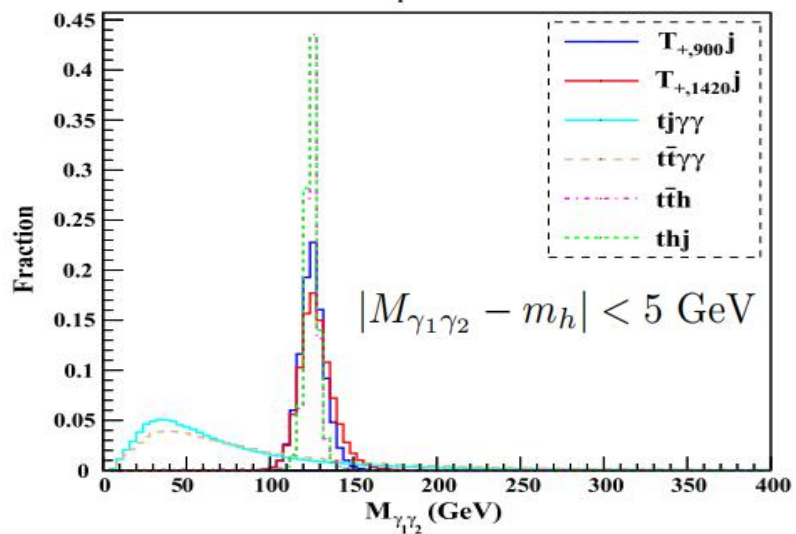
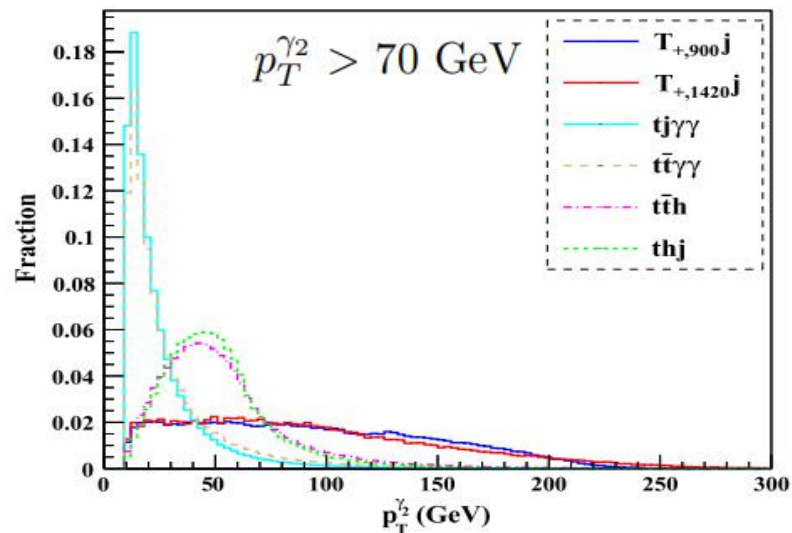
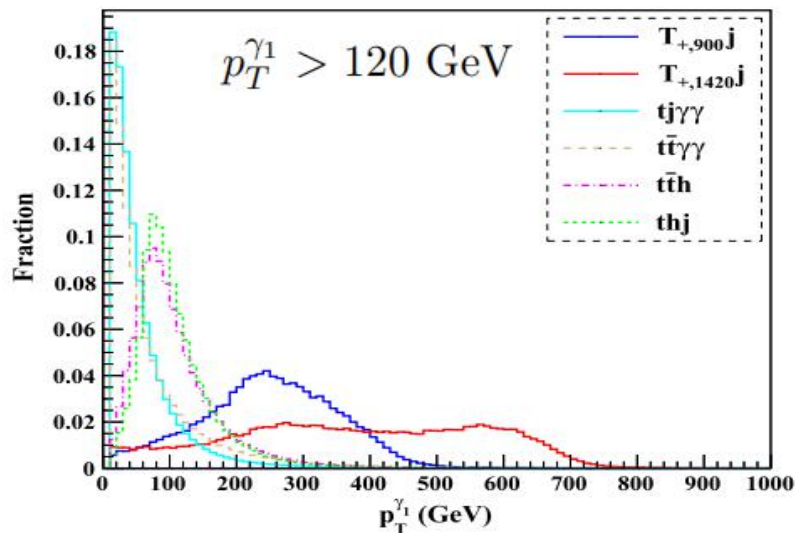
信号  $pp \rightarrow T_+(\rightarrow th)j \rightarrow t(\rightarrow b\ell^+ \nu_\ell)h(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)j$

主要背景  $pp \rightarrow tj\gamma\gamma, tt\gamma\gamma, t\bar{t}h, thj$

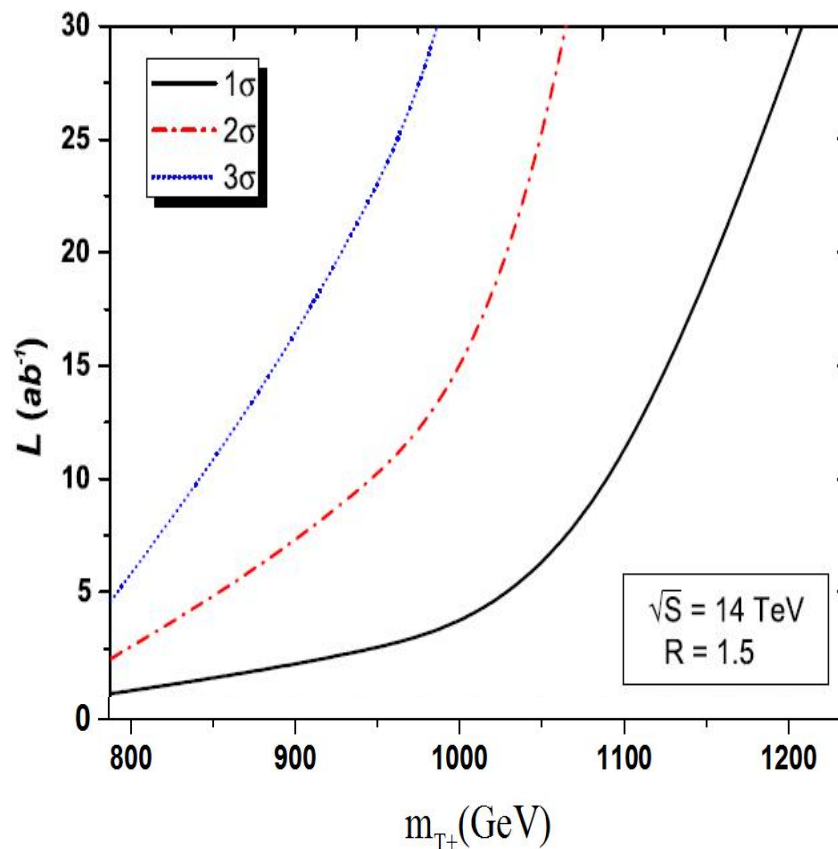
N. Liu, L. Wu, **B.F. Yang**, M.C. Zhang, Phys. Lett. B 753 (2016) 664–669

# LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找

$f=500\text{GeV}, R=0.5(m_{T^+}=900\text{GeV});$   
 $f=800\text{GeV}, R=0.5(m_{T^+}=1420\text{GeV})$

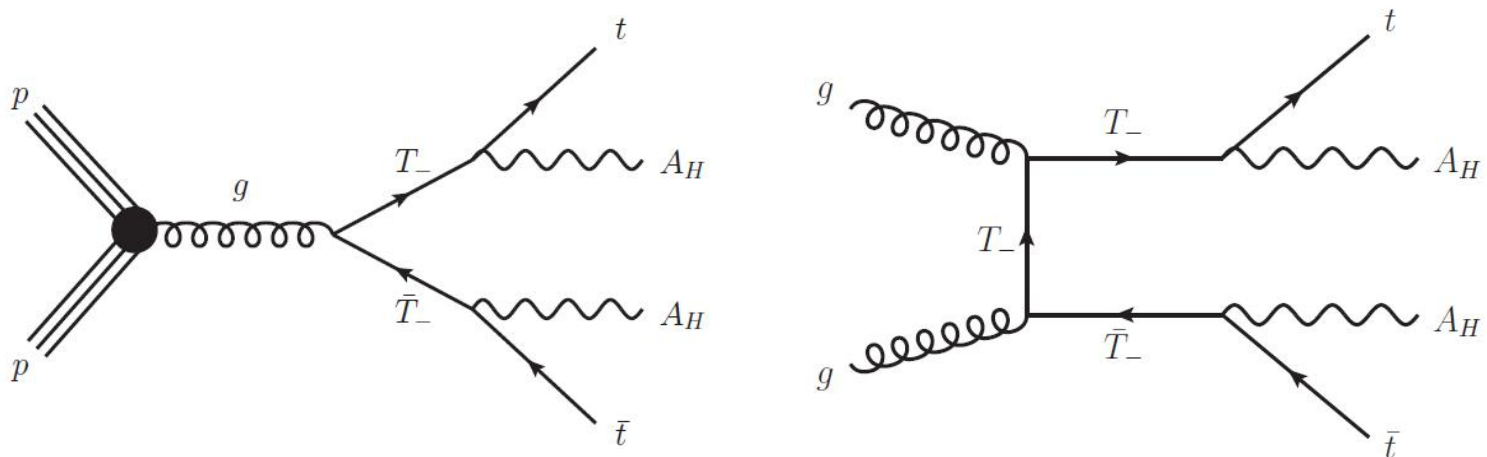


## LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找



在高亮度LHC（14TeV+3000fb<sup>-1</sup>）上T<sub>+</sub>的质量在2σ水平可以被排除到800GeV。

### 3、LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找-双轻子道

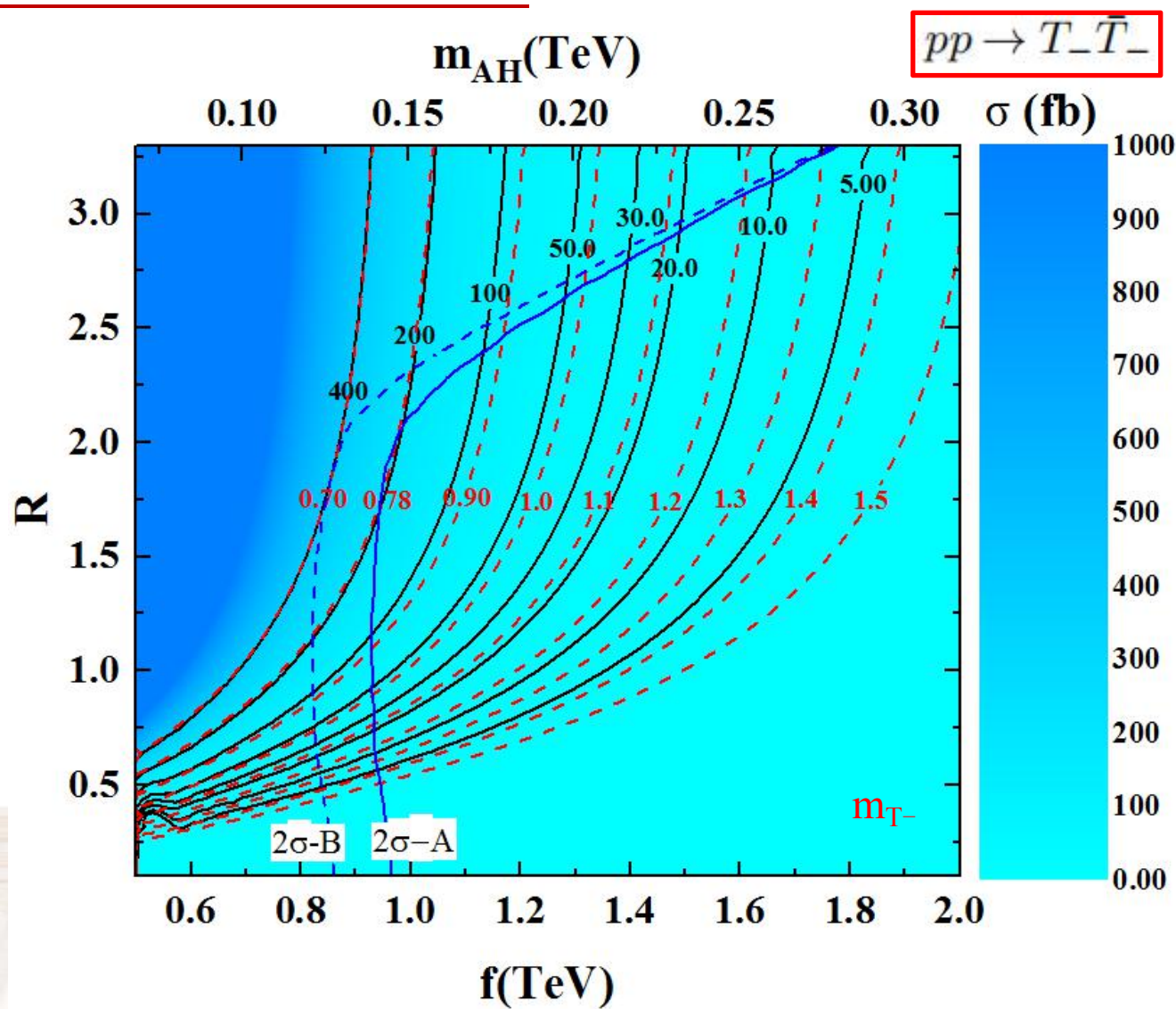


**信号**  $pp \rightarrow T_- \bar{T}_- \rightarrow t(\rightarrow l^+ \nu_l b) \bar{t}(\rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l \bar{b}) A_H A_H \rightarrow l^+ l^- + 2b + \cancel{E}_T$

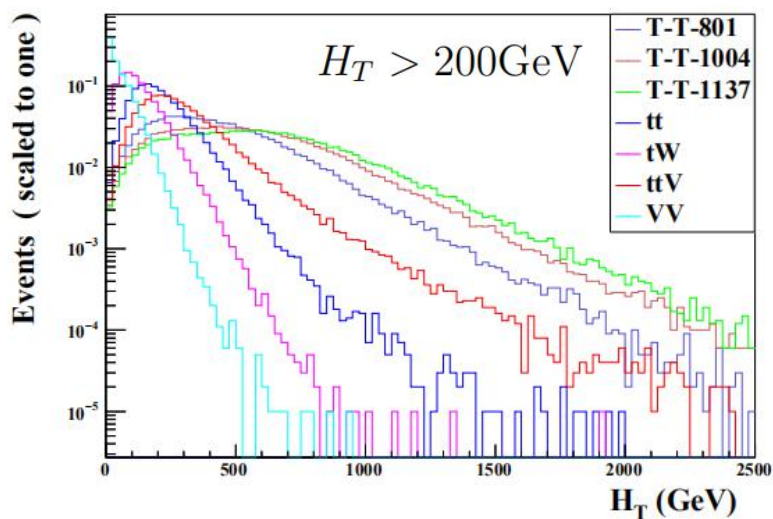
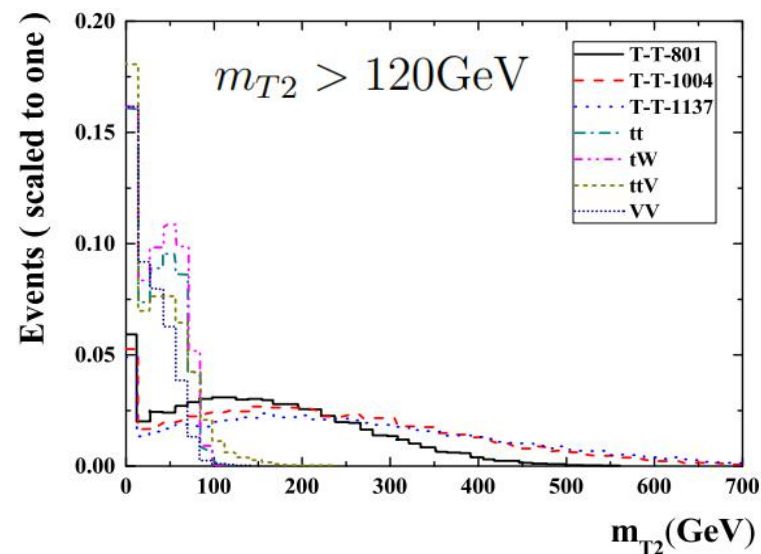
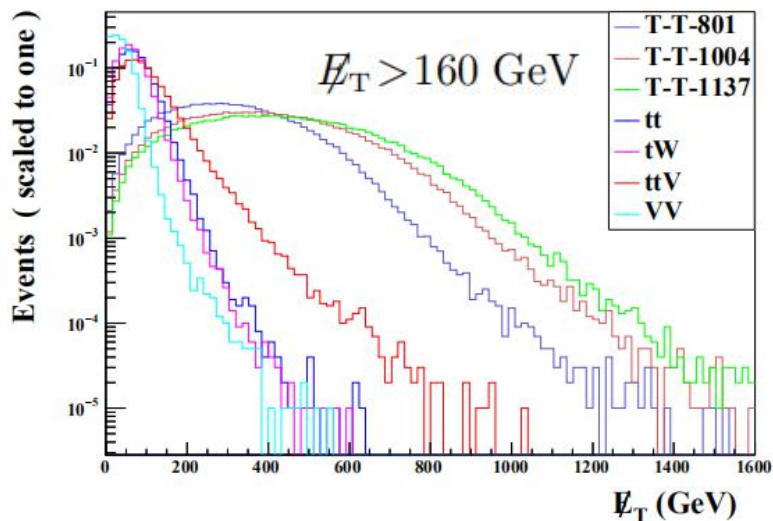
**主要背景**  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}, tW, t\bar{t}V (V = W, Z), VV (WW, WZ, ZZ)$

B.F. Yang, H.Y. Zhang, B.F. Hou, N. Liu, Chin. Phys. C 42(10), (2018) 103102

# LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找



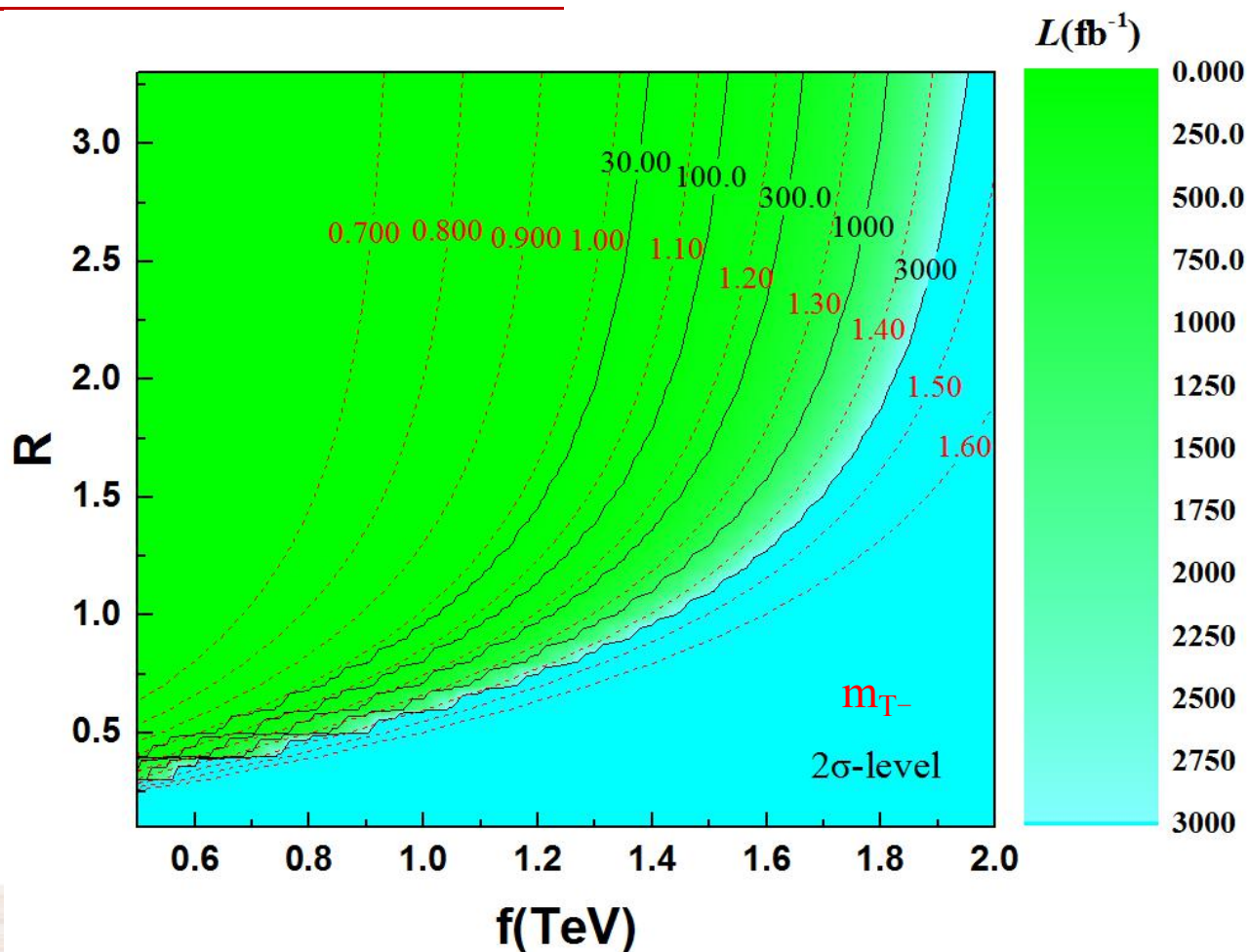
# LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找



$f=1000 \text{ GeV}, R=2$   
 $(m_T=801 \text{ GeV});$   
 $f=1000 \text{ GeV}, R=1$   
 $(m_T=1004 \text{ GeV});$   
 $f=1000 \text{ GeV}, R=0.8$   
 $(m_T=1137 \text{ GeV})$



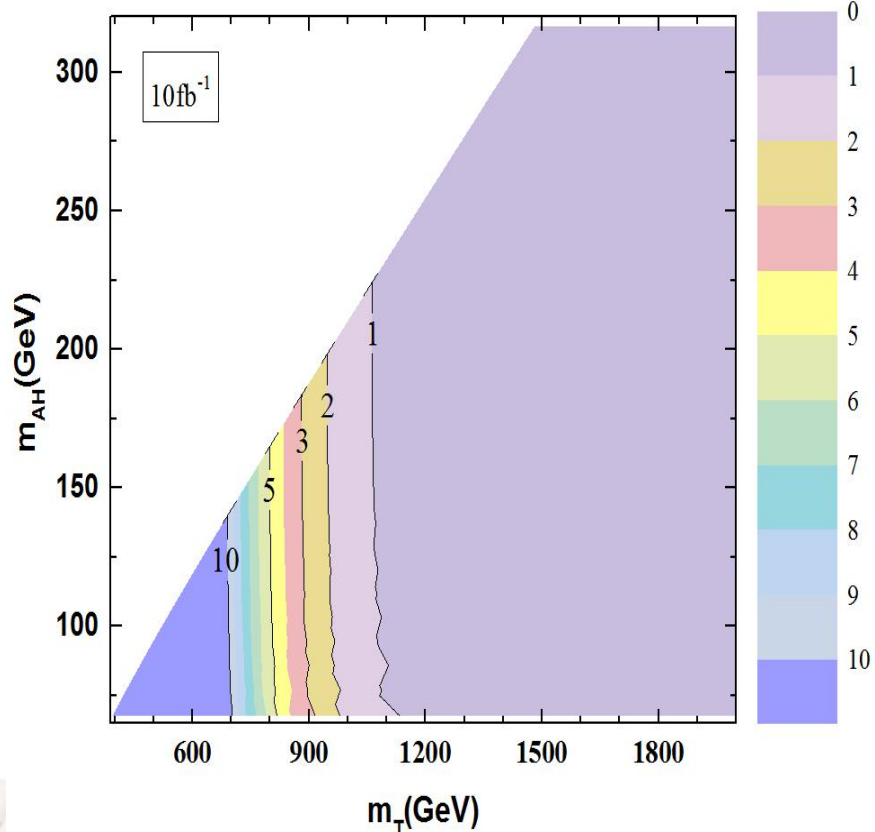
# LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找



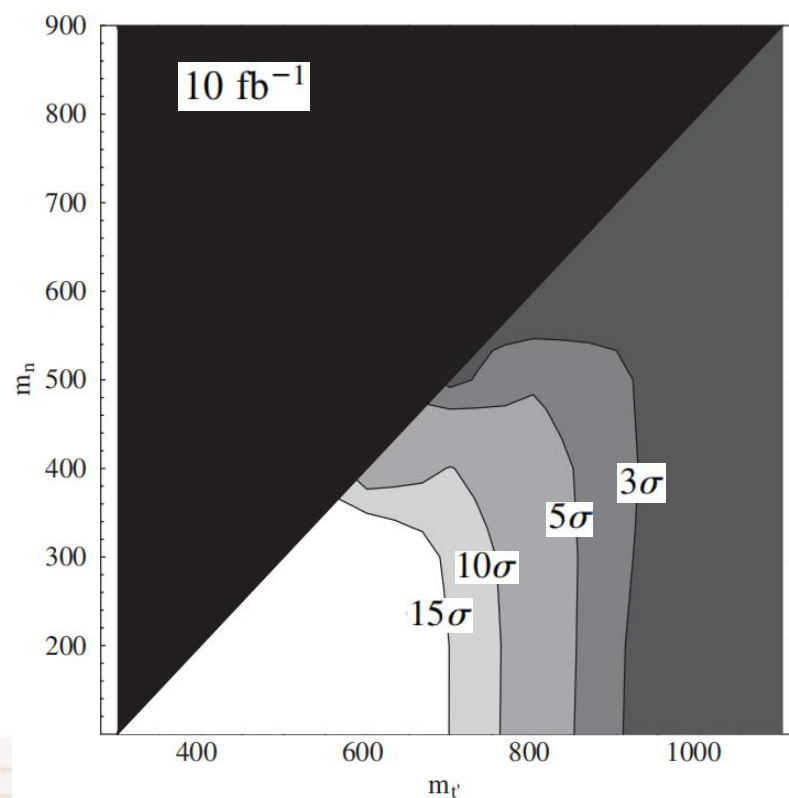
在高亮度LHC上T-的质量在 $2\sigma$ 水平可以被排除到1440GeV。

# LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找

双轻子道



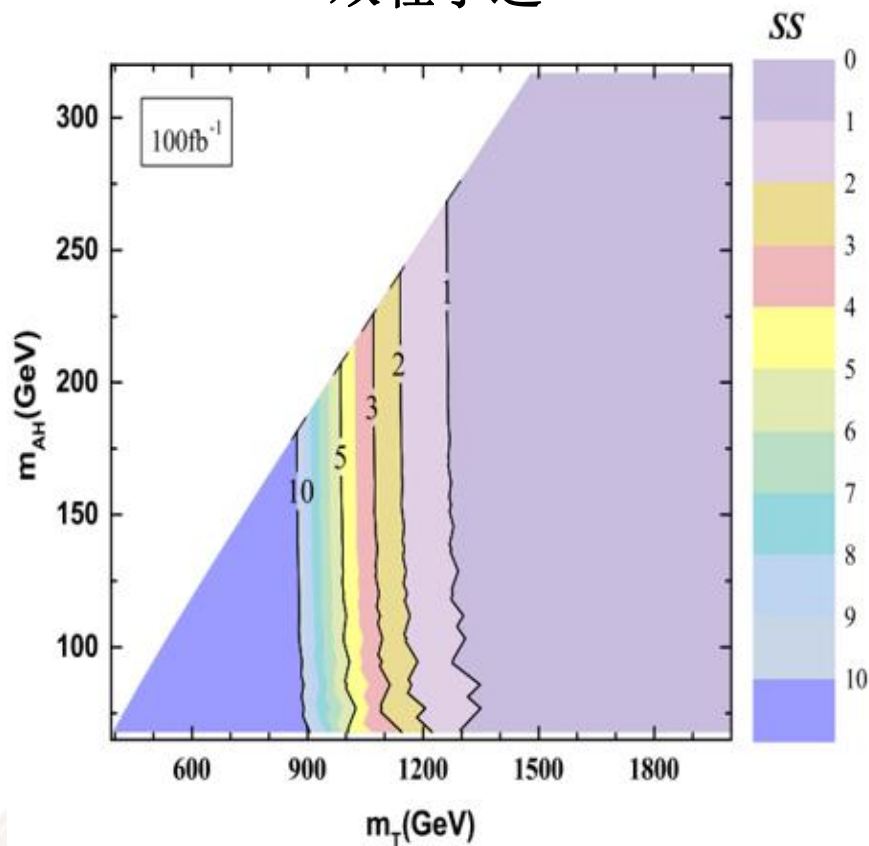
全强子道



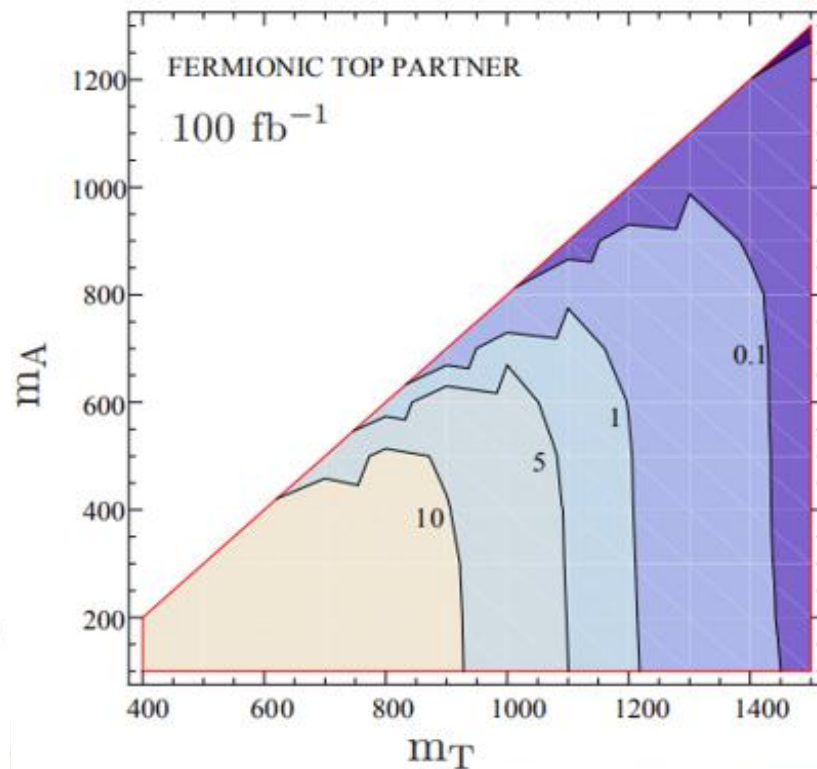
右图: P. Meade and M. Reece, Phys. Rev. D 74 (2006) 015010

# LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找

双轻子道

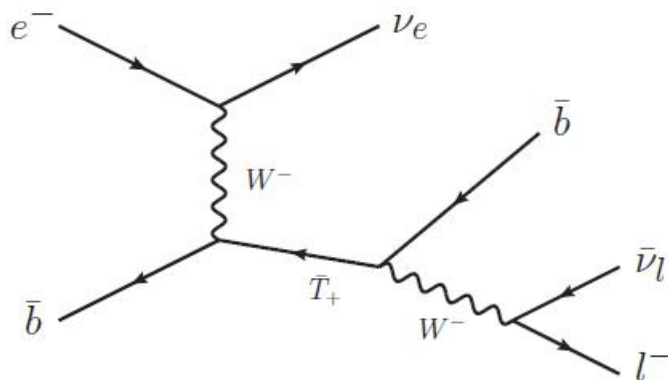


半轻子道



右图: [T. Han](#), R. Mahbubani, D. G. E. Walker, L.-T. Wang, JHEP05(2009)117

## 4、高能ep对撞机上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找



信号

$$e^- p \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{T}_+ (\rightarrow \bar{b} W^-) \rightarrow \nu_e (\bar{b} \nu_l l^-) \rightarrow l^- + \bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$$

主要背景

$$t\nu: e^- p \rightarrow \bar{t} (\rightarrow \bar{b} W^-) \nu_e \rightarrow l^- + \bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$$

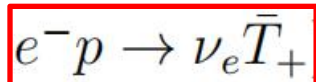
$$Wb\nu: e^- p \rightarrow W^- (\rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l) \bar{b} \nu_e \rightarrow l^- + \bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$eZb: e^- p \rightarrow e^- Z (\rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l) b(\bar{b}) \rightarrow e^- + b(\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$tZ\nu: e^- p \rightarrow \bar{t} (\rightarrow \bar{b} l^- \bar{\nu}_l) Z (\rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l) \nu_l \rightarrow l^- + \bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$$

B.F. Yang, B.F. Hou, H.Y. Zhang, N. Liu, accepted by Phys. Rev. D

# LHeC和FCC-eh上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找

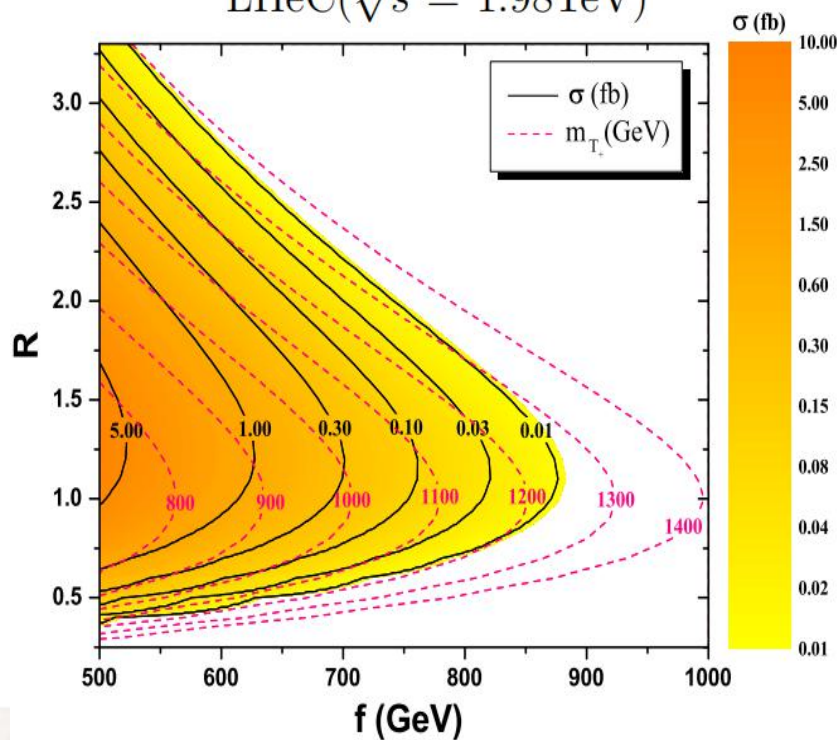


140 GeV × 7 TeV

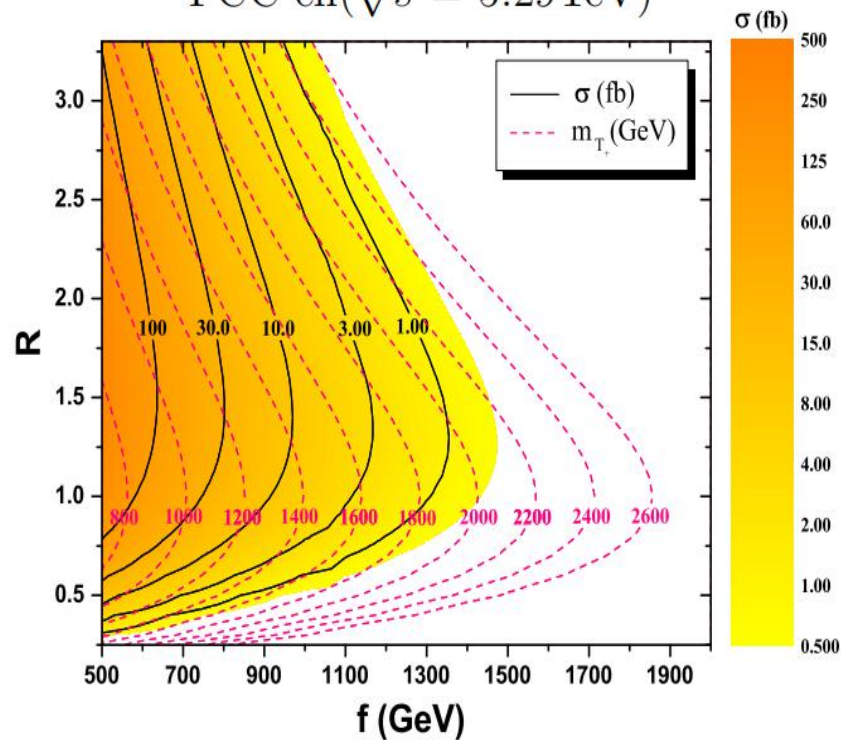
LHeC( $\sqrt{s} = 1.98\text{TeV}$ )

140 GeV × 50 TeV

FCC-eh( $\sqrt{s} = 5.29\text{TeV}$ )



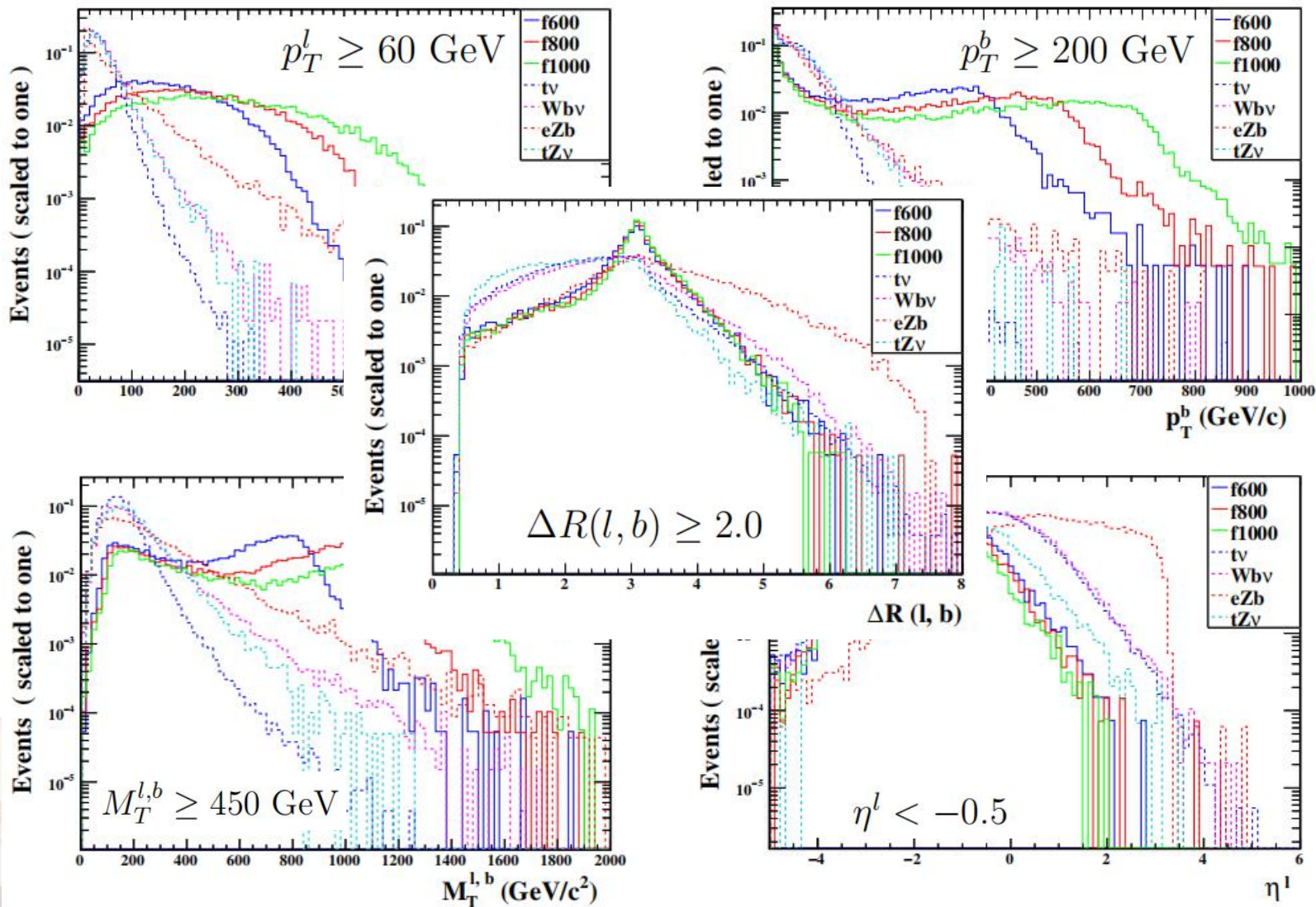
(a) LHeC (unPola)



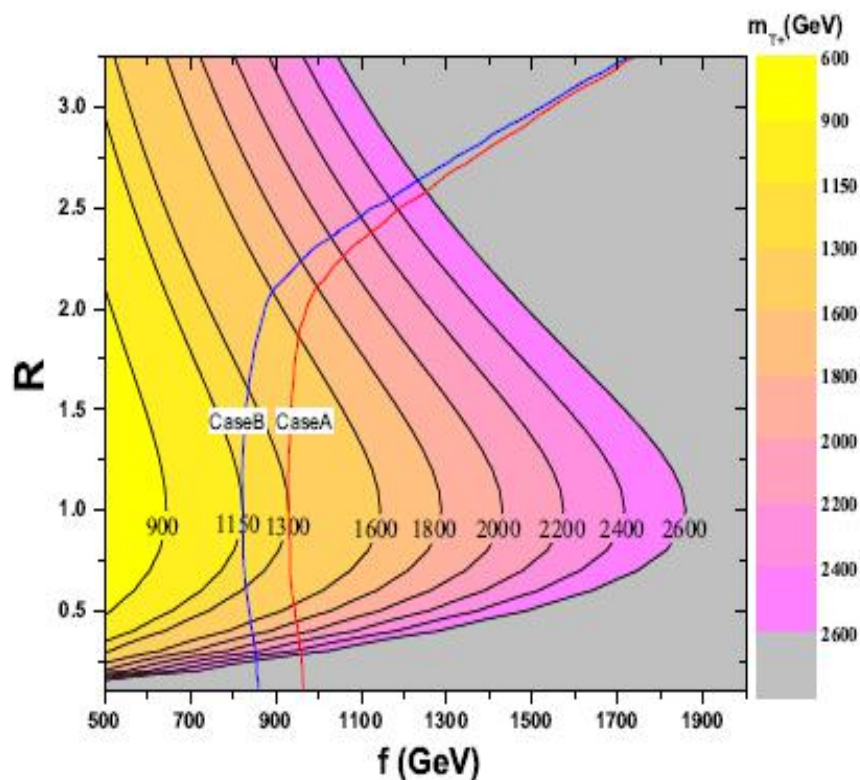
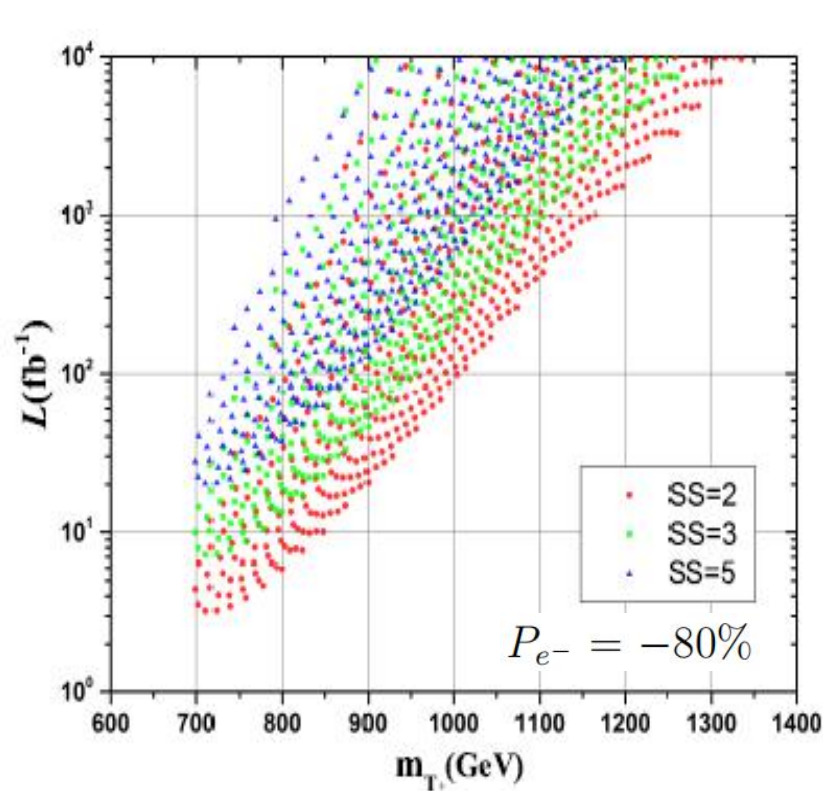
(b) FCC-eh (unPola)

# LHeC和FCC-eh上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找

$R=1, m_{T^+}=840\text{GeV},$   
 $1120\text{GeV}, 1400\text{GeV}$

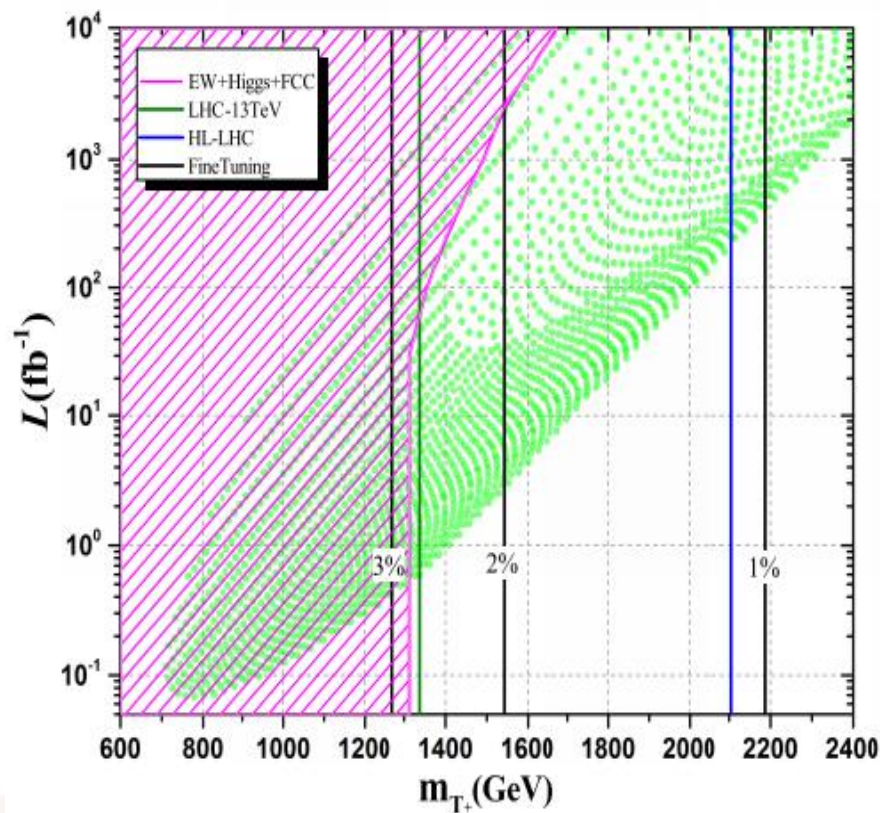
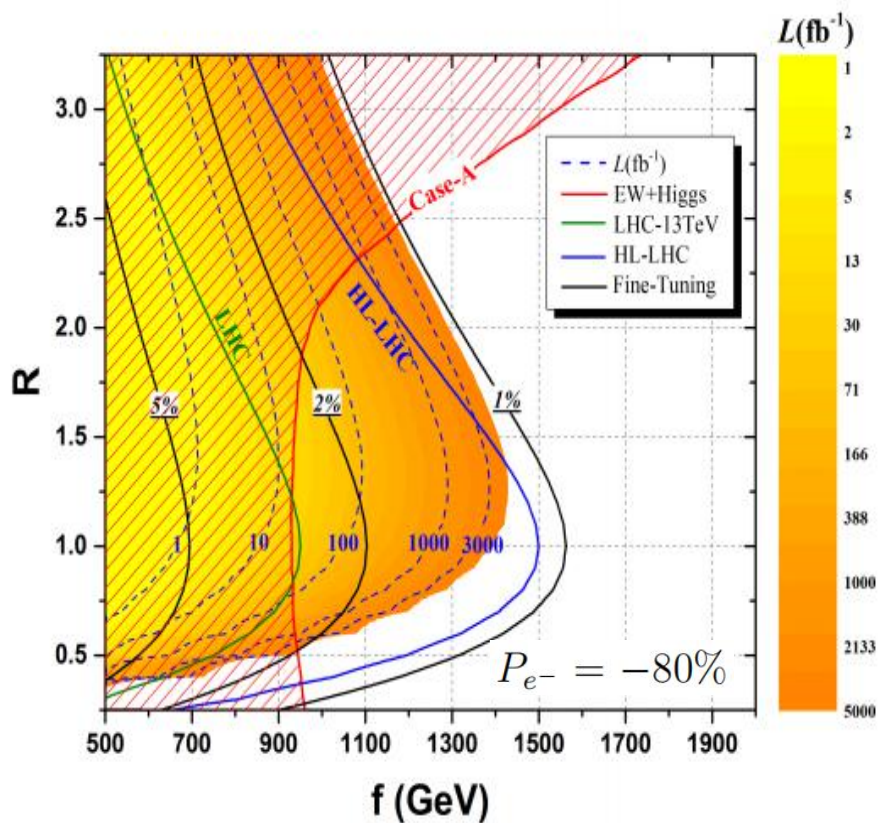


# LHeC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找



极化LHeC (3000fb $^{-1}$ ) 对 $T_+$ 质量的排除能力弱于电弱精确测量和Higgs数据整体拟合的限制。

# FCC-eh上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找



$$\Delta = \frac{\mu_{obs}^2}{|\delta\mu^2|}, \quad \delta\mu^2 = -\frac{3\lambda_t m_{T+}^2}{8\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda}{m_{T+}^2}$$

极化FCC-eh (3000fb<sup>-1</sup>) 能将T<sub>+</sub>的质量排除到1565GeV。



## 5、总结

1、LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找：在高亮度LHC上T-even顶夸克伴子的质量可以被排除到800GeV；

2、LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的寻找：在高亮度LHC上T-odd顶夸克伴子的质量可以被排除到1440GeV；

3、高能ep对撞机上T-even顶夸克伴子的寻找：LHeC（ $3000\text{fb}^{-1}$ ）对顶夸克伴子质量的排除能力弱于电弱和Higgs数据的限制，极化FCC-eh（ $3000\text{fb}^{-1}$ ）能将顶夸克伴子的质量排除到1565GeV；

4、尽管LHT模型受到LHC和FCC-eh实验的严格限制，仍然保持自然。



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谢谢大家！