

Analysis of the Anomalous Wtb couplings in the t-channel single top quark production

- ~ Anomalous Wtb couplings
- ~ Scenarios for t-channel analysis
- ~ Contribution of the Anomalous Wtb couplings to ttbar / tW processes

SINP MSU

E. Boos, V. Bunichev, L. Dudko, M. Perfilov,

QFTHEP 2013

Anomalous Wtb couplings in t-channel

~ Anomalous Wtb vertex structure

**Common form of the
Effective Wtb vertex lagrangian.
Vertex functions approach**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{tbW} = & \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (f_1^L P_L + f_1^R P_R) t \\ & - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2} M_W} \partial_\nu W_\mu^- \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_2^L P_L + f_2^R P_R) t + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

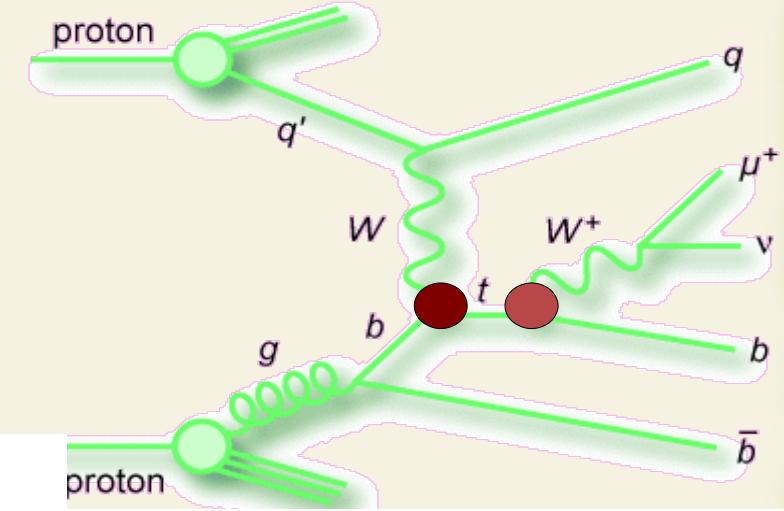
Left and right vector operators

Left and right tensor operators

SM:	Vtb	0	0	0	(1000)
-----	-----	---	---	---	--------

$$L_V \equiv f_1^L, R_V \equiv f_1^R, L_T \equiv f_2^L, R_T \equiv f_2^R$$

~ Analysis Strategy: different scenarios: (Lv,Rv), (Lv,Lt), (Lv,Rt)
 - only two couplings are non-zero at the same time



Anomalous Wtb, (Lv,Rv) scenario, CompHEP MC simulation

~ Production+decay case, (L_v , R_v) scenario

~ The case with L_v, R_v in both Wtb vertex:

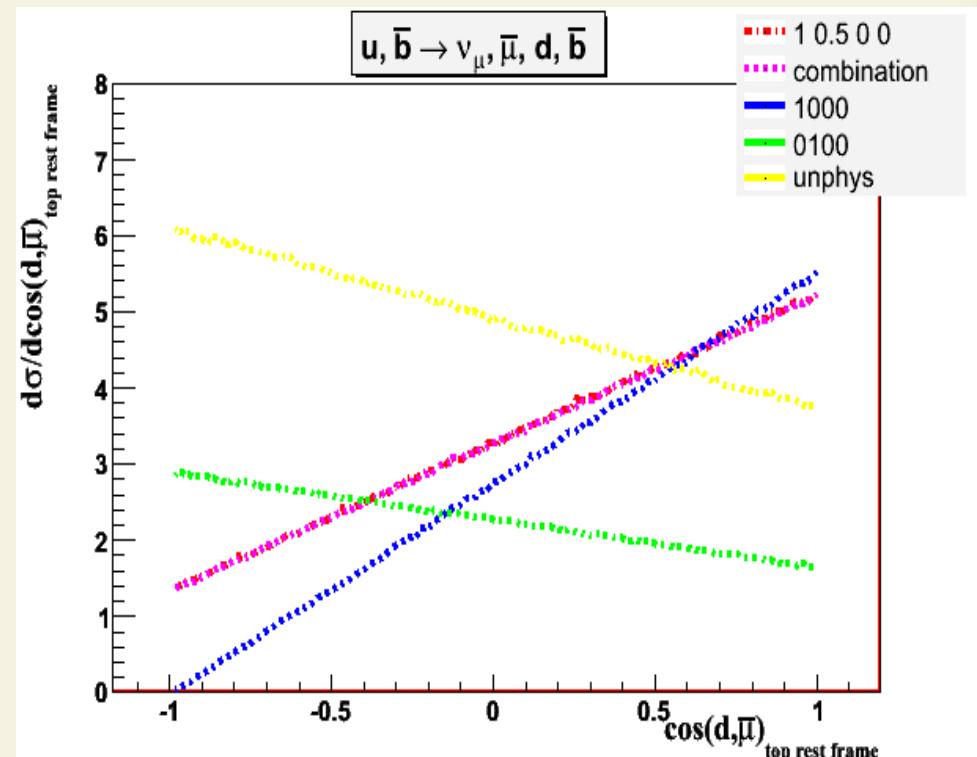
$$\sigma_{production+decay}(L_v, R_v) = m \cdot (1000) + n \cdot (unphys) + k \cdot (0100)$$

$$m = (L_v)^4 \frac{w_{1000}}{w_{(L_v, R_v)}} \quad n = (L_v)^2 \cdot (R_v)^2 \frac{w_{art}}{w_{(L_v, R_v)}} \quad k = (R_v)^4 \frac{w_{0100}}{w_{(L_v, R_v)}}$$

Distribution of the $\cos(q, l)$

*in the top rest frame for the t-channel
single top quark processes
with both left and right vector
operators in the Wtb vertex.*

*(correct modeling of (1/0.5/0/0) sample
with 1000, 0100 and «unphys» samples)*



Anomalous Wtb, (Lv,Lt) scenario, CompHEP MC

~ Production+decay case, (L_v , L_T) scenario

~ The case with L_v, L_T in both Wtb vertex:

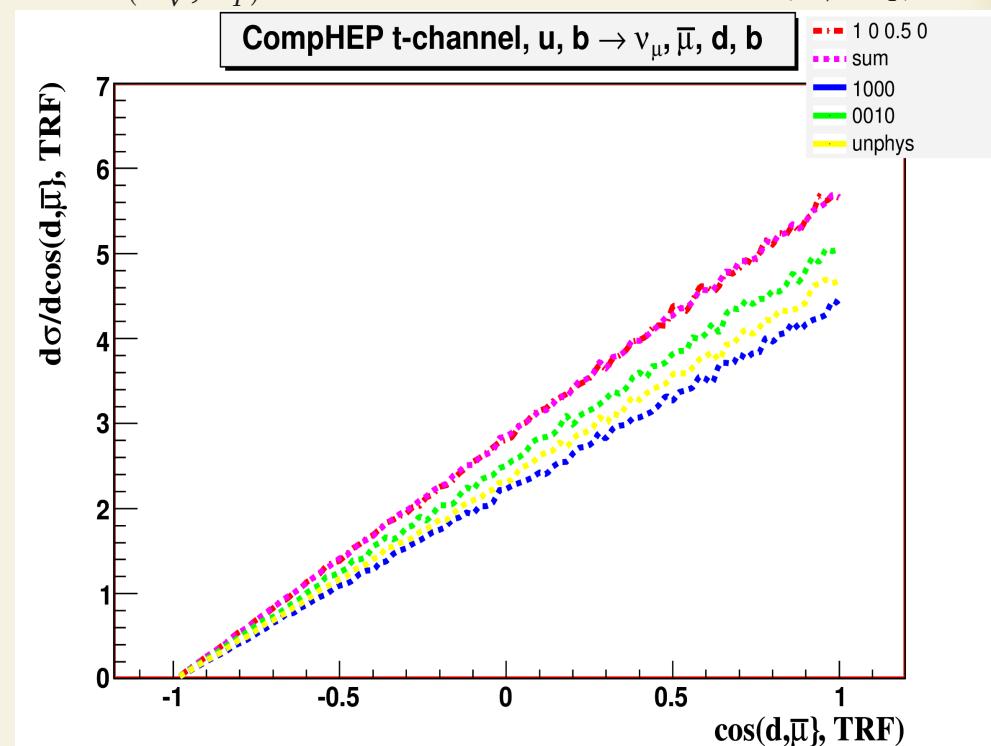
$$\sigma_{production+decay}(L_V, L_T) = p \cdot (1000) + r \cdot (unphys) + s \cdot (0010)$$

$$p = (L_V)^4 \frac{w_{1000}}{w_{(L_V, L_T)}}$$

$$r = (L_V)^2 \cdot (L_T)^2 \frac{w_{art}}{w_{(L_V, L_T)}}$$

$$s = (L_T)^4 \frac{w_{0010}}{w_{(L_V, L_T)}}$$

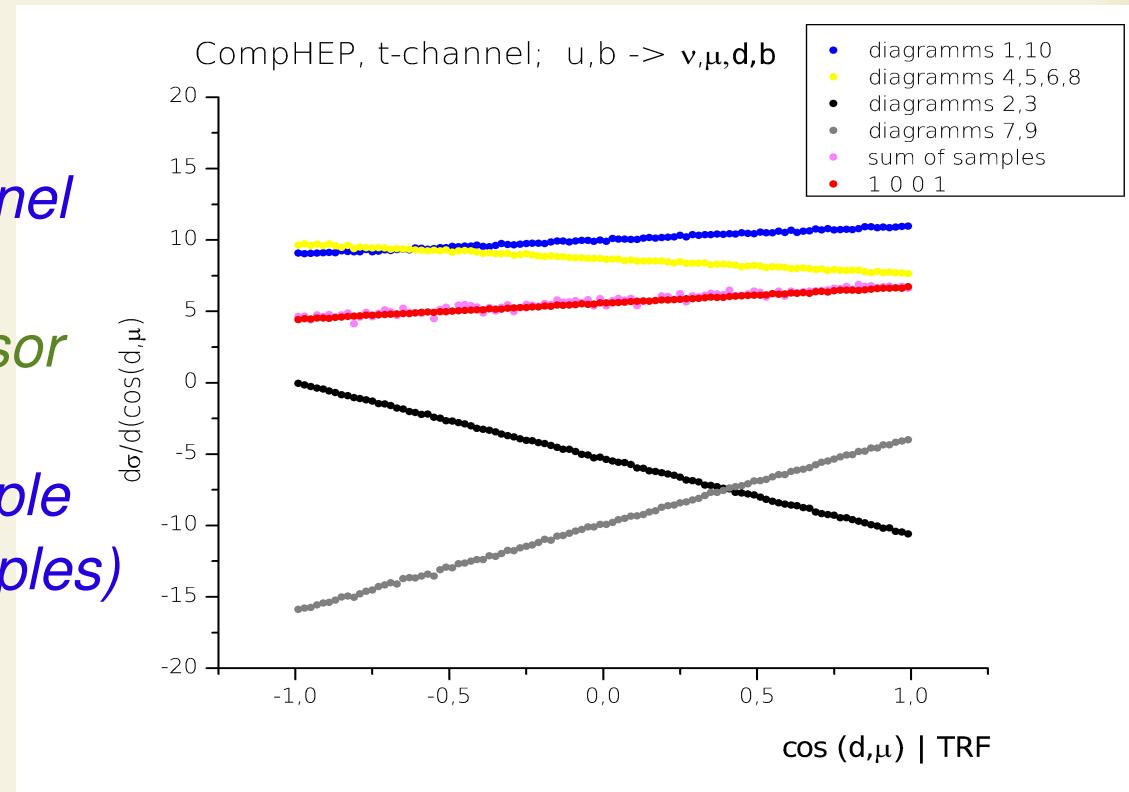
*Distribution of the $\cos(q,l)$
in the top rest frame for the t-channel
single top quark processes
with both left vector and tensor
operators in the Wtb vertex.
(correct modeling of (1/0/0.5/0) sample
with 1000, 0010 and «unphys» samples)*



~ Production+decay case, (L_v , R_T) scenario

~ The case with L_v, R_T in both Wtb vertex:

*Distribution of the $\cos(q,l)$ in the top rest frame for the t-channel single top quark processes with both left vector and right tensor operators in the Wtb vertex.
 (correct modeling of (1/0/0/1) sample with 1000-0001 and «artificial» samples)*



~ This case is more complicated

- we need more than 1 «artificial» sample

Anomalous Wtb in Single Top: simulation issues

- Correct simulation of the anomalous couplings in both vertexes is important, but significantly increases the complexity. For the first stage of analysis one can check 2D scenarios **(LV, RV), (LV, LT), (LV, RT)** and vary 4 couplings simultaneously next.
- The anomalous Wtb vertex is present in tW and ttbar backgrounds. Is this contribution significant and how to simulate it? Will it increase the sensitivity of the analysis?
- How one can take into account NLO contribution for the simulated t-channel, tW and ttbar processes with anomalous Wtb couplings contribution?

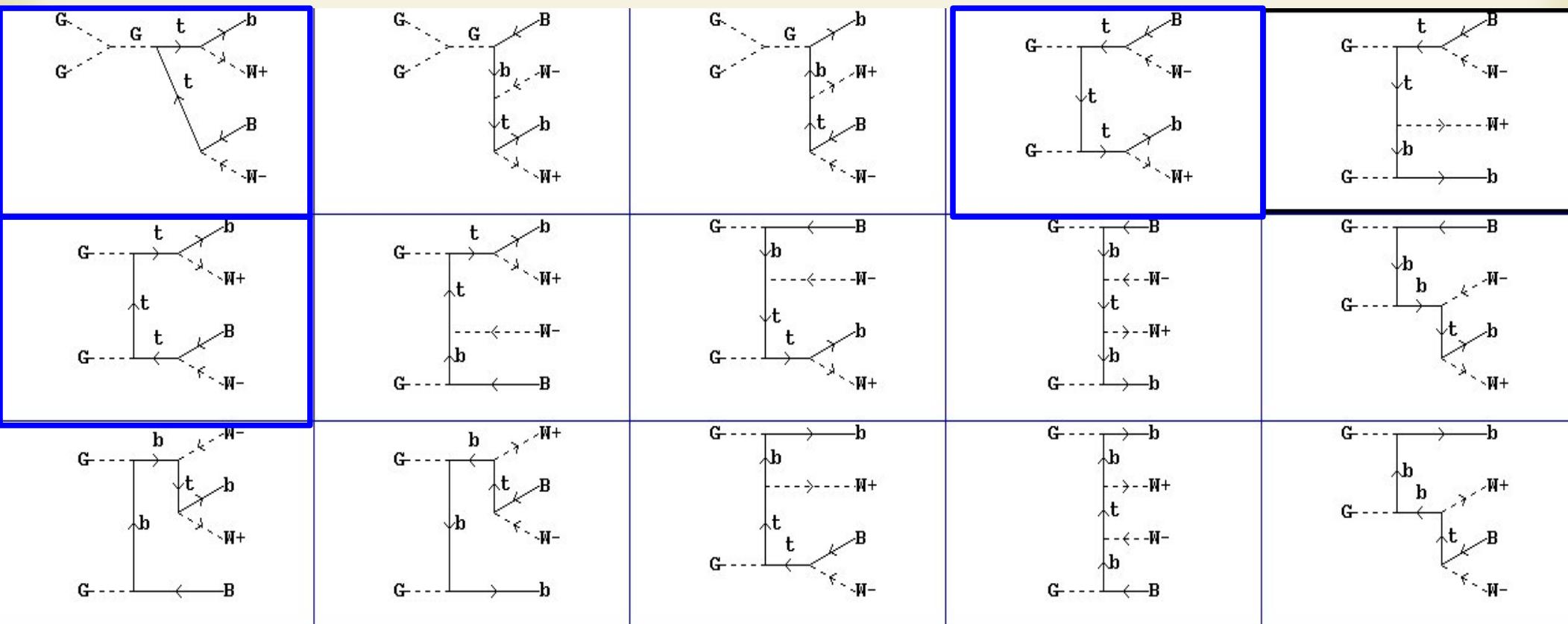
Anomalous Wtb couplings contribution

to the tW and ttbar

background processes

tW+ttbar process: all diagrams

~ Lets look at the main subprocess of $p, p \rightarrow \bar{t}, W+, b$:

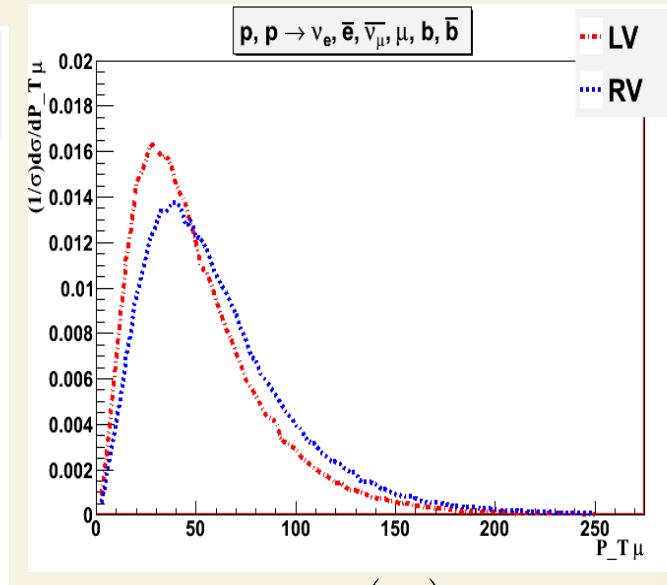
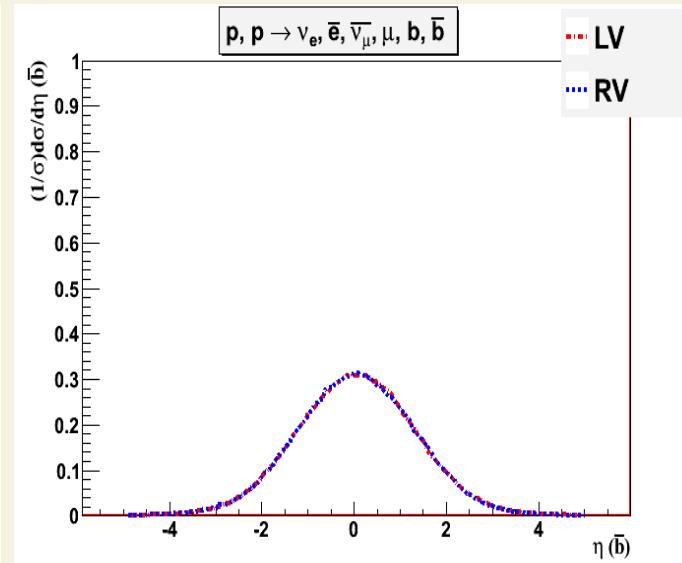
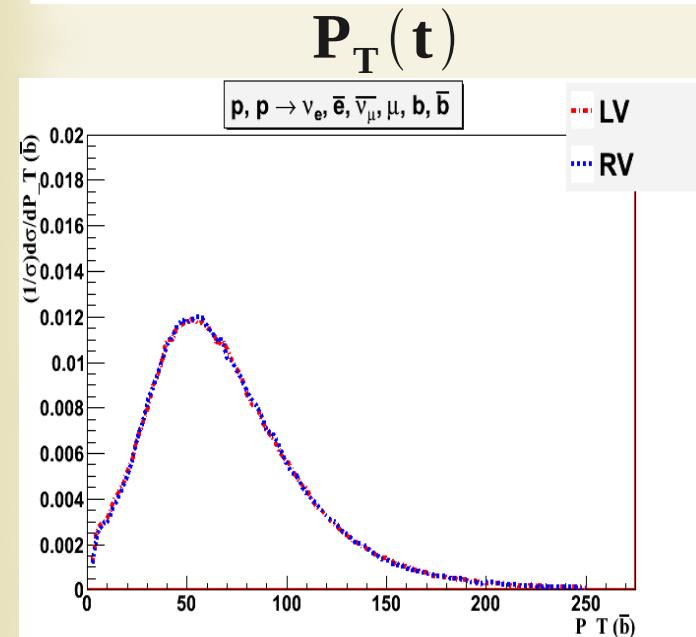
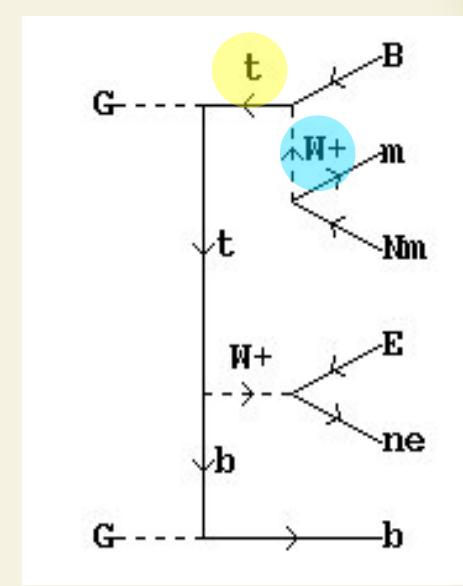
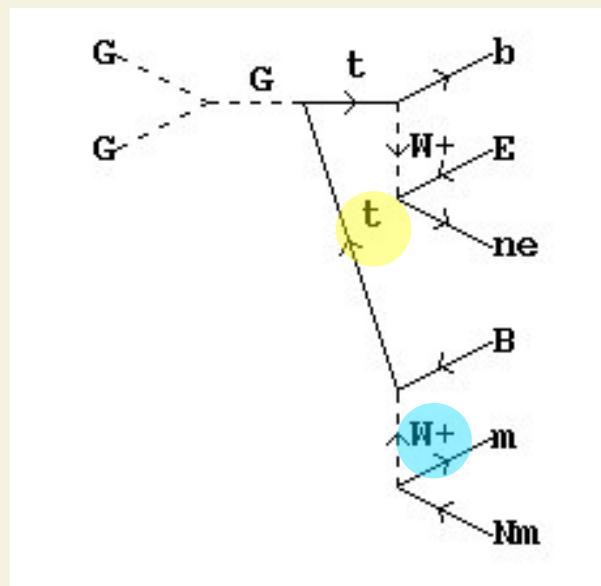
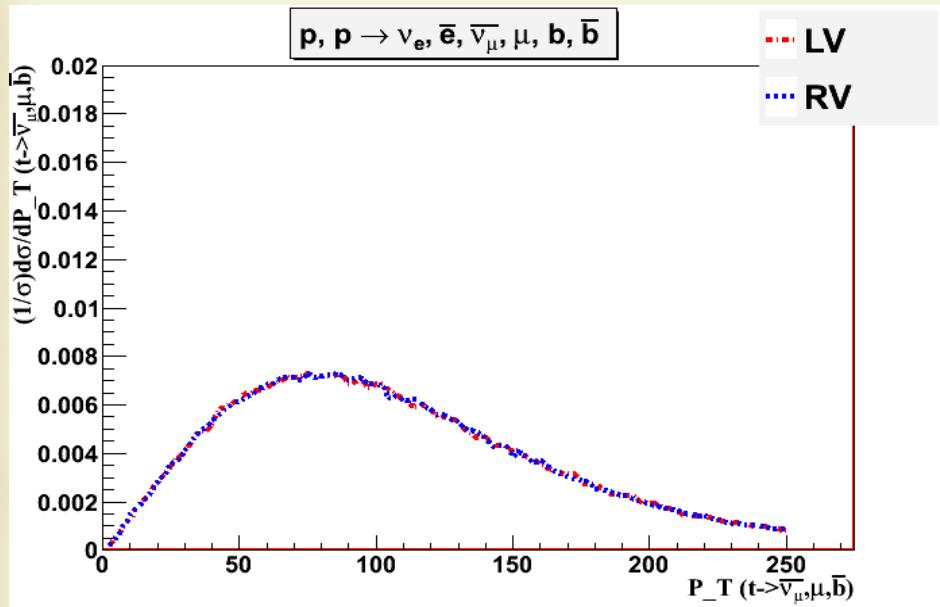


: ttbar diagram

~ All diagrams have been taken into account

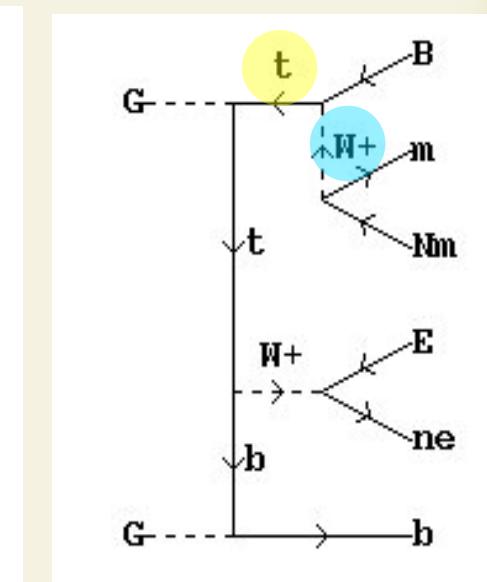
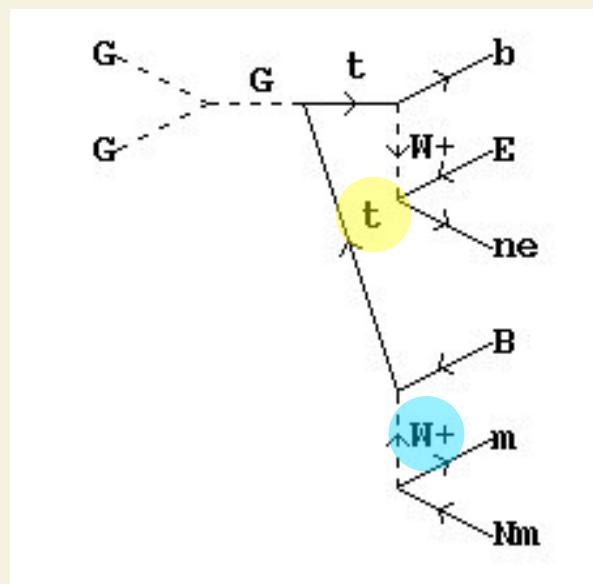
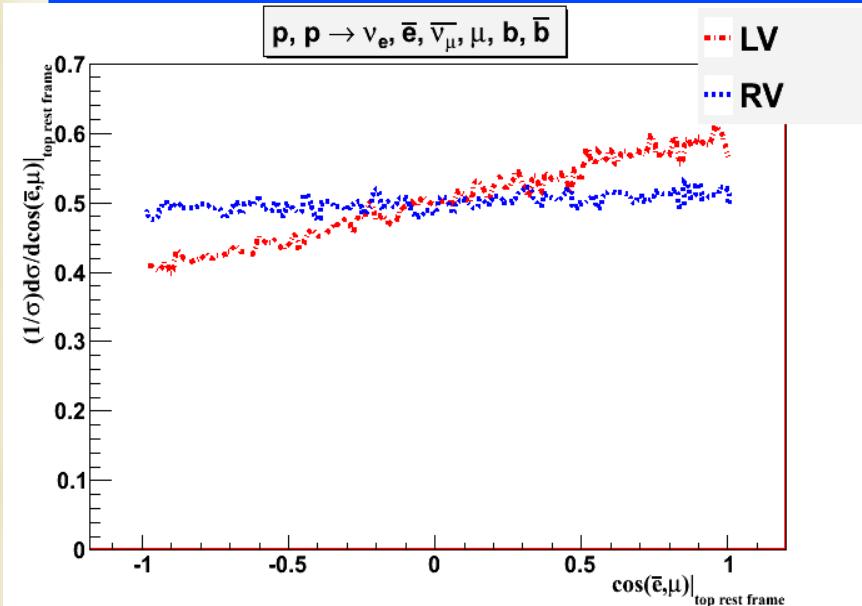
- with interference between ttbar and tW

tW+ttbar process: main distributions



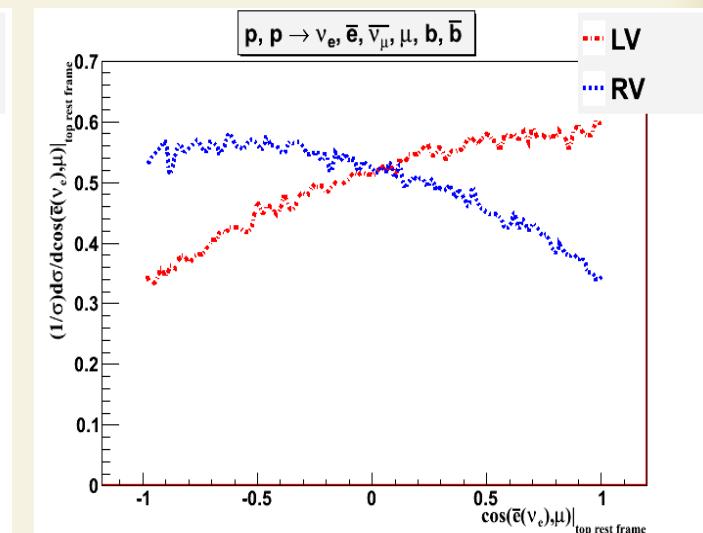
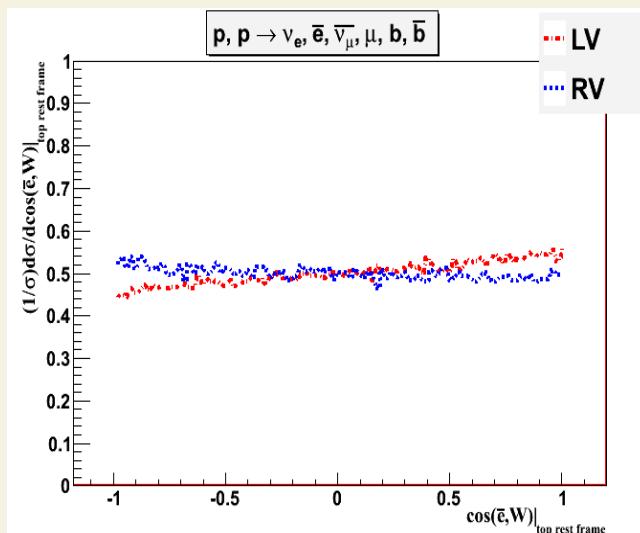
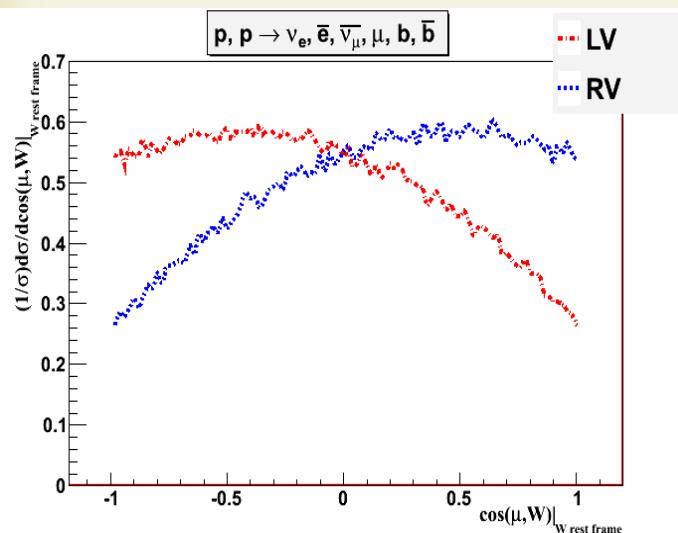
The difference is in the top-decay products distributions

tW+ttbar process: decay angular distributions



$\cos(E, m) |$
top rest frame

(Phys.Lett. B534 (2002) 97-105)

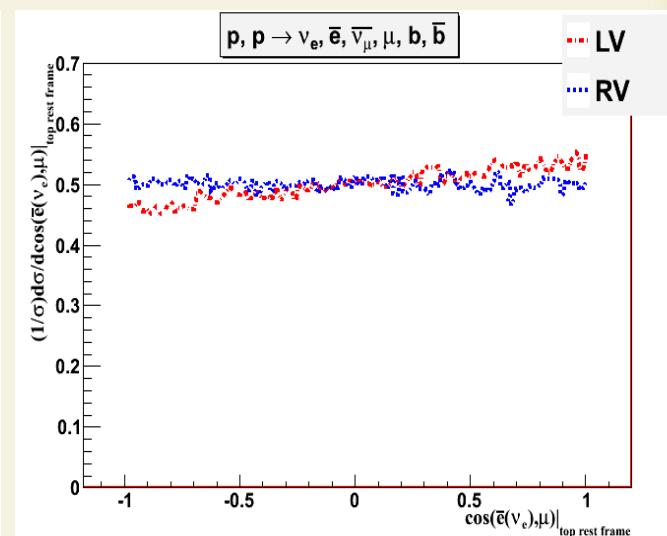
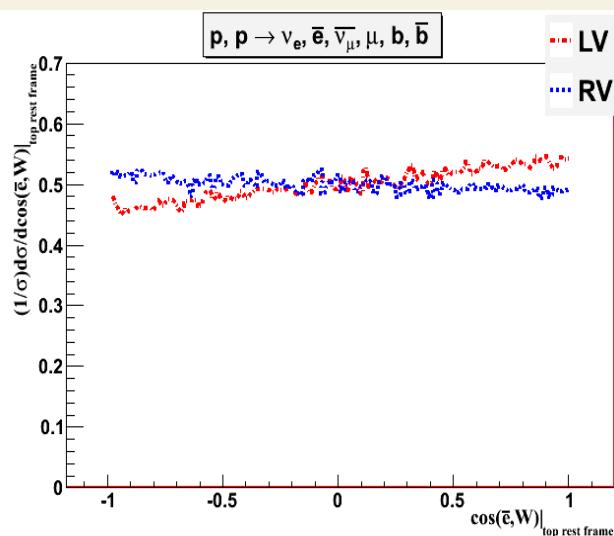
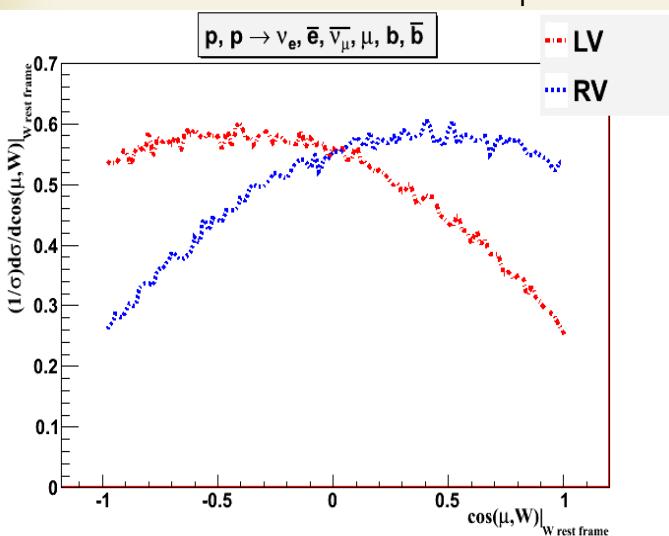
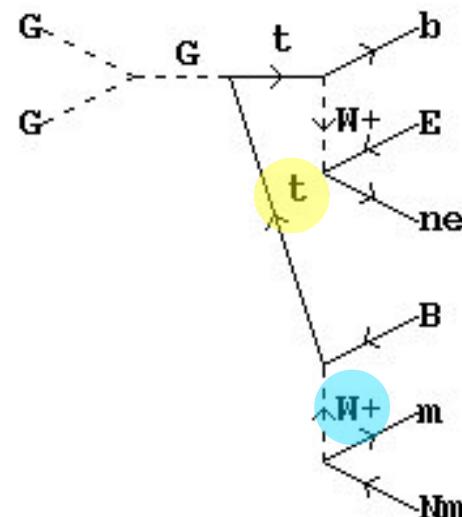
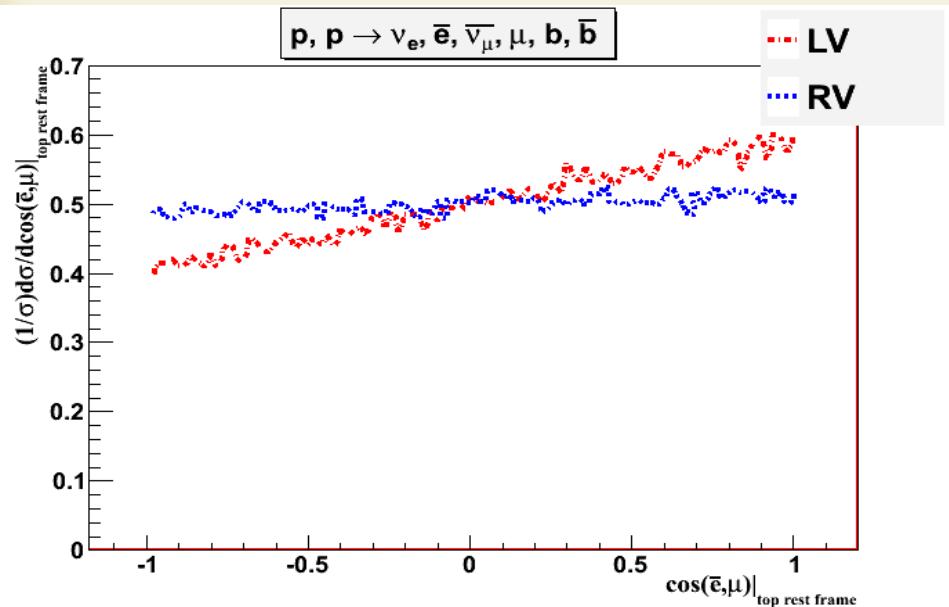


$\cos(m, W) |$
W-boson rest frame

$\cos(E, W) |$
top rest frame

$\cos(E(ne), W) |$
top rest frame

ttbar process: decay angular distributions



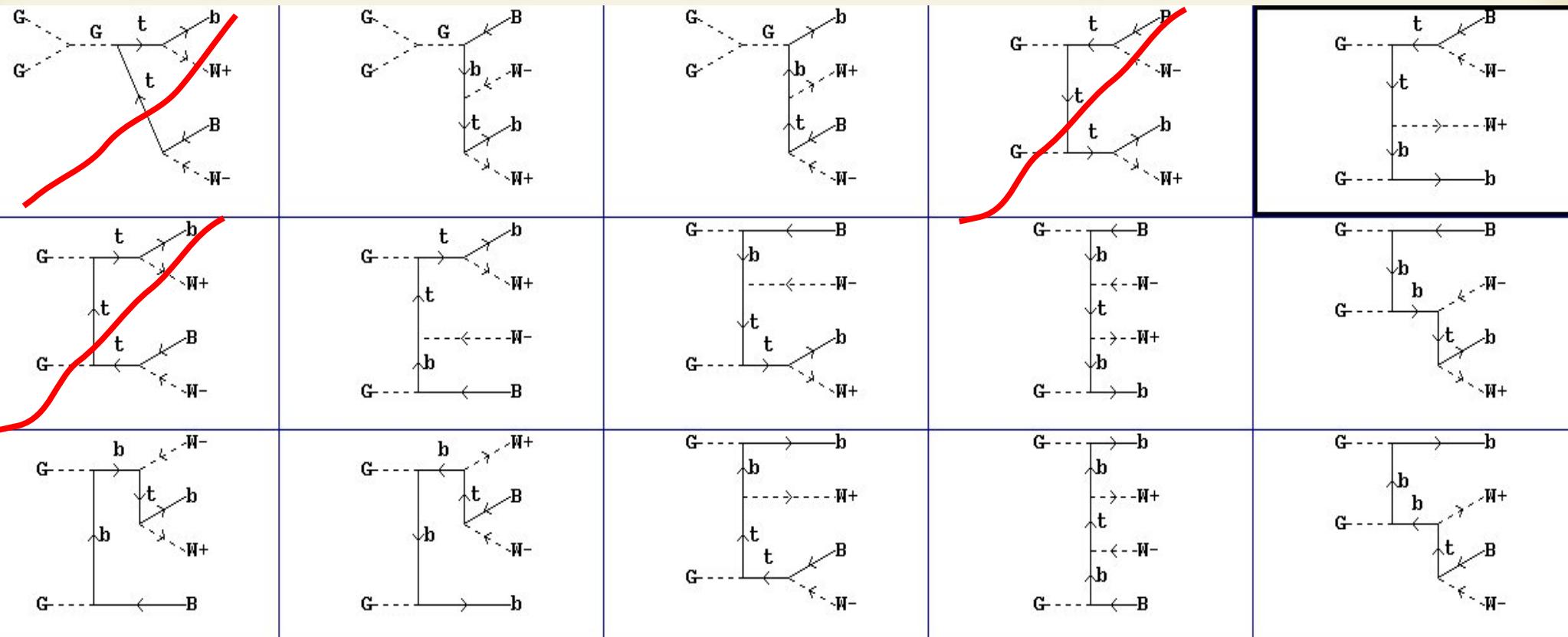
$\cos(m, W) |_{W\text{-boson rest frame}}$

$\cos(E, W) |_{\text{top rest frame}}$

$\cos(E(ne), m) |_{\text{top rest frame}}$

tW process: all diagrams, Diagram Removal scheme

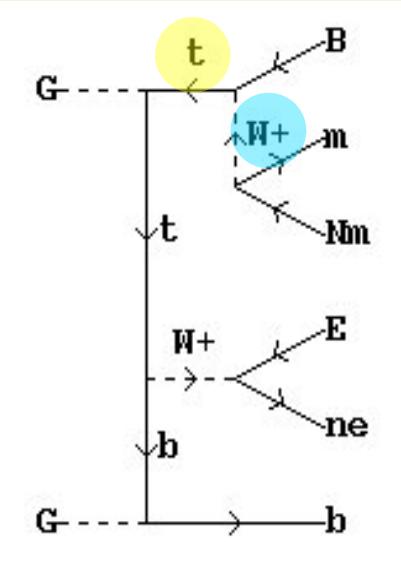
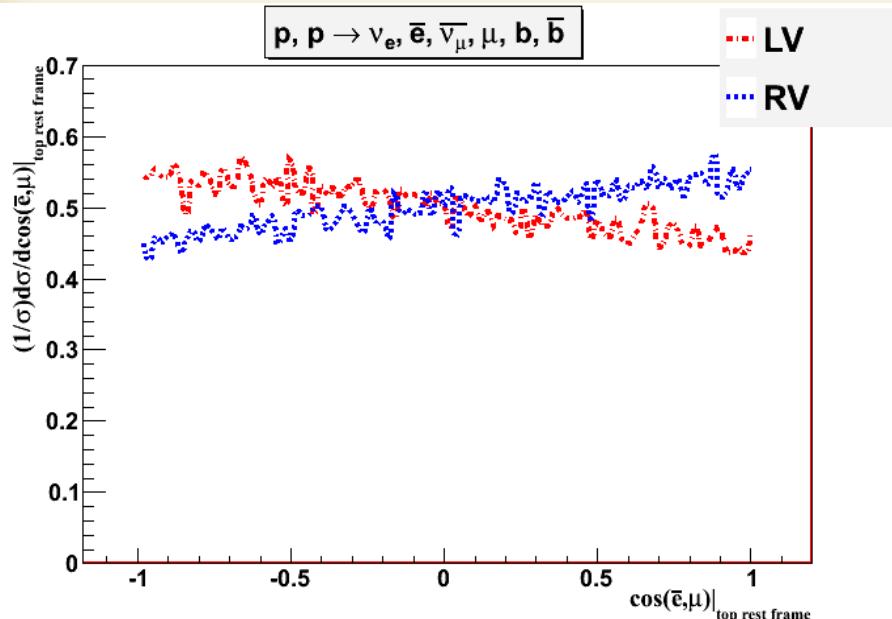
~ We look at the main subprocess of $p, p \rightarrow \bar{t}, W+, b$:



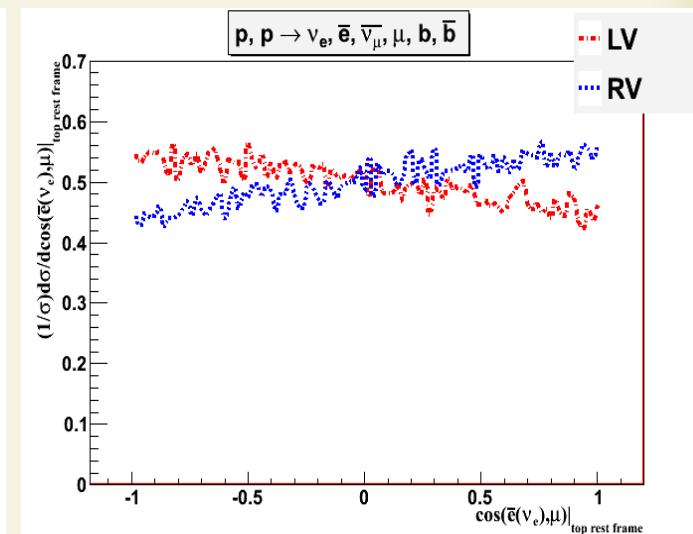
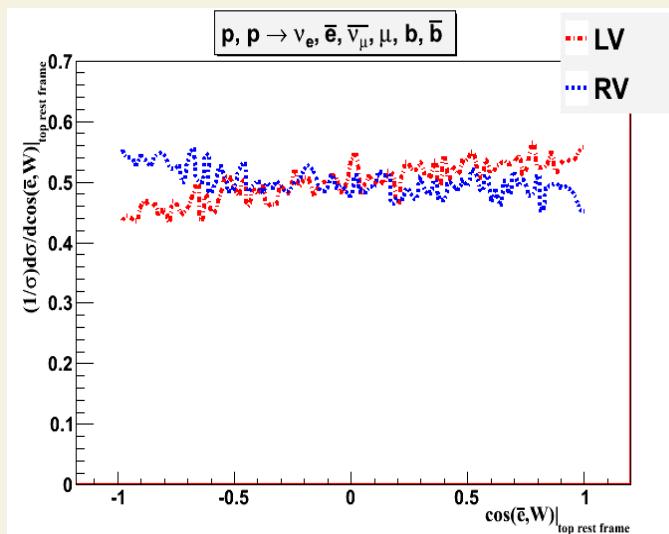
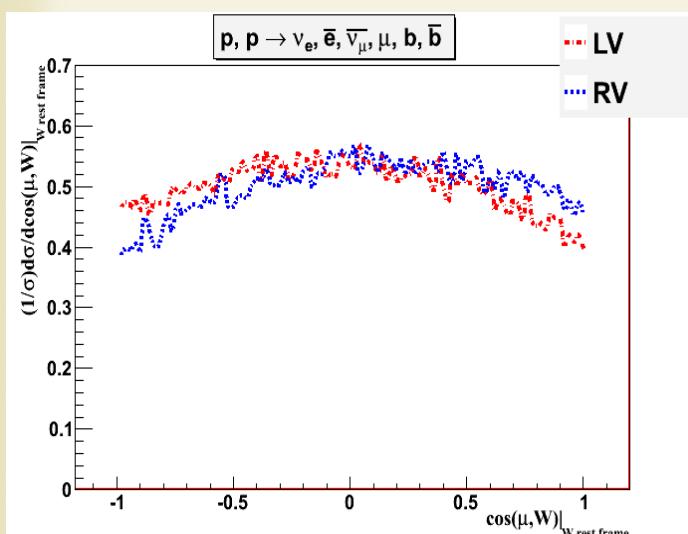
~ Diagram Removal scheme — one delete all ttbar diagrams

- no interference between ttbar and tW

tW process, Diagram Removal: decay angular distributions



$\cos(E, m)|_{\text{top rest frame}}$

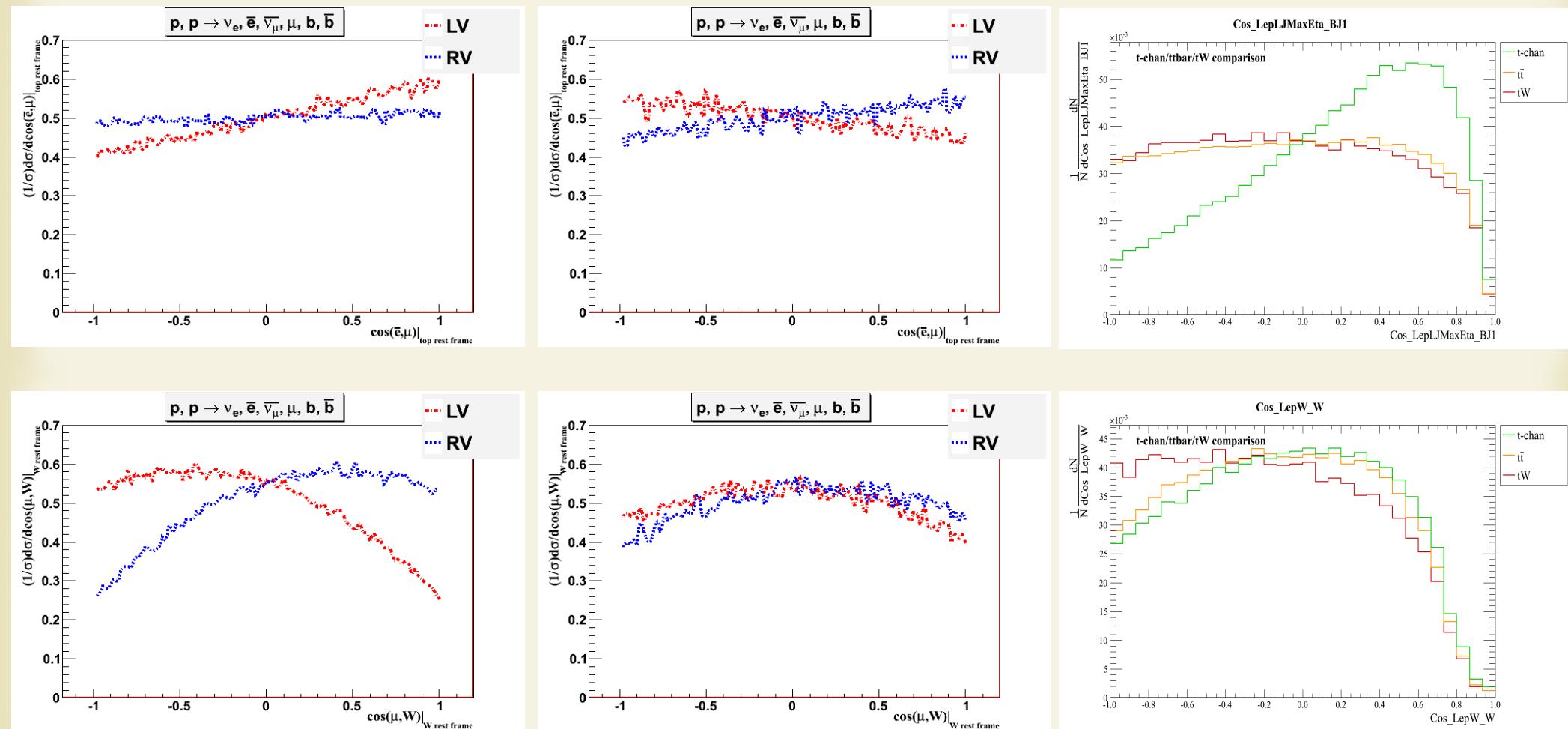


$\cos(m, W) |_{\text{W-boson rest frame}}$

$\cos(E, W) |_{\text{top rest frame}}$

$\cos(E(ne), m) |_{\text{top rest frame}}$

AnomWtb contribution to the signal and background processes



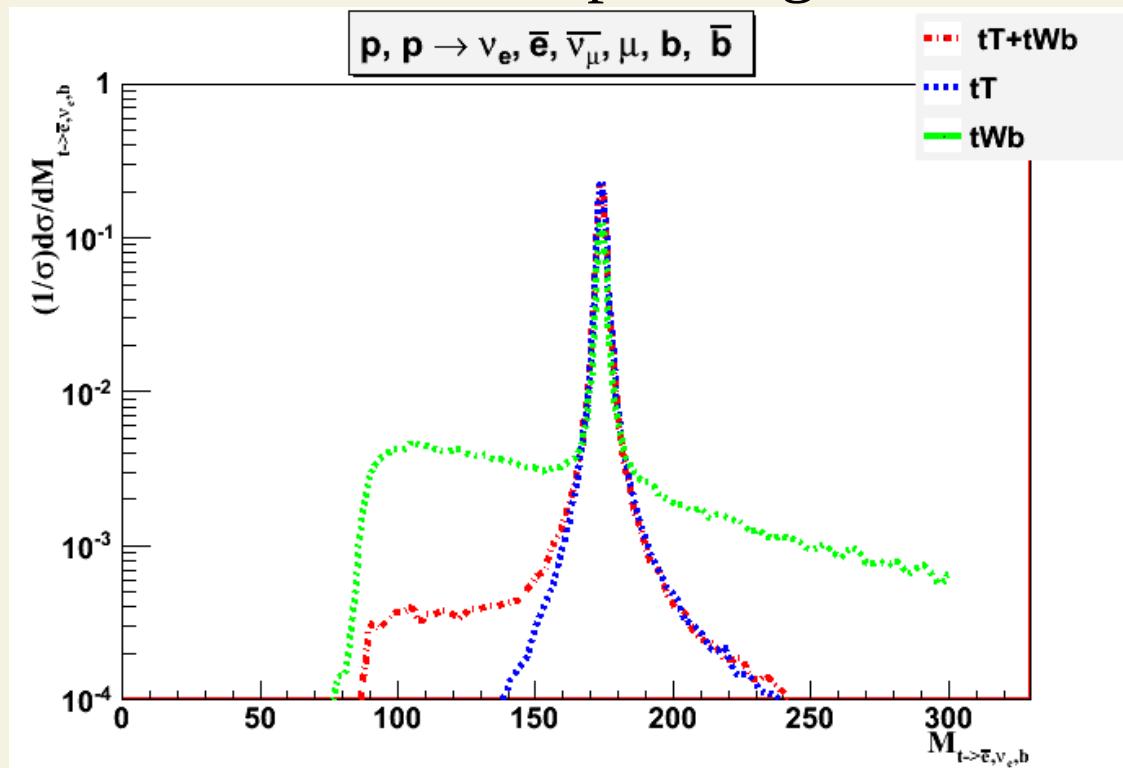
ttbar,
CompHEP
parton level

tW,
CompHEP
parton level

t-channel: CompHEP,
ttbar: Madgraph,
tW: POWHEG
LV only

How to apply NLO k-factors to tW+ttbar simulation with anomalous Wtb couplings

- ~ There are separate NLO/NNLO calculations for tW (single resonance) and ttbar (double resonance) processes. The interference between two is negative and important
- ~ The approximate k-factor can be extracted from the fit of invariant mass of Wb corresponding to the second resonance



Anomalous Wtb couplings in the t-channel analysis: summary

- ~ Proper simulation of the anomalous couplings in both – production and decay - vertexes is significant
- ~ The contribution of anomalous operators to the kinematics of ttbar and tW background processes is significant
- ~ The available NLO k-factors can be applied to t-channel directly and to tW+ttbar with invariant mass fitting (double resonance and single resonance contribution)
- ~ This study is being implemented in the corresponding analysis of CMS collaboration