

# Supersymmetric NLO QCD Corrections to Top Quark Pair Production at Hadron Colliders

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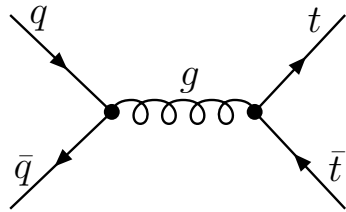
in collaboration with W. Hollik, W. M. Mösle and D. Wackerath  
Susy'05, 20. July 2005, Durham

1. Introduction
2. MSSM parameters and limits
3. SQCD corrections for unpolarized top quark pair production
4. SQCD corrections for polarized top quark pairs
5. Conclusion

# 1. Introduction: Top quark pair production at Hadron Colliders

Partonic Tree level production modes:

$q\bar{q}$ -annihilation:



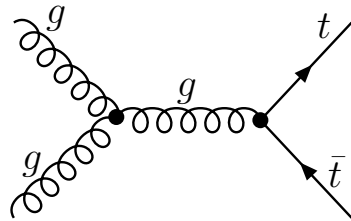
LO: Glück (1978), Combridge (1978), Babcock et al. (1978), Hagiwara et al. (1979), Jones et al. (1978), Georgi et al. (1978)

NLO-QCD: Nason, Dawson, Ellis (1988), Beenakker, Kuijf, van Neerven, Smith (19989)

NNLO-QCD: see Kidonakis, Vogt, hep-ph/0410367 and references

NLO-EW: Beenakker et al. (1993)

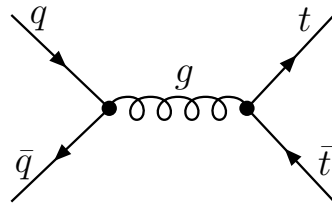
$gg$ -fusion:



+  $t, u$  channels

# 1. Introduction: NLO MSSM corrections

$q\bar{q}$ -annihilation:



NLO supersymmetric EW corrections:

*Hollik, Möhle, Wackerth (1998) (unpolarized)*

*Kao, Wackerth (1999) (polarized top quarks)*

NLO supersymmetric QCD corrections (unpolarized):

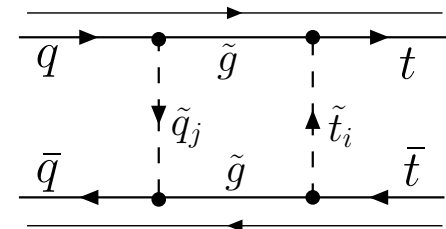
*C. Li et al. (1995), S. Alam et al. (1996), Z. Sullivan (1996),*

*D. Wackerth (1998), S. B. (1999)*

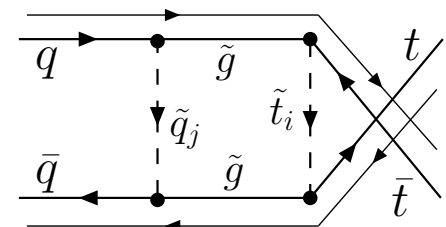
Denner, Eck, Hahn, Küblbeck (1992)

“Feynman rules for fermion-number-violating interactions”

Direct Box:

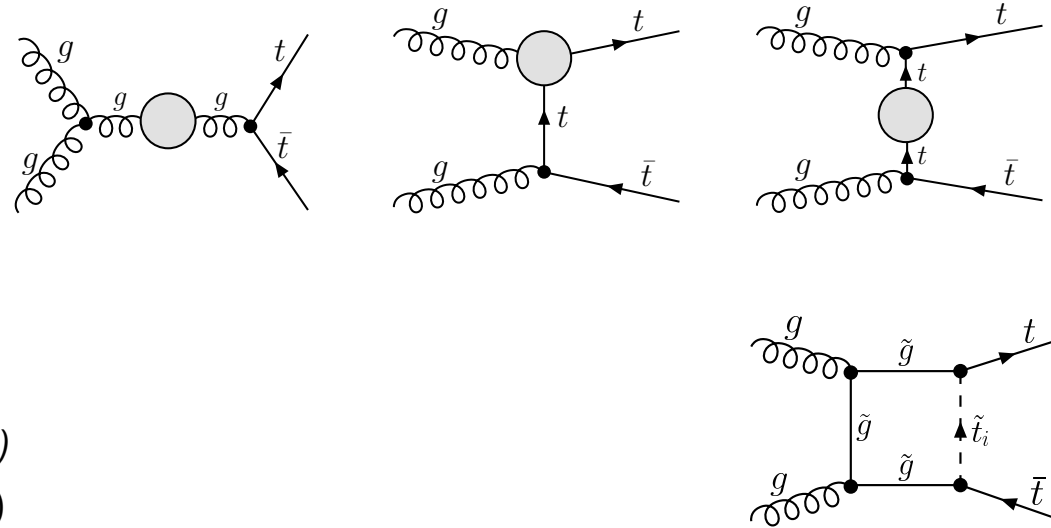


Crossed Box:



# 1. Introduction: NLO MSSM corrections

$gg$ -fusion:



NLO supersymmetric EW corrections:

*Hollik, Mösle, Wackerth (1998) (unpolarized)*

*Kao, Wackerth (1999) (polarized top quarks)*

NLO supersymmetric QCD corrections:

*Zhou, Li (1997) (unpolarized)*

*Zeng-Hui, Pietschmann, Wen-Gan, Liang, Yi (1999) (polarized gluons)*

We examine the NLO SQCD corrections for the combined  $q\bar{q}$  and  $gg$  channels at Tevatron and LHC for unpolarized and polarized top quark pairs.

## 2. MSSM Parameters and limits

- Lagrangian of the MSSM top squark sector:

$$\mathcal{L} = - (\tilde{t}_L^*, \tilde{t}_R^*) \mathcal{M} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_L \\ \tilde{t}_R \end{pmatrix} = - (\tilde{t}_1^*, \tilde{t}_2^*) \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_1 \\ \tilde{t}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_1 \\ \tilde{t}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} & \sin \theta_{\tilde{t}} \\ -\sin \theta_{\tilde{t}} & \cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_L \\ \tilde{t}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t & m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2. MSSM Parameters and limits

- Mixing Matrix:

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t & m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \theta_{\tilde{t}} m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 + \sin^2 \theta_{\tilde{t}} m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 & \sin \theta_{\tilde{t}} \cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} (m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2) \\ \sin \theta_{\tilde{t}} \cos \theta_{\tilde{t}} (m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2) & \sin^2 \theta_{\tilde{t}} m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 + \cos^2 \theta_{\tilde{t}} m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $\mathcal{M}$  is invariant under the transformation:

1)  $\theta_{\tilde{t}} \rightarrow \theta_{\tilde{t}} + n \cdot \pi \quad (n \in \mathcal{I})$

2)  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 \leftrightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2$  and  $\theta_{\tilde{t}} \rightarrow \theta_{\tilde{t}} + \pi/2$

- $\rightarrow$  Choosing  $m_{\tilde{t}_2}$  as the lighter squark and varying  $-\pi/2 \leq \theta_{\tilde{t}} \leq \pi/2$

## 2. MSSM Parameters and limits

- $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  depends on ( $q = u, d, s, c$ ):

$$m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{t}_{1,2}}, \theta_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{q}}$$

- $m_{\tilde{t}_2}$  is the lighter squark mass and we vary  $-\pi/2 \leq \theta_{\tilde{t}} \leq \pi/2$

$$m_{\tilde{b}_L} = m_{\tilde{b}_R}$$

$m_{\tilde{q}}$  degenerated and  $m_{\tilde{q}} = 2 \text{ TeV}$

- Limits:

$$m_{\tilde{t}_2} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{b}} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \geq 230 \text{ GeV}$$

(Manca et al. hep-ex/0505056)

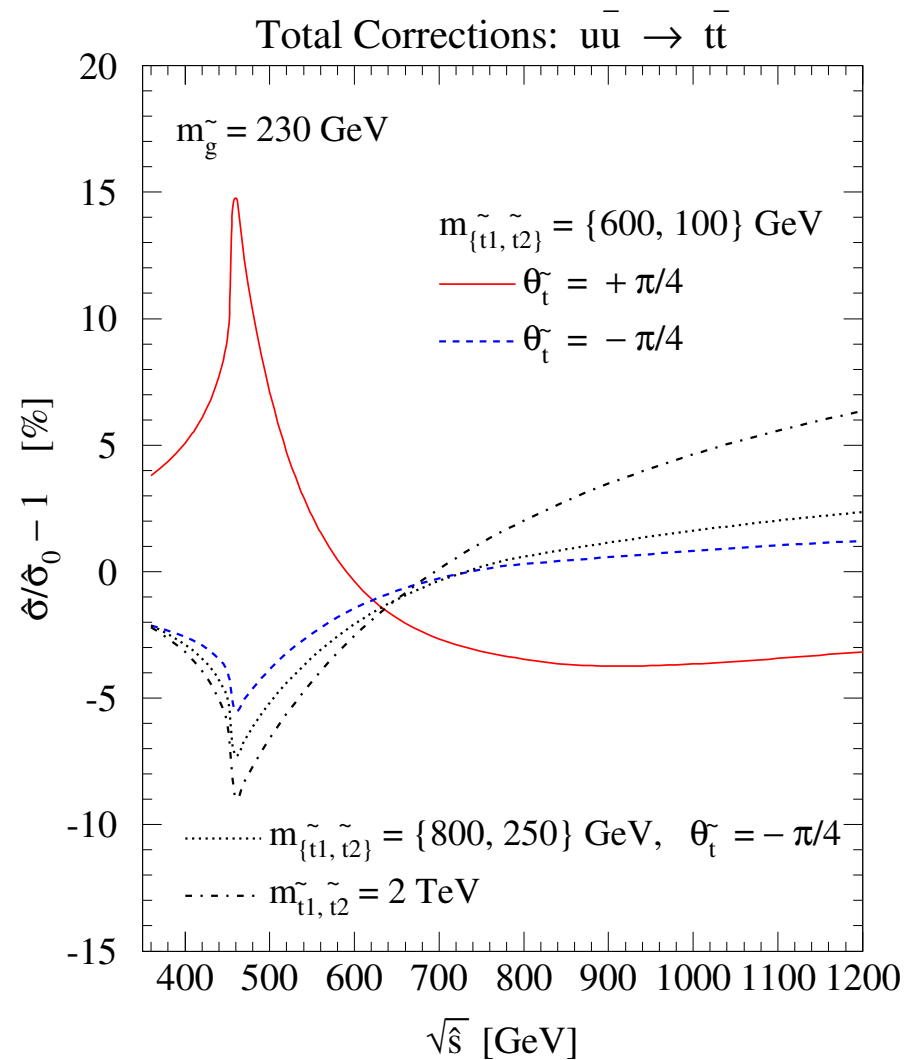
$$|\Delta\rho| \leq 0.0035$$

### 3. Unpolarized top quark pair production

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  unpolarized partonic cross section:

- Threshold at  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = 2 \cdot m_{\tilde{g}}$
- No  $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$  dependence for degenerated  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}$
- Large  $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$  dependence for large  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}$  splitting
- Large positive for  $\theta_{\tilde{t}} = +\pi/2$   
negative for  $\theta_{\tilde{t}} = -\pi/2$
- For  $\sigma(S)$ , large corrections must occur at  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = 350 - 550$  GeV

Similar behavior for gg fusion channel

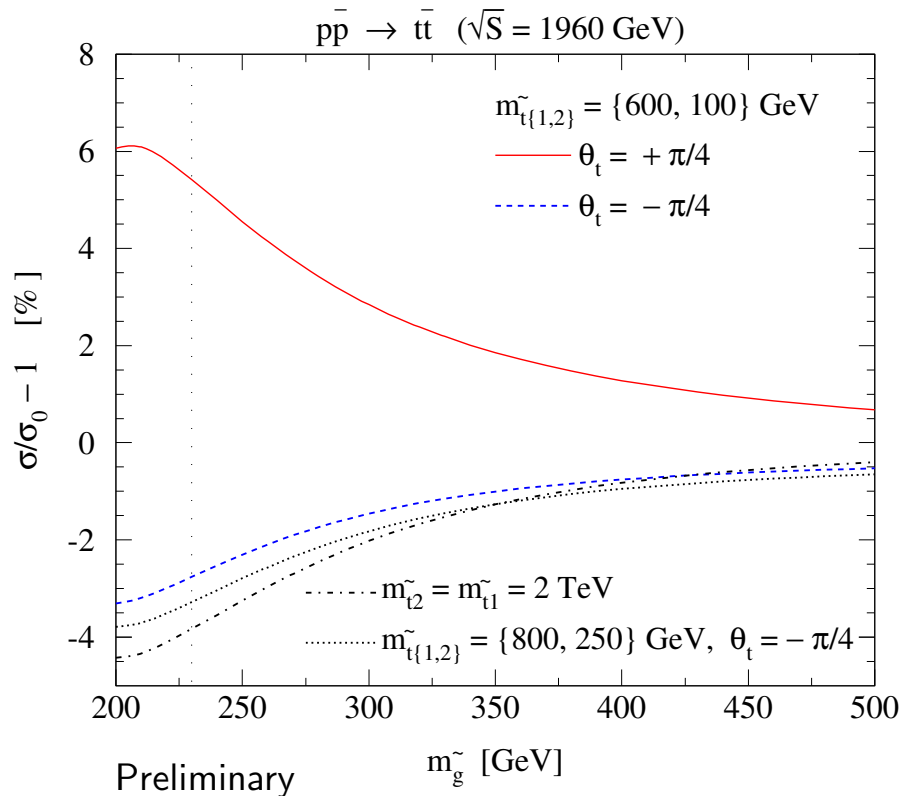


Preliminary

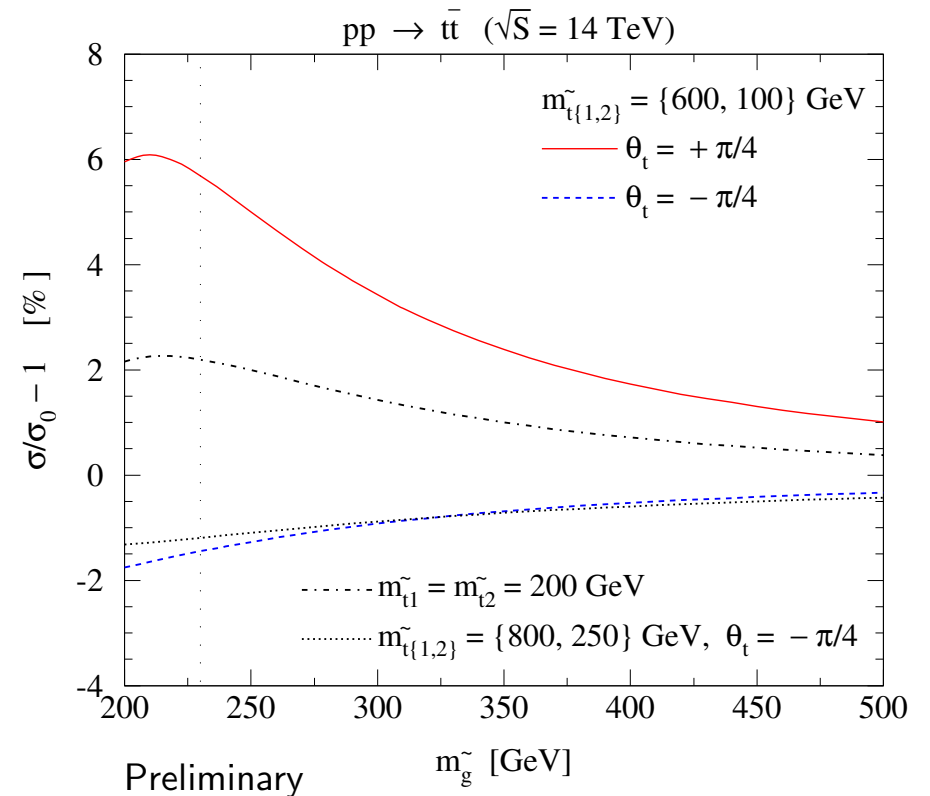


### 3. Unpolarized top quark pair production at Hadron Colliders

Tevatron



LHC



- QCD cross section ( $m_t = 175$  GeV, Kidonakis, Vogt, 2003):

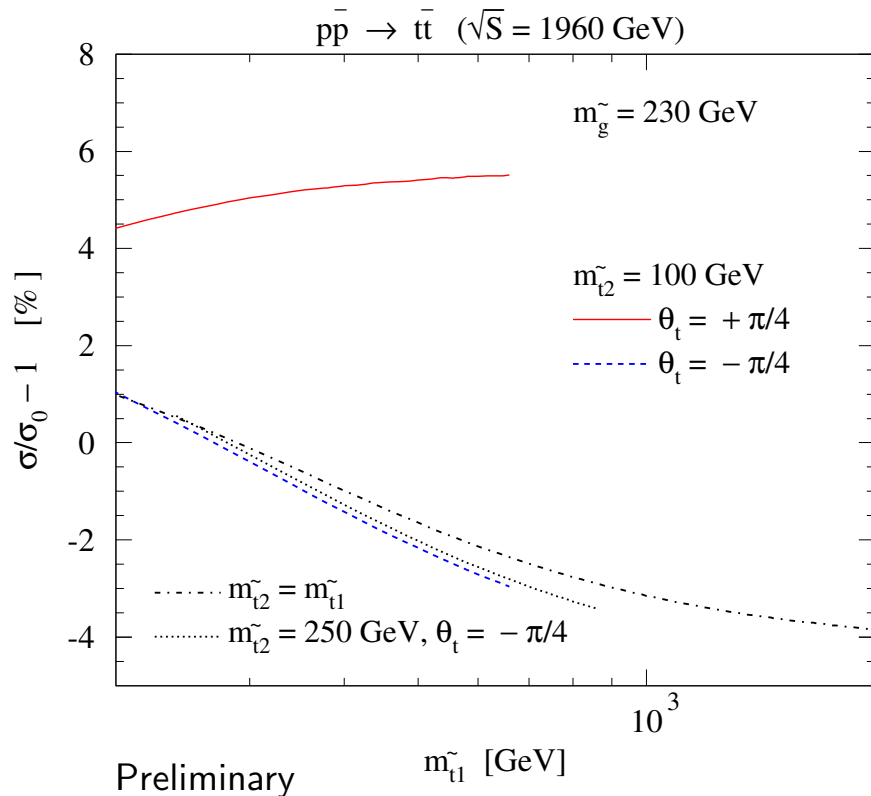
Tevatron:  $\sigma(S = 1960$  GeV) = 6.77 pb

LHC:  $\sigma(S = 14$  TeV) = 873 pb

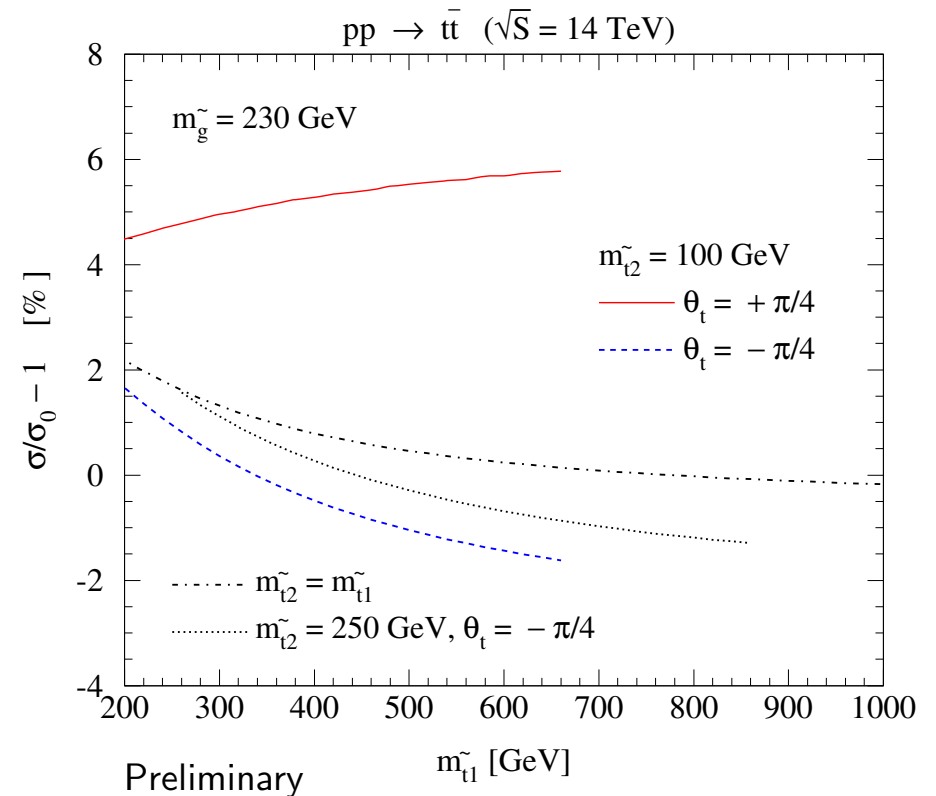
- NLO MSSM EW corrections:  $-7\%$  to  $+1\%$

### 3. Unpolarized top quark pair production at Hadron Colliders

Tevatron



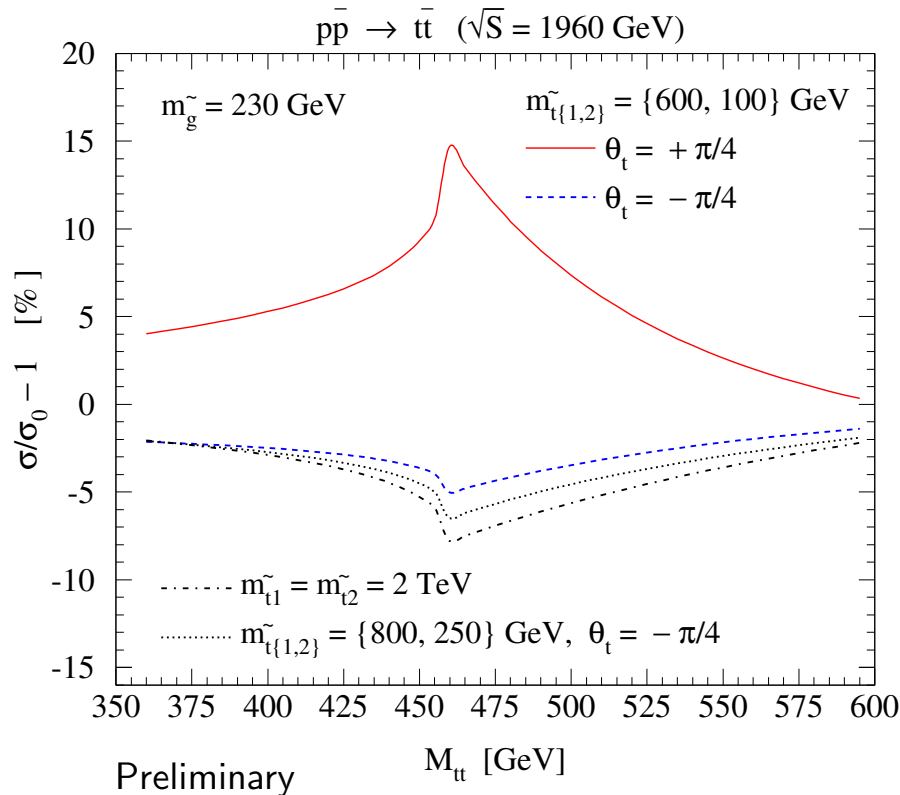
LHC



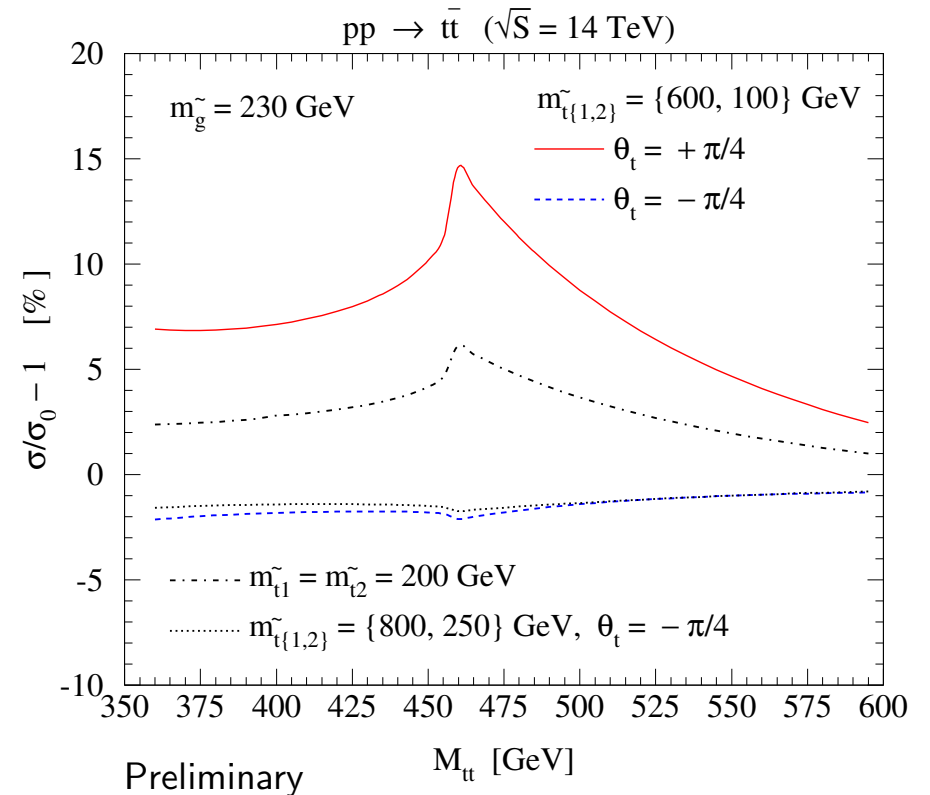
- Dependence of the heavier stop mass,  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}$  ( $\Delta = \frac{\sigma - \sigma_0}{\sigma_0}$ )
- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 230$  GeV

### 3. Unpolarized top quark pair production at Hadron Colliders

Tevatron



LHC



- Change of the invariant mass distribution:

$$\Delta(M_{t\bar{t}}) = \frac{d\sigma_{NLO}/dM_{t\bar{t}} - d\sigma_{LO}/dM_{t\bar{t}}}{d\sigma_{LO}/dM_{t\bar{t}}}$$

- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 230$  GeV

- Tevatron:  $\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{t\bar{t}}^{460}} \approx 25$  fb/GeV

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{t\bar{t}}^{550}} \approx 9$$
 fb/GeV

## 4. Polarized top quark pair production

### Polarized Top quarks:

- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t(\lambda_1)\bar{t}(\lambda_2)$
- $gg \rightarrow t(\lambda_1)\bar{t}(\lambda_2)$
- Using helicity basis with  $\lambda = \{L, R\}$

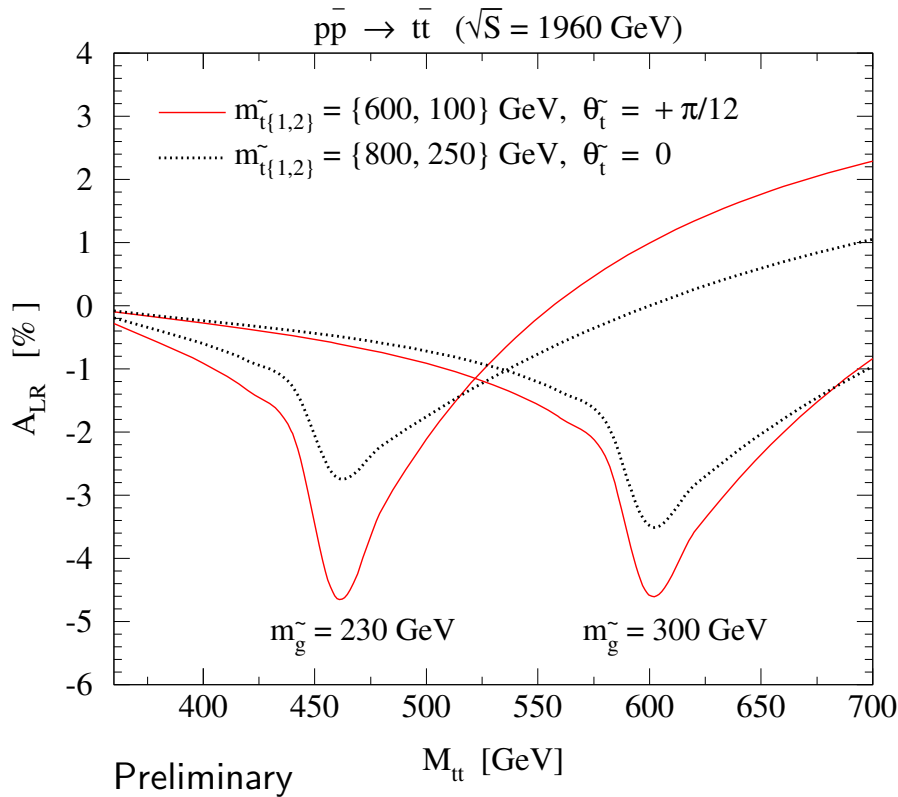
$$A_{LR}(M_{t\bar{t}}) = \frac{d\sigma_{RL}/dM_{t\bar{t}} - d\sigma_{LR}/M_{t\bar{t}}}{d\sigma_{RL}/dM_{t\bar{t}} + d\sigma_{LR}/M_{t\bar{t}}}$$

$A_{LR} = 0$  :

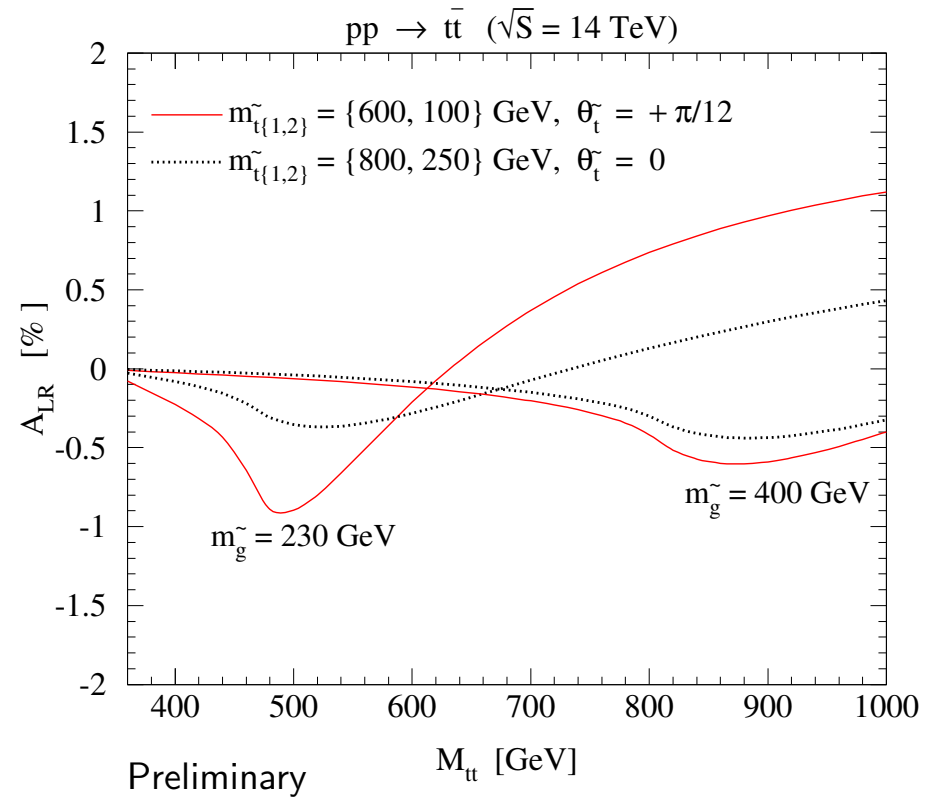
- Tree level, because QCD preserves parity
- $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{t}_2}$  because  $\sim \pm \sin(2\theta_{\tilde{t}})\gamma_5$  dependence cancel
- $\theta_{\tilde{t}} = \pm\pi/4$ : because
$$\tilde{g}\bar{t}\tilde{t}_1 = -iT^c (\gamma_5)$$
$$\tilde{g}\bar{t}\tilde{t}_2 = -iT^c (-1)$$

# 4. Polarized top quark pair production

Tevatron



LHC



- Largest for vertex correction
- Tevatron: Vertex corrections dominant

$$\frac{d\sigma^{RL}}{dM_{t\bar{t}}^{460}} \approx 10 \text{ fb/GeV}$$

$$A_{LR}^{total} = 1\% \text{ for}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 230 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_{\{1,2\}}} = \{600, 100\} \text{ GeV}$$

- LHC: Box correction dominant  
 $A_{LR} \geq 0.1\%$  expected to be observable  
 (hep-ph/9902202)

- MSSM-EW:  $A_{LR}^{\text{Tevatron}} \leq 1.7\%$   
 $A_{LR}^{\text{LHC}} \leq 3\%$

## 5. Conclusion

NLO supersymmetric QCD corrections changes the  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section by:

- Total cross section: Corrections largest for small gluino masses (230 GeV)

Tevatron:  $-4\%$  to  $+5.5\%$

LHC:  $-1.5\%$  to  $+5.5\%$

- Invariant Mass distribution: largest for light gluinos (230 GeV)

Tevatron:  $-8\%$  to  $+15\%$

LHC:  $-2\%$  to  $+15\%$

- Left-Right asymmetry: largest for light  $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 100$  GeV and small  $\theta_{\tilde{t}}$

for invariant mass distribution:

Tevatron: up to  $4.5\%$

LHC: up to  $1\%$