

Heavy vector-like quarks

Constraints and phenomenology at the LHC

Luca Panizzi

University of Southampton, UK

Outline

- 1 Motivations and Current Status
- 2 The effective lagrangian
- 3 Constraints on model parameters
- 4 Signatures at LHC

Outline

- 1 Motivations and Current Status
- 2 The effective lagrangian
- 3 Constraints on model parameters
- 4 Signatures at LHC

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Why are they called “vector-like”?

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Why are they called “vector-like”?

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(J^{\mu+} W_\mu^+ + J^{\mu-} W_\mu^- \right) \quad \text{Charged current Lagrangian}$$

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Why are they called “vector-like”?

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(J^{\mu+} W_\mu^+ + J^{\mu-} W_\mu^- \right) \quad \text{Charged current Lagrangian}$$

- SM chiral quarks: ONLY left-handed charged currents

$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} J_L^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) d = \textcolor{red}{V} - \textcolor{red}{A} \\ J_R^{\mu+} = 0 \end{cases}$$

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Why are they called “vector-like”?

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(J^{\mu+} W_\mu^+ + J^{\mu-} W_\mu^- \right) \quad \text{Charged current Lagrangian}$$

- SM chiral quarks: ONLY left-handed charged currents

$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} J_L^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) d = V - A \\ J_R^{\mu+} = 0 \end{cases}$$

- vector-like quarks: BOTH left-handed and right-handed charged currents

$$J^{\mu+} = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L + \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu d_R = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d = V$$

What are vector-like fermions?

and where do they appear?

The left-handed and right-handed chiralities of a vector-like fermion ψ transform in the same way under the SM gauge groups $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Vector-like quarks in many models of New Physics

- **Warped or universal extra-dimensions**
KK excitations of bulk fields
- **Composite Higgs** models
VLQ appear as excited resonances of the bounded states which form SM particles
- **Little Higgs** models
partners of SM fermions in larger group representations which ensure the cancellation of divergent loops
- **Gauged flavour group** with low scale gauge flavour bosons
required to cancel anomalies in the gauged flavour symmetry
- **Non-minimal SUSY extensions**
VLQs increase corrections to Higgs mass without affecting EWPT

SM and a vector-like quark

$$\mathcal{L}_M = -M\bar{\psi}\psi$$

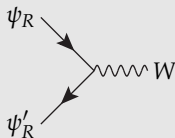
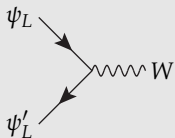
Gauge invariant mass term without the Higgs

SM and a vector-like quark

$$\mathcal{L}_M = -M\bar{\psi}\psi$$

Gauge invariant mass term without the Higgs

Charged currents both in the left and right sector

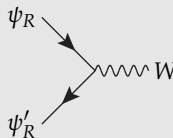
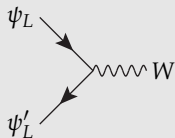


SM and a vector-like quark

$$\mathcal{L}_M = -M\bar{\psi}\psi$$

Gauge invariant mass term without the Higgs

Charged currents both in the left and right sector



They can mix with SM quarks

$$t' \rightarrow \times \rightarrow u_i$$

$$b' \rightarrow \times \rightarrow d_i$$

Dangerous FCNCs \rightarrow strong bounds on mixing parameters

BUT

Many open channels for **production** and **decay** of heavy fermions

Rich phenomenology to explore at LHC

Searches at the LHC

Overview of ATLAS searches

from ATLAS Twiki page

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CombinedSummaryPlots>

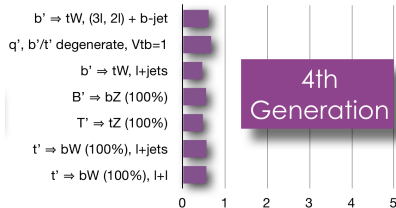
New quarks

4 th generation : $t't' \rightarrow WbWb$	$\mathcal{L}=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [Preliminary]	656 GeV	t' mass
4 th generation : $b'b'(T_{5/3} \rightarrow T_{5/3}) \rightarrow WtWt$	$\mathcal{L}=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-130]	670 GeV	$b'(T_{5/3})$ mass
New quark $b' : b'b' \rightarrow Zb+X, m_{Zb}$	$\mathcal{L}=2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1204.1265]	400 GeV	b' mass
Top partner : $TT \rightarrow tt + A_0 A_0$ (dilepton, M_{12})	$\mathcal{L}=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1209.4186]	483 GeV	T mass ($m(A_0) < 100 \text{ GeV}$)
Vector-like quark : $CC, m_{l_{VQ}}$	$\mathcal{L}=4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-137]	1.12 TeV	VLQ mass (charge -1/3, coupling $\kappa_{qQ} = v/m_Q$)
Vector-like quark : $NC, m_{l_{VQ}}$	$\mathcal{L}=4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-137]	1.08 TeV	VLQ mass (charge 2/3, coupling $\kappa_{qQ} = v/m_Q$)

Overview of CMS searches

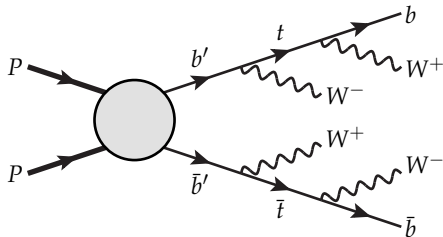
from CMS Twiki page

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>



But look at the hypotheses ...

Example: b' pair production

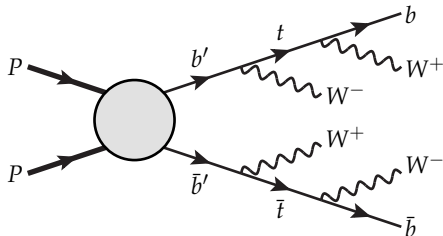


Common assumption

$$BR(b' \rightarrow tW) = 100\%$$

Searches in the
same-sign dilepton channel
(possibly with b-tagging)

Example: b' pair production

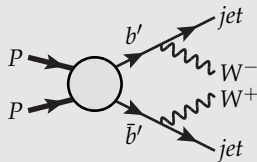
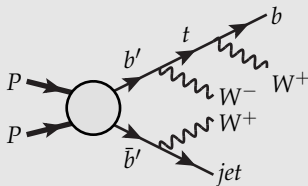


Common assumption

$$BR(b' \rightarrow tW) = 100\%$$

Searches in the
same-sign dilepton channel
(possibly with b-tagging)

If the b' decays both into Wt and Wq



There can be less events in the same-sign dilepton channel!

Representations and lagrangian terms

Assumption: vector-like quarks couple with SM quarks through Yukawa interactions

Representations and lagrangian terms

Assumption: vector-like quarks couple with SM quarks through Yukawa interactions

	SM	Singlets	Doublets	Triplets
	$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} U \\ D \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ U \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U \\ D \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ U \\ D \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U \\ D \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$
$SU(2)_L$	2 and 1	1	2	3
$U(1)_Y$	$q_L = 1/6$ $u_R = 2/3$ $d_R = -1/3$	$2/3 \quad -1/3$	$7/6 \quad 1/6 \quad -5/6$	$2/3 \quad -1/3$
\mathcal{L}_Y	$-y_u^i \bar{q}_L^i H^c u_R^i$ $-y_d^i \bar{q}_L^i V_{CKM}^{i,j} H d_R^j$	$-\lambda_u^i \bar{q}_L^i H^c U_R$ $-\lambda_d^i \bar{q}_L^i H D_R$	$-\lambda_u^i \psi_L H^{(c)} u_R^i$ $-\lambda_d^i \psi_L H^{(c)} d_R^i$	$-\lambda_i \bar{q}_L^i \tau^a H^{(c)} \psi_R^a$

Representations and lagrangian terms

Assumption: vector-like quarks couple with SM quarks through Yukawa interactions

	SM	Singlets	Doublets	Triplets
	$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ t' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b' \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$
$SU(2)_L$	2 and 1	1	2	3
$U(1)_Y$	$q_L = 1/6$ $u_R = 2/3$ $d_R = -1/3$	2/3 -1/3	7/6 1/6 -5/6	2/3 -1/3
\mathcal{L}_Y	$-\frac{y_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^i$ $-\frac{y_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i V_{CKM}^{ij} d_R^j$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i D_R$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} U_L u_R^i$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} D_L d_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\lambda_i v \bar{d}_L^i D_R$

Representations and lagrangian terms

Assumption: vector-like quarks couple with SM quarks through Yukawa interactions

	SM	Singlets	Doublets	Triplets
	$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ t' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b' \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ t' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ b' \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$
$SU(2)_L$	2 and 1	1	2	3
$U(1)_Y$	$q_L = 1/6$ $u_R = 2/3$ $d_R = -1/3$	2/3 -1/3	7/6 1/6 -5/6	2/3 -1/3
\mathcal{L}_Y	$-\frac{y_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^i$ $-\frac{y_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i V_{CKM}^{ij} d_R^j$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i D_R$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} U_L u_R^i$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^i v}{\sqrt{2}} D_L d_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R$ $-\lambda_i v \bar{d}_L^i D_R$
\mathcal{L}_m		$-M \bar{\psi} \psi$ (gauge invariant since vector-like)		
Free parameters		4 $M + 3 \times \lambda^i$	4 or 7 $M + 3\lambda_u^i + 3\lambda_d^i$	4 $M + 3 \times \lambda^i$

Outline

- 1 Motivations and Current Status
- 2 The effective lagrangian
- 3 Constraints on model parameters
- 4 Signatures at LHC

Mixing between VL and SM quarks

Flavour and mass eigenstates

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{t} \\ U \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} = V_{L,R}^u \begin{pmatrix} u \\ c \\ t \\ t' \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{b} \\ D \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} = V_{L,R}^d \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$$

The exotics $X_{5/3}$ and $Y_{-4/3}$ do not mix \rightarrow no distinction between flavour and mass eigenstates

$$\mathcal{L}_{y+M} = (\tilde{u} \tilde{c} \tilde{t} \bar{U})_L \mathcal{M}_u \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{t} \\ U \end{pmatrix}_R + (\tilde{d} \tilde{s} \tilde{b} \bar{D})_L \mathcal{M}_d \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{b} \\ D \end{pmatrix}_R + h.c.$$

Mixing between VL and SM quarks

Flavour and mass eigenstates

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{t} \\ U \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} = V_{L,R}^u \begin{pmatrix} u \\ c \\ t \\ t' \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{b} \\ D \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} = V_{L,R}^d \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$$

The exotics $X_{5/3}$ and $Y_{-4/3}$ do not mix \rightarrow no distinction between flavour and mass eigenstates

$$\mathcal{L}_{y+M} = (\tilde{u} \tilde{c} \tilde{t} \bar{U})_L \mathcal{M}_u \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{t} \\ U \end{pmatrix}_R + (\tilde{d} \tilde{s} \tilde{b} \bar{D})_L \mathcal{M}_d \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{s} \\ \tilde{b} \\ D \end{pmatrix}_R + h.c.$$

Mixing matrices depend on representations

- Singlets and triplets:

$$\mathcal{M}_u = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{m}_u & & x_1 \\ & \tilde{m}_c & x_2 \\ & & \tilde{m}_t & x_3 \\ & & & M \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathcal{M}_d = \left(\frac{\tilde{V}_L^{\text{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{m}_d & & \\ & \tilde{m}_s & \\ & & \tilde{m}_b \end{pmatrix} \tilde{V}_R^{\text{CKM}}}{\left| \begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ M \end{array} \right.} \right)$$

- Doublets: $\mathcal{M}_{u,d}^{4I} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u,d}^{I4}$

Mixing matrices

$$\mathcal{L}_m = (\bar{u} \ \bar{c} \ \bar{t} \ \bar{t}')_L (V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ c \\ t \\ t' \end{pmatrix}_R + (\bar{d} \ \bar{s} \ \bar{b} \ \bar{b}')_L (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_R + h.c.$$

$$(V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) = \text{diag} (m_u, m_c, m_t, m_{t'}) \quad (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) = \text{diag} (m_d, m_s, m_b, m_{b'})$$

Mixing matrices

$$\mathcal{L}_m = (\bar{u} \ \bar{c} \ \bar{t} \ \bar{t}')_L (V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ c \\ t \\ t' \end{pmatrix}_R + (\bar{d} \ \bar{s} \ \bar{b} \ \bar{b}')_L (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_R + h.c.$$

$$(V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) = \text{diag} (m_u, m_c, m_t, m_{t'}) \quad (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) = \text{diag} (m_d, m_s, m_b, m_{b'})$$

Mixing in left- and right-handed sectors behave differently

$$\begin{cases} (V_L^q)^\dagger (\mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger) (V_L^q) = \text{diag} \\ (V_R^q)^\dagger (\mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M}) (V_R^q) = \text{diag} \end{cases} \quad q_{L,R}^I \xrightarrow[\times]{V_{L,R}^q} q_{L,R}^J$$

Mixing matrices

$$\mathcal{L}_m = (\bar{u} \ \bar{c} \ \bar{t} \ \bar{t}')_L (V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ c \\ t \\ t' \end{pmatrix}_R + (\bar{d} \ \bar{s} \ \bar{b} \ \bar{b}')_L (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_R + h.c.$$

$$(V_L^u)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_u (V_R^u) = \text{diag} (m_u, m_c, m_t, m_{t'}) \quad (V_L^d)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_d (V_R^d) = \text{diag} (m_d, m_s, m_b, m_{b'})$$

Mixing in left- and right-handed sectors behave differently

$$\begin{cases} (V_L^q)^\dagger (\mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger) (V_L^q) = \text{diag} \\ (V_R^q)^\dagger (\mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M}) (V_R^q) = \text{diag} \end{cases} \quad q_{L,R}^I \xrightarrow[V_{L,R}^q]{\times} q_{L,R}^J$$

Singlets and triplets (case of up-type quarks)

$$V_L^u \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_u \cdot \mathcal{M}_u^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{m}_u^2 + |x_1|^2 & x_1^* x_2 & x_1^* x_3 & x_1^* M \\ x_2^* x_1 & \tilde{m}_c^2 + |x_2|^2 & x_2^* x_3 & x_2^* M \\ x_3^* x_1 & x_3^* x_2 & \tilde{m}_t^2 + x_3^2 & x_3^* M \\ x_1 M & x_2 M & x_3 M & M^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{mixing in the left sector} \\ \text{present also for } \tilde{m}_q \rightarrow 0 \\ \hline \text{flavour constraints for } q_L \\ \text{are relevant} \end{array}$$

$$V_R^u \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_u^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{M}_u = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{m}_u^2 & & x_1^* \tilde{m}_u^2 & \\ & \tilde{m}_c^2 & x_2^* \tilde{m}_c^2 & \\ & & \tilde{m}_t^2 & x_3^* \tilde{m}_t^2 \\ x_1 \tilde{m}_u & x_2 \tilde{m}_c & x_3 \tilde{m}_t & \sum_{i=1}^3 |x_i|^2 + M^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} m_q \propto \tilde{m}_q \\ \hline \text{mixing is suppressed} \\ \text{by quark masses} \end{array}$$

Doublets: other way round

Now let's check how **couplings** are modified

this will allow us to identify which observables
can constrain masses and mixing parameters

Couplings

With Z

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Z = & \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{q}_1 \ \bar{q}_2 \ \bar{q}_3 \ \bar{q}'_1)_L (V_L^q)^\dagger \left[(T_3^q - Q^q s_w^2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} + (T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ & 0 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \gamma^\mu (V_L^q) \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q' \end{pmatrix}_L Z_\mu \\ & + \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{q}_1 \ \bar{q}_2 \ \bar{q}_3 \ \bar{q}'_1)_R (V_R^q)^\dagger \left[(-Q^q s_w^2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} + T_3^{q'} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ & 0 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \gamma^\mu (V_R^q) \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q' \end{pmatrix}_R Z_\mu \end{aligned}$$

Couplings

With Z

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Z = & \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{q}_1 \ \bar{q}_2 \ \bar{q}_3 \ \bar{q}'_1)_L (V_L^q)^\dagger \left[(T_3^q - Q^q s_w^2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} + (T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \gamma^\mu (V_L^q) \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q' \end{pmatrix}_L Z_\mu \\ & + \frac{g}{c_W} (\bar{q}_1 \ \bar{q}_2 \ \bar{q}_3 \ \bar{q}'_1)_R (V_R^q)^\dagger \left[(-Q^q s_w^2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} + T_3^{q'} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \gamma^\mu (V_R^q) \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q' \end{pmatrix}_R Z_\mu \end{aligned}$$

FCNC, are induced by the mixing with vector-like quarks!

$$g_{ZL}^{IJ} = \frac{g}{c_W} (T_3^q - Q^q s_w^2) \delta^{IJ} + \frac{g}{c_W} (T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) (V_L^*)^{q'I} V_L^{q'J}$$

$$g_{ZR}^{IJ} = \frac{g}{c_W} (-Q^q s_w^2) \delta^{IJ} + \frac{g}{c_W} T_3^{q'} (V_R^*)^{q'I} V_R^{q'J}$$

$$u \text{---} \times \text{---} t' \text{---} \times \text{---} c \quad \text{with } Z \text{ emission from } t' \quad = \quad u \text{---} \bigcirc \text{---} c \quad \text{with } Z \text{ emission from } \bigcirc \quad \propto (V_{L,R}^*)^{t'u} V_{L,R}^{t'c}$$

Couplings

With W^\pm

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{W^\pm} = & \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u} \bar{c} \bar{t} | \bar{b}')_L (V_L^u)^\dagger \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \tilde{V}_L^{CKM} & \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} \right) \gamma^\mu V_L^d \left(\begin{array}{c} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{array} \right)_L W_\mu^+ \\ & + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u} \bar{c} \bar{t} | \bar{b}')_R (V_R^u)^\dagger \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \gamma^\mu V_R^d \left(\begin{array}{c} d \\ s \\ b \\ b' \end{array} \right)_R W_\mu^+ + h.c.\end{aligned}$$

CKM matrices for left and right handed sector:

$$g_{WL} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (V_L^u)^\dagger \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \tilde{V}_{CKM} & \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} \right) V_L^d \equiv \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} V_L^{CKM} \quad g_{WR} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (V_R^u)^\dagger \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) V_R^d \equiv \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} V_R^{CKM}$$

If BOTH t' and b' are present \rightarrow CC between right-handed quarks

$$u_R \text{---} \times \begin{array}{l} t'_R \\ b'_R \\ d_R \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \nearrow W \\ \searrow \end{array} = u_R \text{---} \bigcirc \begin{array}{l} \nearrow W \\ \searrow d_R \end{array} \propto (V_R^{u*})^{t'l} (V_R^d)^{b'l}$$

Couplings

With Higgs

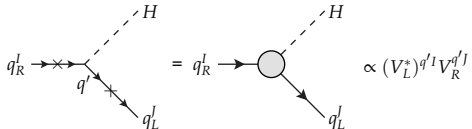
$$\mathcal{L}_h = \frac{1}{v} (\bar{q}_1 \bar{q}_2 \bar{q}_3 \bar{q}'_1)_L (V_L^q)^\dagger \left[\mathcal{M}_q - M \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] (V_R^q) \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q' \end{pmatrix}_R h + h.c.$$

The coupling is:

$$C = \frac{1}{v} (V_L^q)^\dagger \mathcal{M}_q (V_R^q) - \frac{M}{v} (V_L^q)^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} (V_R^q) = \frac{1}{v} \begin{pmatrix} m_{q_1} & & & \\ & m_{q_2} & & \\ & & m_{q_3} & \\ & & & m_{q'} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{M}{v} (V_L^q)^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} (V_R^q)$$

FCNC induced by vector-like quarks are present in the Higgs sector too!

$$C^{IJ} = \frac{1}{v} m_I \delta^{IJ} - \frac{M}{v} (V_L^*)^{q'I} V_R^{q'I}$$

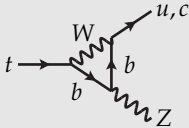


Outline

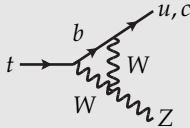
- 1 Motivations and Current Status
- 2 The effective lagrangian
- 3 Constraints on model parameters
- 4 Signatures at LHC

Rare FCNC top decays

Suppressed in the SM, tree-level with t'



$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$
SM prediction

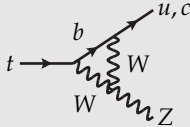
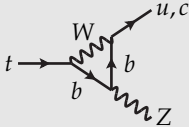


$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.24\%$
measured at CMS @ $5 fb^{-1}$



Rare FCNC top decays

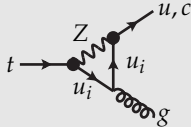
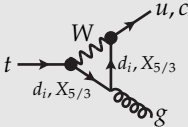
Suppressed in the SM, tree-level with t'



$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$
SM prediction

$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.24\%$
measured at CMS @ 5 fb^{-1}

Loop decays with both SM and vector-like quarks

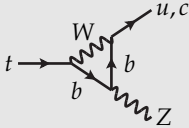


$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-12})$ SM prediction

$BR(t \rightarrow gu) < 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$
 $BR(t \rightarrow gc) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ ATLAS @ 2.5 fb^{-1}

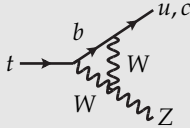
Rare FCNC top decays

Suppressed in the SM, tree-level with t'



$$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$$

SM prediction

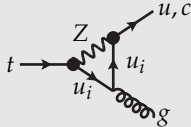
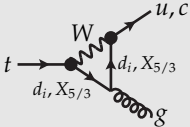


$$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.24\%$$

measured at CMS @ 5 fb^{-1}



Loop decays with both SM and vector-like quarks



$$BR(t \rightarrow Zq) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-12})$$

SM prediction

$$BR(t \rightarrow gu) < 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$BR(t \rightarrow gc) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$$

ATLAS @ 2.5 fb^{-1}

Bound on mixing parameters $\implies BR(t \rightarrow Zq, gq) = f(V_{L,R}^{q'u}, V_{L,R}^{q'c}, V_{L,R}^{q't}) \leq BR^{exp}$

$Zc\bar{c}$ and $Zb\bar{b}$ couplings

Coupling measurements

$$\begin{cases} g_{ZL}^c = 0.3453 \pm 0.0036 \\ g_{ZR}^c = -0.1580 \pm 0.0051 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} g_{ZL}^b = -0.4182 \pm 0.00315 \\ g_{ZR}^b = 0.0962 \pm 0.0063 \end{cases}$$

data from LEP EWWG

$$g_{ZL,ZR}^q = (g_{ZL,ZR}^q)^{SM} (1 + \delta g_{ZL,ZR}^q)$$

$$\begin{cases} g_{ZL}^c = 0.34674 \pm 0.00017 \\ g_{ZR}^c = -0.15470 \pm 0.00011 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} g_{ZL}^b = -0.42114^{+0.00045}_{-0.00024} \\ g_{ZR}^b = 0.077420^{+0.000052}_{-0.000061} \end{cases}$$

SM prediction

Asymmetry parameters

$$A_q = \frac{(g_{ZL}^q)^2 - (g_{ZR}^q)^2}{(g_{ZL}^q)^2 + (g_{ZR}^q)^2} = A_q^{SM} (1 + \delta A_q)$$

$$\begin{cases} A_c = 0.670 \pm 0.027 \\ A_b = 0.923 \pm 0.020 \end{cases}$$

PDG fit

$$\begin{cases} A_c = 0.66798 \pm 0.00055 \\ A_b = 0.93462^{+0.00016}_{-0.00020} \end{cases}$$

SM prediction

Decay ratios

$$R_q = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})} = R_q^{SM} (1 + \delta R_q)$$

$$\begin{cases} R_c = 0.1721 \pm 0.0030 \\ R_b = 0.21629 \pm 0.00066 \end{cases}$$

PDG fit

$$\begin{cases} R_c = 0.17225^{+0.00016}_{-0.00012} \\ R_b = 0.21583^{+0.00033}_{-0.00045} \end{cases}$$

SM prediction

Atomic Parity Violation

Atomic parity is violated through exchange of Z between nucleus and atomic electrons

Weak charge of the nucleus

$$Q_W = \frac{2c_W}{g} \left[(2Z + N)(g_{ZL}^u + g_{ZR}^u) + (Z + 2N)(g_{ZL}^d + g_{ZR}^d) \right] = Q_W^{SM} + \delta Q_W^{VL}$$

$$\text{From Z couplings} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZL}^{qq} = 2(T_3^q - Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) |V_L^{q'q}|^2 \\ \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZR}^{qq} = 2(-Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'}) |V_R^{q'q}|^2 \end{cases}$$

Atomic Parity Violation

Atomic parity is violated through exchange of Z between nucleus and atomic electrons

Weak charge of the nucleus

$$Q_W = \frac{2c_W}{g} \left[(2Z + N)(g_{ZL}^u + g_{ZR}^u) + (Z + 2N)(g_{ZL}^d + g_{ZR}^d) \right] = Q_W^{SM} + \delta Q_W^{VL}$$

$$\text{From Z couplings} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZL}^{qq} = 2(T_3^q - Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) |V_L^{q'q}|^2 \\ \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZR}^{qq} = 2(-Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'} |V_R^{q'q}|^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta Q_W^{VL} = 2 \left[(2Z + N) \left((T_3^{t'} - \frac{1}{2}) |V_L^{t'u}|^2 + T_3^{t'} |V_R^{t'u}|^2 \right) + (Z + 2N) \left((T_3^{b'} + \frac{1}{2}) |V_L^{b'd}|^2 + T_3^{b'} |V_R^{b'd}|^2 \right) \right]$$

Atomic Parity Violation

Atomic parity is violated through exchange of Z between nucleus and atomic electrons

Weak charge of the nucleus

$$Q_W = \frac{2c_W}{g} \left[(2Z + N)(g_{ZL}^u + g_{ZR}^u) + (Z + 2N)(g_{ZL}^d + g_{ZR}^d) \right] = Q_W^{SM} + \delta Q_W^{VL}$$

$$\text{From Z couplings} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZL}^{qq} = 2(T_3^q - Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'} - T_3^q) |V_L^{q'q}|^2 \\ \frac{2c_W}{g} g_{ZR}^{qq} = 2(-Q^q s_W^2) + 2(T_3^{q'} |V_R^{q'q}|^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta Q_W^{VL} = 2 \left[(2Z + N) \left((T_3^{t'} - \frac{1}{2}) |V_L^{t'u}|^2 + T_3^{t'} |V_R^{t'u}|^2 \right) + (Z + 2N) \left((T_3^{b'} + \frac{1}{2}) |V_L^{b'd}|^2 + T_3^{b'} |V_R^{b'd}|^2 \right) \right]$$

Bounds from experiments

Most precise test in Cesium ^{133}Cs :

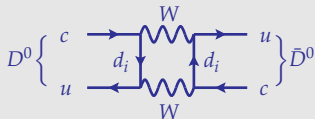
$$Q_W(^{133}\text{Cs})|_{exp} = -73.20 \pm 0.35 \quad Q_W(^{133}\text{Cs})|_{SM} = -73.15 \pm 0.02$$

Flavour constraints

example with $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing and $D^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ decay

In the SM

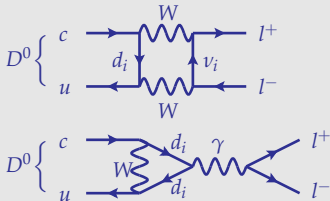
Mixing ($\Delta C = 2$):



$$x_D = \frac{\Delta m_D}{\Gamma_D} = 0.0100^{+0.0024}_{-0.0026}$$

$$y_D = \frac{\Delta \Gamma_D}{2\Gamma_D} = 0.0076^{+0.0017}_{-0.0018}$$

Decay ($\Delta C = 1$):



$$BR(D^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)_{exp} < 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{exp} < 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$BR(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{th,SM} = 3 \times 10^{-13}$$

Flavour constraints

example with $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing and $D^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ decay

Contributions at tree level

Mixing ($\Delta C = 2$):



$$\delta x_D = f(m_D, \Gamma_D, m_c, m_Z, g_{ZL}^{uc}, g_{ZR}^{uc})$$

Decay ($\Delta C = 1$):



$$\delta BR = g(m_D, \Gamma_D, m_l, m_Z, g_{ZL}^{uc}, g_{ZR}^{uc})$$

Flavour constraints

example with $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing and $D^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ decay

Contributions at tree level

Mixing ($\Delta C = 2$):



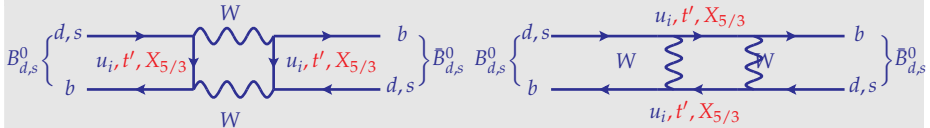
$$\delta x_D = f(m_D, \Gamma_D, m_c, m_Z, g_{ZL}^{uc}, g_{ZR}^{uc})$$

Decay ($\Delta C = 1$):



$$\delta BR = g(m_D, \Gamma_D, m_l, m_Z, g_{ZL}^{uc}, g_{ZR}^{uc})$$

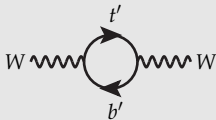
Contributions at loop level



- Relevant only if tree-level contributions are absent
- Possible sources of CP violation

EW precision tests and CKM

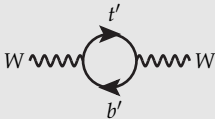
EW precision tests



Contributions of new fermions
to S,T,U parameters

EW precision tests and CKM

EW precision tests



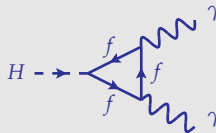
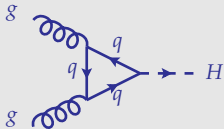
Contributions of new fermions
to S,T,U parameters

CKM measurements

- Modifications to CKM relevant for **singlets and triplets** because mixing in the left sector is NOT suppressed
- The CKM matrix is not **unitary** anymore
- If BOTH t' and b' are present, a CKM for the **right sector** emerges

Higgs coupling with gluons/photons

Production and decay of Higgs at the LHC

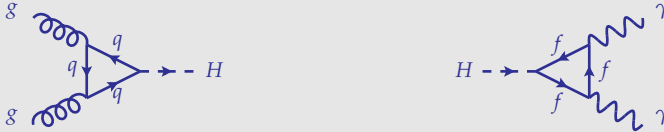


New physics contributions mostly affect loops of heavy quarks t and q' :

$$\kappa_{gg} = \kappa_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{v}{m_t} g_{ht\bar{t}} + \frac{v}{m_{q'}} g_{hq'\bar{q}'} - 1$$

Higgs coupling with gluons/photons

Production and decay of Higgs at the LHC



New physics contributions mostly affect loops of heavy quarks t and q' :

$$\kappa_{gg} = \kappa_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{v}{m_t} g_{ht\bar{t}} + \frac{v}{m_{q'}} g_{hq'\bar{q}'} - 1$$

The couplings of t and q' to the higgs boson are:

$$g_{ht\bar{t}} = \frac{m_t}{v} - \frac{M}{v} V_L^{*,t't} V_R^{t't} \quad g_{hq'\bar{q}'} = \frac{m_{q'}}{v} - \frac{M}{v} V_L^{*,q'q'} V_R^{q'q'}$$

In the SM: $\kappa_{gg} = \kappa_{\gamma\gamma} = 0$

The contribution of just one VL quark to the loops turns out to be negligibly small

Result confirmed by studies at NNLO

Outline

- 1 Motivations and Current Status
- 2 The effective lagrangian
- 3 Constraints on model parameters
- 4 Signatures at LHC

Production channels

Vector-like quarks can be produced
in the same way as SM quarks **plus** FCNCs channels

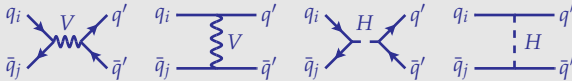
- **Pair production**, dominated by QCD and sensitive to the q' mass independently of the representation the q' belongs to
- **Single production**, only EW contributions and sensitive to both the q' mass and its mixing parameters

Production channels

Pair production: $pp \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$



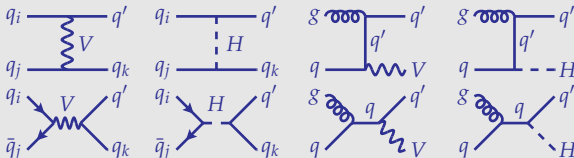
Purely QCD diagrams
(dominant contribution)



Purely EW diagrams

FCNC channels, but
suppressed wrt to QCD

Single production: $pp \rightarrow q' + \{q, V, H\}$

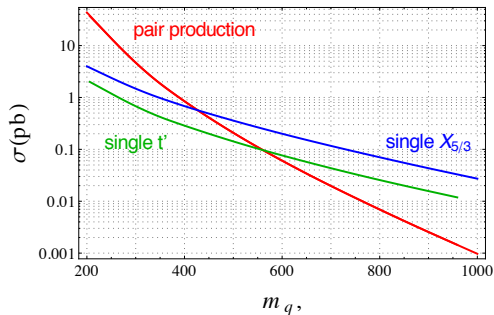


EW+QCD diagrams

potentially relevant
FCNC channel

Production channels

Pair vs single production, example with non-SM doublet ($X_{5/3} t'$)

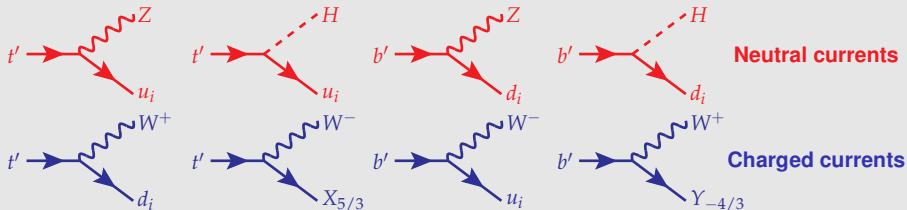


pair production depends only on the mass of the new particle and **decreases faster** than single production due to different **PDF scaling**

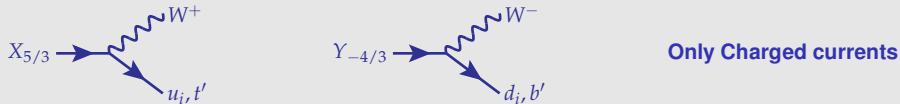
current **bounds from LHC** are around the region where (model dependent) **single production dominates**

Decays

SM partners



Exotics

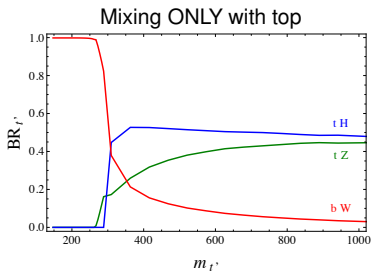


Not all decays may be kinematically allowed

it depends on **representations** and **mass differences**

Decays of t'

Examples with non-SM doublet ($X_{5/3} t'$)



Bounds at ~ 600 GeV assuming

$$BR(t' \rightarrow bW) = 100\%$$

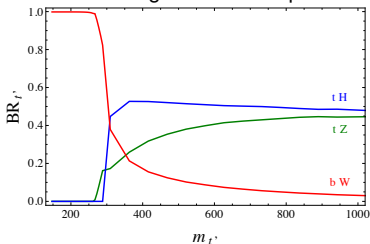
or

$$BR(t' \rightarrow tZ) = 100\%$$

Decays of t'

Examples with non-SM doublet ($X_{5/3} t'$)

Mixing ONLY with top



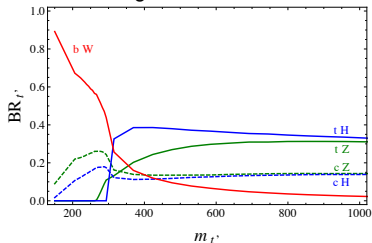
Bounds at ~ 600 GeV assuming

$$BR(t' \rightarrow bW) = 100\%$$

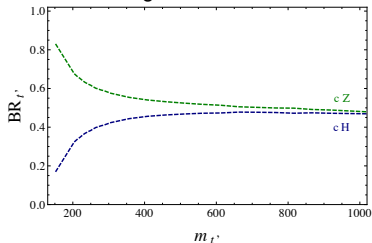
or

$$BR(t' \rightarrow tZ) = 100\%$$

Mixing ALSO with charm



Mixing ONLY with charm



Charge	Resonant state	After t' decay
0	$t'\bar{t}'$	$t\bar{t} + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $tj + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $j\bar{j} + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $tW^- + \{b, j\} + \{Z, H\}$ $W^+ W^- + \{bb, bj, jj\}$
	$t'\bar{u}_i \quad t'\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t} + \{Z, H\}$ $tj + \{Z, H\}$ $j\bar{j} + \{Z, H\}$ $tW^- + \{b, j\}$ $W^\pm + \{bj, jj\}$
1/3	$t'd_i \quad t'b$	$t + \{b, j\} + \{Z, H\}$ $\{bj, jj\} + \{Z, H\}$ $W^\pm + \{bb, bj, jj\}$
	$W^+ \bar{t}'$	$tW^- + \{Z, H\}$ $jW^- + \{Z, H\}$ $W^+ W^- + \{b, j\}$
2/3	$t'Z \quad t'H$	$t + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $W^\pm + \{b, j\} + \{Z, H\}$
1	$t'\bar{d}_i \quad t'\bar{b}$	$t + \{b, j\} + \{Z, H\}$ $\{bj, jj\} + \{Z, H\}$ $W^\pm + \{bb, bj, jj\}$
4/3	$t't'$	$t\bar{t} + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $tj + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $j\bar{j} + \{ZZ, ZH, HH\}$ $tW^+ + \{b, j\} + \{Z, H\}$ $W^\pm W^\pm + \{bb, bj, jj\}$
	$t'u_i \quad t't$	$t\bar{t} + \{Z, H\}$ $tW^+ + \{b, j\}$ $tj + \{Z, H\}$ $W^\pm + \{bj, jj\}$

**Possible final states
from pair and single production of t'
in general mixing scenario**

only 2 effectively tested since now

Signatures of $X_{5/3}$

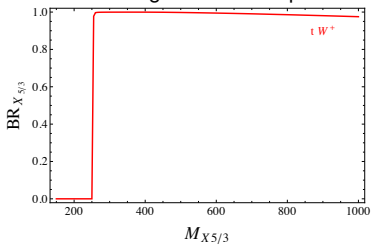
Current searches vs general mixing scenario

based on arXiv:1211.4034, accepted by JHEP

Decays of $X_{5/3}$

Examples with non-SM doublet ($X_{5/3} t'$)

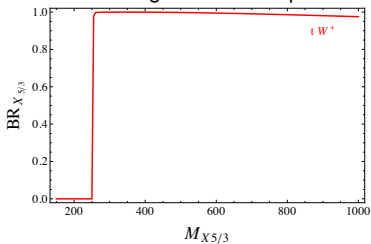
Mixing ONLY with top



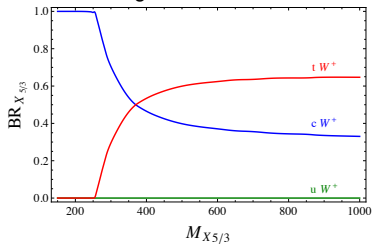
Decays of $X_{5/3}$

Examples with non-SM doublet ($X_{5/3} t'$)

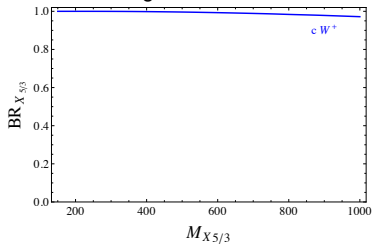
Mixing ONLY with top



Mixing ALSO with charm

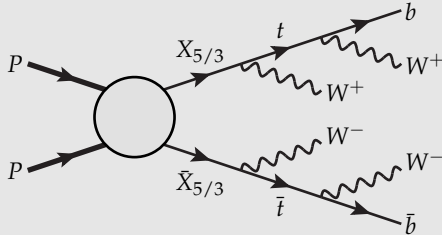


Mixing ONLY with charm



Current bounds

Direct pair $X_{5/3}$ searches



ATLAS search with $4.7fb^{-1}$

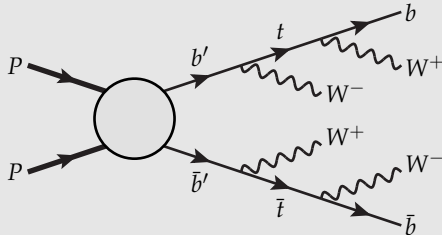
Assumption

$$BR(X_{5/3} \rightarrow W^+ t) = 100\%$$

same-sign dilepton + ≥ 2 jets

$$m_{X_{5/3}} \geq 670 GeV$$

Pair b' searches



CMS search with $5fb^{-1}$

Assumption

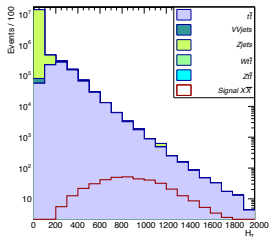
$$BR(b' \rightarrow W^- t) = 100\%$$

same-sign dilepton + jets

$$m_{b'} \geq 675 GeV$$

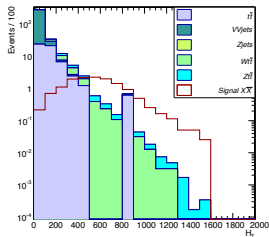
Selection of kinematical cuts

Base selection

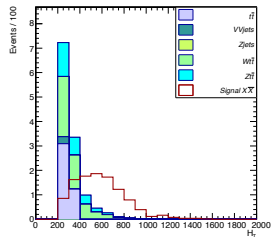


H_T

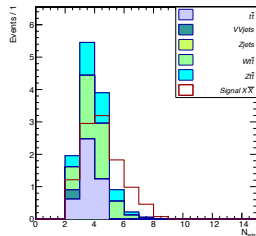
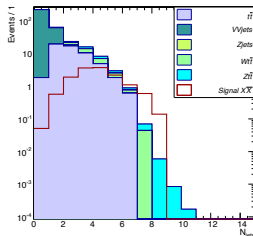
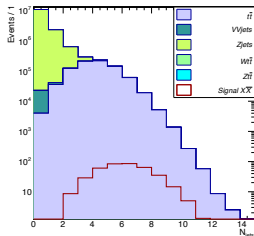
same-sign dilepton
to kill most of the background



$\begin{cases} \geq 2\text{jets} & \text{to kill VV+jets} \\ H_T > 200 \text{ GeV} & \text{to reduce } t\bar{t} \\ R_{l\bar{l}} > 0.5 & \end{cases}$



N_{jets}

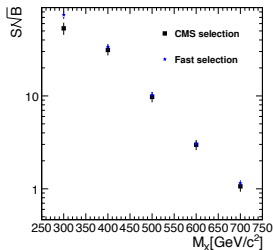


Comparison of selections

CMS selection: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ same-sign leptons} \\ \geq 4 \text{ jets} \\ H_T \geq 300 \text{ GeV} \\ Z \text{ veto: } M_{ll} \geq 106 \text{ GeV}, M_{ll} \leq 76 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$

Our selection: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ same-sign leptons} \\ \geq 2 \text{ jets} \\ H_T \geq 200 \text{ GeV} \\ R_{lj} > 0.5 \end{array} \right.$

Full Signal
(BRs depend on mass)



Our bounds
observation: 561 GeV
discovery: 609 GeV

Comparison of selections

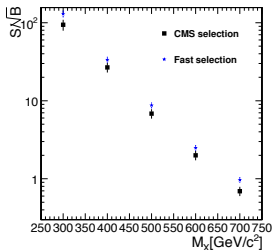
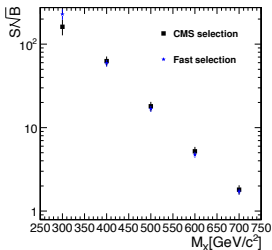
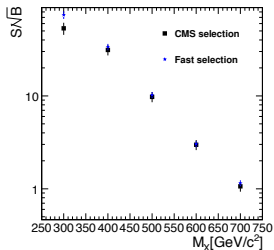
CMS selection: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ same-sign leptons} \\ \geq 4 \text{ jets} \\ H_T \geq 300 \text{ GeV} \\ Z \text{ veto: } M_{ll} \geq 106 \text{ GeV}, M_{ll} \leq 76 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$

Our selection: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ same-sign leptons} \\ \geq 2 \text{ jets} \\ H_T \geq 200 \text{ GeV} \\ R_{lj} > 0.5 \end{array} \right.$

Full Signal
(BRs depend on mass)

Only $WtWt$ channel

Only $WtWc$ channel



Our bounds
observation: 561 GeV
discovery: 609 GeV

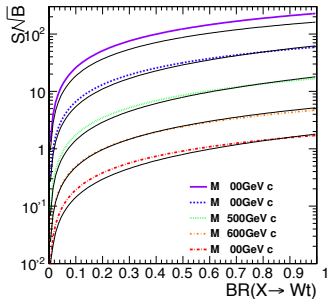
Our selection is more effective for $WtWc$ channel
not considered in CMS study

(well, it has been designed exactly for this purpose...)

Comparison of selections

Branching ratio as free parameter

$$BR(X_{5/3} \rightarrow W^+ t) = b \quad \text{and} \quad BR(X_{5/3} \rightarrow W^+ u, W^+ c) = 1 - b$$



CMS search well reproduced for $BR(W^+ t) = 1$

Search more sensitive for $BR(W^+ t) < 1$

Conclusions and Outlook

- **Vector-like quarks** are a very promising playground for searches of new physics
- Fairly **rich phenomenology at the LHC** and many possible channels to explore
 - Signatures of single and pair production of VL quarks are **accessible at current CM energy and luminosity** and have been explored to some extent
 - Current bounds on masses around **500-600 GeV**, but searches are not fully optimized for **general scenarios**.