

## New physics contributions to $Wtb$ anomalous couplings and top-quark decay

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In this work, we study the new physics effects arising due the presence of anomalous  $Wtb$  vertex through the semileptonic decay modes of the top-quark at the Large Hadron Collider. An estimate on the sensitivities of the aforementioned interaction at  $5\sigma$  CL in the context of top-quark decay-width measurements and cross-section measurements would also be discussed for the pre-existing 13 TeV LHC data and its projections for the proposed LHC runs at 14 TeV, 27 TeV and 100 TeV. We also incorporate the  $CP$ -violating effects to such interactions by constructing the  $CP$ -violating asymmetries.

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## 1. Introduction

The charge parity ( $CP$ )-violation phenomenon that was first observed in neutral-kaon decay [1] needs to be explored beyond the Standard-Model (SM) as SM only provides a small amount of  $CP$ -violation via the CKM-matrices [2] which is not sufficient to explain the matter-antimatter asymmetry of the Universe [3]. The aim of this present article is to investigate the  $CP$ -violating effects of the anomalous  $Wtb$  vertex and provide stringent constraints on anomalous  $Wtb$  couplings using the measurements of top-quark decay width and cross-section as well as production asymmetries. Anomalous interactions in top-quark production and decay have been widely explored in the previous literature [4].

We consider an effective field theory approach to parameterise the anomalous  $Wtb$  vertex. In this framework, the most general  $Wtb$  vertex is expressed as [5]:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \left[ \gamma^\mu (C_{1L} P_L + C_{1R} P_R) W_\mu^- - i\sigma^{\mu\nu} (\tilde{C}_{2L} P_L + \tilde{C}_{2R} P_R) (\partial_\nu W_\mu^-) \right] t + h.c., \quad (1)$$

Where  $C_{1L}$ ,  $C_{1R}$ ,  $\tilde{C}_{2L}$  ( $\frac{C_{2L}}{\Lambda}$ ) and  $\tilde{C}_{2R}$  ( $\frac{C_{2R}}{\Lambda}$ ) are dimensionless complex anomalous couplings,  $P_{L,R} = \frac{1}{2}(1 \mp \gamma_5)$  and  $\Lambda$  is the energy scale. In SM at tree level  $C_{1L} = V_{tb} = 1$  and other couplings are zero.

## 2. Numerical Analysis

We begin the analysis by incorporating the Lagrangian given in Eq. 1 into Feynrules [6], which then interfaced with FeynCalc [7] for further simulations. The decay level  $CP$ -asymmetries will be defined as:

$$\mathcal{A}_{SM}^\Gamma = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_{t \rightarrow bW}}{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow bW}} \simeq \frac{\text{Im}(|\mathcal{M}|_{t \rightarrow bW}^2)}{\text{Re}(|\mathcal{M}|_{t \rightarrow bW}^2)} \quad (2)$$

where  $|\mathcal{M}|_{t \rightarrow bW}^2$  is the matrix-element squared for the process of top (anti-top) decay into  $b$  ( $\bar{b}$ )-quark and  $W^+$  ( $W^-$ )-boson. The expression for the relative decay width of the top-quark with anomalous coupling to the SM decay width is:

$$R^\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow bW}}{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow bW}^{SM}} = 1 - \frac{M_W}{(1 + 2\eta^2)} [6\eta C_R - M_W(\eta^2 + 2)(C_L^2 + C_R^2)] \quad (3)$$

where  $\eta = \frac{M_W}{m_t}$ ,  $C_L = |C_L|e^{i\theta}$  and  $C_R = |C_R|e^{i\phi}$ .

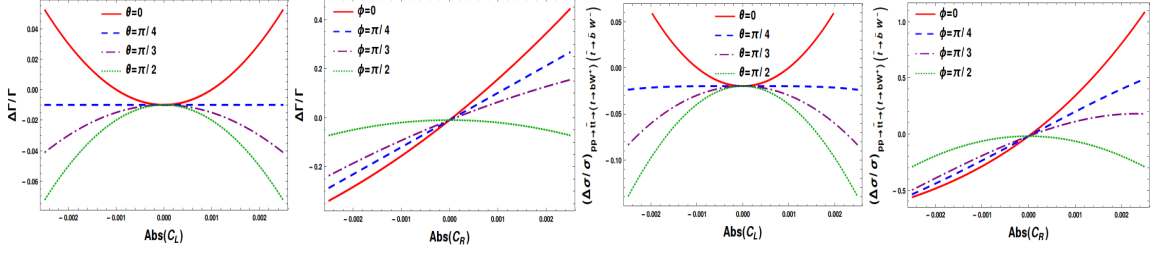
In Fig. 1, we show the dependence of the relative change in decay width and cross-section,  $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma}$  on moduli of the anomalous coupling at different values of phases  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ . We observe that the decay width as well as cross-section is more sensitive to coupling  $C_R$  and the contribution from the coupling  $C_L$  is negligible. In Table 1, we present the constraints on anomalous couplings  $C_L$  and  $C_R$  at  $2.5\sigma$  C.L. (when only one anomalous coupling is taken non zero at a time) obtained from the top-quark decay width measurements.

	$C_L (\times 10^{-3})$	$C_R (\times 10^{-3})$
$\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Gamma}\right)_{t \rightarrow bW}$	$-5.86 \leq C_L \leq 5.86$	$-1.84 \leq C_R \leq 1.95$
$\left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma}\right)_{pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}}^{13\text{TeV}}$	$-2.62 \leq C_L \leq 2.62$	$-0.40 \leq C_R \leq 0.40$

**Table 1:** Bounds on anomalous couplings  $C_L$  (when  $C_R = 0$ ) and  $C_R$  (when  $C_L = 0$ ) at  $2.5\sigma$  C.L. obtained from measurements of top-quark decay width and top-pair production cross-section at the LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV.

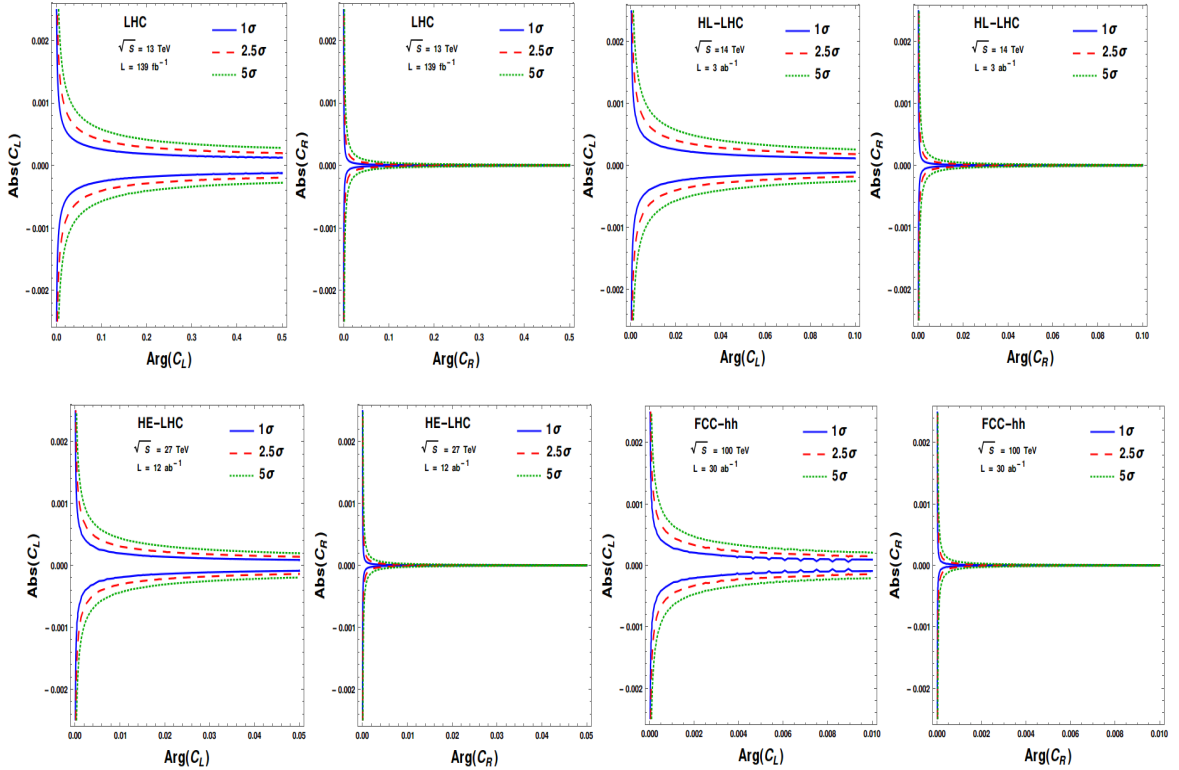
In the same way as the decay width, the production asymmetries could be estimated using the formula,

$$\mathcal{A}_{SM}^\sigma = \frac{\Delta\sigma_{pp \rightarrow t(\rightarrow bW^+)\bar{t}(\rightarrow \bar{b}W^-)}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow t(\rightarrow bW^+)\bar{t}(\rightarrow \bar{b}W^-)}} \simeq \left( \frac{\text{Im}(|\mathcal{M}|_{t \rightarrow bW}^2)}{\text{Re}(|\mathcal{M}|_{t \rightarrow bW}^2)} \right)^2. \quad (4)$$



**Figure 1:** Dependence of decay width of top-quark and cross-section on the moduli of anomalous couplings for different values of  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  for the cases with  $|C_R| = 0$  and  $|C_L| = 0$ .

Fig. 2 presents the  $1\sigma$ ,  $2.5\sigma$  and  $5\sigma$  regions in  $\text{Abs}(C_L)$ - $\text{Arg}(C_L)$  plane and  $\text{Abs}(C_R)$ - $\text{Arg}(C_R)$  plane allowed by the production asymmetries at LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, HL-LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV, HE-LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 27$  TeV and FCC-hh with  $\sqrt{s} = 100$  TeV. It should be noted that an approximate prediction of the constraints on the phase and moduli of the anomalous couplings  $C_L$  and  $C_R$  at  $2.5\sigma$  C.L. can be given from Fig. 2, however an exact calculation has been carried out to obtain the limits and the values obtained are presented in Table 2.



**Figure 2:**  $1\sigma$ ,  $2.5\sigma$  and  $5\sigma$  C.L. regions in the  $\text{Abs}(C_L)$ - $\text{Arg}(C_L)$  plane and  $\text{Abs}(C_R)$ - $\text{Arg}(C_R)$  plane allowed by the production asymmetry at LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, HL-LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV, HE-LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 27$  TeV and FCC-hh with  $\sqrt{s} = 100$  TeV.

### 3. Conclusions

In this study, we have explored the  $CP$ -violating effects of the anomalous  $Wtb$  vertex in the context of top-quark via its decay into a b-quark and a W-boson. An estimate of the constraints on the anomalous couplings  $C_L$  and  $C_R$  have been presented using top-quark decay width and cross-section measurements as well as production asymmetries. The values of the limits obtained on the couplings  $C_L$  and  $C_R$  are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Collider	$\sqrt{s}, \int L dt$	$ C_L  (\times 10^{-4})$	$ C_R  (\times 10^{-4})$
LHC	13 TeV, 139 fb <sup>-1</sup>	1.82	0.03
HL-LHC	14 TeV, 3.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.81	0.006
HE-LHC	27 TeV, 12.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.44	0.0017
FCC-hh	100 TeV, 30.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.21	0.0004

**Table 2:** Bounds on the moduli of the anomalous couplings  $C_L$  (when  $C_R = 0$ ) and  $C_R$  (when  $C_L = 0$ ) for CP-violating phase,  $\theta = \phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$  at  $2.5\sigma$  C.L. obtained from production asymmetries at LHC, HL-LHC, HE-LHC and FCC-hh.

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