

TOP quark.

(i) Top quark is the heaviest particle discovered so far.

$S+1$ is $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$.

Under $SU(2)_L$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}.$$

top is the third generation quark.

→ discovered at Tevatron in 1992.

→ Tevatron: a $p\bar{p}$ collider.

→ proposed by KM in late 80's.

→ to explain CPV in $K-\bar{K}^0$ system.

→ its mass.

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{u} \phi u \gamma_t.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma_t \bar{u} (h + v) u.$$

$$\Rightarrow m_t = \frac{\gamma_t v}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

with $v = 246 \text{ GeV}$;

$$\gamma_t \approx 1.$$

⇒ related to EWSB & Higgs physics.

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & & \\ & V_{cs} & \\ & & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Since $t \rightarrow bW$ almost 100%.

$$\Rightarrow V_{tb} = 1.$$

gauge coupling:

$$\text{With } W: \quad t \rightarrow bW: \quad \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^\mu P_L V_{tb}$$

P_L is chirality projection operator.

for a Dirac spinor. $u = \begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ u_L \end{pmatrix}$

$$P_L = \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2}; \quad \gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } P_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_L u = u_L.$$

$\Rightarrow P_L$ projects out left-component of u .

Polarization: denote the $\frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = P_t$

For parity conserving interactions,

$$P_t = 0.$$

γ_5 breaks parity. Thus presence of γ_5 in coup. leads to P_t

→ Top is massive.

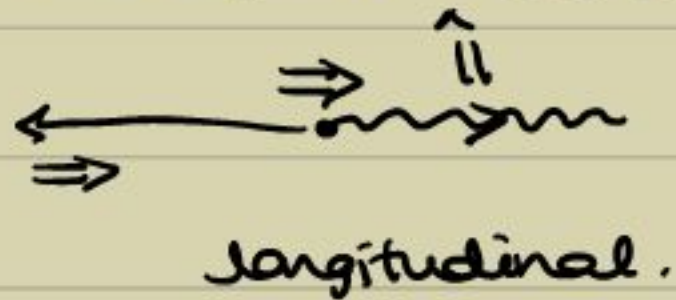
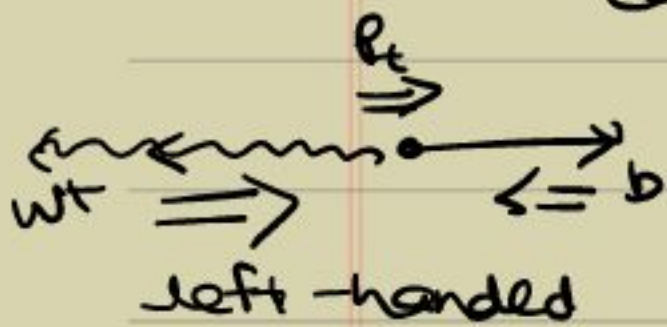
→ $m_t \approx 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ by CMS.

→ $\Gamma = 1.76 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \tau_t = 5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$.

→ $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = 100 \text{ MeV} = 3 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s}$.

→ Thus decays before hadronization.

→ ⇒ Polarization is transferred to decay products.
Conservation of angular momentum

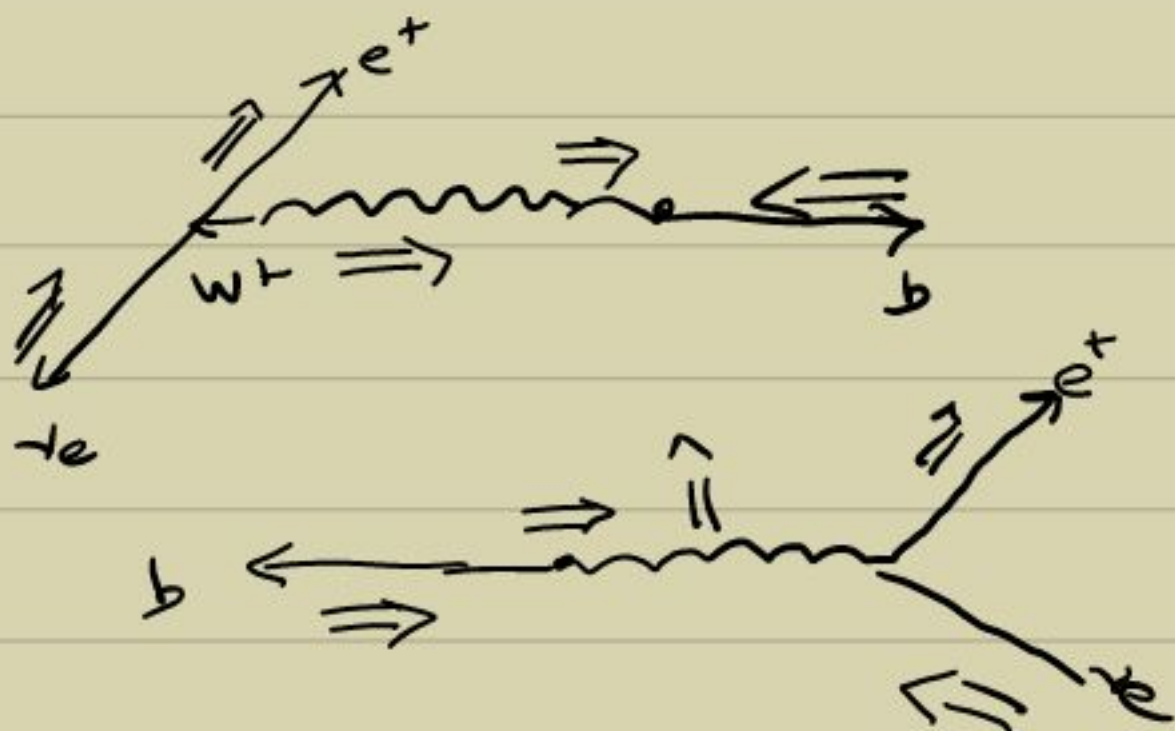


⇒ Top polarization is related to W^+ -polarization,

⇒ e^+ must be right handed & thus follows.
top-spin direction.

⇒ In top-rest frame.

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta'} = (1 + \cos\theta)$$



For example, γ & g coupling does not have ξ and thus leads to zero polarization of top.

Top production channels:

At tevatron: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ via γ, Z, g

At LHC : $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

single top: (i) t-channel

(ii) s-channel

(iii) tW-channel.

Significance:

(a) determines V_{tb} in production

so far only in decay. cannot

(b) weak interaction.

(c) increased sensitivity to tW vertex.

(d) tW has only V_{tb} new physics -

tW vertex: at tree level

only at loop level

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[f_{1L} \gamma^{\mu} P_L + f_{1R} \gamma^{\mu} P_R + \frac{i g^{\mu\nu}}{m_W} q_{\nu} f_{2L} P_L \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{i g^{\mu\nu}}{m_W} q_{\nu} f_{2R} P_R \right]$$

f_{2L} contributes to $B \rightarrow s\gamma$ & hence quite constrained by it. On the other hand f_{2R} is helicity suppressed.