

# Global effective field theory for top physics at lepton colliders

Gauthier Durieux  
(DESY Hamburg)

preliminary results  
based on current work with Cen Zhang (Brookhaven),  
Martín Perelló, Marcel Vos (Valencia, ATLAS/ILC)

Planck 2017  
22-27 May, Warsaw

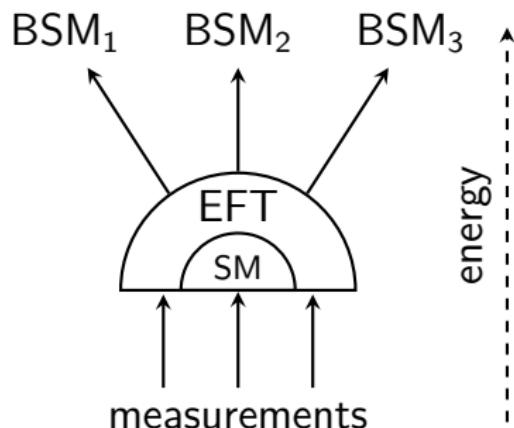


# Introduction

# The new physics effective field theory (aka SM EFT)

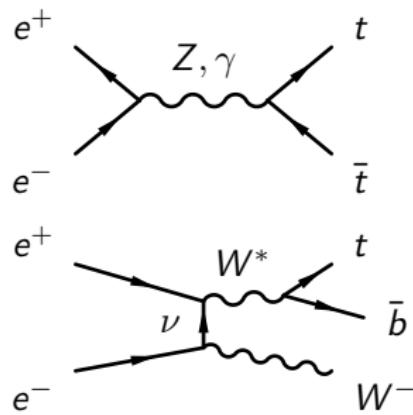
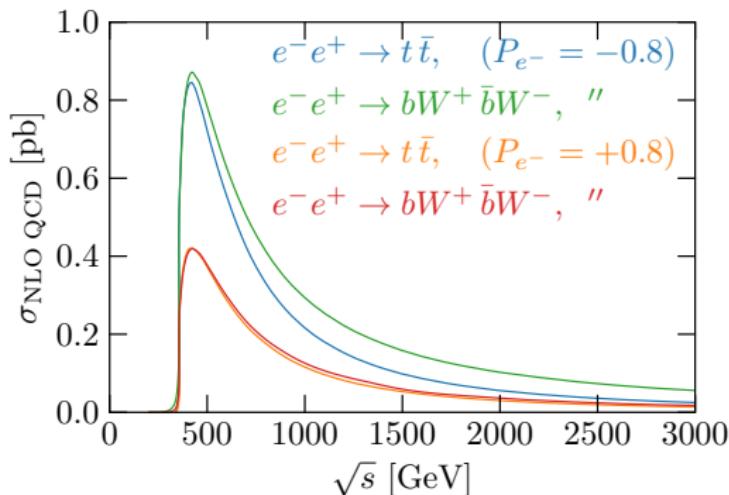
provides a systematic parametrization of the theory space in direct vicinity of the SM

- ▶ in a low-energy limit
- ▶ through a proper QFT
- ▶ fully general when global



# Aiming at a global EFT analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^-$

- Including four-fermion operators, notably
- Examining the impact of
  - NLO QCD corrections
  - off-shell top effect
- Studying various observables
  - + the impact of  $\sqrt{s}$  and beam polarization



# Up-sector EFT

[Grzadkowski et al '10]

Two-quark operators:

Scalar:  $O_{u\varphi} \equiv \bar{q}u \tilde{\varphi} \varphi^\dagger \varphi,$

Vector:  $O_{\varphi q}^1 \equiv \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q \varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \equiv O_{\varphi q}^+ + O_{\varphi q}^V - O_{\varphi q}^A,$

$$O_{\varphi q}^3 \equiv \bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau' q \varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \equiv O_{\varphi q}^+ - O_{\varphi q}^V + O_{\varphi q}^A \quad (\text{CC also})$$

$$O_{\varphi u} \equiv \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u \varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \equiv O_{\varphi q}^V + O_{\varphi q}^A$$

$$O_{\varphi ud} \equiv \bar{u}\gamma^\mu d \tilde{\varphi}^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi, \quad (\text{CC only, } m_b \text{ int.})$$

Tensor:  $O_{uB} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}u \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}, \equiv O_{uA} - \tan \theta_W O_{uZ}$

$$O_{uW} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau' u \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I, \equiv O_{uA} + \cotan \theta_W O_{uZ}$$

$$O_{dW} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau' d \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I, \quad (\text{CC only, } m_b \text{ int.})$$

$$O_{uG} \equiv \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A. \quad (\text{NLO only})$$

Two-quark–two-lepton operators:

Scalar:  $O_{lequ}^S \equiv \bar{l}e \varepsilon \bar{q}u, \quad (\text{CC also, } m_e \text{ int.})$

$$O_{ledq} \equiv \bar{l}e \bar{d}q, \quad (\text{CC only, } m_e \text{ int.})$$

Vector:  $O_{lq}^1 \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu l \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q \equiv O_{lq}^+ + O_{lq}^V - O_{lq}^A,$

$$O_{lq}^3 \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau' l \bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau' q \equiv O_{lq}^+ - O_{lq}^V + O_{lq}^A, \quad (\text{CC also})$$

$$O_{lu} \equiv \bar{l}\gamma_\mu l \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u \equiv O_{lq}^V + O_{lq}^A,$$

$$O_{eq} \equiv \bar{e}\gamma^\mu e \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q \equiv O_{eq}^V - O_{eq}^A,$$

$$O_{eu} \equiv \bar{e}\gamma_\mu e \bar{u}\gamma^\mu u \equiv O_{eq}^V + O_{eq}^A,$$

Tensor:  $O_{lequ}^T \equiv \bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu} e \varepsilon \bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} u. \quad (\text{CC also, } m_e \text{ int.})$

# Anomalous vertices

$$t\bar{t}\gamma : \quad \gamma_\mu \overbrace{(F_{1V}^\gamma + \gamma_5 F_{1A}^\gamma)}^{\sim \emptyset} + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} iq^\nu}{2m_t} \overbrace{(F_{2V}^\gamma + i\gamma_5 F_{2A}^\gamma)}^{\sim \text{Re,Im}\{C_{uA}\}}$$
$$t\bar{t}Z : \quad \gamma_\mu \overbrace{(F_{1V}^Z + \gamma_5 F_{1A}^Z)}^{\sim C_{\varphi q}^V, C_{\varphi q}^A} + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} iq^\nu}{2m_t} \overbrace{(F_{2V}^Z + i\gamma_5 F_{2A}^Z)}^{\sim \text{Re,Im}\{C_{uZ}\}}$$
$$t\bar{b}W : \quad \gamma_\mu \overbrace{(F_{1V}^W + \gamma_5 F_{1A}^W)}^{\sim C_{\varphi ud}, C_{\varphi q}^+ - \frac{1}{2}(C_{\varphi q}^V - C_{\varphi q}^A)} + \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} iq^\nu}{2m_t} \overbrace{(F_{2V}^W + i\gamma_5 F_{2A}^W)}^{\sim s_W^2 C_{uA} + s_W c_W C_{uZ} \pm C_{dW}^*}$$

Insufficiencies:

- Miss four-fermion operators
- Conflict with gauge invariance
  - Do not allow for radiative corrections to be computed
- Complex couplings where the tree-level EFT prescribes real ones
- Hide correlations induced by gauge invariance
  - Preclude the combination of measurements in various sectors

# Two ideas for global EFT analyses

# Statistically optimal observables

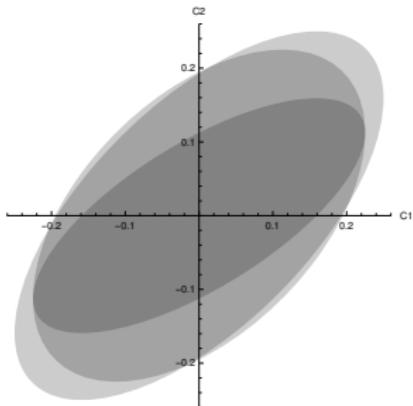
[Atwood,Soni '92]

[Diehl,Nachtmann '94]

minimize the one-sigma ellipsoid in EFT parameter space.

(joint efficient set of estimators, saturating the Rao-Cramér-Fréchet bound:  $V^{-1} = I$ )

For small  $C_i$ , with a phase-space distribution  $\sigma(\Phi) = \sigma_0(\Phi) + \sum_i C_i \sigma_i(\Phi)$ ,  
the statistically optimal set of observables is:  $O_i(\Phi) = \sigma_i(\Phi)/\sigma_0(\Phi)$ .



e.g.  $\sigma(\phi) = 1 + \cos(\phi) + C_1 \sin(\phi) + C_2 \sin(2\phi)$

1. asymmetries:  $O_i \sim \text{sign}\{\sin(i\phi)\}$

2. moments:  $O_i \sim \sin(i\phi)$

3. statistically optimal:  $O_i \sim \frac{\sin(i\phi)}{1 + \cos \phi}$

➡ area ratios 1.9 : 1.7 : 1

Previous applications in  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow t \bar{t}$ :  
[Grzadkowski, Hioki '00] [Janot '15] [Khiem et al '15]

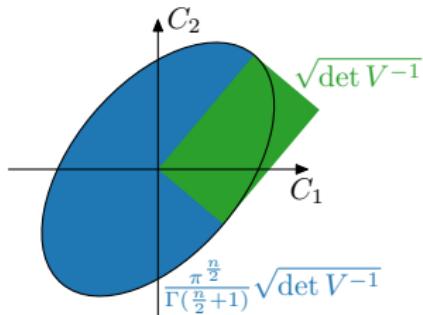
# Global determinant parameter (GDP)

[GD, Grojean, Gu, Wang, '17]

In a  $n$ -dimensional Gaussian fit,  
with covariance matrix  $V$ ,

$$\text{GDP} \equiv \sqrt[2n]{\det V^{-1}}$$

provides a geometric average  
of the constraints strengths.



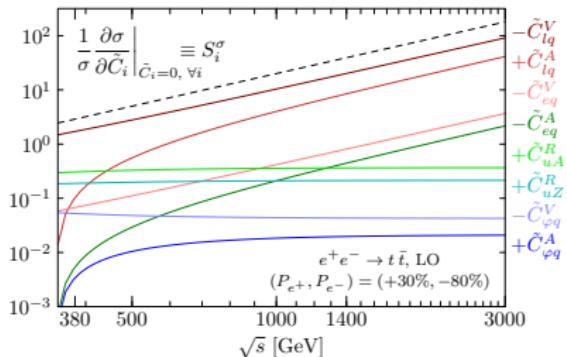
Interestingly, GDP ratios are operator-basis independent!

- as the volume scales linearly with coefficient normalization
  - as the volume is invariant under rotations
- ⇒ conveniently assess constraint strengthening.

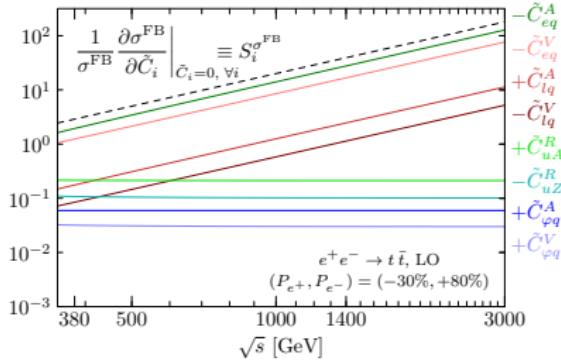
# Operator sensitivities

# $\sigma$ and $A^{\text{FB}}$ sensitivities

Total cross section (left pol.):



FB-integrated cross section (right pol.):



Few features:

- quadratic energy growth for four-fermion operators
- no growth for two-fermion operators (dipoles included)
- $p$ -wave  $\beta = \sqrt{1 - 4m_t^2/s}$  suppression of axial vectors at threshold
- enhanced sensitivity of axial vector operators in  $\sigma^{\text{FB}}$
- sensitivity sign flip for  $C_{\varphi q}^V$  and  $C_{uZ}^R$  when polarization is reversed
- etc.

# Helicity amplitude decomposition in $bW^+\bar{b}W^-$

[Jacob,Wick '59]

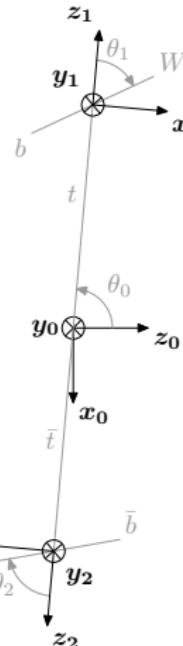
Production amplitudes:

- $++ : A_1 \sim \frac{2m_t}{\sqrt{s}} V + \sqrt{s} (D - \beta \tilde{D})$
- $-- : A_2 \sim \frac{2m_t}{\sqrt{s}} V + \sqrt{s} (D + \beta \tilde{D})$
- $+- : A_3 \sim (V + \beta A) + 2m_t D$
- $-+ : A_4 \sim (V - \beta A) + 2m_t D$

[Schmidt '95]

In terms of  $\Omega = \{\theta_0, \theta_1, \phi_1, \theta_2, \phi_2\}$  helicity angles:

$+3/4$	$( A_3 ^2 +  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$(1 + \cos^2 \theta_0)$		
$+3/4$	$( A_3 ^2 -  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$(1 + \cos^2 \theta_0)$		
$+3/4$	$( A_3 ^2 -  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$(1 + \cos^2 \theta_0)$		
$+3/4$	$( A_3 ^2 +  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$(1 + \cos^2 \theta_0)$		
$-3/2$	$( A_3 ^2 -  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$\cos \theta_0$		
$-3/2$	$( A_3 ^2 +  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\cos \theta_0$		
$-3/2$	$( A_3 ^2 +  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$\cos \theta_0$	$\cos \theta_1$	
$-3/2$	$( A_3 ^2 -  A_4 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\cos \theta_0$	$\cos \theta_1$	
$+3/2$	$( A_1 ^2 +  A_2 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$		
$-3/2$	$( A_1 ^2 -  A_2 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 +  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$		
$+3/2$	$( A_1 ^2 -  A_2 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 +  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$	$\cos \theta_1$	
$-3/2$	$( A_1 ^2 +  A_2 ^2)$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$	$\cos \theta_1$	
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_1^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 + \cos \theta_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_1^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 - \cos \theta_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_2^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 + \cos \theta_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_2^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 - \cos \theta_2)$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_2^* A_4\}$	$ a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 + \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \theta_2$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_2^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 - \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \theta_2$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_1^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 + \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \theta_2$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{A_1^* A_3\}$	$ a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 - \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \theta_2$
$-3$	$\operatorname{Re}\{A_1^* A_2\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$	$\sin \theta_1$	$\sin \theta_2$
$-3/2$	$\operatorname{Re}\{A_3^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin^2 \theta_0$	$\sin \theta_1$	$\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_1^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 + \cos \theta_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_1^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 - \cos \theta_2)$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_2^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 + \cos \theta_2)$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_2^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2 -  a_4 ^2$	$ b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_1$	$(1 - \cos \theta_2)$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_2^* A_4\}$	$ a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$\sin \theta_2$	$\sin \phi_2$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_2^* A_4\}$	$ a_2 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 - \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \phi_2$
$-3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_1^* A_3\}$	$ a_2 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 + \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \phi_2$
$+3/2$	$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\{A_1^* A_3\}$	$ a_4 ^2$	$ b_1 ^2 -  b_3 ^2$	$\sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0)$	$(1 - \cos \theta_1)$	$\sin \phi_2$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto$$

# Helicity amplitude decomposition in $bW^+\bar{b}W^-$

[Jacob,Wick '59]

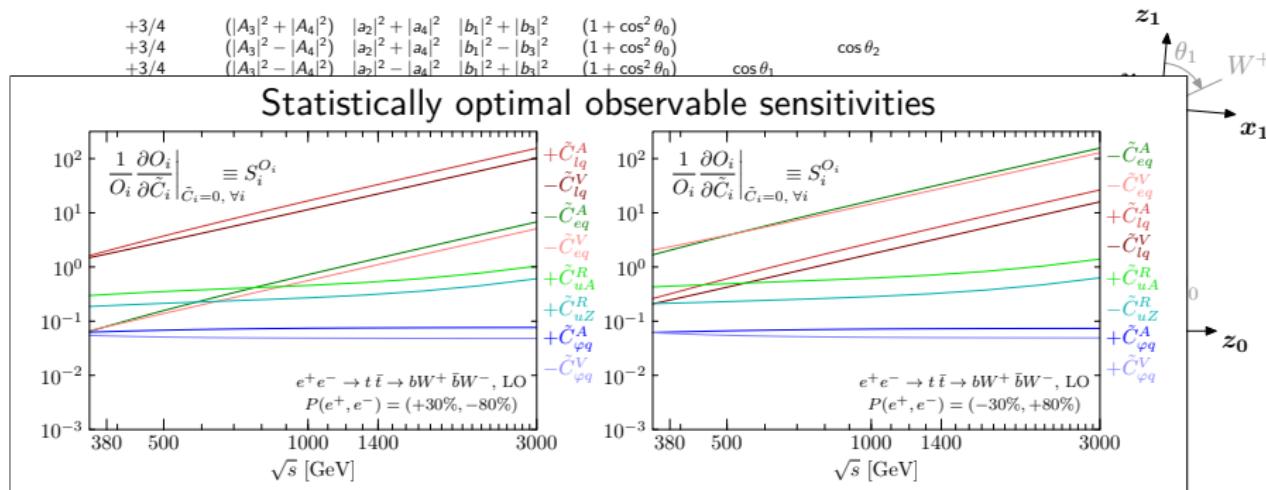
Production amplitudes:

- $++ : A_1 \sim \frac{2m_t}{\sqrt{s}} V + \sqrt{s} (D - \beta \tilde{D})$
- $-- : A_2 \sim \frac{2m_t}{\sqrt{s}} V + \sqrt{s} (D + \beta \tilde{D})$
- $+- : A_3 \sim (V + \beta A) + 2m_t D$
- $-+ : A_4 \sim (V - \beta A) + 2m_t D$

[Schmidt '95]

In terms of  $\Omega = \{\theta_0, \theta_1, \phi_1, \theta_2, \phi_2\}$  helicity angles:

$$\begin{array}{ll} +3/4 & (|A_3|^2 + |A_4|^2) \\ +3/4 & (|A_3|^2 - |A_4|^2) \\ +3/4 & (|A_3|^2 - |A_4|^2) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} |\alpha_2|^2 + |\alpha_4|^2 \\ |\alpha_2|^2 + |\alpha_4|^2 \\ |\alpha_2|^2 - |\alpha_4|^2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} |\beta_1|^2 + |\beta_3|^2 \\ |\beta_1|^2 - |\beta_3|^2 \\ |\beta_1|^2 + |\beta_3|^2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_0) \\ (1 + \cos^2 \theta_0) \\ (1 + \cos^2 \theta_0) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta_1 \\ \cos \theta_1 \\ \cos \theta_1 \end{array}$$



$+3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_1^* A_4\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 - |\alpha_4|^2 \quad |\beta_3|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0) \quad \sin \theta_1 \quad (1 + \cos \theta_2) \quad \sin \phi_1 \quad \mathbf{x}_2$

$+3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_1^* A_4\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 - |\alpha_4|^2 \quad |\beta_1|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0) \quad \sin \theta_1 \quad (1 - \cos \theta_2) \quad \sin \phi_1 \quad \mathbf{x}_1$

$-3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_2^* A_3\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 - |\alpha_4|^2 \quad |\beta_1|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0) \quad \sin \theta_1 \quad (1 + \cos \theta_2) \quad \sin \phi_1 \quad \mathbf{z}_1$

$-3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_2^* A_3\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 - |\alpha_4|^2 \quad |\beta_3|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0) \quad \sin \theta_1 \quad (1 - \cos \theta_2) \quad \sin \phi_1 \quad \mathbf{z}_0$

$+3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_4^* A_4\} \quad |\alpha_4|^2 \quad |\beta_1|^2 - |\beta_3|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0) \quad (1 + \cos \theta_2) \quad \sin \theta_2 \quad \sin \phi_2 \quad \bar{b}$

$+3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_2^* A_4\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 \quad |\beta_1|^2 - |\beta_3|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 + \cos \theta_0) \quad (1 - \cos \theta_1) \quad \sin \theta_2 \quad \sin \phi_2 \quad W^-$

$-3/2 \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Im}\{A_1^* A_3\} \quad |\alpha_2|^2 \quad |\beta_1|^2 - |\beta_3|^2 \quad \sin \theta_0 (1 - \cos \theta_0) \quad (1 + \cos \theta_1) \quad \sin \theta_2 \quad \sin \phi_2 \quad z_2$

# Benchmark analysis

resonant  $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^-$

$m_b/m_t \rightarrow 0$

analytically at LO

with perfect detector

and statistical uncertainties only

500 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV

1 ab<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  TeV

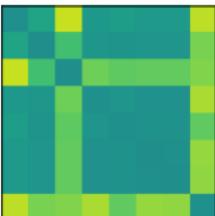
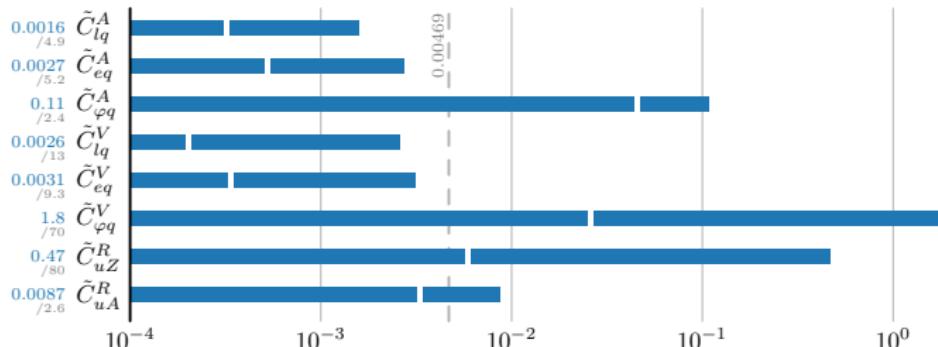
70% with  $P(e^+, e^-) = (+0.3, -0.8)$

30% with  $P(e^+, e^-) = (-0.3, +0.8)$

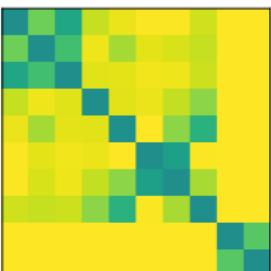
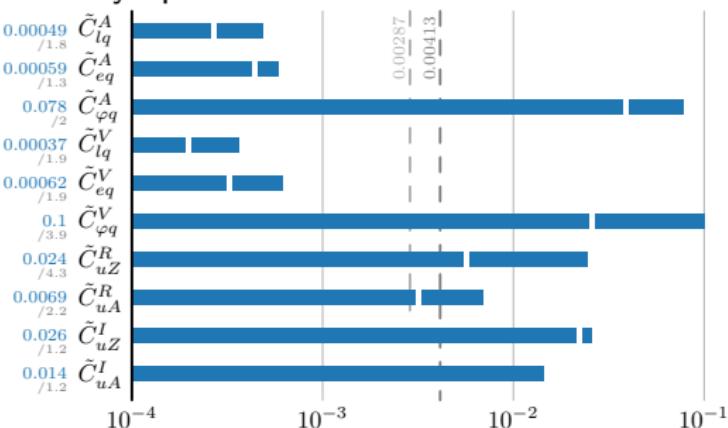
# Global constraints

in  $\text{TeV}^{-2}$

$\sigma + A^{\text{FB}}$ :



Statistically optimal observables:



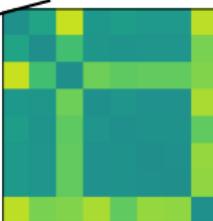
factor of 1.6 improvement  
of the 8-coefficient's GDP

with linear coefficient  
dependence only

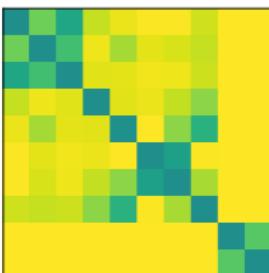
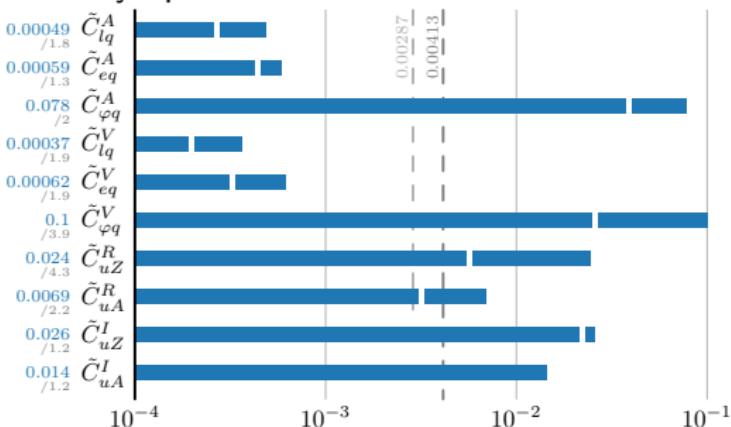
# Global constraints

in  $\text{TeV}^{-2}$

$\sigma + A^{\text{FB}}$ :



Statistically optimal observables:

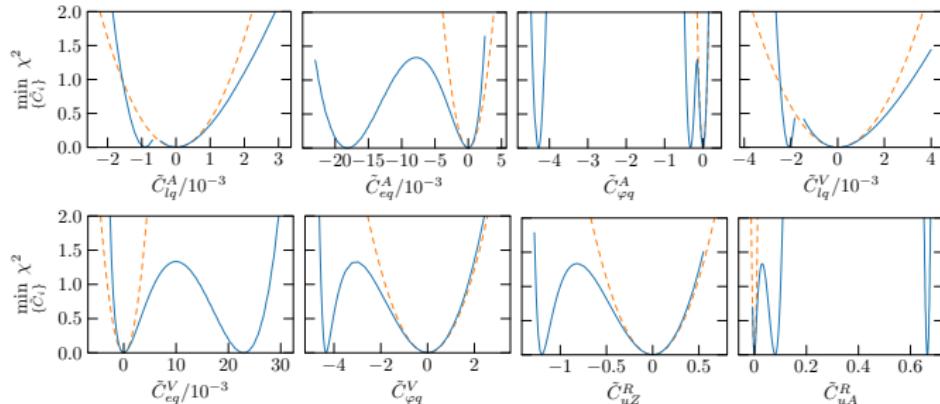


factor of 1.6 improvement  
of the 8-coefficient's GDP

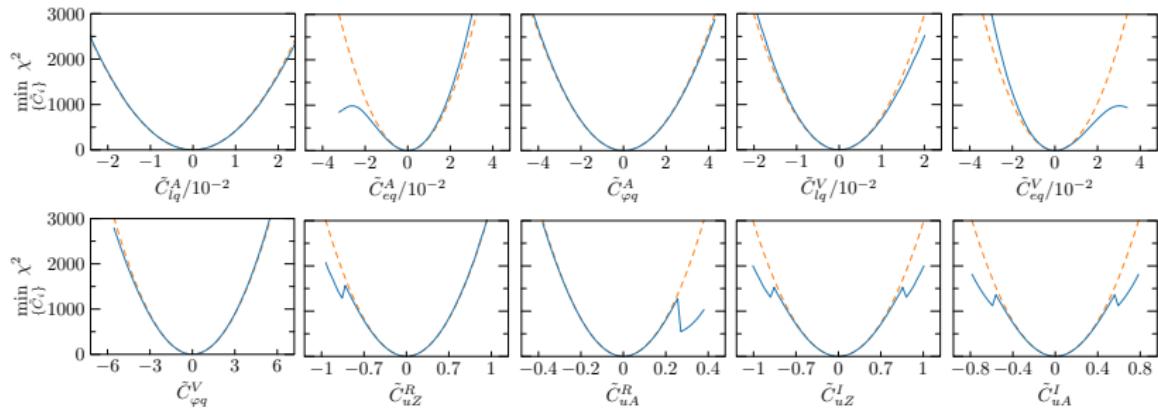
with linear coefficient  
dependence only

# Adding quadratic coefficient dependences

$\sigma + A^{\text{FB}}$ :

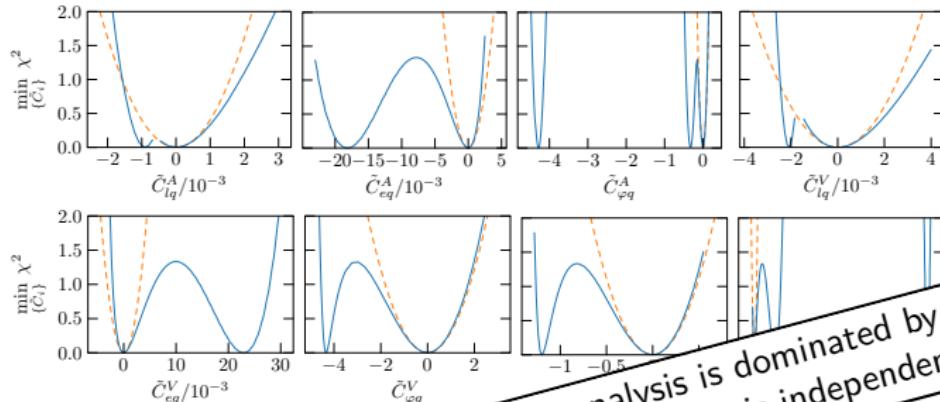


Statistically optimal observables:



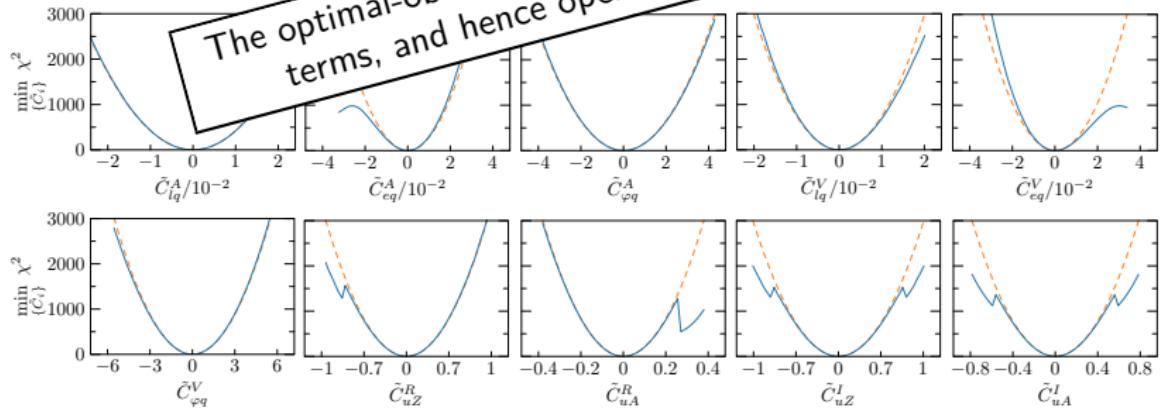
# Adding quadratic coefficient dependences

$$\sigma + A^{\text{FB}}:$$



Statistically optimal observables

The optimal-observable analysis is dominated by linear terms, and hence operator basis independent.



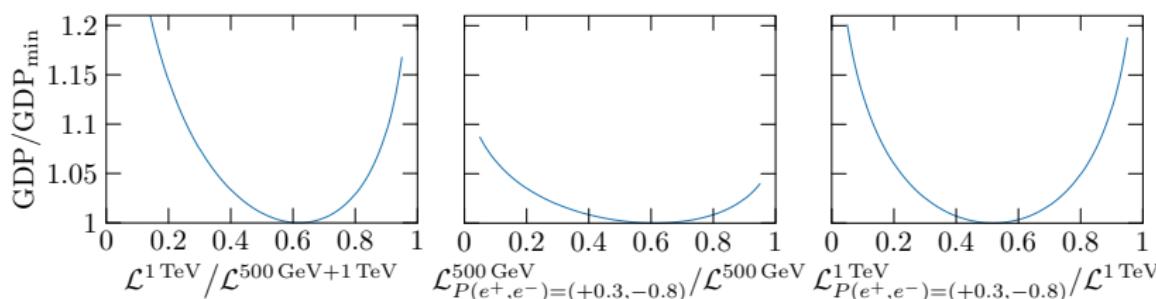
Run parameters optimization,  
GDP-based

## Examples of run parameters optimization

Given  $1.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  to share between two energies and polarizations,  
the optimal repartition is:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV} & 570 \text{ fb}^{-1} & 61\% \text{ with } P(e^+, e^-) = (+0.3, -0.8) \\ 1 \text{ TeV} & 930 \text{ fb}^{-1} & 52\% \end{array}$$

→ GDP is 1.02 times better than the benchmark one  
for the optimal observable analysis with all 11 coefficients.



Same performances require  $5.6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  with only  $\sqrt{s} = 380 + 500 \text{ GeV}$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sqrt{s} = 380 \text{ GeV} & 1.7 \text{ ab}^{-1} & 59\% \text{ with } P(e^+, e^-) = (+0.3, -0.8) \\ 500 \text{ GeV} & 3.9 \text{ ab}^{-1} & 53\% \end{array}$$

## Summary

The EFT parametrizes systematically the theory space in direct vicinity of the standard model.

A global analysis of future-lepton-collider constraints on the top EFT is ongoing:

- including notably four-fermion operators,
- examining NLO QCD and off-shell top effects.

Statistically optimal observables greatly help

- constraining all directions in the effective-theory space,
- producing basis-independent limits.

*Global determinant parameter ratios assess the strengthening of global constraints, basis independently.*

# Backup

# NLO in QCD for $e^+e^- \rightarrow bW^+\bar{b}W^-$

For various beam polarizations and center-of-mass energies:

pol	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{SM}$ [fb]	$ J_A^A _{eq}$	$ J_A^A _{eq}$	$ J_A^A _{eq}$	$ J_V^A _{eq}$	$ J_V^A _{eq}$	$\sigma_f$ [fb]	$ J_V^R _{eq}$	$ J_R^R _{eq}$	$ J_R^I _{eq}$	$ J_I^I _{eq}$	$ J_I^R _{eq}$	$ J_R^R _{eq}$	
00	300	+5%	0.353 ± 0.2%	-0.0856 ± 0.4%	0.14 ± 0.1%	-0.621 ± 0.2%	-0.303 ± 0.3%	-0.136 ± 0.1%	0.349 ± 0.3%	0.32 ± 0.1%	-0.000225 ± 0.0%	-0.000125 ± 0.0%	0.000214 ± 0.0%	+10%	
		-1%	1.15 ± 1%	1.15 ± 1%	1.27 ± 0.2%	1.2 ± 1%	1.34 ± 0.3%	1.31 ± 0.4%	1.21 ± 0.2%	1.21 ± 0.2%	—	+9%	—	-10%	
00	380	+2%	77.1 ± 3%	-55.6 ± 20%	53.1 ± 0.1%	-99.3 ± 2%	-63.5 ± 1%	-62.9 ± 0.6%	118 ± 2%	323 ± 2%	0.107 ± 300%	-0.434 ± 80%	0.25 ± 10%	+10%	
		-1%	1.18 ± 1%	1.34 ± 2%	1.32 ± 1%	1.2 ± 1%	1.19 ± 2%	1.16 ± 1%	1.19 ± 2%	1.14 ± 1%	1.19 ± 1%	-1.36 ± 20%	—	-9%	
00	500	+0.4%	258 ± 3%	-233 ± 2%	49.2 ± 1%	-1230 ± 2%	-750 ± 4%	-45.2 ± 5%	102 ± 5%	263 ± 0.7%	-2.08 ± 50%	1.78 ± 80%	0.715 ± 30%	+10%	
		-0.5%	0.952 ± 0.5%	0.938 ± 0.7%	1.04 ± 0.4%	0.99 ± 0.1%	0.929 ± 0.7%	0.872 ± 1%	0.909 ± 0.9%	0.97 ± 0.3%	—	+8%	-8%	-6%	
00	1000	+1%	221 ± 2%	-475 ± 2%	15.6 ± 1%	-1070 ± 3%	-940 ± 6%	-15.5 ± 1%	36.1 ± 0.4%	87.3 ± 3%	0.392 ± 300%	-8.74 ± 40%	0.907 ± 5%	+10%	
		-1%	0.897 ± 0.1%	0.883 ± 0.1%	0.844 ± 0.1%	0.784 ± 0.1%	0.85 ± 0.5%	0.814 ± 0.1%	0.895 ± 0.6%	0.899 ± 0.5%	—	-10%	-5%	-5%	
00	1400	+0.6%	391 ± 30%	-412 ± 30%	8.29 ± 3%	-1460 ± 5%	-816 ± 10%	-8 ± 4%	21.6 ± 8%	59.8 ± 6%	1.8 ± 80%	0.257 ± 200%	0.414 ± 10%	+20%	
		-0.7%	0.936 ± 0.5%	0.555 ± 0.9%	0.709 ± 2%	0.003 ± 3%	0.926 ± 0.7%	0.794 ± 2%	0.859 ± 1%	1.03 ± 0.1%	1.08 ± 0.4%	-0.906 ± 20%	—	-10%	
00	3000	+1%	40.2 ± 10%	1080 ± 20%	70.4 ± 20%	1.28 ± 10%	-1270 ± 20%	-689 ± 30%	-0.717 ± 30%	10.1 ± 30%	14.2 ± 30%	1.85 ± 100%	2.15 ± 200%	-0.261 ± 200%	+10%
		-1%	1.13 ± 1%	1.1 ± 0.8%	0.128 ± 0.6%	0.535 ± 0.9%	0.981 ± 0.2%	0.668 ± 4%	0.406 ± 1%	1.05 ± 0.2%	1.05 ± 0.4%	0.445 ± 9%	0.594 ± 1%	-0.261 ± 8%	-8%
+-	300	+1%	0.351 ± 0.2%	—	0.126 ± 0.2%	-0.62 ± 0.2%	—	-0.14 ± 0.1%	0.376 ± 0.1%	0.241 ± 0.2%	6.25 ± 0.6	-0.0006 ± 2000%	2.7e-06 ± 2000%	+20%	
		-1%	1.14 ± 1%	1.14 ± 1%	1.19 ± 1%	1.34 ± 3%	—	1.22 ± 4%	1.29 ± 2%	1.28 ± 2%	-0.119 ± 50%	0.19 ± 30%	—	-9%	
+-	380	+2%	73 ± 1%	—	36.1 ± 0.5%	-968 ± 2%	—	-54.5 ± 1%	165 ± 0.4%	198 ± 0.6%	0.44 ± 70%	-0.324 ± 100%	0.185 ± 10%	+20%	
		-1%	1.19 ± 1%	1.19 ± 2%	1.18 ± 1%	1.16 ± 1%	—	1.16 ± 1%	1.18 ± 1%	1.18 ± 1%	—	-9%	—	-9%	
+-	500	+0.4%	287 ± 5%	—	31.7 ± 2%	-1270 ± 2%	-0.3%	-1.1 ± 0.2%	130 ± 1%	164 ± 0.5%	1.35 ± 5%	-0.442 ± 200%	0.554 ± 10%	+10%	
		-0.4%	0.956 ± 0.4%	0.953 ± 0.5%	0.972 ± 0.2%	0.953 ± 0.3%	—	0.952 ± 0.1%	0.938 ± 0.9%	0.943 ± 0.6%	—	-8%	-8%	-8%	
+-	1000	+10%	470 ± 8%	—	11.8 ± 0.8%	-1450 ± 8%	-0.8%	-15.5 ± 2%	44.9 ± 0.8%	52.6 ± 1%	-0.663 ± 200%	5.09 ± 10%	0.587 ± 4%	+10%	
		-1%	0.902 ± 1%	0.742 ± 4%	0.931 ± 0.8%	0.926 ± 0.7%	—	0.93 ± 0.7%	0.919 ± 1%	0.983 ± 1%	-0.496 ± 8%	-0.8%	-9%	-9%	
+-	1400	+2%	84.9 ± 10%	507 ± 20%	7.57 ± 6%	-1230 ± 8%	—	-7.76 ± 6%	22.2 ± 8%	29.5 ± 9%	-1.22 ± 300%	-2.38 ± 90%	0.281 ± 10%	+10%	
		-2%	0.817 ± 2%	0.715 ± 4%	1.07 ± 0.6%	0.772 ± 0.5%	—	0.839 ± 1%	0.806 ± 3%	0.905 ± 1%	-0.105 ± 10%	-10%	—	-10%	
+-	3000	+2%	356 ± 30%	—	0.574 ± 30%	-1.40 ± 10%	—	-1.08 ± 30%	6.28 ± 30%	—	1.93 ± 90%	8.36 ± 30%	0.197 ± 70%	+10%	
		-3%	0.871 ± 3%	0.642 ± 10%	0.836 ± 20%	0.835 ± 1%	—	0.843 ± 1%	1.22 ± 1%	—	-0.105 ± 5%	-5%	—	-10%	
+-	300	-2%	—	-0.0855 ± 0.1%	0.0147 ± 3%	—	-0.302 ± 0.2%	0.00343 ± 0.1%	-0.0259 ± 0.1%	0.0799 ± 0.2%	3.38e-06 ± 300%	-7.78e-06 ± 200%	-0.1%	+10%	
		+0%	1.37 ± 0%	1.27 ± 2%	1.42 ± 3%	1.51 ± 4%	—	1.59 ± 4%	1.5 ± 3%	1.5 ± 3%	-0.5%	1.3 ± 0.07%	1.84e-05 ± 4%	-9%	
+-	380	-1%	—	-51.6 ± 4%	16.2 ± 6%	—	-649 ± 2%	3.31 ± 1%	-41.8 ± 0.8%	124 ± 4%	0.0946 ± 200%	-0.0633 ± 200%	0.000205 ± 9000%	+200%	
		+0%	1.19 ± 0%	1.18 ± 2%	1.18 ± 1%	1.18 ± 2%	—	1.16 ± 1%	1.15 ± 1%	1.14 ± 1%	-0.9%	-20%	-0.0814 ± 200%	-200%	
+-	500	+0.5%	203 ± 4%	—	-213 ± 4%	-0.8% ± 0.2%	—	-810 ± 8%	1.7% ± 2%	-0.9% ± 0.9%	-0.9% ± 10%	0.316 ± 40%	0.187 ± 200%	0.255 ± 20%	+10%
		-0.5%	0.948 ± 0.4%	0.958 ± 0.4%	0.975 ± 0.3%	0.953 ± 0.6%	—	0.761 ± 3%	0.923 ± 0.7%	0.909 ± 1%	-0.7%	-8%	-8%	-8%	
+-	1000	+0.9%	63.4 ± 5%	63.0 ± 6%	4.88 ± 3%	—	-810 ± 5%	-0.24 ± 10%	-10.4 ± 6%	34.1 ± 5%	-0.832 ± 70%	0.255 ± 30%	0.39 ± 10%	+10%	
		-0.6%	0.911 ± 0%	0.7 ± 4%	0.628 ± 2%	—	0.82 ± 2%	0.907 ± 0.8%	0.812 ± 2%	0.906 ± 1%	-0.105 ± 10%	-8%	—	-8%	
+-	1400	+0.8%	33.8 ± 6%	—	-493 ± 10%	2.86 ± 4%	—	-850 ± 4%	-0.208 ± 10%	-4.75 ± 20%	10.2 ± 0%	0.448 ± 300%	0.475 ± 400%	0.258 ± 30%	+10%
		-0.9%	0.917 ± 0%	0.93 ± 3%	0.899 ± 1%	—	—	—	—	0.66 ± 0%	0.304 ± 0%	-0.362 ± 20%	-9%	-9%	
+-	3000	-0.7%	—	-0.226 ± 0.0%	0.226 ± 10%	—	—	0.146 ± 0%	-1.5 ± 6%	-497 ± 0%	2.52 ± 6%	2110 ± 0%	-0.453 ± 0.04%	-0.453 ± 0.04%	
		+0%	1.09 ± 0%	0.4 ± 20%	—	—	—	—	0.651 ± 5%	-0%	-5%	-4%	1 ± 0.04%	-0.04%	

(MG5\_aMC@NLO, complex mass scheme,  $m_b/m_t \rightarrow 0$ ,  
EFT dependence of the total width not included)