

LO Feynman calculation

Charged Higgs Production

$$g_c(k) + b_i(p) \rightarrow H^+(k') + t(p')$$

cinématique

m_b néglige (dans la cinématique)

$$s = (k+p)^2 = 2kp$$

$$= (k+p')^2 = m_t^2 + m_H^2 + 2kp'$$

$$t = (k-p')^2 = m_t^2 - 2kp'$$

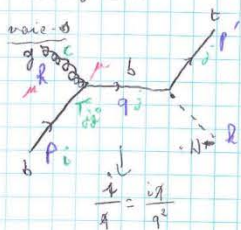
$$= (p-k')^2 = m_H^2 - 2kp$$

$$u = (p-p')^2 = m_t^2 - 2pp'$$

$$= (k-k')^2 = m_H^2 - 2kk'$$

$$V_{gH} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \frac{(A(1+y^2) + B(1-y^2))}{(A+B)(A-B)y^2}$$

diagrammes

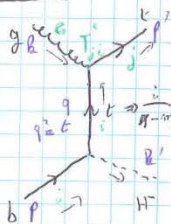


$$-iM_{p_i} = \bar{u}(p') \cdot 1 \times \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} (A+B)(y^2) \cdot \frac{ig}{q^2-s} \cdot \xi_\mu(k) \cdot ig_s T_{3c}^t \gamma^\mu u(p)$$

$$= \frac{-ig g_s}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \xi_\mu(k) \bar{u}(p') T_{3c}^t \gamma^\mu [A+B(A-B)y^2] u(p)$$

$$q = p+k = p'+t'$$

voie-t



$$-iM_{t_i} = \bar{u}(p') \xi_\mu(k) \cdot ig_s T_{3c}^t \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{q^2-m_t^2} [A+B(A-B)y^2] \cdot \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \cdot 1 \times u(p)$$

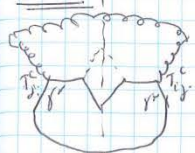
$$= \frac{-ig g_s}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \cdot \frac{1}{t-m_t^2} \xi_\mu(k) \bar{u}(p') T_{3c}^t \gamma^\mu [A+B(A-B)y^2] u(p)$$

$$q = p+k$$

$$p = q+k' \quad p' = k+q \Rightarrow q = p-k = p-k'$$

$$|M_{p_i}|^2 = |M_{t_i}|^2 + |M_{s_i}|^2 + 2 \text{Re}(M_{p_i} M_{t_i}^*)$$

Voie s



spin 1/2, color 3, charge 2/3

$$|M_{p_i}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} \sum_{S, S', C, C'} \xi_\mu(k) \xi_\nu(k) T_{3c}^t \gamma^\mu [A+B(A-B)y^2] u(p) \bar{u}(p') \gamma^\nu [A+B(A-B)y^2] u(p) \bar{u}(p')$$

$$|M_{p_i}|^2 = \frac{1}{24} \frac{g^2 g_s^2}{8m_W^2} \frac{1}{s^2} g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} [(\not{p} + m_t) \gamma^\mu \not{q} (A+B - (A-B)y^2) \not{q} \gamma^\nu]$$

4 Traces

$$g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} [\not{p} \not{q} \not{p} \not{q}] = 4(p \cdot q)^2$$

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$$g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} [\not{p} \not{q} \not{p} \not{q}] = 4(p \cdot q)^2$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} [\not{p} \not{q} \not{p} \not{q}] = 0$$

Cinématique

$$pq = p'(p+k) = p'p + p'k = \frac{1}{2}(m_t^2 - m + m_t^2 - t)$$

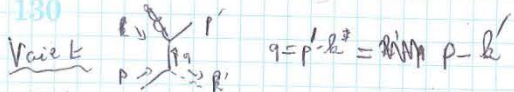
$$p'p = \frac{1}{2}(m_t^2 - m)$$

$$q^2 = s$$

$$pq = p'^2 + pk = \frac{1}{2}s$$

$$|M_{p_i}|^2 = \frac{1}{3} \frac{g^2 g_s^2}{8m_W^2} (A^2 + B^2) \frac{m_t^2 - t}{s}$$

LO Feynman calculation (2)



$$i\overline{M}_{fi}^2 = -\frac{1}{24} \frac{g^2 g_5}{8m_W^2} \frac{1}{(t-m_f^2)^2} g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr}[(\not{p} + m_f) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} + m_f) \not{S} (\not{p}' + m_f) \gamma^\nu (\not{p}' + m_f)]$$

- Trace en m_f et m_f^3 : nombre impair de γ^μ avec \not{p} ou $\not{p}' \rightarrow 0$.
- Trace en γ^5 : 4 γ et γ^5 : orthogonaux et $q_\mu q_\nu$ symétrique $\rightarrow 0$.
- 2γ et $\gamma^T = 0$.

4 Traces non nulles:

$$g_{\mu\nu} \not{p}' \not{q} \not{p} \not{q} \not{S} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma] = -2 \not{p}' \not{q} \not{p} \not{q} \not{S} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma] S$$

$$= -16(2(p \cdot q)(p' \cdot q) - q^2(p \cdot p')) (A^2 + B^2)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} m_f^2 S \not{p}' \not{p} \not{p}' \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma] = -8 \not{p}' \not{p} m_f^2 S$$

$$= -16(A^2 + B^2) \not{p}' \not{p} m_f^2$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} m_f^2 S q_\alpha p_\sigma \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta] = 32 S m_f^2 (p \cdot q) = 64(A^2 + B^2) m_f^2 p \cdot q$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} m_f^2 S q_\alpha p_\sigma \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5] = 0$$

$$-16(A^2 + B^2) [2(p \cdot q)(p' \cdot q) - q^2(p \cdot p') + \not{p}' \not{p} m_f^2 - 4p \cdot q m_f^2]$$

$$p \cdot p' = \frac{1}{2}(m_f^2 - m_f^2) = \frac{1}{2}(s + t - m_H^2)$$

$$q^2 = t$$

$$p \cdot q = \frac{1}{2}(t - m_H^2)$$

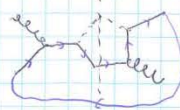
$$p' \cdot q = p'^2 - p \cdot k = m_f^2 + \frac{1}{2}(t - m_f^2) = \frac{t + m_f^2}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \left[(t - m_H^2)(t + m_f^2) - t(s + t - m_H^2) + m_f^2(s + t - m_H^2) - 4m_f^2 t \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [s(m_f^2 - t) + 2m_f^2(m_H^2 - t)]$$

$$\overline{M}_{fi}^2 = \frac{1}{3} \frac{g^2 g_5^2}{8m_W^2} (A^2 + B^2) \frac{s(m_f^2 - t) + 2m_f^2(m_H^2 - t)}{(t - m_f^2)^2}$$

Intégrale



$$i\overline{M}_{fi}^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \frac{g^2 g_5^2}{8m_W^2} \frac{1}{s(t-m_f^2)^2} g_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr}[(\not{p} + m_f) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} + m_f) \not{S} (\not{p}' + m_f) \gamma^\nu (\not{p}' + m_f)]$$

• Traces en $m_f \rightarrow 0$ (nombre impair de γ)

$$\rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} S \text{Tr}[\not{p}' \not{q} \not{p} \not{q} \not{S} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma]] S$$

$$= \not{p}' \not{q} \not{p} \not{q} \not{S} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma] S$$

$$= 4(p \cdot q) \not{p}' \not{q} \not{S} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma] S$$

$$= 16(p \cdot q) \not{p}' \not{q} S$$

$$= 32(A^2 + B^2)(p \cdot q)(p' \cdot q)$$

etc. mais $\gamma^5 \propto \text{Tr}[\gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma \gamma^5] = 0$

$$\rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} S m_f^2 \text{Tr}[\not{q} \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu] = q_\alpha p_\beta S m_f^2 \text{Tr}[\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu]$$

$$= -8 S m_f^2 (q \cdot p)$$

$$= -16(A^2 + B^2) q \cdot p m_f^2$$

$$-16(A^2 + B^2) [(q \cdot p) \not{p}' \not{p} - (p \cdot q)(p' \cdot q)]$$

$$q \cdot p = \frac{s}{2}$$

$$p \cdot q = \frac{1}{2}(t - m_H^2)$$

$$p' \cdot q = \frac{1}{2}(m_f^2 - t - m_f^2) = \frac{1}{2}(m_f^2 - m_H^2 + s)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q \cdot p &= \frac{s}{2} \\ p \cdot q &= \frac{1}{2}(t - m_H^2) \\ p' \cdot q &= \frac{1}{2}(m_f^2 - t - m_f^2) \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{2} [s m_f^2 + (t - m_H^2)(m_H^2 - m_f^2 - s)]$$

$$\overline{I} = +\frac{2}{3} \frac{g^2 g_5^2}{8m_W^2} \frac{(A^2 + B^2)}{s(t-m_f^2)} (s m_f^2 + (t - m_H^2)(m_H^2 - m_f^2 - s))$$

LO Feynman calculation (end)

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$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{fi}| = \frac{1}{3} g_s^2 \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} (A^2 + B^2) \left[\frac{m_t^2 - t}{s} + \frac{s(m_t^2 - t) + 2m_t^2(m_H^2 - t)}{(t - m_t^2)^2} + 2 \frac{sm_t^2 + (t - m_H^2)(m_H^2 - m_t^2 - s)}{s(t - m_t^2)} \right]$$

$$d\sigma = \frac{1}{F} |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{fi}|^2 dPS^{(2)} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{1}{\lambda(s, 0, 0)} |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{fi}|^2 dt$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \alpha_s \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [A^2 + B^2] \frac{M}{s}$$

Section efficace Partonique
 $s \rightarrow \hat{s}, t \rightarrow \hat{t}$