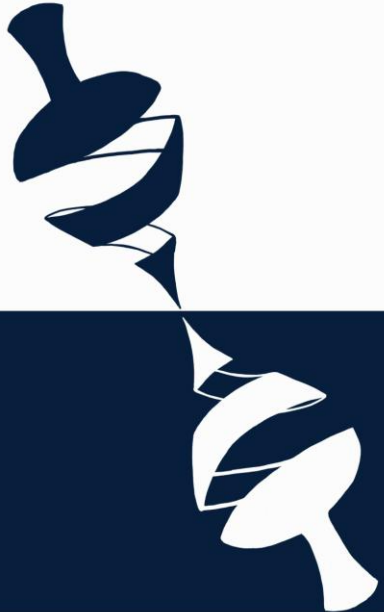




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Are Quantum Observables sensitive to CP violation in $t\bar{t}$ pairs?

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Quantum Observables in High Energy Physics

- Density operator for two spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particles:

$$\rho_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{I} + \underbrace{B_i \tau_i \otimes \mathbb{I} + \bar{B}_i \mathbb{I} \otimes \tau_i}_{\text{Single-particle polarizations}} + \underbrace{C_{ij} \tau_i \otimes \tau_j}_{\text{Correlations}} \right) \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{Quantum Observables}}$$

- $t\bar{t}$ pairs in collider experiments:

- $\tau_{decay} < \tau_{had.}, \tau_{spin-flip.}$
- Precise correlation between the $t(\bar{t})$ spin – direction of flight of decay products:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{\Gamma}{2} (1 + \alpha \cos\theta)$$

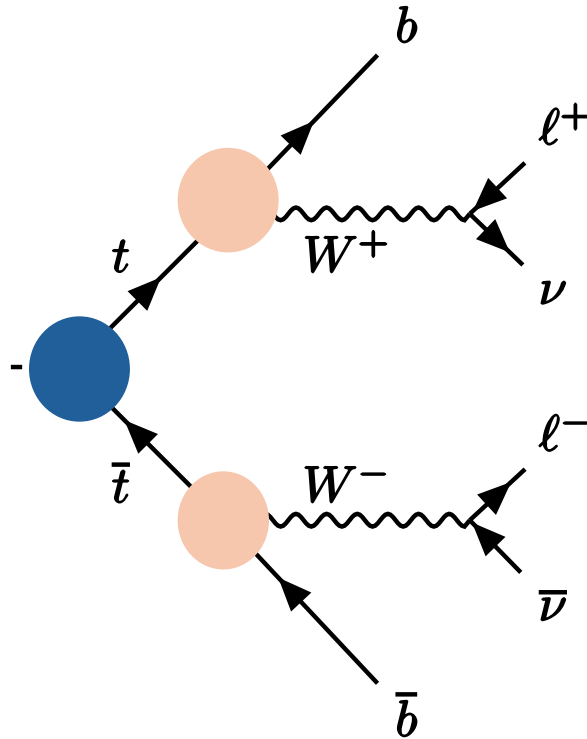
Particle	α
b	$-0.3925(6)$
W^+	$0.3925(6)$
ℓ^+	$0.999(1)$
$d, \bar{s}$	$0.9664(7)$
u, c	$-0.3167(6)$

- Reconstruction of the state $\rightarrow$ **quantum state tomography**:

$$d\sigma \sim \text{Tr}[\rho_{t\bar{t}}(\rho^{Decay,t} \otimes \rho^{Decay,\bar{t}})^T] \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_i} = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \alpha_t \underbrace{B_i}_{\text{polarization}} \cos\theta_i]$$

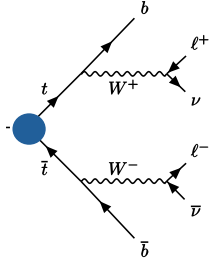
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d(\cos\theta_i \cos\bar{\theta}_j)} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha_t \alpha_{\bar{t}} \underbrace{C_{ij}}_{\text{correlation}} \cos\theta_i \cos\bar{\theta}_j) \ln \left(\frac{1}{|\cos\theta_i \cos\bar{\theta}_j|} \right)$$

New Physics and CP-violation in $t\bar{t}$ pairs

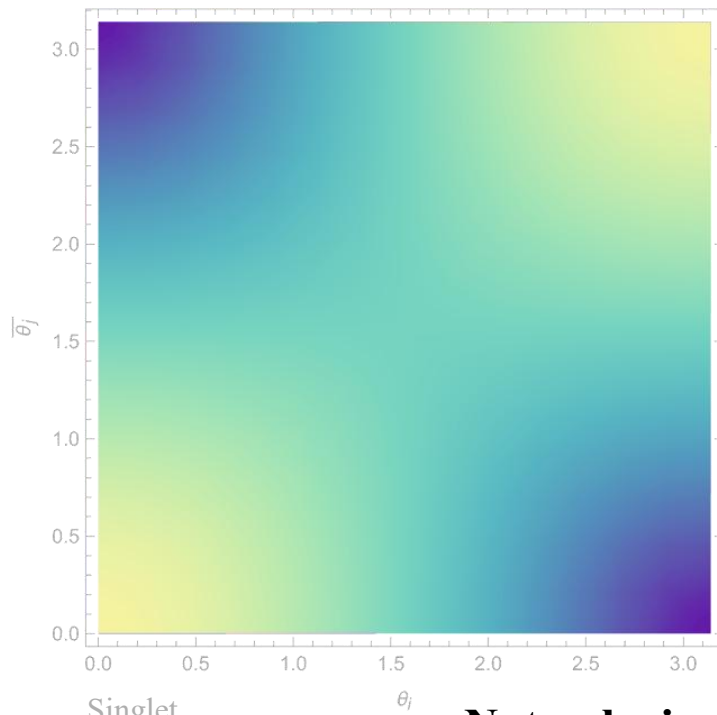


$$d\sigma \sim \text{Tr}[\rho_{t\bar{t}}(\rho^{Decay,t} \otimes \rho^{Decay,\bar{t}})^T]$$

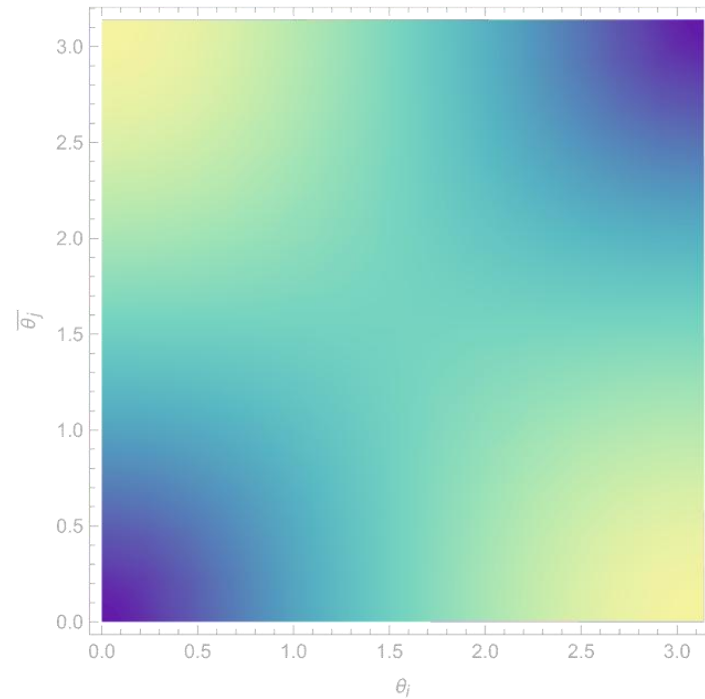
New Physics and CP-violation in production



$$\frac{4}{\sigma(\beta)} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_i d \cos \bar{\theta}_j} = 1 + \alpha_\ell B_i \cos \theta_i + \bar{\alpha}_\ell \bar{B}_j \cos \bar{\theta}_j + \alpha_\ell \bar{\alpha}_\ell C_{ij} \cos \theta_i \cos \bar{\theta}_j$$

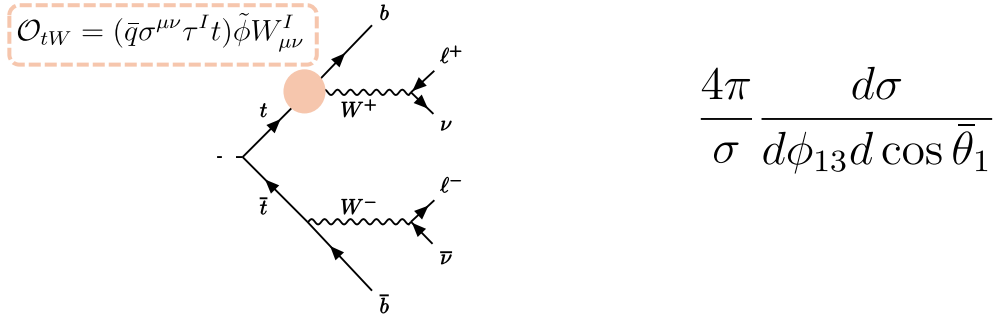


Not polarized but highly correlated



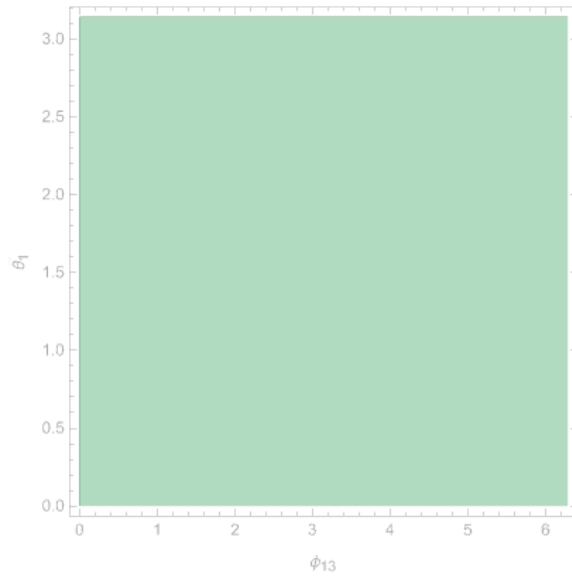
Polarized and highly correlated

New Physics and CP-violation in decay

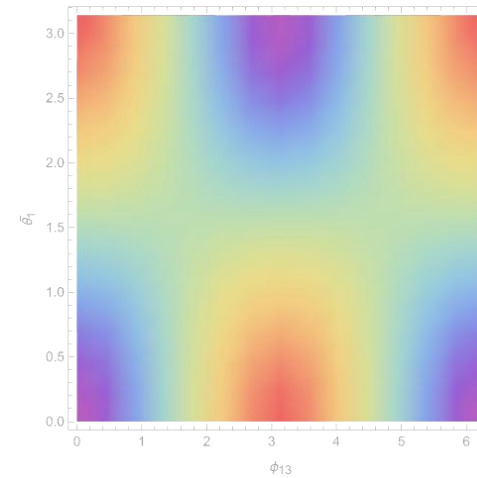


$$\frac{4\pi}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\phi_{13} d\cos\bar{\theta}_1}$$

Standard Model



Without CP-violation



With CP-violation

