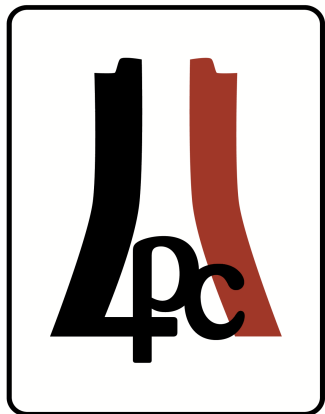


EFT Interpretations of Top and Higgs Measurements at LHC and First Steps Towards Global Analyses

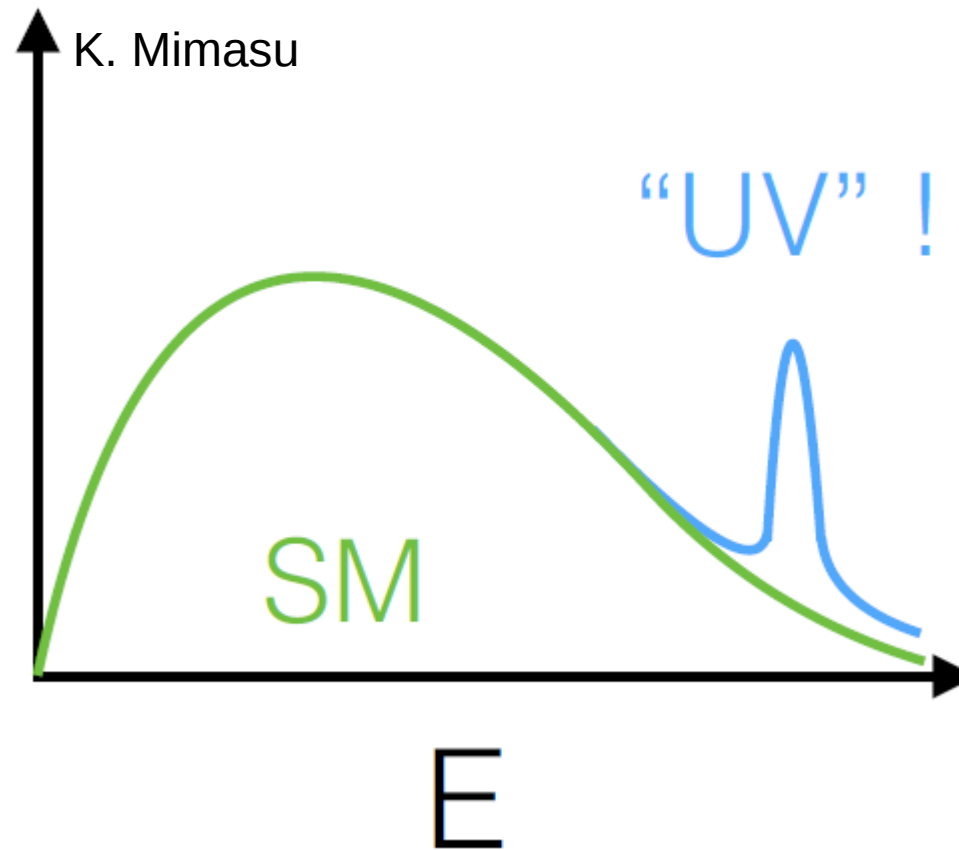
Alexander Grohsjean

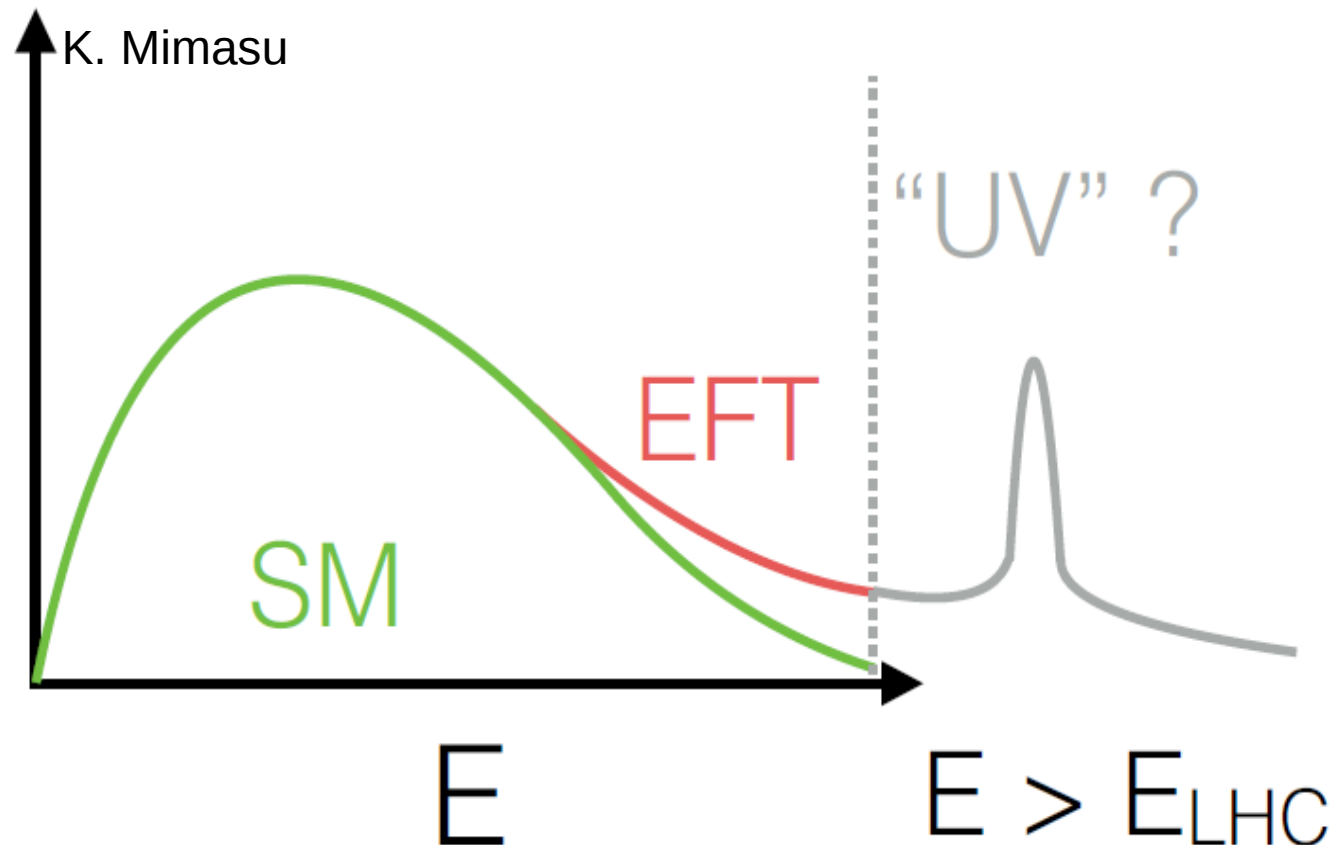


Top Quark Physics at the Precision Frontier 2019
Fermilab



HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES





- ♦ new states might (just) exist beyond the LHC energy reach
 - indirect effects in kinematic tails, e.g., LEP limits on $\sim \text{TeV } Z'$
- ♦ small effects that require precise theoretical control on signal and background predictions

- ◆ SM effective field theory (SMEFT)

$$L = L_{SM}^{(4)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda_i} O_i^{(5)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda_i^2} O_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

- ◆ operator expansion:
 - heavy BSM states are integrated out
 - only local operators from SM fields left
- ◆ truncated at dimension 6 (leading B & L preserving interactions)
- ◆ order-by-order: self-consistent, renormalizable QFT
- ◆ can be matched to UV theories of new physics

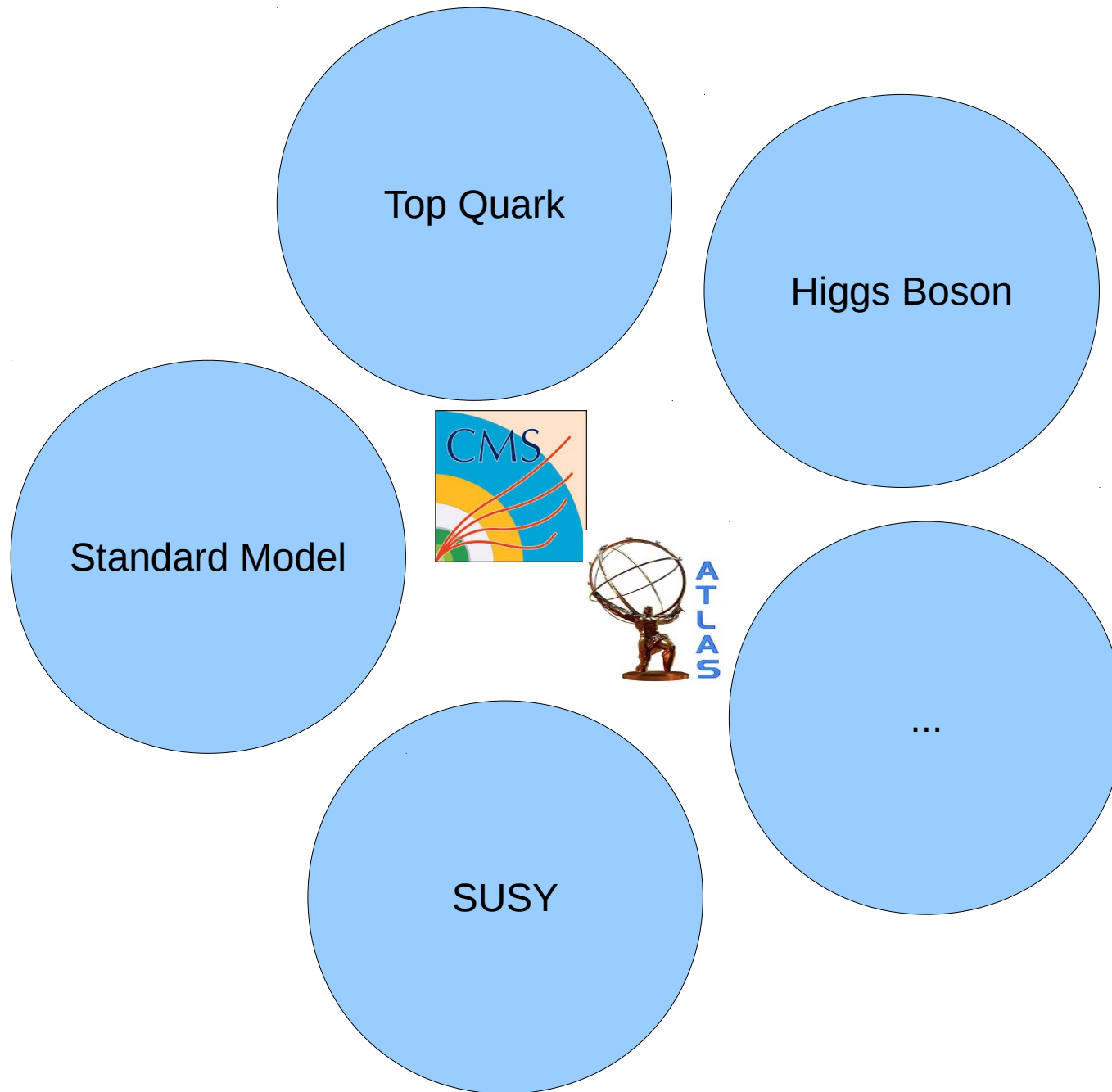
X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\bar{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

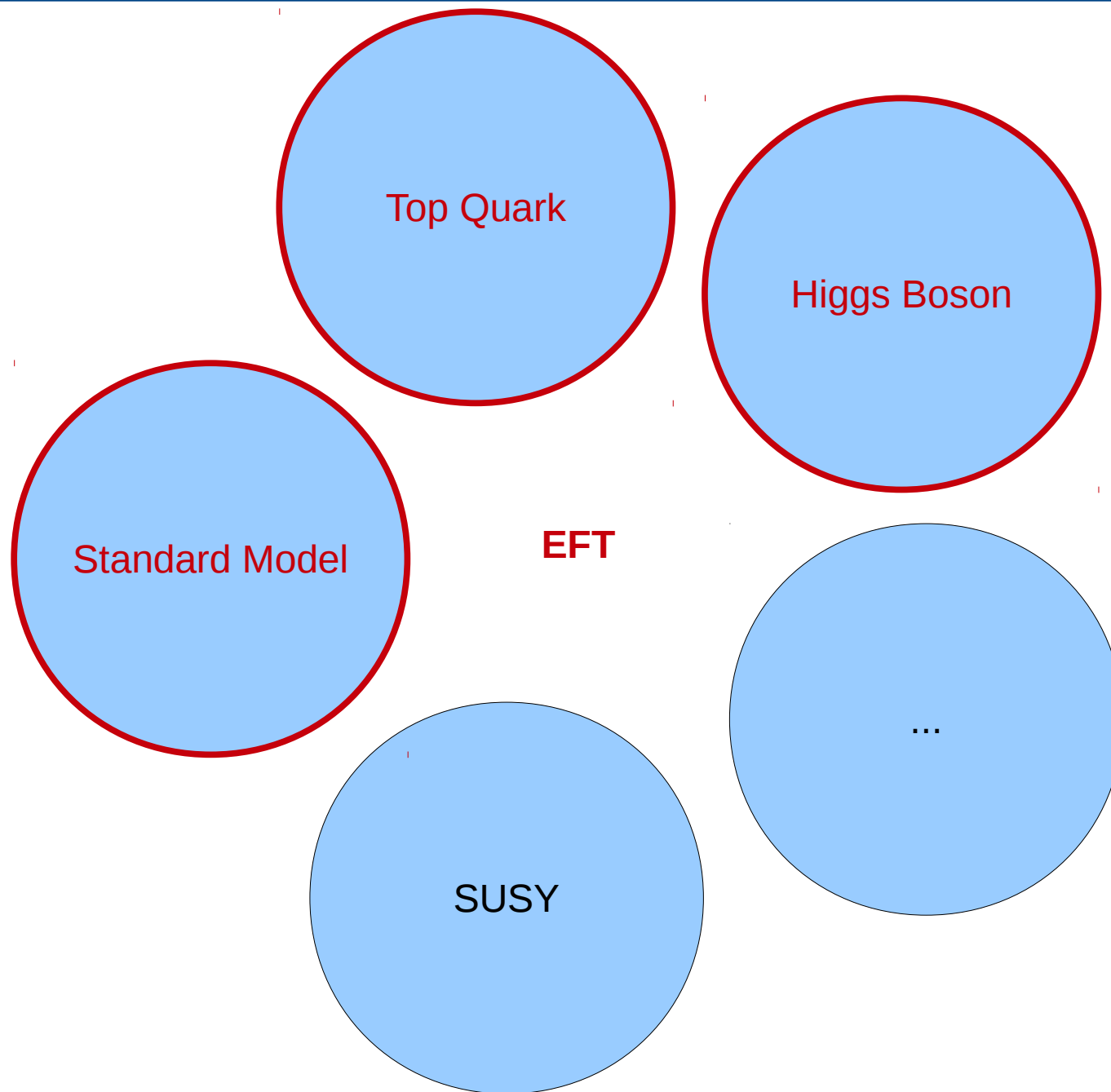
Table 2: Dimension-six operators other than the four-fermion ones.

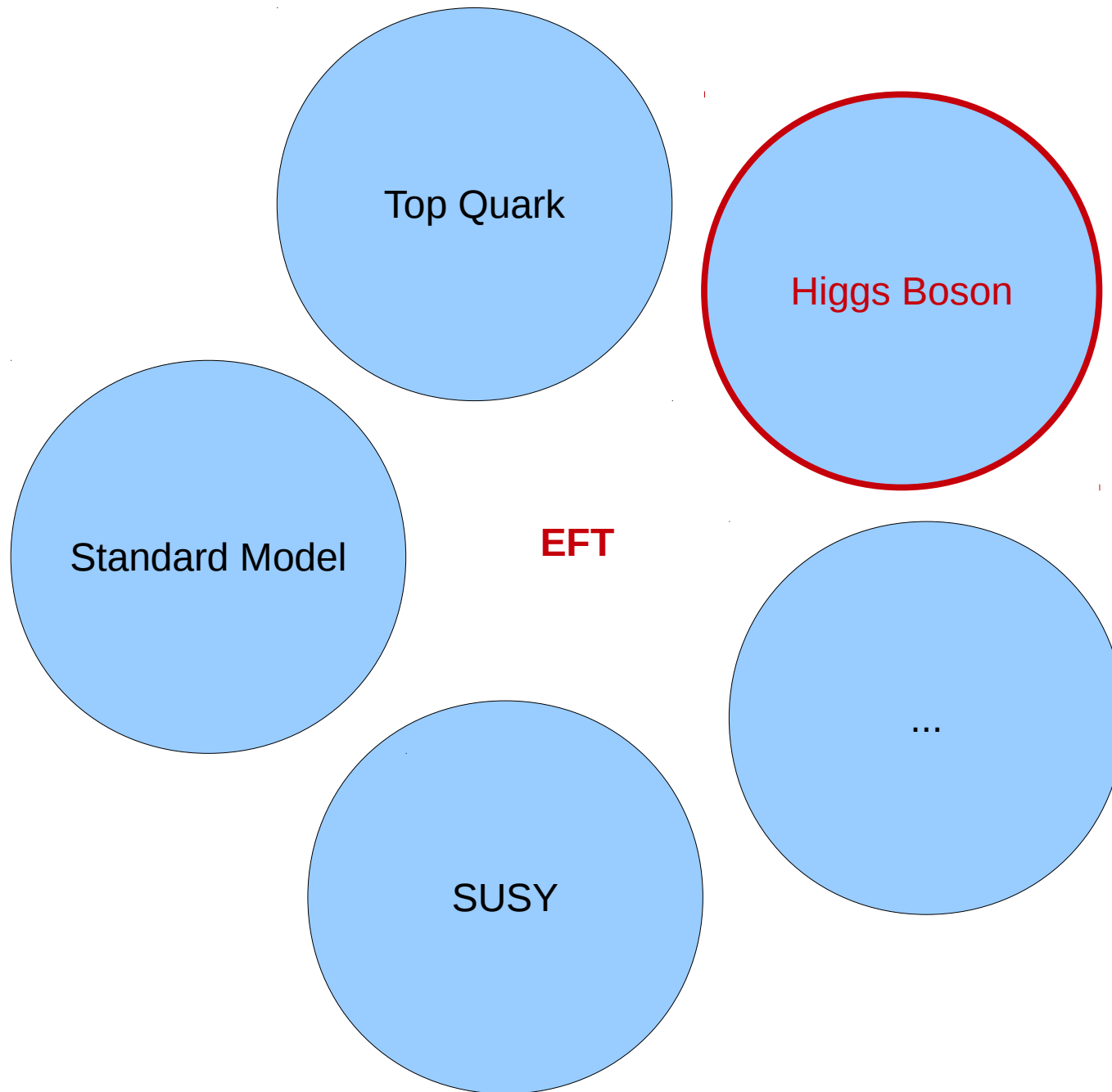
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B -violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^j)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	Q_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jn} \varepsilon_{km} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

Table 3: Four-fermion operators.

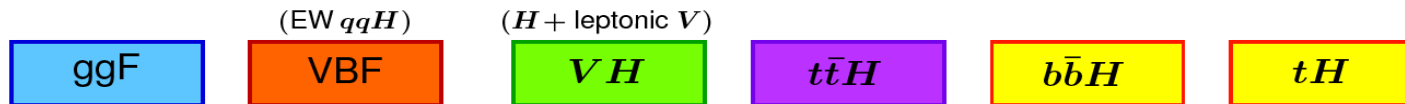
- ◆ complete, non-redundant set of operators:
 - dimension-6: 59 (76 real)
 - depending on CP/flavor assumptions



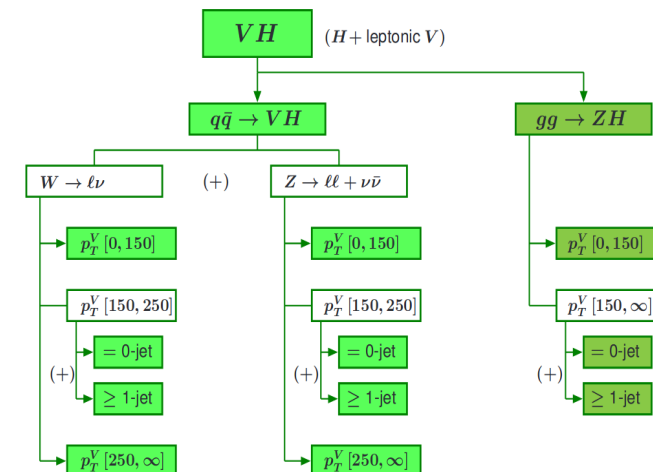
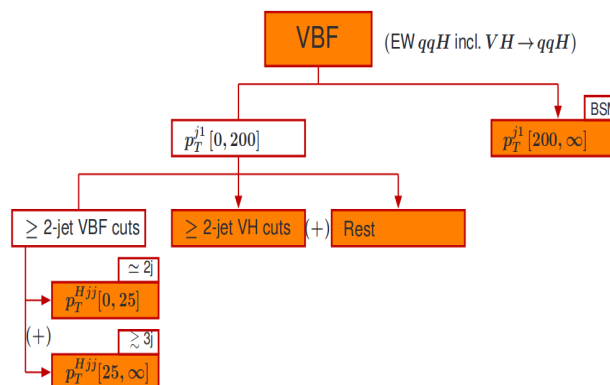
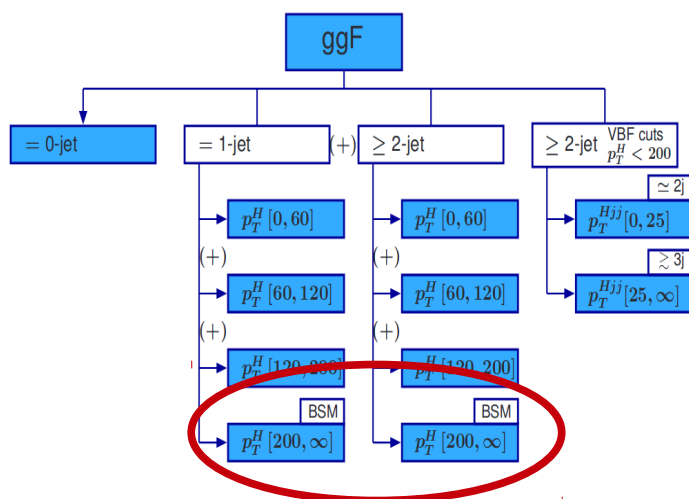
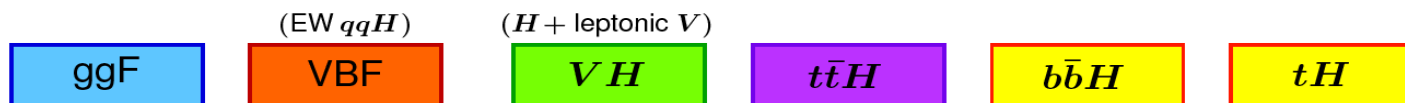


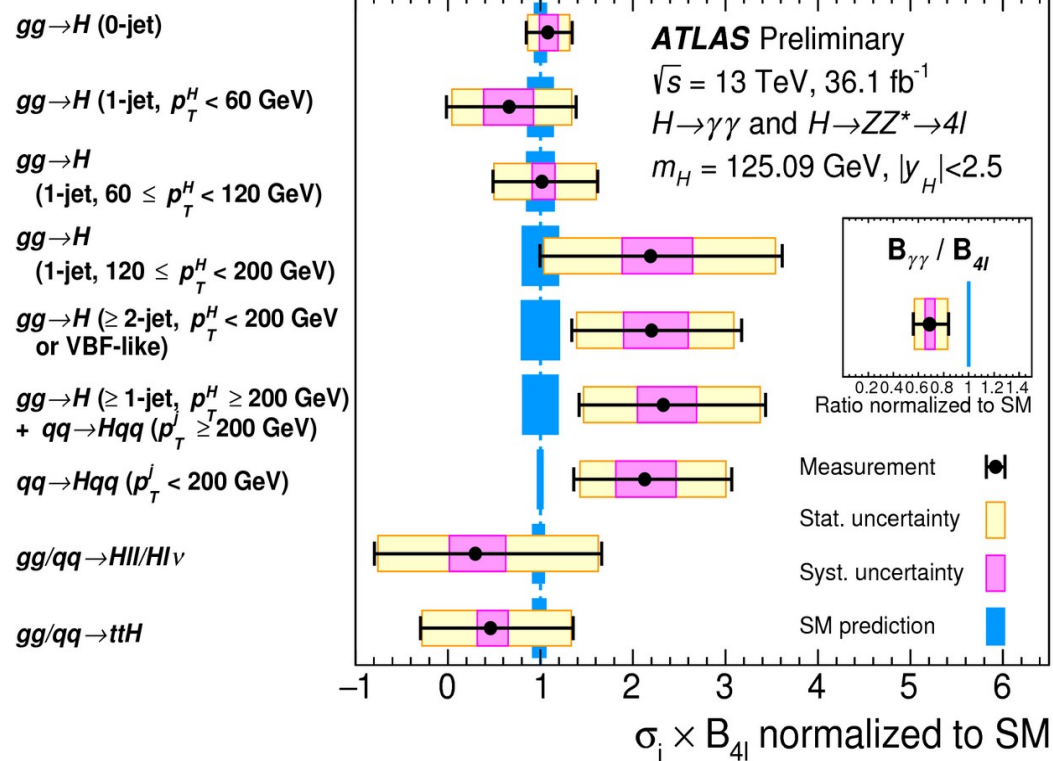


- ♦ evolution from inclusive cross section measurements

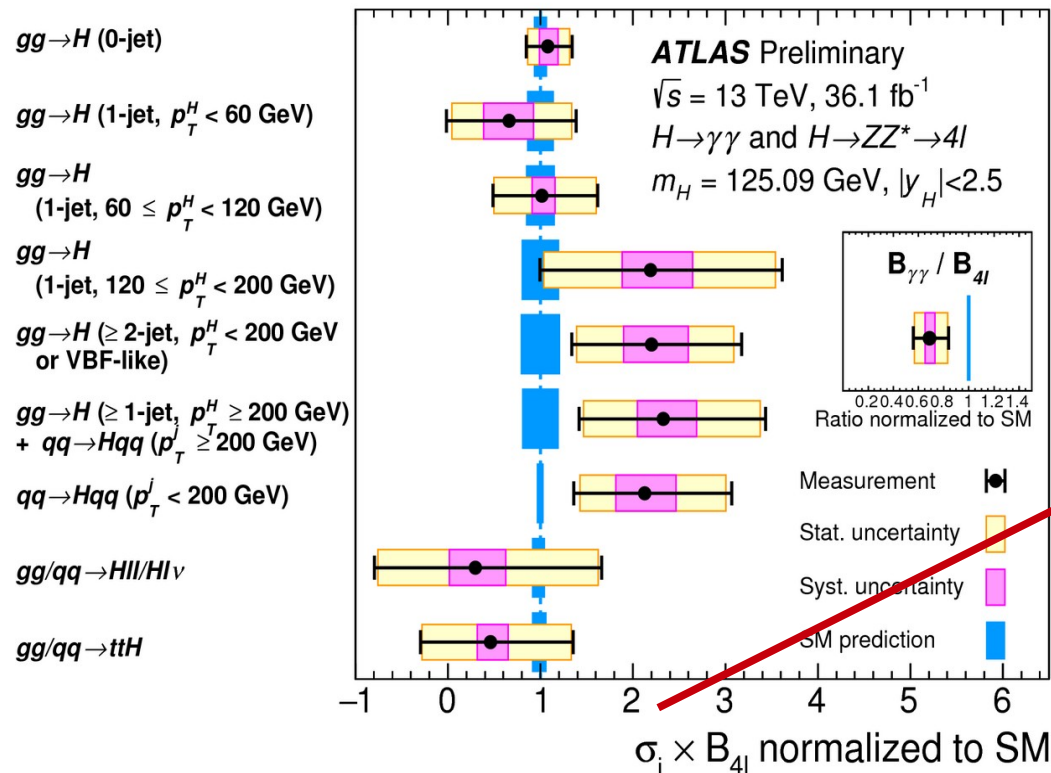


- ♦ evolution from inclusive cross section measurements
 - define several kinematic regions at generator level
 - maximize experimental sensitivity to e.g. BSM effects
 - minimize theory dependence



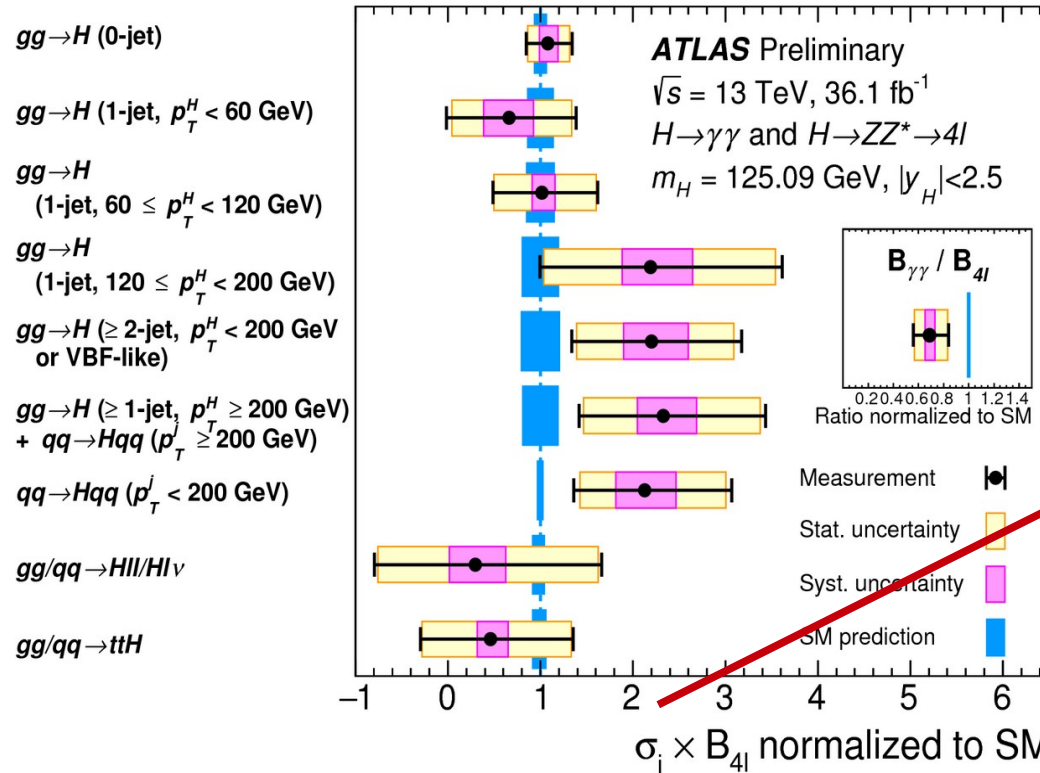


ATLAS CONF-2017-049



$$\sigma_{EFT}/\sigma_{SM} = 1 + \sum_i c_i A_i + \sum_{ij} c_i c_j B_{ij}$$

- ◆ coefficients A,B from LO MC
 - HEL as effective Lagrangian (SILH basis with flavor-universal couplings)



$$\sigma_{EFT}/\sigma_{SM} = 1 + \sum_i c_i A_i + \sum_{ij} c_i c_j B_{ij}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{4\ell} = \frac{\Gamma_{4\ell}}{\sum_f \Gamma_f} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{4\ell}^{SM}}{\sum_f \Gamma_f^{SM}} \left[1 + \sum_i A_i^{4\ell} c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^{4\ell} c_i c_j - \sum_f \left(\sum_i A_i^f c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^f c_i c_j \right) \right]$$

◆ coefficients A,B from LO MC

- HEL as effective Lagrangian (SILH basis with flavor-universal couplings)

$gg \rightarrow H$ (0-jet)

$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $p_T^H < 60$ GeV)

$gg \rightarrow H$
(1-jet, $60 \leq p_T^H < 120$ GeV)

$gg \rightarrow H$
(1-jet, $120 \leq p_T^H < 200$ GeV)

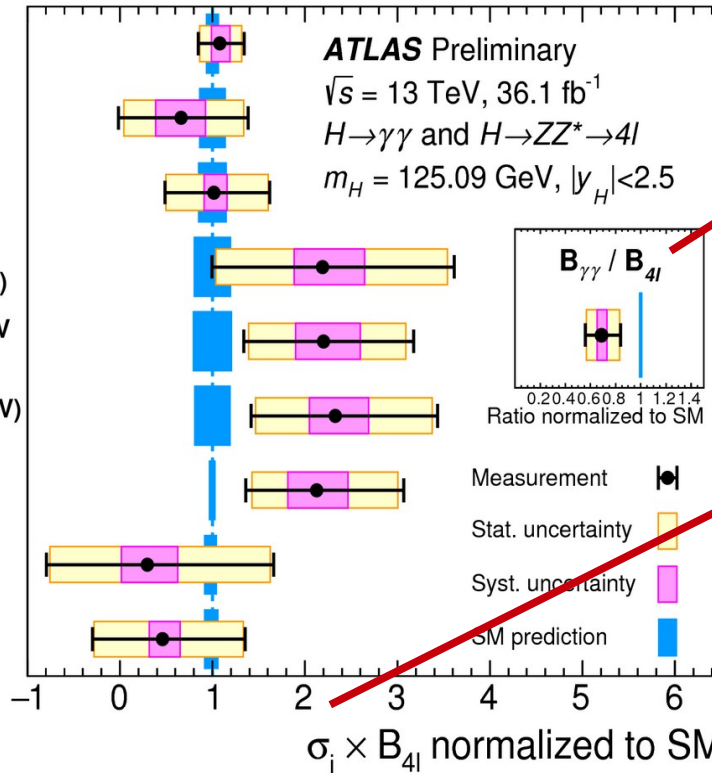
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet, $p_T^H < 200$ GeV
or VBF-like)

$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 1 -jet, $p_T^H \geq 200$ GeV)
+ $qq \rightarrow Hqq$ ($p_T^l \geq 200$ GeV)

$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ ($p_T^l < 200$ GeV)

$gg/qq \rightarrow Hll/Hl\nu$

$gg/qq \rightarrow ttH$



$$\frac{\Gamma_f}{\Gamma_{4\ell}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_f^{SM}}{\Gamma_{4\ell}^{SM}} \left[1 + \sum_i A_i^f c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^f c_i c_j - \left(\sum_i A_i^{4\ell} c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^{4\ell} c_i c_j \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma_{EFT}/\sigma_{SM} = 1 + \sum_i c_i A_i + \sum_{ij} c_i c_j B_{ij}$$

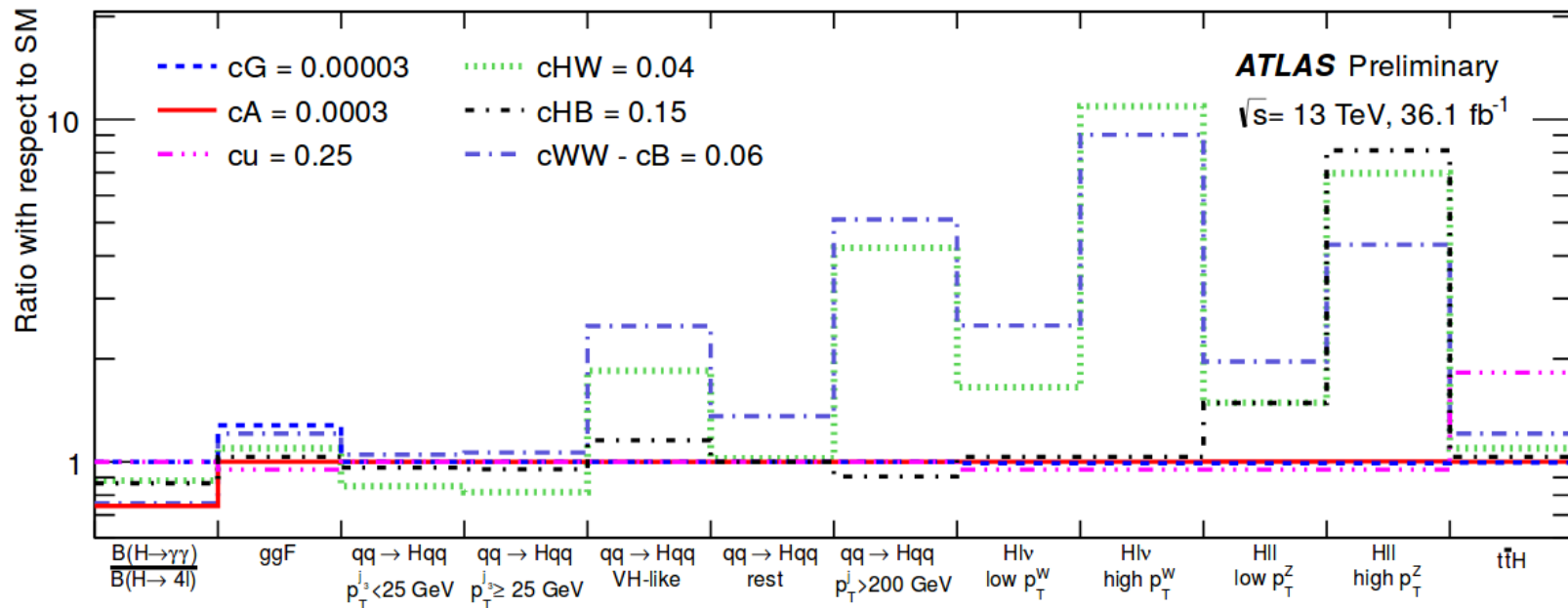
$$\mathcal{B}_{4\ell} = \frac{\Gamma_{4\ell}}{\sum_f \Gamma_f} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{4\ell}^{SM}}{\sum_f \Gamma_f^{SM}} \left[1 + \sum_i A_i^{4\ell} c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^{4\ell} c_i c_j - \sum_f \left(\sum_i A_i^f c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij}^f c_i c_j \right) \right]$$

- ◆ coefficients A,B from LO MC

- HEL as effective Lagrangian (SILH basis with flavor-universal couplings)

- ◆ 15 dim-6 operators affecting Higgs physics
 - neglect CP-odd ones (-4)
 - neglect Higgs self-couplings/Yukawa couplings to down-type quarks and leptons (-3)
 - neglect Higgs field normalization as sensitivity not good enough for global change in rate (-1)
 - $C_{\text{WW}} + c_B = 0$ from precision electroweak parameter S (-1)

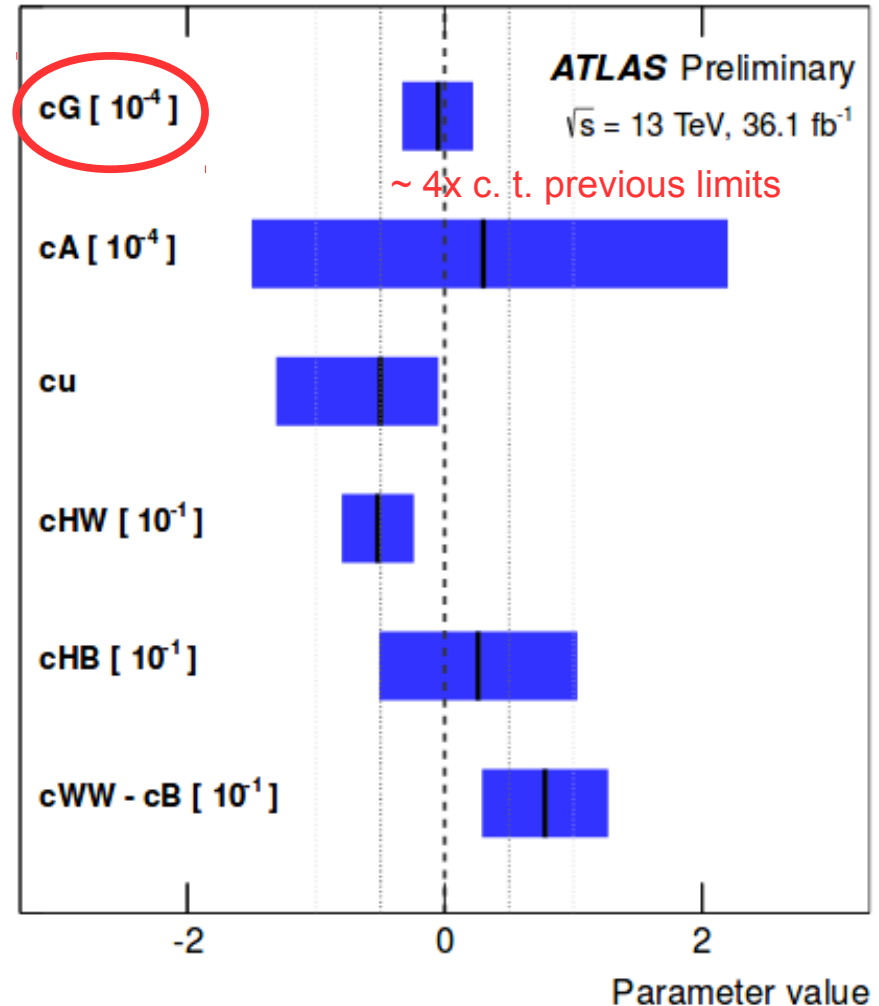
Operator	Expression	HEL coefficient	Vertices
O_g	$ H ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$c_G = \frac{m_W^2}{g_s^2} \bar{c}_g$	Hgg
O_γ	$ H ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_A = \frac{m_W^2}{g'^2} \bar{c}_\gamma$	$H\gamma\gamma, HZZ$
O_u	$y_u H ^2 \bar{u}_L H u_R + \text{h.c.}$	$c_u = v^2 \bar{c}_u$	$Ht\bar{t}$
O_{HW}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$c_{HW} = \frac{m_W^2}{g^2} \bar{c}_{HW}$	HWW, HZZ
O_{HB}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$	$c_{HB} = \frac{m_W^2}{g'^2} \bar{c}_{HB}$	HZZ
O_W	$i (H^\dagger \sigma^a D^\mu H) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$c_{WW} = \frac{m_W^2}{g^2} \bar{c}_W$	HWW, HZZ
O_B	$i (H^\dagger D^\mu H) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}$	$c_B = \frac{m_W^2}{g'^2} \bar{c}_B$	HZZ



Operator	Expression	HEL coefficient	Vertices
O_g	$ H ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$cG = \frac{m_W^2}{g_s^2} \bar{c}_g$	Hgg
O_γ	$ H ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$cA = \frac{m_W^2}{g'^2} \bar{c}_\gamma$	$H\gamma\gamma, HZZ$
O_u	$y_u H ^2 \bar{u}_L H u_R + \text{h.c.}$	$cu = v^2 \bar{c}_u$	$Ht\bar{t}$
O_{HW}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$cHW = \frac{m_W^2}{g^2} \bar{c}_{HW}$	HWW, HZZ
O_{HB}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$	$cHB = \frac{m_W^2}{g'^2} \bar{c}_{HB}$	HZZ
O_W	$i (H^\dagger \sigma^a D^\mu H) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$cWW = \frac{m_W^2}{g} \bar{c}_W$	HWW, HZZ
O_B	$i (H^\dagger D^\mu H) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}$	$cB = \frac{m_W^2}{g'} \bar{c}_B$	HZZ

Operator	Expression
O_g	$ H ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$
O_γ	$ H ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
O_u	$y_u H ^2 \bar{u}_l H u_R + \text{h.c.}$
O_{HW}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a$
O_{HB}	$i (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$
O_W	$i (H^\dagger \sigma^a D^\mu H) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$
O_B	$i (H^\dagger D^\mu H) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}$

Observed HEL constraints with $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

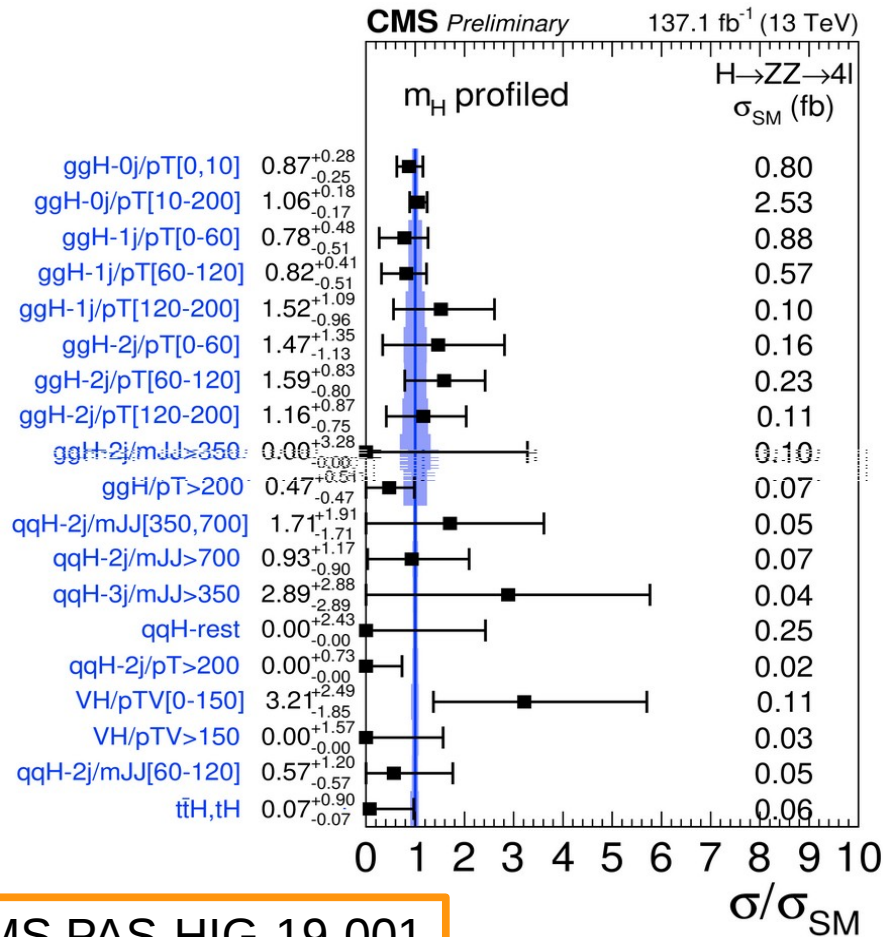
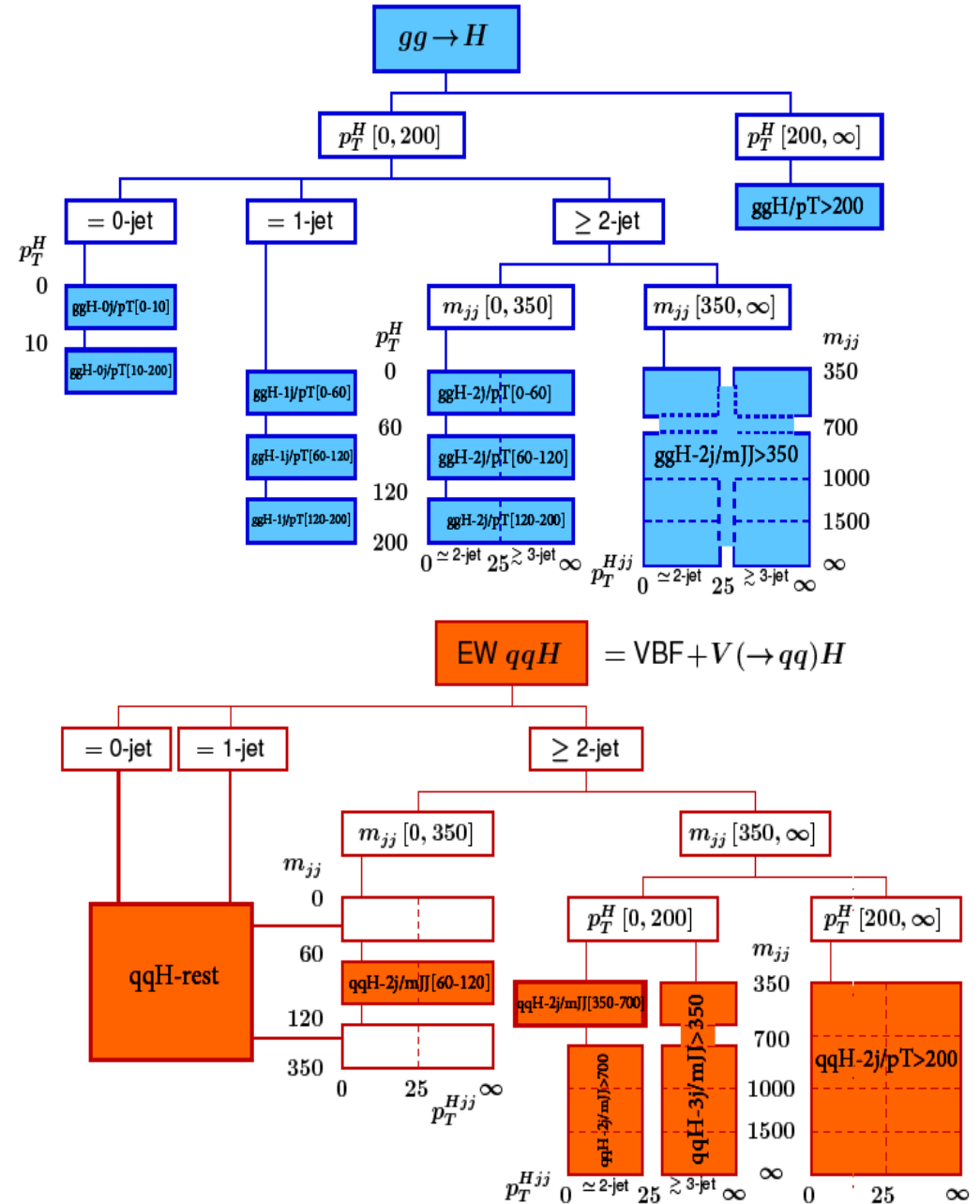


STXS Examples from CMS: $H \rightarrow 4l$ (2016-2018)

- targeting four production modes:

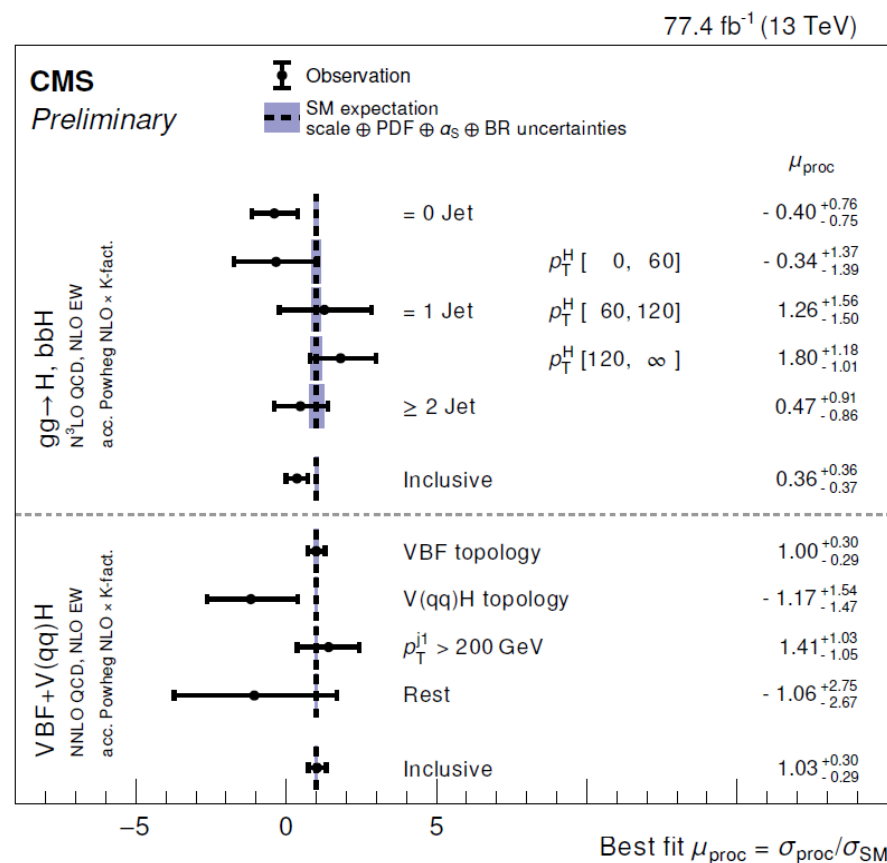
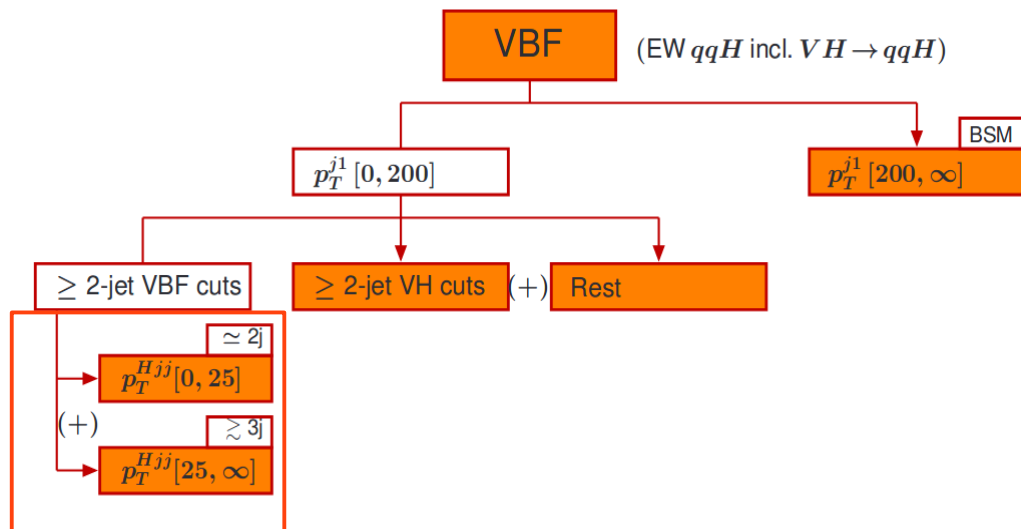
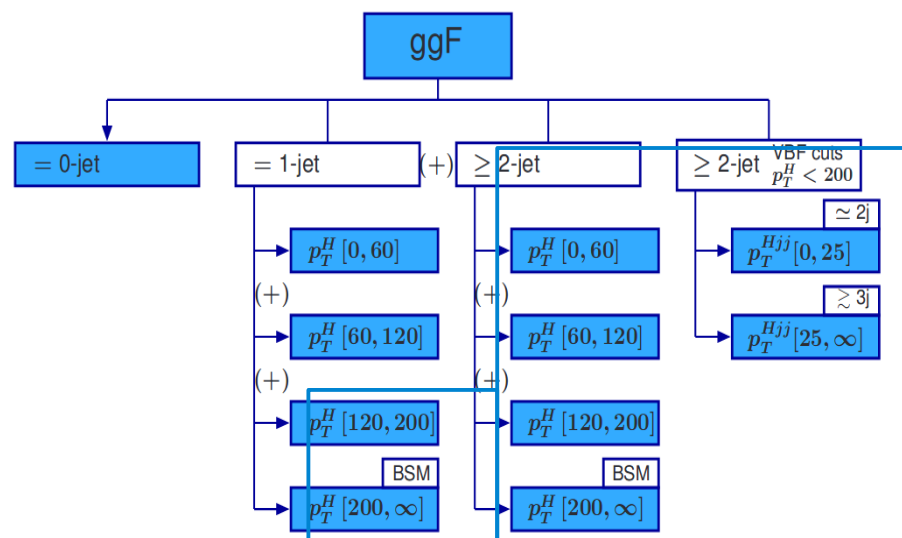
ggH , VBF, VH, $t\bar{t}H/tH$

- first results with revised categorization (stage 1.1)

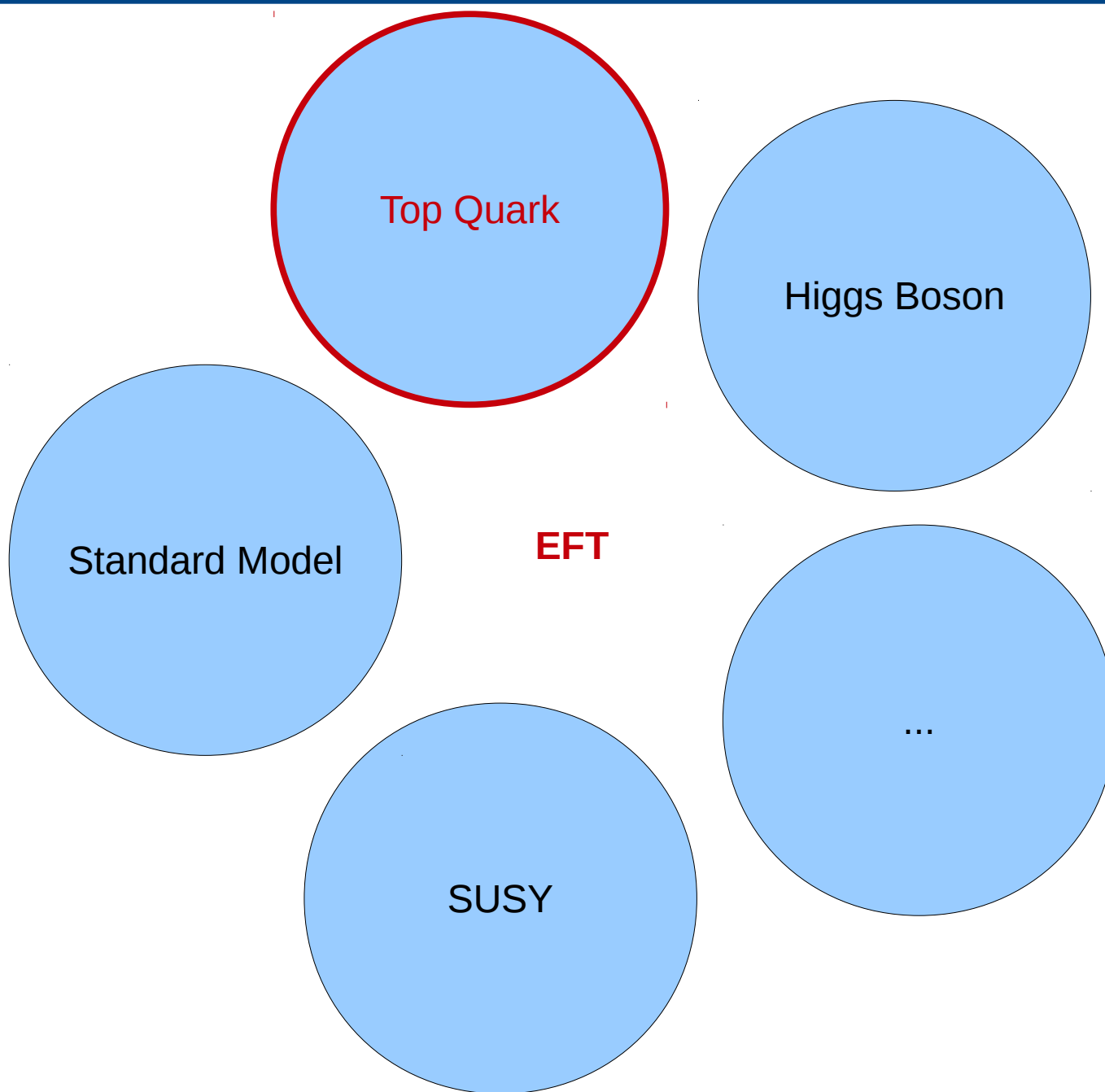


CMS PAS-HIG-19-001

- first $\tau\tau$ stage 1 measurement in multiple ggF & VBF bins

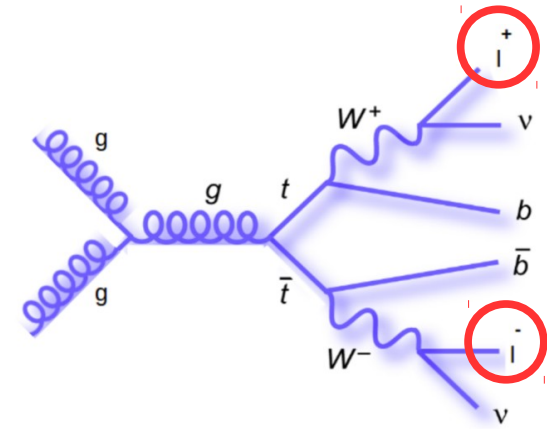


CMS PAS-HIG-18-032



Direct Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ Spin Density Matrix

- ♦ top ideal quark for spin measurements
 - decays before forming bound states
 - spin transferred to daughter particles
 - leptons represent an ideal probe of top spin

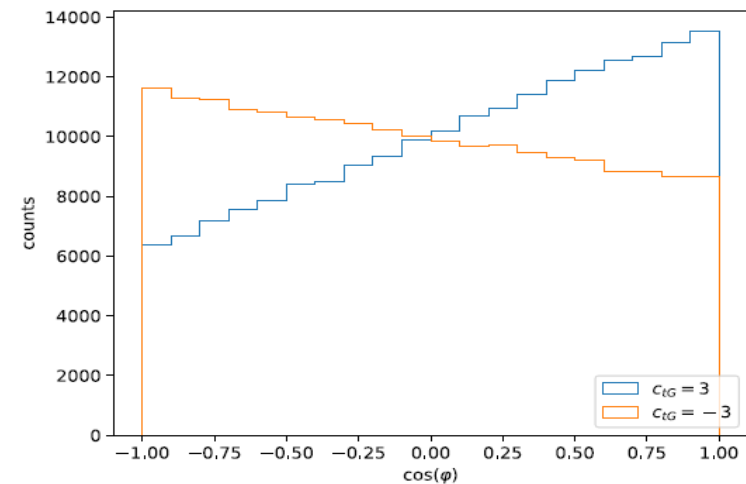
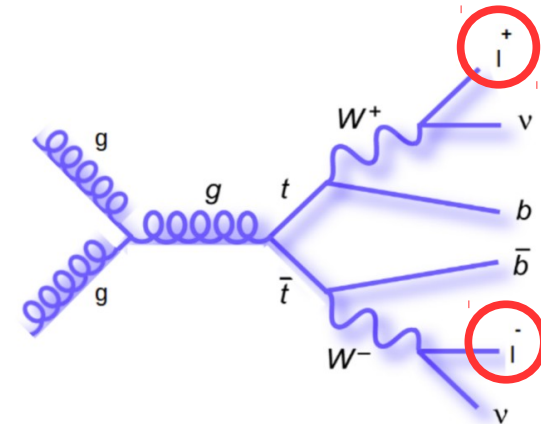


Direct Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ Spin Density Matrix

- ◆ top ideal quark for spin measurements
 - decays before forming bound states
 - spin transferred to daughter particles
 - leptons represent an ideal probe of top spin

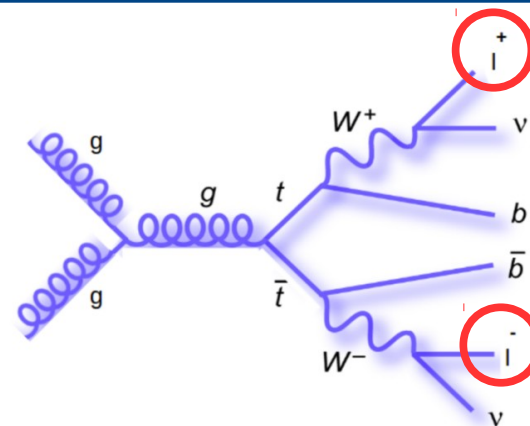
- ◆ powerful probe of BSM physics
 - high sensitivity to EFT, e.g. chromomagnetic dipole moment (CMDM)

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a$$



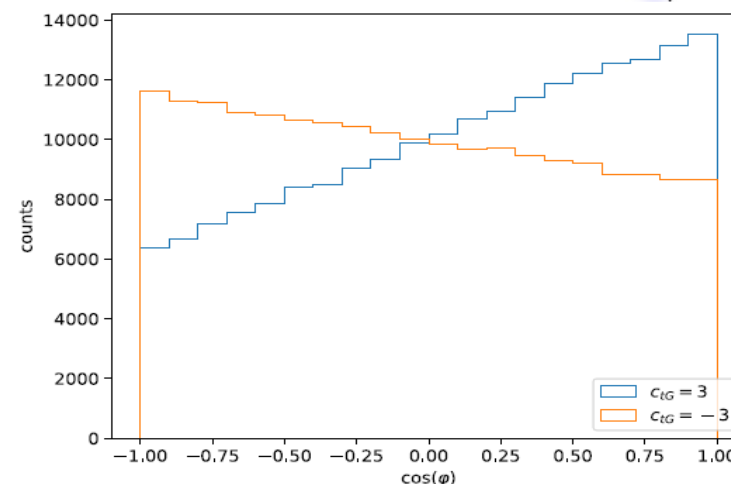
Direct Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ Spin Density Matrix

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- ♦ powerful probe of BSM physics
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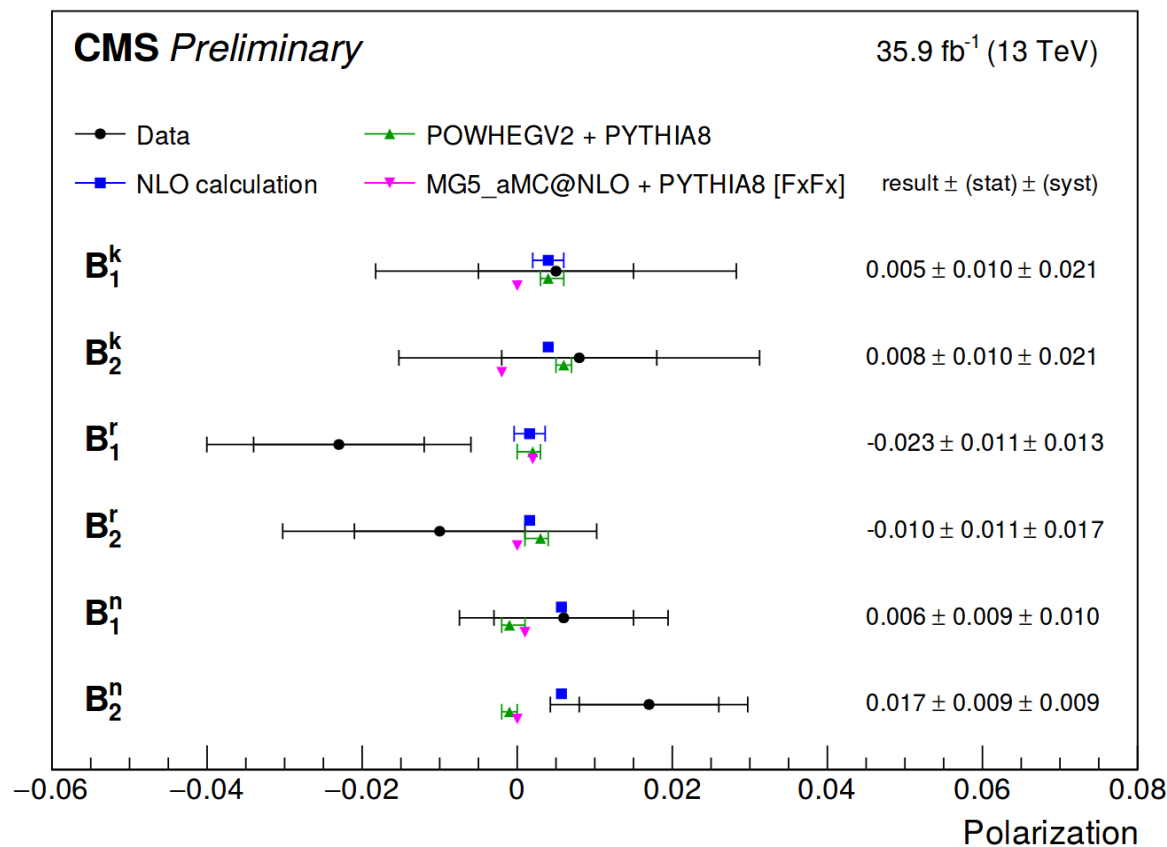
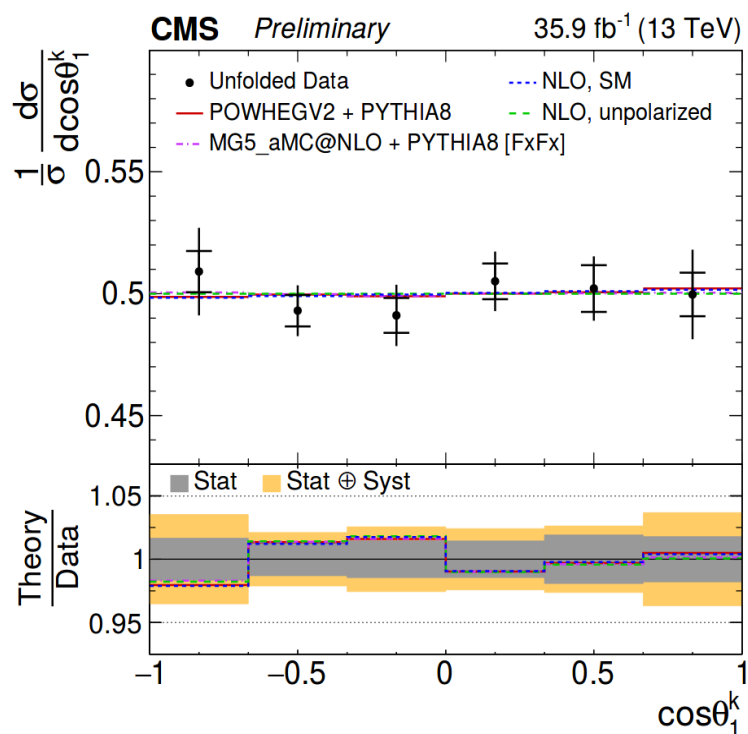
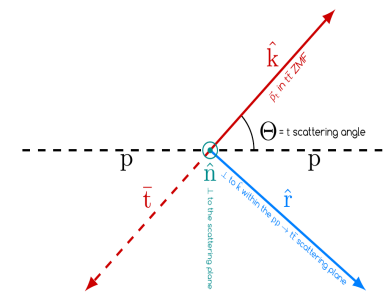
$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a$$



- ♦ 15 coefficients completely characterize spin dependence of $t\bar{t}$ production
 - probe by measuring unfolded 1D angular distributions

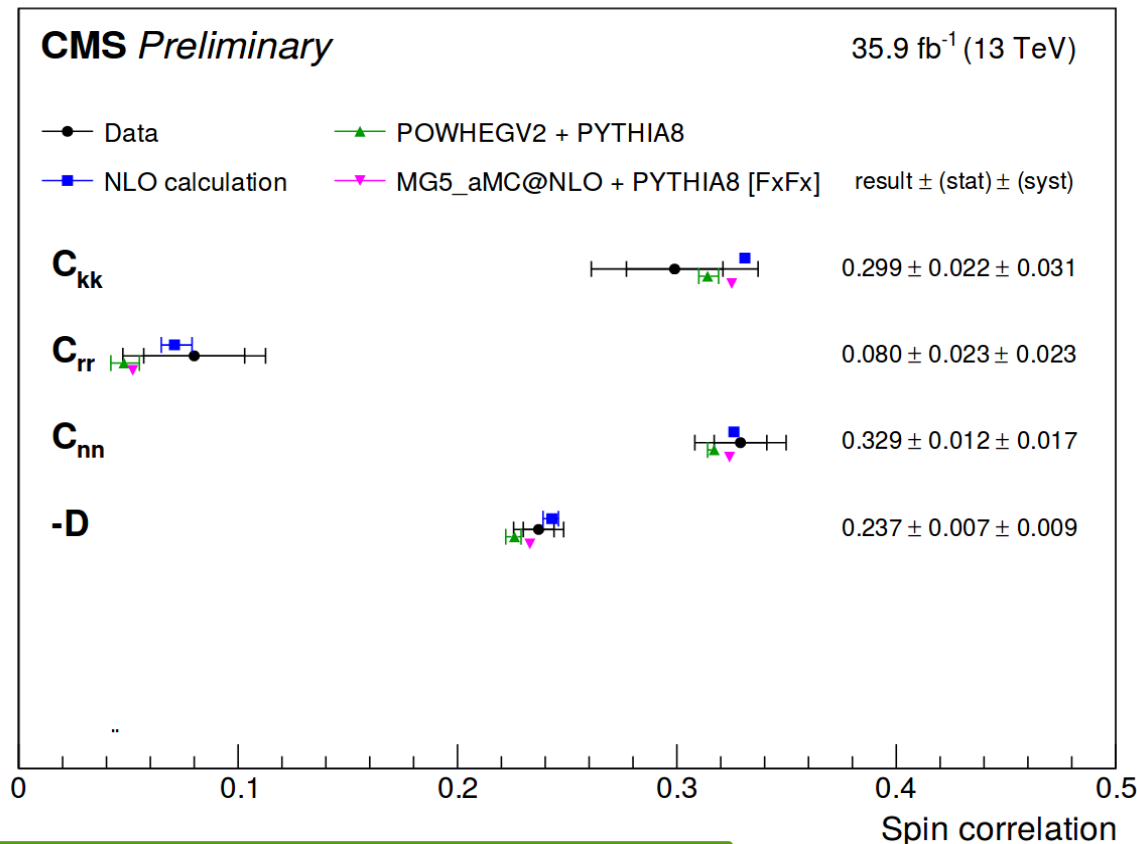
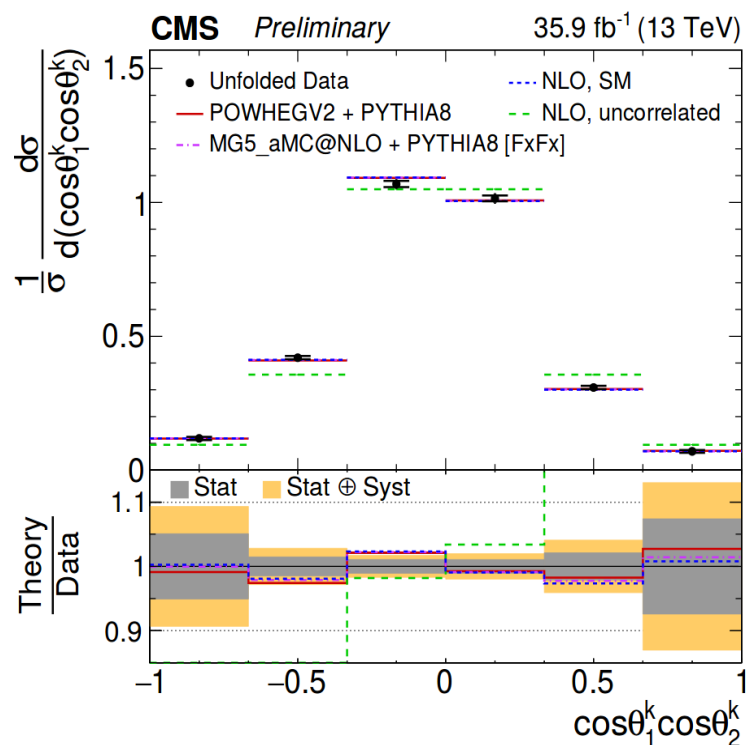
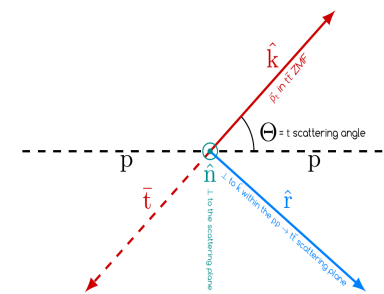
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(1 + \mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^+ + \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\ell}^- - \hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\ell}^- \right)$$

- ♦ polarization consistent with zero for each axis
 - not yet sensitive to small level of polarization in the SM



$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(1 + \mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^+ + \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\ell}^- - \hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\ell}^- \right)$$

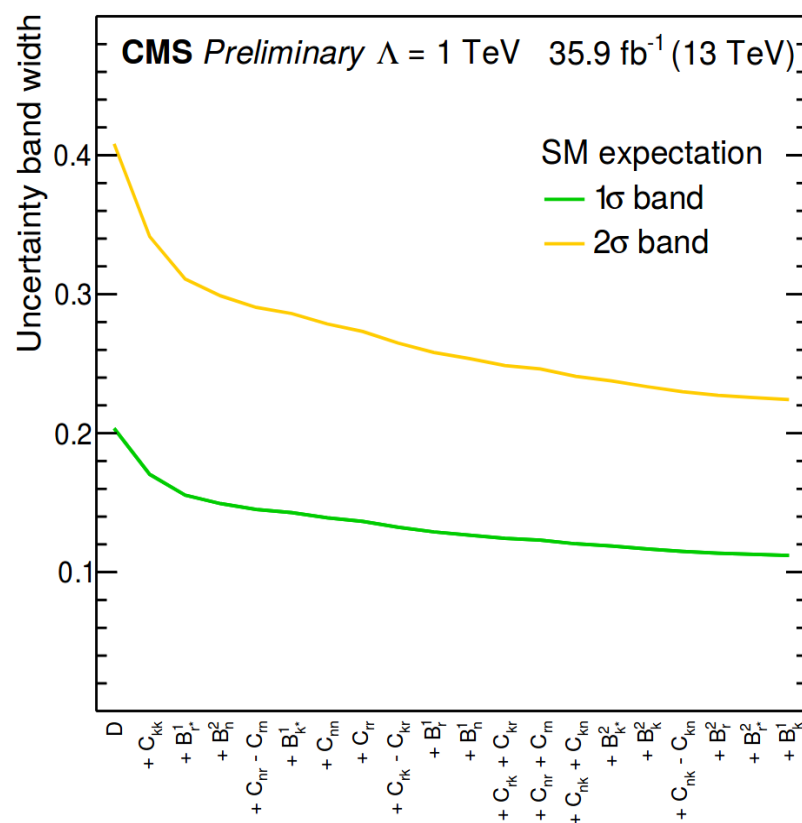
- spin correlations consistent with SM along each axis



$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_+ d\Omega_-} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(1 + \mathbf{B}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^+ + \mathbf{B}^- \cdot \hat{\ell}^- - \hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \hat{\ell}^- \right)$$

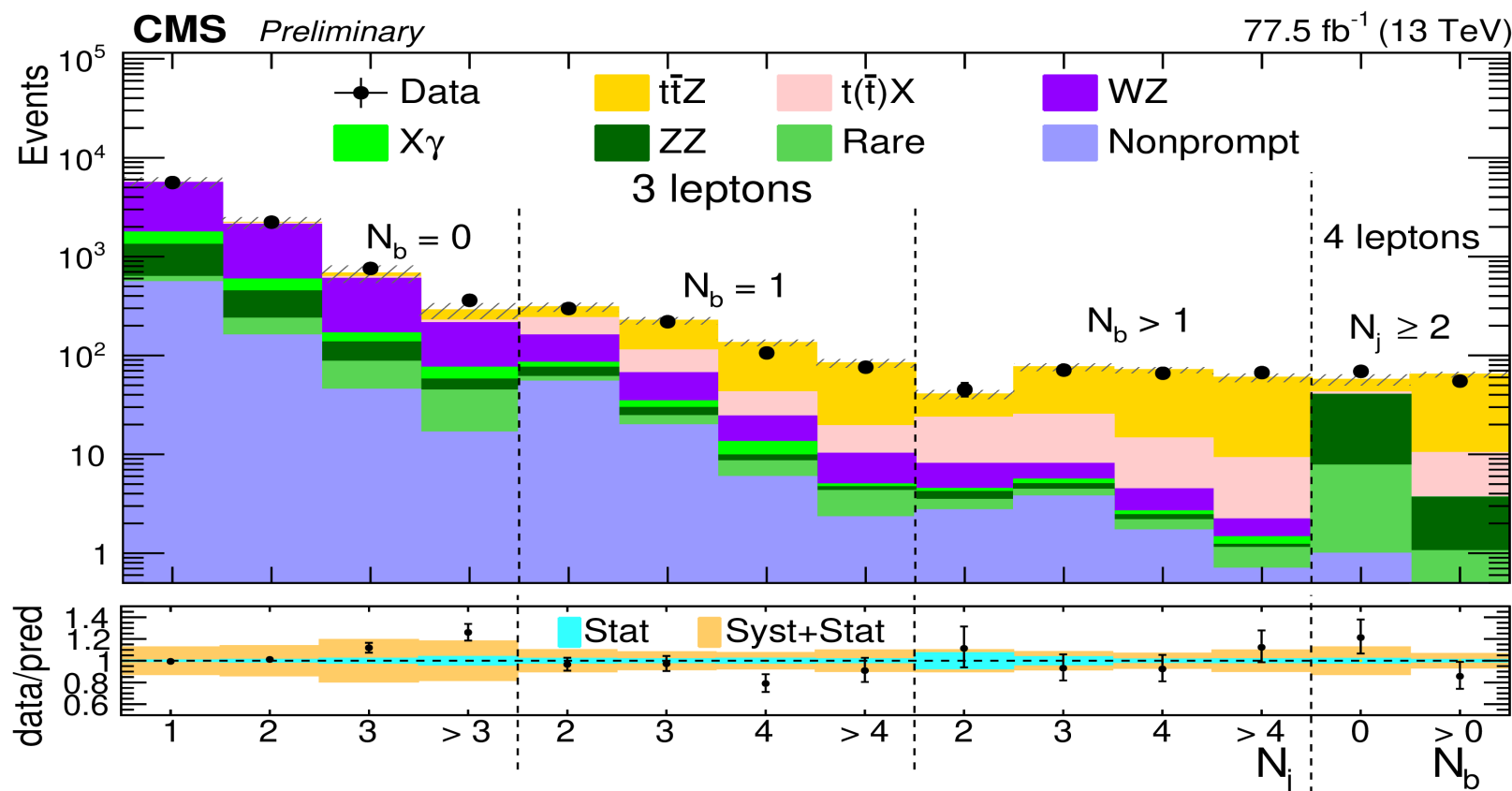
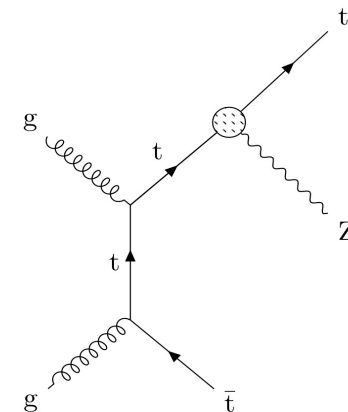
- $$-0.07 < C_{tG}/\Lambda^2 < 0.16 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

-



13

- ♦ electroweak-top interactions from $t\bar{t}Z$ production
 - split events with 3/4 leptons into jet/b-jet multiplicity bins



- ♦ electroweak-top interactions from $t\bar{t}Z$ production
- ♦ translate cross-section measurements into limits of
 - 4 independent EFT operators

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{tZ} &= \text{Re} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{tZ}^{[I]} &= \text{Im} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{\phi t} &= C_{\phi t} = C_{\phi u}^{(33)} \\
 c_{\phi Q}^- &= C_{\phi Q} = C_{\phi q}^{1(33)} - C_{\phi q}^{3(33)},
 \end{aligned}$$

tensor couplings (quad.): $C_{tZ}/C_{tZ}^{[I]}$

$$O_{uB}^{(ij)} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{uW}^{(ij)} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

vector couplings (lin.): $C_{\phi t}/C_{\phi Q}^-$

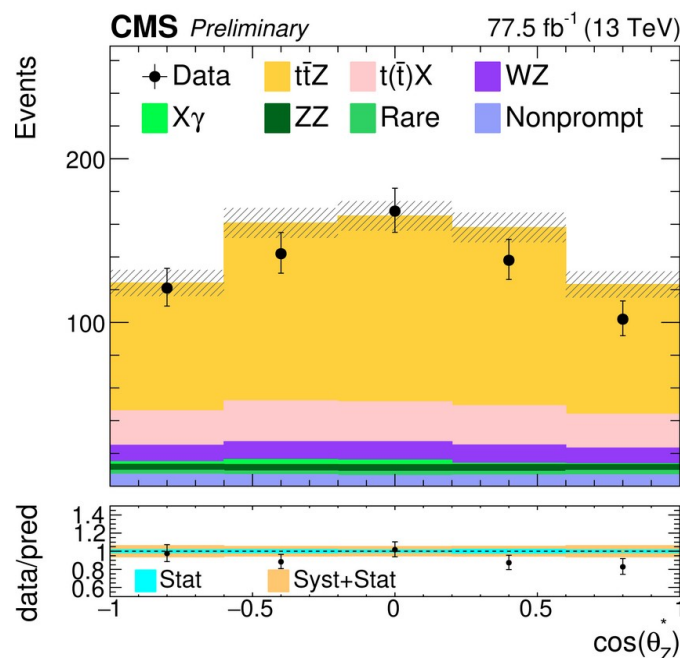
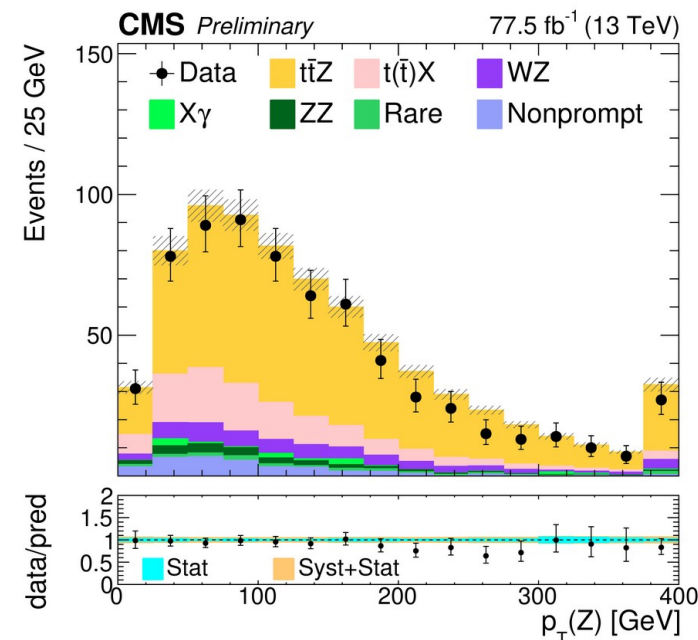
$$O_{\varphi u}^{(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{1(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j)$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{3(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_j)$$

- ♦ electroweak-top interactions from $t\bar{t}Z$ production
- ♦ translate cross-section measurements into limits of
 - 4 independent EFT operators
 - main impact on p_T^Z and $\cos(\Phi_Z^*) \rightarrow$ use to reweight NLO SM simulations

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{tZ} &= \text{Re} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{tZ}^{[I]} &= \text{Im} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{\phi t} &= C_{\phi t} = C_{\phi u}^{(33)} \\
 c_{\phi Q}^- &= C_{\phi Q} = C_{\phi q}^{1(33)} - C_{\phi q}^{3(33)},
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$O_{uW}^{(ij)} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

vector couplings (lin.): $C_{\phi t}/C_{\phi Q}^-$

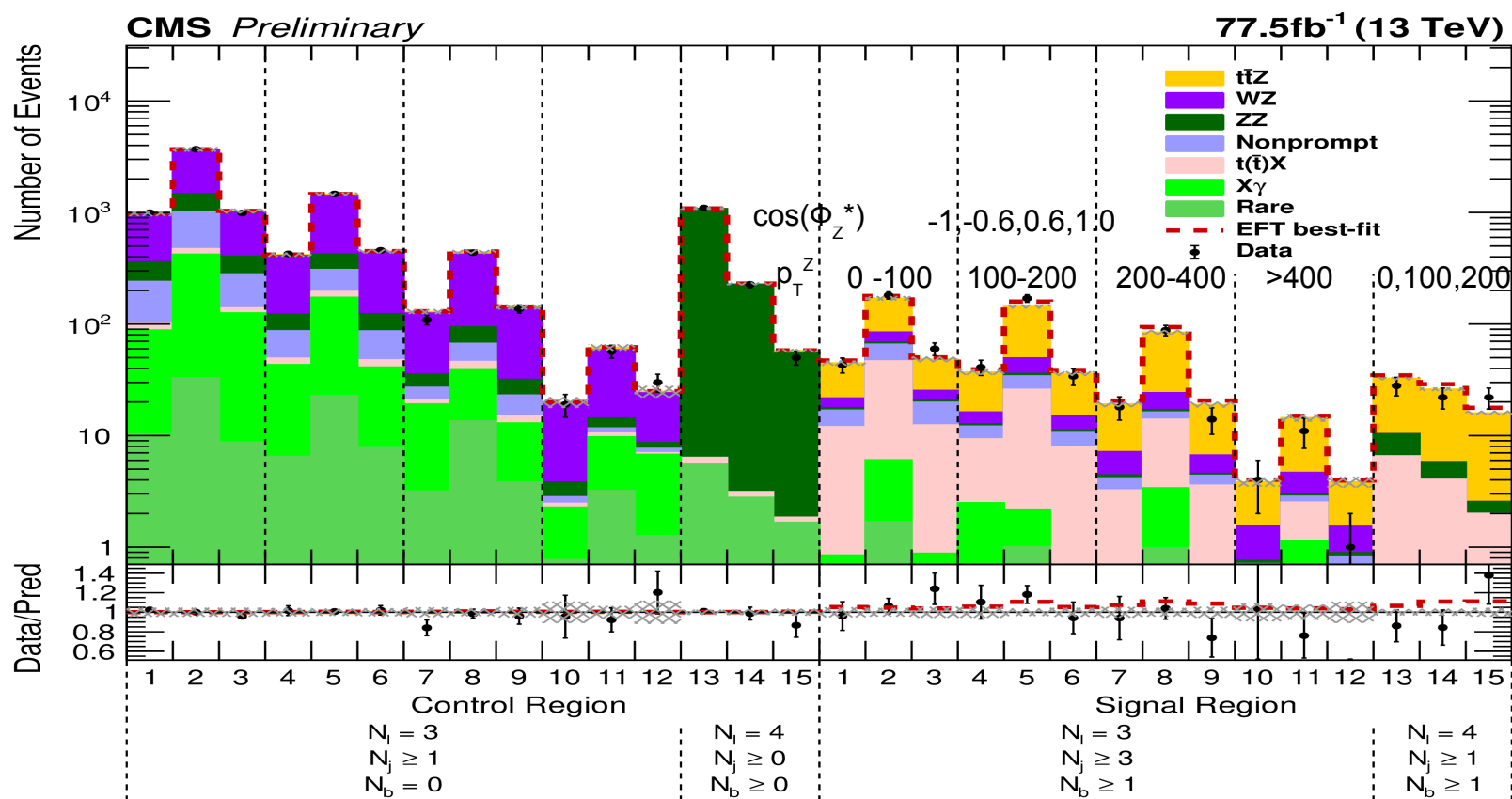
$$O_{\varphi u}^{(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{1(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j)$$

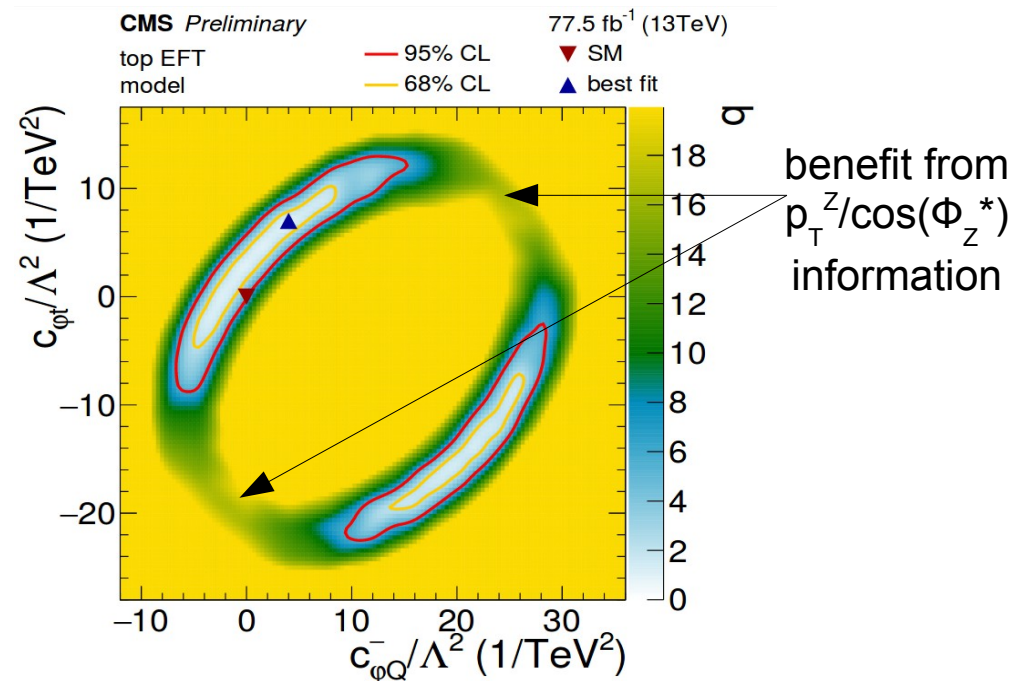
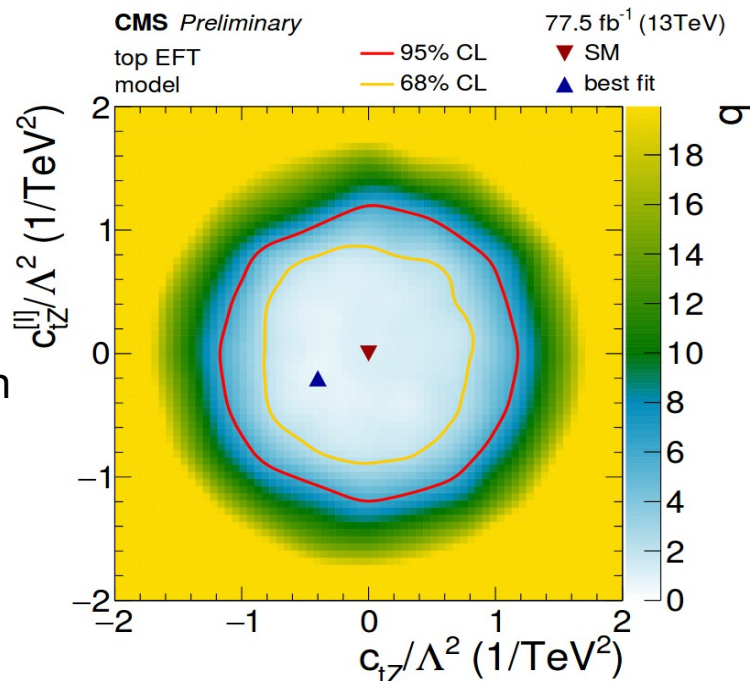
$$O_{\varphi q}^{3(ij)} = (\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_j)$$

- electroweak-top interactions from $t\bar{t}Z$ production
- translate cross-section measurements into limits of
- additional bins of p_T^Z and $\cos(\Phi_Z^*)$ for enhanced sensitivity

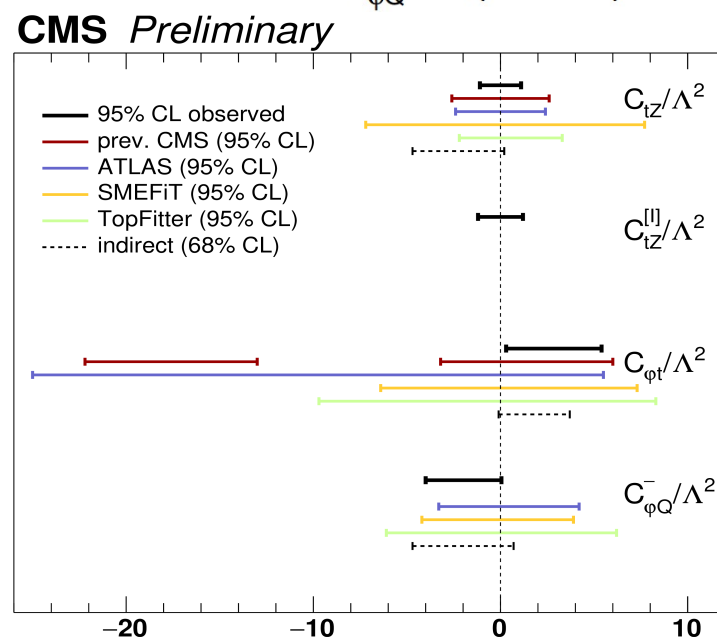
$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{tZ} &= \text{Re} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{tZ}^{[I]} &= \text{Im} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right) \\
 c_{\phi t} &= C_{\phi t} = C_{\phi u}^{(33)} \\
 c_{\phi Q}^- &= C_{\phi Q} = C_{\phi q}^{1(33)} - C_{\phi q}^{3(33)},
 \end{aligned}$$



20% reduction
from
 $p_T^Z/\cos(\Phi_Z^*)$

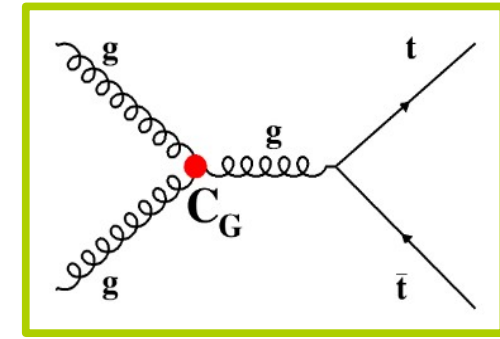
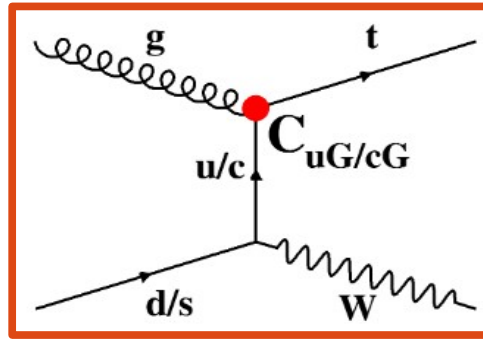
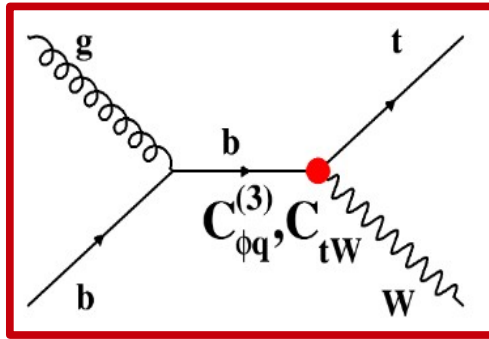


- most stringent direct constraints on electroweak dipole moments and top-Z vector couplings (individual limits)



Probing Simultaneously $t\bar{t}$ and tW Production

- constraint separately 6 EFT couplings in dilepton final states

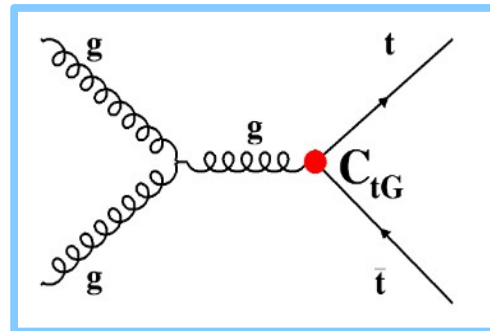
single top tW $t\bar{t}$ $t\bar{t}$ + single top tW 

$$O_{tW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^i t)\tilde{\phi}W_{\mu\nu}^i$$

$$O_{\phi q}^{(3)} = (\phi^+\tau^i D_\mu\phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\tau^i q)$$

$$O_{u(c)G} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\lambda^a t)\tilde{\phi}G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$O_G = f_{abc}G_\mu^{av}G_\nu^{b\rho}G_\rho^{c\mu}$$



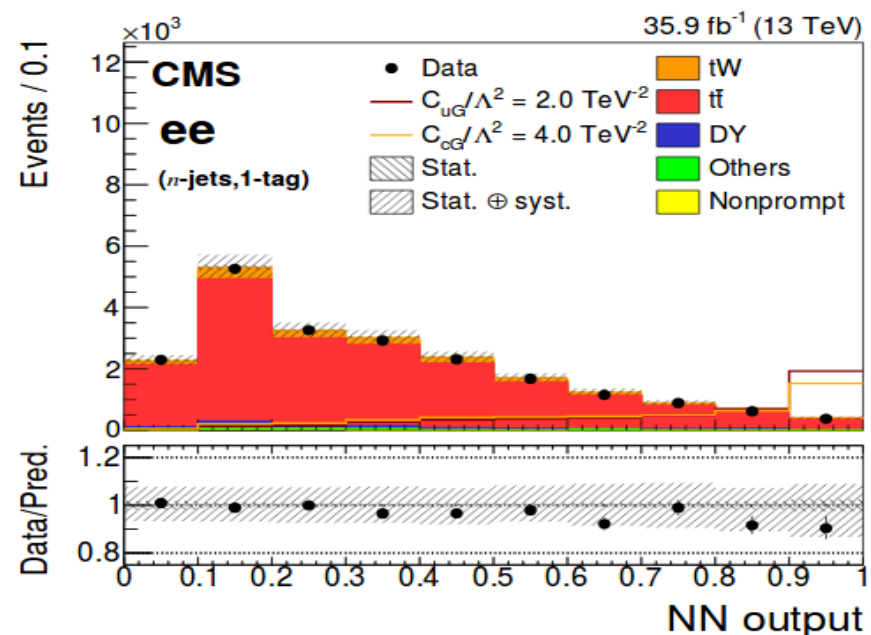
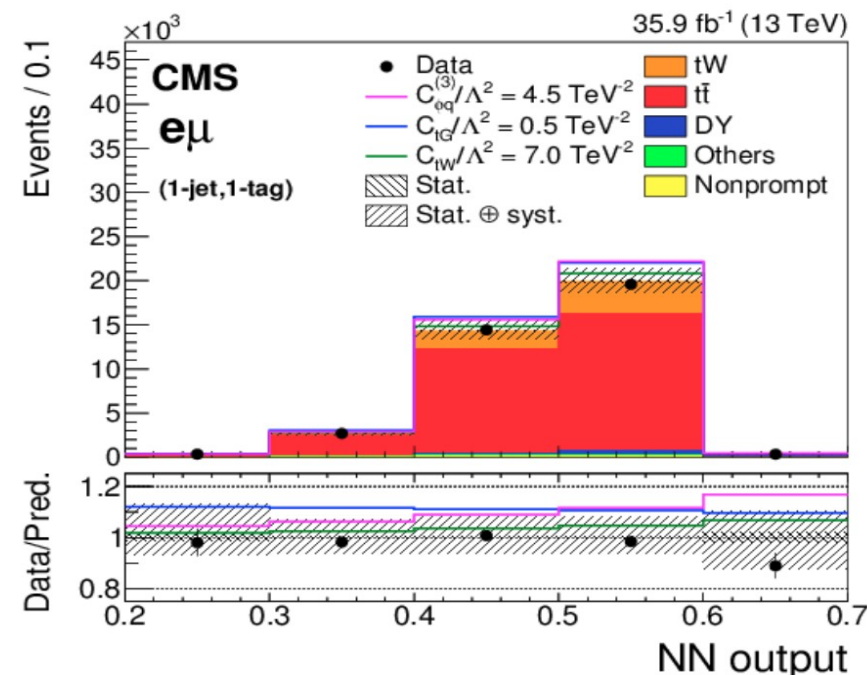
$$O_{tG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\lambda^a t)\tilde{\phi}G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

◆ different categories of jet and b-jet multiplicities

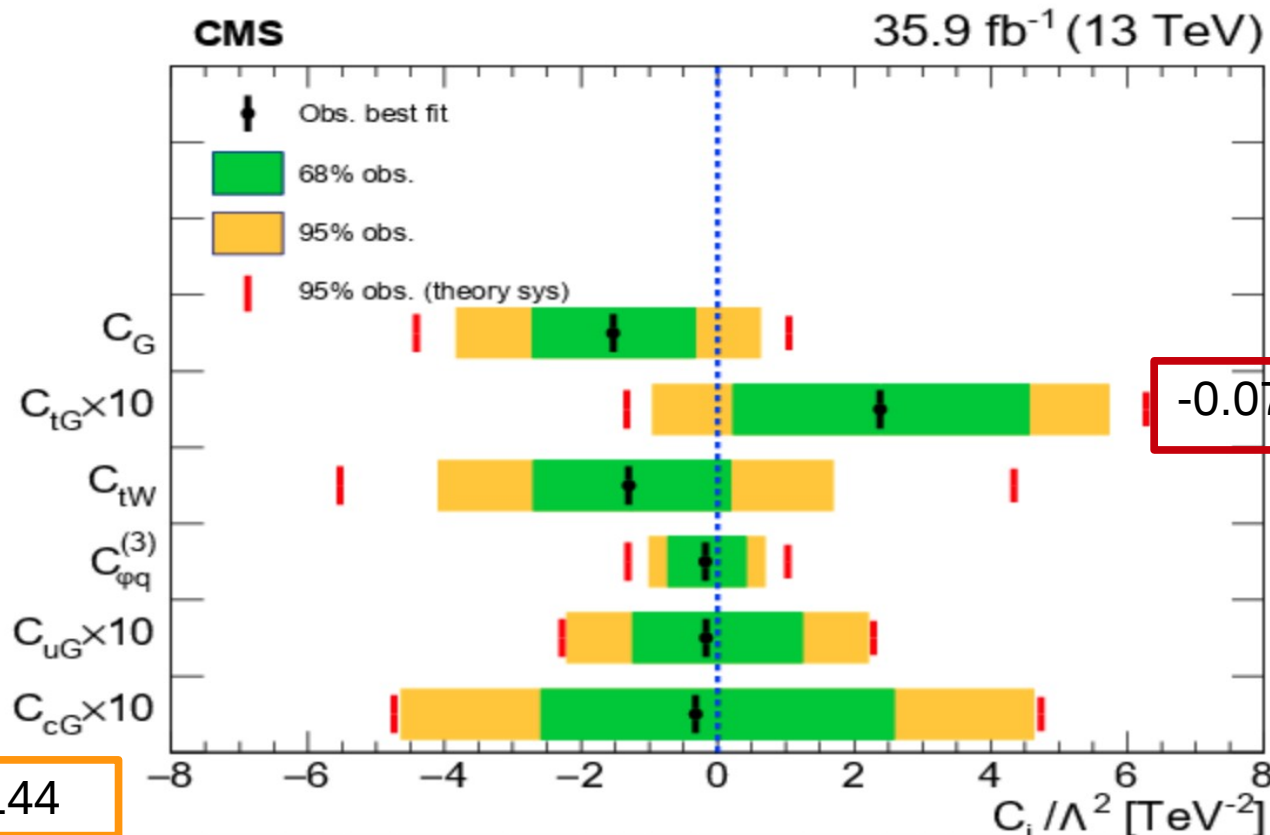
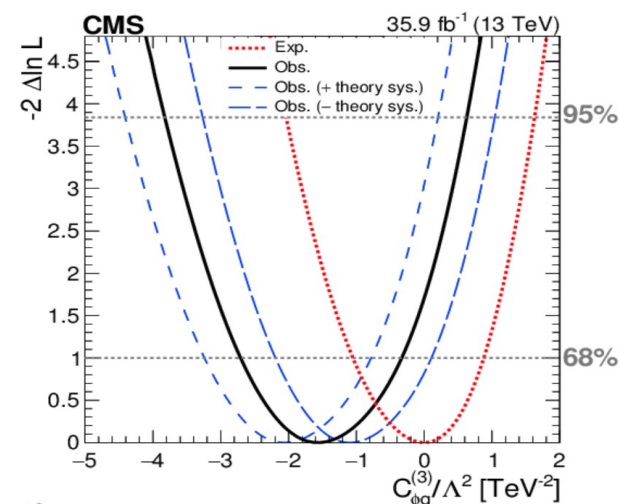
Eff. coupling	Channel	Categories				
		1-jet ,0-tag	1-jet ,1-tag	2-jets,1-tag	>2-jets ,1-tag	≥2-jets,2-tags
C_G	ee	—	Yield	Yield	—	Yield
	$e\mu$	Yield	Yield	Yield	—	Yield
	$\mu\mu$	—	Yield	Yield	—	Yield
$C_{\phi q}^{(3)}, C_{tW}, C_{tG}$	ee	—	NN ₁₁	NN ₂₁	—	Yield
	$e\mu$	NN ₁₀	NN ₁₁	NN ₂₁	—	Yield
	$\mu\mu$	—	NN ₁₁	NN ₂₁	—	Yield
C_{uG}, C_{cG}	ee	—	—	NN _{FCNC}	—	—
	$e\mu$	—	—	NN _{FCNC}	—	—
	$\mu\mu$	—	—	NN _{FCNC}	—	—

◆ dedicated NNs

- to distinguish tW from $t\bar{t}$ topologies
- to split FCNC from SM backgrounds



- limits on one operator at a time
- sensitivity not yet at the level of more dedicated approaches (e.g. CMS PAS-TOP-18-006)
- first step towards more global approaches



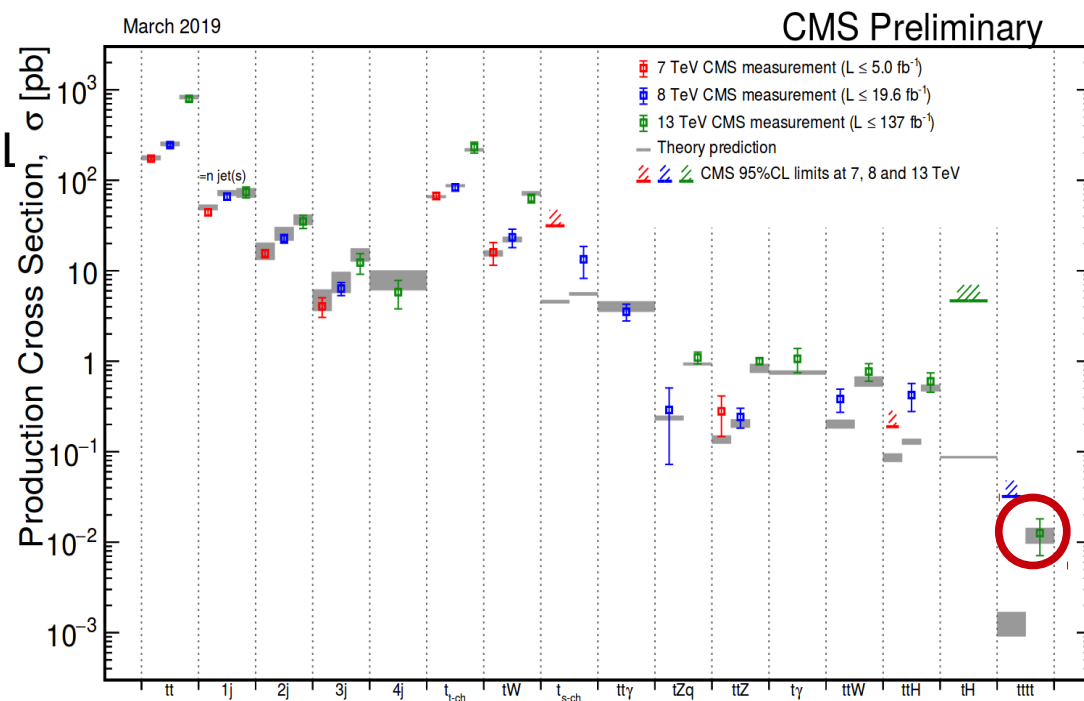
$$-0.07 < C_{tG}/\Lambda^2 < 0.16 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow ug) < 0.1\%$$

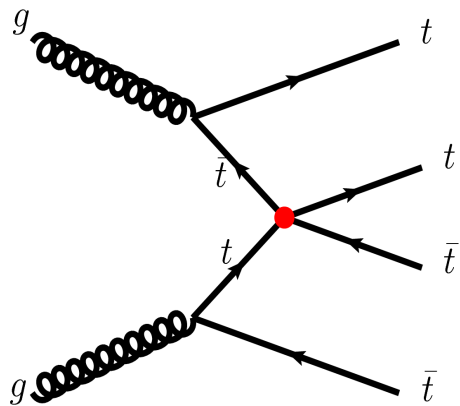
$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cg) < 0.53 \%$$

arXiv:1903.11144

- ◆ not yet observed ($\sigma_{\text{SM}} \sim 9\text{fb}$ @ NLO) at L
 - $O(10^5)$ smaller than $t\bar{t}$



- ◆ not yet observed ($\sigma_{\text{SM}} \sim 9\text{fb}$ @ NLO) at LHC
 - $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ smaller than $t\bar{t}$
- ◆ high sensitivity to four heavy-quark operators
 - quadratic cross section contributions up to $\sim 6\text{ fb}$ for coefficient strengths of 1



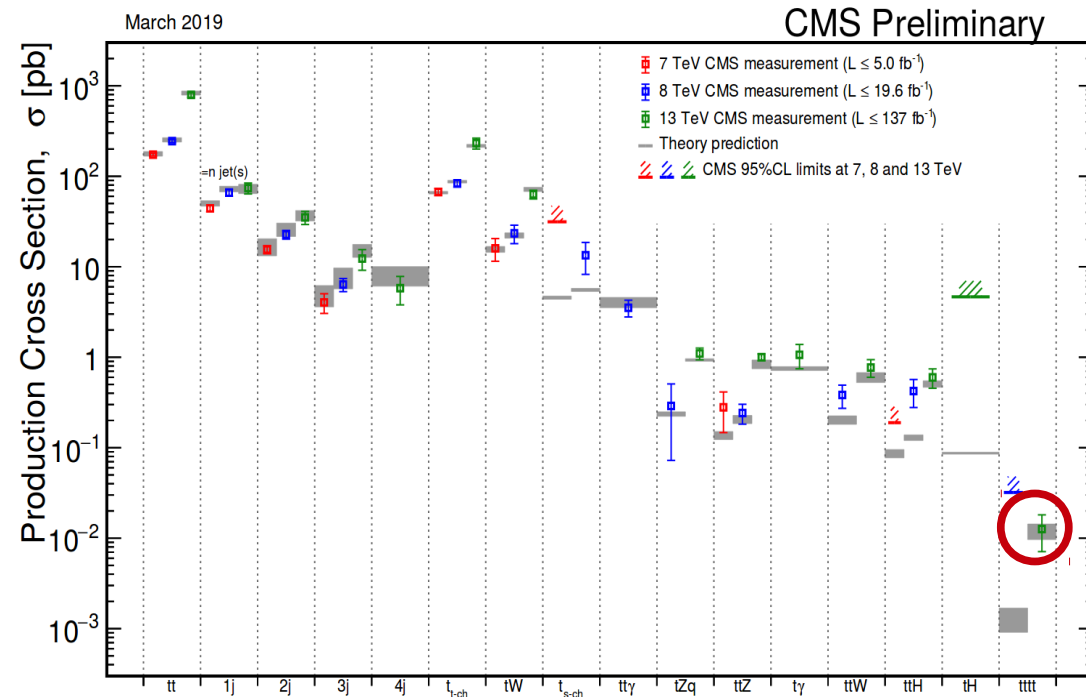
Operator	$\mathcal{O}_{t\bar{t}}^1$	$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{Q}}^1$	$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^1$	$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^8$
$\mathcal{O}_{t\bar{t}}^1$	5.59	0.36	-0.39	0.3
$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{Q}}^1$		5.49	-0.45	0.13
$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^1$			1.9	-0.08
$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^8$				0.45

$$\mathcal{O}_{t\bar{t}}^1 = (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R) (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R)$$

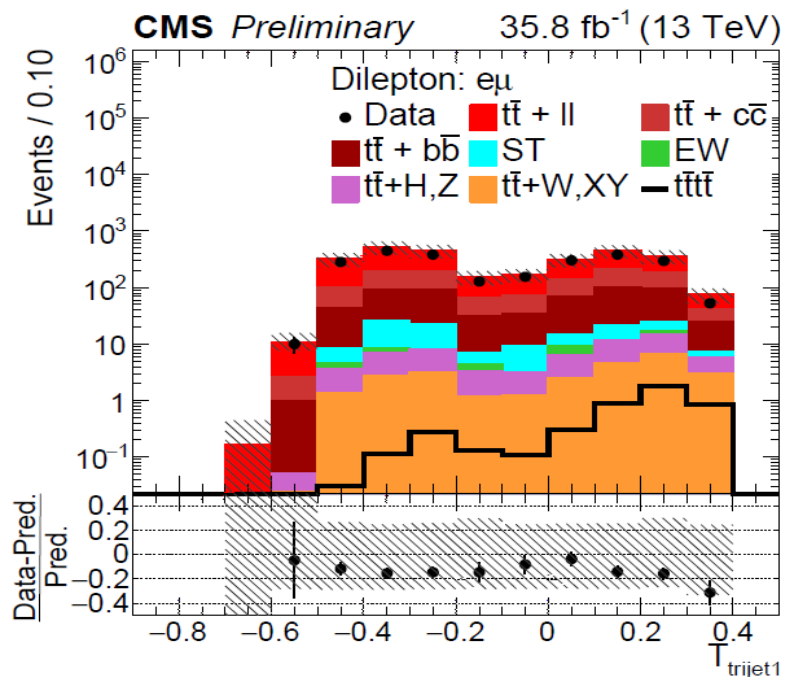
$$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{Q}}^1 = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^1 = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R)$$

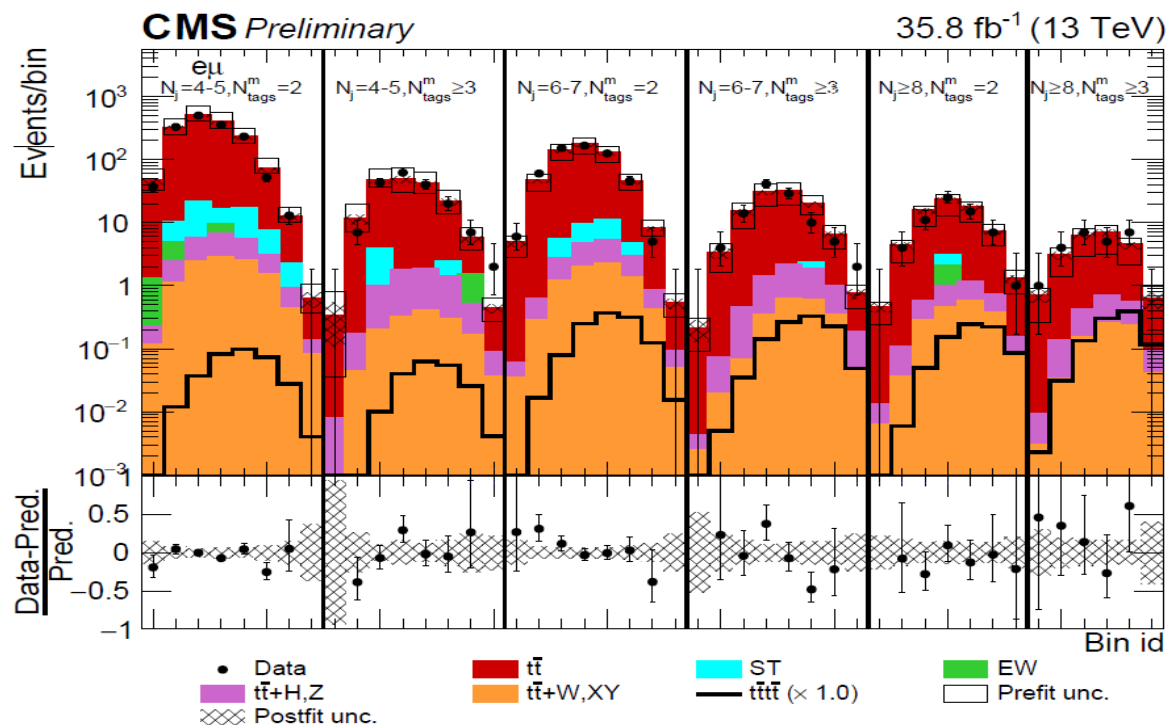
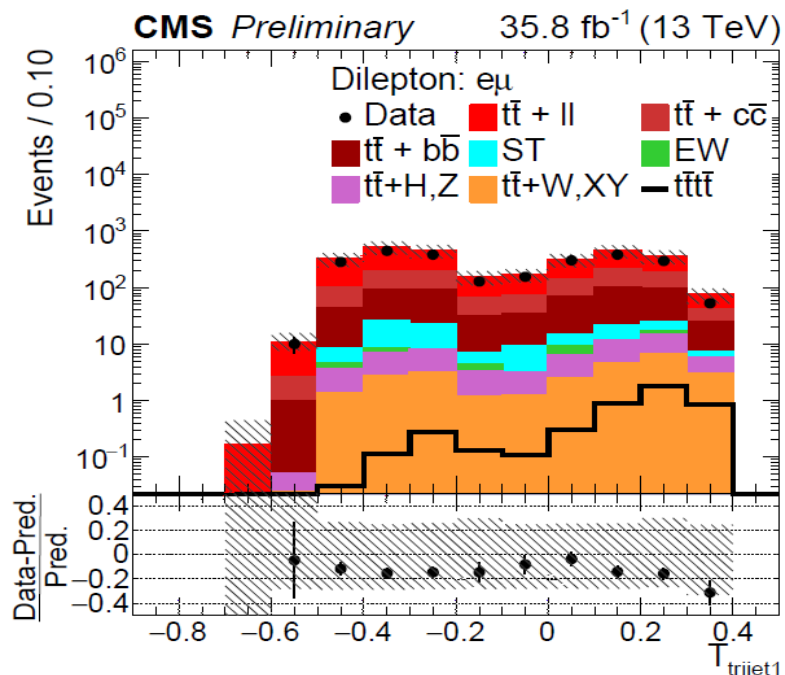
$$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{t}}^8 = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A Q_L) (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^A t_R)$$



- ◆ single lepton and opposite-sign dilepton final states
- ◆ two dedicated boosted decision trees:
 - identify 3 jet combinations from all-hadronic top decays rather than ISR/FSR (dijet/trijet masses, b-tagging, jet angles, ...)



- ◆ single lepton and opposite-sign dilepton final states
- ◆ two dedicated boosted decision trees:
 - identify 3 jet combinations from all-hadronic top decays rather than ISR/FSR (dijet/trijet masses, b-tagging, jet angles, ...)
 - distinguish $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ from dominant $t\bar{t}$ background with separate BDTs per final state



- ♦ combine results with same sign dilepton and trilepton analysis (EPJC 78 (2017) 140)
 - observed limit of $3.6 \sigma_{\text{SM}}$, significance of 1.4 S.D.

Channel	Expected limit ($\times \sigma_{\text{tttt}}^{\text{SM}}$)	Observed limit ($\times \sigma_{\text{tttt}}^{\text{SM}}$)	Expected limit (fb)	Observed limit (fb)
Single lepton	$9.4^{+4.4}_{-2.9}$	10.6	86^{+40}_{-26}	97
Dilepton	$7.3^{+4.5}_{-2.5}$	6.9	67^{+41}_{-23}	64
Combined (this analysis)	$5.7^{+2.9}_{-1.8}$	5.2	52^{+26}_{-17}	48
Multilepton [25]	$2.5^{+1.4}_{-0.8}$	4.6	23^{+12}_{-8}	42
Combined (this analysis + multilepton)	$2.2^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$	3.6	20^{+10}_{-6}	33

- ♦ constraint heavy-fermion EFT coefficients (inserting at most one additional EFT vertex)
 - 95% C.L. intervals (contribution of other operators marginalized)

Operator	Expected C_k/Λ^2 (TeV^{-2})	Observed (TeV^{-2})	Chin. Phys. C42 (2018) 023104
\mathcal{O}_{tt}^1	$[-1.5, 1.4]$	$[-2.2, 2.1]$	$[-2.92, 2.80]$
\mathcal{O}_{QQ}^1	$[-1.5, 1.4]$	$[-2.2, 2.0]$	
\mathcal{O}_{Qt}^1	$[-2.5, 2.4]$	$[-3.7, 3.5]$	$[-4.97, 4.90]$
\mathcal{O}_{Qt}^8	$[-5.7, 4.5]$	$[-8.0, 6.8]$	$[-10.3, 9.33]$

- increased sensitivity compared to previous results

- ◆ individual measurements of top, Higgs and electroweak processes
not easily lend themselves to EFT interpretation
 - e.g. “backgrounds” of $t\bar{t}Z$ cross sections like $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}H$, tqZ , tHq , ...
also affected by EFT
 - considerable statistical overlap between different measurements

- ◆ consistent treatment crucial
 - theory model
 - systematic uncertainties
 - correlations across measurements

- ◆ intrinsically small effects
 - precise theoretical control
 - excellent experimental precision

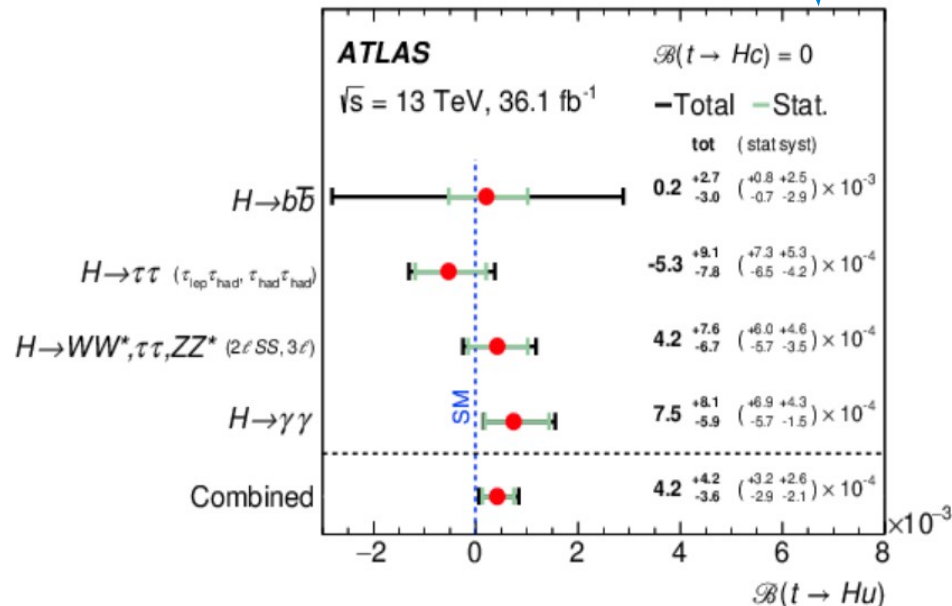
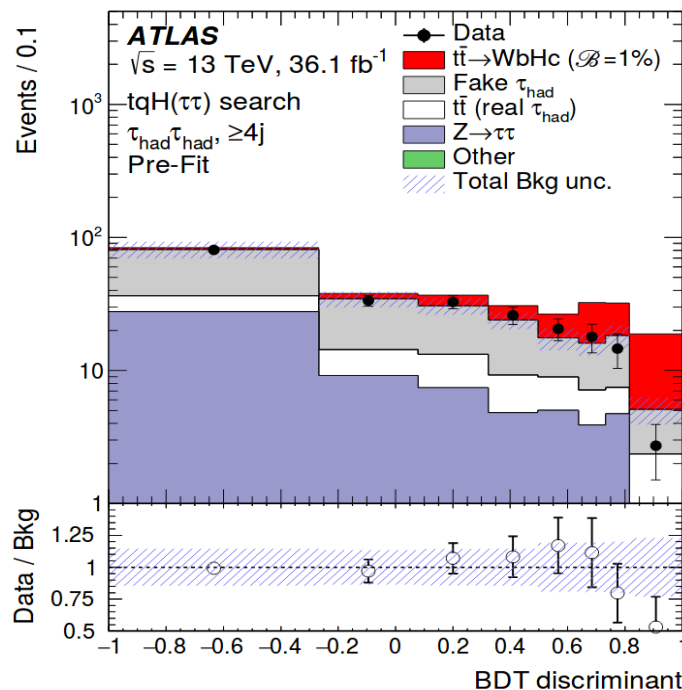
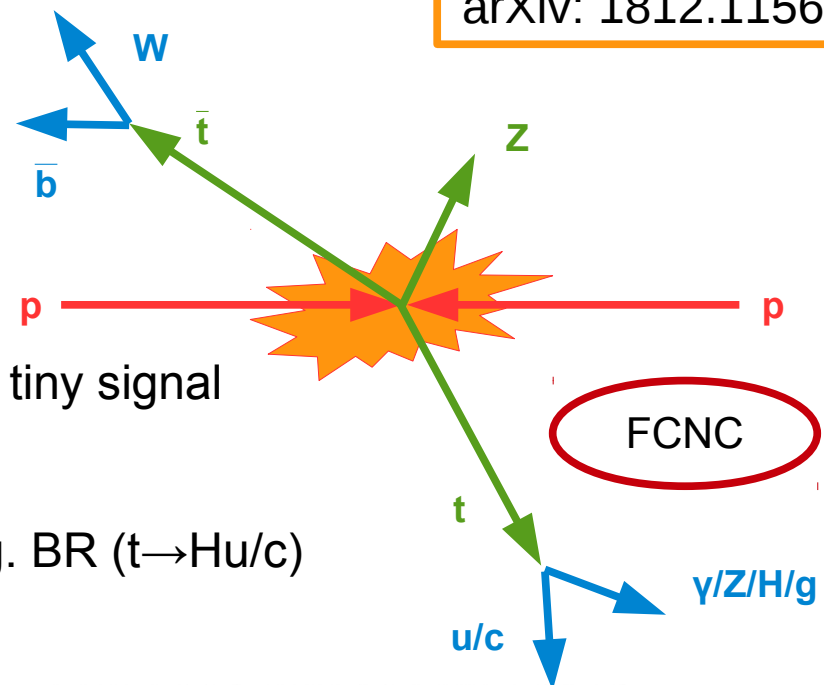
→ a global effort including the experimental and theoretical LHC communities desirable

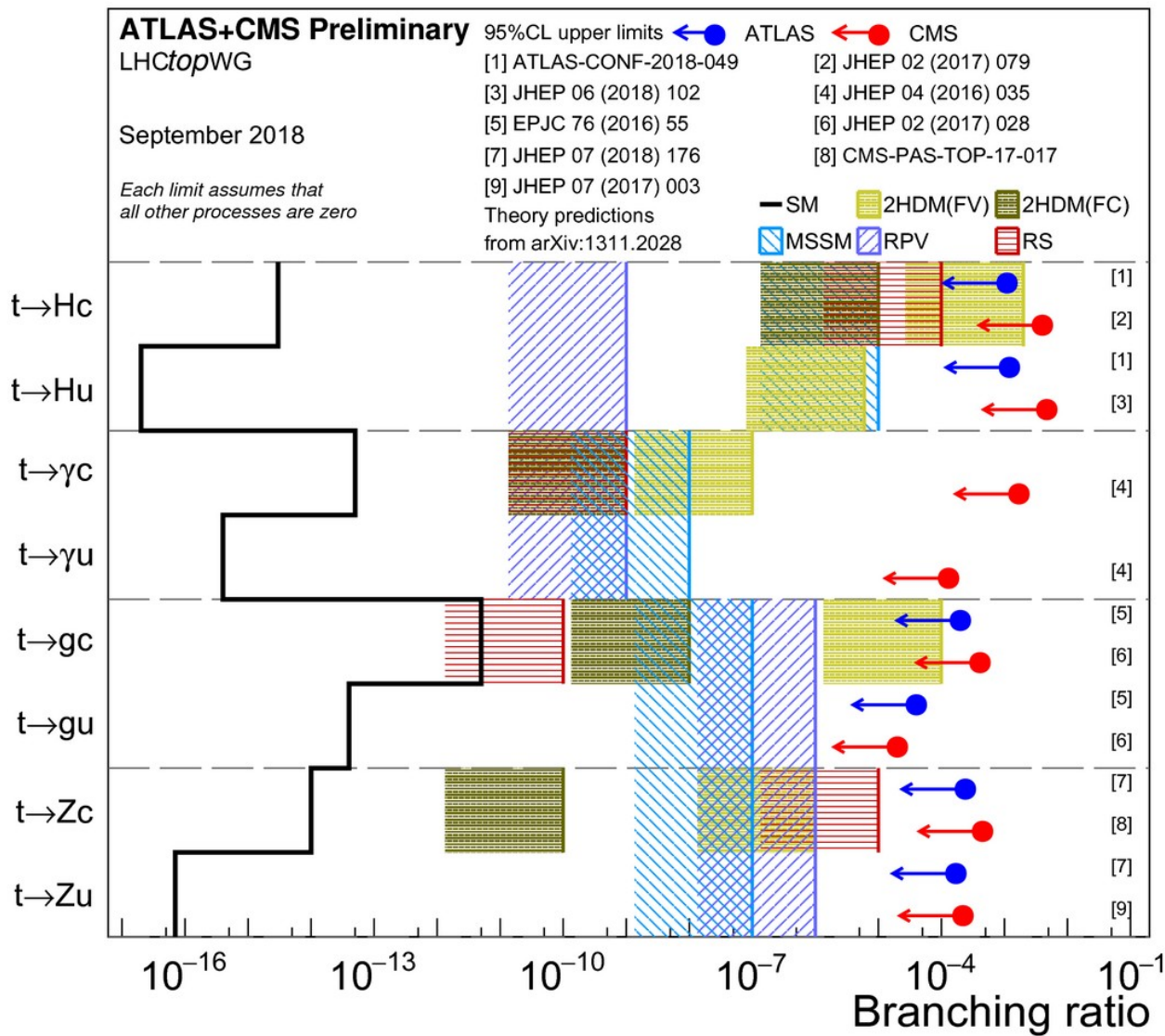
- ◆ LHC Higgs working group (STXS framework):
 - excellent scalability → easy to add new results
 - benefit from new theory developments
 - sensitivity driven by categorization

- ◆ LHC Top working group:
 - common EFT model: dim6top (arXiv 1802.07237)
 - re-interpretation of unfolded results
 - ◆ good scalability, easy combinable beyond LHC
 - ◆ treat background SM-like
 - ◆ full phase space results sensitive to efficiency/acceptance differences → fiducial, particle level
 - measurements at detector level
 - ◆ good sensitivity
 - ◆ probe EFT in all contributing processes
 - ◆ so far relying on MC reweighting → further developments crucial
 - ◆ several options for later combinations

- ◆ precision **SMEFT** measurements will be an essential part of the **LHC heritage**
- ◆ the LHC has entered an EFT era
 - **large variety of 13 TeV results** already available
- ◆ **first strategies** for more **global LHC SMEFT measurements** established
- ◆ need to combine efforts across existing research groups
- ◆ right time to re-think and **improve research strategies**
- ◆ still many **unexplored processes**

- large variety of analysis searching for FCNC through Higgs/Z/photon/gluon
 - $t\bar{t}$ decay and single top production
- multivariate analysis techniques standard to probe tiny signal
- combine all possible final states to set limits on e.g. $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H u/c)$





start probing models predicting highest branching fractions

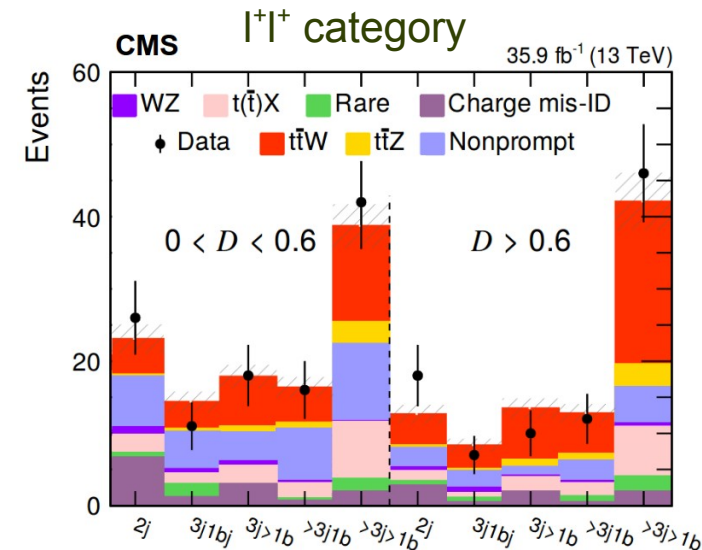
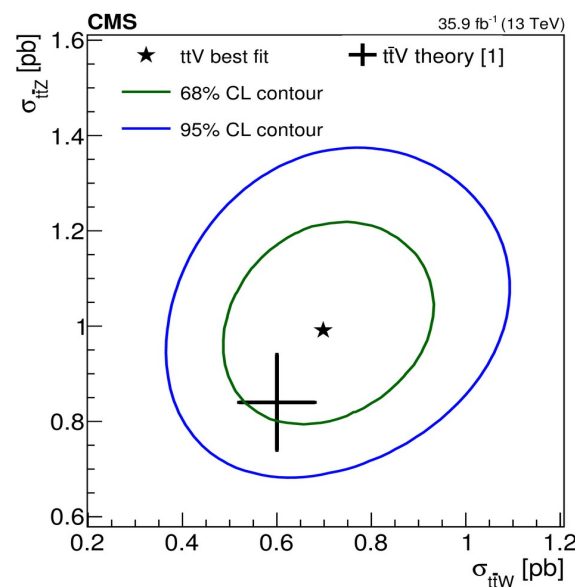
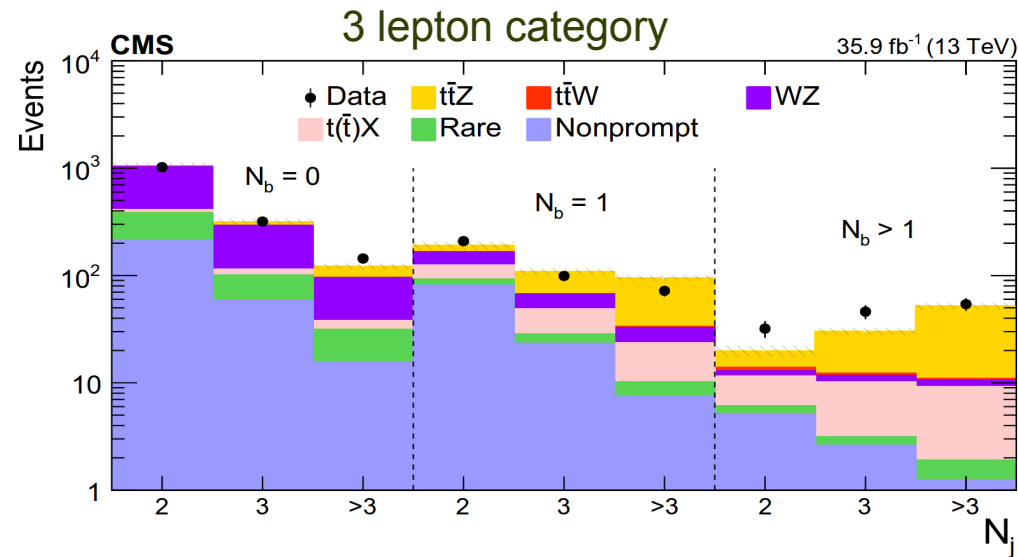
- ♦ measurement of $t\bar{t}X$ cross sections at 13 TeV using 35.9 fb⁻¹

- $t\bar{t}W$ from **same-sign dilepton** events
- $t\bar{t}Z$ from final states with **3 and 4 leptons**

- ♦ split events according to **number of jets** and **b-tagged jets**

- ♦ train **BDT** for same-sign dilepton events (“D”) to separate $t\bar{t}W$ from **non-prompt leptons**

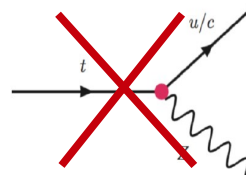
- ♦ fit across categories to extract $\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}$ **VS** $\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}$



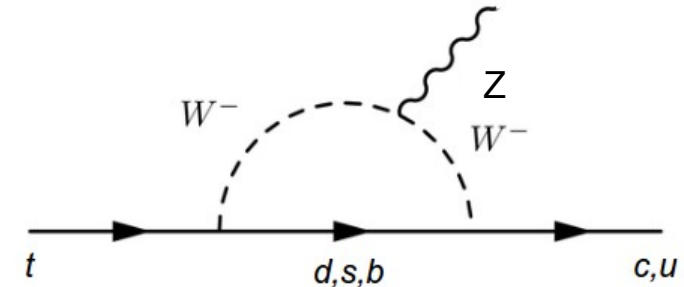
- ◆ improved analysis strategy:
 - more inclusive trigger
 - multivariate lepton identification (x2 syst. red.)
 - better lepton and efficiency measurements
 - (~15% higher prompt-lepton efficiency)

Source	Uncertainty range (%)	Correlated in 2016 and 2017	Impact on the ttZ cross section (%)
Integrated luminosity	2.5	×	2
PU modeling	1–2	✓	1
Trigger	2	×	2
Lepton ID efficiency	4.5–6	✓	4
Jet energy scale	1–9	✓	2
Jet energy resolution	0–1	✓	1
B tagging light flavor	0–4	×	1
B tagging heavy flavor	1–4	×	2
Choice in μ_R and μ_F	1–4	✓	1
PDF choice	1–2	✓	1
Color reconnection	1.5	✓	< 1
Parton shower	1–8	✓	1
WZ cross section	10–20	✓	3
WZ + heavy flavor	8	✓	1
ZZ cross section	10	✓	1
t(\bar{t})X bg.	10–15	✓	3
X γ background	20	✓	1
Nonprompt background	30	✓	< 1
Rare SM background	50	✓	2
Stat. unc. in nonprompt bg.	5–50	×	< 1
Stat. unc. in rare SM bg.	5–100	×	< 1
Total uncertainty			7

- ♦ forbidden at tree level in SM



- ♦ suppressed by GIM mechanism at higher orders



- ♦ many BSM models predict sizable FCNC branching fraction

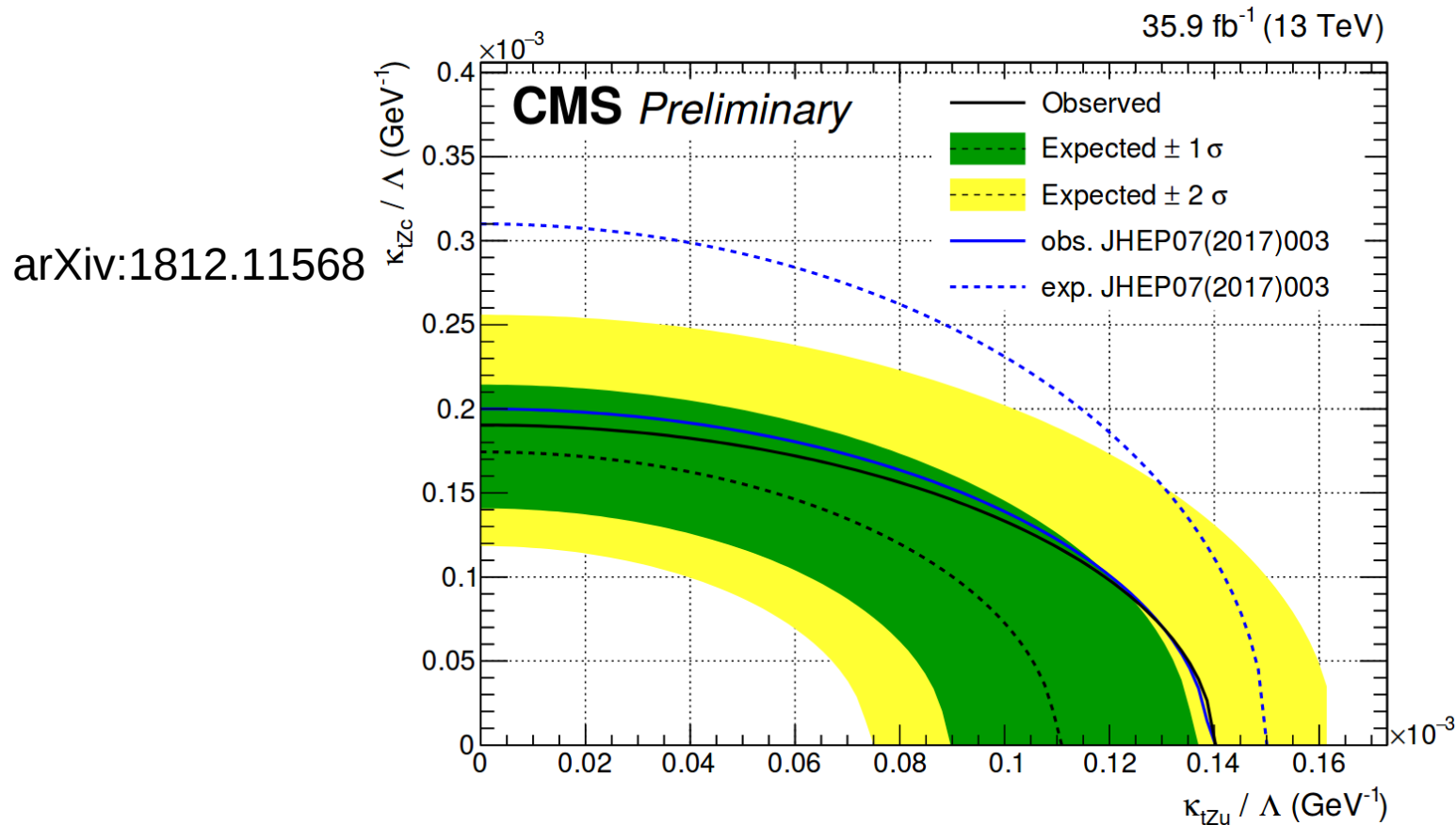
	SM	2HDM FC / FV	MSSM / w. RPV	RS
BR($t \rightarrow c\gamma$)	10^{-12}	$10^{-8} / 10^{-4}$	$10^{-7} / 10^{-6}$	10^{-10}
BR($t \rightarrow cZ$)	10^{-14}	$10^{-10} / 10^{-6}$	$10^{-7} / 10^{-6}$	10^{-5}
BR($t \rightarrow c\gamma$)	10^{-14}	$10^{-9} / 10^{-7}$	$10^{-8} / 10^{-9}$	10^{-9}
BR($t \rightarrow cH$)	10^{-15}	$10^{-5} / 10^{-3}$	$10^{-5} / 10^{-9}$	10^{-4}

arXiv:1311.2028

- ♦ large variety of searches for enhanced couplings of top quarks to u/c quarks via g, Z, γ , H in top production and decay

- ◆ set limits on trilinear top-quark-boson couplings

$$L = \sum_{q=u,c} \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}c_W} \frac{\kappa_{tZq}}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_{Zq}^L P_L + f_{Zq}^R P_R) q Z_{\mu\nu}$$



significant improvement compared to 8 TeV result