



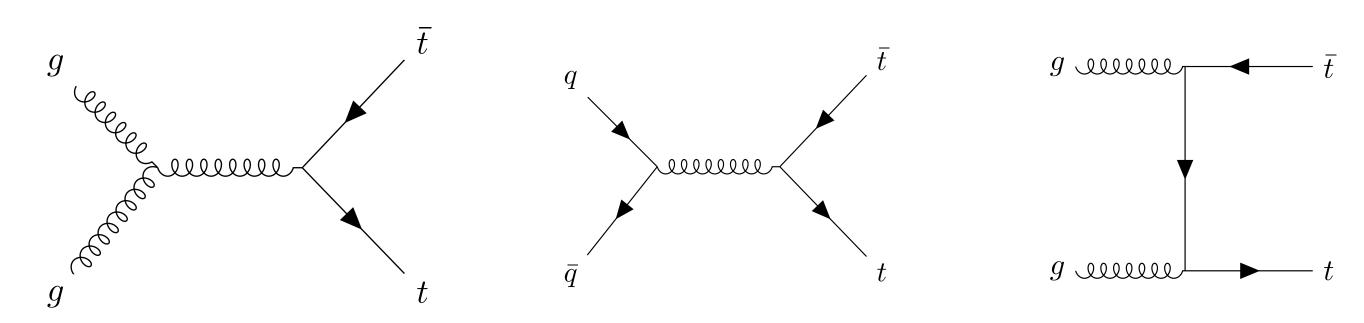
Electroweak loop as a Probe of New Physics in $t\bar{t}$ Production

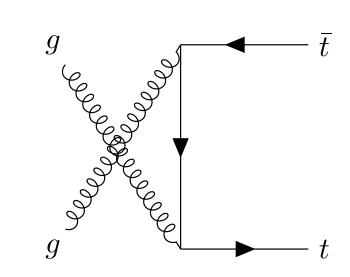
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Top Quark Pairs Production at LHC





 $t\bar{t}$ production at leading order

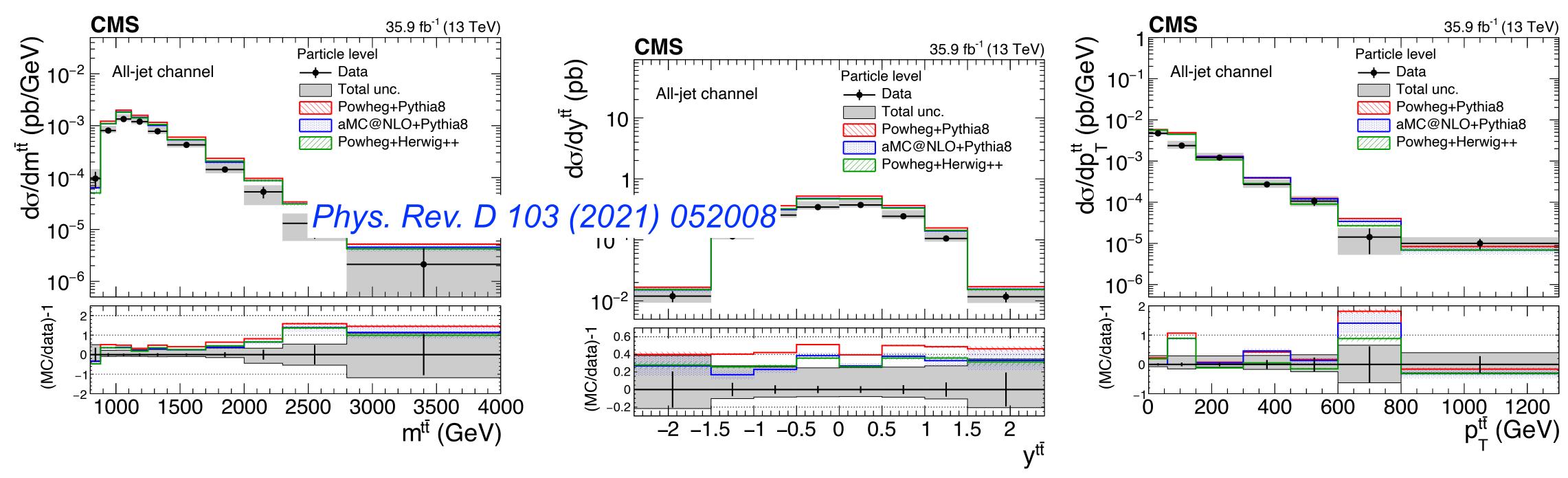
- -Large Cross section: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 832^{+40}_{-46} \mathrm{pb}$
- Around 114 million events produced at run2
- High accuracy at theory prediction

Accuracy of tt Production

Theoretical predications of $t\bar{t}$ production reach an accuracy at a few percent level:

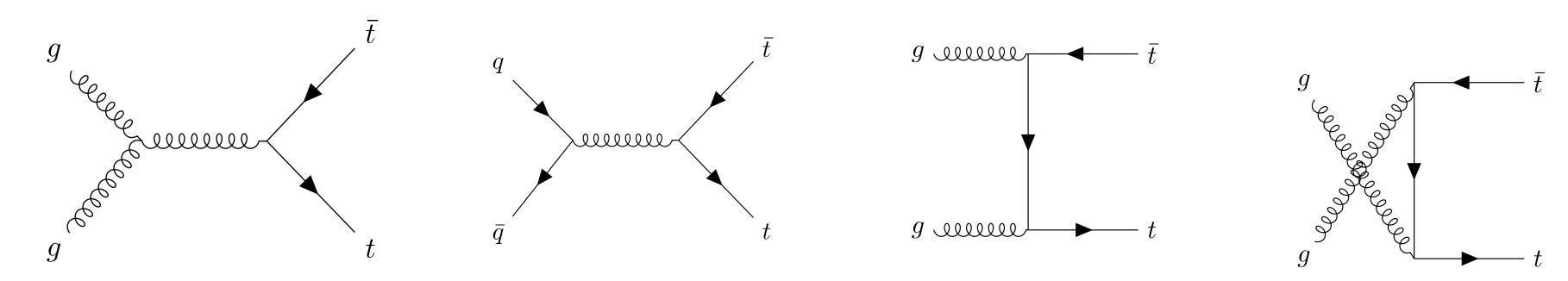
- QCD calculation up to NNLO+NNLL:
- High ambitions of the theory community towards N3LO calculations

LHC measured differential $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections and unfolded to particle level



A promising process to search for new physics

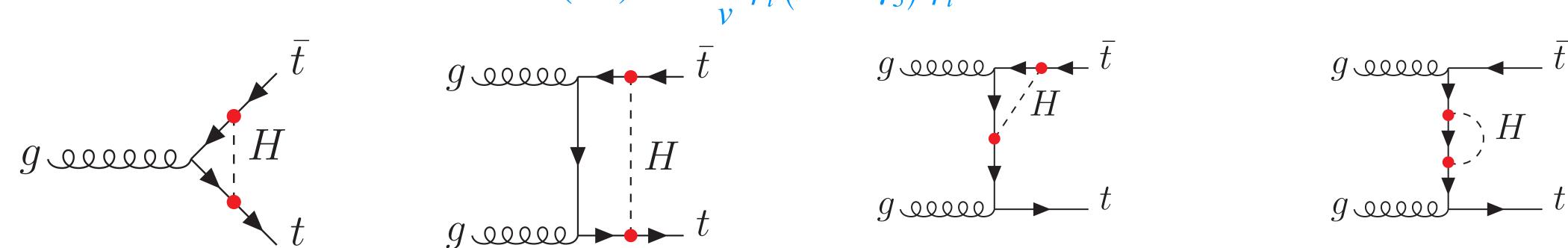
NLO EW Corrections



 $t\bar{t}$ production at leading order

NLO EW corrections of $t\bar{t}$ production with arbitrary CP mixing:

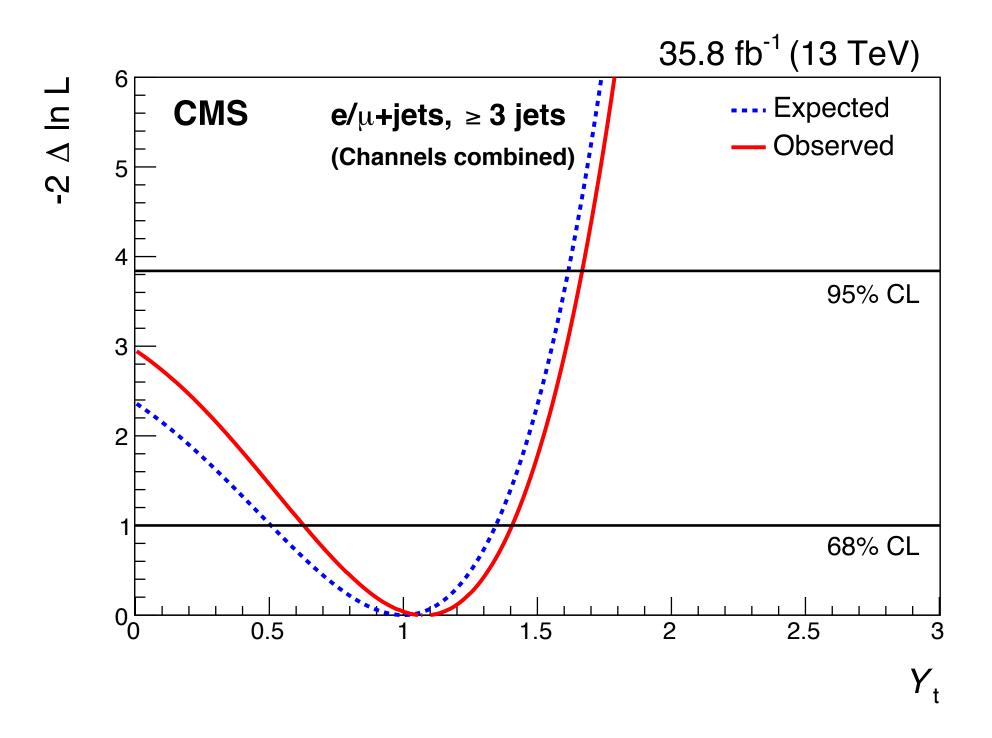
$$\mathscr{L}(Htt) = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t \left(\kappa + i \tilde{\kappa} \gamma_5 \right) \psi_t H$$



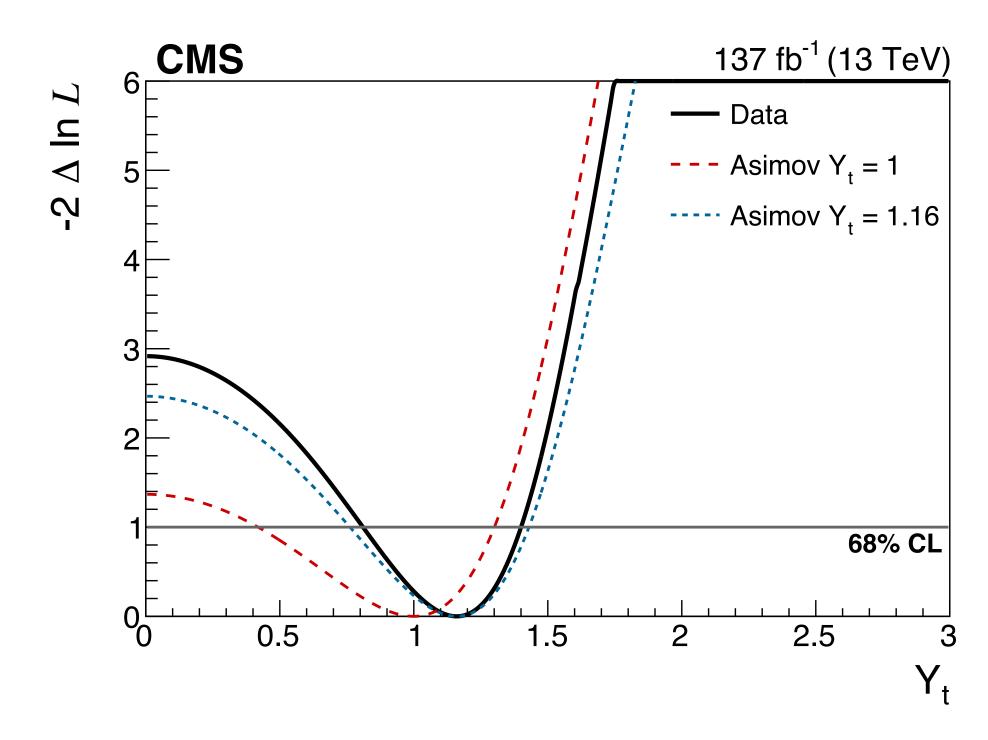
NLO EW corrections from Higgs loop; with EW corrections $t\bar{t}$ production is sensitive to top-Higgs Yukawa interaction and their CP structure.

Top Yukawa couplings through tt with EW Corrections

Measurement of the top quark Yukawa couplings from $t\bar{t}$ from kinematic distributions

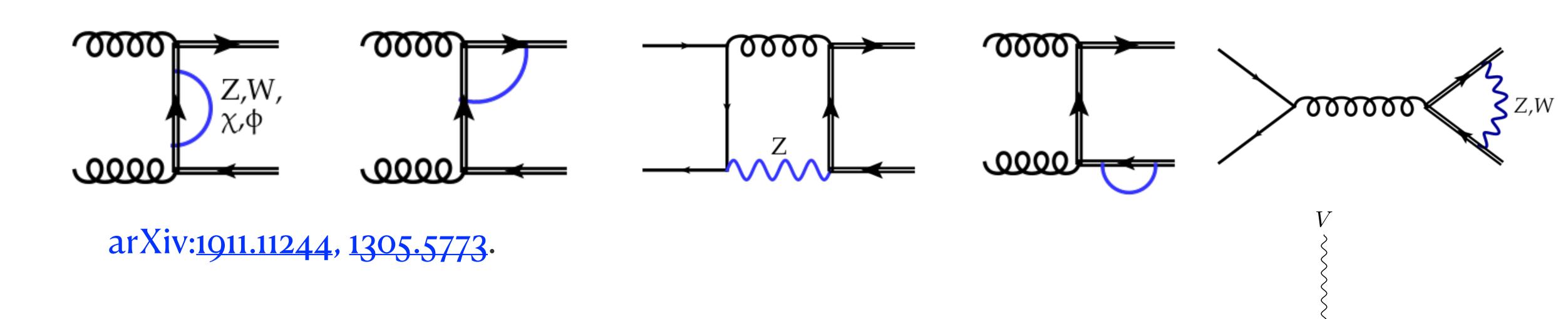


Semileptonic channel, CMS-TOP-17-004, arXiv:1907.01590

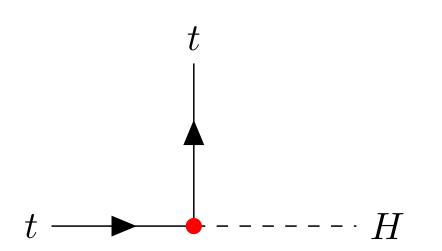


Dilepton channel, CMS-TOP-19-008, arXiv:2009.07123

tt Production with NLO EW



- •Three vertices enter the Electroweak loops: Htt, Ztt, Wtb
- New physics could modify these couplings
- •With EW Corrections $tar{t}$ is sensitive to new physics related to EW interaction



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SMEFT

- Effective Lagrangian: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i \mathcal{O}_i + \cdots$
- Matrix element: $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0 + \sum_i c_i \mathcal{M}_i$
- Possible to search for NP in a model-independent way
- In Warsaw basis: 59 independent D-6 operators

ſ	X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 arphi^3$	
	Q_G	$f^{ABC}G_{\mu}^{A u}G_{ u}^{B ho}G_{ ho}^{C\mu}$	Q_{arphi}	$\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)^3$	Q_{earphi}	$\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)\left({ar l}_{p}e_rarphi ight)$
	$Q_{\widetilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} {\widetilde G}_{\mu}^{A u} G^{B ho}_{ u} G^{C\mu}_{ ho}$	$Q_{arphi\square}$	$\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)\Box\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)$	Q_{uarphi}	$\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)\left({ar q}_p u_r \widetilde{arphi} ight)$
	Q_W	$arepsilon^{IJK}W_{\mu}^{I u}W_{ u}^{J ho}W_{ ho}^{K\mu}$	$Q_{arphi D}$	$\left(arphi^\dagger D^\mu arphi ight)^\star \left(arphi^\dagger D_\mu arphi ight)$	Q_{darphi}	$\left(arphi^\daggerarphi ight)\left({ar q}_p d_rarphi ight)$
	$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$arepsilon^{IJK} {\widetilde W}_{\mu}^{I u} W_{ u}^{J ho} W_{ ho}^{K\mu}$				
		X^2arphi^2		$\psi^2 X arphi$		$\psi^2 arphi^2 D$
	$Q_{arphi G}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi G^A_{\mu u} G^{A\mu u}$	Q_{eW}	$\Big[ig({ar l}_{p} \sigma^{\mu u} e_r ig) au^I arphi W^I_{\mu u} \Big]$	$Q_{arphi l}^{(1)}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger_1 i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu arphi igg) ig(ar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_rig)$
	$Q_{arphi}\widetilde{G}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi {\widetilde G}^A_{\mu u} G^{A\mu u}$	Q_{eB}	$\Big(ar{l}_{p}\sigma^{\mu u}e_{r}\Big)arphi B_{\mu u}$	$Q_{arphi l}^{(3)}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I arphi igg) ig(ar{l}_p au^I \gamma^\mu l_rig)$
	$Q_{arphi W}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi W^I_{\mu u} W^{I\mu u}$	Q_{uG}	$\Big[ig({ar q}_p \sigma^{\mu u} T^A u_r ig) \widetilde arphi G^A_{\mu u} \Big]$	$Q_{arphi e}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu arphi igg) (ar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
	$Q_{arphi \widetilde{W}}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi \widetilde{W}^I_{\mu u} W^{I\mu u}$	Q_{uW}	$\Big[\left({ar q}_p \sigma^{\mu u} u_r ight) au^I \widetilde arphi W^I_{\mu u} \Big]$	$Q_{arphi q}^{(1)}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overset{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_\mu arphi igg) ig(ar{q}_{p} \gamma^\mu q_rig)$
	$Q_{arphi B}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi B_{\mu u} B^{\mu u}$	Q_{uB}	$\Big[ig({ar q}_p \sigma^{\mu u} u_r ig) \widetilde arphi B_{\mu u} \Big]$	$Q_{arphi q}^{(3)}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overset{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_\mu^I arphi igg) ig(ar{q}_p au^I \gamma^\mu q_rig)$
	$Q_{arphi\widetilde{B}}$	$arphi^\dagger arphi \widetilde{B}_{\mu u} B^{\mu u}$	Q_{dG}	$\Big[\Big({ar q}_p \sigma^{\mu u} T^A d_r \Big) arphi G^A_{\mu u} \Big]$	$Q_{arphi u}$	$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overset{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_\mu arphi igg) (ar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
	$Q_{arphi WB}$	$arphi^\dagger au^I arphi W^I_{\mu u} B^{\mu u}$				$igg(arphi^\dagger i \overset{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_\mu arphi igg) ig(ar{d}_{p} \gamma^\mu d_rig)$
	$Q_{arphi \widetilde{W} B}$	$arphi^\dagger au^I arphi \widetilde{W}^I_{\mu u} B^{\mu u}$	Q_{dB}	$\Big[\Big({ar q}_p \sigma^{\mu u} d_r \Big) arphi B_{\mu u}$	$Q_{arphi ud}$	$i \Big(\widetilde{arphi}^\dagger D_\mu arphi \Big) (ar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

Dimension-six operators other than the four-fermion ones arXiv: 1008.4884, 1704.03888

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Interpretation in SMEFT

. Ztt in SM:
$$\Gamma^{\mu}_{Ztt} = \frac{-\mathrm{i}e}{s_{\mathrm{w}}c_{\mathrm{w}}} \gamma^{\mu} \left(d_{\mathrm{L}}^{Z}P_{\mathrm{L}} + d_{\mathrm{R}}^{Z}P_{\mathrm{R}} \right)$$
 with $P_{\mathrm{R/L}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \gamma_{5} \right)$ $d_{\mathrm{L}}^{Z} \rightarrow d_{\mathrm{L}}^{Z,\mathrm{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \left(C_{33}^{\varphi q3} - C_{33}^{\varphi q1} \right)$, and $d_{\mathrm{R}}^{Z} \rightarrow d_{\mathrm{R}}^{Z,\mathrm{SM}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} C_{33}^{\varphi u}$

• Wtb in SM:
$$\Gamma^{\mu}_{Wtb} = \frac{-\mathrm{i}e}{\sqrt{2}s_{\mathrm{w}}} \gamma^{\mu} d_{\mathrm{L}}^{W} P_{\mathrm{L}}$$

$$d_{\mathrm{L}}^{W} \rightarrow d_{\mathrm{L}}^{W,\mathrm{SM}} + \frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} C_{33}^{\varphi q 3}$$

. Htt Yukawa interaction:
$$\mathcal{L}(Htt) = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t \left(\kappa + \mathrm{i} \, \tilde{\kappa} \gamma_5\right) \psi_t$$

$$\kappa = 1 - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2} m_t} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re} \left[C_{tt}^{u \varphi}\right], \quad \tilde{\kappa} = -\frac{v}{\sqrt{2} m_t} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Im} \left[C_{tt}^{u \varphi}\right]$$

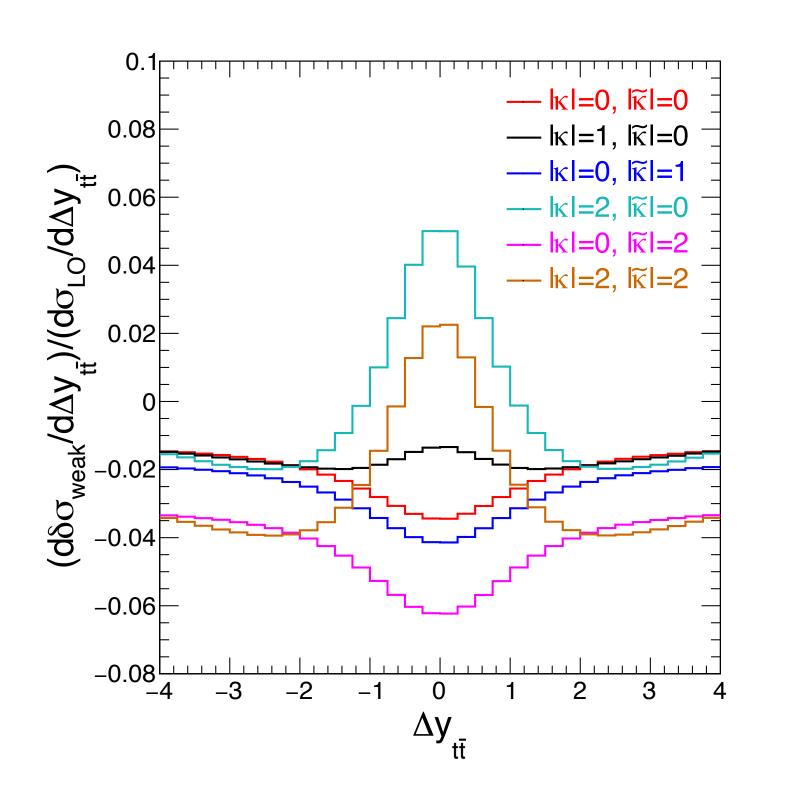
- κ term: CP-even, $\tilde{\kappa}$ term: CP-odd; In SM: $\kappa=1$, $\tilde{\kappa}=0$.
- If κ , $\tilde{\kappa}$ both are non-zero, implies CP violation.
- take $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$ Re $\left[C_{tt}^{u\varphi}\right]$, $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$ Im $\left[C_{tt}^{u\varphi}\right]$, $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}C_{33}^{\varphi u}$ as free parameters

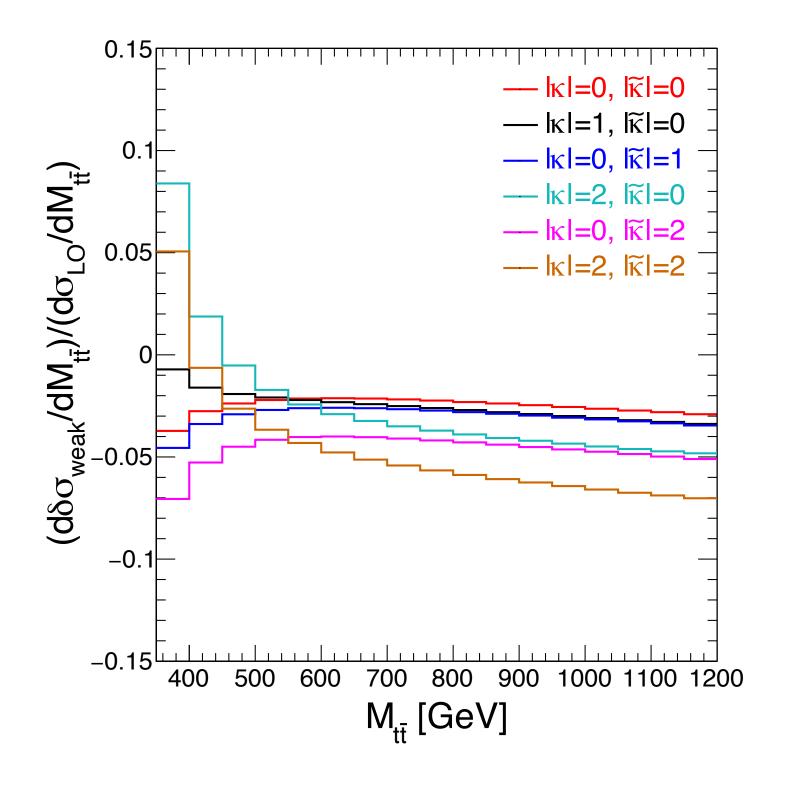
Ratio of EW Corrections

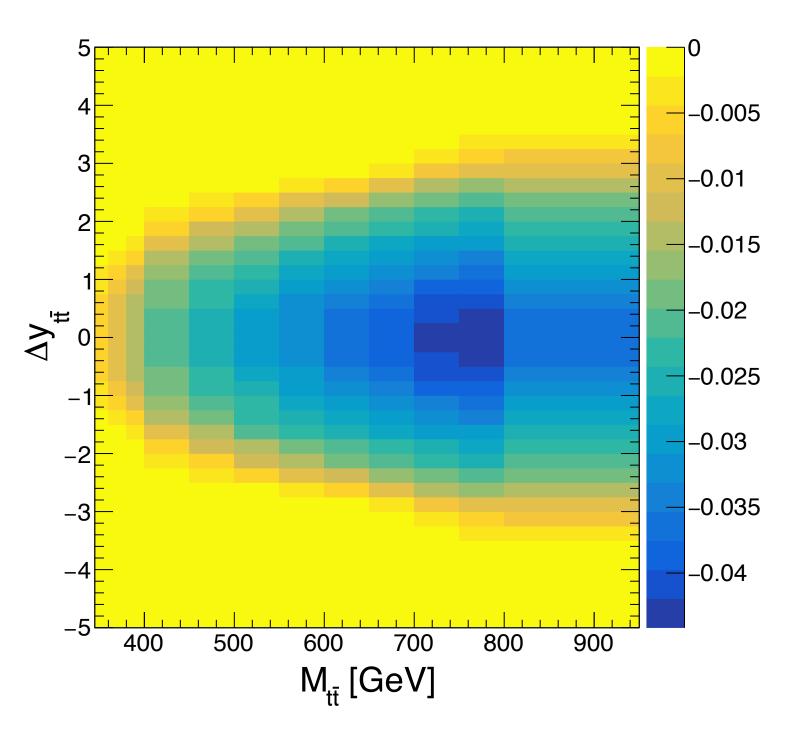
$$\bigstar \ \, \text{EW correction factor:} \, \delta_{\text{wk}} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{wk}}^{\text{NLO}} - d\sigma^{\text{LO}}}{d\sigma^{\text{LO}}}$$

- $lacktright \delta_{wk}$ can be used to reweight distributions to include EW effects
- lacktriangledistributions of $\Delta y_{tar{t}}$ and $M_{tar{t}}$ sensitive to CP structure of top Yukawa coupling

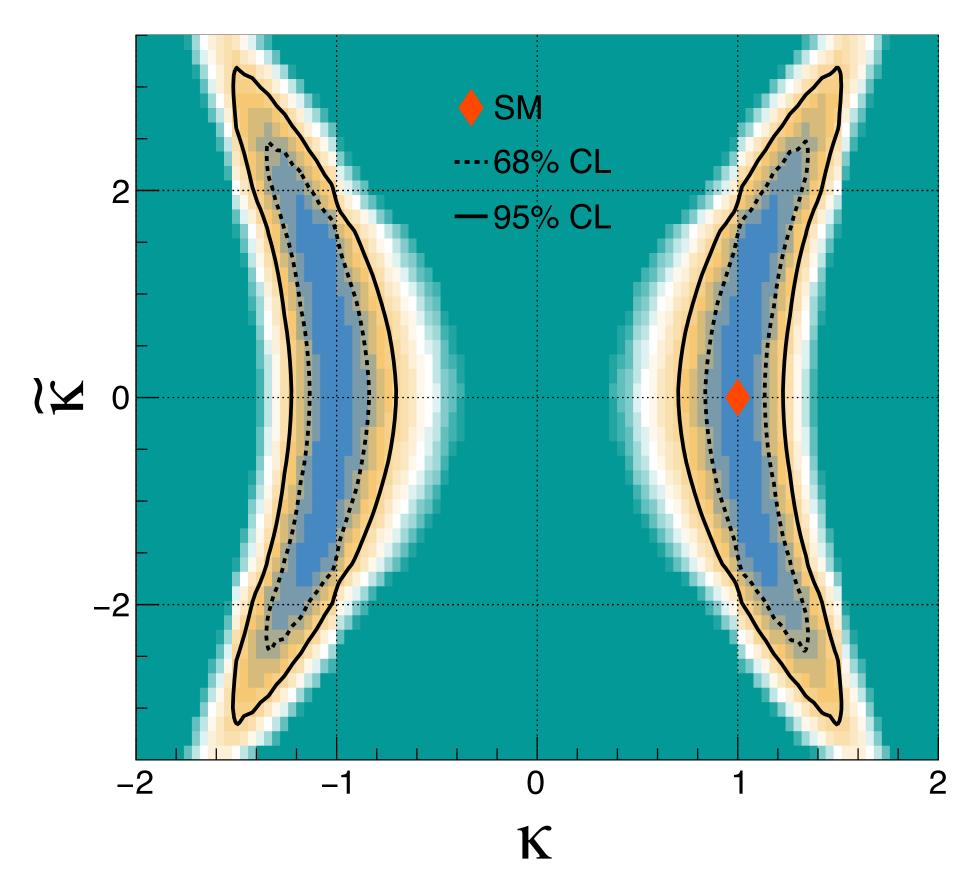
Till, Pan, Markus, Meng: arXiv: 2104.04277



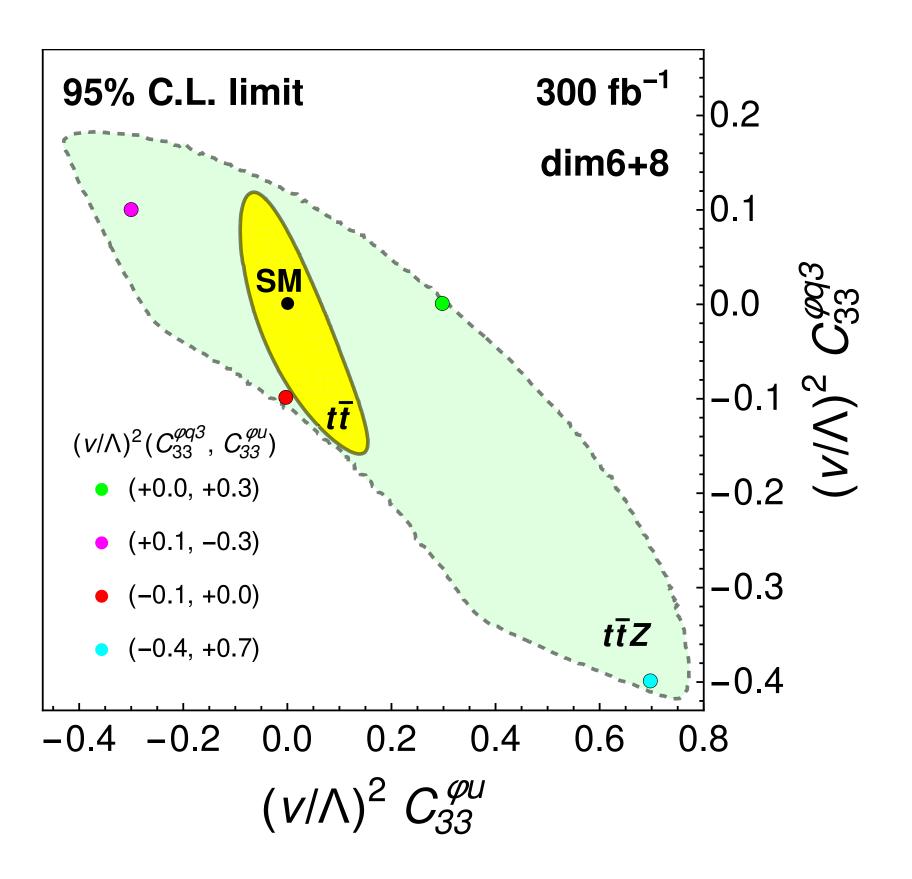




Phenomenological Results



Sensitivity of $t\bar{t}$ production at 300 fb⁻¹. Till, Pan, Markus, Meng, arXiv: 2104.04277



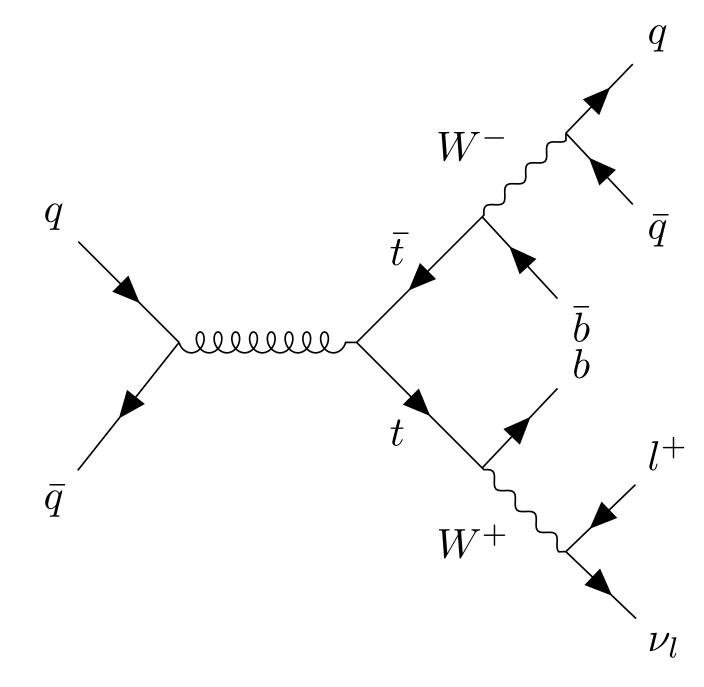
Compare $t\bar{t}$ with $t\bar{t}Z$ at 300 fb⁻¹. Till, Markus, arXiv:1911.11244

Analyze tt with EW Corrections at the CMS

Search for new physics in the SMEFT framework in $t\bar{t}$ production in the semileptonic final state at the CMS

Final state:

- · At least 3 jets with at least two of them being b-tagged jets
- · One isolated and high quality lepton



Primary Vertex Selection

Primary Vertex Selection

Require the events to have at least on primary vertex satisfying in following criteria:

- •At least 4 degrees of freedom of the vertex reconstruction, $n_{
 m dof}$
- •The track impact parameter with respect to the beam spot on the z-axis, $|\mathit{d}_z|$ is smaller than 24 cm
- •The track impact parameter with respect to the beam spot on the xy-plane , $|\mathit{d}_{\chi_y}|$ is smaller than 2 cm

Muon Selection

Muon selection criteria

- • $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Pass muon cut-baed identification criteria of the tight working point
- PF-based combined relative isolation value smaller than 0.15 in the tight working point

Additional muon passing the following criteria will be vetoed:

- • $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4$
- Pass muon identification criteria of loose working points
- Have PF-based combined relative isolation value smaller than 0.25 in the loose working point

Electron Selection

Electron selection criteria

- • $p_T > 30 \text{ Gev}, |\eta| \notin [1.4442, 1.5660]$
- Pass electron cut-based identification criteria of the tight working point
- Pass the recommended impact parameter cut defined the Egamma POG
- •Barrel: $d_z \le 0.10 \, \, \mathrm{cm}, d_{xy} < 0.05 \, \, \mathrm{cm}$. Endcap: $d_z \le 0.2 \, \mathrm{cm}, d_{xy} \le 0.10 \, \, \mathrm{cm}$.

Additional electron passing the following criteria will be vetoed:

- • $p_T > 15$ Gev, $|\eta| \notin [1.4442, 1.5660]$
- Pass electron cut-baed identification criteria of the loose working point
- Pass the recommended impact parameter cut defined by the Egamma POG

Jet Selection

The selected jets should pass the following criteria:

- • $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $\Delta R > 0.4$ with the selected letup
- Pass the tight jet ID

b-jet

- pass the deep CSV algorithm at medium working point
- Correct identification efficiency of approximately 68% and misidentify light-flavor jets as b-jets of approximately 1.1%

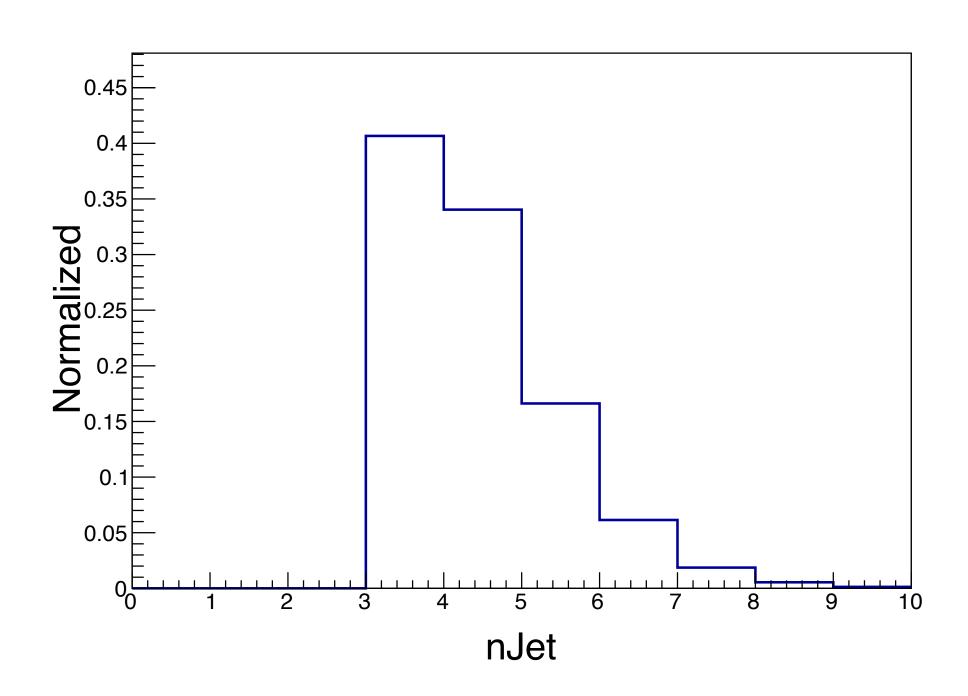
Reconstruct Top Quark Pairs

- •Reconstruct transverse momentum of neutrino from missing ET , $\nu_{\rm X}=p_{\rm X}^{\prime}, \nu_{\rm Y}=p_{\rm Y}^{\prime}$.
- Consider all combination of jets
- Assume the distribution of invariant masses are Gaussian distributions

$$\begin{split} P(M_{W_{lep}}) &= Gaus(M_{W_{lep}}, m_W, \sigma_W), \\ P(M_{W_{had}}) &= Gaus(M_{W_{had}}, m_W, \sigma_W), \\ P(M_{t_{lep}}) &= Gaus(M_{t_{lep}}, m_t, \sigma_t), \\ P(M_{t_{had}}) &= Gaus(M_{t_{had}}, m_t, \sigma_t), \\ ln(p_{\nu_z}) &= -ln(P(M_{W_{lep}})) - ln(P(M_{W_{had}})) - ln(P(M_{t_{lep}})) - ln(P(M_{t_{had}})) \end{split}$$

- Find a value of p_{ν_z} such that the likelihood function $ln(p_{\nu_z})$ has minimum.
- . The value is the wanted $p_{
 u}$

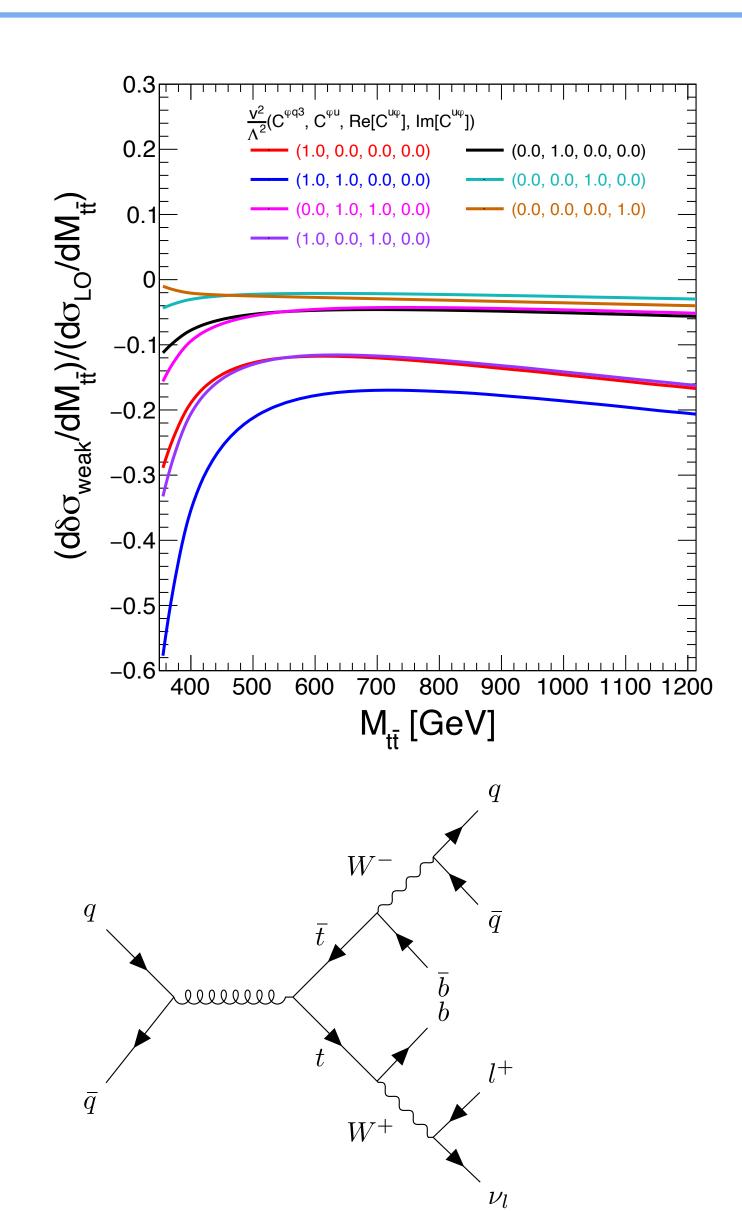
Reconstruction in 3 Jets Final State



When only three jets are reconstructed, in 93% of the cases it is because a soft jet from W decay is out of acceptance: it is below the p_T or η criteria for jets.

$$P_{w_{\text{had}}} = P_b + P_j$$

arxiv: 1907.01590



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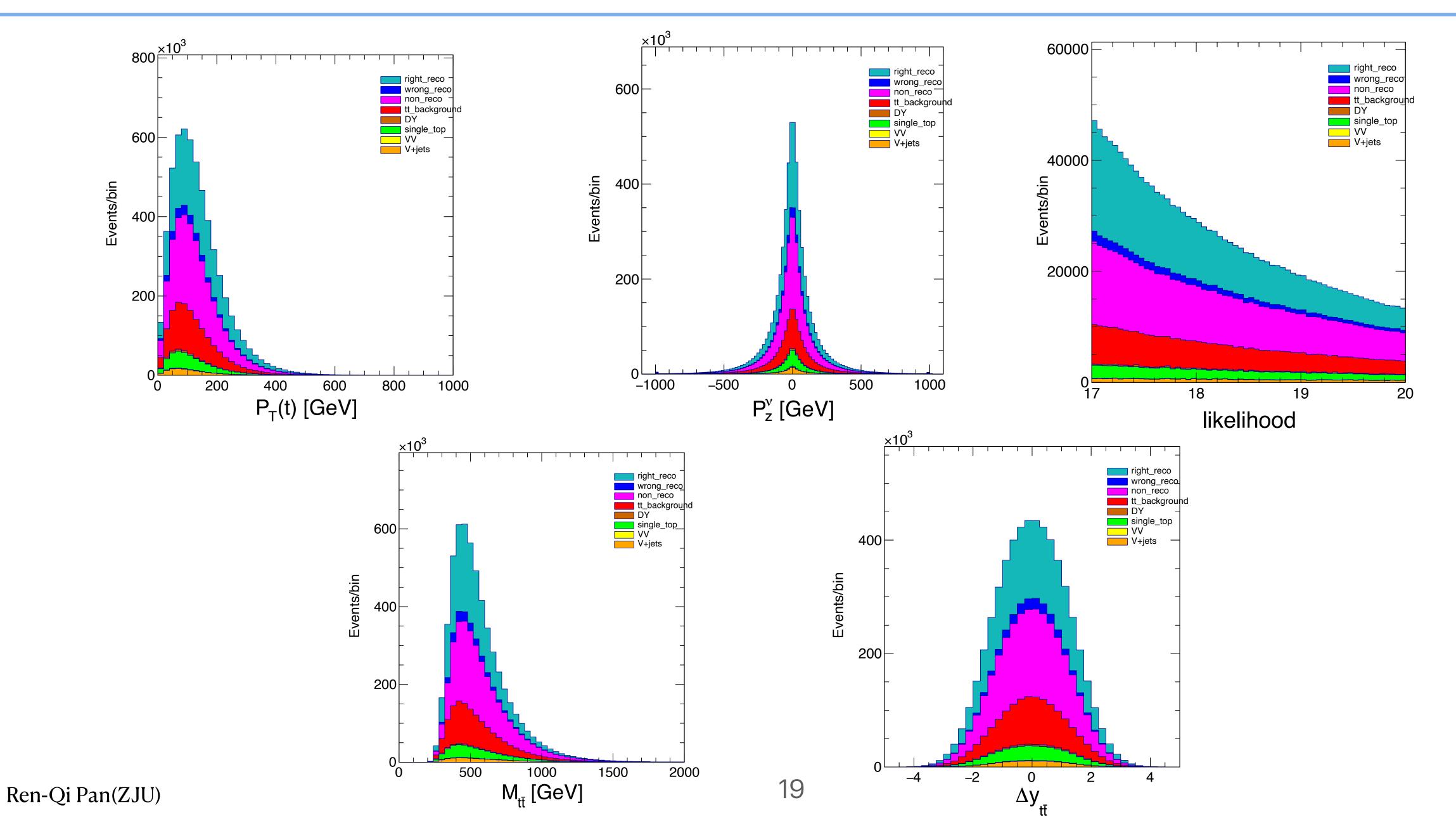
Dec 28th, 2021

Signal Selection Efficiency

Selection efficiency of signal with cut likelihood <19.0

process	cross_section(pb)	efficiency(%)	efficiency(>=4jets)(%)	efficiency(3jets)(%)
TTToSemiLeptonic	366.9	6.339	4.148	2.191
TTTo2L2Nu	89.1	2.137	0.743	1.394
TTToHadronic	378.0	0.012	0.009	0.003

Event Distribution



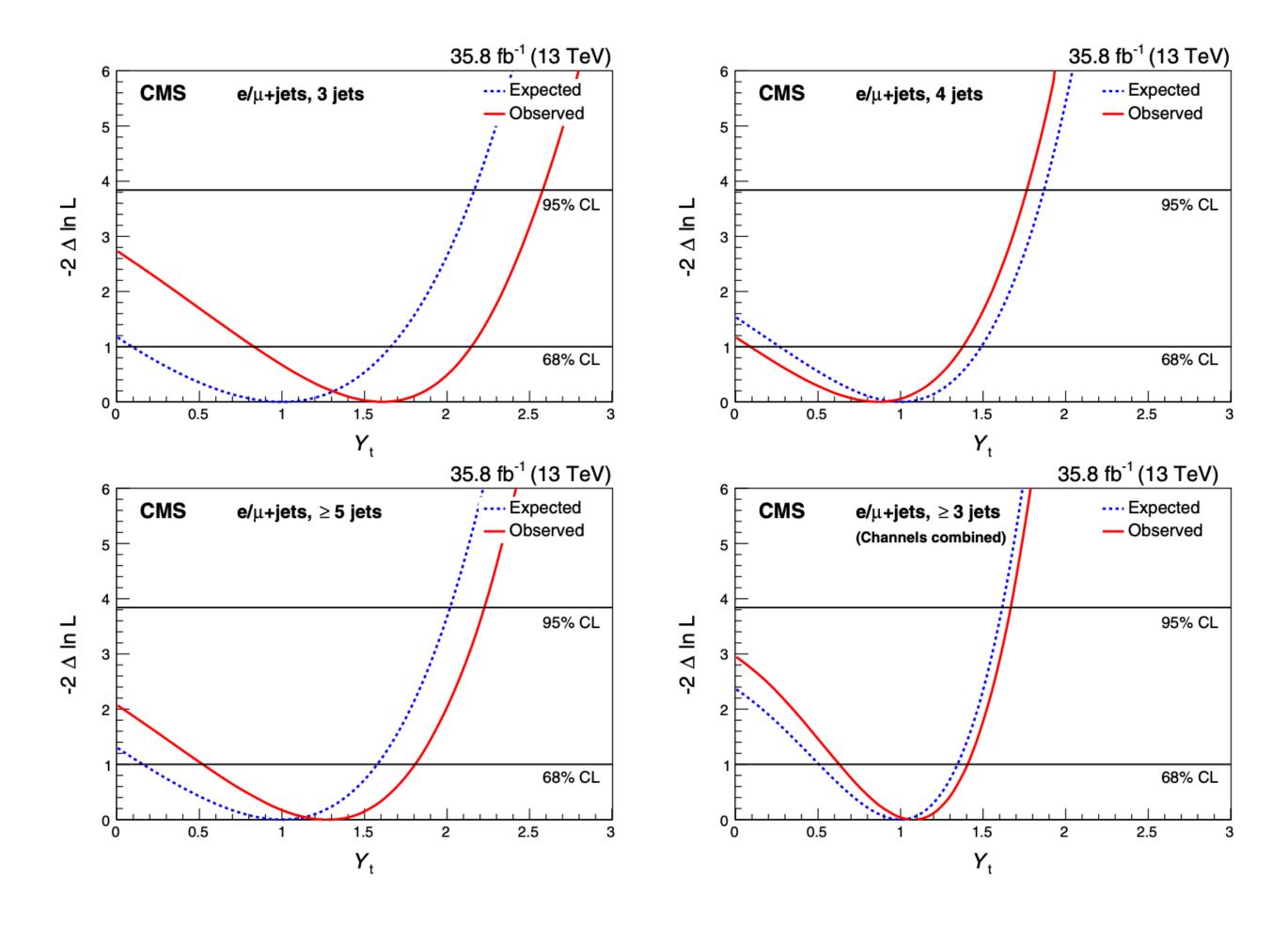
Feb, 16th 2021

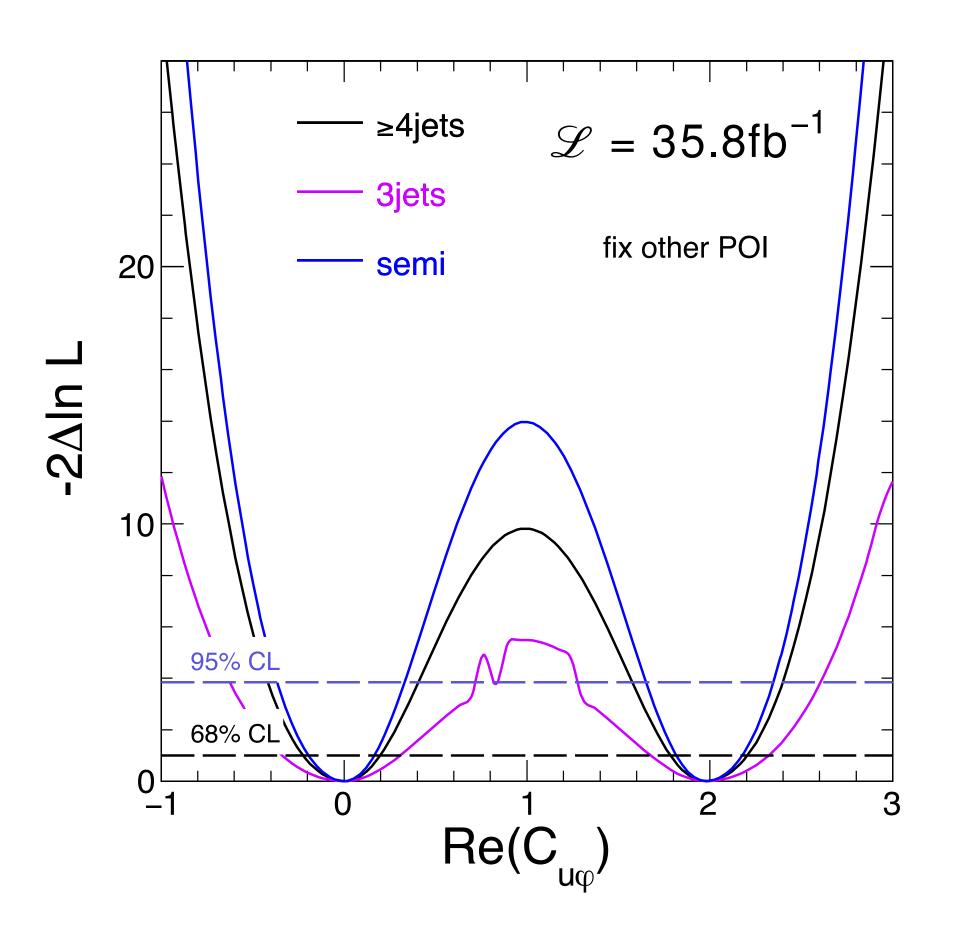
Parameterize Signal Model

- Matrix element: $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0 + \sum_i c_i \mathcal{M}_i$
- Cross Section: $\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}_0 + \sum_i c_i \mathcal{M}_i|^2$
- . Define notation: $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}C_{33}^{\varphi u} \to y$, $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}\operatorname{Re}\left[C_{tt}^{u\varphi}\right] \to z$, $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}\operatorname{Im}\left[C_{tt}^{u\varphi}\right] \to k$,
- Define notation: $N_{y_0 z_0 k_0} \equiv N(y = y_0, z = z_0, k = k_0)$

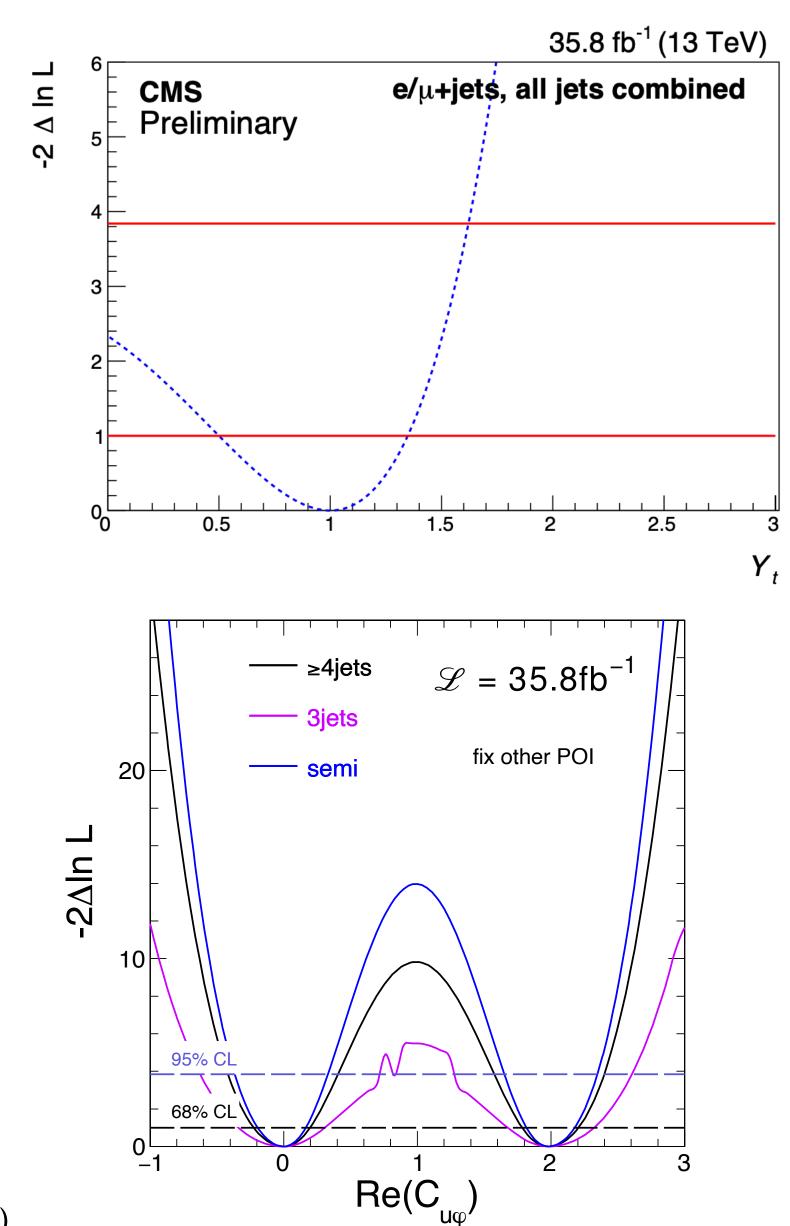
$$N_{yzk} = k^2 N_{001} + (2y - y^2) N_{100} + (-\frac{y}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2}) N_{200} + (2z - z^2) N_{010} + (-\frac{z}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2}) N_{020} + (1 - k^2 - \frac{3y}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{3z}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2}) N_{000}$$

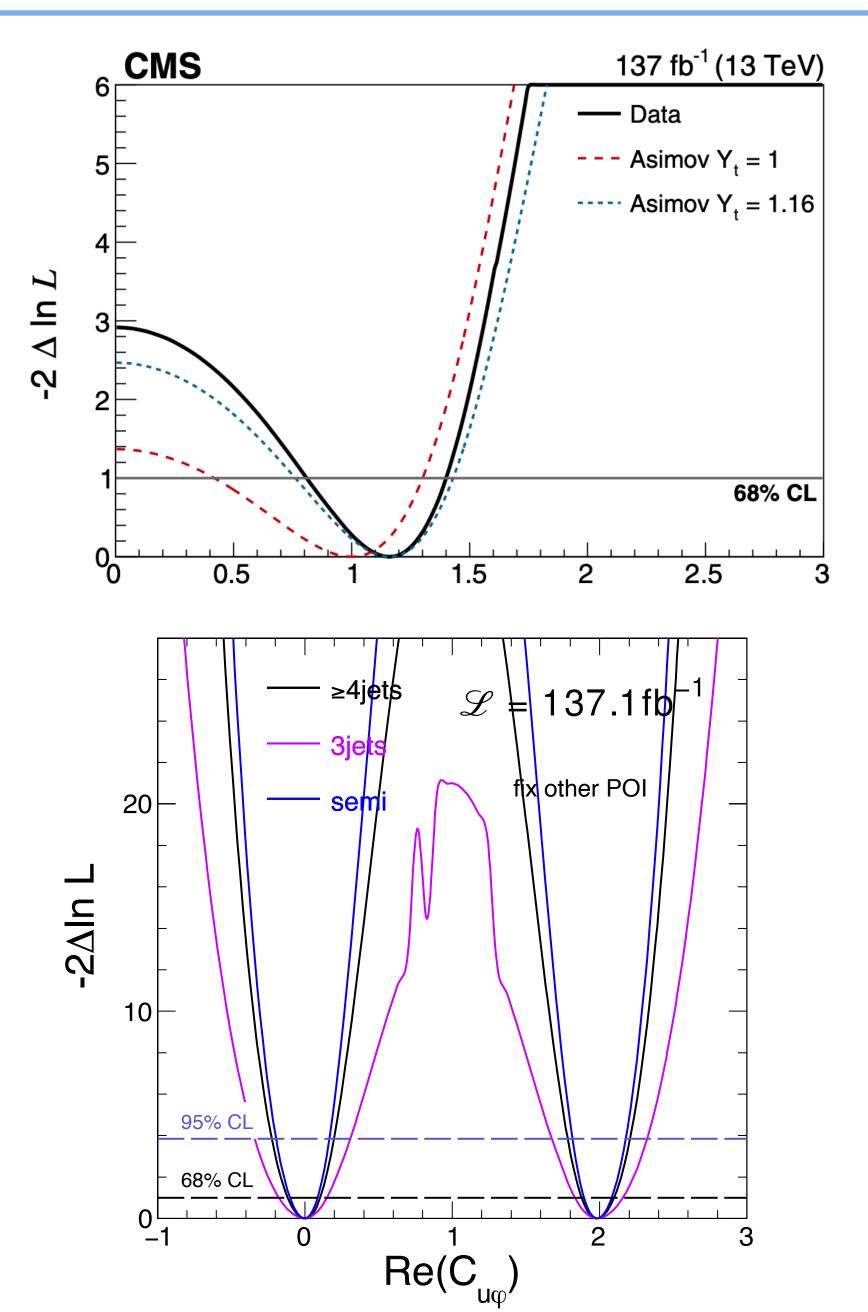
Compare with Previous Results



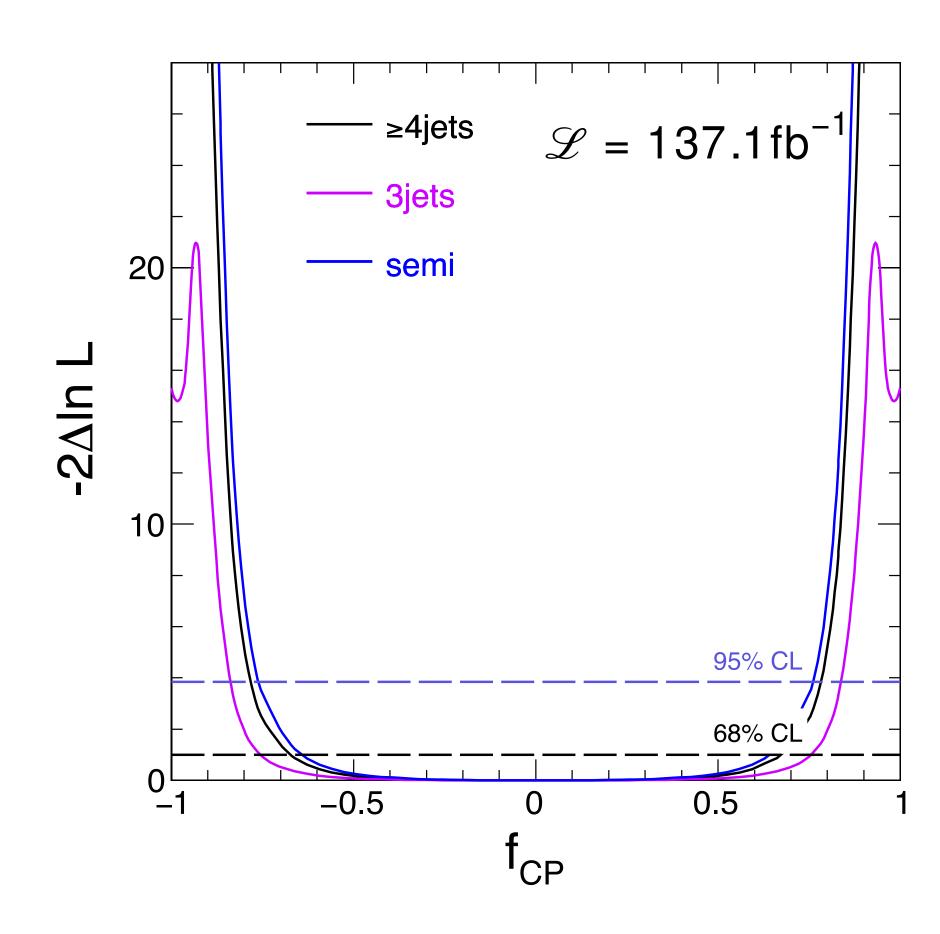


Compare with Previous Results

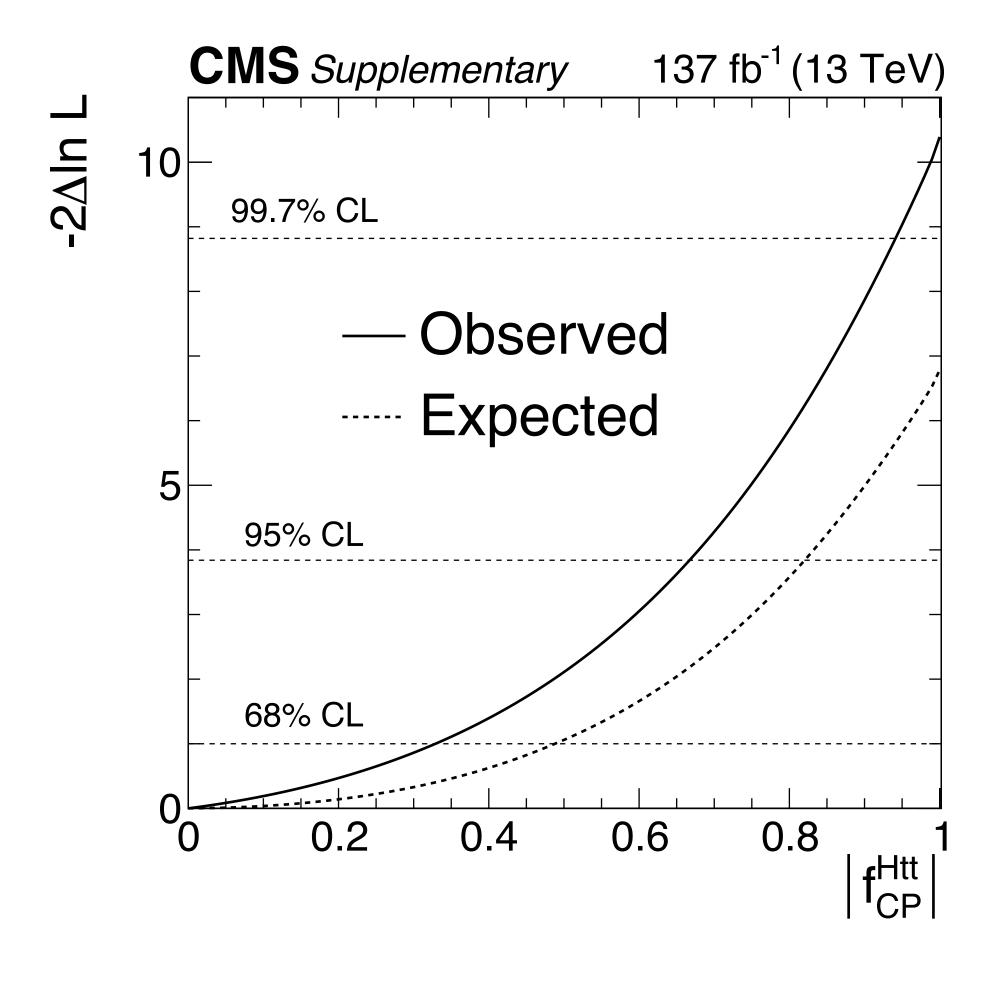




Compare with Previous Results

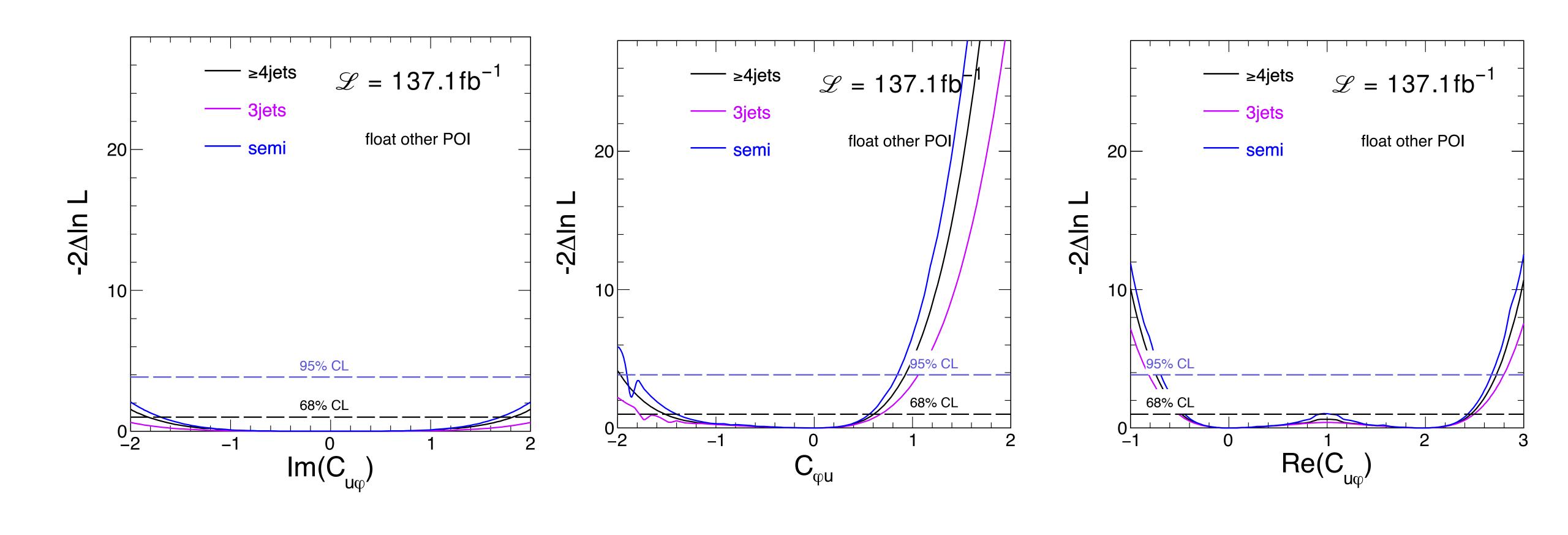


 $t\bar{t}$ production

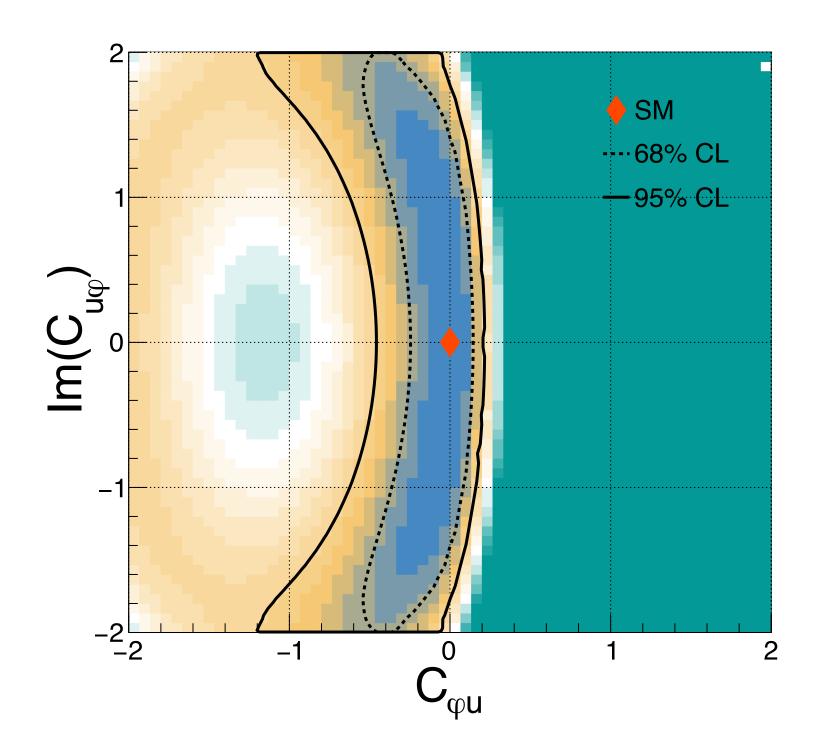


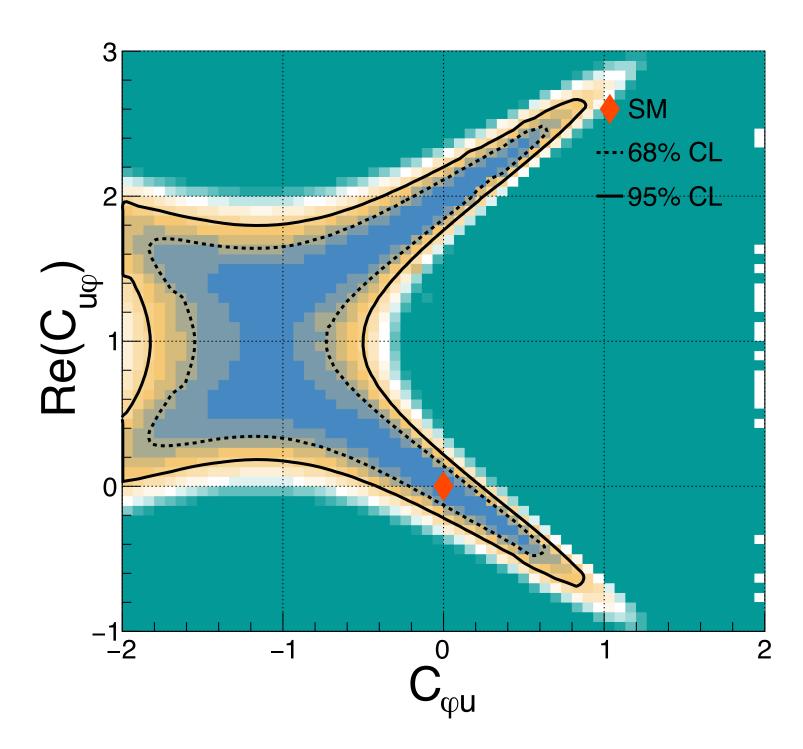
ttH production

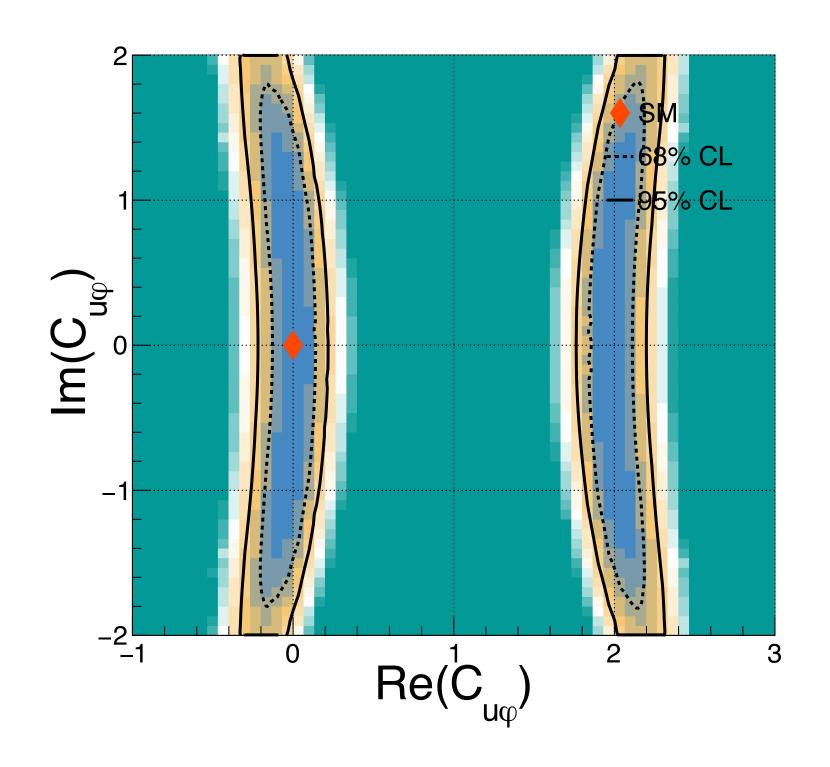
Likelihood 1D Scan with Other POI Floated



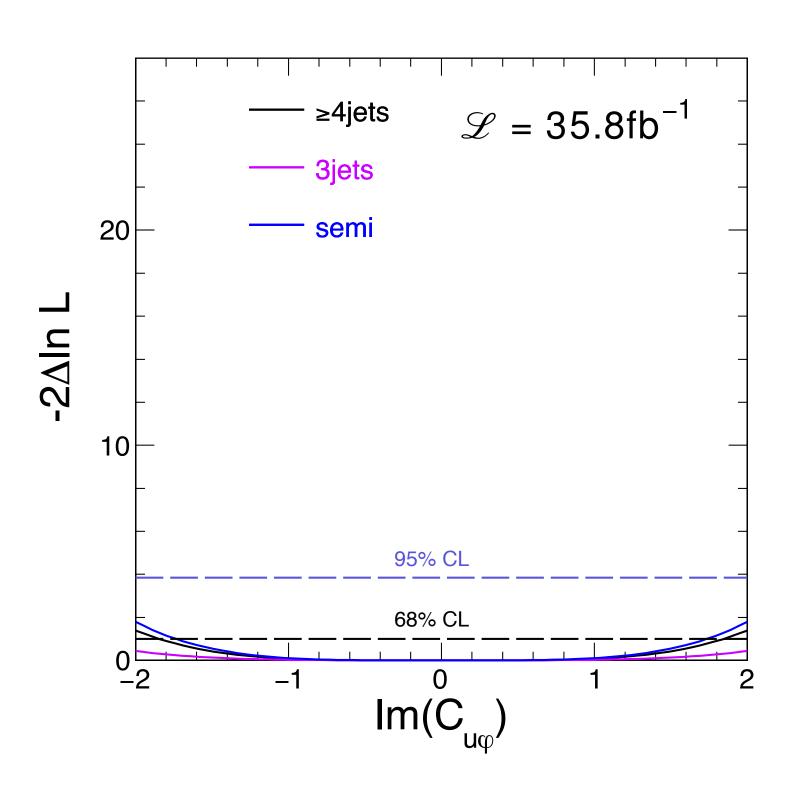
Likelihood 2D Scan with Other POI Fixed

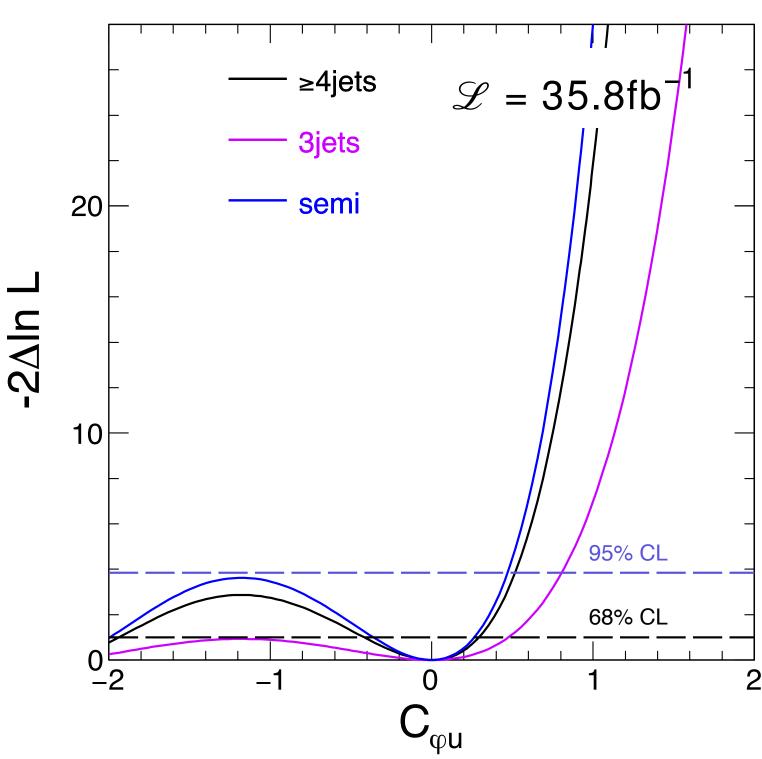


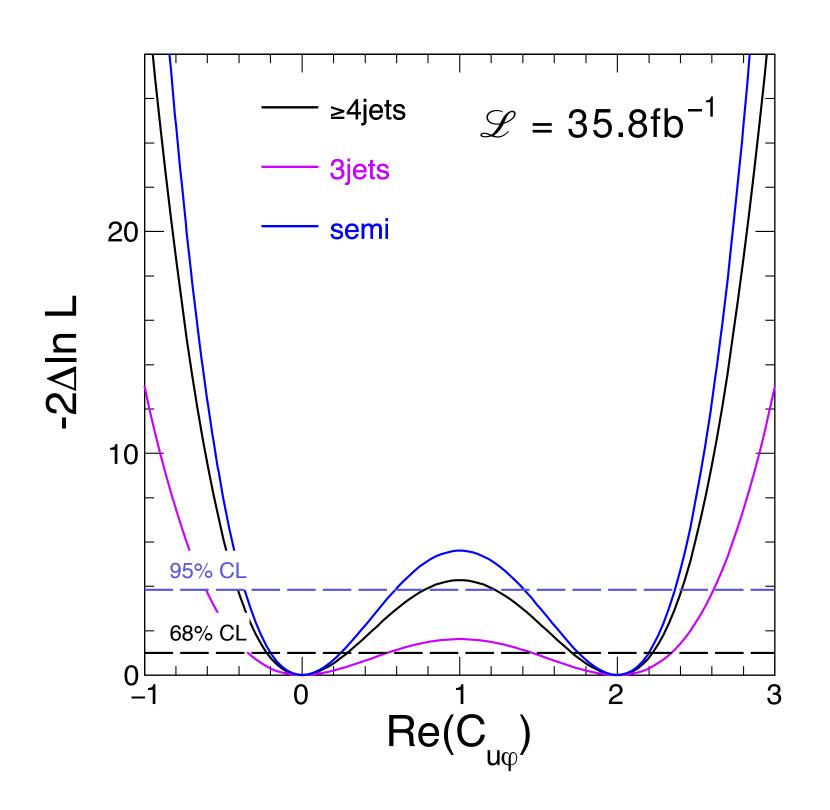




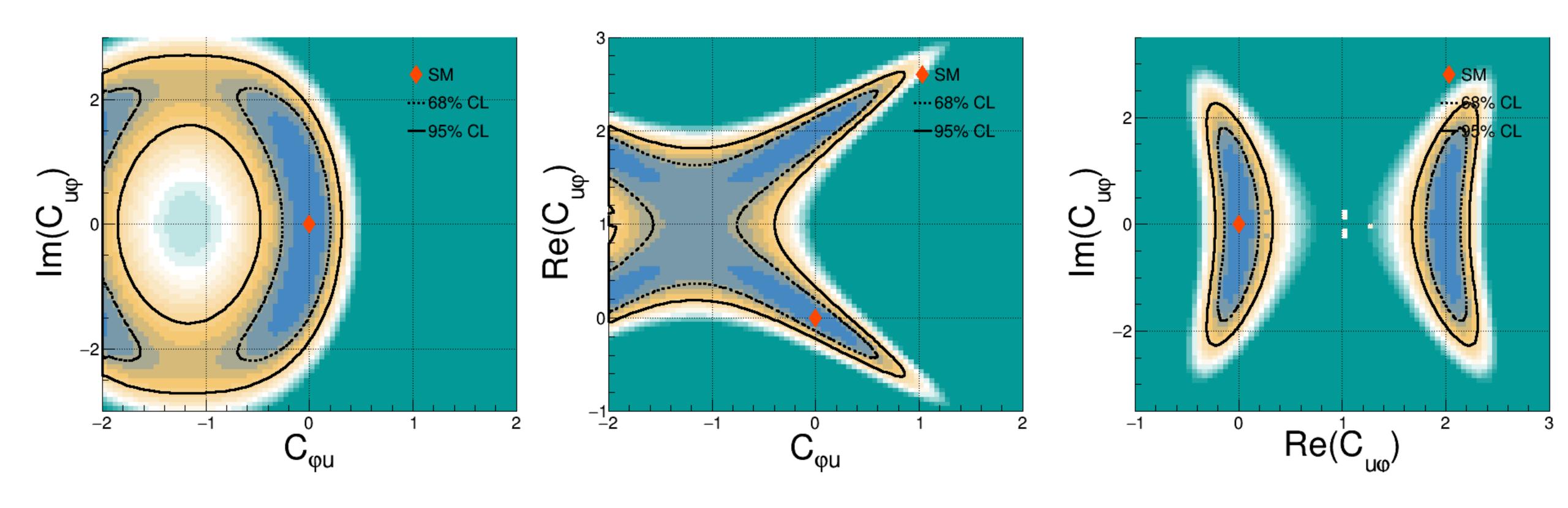
Likelihood 1D Scan with Other POI Fixed







Likelihood 2D Scan with Other POI Fixed



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Likelihood 2D Scan with Other POI Floated

