



TESTING THE STANDARD MODEL EFFECTIVELY AT THE LHC

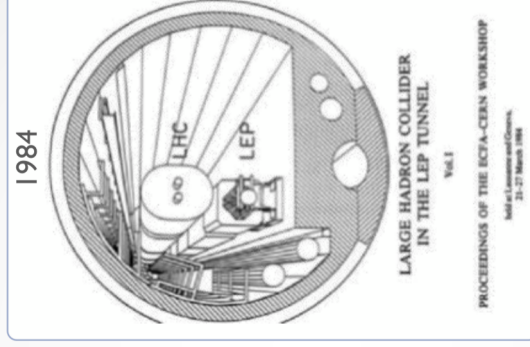
R. Schöffbeck, Feb 16th, 2022



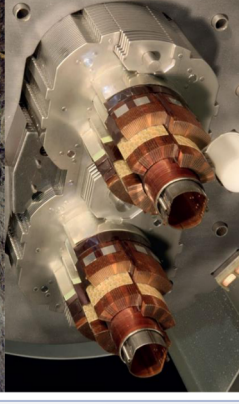
A LONG ROAD

- first LHC workshop in '84 (Lausanne)
 - “a decade of Moore’s law plus something new – which turned out to be the Grid”
(Christopher Llewellyn Smith, CERN DG '94-'98)
- Early physics goals
 - discover Higgs boson in gluon-induced top loop
 - test origin of electroweak symmetry breaking
 - Supersymmetry

[Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A 373: 2014,0037](#)



2003

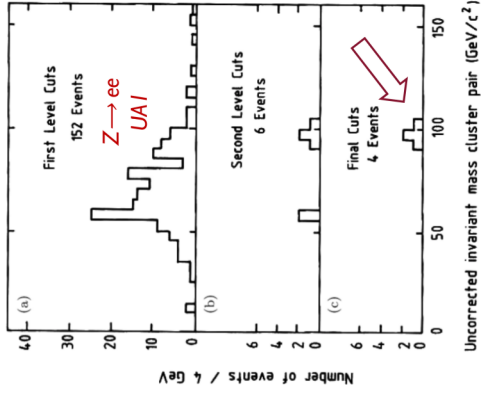
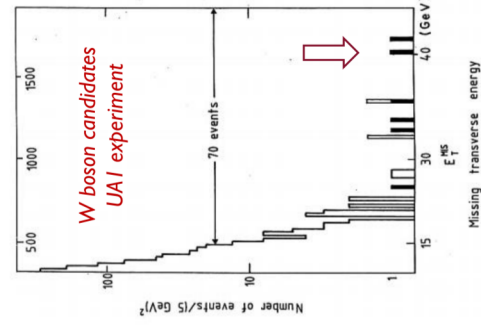


2008



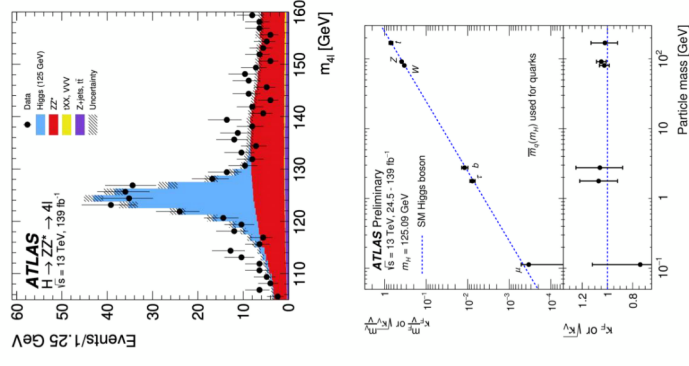
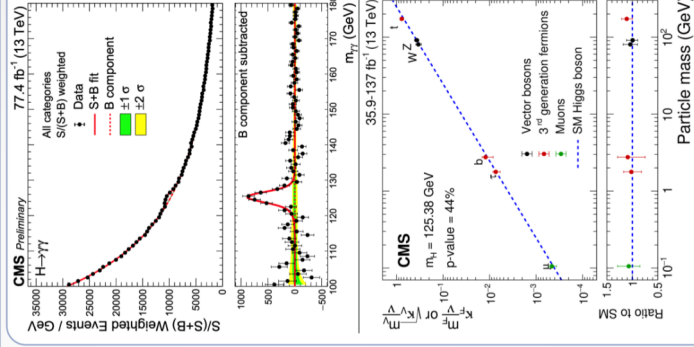
DISCOVERY OF W AND Z BOSONS

- Discovery of the massive SM gauge bosons '83-'84
UA1 and UA2 (SPS)
 - W boson: E_T^{miss} tail in single-lepton channel
 - Z boson: dilepton invariant mass $m(l^+l^-)$
- Resonant production
- LEP confirmed **electroweak theory** with precision measurements (mass, line-shape, asymmetries), further corroborated by Tevatron experiments



HIGGS BOSON AND ELECTROWEAK THEORY

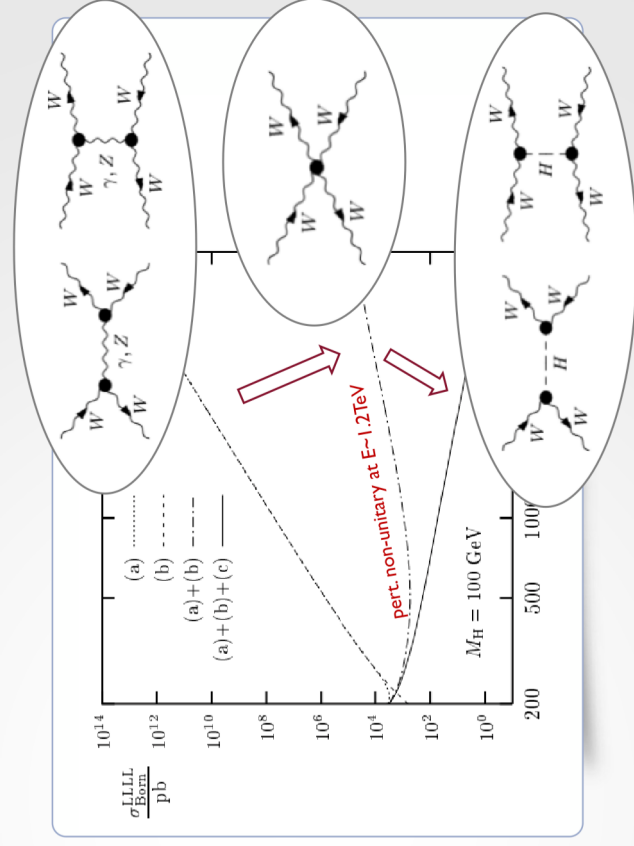
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- Higgs discovery 2012 – a decade of measurements



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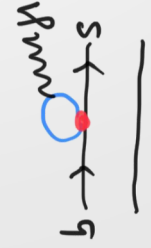
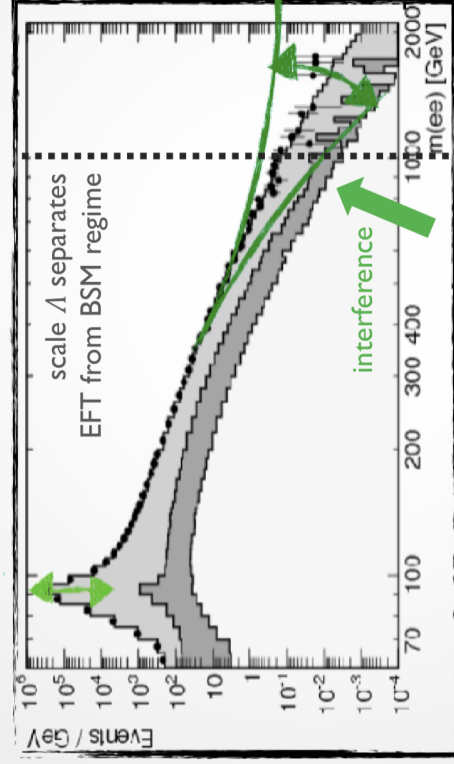
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- Resonant production
- LEP confirmed **electroweak theory** with precision measurements (mass, line-shape, asymmetries), further corroborated by Tevatron experiments
- Higgs discovery 2012 – a decade of measurements
- LHC no-loose theorem: $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$
 - $m_H \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$; cancellation is a core SM feature

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ h + v + i\omega_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \partial_\mu \omega \rightarrow W_{\mu,L}^\pm Z_{\mu,L} \\ \rightarrow \text{Higgs field} \\ \rightarrow \text{vacuum expectation value} \end{matrix}$$



CATCHING NEW PHYSICS BY THE TAIL

Sketch from F. Riva



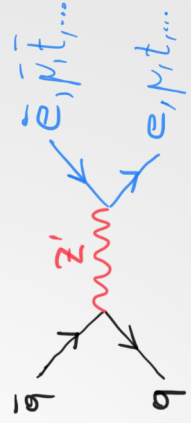
e.g. flavor physics - WET



← RGE evolution →

matching

$\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$



Log E

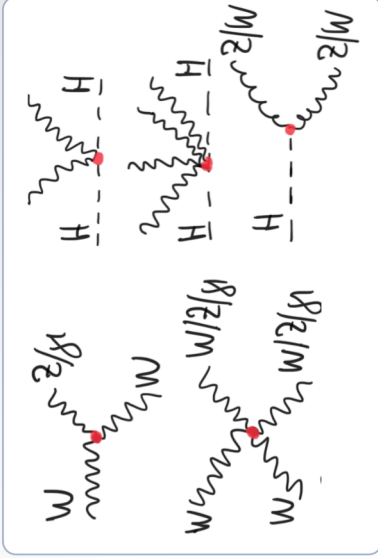
SM EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

- organizing principle: **mass dimension**

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} + \sum \frac{C_x}{\Lambda^2} O_{6,x} + h.c.$$

- Let's add all terms compatible with the SM symmetries
 - $SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$
 - 59 operators at d=6 [JHEP10(2010)085] "Warsaw basis"
- operators affecting massive bosons (aTGC, aQGC)

\mathcal{O}_W	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{\nu\rho J} W^{\rho K, \mu}$	"F3"
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon_{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{\nu\rho J} W^{\rho K, \mu}$	"H2F2"
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_I^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi qL}^{(3)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_L \phi)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L)$	"Current"
$\mathcal{O}_{t\phi}$	$(\phi^\dagger \phi) \bar{q}_L t_R \tilde{\phi} + h.c.$	"Yukawa"



- Adding a new Feynman diagram: $\sigma = |M^{SM} + C/\Lambda^2 M^{BSM}|^2$

$$\sigma = \sigma^{SM} + \underbrace{\sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \sigma_i^{int.}}_{\text{interference}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i,j} \frac{C_i C_j}{\Lambda^4} \sigma_{i,j}^{BSM}}_{\text{linear or quadratic effects (same order as dim-8)}}$$

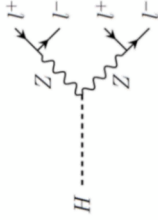
- Where to look?
 - F3 terms → derivative couplings cubed → momenta cubed → tails!
 - Longitudinal polarization : $\epsilon_0 = p/M + O(M/E) \rightarrow$ tails!



EFT RESULTS IN THE HIGGS AND EWK SECTORS

 [41 JHEP 07 \(2021\) 005](#)

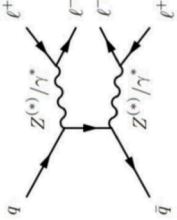
 [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-010](#)


$H \rightarrow Z^*Z$



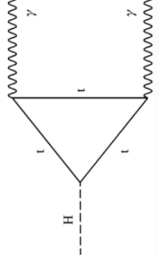
 [H to 4l EPJC 80 \(2020\) 957](#)
 [H to 4l PRD 104, 052004 \(2021\)](#)


ZZ



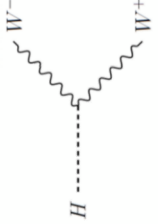
 [ZZ* EPJC 81 \(2021\) 200](#)



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



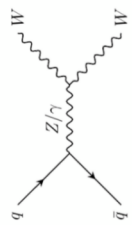
 [arXiv:2202.00487](#)


$H \rightarrow W^*W$



 [H to WW, eμ 36/fb](#)
 EPJC sub. [arXiv:2109.13808](#)

$W^\pm W^\mp$



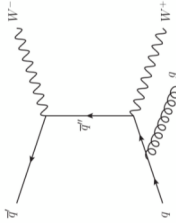
 [W to WW PRD 102, 092001 \(2020\)](#)



$W/Z+H (H \rightarrow bb)$



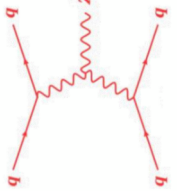
 resolved [EPJC 81 \(2021\) 178](#)
 boosted [PLB 816 \(2021\) 136204](#)


$W^\pm W^\mp (+ \geq 1 \text{ jet})$



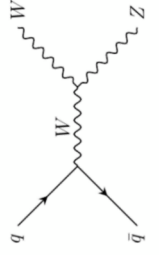
 [JHEP 06 \(2021\) 003](#)
 [PRD 102, 092001 \(2020\)](#)


$VBF Z + jj$



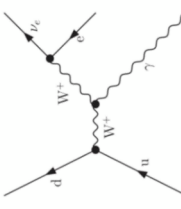
 [EPJC 81 \(2021\) 163](#)


WZ



 [CMS-SMP-20-0014](#)

$W\gamma$



 PRD sub. [CMS-SMP-20-005](#)

EFT RESULTS IN THE HIGGS AND EWK SECTORS



41 [JHEP 07 \(2021\) 005](#)



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-010

H → ZZ

$$\begin{aligned} O_{uH} & HH^\dagger \bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H} \\ O_{HG} & HH^\dagger G^A G^{\mu\nu A} \\ O_{HW} & HH^\dagger W_\mu^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{HB} & HH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{HWB} & HH^\dagger \tau^\dagger W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

+CP odd



H → 4l [EPJC 80 \(2020\) 957](#)
H → 4l [PRD 104.052004 \(2021\)](#)

ZZ

aTGC



ZZ* [EPJC 81 \(2021\) 200](#)

H → YY

$$\begin{aligned} O_{uH} & HH^\dagger \bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H} \\ O_{HG} & HH^\dagger G^A G^{\mu\nu A} \\ O_{HW} & HH^\dagger W_\mu^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{HB} & HH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{HWB} & HH^\dagger \tau^\dagger W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

+CP odd



[arXiv:2202.00487](#)

H → W*W

HC framework
CP even/odd
(O_{HW} , O_{HB} + CP odd)



H → WW, eμ 36/fb
EPJC sub. [arXiv:2109.13808](#)

W±W∓

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} W_\mu W^\mu W_\rho W^\rho \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \end{aligned}$$

+CP odd



W±W∓
[PRD 102.092001 \(2020\)](#)

W/Z+H (H → bb)

$$\begin{aligned} O_{HWB} &= H^\dagger \tau^\dagger H W_\mu^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{HW} &= H^\dagger H W_\mu^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \\ O_{Hq3}^{(3)} &= (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \tau^\dagger \gamma^\mu q_r) \\ O_{Hq1}^{(1)} &= (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r) \\ O_{Hu} &= (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r) \\ O_{Hd} &= (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r) \\ O_{tH} &= (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} t H) \end{aligned}$$



resolved [EPJC 81 \(2021\) 178](#)
boosted [PLB 816 \(2021\) 136204](#)

W±W∓ (+ ≥ 1 jet)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} W_\mu W^\mu W_\rho W^\rho \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \end{aligned}$$



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WZ

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+CP odd



[CMS-SMP-20-0014](#)

Wγ

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} W_\mu W^\mu W_\rho W^\rho$$

PRD sub.

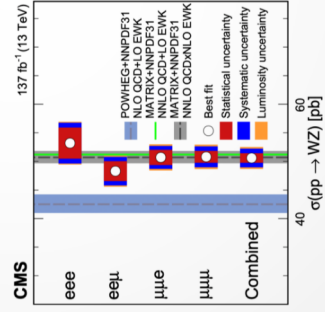
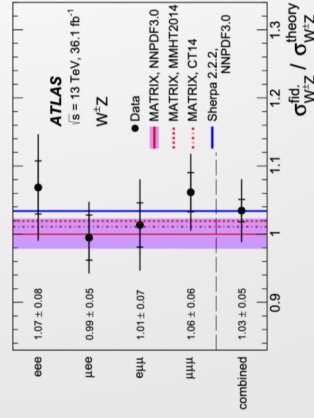


[CMS-SMP-20-005](#)

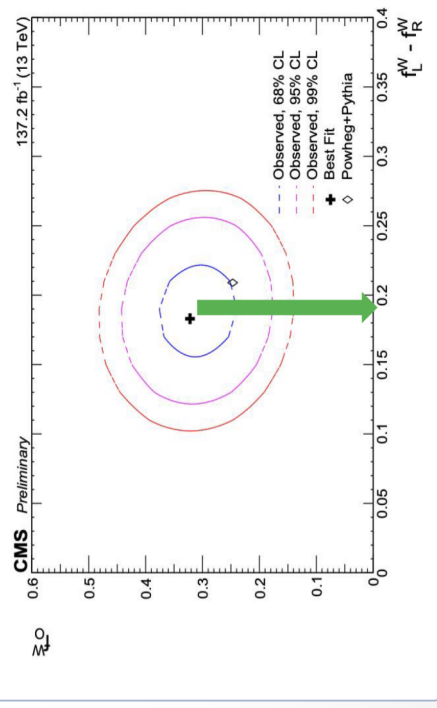
ELECTROWEAK MEASUREMENTS

WZ PRODUCTION

- WZ production at 13 TeV with **leptonic final states** (e and μ)
 - Comprehensive study of WZ production
 - **Inclusive** total and **differential** cross sections
 - Charge asymmetry and polarization
 - Boost into the WZ rest-frame and measure decay angles
- Run 2 observation of W_0 in WZ with 5.6σ (4.3σ exp.)



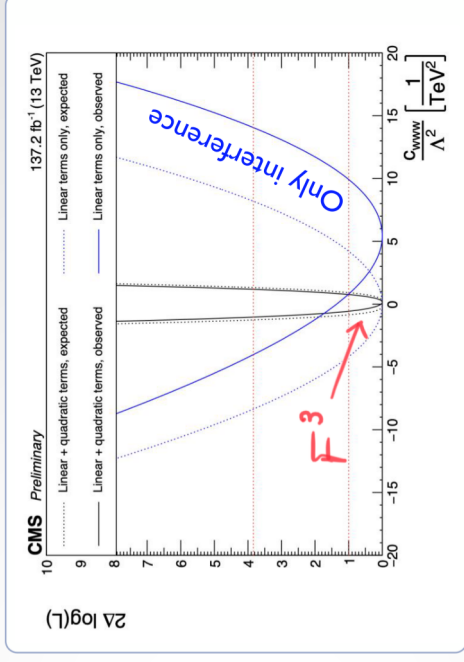
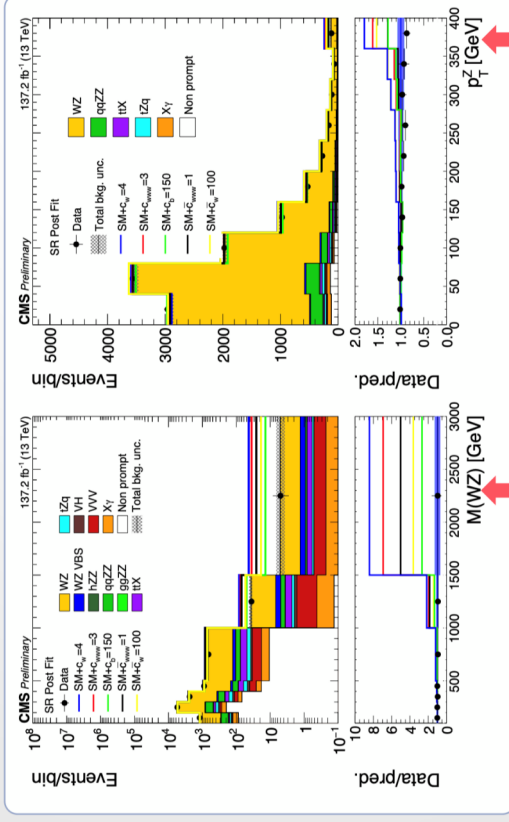
50.6 ± 0.8 (stat.) ± 1.5 (syst.) ± 1.1 (lumi.) ± 0.5 (theo.) pb



WZ PRODUCTION

- Search for anomalous triple gauge couplings

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \varepsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K, \mu, \rho$$

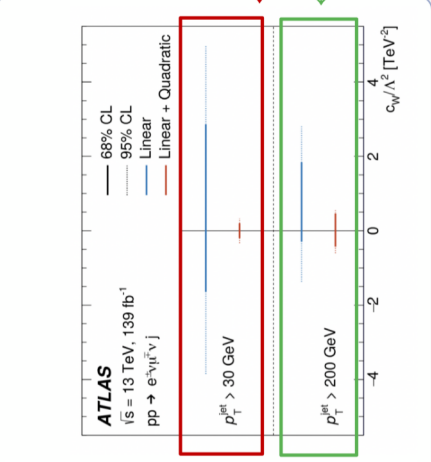
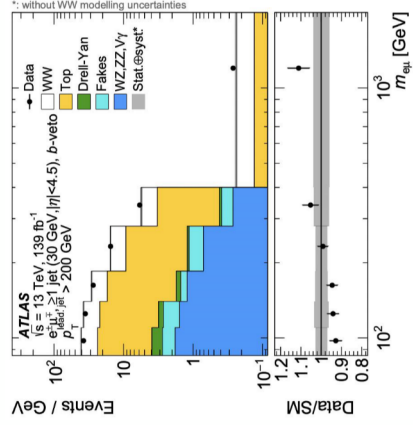
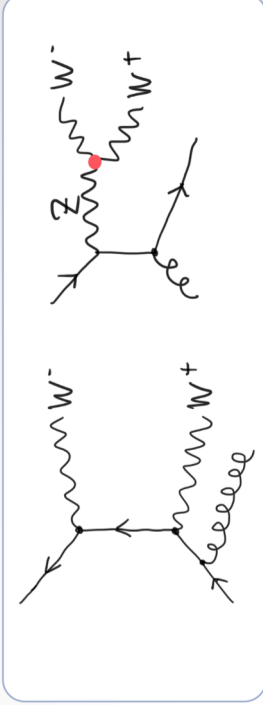


- Cubed field strengths lead to energy growth in the highest bins.

- M(WZ) and P_T(Z). The last bins carry all the information. Luminosity and c.m.s energy translate into precision.
- Limit: $-1.27 < C_{3W}/\Lambda^2 < 1.33 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$ @ 95%CL. Much reduced when looking only at the linear interference term!

W[±]W[∓] + 1JET PRODUCTION

- **Inclusive** and **differentiation** measurements of W[±]W[∓] production in **association ≥ 1 jet**
- **eμ channel** has negligible Drell-Yan background
- 12 kinematic variables are measured
- leptonic and jet-related observables



- Why the jet requirement? BSM interference cancels among helicities

$$\sigma = \sigma^{SM} + C_{3W}\sigma^{int.} + C_{3W}^2\sigma^{BSM}$$

Cancellations among helicities

Same order as dim. 8

Helicity suppression

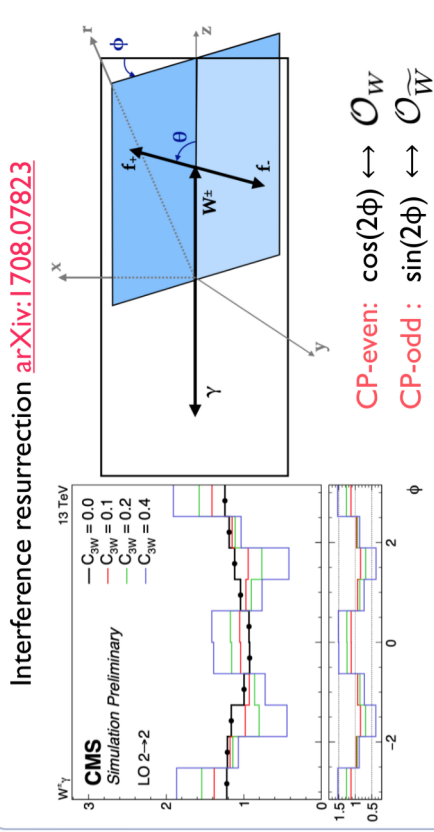
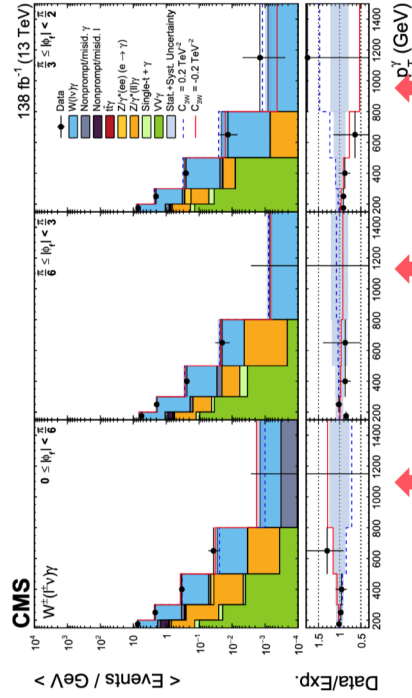
Recovery

- hard jet ($p_T > 200$ GeV) requirement changes helicity composition

WX PRODUCTION



SMP-20-005

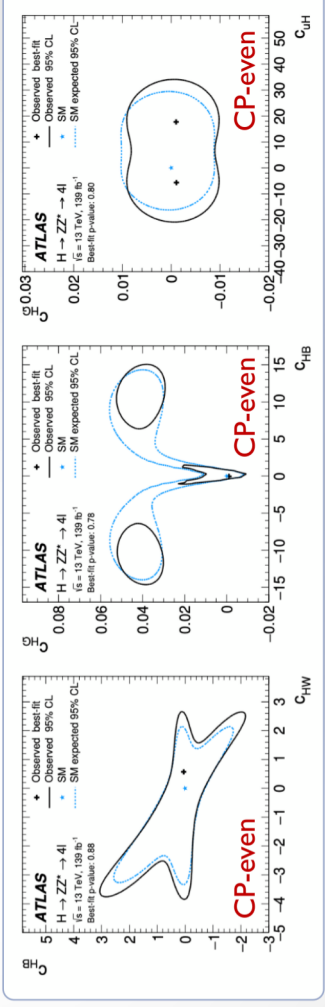
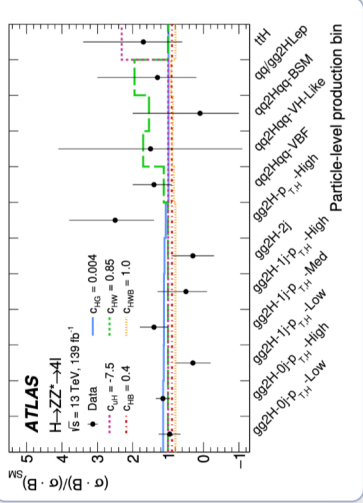
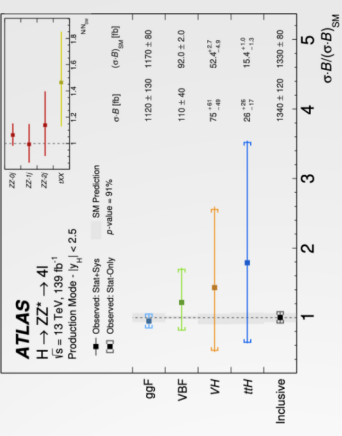
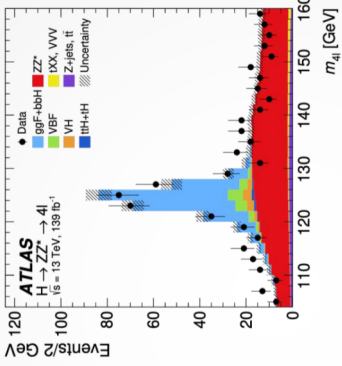


- Boosting to the diboson center-of-mass frame allows to reconstruct decay plan angle ϕ
- It's distribution carries information on BSM effects in the $W_{L/R}$ helicities.
- Binning $p_T(\gamma)$ in ϕ recovers CP structure; fact0 5-10: $-0.062 < C_{3W}/\Lambda^2 < 0.053 \text{ TeV}^{-2} \rightarrow \Lambda_{\text{BSM}} \sim 5 \text{ TeV}$

HIGGS MEASUREMENTS

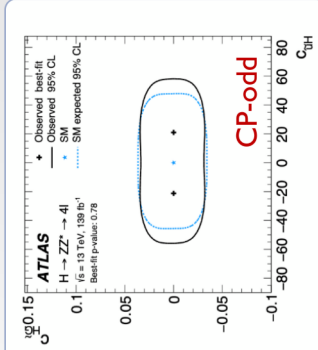
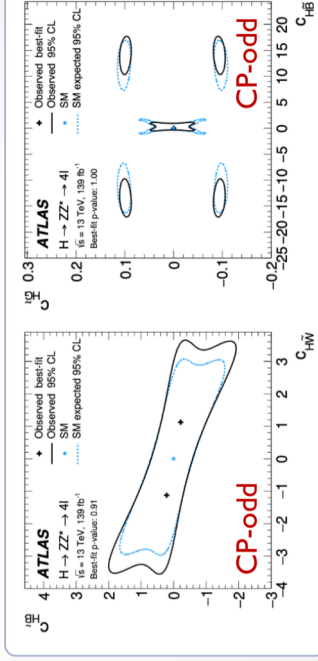
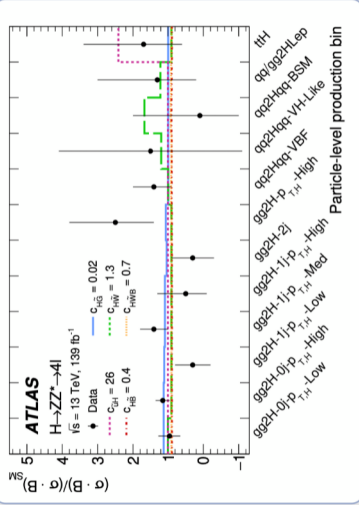
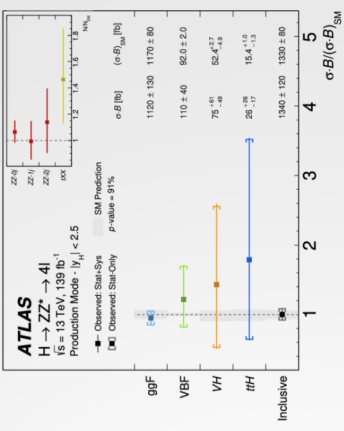
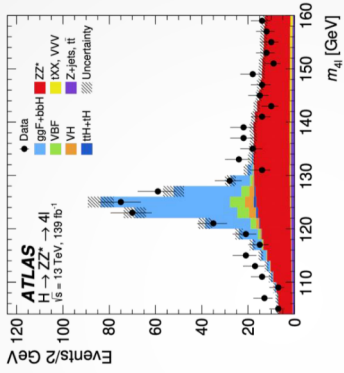
H → 4 LEPTONS

- Measurement in production bins (**STXS**)
 - ggF, VBF, VH, ttH production
- Parametrize $\sigma \cdot B \cdot A$ as a function of C_i
 - $H \rightarrow 4l$ acceptance depends on C_{HW} , C_{HB} , C_{HWB}
- Includes the quadratic term Λ^{-4}
- No linear term in CP-Odd couplings



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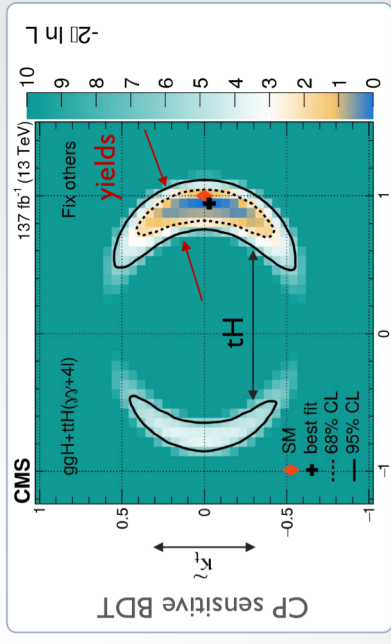
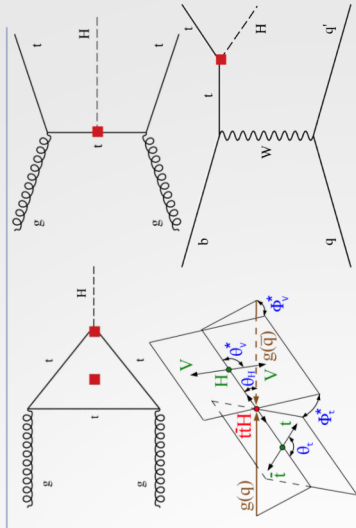
H → 4 LEPTONS

- Dedicated EFT measurement in $H \rightarrow 4l$ channel
 - Simulation includes **acceptance and efficiency** effects
 - Study HVV , Hgg , and Htt interactions + **CP-odd** counterparts
- ME method used to optimise each analysis category separately:
 - ggH , VBF , VH , tH/ttH , bbH production all with $H \rightarrow VV \rightarrow 4l$ decay
 - exploits decay angles & combined with $t/tt(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Uses AC parametrisation respecting $SU(2) \times U(1)$
 - mapped to SM-EFT Warsaw basis
- **Complementary information** in $t(t)H$ and ggH productions for κ_t , point-like ggH and CP-odd counterparts

[arXiv:2104.12152] [arXiv:2003.10866]

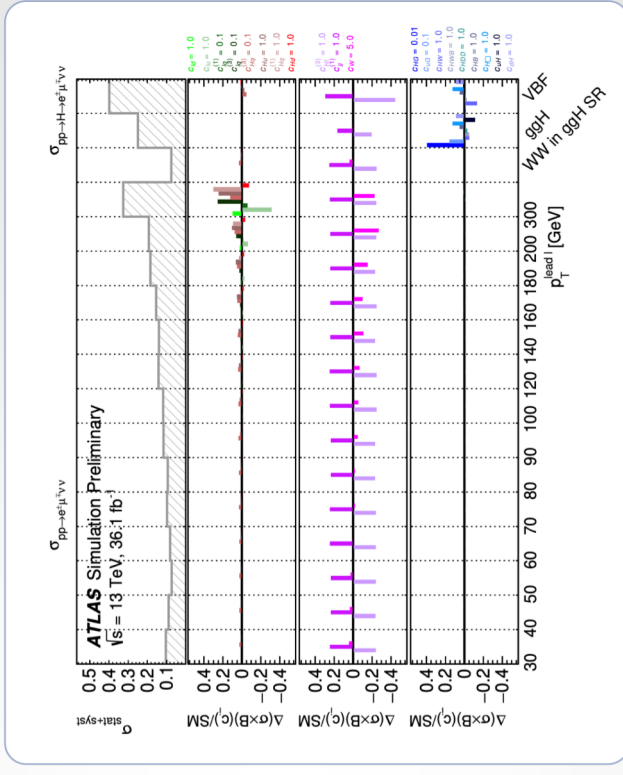


Sketches from Jack C. MacDonald



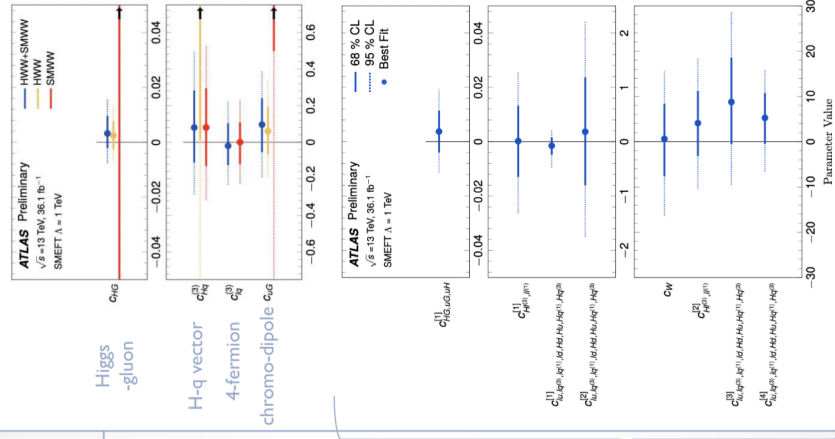
WW AND H \rightarrow WW* COMBINATION (LEPTONIC)

- Preformed combined fit of
 1. signal strengths of ggH and VBF in H \rightarrow WW*
 2. SM WW unfolded differential p_T(lead-.l) x-sec
- 20 SM-EFT operators affecting the measurements
- physics-guided eigenbasis probes 8 directions
 - Assume a U(3)⁵ flavor symmetry
- Stepping stone for more global EFT combinations
- STXS combination: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-053]



WW AND H \rightarrow WW* COMBINATION

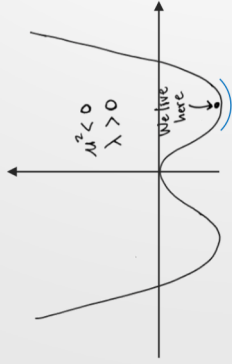
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- STXS combination: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-053]



SMEFT AND GOLDSTONE BOSON EQUIVALENCE

[Physics Briefing Book]

$$V(\varphi) = \mu^2 (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2$$



- h^0 - not measurable
- h^1 - zero in the vacuum
- h^2 - measured ($m_{H^\pm}^2$)
- h^3, h^4 - future facilities

from Peskin Schroeder:

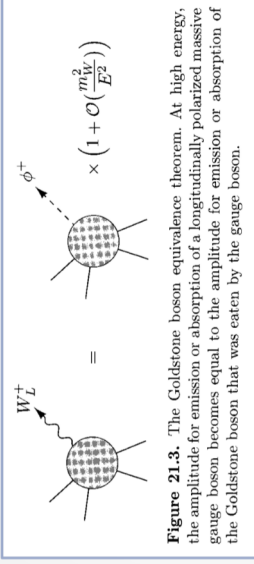
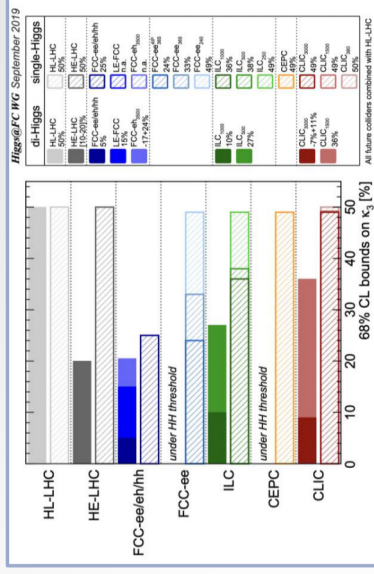


Figure 21.3. The Goldstone boson equivalence theorem. At high energy, the amplitude for emission or absorption of a longitudinally polarized massive gauge boson becomes equal to the amplitude for emission or absorption of the Goldstone boson that was eaten by the gauge boson.



- The h^3 is constrained in di-Higgs final states. Important FOM of HL-LHC and future facilities.
- Higgs self-coupling is modified by $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$ and $\partial_\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \partial^\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$ terms

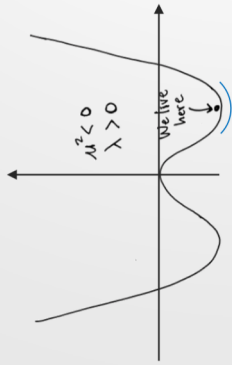
$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ (h+v) + i\omega_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \partial_\mu \omega \rightarrow W_{\mu,L}^\pm, Z_{\mu,L} \rightarrow \text{energy growth via GBE} \\ h \rightarrow \text{Higgs field} \\ v \rightarrow \text{vacuum expectation value} \end{matrix}$$

SMEFT AND GOLDSTONE BOSON EQUIVALENCE

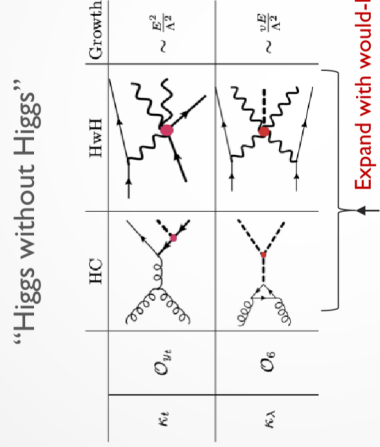
[2105.11500]

[PRL 123 (2019) 18, 181801]

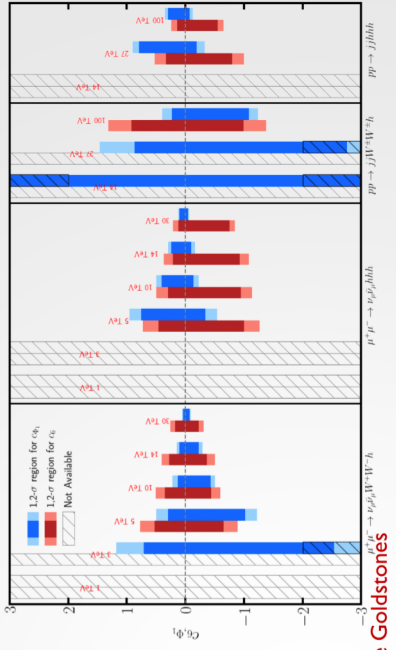
$$V(\varphi) = \mu^2 (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2$$



- h^0 - not measurable
- h^1 - zero in the vacuum
- h^2 - measured ($m_{H^\pm}^2$)
- h^3, h^4 - future facilities



“Higgs without Higgs”



- The h^3 is constrained in di-Higgs final states. Important FOM of HL-LHC and future facilities.

- Higgs self-coupling is modified by $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$ and $\partial_\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \partial^\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$ terms

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ (h + v) + i\omega_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\partial_\mu \omega \rightarrow W_{\mu,L}^\pm, Z_{\mu,L} \rightarrow$ energy growth via GBE
 $h \rightarrow$ Higgs field
 $v \rightarrow$ vacuum expectation value

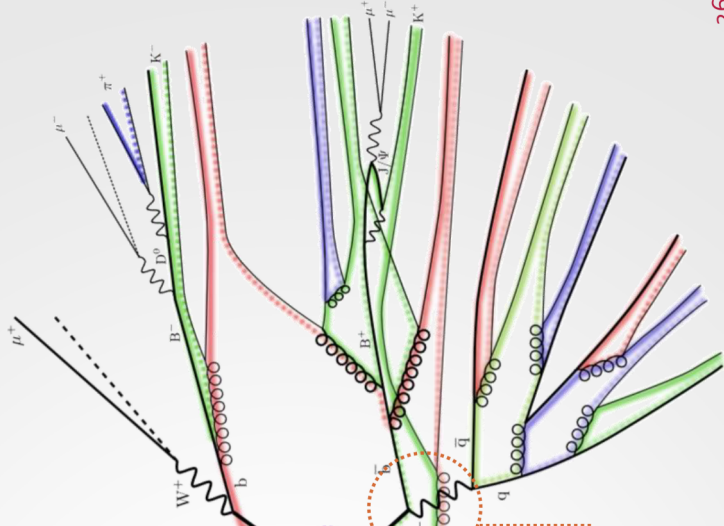
- Goldstone Boson Equivalence: SM-EFT effects in V_L amplitudes grow with energy. E.g., $pp \rightarrow jj V_L h$

TOP QUARK MEASUREMENTS

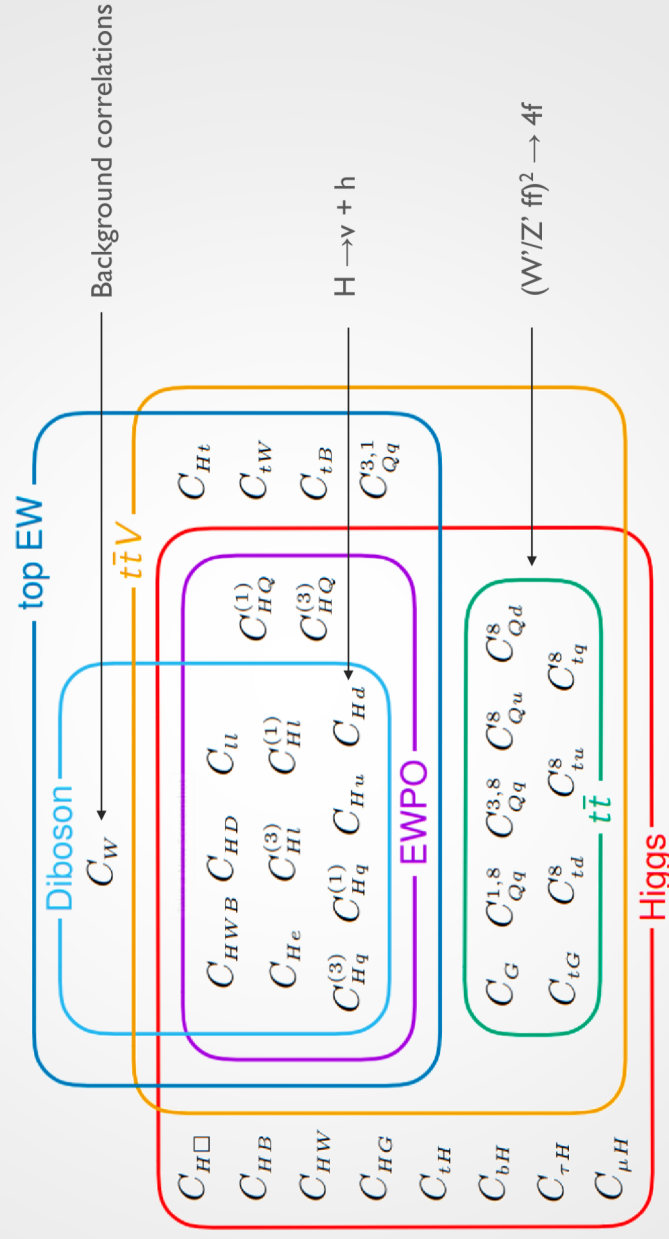
TOP QUARK PROPERTIES IN CONTEXT

- The **top quark** is the heaviest known fundamental particle. Interesting properties/problems appear at all scales

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• x-sec measurements at high precision, interplay with PDFs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• mass measurements, hadronization effects, color reconnection, UE, vacuum stability
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• weak interactions, vector couplings and dipole moments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• spin correlation, anomalous strong interactions



TOPS, HIGGS, VECTOR BOSONS



OPERATORS AND PHYSICS IMPLICATIONS

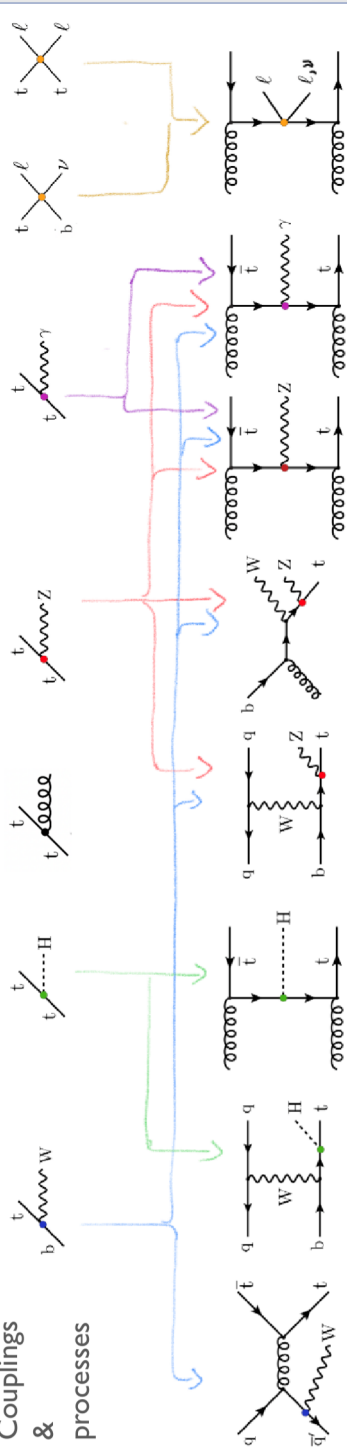
SMEFT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{4,SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta L} \neq 0} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta L}^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta B}^2} \mathcal{L}'_6 + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta L}^3} \mathcal{L}_7 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{L}_8 + \dots$$

Operators

$\mathcal{O}_{\phi b}$	$i(\vec{\phi}^\dagger D_\mu \phi)(\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu b_R) + \text{h.c.}$	\mathcal{O}_{4B}	$i(\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} t_R) \vec{\phi} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi qL}^{(3)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \vec{D}_\mu \tau \tau \phi)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^i q_L)$	\mathcal{O}_{qq}^1	$(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)$
$\mathcal{O}_{t\phi}$	$(\phi^\dagger \phi) \bar{q}_L t_R \vec{\phi} + \text{h.c.}$	\mathcal{O}_{tG}	$i(\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t_R) \vec{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi qL}^{(1)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \vec{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)$	\mathcal{O}_{qq}^8	$(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu T^A q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A q_L)$

Couplings & processes

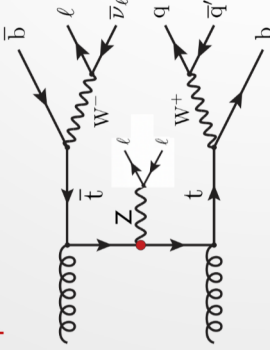


Parametrized predictions

$$N\left(\frac{\vec{c}}{\Lambda^2}\right) = S_0 + \sum_j S_{1j} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j S_{2j} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^4} + \sum_j S_{3jk} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2}$$

ELECTROWEAK TOP COUPLINGS

- associate production of $t\bar{t}$ with Z bosons



- interpret x-sec measurements

- combine 3+4 leptons
- differential x-sec $p_T(Z)$, $\cos(\theta^*)$, $\gamma(Z)$
- significant WZ background normalized to data!

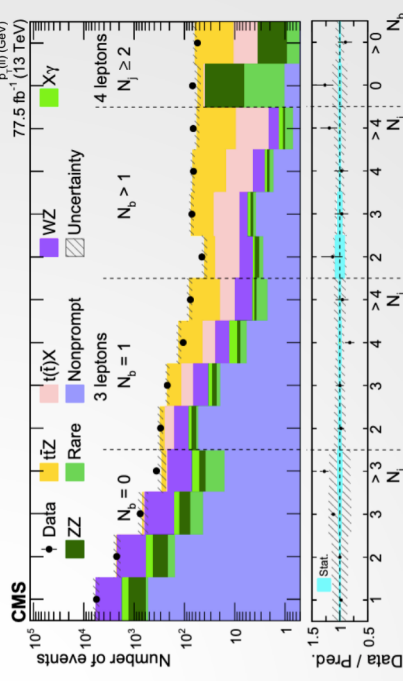
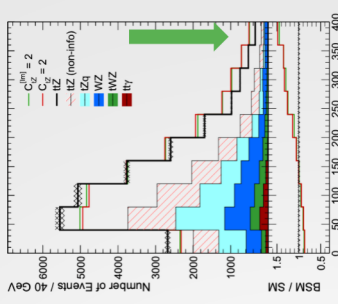
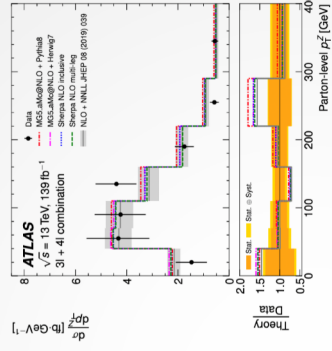
$\sigma(t\bar{t}Z) = 0.95 \pm 0.05$ (stat) ± 0.06 (syst) pb
 $\sigma(t\bar{t}Z) = 0.99 \pm 0.05$ (stat.) ± 0.08 (syst.) pb

- SM NLO+EWK: $\sigma(SM) = 0.889 \pm 0.101$ pb

0.88 (tt γ interference, off-shell)

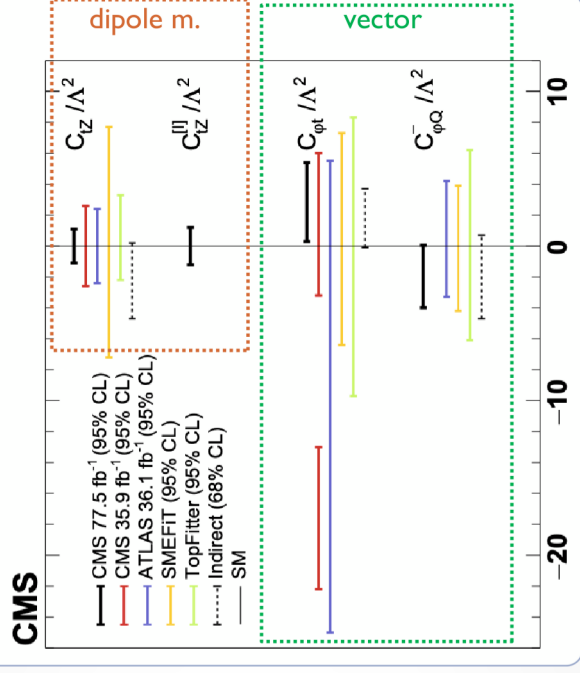
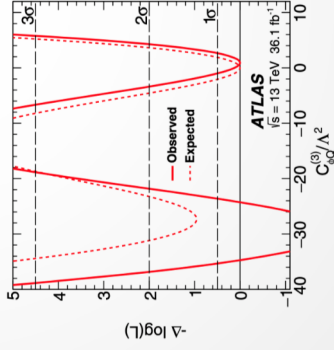
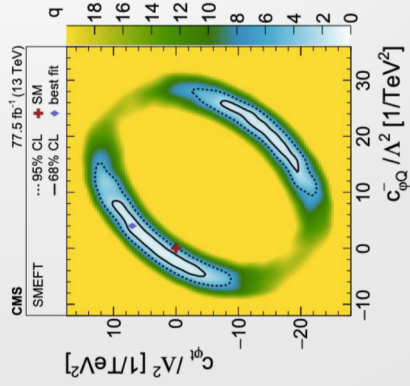
[JHEP 03 (2020) 056]

[EPJC 81 (2021) 737]



ELECTROWEAK TOP COUPLINGS

- **vector-type** couplings have large SM interference
- EFT **tensor structure** induces EWK dipole moments (quadratic)
- stringent direct constraints on the top-Z **vector coupling** and the **EWK dipole moments**
- differential measurement improves sensitivity by factor ~5



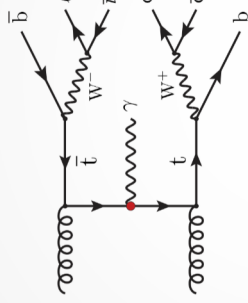
- Indirect limits: LEP Z pole, $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

TT+γ DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION

CMS-PAS-TOP-18-010
 JHEP 09 (2020) 049



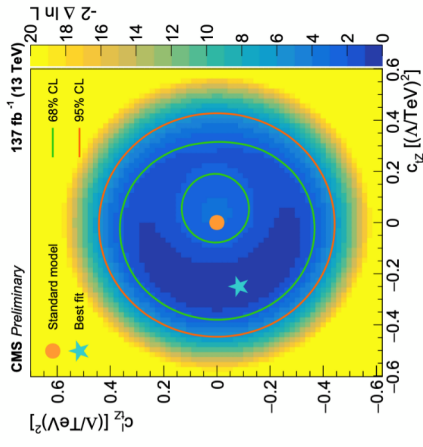
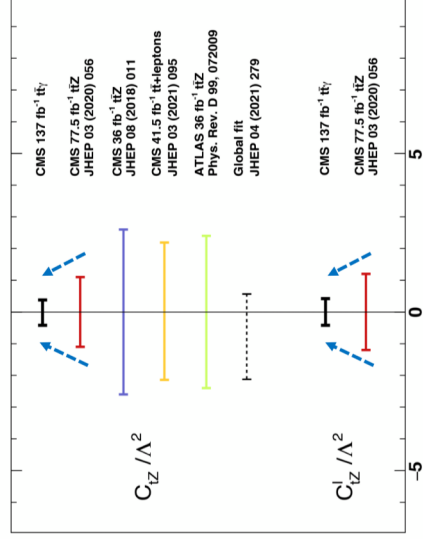
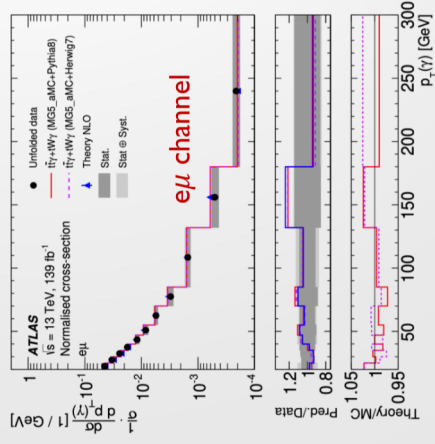
- SM gauge symmetry imposes **linear relations** among **anomalous** interactions
- Top dipole moments effect ttγ stronger than ttZ



$$c_{tZ} = \text{Re} \left(-\sin \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right)$$

related by $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ W helicity fractions

$$c_{t\gamma} = \text{Re} \left(\cos \theta_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + \sin \theta_W C_{uW}^{(33)} \right)$$



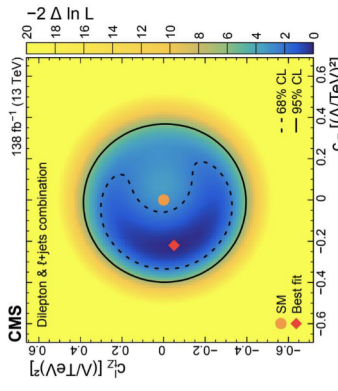
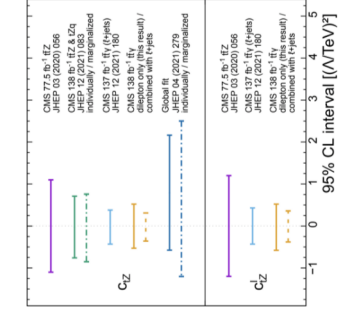
TT+ γ 1L/2L COMBINATION

- Latest result: tt γ 1l/2l EFT combination
- Measure real and imaginary part of c_{tZ}
- Best current limits

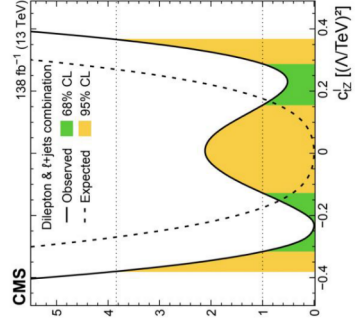
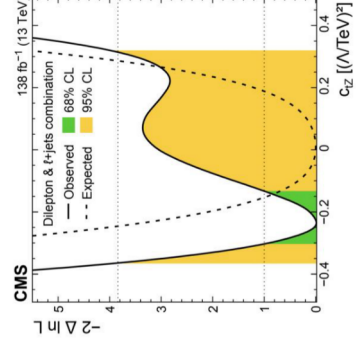


[CMS-TOP-18-010]

[CMS-TOP-21-004]



Wilson coefficient	Dilepton & ℓ +jets combination
	68% CL interval [(Λ /TeV) 2] 95% CL interval [(Λ /TeV) 2]
$c_{tZ}^I = 0$	[-0.15, 0.19] [-0.25, 0.29]
c_{tZ} profiled	[-0.15, 0.19] [-0.25, 0.29]
$c_{tZ}^I = 0$	[-0.17, 0.18] [-0.27, 0.27]
c_{tZ}^I profiled	[-0.18, 0.18] [-0.27, 0.27]
$c_{tZ} = 0$	[-0.30, -0.13] [-0.36, 0.31]
c_{tZ} profiled	[-0.30, 0.00] [-0.36, 0.31]
$c_{tZ} = 0$	[-0.32, -0.13] [-0.38, 0.36]
c_{tZ}^I profiled	\cup [0.16, 0.29] [-0.28, 0.23] [-0.36, 0.35]



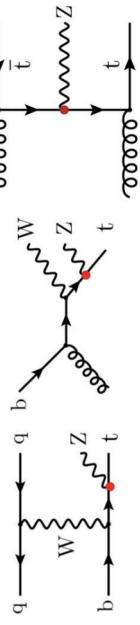
MVA-EFT SEARCH IN ≥ 3 L FINAL STATES



[CMS-TOP-21-001]

- Full Run II Luminosity 138/fb
- Main processes: tZq/ttZ/tWZ
 - Leptonically decaying top + Z boson candidate
 - Main sensitivity: from SR-3l
- Extensive use of MVAs

Processes



Operators

Weak top dipole interactions

$$\mathcal{O}_{tZ} \quad \text{Re}\{-s_W c_{uB}^{(33)} + c_W c_{uW}^{(33)}\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{tW} \quad \text{Re}\{c_{uW}^{(33)}\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi Q}^3 \quad c_{\phi q}^{3(33)}$$

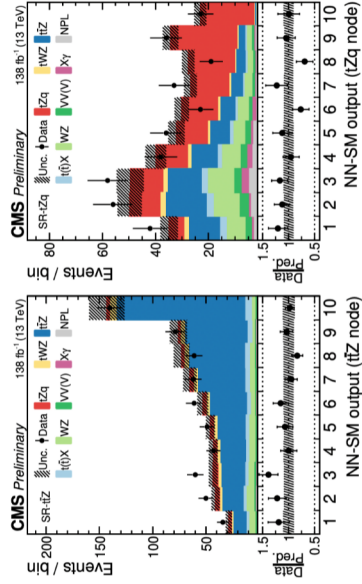
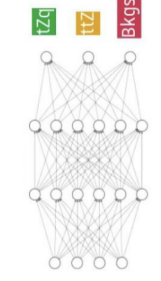
$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi Q}^- \quad 1_{\phi q}^{(33)} - c_{\phi q}^{3(33)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi t} \quad c_{\phi t}^{(33)}$$

LH vector couplings

RH vector couplings

MVA topologies

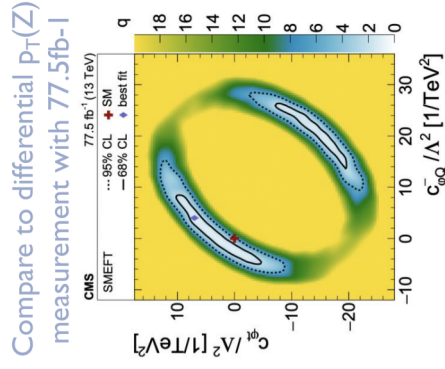
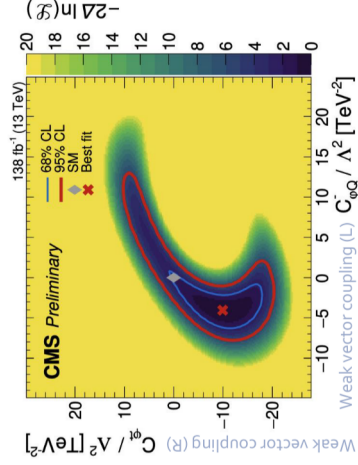
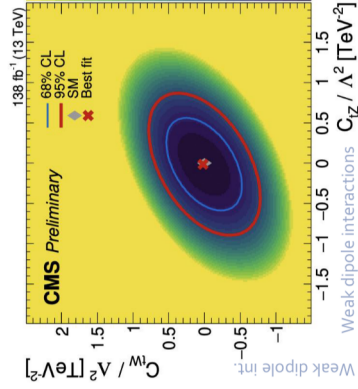


MVA-EFT SEARCH IN $\geq 3L$ FINAL STATES



[CMS-TOP-21-001]

[CMS-TOP-18-009]



Compare to differential $p_T(Z)$ measurement with 77.5fb⁻¹

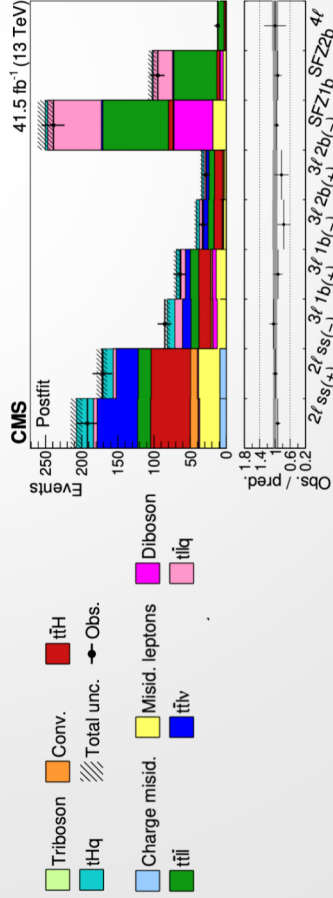
- Better limits than earlier results from the ttZ cross section measurement
- Agreement within 2σ in general

TOP QUARKS WITH ADDITIONAL LEPTONS



[CMS-TOP-19-001]

- Testing **16 operators with 2017 data**; two groups
 - ttV(V): affecting: ttH, tHq, ttZ, ttW
 - with 7 four-fermion operators: ttll, ttllv
- **35 signal "inclusive" regions**
 - lepton channels split further in jet and b-tag multiplicities
 - 2l (same-sign): ttW and ttH processes
 - 3l (with and w/o Z candidate): ttZ(3l), tZq (ttll, tllq, ttllv)
 - 4l (no further binning): ttZ(4l)



2 quarks + bosons

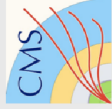
Operator	Definition	Lead processes affected
$\dagger O_{u\phi}^{(ij)}$	$\bar{q}_i u_j \bar{\phi} (\phi^\dagger \phi)$	ttH, tHq
$O_{\phi q}^{(ij)}$	$(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j)$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tHq, tllq
$O_{\phi q}^{3(ij)}$	$(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_j)$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tHq, tllq
$O_{\phi u}^{(ij)}$	$(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tllq
$\dagger O_{\phi u d}^{(ij)}$	$(\phi^\dagger i D_\mu \phi) (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j)$	ttH, tllq, ttHq
$\dagger O_{uW}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j) \bar{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tHq, tllq
$\dagger O_{dW}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I d_j) \phi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	ttH, ttll, tHq, tllq
$\dagger O_{uB}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \bar{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tHq, tllq
$\dagger O_{uG}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_j) \bar{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	ttH, ttlv, ttll, tHq, tllq

2 quarks + 2 leptons

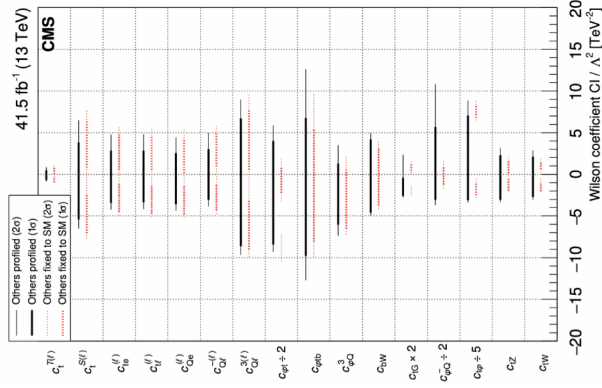
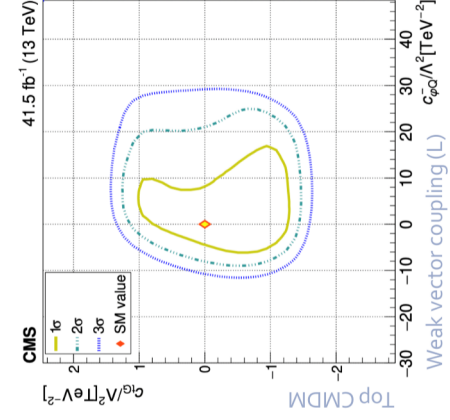
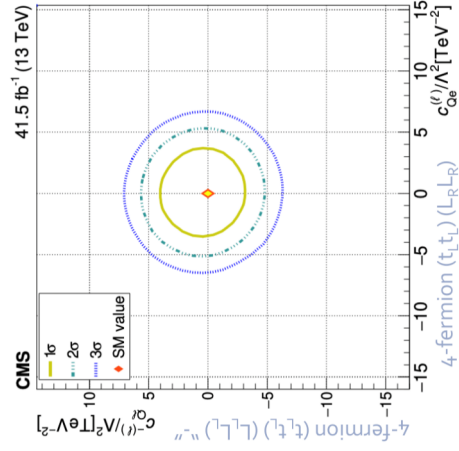
Operator	Definition	Lead processes affected
$O_{\ell q}^{1(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_j) (\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$	ttlv, ttll, tllq
$O_{\ell q}^{3(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I \ell_j) (\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_l)$	ttlv, ttll, tllq
$O_{\ell u}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_j) (\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$	ttll
$O_{\ell q}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j) (\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$	ttll, tllq
$O_{\ell u}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j) (\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$	ttll
$\dagger O_{\ell e qu}^{1(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k u_l)$	ttll, tllq
$\dagger O_{\ell e qu}^{3(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_l)$	ttlv, ttll, tllq

TOP QUARKS WITH ADDITIONAL LEPTONS

- Good agreement of all WCs with the SM prediction
 - c_{tW} , $c_{t\phi}$, c_{tG} just outside the 2σ when all other WC are zero



[CMS-TOP-19-001]

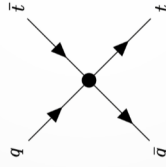
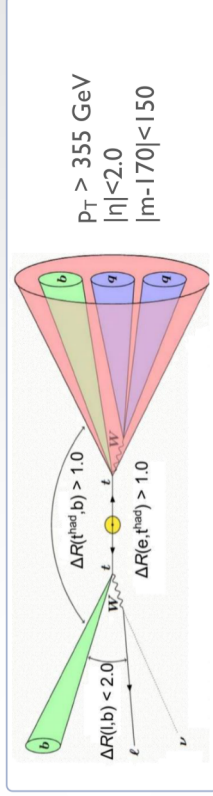
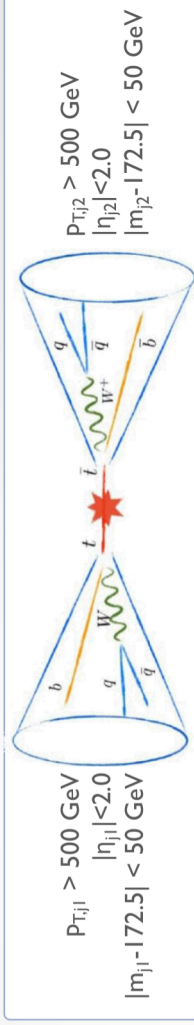


BOOSTED TOP QUARK PAIRS

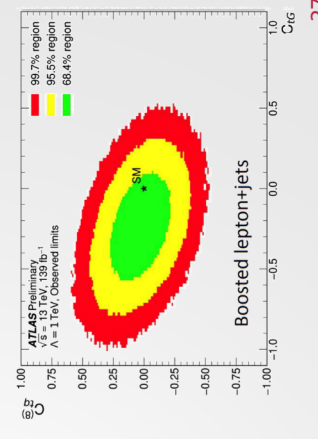
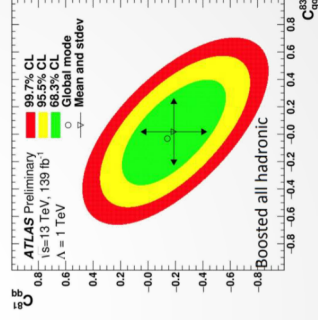
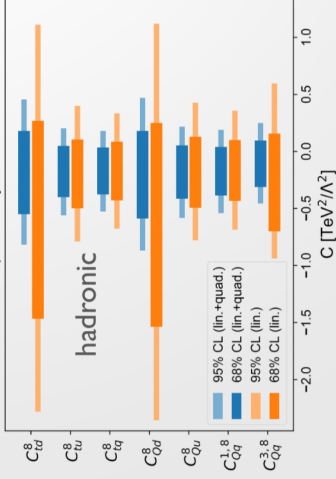
Hadronic [ATLAS-CONF-2021-050]
l+jets [ATLAS-CONF-2021-031]



- Boosted top quark o/l1 probe
- DNN top tagger on R=1 jets
- Systematically probe 4Q ops
 - Results: SM alive
 - 2-light-2-heavy 4-fermion contact interactions
 - chromo-dipole c_{tG}



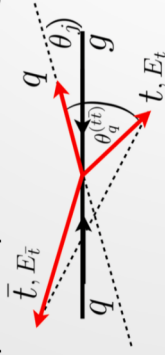
1D EFT limits, ATLAS preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, $L = 139/\text{fb}$



ENERGY ASYMMETRY

[2110.05453]

- Asymmetry at tree-level in 137/fb tt+1j events.

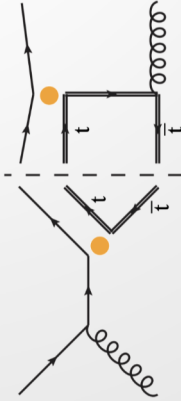


$$A_E(\theta_j) = \frac{\sigma^{opt}(\Delta E > 0) - \sigma^{opt}(\Delta E < 0)}{\sigma^{opt}(\Delta E > 0) + \sigma^{opt}(\Delta E < 0)}$$

$$\sigma^{opt} = \sigma(\theta_j | y_{ij} > 0) + \sigma(\pi - \theta_j | y_{ij} < 0)$$

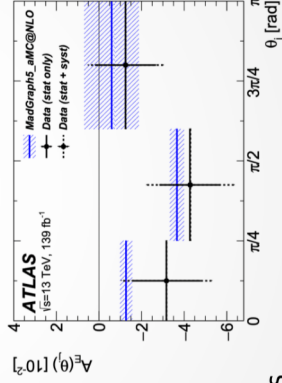
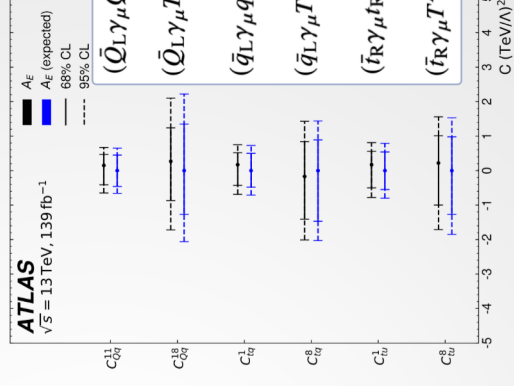
$$\Delta E = E_t - E_{\bar{t}}$$

- A_E : difference in probability of top and anti-top quarks to have the higher energy as a function of the jet scattering angle θ_j with respect to the beam axis.
- boosted l+jets final state with $p_T > 100$ GeV extra
- Sensitive to 4q operator insertions



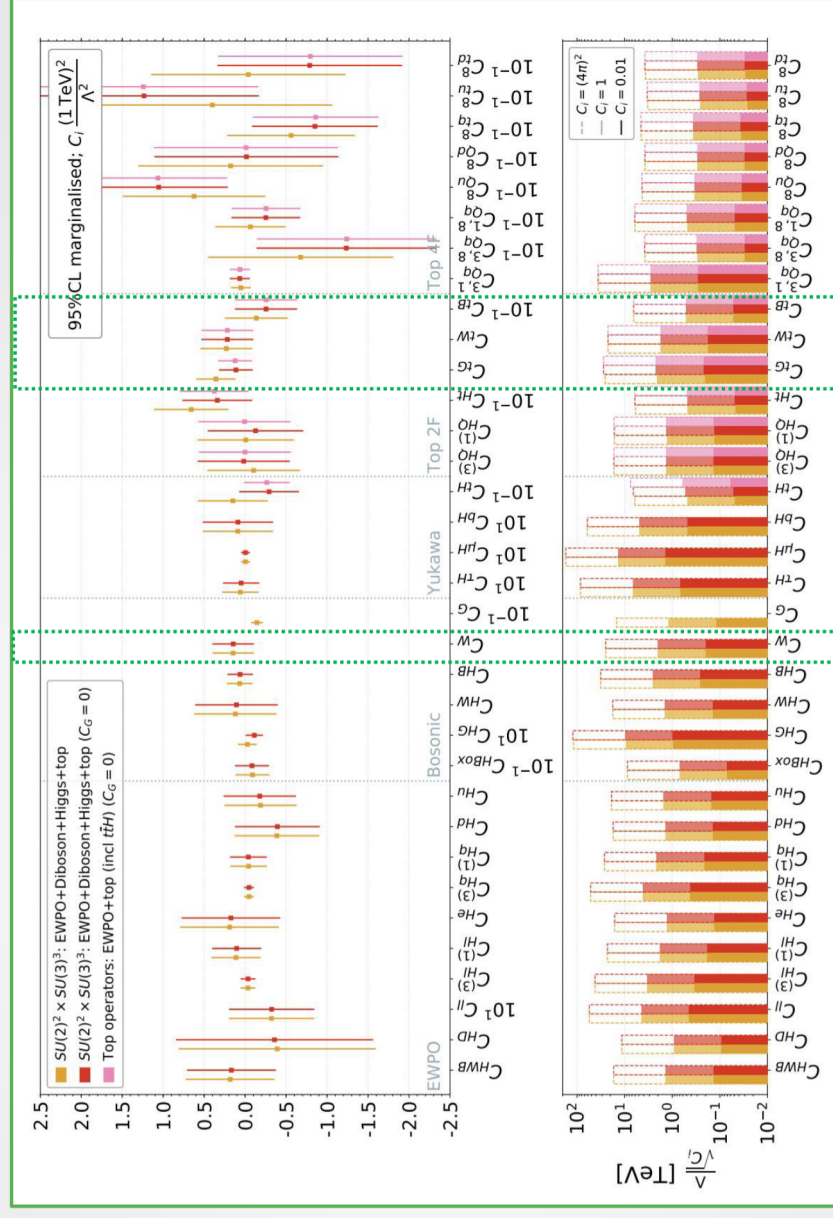
- $A_E^2 = -0.043 \pm 0.020$ agrees with SM

- Limits placed on 4-fermion operators



GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

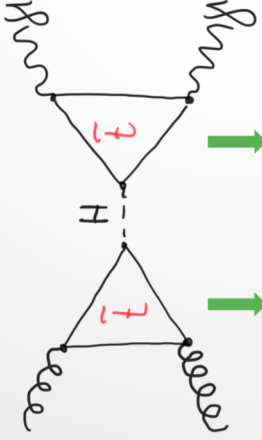
- First global fits [[JHEP 04 279 \(2021\)](#)] [[SMEFit](#)]
- EWK, Higgs, Top, Diboson, EWPT
- Bottom pad:
- Most operators in 1-10 TeV regime
- 3σ Tension in C_G from $t\bar{t}$ differential
- Histogram of the dim-6 Lagrangian
- Implications for UV?
 - Single-particle models \rightarrow backup



BSM PHENOMENA IN LOOPS

[[JHEP-04-279 \(2021\)](#)] (Sanz, Ellis, et.al.)

- Consider top partners in Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ production/decay



Matching to Higgs-gluon-gluon operator $H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$

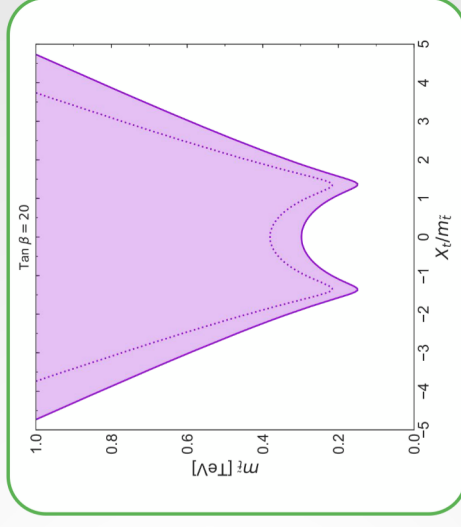
$$C_{HG} = \frac{g_s^2}{12} \frac{h_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{12} \frac{c_2 \beta g^{\prime 2}}{h_t^2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{X_t^2}{m_t^2} \right]$$

Matching to Higgs-BB operator $H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$

$$C_{HB} = \frac{17g^{\prime 2}}{144} \frac{h_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{31}{102} \frac{c_2 \beta g^{\prime 2}}{h_t^2}\right) - \frac{38}{85} \frac{X_t^2}{m_t^2} \right]$$

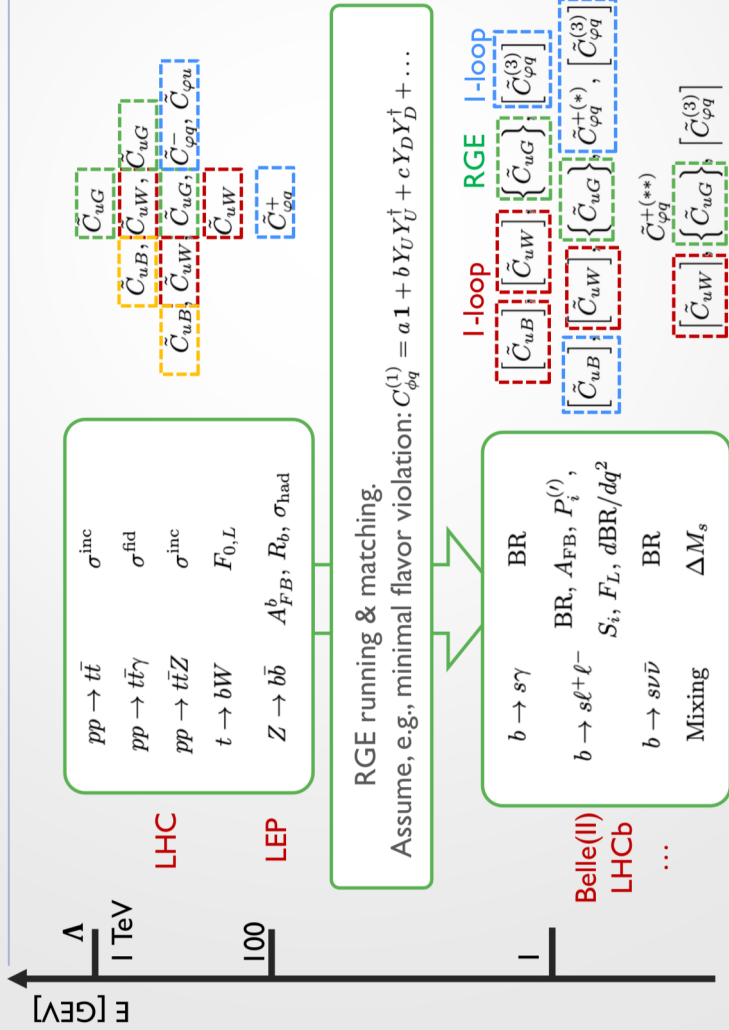
- New limits from **Higgs production** and precision **branching ratio measurements** on TeV scale scalar top partners

- BSM in the UV matched at one loop



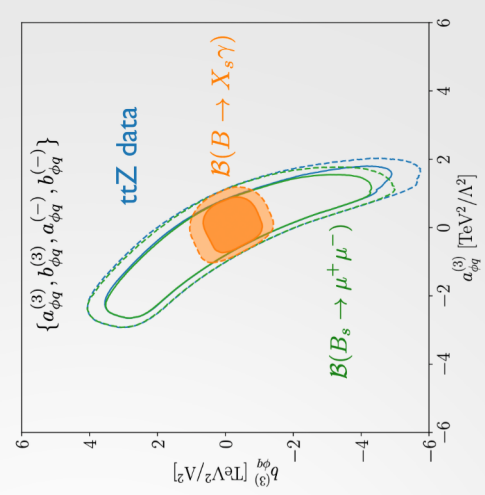
- Limits independent of top partner decay

FLAVOR STRUCTURES



G. Hiller, et. al. [arXiv:2012.10456](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.10456)
 S. Westhoff et. Al. [arXiv:2101.07273](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.07273)

- Enough data to over-constrain 3rd generation gauge-boson couplings
 - RGE evolution to B physics scale
- (g-2)_μ: P. Stoffer et.al [arXiv:2102.08954](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.08954)

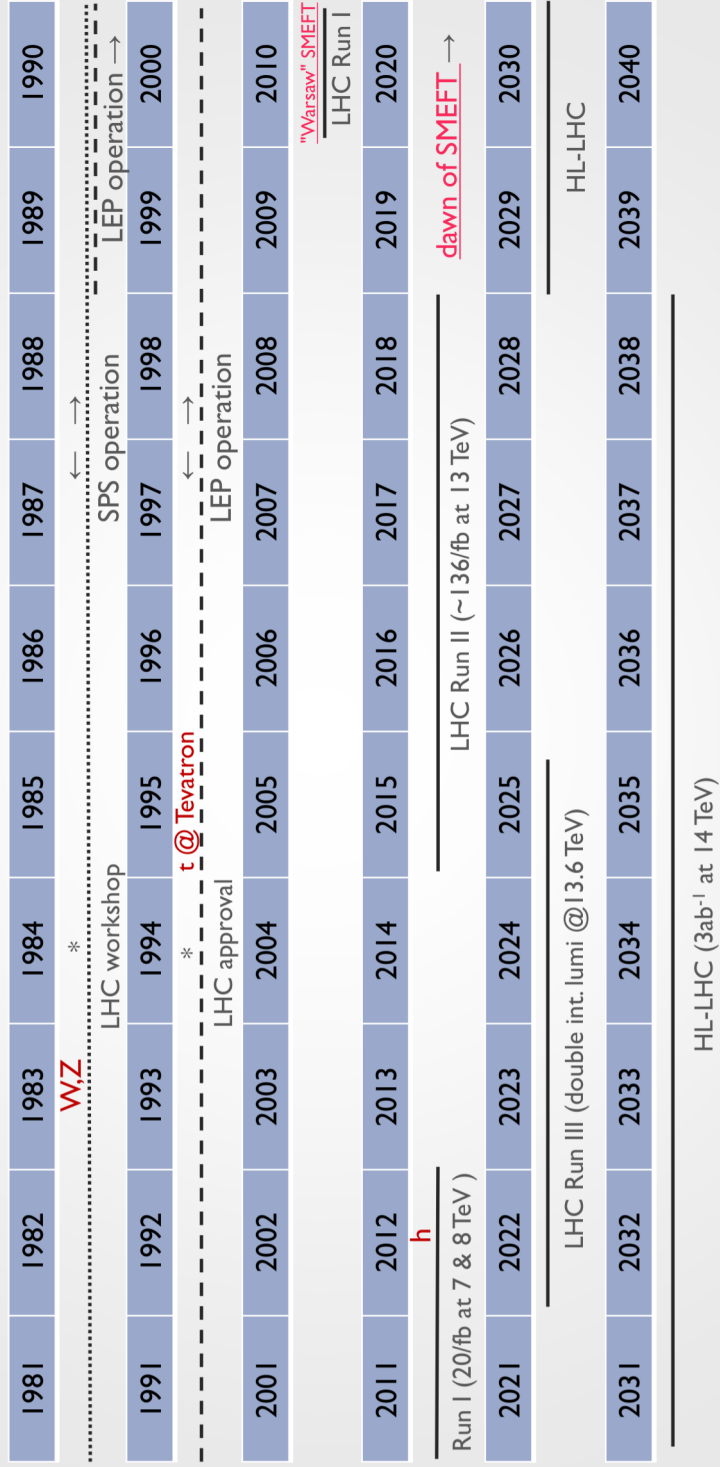


A SOMEWHAT BOLD OUTLOOK

- **Three developments**, each on a time scale of 10 years, begin to converge
 - **Top/Higgs/Boson precision measurements** at the LHC
 - Development of SM-EFT, including tools for RGE running, matching, and global fits
 - Flavor anomalies have been confirmed
- A global view provides guidance (future accelerators) and opens unexpected links, closes others.
 - Weak scale and flavor sector are beginning to “**effectively merge**” – all scales approach
- In the end, we all hope to find resonance phenomena.
 - Until then, let’s stick to the **data** and make comprehensive EFT analyses with **minimal assumptions**.

LEP AND LHC OPERATIONS

[LHC long term schedule](#)



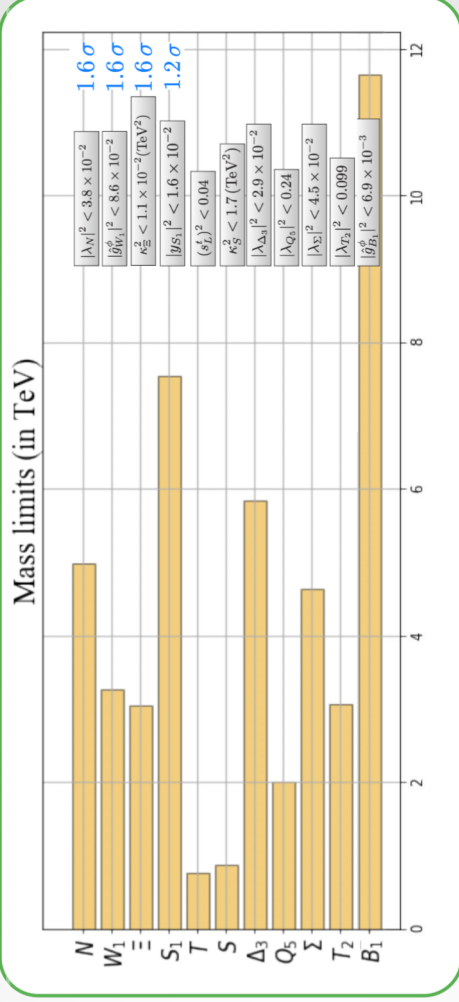
TREE-LEVEL MATCHING TO UV PHYSICS

[JHEP-04-279 (2021)] (Sanz, Ellis, et.al.)

Choose quantum numbers →

Name	Spin	SU(3)	SU(2)	U(1)
S	0	1	1	0
S_1	0	1	1	1
φ	0	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ξ	0	1	3	0
Ξ_1	0	1	3	1
B	1	1	1	0
B_1	1	1	1	1
W	1	1	3	0
W_1	1	1	3	1
N	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0
E	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	-1
T	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$

Single-particle BSM model ↓



- Choose quantum numbers of single-particle BSM extension
 - Match to SM-EFT operators
-
- Obtain limits, e.g., on coupling for $M=1\text{TeV}$ or on Mass for $g=1$
 - Scalar singlets and VLO top partners the least constrained

SPIN CORRELATION

Phys. Rev. D 100, 072002 (2019)
EPJ C 80(2020)754



- top decay products are a probe of the $t\bar{t}$ pair spin correlation

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{m_t}}_{\text{production } 10^{-27} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Gamma_t}}_{\text{lifetime } 10^{-25} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}}_{\text{hadronization } 10^{-24} \text{ s}} < \underbrace{\frac{m_t}{\Lambda^2}}_{\text{spin-flip } 10^{-21} \text{ s}}$$

- CMS: Boost into the top quark pair rest frame

- Must reconstruct the top momenta using E_T^{miss}
- probe top spin in 3D (15 observables)
- trace of the spin correlation matrix

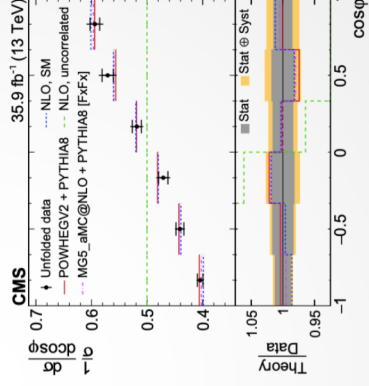
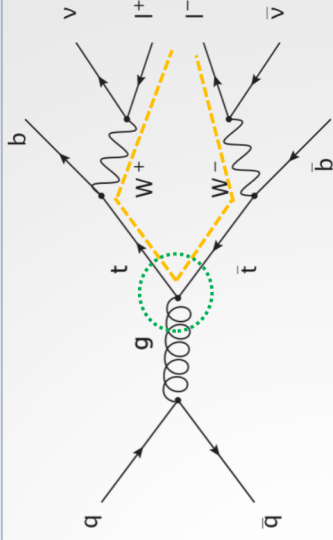
in the rest-frame angle between the leptons:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \underbrace{D}_{-\frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(C)} \cos \underbrace{\varphi(\hat{\ell}^+, \hat{\ell}^-)}_{\text{top rest frame}} \right)$$

- Most sensitive probe of chromo-dipole moments
- fully consistent with SM $F_{\text{SM}}(D) = 0.97 \pm 0.05$

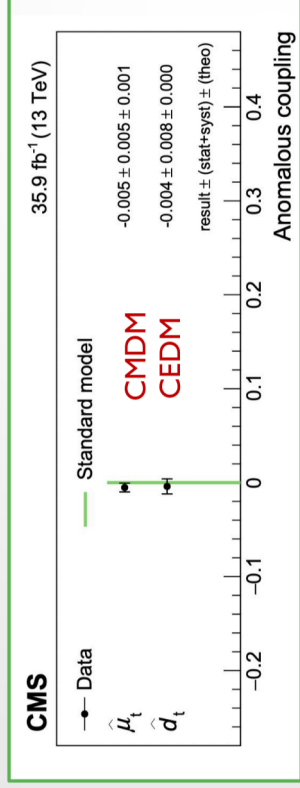
- ATLAS lab-measurement in 2.2σ tension with NNLO

- Combination with CMS in progress
- Dominant uncertainties from modeling



CHROMOMAGNETIC DIPOLE MOMENT

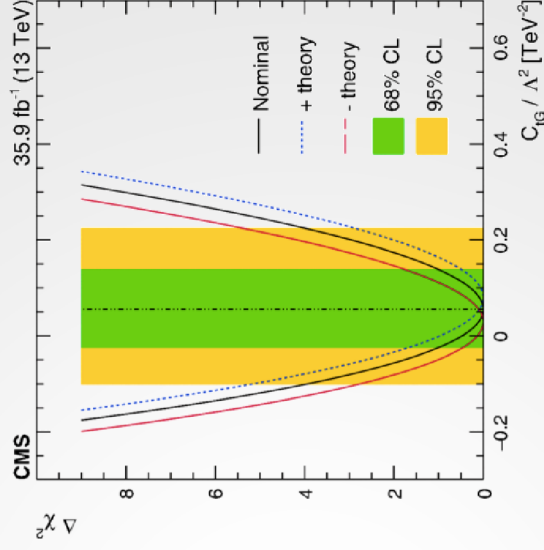
Phys. Rev. D. 100, 072002 (2019)
EPJC 80(2020)754



- Constrain the **top chromo-magnetic & electric dipole moment**

$$O_{tG} = i(\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t_R) \phi G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.}$$

- 2HDM, SUSY, technicolor, compositeness $C_{tG}/\Lambda^2 = \mu_t/(2m_t^2)$
- currently best limit: $-0.10 < C_{tG}/\Lambda^2 < 0.22 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

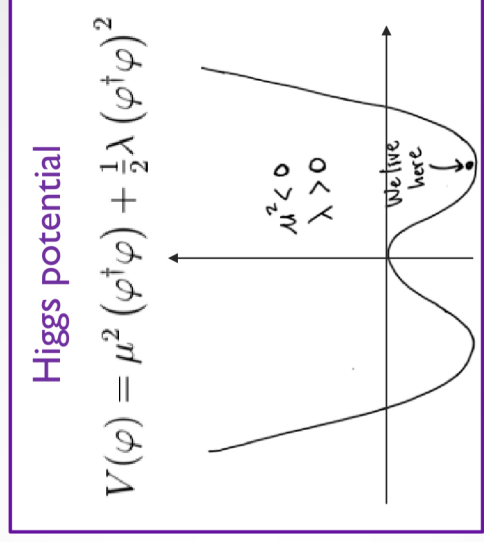


ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING IN THE SM

- Thanks to the $SU_C(3) \otimes SU_L(2) \otimes U_V(1)$ gauge symmetry, the Standard Model Lagrangian fits on a coffee mug



$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$ gauge bosons: W, Z, γ
 $+ i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c.$ fermions: t, b, ... + lep.
 $+ \bar{\psi}_i Y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c.$ Yukawa
 $+ |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$ scalar potential: Higgs



$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ h + v + i\omega_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle \phi \rangle \equiv v = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu^2}{\lambda}} \quad (=246 \text{ GeV})$$

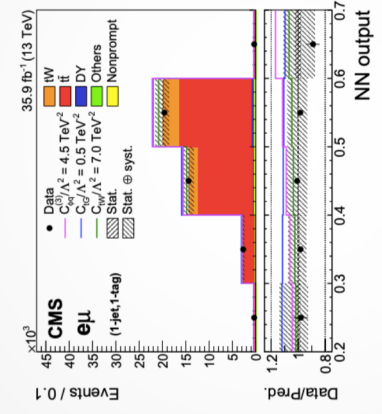
- Longitudinal W/Z polarizations originate from the Higgs field

CONSTRAINING SM-EFT WITH TTTBAR

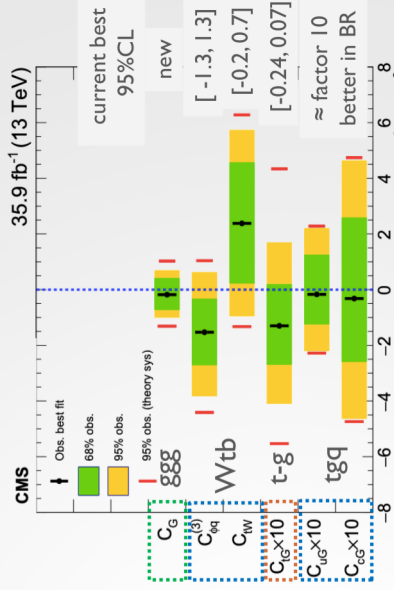


Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 1886

- using the **dilepton channel**, **directly** constrain EFT with tW and tt final states
- Single Top (tW) $t\bar{t}$
- Single Top (tW) + $t\bar{t}$
- split in e/ μ lepton flavor
 - $t\bar{t} \geq 2$ jets (≥ 2 b jets)
 - tW: 1-2 jets (0-1 b jet).



- test separately 6 Wilson coeff:
 - Wtb vertex, top-gluon coupling, 3g vertex, FCNC couplings
- Signal extraction via per-channel neural networks
- first attempt of a **global analysis** at CMS



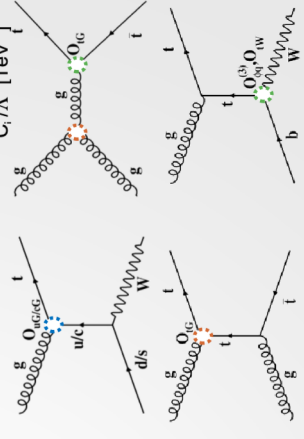
$$O_{\phi q}^{(3)} = (\phi^\dagger \tau^I D_\mu \phi) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q),$$

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

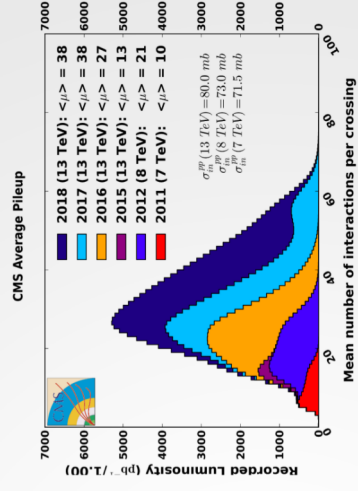
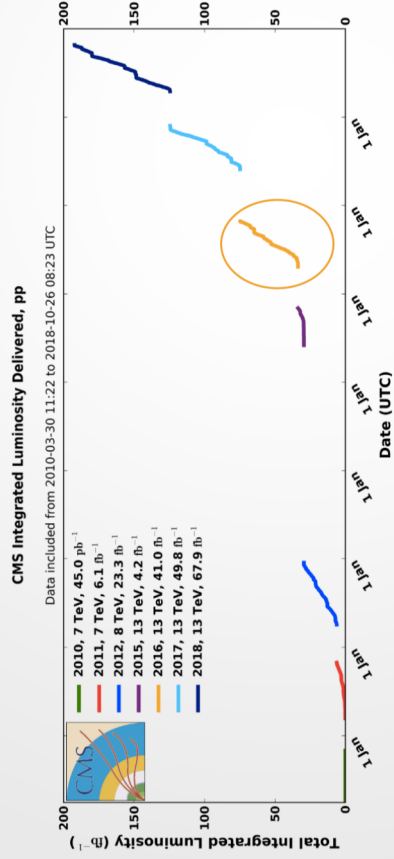
$$O_{tG} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

$$O_C = f_{ABC} G_\mu^{AB} G_\nu^{BC} C_\mu^\nu,$$

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



RESILIENCE TO HARSHER ENVIRONMENTS



- Mean number of collision per BX increased steadily during LHC Run I/II
- **Background acceptance** is a strong function of n-PU \rightarrow factor $\sim 10!$
 - raising E_T^{miss} threshold unfeasible \rightarrow factor ~ 2 degrades signal acceptance
 - need to fix observable at the event level

VACUUM STABILITY

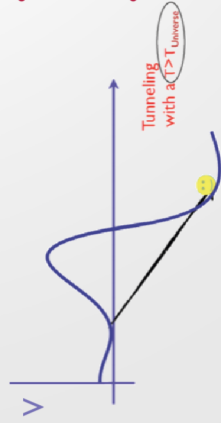
- Since 2012: Higgs self coupling $\lambda(m_t) \sim 0.14$.
- NNLO SM RGE running of λ

$$\frac{d\lambda}{d\log\mu} = +\frac{3\lambda^2}{2\pi^2} - \frac{3}{8\pi^2} Y_t^4 \dots$$

finds the Higgs self-coupling λ remarkably small

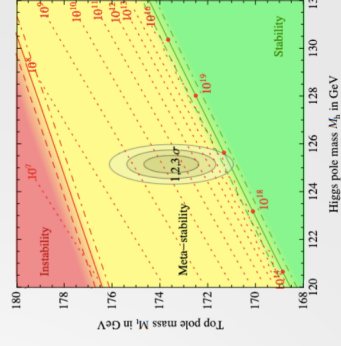
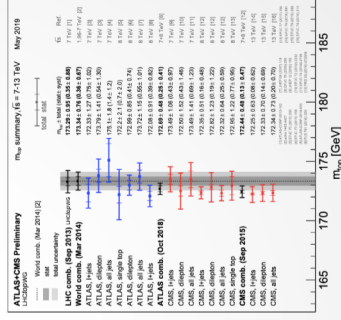
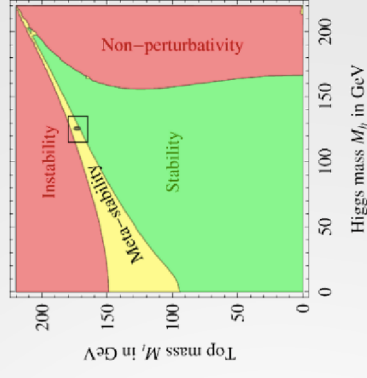
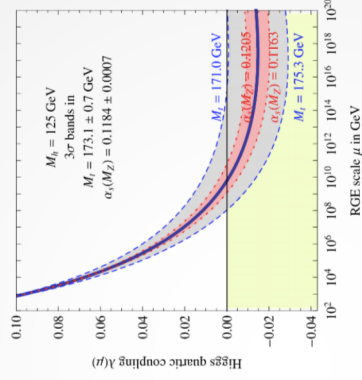
- peculiar interplay of measured m_h and m_t on predicted vacuum stability

- λ runs to negative values at $\Lambda \sim 10^{11}$ GeV for world average m_t 173.3



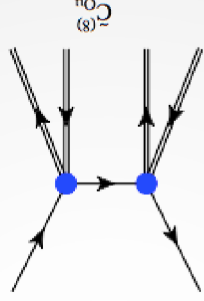
- High scale running could be affected by BSM
- important implications for models of inflation

[1205.6497, 1207.0980, 1307.3536]



EFT IS NOT A SIMPLE BSM MODEL

- Can use $4t$ production to constrain $qqtt$ 4-fermion operators
 - e.g. $\mathcal{O}_{tu}^{(8)} = (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu T^a u_R)$
- There are **two operator insertions** necessary to produce 4 top quarks
 - (can neglect genuine dim-8 operators for wide class of BSM)
- Compare this to a **single operator insertion**.
 - i.e. modification of the $qq \rightarrow tt$ process
 - Can the tiny $4t$ signal compete in sensitivity?
- because $\sigma \propto |M|^2$ two insertions give a 4th order polynomial



$$\sigma_{\text{LO}}(4t) = 6.1 + 0.10 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} + 0.081 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)2} + 0.016 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)3} + 0.0048 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)4}$$

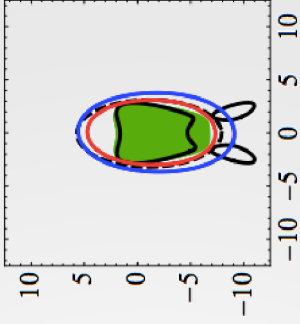
- Comparing inclusive tt xsec
 - 4t xsec: $-8.8 < \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} < 7.1$
 - inclusive tt x-sec: $-11.8 < \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} < 4.6$

C. Zhang, 2017

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1708.05928.pdf>

TOP-17-009

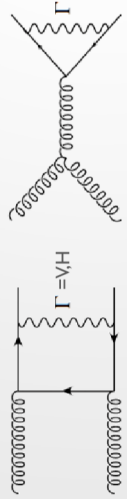
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1710.10614.pdf>



- $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
- ▣ $t\bar{t}$ m_{tt}
- $t\bar{t}$ global
- $t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ $M_{\text{cut}}=3$ TeV
- $t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ $M_{\text{cut}}=4$ TeV

CONSTRAINING THE TOP YUKAWA COUPLING

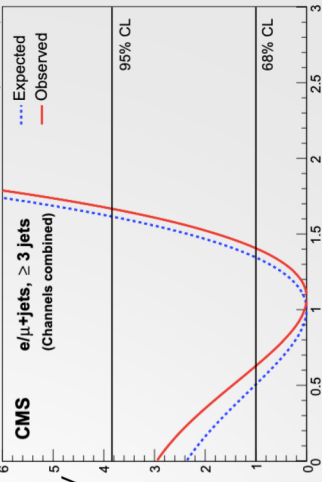
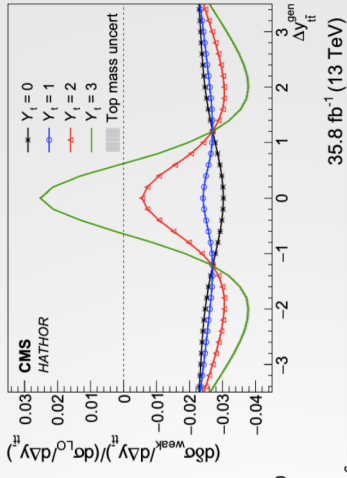
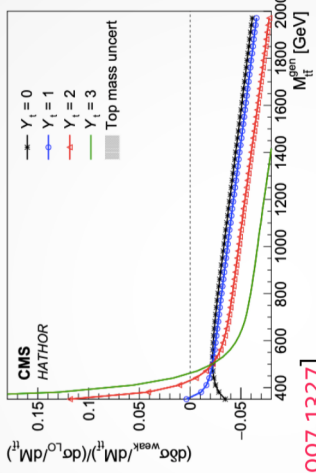
- idea: use differential single-leptonic x-sec to constrain top Yukawa coupling Y_t
- exploit EWK corrections at $\alpha_s^2 \alpha_{\text{weak}}$



- compute correction factors with Hathor [[1007.1327](#)]

in $M(tt)$ and $|\Delta Y(tt)|$ and apply to simulation at parton level

- Top-Yukawa coupling extracted from 57 bins in $M(tt)$, $|\Delta Y(tt)|$, and jet multiplicity



- Low $M(tt)$ and small $|\Delta Y_{tt}|$ regions are the most sensitive to Y_t

use e/μ events with likelihood based event reconstruction for neutrino momentum

Channel	Best fit Y_t		95% CL upper limit	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
3 jets	$1.00^{+0.66}_{-0.90}$	$1.62^{+0.53}_{-0.78}$	<2.17	<2.59
4 jets	$1.00^{+0.50}_{-0.72}$	$0.87^{+0.51}_{-0.77}$	<1.88	<1.77
≥5 jets	$1.00^{+0.59}_{-0.83}$	$1.27^{+0.55}_{-0.74}$	<2.03	<2.23
Combined	$1.00^{+0.35}_{-0.48}$	$1.07^{+0.34}_{-0.43}$	<1.62	<1.67

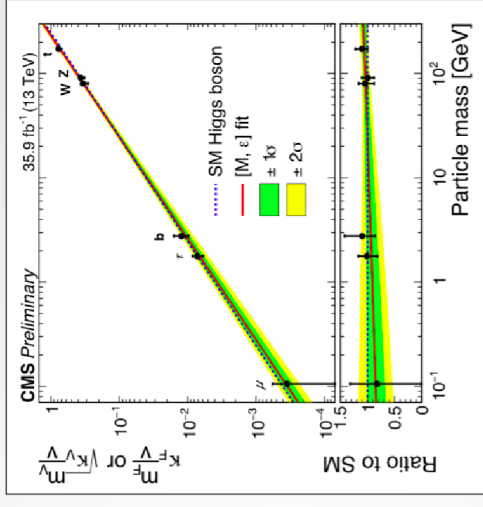
TOP QUARK MASS (OVERVIEW)

- Extremely **simple tree level**: SM masses from Yukawa coupling $y_t \approx 1$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = y_d(\bar{q}_L\Phi) d_R + y_u(\bar{q}_L\Phi) u_R + y_\ell(\bar{\ell}_L\Phi) \ell_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ \phi + i\omega_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle \phi \rangle \equiv v = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu^2}{\lambda}} \quad (=246 \text{ GeV})$$

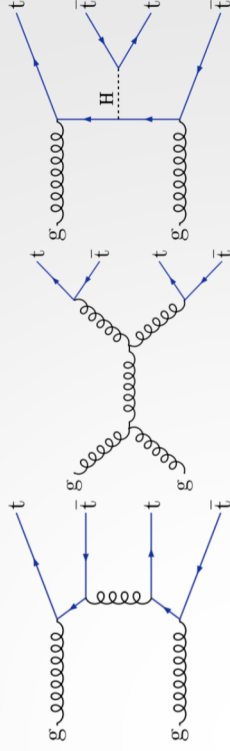
- Tree level: $m_t = y_t v/\sqrt{2}$. Higgs mechanism impressively confirmed!
- World average (TeV.+LHC)**: $m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.24$ (stat) ± 0.71 (sys)
- Extremely **complex** picture at the loop level



4 TOP QUARK PRODUCTION RUN II

Eur. Phys. J., C 80 (2020) 75

- $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ is an **unobserved** very rare process: $\sigma(t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}) \approx 12 \text{ fb}$
- very large jet and b-jet multiplicities
- large hadronic activity
- CMS (and ATLAS): two main channels

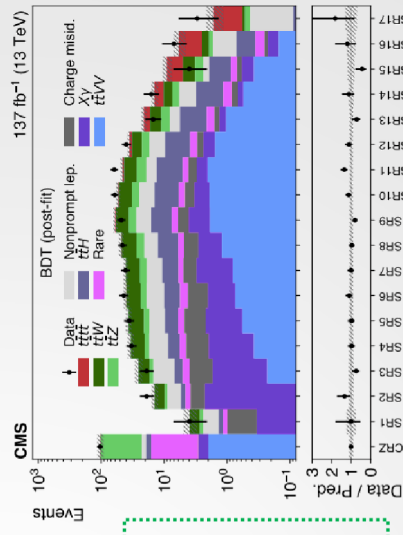


1. **single lepton + OS dilepton**
 - 4.0% branching fraction
 - relatively large backgrounds

2. **same-sign dilepton + multilepton**

- 1.2% branching fraction
- low backgrounds
- most sensitive channel!
- full Run II data 137 fb^{-1}

- MVA & cut-based analysis
- main backgrounds: ttW , ttZ and ttH
- interesting process from BSM perspective!



4 TOP QUARK PRODUCTION RUN II

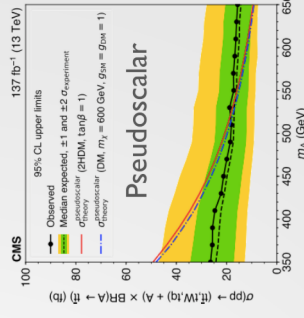
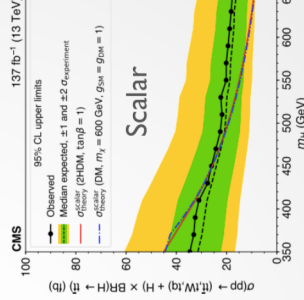
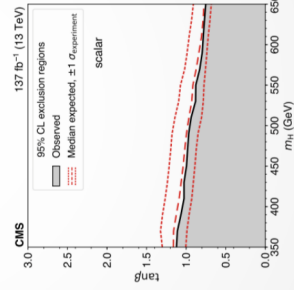
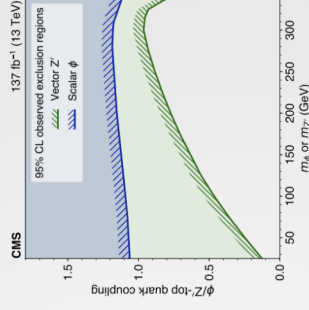
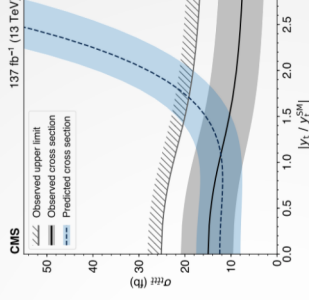
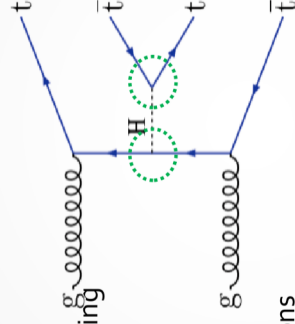
- Result: significance of 2.6 (2.7) s.d.
- rich set of interpretations!
 - constraint on the SM Yukawa coupling
- $|y_t| / |y_t^{SM}| < 1.7$ (95% C.L.)
- BSM scalar ϕ or vector Z' $m < 2m_t$
- 2HDM ($m > 2m_t$) and DM SMS including tqH/A, tWH/A contributions
- 'oblique' Higgs parameter affecting the H propagator

[Giudice et.al. JHEP 09 \(2019\) 41](#)

(albeit not the H-VV signatures)

$$\hat{H} = C \square \frac{m_h^2}{\Lambda^2} < 0.12$$

- constrain (pure) H physics
- (not in Warsaw basis)

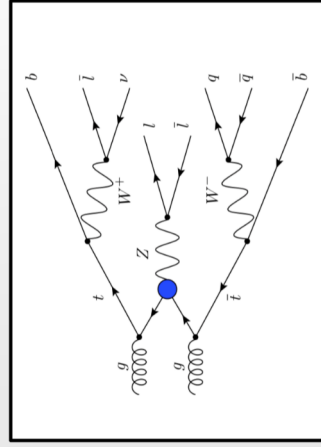


TOP ELECTROWEAK COUPLINGS

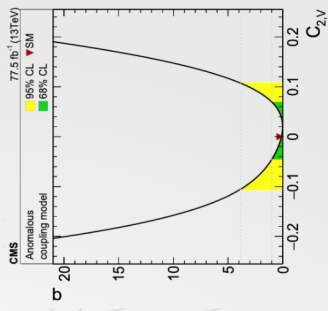
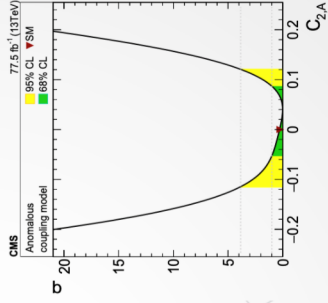
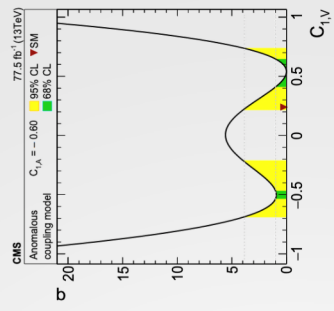
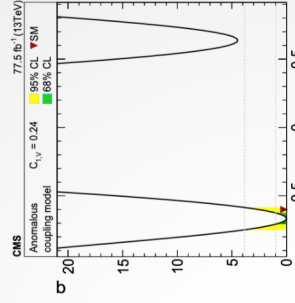
- Final states with top quark in association with a vector boson are a powerful probe of BSM phenomena

$$\mathcal{L} = e\bar{u}(p_t) \left[\gamma^\mu (C_{1,V} + \gamma_5 C_{1,A}) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_Z} (C_{2,V} + i\gamma_5 C_{2,A}) \right] v(p_{\bar{t}}) Z_\mu$$

vector couplings
 $C_{1,V} = 0.24448(52)$
 $C_{1,A} = -0.6012(14)$



EWK dipole moments
 $C_{2,V} \approx -0.007$
 $C_{2,A} < 10^{-5}$



SM-EFT AT MASS DIMENSION 6

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$	$\psi^2 \varphi^3$
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \not{e}_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^I W_\nu^J W_\rho^K$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^I W_\nu^J W_\rho^K$		
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$	$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi W}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi B}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_\mu^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi G}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_\mu^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi \not{q}}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi \not{q}}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu \not{q}_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi \not{u}}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \not{\tau} \varphi W_\mu^I W^{I\nu\rho} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi \not{d}}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \not{\tau} \varphi \tilde{W}_\mu^I W_{\nu\rho}^J B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi \not{ud}}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

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

Expansion of Higgs doublet: $\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 + i\omega_2 \\ h + (v + i\omega_3) \end{pmatrix}$

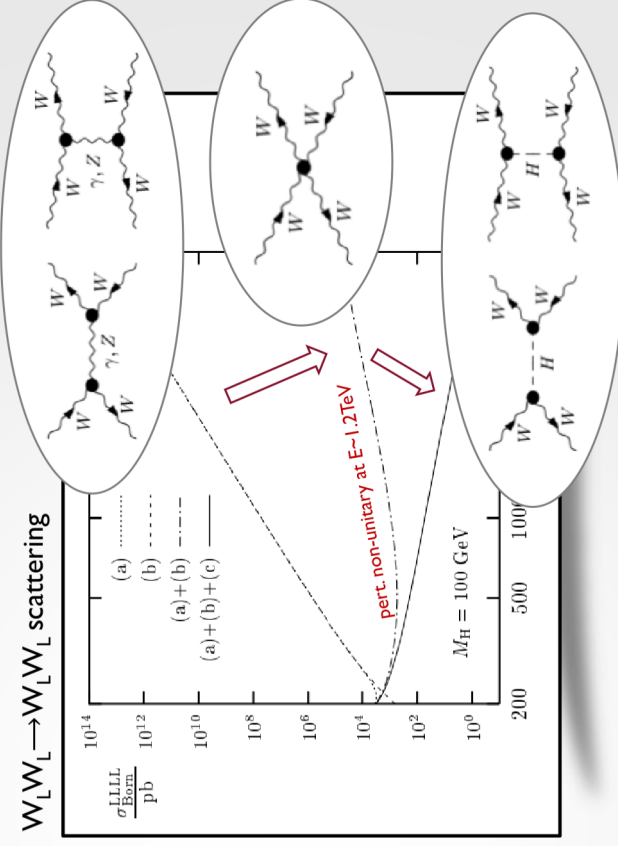
$\omega \rightarrow$ modified/new interactions with longitudinal gauge bosons
 $h \rightarrow$ modified/new interactions with the Higgs field
 $v \rightarrow$ modified SM interactions

$(LL)(LL)$	$(RR)(\bar{R}R)$	$(LL)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \not{\tau} q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \not{\tau} q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(9)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(9)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \not{\tau} l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \not{\tau} q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(LR)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(LR)(LR)$	B -violating		
Q_{leq}	$(\bar{l}_p \not{e}_r)(\bar{d}_s \not{q}_t)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{abcd} \varepsilon_{jk} [(\bar{q}_p^a)^\dagger C \not{q}_r^b] [(\bar{q}_s^c)^\dagger C \not{q}_t^d]$
$Q_{lud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j d_t)$	Q_{quu}	$\varepsilon^{abcd} \varepsilon_{jk} [(\bar{q}_p^a)^\dagger C \not{q}_r^b] [(\bar{q}_s^c)^\dagger C \not{q}_t^d]$
$Q_{lud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j T^A d_t)$	Q_{qud}	$\varepsilon^{abcd} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{lm} [(\bar{q}_p^a)^\dagger C \not{q}_r^b] [(\bar{q}_s^c)^\dagger C \not{q}_t^d]$
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \not{e}_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{abcd} [(\bar{q}_p^a)^\dagger C \not{q}_r^b] [(\bar{q}_s^c)^\dagger C \not{q}_t^d]$
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \not{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$		

Table 3: Four-fermion operators.

GAUGE BOSONS IN THE SM

- Discovery of the massive SM gauge bosons: UA1 and UA2 (SPS)
 - W boson: E_{τ}^{miss} tail in single-lepton channel
 - Z boson: dilepton invariant mass $m(l^+l^-)$
 - Massive gauge bosons thoroughly established at LEP/Tevatron \rightarrow Gauge boson self-interaction
 - trilinear and quartic couplings
- LHC no-lose theorem: $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$
 - $m_h \lesssim 1$ TeV or strongly interacting BSM
 - Higgs boson discovered in 2012 at $m_h = 125$ GeV
- cancellations in W/Z amplitudes a core SM feature
 - Modify the interactions of W or Z \rightarrow energy growth!
 - Exploit SM features in BSM searches / SM tests



Four-heavy

$c_{QtQb}^{II} \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{quqd}^{1(3333)}\}$	$[-3.4, 3.4] \cdot 10^{-3}$	(d_n)
$c_{QtQb}^{8I} \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{quqd}^{8(3333)}\}$	$[-2.2, 2.2] \cdot 10^{-2}$	(d_n)

Two-heavy

$c_{t\varphi}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{u\varphi}^{(33)}\}$	$[-3.7, 3.7]$	(d_n)	$[-0.18, 0.18]$	(d_e)
$c_{\varphi tb}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{\varphi ud}^{(33)}\}$	$[-0.019, 0.019]$	(d_n)	$[-0.052, 0.052]$	$(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$
$c_{tW}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{uW}^{(33)}\}$	$[-8.1, 8.1] \cdot 10^{-3}$	(d_e)	$[-2.4, 4.5]$	$(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$
$c_{tA}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{c_W C_{uB}^{(33)} + s_W C_{uW}^{(33)}\}$	$[-6.3, 6.3] \cdot 10^{-3}$	(d_e)	$[-9.0, 5.0]$	$(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$
$c_{bW}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{dW}^{(33)}\}$	$[-5.5, 5.5] \cdot 10^{-4}$	(d_n)	$[-4.3, 2.3] \cdot 10^{-2}$	$(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$
$c_{tG}^I \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{uG}^{(33)}\}$	$[-6.9, 6.9] \cdot 10^{-3}$	(d_n)		

Two-heavy-two-lepton

$c_t^{SI(e)} \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{lequ}^{1(1133)}\}$	$[-5.5, 5.5] \cdot 10^{-8}$	(d_e)
$c_t^{TI(e)} \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{lequ}^{3(1133)}\}$	$[-8.0, 8.0] \cdot 10^{-11}$	(d_e)
$c_b^{SI(e)} \equiv \text{Im}\{C_{ledq}^{(1133)}\}$	$[-2.5, 2.5] \cdot 10^{-4}$	(d_e)

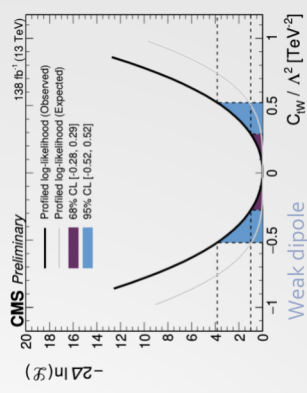
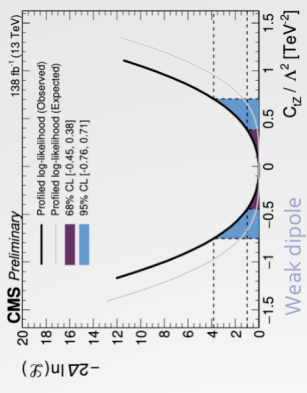
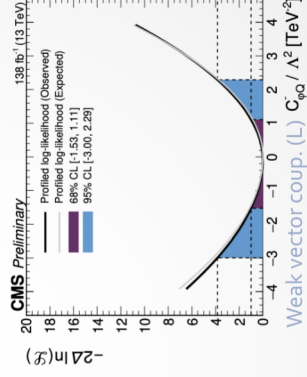
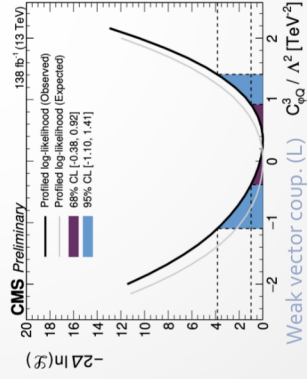
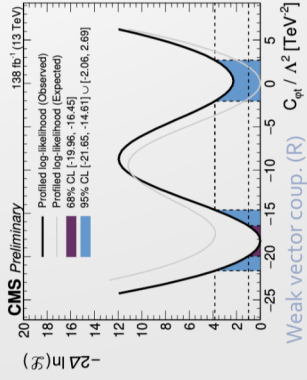
Table 5: Constraints from the electron and neutron EDMs as well as $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$. Here we turn on one coupling at a time and assume $\Lambda = 1$ TeV. The source of the constraints are indicated in brackets.

MVA-EFT SEARCH IN $\geq 3L$ FINAL STATES



[CMS-TOP-21-001]

WC / Λ^2 [TeV ⁻²]	Other WCs fixed to SM		5D fit	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
	95% CL confidence intervals			
c_{tZ}	[-0.97, 0.96]	[-0.76, 0.71]	[-1.24, 1.17]	[-0.85, 0.76]
c_{tW}	[-0.76, 0.74]	[-0.52, 0.52]	[-0.96, 0.93]	[-0.69, 0.70]
$c_{\phi Q}^3$	[-1.39, 1.25]	[-1.10, 1.41]	[-1.91, 1.36]	[-1.26, 1.43]
$c_{\phi Q}$	[-2.86, 2.33]	[-3.00, 2.29]	[-6.06, 14.09]	[-7.09, 14.76]
$c_{\phi t}$	[-3.70, 3.71]	[-21.65, -14.61] \cup [-2.06, 2.69]	[-16.18, 10.46]	[-19.15, 10.34]



$WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ with two extra jets

Table 3: Event selection criteria used to define the signal regions for the ggF + 2 jets and VBF event categories.

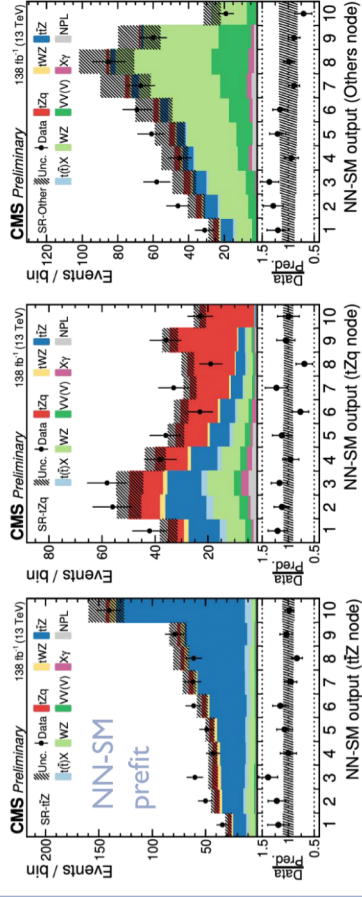
	ggF + 2 jets	VBF
Preselection	Two isolated, different-flavour leptons ($\ell = e, \mu$) with opposite charge $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	
Background rejection	$\Delta R_{jj} > 1.0$ $p_{T,\ell\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} < 90 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T < 150 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{b\text{-jet}, p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}} = 0$ $m_{\tau\tau} < 66 \text{ GeV}$ central jet veto outside lepton veto
BDT input variables	$m_{\ell\ell}, m_T, p_{T,\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ $\min \Delta R(\ell_1, j_i), \min \Delta R(\ell_2, j_i)$	$m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj}, m_{\ell\ell}, m_T, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ $\sum_{\ell} C_{\ell}, \sum_{\ell, j} m_{\ell, j}, p_T^{\text{tot}}$

MVA-EFT SEARCH IN $\geq 3L$ FINAL STATES



[CMS-TOP-21-001]

- Plots: Split according to max. value in the output node
 - Very good control of in SR-3l
- 5 MVAs for single-op inference
- Train separate SM vs. EFT MVAs
 - Trainings for tZq and ttZ
 - Single operator O_{tZ} , O_{tW} , $O_{\phi Q}^3$
 - Use for 1D limits
 - NN-5D training with all operators
 - Total of 8 MVAs for SM vs. EFT
- signal extraction with 1D, 2D, and 5D likelihood fit
- Systematics:
 - theory uncertainty and NP lepton systematics dominate

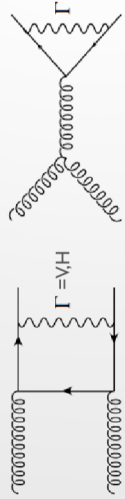


Fit configuration	SR-ttZ	SR-tZq
1D c_{tZ}	NN- c_{tZ} -ttZ	NN- c_{tZ} -tZq
1D c_{tW}	NN- c_{tW} -ttZ	NN- c_{tW} -tZq
1D $c_{\phi Q}^3$	NN- $c_{\phi Q}^3$ -ttZ	NN- $c_{\phi Q}^3$ -tZq
1D $c_{\phi Q}$	NN-SM (ttZ node)	NN-SM (tZq node)
1D c_{gt}	NN-SM (ttZ node)	NN-SM (tZq node)
2D and 5D	NN-5D-ttZ	NN-5D-tZq

- Include M_T distribution in background node
- SR-ttZ-4l and WZ/ZZ CR as single-bin measurements

CONSTRAINING THE TOP YUKAWA COUPLING

- idea: use differential single-leptonic x-sec to constrain top Yukawa coupling Y_t
- exploit EWK corrections at $\alpha_s^2 \alpha_{\text{weak}}$



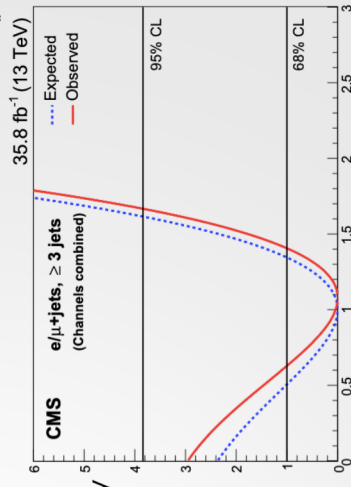
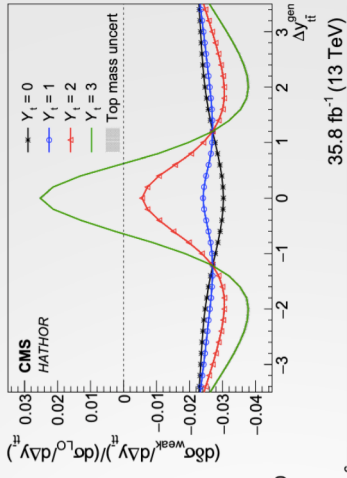
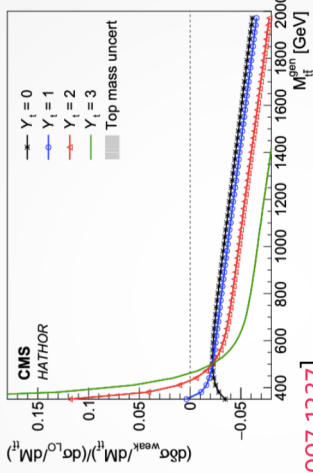
- compute correction factors with Hathor [[1007.1327](#)]

in $M(tt)$ and $|\Delta y(tt)|$ and apply to simulation at parton level

- Top-Yukawa coupling extracted from 57 bins in $M(tt)$, $|\Delta y(tt)|$, and jet multiplicity

- Low $M(tt)$ and small $|\Delta y(tt)|$ regions are the most sensitive to Y_t

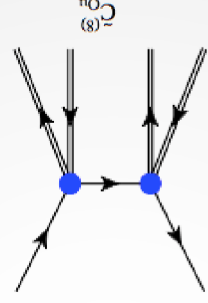
use e/μ events with likelihood based event reconstruction for neutrino momentum



Channel	Best fit Y_t		95% CL upper limit	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
3 jets	$1.00^{+0.66}_{-0.90}$	$1.62^{+0.53}_{-0.78}$	<2.17	<2.59
4 jets	$1.00^{+0.50}_{-0.72}$	$0.87^{+0.51}_{-0.77}$	<1.88	<1.77
≥ 5 jets	$1.00^{+0.59}_{-0.83}$	$1.27^{+0.55}_{-0.74}$	<2.03	<2.23
Combined	$1.00^{+0.35}_{-0.48}$	$1.07^{+0.34}_{-0.43}$	<1.62	<1.67

EFT IS NOT A SIMPLE BSM MODEL

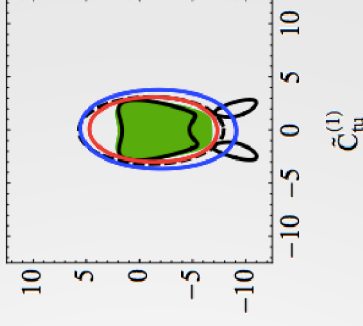
- Can use $4t$ production to constrain $qqtt$ 4-fermion operators
 - e.g. $\mathcal{O}_{tu}^{(8)} = (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu T^a u_R)$
- There are **two operator insertions** necessary to produce 4 top quarks
 - (can neglect genuine dim-8 operators for wide class of BSM)
- Compare this to a **single operator insertion**.
 - i.e. modification of the $qq \rightarrow tt$ process
 - Can the tiny $4t$ signal compete in sensitivity?



- because $\sigma \propto |M|^2$ two insertions give a 4th order polynomial

$$\sigma_{LO}(4t) = 6.1 + 0.10 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} + 0.081 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)2} + 0.016 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)3} + 0.0048 \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)4}$$

- Comparing inclusive tt xsec
 - 4t xsec: $-8.8 < \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} < 7.1$,
 - inclusive tt x-sec: $-11.8 < \tilde{C}_{tu}^{(8)} < 4.6$



- $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
- ▨ $t\bar{t}$ m_{tt}
- $t\bar{t}$ global
- $t\bar{t}\bar{t}t$ $M_{\text{cut}}=3$ TeV
- ▣ $t\bar{t}\bar{t}t$ $M_{\text{cut}}=4$ TeV