

Top quark physics at NLO in the SMEFT

Eleni Vryonidou



based on arXiv:1607.05330 and 1601.08193

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Tops in SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

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

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

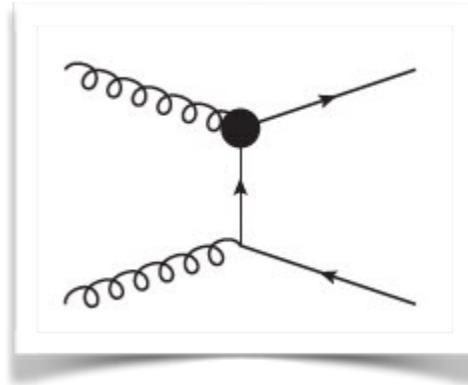
Buchmuller, Wyler Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 621-653

Grzadkowski et al arxiv:1008.4884

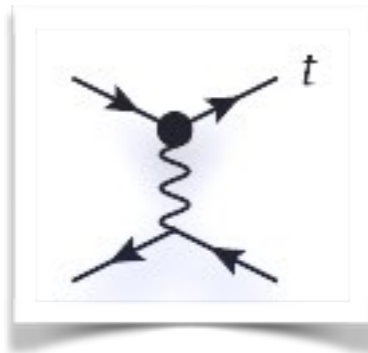
SMEFT in processes with tops

Rich phenomenology:

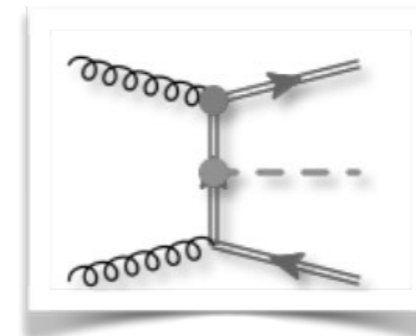
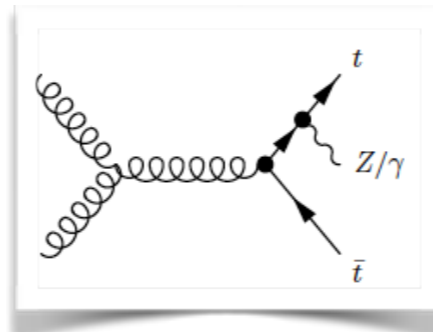
pair production



single

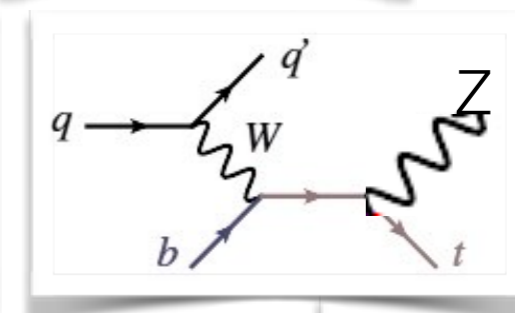
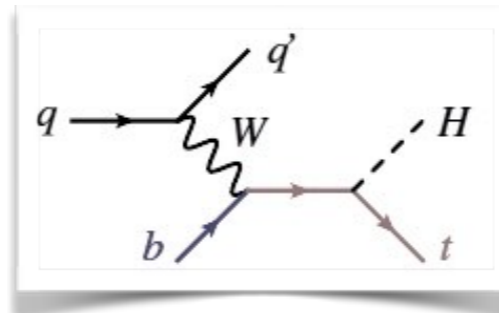


associated production

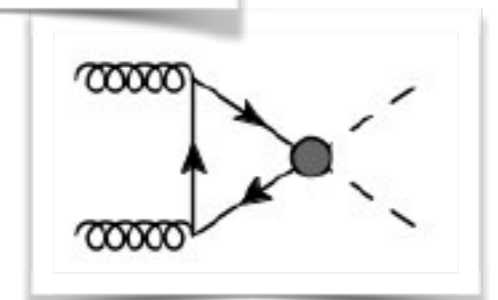
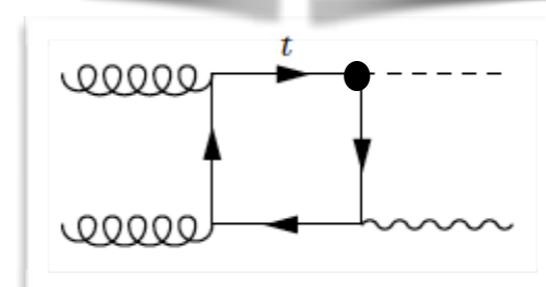
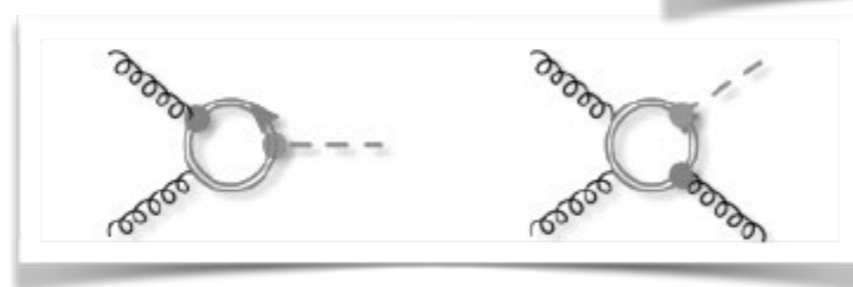


pair

top loops



single



Top-quark operators and how to look for them

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi t} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tW} = y_t g_w (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

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

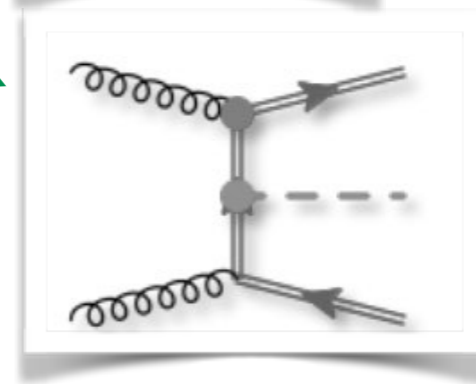
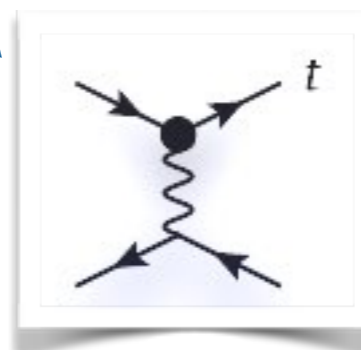
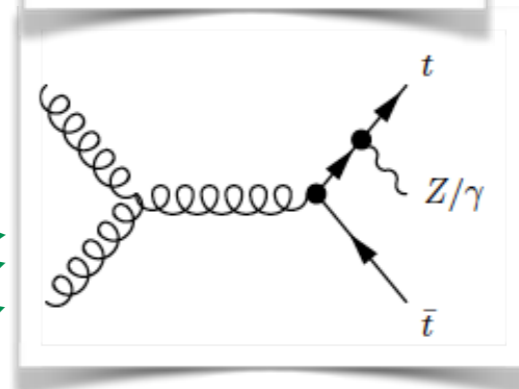
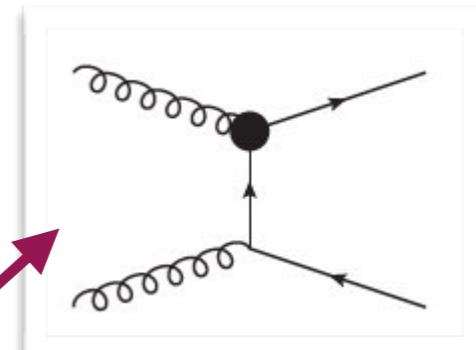
$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 \left(\phi^\dagger \phi \right) (\bar{Q} t) \tilde{\phi}$$

see for example: Aguilar-Saavedra (arXiv:0811.3842)

Zhang and Willenbrock (arXiv:1008.3869)

+four-fermion operators

+non-top operators (mixing)



Operators entering various processes: Global approach needed

Towards global fits

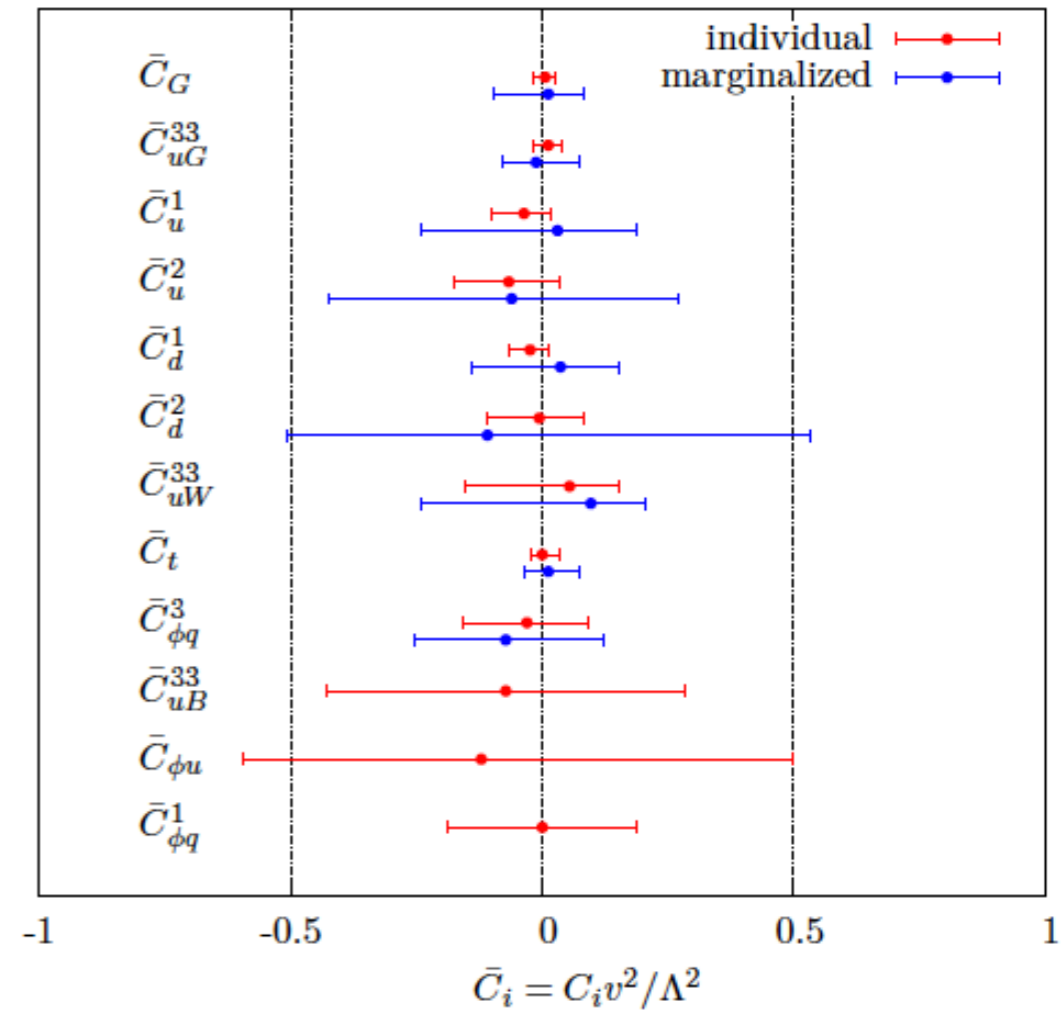
EFT only makes sense if we follow a global approach

First work towards global fits (Christoph's talk):

Buckley et al arxiv:1506.08845 and 1512.03360

(N)NLO SM + LO EFT

Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	arXiv ref.	Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	arXiv ref.
<i>Top pair production</i>				<i>Differential cross-sections:</i>			
Total cross-sections:				Charge asymmetries:			
ATLAS	7	lepton+jets	1406.5375	ATLAS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}} $	1407.0371
ATLAS	7	dilepton	1202.4892	CDF	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}$	0903.2850
ATLAS	7	lepton+tau	1205.3067	CMS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1211.2220
ATLAS	7	lepton w/o b jets	1201.1889	CMS	8	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1505.04480
ATLAS	7	lepton w/ b jets	1406.5375	DØ	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}, p_T(t), y_t $	1401.5785
ATLAS	7	tau+jets	1211.7205	<i>Top widths:</i>			
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}, Z\gamma, WW$	1407.0573	DØ	1.96	Γ_{top}	1308.4050
ATLAS	8	dilepton	1202.4892	CDF	1.96	Γ_{top}	1201.4156
CMS	7	all hadronic	1302.0508	<i>W-boson helicity fractions:</i>			
CMS	7	dilepton	1208.2761	ATLAS	7		1205.2484
CMS	7	lepton+jets	1212.6682	CDF	1.96		1211.4523
CMS	7	lepton+tau	1203.6810	CMS	7		1308.3879
CMS	7	tau+jets	1301.5755	DØ	1.96		1011.6549
CMS	8	dilepton	1312.7582	<i>Run II data</i>			
CDF + DØ	1.96	Combined world average	1309.7570	CMS	13	$t\bar{t}$ (dilepton)	1510.05302
<i>Single top production</i>							
ATLAS	7	t -channel (differential)	1406.7844				
CDF	1.96	s -channel (total)	1402.0484				
CMS	7	t -channel (total)	1406.7844				
CMS	8	t -channel (total)	1406.7844				
DØ	1.96	s -channel (total)	0907.4259				
DØ	1.96	t -channel (total)	1105.2788				
<i>Associated production</i>							
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}\gamma$	1502.00586				
ATLAS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1509.05276				
CMS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1406.7830				



Tevatron and LHC data

Cross-sections and distributions

E. Vryonidou

For a global fit in the FCNC sector:
Durieux et al arXiv:1412.7166

Fits: Some considerations

- Theory uncertainties (see also Roman's talk):
 - SM: factorisation and renormalisation scale, PDF uncertainties
 - EFT: as in SM but also EFT scale, dimension-8 operators
- Simplifying assumptions: flavour, CP violation, FCNC
- $1/\Lambda^2$ vs $1/\Lambda^4$ contributions
 - $1/\Lambda^2$ suppressed due to helicity: Azatov et al arXiv:1607.05236
 - Vanishing SM amplitude: FCNC
- Validity of the EFT expansion: $E < \Lambda$, report limits as a function of the max scale probed: Contino et al arXiv:1604.06444

- Use rich top phenomenology
- Measure and include as many observables as possible:
 - cross-sections
 - distributions of the top and decay products and associated V,H etc
 - spin correlations, polarisation: Bernreuther et al arXiv:1508.05271, Aguilar et al arXiv:1508.04592, 1701.05900
 - asymmetries: Aguilar et al arXiv:1406.1798 and 1702.03297
 - W-helicities

To keep in mind: connection to Higgs, flavour, EWPO

The need for NLO predictions in the SMEFT

SMEFT is systematically improvable:

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\Lambda^2}\right) + \dots$$

Impact of NLO corrections in the light of global fits:

- Accuracy and precision: NLO corrections modify the central value and come with reduced theoretical uncertainties compared to LO
- Impact on the distributions - non-flat K-factors different between operators and different from the SM
- Better control on RG and operator mixing effects - new operators entering at NLO
- Effort to match SM precision in the light of more sensitive measurements and in the context of global EFT fits

SMEFT@NLO

- SMEFT@NLO ingredients:
 - Mixing between operators: anomalous dimension matrix: [Jenkins et al arXiv:1308.2627, 1310.4838](#), [Alonso et al. 1312.2014](#)
 - Check for additional operators at NLO

Automation within MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

R2+UV counterterms for the NLO computation:

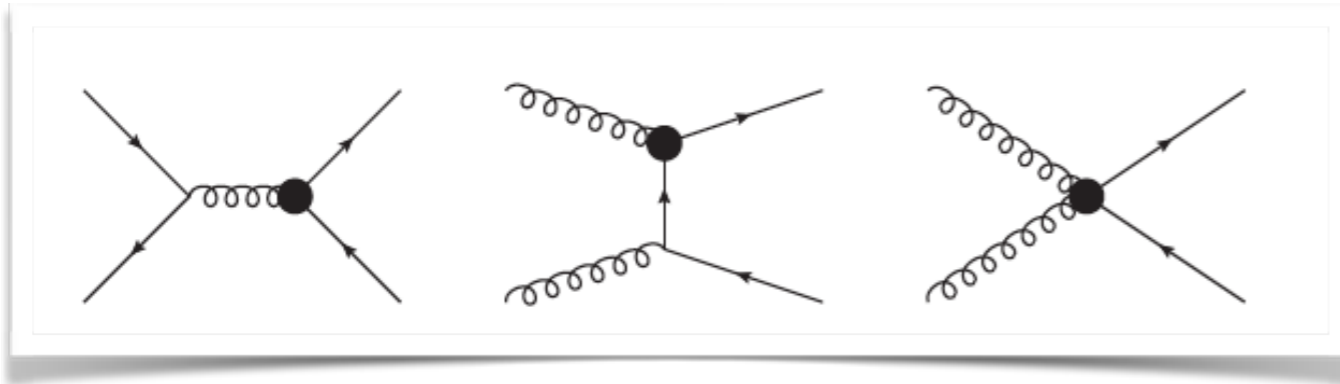
NLOCT [Degrande \(arxiv:1406.3030\)](#)

Progress in **top** quark processes in this framework:

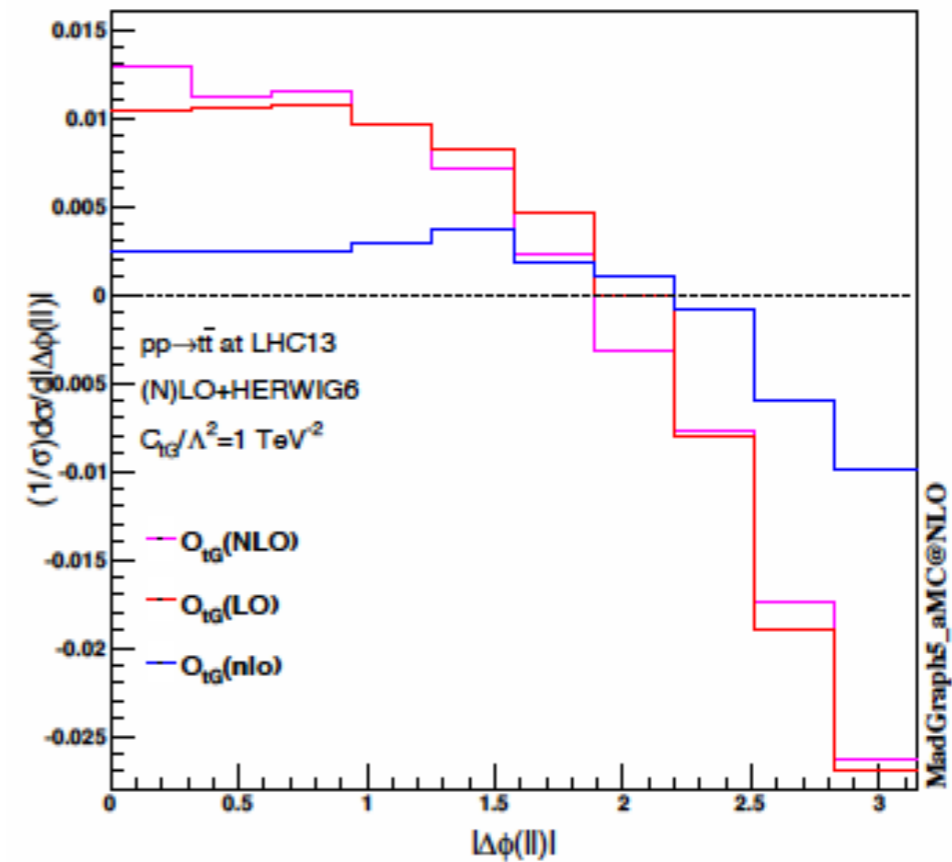
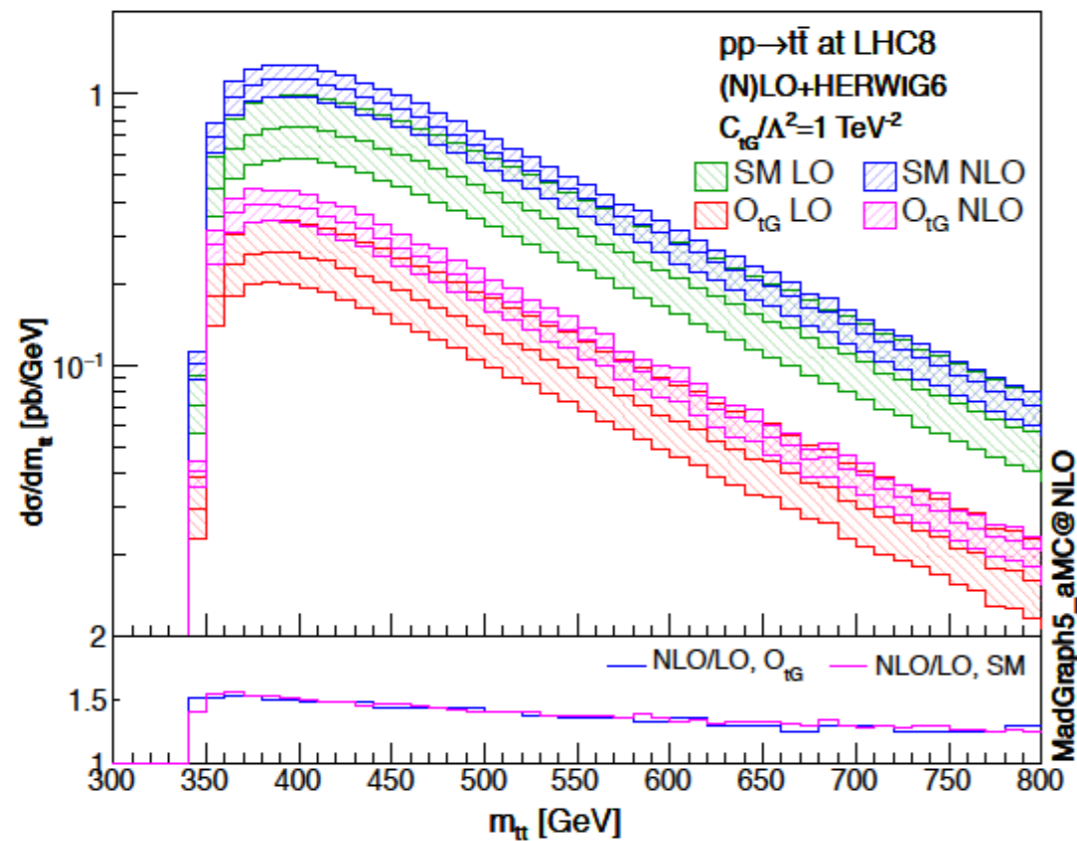
- top pair production: [Franzosi and Zhang \(arxiv:1503.08841\)](#)
- single top production: [C. Zhang \(arxiv:1601.06163\)](#)
- ttZ/ γ : [O. Bylund, F. Maltoni, I. Tsinikos, EV, C. Zhang \(arXiv:1601.08193\)](#)
- ttH: [F. Maltoni, EV, C. Zhang \(arXiv:1607.05330\)](#)
- FCNC: [Degrande et al\(arXiv:1412.5594\)](#), [Durieux et al\(arXiv:1412.7166\)](#)

See B. Fuks talk for results in EW Higgs

First example: top-pair production



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



Limits on c_{tG}/Λ^2 using total cross section

Zhang and Franzosi arXiv:1503.08841

4-fermion NLO implementation:
in progress Degrande et al

	LO [TeV ⁻²]	NLO [TeV ⁻²]
Tevatron	[-0.33, 0.75]	[-0.32, 0.73]
LHC8	[-0.56, 0.41]	[-0.42, 0.30]
LHC14	[-0.56, 0.61]	[-0.39, 0.43]

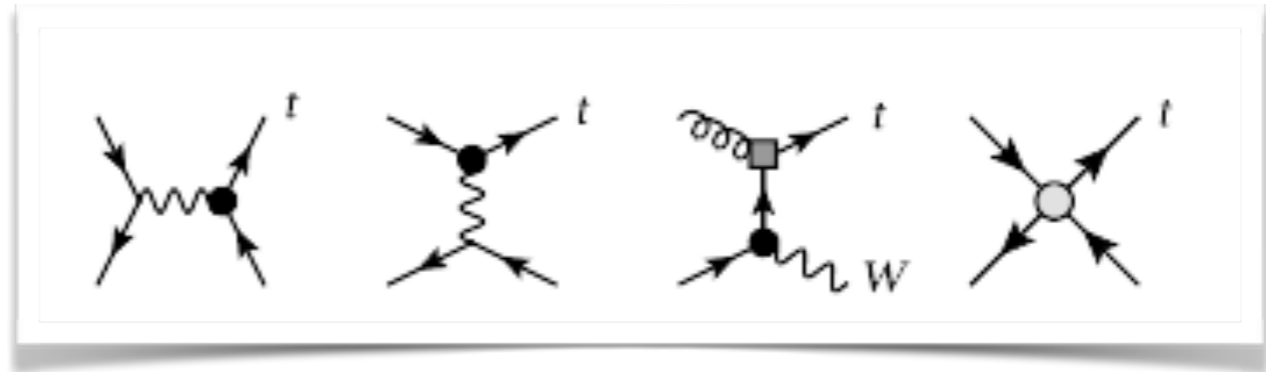
single top production

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

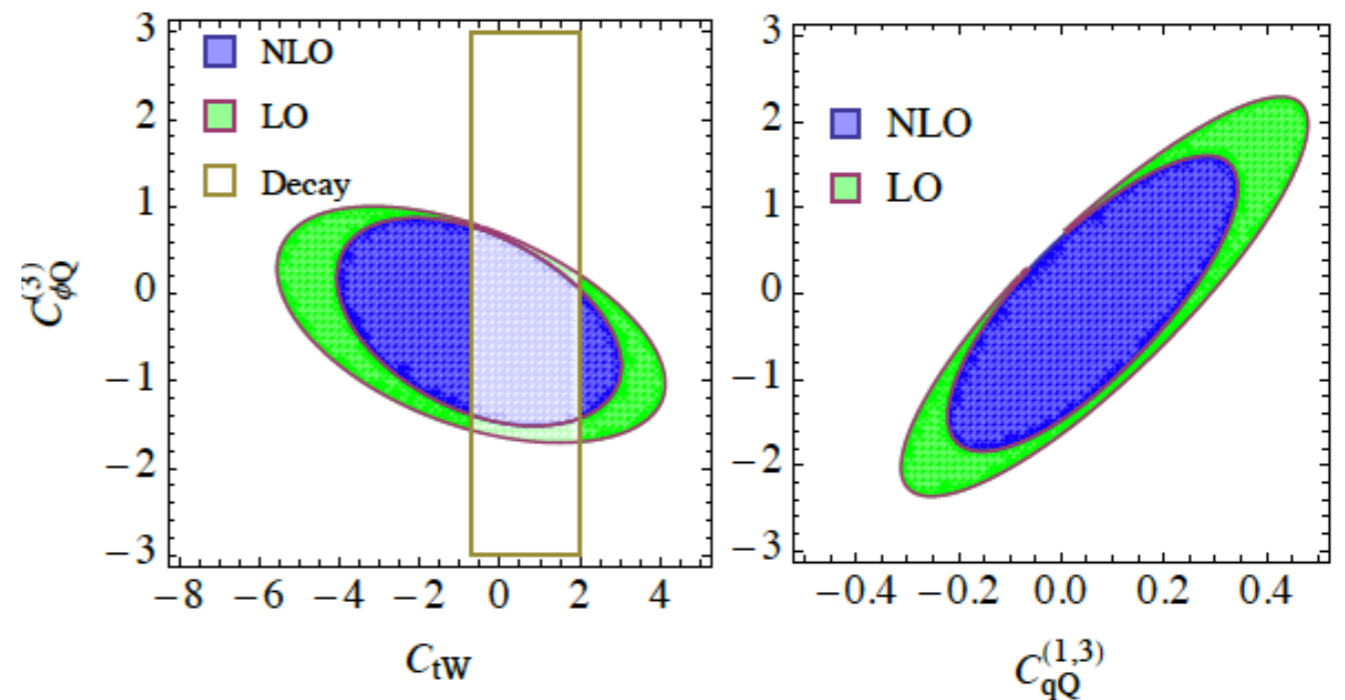
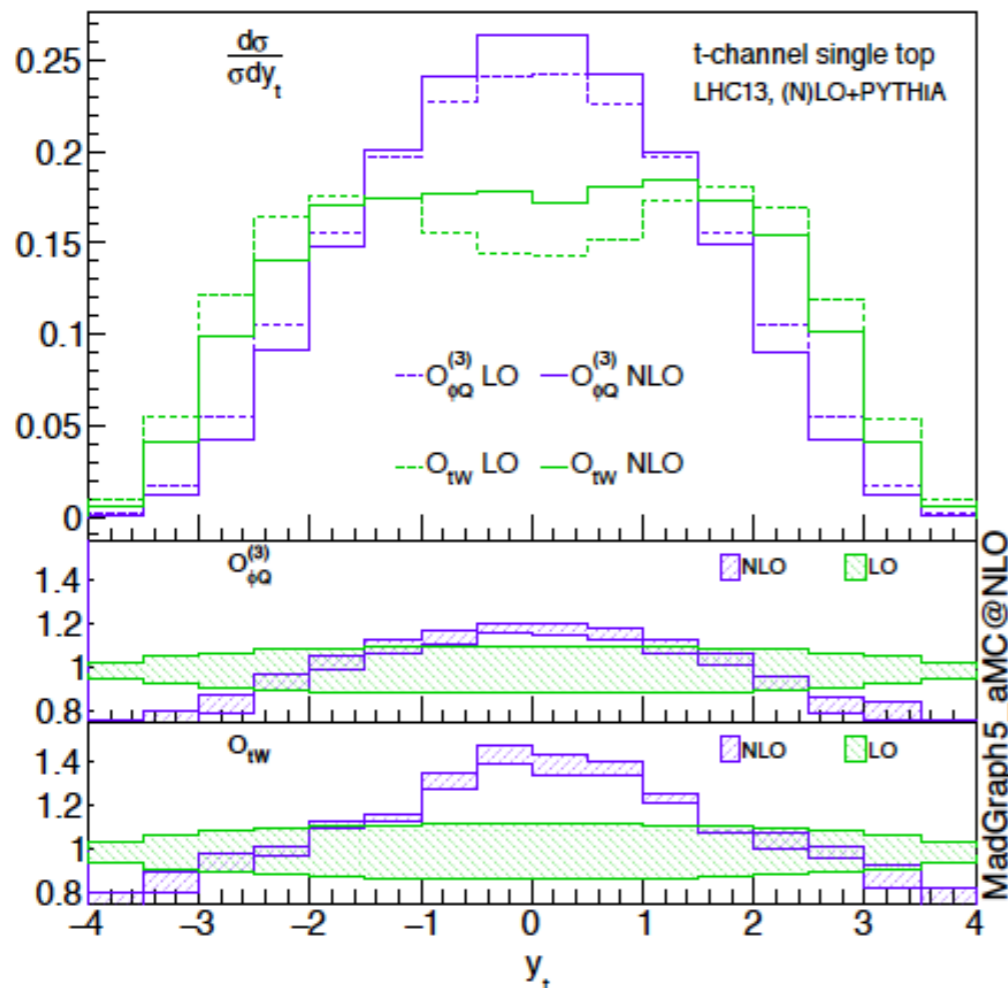
$$O_{tW} = y_t g_W (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

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

$$O_{qQ,rs}^{(3)} = (\bar{q}_r \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_s) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$



Only one four-fermion contributing at $1/\Lambda^2$



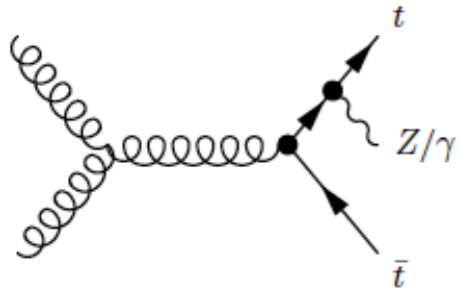
NLO corrections:

- Impact on distributions
- Impact on limits
- Accuracy+precision

C. Zhang (arxiv:1601.06163)

E. Vryonidou

Top pair + Z/γ



probe of top neutral couplings: $ttZ, tt\gamma, ttg$

SM $\sigma(ttZ)=0.88$ pb at 13TeV

LHC: ATLAS, CMS measurements

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2} \sigma_i^{(1)} + \sum_{i \leq j} \frac{C_i C_j}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_{ij}^{(2)}$$

13TeV	O_{tG}	$O_{\phi Q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\phi t}$	O_{tW}
$\sigma_{i,LO}^{(1)}$	286.7 ^{+38.2%} _{-25.5%}	78.3 ^{+40.4%} _{-26.6%}	51.6 ^{+40.1%} _{-26.4%}	-0.20(3) ^{+88.0%} _{-230.0%}
$\sigma_{i,NLO}^{(1)}$	310.5 ^{+5.4%} _{-9.7%}	90.6 ^{+7.1%} _{-11.0%}	57.5 ^{+5.8%} _{-10.3%}	-1.7(2) ^{+31.3%} _{-49.1%}
<i>K</i> -factor	1.08	1.16	1.11	8.5
$\sigma_{ii,LO}^{(2)}$	258.5 ^{+49.7%} _{-30.4%}	2.8(1) ^{+39.7%} _{-26.9%}	2.9(1) ^{+39.7%} _{-26.7%}	20.9 ^{+44.3%} _{-28.3%}
$\sigma_{ii,NLO}^{(2)}$	244.5 ^{+4.2%} _{-8.1%}	3.8(3) ^{+13.2%} _{-14.4%}	3.9(3) ^{+13.8%} _{-14.6%}	24.2 ^{+6.2%} _{-11.2%}

Bylund et al arXiv:1601.08193

operators

$$O_{\phi Q}^{(3)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\phi Q}^{(1)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\phi t} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tW} = y_t g_w (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

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

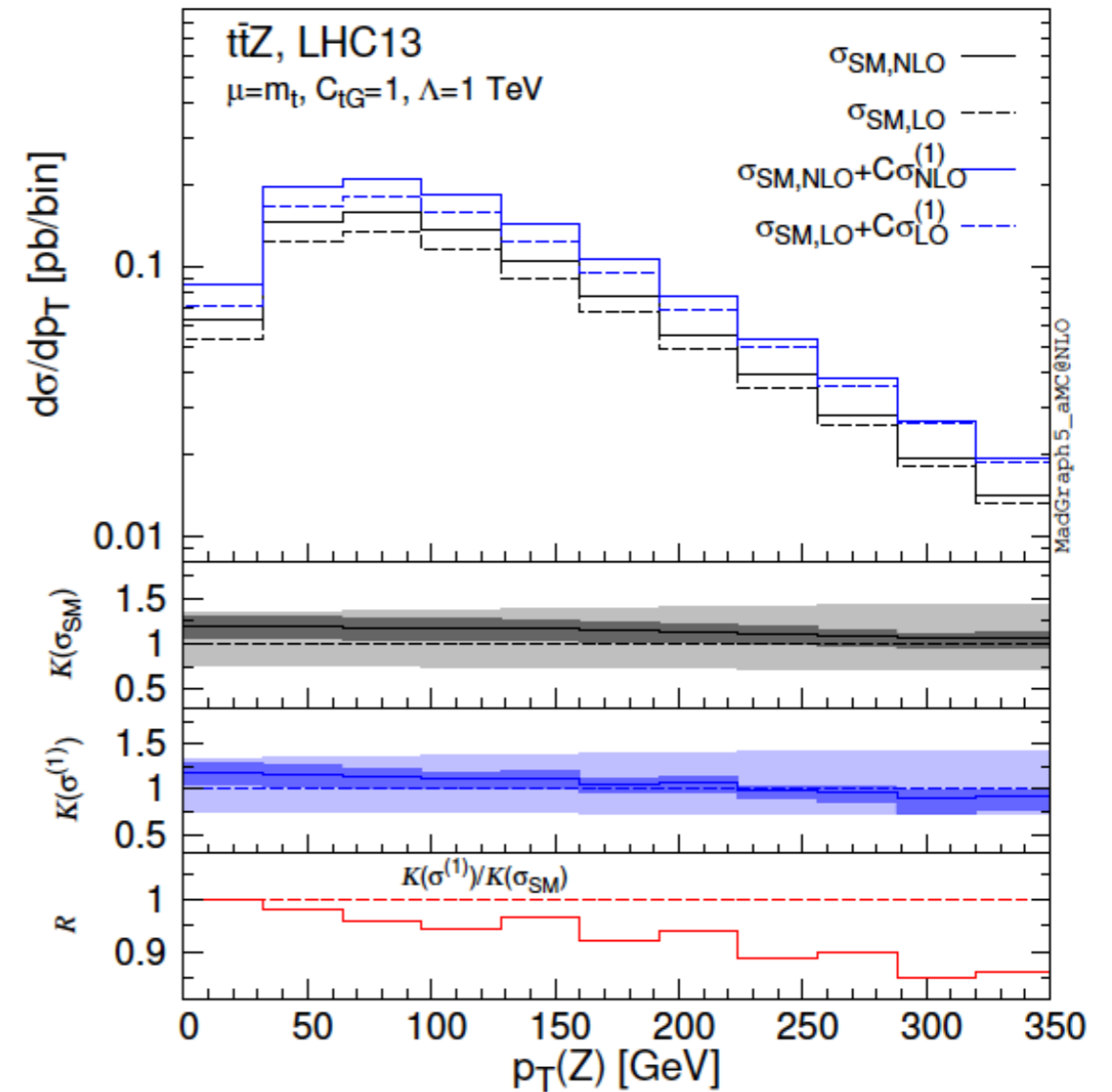
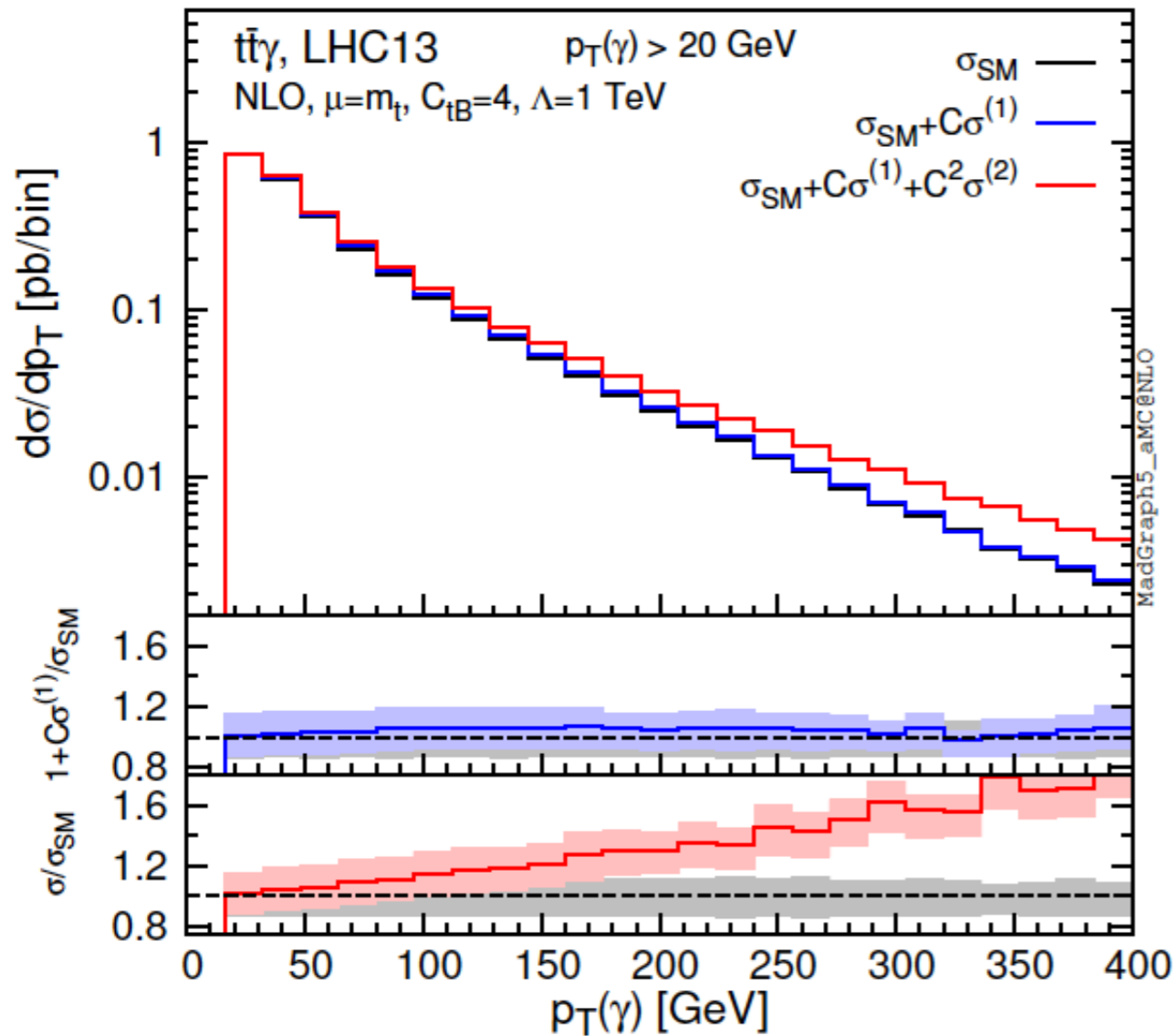
Small contribution from O_{tW} and O_{tB} at $O(1/\Lambda^2)$ but large at $O(1/\Lambda^4)$

How should we treat $O(1/\Lambda^4)$ terms?

$$C_i^2 \frac{E^4}{\Lambda^4} > C_i \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2} > 1 > \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

Check if EFT condition is satisfied

Differential distributions for $tt+V$

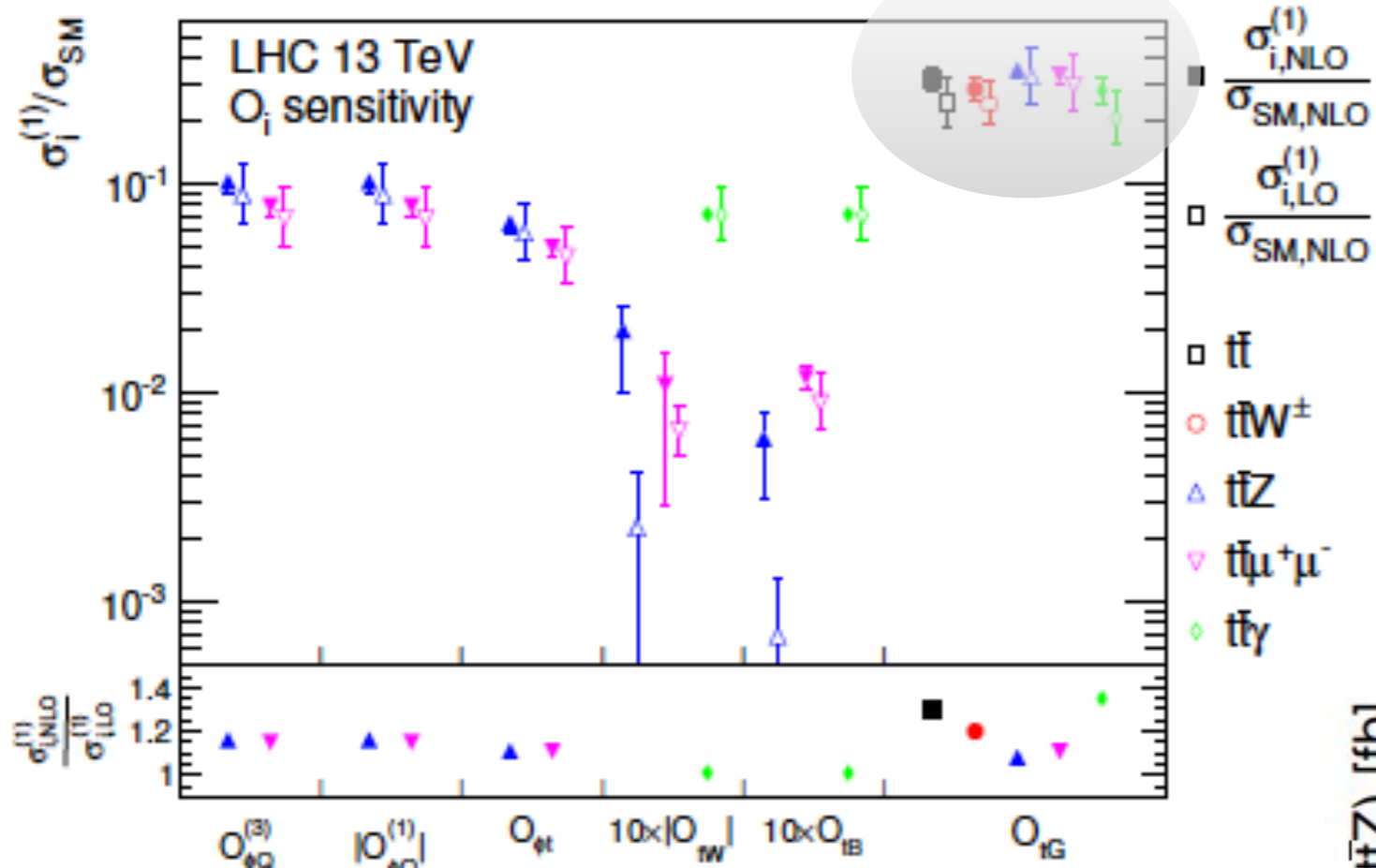


Large contribution at $O(1/\Lambda^4)$
 rising with energy

Using SM k-factors is not enough

O. Bylund, F. Maltoni, I. Tsirikos, EV, C. Zhang (arXiv:1601.08193)

A sensitivity study



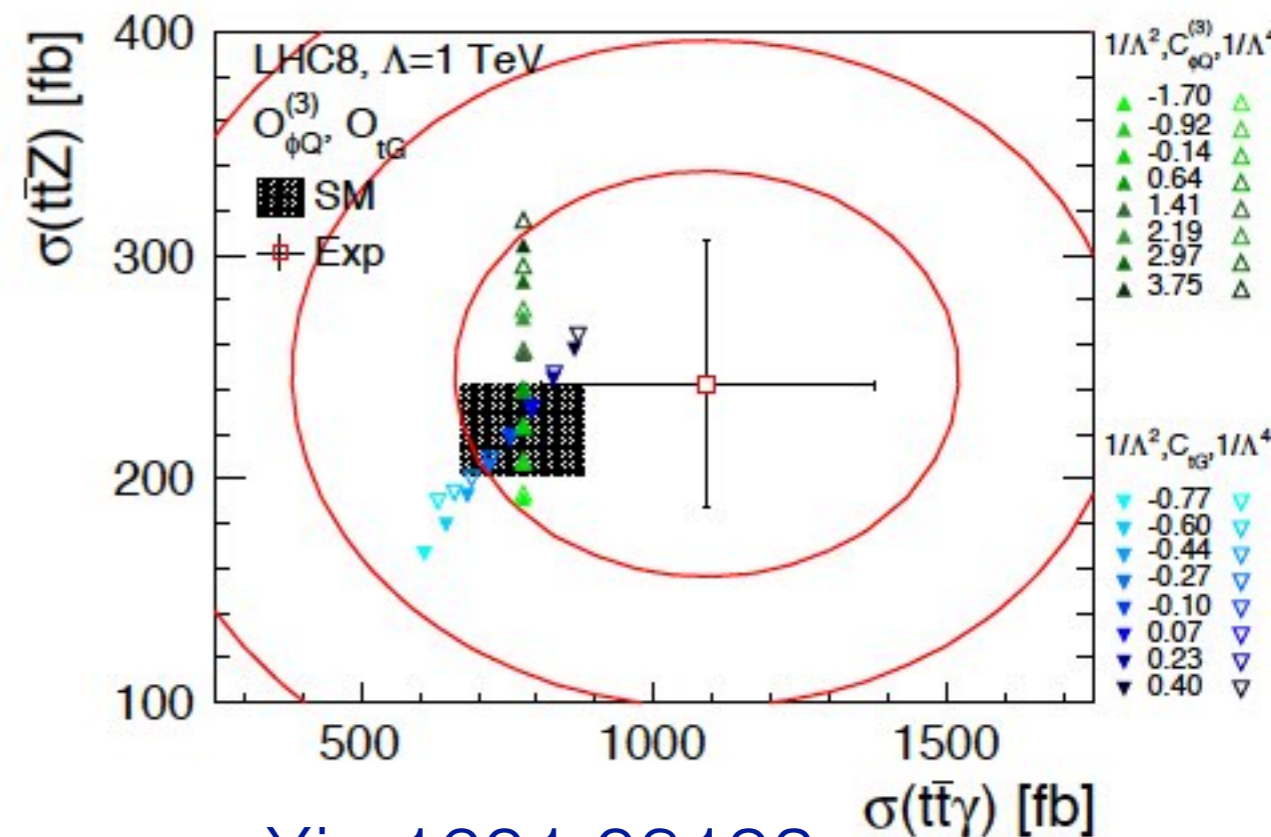
For a given (c, Λ) impact of operators varies
Chromomagnetic operator affecting all processes in the same way

LHC measurements of $t\bar{t}V$ processes can set constraints on the Wilson coefficients as they become more precise at Run II

See also:

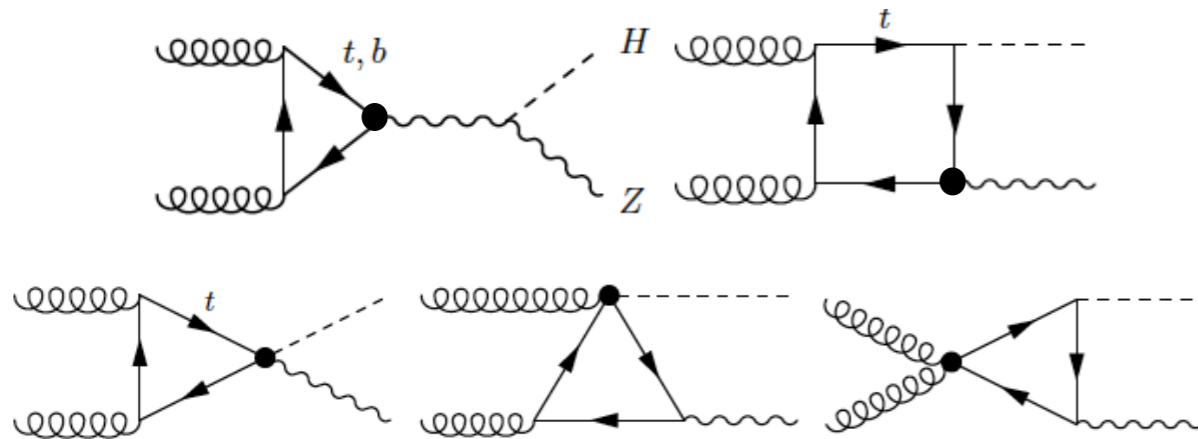
Schulze et al. arXiv:1404.1005, 1501.05939, 1603.08911 (using ratios of cross-sections)

Dror et al. arXiv:1511.03674 for $t\bar{t}Wj$



arXiv:1601.08193

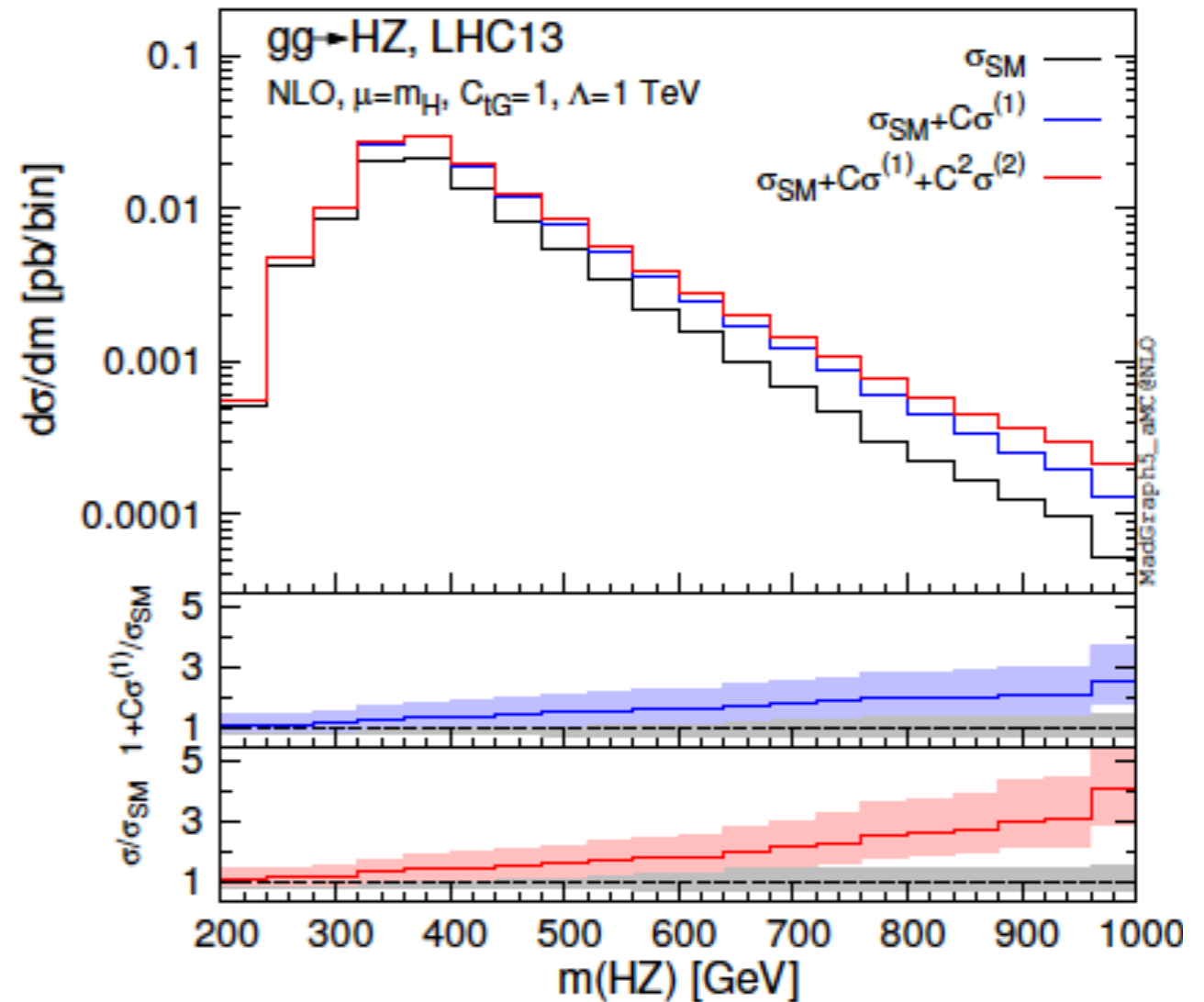
Top-operators in non-top final states



Gluon-fusion contribution to HZ production affected by the operators changing g_{tt} , ttZ and ttH \rightarrow Additional information

[fb]	SM		O_{tG}	$O_{tQ}^{(1)}$
13TeV	$93.6^{+34.3\%}_{-23.8\%}$	$\sigma_i^{(1)}$	$34.6^{+35.2\%}_{-24.5\%}$	$5.91^{+36.4\%}_{-24.9\%}$
		$\sigma_{ii}^{(2)}$	$6.09^{+39.2\%}_{-26.1\%}$	$0.182^{+40.2\%}_{-26.6\%}$
		$\sigma_i^{(1)}/\sigma_{SM}$	$0.370^{+0.7\%}_{-0.9\%}$	$0.0631^{+1.6\%}_{-1.5\%}$
		$\sigma_{ii}^{(2)}/\sigma_i^{(1)}$	$0.176^{+2.9\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$0.0309^{+2.8\%}_{-2.2\%}$

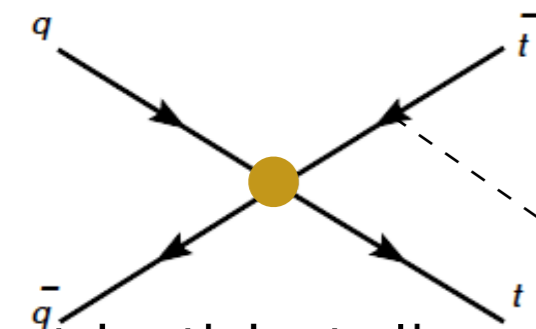
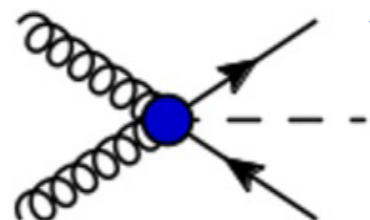
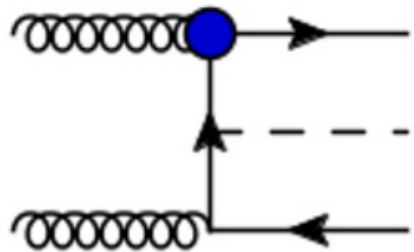
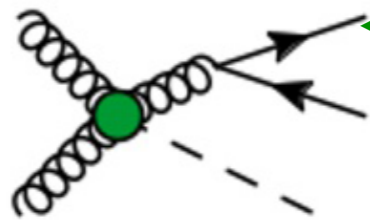
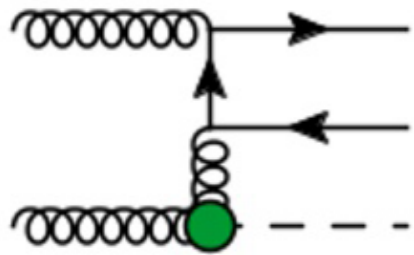
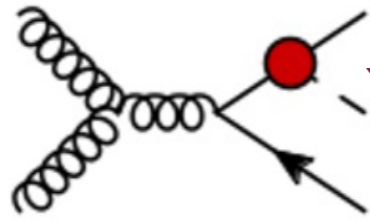
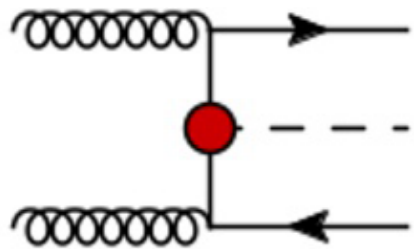
No contributions from the electroweak dipole operators due to charge conjugation invariance



See also:
Englert et al arXiv:1603.05304

Combination with weak Higgs operators: in progress (also relevant for tH)

ttH in the EFT



4-fermion operators

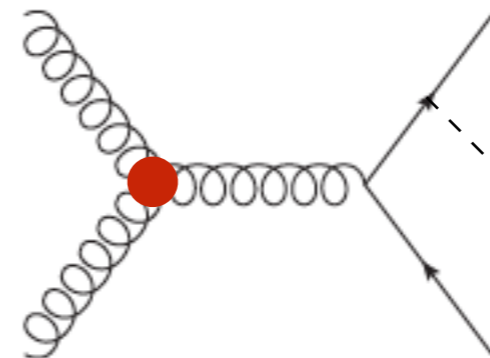
Not in this talk, work in progress

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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

At NLO in QCD in this talk



$$O_G = g_s f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$$

Multijet constraints:
Krauss et al arXiv:1611.00767

ttH@NLO

$(O_{t\phi}, O_{\phi G}, O_{tG})$

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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

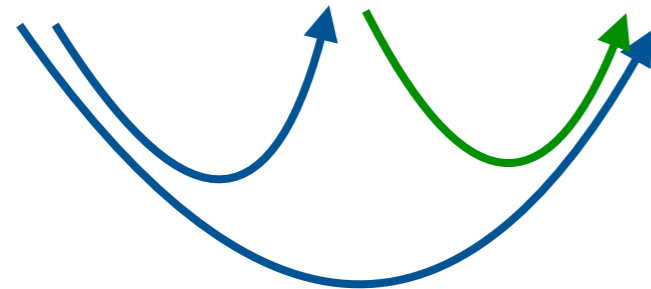
$$\frac{dC_i(\mu)}{d \log \mu} = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \gamma_{ij} C_j(\mu) \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 16 & 8 \\ 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Jenkins et al. arXiv:1308.2627, 1310.4838

Alonso et al arXiv:1312.2014

dim-6 dim-5 dim-4

O_{tG} $O_{\phi G}$ $O_{t\phi}$



Higher-dimension operators mix into lower-dimension ones

Setup allows computation of:

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{1\text{TeV}^2}{\Lambda^2} C_i \sigma_i + \sum_{i \leq j} \frac{1\text{TeV}^4}{\Lambda^4} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}$$

interference with SM

interference between operators, squared contributions

Cross-section results (1)

13 TeV	σ NLO	K
σ_{SM}	$0.507^{+0.030+0.000+0.007}_{-0.048-0.000-0.008}$	1.09
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$-0.062^{+0.006+0.001+0.001}_{-0.004-0.001-0.001}$	1.13
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$0.872^{+0.131+0.037+0.013}_{-0.123-0.035-0.016}$	1.39
σ_{tG}	$0.503^{+0.025+0.001+0.007}_{-0.046-0.003-0.008}$	1.07
$\sigma_{t\phi,t\phi}$	$0.0019^{+0.0001+0.0001+0.0000}_{-0.0002-0.0000-0.0000}$	1.17
$\sigma_{\phi G,\phi G}$	$1.021^{+0.204+0.096+0.024}_{-0.178-0.085-0.029}$	1.58
$\sigma_{tG,tG}$	$0.674^{+0.036+0.004+0.016}_{-0.067-0.007-0.019}$	1.04
$\sigma_{t\phi,\phi G}$	$-0.053^{+0.008+0.003+0.001}_{-0.008-0.004-0.001}$	1.42
$\sigma_{t\phi,tG}$	$-0.031^{+0.003+0.000+0.000}_{-0.002-0.000-0.000}$	1.10
$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$0.859^{+0.127+0.021+0.017}_{-0.126-0.020-0.022}$	1.37

- Different K-factors for different operators, different from the SM
- Large $1/\Lambda^4$ contribution for the chromomagnetic operator
- Constraints from top pair production: $c_{tG} = [-0.42, 0.30]$ [Franzosi and Zhang arxiv:1503.08841](#)
- Global approach needed to consistently extract information on coefficients within the SMEFT framework
- Differential information also important

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{1\text{TeV}^2}{\Lambda^2} C_i \sigma_i + \sum_{i \leq j} \frac{1\text{TeV}^4}{\Lambda^4} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}.$$

Cross-section results (2)

13 TeV	σ NLO	K
σ_{SM}	$0.507^{+0.030+0.000+0.007}_{-0.048-0.000-0.008}$	1.09
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$-0.062^{+0.006+0.001+0.001}_{-0.004-0.001-0.001}$	1.13
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$0.872^{+0.131+0.037+0.013}_{-0.123-0.035-0.016}$	1.39
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$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$0.859^{+0.127+0.021+0.017}_{-0.126-0.020-0.022}$	1.37

First systematic study of uncertainties:

- 1) Scale and PDF uncertainties: Similar to SM
- Reduced scale and PDF uncertainties in the ratio over the SM
- 2) EFT scale uncertainties

$$\sigma_i(\mu_0; \mu) = \Gamma_{ji}(\mu, \mu_0) \sigma_j(\mu).$$

$$\sigma_{ij}(\mu_0; \mu) = \Gamma_{ki}(\mu, \mu_0) \Gamma_{lj}(\mu, \mu_0) \sigma_{kl}(\mu)$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}(\mu, \mu_0) = \exp\left(\frac{-2}{\beta_0} \log \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_0)} \gamma_{ij}\right)$$

Cross-sections evaluated at a different scale ($\mu_0/2, 2\mu_0$) evolved back to μ_0 taking into account operator mixing and running

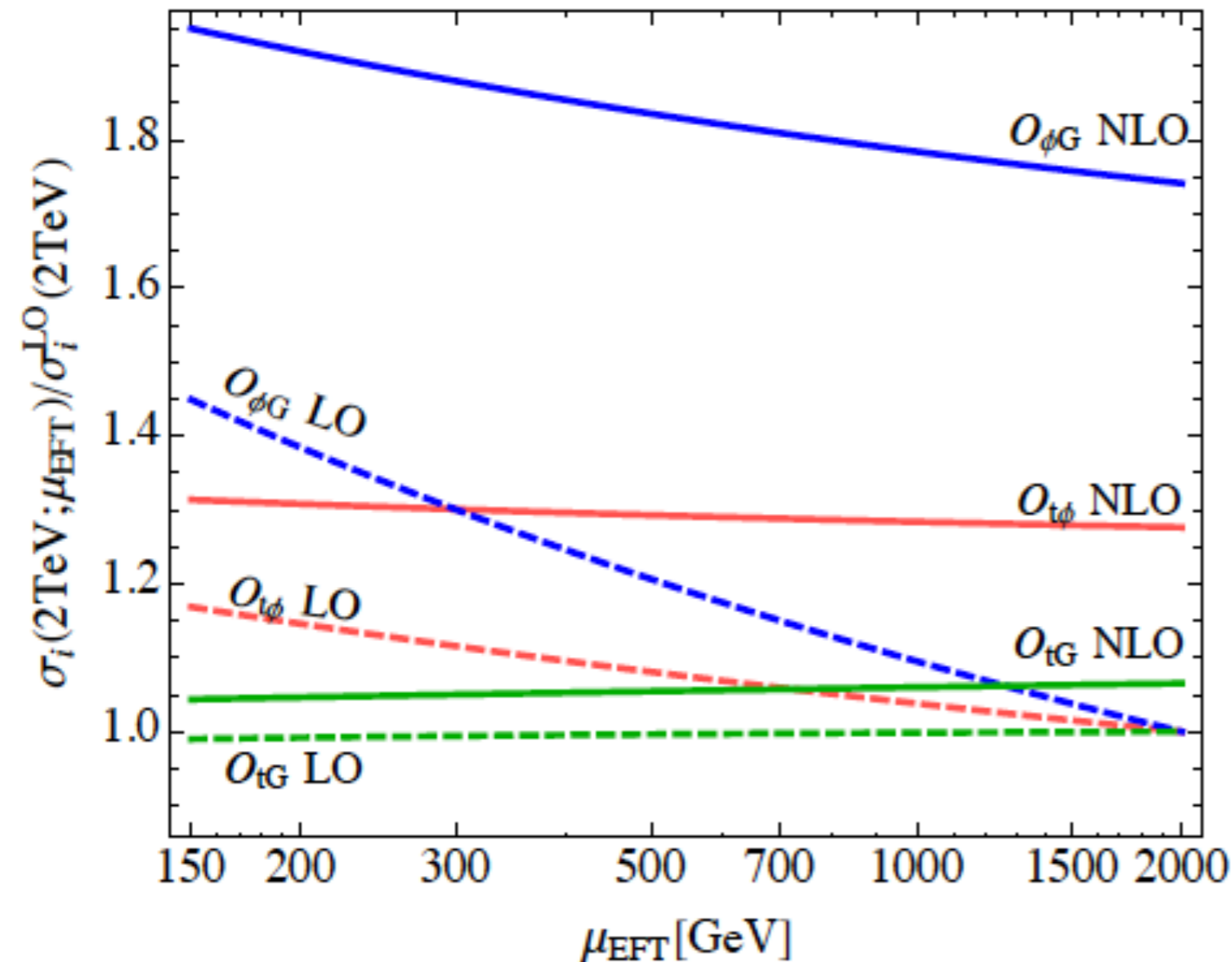
3) C/Λ^2 expansion

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{\text{dim6}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2} \sigma_i^{(\text{dim6})} + \sum_{i<j} \frac{C_i^{\text{dim6}} C_j^{\text{dim6}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_{ij}^{(\text{dim6})} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{\text{dim8}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_i^{(\text{dim8})} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6}).$$

Included

Needs dim-8 operators (Not included here)
But it can be estimated using a cut-off
Contino et al arXiv:1604.0644

A study of RG effects



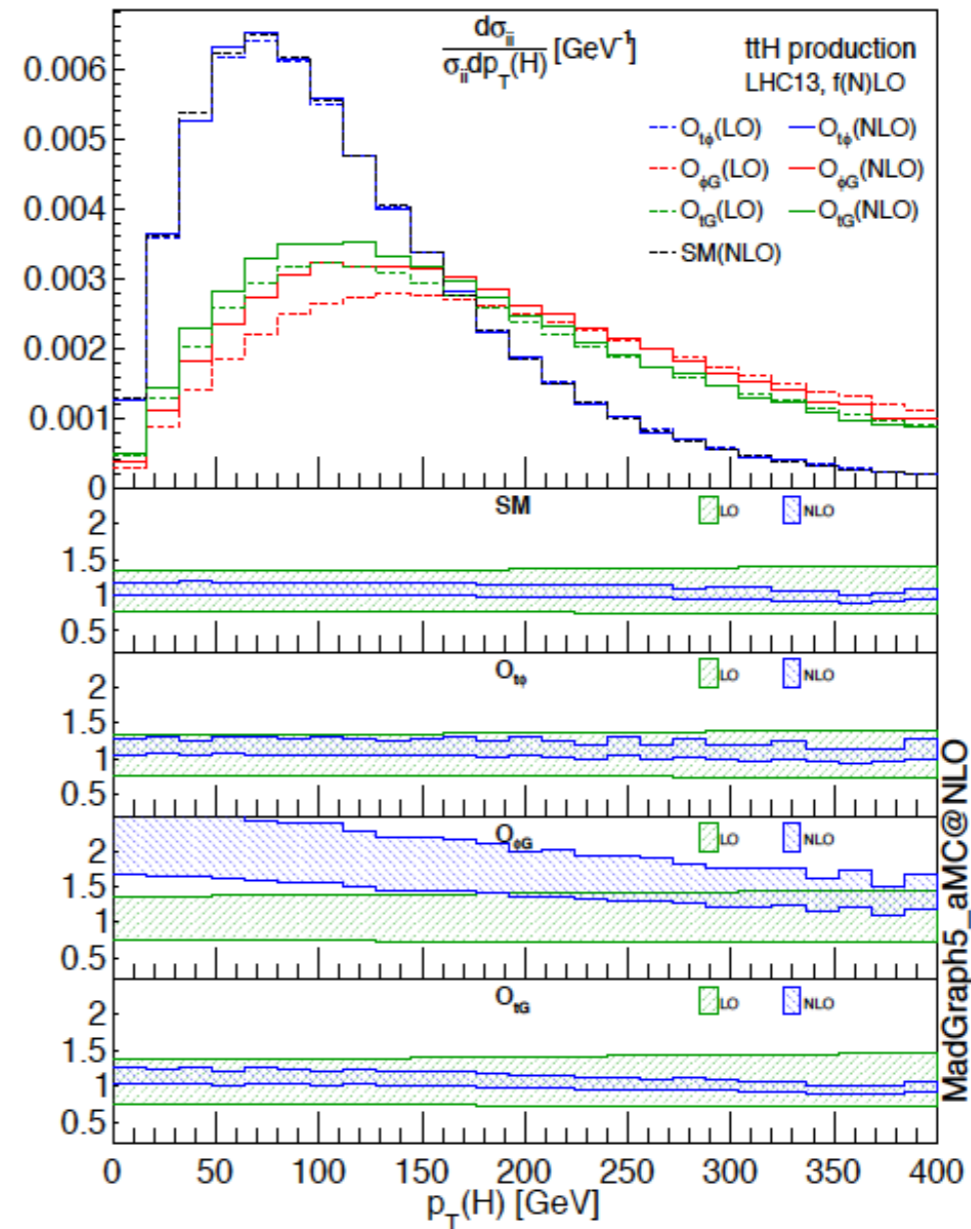
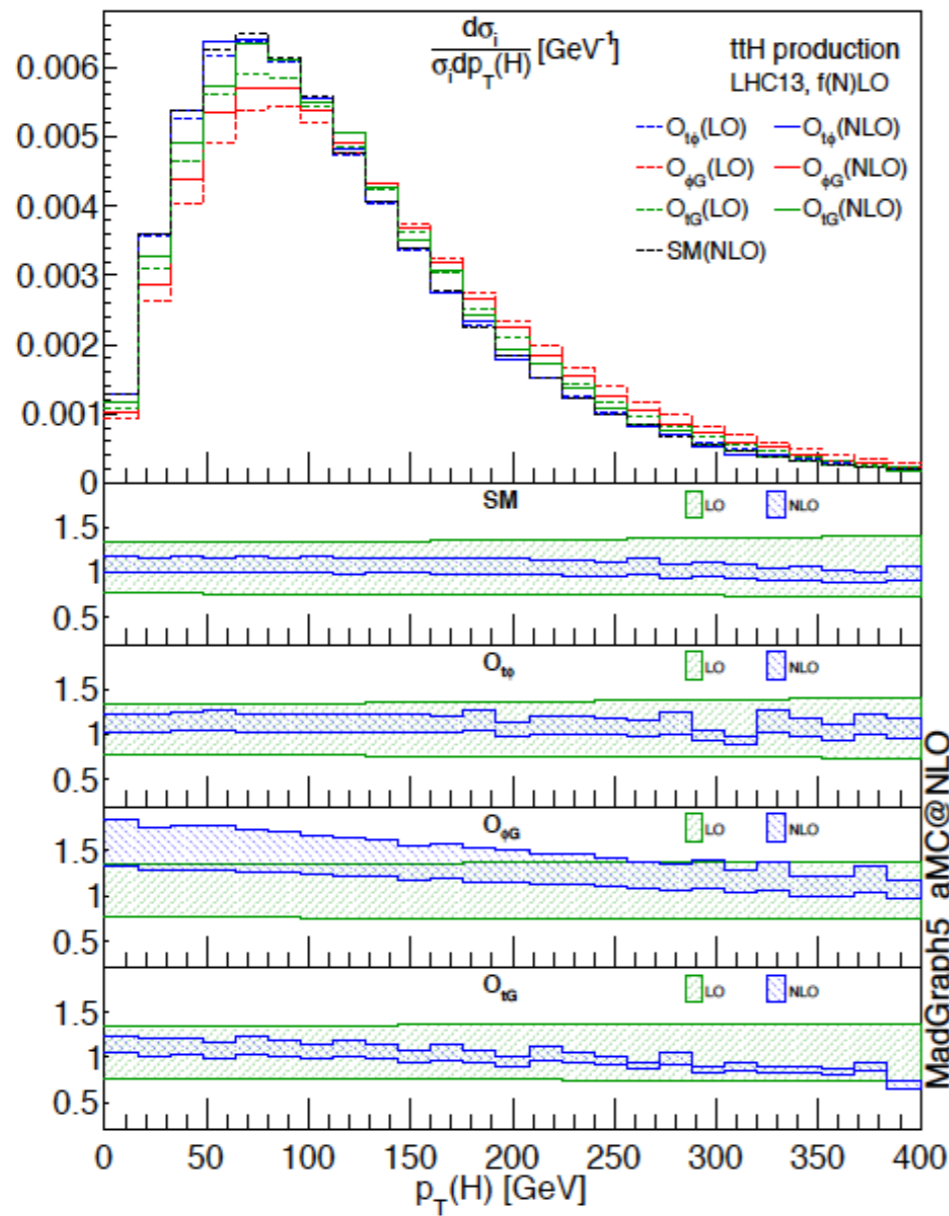
RG corrections not a good approximation to the NLO result, underestimate the NLO corrections

Milder EFT scale dependence at NLO, when mixing effects also taken into account

Comparison of exact NLO with LO improved by 1-loop RG running

See also: Hartmann et al arXiv: 1505.02646, 1611.09879

Differential distributions for ttH



➔ NLO: smaller uncertainties,
non-flat K-factors

Different shapes for different
operators for the squared terms

Maltoni, EV, Zhang arXiv:1607.05330

Top and Higgs

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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

See also

Degrande et al. arXiv:1205.1065

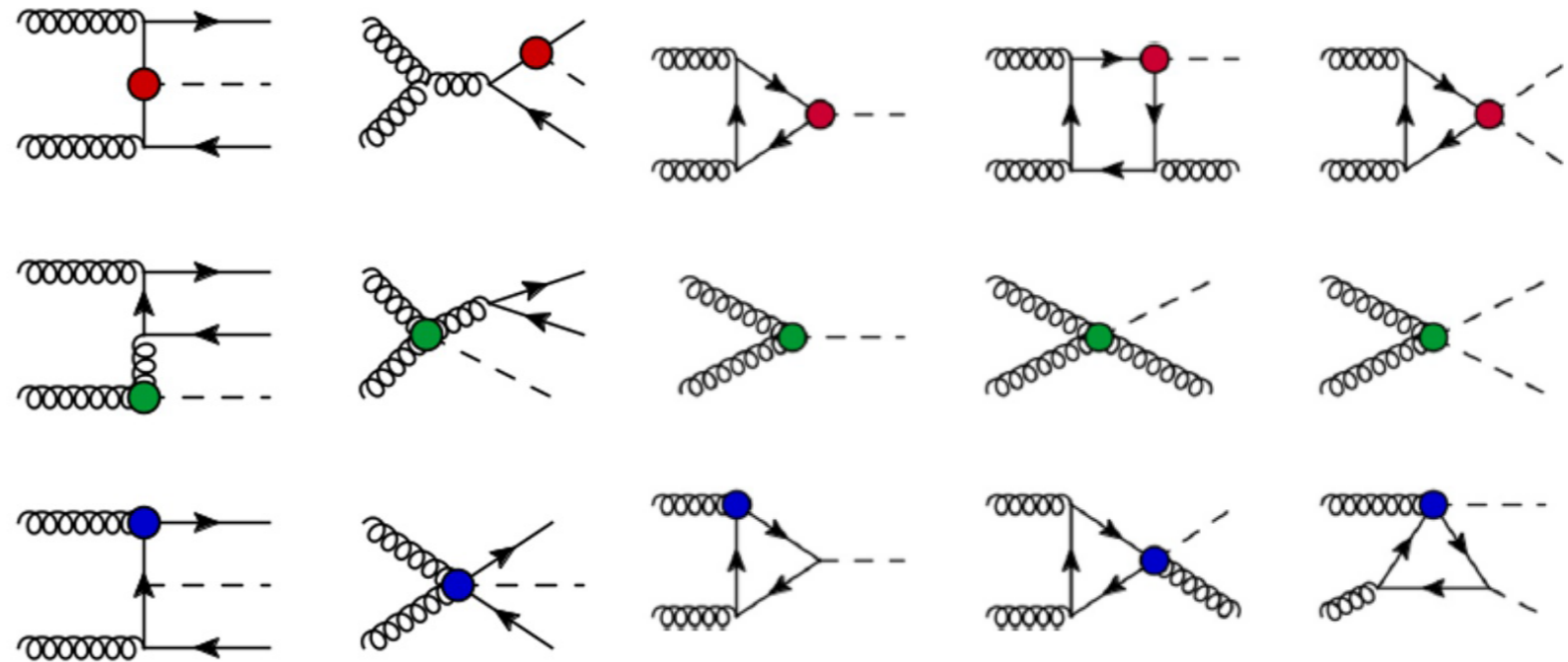
Grojean et al. arXiv:1312.3317

Azatov et al arXiv:1608.00977

Cirigliano et al arXiv:

1510.00725, 1603.03049, 1605.04311

(including CP-violation)



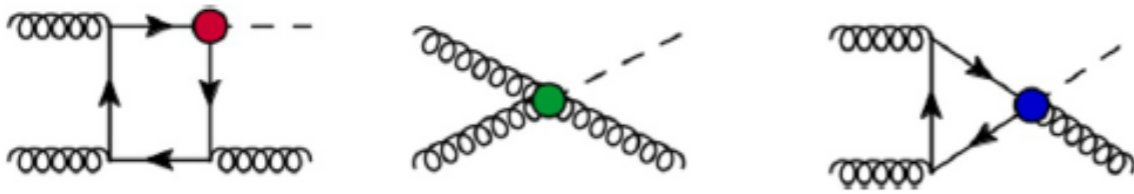
ttH

H, H+j, HH

Use with 1) ttH and 2) H, H+j to break degeneracy between operators and extract maximal information on these operators

Maltoni, EV, Zhang: arXiv:1607.05330

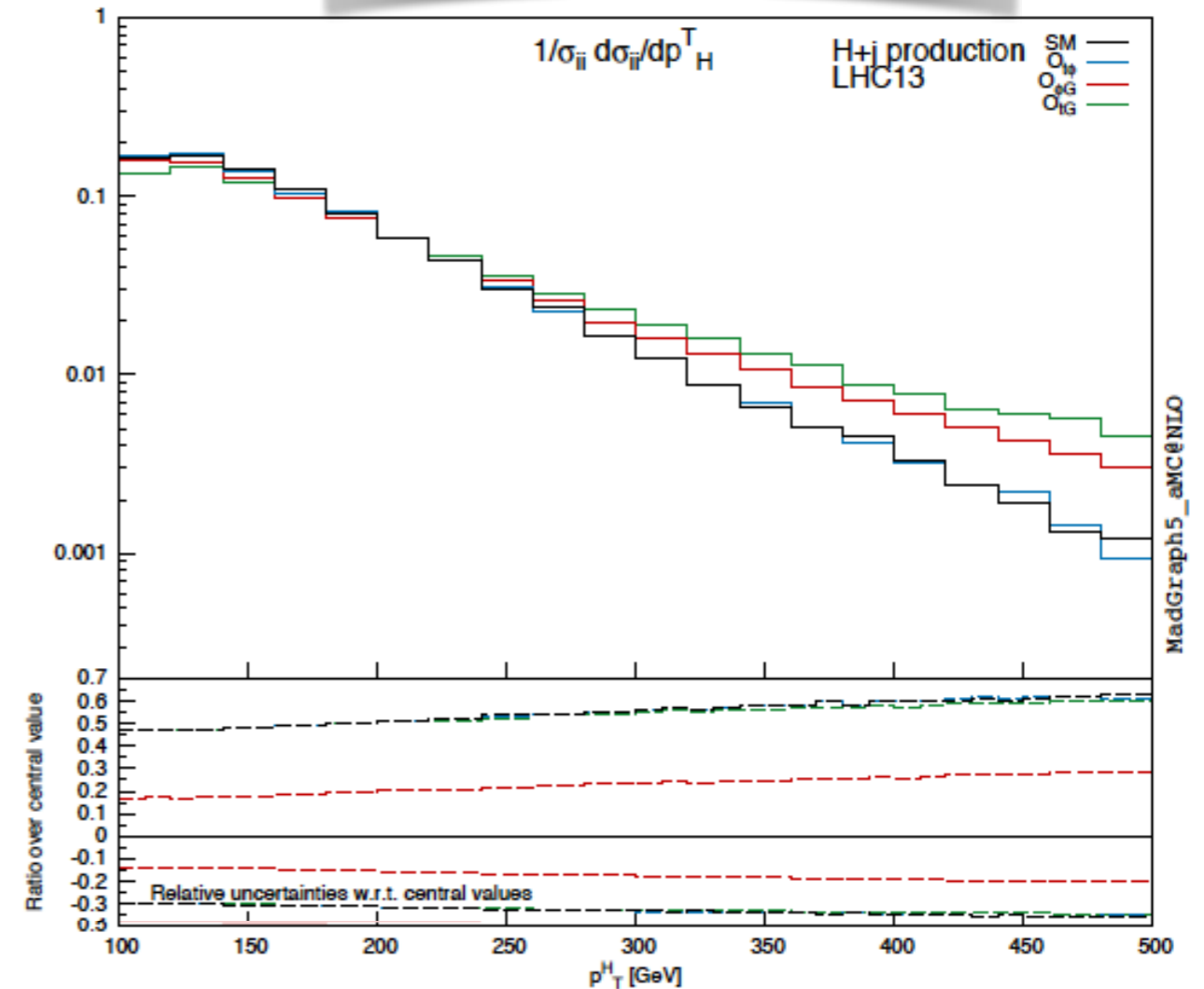
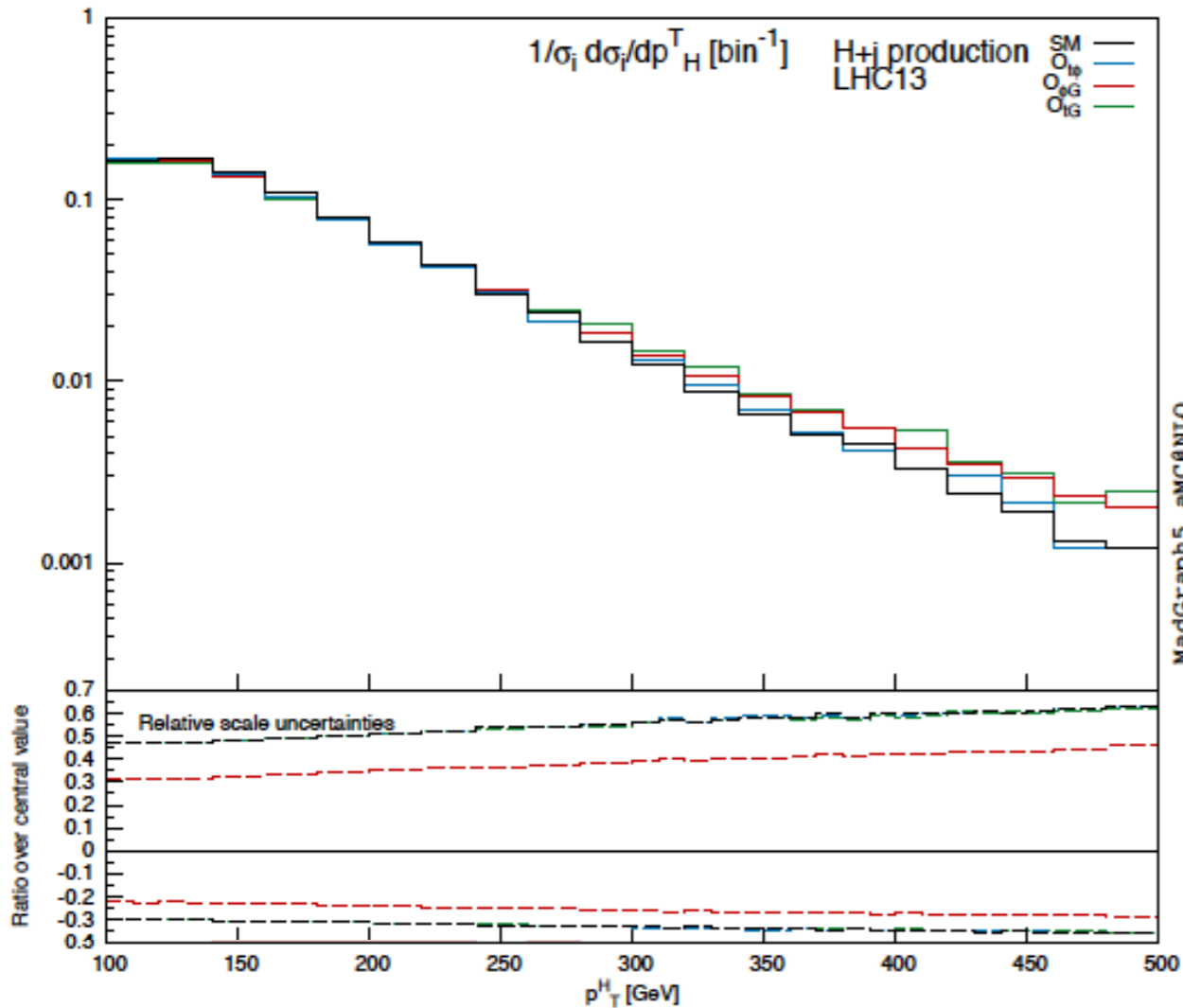
SMEFT in H+j



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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



Harder tails from dim-6 operators: Boosted analysis

Maltoni, EV, Zhang: [arXiv:1607.05330](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.05330)

See also Grazzini et al [arXiv:1612.00283](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.00283)
and Agnieszka's talk yesterday

Constraints on the Wilson coefficients

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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

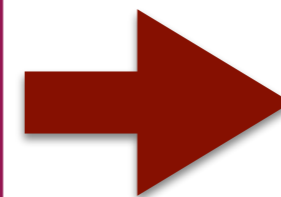
Toy χ^2 fit for illustrative purposes using:
 single H, ttH Run I and Run II results
 Impact of the 3 operators also included in
 Higgs decays

	Individual	Marginalised	C_{tG} fixed
$C_{t\phi}/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]	[-3.9,4.0]	[-14,31]	[-12,20]
$C_{\phi G}/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]	[-0.0072,-0.0063]	[-0.021,0.054]	[-0.022,0.031]
C_{tG}/Λ^2 [TeV ⁻²]	[-0.68,0.62]	[-1.8,1.6]	

95% c.l.

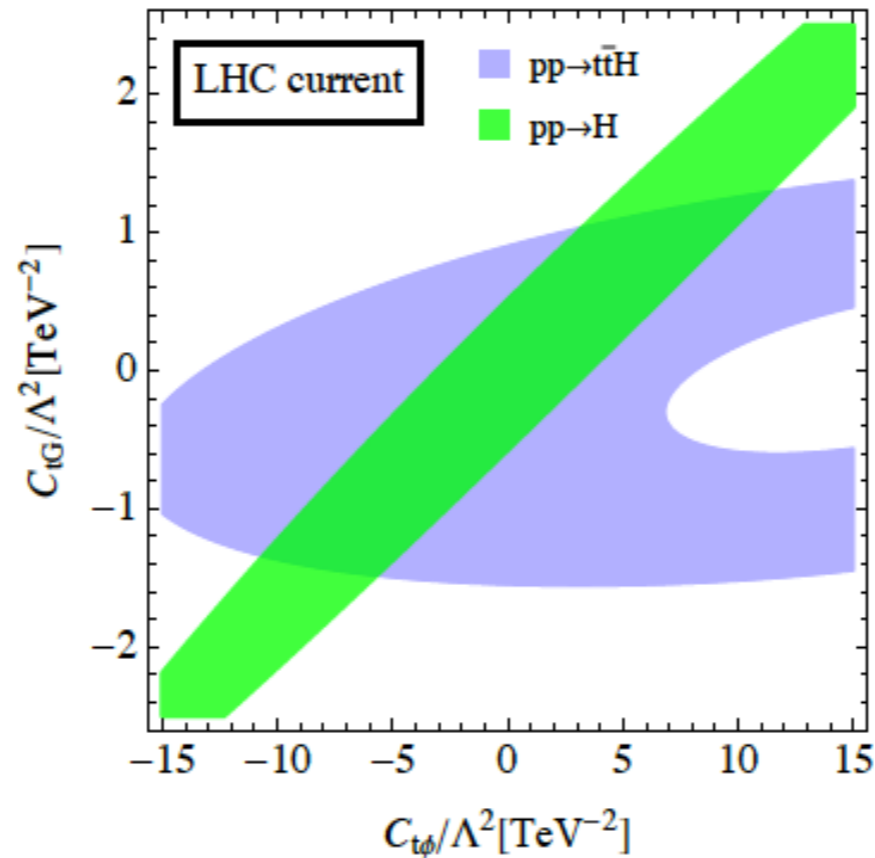
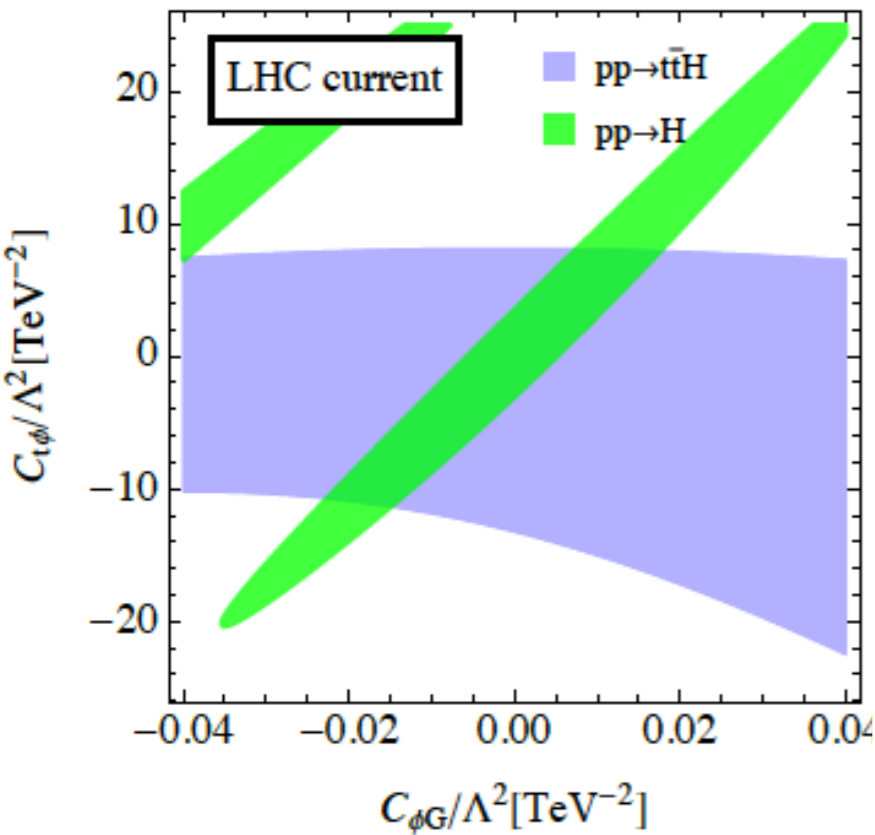
typically $C_{tG}=0$ in
 Higgs analyses

- Individual limit on C_{tG} comparable to the one from top pair production-room to improve with ttH measurement in run II
- Including the chromomagnetic operator leaves much more space to the other two operators



Need for
 global analysis

Constraints using two-operator fits

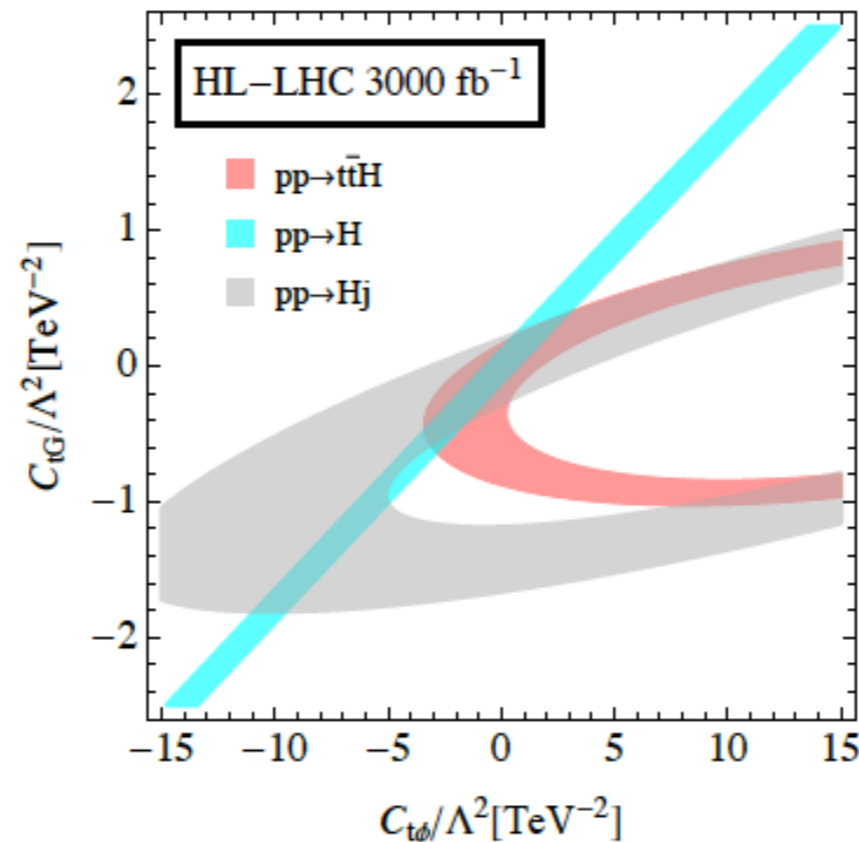
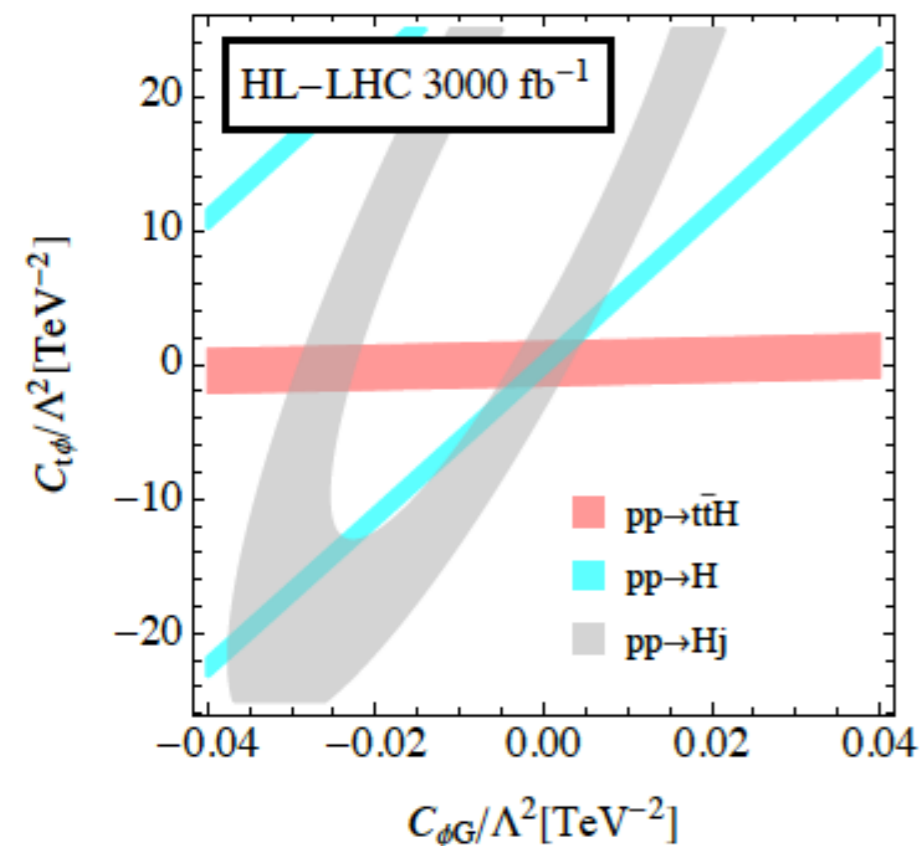


Current limits
using LHC
measurements

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

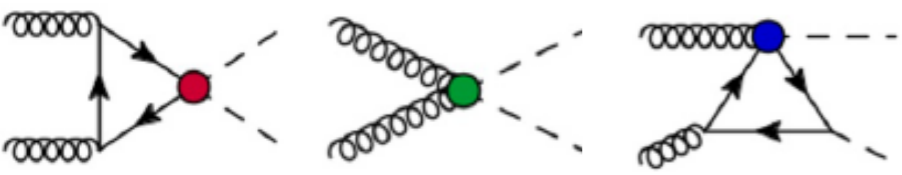
$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



14TeV projection
3000 fb^{-1}

Maltoni, EV, Zhang
arXiv:1607.05330

SMEFT in HH

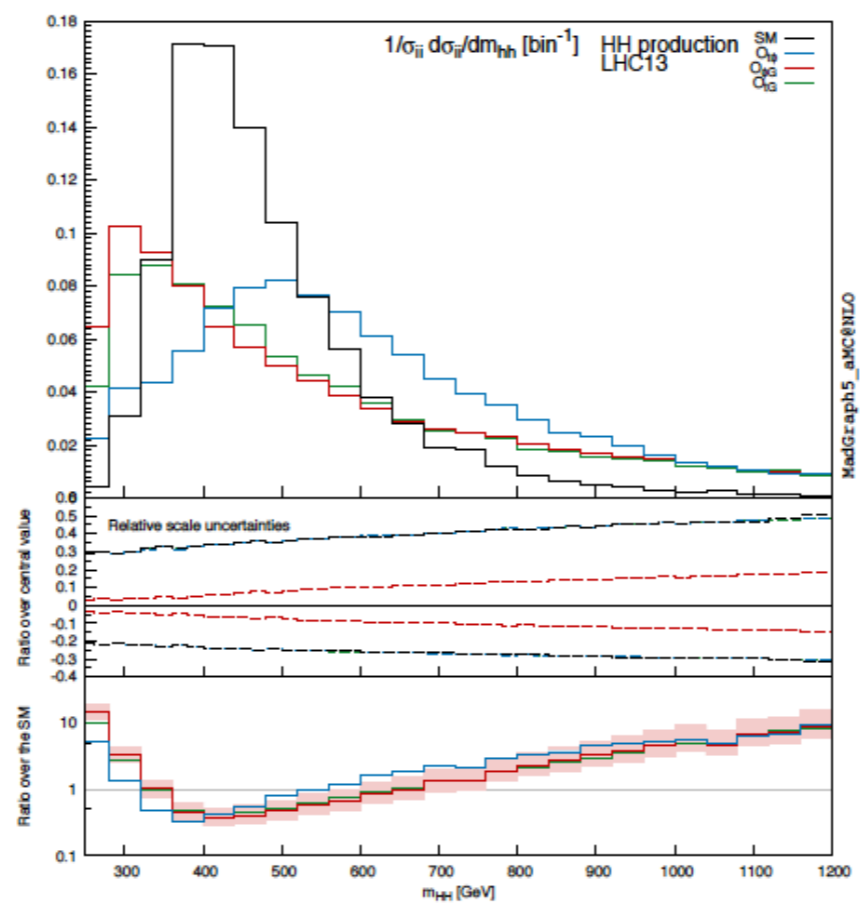
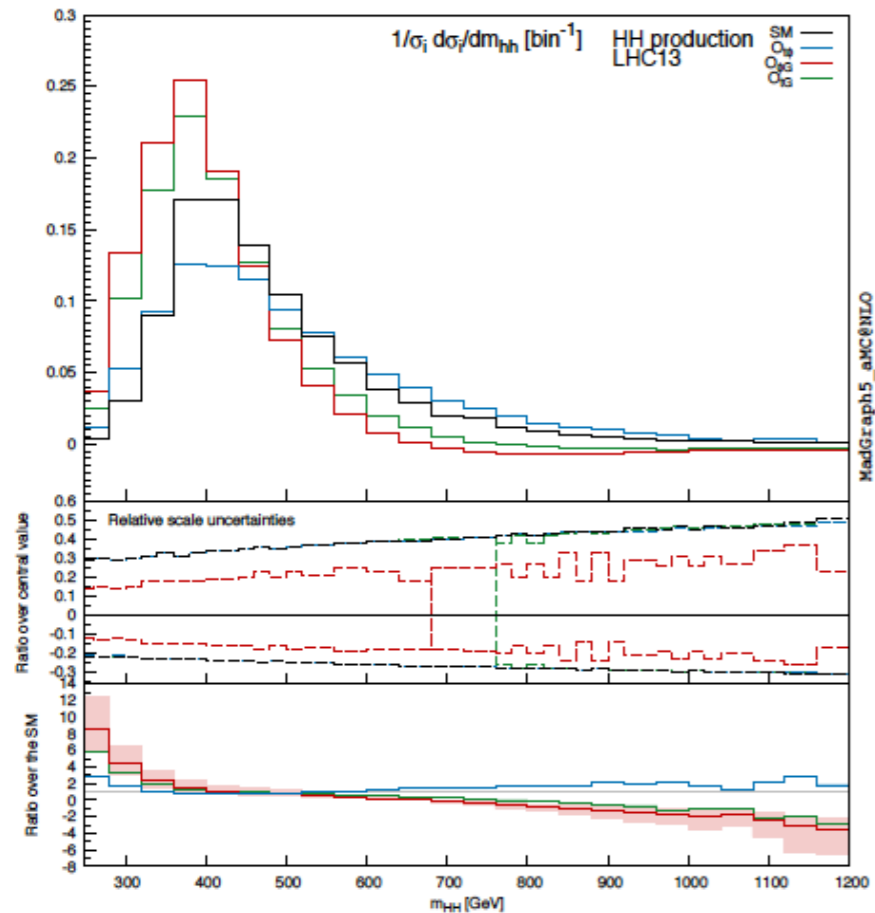


$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}_t t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

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

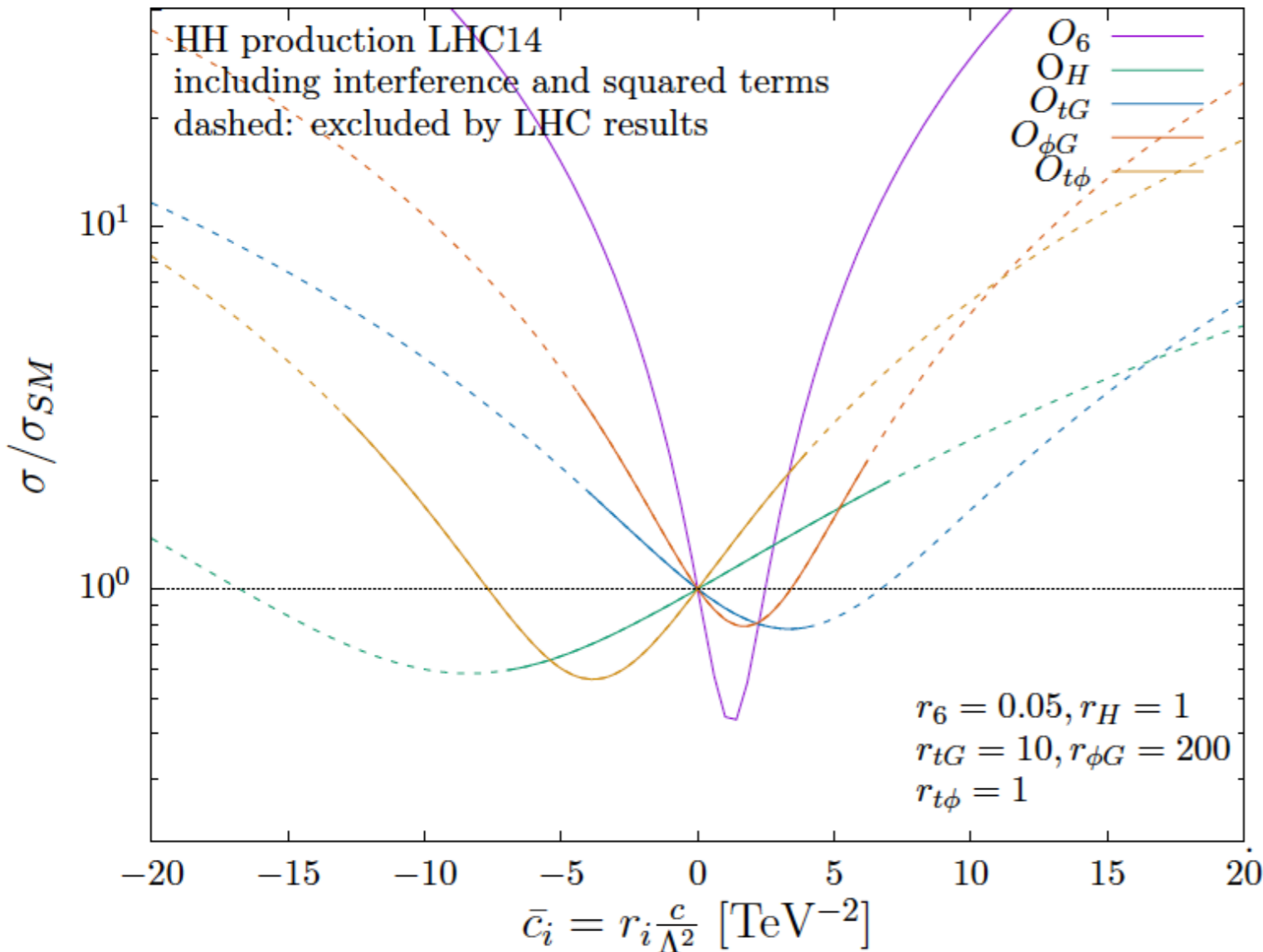
Chromomagnetic operator computed for the first time



13 TeV	σ/σ_{SM} LO
σ_{SM}	$1.000^{+0.000+0.000}_{-0.000-0.000}$
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$0.227^{+0.00114+0.0118}_{-0.000918-0.0101}$
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$-47.3^{+6.18+3.707}_{-6.14-4.42}$
σ_{tG}	$-1.356^{+0.0271+0.161}_{-0.0225-0.051}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,t\phi}$	$0.0293^{+0.000727+0.0031}_{-0.000584-0.0026}$
$\sigma_{\phi G,\phi G}$	$2856.2^{+743.3+552}_{-628.5-425}$
$\sigma_{tG,tG}$	$1.940^{+0.0650+0.198}_{-0.0477-0.493}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,\phi G}$	$-11.83^{+1.39+1.42}_{-1.41-1.77}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,tG}$	$-0.340^{+0.000238+0.064}_{-0.000438-0.047}$
$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$147.5^{+20.83+20.7}_{-18.86-31.4}$

To be investigated: the impact of the chromomagnetic operator in EFT analyses that focus on the extraction of the triple Higgs coupling λ (e.g. arXiv:1502.00539 and arXiv:1410.3471)

How will O_{tG} affect the HH EFT analyses?



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$$

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

$$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3 \quad \kappa_\lambda = 1 - c_H \frac{3v^2}{2\Lambda^2} + c_6 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$$

5 parameters

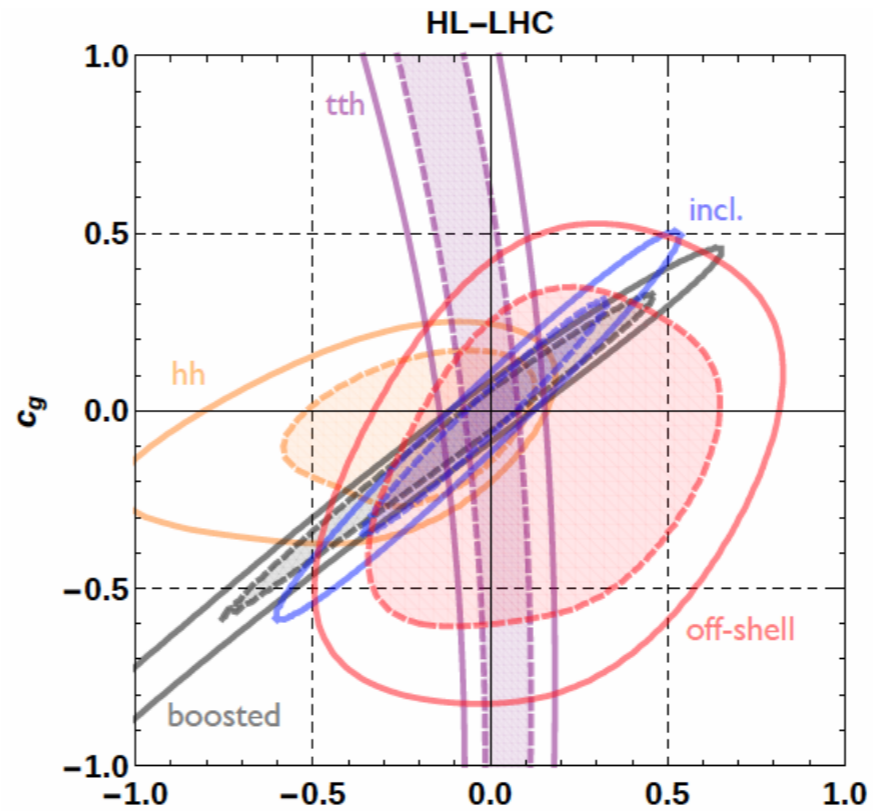
Approximate constraints from single Higgs (e.g. Butter et al arxiv:1604.03105) and top pair production (Franzosi and Zhang arxiv:1503.08841)

- Very mild dependence on c_6
- Precise knowledge of other Wilson coefficients needed to bound c_6
- Differential distributions will also be necessary

How to extract maximal information?

Go Global:

- inclusive H
- boosted Higgs
- ttH
- HH
- off-shell Higgs

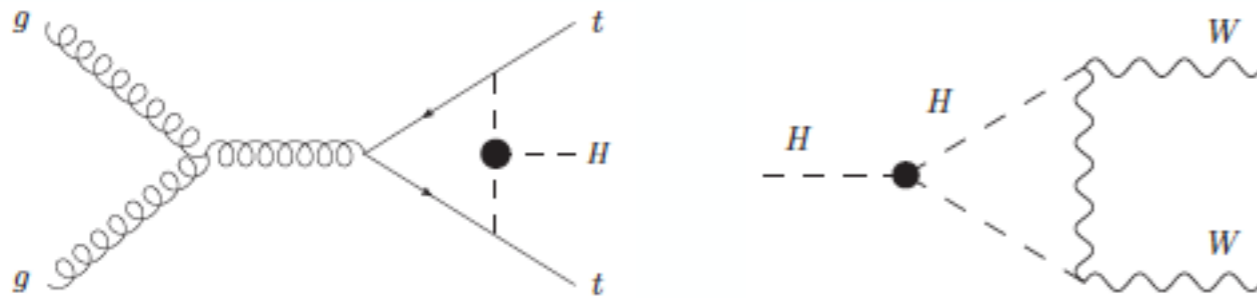


$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

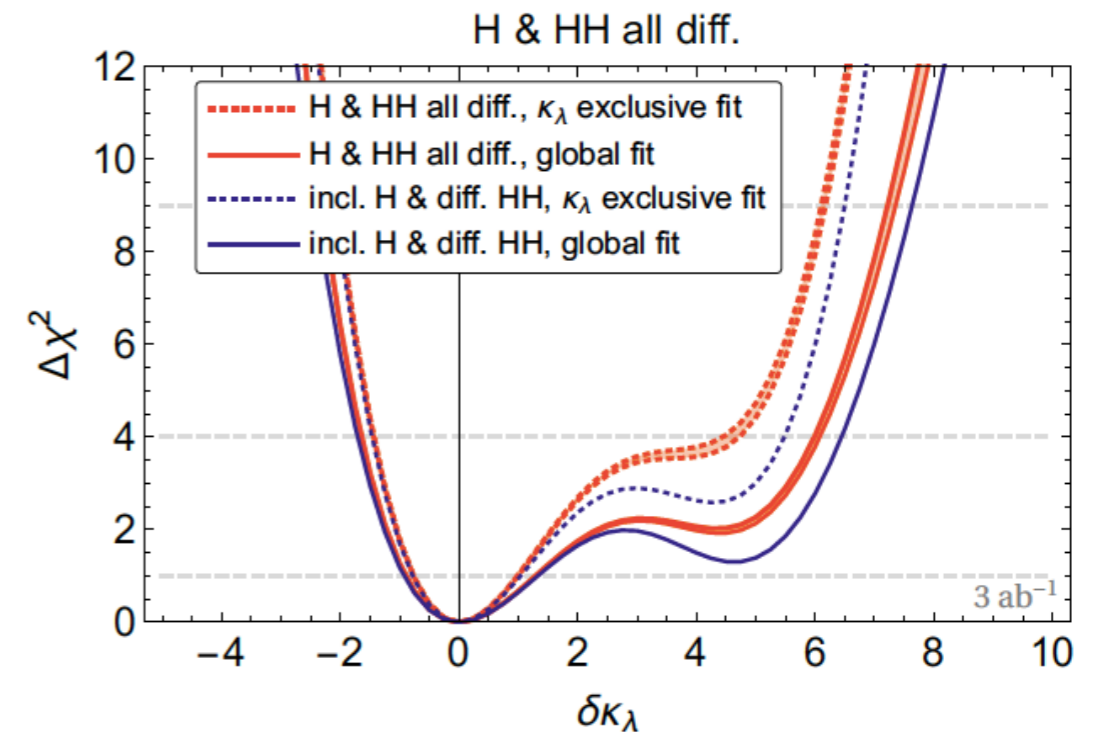
$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

Azatov et al arXiv:1608.00977

Go beyond LO:



Gorbahn and Haisch 1607.03773
 Degrossi et al 1607.04251



Conclusions

- Higher-order corrections needed to match SM precision and experimental accuracy
- Progress in top-quark processes: pair production, single top, $tt+V$, $tt+H$ as well as loop-induced processes
- QCD corrections important both for total cross-sections and distributions: SM k-factors are not enough
- Global fits results already available: important to include NLO predictions where available to extract maximal and more reliable information
- Combination of Higgs and top results is crucial for a global EFT fit

Thank you for your attention