# <u>CMS measurements of EFT</u> <u>parameters with top quarks</u>.

Nicolas TONON on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

TOP2020

17<sup>th</sup> September 2020







# INTRODUCTION

- No clear sign of new physics (BSM) at LHC so far...
  - $\,\,$  ... and future accelerators in coming decades will increase  $\int\!L$  , not  $\sqrt{s}$
- Many BSM theories predict sizeable deviations of top quark's couplings w.r.t. SM predictions
- Most of canonical top quark processes at LHC have reached precision era (systematics-limited)

Motivates ambitious top physics programme to **reveal new physics** indirectly **through precision** measurements



# EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

- SM Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) framework allows for systematic & comprehensive interpretation of potential deviations in interactions between SM fields
  - > Assume new physics is characterized by (unknown) energy scale  $\Lambda >> E_{IHC}$
  - Expand SM Lagrangian with higher-order operators
  - Model-independent → Can map experimental constraints to ~ any UV-complete model
  - Predicts well-defined deviation patterns, correlated in different observables/processes

<u>Famous EFT example</u> : Fermi theory of beta decay (W boson  $\rightarrow$  4-fermions interaction)





Wilson coefficients (WC)



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Higher-order

operators

# TOP EFT OPERATORS

- Outcomes from fruitful EXP/TH collaboration within LHCTopWG summarized in EFT note
  - Provides extremely useful guiding principles,
     discusses assumptions, etc. → Guideline for Top-EFT@LHC
  - Use convenient Warsaw basis (complete, minimal set of operators)
- Restrict analysis to leading dimension-6
  - \* # operators grows exponentially with mass dimension  $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(60)$  non-redundant operators involving top quark !
- May further restrict huge param. space by making assumptions
  - Ex : Minimal Flavour Violation (MFV) hypothesis
     ↔ flavour/CP-violation only originates from
     SM-like Yukawa couplings

Interpreting top-quark LHC measurements in the standard-model effective field theory J. A. Aguilar Saavedra,<sup>1</sup> C. Degrande,<sup>2</sup> G. Durieux,<sup>3</sup> F. Maltoni,<sup>4</sup> E. Vryonidou,<sup>2</sup> C. Zhang<sup>5</sup> (editors), D. Barducci,<sup>6</sup> I. Brivio,<sup>7</sup> V. Cirigliano,<sup>8</sup> W. Dekens,<sup>8,9</sup> J. de Vries,<sup>10</sup> C. Englert,<sup>11</sup>

- D. Baluteri, H. BIWO, V. Chighailo, W. Dekels, S. S. de Viles, C. Englett, M. Fabbrichesi,<sup>12</sup> C. Grojean,<sup>3,13</sup> U. Haisch,<sup>2,14</sup> Y. Jiang,<sup>7</sup> J. Kamenik,<sup>15,16</sup> M. Mangano,<sup>2</sup> D. Marzocca,<sup>12</sup> E. Mereghetti,<sup>8</sup> K. Mimasu,<sup>4</sup> L. Moore,<sup>4</sup> G. Perez,<sup>17</sup> T. Plehn,<sup>18</sup> F. Riva,<sup>2</sup> M. Russell,<sup>18</sup> J. Santiago,<sup>19</sup> M. Schulze,<sup>13</sup> Y. Soreq,<sup>20</sup>
- A. Tonero,<sup>21</sup> M. Trott,<sup>7</sup> S. Westhoff,<sup>18</sup> C. White,<sup>22</sup> A. Wulzer,<sup>2,23,24</sup> J. Zupan.<sup>25</sup>



[arXiv:1802.07237]

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- May further restrict huge param. space by making assumptions
- Top quark operators enter in numerous final states
  - Calls for global combinations of results
- Large ongoing effort by theorists to refine EFT predictions
  - Complete dim-8 operator basis [arXiv:2005.00008]
  - NLO simulation models
  - Study correlations/interferences, etc.
    - Quadratic EFT parameterization :

Notation Sensitivity at $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$ ( $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$ )										
_		tī	single-top	tW	tZ	tĪW	tīZ	tīH	$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$
OQQ1 OQQ8 OQt1 OQt8 OQb1 OQb8 Ott1 Otb1			singie-top				112			
Otb8 OQtQb1 OQtQb8										√ (√) (√)
081qq 011qq 083qq 013qq 08qt 01qt 08ut 01ut 08qu 01qu 08dt 01dt 08qd 01qd		$ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	[√] √		[√] ✓	$ \begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ [\checkmark] \\ \checkmark \\ [\checkmark] \\ \checkmark \\ [\checkmark] \\ [\circlearrowright] \\ [\o] $ [\o]  [\o]	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < \\ < $	* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * *
OtG OtW ObW OtZ Off Ofq3 OpQM Opt		V	√ (√) (√) √	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $(\checkmark)$ $(\checkmark)$ $\checkmark$	<ul> <li></li> <li><td>V</td><td>√ √ √</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>✓</td></li></ul>	V	√ √ √	V	V	✓



[arXiv:1901.05965]

- Good scalability
- Easily combinable in global fits beyond LHC
- Decouples experiment / theory
- Treat all backgrounds SM-like
- Many assumptions, overestimate uncertainties,

missing all correlations, ...



- Optimal sensitivity to Wilson coefficients
- Minimal assumptions
- Can probe EFT in all sensitive processes
- In-situ constraint of systematics considering correlations
- Novel approach, less experience with combination

#### Reinterpret inclusive measurement

- Wilson coeff. constrained using
   straightforward EFT parameterization
- Scalable & combinable
- No MC EFT sample required
- Maximal assumptions

Post-measurement interpretation

Direct measurement

at detector-level

- Very rare process, not yet observed
  - >  $\sigma(SM) = 9.2 \text{ fb}, \mathcal{O}(10^5) \text{ smaller than tt background}$
- Target 1l and 2l OS final states with jets (35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- BDTs to assign jets & isolate signal
- Results combined with same-sign 2l + 3l analysis
  - Observed limit = 3.6  $\sigma$ (SM) / Observed significance = 1.4 s.d
  - Highly sensitive to 4-heavy-quark operators
  - Parameterization derived at gen-level :

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{t}\bar{\mathbf{t}}\mathbf{t}\bar{\mathbf{t}}} = \sigma_{\mathbf{t}\bar{\mathbf{t}}\bar{\mathbf{t}}\bar{\mathbf{t}}}^{\mathrm{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_k C_k \sigma_k^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{j \le k} C_j C_k \sigma_{j,k}^{(2)}$$

95 % CL upper limits derived on individual operators, marginalizing other operators







#### Reinterpret inclusive measurement

- Wilson coeff. constrained using straightforward EFT parameterization
- Scalable & combinable
- No MC EFT sample required
- Maximal assumptions

Post-measurement interpretation

#### Reinterpret unfolded differential measurement

- Quantity(ies) sensitive to EFT are measured at particle/parton-level
- Need differential MC EFT at gen-level
- Combinable if bin correlations are provided
- Ignore EFT effects on acceptance/efficiency

Direct measurement

at detector-level

# Unfolded diff. TT → 2L DIFFERENTIAL

- 2l OS + b-jets final states  $(35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- Differential tt cross section measurement as a function of kinematics of top quark, decay products, tt, njets
  - Unfolded at parton- (full PS) & particle-level (fiducial PS)
  - Extract tt and leptonic charge asymmetries

[dd] – [j

g

- Small top chromomagnetic dipole moment (CMDM) predicted by SM, modified in 2HDM/SUSY/technicolor/...
  - > Related to  $c_{tc}$  operator  $\rightarrow$  Modifies yield, kinematics, spin structure
- EFT parameterized at gen-level at NLO QCD
  - Calculate  $\Delta \Phi(\ell \ell) \leftrightarrow RIVET$
  - > LO  $\rightarrow$  NLO : + ctG effect, scale uncert.
  - Assume SM-like acceptance, k-factors (NLO  $\rightarrow$  NNLO+NNLL), etc.



35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

CMS



EFT



35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

### Unfolded diff. TT POLARIZATION & SPIN CORREL.

→ See talk by M. Kareem

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- 2l OS + b-jets final states (35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- Differential tross section measurement <sup>M. Kareem</sup> as a function of polarization and spin correl. observables

> Unfolded at parton-level, consistent with SM



- Similar parameterization & assumptions as previous analysis
- 95% CL limit on c<sub>tG</sub> obtained from simultaneous X<sup>2</sup> fit
   to several differential spin distributions
  - Stat./syst. correlation matrices determined for all bins
  - Sensitivity improved by ~ 30 % w.r.t. previous analysis



#### Reinterpret inclusive measurement

- Wilson coeff. constrained using straightforward EFT parameterization
- Scalable & combinable
- No MC EFT sample required
- Maximal assumptions

#### Hybrid measurement at detector-level

a) **Parameterize yields with SMEFT at gen-level**, translate to detector-level assuming SM shapes

> Direct measurement at detector-level

# Post-measurement interpretation

#### Reinterpret unfolded differential measurement

- Quantity(ies) sensitive to EFT are measured at particle/parton-level
- Need differential MC EFT at gen-level
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#### BSM SEARCH IN TT/TW→2L Hybrid

- 2l channel (35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- Event categorized by :
  - lepton channel
  - jet/bjet multiplicities



- Train dedicated **neural networks** to :
- Isolate the tW process (+ sensitivity)
- EFT contributions estimated at gen-level, and extrapolated to detector-level
- Extract individual limits from simultaneous fit to yields or NN distributions in all categories
  - First step towards more global fits





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10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-7387-y

**DESY.** | TOP2020 | Nicolas Tonon, September 17<sup>th</sup> 2020

#### Reinterpret inclusive measurement

- Wilson coeff. constrained using straightforward EFT parameterization
- Scalable & combinable
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#### Hybrid measurement at detector-level

a) **Parameterize yields with SMEFT at gen-level**, translate to detector-level assuming SM shapes

b) Reweight distributions as SMEFT/SM at gen-level, translate to detector-level under SM assumption

# Post-measurement interpretation

#### Reinterpret unfolded differential measurement

- Quantity(ies) sensitive to EFT are measured at particle/parton-level
- Need differential MC EFT at gen-level
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Direct measurement at detector-level

### TTZ DIFFERENTIAL

- 3l + 4l channels (77.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- Event categorized by :
  - # of leptons

Hybrid

- jet/bjet multiplicities
  - Procedure :

a) Produce gen-level samples for SM & SMEFT (LO), in fine grid of EFT parameter space

b) Calculate weights SMEFT/SM in bins of both observables, before event selection

c) Apply weights to detector-level (NLO) SM sample to emulate EFT contributions + verify closure



 $\rightarrow$  See talk by R. Ospanov

CMS

events

 $10^{3}$ 

- pt(Z) and  $cos(\theta_{z}^{*})$  are sensitive to BSM
  - Almost uncorrelated

77.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV

10.1007/JHEP03(2020)056

t(t̄)X

///, Uncertainty

EFT best-fit

tīZ wz



### TTZ DIFFERENTIAL



10.1007/JHEP03(2020)056

- Extract 1D/2D limits on 4 independent top-Z operators
- <u>Anomalous coupling interpretation</u>: most stringent direct constraints on EWK dipole moment & top-Z vector couplings
- ~ 20 % improvement due to shape information



#### Reinterpret inclusive measurement

- Wilson coeff. constrained using straightforward EFT parameterization
- Scalable & combinable
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#### Hybrid measurement at detector-level

a) Parameterize yields with SMEFT at gen-level, translate to detector-level assuming SM shapes

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Post-measurement interpretation

#### Reinterpret unfolded differential measurement

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Direct measurement at detector-level

#### Direct EFT measurement

- ~ no SM assumption
- Consider EFT in all sensitive processes
  - $\rightarrow$  Need full SMEFT sample for each
- Simultaneous fit to multiple regions

### ANOMALOUS COUPLINGS IN H→4L

- Constraints on **anomalous Higgs couplings** to bosons & fermions in  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  events (137 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - Consider both production and decay

Direct

- Simultaneous measurement of up to 9 couplings (5 HVV + 2 Hgg + 2 Htt)
  - → Requires **arbitrary assumptions** about their relationships
- Results interpreted within EFT framework in terms of corresponding operators (Higgs basis) [arXiv:1610.07922]
- Full detector simulation of all kinematic effects from BSM (event weights from JHUGen, LO & NLO)
- Enhance analysis sensitivity using discriminants from Matrix Element Method (MELA package)

- Constrain top-H coupling in ttH process
  - > Combination with  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ , assuming no BSM particles enter the loop



CMS-PAS-HIG-19-009

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- Targets [ttll, ttlv, tllq, ttH, tHq] processes at once in the [2l SS, 3l, 4l + bjets] channels (41.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- Full detector simulation of SMEFT samples

Direct

- Per-event weights parameterized on *all* relevant WCs
- Categories based on lepton, jet and bjet multiplicities
   → Enhance sensitivity in different processes / operators

#### Constrain 16 relevant EFT operators

For each WC, either profile the others or set them to 0





Important step towards direct measurements accounting for EFT in all sensitive processes

 $\rightarrow$  See talk by B. Yates

### SUMMARY

- Top physics @ LHC has entered **precision differential era** for good
  - EFT measurements represent a key part of future physics programme & LHC legacy
- CMS Top-EFT group is building upon its expertise to continuously improve its strategies
  - Already numerous publications employing different approaches with pros/cons
- Discussion with community and theorists is key !
  - Guidelines from theorists within LHCTopWG well received by the collaborations
    - CMS has taken its first step towards global analysis
  - Floor is open for further exchanges of ideas in view of future developments

 Exciting developments and innovative analyses are forthcoming !



Other CMS EFT summary plots in backup



### CMS TOP EFT SUMMARY PLOTS

#### https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOPSummaryFigures





 Within restricted scenario (→ LHCTopWG note), assuming BSM physics couples predominantly to LH doublet and RH up-type quark singlet of 3rd generation, only 4 top operators are expected to contribute :



 $Q_{L} \leftrightarrow$  left-handed 3rd generation quark doublet  $t_{R} \leftrightarrow$  top quark singlet



SM kinematics assumed, only rate information used to set constraints

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

Parameterization coefficients :

	$\sigma_k^{(1)}$			$\sigma_{j,k}^{(2)}$	
Operator		$\mathcal{O}_{ ext{tt}}^1$	${\cal O}^1_{ m QQ}$	${\cal O}^1_{ m Qt}$	${\cal O}_{ m Qt}^8$
$\mathcal{O}_{ ext{tt}}^1$	0.39	5.59	0.36	-0.39	0.3
$\mathcal{O}_{ ext{QQ}}^1$	0.47		5.49	-0.45	0.13
$\mathcal{O}^1_{\mathrm{Qt}}$	0.03			1.9	-0.08
$\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{Qt}}^8$	0.28				0.45

**Table 4.** Linear (left) and quadratic (right) parameterization coefficients,  $\sigma_k^{(1)}$  and  $\sigma_{j,k}^{(2)}$ , of eq. (6.3). The coefficients  $\sigma_k^{(1)}$  are in units (fb TeV<sup>2</sup>), while the coefficients  $\sigma_{i,k}^{(2)}$  are in units (fb TeV<sup>4</sup>).

### Unfolded diff. TT POLARIZATION & SPIN CORREL.

- 15 coefficients completely characterize the spin dependence of tt production
  - Probed by measuring 22 normalized angular distributions, unfolded at parton-level
- Imaginary part of ctG (top CEDM) assumed to be 0
- RIVET framework used to apply object definitions and calculate spin density matrix observables
- 4 independent observables chosen to constrain ctG



### Systematic correlation matrix for all measured bins of the norm. differential xsecs.



- 6 WCs probed separately (in production, not decay)
- tW interferes with tt at NLO QCD
  - tW sample simulated with DR, difference with DS taken as systematic
- 4-fermion / CP-odd / ... operators not considered
- NLO EFT parameterization (except for unavailable CtG)



Eff. coupling	Channel	Categories					
Lii. coupiing	Charmer	0-tag, 1-jet	1-tag, 1-tag	2-jets,1-tag	>2-jets ,1-tag	$\geq$ 2-jets,2-tags	
	ee	—	Yield	Yield	—	Yield	
C <sub>G</sub>	eμ	Yield	Yield	Yield	—	Yield	
	μμ	—	Yield	Yield	—	Yield	
	ee	_	$NN_{11}$	NN <sub>21</sub>	_	Yield	
$C_{\phi\sigma}^{(3)}, C_{tW}, C_{tG}$	eμ	$NN_{10}$	$NN_{11}$	$NN_{21}$	—	Yield	
<i>үч</i>	μμ	_	$NN_{11}$	NN <sub>21</sub>	—	Yield	
	ee	—		NN <sub>FCNC</sub>		_	
$C_{uG}, C_{cG}$	eμ	—		NN <sub>FCNC</sub>		—	
	μμ	—		NN <sub>FCNC</sub>		—	

Probe operators defined as linear combinations of

TTZ DIFFERENTIAL

Warsaw basis operators :

Region definitions :

Hybrid

$N_{\ell}$	$N_{\rm b}$	$N_{\rm j}$	$N_{\rm Z}$	$p_{\rm T}({\rm Z})~({\rm GeV})$	$-1 \le \cos \theta_{\rm Z}^* < -0.6$	$-0.6 \le \cos \theta_{\rm Z}^* < 0.6$	$0.6 \le \cos \theta_{\rm Z}^*$			
				0 - 100	$\mathbf{SR1}$	SR2	SR3			
	$3 \ge 1$	$\geq 3$	1	100 - 200	$\mathbf{SR4}$	$\mathbf{SR5}$	SR6			
3				200 - 400	SR7	$\mathbf{SR8}$	SR9			
			$\geq 400$	$\mathbf{SR10}$	SR12					
			1	0-100	SR13					
4	$\geq 1$	$\geq 1$		100 - 200	SR14					
				$\geq 200$		SR15				
		> 1	1	$0\!-\!100$	CR1	CR2	CR3			
	0			100 - 200	CR4	CR5	CR6			
3	0	$\geq 1$	1	200 - 400	CR7	CR8	CR9			
				$\geq 400$	CR10	CR11	CR12			
			1 2	0 - 100		CR13				
4	$\geq 0$	$\geq 1$		100 - 200		CR14				
				$\geq 200$		CR15				

**Table 5**. Definition of the signal regions (SRs) and control regions (CRs). For signal regions SR13, SR14, and SR15 and control regions CR13, CR14, and CR15, there is no requirement on  $\cos \theta_{\rm X}^*$ .

$$c_{tZ} = \operatorname{Re} \left( -\sin \theta_{W} C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_{W} C_{uW}^{(33)} \right)$$
$$c_{tZ}^{[I]} = \operatorname{Im} \left( -\sin \theta_{W} C_{uB}^{(33)} + \cos \theta_{W} C_{uW}^{(33)} \right)$$
$$c_{\phi t} = C_{\phi t} = C_{\phi u}^{(33)}$$
$$c_{\phi q}^{-} = C_{\phi Q} = C_{\phi q}^{1(33)} - C_{\phi q}^{3(33)},$$

HL-LHC projection

CMS-PAS-FTR-18-036



- Follow same formalism used in other Run-1 and Run-2 Higgs AC studies
- Results presented in model-independent way  $\rightarrow$  Possible EFT or PO re-interpretation

Observables designed with MEM (MELA FW)

Direct

- Optimal sensitivity, exploiting both production and decay kinematics
- Requires full set of observables describing LO kinematics for ggH, VBF, VH, ttH topologies
- Anomalous H-fermion couplings (e.g. in ttH or bbH) parameterized as :  $A(Hff) = -\frac{m_f}{n} \bar{\psi}_f (\kappa_f + i \tilde{\kappa}_f \gamma_5) \psi_f$ 
  - > CP-even and CP-odd parts  $K_f$  and  $\widetilde{K_f}$  (1 and 0 in SM) can be treated as EFT parameters [arXiv:1610.07922]
  - Effective fractional xsec for Hff coupling :  $f_{CP}^{Hff} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2}{|\kappa_{\ell}|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_{\ell}|^2} \operatorname{sign}\left(\frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_{\ell}}\right)$ 
    - Define 2 categorization schemes to enhance sensitivity to specific couplings
      - Target either Htt/Hgg or HVV couplings



