

INTRODUCTION

In this work we present the results of a global fit of the top electro-weak couplings of the top quark to currently available data. The analysis considers the relevant dimension-six (D6) two-fermion operators that affect the top-quark electro-weak couplings in the Standard Model Effective Field Theory. Furthermore, we include, for the first time, the QCD corrections at NLO for most of the processes.

EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

► We adopt an EFT description to parametrize the deviations from the SM.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i O_i + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4}).$$

- The Wilson coefficients can be later interpreted in terms of NP mediators.
- We include Λ^{-2} terms from the interference between the SM and D6 operators.
- We also include Λ^{-4} operators arising from two insertions of D6 operators.
- The effects of D8 operators, contributing to the same Λ^{-4} order, are omitted.
- We only consider the EW two-fermion operators and ignore the imaginary parts.
- The four-fermion operators are ignored.

The relevant operators, in the Warsaw basis, are:

Left and right-handed couplings of the top and bottom quark to the Z	EW dipole operators
$O_{\varphi Q}^3 \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\bar{q}\tau^l\gamma^\mu q)(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^l \varphi)$	$O_{uW} \equiv (\bar{q}\tau^l\sigma^{\mu\nu}u)(\epsilon\varphi^*W_{\mu\nu}^l)$
$O_{\varphi Q}^1 \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$	$O_{dW} \equiv (\bar{q}\tau^l\sigma^{\mu\nu}d)(\varphi W_{\mu\nu}^l)$
$O_{\varphi U} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$	$O_{uB} \equiv (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}u)(\epsilon\varphi^*B_{\mu\nu})$
$O_{\varphi d} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$	$O_{dB} \equiv (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}d)(\varphi B_{\mu\nu})$
Chromo magnetic dipole operators	Top/Bottom yukawa
$O_{UG} \equiv (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u)(\epsilon\varphi^*G_{\mu\nu}^A)$	$O_{u\varphi} \equiv (\bar{q}u)(\epsilon\varphi^*\varphi^\dagger\varphi)$
$O_{dG} \equiv (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A d)(\varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A)$	$O_{d\varphi} \equiv (\bar{q}d)(\varphi\varphi^\dagger\varphi)$

Charged current interaction

$$O_{\varphi ud} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu d)(\varphi^T \epsilon i D_\mu \varphi)$$

- The operators that are written in gray are not included in the fit.
- Following the prescriptions of the LHC top physics Working Group [1] we will work with $O_{\varphi Q}^-$ instead of $O_{\varphi Q}^1$ and O_{xZ} instead of O_{xB} ($x = u, d$):

$$O_{\varphi Q}^1 \rightarrow O_{\varphi Q}^- = O_{\varphi Q}^1 - O_{\varphi Q}^3; \quad O_{xB} \rightarrow O_{xZ} = -\sin\theta_W O_{xB} + \cos\theta_W O_{xW}$$

METHOD & DATA

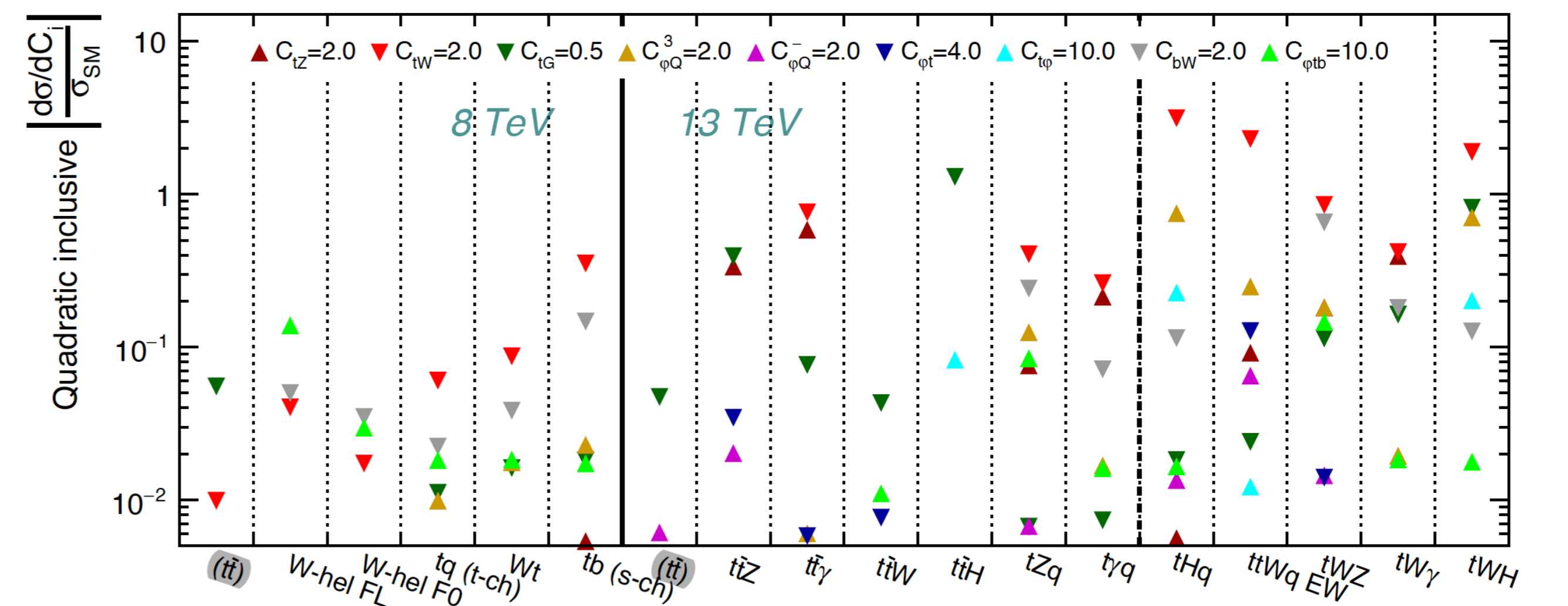
- The dependence of the observables included in the fit on the Wilson coefficients is calculated at NLO in QCD with the Monte Carlo generator MG5_aMC@NLO [2].
- We have used the SMEFT@NLO UFO [3] model for all the observables except C_{bW} , $C_{\varphi tb}$, C_{bZ} and $C_{\varphi b}$ where the TEFT_EW UFO [4] model was used
- The fit is performed as a Bayesian statistical analysis of the model using the open source HEPfit.

The observables included in the fit are the following:

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment	Parametrisation @
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	cross section	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS [5]	NLO
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	cross section	13 TeV	36 fb ⁻¹	CMS [6]	NLO
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	(differential) x-sec.	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	NLO
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	(differential) x-sec.	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	NLO
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	cross section	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	CMS	NLO
$pp \rightarrow tq$	cross section	13 TeV	36 fb ⁻¹	CMS	NLO
$pp \rightarrow tb$ (s-ch)	cross section	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS+CMS	NLO
$pp \rightarrow tW$	cross section	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS+CMS	LO
$pp \rightarrow tq$ (t-ch)	cross section	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS+CMS	NLO
$t \rightarrow W^+b$	F_0, F_L	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS+CMS	LO
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	R_b, A_{FBLR}^{bb}	~ 91 GeV	202.1 pb ⁻¹	LEP	LO

SENSITIVITY

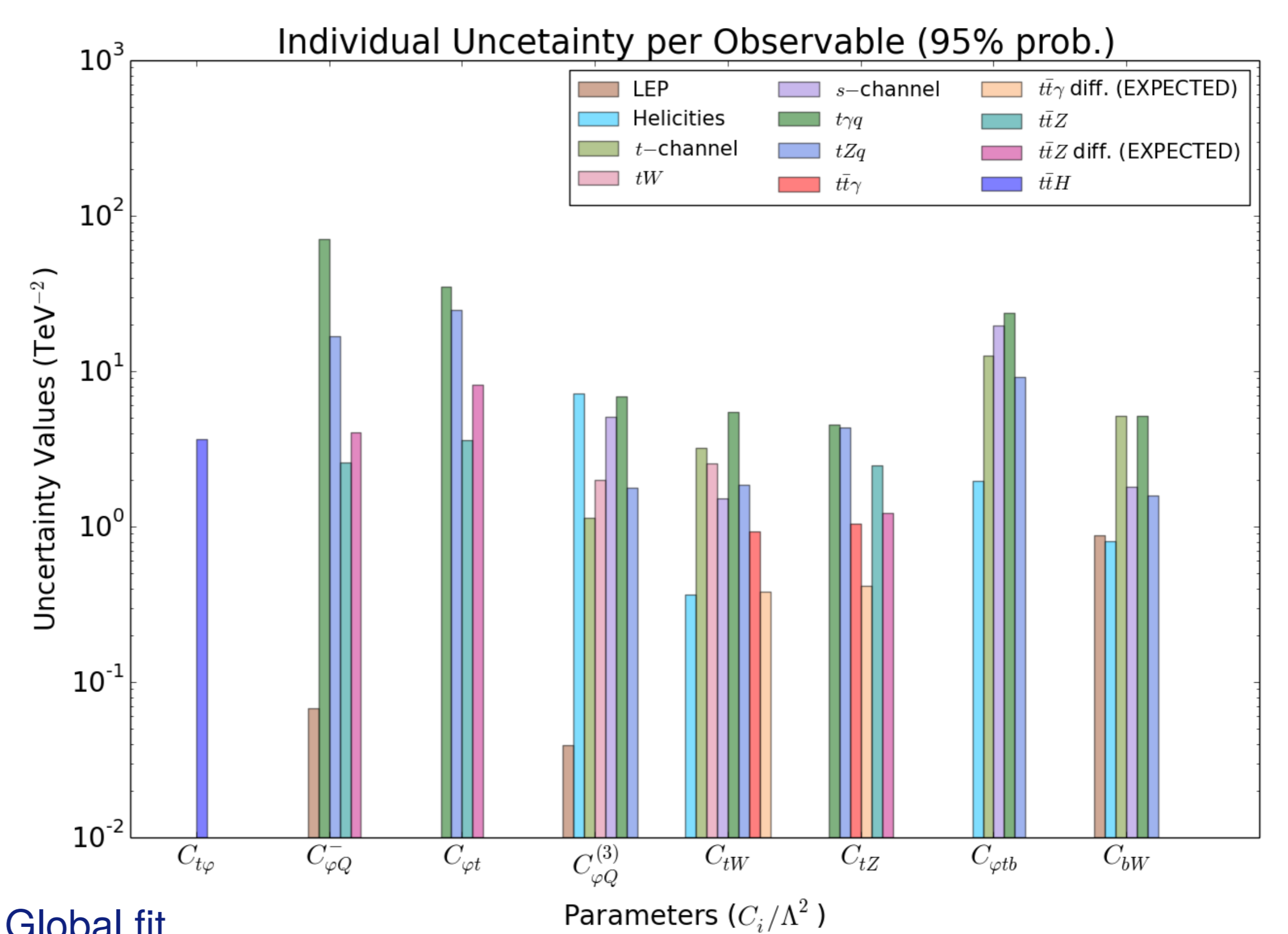
► Here we show the sensitivity of each observable with each Wilson coefficient



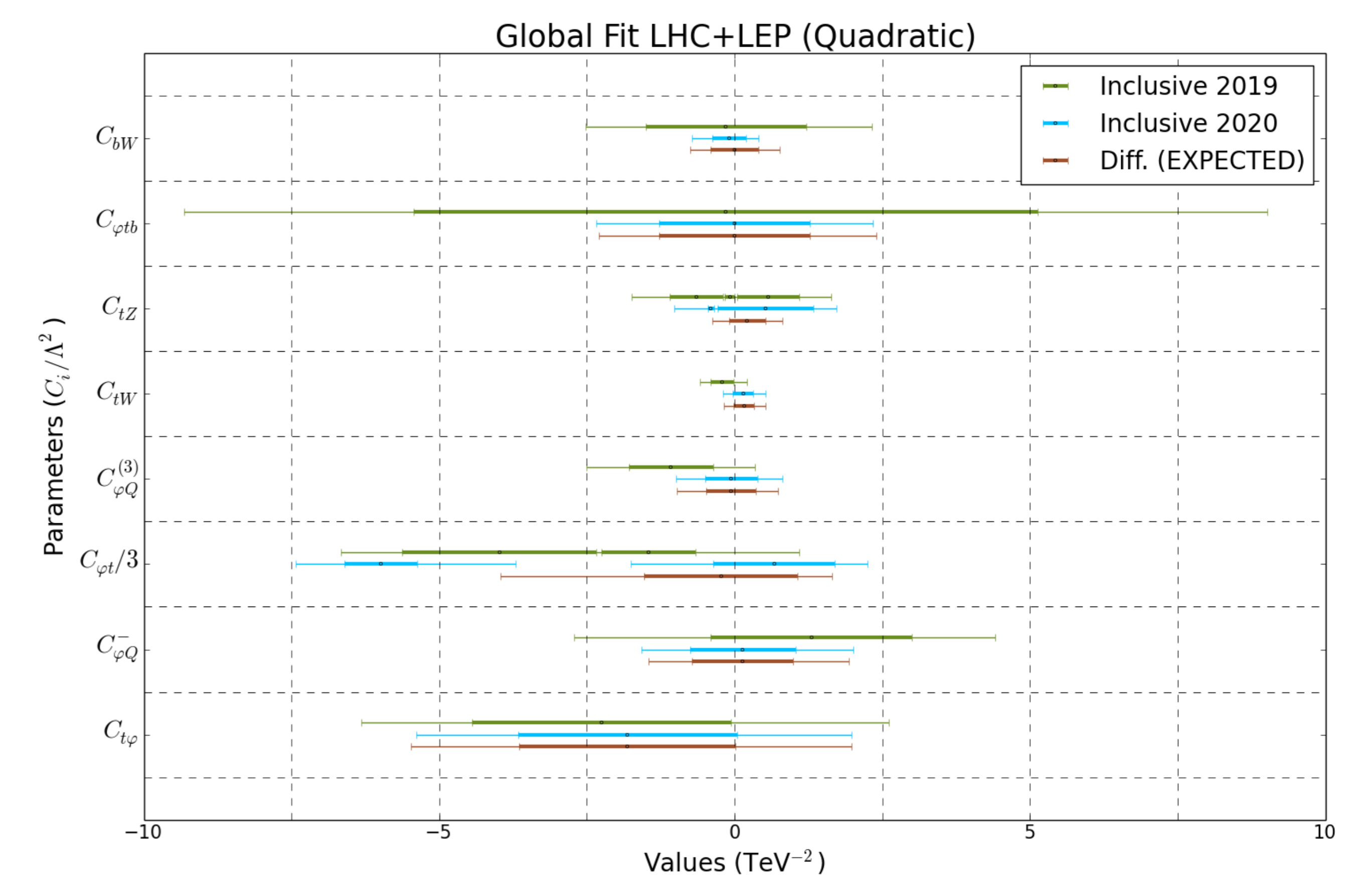
- The observables of the right part (after the dotted-dashed line) are not included because cross-section measurements are not available yet.
- The $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ process is also omitted in the fit in order to be consistent as it is used to reduce the dependence of $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$ on Wilson coefficients that have not been included.

RESULTS OF THE FIT

► Uncertainty from individual constraints per observable.



► Global fit



CONCLUSIONS

- All results compatible with $C_i = 0$ (SM) within 68% probability.
- We expect that the preliminary differential cross section measurements for $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ can improve the limit on C_{tZ} by a factor two.
- LEP EW precision measurements provide tight individual bounds on several operators; in the global fit the impact is a factor two improvement of the bound on the left-handed coupling $C_{\varphi Q}^-$.
- These limits are the most stringent bounds on the top EW couplings from an EFT analysis that includes all relevant two-fermion degrees of freedom [8-10].

REFERENCES

- [1] arXiv:1802.07237. [6] <http://cms.web.cern.ch>
 [2] JHEP 07 (2014) 079 [7] JHEP12(2019)098
 [3] arXiv:2008.11743 [8] JHEP 04 (2019) 100
 [4] JHEP 05 (2016) 052 [9] JHEP 02 (2020) 131
 [5] <https://atlas.cern> [10] CMS-PAS-TOP-19-001

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