

Synergies of Drell-Yan, top and beauty in global SMEFT-fits

Work in progress with Cornelius Grunwald, Gudrun Hiller and Kevin Kröninger

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SMEFT approach to new physics

- Main objective of EFTs: compute low-energy observables without knowledge of full underlying theory
- SMEFT is constructed from all SM fields with the full SM symmetry $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
- Prerequisites:
 - Scale separation between the scale of the process and the scale Λ of new physics
 - Linearly realised EWSB

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d=5}^{\infty} \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} O_i^{(d)}$$

$O_n^{(j)}$: Local operators, IR-sensitive (SM-fields and symmetries)

$C_n^{(j)}$: Wilson coefficients, UV-sensitive (Effective couplings)

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- Dimension 6 operators: Warsaw Basis: 59 operators \rightarrow 2499 free parameters

Minimal Flavour Violation

- Impose a $U(3)^3$ symmetry $G_F = U(3)_{Q_L} \times U(3)_{U_R} \times U(3)_{D_R}$ [JHEP 05 (2021), 257]
- The SM Yukawa matrices are treated as spurions
→ Expand the quark bilinears, e.g.

$$\bar{Q}Q : a_1 \mathbb{1} + a_2 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + a_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \dots$$

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- Rotating to the mass basis and retaining only y_t yields:

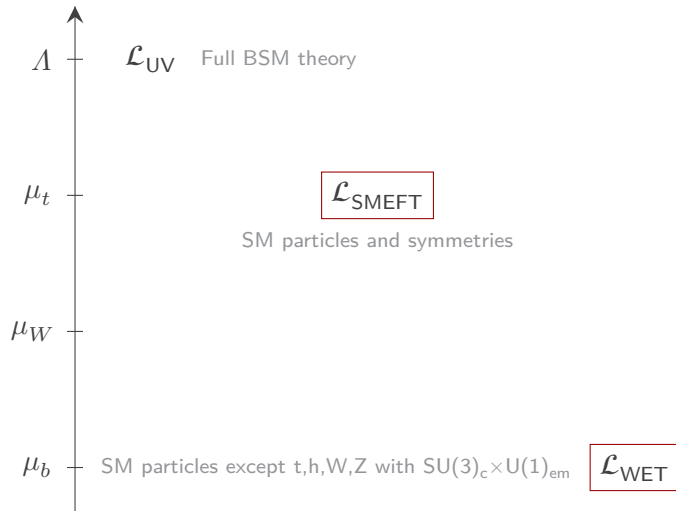
$$C \bar{Q}Q \sim C \left[\bar{u}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} u_L + \bar{d}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 |V_{td}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{ts}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{tb}|^2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} d_L \right]$$

$\bar{t}\bar{t}$ Drell-Yan $b \rightarrow sll$

- Imposes **correlations** among flavour entries and allows for **down-type FCNCs**

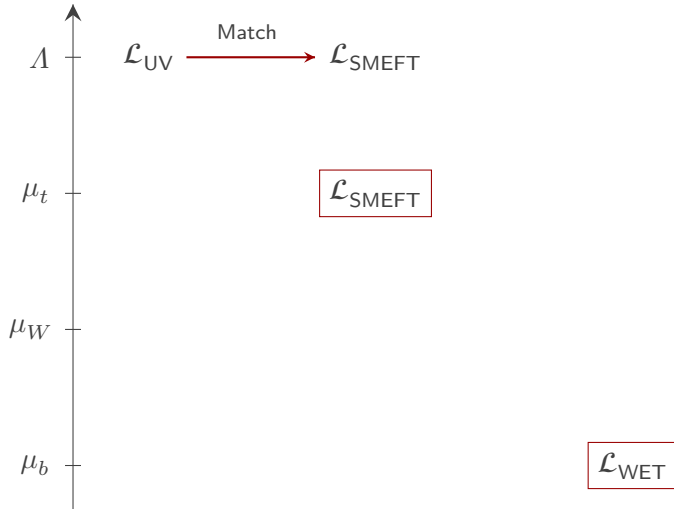
Running and Matching

Energy scale



Running and Matching

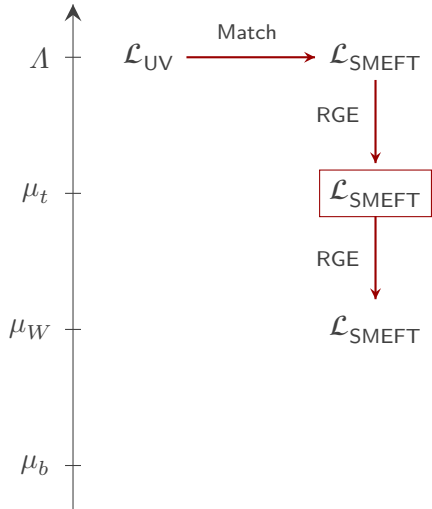
Energy scale



- Match a possible UV theory onto the SMEFT at the matching scale Λ

Running and Matching

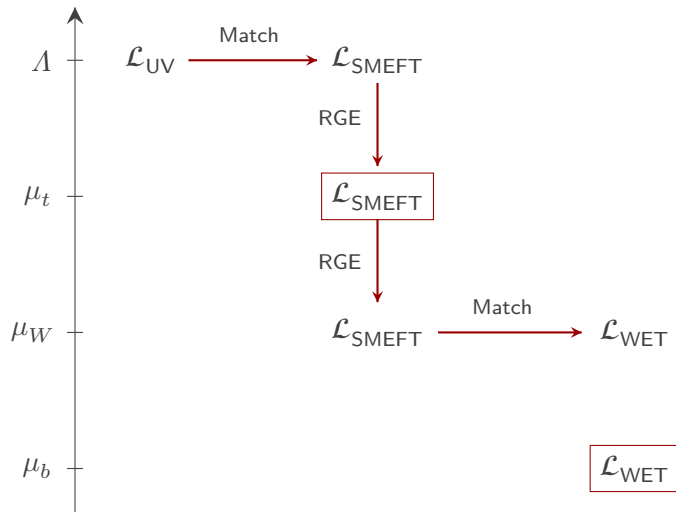
Energy scale



- Match a possible UV theory onto the SMEFT at the matching scale Λ
- Apply the SMEFT RGE to evolve the Wilson coefficients to lower energy scales
- Compute top and collider observables at the scale μ_t

Running and Matching

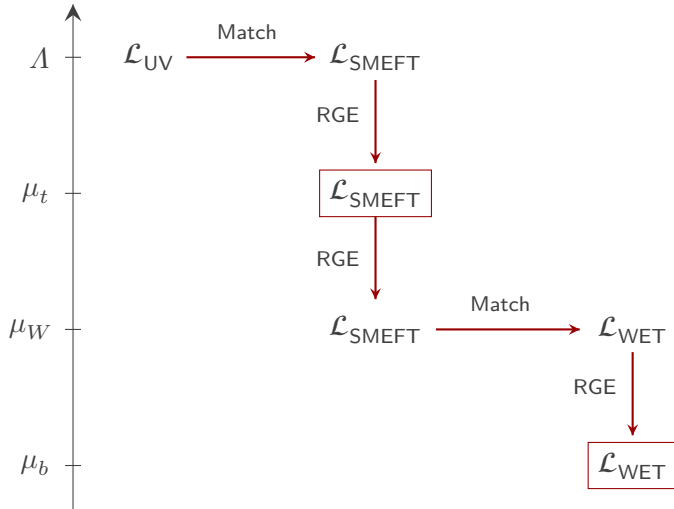
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- Match the SMEFT onto the WET at the scale μ_W

Running and Matching

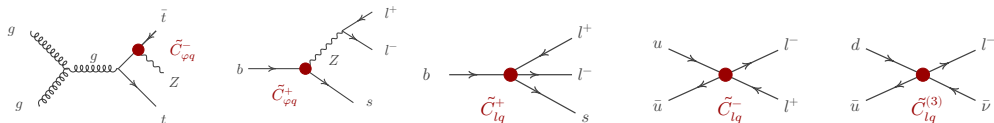
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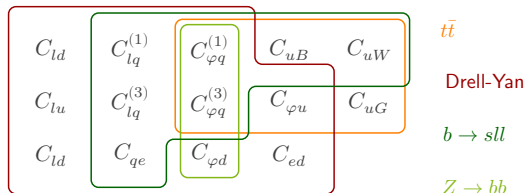
- Match a possible UV theory onto the SMEFT at the matching scale Λ
- Apply the SMEFT RGE to evolve the Wilson coefficients to lower energy scales
- Compute top and collider observables at the scale μ_t
- Match the SMEFT onto the WET at the scale μ_W
- Use the WET RGE to compute the Wilson coefficients at the scale μ_b of flavour-observables

Synergies of top, beauty and Drell-Yan

- Extension of Bißmann et al. [JHEP 06 (2021), 010] with DY and MFV instead of top-philic
- Individual observables always leave unconstrained (flat) directions in parameter space

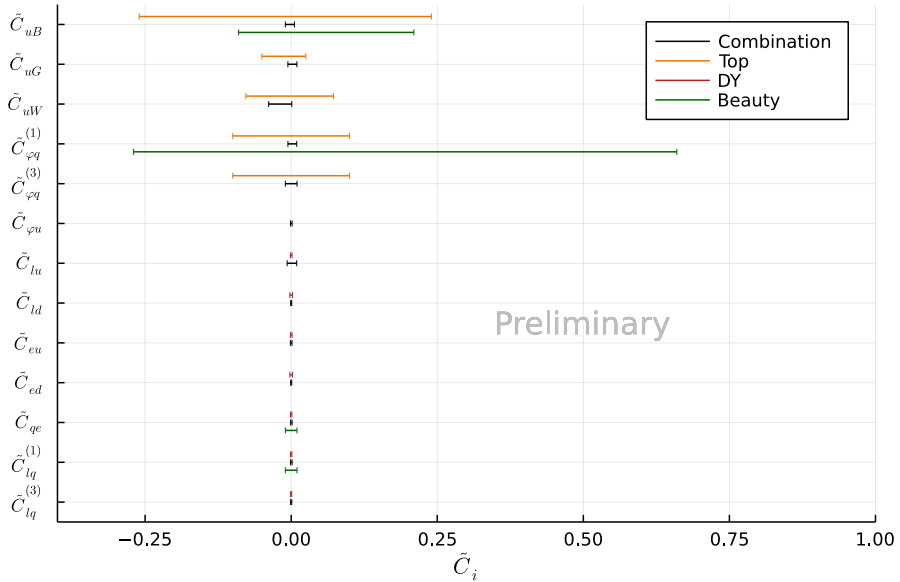


- Top, beauty and Drell-Yan probe different linear combinations
 → Combination breaks flat directions and thus strongly improves the fit



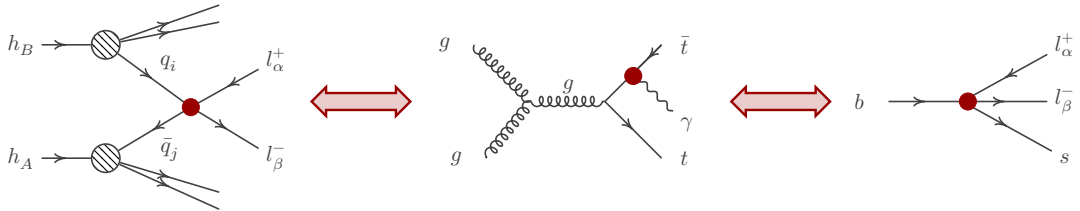
See also e.g. Greljo et al. [JHEP 11 (2020) 080] for DY in SMEFT

Preliminary Results



Conclusion

- EFTs allow for a systematic and model-independent search for BSM physics
- Flavour assumptions link top, beauty and Drell-Yan
- A consistent combination requires RGE running and matching
- Complementarity allows to break flat directions
- The combination of top-quark, flavour and collider observables strongly enhances global fits of SMEFT Wilson coefficients



Extra Slides

Collider measurements included in the fit

Process	Observable	Experiment	\sqrt{s}	Int. luminosity
$t\bar{t}\gamma$	$\sigma^{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}\gamma, 1\ell), \sigma^{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}\gamma, 2\ell)$	ATLAS	13 TeV	36.1 fb ⁻¹
$t\bar{t}Z$	$\sigma^{\text{inc}}(t\bar{t}Z)$	CMS	13 TeV	77.5 fb ⁻¹
$t\bar{t}$	$\sigma^{\text{inc}}(t\bar{t})$	ATLAS	13 TeV	36.1 fb ⁻¹
$t\bar{t}$	F_0, F_L	ATLAS	8 TeV	20.2 fb ⁻¹
$t\bar{t}$	Γ_t	ATLAS	8 TeV	20.2 fb ⁻¹
$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$A_{FB}^{0,b}, R_b$	ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, SLD	/	/
$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$	Events, 68 bins	CMS	13 TeV	137 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	Events, 36 bins	CMS	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	Events, 17 bins	ATLAS	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow e\nu$	Events, 40 bins	ATLAS	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow \mu\nu$	Events, 35 bins	ATLAS	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$	Events, 10 bins	ATLAS	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹

Flavour measurements included in the fit

Process	Observable	Experiment	q^2 bin [GeV ²]
$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	$\text{BR}_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}}$	HFLAV	/
$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	BR	HFLAV	/
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \gamma$	BR	HFLAV	/
$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$	BR	BaBar	[1, 6]
	A_{FB}	Belle	[1, 6]
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	BR	LHCb	/
$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$	$F_L, P_1, P_2, P_3, P'_4, P'_5, P'_6, P'_8$	LHCb	[1.1, 6]
$B^0 \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\text{BR}/dq^2$	LHCb	[1, 6]
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\text{BR}/dq^2$	LHCb	[1, 6]
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\text{BR}/dq^2$	LHCb	[1, 6]
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$	F_L, S_3, S_4, S_7	LHCb	[1, 6]
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\text{BR}/dq^2$	LHCb	[15, 20]
$B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing	ΔM_s	HFLAV	/

SMEFT Operators in Warsaw basis

$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_R) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

$$O_{uB} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{lq}^{(1)} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{eu} = (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{lu} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(1)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{\varphi u} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{uW} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{qe} = (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R),$$

$$O_{lq}^{(3)} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L),$$

$$O_{ed} = (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

$$O_{ld} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_L \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{\varphi d} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

Weak Effective Theory for $b \rightarrow sll$

Effective Lagrangian for $b \rightarrow sll$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WET}}^{bs} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_{i=1}^{10} C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

$$Q_1 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T^a b_L),$$

$$Q_2 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L),$$

$$Q_3 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q),$$

$$Q_4 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^a q),$$

$$Q_5 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\sigma b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\sigma q),$$

$$Q_6 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\sigma T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\sigma T^a q),$$

$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) F_{\mu\nu},$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{g_s}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a b_R) G_{\mu\nu}^a,$$

$$Q_9^{ij} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\ell}^i \gamma^\mu \ell^j),$$

$$Q_{10}^{ij} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)(\bar{\ell}^i \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell^j),$$

Weak Effective Theories for $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$ and B_s mixing

Effective Lagrangian for $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WET}}^\nu = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \left(C_L^{ij}(\mu) Q_L^{ij}(\mu) + C_R^{ij}(\mu) Q_R^{ij}(\mu) \right)$$

$$Q_L^{ij} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\nu}^i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu^j), \quad Q_R^{ij} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_R \gamma_\mu b_R) (\bar{\nu}^i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu^j).$$

Effective Lagrangian for B_s mixing

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WET}}^{\text{mix}} = \frac{G_F^2 m_W^2}{16\pi^2} Q_1^{\text{mix}} |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|^2 C_{1,tt}^{\text{mix}},$$

$$Q_1^{\text{mix}} = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L).$$

Tree-level Matching

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_9^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \left[\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} + \tilde{C}_{qe} + (-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) \left(\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right) \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A} \\ &= \left[430.5 \cdot \left(\tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right) - 45.86 \cdot \left(\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right) \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_{10}^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \left[-\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} + \tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A} \\ &= \left[430.5 \cdot \left(\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + \tilde{C}_{qe} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right) \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_L^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \left[\tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A} \\ &= \left[430.5 \cdot \left(\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right) \right] \frac{\gamma_A}{1 + \gamma_A}\end{aligned}$$

One-loop Matching

$$C_7 = -2.351 \tilde{C}_{uB} + 0.09273 \tilde{C}_{uW} - 0.09457 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 0.7948 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$$

$$C_8 = -0.6638 \tilde{C}_{uG} + 0.2706 \tilde{C}_{uW} + 0.2837 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 0.7565 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$$

$$C_9 = 2.506 \tilde{C}_{uB} + 2.137 \tilde{C}_{uW} + 0.2134 \tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - 1.108 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 4.374 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \\ + 2.003 \cdot \left(-\tilde{C}_{eu} - \tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) - 3.163 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$$

$$C_{10} = -7.515 \tilde{C}_{uW} + 2.003 \left(-\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{eu} + \tilde{C}_{lu} + \tilde{C}_{qe} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) \\ - 17.88 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + 3.163 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$$

$$C_L = 12.89 \tilde{C}_{uW} + 2.003 \cdot \left(-\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lu} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) - 22.83 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} - 16.28 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$$

$$C_{\text{mix}} = 4.129 \tilde{C}_{uW} + 3.579 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} - 10.1 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 12.95 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$$

MFV Spurion Expansion

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{Q}Q &:\sim a_1\mathbb{1} + a_2Y_uY_u^\dagger + a_3Y_dY_d^\dagger + \dots & \bar{U}U &:\sim b_1\mathbb{1} + b_2Y_u^\dagger Y_u + \dots & \bar{D}D &:\sim e_1\mathbb{1} + e_2Y_d^\dagger Y_d + \dots \\ \bar{Q}U &:\sim (c_1\mathbb{1} + c_2Y_uY_u^\dagger + \dots)Y_u & \bar{Q}D &:\sim (d_1\mathbb{1} + d_2Y_uY_u^\dagger + \dots)Y_d\end{aligned}$$

After rotation to mass basis:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{Q}Q &:\bar{d}_{Li}d_{Lj} \rightarrow a_1\delta_{ij} + a_2y_t^2V_{ti}^*V_{tj} & \bar{Q}U &:\bar{u}_{Li}u_{Rj} \rightarrow (c_1 + c_2y_t^2)y_t\delta_{3i}\delta_{3j}, \\ &\bar{u}_{Li}u_{Lj} \rightarrow a_1\delta_{ij} + a_2y_t^2\delta_{3i}\delta_{3j} & &\bar{d}_{Li}u_{Rj} \rightarrow (c_1 + c_2y_t^2)y_tV_{ti}^*\delta_{3j}, \\ &\bar{u}_{Li}d_{Lj} \rightarrow a_1V_{ij} + a_2y_t^2\delta_{3i}V_{tj} & \bar{Q}D &:\simeq 0 \\ &\bar{d}_{Li}u_{Lj} \rightarrow a_1V_{ji}^* + a_2y_t^2V_{ti}^*\delta_{3j} & \bar{D}D &:\bar{d}_{Ri}d_{Rj} \rightarrow e_1\delta_{ij}\end{aligned}$$

EFT cross section and Simulation Chain

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{M}_i^{\text{BSM}} \xrightarrow{\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}|^2} \sigma = \sigma^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \sigma_i^{\text{int}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{i \leq j} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}$$

model definition

FEYNRULES 2.0 (arXiv:1310.1921)

parton level Monte Carlo

MADGRAPH5 (arXiv:1405.0301)

hadronisation and parton shower

PYTHIA8 (arXiv:1410.3012)

detector simulation

DELPHES3 (arXiv:1307.6346)

Constraints on semileptonic four-fermion Operators (preliminary)

