

# Four top quark production in SMEFT

to appear soon

in collaboration with  
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# Outline

- Four tops in a nutshell
- Why handle four tops with care?
- What did we do about four tops?
- Selection of results

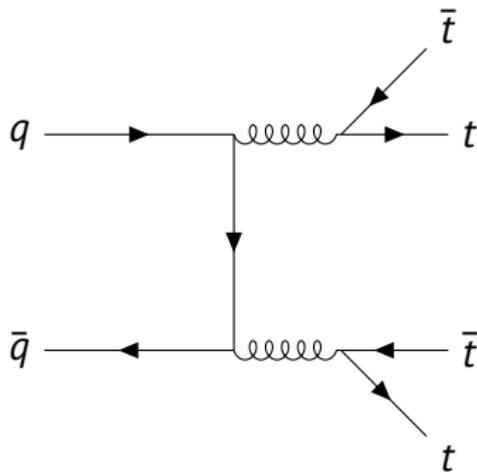
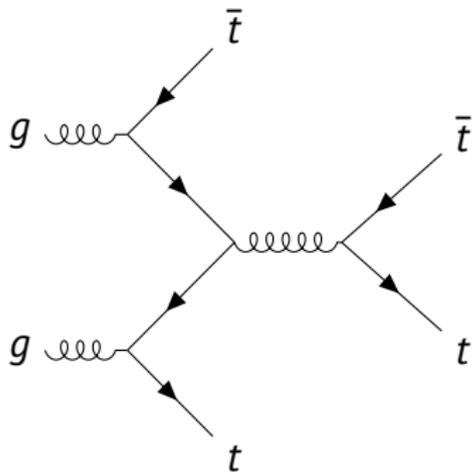
## Four tops in a nutshell

- A rare process with  $\sigma_{LO}^{SM} \sim 7$  fb and  $\sigma_{NLO}^{SM} \sim 12$  fb  $\pm 20\%$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV R. Frederix, D. Pagani, M. Zaro [1711.02116]
- Experiment; **ATLAS**:  $24_{-6}^{+7}$  fb, **CMS**:  $12.6_{-5.2}^{+5.8}$  fb

## On the history of being careful

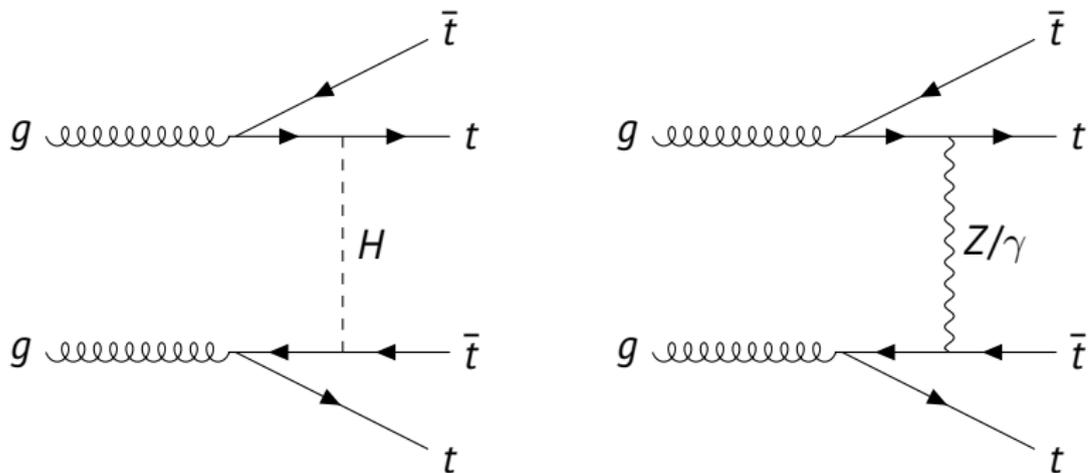
- 2016, Q-H Cao, S-L Chen, Y. Liu [1602.01934];  
“...careful at LO SM”
- 2017, R. Frederix, D. Pagani, M. Zaro [1711.02116];  
“...careful at NLO SM”
- 2020, C. Degrande, G. Durieux, F. Maltoni, et al. [2008.11743];  
“...careful at SMEFT, for some operators”
- 2022, R. Aoude, H.F, F.Maltoni, E. Vryonidou,  
“...we are **very** careful, for **all** SMEFT operators, for LHC and FCC-hh”

## Why careful?



The fully QCD-induced predictions are under-estimating!

## $tt \rightarrow tt$ electroweak scattering is important



The EW contributions amount to  $\sim 30\%$  of the pure SM four tops cross-section.

## What did we do?

Include **all** QCD and EW-induced (splitting to  $\alpha$  and  $\kappa_t$ ) amplitudes and ...

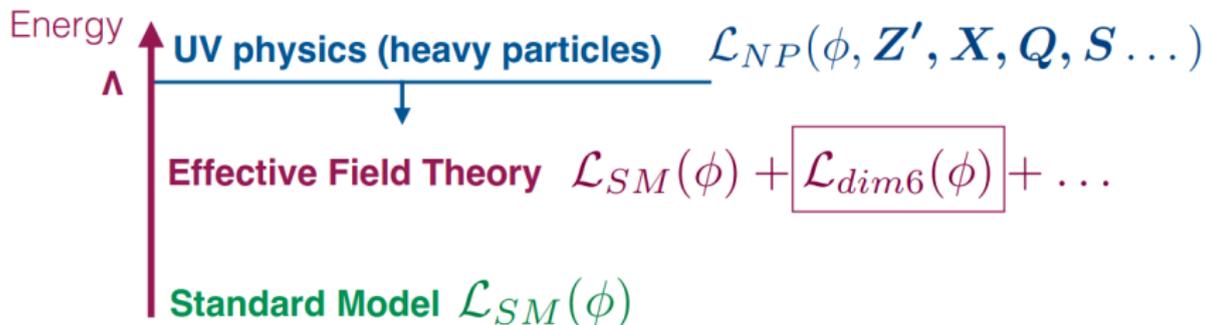
- obtain four tops inclusive and differential predictions for **all** potential SMEFT operators at LHC and FCC-hh
  - four-fermion
  - two-fermion
  - purely-bosonic
- project the EFT sensitivity at FCC-hh
- toy fit to ATLAS and CMS inclusive rates
- examine double dimensions-six insertions

## What we present here?

Include **all** QCD and EW-induced (splitting to  $\alpha$  and  $\kappa_t$ ) amplitudes and ...

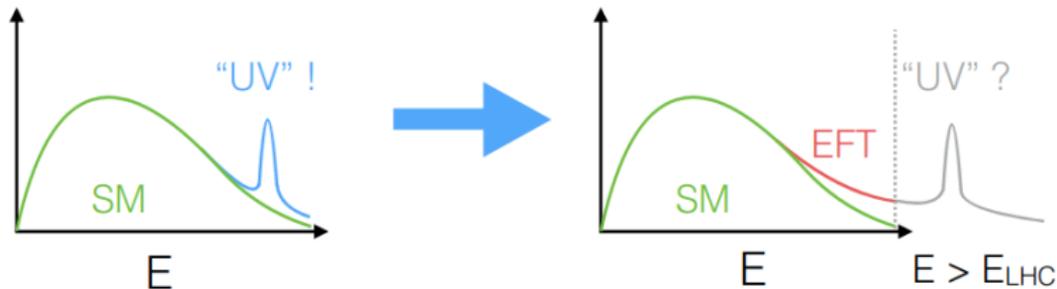
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# Depicting SMEFT



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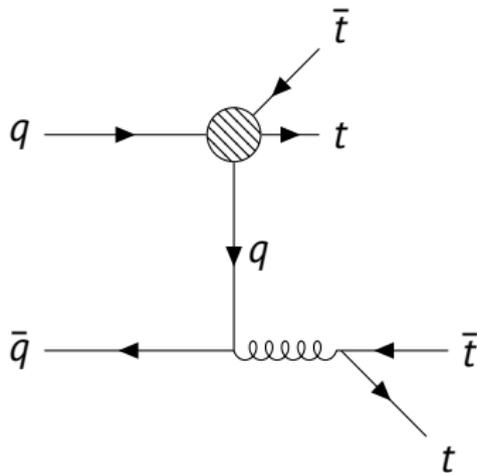
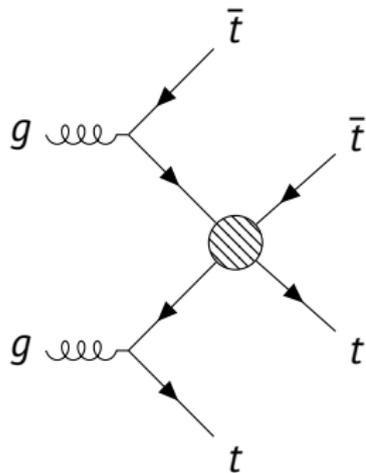
## Depicting SMEFT



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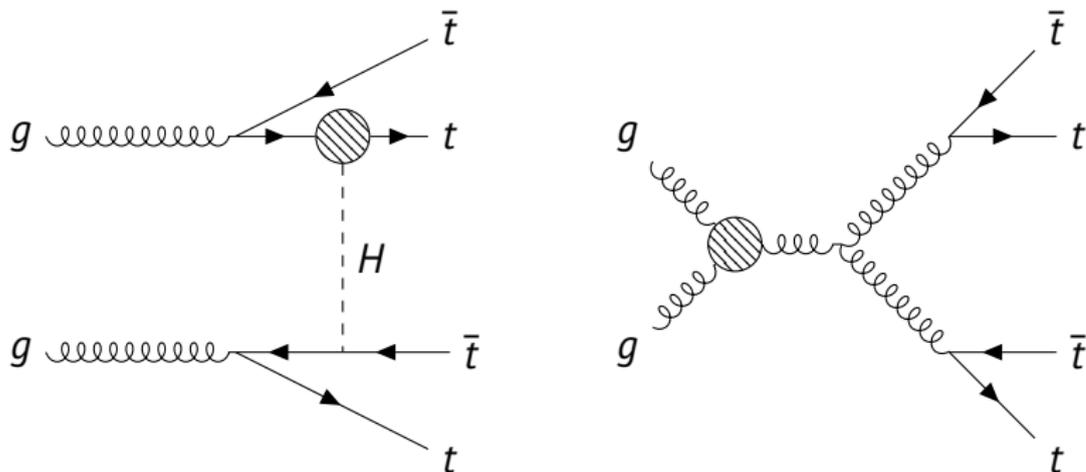
- Indirect effects of UV in the tails of distributions
- Small effects of EFT require precise measurements and predictions

## Into the SMEFT study: four-fermion



Single insertions of dimension-six four-fermion operators; all **4-heavy (4H)** quark and **2-heavy 2-light (2H2L)** quarks.

## Into the SMEFT study: two-fermion and bosonic



Single insertions of dimension-six two-fermion and purely bosonic operators;

$$\{\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}, \mathcal{O}_{tZ}, \mathcal{O}_{tW}, \mathcal{O}_{tG}, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathcal{O}_G, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi G}\}. \quad (1)$$

## Gearing up ...schematically

In the presence of dimension-six SMEFT operators, the scattering amplitude reads

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{A}_{(\text{d6})} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4}), \quad (2)$$

leading to the partonic differential cross-section

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} d\sigma_{\text{int}} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4}). \quad (3)$$

Lets just focus on the **linear interference**

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{\text{int}} &= d\sigma_{\text{int},gg} + d\sigma_{\text{int},qq} \\ &\sim 2\Re \left( \mathcal{A}_{\text{SM},gg} \mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT},gg}^\dagger \right) + 2\Re \left( \mathcal{A}_{\text{SM},qq} \mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT},qq}^\dagger \right). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

## Gearing up ...

Do some work and then write the cross-section

$$d\sigma_{\text{int},gg,[4F]} = \alpha_s^3 d\sigma_{\text{int},gg}^{(3,0,0)} + \alpha_s^2 \left( \alpha d\sigma_{\text{int},gg}^{(2,1,0)} + \kappa_t d\sigma_{\text{int},gg}^{(2,0,1)} \right), \quad (5a)$$

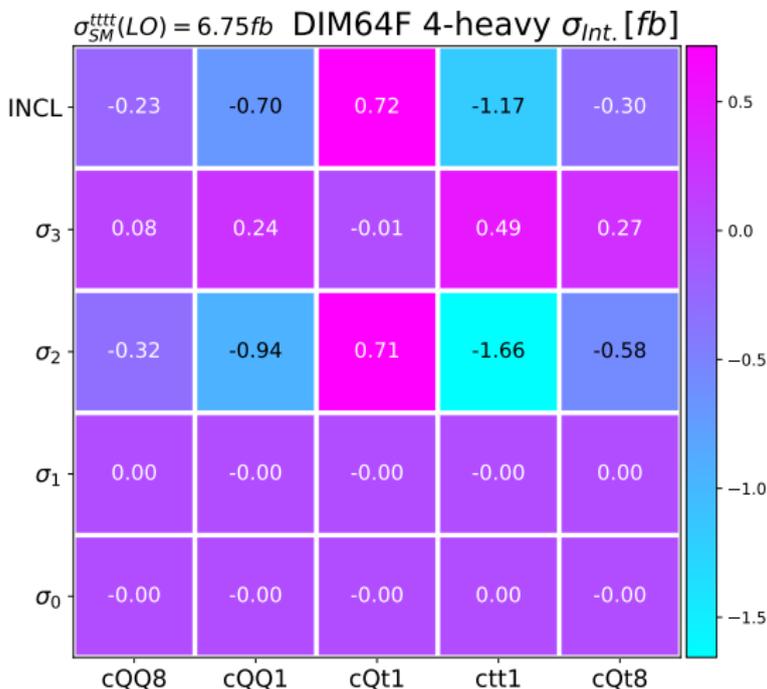
$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{\text{int},qq,[4F]} &= \alpha_s^3 \dots \\ &+ \alpha_s^2 \dots \\ &+ \alpha_s^1 \dots \\ &+ \alpha_s^0 \dots \end{aligned}$$

**The total interference cross-section:**

$$\sigma_{\text{incl.}} = \sigma_3 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_1 + \sigma_0. \quad (6)$$

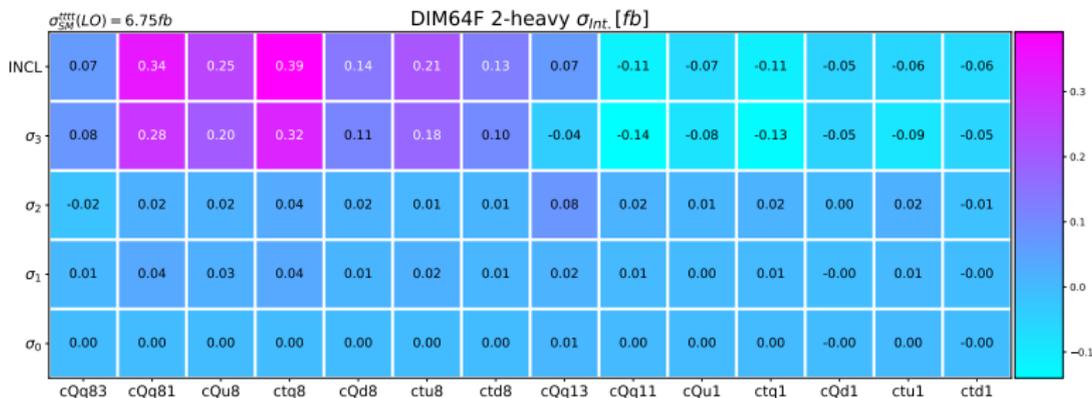
where  $\sigma_3$  is the cross-section induced from all terms with  $\alpha_s^3$ , etc.

# 4-heavy inclusive predictions



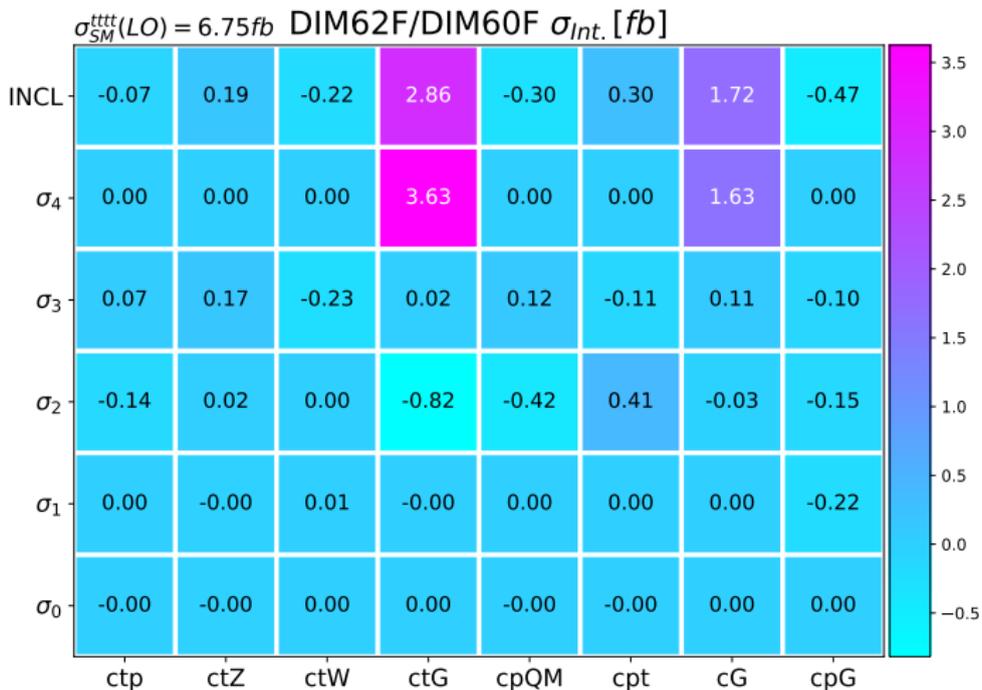
- $\sigma_2$  is dominant in **all** 4-heavy  $\rightarrow$  'non-naive'
- Formal sub-leading terms dictate the sign of the interference

## 2-heavy inclusive predictions



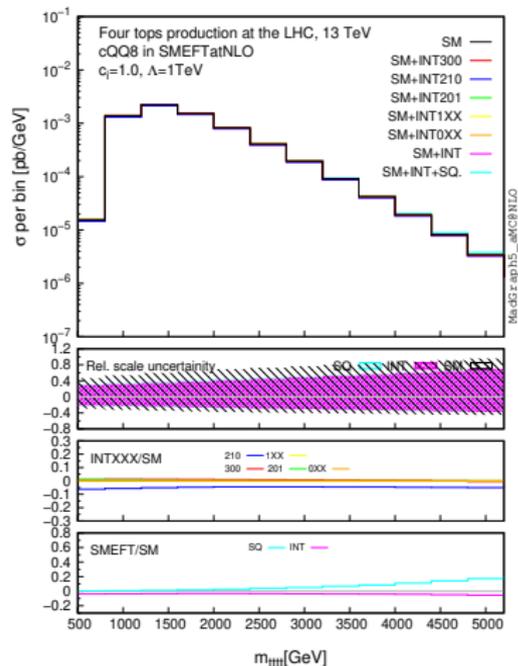
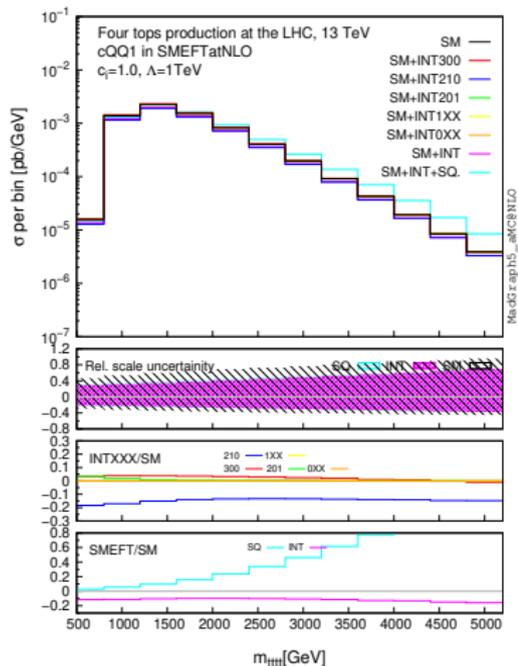
- Almost all 2-heavy 2-light are ‘naive’ operators
- All enter in  $qq$ -induced production

## 2F and 0F inclusive predictions



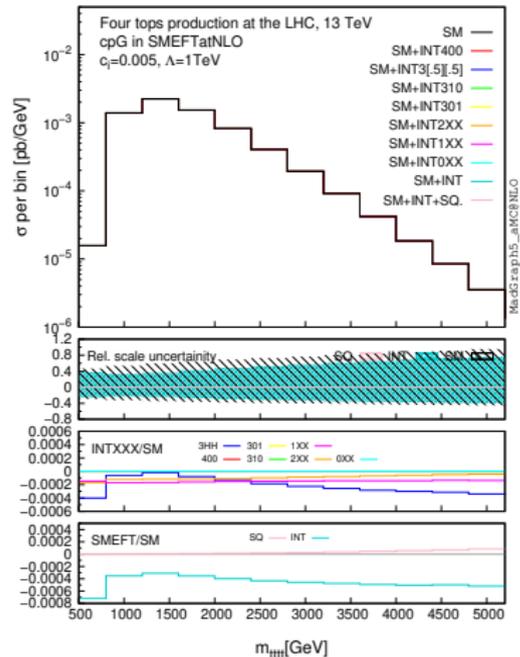
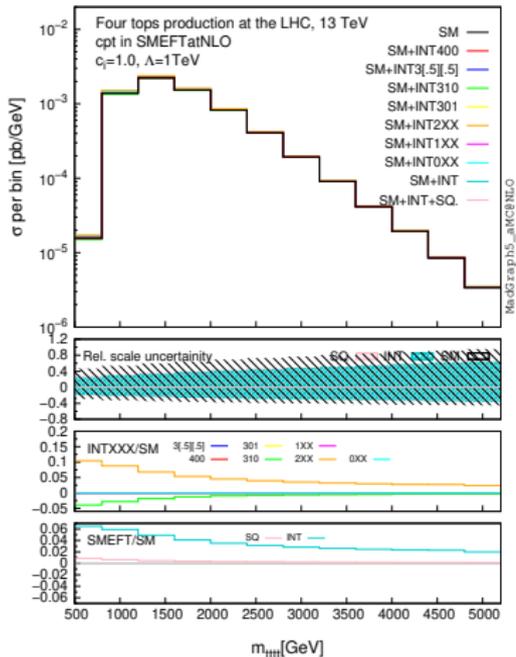
Non-four-fermion operators can also be ‘**non-naive**’.

# A glimpse on 4-heavy differential predictions



- $Z/\gamma$  contributions  $>$  top-Yukawa  $>$   $g$ -induced
- Interference growth with  $\sim \sqrt{s}$ , yet slight

# ...and on the non-naive 2F and 0F



Decaying interference and almost constant quadratics, from the amplitudes scaling with  $\sim \sqrt{s}$ .

## Summary

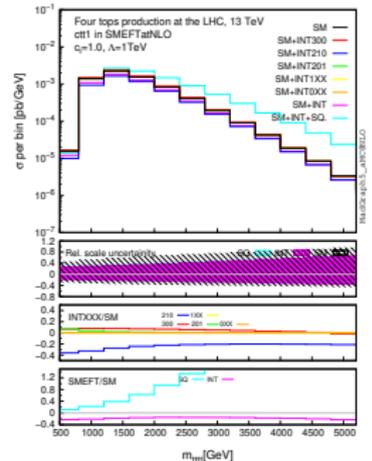
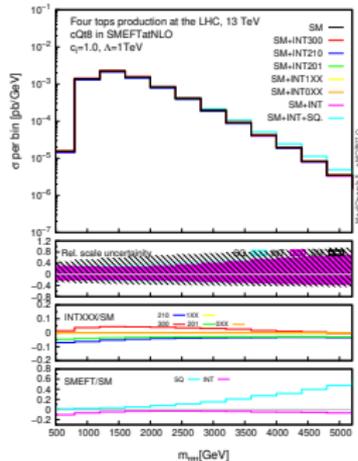
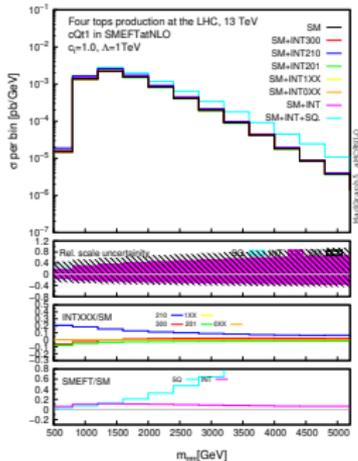
- Presented a SMEFT study of four tops considering all QCD and EW-induced amplitudes
- EW amplitudes are further split into top-Yukawa- and QED-induced ones
- We defined a set of ‘**non-naive**’ operators for which formal sub-leading terms can not be neglected

$$\text{all 4-heavy} \quad \text{and} \quad \{O_{Qq}^{3,1}, O_{t\varphi}, O_{tG}, O_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}, O_{\varphi t}, O_{\varphi G}\}$$

- Found few cases where even formal sub-sub-leading terms should be accounted for
- Four tops LHC studies are key in constraining 4-heavy operators

# Backup

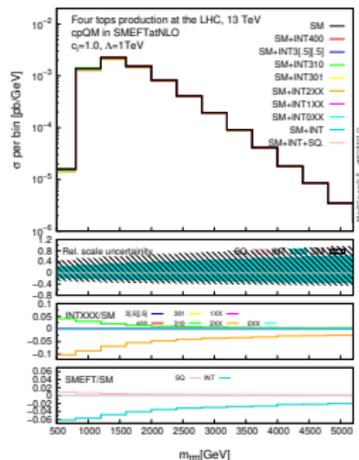
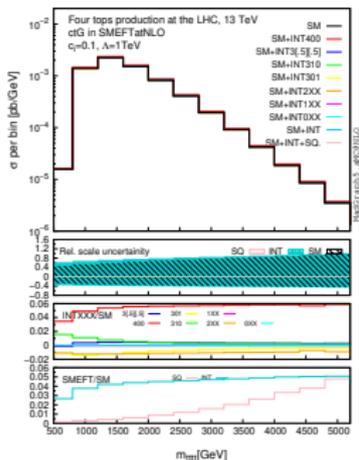
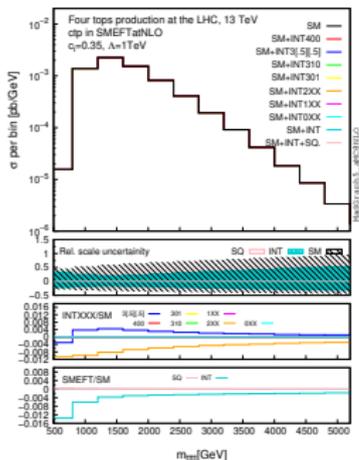
# Rest of 4-heavy



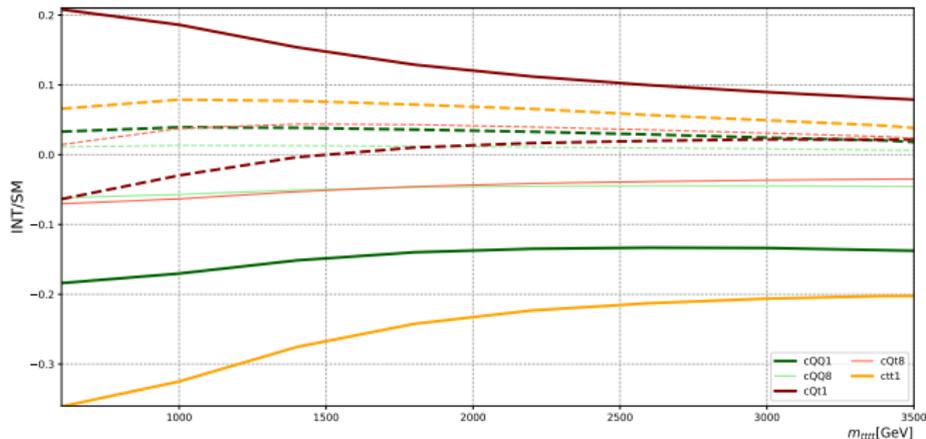
Same behaviour across the board for 4-heavy.

# ...and of the non-naive 2F and 0F

coefficients approximate values extracted from [2105.00006]



## On singlets and octets



Colour-singlets exhibit a stronger interference strength compared to octets, due to EW enhancement.

