

# Testing the Standard Model at high energy: the weak mixing angle

Amoroso, Chiesa, Del Pio, Lipka, Piccinini, Vazzoler, Vicini  
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$$\sin \theta_w = \frac{e}{g_2} \xrightarrow{\text{schema } \overline{MS}} \sin \theta_w^{\overline{MS}}(\mu) = \frac{e^{\overline{MS}}(\mu)}{g_2^{\overline{MS}}(\mu)}$$

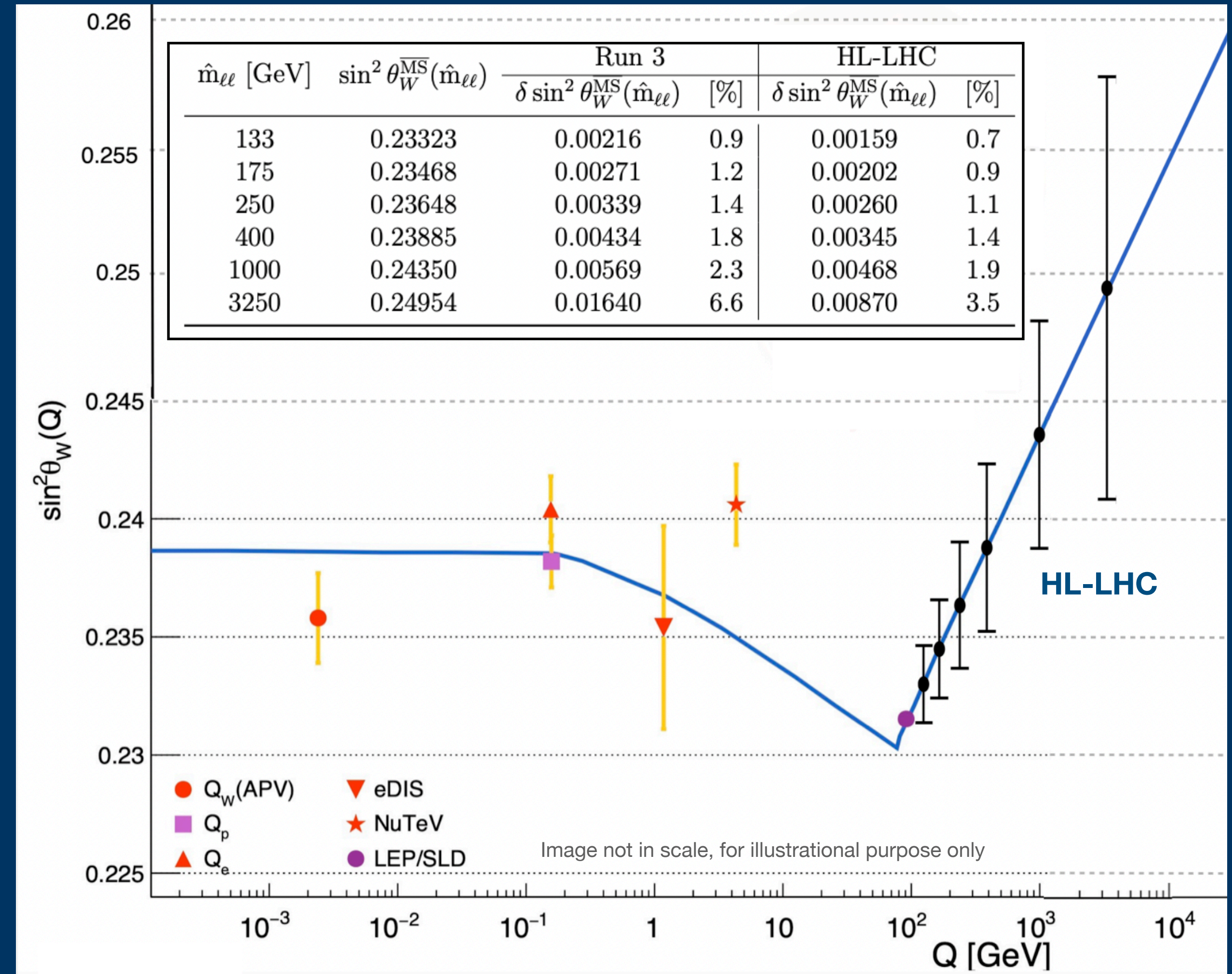
In QFT calculations some input data is necessary to produce numerical predictions  $\rightarrow$  renormalization scheme

Renormalization scheme  $(\alpha^{\overline{MS}}(\mu), \sin^2 \theta_w^{\overline{MS}}(\mu), M_Z)$  to directly determine the  $\overline{MS}$  weak mixing angle

NLO running in Monte Carlo generator POWHEG-BOX for simulation of neutral current Drell Yan

Fit considering Run 3 (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>) e HL-LHC (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Templates with SM running for  $\alpha^{\overline{MS}}(\mu)$  and  $\sin^2 \theta_w^{\overline{MS}}(\mu = \hat{m}_{\ell\bar{\ell}}) \pm 0.01$   $\hat{m}_{\ell\bar{\ell}} \rightarrow$  central point of bin





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# Phenomenology at the LHC of Composite Boson Leptoquarks from Strongly Interacting SM Fermions via Four-Fermion Operators of NJL type

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CONVEGNO NAZIONALE DI FISICA TEORICA

# Exploring Composite Leptoquarks at the LHC

- ▶ Motivated by significant deviations from the Standard Model in [B meson decays](#) and [LHC data](#)
- ▶ Composite Model → [Nambu-Jona-Lasinio \(NJL\) Four Fermion Interactions](#) at high-energy scaling region, yielding an effective theory of composite particles while preserving SM symmetries.

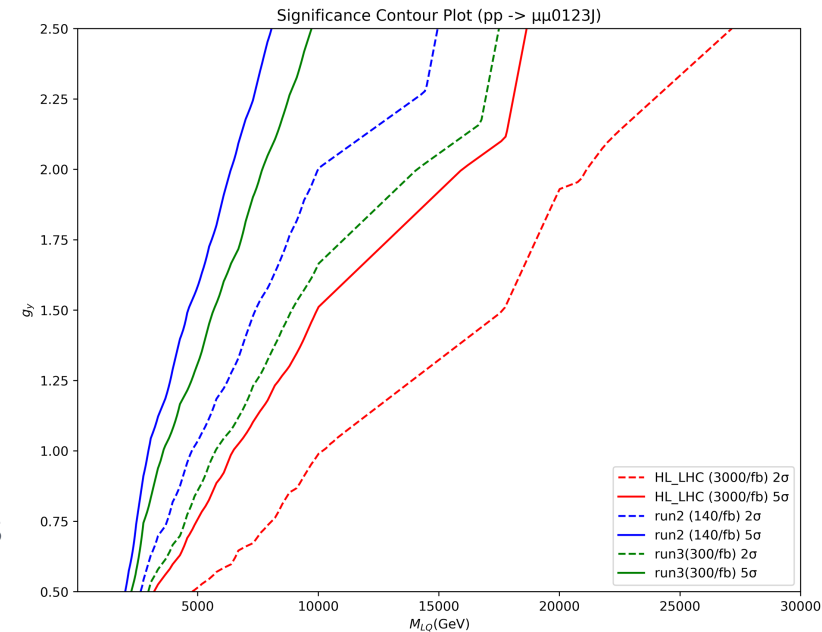
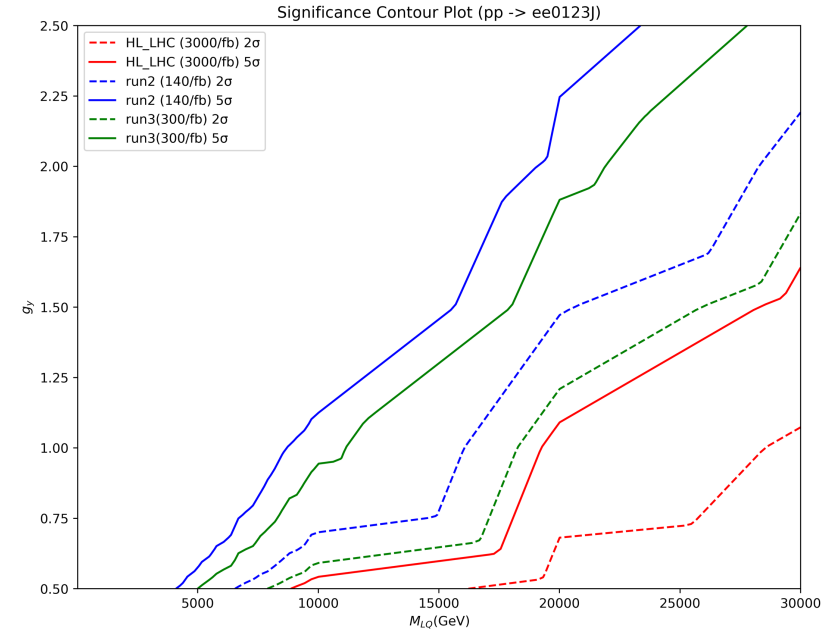
$$\sum_{f=1,2,3} G[\bar{\psi}_L^f \psi_R^f \bar{\psi}_R^f \psi_L^f]_{Q_i=0,-1,\frac{2}{3},-\frac{1}{3}} \quad \text{where } G \propto \Lambda^{-2}$$

- ▶ Under investigation leptoquarks are **Scalars** with **charge 5/3e** and coupling **( $\nu e, \mu c$ )**
- ▶ Signal Processes  **$pp > l^+ l^- (0 - 3 \text{ jets})$**  &  **$pp > l^+ l^- j, p = \gamma, g, q$  (InElastic case)**

## Search Strategy

- ▶ Signal: Two leptons (e or  $\mu$ ) + 0, 1, 2, or  $\geq 3$  jets and used Jet merging Technique
- ▶ Backgrounds: [Top](#), [WJ](#), [VV](#), [Drell-Yan](#)
- ▶ Selection: Leptons ( $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , invariant lepton pair mass  $> 120$  GeV, MET  $< 50$  GeV)
- ▶ Jets:  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 5$ ,  $\Delta R > 0.4$  separation from leptons, no b-jets.
- ▶  $S_T$  and  $\chi$  as discriminating variable.

- ▶ Examined the coupling  $g_y(0.5 \text{ to } 2.5)$  on outcomes, illustrated the mass-coupling relationship in 2D at 13 TeV COM energy and projected **2 (dashed)** and **5 (plain)**  $\sigma$  contours for different luminosities. **Red** →  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , **Green** →  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and **blue** →  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Thank you for your  
attention

# RG effects in $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$ in the SMEFT

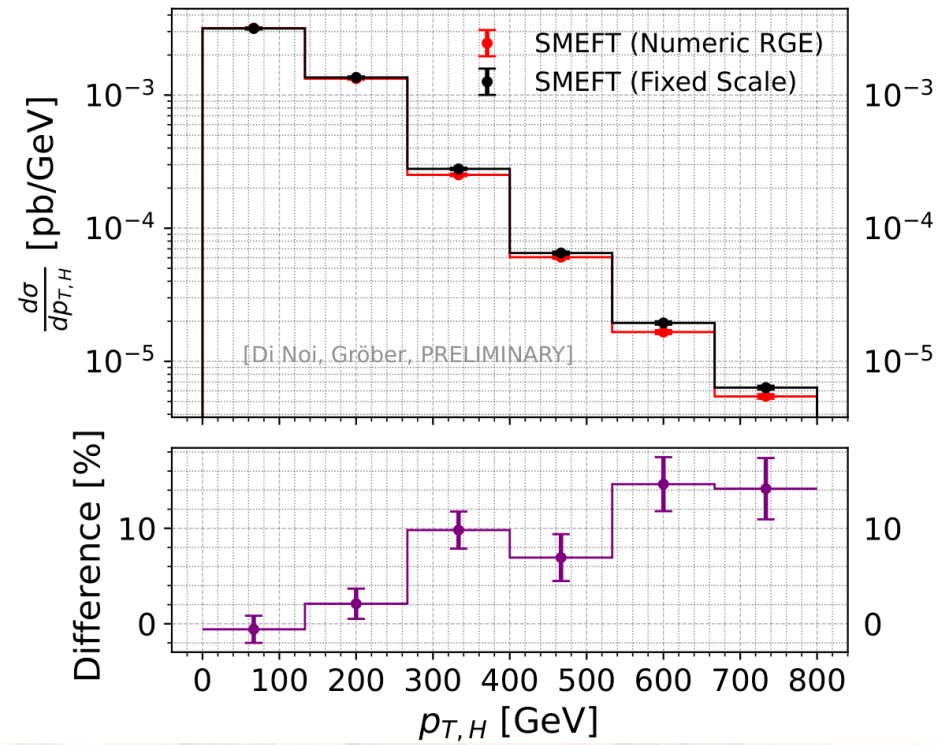
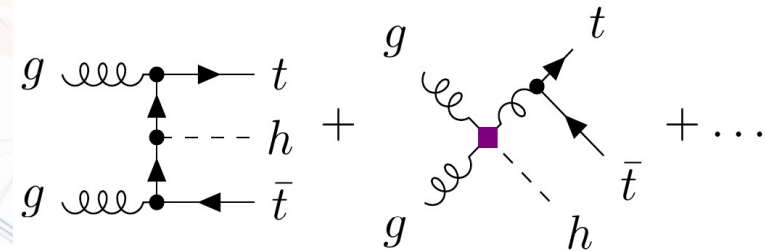
S. Di Noi, R. Gröber  
(UNIPD & I.N.F.N.)

- Define the SMEFT 4t coefficients @  $\Lambda=0(1 \text{ TeV})$  [Ethier et.al.,'21]
- Test their impact on distributions using a dynamical renormalization scale:

$$\mu_R = (m_{T,t} m_{T,\bar{t}} m_{T,H})^{1/3}, m_{T,i} = \sqrt{p_{T,i}^2 + m_i^2}$$

- Test several implementations of running effects (leading-log, numeric) vs fixed scale.

- **Running effects up to 0(10%)!**



An high-efficiency tool is needed: RGESolver  
[SDN, Silvestrini,'22]

This plot: 100000 events,  
~15 min (parallelized).

