

The electroweak and top-quark sectors in the SMEFT at the HL-LHC

Workshop on High Luminosity LHC and Hadron Colliders

Rome, 4th October 2024

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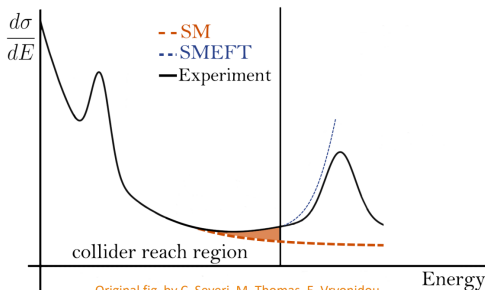
Based on [\[1902.04070\]](#), [\[2209.11267\]](#), [\[2209.08078\]](#)



The University of Manchester

The SMEFT framework

- The astonishing statistics of the HL-LHC opens a great opportunity to probe NP
- Model agnostic approaches are an excellent alternative
- The SMEFT offers an excellent framework for precision physics
- Precision measurements are essential for a correct interpretation in the SMEFT



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i^{(6)} O_i + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_i C_i^{(8)} O_i + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i^{(6)} \sigma_i^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{i \geq j} C_i^{(6)} C_j^{(6)} \sigma_{ij}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_i C_i^{(8)} \sigma_i^{(8)} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

SMEFT operators in the Warsaw basis

| Operator | Notation | Operator | Notation |
|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu l_L})(\overline{l_L \gamma^\mu l_L})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{ll}^{(1)}$ | | |
| $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu q_L})(\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu q_L})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu T_A q_L})(\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu T_A q_L})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(8)}$ |
| $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu l_L})(\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu q_L})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{la}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu \sigma_a l_L})(\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu \sigma_a q_L})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{la}^{(2)}$ |
| $(\overline{e_R \gamma_\mu e_R})(\overline{e_R \gamma^\mu e_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{ee} | | |
| $(\overline{u_R \gamma_\mu u_R})(\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu u_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uu}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{d_R \gamma_\mu d_R})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dd}^{(1)}$ |
| $(\overline{u_R \gamma_\mu u_R})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{u_R \gamma_\mu T_A u_R})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu T_A d_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$ |
| $(\overline{e_R \gamma_\mu e_R})(\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu u_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{eu} | $(\overline{e_R \gamma_\mu e_R})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{ed} |
| $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu l_L})(\overline{e_R \gamma^\mu e_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{le} | $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu q_L})(\overline{e_R \gamma^\mu e_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{qe} |
| $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu l_L})(\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu u_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{lu} | $(\overline{l_L \gamma_\mu l_L})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R})$ | \mathcal{O}_{ld} |
| $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu q_L})(\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu u_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu T_A q_L})(\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu T_A u_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$ |
| $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu q_L})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{q_L \gamma_\mu T_A q_L})(\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu T_A d_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$ |
| $(\overline{l_L e_R})(\overline{d_R q_L})$ | \mathcal{O}_{lelq} | | |
| $(\overline{q_L u_R}) i\sigma_2 (\overline{q_L d_R})^T$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qud}^{(1)}$ | $(\overline{q_L T_A u_R}) i\sigma_2 (\overline{q_L T_A d_R})^T$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qud}^{(8)}$ |
| $(\overline{l_L e_R}) i\sigma_2 (\overline{q_L u_R})^T$ | \mathcal{O}_{lequ} | $(\overline{l_L u_R}) i\sigma_2 (\overline{q_L e_R})^T$ | $\mathcal{O}_{qel u}$ |

CP-even dim 6 ops. interfering with SM

EWPO **EW diboson** **Higgs** **Top (Had. Coll., Lept. Coll.)**

| Operator | Notation | Operator | Notation |
|--|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| $(\phi^\dagger \phi) \square (\phi^\dagger \phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi \square}$ | $\frac{1}{3} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$ | \mathcal{O}_ϕ |
| $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\overline{l_L \gamma^\mu l_L)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}$ | $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^2 \phi) (\overline{l_L \gamma^\mu \sigma_a l_L)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$ |
| $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\overline{e_R \gamma^\mu e_R})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi e}^{(1)}$ | | |
| $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu q_L)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}$ | $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^2 \phi) (\overline{q_L \gamma^\mu \sigma_a q_L)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$ |
| $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi u}^{(1)}$ | $(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\overline{d_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi d}^{(1)}$ |
| $(\phi^\dagger i \sigma_2 i D_\mu \phi) (\overline{u_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}$ | | |
| $(\overline{l_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R}) \phi B_{\mu\nu}$ | \mathcal{O}_{eB} | $(\overline{l_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_R}) \sigma^a \phi W_{\mu\nu}^a$ | \mathcal{O}_{eW} |
| $(q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \phi B_{\mu\nu}$ | \mathcal{O}_{uB} | $(q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \sigma^a \phi W_{\mu\nu}^a$ | \mathcal{O}_{uW} |
| $(q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_R) \phi B_{\mu\nu}$ | \mathcal{O}_{dB} | $(q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_R) \sigma^a \phi W_{\mu\nu}^a$ | \mathcal{O}_{dW} |
| $(\overline{q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a u_R}) \phi G_{\mu\nu}^A$ | \mathcal{O}_{uG} | $(\overline{q_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a d_R}) \phi G_{\mu\nu}^A$ | \mathcal{O}_{dG} |
| $(\phi^\dagger \phi) (\overline{l_L} \phi e_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}$ | | |
| $(\phi^\dagger \phi) (\overline{q_L} \phi u_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}$ | $(\phi^\dagger \phi) (\overline{q_L} \phi d_R)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}$ |
| $(\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi) ((D^\mu \phi)^\dagger \phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}$ | | |
| $\phi^\dagger \phi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi B}$ | $\phi^\dagger \phi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{B}}$ |
| $\phi^\dagger \phi W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi W}$ | $\phi^\dagger \phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{W}}$ |
| $\phi^\dagger \sigma_a \phi W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}$ | \mathcal{O}_{WB} | $\phi^\dagger \sigma_a \phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}B}$ |
| $\phi^\dagger \phi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi G}$ | $\phi^\dagger \phi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{G}}$ |
| $\varepsilon_{abc} W_\mu^a W_\nu^b W_\rho^c W^\mu W^\nu$ | \mathcal{O}_W | $\varepsilon_{abc} \tilde{W}_\mu^a W_\nu^b W_\rho^c W^\mu W^\nu$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$ |
| $f_{ABC} G_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C G^\mu G^\nu$ | \mathcal{O}_G | $f_{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C G^\mu G^\nu$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}}$ |

Slide from J. de Blas at Seattle Snowmass Summer Study

Electroweak sector

Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings

[Falkowski et al., 1609.06312]

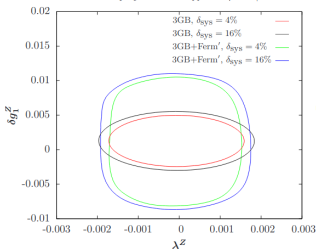
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{tgc} = & ie \left(W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu}^- - W_{\mu\nu}^- W_{\mu}^+ \right) A_{\nu} + ie \frac{c_{\theta}}{s_{\theta}} (1 + \delta g_{1,z}) \left(W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu}^- - W_{\mu\nu}^- W_{\mu}^+ \right) Z_{\nu} \\ & + ie(1 + \delta \kappa_{\gamma}) A_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- + ie \frac{c_{\theta}}{s_{\theta}} (1 + \delta \kappa_z) Z_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- \\ & + i \frac{\lambda_z e}{m_W^2} \left[W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- A_{\rho\mu} + \frac{c_{\theta}}{s_{\theta}} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- Z_{\rho\mu} \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta g_{1,z} = -\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{g_L^2 + g_Y^2}{4(g_L^2 - g_Y^2)} \left(\frac{4g_Y}{g_L} C_{HWB} + C_{HD} - [C_{\ell\ell}]_{1221} + 2[C_{H\ell}^{(3)}]_{11} + 2[C_{H\ell}^{(3)}]_{22} \right)$$

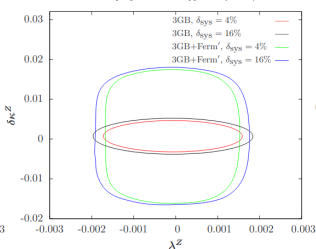
$$\delta \kappa_{\gamma} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{g_L}{g_Y} C_{HWB}, \quad \lambda_z = -\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{3}{2} g_L C_W, \quad \delta \kappa_Z = \delta g_{1,z} - \frac{s_{\theta}^2}{c_{\theta}^2} \delta \kappa_{\gamma}$$

Diboson production

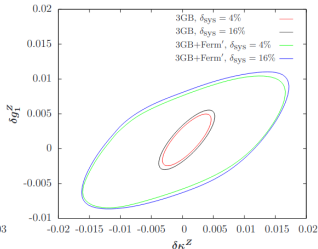
HL-LHC 14 TeV NLO projections with $pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^\mp \nu \nu$ | $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



HL-LHC 14 TeV NLO projections with $pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^\mp \nu \nu$ | $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

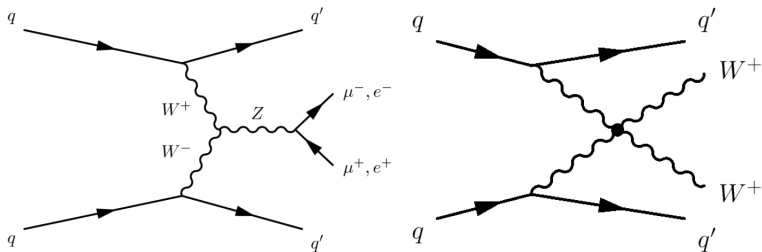


HL-LHC 14 TeV NLO projections with $pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^\mp \nu \nu$ | $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



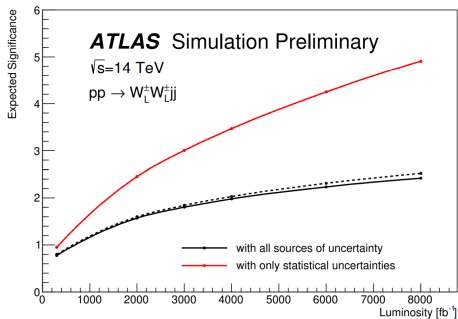
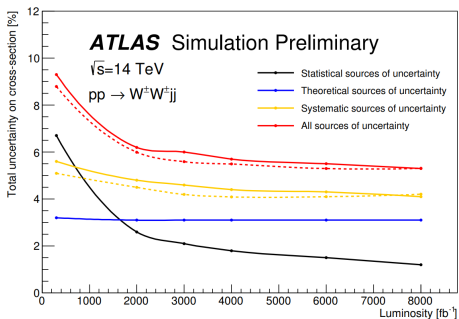
- Precision at permille level on aTGC could be reached from diboson processes
- In the wider regions the fermion couplings are allowed to vary up to the current allowed 2σ region

Vector Boson Scattering



- NP could spoil the precise cancellation that moderate the energy growth of VBS
- Measured but with moderate precision
- Precise measurements at the HL-LHC are key to constrain the bosonic SMEFT operators
- In the SMEFT at d6 the operators modifying aTGC also contribute to aQGC

Vector Boson Scattering



- Uncertainty expected around 5-8% for $VVjj$
- $V_L V_L jj$ does not seem to be available
- aTGC better probed in $q\bar{q} \rightarrow VV$, Vjj or Higgs decays
- The $VVjj$ can probe anomalous aQGC that test d8

Triboson

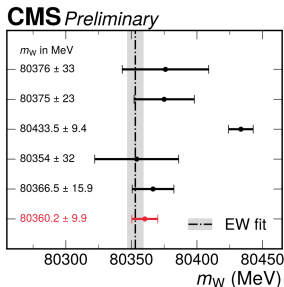
| | $W^\pm W^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow 3\ell 3\nu$ | $W^\pm W^\mp Z \rightarrow 4\ell 2\nu$ | $W^\pm ZZ \rightarrow 5\ell 1\nu$ |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Signal | 312 | 168 | 19 |
| Diboson | 208 | 357 | 4.0 |
| Triboson | 37 | 11 | 3.0 |
| Higgs+X | 25 | 10 | 0.3 |
| Top | 60 | 390 | 15 |
| fake-lepton | 97 | 16 | 3.0 |
| Total: | 427 | 784 | 25 |
| Significance Z_σ | 6.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Significance Z_σ (4000 fb ⁻¹) | 7.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Precision $\frac{\Delta\mu}{\mu}$ | 11% | 27% | 36% |
| Precision $\frac{\Delta\mu}{\mu}$ (4000 fb ⁻¹) | 10% | 25% | 31% |

- Currently measured VVV , WWW , $WW\gamma$, $WZ\gamma$, $W\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma\gamma$
- Limited impact for aTGC [Celada, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou, 2407.09600]
- Interesting to test aQGC and d8 operators

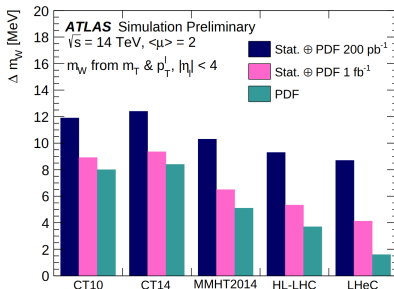
W-boson mass prospects at ATLAS detector

(CMS Sept. 2024 9.9 MeV)

[ATLAS Collab., ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-026]



LEP combination
Phys. Rep. 532 (2013) 119
D0
PRL 108 (2012) 151804
CDF
Science 376 (2022) 6589
LHCb
JHEP 01 (2022) 036
ATLAS
arxiv:2403.15085, subm. to EPJ C
CMS
This Work



- Dedicated dataset collected at low instantaneous luminosity
- Benefit from the inner tracking detector upgrade
- Needed 1 (5) week(s) to collect 0.2 (1) fb⁻¹
- Uncertainties up to 5 MeV

Effective weak mixing angle $\sin \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018 & CMS-PAS-FTR-22-001]

LEP-1 and SLD: Z-pole average

LEP-1 and SLD: $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$

SLD: A_1

Tevatron

LHCb: 7+8 TeV

CMS: 8 TeV

ATLAS: 7 TeV

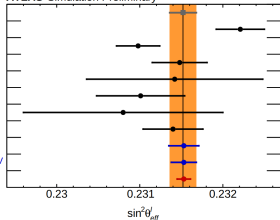
ATLAS Preliminary: 8 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS CT14: 14 TeV

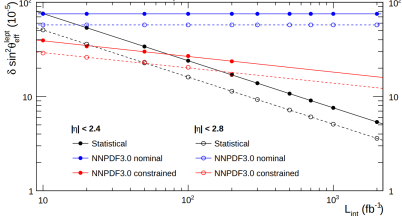
HL-LHC ATLAS PDF4LHC15_{7e,LHC}: 14 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS PDFLHC14: 14 TeV

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

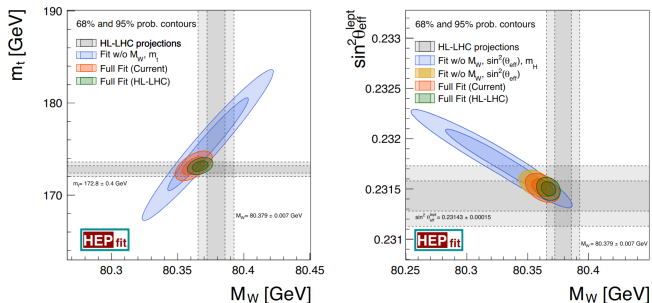


CMS Phase-2 Simulation Preliminary



- Precise measurements of A_{FB} on Drell-Yan dilepton events ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow l^+l^-$) can be used to extract $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$
- In HL-LHC increased forward coverage of ATLAS and CMS
- Uncertainty limited by PDF uncertainties

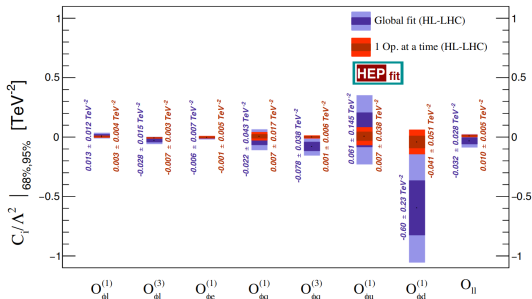
Global EW fit in the SM



Further EW inputs improving:

- δm_t set to 0.4 GeV [CMS, 2302.01967] (more later)
- δm_H set at 0.05 GeV (Next talk!!!)
- $\delta \Gamma_W$ expected to be (at least) as good as in LEP2
- $\delta \Delta \alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z)$ expected 5×10^{-5} from dedicated experiments on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{had}$.
- $\delta \alpha_s(M_Z)$ expected at 0.0002 from future lattice QCD

Global EW fit the SMEFT



| Operator Coefficient | Current uncertainty [TeV ⁻²] | | Precision at HL-LHC [TeV ⁻²] | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|--|------------|
| | 1 op. at a time | Global fit | 1 op. at a time | Global fit |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi l}^{(1)}$ | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.004 | 0.012 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi q}^{(1)}$ | 0.018 | 0.044 | 0.017 | 0.043 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi e}^{(1)}$ | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.005 | 0.007 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi u}^{(1)}$ | 0.040 | 0.146 | 0.038 | 0.145 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi d}^{(1)}$ | 0.054 | 0.237 | 0.051 | 0.230 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$ | 0.004 | 0.017 | 0.003 | 0.015 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$ | 0.007 | 0.040 | 0.006 | 0.038 |
| \overline{C}_{ll} | 0.007 | 0.028 | 0.005 | 0.028 |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi WB}$ | 0.003 | – | 0.002 | – |
| $\overline{C}_{\phi D}$ | 0.007 | – | 0.005 | – |

- 10 operators affect the EWPO but only 8 can be constrained

$$\mathcal{O}_{HD} = |H^\dagger D^\mu H|^2, \quad \mathcal{O}_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \tau^I H) W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HF}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{F} \gamma^\mu F), \quad \mathcal{O}_{HF}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger \tau^I \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{F} \gamma^\mu \tau^I F), \quad \mathcal{O}_{ll} = (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l)(\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l),$$

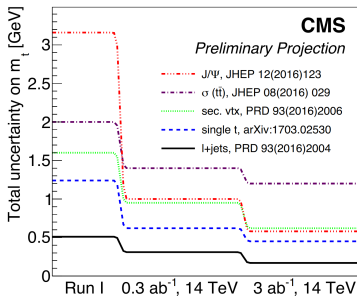
- \mathcal{O}_{HD} and \mathcal{O}_{HWB} can be rotated to lift the two flat directions

Top-quark sector

Top-quark mass

- **Direct measurement:** From fitting parameter of the MC generator
 - More precise but renormalisation scheme not completely well defined
- **Indirect measurement:** From cross sections sensitive to m_t
 - Less precise but renormalisation scheme well defined
 - For precise measurements needs precision theory predictions
- m_t^{MC} and m_t^{pole} differ by 500-200 MeV
- The renormalon ambiguity (110-250 MeV) does not affect the physics

| | | TeV. | Run 1 | Run 2 | HL-LHC |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| δm_t^{MC} [MeV] | Stat. | 350 | 130 | 40 | 20 |
| | Syst. | 540 | 470 | 380 | 170 |
| | Tot. | 650 | 480 | 380 | 170 |
| δm_t^{pole} [GeV] | Exp. | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| | Theo. | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.25 |
| | Tot. | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.56 |



SMEFT operators relevant for the top-quark

2-quark operators

Couplings of the t- and b-quark to the Z

$$O_{\varphi Q}^3 \equiv (\bar{Q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu Q) (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^1 \equiv (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q) (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$$

$$O_{\varphi t(b)} \equiv (\bar{t}(\bar{b}) \gamma^\mu t(b)) (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$$

Chromo-magnetic dipole op.

$$O_{tG} \equiv (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) (\varepsilon \varphi^* G_{\mu\nu}^A)$$

EW dipole operators

$$O_{uW} \equiv (\bar{Q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) (\varepsilon \varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I)$$

$$O_{tB} \equiv (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) (\varepsilon \varphi^* B_{\mu\nu})$$

t-quark yukawa

$$O_{t\varphi} \equiv (\bar{Q} t) (\varepsilon \varphi^* \varphi^\dagger)$$

4-quark operators

Couplings of light quarks with t- and b-quarks

$$O_{tu}^{(8)(1)} \quad O_{td}^{(8)(1)} \quad O_{Qq}^{(1,8)(1,1)} \quad O_{Qu}^{(8)(1)} \quad O_{Qd}^{(8)(1)} \quad O_{Qq}^{(3,8)(3,1)} \quad O_{tq}^{(8)(1)}$$

2-quark 2-lepton operators

Couplings of light leptons with t- and b-quarks

$$O_{eb} \quad O_{lb} \quad O_{et} \quad O_{lt} \quad O_{eQ} \quad O_{lQ}^+ \quad O_{lQ}^-$$

Observables from current colliders (LEP/SLC, Tevatron, LHC run 1 & 2)

- We expect higher sensitivity for the tails of the distributions in the HL-LHC

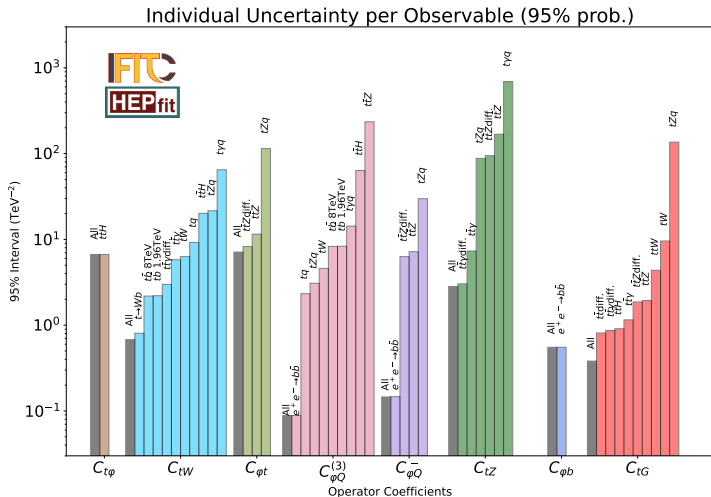
| Process | Observable | \sqrt{s} | $\int \mathcal{L}$ | Experiment |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ | $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ (15+3 bins) | 13 TeV | 140 fb^{-1} | CMS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ | $dA_C/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ (4+2 bins) | 13 TeV | 140 fb^{-1} | ATLAS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$ | $d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (8 bins) | 13 TeV | 140 fb^{-1} | ATLAS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ | $d\sigma/dp_T^\gamma$ (11 bins) | 13 TeV | 140 fb^{-1} | ATLAS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ | $d\sigma/dp_T^H$ (6 bins) | 13 TeV | 140 fb^{-1} | ATLAS |
| $pp \rightarrow tZq$ | σ | 13 TeV | 77.4 fb^{-1} | CMS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\gamma q$ | σ | 13 TeV | 36 fb^{-1} | CMS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$ | σ | 13 TeV | 36 fb^{-1} | CMS |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch) | σ | 8 TeV | 20 fb^{-1} | LHC |
| $pp \rightarrow tW$ | σ | 8 TeV | 20 fb^{-1} | LHC |
| $pp \rightarrow tq$ (t-ch) | σ | 8 TeV | 20 fb^{-1} | LHC |
| $t \rightarrow Wb$ | F_0, F_L | 8 TeV | 20 fb^{-1} | LHC |
| $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch) | σ | 1.96 TeV | 9.7 fb^{-1} | Tevatron |
| $e^-e^+ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ | R_b, A_{FBLR}^{bb} | $\sim 91 \text{ GeV}$ | 202.1 pb^{-1} | LEP/SLD |

SMEFT prediction

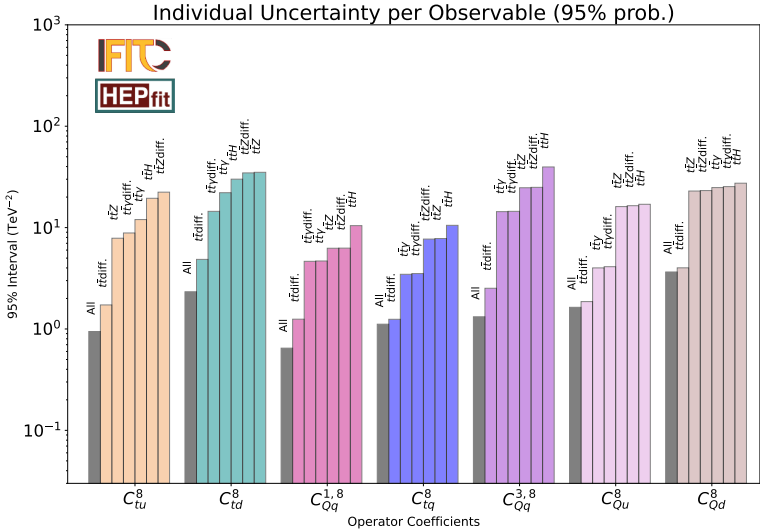
- Prediction for the cross section are usually generated with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO
- Many efforts to develop UFO models
 - SMEFTsim 3.0 [Brivio, 2212.11343]: Tree-level but full at d6
 - SmeftFR v3 [Dedes, Rosiek, Ryczkowski, Suxho, Trifyllis, 2302.01353]: Tree-level but full quadratic d6 and bosonic d8
 - SMEFT@NLO [Degrande, Durieux, Maltoni, Mimasu, Vryonidou, Zhang, 2008.11743]: NLO in QCD for top-quark sector
 - Some EW corrections available in MadGraph5_aMC@NLO [Pagani, Zaro, 2110.03714] and efforts to include Sudakov EW corrections in the SMEFT [El Faham, Mimasu, Pagani, Severi, Vryonidou, Zaro, in progress]

Current individual constraints on 2-quark operators

The basis is rotated following the prescription of the LHC top-quark working group: $C_{tZ} = \cos \theta_W C_{tW} - \sin \theta_W C_{tB}$, $C_{\varphi Q}^- = C_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$



Current individual constraints on 4-quark operators



Prospects for Measurements at HL-LHC

Theoretical Uncertainties \longrightarrow scale with $1/2$

Experimental Uncertainties $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Modelling} \longrightarrow \text{scale with } 1/2 \\ \text{Systematic} \longrightarrow \text{scale with } 1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}} \\ \text{Statistical} \longrightarrow \text{scale with } 1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}} \end{array} \right.$

Prospects for Measurements at HL-LHC

- Modelling and theory uncertainties expected to dominate

| Process | Measured (fb) | SM (fb) | LHC Unc. | | | | | HL-LHC Unc. | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | theo. | exp. | | | | theo. | exp. | | | |
| | | | | stat. | sys. | mod. | tot. | | stat. | sys. | mod. | tot. |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$ | 640 | 664.3 | 41.7 | 90 | 40 | 70.7 | 121.2 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 8.6 | 35.4 | 41.3 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$ | 990 | 810.9 | 85.8 | 51.5 | 48.9 | 67.3 | 97.8 | 42.9 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 33.6 | 37.0 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ | 39.6 | 38.5 | 1.76 | 0.8 | 1.25 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 0.88 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 1.08 | 1.13 |
| $pp \rightarrow tZq$ | 111 | 102 | 3.5 | 13.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 15.7 | 1.75 | 2.09 | 0.98 | 3.1 | 3.87 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\gamma q$ | 115.7 | 81 | 4 | 17.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 34.4 | 2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W + EW$ | 770 | 647.5 | 76.1 | 120 | 59.6 | 73.0 | 152.6 | 38.1 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 36.5 | 39.4 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b} (s\text{-ch})$ | 4900 | 5610 | 220 | 784 | 936 | 790 | 1454 | 110 | 35 | 42 | 395 | 399 |
| $pp \rightarrow tW$ | 23100 | 22370 | 1570 | 1086 | 2000 | 2773 | 3587 | 785 | 49 | 89 | 1386 | 1390 |
| $pp \rightarrow tq (t\text{-ch})$ | 87700 | 84200 | 250 | 1140 | 3128 | 4766 | 5810 | 125 | 51 | 140 | 2383 | 2390 |
| F_0 | 0.693 | 0.687 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.006 | 0.009 | 0.014 | 0.003 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| F_L | 0.315 | 0.311 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.008 | 0.011 | 0.003 | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | 0.004 | 0.004 |

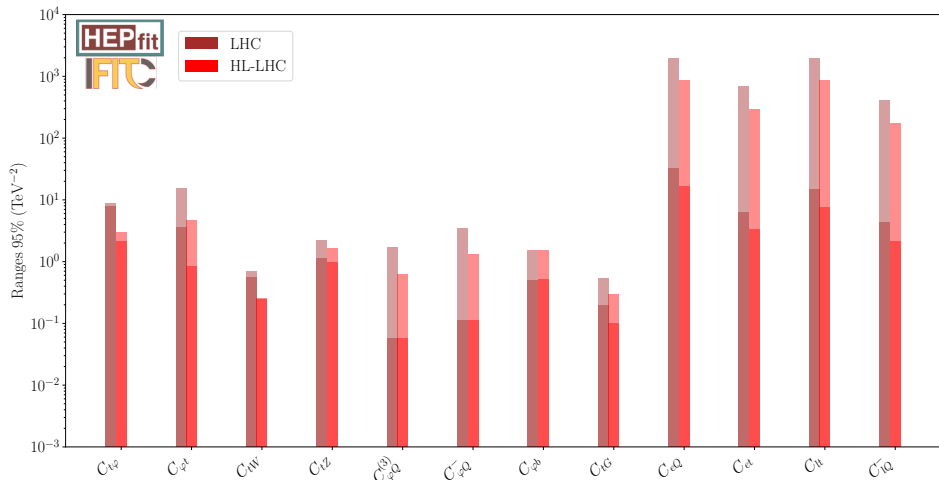
Prospects for Measurements at HL-LHC

- ATLAS is making efforts to measure $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$ ($m_{\ell\bar{\ell}} \neq m_Z$)
- Sensitive to 2-quark 2-lepton operators

| Process | Inclusive (10^{-6} pb) | Differential: $m_{\ell\bar{\ell}}$ (GeV) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------|---------|-------|
| | | 100-120 | 120-140 | 140-180 | > 180 |
| $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$ | 1830 | 1000 | 340 | 230 | 260 |
| Unc. LHC | 915 | 490 | 235 | 200 | 260 |
| Unc. HL-LHC | 400 | 190 | 85 | 70 | 99 |

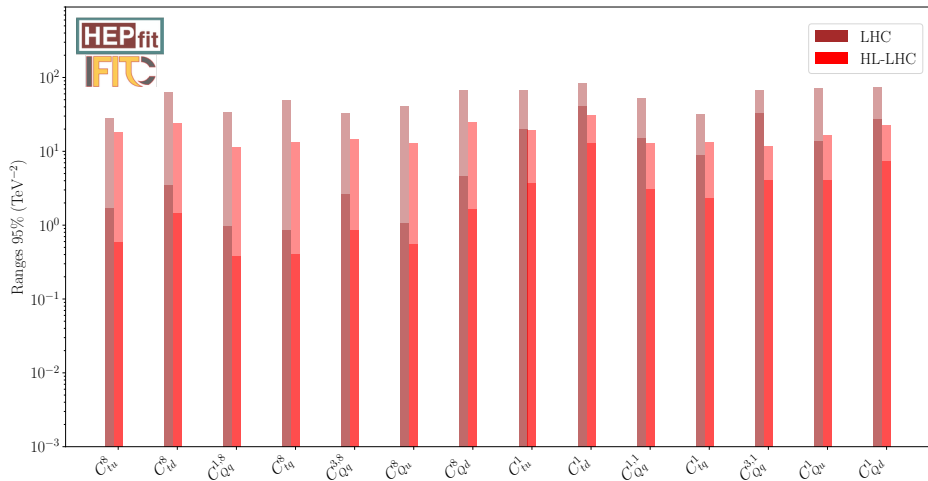
Current constraints vs expected HL-LHC constraints

Shadowed (solid) bars → marginalised from global (individual) fit



Current constraints vs expected HL-LHC constraints

Shadowed (solid) bars → marginalised from global (individual) fit

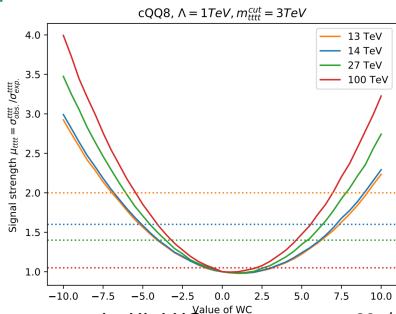
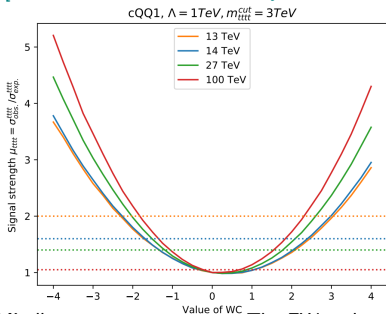


Four top-quark production

- Rare process sensitive to NP
- Sensitive to 4-heavy operators $O_{QQ}^{(1)(8)}$, $O_{Qt}^{(1)(8)}$, $O_{tt}^{(1)}$

| Int. Luminosity | \sqrt{s} | Stat. only (%) | Run-2 (%) | YR18 (%) | YR18+ (%) |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 300 fb^{-1} | 14 TeV | +30, -28 | +43, -39 | +36, -34 | +36, -33 |
| 3 ab^{-1} | 14 TeV | ± 9 | +28, -24 | +20, -19 | ± 18 |
| 3 ab^{-1} | 27 TeV | ± 2 | +15, -12 | +9, -8 | +8, -7 |
| 15 ab^{-1} | 27 TeV | ± 1 | | | |

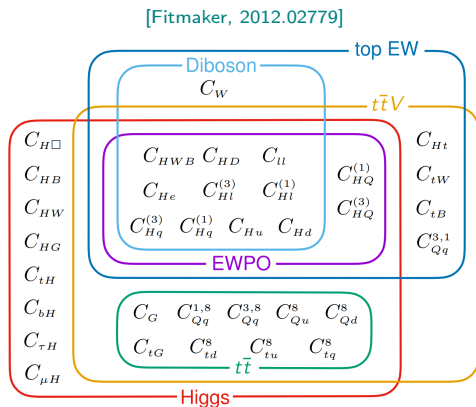
[Aoude, El Faham, Maltoni, Vryonidou, 2208.04962]



Global SMEFT analysis

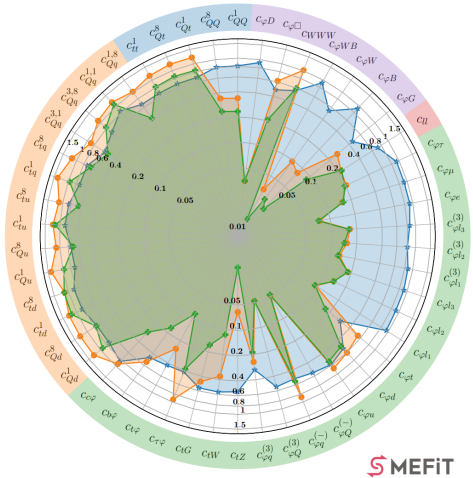
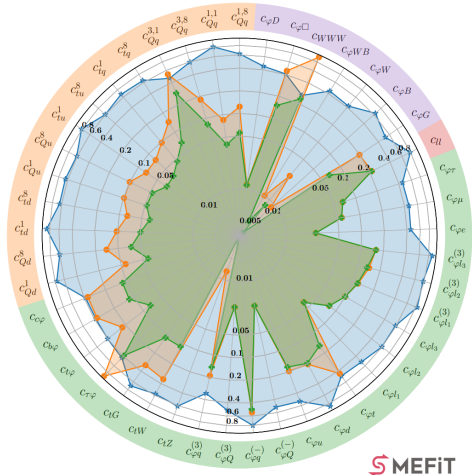
Towards a global analysis

- There is a huge interplay among the different sectors
- The most reliable results are obtained when fitting all the sectors together
- Huge efforts have been done in this direction



Global fit results at HL-LHC

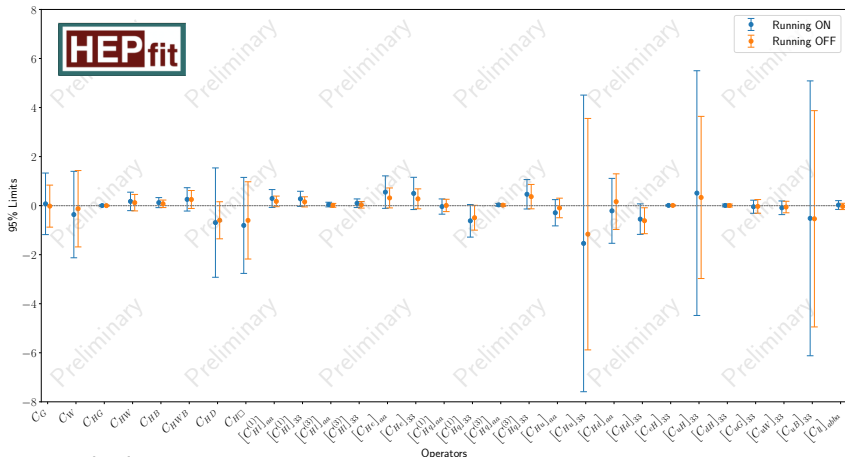
[SMEFiT, 2404.12809]



SMEFT running

- Most global fits have been ignoring running effects

[J. de Blas, A. Goncalves, VM, L. Reina, L. Silvestrini and M. Valli, 24XX.XXXXX]

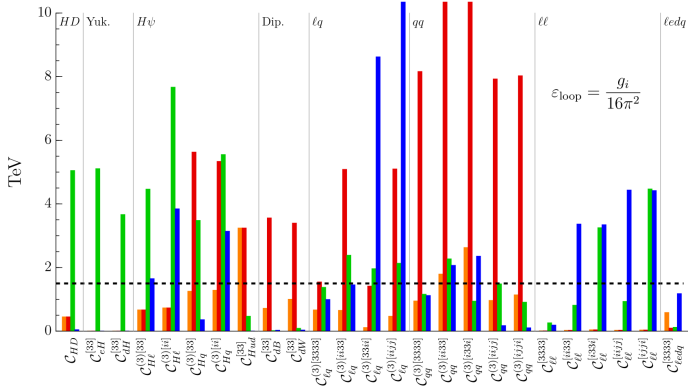


Look also at [Maltoni, Ventura, Vryonidou, 2406.06670], [Di Noi, Gröber, 2312.11327], [Aoude, Maltoni, Mattelaer, Severi, Vryonidou, 2212.05067]...

Flavour observables

[Allwicher, Cornella, Isidori, Stefaneke, 2311.00020]

■ Flavor (down)
 ■ Flavor (up)
 ■ EW
 ■ Collider



- Huge effort to consider also flavour observables some recent works include: [Allwicher et al., 2311.00020], [Cirigliano et al., 2311.00021], [Bartocci et al., 2311.04963], [Garosi et al., 2310.00047]

Full SMEFT global fit with $U^5(2)$ in HEPfit with **J. de Blas, A. Goncalves, VM, L. Reina, L. Silvestrini and M. Valli** → Stay tuned

Summary

- HL-LHC diboson data will provide tight constraints on aTGC and could test aQGC
- HL-LHC can provide leading precision measurements on EW observables like M_W , Γ_W and $\sin \theta_{\text{eff}}^I$ (besides obviously m_t and m_H)
- The higher precision on m_t of around 200 MeV makes essential a more precise theoretical definition of the MC mass
- The uncertainties on the top-quark cross sections will be completely dominated by theory and modelling uncertainties
- HL-LHC expected to improve the bounds by roughly a factor 3 on the top-quark sector
- To provide reliable results it is essential to consider running effects
- Flavour observables provide the most stringent constraints in several operators and must be included on global fits

Thank you!

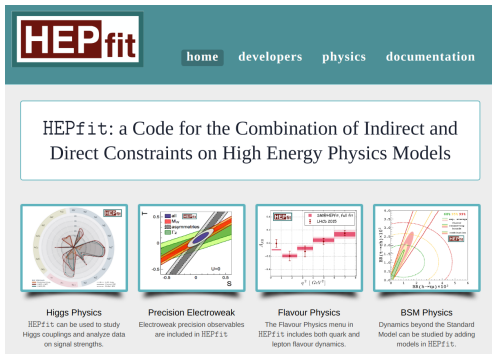
Back up

Inputs for EW fit

| | Measurement | HL-LHC uncertainty | Posterior | | Pull Current/HL-LHC |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Current | HL-LHC | |
| $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ | 0.1180 ± 0.0010 | ± 0.0002 | 0.1180 ± 0.0009 | 0.1180 ± 0.0002 | 0/0.5 |
| $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z)$ | 0.027611 ± 0.000111 | ± 0.00005 | 0.02758 ± 0.00011 | 0.02759 ± 0.00005 | 1.1/2.1 |
| M_Z [GeV] | 91.1875 ± 0.0021 | | 91.1880 ± 0.0020 | 91.1890 ± 0.0020 | -1.3/-2.6 |
| m_t [GeV] | 172.8 ± 0.7 | ± 0.4 | 173.2 ± 0.66 | 173.1 ± 0.38 | -1.7/-2.9 |
| M_H [GeV] | 125.13 ± 0.17 | ± 0.05 | 125.13 ± 0.17 | 125.13 ± 0.05 | 1.4/3 |
| M_W [GeV] | 80.379 ± 0.012 | ± 0.007 | 80.362 ± 0.006 | 80.367 ± 0.004 | 1.6/2.7 |
| Γ_W [GeV] | 2.085 ± 0.042 | ± 0.042 | 2.0885 ± 0.0006 | 2.0889 ± 0.0003 | -0.1 |
| $\text{BR}_{W \rightarrow \ell\nu}$ | 0.1086 ± 0.0009 | | 0.10838 ± 0.00002 | 0.10838 ± 0.000005 | 0.2 |
| $\text{BR}_{W \rightarrow \text{had}}$ | 0.6741 ± 0.0027 | | 0.67486 ± 0.00007 | 0.67486 ± 0.00001 | -0.3 |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$ | 0.2324 ± 0.0012 | | 0.23151 ± 0.00006 | 0.23150 ± 0.00005 | 0.7 |
| $P_\tau^{\text{pol}} = A_\ell$ | 0.1465 ± 0.0033 | | 0.14711 ± 0.0005 | 0.14713 ± 0.0004 | -0.2 |
| Γ_Z [GeV] | 2.4952 ± 0.0023 | | 2.4946 ± 0.0007 | 2.4947 ± 0.0005 | 0.3 |
| σ_h^0 [nb] | 41.540 ± 0.037 | | 41.492 ± 0.008 | 41.491 ± 0.006 | 1.3 |
| R_ℓ^0 | 20.767 ± 0.025 | | 20.749 ± 0.008 | 20.749 ± 0.006 | 0.7 |
| $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$ | 0.0171 ± 0.0010 | | 0.01623 ± 0.0001 | 0.016247 ± 0.00008 | 0.9 |
| A_ℓ (SLD) | 0.1513 ± 0.0021 | | 0.14711 ± 0.0005 | 0.14718 ± 0.0004 | 1.9 |
| R_b^0 | 0.21629 ± 0.00066 | | 0.21586 ± 0.0001 | 0.21586 ± 0.0001 | 0.7/0.6 |
| R_c^0 | 0.1721 ± 0.0030 | | 0.17221 ± 0.00005 | 0.17221 ± 0.00005 | 0 |
| $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$ | 0.0992 ± 0.0016 | | 0.10313 ± 0.00032 | 0.10319 ± 0.00026 | -2.4/-2.5 |
| $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$ | 0.0707 ± 0.0035 | | 0.07369 ± 0.00024 | 0.07373 ± 0.0002 | -0.9 |
| A_b | 0.923 ± 0.020 | | 0.93475 ± 0.00004 | 0.93476 ± 0.00004 | -0.6 |
| A_c | 0.670 ± 0.027 | | 0.66792 ± 0.0002 | 0.66794 ± 0.0002 | 0.1 |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(\text{Had.coll.})$ | 0.23143 ± 0.00027 | ± 0.00015 | 0.23151 ± 0.00006 | 0.23150 ± 0.00005 | -0.5/-0.9 |


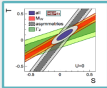
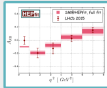
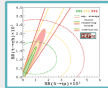
Fitting tools

- Open source written in C++
- Based on the Bayesian Analysis Toolkit [A. Caldwell, D. Kollar, K. Kröninger, 0808.2552]
- Sampling likelihoods with MCMC
- Supports SM, implemented NP extensions, and the SMEFT



HEPfit home developers physics documentation

HEPfit: a Code for the Combination of Indirect and Direct Constraints on High Energy Physics Models

| Higgs Physics | Precision Electroweak | Flavour Physics | BSM Physics |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
| <p>HEPfit can be used to study Higgs couplings and analyze data on signal strengths.</p> | <p>Electroweak precision observables are included in HEPfit</p> | <p>The Flavour Physics menu in HEPfit includes both quark and lepton flavour dynamics.</p> | <p>Dynamics beyond the Standard Model can be studied by adding models in HEPfit.</p> |

[HEPfit webpage](#) [J. de Blas et al., 1910.14012]

Other frameworks for SMEFT global fits: [SMEFit, 2105.00006, 2302.06660, 2404.12809], [Fitmaker, 2012.02779], [Aebischer et al., 1810.07698], [Allwicher et al., 2311.00020], [Cirigliano et al., 2311.00021], [Bartocci et al., 2311.04963], [Garosi et al., 2310.00047],...

Dependencies of top-quark operators

[Brivio et. al., 1910.03606]

| parameter | $t\bar{t}$ | single t | tW | tZ | t decay | $t\bar{t}Z$ | $t\bar{t}W$ |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $C_{Qq}^{1,8}$ | Λ^{-2} | – | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} |
| $C_{Qq}^{3,8}$ | Λ^{-2} | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} |
| C_{tu}^8, C_{td}^8 | Λ^{-2} | – | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | – |
| $C_{Qq}^{1,1}$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – | – | – | – | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ |
| $C_{Qq}^{3,1}$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | Λ^{-2} | – | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ |
| C_{tu}^1, C_{td}^1 | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – | – | – | – | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – |
| C_{Qu}^8, C_{Qd}^8 | Λ^{-2} | – | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | – |
| C_{tq}^8 | Λ^{-2} | – | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} |
| C_{Qu}^1, C_{Qd}^1 | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – | – | – | – | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – |
| C_{tq}^1 | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | – | – | – | – | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ | $\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$ |
| $C_{\phi Q}^-$ | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | – | Λ^{-2} | – |
| $C_{\phi Q}^3$ | – | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | – | – |
| $C_{\phi t}$ | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | – | Λ^{-2} | – |
| $C_{\phi tb}$ | – | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | – | – |
| C_{tZ} | – | – | – | Λ^{-2} | – | Λ^{-2} | – |
| C_{tW} | – | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} | – | – |
| C_{bW} | – | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | Λ^{-4} | – | – |
| C_{tG} | Λ^{-2} | $[\Lambda^{-2}]$ | Λ^{-2} | – | $[\Lambda^{-2}]$ | Λ^{-2} | Λ^{-2} |

Table 1. Wilson coefficients in our analysis and their contributions to top-quark observables via SM-interference (Λ^{-2}) and via dimension-6 squared terms only (Λ^{-4}). A square bracket indicates that the Wilson coefficient contributes via SM-interference at NLO QCD. All quark masses except m_t are assumed to be zero. ‘Single t ’ stands for s - and t -channel electroweak top production.

Top-quark yukawa

- HL-LHC great opportunity to measure top-Yuk. from $t\bar{t}h$ and thj

[VM, Y. Peters, E. Vryonidou, J.K. Winter, 24XX.XXXXX]

$$\mathcal{L}_{h\bar{t}t} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t}(\kappa \cos \alpha + i\gamma_5 \kappa \sin \alpha)th$$

$$\kappa \cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{3v^3}{2\sqrt{2}m_t} \frac{C_{t\phi}}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\kappa \sin \alpha = -\frac{3v^3}{2\sqrt{2}m_t} \frac{C_{t\phi}^I}{\Lambda^2}$$

| | LHC | HL-LHC |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| $\kappa \cos \alpha$ | [0.29, 1.33] | [0.75, 1.15] |
| $\kappa \sin \alpha$ | [-1.38, 1.34] | [-0.92, 0.91] |

