tWZ associated production at the LHC in the SMEFT [to appear soon]

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Outline

Introduction

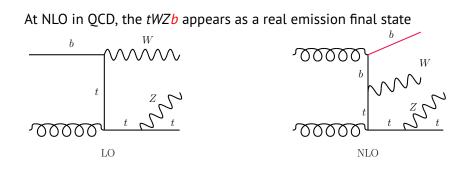
- The *tWZ* challenge at NLO
- tWZ in the SM
- tWZ in the SMEFT

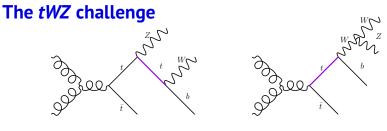
Summary

Introduction

- The SM can not answer most of the pressing questions related to the top quark → indications of answers might be manifested in new physics phenomena seen in the top-quark sector
- *tWZ* is a rare EW process → **potential probe of EW couplings that** are not well measured, so far
- *tWZ* is sensitive to unitarity-violating behaviour induced in its sub-amplitudes via modified EW interactions [1904.05637] → can potentially serve as a test for the SM hypothesis
- New physics phenomena can be encapsulated in a higher dimensional operators → SMEFT
- Accurate theoretical predictions -> study tWZ at NLO
- *tWZ* at NLO is non-trivial due to its overlap with other processes

tWZ from LO to NLO in QCD





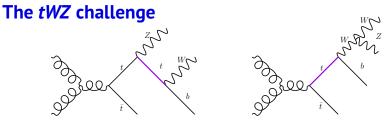
ttZ

The *tWZb* final state can also have resonant contributions, from

 $ttZ, t \rightarrow Wb$, or $tt, t \rightarrow WZb$

and not necessarily the non-resonant *tWZb*

- These topologies do not belong to the genuine tWZ final state process but to the leading order ttZ and tt processes
- The underlying resonant structure can spoil the perturbative behaviour of the NLO expansion



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Suppress contributions from the resonant amplitude!

The *tWZ* challenge cont'd

The amplitude associated to the *tWZ* process can be expressed as

$$\mathcal{A}_{tWZ} = \mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{res} + \mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{res}$$
(1)

and thus the matrix element,

$$|\mathcal{A}_{tWZ}|^{2} = |\mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{r\notin s}|^{2} + 2\Re\left(\mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{r\notin s}\mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{\dagger res}\right) + |\mathcal{A}_{tWZ}^{res}|^{2}$$
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Two Diagram Removal (DR) schemes to handle the resonant part of the matrix element:

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■ Keep ONLY the non resonant contribution → **DR1**

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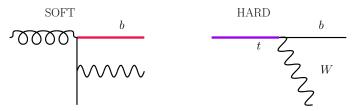
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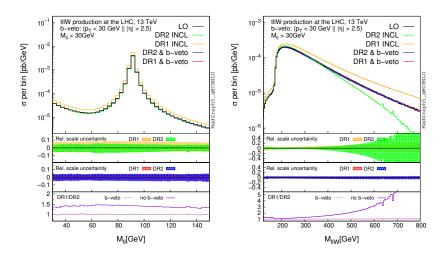
■ Keep ONLY the non resonant contribution → DR1

tWZ in the SM

- The current MG5 diagram removal plugin (MadSTR) does not handle 1 → N decays where N > 2 → DR1 and DR2 schemes are implemented by hand
- The resonant part of the phase space is suppressed by vetoing hard *b*-quarks as they tend to have come from the decay of a top
- For SM predictions → both the *ttZ* and the *tt* overlaps are removed
- A good agreement between the DR1 and the DR2 schemes → the non-resonant part of *tWZ* dominates the phase space



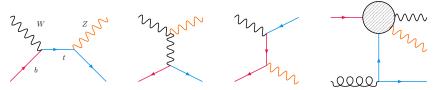
tWZ in the SM: differential results



The *b*-veto significantly improves the DR1-DR2 agreement

tWZ in the SMEFT

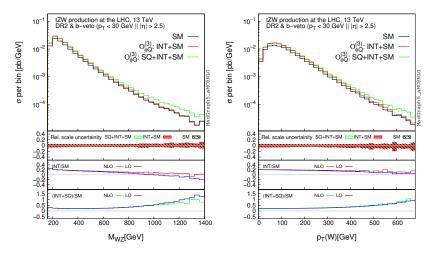
The $bW \rightarrow tZ$ sub-amplitude:



and therefore the operators included in the analysis are

- $\mathcal{O}_{\varphi \varrho}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi \varrho}^{(-)} \to$ interaction of two fermions fields with the gauge bosons
- $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi t} \rightarrow$ the right handed *ttZ* interaction
- O_{tw}, O_{tz} → interaction of the top with the weak isospin and the weak hypercharge gauge fields
- $(\mathcal{O}_{tG} \rightarrow \text{the gluon-top interaction})$

tWZ in the SMEFT: differential results



SMEFT impacts from LO to NLO accuracy are stable suggesting the DR treatment is correctly identifying the phase space of the *tWZ* process

Summary

- A study of *tWZ* production at NLO in QCD is presented in the context of the SM and SMEFT
- The overlap from *tt* and *ttZ* renders the *tWZ* at NLO a non-trivial process to study
- The resonant overlap is handled using the DR schemes at the amplitude-level
- Vetoing hard b-quarks ensures the tWZ process dominates the phase space after the diagram removal
- The differential results presented suggest the DR treatment correctly identifies the phase space of the *tWZ* process
- The work presented lays the foundation for precision LHC interpretations of *tWZ* data in the SMEFT framework

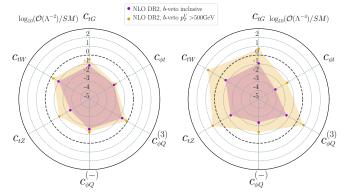
BACKUP SLIDES

Generic SMEFT predictions

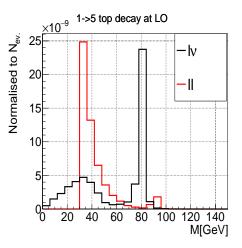
A generic observable in SMEFT can be expressed as

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_{i} \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \sigma_i + \sum_{ij} \frac{C_i^{(6)} C_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} \sigma_{ij}$$
(3)

second term → interference contributions of dim-6 operators
last term → squared contributions of dim-6 operators

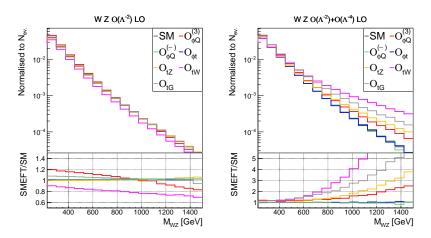


Why decay the *Z* in the SM case?



- The $t \rightarrow lll\nu b$ decay is shown at LO
- This decay is what causes the overlap with *tt*
- The Z 'likes' to be off-shell more than the W
- To fairly treat the *tt* overlap, the Z should decay (keeping it on-shell suppresses the *tt* overlap)
- Z is kept stable in the SMEFT study as the overlap from tt there is irrelevant

tWZ in the SMEFT: differential results[2]



 M_{WZ} is a proxy for the $bW \rightarrow tZ$ sub-amplitude scattering energy