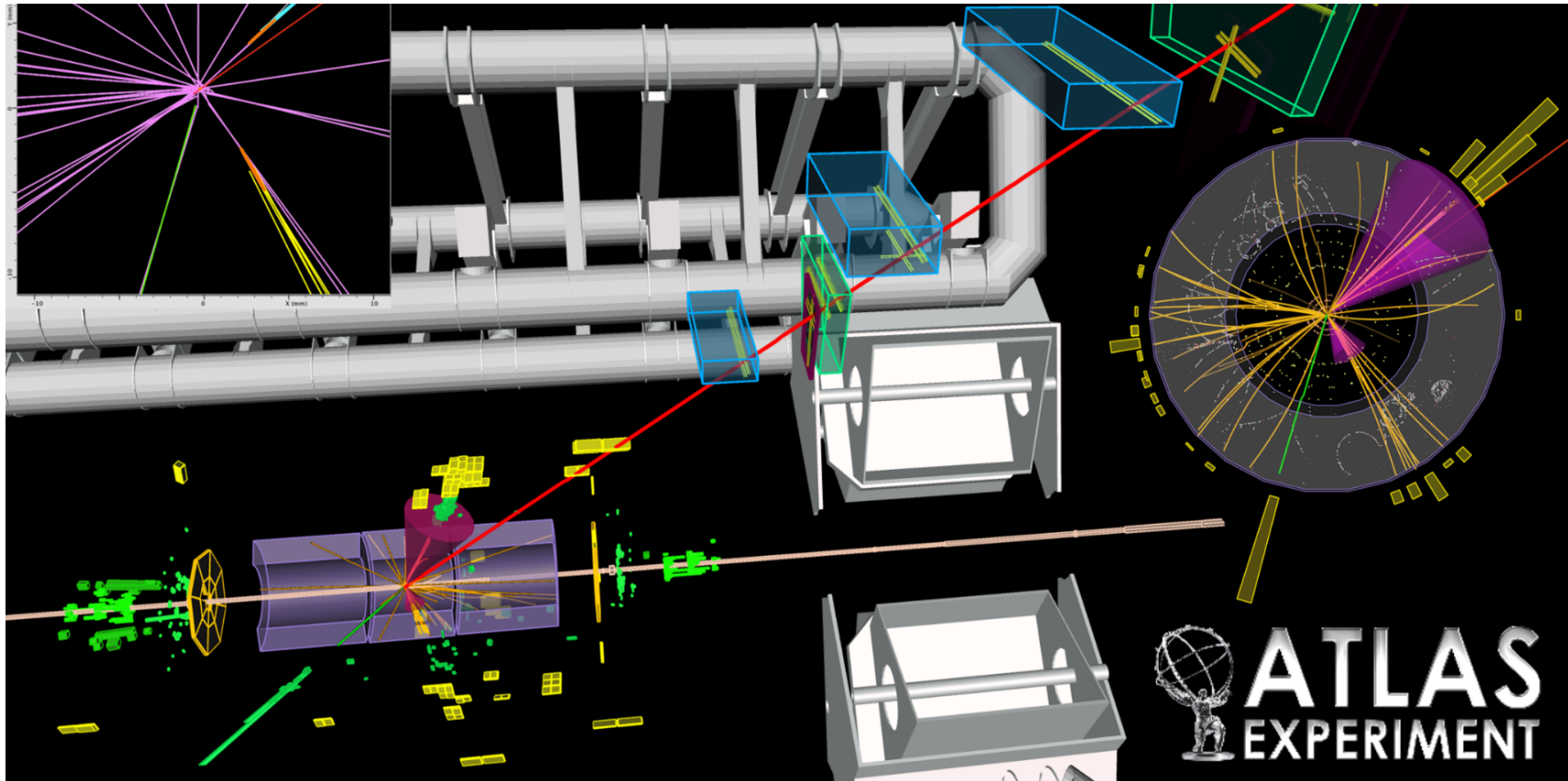


Top quark couplings



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6th ComHEP: Colombian Meeting on
High Energy Physics



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Gen=T

After the Higgs boson discovery, **Standard Model (SM) measurements** have two main goals:

- validate SM in new energy regime and **improve precision** of known SM parameters
- **test SM for new physics** (NP) contributions

Electro-weak, Higgs and top quark physics have a great potential in both of these goals:

- unique signatures
- several rare processes predicted by SM, where the loop contributions (e.g. from NP particles) can give sizable effects, become sensitive tools to probe the NP models
- enough data for precision measurements of rare processes!
- theoretical predictions for most of the processes can be calculated with high precision

Very rich programme → several physics results → global interpretations

Here, focus on LHC measurements to study top quark couplings and present a recent global fit to top quark electro-weak couplings.

All results are available in:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOP>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/LHCTopWGSummaryPlots>

Thanks to LHC & the detectors!

Events @ LHC Run 2 (140 fb^{-1})

W bosons $27000 \cdot 10^6$

Z bosons $8000 \cdot 10^6$

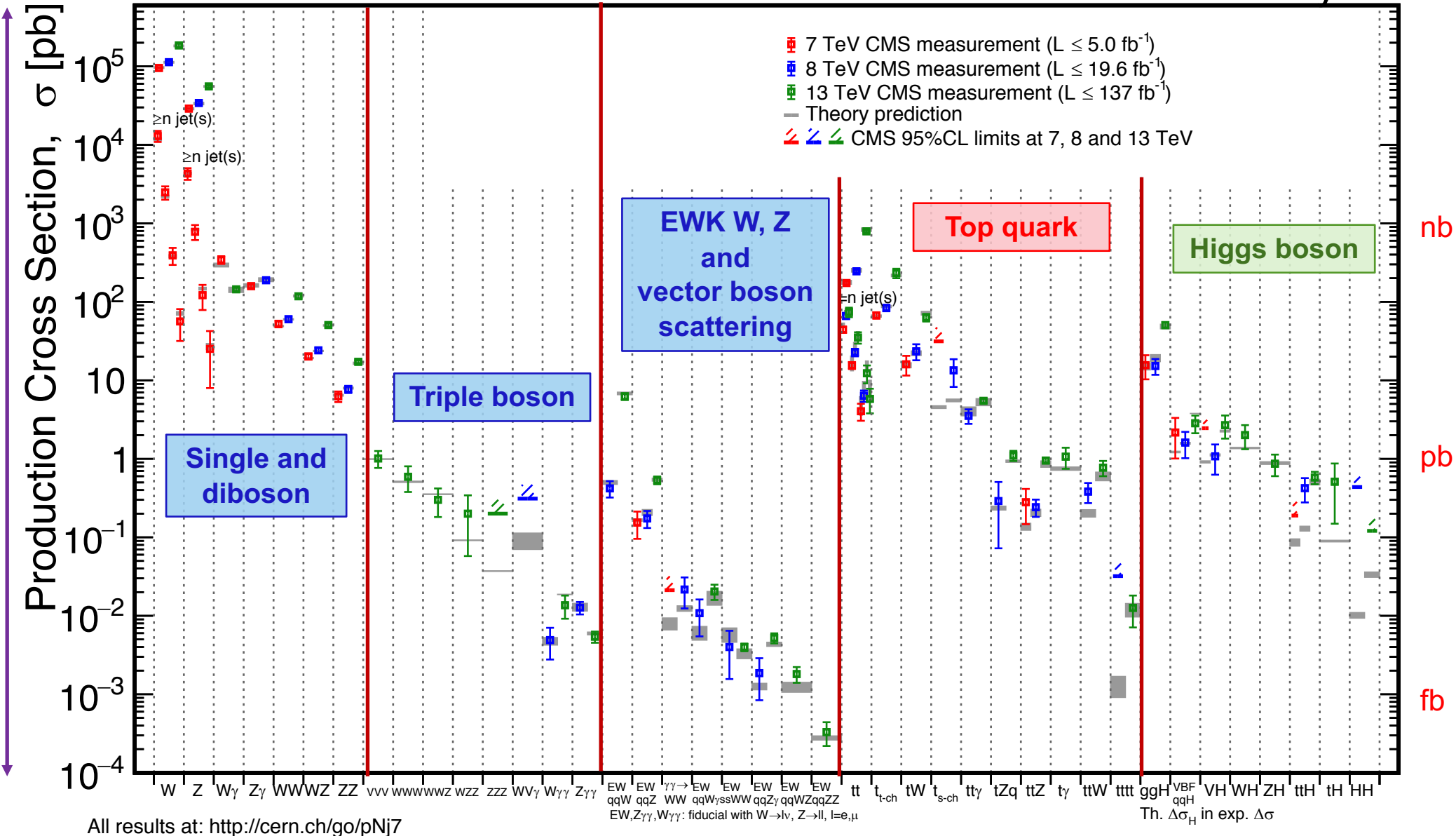
Top quarks $130 \cdot 10^6$

Higgs bosons $8 \cdot 10^6$

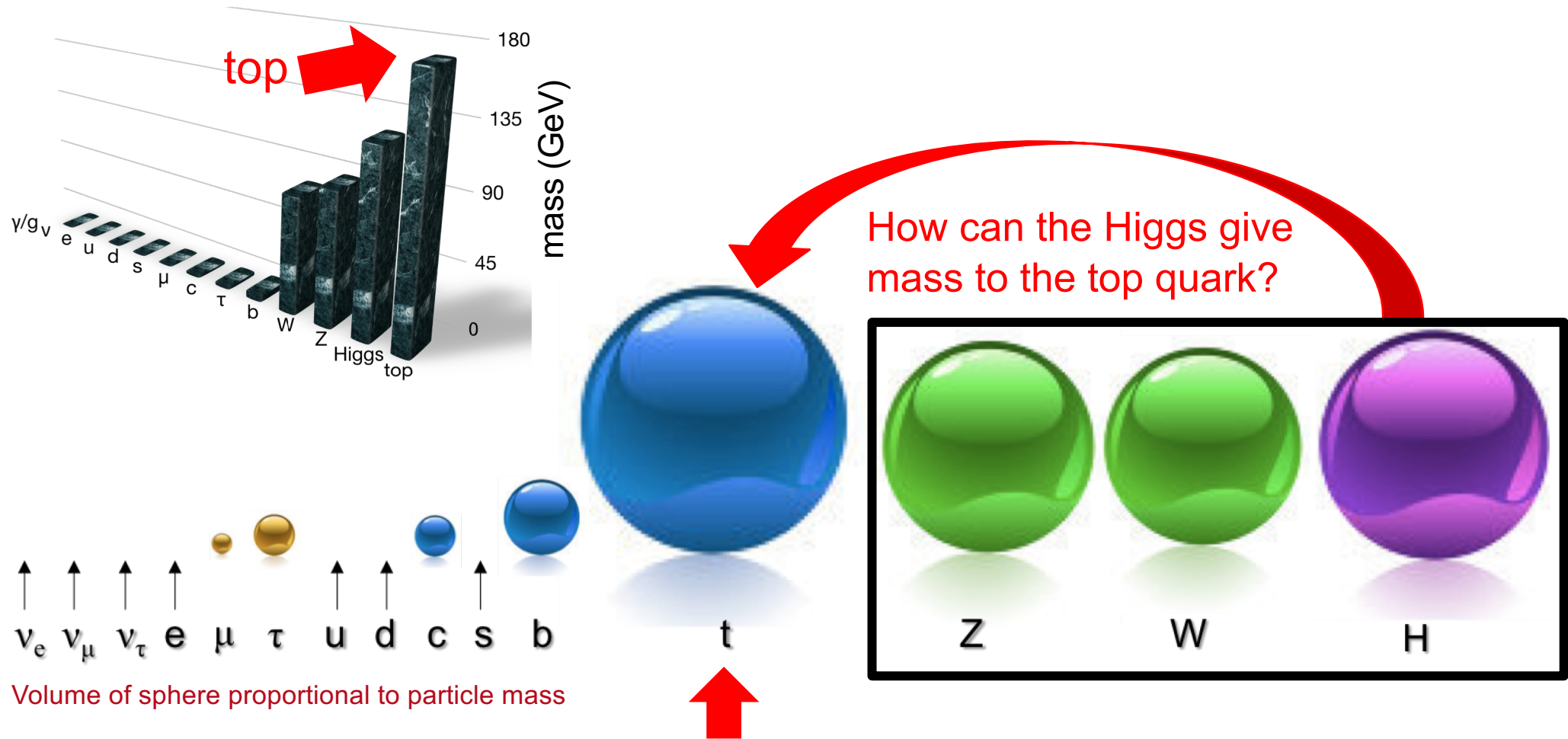
Cross sections measured for several SM processes

June 2021

CMS Preliminary



The special relevance of the top quark

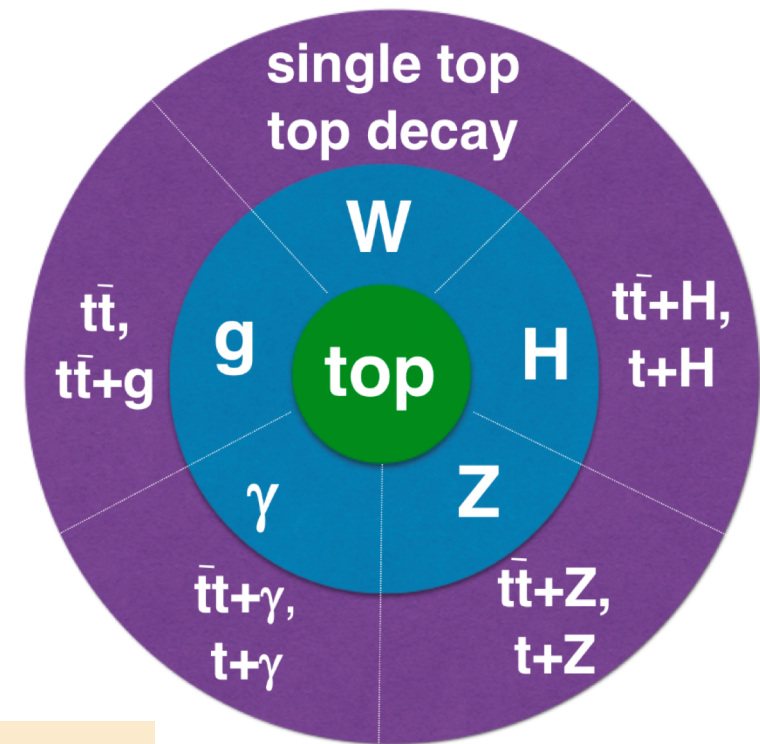
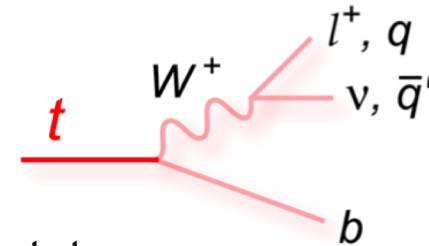


most massive of the elementary particles
even more than the Higgs boson

The top quark: a special case in the Standard Model

from both theoretical and experimental sides

- **most massive** fundamental particle known to date
 $m_{\text{top}} (\sim 172 \text{ GeV}) > m_{\text{Higgs}} (\sim 125 \text{ GeV})$
- **short lifetime** \rightarrow unique properties
 - decays (into a $t \rightarrow W^+ b$) before forming bound states
 - **the only “bare” quark**
 - properties studied through its decay products
- **“feels” all forces** (couples to all bosons)
- **large coupling to Higgs boson**
 - strength (top Yukawa) ~ 1



**Crucial to measure its properties with high precision.
Inspiring us to look Beyond the Standard Model.**

Top quark discovery in 1995

The Standard Model of particle physics

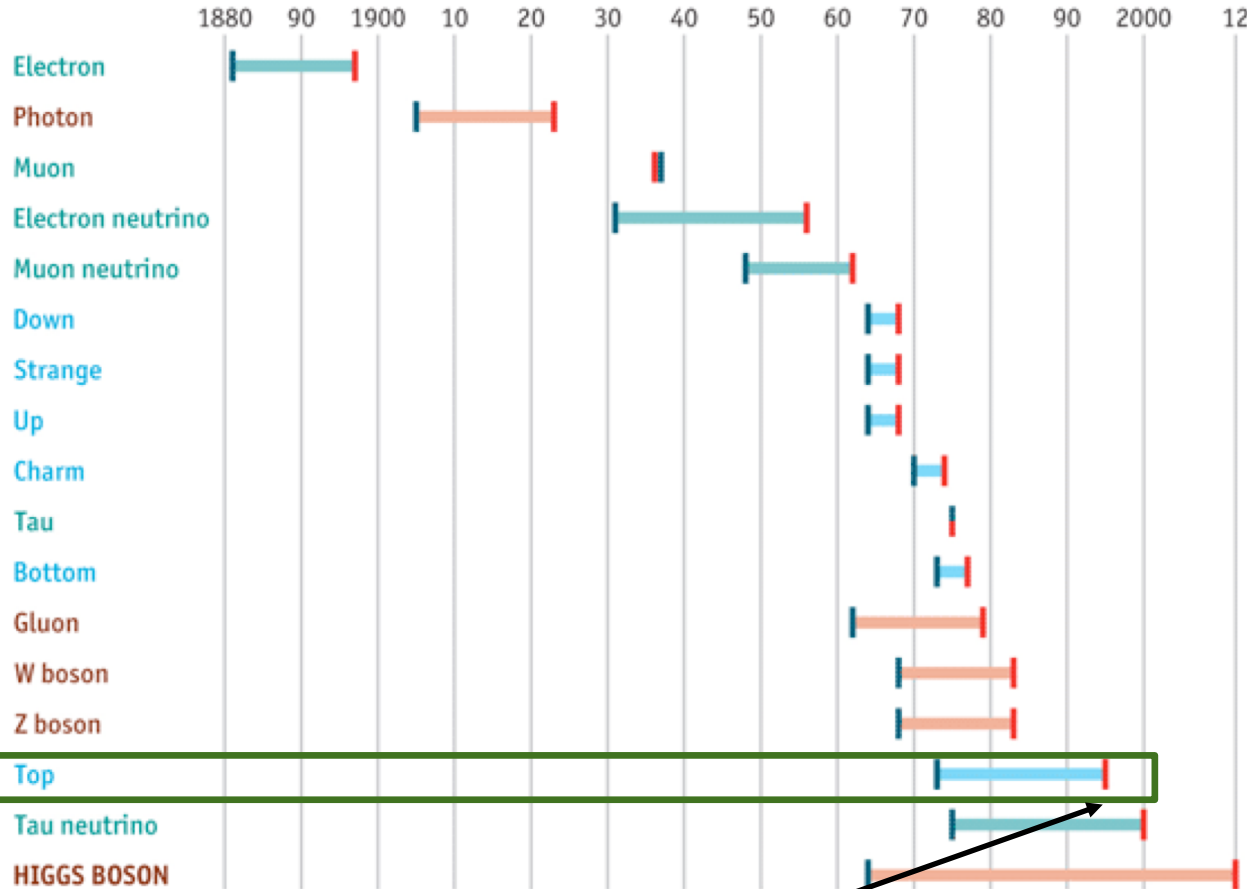
Years from concept to discovery

Leptons
Bosons
Quarks

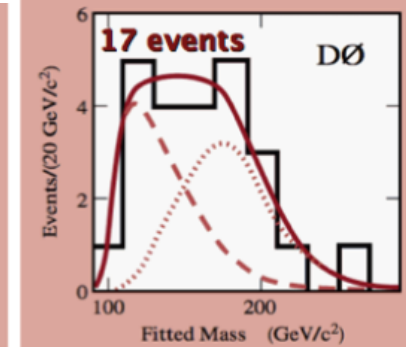
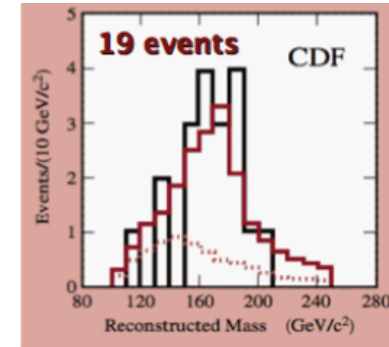
Theorised/explained
Discovered



Born in
1995



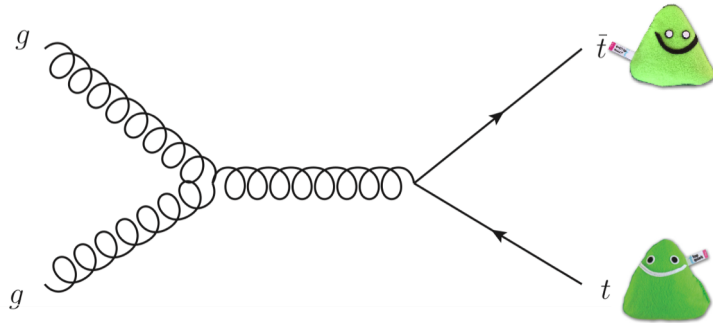
Source: *The Economist*



1995: Top quark discovery
at Tevatron (Fermilab)

Top quark production at the Large Hadron Collider

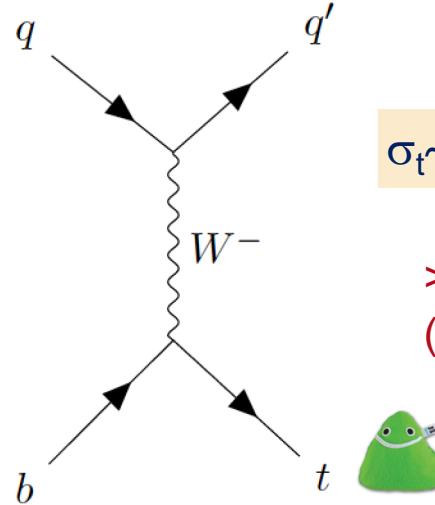
Pair production: top+antitop (via strong interaction)



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \sim 830 \text{ pb}$$

> 100 million pairs
(~15 pairs/s)

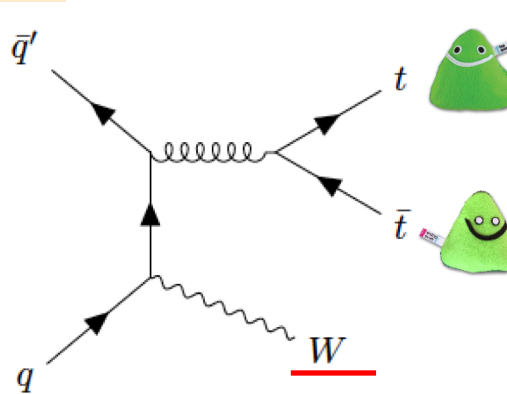
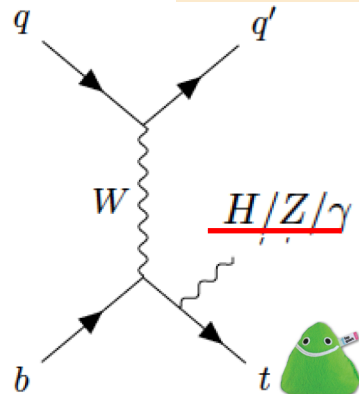
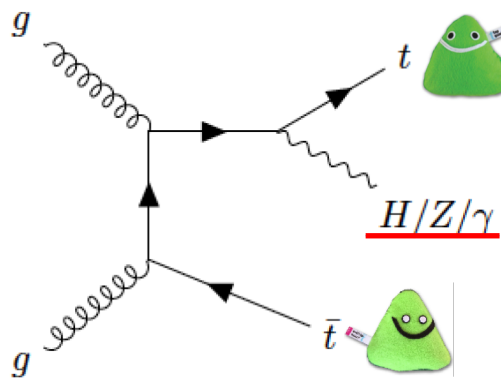
Single production: top or antitop (via electro-weak interaction)



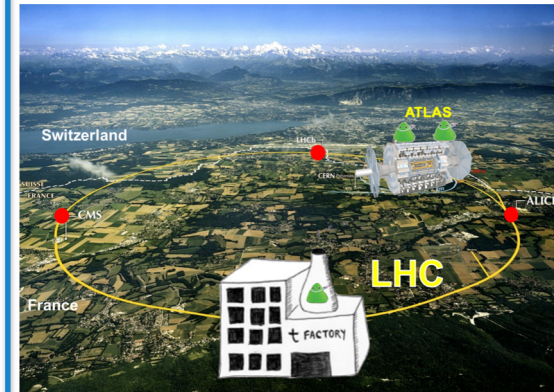
$$\sigma_t \sim 10\text{--}200 \text{ pb}$$

> 30 million
(~ 5 events/s)

Associated production



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}X, tX} < 1 \text{ pb} \quad (< 5 \text{ events/ } 200 \text{ s})$$



The LHC is a
TOP quark factory

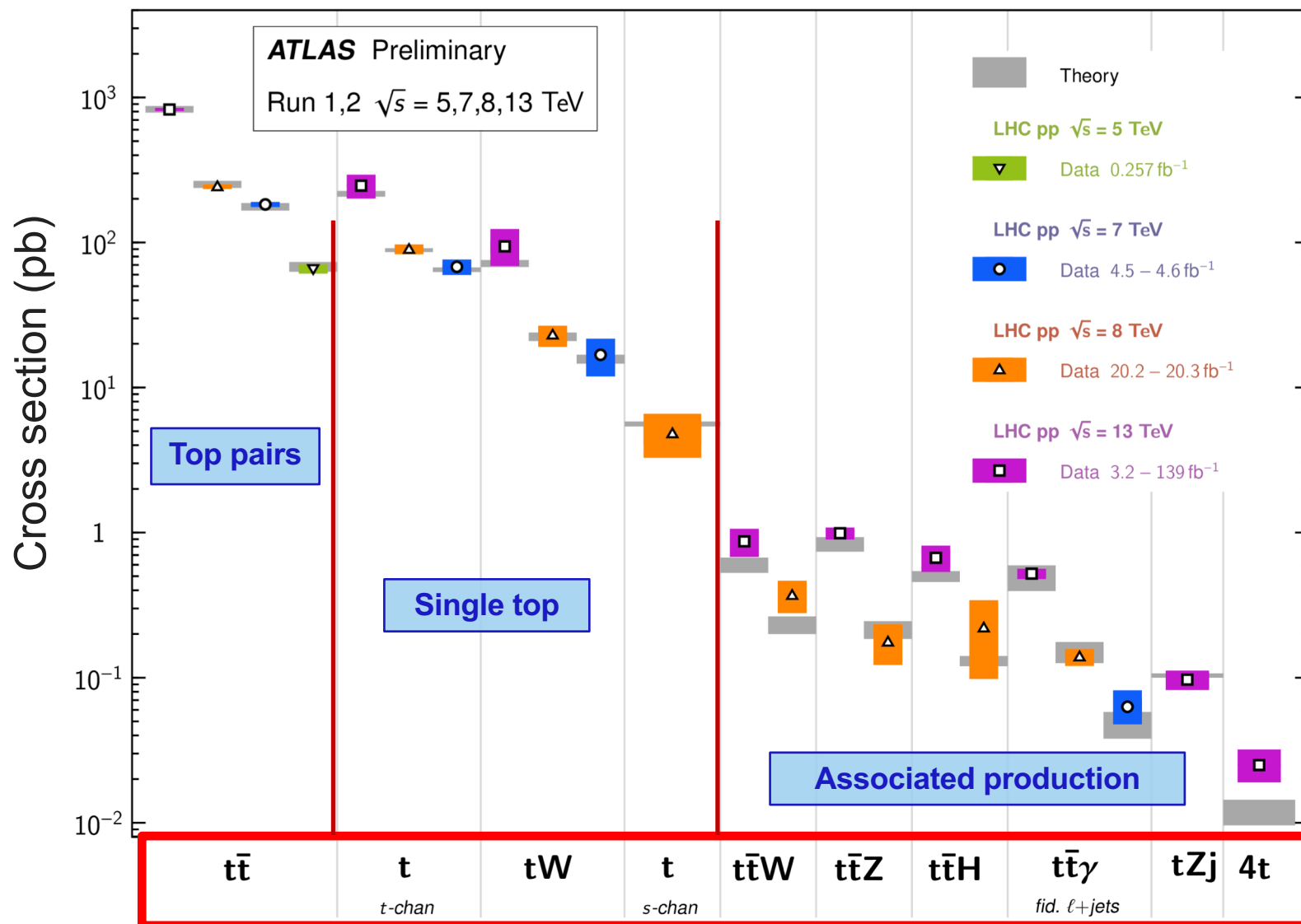
Cross sections given at 13 TeV

Reaching very rare processes as data increase

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: May 2021

Cross sections
increase with energy



1 event every second

1 event every 100 s

So far, experimental
results confirm the
Standard Model

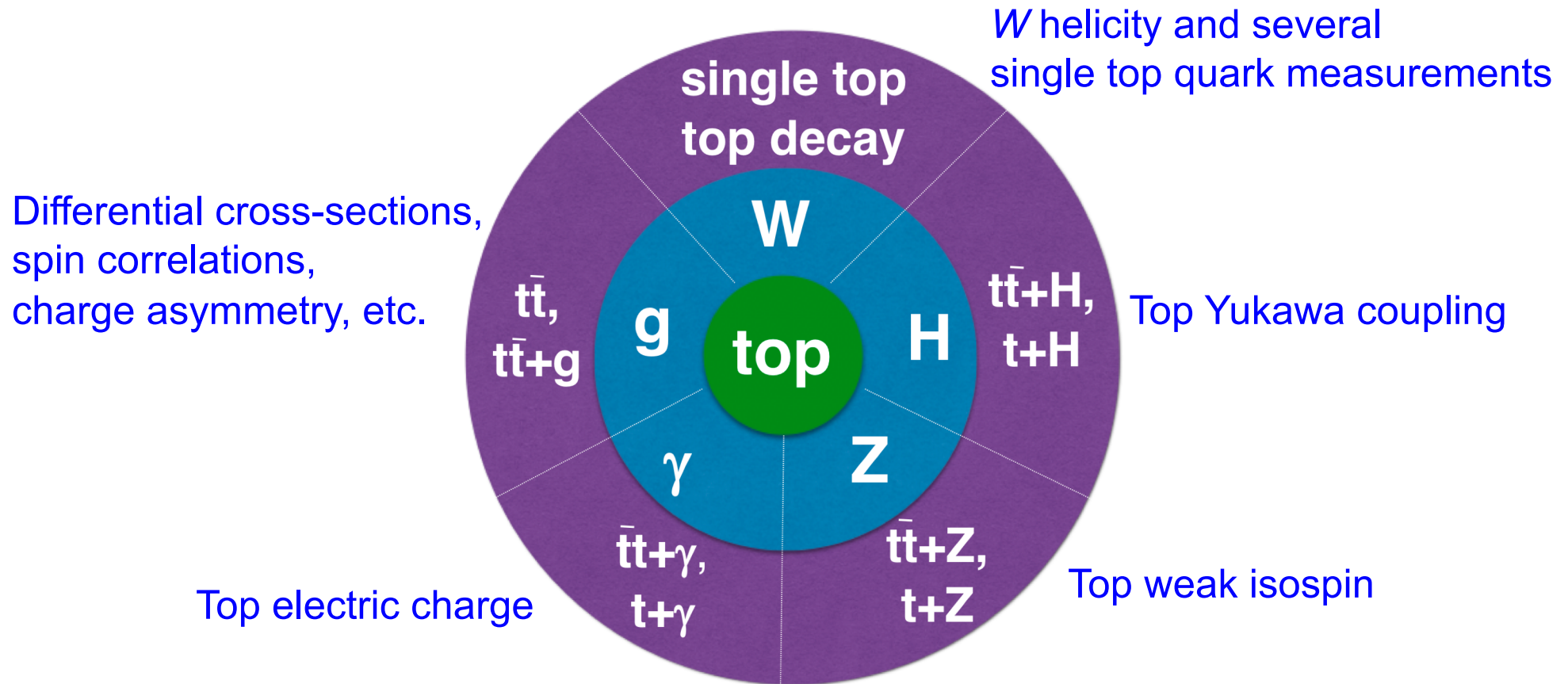
Increasing number of differential measurements, reaching very high precision, also EFT interpretations

Top quark couples to other SM fields through its **gauge and Yukawa interactions**

$t \rightarrow Wb$ coupling and $t\bar{t}$ strong production studied already at the Tevatron

High statistics at the LHC: $t\bar{t}$ +bosons (γ , Z , W and H) became available

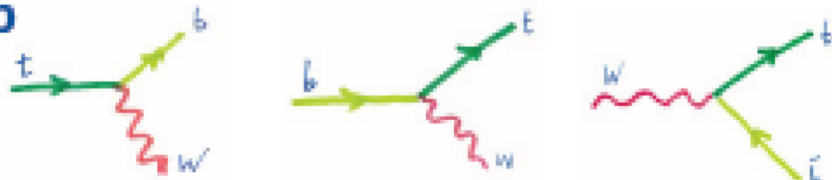
- $t\bar{t} + \gamma/Z/W$ processes observed with Run1 data
- $t\bar{t} + H$ and $t + Z$ processes observed with Run 2 data



top + **X** coupling: how to measure it?

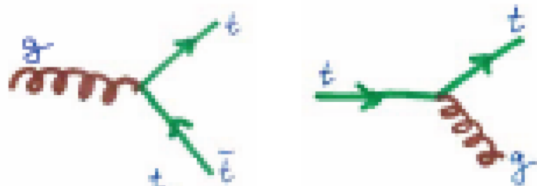
Flavour changing charged current

► Wtb



Flavour conserving neutral current

► tgt



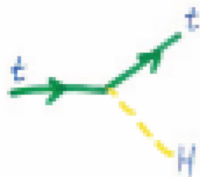
► tZt



► $t\gamma t$

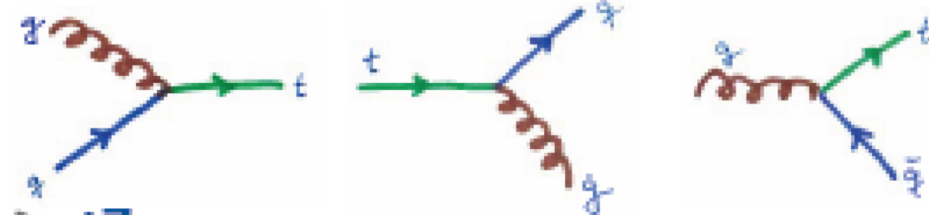


► tHt

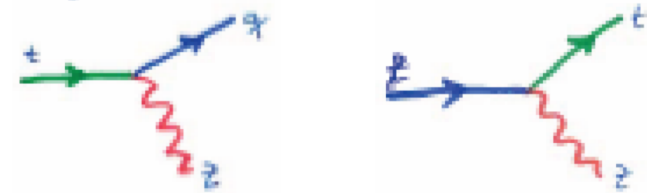


... and neutral current

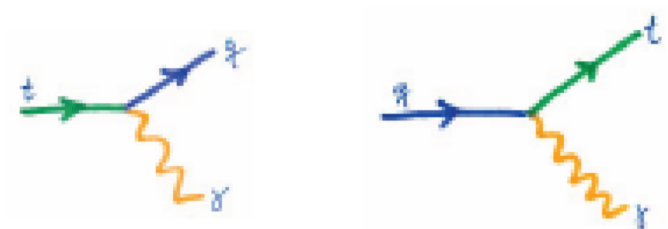
► tgq



► tZq



► $t\gamma q$



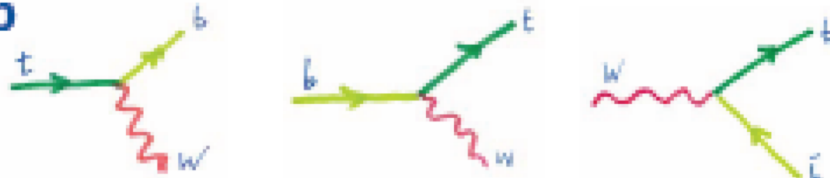
► tHq



Top coupling to W bosons (Wtb vertex)

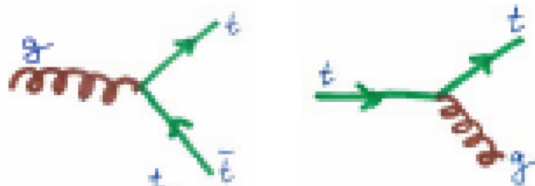
Flavour changing charged current

► Wtb



Flavour conserving neutral current

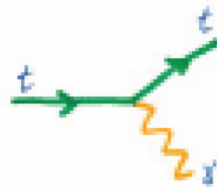
► tgt



► tZt



► tyt

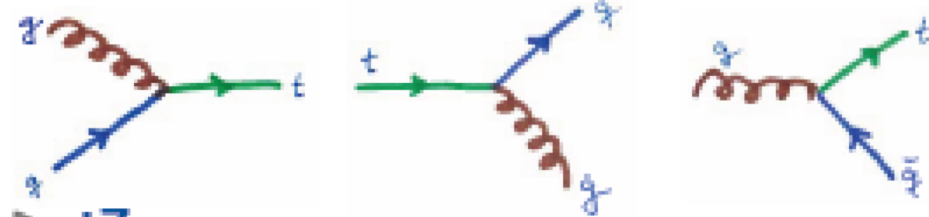


► tHt

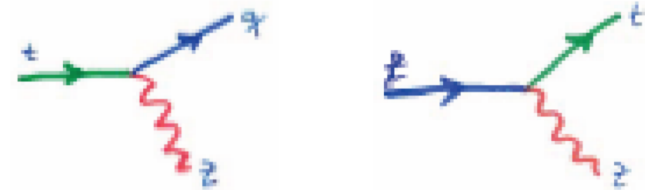


... and neutral current

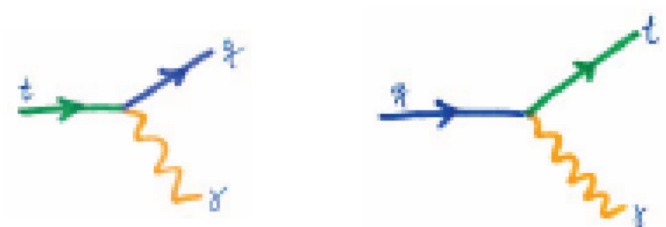
► tgq



► tZq



► tYq



► tHq



Top quark production in electro-weak interactions

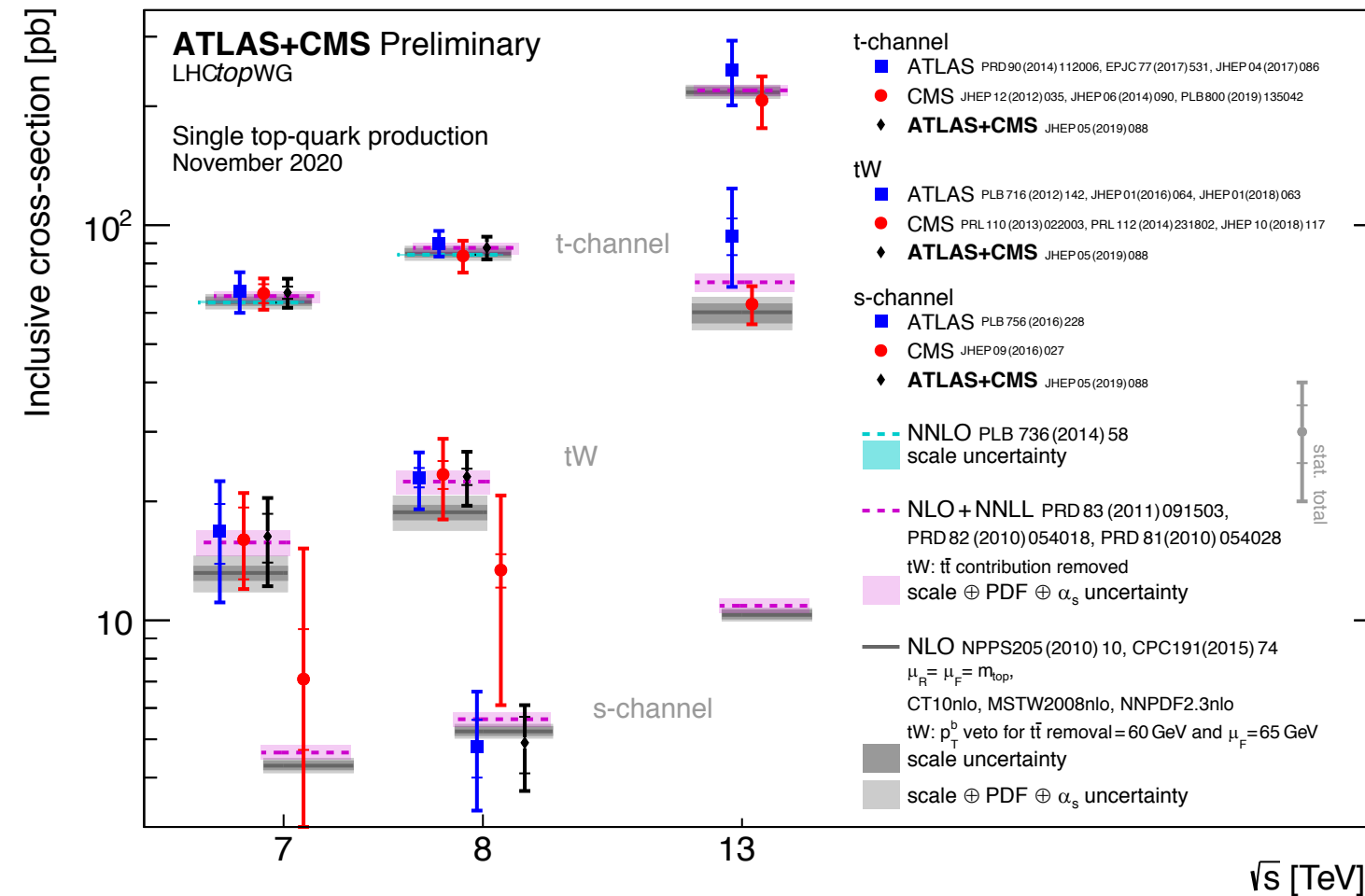
coupling to W bosons

The Wtb vertex has a V-A structure, described by $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\gamma^\mu V_L P_L t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$

From **single top quark production cross sections**, V_L can be extracted:

Combinations of ATLAS and CMS results using full Run 1 published

JHEP05(2019)088



→ (7 TeV) 8.4%
(8 TeV) 6.7%

→ (7 TeV) 25%
(8 TeV) 16%

→ (8 TeV) 30%

*Exp. unc. larger than
theory prediction unc. (4-8%)*

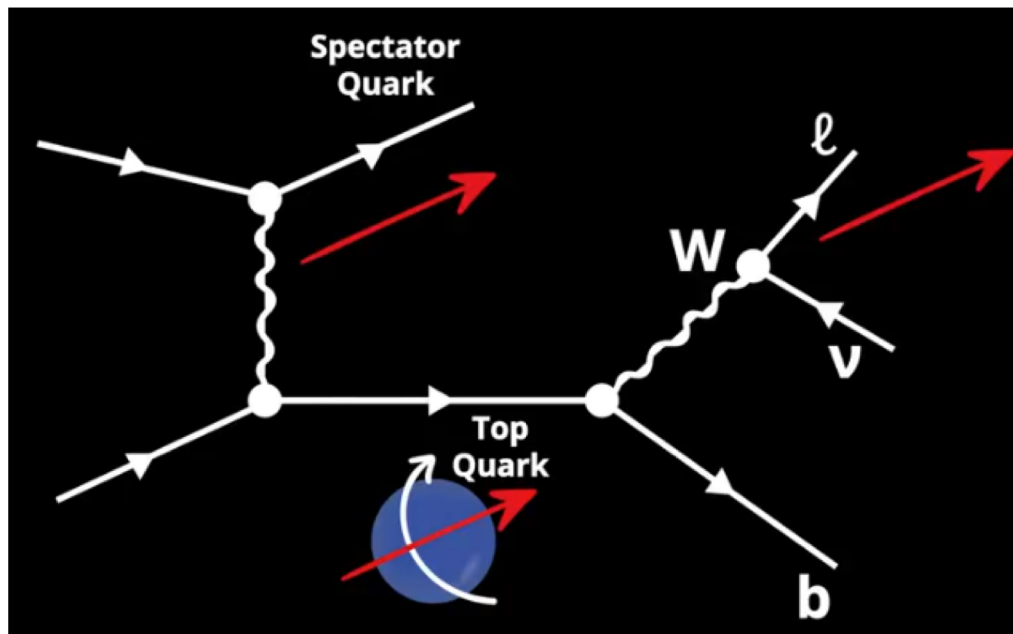
s-ch. challenging, still not
observed at LHC (only evidence)

Top quark production in electro-weak interactions

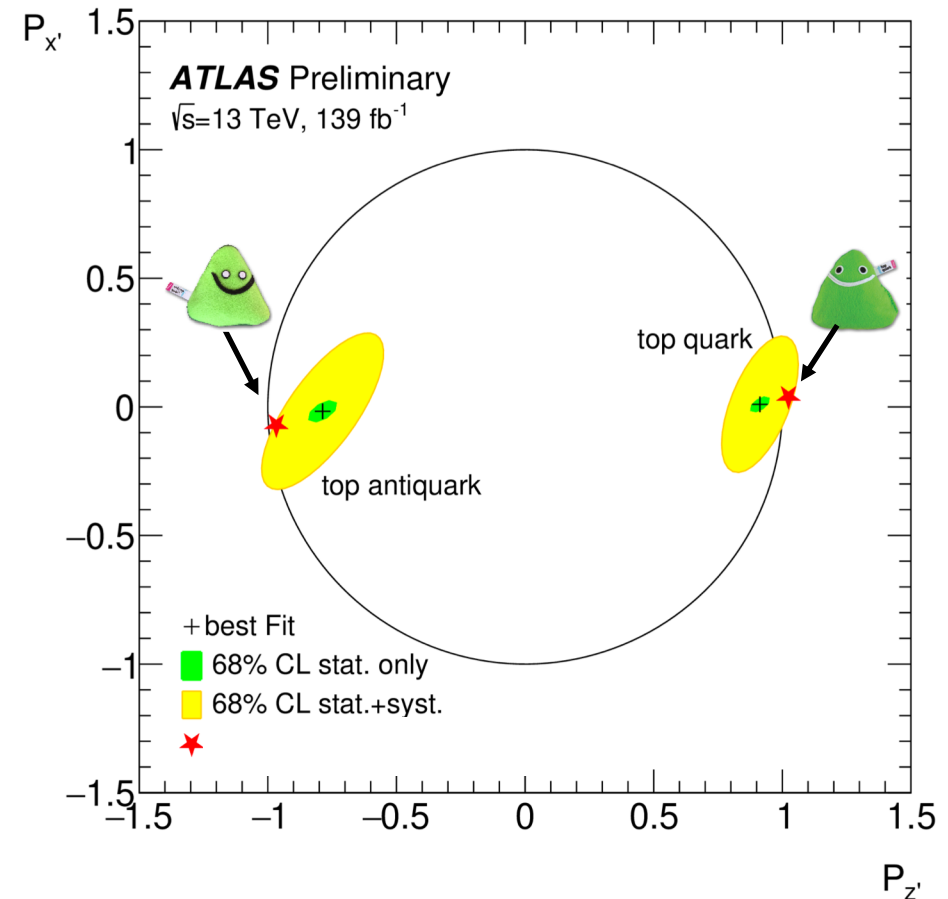
Polarised single top or antitop quarks

High polarisation ($|P_z| \sim 0.9$) expected along one direction. Such is reflected in angular distributions of its decay products.

→ Exactly what we measured!



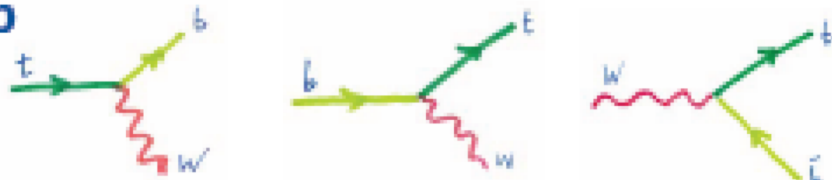
1st measurement of full polarization for both top and antitop quarks



What is observed are 'left' quarks and 'right' antiquarks

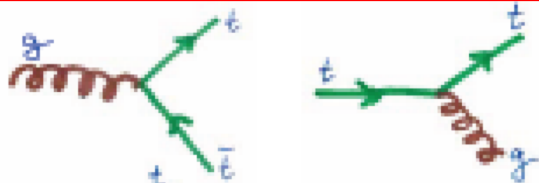
Flavour changing charged current

► Wtb



Flavour conserving neutral current

► tgt



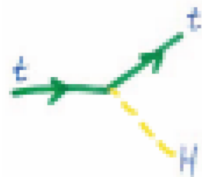
► tZt



► $t\gamma t$

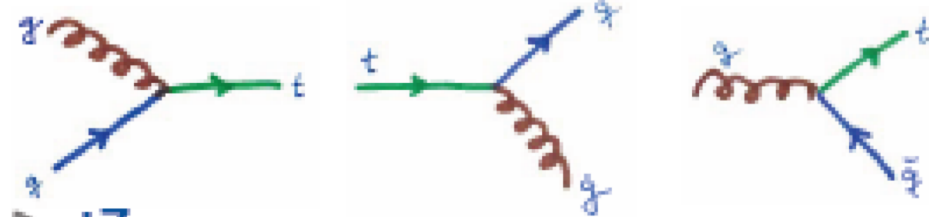


► tHt



... and neutral current

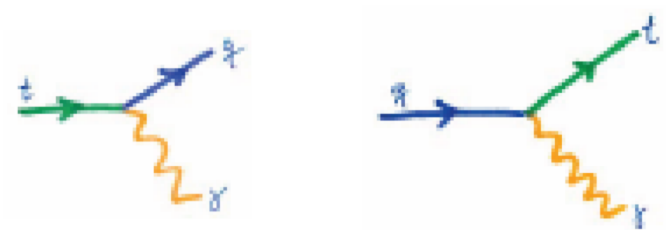
► tgq



► tZq



► $t\gamma q$

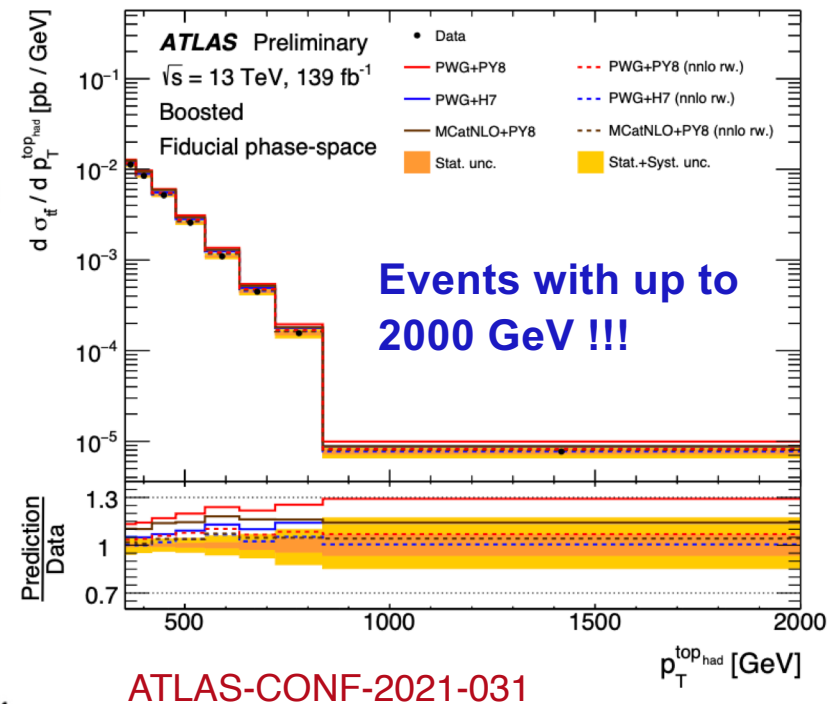
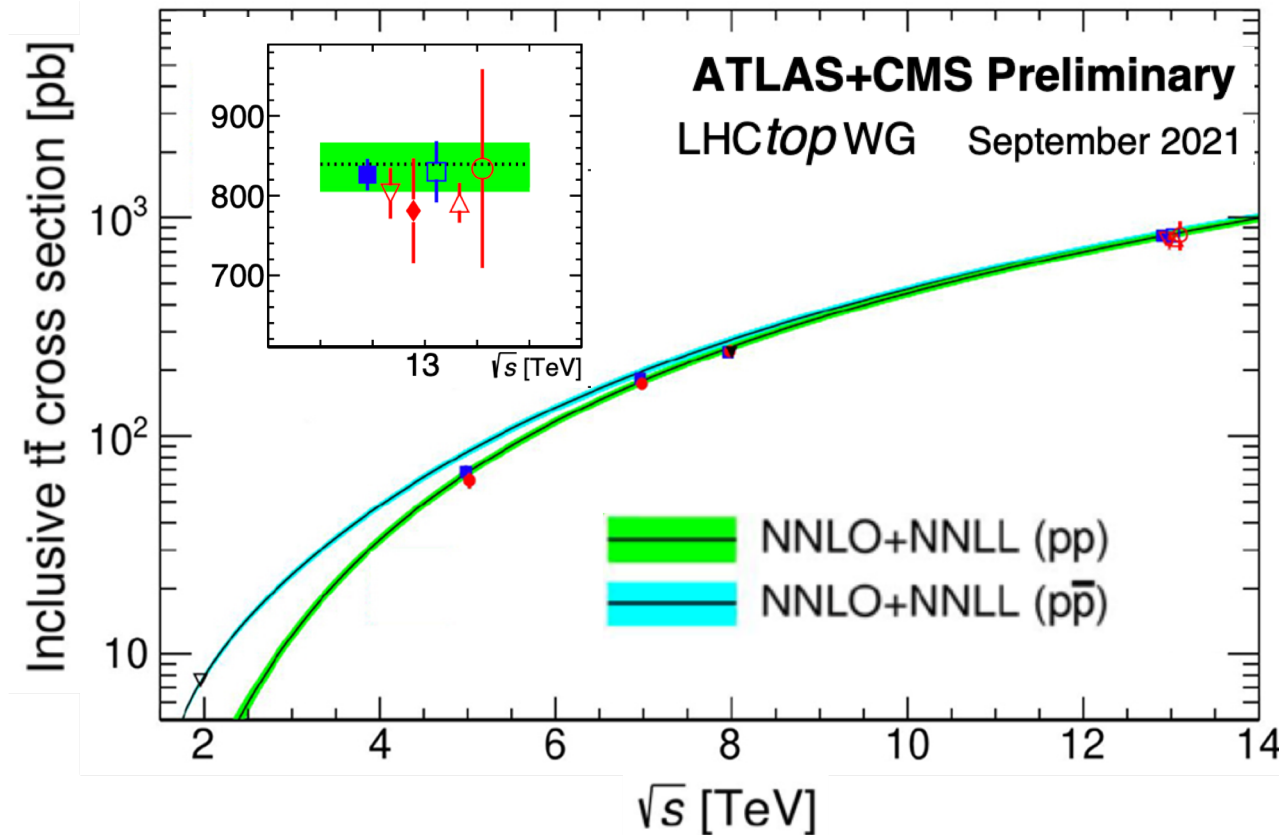


► tHq



Top quark production in strong interactions

coupling to gluons



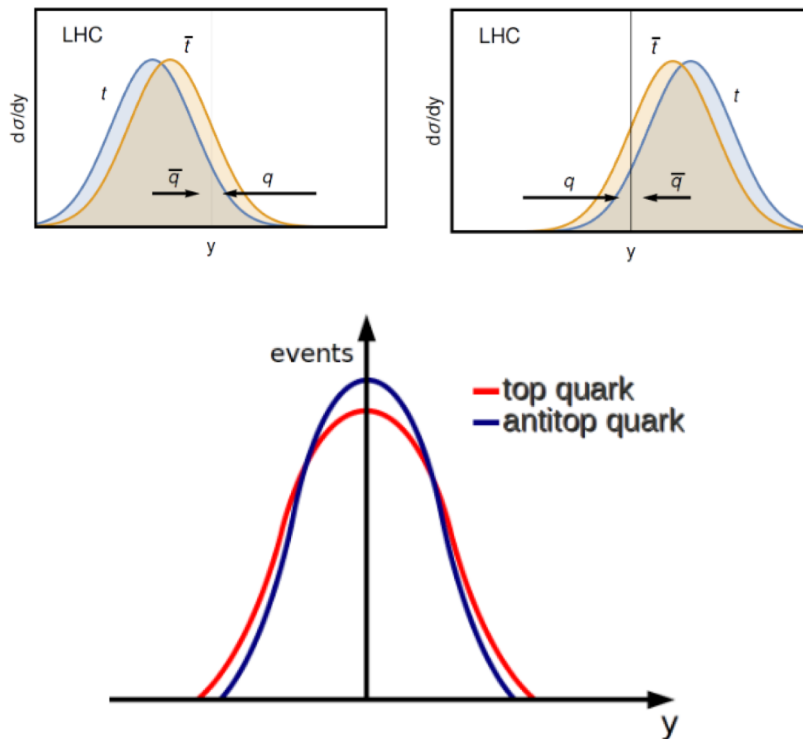
- Very precise $t\bar{t}$ cross sections measurements
 - 2.4% experimental unc.
 - boosted: XS overestimated by several predictions NLO+PS
- Differential measurements: increasing number of variables in all ch.; also 3D
- Results agree with theoretical calculations (NNLO precision)
- **The main limitation now is in theoretical modelling**

Charge asymmetry in top quark pair production

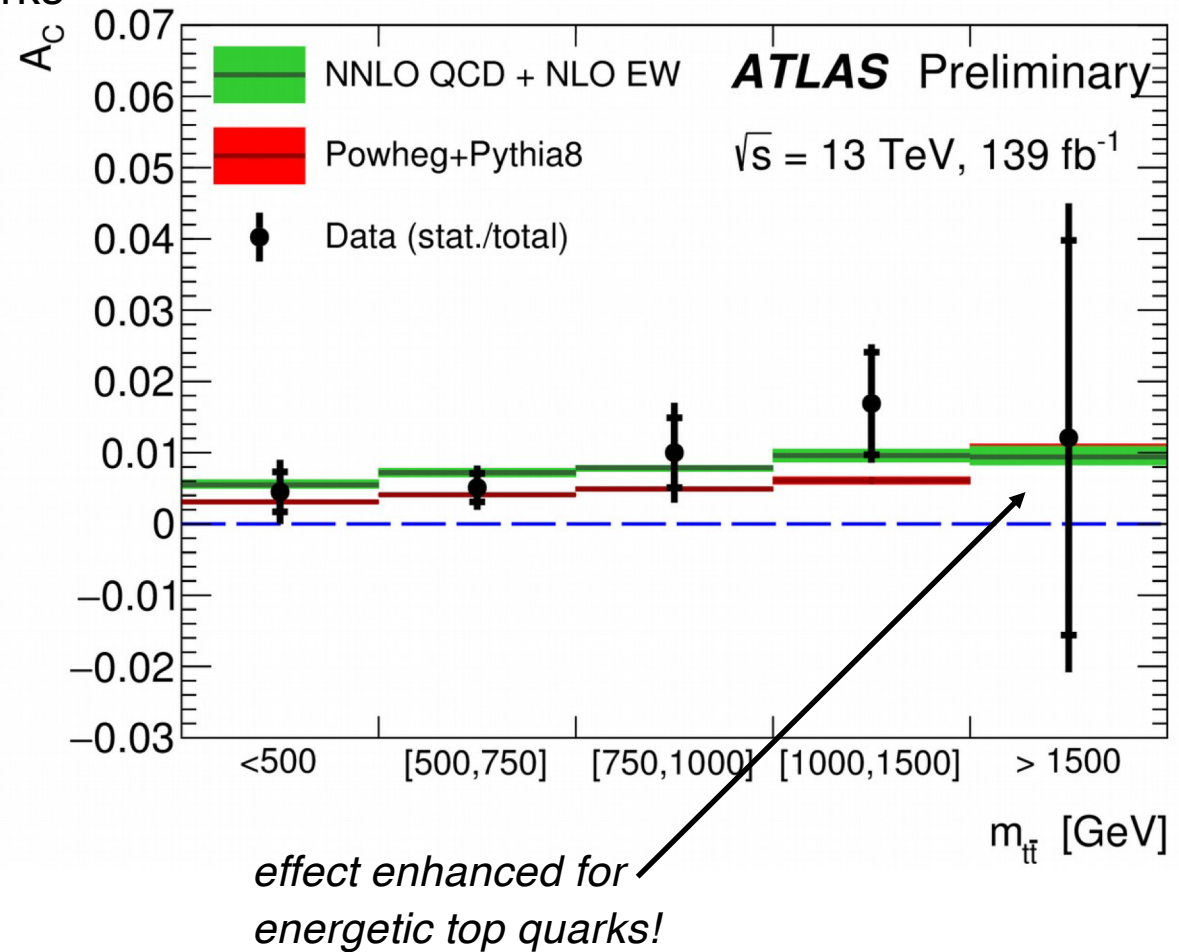
Sensitive to very small effects

ATLAS-CONF-2019-026

At the LHC, due to the proton structure, the top quarks are produced more energetic (less central) than antitop quarks
→ rapidity difference
→ asymmetry (~ 6 per mil effect)

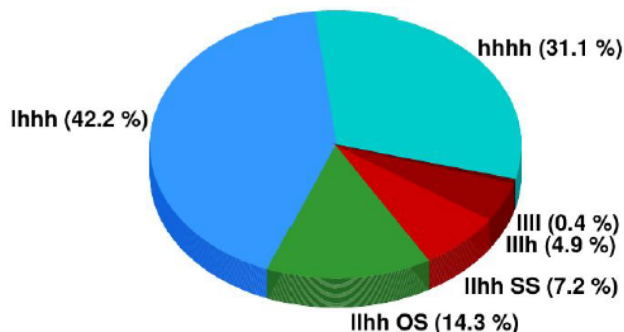
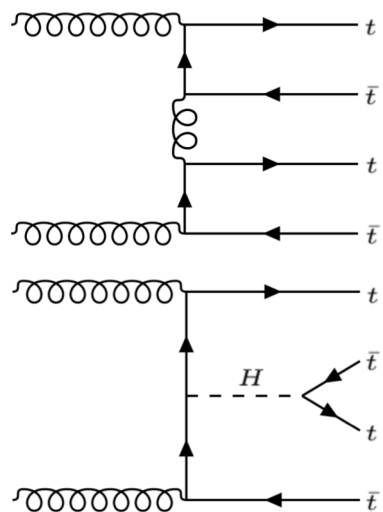


→ We measured: $A_C = (0.0060 \pm 0.0015)$
Evidence of such small effect!!



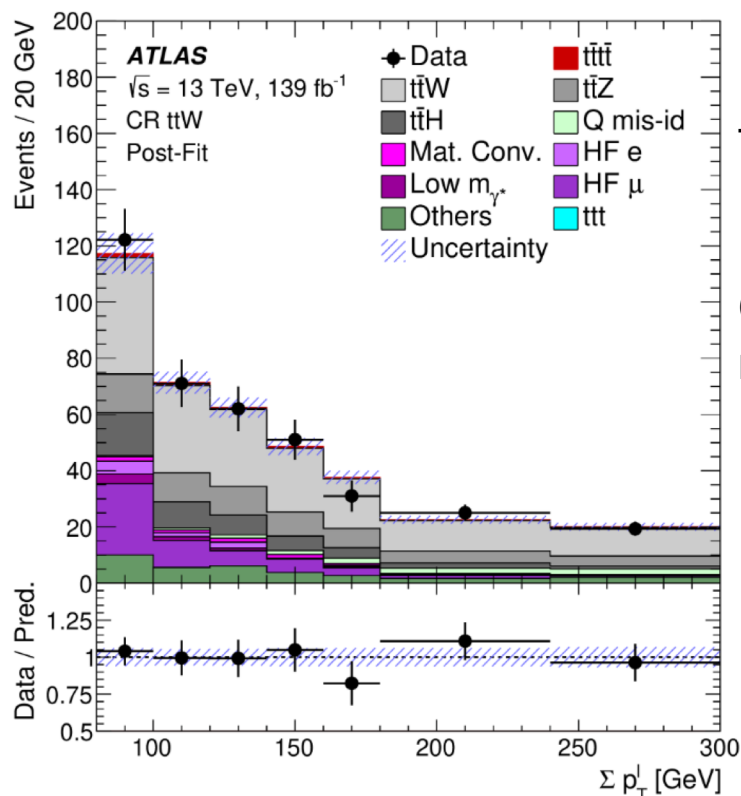
Limited by data statistics

Production of four top quarks at once



Exploit events with $\geq 1l$.

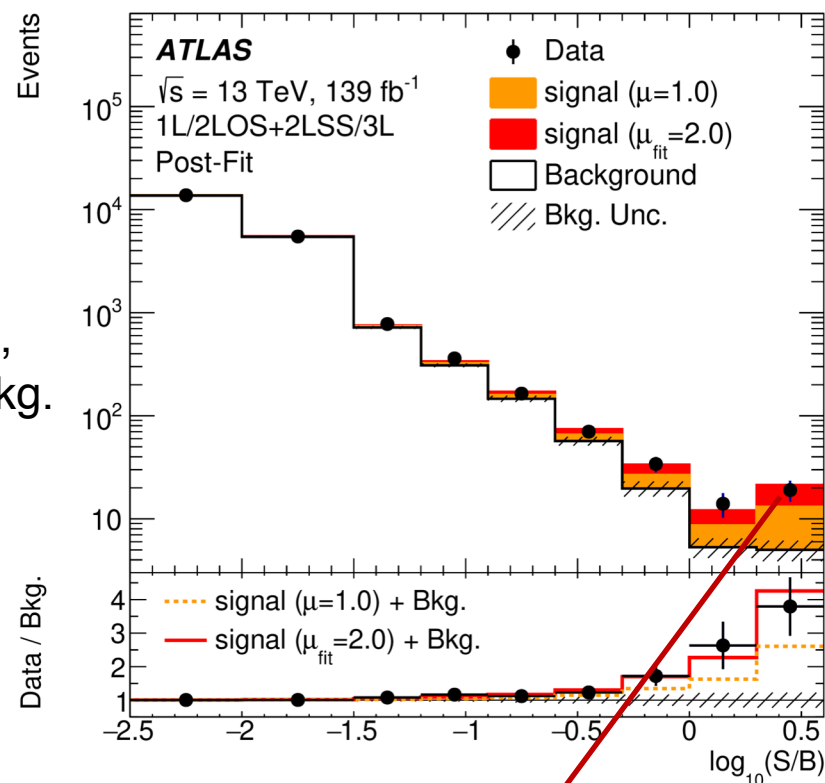
- One of the most spectacular mechanisms
- quite energetic $\sqrt{s} \geq 4m_{\text{top}} \sim 700$ GeV
- very challenging: 12 final state objects
- sensitive to **new physics**



For most sensitive ch.,
ttW+jets is the main bkg.

NF = 1.6 ± 0.3

Good post-fit
modelling



$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{tttt}}}{\sigma_{\text{tttt}}^{\text{SM}}} \sim 2.0 \pm 0.8$$

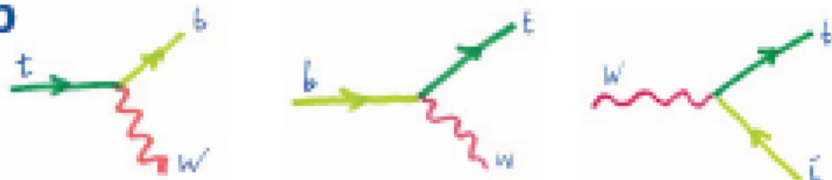
Significance: 4.7σ (expected: 2.6σ)

→ Very close to observation of 4-tops production

arXiv: 2106.11683

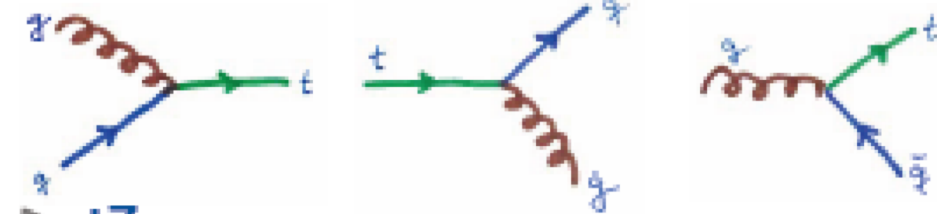
Flavour changing charged current

► Wtb



... and neutral current

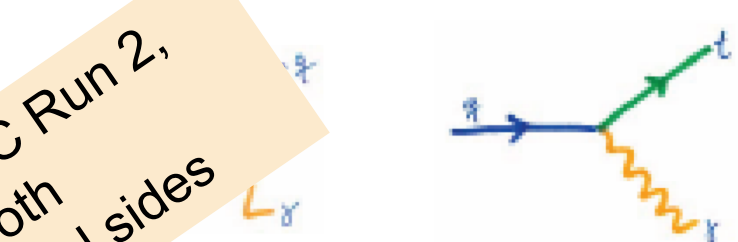
► tgq



► tZq



► $t\gamma q$

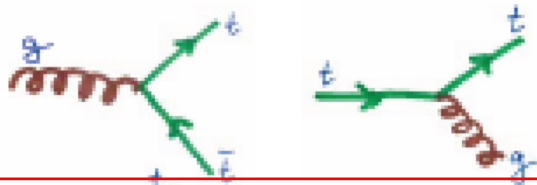


► tHq



Flavour conserving neutral current

► tgt



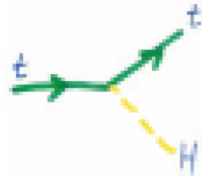
► tZt



► $t\gamma t$

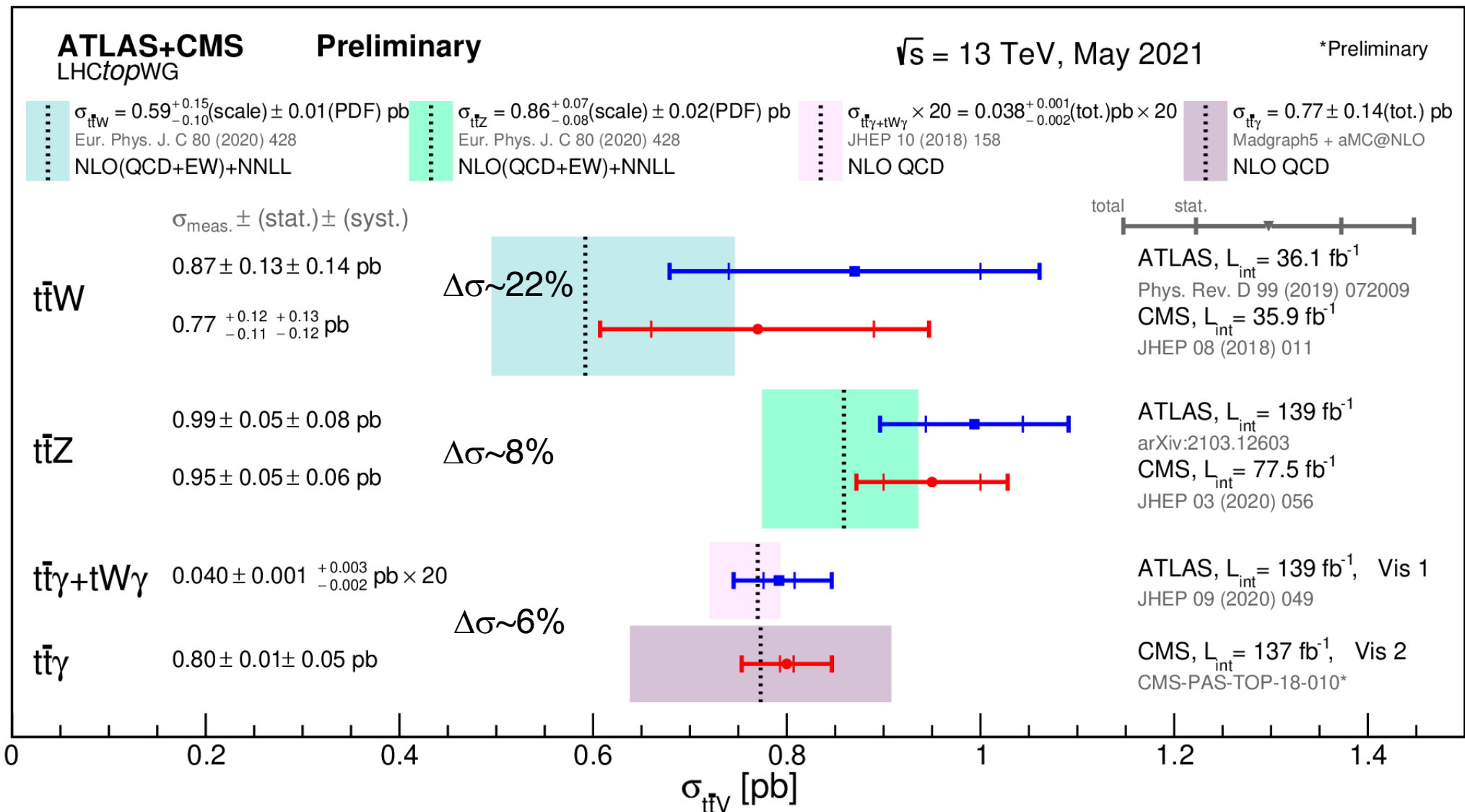


► tHt



One of the highlights of LHC Run 2,
but very challenging for both
experimental and theoretical sides

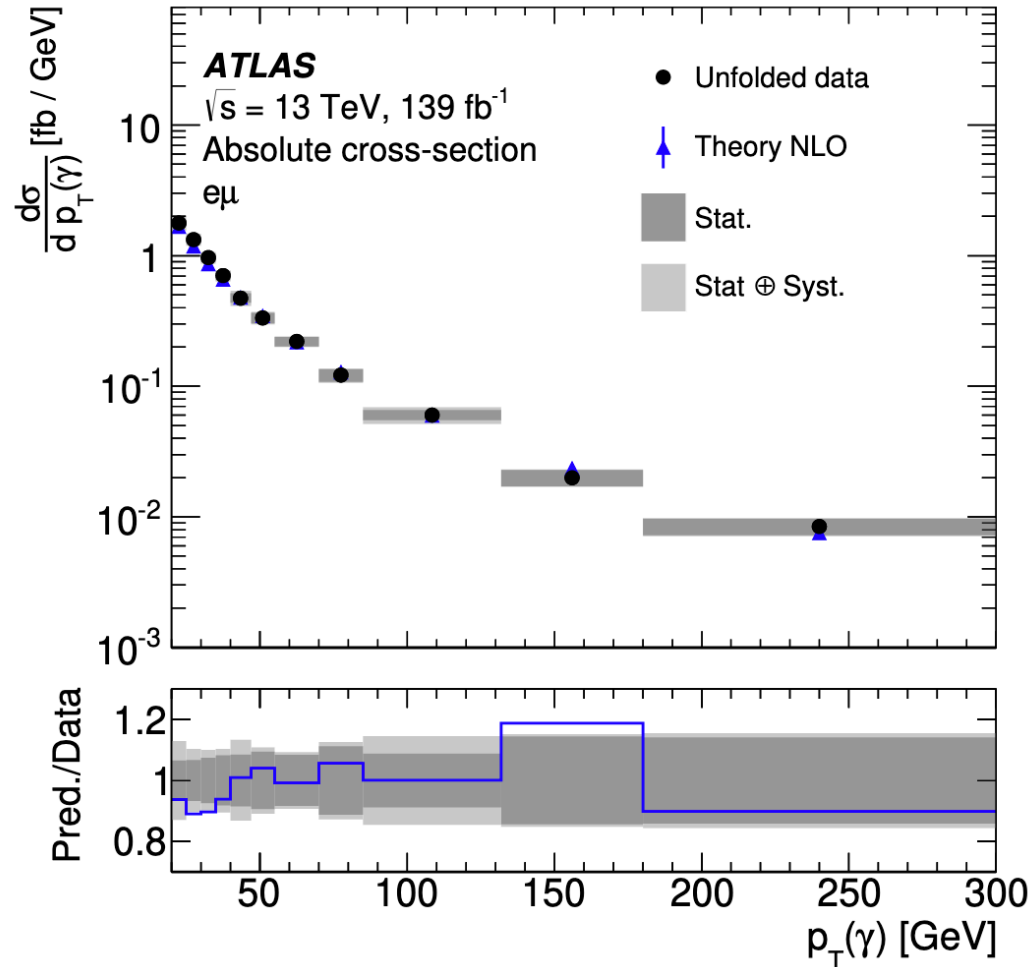
$t\bar{t}+X$ and $t+X$ production cross sections



- $t\bar{t}W$ measured consistently higher than SM in both experiments
- $t\bar{t}Z$ process also observed ($\Delta\sigma \sim 15\%$) and evidence of $t\gamma$ ($\Delta\sigma \sim 30\%$)
- tH (sensitive to sign of top Yukawa coupling): only upper limits ($\sigma < 8 * \sigma_{\text{SM}}$)

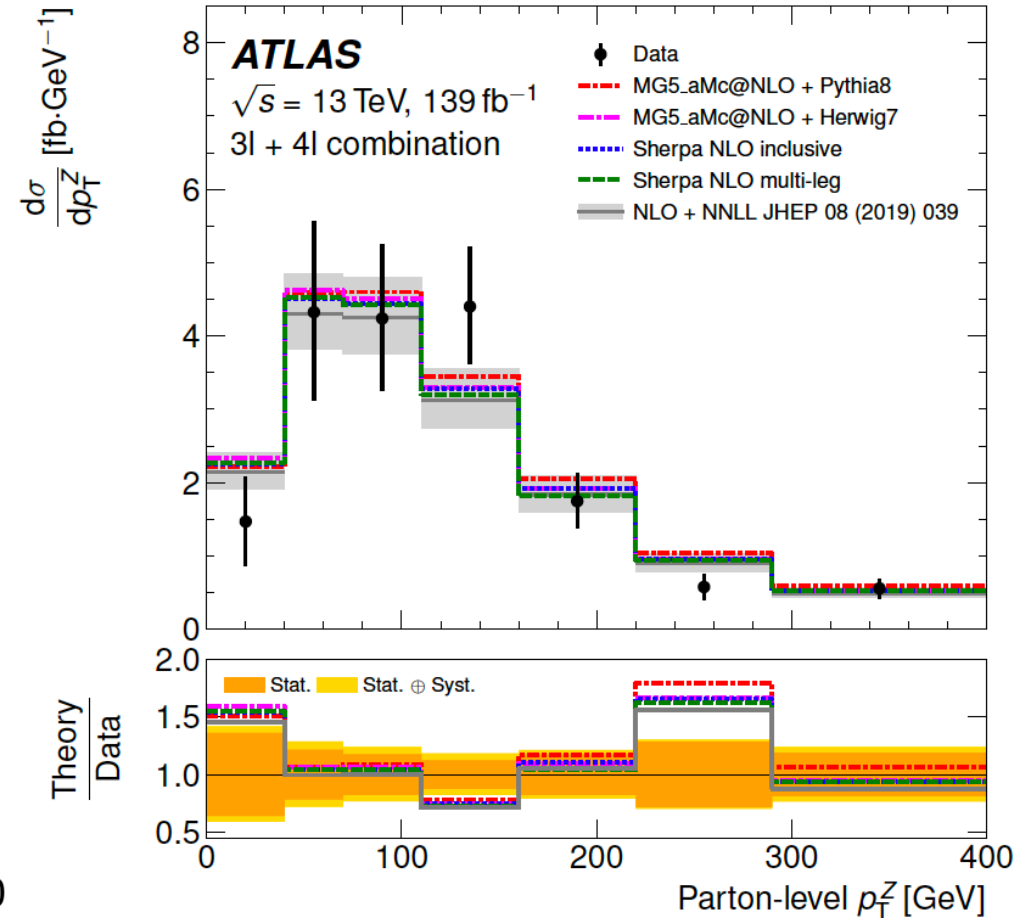
Even differential $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ cross sections

Interaction with photon: $t\bar{t}\gamma$ rates



Inclusive $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ cross sections measured with 8% precision.

with Z boson: $t\bar{t}Z$ rates

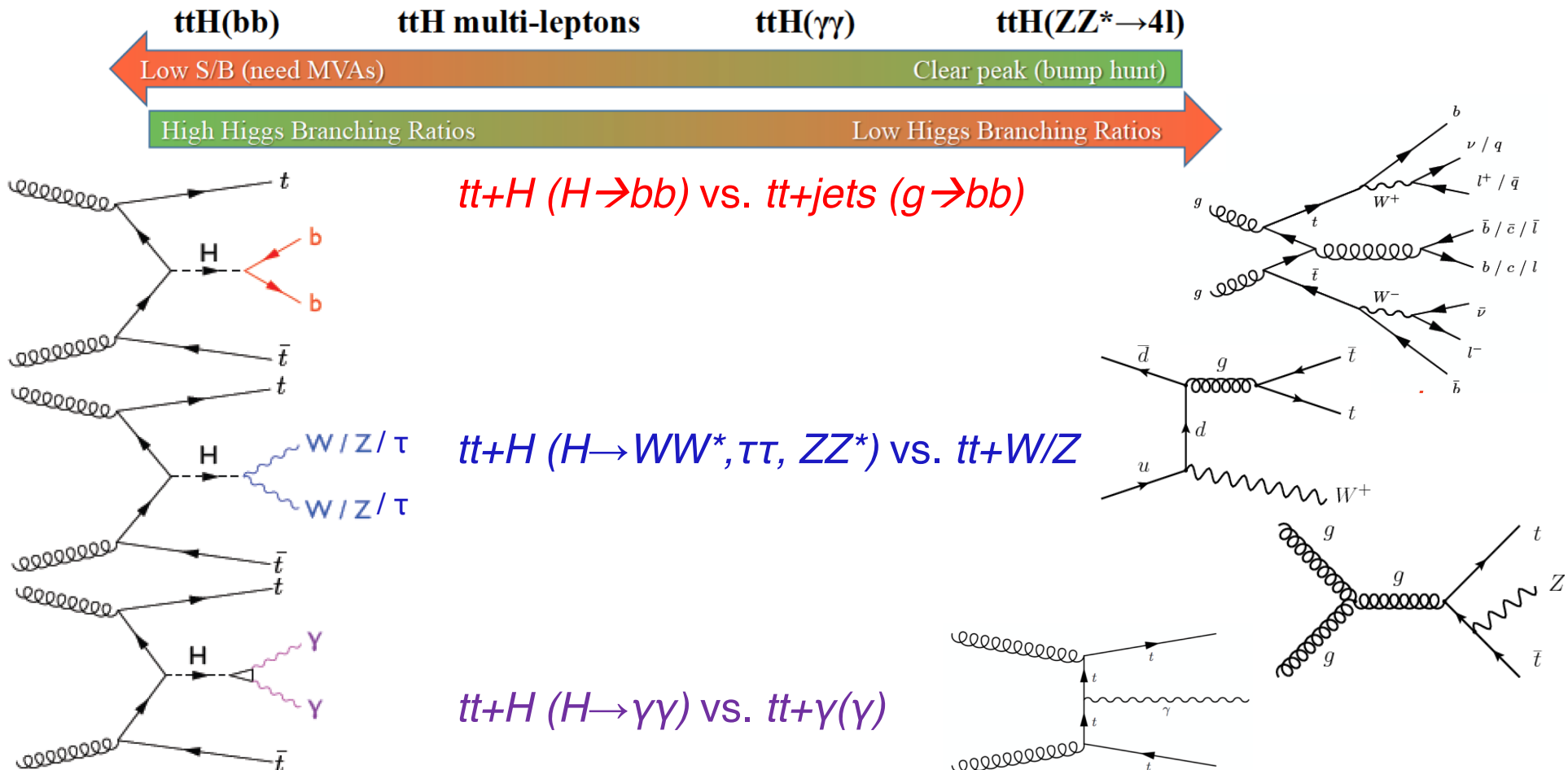


Note: tZ differential measurements became available this summer but not included in our fit.

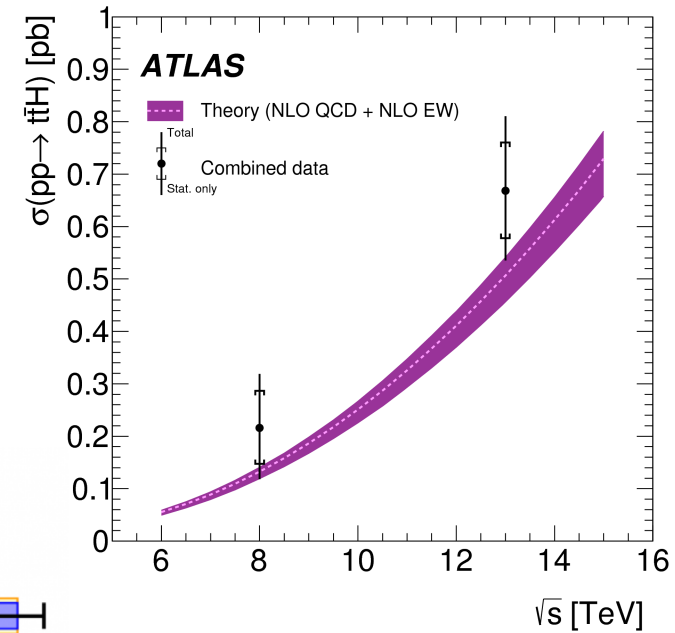
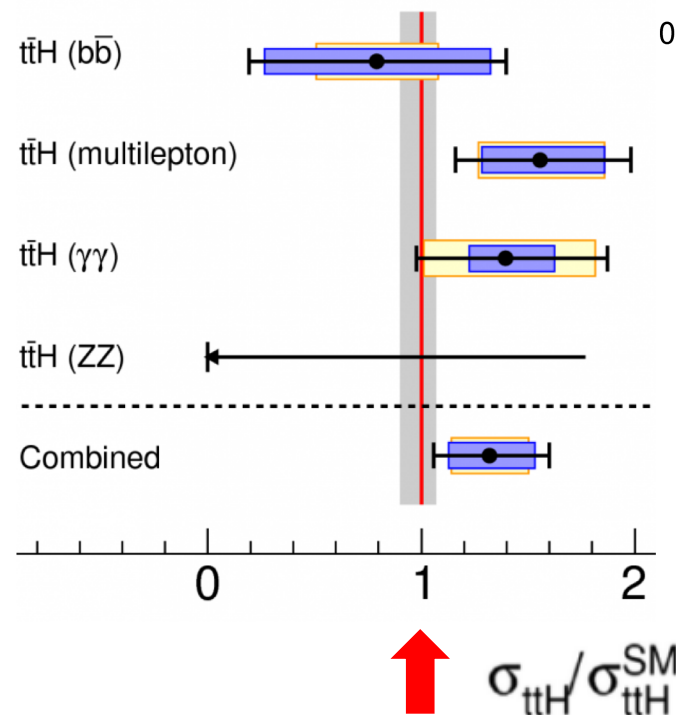
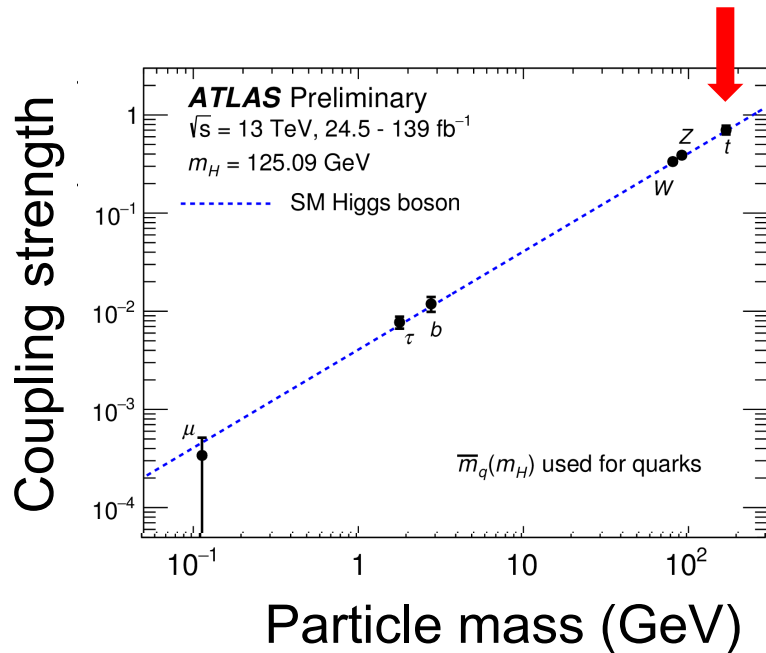
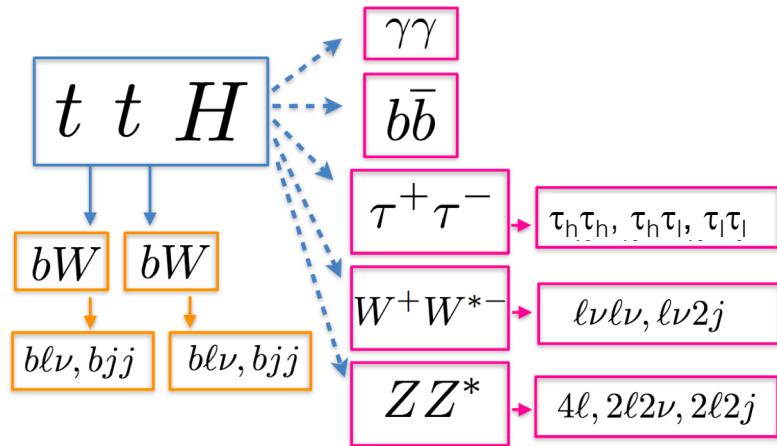
$$t t H \rightarrow b W^+ b W^- H \rightarrow bb + (jjjj/\nu jj/\nu \nu) + (bb/WW^*/\tau\tau/ZZ^*/\gamma\gamma)$$

- Large number of final states which are typically very complex
- Different channels, different backgrounds and systematic uncertainties
- With the increased statistics, changes in leading channels

70k events in
LHC Run 2



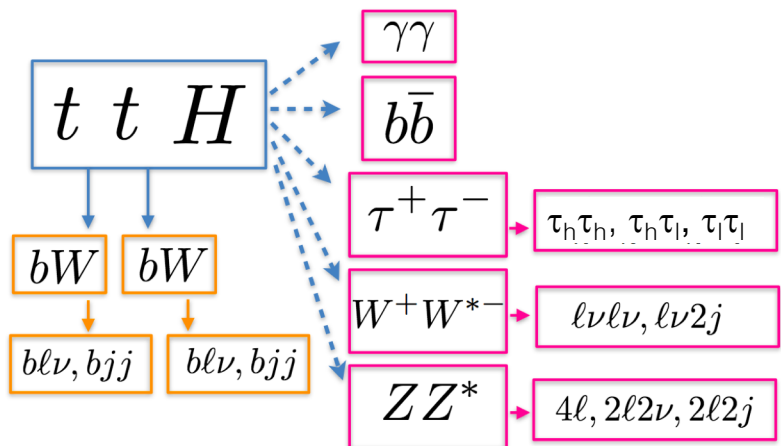
Direct probe of top-Higgs coupling: $t\bar{t}H$ production



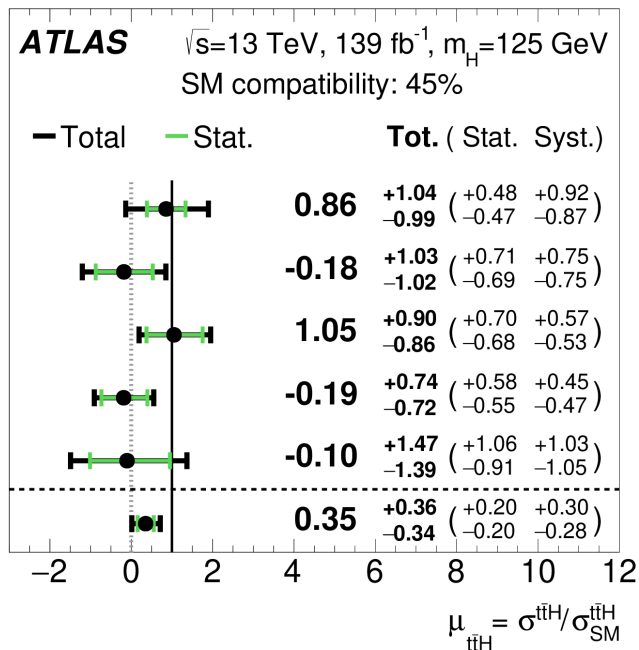
Standard Model:

$$\frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\text{SM}}} = 1$$

Direct probe of top-Higgs coupling: $t\bar{t}H$ production

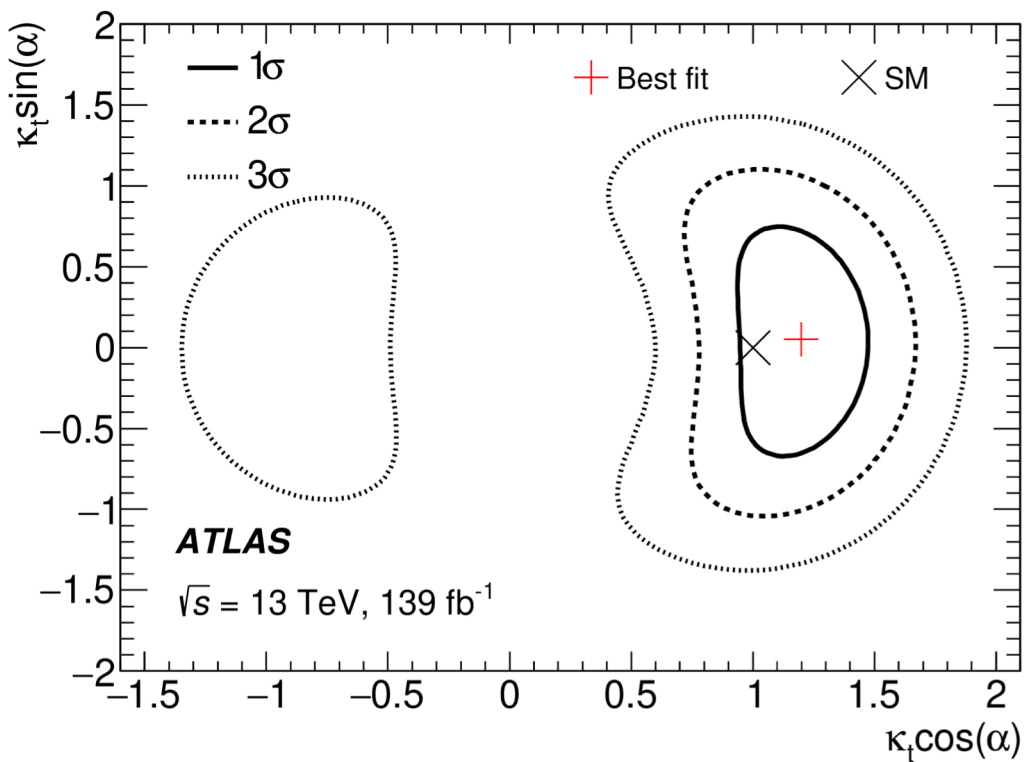


**For $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, also
measurement of 5 STXS bins**



For $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\delta\sigma_{ttH} \sim 25\%$ and also:

- measurement of 5 STXS bins
 - CP analysis: mixing angle $|\alpha| < 43^\circ$ @ 95% CL
- a pure CP-odd coupling excluded $>3\sigma$**

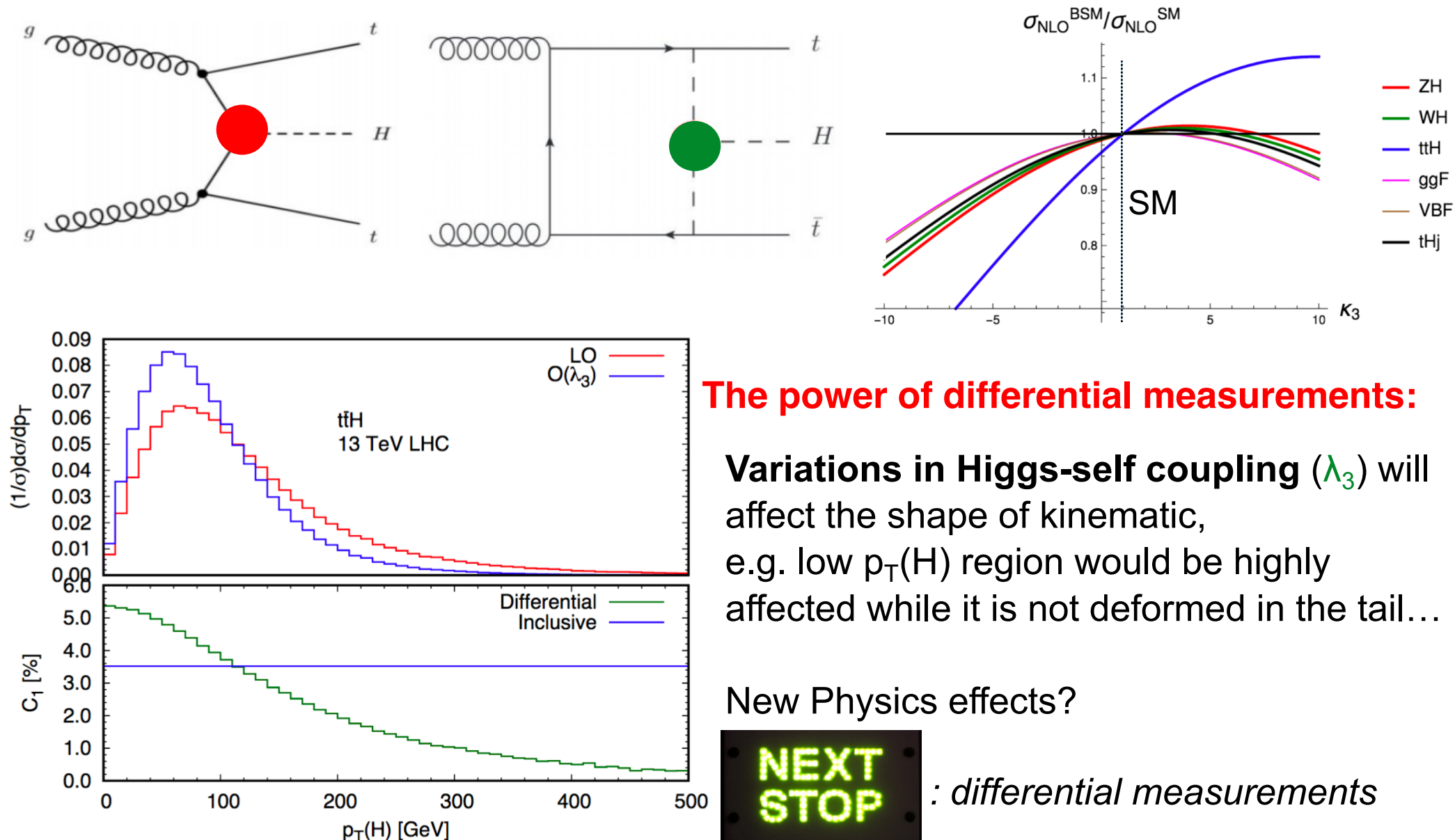


Also searches for tH, upper limits in XS:
 $\sigma_{tH} < 6\sigma_{SM}$

Imagine $t\bar{t}H$ (or tH) is measured to be different from SM...

Who is the responsible ?

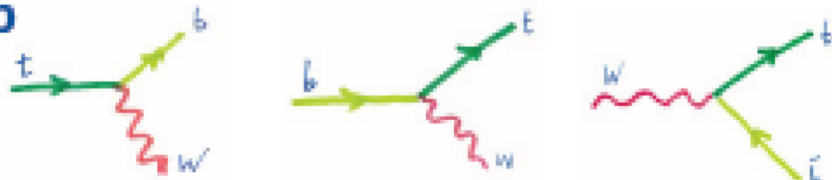
EPJC (2017) 77: 887



Flavour changing neutral currents

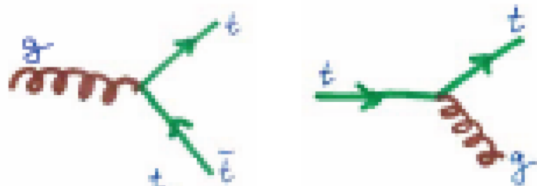
Flavour changing charged current

► Wtb



Flavour conserving neutral current

► tgt



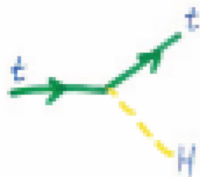
► tZt



► tyt

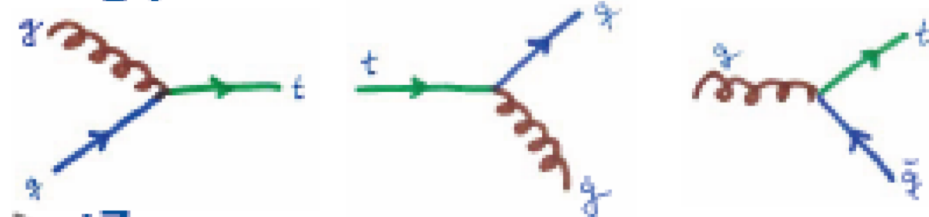


► tHt

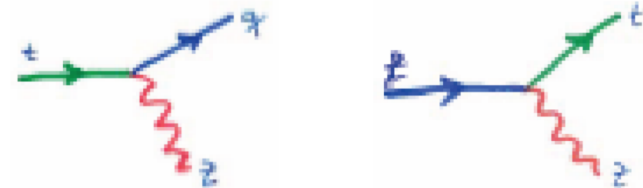


... and neutral current

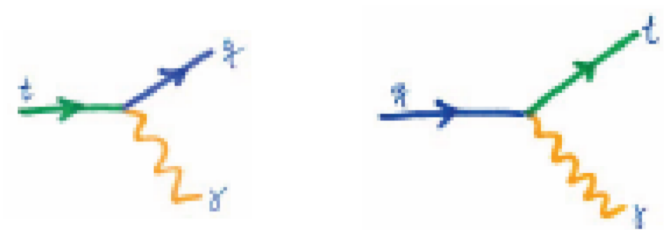
► tgq



► tZq



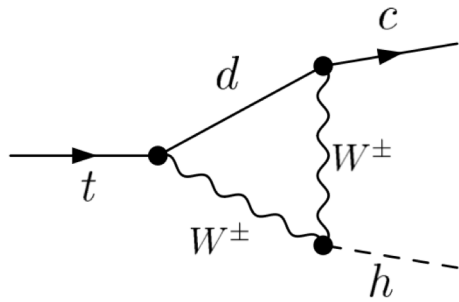
► tYq



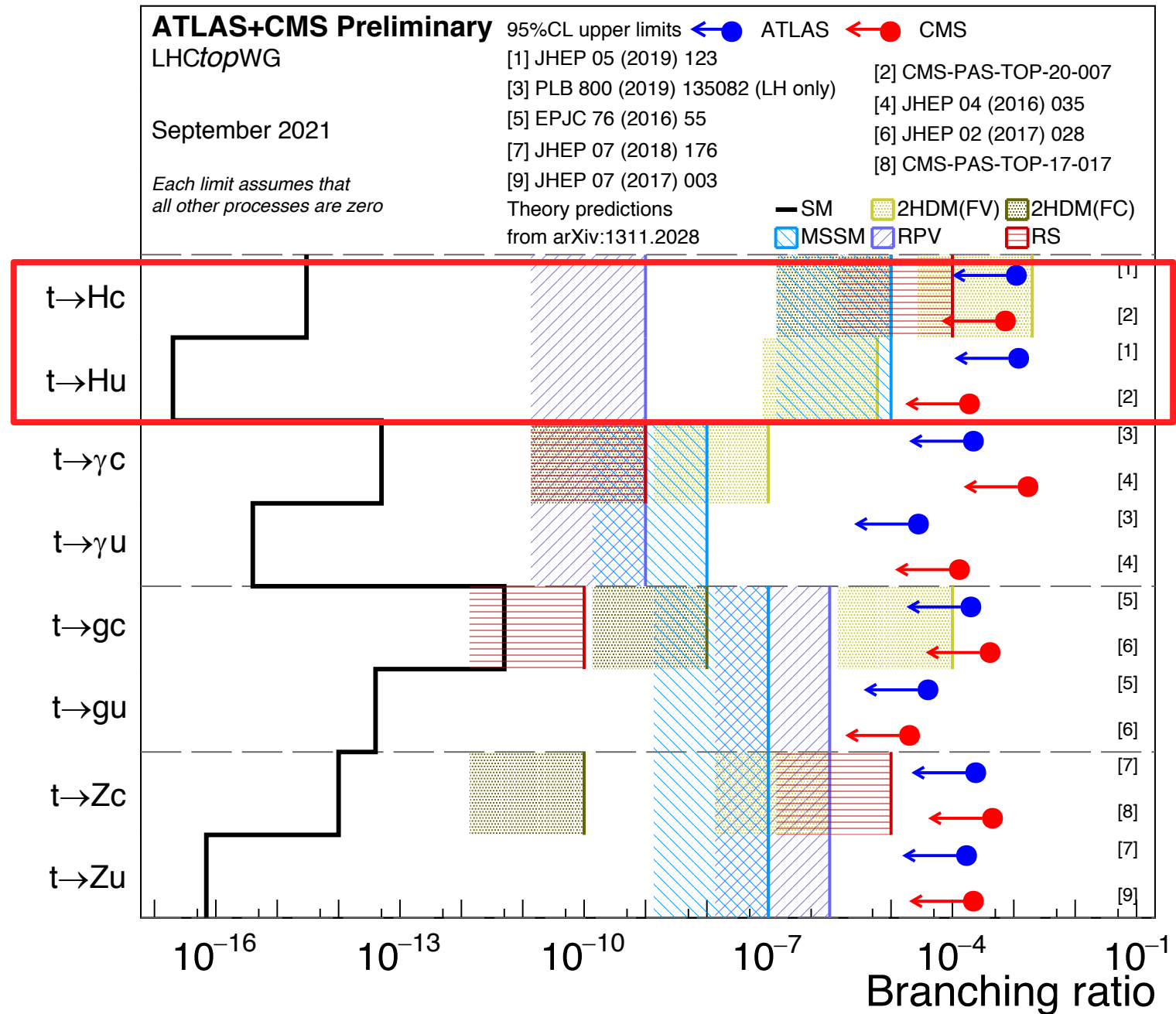
► tHq



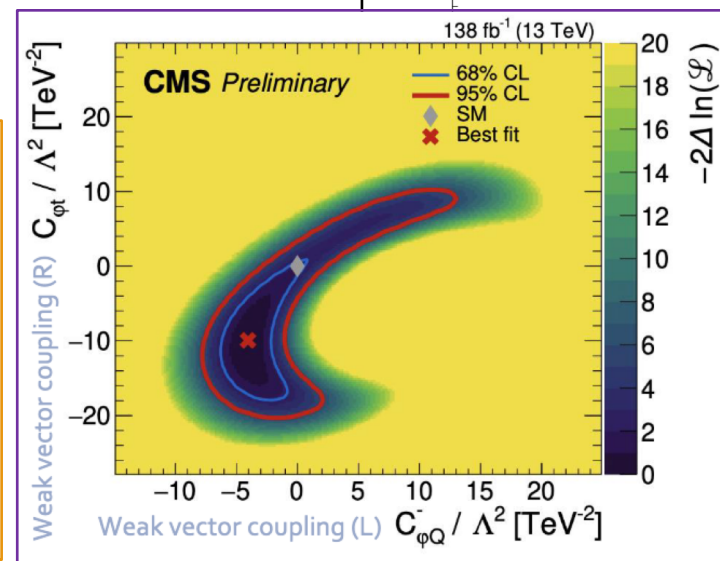
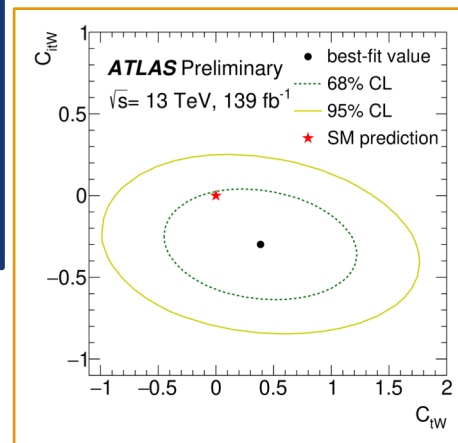
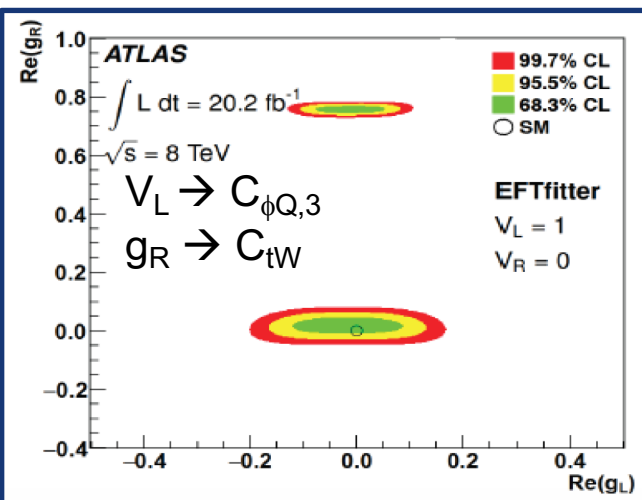
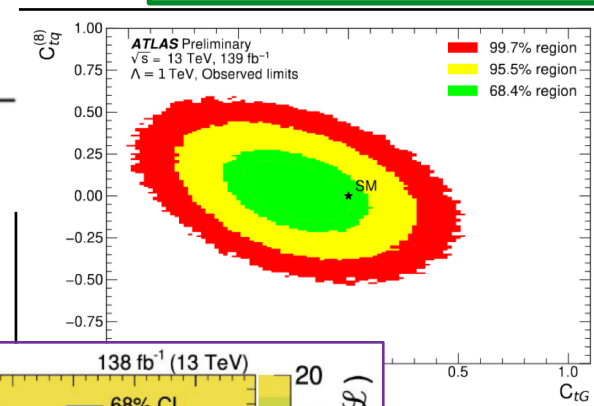
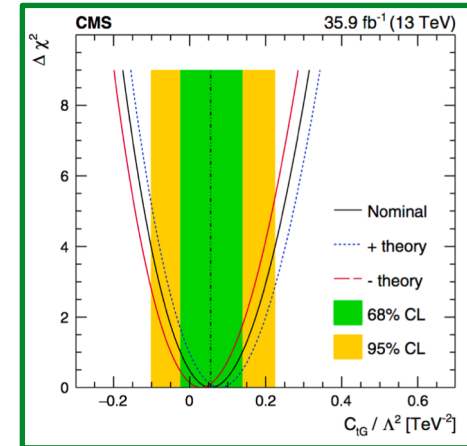
Flavour changing neutral currents



$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qH) < 10^{-4}$$



Process	O_{tG}	O_{tB}	O_{tW}	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{t\varphi}$	O_{bW}	$O_{\varphi tb}$	O_{4f}	O_G	$O_{\varphi G}$
$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bl^+\nu$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2	$1L^2$		
$pp \rightarrow tj$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow tW$	L		L	L				L^2	L^2	1N	N	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	L									2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j$	L									2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	L	L	L							2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	L	L	L	L	L	L				2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	L								L	1L-2L		
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma j$	N	L	L	L				L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow tZj$	N	L	L	L	L	L		L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	L									2L-4L	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	L						L			2L-4L	L	L
$pp \rightarrow tHj$	N		L	L			L	L^2	L^2	1L		N



Measurements used in our fit to top quark EW couplings

arXiv: 2107.13917

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (7 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
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	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}	~ 91 GeV	202.1 pb ⁻¹	LEP/SLD

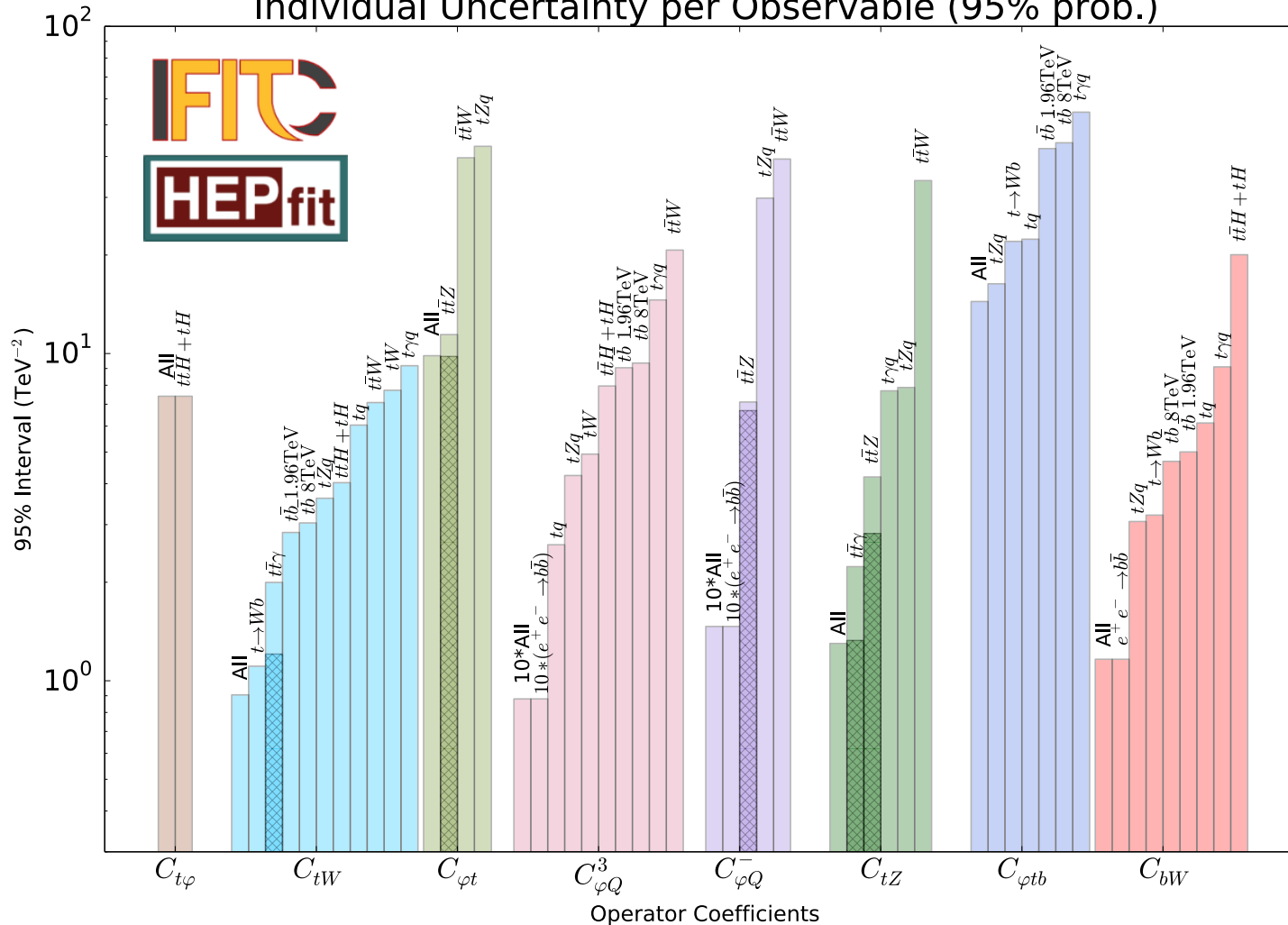
Sensitivity of each observable

arXiv: 2107.13917

- * LH/RH couplings of t/b quarks to Z: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^-, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$
- * EW dipole operators: $\mathbf{O}_{tZ}, \mathbf{O}_{tW}, \mathbf{O}_{bW}$
- * Top Yukawa: $\mathbf{O}_{t\varphi}$
- * Charged current interaction: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi tb}$

dark shades: differential $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ meas.
light shades (full length): inclusive "

Individual Uncertainty per Observable (95% prob.)



Sensitivity coming from:

$C_{tW} \rightarrow W$ helicity and $t\bar{t}\gamma$

$C_{\varphi t} \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$

$C_{\varphi Q}^-$ & $C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} \rightarrow \text{LEP/SLD}$

$C_{tZ} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$

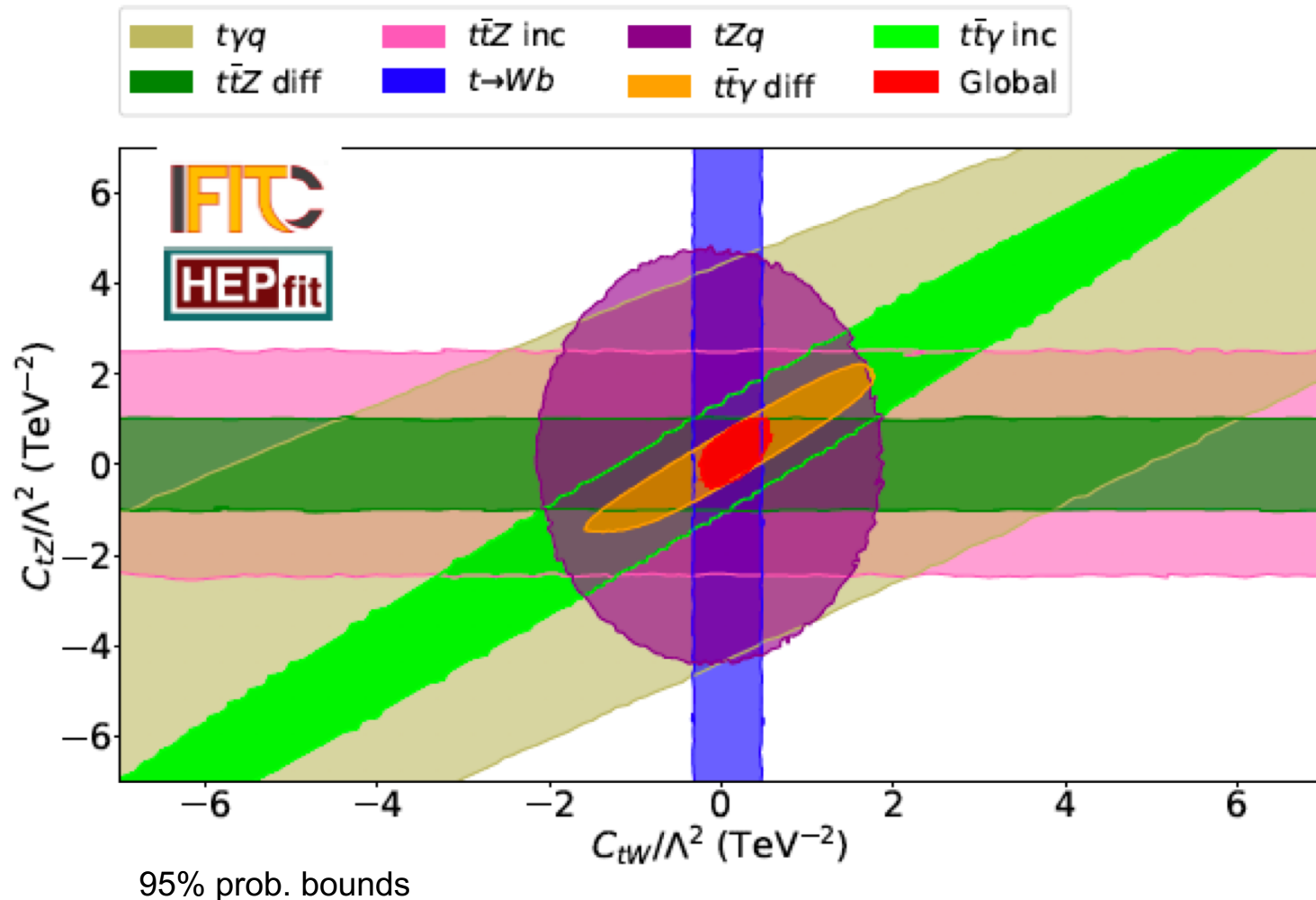
$C_{\varphi tb} \rightarrow tZ$ and W helicity

Significant improvement from
 $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ differential
measurements ☺

Complementarity between observables

arXiv: 2107.13917

- * LH/RH couplings of t/b quarks to Z: $\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^-, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$
- * EW dipole operators: $\mathcal{O}_{tZ}, \mathcal{O}_{tW}, \mathcal{O}_{bW}$
- * Top Yukawa: $\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$
- * Charged current interaction: $\mathcal{O}_{\varphi tb}$



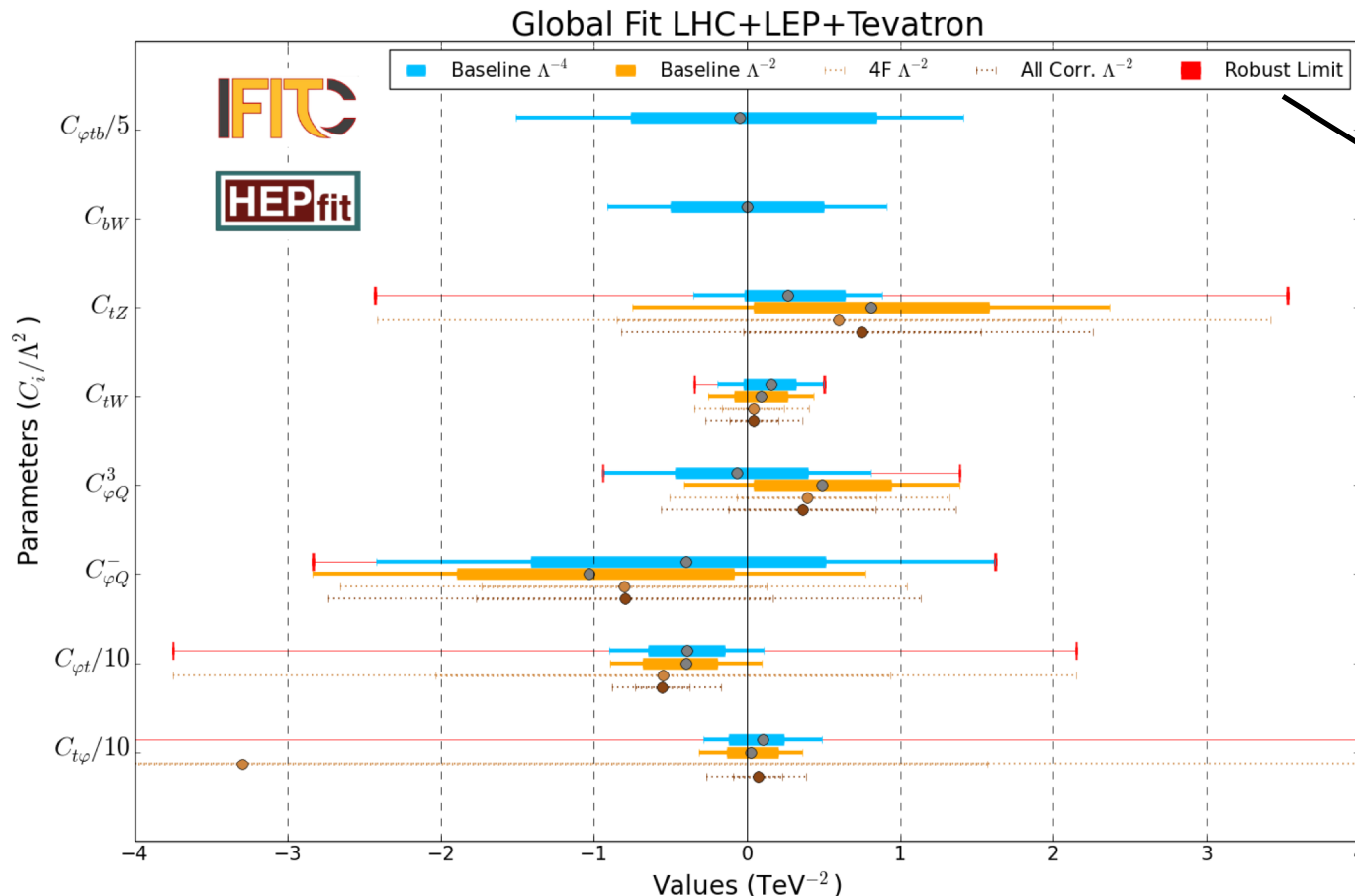
Sensitivity coming from:

$C_{tW} \rightarrow W$ helicity and $t\bar{t}\gamma$

$C_{tZ} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$

Significant improvement from
 $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ differential
measurements ☺

- ✓ A **significant improvement** compared to other previous fits
- ✓ Constraints of **linear** (only Λ^{-2} terms) global fit are similar to those of the **quadratic** ($\Lambda^{-2} + \Lambda^{-4}$) fit
 - Overall comparable results
 - Main difference between the two sets of results seen for C_{tZ}
- ✓ Bounds compatible with SM within 2σ
- ✓ 95% prob. bounds: $\pm 0.35 - 8 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$



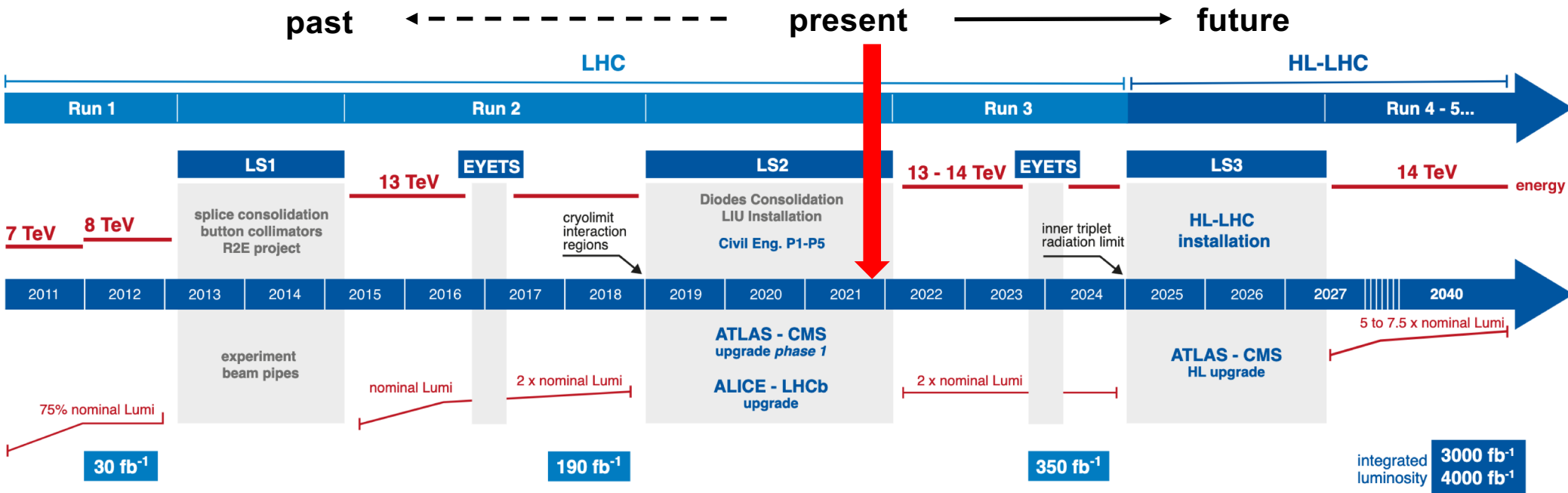
Check the robustness of the fit:

1) Extension of our basis: with 7 4-fermion qqQQ operators and C_{tG}

2) Correlations between different observables (ansatzs for non-published correlations have been estimated)

3) Missing higher-orders in α_s in EFT parametrisations

→ **Robust limits:** envelope obtained from results of new fits with these effects



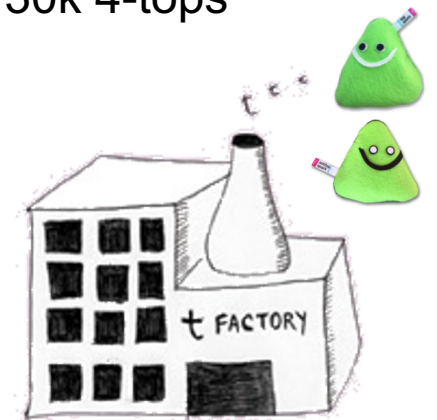
Challenges ahead:

- Experimental systematic uncertainties
- even more difficult in future runs
- More “global” approaches
- Theory uncertainties

Opportunities:

Vast top quark sample:
3B tt pairs, 1.5M ttH, 30k 4-tops

Join us !



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Top coupling to W bosons: W helicity fractions

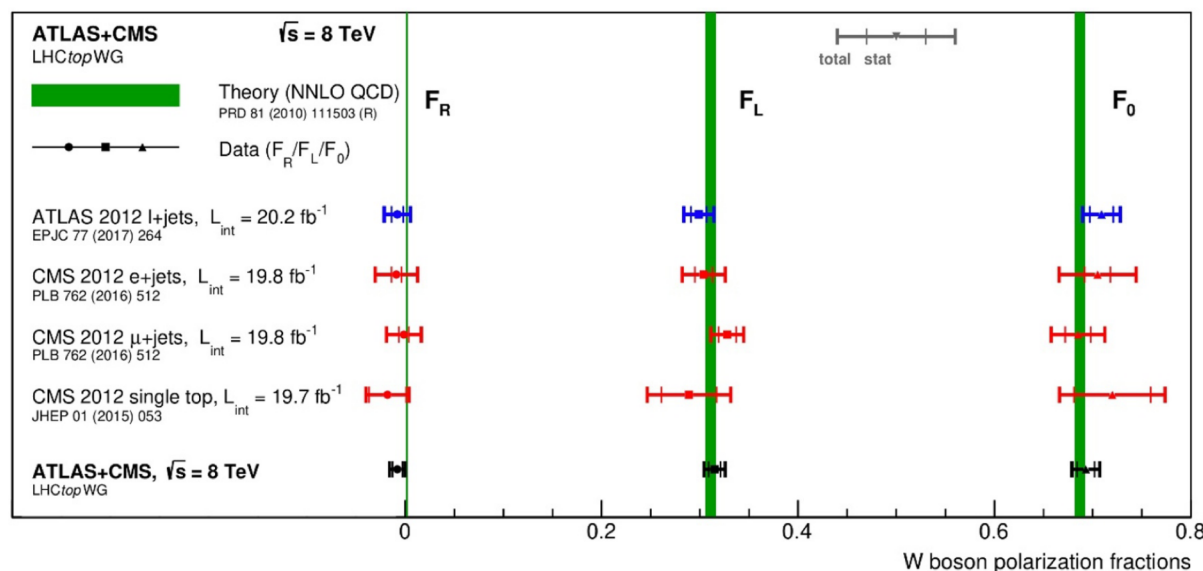
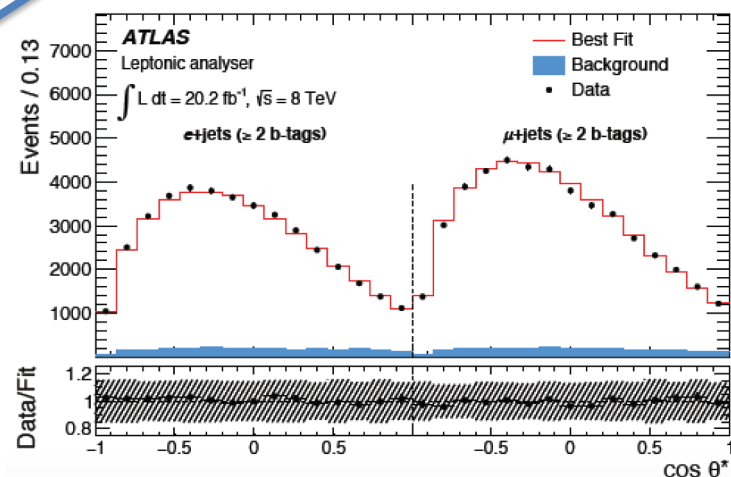
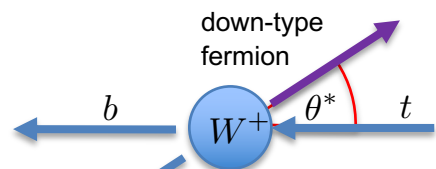
Test V-A structure via angular observables $\rightarrow W$ helicity fractions

JHEP 08 (2020) 051

W bosons from top quark decays \rightarrow 3 possible polarizations: longitudinal, left and right handed

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{4} (1 - \cos^2\theta^*) \underline{F_0} + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos\theta^*)^2 \underline{F_L} + \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos\theta^*)^2 \underline{F_R}$$

~ 0.7
 ~ 0.3
 ~ 0



A more general extension of the SM Lagrangian for tWb vertex:

$$L_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_b \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) u_t W_\mu^+ - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_b \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) u_t W_\mu^+ + \text{h.c.}$$

$SM \Rightarrow V_L = V_{tb} \sim 1$

$V_R = g_L = g_R = 0$

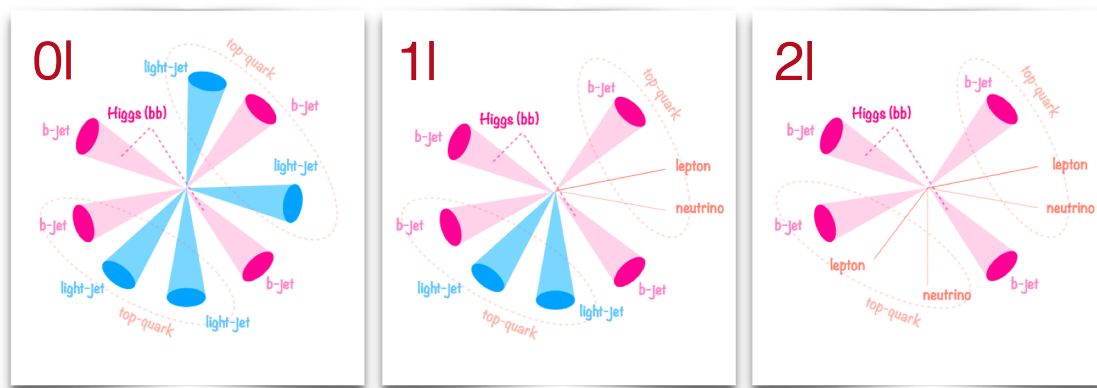
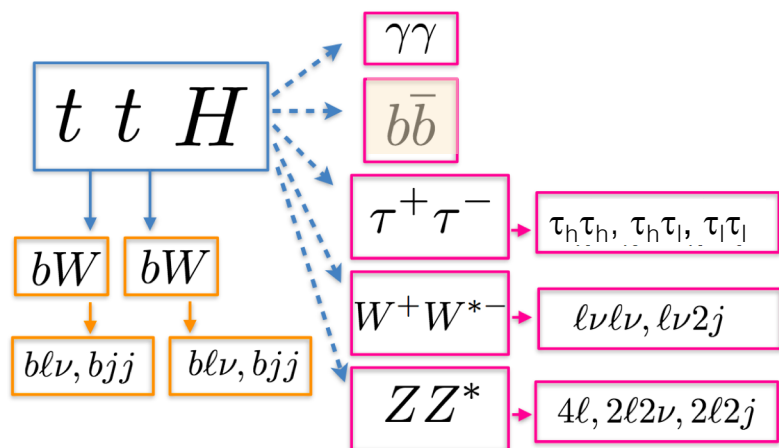
$$V_L = V_{tb} + c_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \simeq 1 + c_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$V_R = \frac{1}{2} c_{\varphi tb} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$g_R = \sqrt{2} c_{tW} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$g_L = \sqrt{2} c_{bW} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$t\bar{t}H$ ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$): large branching fraction but huge background



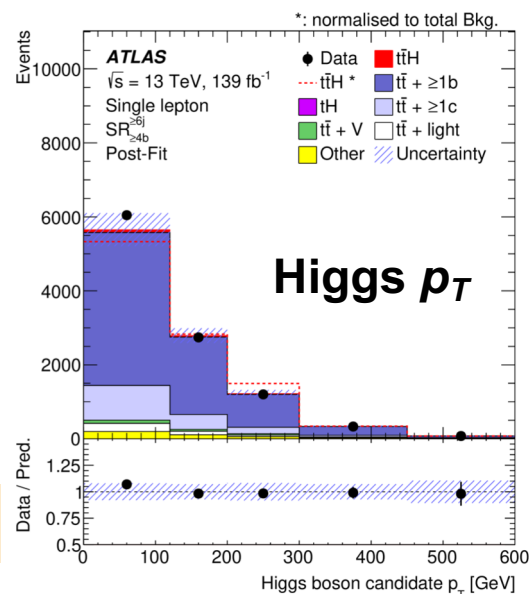
- Fermion-only production and decay 😊
- Higgs boson reconstruction possible, 😊 but challenging due to large combinatorics 😞
- Biggest challenge:** $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$ background with large theory uncertainty 😞

Significance

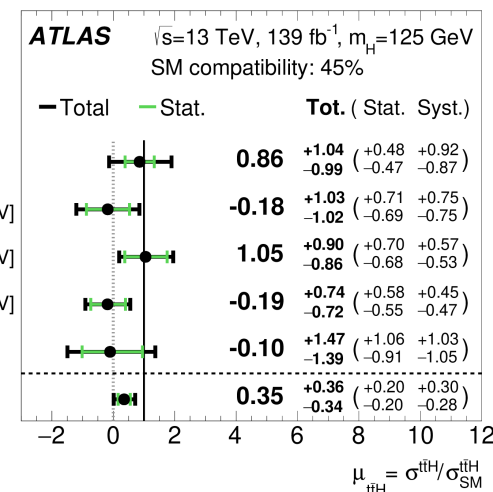
ATLAS (139 fb⁻¹; $\geq 1l$): 1.0 σ (expected 2.7 σ)
CMS (77.4 fb⁻¹): 3.9 σ (expected 3.5 σ)

- Event categorization based on # jets and b-tags
- Cascade of MVAs
- Systematically limited

Also measurement of 5 STXS bins

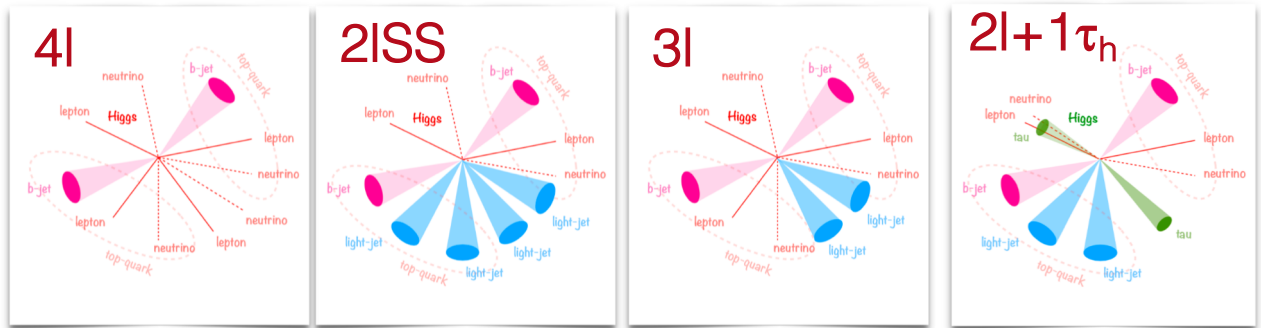
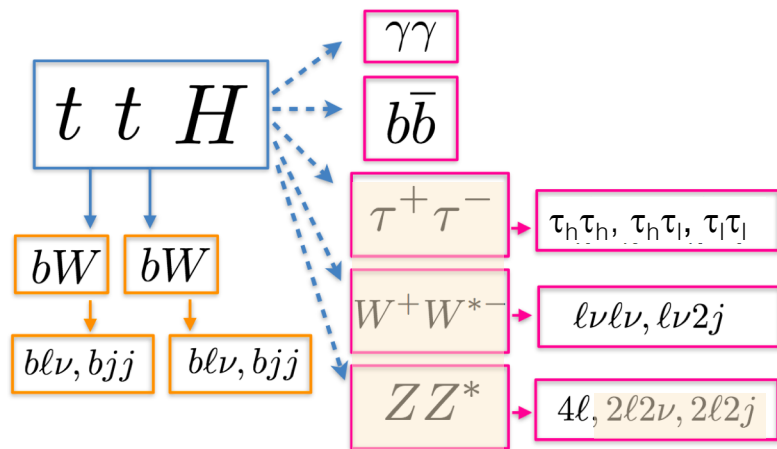


$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}, \hat{\rho}_T^H \in [0,120]$ [GeV]
 $\mu_{t\bar{t}H}, \hat{\rho}_T^H \in [120,200]$ [GeV]
 $\mu_{t\bar{t}H}, \hat{\rho}_T^H \in [200,300]$ [GeV]
 $\mu_{t\bar{t}H}, \hat{\rho}_T^H \in [300,450]$ [GeV]
 $\mu_{t\bar{t}H}, \hat{\rho}_T^H \in [450,\infty]$ [GeV]
 Inclusive

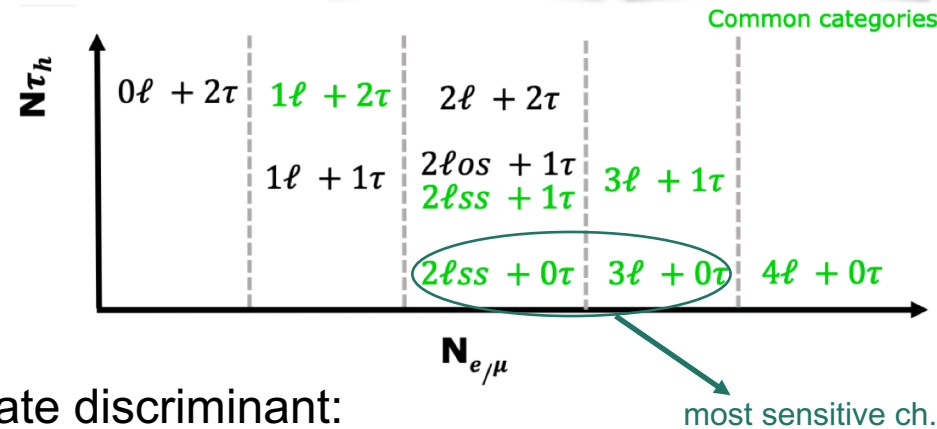


arXiv:2111.06712

ttH ($H \rightarrow WW^*, \tau\tau, ZZ^*$): suppressing ttW and non-prompt



- Distinct multi-lepton signatures (up to 10 explored!)
- Higgs reconstruction is difficult 😞



- Powerful multivariate discriminant:
 - object-level to reduce non-prompt leptons
 - event-level to discriminate $t\bar{t}H$ from main bkg.
- Uncertainties: statistical \sim systematics

Significance

ATLAS (80 fb^{-1} ; 6 ch): 1.8σ (expected 3.1σ)

CMS (137 fb^{-1} ; 10 ch): 4.7σ (expected 5.2σ) $\rightarrow \delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \sim 25\%$

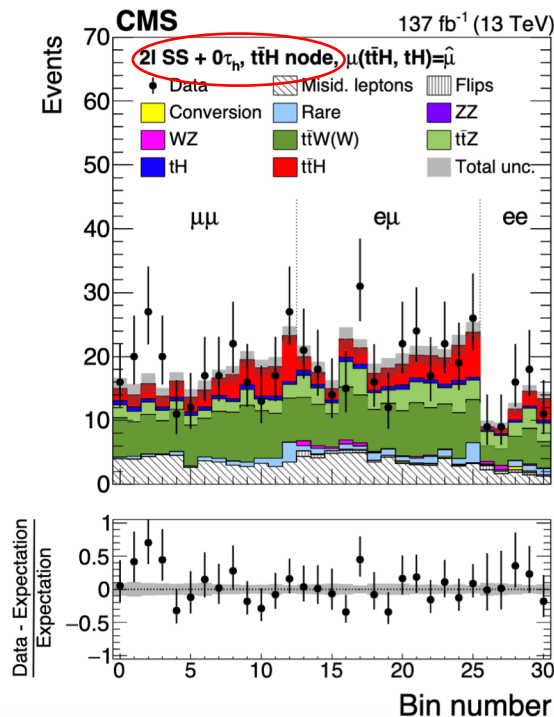
CMS also studied tH signal:

$\mu_{tH} = 5.7 \pm 2.7(\text{stat}) \pm 3.0(\text{syst})$

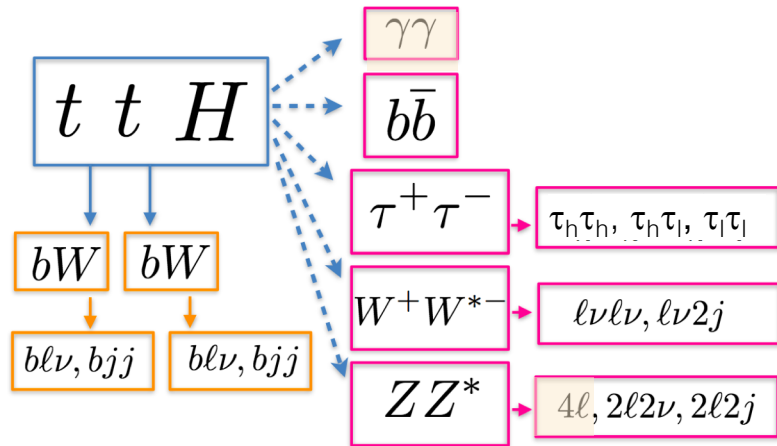
1.4σ significance (0.3σ expected)

New ATLAS $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis (137 fb^{-1})

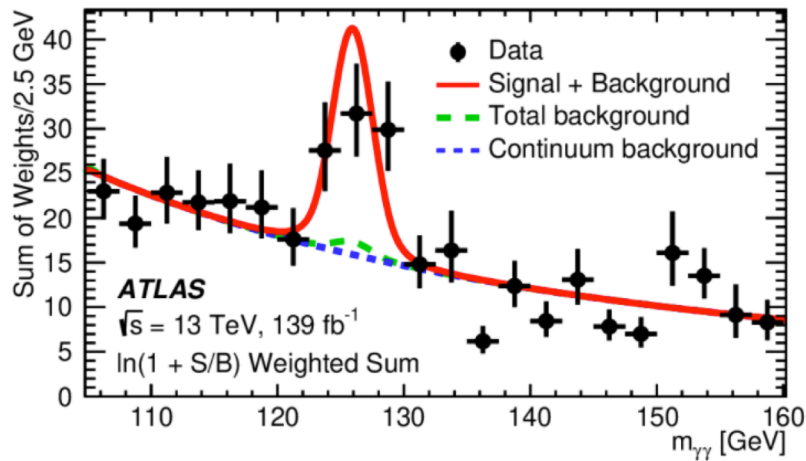
includes $0l+2\tau_h$, obtaining 1σ significance



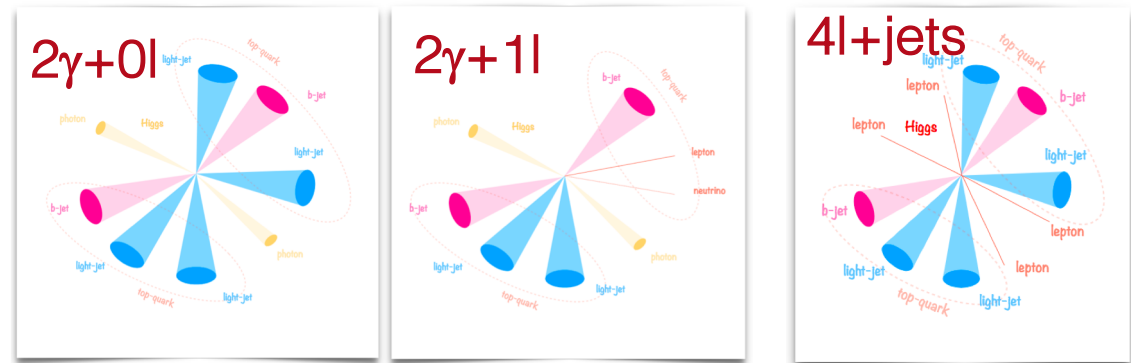
ttH ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$): very clean bumps



- Small rate 😞
- Very clean final state with high S/B 😊
- Clear Higgs peak 😊



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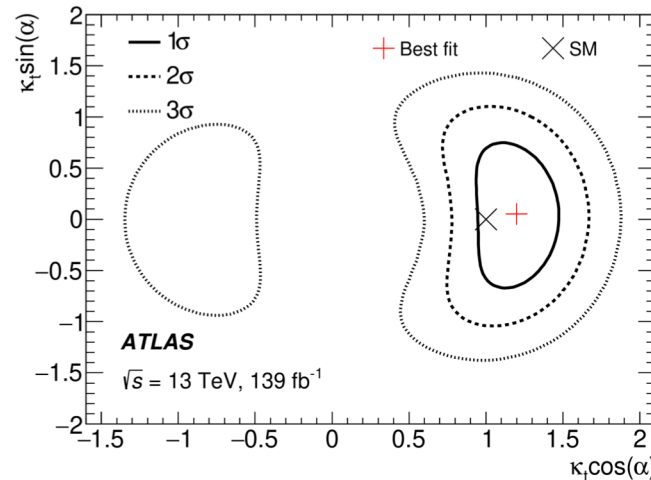


• Statistically limited

Significance (139 fb^{-1}):
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow >5\sigma$
 $ZZ^*(4l) \rightarrow \text{expected } 1.2\sigma$

For $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\delta\sigma_{ttH} \sim 25\%$ and also:

- measurement of 5 STXS bins
- CP analysis: mixing angle $|\alpha| < 43^\circ$ @ 95% CL
- a pure CP-odd coupling excluded $>3\sigma$**



Also searches for tH ,
 upper limits in XS:
 $\sigma_{tH} < 6\sigma_{\text{SM}}$

OPERATORS AND PHYSICS IMPLICATIONS

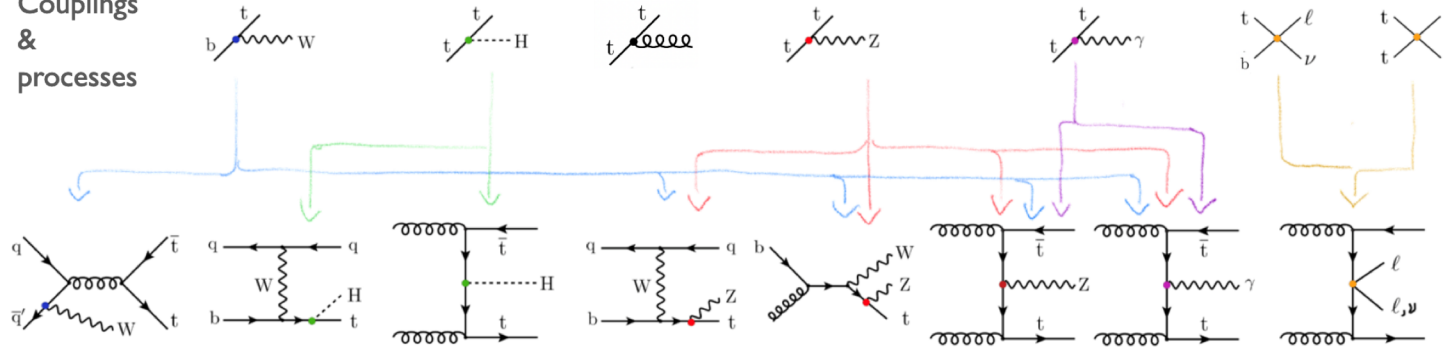
SMEFT
Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{4,\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta L \neq 0}} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta B \neq 0}^2} \mathcal{L}'_6 + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\delta L \neq 0}^3} \mathcal{L}_7 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{L}_8 + \dots$$

Operators

$$\begin{array}{llll} \mathcal{O}_{\phi tb} & i(\tilde{\phi} D_\mu \phi)(\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu b_R) + \text{h.c.} & \mathcal{O}_{tB} & i(\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} t_R) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.} & \mathcal{O}_{\phi QL}^{(3)} & i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_I \phi)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L) & \mathcal{O}_{qq}^1 & (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) \\ \mathcal{O}_{t\phi} & (\phi^\dagger \phi) \bar{q}_L t_R \phi + \text{h.c.} & \mathcal{O}_{tG} & i(\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a t_R) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^a + \text{h.c.} & \mathcal{O}_{\phi QL}^{(1)} & i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) & \mathcal{O}_{qq}^8 & (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu T^A q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A q_L) \end{array}$$

Couplings
&
processes



Parametrized
predictions

$$N\left(\frac{\vec{c}}{\Lambda^2}\right) = S_0 + \sum_j S_{1j} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j S_{2j} \frac{c_j^2}{\Lambda^4} + \sum_{j,k} S_{3jk} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2}$$

2 quarks + bosons

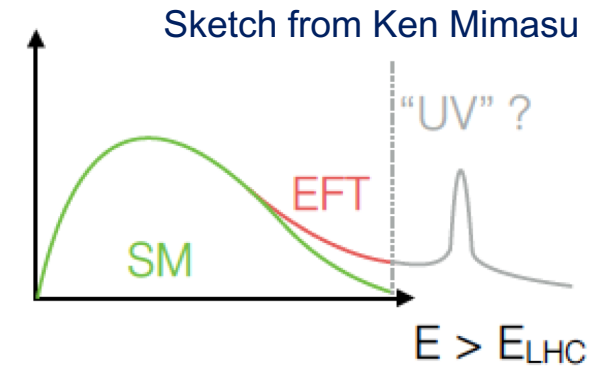
Operator	Definition	Lead processes affected
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}^{(ij)}$	$\bar{q}_i u_j \tilde{\phi} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$t\bar{t}H, tHq$
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{1(ij)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j)$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{3(ij)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_j)$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi u}^{(ij)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}^{(ij)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j)$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}lq, tHq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{uW}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{dW}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I d_j) \phi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{uB}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{uG}^{(ij)}$	$(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_j) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, tHq, t\bar{t}lq$

2 quarks + 2 leptons

Operator	Definition	Lead processes affected
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{1(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{3(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \tau^I \ell_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell u}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$
$\mathcal{O}_{e\bar{q}}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$
$\mathcal{O}_{eu}^{(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\ell equ}^{1(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k u_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$
$\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\ell equ}^{3(ijkl)}$	$(\bar{\ell}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_l)$	$t\bar{t}l\nu, t\bar{t}l\bar{l}, t\bar{t}lq$

Model-independent interpretations: effective field theories

- The LHC is entering a “precision era” and approaching the limits of the ‘energy frontier’
- Most experimental results consistent with SM expectations
- No clear evidence for new physics from direct searches
- Complementary approach: **SMEFT**



The effects of new physics at a scale Λ can be described by an effective Lagrangian in which new physics effects are parametrised.

Operator expansion:

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



These operators can induce corrections to SM couplings (e.g. anomalous couplings of the top quark to the gauge or Higgs bosons) → effective vertices: ttW, ttZ, ttH, ttγ, ttg ...

- need to identify which operators contribute to each process
- need to parametrized predictions for each observable in terms of those operators

$$\sigma = \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_i O_i}_{\text{SM} \times \text{D6}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_i O_i \right) \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_j O_j \right)}_{\text{D6} \times \text{D6}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^4)}_{\text{SM} \times \text{D8}}$$

Dependence derived with
MadGraph5_aMC@NLO, plus
SMEFT@NLO and **TEFT_EW**

Basis: complete, non-redundant set of operators

Dimension 6: 59 (76 real) - 2499 operators

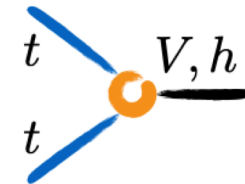
- Depends on CP/flavour assumptions
- New parameters to be measured at the LHC & beyond

affecting top quark interactions:

Two-fermion op.: QQ + V,G, ϕ

Four-fermion op: QQQQ
QQqq
QQll

Process	O_{tG}	O_{tB}	O_{tW}	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{t\varphi}$	O_{bW}	$O_{\varphi tb}$
$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bl^+\nu$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2
$pp \rightarrow tj$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2
$pp \rightarrow tW$	L		L	L				L^2	L^2
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	L								
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j$	L								
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	L	L	L						
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	L	L	L	L	L	L			
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	L								L
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma j$	N	L	L	L				L^2	L^2
$pp \rightarrow tZj$	N	L	L	L	L	L		L^2	L^2
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	L								
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	L						L		
$pp \rightarrow tHj$	N		L	L			L	L^2	L^2



O_{tG} - $t\bar{t}g$ vertex

O_{tW}, O_{tB} - $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ vertices

$O_{\phi t}, O_{\phi Q^3}, O_{\phi Q^1}$ - $t\bar{t}Z$ vertex

Dim-6 two-fermion operators
relevant for top quark physics

Sketch from Fabio Maltoni

Measurements used in our fit to top quark EW couplings

arXiv: 2107.13917

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (7 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
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	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}	~ 91 GeV	202.1 pb ⁻¹	LEP/SLD

Legacy measurements from LEP/SLD and Tevatron

Measurements used in our fit to top quark EW couplings

arXiv: 2107.13917

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (7 bins)	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
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$pp \rightarrow tZq$	σ	13 TeV	77.4 fb ⁻¹	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma q$	σ	13 TeV	36 fb ⁻¹	CMS
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Single top quark production cross sections and W boson helicity fractions (sensitive to tWb vertex) from LHC Run-1 combination (ATLAS+CMS)

Measurements used in our fit to top quark EW couplings

arXiv: 2107.13917

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (7 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
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	σ	13 TeV	77.4 fb ⁻¹	CMS
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$pp \rightarrow tq$ (t-ch)	σ	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	LHC
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$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch)	σ	1.96 TeV	9.7 fb ⁻¹	Tevatron
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$t\bar{t}+X$ and $t+X$ production cross sections measured by ATLAS or CMS at 13 TeV.

Since no combinations are currently available, one single measurement has been used.

Comprehensive combinations will be carried by LHC collaborations for Run-2 legacy measurements.

HL-LHC S2 (3000 fb⁻¹)

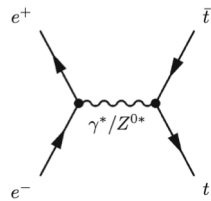
- stat. & exp. syst. $\rightarrow 1/\sqrt{L}$
- theory normalization+modeling $\rightarrow 1/2$

ILC 250 (2000 fb⁻¹)

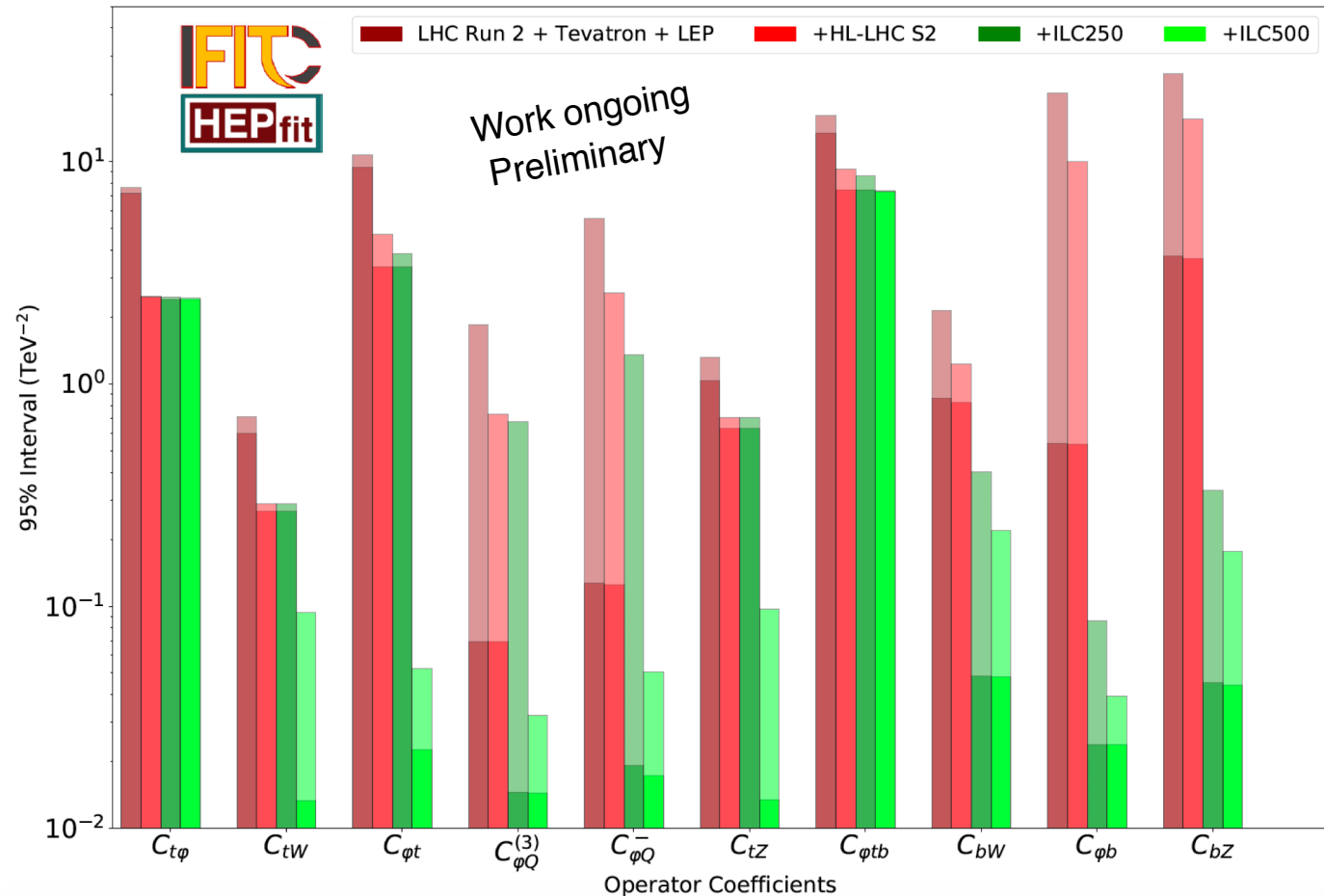
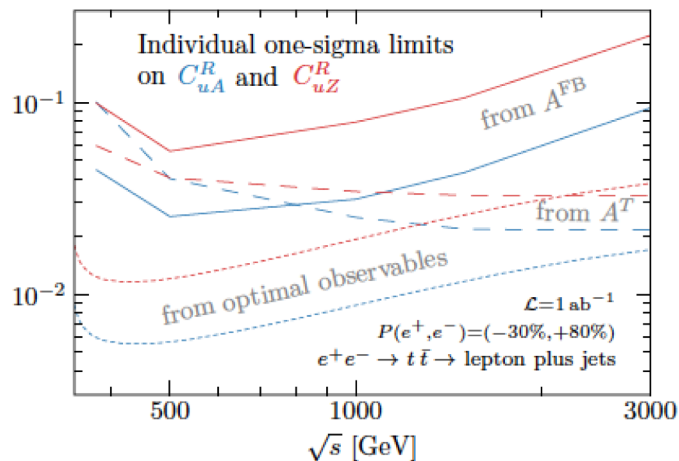
σ_{bb} & A_{bb}^{FB} at 2 pol. $\mathcal{P}_{e^-}, \mathcal{P}_{e^+} = \pm 0.8, \mp 0.3$

ILC 500 (4000 fb⁻¹)

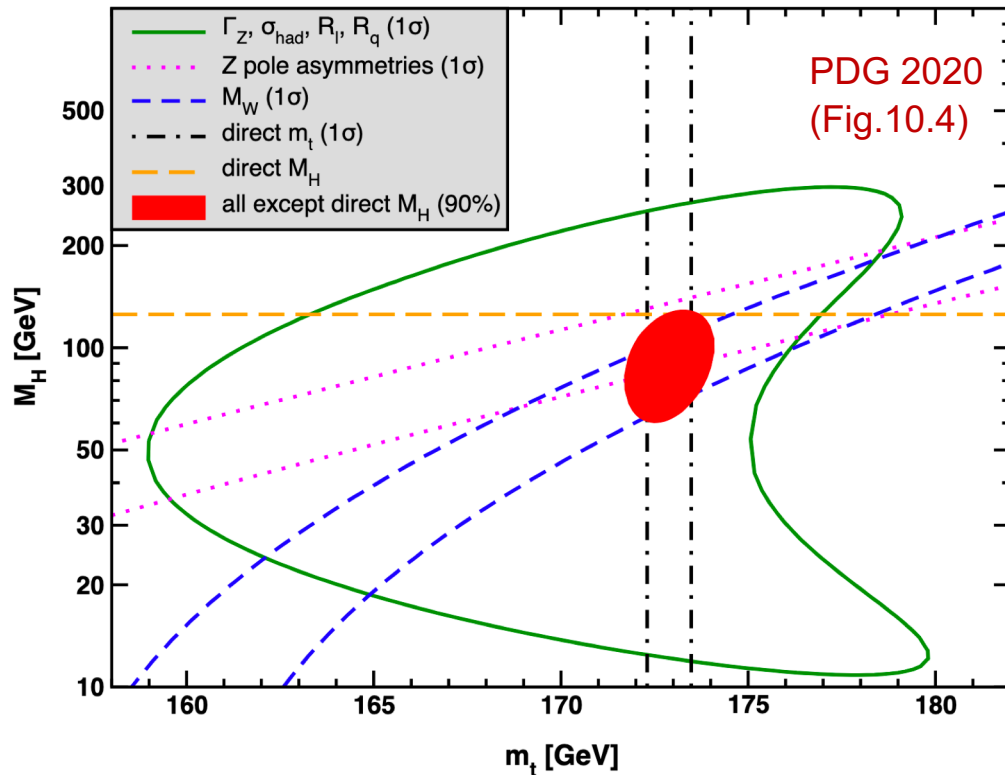
σ_{bb} & A_{bb}^{FB}
optimal observables for $t\bar{t}$



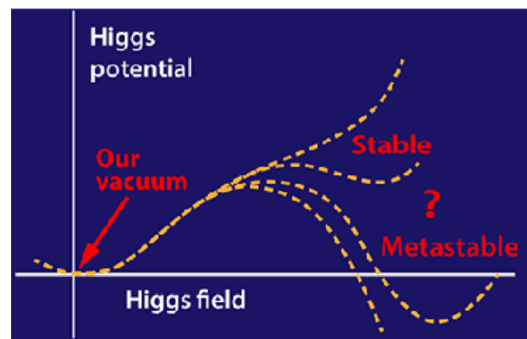
JHEP10(2018)168



Top quark mass: a very important parameter of the SM



Recent measurements:
 $\delta m_H \sim 0.11\%$, $\delta m_t \sim 0.3\%$



Global EW fits

- important consistency test of the SM
- good agreement between measured and indirect predictions (p -value: 0.48, before FNAL g-2)

