## A sensitivity study of VBS and diboson WW to dimension-6 EFT operators at the LHC

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## Theory Introduction

SM tested with unprecedented accuracy with LHC Run II statistics. Recent evidence for tensions...
There are known SM shortcomings $\rightarrow$ the SM is thought to be a low level manifestation of a UV-complete theory at large scale.

## EFT interpretation can shed light on NP

SMEFT

- Built upon SM fields
- $S U(3)_{C} \times S U(2)_{L} \times U(1)_{Y}$ invariant
- Higgs-like in SU(2) doublet. Linear realization of EWSB
- Describe ~all UV-complete theories

Neglecting B/L violating dim-5 and dim-7 operators

$$
\mathcal{L}_{\text {SMEFT }}=\mathcal{L}_{S M}+\sum_{i} \frac{c_{i}}{\Lambda^{2}} O_{i}^{(6)}+\frac{c_{i}}{\Lambda^{4}} O_{i}^{(8)}+\ldots
$$

## $c_{i}$ Wilson coefficients <br> ^ unknown NP energy scale

## Experimental Overview

VBF, VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements samr Merat 202t


- Statistically dominated. - BSM in aQGC or EFT dim-8. - dim-6 can be important (and should be considered) [ arXiv:1809.04189]



## Diboson

- Well known processes.
- High cross-section, syst. dominated.
- BSM in aTGC or EFT dim-6.
- Limited operators studied.


## The case for a LHE study

The case for a LHE study:

- LHC VBS results usually interpreted in terms of dim-8 operators. But dim-6 should be considered
- Global EFT fit will be needed, combination is key: top + Higgs + EW + non-LHC (LEP, Tevatron,...), ... . What's the sensitivity reach / interplay of VBS and WW?
- Ranking of common observables based on the operator-by-operator sensitivity
- A study of the impact of $\Lambda^{-4}$ dim- 6 terms
- Analysis of the EFT contributions from the major background
- First exercise with a new statistical model for EFT fits and combinations within CMS.


## SMEFT Monte Carlo Generations

- 15 dim-6 SMEFT operators with various field content from Warsaw basis [arXiv:1008.4884v3].
- Generated at LO with SMEFTsim [arXiv: 2012.11343] + MadGraph5_aMC@NLO (2.6.5).
- Insertion of one operator per diagram in production/decay.
- $U(3)^{5}$ flavour symmetry, $\left\{m_{W}, m_{Z}, G_{F}\right\}$ input scheme, CP-even, $\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV}$.

| $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Q}_{H 1}^{(1)} & =\left(H^{\dagger} i H\right)\left(\bar{I}_{p}^{\mu} l_{p}\right) \\ \mathrm{Q}_{H H}^{(1)} & =\left(H^{\dagger} i H\right)\left(\bar{q}_{p}^{\mu} q_{p}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Q}_{H}^{(3)} & =\left(H^{\dagger} i H\right)\left(\bar{l}_{p} i_{p} l_{p}\right) \\ \mathrm{Q}_{H q}^{(3)} & =\left(H^{\dagger} i H\right)\left(\bar{q}_{p}^{i} \mu q_{p}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $Q_{q q}^{(1)}=\left(\bar{q}_{p} \gamma_{\mu} q_{p}\right)\left(\bar{q}_{r} \gamma^{\mu} q_{r}\right)$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{q q}^{(1,1)}=\left(\bar{q}_{p} \gamma_{\mu} q_{r}\right)\left(\bar{a}_{r} \gamma^{\mu} q_{p}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{q q}^{(3)}=\left(\bar{q}_{p} \gamma_{\mu}^{i} q_{p}\right)\left(\bar{q}_{r} \gamma^{\mu i} q_{r}\right)$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{q}^{(3,1)}=\left(\bar{q}_{p} \gamma_{\mu}^{i} q_{r}\right)\left(\bar{q}_{r} \gamma^{\mu i} q_{p}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{H D}=\left(H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(H^{\dagger} D^{\mu} H\right)$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{H \square}=\left(H^{\dagger} H\right) \square\left(H^{\dagger} H\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {HWB }}=\left(H^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}\right)^{\text {i }}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{W}=\varepsilon^{i j k} W_{\mu}^{i \nu} W_{\nu}^{j \rho} W_{\rho}^{k} \mu$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{l l}^{(1)}=\left(\bar{l}_{p \mu} l_{r}\right)\left(\bar{l}_{r}^{\mu} l_{p}\right)$ |




Two complementary approaches employed:

- Generate single components, $c_{\alpha}=1: n(n+3) / 2=135 \forall$ processes
- Generate events once, LO MG re-weight to different Wilson coeff. Algebra to extract components. G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022


## Processes of interest

Where appropriate, background contributions ( $\alpha_{s}^{2} \alpha_{E W}^{4}$ ) generated for both SM and EFT. Fully-leptonic and semi-leptonic final states investigated.

## LHC-like selections performed (slides 23,24,25).

Full $2 \rightarrow 6(4)$ VBS (diboson) processes including non-resonant diagrams.

- Same-sign WW: p p > $\mathrm{e}^{+} \nu_{\mathrm{e}} \mu^{+} \nu_{\mu} \mathrm{jj}$
- Opposite-sign WW (QCD): pp $>\mathrm{e}^{+} \nu_{\mathrm{e}} \mu^{-} \overline{\nu_{\mu}} \mathrm{j} \mathrm{j}$
- WZ+2j(QCD): $\mathrm{p} p>\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{e}^{-} \mu^{+} \nu_{\mu} \mathrm{j} j$
- ZZ $\mathbf{Z} \mathbf{2 j}(\mathbf{Q C D}): \mathrm{p} \mathrm{p}>\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{e}^{-} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$
- ZV+2j(QCD): $p p>\mathrm{zw}^{+}\left(\mathrm{w}^{-}, \mathrm{z}\right)>\mathrm{l}^{+} \mathrm{l}^{-} \mathrm{j} j \mathrm{j} j$
- WW: p p $>\mathrm{e}^{+} \nu_{\mathrm{e}} \mu^{-} \overline{\nu_{\mu}}$

An integrated luminosity of $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ f b}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$ is assumed. Projection of constraints on slide 31


## Processes of interest - EFT sensitivity

Summary of the sensitivity of each process to the operator subset. Empty cells = impossible to insert EFT vertices in diagrams.

| proc / op | $Q_{H D}$ | $Q_{H D}$ | $Q_{H W B}$ | $Q_{H q}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{H q}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{H W}$ | $Q_{W}$ | $Q_{H I}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{H I}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{l l}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{q 9}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{q 9}^{(3,1)}$ | $Q_{q 9}^{(1,1)}$ | $Q_{q 9}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{I I}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSWW-EW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
| OSWW-EW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
| WZ-EW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
| ZV-EW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| wW | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZV-QCD | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| OSWW-QCD | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| WZ-QCD | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $(\checkmark)$ |
| ZZ-QCD | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $(\checkmark)$ |

- EW VBS phenomenology richer than diboson
- EFT contributions from QCD induced VBS backgrounds can enhance / mitigate the purely EW sensitivity


## Introduction to shape analysis

$$
N \propto S M^{E W K}+S M^{Q C D}+\frac{c_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^{2}}\left(\operatorname{Lin}^{E W K}+\operatorname{Lin}^{Q C D}\right)+\frac{c_{\alpha}^{2}}{\Lambda^{4}}\left(Q u a d^{E W K}+Q u a d^{Q C D}\right)
$$



## Likelihood

Nuisances

$$
\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{c})=\underbrace{\prod_{\text {bin }=k} \frac{\left(N_{k}(\mathbf{c})\right)^{n_{k}}}{n_{k}!} e^{-N_{k}(\mathbf{c})}}_{\text {Poisson }} \times \overbrace{\prod_{\text {syst }=j} \pi(\tilde{\theta} \mid \theta)}^{\text {Nuisances }}
$$

- $N(\mathbf{c})=S M+\sum_{c_{\alpha}} c_{\alpha} \cdot \operatorname{Lin}_{\alpha}+c_{\alpha}^{2} \cdot$ Quad $_{\alpha}+$ $\sum_{\alpha \beta} c_{\alpha} c_{\beta} M i x_{\alpha \beta}$
- $n=N(\mathbf{0}) \rightarrow$ assume SM
- Only one nuisance: correlated $2 \%$ between all yields, samples, and bins (proxy LHC lumi). Flat prior
- under SM, sensitivity estimated as $-2 \Delta \log \mathcal{L}<1$ (2.30) and $-2 \Delta \log \mathcal{L}<3.84$ (5.99) for 1(2) W.C.
G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022


## Analysis strategy



- Parametrize EFT dependence on $c_{i}$ for observables of interest
- Fit each variable for each operator/s rank variables based on $1 \sigma$ range ( $1 \sigma$ area in 2D).
- $\forall$ operator/s extract best variable for combination
G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2O22


## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



- Most stringent constraints from VBS to 4-fermion ops, agrees with previous studies [arXiv:1809.04189]
- Strong impact of fits including $O\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$ terms for $\frac{1}{2}$ operators. For the remaining, no difference observed.
- Among VBS, SSWW, OSWW $>\mathbf{W Z}, \mathbf{Z Z}$ due to higher $x$-sec
- $Q_{H l}^{(1)}, Q_{H W}, Q_{H \square}, Q_{H D}$ only constrained by VBS.
- $Q_{H l}^{(1)}$ mostly constrained by VBS WZ/ZZ


## Individual constraints - VBS semi-leptonic

- Lack of Z+jets background $\alpha_{S}^{4} \alpha_{E W}^{2}$ (dominant in ZV semi-leptonic) $\rightarrow$ not included in the combination.
- Constraints competitive with diboson $W^{+} W^{-}$and slightly better than any other VBS channel considered, especially for $Q_{H l}^{(1)}$.
- Impact of $O\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$ less prominent w.r.t. other channels.

${ }^{-5-4-3-2} \mathrm{Parameter}^{-1} \stackrel{0}{0}{ }^{1}{ }^{2} 345$



## Individual contraints - Best variables

| Op. | SSWW+2j O |  | OSWW+2j | WZ+2j |  | ZZ+2j |  | ZV+2j |  | ww |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L | L+Q L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q |
| $c_{H \\|}^{(1)}$ | - | $m_{l l}$ | ET | $m_{e e}{ }^{\dagger}$ |  | $e^{-\mu^{-}}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, e^{-} \mu^{-}}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{v}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{V}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ | MET |
| $c_{H q}^{(1)}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}} m_{j j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $m_{j i}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $m_{j i}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $m_{j j}^{\text {VBS }}$ | MET | MET |
| $c_{H q}^{(3)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{\text {jj }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j} m_{l l}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, 17}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{\text {T, } / 4}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{\text {vBS }}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{V B S}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ |
| $c_{99}^{(3)}$ | $m_{\text {Il }}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}} m_{i j}$ | $p_{T, j}$ | $m_{i j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, 1 l^{\dagger}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j i}^{\text {VBS }}$ |  | - |
| $c_{99}^{(3,1)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}} m_{i j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{i j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V \dagger}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}^{V B S}$ | - | - |
| $c_{q 9}^{(1,1)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}} p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | ${\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{j}^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j{ }^{2}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{\text {VBS }}$ |  | - |
| $c_{q 9}^{(1)}$ | $p_{T,{ }^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}} p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T,{ }^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{i j}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{V \mathrm{BS}}$ |  |  |
| $c_{H l}^{(3)}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j i}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}{ }^{\dagger} m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{i j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{\text {lj }}^{v}$ | $\Delta \eta_{\text {lj }}^{v}$ | $m_{l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{HD}}$ | $p_{T, j}$ | $m_{l l} \Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $m_{e e}$ |  | $e^{+} \mu^{+}$ | $p_{T, e^{+} \mu^{+}}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, l^{12}}$ |  | $p_{T, 11}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ |
| $c_{l l}^{(1)}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger} m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j}$ | j | $m_{j j}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V+}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, l^{2}}$ |
| Chwb | $p_{T, j^{\prime}}$ | $p_{T, j^{\prime}} \Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $m_{\text {ee }}$ | $m_{W Z}$ | $m_{\mu \mu}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V}$ | $p_{T, 11}$ | MET |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | $p_{T, l^{\prime}}$ | $m_{l l} m_{l l}$ | $m_{l l}$ | - | $m_{W z}$ |  | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{v}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{v}$ | - | - |
| $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{HW}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{\text {jj }}$ | $m_{l l} \Delta \phi_{i j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $\eta_{13}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{\text {Wz }}$ | $m_{i j}$ | $m_{4 l}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{v}$ | - | - |
| $c_{w}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, l l} \Delta \phi_{\text {ji }}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ | $m_{\text {Wz }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j i}$ | $p_{T, / 4}$ | $\Delta \phi_{i j}^{\text {VBS } \dagger}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j i}^{\text {VSS } \dagger}$ | MET | MET |

Observables ranking change from Lin to Lin+Quad. Best observable group usually match prior knowledge about the operator.

G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022

## Impact of QCD EFT dependence

$$
N(E W K+Q C D) \propto S M^{E W K}+S M^{Q C D}+\frac{c_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^{2}}\left(\operatorname{Lin}^{E W K}+\operatorname{Lin}^{Q C D}\right)+\frac{c_{\alpha}^{2}}{\Lambda^{4}}\left(Q u a d^{E W K}+Q u a d^{Q C D}\right)
$$

$$
N(E W K) \propto S M^{E W K}+S M^{Q C D}+\frac{c_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^{2}} L i i^{E W K}+\frac{c_{\alpha}^{2}}{\Lambda^{4}} Q u a d^{E W K}
$$



$\pm 68 \% \mathrm{EWK}+\mathrm{QCD}$
$\pm 95 \% \mathrm{EWK}+\mathrm{QCD}$
$\pm 68 \%$ EWK



- Sm
including the background QCD dependence never weakens the sensitivity reach of all analyses.
G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022


## Profiled constraints - VBS+WW Combination



> Global fit guarantees
> SMEFT model and basis
> independence. VBS + WW profiled constraints
> including all $\Lambda^{-4}$ terms.

- All parameters free to float in likelihood maximisation
- Individual limits on operators obtained by profiling uninteresting W.C ( free to float in the fit )
- Profiled ~1-20× Individual


## SMEFT corrections in propagators

## Mass terms and decay widths of

 the SM particles generally receive corrections from $\mathcal{L}_{6}$ operators. Currently available simulation tools only allow their consistent estimate at linear order (excluded up to now).$\left\{m_{W}, m_{z}, G_{F}\right\} \rightarrow \delta m_{W}=0, \delta m_{z}=0$
Corrections for different ops share the same shape except for normalization.
Simulate for $Q_{H q}^{(3)} \forall$ proc. and scale $(W, Z)$ and $Q_{H w}(H)$ only significant in OSWW

$$
\delta \Gamma_{W} / \Gamma_{W}^{S M}=\frac{4}{3} c_{H q}^{(3)}-\frac{4}{3} c_{H l}^{(3)}-c_{l l}^{(1)}
$$



## SMEFT corrections in propagators

Comparing at linear only limits obtained with vertex + prop insertions ( $\delta \Gamma$ ) $N_{\alpha}^{\text {int }}=N_{\alpha, \text { vert. }}^{\text {int }}+N_{\alpha, \delta \Gamma_{W}}^{\text {int }}+N_{\alpha, \delta \Gamma_{Z}}^{\text {int }}+N_{, \delta \Gamma_{H}}^{\text {int }}$ with previous linear only fits $N_{\alpha}^{\text {int }}=N_{\alpha, \text { vert. }}^{\text {int }}$. Apple to apple: same variables obtained with ranking w/o prop. corrections. Non-trivial results: limits may change up to a factor $\sim 5$


$$
\begin{align*}
\delta \Gamma_{W} / \Gamma_{W}^{S M} & =\frac{4}{3} c_{H q}^{(3)}-\frac{4}{3} c_{H l}^{(3)}-c_{l l}^{(1)}  \tag{1}\\
\delta \Gamma_{Z} / \Gamma_{Z}^{S M} & =1.61 c_{H q}^{(3)}-1.37 c_{H l}^{(3)}+c_{l l}^{(1)}+0.47 c_{H q}^{(1)}-0.18 c_{H l}^{(1)}-0.07 c_{H D}+0.46 c_{H W B}  \tag{2}\\
\delta \Gamma_{H} / \Gamma_{H}^{S M} & =0.36 c_{H q}^{(3)}-2.62 c_{H l}^{(3)}+1.40 c_{l l}^{(1)}+1.83 c_{H \square}-0.46 c_{H D}-1.26 c_{H W}+1.23 c_{H W B} \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022

## 2D constraints - VBS+WW Combination




## Complementarity of VBS and diboson

 measurements:- $Q_{q q}$ operators only constrained by VBS
- $Q_{H \square}, Q_{H W}$ operators only constrained by VBS
- Degeneracy on $Q_{H l}^{(1)}$ resolved by VBS ZZ/WZ
- Flat directions resolved thanks to combination.




## Impact of $O\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$ terms non negligible:

- Distorts the linear elliptic c.l. in a non-trivial way
- Linear-only sometimes better (differently from 1D): Mixed interference between dim-6 amplitudes can mitigate deviations


## Summary

BICOCCA

In this work we presented a comprehensive study at parton level of EFT dimension-6 effects on VBS and diboson $\mathbf{W}^{+} \mathbf{W}^{-}$

- VBS $2 \rightarrow 6$ simulated for all channels ( $2 \rightarrow 4$ diboson)
- Individual sensitivity does not decrease at $\mathcal{O}\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$
- $\mathcal{O}\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$ terms help in reducing flat directions
- Propagator corrections at $\mathcal{O}\left(\Lambda^{-2}\right)$ provide sensitive contributions
- EFT dependence of the QCD induced sample ( $\alpha_{s}^{2} \alpha_{E W}^{4}$ ) never weakens the sensitivity
- Addressed sensitivity reach of $\mathrm{ZV}+2 \mathrm{j}$ (semileptonic)
- Orthogonality of VBS and diboson measurements in more dimensions


## DAACMED

## Amplitude decomposition

While the advantage of amplitude decomposition while generating EFT contributions at fixed orders in $E / \Lambda$ is a better PS sampling, it has the disadvantage that the nominal value for $\mathbf{N} \propto \| \mathcal{A}_{\text {SM }}+\left.\mathcal{A}_{6}\right|^{2}$ can be negative due to the fact that each contribution is evaluated on a different PS.
$\rightarrow$ The reweighting method (LO $w^{N}=w^{0}\left|\mathcal{M}_{h}^{N}\right|^{2} /\left|\mathcal{M}_{h}^{O}\right|^{2}$ ) computes weights for new hypothesis fixing the PS and guarantees positive definiteness.. Handy when working with pdfs.
Closure tests performed between standalone components and reweighted one, agreement within statistical error.

SINGLE COMPONENTS


REWEIGHTING


## Technical Details

## Impact of QCD EFT dependence

The fact that adding QCD often makes the bounds stronger can be understood intuitively as following from the fact that, in most cases, adding QCD corresponds to adding a positive number of signal events (independently of the value of the Wilson coefficient), which improves the bounds. in the paper for the case of one Wilson coefficient $C$, the statistical analysis results into a constraint of the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left|N^{l i n} C+N^{\text {quad }} C^{2}\right| \leq X \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $X>0$ is some numerical quantity and the $N$ pre-factors decompose additively into EW and QCD components, because the interference between them is negligible for both SM and EFT, that is:

$$
\begin{equation*}
N_{E W+Q C D}^{l i n}=N_{E W}^{l i n}+N_{Q C D}^{l i n}, \quad N_{E W+Q C D}^{\text {quad }}=N_{E W}^{\text {quad }}+N_{Q C D}^{\text {quad }} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

If the constraint is dominated by the quadratic term, it takes approximately the form
$|C|<\sqrt{X / N^{\text {quad }}}$ and, because $N_{i}^{\text {quad }}>0$, necessarily

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sqrt{\frac{X}{N_{E W}^{\text {quad }}+N_{Q C D}^{\text {quad }}}}<\sqrt{\frac{X}{N_{E W}^{\text {quad }}}} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

i.e. the EW+QCD bound is always stronger. If linear terms are dominant, the constraint scales as $|C|<X /\left|N^{l i n}\right|$, so again the EW + QCD is stronger than the EW one, unless $N_{E W}^{l i n}$ and $N_{Q C D}^{\text {lin }}$ partially cancel against each other, i.e. $\left|N_{E W+Q C D}^{\operatorname{lin}}\right|<\left|N_{E W}^{\operatorname{lin}}\right|$, which, however, is unlikely to occur systematically across all bins of a distribution.
G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022

## Impact of QCD EFT dependence

To get a further handle on this aspect, we ran fits to the fully-leptonic QCD-induced processes alone. All cases where EW and EW+QCD bounds are very close, correspond to situations where the EW constraint is much stronger than the QCD one.

|  | OSWW |  | WZ |  | ZZ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{EW}+\mathrm{QCD}$ | QCD | $\mathrm{EW}+\mathrm{QCD}$ | QCD | $\mathrm{EW}+\mathrm{QCD}$ | QCD |
| $c_{H D}$ | $[-3.3,4.4]$ | $[-57,27]$ | $[-4.8,4.2]$ | $[-5.5,4.4]$ | $[-5.6,4]$. | $[-6.3,5.4]$ |
| $c_{H W B}$ | $[-3.1,4.5]$ | $[-11.5,11.0]$ | $[-4.1,2.2]$ | $[-7.2,2.3]$ | $[-7.0,2.1]$ | $[-7.9,3.0]$ |
| $c_{W}$ | $[-0.4,0.3]$ | $[-0.7,0.6]$ | $[-0.5,0.5]$ | $[-1.1,0.8]$ | - | - |
| $c_{H 1}^{(1)}$ | $[-27.0,26.6]$ | $>100$ | $[-1.4,1.3]$ | $[-1.6,1.6]$ | $[-1.6,1.6]$ | $[-13.4,9.1]$ |
| $c_{H l}^{(3)}$ | $[-0.3,0.3]$ | $[-0.5,0.5]$ | $[-0.6,0.6]$ | $[-0.9,0.9]$ | $[-1.2,1.2]$ | $[-2.5,2.7]$ |
| $c_{H q}^{(1)}$ | $[-0.8,0.8]$ | $[-0.8,0.8]$ | $[-2.9,2.9]$ | $[-19.7,16.6]$ | $[-4.8,4.1]$ | $[-6.2,4.6]$ |
| $c_{H q}^{(3)}$ | $[-0.4,0.4]$ | $[-0.5,0.4]$ | $[-0.7,0.5]$ | $[-0.9,0.6]$ | $[-1.3,1.1]$ | $[-1.8,1.9]$ |
| $c_{I I}^{(1)}$ | $[-0.3,0.3]$ | $[-0.5,0.5]$ | $[-0.6,0.6]$ | $[-0.8,0.9]$ | $[-1.3,1.4]$ | $[-2.4,2.4]$ |

## VBS fully-leptonic

Standard VBS LHC cuts searching for two forward jets with high invariant mass and large $\eta$ gap, Central leptons and MET. ZZ +2 j implements VBS enriched and inclusive selections.





| Process | Variables of interest | Selections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & W^{ \pm} W^{ \pm}+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 2 l 2 \nu j j) \\ & \\ & W^{+} W^{-}+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 2 l 2 \nu j j) \\ & \\ & W^{ \pm} Z+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 3 l \nu j j) \end{aligned}$ | MET, $m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j}, p_{T, j}$ $p_{T, i}, p_{T, i l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j i}, \eta_{i l}$ <br> MET, $m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j}, p_{T, j^{j}}, p_{T, l^{i}}$ <br> $p_{T, l l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j i}, \eta_{i l}, m_{3 l}$ <br> $p_{T, 31}, m_{W Z}, \delta \eta_{W Z}, \delta \phi_{W Z}, \Phi_{\text {planes }}$ $\theta_{l W}, \theta_{I Z}, \theta^{*}$ | MET $>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $m_{j j}>500 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $m_{\text {II }}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T, t}>25 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T, l^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T, j i}>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $\Delta \eta_{j j}>2.5$ <br> $\left\|\eta_{\bar{j}}\right\|<5$ <br> $\left\|\eta_{i}\right\|<2.5$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & Z Z+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 4 l 2 j) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}>400 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 60<m_{l l}<120 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & m_{4 l}>180 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l}>20 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l}>10 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, i i}>5 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, j^{1,2}}>30 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & \Delta \eta_{j_{j j}}>2.4 \\ & \left\|\eta_{j i}\right\|<4.7 \\ & \left\|\eta_{i l}\right\|<2.5 \\ & \Delta R\left(l^{i}, j^{k}\right)>0.4 \end{aligned}$ |

Same Sign WW distributions: ©. Opposite Sign WW distributions: ©. VBS ZZ distributions: ©.
VBS WZ distributions:

## VBS semi-leptonic

- First evidence for semi-leptonic VBS this year CMS-PAS-SMP-20-013
- $W \rightarrow q \bar{q}$ : more statistics, more backgrounds.
- Major background: Z+jets, not simulated $\rightarrow$ separate treatment.
- Highest $m_{j j}$ partons tagged as VBS jets ( $\epsilon \sim 75 \%$ ).


VBS ZV distributions: ©.

|  | Process | Variables of interest | Selections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & z V+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 2 l j j j j) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j i}, p_{T, j^{i}}, p_{T, i} \\ & p_{T, l l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j j^{\prime}} \\ & \eta_{i l} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{\mathrm{jj}}>1500 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 60<m_{\mathrm{jj}}^{\mathrm{V}}<110 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 85<m_{l l}<95 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{1}}>25 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, j_{j}}>100 \mathrm{GeV} \end{aligned}$ |
| G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022,\|| | DIS2022 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \eta_{j j}>3.5 \\ & \left\|\eta_{j j}\right\|<5 \end{aligned}$ |

## Diboson $\mathrm{W}^{+} \mathrm{W}^{-}$

INFN


Diboson WW distributions:

| Process | Variables | Selections |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $W^{+} W^{-}+0 j$ | $M E T, m_{l l}, p_{T, l^{i}}$, | $M E T>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
| $(p p \rightarrow 2 l 2 \nu)$ | $p_{T, l l}, \eta_{l i}$ | $m_{l l}>60 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
|  |  | $p_{T, l^{\prime}}>25 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
|  | $p_{T, l^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\eta_{l l^{\prime}}\right\|<2.5$ |

G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2O22

- Highest cross section
- Historically main playground for aTGC and dim-6 EFT
- usually few operators studied: $Q_{w}, Q_{w w w}, Q_{B}$ and CP violating (HISZ basis)
- DF o-jet category high purity (main backgrounds $t \bar{t}$, non-prompt, DY)



## Analysis setup

## Ntuples and LHE generation framework [https://github.com/UniMiBAnalyses/D6EFTStudies]



## Analysis setup

## Post-processing, QCD merging, and shape maker based on https://github.com/GiacomoBoldrini/ D6tomkDatacard



Tailored to latinos framework datacard maker https://github.com/latinos/LatinoAnalysis

## Analysis setup

EFT analysis inside CMS problematic. The fitting tool Combine does not allow negative shapes (such as linear and mixed interference). Workaround:

## redefine each component as positive-definite.

Combine model for EFT studies with up to $O\left(\Lambda^{-4}\right)$ and possibility to add dim-8 operators: AnalyticAnomalousCoupling More details in CMS internal note.

$$
\begin{aligned}
N & =S \cdot\left(1-\sum_{i} k_{i}+\sum_{i, i<j} \sum_{j} k_{i} \cdot k_{j}\right) \\
& +\left[\sum_{i} k_{i}-\sum_{i \neq j} k_{i} \cdot k_{j}\right] \cdot\left(S+L_{i}+Q_{i}\right) \\
& +\sum_{i}\left(k_{i}^{2}-k_{i}\right) \cdot Q_{i} \\
& +\sum_{i, i<j} \sum_{j} k_{i} \cdot k_{j} \cdot\left[S+L_{i}+L_{j}+Q_{i}+Q_{j}+2 \cdot M_{i j}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

## Analysis strategy


G. Boldrini, 05/05/2022, DIS2022

## Generations

## SMEFTsim newest version: [https://github.com/SMEFTsim/SMEFTsim]

| SSWW-EW | generate $\mathrm{p} p$ > e+ ve mu+ vm j j QCD=0 SMHLOOP=0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OSWW-EW | generate $p$ p > e+ ve mu- vm j j QCD=0 SMHLOOP=0 |
| WZ-EW | generate $\mathrm{p} \mathrm{p} \mathrm{>} \mathrm{e+} \mathrm{e-mu+} \mathrm{vm} \mathrm{j} \mathrm{j} \mathrm{QCD=0} \mathrm{SMHLOOP}=0$ |
| ZZ-EW | generate $\mathrm{p} p$ > $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{e}-\mathrm{mu}+\mathrm{mu}-\mathrm{j}$ j QCD $=0$ SMHLOOP $=0$ |
| ZV-EW |  |
| WW | generate $\mathrm{p} p>\mathrm{e}+$ ve mu- vm SMHLOOP $=0$ |
| ZV-QCD |  |
| OSWW-QCD | generate $\mathrm{p} p$ > e+ ve mu- vm j $j$ QCD==2 SMHLOOP=0 |
| WZ-QCD | generate $p$ p $>e+e-m u+v m j$ j QCD $==2$ SMHLOOP $=0$ |
| ZZ-QCD |  |

$\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, NNLO pdfs from NNPDF $\alpha_{S}=0.118$ (lhaid=325500) and 4-flavour scheme. $U(3)^{5}$ symmetry group and $\left\{m_{W}, m_{Z}, G_{F}\right\}$ input scheme. $\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV}$

## Expected constraints at future colliders



Projection of individual constraints to future LHC phases Integrated luminosities: LHC Run II ~ $100 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$, LHC Run III > $300 f b^{-1}$, HL-LHC $\sim 3 \mathrm{ab}^{-1}$. No scaling of the nuisance constraint involved.

At the HL-LHC, the VBS-only combination is expected to constrain all operators to less than $[-1,1]$, including diboson lowers the range to $[-0.5,0.5]$. Roughly a factor $\sim 5$ improvement expected from LHC Run II to HL-LHC.

## SMEFT corrections in propagators

| Op. | SSWW+2j |  | OSWW+2j |  | WZ +2 j |  | ZZ+2j |  | ZV+2j |  | WW |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q | L | L+Q |
| $c_{H l}^{(1)}$ | - | $m_{l l}$ | - | MET | $m_{e e}^{\dagger}$ | $m_{w z}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{T, e^{-} \mu^{-}}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, e^{-} \mu^{-}}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{V}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{v}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ | MET |
| $c_{\text {Hl }}^{(3)}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ |  | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V}$ | $\Delta \eta_{\text {jj }}^{V}$ | $m_{l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| $c_{\text {Hq }}^{(1)}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ |  | $m_{l l}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j{ }^{1}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $m_{j i}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $m_{j j}^{\text {VBS }}$ | MET | MET |
| $c_{\text {Hq }}^{(3)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ |  | $m_{l l}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, 11}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, 14}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{V B S}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ |
| $c_{9 q}^{(3)}$ | $m_{l l}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ |  | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, 11^{\dagger}}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}^{\text {VBS }}$ | - | - |
| $c_{q q}^{(3,1)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ |  | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{v \dagger}$ | $\Delta \phi_{i j}^{V B S}$ | - | - |
| $c_{q q}^{(1,1)}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ |  | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}^{V B S}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{\text {VBS }}$ | - | - |
| $c_{q q}^{(1)}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ |  | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $p_{T, j^{2}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}^{V B S}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{V B S}$ | - | - |
| $C_{\text {HD }}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $m_{e e}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, e^{+} \mu^{+}}$ | $p_{T, e^{+} \mu^{+}}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, l^{2}}$ | $p_{T, l^{2}}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H} \square}$ | $p_{T,{ }^{1}}$ | $m_{l l}$ |  | $m_{l l}$ | - | $m_{W z}$ | - | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{v}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{v}$ | - | - |
| $C_{\text {HW }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j i}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $\Delta \phi_{i j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $\eta_{13}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{\text {WZ }}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $m_{4 l}$ | $p_{T, j_{1}}^{V B S}$ | $p_{T, j_{2}}^{V}$ | - | - |
| С нwb | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $p_{T, j^{1}}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $m_{e e}$ | $m_{W Z}$ | $m_{\mu \mu}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{v}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j i}^{V}$ | $p_{T, l^{1}}$ | MET |
| $c_{w}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, l l}$ | $\Delta \phi_{i j}$ | $m_{l l}$ | $p_{T, 1}$ | $m_{\text {WZ }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j j}$ | $p_{T, l^{4}}$ | $\Delta \phi_{\text {jij }}^{\text {VBS }}$ | $\Delta \phi_{j i}^{\text {VBS } \dagger}$ | MET | MET |
| $c_{I I}^{(1)}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $m_{j j}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{v \dagger}$ | $\Delta \eta_{j j}^{V \dagger}$ | $p_{T, I l}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $p_{T, l^{2}}$ |

## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination

## $\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV} \quad 100 \mathrm{fb}^{-1} \quad(13 \mathrm{TeV})$



## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



## scheme

