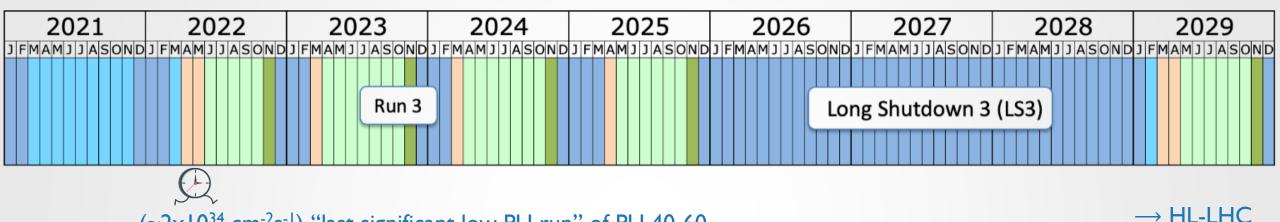


# PROSPECTS FOR QCD, EWK AND TOP PHYSICS AT THE (HL-)LHC

R. Schöfbeck, HEPHY Vienna



#### LHC LONG TERM SCHEDULE



(~2x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>), "last significant low PU run" of PU 40-60 Run 3(+2): 300-350 fb<sup>-1</sup>

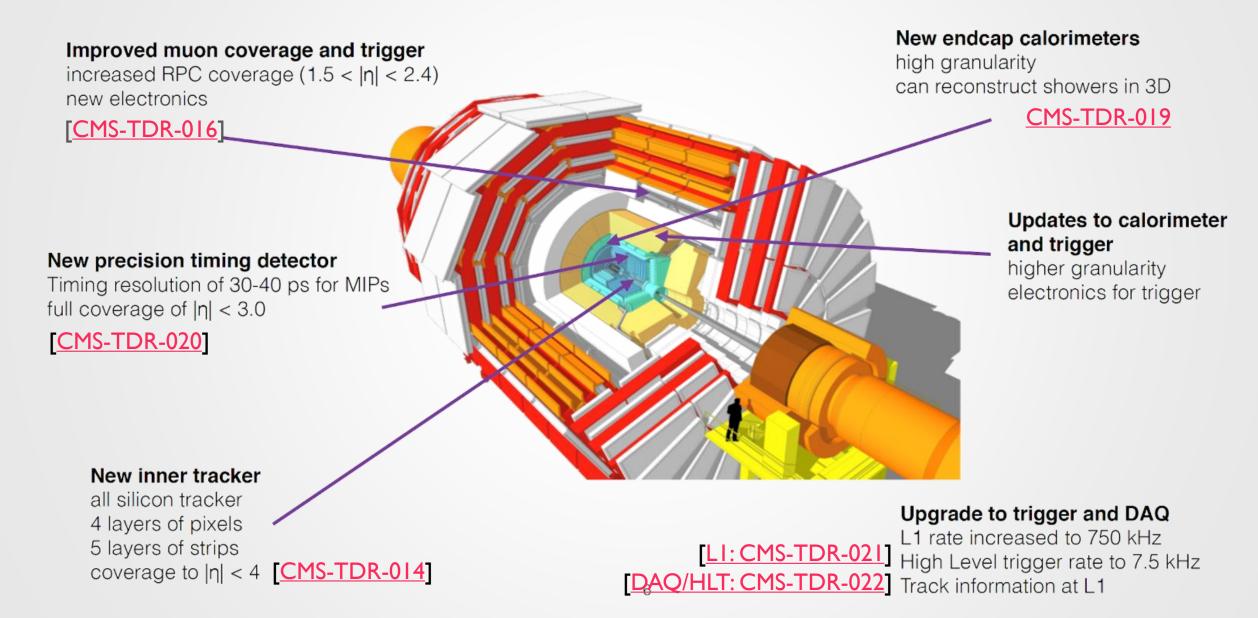


(~5-7  $10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>), 3-4 ab<sup>-1</sup>, PU  $140-200 \rightarrow Major$  detector upgrades in LS3

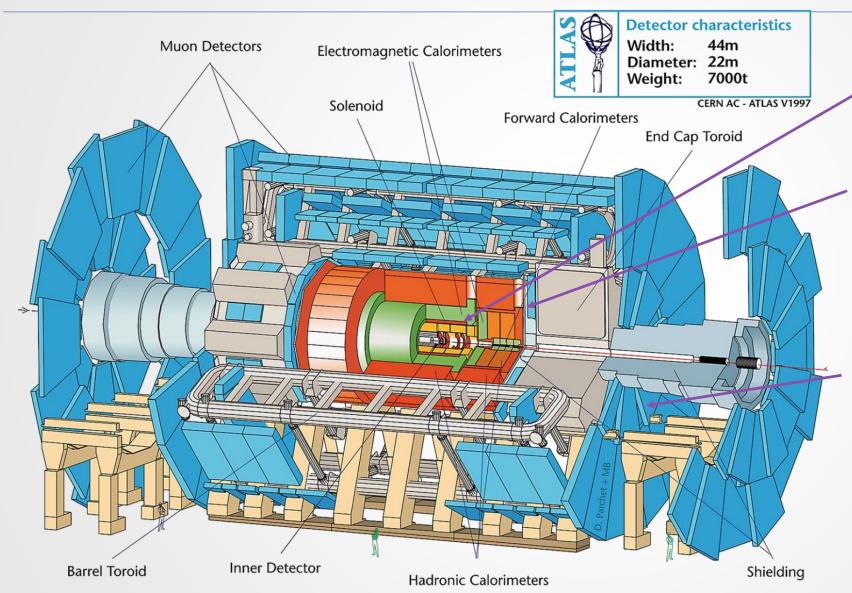
Shutdown/Technical stop
Protons physics
Ions
Commissioning with beam
Hardware commissioning/magnet training

Last updated: January 2022

#### CMS UPGRADES FOR HL-LHC



#### ATLAS UPGRADES FOR HL-LHC



#### Inner Tracking Detector (ITk)

All silicon, strips and Pixels up to |η| ≤ 4 [ATLAS-TDR-025, ATLAS-TDR-030]

#### Muon system upgrade

New chambers in the Inner barrel region ( $|\eta| \le 2.7$ )
[ATLAS-TDR-026]

High granularity timing detector (HGTD)  $2.4 \le |\eta| \le 4.0$  with 3ops [ATLAS-TDR-031]

**Upgraded Trigger** and **Data Aquisition System** 

[ATLAS-TDR-029]

#### **FURTHER READING**

- HL/HE-LHC WG Yellow report (2018-19)
  - [SM Physics] [Higgs Physics] [Beyond the SM] [Flavour Physics] [High-density QCD]
- European Particle Physics Strategy Update (EPPSU) [Physics Briefing Book]
- Snowmass Community Planning Exercise (until Oct. 2022) & [Snowmass White paper]

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#### FREQUENTLY MADE ASSUMPTIONS

- "more data": scale statistical uncertainties with luminosity
- "can afford computing": no statistical uncertainty in simulation
- "anticipate accompanying theory developments": reduce theoretical uncertainties to 50%
  - cross sections, ISR/FSR scale, PDF, tuning, b-fragmentation, ren./fact. scales, color reconnection
- "detector upgrades balance harsh conditions": 1) nominal exp uncertainties from Run II analyses 2) statistical component reduced with lumi 3) lumi at 1%

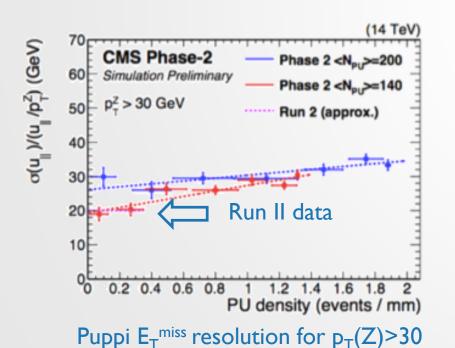
#### RECONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE

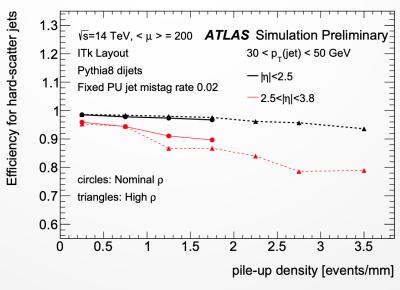
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-024, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-023]

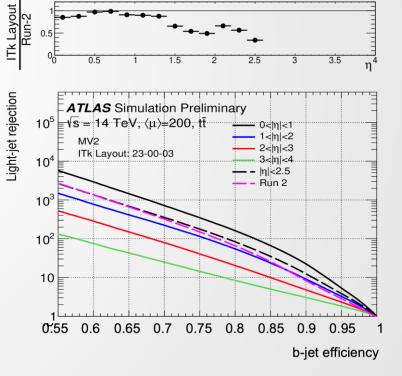
ATLAS Simulation
Preliminary

Nuclear interaction lengths  $\left[\lambda_0
ight]$ 

- ATLAS ITk nuclear interaction length vs. η with extended tracking coverage
- impacts b-tagging performance similar to Run II (200PU & up to  $|\eta| < 4$ )
- Excellent & stable PU jet rejection across all PU densities
- E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> resolution not much worse than in Run II



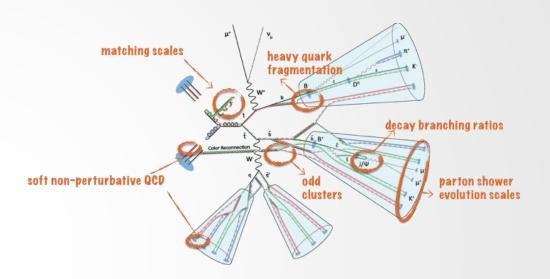




Hard-scatter jet efficiency vs. PU density

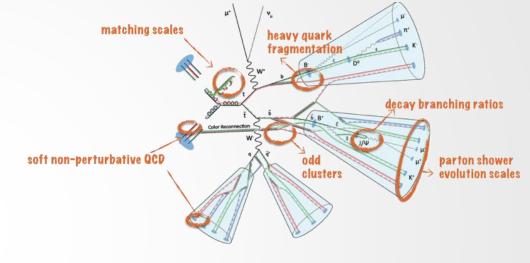
#### TOP QUARK MEASUREMENTS

- A great many things have to come together
  - 1. state of the art theoretical tools/calculations
  - 2. low-level understanding of sub-detector performance
  - 3. object performance realistic projections
  - 4. novel analysis ideas that incorporate 1-3



#### TOP QUARK MEASUREMENTS

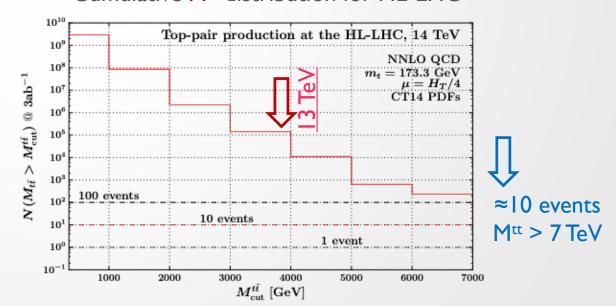
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#### kinematic reach

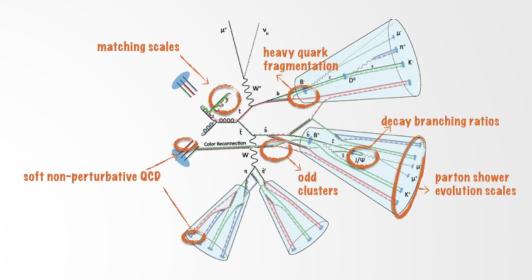
- NNLO QCD for HL-LHC 14 TeV with 3/ab
- EWK corrections essential for precision
- increase reach by several TeV

#### Cumulative Mtt distribution for HL-LHC



#### TOP QUARK MEASUREMENTS

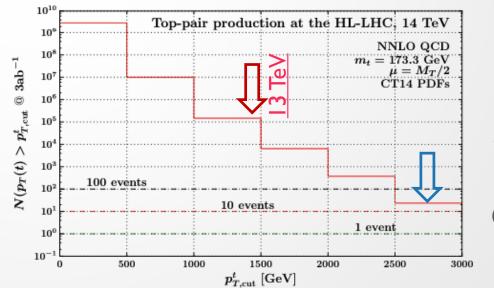
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#### kinematic reach

- NNLO QCD for HL-LHC 14 TeV with 3/ab
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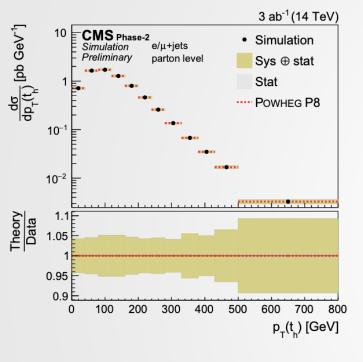
#### Cumulative $p_T(t)$ distribution for HL-LHC



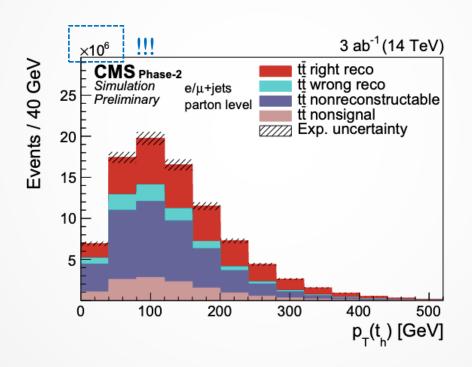
≈20 events  $p_T > 2.5 \text{ TeV}$ TeV scale jets/leptons collimated to slim jets:  $\Delta R \approx 0.13$ (16cm @ CMS ECAL)

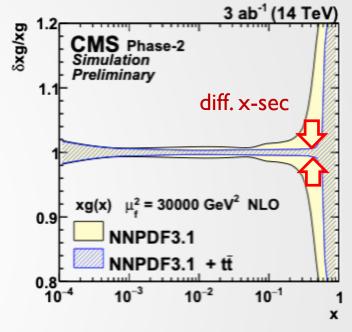
#### [arXiv:1808.08865]

#### PRECISION FROM THE BULK AND FROM HIGH ETA



- uncertainty on differential top x-sec O(5%)
- significant impact on high x gluon PDF





[M. Guzzi: tt+jets on CT18]

#### PRECISION FROM THE BULK AND FROM HIGH ETA

 $\Lambda(1b)$  [%]

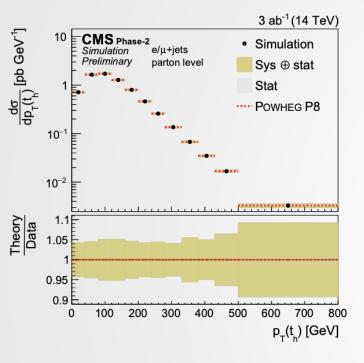
quark PDFs:

asymmetry vs η<sub>ℓ</sub>

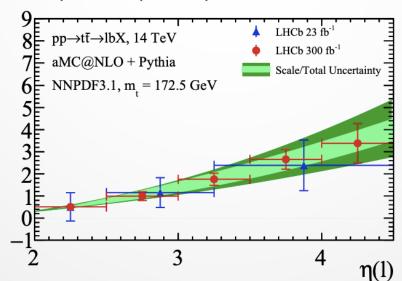
differential I<sup>±</sup>b charge

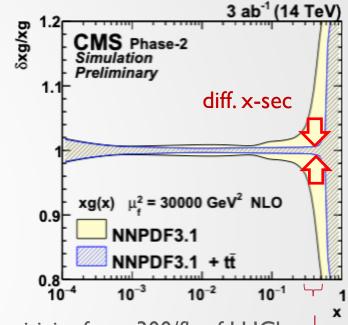
(300/fb for HL/LHC)

[arXiv:1808.08865]



- uncertainty on differential top x-sec O(5%)
- significant impact on high x gluon PDF
- complemented with forward tops:
  - 300/fb LHCb data probe high-x PDFs with partially reconstructed top quarks
  - quark PDFs: use differential charge asymmetry vs. lepton n





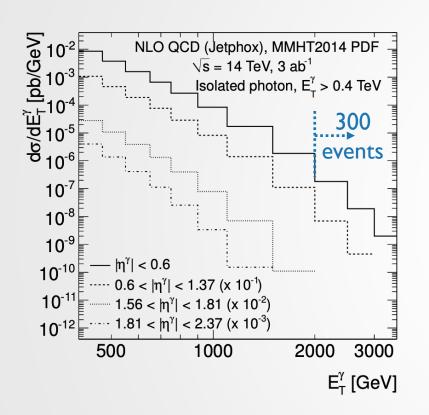
sensitivity from 300/fb of LHCb data in (partial) t and tt final states

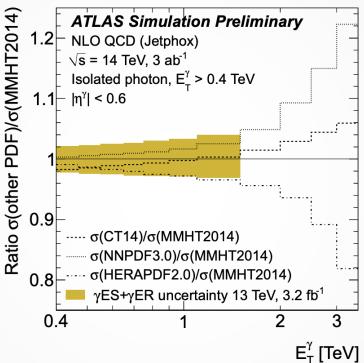
Final state	$300 \; {\rm fb}^{-1}$	< x >	]
$\ell b$	830k	0.295	
$\ell b ar b$	130k	0.368	
$\mu e b$	12k	0.348	
$\mu e b ar b$	1.5k	0.415	
	$\ell b \over \ell b ar{b}$	$\begin{array}{c c} \ell b & 830 \mathrm{k} \\ \ell b \bar{b} & 130 \mathrm{k} \\ \mu e b & 12 \mathrm{k} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

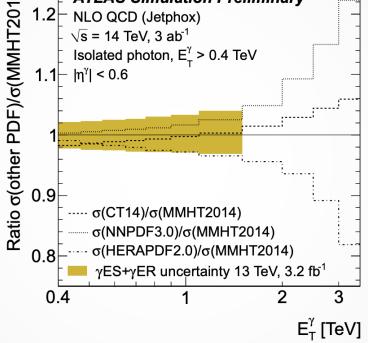
background leve



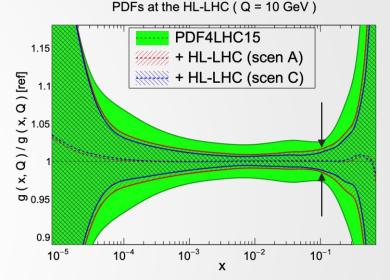
ultimately: Drell-Yan at all  $m(\ell\ell)$ , top quarks, W+charm, direct  $\chi$ , forward W+Z, inclusive jets

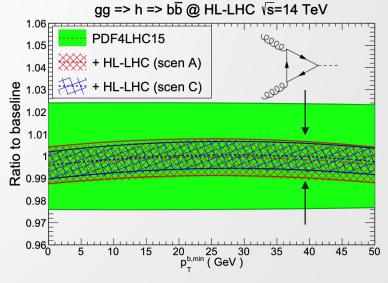






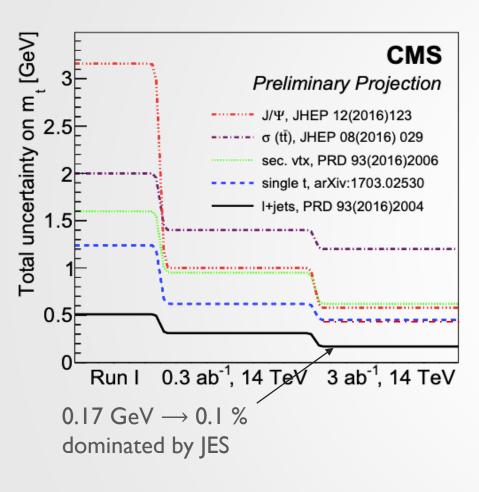
- ATLAS direct  $\chi$  up to  $E_T^{\chi} \approx 2$  TeV with good statistics
- differential high-  $E_{T}^{\chi}$  x-sec ratio for different PDF sets
- "ultimate" PDF precision for projected measurements: > factor 2





#### **TOP MASS**





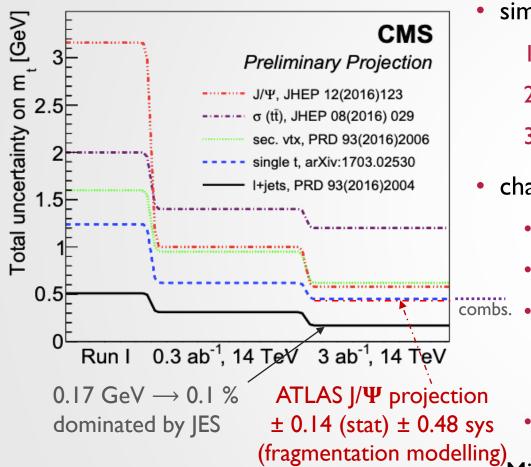
 top mass measurement requires precision on all fronts!

- simple concept:
  - I. pick out jets from top
  - 2. pair up the right jets to each top
  - 3. calculate mass
- challenges (a selection)
  - efficient b tagging (combinatorics)
  - moderate p<sub>T</sub> triggers
  - relate the 'MC mass' to a well defined parameter in a ren. scheme to 100 MeV [e.g. here]
  - precision JES & E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>, lepton E scale

#### **TOP MASS**







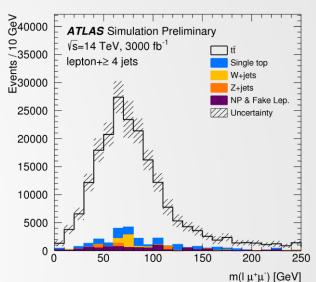
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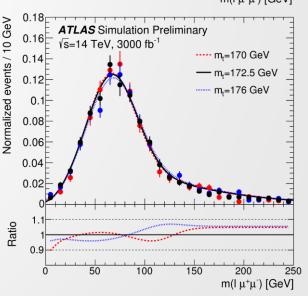
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  - relate the 'MC mass' to a well defined parameter in a ren. scheme to 100 MeV [e.g. here]
  - precision JES & E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>, lepton E scale

(fragmentation modelling)
Irement requires
fronts!

Mitigate JES by considering 0.04% BR

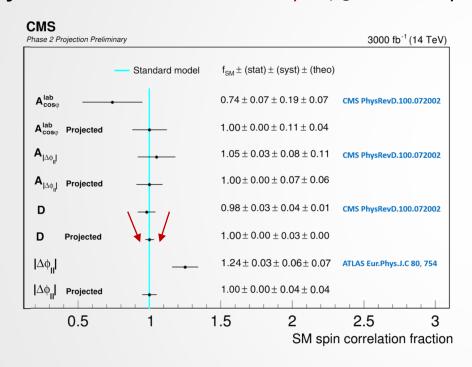
with a J/Psi:  $t\bar{t} \to (W^+b)(W^-b)$   $\to (\ell \nu_\ell J/\psi(\to \mu^+\mu^-)X)(qq'b))$ 

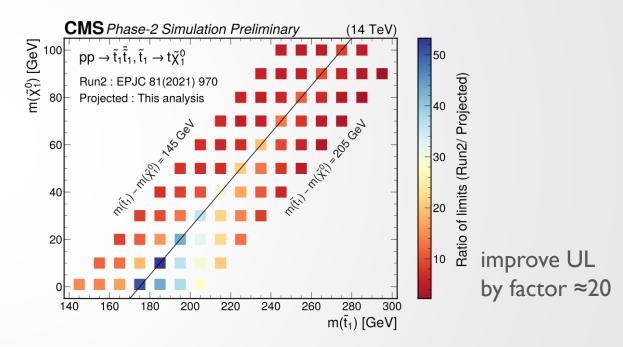






- Fully reconstructed dileptonic top pairs provide access to polarization and spin correlation observables.
- Projection based on Run II analysis, 50% theory unc.





- 40% improvement for the most sensitive measurement of the spin correlation strength
- Set limits in SUSY top squark using a parametric DNN, trained on 19 kinematic features
- Improving SUSY mass limits by x10 where  $M_{\text{stop}} \gtrsim M_{\text{top}}$  (corridor) and traditional SUSY searches are inefficient

#### [EPJC 80 (2020) 1085, CMS-PAS-FTR-18-031]



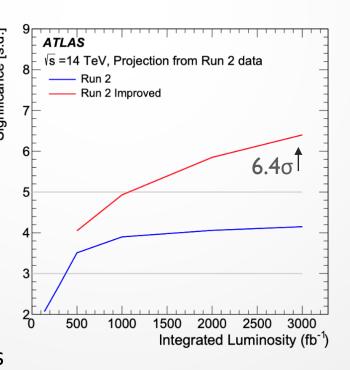
- complete NLO cross section 15.8 fb ± 20 % known (EWK: 11%)
  - Enhanced in BSM scenarios (SUSY gluinos, sgluons, 2HDM)
  - Relevant for y<sub>t</sub> measurement, and 4-fermion operators in SM-EFT

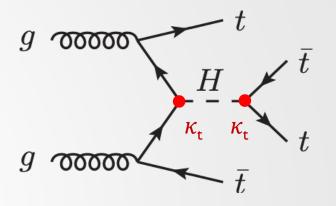
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})=13.14-2.01\kappa_t^2+1.52\kappa_t^4$$
 [fb] (13 TeV)

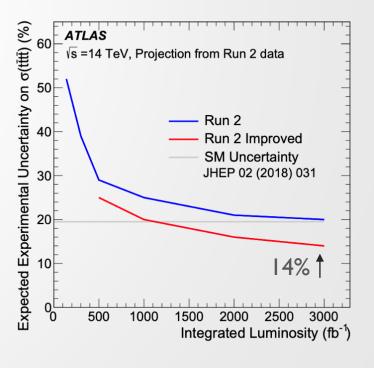
• ATLAS Run II observes 4.7σ (2.6σ), 1.9σ above SM

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t})=13.14-2.01\kappa_t^2+1.52\kappa_t^4 \ [10.15]$$
• ATLAS Run II observes 4.7 $\sigma$  (2.6 $\sigma$ ), 1.9 $\sigma$  above S
$$\mu=2.2\pm0.7 \ (\text{stat.})^{+1.5}_{-1.0} \ (\text{syst.})=2.2^{+1.6}_{-1.2} \ \ \frac{1}{200} \ \ \frac{$$

- Run II "improved"
  - 50% theory uncertainties
  - scale down ttX+HF uncertainties with £
  - keep exp. uncertainties
- CMS limits on 4-top contact interactions







CMS expected limits



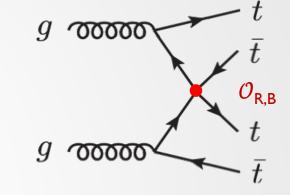
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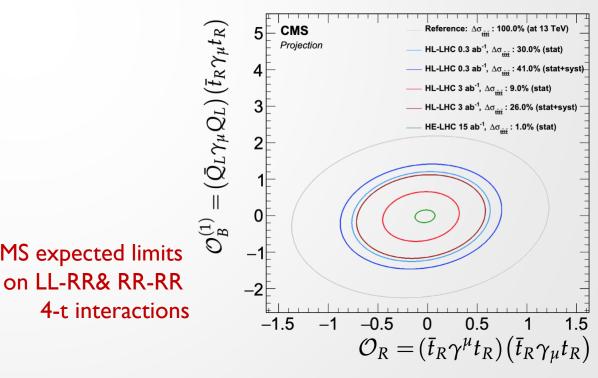
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$$\mu = 2.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat.)}^{+1.5}_{-1.0} \text{ (syst.)} = 2.2^{+1.6}_{-1.2}$$

- important: ttW + 7/≥ 8 jets modelling
- Run II (ttW nuisance post-fit)
- Run II "improved"
  - 50% theory uncertainties
  - scale down ttX+HF uncertainties with £
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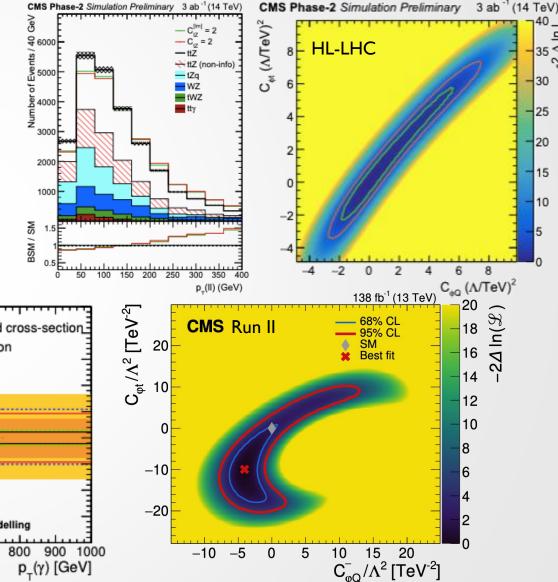
# TOP-Z/γ COUPLING MEASUREMENTS

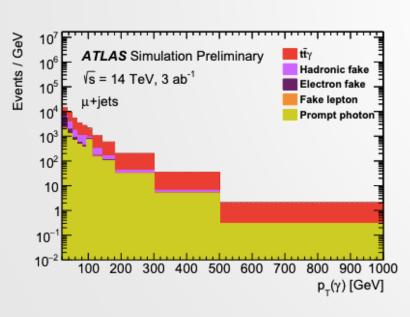


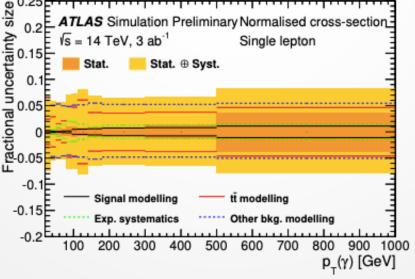




- ATLAS/CMS study using  $p_T(Z)$  and  $p_T(\gamma)$  with Delphes
  - Constrain t- $Z/\gamma$  coupling modifications
- ATLAS projects constraints for  $tt\gamma$  (1/21)
  - 5-7% uncertainty up to  $p_T(y) \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$
- CMS ttZ (3\ell): Up to factor 4 sensitivity improvements for EWK interactions of the top quark

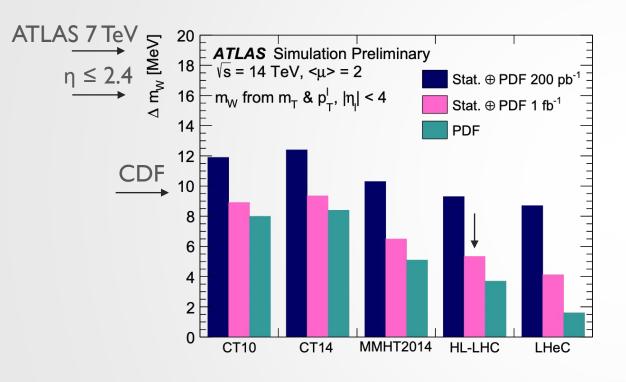






#### THE MASS OF THE W BOSON

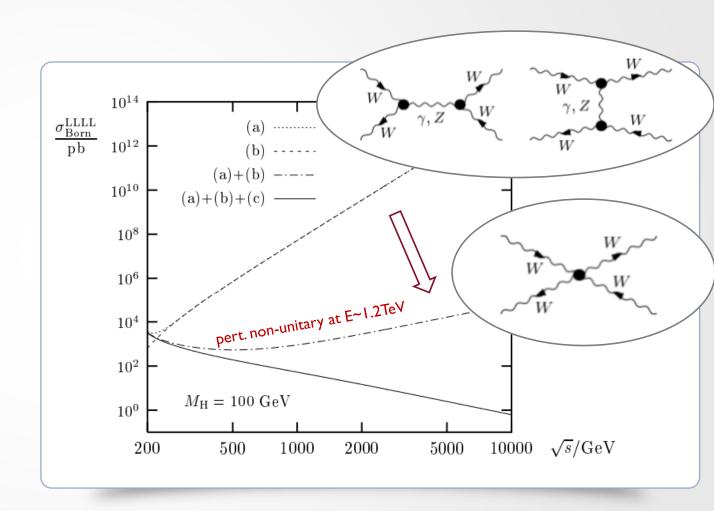




- M<sub>W</sub>: dedicated low-PU runs @ <μ> ≈2
  - 200 pb<sup>-1</sup>  $\approx \mathcal{O}$  (weeks), 1fb<sup>-1</sup>  $\approx \mathcal{O}$  (months)
- projection study by ATLAS
  - realistic combination of  $m_T \& p_T(\ell)$  fits
  - comparing different PDF sets
  - "HL-LHC" incorporates future constraints
  - high η bins important 40% improvement
    - anti-correlation between different η bins
    - also expected for ATLAS/CMS/LHCb combination M.Pernas, <u>LHCb talk</u>!

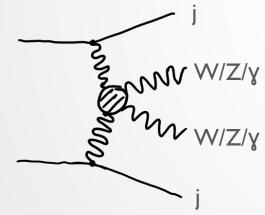
#### **DIBOSON VBS PRODUCTION**

- Higgs observation established that
   W and Z acquire mass via BEH mechanism
- Vector boson scattering (VBS) is crucial in testing the fundamentals of the BEH
  - pert. non-unitarity for W<sub>L</sub>W<sub>L</sub> at s~1.2 TeV

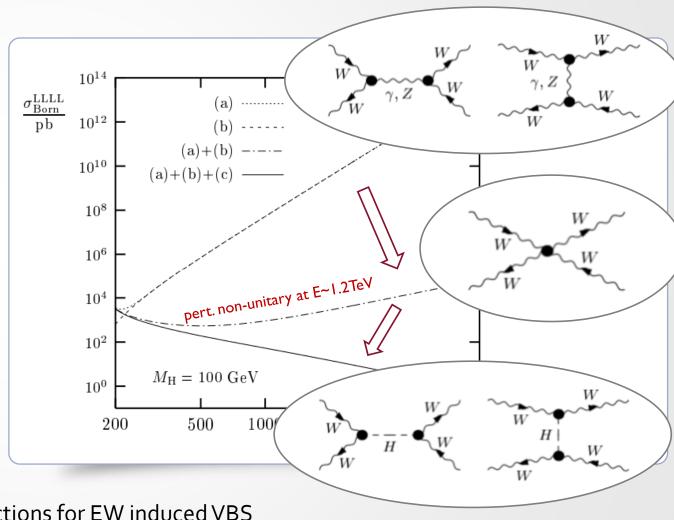


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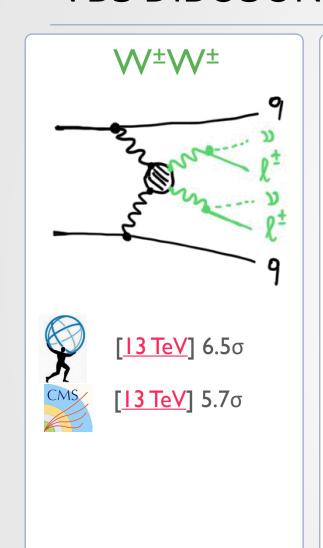
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- LHC "laboratories": VBS systems

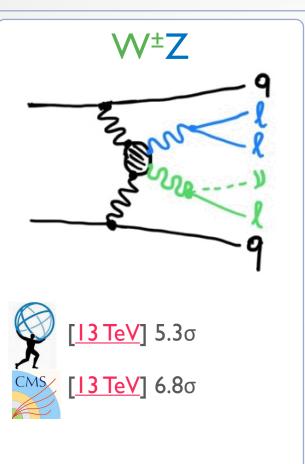


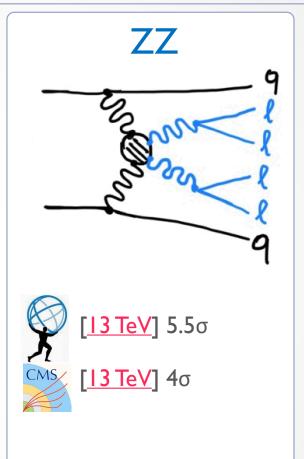
- 2 jets, large M<sub>ii</sub>, larger rapidity separation
- Small deviations lead to large changes in predictions for EW induced VBS

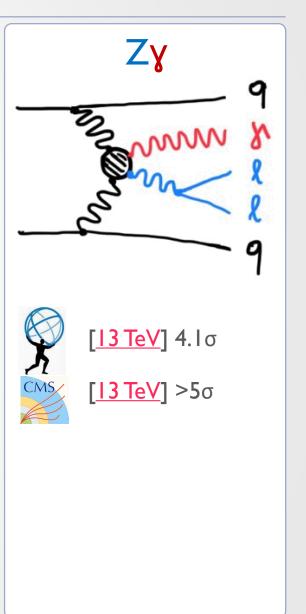


#### VBS DIBOSON SIGNATURES NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

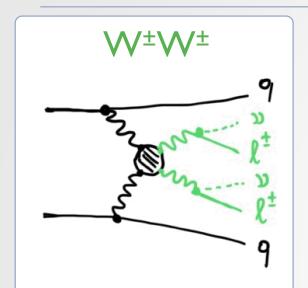








### VBS DIBOSON SIGNATURES NOW AND IN THE FUTURE





[<u>13 TeV</u>] 6.5σ



[<u>13 TeV</u>] 5.7σ



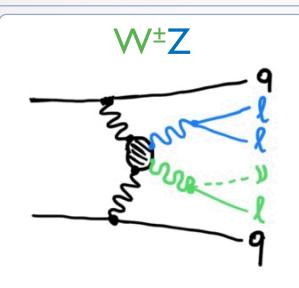
<u>projection</u>

 $\sigma(x\text{-sec}) = 6\%$  $\sigma(W_1W_1) = 1.8\sigma$ 



<u>projection</u>

 $\sigma(x\text{-sec}) = 3\%$  $\sigma(W_1W_1) = 2.7\sigma$ 





[<u>13 TeV</u>] 5.3σ



[<u>13 TeV</u>] 6.8σ



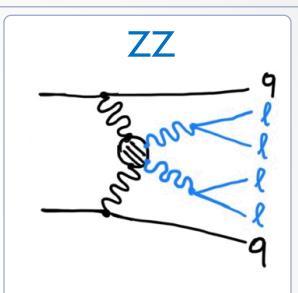
projection

+27% purity from MVA ind. pol.,  $F_0(W^+)$ : 2.5 $\sigma$ 



**projection** 

 $\sigma(x\text{-sec})=3\%\text{-}5\%$  $W_1Z_1 \approx 1.5\sigma$ 





[<u>13 TeV</u>] 5.5σ



[13 TeV]  $4\sigma$ 



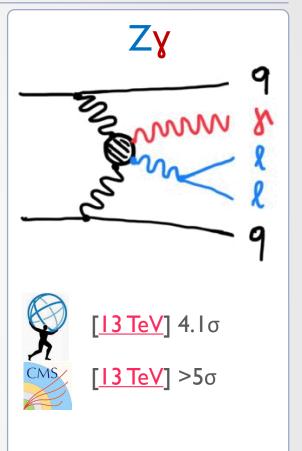
projection

 $\sigma(x\text{-sec})=20\text{-}100\%$ dep. on  $\sigma(ZZjj QCD)$  $Z_LZ_L: 4\sigma$ 



[projection]

σ(x-sec)≈10%

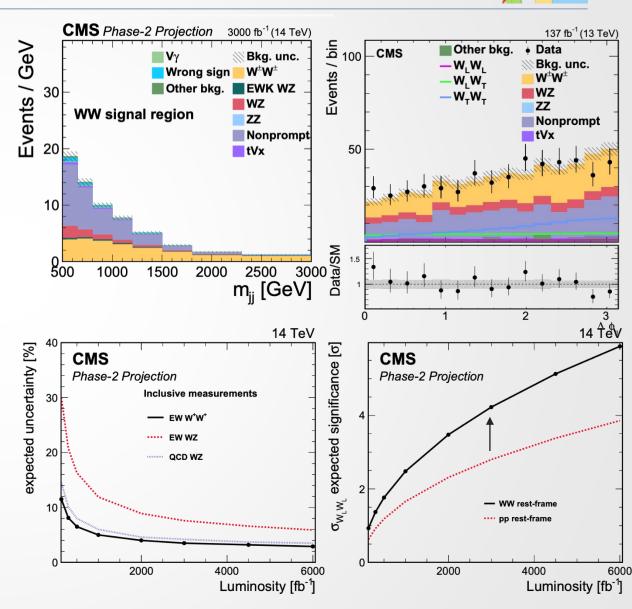


# CMS EXTRAPOLATION FOR W\*W\* AND WZ



YR [ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-052]

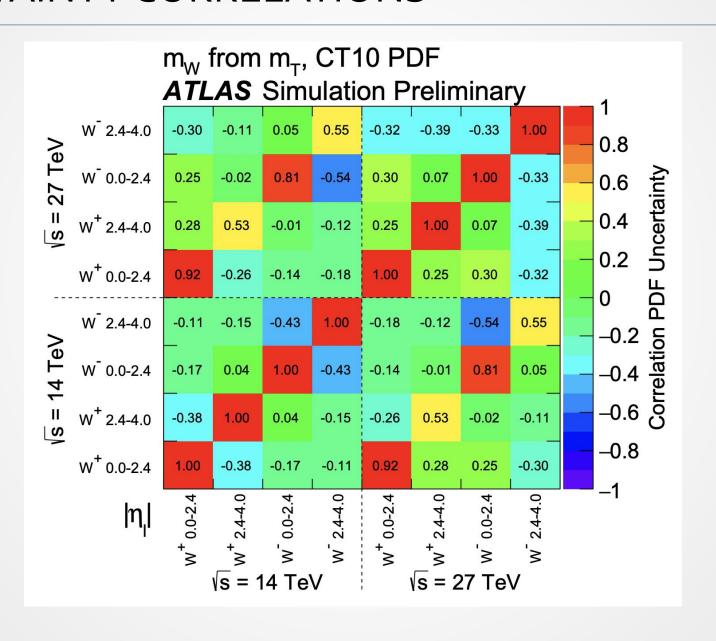
- targets EWK production of W \* W\*\*, Run II based
  - same-sign WW: comparably low backgrounds
  - YR study by ATLAS YR [<u>ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-052</u>]
- W<sub>I</sub> radiated closer to the quark direction
  - lower p<sub>T</sub> and changes in decay angle distributions
  - $W_L^{\pm}W_L^{\pm}$  (10.9%),  $W_L^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$  (31.9%),  $W_T^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$  (57.2%)
- Extrapolation: Follows Run II strategy
  - Fit in BDT discriminants, sensitive to differences in polarized components
- significance of  $\sigma_{WLWL} \approx 4\sigma$ 
  - >5σ in ATLAS combination
  - one of the last LHC discoveries could tackle one of the earliest SM LHC predictions



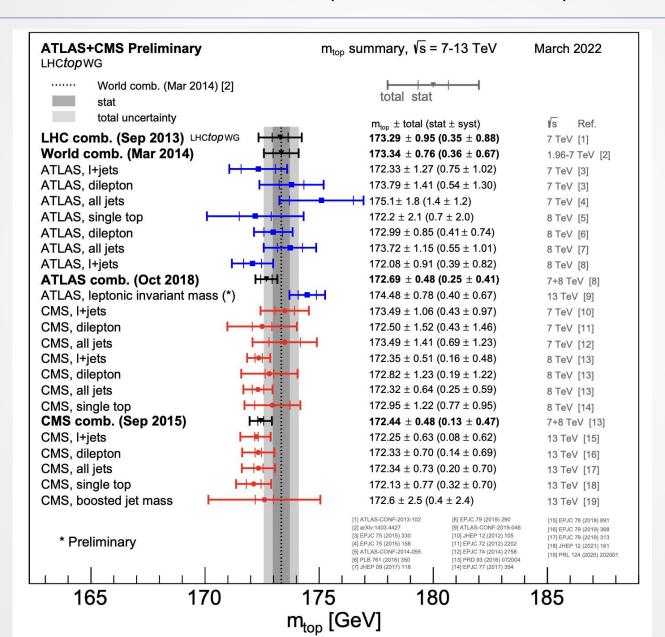
#### **SUMMARY**

- With 3ab-1 HL-LHC will be the workhorse for many years to come
  - We're now convinced that PU140-200 is a challenge we can meet
  - Detector upgrades enlarge the physics scope
  - Highly energetic tails and low-xsec processes pose many sensitive tests of the SM – many of them new
- Improvements on theoretical and modelling uncertainties crucial!
- The value of upgrade studies is to facilitate new ideas!
  - The best is yet to come!

#### MW UNCERTAINTY CORRELATIONS



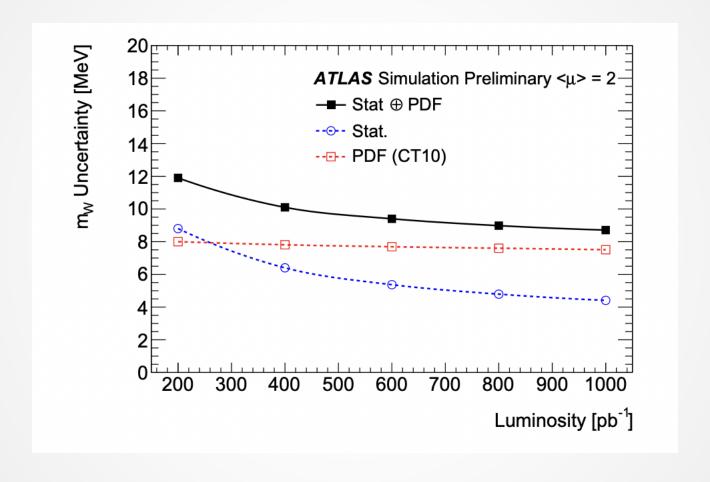
# TOP MASS COMBINATIONS (MARCH2022)



# M<sub>W</sub> UNCERTAINTY EVOLUTION (FULL FIT)



[M<sub>W</sub> extrapolation]



# **UNCERTAINTY DETAILS (TOP MASS)**

		Valı	ıe (GeV)		
	Source	8 TeV,	14 TeV,	14 TeV	Comment
_		$19.7{ m fb}^{-1}$	$0.3{\rm ab}^{-1}$	$3\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	
-	Method calibration	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.02$	MC stat. ×4
	Lepton energy scale	+0.01	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	unchanged
۸ -	Global IES	$\pm 0.13$	$\pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.04$	3D fit, differential
*	Flavor-dependent JES	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.17$	$\pm 0.06$	3D fit, differential
	Jet energy resolution	-0.03	$\pm 0.02$	< 0.01	differential
	$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ scale	+0.04	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.04$	unchanged
	b tagging efficiency	+0.06	$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.03$	improved with data
	Pileup	-0.04	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.04$	unchanged
	Backgrounds	+0.03	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	cross sections
-	ME generator	$-0.12 \pm 0.08$	_	_	NLO ME generator
	Ren. and fact. scales	$-0.09 \pm 0.07$	$\pm 0.06$	$\pm 0.06$	NLO ME generator,
					MC stat.
	ME-PS matching	$+0.03 \pm 0.07$	$\pm 0.06$	$\pm 0.06$	MC stat.
	Top quark $p_{\rm T}$	+0.02	< 0.01	< 0.01	improved with data
	b fragmentation	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	unchanged
	Semileptonic b hadron decays	-0.16	$\pm 0.11$	$\pm 0.06$	improved with data
	Underlying event	$+0.08 \pm 0.11$	$\pm 0.14$	$\pm 0.09$	improved with data,
					MC stat.
	Color reconnection	$+0.01 \pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.05$	< 0.01	improved with data
_	PDF	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.02$	improved with data
	Systematic uncertainty	$\pm 0.48$	$\pm 0.30$	$\pm 0.17$	
	Statistical uncertainty	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.02$	
	Total	$\pm 0.51$	$\pm 0.31$	$\pm 0.17$	

#### **COMMON SYSTEMATICS**

- Renormalization and factorization scales (includes ME and PS): factor 1/2 (improve with more data and more studies)
- Top pt: factor 1/3 or even less (more differential cross sections, NLO generators, 2D-differential NNLO predictions used for differential kfactors.)
- MC statistics: no uncertainty
- https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LH
   CPhysics/HLHELHCCommonSystemat
   ics

Object Efficiency	uncertainty	Recommendation
Muons	muon reco+ID (all WP)	0.1%
	muon reco+ID+isolation (all WP)	0.5%
Electrons/photons	electron reco=ID (incl. isolation), all WP (pt > 20 GeV)	0.5%
	photon reco+ID+incl. isolation)	~2% (?)
tau	tau reco+ID+isolation (all WP)	5% as in Run2
		recommend 2.5% for analyses where tau efficiency is one of the diominant uncertainties
flavor tagging	b-jets (all working points)	~ 1% for 30 <pt<300 26%="" for="" gev,="" pt="">300 GeV</pt<300>
	c-jets (all working points)	~2%
	light jets (loose WP)	5%
	light jets (medium WP)	10%
	light jets (tight WP)	15%
	subjet b-tagging	
	double-b tag	
Jets	JES	
	abs. scale	0.1-0.2%
	rel. scale	0.1-0.5%
	Pile up	0-2%
	Jet Flavour	0.75%
	JER	
Jet substructure	Jet mass scale uncertainty	1%
	Jet mass resolution	10%
	W tagging efficiency	10% (governed by Herwig vs Pythia)
Integrated Iuminosity		1%

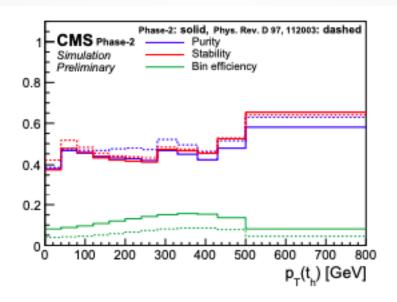


Fig. 70: Expected signal yields (top-left), migration matrices (top-right), and its properties (bottom) for measurements of  $p_{\rm T}(t_{\rm h})$  for the HL-LHC (Phase-2) simulation. The purity is defined as the fraction of parton-level top quarks in the same bin at the detector level, the stability as the fraction of detector-level top quarks in the same bin at the parton level, and the bin efficiency as the ratio of the number of events found in a certain bin at detector level and the number of events found at parton-level in the same bin.

#### CMS W<sup>±</sup>W<sup>±</sup> VBS SELECTION

Table 2: Selection to define the W $^\pm$ W $^\pm$  and WZ SRs. The looser lepton  $p_T$  requirement on the WZ selection refers to the trailing lepton from the Z boson decays. The  $|m_{\ell\ell}-m_Z|$  requirement is applied to the dielectron final state only in the W $^\pm$ W $^\pm$ SR.

Variable	$W^\pm W^\pm$	WZ
Number of leptons	2	3
$p_{ m T}^\ell$	> 25/20GeV	> 25/10/20  GeV
$p_{ m T}^{ m j}$	> 50GeV	> 50 GeV
$  ilde{ extbf{m}}_{\ell\ell} -  extbf{m}_{ extbf{Z}} $	> 15 GeV (ee)	< 15 GeV
$m_{\ell\ell}$	> 20 GeV	-
$m_{\ell\ell\ell}$	-	> 100 GeV
$p_{ m T}^{ m miss}$	> 30GeV	$> 30\mathrm{GeV}$
Anti b-tagging	Applied	Applied
au veto	Applied	Applied
$max(z_\ell^*)$	< 0.75	< 1.0
$m_{ m jj}$	> 500 GeV	> 500 GeV
$ \Delta \eta_{ m jj} $	> 2.5	> 2.5

#### CMS W<sup>±</sup>Z VBS SELECTION

Table 3: Selection to define the nonprompt, WZb, and ZZ CRs. The looser lepton  $p_T$  requirement on the WZb CR selection refers to the trailing lepton from the Z boson decays. The  $|\mathbf{m}_{\ell\ell} - \mathbf{m}_{Z}|$  requirement is applied to the dielectron final state only in the nonprompt CR. The lepton  $p_T$  requirements in the ZZ CR are ordered by the  $p_T$  values themselves.

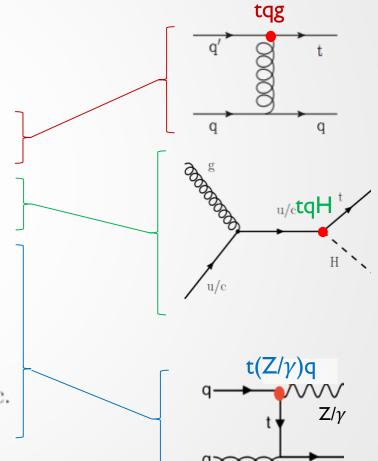
X7 1.1.	NT	TA7771	77
Variable	Nonprompt	WZb	ZZ
Number of leptons	2	3	4
$p_{ m T}^\ell$	> 25/20GeV	> 25/10/20 GeV	$p_{\rm T} > 25/20/10/10{ m GeV}$
$p_{ m T}^{ m j}$	> 50GeV	$> 50\mathrm{GeV}$	$> 50\mathrm{GeV}$
$  ilde{ extbf{m}}_{\ell\ell} -  extbf{m}_{ extbf{Z}} $	> 15 GeV (ee)	< 15 GeV	< 15 GeV (both pairs)
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$> 20\mathrm{GeV}$	-	-
$m_{\ell\ell\ell}$	-	$> 100\mathrm{GeV}$	-
$p_{ m T}^{ m miss}$	$> 30\mathrm{GeV}$	$> 30\mathrm{GeV}$	-
Anti b-tagging	Inverted	Inverted	-
au veto	Applied	Applied	-
$max(z_{\ell}^*)$	< 0.75	< 1.0	< 0.75
$m_{ m ij}$	$> 500\mathrm{GeV}$	$> 500\mathrm{GeV}$	> 500 GeV
$[\Delta \eta_{ m jj}]$	> 2.5	> 2.5	> 2.5

#### FLAVOR CHANGING NEUTRAL CURRENTS

- FCNC BR suppressed to 10<sup>-12</sup> 10<sup>-15</sup> in SM by GIM mechanism
- sensitive probe BSM models (2HDM, SUSY, RPV, ...)
- traditionally use anomalous coupling Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{FCNC} \ = \ \sum_{q=u,c} \left[ \sqrt{2} g_s \ \frac{\kappa_{\mathrm{tgq}}}{\Lambda} \ \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a (f_{gq}^L P_L + f_{gq}^R P_R) t \right) G_{\mu\nu}^a \right. \\ \left. + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \ \kappa_{\mathrm{tqH}} \ \left( \bar{q} (f_{Hq}^L P_L + f_{Hq}^R P_R) t \right) H \right. \\ \left. + e \ \frac{\kappa_{\mathrm{tq}\gamma}}{\Lambda} \ \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_{\gamma q}^L P_L + f_{\gamma q}^R P_R) t \right) F_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2} c_W} \frac{\kappa_{\mathrm{tq}Z}}{\Lambda} \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (\hat{f}_{Zq}^L P_L + \hat{f}_{Zq}^R P_R) t \right) Z_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{g}{4 c_W} \ \zeta_{\mathrm{tq}Z} \left( \bar{q} \gamma^{\mu} (\bar{f}_{Zq}^L P_L + \bar{f}_{Zq}^R P_R) t \right) Z_{\mu} \right] + \mathrm{h.c.} \\ \ln \mathrm{practice, often simplify chiral structure, e.g. } \mathbf{f}^{\mathrm{R}} = \mathbf{1}$$

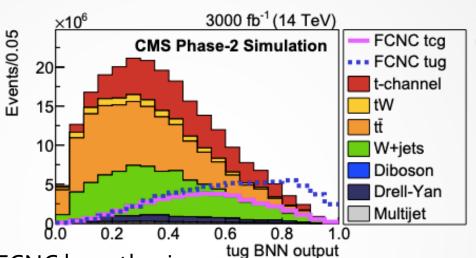
- q = u,c with more sensitivity to u (higher x-sec)

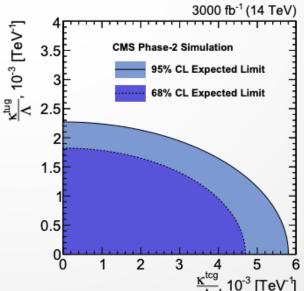


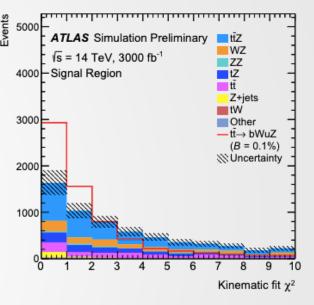
#### ATLAS AND CMS ON FCNC

- Comprehensive studies by ATLAS (tZq) and CMS (tqg)
- Both simulate dedicated signal and background samples and follow the Run-II startegies
- CMS uses BNN on kinematic input
- ATLAS uses  $\chi^2$  constructed under FCNC hypothesis
- Improvement typically one order of magnitude

	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	
B limit at 95%C.L.	$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}, 14 \text{ TeV}$	$15ab^{-1}$ , 27 TeV	Run-II (36/fb)
$t \to gu$	$3.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$2 \times 10^{-5}$
$t \to gc$	$32.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$19.1 \times 10^{-7}$	$4 \times 10^{-4}$
t  o Zq	$2.4 - 5.8 \times 10^{-5}$		$1.7-2.4 \times 10^{-4}$
$t \to \gamma u$	$8.6 \times 10^{-6}$		1.3 10-4
$t \to \gamma c$	$7.4 \times 10^{-5}$		2.0 10-3
t  o Hq	$10^{-4}$		1.1 10-3







#### SM-EFT limits:

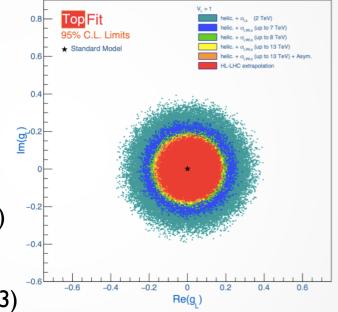
Operator	Expected limit
$ C_{uB}^{(31)} $	0.13
$ C_{uW}^{(31)} $	0.13
$ C_{uB}^{(32)} $	0.14
$ C_{uW}^{(32)} $	0.14

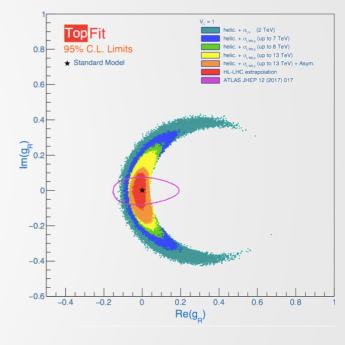
#### **TOP-W COUPLING**

• W boson helicity measurements, asymmetries and single top production are able to constrain potential anomalous Wtb couplings:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^{\mu} (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_{\mu}^{-}$$
$$- \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_{\nu}}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_{\mu}^{-} + \text{h.c.}$$

- comprehensive list of measurements
  - W boson helicity from Tevatron & LHC (8 TeV)
  - A<sub>FB</sub> from LHC (8 TeV)
  - single top x-sec from Tevatron and LHC (7/8/13)
- Extrapolate to 3/ab & include scaled results
  - Reconstruction level uncertainties were kept (b-tagging was divided by two)



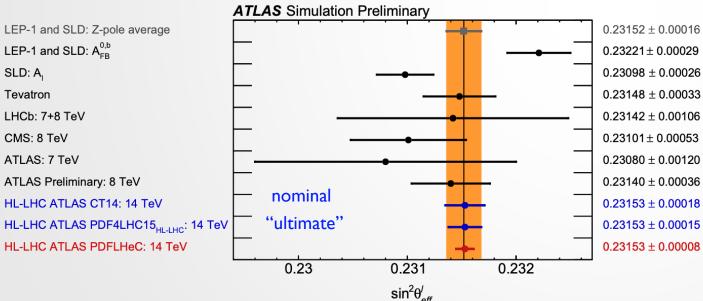


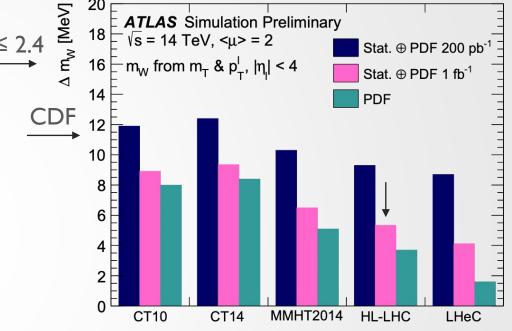
HL-LHC	$g_{ m R}$	$g_{ m L}$	$V_{ m R}$
Allowed Region (Re)	[-0.05, 0.02]	[-0.17, 0.19]	[-0.28 , 0.32]
Allowed Region (Im)	[-0.11, 0.10]	[-0.19, 0.18]	[-0.30 , 0.30]

# SIN<sup>2</sup> $\theta_{\text{EFF}}$ AND THE MASS OF THE W BOSON [PHYS-PUB-2018-026] [PHYS-PUB-2018-037]



- tackle important discrepancies, profit from ITk at  $|\eta| \le 4$ 
  - Sin ${}^2\theta_{\rm eff}$  di-electron Drell-Yan events
  - fitting rapidity dependence of A<sub>FB</sub> and m(ℓℓ)
  - Benefit from η ~ 4 extension of the ATLAS Itk upgrade
  - Can resolve LEP/SLD disagreement with similar precision





- M<sub>w</sub>: dedicated low-PU runs @ <μ> ≈2
- Combine  $m_T$ ,  $p_T(\ell)$  fits
- "HL-LHC" incorporates future constraints

#### CMS AND ATLAS SPIN CORRELATION

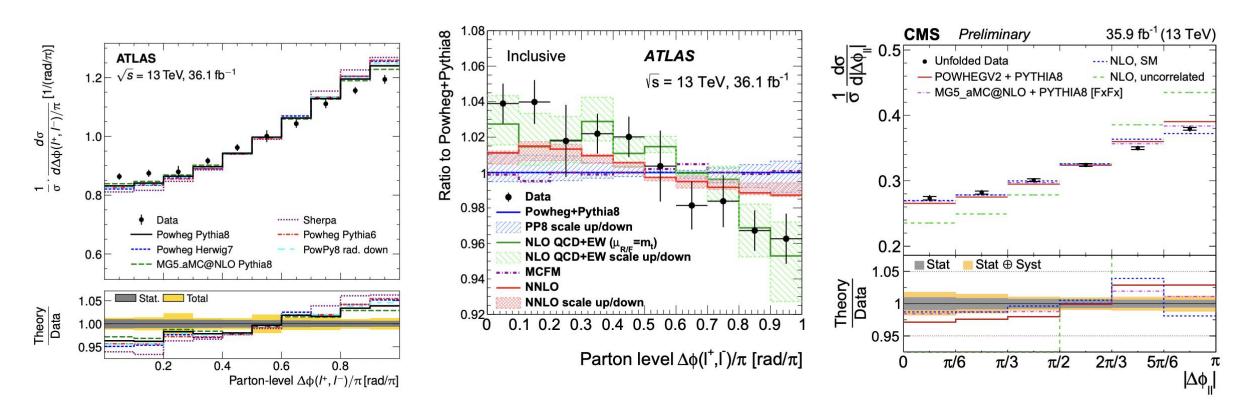


Figure 1 – Parton-level  $|\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}|$  distributions measured by ATLAS<sup>7</sup> (left) and CMS<sup>8</sup> (right), compared with various predictions. In the centre, the ATLAS measurement is compared with fixed-order calculations<sup>3,11</sup>.