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

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LHC EFT Area 2 meeting - https://indico.cern.ch/event/1096488/


## Introduction

 measurements to constrain dimension-6 EFT operators and their interplay with diboson $\mathrm{W}^{+} \mathrm{W}^{-}$:
## Index:

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https://arxiv.org/pdf/2108.03199v2.pdf
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- Introduction
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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
$\mathcal{L}_{\text {SMEFT }}=\mathcal{L}_{S M}+\sum_{i} \frac{c_{i}}{\Lambda^{2}} O_{i}^{(6)}+\frac{c_{i}}{\Lambda^{4}} O_{i}^{(8)}+\ldots$
$\Lambda$ unknown NP energy scale

## Experimental Overview

## VBS



- $L \sim 137 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ allows new measurements.
- 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].
$U(3)^{5}$ flavour symmetry, $\left\{m_{w}, m_{z}, G_{F}\right\}$ input scheme, CP-even, $\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV}$.


Generated at LO with SMEFTsim [arXiv: 2012.11343] interfaced with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO (2.6.5).
Insertion of one operator per diagram in production or decay.

$$
N \propto \overbrace{\left|\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{SM}}\right|^{2}}^{\mathrm{SM}}+\sum_{\alpha} \frac{\boldsymbol{c}_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^{2}} \cdot \underbrace{2 \operatorname{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{SM}} \mathcal{A}_{Q_{\alpha}}^{\dagger}\right)}_{\text {Lin }}+\frac{c_{\alpha}^{2}}{\Lambda^{4}} \cdot \overbrace{\left|\mathcal{A}_{Q_{\alpha}}\right|^{2}}^{\text {Quad }}+\sum_{\alpha, \beta} \frac{c_{\alpha} \boldsymbol{c}_{\beta}}{\Lambda^{4}} \cdot \underbrace{\operatorname{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{Q_{\alpha}} \mathcal{A}_{Q_{\beta}}^{\dagger}\right)}_{\text {Mix }}
$$

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.


## 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 $w^{N}=w^{O}\left|\mathcal{M}_{h}^{N}\right|^{2} /\left|\mathcal{M}_{h}^{O}\right|^{2}$ ) 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.


## Technical Details

## Processes of interest

Processes already investigated (or under development) by LHC collaborations. 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 $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 4 , 2 5}$ )

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

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

slide 30
G. Boldrini, 31/01/2022, LHC EFT Area 2 meeting

## 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 | $Q_{H D}$ | $Q_{H D}$ | $Q_{H W B}$ | $Q_{H q}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{H q}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{H W}$ | $Q_{W}$ | $Q_{H l}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{H l}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{I l}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{q q}^{(3)}$ | $Q_{q q}^{(3,1)}$ | $Q_{q q}^{(1,1)}$ | $Q_{G q}^{(1)}$ | $Q_{I l}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
| ZZ-EW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $(\checkmark)$ |
| 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 | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $(\checkmark)$ |

## Introduction to shape analysis

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

- When EFT only in EWK:
 $\operatorname{Lin}^{Q C D}=$ Quad $^{Q C D}=0, S M^{Q C D}$ acts as a fixed background contribution
- Overflow counts in last bin
- Conservative binning for each observable
- At least one SM count in each bin
Solid colored lines represent SM+EFT for a given value of $c_{\alpha}(\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV})$. Ratio plot of BSM/SM to inspect for sensitivity in bulk or tail. Trend inversion happen when $c_{\alpha}^{2}$ Quad $>c_{\alpha}$ Lin negative interference


## Fit procedure

Shape analysis on distributions of continuous observables

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

- $N(\mathbf{c})=S M+\sum_{c_{\alpha}} \boldsymbol{c}_{\alpha} \cdot \operatorname{Lin}_{\alpha}+$ c $_{\alpha}^{2} \cdot$ Quad $_{\alpha}+\sum_{\alpha \beta} \boldsymbol{c}_{\alpha} \boldsymbol{c}_{\beta}$ Mix $_{\alpha \beta}$
- $n=N(\mathbf{0}) \rightarrow$ SM expectation
- 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.


## Analysis strategy

- Fit each variable for each process operator/s
- $\forall$ operator/s, rank variables based on $68 \%$ range (area in 2D).
- $\forall$ operator/s, combine best variables for each process

Process repeated for: Individual, bi-dimensional fits. Best individual variables used for profiled fits.


Given process, operator and variable a likelihood scan is performed.


Results are collected and best variable selected

## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination

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



- Most stringent constraints from VBS to 4-fermion ops, agrees with previous studies [arXiv:1809.04189]


## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



- $Q_{H I}^{(1)}, Q_{H W}\left(Q_{H \square}\right.$ next slide) only constrained by VBS.
- $Q_{H l}^{(1)}$ mostly constrained by VBS WZ/ZZ


## Individual constraints - VBS+WW Combination



- 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 > WZ, ZZ due to higher $x$-sec


## 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. However, 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.

G. Boldrini, 31/01/2022, LHC EFT Area 2 meeting

## Impact of QCD EFT dependence

$N(E W K+Q C D) \propto S M^{E W K}+S M^{Q C D}+\frac{C_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^{2}}\left(L i i^{E W K}+L i n^{Q C D}\right)+\frac{c_{\alpha}^{2}}{\Lambda^{4}}\left(\right.$ Quad ${ }^{E W K}+$ Quad $\left.^{Q C D}\right)$

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





including the background QCD dependence improves the sensitivity reach of all analyses.

## Profiled constraints - VBS+WW Combination



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

- All parameters free to float in likelihood maximisation
- Individual limits on operators obtained by profiling uninteresting parameters (unconstrained nuisances in the range $[-5,5]$ )
- Profiled $\sim 1-20 \times$ Individual
- Low sensitivity $\rightarrow$ need for a global fit involving more measurements
- Flat direction in $Q_{H l}^{(3)}-Q_{l l}^{(1)}$


## 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 $Q_{H I}^{(1)}$ 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

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 most channels
- Individual sensitivity increases with $\Lambda^{-4}$ terms
- Effect of $\Lambda^{-4}$ terms not trivial in more dimensions
- EFT dependence of the QCD induced sample ( $\alpha_{s}^{2} \alpha_{E W}^{4}$ ) increases sensitivity
- Addressed sensitivity reach of ZV+2j (semileptonic)
- Orthogonality of VBS and diboson measurements in more dimensions


## Future perspectives

This was just the first step. Possible future developments based on this work

- Include the complete set of dim-6 operators
- Propagate to detector level (hadronisation, pile-up, reducible and not. backgrounds,...)
- Correct treatment of $\mathrm{ZV}+2 \mathrm{j}$ background (Z+jets)
- Combine with Higgs measurements
- Possible interplay of polarisation measurements
- VBS as tool to discriminate between different operators



## VVV Cristiano Tarricone



VBF-Z Giorgio Pizzati

## DAACMD

## 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 $, m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j^{\prime}}, p_{T, j j^{i}}$ $p_{T, i}, p_{T, l l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j^{i}}, \eta_{i i}$ <br> MET, $m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j^{i}}, p_{T, j^{i}}, p_{T, i^{i}}$ <br> $p_{T, l l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j^{i}}, \eta_{i}, m_{3 l}$ <br> $p_{T, 31}, m_{W Z}, \delta \eta_{W Z}, \delta \phi_{W Z}, \Phi_{\text {planes }}$ $\theta_{l W}, \theta_{I Z}, \theta^{*}$ | $M E T>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $m_{i j}>500 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $m_{l l}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T, l^{1}}>25 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T, k^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $p_{T . j^{i}}>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ <br> $\Delta \eta_{j j}>2.5$ <br> $\left\|\eta_{j^{j}}\right\|<5$ <br> $\left\|\eta_{i}\right\|<2.5$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & z Z+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 4 l 2 j) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}, m_{l^{\prime 2}}, m_{l l}, m_{4 l}, \phi_{j i}, p_{T, j^{i}}, p_{T, l^{i}}, \\ & p_{T, l^{2},}, p_{T, l^{ \pm} \pm \pm} \Delta \phi_{j j}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \eta_{j^{\prime}}, \eta_{l^{i}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}>400 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 60<m_{l l}<120 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & m_{l i l}>180 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{\prime}}>20 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{\prime}}>10 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{i}}>5 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, j^{\prime, 2}}>30 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & \Delta \eta_{j j}>2.4 \\ & \left\|\eta_{j i}\right\|<4.7 \\ & \left\|\eta_{i j}\right\|<2.5 \\ & \Delta R\left(l^{i}, j^{k}\right)>0.4 \end{aligned}$ |

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & z V+2 j \\ & (p p \rightarrow 2 l j j j j) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}, m_{l l}, \phi_{j i}, p_{T, j^{i}}, p_{T, l^{i}} \\ & p_{T, l l}, \Delta \eta_{j j}, \Delta \phi_{j j}, \eta_{j^{\prime}} \\ & \eta_{l i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{j j}>1500 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 60<m_{j \mathrm{~V}}^{V}<110 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & 85<m_{l l}<95 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{1}}>25 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, l^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & p_{T, j^{i}}>100 \mathrm{GeV} \\ & \Delta \eta_{j \mathrm{j}}>3.5 \\ & \left\|\eta_{j^{\prime}}\right\|<5 \\ & \left\|\eta_{l^{\prime}}\right\|<2.5 \end{aligned}$ |

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

- Highest cross section


Diboson WW distributions:

| Process | Variables | Selections |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $W^{+} W^{-}+0 j$ | $M E T, m_{l l}, p_{T, l^{I}}$, | $M E T>30 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
| $(p p \rightarrow 2 l 2 \nu)$ | $p_{T, l l}, \eta_{l l^{i}}$ | $m_{l l}>60 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
|  |  | $p_{T, l^{1}}>25 \mathrm{GeV}$ |
|  | $p_{T, l^{2}}>20 \mathrm{GeV}$ |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\eta_{l l^{i}}\right\|<2.5$ |

- 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

BICOCCA

# 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.

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

## Generations

## SMEFTsim newest version:

[https://github.com/SMEFTsim/SMEFTsim]

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

$\sqrt{s}=13 \mathrm{TeV}$, NNLO pdfs from NNPDF $\alpha_{\mathrm{s}}=0.118$ (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 $\sim{100 f^{-1}}^{-1}$, LHC Run III $>30 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$, 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.

