

Searching for New Physics at the LHC Using Effective Field Theory

The Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT)

Results from a global analysis

Case study 1: Convergence of SMEFT approximation

Case study 2: Interpreting m_W

Case study 3: Windows on dimension-8

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Looking Beyond the Standard Model with the SMEFT

“...the direct method may be used...but indirect methods will be needed in order to secure victory...”

“The direct and the indirect lead on to each other in turn. It is like moving in a circle...”

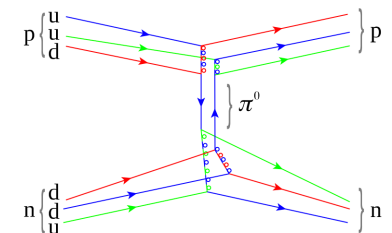
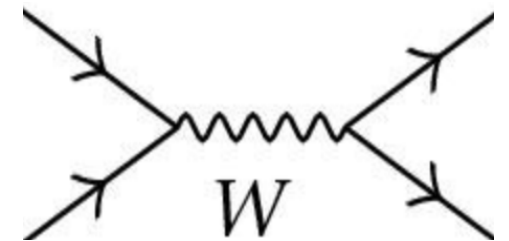
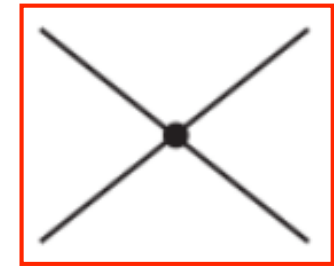
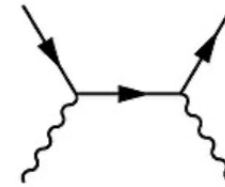
Who can exhaust the possibilities of their combination?”

Sun Tzu

Effective Field Theories (EFTs)

a long and glorious History

- 1930's: "Standard Model" of QED had $d=4$
- **Fermi's four-fermion theory of the weak force**
- Dimension-6 operators: form = S, P, V, A, T?
 - Due to exchanges of massive particles?
- V-A \rightarrow massive vector bosons \rightarrow gauge theory
- Yukawa's meson theory of the strong N-N force
 - Due to exchanges of mesons? \rightarrow pions
- Chiral dynamics of pions: $(\partial\pi\partial\pi)\pi\pi$ clue \rightarrow QCD



Standard Model Effective Field Theory

a more powerful way to analyze the data

- Assume the Standard Model Lagrangian is correct (quantum numbers of particles) but incomplete
- Look for additional interactions between SM particles due to exchanges of heavier particles
- Analyze Higgs data together with electroweak precision data and top data
- Most efficient way to extract largest amount of information from LHC and other experiments
- **Model-independent way to look for physics beyond the Standard Model (BSM)**

Summary of Analysis Framework

- Include all leading dimension-6 operators?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i=1}^{2499} \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Simplify by assuming flavour $SU(3)^5$ or $SU(2)^2 \times SU(3)^3$ symmetry for fermions
- Work to linear order in operator coefficients, i.e. $\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^2)$
- Use G_F , M_Z , α as input parameters

Dimension-6 SMEFT Operators

- Including 2- and 4-fermion operators
- Different colours for different data sectors
- Grey cells violate $SU(3)^5$ symmetry
- Important when including top observables

X^3		H^6 and $H^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 H^3$	
\mathcal{O}_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	\mathcal{O}_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	\mathcal{O}_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	\mathcal{O}_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
\mathcal{O}_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	\mathcal{O}_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	\mathcal{O}_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 H^2$		$\psi^2 XH$		$\psi^2 H^2 D$	
\mathcal{O}_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hi}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hi}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eT}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	\mathcal{O}_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\tilde{T}}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\tilde{B}}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eT^A}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	\mathcal{O}_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\tilde{T}^A}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	\mathcal{O}_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\tilde{B}^A}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{Hud}	$i(H^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
\mathcal{O}_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B violating		Baryon decay	
\mathcal{O}_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^j q_t^j)$	\mathcal{O}_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{qqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jnk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

Anomalous magnetic moments

Flavour anomalies

Baryon decay

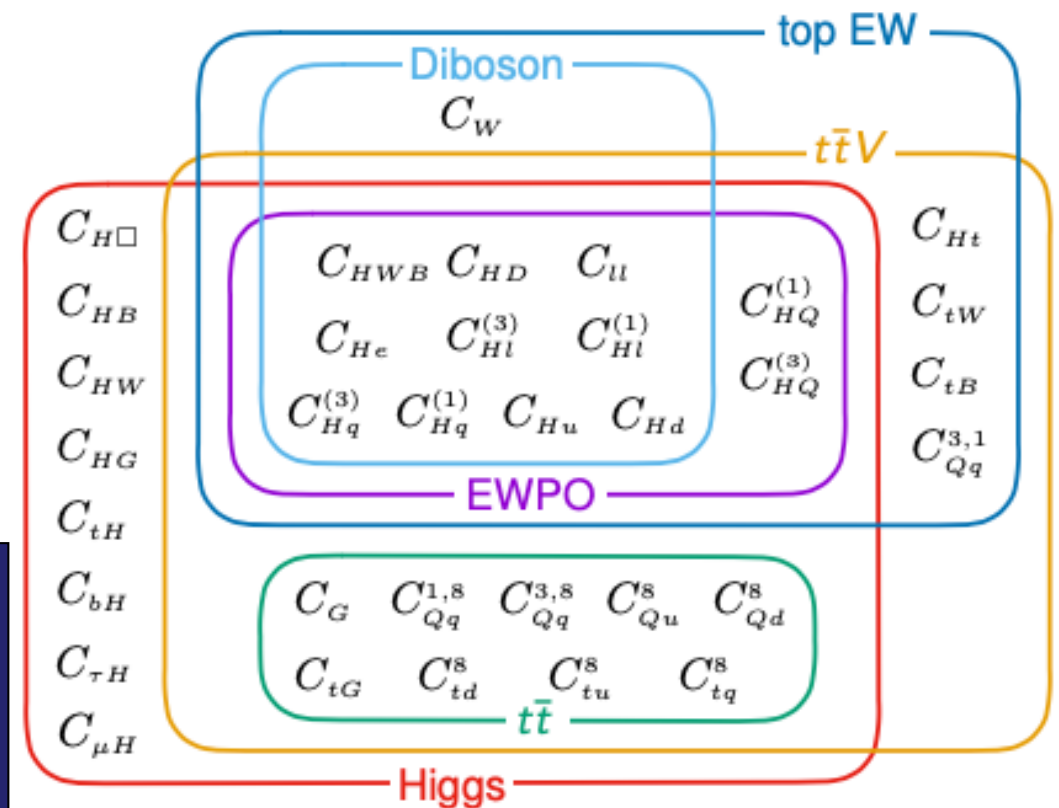
Global SMEFT Fit

to Top, Higgs, Diboson, Electroweak Data

JE, Madigan, Mimasu, Sanz & You, arXiv:2012.02779

- Global fit to dimension-6 operators using precision electroweak data, W^+W^- at LEP, top, Higgs and diboson data from LHC Runs 1, 2
- Search for BSM
- Constraints on BSM
 - At tree level
 - At loop level

341 measurements
included in
global analysis



Data included in Global Fit

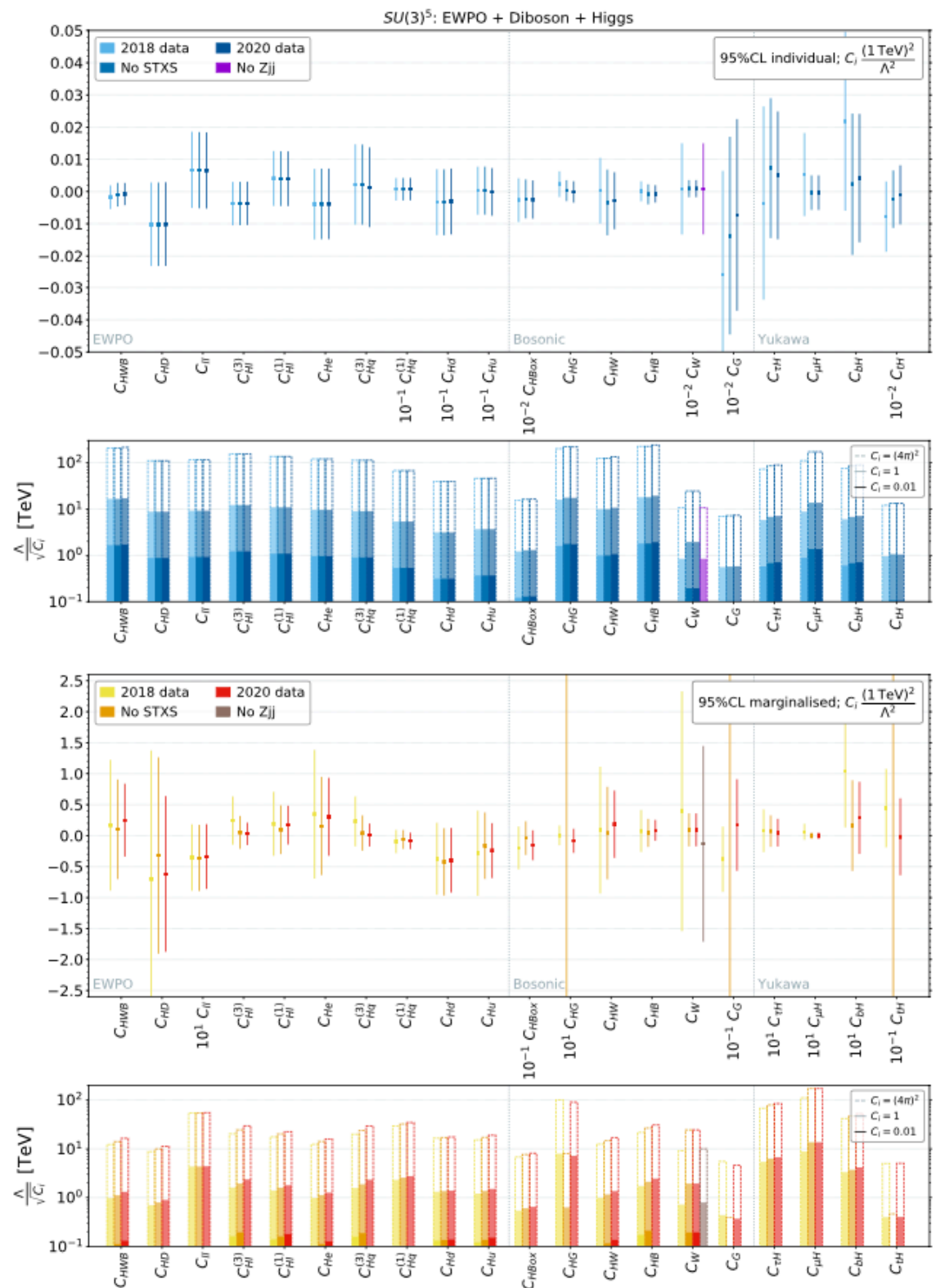
EW precision observables	LHC Run 2 Higgs	Tevatron & Run 1 top	n_{obs}	Ref.
Precision electroweak measurements $\Gamma_Z, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0, R_\ell^0, A_{FB}^\ell, A_\ell(\text{SLD}), A_{FB}^{\ell\ell}$	ATLAS combination of Higgs boson production and decay including ratios of branching fractions	Tevatron combination of differential $t\bar{t}$ forward-backward asymmetry, $A_{FB}(m_{t\bar{t}})$.	4	[7]
Combination of CDF and D0 W boson mass measurement	Signal strengths coarse	Run 2 top	n_{obs}	Ref.
LHC run 1 W boson mass measurement	CMS LHC combination of Higgs boson production and decay	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	6	[36, 231]
Diboson LEP & LHC	Production: ggF, VB	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	10	[37]
W^+W^- angular distribution measurements	Decay: $\gamma\gamma, ZZ, W^+W^-$	CMS $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	5	[38]
W^+W^- total cross section measurements final states for 8 energies	CMS stage 1.0 STXS 13 parameter fit 7 parameters	CMS $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	2	[39]
W^+W^- total cross section measurements $qqqq$ final states for 7 energies	CMS stage 1.0 STXS	ATLAS dilepton	1 1	[40]
W^+W^- total cross section measurements & $qqqq$ final states for 8 energies	CMS stage 1.1 STXS	ATLAS dilepton	4 4	[41]
ATLAS W^+W^- differential cross section $p_T > 120$ GeV overflow bin	CMS differential cross section in the $WW^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_z^T} \left \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} \right.$	5 5	[42]
ATLAS W^+W^- fiducial differential cross section	$\frac{d\sigma}{dn_{\text{jets}}} \left \frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tf}^T} \right.$	CMS $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}du}$	4	[43]
ATLAS $W^\pm Z$ fiducial differential cross section in the $\ell^+\ell^-$ channel, $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_z^T}$	ATLAS $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ signal strength	ATLAS decay: f_0, f_L	1 1 1 1	[44]
CMS $W^\pm Z$ normalised fiducial differential cross section channel, $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_z^T}$	ATLAS $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ signal strength	CMS f_0, f_L	4 4	[45]
ATLAS Zjj fiducial differential cross section in the $\ell^+\ell^-$ channel	LHC Run 1 Higgs	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tt\bar{t}}^T} \left \frac{d\sigma}{d y_{t\bar{t}} } \right.$		
ATLAS and CMS LHC Run 1 combination of Higgs signal strength	Production: ggF, VBF, ZH, WH & tH	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tt\bar{t}}^T}$		
Decay: $\gamma\gamma, ZZ, W^+W^-, \tau^+\tau^-$ & $b\bar{b}$	Decay: $\gamma\gamma, ZZ, W^+W^-, \tau^+\tau^-$ & $b\bar{b}$	CMS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tt\bar{t}}^T}$		
ATLAS inclusive $Z\gamma$ signal strength measurement	ATLAS inclusive $Z\gamma$ signal strength measurement	ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tt\bar{t}}^T}$		
		CMS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{Tt\bar{t}}^T}$		
		ATLAS $\sigma_t \sigma_{\bar{t}} \sigma_{t\bar{t}} R_t$		
		ATLAS s -channel single-top cross section measurement.		
		CMS tW cross section measurement.		
		ATLAS tW cross section measurement in the single lepton channel.		
		ATLAS tW cross section measurement		

341 measurements included in global analysis

Dimension-6 Constraints with Flavour-Universal $SU(3)^5$ Symmetry

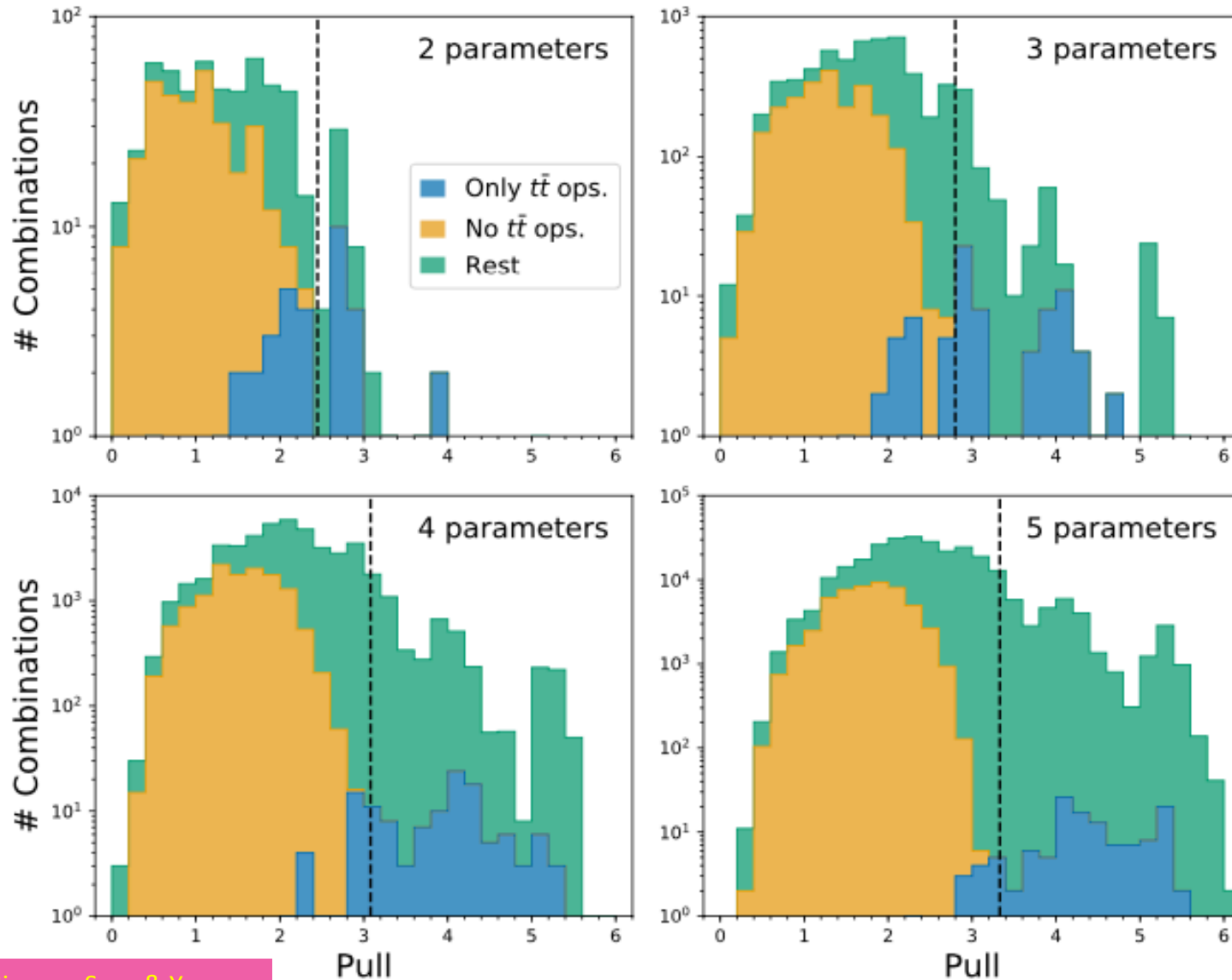
- Individual operator coefficients
- Marginalised over all other operator coefficients

No significant deviations from SM

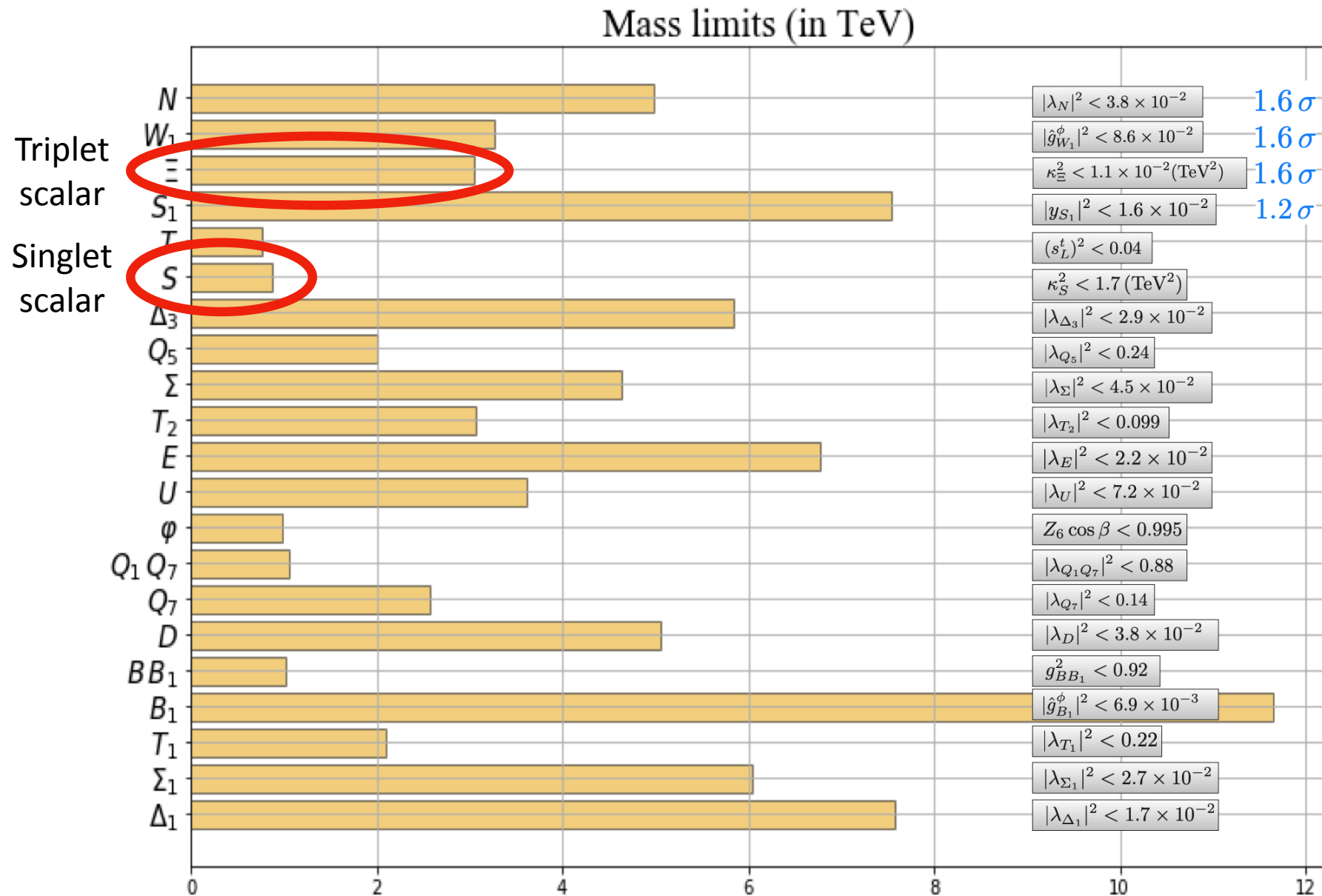


Model-Independent BSM Survey

Switch on random subsets of 2, 3, 4 or 5 operators



Single-Field Extensions of the Standard Model



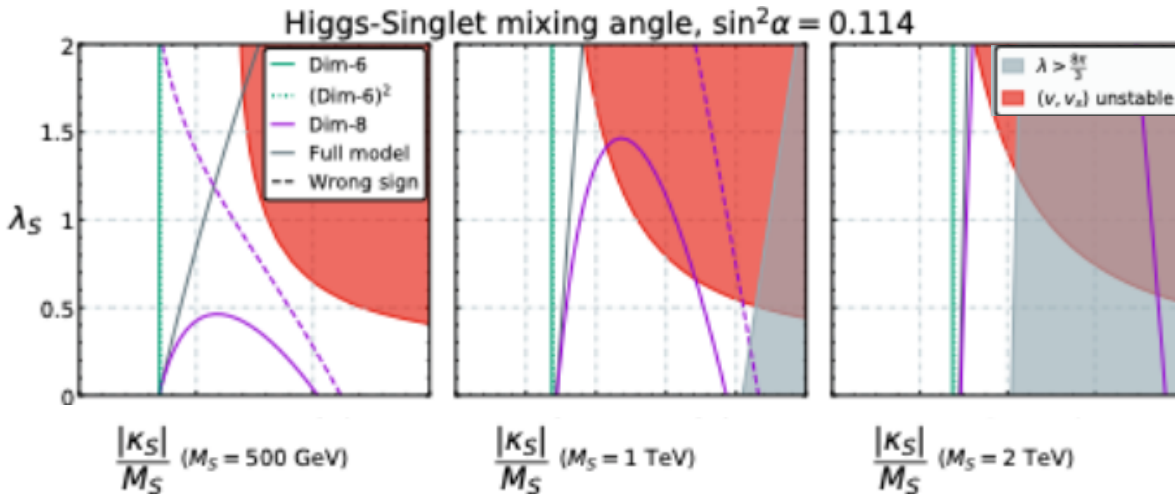
Check on Reliability of SMEFT

Singlet Scalar Field:

dimension-6, -8 and full model

$$\mathcal{L}_s = \frac{1}{2}(D_\mu S)(D^\mu S) - \frac{1}{2}M_S^2 SS - (\kappa_S)SH^\dagger H - (\lambda_S)SSH^\dagger H - \kappa_{S^3}SSS - (\kappa_{S^4})SSSS$$

Main effect via singlet mixing with Higgs:
good convergence for $M_S > 500\text{GeV}$



SMEFT at dimension-6, -8

Dim - 6	C_H	$-\frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2} \left(\lambda_S \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_S^2} \right) - \frac{\kappa_S \kappa_{\phi^3}}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{6\mu^2}{M_S^2} \right) \right)$
	$C_{H\Box}$	$-\frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_S^2} \right)$
Dim - 8	C_{H^6}	$\frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2} \left(2(\lambda_S - 2\lambda)^2 - \frac{6\kappa_S \kappa_{\phi^3}}{M_S^2} (\lambda_S - 2\lambda) + \frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2} \left(\frac{9\kappa_{\phi^3}^2}{2M_S^2} - \kappa_{S^4} \right) \right)$
	$C_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$\frac{2\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2} \left(2(\lambda_S - 2\lambda) - \frac{3\kappa_S \kappa_{\phi^3}}{M_S^2} \right)$
	$C_{H^6}^{(3)}$	$\frac{2\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2}$
	$[C_{\psi H^5}/C_{\psi H^5}]_{wxy}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2} \left(2(\lambda_S - 2\lambda) - \frac{3\kappa_S \kappa_{\phi^3}}{M_S^2} \right); \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{\psi^2 H^2}^{(1)}/C_{\psi^2 H^2}^{(1)}]_{wxyx}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{4M_S^2}; \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{\psi^2 H^2}^{(2)}/C_{\psi^2 H^2}^{(2)}]_{wxyx}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{4M_S^2}; \psi = d, e$
	$[C_{\psi^2 u^2 H^2}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_u]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{4M_S^2}$
	$[C_{\psi^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3)}/C_{\psi^2 d^2 H^2}^{(3)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}; \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{lequH^2}^{(1)}]_{wxyx}$	$-[y_e]_{wx} [y_u]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{leqdH^2}^{(1)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_d^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{qu^2 H^2}^{(1)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_u]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{lequH^2}^{(2)}]_{wxyx}$	$-[y_e]_{wx} [y_u]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{leqdH^2}^{(2)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_d^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{qu^2 d^2 H^2}^{(2)}]_{wxyx}$	$-[y_u]_{wx} [y_d]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{2M_S^2}$
	$[C_{lequH^2}^{(5)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2}$
$[C_{leqdH^2}^{(3)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_d]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2}$	
$[C_{qu^2 udH^2}^{(5)}]_{wxyx}$	$[y_u]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yx} \frac{\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2}$	
$[C_{\psi H^3 D^2}/C_{\psi H^3 D^2}]_{wx}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} \frac{2\kappa_S^2}{M_S^2}; \psi = u, d, e$	

Check on Reliability of SMEFT

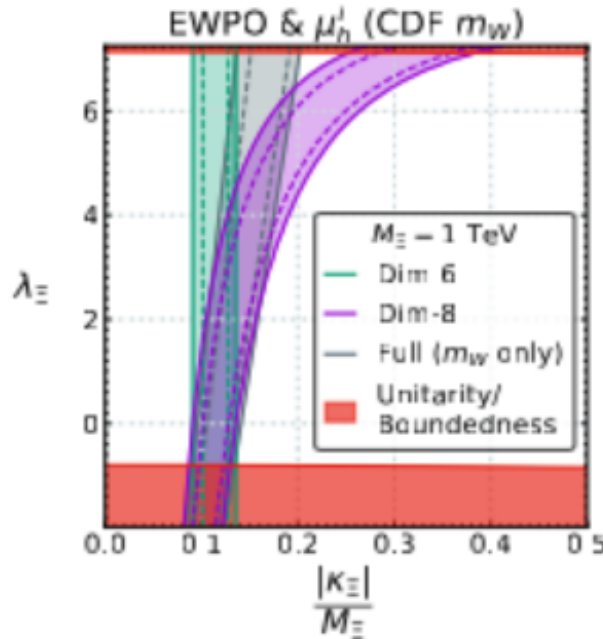
Triplet Scalar Field:

dimension-6, -8 and full model

$$\mathcal{L}_\Xi = \frac{1}{2}(D_\mu \Xi^a)(D^\mu \Xi^a) - \frac{1}{2}M_\Xi^2(\Xi^a \Xi^a) - \kappa_\Xi H^\dagger \Xi^a \sigma^a H + \lambda_\Xi (\Xi^a \Xi^a)(H^\dagger H) - \frac{1}{4}\eta_\Xi (\Xi^a \Xi^a)^2,$$

Constrained by EWPOs:
could modify M_W

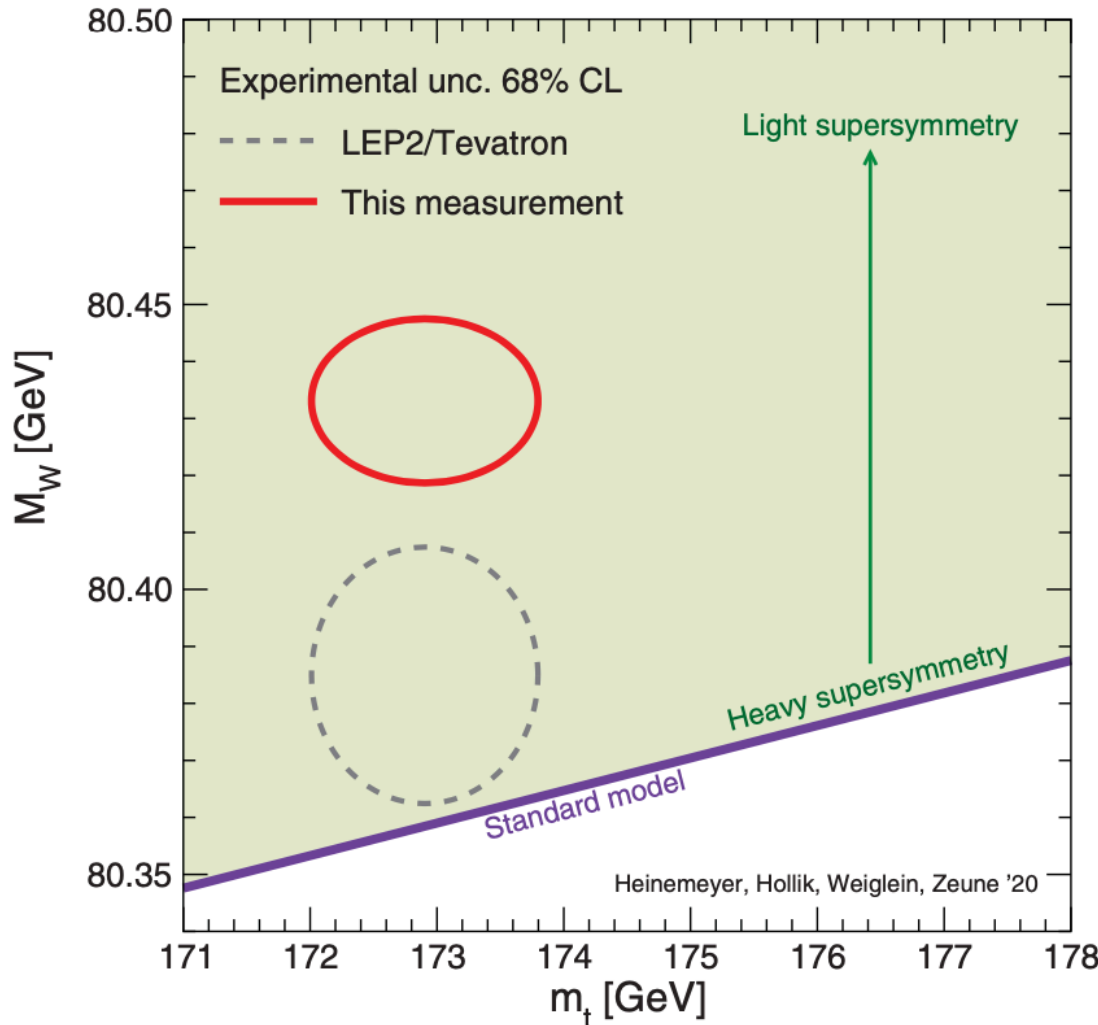
Good convergence for
 $M_\Xi = 1 \text{ TeV}$



SMEFT at dimension-6, -8

Dim - 6	C_H	$\frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left((4\lambda - \lambda_\Xi) \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right) - \frac{5\mu^2 \kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right)$
	C_{HD}	$-\frac{2\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right)$
	$C_{H\Box}$	$\frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2} \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right)$
	$[C_{\psi H}]_{wx}$	$[y_\psi]_{wx} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left(1 - \frac{4\mu^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right); \psi = u, d, e$
Dim - 8	C_{H^6}	$\frac{2\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left((2\lambda - \lambda_\Xi)^2 + \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} (3\lambda_\Xi - 5\lambda - \frac{7\mu^2}{8}) \right)$
	$C_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$-\frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$
	$C_{H^6}^{(2)}$	$\frac{4\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left(\lambda_\Xi - 2\lambda + \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \right)$
	$C_{H^4}^{(1)}$	$\frac{4\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$
	$C_{H^4}^{(3)}$	$-\frac{2\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{l\psi H^5}/C_{q\psi H^5}]_{wx}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} \frac{2\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2} \left(\lambda_\Xi - 2\lambda + \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2} \right); \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{l^2 \psi^2 H^2}/C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}]_{wxyz}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi^\dagger]_{yz} \frac{3\kappa_\Xi^2}{4M_\Xi^2}; \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{l^2 e^2 H^2}/C_{q^2 d^2 H^2}]_{wxyz}$	$[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi^\dagger]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{4M_\Xi^2}; \psi = d, e$
	$[C_{q^2 u^2 H^2}]_{wxyz}$	$-[y_u]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{4M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{l^2 \psi^2 H^2}/C_{q^2 \psi^2 H^2}]_{wxyz}$	$[y_\psi]_{wx} [y_\psi]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}; \psi = u, d, e$
	$[C_{lequH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(1)}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_u]_{yz} \frac{5\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{leqdH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(1)}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_d]_{yz} \frac{5\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{q^2 udH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(1)}$	$-[y_u]_{wx} [y_d]_{yz} \frac{5\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{lequH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(2)}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_u]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{leqdH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(2)}$	$-[y_e]_{wx} [y_d]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{q^2 udH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(2)}$	$[y_u]_{wx} [y_d]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{2M_\Xi^2}$
	$[C_{lequH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(5)}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$
$[C_{leqdH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(3)}$	$[y_e]_{wx} [y_d]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$	
$[C_{q^2 udH^2}]_{wxyz}^{(5)}$	$[y_d]_{wx} [y_u^\dagger]_{yz} \frac{\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}$	
$[C_{l\psi H^3 D^2}/C_{q\psi H^3 D^2}]_{wx}$	$-[y_\psi]_{wx} \frac{4\kappa_\Xi^2}{M_\Xi^2}; \psi = u, d, e$	

CDF Measurement of the Mass of the W Boson



Source	Uncertainty (MeV)
Lepton energy scale	3.0
Lepton energy resolution	1.2
Recoil energy scale	1.2
Recoil energy resolution	1.8
Lepton efficiency	0.4
Lepton removal	1.2
Backgrounds	3.3
p_T^Z model	1.8
p_T^W/p_T^Z model	1.3
Parton distributions	3.9
QED radiation	2.7
W boson statistics	6.4
Total	9.4

Biggest uncertainties: lepton energy, p_T model, parton distributions, backgrounds

Theoretical Interpretations of W Mass

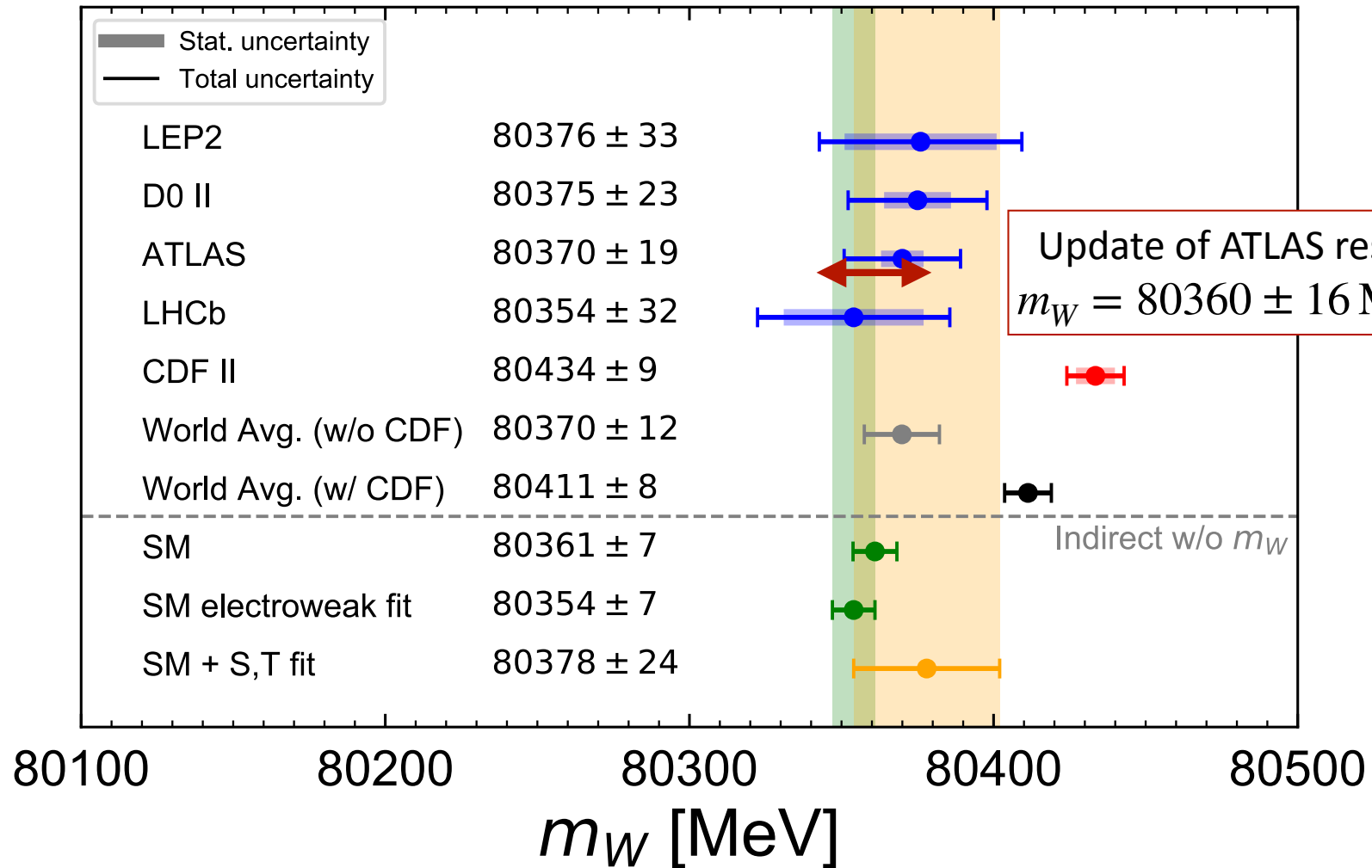
taking CDF measurement at face value

90 papers and counting!

3667	DM	Zhu	7970	GUT, finite group	Wilson			
3693	Inert H	Fan	8067	Extra U(1)	Zhang			
3797	EWPO	Lu	8266	Seesaw	Borah			
3996	Relation to g-2	Athron	8390	Zee model	Chowdhury			
4183	Axion, chameleon	Yuan	8406	2HDM	Arcadi			
4191	EWPO	Strumia	8440	Beta decay	Cirigliano			
4202	SUSY	Yang	8546	Oblique	Carpenter			
4204	EWPO	de Blas	8568	Seesaw	Popov	1115	2HDM	Botella
4286	SUSY GMSB	Du	9001	2HDM	Ghorbani	1437	2HDM	Kim
4356	SUSY NMSSM	Tang	9029	Stueckelberg	Du	1699	Braneworld	Barman
4514	non-standard H	Cacciapaglia	9031	Leptoquarks	Bhaskar	1701	2HDM	Kim
4559	RH neutrinos	Blennow				1911	Dark photon	Thomas
4710	SUSY NMSSM	Cao	9376	Triplet	Batra	2088	Leptoquark+VLQ	He
			9477	VLQ	Cao	2205	bs anomalies	Li
5031	Seesaw triplet	Cheng	9487	Extra U(1)	Zeng	2217	DM + g-2	Dcruz
5085	2HDM	Song	9585	Extra U(1)	Baek			
5260	SMEFT	Bagnaschi	9671	DM fermions	Borah	2788	ResBos2	Isaacson
5267	Custodial symm	Paul						
5269	2HDM	Bahl	10130	SMEFT	da Silva			
5283	S&T	Asadi	10156	Dark photon	Cheng	3877	GUT triplet	Evans
5284	Higgs physics	Di Luzio	10274	Triplet seesaw	Heeck	3917	VLQ	Chowdhury
5285	FlexibleSUSY	Athron	10375	FOPT triplet	Addazi	3942	PDFs	Gao
5296	S&T, SMEFT	Gu				4016	Lepton portal	Kim
5302	D3-Brane	Heckman						
5303	2HDM	Babu	10338	2HDM	Lee	4473	LLP	Giudice
						4824	SO(10) axion	Lazarides
5728	2HDM	Heo	11570	Extra U(1)	Cai	5022	SU(5)	Senjanovic
5760	Georgi-Machacek	Du	11755	2HDM	Benbrik	5041	Triplet	Ghosh
5942	Leptoquark	Cheung						
5962	VL quarks	Crivellin	11871	nu-lepton collider	Yang	5610	Coloured scalars	Miralles
5965	Single-field	Endo	11945	Scotogenic DM	Batra			
5975	2HDM + singlet	Biekötter	11991	Atomic PV	Tran Tan	8215	SESM	Li
5992	SMEFT	Balkin	12018	2HDM	Abouabid			
			12453	Colour-octet	Gisbert	9109	SUSY 331	Rodriguez
6327	Non-local SM	Krasnikov						
6485	2HDM	Ahn	12898	Georgi-Machacek	Chen			
6505	2HDM	Han	13027	Extra U(1)	Zhou			
6541	RPV MSSM	Zheng						
			13690	RG running	Gupta			
7022	Lepton portal DM	kawamura	5.00758	Flipped SU(5)	Basiouris			
7144	Triplet H	Fileviez	783	DM	Wang			

CDF Measurement of m_W

compared with other measurements



Tension: $7\text{-}\sigma$ discrepancy with Standard Model?

SMEFT Operators that can Contribute to W Mass

- Relevant SMEFT operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{HWB} \equiv H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{HD} \equiv \left(H^\dagger D^\mu H \right)^* \left(H^\dagger D_\mu H \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell} \equiv (\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{\ell}_s \gamma^\mu \ell_t), \quad \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)} \equiv \left(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H \right) (\bar{\ell}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu \ell_r)$$

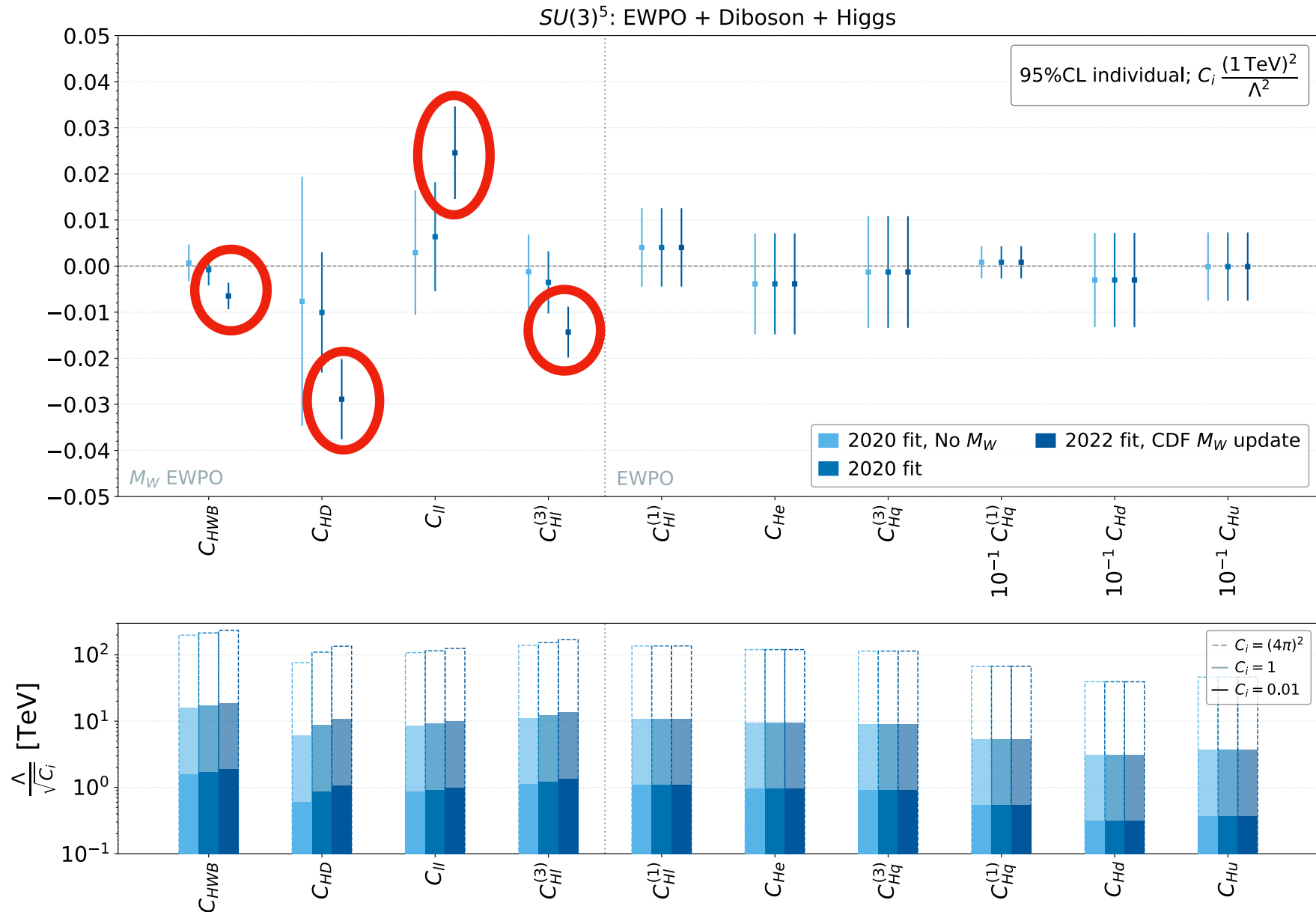
- Contributions to W mass

$$\frac{\delta m_W^2}{m_W^2} = -\frac{\sin 2\theta_w}{\cos 2\theta_w} \frac{v^2}{4\Lambda^2} \left(\frac{\cos \theta_w}{\sin \theta_w} C_{HD} + \frac{\sin \theta_w}{\cos \theta_w} \left(4C_{H\ell}^{(3)} - 2C_{\ell\ell} \right) + 4C_{HWB} \right)$$

- Contributions to S and T oblique parameters

$$\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} = \frac{g_1 g_2}{16\pi} S, \quad \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HD} = -\frac{g_1 g_2}{2\pi(g_1^2 + g_2^2)} T$$

SMEFT Fit with the Mass of the W Boson



Non-zero coefficients for any of four operators can fit W mass

Single-Field Extensions of the Standard Model

Name	Spin	SU(3)	SU(2)	U(1)	Name	Spin	SU(3)	SU(2)	U(1)
S	0	1	1	0	Δ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
S_1	0	1	1	1	Δ_3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
φ	0	2	$\frac{1}{2}$		Σ	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	0
Ξ	0	1	3	0	Σ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	-1
Ξ_1	0	1	3	1	U	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
B	1	1	1	0	D	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$
B_1	1	1	1	1	Q_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$
W	1	1	3	0	Q_5	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$-\frac{5}{6}$
W_1	1	1	3	1	Q_7	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{7}{6}$
N	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	T_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$-\frac{1}{3}$
E	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	-1	T_2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$\frac{2}{3}$
T	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	TB	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$

Spin zero

Vector

Single-Field Models that can Contribute to W Mass

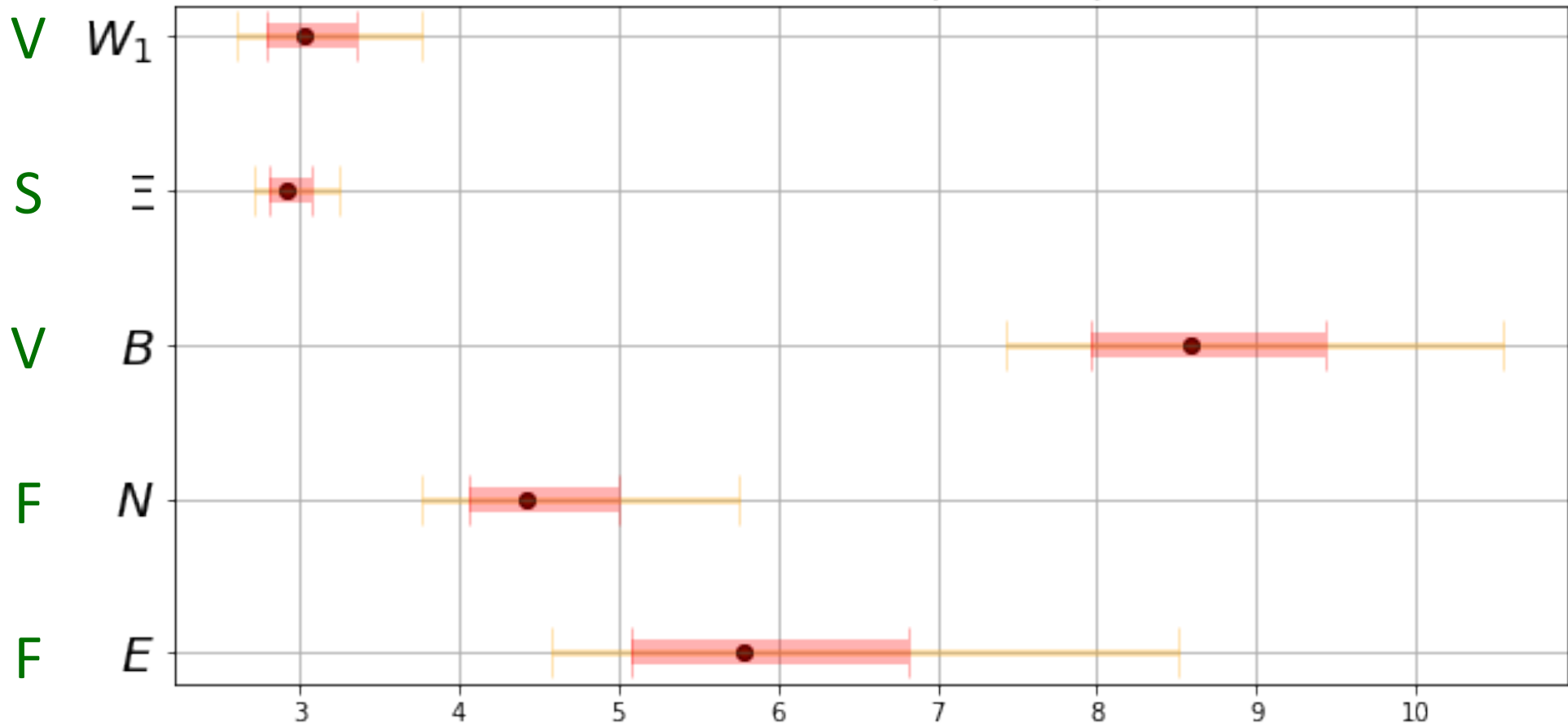
Model	C_{HD}	C_{ll}	$C_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$C_{Hl}^{(1)}$	C_{He}	$C_{H\Box}$	$C_{\tau H}$	C_{tH}	C_{bH}
S_1		X							
Σ	Wrong sign		$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{4}$		
Σ_1			$\frac{1}{16}$	$-\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{8}$		
N			$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$					
E			$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{2}$		
B_1	X					$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{y_\tau}{2}$	$-\frac{y_t}{2}$	$-\frac{y_b}{2}$
B	-2	Right sign					$-y_\tau$	$-y_t$	$-y_b$
Ξ	-2					$\frac{1}{2}$	y_τ	y_t	y_b
W_1	$-\frac{1}{4}$					$-\frac{1}{8}$	$-\frac{y_\tau}{8}$	$-\frac{y_t}{8}$	$-\frac{y_b}{8}$
W	X					$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-y_\tau$	$-y_t$	$-y_b$

Operators
contributing to m_W

Models Fitting the Mass of the W Boson

Spins

Mass limits (in TeV)

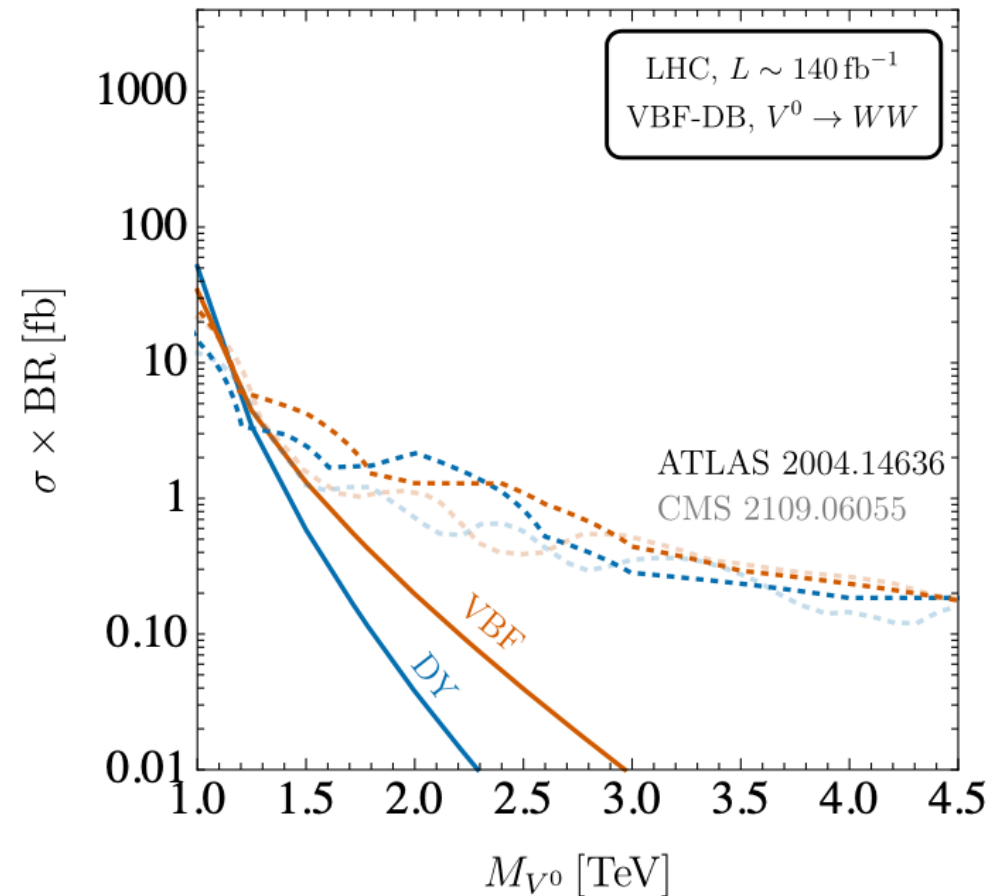
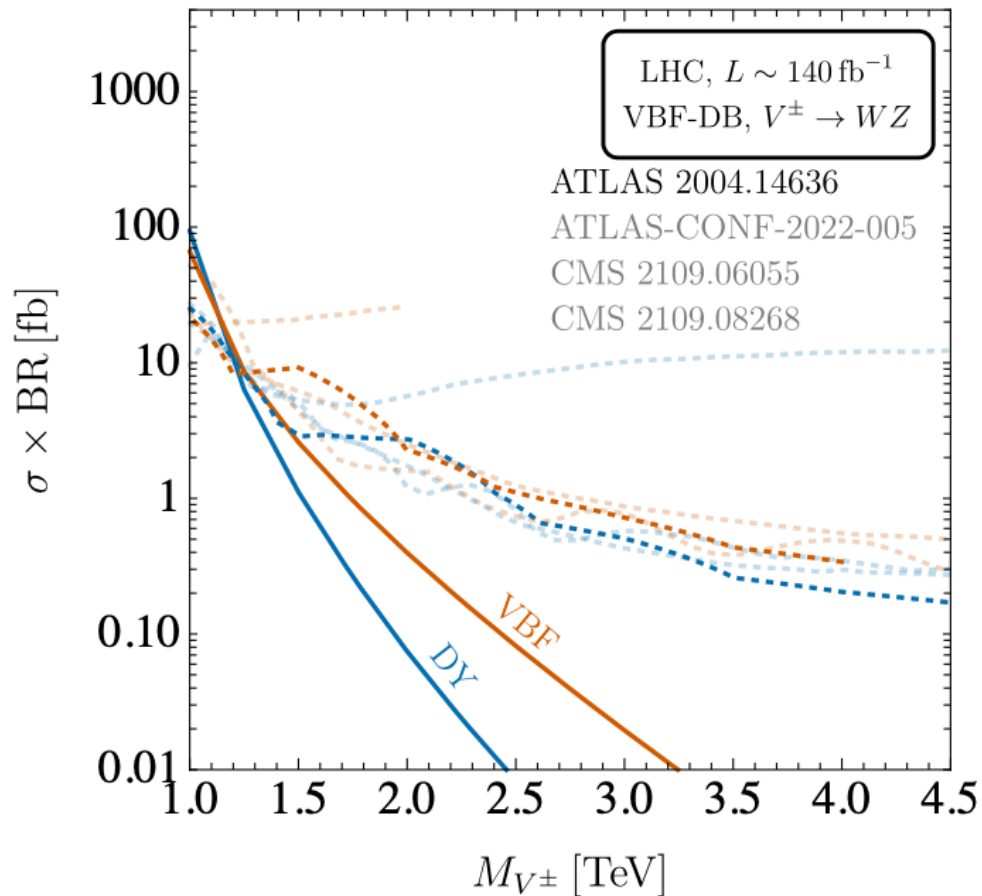


68 and 95% CL ranges of masses assuming unit couplings,
mass range proportional to coupling

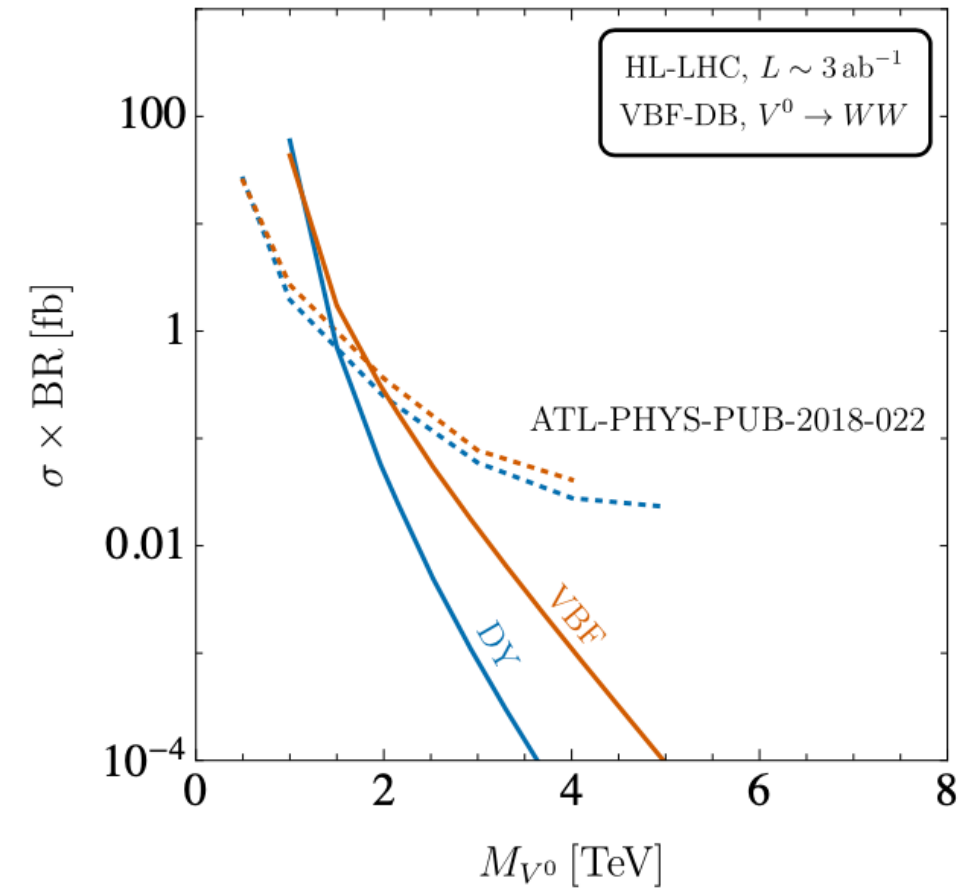
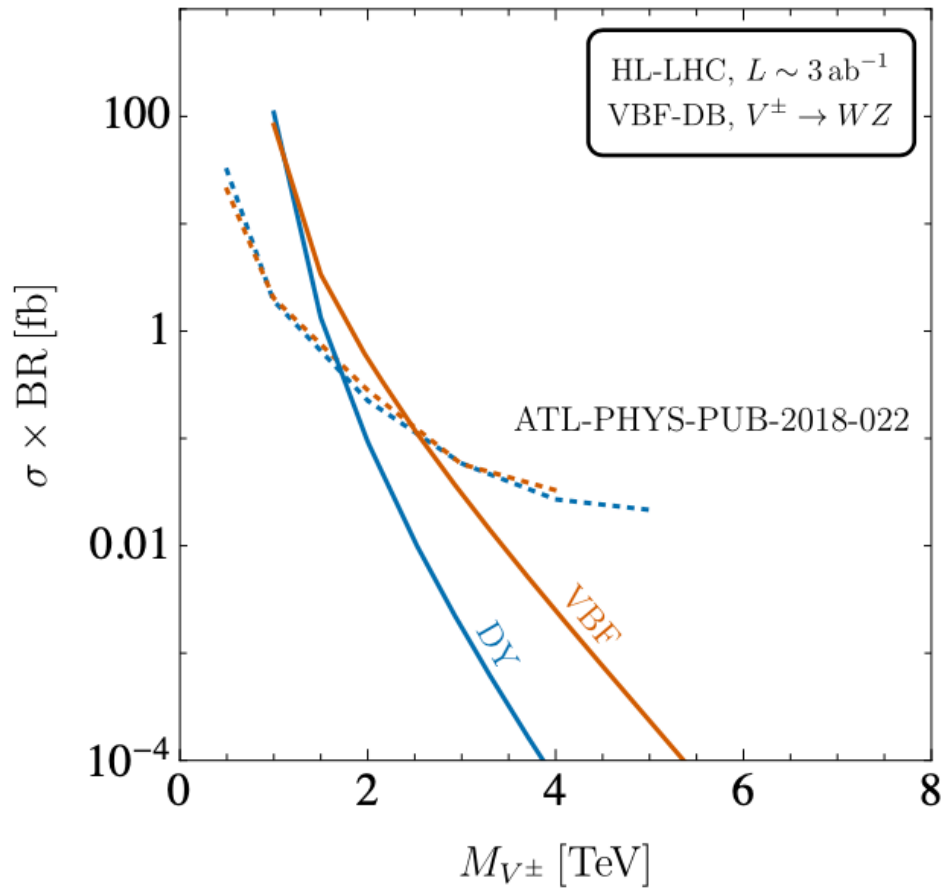
Searching for Models Fitting the Mass of the W Boson

- W: Isotriplet vector boson, mass $\sim 3 \text{ TeV} \times \text{coupling}$, electroweak production, accessible at LHC?
- B: Singlet vector boson, mass $\sim 8 \text{ TeV} \times \text{coupling}$, phenomenology depends on fermion couplings, too heavy for LHC?
- Ξ : Isotriplet scalar boson, mass $\sim 3 \text{ TeV} \times \text{coupling}$, detectable in LHC searches for heavy Higgs bosons?
- N: Isosinglet neutral fermion, mass $\sim 4 \text{ TeV} \times \text{coupling}$, similar to (right-handed) singlet neutrino
- E: Isosinglet charged fermion, mass $\sim 6 \text{ TeV} \times \text{coupling}$, similar to (right-handed) singlet electron

LHC Search for Triplet Vector Boson



HL-LHC Search for Triplet Vector Boson



Quo Vadis m_W ?

- The jury is still out concerning the experimental measurement
 - Tension with SM, previous measurements

“Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence”

- Nevertheless, much theoretical speculation (> 90 papers!)
- 4 SMEFT operators can increase m_W
- 3 SMEFT operators generated by single field extensions of the SM at tree level
 - Vector bosons W or B , scalar boson Ξ , fermions N , E
- Prospects for the LHC?

Beyond Dimension-6: Dimension-8 Operators

- Most analyses focus on dimension-6:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i=1}^{2499} \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Dimension-8 contributions scaled by quartic power of new physics scale:

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}(\text{dim-8}) = \sum_j \frac{\tilde{c}_j}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \mathcal{O}_j = \sum_j \frac{\text{sign}(\tilde{c}_j)}{\Lambda_j^4} \mathcal{O}_j$$

- Study processes without dimension-6 contributions,

e.g., light-by-light scattering, $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, \dots$

- Neutral triple-gauge couplings (nTGCs): $\gamma\gamma^*Z, \gamma ZZ^*$

- Now also off-shell nTGCs: $Z/\gamma^* \gamma Z^*$

JE, Mavromatos & You, arXiv:1703.08450

JE, Mavromatos, Roloff & You,
arXiv:2203.17311

JE & Ge, arXiv:1802.02146

JE, Ge & Ma, arXiv:2112.06729

JE, Ge, He & Xiao, arXiv:1902.06631

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2008.04298

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2206.11676

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2308.16887

Dimension-8 Operators Contributing to On-Shell nTGCs

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G+} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a),$$

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G-} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = i H^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{C+} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} [D_\rho (\bar{\psi}_L T^a \gamma^\nu \psi_L) + D^\nu (\bar{\psi}_L T^a \gamma_\rho \psi_L)]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{C-} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} [D_\rho (\bar{\psi}_L T^a \gamma^\nu \psi_L) - D^\nu (\bar{\psi}_L T^a \gamma_\rho \psi_L)]$$

- $\mathcal{O}_{C+,C-}$ related to $\mathcal{O}_{G+,G-,\tilde{B}W}$ by equations of motion:

$$\mathcal{O}_{C+} = \mathcal{O}_{G-} - \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{C-} = \mathcal{O}_{G+} - \{i H^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} [D_\rho, D^\nu] H + i 2 (D_\rho H)^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} D^\nu H + \text{h.c.}\}$$

- nTGCs generated:

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma Z^*(G+)}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = -\frac{v(q_3^2 - M_Z^2)}{M_Z [\Lambda_{G+}^4]} (q_3^2 q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} + 2q_2^\alpha q_{3\nu} q_{2\sigma} \epsilon^{\beta\mu\nu\sigma}),$$

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma\gamma^*(G+)}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = -\frac{s_W v q_3^2}{c_W M_Z [\Lambda_{G+}^4]} (q_3^2 q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} + 2q_2^\alpha q_{3\nu} q_{2\sigma} \epsilon^{\beta\mu\nu\sigma}),$$

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma Z^*(\tilde{B}W)}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \frac{v M_Z (q_3^2 - M_Z^2)}{[\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4]} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} q_{2\nu},$$

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma\gamma^*(G-)}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = -\frac{s_W v M_Z}{c_W [\Lambda_{G-}^4]} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} q_{2\nu} q_3^2.$$

JE, Ge, He & Xiao, arXiv:1902.06631

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2008.04298

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2206.11676

Dimension-8 Operators Contributing to Off-Shell and CP-violating nTGCs

- Off-shell vertex: $V^* \gamma Z^*$ needed to analyze $(Z^* \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu) + \gamma$ final states at pp colliders because no kinematic constraint on $m_{\bar{\nu}\nu}$:

$$\text{CPC: } \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = iH^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h.c.},$$

- Higgs operators: $\text{CPC: } \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}\tilde{W}} = iH^\dagger (D_\sigma \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\sigma} + D_\sigma \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\sigma}) D^\nu H + \text{h.c.}$

$$\text{CPV: } \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{BW} = iH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\text{CPV: } \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{WW} = iH^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\text{CPV: } \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{BB} = iH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h.c.},$$

- Gauge operators: $\text{CPC: } g\mathcal{O}_{G+} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$

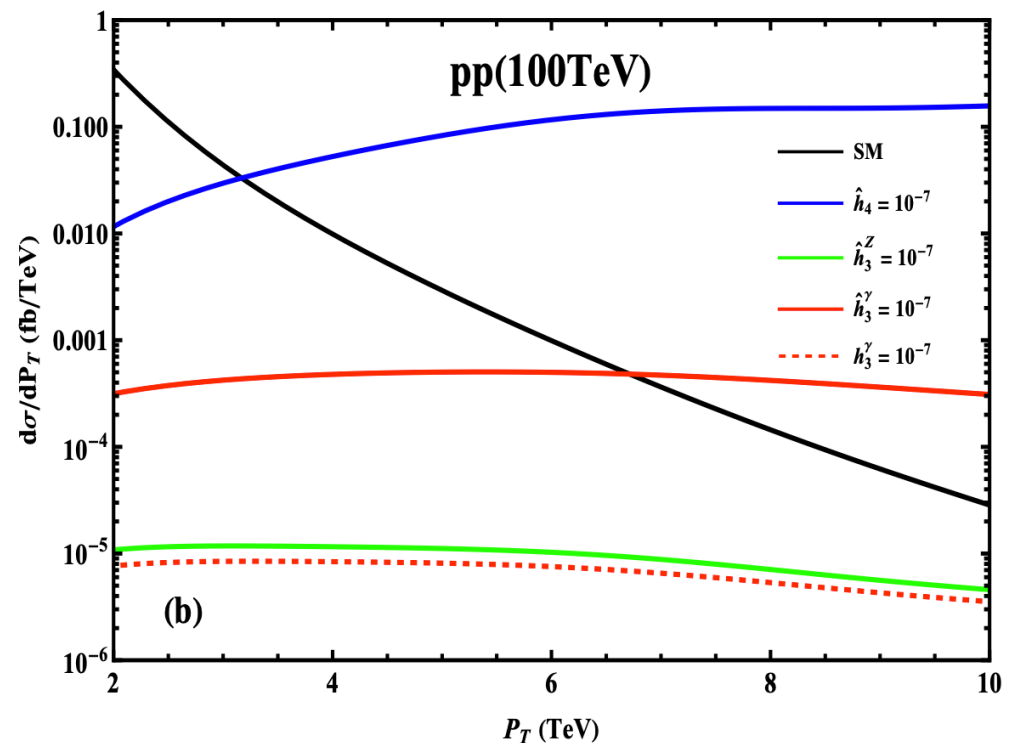
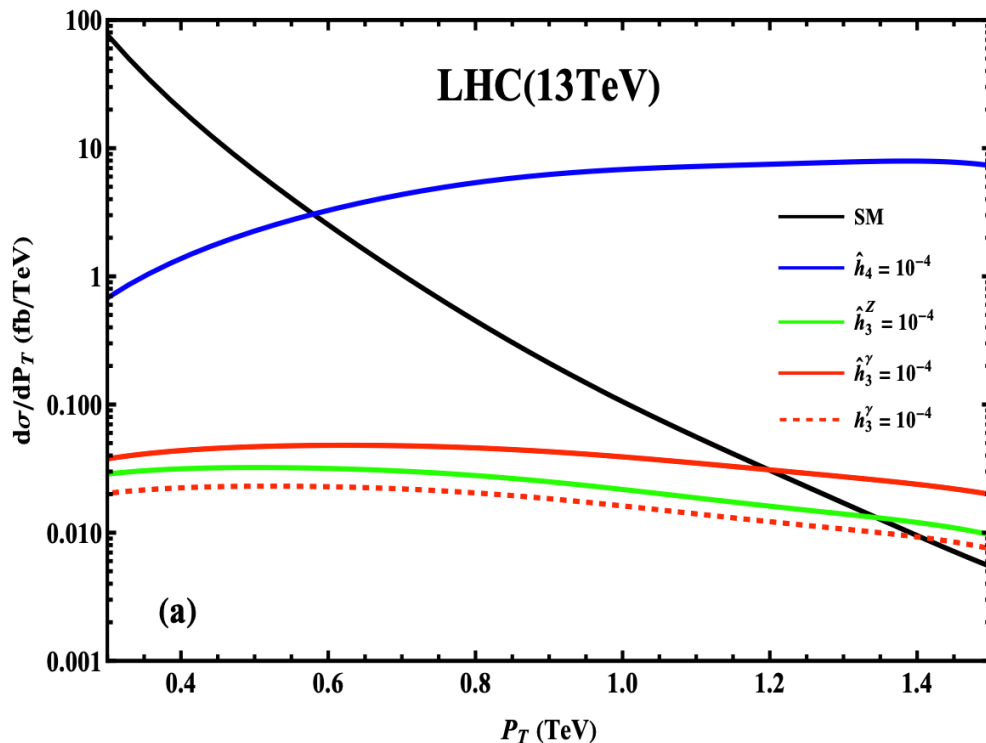
$$\text{CPC: } g\mathcal{O}_{G-} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

$$\text{CPV: } g\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{G+} = B_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

$$\text{CPV: } g\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{G-} = B_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

Probing nTGCs with $Z^*(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ Production at Hadron Colliders

- Cannot determine whether Z is on-shell: primary observable is p_T^γ



- Sample differential cross-sections for illustrative values of the $SU(2)\otimes U(1)$ form factors rise above Standard Model cross-section for values $<$ unitarity limit

Combined Sensitivities to SU(2)⊗U(1)-Invariant Mass Scales

Sensitivities using
 $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-, \bar{\nu} \nu$ decays

CPC and CPV operators

JE, He & Xiao, arXiv:2308.16887

\sqrt{s}	13 TeV			100 TeV		
\mathcal{L} (ab ⁻¹)	0.14	0.3	3	3	10	30
Λ_{G^+} (CPC)	3.4	3.6	4.2	23	26	29
Λ_{G^-} (CPC)	1.2	1.3	1.5	7.7	8.5	9.3
$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}$ (CPC)	1.3	1.4	1.6	5.6	6.1	6.6
$\Lambda_{\widetilde{B}W}$ (CPC)	1.5	1.6	1.9	6.4	7.0	7.6
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}^+}$ (CPV)	2.8	3.0	3.5	20	22	24
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}^-}$ (CPV)	1.0	1.1	1.3	6.5	7.2	7.8
Λ_{WW} (CPV)	0.96	1.0	1.2	4.0	4.4	4.8
Λ_{WB} (CPV)	1.1	1.2	1.4	4.8	5.2	5.7
Λ_{BB} (CPV)	1.4	1.5	1.7	5.8	6.4	7.0

Quo Vadis SMEFT?

- Powerful framework for global analyses of LHC and other data
- Systematic way to search for BSM physics
- Can be used in principle to identify “interesting” BSM scenarios
- Dimension-6 operators are a first approximation
- Important to check lesser importance of dimension-8, convergence towards ultraviolet-complete model
- Interesting direct windows on dimension-8 operators

Looking Beyond the Standard Model with the SMEFT

“...the direct method may be used...but indirect methods will be needed in order to secure victory...”

“The direct and the indirect lead on to each other in turn. It is like moving in a circle...”

Who can exhaust the possibilities of their combination?”

Sun Tzu