

# Searches for BSM interactions with top quarks and EFT interpretations at CMS

A 3D visualization of the CMS detector, showing the central barrel and endcap calorimeters in blue and red. Yellow cones represent particle jets originating from a central point. Green dots and lines represent particle tracks and energy deposits within the detector volume.

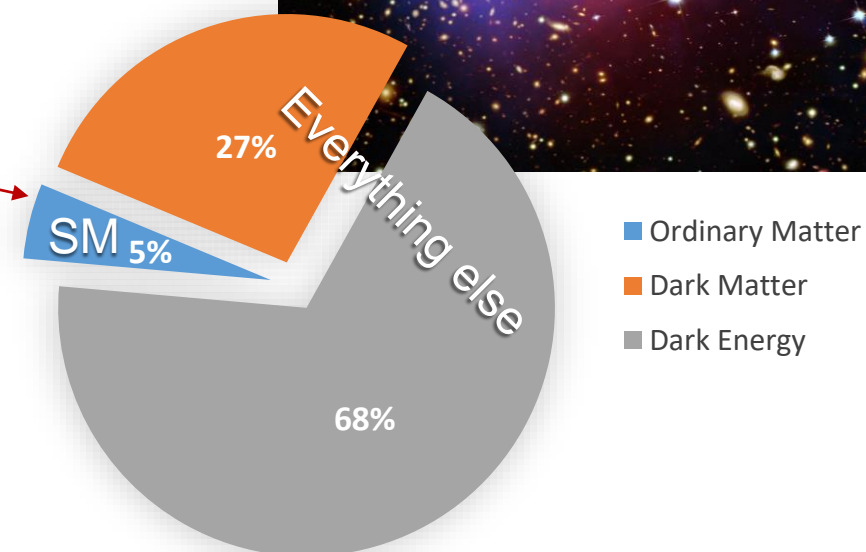
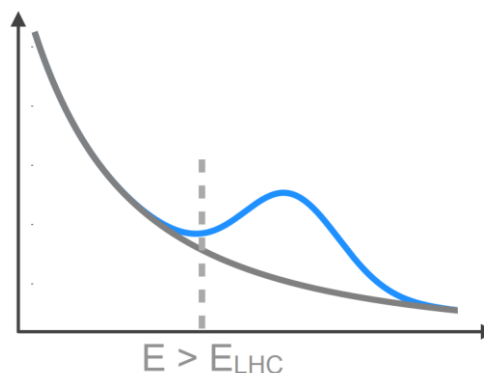
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Pheno2023 May 9<sup>th</sup>

# Motivation for new physics

The standard model of particle physics (SM) is a very precise theory, but only accounts for 5% of the energy content of the universe

The LHC has been running for 10 years with no clear signs of new physics

What if  $\Lambda_{\text{New physics}} > \Lambda_{\text{LHC}}$ ?



# Introduction to SM effective field theory (SMEFT)

New physics at scales beyond what the LHC can directly probe can be approximated by expanding terms of higher dimensional ( $d$ ) operators  $\mathcal{O}$  consisting of SM fields

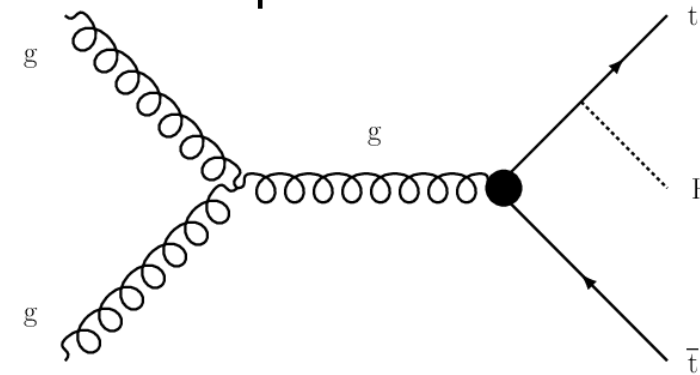
Operators are suppressed by powers of the energy scale  $\Lambda$ , and the strength is controlled by the Wilson coefficients (WCs)  $c_i$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d,i} \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

# Analyses presented

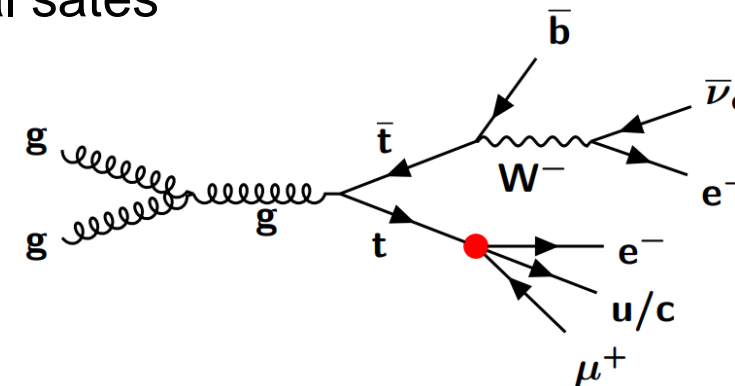
## CMS PAS TOP-22-006 ([CDS](#))

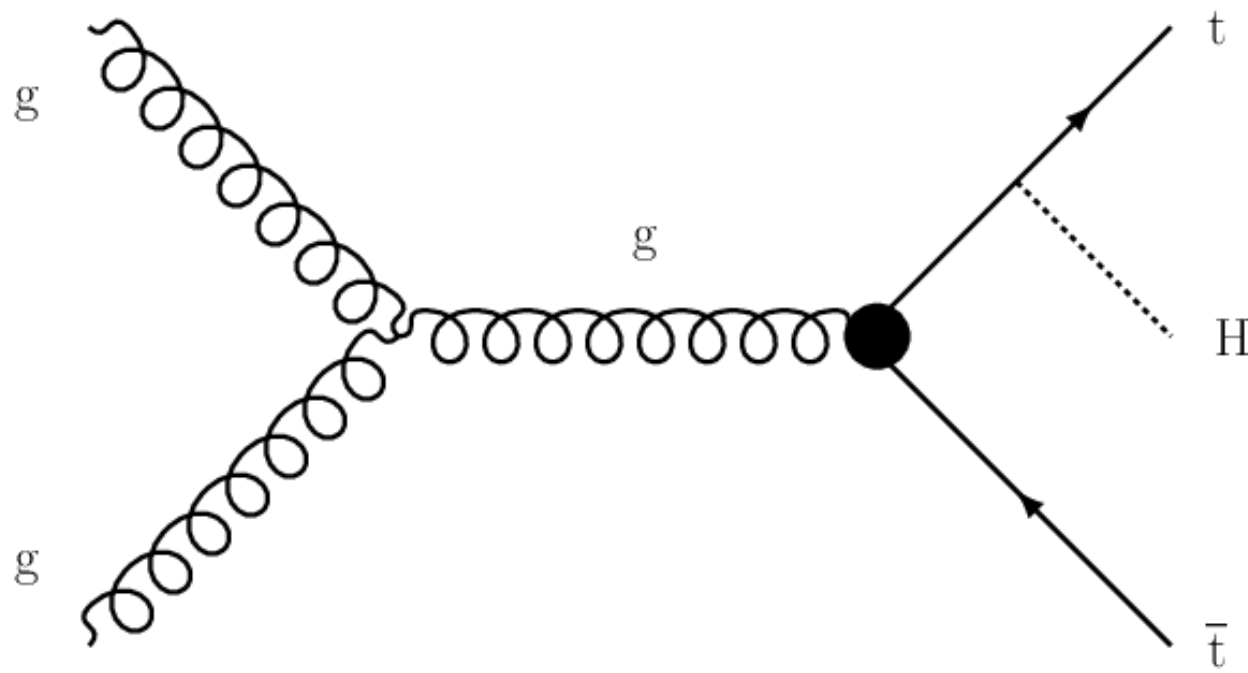
- Probing EFT using top quarks with additional final-state leptons



## CMS PAS TOP-22-005 ([CDS](#))

- Search for LFV using top quarks in trilepton final states





# Probing EFT using top quarks with additional final-state leptons

CMS PAS TOP-22-006



# Analysis overview

Dimension-six is the lowest order **non-LFV** SMEFT term

Global fit for 26 dimension-six WCs using data collected in 2016-2018 ( $138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

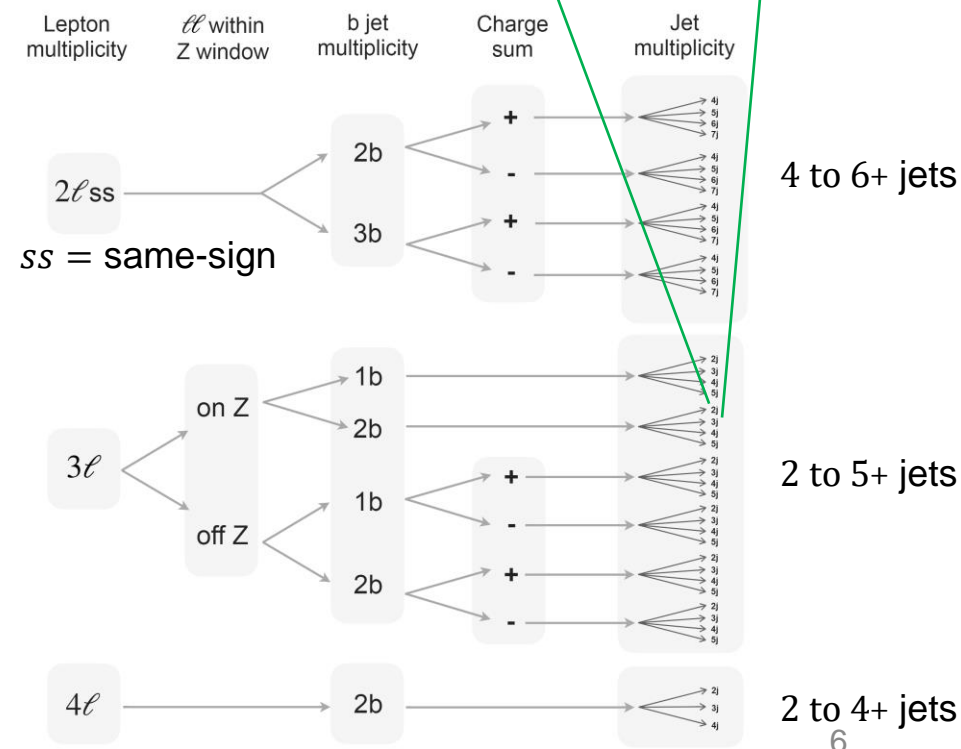
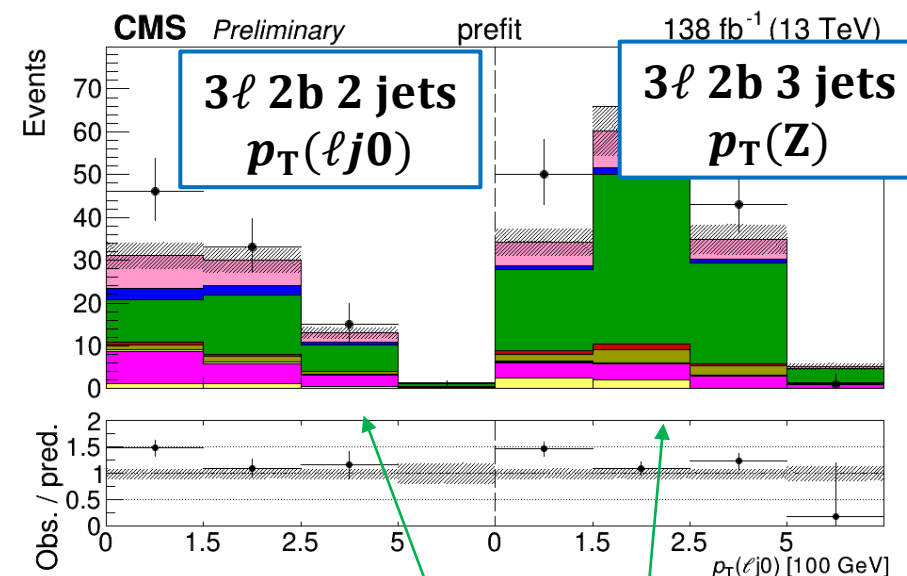
Probe EFT effects in **multilepton** final states

Fitting **kinematic variables** (178 bins)

- $p_T$  of Z-boson for most  $3\ell$  on-shell Z production ( $p_T(Z)$ )
- $p_T$  of the leading pair of leptons and/or jets ( $p_T(\ell j0)$ )

No assumptions made to the underlying correlations

Production modes:  $t\bar{t}l\nu$ ,  $t\bar{t}ll$ ,  $tllq$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$ ,  $tHq$ , and  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



# EFT parametrization

Matrix element is a function of WCs

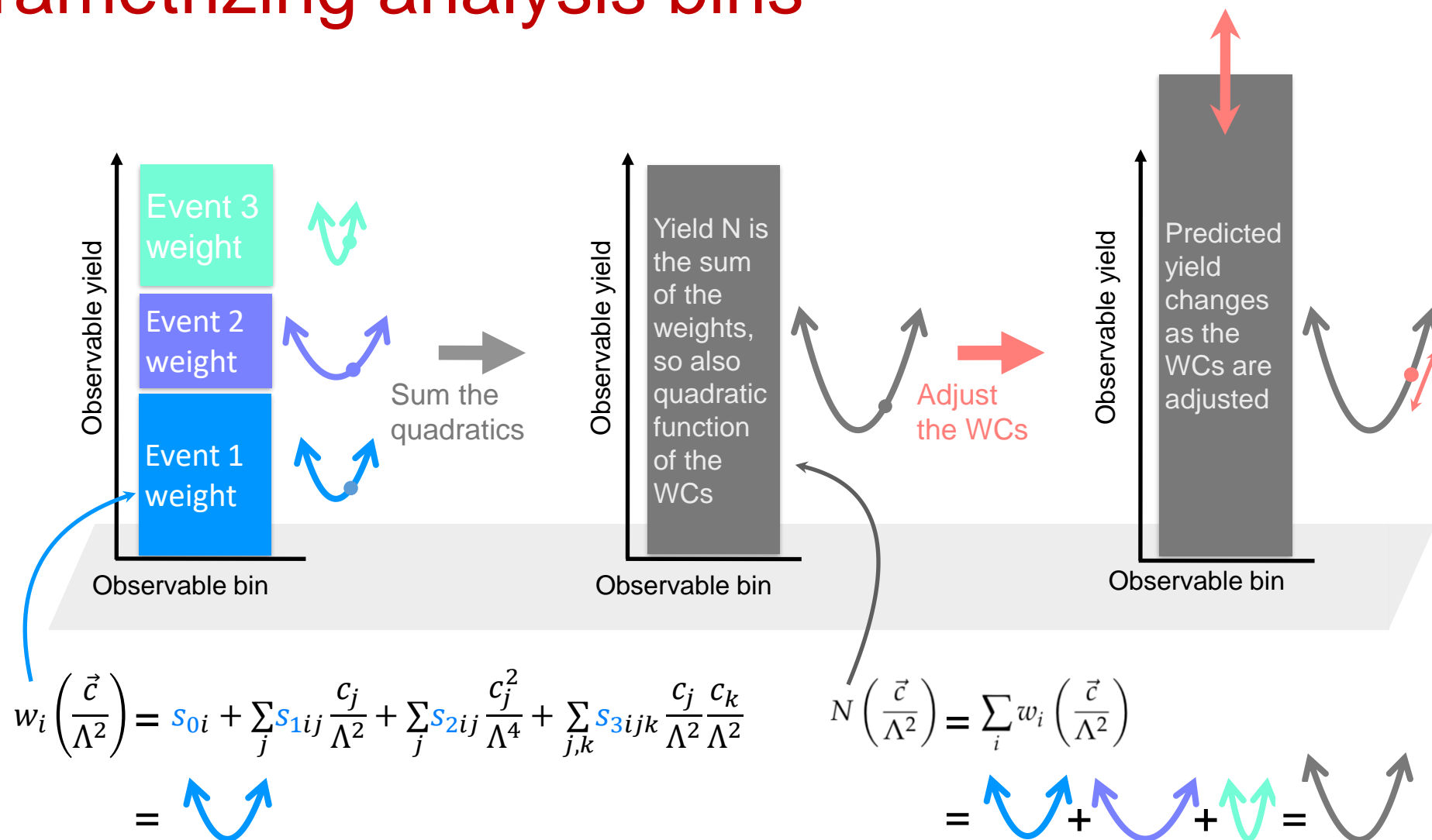
Operator category	WCs
Two heavy quarks	$c_{t\varphi}, c_{\varphi Q}^-, c_{\varphi Q}^3, c_{\varphi t}, c_{\varphi tb}, c_{tW}, c_{tZ}, c_{bW}, c_{tG}$
Two heavy quarks two leptons	$c_{Q\ell}^{3(\ell)}, c_{Q\ell}^{-3(\ell)}, c_{Q\ell}^{(\ell)}, c_{\ell\ell}^{(\ell)}, c_{t\ell}^{(\ell)}, c_{te}^{(\ell)}, c_t^{S(\ell)}, c_t^{T(\ell)}$
Two light quarks two heavy quarks	$c_{Qq}^{31}, c_{Qq}^{38}, c_{Qq}^{11}, c_{Qq}^{18}, c_{tq}^1, c_{tq}^8$
Four heavy quarks	$c_{QQ}^1, c_{Qt}^1, c_{Qt}^8, c_{tt}^1$

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_j \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{M}_j$$

Events are weighted depending on simulated cross section ( $\propto \mathcal{M}^2$ )

$$w_i \left( \frac{\vec{c}}{\Lambda^2} \right) = \underbrace{s_{0i}}_{\text{SM term}} + \sum_j \underbrace{s_{1ij}}_{\text{SM interference term}} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j \underbrace{s_{2ij}}_{\text{Pure EFT term}} \frac{c_j^2}{\Lambda^4} + \sum_{j,k} \underbrace{s_{3ijk}}_{\text{EFT interference term}} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2}$$

# Parametrizing analysis bins





# Unique challenges overcome

Simulation samples generated at **non-SM** point to form more complete phase space

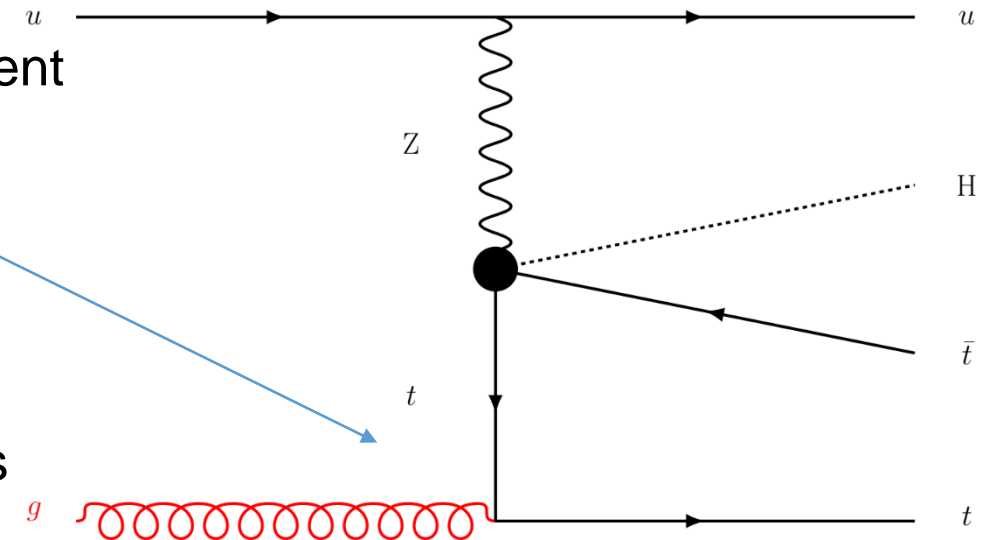
- Optimized statistical power  $\sigma_{\text{stat}}^2 = \sum_j w_j^2(\vec{c})$

Extra partons are added when possible in matrix element

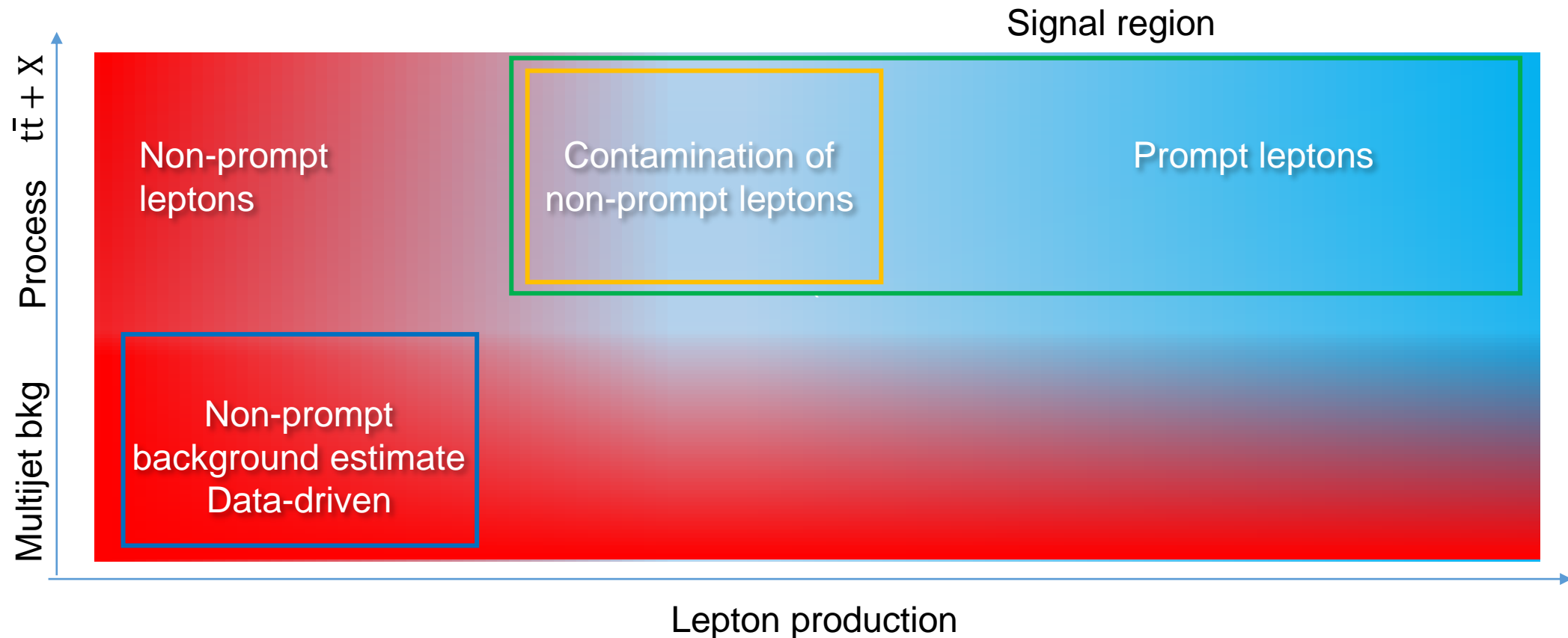
Generated enough simulations to over constrain structure constants in quadratic parameterization

Parameterization used to **simultaneously** fit all 26 WCs

Largest background (non-prompt lepton) is **data driven**



# Misidentified lepton background



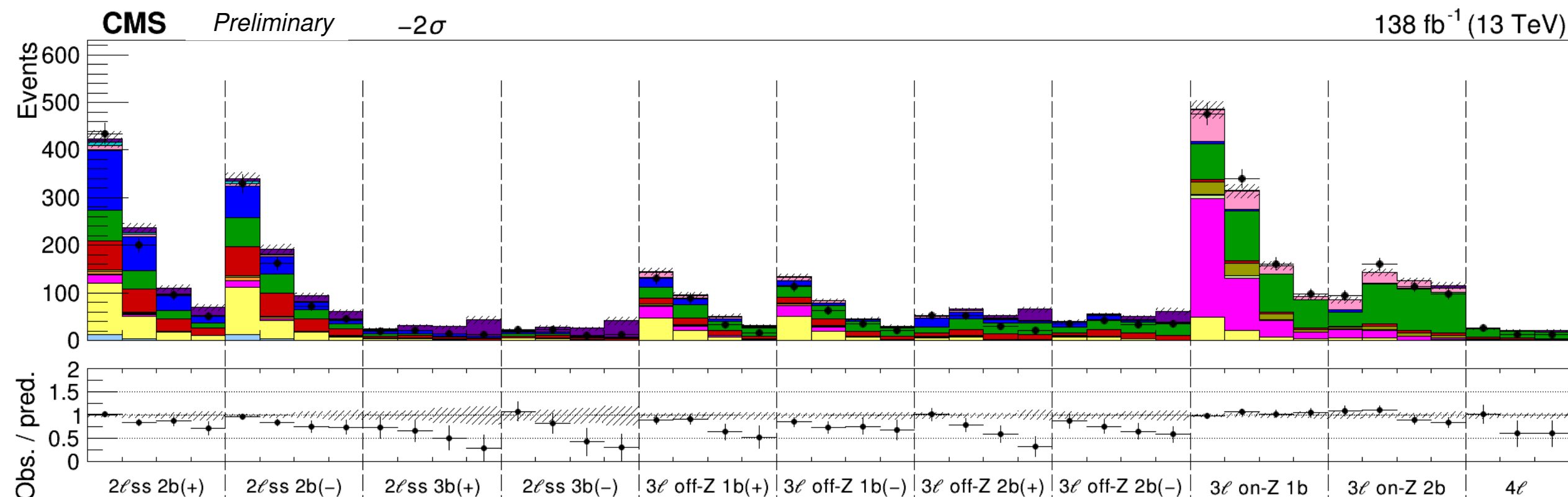
Probability of a non-prompt lepton passing **prompt** cuts is measured in a **multijet** enriched region

Data-driven

# Visualizing parameterization

Kinematic variables integrated out

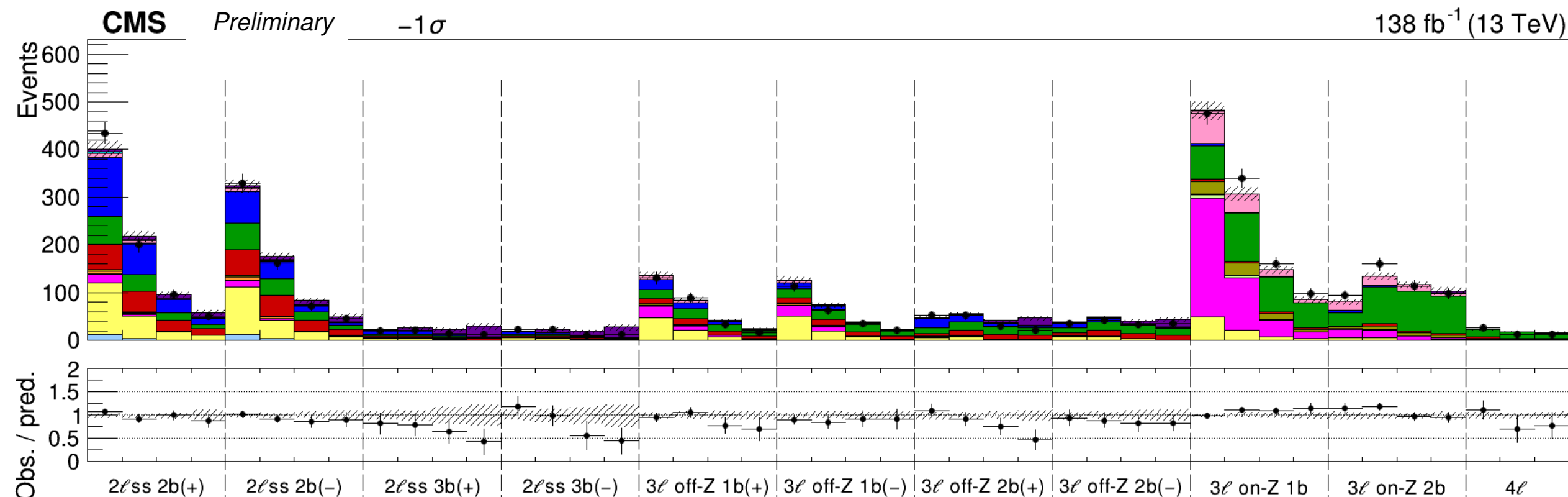
All WCs set to  $-2\sigma$



# Visualizing parameterization

Kinematic variables integrated out

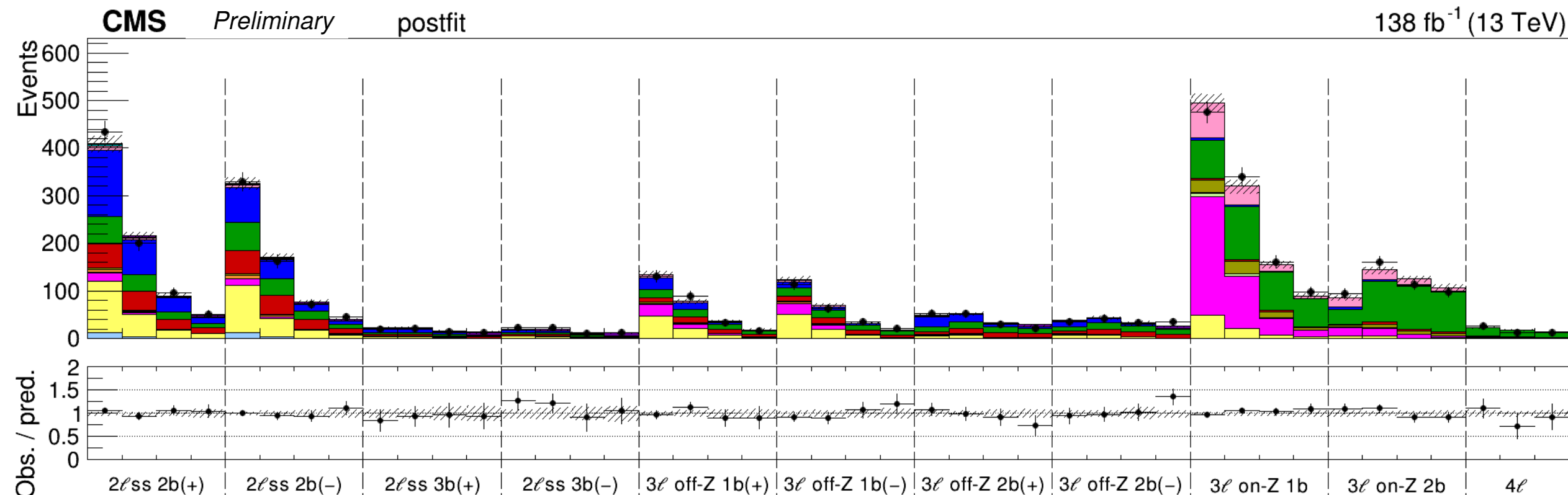
All WCs set to  $-1\sigma$



# Visualizing parameterization

Kinematic variables integrated out

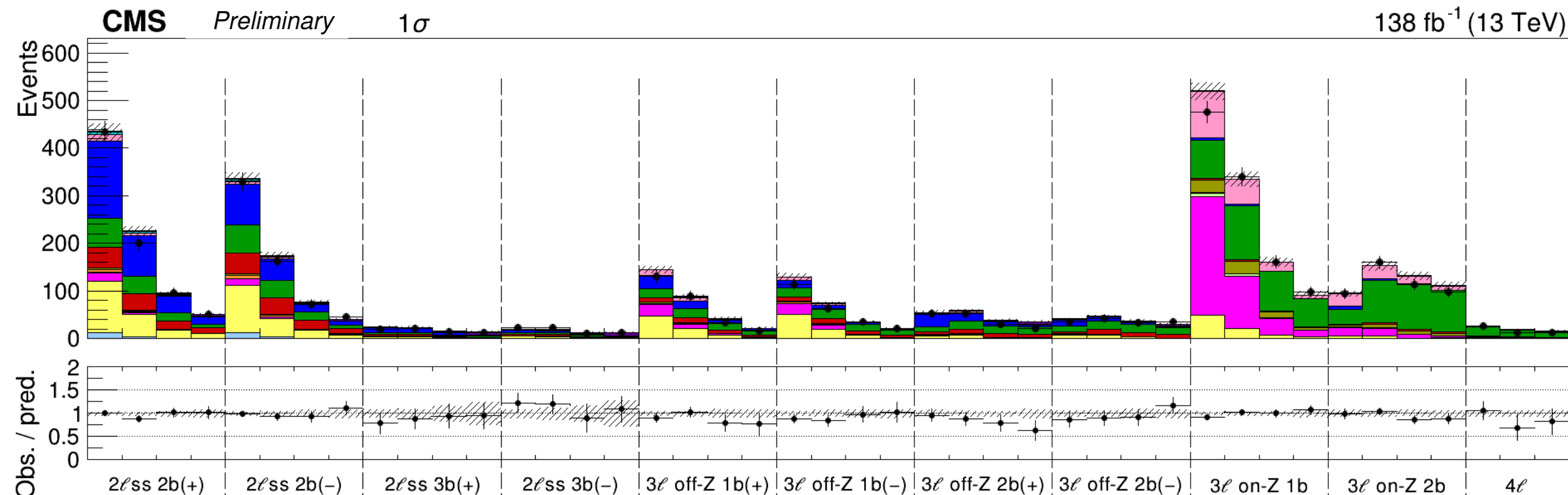
All WCs set to best fit values



# Visualizing parameterization

Kinematic variables integrated out

All WCs set to  $1\sigma$

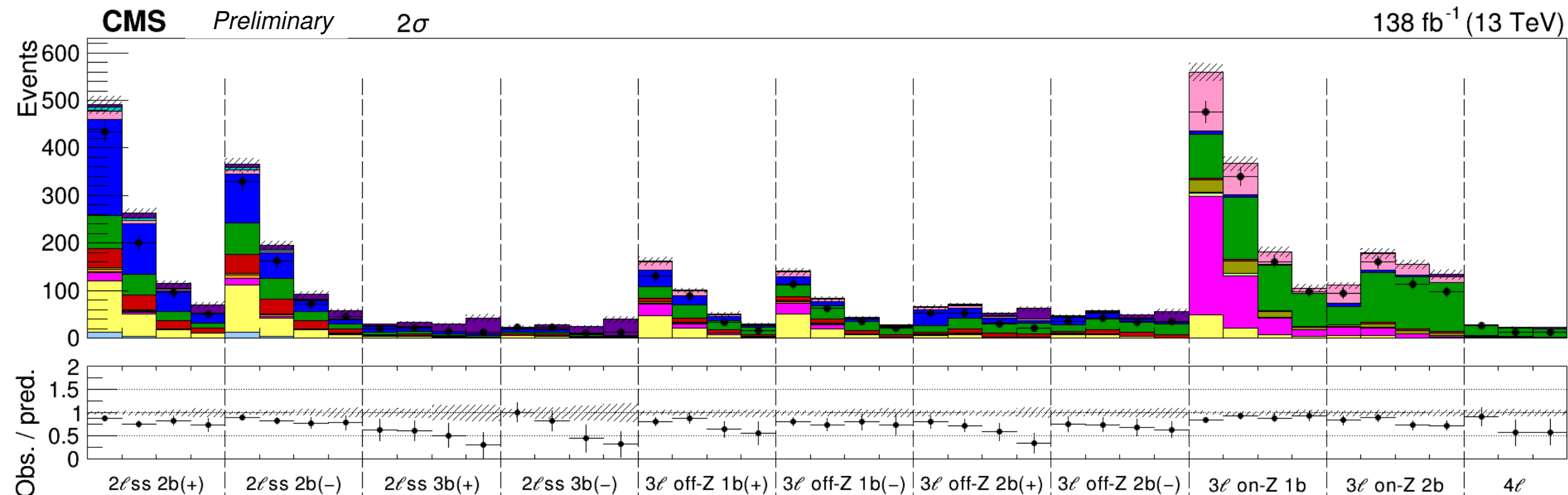




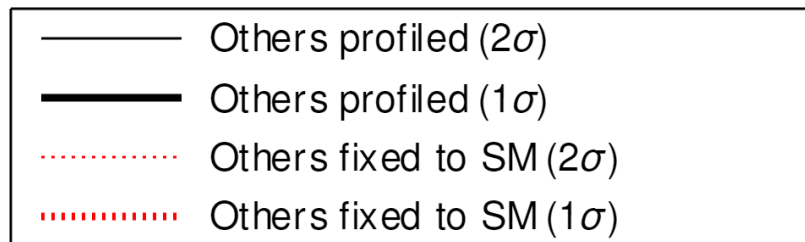
# Visualizing parameterization

Kinematic variables integrated out

All WCs set to  $2\sigma$



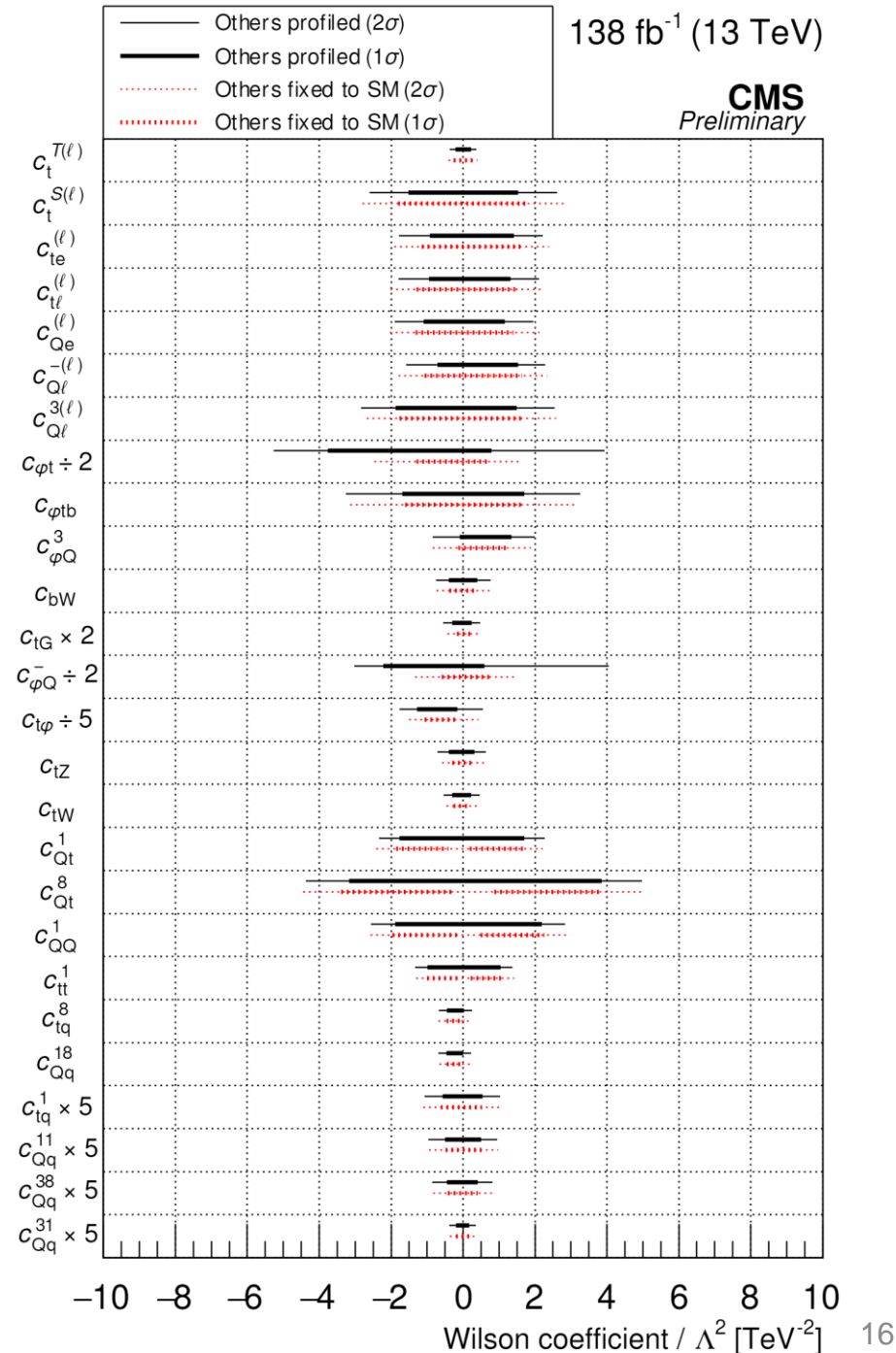
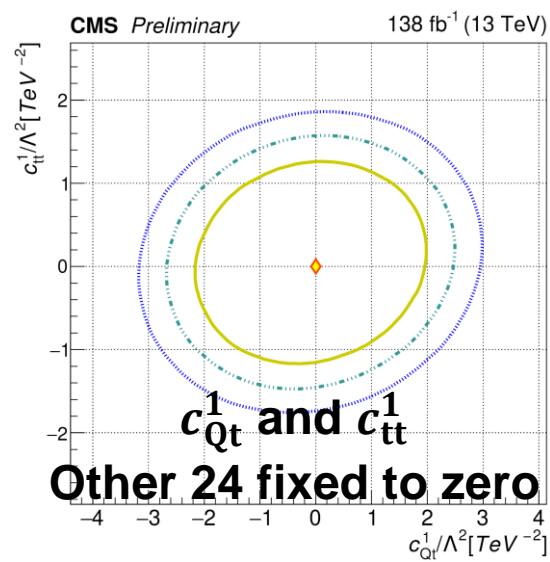
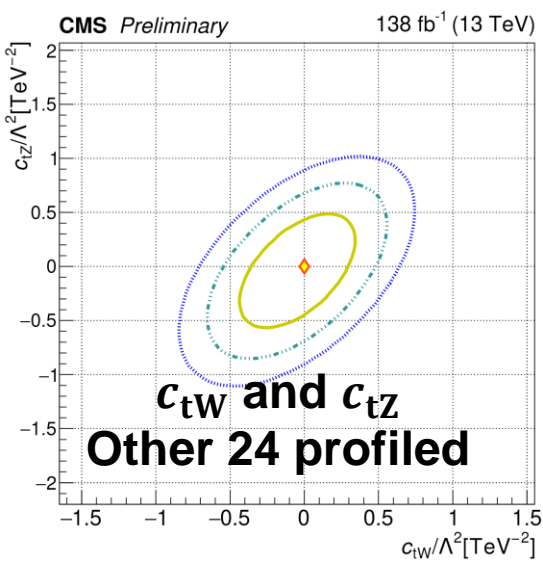
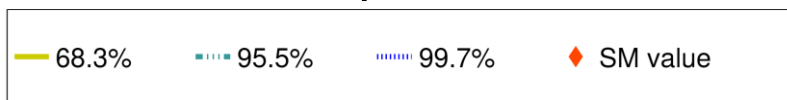
# Results

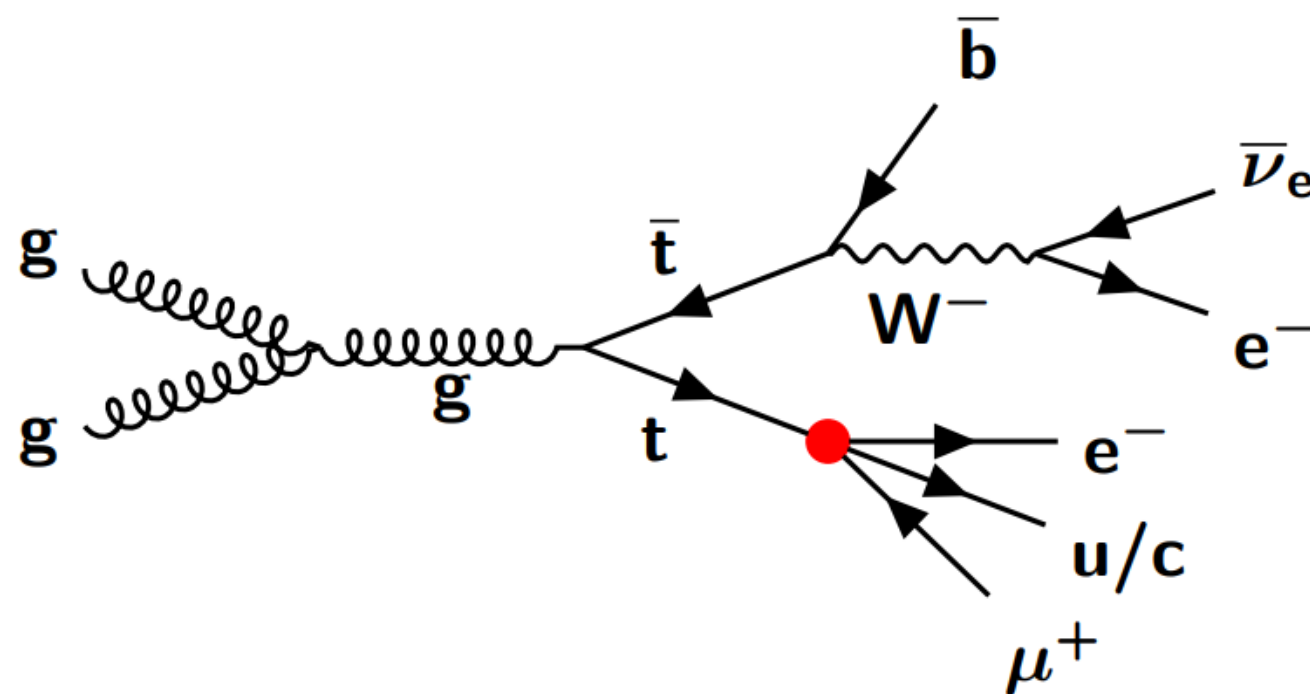


95% CIs for WCs extracted under two scenarios

- Scan over 1 while **profiling** the other 25
- Scan over 1 while **fixing** the other 25 to their SM value of **zero**

Subset of pairs of WCs are also explored





# Search for charged lepton flavor violation using top quarks in trilepton final states

CMS PAS TOP-22-005

# Analysis overview

Require  $e^\pm \mu^\mp + e/\mu$  from  $t$  quark leptonic decay ( $\tau \rightarrow e/\mu$  included)

One or more **jets** and at most one **b-jet**

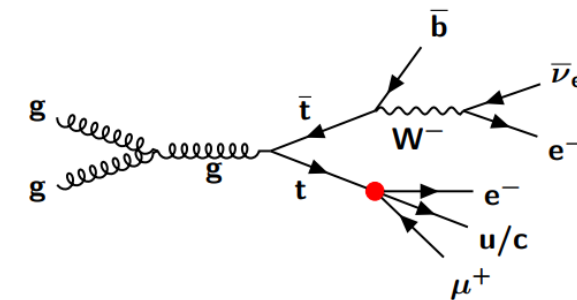
**BDT** to separate signal and background

Data-driven non-prompt estimation

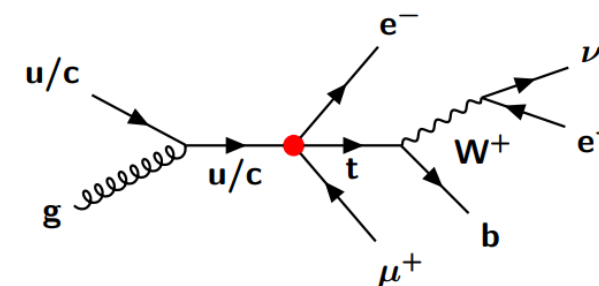
Data collected in 2016-2018 ( $138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

Assuming LFV includes  $e/\mu$ ,  $t$ , and  $u/c$  at tree level

Signal-free regions:  $eee/\mu\mu\mu$



vector	$O_{lq}^{(1)ijkl}$	$(\bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu l_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$
	$O_{lu}^{ijkl}$	$(\bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu l_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
	$O_{eq}^{ijkl}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{q}_k \gamma^\mu q_l)$
	$O_{eu}^{ijkl}$	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
scalar	$O_{lequ}^{(1)ijkl}$	$(\bar{l}_i e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k u_l)$
tensor	$O_{lequ}^{(3)ijkl}$	$(\bar{l}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) \varepsilon (\bar{q}_k \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_l)$



# Event categorization

## Signal region (SR)

- $m(e\mu) < 150\text{GeV}$  top decay enriched
- $m(e\mu) > 150\text{GeV}$  top production enriched

Validation region (VR) for checking non-prompt background subtraction

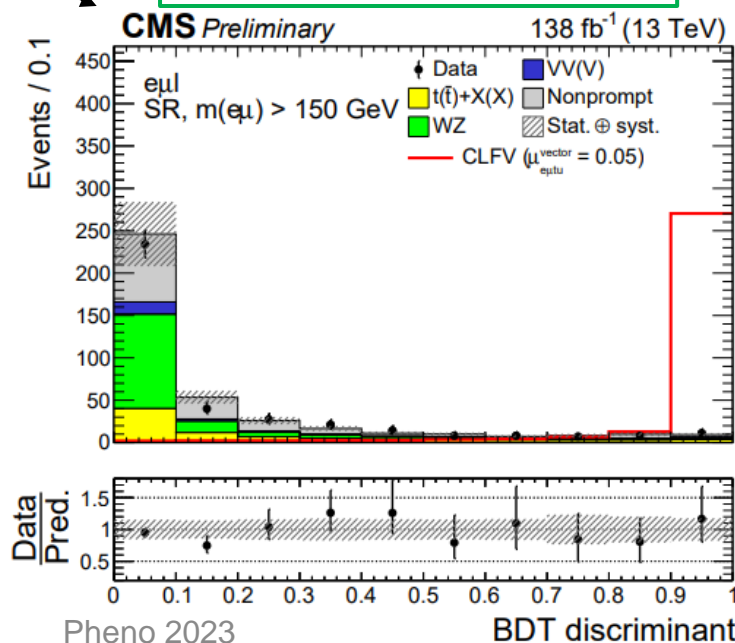
Control region (CR) for on-shell  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  decays

Diboson CR ( $N_{\text{jets}}$  inclusive, 1 + b-jets)

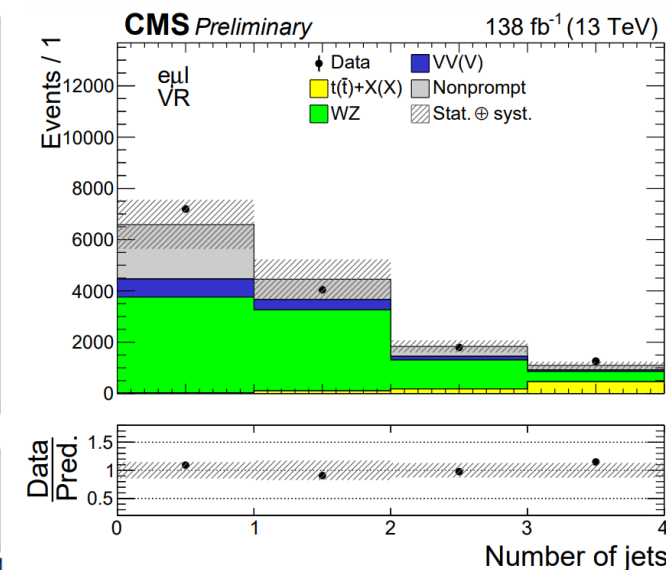
Table 2: Summary of the selection criteria used to define different event regions.

Channel	Region	OnZ	OffZ	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20\text{ GeV}$	# jets $\geq 1$	# b jets $\leq 1$
$eee/\mu\mu\mu$	VR	-	-	-	-	-
	WZ CR	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
$e\mu\ell$	SR	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
	VR	✓	-	-	-	-
	WZ CR	✓	-	✓	✓	✓

SR  $m(e\mu) > 150\text{ GeV}$   
BDT score



VR  $e\mu\ell$   
 $N_{\text{jets}}$



# Results

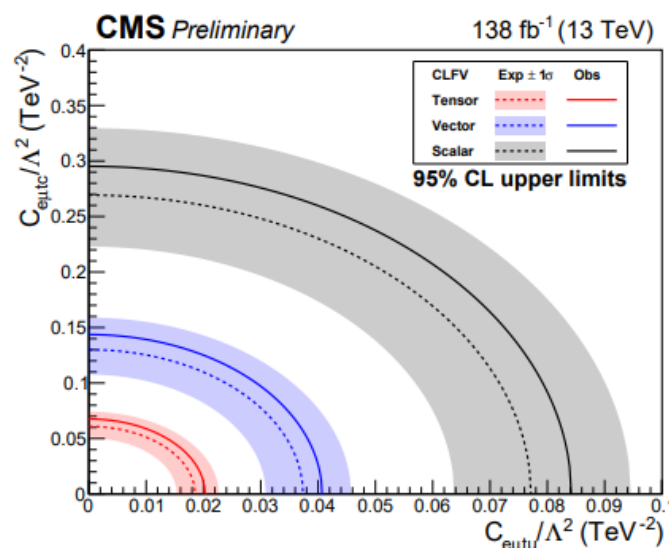
Binned likelihood

CLFV coupling	Lorentz structure	$C_{e\mu tq}/\Lambda^2$ (TeV <sup>-2</sup> )		$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu q) \times 10^{-6}$	
		exp ( $-\sigma, +\sigma$ )	obs	exp ( $-\sigma, +\sigma$ )	obs
$e\mu tu$	tensor	0.019 (0.015, 0.023)	<b>0.020</b>	0.019 (0.013, 0.029)	<b>0.023</b>
	vector	0.037 (0.031, 0.046)	<b>0.041</b>	0.013 (0.009, 0.020)	<b>0.016</b>
	scalar	0.077 (0.064, 0.095)	<b>0.084</b>	0.007 (0.005, 0.011)	<b>0.009</b>
$e\mu tc$	tensor	0.061 (0.050, 0.074)	<b>0.068</b>	0.209 (0.143, 0.311)	<b>0.258</b>
	vector	0.130 (0.108, 0.159)	<b>0.144</b>	0.163 (0.111, 0.243)	<b>0.199</b>
	scalar	0.269 (0.223, 0.330)	<b>0.295</b>	0.087 (0.060, 0.130)	<b>0.105</b>

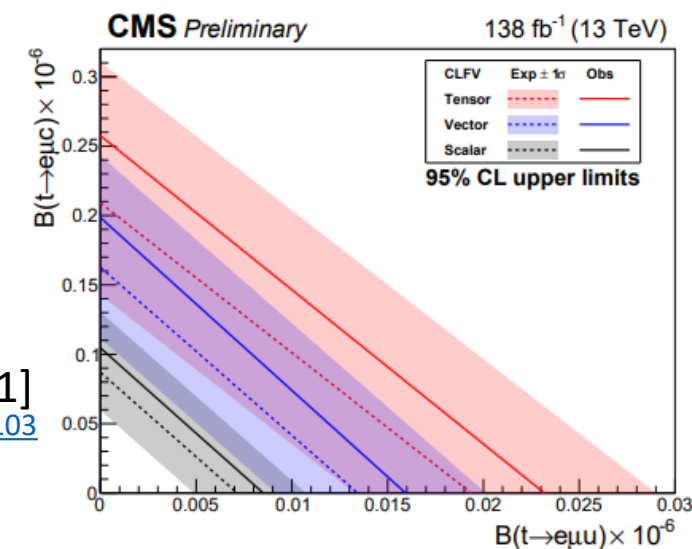
95% upper limit for each WC (setting others to zero)

$$\mu(C/\Lambda^2) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{CLFV}}(C/\Lambda^2)}{\sigma_{\text{CLFV}}(1 \text{ TeV}^{-2})} \propto (C/\Lambda^2)^2$$

$$C/\Lambda^2 = \sqrt{\mu_a}$$



$\mathcal{B}$  assuming  $m_t = 172.5$  GeV [1]  
[\[1\]https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.78.094008](https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.78.094008)





# Summary

## TOP-22-006

EFT in t quark + additional lepton final states

95% confidence intervals extracted for 26 WCs

Consistent with SM

## TOP-22-005

LFV in t quark trilepton final states

95% CL upper limits on WCs  $\mathcal{O}(0.01 - 0.1)$

95% CL upper limits on  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu u)$   $\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu c)$   $\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$

Consistent with SM

# Backup

# Dim6TopEFT Model

EFT simulations are generated by MADGRAPH\_aMC@NLO using the [dim6TopEFT\[1\]](#) model

- [Warsaw basis](#) of dimension six operators
- $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$
- CKM matrix is assumed to be a [unit matrix](#)
- $u, d, s, c, e, \mu$  masses all set to [zero](#)
- The unitary gauge is used and Goldstone bosons are removed
- [Baryon](#) and [lepton](#) number violating operators are [not](#) included
- Only [tree-level](#) simulation is possible

[1] <https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.07237>