

Search for new physics in the top quark sector using effective field theory

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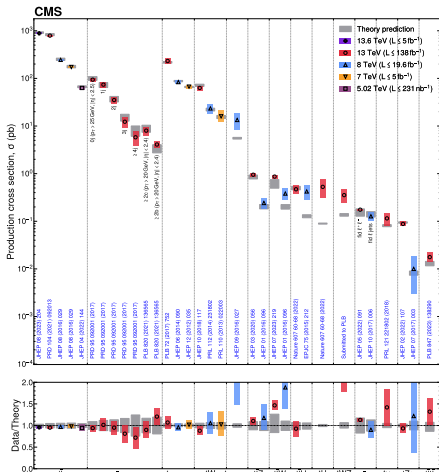
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference
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Top quark as a probe

- No clear signs of New Physics (**heavy?**) at the LHC
- Indirect searches may provide insights
- Top quark provides a clear signature and is abundantly produced
- Ideal probe in indirect searches
- Effective field theory (EFT) assumes the scale of New Physics is **above** current measurements
- The most relevant EFT in top quark physics is the Standard Model EFT (SMEFT)



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + O\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^4}\right)$$

Detector-level EFT analyses

- All three analyses use data collected by CMS in 2016-2018 (138 fb^{-1})
- Dimension-six operators involving at least one top quark

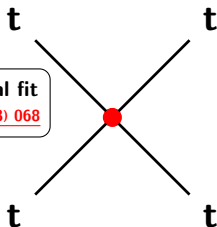


Figure 1: 4 heavy quarks

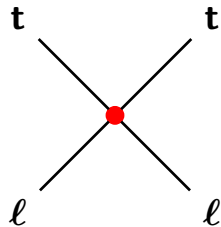


Figure 3: 2 heavy quarks + 2 leptons

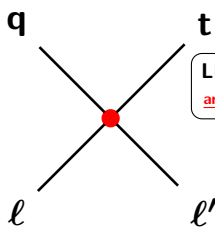


Figure 5: Lepton flavor violation

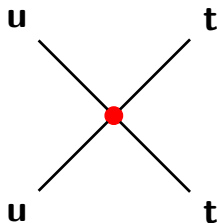


Figure 2: 2 heavy 2 light quarks

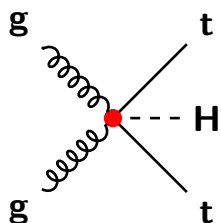


Figure 4: 2 heavy quarks + bosons

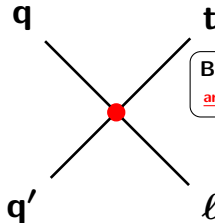


Figure 6: Baryon number violation

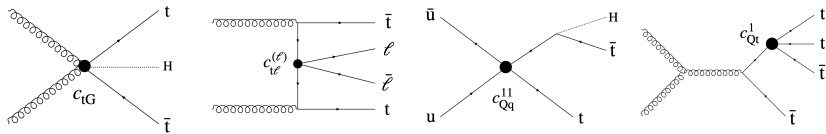
$t(\bar{t})X$ global fit
[JHEP 12 \(2023\) 068](#)

LFV trilepton
[arXiv:2312.03199](#)

BNV dilepton
[arXiv:2402.18461](#)

EFT search in $t(\bar{t})X$ [JHEP 12 (2023) 068]

- **Signal processes:** $t\bar{t}\nu$, $t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$, $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}Zq$, $t\bar{t}Hq$, $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
 - Fully simulated to detector level
- **Global approach:** 26 dimension-six operators considered simultaneously
 - Grouped into four categories: 2 heavy quarks with bosons, 2 quarks 2 leptons, 2 heavy 2 light quarks, and 4 heavy quarks.

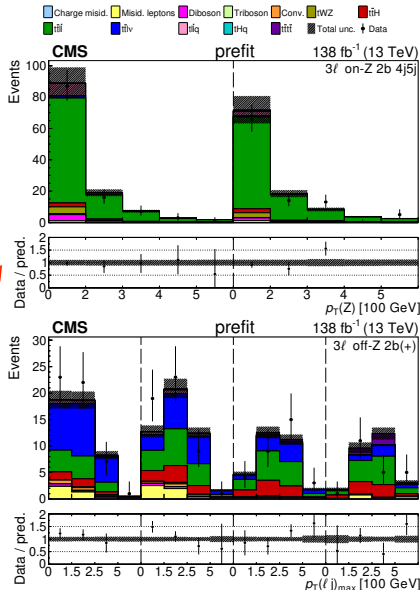
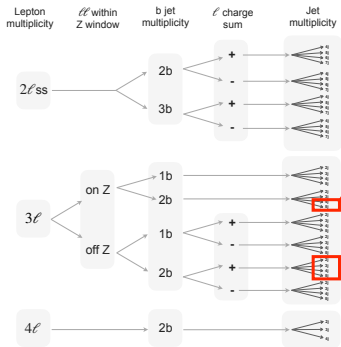


- **Signal yields (\mathcal{N}) are parametrised as a 26-dimensional quadratic function**
 - Including SM-EFT interference and EFT-EFT interference
- **Structure constants s_0 , s_1 , and s_2 obtained using MADGRAPH reweighting**

$$\mathcal{N}(\vec{C}/\Lambda^2) \propto \underbrace{s_0}_{\text{SM}} + \underbrace{(s_1)_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}}_{\text{Int. with SM}} + \underbrace{(s_2)_{ij} \frac{C_i C_j}{\Lambda^4}}_{\text{Pure EFT}}$$

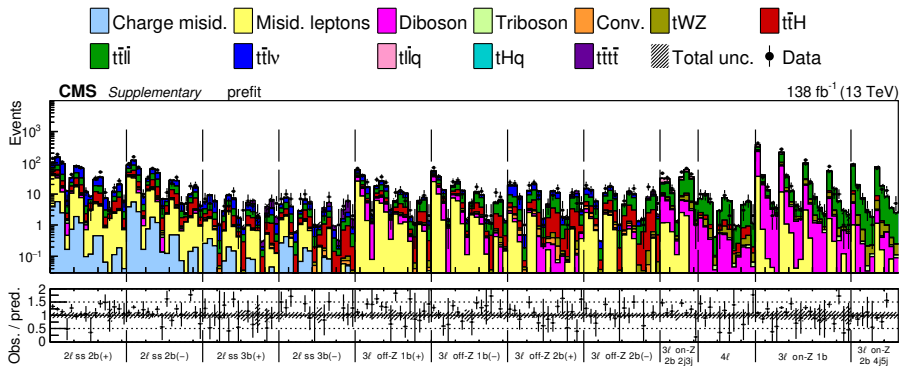
EFT search in $t(\bar{t})X$ [JHEP 12 (2023) 068]

- Events contain 2 same-sign (ss), 3 or 4 leptons
- Further divided into 43 categories
- Kinematic variables are used to bin events in each category
- p_T of the most energetic pair of leptons and jets
- Or p_T of the Z boson candidate



EFT search in $t(\bar{t})X$ [JHEP 12 (2023) 068]

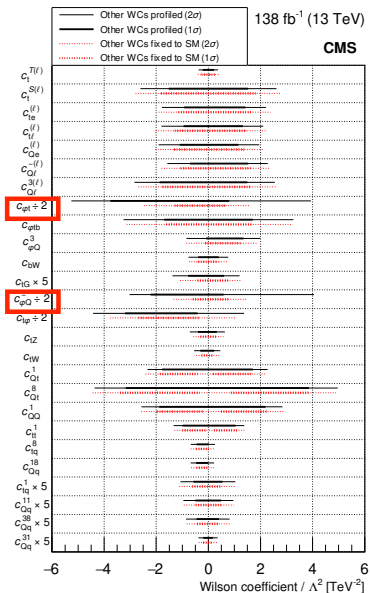
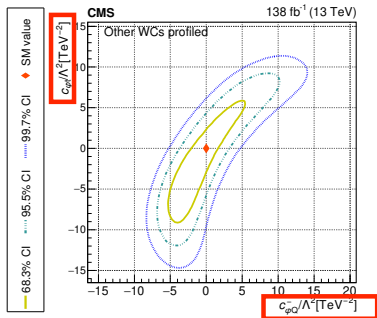
- A total of **178** analysis bins
- 26-dimensional quadratic parameterization for each bin
- **Binned maximum likelihood fit**
- 26 Wilson Coefficients (WCs) fitted together



- Nonprompt background and diboson production → dominate background

EFT search in $t(\bar{t})X$ [JHEP 12 (2023) 068]

- Results compatible with the SM
- Confidence intervals for each WC are extracted by
 - Fixing other WCs to zero
 - Or profiling other WCs
- Improving previous constraints^a by factors of 2 to 6
- 10 additional operators



^a [JHEP 03 (2021) 095]

Lepton flavor violation [arXiv:2312.03199]

- Lepton flavor is an accidental symmetry
- Search for LFV in 3ℓ (e or μ) final states
 - Three leptons selected with custom (BDT) IDs
- Probing 6 WCs individually
 - 3 different Lorentz structure \times 2 choices of light quark flavor

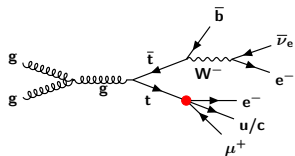


Figure 7: LFV top decay

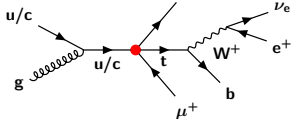


Figure 8: LFV top production

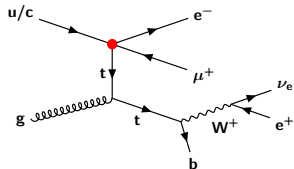


Figure 9: LFV top production

- No SM-EFT or EFT-EFT interference considered

$$\mathcal{N}(C_i/\Lambda^2) \propto \underbrace{\left[\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}\right]^2}_{\text{Pure EFT}}$$

Lepton flavor violation [arXiv:2312.03199]

- Separate Signal Regions (SRs) to target top decay and production signals
- One **binary** Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) is trained for each SR

Figure 10: SR1: BDT targeting top decay

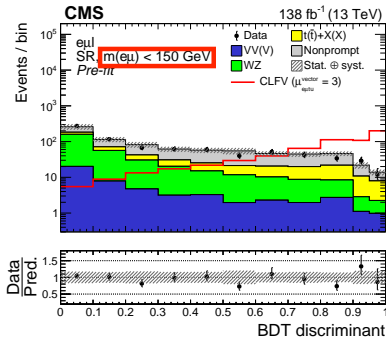
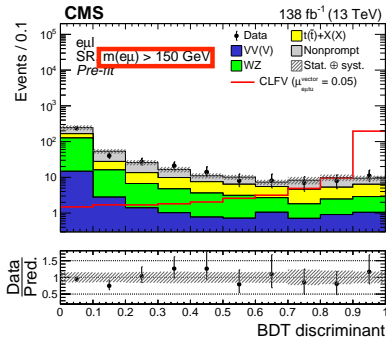


Figure 11: SR2: BDT targeting top production



- No significant excess over SM expectations
- BDT output distributions used to set limits on WCs
- Limits on WCs converted to limits on branching fractions of LFV top decay

Lepton flavor violation [arXiv:2312.03199]

- Observed upper limits @ 95% CL on branching fractions of $t \rightarrow e\mu q$, $q=u/c$

Int. type	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu u) \times 10^{-7}$	$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu c) \times 10^{-7}$
Tensor	0.32	4.98
Vector	0.22	3.69
Scalar	0.12	2.16

Figure 12: Upper limits on branching fractions

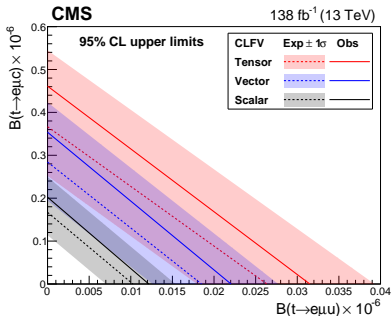
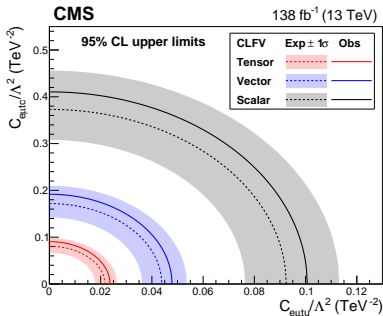


Figure 13: Upper limits on Wilson coefficients



- Most stringent limits on $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow e\mu q)$ to date**
- One (two) order(s) of magnitude improvement w.r.t. previous CMS^b (ATLAS^c) results

^b [arXiv:2201.07859] ^c [ATLAS-CONF-2018-044]

Baryon number violation [arXiv:2402.18461]

- Baryon number is also an accidental symmetry
- Search for BNV in 2ℓ (e or μ) final states
- BNV (single) top production included for the first time
 - Driving analysis sensitivity
- A total of 24 WCs probed **individually**
 - 6 quark-flavor combinations \times s vs. t channel \times 2 choices of lepton flavor

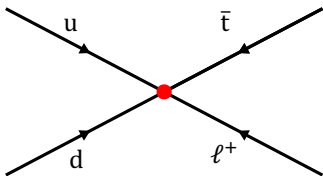


Figure 14: BNV top production

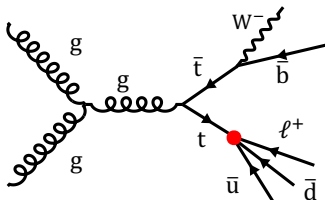
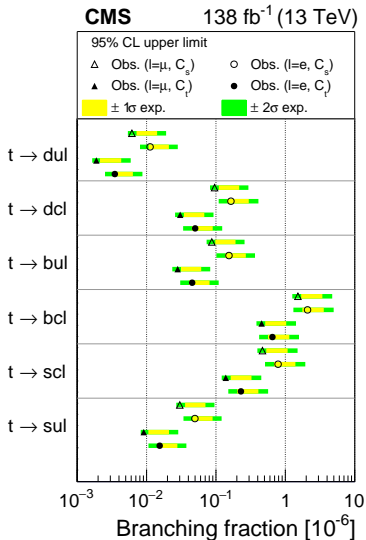
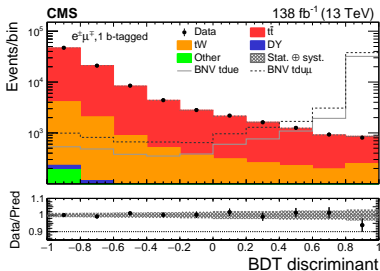


Figure 15: BNV top decay

- Similar to the LFV analysis, **no interferences** are considered in this analysis

Baryon number violation [arXiv:2402.18461]

- BDT trained to distinguish signal from background
- No significant excess over SM expectations
- BDT output used to set limits on WCs, and converted to limits on BNV branching fractions
- Improving previous limits^d by multiple orders of magnitude



^d [PLB 731 (2014) 173]

Summary

- **EFT is a powerful tool to test the SM and search for New Physics**
- **Active and rich program of CMS EFT analyses in the top quark sector**
 - Measurements of rare SM processes, e.g. $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}W$, etc
 - Searches for BSM processes, e.g. LFV, BNV
- **All results compatible with the SM**

Thank you for listening!