

Going Beyond Top EFT

12th LHCP

Boston, June 7th 2024

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Based on 2312.00670 , with Veronica Sanz

Top-Philic BSM@LHC

Top-BSM @ LHC

- The [SMEFT](#) framework provides a powerful tool for parametrizing BSM contributions to SM observables.

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 - **Con**: Valid for energies well below the NP scale (Λ)

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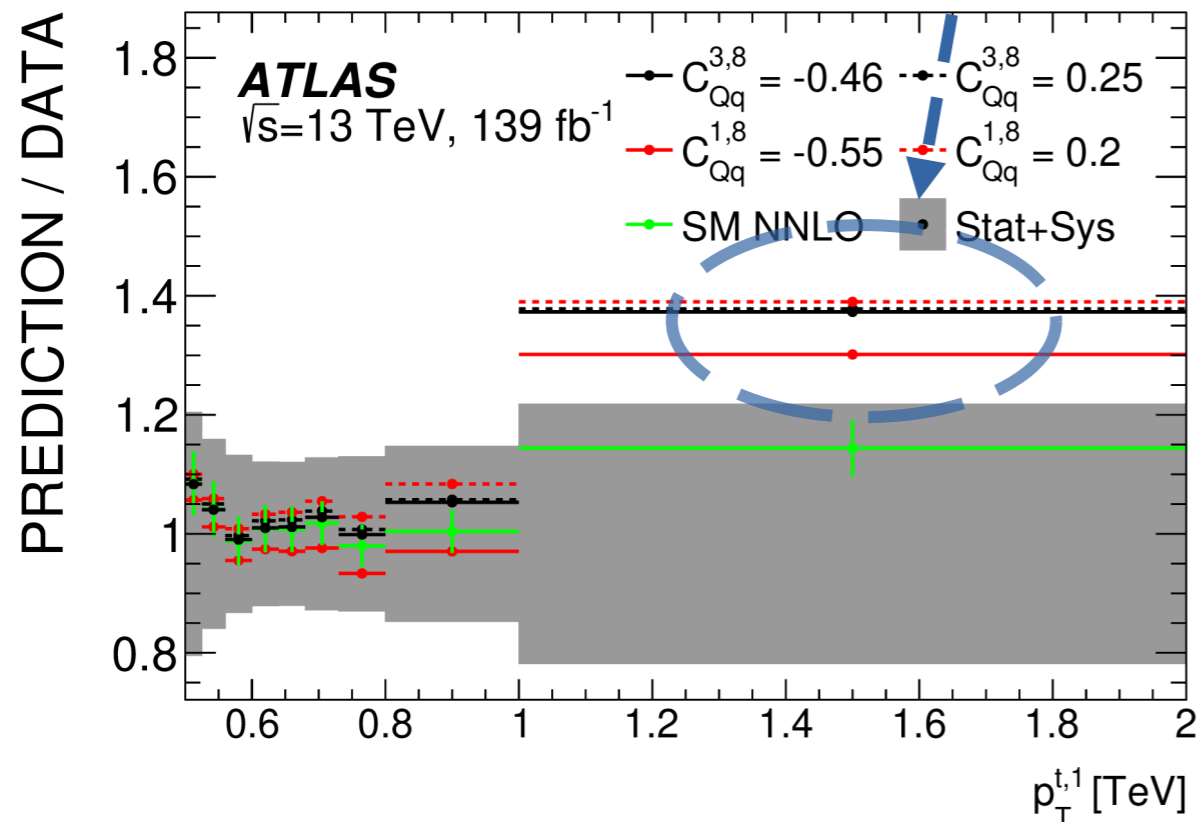
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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

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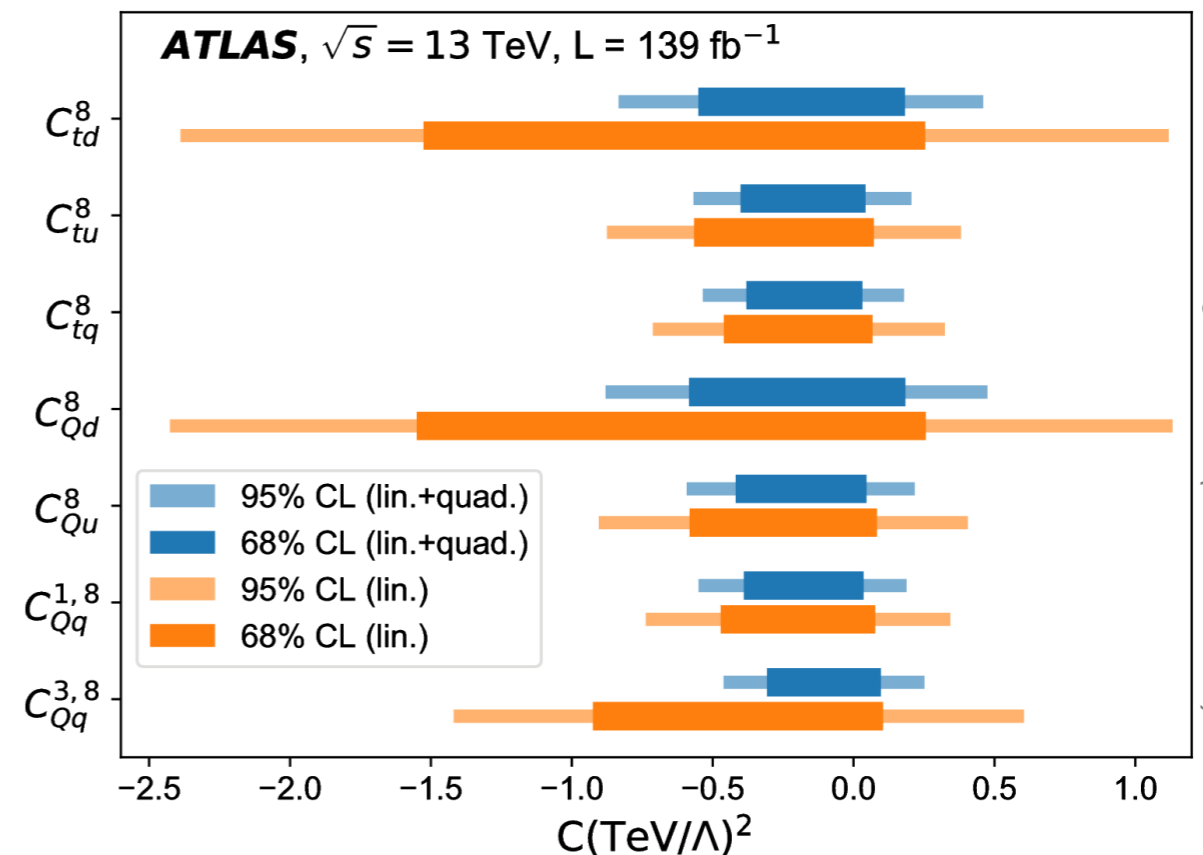
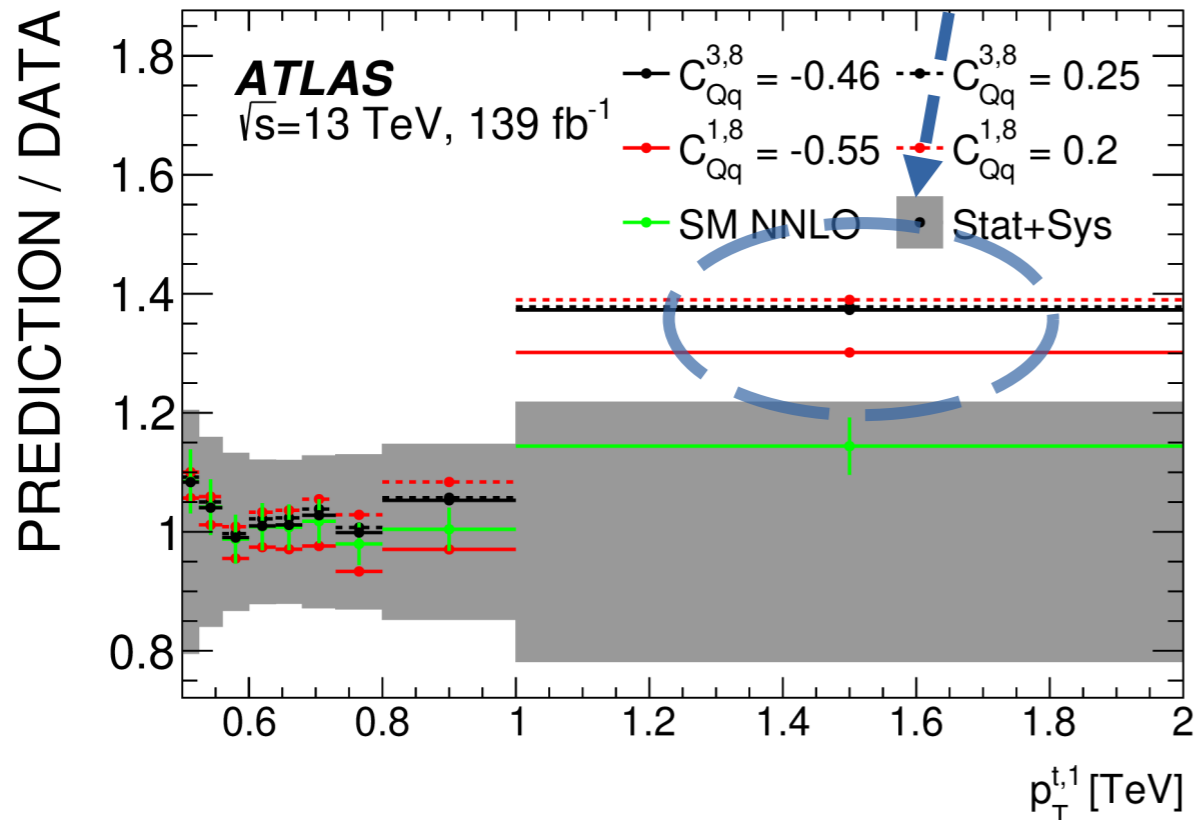
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ATLAS-TOPQ-2018-11 (2205.02817)

Top-BSM @ LHC

- EFT validity at the LHC: $\Lambda \gg \sqrt{\hat{s}} \Rightarrow \Lambda \gtrsim \text{few TeV}$

Top-BSM @ LHC

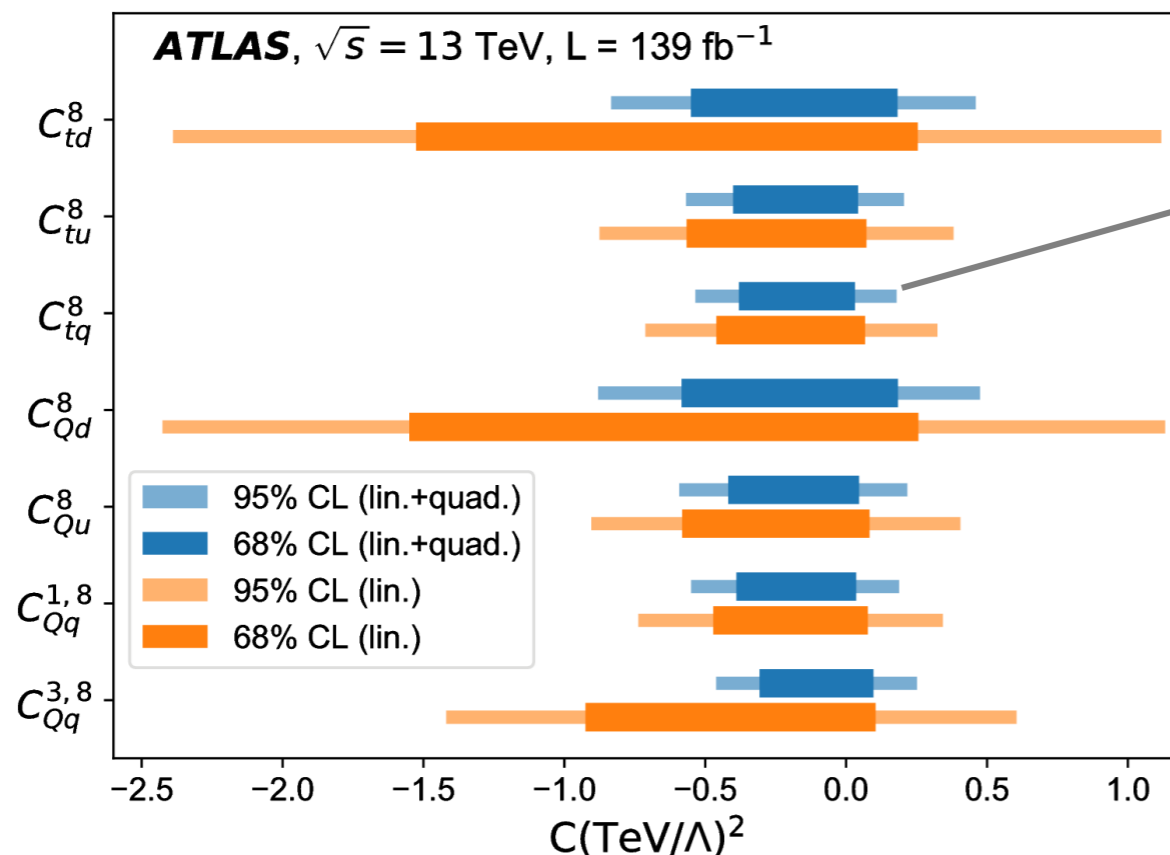
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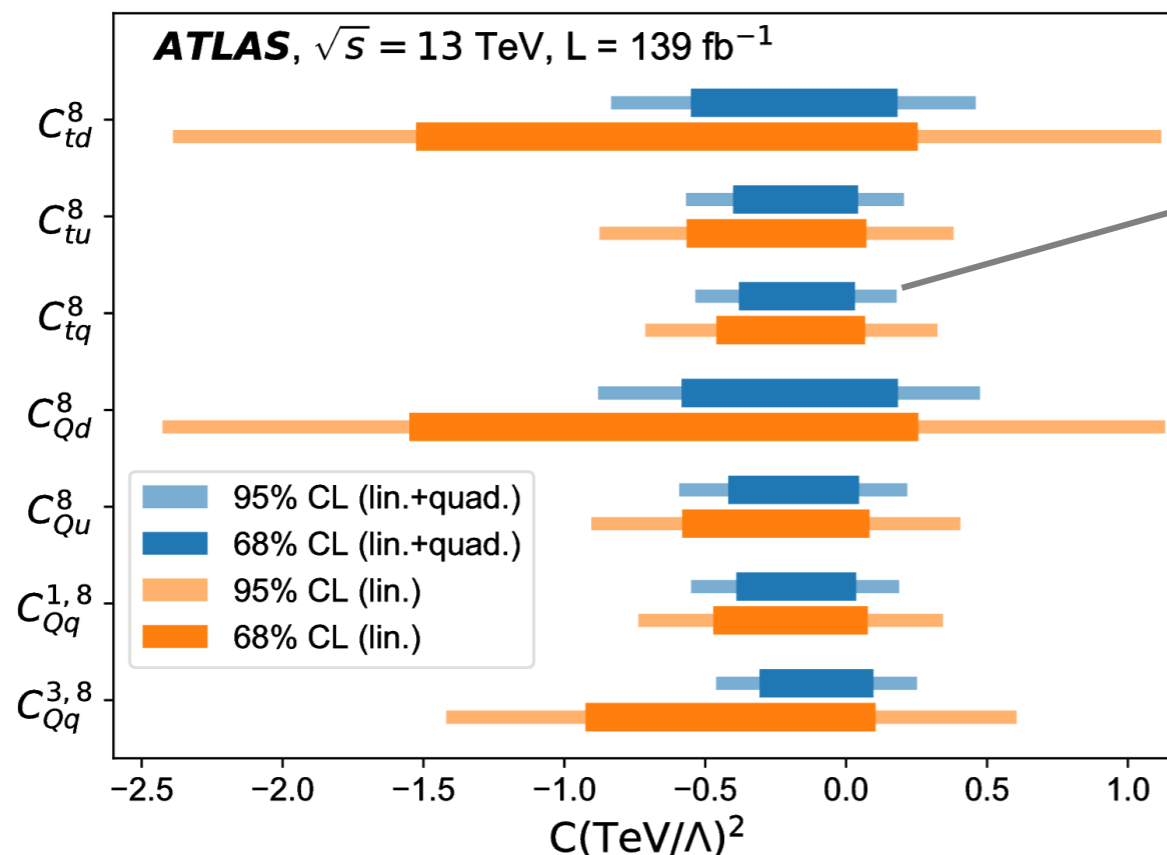


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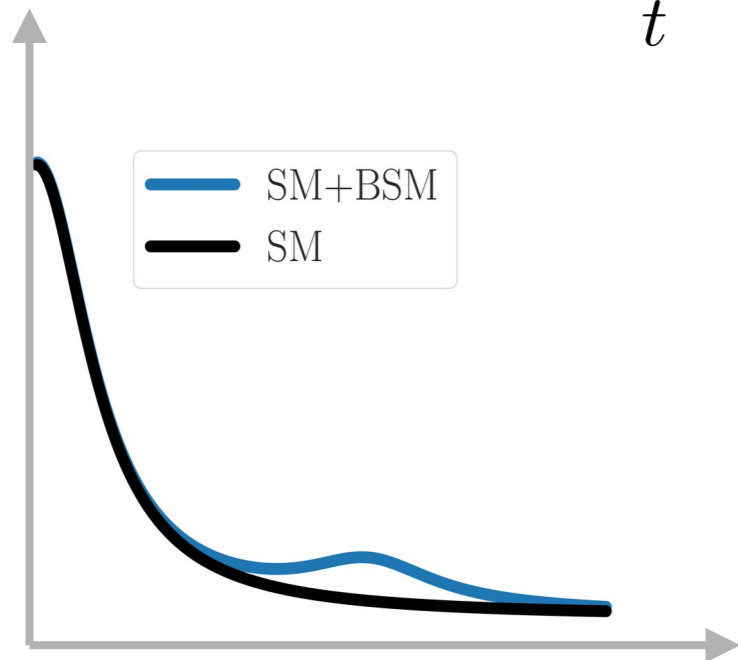
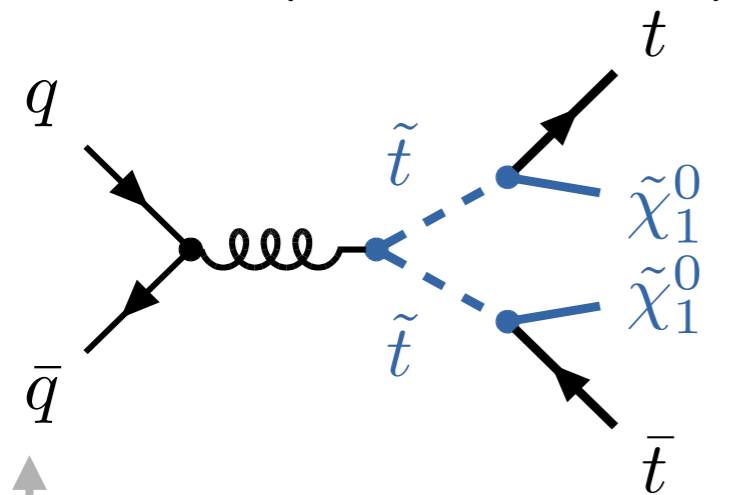
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→ The data is often only sensitive to scales at the edge of the EFT validity!

Top-BSM @ LHC

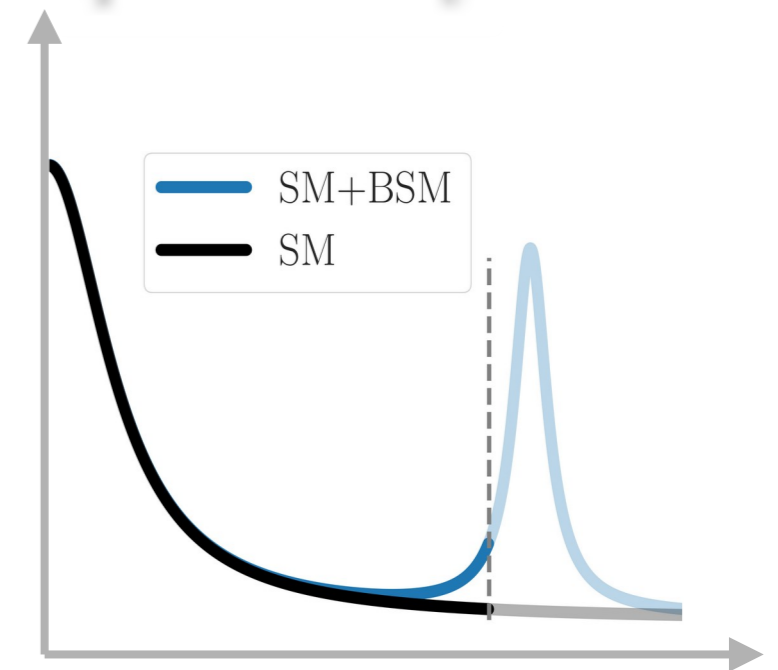
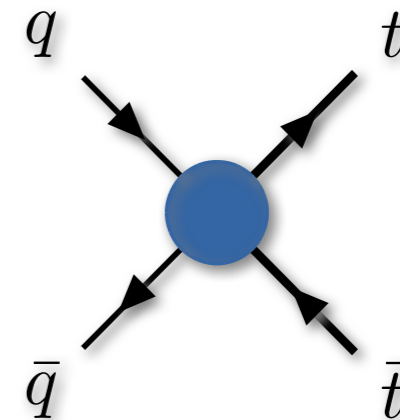
$$\Lambda < \sqrt{\hat{s}}$$

On-Shell (BSM Searches)

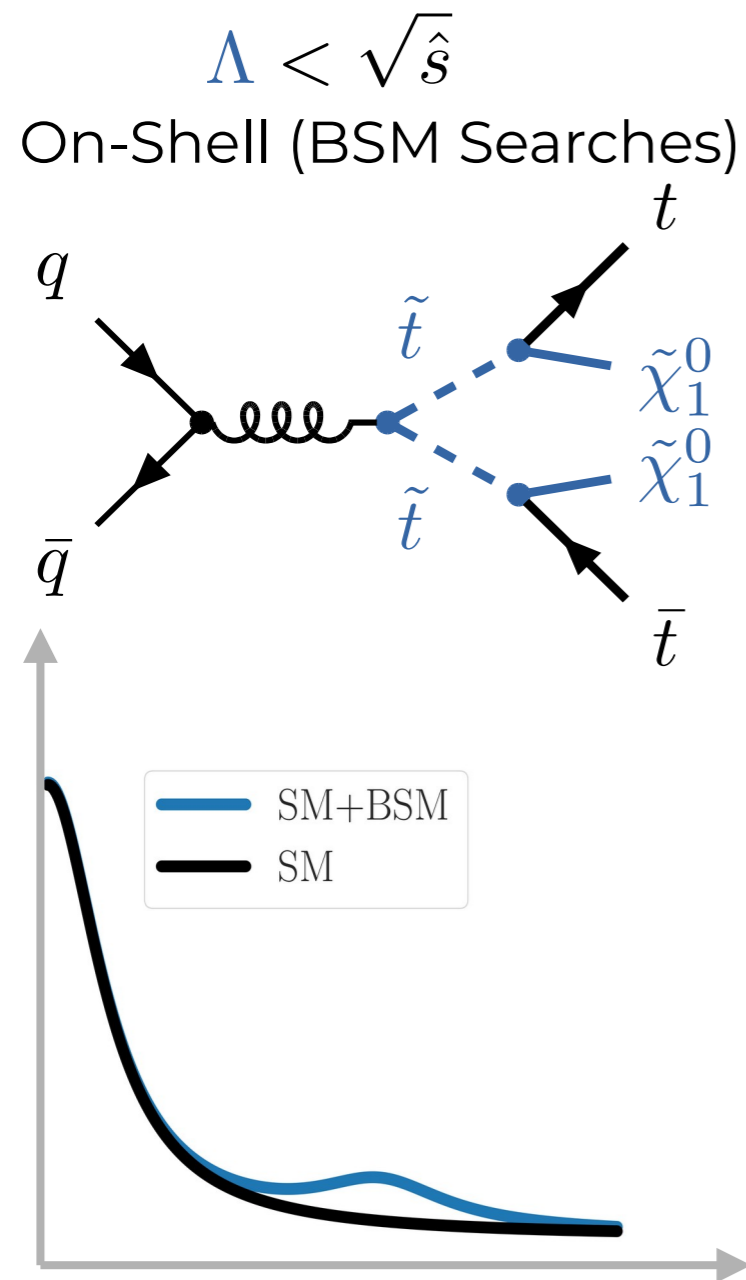


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EFT (SM Measurements)

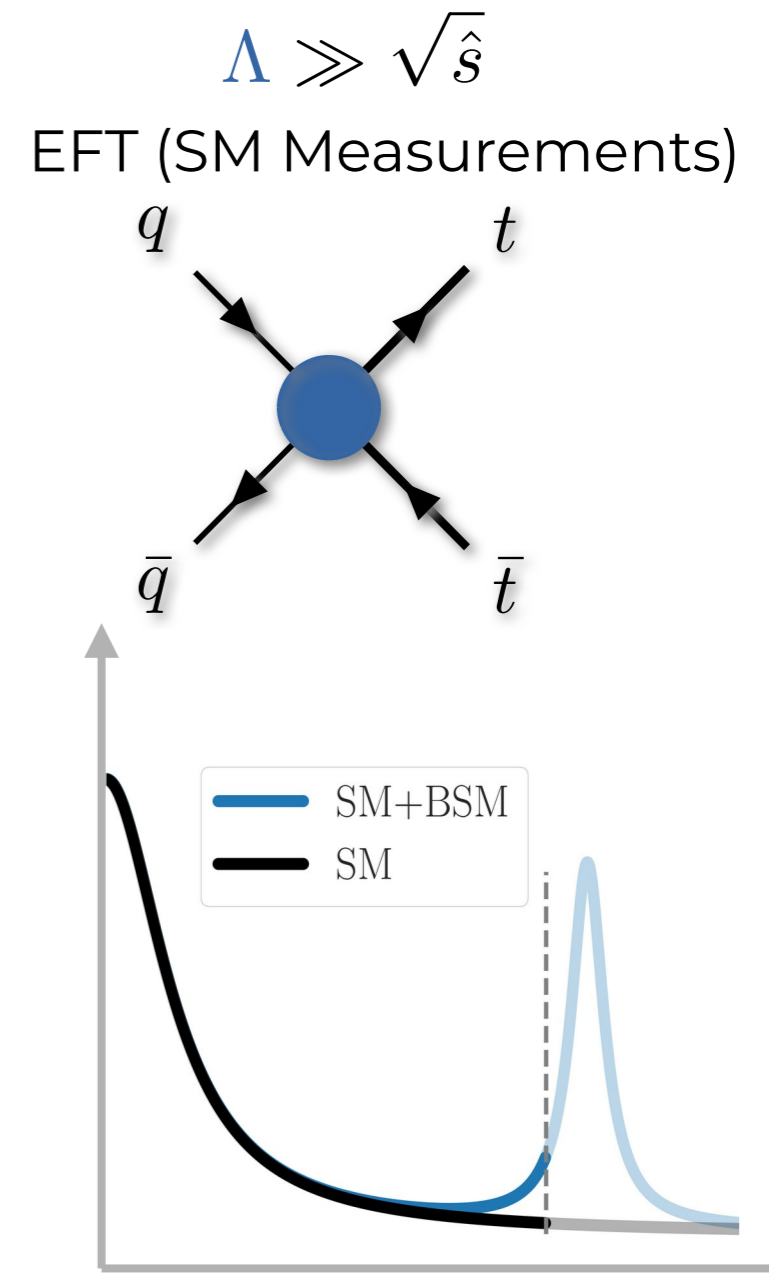


Top-BSM @ LHC



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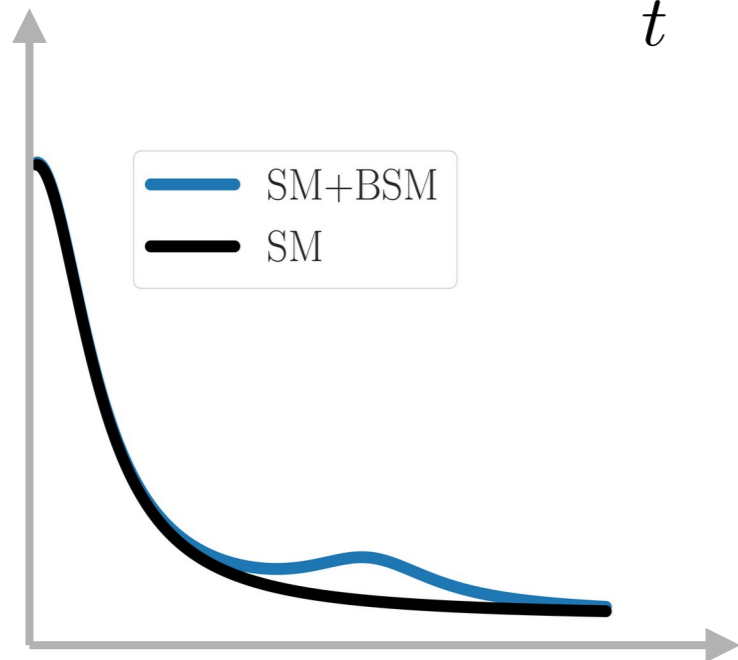
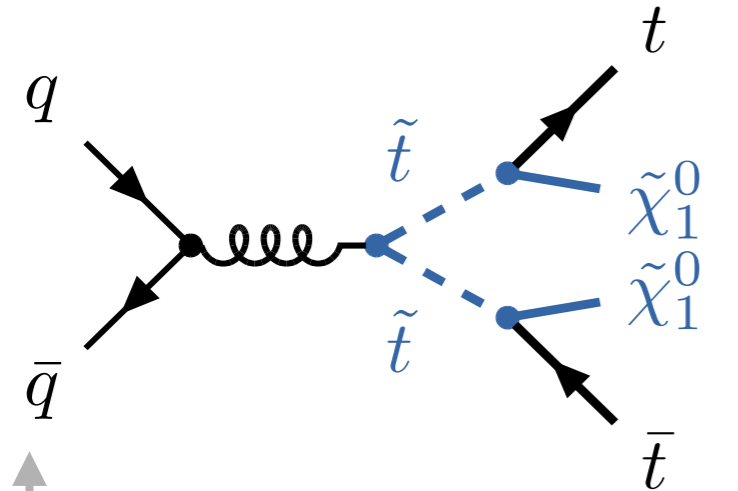
**“Beyond EFT”
regime**



Top-BSM @ LHC

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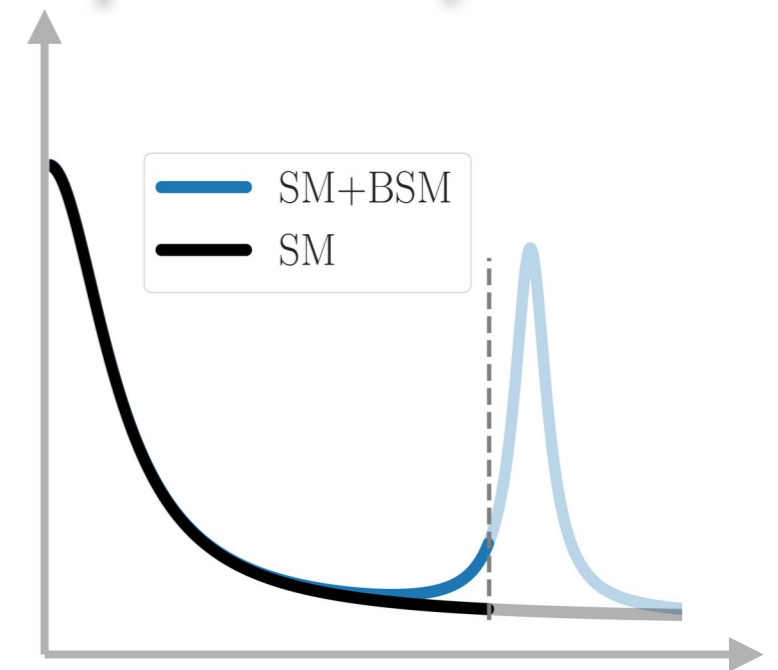
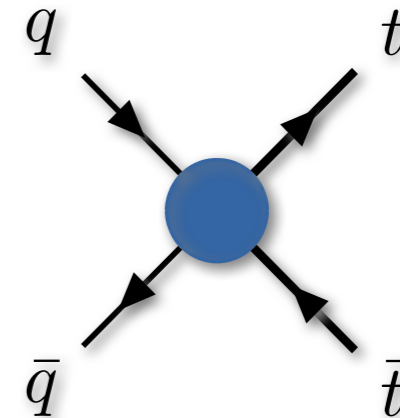
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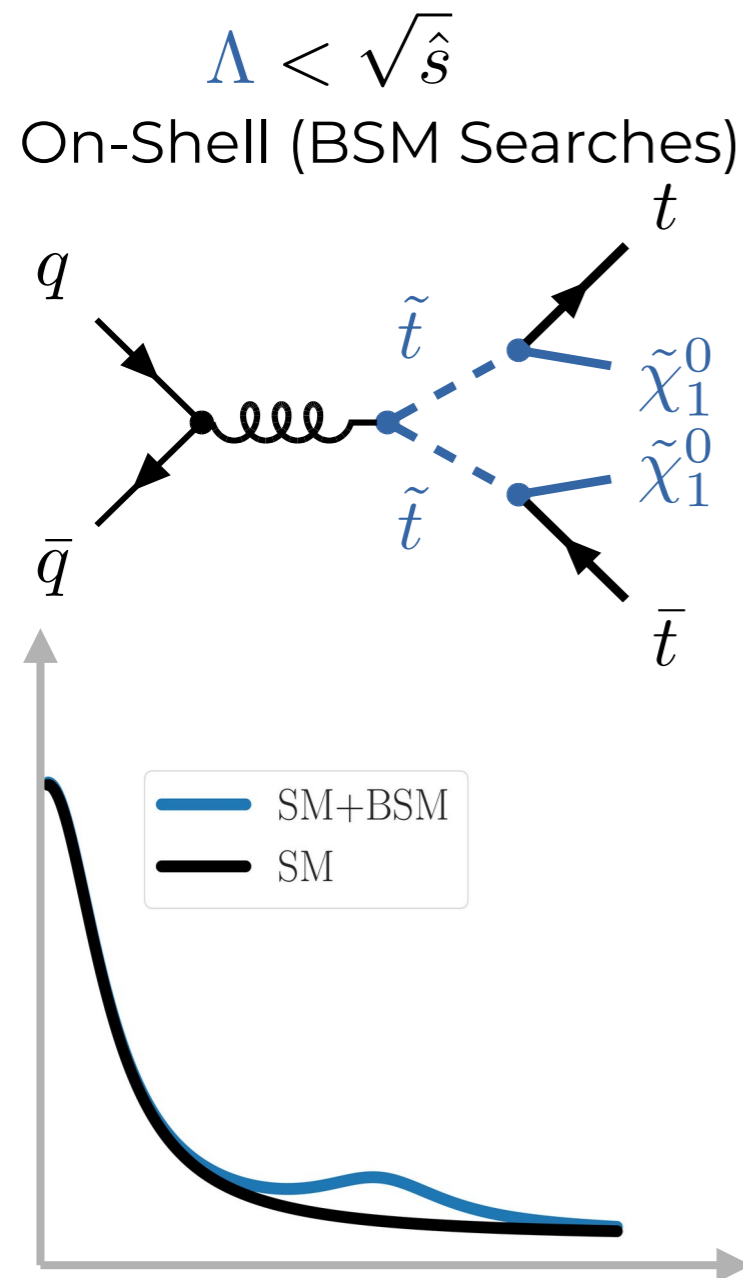
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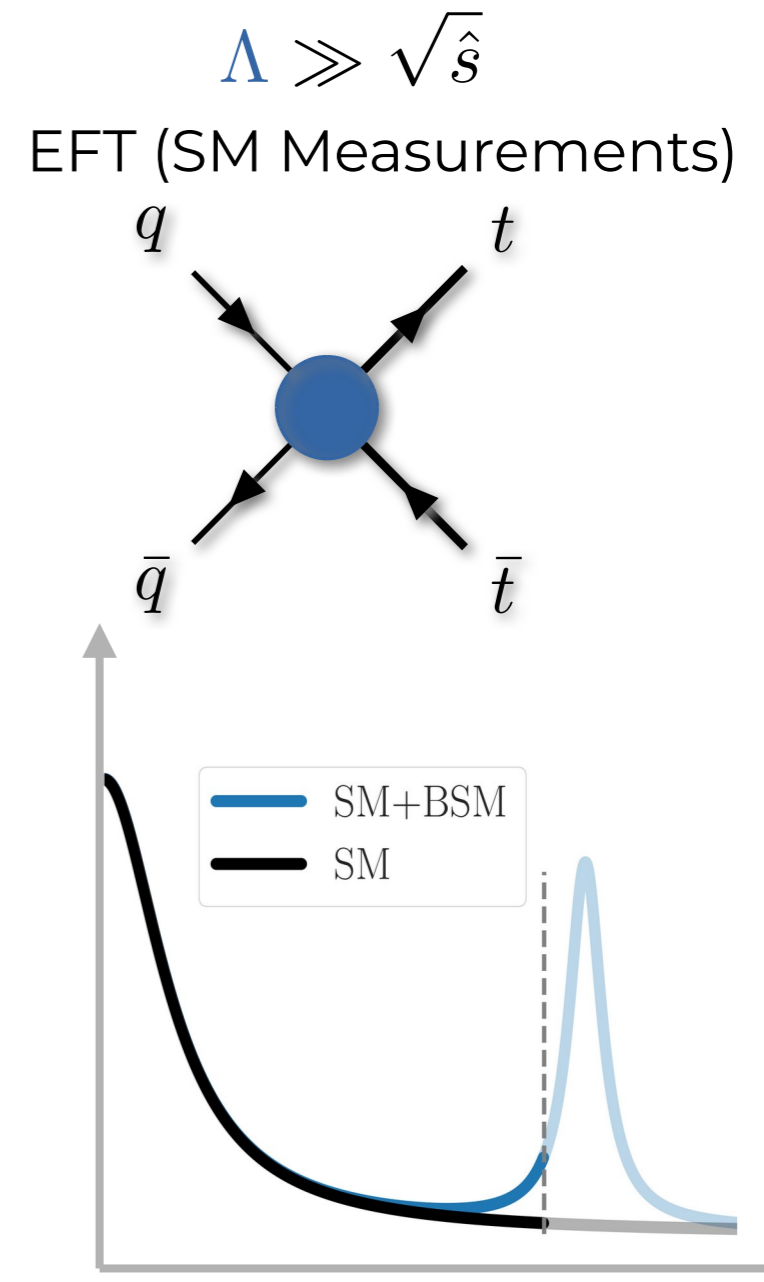
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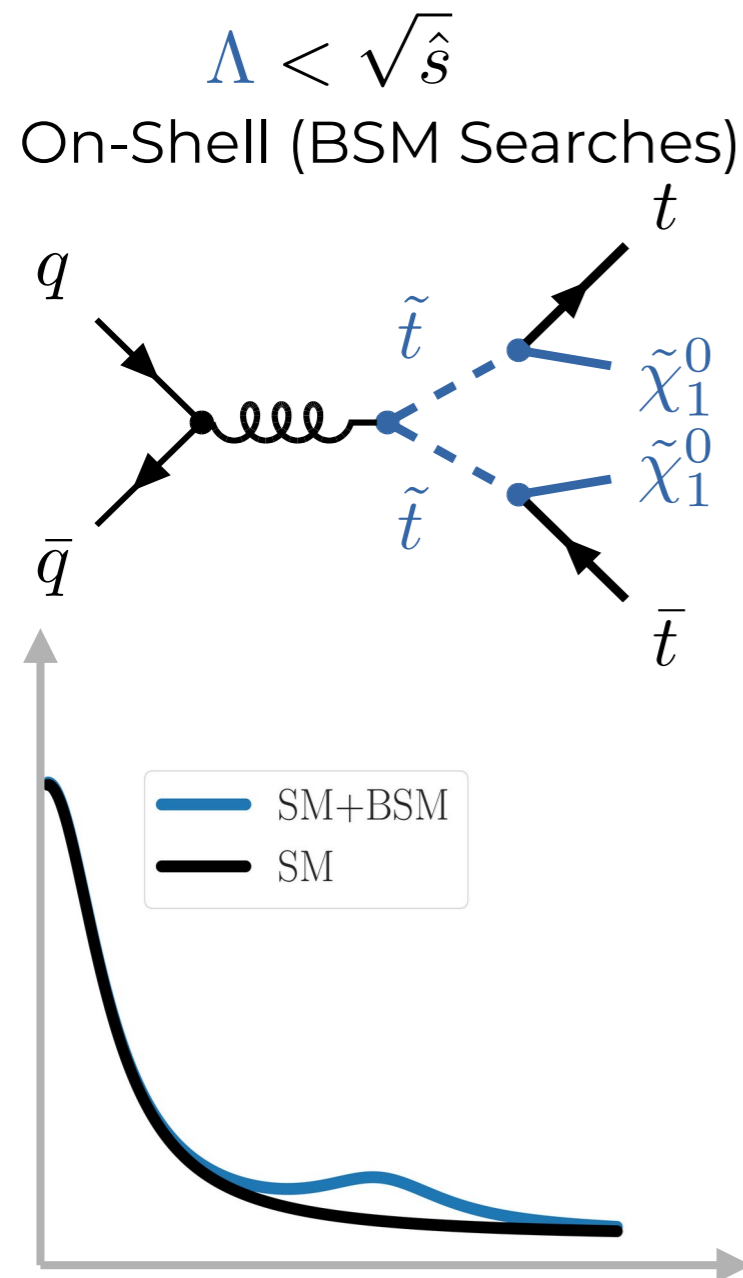
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- What happens at the EFT \rightarrow on-shell transition?
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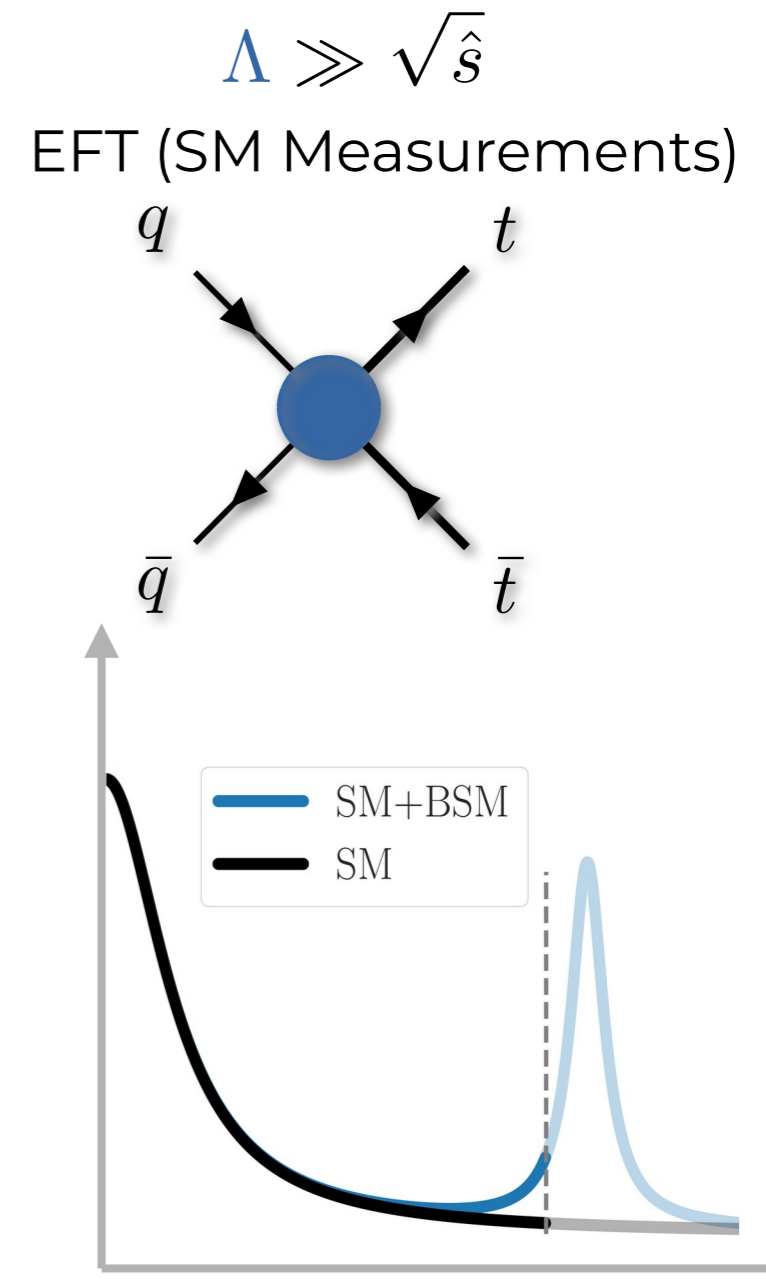
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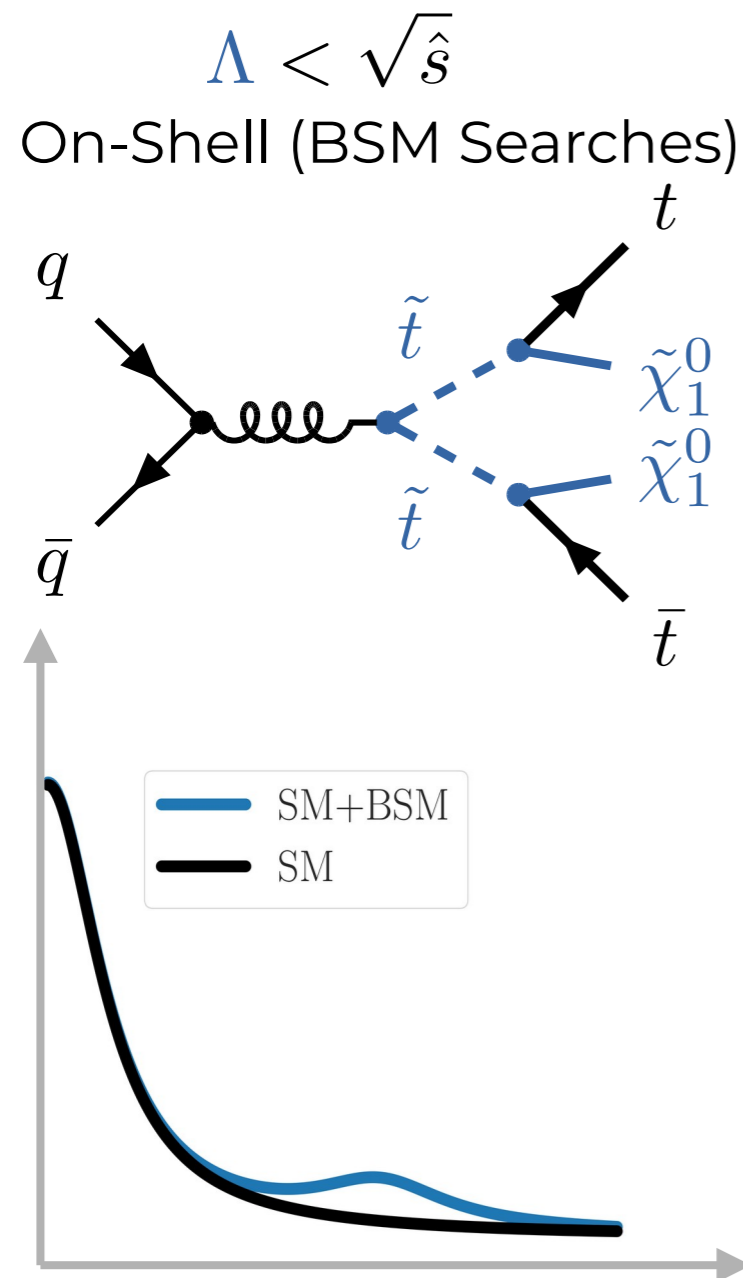
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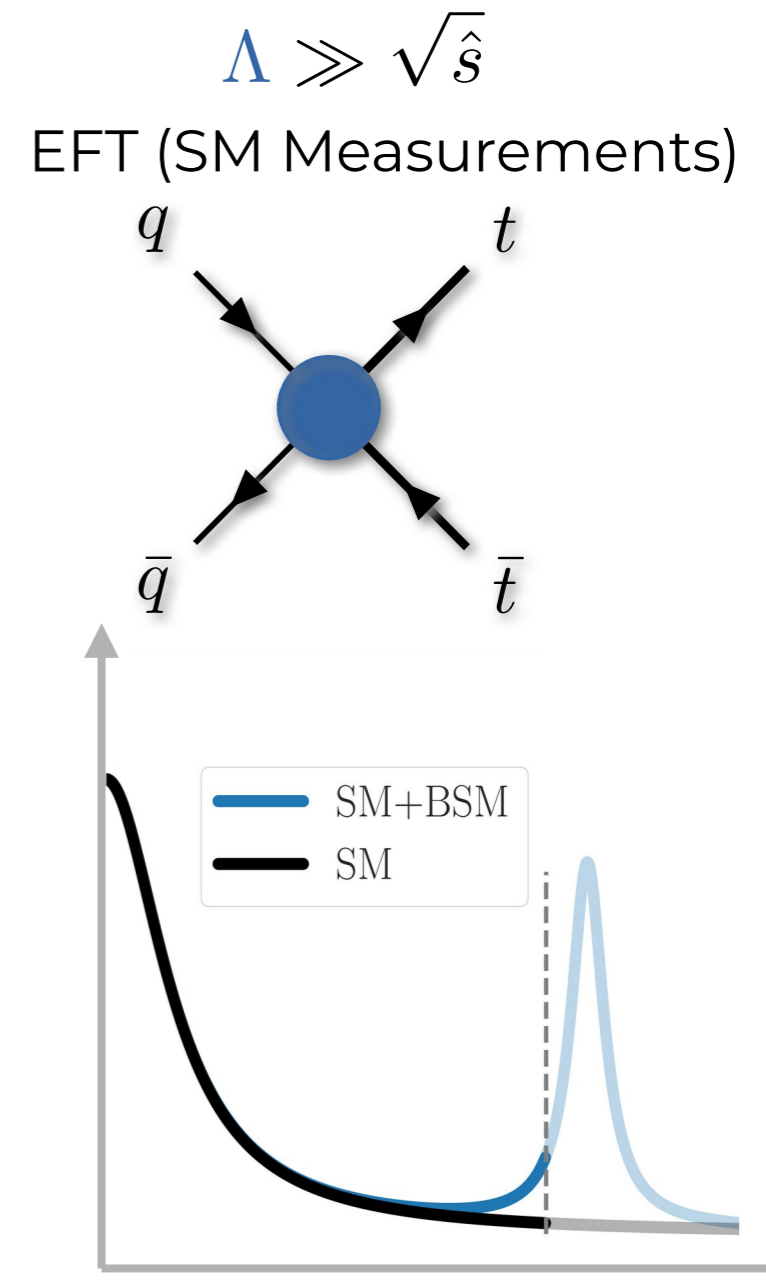
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**“Beyond EFT”
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- What happens at the EFT \rightarrow on-shell transition?
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- If not, are they too conservative/too aggressive?
- What do we learn going beyond EFT?



Going Beyond Top EFT

Beyond (Top)EFT

- Toy Model (*DM inspired*):

$\phi_T \rightarrow$ scalar top partner $\chi \rightarrow$ Majorana singlet

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = \bar{\chi} \left(i\partial - \frac{1}{2}m_\chi \right) \chi + |D_\mu \phi_T|^2 - m_T^2 |\phi_T|^2 - \left(y_{DM} \phi_T^\dagger \bar{\chi} t_R + h.c. \right)$$

$m_T, m_\chi, y_{DM} \rightarrow$ Free parameters

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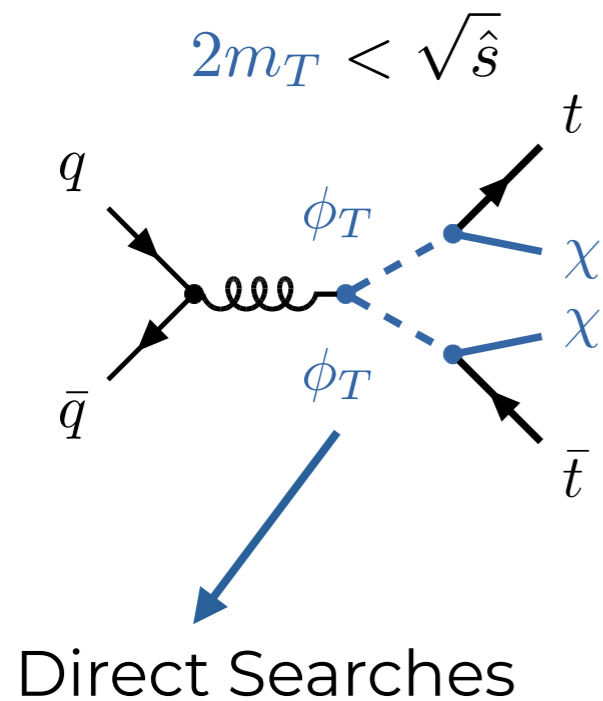
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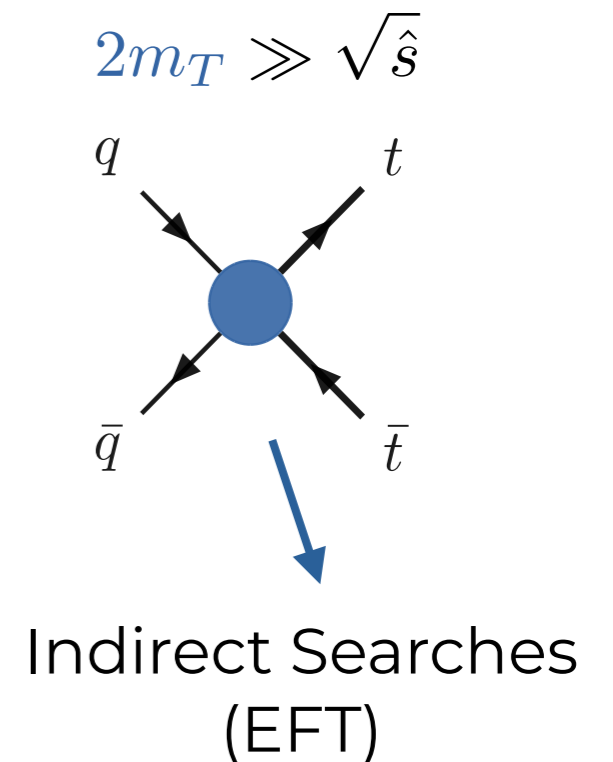
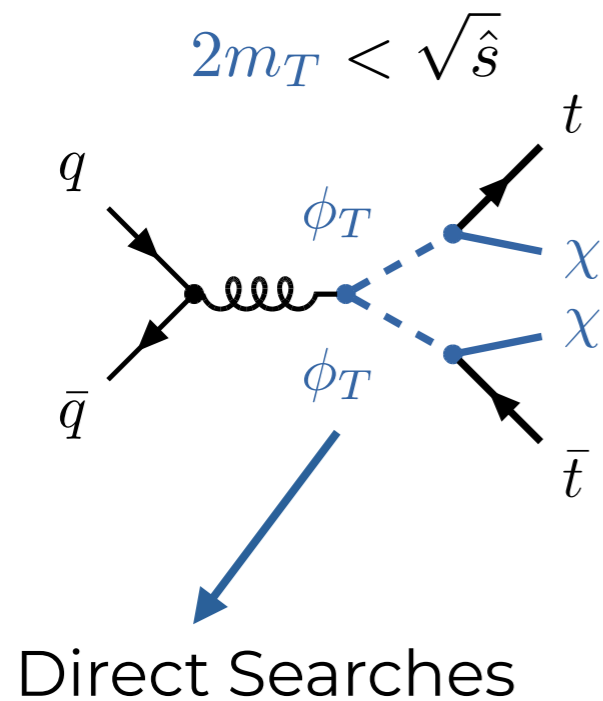
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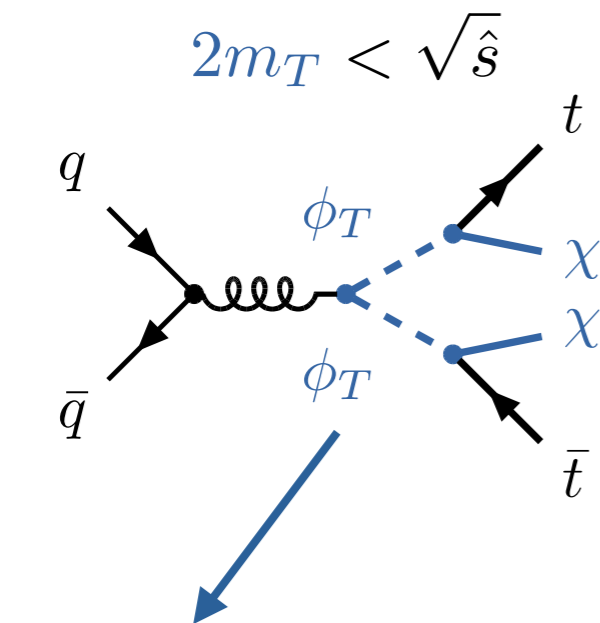
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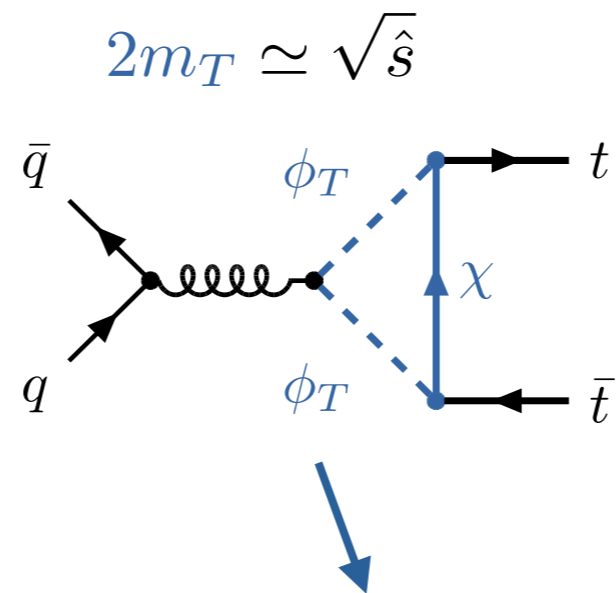
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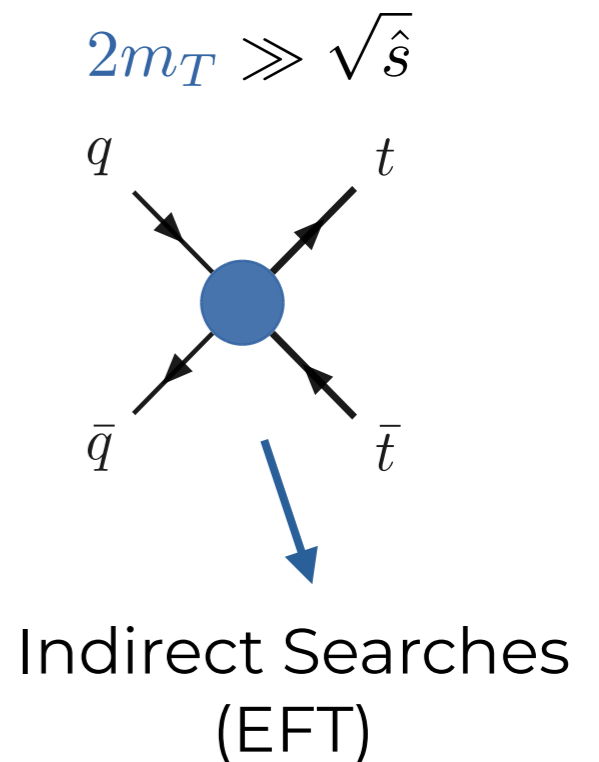
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Direct Searches



Indirect Searches
(1-loop)

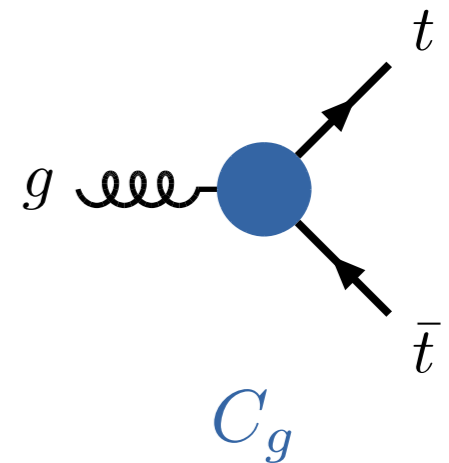
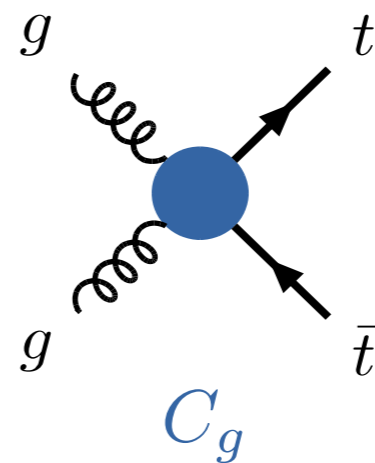
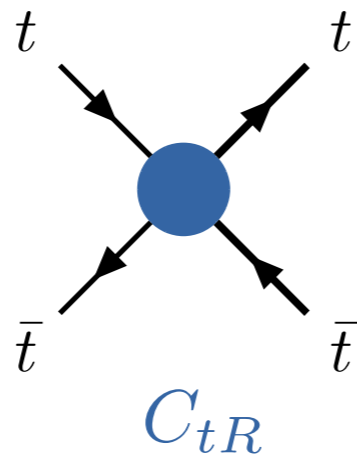
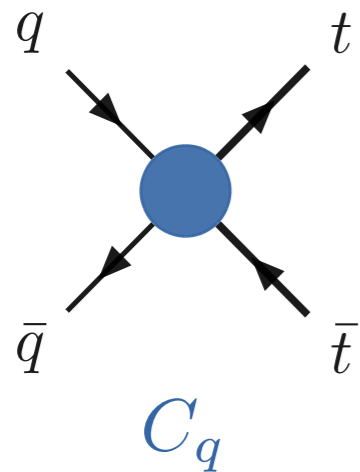


Indirect Searches
(EFT)

Beyond (Top)EFT

- EFT lagrangian:

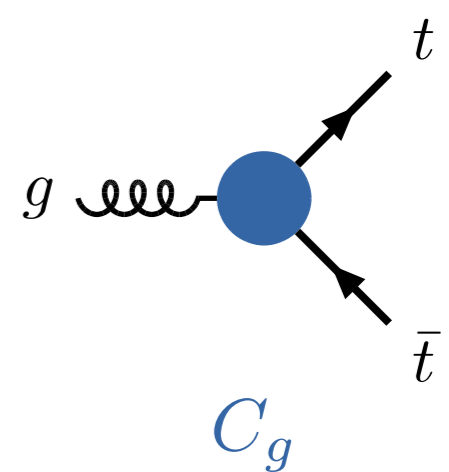
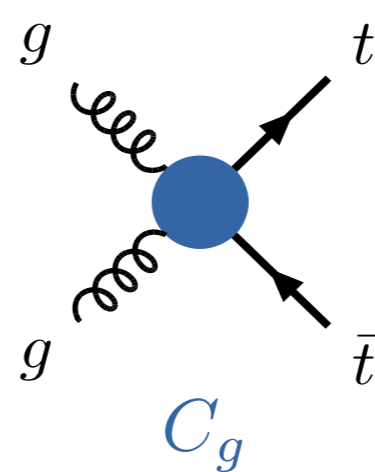
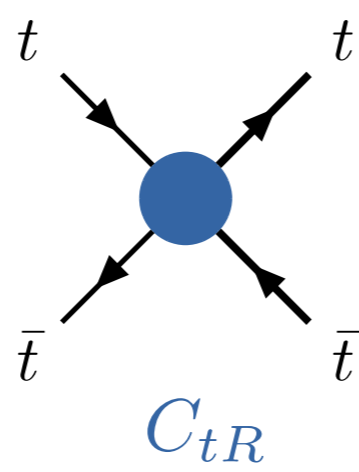
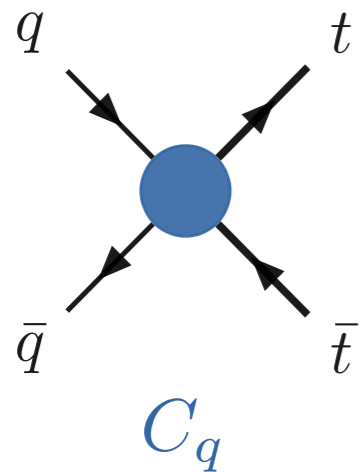
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{EFT} = & C_q (\bar{t}_R T^A \gamma^\mu t_R) (\bar{Q}_L T^A \gamma^\mu Q_L + \bar{u}_R T^A \gamma^\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R T^A \gamma^\mu d_R) \\
 & + C_q (\bar{t}_R T^A \gamma^\mu t_R) (\bar{Q}_{3,L} T^A \gamma^\mu Q_{3,L}) \\
 & + C_{tR} (\bar{t}_R T^A \gamma^\mu t_R) (\bar{t}_R T^A \gamma^\mu t_R) \\
 & + m_t C_g G_{\mu\nu}^A (\bar{t} T^A \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \quad \left(C_g \rightarrow C_{tG}, C_q \rightarrow C_{t(q,u,d)}^{(8)}, C_{tR} \rightarrow C_{tt}^{(8)} \right)
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Beyond (Top)EFT

- EFT lagrangian:

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$$C_g \simeq -\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_s y_{DM}^2}{384\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_T^2}, \quad C_q = -2g_s C_g, \quad C_{tR} \simeq -\frac{1}{3} \frac{y_{DM}^4}{128\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_T^2} \quad (m_T \simeq m_\chi)$$

Beyond (Top)EFT

- Beyond EFT lagrangian: $C_i \rightarrow F_i(q^2)$ (1-loop form factors)

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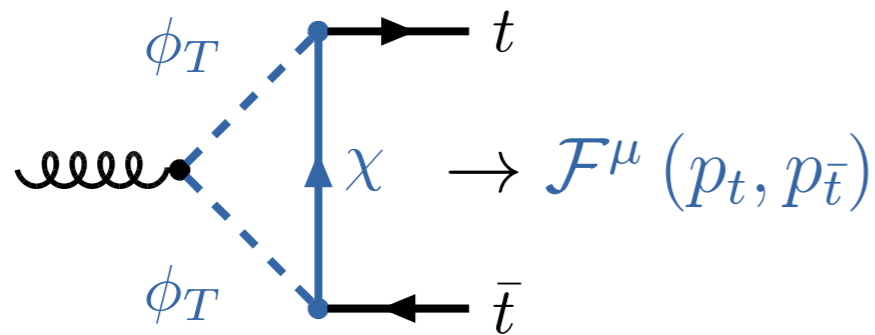
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$$\mathcal{L}_{FF} = \pi^2 g_s y_{DM}^2 [\mathcal{F}^\mu(p_t, p_{\bar{t}})] G_\mu \bar{t} t + \pi^2 g_s^2 y_{DM}^2 [\mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}(p_g, p_t, p_{\bar{t}})] G_\mu G_\nu \bar{t} t$$

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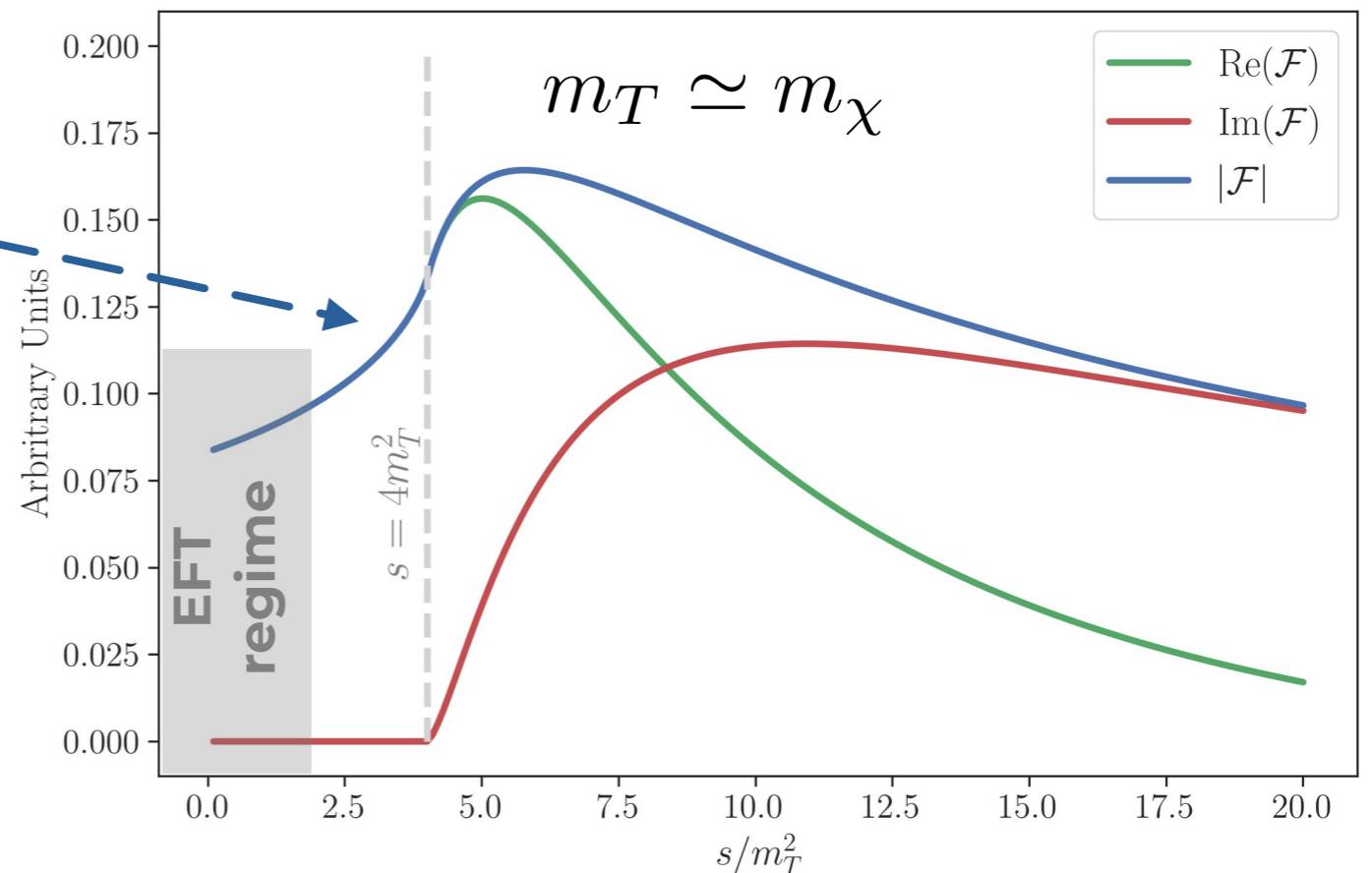
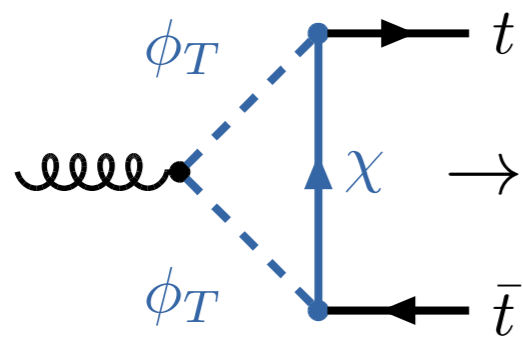
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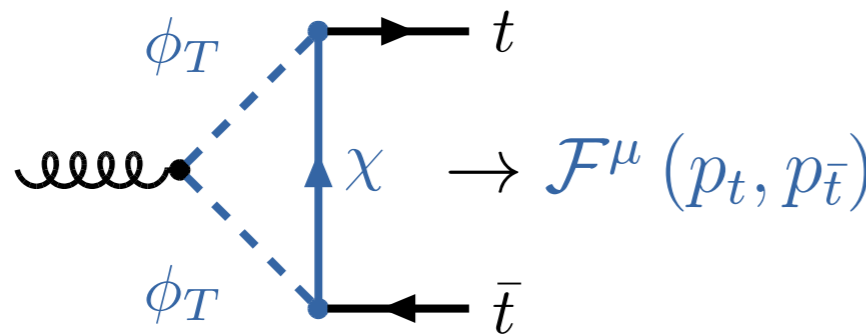
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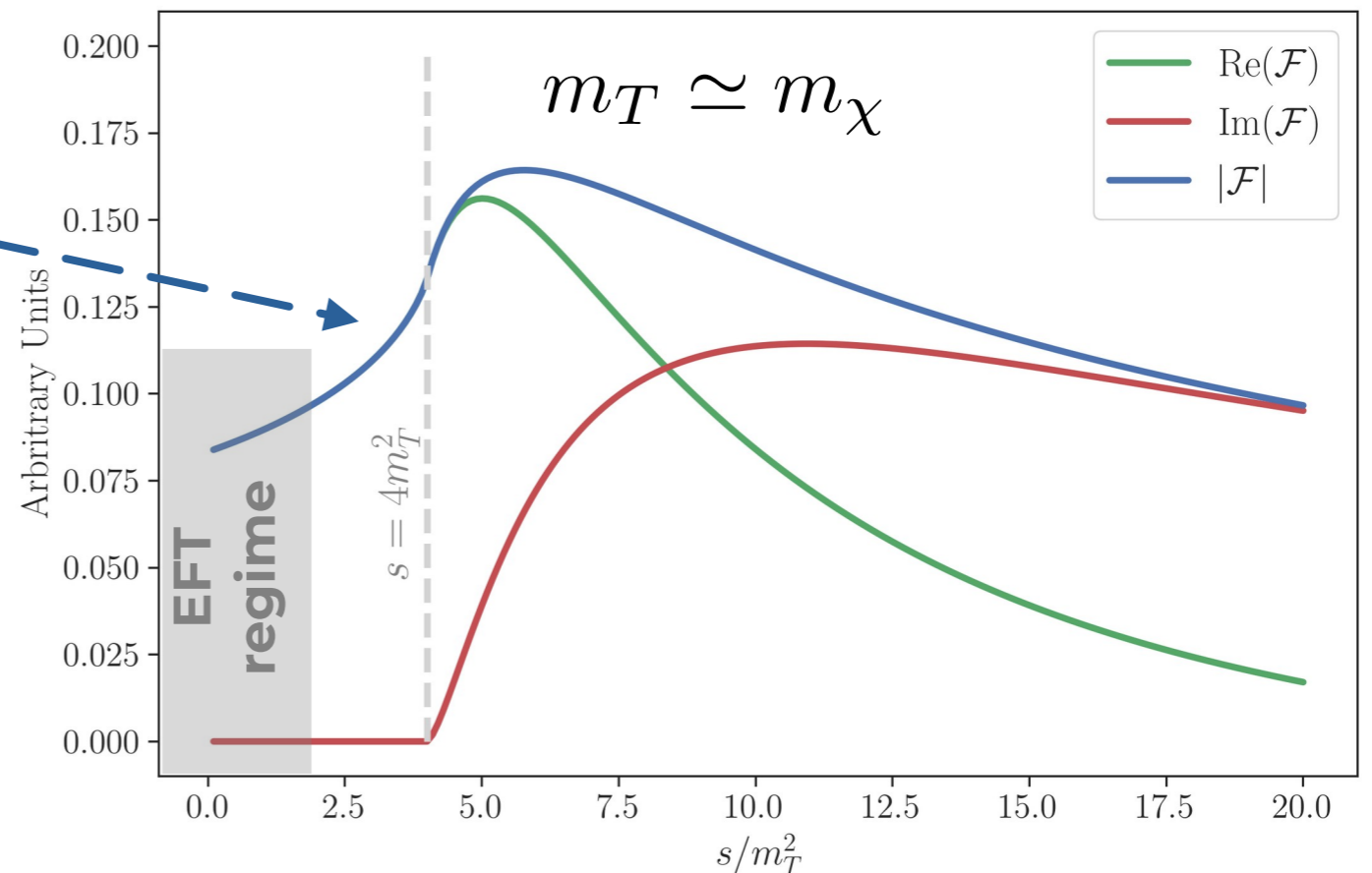
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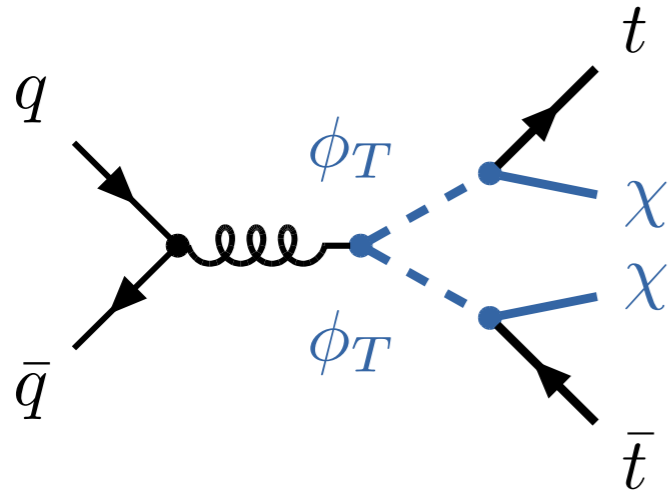
- *Broad bump* behavior
- Form factor is real in the EFT region
- Imaginary part becomes dominant at large energies



LHC Constraints

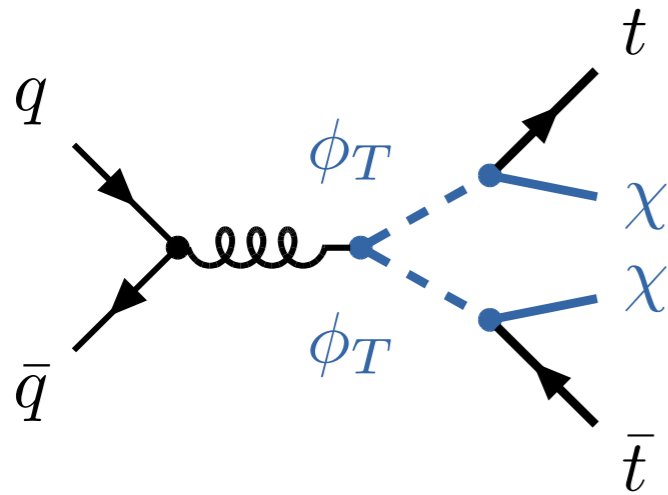
Direct and Indirect Searches

Direct Searches

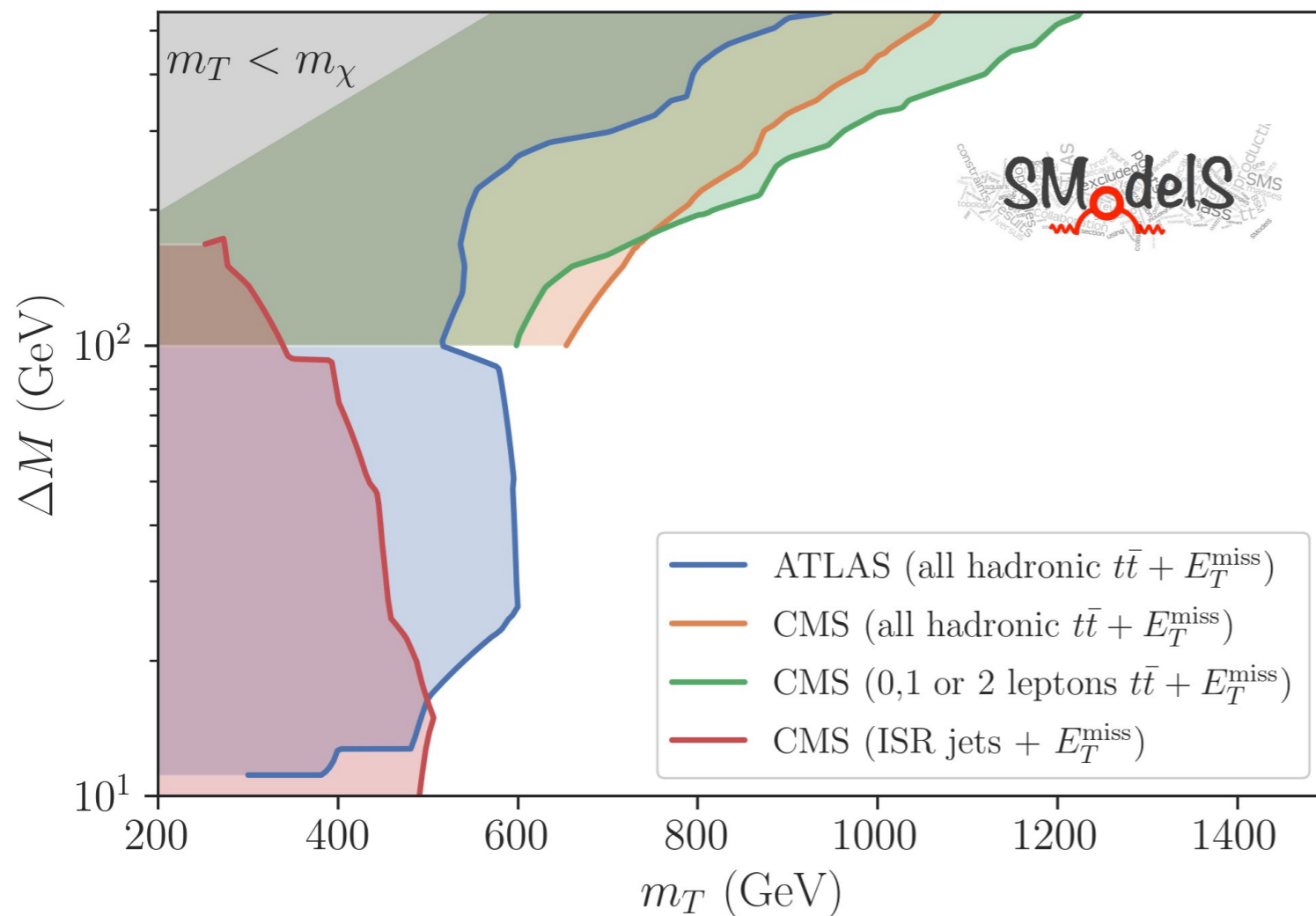


- Constraints computed using:
 - SModelS (7 top+MET searches)
 - CMS mono-jet search (compressed region)

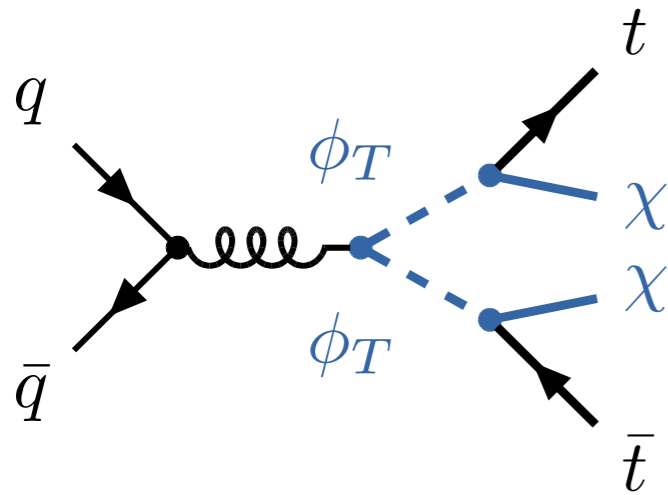
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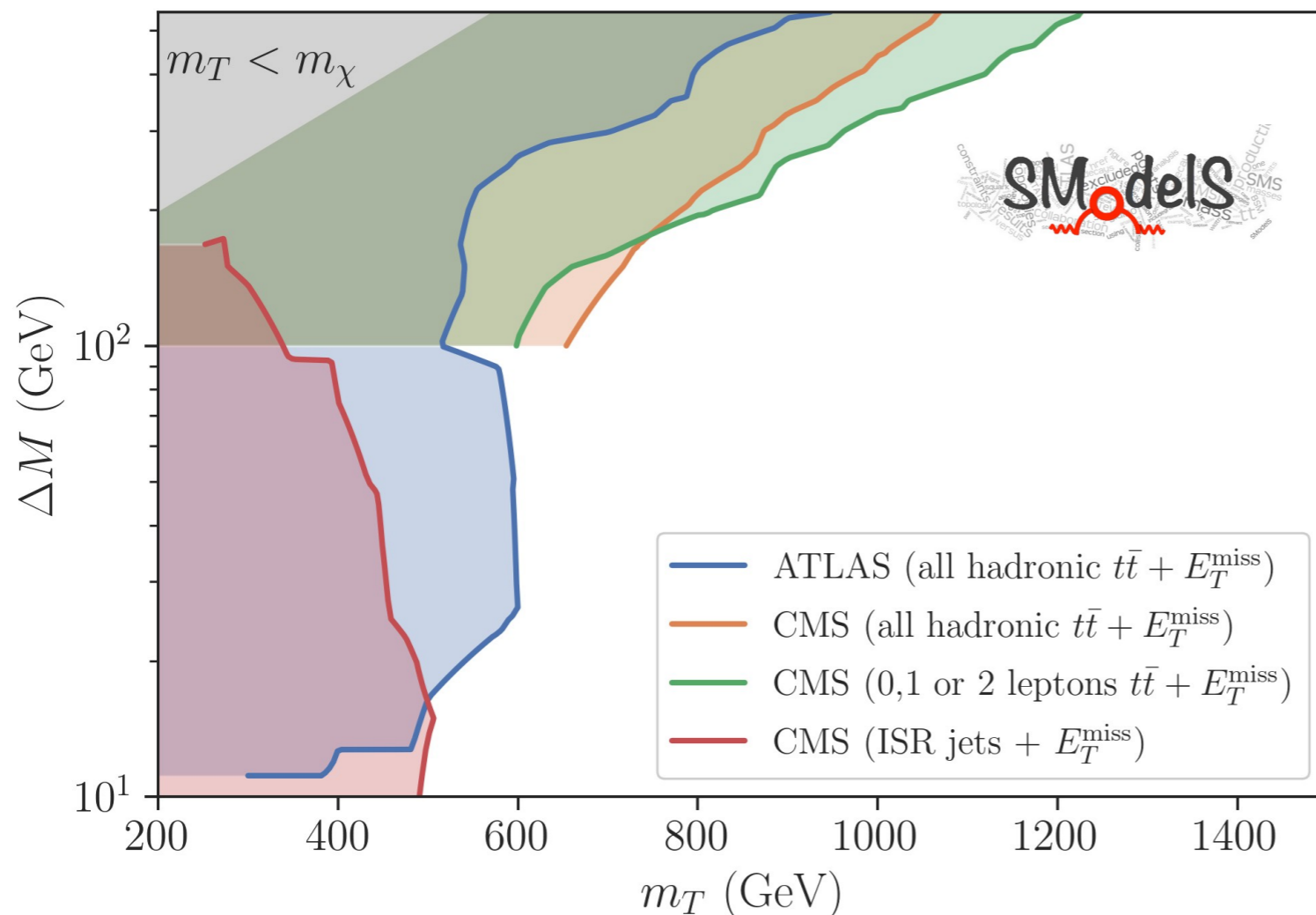
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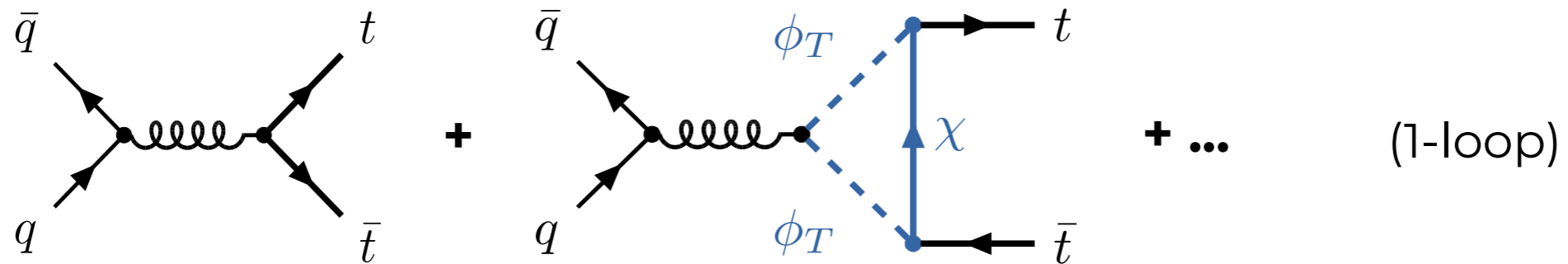
- Loss of sensitivity in the compressed region.
- ~500 GeV top-partners are still allowed
- Does not depend on y_{DM} !

Indirect Searches

- $t\bar{t}$ production

Indirect Searches

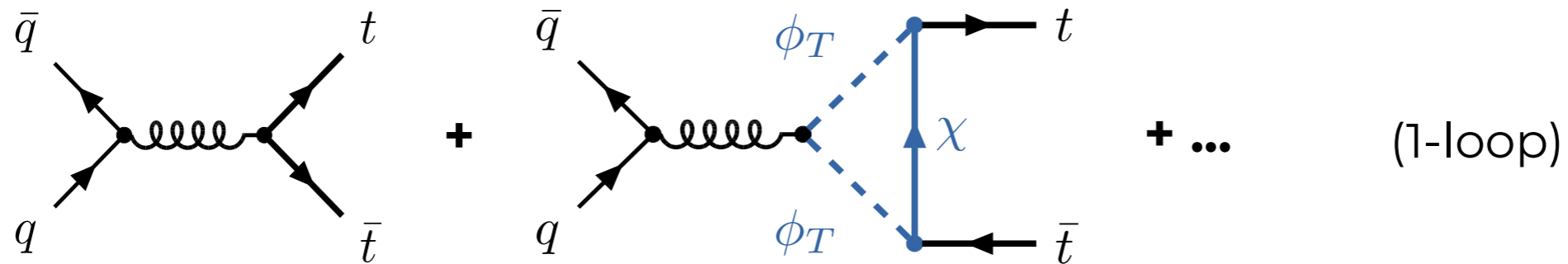
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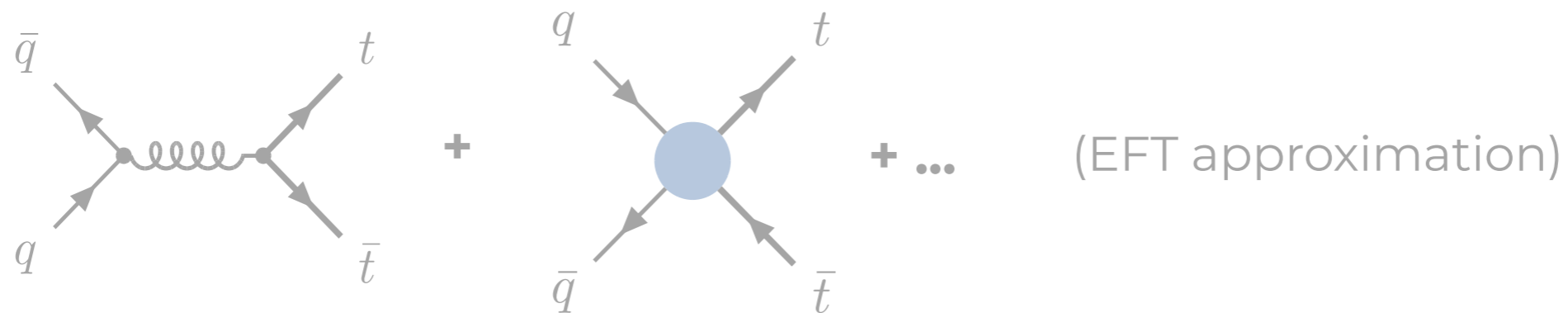
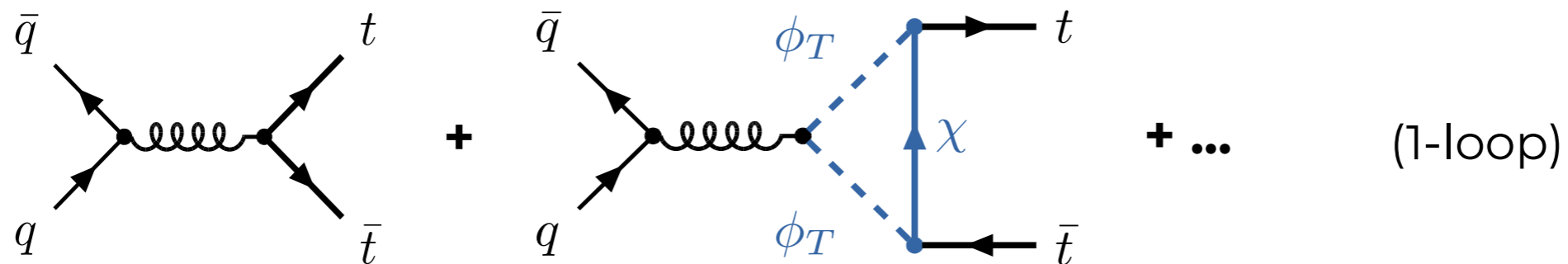
$$|\mathcal{M}_T|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \text{Re} (\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{\text{BSM}}^*) + \mathcal{O}(y_{\text{DM}}^4)$$



Indirect Searches

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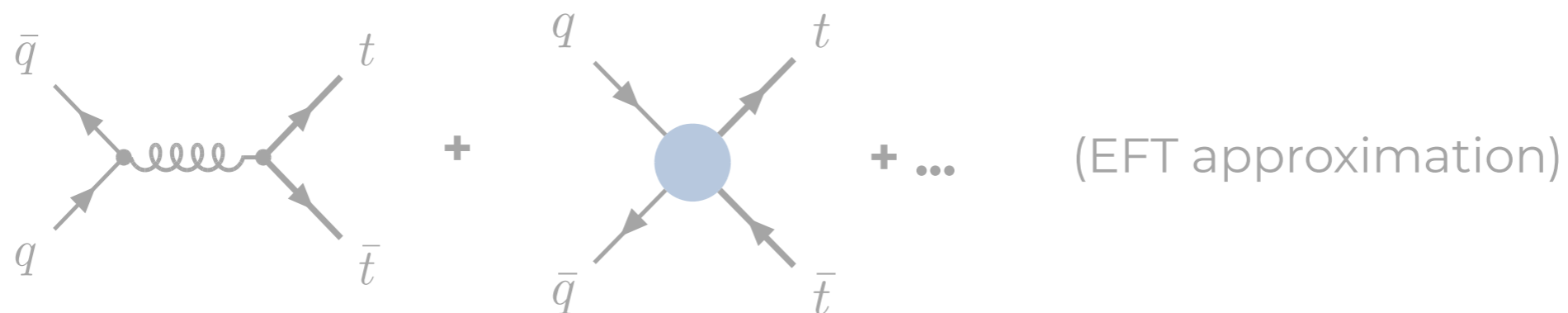
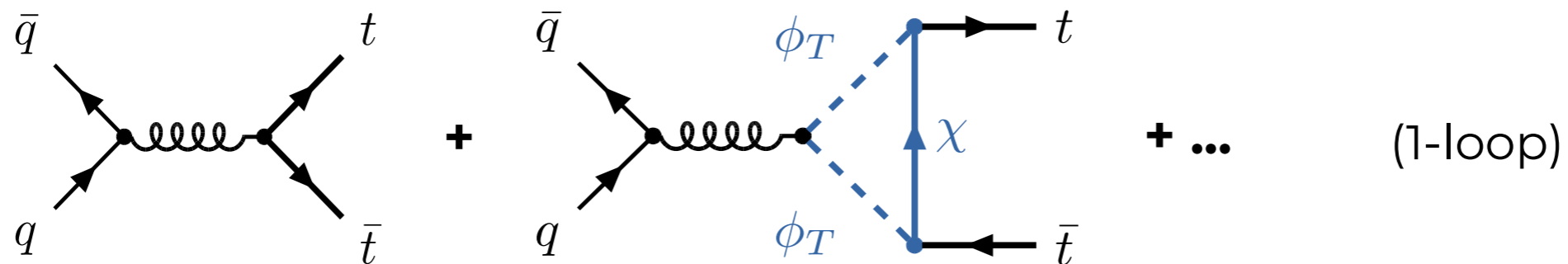
$$|\mathcal{M}_T|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \text{Re} (\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{\text{BSM}}^*) + \mathcal{O}(y_{\text{DM}}^4)$$



Indirect Searches

- $t\bar{t}$ production

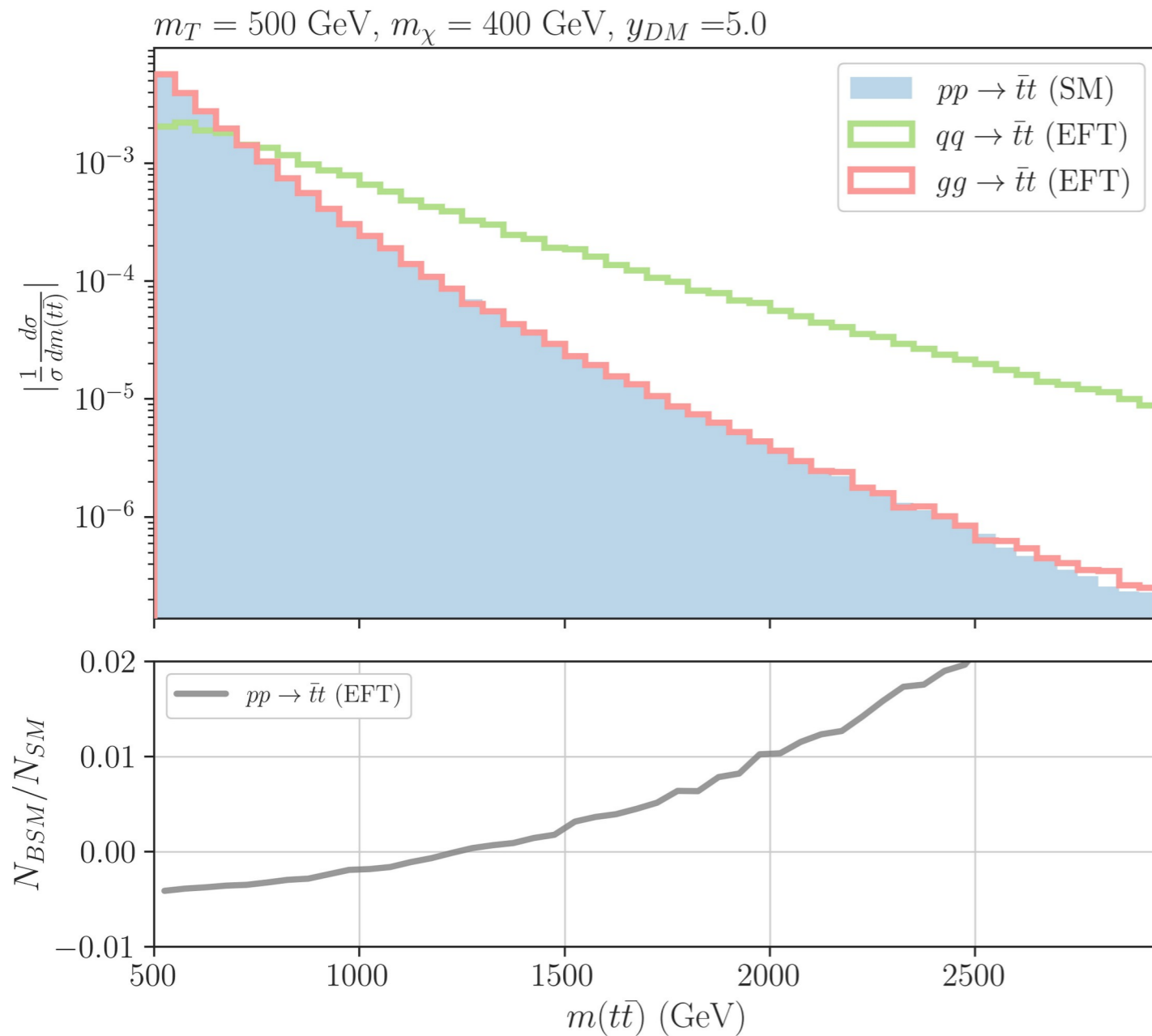
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- BSM contribution can be **negative!**
- Corrections scale as $(y_{\text{DM}})^2$!

Indirect Searches

- Distributions (LO):

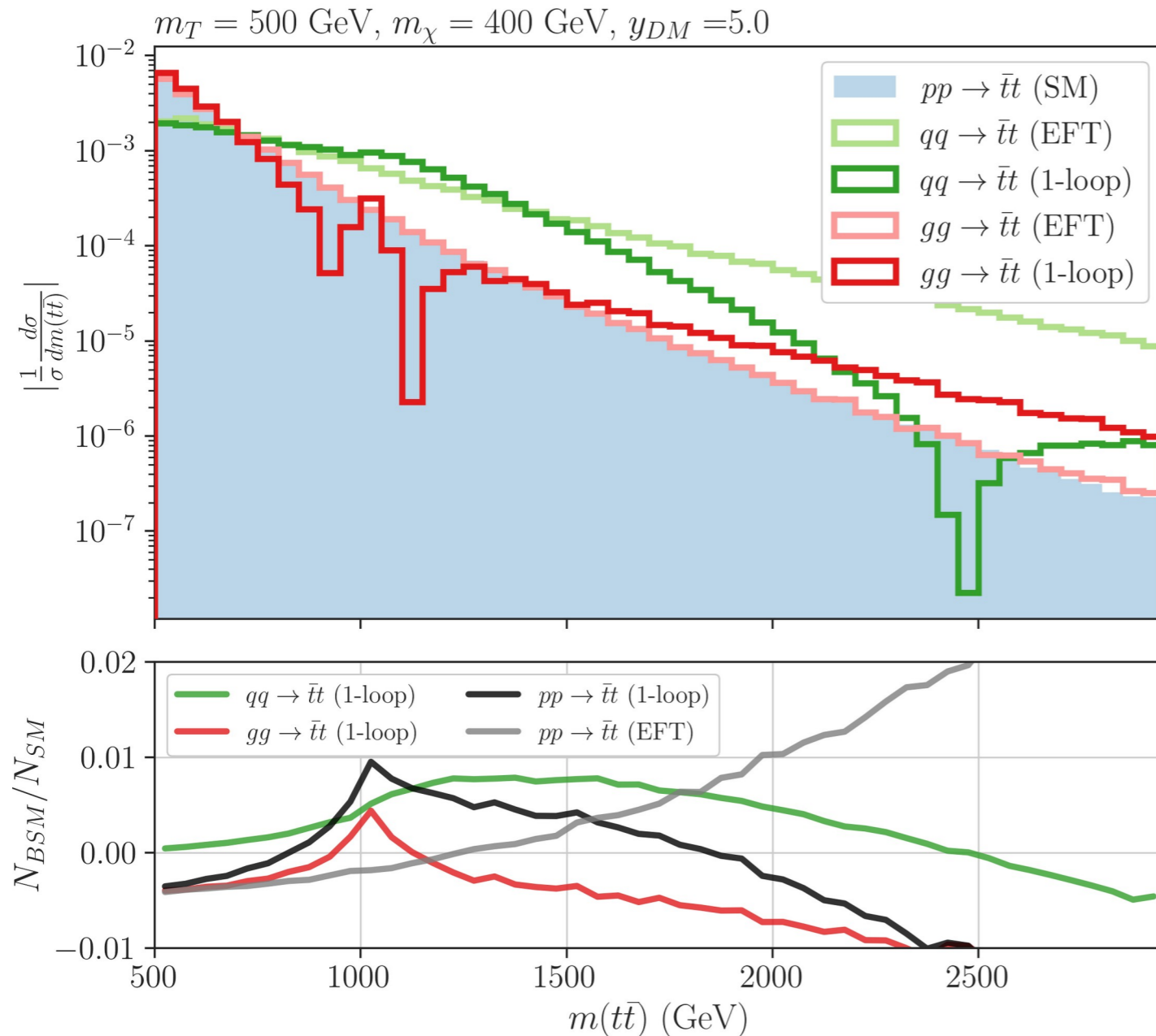


- EFT:

- grows with energy
- always positive

Indirect Searches

- Distributions (LO):



- EFT:

- grows with energy
- always positive

- 1-loop Form Factors:

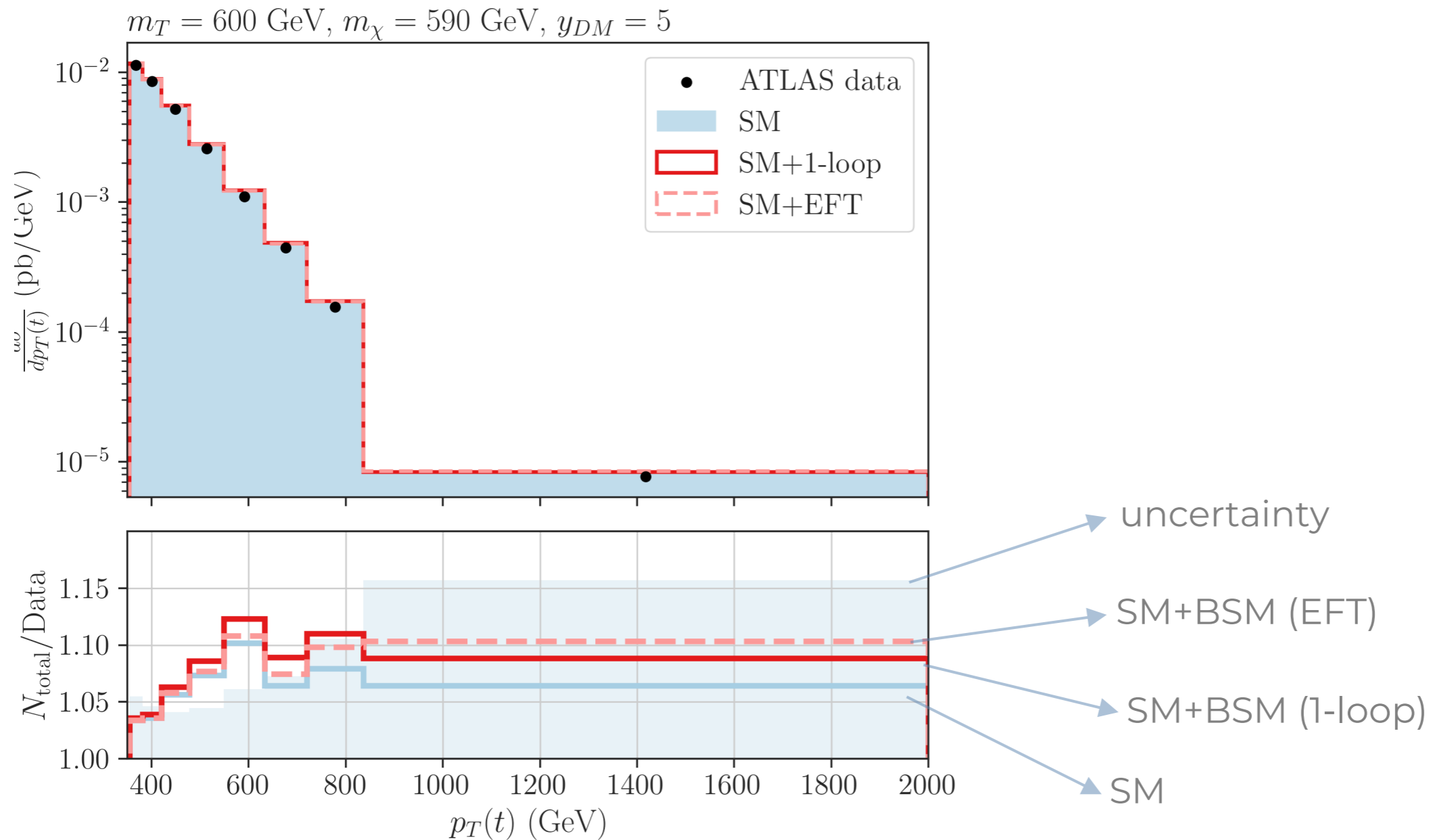
- “broad bump”
- negative contributions at large $m_{t\bar{t}}$
- Larger than EFT at low $m_{t\bar{t}}$, but lower at high $m_{t\bar{t}}$

Indirect Searches

- Comparing to [data](#):
 - ATLAS-TOPQ-2019-23 (semi-leptonic)

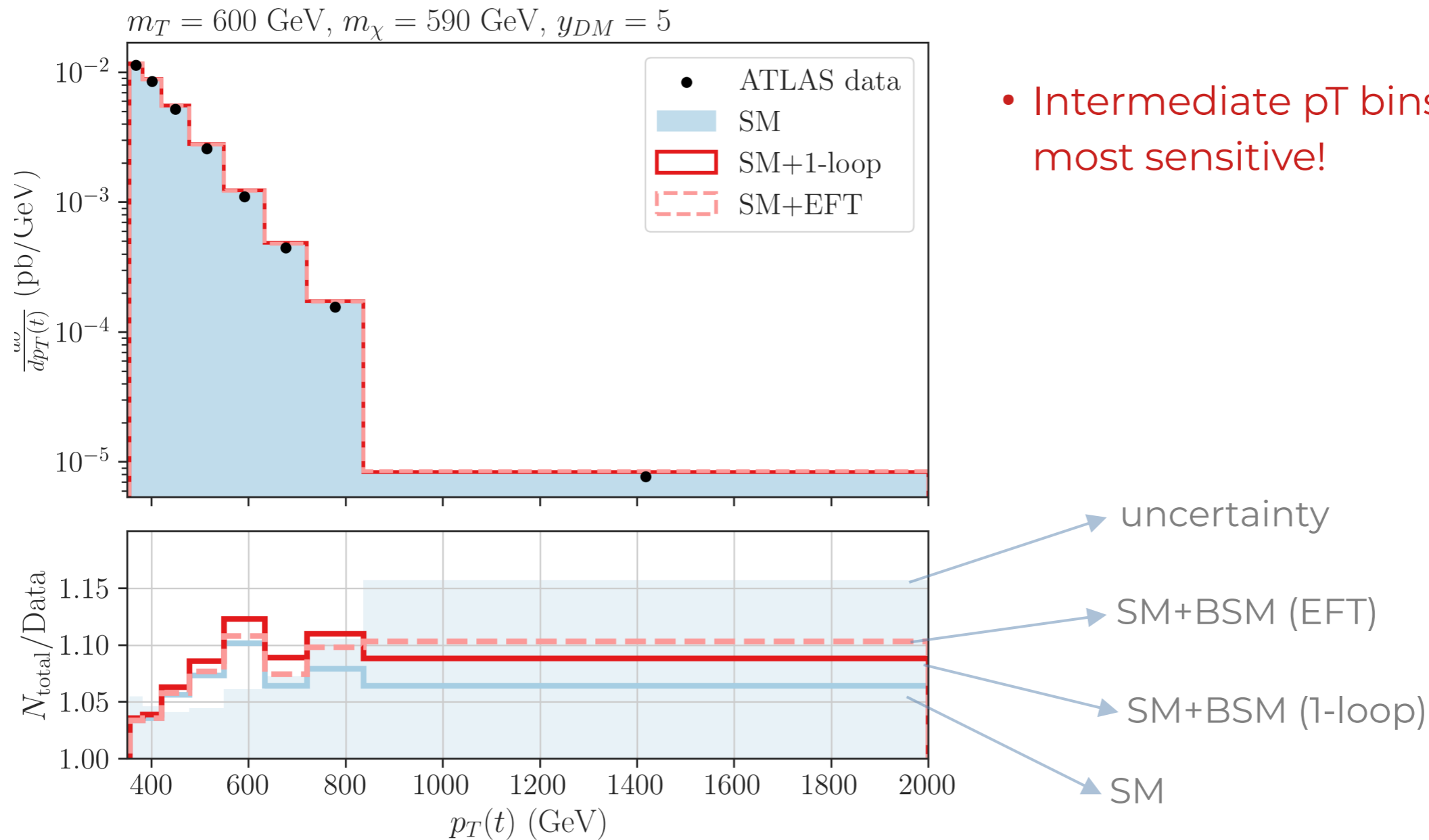
Indirect Searches

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 - ATLAS-TOPQ-2019-23 (semi-leptonic)



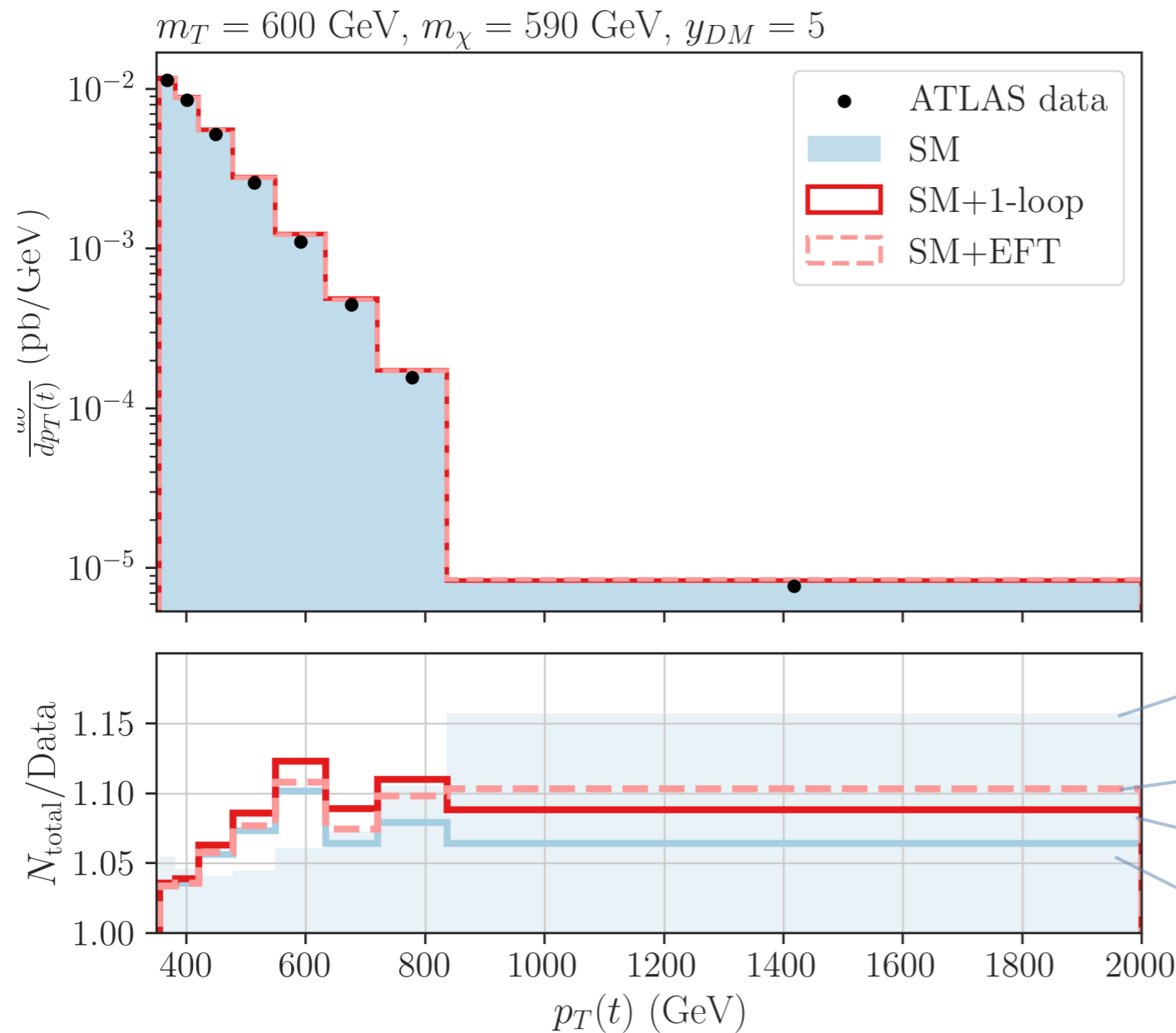
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Indirect Searches

- Comparing to **data**:
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- Intermediate p_T bins are the most sensitive!
- EFT underestimates the signal at low p_T and overestimates at high p_T

uncertainty

SM+BSM (EFT)

SM+BSM (1-loop)

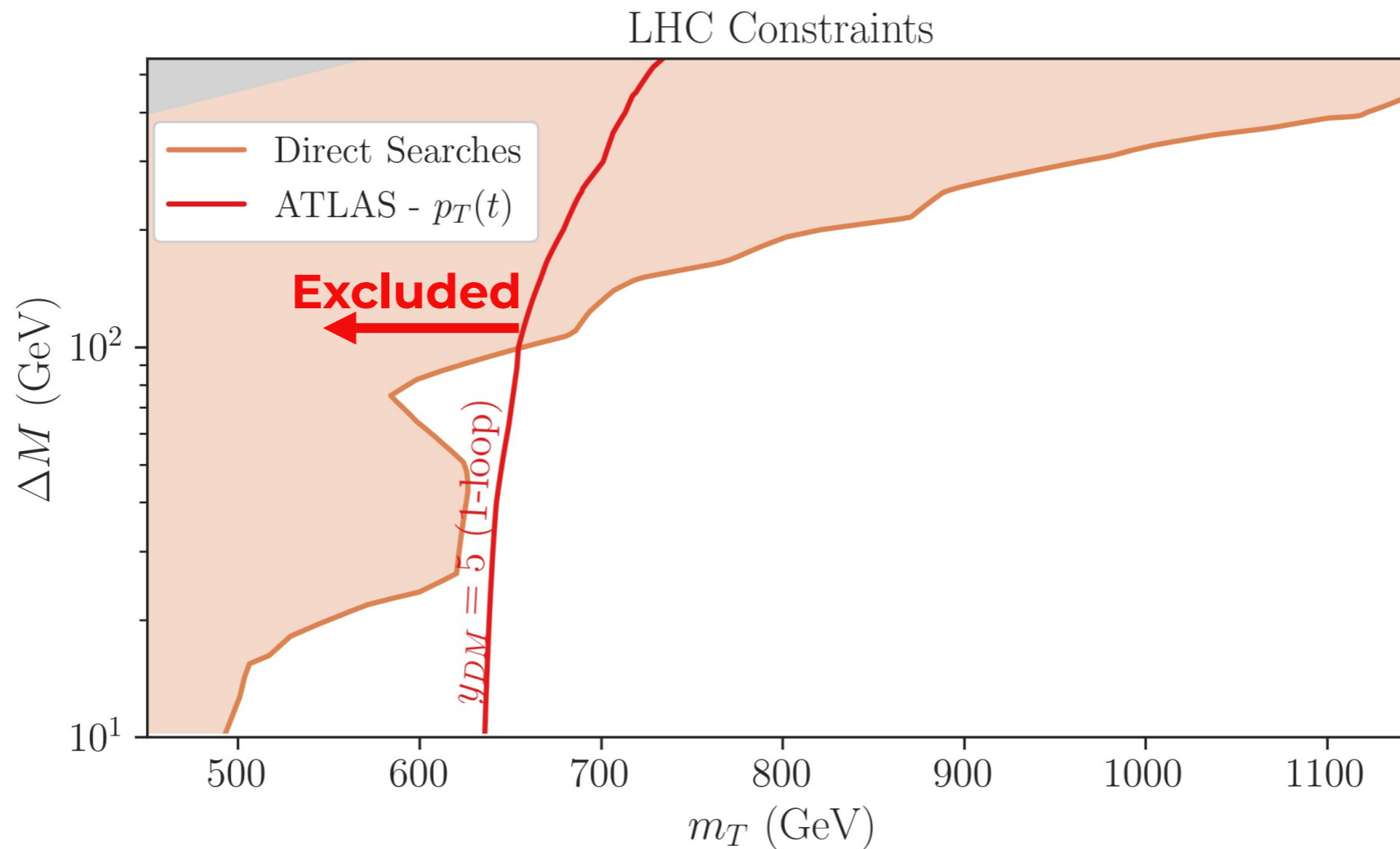
SM

Direct + Indirect

- Combined results:

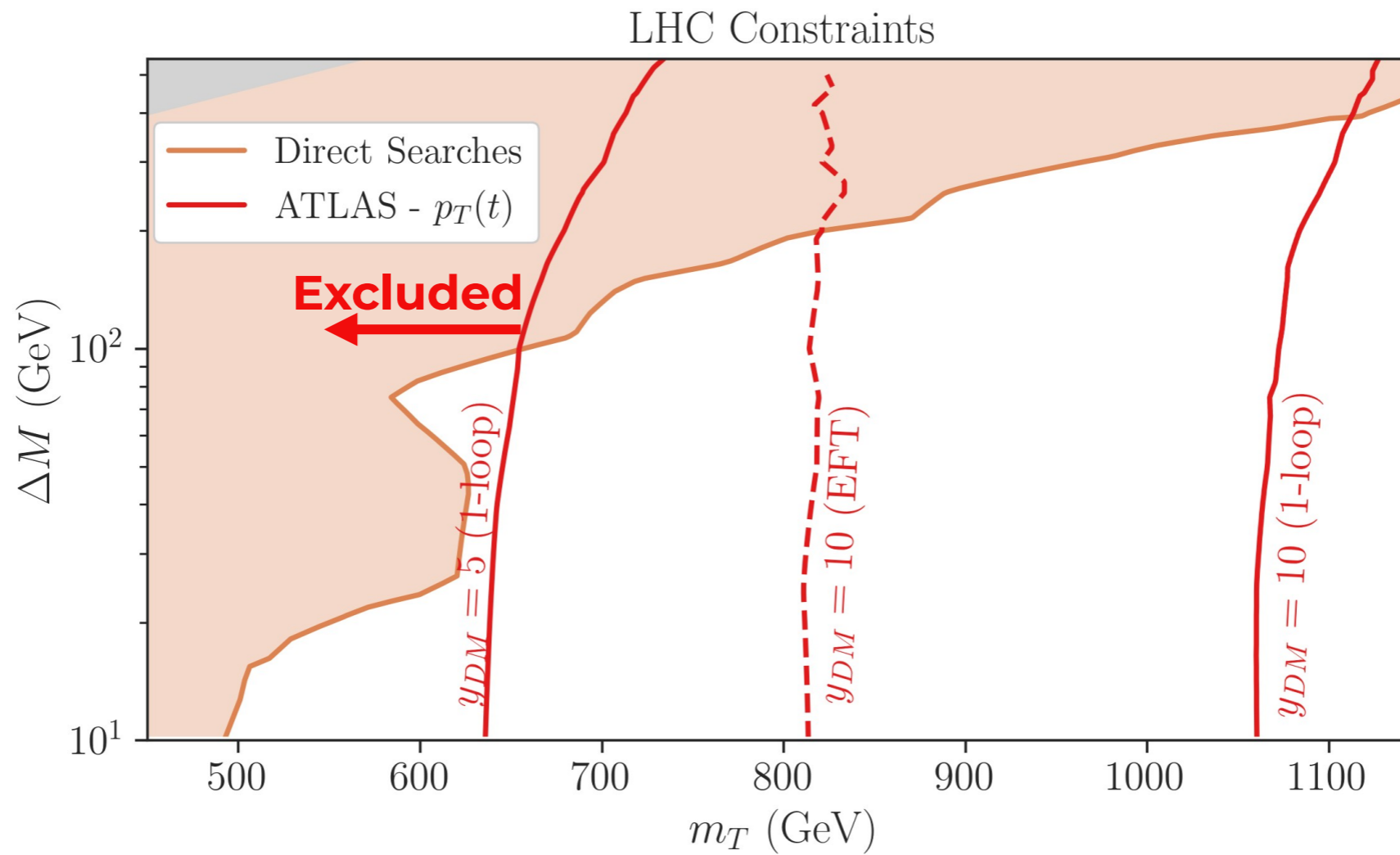
Direct + Indirect

- Combined results:



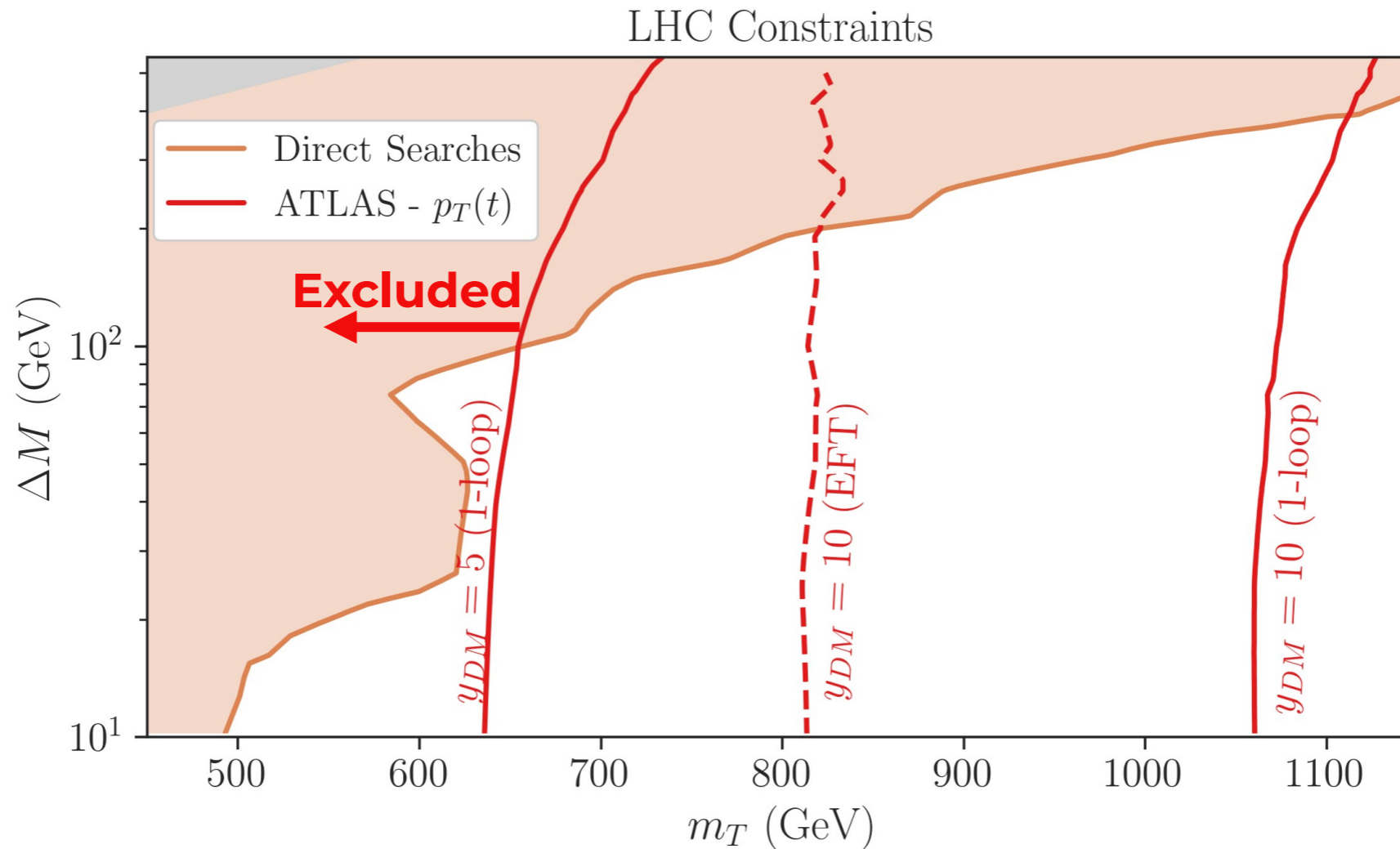
Direct + Indirect

- Combined results:



Direct + Indirect

- Combined results:



- EFT approximation underestimates the signal!
- Constraints on the compressed region are competitive with direct searches!

Conclusions

- Lessons learned:
 - SMEFT is not always a good parametrization of NP!
 - For the case considered here, the SMEFT considerably underestimate the LHC reach.
 - The 1-loop form factors display distinct features:
 - Broad bump
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 - better treatment of signal and SM uncertainties
 - Inclusion of other measurements, ...

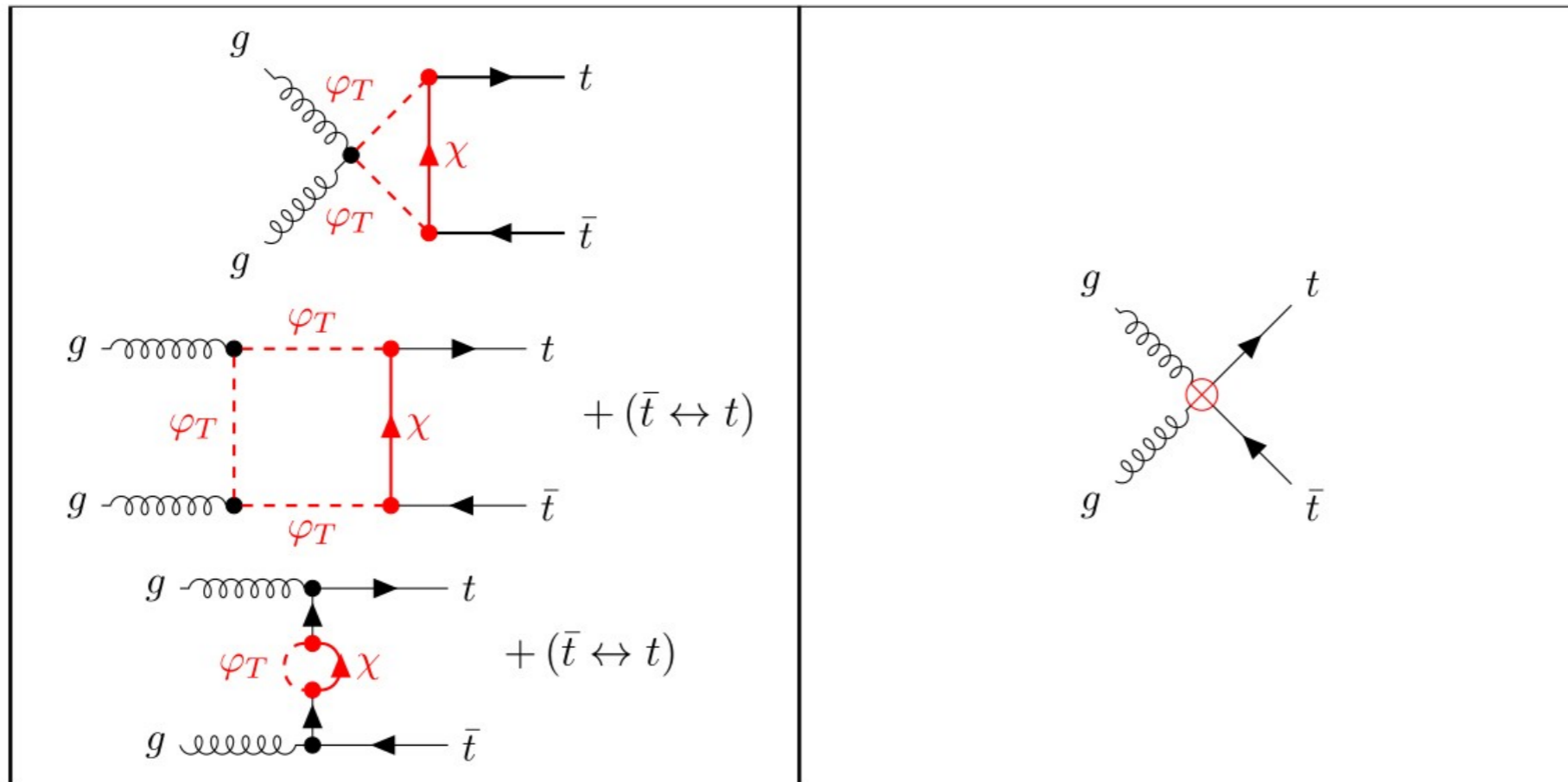
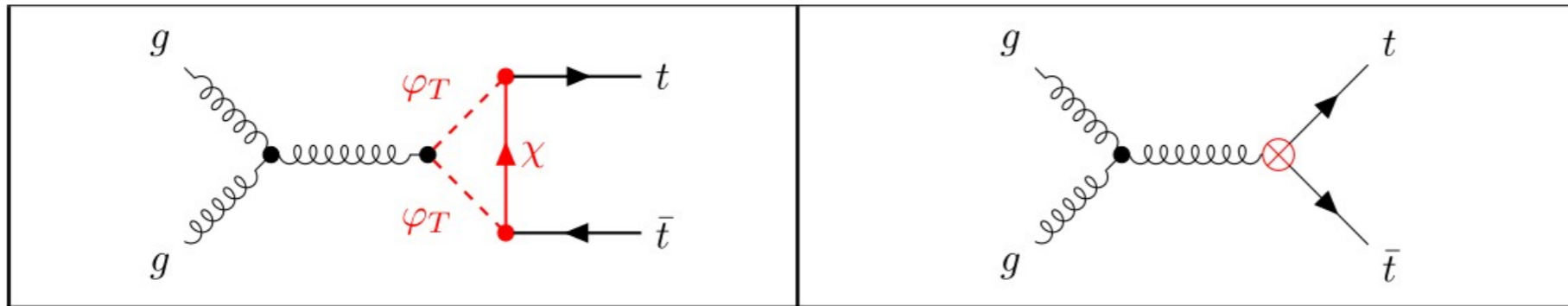
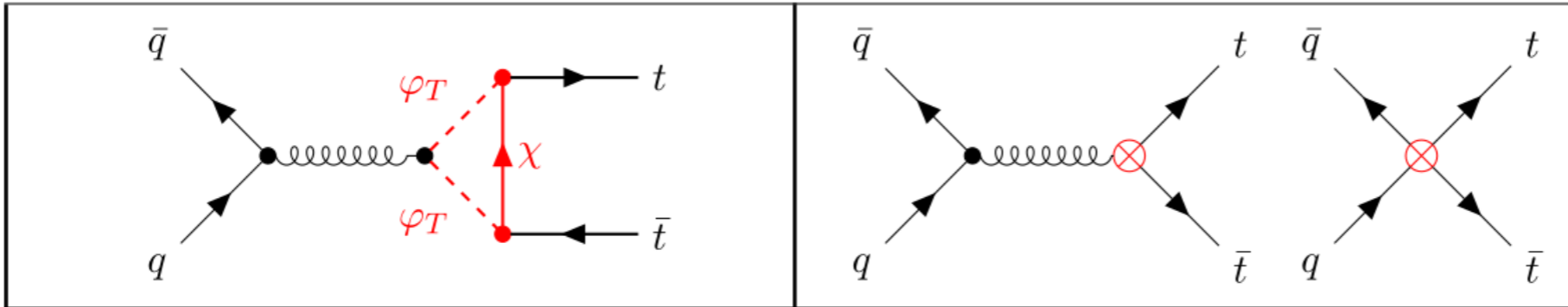
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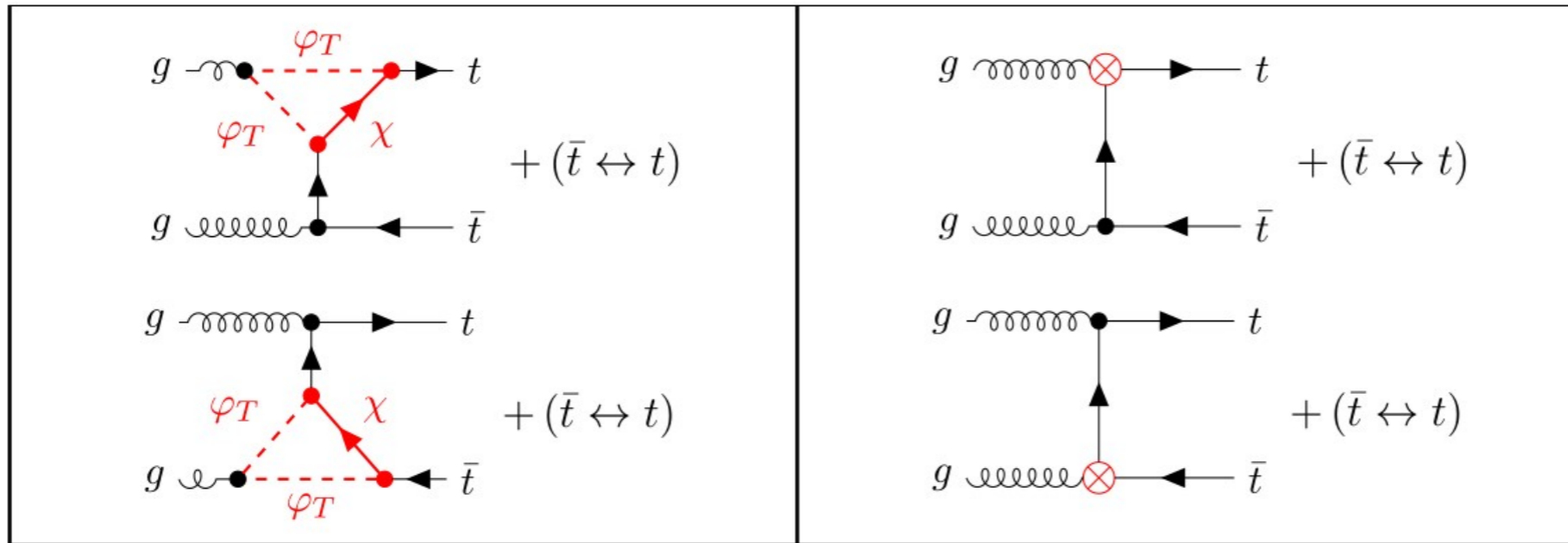
Thanks!

Backup

Diagrams - Matching

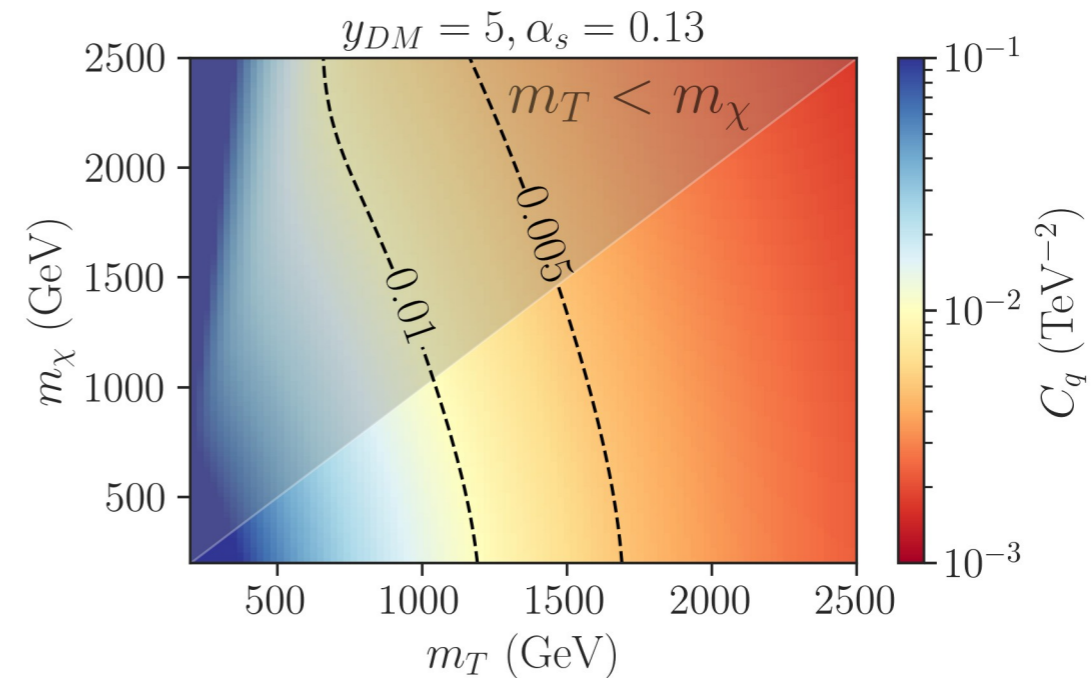
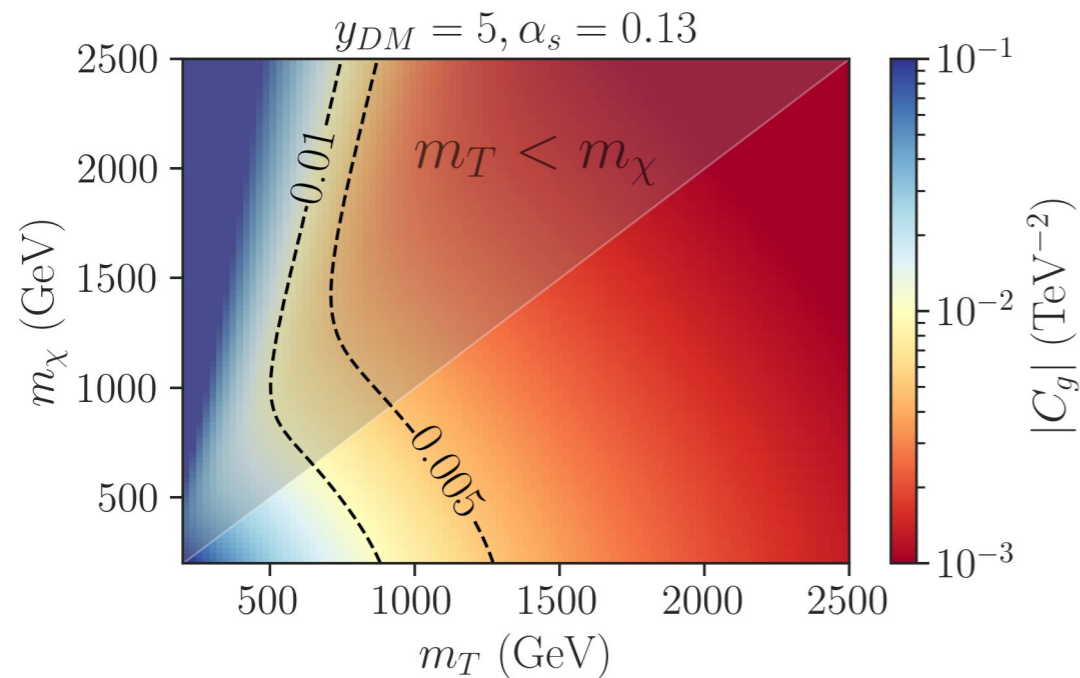


Diagrams - Matching



EFT Coefficients

- Toy Model:



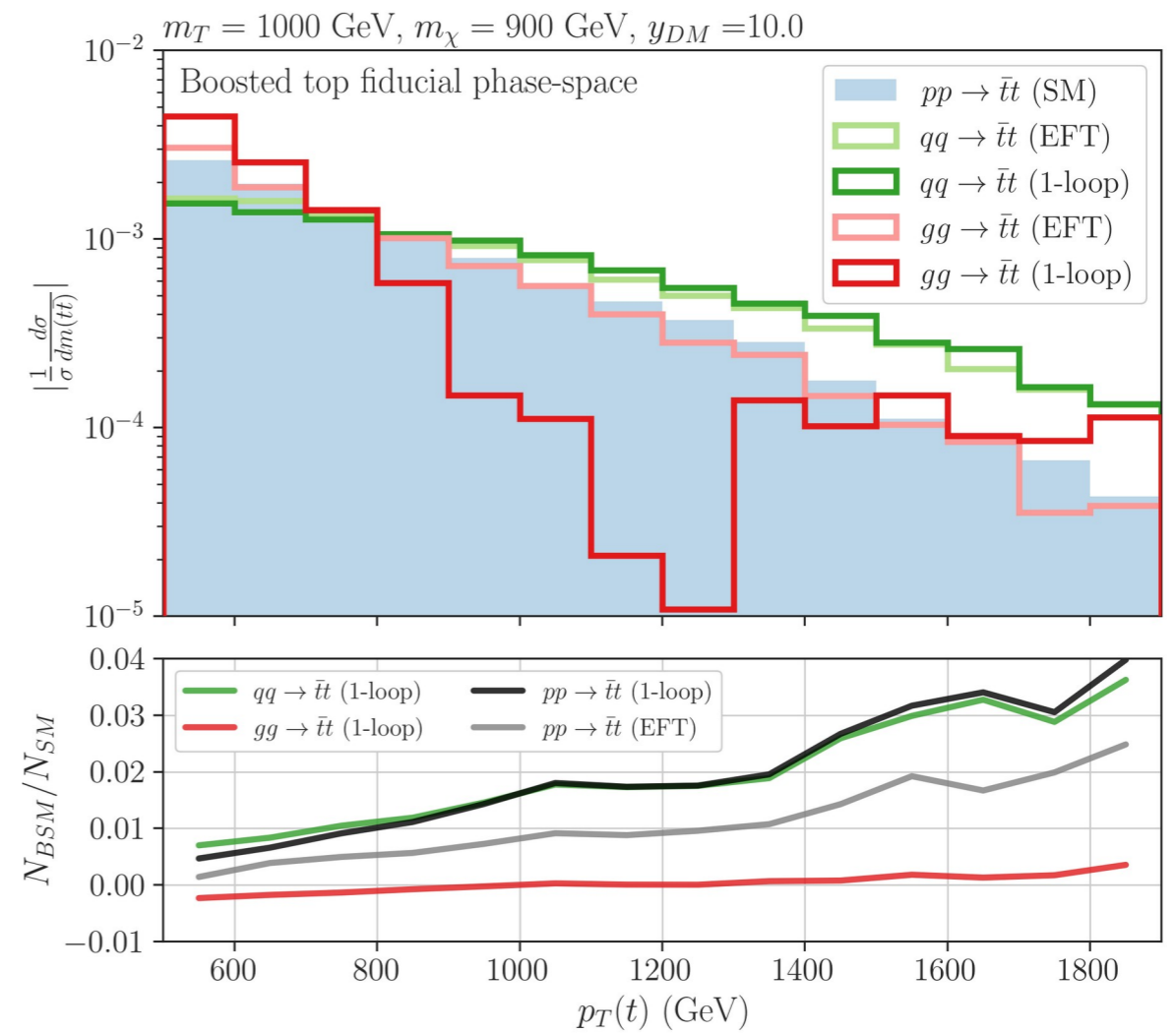
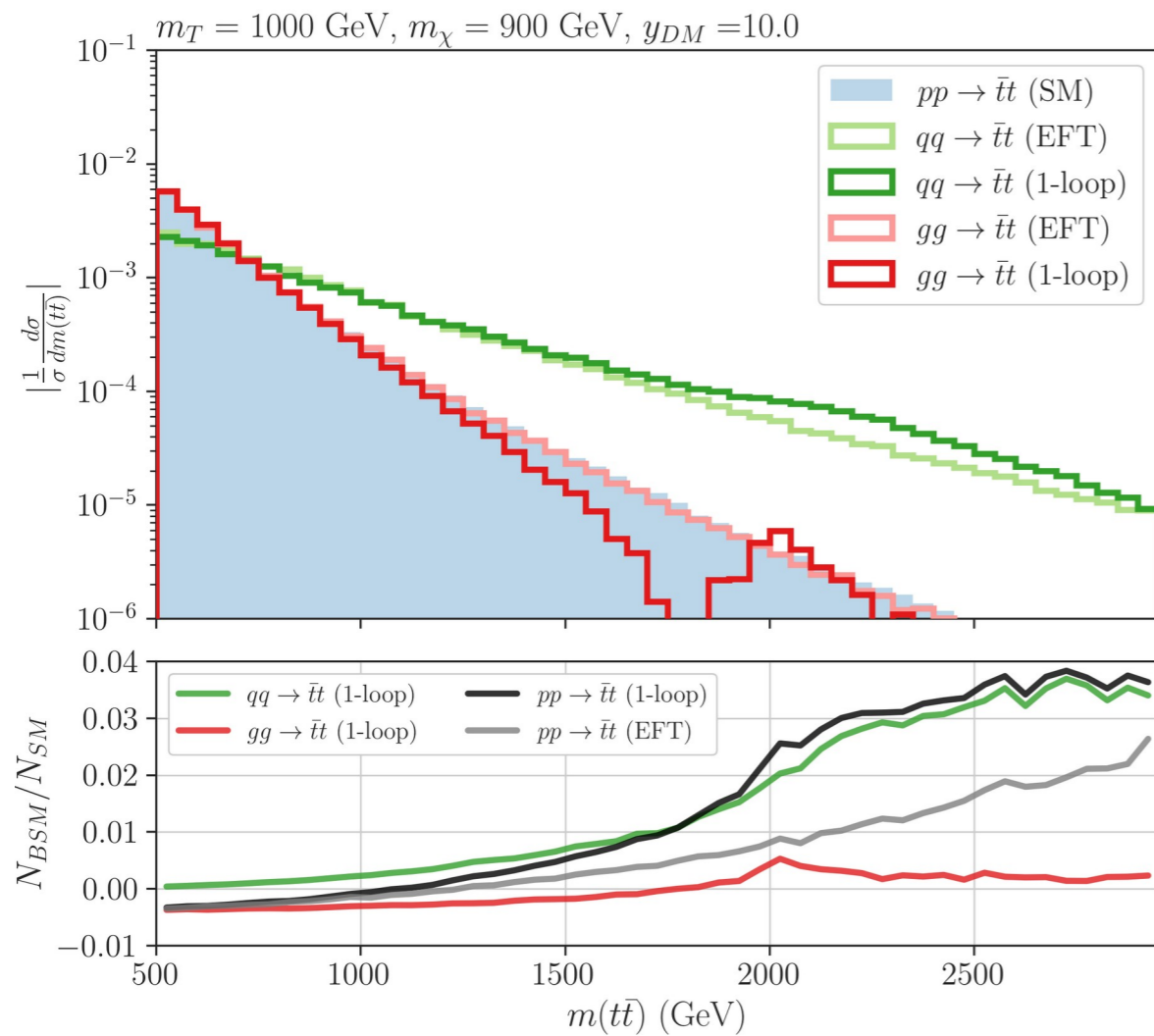
- Constraints:

Operator	Individual fit (TeV^{-2})	Marginalised fit (TeV^{-2})
\mathcal{O}_{tG}	$-0.01^{+0.086}_{-0.1}$	$0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.6}$
$\mathcal{O}_{tq}^{(8)}$	$-0.4^{+0.06}_{-0.85}$	$5.^{+2.2}_{-13}$
$\mathcal{O}_{tu}^{(8)}$	$-0.45^{+0.23}_{-1.1}$	4.0^{+19}_{-11}
$\mathcal{O}_{td}^{(8)}$	$-1.0^{+0.38}_{-2.5}$	-0.42^{+11}_{-12}

J. Ellis, M. Madigan, K. Mimasu, V. Sanz and T. You (2012.02779)

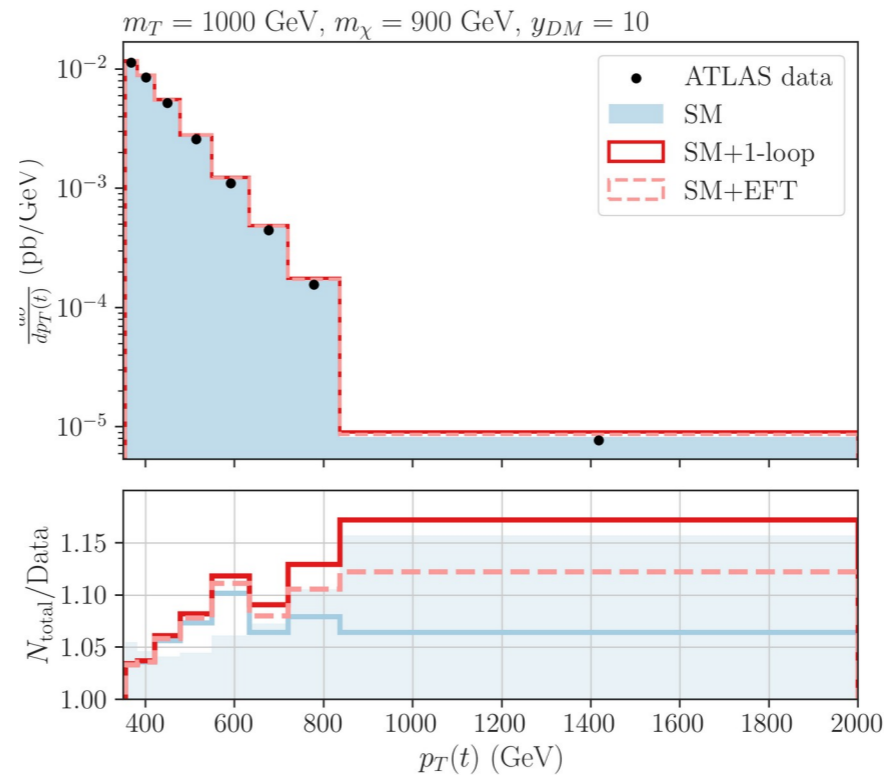
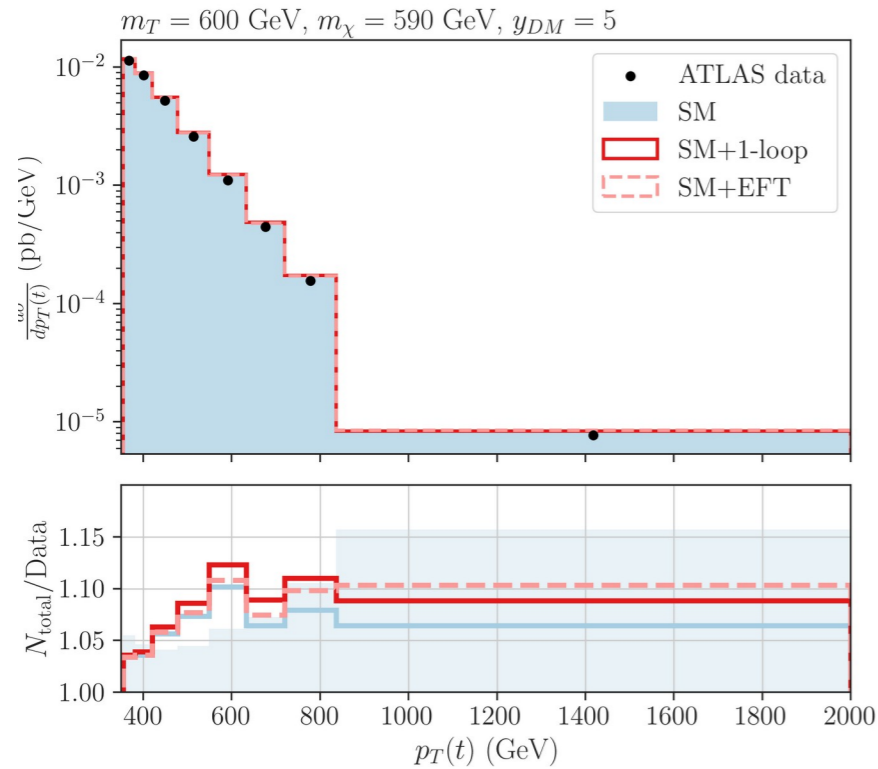
More Results

- Distributions for heavy masses:

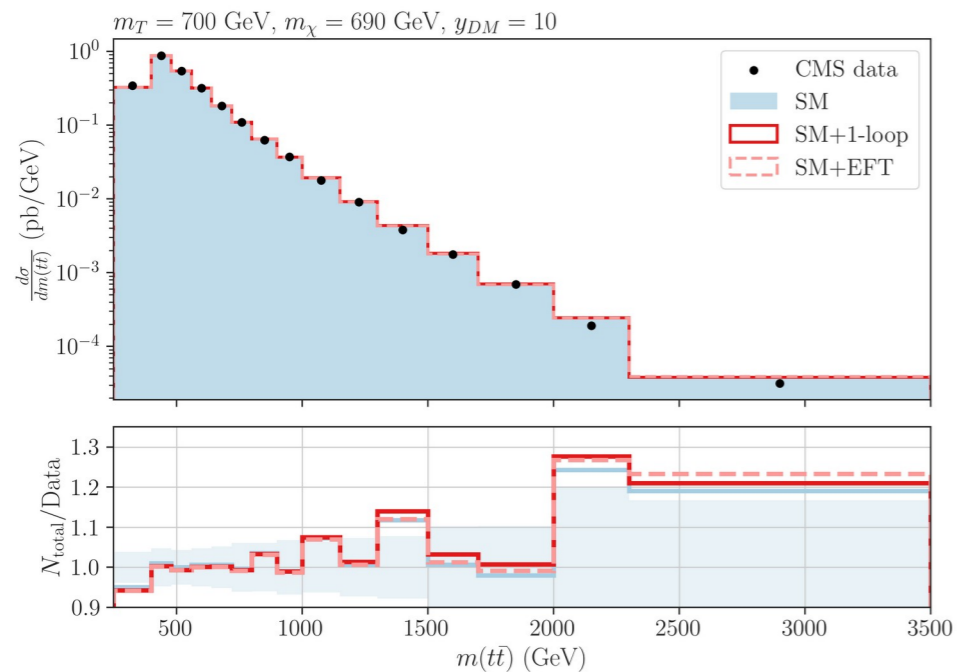


More Results

- ATLAS-TOPQ-2019-23



- CMS-TOP-20-001

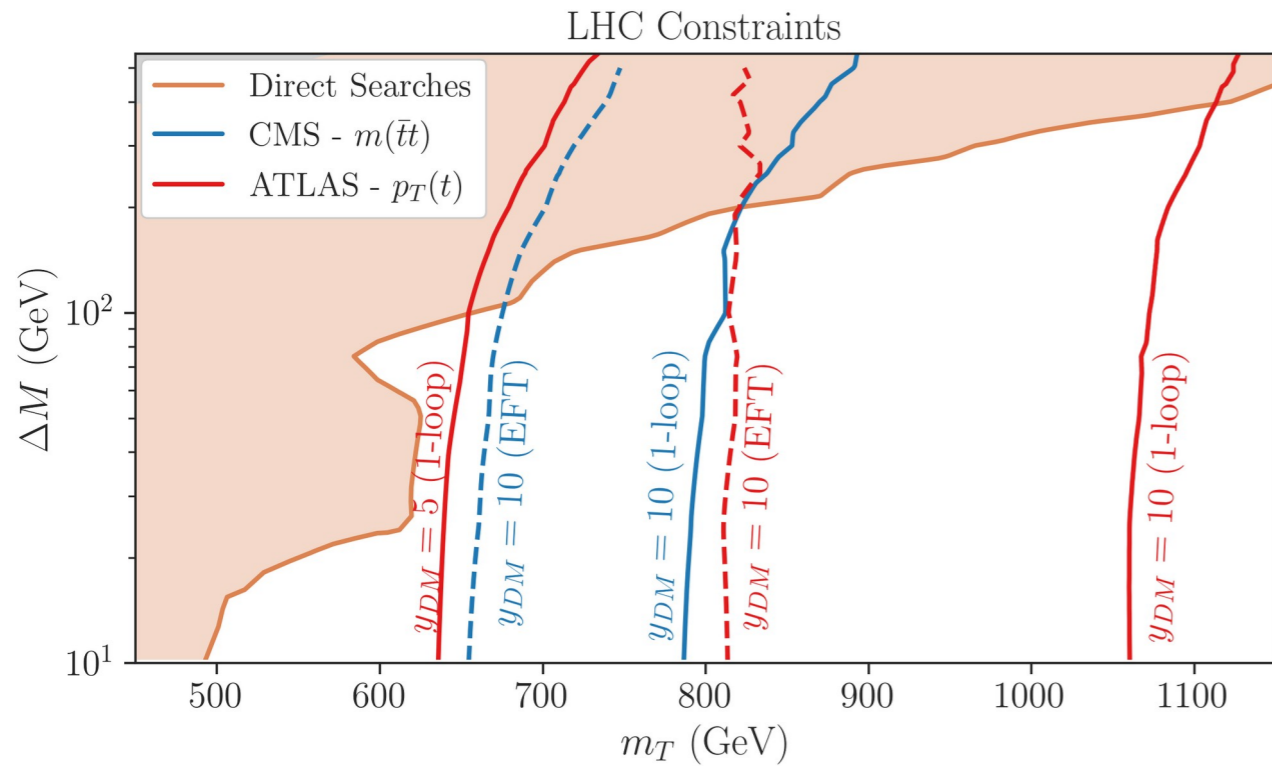


Bin-dependent k-factor:

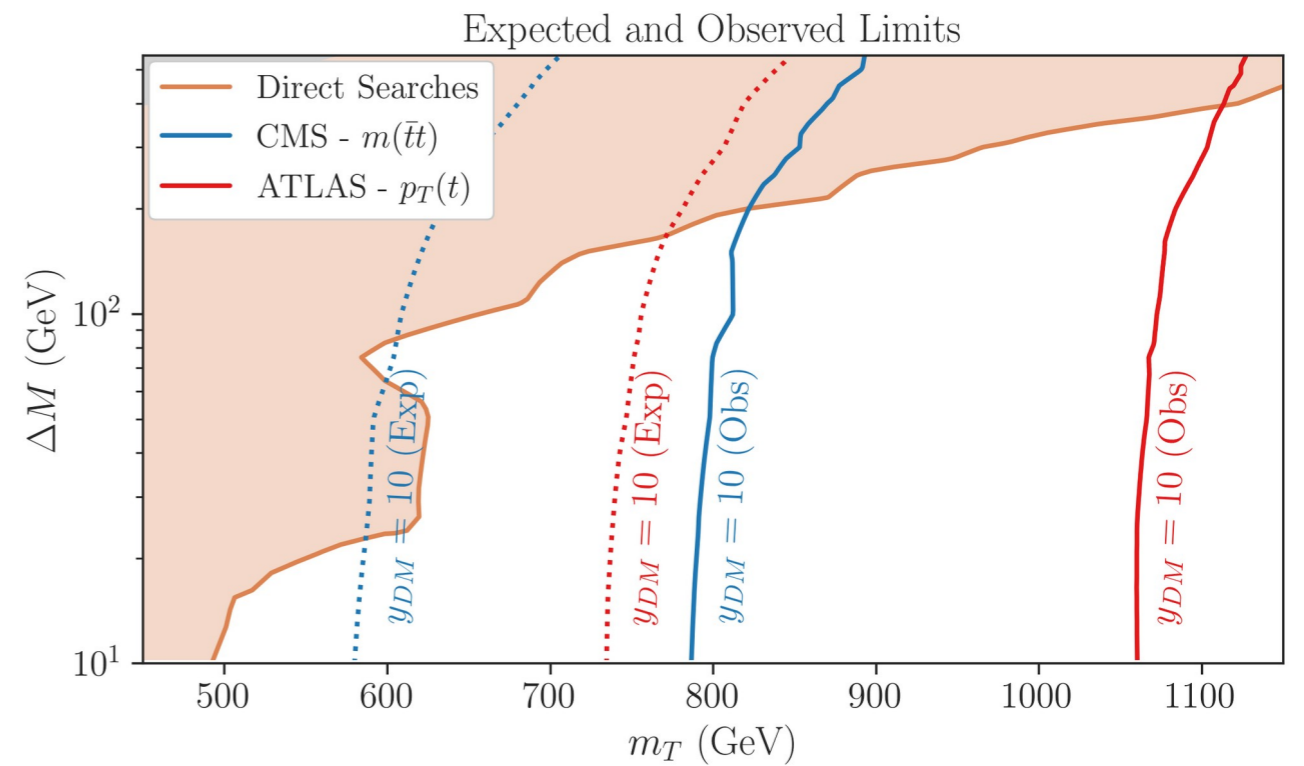
$$k_i = \frac{N_{\text{SM}}^i(\text{NNLO})}{N_{\text{SM}}^i(\text{LO})} \Rightarrow N_{\text{BSM}}^i(\text{NNLO}) \simeq k_i N_{\text{BSM}}^i(\text{LO})$$

More Results

Observed Limits:

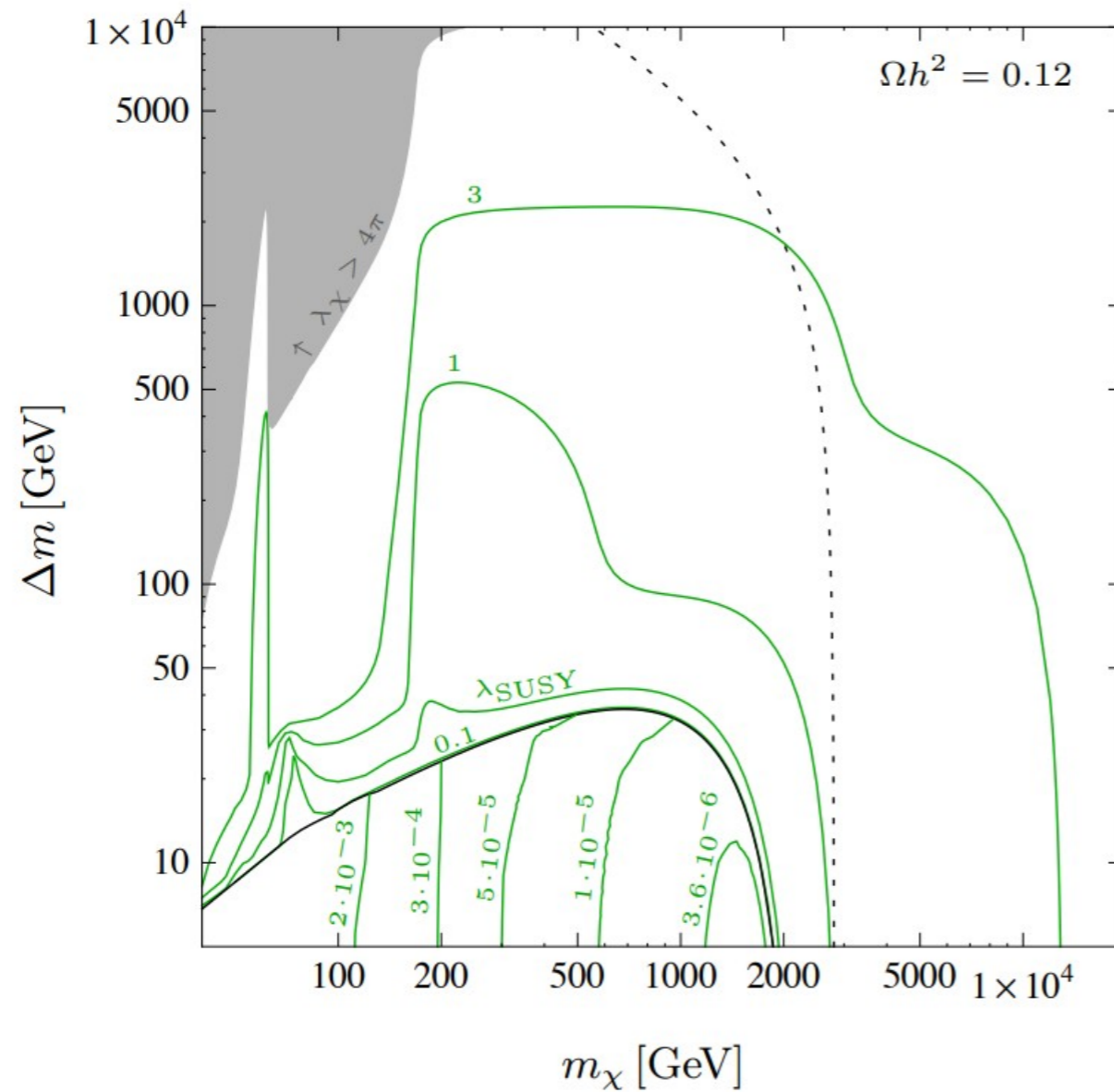


Expected Limits:



Relic Density

- Parameter space:



M. Garny, J. Heisig, M. Hufnagel and B. Lulf (1802.00814)