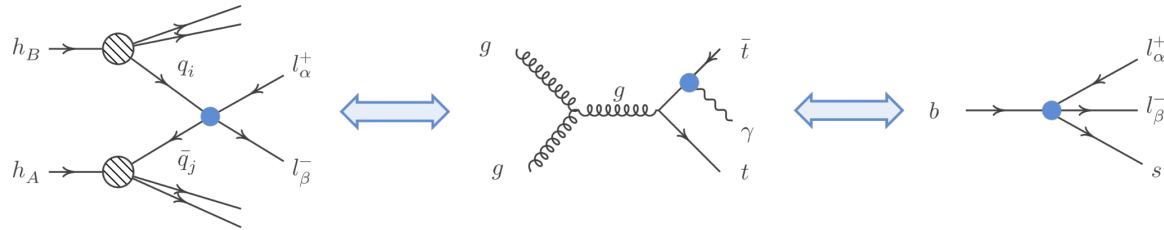


# Synergies from Beauty, Top, Z and Drell-Yan Measurements in SMEFT

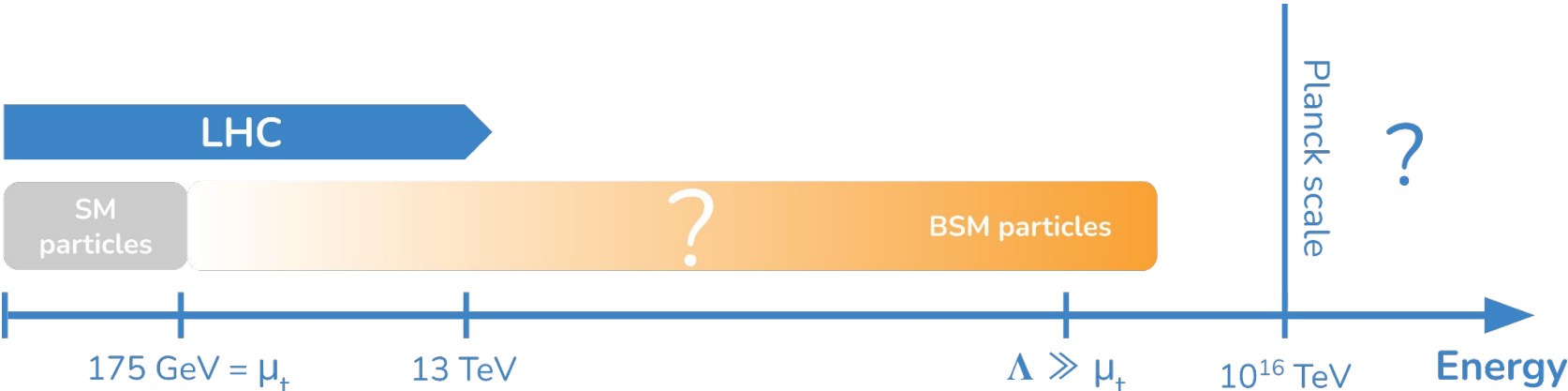


Cornelius Grunwald, Gudrun Hiller, Lara Nollen, Kevin Kröninger

LHC EFT WG Meeting

February 19, 2024

# Standard Model effective field theory (SMEFT)



effective extension of the SM Lagrangian for energies much higher than the SM scale:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \underbrace{\sum_i C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}_{\text{BSM physics}} + \dots$$

↑  
mass dimension = 4

- $\Lambda$  : energy scale
- $O_i$  : higher dimensional operators
- $C_i$  : Wilson coefficients  $\tilde{C}_i = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_i$

➡ model-independent probes of BSM phenomena by constraining values of the Wilson coefficients

# Global SMEFT fits

- SMEFT gained a lot of popularity in recent years
- 59 dimension-six operators (2499 when considering flavor structure)
- EFT interpretations of single measurements can only constrain a small number of Wilson coefficients

➔ global fits combining measurements from different physics sectors

The screenshot shows the INSPIRE HEP search interface. The search query is "smeft | standard model effective field theory". The results are filtered to "Literature" and show 982 results. The left sidebar contains filters for "Date of paper" (a histogram from 2011 to 2024), "Number of authors" (Single author: 221, 10 authors or less: 910), "Exclude RPP" (Exclude Review of Particle Physics: 982), and "Document Type" (article: 742). The main content area displays three search results, each with a title, authors, and publication information.

INSPIRE HEP literature | smeft | "standard model effective field theory"

Literature Authors Jobs Seminars Conferences

982 results | cite all Citation Summary

Renormalization Group Evolution of the Standard Model Dimension Six Operator Gauge Coupling Dependence and Phenomenology  
Rodrigo Alonso (UC, San Diego), Elizabeth E. Jenkins (UC, San Diego), Aneesh V. Manohar (UC, San Diego), Michael Trott (CERN) (Dec 6, 2013)  
Published in: *JHEP* 04 (2014) 159 • e-Print: 1312.2014 [hep-ph]  
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Renormalization Group Evolution of the Standard Model Dimension Six Operator Yukawa Dependence  
Elizabeth E. Jenkins (UC, San Diego), Aneesh V. Manohar (UC, San Diego), Michael Trott (CERN) (Dec 6, 2013)  
Published in: *JHEP* 01 (2014) 035 • e-Print: 1310.4838 [hep-ph]  
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Renormalization Group Evolution of the Standard Model Dimension Six Operator Formalism and lambda Dependence  
Elizabeth E. Jenkins (UC, San Diego), Aneesh V. Manohar (UC, San Diego), Michael Trott (CERN) (Dec 6, 2013)  
Published in: *JHEP* 10 (2013) 087 • e-Print: 1308.2627 [hep-ph]  
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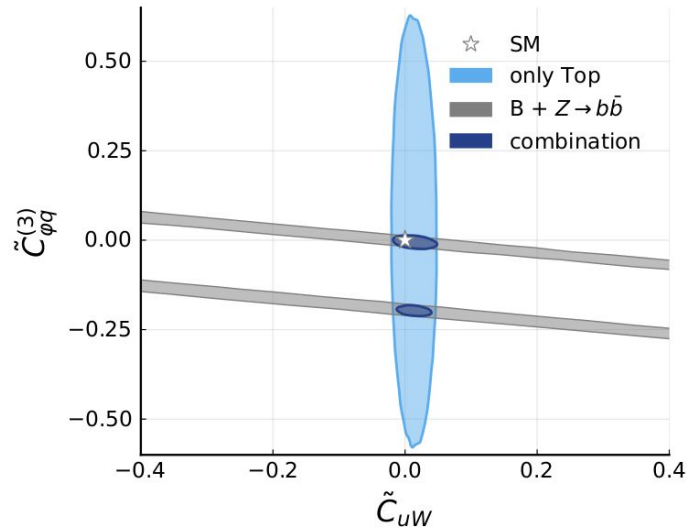
# Synergies in SMEFT fits

[JHEP 06 \(2021\) 010](#)

## Top and beauty synergies in SMEFT-fits at present and future colliders

Stefan Bißmann, Cornelius Grunwald, Gudrun Hiller and Kevin Kröninger

*Fakultät Physik, TU Dortmund,*



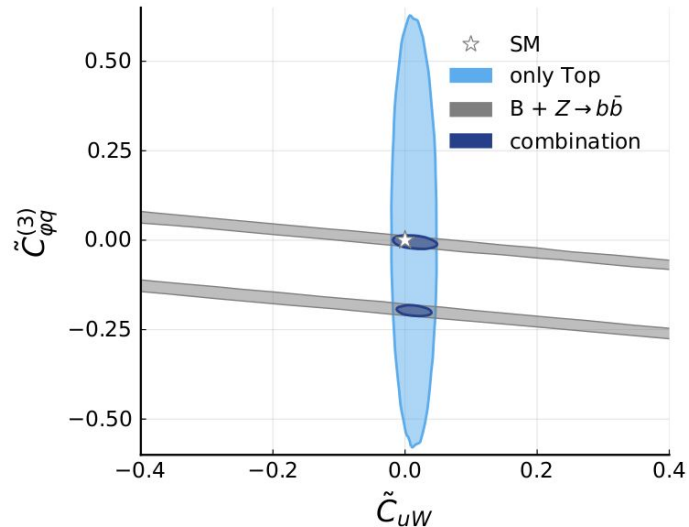
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Fakultät Physik, TU Dortmund,



**NEW!**

[arXiv: 2304.12837](#)

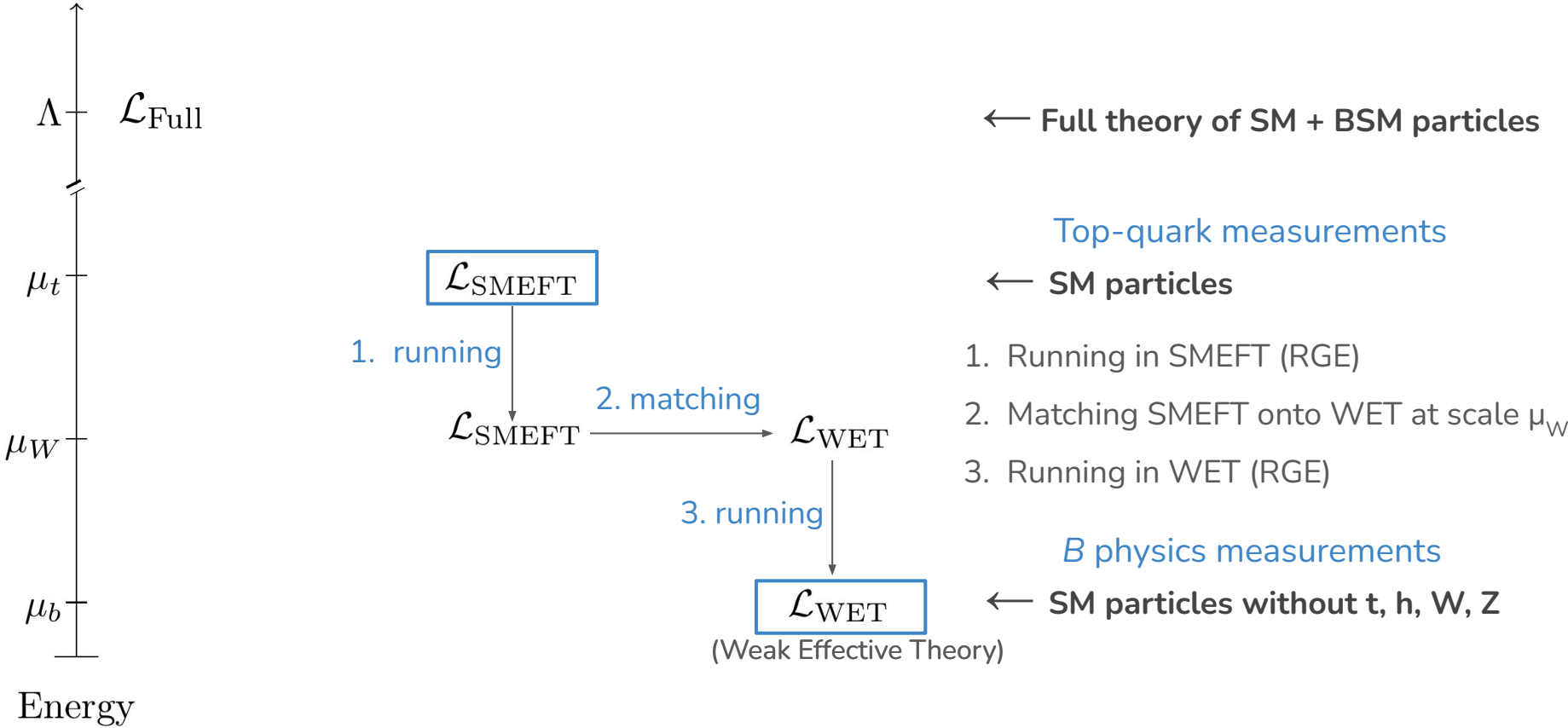
More Synergies from Beauty, Top, Z and Drell-Yan Measurements in SMEFT

Cornelius Grunwald,<sup>1,\*</sup> Gudrun Hiller,<sup>1,2,†</sup> Kevin Kröninger,<sup>1,‡</sup> and Lara Nollen<sup>1,§</sup>

<sup>1</sup>TU Dortmund University, Department of Physics,

- + updated top-quark measurements
- + include Drell-Yan data
- + impose MFV flavor pattern to couple different sectors

# Combining different energy scales & EFT formalisms



# MFV Flavor Structure



- impose Minimal Flavor Violation (MFV) to couple different sectors
- MFV requires spurion expansion with Yukawa matrices:

example for quark bilinears:  $\bar{q}_L q_L \sim a_1 \mathbb{1} + a_2 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + a_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \dots$   
 left-handed quarks

$\bar{u}_R u_R \sim b_1 \mathbb{1} + b_2 Y_u^\dagger Y_u + \dots$   
 right-handed up-type quarks

- rotation into mass basis & keeping only  $y_t$  imposes correlations between sectors:

$$C \bar{q}_L q_L \supset \left[ \bar{u}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} u_L + \bar{d}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 |V_{td}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{ts}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{tb}|^2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} d_L \right]$$

$t\bar{t}$ 
Drell-Yan
 $b \rightarrow s$

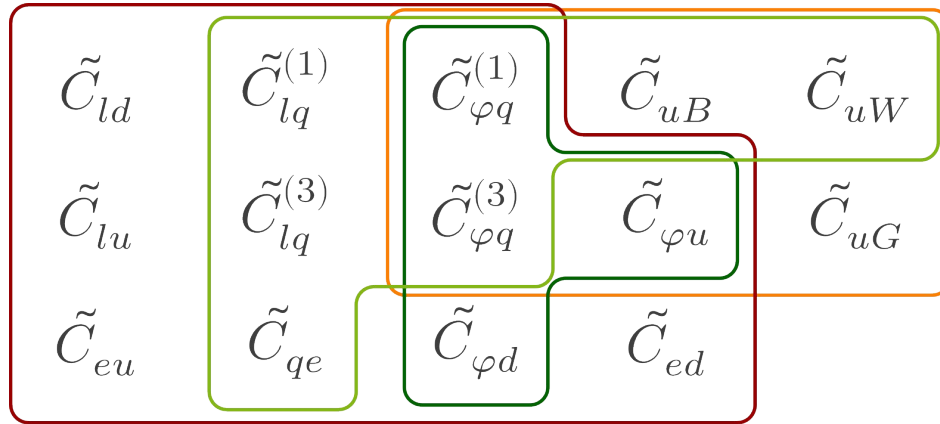
- re-parametrization:

$$\tilde{C}_{q\bar{q}} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} a_1$$

$$\gamma_a = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_t^{2n} a_{2n} / a_1$$

“ratio of higher-order corrections to leading terms”

# Free Parameters



Top

Drell-Yan

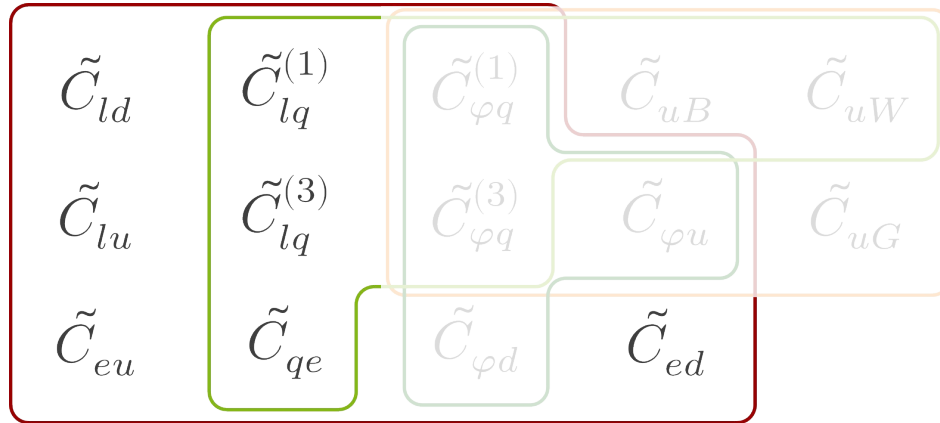
$b \rightarrow s$

Z decays

14 Wilson coefficients:



# Free Parameters



Top

Drell-Yan

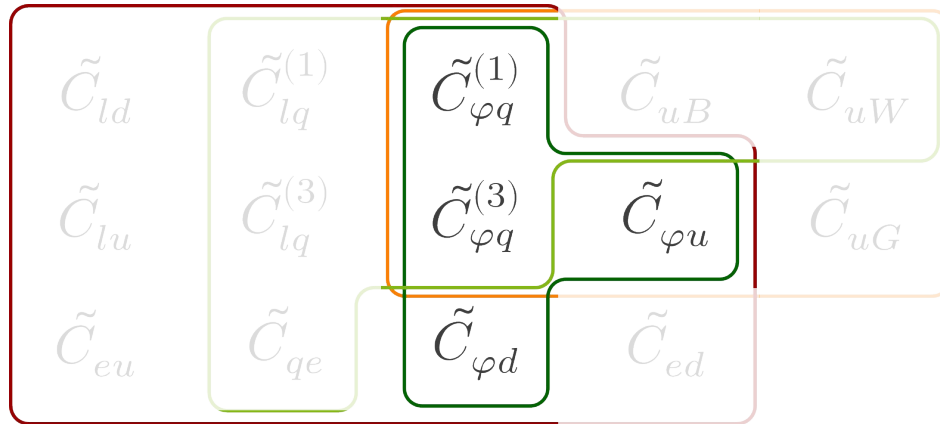
$b \rightarrow s$

Z decays

## 14 Wilson coefficients:

- 7 semileptonic four-fermion operators

# Free Parameters



Top

Drell-Yan

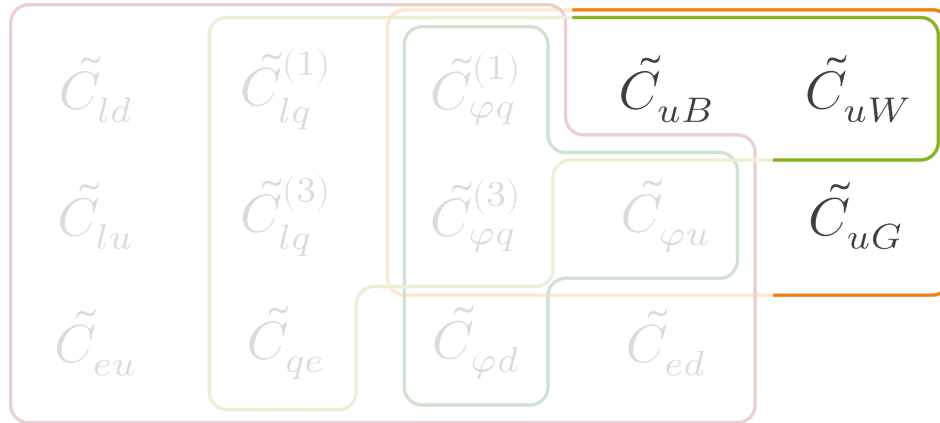
$b \rightarrow s$

Z decays

## 14 Wilson coefficients:

- 7 semileptonic four-fermion operators
- 4 penguin operators

# Free Parameters



Top

Drell-Yan

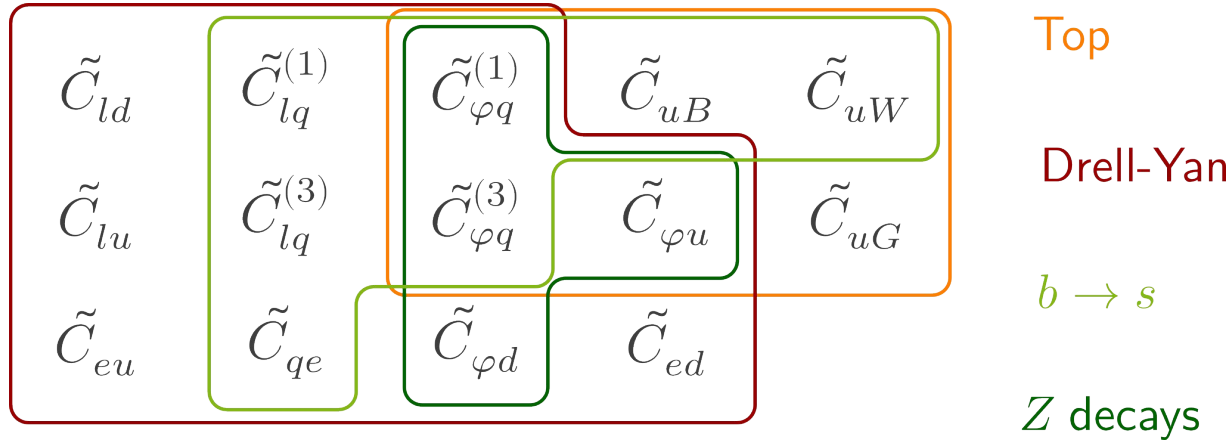
$b \rightarrow s$

Z decays

## 14 Wilson coefficients:

- 7 semileptonic four-fermion operators
- 4 penguin operators
- 3 up-type dipole operators

# Free Parameters



## 14 Wilson coefficients:

- 7 semileptonic four-fermion operators
- 4 penguin operators
- 3 up-type dipole operators

## 2 ratios from MFV expansion:

- $\gamma_a$  for left-handed quark doublets
- $\gamma_b$  for right-handed up-quark singlets

➡ total of 16 degrees of freedom

# Observables & Measurements

## Top

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (diff.)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}Z}$ (diff.)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$ (diff.)	$\Gamma_t$
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ (incl.)	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}$ (incl.)	$f_0$	$f_L$

## Drell-Yan

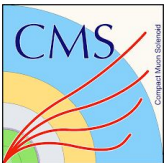
$e^+e^-$	$e\nu$
$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu\nu$
$\tau^+\tau^-$	$\tau\nu$

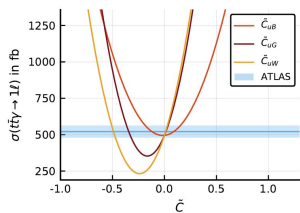
## Z decays

$R_b$	$A_{FB}^b$	$R_c$	$A_{FB}^c$
-------	------------	-------	------------

## $b \rightarrow s$

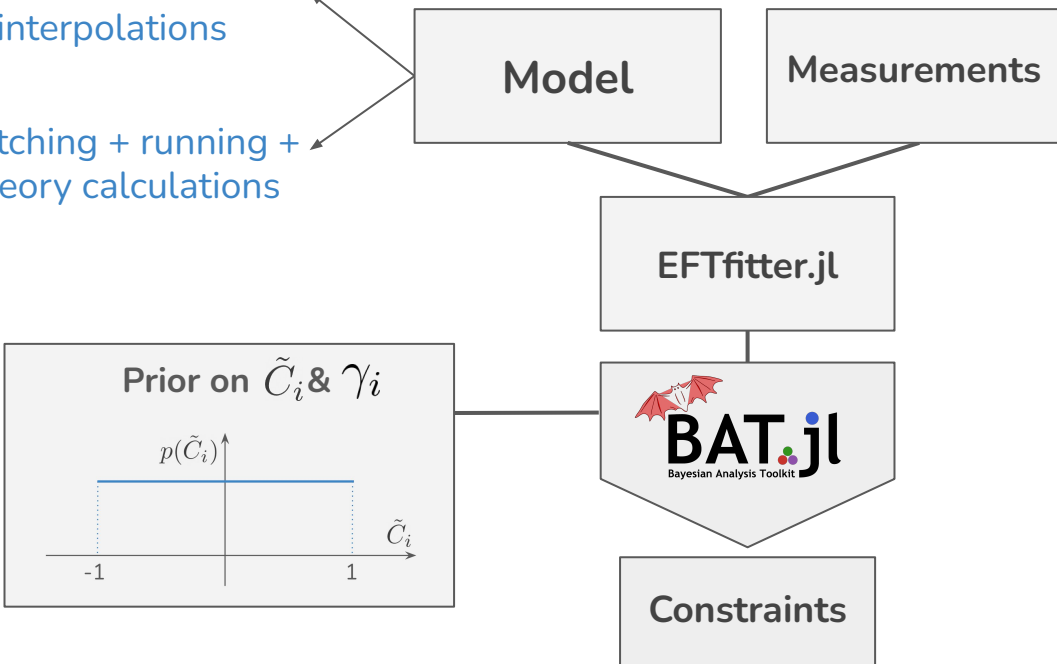
$\mathcal{B}_{\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma}$	$\mathcal{B}_{B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-}$	$F_L^{B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-}$
$P_i^{(l) B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$\mathcal{B}_{B^{0/+} \rightarrow K^{0/+} \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$\mathcal{B}_{B^{0/+} \rightarrow K^{*0/+} \gamma}$	
$\mathcal{B}_{B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$S_i^{B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$\Delta M_s^{B_s/\bar{B}_s}$





MC simulations +  
interpolations

matching + running +  
theory calculations

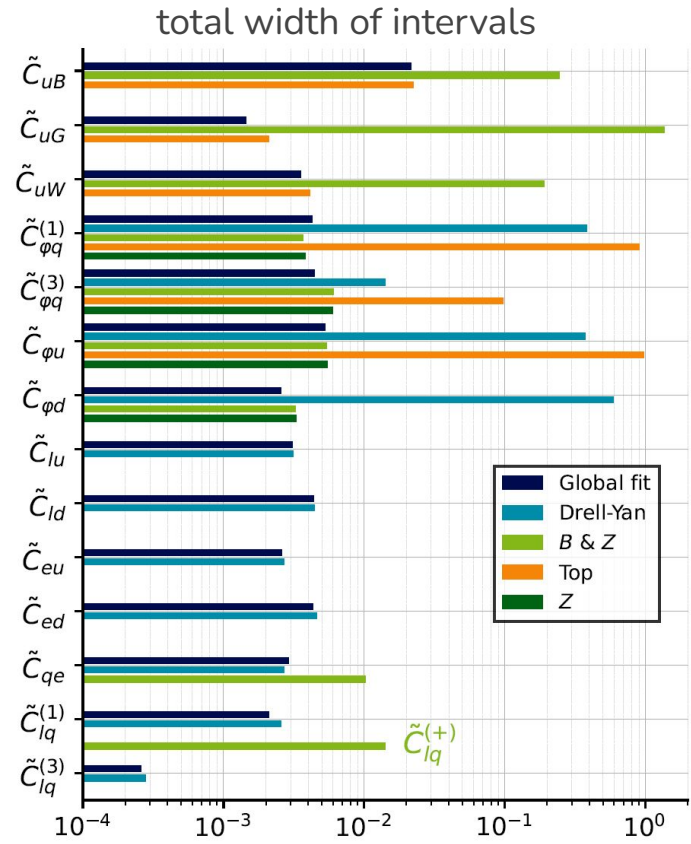
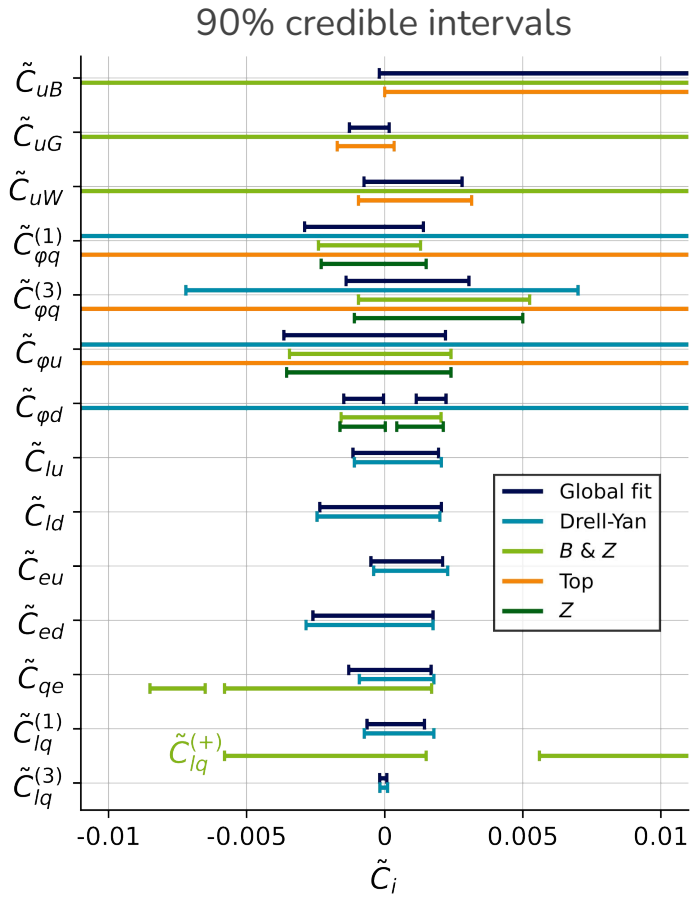


Top-quark, B, Z, Drell-Yan

- nominal values
- uncertainties
- correlations

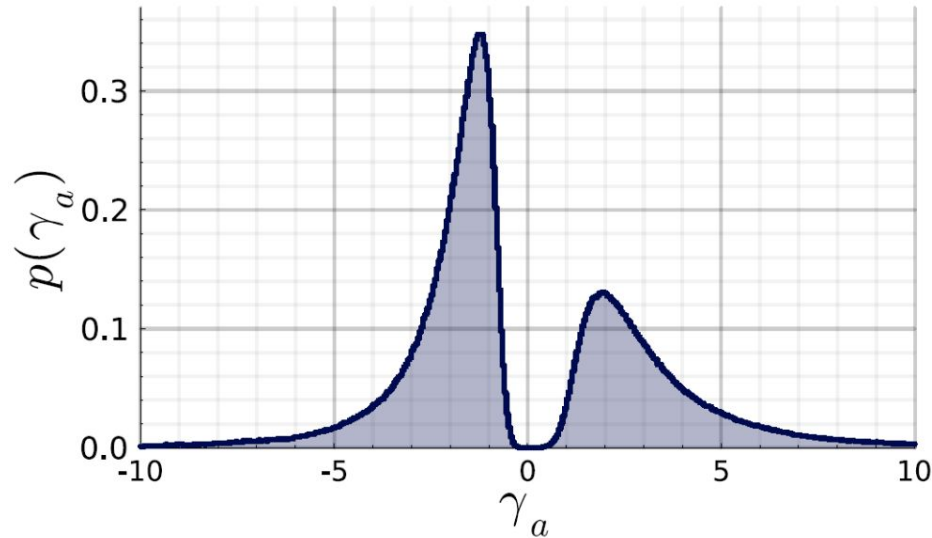


# Results of the combined fit



# Constraints on the MFV parameters

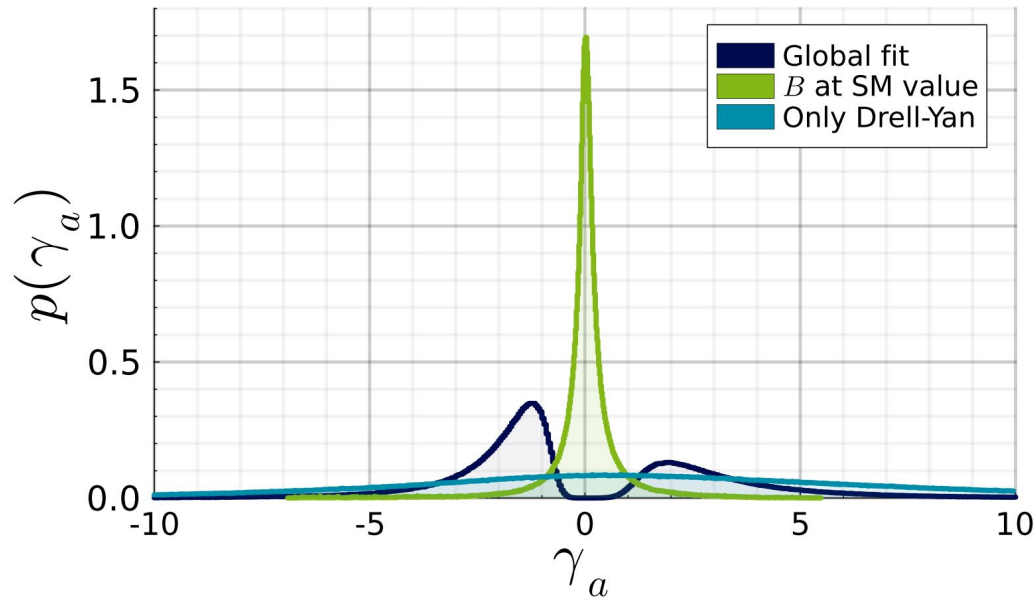
$$\gamma_a = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_t^{2n} a_{2n} / a_1 \quad \text{left-handed quarks}$$



- posterior of  $\gamma_a$  peaks at -1.2 & 1.9
- expected: within  $[-1, 1]$  & centered around 0
- fit favors large higher-order corrections in the MFV expansion



# Where is this pattern in $\gamma_a$ coming from?



- $b \rightarrow s$  sector directly proportional to higher-order MFV corrections: very sensitive on  $\gamma_a$
- $\gamma_a = 0$  would not allow for NP in this sector, which is contradicting the measurements

➔  $B$  anomalies seem to be origin of the shape of  $\gamma_a$

# Impact of $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$ transitions

- $b \rightarrow s$  transitions only probe linear combinations of Wilson coefficients:

$$b \rightarrow s\ell^+\ell^- \quad \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(+)} = \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$$

$$b \rightarrow s\nu\bar{\nu} \quad \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(-)} = \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$$

- only upper bounds on  $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$  branching ratios available
- hypothetical BELLE II measurements:  
(SM value + expected uncertainties)

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM SM}} = (9.5 \pm 2.5) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM SM}} = (4.4 \pm 1.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

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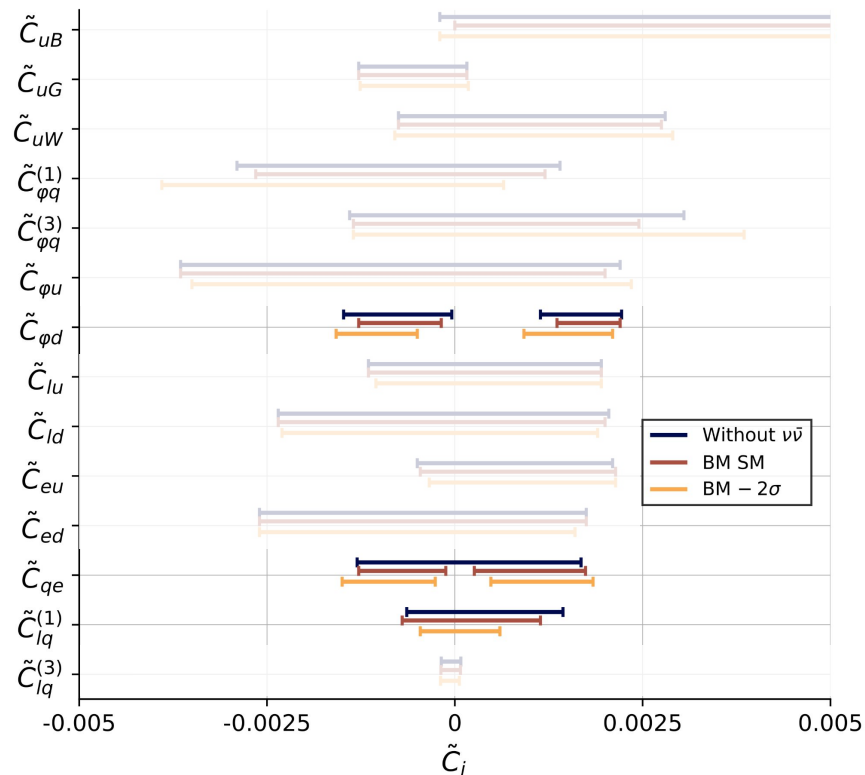
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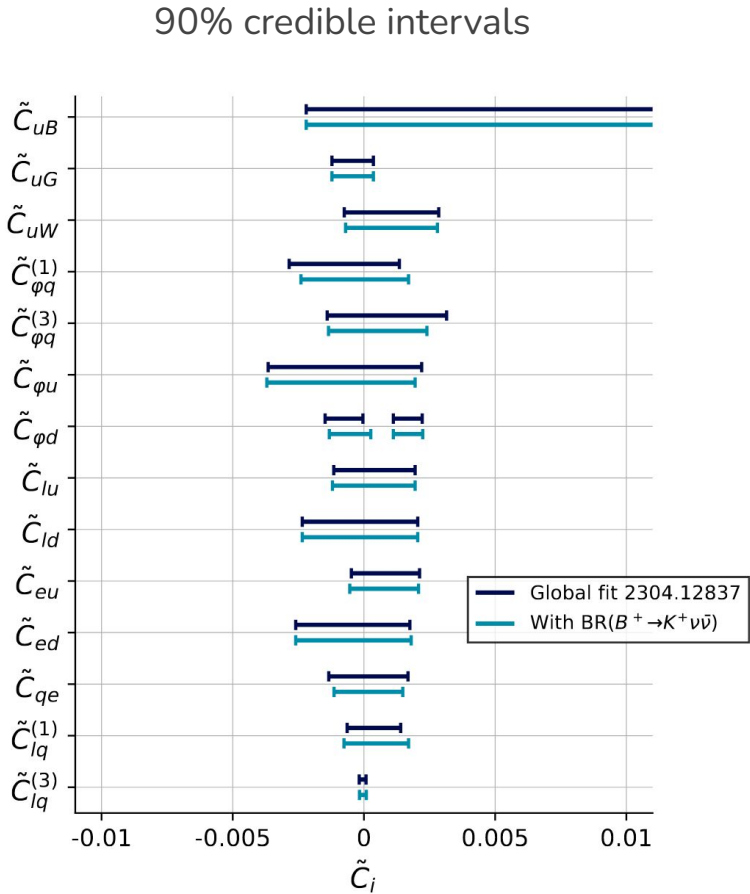
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90% credible intervals

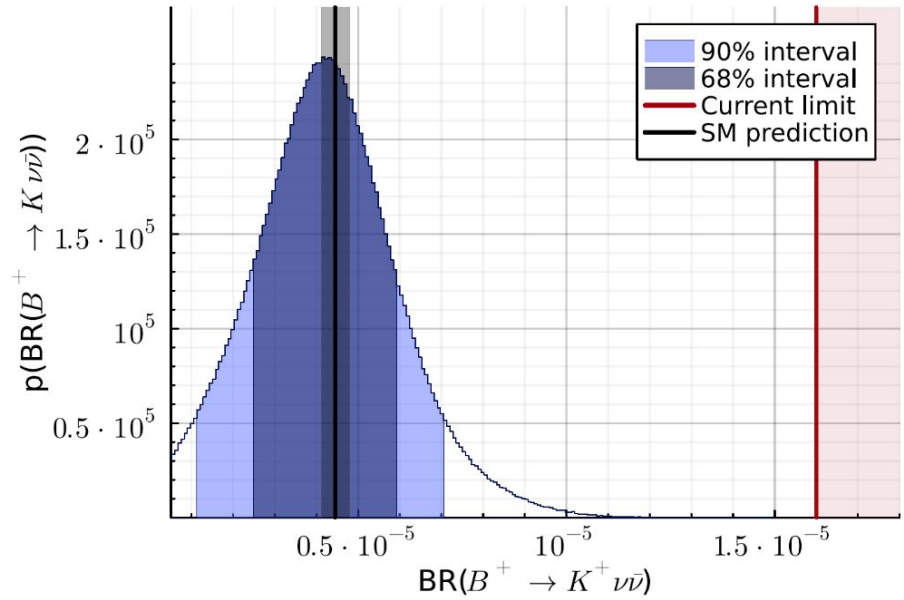
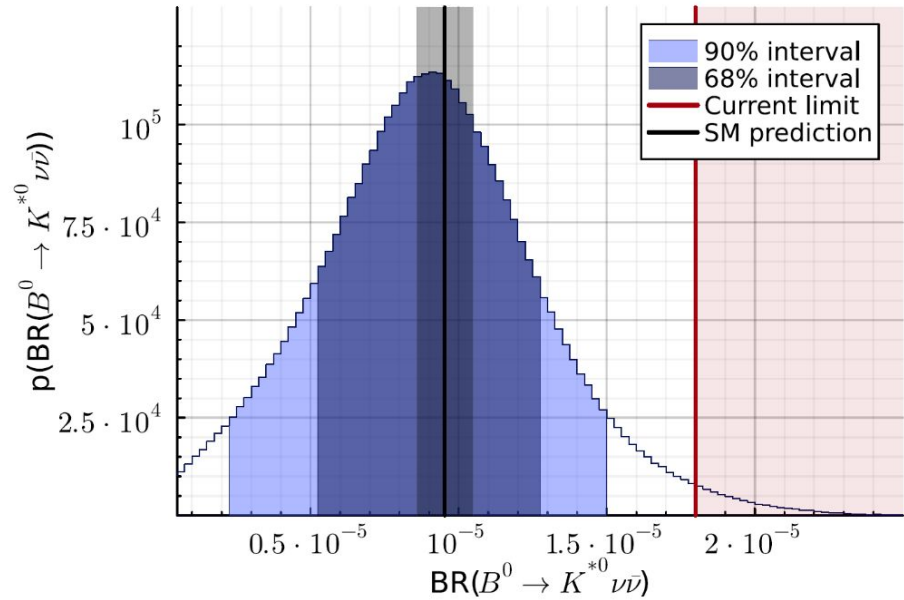


# Impact of $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$ transitions

- recent evidence ( $3.5\sigma$ ) on  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu\bar{\nu}$  decays by BELLE II (2311.14647)



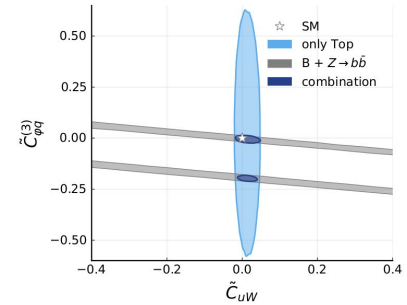
# Prediction of $B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$ branching ratios



- idea: use posterior distribution to predict new observables not included in the fit
- here: branching ratios of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \bar{\nu}$  &  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$
- as expected: in agreement with SM & in reach of BELLE II

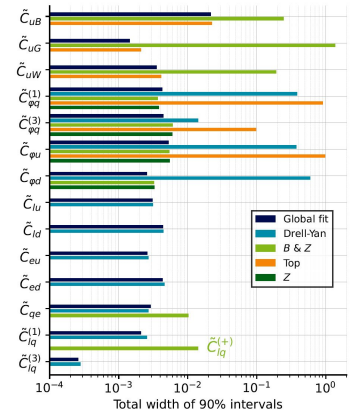
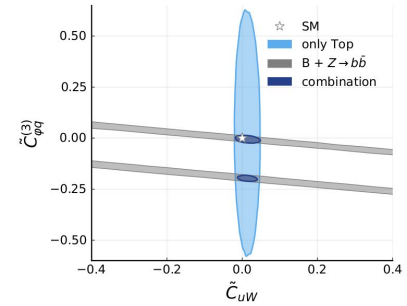
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- SMEFT is a **powerful tool** to **search** for **BSM** physics at current experiments
- probing **many operators** at the same time requires **global fits** combining measurements from **different sectors**



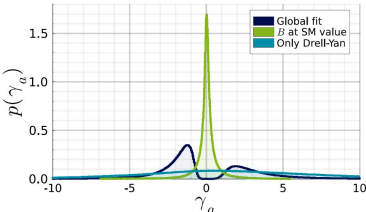
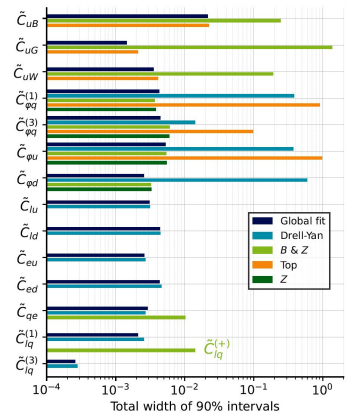
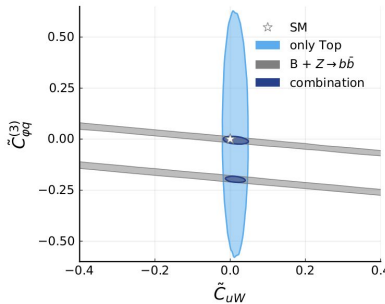
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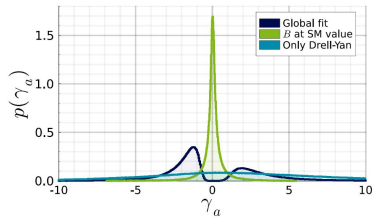
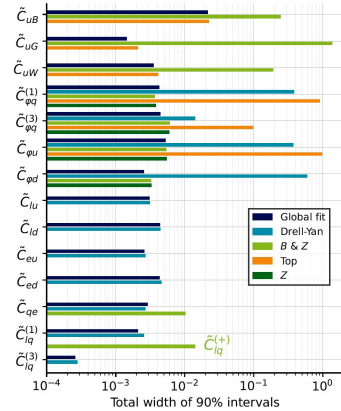
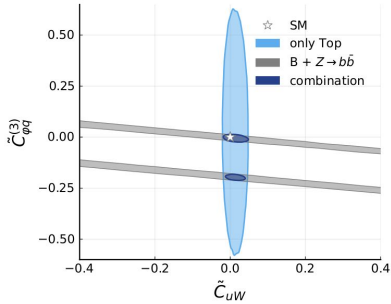
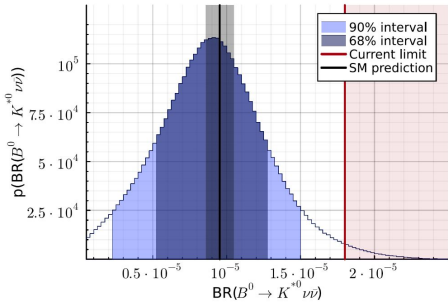
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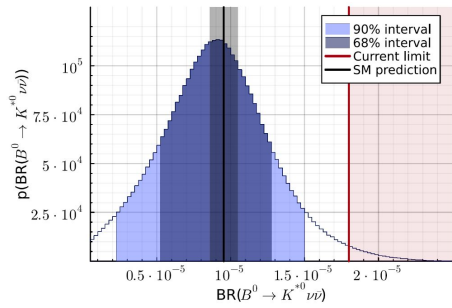
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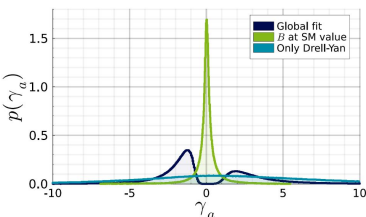
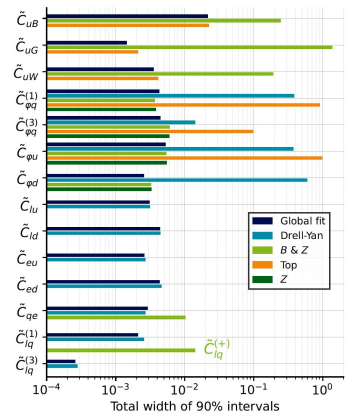
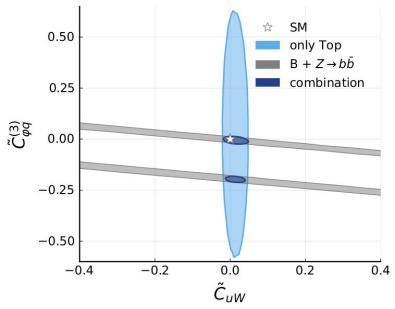
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[arXiv: 2304.12837](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.12837)

Thank you for your attention!



# Backup Slides

# Dimension-Six Operators in Warsaw Basis

$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_R) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

$$O_{uB} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{lq}^{(1)} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{eu} = (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{lu} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(1)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{\varphi u} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R),$$

$$O_{uW} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{qe} = (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R),$$

$$O_{lq}^{(3)} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L),$$

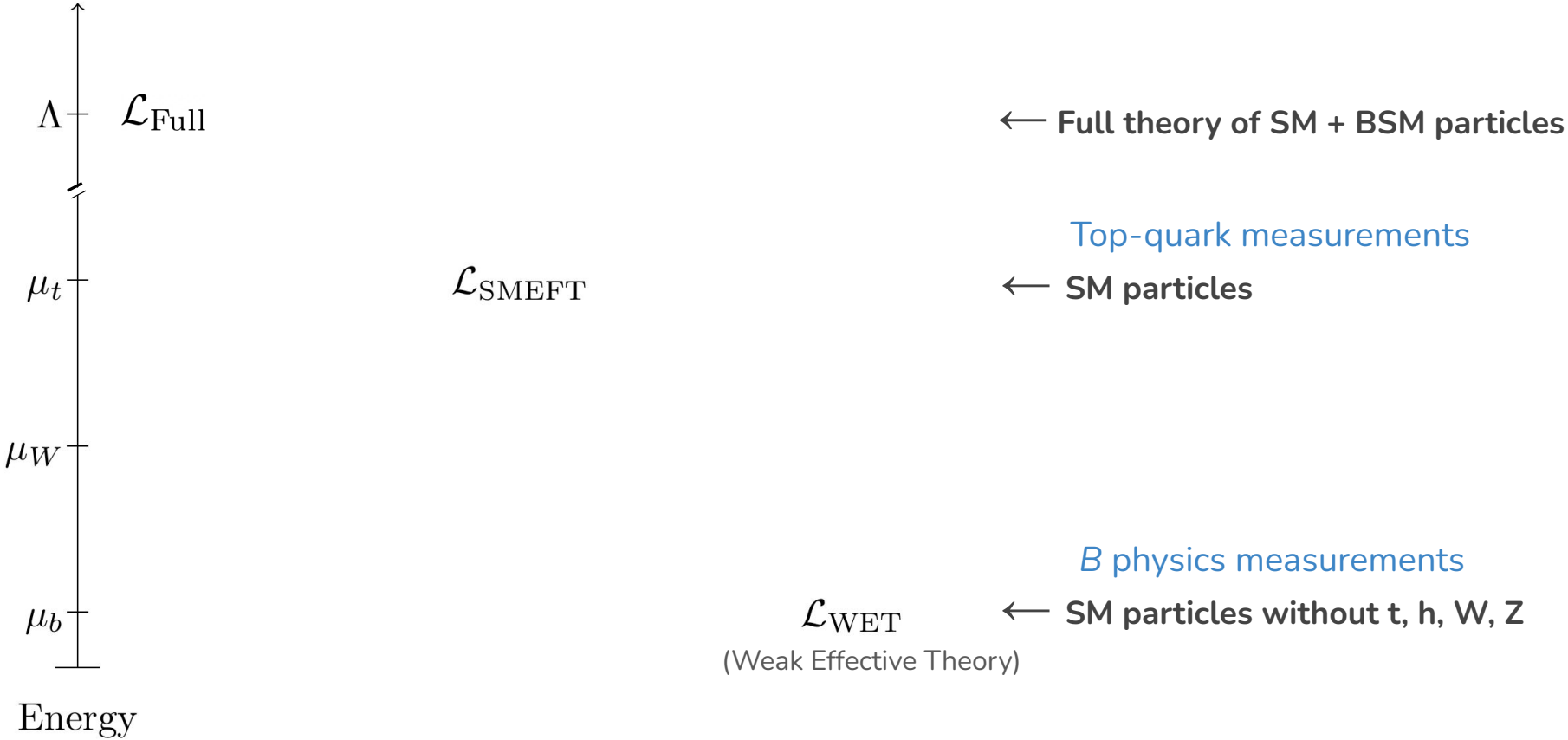
$$O_{ed} = (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

$$O_{ld} = (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

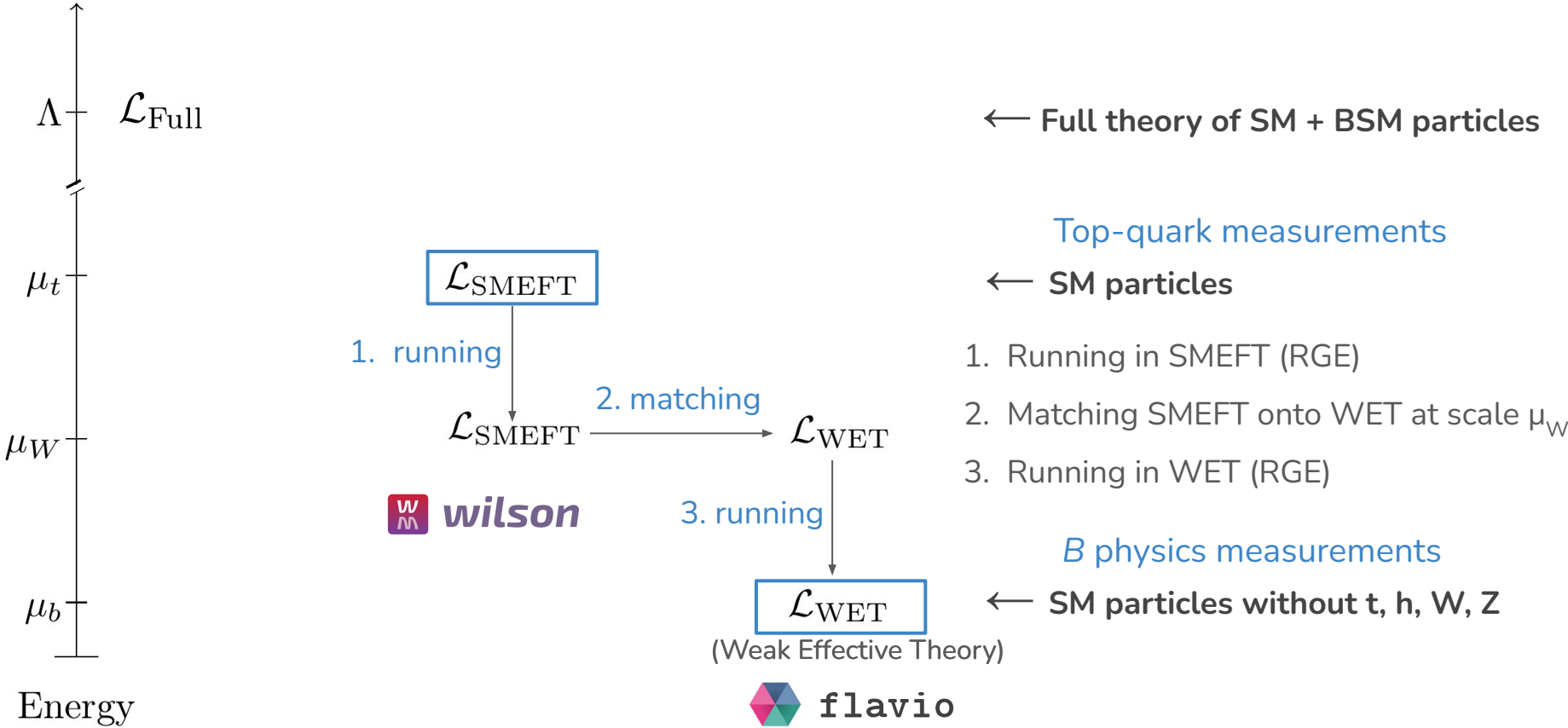
$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_L \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{\varphi d} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R),$$

# Combining different energy scales & EFT formalisms



# Combining different energy scales & EFT formalisms



## Effective Lagrangian for $b \rightarrow sll$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WET}}^{bs} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_{i=1}^{10} C_i(\mu) Q_i(\mu)$$

$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{g_s}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a b_R) G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$Q_9 = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell)$$

$$Q_{10} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

$$Q_L = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) (\bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu)$$

# Tree-Level Matching

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_9^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \gamma_a \left[ \tilde{C}_{lq}^+ + \tilde{C}_{qe} + (-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_w) \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ \right] \\ &= \gamma_a \cdot \left( 430.511 \left( \tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^+ \right) - 45.858 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ \right),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_{10}^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \gamma_a \left[ -\tilde{C}_{lq}^+ + \tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ \right] \\ &= \gamma_a \cdot 430.511 \left( \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ + \tilde{C}_{qe} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^+ \right),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta C_L^{\text{tree}} &= \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \gamma_a \left[ \tilde{C}_{lq}^- + \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ \right] \\ &= \gamma_a \cdot 430.511 \left( \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ + \tilde{C}_{lq}^- \right)\end{aligned}$$



# One-Loop Matching

$$C_7 = -2.351 \tilde{C}_{uB} + 0.093 \tilde{C}_{uW} + \gamma_a \cdot \left( -0.095 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ + 1.278 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right) + (1 + \gamma_a) \cdot \left( -0.388 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right)$$

$$C_8 = -0.664 \tilde{C}_{uG} + 0.271 \tilde{C}_{uW} + \gamma_a \cdot \left( 0.284 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+ + 0.667 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right) + (1 + \gamma_a) \cdot \left( -0.194 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right)$$

$$C_9 = 2.506 \tilde{C}_{uB} + 2.137 \tilde{C}_{uW} + (1 + \gamma_b) \left( 0.213 \tilde{C}_{\varphi u} + 2.003 \left( -\tilde{C}_{lu} - \tilde{C}_{eu} \right) \right) \\ + (1 + \gamma_a) \cdot \left( -0.213 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 4.374 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + 2.003 \left( \tilde{C}_{qe} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) - 3.163 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right)$$

$$C_{10} = -7.515 \tilde{C}_{uW} + (1 + \gamma_b) \cdot \left( 2.003 \left( -\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - \tilde{C}_{eu} + \tilde{C}_{lu} \right) \right) \\ + (1 + \gamma_a) \cdot \left( 2.003 \left( \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{qe} - \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) - 17.884 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + 3.163 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right)$$

$$C_L = 12.889 \tilde{C}_{uW} + (1 + \gamma_a) \cdot \left( 2.003 \left( \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)} \right) - 22.830 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} - 16.275 \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)} \right) \\ + (1 + \gamma_b) \cdot 2.003 \left( -\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - \tilde{C}_{lu} \right)$$

$$C_{V,LL}^{\text{mix}} = -22.023 \tilde{C}_{uW} + \gamma_a \cdot \left( 14.317 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + 11.395 \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} \right) .$$

# MFV in SMEFT

- Expand the quark bilinears

$$\bar{q}_L q_L \sim a_1 \mathbb{1} + a_2 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + a_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \dots \quad \bar{u}_R u_R \sim b_1 \mathbb{1} + b_2 Y_u^\dagger Y_u + \dots \quad \bar{d}_R d_R \sim e_1 \mathbb{1} + e_2 Y_d^\dagger Y_d + \dots$$

$$\bar{q}_L u_R \sim (c_1 \mathbb{1} + c_2 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + c_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \dots) Y_u \quad \bar{q}_L d_R \sim (d_1 \mathbb{1} + d_2 Y_u Y_u^\dagger + d_3 Y_d Y_d^\dagger + \dots) Y_d$$

- Rotating to the mass basis and retaining only  $y_t$  yields:

$$C \bar{q}_L q_L \supset \left[ \bar{u}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} u_L + \bar{d}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{ts}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{tb}|^2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} d_L \right]$$

$t\bar{t}$ 
Drell-Yan
 $b \rightarrow s$

- Imposes **correlations** among flavor entries and allows for **down-type FCNCs**
- $Y_d \sim 0 \rightarrow$  No up-type FCNCs and no chirality flipping down-type operators
- $Y_l \sim 0 \rightarrow$  Lepton-flavor universality

See also e.g. Bruggisser et al. [arXiv:2212.02532] or Greljo et al. [arXiv:2212.10497] for MFV in SMEFT

# MFV Flavor Structure

$$C_{\bar{q}_L q_L} \supset \left[ \bar{u}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} u_L + \bar{d}_L \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 |V_{td}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{td}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{ts}|^2 y_t^2 & a_2 V_{ts}^* V_{tb} y_t^2 \\ a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{td} y_t^2 & a_2 V_{tb}^* V_{ts} y_t^2 & a_1 + a_2 |V_{tb}|^2 y_t^2 \end{pmatrix} d_L \right]$$

$t\bar{t}$ 
Drell-Yan
 $b \rightarrow s$



- re-parametrization:

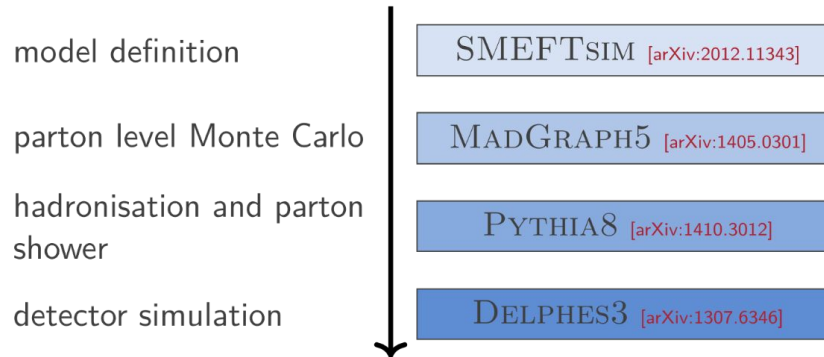
$$\tilde{C}_{q\bar{q}} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} a_1 \qquad \gamma_a = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_t^{2n} a_{2n} / a_1 \qquad \text{“ratio of higher-order corrections to leading terms”}$$

- sensitivities to  $\gamma_a$ :

$u_L^i \bar{u}_L^i \sim \tilde{C}_i$	$d_L^i \bar{d}_L^i \sim \tilde{C}_i (1 + \gamma_A  V_{ti} ^2)$	$\bar{u}_L^i d_L^j \sim \tilde{C}_i V_{ij}$
$t_L \bar{t}_L \sim \tilde{C}_i (1 + \gamma_a)$	$b_L \bar{s}_L \sim \tilde{C}_i \gamma_a V_{ts}^* V_{tb}$	$\bar{t}_L d_L^j \sim \tilde{C}_i (1 + \gamma_A) V_{tj}$

# MC Simulation Chain

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{M}_i^{\text{BSM}} \xrightarrow{\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}|^2} \sigma = \sigma^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \sigma_i^{\text{int}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{i \leq j} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}$$



# Top-Quark & Drell-Yan Observables

## Top-Quark

Process Observable SMEFT operators Experiment

$t\bar{t}$	$\frac{d\sigma}{dm(t\bar{t})}$	$\tilde{C}_{uG}$	CMS
$t\bar{t}Z$	$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T(Z)}$	$\tilde{C}_{uG} \tilde{C}_{uZ} \tilde{C}_{\varphi u} \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^-$	ATLAS
$t\bar{t}\gamma$	$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T(\gamma)}$	$\tilde{C}_{uG} \tilde{C}_{u\gamma}$	ATLAS
$t\bar{t}W$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}W}$	$\tilde{C}_{uG}$	ATLAS
$t\bar{t}H$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \times B_{\gamma\gamma}$	$\tilde{C}_{uG}$	ATLAS
$t \rightarrow Wb$	$f_0, f_L$	$\tilde{C}_{uW}$	ATLAS
$t \rightarrow Wb$	$\Gamma_t$	$\tilde{C}_{uW} \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^3$	ATLAS

## Drell-Yan

Process Experiment

$pp \rightarrow e^+e^-$	CMS
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	CMS
$pp \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow e\nu$	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow \mu\nu$	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$	ATLAS

# B Observables & Sensitivities

## Observables

Process	Observable	$q^2$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	Collaboration
$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	$\mathcal{B}_{E_\gamma > 1.6 \text{ GeV}}$		HFLAV
$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	$\mathcal{B}$		HFLAV
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \gamma$	$\mathcal{B}$		HFLAV
$\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$\mathcal{B}$	[1, 6]	BaBar
	$A_{\text{FB}}$		Belle
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\mathcal{B}$		CMS
$B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$	$F_L, P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4', P_5', P_6', P_8'$	[1.1, 6]	LHCb
$B^0 \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$	[1, 6]	LHCb
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$	[1, 6]	LHCb
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$	[1, 6]	LHCb
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$	$F_L, S_3, S_4, S_7$	[1.1, 6]	LHCb
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$	[15, 20]	LHCb
$B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing	$\Delta m_s$		HFLAV

## Sensitivities

Process	WET	Tree-Level	Loop-Level
$b \rightarrow s \gamma$	$C_7, \{C_8\}$		$\tilde{C}_{uB}, \tilde{C}_{uW}, \{\tilde{C}_{uG}\}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$
$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$C_7, \{C_8\}, C_9, C_{10}$	$\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+, \tilde{C}_{lq}^+, \tilde{C}_{qe}$	$\tilde{C}_{uB}, \tilde{C}_{uW}, \{\tilde{C}_{uG}\}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi u}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$ $\tilde{C}_{lu}, \tilde{C}_{eu}, \tilde{C}_{qe}, \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$
$b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}$	$C_L$	$\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^+, \tilde{C}_{lq}^-$	$\tilde{C}_{uW}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi u}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$ $\tilde{C}_{lu}, \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{lq}^{(3)}$
$B_s - \bar{B}_s$ mixing	$C_{V,LL}^{\text{mix}}$		$\tilde{C}_{uW}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(1)}, \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$

# $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$ benchmark scenarios

- Experimental upper limits [Phys. Rev. D 96, 091101 (2017)]

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{exp}} < 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{exp}} < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

- SM prediction [arXiv:1810.08132]

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (9.53 \pm 0.95) \cdot 10^{-6} \quad B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} = (4.39 \pm 0.60) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

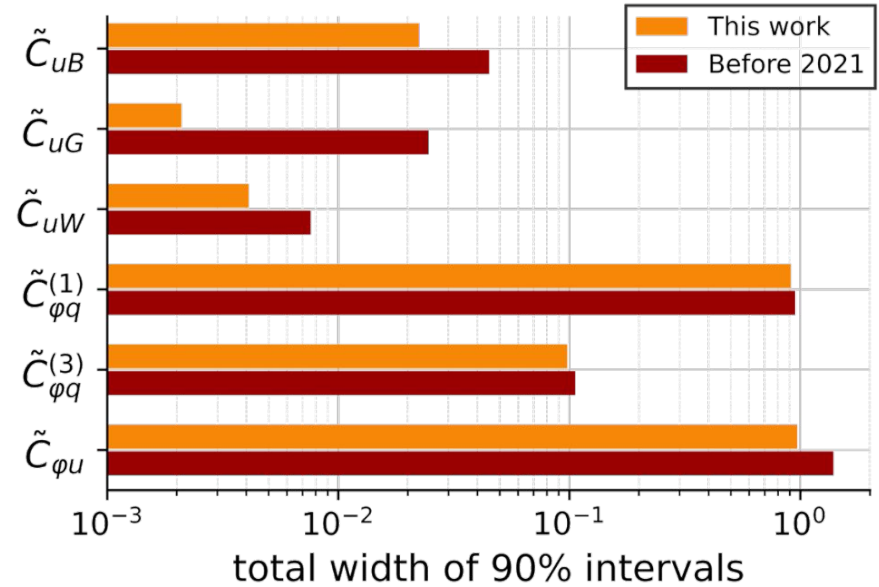
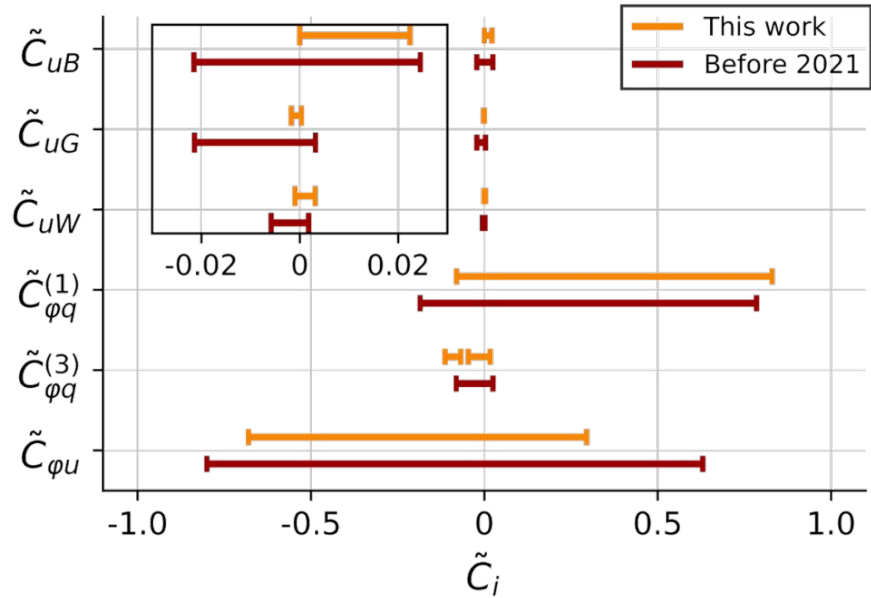
- Benchmark measurements

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM SM}} = (9.5 \pm 2.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \quad B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM SM}} = (4.4 \pm 1.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM}+2\sigma} = (14.5 \pm 2.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \quad B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM}+2\sigma} = (7.0 \pm 1.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

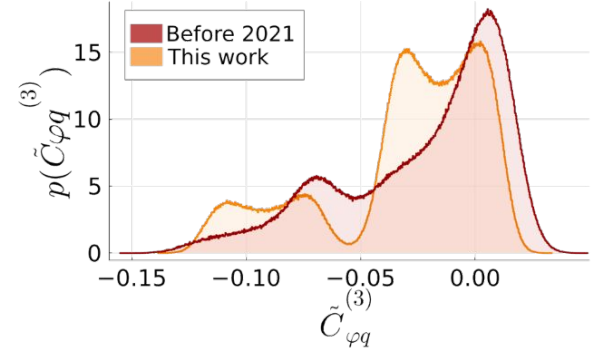
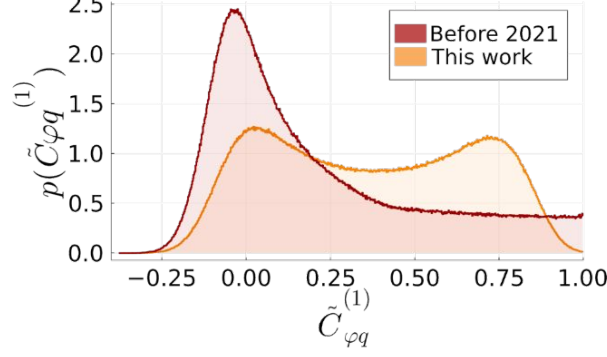
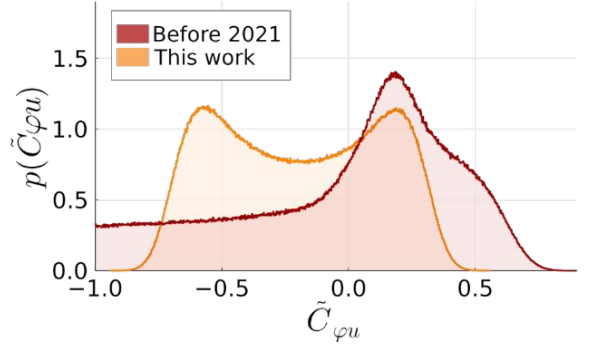
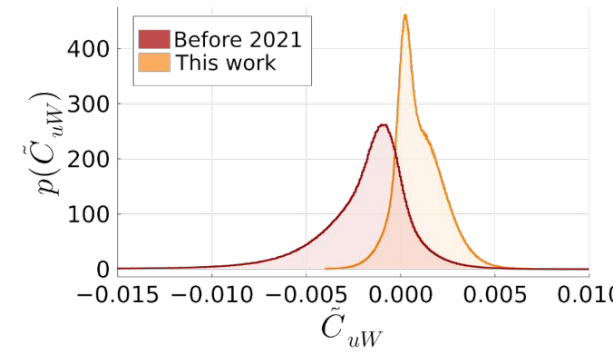
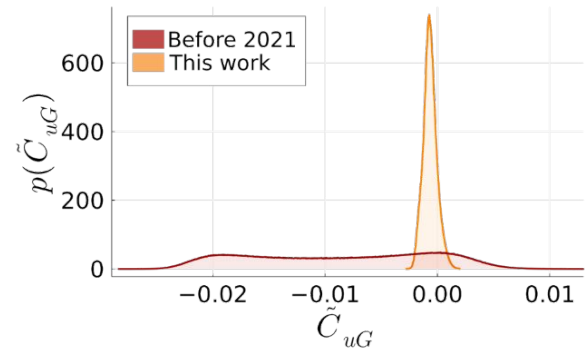
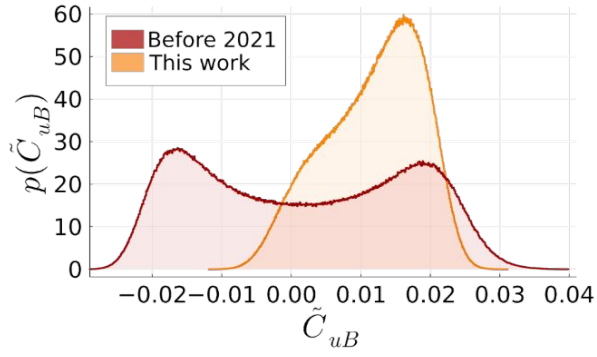
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM}-2\sigma} = (4.6 \pm 2.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \quad B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{BM}-2\sigma} = (1.8 \pm 1.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

# Top-quark Fit

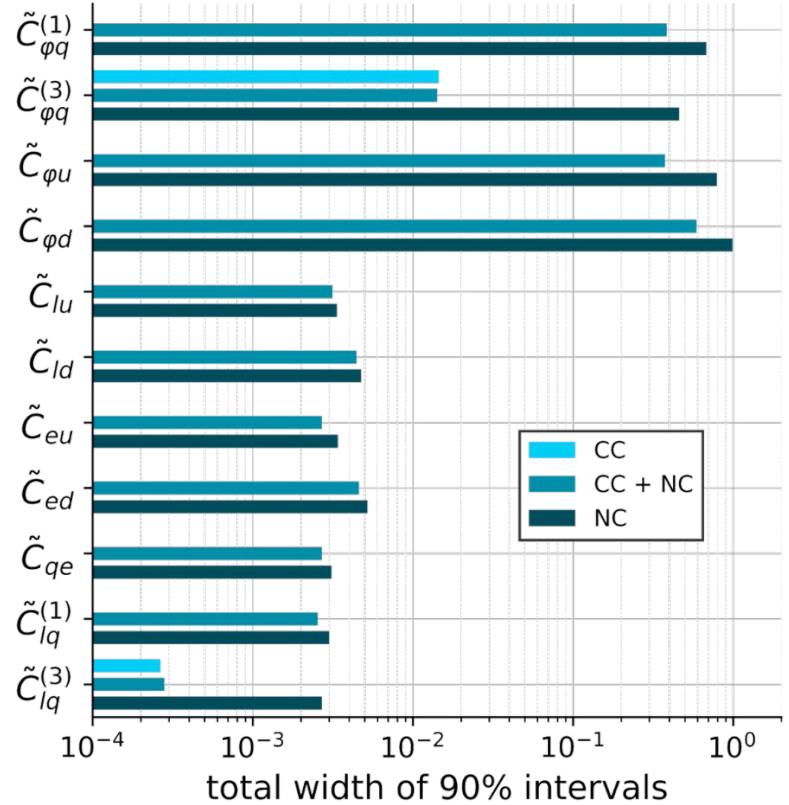
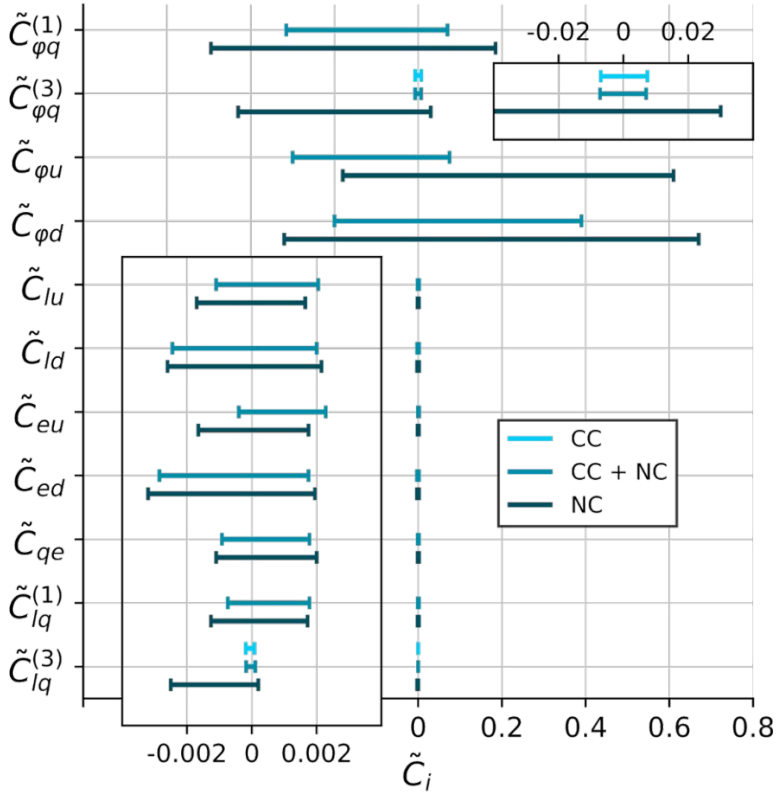




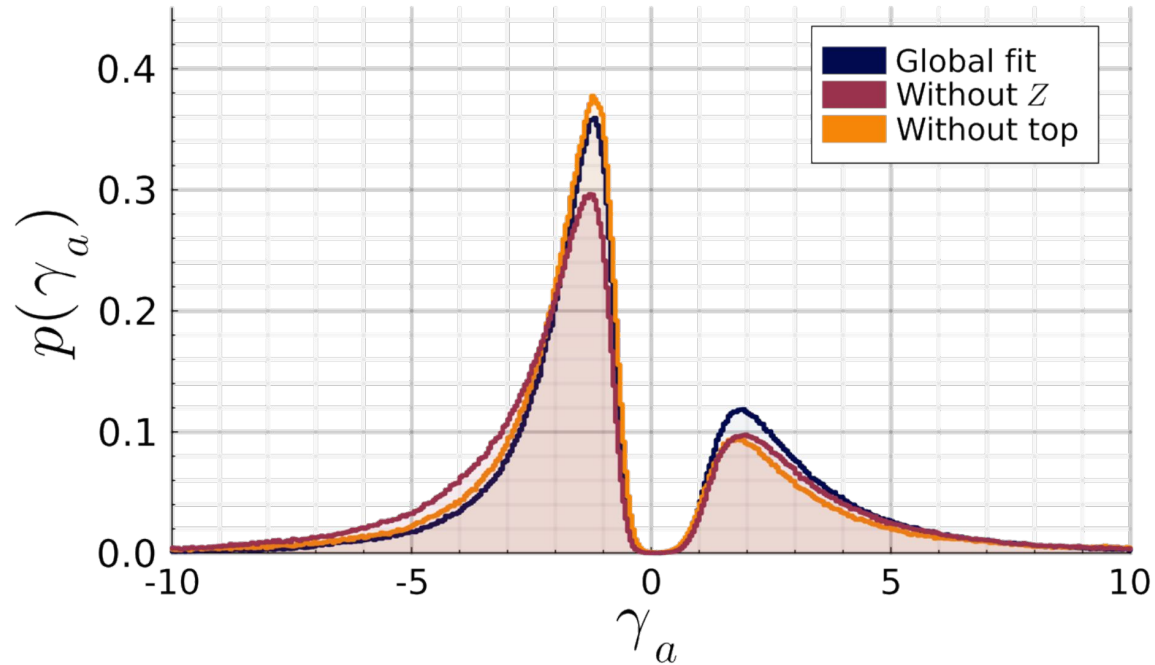
# Top-quark Fit



# Drell-Yan Fits



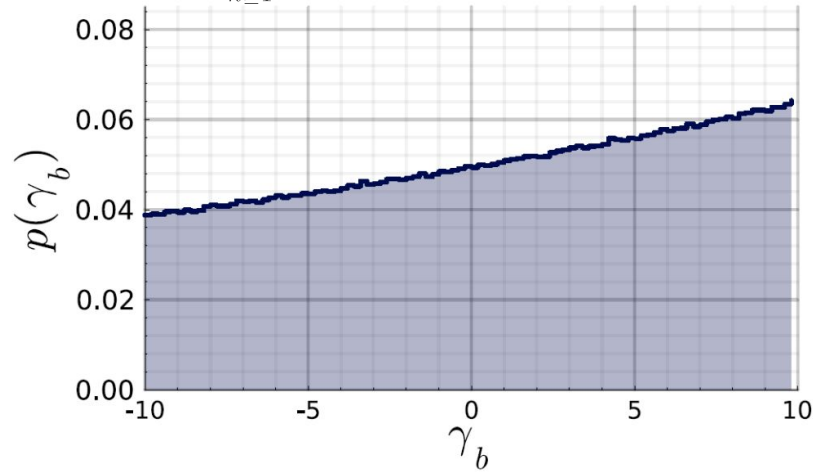
# Impact of Top & Z on $\gamma_a$



$\Rightarrow$  No large impact of top and Z measurements on  $\gamma_a$

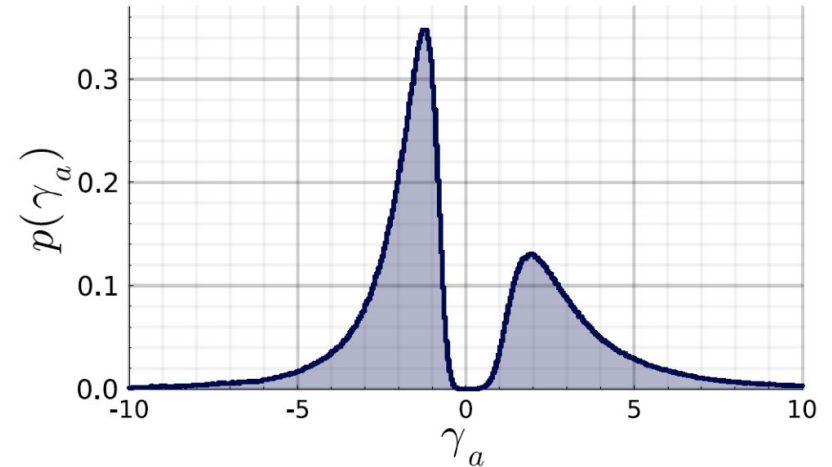
# Constraints on the MFV parameters

$$\gamma_b = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_t^{2n} \frac{b_{2n}}{b_1} \quad \text{right-handed up-type quarks}$$



- basically no constraints on  $\gamma_b$
- expected as observables not very sensitive to  $\gamma_b$

$$\gamma_a = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_t^{2n} a_{2n}/a_1 \quad \text{left-handed quarks}$$



- posterior of  $\gamma_a$  peaks at -1.2 & 1.9
- expected: within  $[-1, 1]$  & centered around 0
- fit favors large higher-order corrections in the MFV expansion