

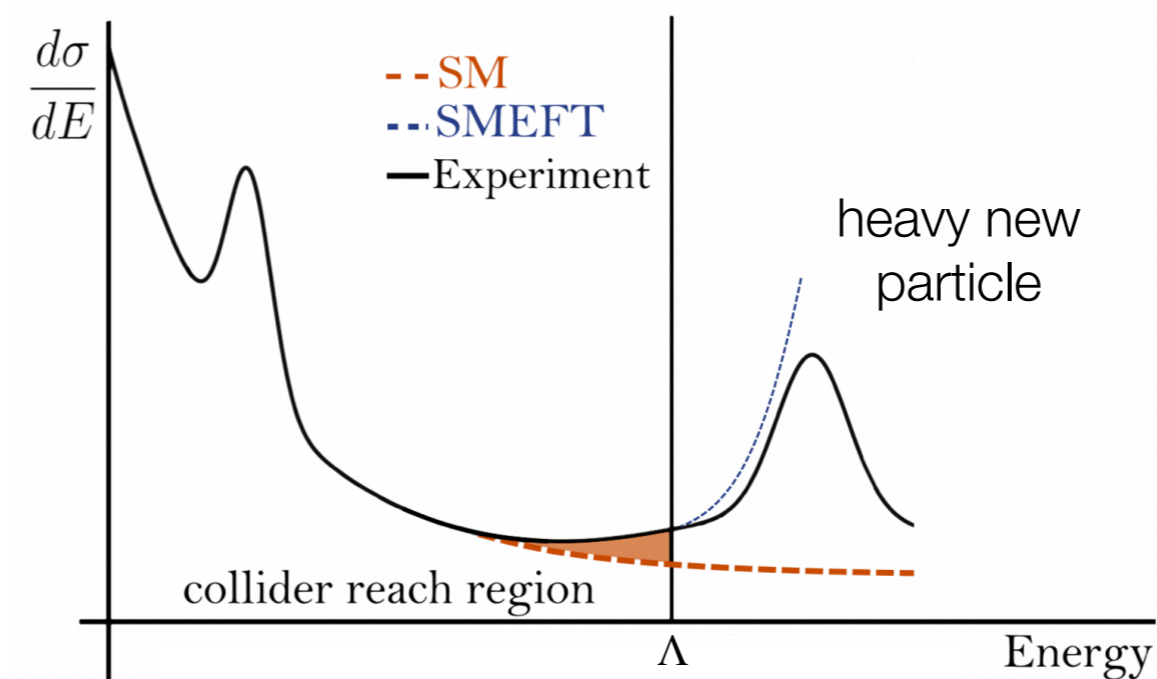
# SMEFT predictions for triboson

Based on a work with Gauthier Durieux, Ken Mimasu, Eleni Vryonidou

Joint WG1+WG3 meeting on triple vector-boson production,  
COMETA COST action,  
10/04/24

**Eugenia Celada**  
**University of Manchester**

# The SMEFT



Original fig. by C. Severi, M. Thomas, E. Vryonidou

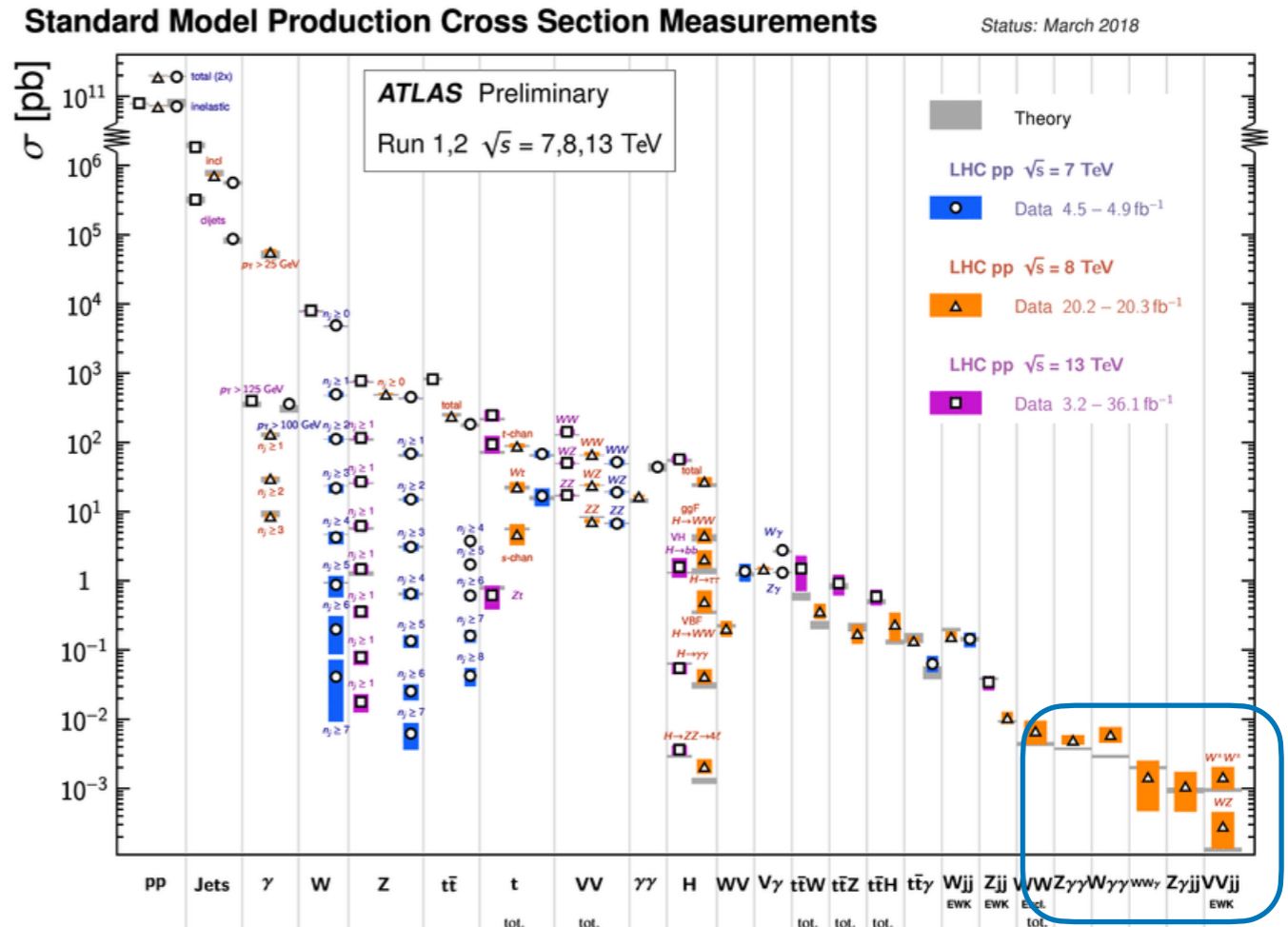
Dimension-6 operators Warsaw basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-3})$$

$$\sigma \sim |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left( \sum c^{(6)} 2\text{Re}[\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)}] \right) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \left( \sum c^{(6)} \mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)} \right)^2$$

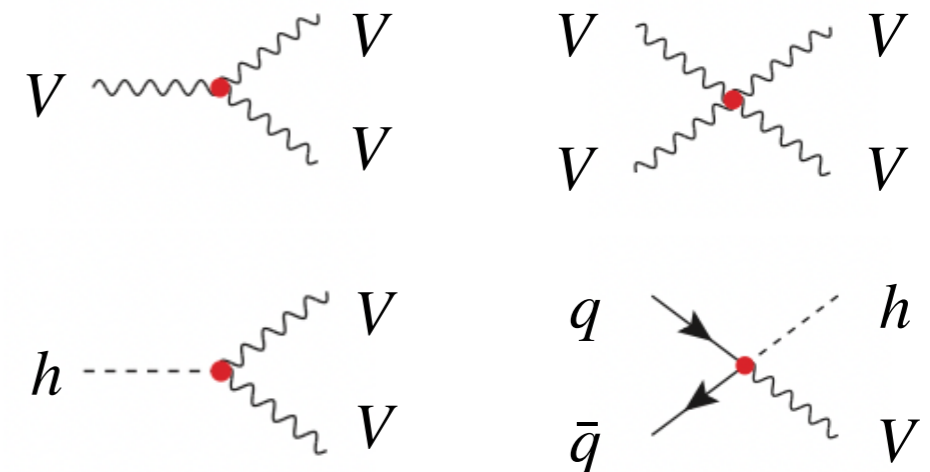
# Triboson production at the LHC

- Triboson have small cross sections, only accessible with LHC run 2 (total cross sections, fully leptonic)



Why triboson?

- Tree-level access to TGC and QGC
- Interplay with the Higgs sector



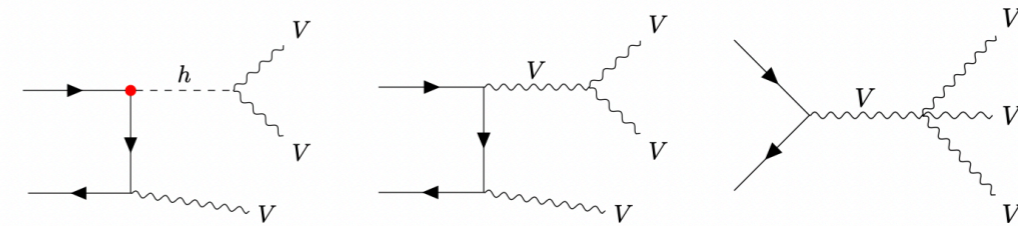
# What information?

## Sensitivity to light quark Yukawa in longitudinal $VV$ production

[Falkowski et al.; 2011.09551]

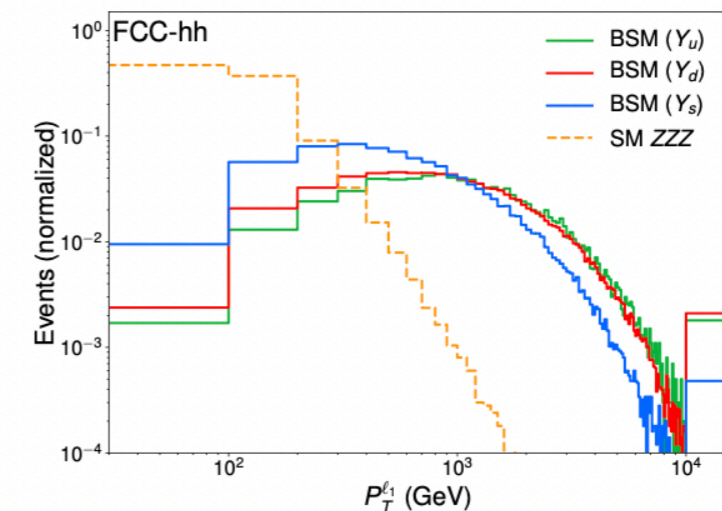
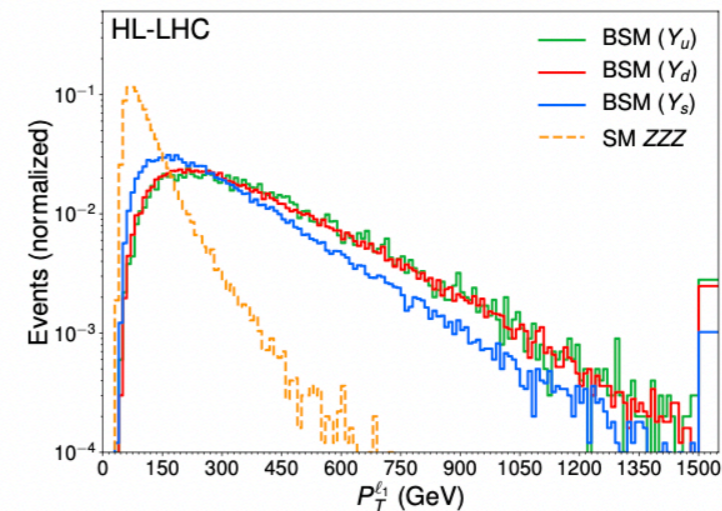
- off-shell Higgs production in  $WW$  and  $ZZ$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{h}{v} \sum_{q=u,d,s} m_q (1 + \delta y_q) \bar{q}q \quad \boxed{\delta y_q = -\frac{Y_q}{y_q^{\text{SM}}}}$$



- energy enhancements of the longitudinally polarised cross sections in the high-energy limit:  
 $\sigma(qq \rightarrow V_L V_L V_L) \sim s$

- projected sensitivity at HL-LHC and FCC-hh in triboson channel comparable to total Higgs signal strength



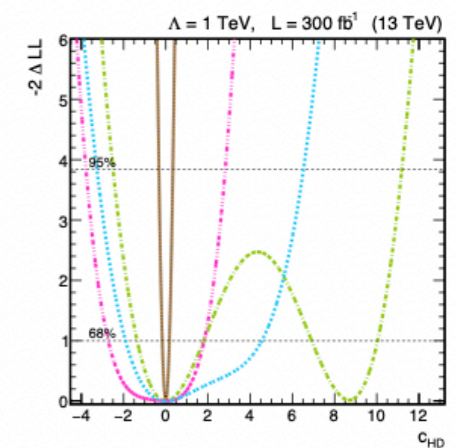
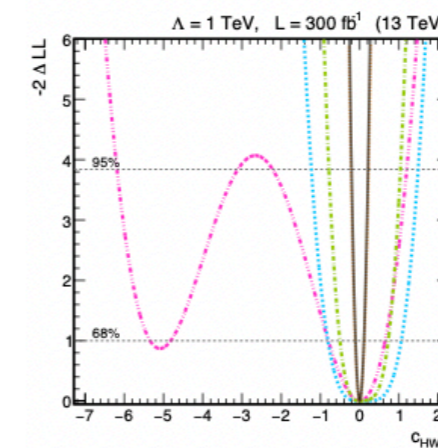
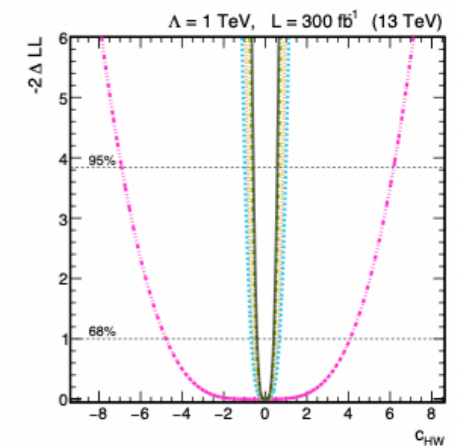
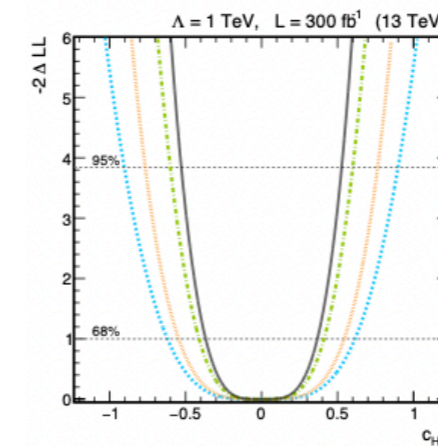
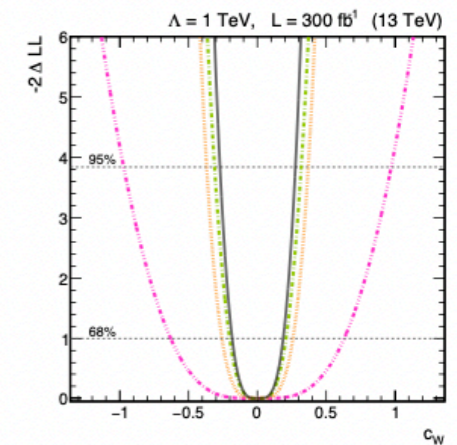
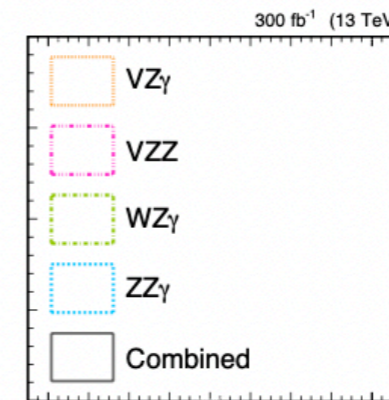
# What information?

## Sensitivity to TGC and Higgs-gauge couplings

[Bellan et al.; 2303.18215]

- Differential analysis
- Large quadratic contribution (secondary minima)
- Highest sensitivity in semileptonic  $VZ_\gamma$
- Individual bounds competitive with VBS

↙ Processes	Operators →	$Q_W$	$Q_{HB}$	$Q_{HW}$	$Q_{HWB}$	$Q_{HD}$
Combination	68% C.L.	[-0.18,0.19]	[-0.37,0.37]	[-0.40,0.40]	[-0.11,0.11]	[-0.17,0.17]
	95% C.L.	[-0.27,0.28]	[-0.53,0.53]	[-0.57,0.57]	[-0.21,0.21]	[-0.33,0.33]
VBS	95% C.L.	[-0.19,0.18]	-	[-1.02,1.08]	[-1.34,0.96]	[-1.98,1.74]



# Triboson in global fits

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- Triboson is sensitive to a variety of anomalous effects
- Sensitivity studies are promising compared to other probes
- ... time to go global!
- We incorporate triboson in a global EW fit

What's triboson constraining power?

Any additional information?

# EW operators in Warsaw basis

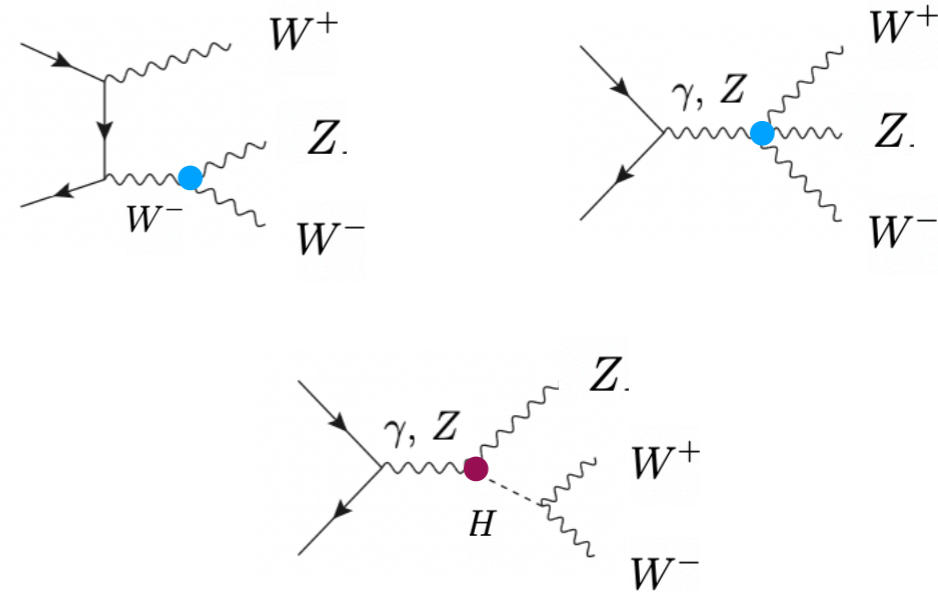
Operator	Definition
bosonic	
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}$	$(\phi^\dagger D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}$	$(\phi^\dagger \tau_I \phi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$\mathcal{O}_{WWW}$	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{J,\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{K,\mu}$
two-fermion	
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$
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$\mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e)$
four-fermion	
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}$	$(\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \ell)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell)$

- Subset of 11 EW&Higgs operators
- flavour universality,  $U(3)^5$

# EW operators in Warsaw basis

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$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- Z$$

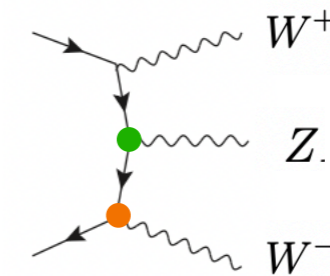
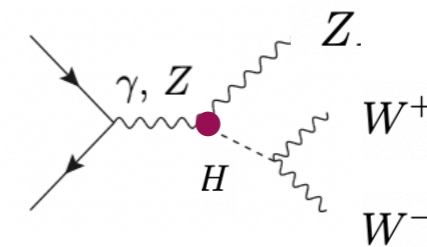
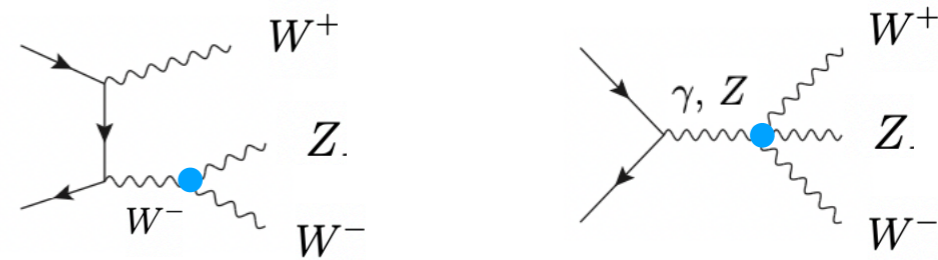




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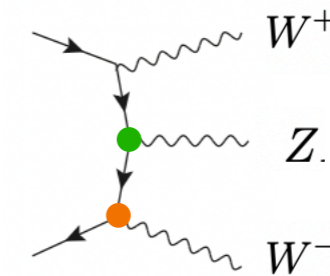
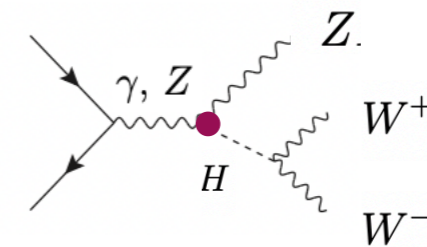
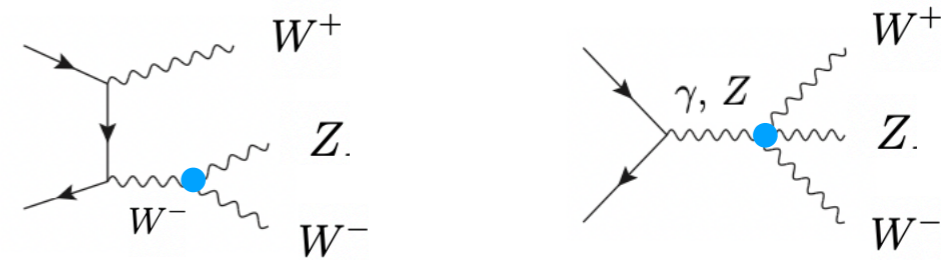
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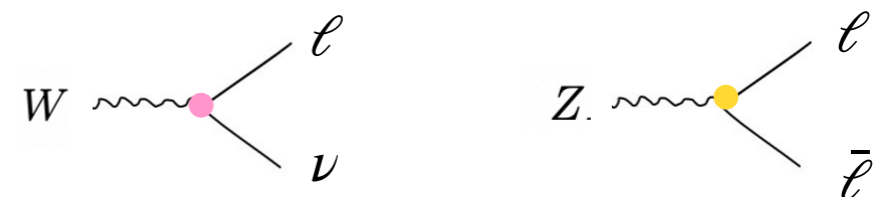
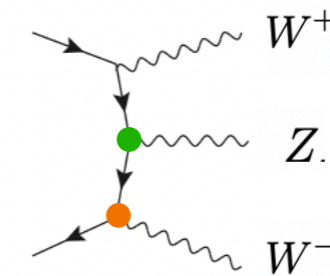
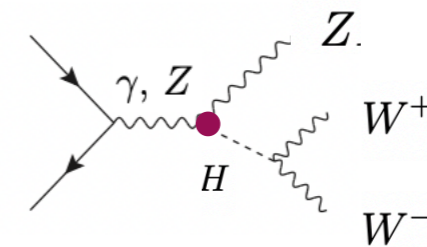
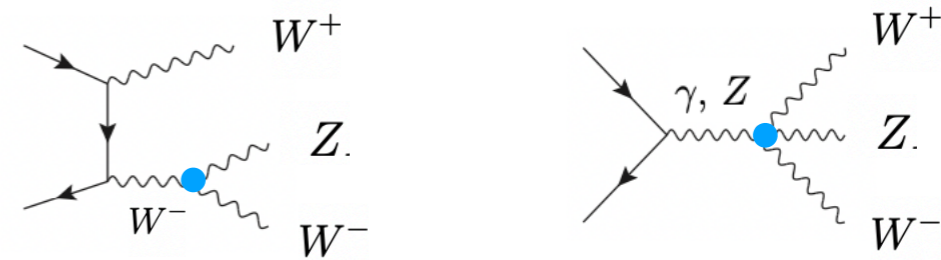
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$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- Z$$



$G_F$

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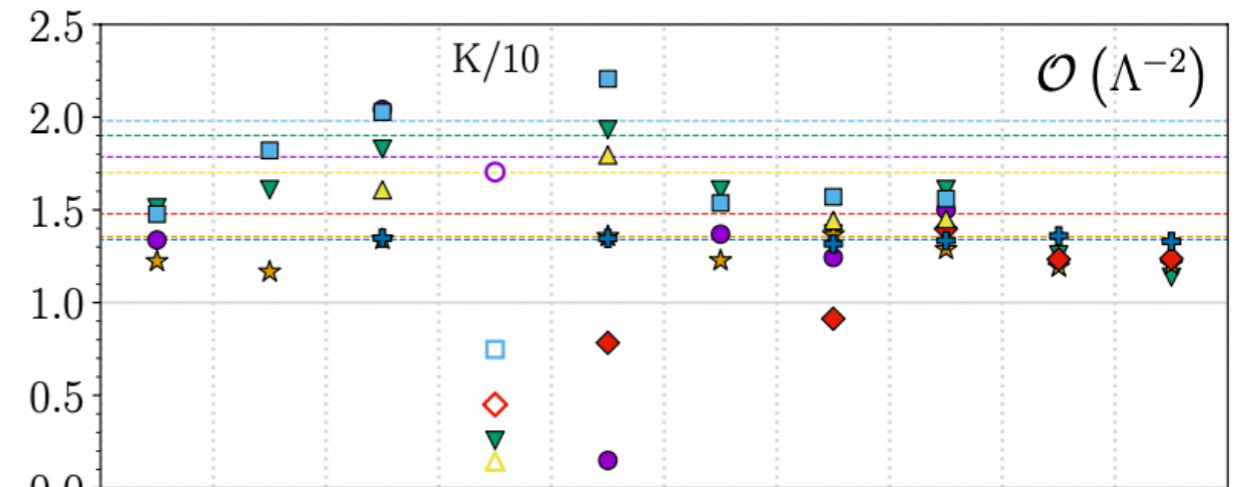
# Going NLO

$$K = \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}}$$

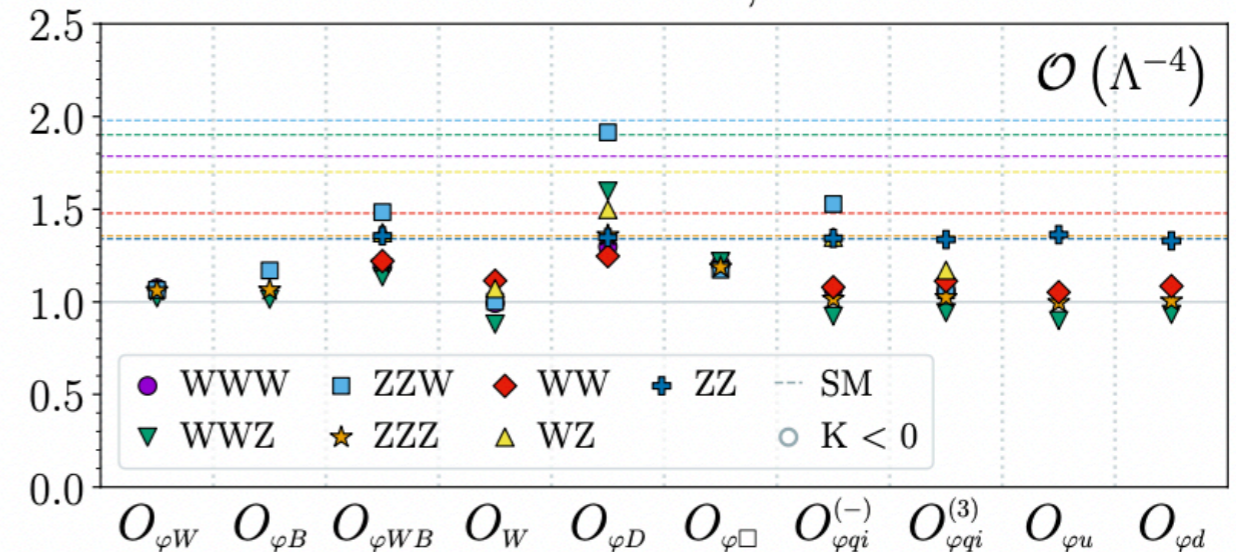
- NLO QCD effects are sizeable in  $VV$  and  $VVV$ :  $K \sim 1 - 2$
- significant variations between operators, processes and EFT orders

- $K(O_W/\Lambda^{-2}) \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ : LO suppression lifted at NLO

[Degrande et al.; 2008.11743]



Multi-boson K-factors, LHC 13 TeV



[Azatov et al.; 1607.05236]

[Dixon and Shadmi; 9312363]

[Degrande and Maltoni; 2012.06595, 2403.16894]

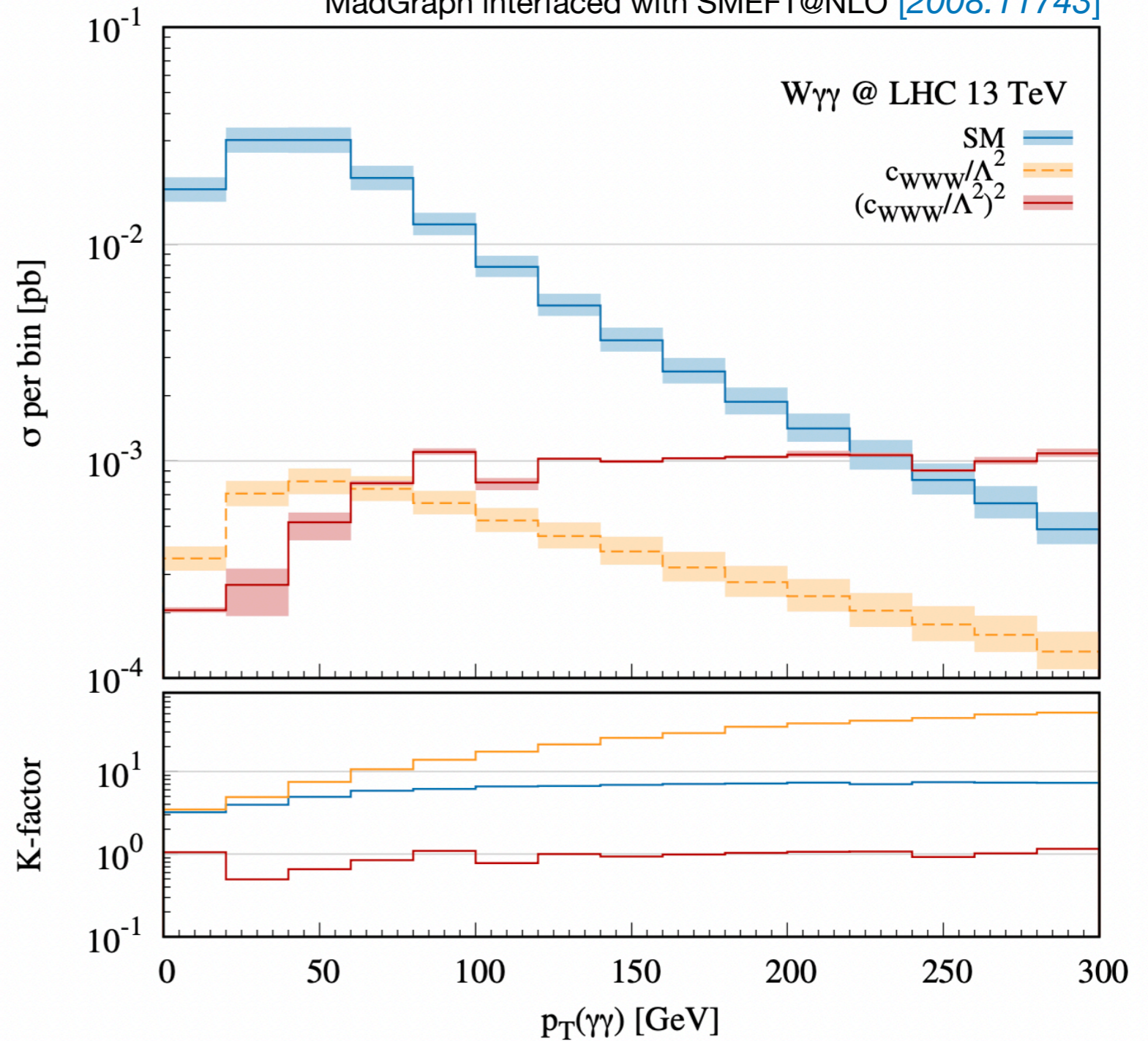
# Going NLO

NLO QCD corrections are large in triboson processes

$W\gamma\gamma$	
$\sigma(\text{fb})$	K-factor
$\sigma_{\text{SM}}$	4.84
$\sigma_{\phi D}$	4.86
$\sigma_{\phi D, \phi D}$	4.86
$\sigma_{\phi WB}$	4.70
$\sigma_{\phi WB, \phi WB}$	1.47
$\sigma_{WWW}$	12.24
$\sigma_{WWW, WWW}$	0.79
$\sigma_{\phi l^{(3)}}$	4.85
$\sigma_{\phi l^{(3)}, \phi l^{(3)}}$	4.85
$\sigma_{\phi q^{(3)}}$	4.80
$\sigma_{\phi q^{(3)}, \phi q^{(3)}}$	4.80
$\sigma_{ll}$	4.82
$\sigma_{ll, ll}$	4.82

$$K = \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}}$$

MadGraph interfaced with SMEFT@NLO [2008.11743]



# Operators and observables

EWPOs and  $\alpha_{EW} \sqrt{s} = m_Z$

$$\Gamma_Z = 2.495 \pm 0.0023 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{had.}} = 41.54 \pm 0.0037 \text{ nb}$$

$$R_\ell^0 = 20.77 \pm 0.025$$

$$A_{FB}^\ell = 0.00171 \pm 0.001$$

$$A_\ell(\text{SLD}) = 0.147 \pm 0.003$$

$$A_\ell(\text{Pt}) = 0.151 \pm 0.002$$

$$R_b^0 = 0.2163 \pm 0.0007$$

$$A_{FB}^b = 0.099 \pm 0.0016$$

$$A_b = 0.923 \pm 0.02$$

$$R_c^0 = 0.172 \pm 0.003$$

$$A_{FB}^c = 0.0707 \pm 0.0035$$

$$A_c = 0.67 \pm 0.027$$

[LEP; 0509008]

$$\left. \frac{\alpha(M_Z)}{\alpha(M_Z)_{SM}} \right|_{\overline{MS}} = 0.998 \pm 0.0011$$

[PDG; 20-21]

LEP  $WW \sqrt{s} = 183 - 209 \text{ GeV}$

$$\sigma(WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu, qqqq) \quad \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos(\theta)}(WW \rightarrow \ell\nu qq) \quad \text{[LEP; 1302.3415]}$$

LHC  $VW \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{e\mu}}(WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu) \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^Z}(WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu) \quad \text{[ATLAS; 1905.04242] [ATLAS; 1902.05759]}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\phi_{jj}}(Zjj \rightarrow \ell\ell jj) \quad \text{[ATLAS; 2006.15458]}$$

LHC  $VWV \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$$\sigma(WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ, WZ\gamma, WW\gamma, W\gamma\gamma) \quad \text{[ATLAS; 2201.13045, 2305.16994, 2308.03041] [CMS; 2006.11191, 2310.05164, 2105.12780]}$$

# Operators and observables

Operator	Definition	EWPOs	LEP $WW$	LHC $VV$	$VVV, VV\gamma, V\gamma\gamma$
bosonic					
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}$	$(\phi^\dagger D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}$	$(\phi^\dagger \tau_I \phi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{WWW}$	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{J,\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{K,\mu}$		✓	✓	✓
two-fermion					
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$	✓		✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_I \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$	✓		✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi d}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$	✓		✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi \ell}^{(1)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell)$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi \ell}^{(3)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_I \phi)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \tau^I \ell)$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e)$	✓	✓	✓	✓
four-fermion					
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}$	$(\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \ell)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell)$	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Fit results

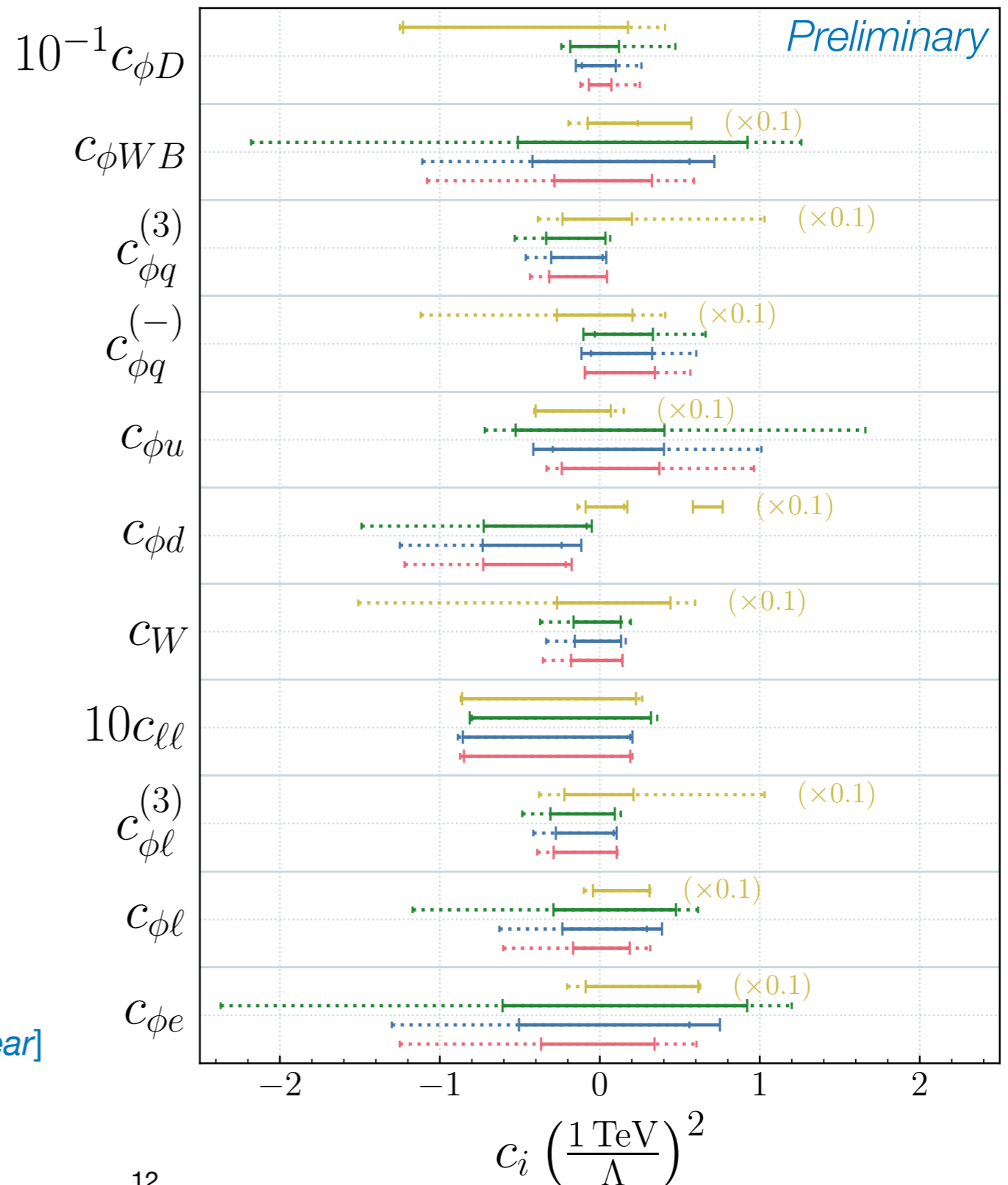
Fitmaker [Ellis et al.; 2012.02779]

Marginalised 95% C.I.

- EWPO+VV<sub>LEP</sub>    — EWPO+VV<sub>LEP,LHC</sub>    ... Linear
- EWPO+VV<sub>LHC</sub>    — EWPO+VV<sub>LEP,LHC</sub>+VVV    — Quadratic

- LHC  $W$  &  $VW$  appear to improve significantly the bounds from EWPOs & LEP  $W$
- Biggest impact from LHC  $W$  compared to LEP  $W$
- 50% improvement from  $VW$  wrt  $W$  on  $c_{\phi D}, c_{\phi WB}, c_{\phi \ell}, c_{\phi e}$
- Bounds dominated by quadratic

[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; to appear]





# Interpretation

- Two EWPOs unconstrained directions:  $w_B, w_W + c_W$

$$g_1^2 w_B = g_1^2 \frac{\bar{v}_T^2}{\Lambda^2} \left( -\frac{1}{3} C_{Hd} - C_{He} - \frac{1}{2} C_{Hl}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{6} C_{Hq}^{(1)} + \frac{2}{3} C_{Hu} + 2C_{HD} - \frac{1}{2t_{\hat{\theta}}} C_{HWB} \right),$$

$$g_2^2 w_W = g_2^2 \frac{\bar{v}_T^2}{\Lambda^2} \left( \frac{C_{Hq}^{(3)} + C_{Hl}^{(3)}}{2} - \frac{t_{\bar{\theta}}}{2} C_{HWB} \right).$$

[Brivio and Trott; 1701.06424]

- 3/11 directions unconstrained in a EWPOs only fit
- additional data is needed (multiboson)

2 possible origins of the improvement

1. constraints in EWPOs blind space + marginalisation
2. genuine effect of higher sensitivity in all directions

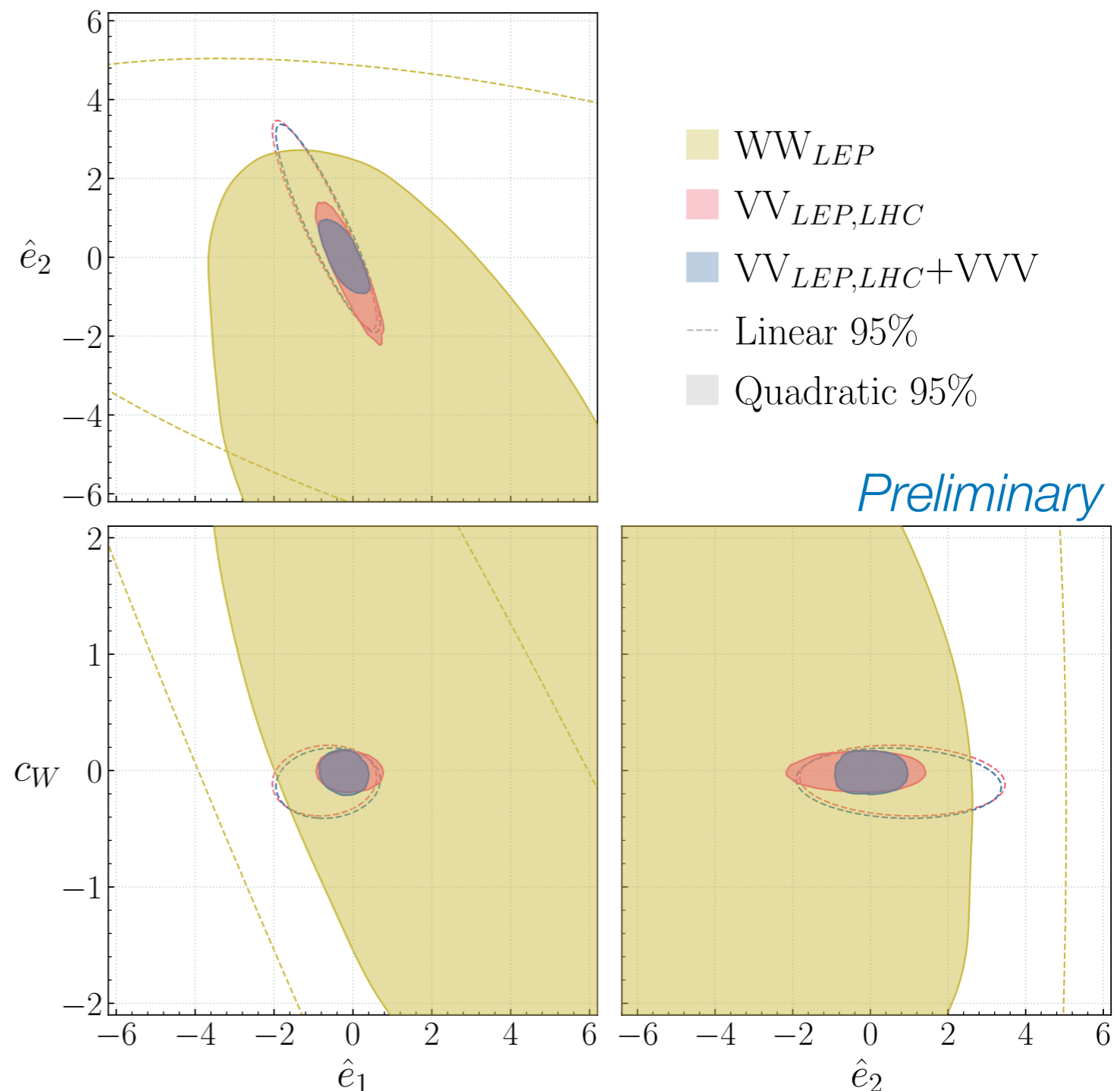
# Where do $WW$ & $VW$ help?

Three EWPOs unconstrained parameters:  $\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2, c_W$

- Large  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$  effect (also for LEP  $VW$ !)
- $LHC\ WW$  dominates over  $LEP$
- $VW$  at  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$  doesn't help
- $VW$  constrains the  $\{\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2\}$  space



- Quadratic corrections are important
- $VW$  improves in EWPOs flat directions

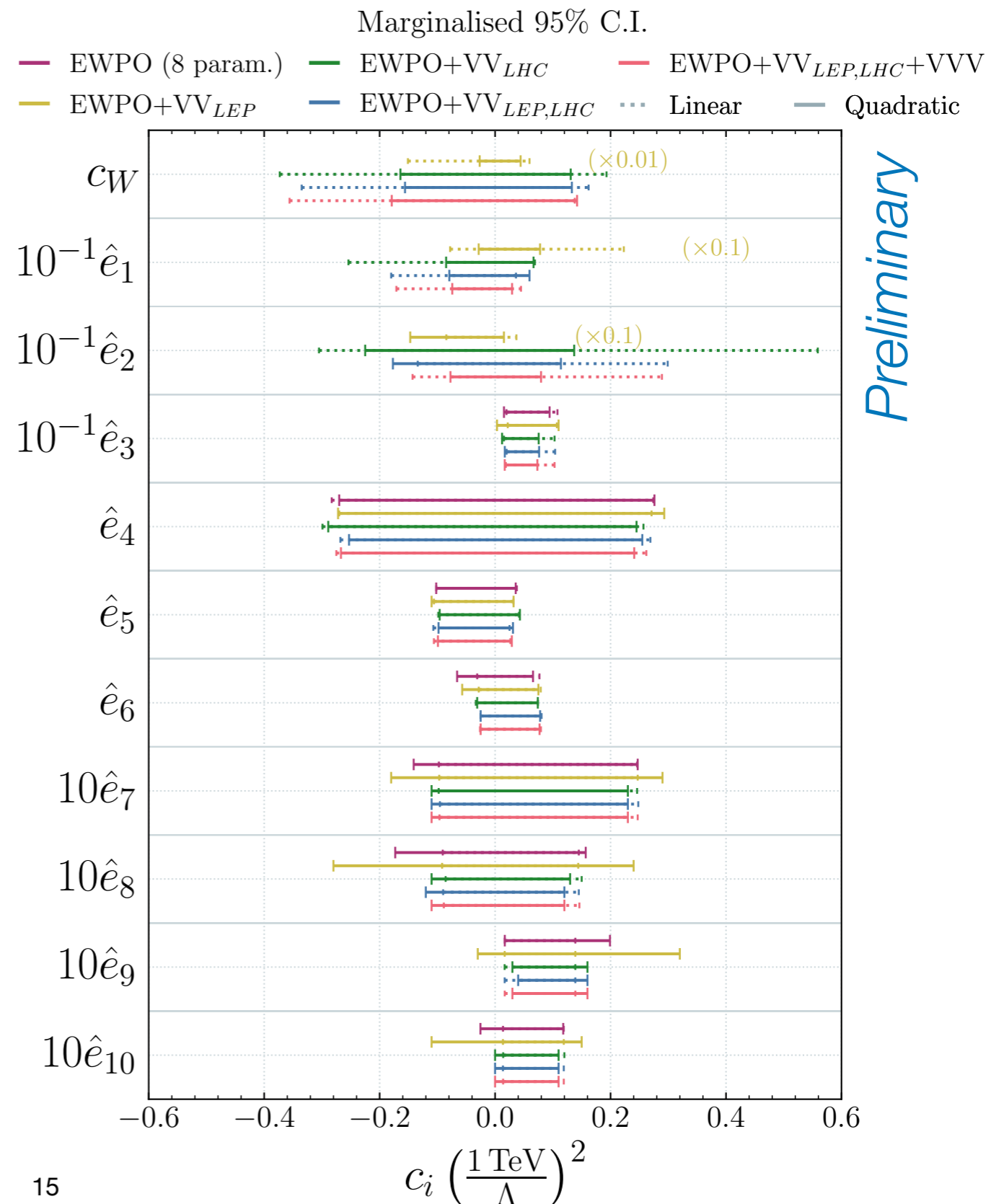


# What about the other directions?

Does multiboson help EWPOs in the directions orthogonal to  $\{\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2, O_{WWW}\}$ ?

- in general, EWPOs constraints are dominant

[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; to appear]

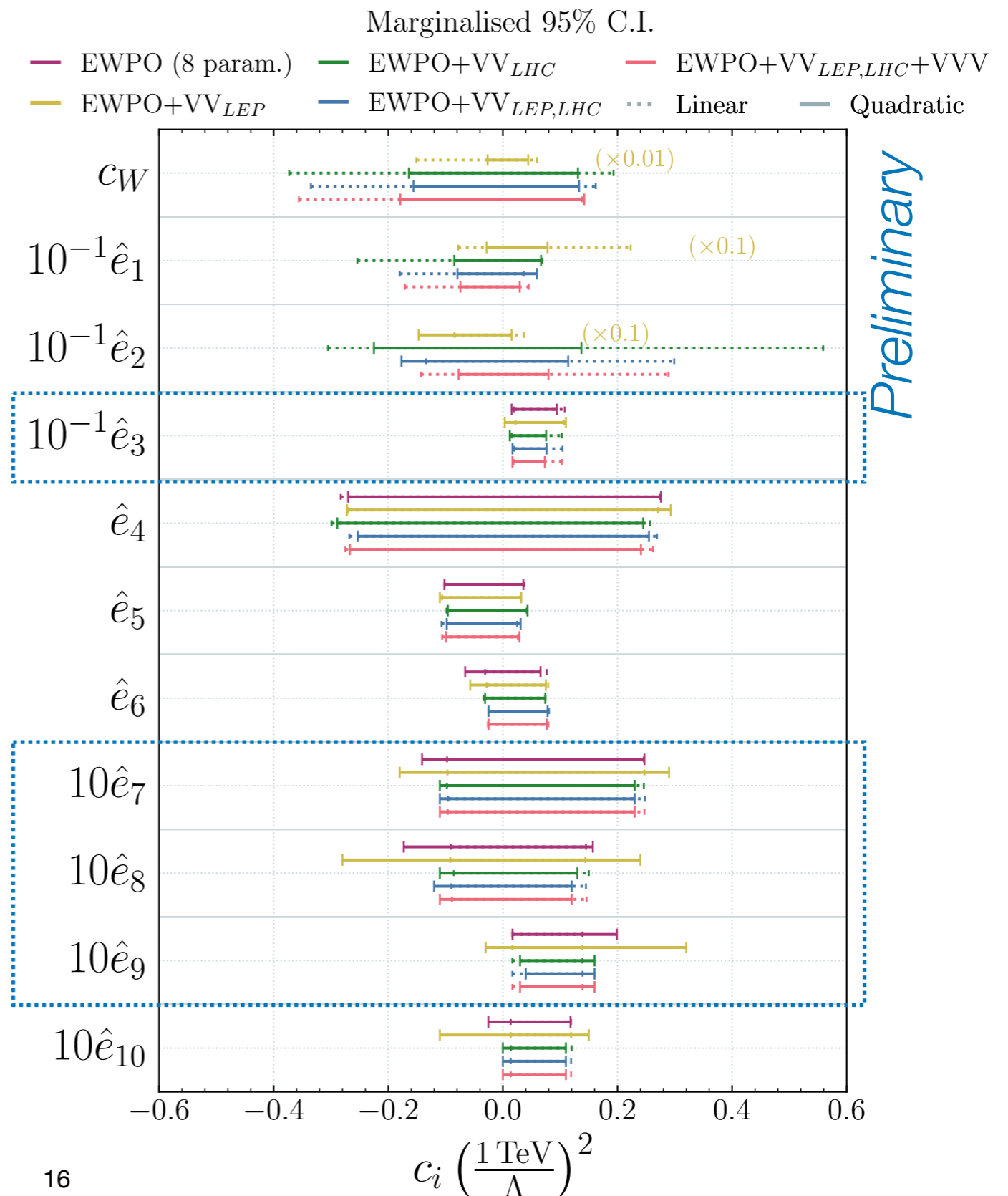


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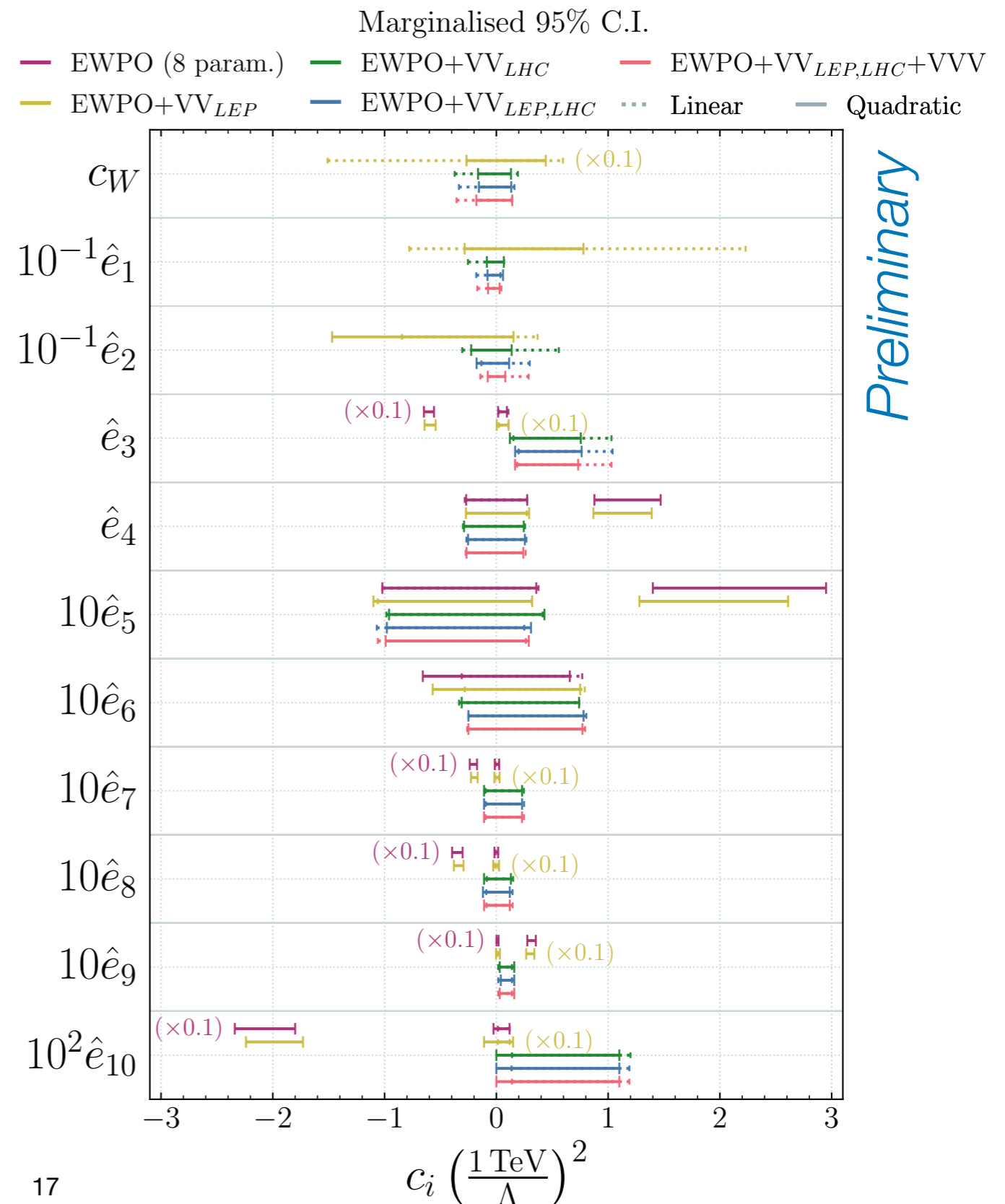


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- secondary minima in EWPOs+LEP lifted by LHC W

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# Summary & conclusions

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- Multiboson is multi-purpose: sensitivity to TGC, Higgs-gauge and light quark Yukawa couplings
- Complementarity to EWPOs
- Triboson improves the bounds of up to a factor 2 compared to diboson in directions unconstrained by EWPOs
- Quadratic EFT contributions are sizeable for all the processes, from EWPO leading to secondary minima, to LEP diboson, and the LHC  $WW&VV$