

# Triboson production in the SMEFT

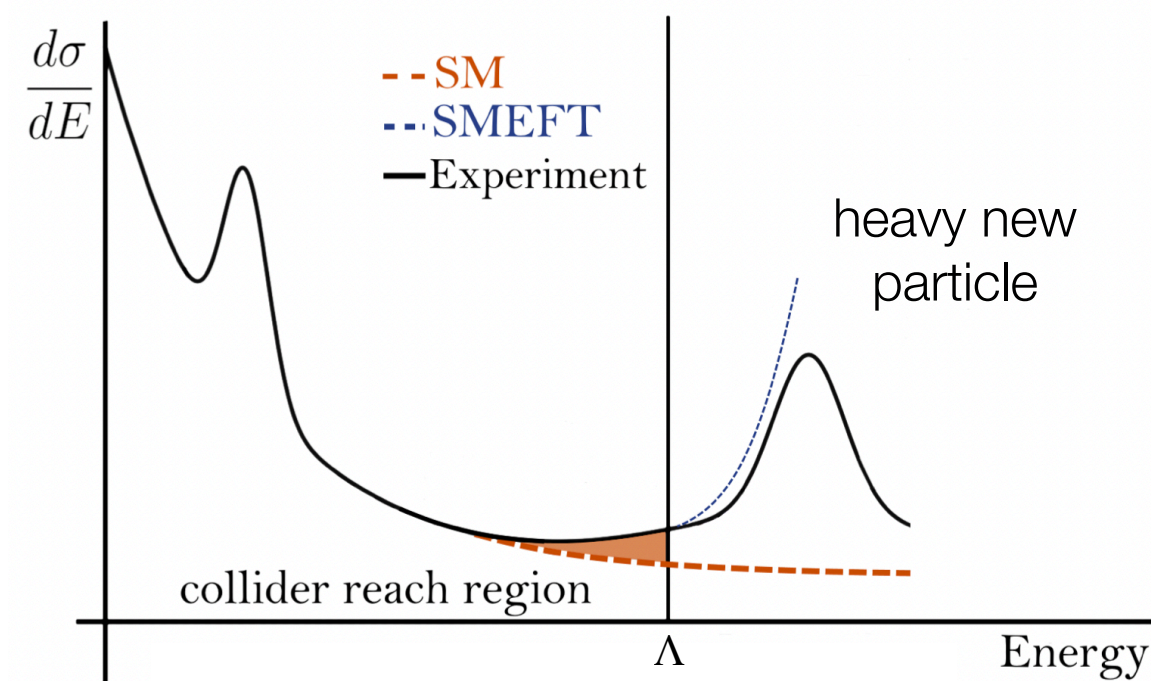
*EC, Gauthier Durieux, Ken Mimasu, Eleni Vryonidou*  
*based on JHEP12 (2024) 055 [arXiv: 2407.09600]*

**Milan Christmas meeting 2024**  
**19/12/24, Milano, Italy**

**Eugenia Celada**  
*University of Manchester*



# The SMEFT



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

Dimension-6 operators Warsaw basis

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

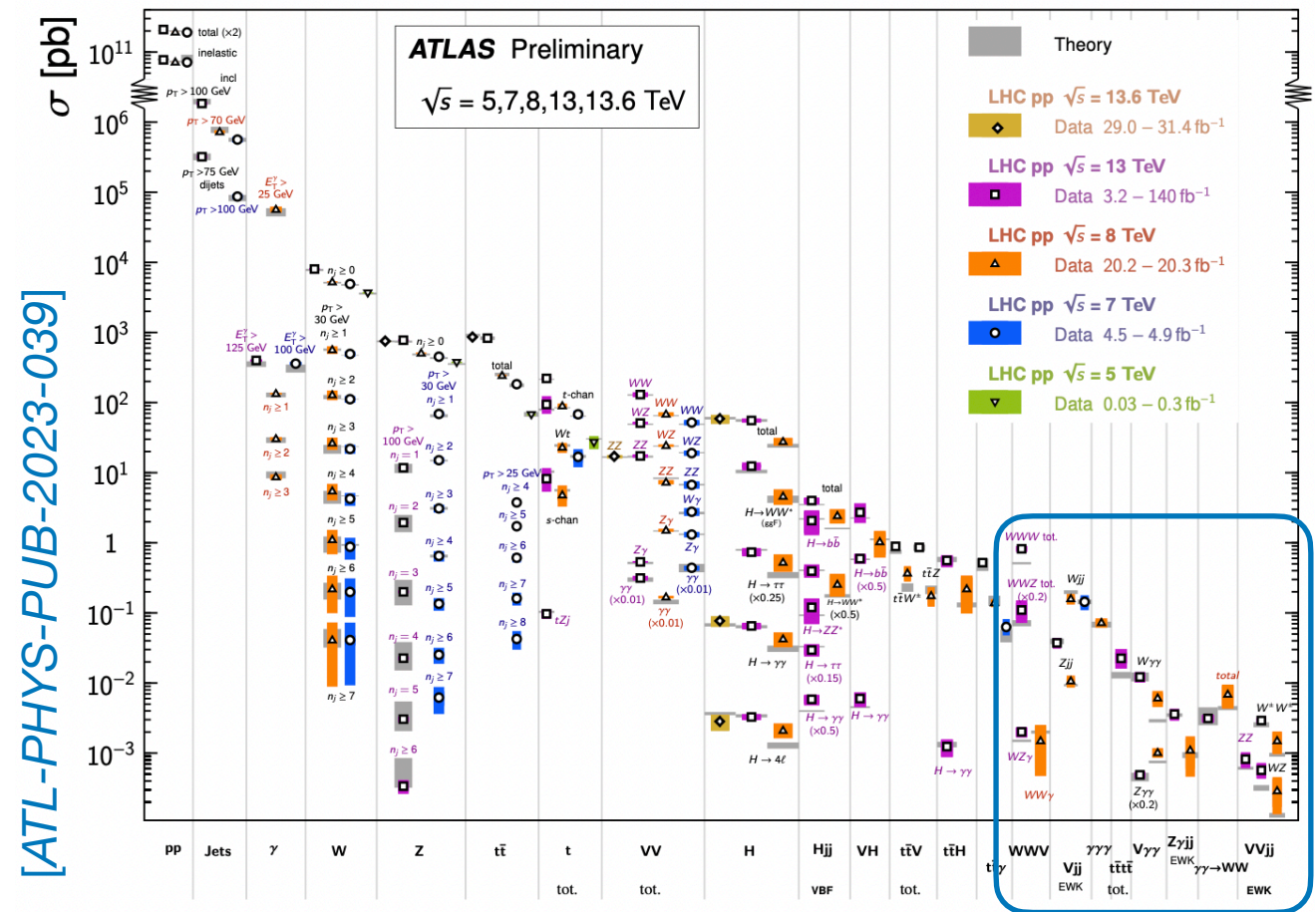
$$\sigma \sim |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left( \sum c^{(6)} 2\text{Re}[\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)}] \right) + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \left( \sum c^{(6)} \mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)} \right)^2$$

# Triboson production at the LHC

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

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: October 2023

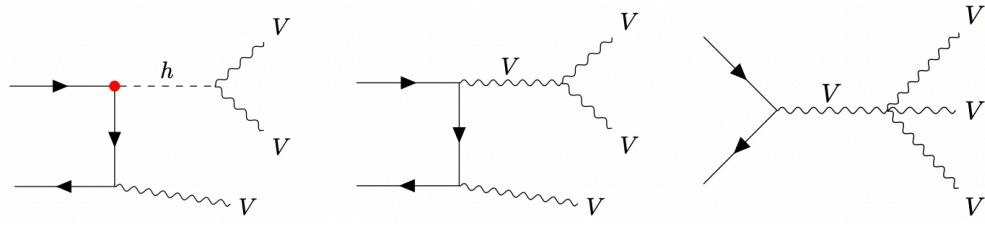


[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-039]

## Why triboson?

- Tree-level access to TGC and QGC
- Interplay with the Higgs sector
- Sensitivity to light quark Yukawa in longitudinal  $VV$  production

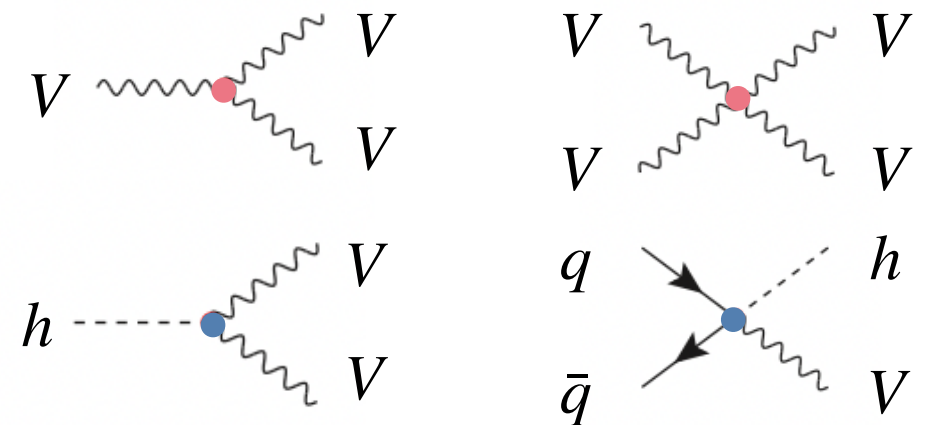
[Bellan et al.; JHEP 08 (2023) 158]



[Falkowski et al.; 2011.09551]

# Triboson in global fits

- Triboson is sensitive to a variety of anomalous effects, including **TGCs** and **Higgs-gauge** couplings



- Sensitivity studies at LO showed promising results

[Bellan et al.; JHEP 08 (2023) 158]

- We incorporate triboson in a NLO global EW fit

## Goal

1. First NLO SMEFT study of  $VW$
2. What's triboson constraining power? Additional information?



# EW operators in Warsaw basis

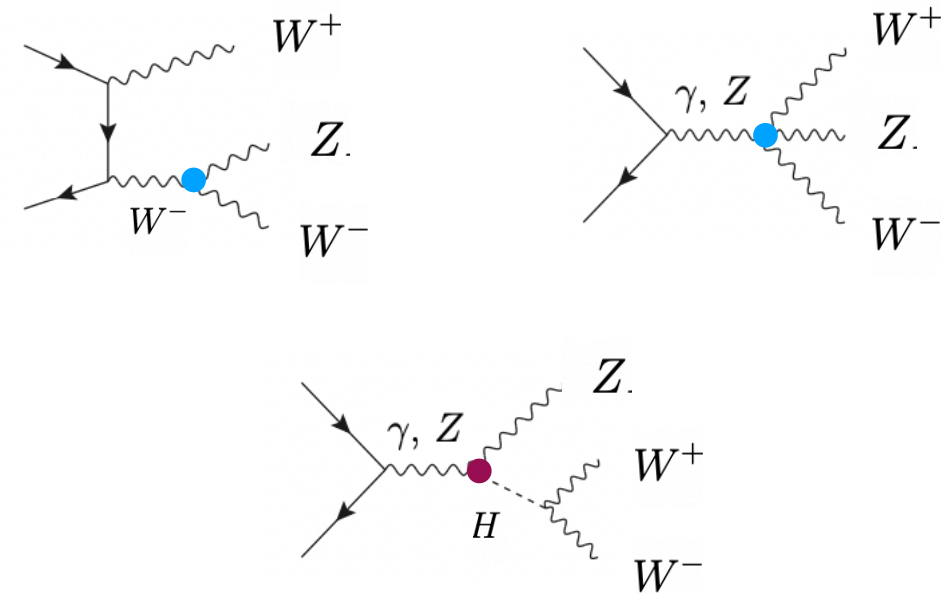
Operator	Definition
bosonic	
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}$	$(\phi^\dagger D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}$	$(\phi^\dagger \tau_I \phi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$\mathcal{O}_{WWW}$	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{J,\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{K,\mu}$
two-fermion	
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi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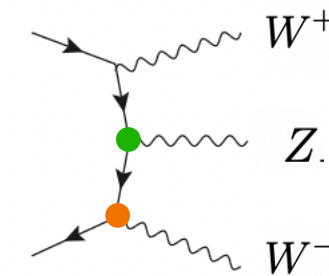
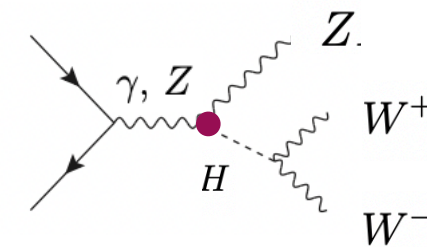
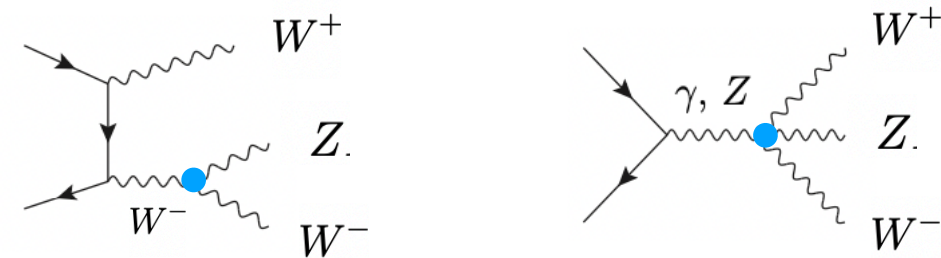
$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- Z$$



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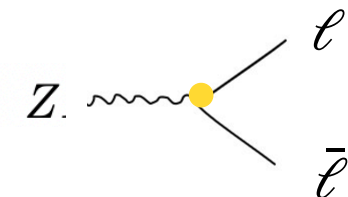
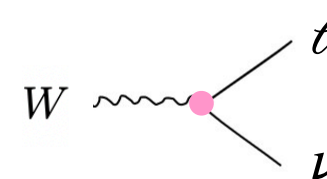
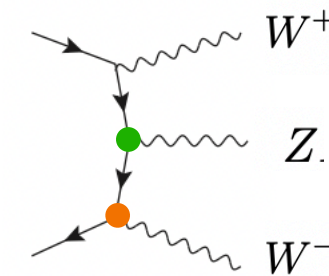
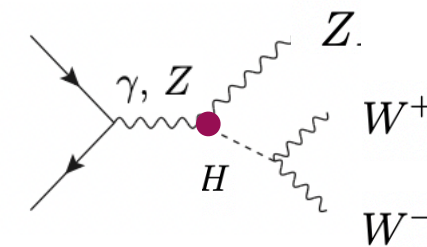
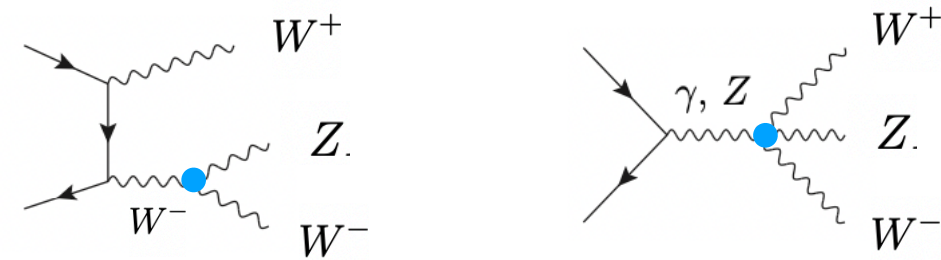




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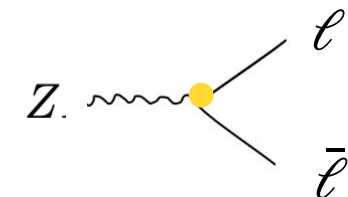
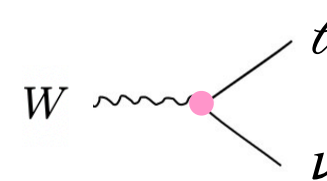
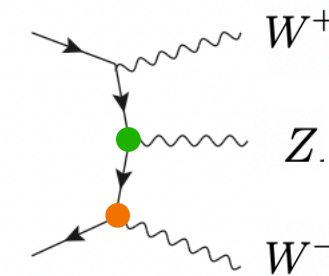
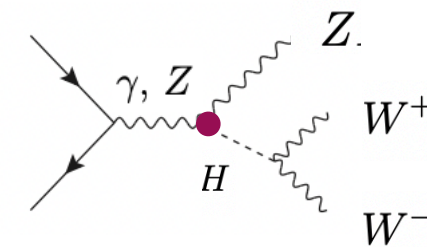
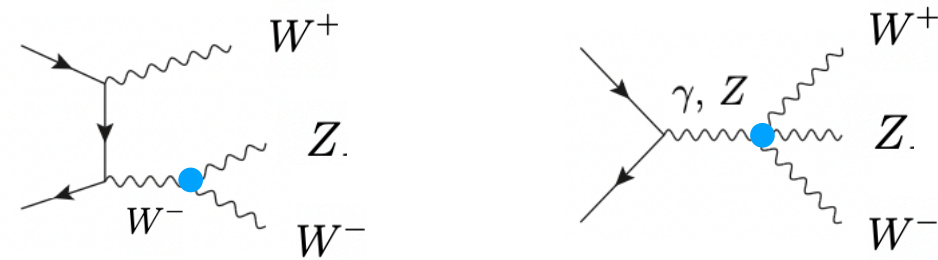
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$G_F$

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



# Going NLO - inclusive

- K-factor quantifies the impact of NLO corrections

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

- NLO QCD effects are sizeable in  $VV$  and  $VVV$ :  
 $K \sim 1 - 2$

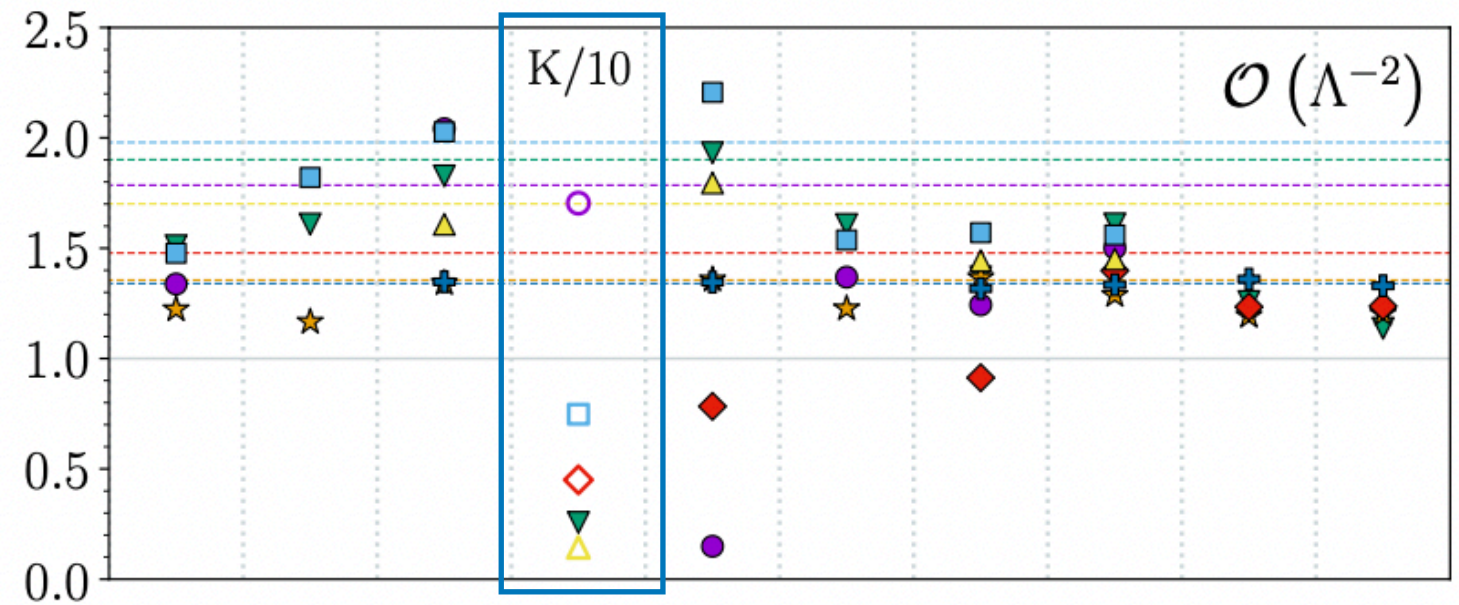
- For  $O_W$   $K(\Lambda^{-2}) \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ : LO suppression lifted at NLO

[Azatov et al.; 1607.05236]

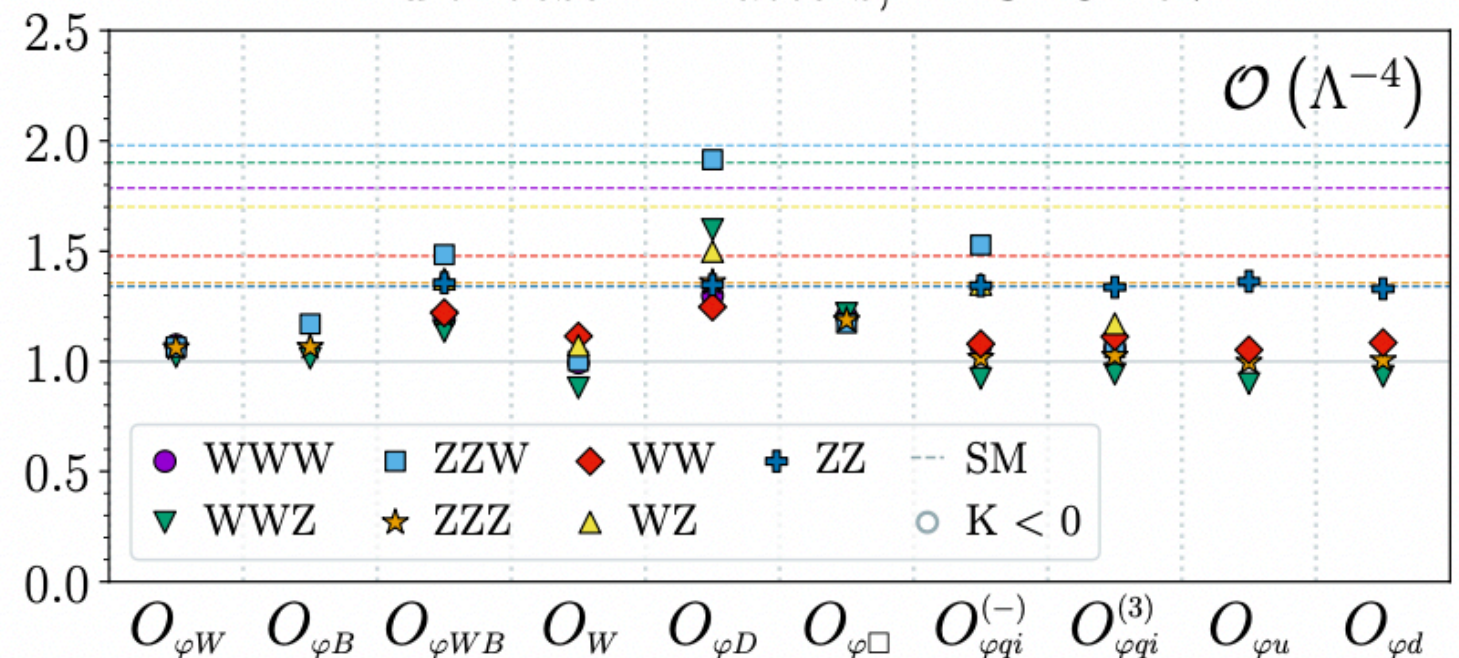
[Dixon and Shadmi; 9312363]

[Degrande and Maltoni; 2012.06595,  
2403.16894]

[Degrande et al.; 2008.11743]



Multi-boson K-factors, LHC 13 TeV



# Going NLO - inclusive

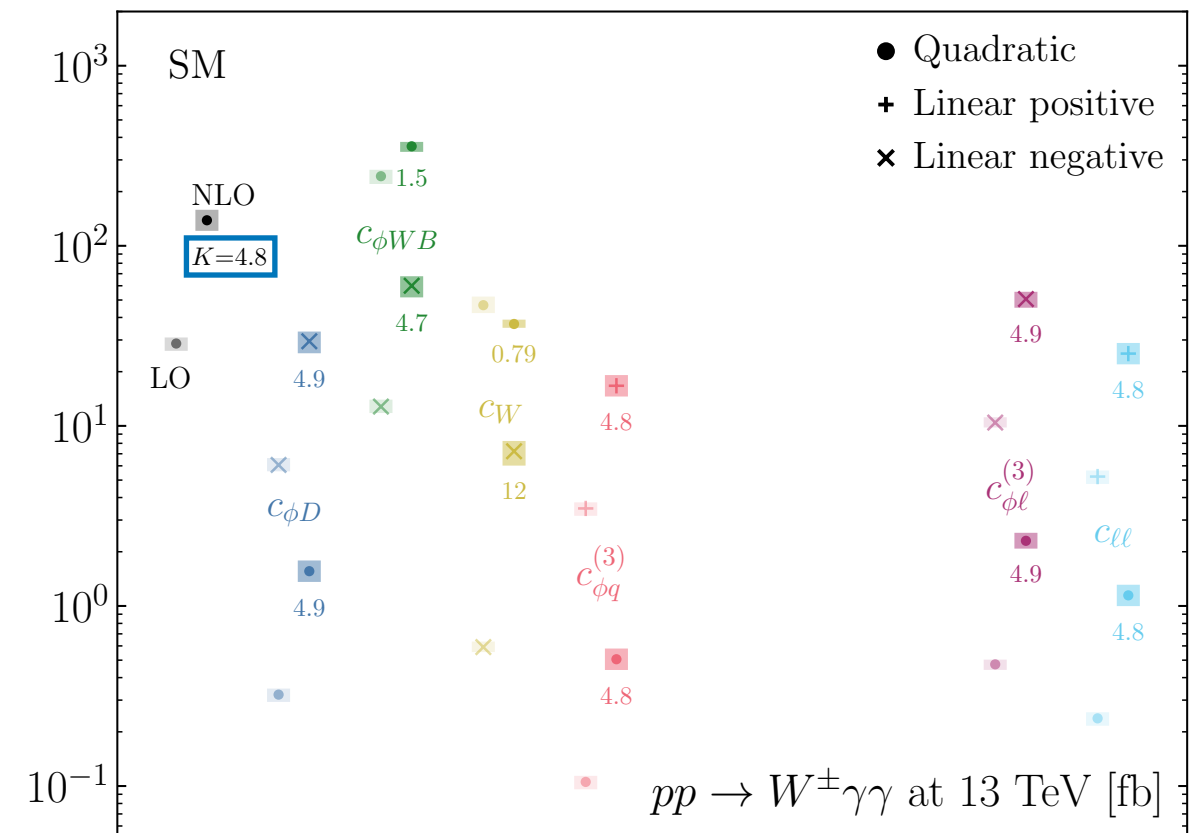
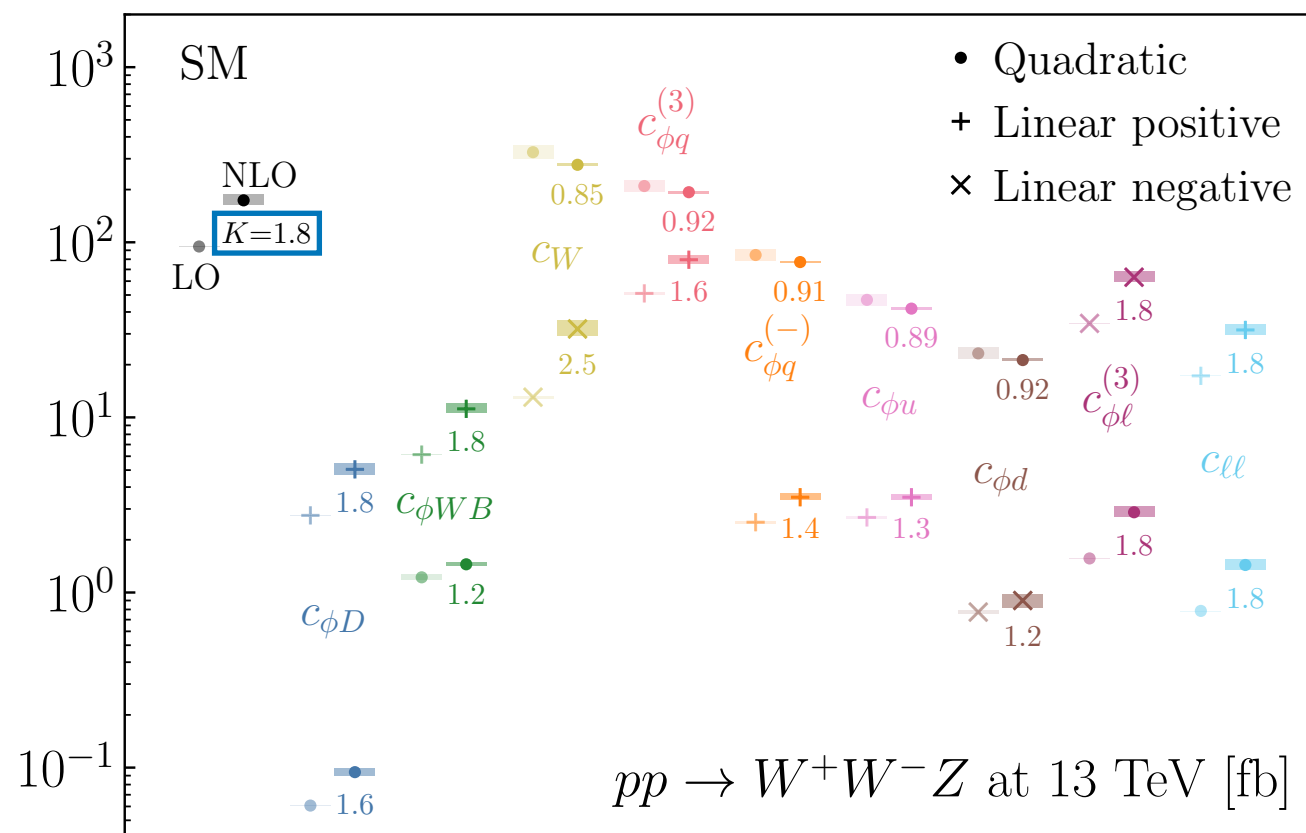
NLO QCD corrections are large in all triboson processes

- giant  $K$ -factors (in SM) for photonic processes (radiation zero)

[Bozzi et al.; Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 114035]

- most EFT  $K$ -factors similar to the SM

- very large linear  $c_W$   $K$ -factor: LO suppression partly lifted at NLO





# Going NLO - inclusive

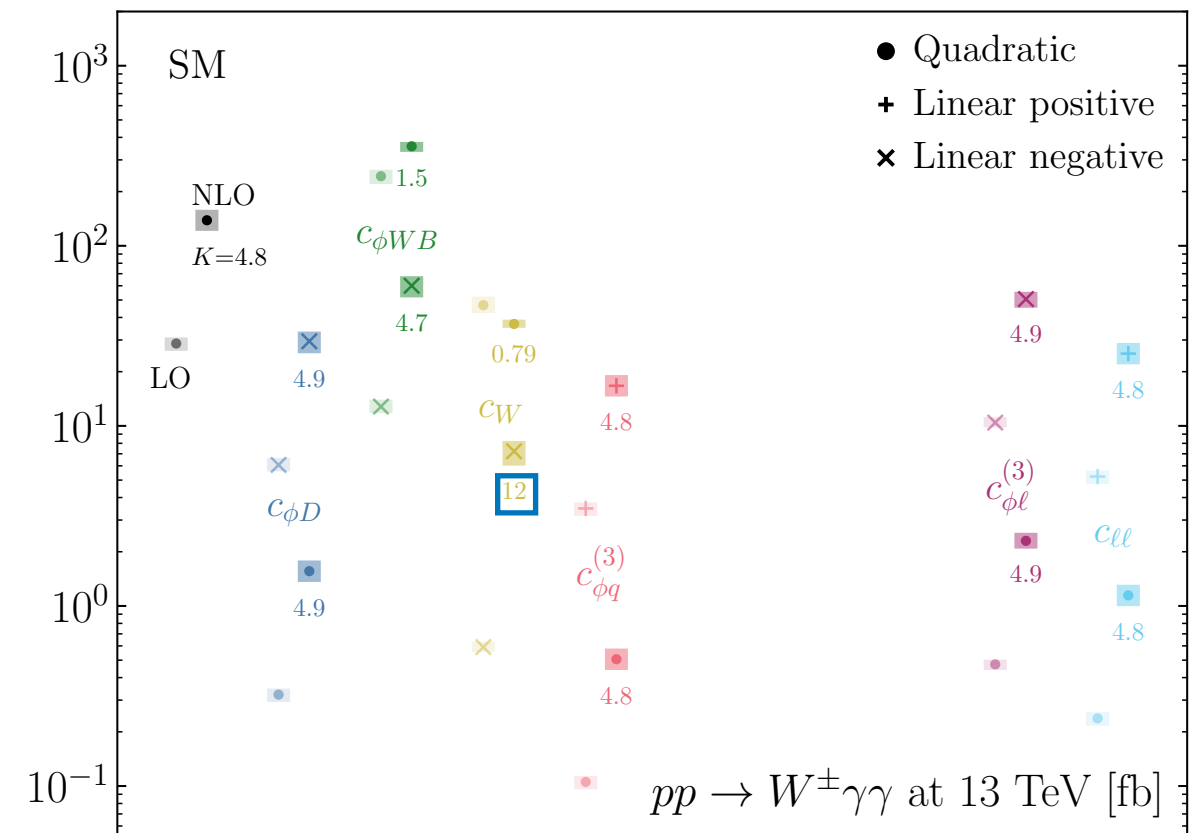
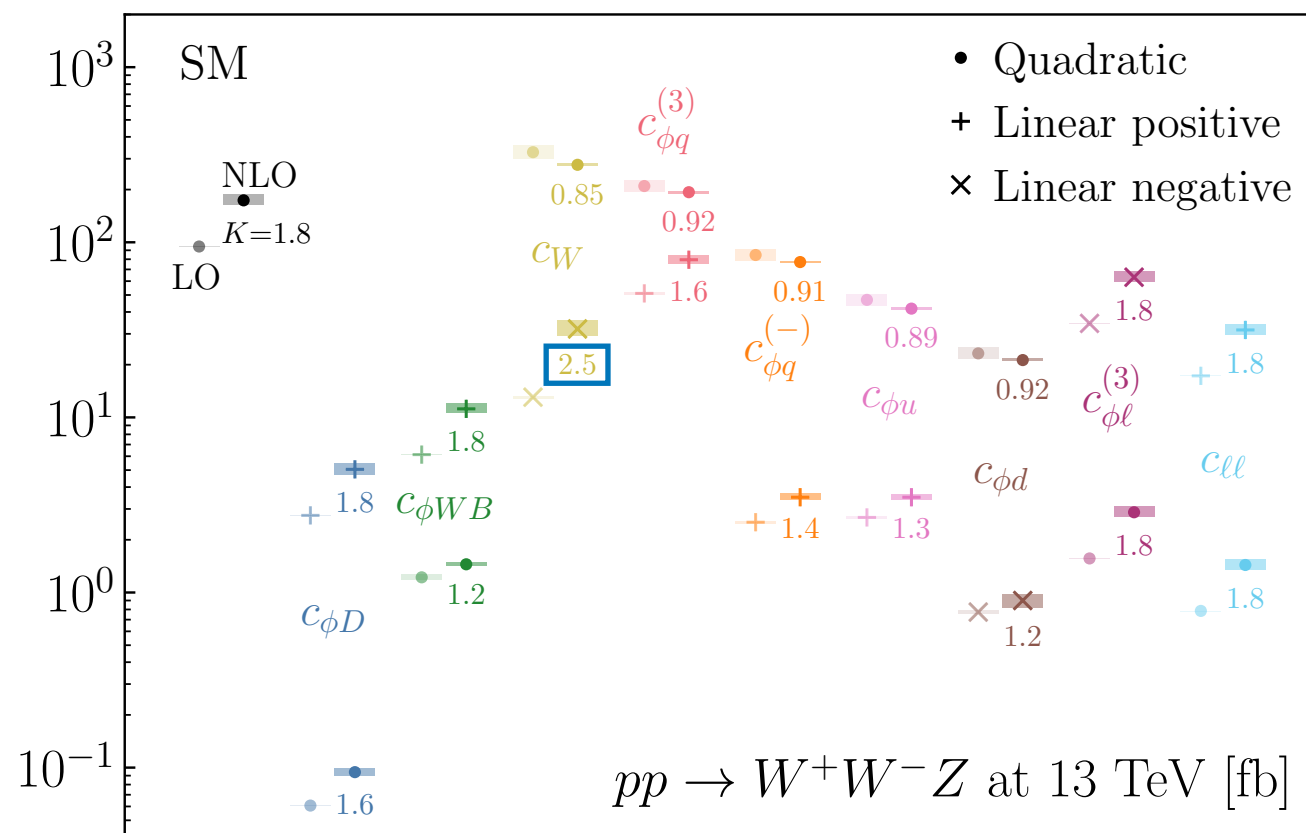
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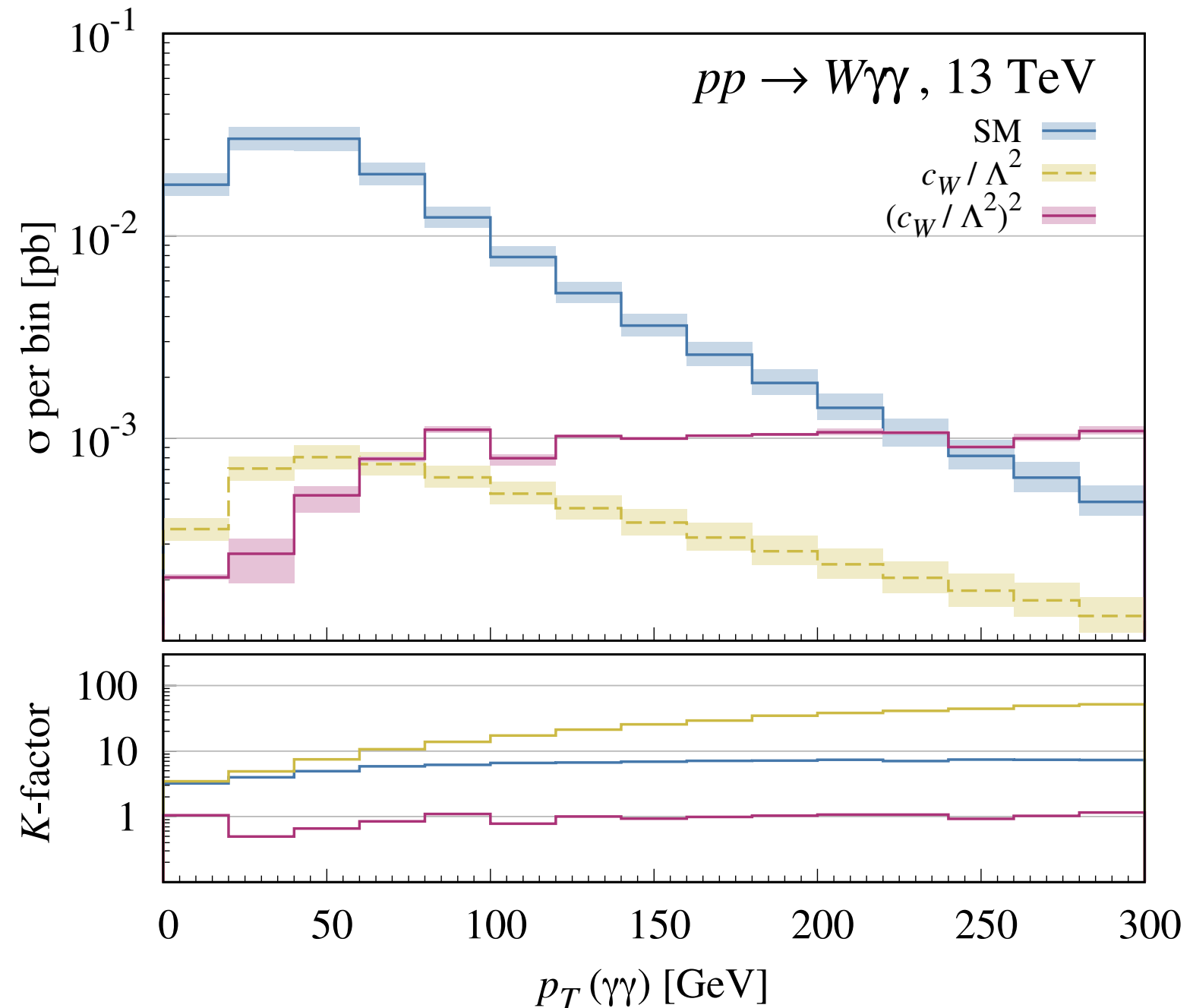


# Going NLO - differential

Non trivial NLO QCD corrections: impact in size and shape

- high **SM  $K$ -factor**:
  - radiation zero ( $W\gamma\gamma$ )
  - soft  $V$  emission from a jet resembles EW corrections

[Grazzini at al.; 1912.00068]  
[Rubin at al.; 1006.2144]
- high **linear  $K$ -factor**:  
LO suppression partly lifted at NLO
- **quadratic  $K$ -factor**  $\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ :  
EFT topology limits Sudakov-like contributions



# Fit: operators and observables

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

$$\Gamma_Z, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0, R_\ell^0, A_{FB}^\ell, A_\ell(\text{SLD}), R_b^0, R_c^0, A_{FB}^b, A_{FB}^c, A_b, A_c \quad [\text{LEP}; 0509008]$$

$$\alpha_{EW}(m_Z) \quad [\text{PDG}; 20-21]$$

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

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{e\mu}}(WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu) \quad [\text{ATLAS}; 1905.04242]$$

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

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

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

$$\sigma(WWW, WWZ, WZZ, WZ\gamma, WW\gamma, W\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma)$$

$$[\text{ATLAS}; 2201.13045, 2305.16994, 2308.03041]$$

$$[\text{CMS}; 2006.11191, 2310.05164, 2105.12780]$$



# Fit: operators and observables

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$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}$	$(\phi^\dagger \tau_I \phi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	✓	✓	✓	✓
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two-fermion					
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}$	$i(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$	✓		✓	✓
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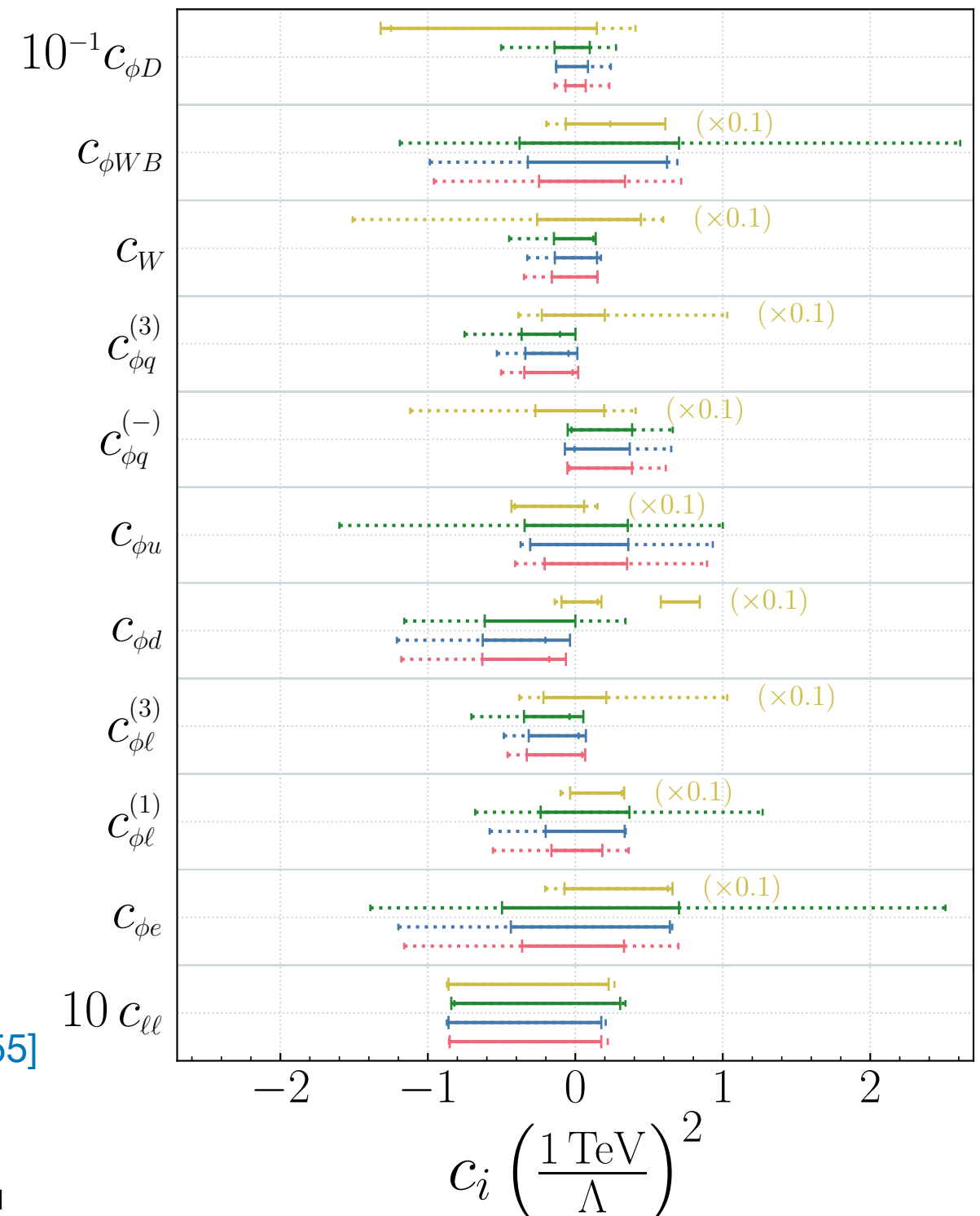
# Fit results

- LHC  $WW$  &  $VWV$  appear to improve significantly the bounds from EWPOs & LEP  $WW$
- Quadratic fit: 50% improvement from  $VWV$  wrt  $VW$  on  $c_{\phi D}, c_{\phi WB}, c_{\phi \ell}^{(1)}, c_{\phi e}$
- Bounds dominated by quadratic

[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; JHEP 12 (2024) 055]

NLO Marginalised 95% C.I.

— EWPO+ $VW_{LEP}$	— EWPO+ $VW$
— EWPO+ $VW_{LHC}$	— EWPO+ $VW+VWV$
⋯ Linear	— Quadratic

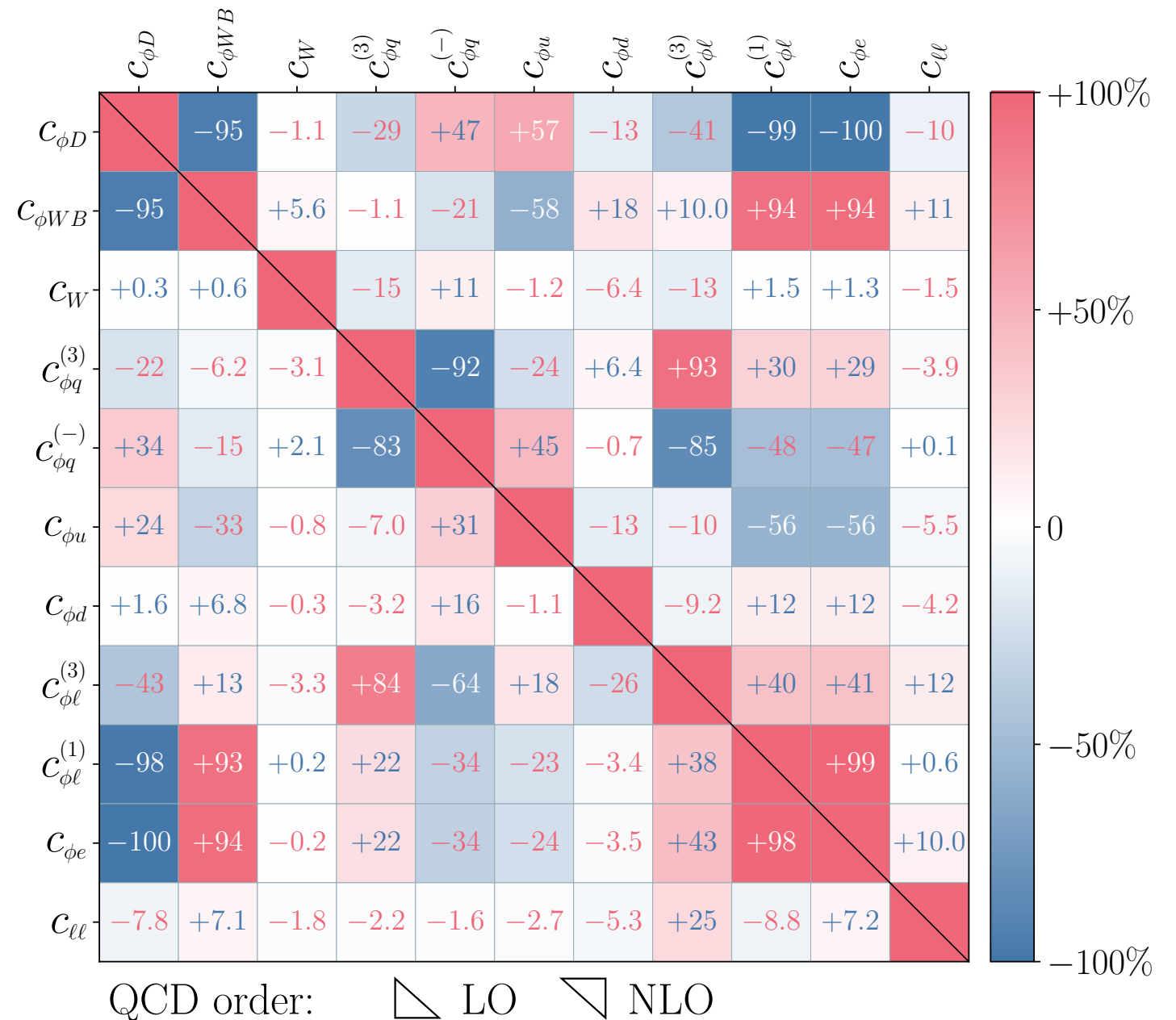


# Correlation matrix

## EWPO+VV+VWV fit

The correlation matrix suggests a common origin of the observed improvement

- $c_{\phi WB}, c_{\phi \ell}^{(1)}, c_{\phi e}$  strongly correlated ( $>0.9$ )
- $c_{\phi WB}, c_{\phi \ell}^{(1)}, c_{\phi e}$  strongly anti-correlated with  $c_{\phi D}$
- $c_{\ell \ell}, c_{\phi d}, c_W$  uncorrelated





# EWPOs eigenbasis

- Two EWPOs unconstrained directions:  $\hat{w}_B, \hat{w}_W + c_W$

$$w_B = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left( -\frac{1}{3}c_{\phi d} - c_{\phi e} - \frac{1}{2}c_{\phi \ell}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{6}c_{\phi q}^{(-)} + \frac{2}{3}c_{\phi u} + 2c_{\phi D} - \frac{1}{2t_\theta}c_{\phi WB} \right)$$
$$w_W = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left( \frac{1}{2}c_{\phi \ell}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{2}c_{\phi q}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2}c_{\phi q}^{(-)} - \frac{t_\theta}{2}c_{\phi WB} \right)$$

[Brivio and Trott; 1701.06424]

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

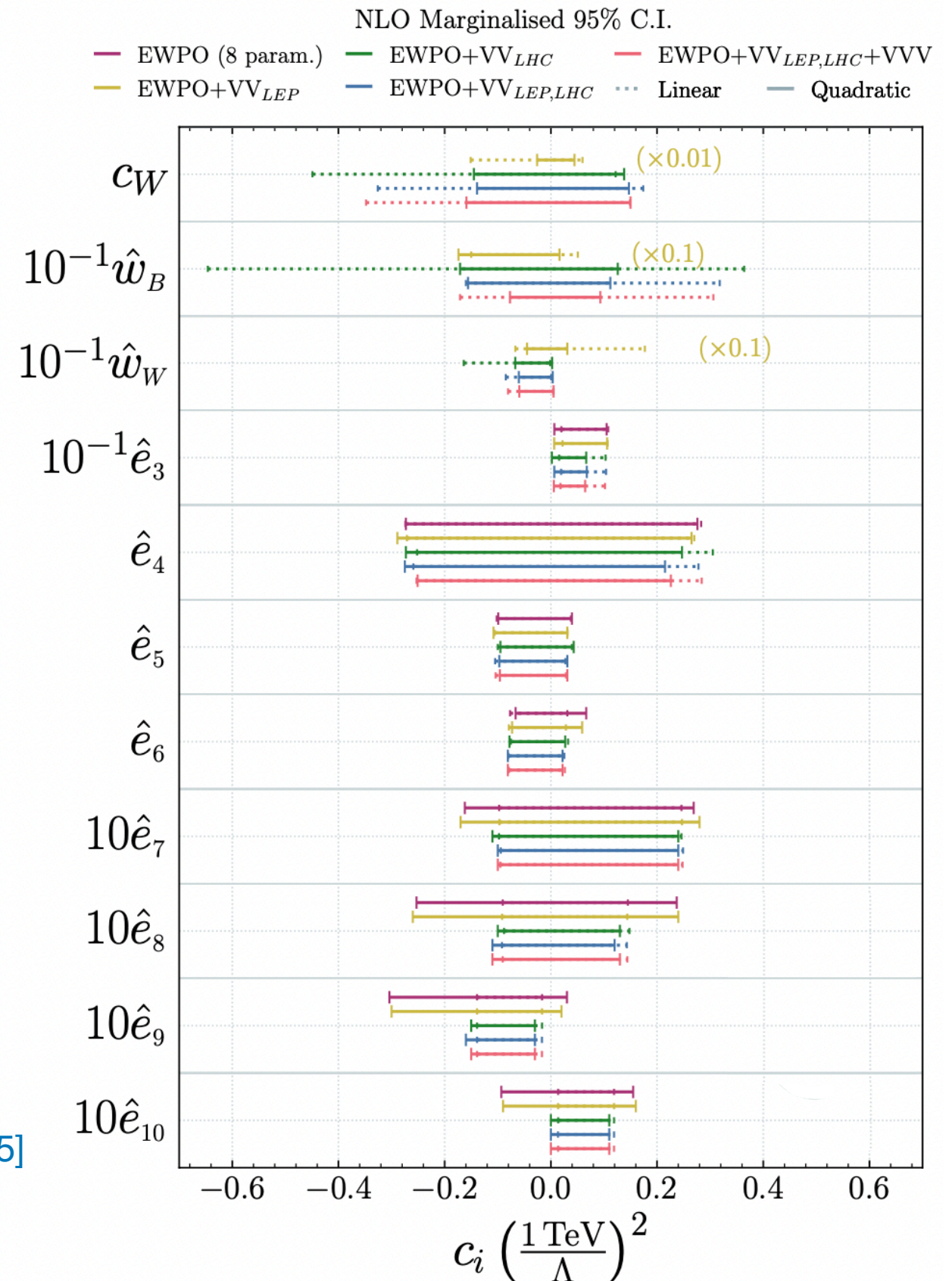
2 possible origins of the improvement

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

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

Does multiboson help EWPOs in the directions orthogonal to  $\{\hat{w}_B, \hat{w}_W, c_W\}$ ?

- **LHC  $VW$**  impact is negligible on  $\{\hat{e}_{3..10}\}$



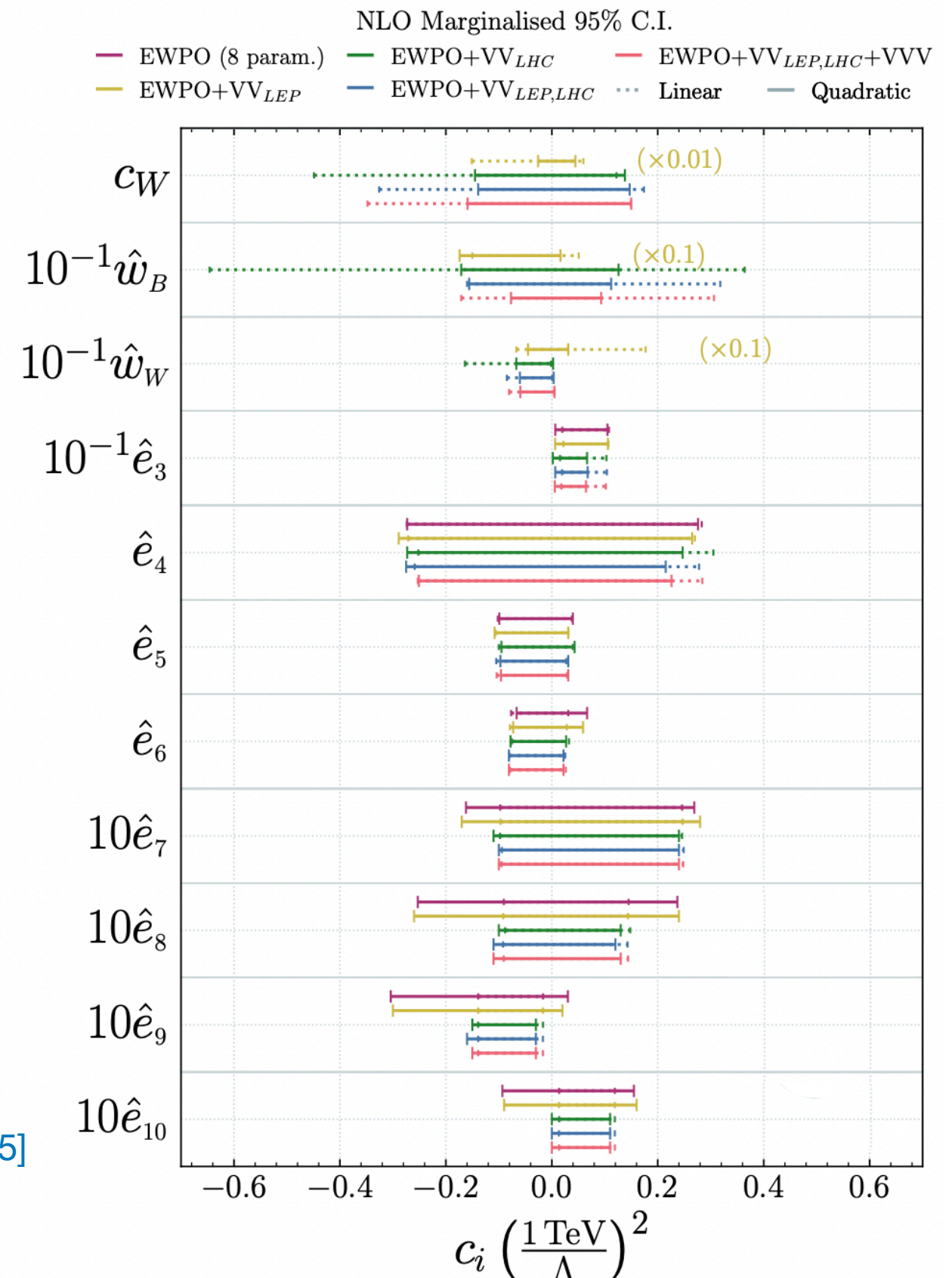
[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; JHEP 12 (2024) 055]

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[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; JHEP 12 (2024) 055]



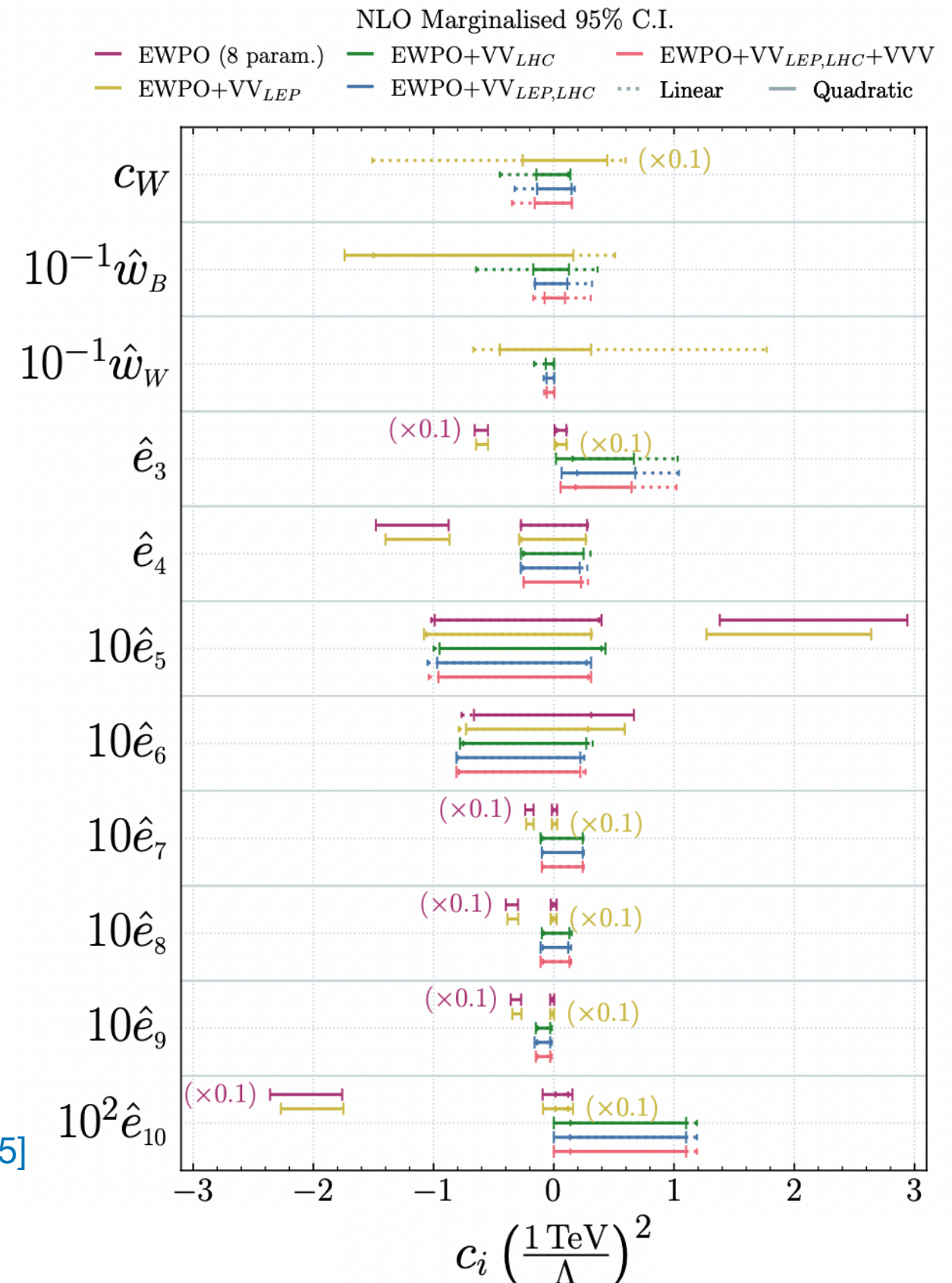


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- secondary minima in **EWPOs+LEP  $VW$**  lifted by **LHC  $W$**

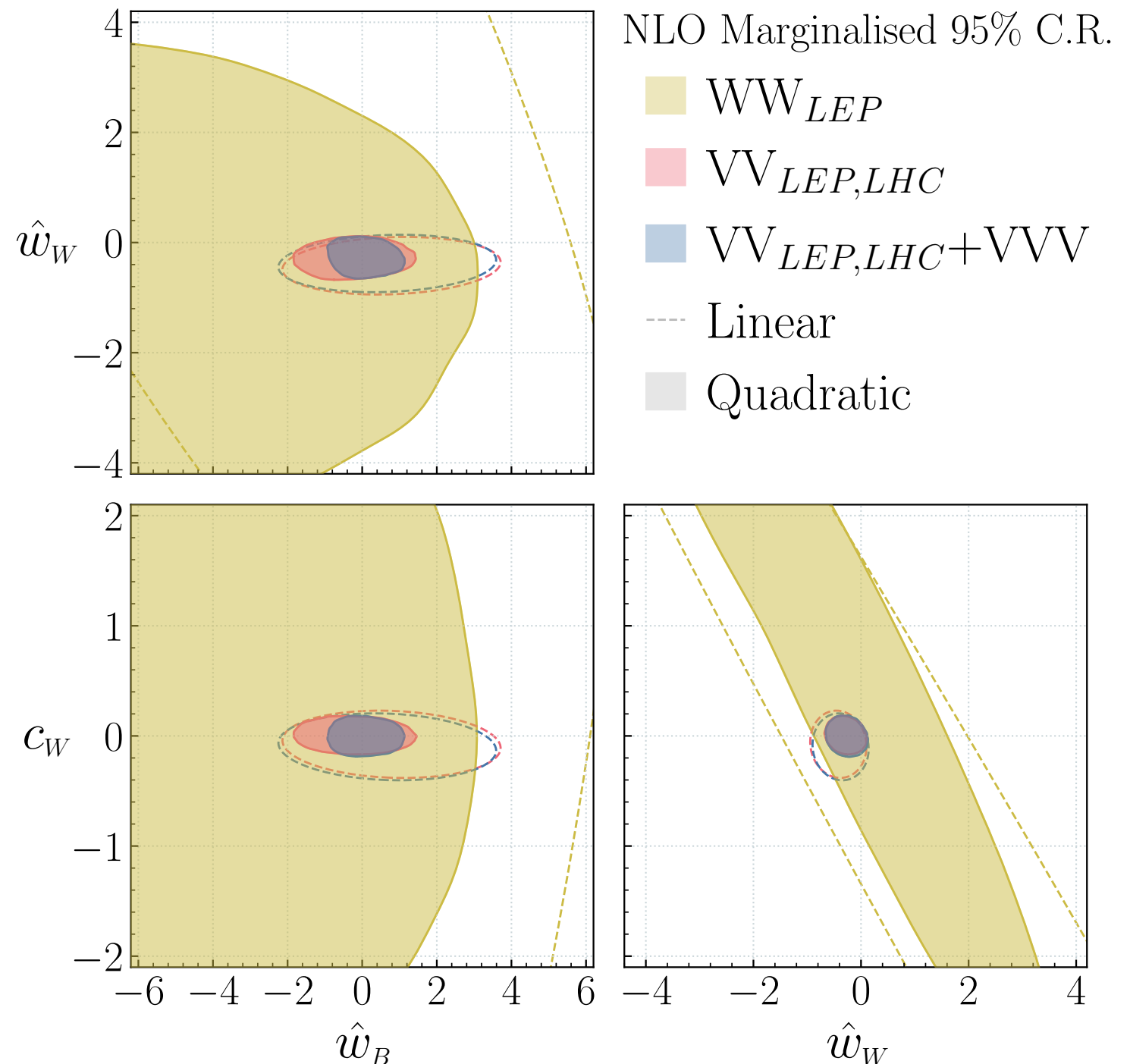
[EC, Durieux, Mimasu, Vryonidou; JHEP 12 (2024) 055]



# EWPOs blind directions

Three EWPOs unconstrained parameters:  $\hat{w}_B, \hat{w}_W, c_W$

- Large  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$  effect (also for LEP  $WW$ !)
- **LHC  $WW$**  dominates over **LEP**
- $VW$  at  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$  doesn't help
- $VW$  constrains  $\hat{w}_B$  at  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$
- Bulk of the SMEFT improvement (resonant Higgs in  $W\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma$  experimental selections)

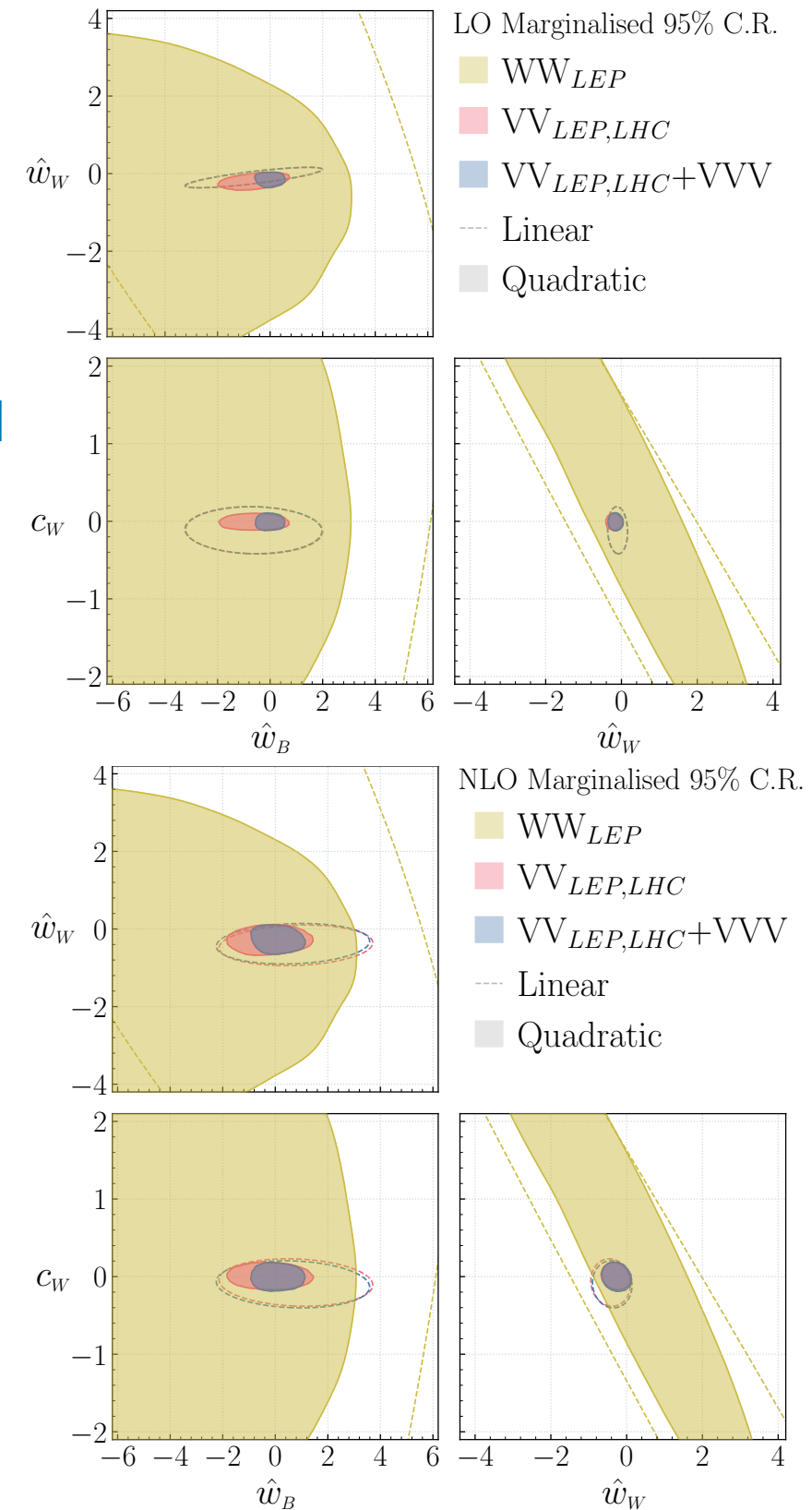
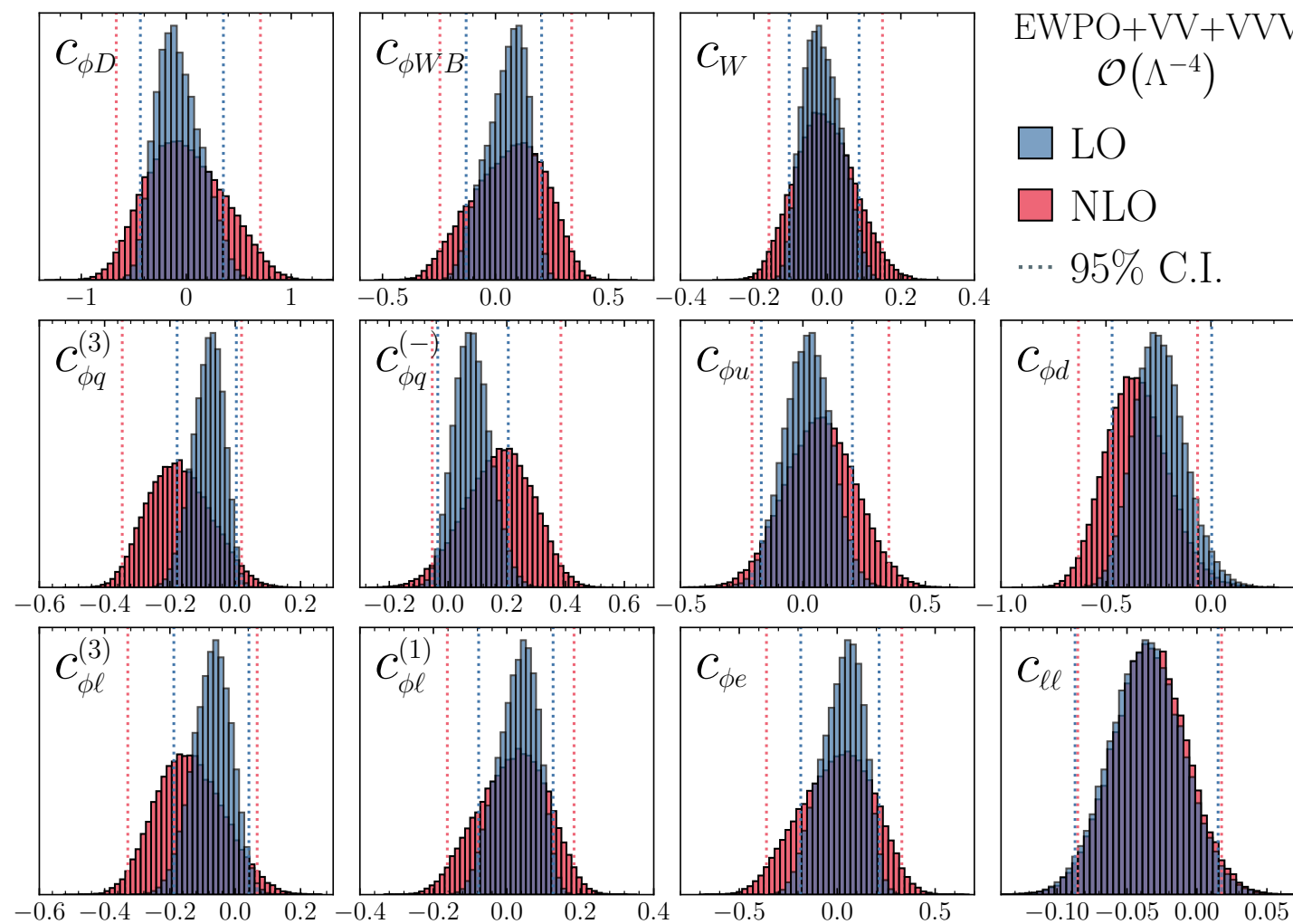


# LO vs NLO

LO bounds are better than NLO

- driven by LHC diboson high-pT tails
- sensitivity “diluted” by real QCD radiation

[ Campanario et al.; *Phys. Rev. D* **91** (2015) 054039 ]



# Summary & conclusions

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- Large **QCD corrections** in LHC  $VV&VV$ : important for a fair assessment of their constraining power
- **Quadratic EFT contributions are sizeable for all the processes**, from EWPO leading to secondary minima, to LEP diboson, and the LHC  $VV&VV$
- The resonant Higgs contributions in  $V\gamma\gamma$  play a dominant role
- Outlook: full understanding of the  $VV$  sensitivity requires a global Higgs&EW fit



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# Backup

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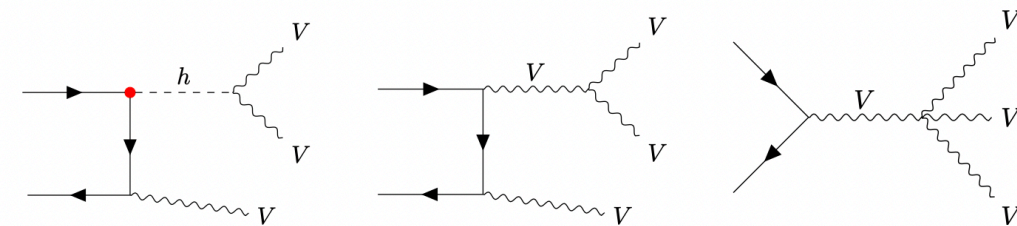
# Light quark Yukawa in $VW$

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

[Falkowski et al.; 2011.09551]

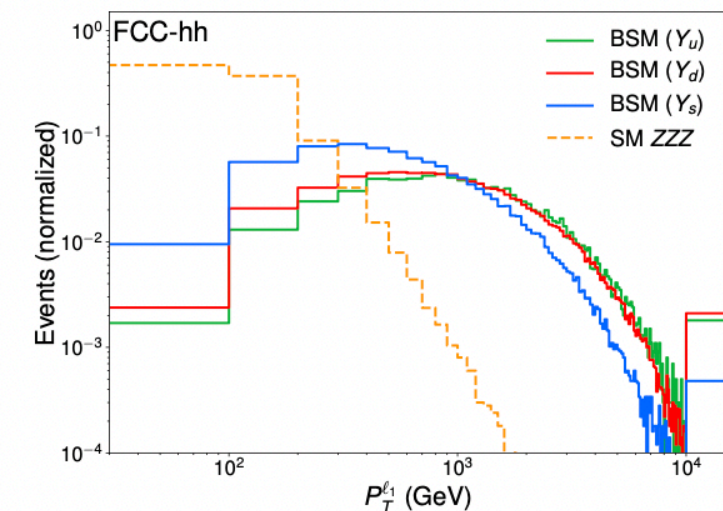
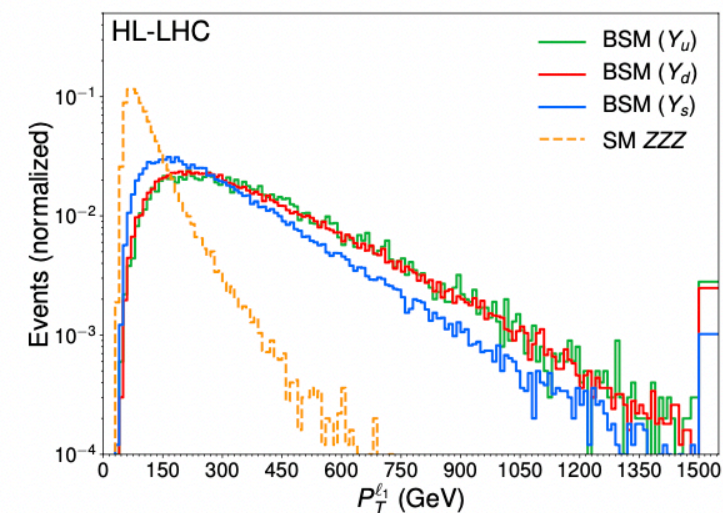
- off-shell Higgs production in  $WW$  and  $ZZ$

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



- 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



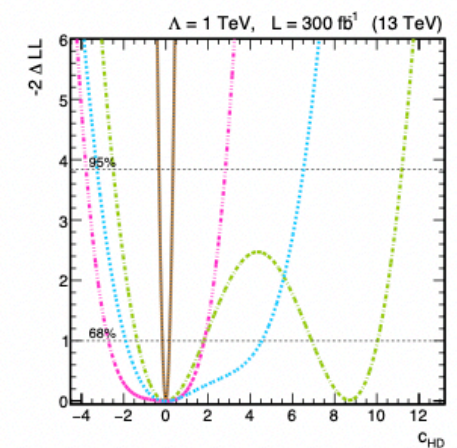
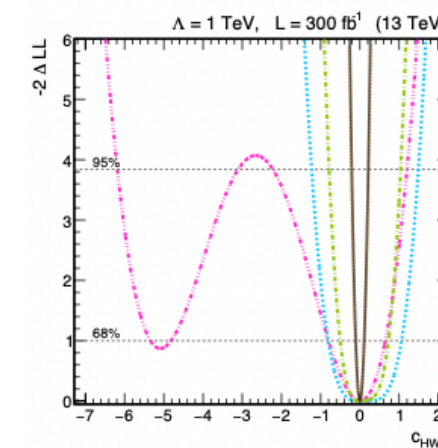
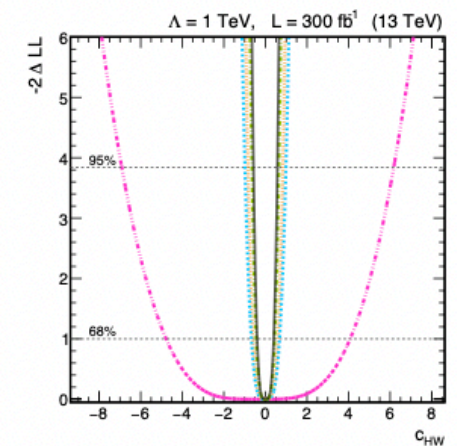
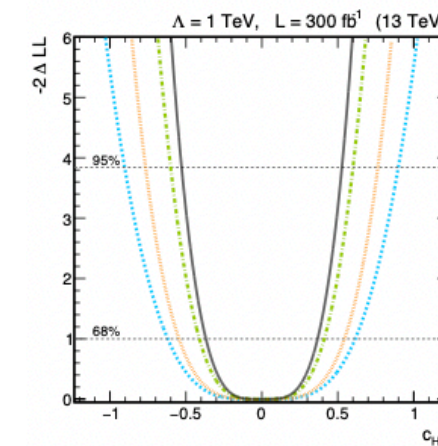
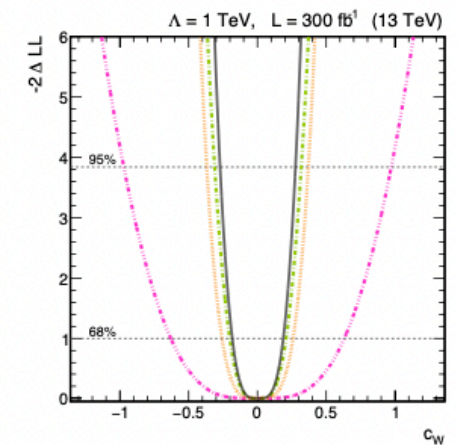
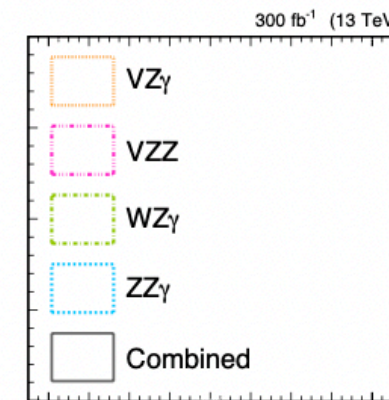
# LO sensitivity study

## 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

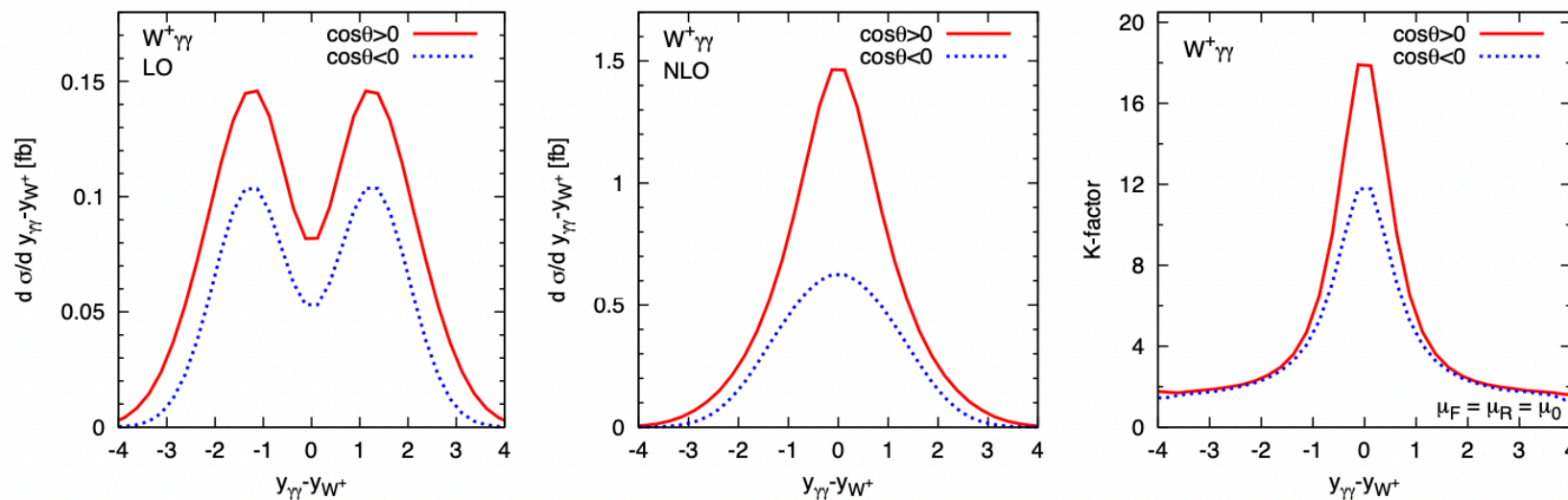
↙ Processes	Operators →	$Q_W$	$Q_{HB}$	$Q_{HW}$	$Q_{HWB}$	$Q_{HD}$
Combination	68% C.L.	[-0.18,0.19]	[-0.37,0.37]	[-0.40,0.40]	[-0.11,0.11]	[-0.17,0.17]
	95% C.L.	[-0.27,0.28]	[-0.53,0.53]	[-0.57,0.57]	[-0.21,0.21]	[-0.33,0.33]
VBS	95% C.L.	[-0.19,0.18]	-	[-1.02,1.08]	[-1.34,0.96]	[-1.98,1.74]



# Giant SM K-factors

Approximate **radiation zero** effect in  $pp \rightarrow W\gamma\gamma$

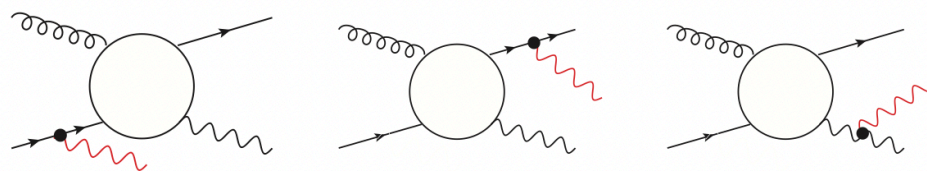
- partial LO cancellation between qq-induced amplitudes
- no cancellation in qg-channels (dominating the NLO cross section)



[Bozzi et al.; Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 114035]

**Log enhancements** in QCD corrections to VV&VV processes

- Soft-boson radiation off a hard jet  $\sim$  Sudakov logs
- Example:  $pp \rightarrow VV$



$$\frac{d\sigma^{V(V)j}}{d\sigma_{VV}^{\text{LO}}} \propto \alpha_S \log^2 \left( \frac{Q^2}{M_W^2} \right)$$

[Grazzini et al.; 1912.00068]



# Scale dependence in $W\gamma\gamma$

Scale variation around  $\mu_0 = m_{W\gamma\gamma}$

- the NLO scale uncertainty is  $\sim 10\%$  for  $\mu_0/2 < \mu < 2\mu_0$
- the K-factor is decreasing as the scale increases

