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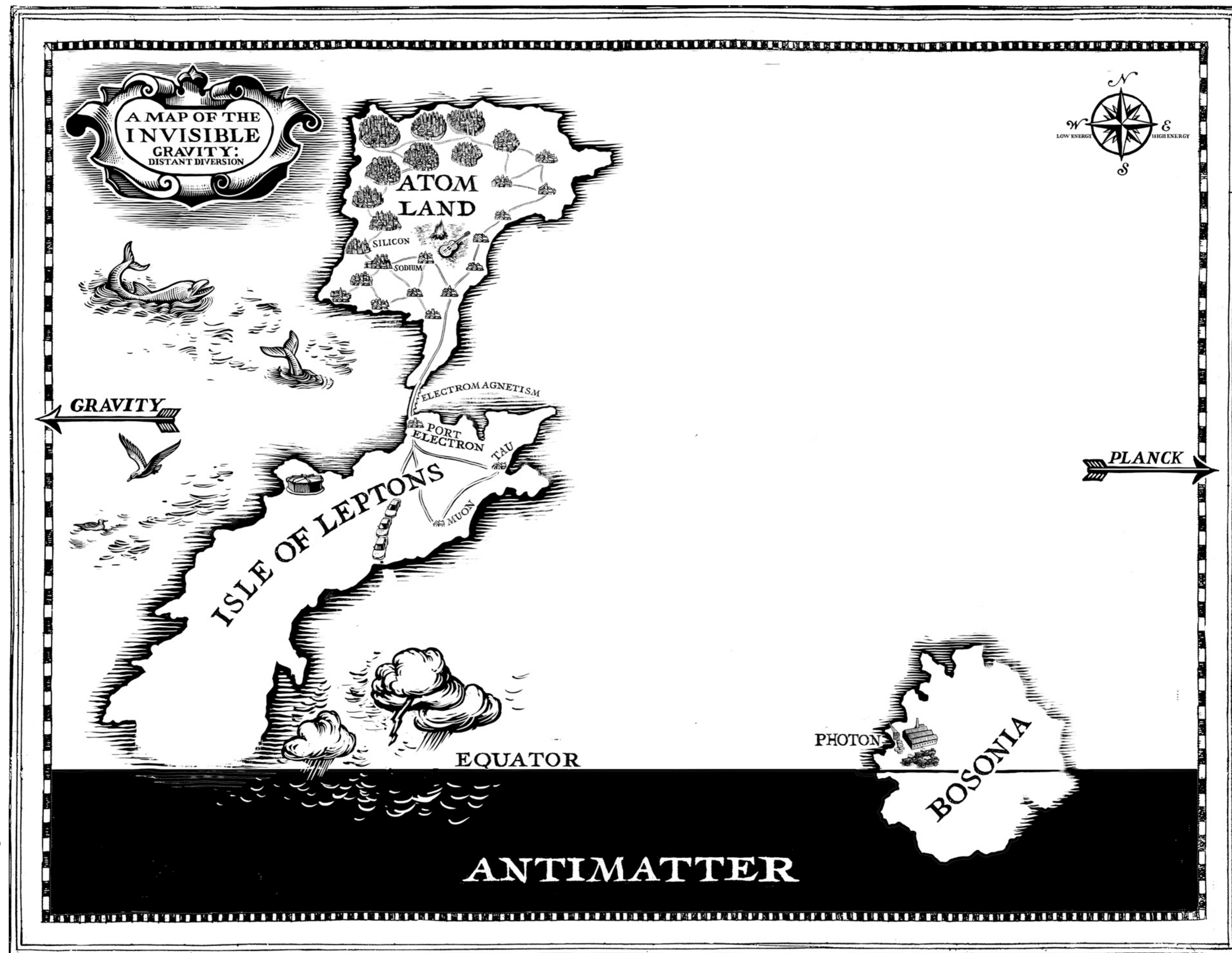
# Chasing down New Physics with massive particles at the LHC with CMS

Andrea Piccinelli (University of Notre Dame)

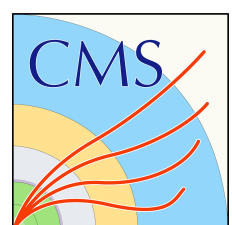
Fermilab - Batavia, November 13th 2024

# The journey

A physics student's perspective



at the end of Bachelor's

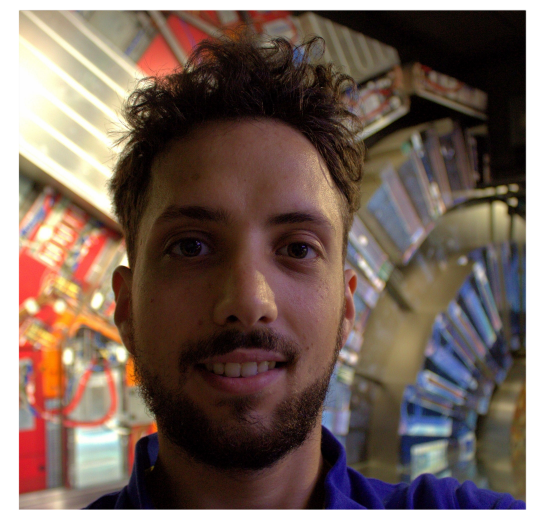


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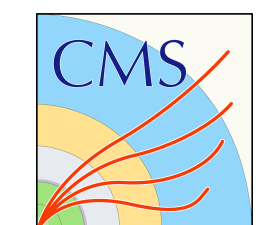
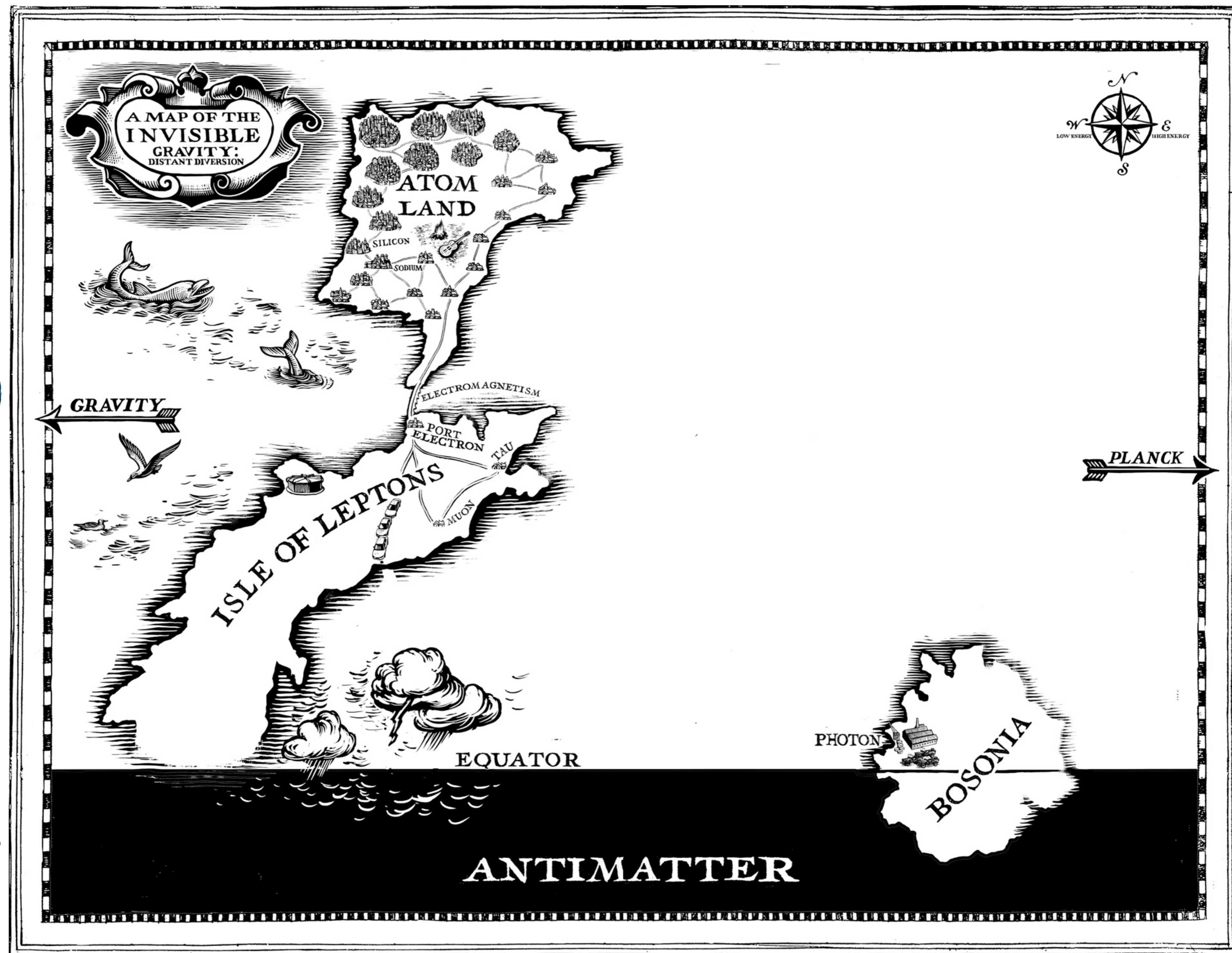
# The journey

A physics student's perspective

I like navigating this particle sea!  
No relativity to deal with!



at the end of Bachelor's



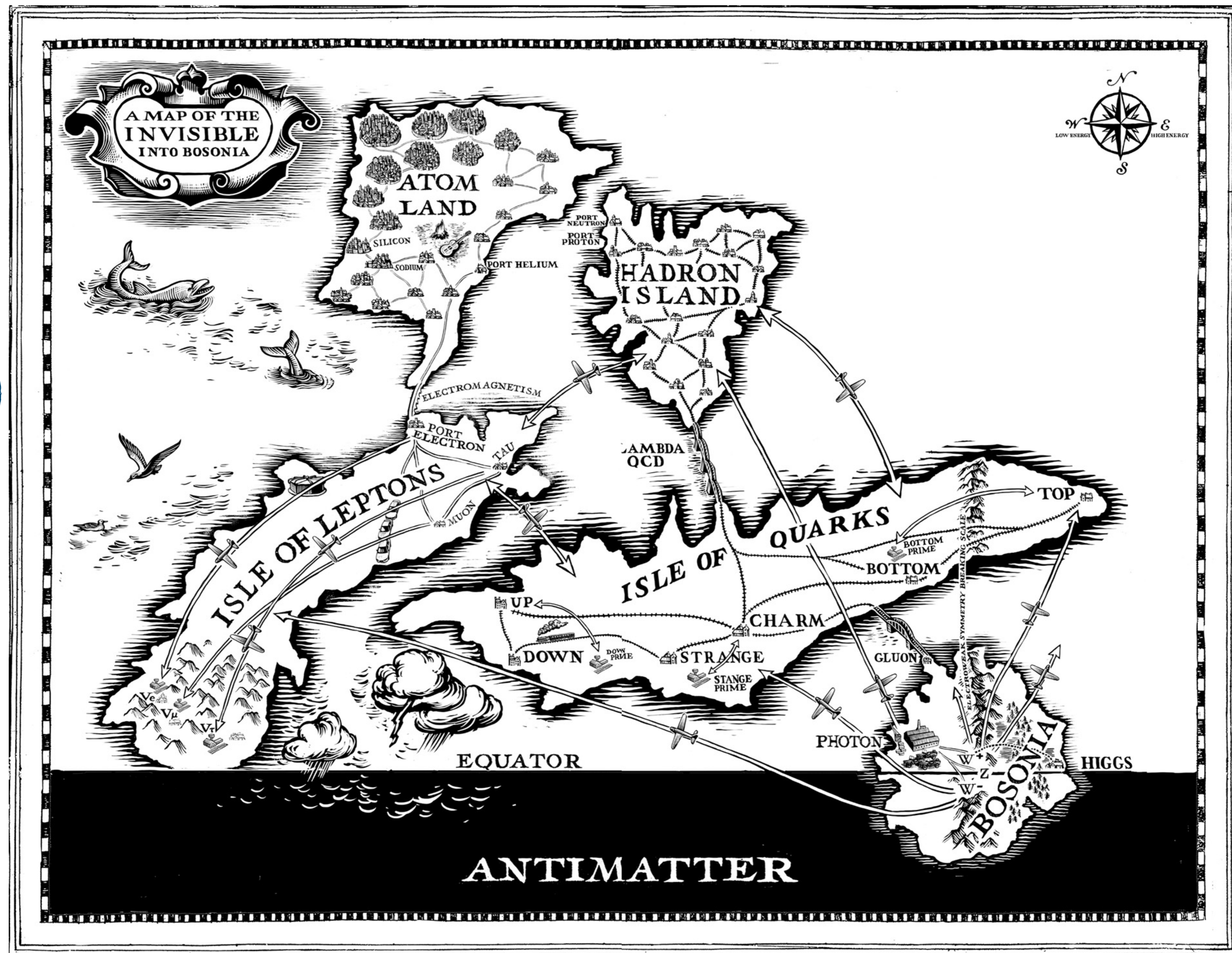
# The journey

## A physics student's perspective

Such a great job, SM!  
What if general relativity actually matters?



during Master's



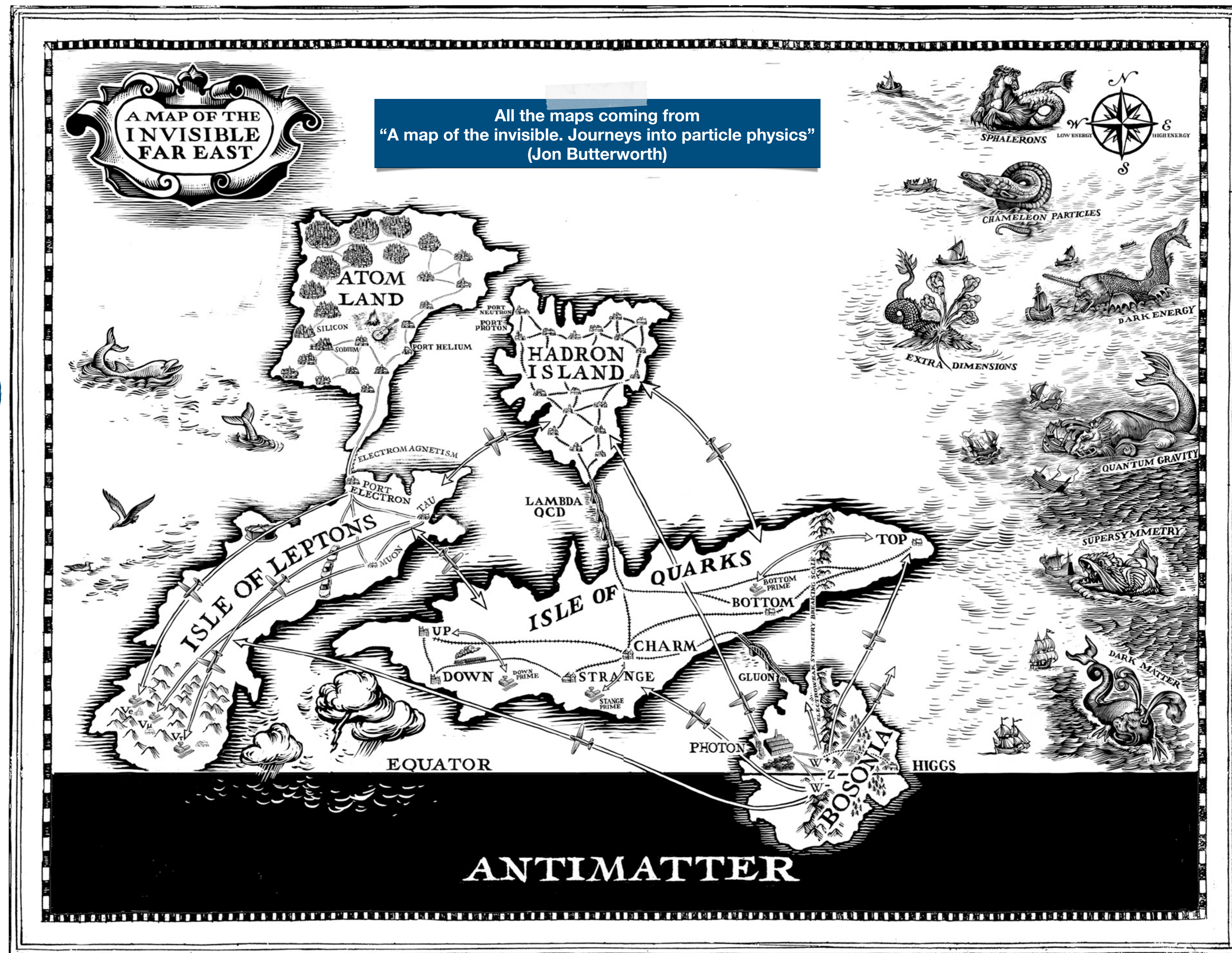
# The journey

## A physics student's perspective

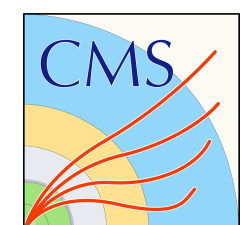
Wow, plenty of room for discovery! Let's chase down new phenomena!



when picking a PhD project

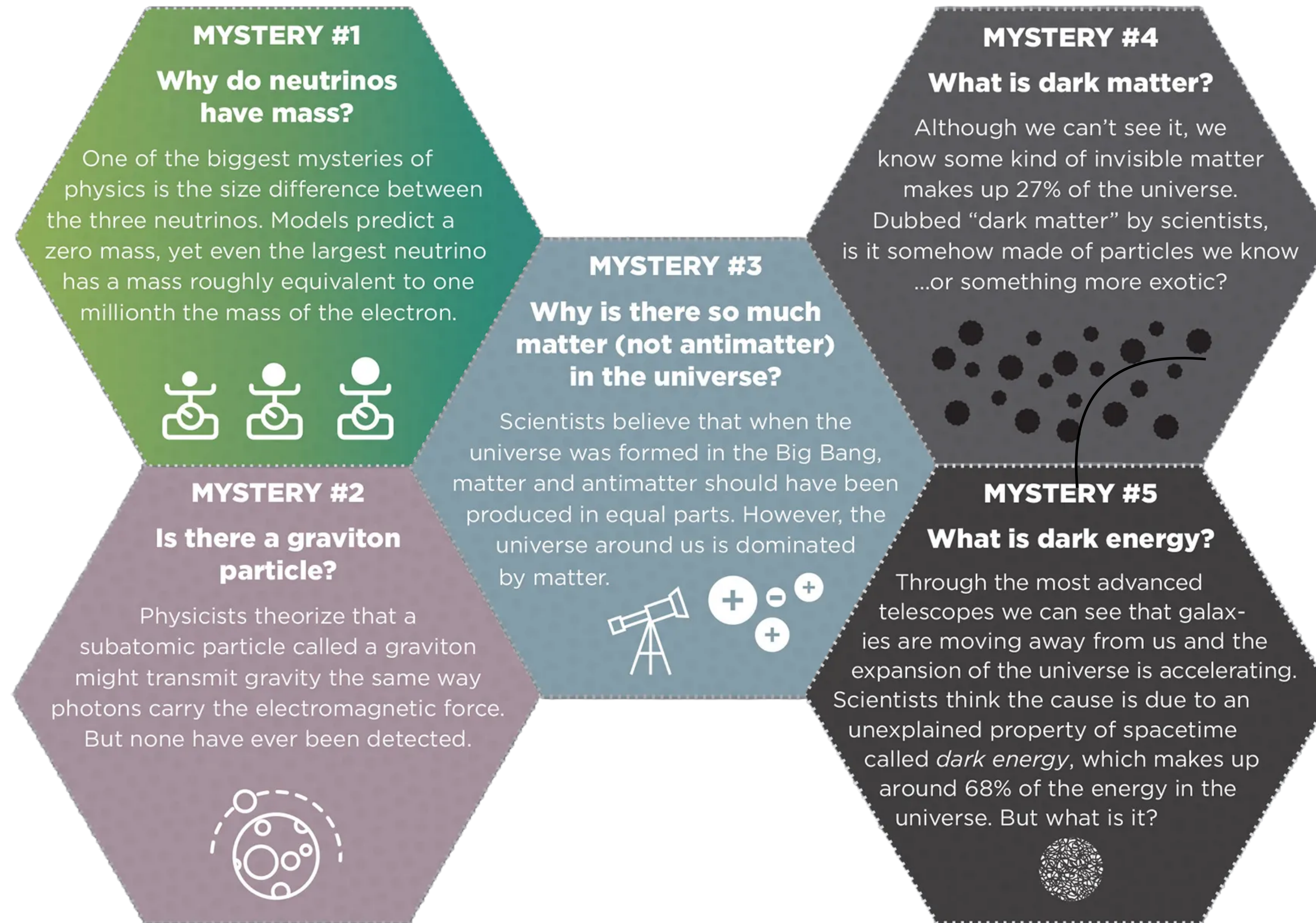


All the maps coming from "A map of the invisible. Journeys into particle physics" (Jon Butterworth)



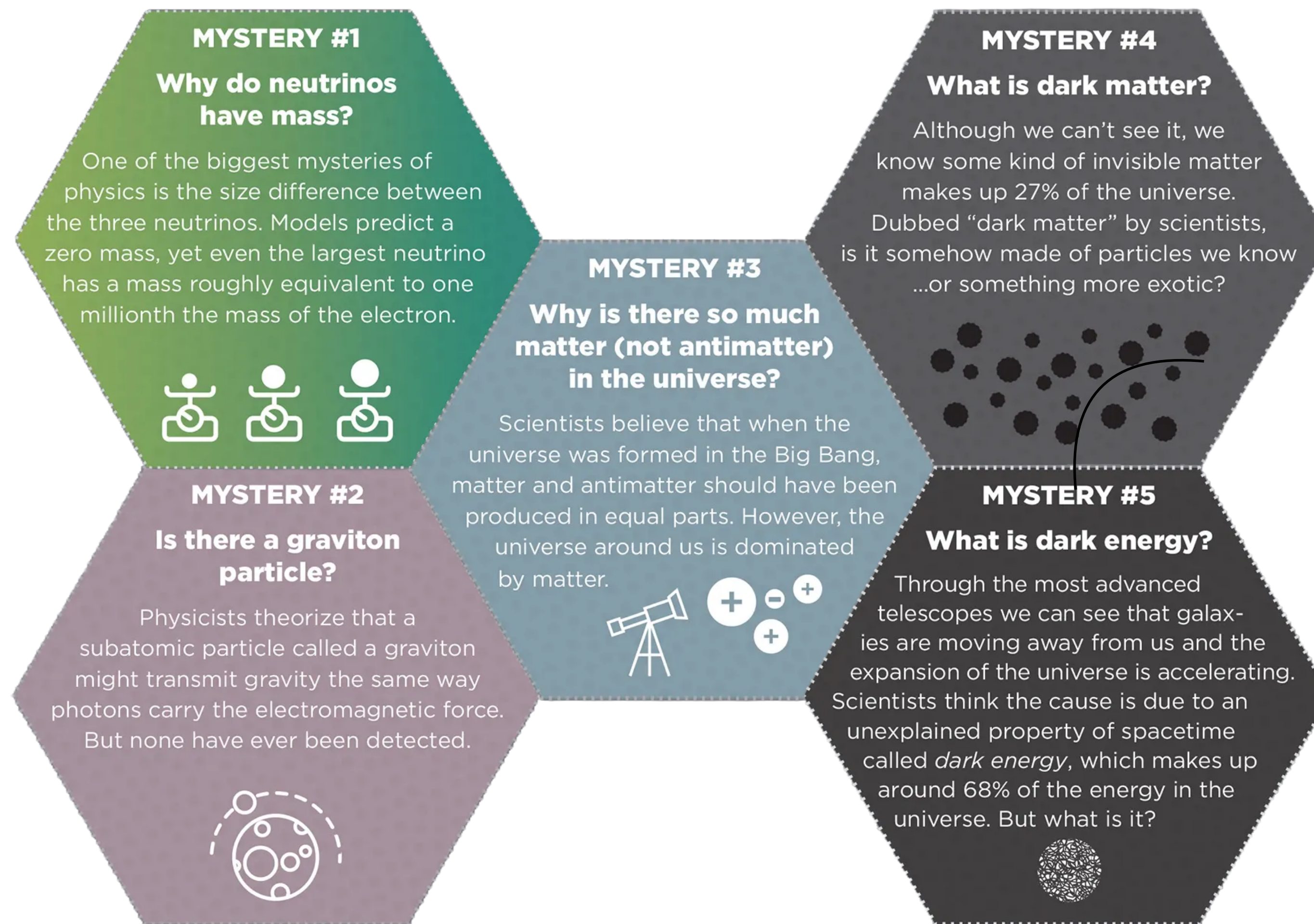
# Why we need to extend SM?

The question we are willing to answer

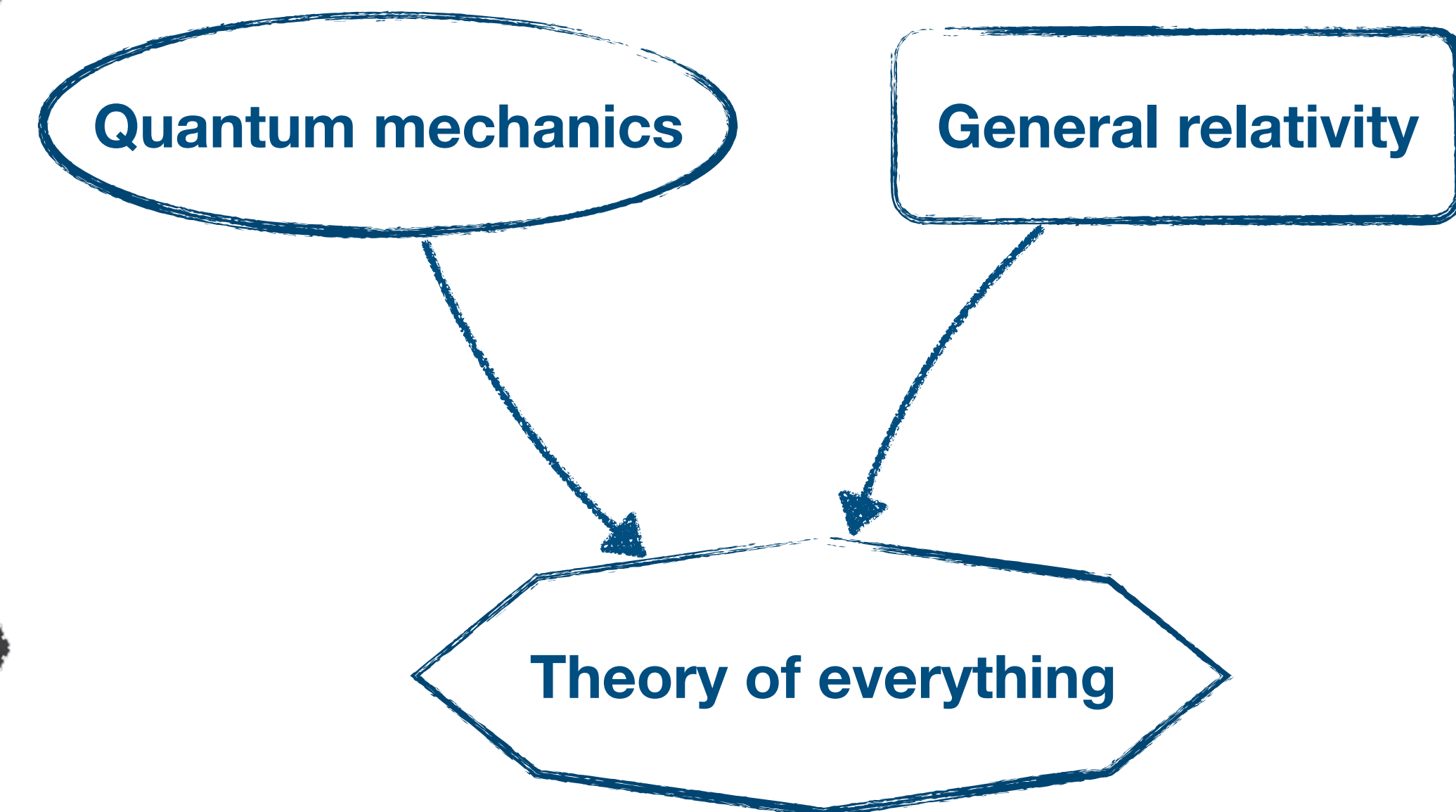


# Why we need to extend SM?

The question we are willing to answer



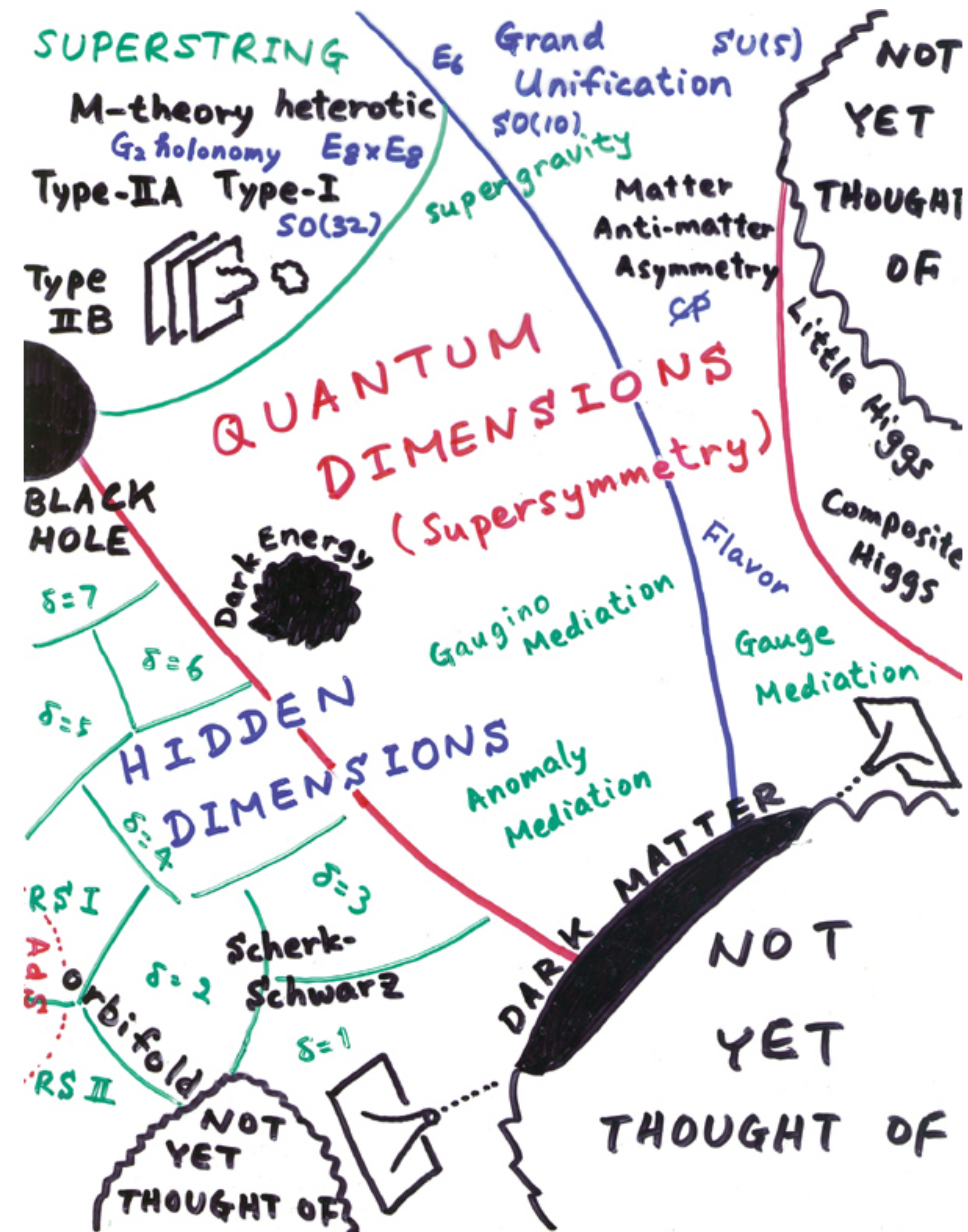
Desired solution



# Any good ToE candidates?

## The ultimate theory

Plenty of candidates from theory departments!



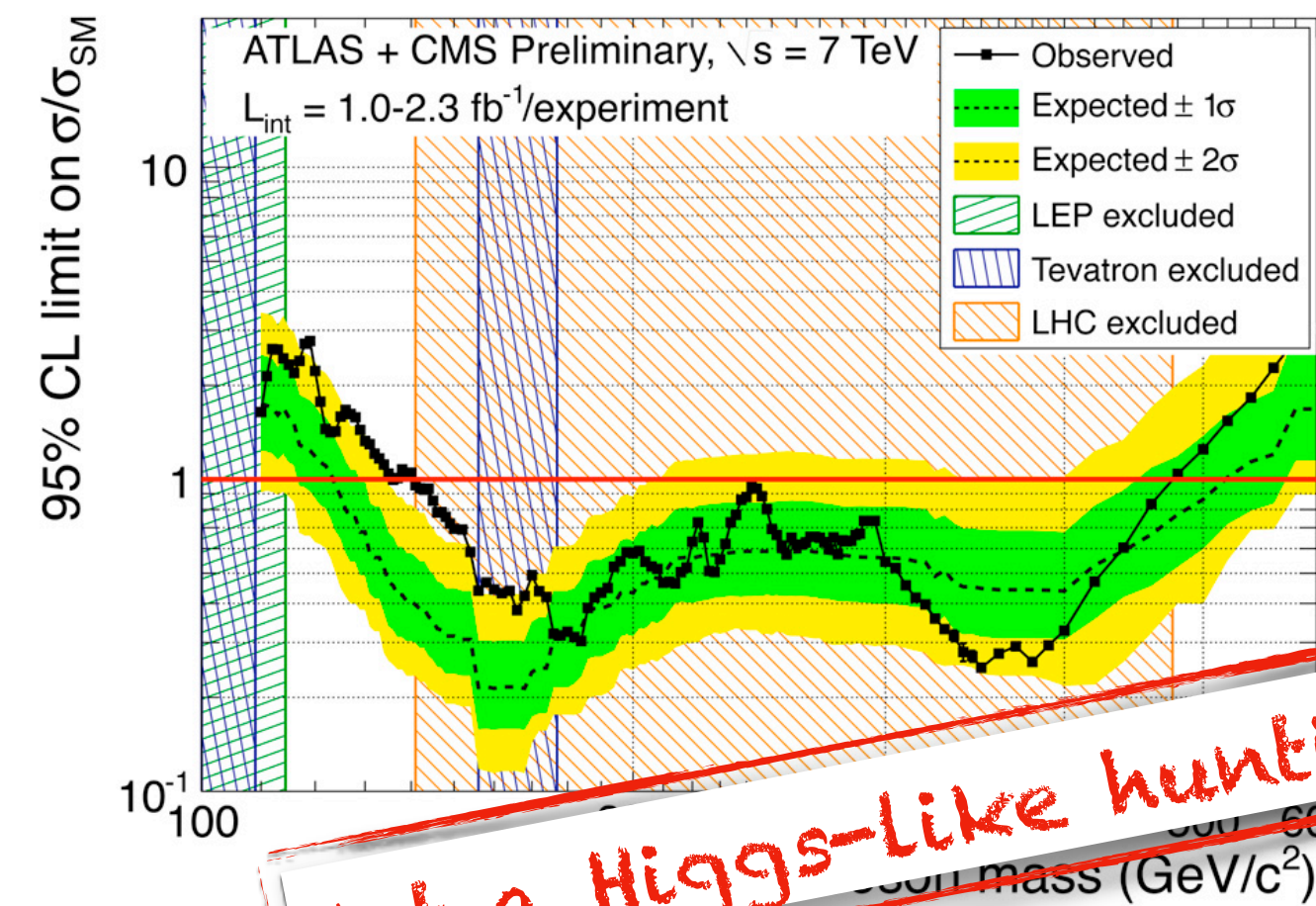
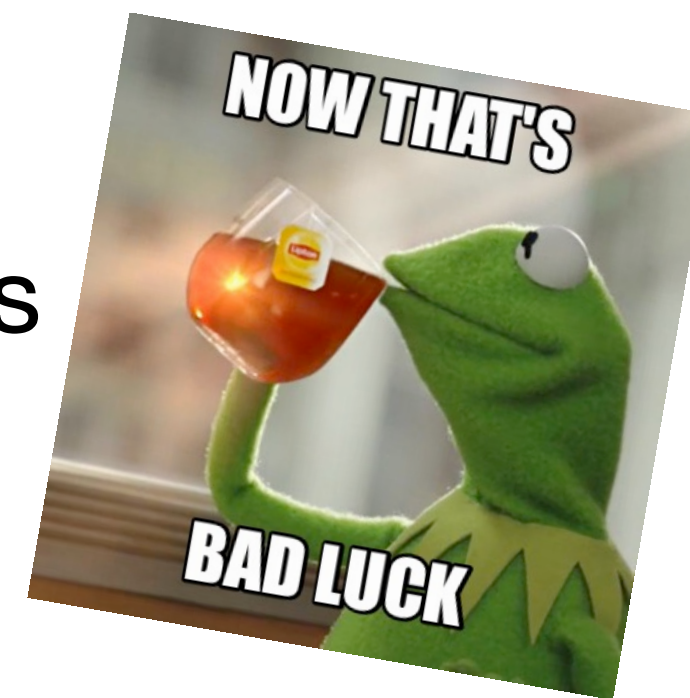


# Any good ToE candidates?

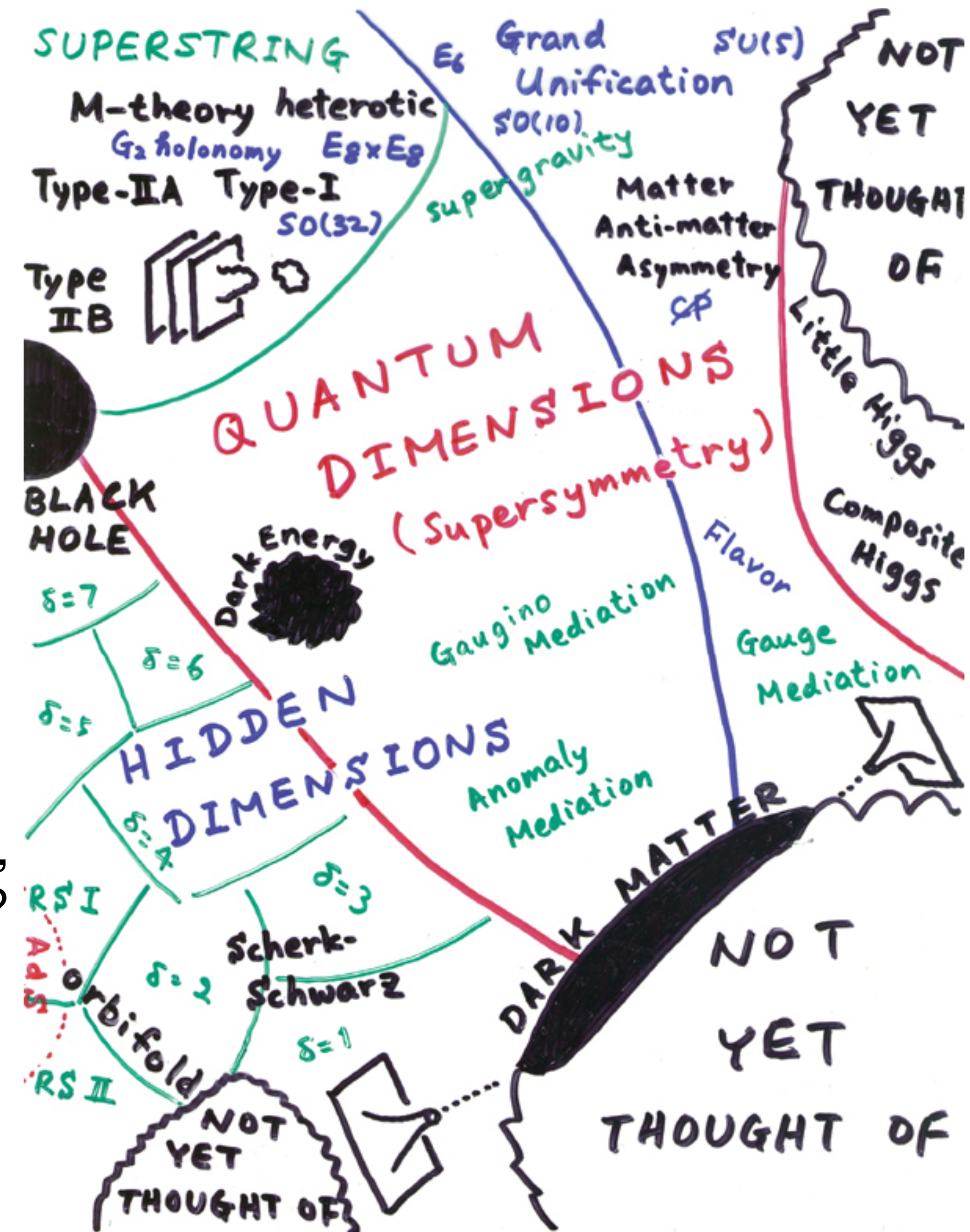
## The ultimate theory

Plenty of candidates from theory departments!

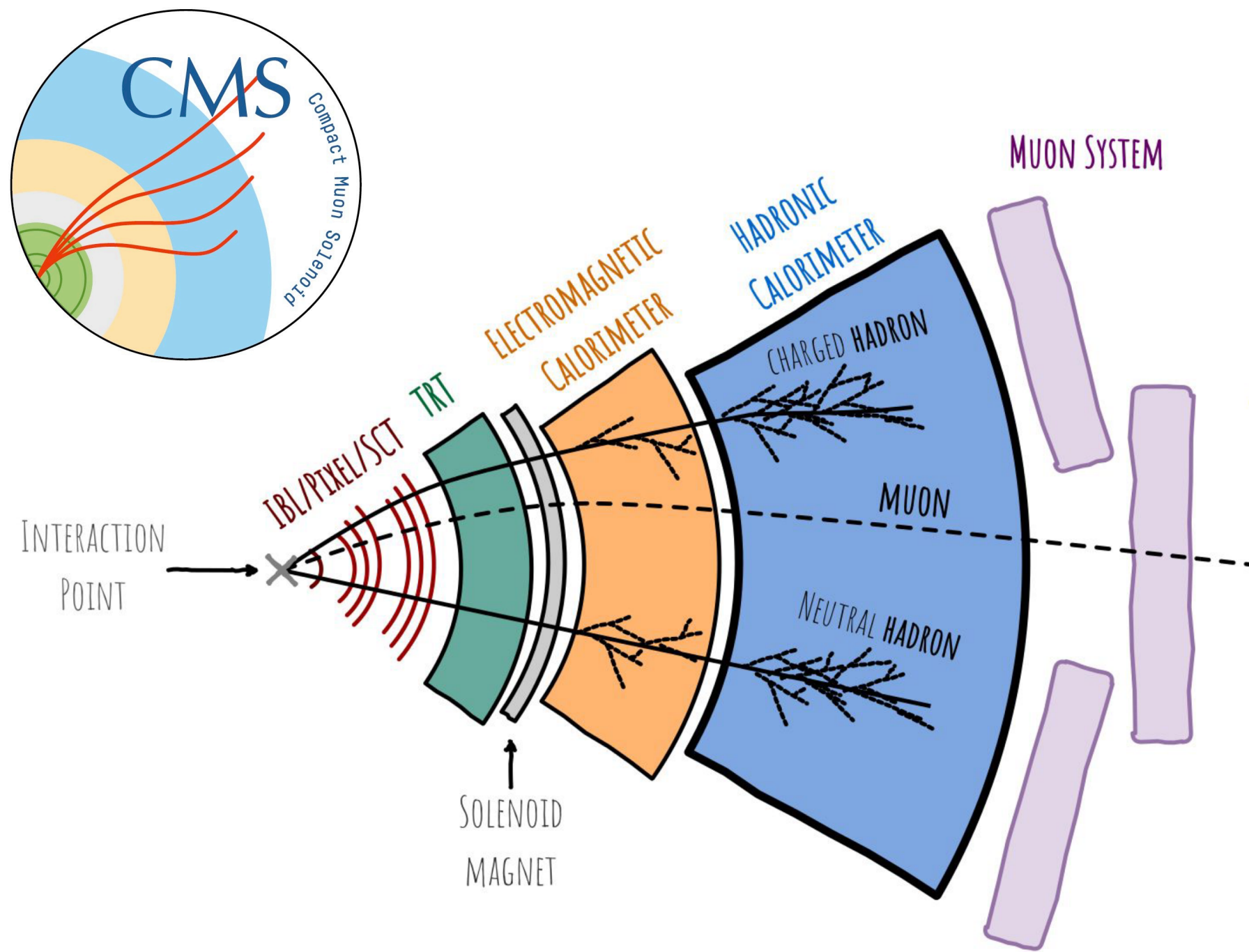
No clear "preference" from experimental results



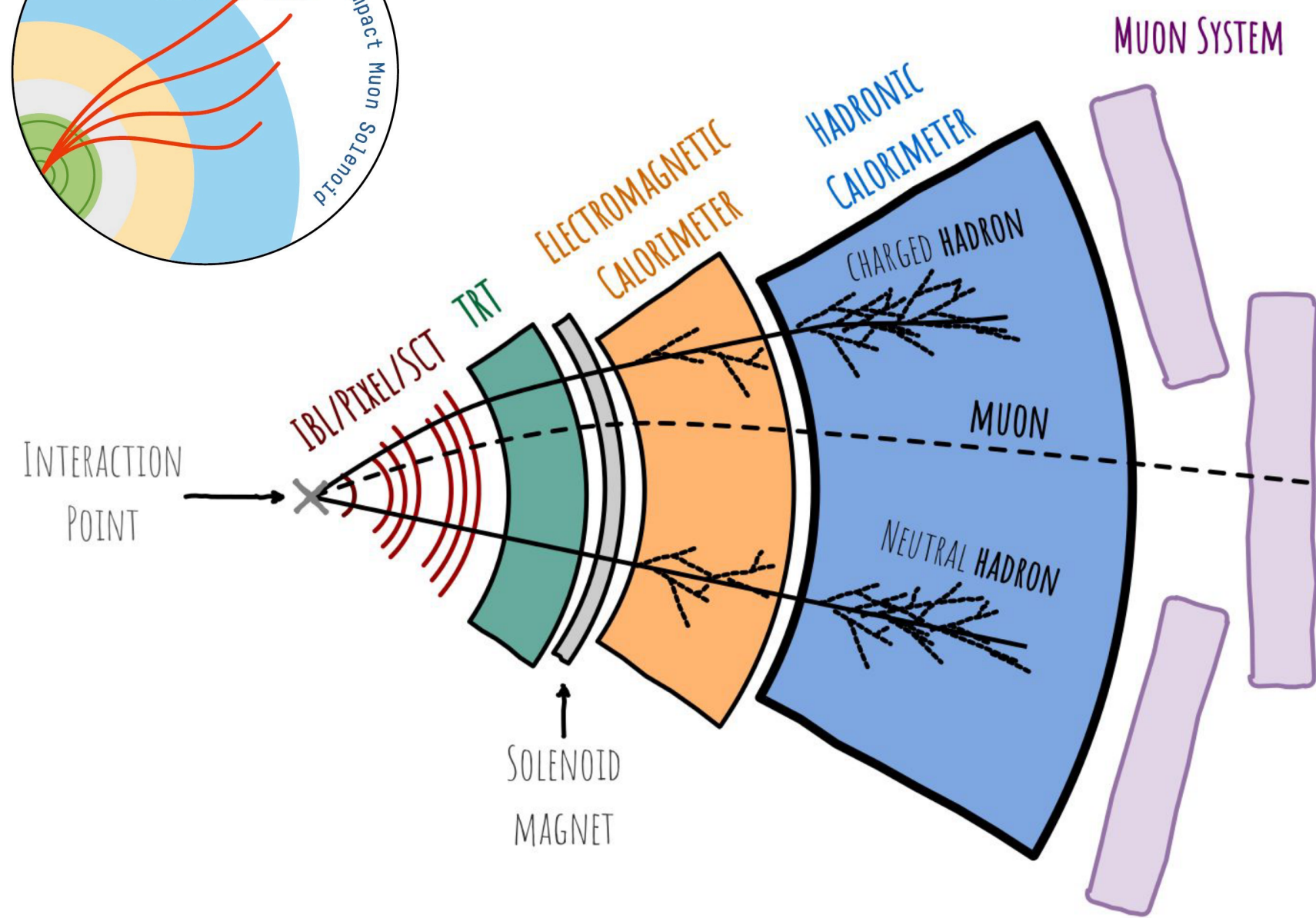
If we don't have a clear target, how to run searches with efficacy?



# What we get from the experiment?



# What we get from the experiment?



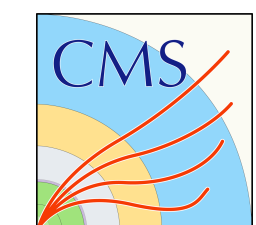
hadronic products



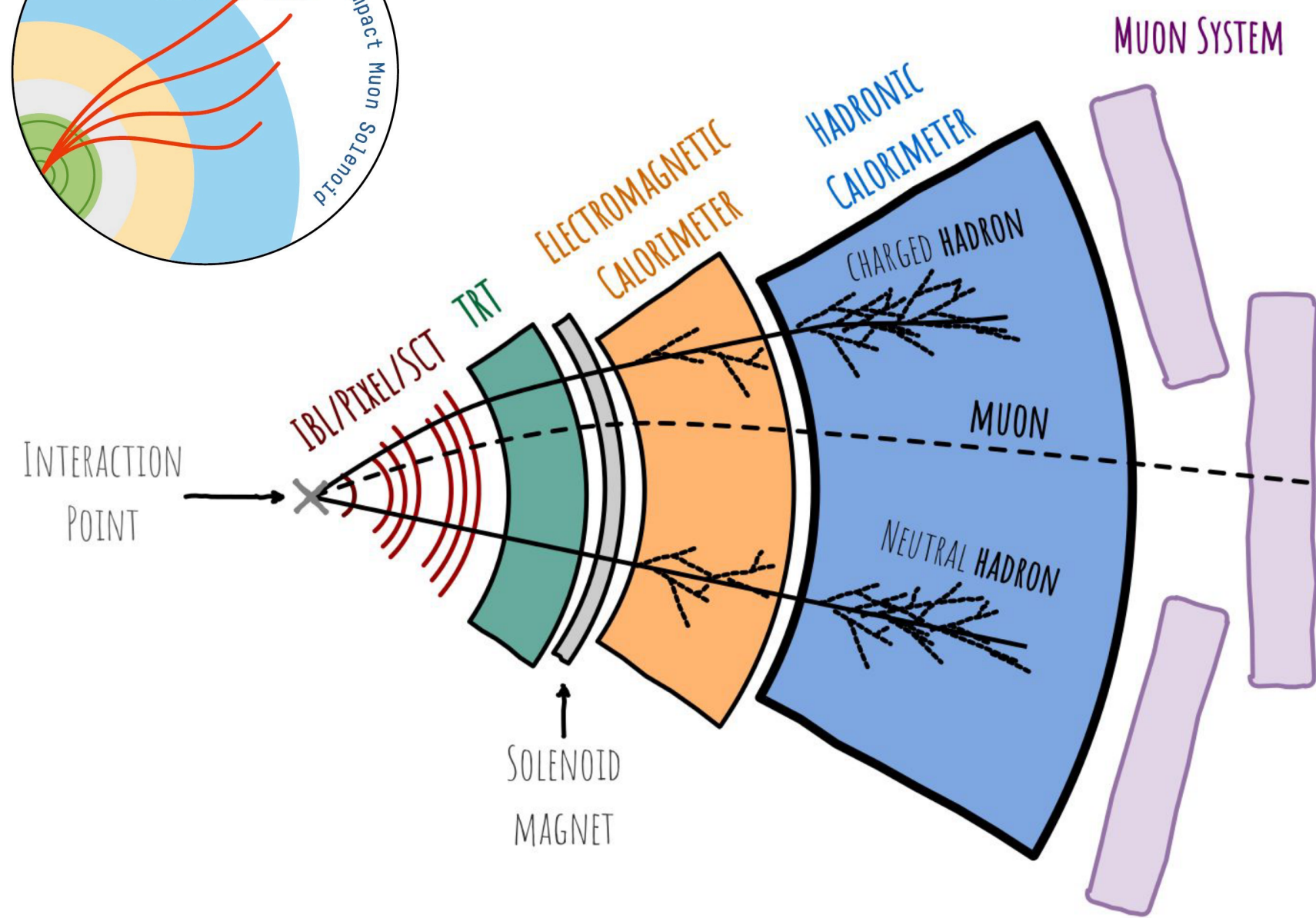
charged leptons



Event selection



# What we get from the experiment?



hadronic products



charged leptons



Which direction?

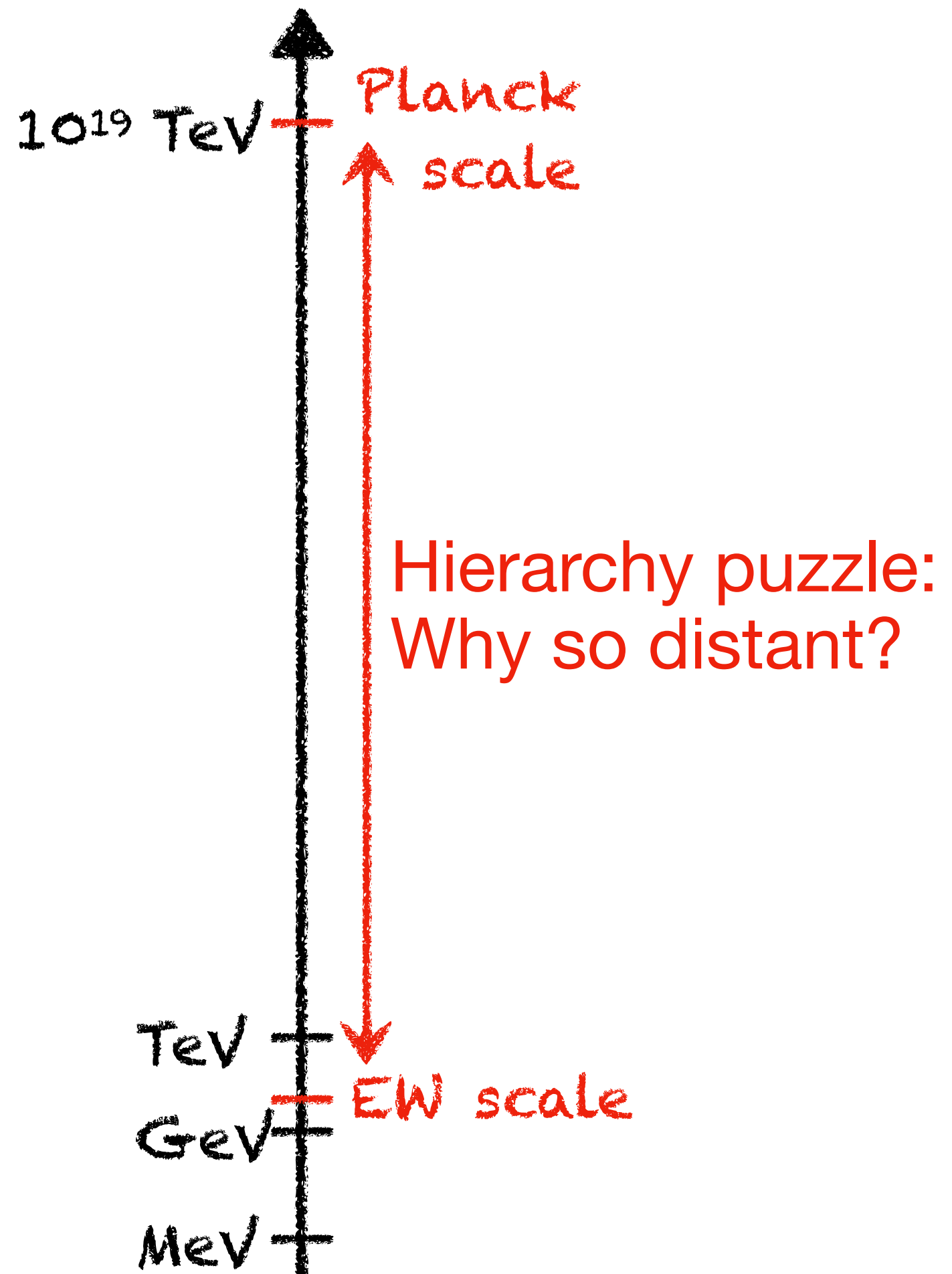


NP expedition

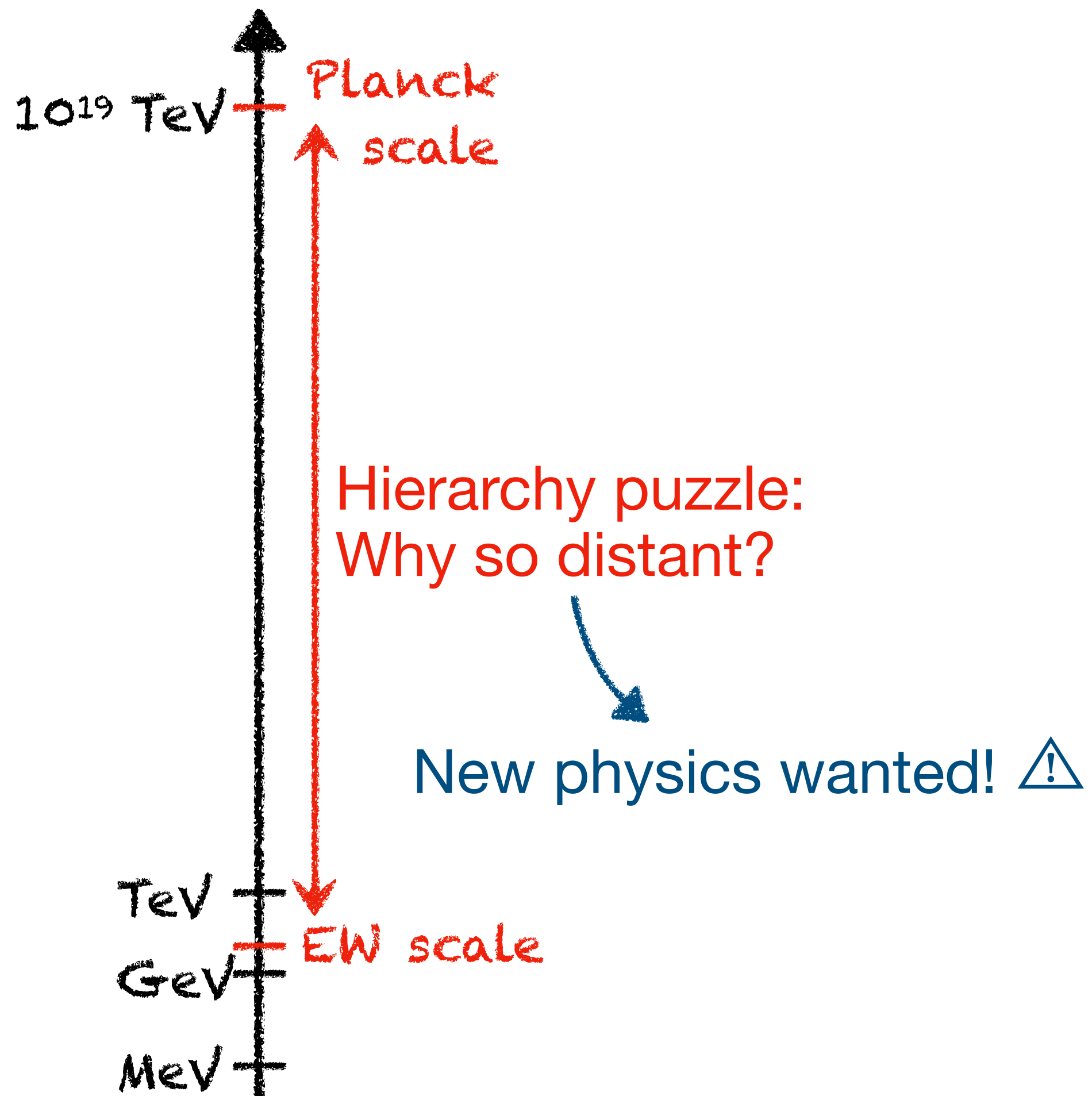


Event selection

# A route to new phenomena

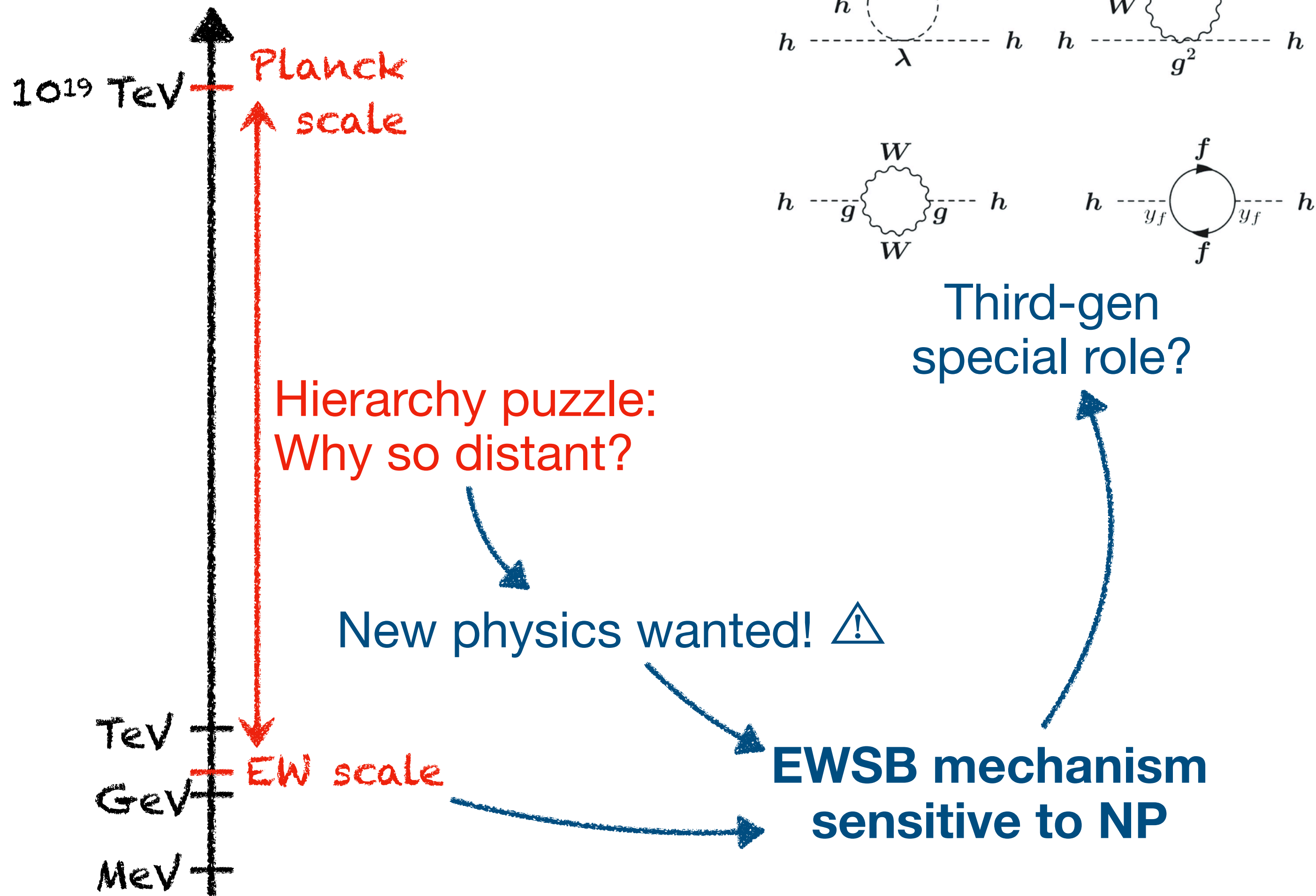


# A route to new phenomena



Set of probes for NP

# A route to new phenomena



# Where does the route lead?

A direction for the ship





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A direction for the ship



Pick a specific NP candidate?  
Fascinating, but **strong assumptions!**



# Where does the route lead?

A direction for the ship



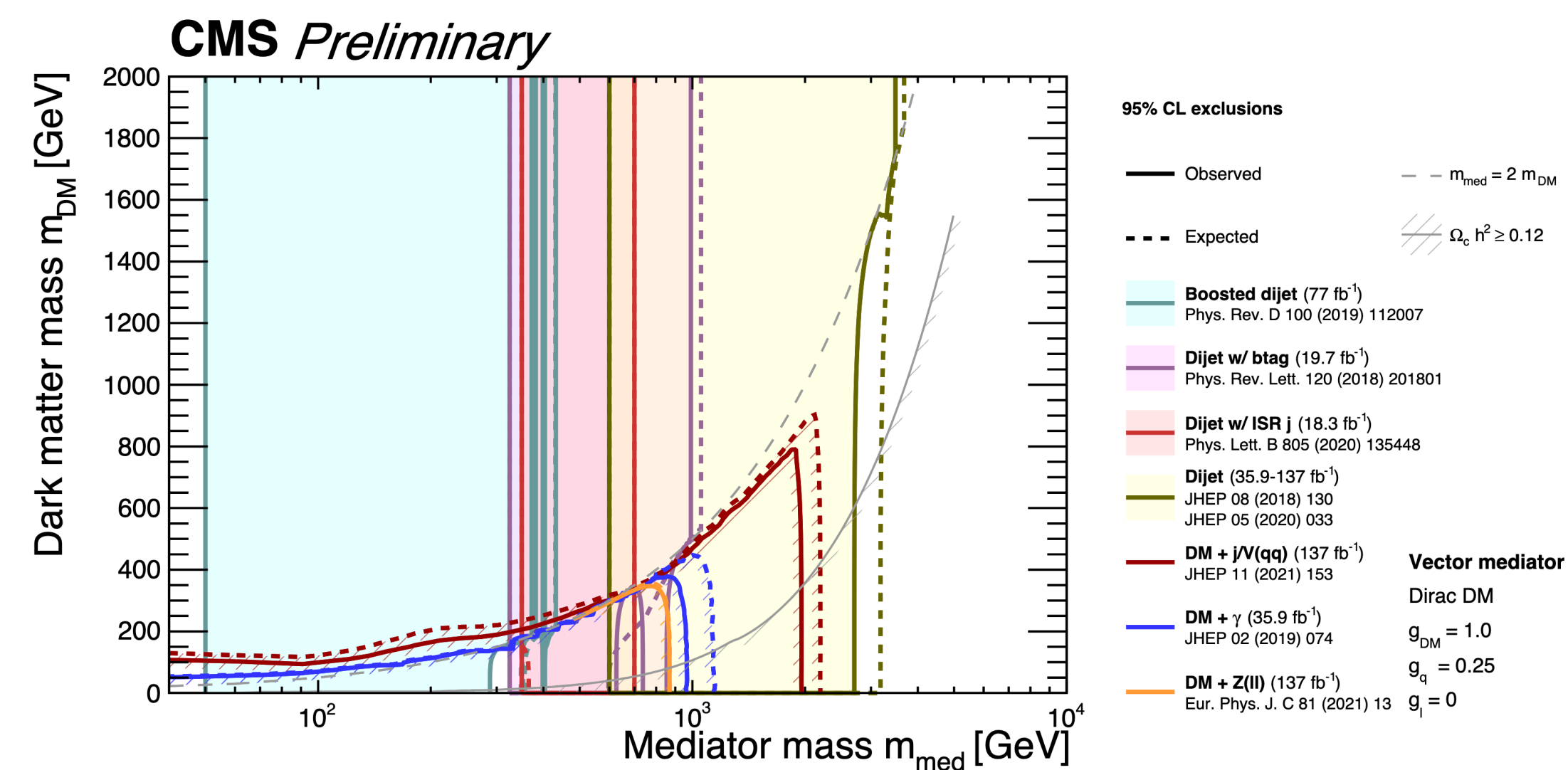
NP expedition



Pick a specific NP candidate?  
Fascinating, but **strong assumptions!**



Sensitivity of a single study  
restricted to a specific phase space



# Connecting with theory

## Adopting a wider point of view: approach #1

Several NP models predict new interactions

 Minimal SM extension with new gauge bosons  
**Sequential Standard Model**

# Connecting with theory

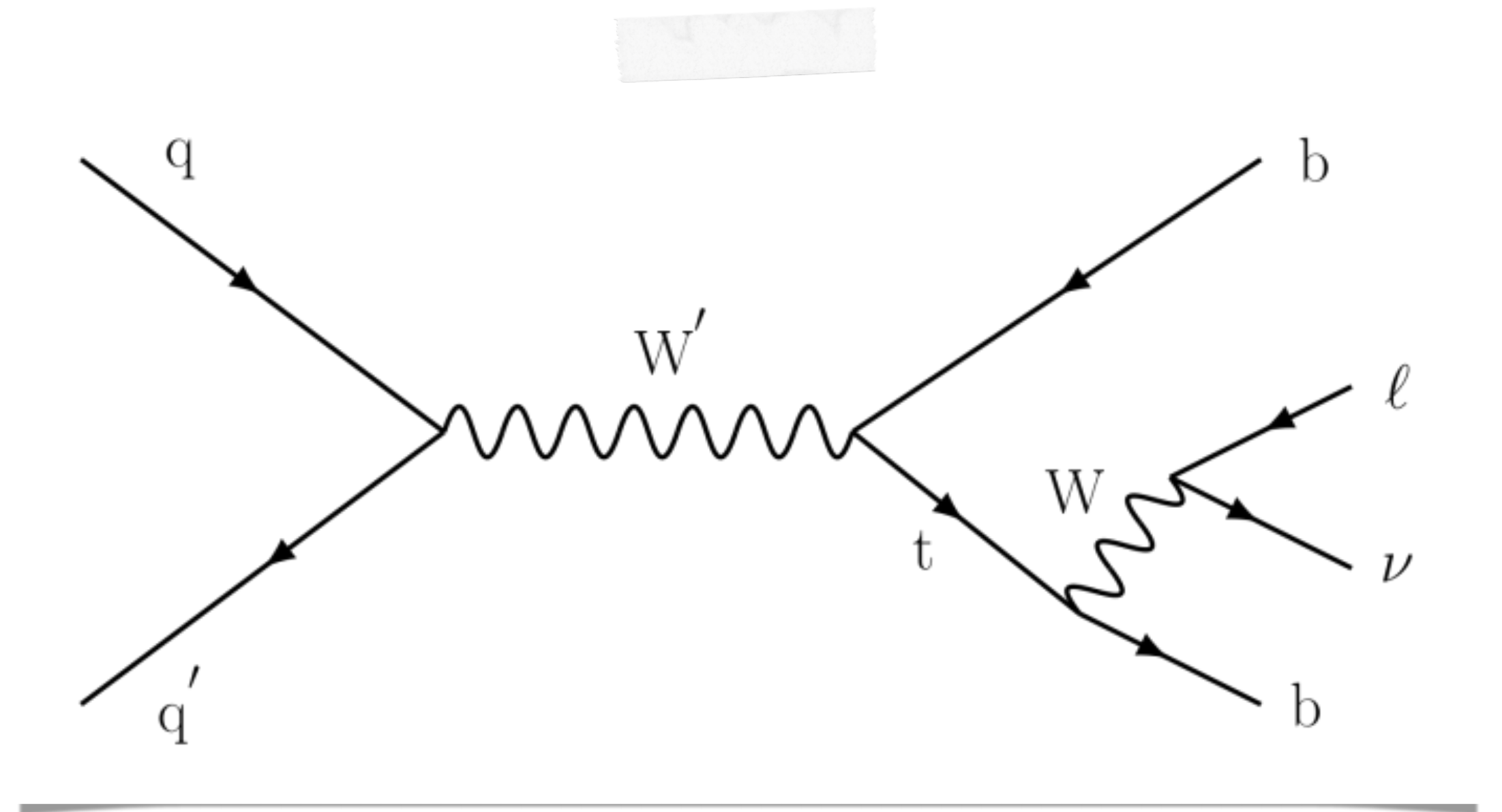
## Adopting a wider point of view: approach #1

New W-like boson!

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{V_{f_i f_j}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_{W'} \bar{f}_i \gamma_\mu \left[ \alpha_R^{f_i f_j} (1 + \gamma^5) + \alpha_L^{f_i f_j} (1 - \gamma^5) \right] W'^\mu f_j + h.c.$$

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# Connecting with theory

## Adopting a wider point of view: approach #1



NP expedition

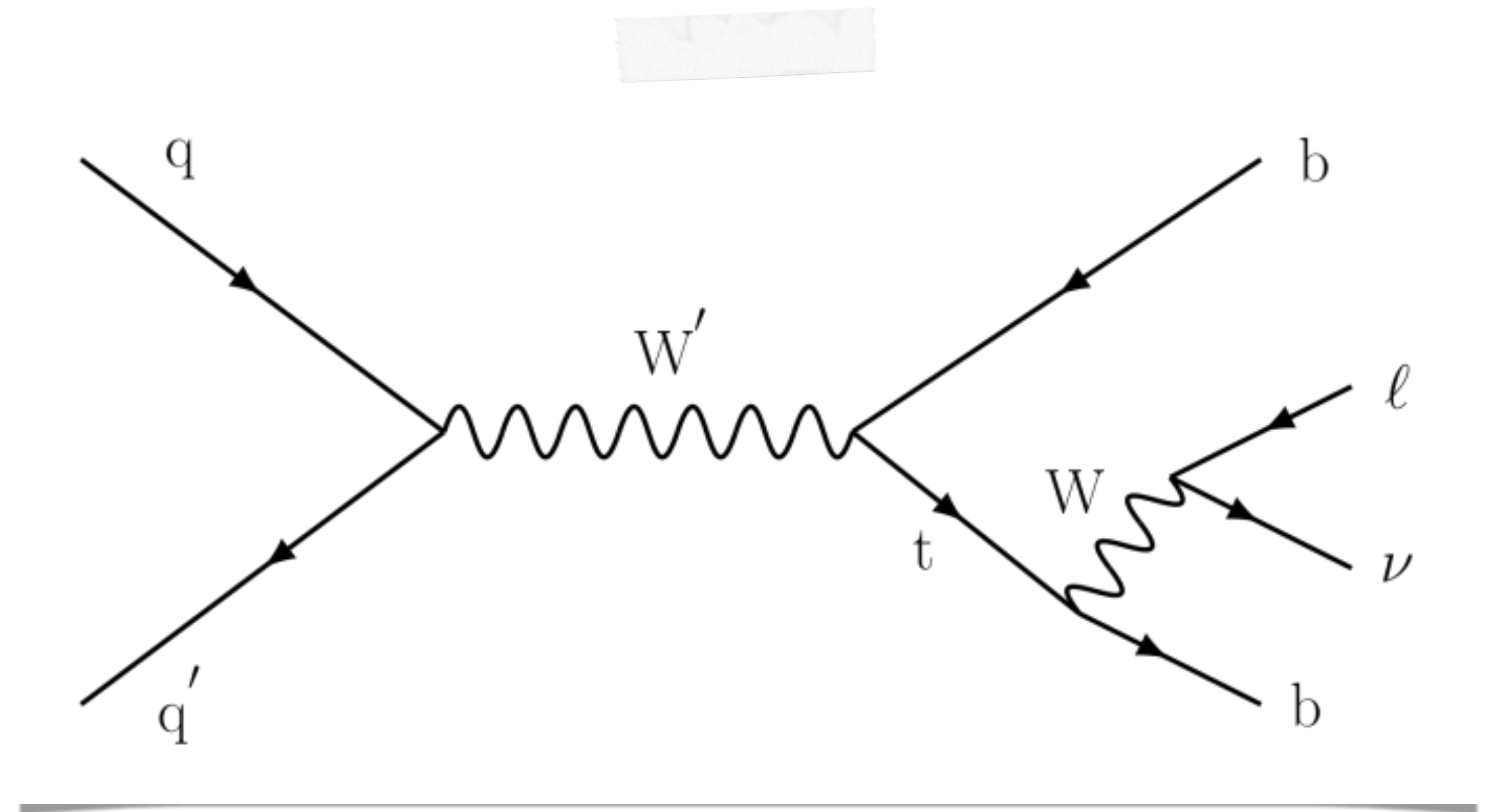
Let's try this!

New W-like boson!

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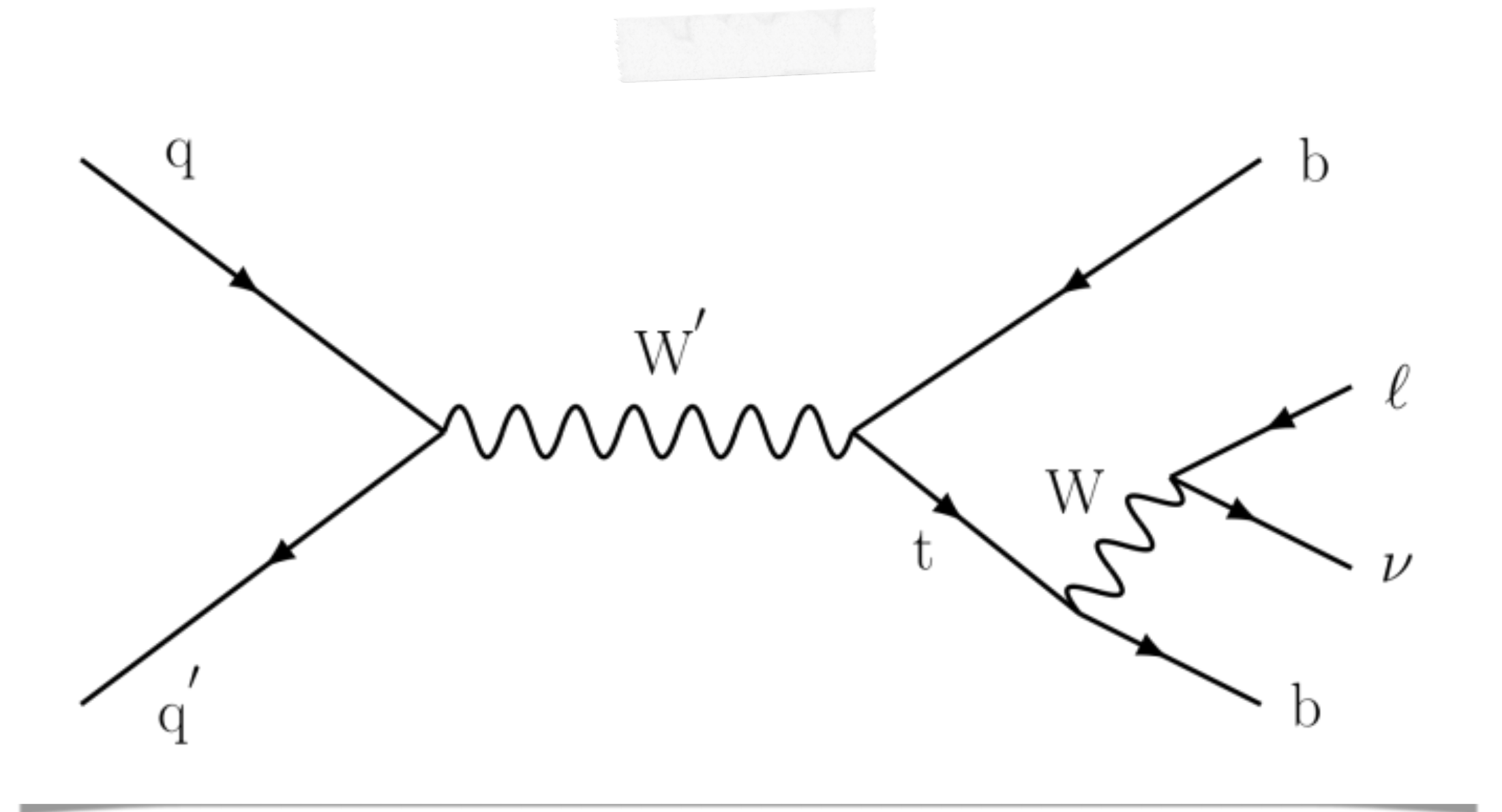


# Searching for a $W'$

10.1007/JHEP 05 (2024) 046

New massive  $W'$  boson

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$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{V_{fifj}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_{W'} \bar{f}_i \gamma_\mu \left[ \alpha_R^{fifj} (1 + \gamma^5) + \alpha_L^{fifj} (1 - \gamma^5) \right] W'^\mu f_j + h.c.$$

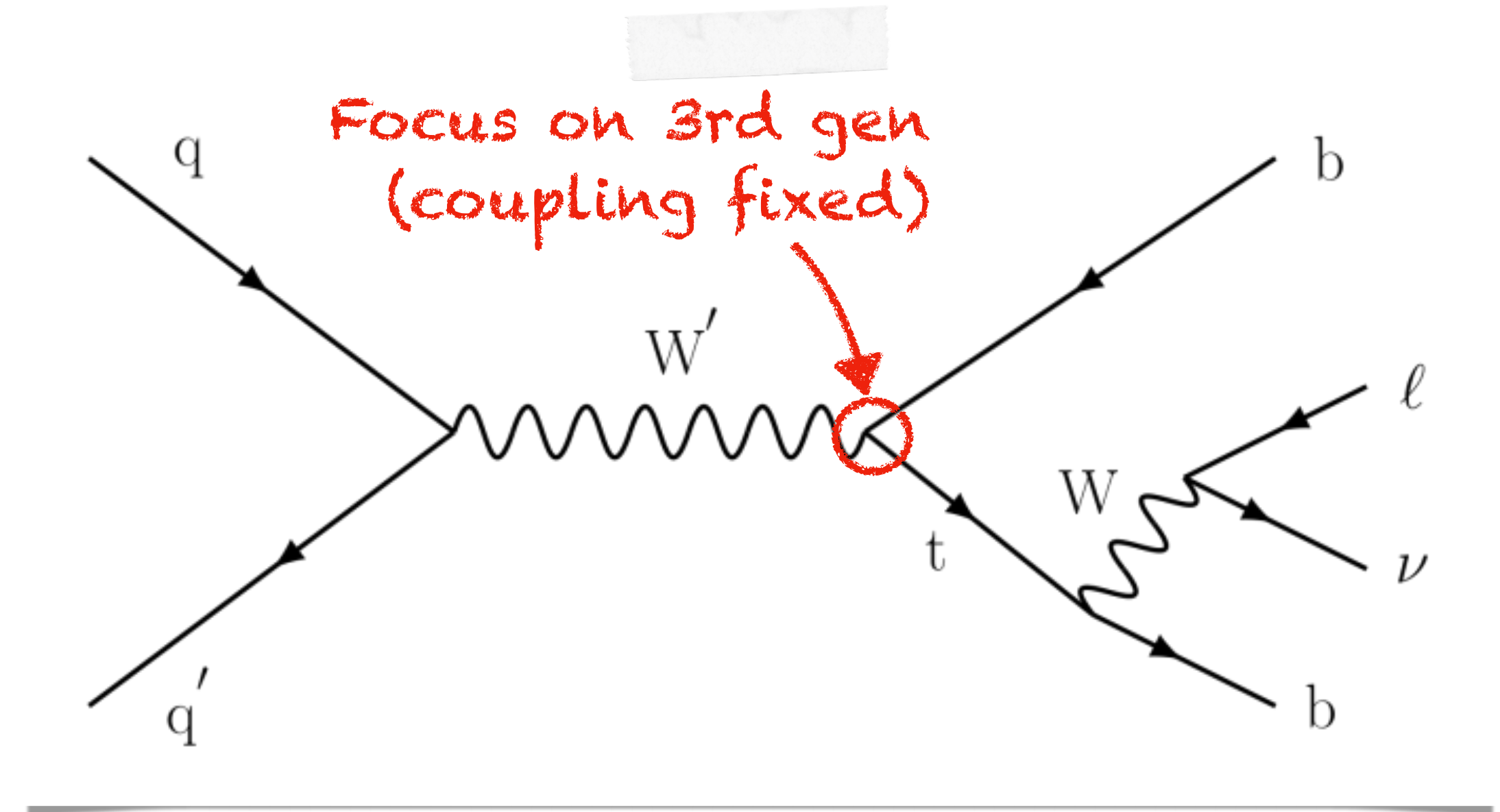
► EW-like interaction

$$V_{fifj} = V_{CKM} \quad g_{W'} = g_{EW}$$

► Mixed couplings varying  $\alpha_R, \alpha_L$

► only RH coupling:  $\alpha_R = 1, \alpha_L = 0$

► only LH coupling:  $\alpha_R = 0, \alpha_L = 1$



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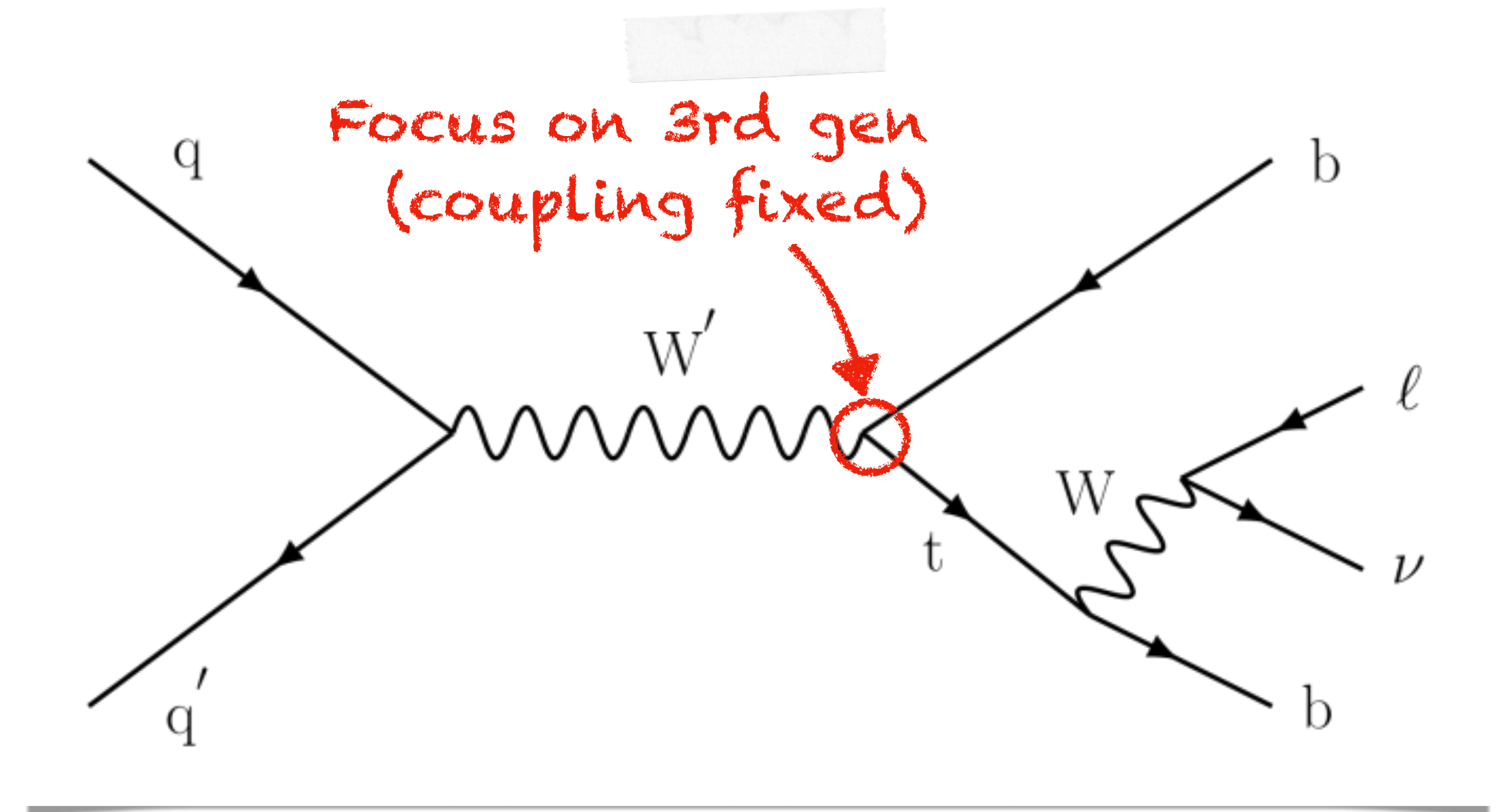
► only RH coupling:  $\alpha_R = 1, \alpha_L = 0$

► only LH coupling:  $\alpha_R = 0, \alpha_L = 1$

► Possibility to investigate several scenarios

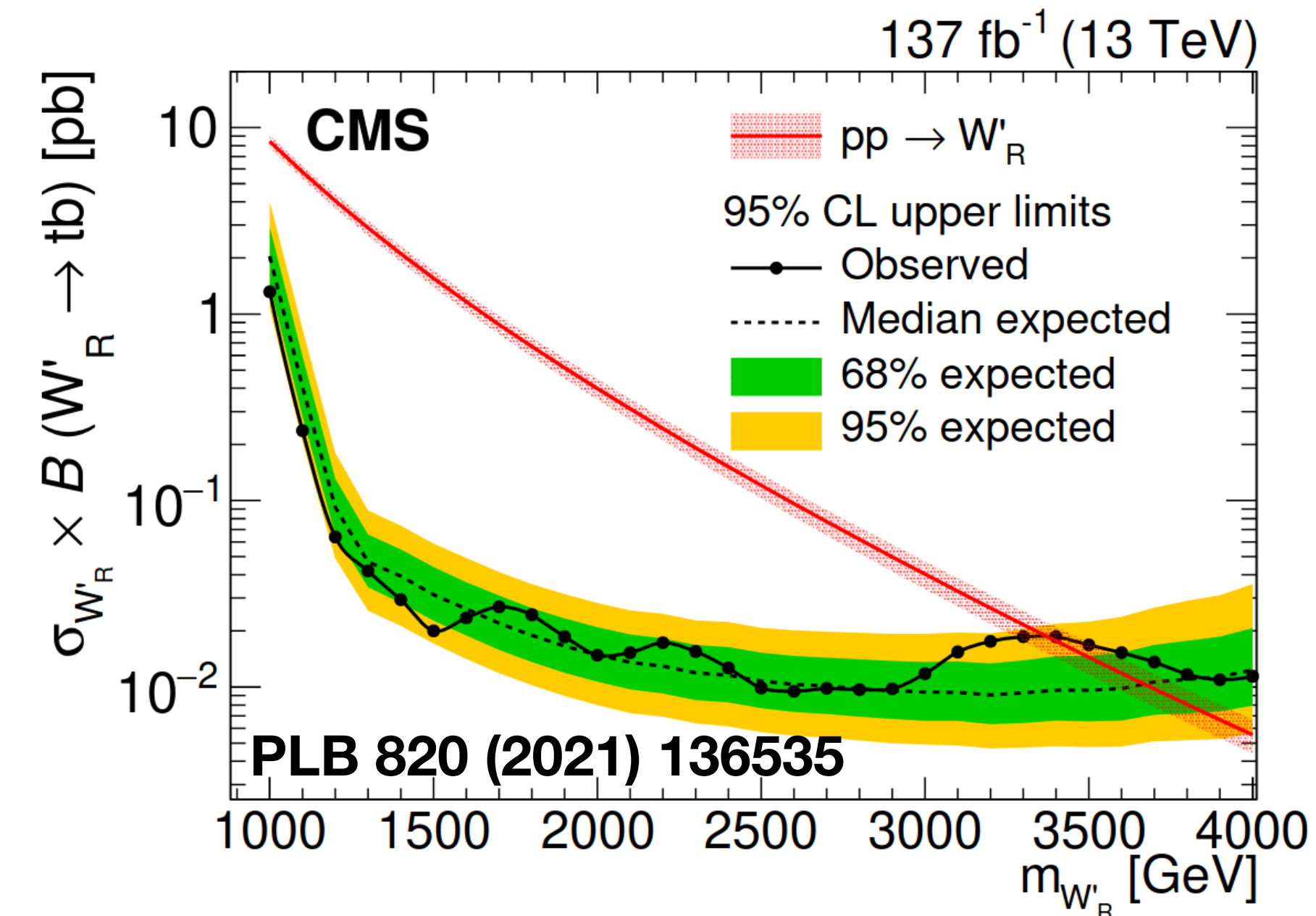
►  $2 \text{ TeV} < m_{W'} < 6 \text{ TeV}$

► 4 decay widths per mass point



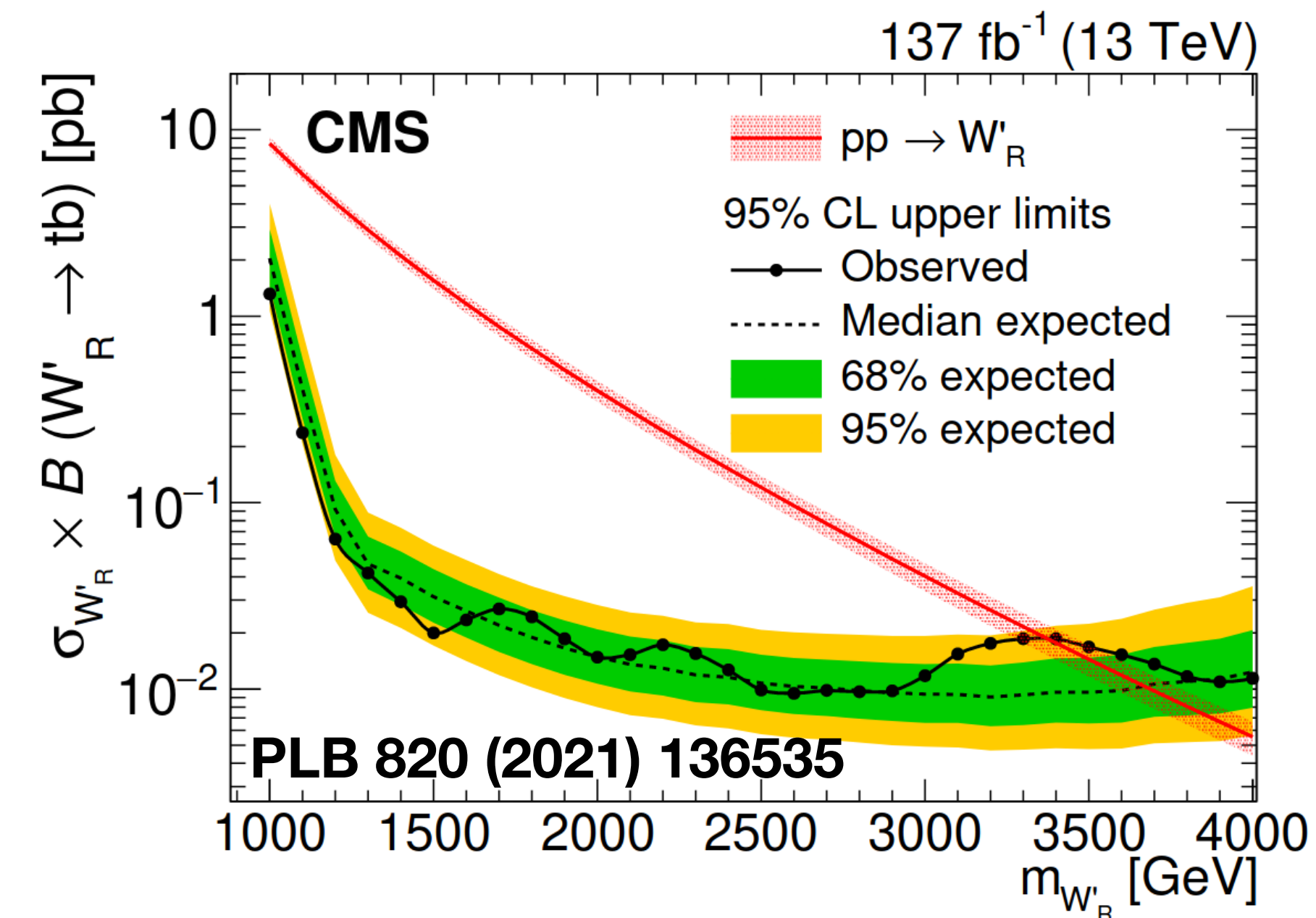


# Targeting the final state



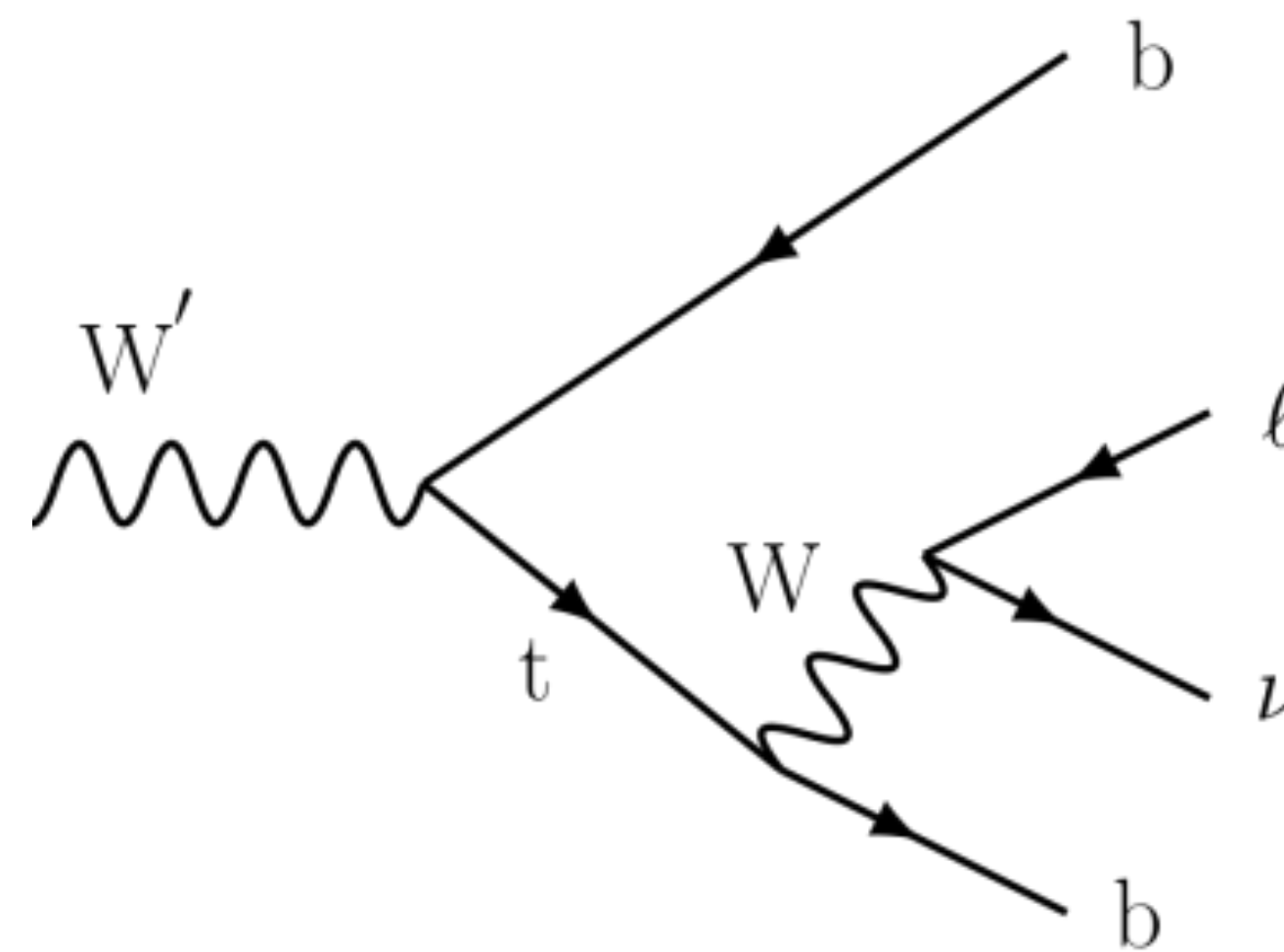
Complementing the hadronic search

# Targeting the final state



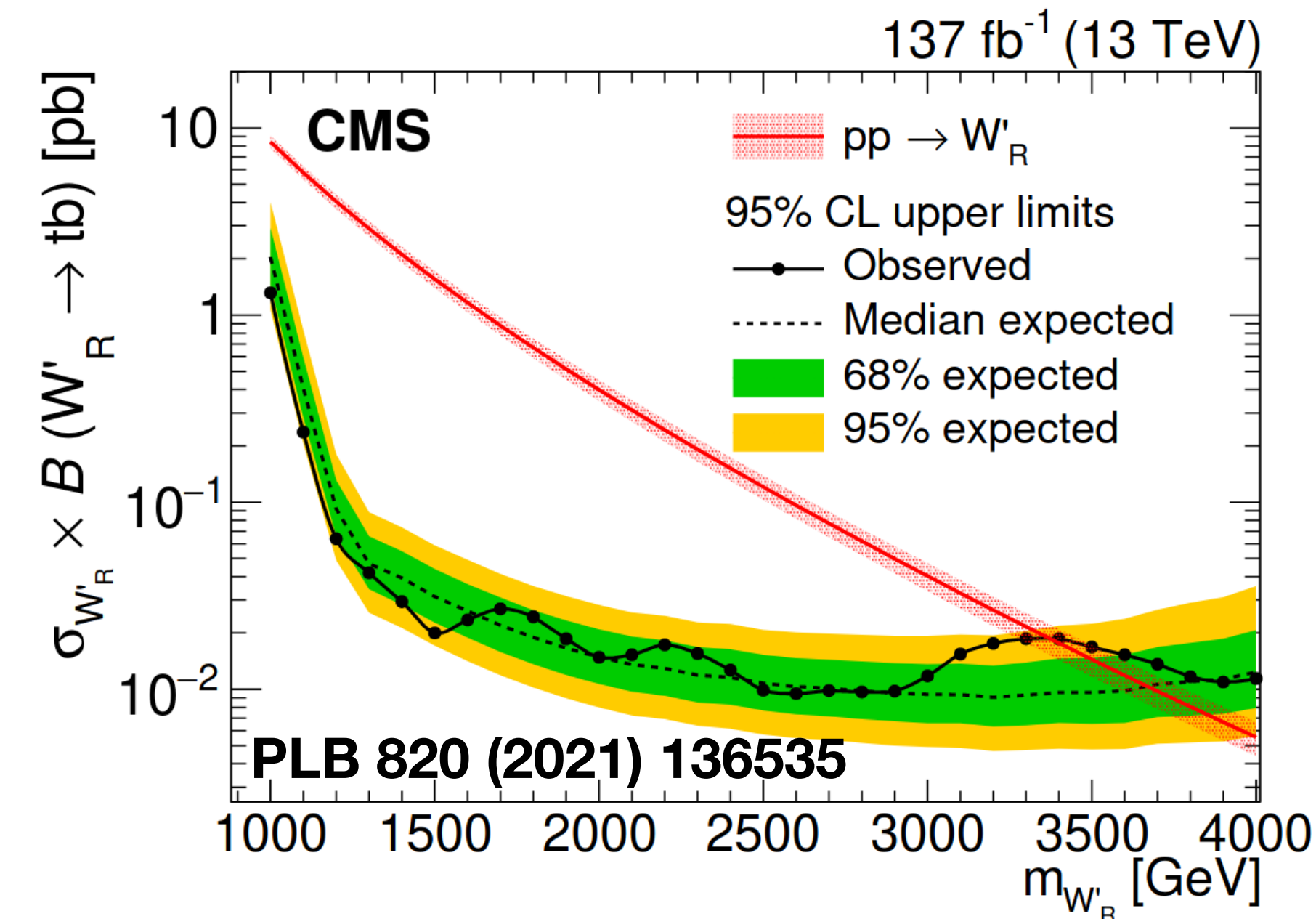
Complementing the hadronic search

## Theory perspective



- ▶ Semi-leptonic top decay
  - ▶  $\ell = e, \mu$
  - ▶  $\nu_\ell$
  - ▶ b quark
  - ▶ b quark from W'

# Targeting the final state



Complementing the hadronic search

### Theory perspective

### CMS event

- ▶ Semi-leptonic top decay
- ▶  $\ell = e, \mu$  reco leptons
- ▶  $\nu_\ell$  missing energy
- ▶ b quark hadronic jet
- ▶ b quark from  $W'$  hadronic jet

# Ready to hunt a W'!

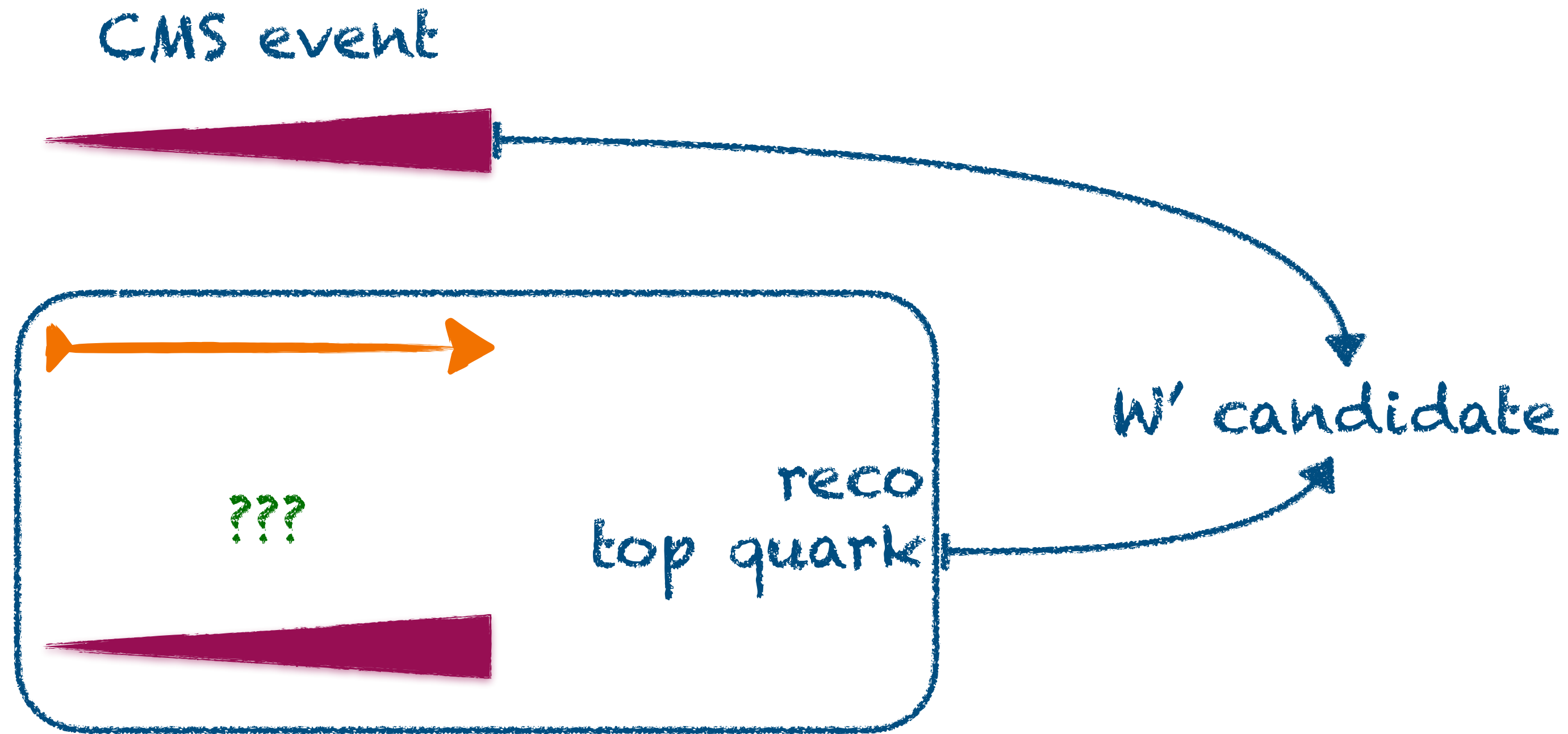
CMS event



???

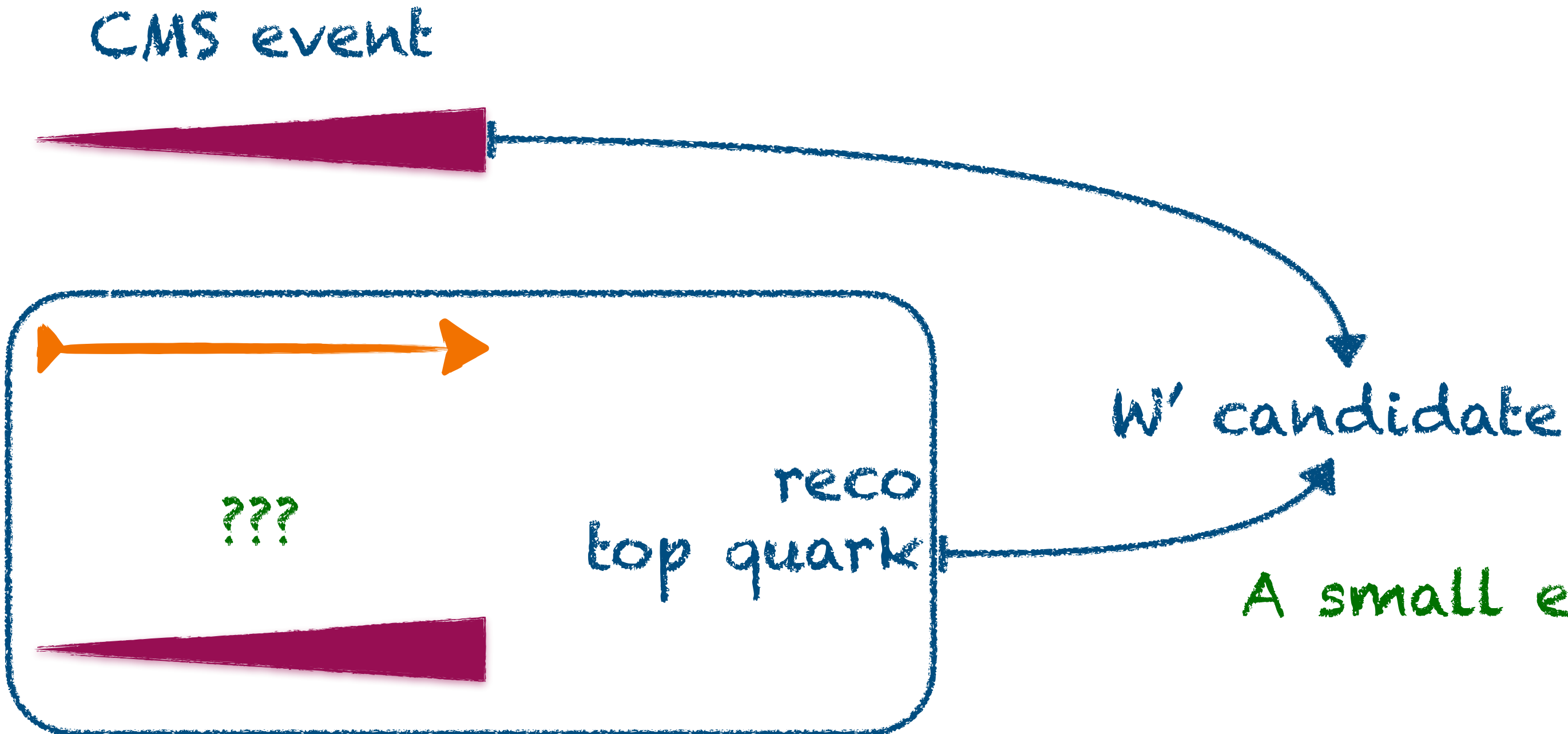


# Ready to hunt a W'!

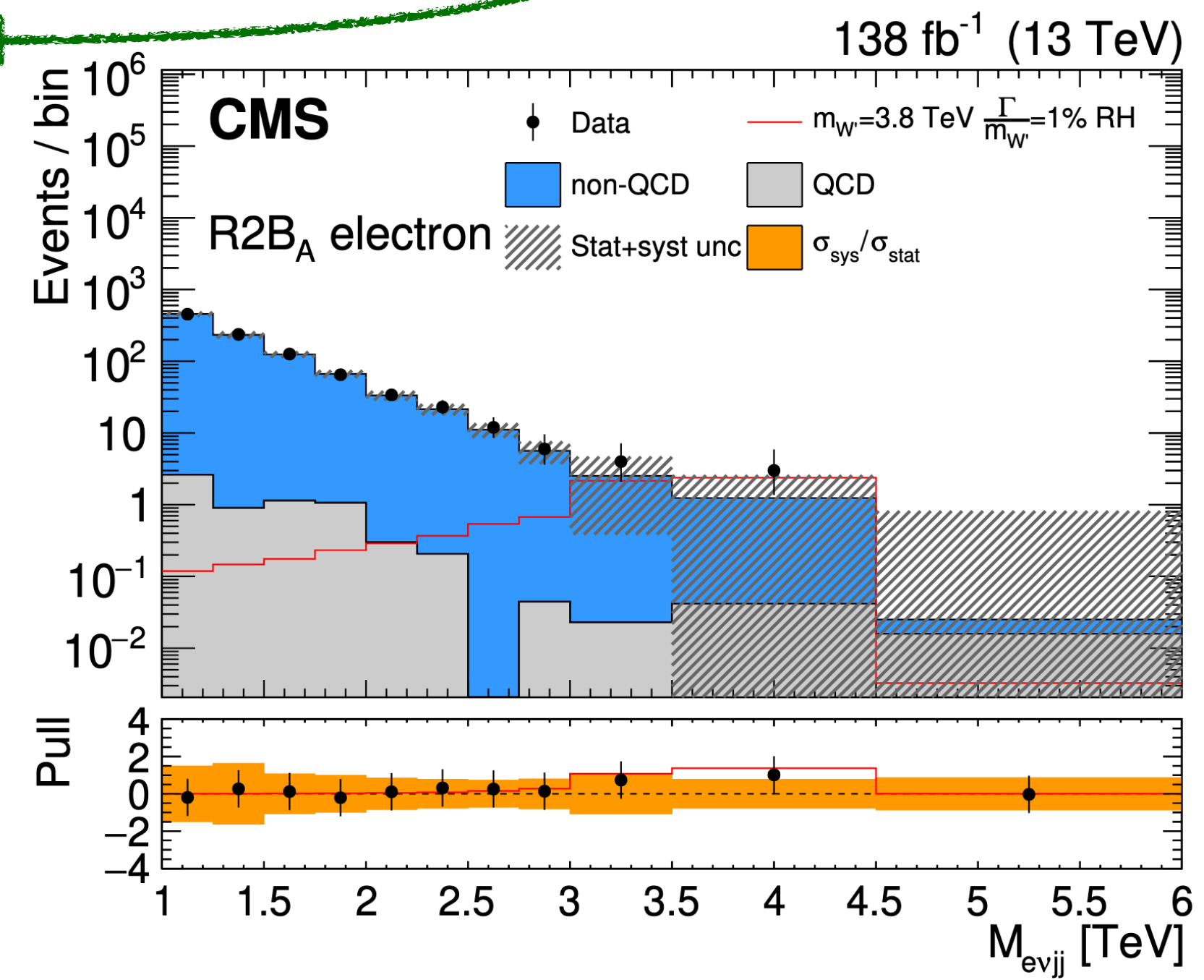
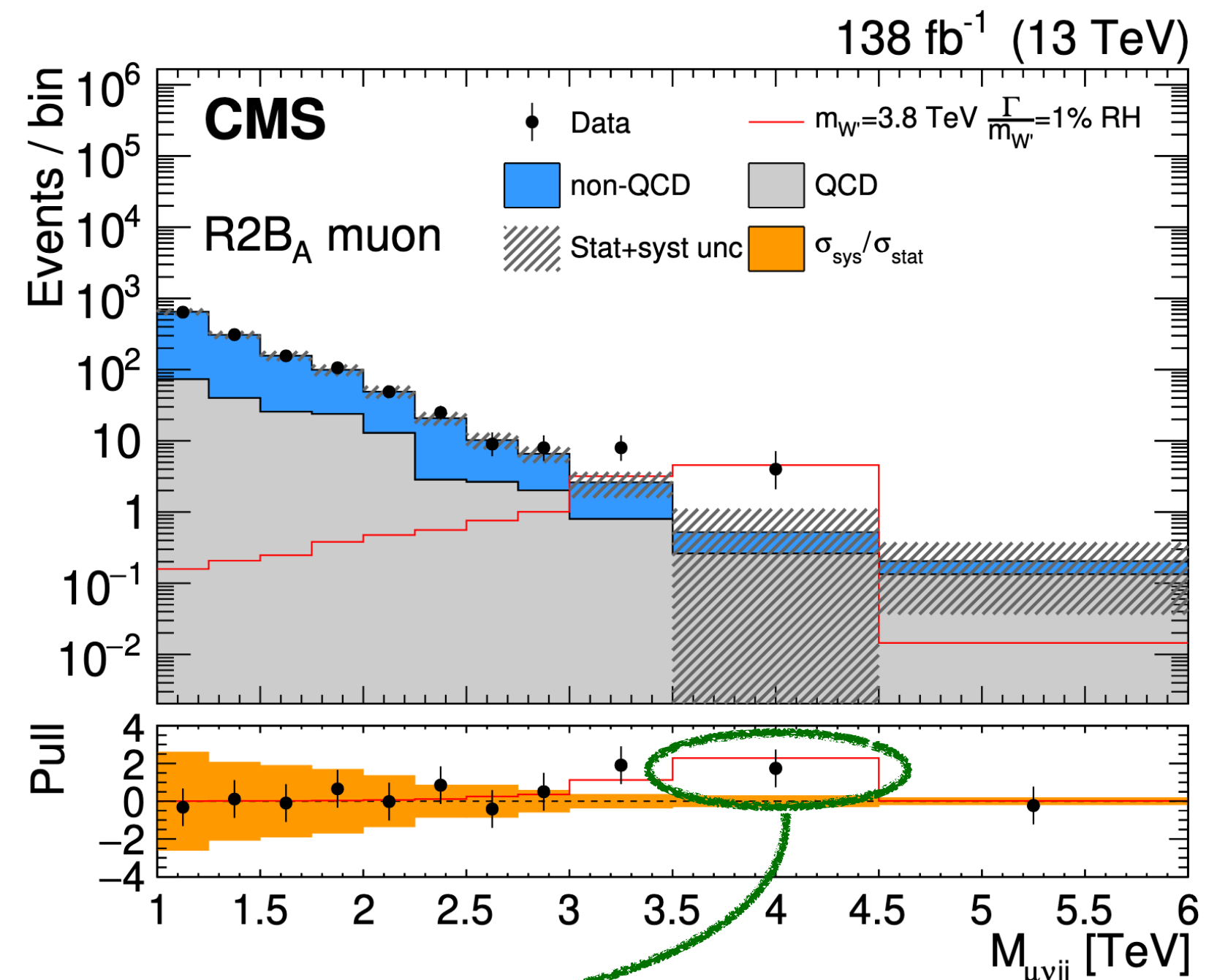


region	top b-jet	W' b-jet	total #b-jets
SR #1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2+
SR #2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
SR #3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

# Ready to hunt a W'!



A small excess!



Using CMS Run 2 dataset

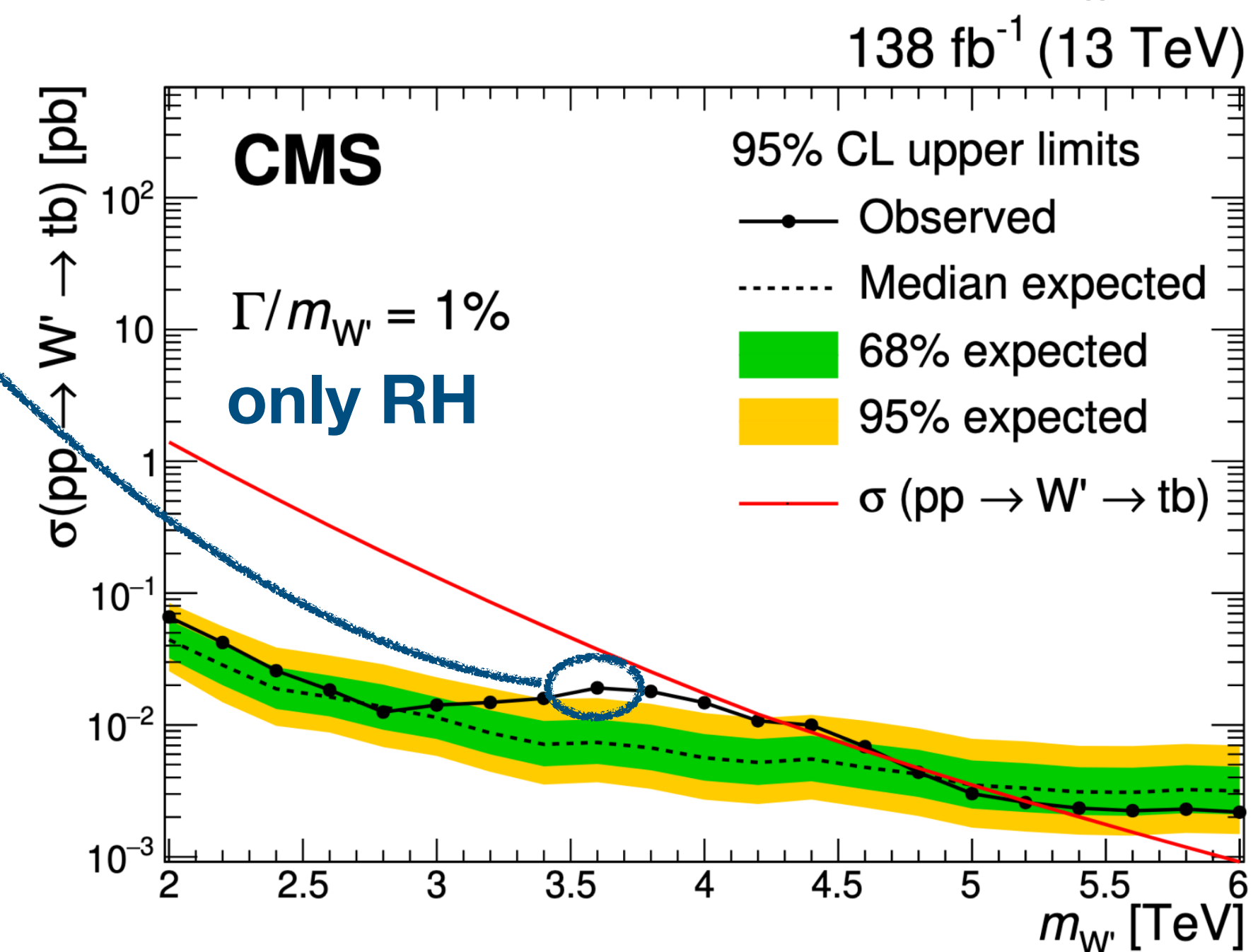
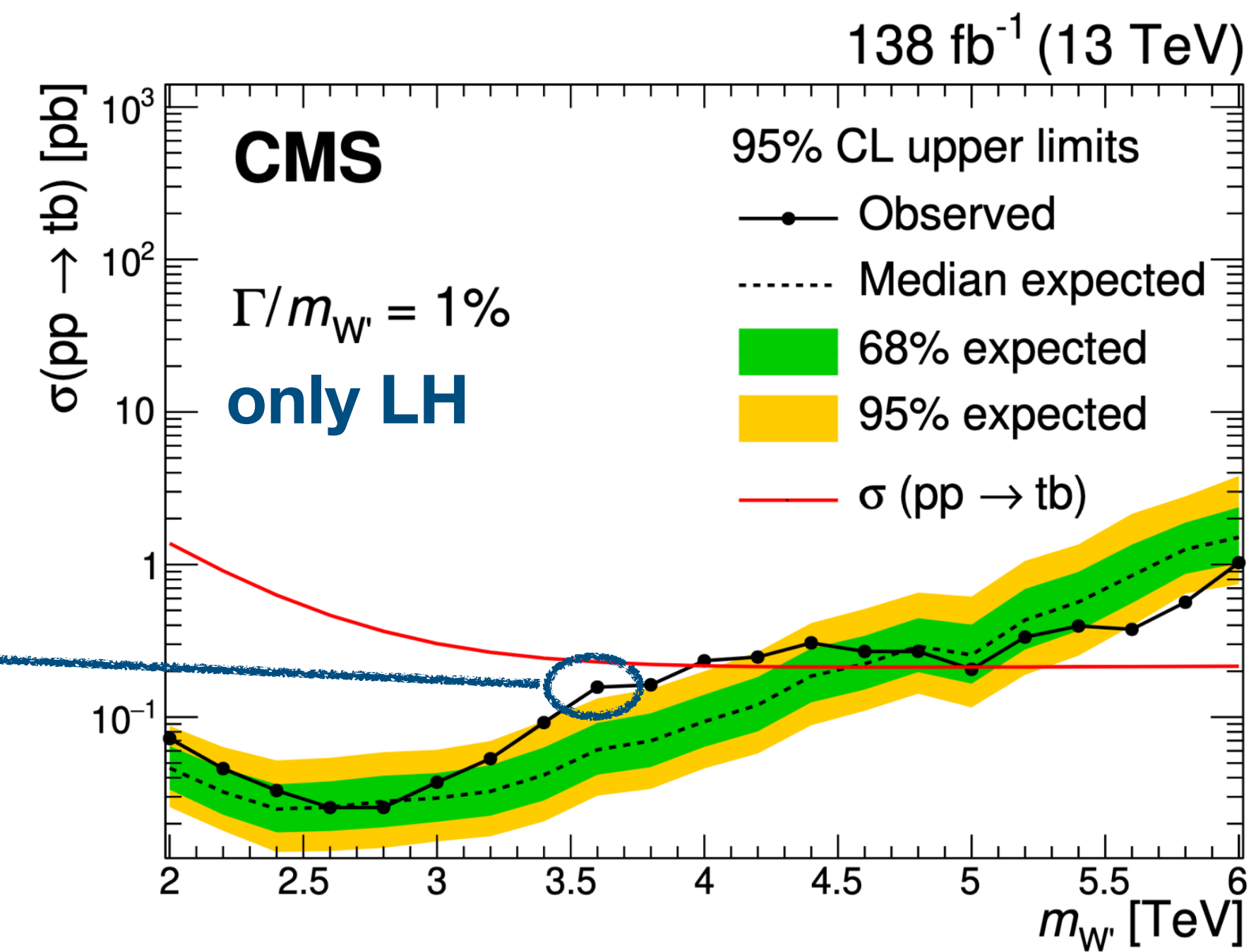
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SR #3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

# Closer look to the results

## Take-home messages from statistics

Excess not strong enough  
for a discovery

for RH  $m_{W'} = 3.8$  TeV:  
Local significance:  $2.6\sigma$   
Global significance:  $2.0\sigma$



# Closer look to the results

## Take-home messages from statistics

95% CL upper limits  
on  $m_{W'}$  and cross-sections  
for a wide range of scenarios:

► Mixed chiralities

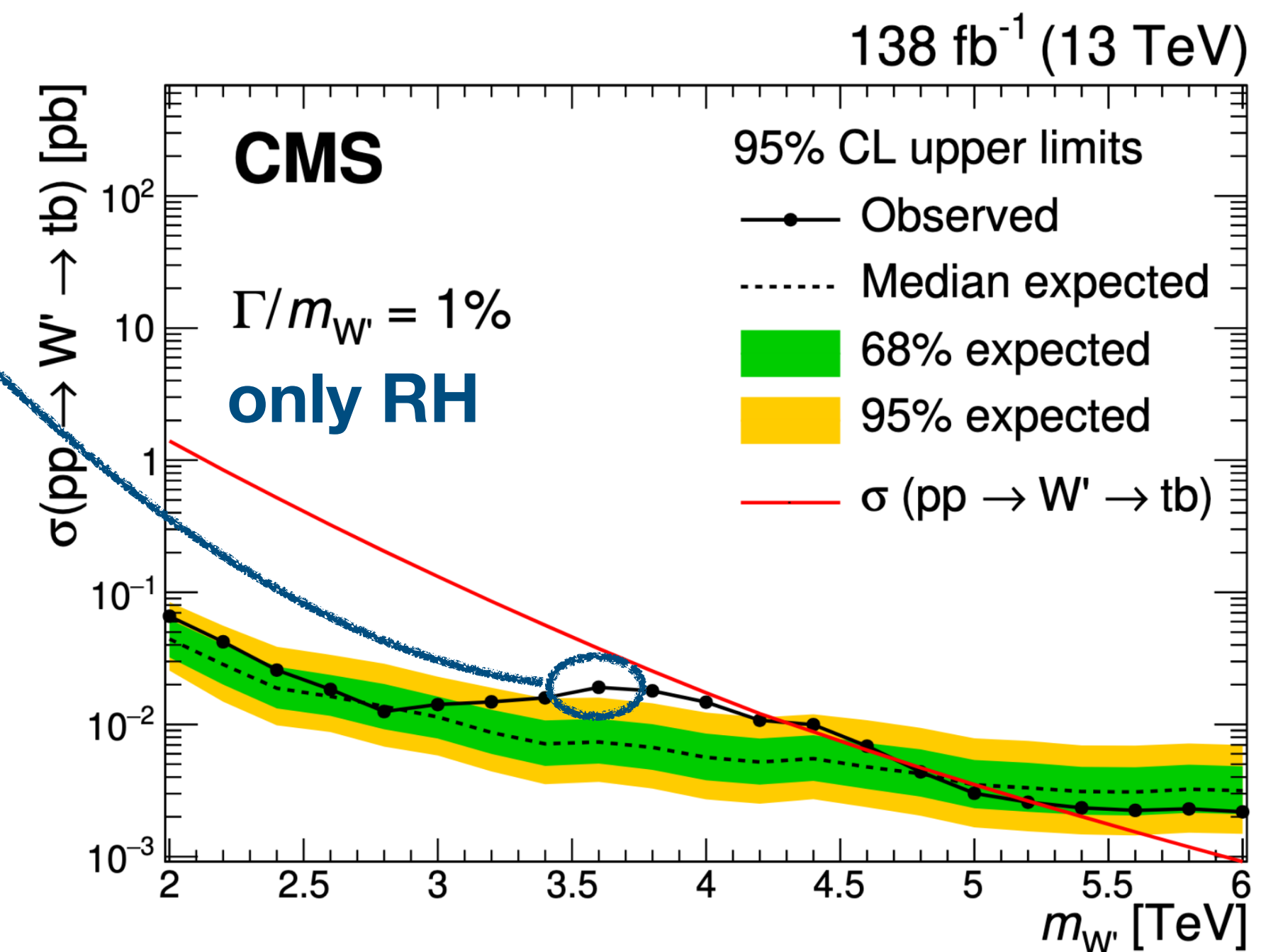
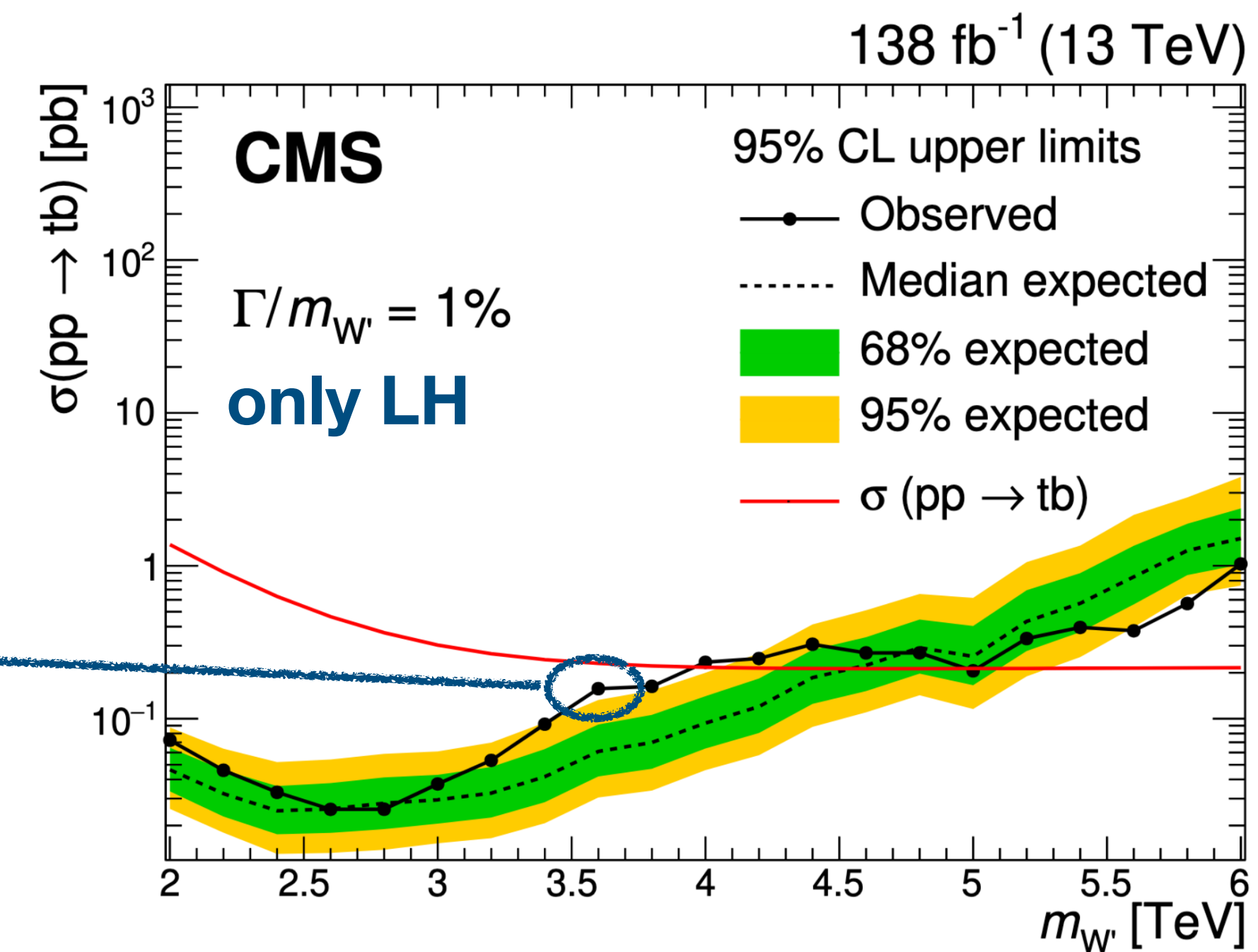
$\alpha_R \in [0,1], \alpha_L \in [0,1]$   
with steps of 0.1

► 4 total width values  
0.8, 10, 20 and 30%

Can be re-interpreted  
in a specific NP model

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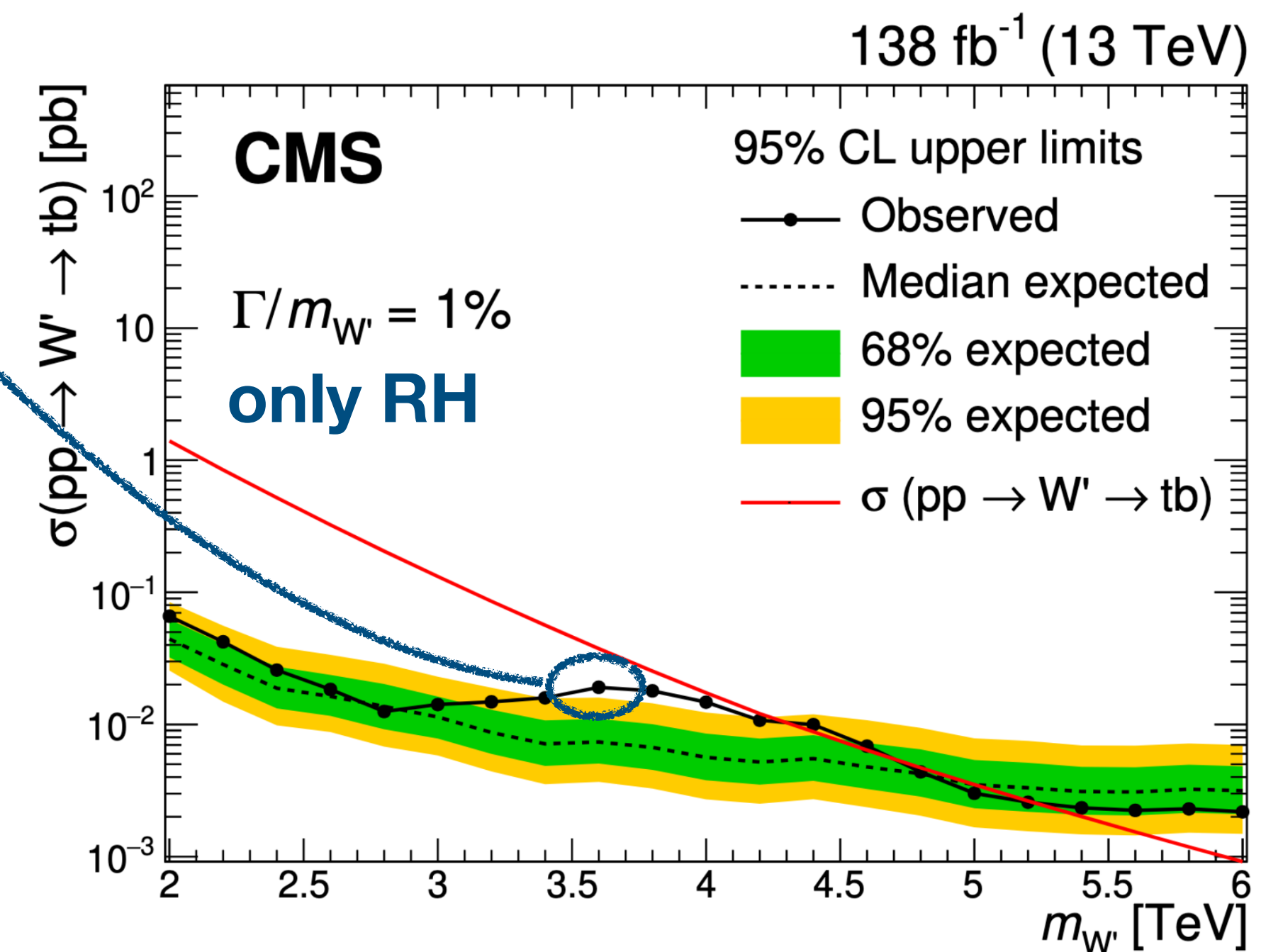
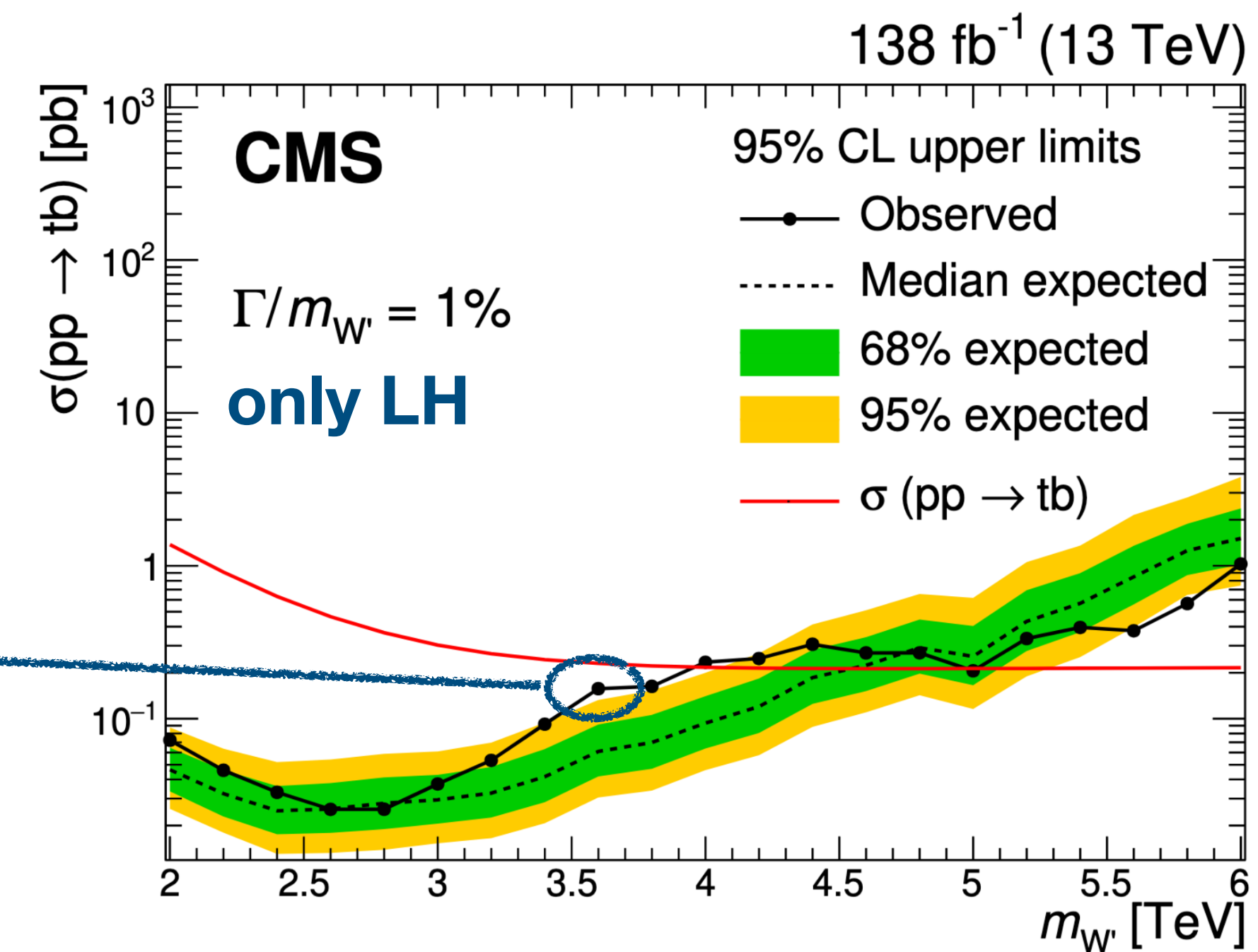


NP expedition

Lots of no-go  
destinations!

Excess not strong enough  
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for RH  $m_{W'} = 3.8$  TeV:  
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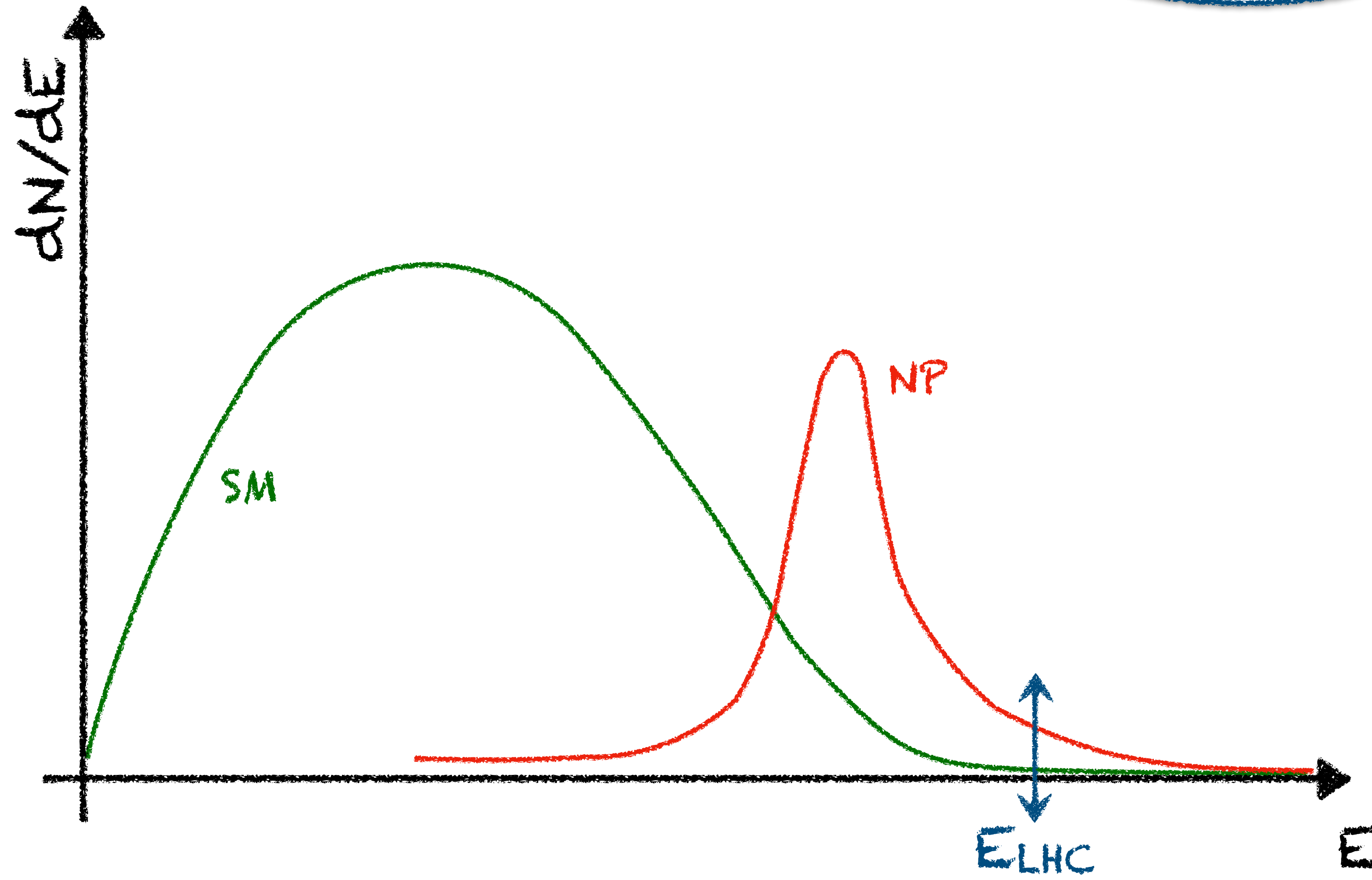
# What if NP is out of reach?

Underlying assumption of direct searches

We gonna find it!



NP expedition



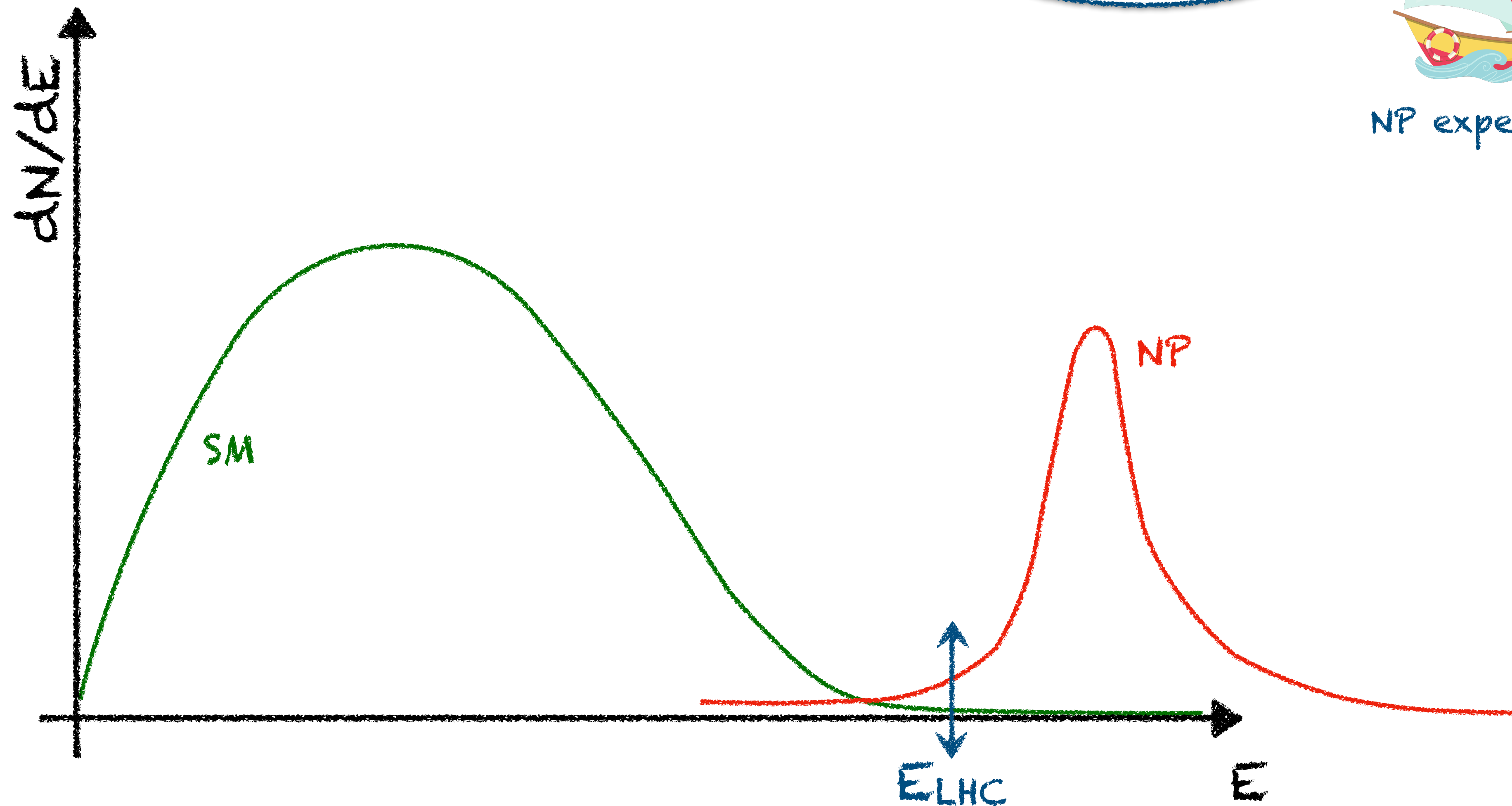
# What if NP is out of reach?

Let's boost the peak...

Maybe not...



NP expedition



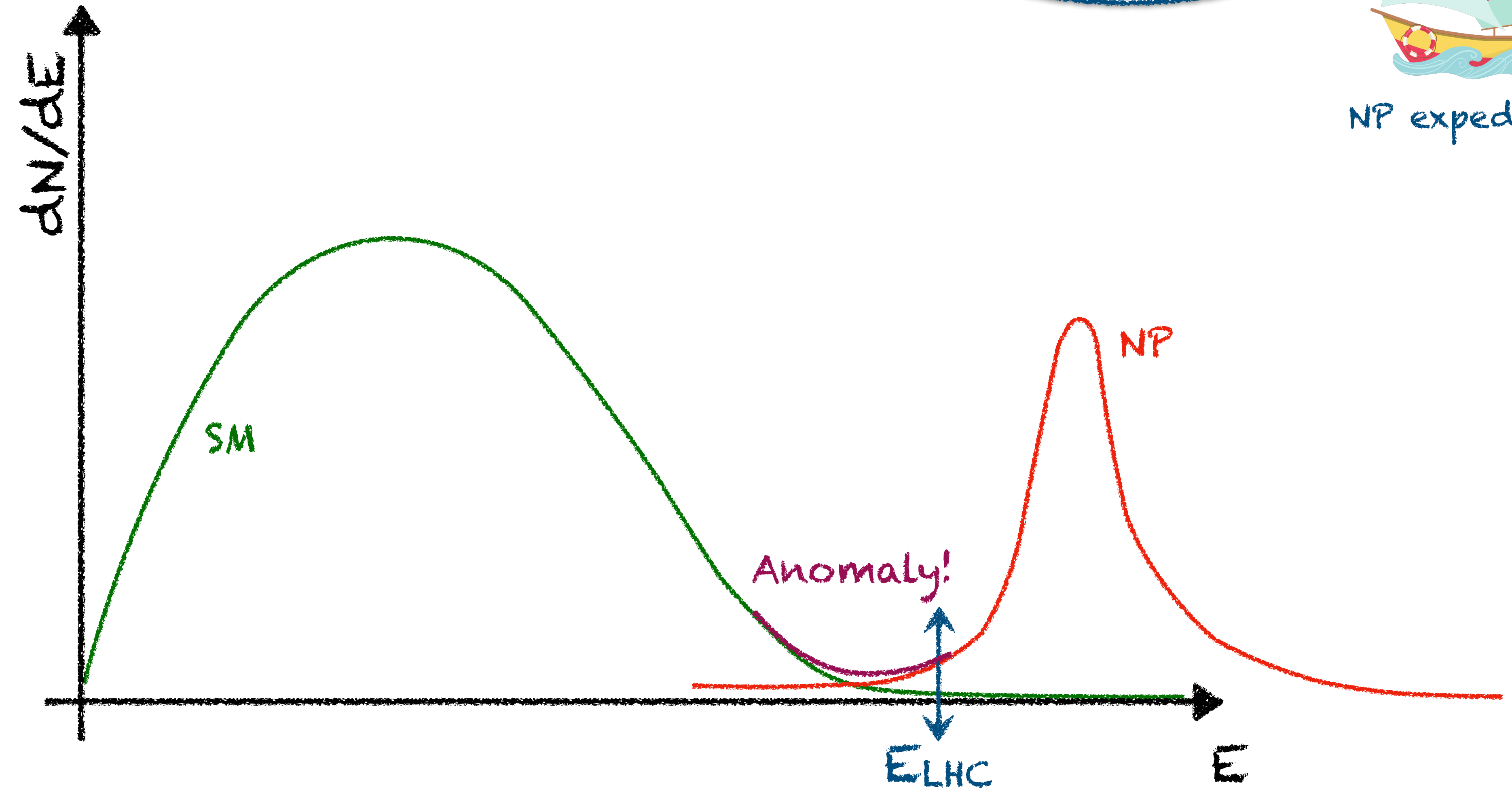
# What if NP is out of reach?

...still detectable?

Some wrinkles  
in the ocean!

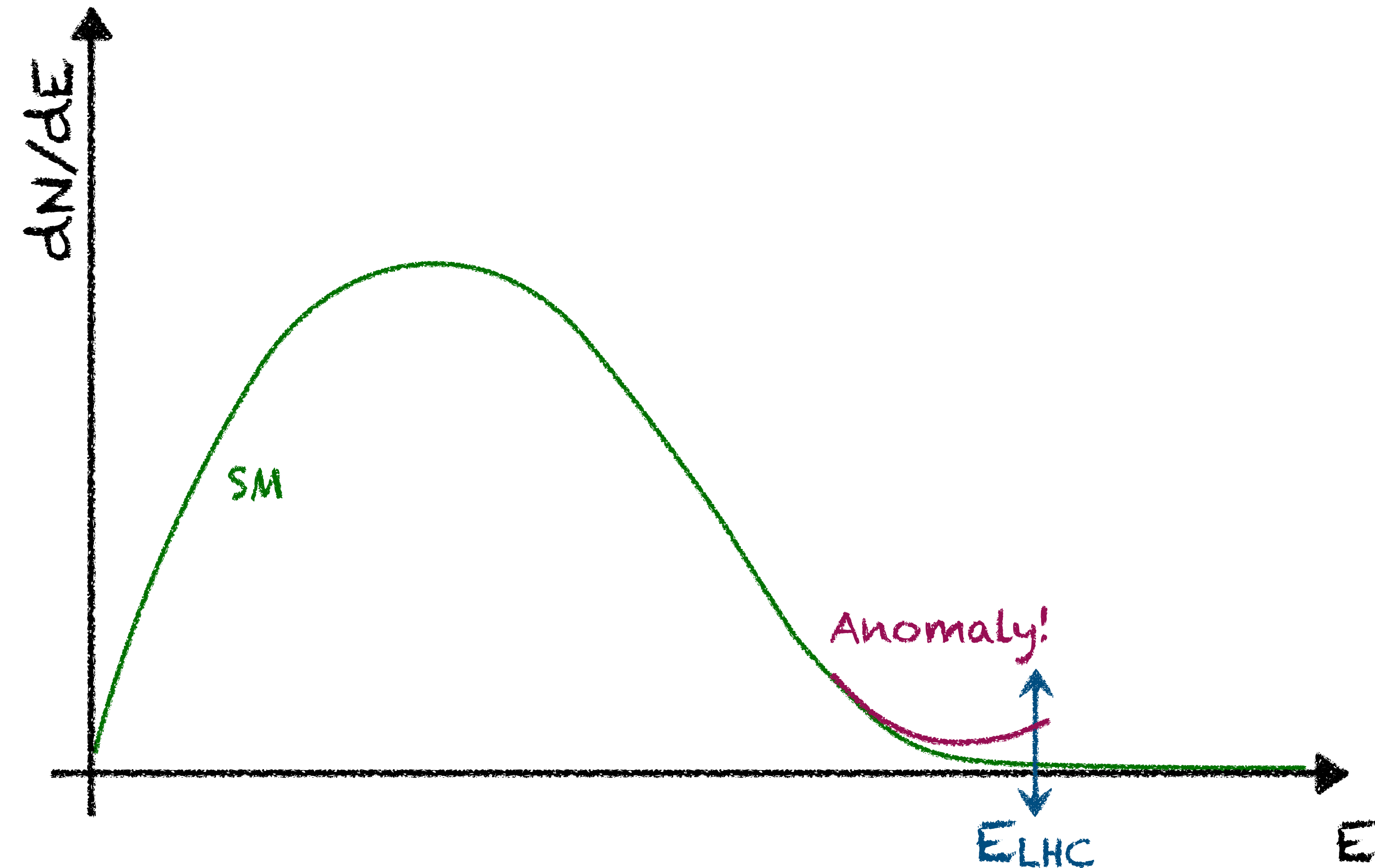


NP expedition



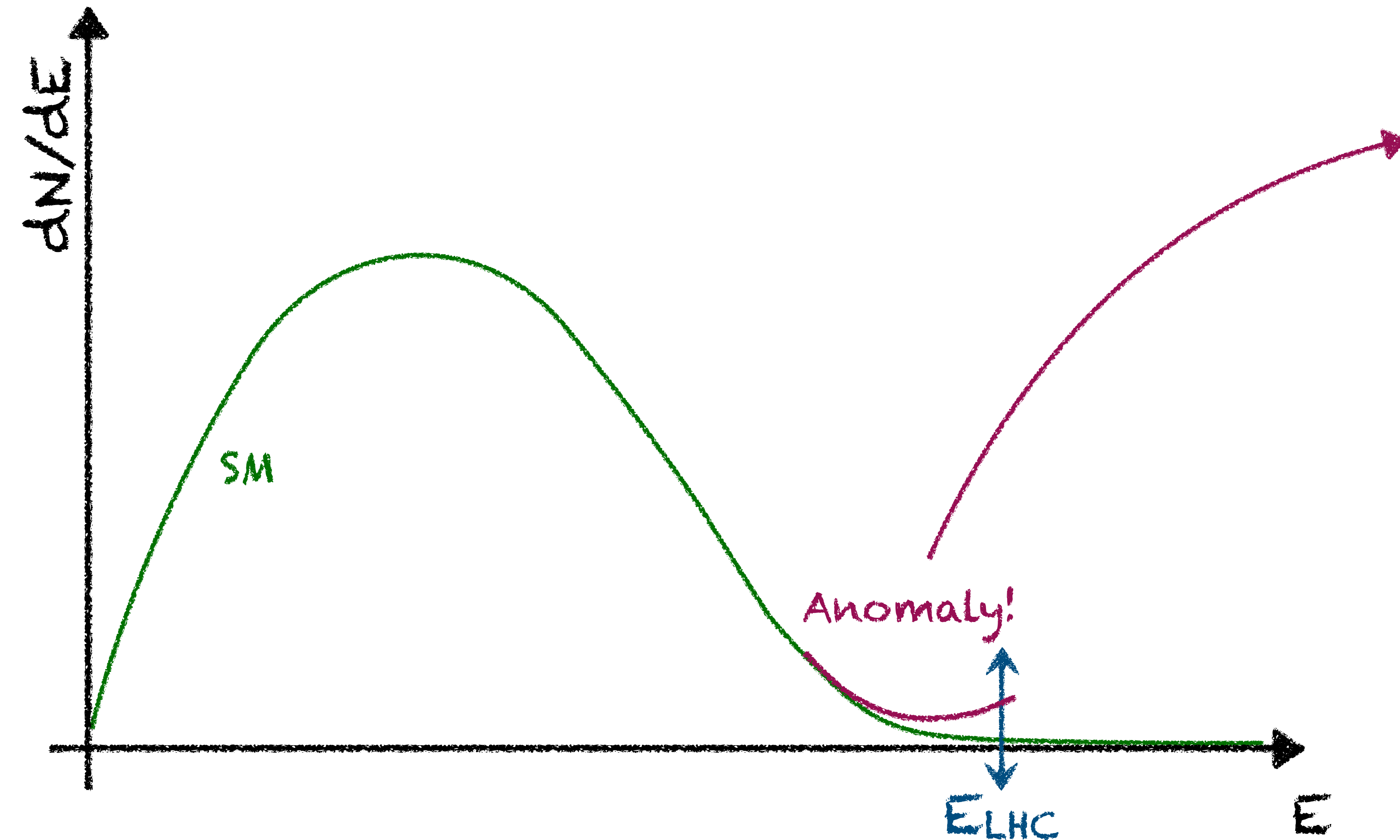
# Chasing down the anomalies

Adopting a wider point of view: approach #2



# Chasing down the anomalies

Adopting a wider point of view: approach #2



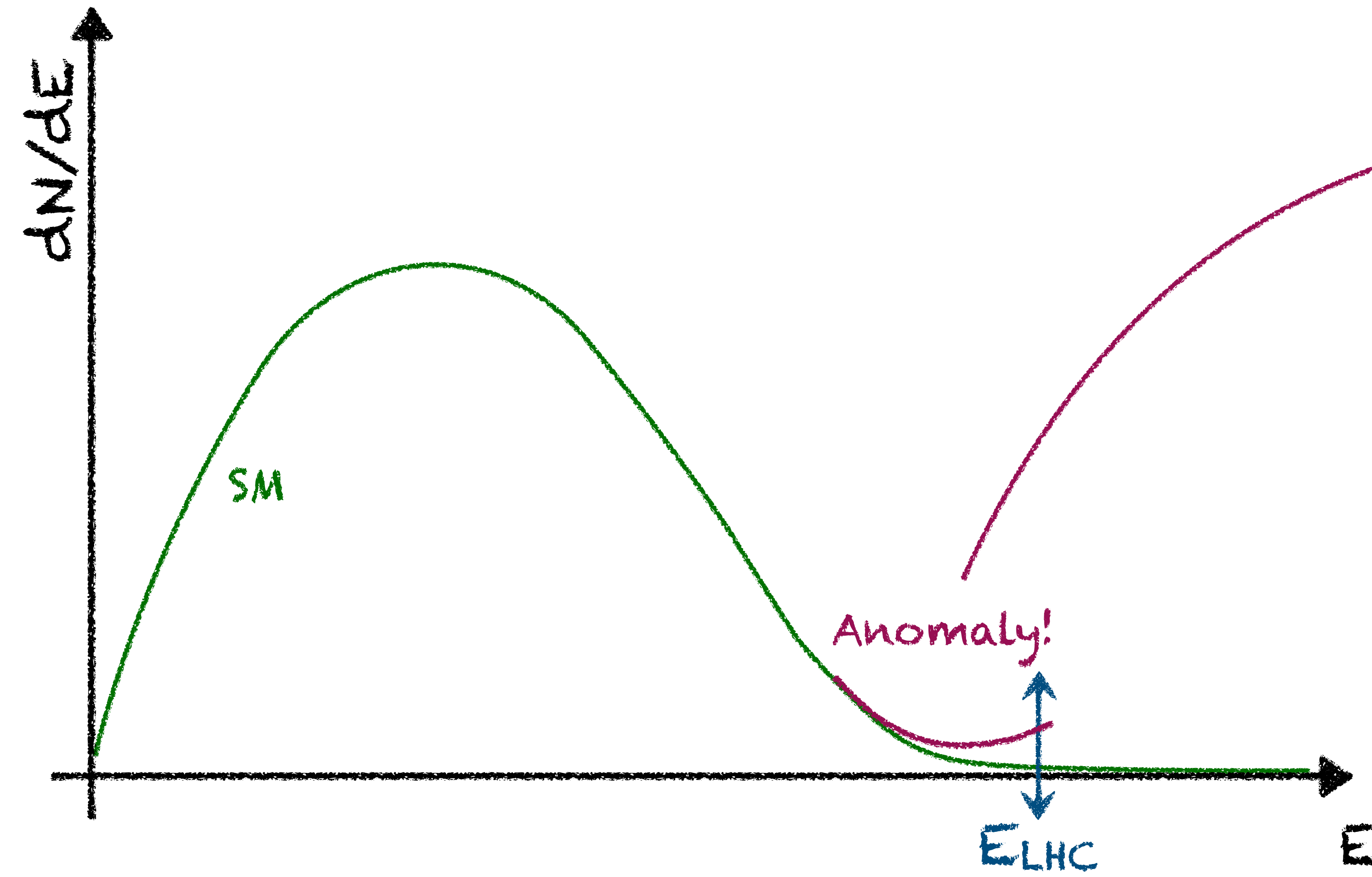
**How to model potential anomalies**

$$\mathcal{N}_{\text{tot}} = \mathcal{N}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{N}_{\text{anomalies}} \propto \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k C_k \mathcal{O}^{(k)}$$

# Chasing down the anomalies

Adopting a wider point of view: approach #2



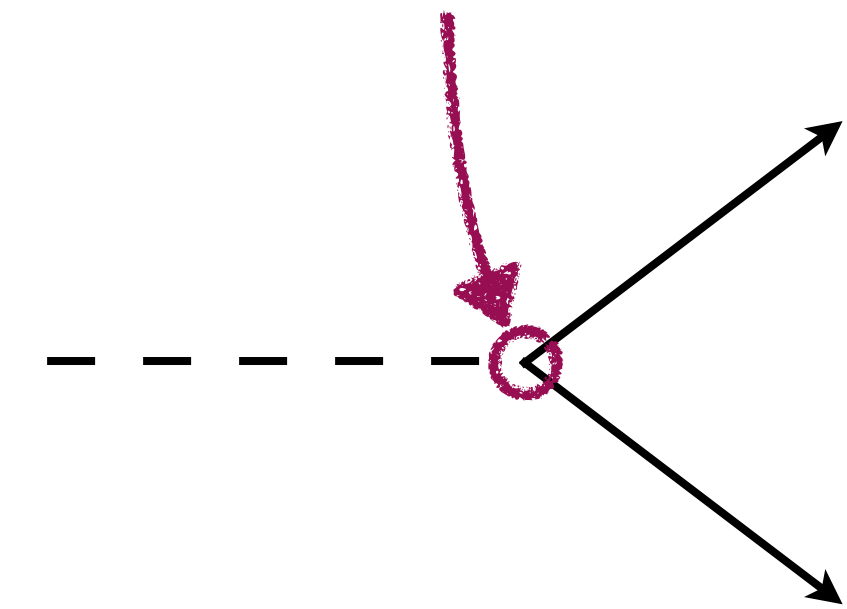
aka Effective Field Theory

How to model potential anomalies

$$\mathcal{N}_{\text{tot}} = \mathcal{N}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{N}_{\text{anomalies}} \propto \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k C_k \mathcal{O}^{(k)}$$

QFT operator affecting interactions



# Defining the EFT operators

An SM-based bottom-up approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k C_k \mathcal{O}^{(k)}$$



# Defining the EFT operators

## An SM-based bottom-up approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k C_k \mathcal{O}^{(k)}$$

- ▶ Use only SM fields and symmetries to build  $\mathcal{O}_k^{(D)}$
- ▶ Classify operators according to mass dimensionality  $D$
- ▶ Introduce an NP energy scale  $\Lambda$

### SM EFT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k \frac{c_k^{(D)} \mathcal{O}_k^{(D)}}{\Lambda^{D-4}}$$

# Defining the EFT operators

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### SM EFT Lagrangian

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$c_k$  Wilson coefficient

$D$  odd  $\longrightarrow$  Breaks lepton flavor universality

$D$  even  $\longrightarrow$  Leading terms in SMEFT  
dim-6, dim-8

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$D$  even  $\longrightarrow$  Leading terms in SMEFT  
dim-6, dim-8

Ultimate goal  
Match EFT results  
to NP models



NP expedition

# From $\mathcal{L}$ to observables

$$\sigma \propto$$

$$\sigma \propto \left| \text{[Diagram 1]} + \text{[Diagram 2]} \right|^2$$

The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for a 2-to-2 scattering process. The first diagram is a t-channel exchange, and the second is a contact interaction represented by a black dot. The entire expression is enclosed in large vertical bars with a superscript 2.

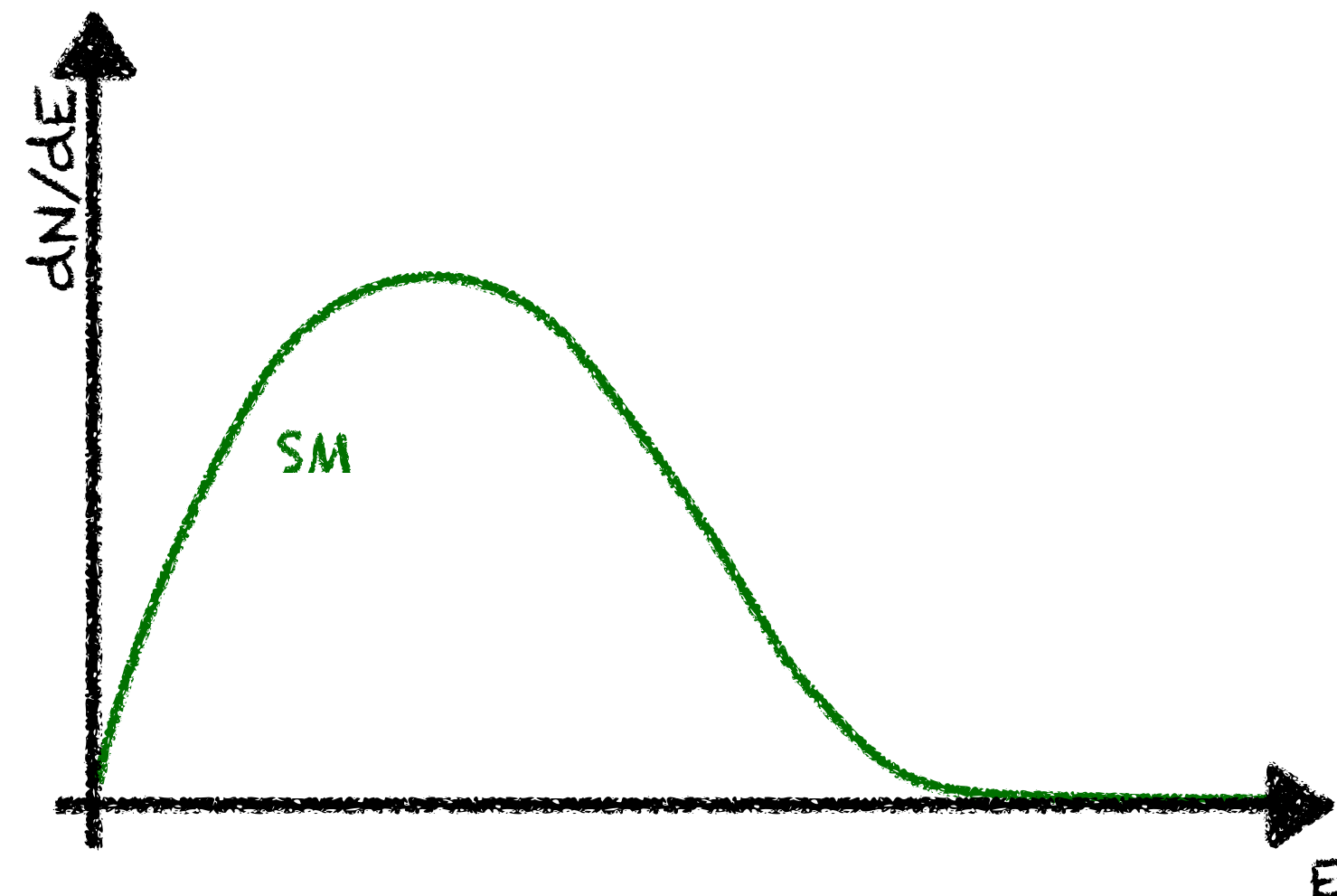


# From $\mathcal{L}$ to observables

$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}|^2$$

SM

$$\sigma \propto \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \diagdown \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \diagup \end{array} + \bullet \right|^2 \propto \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \diagdown \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \diagup \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \diagdown \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \diagup \end{array}}$$

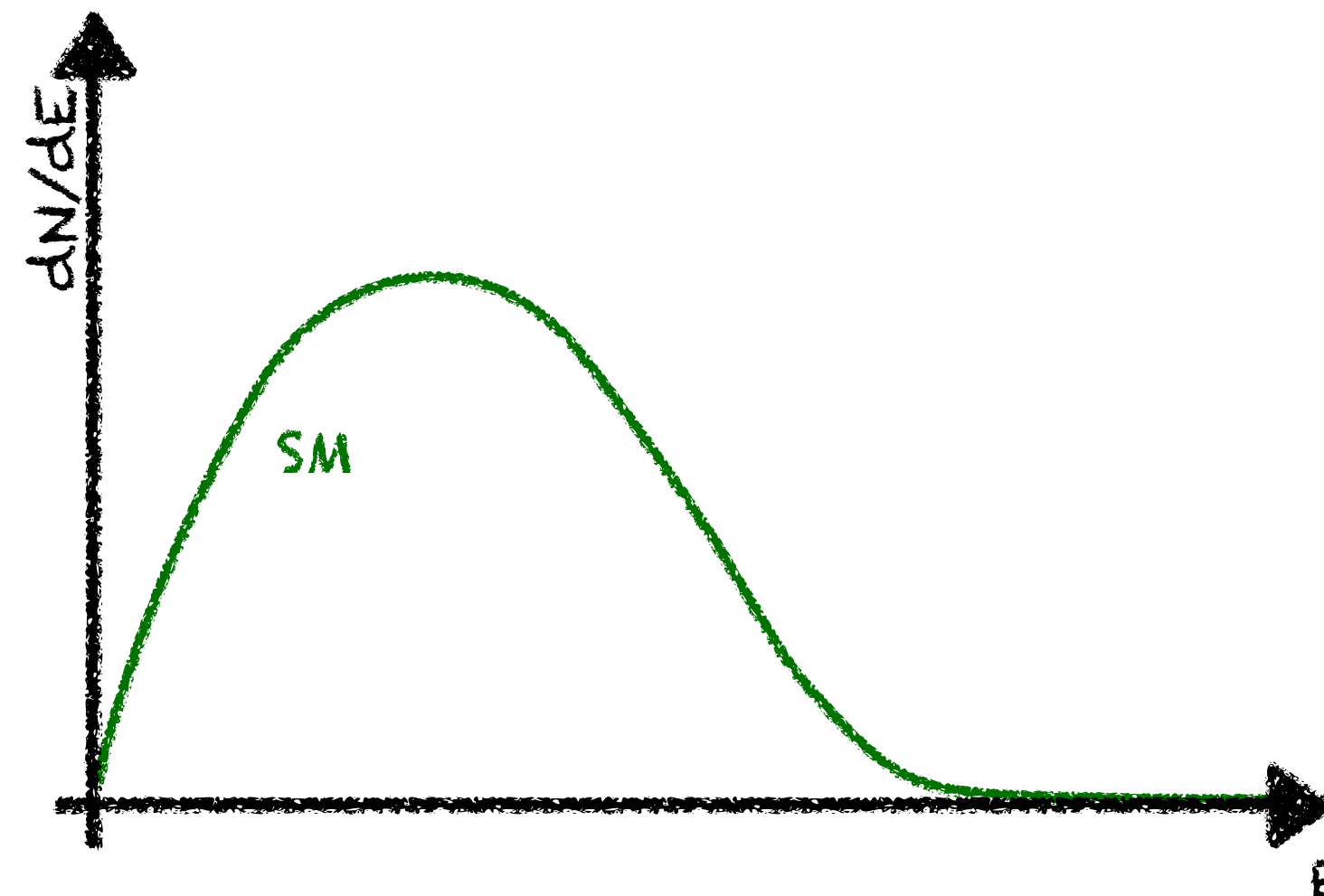


# From $\mathcal{L}$ to observables

$$\sigma \propto \boxed{|\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}|^2} + \boxed{\sum_k \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^{D_k-4}} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}^\dagger \mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT}}^{(k)}\right)}.$$

SM
SM-EFT Interference

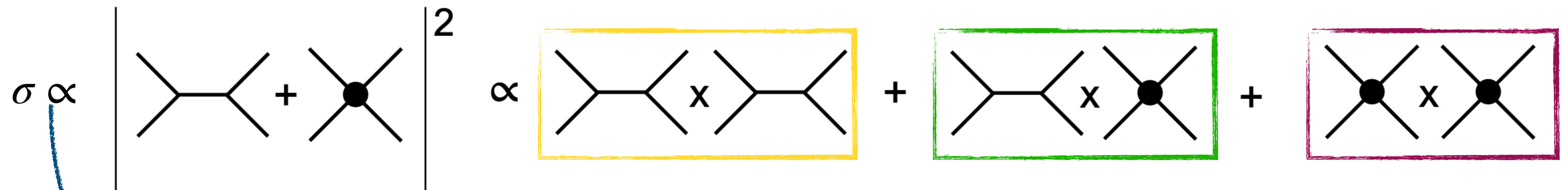
$$\sigma \propto \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \end{array} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \right|^2 \propto \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \end{array}} + \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \diagup \text{---} \\ \text{---} \diagdown \text{---} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \end{array}}$$



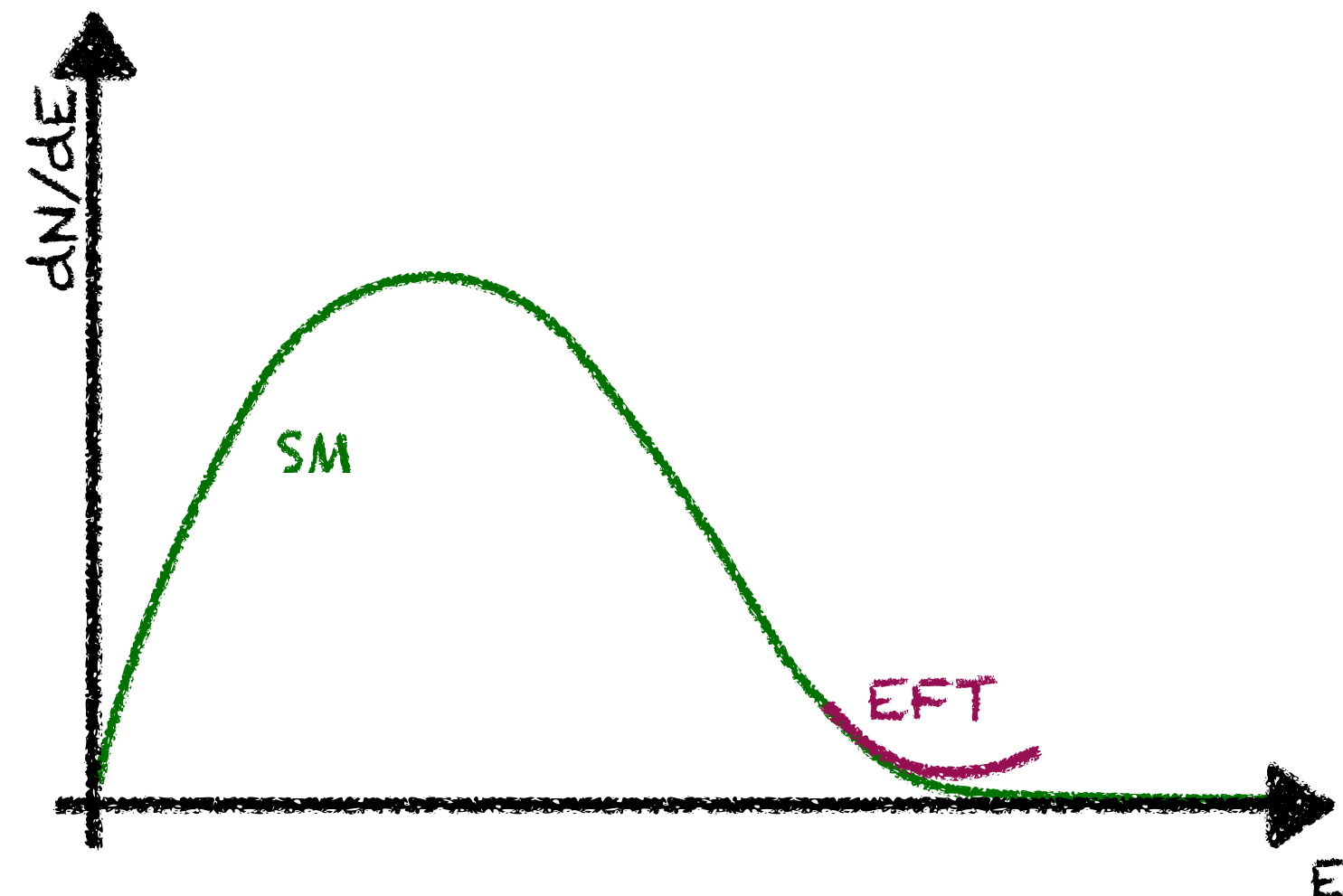
# From $\mathcal{L}$ to observables

$$\sigma \propto \boxed{|\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}|^2} + \boxed{\sum_k \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^{D_k-4}} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}^\dagger \mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT}}^{(k)}\right)} + \boxed{\sum_{i \neq j} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^{D_i-4}} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^{D_j-4}} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT}}^{(i)\dagger} \mathcal{A}_{\text{EFT}}^{(j)}\right)}$$

**SM**
**SM-EFT Interference**
**Pure EFT terms**



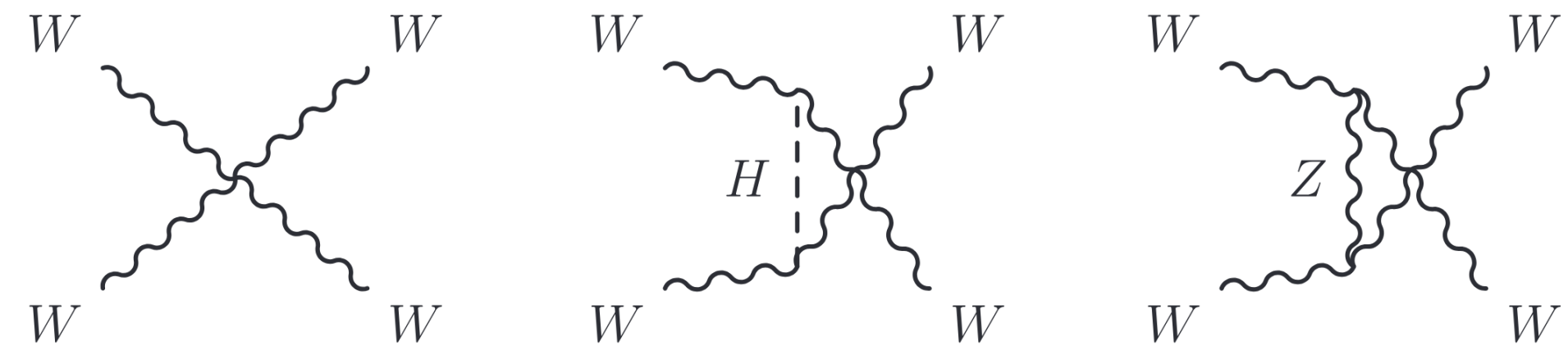
EFT profile of a distribution



# Where to search for EFT anomalies

**EWSB mechanism  
sensitive to NP**

## Vector Boson Scattering

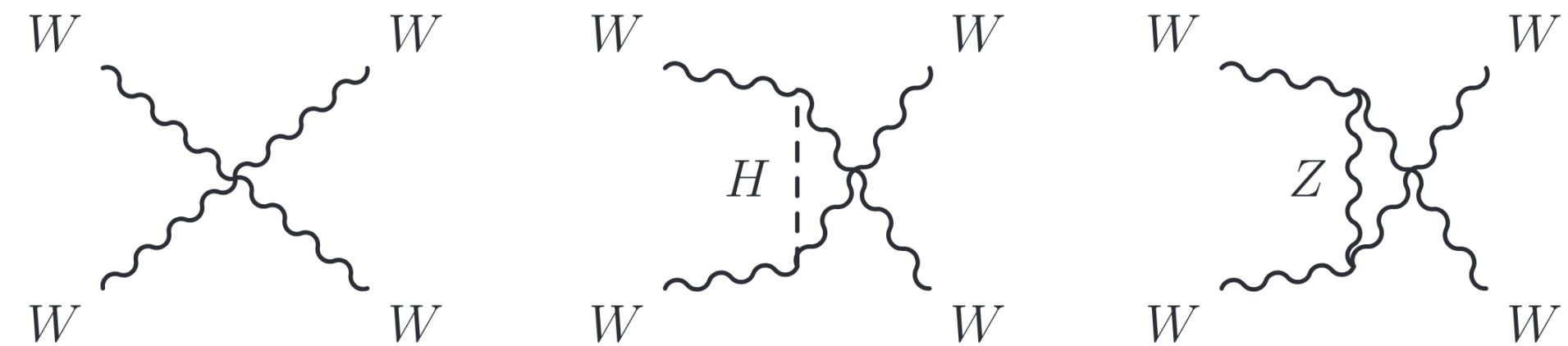




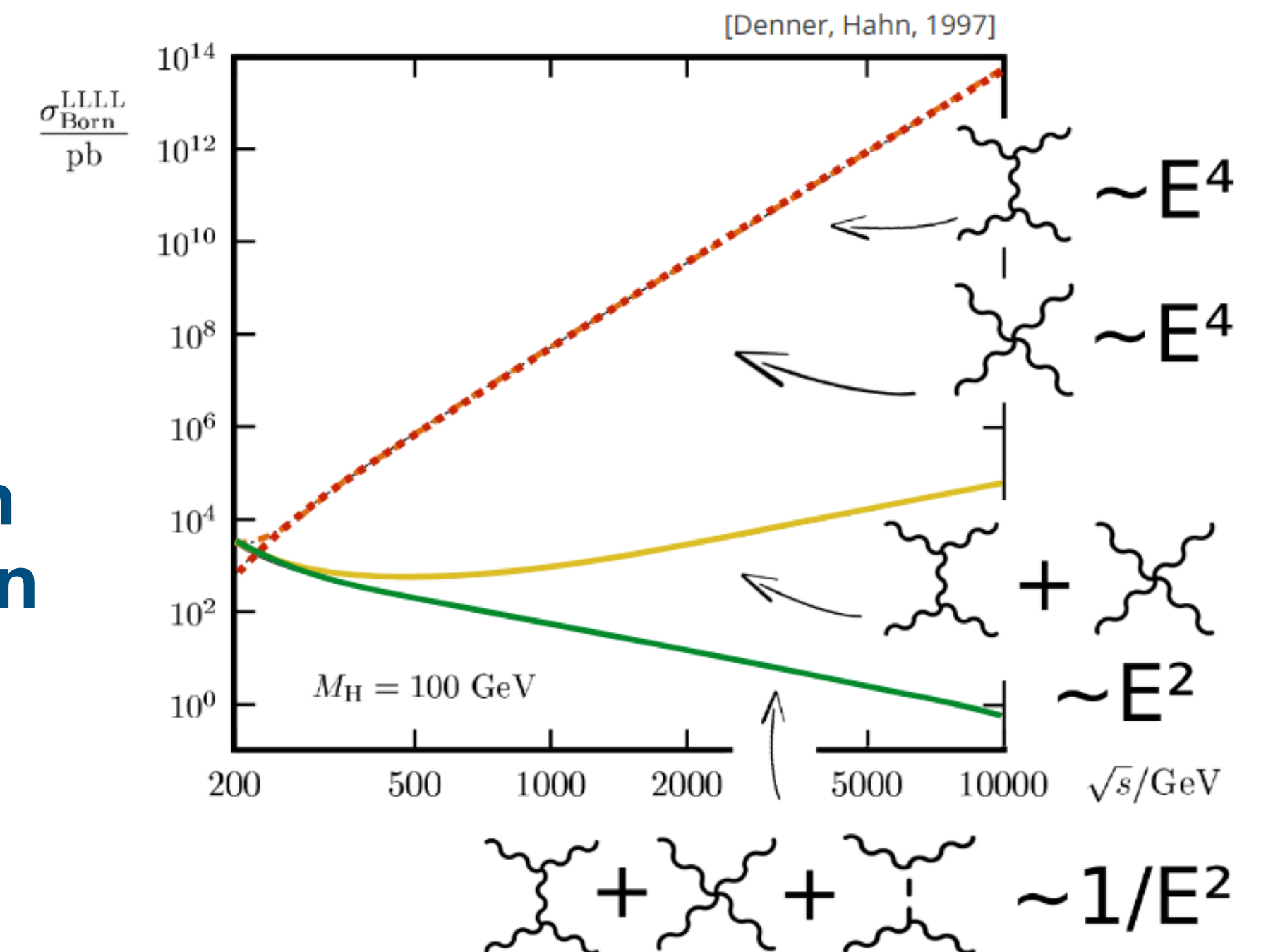
# Where to search for EFT anomalies

EWSB mechanism  
sensitive to NP

## Vector Boson Scattering



Cross-section  
unitarity relies on  
Higgs contribution



# Where to search for EFT anomalies

EWSB mechanism  
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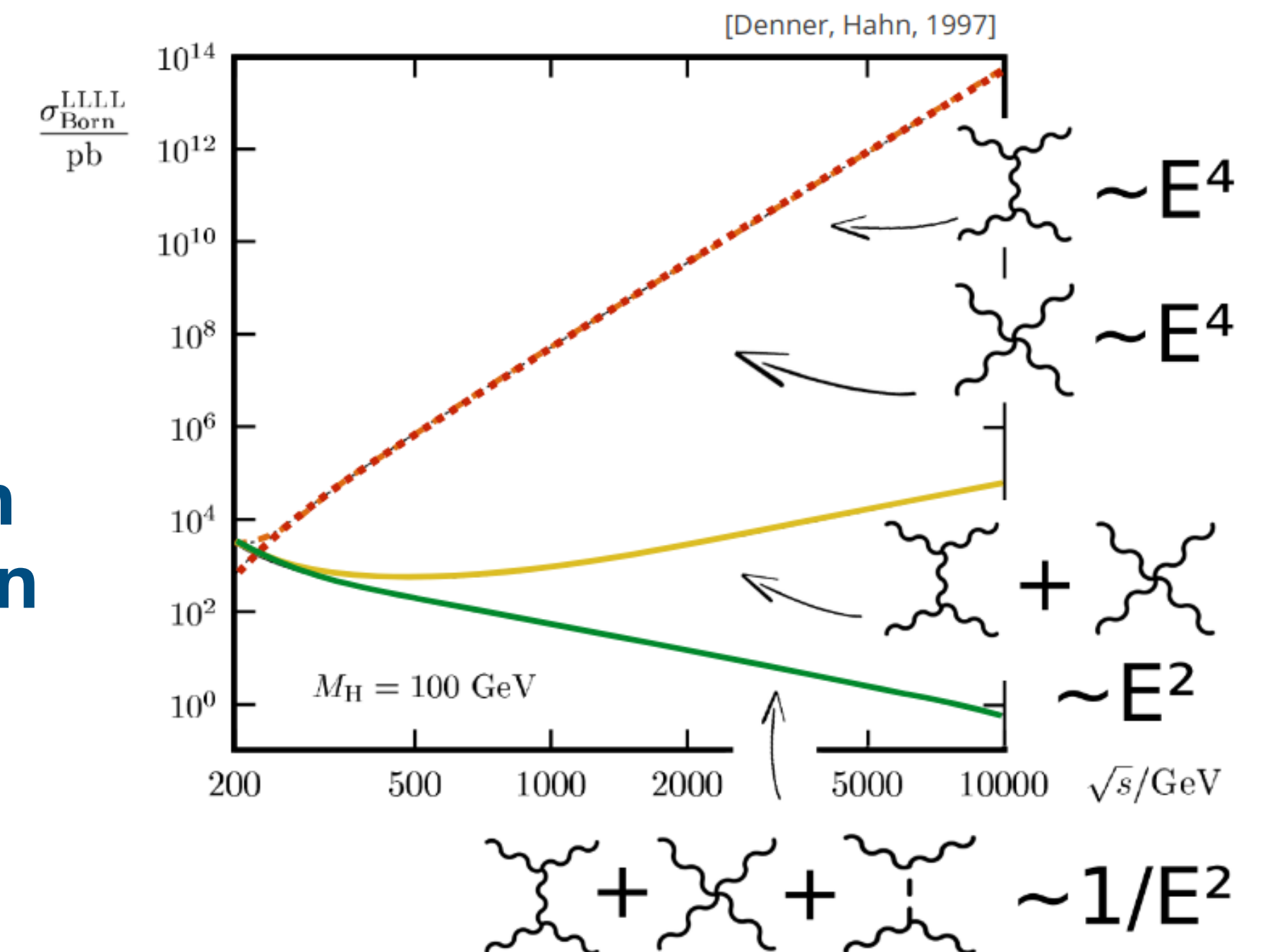
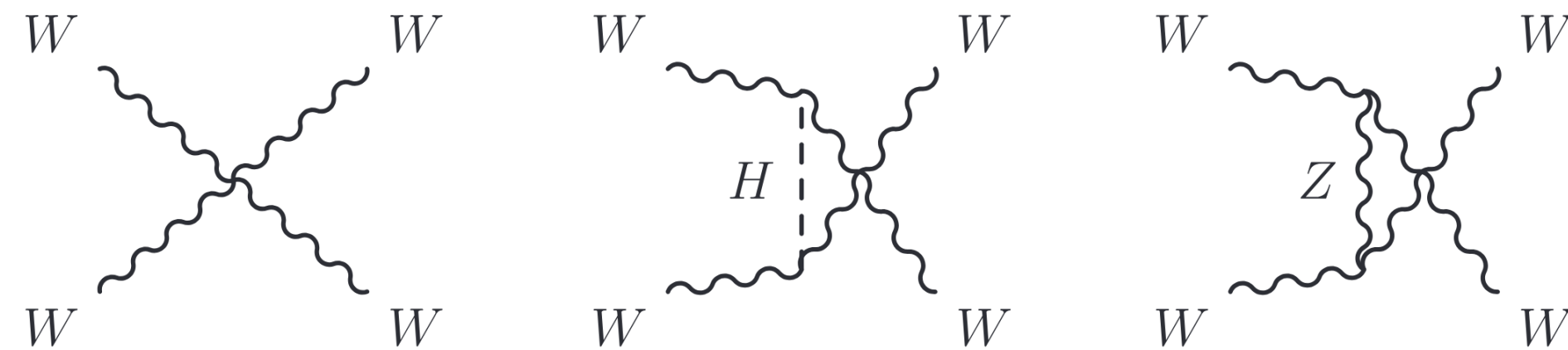


Potential anomalies  
affecting gauge couplings



Cross-section  
unitarity relies on  
Higgs contribution

## Vector Boson Scattering



# Which dimension?

## Goal of the EFT studies

- ▶ Find fitted WC values different from SM expectations
  - ▶ Find the most promising directions in the EFT phase space
- ▶ Otherwise, constraints on WCs and  $\Lambda$  energy scale

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**Focus on the leading contributions!**

**Target a process**



**Pick a dimension**



**Pick a set of leading operators**

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  - ▶ Find the most promising directions in the EFT phase space
- ▶ Otherwise, constraints on WCs and  $\Lambda$  energy scale



**Focus on the leading contributions!**

**Target a process**



**Pick a dimension**



**Pick a set of leading operators**

**...drawbacks?**

# Experimentalist POV

**Pick 1 dimension**

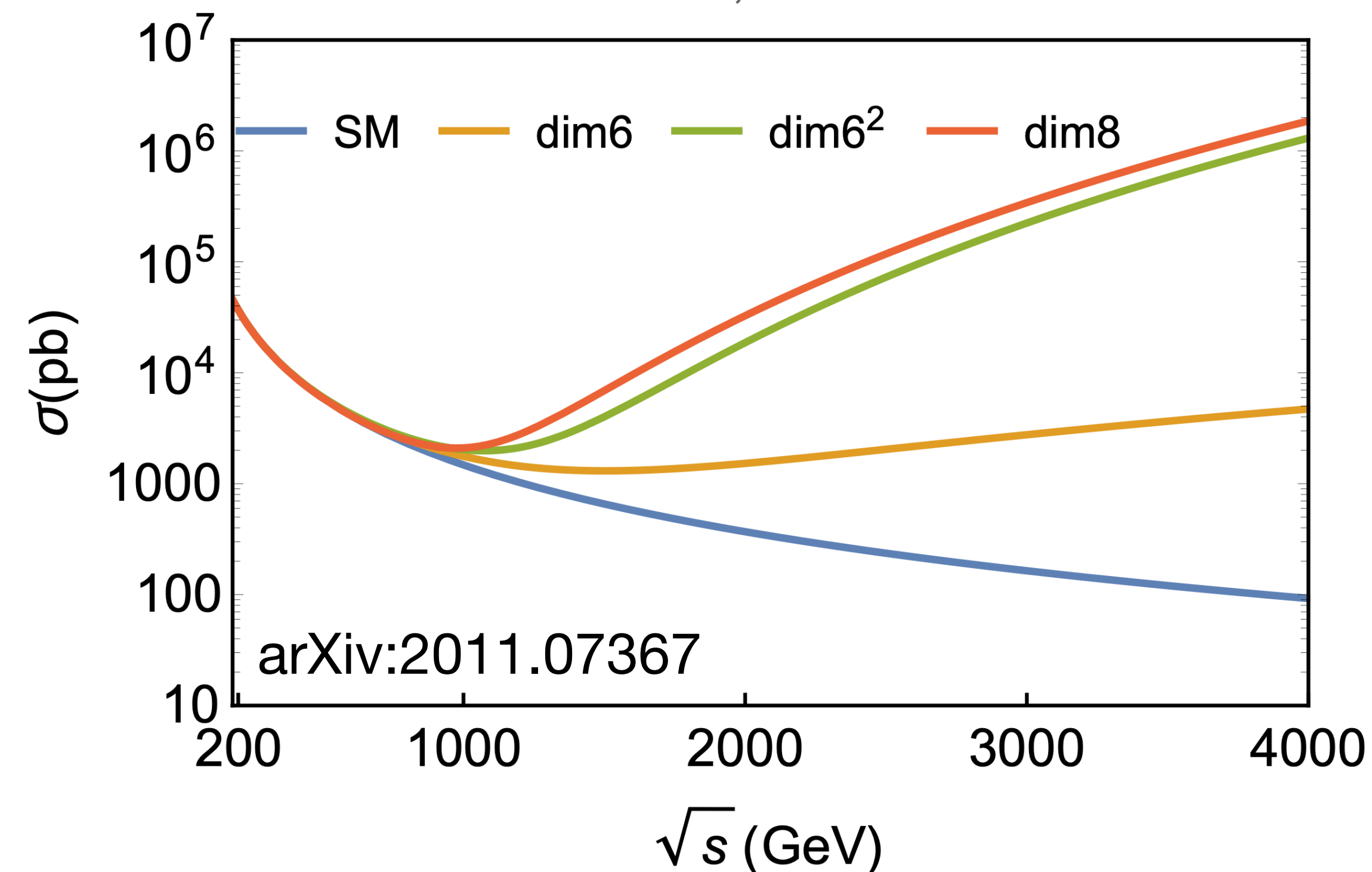
# Experimentalist POV

## Pick 1 dimension

- ▶ Assuming all the others do not give competitive contributions
  - ▶ ...is that true? **Not always!**
  - ▶ It implies favoring some NP models
- ▶ Unexpected divergences
- ▶ Biased constraints on WCs

$$\text{VBS } W_T W_T \longrightarrow W_T W_T$$

$\Lambda=4$  TeV, Remedios



# Experimentalist POV

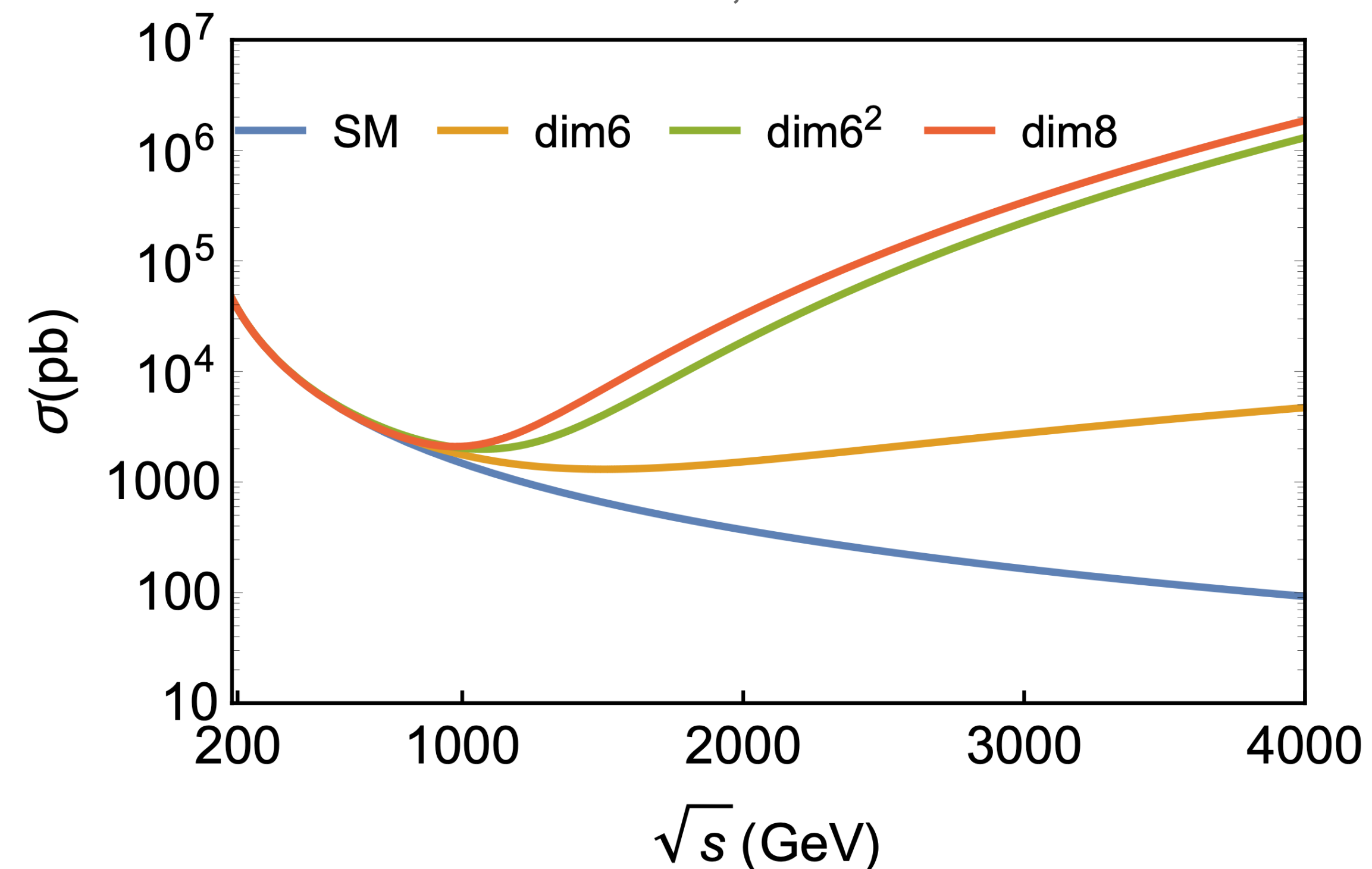
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Not exploiting  
the full EFT potential

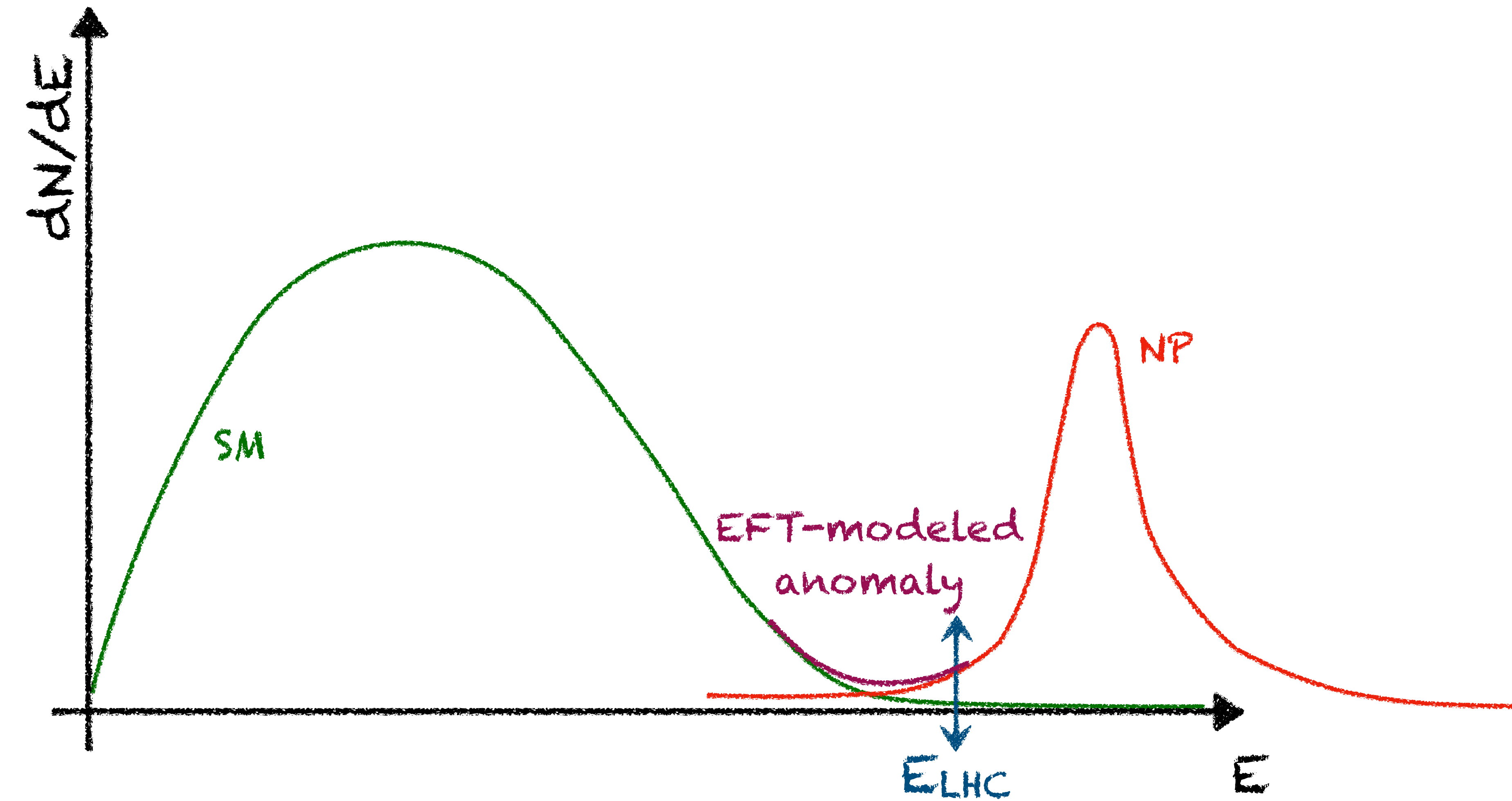
$$\text{VBS } W_T W_T \longrightarrow W_T W_T$$

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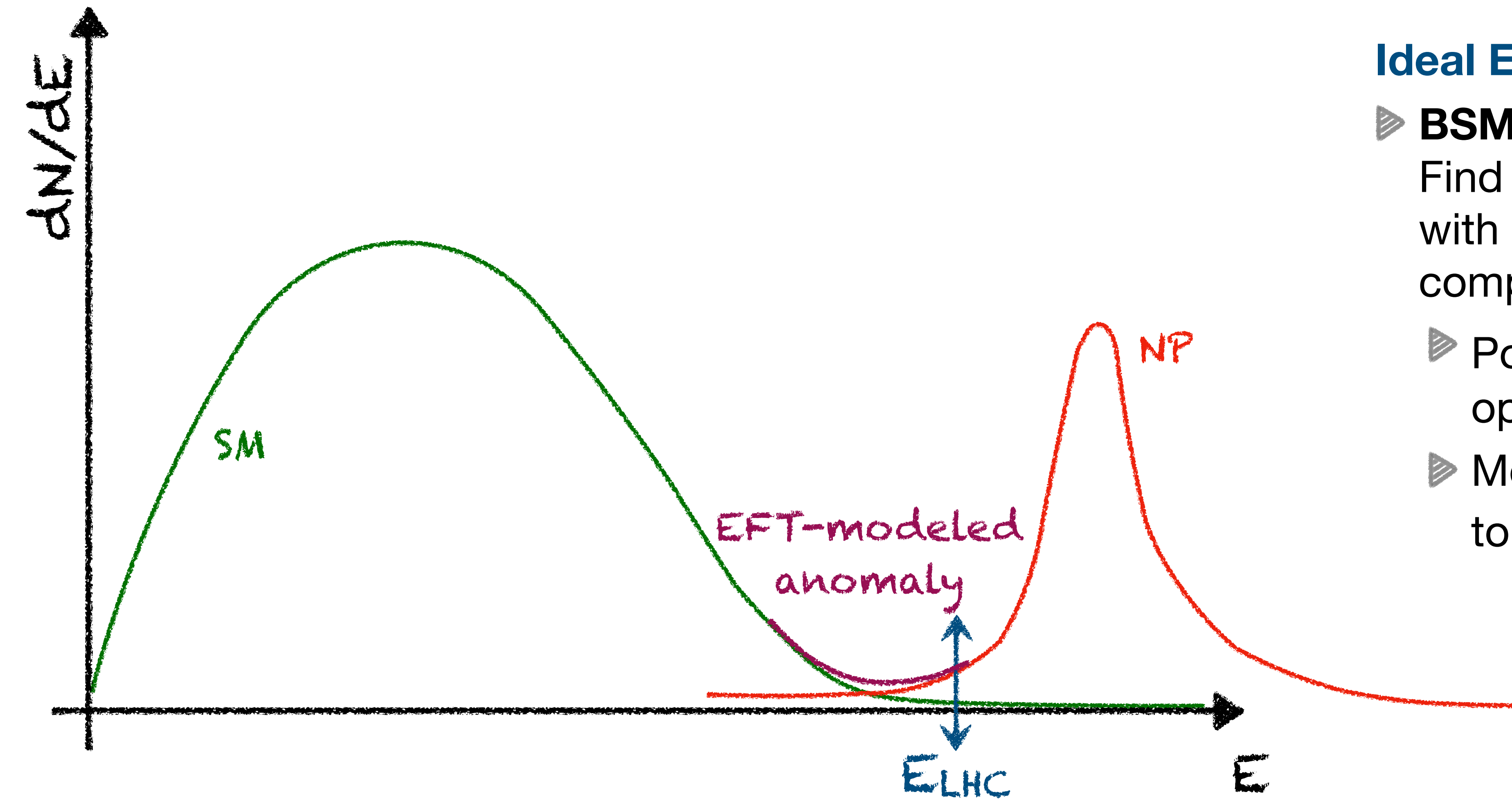




# Theorist POV



# Theorist POV



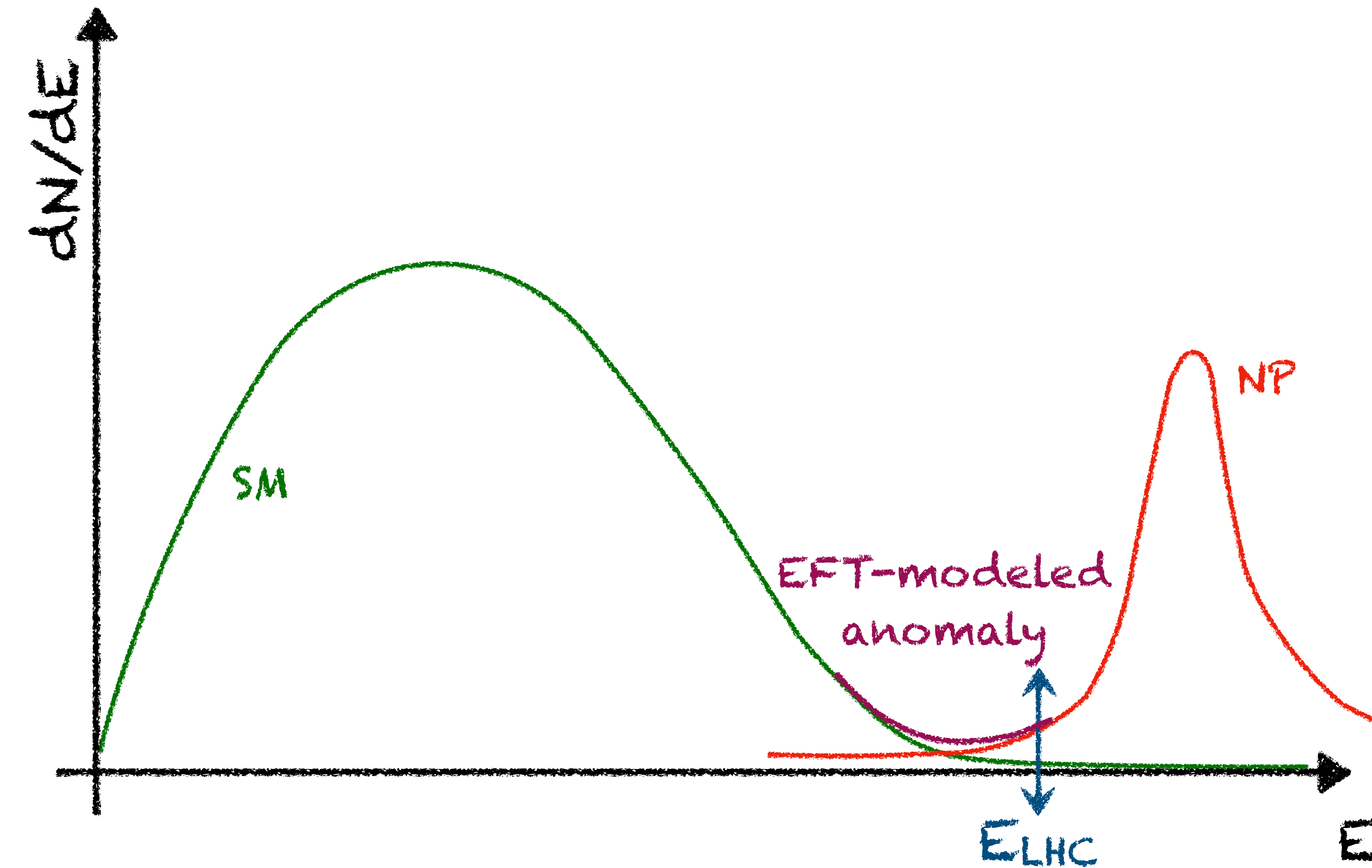
## Ideal EFT study

### ► BSM Matching

Find a connection with a given NP model comparing the Lagrangians

- Power-counting of  $\Lambda \gg \gg$  operator dimensions!
- More dimensions contribute to a given power of  $\Lambda$

# Theorist POV



## Ideal EFT study

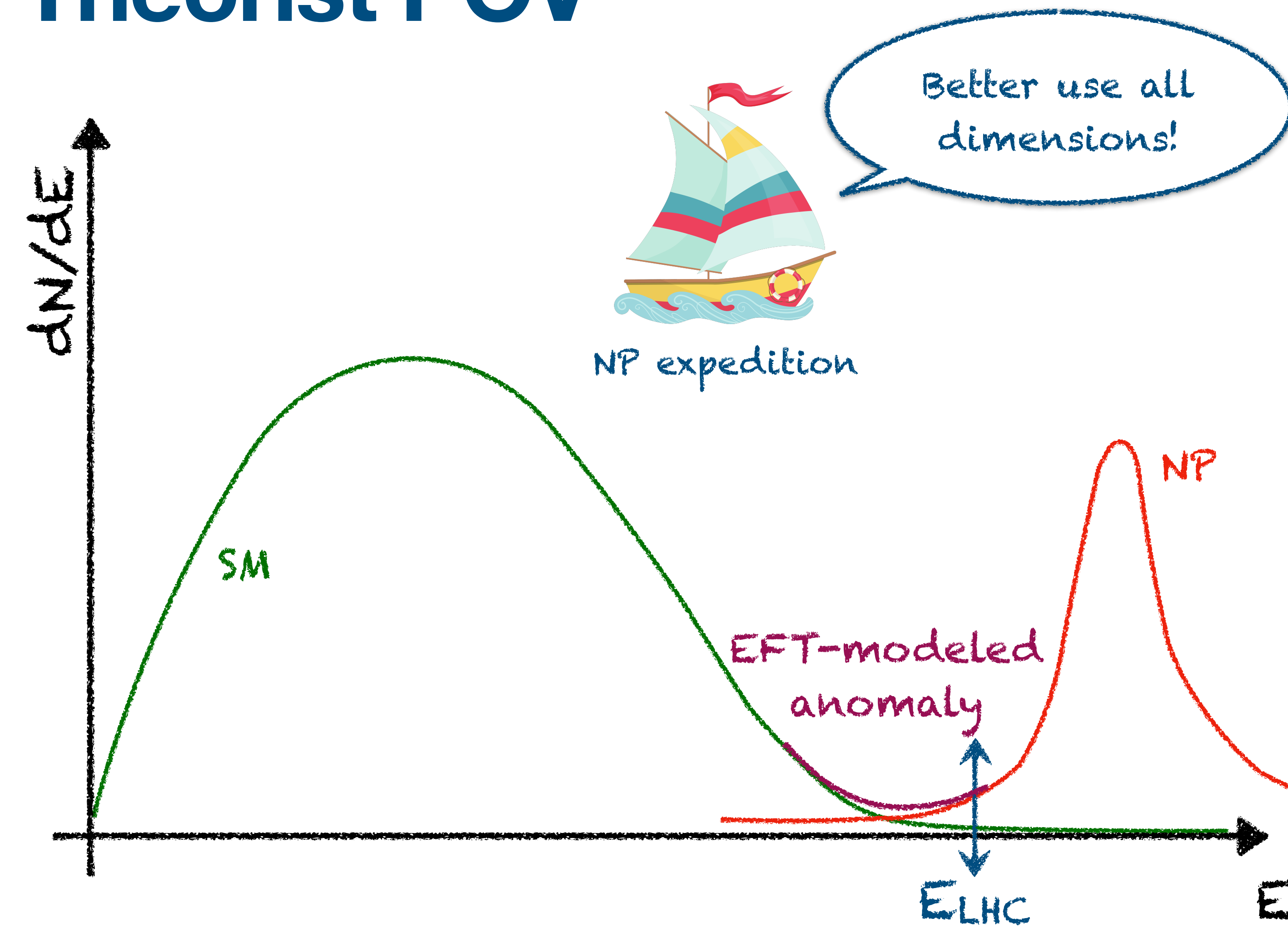
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Discarding a dimension leads to unreliable matching

# Theorist POV



## Ideal EFT study

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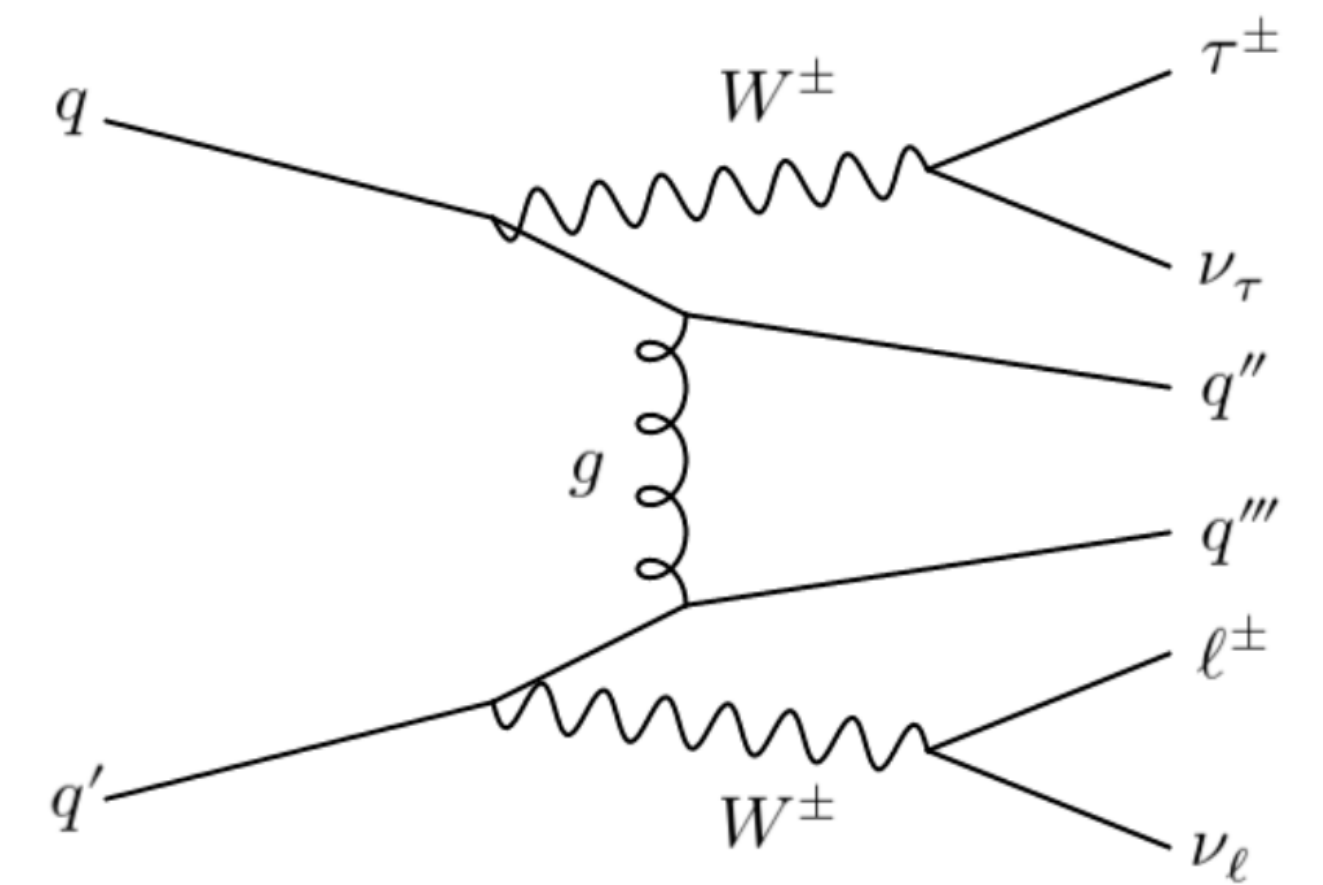
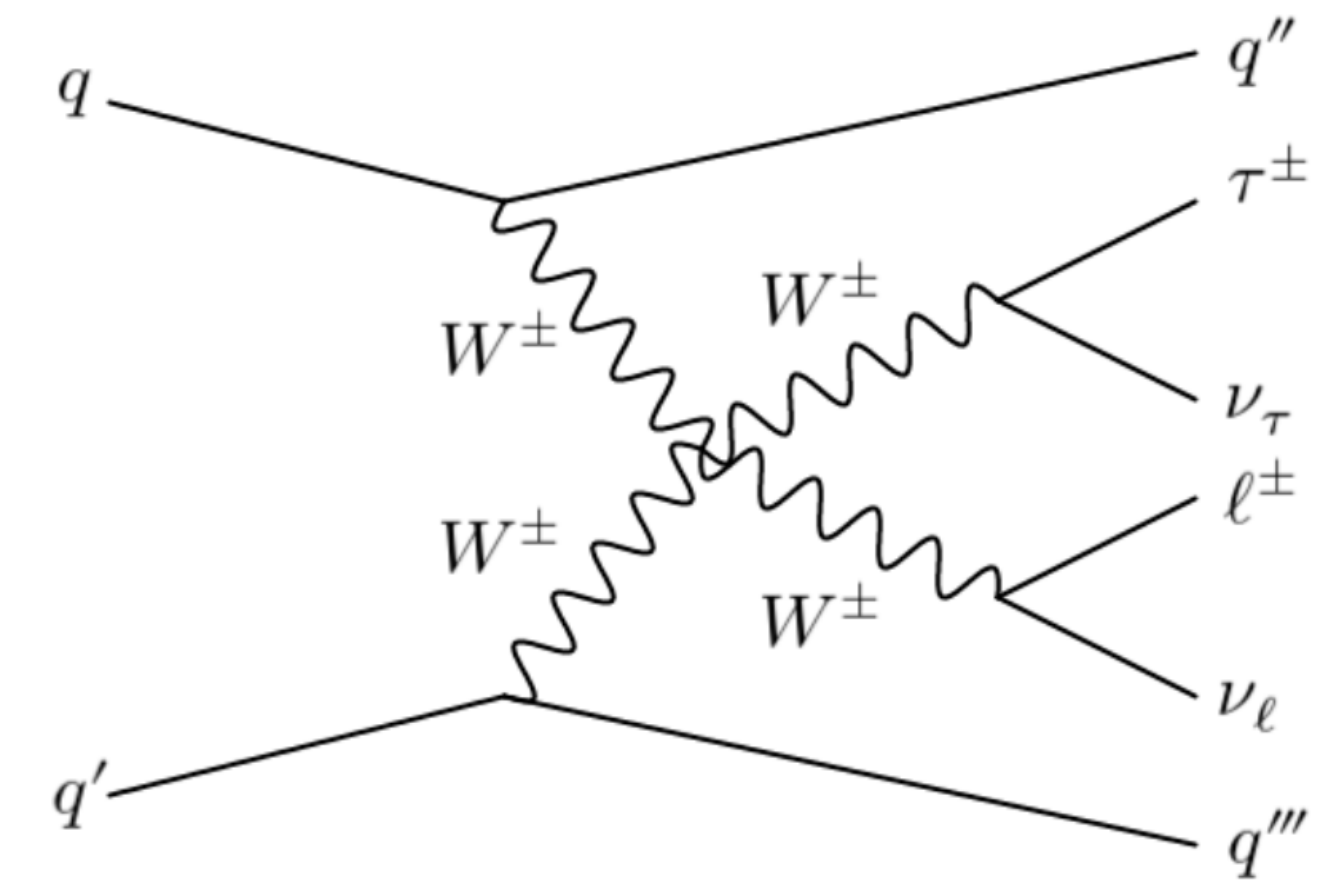
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# Studying multiple dimensions with VBS

arXiv:2410.04210

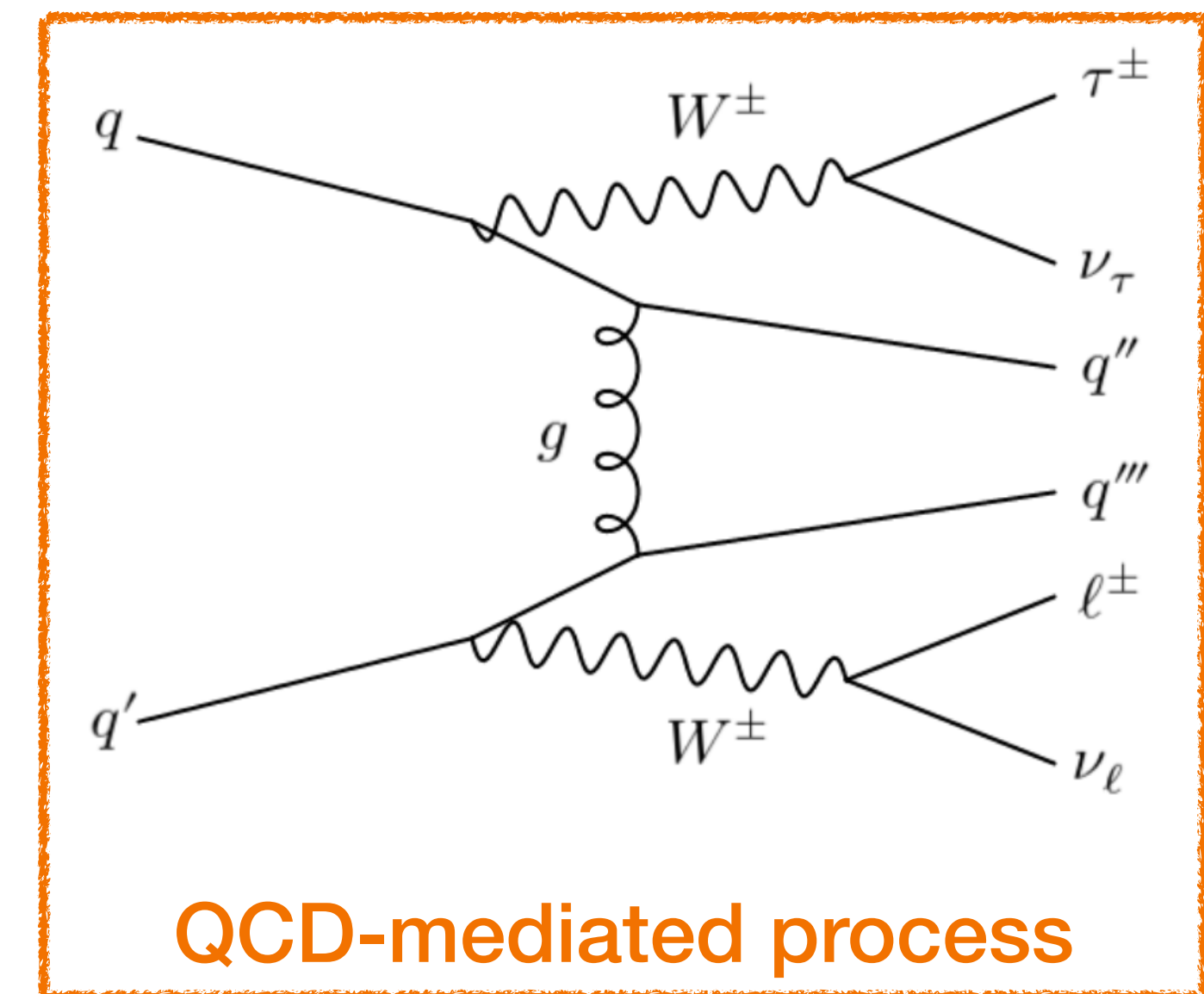
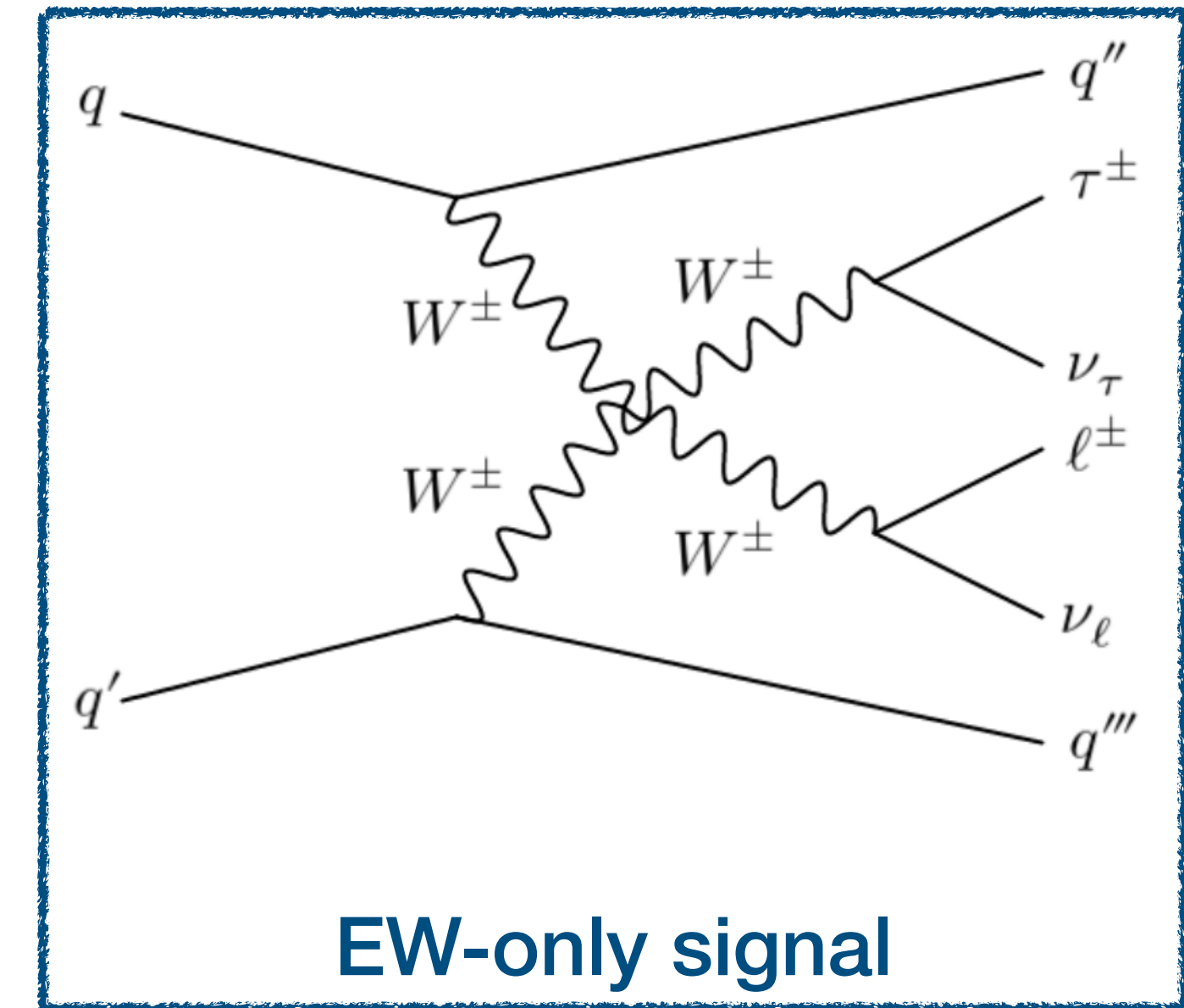


# Studying multiple dimensions with VBS

arXiv:2410.04210

## Focus on same-sign WW scattering

- ▶ Reduce the **QCD-mediated contribution**
- ▶ Targeting the  $W \longrightarrow \tau\nu_\tau$  decay
  - ▶ Enhance sensitivity to Higgs operator
  - ▶ Probe for lepton flavor violation
- ▶ SM measurement and **EFT dim-6+dim-8 search**



# Studying multiple dimensions with VBS

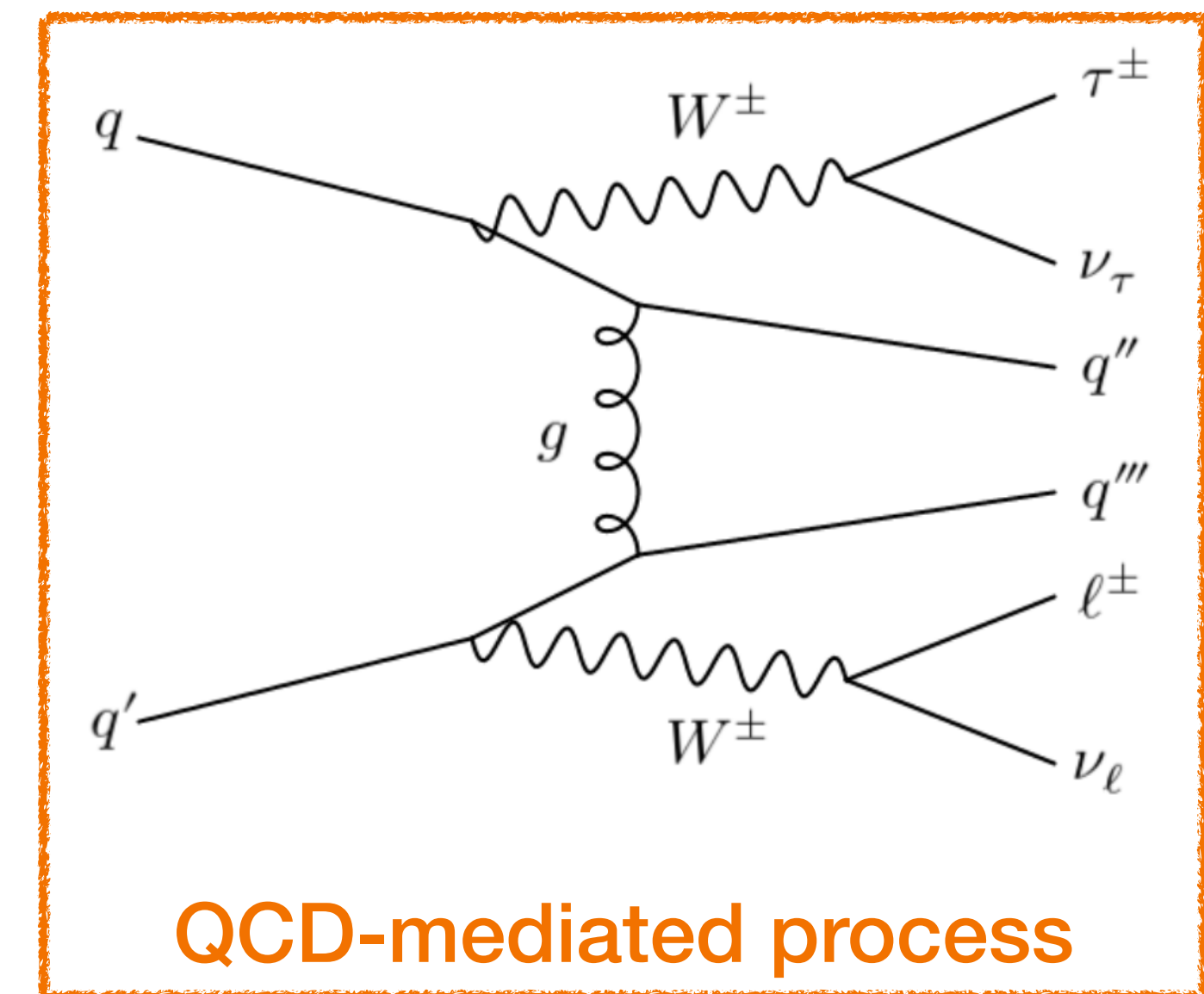
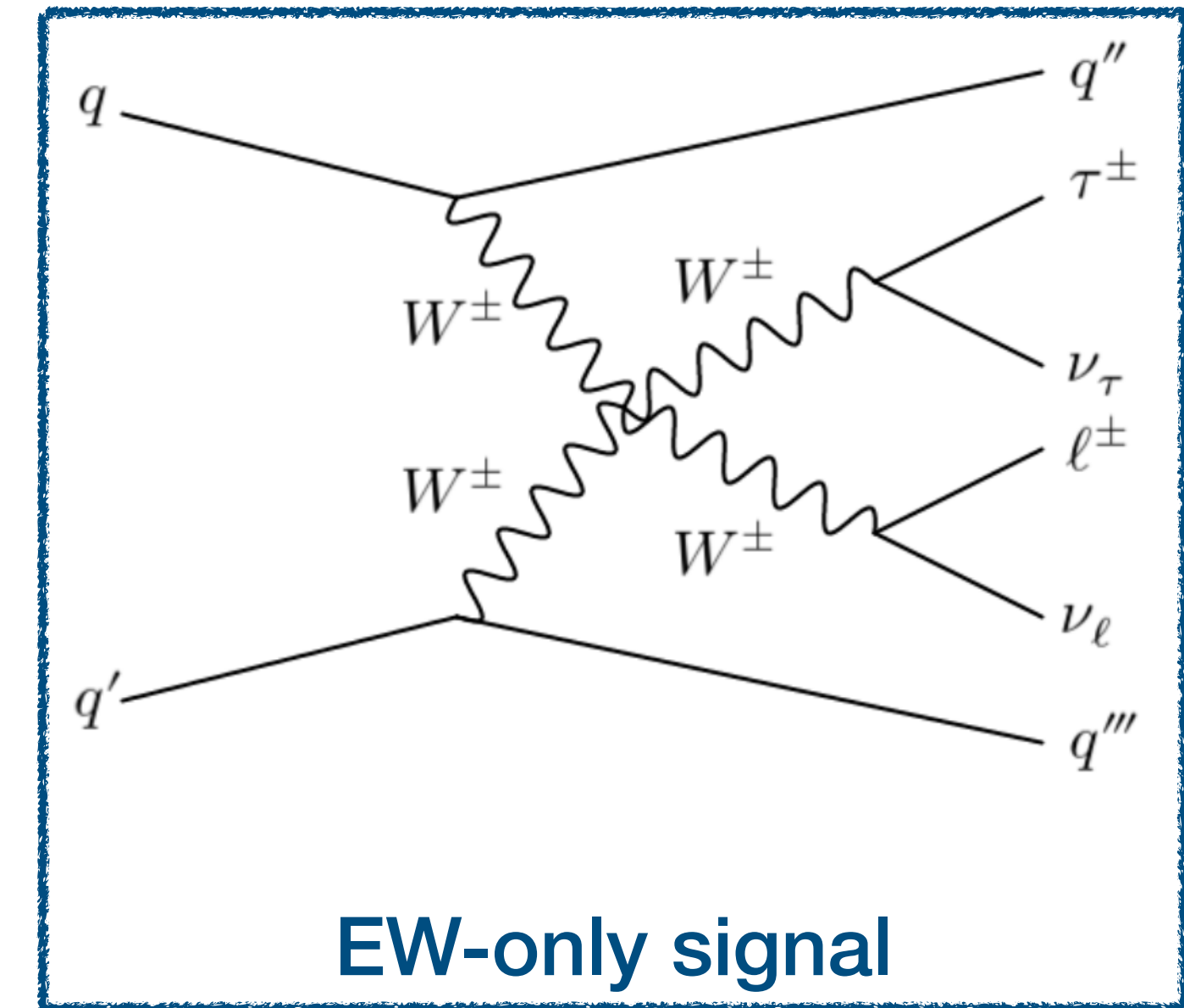
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## Final states

- ▶  $\ell = e, \mu$
- ▶  $\nu_\ell, \nu_\tau$
- ▶ 2 quarks
- ▶ hadronic tau



# Studying multiple dimensions with VBS

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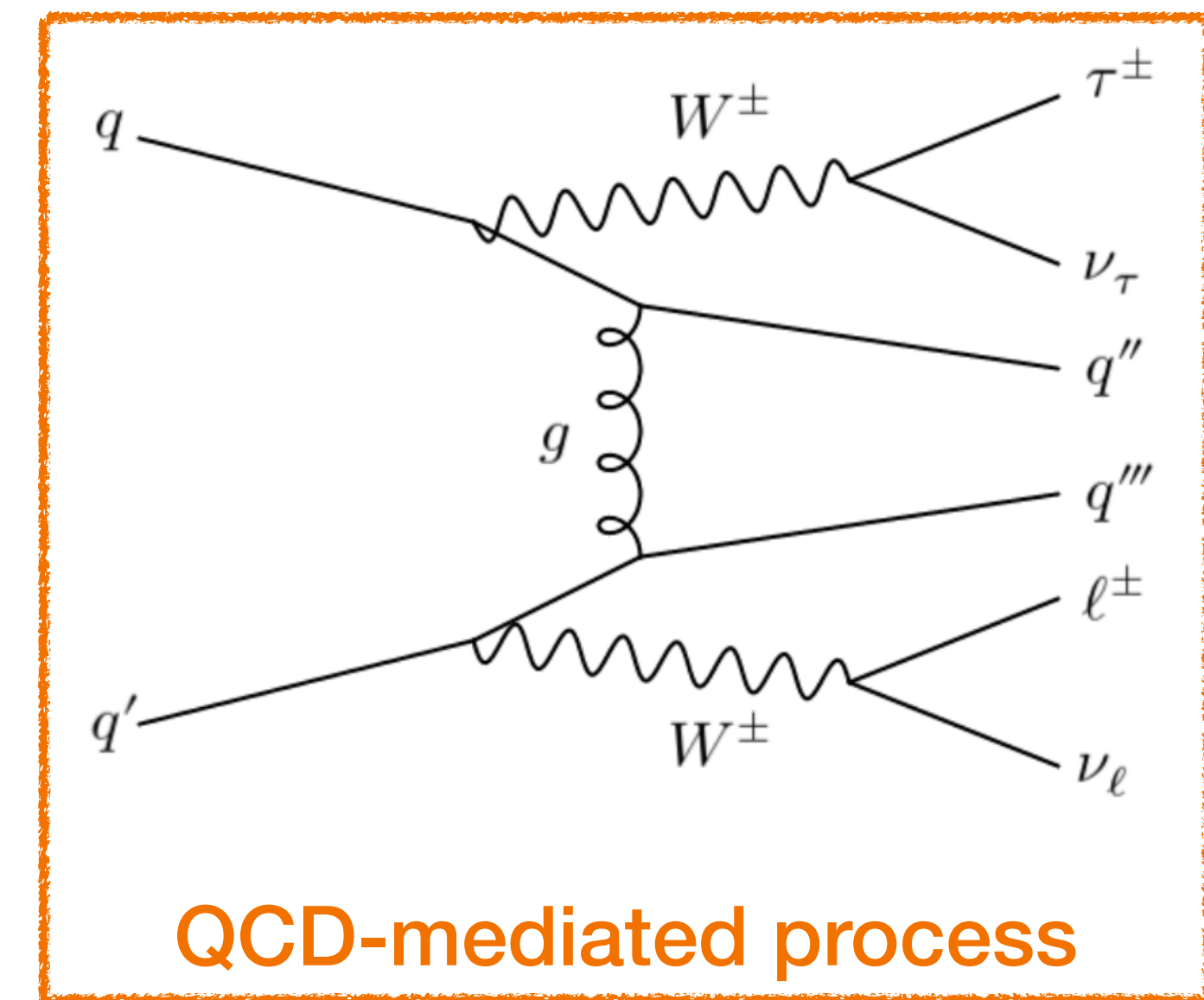
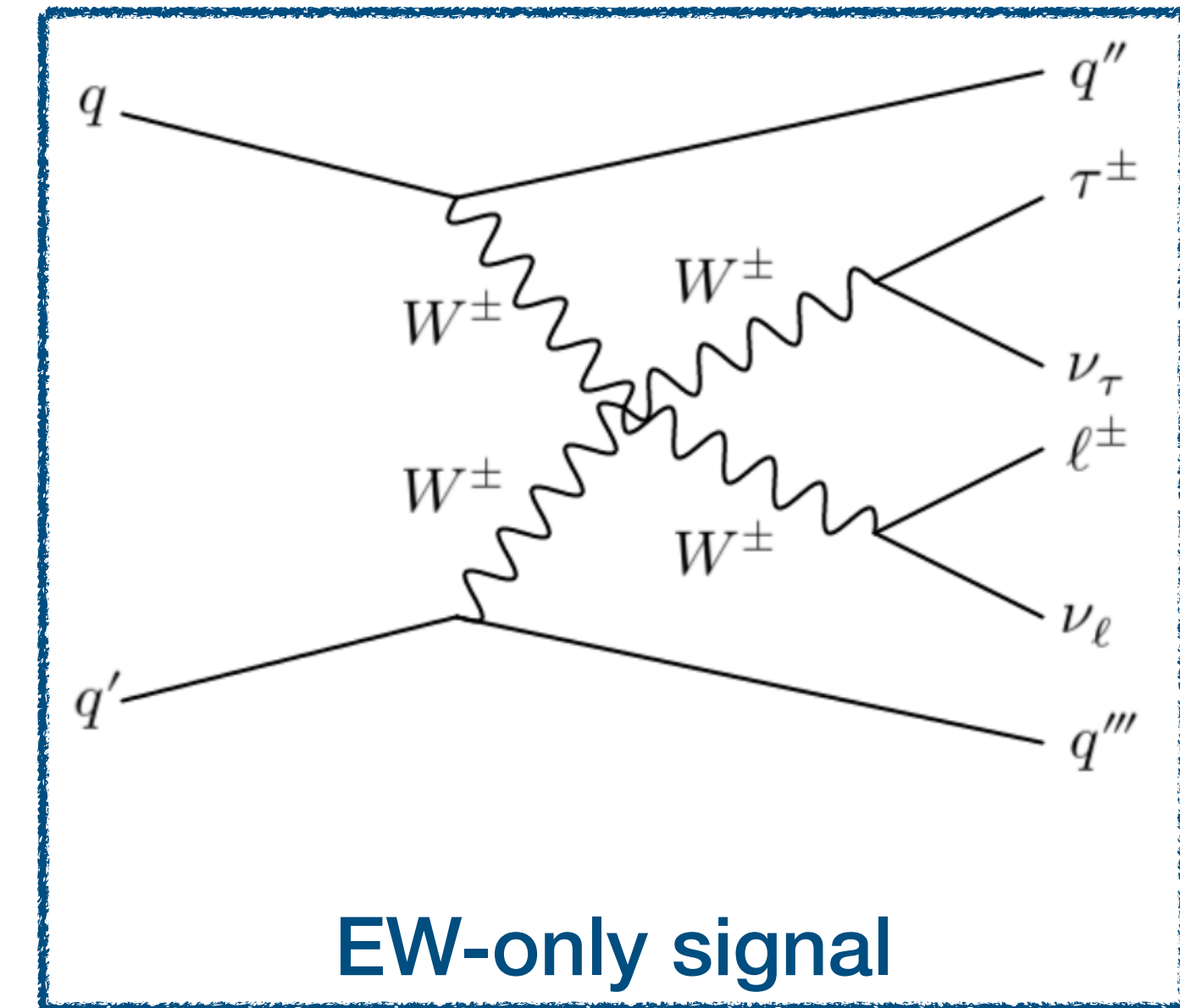
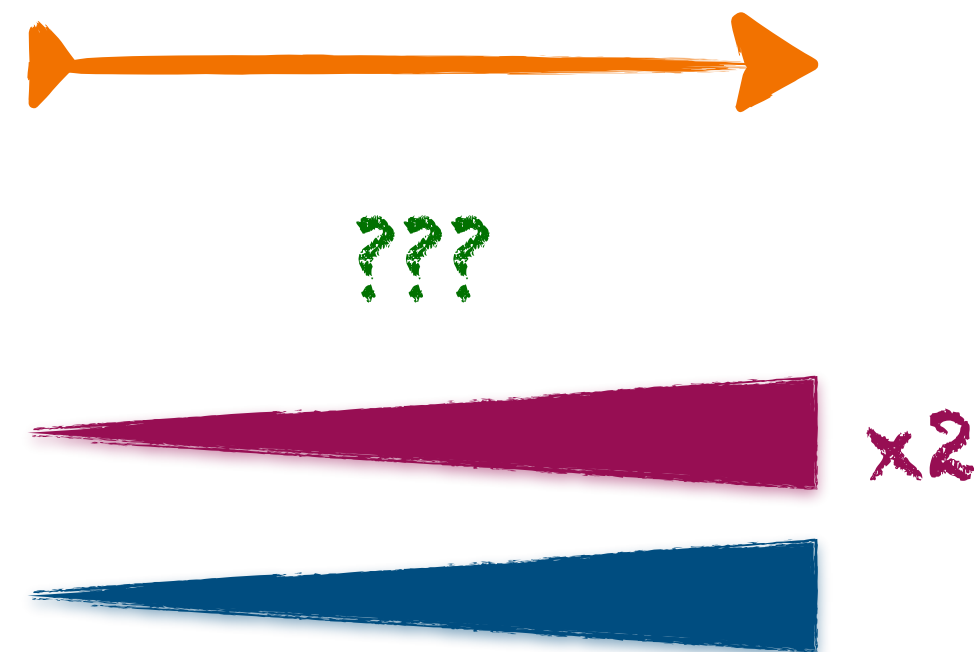
- ▶  $\ell = e, \mu$
- ▶  $\nu_\ell, \nu_\tau$
- ▶ 2 quarks
- ▶ hadronic tau

reco leptons

missing energy

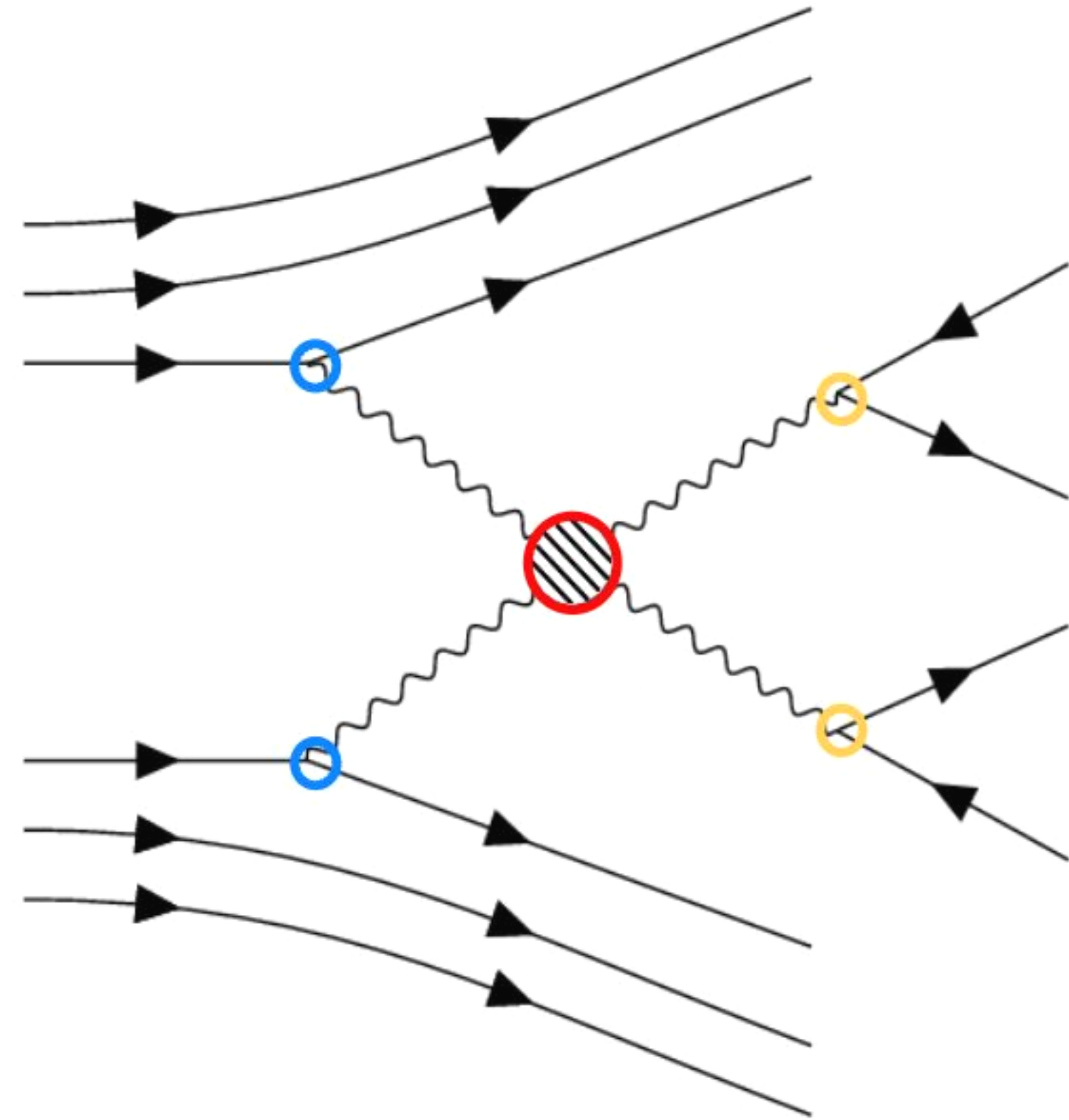
hadronic jets

tau jet





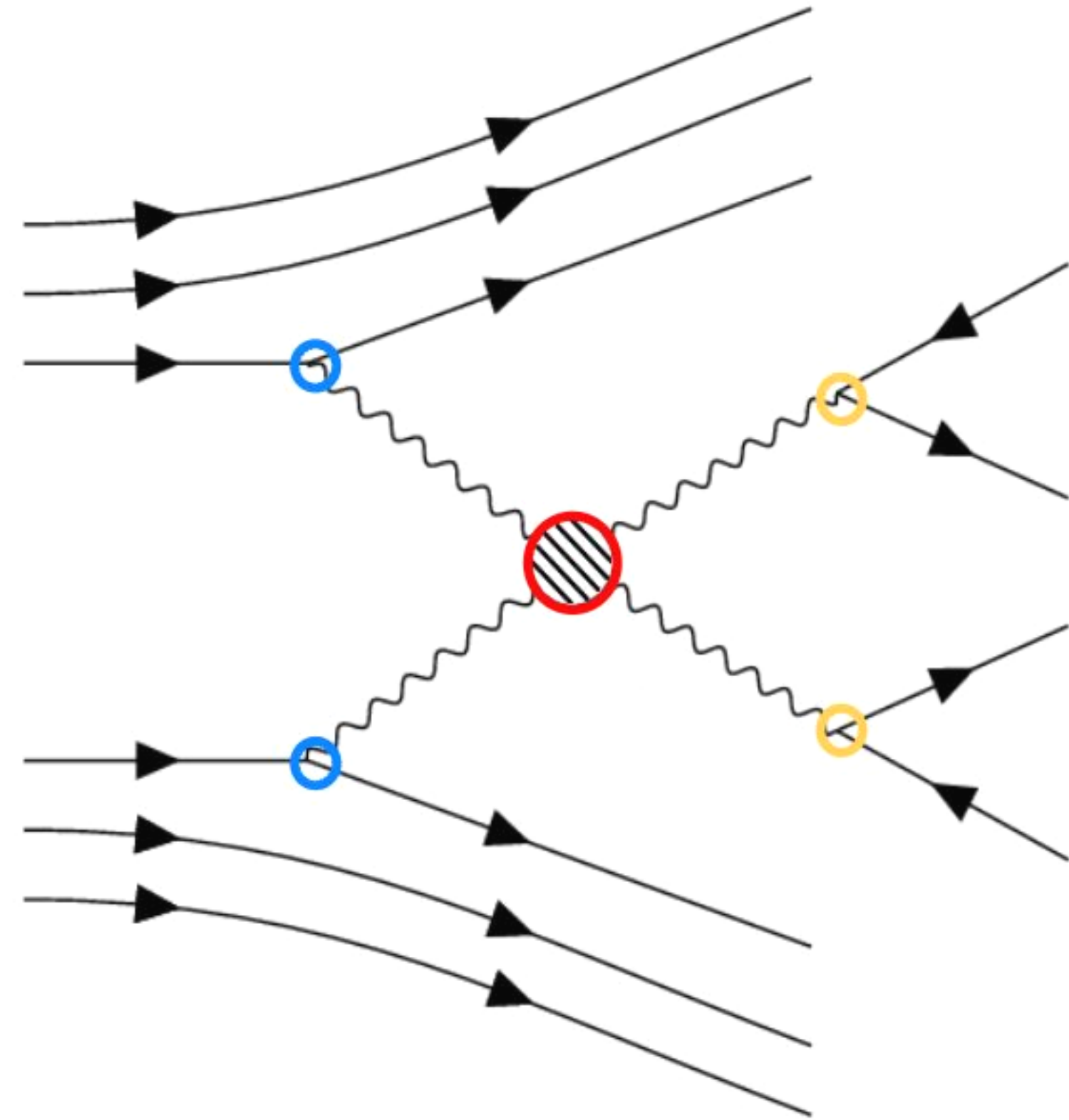
# Inducing anomalies in VBS



## SM EFT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k \frac{c_k \mathcal{Q}_k}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j \frac{f_j \mathcal{O}_j}{\Lambda^4}$$

# Inducing anomalies in VBS



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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k \frac{c_k \mathcal{Q}_k}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j \frac{f_j \mathcal{O}_j}{\Lambda^4}$$

dim-6 operators  
Warsaw basis

### $qq' \longrightarrow WW$

$$Q_{Hq}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_p)$$

$$Q_{Hq}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^j H) (\bar{q}_p \sigma^j \gamma^\mu q_p)$$

$$Q_{qq}^{(1)} = \delta_{pr} \delta_{st} (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$$

$$Q_{qq}^{(1,1)} = \delta_{pt} \delta_{sr} (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$$

$$Q_{qq}^{(3)} = \delta_{pr} \delta_{st} (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \sigma^i q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_t)$$

$$Q_{qq}^{(3,1)} = \delta_{pt} \delta_{sr} (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \sigma^i q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_t)$$

### $WW \longrightarrow WW$

$$Q_W = \varepsilon^{ijk} W_\mu^{vi} W_\nu^{\rho j} W_\rho^{\mu k}$$

$$Q_{H\Box} = (H^\dagger H) \Box (H^\dagger H)$$

$$Q_{HD} = (H^\dagger D^\mu H) (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$$

$$Q_{HW} = H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{\mu\nu i}$$

$$Q_{HWB} = H^\dagger \sigma^i H W_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}$$

### $WW \longrightarrow \ell\nu_\ell$

$$Q_{Hl}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_p)$$

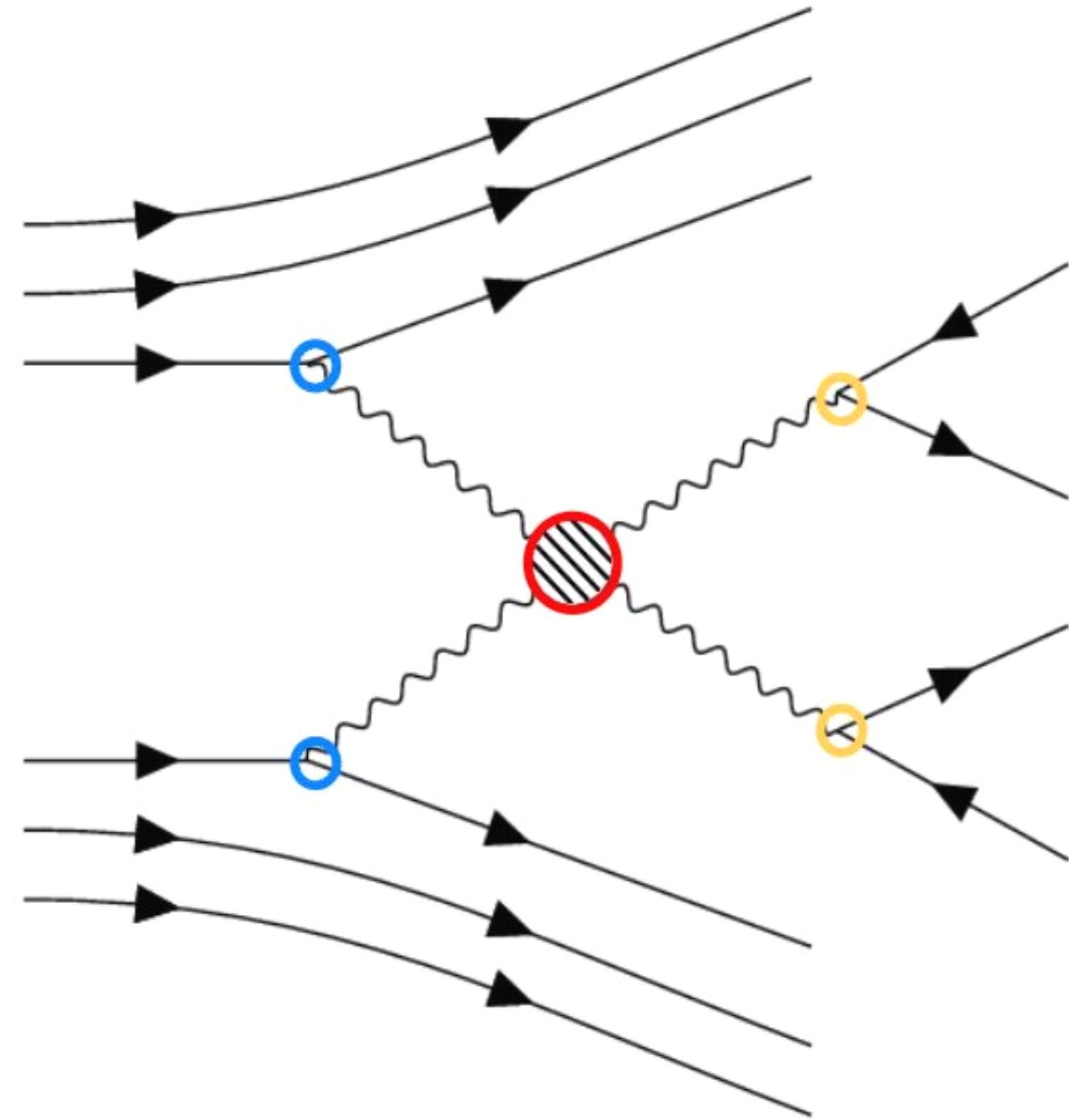
$$Q_{Hl}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^j H) (\bar{l}_p \sigma^j \gamma^\mu l_p)$$

$$Q_{ll} = \delta_{pr} \delta_{st} (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$$

$$Q_{ll}^{(1)} = \delta_{pt} \delta_{sr} (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$$

Sensitive to LFV

# Inducing anomalies in VBS



## SM EFT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k \frac{c_k \mathcal{Q}_k}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j \frac{f_j \mathcal{O}_j}{\Lambda^4}$$

dim-8 operators  
Éboli basis

### $WW \rightarrow WW$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S0} = \left[ (D_\mu H)^\dagger D_\nu H \right] \times \left[ (D^\mu H)^\dagger D^\nu H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S1} = \left[ (D_\mu H)^\dagger D^\mu H \right] \times \left[ (D_\nu H)^\dagger D^\nu H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S2} = \left[ (D_\mu H)^\dagger D_\nu H \right] \times \left[ (D^\nu H)^\dagger D^\mu H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M0} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \left[ (D_\beta H)^\dagger D^\beta H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T0} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\beta} \right]$$

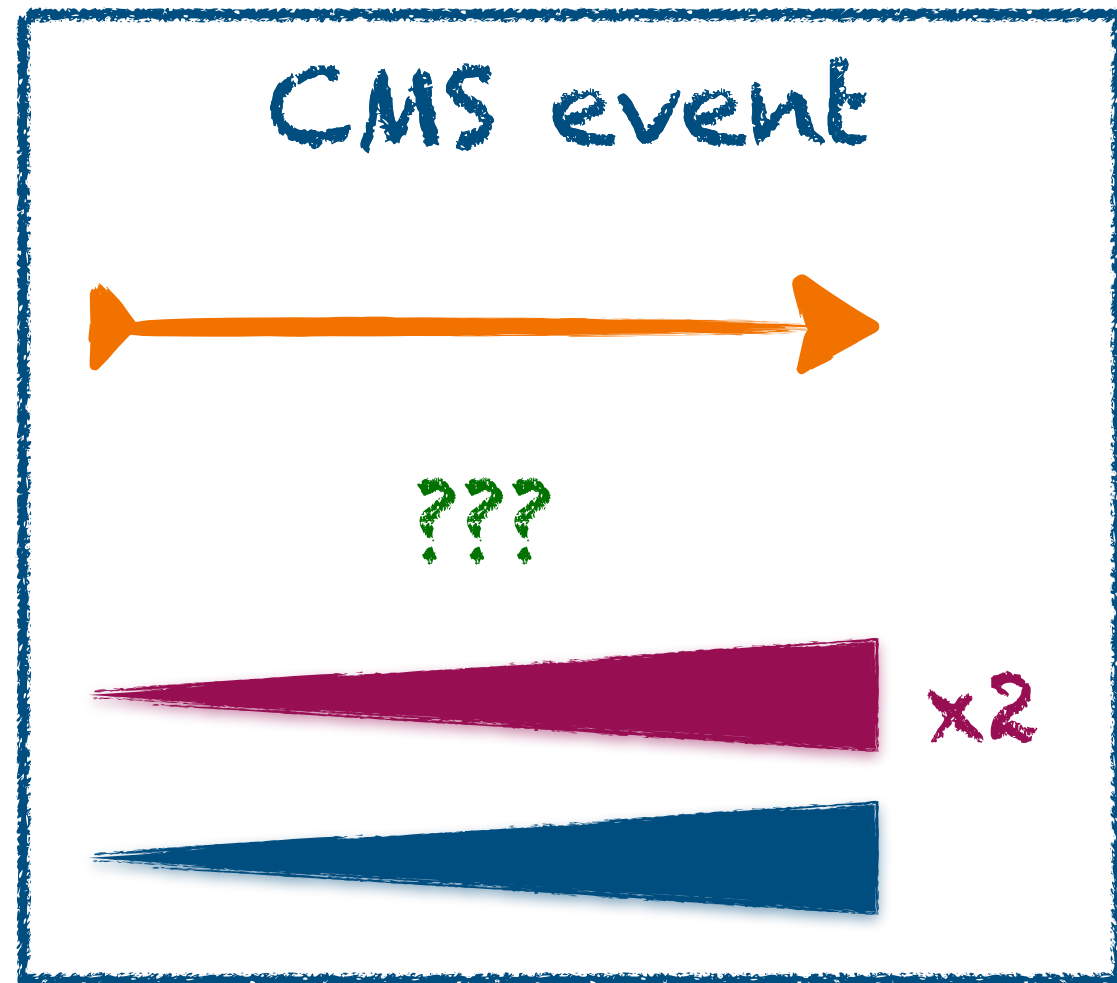
$$\mathcal{O}_{M1} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \left[ (D_\beta H)^\dagger D^\beta H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T1} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu} \right]$$

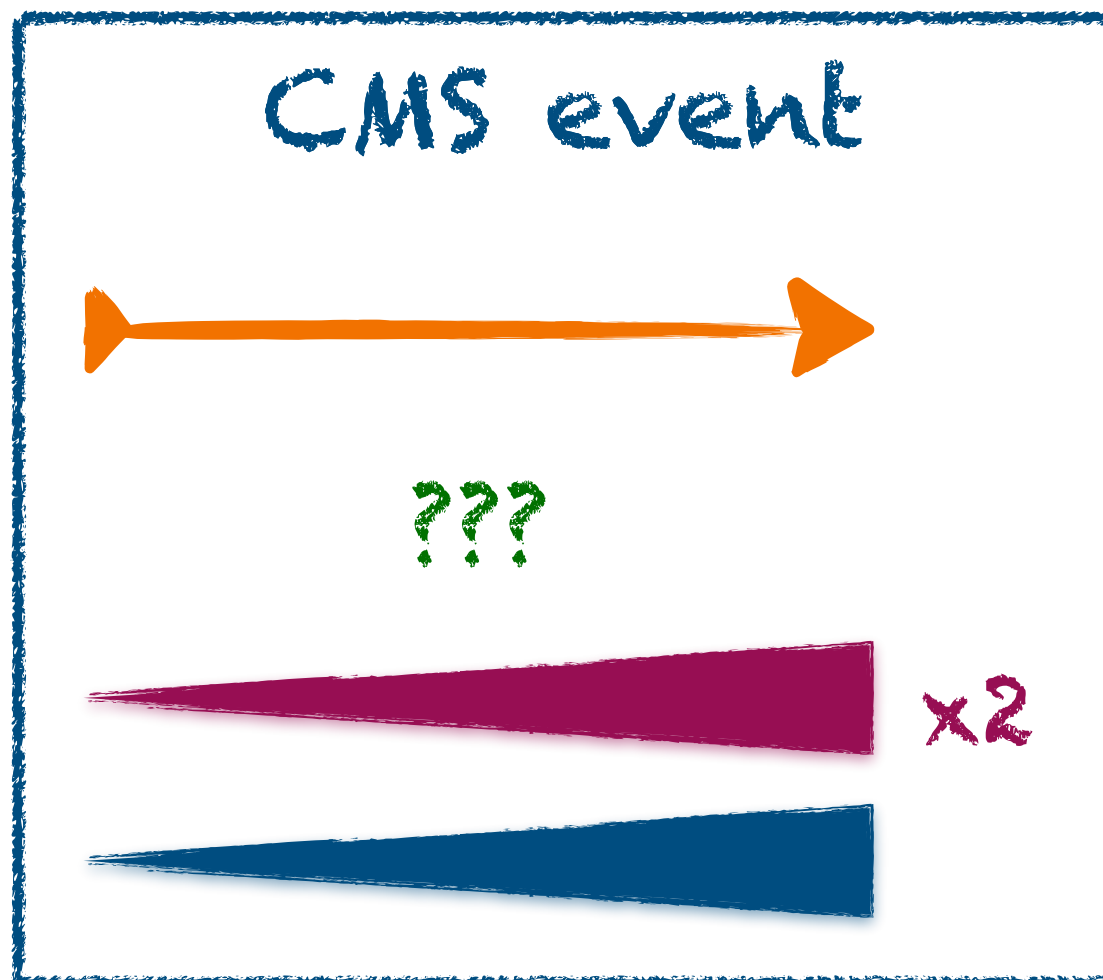
$$\mathcal{O}_{M7} = \text{Tr} \left[ (D_\mu H)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu H \right]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T0} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\alpha} \right]$$

# Finding out VBS

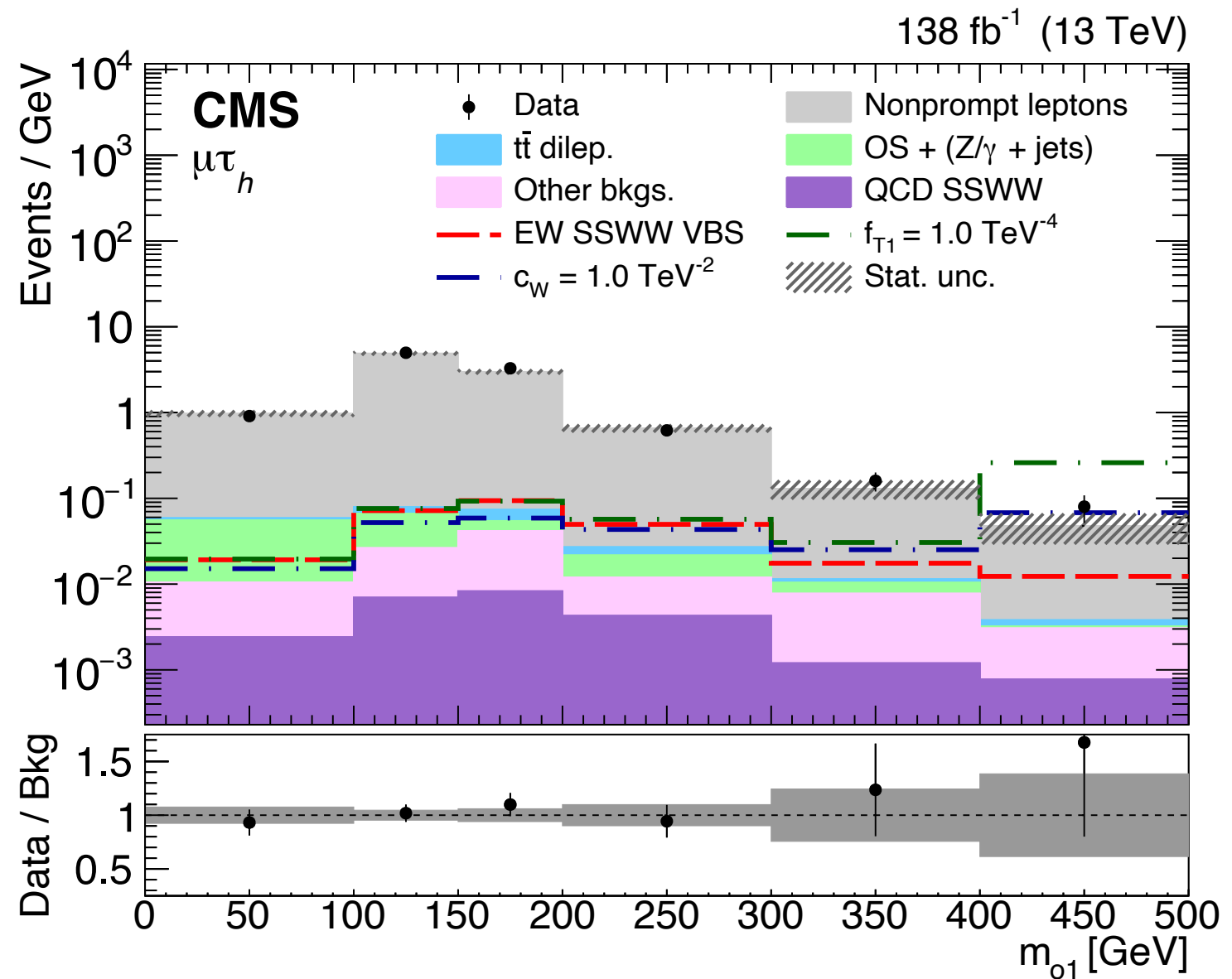
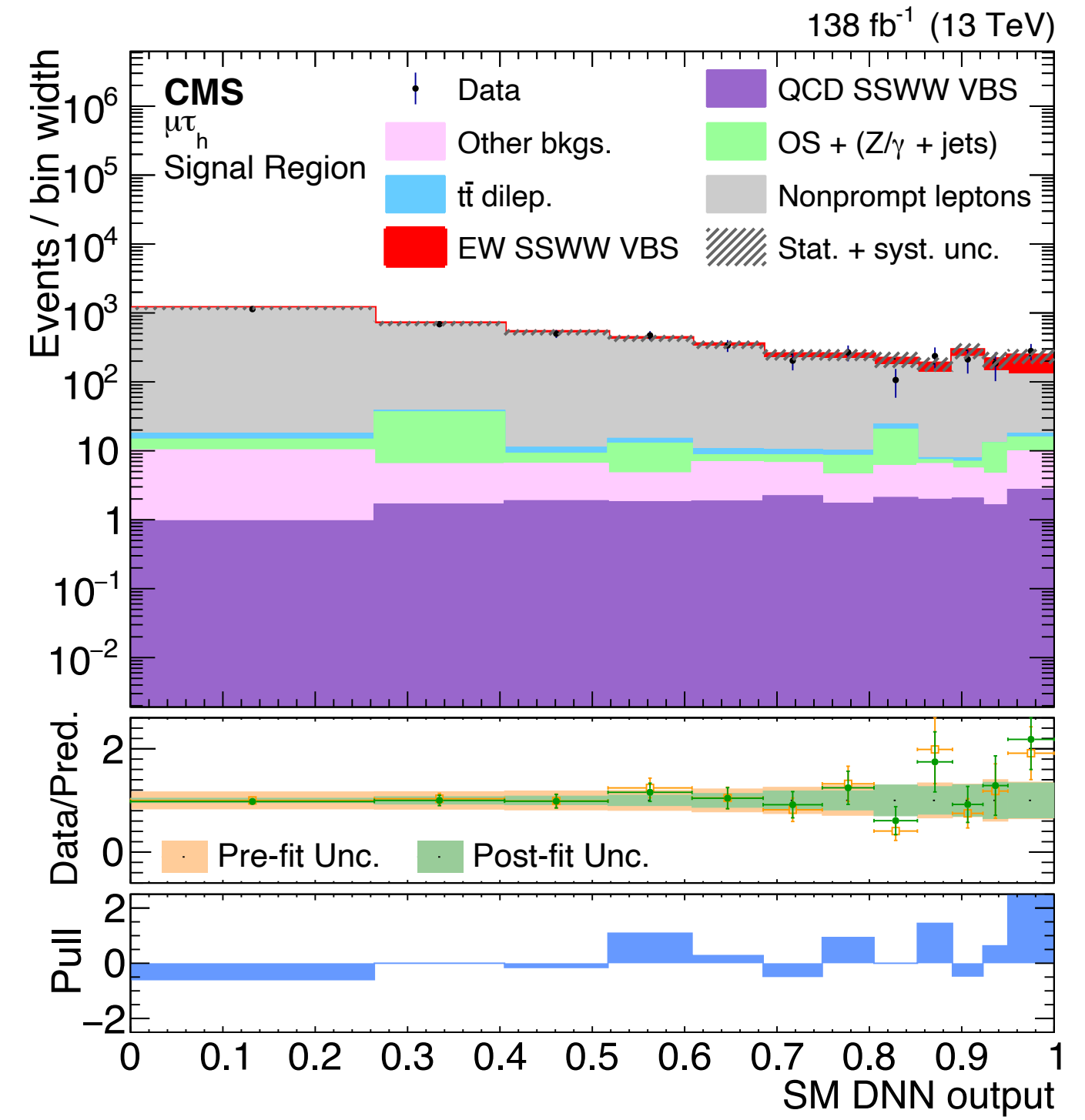


# Finding out VBS

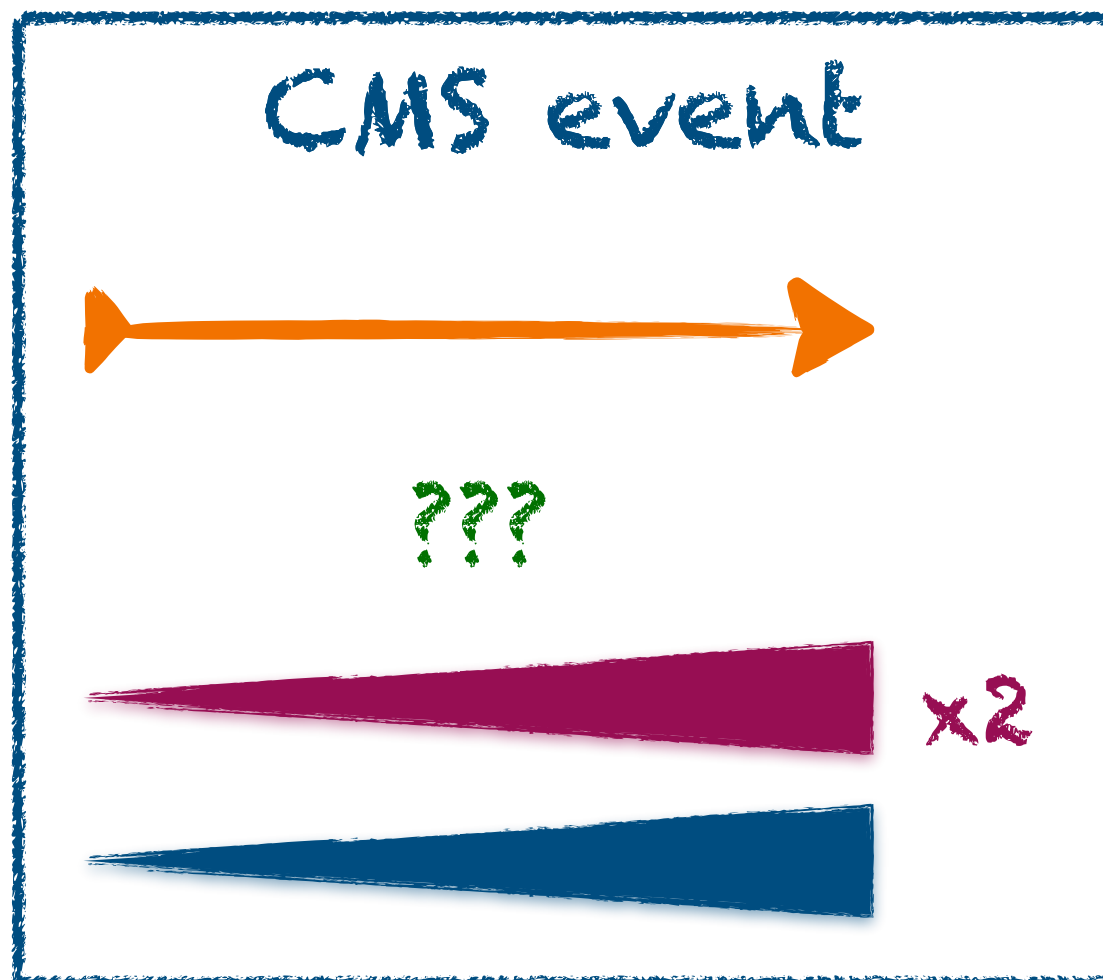


SM study

EFT search

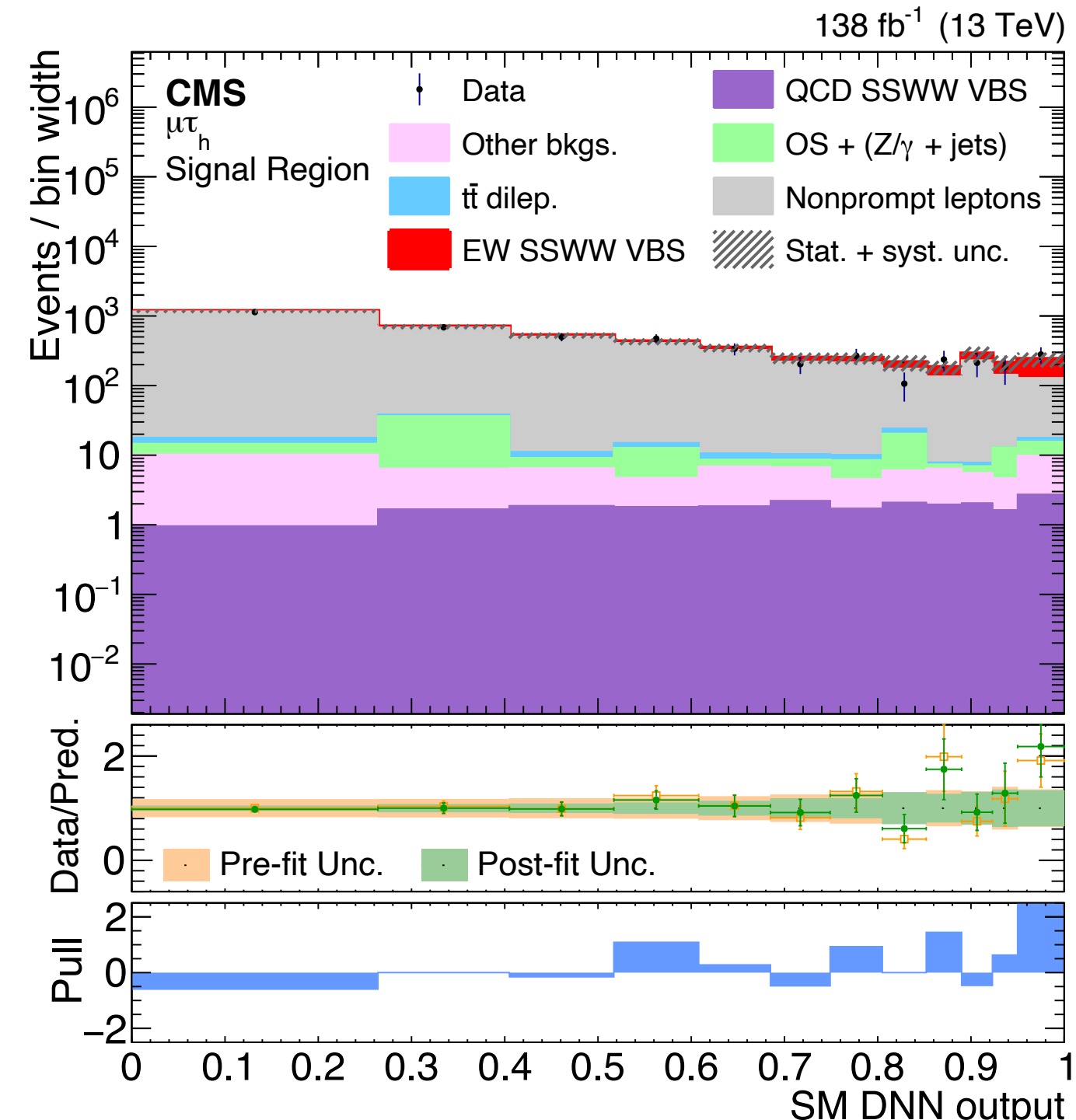


# Finding out VBS

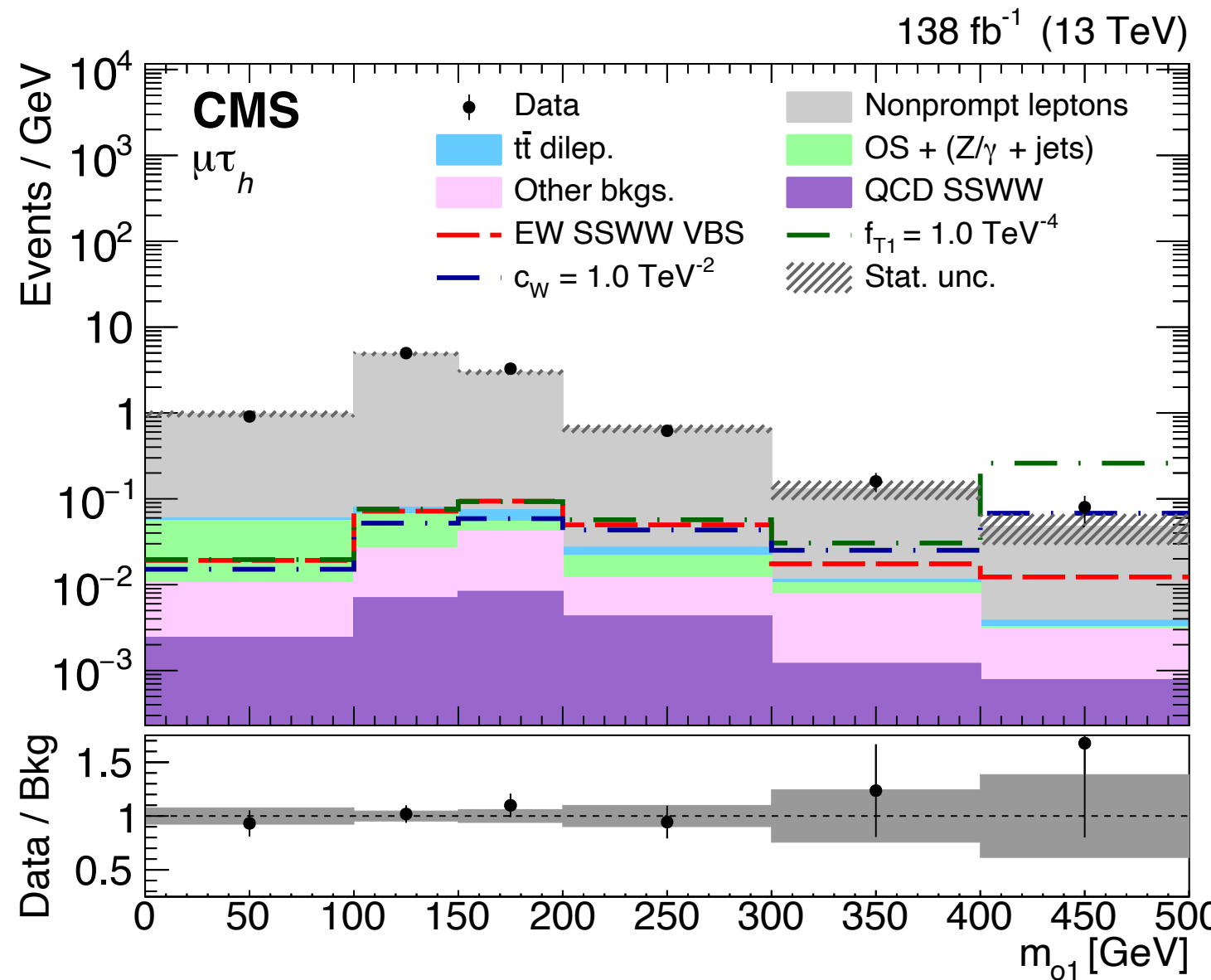


SM study

EFT search



Observed signal strength  
 $\mu = 1.43^{+0.60}_{-0.54} \quad (2.7\sigma)$

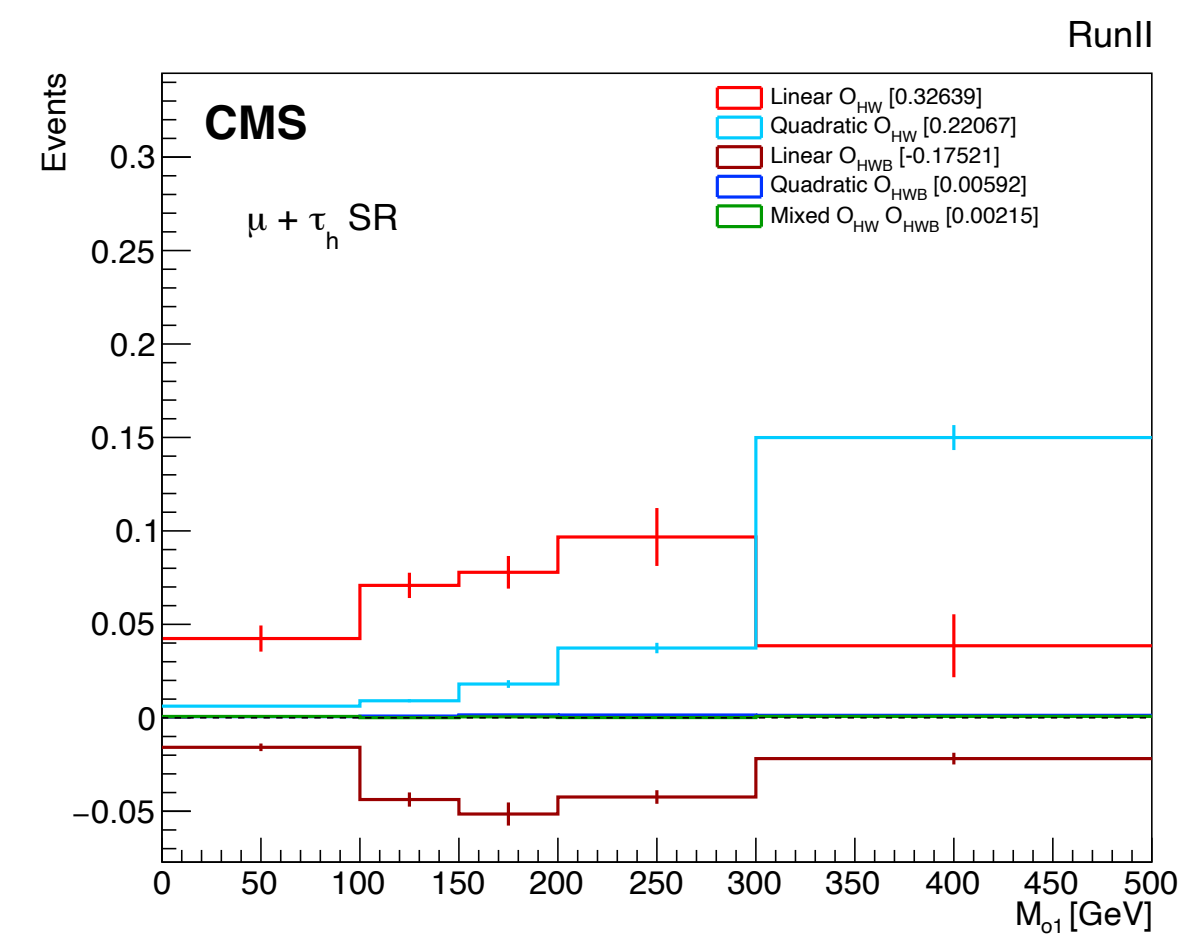
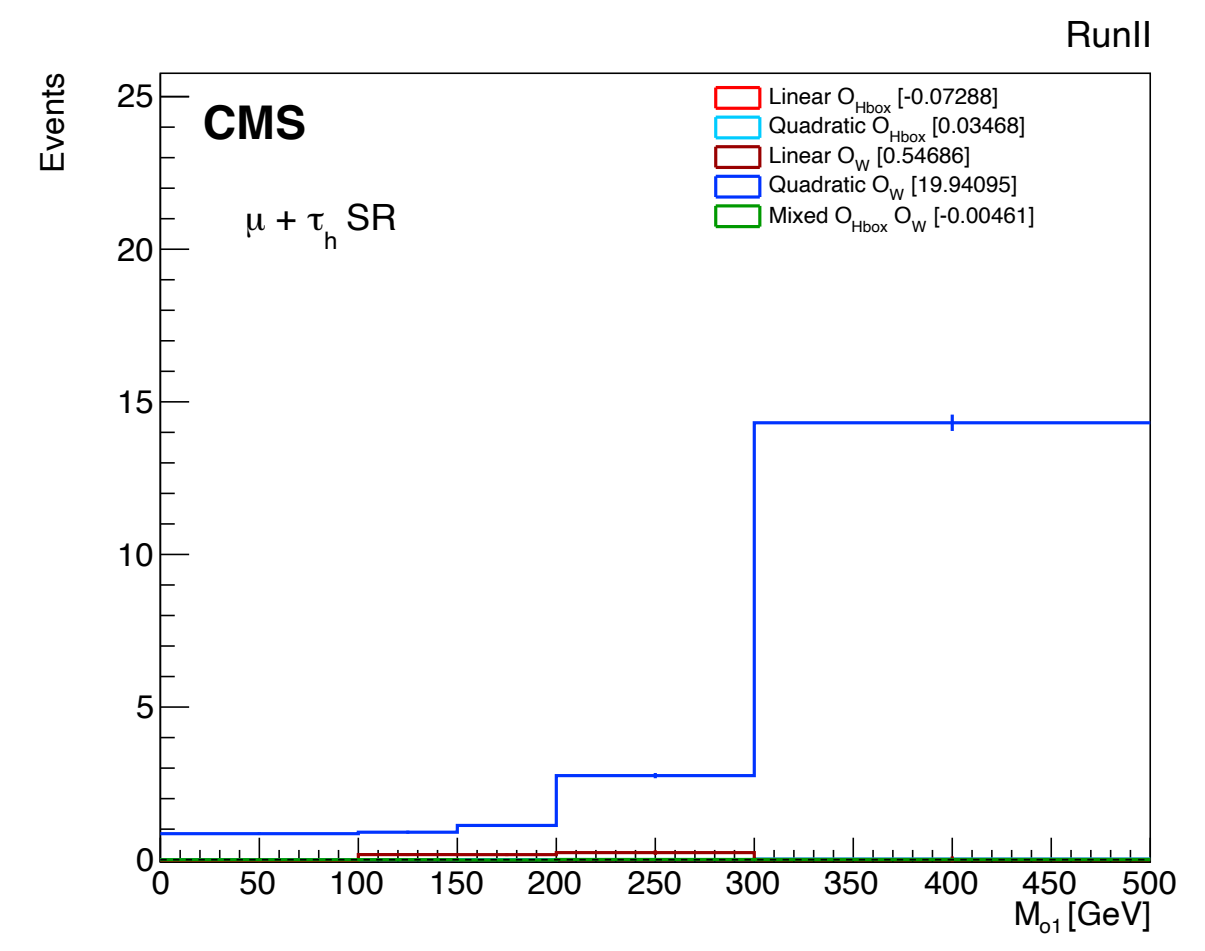
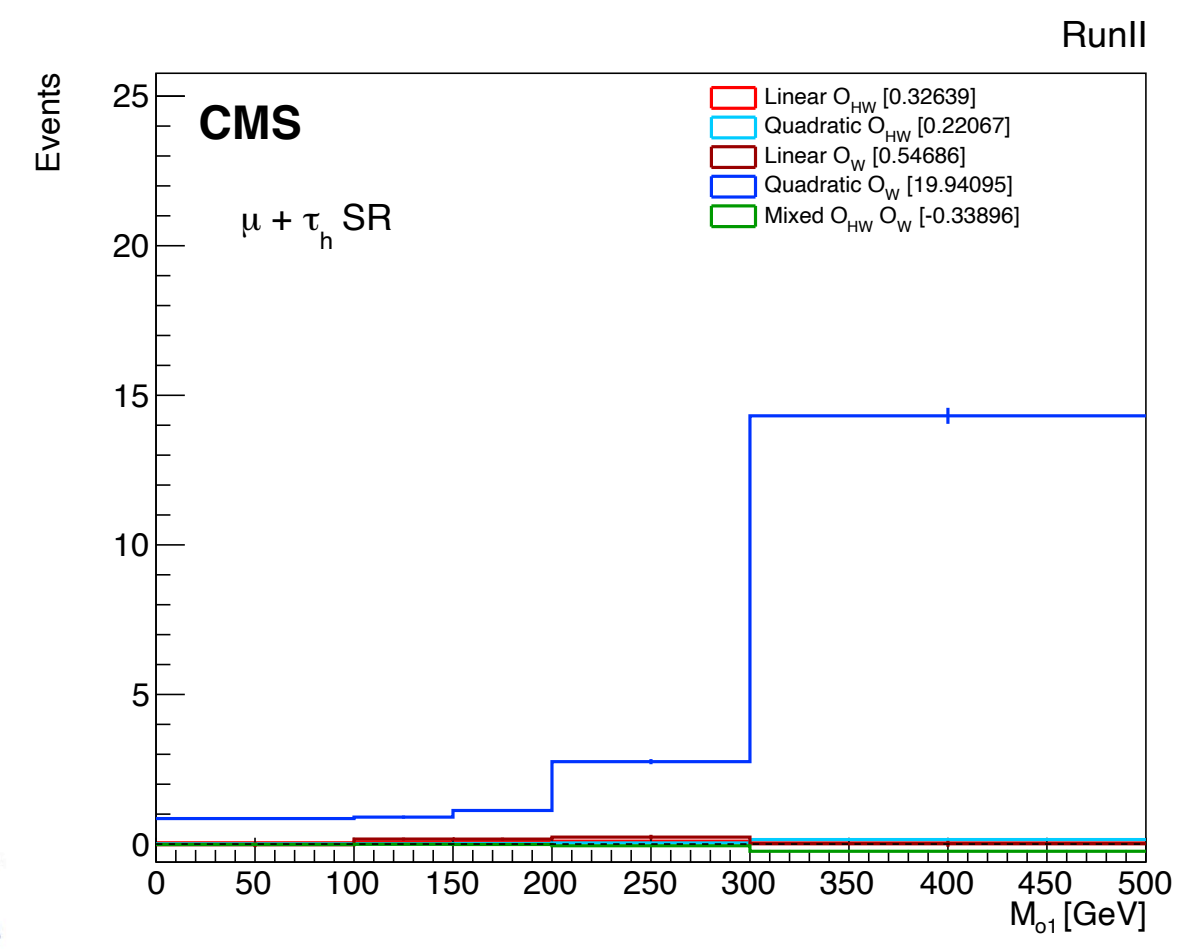
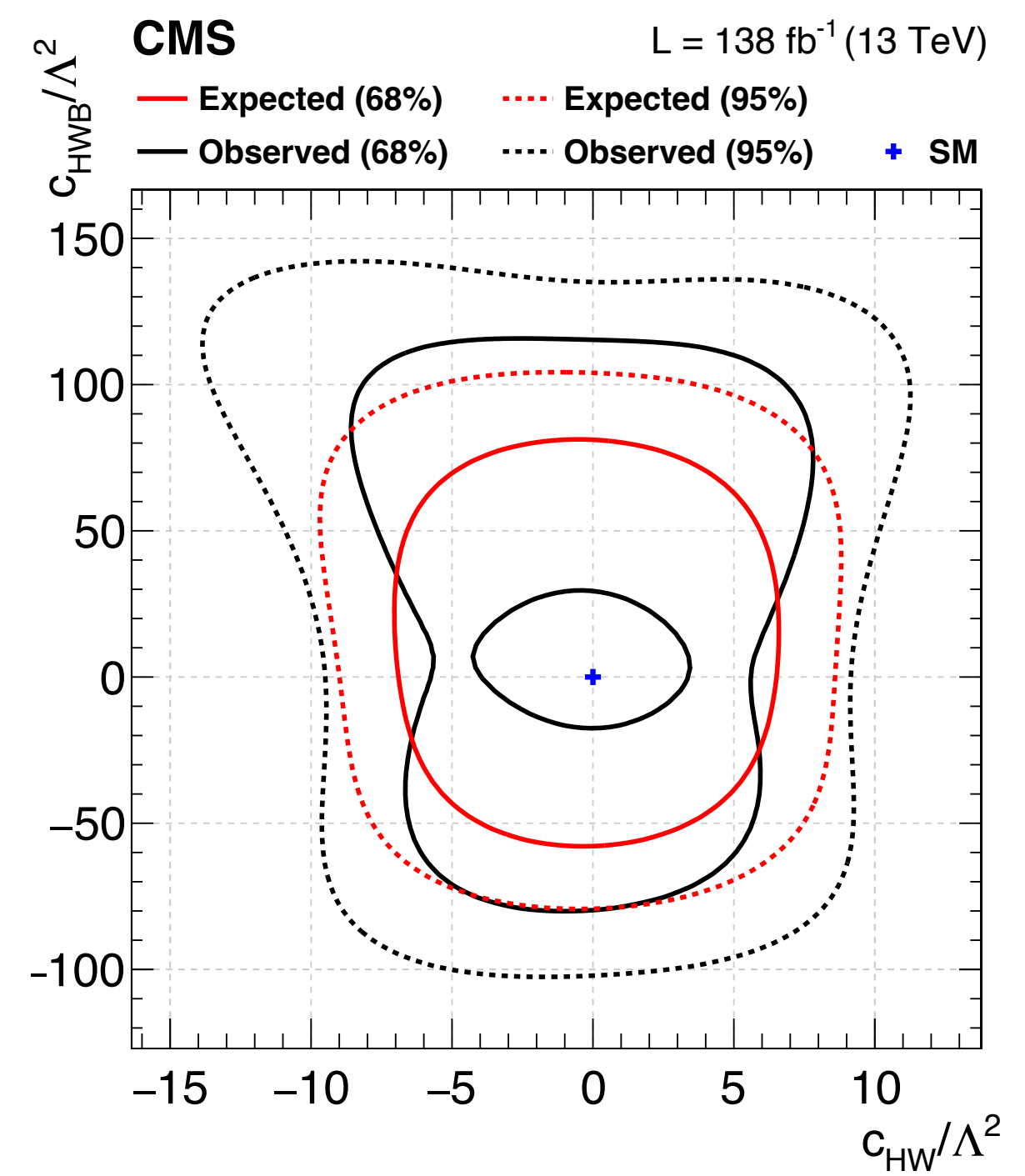
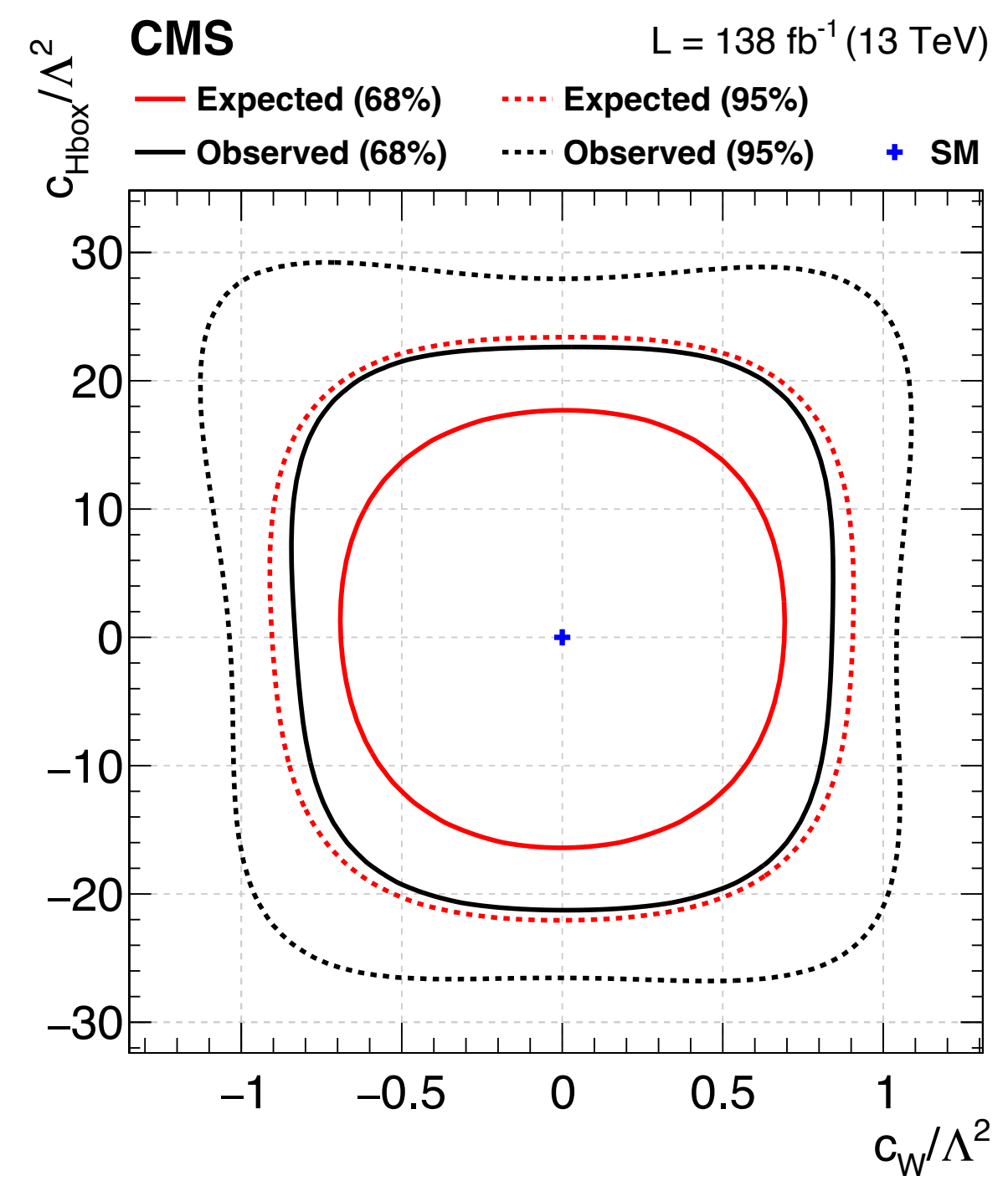
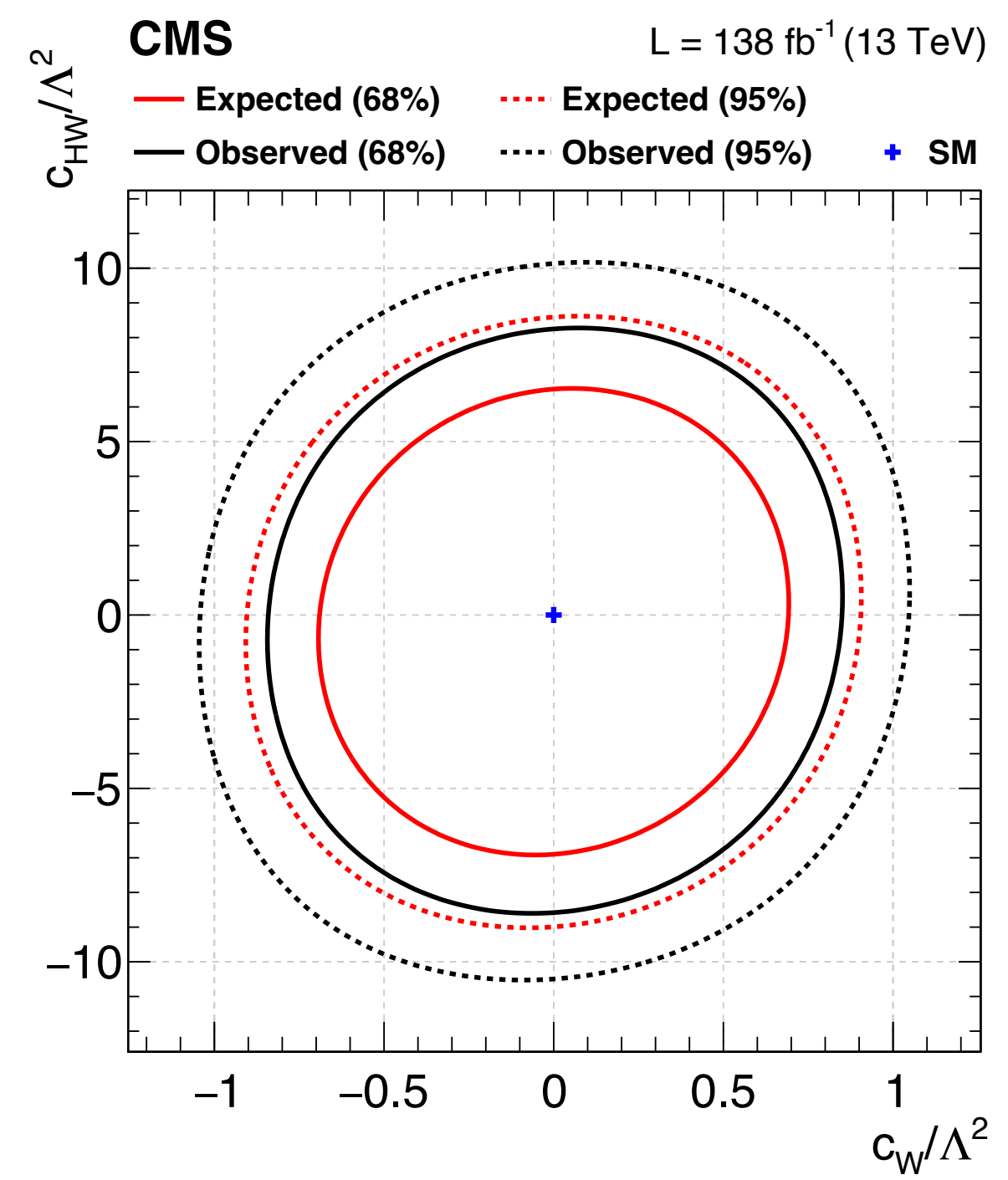


Likelihood scans  
 - 1D scans  
 dim-6, dim-8  
 - 2D scans  
 dim-6 + dim-6,  
 dim-6 + dim-8

# Considering only dim-6

First time with VBS

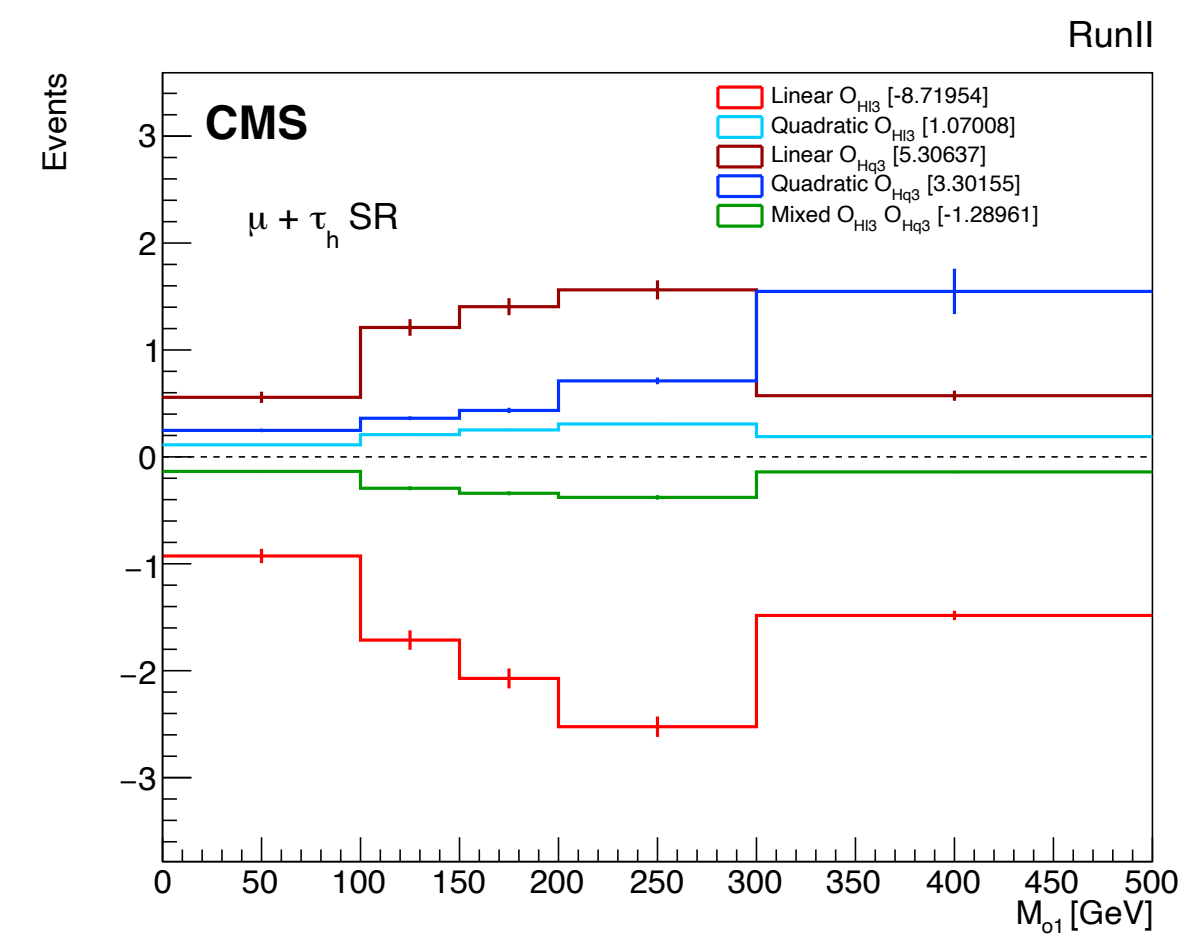
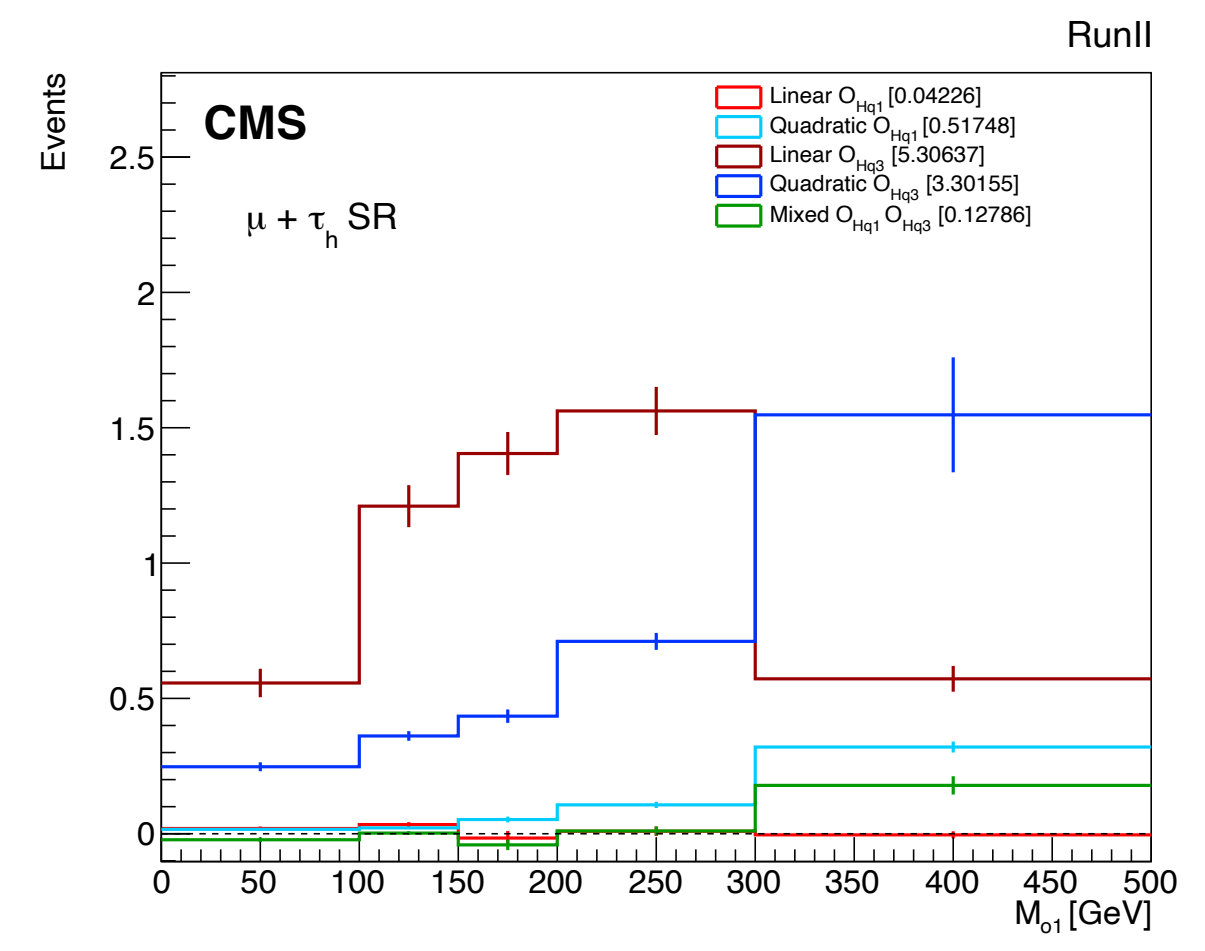
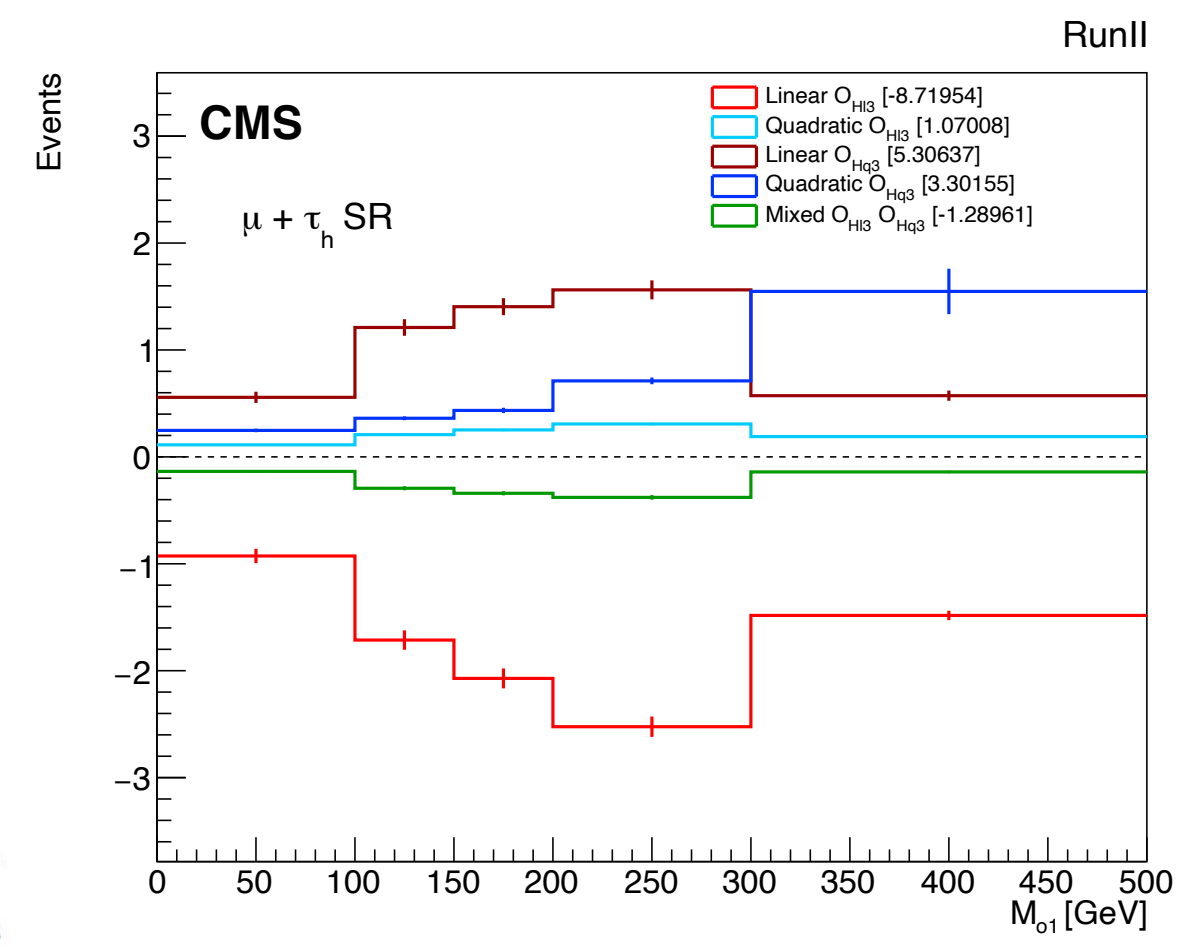
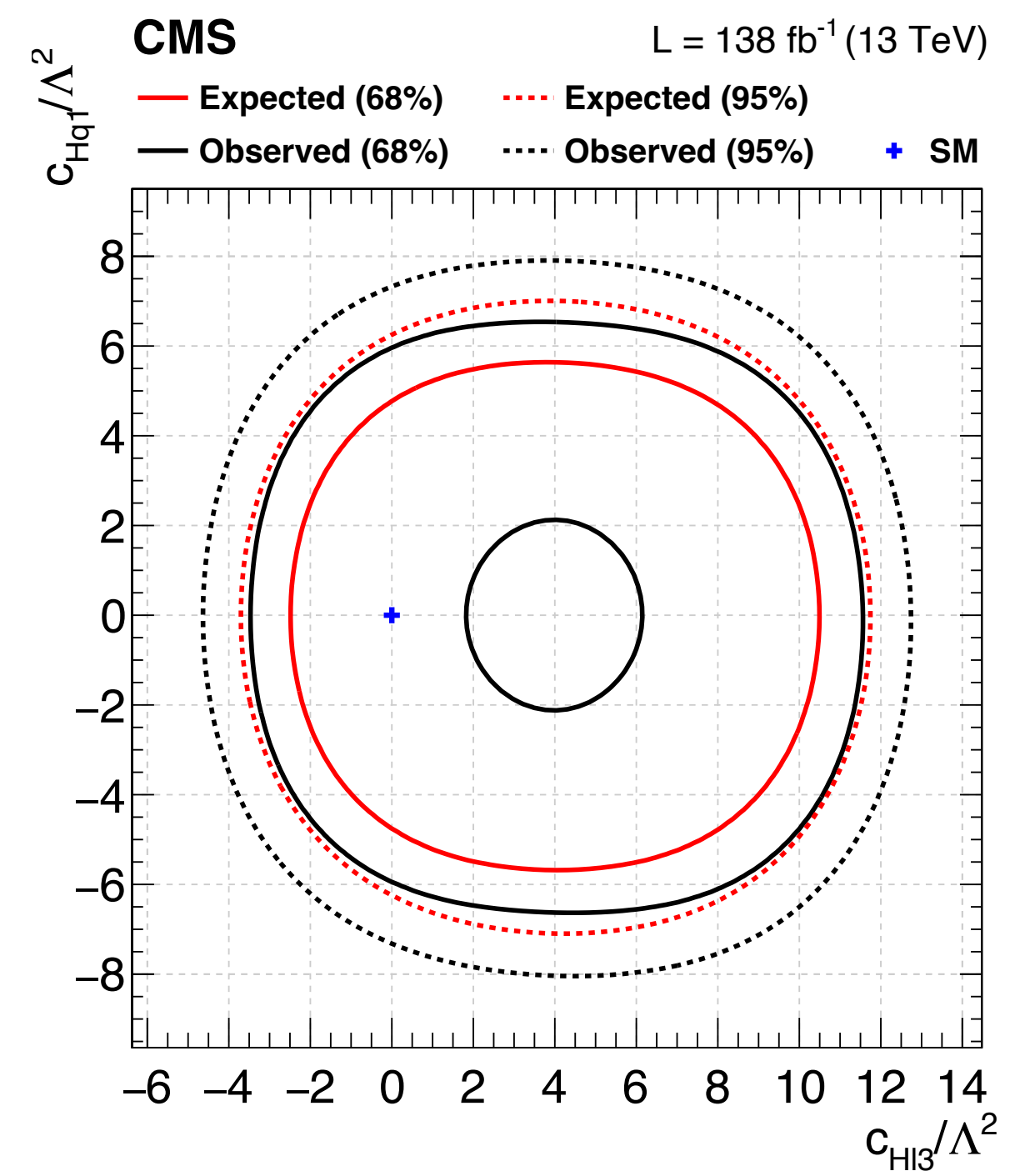
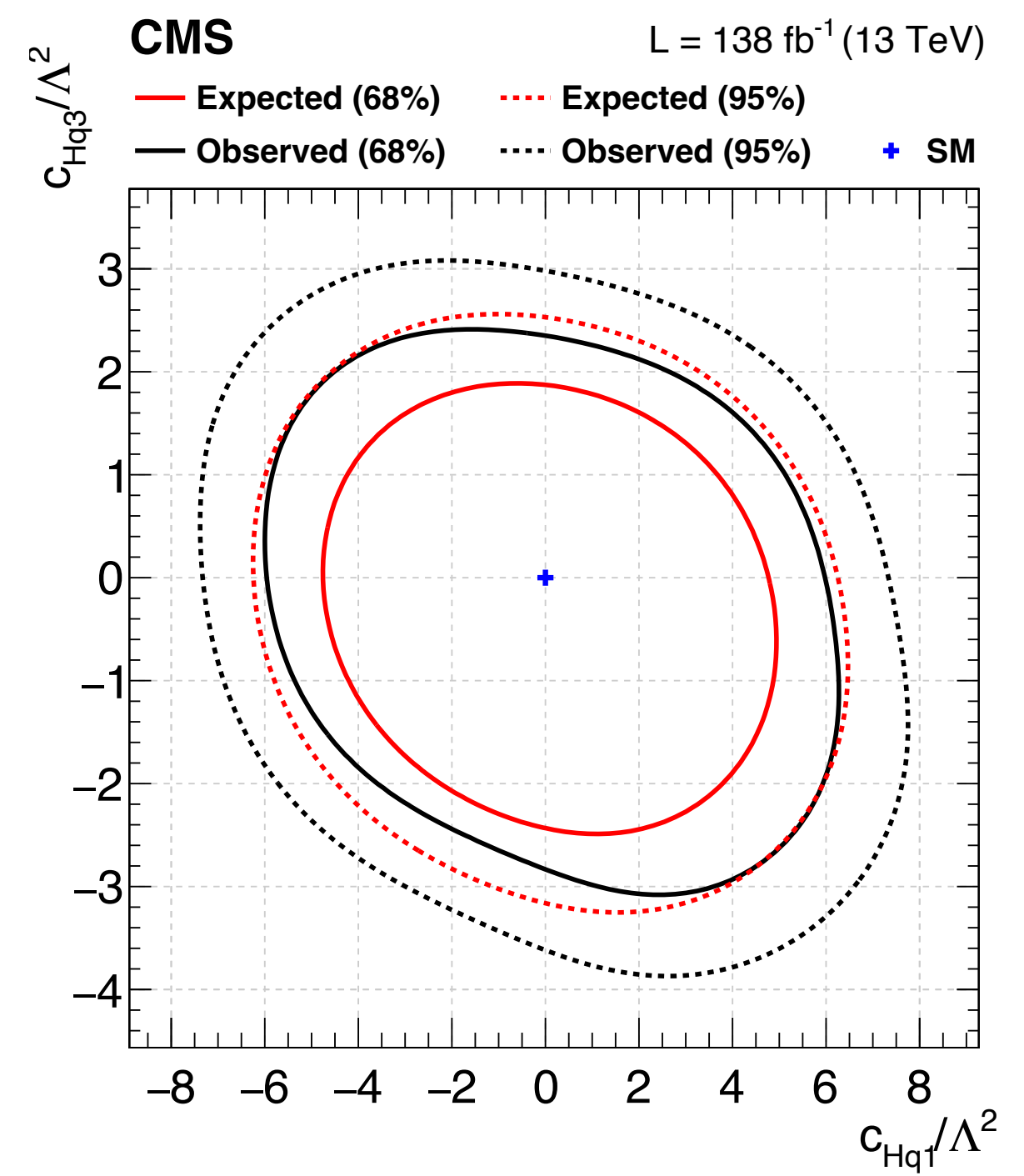
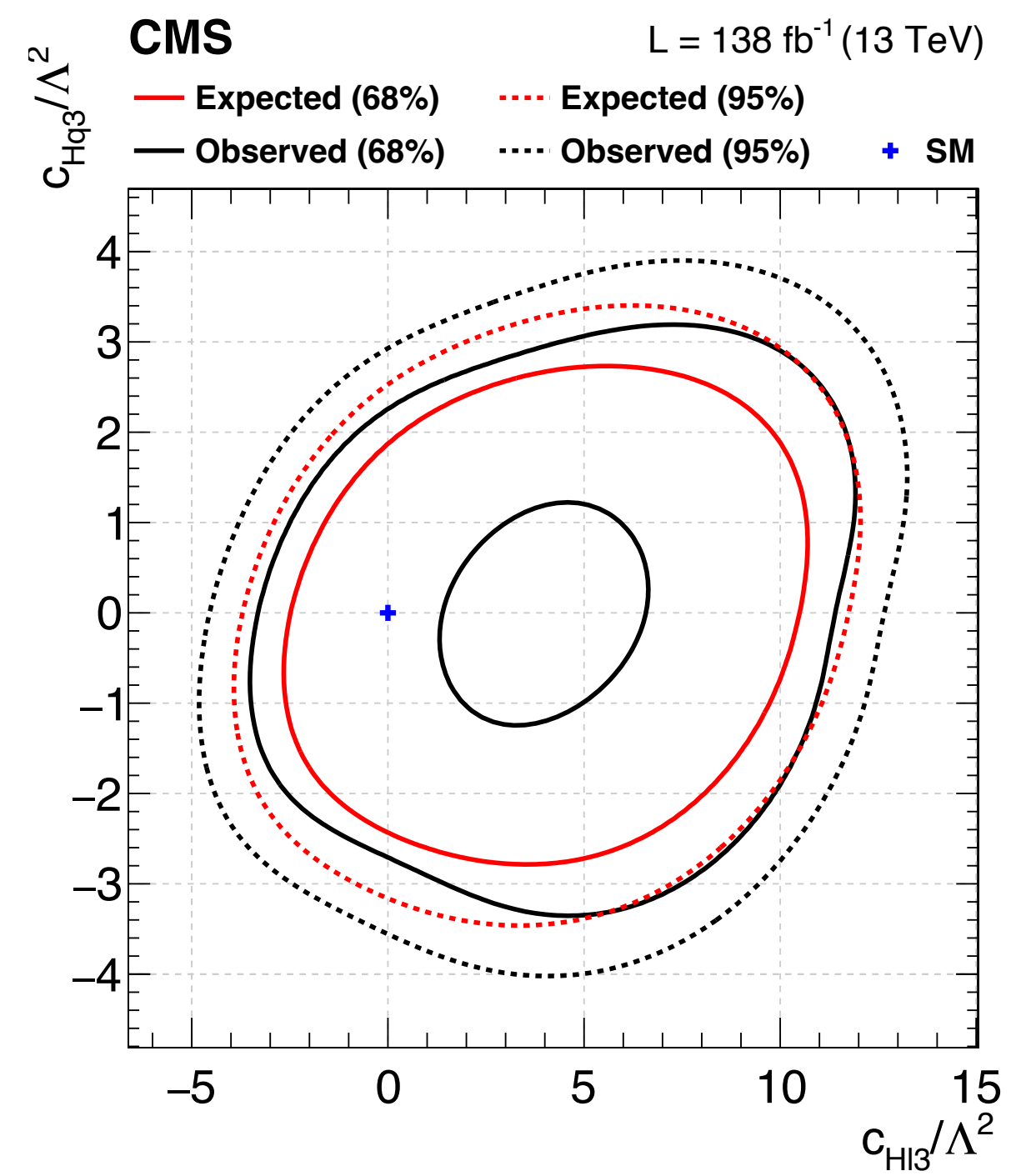
Bosonic operators



# Considering only dim-6

First time with VBS

Mixed operators



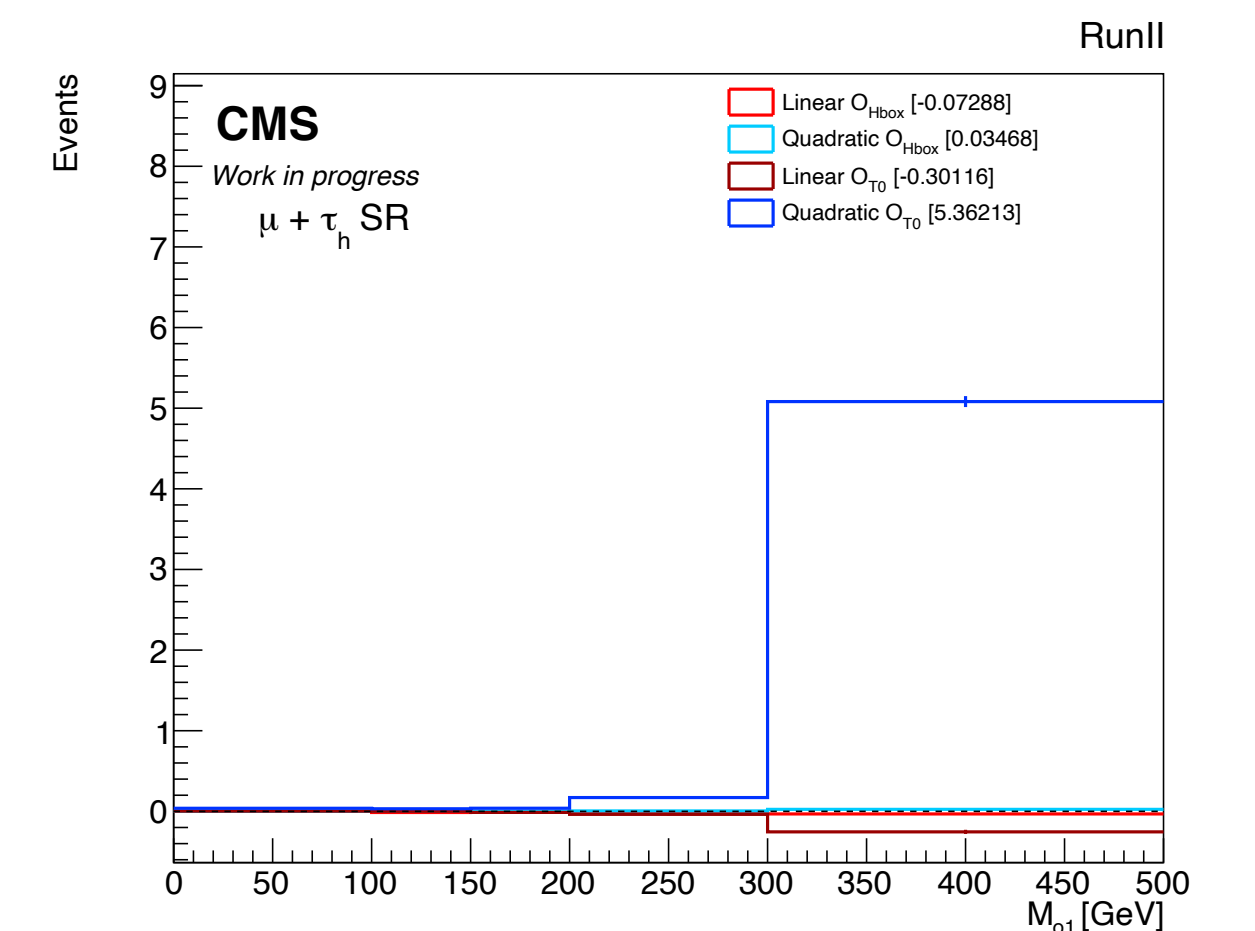
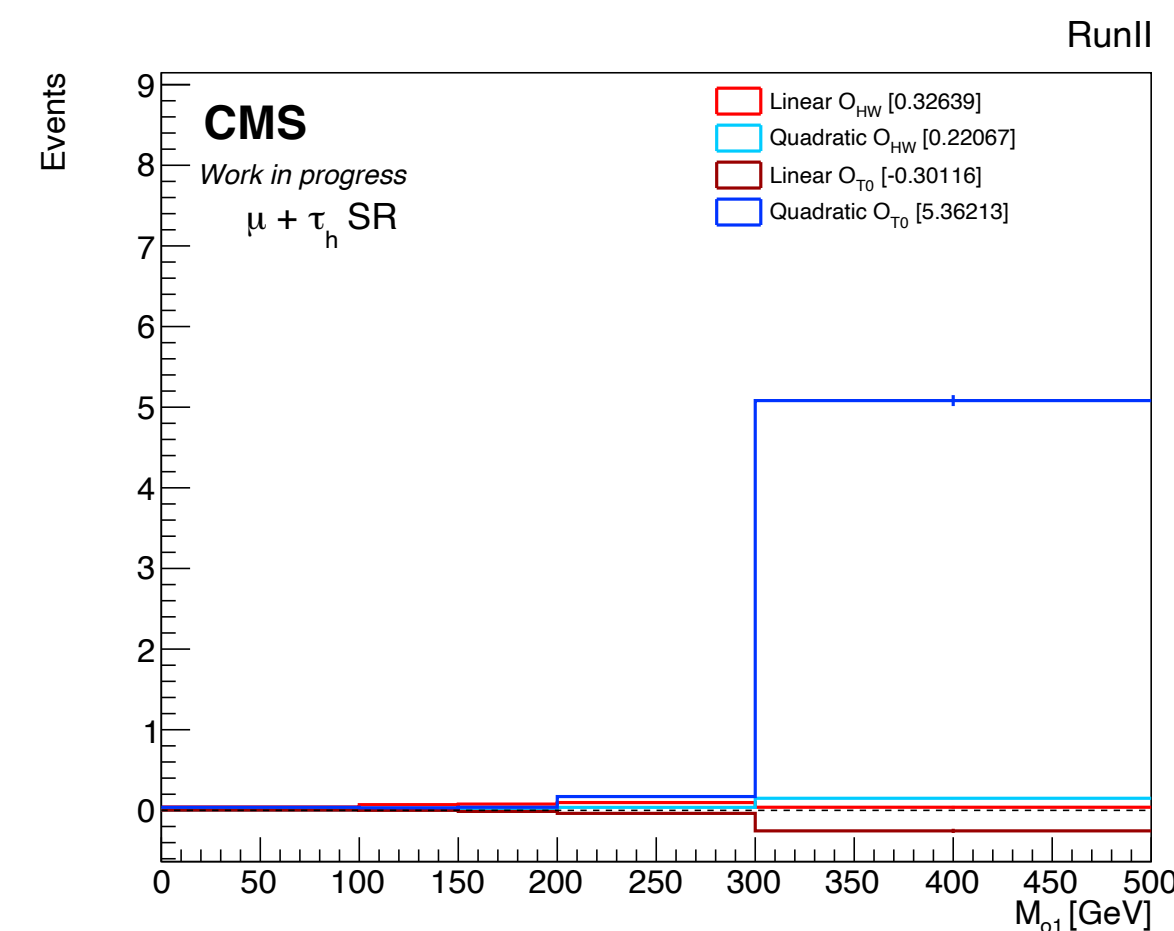
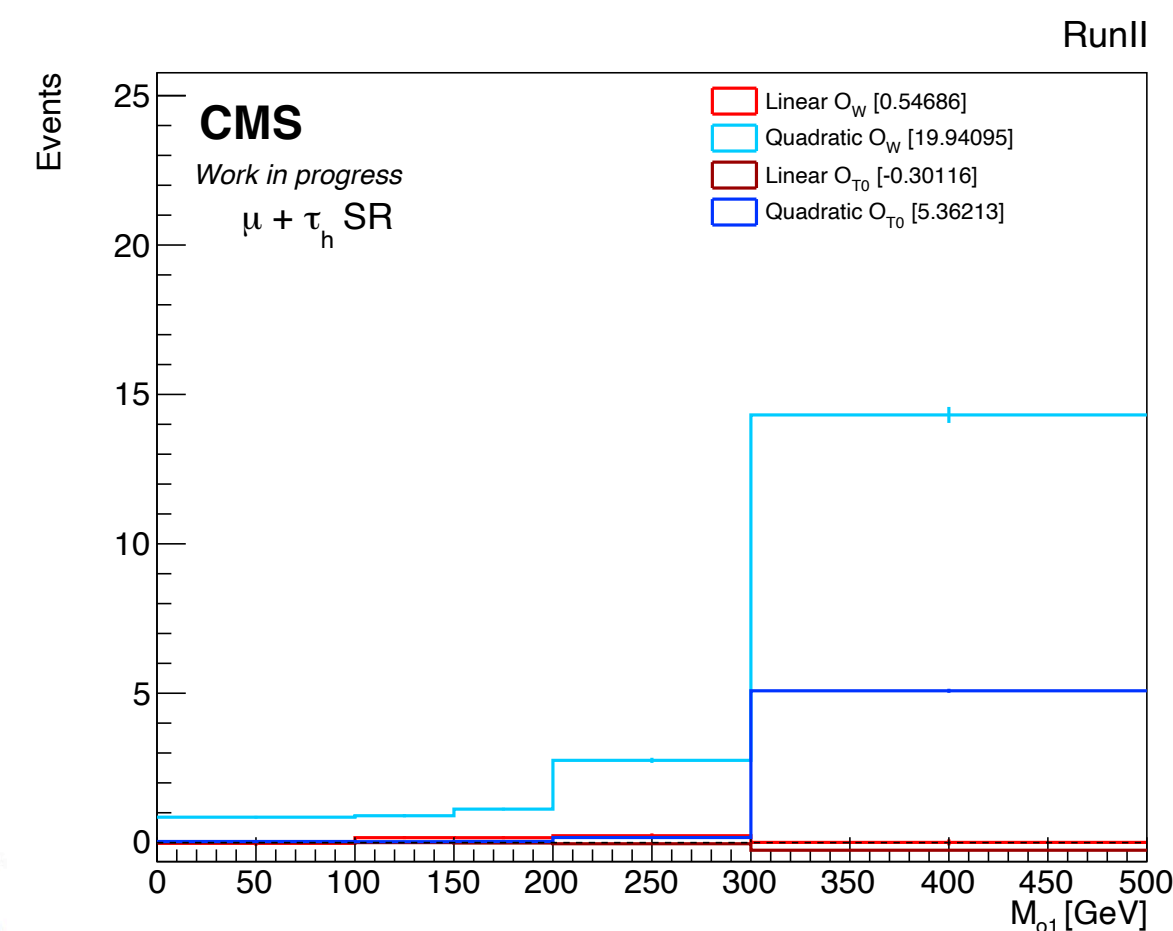
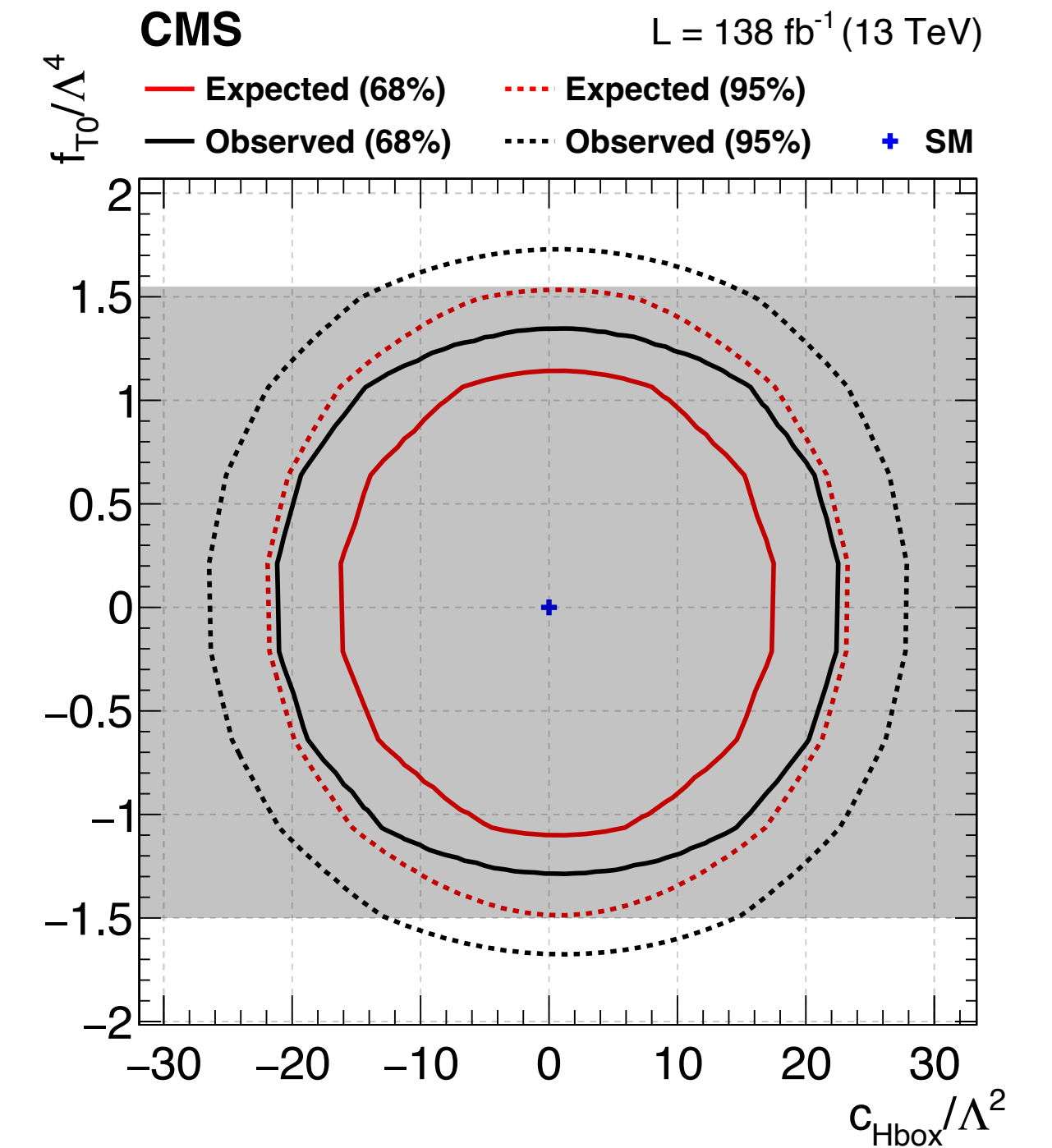
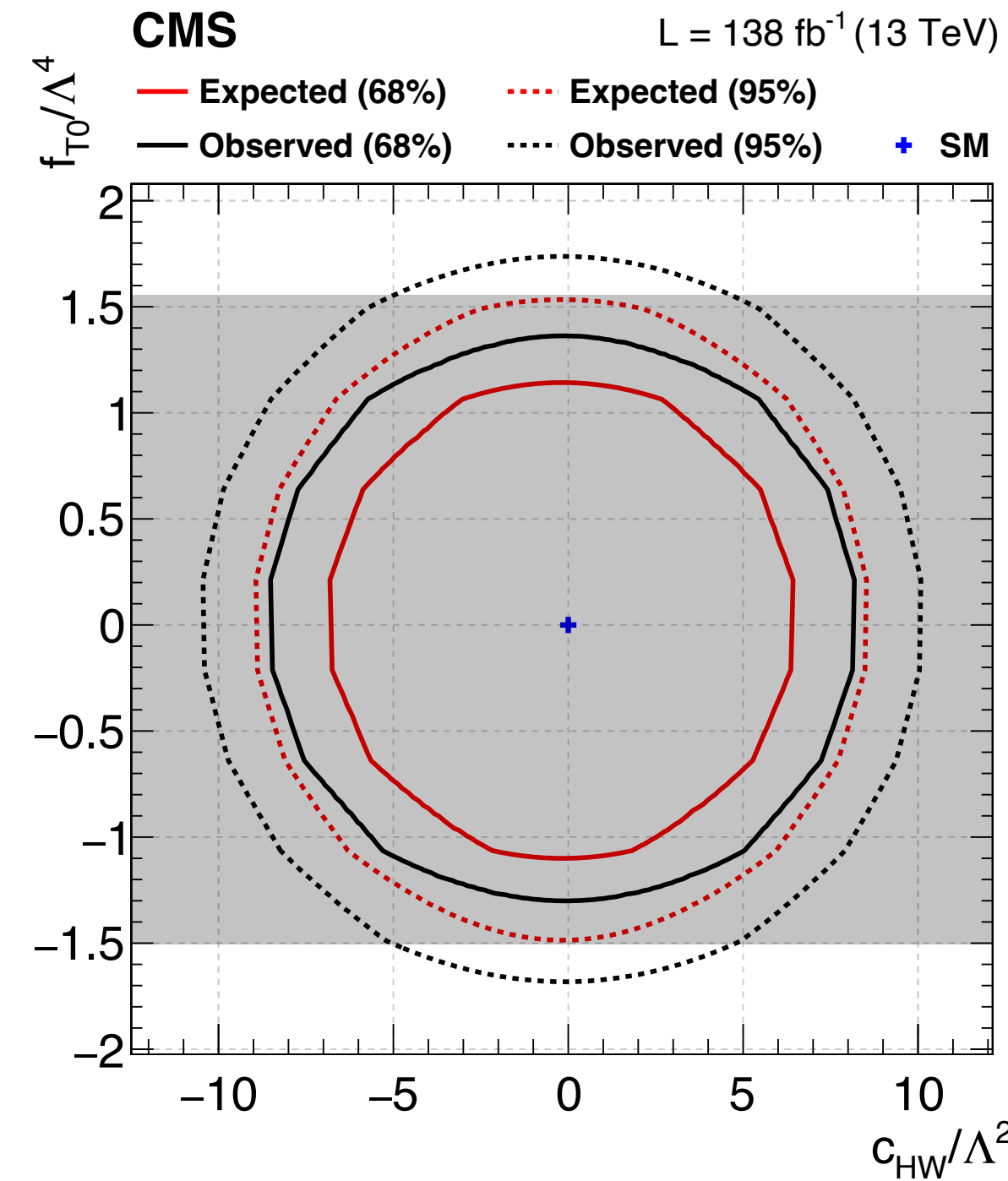
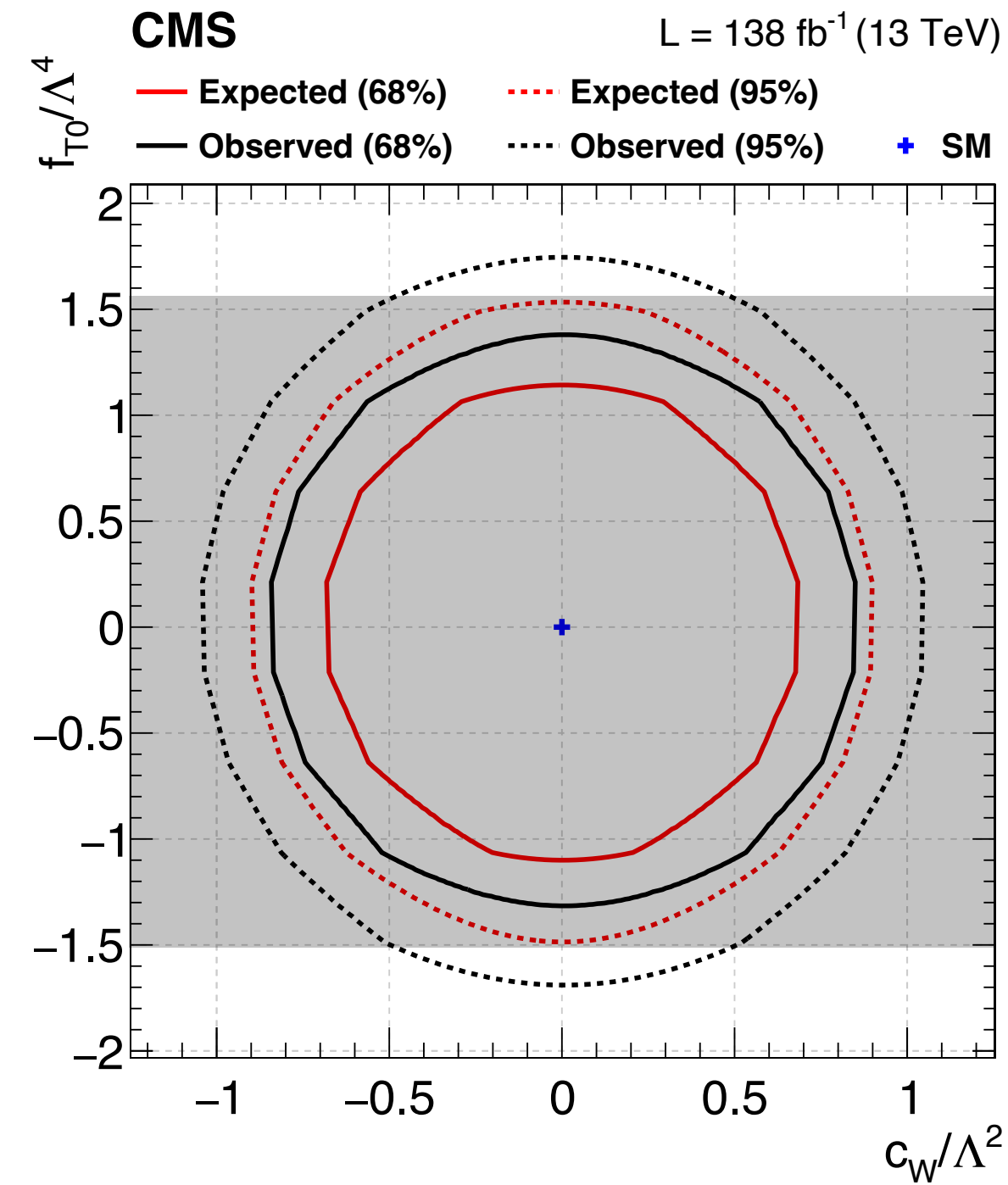


# Adding up dim-6 and dim-8

First time ever

dim-8 1D 95% CI

Bosonic operators

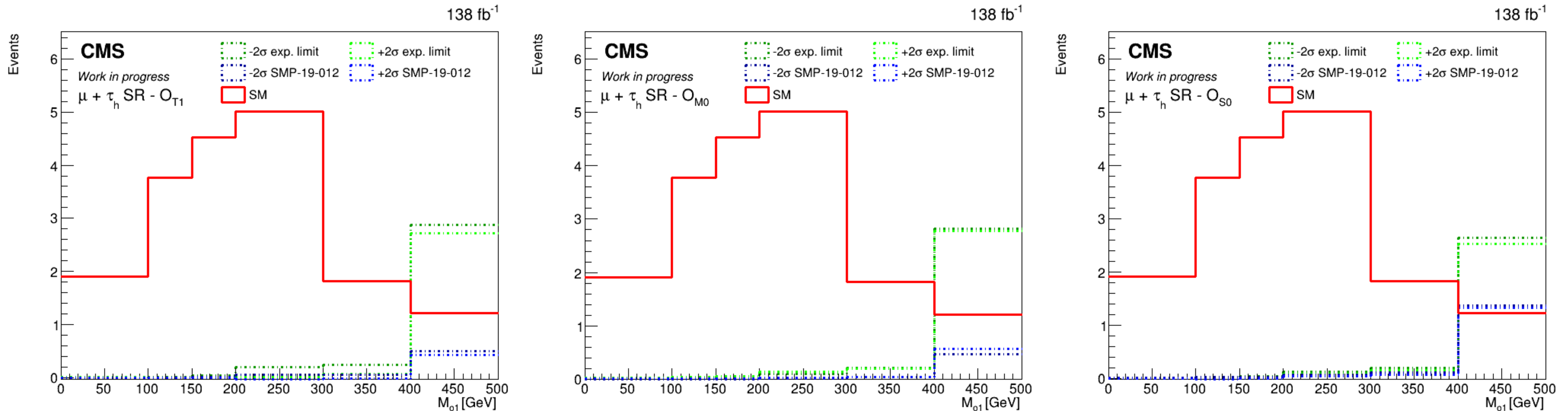


# The tau effect on dim-8

CMS-SMP-19-012: dilepton VBS analysis with only  $e, \mu$

# The tau effect on dim-8

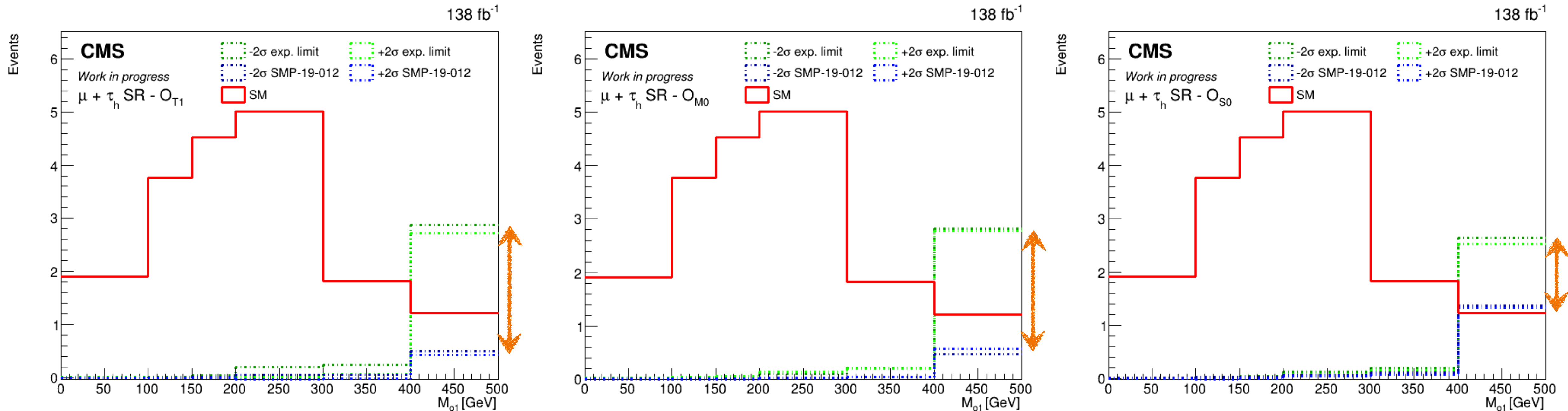
CMS-SMP-19-012: dilepton VBS analysis with only  $e, \mu$



$$\mathcal{O}_{T1} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu} \right] \xrightarrow{+1 H} \mathcal{O}_{M0} = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \left[ (D_\beta H)^\dagger D^\beta H \right] \xrightarrow{+1 H} \mathcal{O}_{S0} = \left[ (D_\mu H)^\dagger D_\nu H \right] \times \left[ (D^\mu H)^\dagger D^\nu H \right]$$

# The tau effect on dim-8

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**Adding a tau improves the sensitivity to EFT effects on the Higgs field**

# Wrapping up

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## Benefits from including dimensions consistently with power counting

- ▶ More consistent results in terms of experimental findings
- ▶ Preserving model independence in EFT approach

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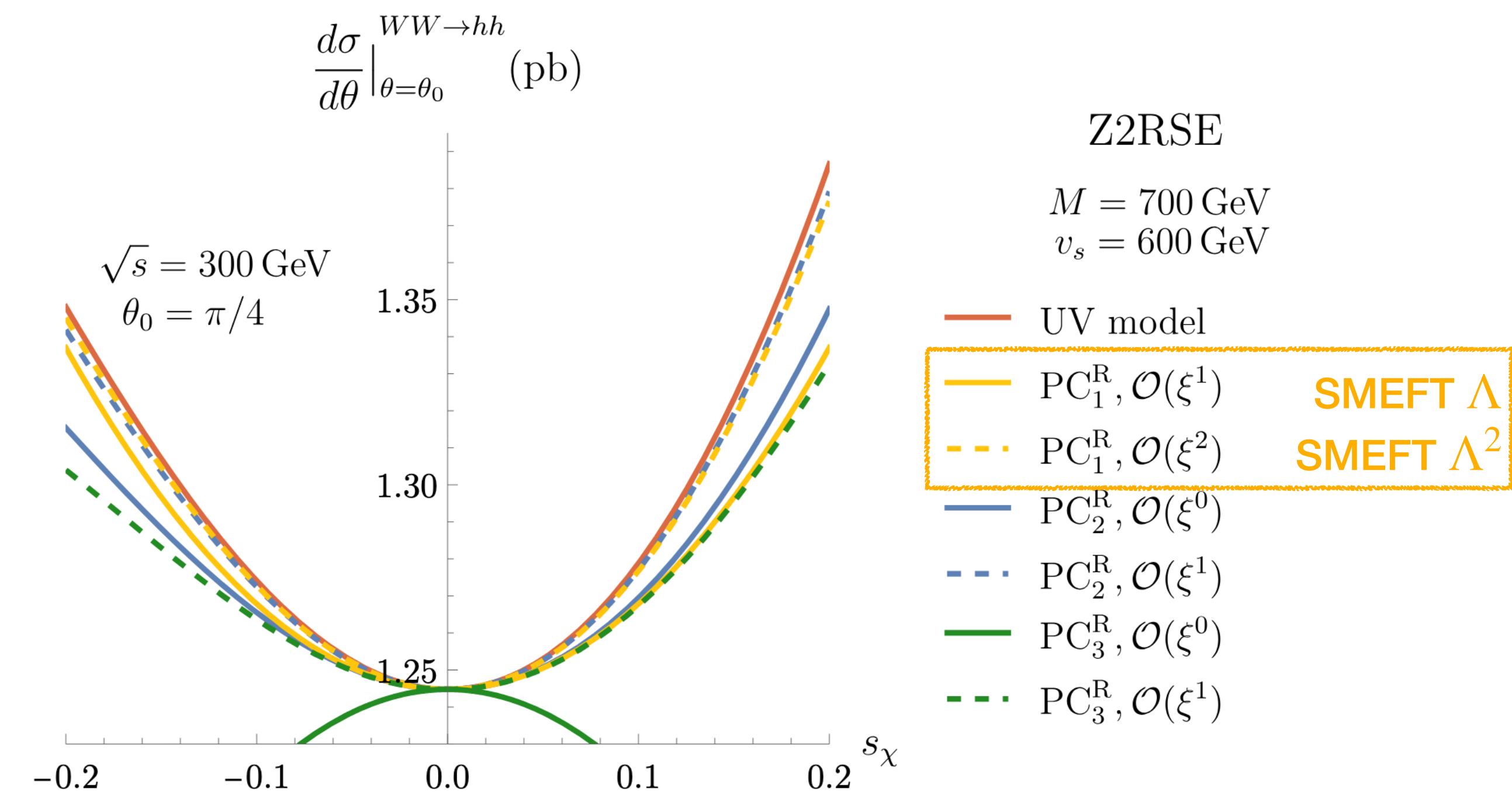
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From [arXiv:2311.16897](https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.16897)  
 Example with Z2RSE model

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + h_1 + iG_0) \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = \frac{v_s + h_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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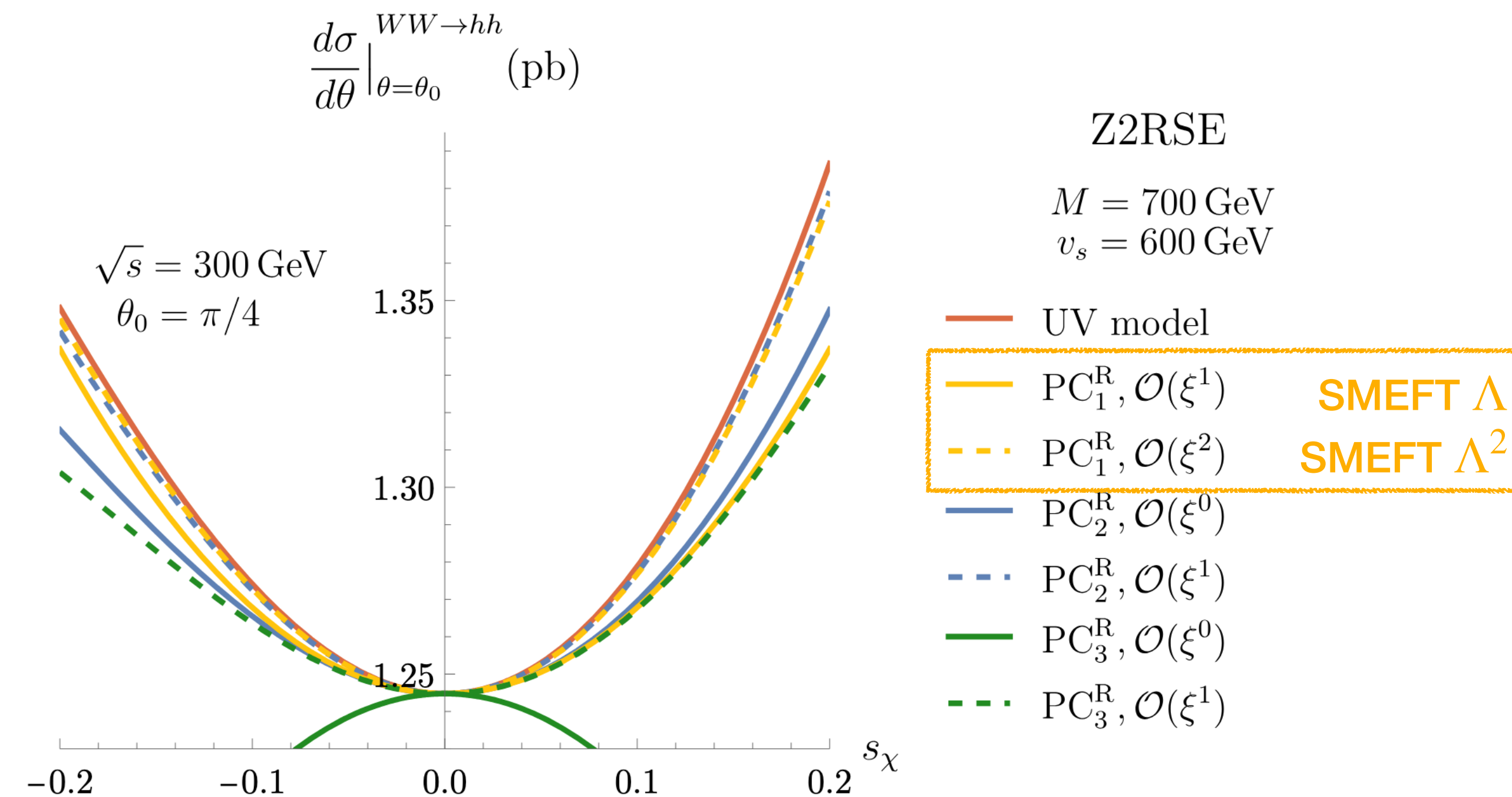
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NP expedition

Connecting the two approaches: a dream!





# From dreams to reality

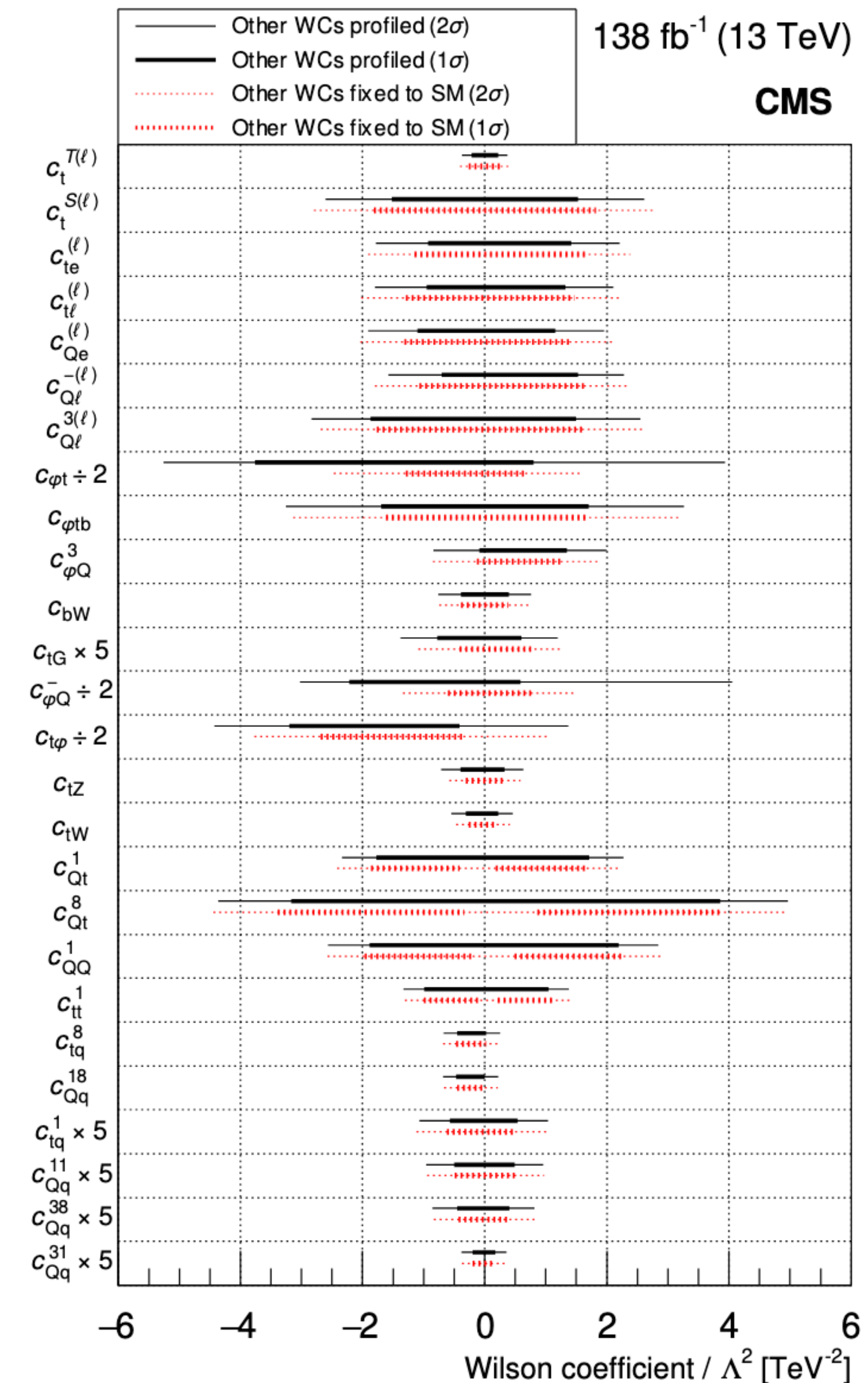
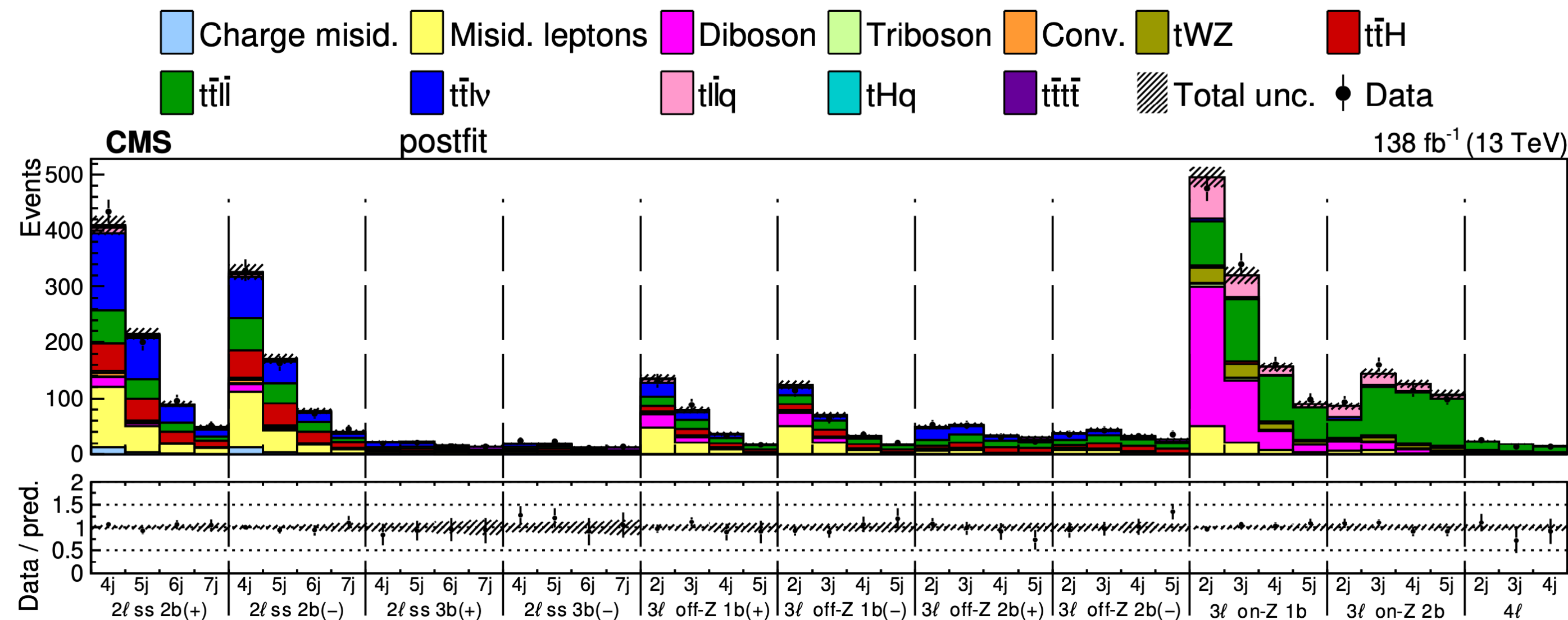
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► VBS study: 26 operators (dim-6 + dim-8)

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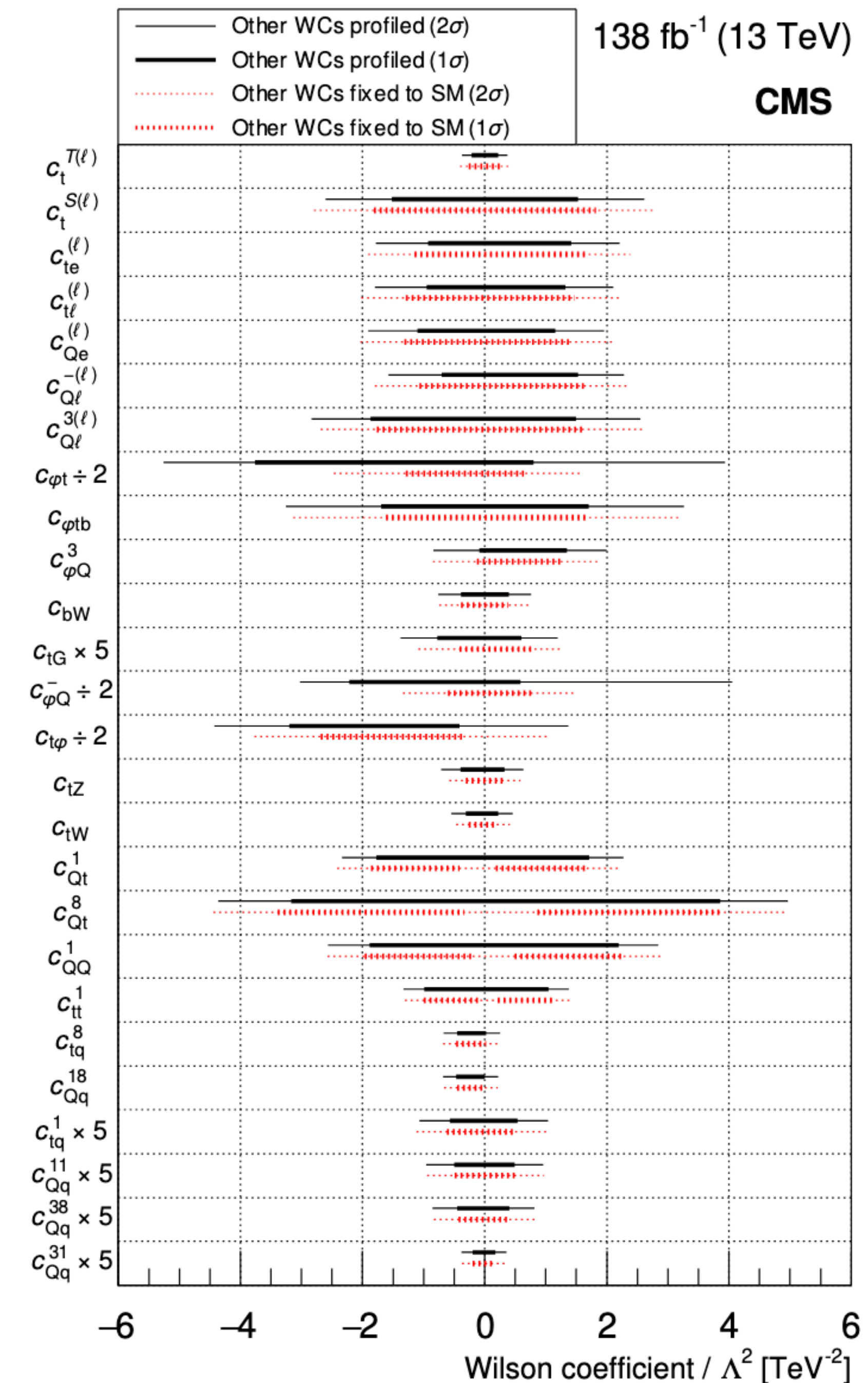
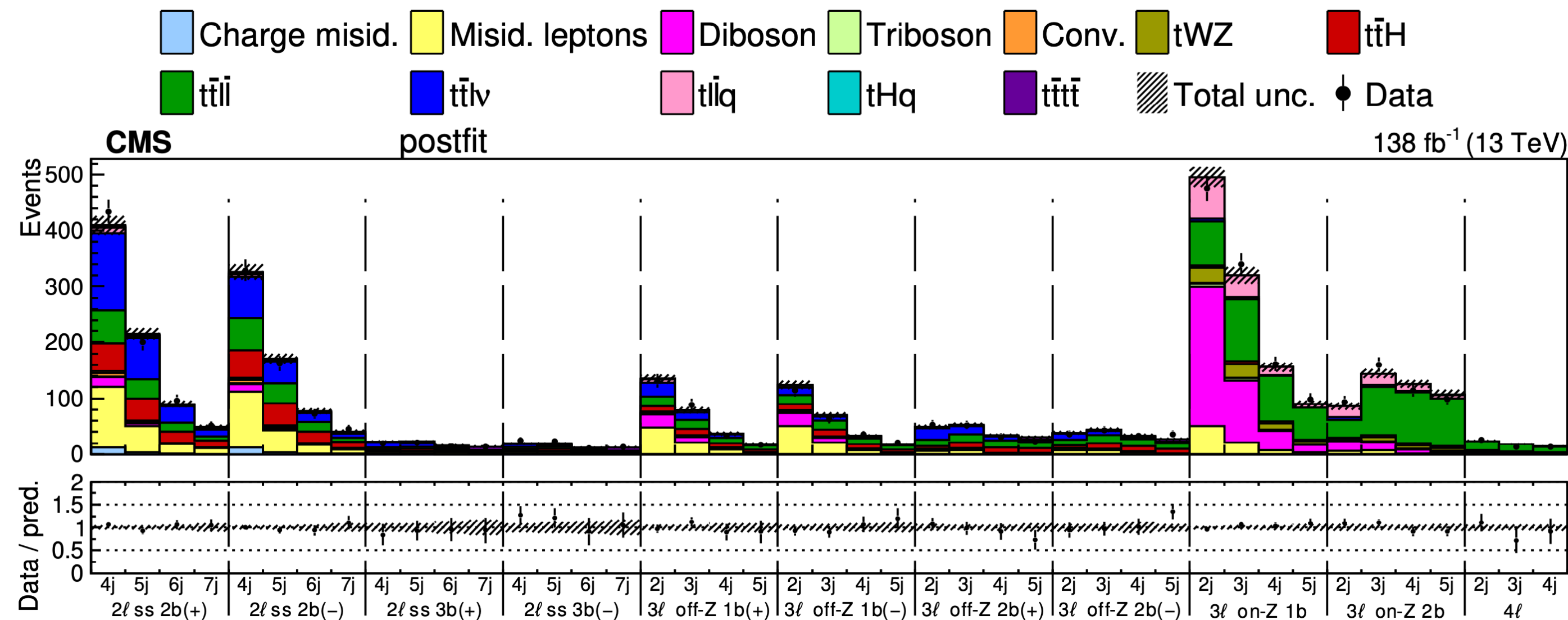
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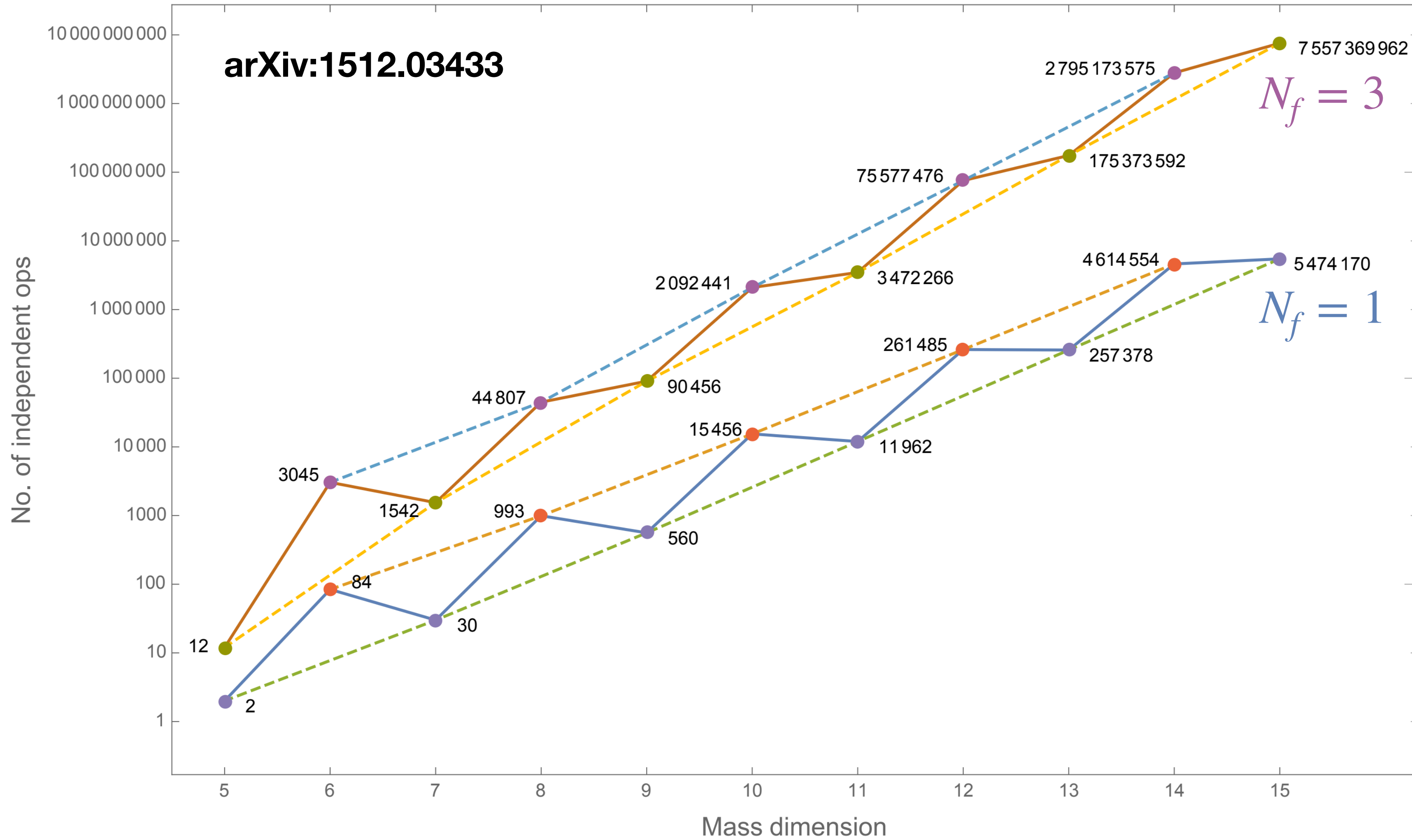
## How many operators?

- ▶ VBS study: 26 operators (dim-6 + dim-8)
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26 operators (dim-6 only)
- ▶ Limitations imposed by statistics and technologies available
  - ▶ Too many parameters to deal with!



# From dreams to reality

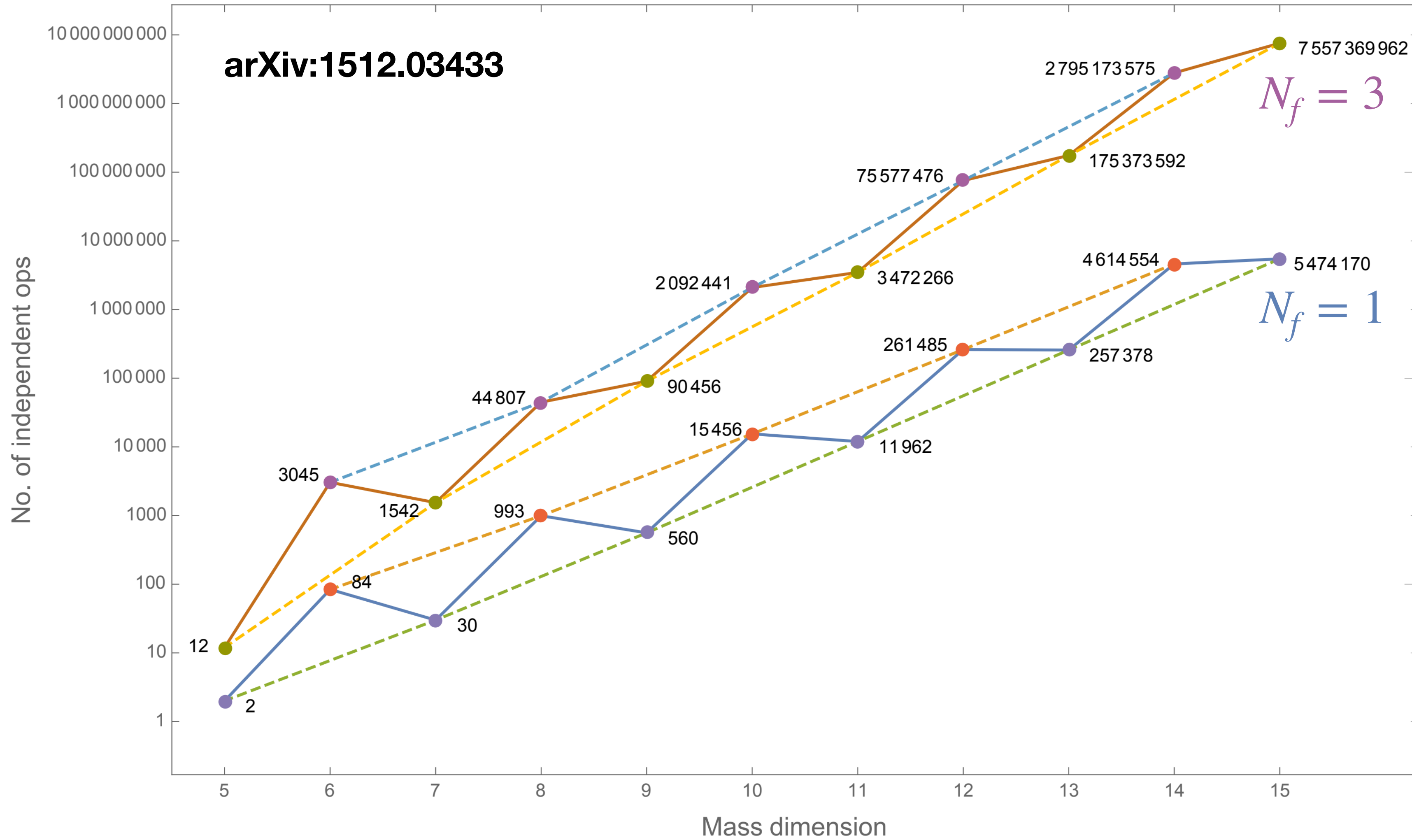
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- ▶ Number of operators unmanageable (even at dim-8)
- ▶ Making assumptions on global symmetries helps a bit

# From dreams to reality

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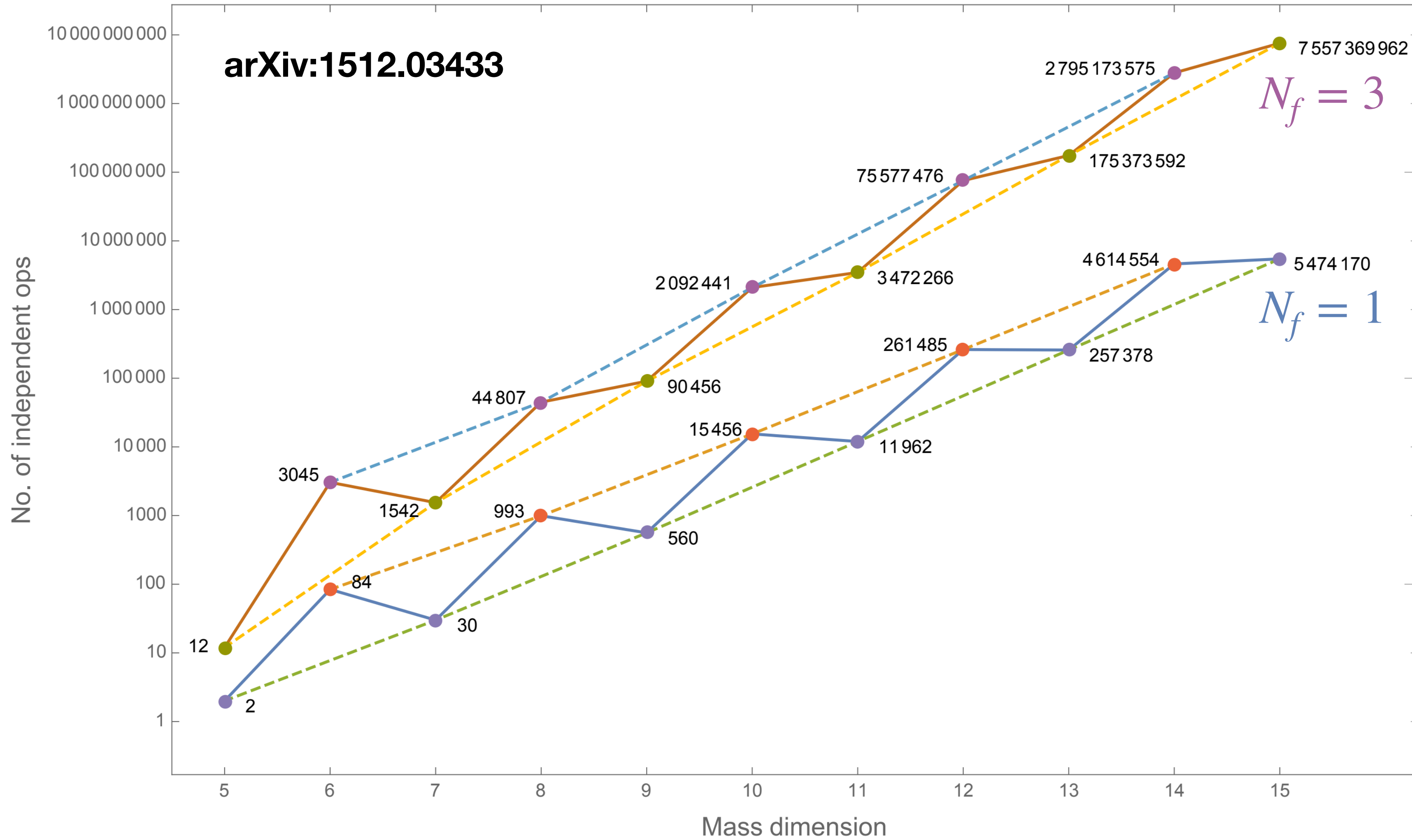
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↓

**A systematic regrouping across dimensions desired**

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**A systematic regrouping across dimensions desired**



**What if we focus on  $\Lambda$  powers?**

# The geoSMEFT approach

Grasp similarities among dim-6 and dim-8 operators

# The geoSMEFT approach

## Grasp similarities among dim-6 and dim-8 operators

- ▶ EFT effects mainly at high energy
  - ▶ Focus on operators modifying kinematic distributions
- ▶ Kinematic impact of EFT on a given vertex independent from the dimensions
  - ▶ Operator structure fixed by physics
- ▶ Need for a consistent EFT expansion at  $\Lambda^{-4}$  for observables of a given process i.e., leading order effects



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- ▶ Some theoretical magic to reorganize operators in terms of  $(E, v_{\text{ev}})/\Lambda$  expansion
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**Exact EFT treatment up to  $\Lambda^{-4}$   
with a manageable amount of operators!**

# Benefits of the geometric approach

$$\sigma_{\Lambda^4} \propto |\mathcal{A}_{SM}|^2 + \sum_k \frac{c_k^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{SM}^\dagger \mathcal{A}_k^{(6)}\right) + \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{c_i^{(6)} c_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_i^{(6)\dagger} \mathcal{A}_j^{(6)}\right) + \sum_h \frac{c_h^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} 2\text{Re}\left(\mathcal{A}_{SM}^\dagger \mathcal{A}_h^{(8)}\right)$$

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$\Lambda^2$  order

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Leading contributions

Consistent treatment with the minimum # of operators

- ▶ Solid interpretation of the leading EFT contributions
  - ▶ Unbiased experimental constraints
- ▶ Paves the way for a sensible BSM-matching

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Leading contributions

Consistent treatment with the minimum # of operators

Potential step forward unifying direct and anomalies searches

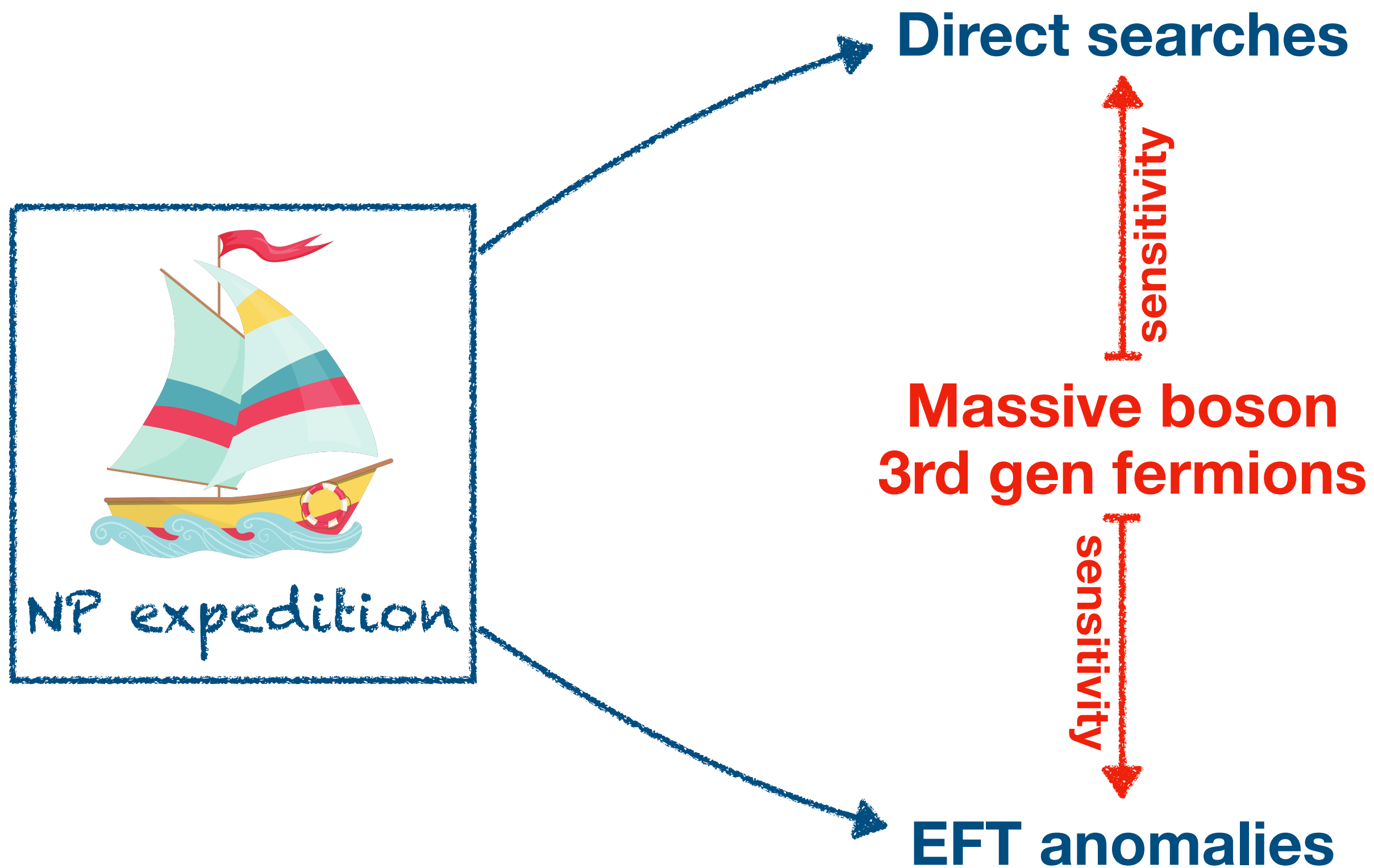
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# A postcard from the journey

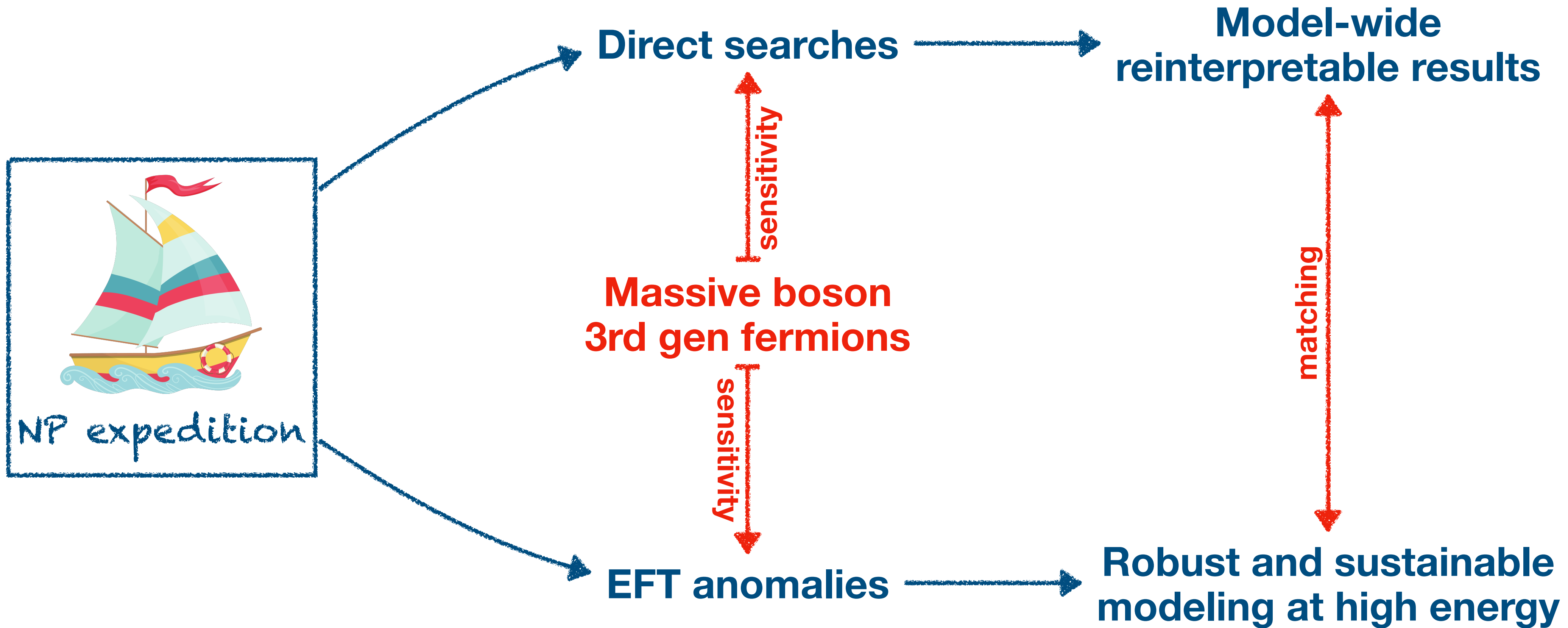




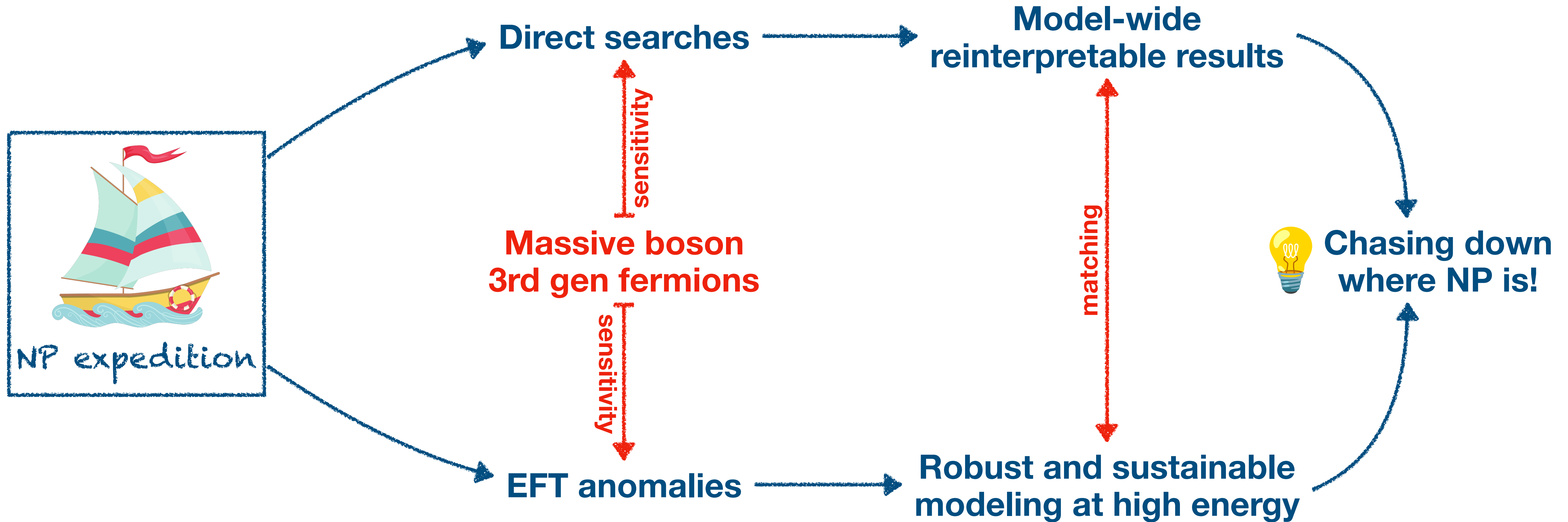
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# A postcard from the journey



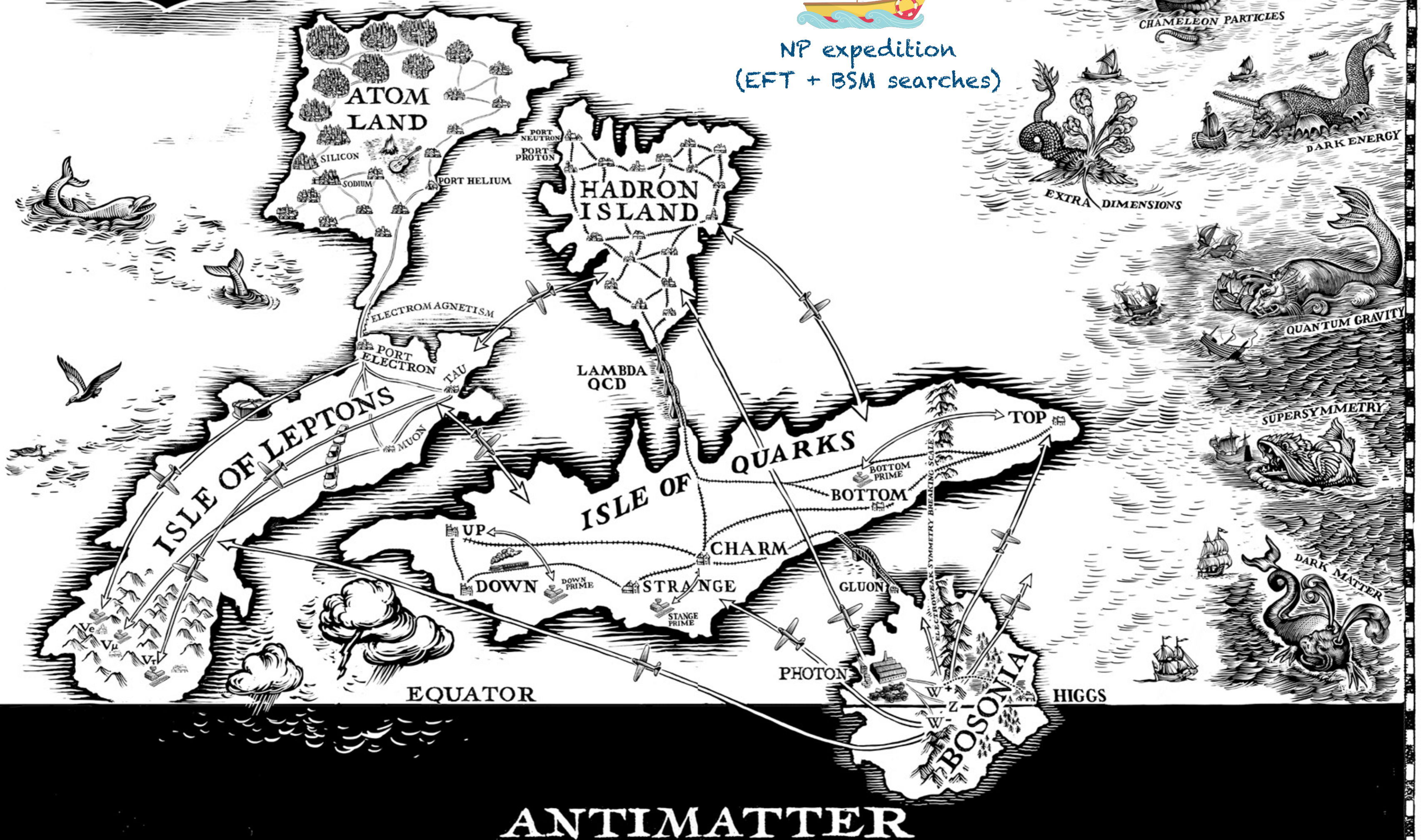
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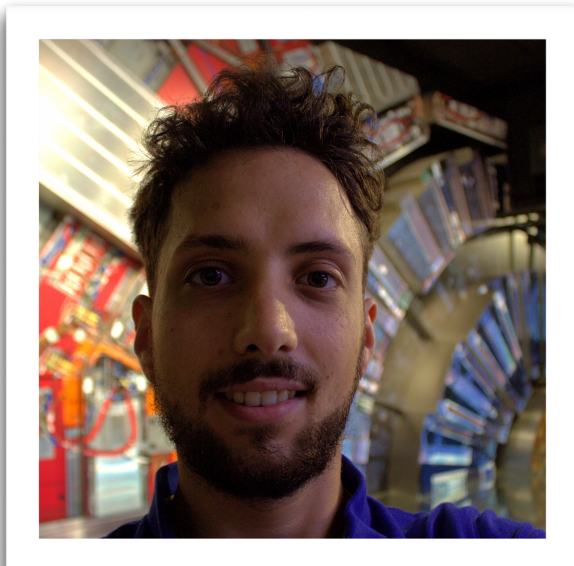
A MAP OF THE INVISIBLE FAR EAST



NP expedition  
(EFT + BSM searches)



Thank you!



# Additional slides