



technische universität
dortmund

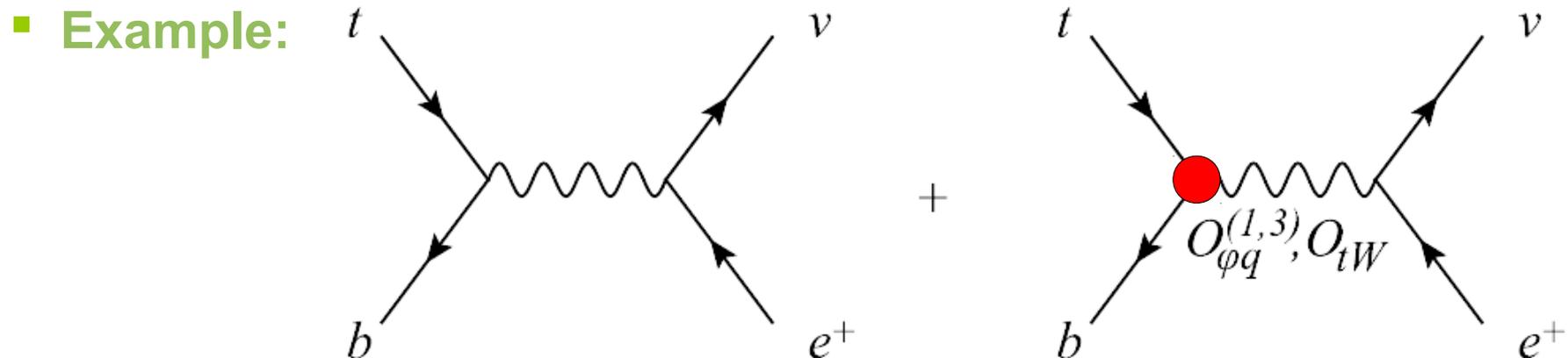
Status of the joint ATLAS/CMS top-EFT interpretation effort

Alexander Grohsjean, Abideh Jafahri, Oliver Kind, Kevin Kröniger

Top working group meeting (07.06.2017)

Search for new physics based on EFTs

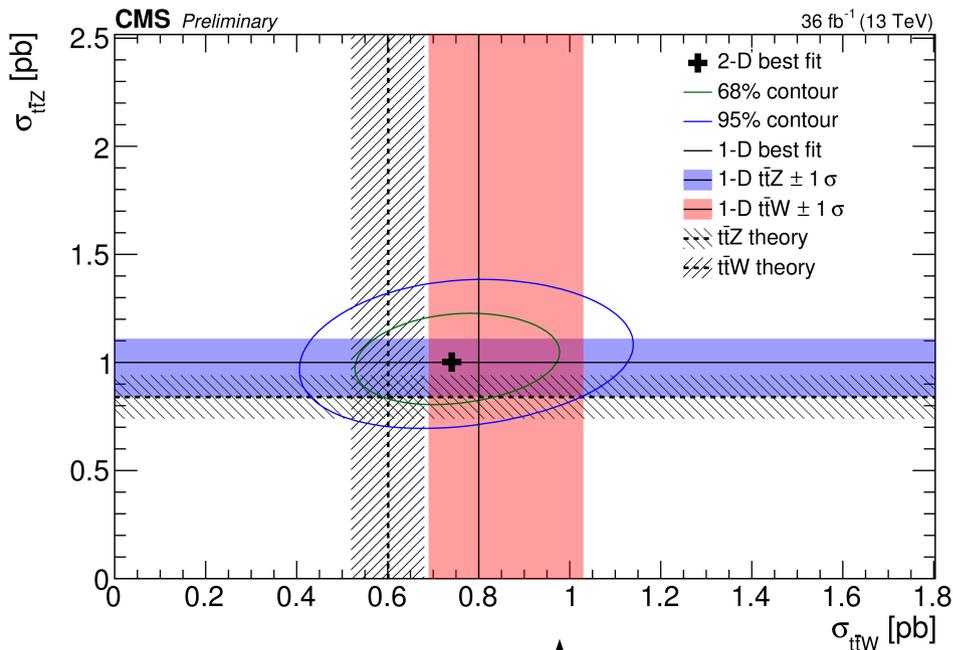
- Expand SM Lagrangian by all possible and allowed terms
 - additional operators with at least dimension 6 (for the top sector)
 - strengths of the different operators: Wilson coefficient



- Different nomenclature (anomalous couplings, Wilson coefficients)
- Individual interpretations (W-helicity, ttV, single top, etc.)
- Our aim: go for a unified approach including consistent models and measurements**

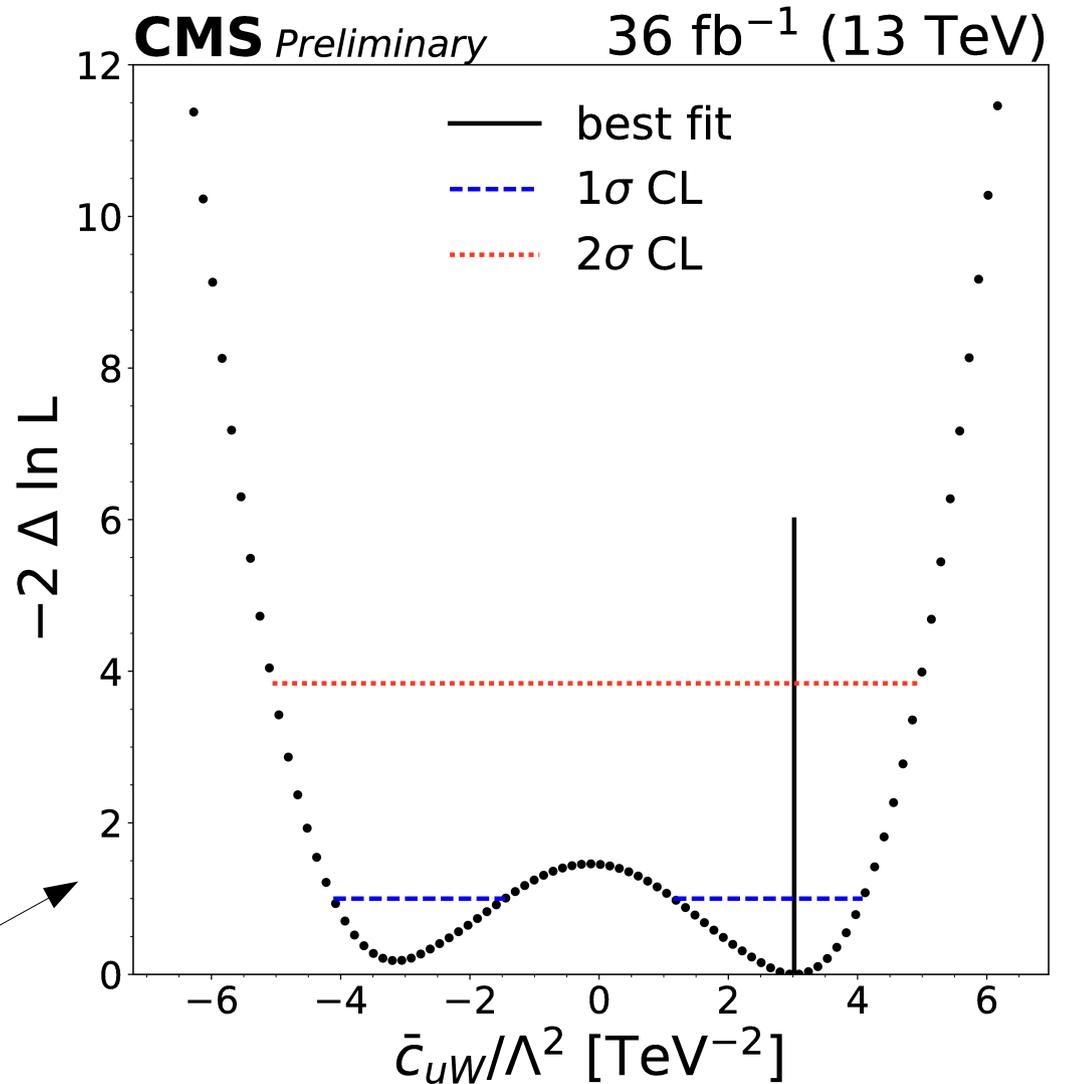
Example: ttV in CMS

- See [CMS-PAS-TOP-17-005]



↑ measurement

↘ interpretation



Follow two different paths

- Simple and easy [**default**]:
 - Perform measurements of observables in different analysis groups and optimize for minimum uncertainty of observables
 - Estimate uncertainties and combine measurements of observables
 - Interpret the measurements in terms of EFT operators
 - **EFT parameter estimates are a byproduct**
- More focused, but more difficult:
 - Prepare a global analysis with an optimization w.r.t. EFT parameters
 - Put everything into a common likelihood
 - **Measurements of observables are byproducts** (in a sense)

Following the simple ansatz

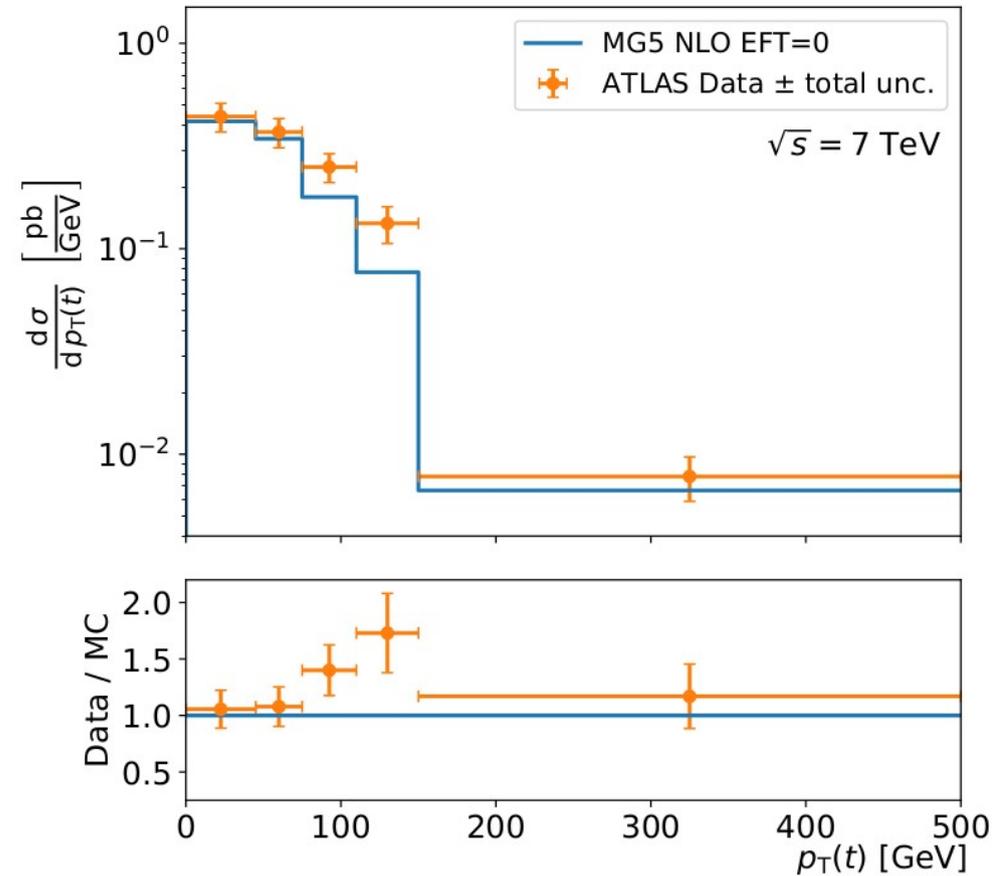
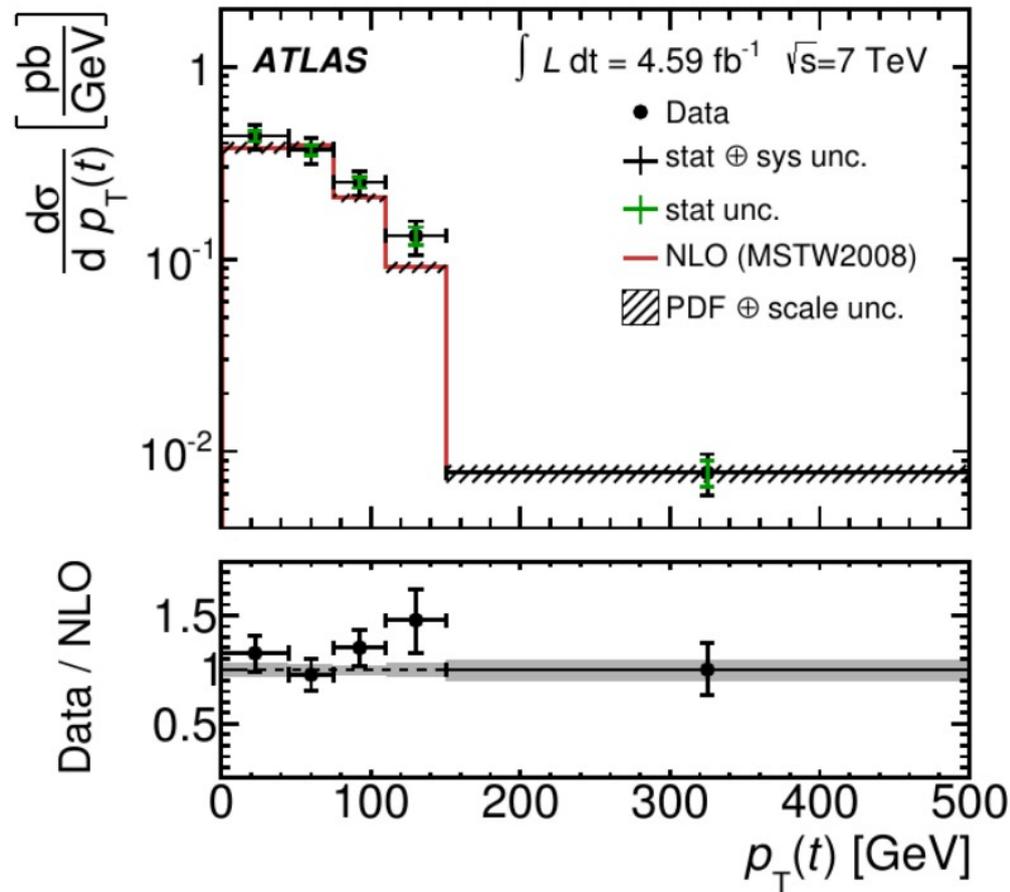
- Perform measurements of different **observables** in different analysis groups and experiments
- Define a model: calculate predictions for observables as a function of the EFT parameters. Use a **parameterization**
- For each measurement, quote:
 - One or more measured values, e.g. a total cross-section or a differential distribution
 - A **breakdown of uncertainties**
 - List of **corrections** for acceptance and efficiencies (if necessary)
- Collect all measurements and build overall covariance matrix
- Put everything into a **tool** to do the calculation
- **Example in the following: differential t-channel measurement**
(provided by Cornelius Grunwald)

What should be measured

- Observables should be
 - well defined
 - calculable using MC generators
 - predicted to sufficient precision (LO or NLO or whatever is there)
- Need guidance from theory, which observables are more sensitive to EFT parameters than others
- Consensus on details would be helpful, e.g.
 - variables for differential distributions
 - choice of binning for those
 - unfolding level
 - ...

Example: differential t-channel measurement

- Measured values from [Phys.Rev. D **90** (2014) no.11, 112006]



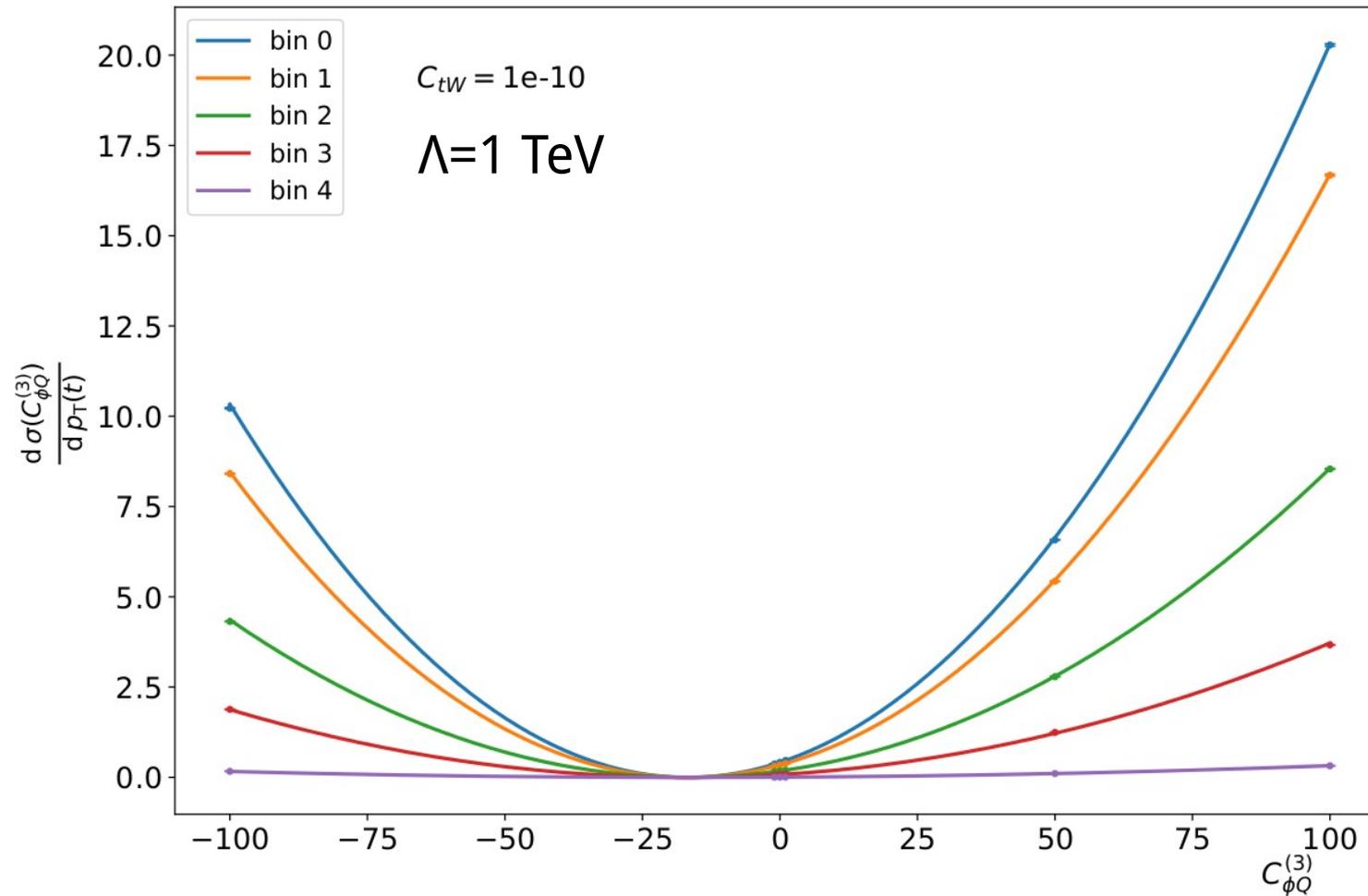
Models, observables, parameters

- Once a model is agreed upon:
 - define unique set of parameters used in the interpretation (C , Λ , C/Λ^2 , g_A , g_V , ...)
 - fix the ranges of the parameters (e.g. for Λ and c)
 - fix all other settings, e.g. particle masses (e.g. b and top mass)
- Use MG to calculate the set of observables for different values of the EFT parameters
- Fit a 2nd order polynomial to the supporting points

Example: t-channel cross section

$$\sigma_{t,\text{t-ch.}} = \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}_{\text{linear terms}} + \underbrace{C_{\phi Q} \frac{\sigma_{\phi Q}}{\Lambda^2}}_{\text{linear terms}} + \underbrace{C_{tW} \frac{\sigma_{tW}}{\Lambda^2}}_{\text{linear terms}} + \underbrace{C_{\phi Q}^2 \frac{\sigma_{\phi Q \phi Q}}{\Lambda^4}}_{\text{quadratic terms}} + \underbrace{C_{tW}^2 \frac{\sigma_{tW tW}}{\Lambda^4}}_{\text{quadratic terms}} + \underbrace{C_{\phi Q} C_{tW} \frac{\sigma_{\phi Q, tW}}{\Lambda^4}}_{\text{mixed terms}}$$

Example: differential t-channel measurement



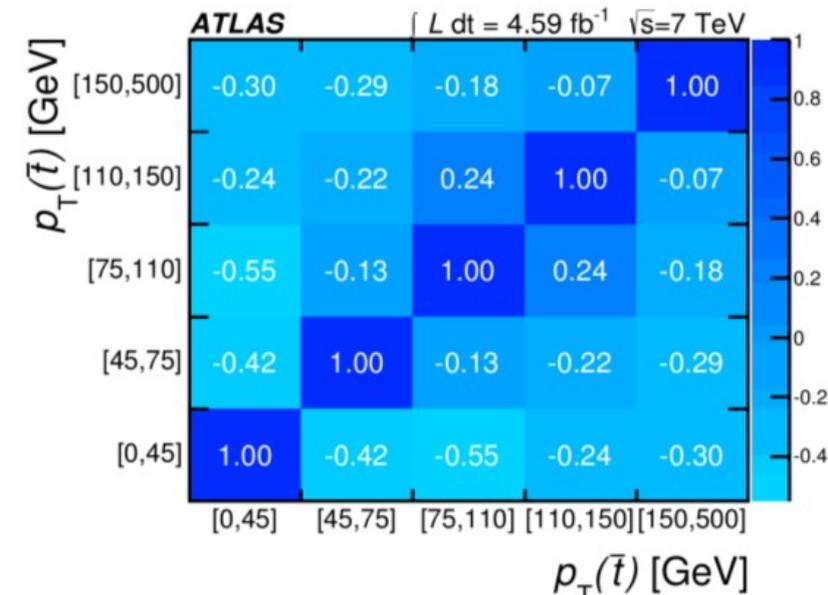
Uncertainties, correlations and all that

- Need to make sure that uncertainties are assigned in a similar way among measurements and experiments
- Lot's of experience from ongoing combination work
- Suggestion:
 - Simplify categories of uncertainty, e.g. one per detector object, modeling, etc.
 - Quote uncertainty and sign, e.g. cross-section estimate goes „up“ if JES goes „down“
 - Build covariance matrix

Example: differential t-channel measurement

- Input uncertainties per bin and covariance matrix

$p_T(\bar{t})$ [GeV]	$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T(\bar{t})}$ [$\frac{\text{fb}}{\text{GeV}}$]	total [%]	stat. [%]	syst. [%]
[0,45]	190 ± 50	± 28	± 12	± 25
[45,75]	230 ± 40	± 18	± 8.2	± 17
[75,110]	97 ± 27	± 27	± 13	± 24
[110,150]	13.0 ± 9.7	± 74	± 26	± 70
[150,500]	1.4 ± 0.9	± 59	± 26	± 53



What else needs to be considered?

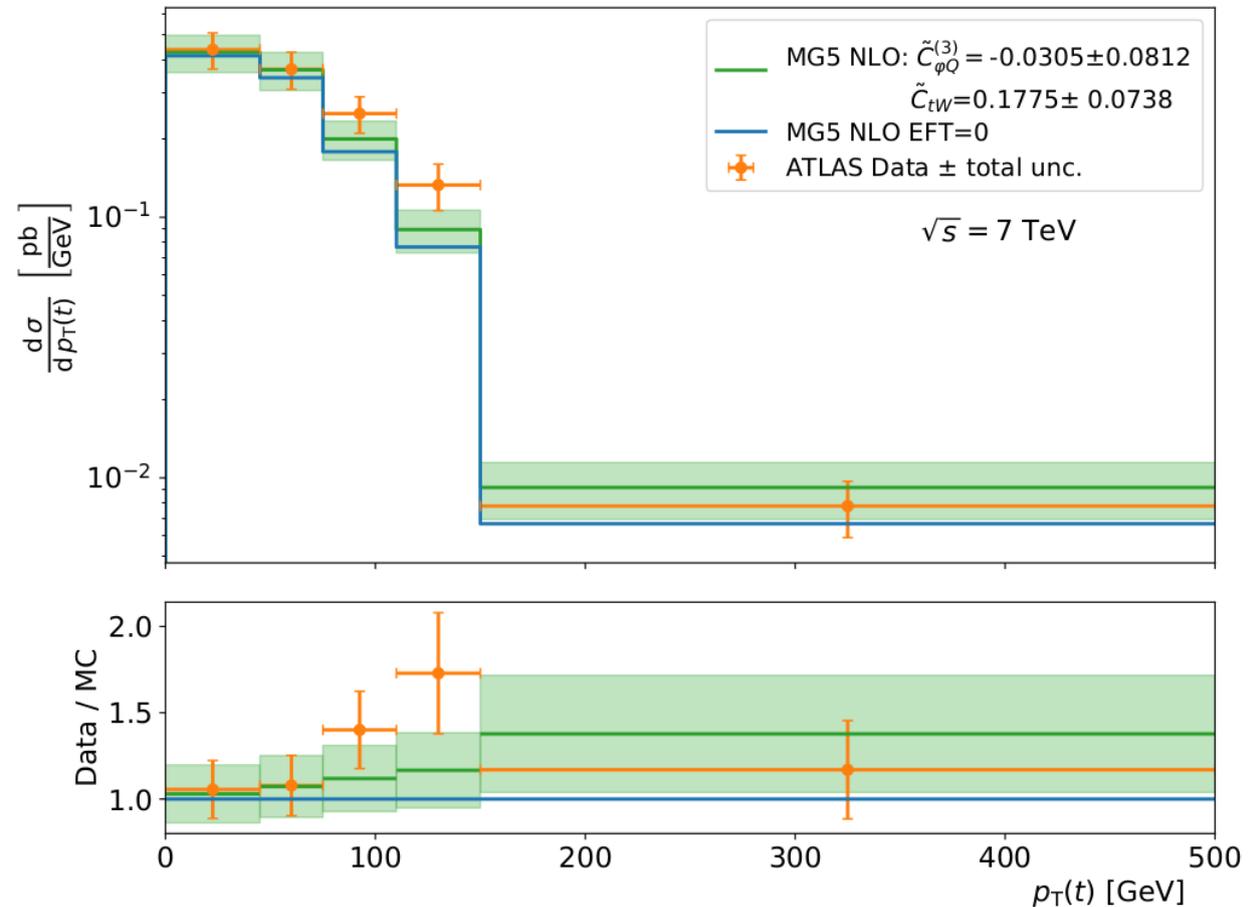
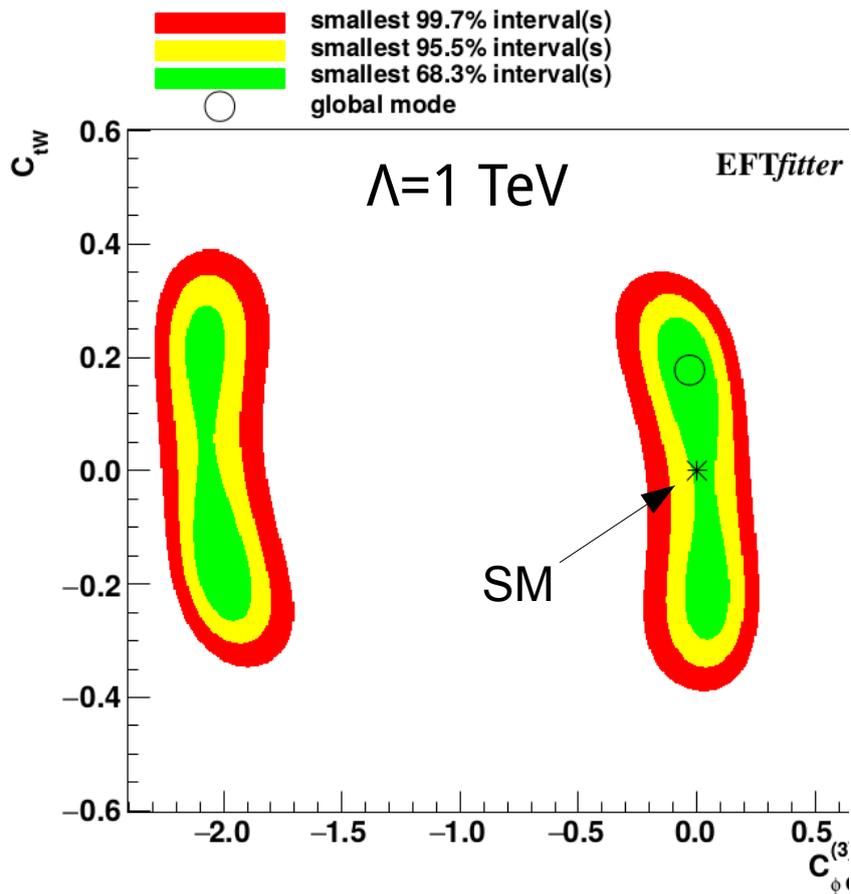
- If measurements include large extrapolations, e.g. total cross section, the found estimate might depend on SM assumptions
- Unfolded fiducial measurements should have a minimal dependence on non-SM contributions (stress test, additional uncertainties for non-closure) → **discuss**
- Some quantities do not need to be corrected, e.g. W-helicity fractions
- Whatever needs to be done, develop a common recipe
- Might require a lot of MC samples to be produced (this „correction grid“ is usually larger than the grid used for the parameterization of the observables)

How to do the interpretation?

- Use a tool which implements all the aspects discussed above, i.e.
 - EFT model, parameters and parameterization of observables
 - Measurements, uncertainties and correlations
 - Inclusion of prior knowledge, e.g. physical boundaries, results from *b*-physics, etc.
 - Proper statistical interpretation
 - Meta analysis: ranking of uncertainties and measurements, etc.
- Working codes are available, e.g. combine, professor, EFTfitter

Example: differential t-channel measurement

- Interpretation with EFTfitter [Eur.Phys.J. C 76 (2016) 432]



Where can ATLAS and CMS use the same things?

- **Definition of observables**, e.g. fiducial cross sections, differential distributions, etc. → **necessary**
- **EFT model**, e.g. EFT parameters, settings, etc. Can use the same parameterization for calculating observables as a function of the EFT parameters → **necessary** → **discussion after theory talk (?)**
- **Categories of uncertainty**, e.g. coarse categories for detector and theory uncertainties → **necessary**
- **Strategies for estimating corrections**, e.g. using the same MC files and a similar level of precision → **nice to have**
- **Tool for statistical inference**, e.g. pick one to implement the things mentioned above, maybe cross-check with another → **nice to have**

Where are we?

- **We have**
 - built a strategy how to interpret measurements
 - Implemented a working example on how this could work
- **We need**
 - a unique MG model for the parameterization
 - guidance on the parameter intervals and settings
- **We will**
 - write up the strategy and a recipe for analysers
 - clarify details, e.g. categories of uncertainties and corrections