

STUDIES OF ~~DM-6~~ EFT IN VECTOR BOSON SCATTERING

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DIM-6 EFT AND VV PROCESSES

- Based on :
 - “Studies of Dimension-Six EFT effects in Vector Boson Scattering” [arXiv 1809.04189](#) (EPJC)
 - “Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC” [arXiv 1902.00134](#)
 - Work in progress (within the EWWG)

Comments and suggestions very welcome!

(Thanks already to R. Covarelli, J. Lindert, C. Degrande ...)

MOTIVATION: FROM LEP TO LHC

Traditionally param. by form factors (aTGCs)

- LEP: TGCs (on-shell)

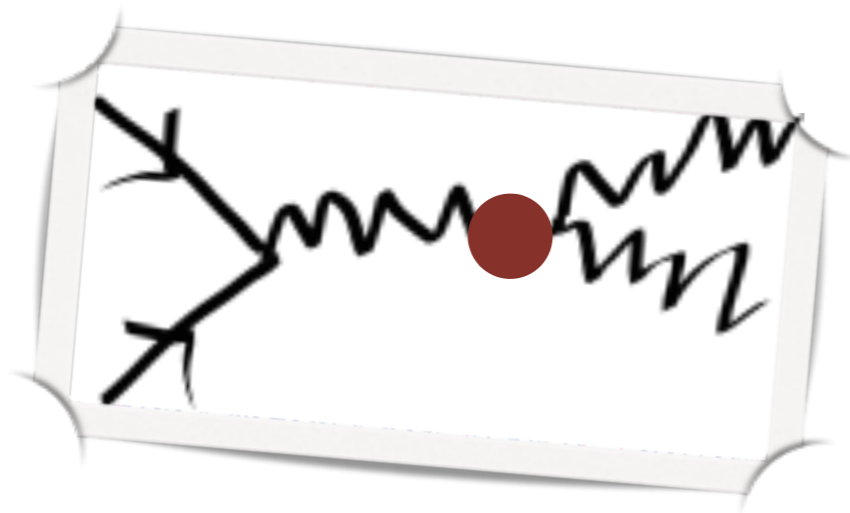


- LHC: QCGs (off shell)

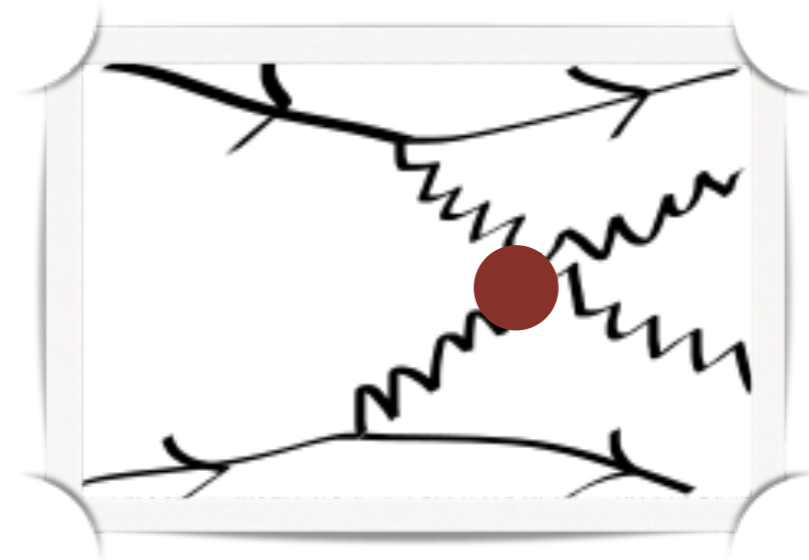


Traditionally Dim-8 EFT

- The anomalous coupling approach is good in a first approximation, for more complicated processes, like VBS we need a more robust formalism



$\mathcal{O}(1)$ diagram



$\mathcal{O}(10^4)$ diagrams

BOTTOM-UP EFT

- Assuming linear representation for the Higgs, no new light particles, SM symmetries, etc:

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{c^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i^{(6)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \sum_j \sum_k \frac{1}{\Lambda^{2+k}} c_j^{(6+k)} \mathcal{O}_j^{(6+k)}$$

- Amplitudes and cross-sections:

$$\mathcal{A}_{EFT} = \mathcal{A}_{SM} + \frac{g'}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{A}_6 + \frac{g'^2}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{A}_8 + \dots$$

Quadratic + dim-8



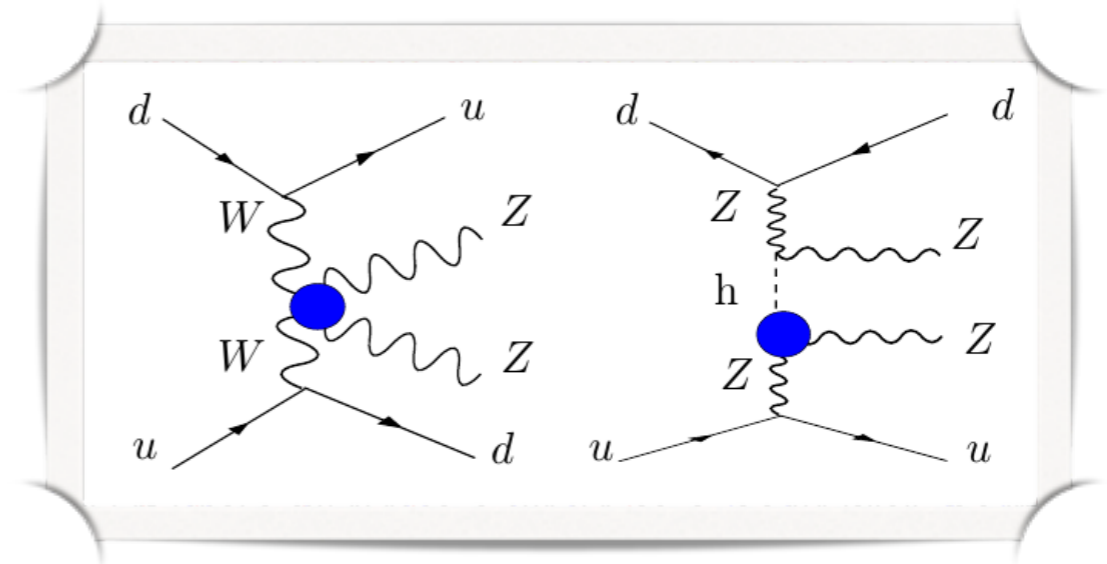
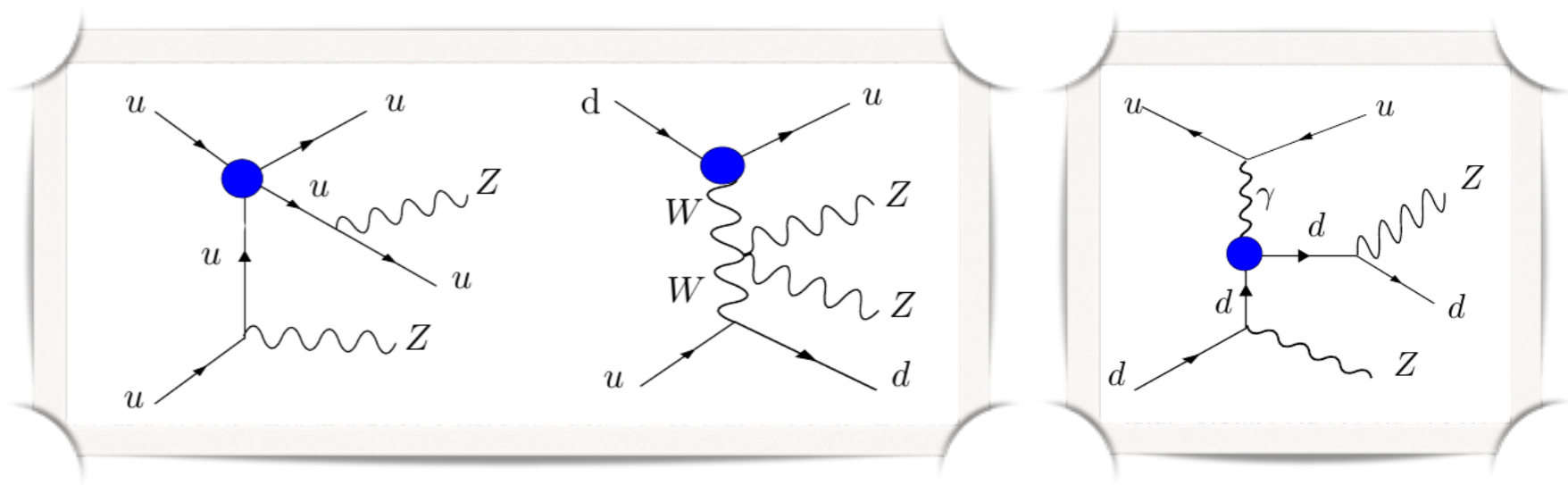
$$\sigma_{EFT} \sim |\mathcal{A}_{SM}|^2 + 2 \frac{g'}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{A}_{SM} \mathcal{A}_6 + \frac{g'^2}{\Lambda^4} \left(2 \mathcal{A}_{SM} \mathcal{A}_8 + |\mathcal{A}_6|^2 \right) + \dots$$

Linear EFT



Obs: The larger Lambda is, the larger the difference between contributions....

VBS (ZZ)



- Generate the purely electroweak process $pp \rightarrow zzjj$, with on-shell Zs

- Use numerical methods to find the relative contribution for each operator of the Warsaw basis to the total cross sections

- Observe the behaviour of different operators and combinations thereof, in a bin-by-bin, observable-by-observable basis

- Repeat for other VBS and VV channels....

In progress:

- Study fully leptonic final state
- Shower events
- Migrate to Rivet analyser
- Validate results with SHERPA*

*TBD

UP-TO-NOW TOOLS

*Everywhere: Linear EFT (LO) and
MW IPS*

- Monte Carlo:
 - SMEFTsim + Madgraph5 + Pythia8
- Event Analysis:
 - Madanalysis5 (partonic)
- Numerical analysis:
 - Mathematica + Python

NEAR-FUTURE TOOLS

*Everywhere: ~~Linear EFT (LO)~~ and
MW IPS*

Linear + Quadratic + Dim 8



➤ Monte Carlo:

➤ SMEFTsim* + Madgraph5 + Pythia8

➤ SMEFTsim* + SHERPA

➤ Event Analysis:

➤ ~~Madanalysis5 (partonic)~~ → Rivet (showered)

➤ Numerical analysis:

➤ Mathematica + Python

THE WARSAW BASIS

1 : X^3		2 : H^6		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$						

4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$Q_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$

7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$	
$Q_{Hi}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{Hi}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
Q_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
Q_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

VBS ZZ

VBS WW?

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	
$Q_{\ell\ell}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$

8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$

Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^k q_{tj})$
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8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$

$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$

$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$

Grzadkowski et al. (basis), Alonso et al. (representation)

STEP 1: COMPARE DIFFERENT CUT SELECTIONS

➤ Selection 1:

➤ $Pt(j1) > 30 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ Pt(j2) > 30 \text{ GeV}$

➤ $Eta(j) > 4.5 \ \& \ DeltaEta(jj) > 2.5$

➤ $m(jj) > 100 \text{ GeV}$

Minimum Cut

➤ Selection 2:

➤ $100 \text{ GeV} < m(jj) < 250 \text{ GeV}$

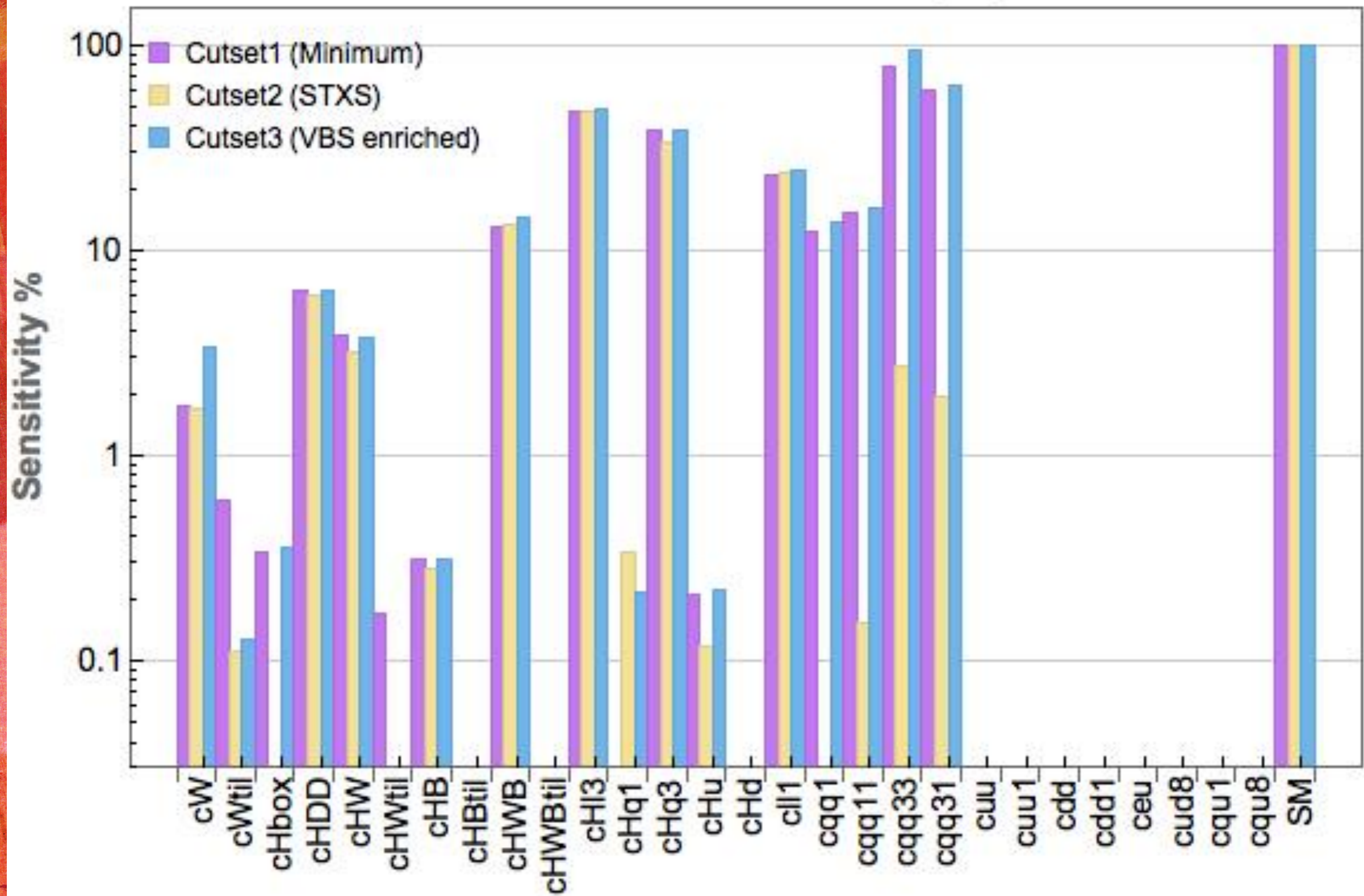
STXS Style region

➤ Selection 3:

➤ $m(jj) > 400 \text{ GeV}$

“Traditional” VBS region

Different cutsets for VBS(ZZ)

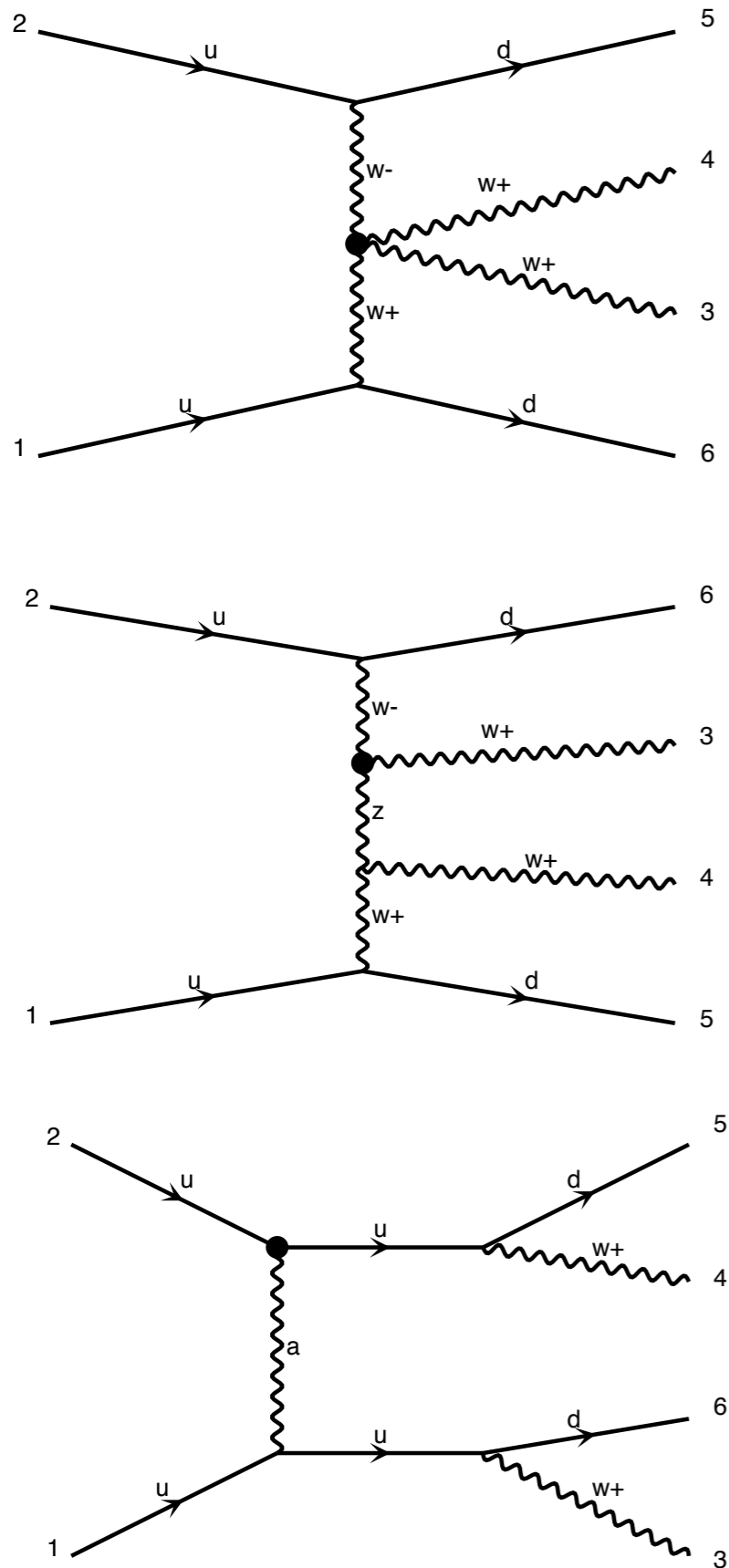


STEP 2: COMPARE DIFFERENT CHANNELS

- ▶ VBS Channels:
 - ▶ $ZZ, ssWW, WZ\dots$
- ▶ VBF Channels
 - ▶ $Hjj, Zjj, Wjj \dots$
- ▶ Diboson Channels:
 - ▶ QCD induced $ZZjj, osWW, \dots$

See Kristin's part...

VBS (WW)



► For now: semileptonic decays

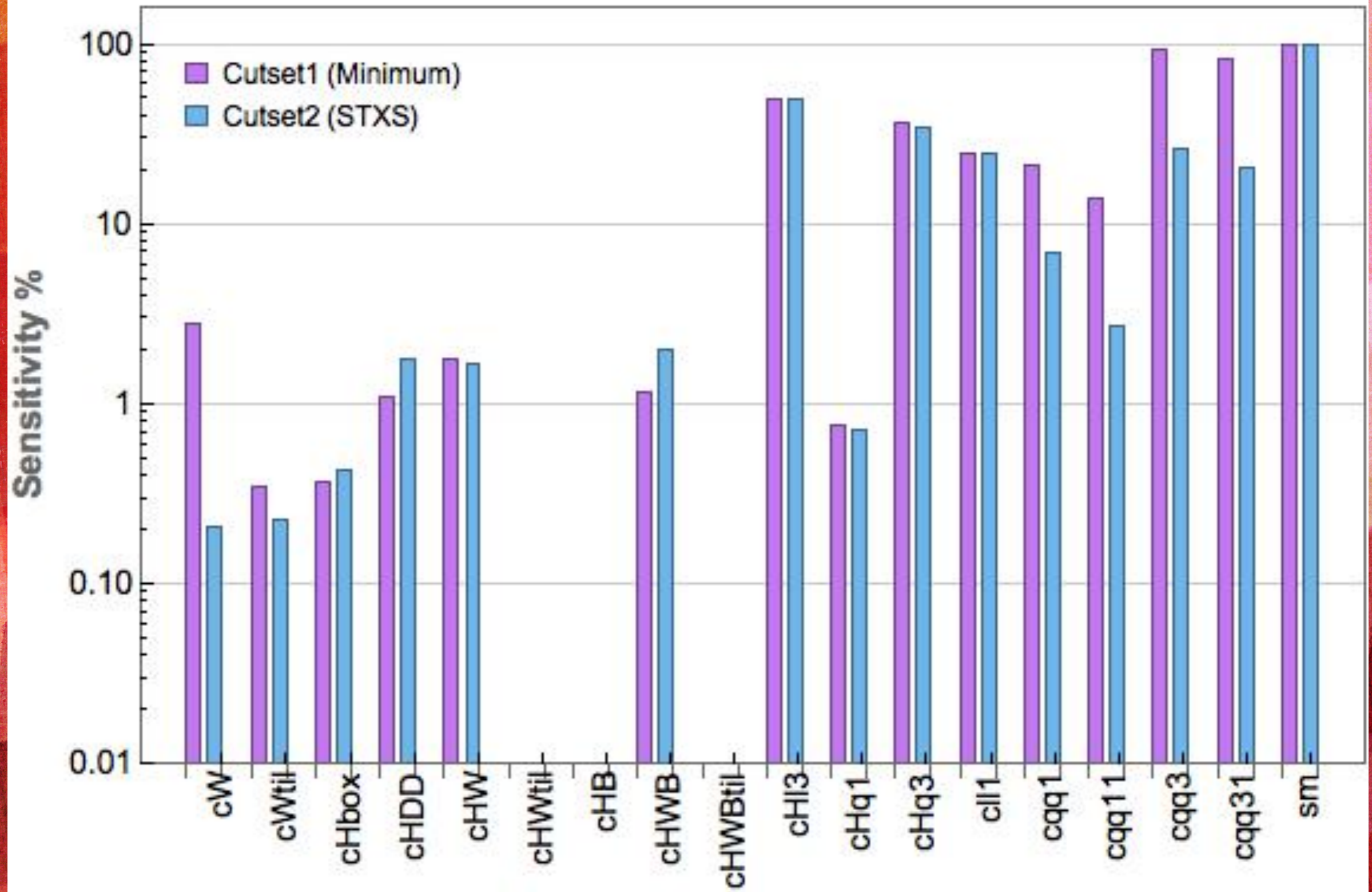
► Interesting news in this channel:

► “*Precise predictions for same-sign W-boson scattering at the LHC*”

1803.07943 (Ballestrero et. al)

► *NLO EW+QCD corrections can amount up to -16%* **190X.XXXX (Pellen et. al)**

Different cutsets for ssWW

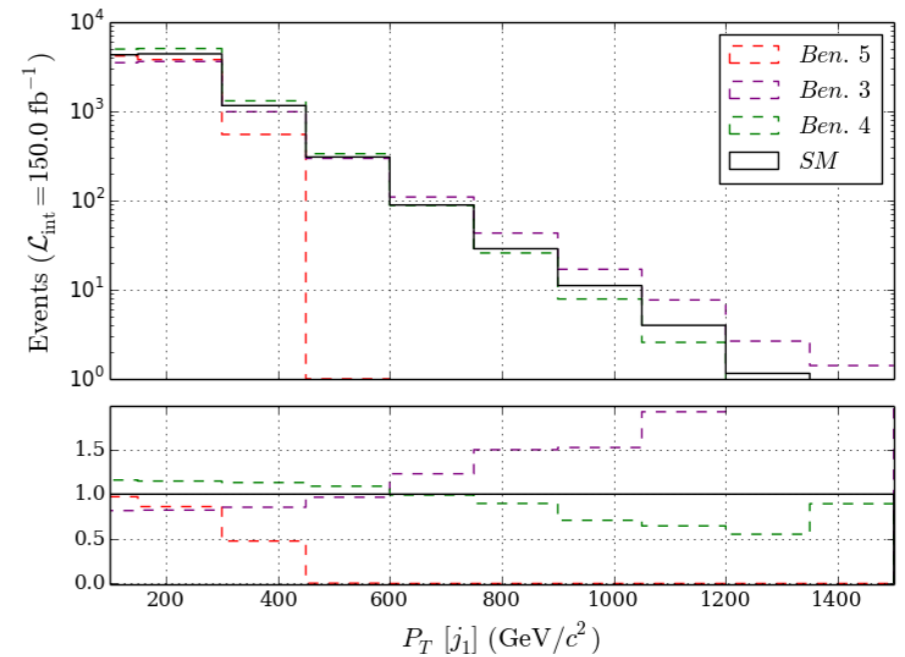


STEP 3: DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

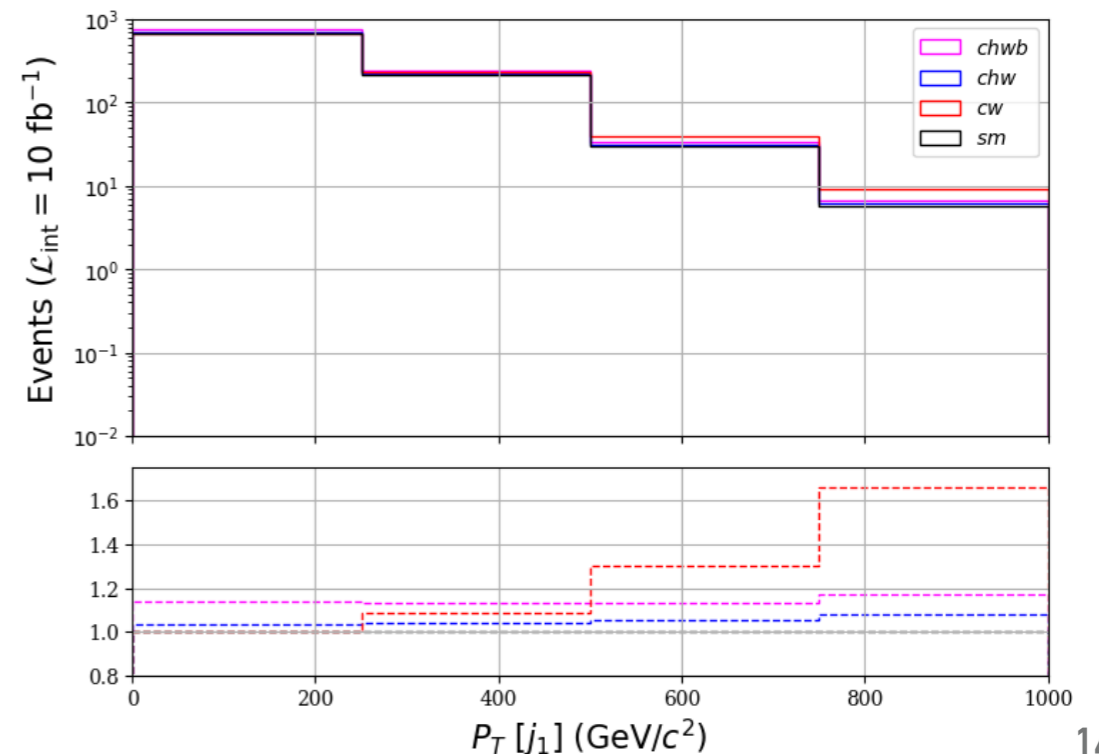
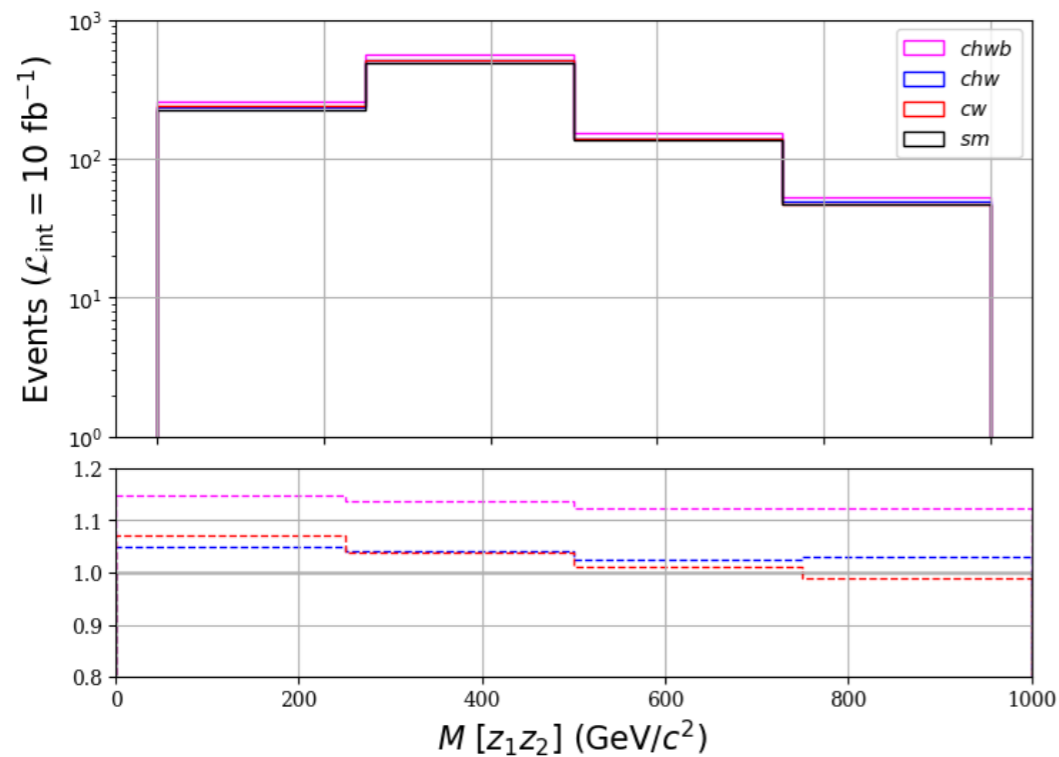
► The advantages of differential distributions are several:

1. Provide with extra 'observables' to study (bins)
2. Provide with extra discrimination power




2.



1.



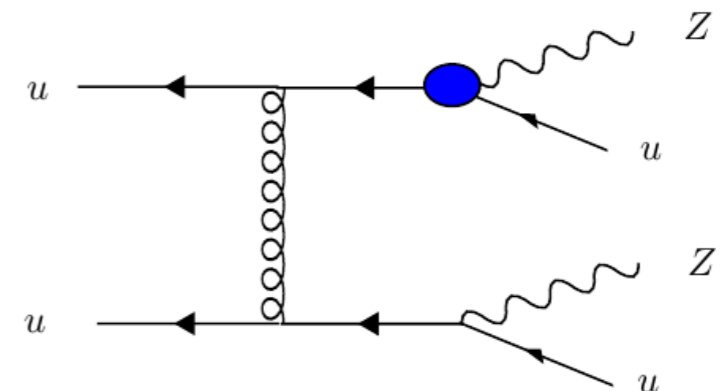
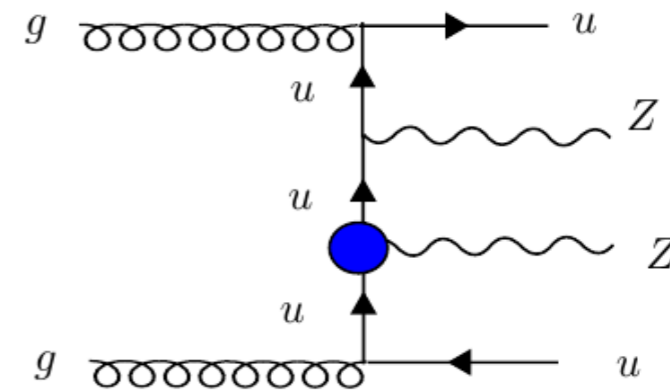
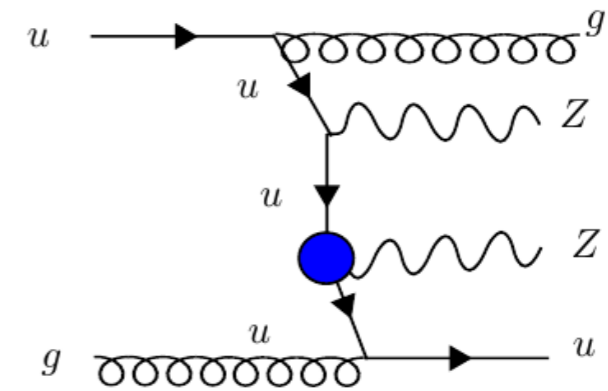
NEXT STEPS:

1. ~~Study the Backgrounds~~ 
2. ~~Extend to other VBS and VV processes~~ 
3. Projections for HL-LHC and future colliders 
4. Study of Dim-8 linear and Dim-6 quadratic terms

BACKGROUND

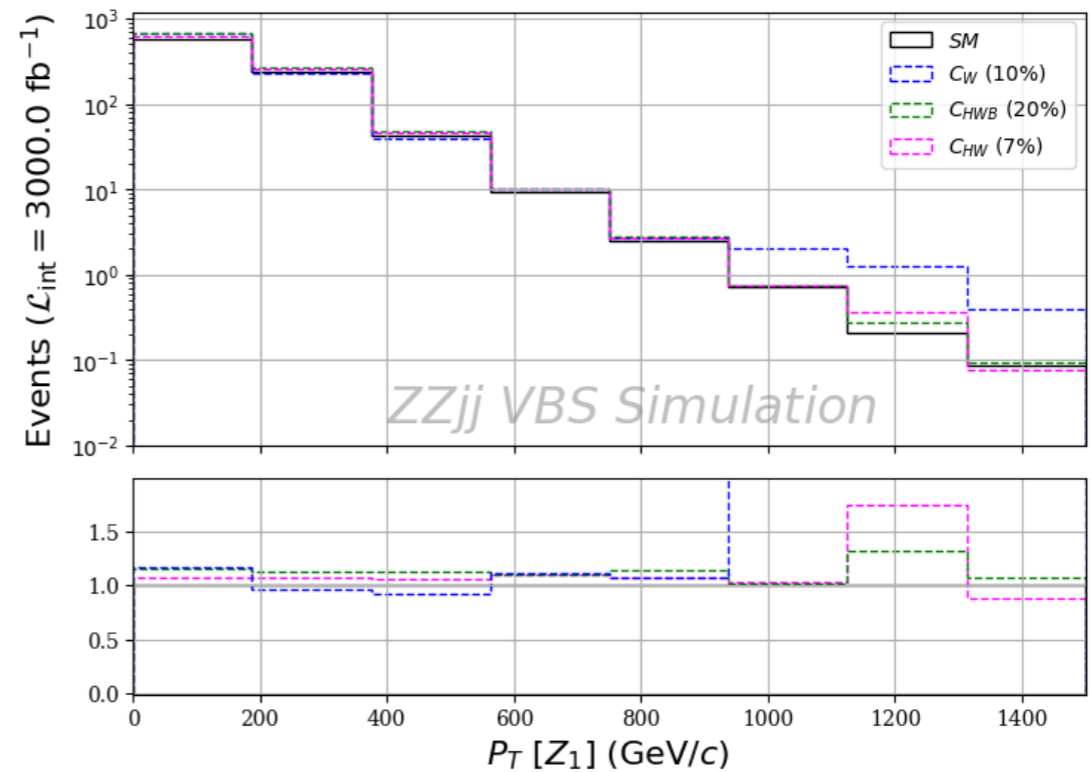
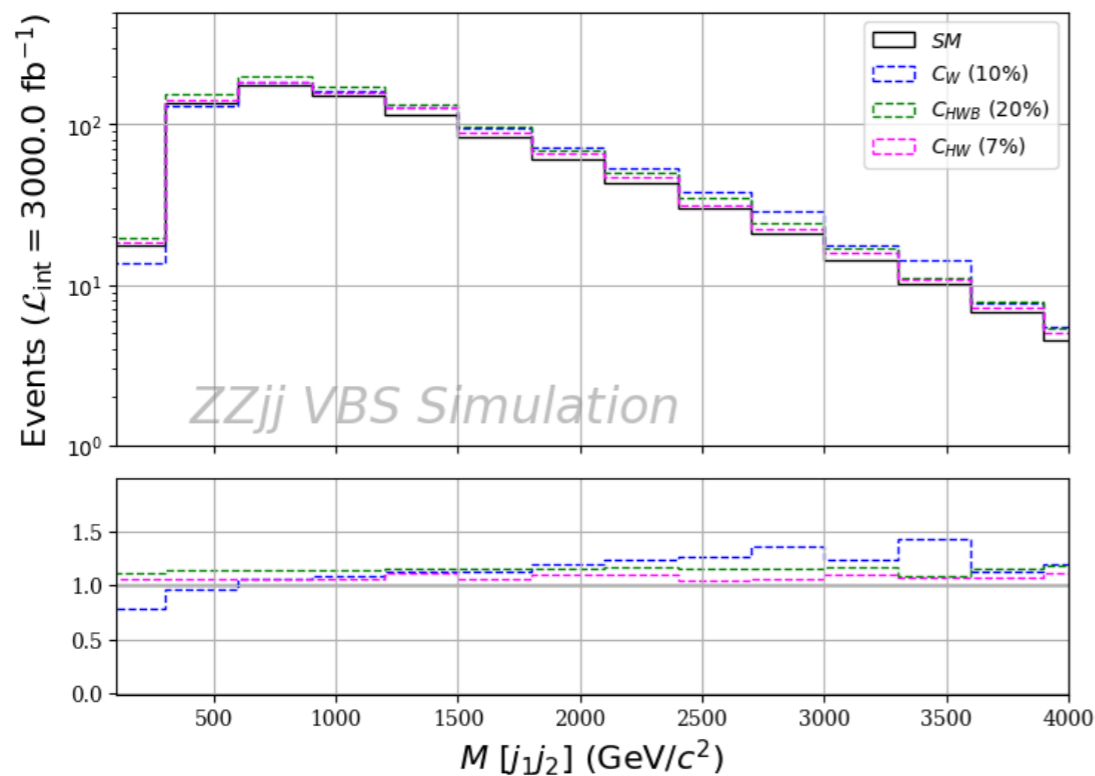


- QCD induced VV production



FUTURE (HL-LHC)

- ▶ VBS(ZZ) with leptonic decays: very good prospects for the future runs
- ▶ LHC Run-2: $\mathcal{O}(10)$ events \rightarrow HL-LHC: $\mathcal{O}(100)$ events



HIGHER ORDER EFT: QUADRATIC & DIM-8

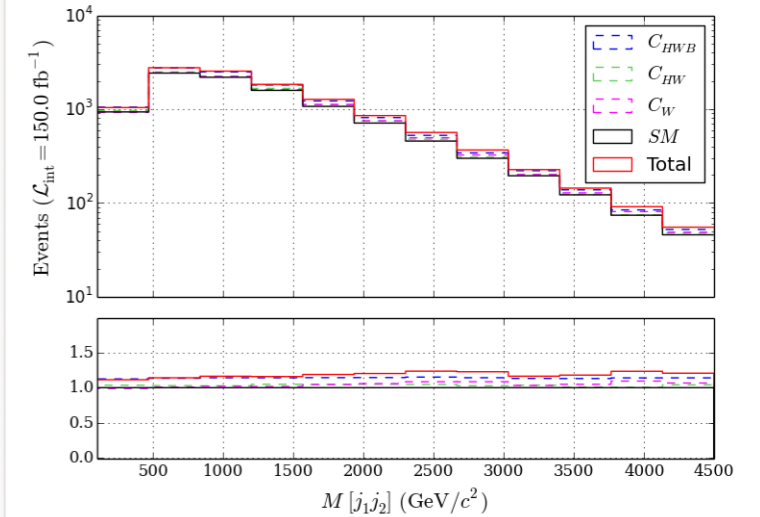
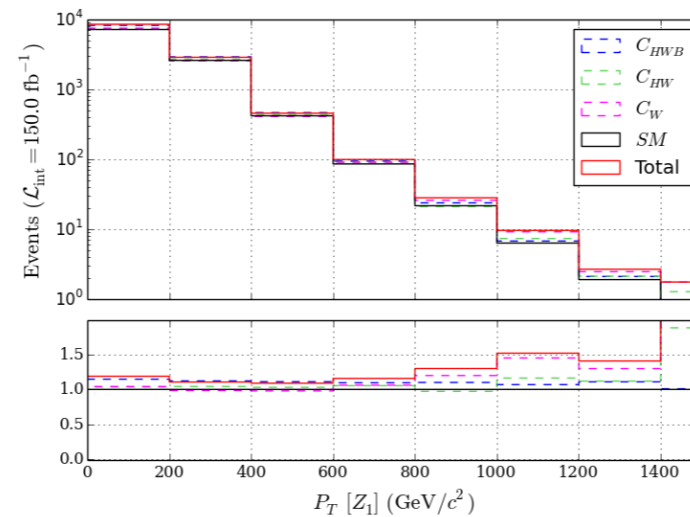
*Suggestions for
Dim-8
implementations
welcome!*

- Warsaw basis operators generating TGCs and QGCs

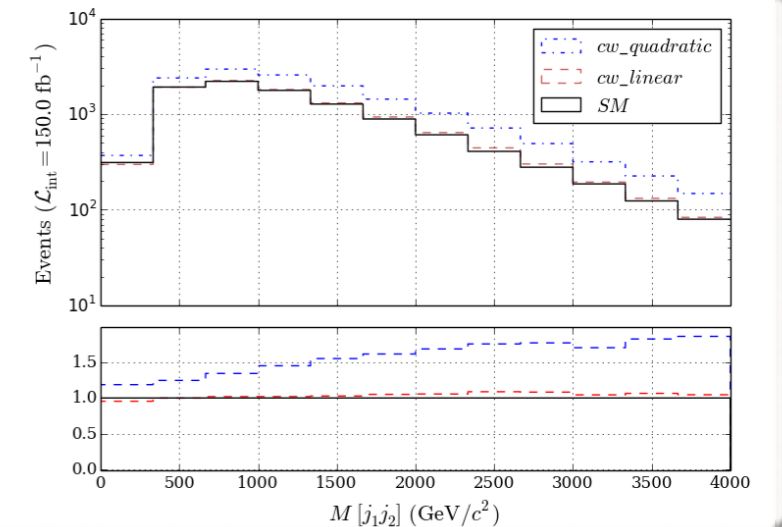
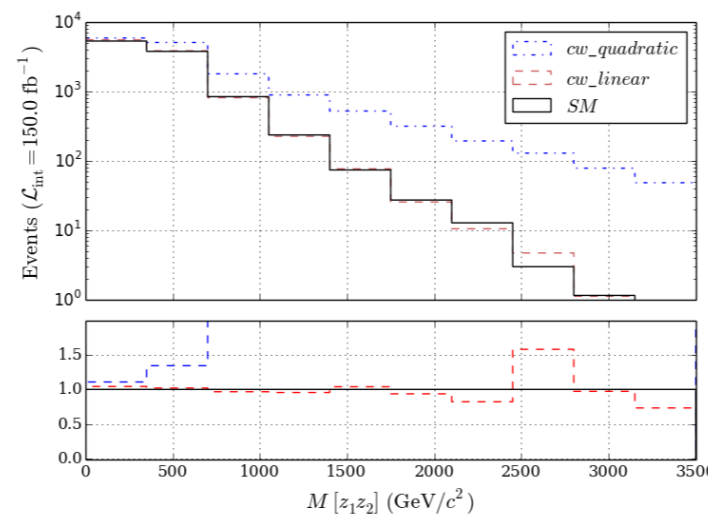
$$\mathcal{O}_W = \epsilon^{ijk} W_\mu^{i\nu} W_\nu^{j\rho} W_\rho^{k\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{\mu\nu I}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HWB} = H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$$



*Example of
quadratic
contributions:*



CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- Precise VBS and Diboson EFT predictions are useful both on their own and as part of the global-fit agenda for EFT at LHC
- For this predictions to be useful, more VBS (signal and background) measurements are needed. In particular unfolded measurements for differential distributions would be a big boost to the programme.



*Thanks for
your attention!*