

Enhancing fits of SMEFT Wilson coefficients in the top-quark sector

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SMEFT - Standard Model Effective Field Theory

effective extension of the SM Lagrangian for energies much higher than the SM scale:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda} C^{(5)} O^{(5)}}_{\text{neutrino masses}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}_{\text{BSM physics}} + \dots$$

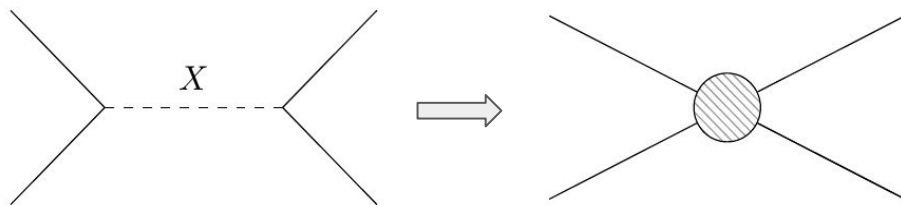
\mathcal{L}_{SM} mass dimension = 4

Λ : energy scale

O_i : higher dimensional operators

C_i : Wilson coefficients

- higher dimensional operators based on SM symmetries & constructed from SM fields



⇒ model-independent probes of BSM phenomena by constraining values of the Wilson coefficients

Constraining SMEFT Wilson coefficients in the top-quark sector

- many BSM models predict deviations in top quark couplings
- efforts ongoing to constrain Wilson coefficients of dimension-six operators affecting the top quark

two studies investigating aspects for enhancing SMEFT fits in the top quark sector:

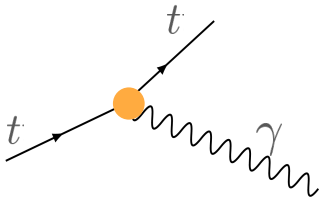
1) **including observables from *B* physics** [[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 136](#)]

2) **impact of correlations between uncertainties** [[1912.06090](#)]

Combining measurements from top quark and B physics

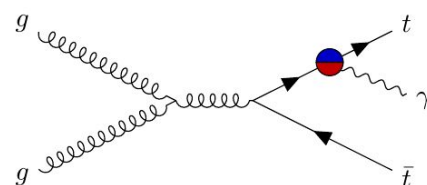
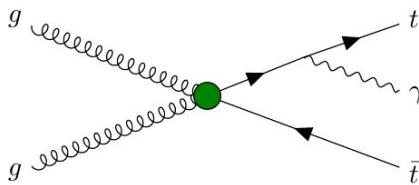
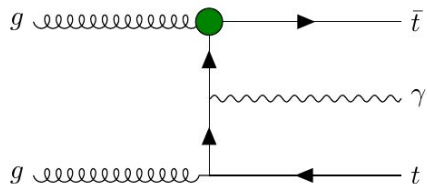
- top quark related EFT operators also affect B physics processes
 - ⇒ combine measurements of top quark & B physics observables in one fit to constrain Wilson coefficients

- example: top-quark photon coupling



Top	B
<p>$t\bar{t}\gamma$</p> <p>production cross section</p>	<p>$b \rightarrow s + \gamma$</p> <p>$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$</p>

$t\bar{t}\gamma$ production cross section



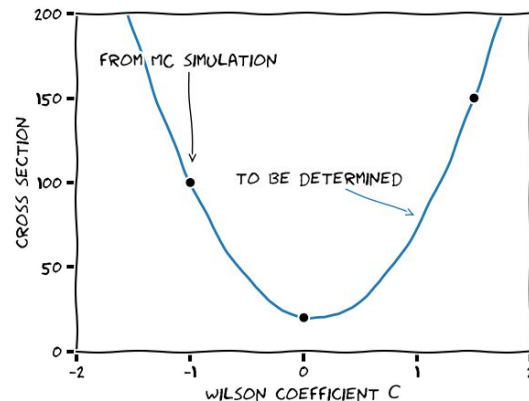
- Operators affecting top-boson interaction:

$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A, \quad O_{uB} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}u) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}, \quad O_{uW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^I u) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

- consider fiducial cross section measurement by ATLAS @ 13TeV [Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 382]
- computation of BSM cross sections: *MadGraph* + *dim6top* UFO model
- interpolation using quadratic polynomial \Rightarrow parametrization of cross section as a function of Wilson coefficients

$$\sigma = \sigma^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \sigma_i^{\text{interf.}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{i \leq j} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}$$

sampling points parameters



Parameterization of fiducial cross section

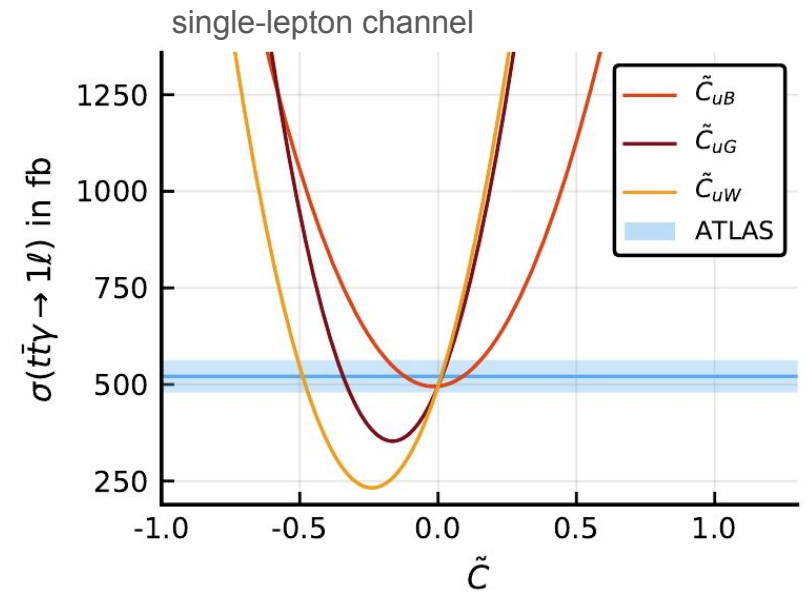
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\tilde{C}_i) = \sigma_{\text{tot}}(\tilde{C}_i) \cdot A_{\text{fid}}(\tilde{C}_i)$$

MadGraph + dim6top + interpolation

event selection with MadAnalysis + interpolation

$$\tilde{C}_i = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_i$$

$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$



SMEFT vs. WET

- Top-Physics: **SMEFT**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

- B-Physics: **WET** (Weak Effective Theory)

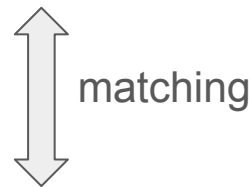
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WET}} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_{i=1}^8 \bar{C}_i Q_i$$

Operators contributing to $t\gamma$ -coupling:

$$O_{uW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^I u) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{uB} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} u) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu},$$

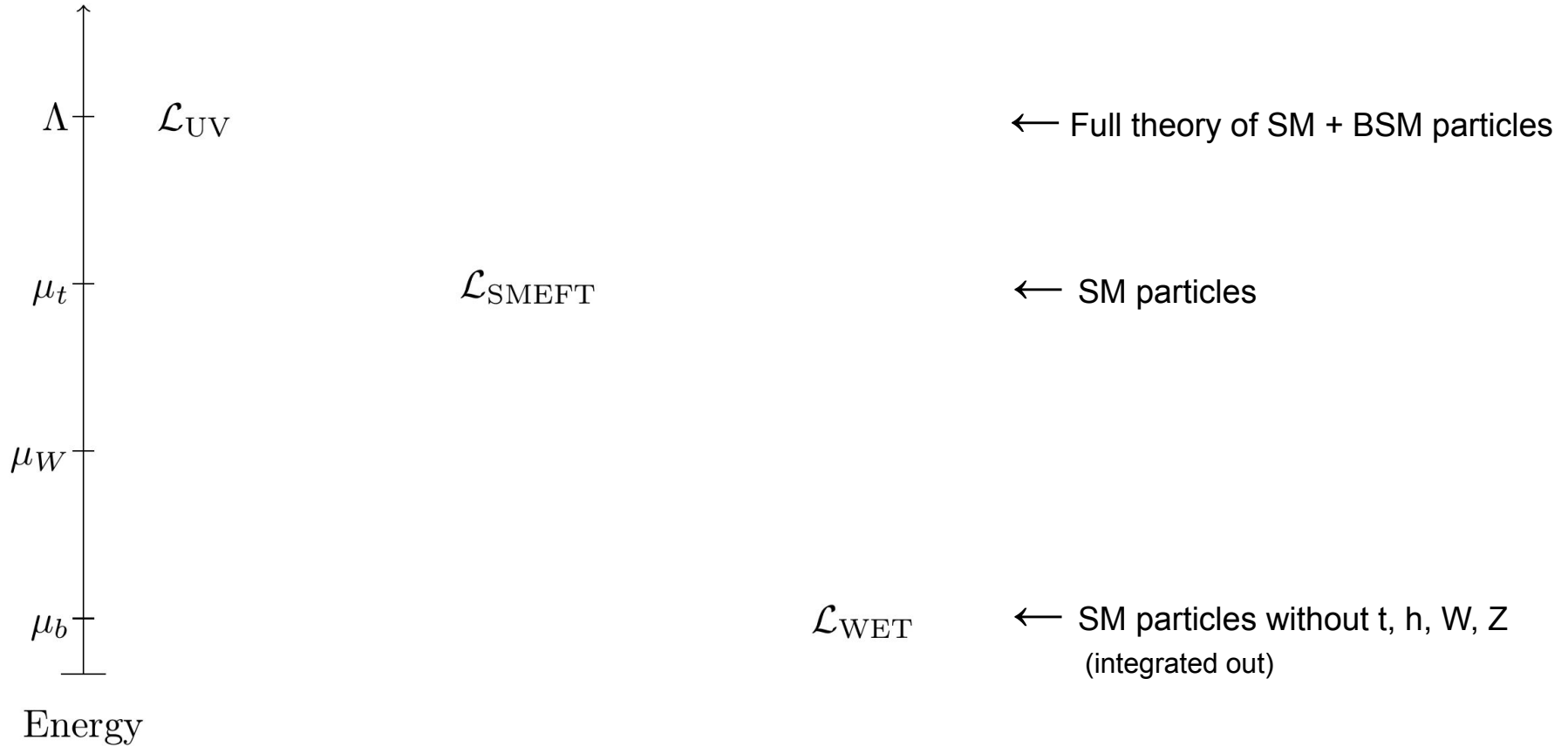
$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A.$$



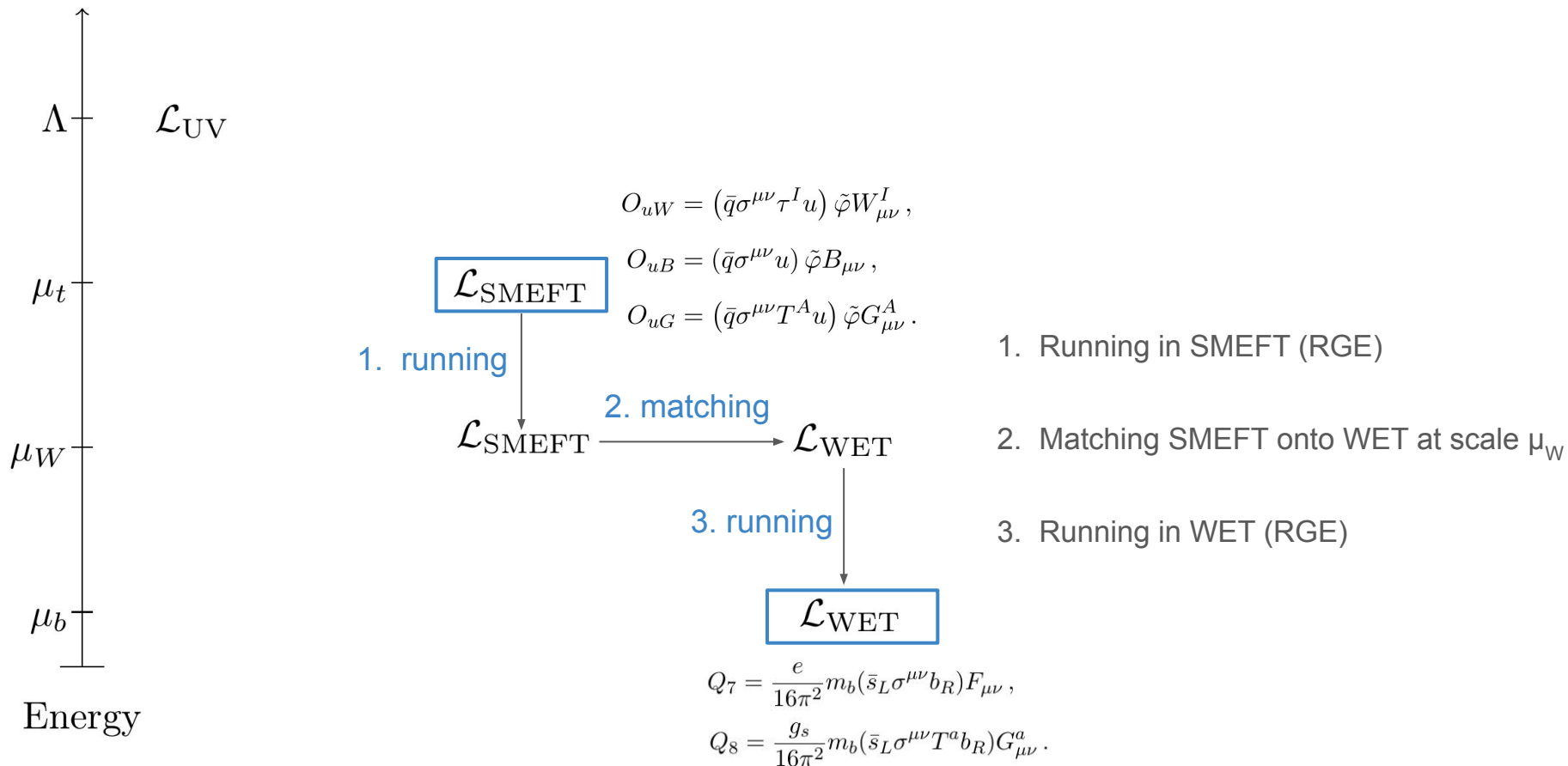
$$Q_7 = \frac{e}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) F_{\mu\nu},$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{g_s}{16\pi^2} m_b (\bar{s}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a b_R) G_{\mu\nu}^a,$$

Energy scale



Matching & Running

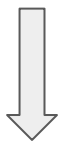


$$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$$

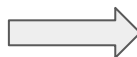
matching SMEFT onto WET:

$$\Delta C_7^{(0)} \sim \tilde{C}_{uW} A(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uW}^* B(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uB} C(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uB}^* D(x_t)$$

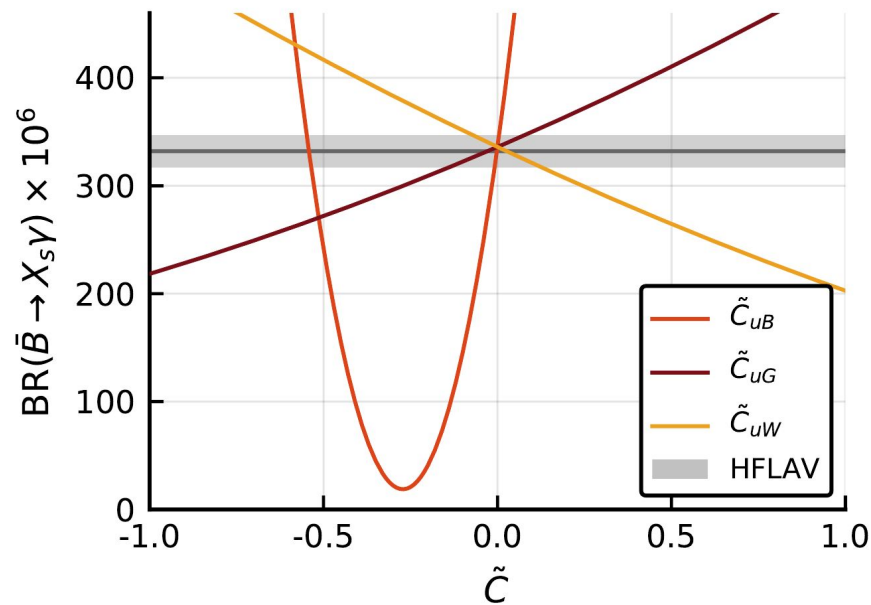
$$\Delta C_8^{(0)} \sim \tilde{C}_{uW} E(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uW}^* F(x_t) - 2 \frac{m_W}{v} \frac{(\tilde{C}_{uG} C(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uG}^* D(x_t))}{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_s(\mu_W)}}$$



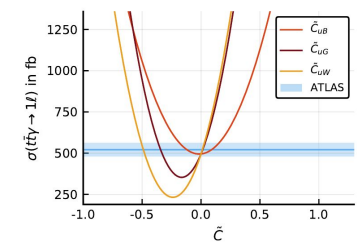
calculation of BSM contributions is known in terms of **WET** operators [hep-ph/0609241, hep-ph/0104034]



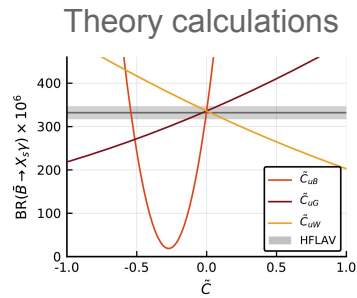
$$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (332 \pm 15) \times 10^{-6} \quad [\text{HFLAV 2019}]$$



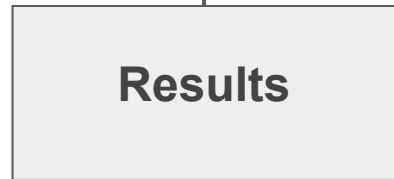
How to constrain Wilson coefficients?



MC Simulations



Theory calculations



ATLAS

$$\sigma_{\text{ATLAS}}^{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}\gamma, 1\ell) = 521 \pm 9(\text{stat.}) \pm 41(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb},$$

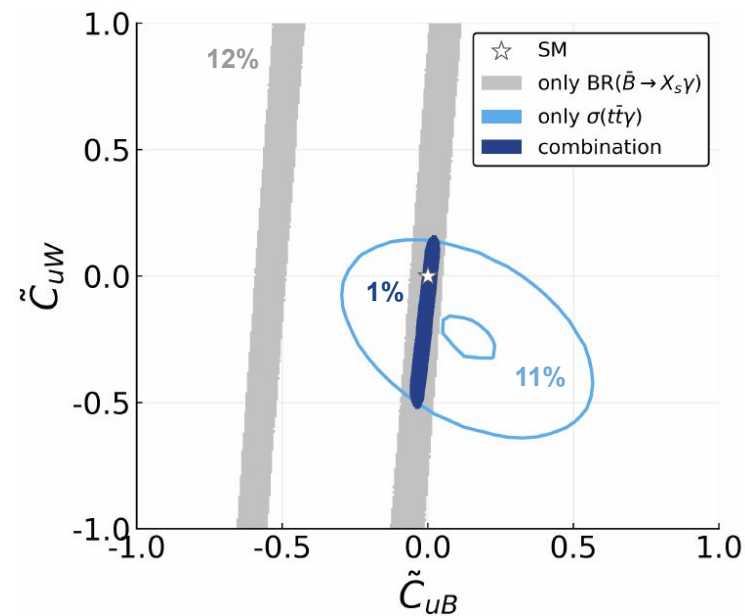
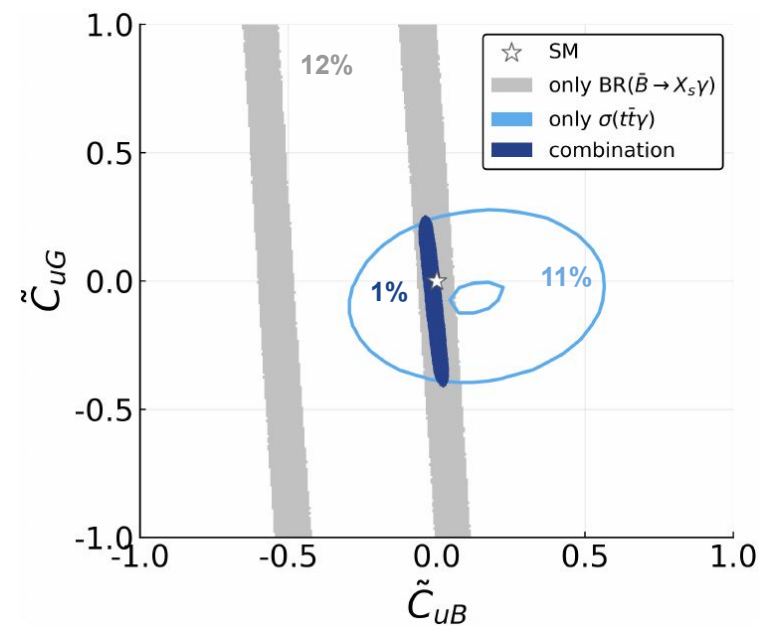
$$\sigma_{\text{ATLAS}}^{\text{fid}}(t\bar{t}\gamma, 2\ell) = 69 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 4(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}.$$

[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 382]

HFLAV combination (BELLE, BaBar, CLEO)

$$BR(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (332 \pm 15) \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{[HFLAV 2019]}$$

Combined fit: Top + B



smallest areas containing 90% posterior probability

➡ combination of top quark & B observables improves the constraints by up to a factor of 10

How to enhance SMEFT fits in the top-quark sector ?

1) including observables from B physics [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 136]

2) **impact of correlations between uncertainties** [1912.06090]

- global SMEFT fits usually include multiple measurements of several observables
- uncertainties of the included measurements are often correlated

problem: determining correlations between uncertainties is challenging, especially between different experiments \Rightarrow correlations are often neglected in SMEFT fits

Do correlations even matter in SMEFT fits ?

\Rightarrow study the influence of correlations on the results of a SMEFT fit

Setup of our study

- observables: **t-channel single-top** quark production and from **top-decay** (W-helicities & top-width)

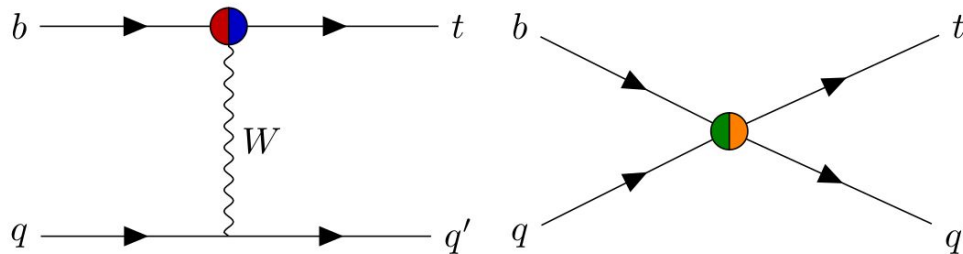
4 dimension-six operators of interest:

$$O_{\phi q}^{(3)} = i \left(\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \phi \right) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L),$$

$$O_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L),$$

$$O_{tW} = (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t_R) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{qq}^{(3)} = (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L),$$

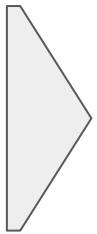
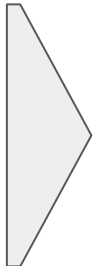
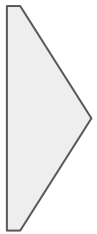
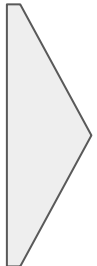
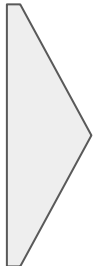
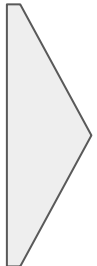
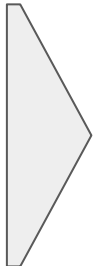


3 independent parameters in the fit:

$$\tilde{C}_{\phi q}^{(3)}, \tilde{C}_{tW}, \tilde{C}_{qq}$$

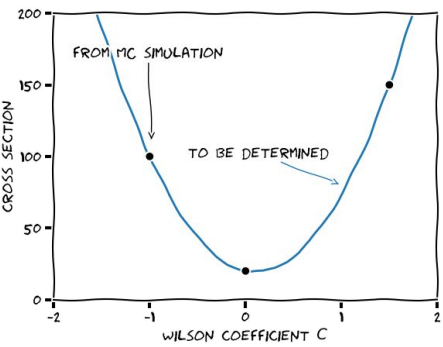
Measurements included in the fit

55 measurements of 41 different observables:

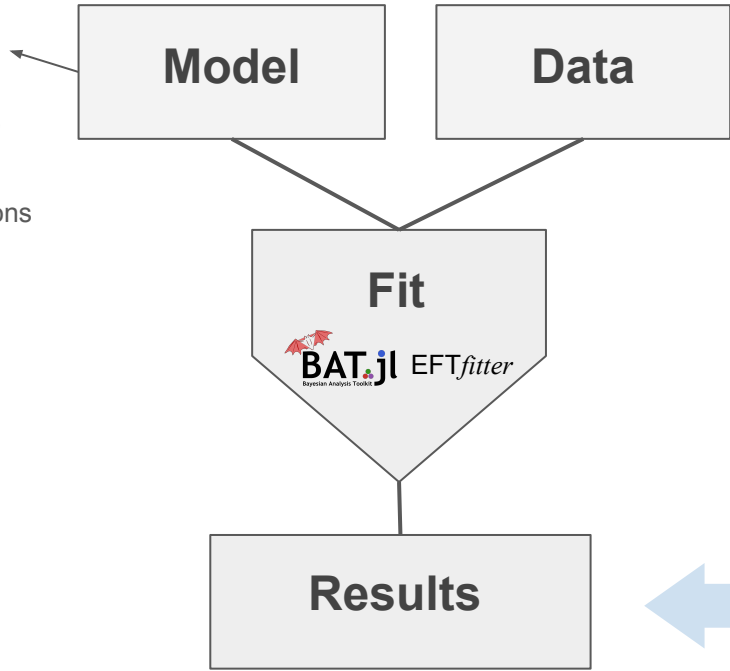
\sqrt{s}	Luminosity	Experiment	Observable		
7 TeV	4.59 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), d\sigma(tq)/dp_T, d\sigma(\bar{t}q)/dp_T$		total & differential t-channel cross sections ATLAS, CMS
	1.17 fb ⁻¹ (μ)	CMS	$\sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$		
	1.56 fb ⁻¹ (e)	CMS	$\sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$		
8 TeV	20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), d\sigma(tq)/dp_T, d\sigma(\bar{t}q)/dp_T$		W-helicities & top-width ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0
	19.7 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), \sigma(tq + \bar{t}q), d\sigma/d y(t/\bar{t}) $		
13 TeV	3.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q)$		total & differential t-channel cross sections ATLAS, CMS
	2.2 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), \sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$		
	2.3 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$d\sigma/d y(t/\bar{t}) $		
1.96 TeV	2.7 fb ⁻¹	CDF	F_0		W-helicities & top-width ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0
	8.7 fb ⁻¹	CDF	F_0		
	5.4 fb ⁻¹	D0	F_0		
7 TeV	1.04 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	F_0, F_L		W-helicities & top-width ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0
	5.0 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L		
8 TeV	20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	Γ_t		W-helicities & top-width ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0
	20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	F_0, F_L		
	19.7 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L		
13 TeV	19.8 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L		W-helicities & top-width ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0

- 3 types of uncertainties: statistical, systematic, theory

Setup of the fit



use both linear & quadratic
parameterizations for cross sections



Process	\sqrt{s}	Luminosity	Experiment	Observable
Single top	7 TeV	4.59 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), d\sigma(tq)/dp_T, d\sigma(\bar{t}q)/dp_T$
		1.17 fb ⁻¹ (μ)	CMS	$\sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$
		1.56 fb ⁻¹ (e)	CMS	$\sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$
Single top	8 TeV	20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), d\sigma(tq)/dp_T, d\sigma(\bar{t}q)/dp_T$
		19.7 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), \sigma(tq + \bar{t}q), d\sigma/d y(t/\bar{t}) $
		3.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q)$
Single top	13 TeV	2.2 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), \sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$
		2.3 fb ⁻¹	CMS	$\sigma(tq), \sigma(\bar{t}q), \sigma(tq + \bar{t}q)$
		2.7 fb ⁻¹	CDF	$d\sigma/d y(t/\bar{t}) $
Top decay	1.96 TeV	8.7 fb ⁻¹	CDF	F_0
		5.4 fb ⁻¹	D0	F_0
		1.04 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	F_0, F_L
Top decay	7 TeV	5.0 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L
		20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	F_1
		20.2 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	F_0, F_L
Top decay	8 TeV	8.7 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L
		19.7 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L
		19.8 fb ⁻¹	CMS	F_0, F_L

Corr(stat.), Corr(syst.), Corr(theo.)

How do correlations
influence the results?

Correlations

55x55 correlation matrix for each of the 3 uncertainty categories

statistical correlations: given for bins of distributions, other statistical correlations assumed to vanish (independent events)

systematic & theory correlations: no information provided \Rightarrow “**best guess**” **scenario** with simplifying parametrization

best guess:

systematic correlations:

$$\begin{matrix} & \sigma(tq)_7^A & \sigma(\bar{t}q)_7^A & \sigma(tq)_8^A & \sigma(tq)_8^C & \Gamma_t \\ \sigma(tq)_7^A & \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \rho_{\text{sys}} & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{\text{sys}} & 1 & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \end{matrix}$$

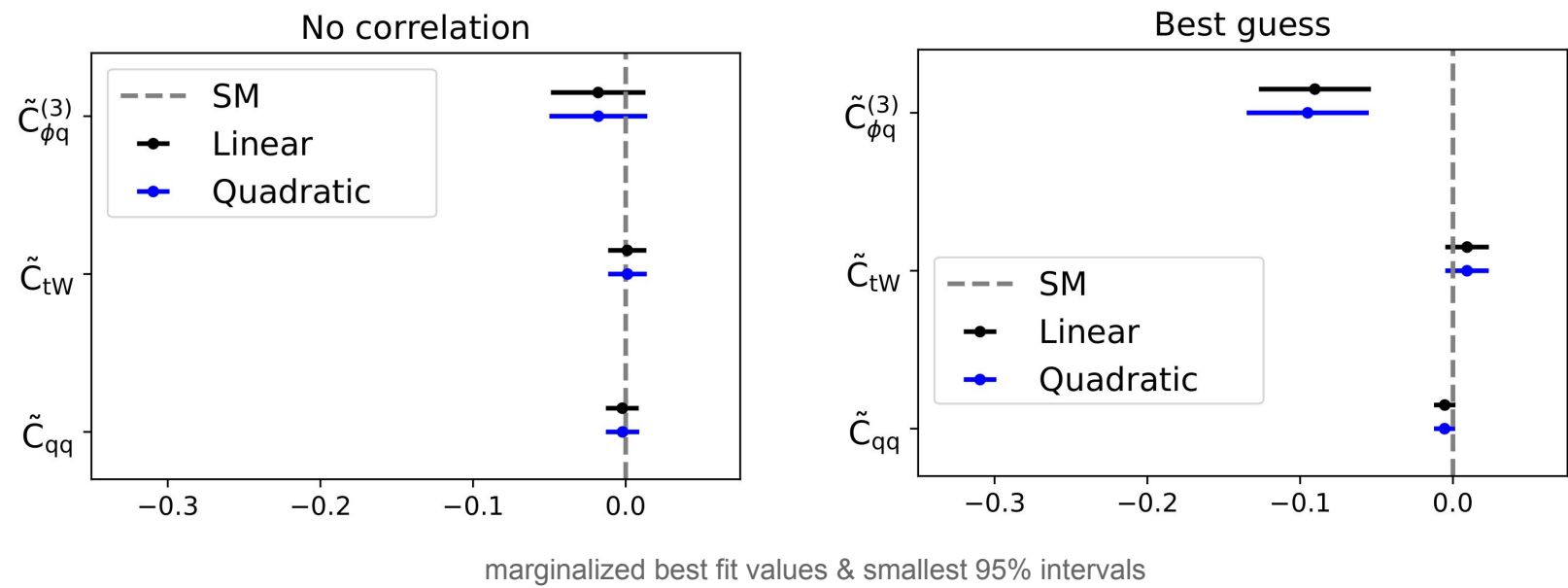
assumptions:

- same experiment & same energy \Rightarrow strong corr.
- same experiment & different energy \Rightarrow less strong corr.
- different experiments \Rightarrow uncorrelated

similar assumptions for theory correlations

$$\rho_{\text{sys}} = 0.9, \quad \rho_{\text{th}} = 0.9$$

Fit results with & without correlations

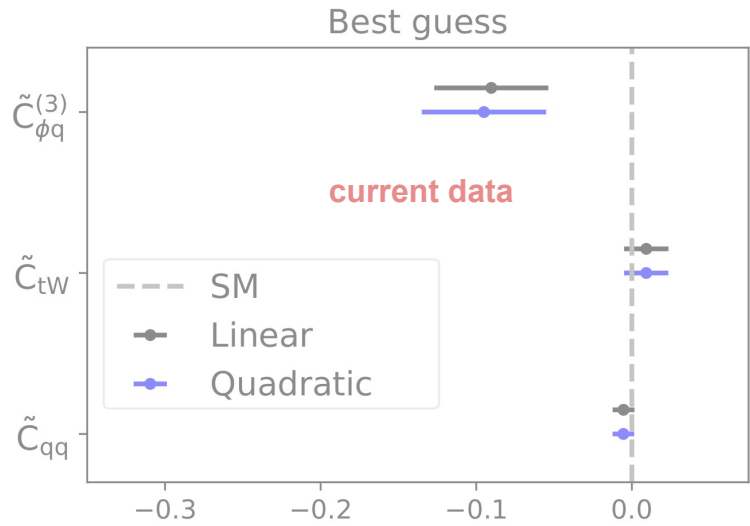
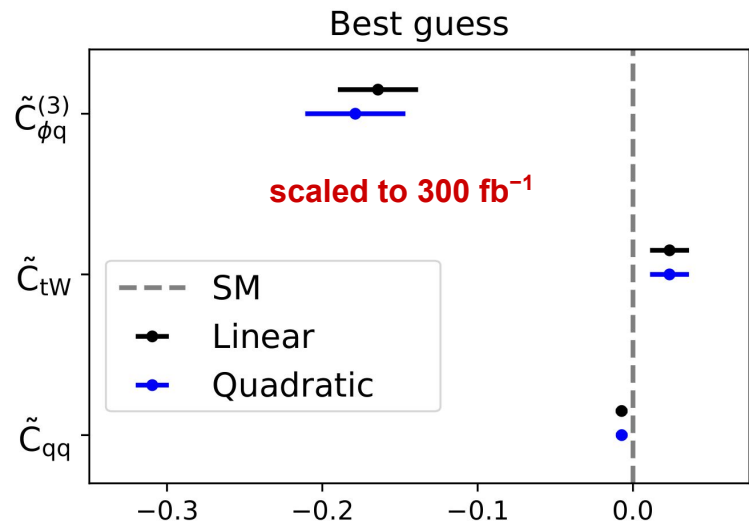


⇒ “best guess” correlations lead to significant deviations from SM for one of the Wilson coefficients

- varying values of ρ_{sys}, ρ_{th} : consistent behavior, larger correlations lead to stronger deviations

What about the future?

scaled statistical uncertainties to 300 fb⁻¹ (LHC Run 3):



⇒ if statistical uncertainties decrease, correlations can lead to even stronger deviations from the SM

Summary & Conclusions

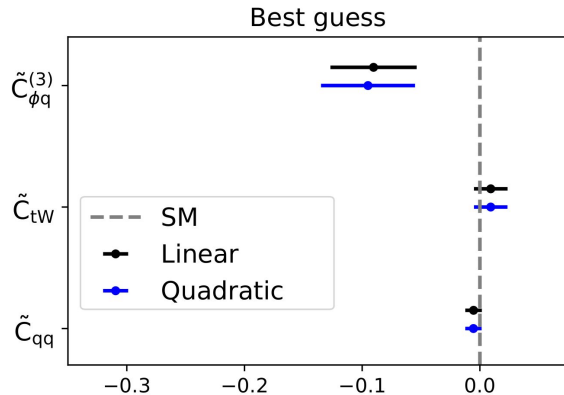
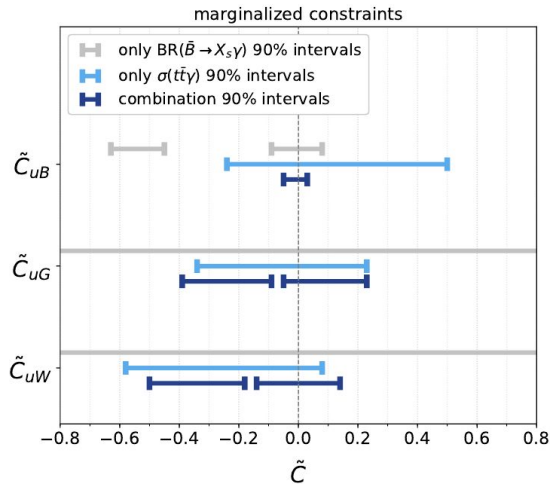
- first consistent fit of SMEFT Wilson coefficients using a combination of observables from top-quark and B physics
 - combination leads to significant improvement of constraints
- ⇒ combination of observables from different energy scales are beneficial for global fits constraining top-quark related SMEFT Wilson coefficients

[\[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 136\]](#)

- SMEFT fit of single-top & top-decay measurements
- studied the influence of correlations by comparing a no-correlation scenario to a best guess correlation scenario

⇒ correlations matter, in the future even more

[\[1912.06090\]](#)



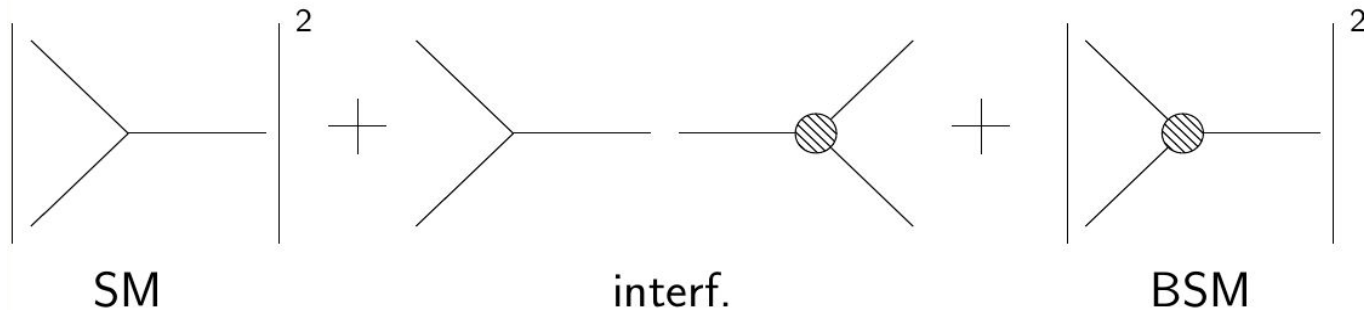
Backup

EFT cross sections

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

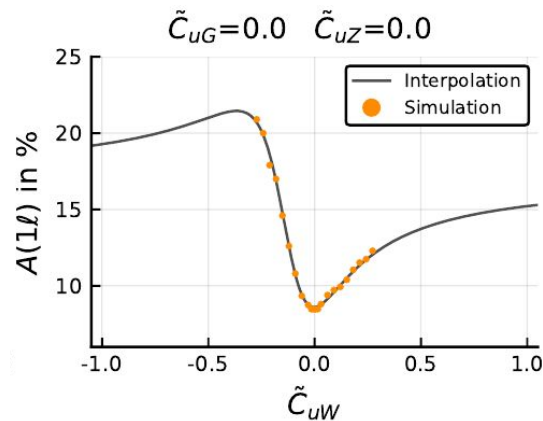
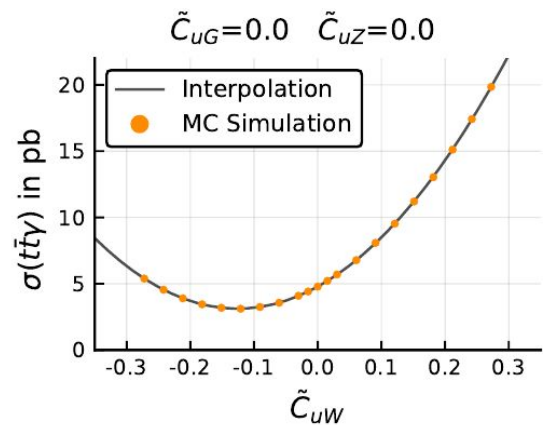
$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}|^2 \quad \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \mathcal{M}_i^{\text{BSM}}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i \sigma_i^{\text{interf.}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{i \leq j} C_i C_j \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}$$



Dependence of fiducial cross section on Wilson coefficients

- 1) quadratic interpolation of total cross section:
- 2) interpolation of fiducial acceptance:



different degrees of freedom in *dim6top*:

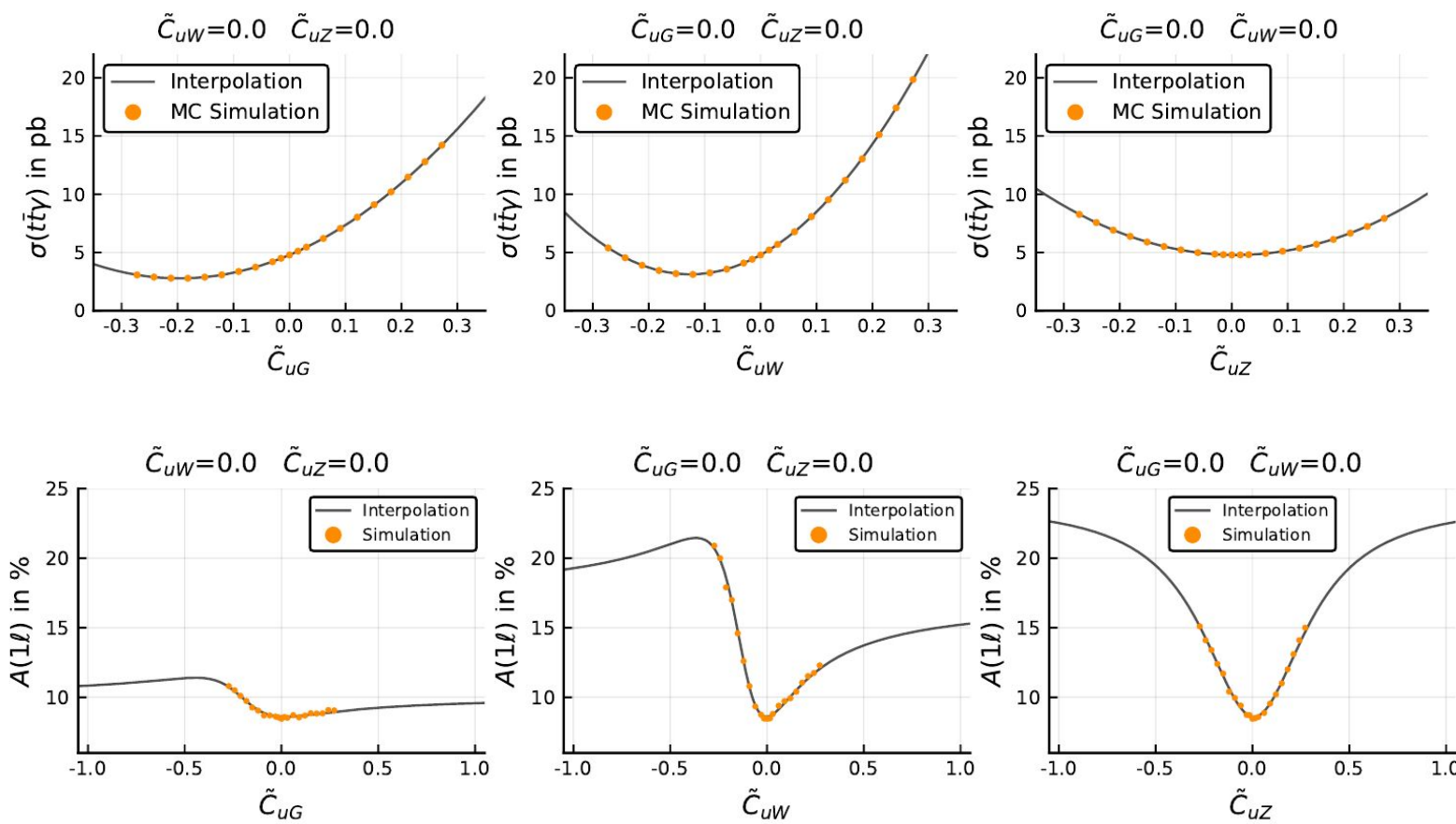
$$\tilde{C}_{uG}, \tilde{C}_{uW}, \tilde{C}_{uB} \xleftrightarrow{\tilde{C}_{uZ} = \cos \theta_W \tilde{C}_{uW} - \sin \theta_W \tilde{C}_{uB}} \tilde{C}_{uG}, \tilde{C}_{uW}, \tilde{C}_{uZ}$$

$$A_{\text{fid}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{fid}}}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{\boxed{A^{\text{SM}}} \sigma^{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \tilde{C}_i \boxed{A_i^{\text{interf}}} \sigma_i^{\text{interf.}} + \sum_{i \leq j} \tilde{C}_i \tilde{C}_j \boxed{A_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}} \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}}{\underbrace{\sigma^{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \tilde{C}_i \sigma_i^{\text{interf.}} + \sum_{i \leq j} \tilde{C}_i \tilde{C}_j \sigma_{ij}^{\text{BSM}}}_{\text{known from previous interpolation}}}$$

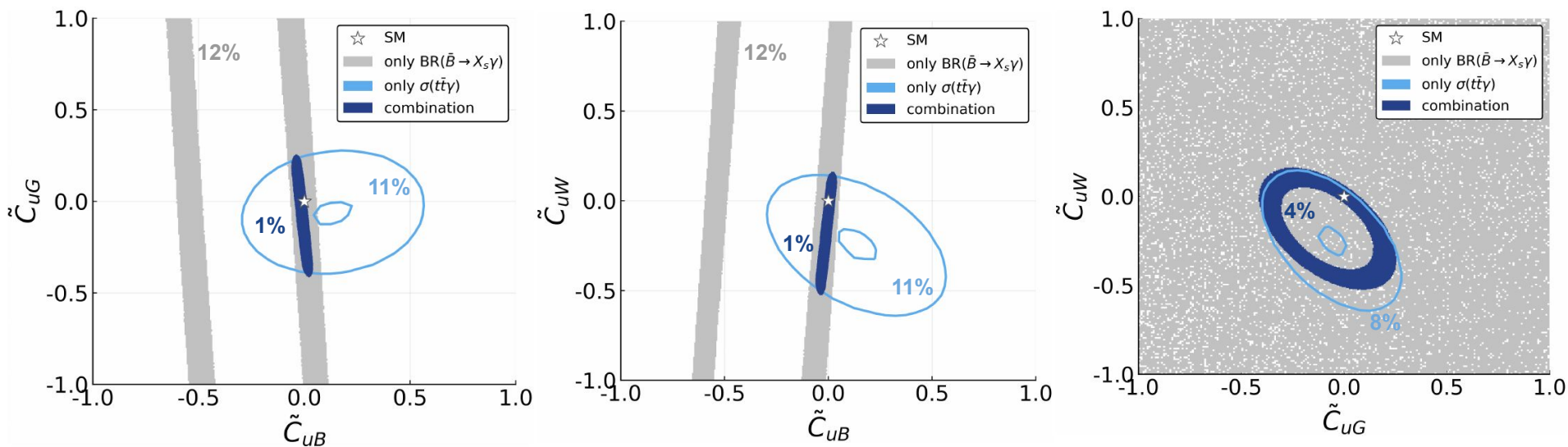
known from previous interpolation

known from event selection

Interpolation of cross section & fiducial acceptance



Combined fit: Top + B

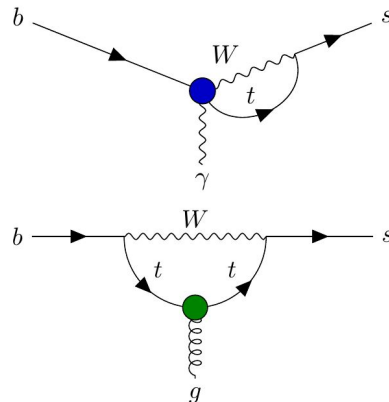
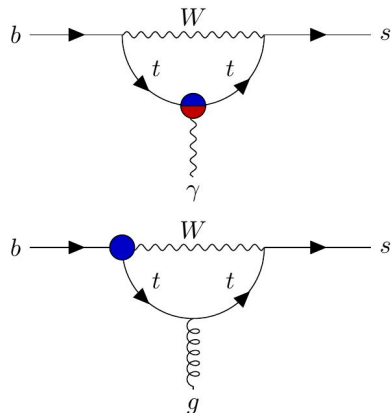


smallest areas containing 90% posterior probability

BR($\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$)

$$\Delta C_7^{(0)} \sim \tilde{C}_{uW} A(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uW}^* B(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uB} C(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uB}^* D(x_t)$$

$$\Delta C_8^{(0)} \sim \tilde{C}_{uW} E(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uW}^* F(x_t) - 2 \frac{m_W}{v} \frac{(\tilde{C}_{uG} C(x_t) + \tilde{C}_{uG}^* D(x_t))}{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_s(\mu_W)}}$$



$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A, \quad O_{uB} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}u) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}, \quad O_{uW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^I u) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

Correlations of best guess scenario

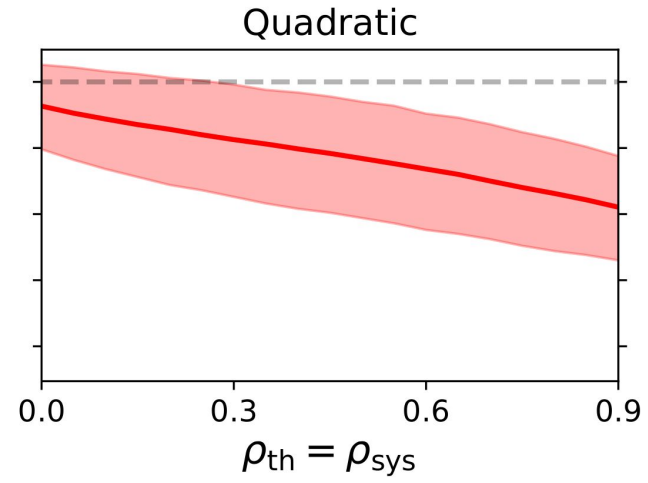
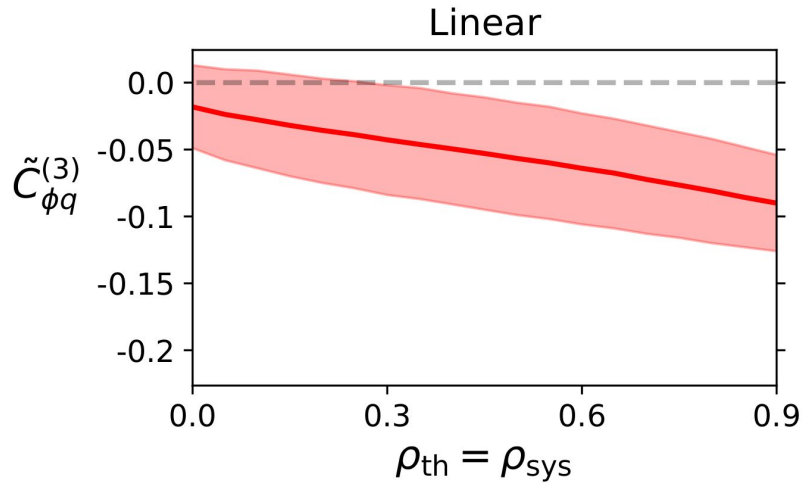
systematic correlations:

$$\begin{matrix} & \sigma(tq)_7^A & \sigma(\bar{t}q)_7^A & \sigma(tq)_8^A & \sigma(tq)_8^C & \Gamma_t \\ \sigma(tq)_7^A & \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \rho_{\text{sys}} & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{\text{sys}} & 1 & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{sys}}}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \end{matrix}$$

theory correlations:

$$\begin{matrix} & \sigma(tq)_7^A & \sigma(\bar{t}q)_7^A & \sigma(tq)_8^A & \sigma(tq)_8^C & \Gamma_t \\ \sigma(tq)_7^A & \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \rho_{\text{th}} & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & 0 \\ \rho_{\text{th}} & 1 & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & 1 & \rho_{\text{th}} & 0 \\ \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & \frac{\rho_{\text{th}}}{2} & \rho_{\text{th}} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \end{matrix}$$

Varying the correlation coefficients

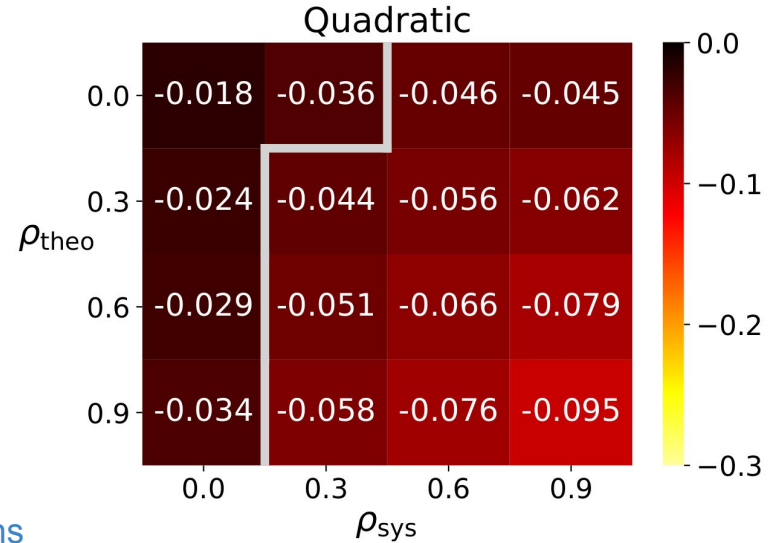
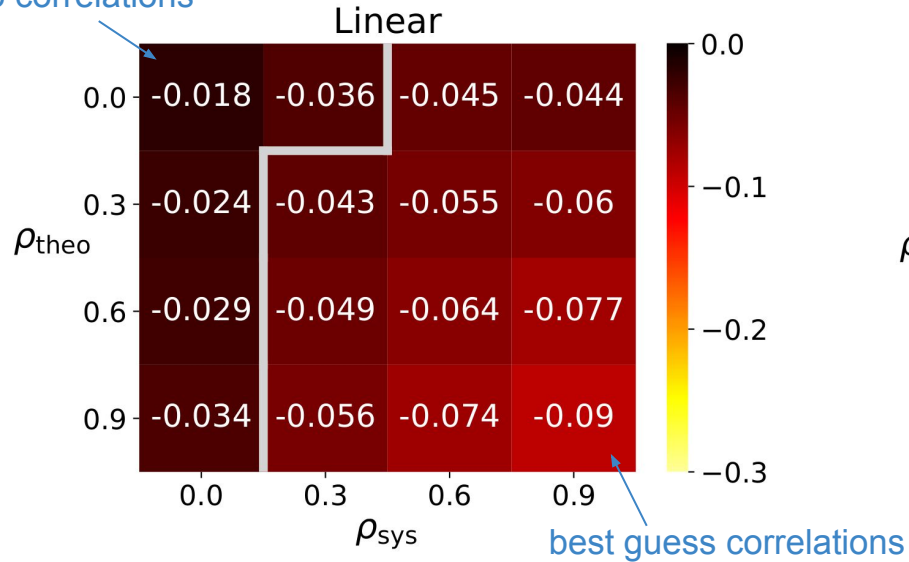


marginalized best fit value (line) & 95% interval (band)

- vary the correlation coefficients for theory and systematic correlations of the “best guess” scenario

Varying the correlation coefficients

no correlations



- central values of $\tilde{C}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$ from a marginalized fit
- below and right of grey line: deviations from SM more than 2σ

Future vs. Current Data

