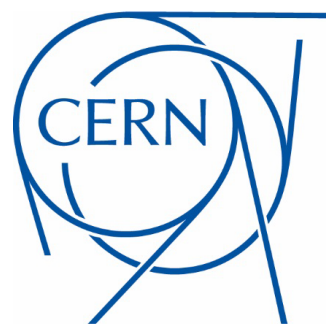


Precision in EFT studies for top-quark physics

Eleni Vryonidou
CERN TH

Based on arXiv: 1601.08193, 1607.05330 and 1708.00460
and ongoing work



Cambridge
06/10/17

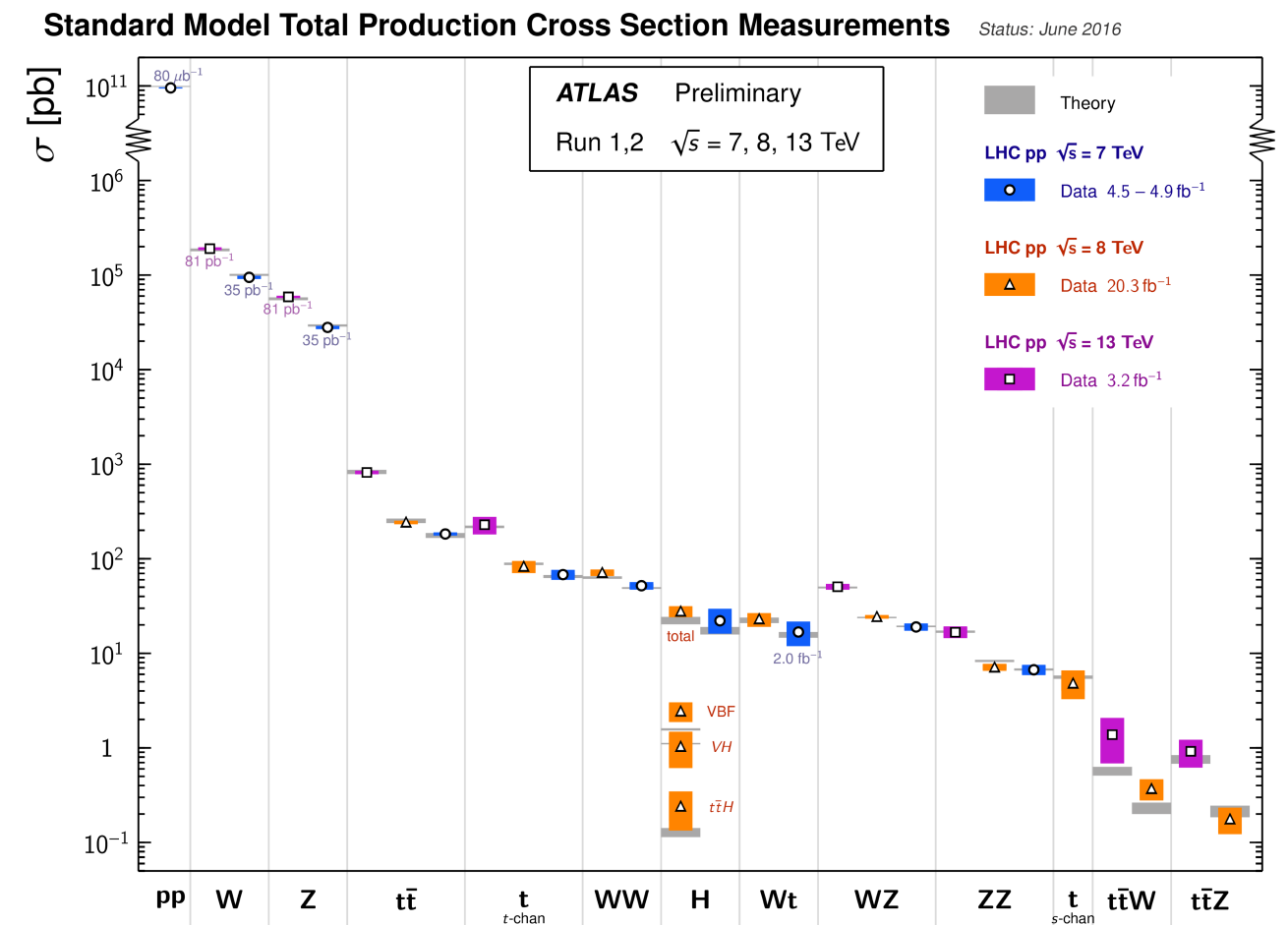
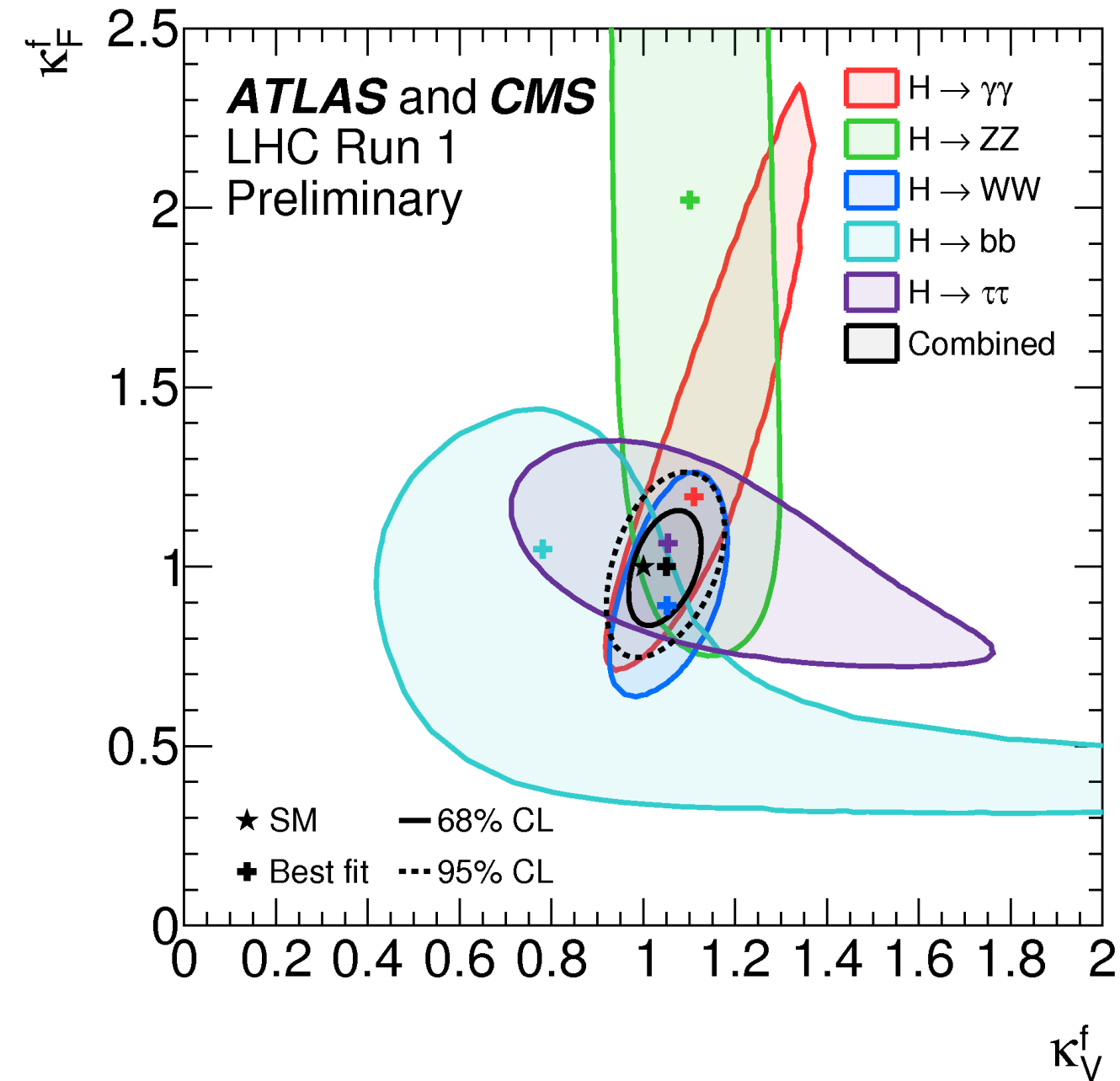
Outline

- Introduction to the EFT
- EFT in top quark physics
 - Precision calculations in the EFT
- EFT in the top-Higgs sector
 - Constraining dimension-6 operators

LHC: the story so far

Higgs discovery

Rediscovering the SM



Good agreement with the SM predictions

How to look for new physics?

Model-dependent

SUSY, 2HDM...

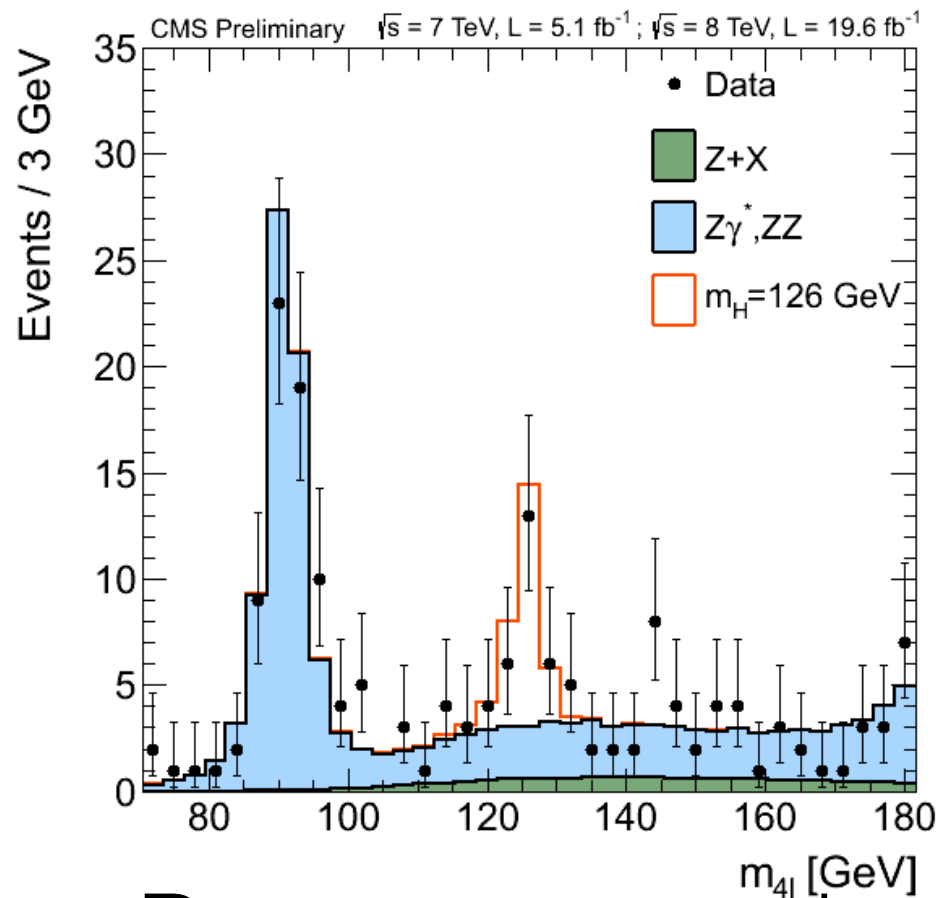
New particles

Model-Independent

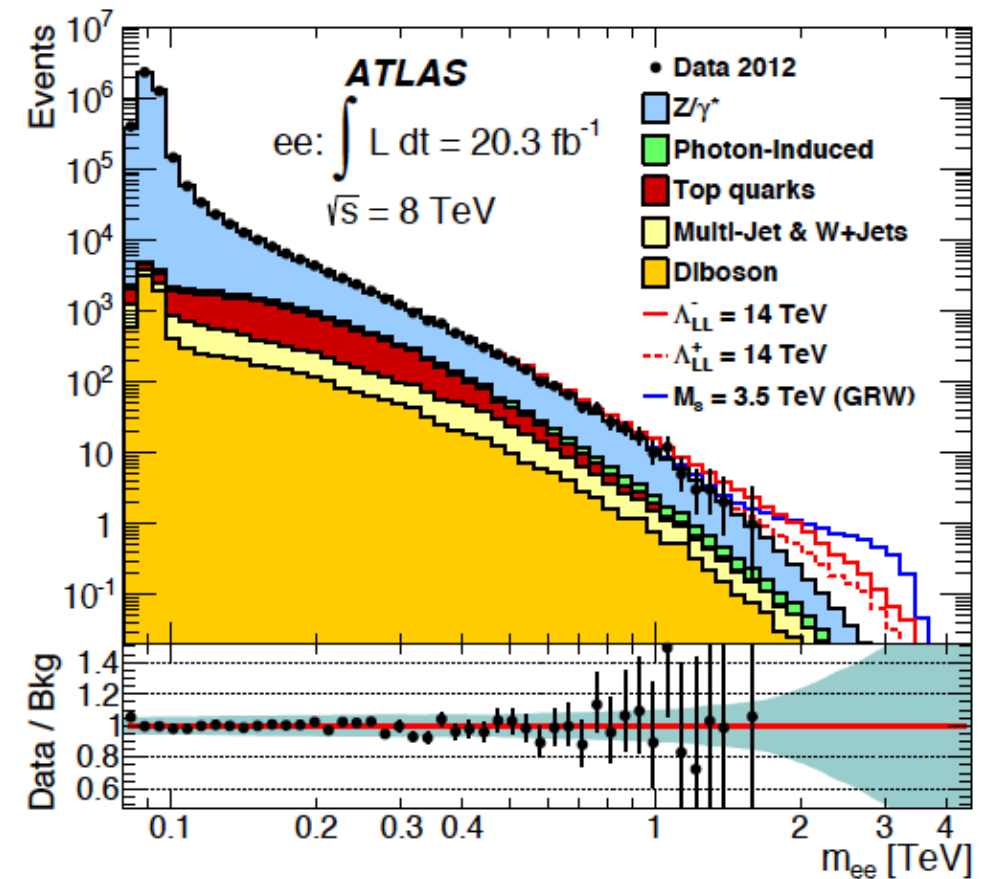
simplified models, EFT

New Interactions
of SM particles

anomalous couplings, EFT



Resonance peaks



Deviations in tails

How to look for new physics?

Model-dependent

SUSY, 2HDM...

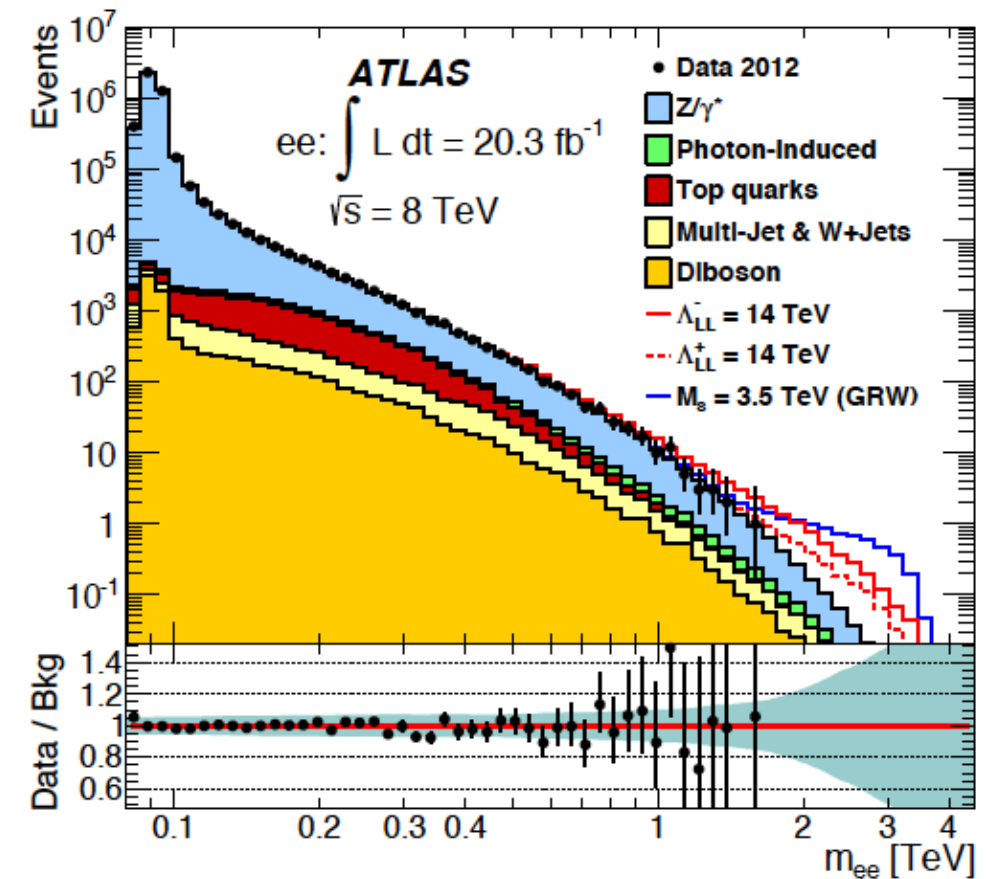
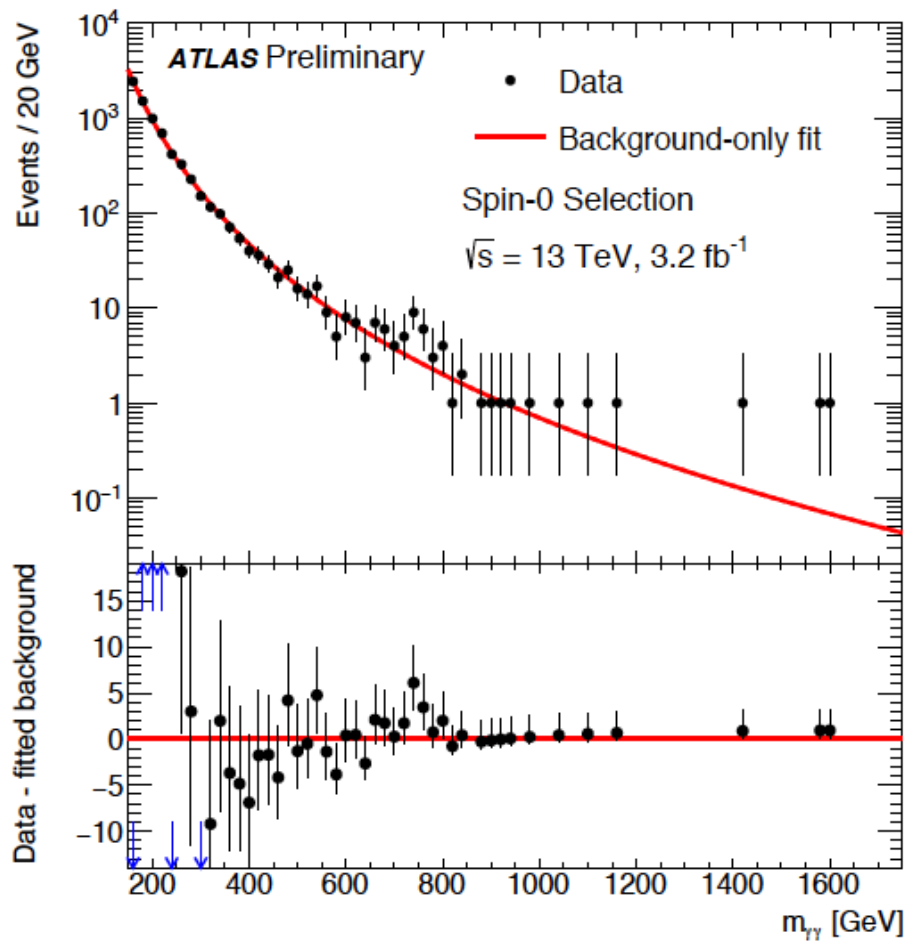
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Deviations in tails

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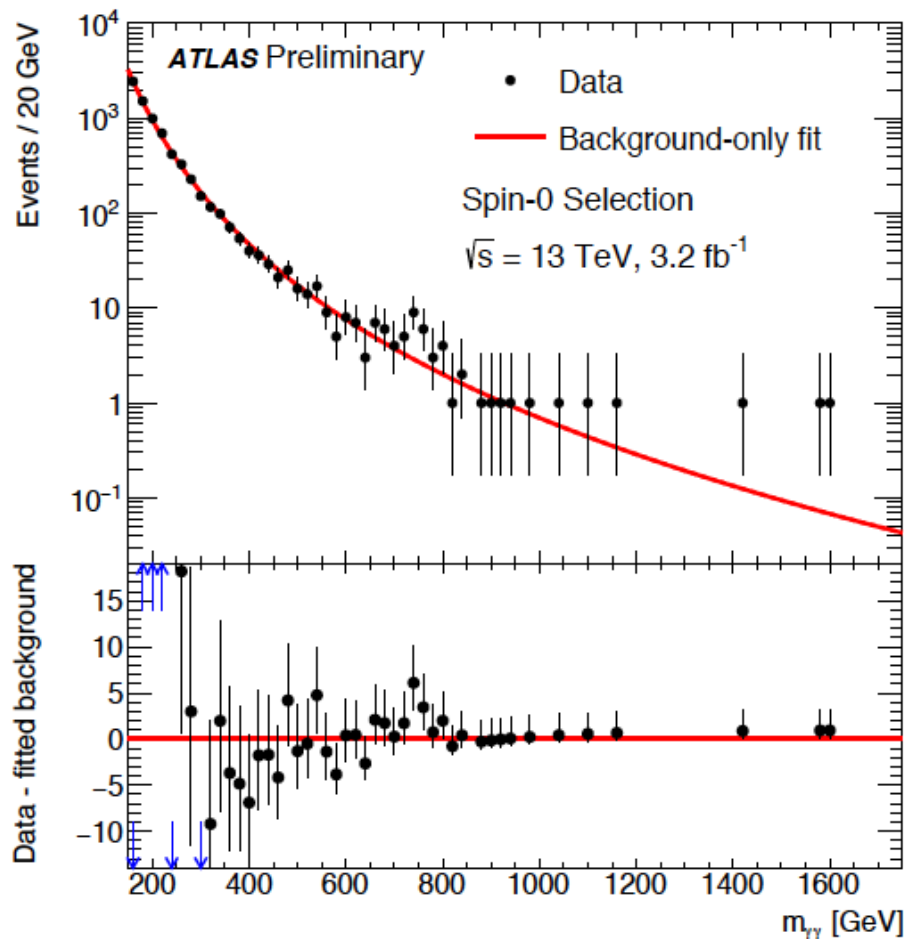
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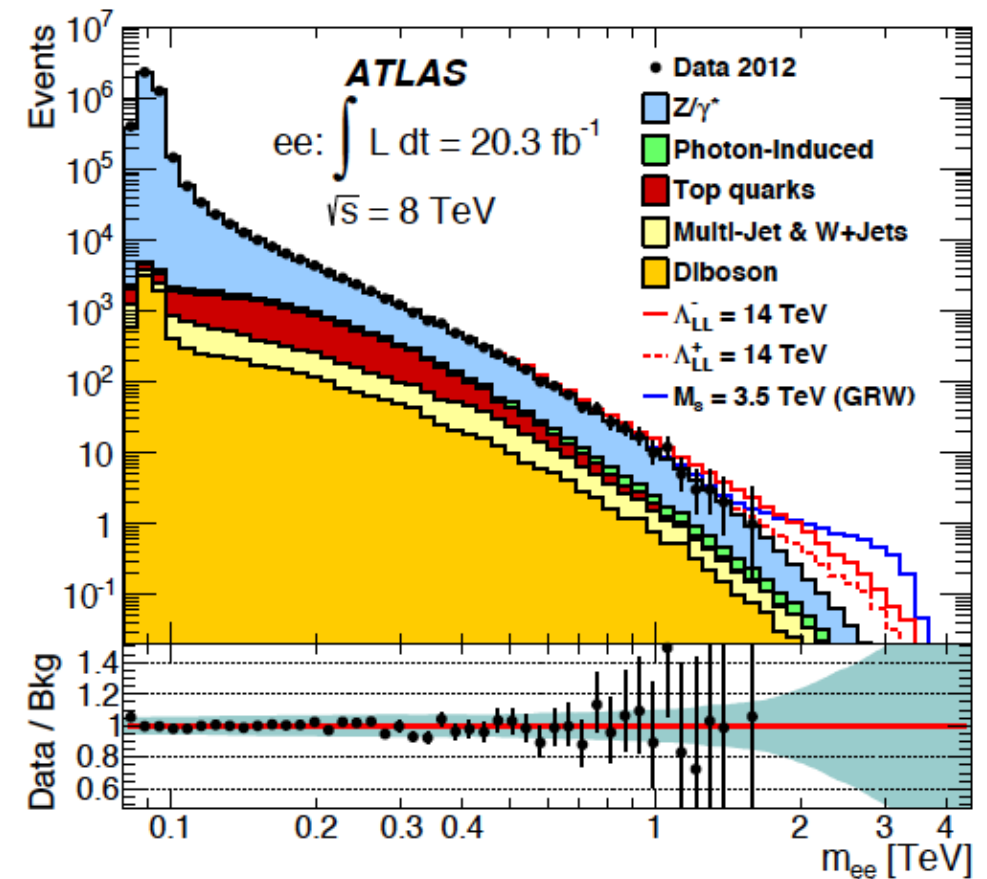
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of SM particles

anomalous couplings, EFT



A new particle?



Deviations in tails

How to look for new physics?

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SUSY, 2HDM...

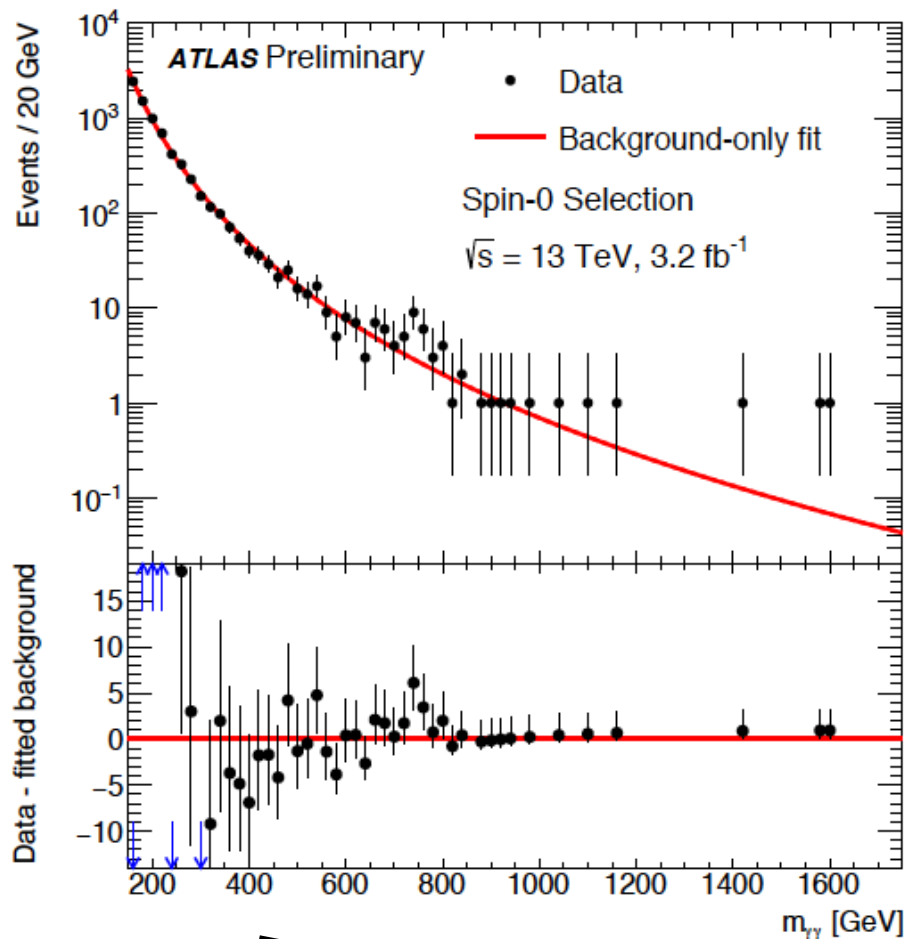
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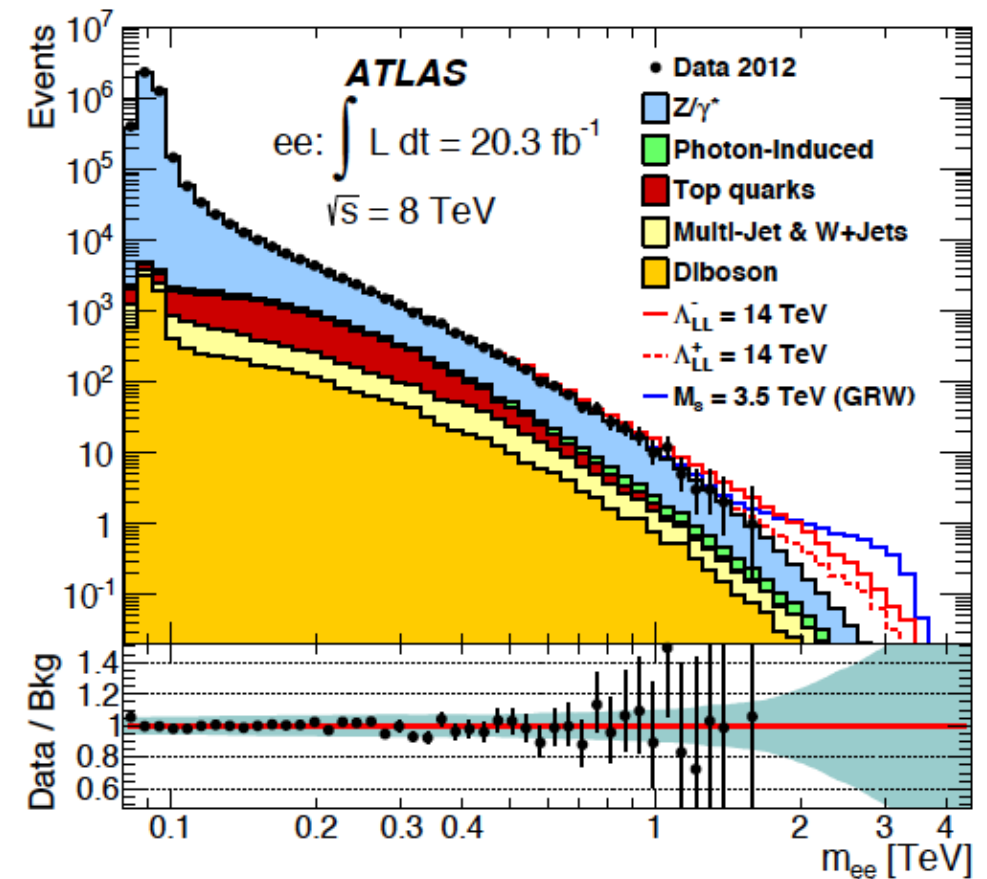
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anomalous couplings, EFT



~~A new particle?~~



Deviations in tails

How to look for new physics?

Model-dependent

SUSY, 2HDM...

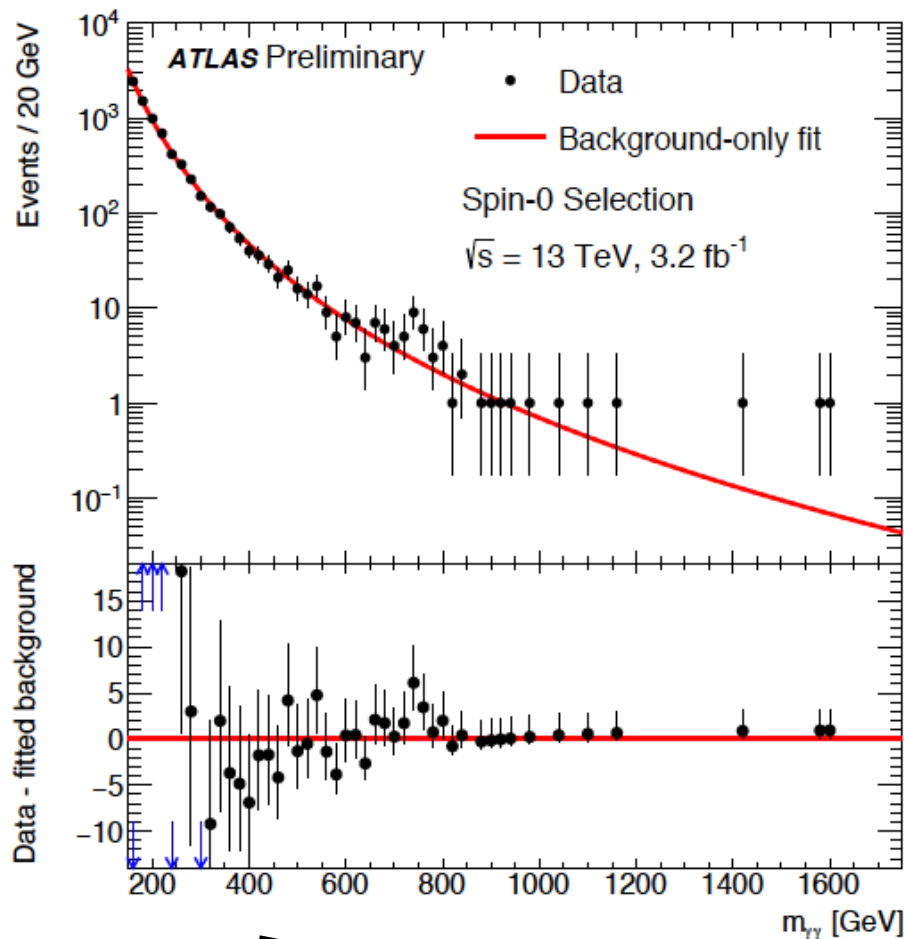
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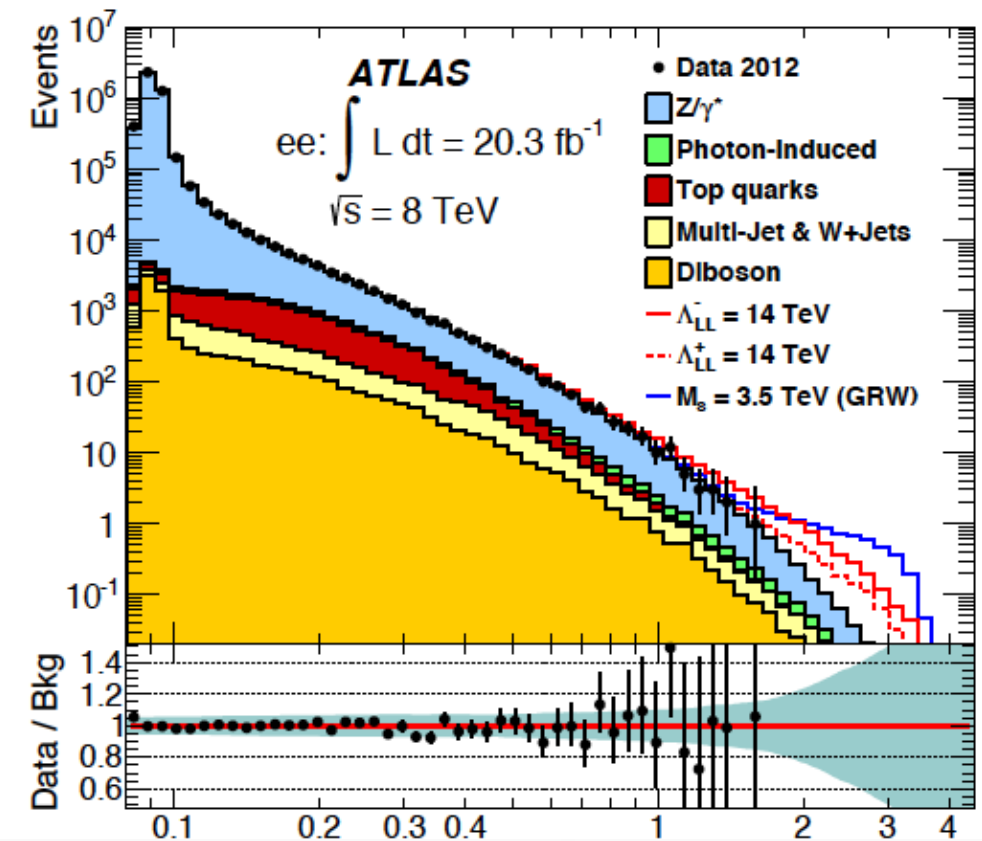
simplified models, EFT

New Interactions
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anomalous couplings, EFT

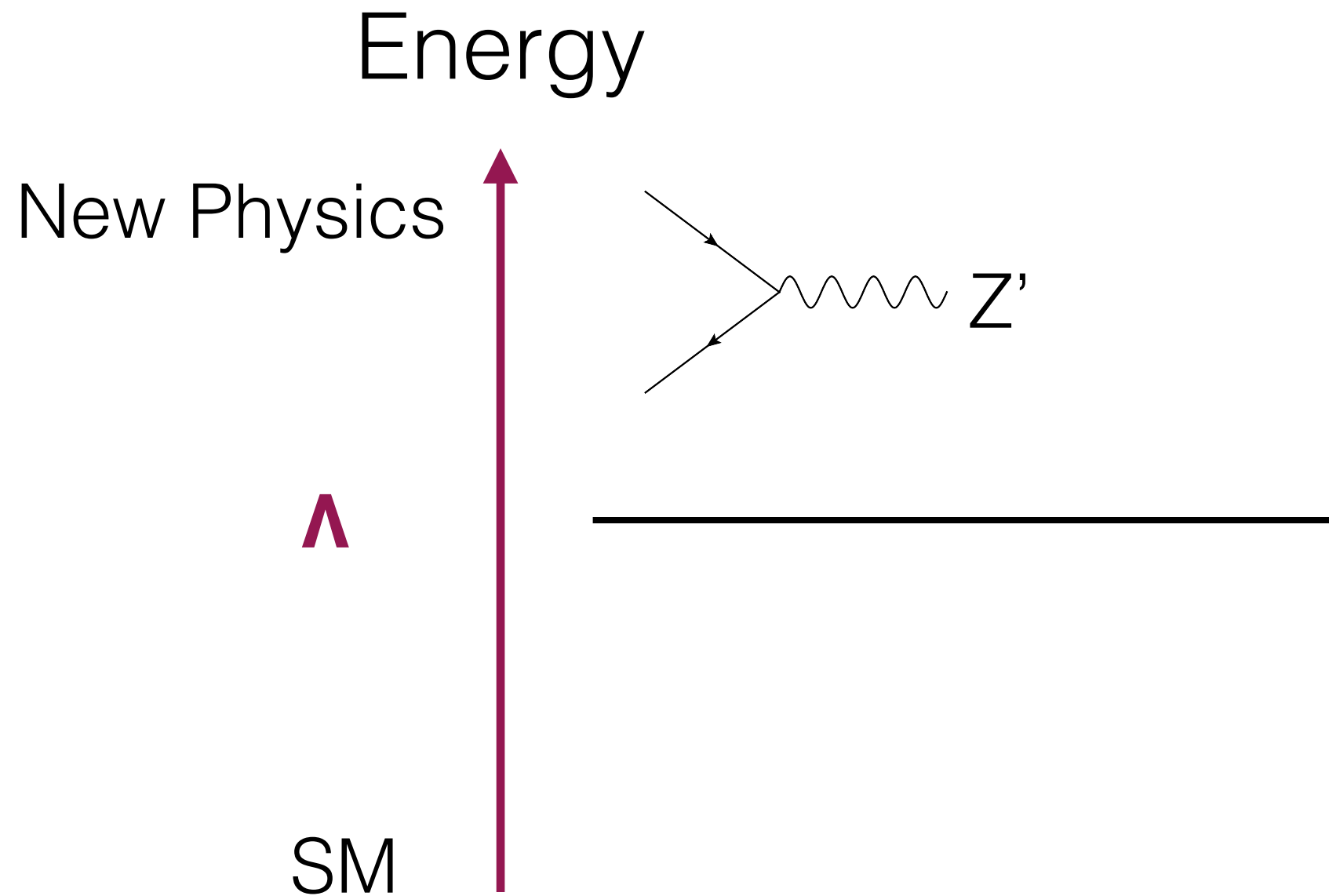


~~A new particle?~~

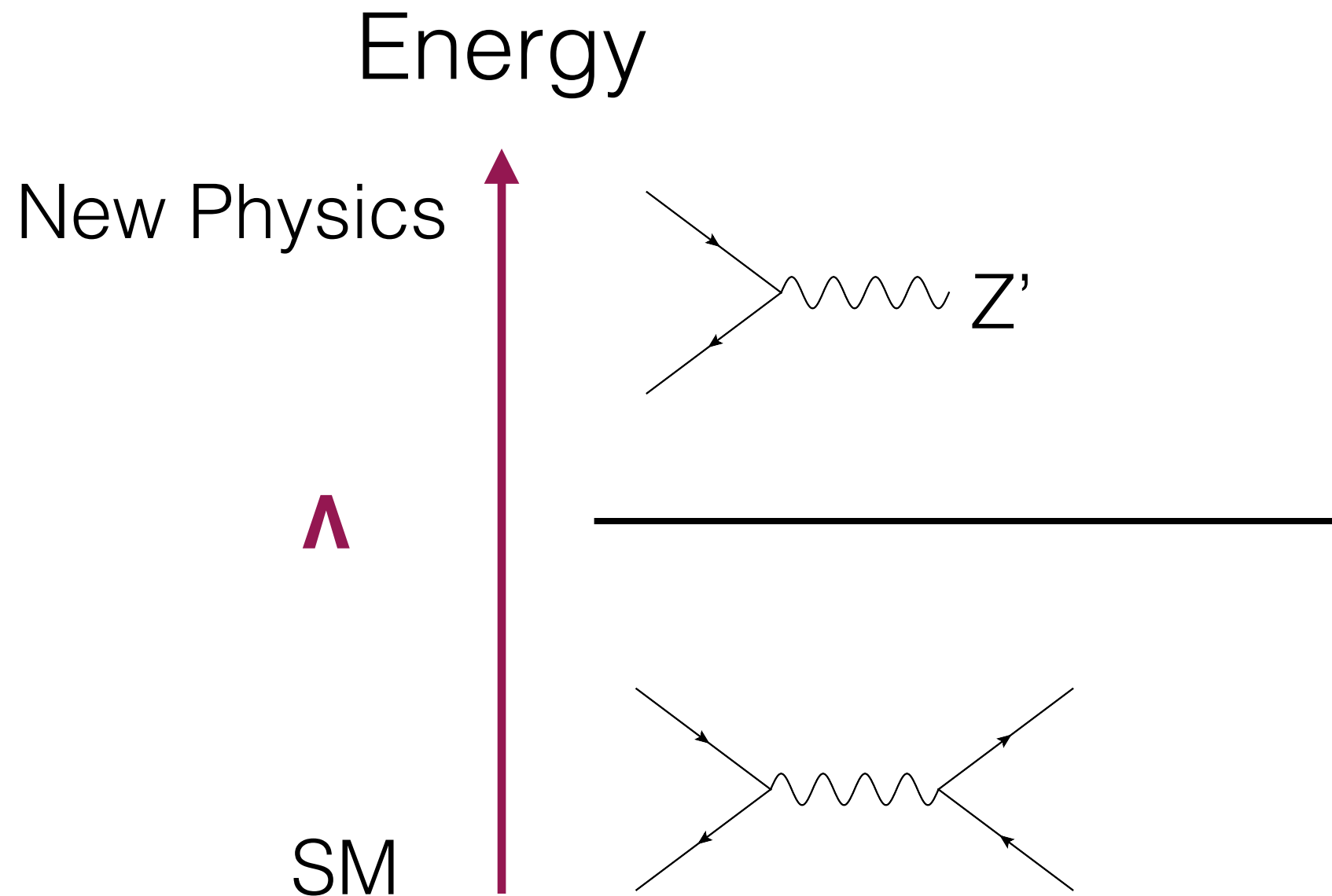


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

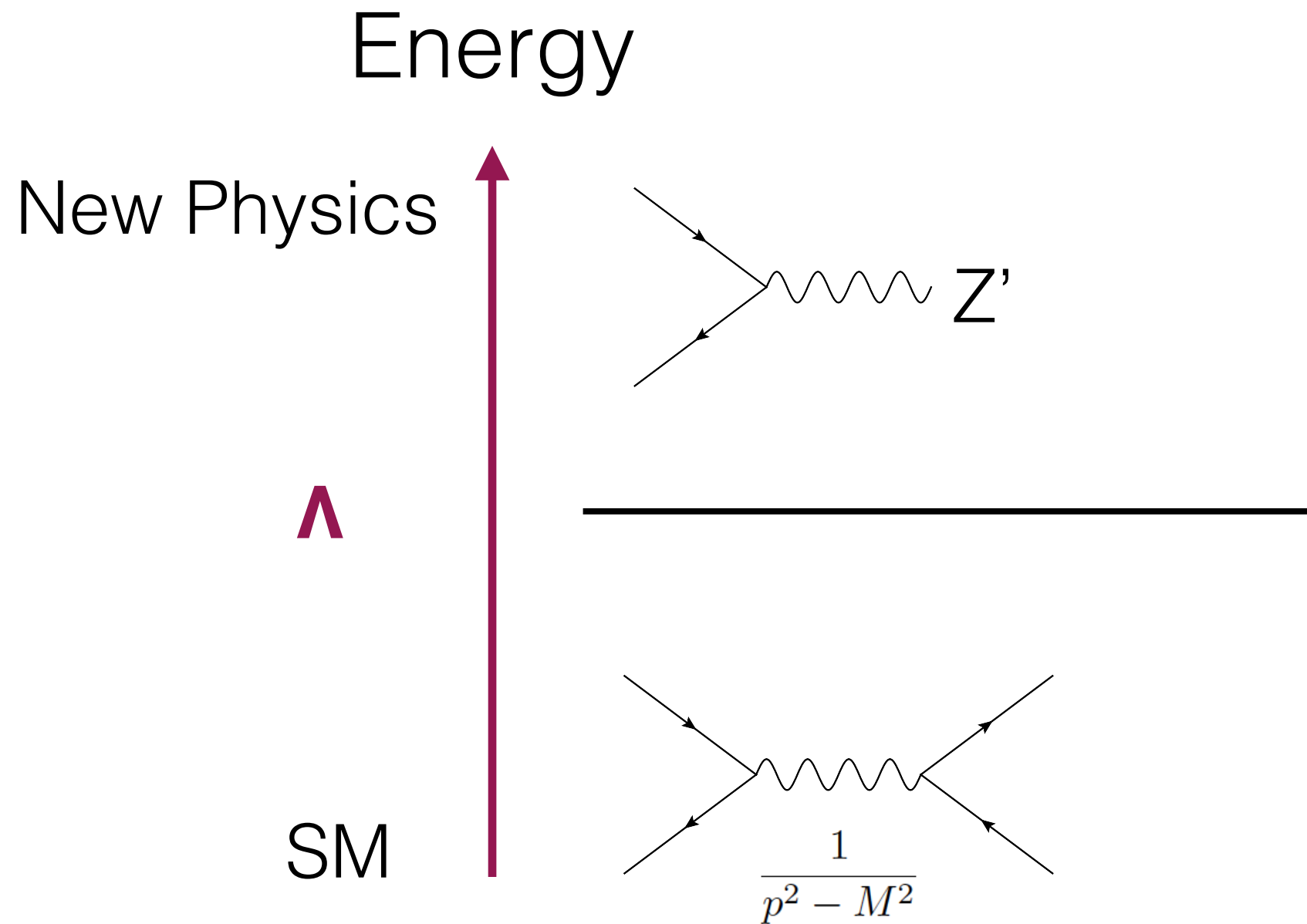
SMEFT: What is it all about?



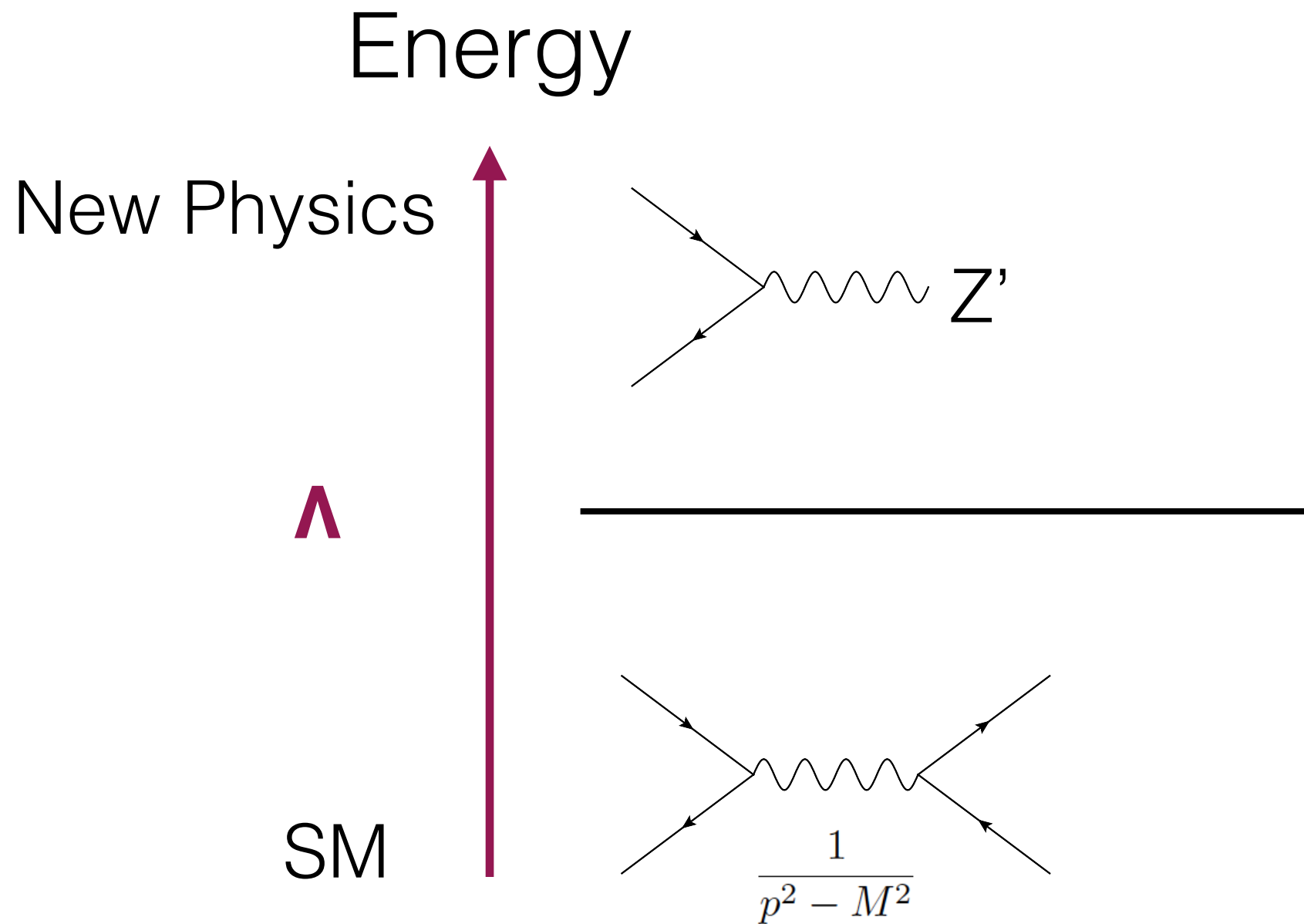
SMEFT: What is it all about?



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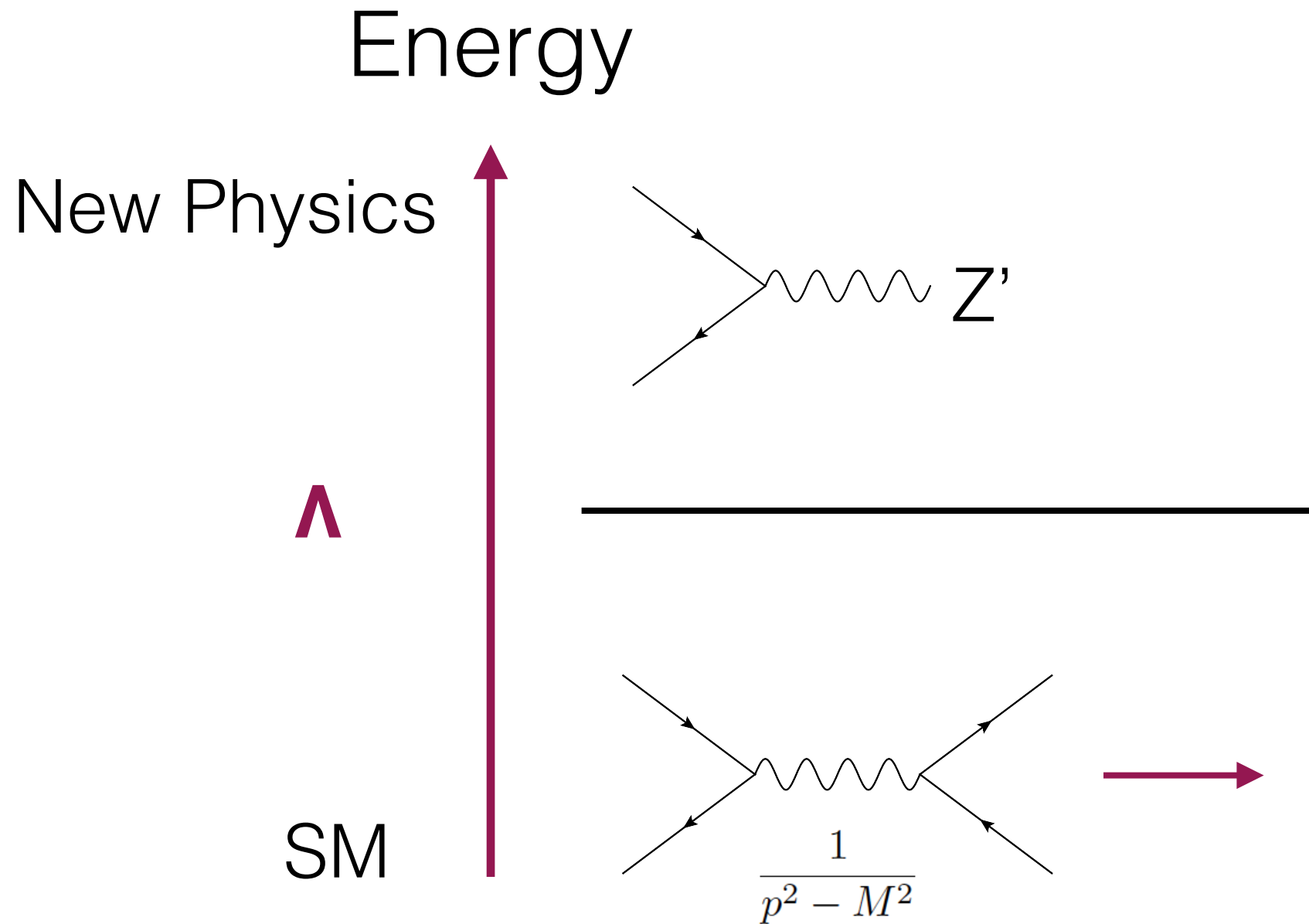


SMEFT: What is it all about?



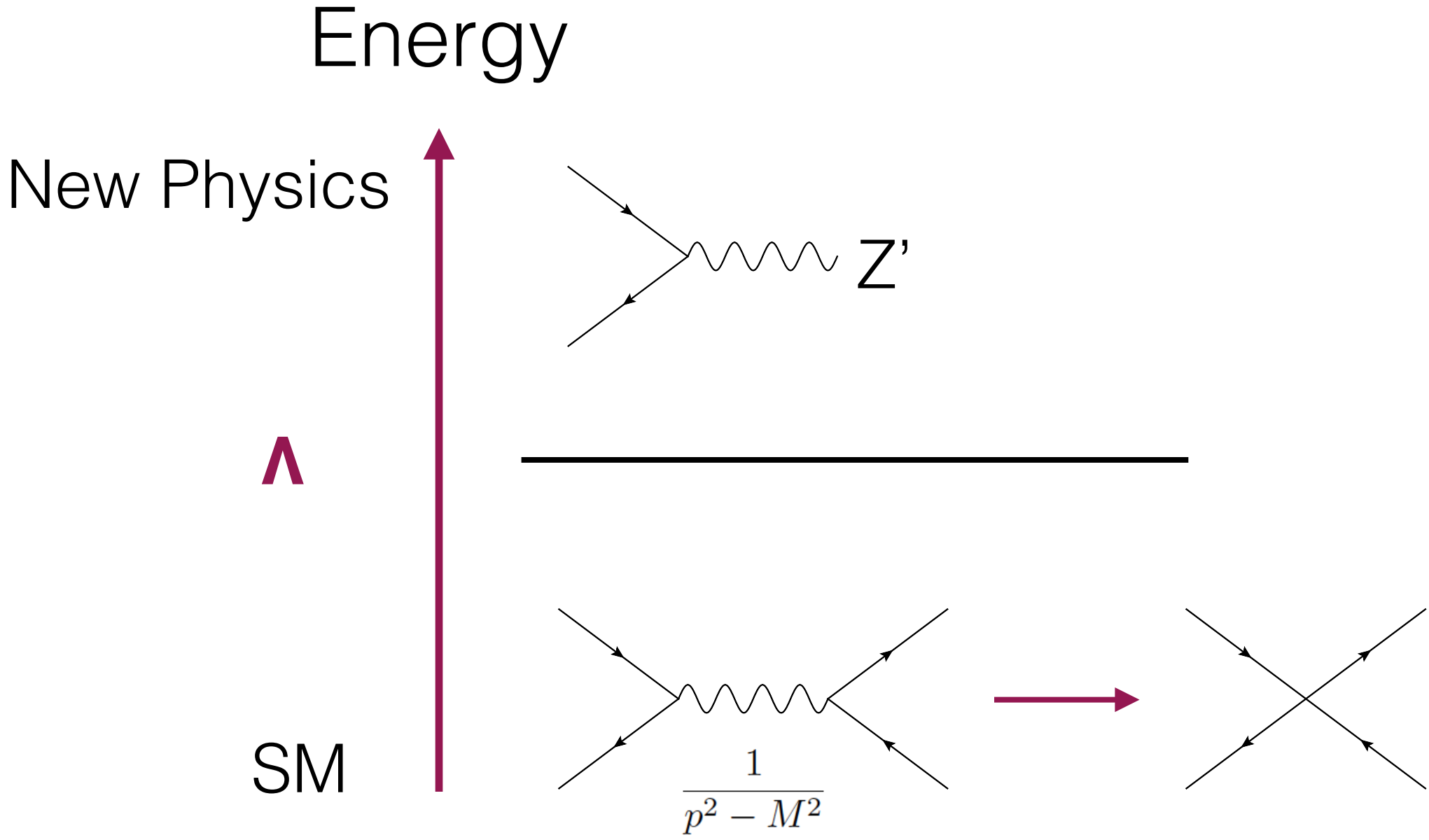
$$\frac{1}{p^2 - M^2} = \frac{1}{-M^2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{p^2}{M^2} \right) + \left(\frac{p^2}{M^2} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

SMEFT: What is it all about?



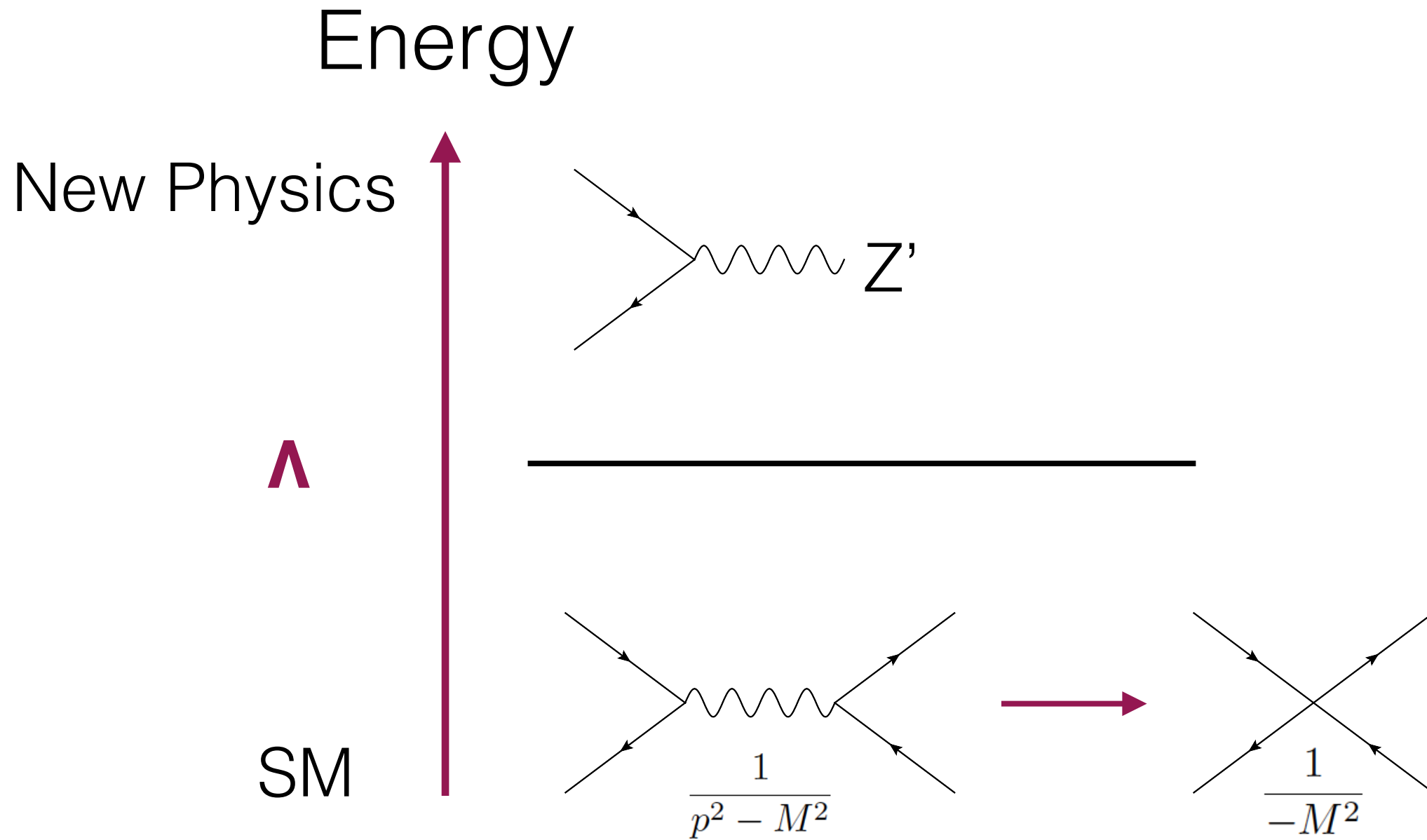
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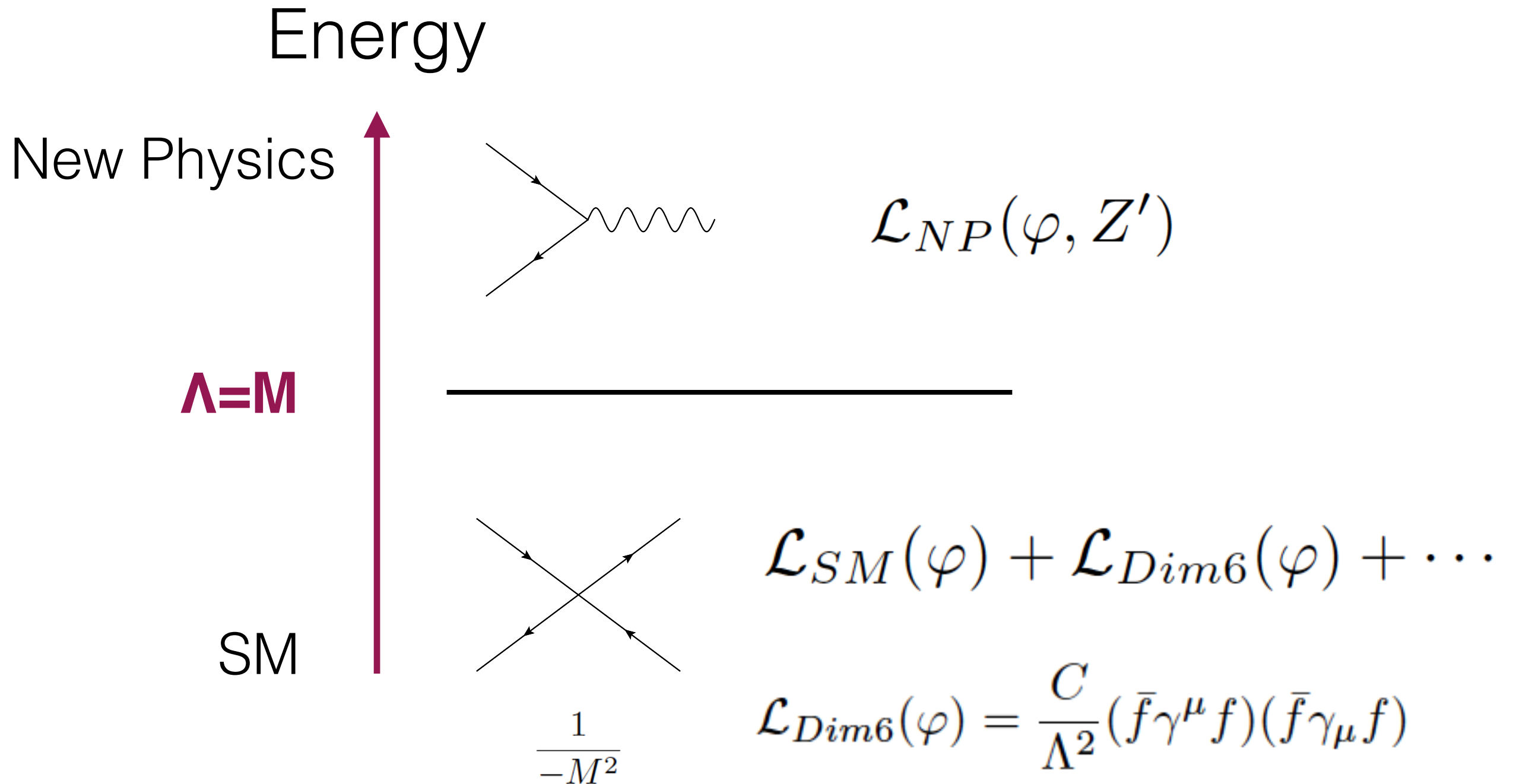
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SMEFT: What is it all about?



SMEFT

- BSM?  New Interactions of SM particles

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

- 59(3045) operators at dim-6: [Buchmuller, Wyler Nucl.Phys. B268 \(1986\) 621-653](#)
[Grzadkowski et al arxiv:1008.4884](#)

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{Av} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{Av} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{WB}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B -violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^k)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk\ell mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\ell m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	Q_{duuu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

Top quark interactions

SMEFT

vs

Anomalous couplings

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi t} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tW} = y_t g_w (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ttZ} = e\bar{u}(p_t) \left[\gamma^\mu (C_{1,V}^Z + \gamma_5 C_{1,A}^Z) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_Z} (C_{2,V}^Z + i\gamma_5 C_{2,A}^Z) \right] v(p_{\bar{t}}) Z_\mu$$

- SMEFT:
 - Gauge invariant ✓
 - Higher-order corrections: renormalisable order by order in $1/\Lambda$ ✓

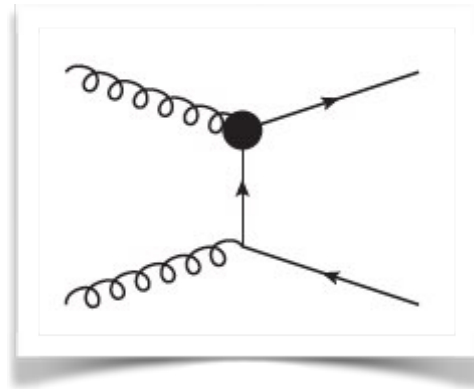
$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\Lambda^2}\right) + \dots$$

- Complete description-respecting SM symmetries ✓
- Model Independent ✓

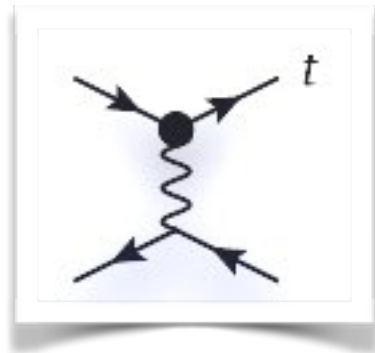
SMEFT in processes with tops

Rich phenomenology:

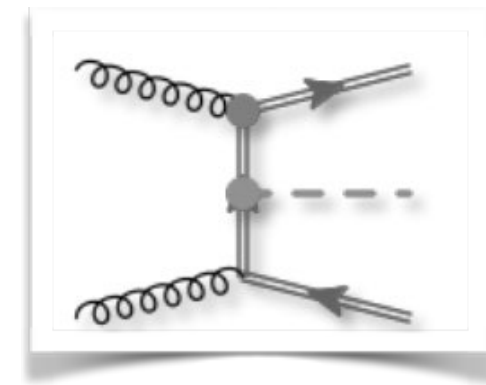
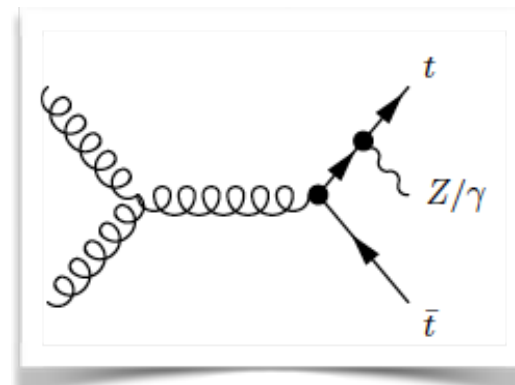
pair production



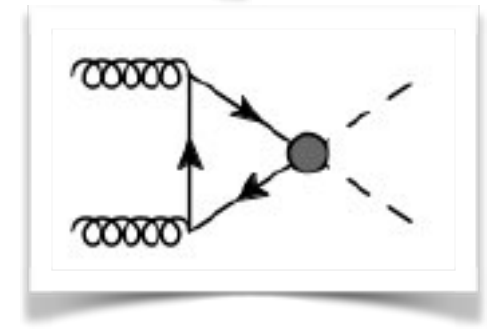
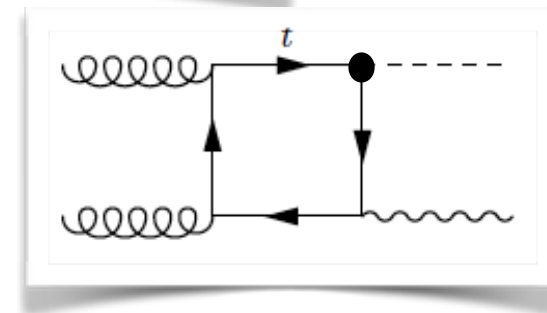
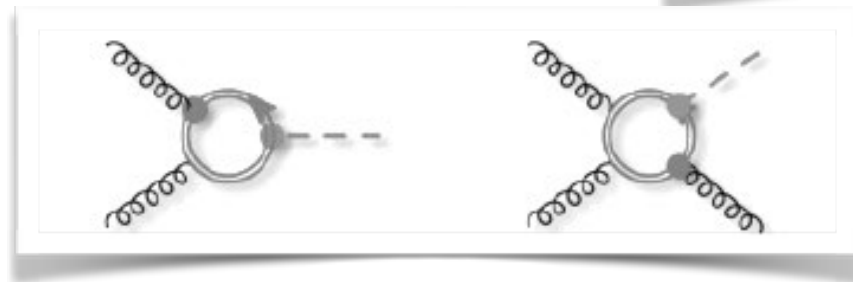
single



associated production



top loops



Top-quark operators and how to look for them

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$$

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$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

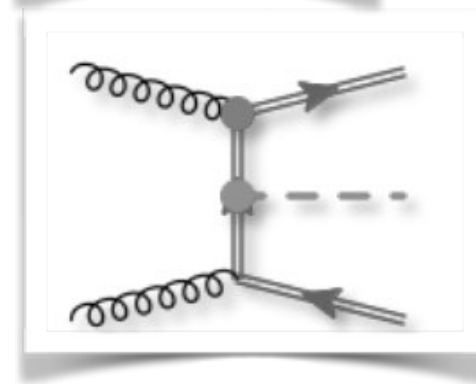
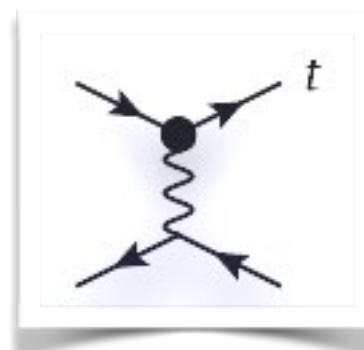
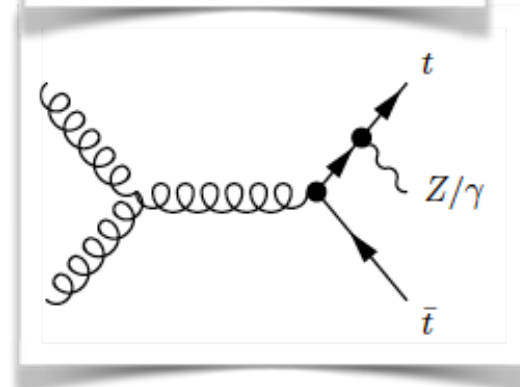
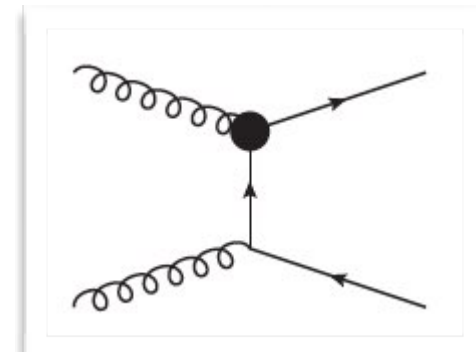
$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 \left(\phi^\dagger \phi \right) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

see for example: Aguilar-Saavedra (arXiv:0811.3842)

Zhang and Willenbrock (arXiv:1008.3869)

+four-fermion operators

+non-top operators (mixing)



Top-quark operators and how to look for them

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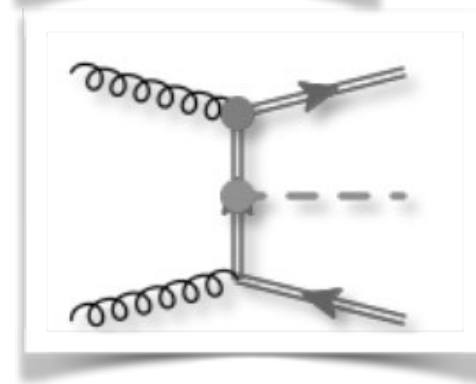
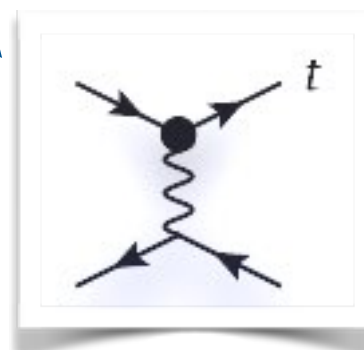
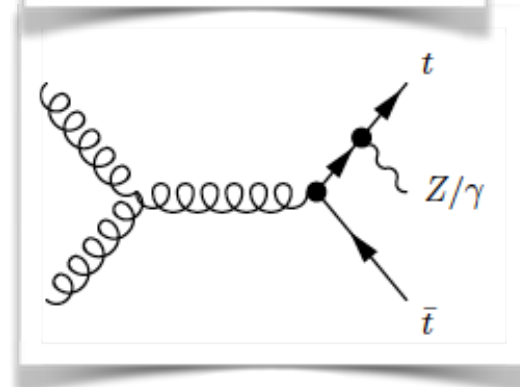
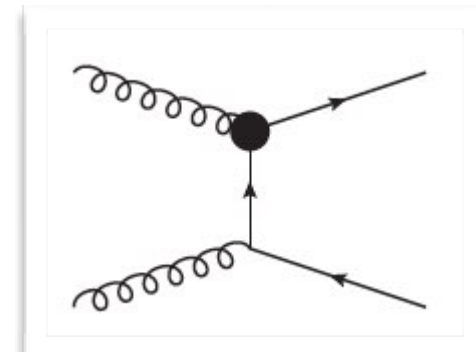
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$$O_{\varphi t} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$$

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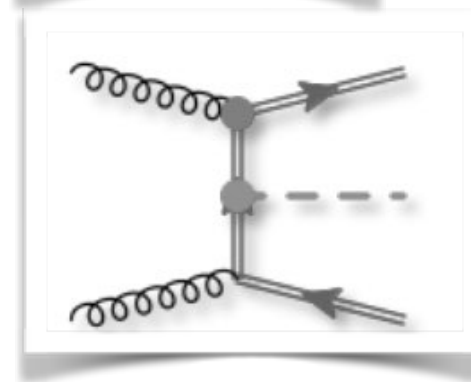
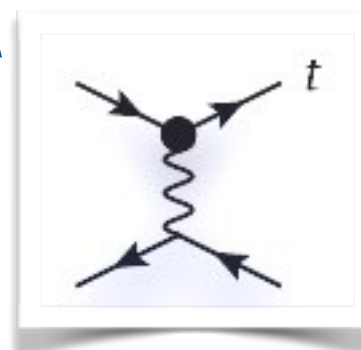
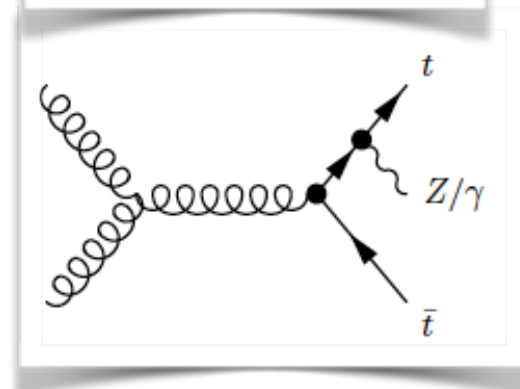
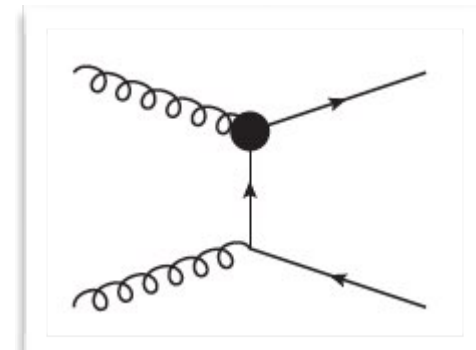
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see for example: Aguilar-Saavedra (arXiv:0811.3842)

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+four-fermion operators

+non-top operators (mixing)



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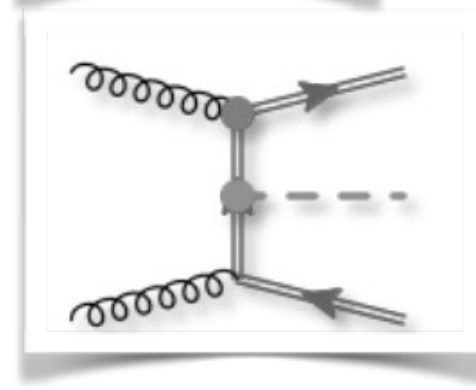
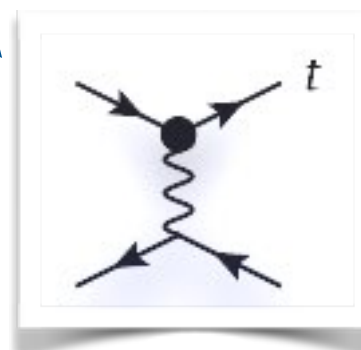
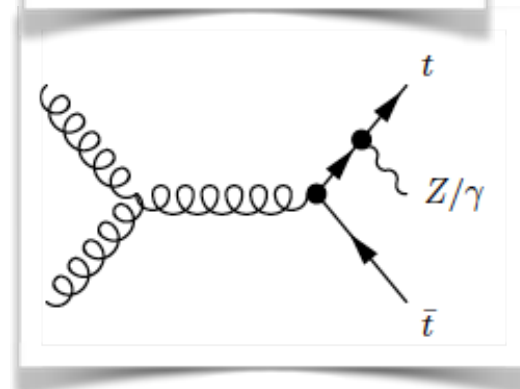
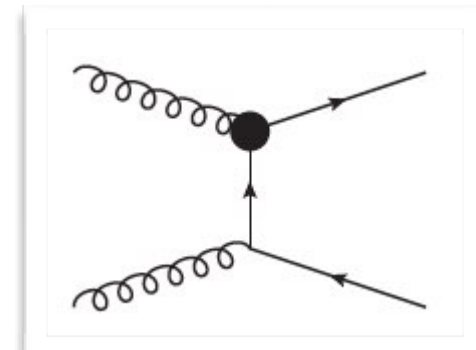
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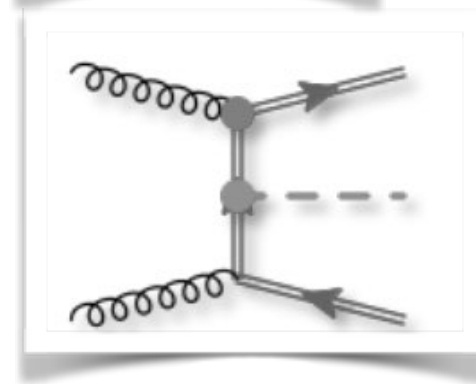
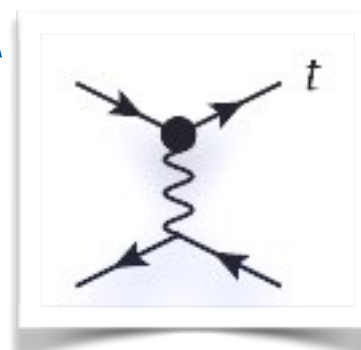
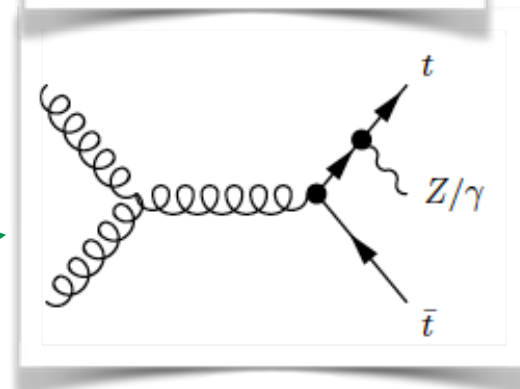
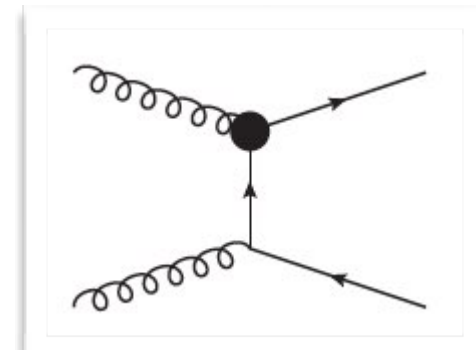
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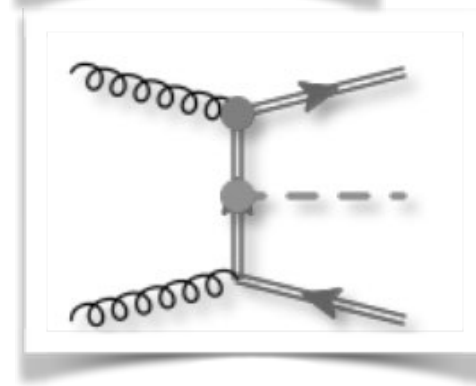
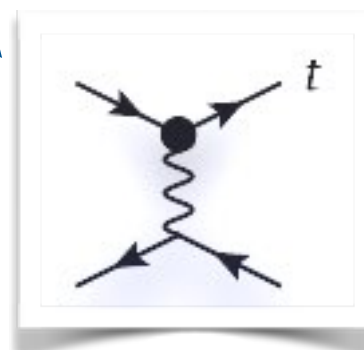
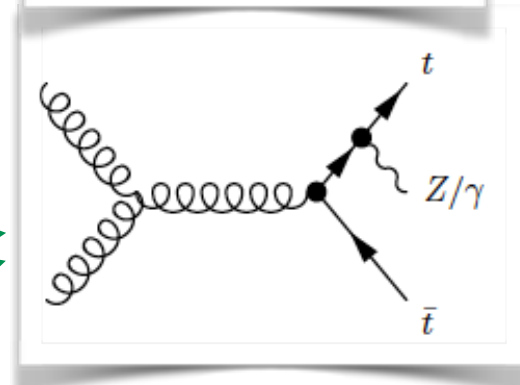
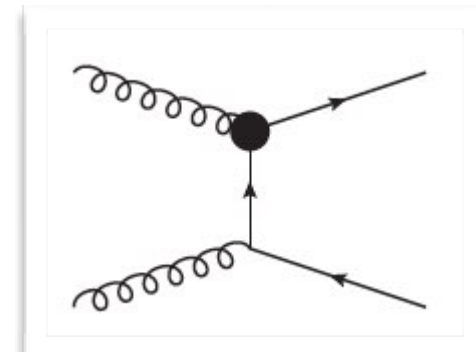
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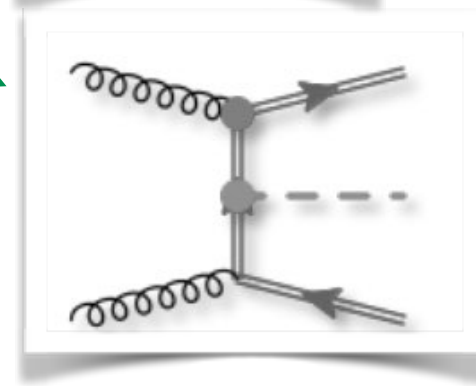
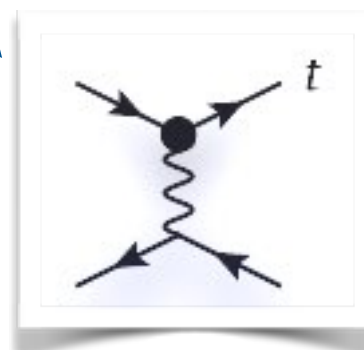
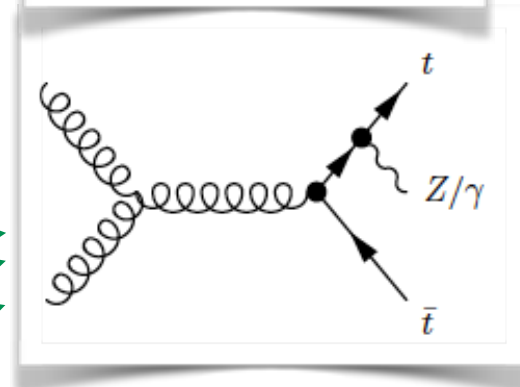
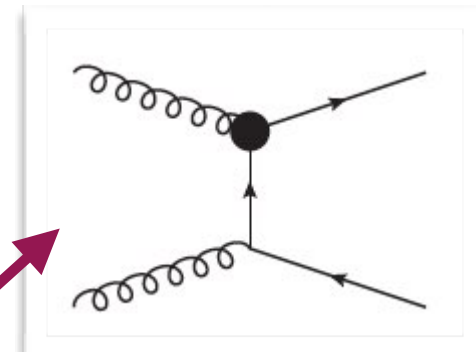
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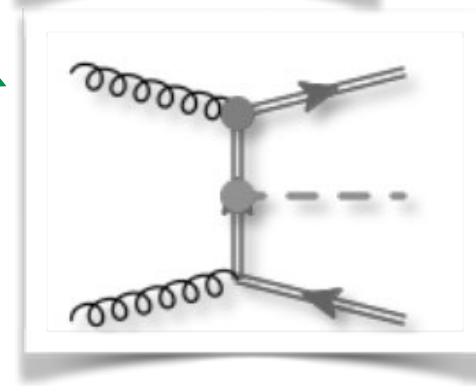
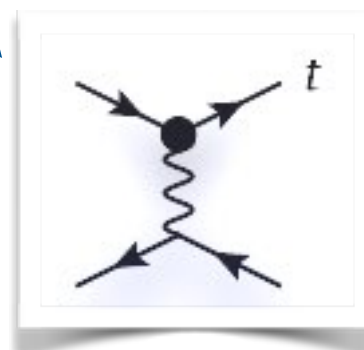
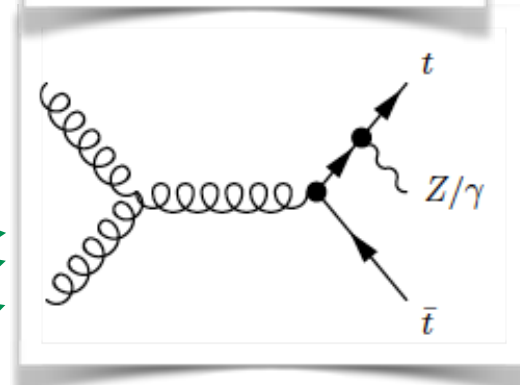
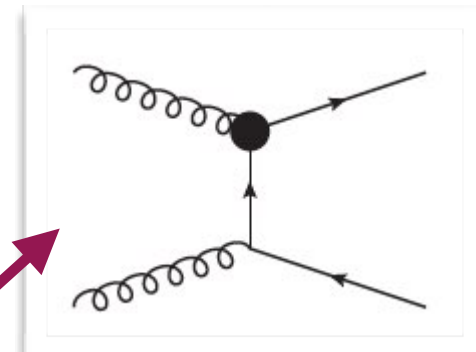
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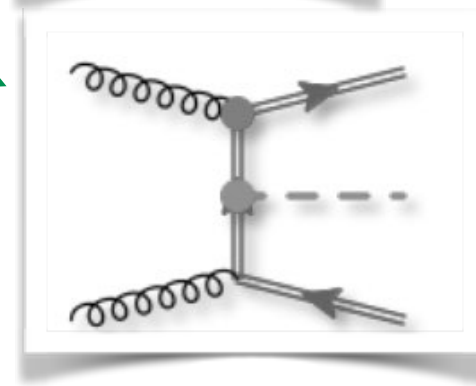
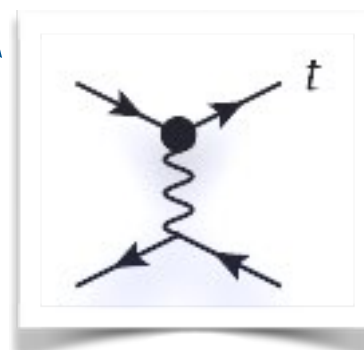
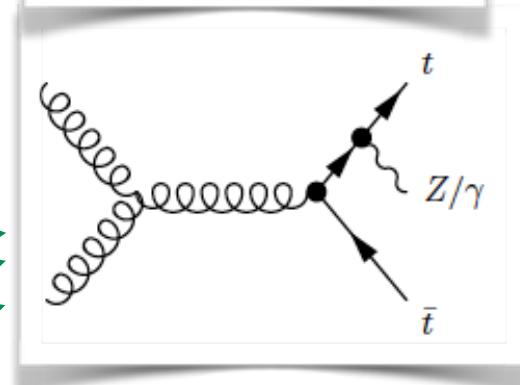
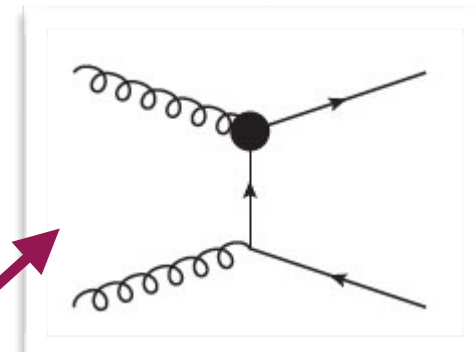
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Operators entering various processes: Global approach needed

Towards global fits

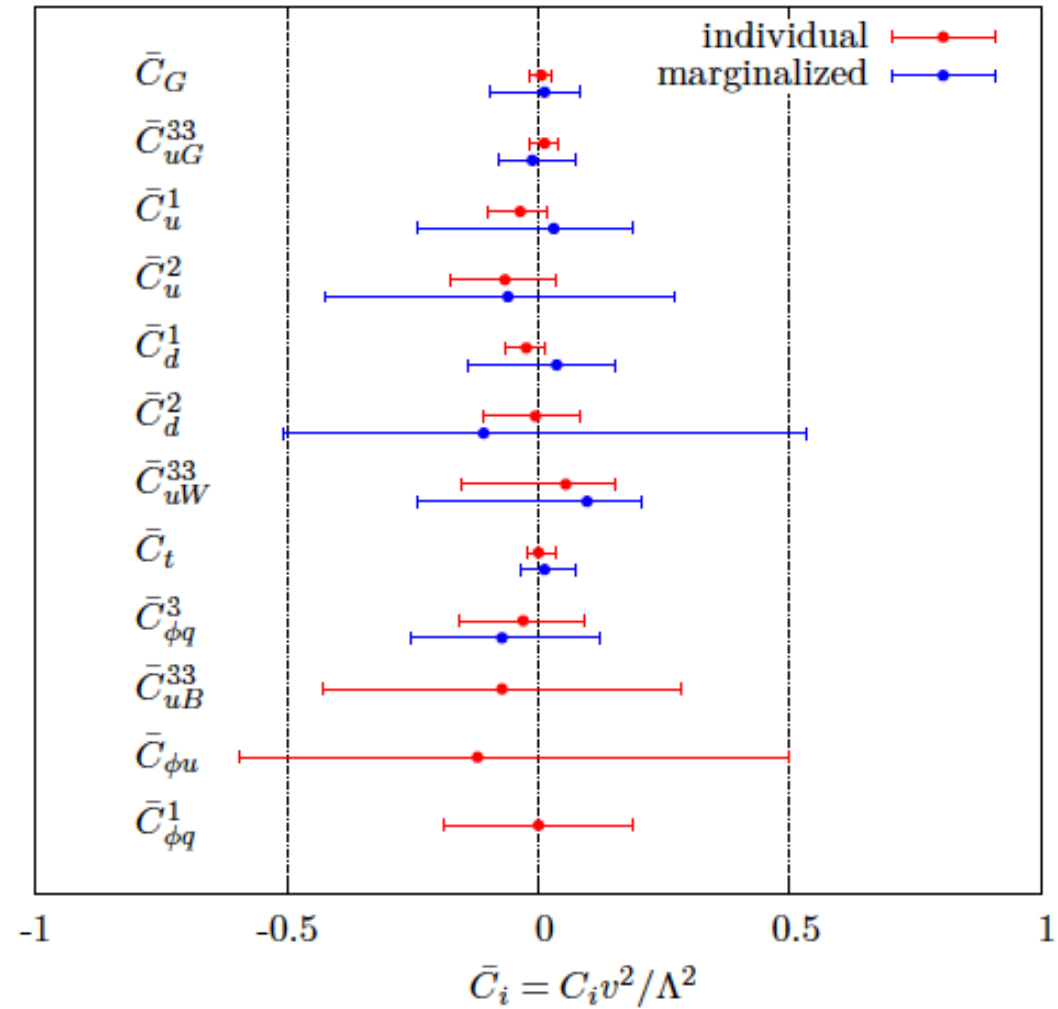
EFT only makes sense if we follow a global approach

First work towards global fits:

Buckley et al arxiv:1506.08845 and 1512.03360

(N)NLO SM + LO EFT

Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	arXiv ref.	Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	arXiv ref.
<i>Top pair production</i>				<i>Differential cross-sections:</i>			
Total cross-sections:				Charge asymmetries:			
ATLAS	7	lepton+jets	1406.5375	ATLAS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}} $	1407.0371
ATLAS	7	dilepton	1202.4892	CDF	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}$	0903.2850
ATLAS	7	lepton+tau	1205.3067	CMS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1211.2220
ATLAS	7	lepton w/o b jets	1201.1889	CMS	8	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1505.04480
ATLAS	7	lepton w/ b jets	1406.5375	D ϕ	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}, p_T(t), y_t $	1401.5785
ATLAS	7	tau+jets	1211.7205	<i>Top widths:</i>			
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}, Z\gamma, WW$	1407.0573	D ϕ	1.96	Γ_{top}	1308.4050
ATLAS	8	dilepton	1202.4892	CDF	1.96	Γ_{top}	1201.4156
CMS	7	all hadronic	1302.0508	<i>W-boson helicity fractions:</i>			
CMS	7	dilepton	1208.2761	ATLAS	7		1205.2484
CMS	7	lepton+jets	1212.6682	CDF	1.96		1211.4523
CMS	7	lepton+tau	1203.6810	CMS	7		1308.3879
CMS	7	tau+jets	1301.5755	D ϕ	1.96		1011.6549
CMS	8	dilepton	1312.7582	<i>Run II data</i>			
CDF + D ϕ	1.96	Combined world average	1309.7570	CMS	13	$t\bar{t}$ (dilepton)	1510.05302
<i>Single top production</i>							
ATLAS	7	t -channel (differential)	1406.7844				
CDF	1.96	s -channel (total)	1402.0484				
CMS	7	t -channel (total)	1406.7844				
CMS	8	t -channel (total)	1406.7844				
D ϕ	1.96	s -channel (total)	0907.4259				
D ϕ	1.96	t -channel (total)	1105.2788				
<i>Associated production</i>							
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}\gamma$	1502.00586				
ATLAS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1509.05276				
CMS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1406.7830				



Tevatron and LHC data

Cross-sections and distributions

What's next?

Use SMEFT to
parametrise and look for
deviations from SM
predictions

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Use as many experimental
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Cross-sections+differential
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Need for
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Need for
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Need for precision
calculations
Automated tools
for the EFT

How can we improve the EFT predictions?

- SMEFT@NLO
 - Mixing between operators: anomalous dimension matrix: [Jenkins et al arXiv:1308.2627,1310.4838](#), [Alonso et al. 1312.2014](#)
 - Additional operators at NLO: e.g. chromomagnetic dipole in single top

Recent progress:

- top pair production: [Franzosi and Zhang \(arxiv:1503.08841\)](#)
- single top production: [C. Zhang \(arxiv:1601.06163\)](#)
- $t\bar{t}Z/\gamma$: [O. Bylund, F. Maltoni, I. Tsirikos, EV, C. Zhang \(arXiv:1601.08193\)](#)
- $t\bar{t}H$: [F. Maltoni, EV, C. Zhang \(arXiv:1607.05330\)](#)

All automated within MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

R2+UV counterterms: NLOCT [Degrande \(arxiv:1406.3030\)](#)

In practice

UFO model with UV+R2 counterterms

Import to MG5_aMC@NLO

Proceed as in SM case

```
MG5_aMC>import model TEFT
MG5_aMC>generate p p > t t~ z EFT=1 [QCD]
MG5_aMC>output
MG5_aMC>launch
```

Results:

Fixed order NLO

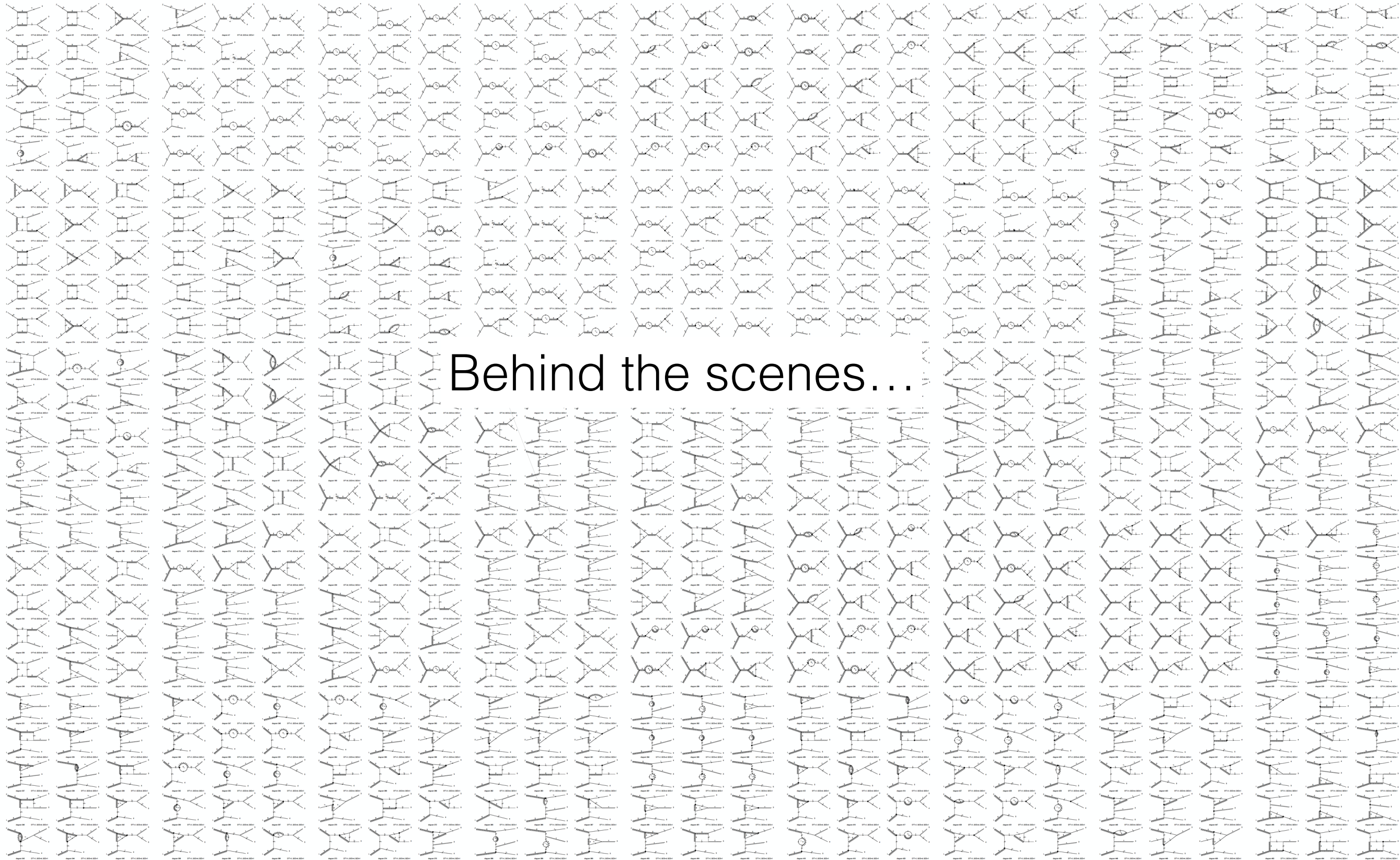
NLO+PS with MC@NLO

Implementation allows the

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

interference interference between
operators, squared

In practice



Behind the scenes...

In practice

UFO model with UV+R2 counterterms

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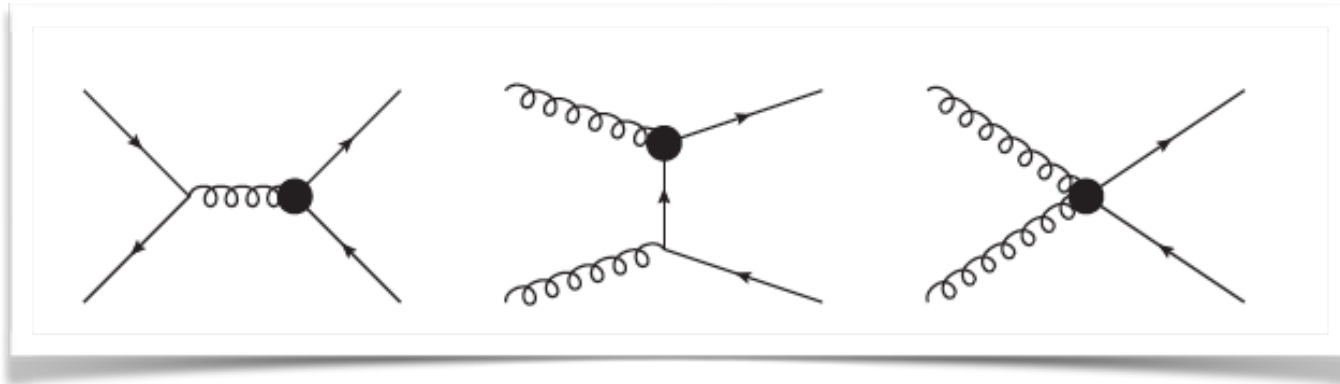
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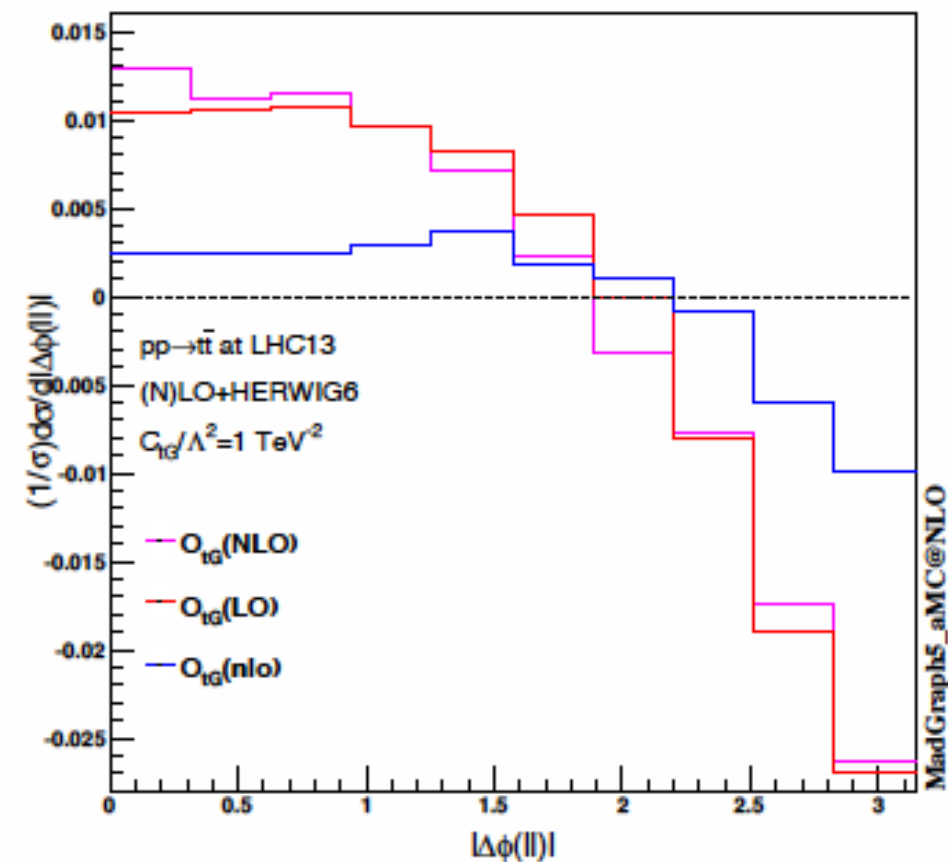
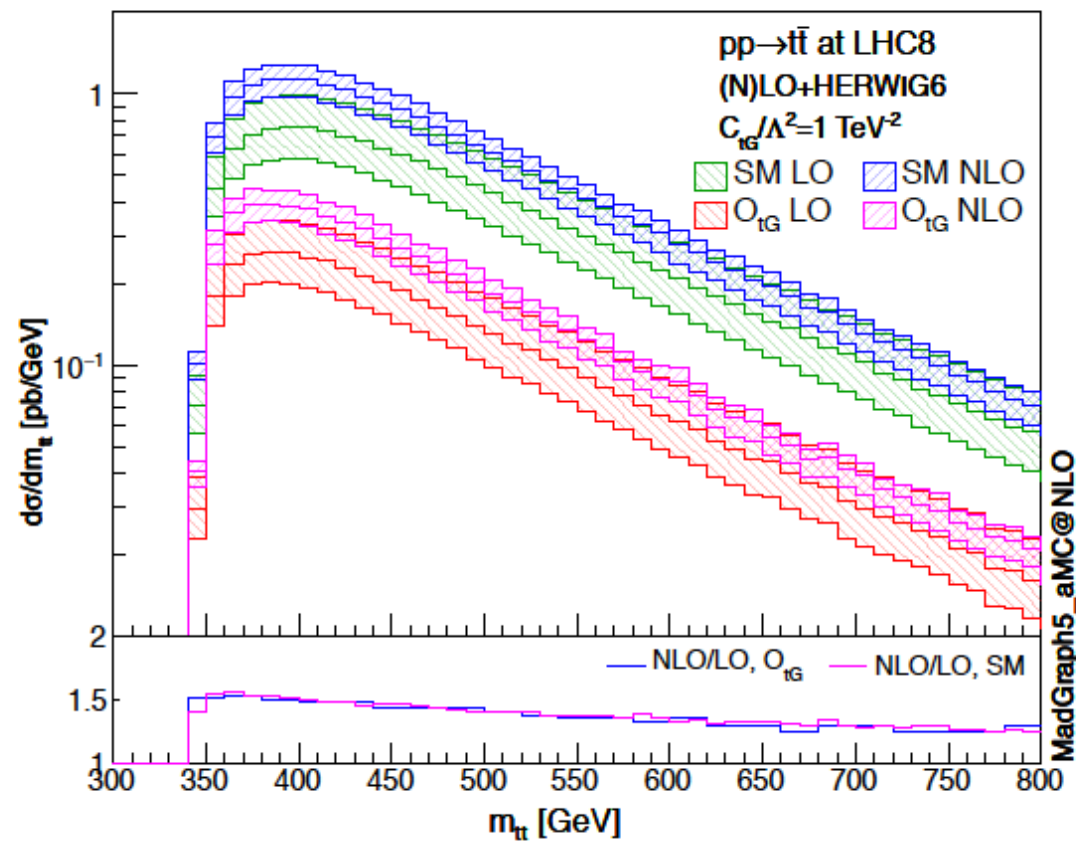
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interference interference between
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First example: top-pair production



$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



Limits on c_{tG}/Λ² using total cross section

Zhang and Franzosi
arXiv:1503.08841

	LO [TeV ⁻²]	NLO [TeV ⁻²]
Tevatron	[-0.33, 0.75]	[-0.32, 0.73]
LHC8	[-0.56, 0.41]	[-0.42, 0.30]
LHC14	[-0.56, 0.61]	[-0.39, 0.43]

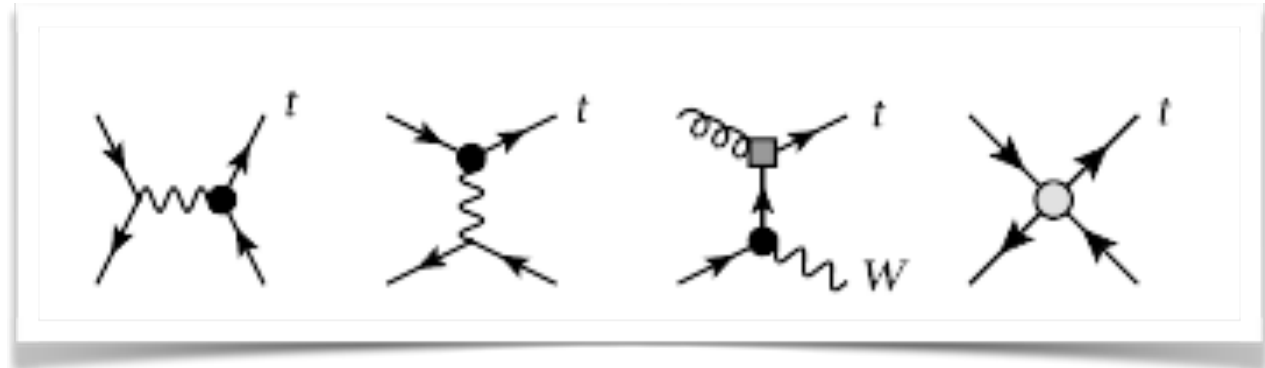
single top production

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

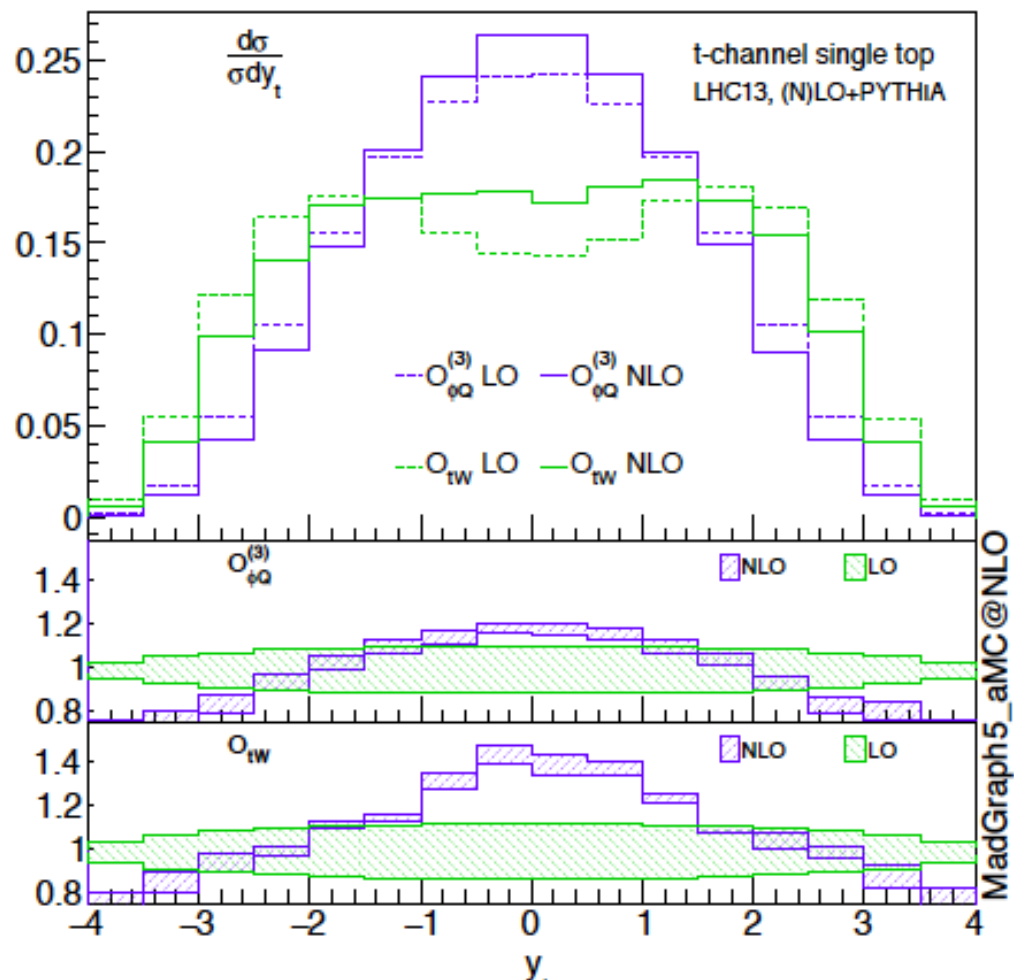
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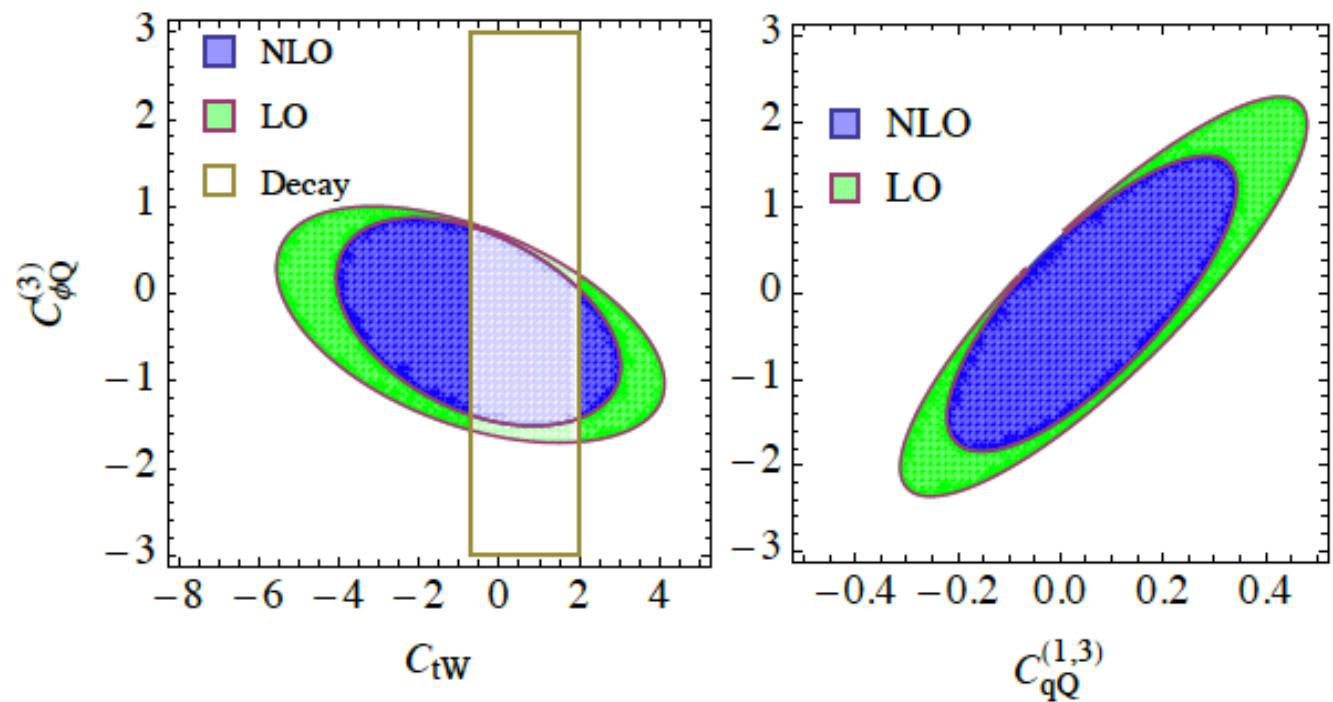
$$O_{qQ,rs}^{(3)} = (\bar{q}_r \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_s) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$



One four-fermion contributing at $1/\Lambda^2$



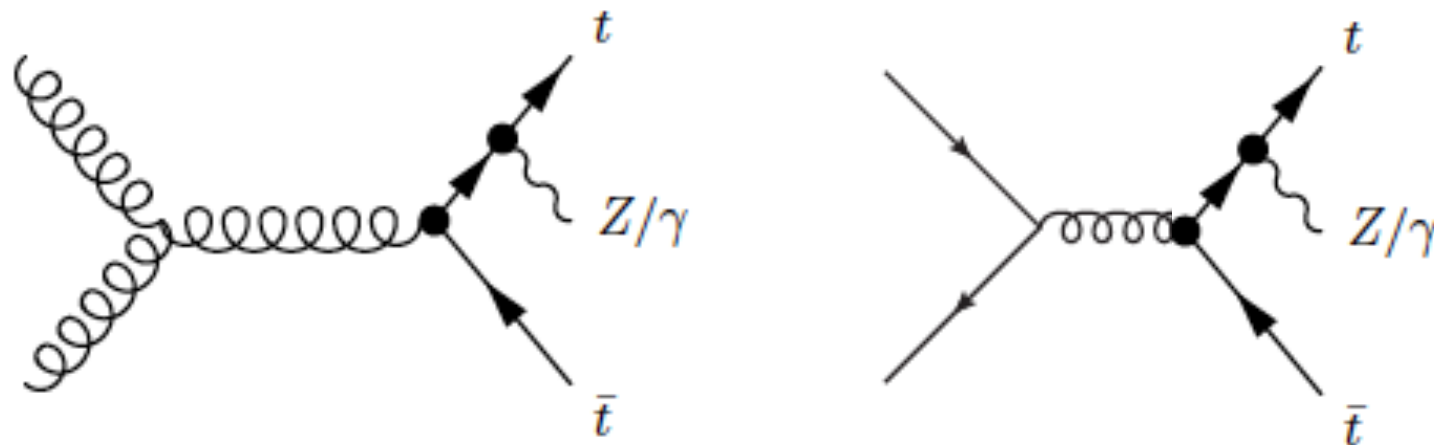
C. Zhang (arxiv:1601.06163)



NLO corrections:

- Impact on distributions
- Impact on limits

Top-pair+Z



~900fb at 13 TeV

First measurements at LHC13
 CMS-PAS-TOP-16-017, CMS-PAS-TOP-17-005
 ATLAS: arXiv:1609.01599
 approaching 10% accuracy

Relevant operators

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi t} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tW} = y_t g_w (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

4-fermion operators
 Triple gluon operator
 (not discussed here)

$$\mathcal{L}_{ttZ} = e\bar{u}(p_t) \left[\gamma^\mu (C_{1,V}^Z + \gamma_5 C_{1,A}^Z) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_Z} (C_{2,V}^Z + i\gamma_5 C_{2,A}^Z) \right] v(p_{\bar{t}}) Z_\mu$$

$$C_{1,V}^Z = \frac{1}{2} \left(C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} - C_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - C_{\varphi t} \right) \frac{m_t^2}{\Lambda^2 s_W c_W}$$

$$C_{1,A}^Z = \frac{1}{2} \left(-C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} + C_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - C_{\varphi t} \right) \frac{m_t^2}{\Lambda^2 s_W c_W}$$

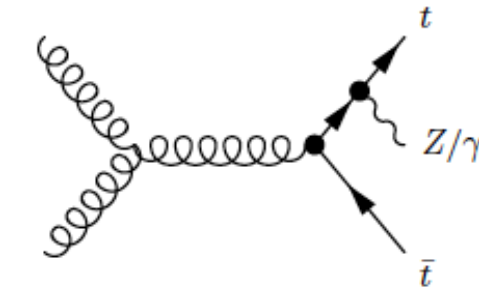
$$C_{2,V}^Z = (C_{tW} c_W^2 - C_{tB} s_W^2) \frac{2m_t m_Z}{\Lambda^2 s_W c_W}$$

$$C_{2,A}^Z = 0$$

Anomalous
 coupling approach

Top-pair+Z

13TeV	\mathcal{O}_{tG}	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi Q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi t}$	\mathcal{O}_{tW}
$\sigma_{i,LO}^{(1)}$	$286.7^{+38.2\%}_{-25.5\%}$	$78.3^{+40.4\%}_{-26.6\%}$	$51.6^{+40.1\%}_{-26.4\%}$	$-0.20(3)^{+88.0\%}_{-230.0\%}$
$\sigma_{i,NLO}^{(1)}$	$310.5^{+5.4\%}_{-9.7\%}$	$90.6^{+7.1\%}_{-11.0\%}$	$57.5^{+5.8\%}_{-10.3\%}$	$-1.7(2)^{+31.3\%}_{-49.1\%}$
K-factor	1.08	1.16	1.11	8.5
$\sigma_{ii,LO}^{(2)}$	$258.5^{+49.7\%}_{-30.4\%}$	$2.8(1)^{+39.7\%}_{-26.9\%}$	$2.9(1)^{+39.7\%}_{-26.7\%}$	$20.9^{+44.3\%}_{-28.3\%}$
$\sigma_{ii,NLO}^{(2)}$	$244.5^{+4.2\%}_{-8.1\%}$	$3.8(3)^{+13.2\%}_{-14.4\%}$	$3.9(3)^{+13.8\%}_{-14.6\%}$	$24.2^{+6.2\%}_{-11.2\%}$



$$O_{\phi Q}^{(3)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

$$O_{\phi Q}^{(1)} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\phi t} = i \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tW} = y_t g_w (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{tB} = y_t g_Y (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

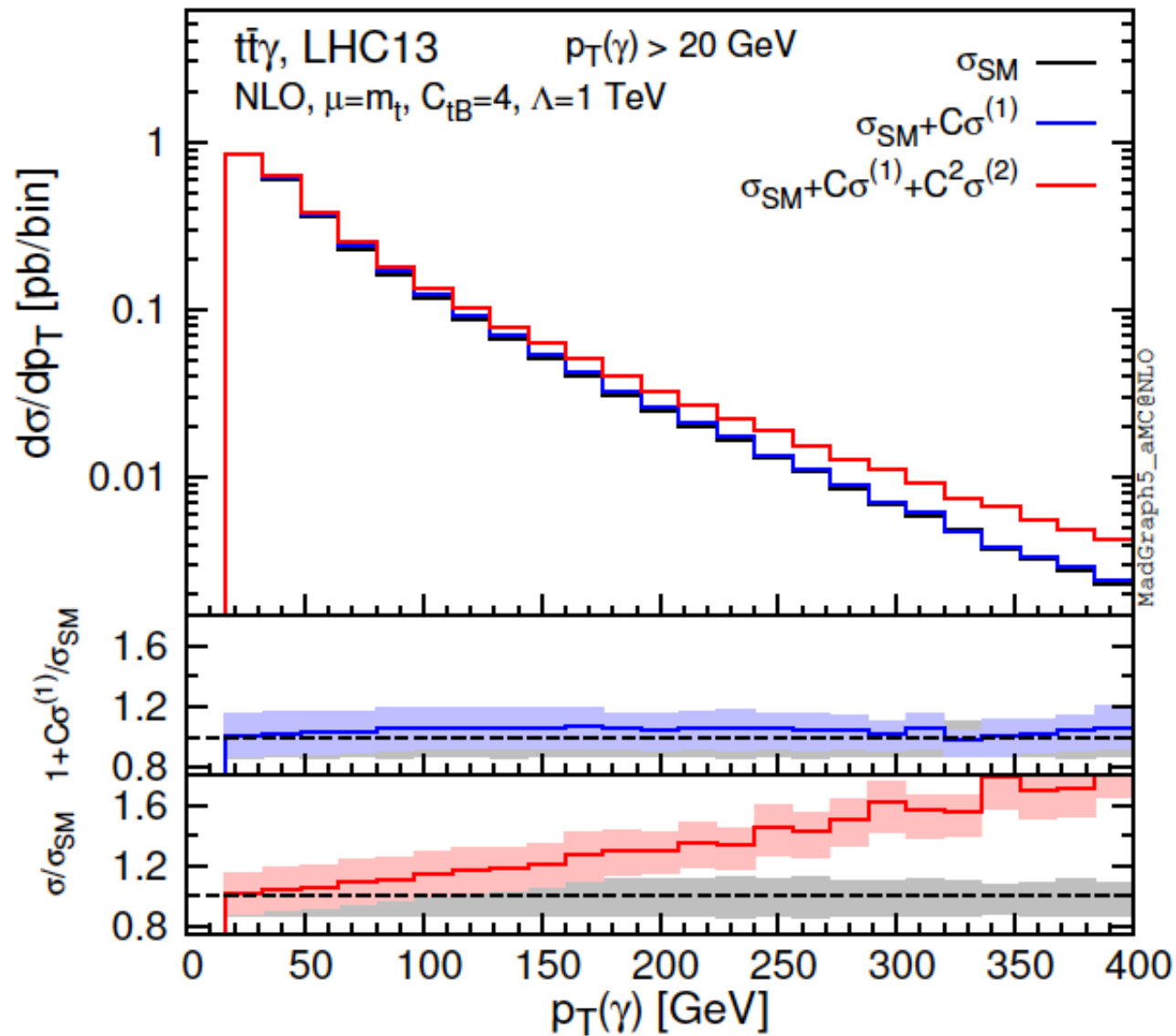
Anomalous dimension matrix:

$$\gamma = \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} \begin{matrix} O_{tW}, O_{tB}, O_{tG} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{5}{9} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

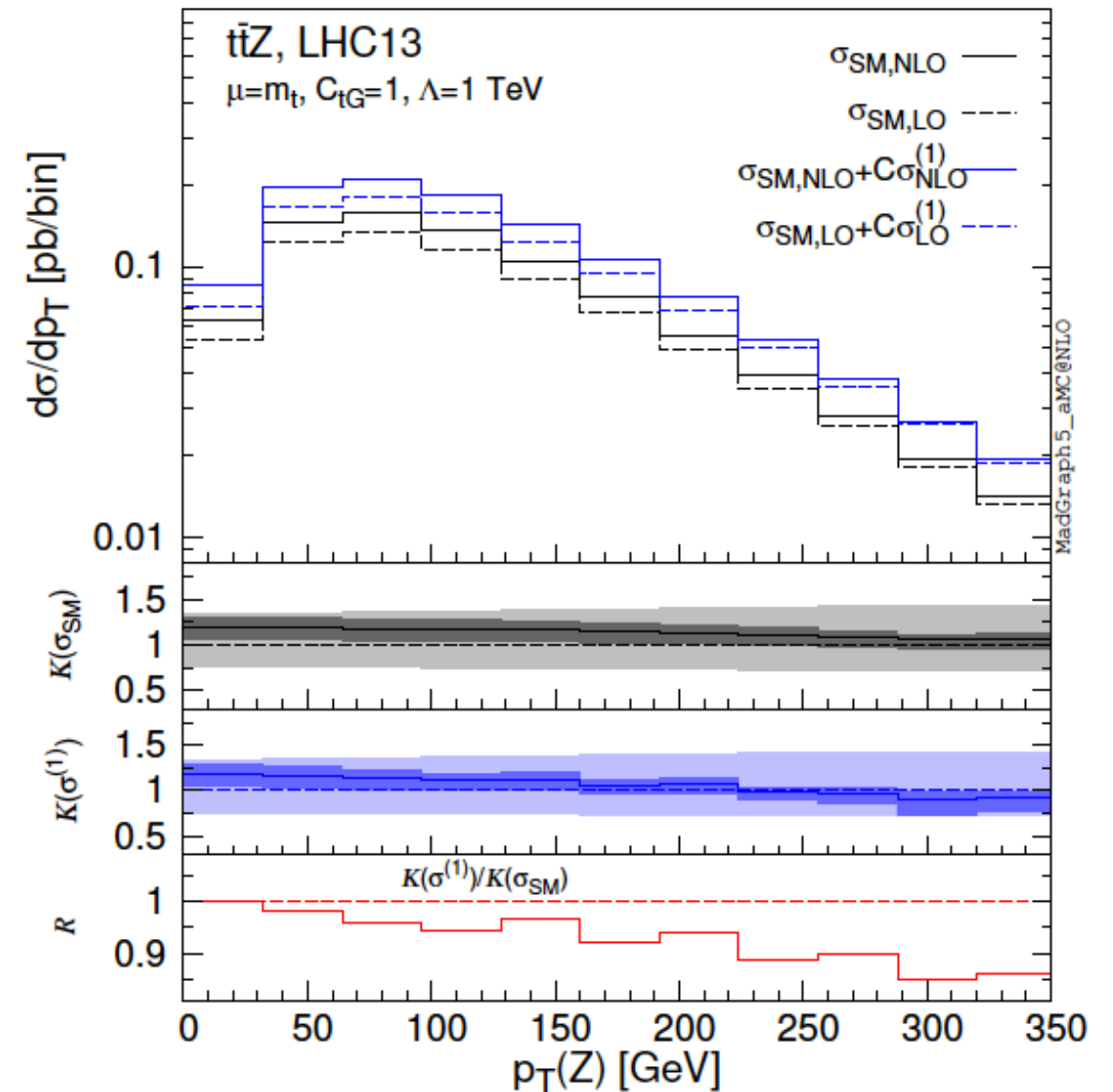
$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2} \sigma_i^{(1)} + \sum_{i \leq j} \frac{C_i C_j}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_{ij}^{(2)}$$

- Different k-factors for different operators
- Small contribution from O_{tW} and O_{tB} at $O(1/\Lambda^2)$ but large at $O(1/\Lambda^4)$: Does this make sense in the context of the EFT? To be checked on a case-by-case basis

Differential distributions for $tt+V$



Large contribution at $O(1/\Lambda^4)$
 rising with energy



Using SM k-factors is not enough

arXiv:1601.08193

Some considerations

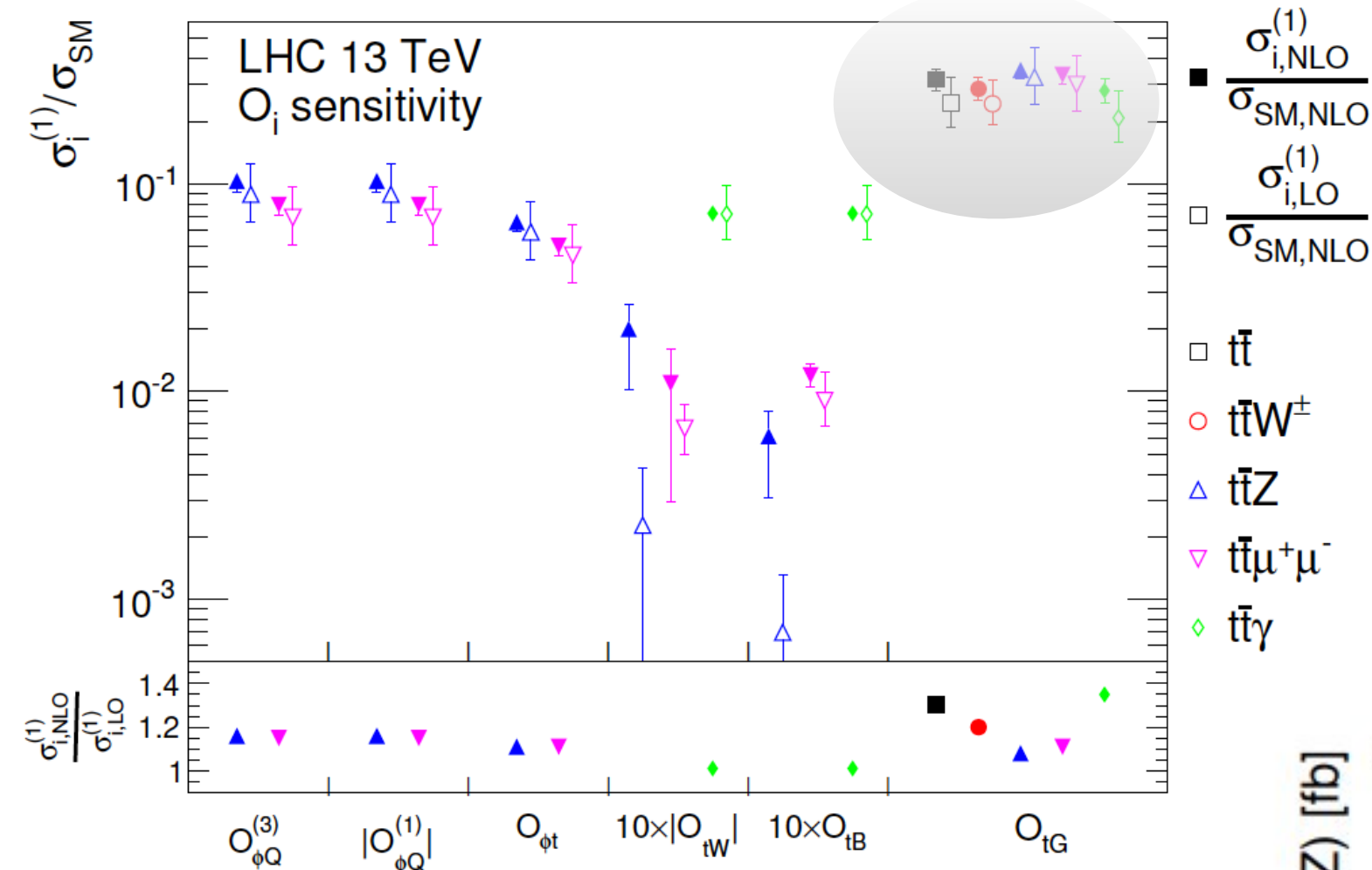
- Theory uncertainties:
 - SM: factorisation and renormalisation scale, PDF uncertainties
 - EFT: as in SM but also EFT scale $c(\mu)$, running and mixing
 - EFT expansion: dimension-8 operators
- Validity of the EFT expansion: $E < \Lambda$, report limits as a function of the max scale probed: Contino et al arXiv:1604.06444
- $1/\Lambda^2$ vs $1/\Lambda^4$ contributions
 - $1/\Lambda^2$ suppressed due to helicity: Azatov et al arXiv:1607.05236
 - $1/\Lambda^4$ can be large for loosely constrained operator coefficients/strongly coupled theories

$$C_i^2 \frac{E^4}{\Lambda^4} > C_i \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2} > 1 > \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

EFT condition satisfied but $O(1/\Lambda^4)$ large for large operator coefficients

- Range of Wilson coefficients:
 - The theory: perturbativity, unitarity, linear or non-linear EFT, UV completion
 - The experimental limits: Think about and use as many processes as possible

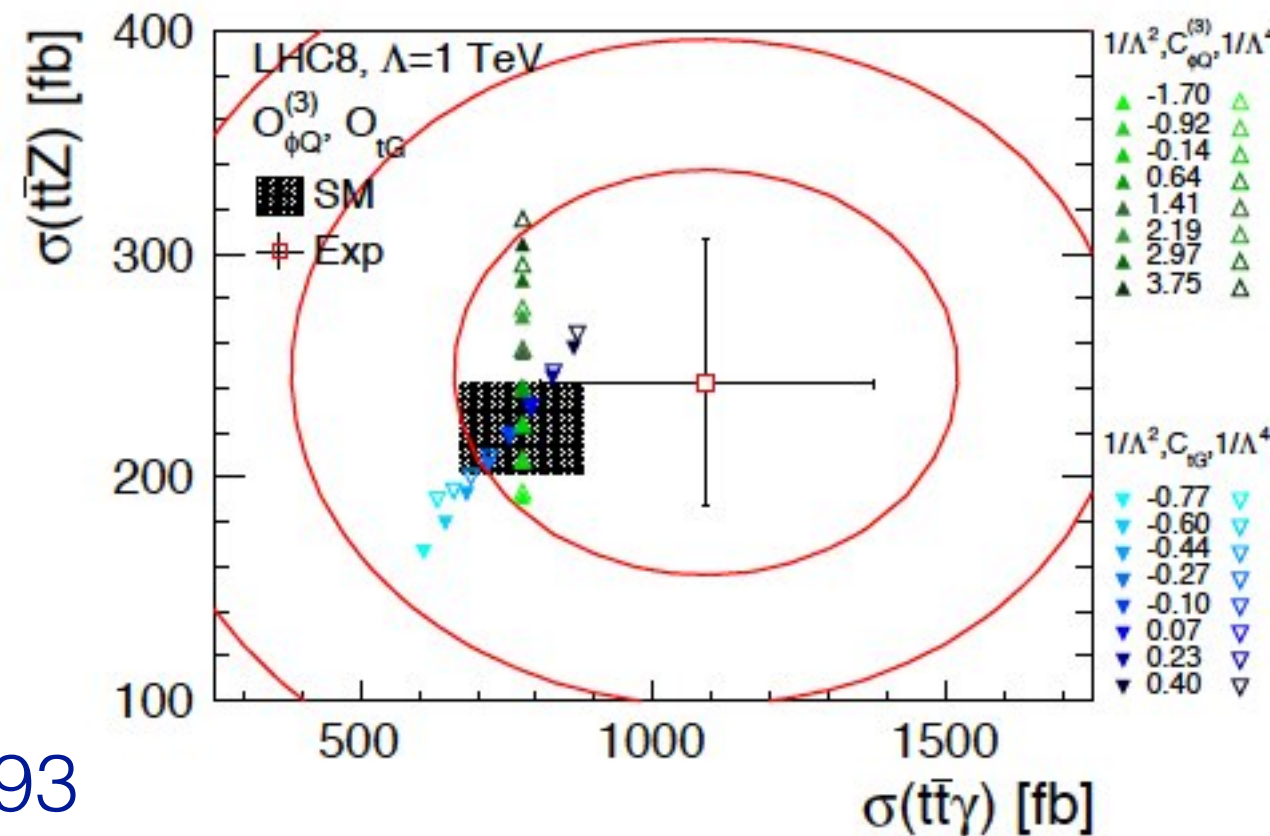
A sensitivity study



Chromomagnetic operator affecting all processes in the same way

LHC measurements of $t\bar{t}V$ processes can set constraints on the Wilson coefficients
 See also: Schulze et al. arXiv:1404.1005, 1501.05939, 1603.08911 in the anomalous coupling framework

arXiv:1601.08193



Top operators in loops: HZ in gluon fusion

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$$

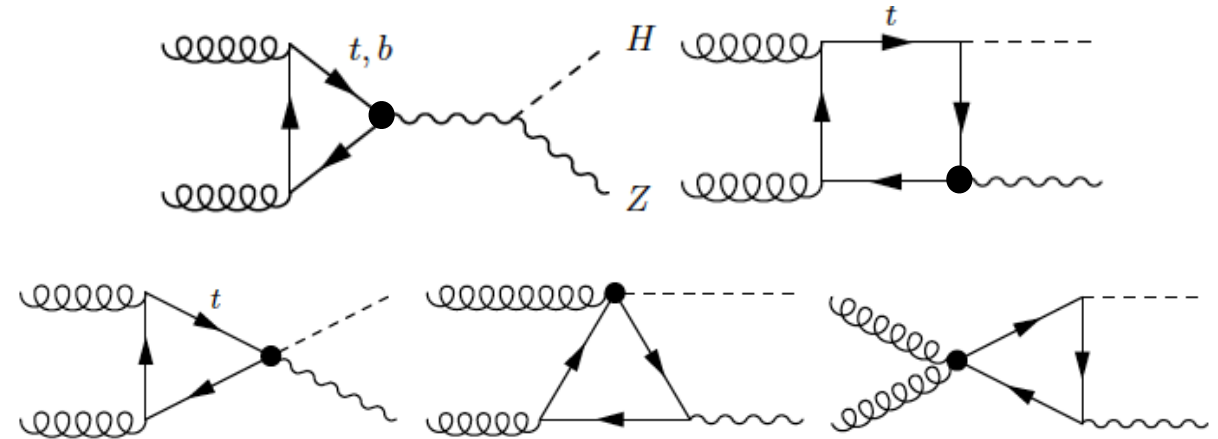
$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$$

$$O_{\varphi t} = i\frac{1}{2}y_t^2 \left(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

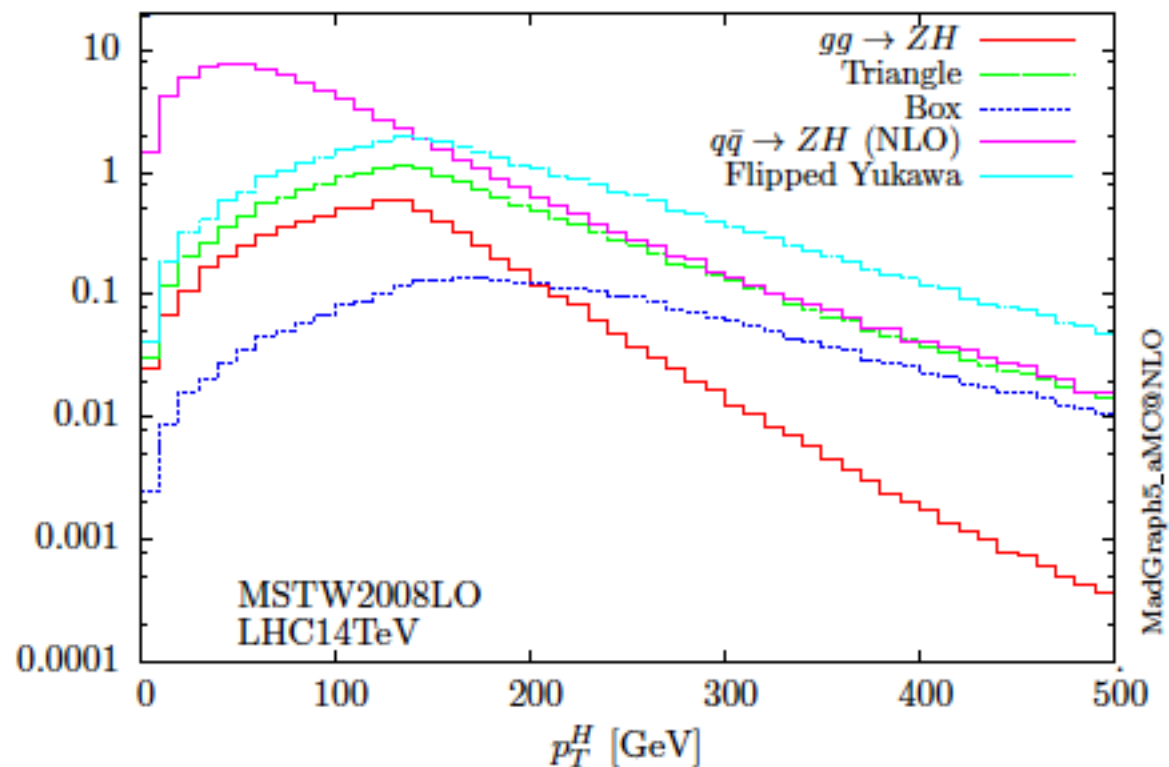
$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 \left(\phi^\dagger \phi \right) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

+HZZ operators



10% of the SM NNLO HZ cross section

Gluon-fusion contribution to HZ production affected by the operators changing gtt, ttZ and ttH \rightarrow Additional information

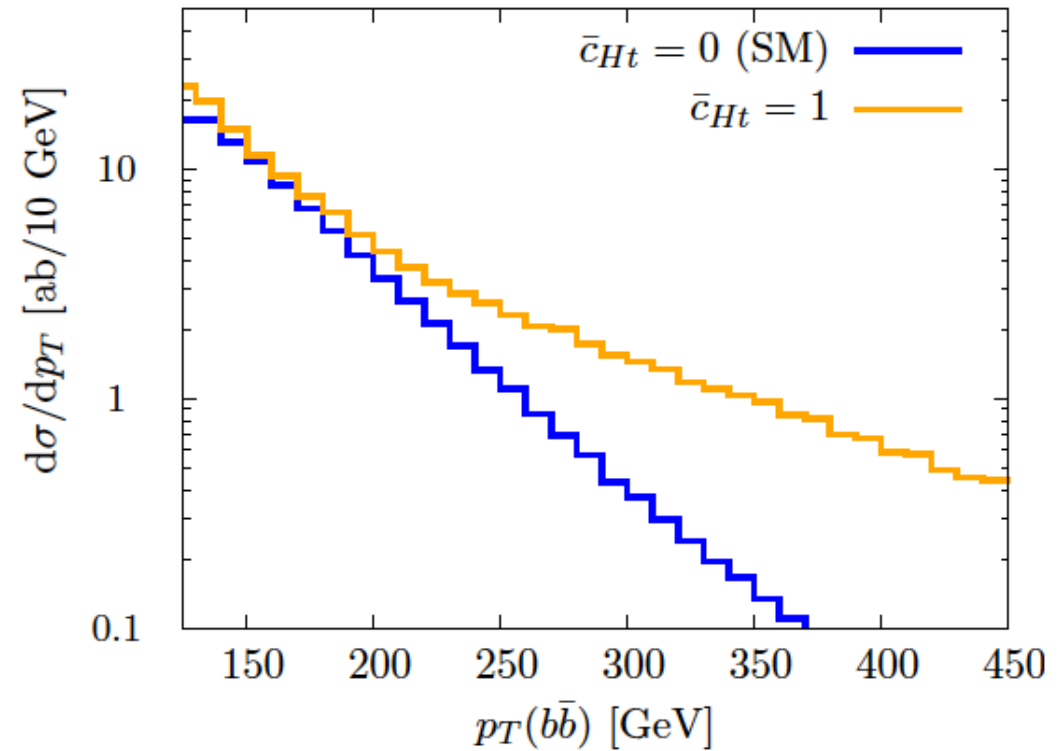
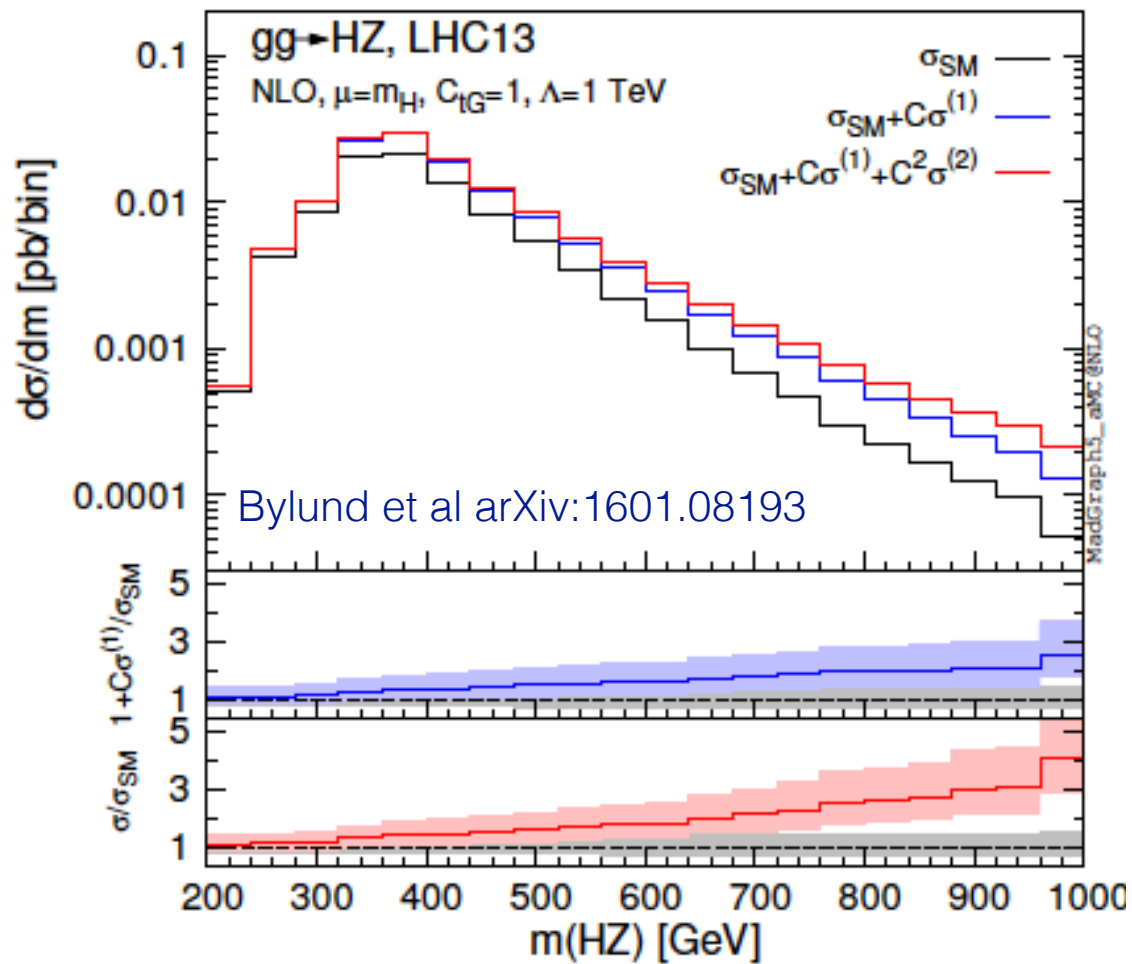


Sensitive to the relative phase of the top and Z Higgs couplings

[fb]	SM	O_{tG}	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$
13TeV	$93.6^{+34.3\%}_{-23.8\%}$	$\sigma_i^{(1)}$	$34.6^{+35.2\%}_{-24.5\%}$
		$\sigma_{ii}^{(2)}$	$6.09^{+39.2\%}_{-26.1\%}$
		$\sigma_i^{(1)} / \sigma_{SM}$	$0.370^{+0.7\%}_{-0.9\%}$
		$\sigma_{ii}^{(2)} / \sigma_i^{(1)}$	$0.176^{+2.9\%}_{-2.1\%}$
		$5.91^{+36.4\%}_{-24.9\%}$	$0.182^{+40.2\%}_{-26.6\%}$
		$0.0631^{+1.6\%}_{-1.5\%}$	$0.0309^{+2.8\%}_{-2.2\%}$

No contributions from the electroweak dipole operators due to charge conjugation invariance

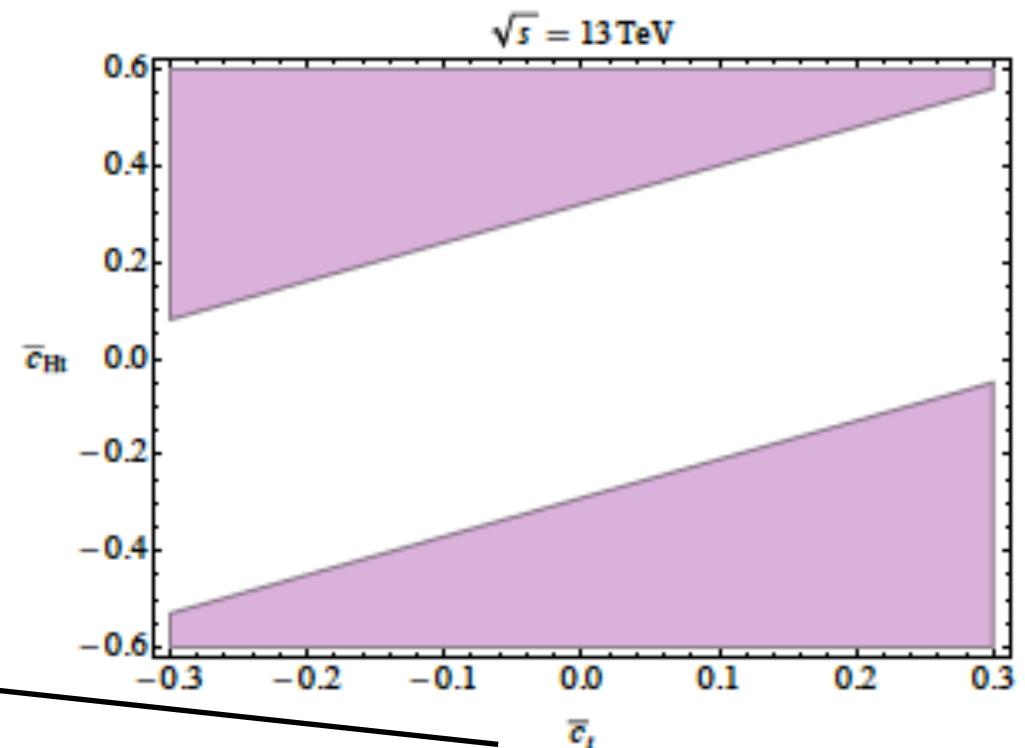
HZ in gluon fusion



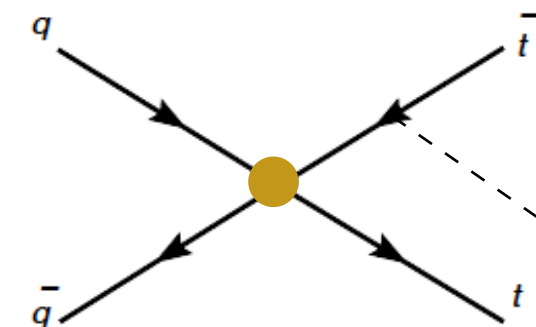
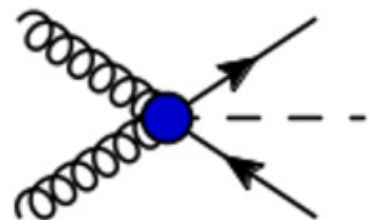
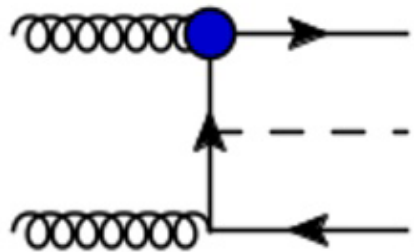
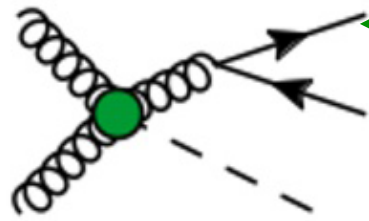
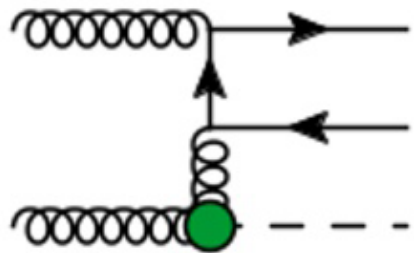
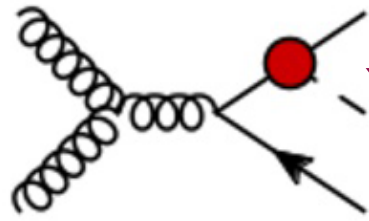
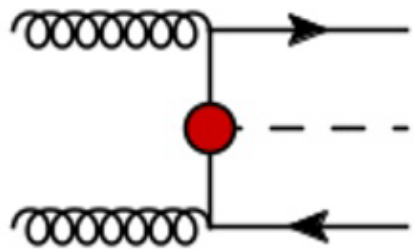
Differential information important

$$\mathcal{O}_{Ht} = \frac{i\bar{c}_{Ht}}{v^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R) (\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_t = -\frac{\bar{c}_t}{v^2} y_t \Phi^\dagger \Phi \Phi^\dagger \cdot \bar{Q}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}$$



ttH in the EFT



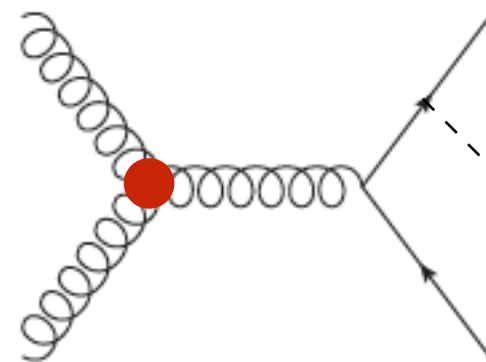
4-fermion operators

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

At NLO in this talk



$$O_G = g_s f^{ABC} G_{\mu}^{Av} G_{\nu}^{B\rho} G_{\rho}^{C\mu}$$

Multijet constraints:
Krauss et al arXiv:1611.00767

Not in this talk, work in progress

E.Vryonidou

ttH@NLO

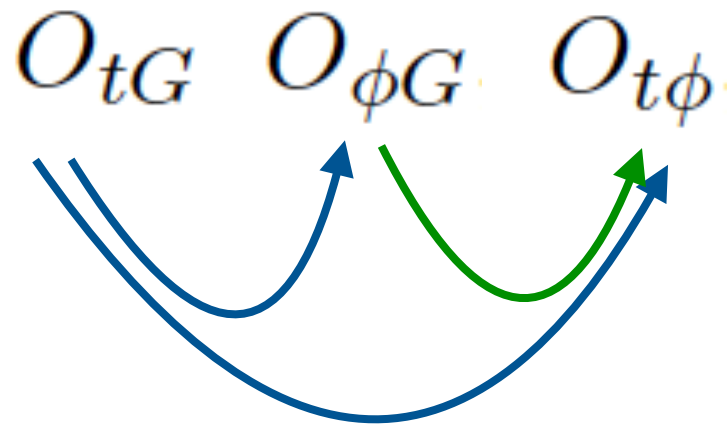
$(O_{t\phi}, O_{\phi G}, O_{tG})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{t\phi} &= y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi} \\
 O_{\phi G} &= y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \\
 O_{tG} &= y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dC_i(\mu)}{d \log \mu} = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \gamma_{ij} C_j(\mu) \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 16 & 8 \\ 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Alonso et al. arxiv:1312.2014

dim-6 dim-5 dim-4



Higher-dimension operators mix into lower-dimension ones

Setup allows computation of:

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

interference with SM

interference between operators, squared contributions

Cross-section results (1)

13 TeV	σ NLO	K
σ_{SM}	$0.507^{+0.030+0.000+0.007}_{-0.048-0.000-0.008}$	1.09
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$-0.062^{+0.006+0.001+0.001}_{-0.004-0.001-0.001}$	1.13
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$0.872^{+0.131+0.037+0.013}_{-0.123-0.035-0.016}$	1.39
σ_{tG}	$0.503^{+0.025+0.001+0.007}_{-0.046-0.003-0.008}$	1.07
$\sigma_{t\phi,t\phi}$	$0.0019^{+0.0001+0.0001+0.0000}_{-0.0002-0.0000-0.0000}$	1.17
$\sigma_{\phi G,\phi G}$	$1.021^{+0.204+0.096+0.024}_{-0.178-0.085-0.029}$	1.58
$\sigma_{tG,tG}$	$0.674^{+0.036+0.004+0.016}_{-0.067-0.007-0.019}$	1.04
$\sigma_{t\phi,\phi G}$	$-0.053^{+0.008+0.003+0.001}_{-0.008-0.004-0.001}$	1.42
$\sigma_{t\phi,tG}$	$-0.031^{+0.003+0.000+0.000}_{-0.002-0.000-0.000}$	1.10
$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$0.859^{+0.127+0.021+0.017}_{-0.126-0.020-0.022}$	1.37

- Different K-factors for different operators, different from the SM
- Large $1/\Lambda^4$ contribution for the chromomagnetic operator
- Constraints from top pair production: $c_{tG} = [-0.42, 0.30]$ [Franzosi and Zhang arxiv:1503.08841](#)
- Global approach needed to consistently extract information on coefficients within the SMEFT framework

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

Cross-section results (2)

13 TeV	σ NLO	$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ NLO	K
σ_{SM}	$0.507^{+0.030+0.000+0.007}_{-0.048-0.000-0.008}$	$1.000^{+0.000+0.000+0.000}_{-0.000-0.000-0.000}$	1.09
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$-0.062^{+0.006+0.001+0.001}_{-0.004-0.001-0.001}$	$-0.123^{+0.001+0.001+0.000}_{-0.001-0.002-0.000}$	1.13
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$0.872^{+0.131+0.037+0.013}_{-0.123-0.035-0.016}$	$1.722^{+0.146+0.073+0.004}_{-0.089-0.068-0.005}$	1.39
σ_{tG}	$0.503^{+0.025+0.001+0.007}_{-0.046-0.003-0.008}$	$0.991^{+0.004+0.003+0.000}_{-0.010-0.006-0.001}$	1.07
$\sigma_{t\phi,t\phi}$	$0.0019^{+0.0001+0.0001+0.0000}_{-0.0002-0.0000-0.0000}$	$0.0037^{+0.0001+0.0002+0.0000}_{-0.0000-0.0001-0.0000}$	1.17
$\sigma_{\phi G,\phi G}$	$1.021^{+0.204+0.096+0.024}_{-0.178-0.085-0.029}$	$2.016^{+0.267+0.190+0.021}_{-0.178-0.167-0.027}$	1.58
$\sigma_{tG,tG}$	$0.674^{+0.036+0.004+0.016}_{-0.067-0.007-0.019}$	$1.328^{+0.011+0.008+0.014}_{-0.038-0.014-0.018}$	1.04
$\sigma_{t\phi,\phi G}$	$-0.053^{+0.008+0.003+0.001}_{-0.008-0.004-0.001}$	$-0.105^{+0.006+0.006+0.000}_{-0.009-0.007-0.000}$	1.42
$\sigma_{t\phi,tG}$	$-0.031^{+0.003+0.000+0.000}_{-0.002-0.000-0.000}$	$-0.061^{+0.000+0.000+0.000}_{-0.000-0.001-0.000}$	1.10
$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$0.859^{+0.127+0.021+0.017}_{-0.126-0.020-0.022}$	$1.691^{+0.137+0.042+0.013}_{-0.097-0.039-0.017}$	1.37

First systematic study of uncertainties:

- 1) Scale and PDF uncertainties: Similar to SM
- Reduced scale and PDF uncertainties in the ratio over the SM
- 2) EFT scale uncertainties

$$\sigma_i(\mu_0; \mu) = \Gamma_{ji}(\mu, \mu_0) \sigma_j(\mu).$$

$$\sigma_{ij}(\mu_0; \mu) = \Gamma_{ki}(\mu, \mu_0) \Gamma_{lj}(\mu, \mu_0) \sigma_{kl}(\mu)$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}(\mu, \mu_0) = \exp\left(\frac{-2}{\beta_0} \log \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_0)} \gamma_{ij}\right)$$

Cross-sections evaluated at a different scale ($\mu_0/2, 2\mu_0$) taking into account operator mixing and running

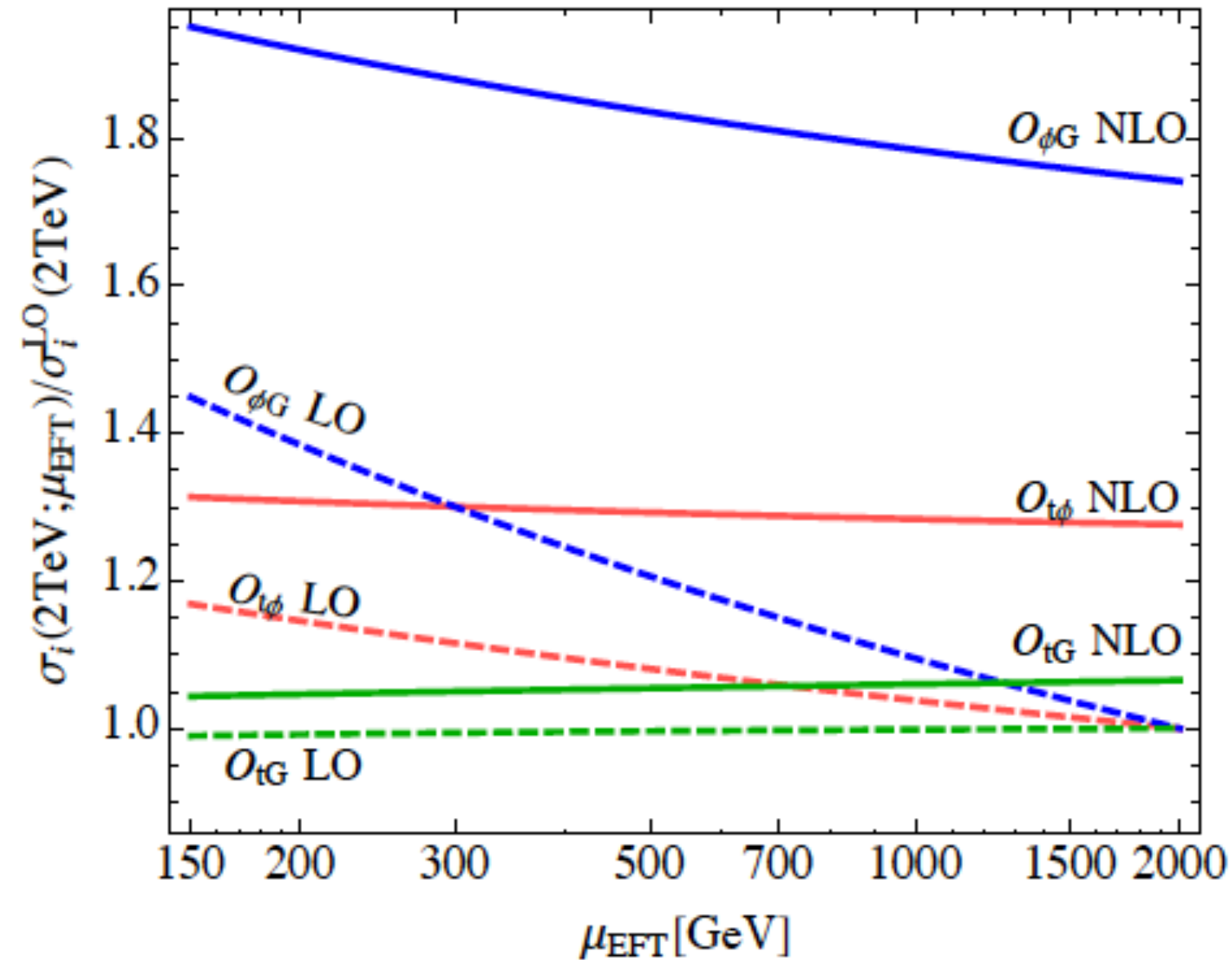
3) C/Λ^2 expansion

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{\text{dim6}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2} \sigma_i^{(\text{dim6})} + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_i^{\text{dim6}} C_j^{\text{dim6}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_{ij}^{(\text{dim6})} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{\text{dim8}}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_i^{(\text{dim8})} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6}).$$

Included

Needs dim-8 operators (Not included here)
But it can be estimated using a cut-off
Contino et al arXiv:1604.0644

A study of RG effects

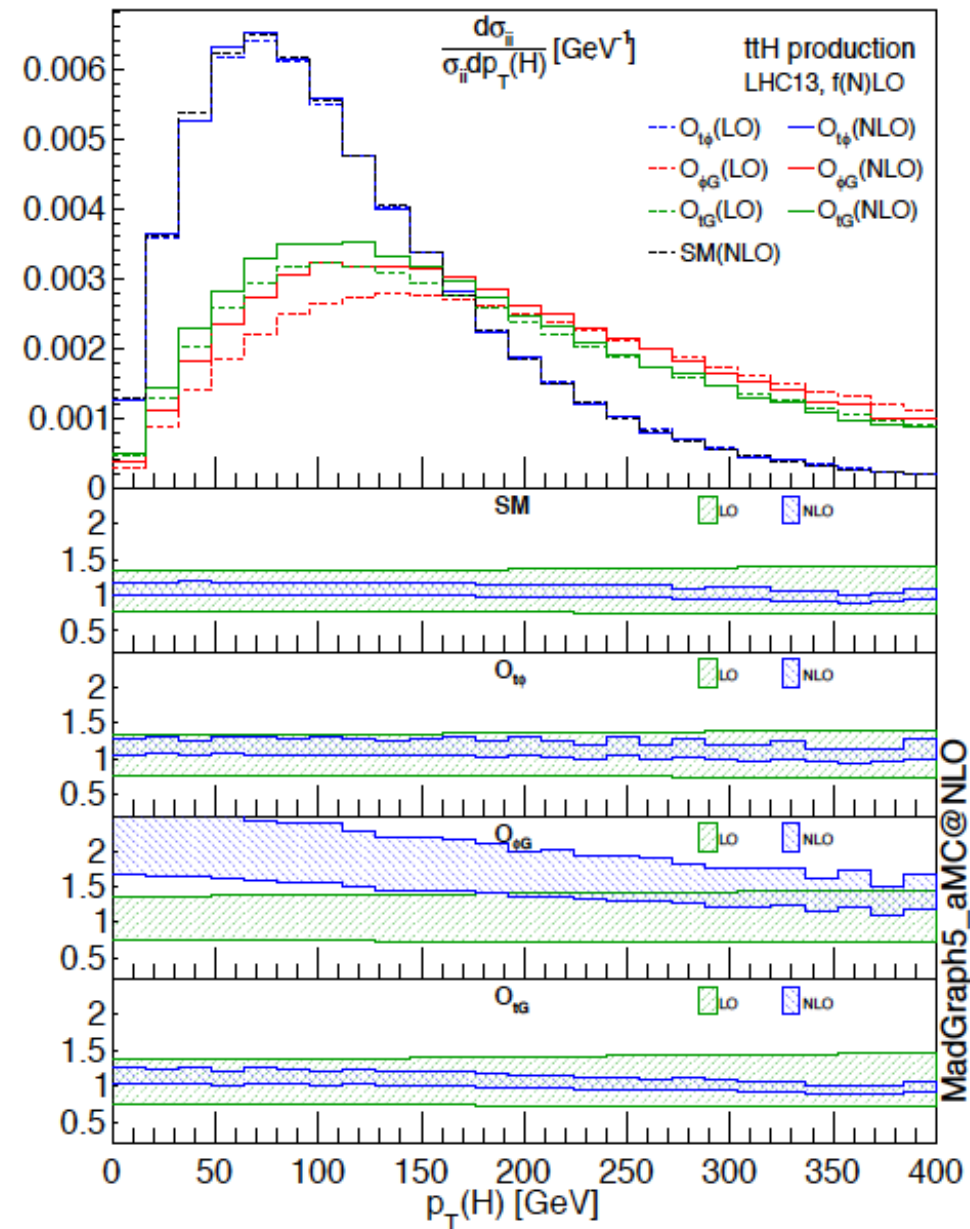
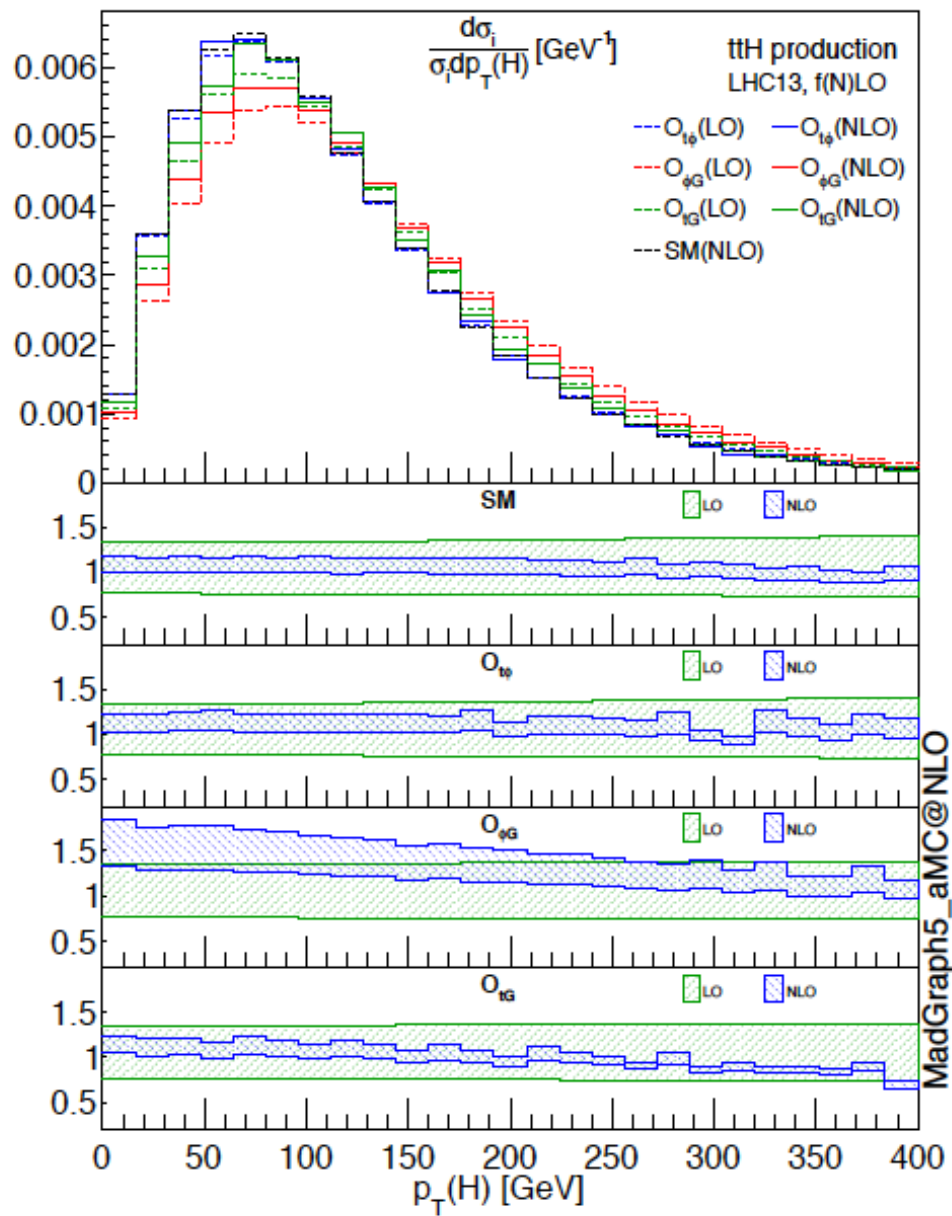


RG corrections not a good approximation to the NLO result, underestimate the NLO corrections

Milder EFT scale dependence at NLO, when mixing effects also taken into account

Comparison of exact NLO with LO improved by 1-loop RG running

Differential distributions for ttH

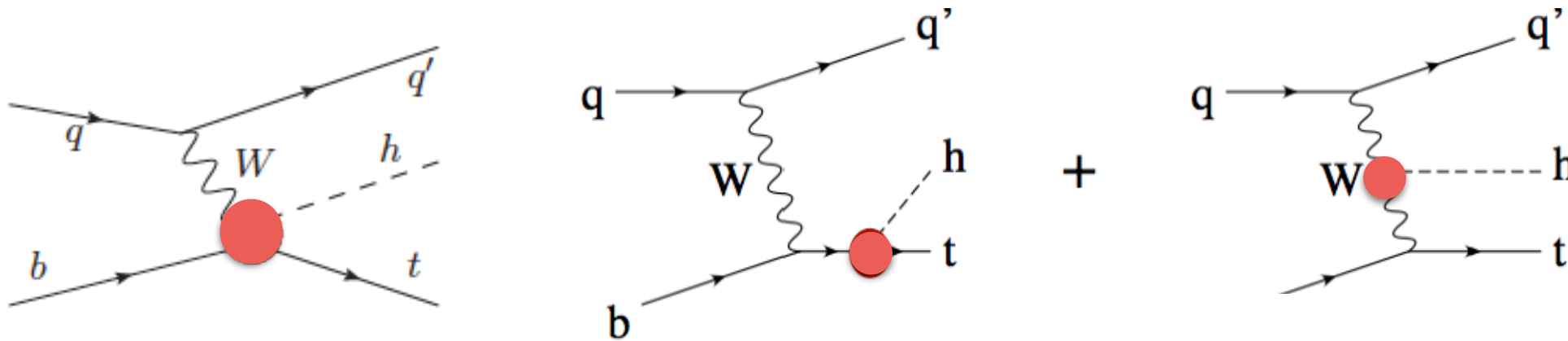


➔ NLO: smaller uncertainties,
non-flat K-factors

Different shapes for different
operators for the squared terms

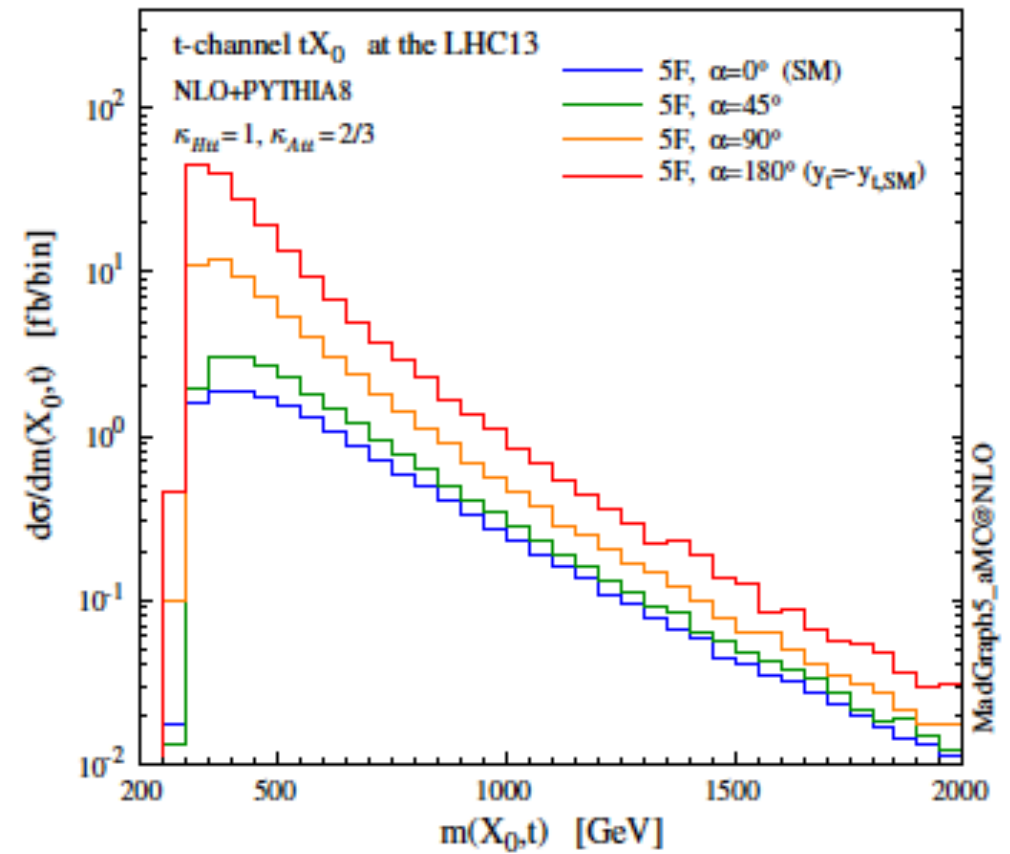
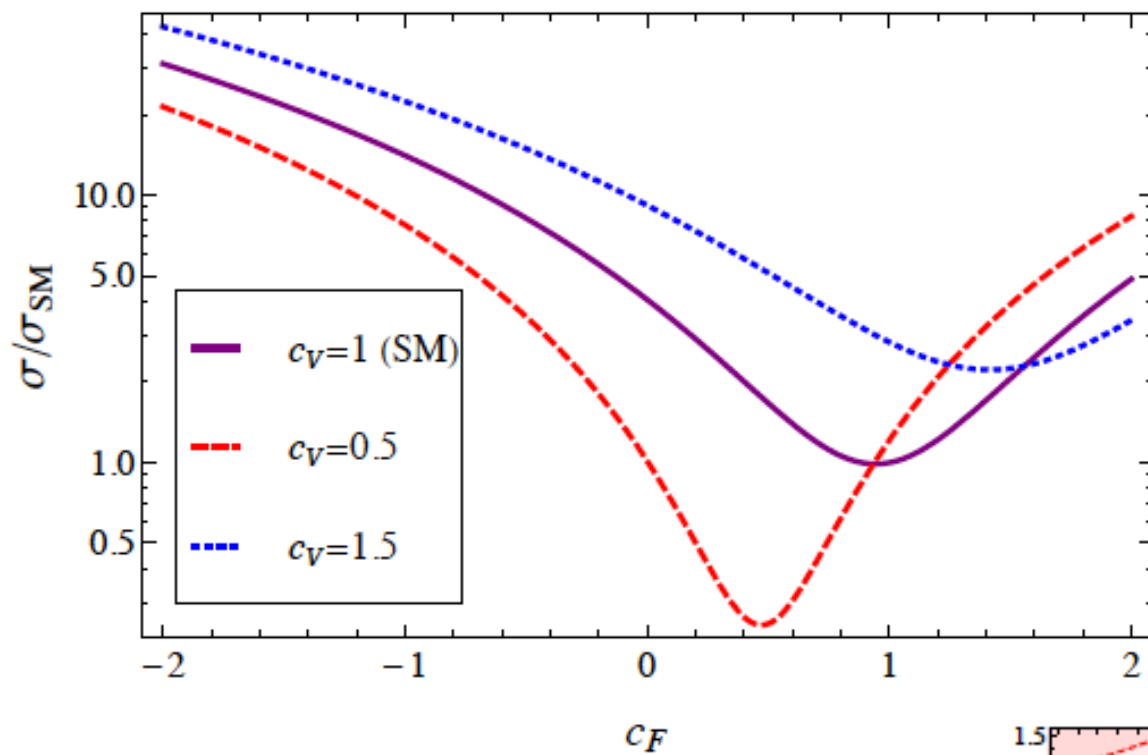
Maltoni, EV, Zhang arXiv:1607.05330

single top+Higgs

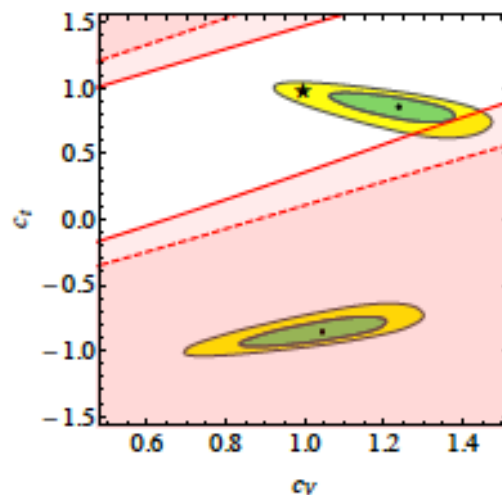


SM
~70fb at 13TeV

$pp \rightarrow thj$ (LHC 14 TeV)



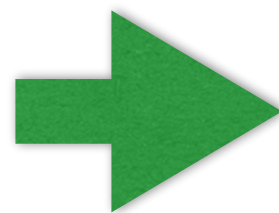
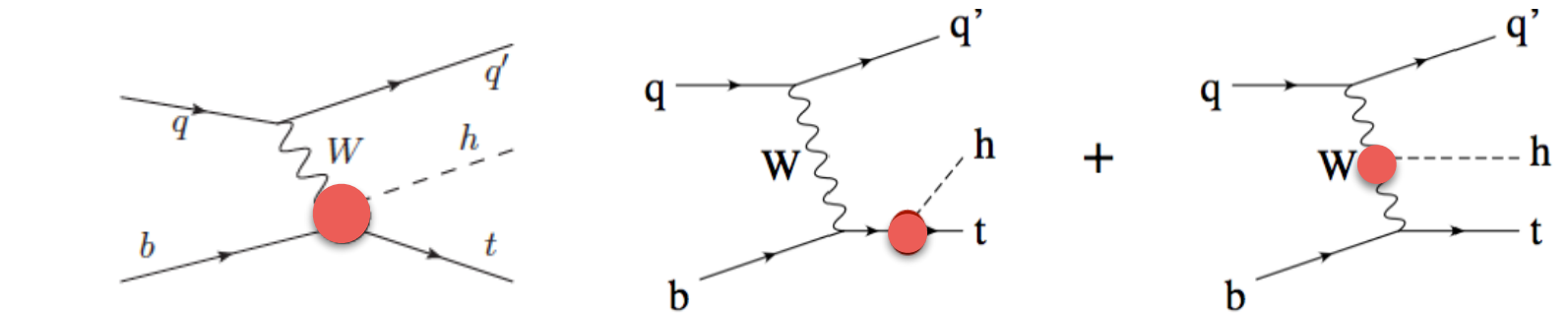
Farina et al 1211.3736
A probe of the relative sign
of the H_{tt} and H_{WW} couplings



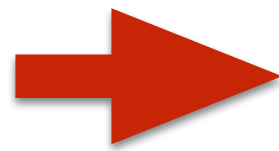
Higgs characterisation
Demartin et al. arXiv:1504.00611

single top+Higgs in the EFT

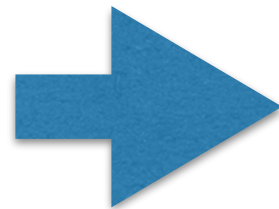
operator	tHj inter	tHj square
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi W}$	0.00693	0.00439
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}$	-0.0012	0.0000091
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}$	0.00319	0.000150
$\mathcal{O}_{t\phi}$	-0.00105	0.000485
\mathcal{O}_{tW}	0.00872	0.0108
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi dQL}^{(3)}$	-0.000449	0.000552
$\mathcal{O}_{\phi dq}^{(3)}$	-0.00169	0.00233



Higgs weak boson couplings



Top Yukawa



Top weak couplings

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi D} = (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (\phi^\dagger D^\mu \phi)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi W} = \left(\phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) W_i^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^i$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB} = (\phi^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \phi) B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{t\phi} = \left(\phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) \bar{Q}_L t_R \tilde{\phi}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{tW} = Q_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} t_R \phi$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi dq}^{(3)} = i \left(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i \phi\right) \bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_L$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi dQL}^{(3)} = i \left(\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i \phi\right) \bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^i Q_L$$

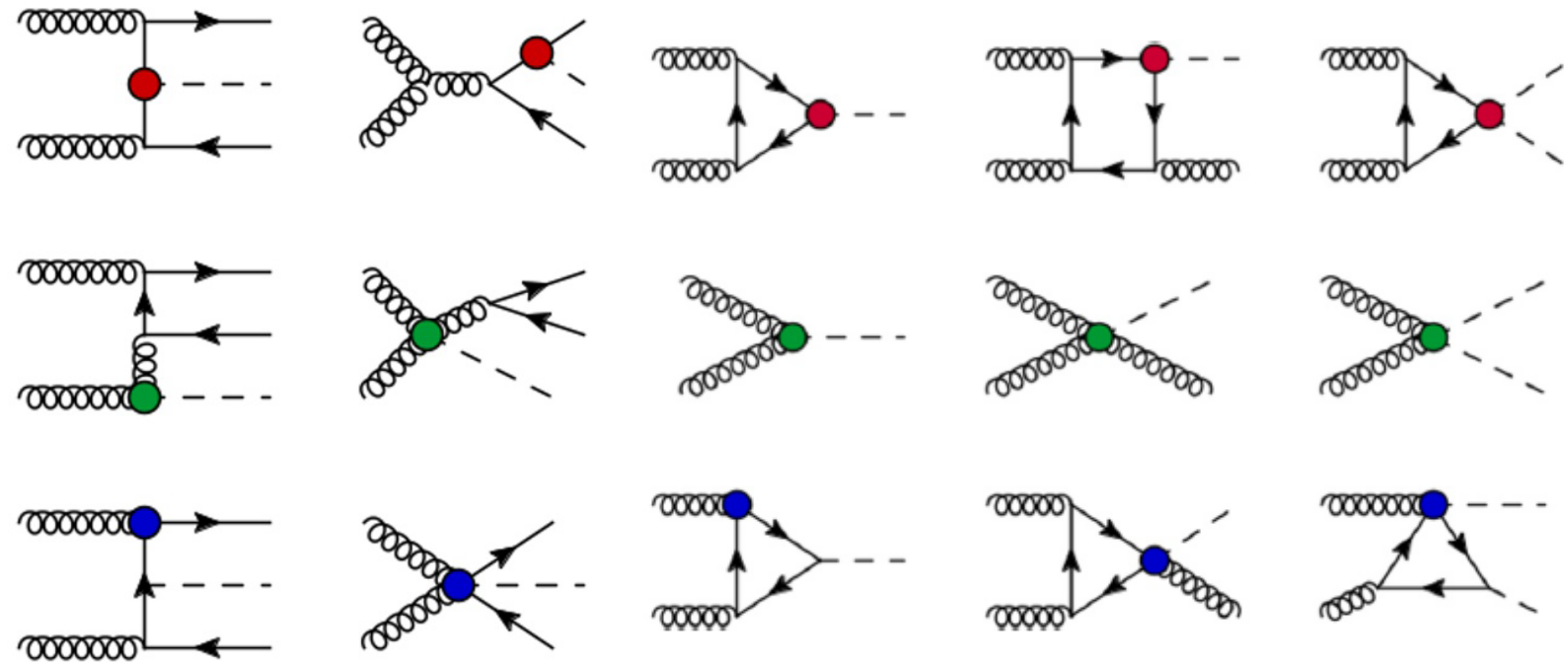
NLO QCD computation including all operators in progress:
 Degrande, Maltoni, Mimasu, EV, Zhang

Top and Higgs

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



ttH

H, H+j, HH

See also

Degrande et al. arXiv:1205.1065

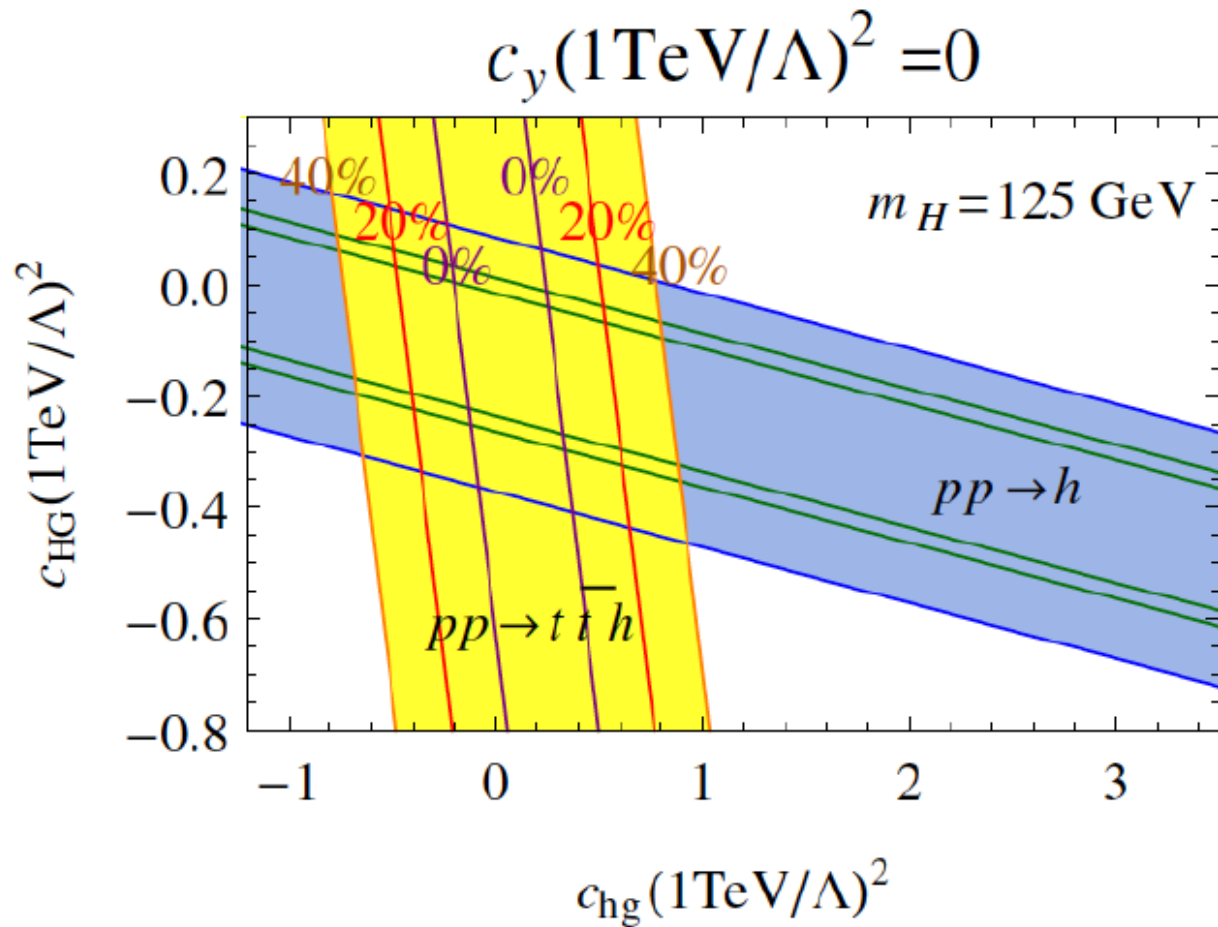
Grojean et al. arXiv:1312.3317

Azatov et al arXiv:1608.00977

Use with 1) ttH and 2) H, H+j to break degeneracy between operators and extract maximal information on these operators

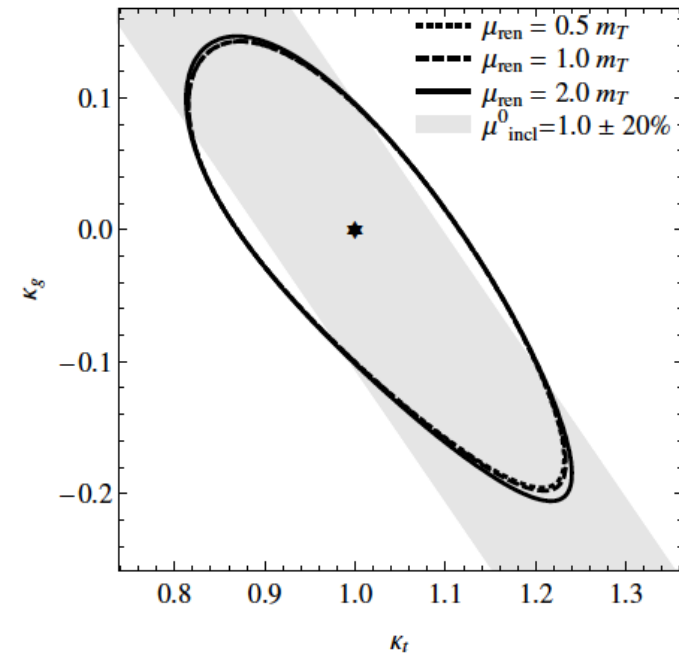
Maltoni, EV, Zhang: arXiv:1607.05330

Breaking the degeneracy between $O_{\phi G}$ and $O_{t\phi}$

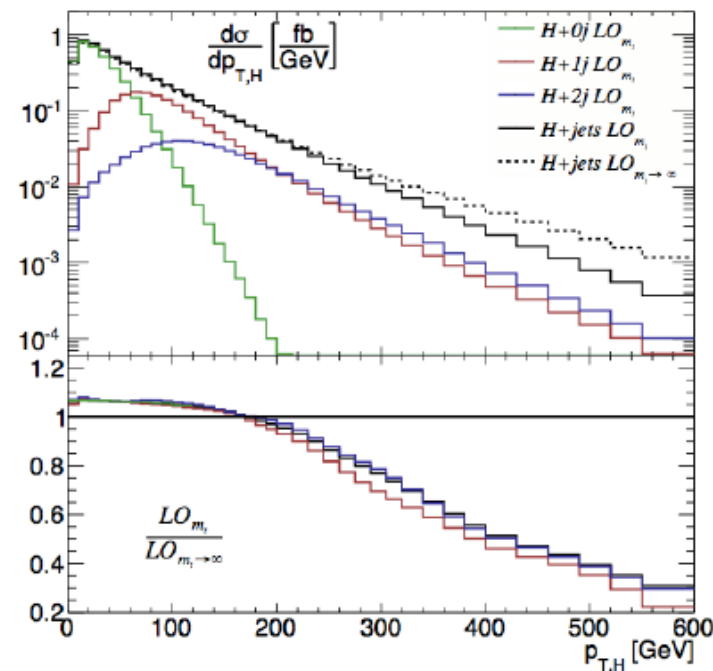


Degrande et al 1205.1065

Use ttH



Grojean et al
1312.3317

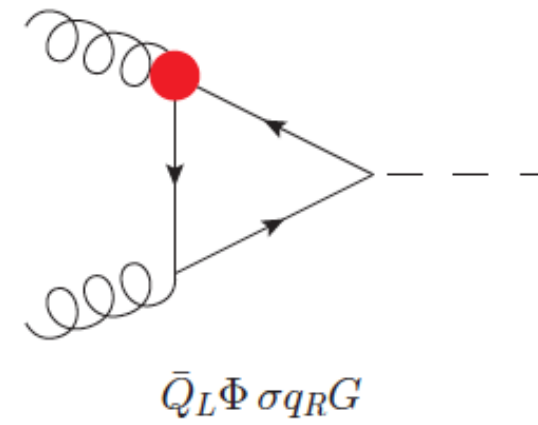
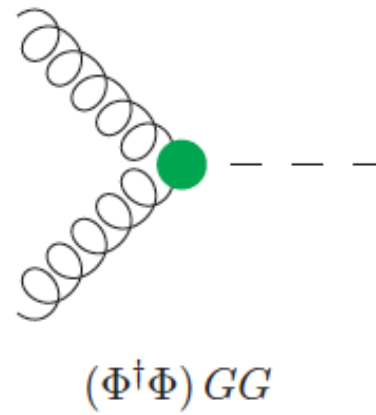
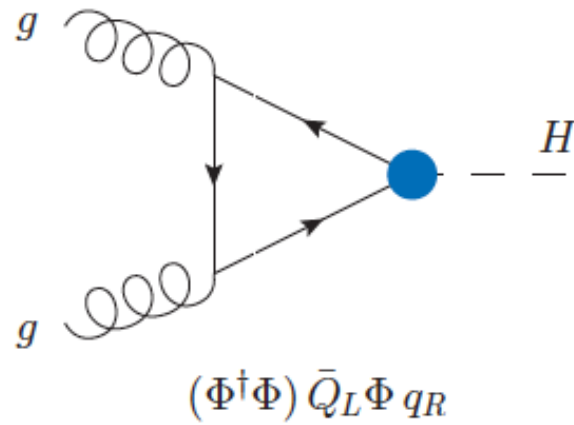


Buschmann et al
arXiv:1410.5806

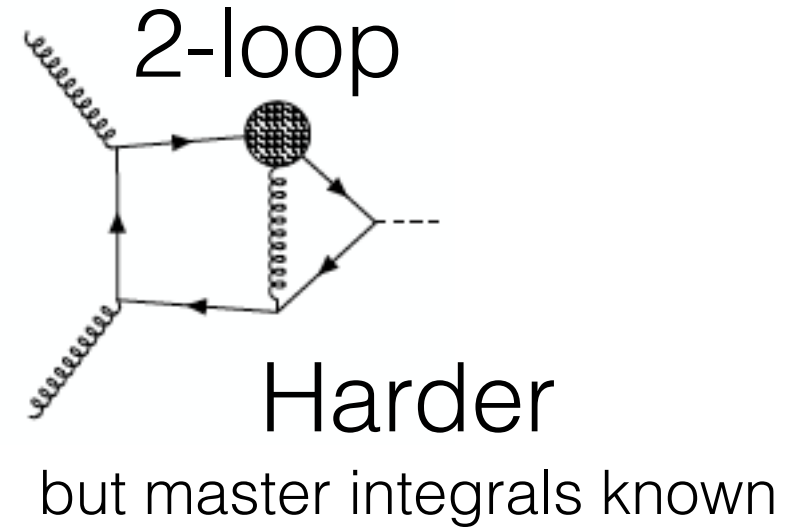
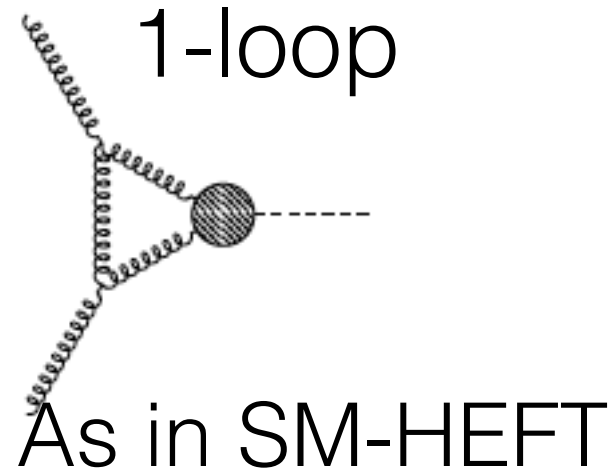
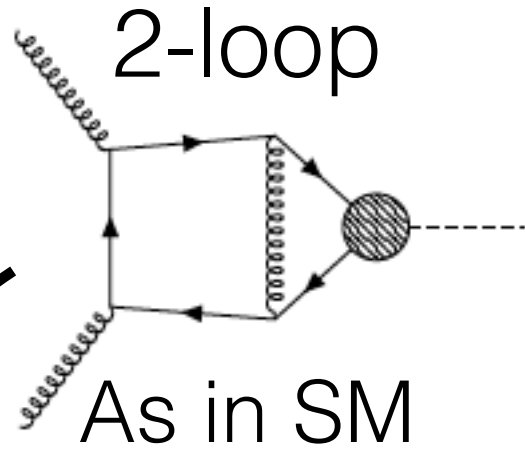
Use boosted Higgs

SMEFT in single Higgs production

LO:



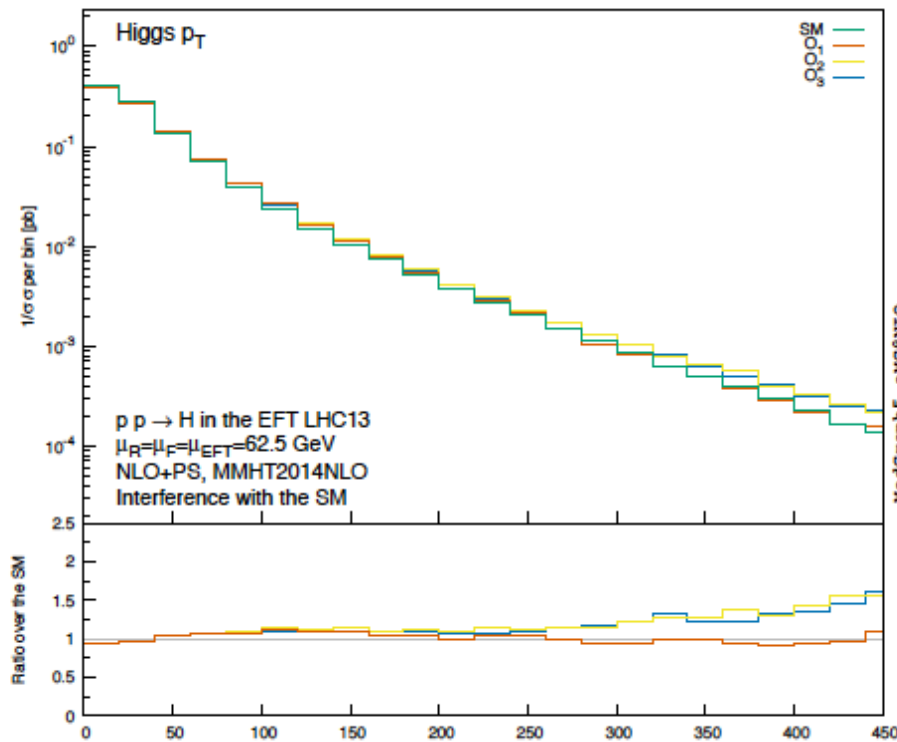
NLO:



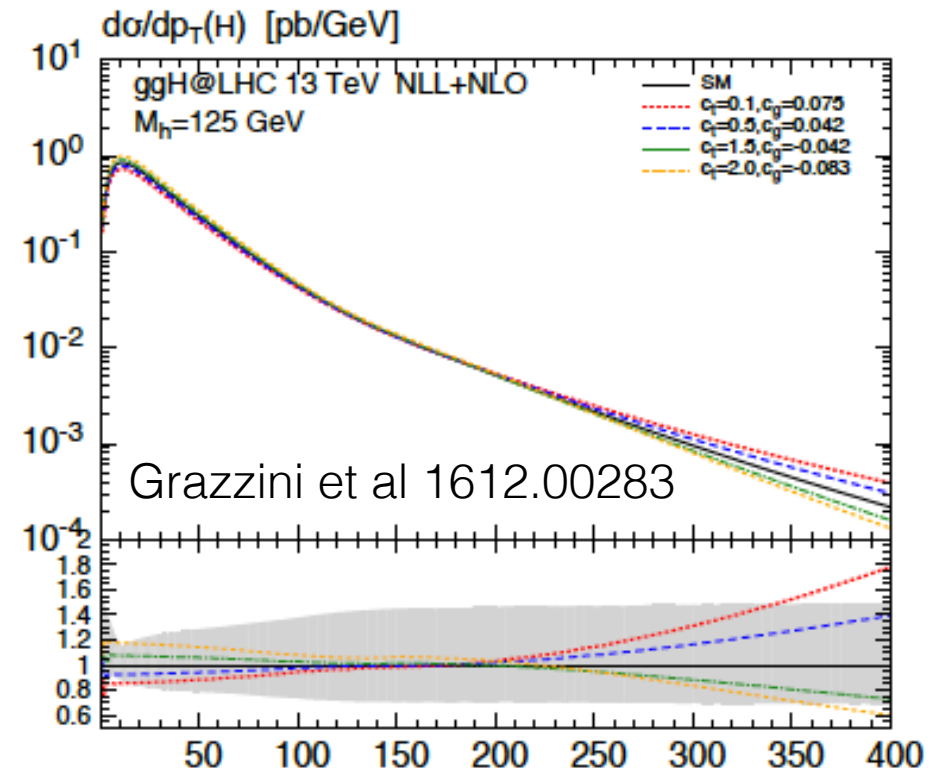
13 TeV	σ LO	σ/σ_{SM} LO	σ NLO	σ/σ_{SM} NLO	K
σ_{SM}	$21.3^{+34.0+1.5\%}_{-25.0-1.5\%}$	1.0	$36.6^{+26.4+1.9\%}_{-20.0-1.6\%}$	1.0	1.71
σ_1	$-2.93^{+34.0+1.5\%}_{-25.0-1.5\%}$	-0.138	$-4.70^{+24.8+1.9\%}_{-20.0-1.6\%}$	-0.127	1.61
σ_2	$2660^{+34.0+1.5\%}_{-25.0-1.5\%}$	125	$4130^{+23.9+1.9\%}_{-19.6-1.6\%}$	114	1.55
σ_3	$50.5^{+34.0+1.5\%}_{-25.0-1.5\%}$	2.38	$83.5^{+26.0+1.9\%}_{-20.6-1.6\%}$	2.28	1.65

Deutschmann, Duhr,
Maltoni, EV arXiv:
1708.00460

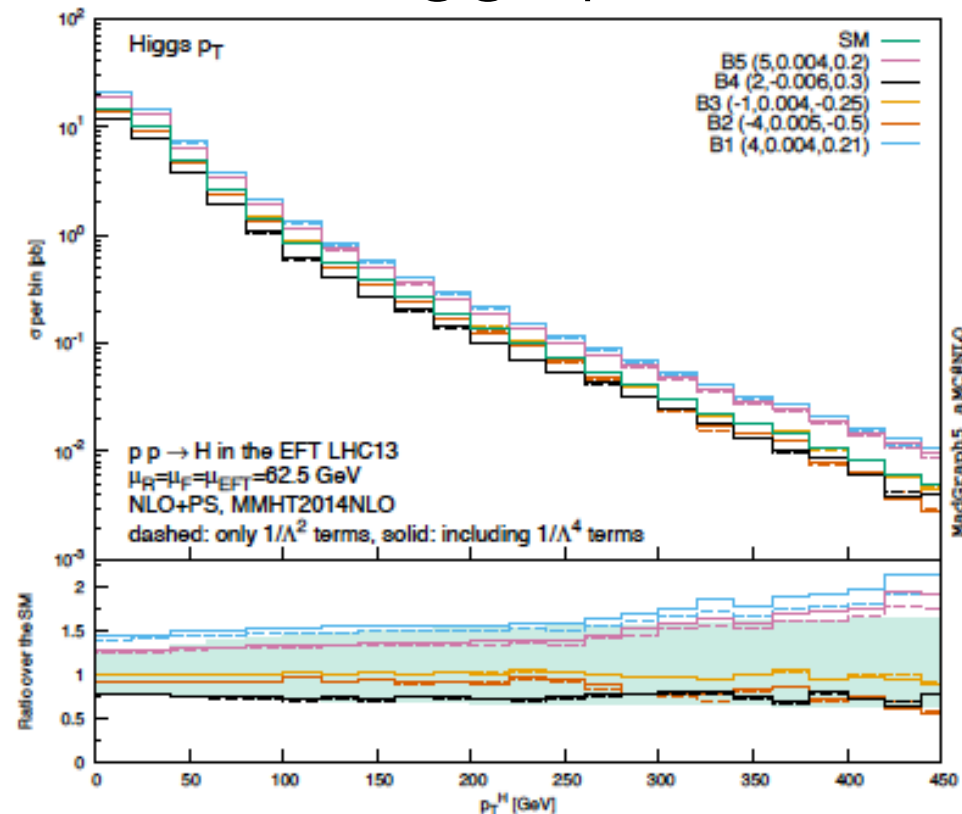
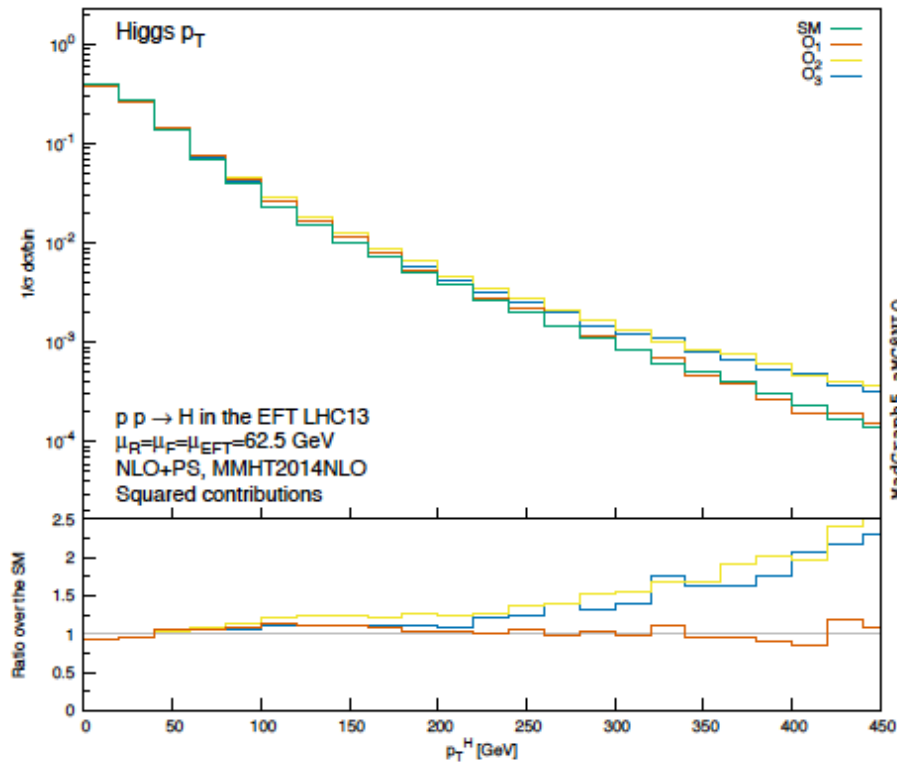
SMEFT in Higgs production



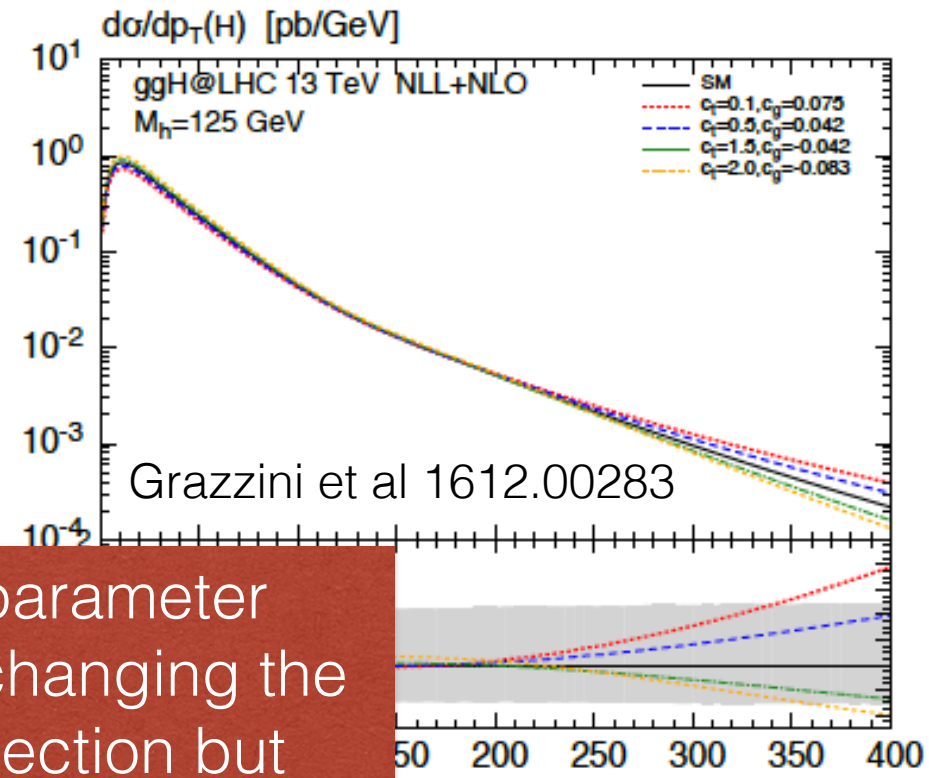
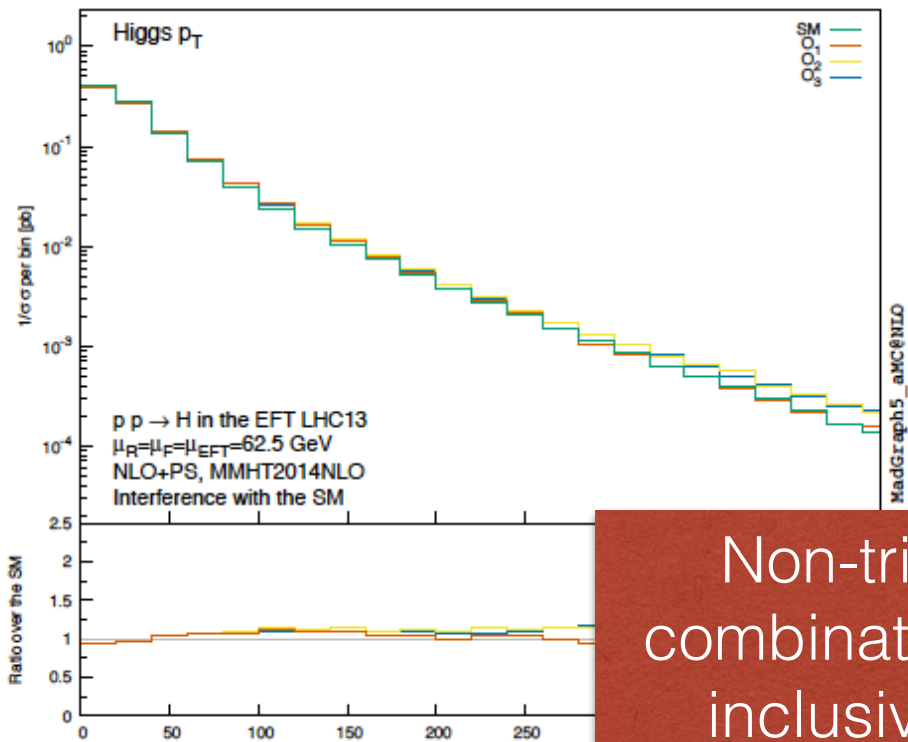
Higgs p_T



Higgs p_T



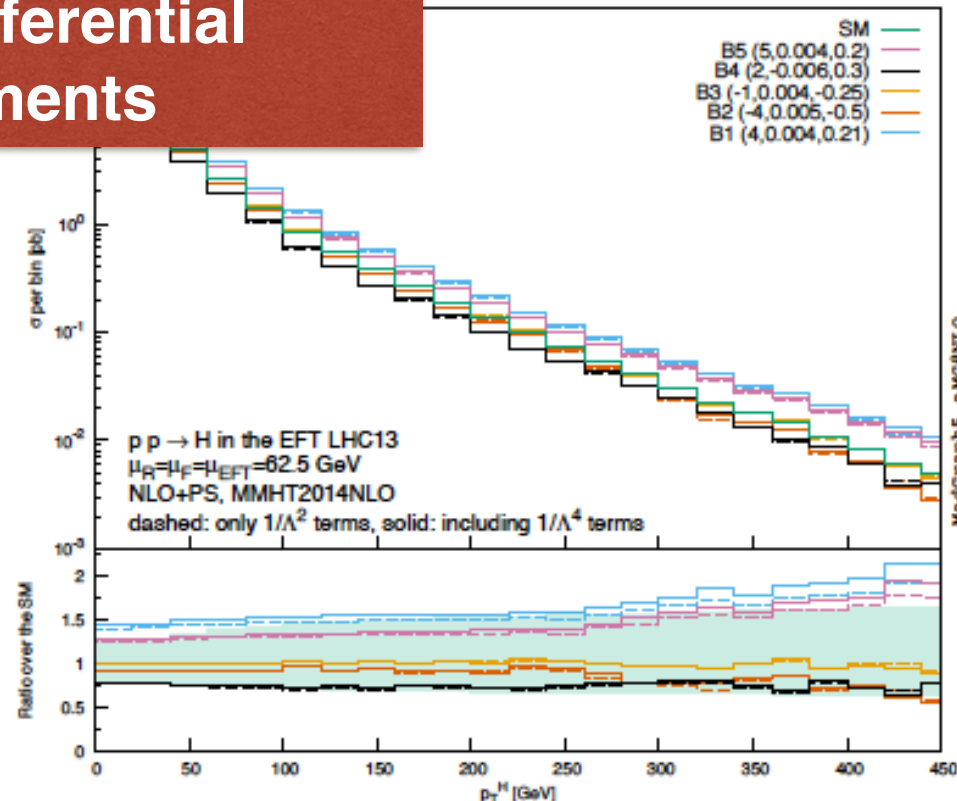
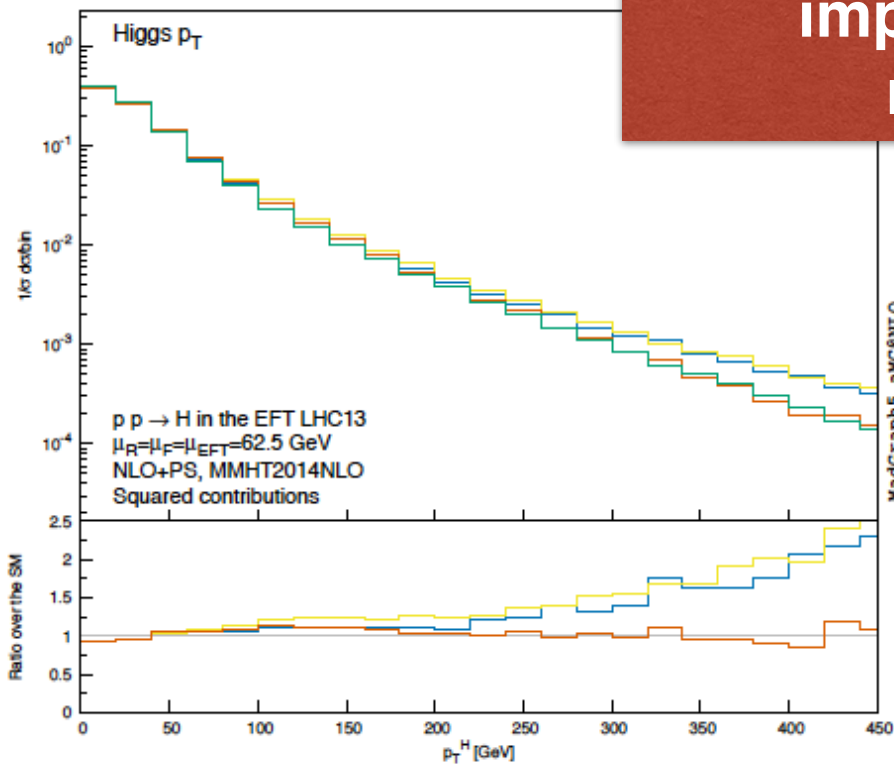
SMEFT in Higgs production



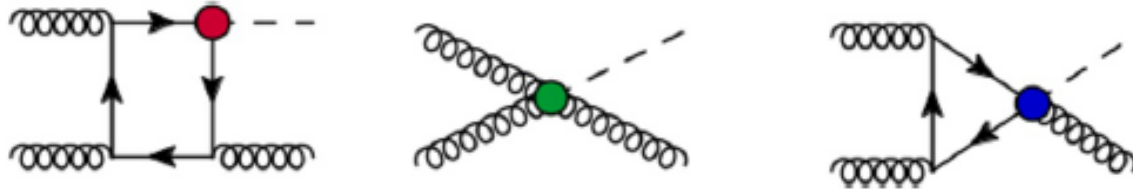
Non-trivial EFT parameter combinations not changing the inclusive cross-section but changing the distributions:
impact of differential measurements

Higgs p_T

Higgs p_T



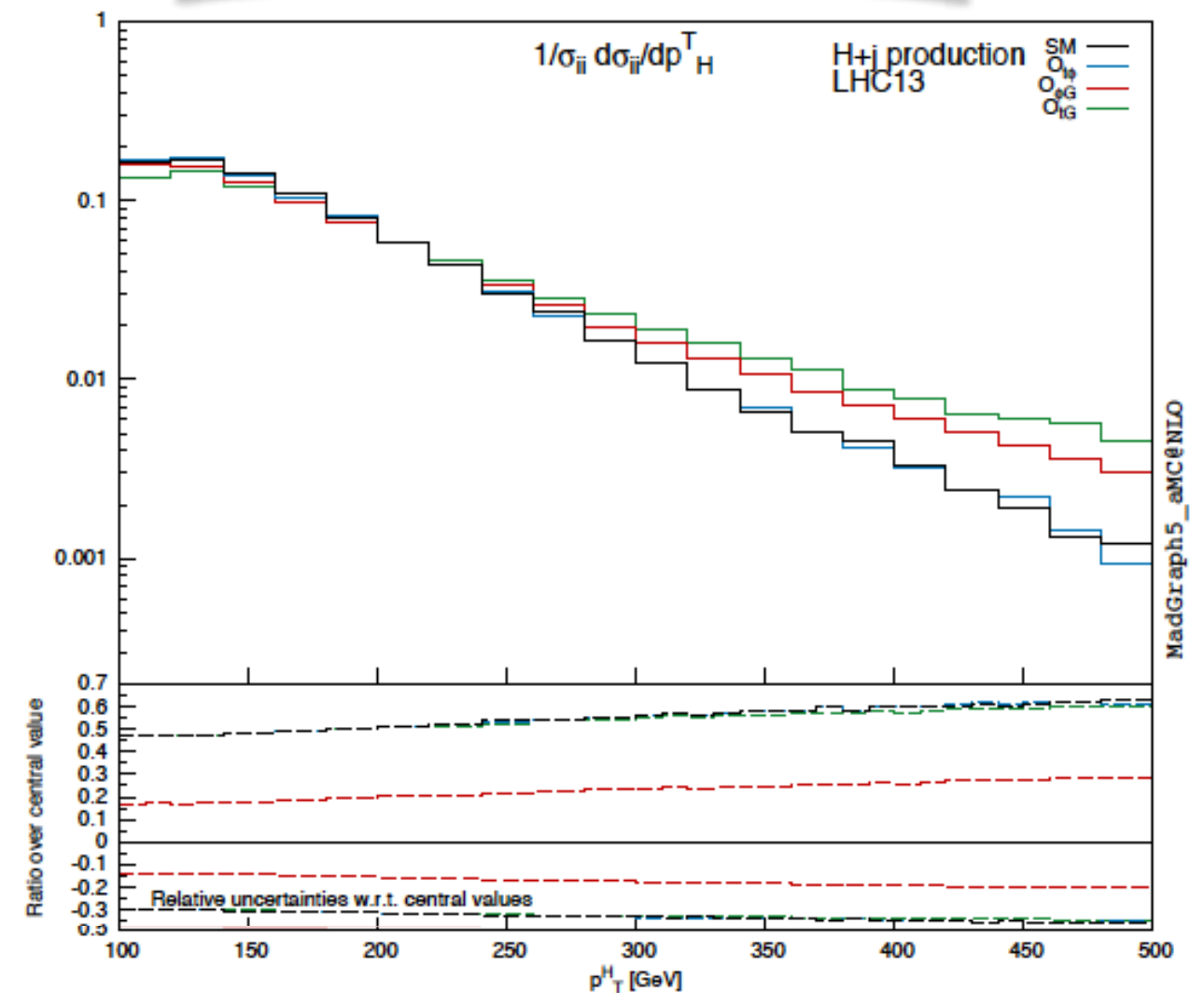
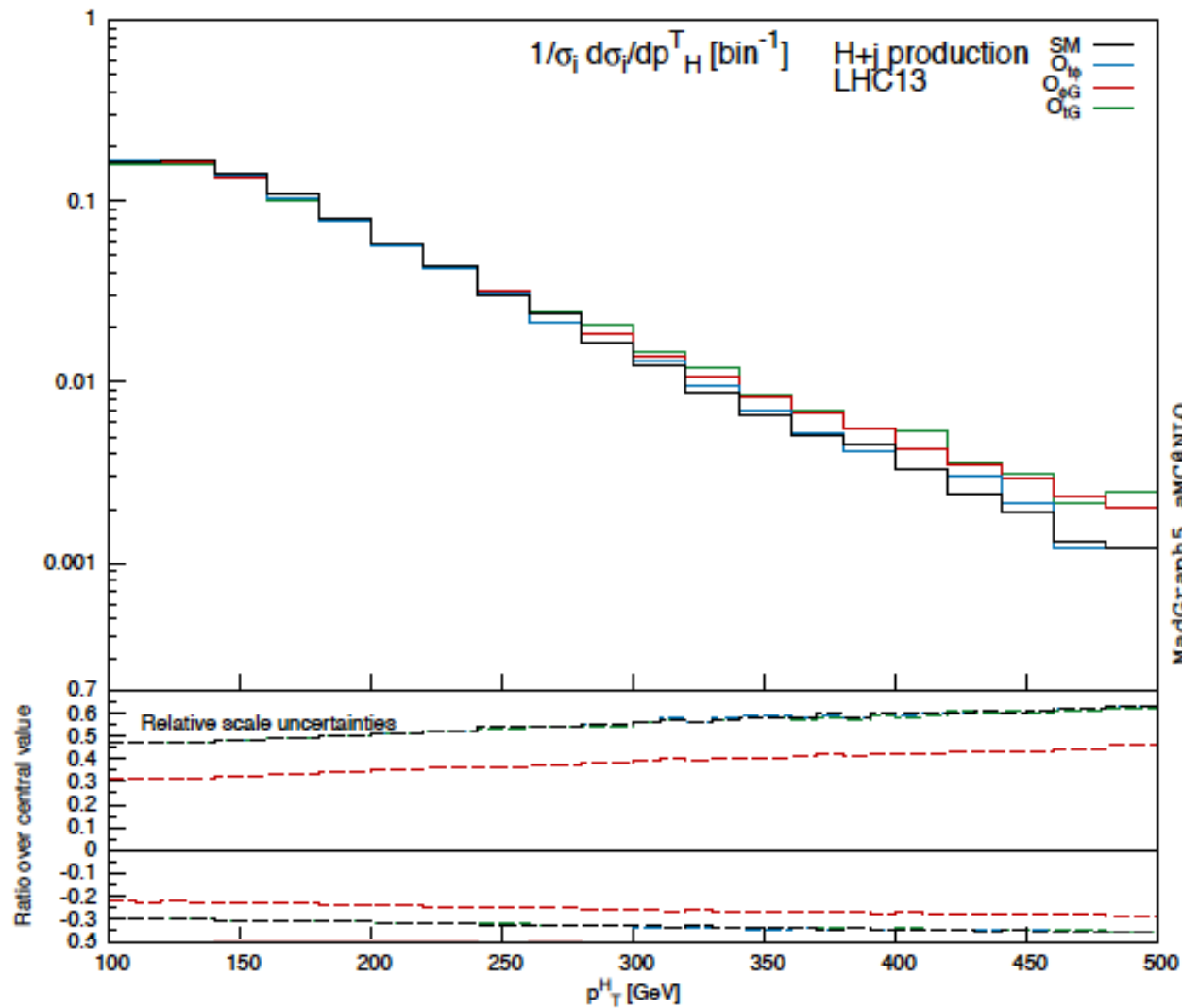
SMEFT in H+j



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



Harder tails from dim-6 operators: Boosted analysis

An application: Constraints on the Wilson coefficients

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

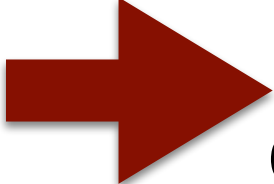
Toy χ^2 fit for illustrative purposes using: single H, ttH
 Run I and Run II results
 Impact of the 3 operators also included in Higgs decays

	Individual	Marginalised	C_{tG} fixed
$C_{t\phi}/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]	[-3.9,4.0]	[-14,31]	[-12,20]
$C_{\phi G}/\Lambda^2$ [TeV ⁻²]	[-0.0072,-0.0063]	[-0.021,0.054]	[-0.022,0.031]
C_{tG}/Λ^2 [TeV ⁻²]	[-0.68,0.62]	[-1.8,1.6]	

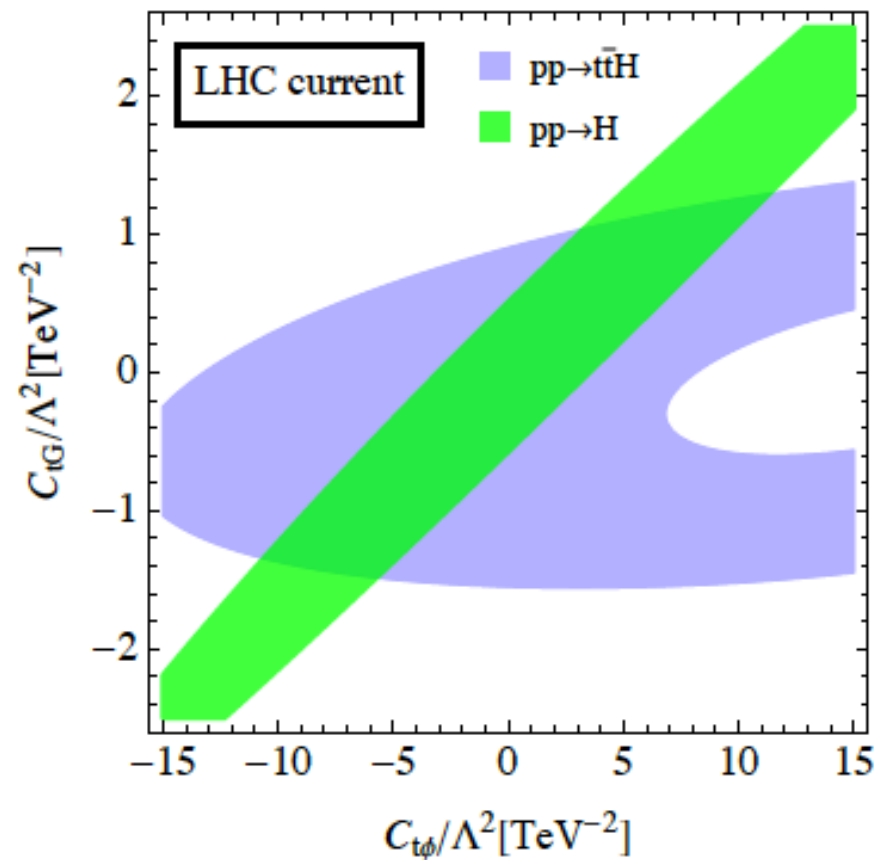
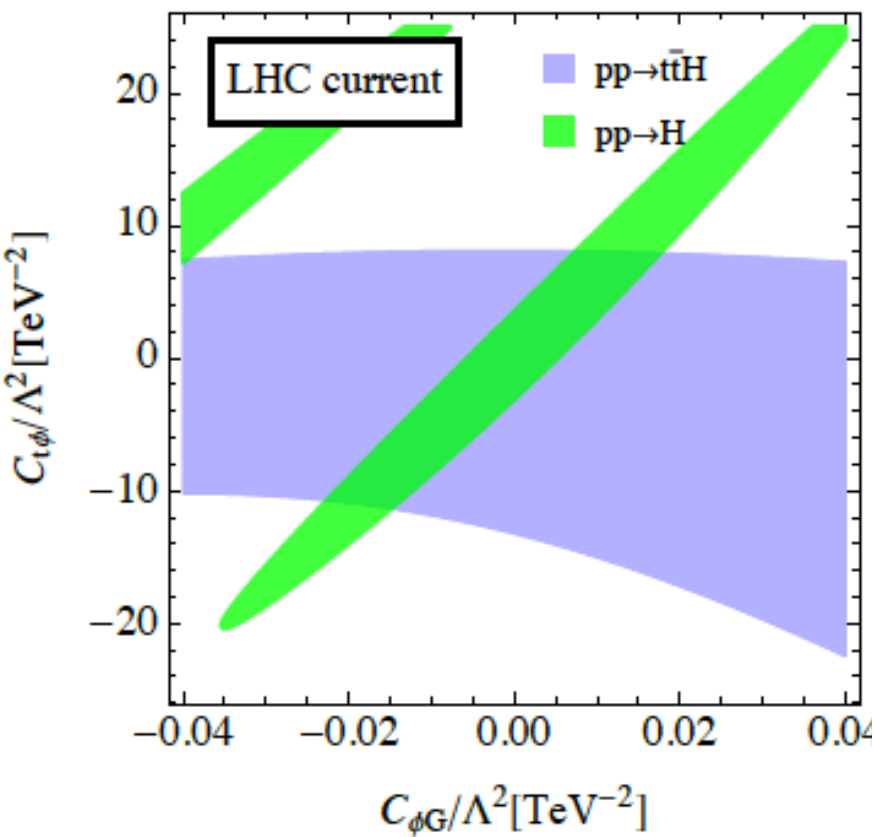
95% c.l.

typically $C_{tG}=0$ in Higgs analyses

- Individual limit on C_{tG} comparable to the one from top pair production-room to improve with ttH measurement in run II
- Including the chromomagnetic operator leaves much more space to the other two operators

 Need for global analysis

Constraints using two-operator fits

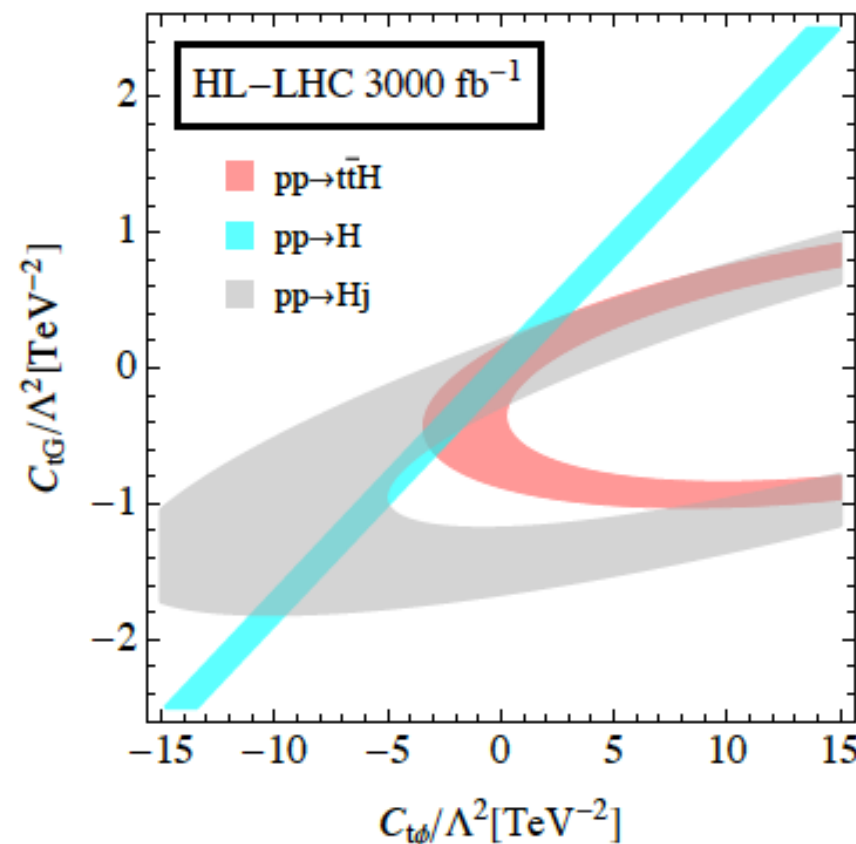
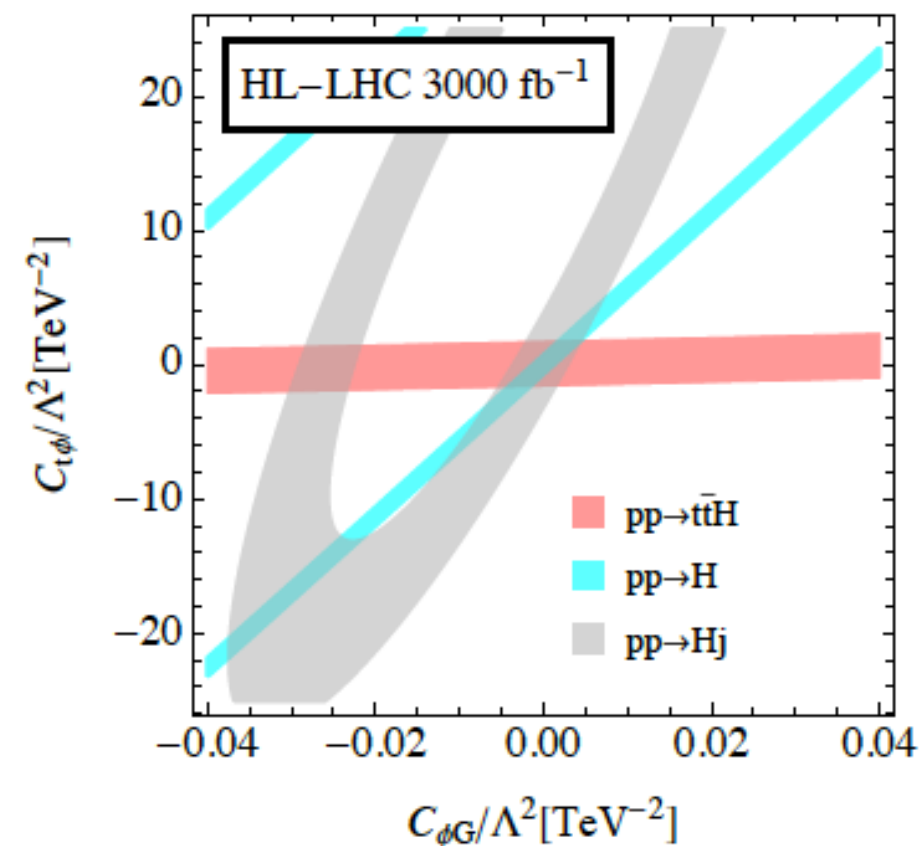


Current limits
using LHC
measurements

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

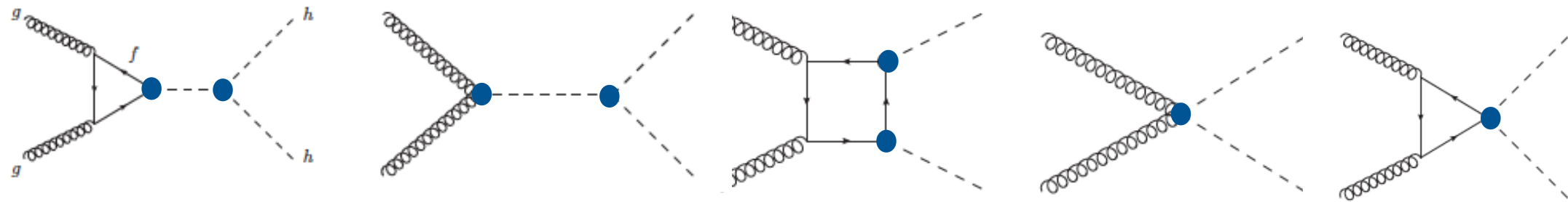


14TeV projection
3000 fb^{-1}

Maltoni, EV, Zhang
arXiv:1607.05330

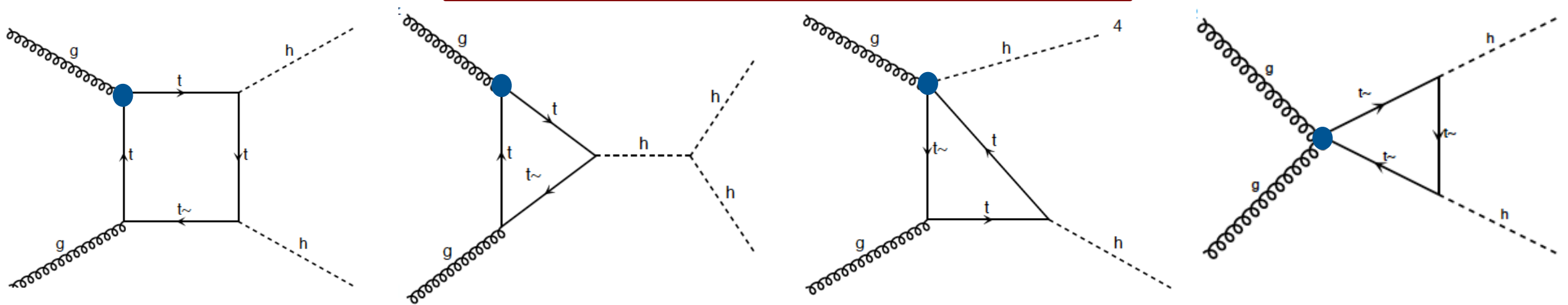
SMEFT in HH

Previously thought of as:



Chromomagnetic operator is also contributing

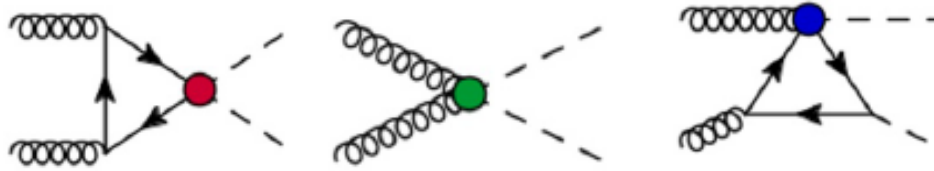
$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



Needs to be taken into account in the context of a global EFT analysis for HH

How much does this operator contribute to HH?

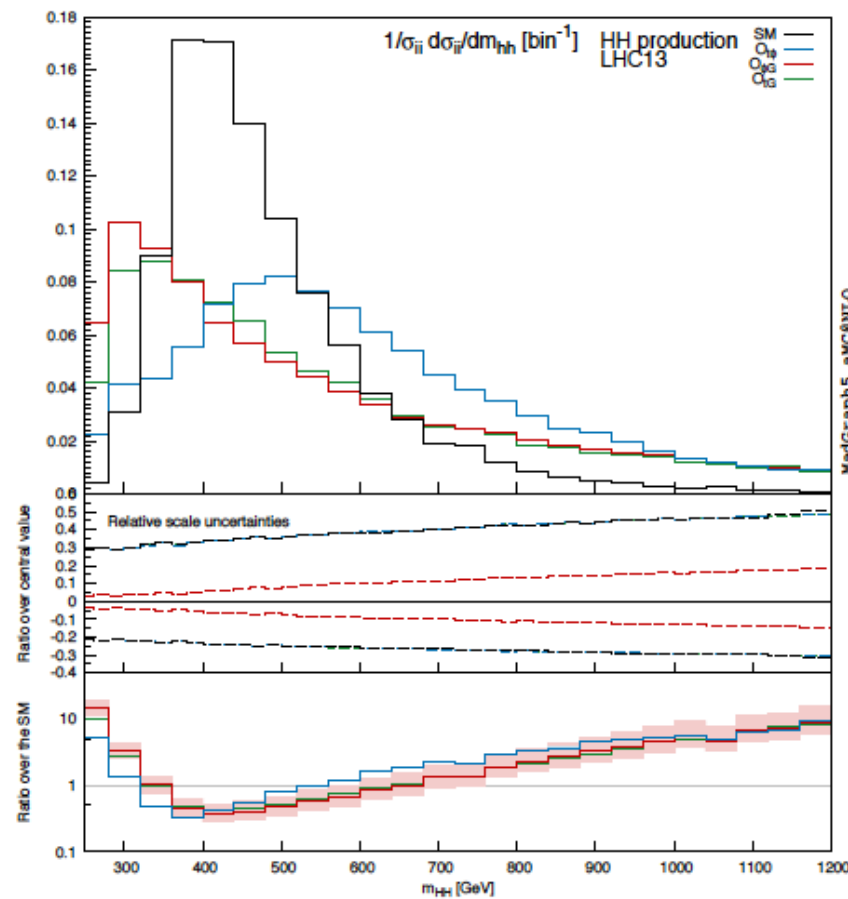
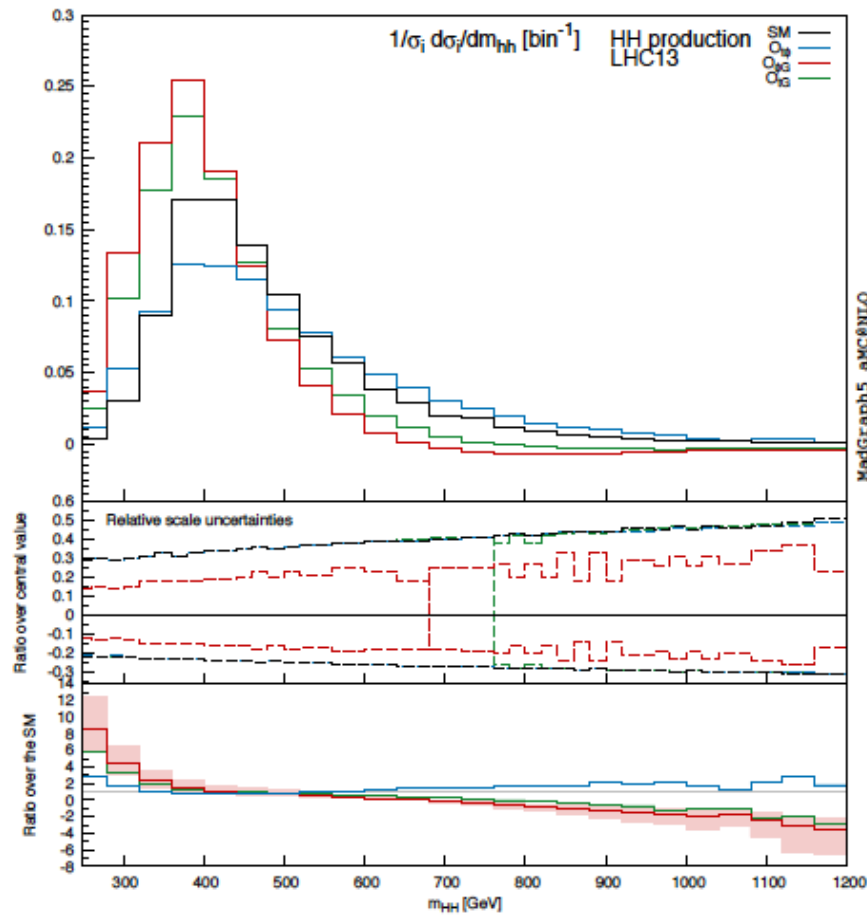
SMEFT in HH



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

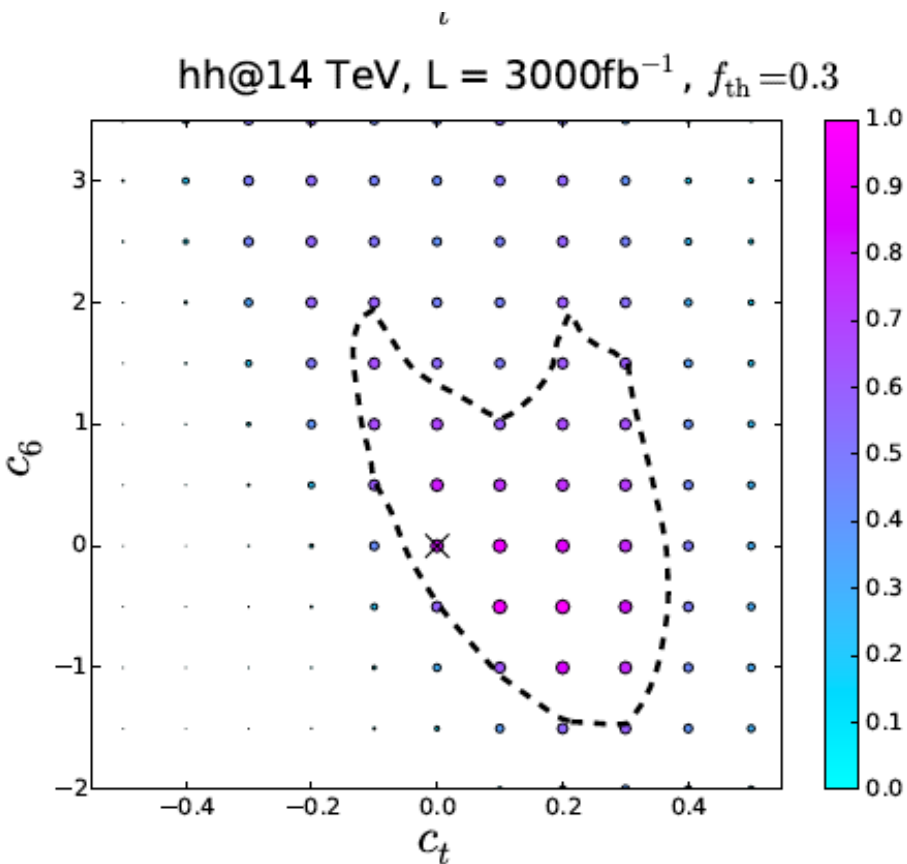


13 TeV	σ/σ_{SM} LO
σ_{SM}	$1.000^{+0.000+0.000}_{-0.000-0.000}$
$\sigma_{t\phi}$	$0.227^{+0.00114+0.0118}_{-0.000918-0.0101}$
$\sigma_{\phi G}$	$-47.3^{+6.18+3.707}_{-6.14-4.42}$
σ_{tG}	$-1.356^{+0.0271+0.161}_{-0.0225-0.051}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,t\phi}$	$0.0293^{+0.000727+0.0031}_{-0.000584-0.0026}$
$\sigma_{\phi G,\phi G}$	$2856.2^{+743.3+552}_{-628.5-425}$
$\sigma_{tG,tG}$	$1.940^{+0.0650+0.198}_{-0.0477-0.493}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,\phi G}$	$-11.83^{+1.39+1.42}_{-1.41-1.77}$
$\sigma_{t\phi,tG}$	$-0.340^{+0.000238+0.064}_{-0.000438-0.047}$
$\sigma_{\phi G,tG}$	$147.5^{+20.83+20.7}_{-18.86-31.4}$

Experimental HH analyses with EFT interpretation need to consider:

C_{tG} , $C_{\phi G}$, $C_{t\phi}$, C_H , C_6

Results of previous HH EFT pheno studies

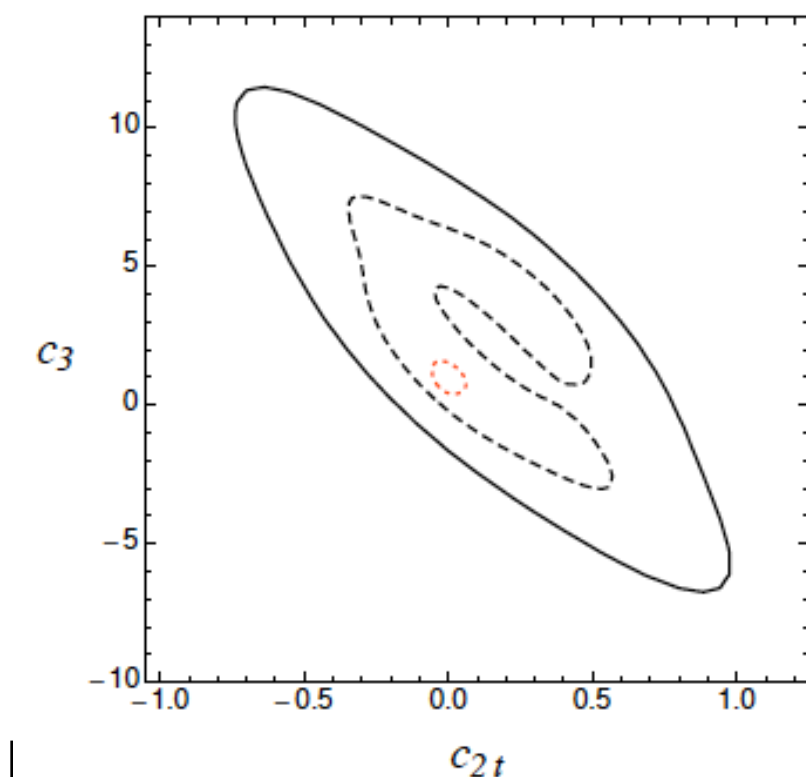


Prospects for HL-LHC

Goertz et al arxiv:1410.3471
focussing on $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

model	$L = 600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$L = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
c_6 -only	$c_6 \in (-0.5, 0.8)$	$c_6 \in (-0.4, 0.4)$
full	$c_6 \gtrsim -1.3$	$c_6 \gtrsim -1.2$
$c_6 - c_t - c_\tau - c_b$	$c_6 \gtrsim -2.0$	$c_6 \in (-1.8, 2.3)$

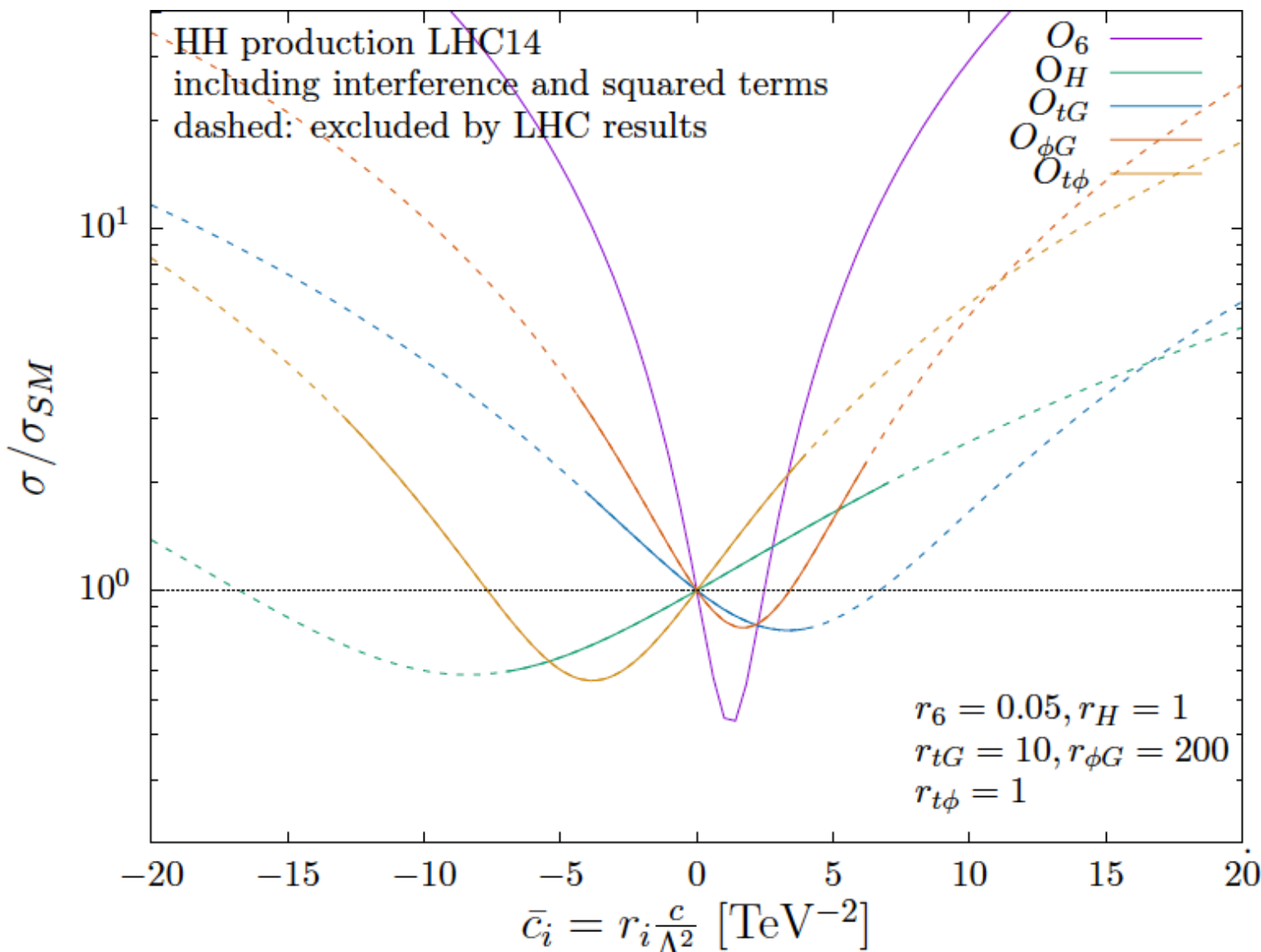
Similarly in Azatov et al. arxiv:1502.00539
focussing on $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



Prospects for c_6 :

LHC ₁₄	HL-LHC	FCC ₁₀₀
$[-1.2, 6.1]$	$[-1.0, 1.8] \cup [3.5, 5.1]$	$[-0.33, 0.29]$
300 fb^{-1}	3 ab^{-1}	3 ab^{-1}

How will O_{tG} affect the HH EFT analyses?



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

$$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3 \quad \kappa_\lambda = 1 - c_H \frac{3v^2}{2\Lambda^2} + c_6 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

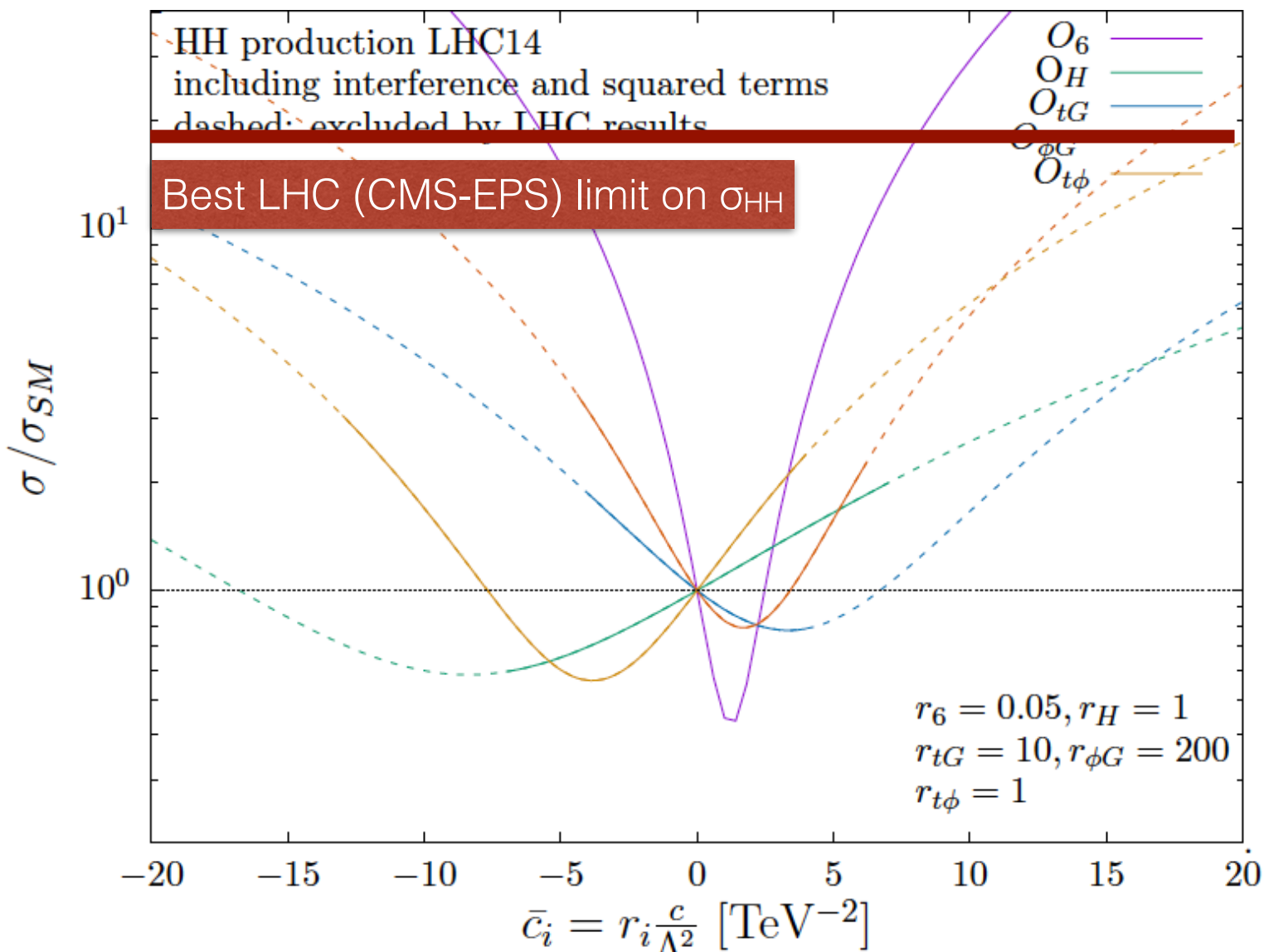
$$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$$

5 parameters

Approximate constraints from single Higgs (e.g. Butter et al arxiv:1604.03105) and top pair production (Franzosi and Zhang arxiv:1503.08841)

- Precise knowledge of other Wilson coefficients will be needed to bound c_6 as the bound gets closer to SM
- Differential distributions will also be necessary

How will O_{tG} affect the HH EFT analyses?



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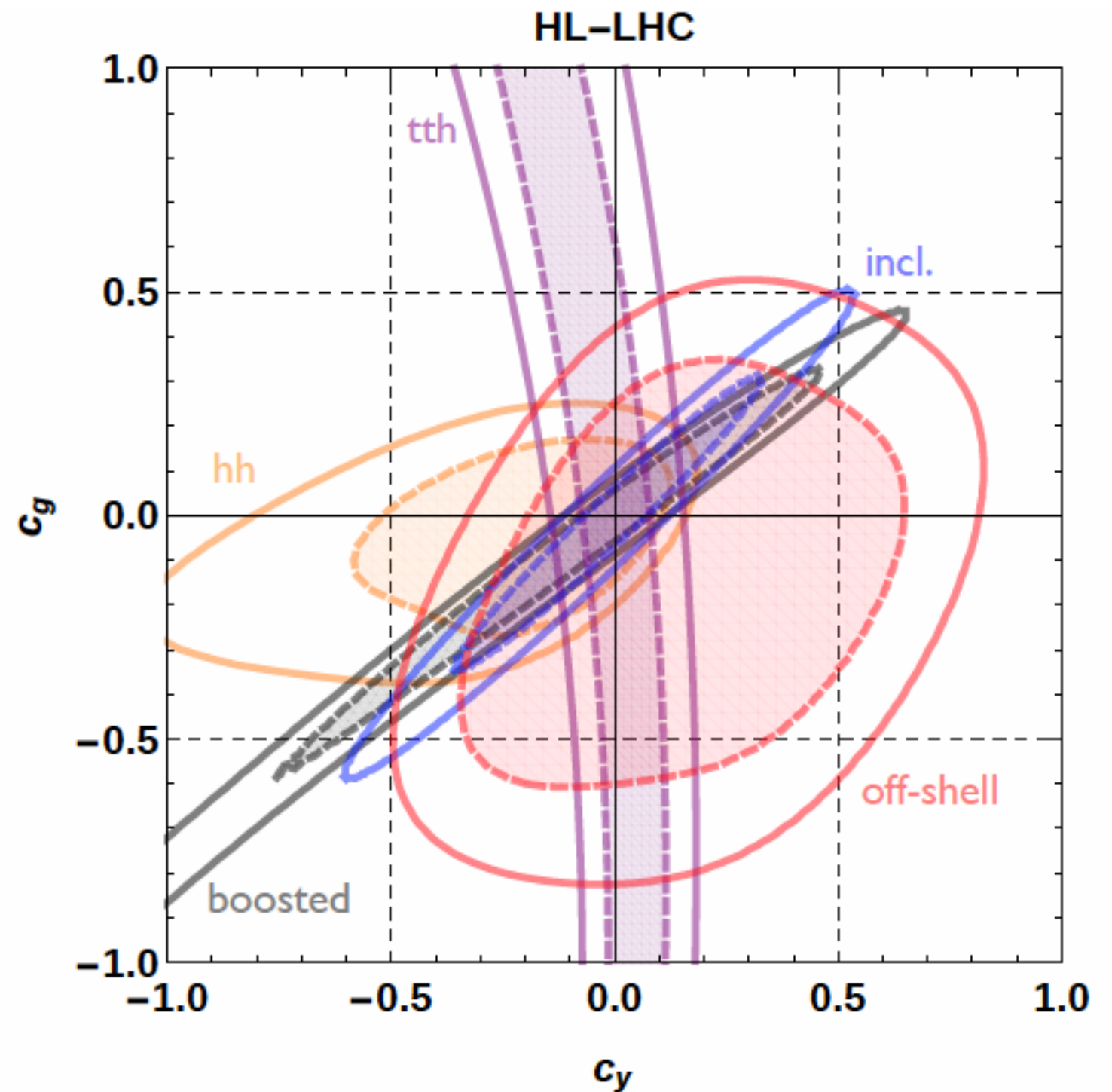
How to extract maximal information?

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}_t t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

Combination:

- inclusive H
- boosted Higgs
- ttH
- HH
- off-shell Higgs



Azatov et al arXiv:1608.00977

Outlook

- SMEFT a consistent way to look for new interactions
- Higher-order corrections needed to match SM precision and experimental accuracy
- Progress in top-quark processes: pair production, single top, $t\bar{t}+V$, $t\bar{t}+H$ as well as loop-induced processes
- QCD corrections important both for total cross-sections and distributions: SM k-factors are not enough
- Global fits results already available: important to include NLO predictions where available and to combine Higgs and top results to extract maximal information

Thank you for your attention