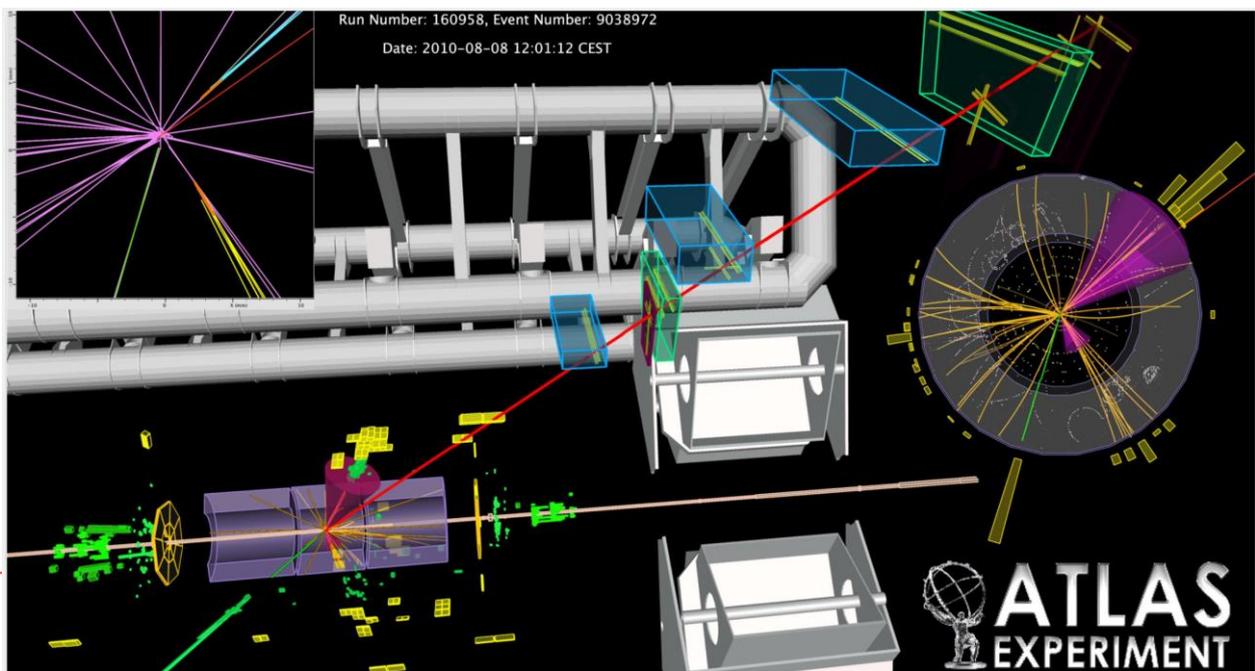


Bounds on top operators in the SMEFT from recent LHC measurements

IFIC Severo Ochoa Scientific days - L1 Higgs Force

Fernando Cornet-Gómez, Víctor Miralles, Marcos Miralles López, **María Moreno Llácer*** and Marcel Vos,
***IFIC (Uni. Valencia and CSIC), Spain**

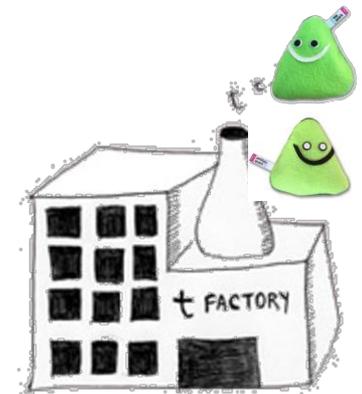


based on results in
[JHEP02\(2022\)032](#),
[arXiv: 2205.02140](#) &
[arXiv: 2206.08326](#)

- Our goal is to constrain the top-quark related Wilson coefficients of the SMEFT
- The fits have been performed using HEPfit [[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2020\) 80:456](#)]
- Limits using the latest LHC measurements have been extracted
- Estimations for the HL-LHC derived
- Prospects for our limits in the HL-LHC and possible future e^+e^- colliders also obtained

Possible
future e^+e^-
colliders

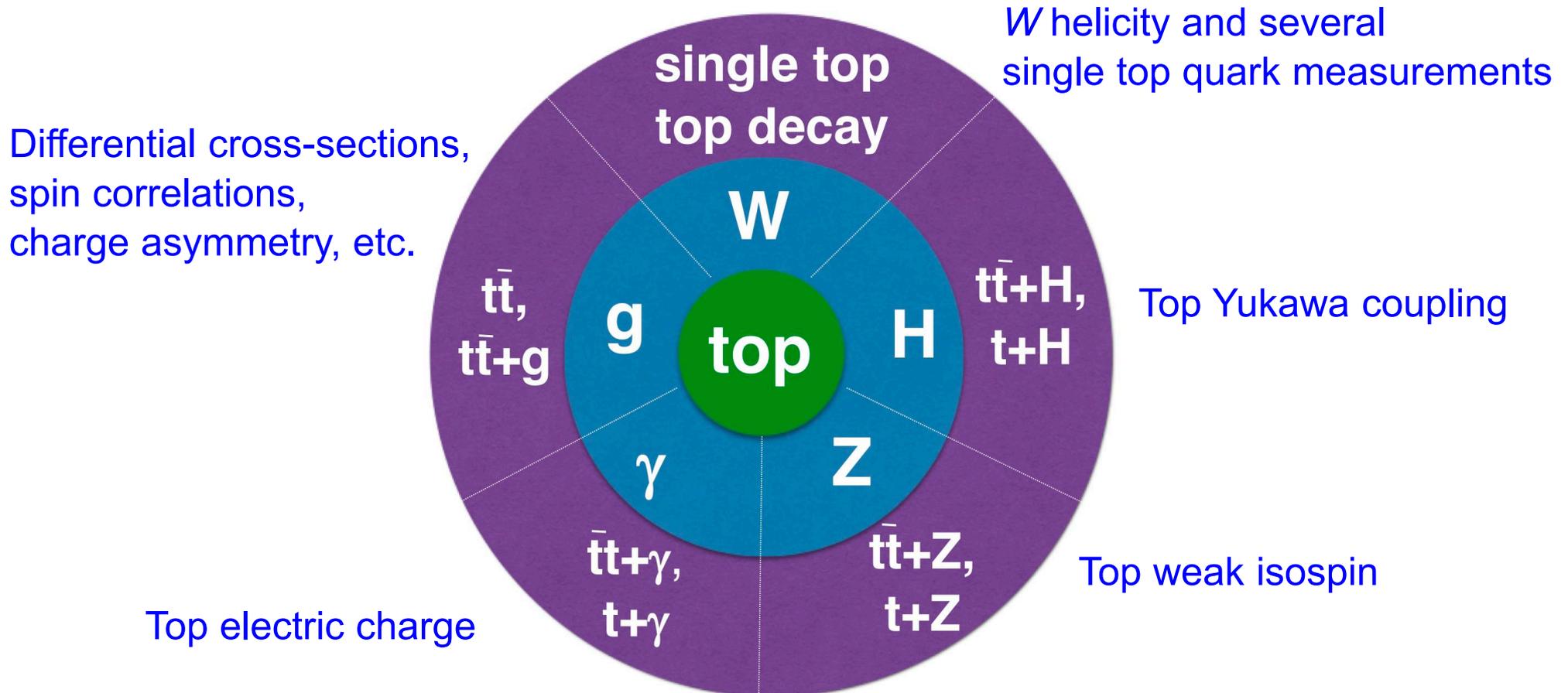
Machine	$P(e^+, e^-)$	Energy	Luminosity
ILC	$(\pm 30\%, \mp 80\%)$	250 GeV	2 ab^{-1}
		500 GeV	4 ab^{-1}
		1 TeV	8 ab^{-1}
CLIC	$(0\%, \pm 80\%)$	380 GeV	1 ab^{-1}
		1.5 TeV	2.5 ab^{-1}
		3 TeV	5 ab^{-1}
FCC- ee	Unpolarised	Z-pole	150 ab^{-1}
		240 GeV	5 ab^{-1}
		350 GeV	0.41 ab^{-1}
		365 GeV	2.65 ab^{-1}
CEPC	Unpolarised	Z-pole	57.5 ab^{-1}
		240 GeV	20 ab^{-1}
		350 GeV	0.2 ab^{-1}
		360 GeV	1 ab^{-1}



Top quark couples to other SM fields through its **gauge and Yukawa interactions**

$t \rightarrow Wb$ coupling and $t\bar{t}$ strong production studied already at the Tevatron

High statistics at the LHC: $t\bar{t}$ +bosons (γ , Z , W and H) became available

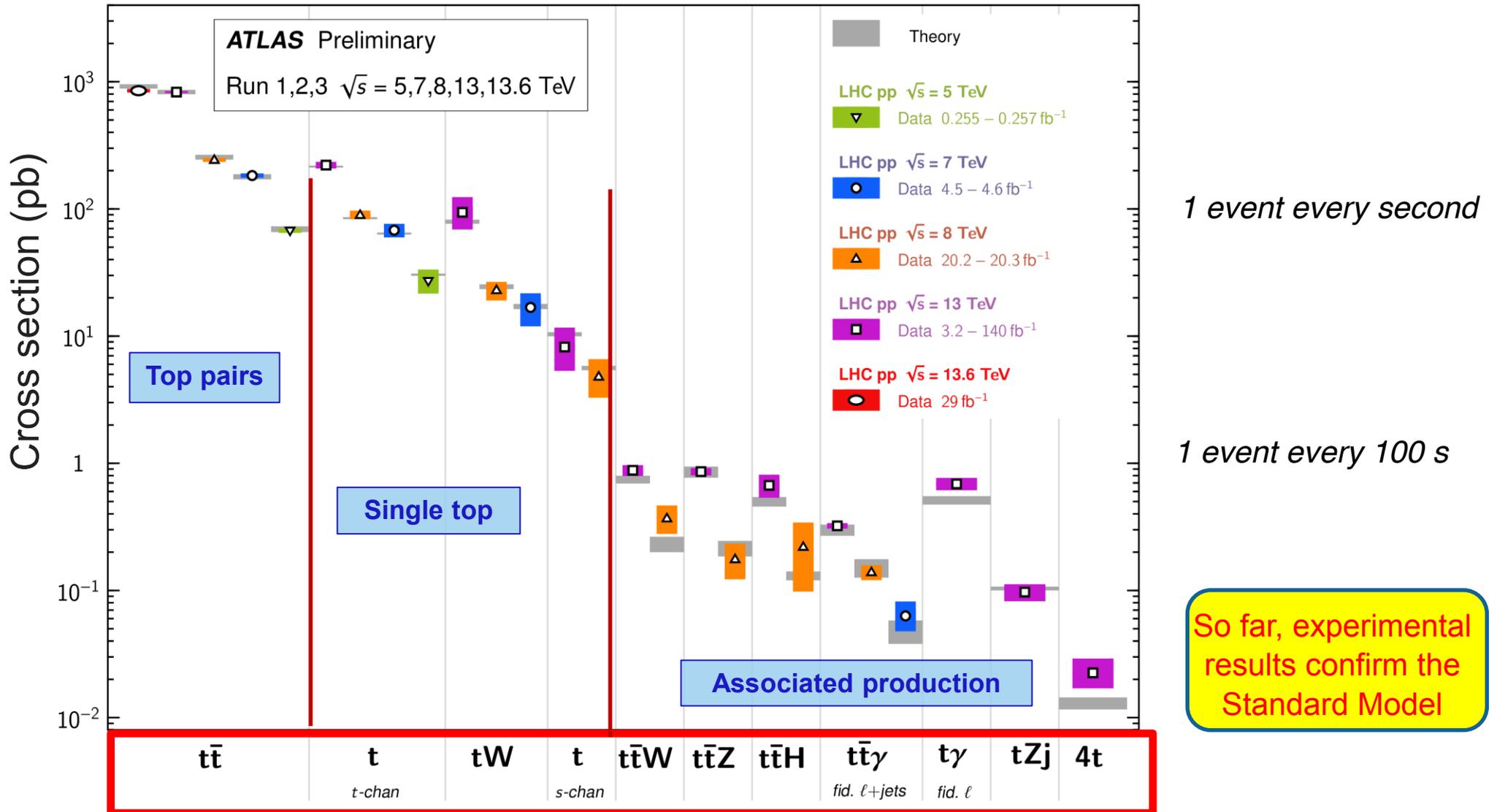


top + **X** coupling: how to measure it?

Reaching very rare processes as data increase

Top Quark Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: April 2024



Increasing number of differential measurements and reaching very high precision.

Measurements used in our fit to top quark EW couplings

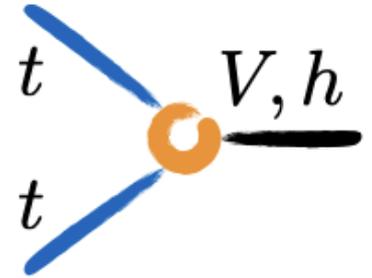
JHEP02(2022)032

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L}$	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + tHq$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb^{-1}	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (7 bins)	13 TeV	140 fb^{-1}	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	$d\sigma/dp_T^\gamma$ (11 bins)	13 TeV	140 fb^{-1}	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	σ	13 TeV	77.4 fb^{-1}	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma q$	σ	13 TeV	36 fb^{-1}	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	σ	13 TeV	36 fb^{-1}	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch)	σ	8 TeV	20 fb^{-1}	LHC
$pp \rightarrow tW$	σ	8 TeV	20 fb^{-1}	LHC
$pp \rightarrow tq$ (t-ch)	σ	8 TeV	20 fb^{-1}	LHC
$t \rightarrow Wb$	F_0, F_L	8 TeV	20 fb^{-1}	LHC
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch)	σ	1.96 TeV	9.7 fb^{-1}	Tevatron
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	R_b, A_{FBLR}^{bb}	$\sim 91 \text{ GeV}$	202.1 pb^{-1}	LEP/SLD

SMEFT operators relevant for the top quark

Basis: complete, non-redundant set of operators

Dimension 6: several operators affecting top quark interactions



Two-fermion op. (2F): QQ + V,G, ϕ

Four-fermion op. (4F): QQQQ, QQqq, QQll

- The exact number depends on CP/flavour assumptions
- In our studies, we consider only real parameters
- In this first study, we considered eight 2F operators

Left and right-handed couplings of the t- and b-quark to the Z

$$\begin{aligned} O_{\phi Q}^3 &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (\bar{q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu q) (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \phi) \\ O_{\phi Q}^1 &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) \\ O_{\phi u} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) \\ O_{\phi d} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) \end{aligned} \quad \text{vector}$$

EW dipole operators

$$\begin{aligned} O_{uW} &\equiv (\bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} u) (\varepsilon \phi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I) \\ O_{dW} &\equiv (\bar{q} \tau^I \sigma^{\mu\nu} d) (\phi W_{\mu\nu}^I) \\ O_{uB} &\equiv (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} u) (\varepsilon \phi^* B_{\mu\nu}) \\ O_{dB} &\equiv (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} d) (\phi B_{\mu\nu}) \end{aligned} \quad \text{tensor}$$

2F operators relevant for top quark physics

$O_{\phi t}, O_{\phi Q^3}, O_{\phi Q^1}$ - $t\bar{t}Z$ vertex
 O_{tW}, O_{tB} - $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ vertices

Chromo magnetic dipole operators

$$\begin{aligned} O_{uG} &\equiv (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u) (\varepsilon \phi^* G_{\mu\nu}^A) \\ O_{dG} &\equiv (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d) (\phi G_{\mu\nu}^A) \end{aligned} \quad \text{tensor}$$

Top/Bottom yukawa

$$\begin{aligned} O_{u\phi} &\equiv (\bar{q} u) (\varepsilon \phi^* \phi^\dagger \phi) \\ O_{d\phi} &\equiv (\bar{q} d) (\phi \phi^\dagger \phi) \end{aligned} \quad \text{scalar}$$

Basis rotated following the prescription of the LHC Top WG:

$$\begin{aligned} O_{tB} &\rightarrow O_{tZ} = \cos\theta_W O_{tW} - \sin\theta_W O_{tB} \\ O_{\phi Q}^{(1)} &\rightarrow O_{\phi Q} = O_{\phi Q}^{(1)} - O_{\phi Q}^{(3)} \end{aligned}$$

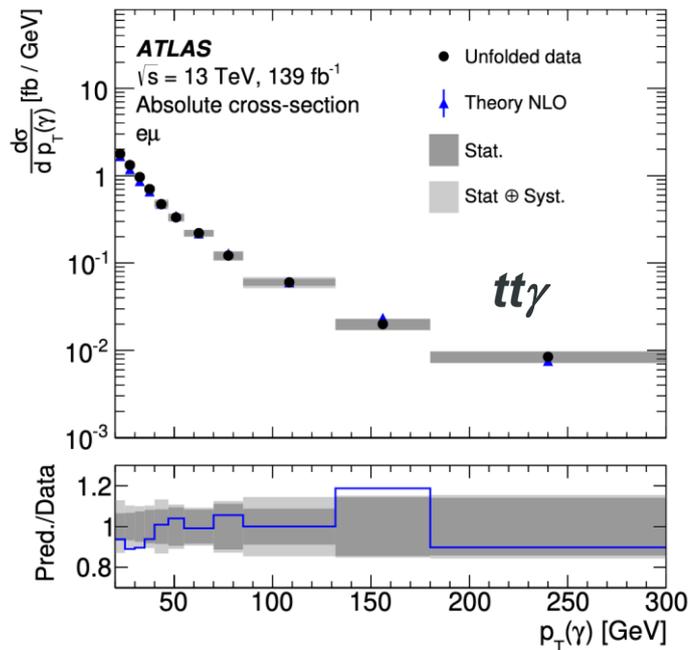
[arXiv: 1802.07237](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.07237)

Charged current interaction

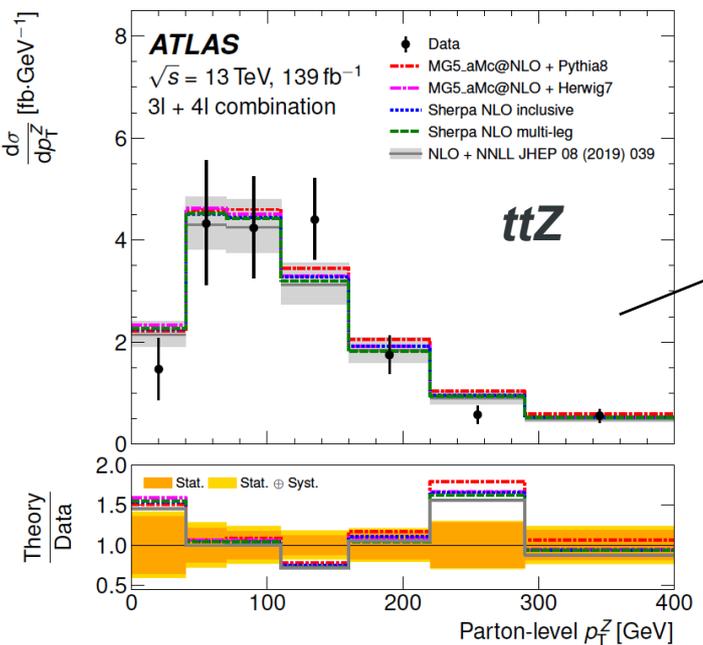
$$O_{\phi ud} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu d) (\phi^T \varepsilon i D_\mu \phi) \quad \text{vector}$$

The power of differential cross sections

JHEP 09 (2020) 049



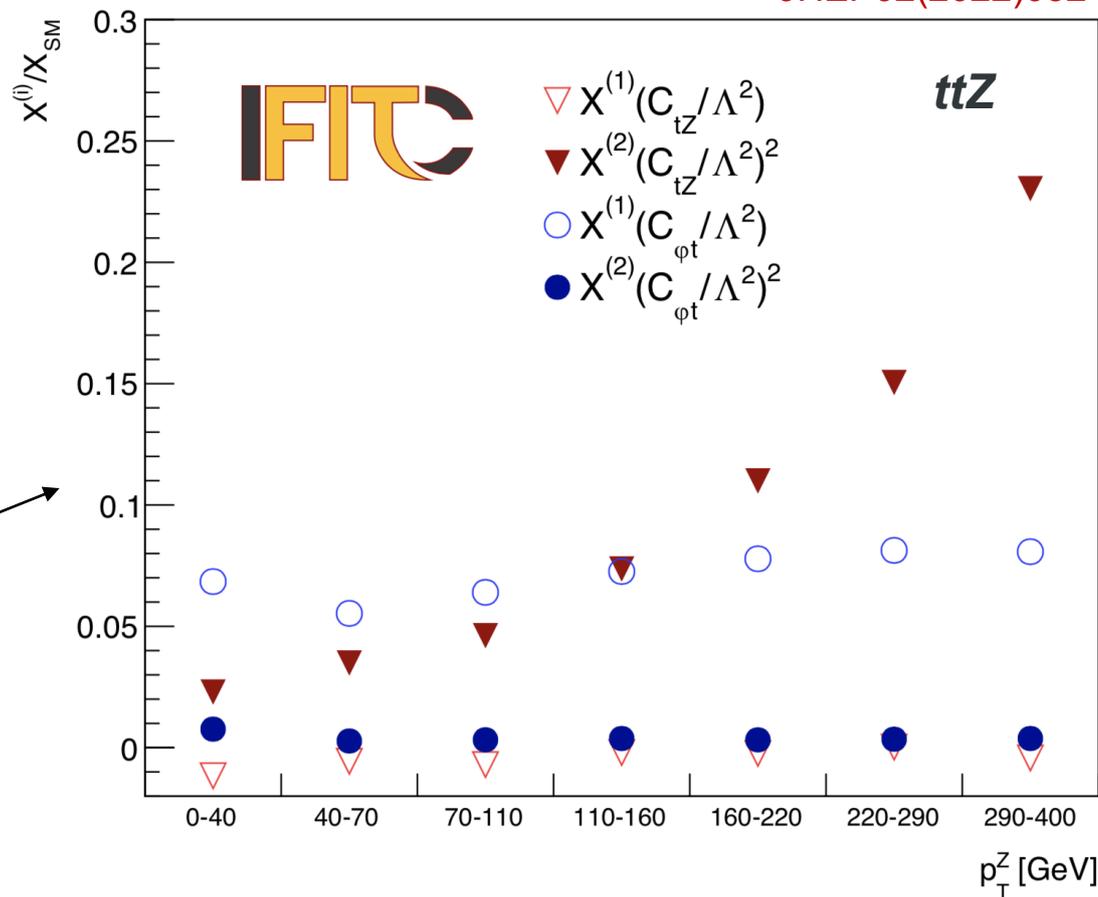
Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 737



Dependence derived with `MadGraph5_aMC@NLO`, plus `SMEFT@NLO` and `TEFT_EW`

$$X = X_{\text{SM}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i X_i^{(1)}}_{\text{Linear Terms}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{ij} C_i C_j X_{ij}^{(2)}}_{\text{Quadratic Terms}} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

JHEP02(2022)032



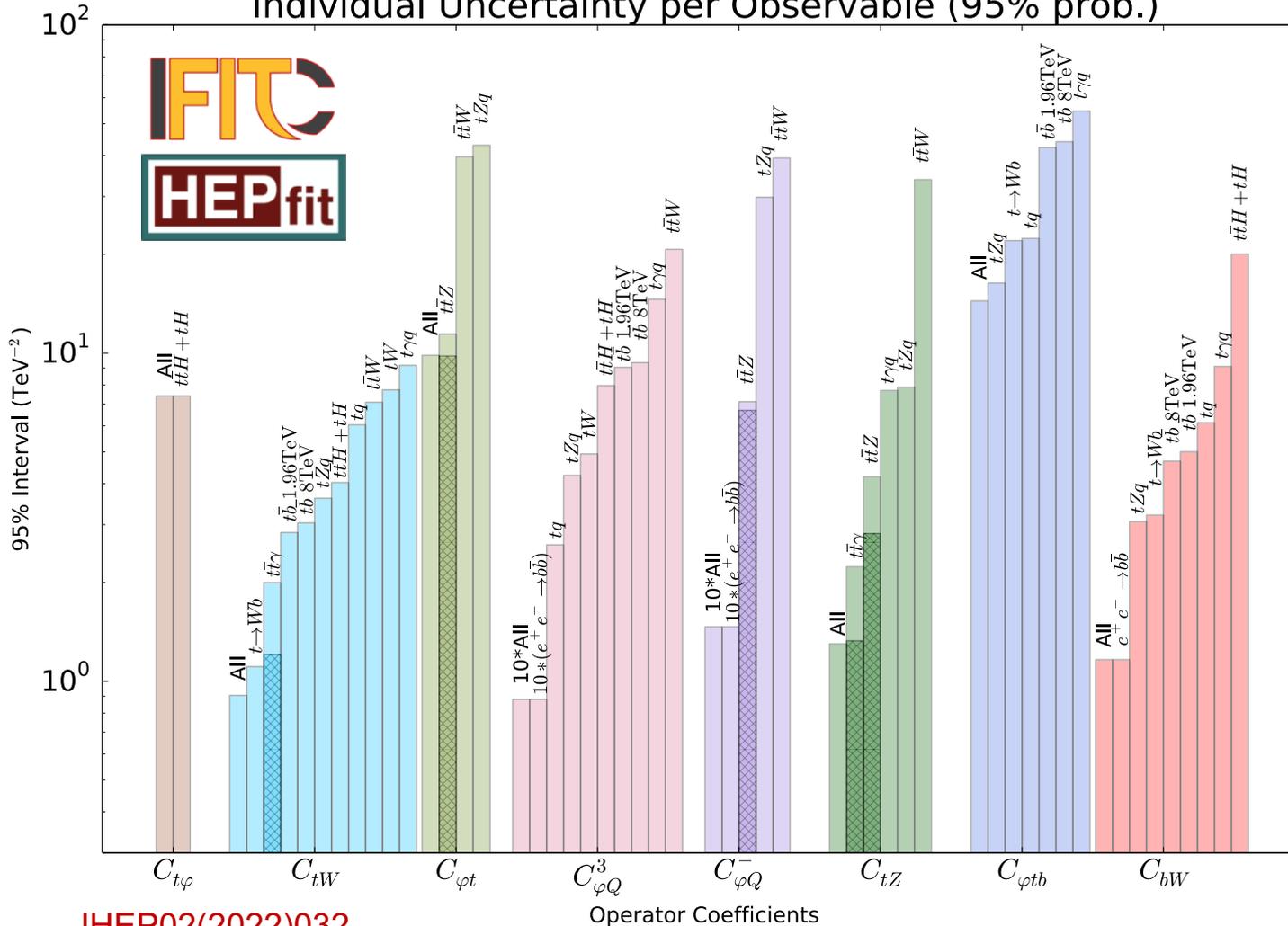
Sensitivity of each observable

- * LH/RH couplings of t/b quarks to Z: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^-, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$
- * EW dipole operators: $\mathbf{O}_{tZ}, \mathbf{O}_{tW}, \mathbf{O}_{bW}$
- * Top Yukawa: $\mathbf{O}_{t\varphi}$
- * Charged current interaction: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi tb}$

$$X = X_{\text{SM}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i C_i X_i^{(1)}}_{\text{Linear Terms}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_{ij} C_i C_j X_{ij}^{(2)}}_{\text{Quadratic Terms}} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

dark shades: differential $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ meas.
light shades (full length): inclusive "

Individual Uncertainty per Observable (95% prob.)



Sensitivity coming from:

$C_{tW} \rightarrow W$ helicity and $t\bar{t}\gamma$

$C_{\varphi t} \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$

$C_{\varphi Q}^-$ & $C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} \rightarrow \text{LEP/SLD}$

$C_{tZ} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$

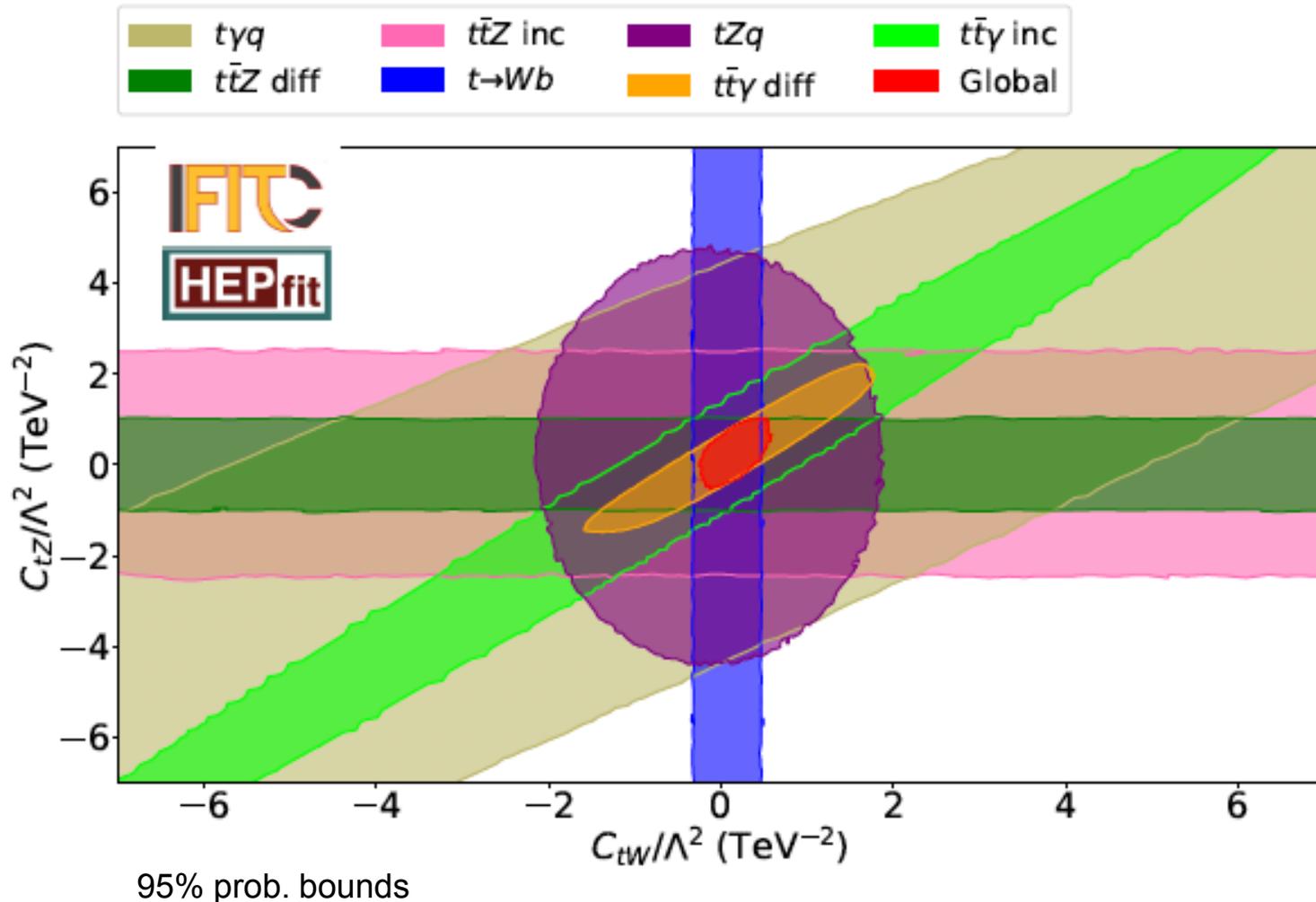
$C_{\varphi tb} \rightarrow tZ$ and W helicity

Significant improvement from $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ differential measurements 😊

Complementarity between observables

JHEP02(2022)032

- * LH/RH couplings of t/b quarks to Z: $\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^-, \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$
- * EW dipole operators: $\mathcal{O}_{tZ}, \mathcal{O}_{tW}, \mathcal{O}_{bW}$
- * Top Yukawa: $\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$
- * Charged current interaction: $\mathcal{O}_{\varphi tb}$

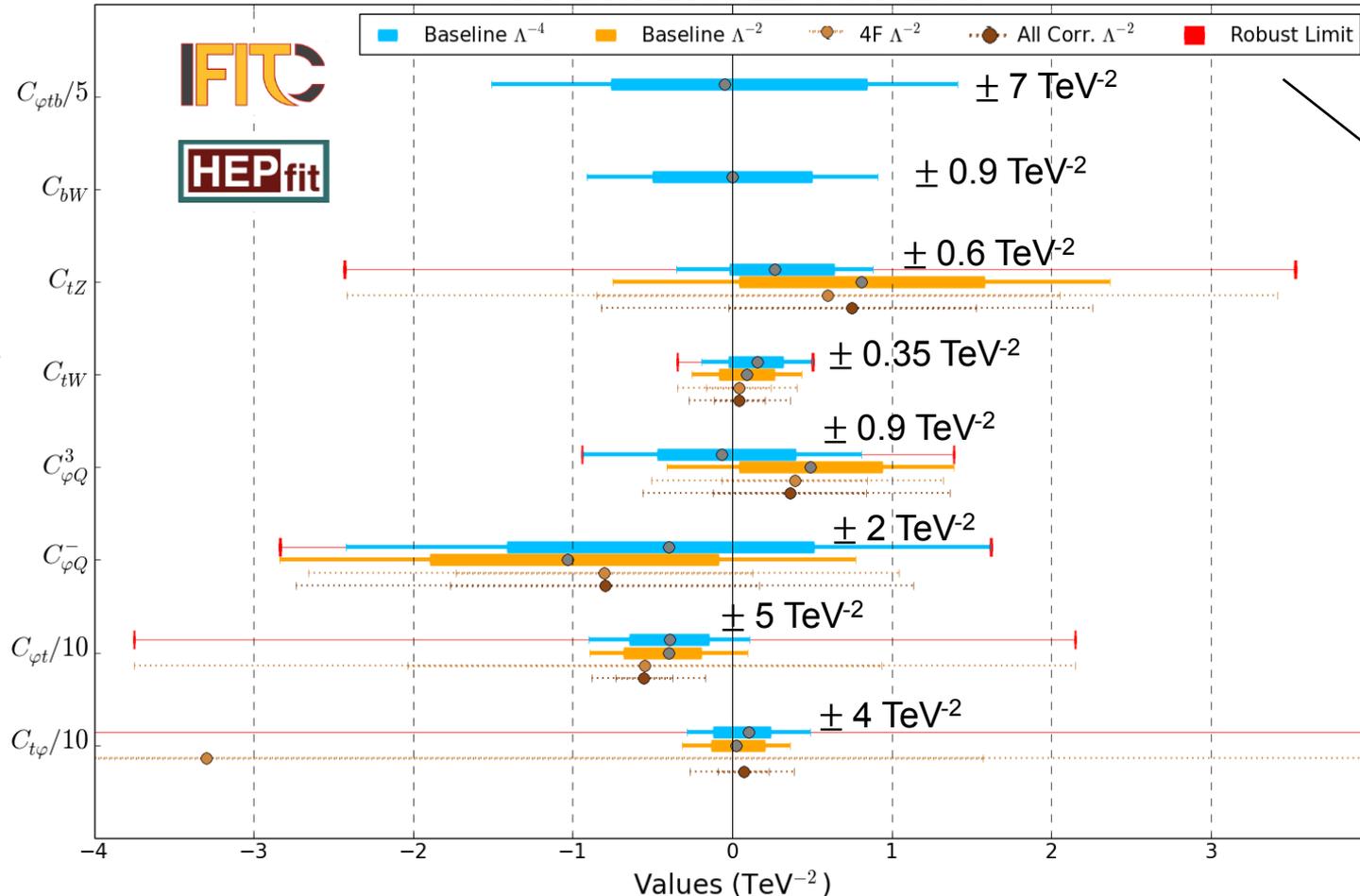


Sensitivity coming from:
 $C_{tW} \rightarrow$ W helicity and $t\bar{t}\gamma$
 $C_{tZ} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$

Significant improvement from
 $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ differential
 measurements 😊

- ✓ Constraints of **linear** (only Λ^{-2} terms) global fit are similar to those of the **quadratic** ($\Lambda^{-2} + \Lambda^{-4}$) fit
 - Overall comparable results
 - Main difference between the two sets of results seen for C_{tZ}
- ✓ Bounds compatible with SM within 2σ
- ✓ 95% prob. bounds: $\pm 0.35-7 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

Global Fit LHC+LEP+Tevatron



Check the robustness of the fit:

- 1) Extension of our basis:** with 4F QQqq operators and C_{tG}
- 2) Correlations** between different observables (ansatz for non-published correlations have been estimated)
- 3) Missing higher-orders** in α_S in EFT parametrisations

→ **Robust limits:** envelope obtained from results of new fits with these effects

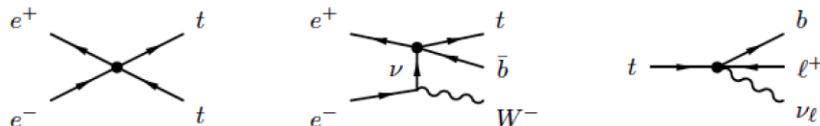
Currently updating the fit – various updates

- New LHC results available
- Expanding basis, now also bounds on QQqq and QQll operators
- Extrapolations to HL-LHC (3000 fb^{-1})
 - Scaling of uncertainties (HL-LHC S2 scenario):
 - theoretical: 1/2
 - stat. & experimental syst.: $1/\sqrt{L}$
 - modelling syst.: 1/2
- Projections for HL-LHC and future lepton colliders
 - Inputs for Snowmass White Paper & European Strategy

Inputs used for lepton colliders

σ_{bb} & A_{bb}^{FB}
optimal observables for top ([arXiv:1807.02121](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.02121))

σ_{ttH}



- Now quoting expected bounds (centered in 0, SM)
- Quoting bounds as full-interval divided by 2
- Very preliminar results – work ongoing
- Shown today: only linear results

- Besides the 2F op, also including QQqq and QQll operators in the global fit

Coefficients fitted

2-quark operators

Couplings of the t- and b-quark to the Z	EW dipole operators
$O_{\varphi Q}^3 \equiv (\bar{Q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu Q) (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)$ $O_{\varphi Q}^1 \equiv (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q) (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$ $O_{\varphi t(b)} \equiv (\bar{t}(\bar{b})\gamma^\mu t(b)) (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)$	$O_{uW} \equiv (\bar{Q}\tau^I\sigma^{\mu\nu} t) (\varepsilon\varphi^* W_{\mu\nu}^I)$ $O_{tB} \equiv (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} t) (\varepsilon\varphi^* B_{\mu\nu})$
Chromo-magnetic dipole op.	t-quark yukawa
$O_{tG} \equiv (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) (\varepsilon\varphi^* G_{\mu\nu}^A)$	$O_{t\varphi} \equiv (\bar{Q}t) (\varepsilon\varphi^* \varphi^\dagger \varphi)$

4-quark operators

Couplings of light quarks with t- and b-quarks

$O_{tu}^{(8)(1)}$	$O_{td}^{(8)(1)}$	$O_{Qq}^{(1,8)(1,1)}$	$O_{Qu}^{(8)(1)}$	$O_{Qd}^{(8)(1)}$	$O_{Qq}^{(3,8)(3,1)}$	$O_{tq}^{(8)(1)}$
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2-quark 2-lepton operators

Couplings of light leptons with t- and b-quarks

O_{eb}	O_{lb}	O_{et}	O_{lt}	O_{eQ}	O_{lQ}^+	O_{lQ}^-
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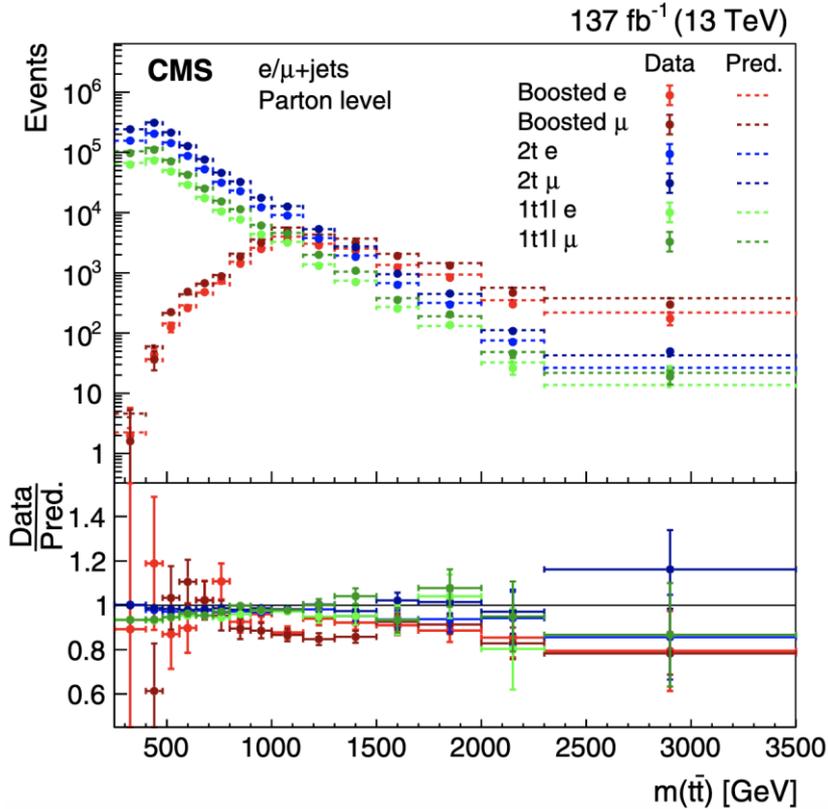
Measurements used in our NEW fit to top quark couplings

Process	Observable	\sqrt{s}	L_{int}	Experiment
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ (15+3 bins)	13 TeV	137 fb ⁻¹	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$dA_C/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ (5+2 bins)	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	$d\sigma/dp_T^H$ (6 bins)	13 TeV	139 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$d\sigma/dp_T^Z$ (8 bins)	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	$d\sigma/dp_T^\gamma$ (10 bins)	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	σ	13 TeV	138 fb ⁻¹	CMS
$pp \rightarrow tZq$	σ	13 TeV	138 fb ⁻¹	CMS
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma q$	σ	13 TeV	140 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch)	σ	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	LHC
$pp \rightarrow tW$	σ	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	LHC
$pp \rightarrow tq$ (t-ch)	σ	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	LHC
$t \rightarrow Wb$	F_0, F_L	8 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹	LHC
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$dA_{FB}/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ (4 bins)	1.96 TeV	9.7 fb ⁻¹	Tevatron
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ (s-ch)	σ	1.96 TeV	9.7 fb ⁻¹	Tevatron
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	R_b, A_{FBLR}^{bb}	~ 91 GeV	202.1 pb ⁻¹	LEP/SLD

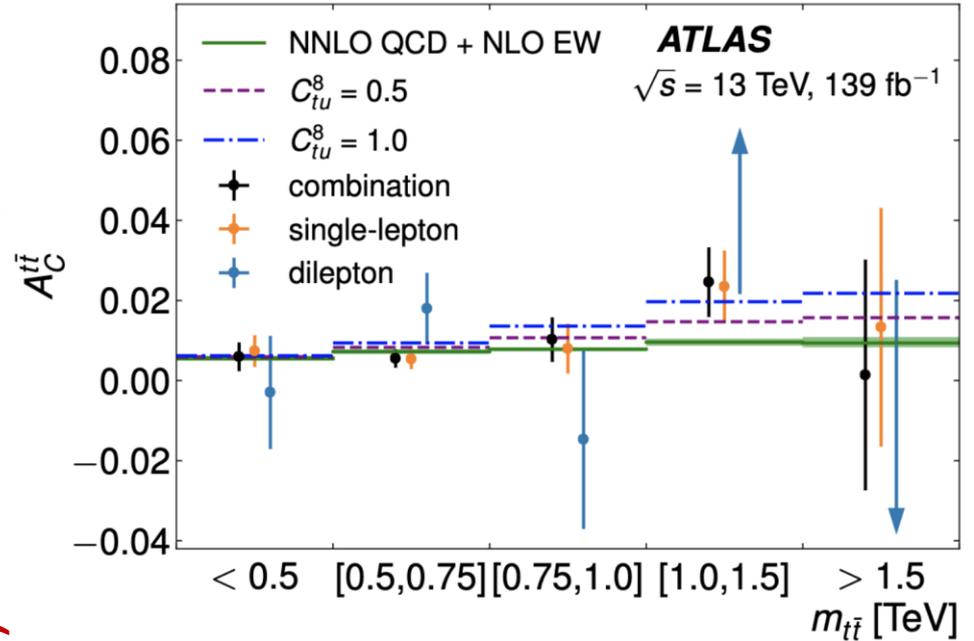
Also: $t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$ cross-section (for $m_{ll} > m_Z$) sensitive to $QQll$ operators
 and quantum observables sensitive to $QQqq$ and ctG (work from MSc students)

Input measurements: tt differential measurements

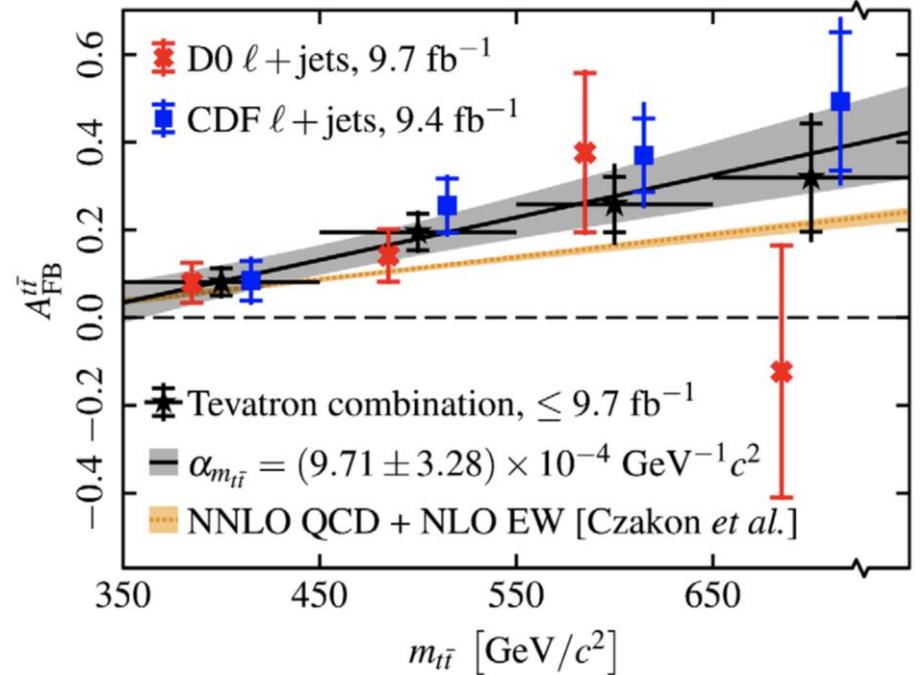
tt XS - PRD 104, 092013 (2021)



tt CA- JHEP08(2023)077

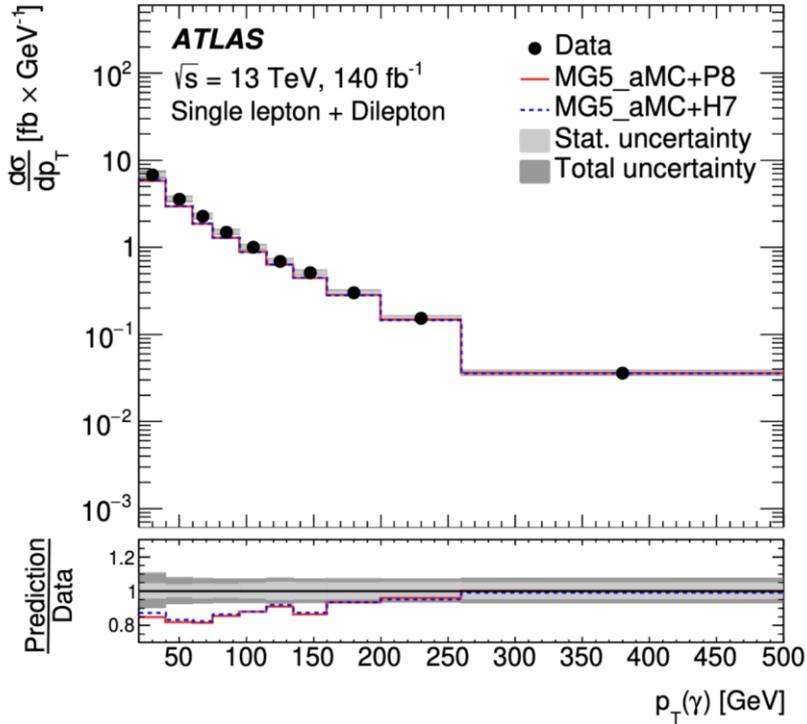


tt A_FB^tt - PRL 120, 042001 (2018)

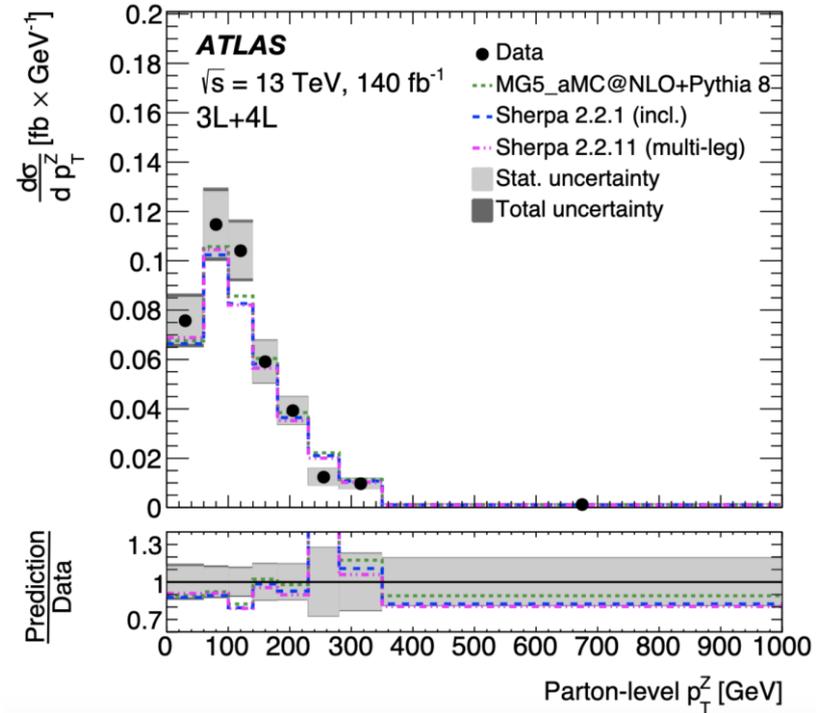


Input measurements: tt+X cross-sections

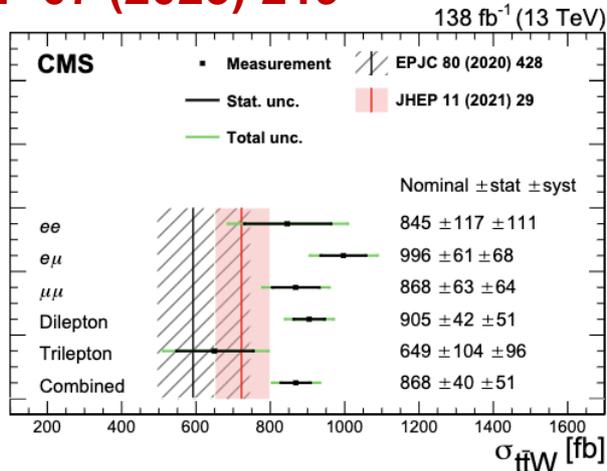
tt γ - JHEP 10 (2024) 191



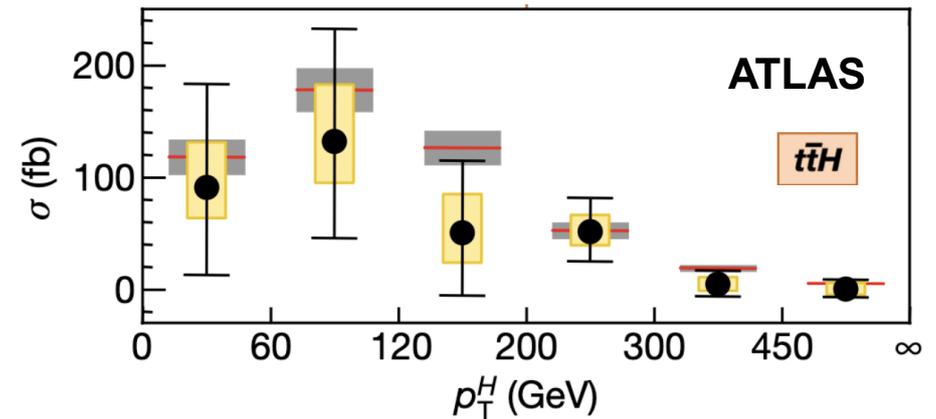
ttZ - JHEP 07 (2024) 163



ttW - JHEP 07 (2023) 219



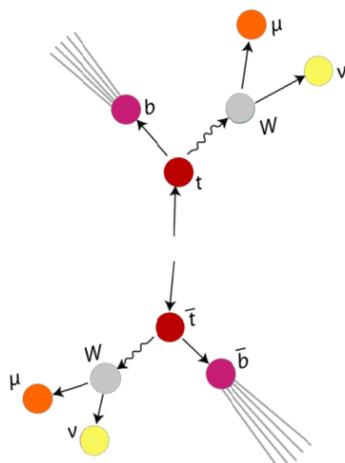
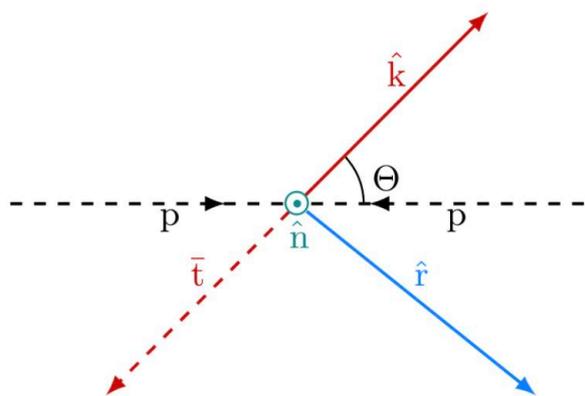
ttH - Nature 607, p.52-59 (2022)



Sensitive observables to entanglement with top quarks

Sketch from PRD 100 (2019) 072002

Helicity basis $\{\hat{k}, \hat{r}, \hat{n}\}$



Threshold
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_{ab}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha_a \alpha_b D \cos \theta_{ab})$$

being $\cos \theta_{ab} \equiv \hat{p}_a \cdot \hat{p}_b$

angle between the directions of two decay products measured in their parent top quark and antiquark rest frames

Boosted
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta'_{ab}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha_a \alpha_b D_3 \cos \theta'_{ab})$$

being $\cos \theta'_{ab} \equiv \hat{p}_a \cdot \hat{p}'_b$

with inverted sign of n-component in one of the decay products

Conditions for entanglement

$$D = -\frac{(C_{kk} + C_{rr} + C_{nn})}{3} < -1/3$$

$$D_n = -\frac{(C_{kk} + C_{rr} - C_{nn})}{3} > +1/3$$

Entanglement measurements with top quarks @ LHC

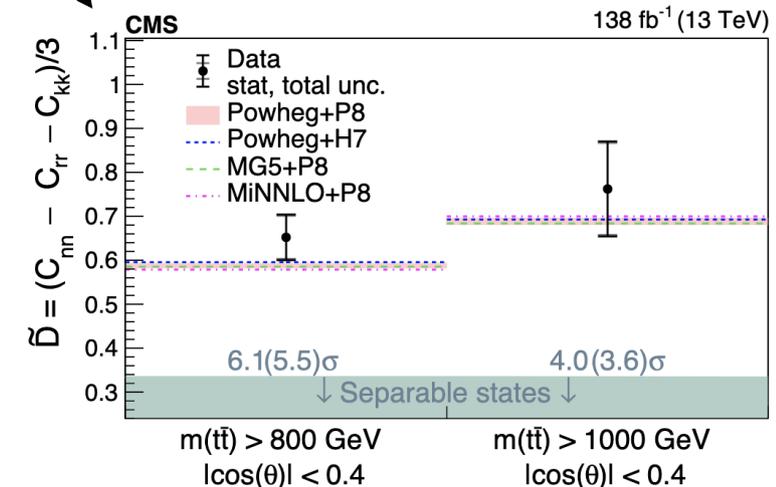
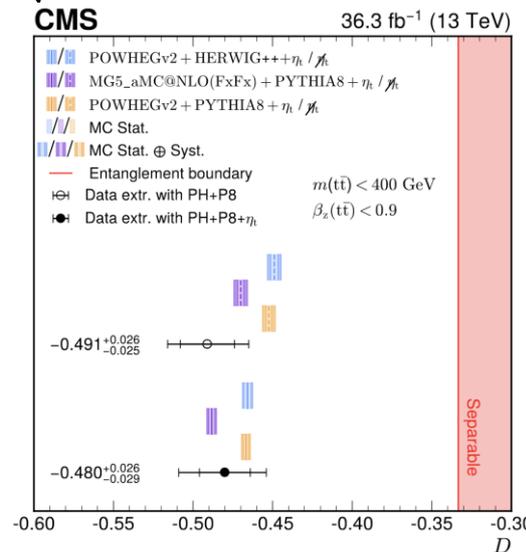
ATLAS & CMS results

- [1] Nature 633 (2024) 542
- [2] arXiv:2406.03976
- [3] arXiv:2409.11067

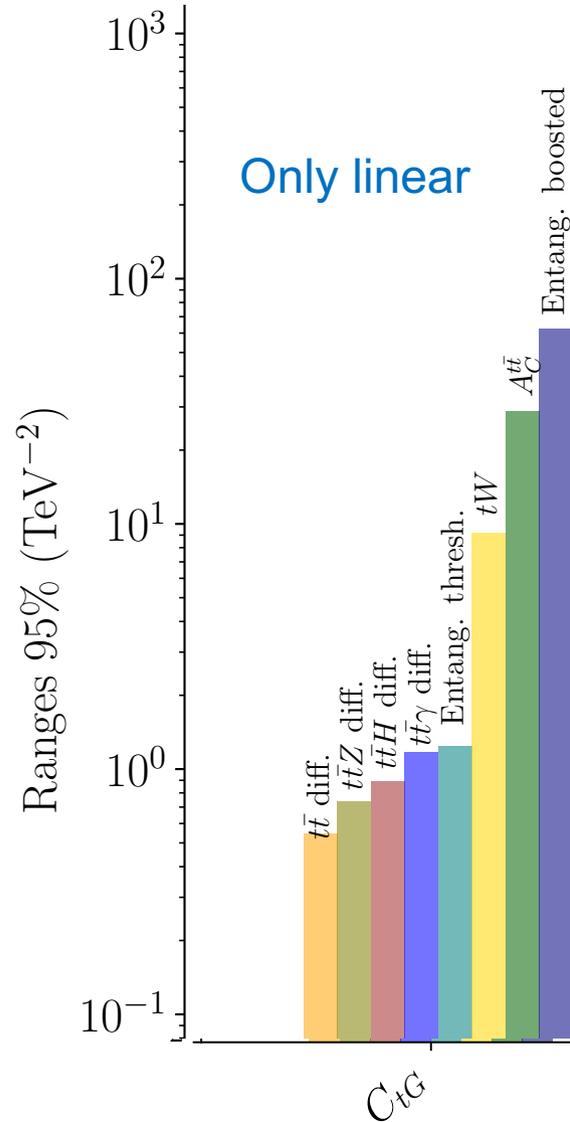
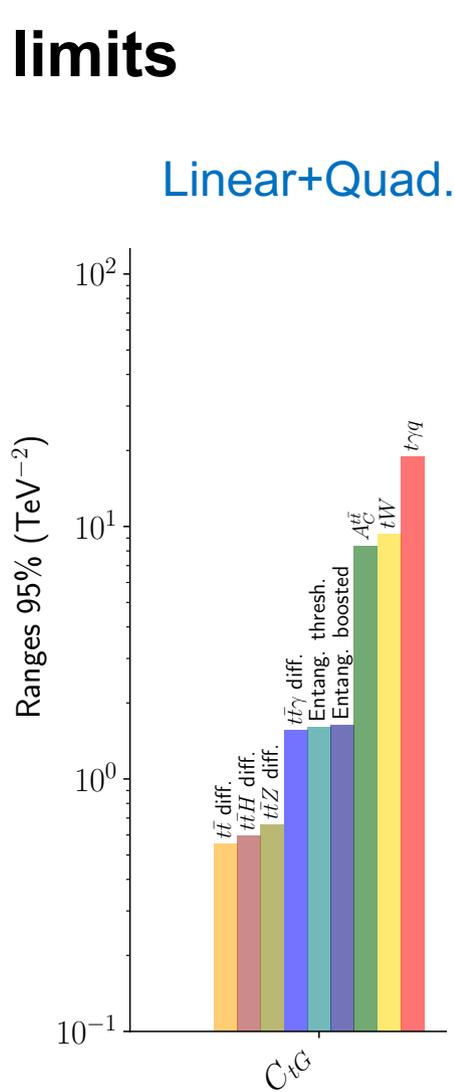
Channel	Threshold regime	Boosted regime
Dilepton	ATLAS (140/fb) $>5\sigma$ [1] $m_{\bar{t}t} < 380$ GeV Particle-level	
	CMS (36/fb) $>5\sigma$ [2] $m_{\bar{t}t} < 400$ GeV & $\beta_z < 0.9$ Parton-level	
Lepton+jets	CMS (140/fb) 2.2σ [3] $m_{\bar{t}t} < 400$ GeV Parton-level	CMS (140/fb) $>5\sigma$ [3] $m_{\bar{t}t} > 800$ GeV & $\cos(\theta) < 0.4$ Parton-level

CMS l +jets paper includes the full matrix measurements in various regions of the phase-space.

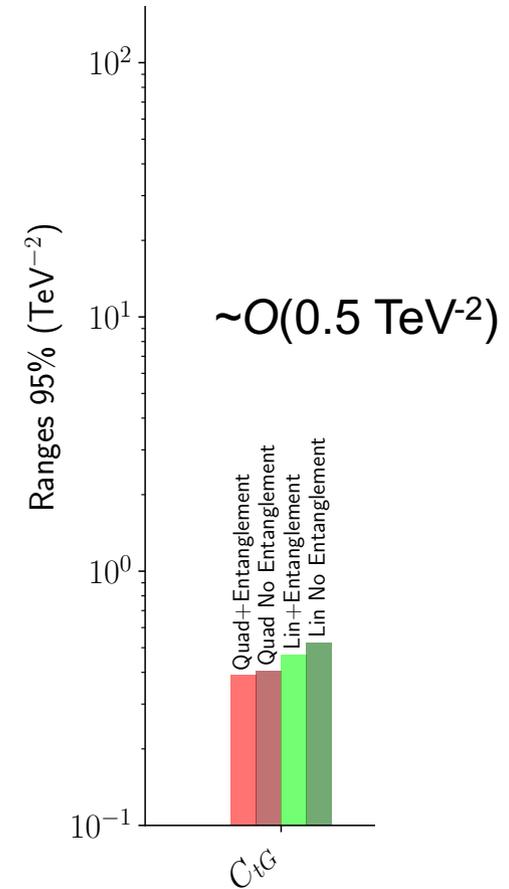
Here we have just explored the threshold and boosted regimes. More to explore in terms of EFT...



Individual limits



Global limits



MSc thesis of
Belén Durán

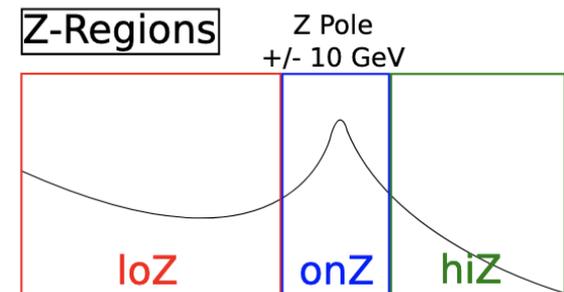
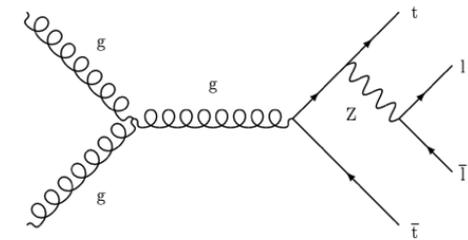
- Sensitivity from D @ threshold and D_n @ boosted compared to that from other observables: differential cross-sections in $t\bar{t}$, diff. $t\bar{t}$ charge-asymmetry, diff. $t\bar{t}Z$ σ , diff. $t\bar{t}\gamma$ σ , $t\bar{t}H$ σ
- New entanglement observables may help to resolve blind directions
- When including only linear terms, bounds from D_n are degraded significantly

ttll process ($m_{ll} > m_Z$) to constrain Qqll operators at LHC

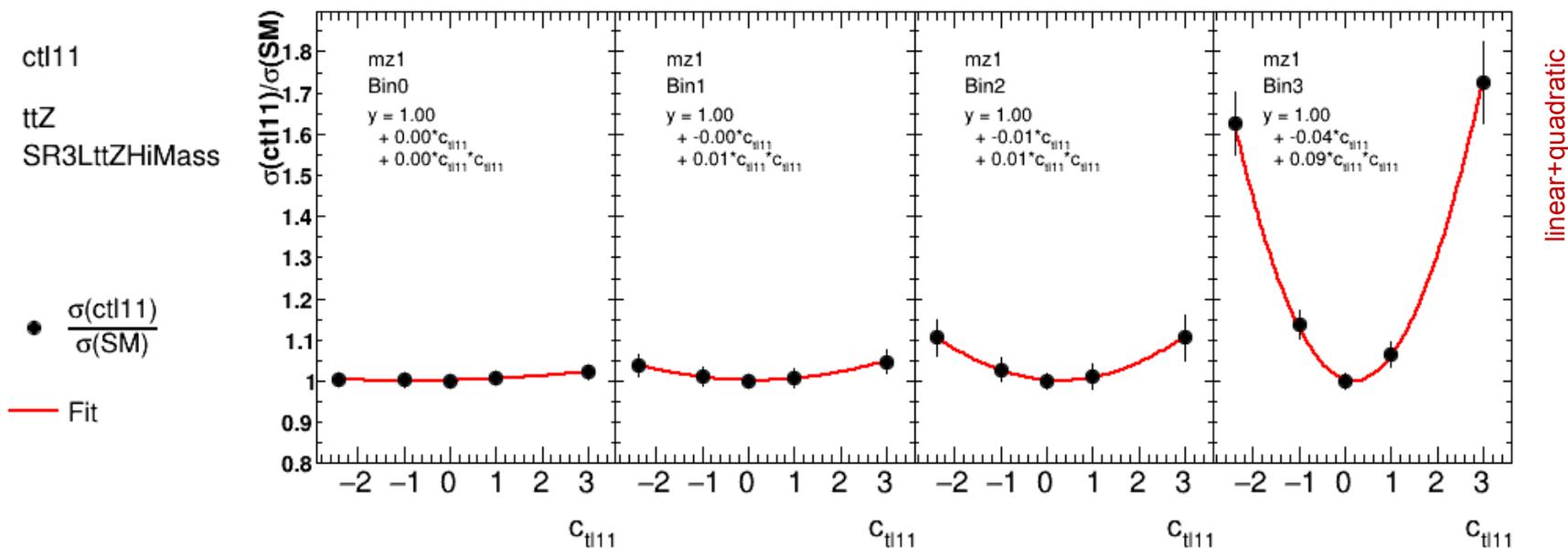
Define high- m_{ll} region ($m_{ll} > m_Z$: $m_{ll} > 100$ GeV) with 4 bins:
 [100-120], [120-140], [140-180], >180 GeV

Expected cross-section: 2.7 fb

From ATLAS ttZ/W 36 fb⁻¹ paper [[Phys. Rev. D 99 \(2019\) 072009](#)],
 expect ~ 70 tte+tt $\mu\mu$ events in that region for 140 fb⁻¹ in 3l ch.



$m_{ll} > 100$ GeV



linear+quadratic



MSc thesis of
Abel Gutiérrez

Expected yields and uncertainty on σ (LHC Run-2)

Expected signal yields:

Process	Inclusive	Bin 1	Bin 2	Bin3	Bin 4
Parton $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$	400	210	70	50	60
Reco $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$	70	32	15	11	12
Parton $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}e\bar{e}$	130	70	24	15	18
Reco $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}e\bar{e}$	32	14	7	5	6
Parton $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu\bar{\mu}$	130	70	24	15	18
Reco $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu\bar{\mu}$	38	18	8	6	6

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$ at parton-level includes τ leptons, whereas reco-level does not.

Estimated relative uncertainties on the cross section:

Channel	1-POI-1-Bin	4-POIs-4-Bins				1-POI-4-Bins
	Inclusive	Bin 1	Bin 2	Bin 3	Bin 4	Bins 1-4
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$	$\pm 50\%$ ($\pm 26\%$)	$\pm 49\%$ ($\pm 36\%$)	$\pm 69\%$ ($\pm 56\%$)	$\pm 88\%$ ($\pm 70\%$)	$\pm 99\%$ ($\pm 74\%$)	$\pm 46\%$ ($\pm 26\%$)
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}e\bar{e}$	$\pm 62\%$ ($\pm 40\%$)	$\pm 69\%$ ($\pm 57\%$)	$\pm 94\%$ ($\pm 82\%$)	$\pm 116\%$ ($\pm 103\%$)	$\pm 125\%$ ($\pm 106\%$)	$\pm 60\%$ ($\pm 40\%$)
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu\bar{\mu}$	$\pm 53\%$ ($\pm 35\%$)	$\pm 54\%$ ($\pm 46\%$)	$\pm 84\%$ ($\pm 76\%$)	$\pm 109\%$ ($\pm 96\%$)	$\pm 123\%$ ($\pm 103\%$)	$\pm 49\%$ ($\pm 34\%$)

In parenthesis: stat-only unc.

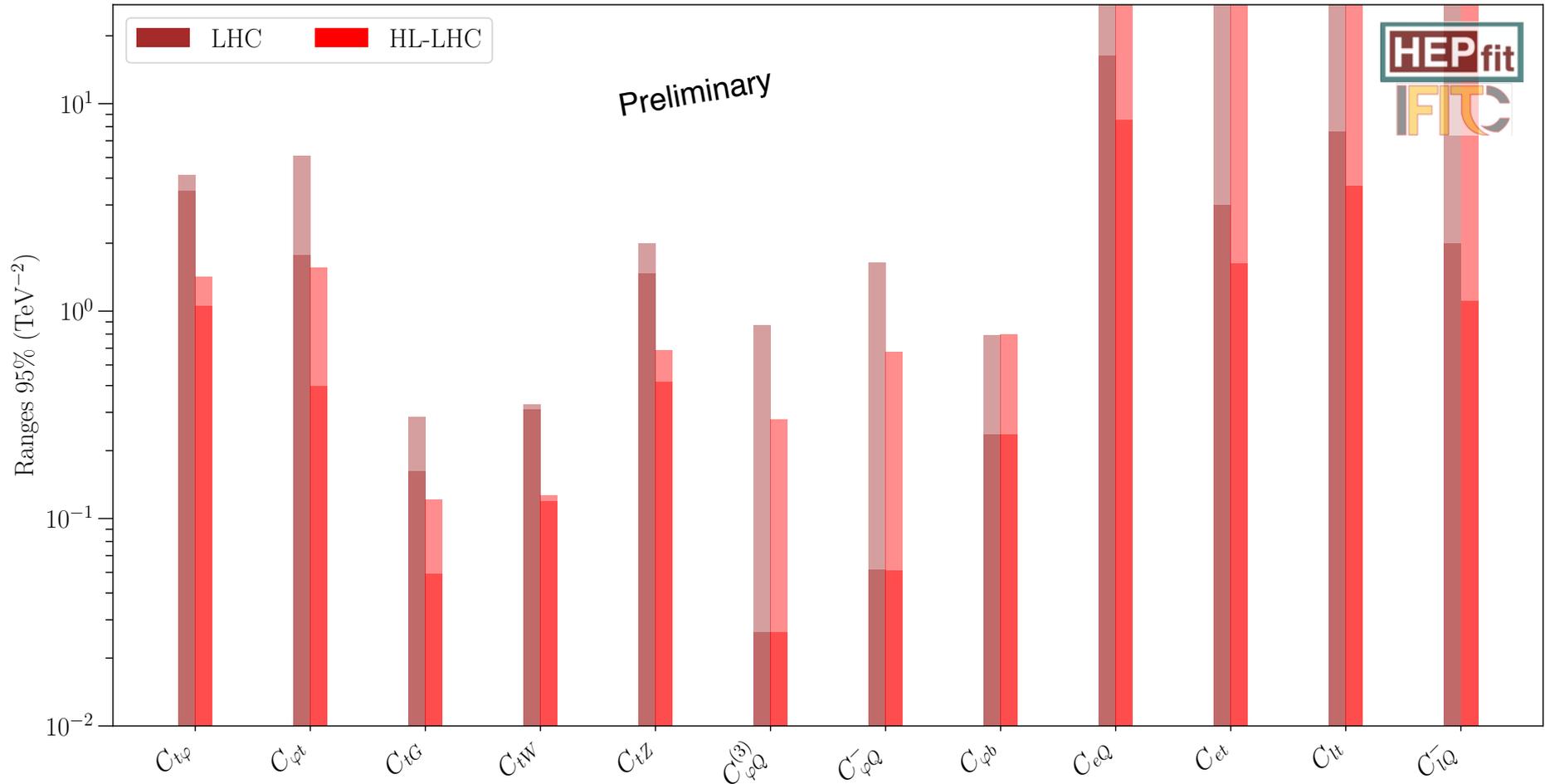
Cross-section could be estimated at HL-LHC with an unc. of $\sim 20\%$ (6% stat only)

Bounds from LHC results and prospects for HL-LHC

Solid bars: individual fit
 Shadowed bars: global fit

Linear fit

2F & 4F-QQII



By the end of the HL-LHC:

2F global bounds expected to range from 0.1 (C_{tG} & C_{tW}) to 1 TeV^{-2} ($C_{t\phi}$ & C_{phit})

4F-QQII global bounds are still poor $O(100 \text{ TeV}^{-2})$ - individual limits could reach $O(1 \text{ TeV}^{-2})$

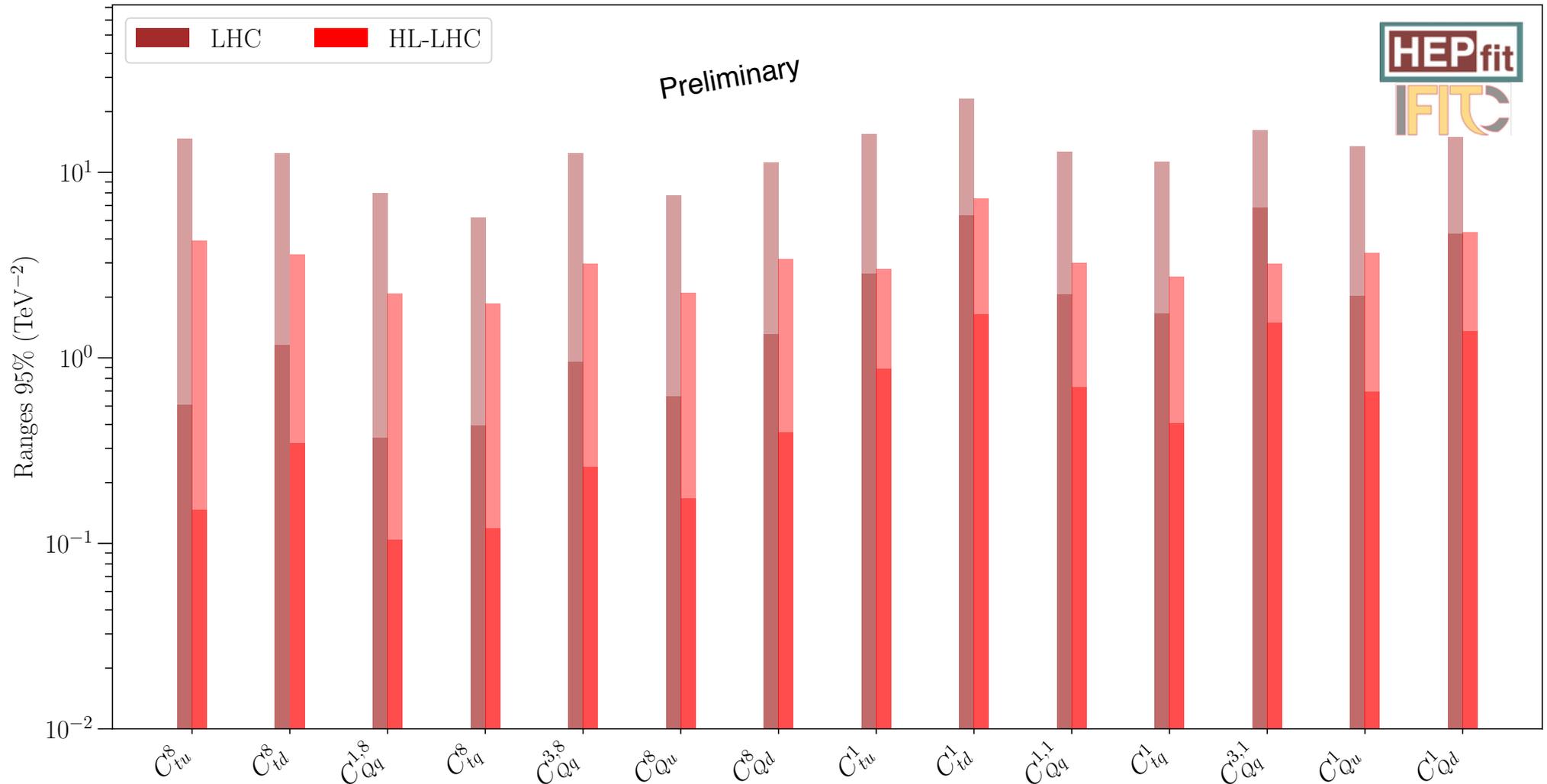
Including quadratic terms: 4F-QQII global bounds $O(1 \text{ TeV}^{-2})$

Bounds from LHC results and prospects for HL-LHC

Solid bars: individual fit
Shadowed bars: global fit

Linear fit

4F-QQtt

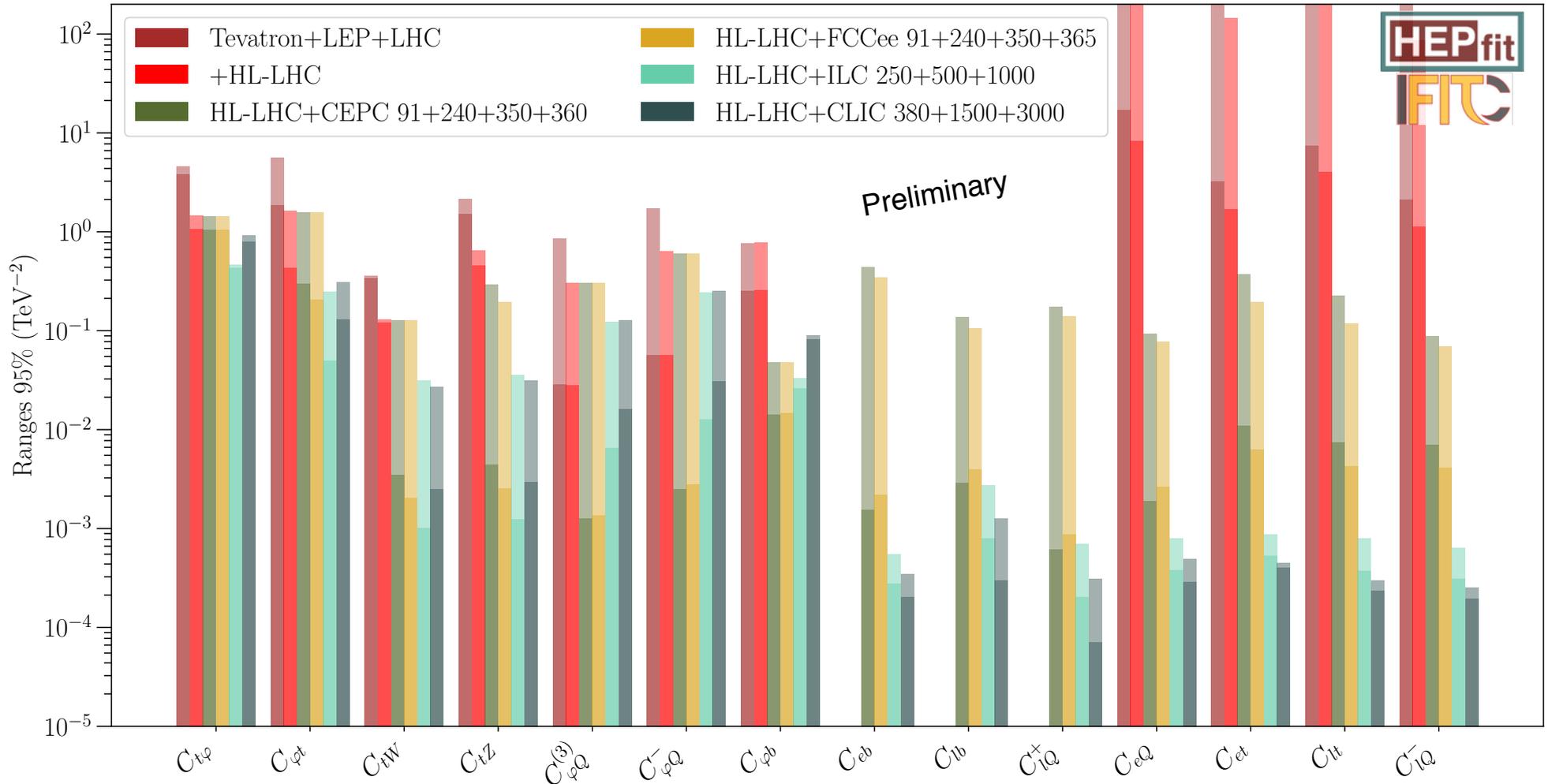


By the end of the HL-LHC: global bounds on 4F-QQtt operators from tt production could reach O(5 TeV⁻²)

Prospects for HL-LHC and future e⁺e⁻ colliders

Solid bars: individual fit
 Shadowed bars: global fit

Linear fit



At future linear lepton colliders (running at various energies), Q^{II} bounds improved various orders of magnitude. Limits are significantly better at linear e⁺e⁻ than circular e⁺e⁻ not only because of higher collision energies but also polarized beams which help lift degeneracies.

Global SMEFT analyses are expanding and new available experimental results allow to **constrain** a set of the **SMEFT operators**.

Here, we have presented some recent fits including legacy measurements from LEP and SLC, the current LHC and expected results for future colliders to probe the top quark couplings.

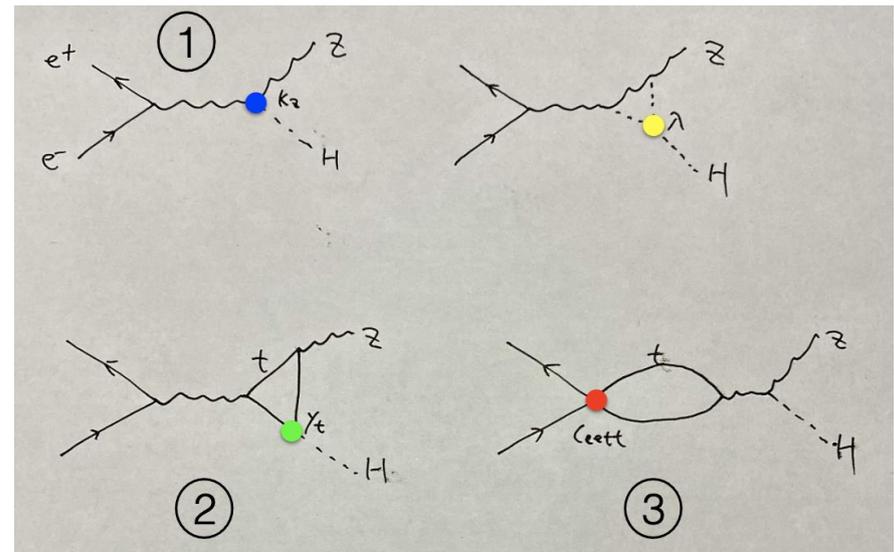
New publication in preparation, along with a contribution for ECFA report.



NLO SMEFT global fit $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$

Constraining QQ_{ee} op. is important for Higgs self-coupling (using ZH process)

Corrections from QQ_{ee} to ZH production at one loop



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Fondos Next Generation en la Comunitat Valenciana

BACK-UP

EFT operators involving the top quark

QQqq

$$q_i = (u_L^i, d_L^i) \quad u_i = u_R^i, d_i = d_R^i \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$Q = (t_L, b_L) \quad t = t_R, b = b_R$$

- 8 four-quark operators with LL and RR chiral structure

$$O_{Qq}^{1,8} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu T^A Q)(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu T^A q_i) \quad O_{Qq}^{1,1} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu q_i)$$

$$O_{Qq}^{3,8} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu T^A \tau^I Q)(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu T^A \tau^I q_i) \quad O_{Qq}^{3,1} = (\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu \tau^I Q)(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu \tau^I q_i)$$

$$O_{tu}^8 = (\bar{t}\gamma_\mu T^A t)(\bar{u}_i\gamma^\mu T^A u_i) \quad O_{tu}^1 = (\bar{t}\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{u}_i\gamma^\mu u_i)$$

$$O_{td}^8 = (\bar{t}\gamma^\mu T^A t)(\bar{d}_i\gamma_\mu T^A d_i) \quad O_{td}^1 = (\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)(\bar{d}_i\gamma_\mu d_i) ;$$

- 6 four-quark operators with LR and RL chiral structure

$$O_{Qu}^8 = (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu T^A Q)(\bar{u}_i\gamma_\mu T^A u_i) \quad O_{Qu}^1 = (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)(\bar{u}_i\gamma_\mu u_i)$$

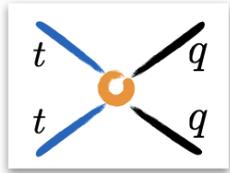
$$O_{Qd}^8 = (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu T^A Q)(\bar{d}_i\gamma_\mu T^A d_i) \quad O_{Qd}^1 = (\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)(\bar{d}_i\gamma_\mu d_i)$$

$$O_{tq}^8 = (\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu T^A q_i)(\bar{t}\gamma_\mu T^A t) \quad O_{tq}^1 = (\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu q_i)(\bar{t}\gamma_\mu t) ;$$

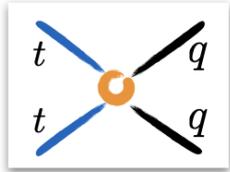
QQll

	Operator	Definition	Comment
top-lepton	O_{et}	$(\bar{e}_p\gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$	right-handed leptons and right-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ vertex
	O_{Qe}	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{e}_p\gamma^\mu e_r)$	right-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ and $b\bar{b}\ell\bar{\ell}$ vertices
	O_{lt}	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$	left-handed leptons and right-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ vertex
	$O_{lQ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	left-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ and $b\bar{b}\ell\bar{\ell}$ vertices, weak-singlet
	$O_{lQ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p\sigma^i\gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{Q}\sigma^i\gamma^\mu Q)$	left-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ and $b\bar{b}\ell\bar{\ell}$ vertices, weak-triplet
	O_{leQt}^1	$(\bar{l}_i e_j)\epsilon(\bar{Q}_k t_\ell)$	right and left handed leptons and right and left handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ vertex, weak singlet
	O_{leQt}^3	$(\bar{l}_i\sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j)\epsilon(\bar{Q}_k\sigma_{\mu\nu} t_\ell)$	right and left handed leptons and right and left handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}\ell^+\ell^-$ vertex, weak triplet

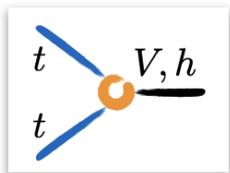
EFT operators involving the top quark



LL, RR



LR, RL



parameter	$t\bar{t}$	single t	tW	tZ	t decay	$t\bar{t}Z$	$t\bar{t}W$
$C_{Qq}^{1,8}$	Λ^{-2}	–	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}
$C_{Qq}^{3,8}$	Λ^{-2}	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}
C_{tu}^8, C_{td}^8	Λ^{-2}	–	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	–
$C_{Qq}^{1,1}$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–	–	–	–	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$
$C_{Qq}^{3,1}$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	Λ^{-2}	–	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$
C_{tu}^1, C_{td}^1	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–	–	–	–	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–
C_{Qu}^8, C_{Qd}^8	Λ^{-2}	–	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	–
C_{tq}^8	Λ^{-2}	–	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}
C_{Qu}^1, C_{Qd}^1	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–	–	–	–	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–
C_{tq}^1	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	–	–	–	–	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$	$\Lambda^{-4} [\Lambda^{-2}]$
$C_{\phi Q}^-$	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	–	Λ^{-2}	–
$C_{\phi Q}^3$	–	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	–	–
$C_{\phi t}$	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	–	Λ^{-2}	–
$C_{\phi tb}$	–	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	–	–
C_{tZ}	–	–	–	Λ^{-2}	–	Λ^{-2}	–
C_{tW}	–	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}	–	–
C_{bW}	–	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	Λ^{-4}	–	–
C_{tG}	Λ^{-2}	$[\Lambda^{-2}]$	Λ^{-2}	–	$[\Lambda^{-2}]$	Λ^{-2}	Λ^{-2}

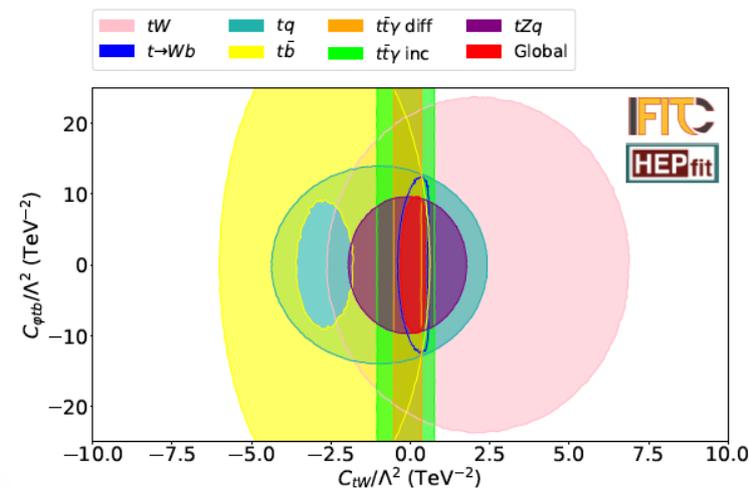
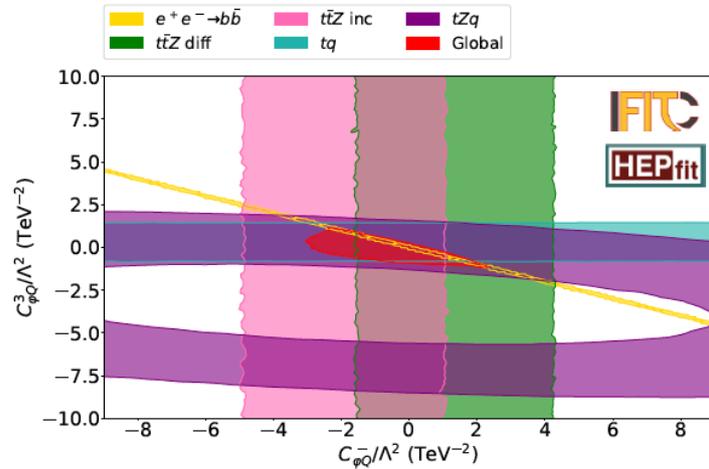
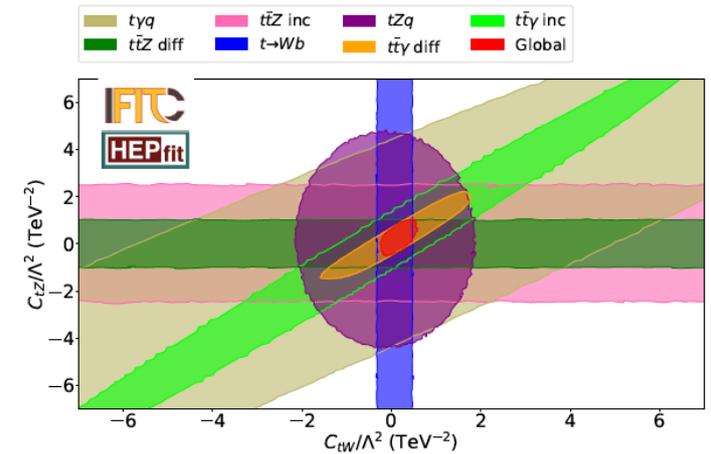
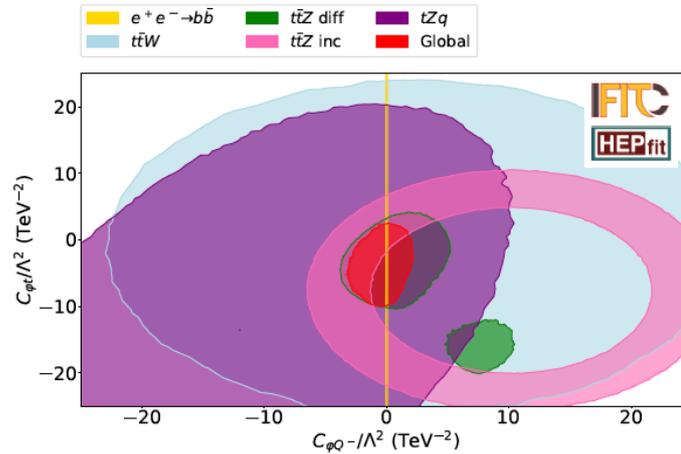
Hartland et al. 1901.05965; Brivio, SW et al. 1910.03606

Complementarity between observables

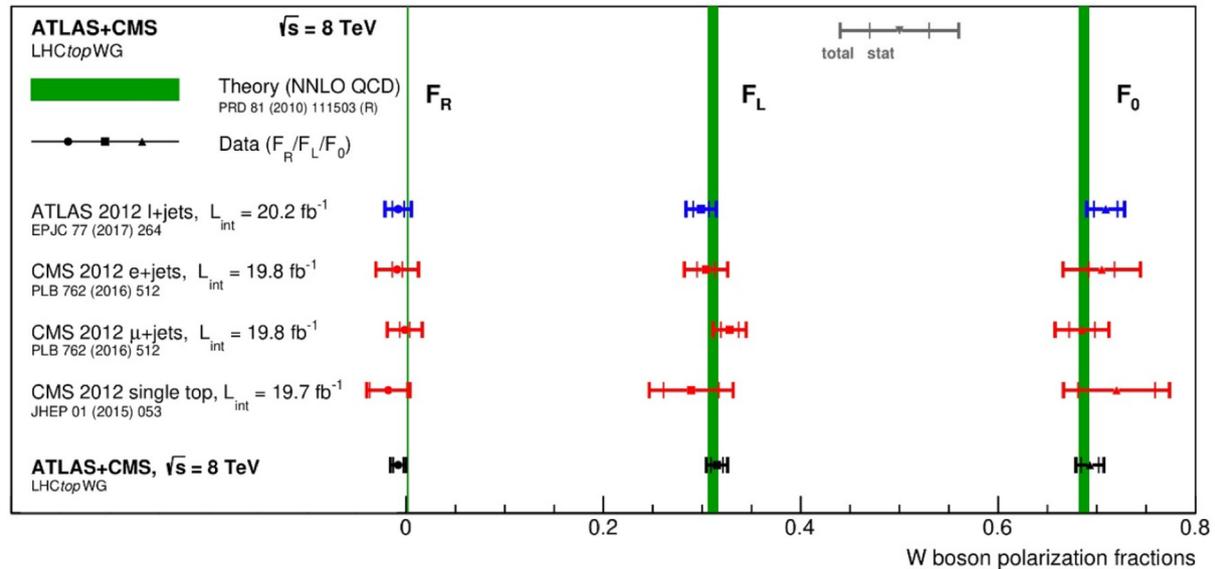
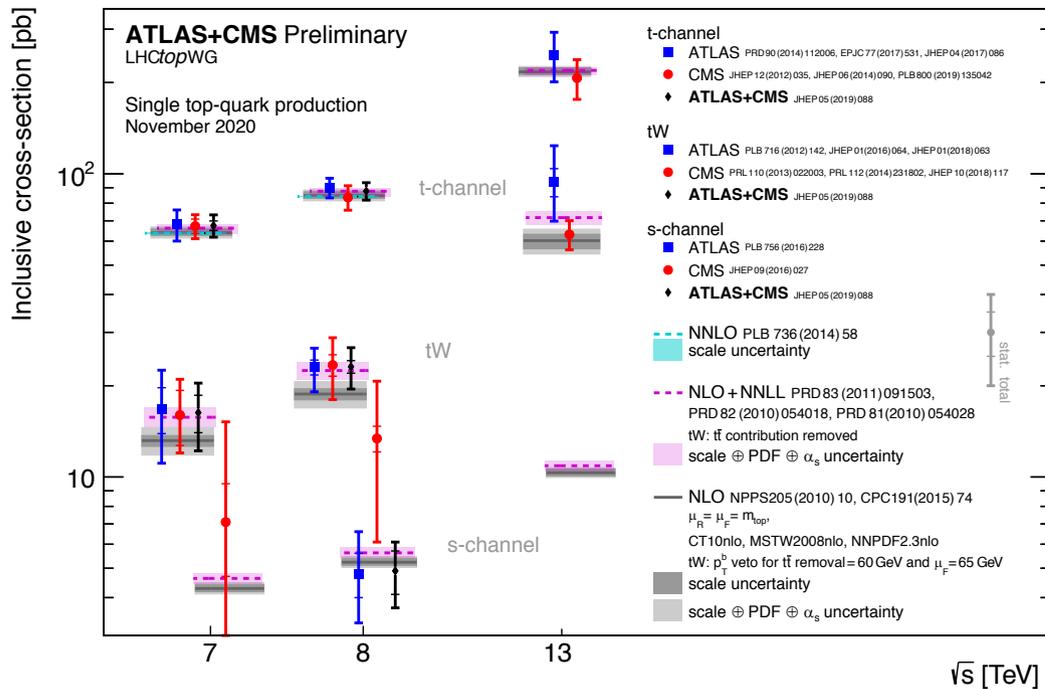
- * Left/Right-handed couplings of top/bottom to Z: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi t}, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^-, \mathbf{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$
- * EW dipole operators: $\mathbf{O}_{tZ}, \mathbf{O}_{tW}, \mathbf{O}_{bW}$
- * Top Yukawa: $\mathbf{O}_{t\varphi}$
- * Charged current interaction: $\mathbf{O}_{\varphi tb}$

2D 95% prob. contours showing complementarity btw. measurements
Watch out for:

LEP in $C_{\varphi Q}^-, C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$; $t\bar{t}Z$ in $C_{tZ}, C_{\varphi t}$; $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and W hel. in C_{tW} ; tZq in $C_{\varphi tb}$



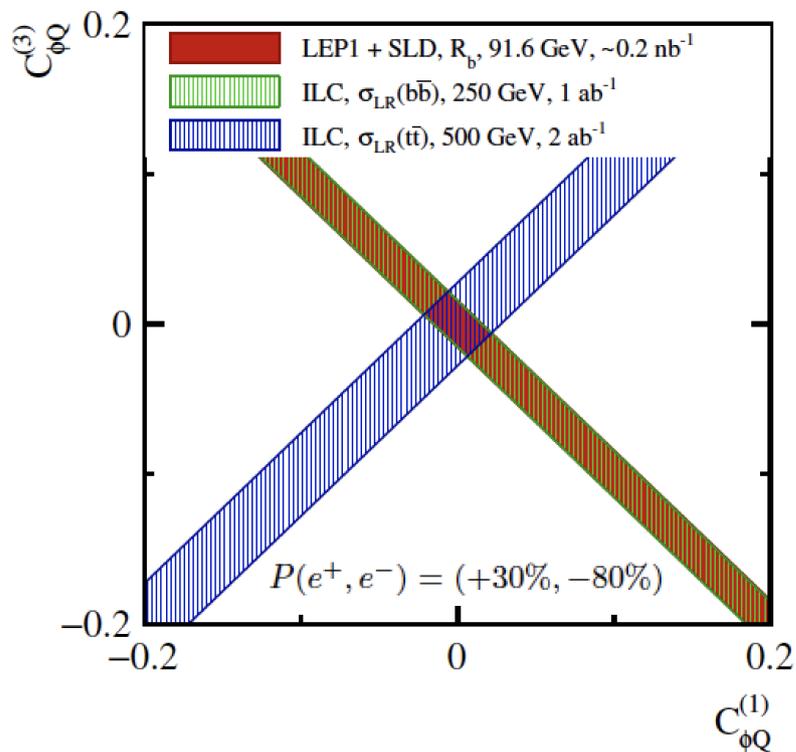
Other input measurements: single top XS and W helicity



Advantage of diff. CM energies and beam polarisations

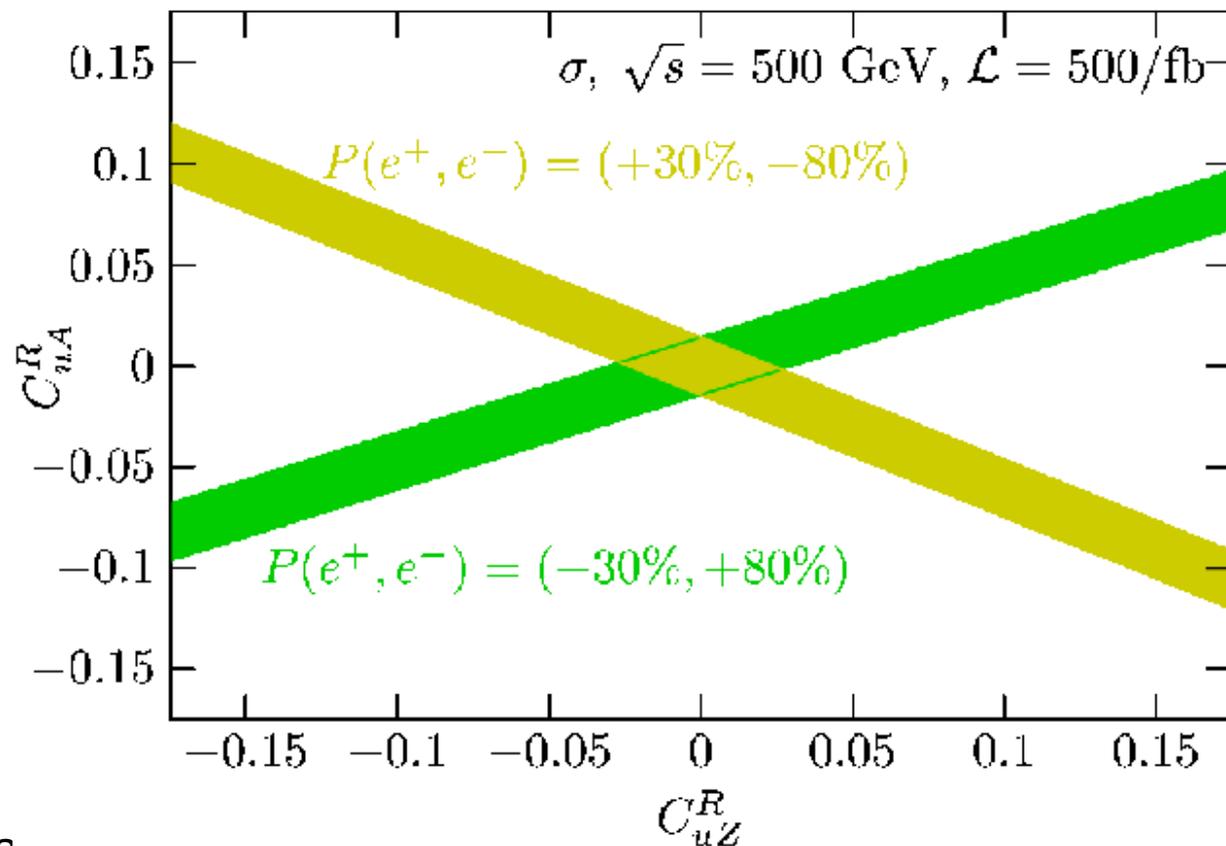
JHEP10(2018)168

Full advantage of flexible running at ILC:
two CM energies, two beam polarisations



Good complementarity between
bb (LEP) and **tt** (future **e+e-** collider) data

Sensitivity to 2-fermion op.: flat with CM energy

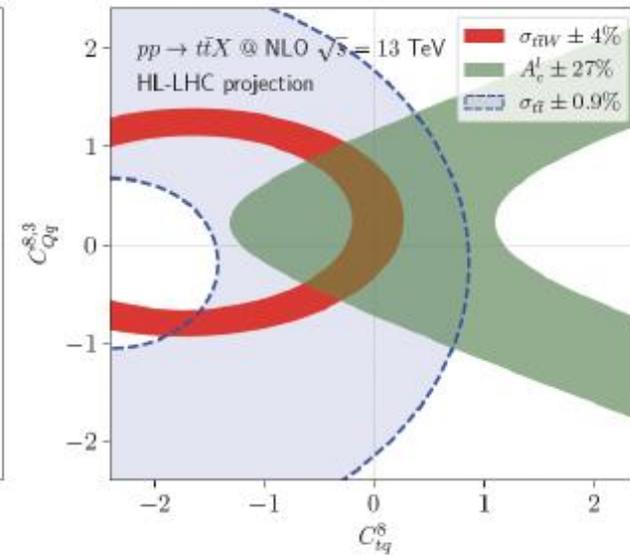
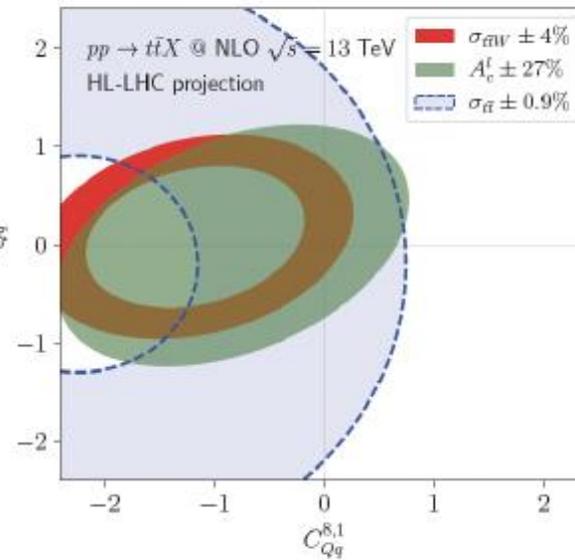
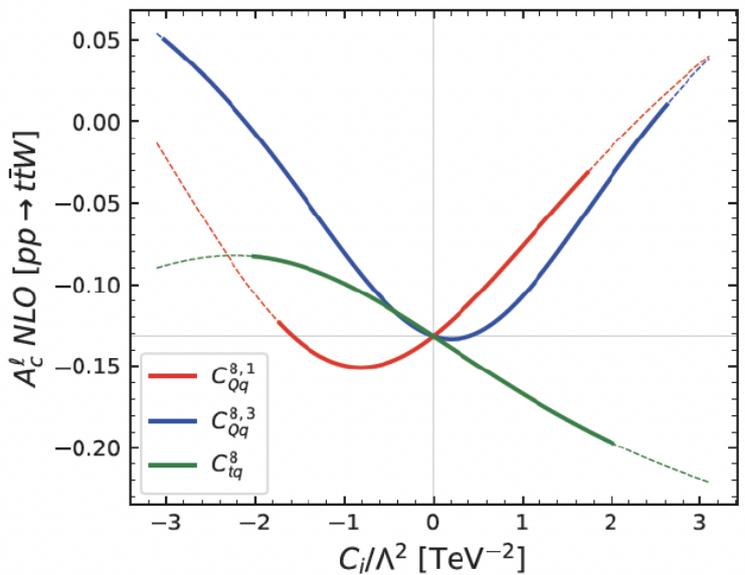
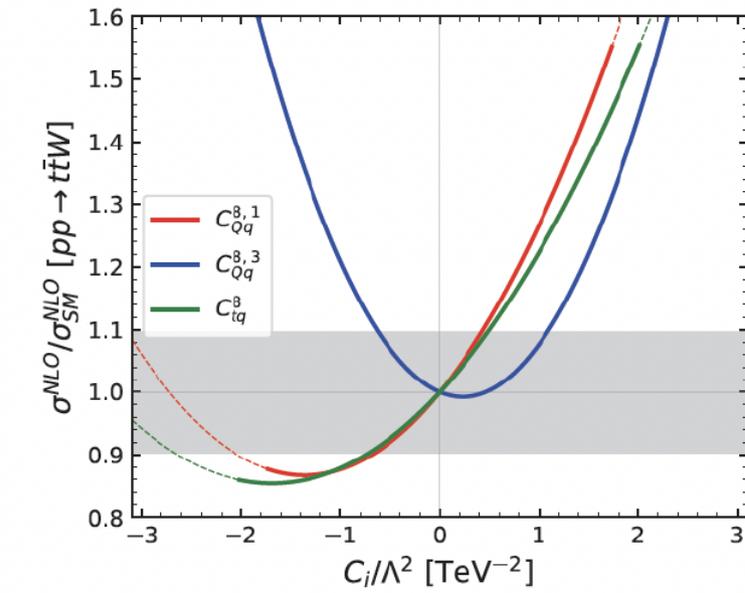


Note: transformations applied

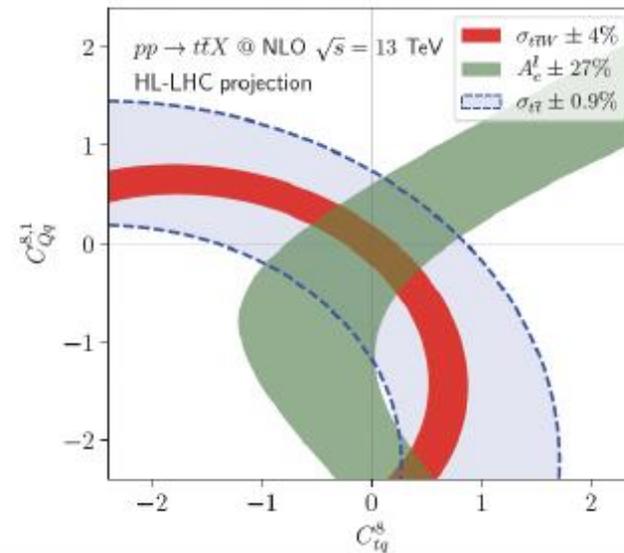
$$C_{uA}^{R,I} = \text{Re, Im}\{C_{uA}\} = \text{Re, Im}\{C_{uW} + C_{uB}\},$$

$$C_{uZ}^{R,I} = \text{Re, Im}\{C_{uZ}\} = \text{Re, Im}\{c_W^2 C_{uW} - s_W^2 C_{uB}\} / s_W c_W.$$

ttW XS and CA: potential constraints on 4F operators



HL-LHC
projection



EFT operators involving the top quark

Operator	Definition	Description
O_{tW}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}t)\tau^I\bar{\varphi}W_{\mu\nu}^i$	Modifies the tWb , $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ vertices
O_{tB}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}t)\bar{\varphi}B_{\mu\nu}$	Modifies the tWb , $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ vertices
O_{tG}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^a t)\bar{\varphi}G_{\mu\nu}^a$	Modifies the $t\bar{t}g$ vertex
$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\varphi)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	Modifies the $b\bar{b}Z$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ vertices
$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i\varphi)(\bar{Q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu Q)$	Modifies the tWb , $b\bar{b}Z$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ vertices
$O_{\varphi t}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\varphi)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$	Modifies the $t\bar{t}Z$ vertex
$O_{t\varphi}$	$(Q t)(\epsilon\varphi^*\varphi^\dagger\varphi)$	Modifies Yukawa coupling of the top quarks
$O_{\varphi b}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\varphi)(\bar{b}\gamma^\mu b)$	Modifies the $b\bar{b}Z$ vertex
$(O_{qq}^{(1)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu q_j)(\bar{q}_k\gamma_\mu q_l)$	Four left-handed quarks vertex, colour singlet, weak singlet
$(O_{qq}^{(3)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_j)(\bar{q}_k\gamma_\mu\tau^I q_l)$	Four left-handed quarks vertex, colour singlet, weak doublet
$(O_{qu}^{(1)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu q_j)(\bar{u}_k\gamma_\mu u_l)$	Two left-handed and two up-right-handed quarks vertex, colour singlet
$(O_{qu}^{(8)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu T^A q_j)(\bar{u}_k\gamma_\mu T^A u_l)$	Two left-handed and two up-right-handed quarks vertex, colour octet
$(O_{qd}^{(1)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu q_j)(\bar{d}_k\gamma_\mu d_l)$	Two left-handed and two down-right-handed quarks vertex, colour singlet
$(O_{qd}^{(8)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{q}_i\gamma^\mu T^A q_j)(\bar{d}_k\gamma_\mu T^A d_l)$	Two left-handed and two down-right-handed quarks vertex, colour octet
$(O_{uu})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{u}_i\gamma^\mu u_j)(\bar{u}_k\gamma_\mu u_l)$	Four up-right-handed quarks vertex, linear combination of colour singlet and octet
$(O_{ud}^{(1)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{u}_i\gamma^\mu u_j)(\bar{d}_k\gamma_\mu d_l)$	Two up-right-handed and two down-right-handed quarks vertex, colour singlet
$(O_{ud}^{(8)})_{ijkl}$	$(\bar{u}_i\gamma^\mu T^A u_j)(\bar{d}_k\gamma_\mu T^A d_l)$	Two up-right-handed and two down-right-handed quarks vertex, colour octet
$(O_{lQ}^{(1)})_{pp}$	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	Left-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $QQll$ vertex, weak-singlet
$(O_{lQ}^{(3)})_{pp}$	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu\tau^I l_p)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu\tau^I Q)$	Left-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $QQll$ vertex, weak-doublet
$(O_{et})_{pp}$	$(\bar{e}_p\gamma_\mu e_p)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$	Right-handed leptons and right-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}ll$ vertex
$(O_{lt})_{pp}$	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$	Left-handed leptons and right-handed quarks in the $t\bar{t}ll$ vertex
$(O_{Qe})_{pp}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{e}_p\gamma^\mu e_p)$	Right-handed leptons and left-handed quarks in the $QQll$ vertex

2-quark

4-quark

2-quark-
2-lepton

Lagrangian (+ h.c.)	NP couplings	
$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) tW_\mu - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{b}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) tW_\mu$	$\delta V_L = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{\varphi Q}^3$	$\delta V_R = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{\varphi tb}$
	$\delta g_L = \frac{\sqrt{2}v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{bW}$	$\delta g_R = \frac{\sqrt{2}v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{tW}$
$\mathcal{L}_{Ztt} = -\frac{g}{2c_W}\bar{t}\gamma^\mu (X_{tt}^L P_L + X_{tt}^R P_R - 2s_W^2 Q_t) tZ_\mu - \frac{g}{2c_W}\bar{t}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{M_Z} (d_V^Z + id_A^Z\gamma_5) tZ_\mu$	$\delta X_{tt}^L = -\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{\varphi Q}^-$	$\delta X_{tt}^R = -\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{\varphi t}$
	$\delta d_V^Z = \frac{\sqrt{2}v^2}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(C_{tZ})$	$\delta d_A^Z = \frac{\sqrt{2}v^2}{\Lambda^2} \text{Im}(C_{tZ})$
$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma tt} = -eQ_t\bar{t}\gamma^\mu tA_\mu - e\bar{t}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{m_t} (d_V^\gamma + id_A^\gamma\gamma_5) tA_\mu$	$\delta d_V^\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2}vm_t}{e\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(2c_W C_{tW} - C_{tZ})$	$\delta d_A^\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2}vm_t}{e\Lambda^2} \text{Im}(2c_W C_{tW} - C_{tZ})$
$\mathcal{L}_{Htt} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{t}(Y_t^V + iY_t^A\gamma_5) tH$	$\delta Y_t^V = -\frac{3v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(C_{t\varphi})$	$\delta Y_t^A = -\frac{3}{2} \text{Im}C_{t\varphi} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$

Vertex corrections from dim 6 operators:

- Gauge interactions: only γ^μ (vector) and $\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu$ (tensor) terms
- Higgs: only scalar and pseudo-scalar terms