

Probing new physics systematically with effective field theories

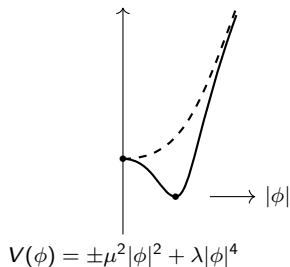
Gauthier Durieux
(CERN)

Be.HEP meeting, 22 Dec 2021



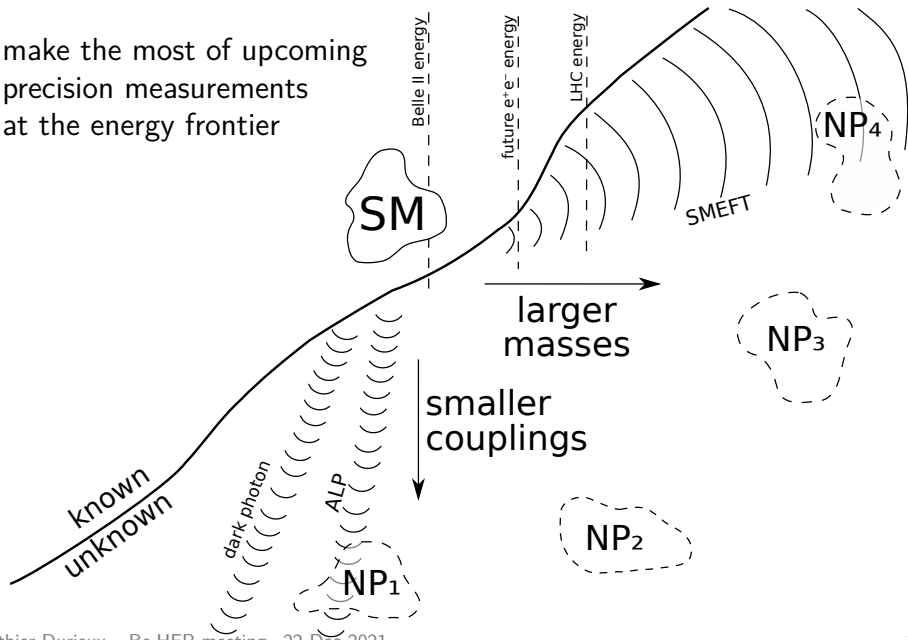
Electroweak symmetry breaking

Microscopic dynamics behind
Ginzburg-Landau-like phenomenological description?

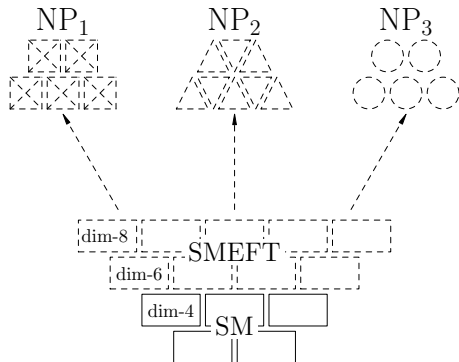


Systematic indirect exploration

make the most of upcoming precision measurements at the energy frontier

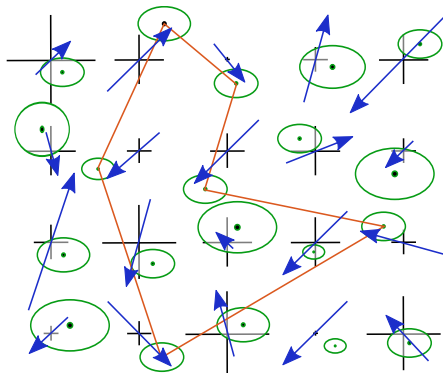


Taking the SM to higher dimensions



- using established bricks (fields and symmetries)
- extension organised by relevance (dimension)
- including all deformations (theory space coverage)

Isolating patterns of new physics



array of sensitive observables

- precise SM predictions
 - precise SMEFT predictions
 - precise measurements
- correlate deviations

SMEFT challenges

1. improved sensitivity (develop powerful and complementary obs.)
2. more global picture (combine sectors)
3. precise data interpretation (include quantum corrections)
4. new-physics implications (map to models)
5. framework understanding (leverage on-shell methods)

1. Improved sensitivity

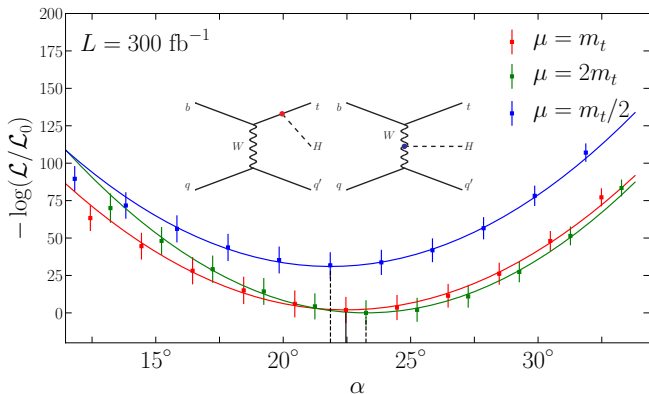
Matrix element method

$$L(\theta|\{x_n\}) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(x_n|\theta) \quad \text{with} \quad p(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\sigma(\theta)} \int dz \frac{d\sigma(z|\theta)}{dz} W(z, x)$$

possibly adding total rate information

Demanding – beyond 1D parameter space

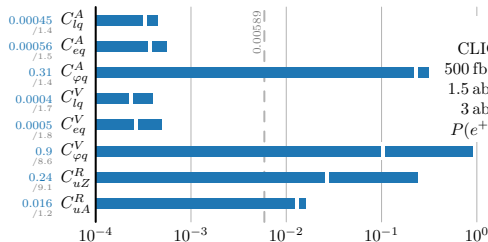
– if partial or imperfect measurements ($W(z, x) \neq \delta(z, x)$)



Statistically optimal observables

- in TeV^{-2} , $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$
- white marks: individual constraints
- gray numbers: global/individual ratios

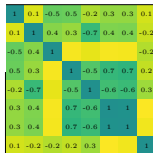
$\sigma + A^{\text{FB}}$:



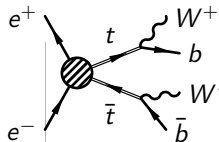
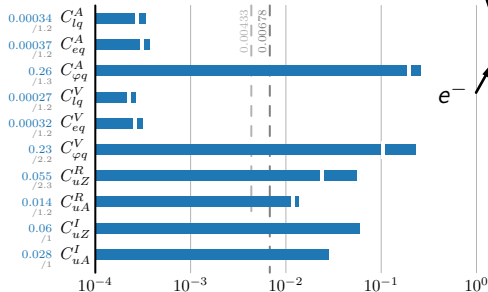
[GD, Perelló, Vos, Zhang '18]

σ and A^{FB}

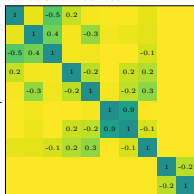
CLIC-like run scenario
 500 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 380 \text{ GeV}$
 1.5 ab^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 1.4 \text{ TeV}$
 3 ab^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$
 $P(e^+, e^-) = (0\%, \mp 80\%)$



Statistically optimal observables:



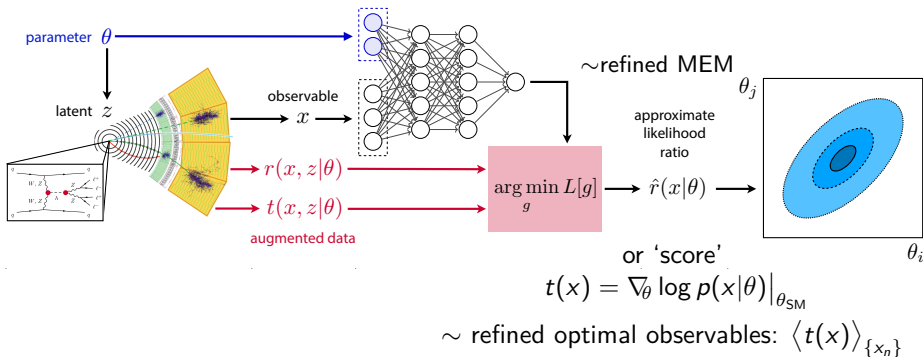
correlation matrices



reduced sensitivity to quadratic dependences

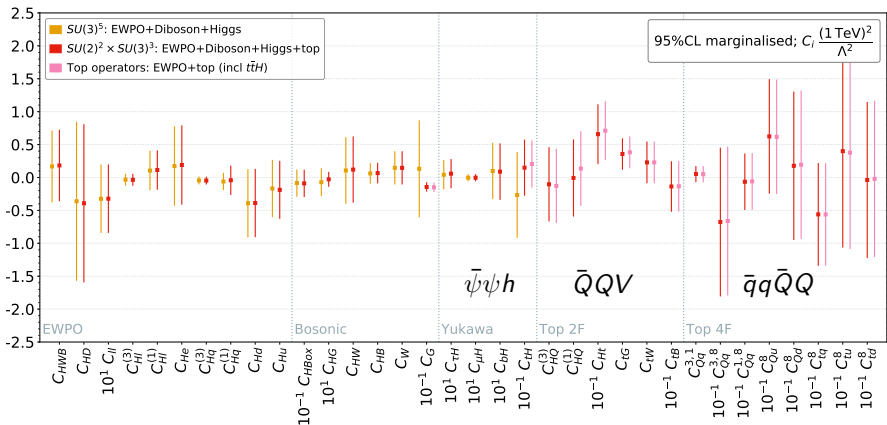
Machine-learning enhancement

- extrapolate from theory to experiment
- avoid integration over unmeasured particles and resolutions
- include shower, hadronization and detector effects



2. More global picture

Fitmaker: EW+Higgs+top

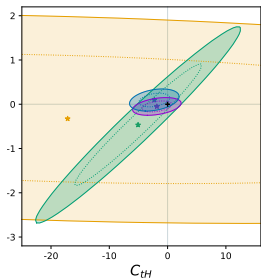
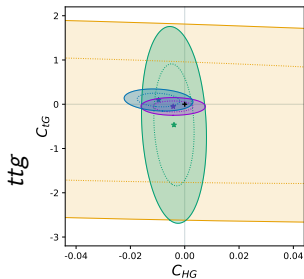
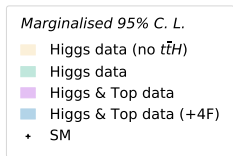
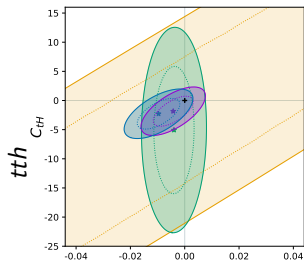


- tension in various observables **but** no large deviation consistent overall

e.g.	obs.	ttW	$m_{tt} \& y_{tt}$	p_T^{chan}
χ^2/ndf		2	1.5	5

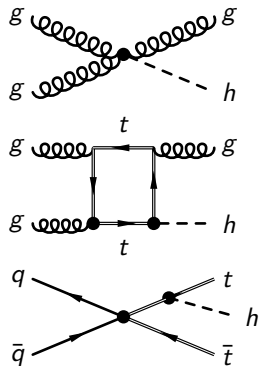
- largest correlations btw EW and Higgs, no significant degradation from top

Fitmaker: EW+Higgs+top



ggh

tth



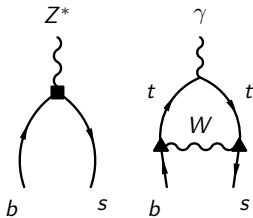
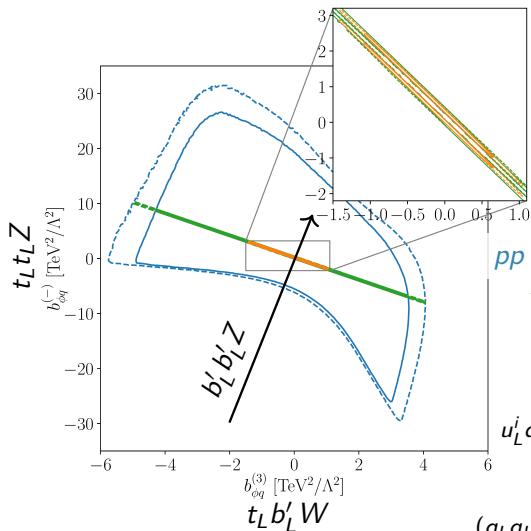
- Higgs/top complementarity among C_{HG} , C_{tH} , C_{tG}
- in subset of 9 operators $C_{H\Box}$, C_{HG} , C_{HW} , C_{HB} , C_{tG} , C_{tH} , C_{bH} , $C_{\tau H}$, $C_{\mu H}$
- robust against $\bar{q}q\bar{t}t$ op.

Sfitter: top+bottom

[Bruggisser et al. '21]
[see also Brod et al. '14]

$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: $b'_L b'_L Z$ current
 $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: $t_L b'_L W$ current

with $b'_L \equiv V_{td} d_L + V_{ts} s_L + V_{tb} b_L$



$pp \rightarrow ttZ, tZ, tW, tj$
+ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
+ $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
(no $Z \rightarrow bb$)

marginalized over
 $u_L^i d_L^j W / u_L^i u_L^j Z / d_L^i d_L^j Z,$
 $\Delta\chi^2 = 2.3 \ \& \ 6$

($q_L q_L q_L q_L$ op. also studied)

EFTfitter: top+bottom

[Bißmann et al. '20]

Operators [8]

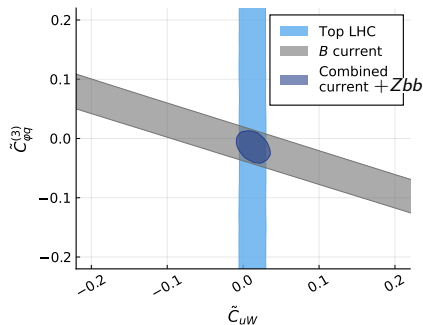
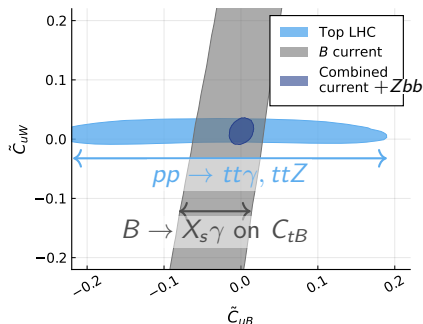
- top dipoles [3]
- top currents [3]
- $b'_L b'_L ll$ [2]

Constraints

- $t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}\gamma$, $t\bar{t}Z$ rates
 - W helicity fractions
 - $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (at tree level)
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $b \rightarrow sll$
(flavio+wilson)
 - B_s mixing, $b \rightarrow s\nu\bar{\nu}$
- + future $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (σ, A_{FB})

Improvements from b

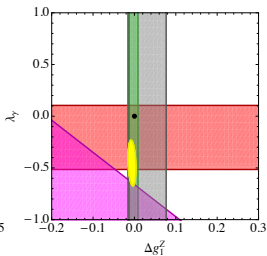
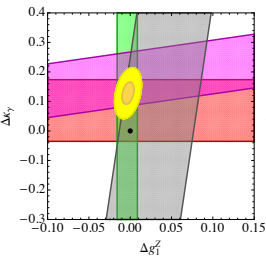
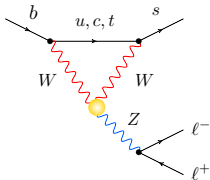
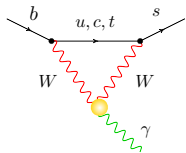
- mostly on C_{uB} , $C_{\varphi q}^3$ ($b \rightarrow s\gamma$)
- not much in $C_{\varphi u}$
- none in C_{tW} , C_{tG}



EW+bottom

[Bobeth, Haisch '15]

[Aoude, Hurth, Renner, Shepherd '20]



$$\Delta C_7 : B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$

$$\Delta C_9 : B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$$

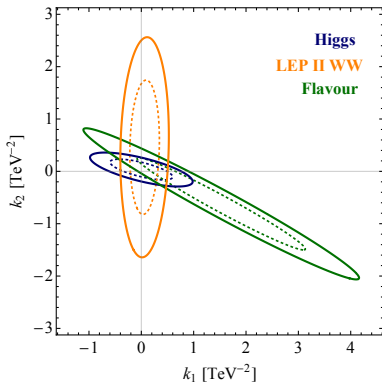
$$\Delta C_{10} : B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu, \dots$$

$$\delta g_L^b : Z \rightarrow b \bar{b}$$

3 TGC analysis

ran to $\Lambda = 2$ TeV

2D individual, 68(95)%CL



10 EWPO operators (no λ_γ)
 ran to $\Lambda = 1$ TeV
 excl. $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ angular obs.

3. Precise data interpretation

SMEFT at one loop

- $pp \rightarrow jj (q\bar{q}q\bar{q})$ [Gao, Li, Wang, Zhu, Yuan '11]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} (q\bar{q}t\bar{t})$ [Shao, Li, Wang, Gao, Zhang, Zhu '11]
- $pp \rightarrow VV$ [Dixon, Kunszt, Signer '99] [Melia, Nason, Röntsch, Zanderighi '11] [Baglio, Dawson, Lewis '17, '18, '19] [Chiesa, Denner, Lang '18]
- EWPO (top) [Zhang, Greiner, Willenbrock '12]
- top decays [Zhang '14] [Boughezal, Chen, Petriello, Wiegand '19]
- top FCNCs \underline{UFO} [Degrande, Maltoni, Wang, Zhang '14] [GD, Maltoni, Zhang '14]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (chromo-dipole) [Franzosi, Zhang '15]
- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, VV, \gamma Z$ [Hartmann, Trott '15] [Ghezzi, Gomez-Ambrosio, Passarino, Uccirati '15] [Dawson, Giardino '18] [Dedes, Paraskevas, Rosiek, Suxho, Trifyllis '18] [Dawson, Giardino '18] [Dedes, Suxho, Trifyllis '19]
- $h \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ [Gauld, Pecjak, Scott '15, '16] [Cullen, Pecjak, Scott '19, '20]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ [Zhang '16] [de Beurs, Laenen, Vreeswijk, Vryonidou '18]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z, gg \rightarrow ZH$ [Röntsch, Markus Schulze '14] [Bylund, Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang '16]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H, gg \rightarrow H_j, HH$ [Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang '16]
- $pp \rightarrow HV$ [Degrande, Fuks, Mawatari, Mimasu, Sanz '16] [Alioli, Dekens, Girard, Mereghetti '18]
- Z, W poles [Hartmann, Shepherd, Trott '16] [Dawson, Ismail, Giardino '18, '18, '19]
- $pp \rightarrow h$ [Grazzini, Ilnicka, Spira, Wiesemann '16] [Deutschmann, Duhr, Maltoni, Vryonidou '17]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}h$ [Degrande, Maltoni, Mimasu, Vryonidou, Zhang '18]
- $pp \rightarrow$ jets (triple gluon) \underline{UFO} [Hirshi, Maltoni, Tsinikos, Vryonidou '18]
- Higgs self-coupling [McCullough '13] [Gorbahn, Haisch '16] [Degrassi et al. '16, '17] [Bizon et al. '16] [Kribs et al. '16] [Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao '17] [Di Vita, GD, Grojean, Gu, Liu, Panico, Riemann, Vantalón '17] [Vryonidou, Zhang '18] [GD, Gu, Vryonidou, Zhang '18] [Boselli, Hunter, Mitov '18]
- EW Higgs & WW (top) [Martini, Schulze '19] [Martini, Pan, Schulze, Xiao '21]
- EW $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} (ttZ, tth)$ [Degrande, GD, Maltoni, Mimasu, Vryonidou, Zhang '20]
- all QCD and four-quarks \underline{UFO} [Dawson, Giardino '21]
- EW $pp \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

SMEFT at one loop: automation

CP and flavour symmetries

- $U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(3)_d$
- $[U(1)_l \times U(1)_e]^3$

compatible with 5FS

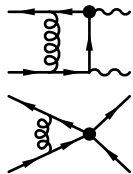
no light-quark right-handed CC, or chiral flip
'diagonality' without LFU, no chiral flips

Bosonic and top operators [67]

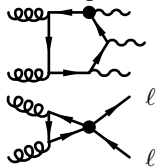
- Higgs, electroweak, bosonic [8]
- $\bar{Q}Q, \bar{q}q, \bar{\ell}\ell$ currents $+W, Z (+h)$ [16]
- $\bar{Q}Q$ dipoles (W, Z, γ) and Yukawa [4]
- $\bar{Q}Q + (\bar{Q}Q, \bar{q}q, \bar{\ell}\ell)$ [5+17+17]

Counterterms [UV & R2, up to 5pt] for:

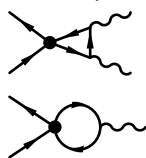
NLO QCD corr.
(reals + virtuals)



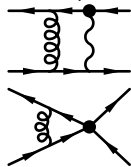
Loop-induced
with g_s



Loop-induced
with four-quarks

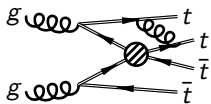


Mixed QCD/EW
in single top (+ Z, W, h)

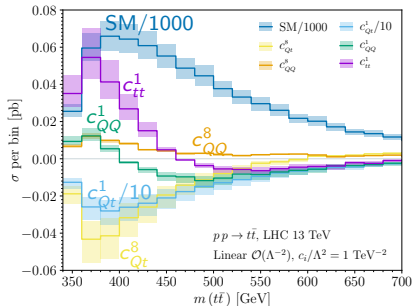
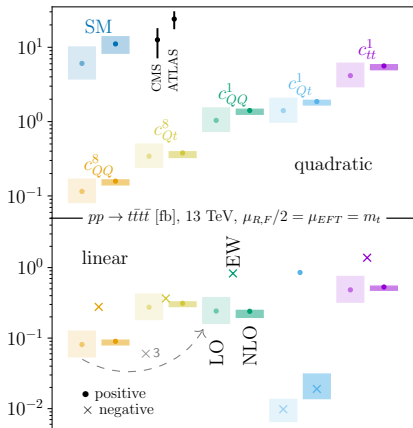
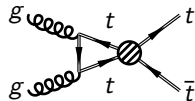


SMEFT at one loop: automation

Better accuracy
and uncertainties



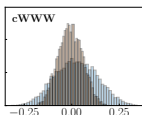
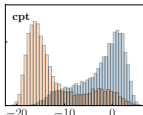
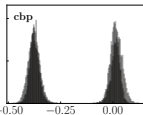
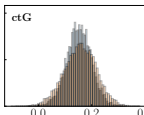
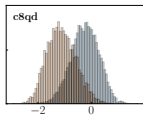
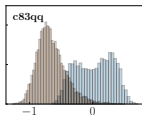
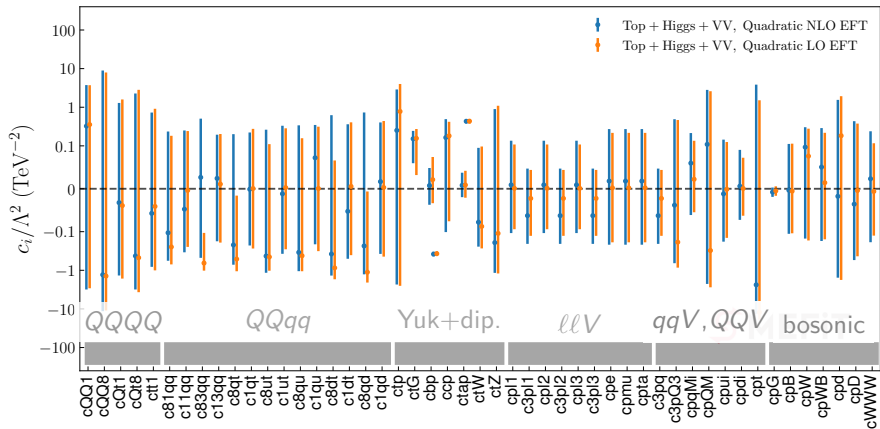
New sensitivities



technicalities:

- anomaly cancellation
- evanescent operators

SMEFiT: diboson+Higgs+top

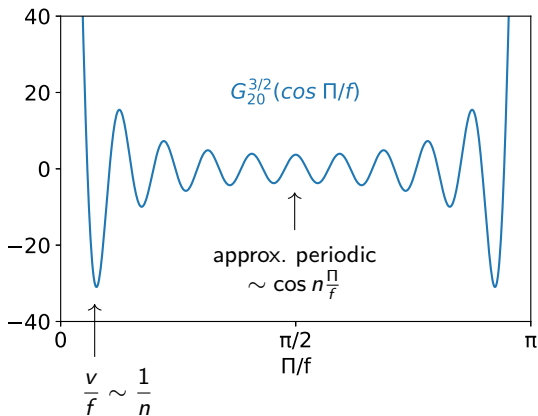
NLO SMEFT in $t\bar{t}$, single top, $gg \rightarrow h, hV, tth, h \rightarrow bb$, diboson

4. New-physics implications

Gegenbauer composite Higgs

[GD, McCullough, Salvioni '21]

Gegenbauer potentials $G_n^{(N-1)/2}(\cos \frac{\Pi}{f})$ are radiatively stable for pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone bosons of $SO(N+1) \rightarrow SO(N)$.



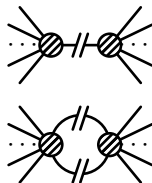
They naturally yield SM-like couplings for a pNGB Higgs, with deviations scaling as v^2/f^2 , except for the Higgs trilinear.

5. Framework understanding

On-shell perspective on SMEFT

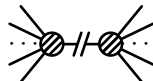
factorization/unitarity

construct amplitudes from particles
instead of operators from fields



- avoiding gauge and field-redefinition redundancies
- better understanding & more efficient computations

On-shell perspective on SMEFT



graviton Feynman rules

[De Witt '67]

$$\frac{\delta^2 S}{\delta \varphi_{\mu\nu} \delta \varphi_{\rho\sigma} \delta \varphi_{\lambda\gamma} \delta \varphi_{\alpha\beta}} \rightarrow \text{Sym} \left[-\frac{1}{2} P_2(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} P_6(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} P_3(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} P_4(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + P_5(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} P_{15}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{14}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} P_6(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + P_8(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) + P_9(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) - P_8(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma}) \right],$$

$$\frac{\delta^3 S}{\delta \varphi_{\mu\nu} \delta \varphi_{\rho\sigma} \delta \varphi_{\lambda\gamma} \delta \varphi_{\alpha\beta} \delta \varphi_{\epsilon\delta}} \rightarrow \text{Sym} \left[-\frac{1}{6} P_6(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{6} P_{15}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{6} P_6(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{6} P_4(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_6(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{15}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_6(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{2} P_6(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{24}(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{25}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{12}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{2} P_{12}(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{2} P_{13}(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{12}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + P_4(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{12}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{1}{2} P_{12}(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_6(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_6(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{12}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) - P_{13}(\beta^{\rho\sigma} \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) + 2P_6(\beta \cdot \beta' \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\lambda\gamma} \eta^{\alpha\beta}) \right].$$

171 & 2850 terms

vs.

$$\left([12]^3 / [23][31] \right)^2 \text{ \& } [12]^4 \langle 34 \rangle^4 / stu$$

→ avoiding

→ better u

ies

tions

On-shell perspective on SMEFTs

operator bases from massless amplitudes

[Shadmi, Weiss '18], [Ma, Shu, Xiao '19], [Falkowski '19], [GD, Machado '19],
[Li, Ren, et al. '20, '20, '20]

massive amplitude enumeration

spin spinors: [Arkani-Hamed, Huang, Huang '17]
SM: [Christensen, Field '18], [Bachu, Yellespur '19],
SMEFT: [Aoude, Machado '19], [GD, Kitahara, Shadmi, Weiss '19], [GD et al. '20],
[Dong, Ma, Shu '21], [Balkin, GD, Kitahara, Shadmi, Weiss '21]

non-renormalizations, non-interferences, anomalous dim.

[Cheung, Shen '15], [Azatov et al. '16], [Bern et al. '19, '20],
[Jiang et al. '20], [Elias Miró et al. '20], [Baratella et al. '20, '20],
[Baratella et al. '21], [Accettulli Huber, De Angelis '21]

...

Double copy of EFTs

[Bonnefoy, GD, Grojean, Machado, Roosmale-Nepveu '21]

\otimes	BAS	NLSM	YM
BAS	BAS	NLSM	YM
NLSM		sGal	BI
YM			GR

'theory multiplications'

e.g. $f^{abc} \frac{[12]^3}{[13][23]} \rightarrow \left(\frac{[12]^3}{[13][23]} \right)^2$

Colour-Kinematics (CK)

$$\sum_i \frac{n_i c_i}{d_i} \longrightarrow \sum_i \frac{n_i n'_i}{d_i}$$

constructive rules for valid n_i^{EFT}

[Carrasco, Rodina, Yin, Zekioglu '19, '21]

Kawai-Lewellen-Tye (KLT)

$$\sum_{\alpha, \beta} A_\alpha S_{\alpha\beta} A'_\beta$$

bootstrap equations for valid S^{EFT}

[Chi, Elvang, Herderschee, Jones, Paranjape '21]

What EFTs are allowed as double-copy inputs?

What EFTs are obtained as outputs?

Probing new physics systematically with EFTs

EFTs are privileged tools to make the most of upcoming precision measurements.

Observables offering high sensitivities and complementarities are required.

A global approach preserves the systematic new-physics theory-space coverage.

Precise EFT predictions yield sharper new-physics patterns.

Model interpretations put landmarks in the explored territory.

The theory understanding of EFTs is still progressing.

Extras

Statistically optimal observables

minimize the one-sigma ellipsoid in target parameter space

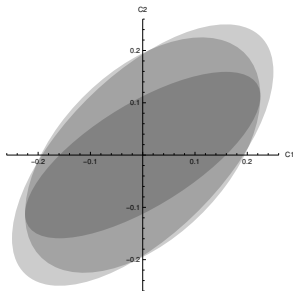
(joint efficient set of estimators, saturating the Cramér-Rao bound: $V^{-1} = I$)

For small C_i , with a phase-space distribution $\sigma(x) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(x) + \sum_i C_i \sigma_i(x)$,

The stat. optimal observables: $OO_i \equiv \left\langle n \sigma_i(x) / \sigma_{\text{SM}}(x) \right\rangle_{\{x_n\}}$

The associated covariance:

$$\text{cov}(C_i, C_j)^{-1} = \epsilon \mathcal{L} \int dx \frac{\sigma_i(x) \sigma_j(x)}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}(x)} + \mathcal{O}(C_k).$$



e.g. $\sigma(\phi) = 1 + \cos(\phi) + C_1 \sin(\phi) + C_2 \sin(2\phi)$

1. asymmetries $\sim \langle \text{sign}\{\sin(i\phi)\} \rangle$

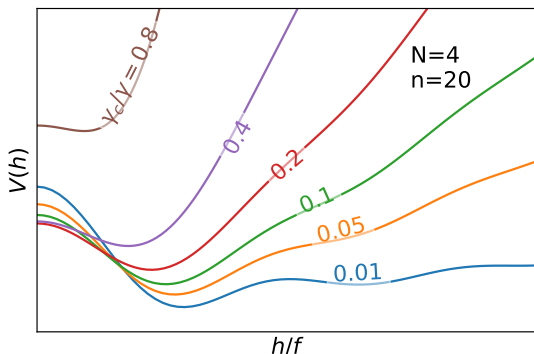
2. moments $\sim \langle \sin(i\phi) \rangle$

3. statistically optimal $\sim \left\langle \frac{\sin(i\phi)}{1 + \cos \phi} \right\rangle$

\Rightarrow area ratios 1.9 : 1.7 : 1

Top+Gegenbauer potential

$$V(h) = \kappa \frac{N_c y_t^2}{16\pi^2} f^2 M_T^2 \left[\sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \gamma G_n^{3/2} \left(\cos \frac{h}{f} \right) \right]$$



$v/f \rightarrow 0$ as $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_c$

$\frac{m_h^2}{\kappa \frac{N_c y_t^2}{16\pi^2} M_T^2} \rightarrow$ as $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_c$ relaxing $\kappa \rightarrow$

Benchmark phenomenology

$$n = 10 \text{ and } f \sim M_T \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$$

→ both v/f and m_h tunings $\sim 30\%$, so $\sim 10\%$ total

→ top partners just escape HL-LHC searches

→ Higgs coupling modifications $\frac{v^2}{f^2} \lesssim 1\%$ $\lesssim 2.6\%$ @HL-LHC, 2σ

→ Higgs self-coupling modification $\lesssim 10\%$ $\lesssim 100\%$ @HL-LHC, 2σ

[ECFA '19]