Christoph Englert

Top quarks as a window to new physics *effective improvements and quantum loopholes* 

2nd Asian-European Institute Workshop, Jeju Island 16/11/22

## Why the top quark?

• top quark heavy  $m_t - v$ , strongly coupled, decay before hadronisation

## *direct* handle on properties

#### *large pull* @ weak scale

#### relevant threshold



- top determines electroweak fit and Higgs precision data
- Stability of weak scale crucially related to top quark properties



What completes the SM towards the UV?

...we don't know (yet).

cure theoretical problems exploit BSM facts (Sakharov...)

understand experimental correlations as guidance

this talk: Top Quark as MVP

What completes the SM towards the UV?

...we don't know (yet).

cure theoretical problems exploit BSM facts (Sakharov...)

understand experimental correlations as guidance

#### this talk: Top Quark as MVP

• Agnostic high scale BSM: ways to improve in the future

Model-specific low scale new physics: top loopholes

#### Hunting new physics

## coupling/scale separated BSM physics



concrete models

extended SMEFT

- ( $\mathbb{C}$ ) Higgs portals
- 2HDMs
- simplified models
- compositeness....

#### EFT@LHC



## Towards high statistics/energy





#### Hunting new physics

## coupling/scale separated BSM physics

[Buchmüller, Wyler `87] [Hagiwara, Peccei, Zeppenfeld, Hikasa `87] [Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek `10]

 $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}}$  -

**Effective Field Theory** 

#### rich particle-level , event structure

#### concrete models

- extended SMEFT
- ( $\mathbb{C}$ ) Higgs portals
- 2HDMs
- simplified models
- compositeness....

#### theory

• correlations in particle physics, when perturbative, are parametrisable by Feynman diagrams

kinematic correlations helicity correlations

colour correlations

. . . .

#### theory

• correlations in particle physics, when perturbative, are parametrisable by Feynman diagrams

kinematic correlations

helicity correlations colour correlations

reverse-engineer in terms of collider observables for SM validation or exclusion





• Can we impart Feynman-graph correlations on measurements to enhance BSM sensitivity?

 Can we impart Feynman-graph correlations on measurements to enhance BSM sensitivity? *Graph Neural Networks* jet tagging [Dreyer, Hu `20] see also Mihoko's talk

[LIIII, NOJIFI 20]

anomaly detection [Atkinson et al. `21]

GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pair production [Atkinson et al. `21]



#### GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pairs

supervised training over graph structures to enhance BSM sensitivity 13 relevant operator contributions @ interference-level ~  $\frac{2c_i}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}\mathcal{M}_{d6}^*)$ 

#### GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pairs

supervised training over graph structures to enhance BSM sensitivity 13 relevant operator contributions @ interference-level ~  $\frac{2c_i}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}\mathcal{M}_{d6}^*)$ 

traditional approach

#### identify fiducial region + multidimensional fit to differential distributions e.g. [CMS-TOP-16-008]

Distribution	Observable
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{d y^h_t }$	$ y_t^h $
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{d y_t^l }$	$ y_t^l $
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{d y_{tar{t}} }$	$ y_{tar{t}} $
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{dp^{t,h}_{\perp}}$	$p_{\perp}^{t,h}$
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{dp_{\perp}^{t,l}}$	$p_{\perp}^{t,l}$
$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	$m_{tar{t}}$
$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d\sigma}{d y_{t\bar{t}} d m_{t\bar{t}} }$	$ y_{tar{t}} $
	$m_{tar{t}}$
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{dp^{t,h}_{\perp}d y^{h}_{t} }$	$p_{\perp}^{t,h}$
_	$ y_t^h $

#### GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pairs

supervised training over graph structures to enhance BSM sensitivity 13 relevant operator contributions @ interference-level ~  $\frac{2c_i}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}\mathcal{M}_{d6}^*)$ 

traditional approach

#### identify fiducial region + multidimensional fit to differential distributions e.g. [CMS-TOP-16-008]

Distribution	Observable
$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d y_t^h }$	$ y_t^h $
$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d y_t^l }$	$ y_t^l $
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{d y_{tar{t}} }$	$ y_{tar{t}} $
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{dp^{t,h}}$	$p_{\perp}^{t,h}$
$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_{\perp}^{t,l}}$	$p_{\perp}^{t,l}$
$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}}$	$m_{tar{t}}$
$\frac{1}{\sigma}\frac{d\sigma}{d y_{t\bar{t}} d m_{t\bar{t}} }$	$ y_{tar{t}} $
	$m_{tar{t}}$
$rac{1}{\sigma}rac{d\sigma}{dp^{t,h}_{\perp}d y^h_t }$	$p_{\perp}^{t,h}$
· · ·	$ y_t^h $

GNN-improved approach

(i) GNN discrimination of multi-class problem (ii) fit based on NN score



## GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pairs

supervised training over graph structures to enhance BSM sensitivity 13 relevant operator contributions @ interference-level ~  $\frac{2c_i}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}\mathcal{M}_{d6}^*)$ 

traditional approach

identify fiducial region + multidimensional fit to differential distributions e.g. [CMS-TOP-16-008]



GNN-improved approach

(i) GNN discrimination of multi-class problem
(ii) luminosity-optimised NN output event selection,

minimising SM probability

scalability reduced to operator multiplicity

(iii) traditional fit

## GNN EFT analysis of semi-leptonic top pairs

- supervised training over graph structures to enhance BSM sensitivity 13 relevant operator contributions @ interference-level ~  $\frac{2c_i}{\Lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}\mathcal{M}_{d6}^*)$
- large improvement attainable exclusive phase space correlations
- no improvement when inclusive selections determine sensitivity
- expect further improvement when including model correlations
- pivot uncertainties through GANs

[Louppe, Kagan, Cranmer `16] [CE, Galler, Harris, Spannowsky `18]

fractional improvement vs CMS-TOP-16-008						
	2.3 ft	$0^{-1}$	$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$			
	Individual	Profiled	Individual	Profiled		
$\bar{C}_{\alpha}$	0.07%	11 53%	0.07%	11 79%		

		Individual	Profiled	Individual	Profiled
	$\bar{C}_G$	0.07%	14.53%	0.07%	11.72%
	$C^{(3)33}_{\varphi q}$	33.74%	34.16%	33.73%	33.82%
	$\bar{C}^{33}_{uG}$	28.29%	32.12%	28.28%	30.76%
	$ar{C}^{33}_{uW}$	34.86%	35.36%	34.85%	35.57%
_	$\bar{C}_{qq}^{(1)i33i}$	3.50%	3.52%	3.50%	3.23%
	$\bar{C}_{qq}^{(3)i33i}$	4.35%	4.31%	4.35%	5.01%
	$\bar{C}_{qq}^{(3)ii33}$	63.83%	_	63.83%	72.06%
	$\bar{C}_{qu}^{(8)33ii}$	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	3.39%
	$\bar{C}_{qu}^{(8)ii33}$	3.74%	3.80%	3.74%	3.77%
	$\bar{C}_{ud}^{(8)33ii}$	4.62%	4.63%	4.62%	4.64%
	$\bar{C}^{i33i}_{uu}$	3.38%	3.41%	3.38%	3.83%
	$\bar{C}_{la}^{(3)ii33}$	_	_	10.57%	40.26%

#### hunting new physics

## coupling/scale separated BSM physics



top-philic states arise in any low-scale BSM scenario!

#### concrete models

- extended SMEFT
- ( $\mathbb{C}$ ) Higgs portals
- 2HDMs
- simplified models
- compositeness....

## special role of top quarks

large interference effects of Higgs "signal" with QCD background

[Gaemers, Hoogeveen `84] [Dicus et al. `94] [Carena, Liu `16]...



## special role of top quarks

large interference effects of Higgs "signal" with QCD background

[Gaemers, Hoogeveen `84] [Dicus et al. `94] [Carena, Liu `16]...



 top resonance searches in Higgs sector extensions with narrow width approximation can be inadequate! Is this a problem?

#### [Atkinson et al. `21, `22]

#### 2HDMs: $a_{\mu} \& m_{W}$

 $m_W$ 





#### [Atkinson et al. `21, `22]

#### 2HDMs: $a_{\mu} \& m_W$



#### 2HDMs: flavour & colliders









[Anisha et al. `22]

## modified ELW baryogenesis: 2HDM

[Basler, Dawson, CE, Mühlleitner `18, `19], [Atkinson et al. `21]

data ELW baryogenesis increasingly disfavoured in 2HDM II

new EFT-parametrised dynamics

$$\xi_c = \frac{v(T_C)}{T_C} \gtrsim 1$$

$O_6^{111111}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^3$	$O_6^{222222}$	$(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)^3$
$O_6^{111122}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_1)^2(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)$	$O_6^{112222}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)^2$
$O_6^{122111}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)$	$O_6^{122122}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)$
$O_6^{121211}$	$(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_2)^2(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_1) + \text{h.c.}$	$O_6^{121222}$	$(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_2)^2(\Phi_2^{\dagger}\Phi_2) + \text{h.c.}$

## modified ELW baryogenesis: 2HDM

[Basler, Dawson, CE, Mühlleitner `18, `19], [Atkinson et al. `21]

data ELW baryogenesis increasingly disfavoured in 2HDM II

[Anisha et al. `22]

new EFT-parametrised	$O_6^{111111}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^3$	$O_6^{222222}$	$(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)^3$
dynamics	$O_6^{111122}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_1)^2(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)$	$O_6^{112222}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)^2$
$\varepsilon - \frac{v(T_C)}{2} > 1$	$O_6^{122111}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)$	$O_6^{122122}$	$(\Phi_1^\dagger\Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger\Phi_2)$
$\varsigma_c - T_C \sim 1$	$O_6^{121211}$	$(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_2)^2(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_1) + \text{h.c.}$	$O_6^{121222}$	$(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_2)^2(\Phi_2^{\dagger}\Phi_2) + \text{h.c.}$



## modified ELW baryogenesis: 2HDM

[Anisha et al. `22]

#### [Basler, Dawson, CE, Mühlleitner `18, `19], [Atkinson et al. `21]

data ELW baryogenesis increasingly disfavoured in 2HDM II



Line-shape not sensitive enough



DiHiggs cross section tells the tale



Summary

# top physics occupies a major space in the electroweak & BSM landscape resonant extension elw. baryogenesis CP violation ...

- less ad-hoc descriptions of the weak scale crucially centre around extensions/modifications of the top quark sector
- new approaches to data analysis will enhance agnostic BSM potential
- QM interference might hide BSM that's right in front of our eyes and where it's like to be found...

top is relevant threshold: LHC will provide clarification