

Experimental overview of EW and BSM physics at CMS and ATLAS

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Introduction

EW measurements and relevant BSM searches are of great interests for not only examining the Standard Model but also bridging to new physics

These topics are very broad, while I will try to cover the recent highlights given the limited time

- EW W/Z, VBS, multiple bosons
- $t\bar{t}$, single top, mass
- Higgs, rare decays
- And the relevant BSM



Data taking

operating detectors



• All of the physics results would not be possible without the excellent colliders and the well-





- LHC is such a powerful machine, and ATLAS/CMS are high-performance detectors with excellent precisions
- The measured XS ranges over 10 orders of magnitude
- The Standard Model survives so well so



					CMS preliminary
	×	w	7 TeV	JHEP 10 (2011) 132	
	ear	W	8 TeV	PRL 112 (2014) 191802	
	ē	W	13 TeV	SMP-15-004	\
	ect	z	8 TeV	PRL 112 (2014) 191802	
		z	13 TeV	SMP-15-011	
		Wγ	7 TeV	PRD 89 (2014) 092005	
		Wy	13 TeV	PRL 126 252002 (2021)	
		Zγ Zv	7 TeV	PRD 89 (2014) 092005 IHEP 04 (2015) 164	
		ww	7 TeV	EPJC 73 (2013) 2610	- •1
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	Bos	WW	13 TeV	PRD 102 092001 (2020)	
	÷	WZ	7 TeV	EPJC 77 (2017) 236	
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		ZZ	7 TeV	JHEP 01 (2013) 063	
		ZZ	8 TeV	PLB 740 (2015) 250	
		ZZ	13 TeV	EPJC 81 (2021) 200	
		VVV	13 TeV	PRL 125 151802 (2020)	
		WWW	13 TeV	PRL 125 151802 (2020)	
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	gos	WVy	8 TeV	PRD 90 032008 (2014)	- r1n(
	Ŧ	WWγ	13 TeV	SMP-22-006	
	-	Wyy	8 TeV	JHEP 10 (2017) 072	
		Wyy Zvor	13 TeV	JHEP 10 (2021) 174	
		Zγγ	13 TeV	JHEP 10 (2021) 174	
		VIDE W	0.751/	HED 11 (2016) 147	
		VBF W	13 TeV	EPIC 80 (2020) 43	
		VBF Z	7 TeV	JHEP 10 (2013) 101	
		VBF Z	8 TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 66	
		VBF Z	13 TeV	EPJC 78 (2018) 589	
	BS	EW WV ex vv → WV	13 leV	PLB 834 (2022) 137438 IHEP 08 (2016) 119	
	2	EW ggWy	8 TeV	JHEP 06 (2017) 106	
	Ē	EW qqWγ	13 TeV	Accepted by PRD	
	/BF	EW os WW	13 TeV	Submitted to PLB	
	-	EW ss WW	8 TeV	PRL 114 051801 (2015)	
		EW ss www EW aaZv	8 TeV	PLB 770 (2017) 380	
		EW qqZy	13 TeV	PRD 104 072001 (2021)	
		EW qqWZ	13 TeV	PLB 809 (2020) 135710	
		EW qqZZ	13 TeV	PLB 812 (2020) 135992	σ(EW qq
		tt	7 TeV	JHEP 08 (2016) 029	
		tt	8 TeV	JHEP 08 (2016) 029	
		tt H	13 TeV 13 6 TeV	PRD 104 (2021) 092013 Submitted to IHEP	
		tr-ch	7 TeV	JHEP 12 (2012) 035	
		t _{t-ch}	8 TeV	JHEP 06 (2014) 090	
		t _{t - ch}	13 TeV	PLB 72 (2017) 752	
		EW .	7 TeV	PRL 110 (2013) 022003 PRL 112 (2014) 221802	
		tW	13 TeV	IHEP 10 (2018) 117	
		t _{s - ch}	8 TeV	JHEP 09 (2016) 027	
	ê	ttγ	8 TeV	JHEP 10 (2017) 006	
		ttγ	13 TeV	JHEP 05 (2022) 091	
		tZa	a lev 13 TeV	JHEP 07 (2017) 003 IHEP 02 (2022) 107	▲
		ttZ	7 TeV	PRL 110 (2013) 172002	
		ttZ	8 TeV	JHEP 01 (2016) 096	
		ttZ	13 TeV	JHEP 03 (2020) 056	
		tγ	13 TeV	PRL 121 221802 (2018)	
		ttW	13 TeV	Submitted to IHEP	
		tWZ	13 TeV	TOP-22-008	
		tttt	13 TeV	Submitted to PLB	
		ggH	7 TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 212	
		ggH	8 TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 212	
		ggH VBE og	13 TeV 7 TeV	Nature 607 60-68 (2022) EPIC 75 (2015) 212	
		VBF qqH	8 TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 212	
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		WH ZH	13 TeV	Nature 607 60-68 (2022) Nature 607 60-68 (2022)	צות
		ttH	8 TeV	EPIC 75 (2015) 212	
		ttH	13 TeV	Nature 607 60-68 (2022)	
		tH	13 TeV	Nature 607 60-68 (2022)	
		1.11.1		Notice continue co (nonni)	

1.0e-01 Measured cross sections and exclusion limits at 95% C.L. See here for all cross section summary plots

Light colored bars: 7 TeV, Medium: 8 TeV, Dark: 13 TeV, Darkest: 13.6 TeV, Black bars: theory prediction

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18 pb⁻¹ - 138 fb⁻¹ (7,8,13,13.6 TeV)



36 pb ⁻¹ 18 pb ⁻¹ 43 pb ⁻¹ 36 pb ⁻¹ 18 pb ⁻¹ 2 fb ⁻¹	
5 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 5 fb ⁻¹ 20 fb ⁻¹ 5 fb ⁻¹ 19 fb ⁻¹ 36 fb ⁻¹ 5 fb ⁻¹ 20 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 20 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹	
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4

138 fb⁻¹

tt productions

- Large produce rate at LHC: $\sim 120M \ t\bar{t} \text{ events } (a) \ 10\text{Hz}$ for 13 TeV
- New early Run3 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (a) 13.6 TeV results

CMS 2303.10680, submitted to JHEP: 1/2L+jets, inclusive $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 882 \pm 23 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 20 \text{ (lumi) pb}$

ATLAS-CONF-2023-006: $e\mu$ +jets, inclusive $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and fiducial σ_{Z}

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 859 \pm 4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 22 \text{ (syst)} \pm 19 \text{ (lumi) pb}$ $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z_{ll}^{fid.}) = 751 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 15 \text{(syst)} \pm 17 \text{ (lumi) pb}$ $R_{t\bar{t}/Z} = 1.144 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.022 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (lumi)}$





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$\sigma_{tt^{-}}$ (NNLO + NNLL) √s First LHC Run-3 paper ~10% $833.9^{+29.4}_{-36.6}$ pb (4.4%) 13 TeV submitted to a journal increase $923.6^{+32.1}_{-40.4}$ pb (4.4%) 13.6 TeV (LHCPhysics) Tevatron combined 1.96 TeV ($L \le 8.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) ATLAS+CMS Preliminary ATLAS combined dilepton, I+jets* 5.02 TeV (L = 257 pb⁻¹) LHC*top*WG June 2023 CMS combined eµ, I+jets 5.02 TeV (L = 27.4-302 pb⁻¹) LHC combined eµ 7 TeV (L = 5 fb⁻¹) LHC*top*WG ▼ LHC combined $e\mu$ 8 TeV (L = 20 fb⁻¹) LHC*top* WG ATLAS eµ 13 TeV (L = 140 fb⁻¹) CMS eµ 13 TeV (L = 35.9 fb⁻¹) ATLAS I+jets 13 TeV (L = 139 fb⁻¹) CMS I+jets 13 TeV (L = 137 fb⁻¹) ATLAS $e\mu^*$ 13.6 TeV (L = 11 fb⁻¹) CMS dilepton, I+jets 13.6 TeV (L = 1.2 fb⁻¹) 1000 * Preliminary

900F 800F 13.6 NNLO+NNLL, PDF4LHC21 (pp) NNLO+NNLL, NNPDF3.0 (pp) Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov, PRL 110 (2013) 252004 Rel. err. 3.5% $m_{top} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_s(M_z) = 0.118 \pm 0.001$ 2 8 12 6 10 4 √*s* [TeV]

LHCTOPWGSummaryPlots







Single top productions

- with 3.3 (3.9) s.d. using 1L final state







Four-top production

- Rare production ~13 fb @ 13 TeV, but direct probe to top Yukawa and EFT couplings
- Observation is reached by both ATLAS with 6.1 (4.3) s.d. and CMS with 5.5 (4.9) s.d., using SS 2L and multiple leptons



CMS 2305.13439, submitted to PLB

Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 496, <u>2303.15061</u>





• ATLAS recently released a ttW measurement, slightly higher than the SM prediction, consistent with what CMS observed







$W/Z p_T$ spectra

(low- μ) for both 5.02 and 13 TeV



• Transverse momentum of W/Z bosons are measured using reduced instantaneous luminosity $<\mu>\sim 2$ with respect to ~ 30 in full Run2







$Z p_T$ double differential XS

forward region, by ATLAS



ATLAS-CONF-2023-013

• New measurements on $Z p_T$ in different rapidity regions are performed, with extended far



ZZ differential XS

• ZZ(4L)+jets differential XS is measured



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VBS ssWW

- Vector boson scattering same-signed WW production provides largest ratio of pure EWK to mixed QCD-EWK production
- Highly sensitive to gauge-boson selfcouplings, EFTs and BSM (doublycharged Higgs etc.)





VBS ssWW for Majorana neutrinos

Limits on $|V_{\mu N}|^2$

С

95%

Observed

- Study the Majorana nature of neutrinos at colliders
- Set upper limits of the squared muon-neutrino-heavy-neutrino mass-mixing matrix element $|V_{\mu N}|^2$



Assume no e, τ mixing with N





VBS Wy

- First observation at 13 TeV



arXiv:2212.12592 accepted by PRD



VBS Zy

- Observation with >5 s.d.
- Provide fiducial and differential XS



ATL-COM-PHYS-2023-282





Triboson

• WZ vobservation with $3L+\gamma$ • Wy vobservation with $1L+\gamma\gamma$





Triboson

- *WW* γ observation with 5.6 (4.7) s.d.
- Also provide Higgs couplings to light quarks (uds) with further optimization based on Higgs
 - $\Delta \phi_{ll} < 2.5$
 - $\Delta R_{ll} < 2.3$
 - $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.8$



Some of constraints are most stringent to date Process

- $u\overline{u} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$ dd \rightarrow H + $\gamma \rightarrow$ e $\mu \gamma$
- $s\bar{s} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$
- $c\overline{c} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$





W mass

- W mass gives a very sensitive probe to new physics with model independence







• Most precise measurement of $\alpha_{\rm S}$ to date, by ATLAS, using large-stat Zjets events with ISR



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Higgs prod/decay

Higgs boson production modes b а g 000000 a. $\kappa_{\rm t,b}$ – H t,b н g 000000 d е <u> 2000000</u> B t,b W $\kappa_{\rm tb}$ t,b g 00000000 t,b







STXS

- The Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS) provides a pragmatic interface from the experimental accessibility to the theoretical handlers on SM and BSM phenomena, by using coarse kinematic bins
 - Balancing the experimental sensitivity (XS measurements with maximum sensitivities with deeply optimized cuts) and the model independence (differential XS measurements with fine kinematic bins using simple cuts)
- The experiments are reaching the precision for measuring STXS in <u>Stage 1.2</u>

STXS in the "golden" channels

• *HZZ4l* and *H* $\gamma\gamma$, small BR, but high S/B, full $H\gamma\gamma$ m_H reconstruction with high resolution, providing slightly merged STXS Stage 1.2 measurements

– 0.17 人

- 0.35

+ 0.38

-0.5

+0.5

+0.5

+0.4

+ 0.43

-0.6 +0.6

-0.7

-0.5

+0.8

-0.6

+4 -3

- 0.34 🐧

-0.5

+0.5

+0.5

+0.4

+ 0.33

-0.7

+0.6

+ 0.8

-0.6

(+4 -3

ATLAS √s=13 TeV, 139 fb⁻ $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \quad m_{_{H}} = 125.09 \text{ GeV } |y_{_{H}}| < 2.5$ 2207.00348 Obs + Tot. Unc. Syst. unc. SM + Theo. unc. $gg \rightarrow H$, 0-jet, $p_{\tau}^{H} < 10$ $gg \rightarrow H$, 0-jet, $10 \le p_{\perp}^{H} < 200$ $gg \rightarrow H$, 1-jet, $p_{\tau}^{H} < 60$ gg→H, 1-jet, $60 \le p_{\tau}^{H} < 120$ gg→H, 1-jet, 120 \le p₊^H < 200 gg→H, ≥2-jets, m_{ii} < 350, p_{τ}^{H} < 120 gg \rightarrow H, ≥2-jets, m_{ii} < 350, 120 ≤ p_{τ}^{H} < 200 gg→H, ≥2-jets, $m_{ii} \ge 350$, $p_{T}^{H} < 200$ $gg \rightarrow H, 200 \le p_{\tau}^{H} < 300$ $gg \rightarrow H, 300 \le p_{\tau}^{H} < 450$ $gg \rightarrow H, p_{\tau}^{H} \ge 450$ $qq' \rightarrow Hqq', \leq 1$ -jet and VH-Veto qq'→Hqq', ≥2-jets, VH-had qq' \rightarrow Hqq', ≥2-jets, 350 ≤ m_i < 700, p_T^H < 200 qq'→Hqq', ≥2-jets, 700 ≤ m_{ii} < 1000, p_{τ}^{H} < 200 $qq' \rightarrow Hqq', \geq 2$ -jets, $m_{_{\!\!H}} \geq 1000, p_{_{\!\!T}}^H < 200$ qq'→Hqq', ≥2-jets, 350 ≤ m_{ii} < 1000, p_T^H ≥ 200 $qq' \rightarrow Hqq'$, ≥ 2 -jets, $m_{ii} \geq 1000$, $p_{\tau}^{H} \geq 200$ $qq \rightarrow Hlv, p_{\downarrow}^{V} < 150$ $qq \rightarrow Hlv, p_{\downarrow}^{V} \ge 150$ $pp \rightarrow HII/vv, p_{\star}^{V} < 150$ $pp \rightarrow HII/vv, p_{\star}^{V} \ge 150$ $ttH, p_{T}^{H} < 60$ ttH, $60 \le p_{-}^{H} < 120$ ttH, $120 \le p_{\tau}^{H} < 200$ ttH, $200 \le p_{\tau}^{H} < 300$ ttH, $p_T^H \ge 300$ 1.1 2 tH $^{-2} Finer VH \& ttH^{6}bins^{8}(\sigma \cdot B_{\gamma\gamma})/(\sigma \cdot B_{\gamma\gamma})_{SM}$

Good agreement with SM

EW & BSM

STXS in high-stats channels

- The focuses are mainly on ggH, qqH and V(lep)H

Hbb focuses on V(lep)H CMS-PAS-HIG-20-001

• High-stats channels including *Hbb*, *HWW* and $H\tau\tau$ provide additional sensitivities in STXS

HWW on ggH, qqH and V(lep)H Accepted by Eur. Phys. J. C

 $H\tau\tau$ focuses on ggH and qqH JHEP 08 (2022) 175

Higgs combination

- At the 10th anniversary of the Higgs discovery, the "portrait" of the Higgs boson by CMS was published
 - A full combination of available experimental observables
 - A deep examination of the Higgs mechanism
- Results include inclusive signal strength μ , and a full breakdown from various couplings in the *k* framework
- <u>A good agreement with SM is</u> observed at the current precision

The signal strength μ 's

Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

Higgs differential XS • Largely from HZZ4l and $H\gamma\gamma$

• Provide a big variety of unfolded kinematics with model independence

Hyy Accepted by JHEP

Higgs mass

- The mass is essential and determines many other properties (XS, BR etc.)
- Largely rely on HZZ4l and $H\gamma\gamma$ thanks to their complete reconstruction of the final state and their excellent mass resolution (1-2%)

Run1 ATLAS+CMS: $m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 191803

Now CMS: $m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$ $H\gamma\gamma \& HZZ4l$ with Run1+2016 Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 135425

Now ATLAS: $m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.18 \text{ GeV}$ 2207.00320 with Run1+Run2

Higgs width

- experimental resolution at $\sim O(1)$ GeV
- But can exploit the on-shell and off-shell production using HZZ4l

• Not quite possible to directly measure the width that is ~4.07 MeV, given the

Higgs couplings

- The couplings measurements range over 3 orders of magnitude
- precision as good as < 10%CMS

Nature 607 (2022) 52-59 Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

EW & BSM

Couplings to lighter fermions • Reaching out to the first and second generation fermions

SM predicts $BR(H \rightarrow ee) = 10^{-9}$

• Direct searches with MET

95% CL limit for H→ inv ATLAS: 10.7% (7.7% exp.) CMS: 15% (8% exp.)

• $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ with loop where new physics can hide

• New ATLAS and CMS results are combined for 3.4σ

	Observed (Expected	
ATLAS	2.2 0 (1.2 0)	
CMS	2.6 0 (1.1 0)	
Combination	3.4 0 (1.6 0)	

EW & BSM

Higgs decays with lepton-flavor violation

- ATLAS searches for $H \rightarrow e\tau, \mu\tau$ decays

• CMS searches for $H \rightarrow e\mu$ for SM H and scans the mass from 110 to 160 GeV for BSM H

Higgs to pseudoscalars • Copious BSM scenarios (2HDM, 2HDM+S, singlet, NMSSM, axion etc.) expect Higgs to decay to a pair of pseudoscalars and are extensively searched at CMS

Higgs to pseudoscalars • Instead of pairs, Higgs to Z+pseudoscalar is searched as well

- Unique signature with $ll\gamma\gamma$ classified with a BDT

+ 2γ)(fb) 2 Za CL limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H$ 95%

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-003

Top-associated pseudoscalar

- Motivated by the excess of γ-ray emissions from the galactic center (1-3 GeV), a search for a light scalar (tens of GeV) is performed by ATLAS
- Signal events with $e\mu\mu$ and $\mu\mu\mu$ are selected
- No significant excess is found in data

- The double Higgs processes (HH) provides a direct probe to the Higgs self-coupling and the four-boson coupling VVHH κ_{2V} , but very challenging as its XS is 3 orders of magnitude smaller than the single Higgs
- The HH sensitivity already surpassed the single Higgs in terms of Higgs self-coupling
- Both HH production and decays have been explored extensively
 - Production: ggH, VBF and VHH
 - Decays: 4b, $bb\tau\tau$, $bb\gamma\gamma$, bbWW, bbZZ, $\tau\tau WW, 4\tau, 4W, WW\gamma\gamma$

HH with 4b

- Stats deliver in HH thanks to its largest BR among all; measure HH XS with an upper limits of 3.9 (7.8)xSM
- The boosted 4b excludes $\kappa_{2V} = 0$ for more than 5σ
- The VHH is also probed using 4b and provides unique probes to WWHH and ZZHH separately
 - Not sensitive to the κ_{λ} constraints in general, but way more sensitive in $\kappa_{\lambda} \sim 5$ than ggF

HH(+H) combined

- Still in the era of search, upper limits on HH XS get more stringent
- The combined H XS upper limit reaches 2-3 times of the SM prediction
- H is also introduced in the combination as κ_{λ} enters as EWK correction in H

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Summary

statistics, while no obvious sign of BSM is found yet

• Run3 data taking is already well undergoing

for BSM effects

• A brief review of the EW and relevant BSM studies at ATLAS and CMS

• Many improvements in precision beyond the increase brought by data

• Look forward to more stringent examination to SM and more closer look

Backup slides

EW & BSM

All results at: http://cern.ch/go/pNj7

 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}/\sigma_Z$

Sensitive to quark-gluon PDF ratio

ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \,\text{TeV}, 11.3 \,\text{fb}^{-1}$ data ± stat. ± exp. ± lumi. data ± stat. ± exp. data ± stat. uncertainty Data 2022 ____ PDF4LHC21 mt = 171.5 GeV

PDF4LHC21 mt = 172.5 GeV

PDF4LHC21 m_t = 173.5 GeV

CT18 m_t = 172.5 GeV

CT18A m_t = 172.5 GeV

MSHT20 m_t = 172.5 GeV

NNPDF4.0 m_t = 172.5 GeV

ATLASpdf21 mt = 172.5 GeV

ABMP16 m_t = 172.5 GeV

0.9

0.8

1.0

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inclusive & differential $t\bar{t}$

- Inclusive & single/double differential $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(e\mu)$ final state) •
- Inclusive: Most precise inclusive $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \otimes 13 \text{ TeV}! \rightarrow \text{impressive systematics} (0.8\% | umi!)$ •
- Differential: Kinematic dists. of 8 variables \rightarrow good agreement with predictions except tails, improved MC needed (NNLO/EW corrections, threshold effects)

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 829 \pm 1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 13 \text{ (syst)} \pm 8 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 2 \text{ (beam) pb}$

LHCP 2023 - May 26, 2023

tWZ

- Rate production ~ 136 fb, sensitive to new physics, good probe of EFT
- Evidence with full Run2 data: 3.5 (1.4) s.d.

- Search dimuon resonance associated with b-quarks
- Connection to LFUV models (Z')
- Constraints are set on specific Z' model, consistent with low-energy $b \rightarrow sll$ measurements

2.6 (2.0) s.d. @ 3.8 TeV