

# The interplay of EWPO and top interactions in SMEFT fits at Electroweak Interactions

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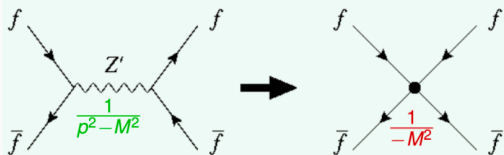
The 29 International Workshop on Weak Interactions and Neutrinos  
Based on 2205.05655 with Yuhao Wang, Cen Zhang, Lei Zhang,  
Jiayin Gu



- 1, At LEP1/2, low-energy precision measurements, and  $e^+e^-$  collider in the future, we can use loops to open up more possibilities. Loop factor suppression will be compensated for by the precision.
- 2, Our study is one of the many first steps towards a more complete loop-level SMEFT global analysis.



# Theoretical framework



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

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots$$



# Theoretical framework

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

$(LL)(\bar{L}\bar{L})$		$(RR)(\bar{R}\bar{R})$		$(LL)(\bar{R}\bar{R})$	
$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{\varphi u}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{\varphi u}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{\varphi d}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{\varphi d}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}\bar{R})(R\bar{L})$ and $(\bar{L}\bar{R})(L\bar{R})$		$B$ -violating			
$Q_{duq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^c)$	$Q_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{n\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha c})^T C q_s^{\beta c}] [(u_r^{\gamma c})^T C u_t^{\delta c}]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c d_t^c)$	$Q_{quu}$	$\varepsilon^{n\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha c})^T C q_s^{\beta c}] [(u_r^{\gamma c})^T C u_t^{\delta c}]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c T^A d_t^c)$	$Q_{qud}$	$\varepsilon^{n\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{lm} [(q_p^{\alpha c})^T C q_s^{\beta c}] [(u_r^{\gamma c})^T C u_t^{\delta c}]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c u_t^c)$	$Q_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{n\alpha\beta} [(q_p^{\alpha c})^T C u_s^{\beta c}] [(u_r^{\gamma c})^T C e_t^{\delta c}]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c u_t^c)$				

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]



$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} = i \left( \phi^\dagger \tau^I D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi t} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{t} \gamma^\mu t \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi b} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{b} \gamma^\mu b \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi tb} = i \left( \tilde{\phi}^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{t} \gamma^\mu b \right)$$

$$Q_{tW} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t \right) \tilde{\phi} W'_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{bW} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I b \right) \phi W'_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{tB} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t \right) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{bB} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} b \right) \phi B_{\mu\nu}$$

[Cen Zhang, Nicolas Greiner, Scott Willenbrock, 2012]



# Theoretical framework

Impose a  $U(2)_u \otimes U(2)_d \otimes U(2)_q \otimes U(3)_l \otimes U(3)_e$  flavor symmetry

$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	$X^3$	$\varphi^4 D^2$
$Q_{u\varphi}^{ij} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_i u_j \bar{\varphi})$ $Q_{d\varphi}^{ij} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_i d_j \bar{\varphi})$	$Q_W = \epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$
$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	$\psi^2 X \varphi$	$X^2 \varphi^2$
$Q_{\varphi l}^{ij(1)} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{l}_i \gamma^\mu l_j)$ $Q_{\varphi l}^{ij(3)} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{l}_i \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_j)$ $Q_{\varphi e}^{ij} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)$ $Q_{\varphi q}^{ij(1)} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j)$ $Q_{\varphi q}^{ij(3)} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_i \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_j)$ $Q_{\varphi u}^{ij} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$ $Q_{\varphi d}^{ij} = \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu d_j)$ $Q_{\varphi ud}^{ij} = i(\bar{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j)$	$Q_{uW}^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tau^I \bar{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$ $Q_{uB}^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$ $Q_{dW}^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_j) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$ $Q_{dB}^{ij} = (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_j) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi WB} = \varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$
$(\overline{LL})(\overline{LL})$ $Q_{ll}^{prst} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$ $Q_{lq}^{prst(1)} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$ $Q_{lq}^{prst(3)} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$(\overline{RR})(\overline{RR})$ $Q_{ee}^{prst} = (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$ $Q_{eu}^{prst} = (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$ $Q_{ed}^{prst} = (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$(\overline{LL})(\overline{RR})$ $Q_{le}^{prst} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$ $Q_{lu}^{prst} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$ $Q_{ld}^{prst} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$ $Q_{qe}^{prst} = (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(+)} \equiv Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} + Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$$

$$Q_{lQ}^{(+)} \equiv Q_{lQ}^{(1)} + Q_{lQ}^{(3)}$$

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(-)} \equiv Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$$

$$Q_{lQ}^{(-)} \equiv Q_{lQ}^{(1)} - Q_{lQ}^{(3)}$$



# Theoretical framework

	Experiment	Observables
Low Energy	CHARM/CDHS/ CCFR/NuTeV/ APV/QWEAK/ PVDIS	Effective Couplings
Z-pole	LEP/SLC	$\frac{\text{Total decay width } \Gamma_Z}{\text{Hadronic cross-section } \sigma_{had}}$ $\frac{\text{Ratio of decay width } R_f}{\text{Forward-Backward Asymmetry } A_{FB}^f}$ $\frac{\text{Polarized Asymmetry } A_f}{\text{Total decay width } \Gamma_W}$
W-pole	LHC/Tevatron/ LEP/SLC	$\frac{\text{Branch Ratio of W Decay } Br(W \rightarrow l\nu_l)}{\text{Mass of W Boson } M_W}$ $\frac{\text{Hadronic cross-section } \sigma_{had}}{\text{Ratio of cross-section } R_f}$
$ee \rightarrow qq$	LEP/TRISTAN	$\frac{\text{Forward-Backward Asymmetry for } b/c}{A_{FB}^f}$
$ee \rightarrow ll$	LEP	$\frac{\text{cross-section } \sigma_f}{\text{Forward-Backward Asymmetry } A_{FB}^f}$ $\frac{\text{Differential cross-section } \frac{d\sigma_f}{d\cos\theta}}{\text{cross-section } \sigma_{WW}}$
$ee \rightarrow WW$	LEP	$\frac{\text{Differential cross-section } \frac{d\sigma_{WW}}{d\cos\theta}}$

[J Erler and A Freitas. Electroweak model and constraints on new physics.] [D Geiregat, Gaston Wilquet, U Binder, H Burkard, U Dore, W Flegel, H Grote, T Mouthuy, H Øverås, J Panman, et al. First observation of neutrino trident production.]

[Aiolet Efrati, Adam Falkowski, and Yotam Soreq. Electroweak constraints on flavorful effective theories.]

[Morad Aaboud, Georges Aad, Brad Abbott, Jalal Abdallah, O Abdinov, Baptiste Abeloos, Syed Haider Abidi, OS AbouZeid, Nadine L Abraham, Halina Abramowicz, et al. Measurement of the W-boson mass in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{GeV}$  with the ATLAS detector.]

[Electroweak Measurements in Electron-Positron Collisions at W-Boson-Pair Energies at LEP.]

[A Combination of Preliminary Electroweak Measurements and Constraints on the Standard Model.]

[Measurement of the cross-section and forward-backward charge asymmetry for the b and c-quark in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation with inclusive muons at  $\sqrt{s} = 58\text{GeV}$ ]



# Theoretical framework

1, The first class involves the third generation quarks

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}, Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}, Q_{\varphi t}, Q_{\varphi b}, Q_{\varphi \varphi}, Q_{tW}, Q_{tB}, Q_{bW}, Q_{bB}$$

2, The second class have tree-level contribution to  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{f}f (f \neq t), e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ .

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}, Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}, Q_{\varphi u}, Q_{\varphi d}, Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}, Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}, Q_{\varphi e}, Q'_{ll}, Q_{\varphi D}, Q_{\varphi WB}, O_W$$

3, The third class are 4-fermion operators that directly contribute to the  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{f}f (f \neq t, b)$  and several low energy scattering processes at tree level.

$$Q_{qe}, Q_{eu}, Q_{ed}, Q_{lq}^{(1)}, Q_{lq}^{(3)}, Q_{lu}, Q_{ld}, O_{ll}, Q_{ee}, Q_{le}$$

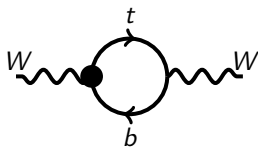
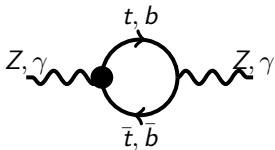
4, The fourth class are 4-fermion operators that directly contribute to the  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  at tree level.

$$Q_{lQ}^{(1)}, Q_{lQ}^{(3)}, Q_{lb}, Q_{eQ}, Q_{eb}$$



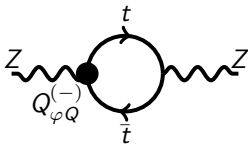


1, For observable without  $Zbb$  couplings, the nine operators modify the self-energies of  $W$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\gamma$  at loop-level, and therefore affect all measurements indirectly.



## Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\varphi Q}^{(-)} &= Q_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - Q_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} \\
 &= - \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \tau^1 \gamma^\mu q_3) + \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \gamma^\mu q_3) \\
 &= - \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^1 \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \tau^1 \gamma^\mu q_3) - \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^2 \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \tau^2 \gamma^\mu q_3) \\
 &\quad - \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^3 \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \tau^3 \gamma^\mu q_3) + \left( \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_3 \gamma^\mu q_3) \\
 &= \frac{-igv^2}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ (\bar{b} \gamma_\mu t) + \frac{igv^2}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- (\bar{t} \gamma_\mu b) + \frac{igZ_\mu}{\cos \theta_W} v^2 \bar{t} \gamma_\mu t + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$



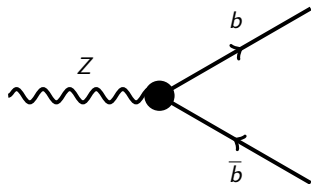
2, For observable with  $Zbb$  couplings,  $Q_{\varphi Q}^{(+)}$ ,  $Q_{\varphi b}$ ,  $Q_{bW}$ ,  $Q_{bB}$  modify the  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  measurements at tree-level.

$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(+)} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi b} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{b} \gamma^\mu b \right)$$

$$Q_{bW} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I b \right) \phi W'_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{bB} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} b \right) \phi B_{\mu\nu}$$



The first class operators associated with bottom quark!!!



3, For observable with  $Zbb$  couplings,  $Q_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$ ,  $Q_{\varphi t}$ ,  $Q_{tW}$ ,  $Q_{tB}$  not only modify the self-energies of  $W$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\gamma$  at loop-level, but also modify the  $Zb\bar{b}$  vertex at loop-level.

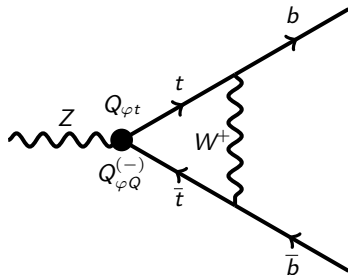
$$Q_{\varphi Q}^{(-)} = i \left( \phi^\dagger \tau^I D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi t} = i \left( \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{t} \gamma^\mu t \right)$$

$$Q_{\varphi tb} = i \left( \tilde{\phi}^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right) \left( \bar{t} \gamma^\mu b \right)$$

$$Q_{tW} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t \right) \tilde{\phi} W'_{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{tB} = \left( \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t \right) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}$$

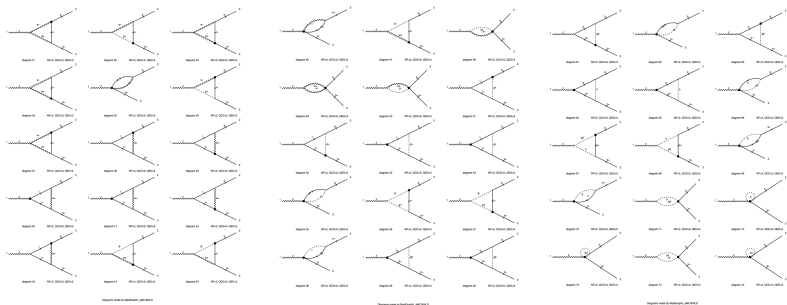


The first class operators associated with top quark!!!





# Theoretical framework



To better understand the impacts of the 3rd-generation-quark operators, we trade  $\frac{c_{\varphi D}}{\Lambda^2} Q_{\varphi D}$  and  $\frac{c_{\varphi WB}}{\Lambda^2} Q_{\varphi WB}$  in the Warsaw basis for  $\frac{c_{D\varphi B}}{\Lambda^2} iD^\mu \varphi^\dagger D^\nu \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$  and  $\frac{c_{D\varphi W}}{\Lambda^2} iD^\mu \varphi^\dagger \sigma_a \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^a$ :

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{D\varphi B} &\equiv iD_\mu \phi^\dagger D_\nu \phi B^{\mu\nu} \\ &= -\frac{g'}{4} Q_{\varphi B} + \frac{g'}{2} \sum_\psi Y_\psi Q_{\varphi\psi}^{(1)} + \frac{g'}{4} Q_{\varphi\Box} + g' Q_{\varphi D} - \frac{g}{4} Q_{\varphi WB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{D\varphi W} &\equiv iD_\mu \phi^\dagger \sigma_a D_\nu \phi W^{a\mu\nu} \\ &= \frac{g}{4} \sum_F Q_{\varphi F}^{(3)} + \frac{g}{4} \left( 3Q_{\varphi\Box} + 8\lambda_\phi Q_\varphi - 4\mu_\phi^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 \right) + \\ &\quad + \frac{g}{2} \left( y_{ij}^e (Q_{e\varphi})_{ij} + y_{ij}^d (Q_{d\varphi})_{ij} + y_{ij}^u (Q_{u\varphi})_{ij} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{g'}{4} Q_{\varphi WB} - \frac{g}{4} Q_{\varphi W}, \end{aligned}$$



Operator	$C_{\varphi t}$	$C_{\varphi Q}^{(+)}$	$C_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$	$C_{\varphi tb}$	$C_{tW}$	$C_{tB}$	$C_{t\varphi}$
$\mu_{EFT} = 125\text{GeV}$	2.5	1.3	3.2	9.3	0.2	0.07	0.9
$\mu_{EFT} = 1000\text{GeV}$	1.3	0.5	4.3	1.3	0.6	0.08	0.9
Current	2.3	5.1	1.2	5.3	0.06	0.145	3.9
Our results	0.286	0.04	0.336	14.8	0.822	0.592	—

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[Buckley A, Englert C, Ferrando J, et al. Constraining top quark effective theory in the LHC Run II era [J/OL].]

[Vryonidou E, Zhang C. Dimension-six electroweak top-loop effects in Higgs production and decay]

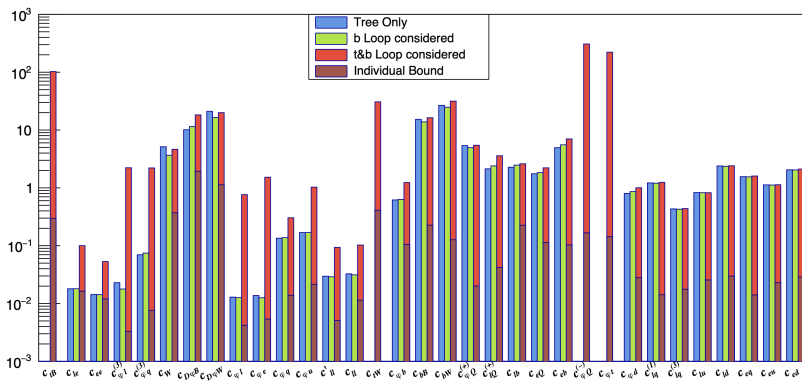








# Results



## A simple example of the impact of the third-generation quark operators on EWPO

We focus only on  $\mathbf{Z}$ ,  $\mathbf{W}$  pole and low energy observables, which are mainly sensitive to non-derivative interactions between EW bosons and fermions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset & -\frac{g_L}{\sqrt{2}} \left( W_\mu^+ \bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu (V + \delta g_L^{Wq}) d_L + W_\mu^+ \bar{u}_R \gamma_\mu \delta g_R^{Wq} d_R + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & -\frac{g_L}{\sqrt{2}} \left( W_\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu (\mathbf{I} + \delta g_L^{We}) e_L + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & -\sqrt{g_L^2 + g_Y^2} Z_\mu \left[ \sum_{f \in u, d, e, \nu} \bar{f}_L \gamma_\mu ((T_f^3 - s_\theta^2 Q_f) \mathbf{I} + \delta g_L^{Zf}) f_L \right] \\
 & -\sqrt{g_L^2 + g_Y^2} Z_\mu \left[ \sum_{f \in u, d, e} \bar{f}_R \gamma_\mu (-s_\theta^2 Q_f \mathbf{I} + \delta g_R^{Zf}) f_R \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset & \frac{g_L^2 v^2}{4} (1 + \delta m_w)^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + \frac{(g_L^2 + g_Y^2) v^2}{8} Z_\mu Z_\mu
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\delta g_L^{Wf}(f = q, l), \delta g_L^{Zf}(f = u_L, d_L, e_L, \nu), \delta g_R^{Zf}(f = u_R, d_R, e_R), \delta m_w$$

$$c_{\varphi D}, c_{\varphi l}^{(3)}, c_{\varphi WB}, c_{\varphi l}^{(1)}, c_{\varphi e}, c_{\varphi q}^{(1)}, c_{\varphi q}^{(3)}, c_{\varphi u}, c_{\varphi d}, c'_{II}$$

$$\delta g_L^{Z\nu} = \delta g_L^{Ze} + \delta g_L^{Wl}, \delta g_L^{Wq} = \delta g_L^{Zu} + \delta g_L^{Zd}$$

1). Under  $U(3)^5$  flavor symmetry (without the effect of  $b$ -quark mass and loop).

Only 8 combinations can be constrained and their bounds are better than  $\mathcal{O}(0.1)$  at  $1\sigma$ .

2). Including  $b$ -quark mass.

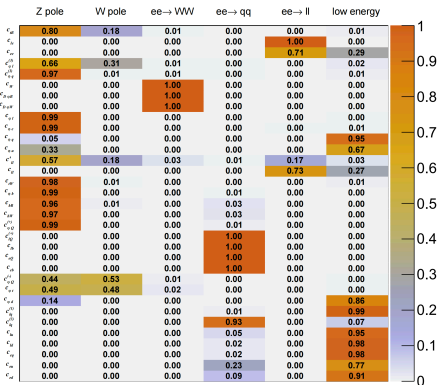
There are two almost flat directions and their marginalized limits are at the level of  $\mathcal{O}(1000 - 10000)$  at  $1\sigma$

3). Including the loop effects of  $Q_{\varphi q}^{33(+)}$ ,  $Q_{\varphi q}^{33(-)}$ ,  $Q_{\varphi u}^{33}$ ,  $Q_{\varphi d}^{33}$  and  $b$ -quark mass.

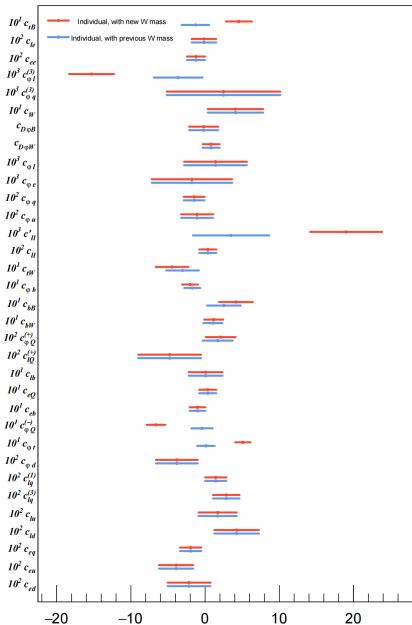
There are two almost flat directions, and their limits numerical value are in the order of  $\mathcal{O}(10)$  at  $1\sigma$ .



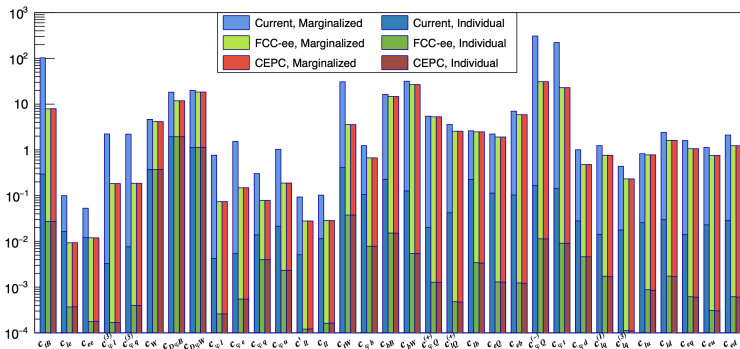
# Results



$$f_i = \frac{\frac{\partial^2 \chi_j^2}{\partial c_j^2}}{\frac{\partial^2 \chi_{3ll}^2}{\partial c_j^2}}$$



# Results



- 1 The outstanding precision of these measurements (especially at future lepton colliders) could be sensitive to many important loop contributions of the new physics.
- 2 The tree-level contributions of the bottom dipole operators to the electroweak processes are non-negligible.
- 3 Our study is one of the many first steps towards a more complete loop-level SMEFT global analysis, for which many improvements are still needed.

