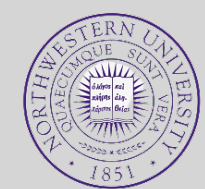


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SMEFT probes in future precision DIS experiments

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Reference:
2306.05564

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Collaborators:
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Prelude

FCC, LHeC, and EIC

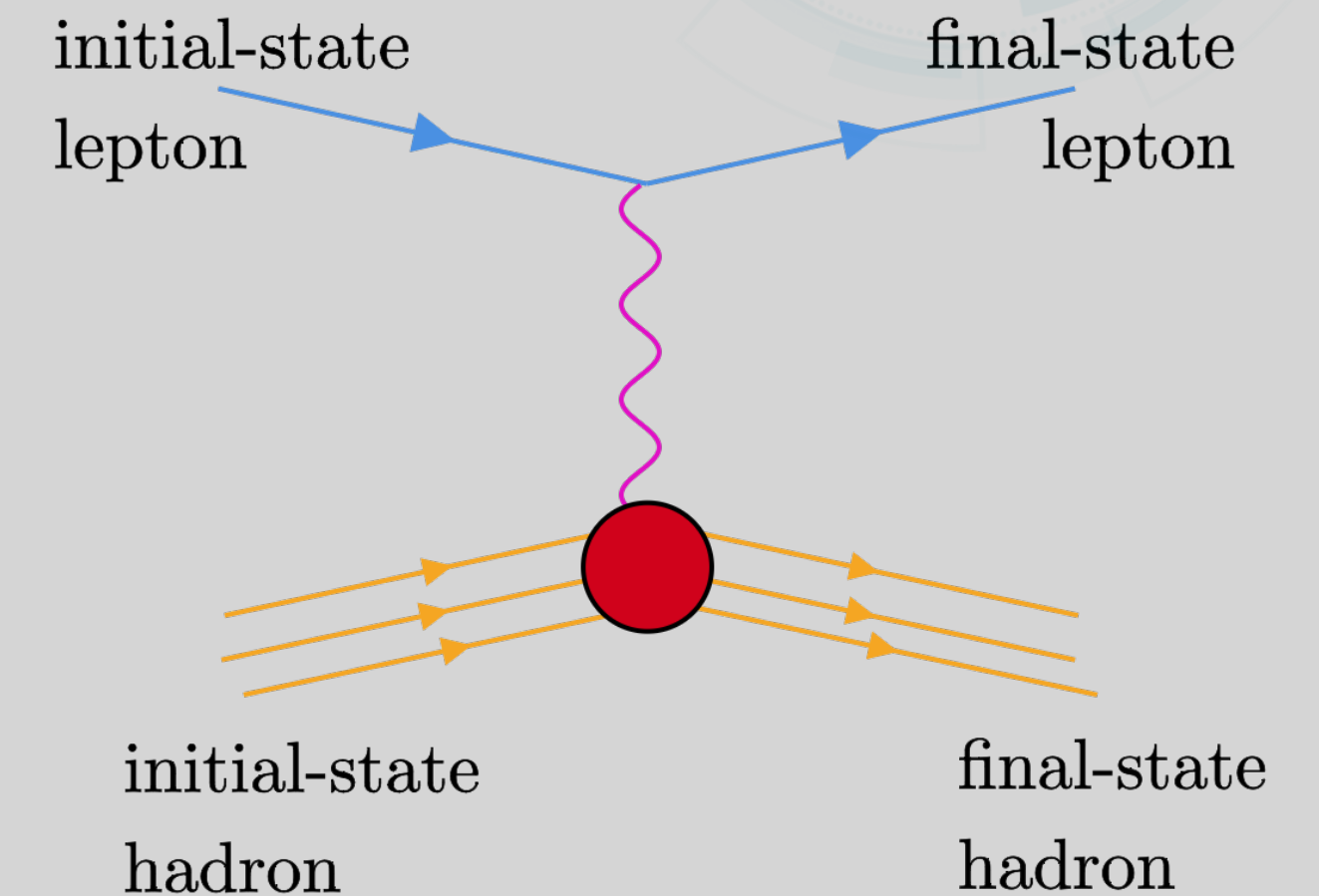


Two hundred thousand dollars is a lot of money. We're gonna have to earn it. -Blondie

Next-gen e^- -hadron colliders

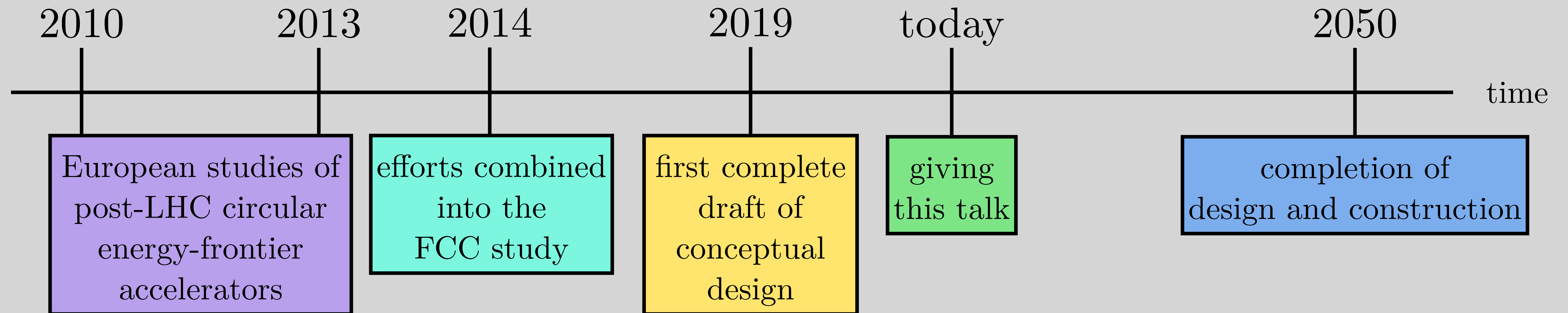
e^- -hadron colliders: [Brüning *et al.* FPhy(2022)]

- Ultimate tool for **high-precision QCD** studies
- Ultimate *microscope* for probing internal structure of hadrons
- e^- is an **ideal probe** of proton structure due to unmatched precision of QED
 - ➔ Clean environment (no color interactions)
 - ➔ Kinematics uniquely determined by e^- beam, scattered lepton, or hadronic final state
- *Hadron-Elektron-Ringanlage* (HERA@DESY, Germany) was the **only e^-H collider ever** operated (1991-2007).
- It will take at least 30 years for design+construction of **Future Circular Collider** (FCC@CERN, Switzerland).
- **Large Hadron-electron Collider** (LHeC@CERN, Switzerland) is awaiting approval.
- Construction of **Electron-Ion Collider** (EIC@BNL, NY) will start in 2024.



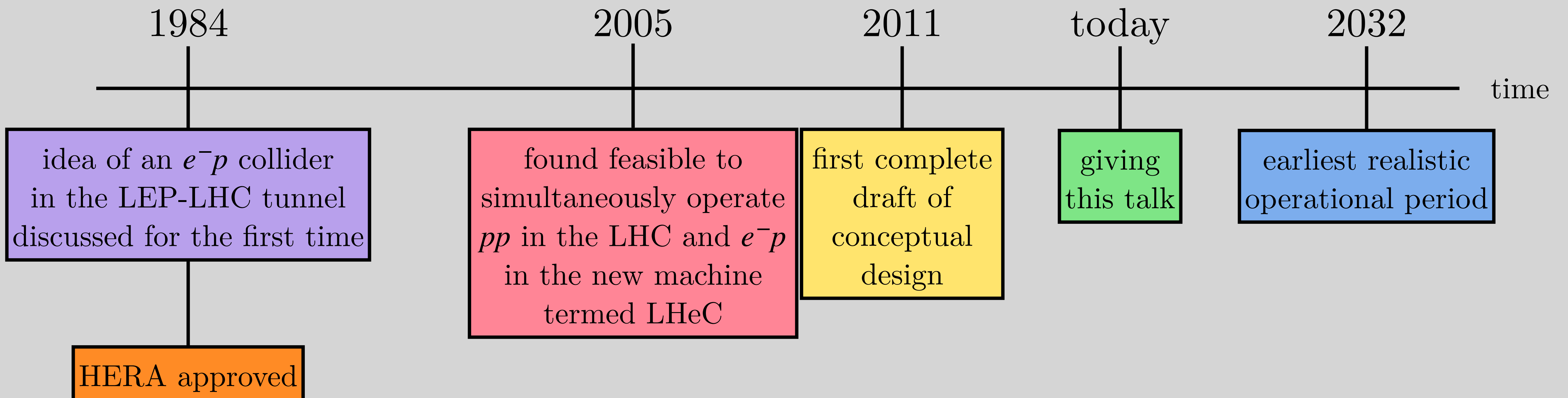
Future Circular Collider

A next-gen electron-hadron collider [[Abada et al. EPJC79\(2019\)474](#)]



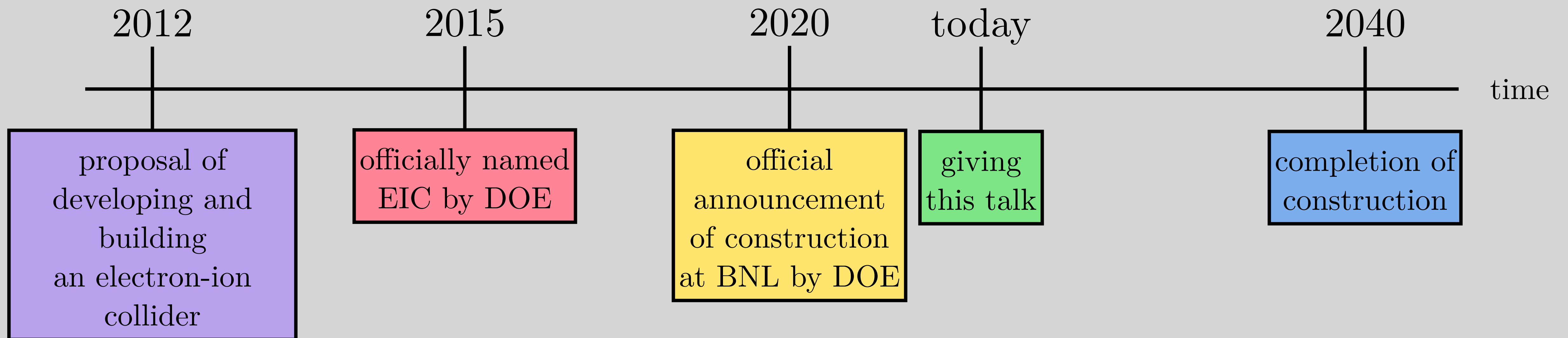
Large Hadron-electron Collider

A next-gen electron-hadron collider [Fernandez *et al.* 1206.2913]



Electron-Ion Collider

A next-gen electron-hadron collider [[Accardi et al. 1212.1701](#)]



Observables of interest

At the FCC-eh and LHeC:

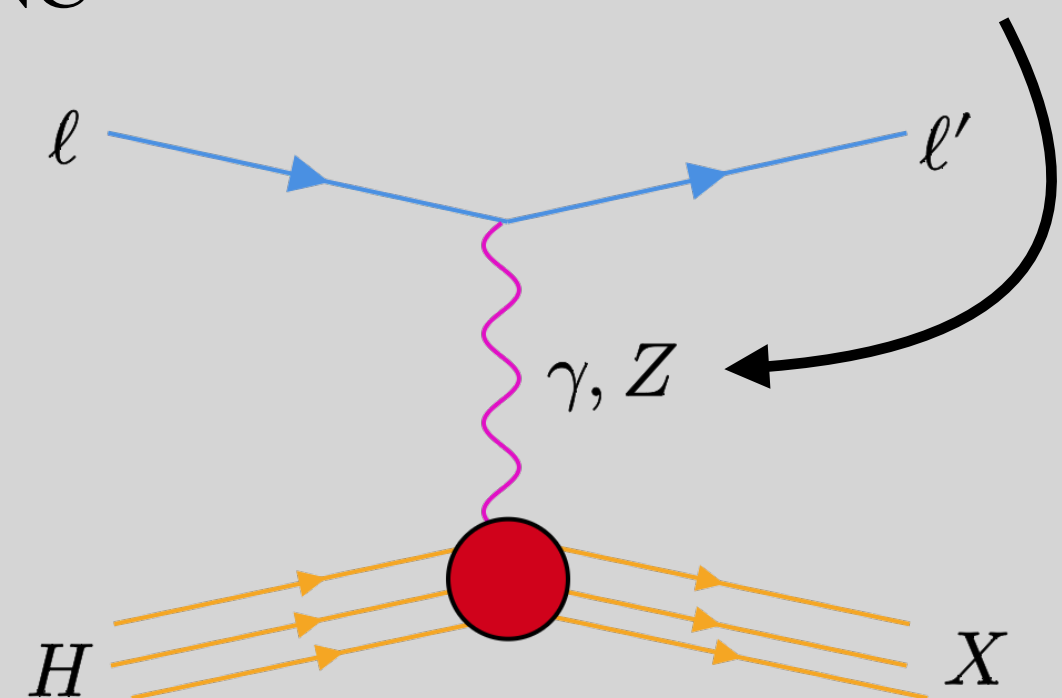
σ_{NC}^{\pm} : **unpolarized** NC $e^{-}H$ DIS cross section with only lepton beam polarized

At the EIC:

$$A_{\text{PV}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^{+} - \sigma_{\text{NC}}^{-}}{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^{+} + \sigma_{\text{NC}}^{-}} \quad \text{unpolarized} \quad \text{PV asymmetry} \quad \Delta A_{\text{PV}} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{NC}}^0}{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^0} \quad \text{polarized} \quad \text{PV asymmetry}$$

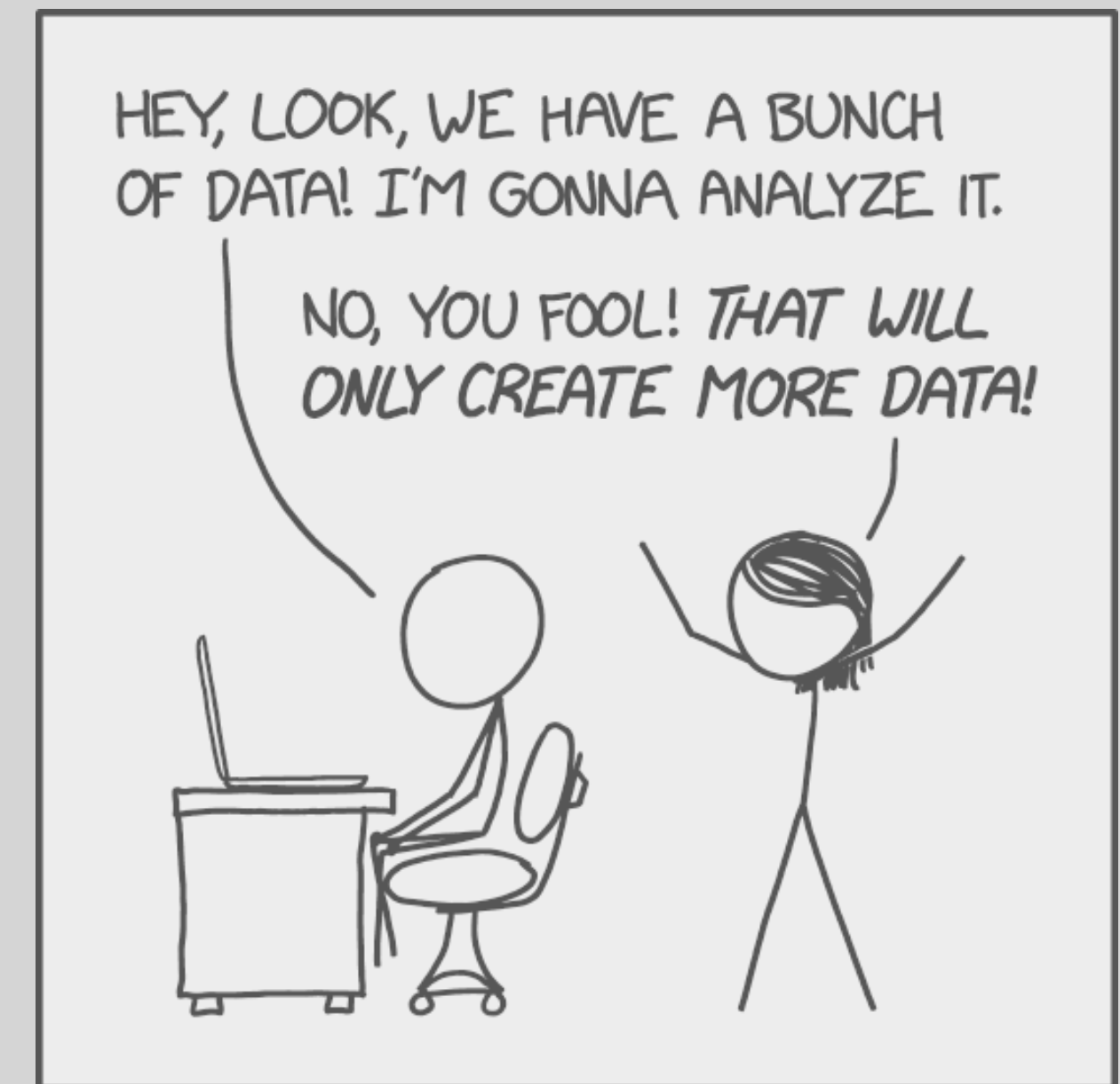
$(\Delta)\sigma_{\text{NC}}^{\pm}$: **un(polarized)** NC $e^{-}H$ DIS cross section with only one beam polarized

$(\Delta)\sigma_{\text{NC}}^0$: **un(polarized)** NC $e^{-}H$ DIS cross section with no beams polarized

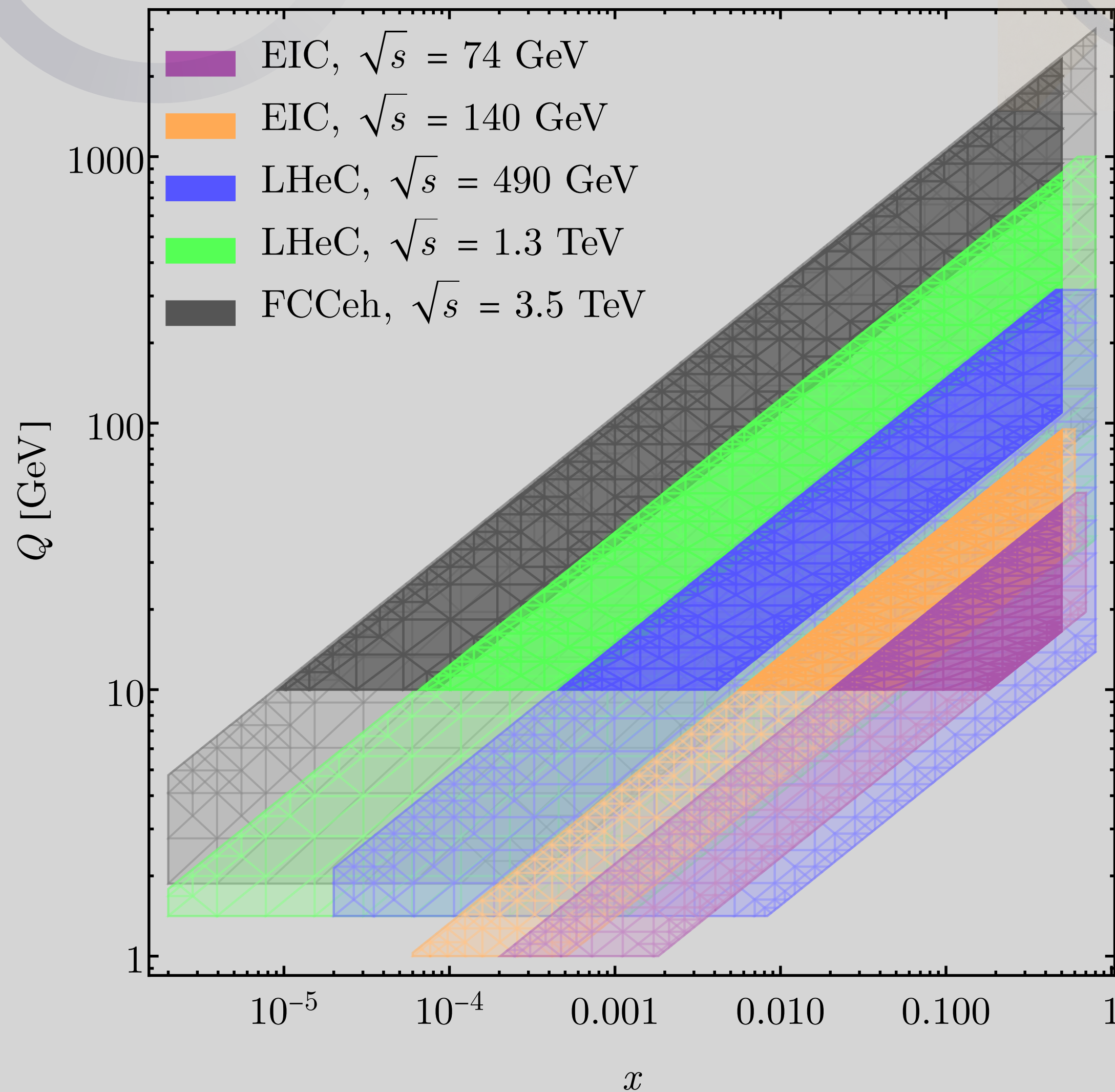




Data analysis



Kinematic coverage



Cuts:

$$x \leq 0.5$$

$$Q > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

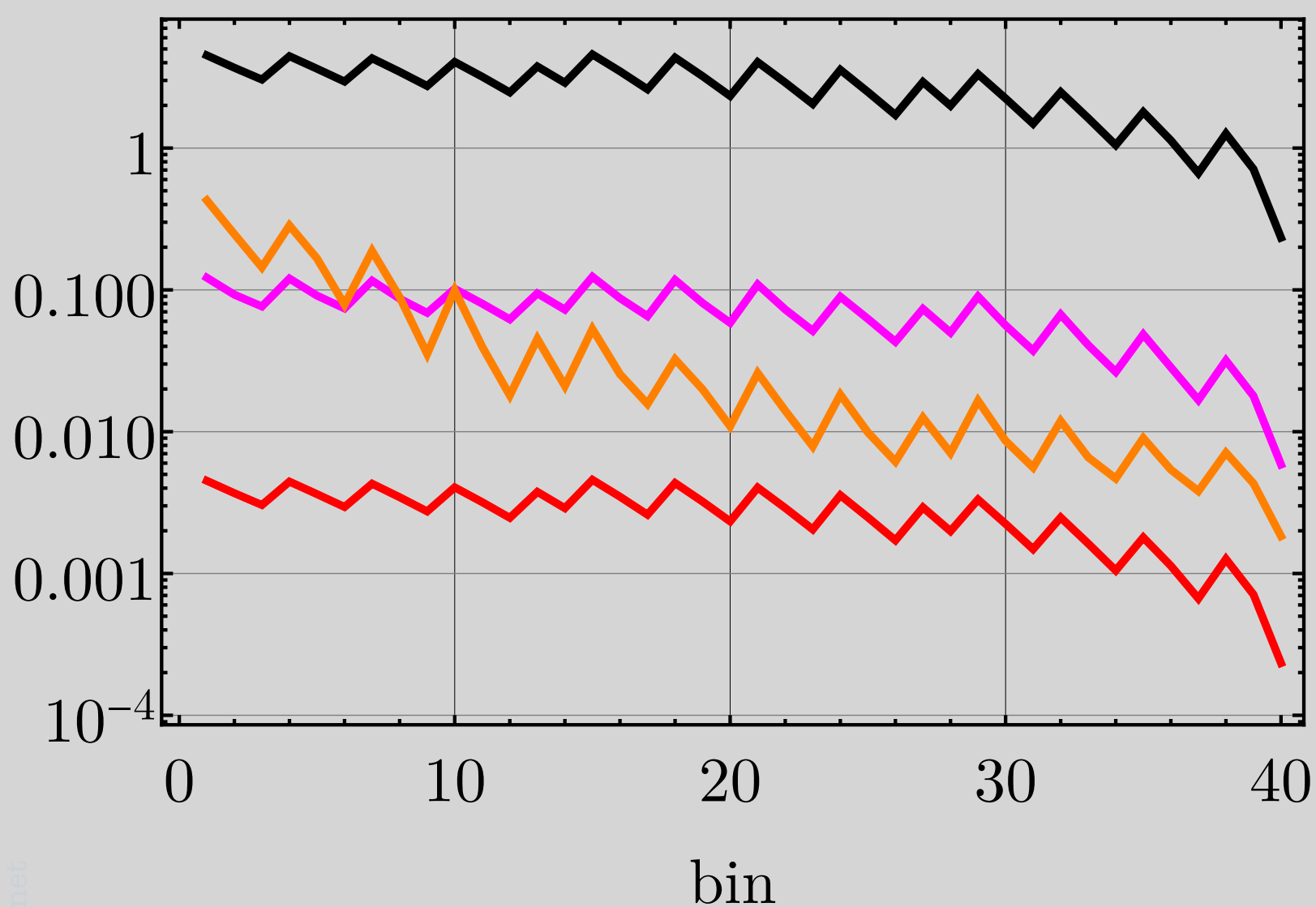
$$0.1 \leq y \leq 0.9$$

\Rightarrow *good bins*

to avoid uncertainties from
nonperturbative QCD
and nuclear dynamics

Error budget

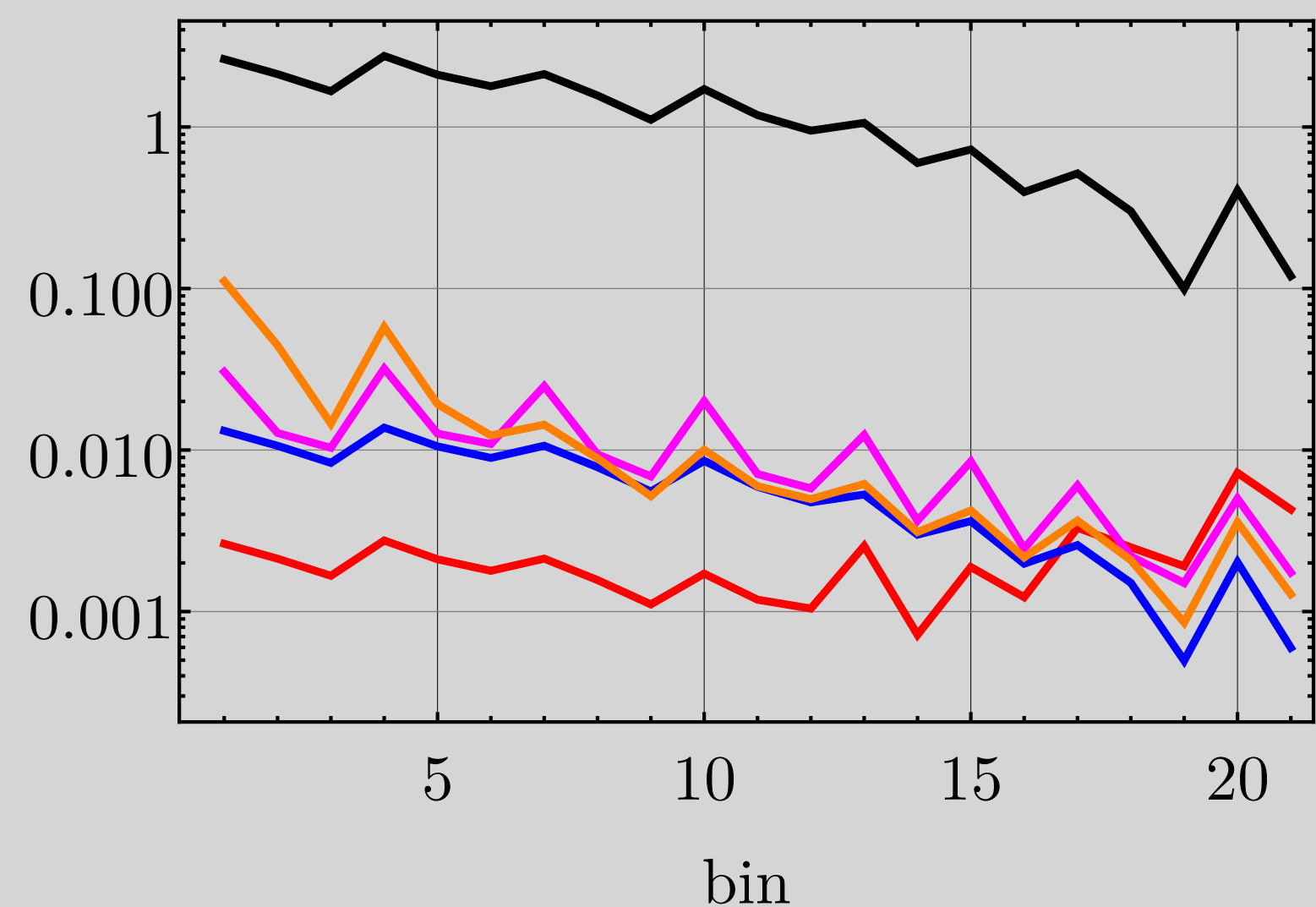
FCC-eh



σ_{NC} $\sigma_{\text{NC,stat}}$ $\sigma_{\text{NC,sys}}$ $\sigma_{\text{NC,pdf}}$

Systematics dominate.

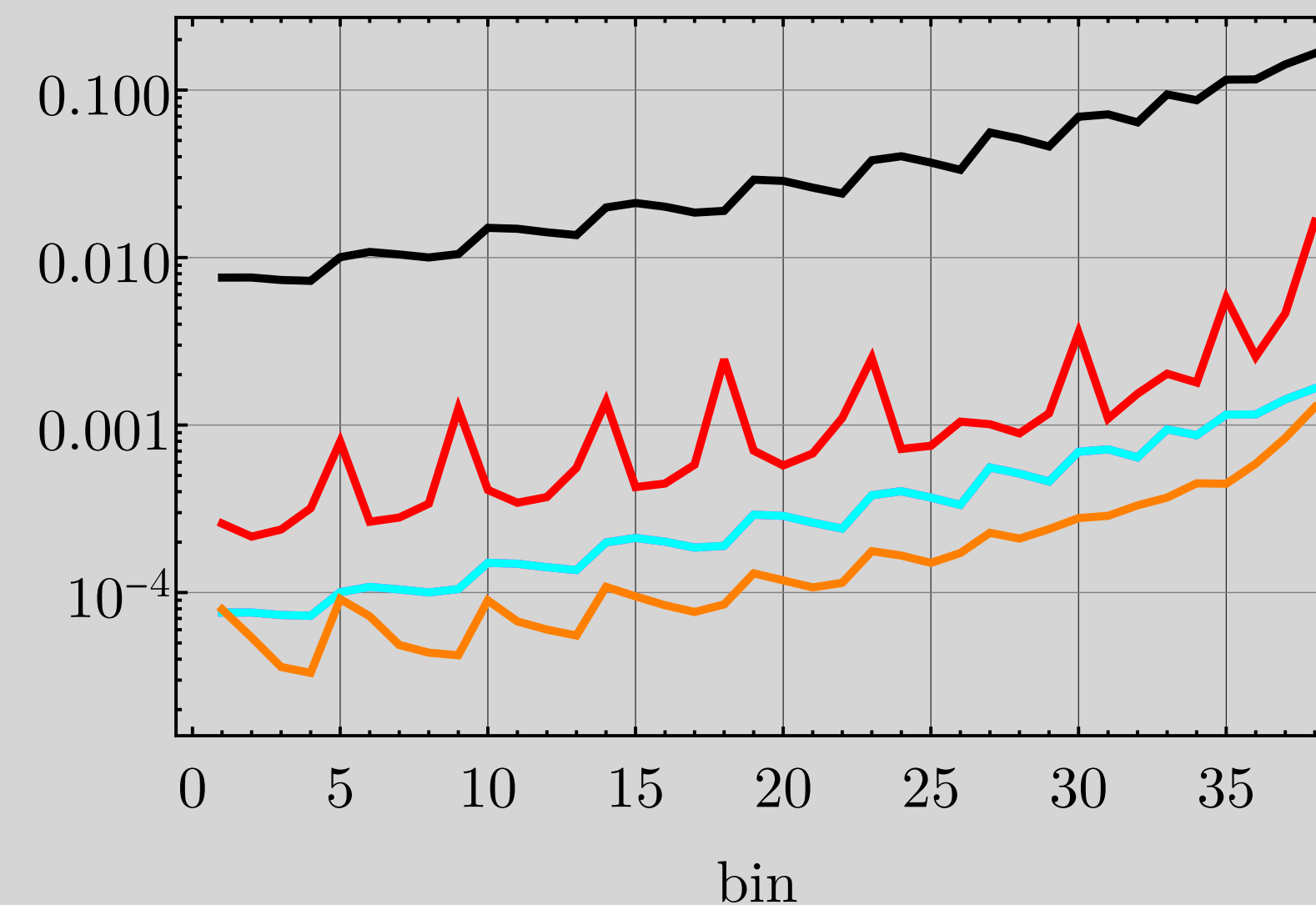
LHeC



σ_{NC} $\sigma_{\text{NC,stat}}$ $\sigma_{\text{NC,ueff}}$ $\sigma_{\text{NC,sys}}$ $\sigma_{\text{NC,pdf}}$

Systematics dominate.

EIC



A_{PV} $\delta A_{\text{PV,stat}}$ $\delta A_{\text{PV,sys}}$ $\delta A_{\text{PV,pol}}$ $\delta A_{\text{PV,pdf}}$

Statistical uncertainties dominate.

BSM framework: Standard Model Effective Field Theory

What is SMEFT?

Model-independent extension of the SM Lagrangian with higher-dimensional operators, $O_k^{(n)}$, built up of SM fields at an energy scale Λ that is heavier than all SM fields and accessible collider energy, introducing Wilson coefficients, $C_k^{(n)}$, as effective couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{n>4} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{n-4}} \sum_k C_k^{(n)} O_k^{(n)}$$

Why SMEFT?

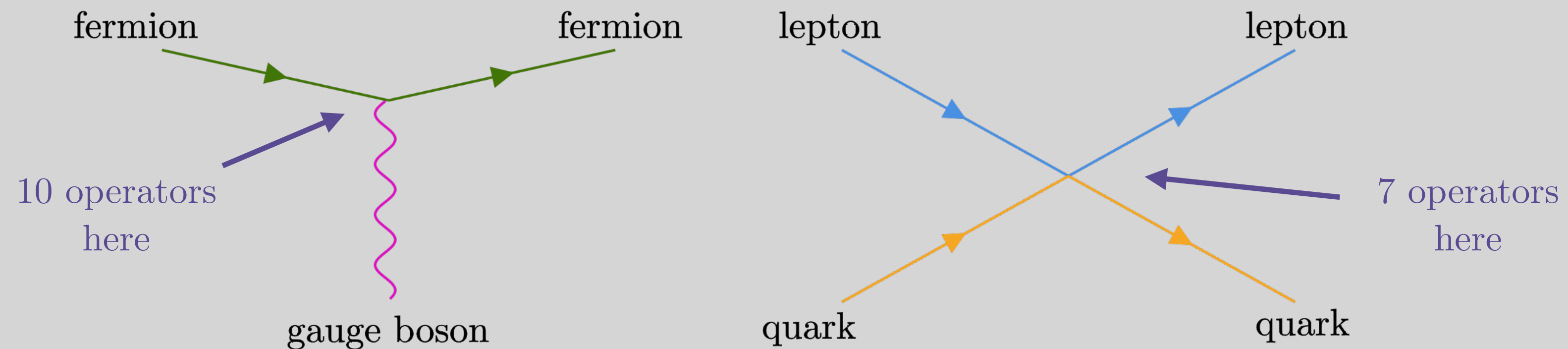
There has been no conclusive evidence for particles beyond the SM.

BSM framework: Standard Model Effective Field Theory

Case of dimension 6 relevant to our study:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{k=1}^{17} C_k \mathcal{O}_k$$

SMEFT Lagrangian obeys the symmetries of the SM Lagrangian, i.e. SM couplings are shifted in a gauge invariant manner.



$$V_{ffV}^\mu = V_{ffV}^{\mu(\text{SM})} [1 + \mathcal{O}(C_k)]$$

13

$$V_{llqq} = \mathcal{O}(C_k)$$

Fitting procedure

Observables, **unpolarized** cross section and **un(polarized)** PV asymmetries, are linearized w.r.t. C_k :

$$Q = Q_{\text{SM}} + \sum_k C_k \delta Q_k \quad Q = \sigma_{\text{NC}}, (\Delta)A_{\text{PV}}$$

Fitting procedure:

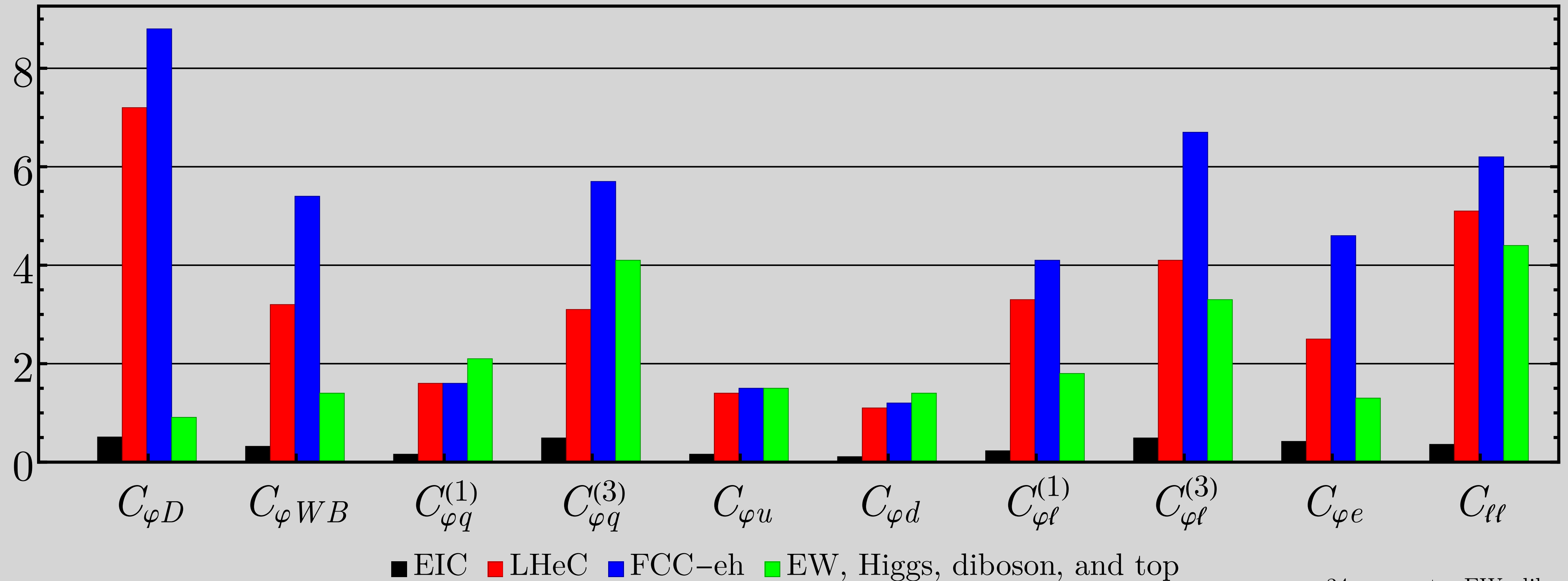
$$\chi^2 = (Q - Q_{\text{pseudodata}})^\top H (Q - Q_{\text{pseudodata}})$$

where pseudodata is generated by smearing uncertainties around the SM predictions with a Gaussian profile.

Fit results

Marginalized effective UV scales that can be probed for BSM searches:

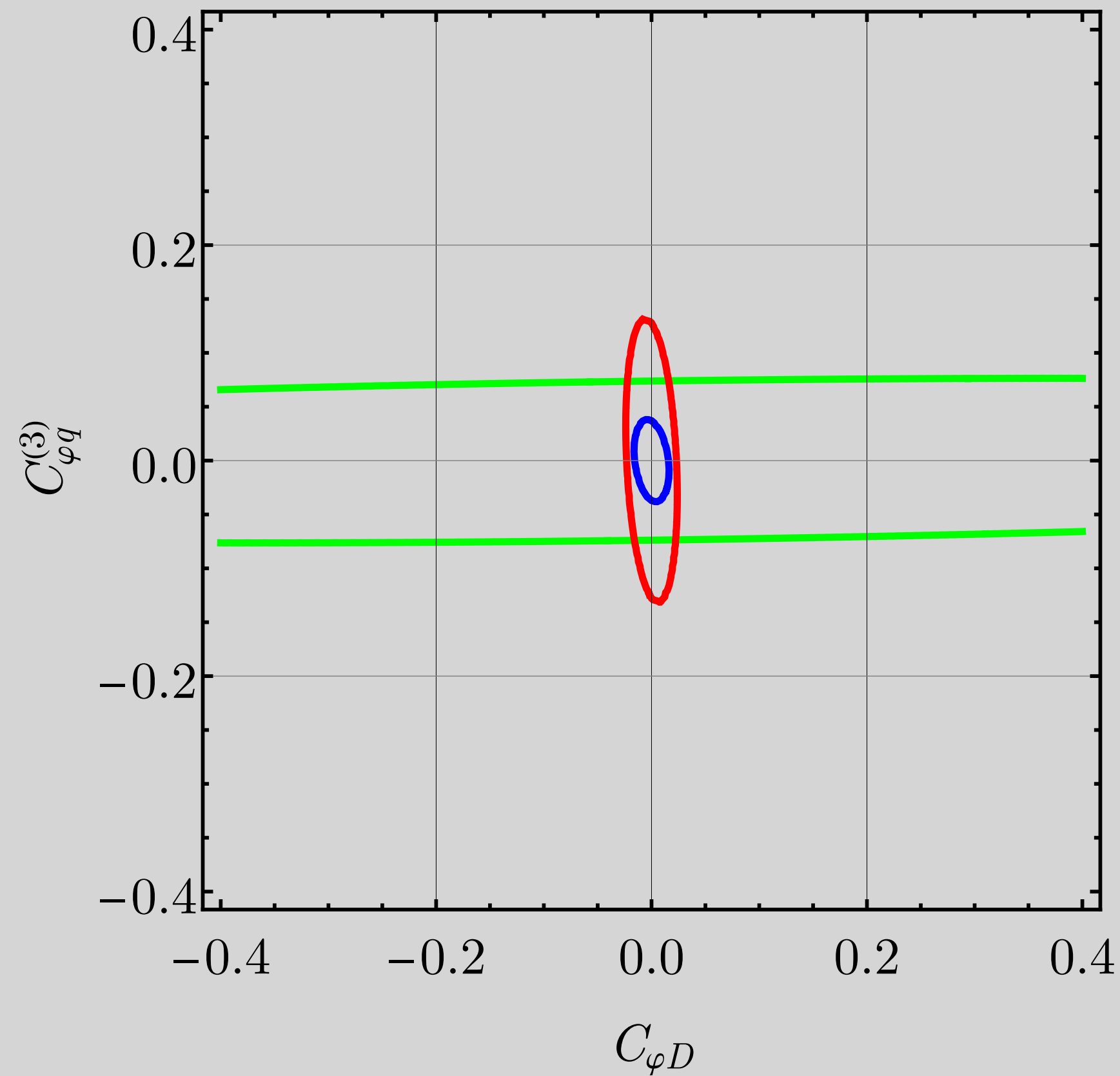
Effective UV scales [TeV] at 95% CL



Fit results

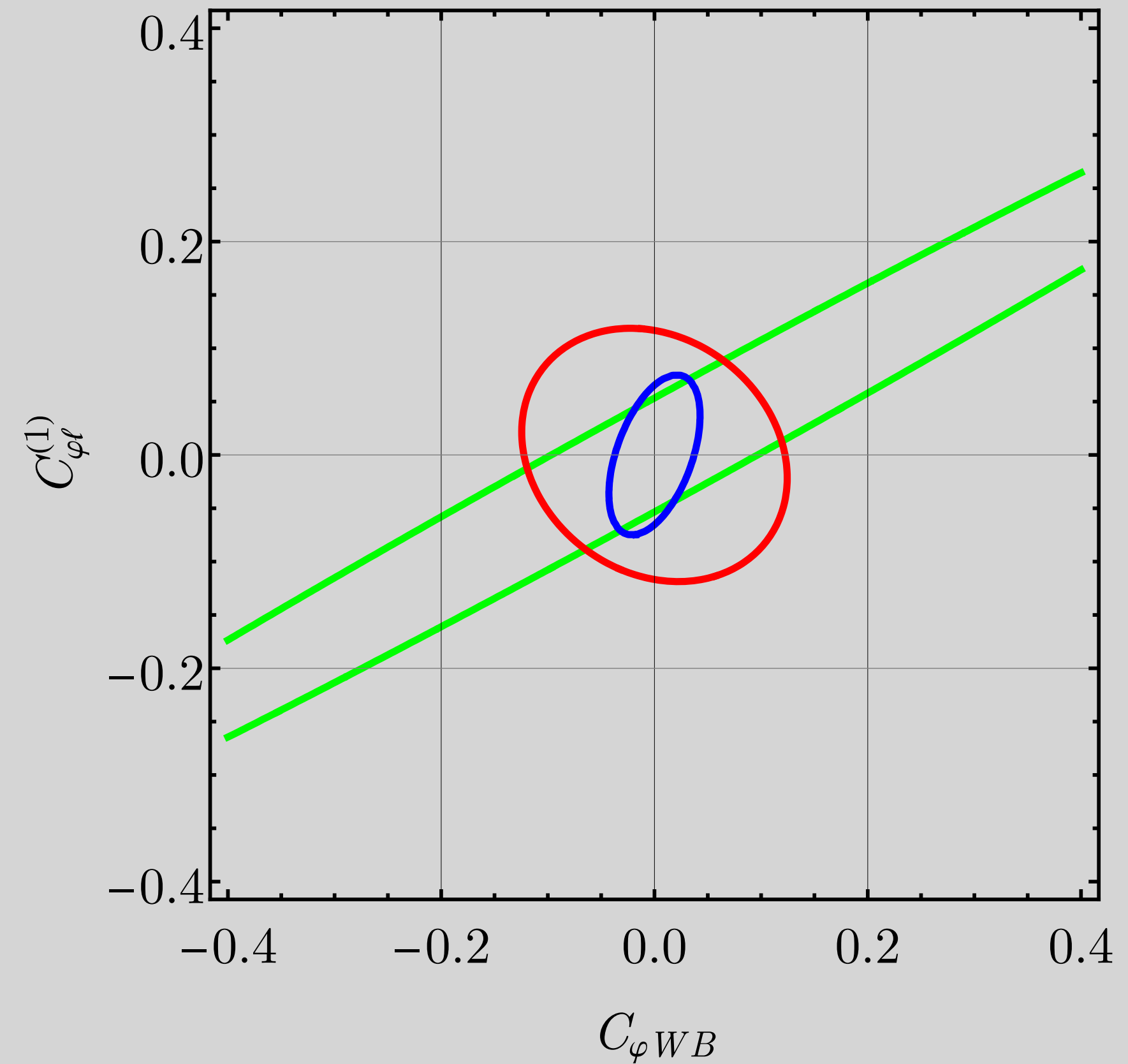
Marginalized confidence ellipses:

95% CL, $\Lambda = 1$ TeV



— EW, Higgs, diboson, and top — LHeC — FCC-eh

95% CL, $\Lambda = 1$ TeV



— EW, Higgs, diboson, and top — LHeC — FCC-eh

34-parameter EW, diboson, Higgs, and top data fit is adapted from [Ellis *et al.* 2012.02779].



Coda

Conclusion

- FCC-eh, LHeC, and EIC will offer distinct correlations, showing **complementarity**.
- **FCC-eh** will be **superior** to LHeC and EIC in constraining BSM parameters, therefore in probing deeper energy levels, thanks to **higher energy reach**.
- All promise to **resolve blind spots** in more extensive fits with electroweak pole measurements, diboson, Higgs, and top quark data.

All three are designed as EW and QCD machines but seem promising as useful probes of new physics. Therefore, the taxpayers' money is wisely spent.

