

Inclusive Drell-Yan Production with Leptoquarks: Simulating NLO Effects in non-resonant Dilepton Searches

Stefan Schulte

DESY Theory Workshop "Higgs, Flavor and beyond"| Sep 27 – Sep 30, 2022

Based on arXiv:2207.00356 and arXiv:2209.12780 In collaboration with Ulrich Haisch and Luc Schnell



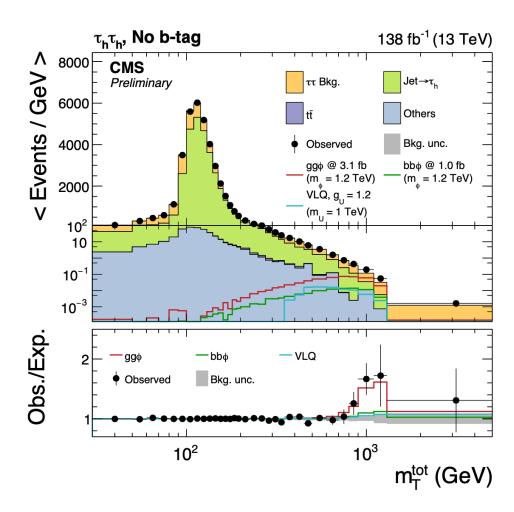




Flavor Anomalies: Hints for New Physics?



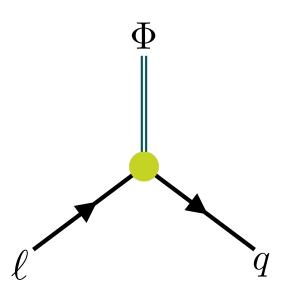
- $ightharpoonup R_{D^{(*)}}$ and $R_{K^{(*)}}$ anomalies
- > Muon anomalous magnetic moment
- Excesses in $pp \longrightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ spectra in the high mass tail reported by CMS



taken from CMS PAS HIG-21-001

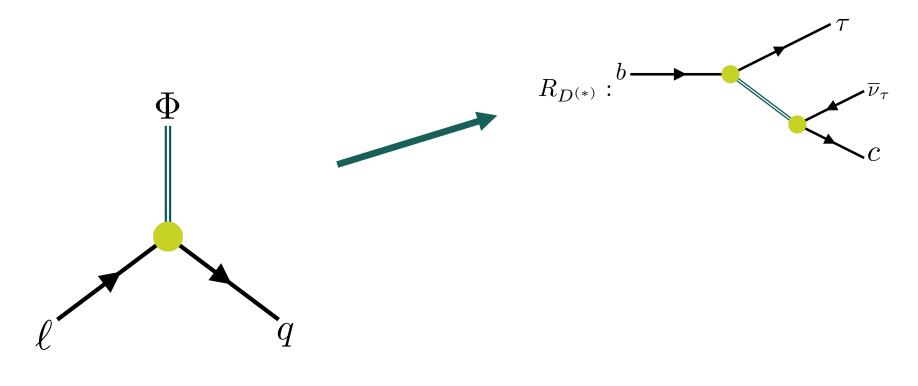






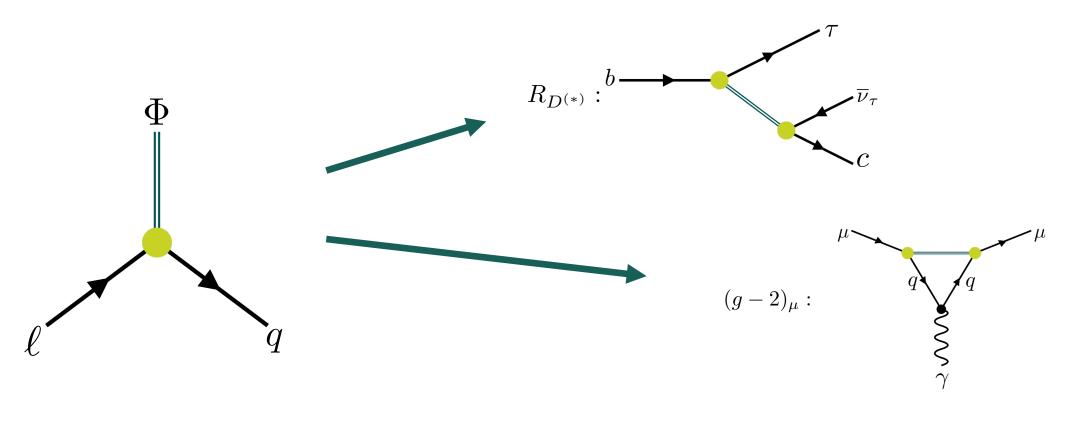
Explaining anomalies with Leptoquarks





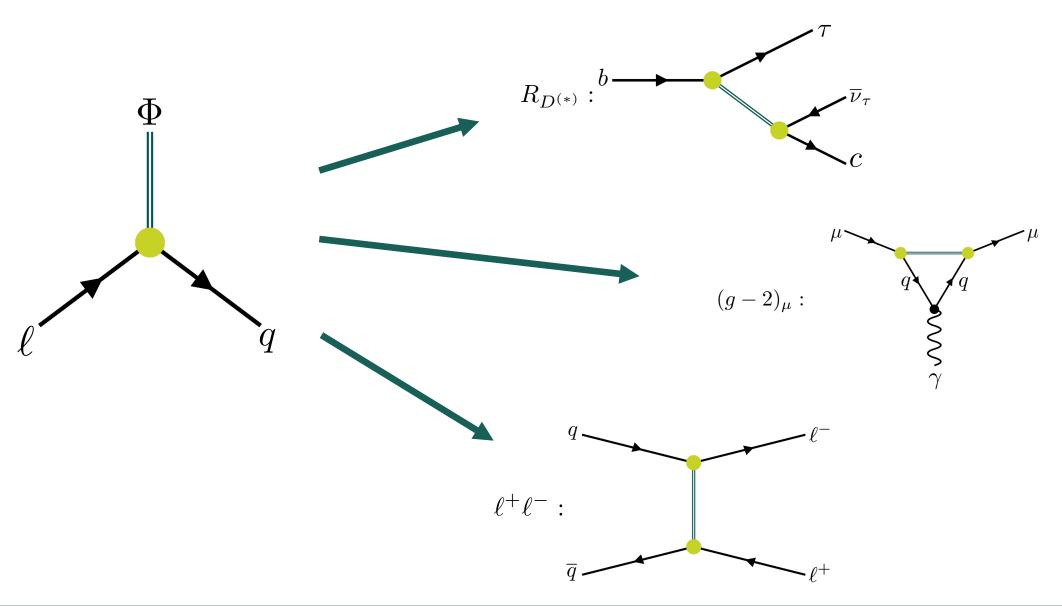
Explaining anomalies with Leptoquarks





Explaining anomalies with Leptoquarks





LQ Representations under consideration



Scalar case:
$$S_1 \sim (3, 1, -1/3) \& \tilde{S}_1 \sim (3, 1, -4/3)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_{u\ell} \, \bar{u}^c \ell \, S_1^{\dagger} + Y_{d\ell} \, \bar{d}^c \ell \, \tilde{S}_1^{\dagger} + \text{h.c.}$$

- Simplest LQ extensions of SM
- Serves as basis for more involved LQ scalar models

Vector case: $U \sim (3, 1, 2/3)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{4321} \supset \frac{g_4}{\sqrt{2}} \, \bar{\psi}_q^a \, \gamma_\mu \, \psi_\ell \, U^{\mu,a} + \text{h.c.} + g_s \, \bar{\psi}_q \, \gamma_\mu T^a \, \psi_q \, G^{\mu,a} + c_3 \, g_4 \, \bar{\psi}_q \, \gamma_\mu T^a \, \psi_q \, G'^{\mu,a}$$

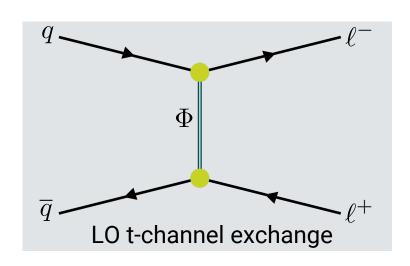
- 4321 model minimal UV complete gauge vector LQ model explaining LFU violations in semileptonic B decays
- Further complications: coloron $G' \sim (8,1,0)$, additional Ghosts & Goldstone modes

Goals and Strategy

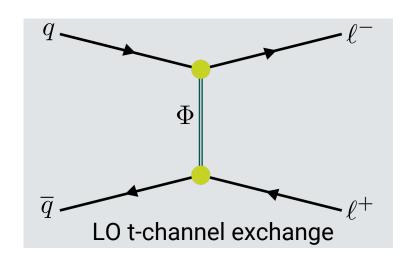


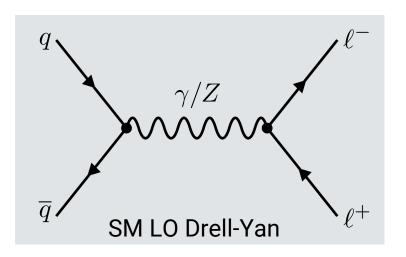
- Compute all relevant LQ contributions (using FeynRules, FeynArts, FormCalc, LoopTools & Package-X)
- Implementation of dilepton production via LQs into the POWHEG-BOX (linked to PYTHIA) for NLO+PS accuracy in QCD
- Study impact of
 - adding b-jet tagging to signal regions
 - Coloron mass in the vector case
 - Interference with the SM and electroweak effects
- Recast of ATLAS & CMS studies to derive exclusion limits (using MadAnalysis & Delphes)



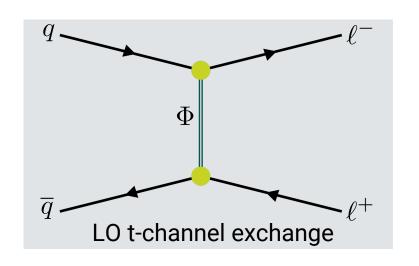


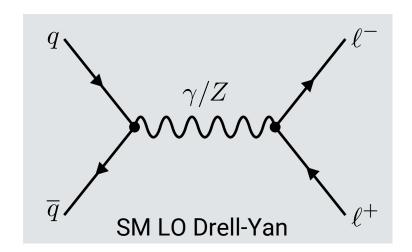


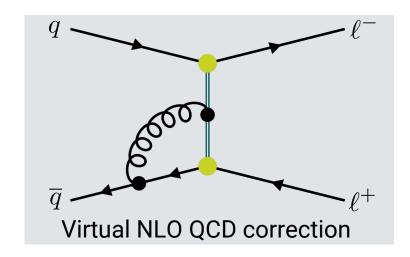




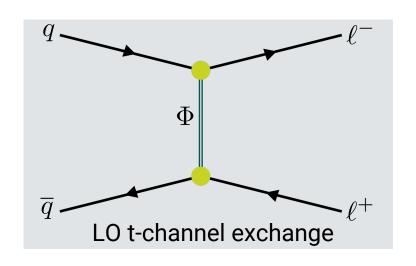


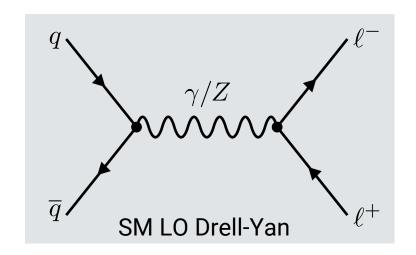


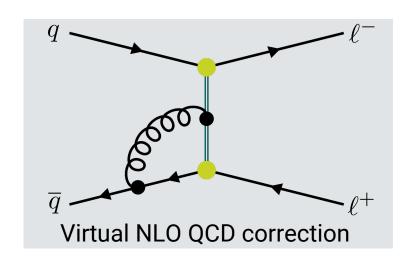


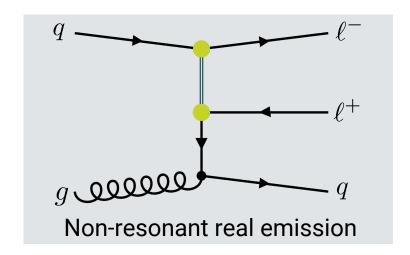




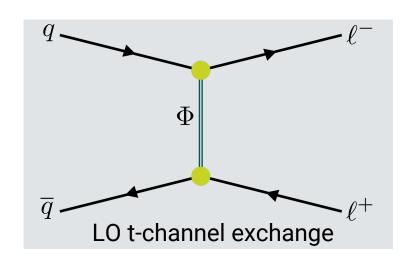


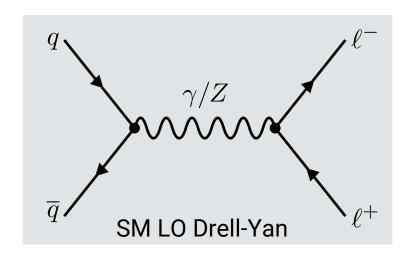


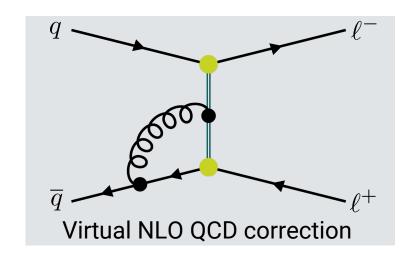


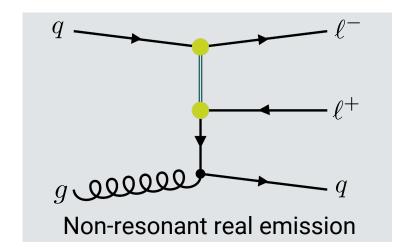


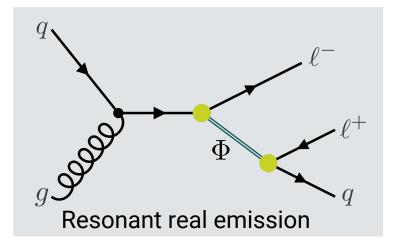




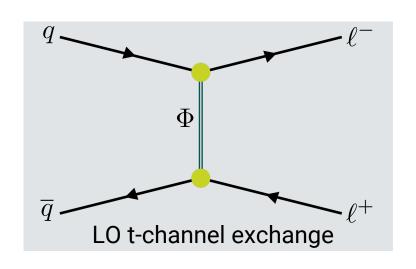


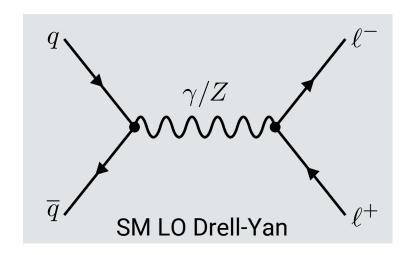


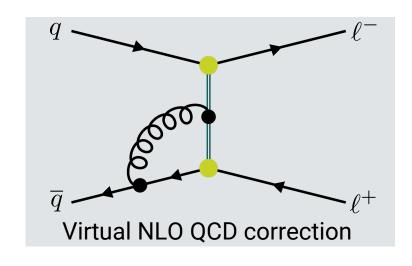


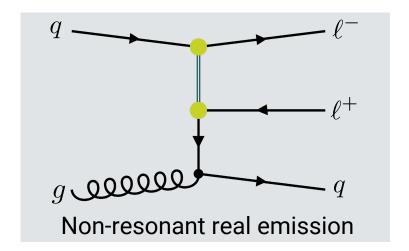


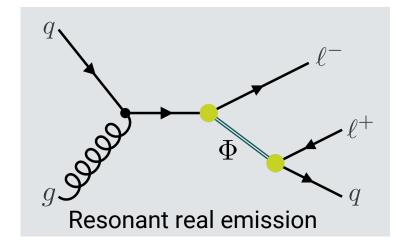


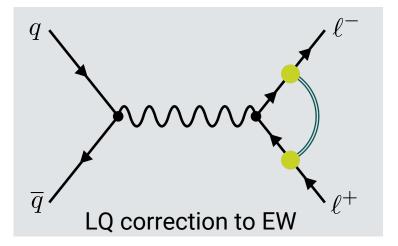










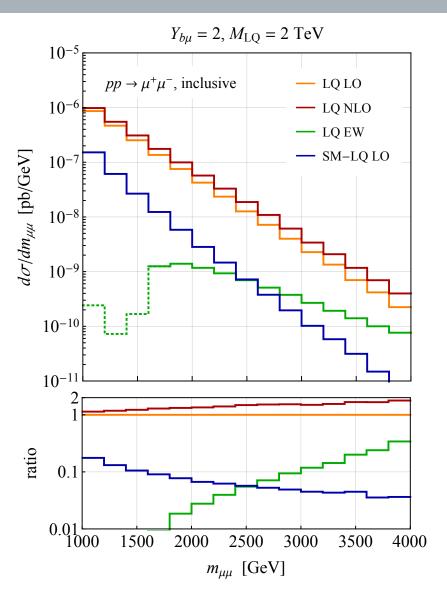


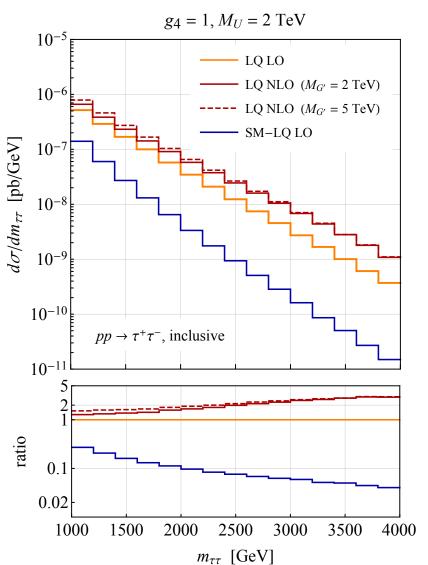
Comparing the different LQ contributions I



Interference effects only relevant for small invariant masses

EW corrections increasingly important due to presence of Sudakov logarithms



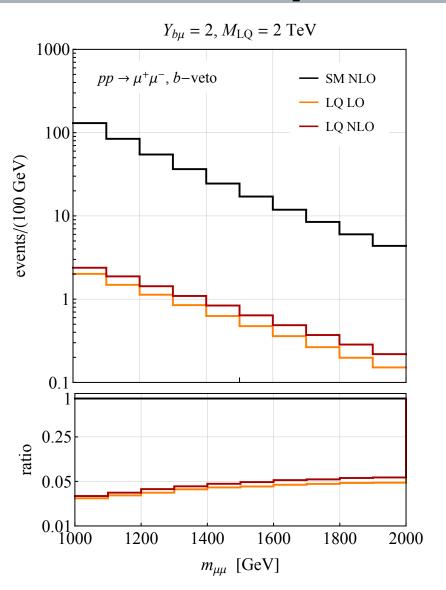


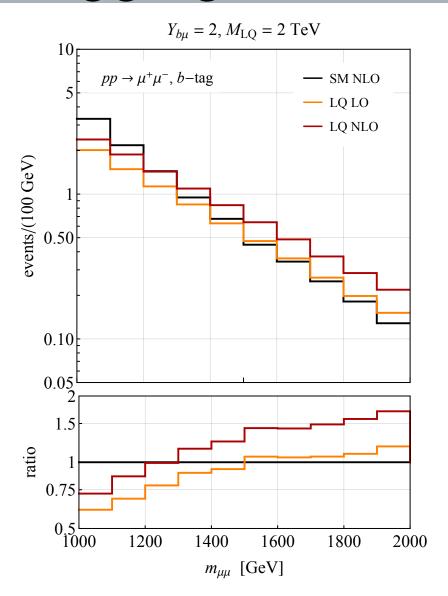
Coloron mass less important for large invariant masses

NLO accuracy in QCD crucial for non-resonant searches

Scalar case: Impact of b-tagging



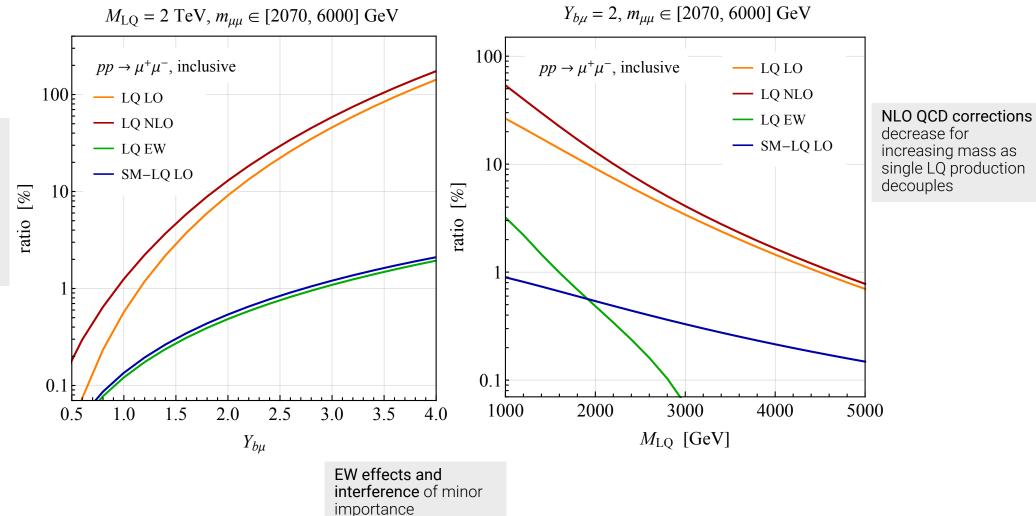




Comparing the different LQ contributions II

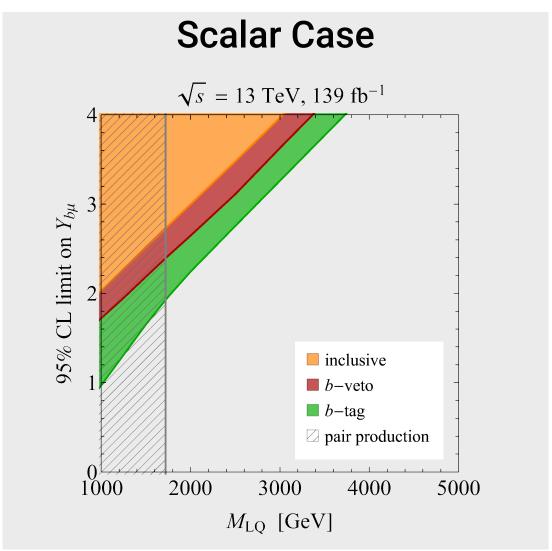


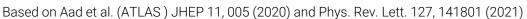
NLO QCD corrections decrease for increasing coupling since resonant real corrections decouple faster: Single LQ production ~coupling^2, but treelevel ~coupling^4

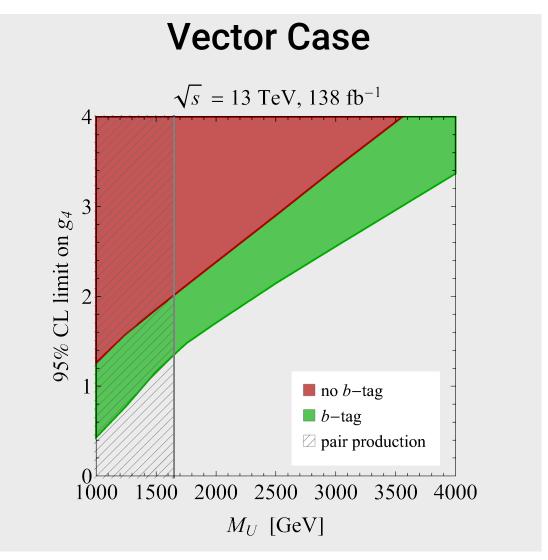


Exclusion Limits









Based on Sirunyan et al. (CMS), arXiv:2208.02717 [hep-ex]

Conclusion



- Non-resonant dilepton searches main avenue to probe LQs with high masses
- NLO modelling of LQ signal crucial for accurate exclusion limits
- NLO MC event generator for scalar & vector LQ contribution to dilepton production (about to be) published in the POWHEG framework
- Additional b-tagging can significantly improve sensitivity of nonresonant dilepton searches
- Minor impact of EW corrections, SM-LQ interference & coloron mass



Thank you for your attention!