

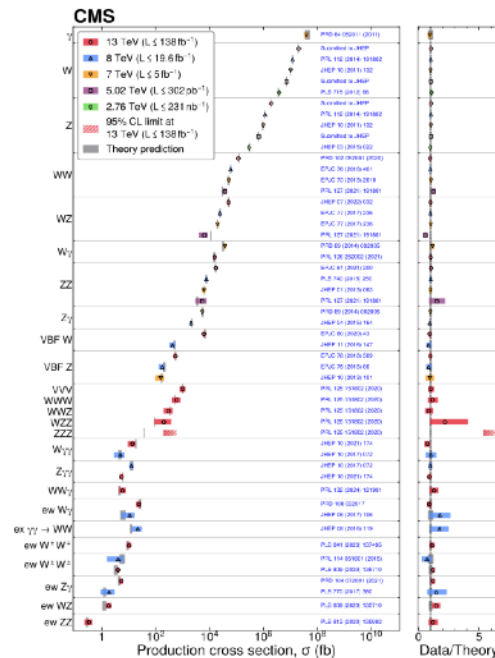
Searches for new physics breaking the CP and flavor symmetries in the top quark sector at CMS

10.07.2025

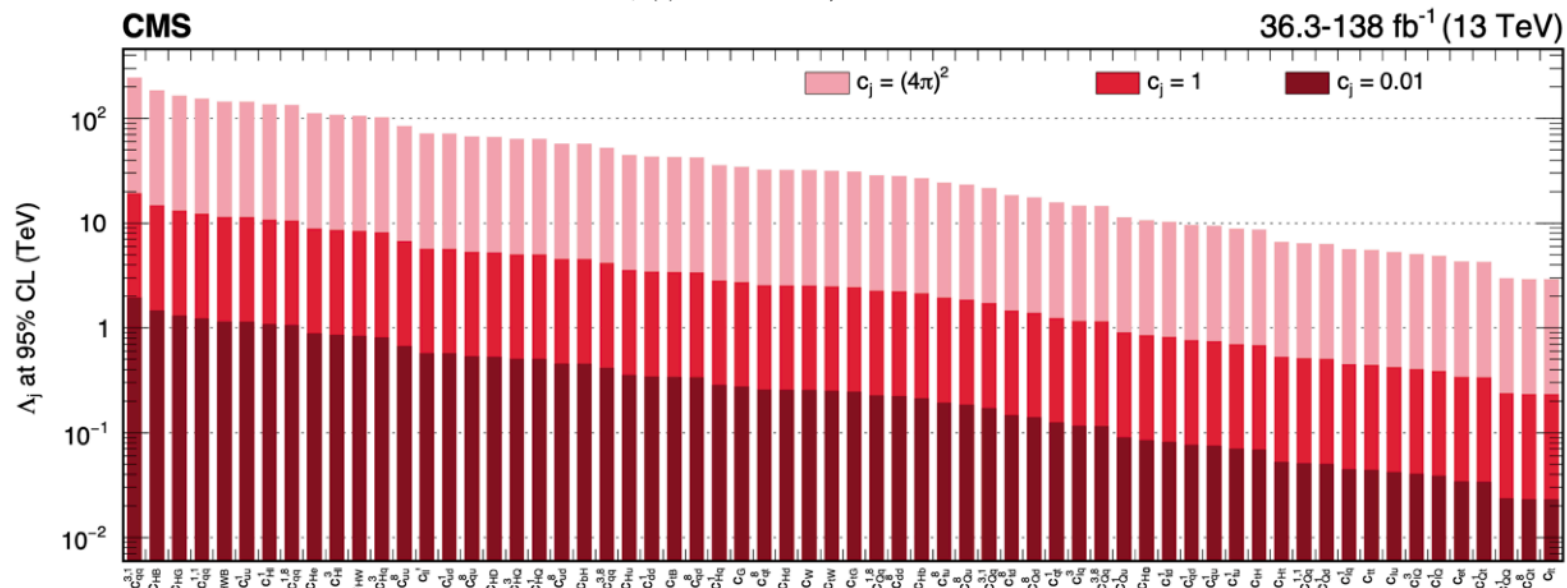


Sergio Sánchez Cruz on behalf of the CMS Collaboration
EPS-HEP 2025 Conference - Marseille (France)

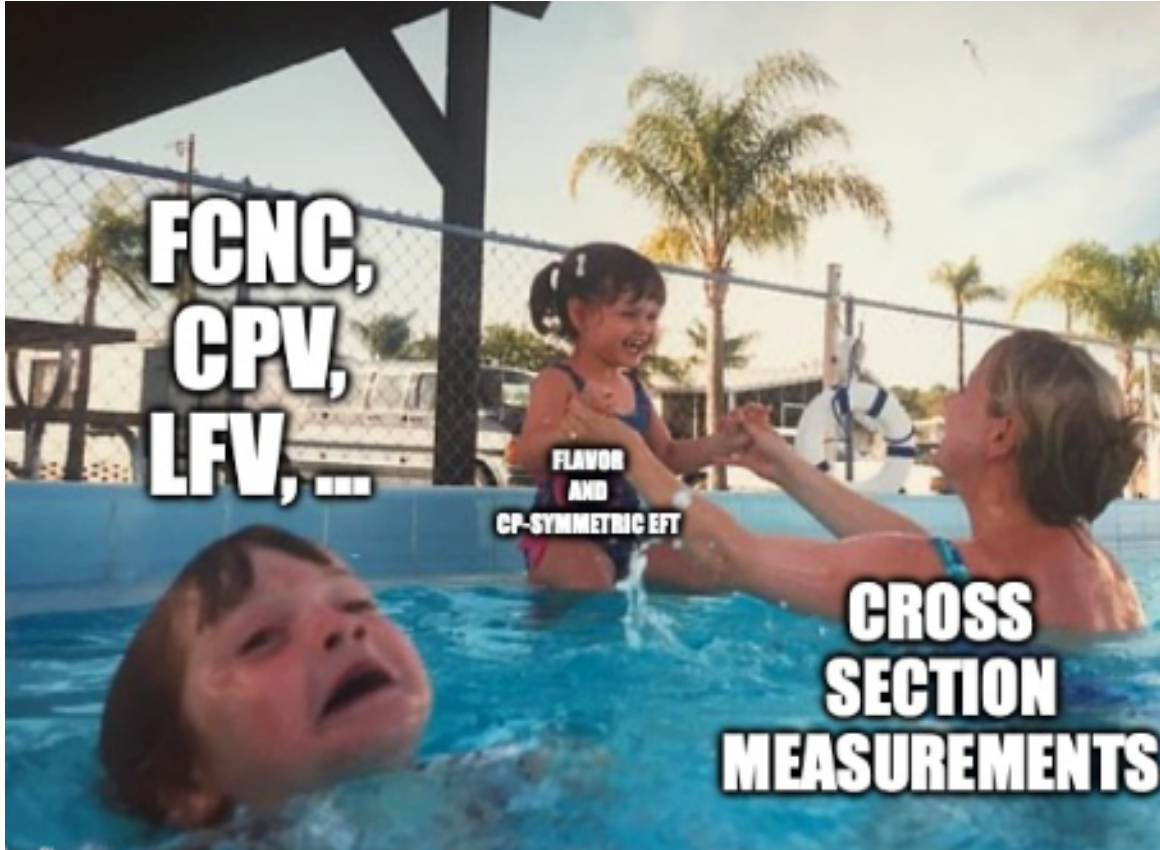
Comprehensive programme of measurements by CMS, interpreted in the EFT framework



More on top measurements on Alberto, Clara, Enrique's talks



Introduction (II)



This
presentation

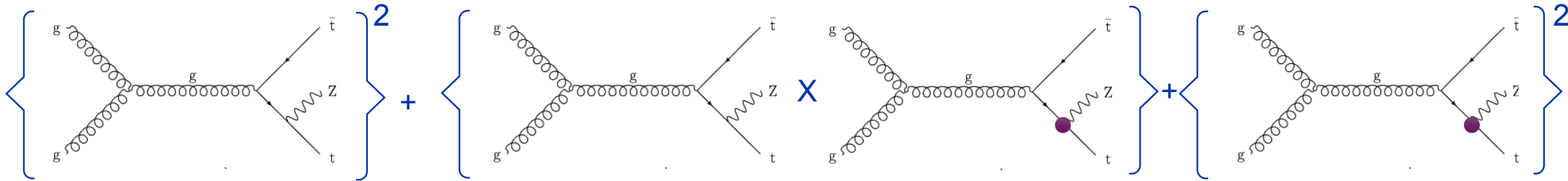
- SM cross section measurements often target **SM-like effects**
- **New physics could be much richer!**
- Broad program of measurements put together by CMS:
 - Baryon number violation ([PRL 132 \(2024\) 241802](#))
 - Lepton number violation ([JHEP 06 \(2022\) 082](#), [arXiv:2504.08532](#), [PRD 111 \(2025\) 012009](#))
 - Lorentz invariance violation ([PLB 857 \(2024\) 138979](#))
 - Many results on FCNC!

- Results on CP violation in the top+Z ([arXiv:2505.21206](#))
- EFT search beyond flavor assumptions (CMS-PAS-TOP-23-009)

Searching for CP violation in the SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d,i} \frac{c_i^d}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^d$$

- 1149 CP -odd operators in the SMEFT



SM contribution

Pure BSM contribution

SM-BSM interference

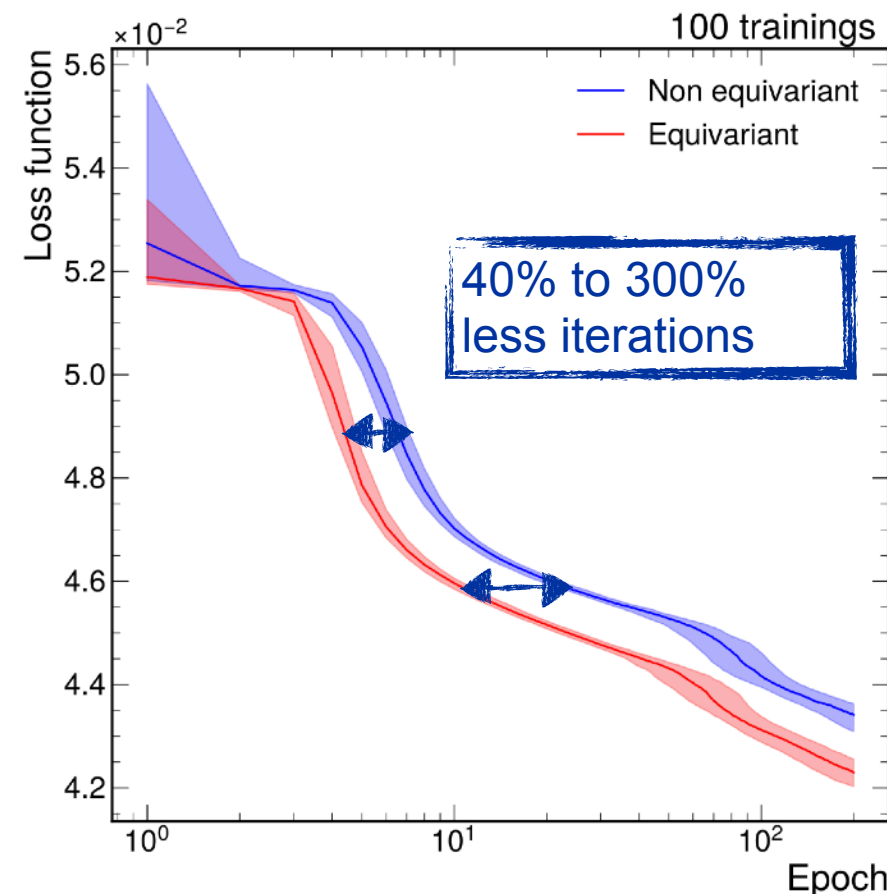
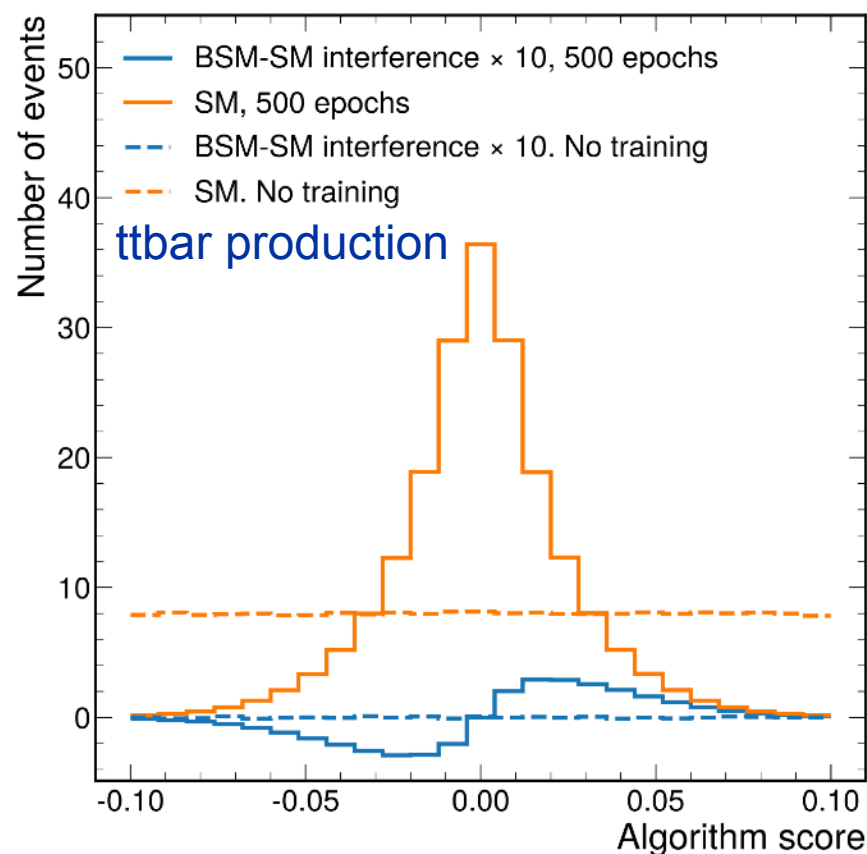
- Mostly CP -invariant at amplitude level
- Odd under CP transformations
- Particularly interesting from the theory standpoint (first order in $1/\Lambda$ expansions)

Equivariant networks for CP violation searches

- Using neural networks that are **equivariant (odd)** with respect to the CP symmetry
 - **SM contribution is symmetric**
 - **BSM-SM interference is antisymmetric**

PRD 110, 096023 (2024)

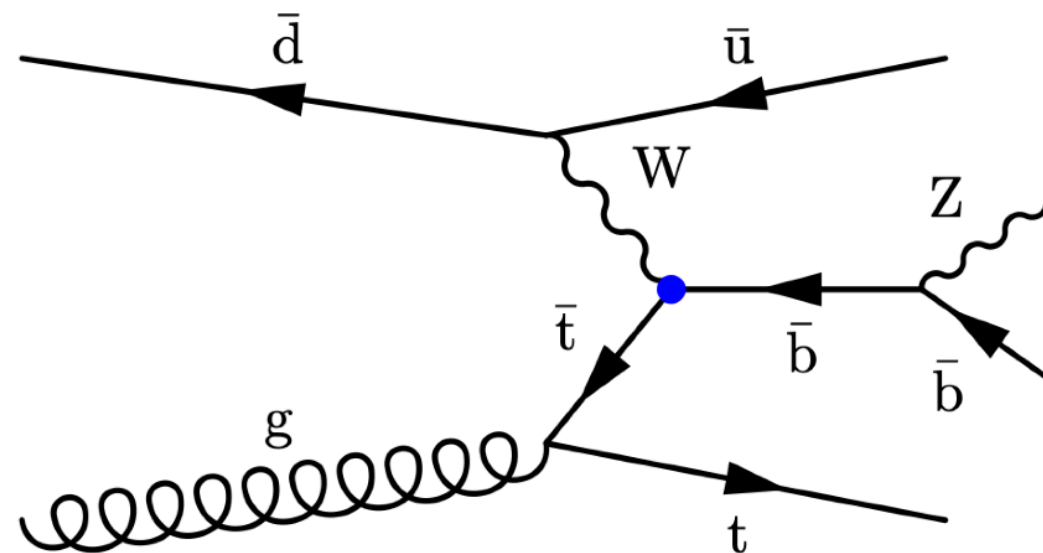
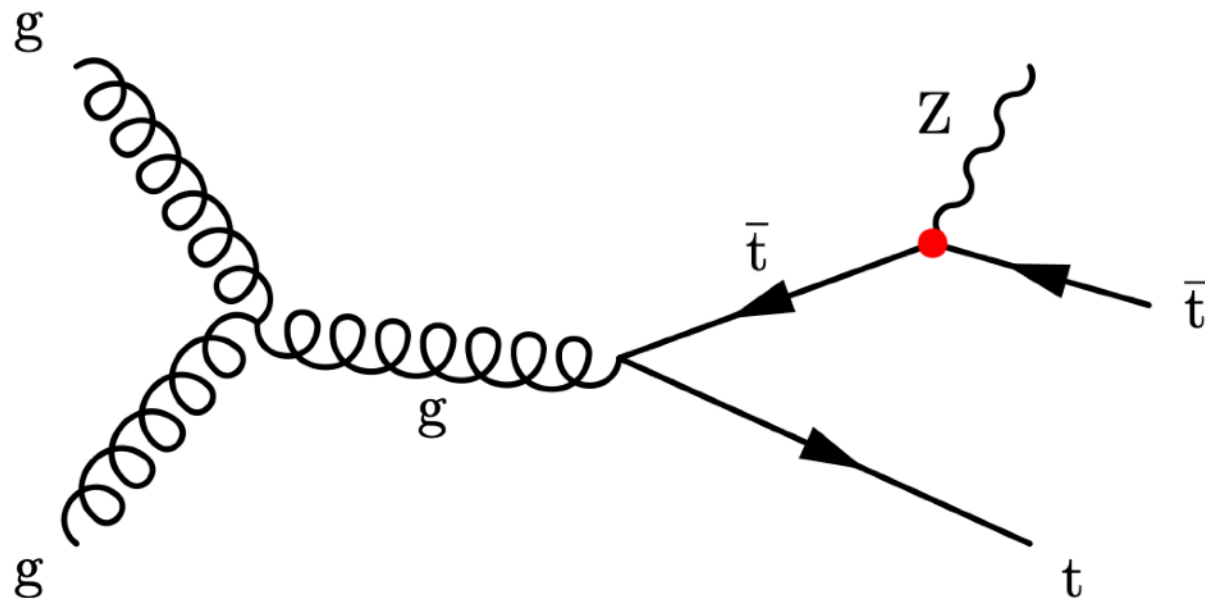
- These properties are fulfilled even when the training has not converged
- Faster convergence when imposing equivariance



Search for CP violation in $top+Z$ production

- Exploring new CP -violating interactions affecting ttZ or tZq production
- Using **2016-2018** (13 TeV) and **2022 data** (13.6 TeV)
 - Selecting events with 3 leptons, jets and b-tagged jets

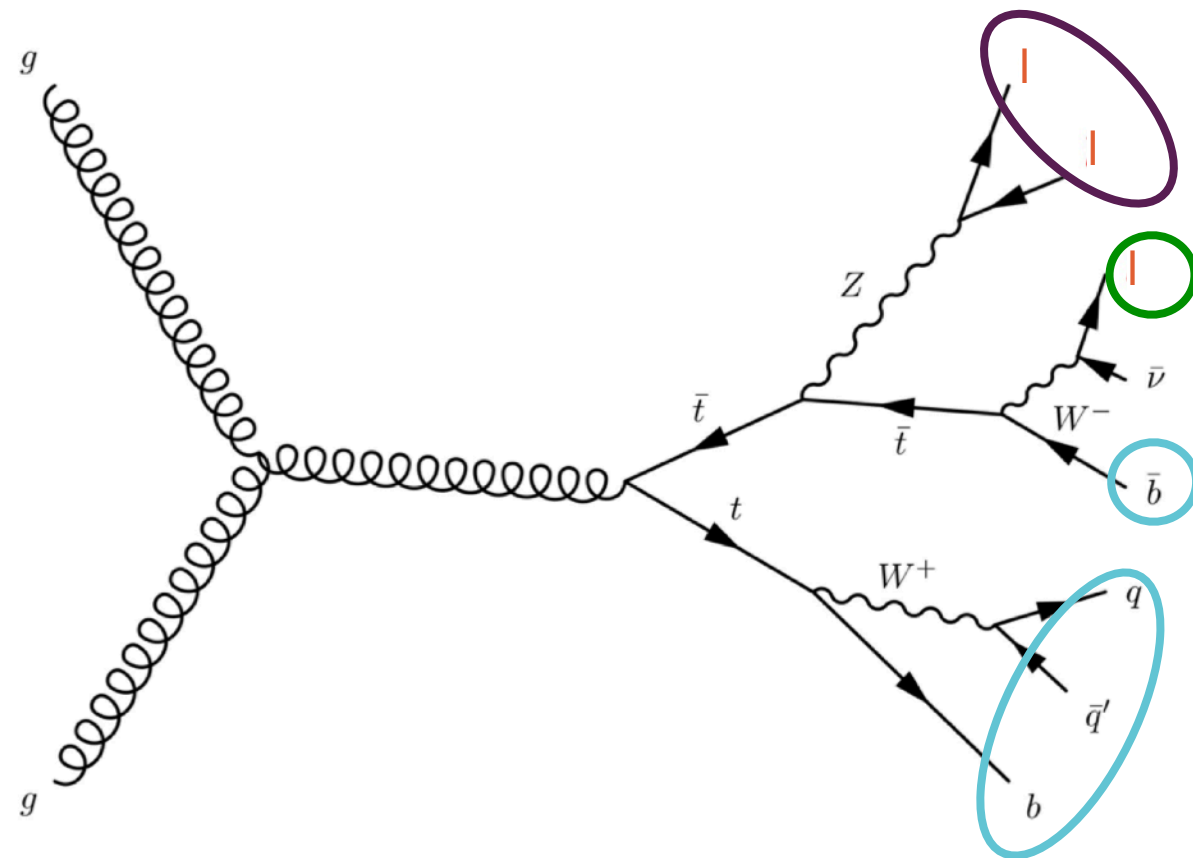
arXiv:2505.21206



- Studying **two EFT operators**: c_{tW}^I, c_{tZ}^I $(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u_j) \tilde{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$ $(\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tilde{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}$

Input variables and network architecture

- Using two neural networks, one for each operator
- Building a **Z boson candidate** from the two leptons with an invariant mass closest to the Z
- **W lepton is the third lepton**
- Momentum of all particles and p_T^{miss} is used as an input
 - Also using jet b-tagging information



Input variables								
x	$\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z+}}$	$\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z-}}$	$\vec{p}_{\ell^W}$	$\vec{p}_{j_i}$	Q_{ℓ^W}	$\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$	bscore_i	era

More details on the training

- Training network using **ttZ**, **tZq** and **WZ** simulations
 - EFT effects included in the simulations **through weights** (see [LHC EFT prediction](#) note)

$$w = w_{SM} + \sum_i c_i^I l_i + \sum_{ij} c_i^I c_j^I q_{ij}$$

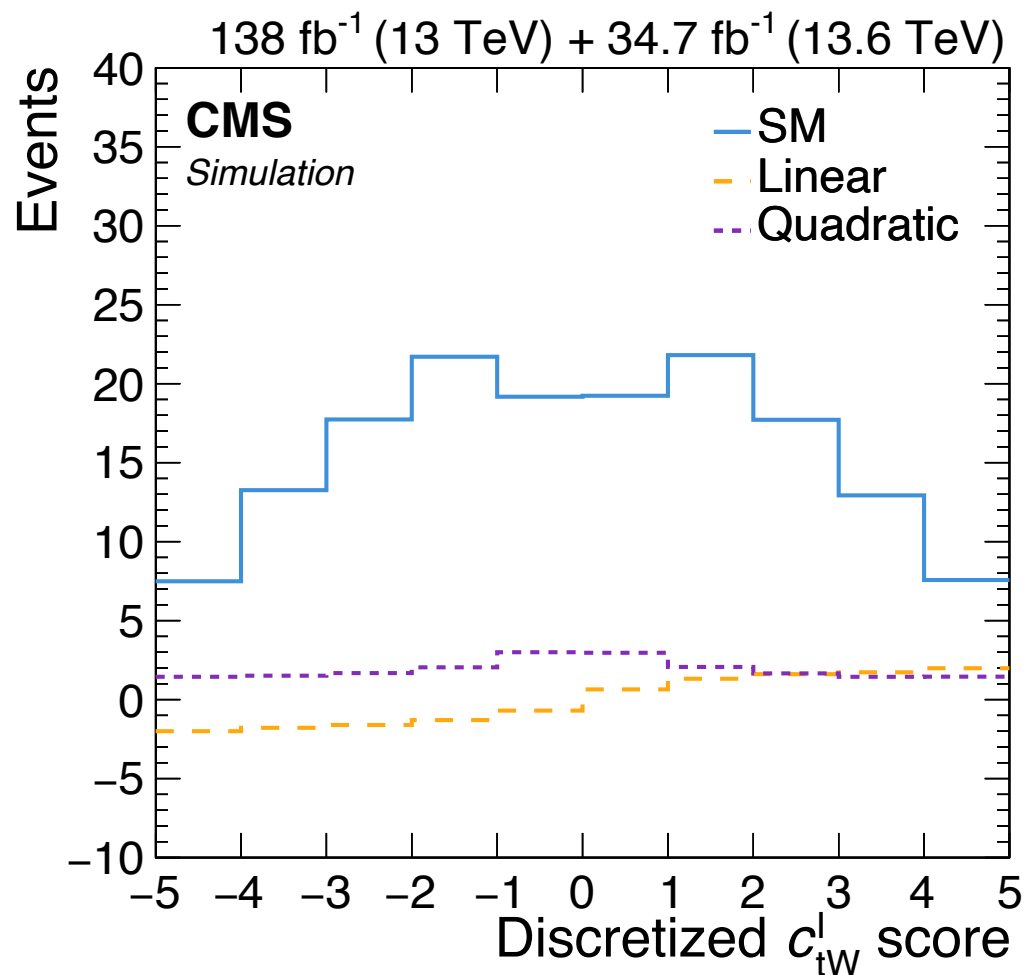
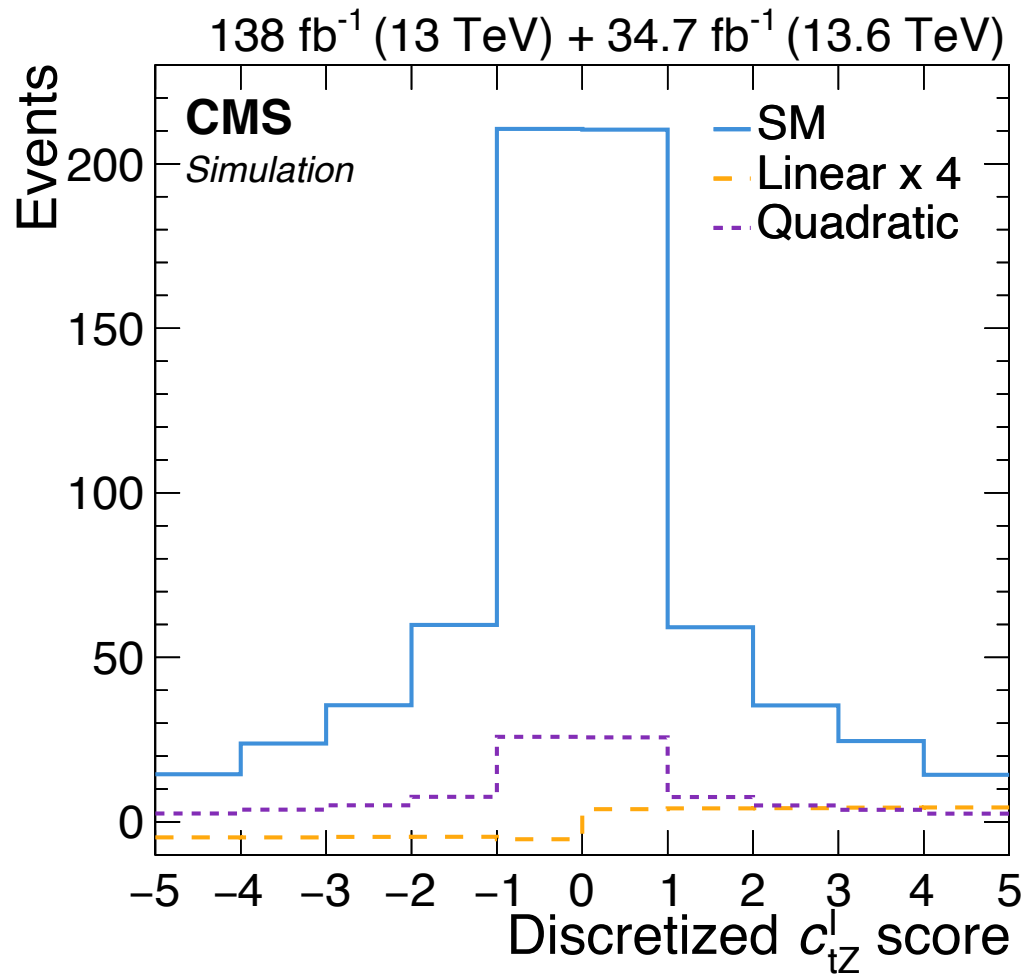
- **Loss function** using the SALLY* method

$$L = w_{SM}(\text{parton kin.}) \left(f(\text{observables}) - \frac{l_i(\text{parton kin.})}{w_{SM}(\text{parton kin.})} \right)^2$$

- Simultaneously performing **signal/background discrimination** and obtaining **EFT sensitivity**
- **CP equivariance** achieved by considering $f(\text{observables}) = g(\text{observables}) - g(CP(\text{observables}))$

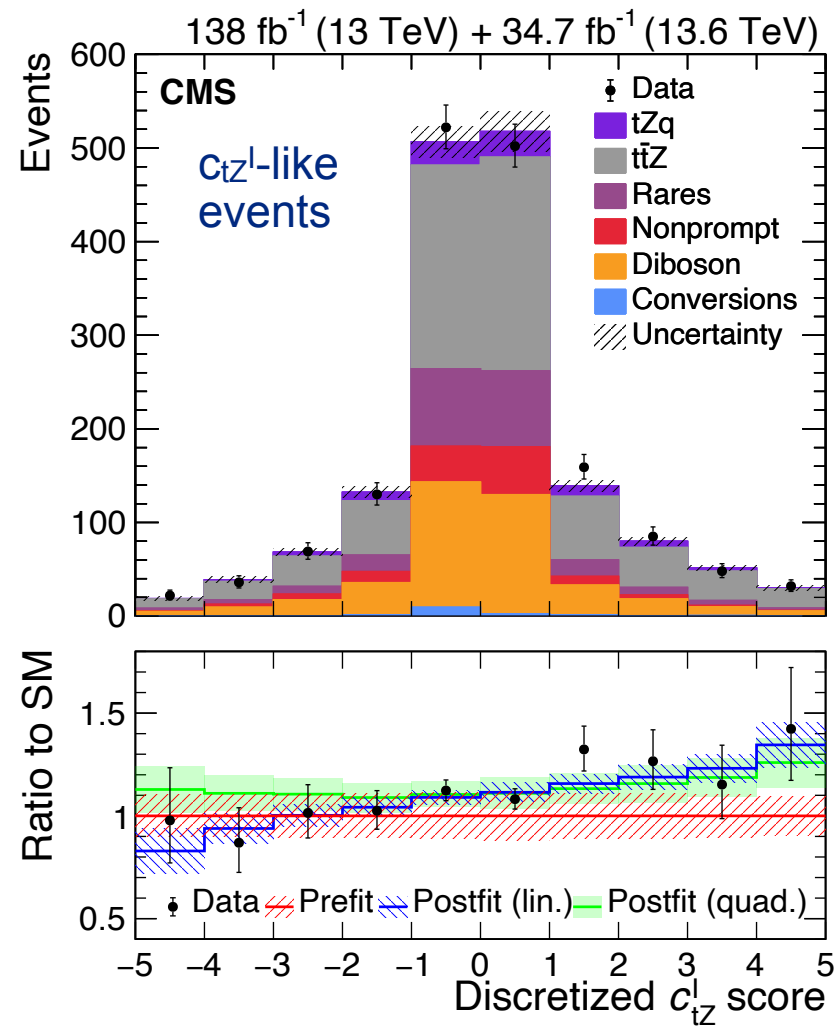
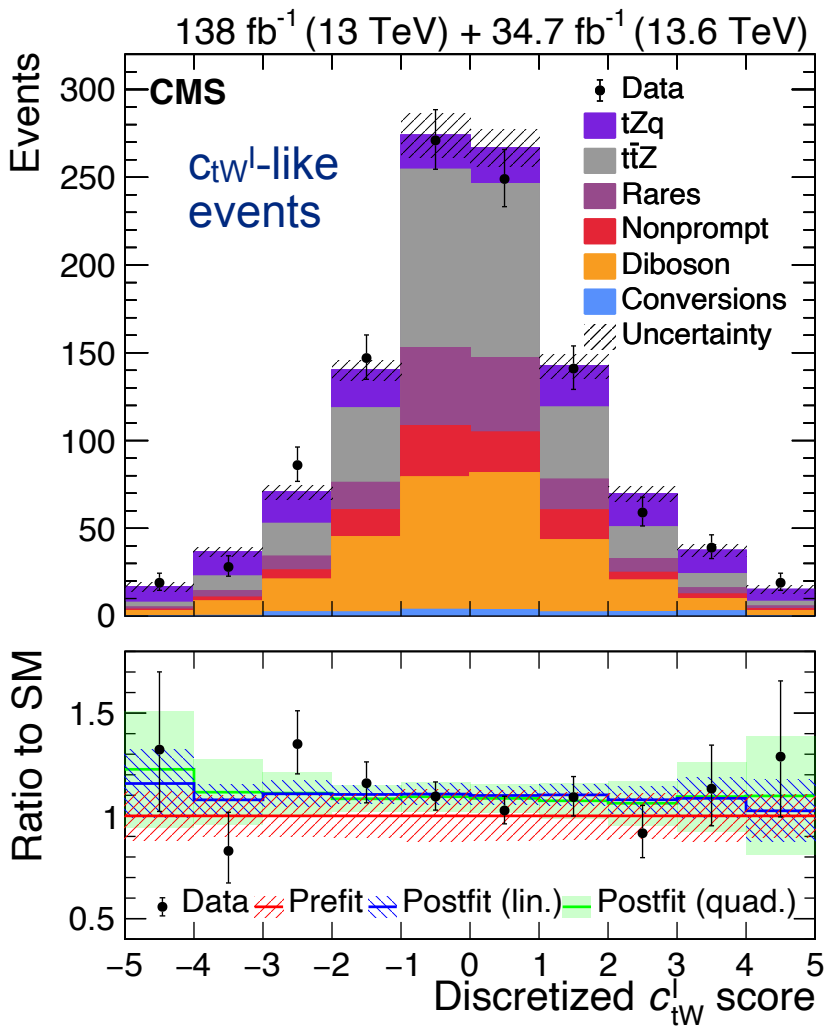
Input variables								
x	$\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z+}}$	$\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z-}}$	$\vec{p}_{\ell^W}$	$\vec{p}_{j_i}$	Q_{ℓ^W}	$\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$	bscore _i	era
$CP(x)$	$-\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z-}}$	$-\vec{p}_{\ell^{Z+}}$	$-\vec{p}_{\ell^W}$	$-\vec{p}_{j_i}$	$-Q_{\ell^W}$	$-\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$	bscore _i	era

Training results



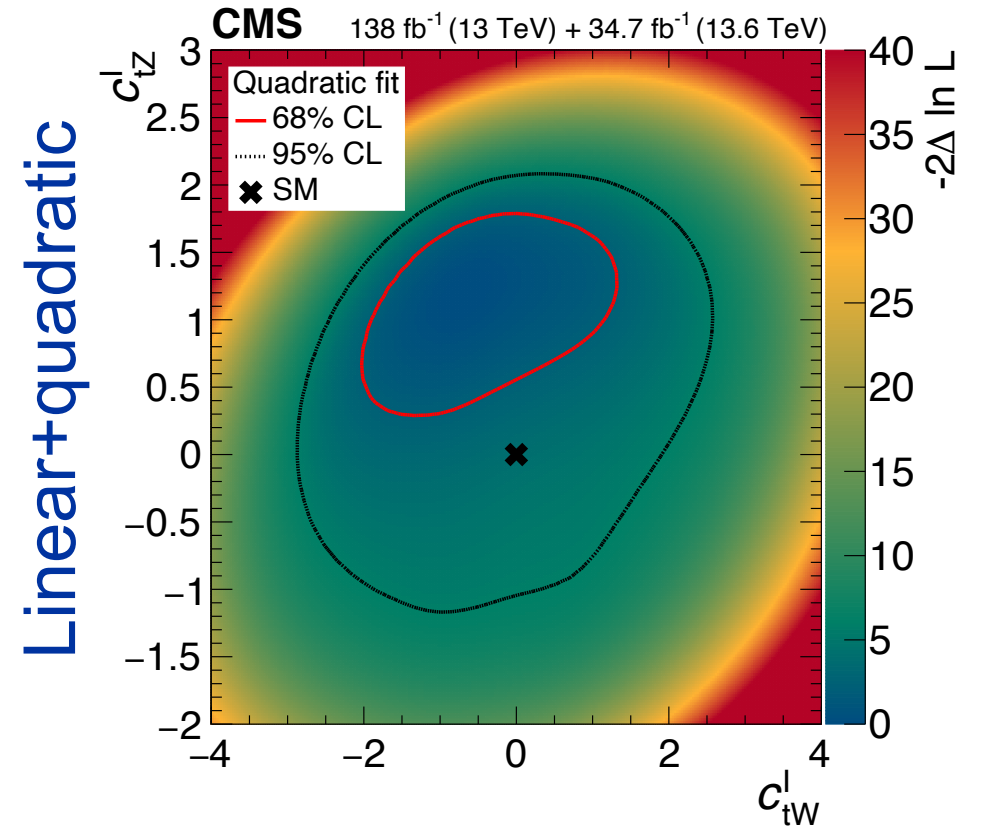
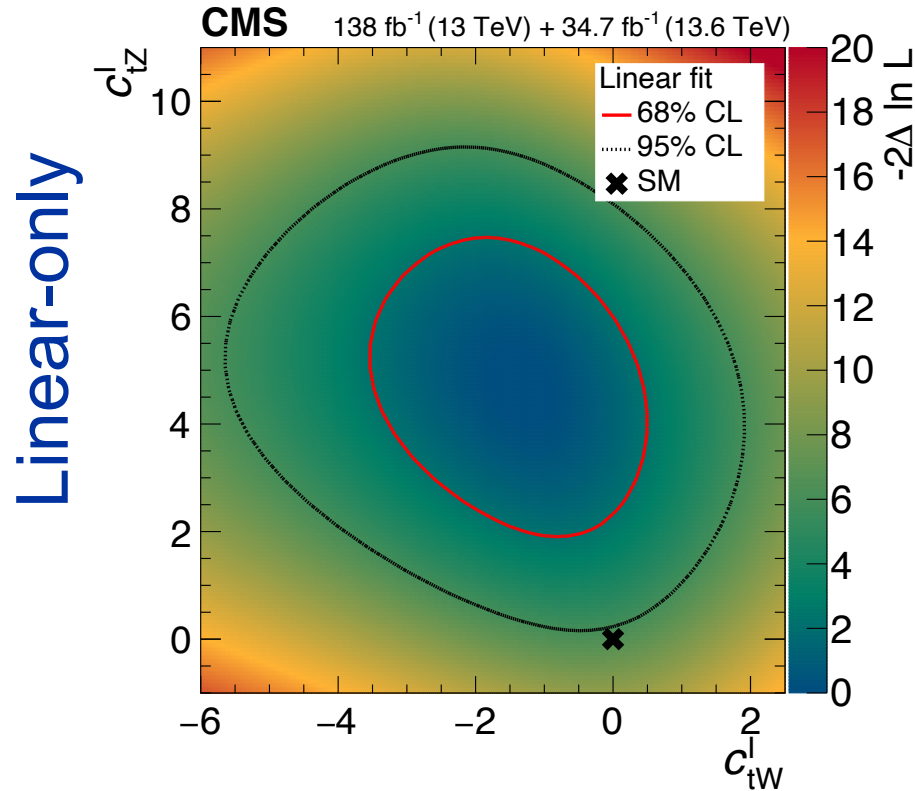
- SM → symmetric, BSM → asymmetric
- Categorizing events as c_{tW}^l or c_{tZ}^l -like

Results: observed yields



- **Consistent with SM predictions within two standard deviations**
- Slight excess of events, consistent with previous measurements
- No sign of asymmetry in the c_{tW}^I score distribution
- **Slight asymmetry in the c_{tZ}^I score distribution**

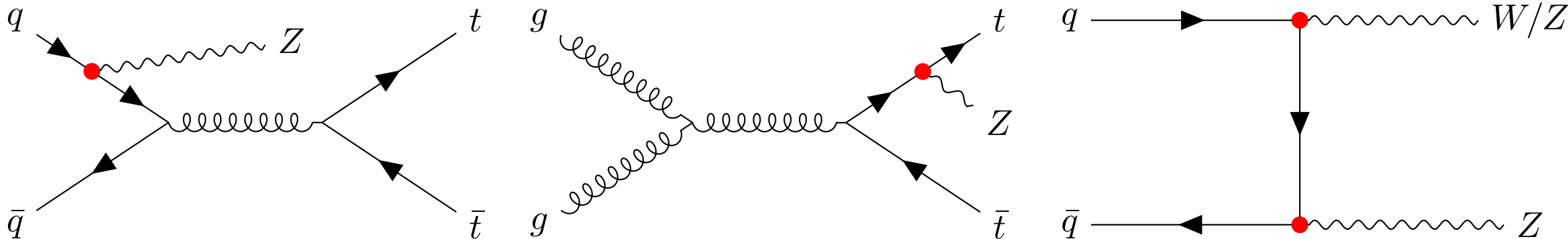
Results: interpretation



- Inference in the Wilson coefficients performed from event yields
- Simultaneous measurement of c_{tW}^I and $c_{tZ}^I \rightarrow$ **SM within 2 s.d.**
- c_{tZ}^I consistent with positive values due to asymmetry observed
 - Local significance between 1.9 and 2.6 s.d.

Flavor structure of SMEFT

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-009



- Measuring Z-quark couplings separately for 1st-2nd and 3rd generations
- Studying events with 3l and 4l, in different jet and b-tag multiplicity categories
- Studying quark+Z interactions, c_W and $c_{W\sim}$

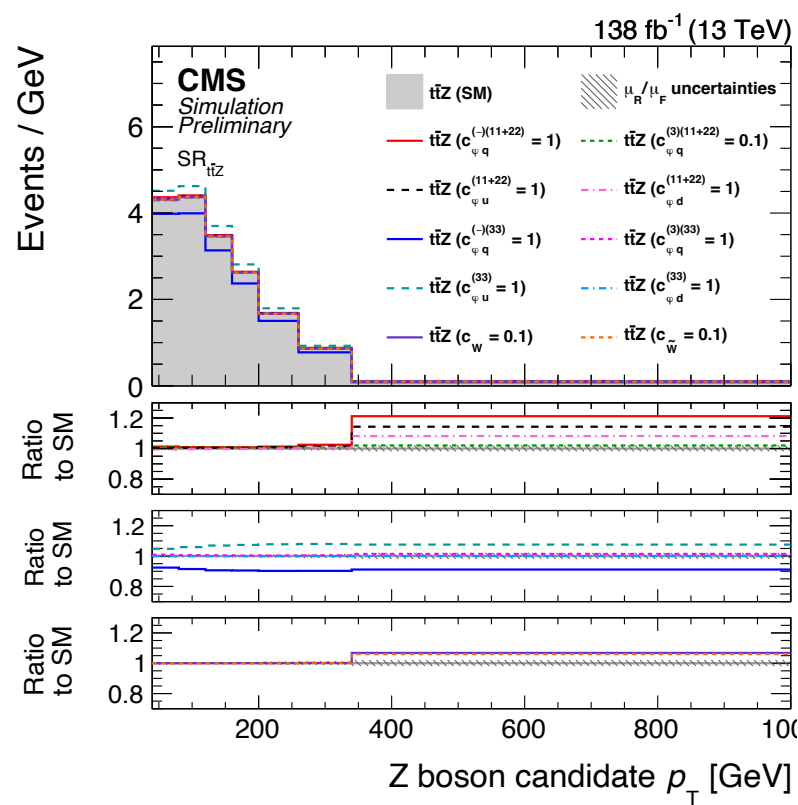
$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(1)(ab)} = \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_a \gamma^\mu q_b),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(3)(ab)} = \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) (\bar{q}_a \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_b), \quad \mathcal{O}_W = \epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$$

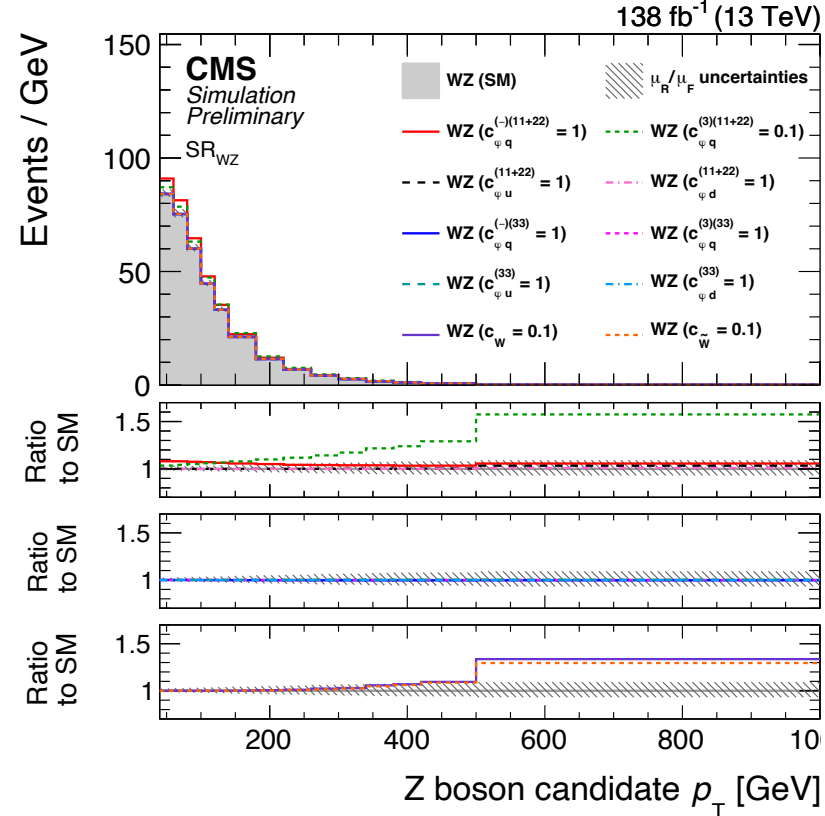
$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi u}^{(ab)} = \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{u}_a \gamma^\mu u_b), \quad \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} = \epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi d}^{(ab)} = \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) (\bar{d}_a \gamma^\mu d_b),$$

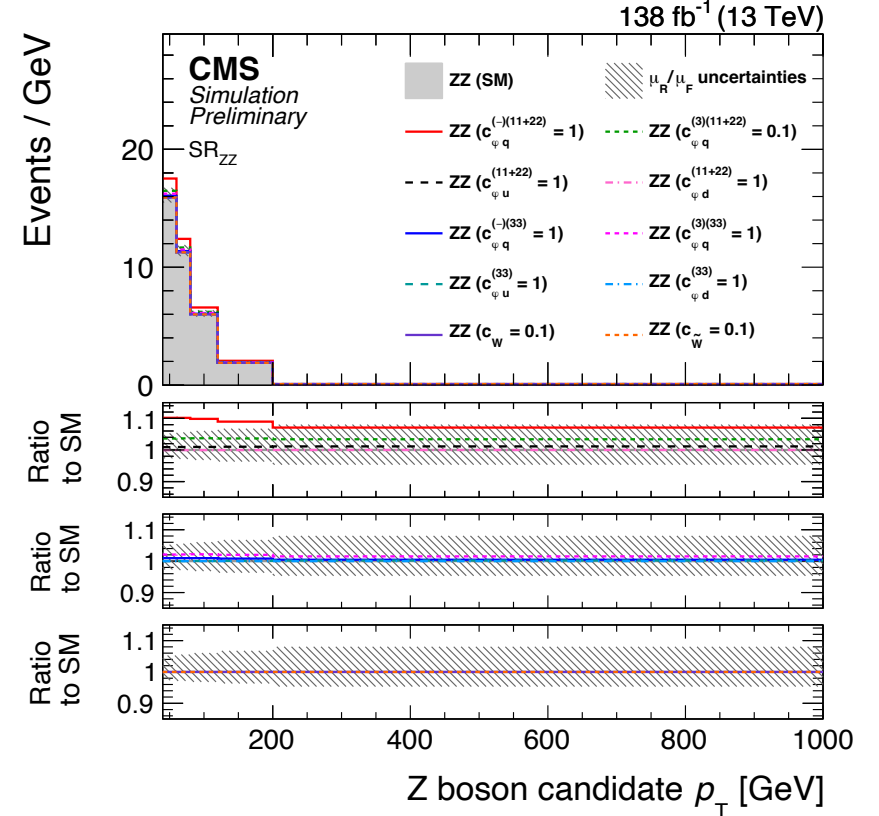
Event selection and EFT effects



ttZ region: 3 leptons
1 Z candidate
jets
b tagged jets

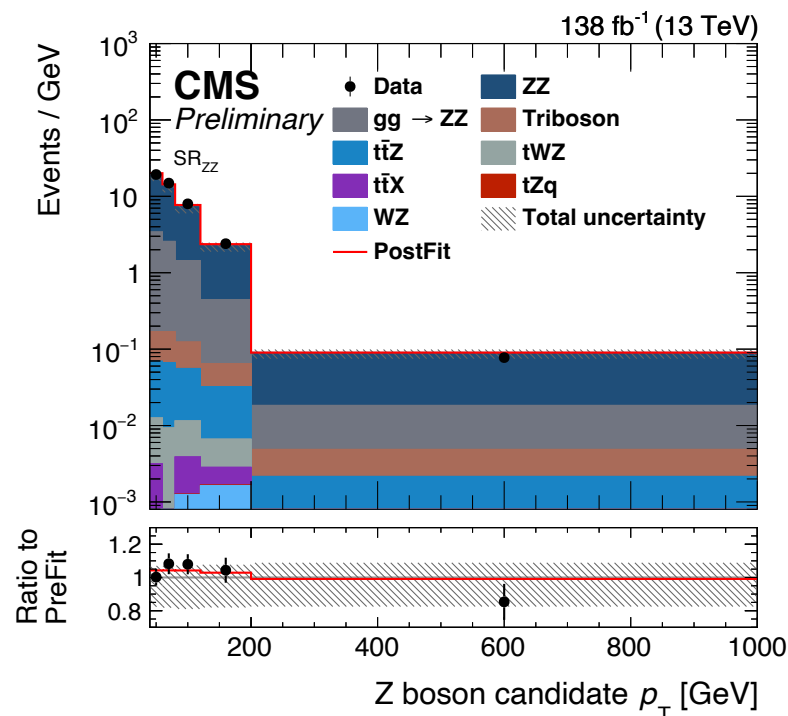
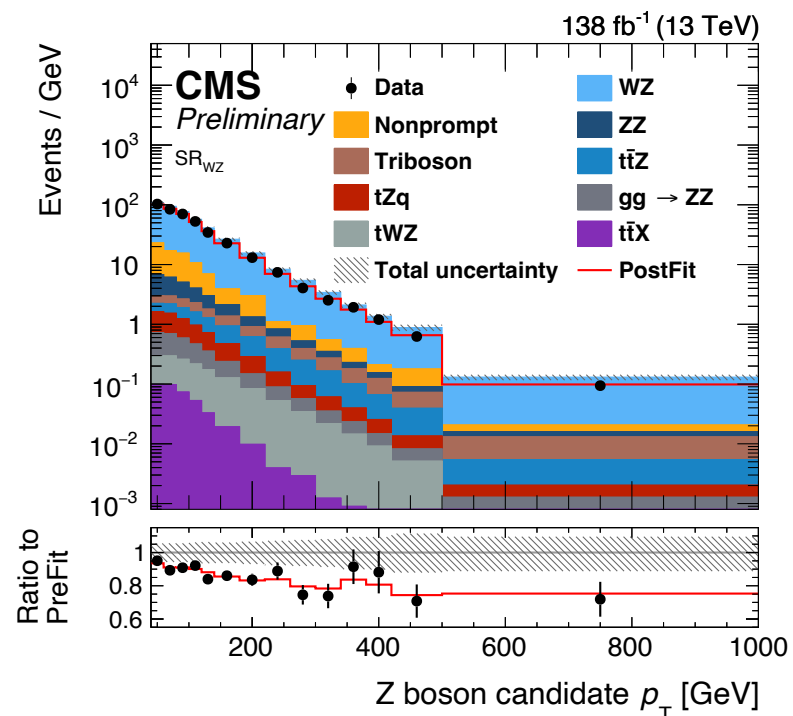
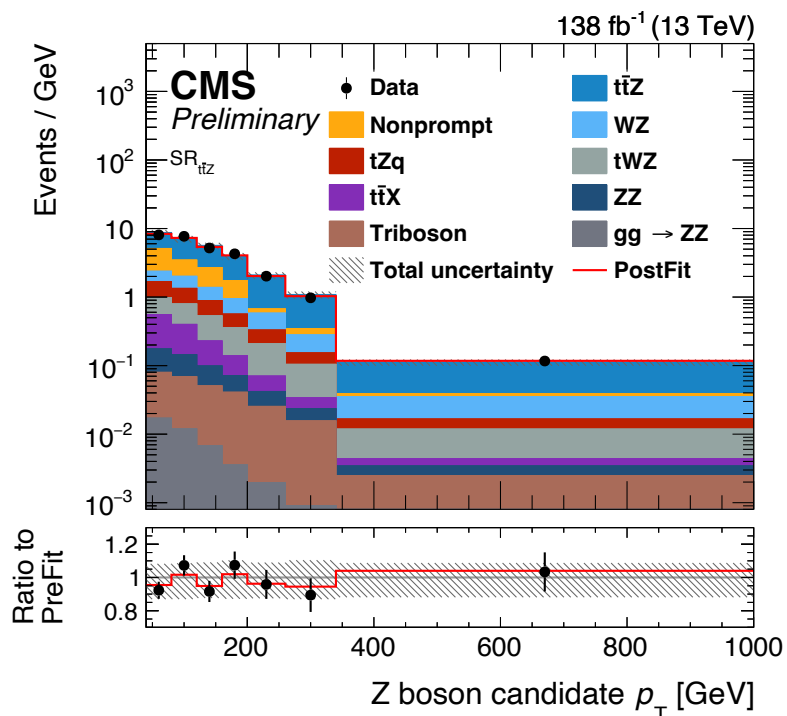


WZ region: 3 leptons
1 Z candidate
no b tagged jets



ZZ region: 4 leptons
2 Z candidates

Event selection and EFT effects



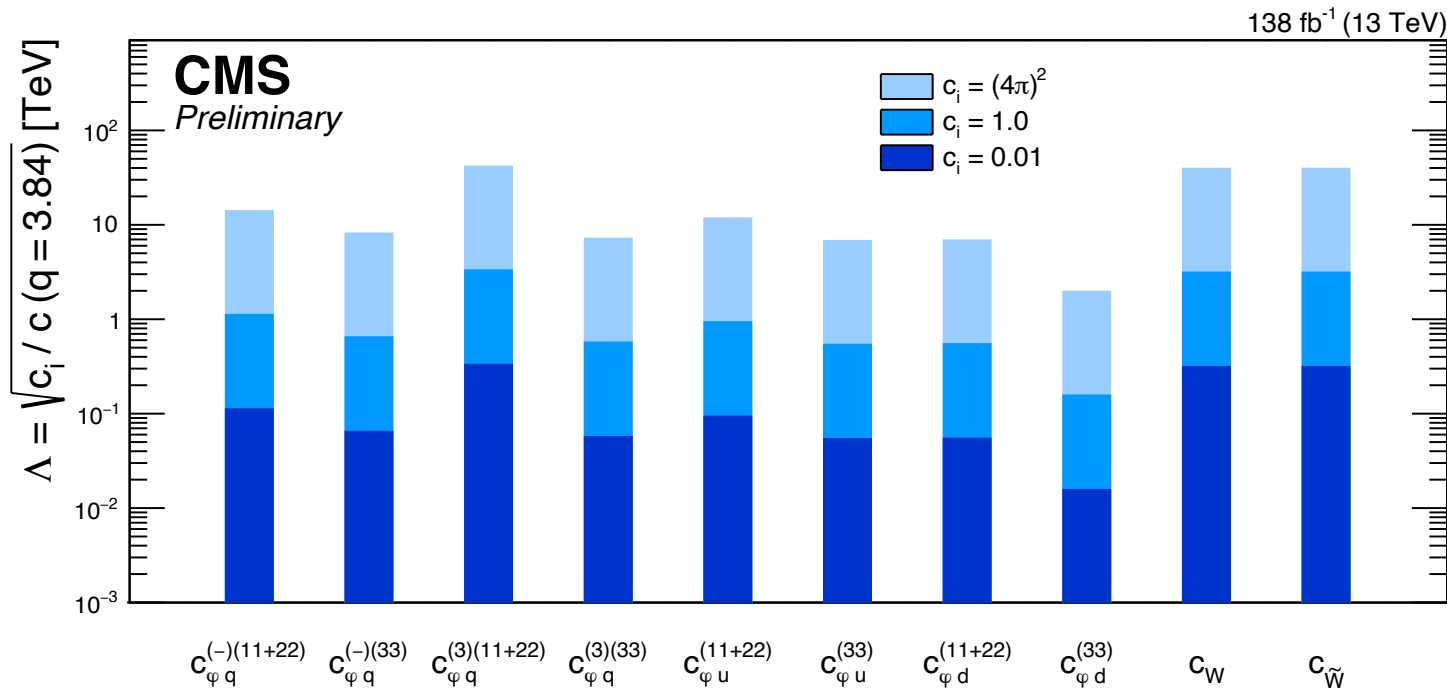
- Using Z boson candidate p_T to set limits on signals

- EFT effect estimated with weights: $w_i \left(\frac{\vec{c}}{\Lambda^2} \right) = s_{0i} + \sum_j s_{1ij} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j s_{2ij} \frac{c_j^2}{\Lambda^4} + \sum_{i,k} s_{3ijk} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2}$

- Good agreement between data and postfit

Results

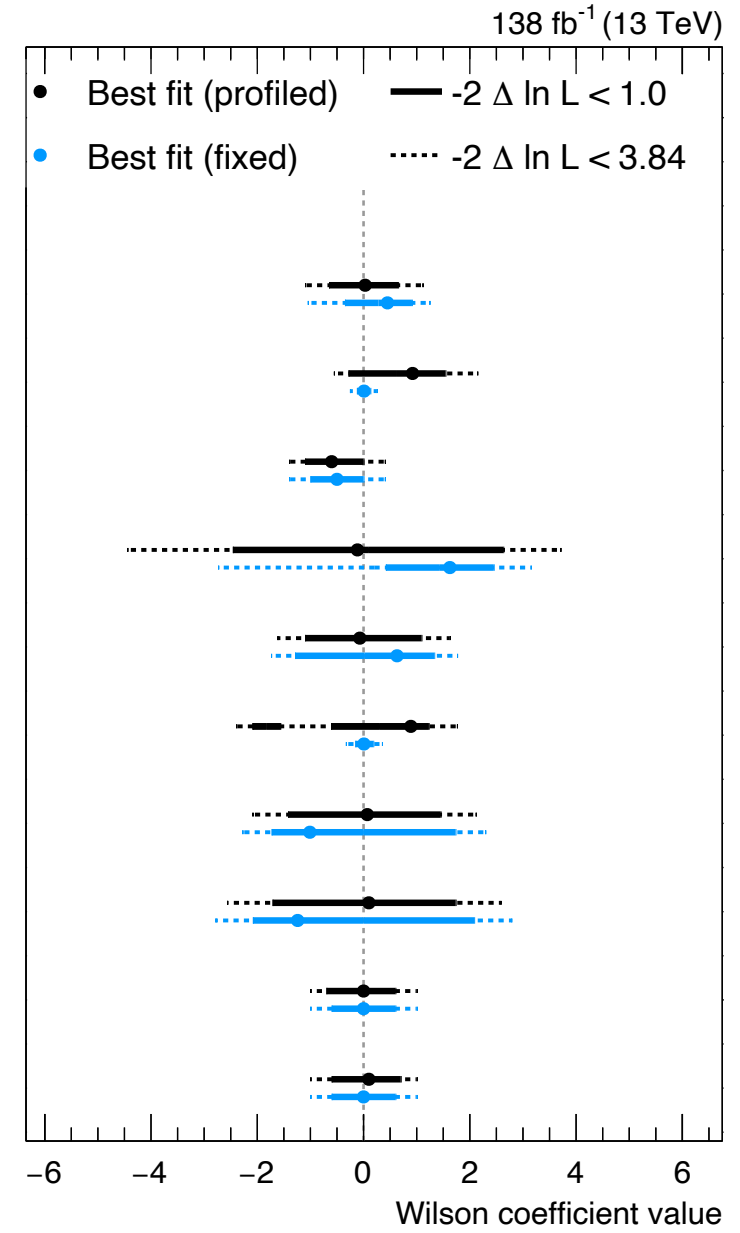
- Results obtained measuring one coefficient a time and all simultaneously
- Results consistent with the SM



CMS

Preliminary

$C_{\varphi q}^{(-)(11+22)}$
 $C_{\varphi q}^{(-)(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
 $C_{\varphi q}^{(3)(11+22)} \quad [\times 10.0]$
 $C_{\varphi q}^{(3)(33)} \quad [\times 0.5]$
 $C_{\varphi u}^{(11+22)}$
 $C_{\varphi u}^{(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
 $C_{\varphi d}^{(11+22)}$
 $C_{\varphi d}^{(33)} \quad [\times 0.1]$
 $C_W \quad [\times 10.0]$
 $C_{\tilde{W}} \quad [\times 10.0]$



Summary

- Presented recent searches for new physics with CP violation and beyond usual EFT flavor assumptions
- Results consistent with the SM in both measurements within 2 s.d.
 - Slight tension on a CP -odd observables, 1.9-2.6 s.d. local
- A long way ahead of us, results performed with $<$ half of the collected data!
 - Keep posted for more interesting results
 - Read our physics briefings 🧐
 - Broken mirrors ([link](#))
 - The flavour of new physics ([link](#))

