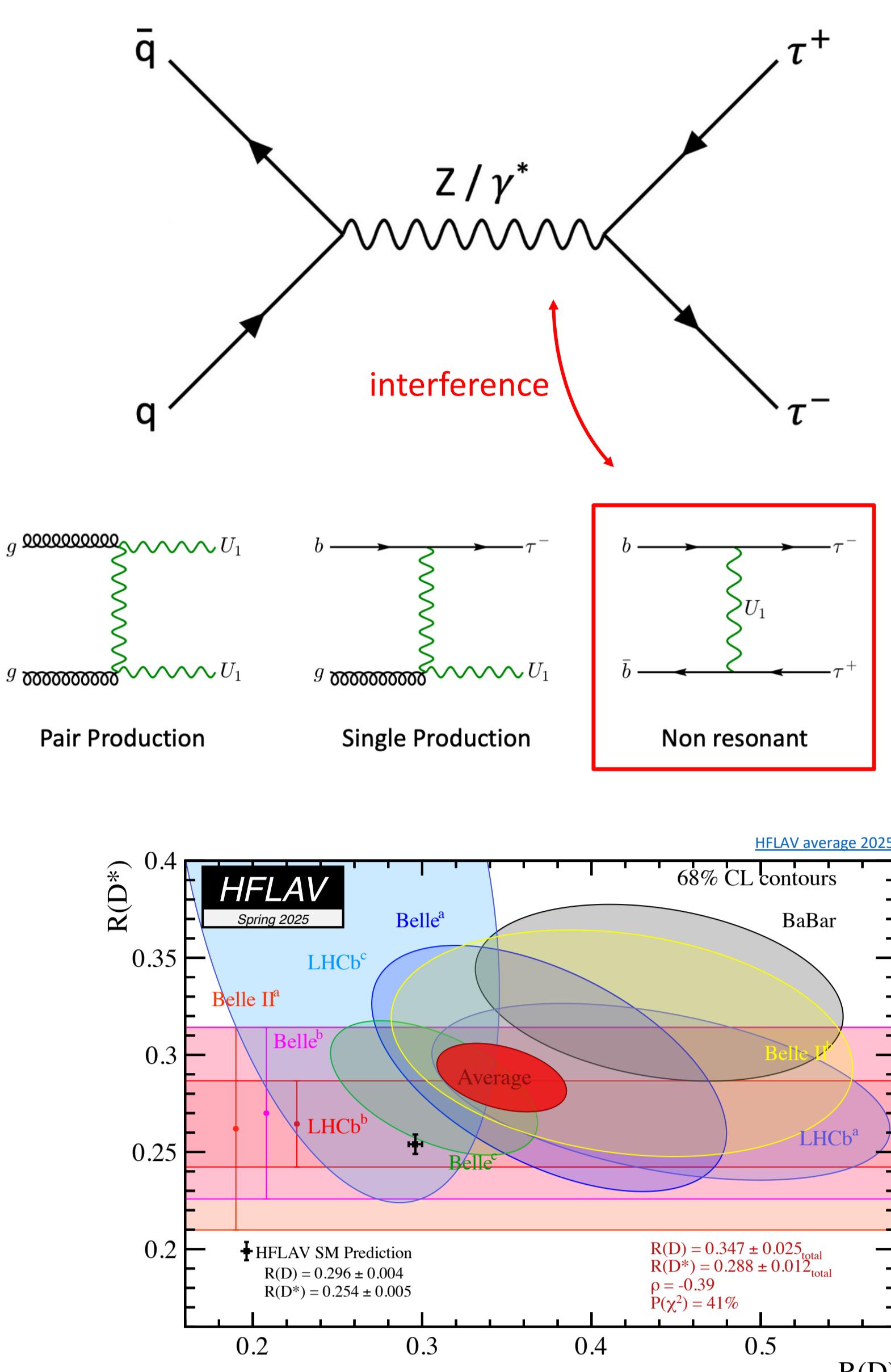


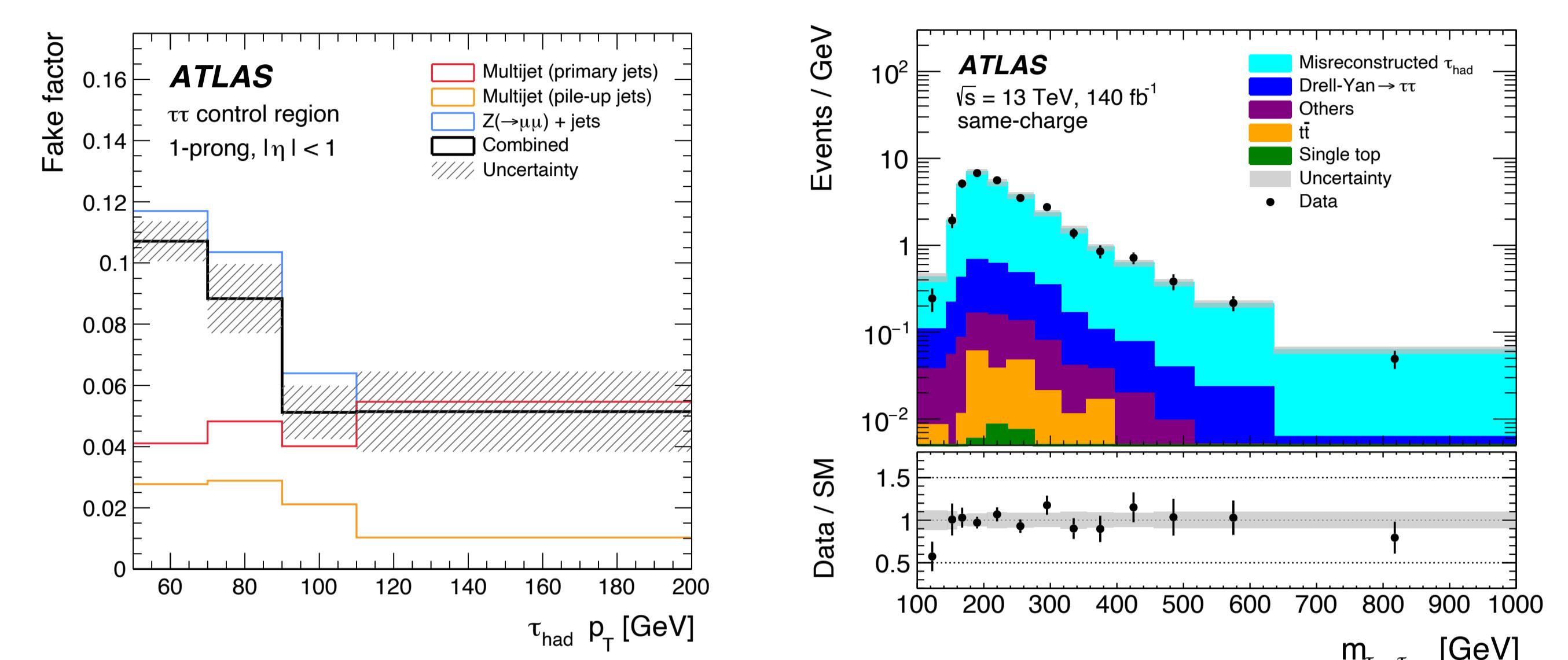
Physics motivations

- At high-mass Drell-Yan $pp \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$ probes new interactions ...
- ... with enhanced couplings to the 3rd generation of fermions.
- The most prominent example: $R(D)/R(D^*)$ flavour anomalies
 $\Rightarrow 3.8\sigma$ deviation from the global average.



Analysis strategy

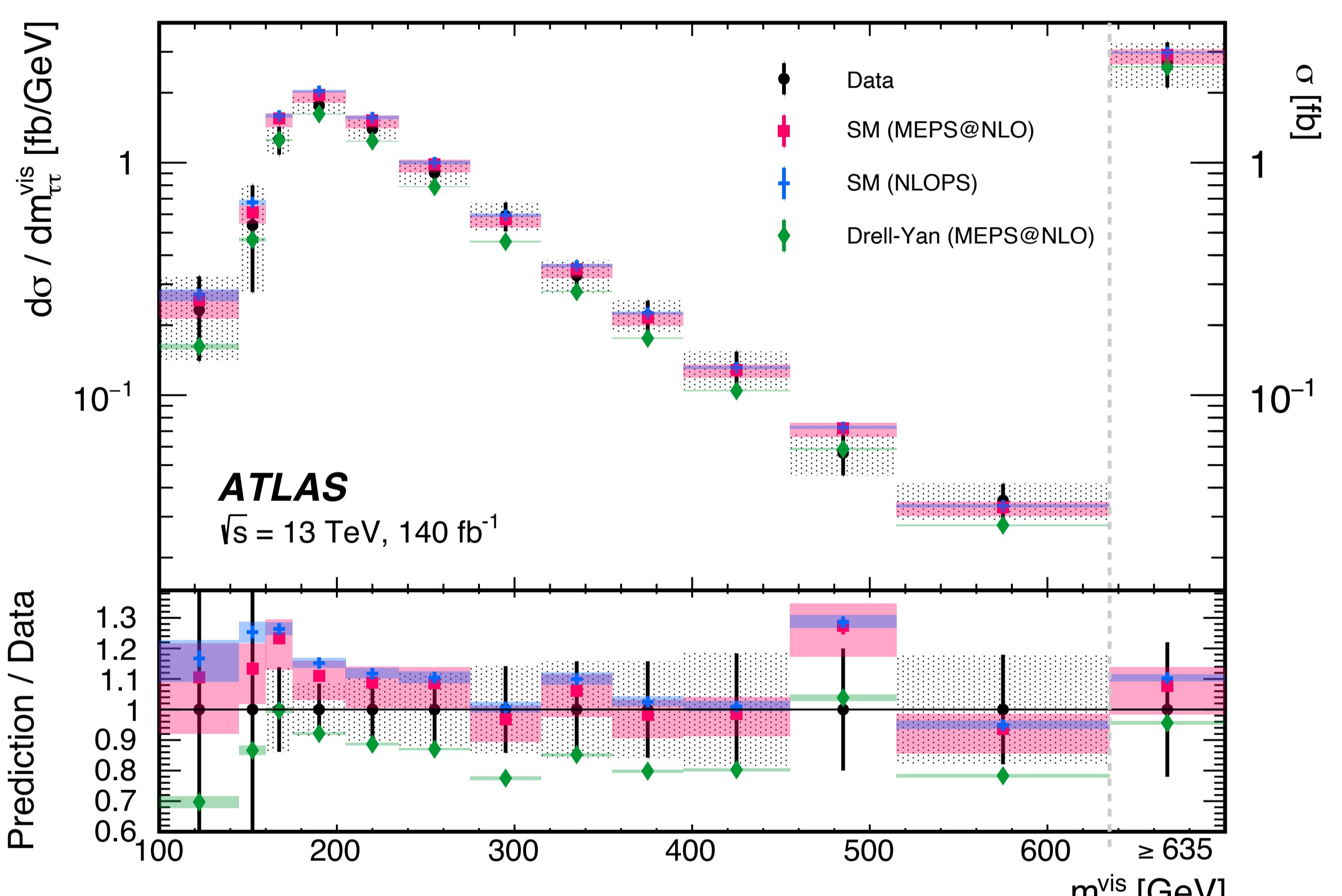
- Exploit $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ channel, separate events according to b-jet multiplicity.
- Estimate of the background of jet mis-identified as fake τ_{had} with the Universal Fake Factor method (arXiv:2502.04156).



Unfolded cross-section measurement

- Iterative Bayesian unfolding with $n_f = 2$ iterations:
➤ reconstruction efficiency (ϵ_j), fiducial fraction (f_i), unfolding matrix from Monte Carlo simulation.
- Agreement with the Standard Model prediction.
- Drell-Yan and ttbar modelled with Sherpa 2.2.11 (MEPS@NLO) and Powheg+Phytia8 (NLOPS).

Cross-section inclusive in all processes contributing to τ -lepton pair production.



Constraints on leptoquarks and Z' bosons

- Likelihood fit in 3 bins of visible $m_{\tau\tau}$: [100, 250, 400, 1000] GeV across b-jet categories.
- Constraints on Vector/Scalar leptoquarks and heavy Z' bosons for several values of the model parameters.

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = U^\mu (\beta_L^{i3} \bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu \ell_L^3 + \beta_R^{i3} \bar{q}_R^i \gamma_\mu \tau_R) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$\beta_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta_R^{b\tau} \end{pmatrix} \quad \beta_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \beta_L^{d\tau} \\ 0 & \beta_L^{s\mu} & \beta_L^{s\tau} \\ 0 & \beta_L^{b\mu} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = Z'^\mu (\zeta_q \bar{q}_L^3 \gamma_\mu q_L^3 + \zeta_u \bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R + \zeta_d \bar{b}_R \gamma_\mu b_R - 3\zeta_\ell \bar{\ell}_L^3 \gamma_\mu \ell_L^3 - 3\zeta_\tau \bar{\tau}_R \gamma_\mu \tau_R) / (2\sqrt{6})$$

- Constraints on EFT Higgs / Gauge sector / four fermion operators, including those affecting $a_\tau = (g-2)/2$ of the τ -lepton.

