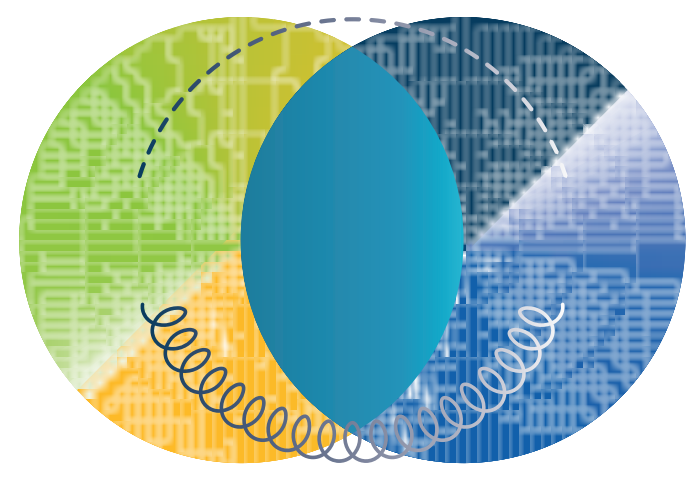




color meets flavor



Research Area 3: Top & Higgs

Markus Cristinziani (Siegen)
and Claude Duhr (Bonn)

1st CmF Cluster Assembly, Siegen July 13–15, 2026



RA3 in one slide

Top and Higgs as precision laboratories for BSM effects

Precision

Couplings

BSM

Low – High

- Precision measurements and predictions at the highest accessible energies.
- Search for additional CP violation in top-quark and Higgs decays.
- Connect measurements and predictions across energy scales to probe BSM effects.



color
meets
flavor

The scientific program in the proposal

1. Precise Predictions for SM observables
2. Top-quark & Higgs-boson couplings
3. Search for new phenomena at high energies
4. Connecting low & high energy scales

From proposal to active RA3 structure



Timeline

- 07.10.2025 Kick-off meeting in Bonn
 - 16 participants
- 10.06.2026 RA3 plenary meeting in Siegen
 - 38 participants (31 in person), including Malgorzata Worek

Operational structure: RA3 teams

- Simulation (**Andrea Knue**, TUDo)
- Rare processes* (**Tatjana Lenz**, UBo)
- SMEFT (**Christian Grefe**, UBo)
- Tagging (**Diptaparna Biswas**, USi)
- Algebraic Tools* (**Vlad Shtabovenko**, USi)

Funding call outcome

- 20 project applications from 22 PIs
- 13 FTE available funding
- Projects merged where useful, cap of 1.5 FTE per project

Five cross-functional teams and a funded project portfolio

merged	Bell, Shtabovenko	Multiloop FeynCalc
	Krieg, Witzel	Grad. flow Λ and α with 4 fermions
	Cristinziani	Quark-Gluon tagging using a unified jet flavour tagging algorithm
	Diez Pardos	ttbar precision measurements and interpretation
	Kilian	Whizard for LHC: $t\bar{t}$ and $t\bar{t}X$
	Knue	Pseudo-bound state in ttbar
	Duhr, Maltoni	Constraining anomalous Higgs Self-Couplings in gluon-fusion
	Grefe, Bechtle, Desch, Hiller,	Higgs potential, high-Scale models & SMEFT for future collider measurements
	Schopf	Search for FCNC in top-quark decays to a Higgs boson and a charm or up quark
	T. Lenz	Search for new signatures in CP-violating 2HDM

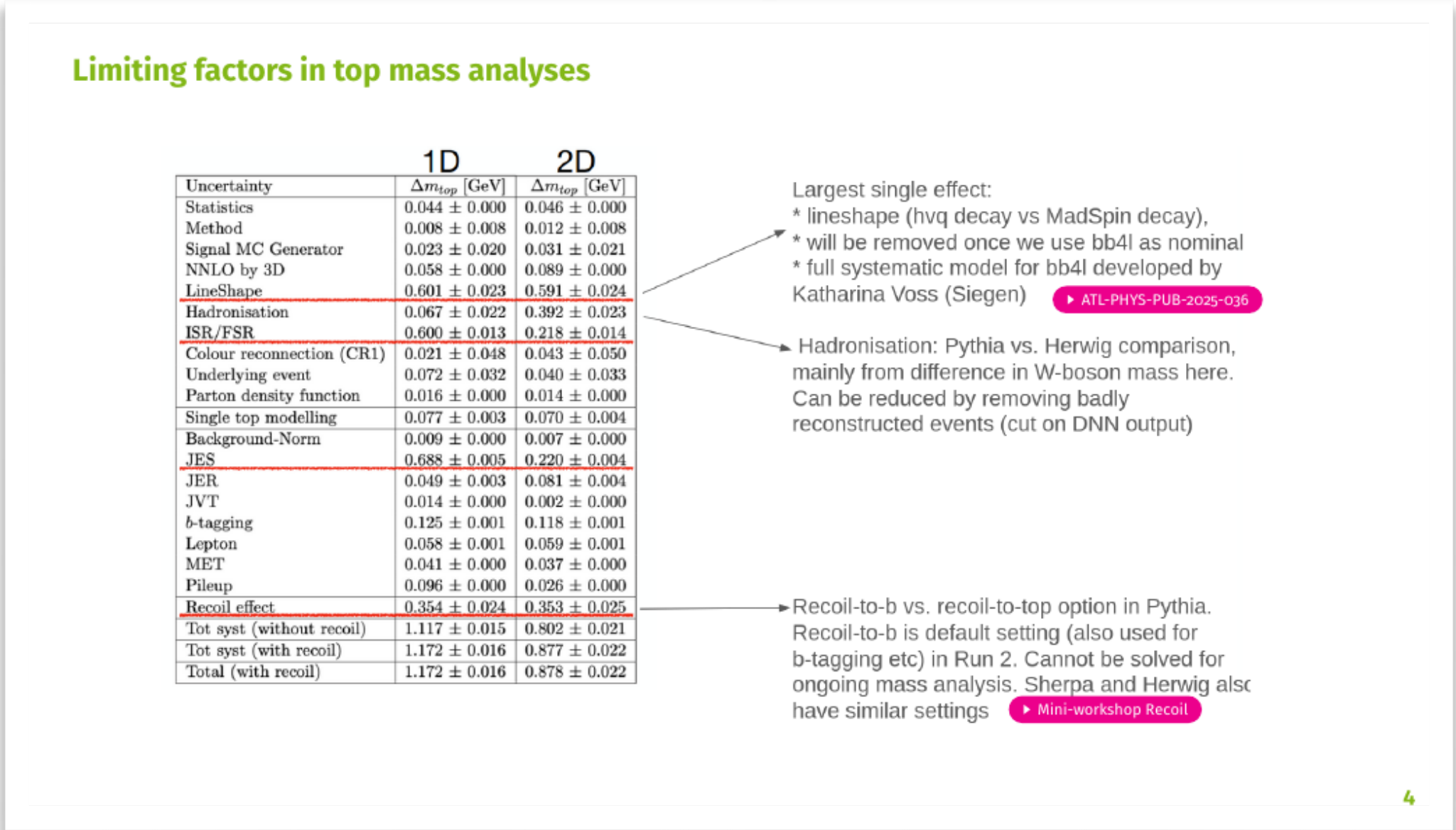
(A) Simulation

Recurring topics across Top, Higgs and BSM:

- Parton shower and hadronisation uncertainties
- Deployment of new matrix-element generators
- Modelling in specific phase-spaces, e.g. $t\bar{t}$ threshold

Examples

- Top mass and differential measurements are already limited by shower, recoil and hadronisation uncertainties.
- The $t\bar{t}$ threshold region requires dedicated modelling beyond standard simulation.
- CmF can connect experimental needs with new WHIZARD, Herwig and MiNNLOPS developments.

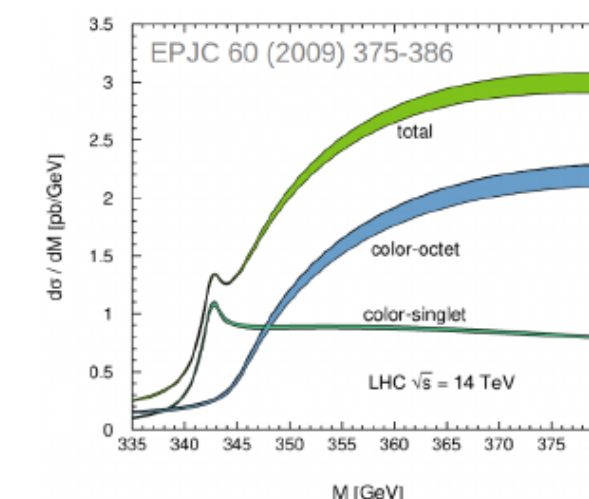


Top threshold / Toponium

A small phase-space region with large consequences

- Non-relativistic Coulomb-like effects are not included in normal $t\bar{t}$ simulation.
- Greens-function reweighting changes rate and shape; ATLAS/CMS comparisons expose open questions.
- Incomplete low- $m_{t\bar{t}}$ modelling can mimic BSM peak-dip structures and affect spin-entanglement observables.
- Action item: align phase-space definitions, spin propagation and generator validation.

How does the threshold region look like at the LHC? → EPJC 60 375-386, 2009



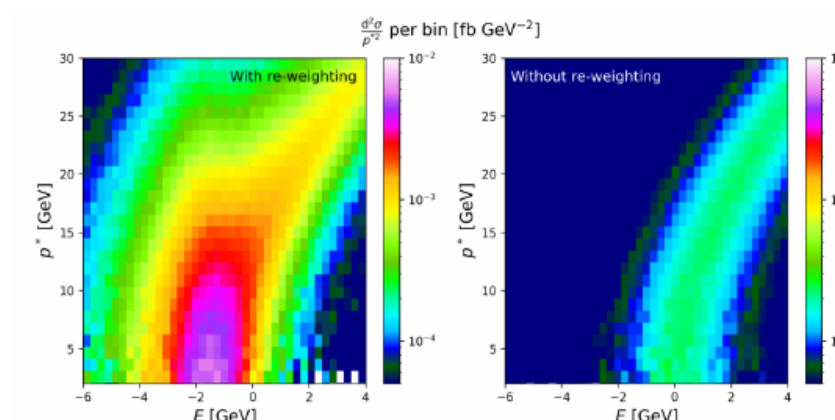
- at threshold: non-perturbative regime, Coulomb-like interaction
↪ quark velocities low, described by non-relativistic QCD (NRQCD)
- colour singlet: $^1S_0^{[0]}$: attractive potential: $V(r) = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_S}{r}$
↪ peak below production threshold
- colour octet: $^1S_0^{[8]}$: repulsive potential: $V(r) = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\alpha_S}{r}$
↪ little contribution below threshold

How can we model this pseudo-bound state? → ATLAS → arXiv:2601.11780

- use improved signal model developed by Fuks et al.:
↪ reweight matrix-elements from Madgraph (LO) using non-relativistic Greens function
- $$|M|^2 \longrightarrow |M|^2 \left| \frac{\tilde{G}(E; p^*)}{G_0(E; p^*)} \right|^2$$
- ↪ terms $\propto$ first power in $\frac{\alpha_S}{v}$ are included in resummation
- include systematic uncertainties on NR-QCD process; $m = 173$ GeV and $\Gamma = 1.49$ GeV
 - reweighting affects rate and shape:

Publications Fuks et al:

- PRD 104, 034023 (2021)
- EPJC 85 (2023) 157
- arXiv:2505.03869
- arXiv:2509.03596
- arXiv:2511.02040



(B) Rare processes: explicit BSM signatures

More details on Tuesday [Tatjana Lenz]

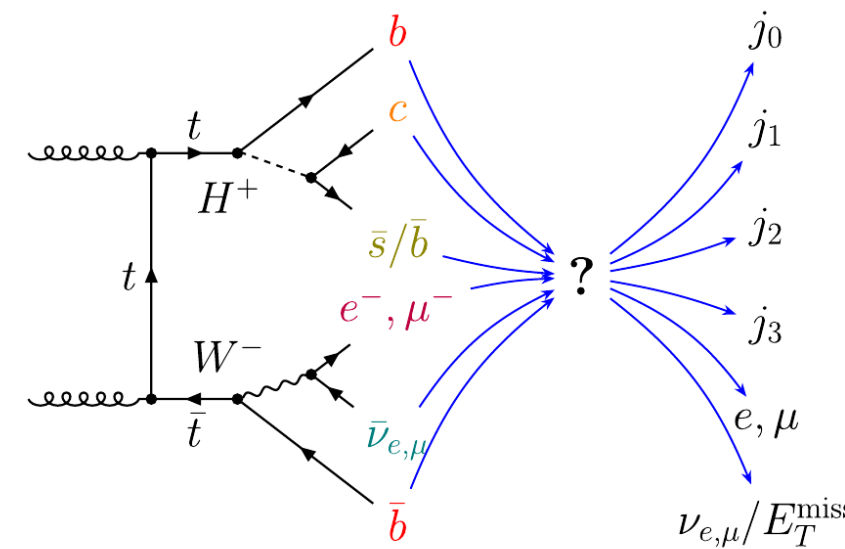
First meeting (13.05.) discussed concrete analysis targets and cross-links.

Analysis ideas

- FCNC top decays $t \rightarrow qH(b\bar{b})$ with $q = u, c$
 - exploit full Run-2+3 data and separate H_u/H_c hypotheses.
- CP-violating 2HDM
 - searches for neutral Higgs states with CP-even and CP-odd decay signatures.
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ / $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - reconstruct CP-sensitive observables with ML
 - Run-2 reinterpretation and Run-3 extension.
- Associated charged Higgs $tH^\pm (\rightarrow cs/cb)$ search
 - use charm/strange tagging and SPANet-like reconstruction for jet assignment.
- Top precision / $t\bar{t}+X$
 - tWZ , spin correlations, quantum observables and EFT interpretations.

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Charged Higgs Production and Selection



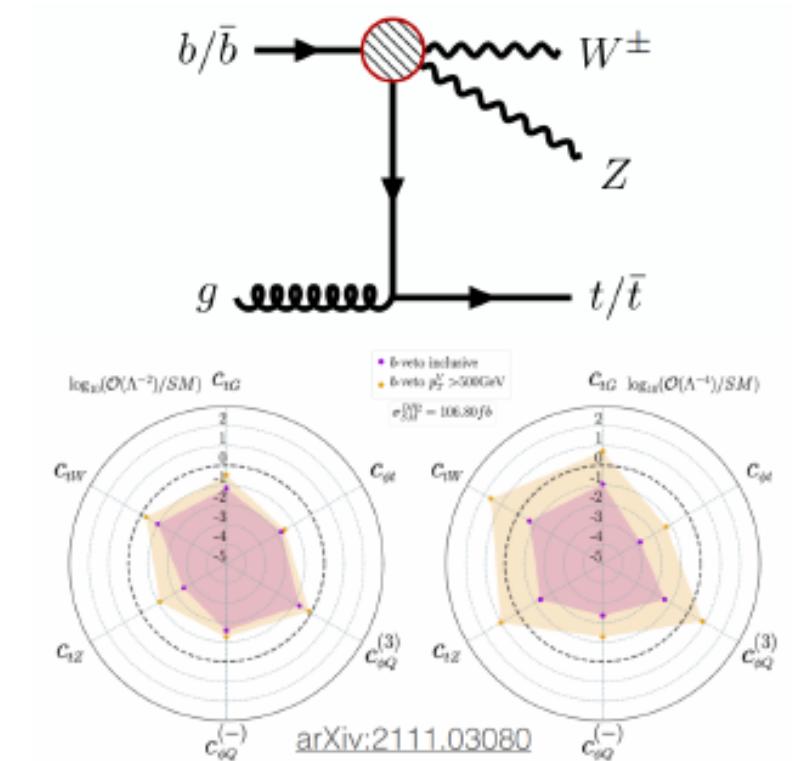
The diagram shows the production of a charged Higgs boson ($H^\pm$) through top quark fusion. Two incoming top quarks (t) interact via a loop involving a top quark and a charged Higgs boson to produce an H^+ (or H^-). The $H^\pm$ then decays into various final states: $b\bar{c}$, $c\bar{b}$, $s\bar{b}$, $b\bar{s}$, $e^-\mu^+$, $\bar{\nu}_{e,\mu}$, and $\bar{b}$. These decay products are then identified as jets (j_0, j_1, j_2, j_3) or leptons (e, μ) and missing energy ($\nu_{e,\mu}/E_T^{\text{miss}}$).

- b/c-tagger simplifies problem of jet assignment and signal identification
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$: 2 b-jets, 1 c-jet
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow cb$: 3 b-jets, 1 c-jet
- BUT: Many $H^\pm \rightarrow cb$ events have only 2 b-tagged jets
 - Additional tagging information, like s-tag or gluon tagging very useful for separating signals and assigning correct jets

22/05/2026 Johannes Klas - Improving Charged Higgs Searches in cs/cb Final States using s-tagging

Associated processes: tWZ

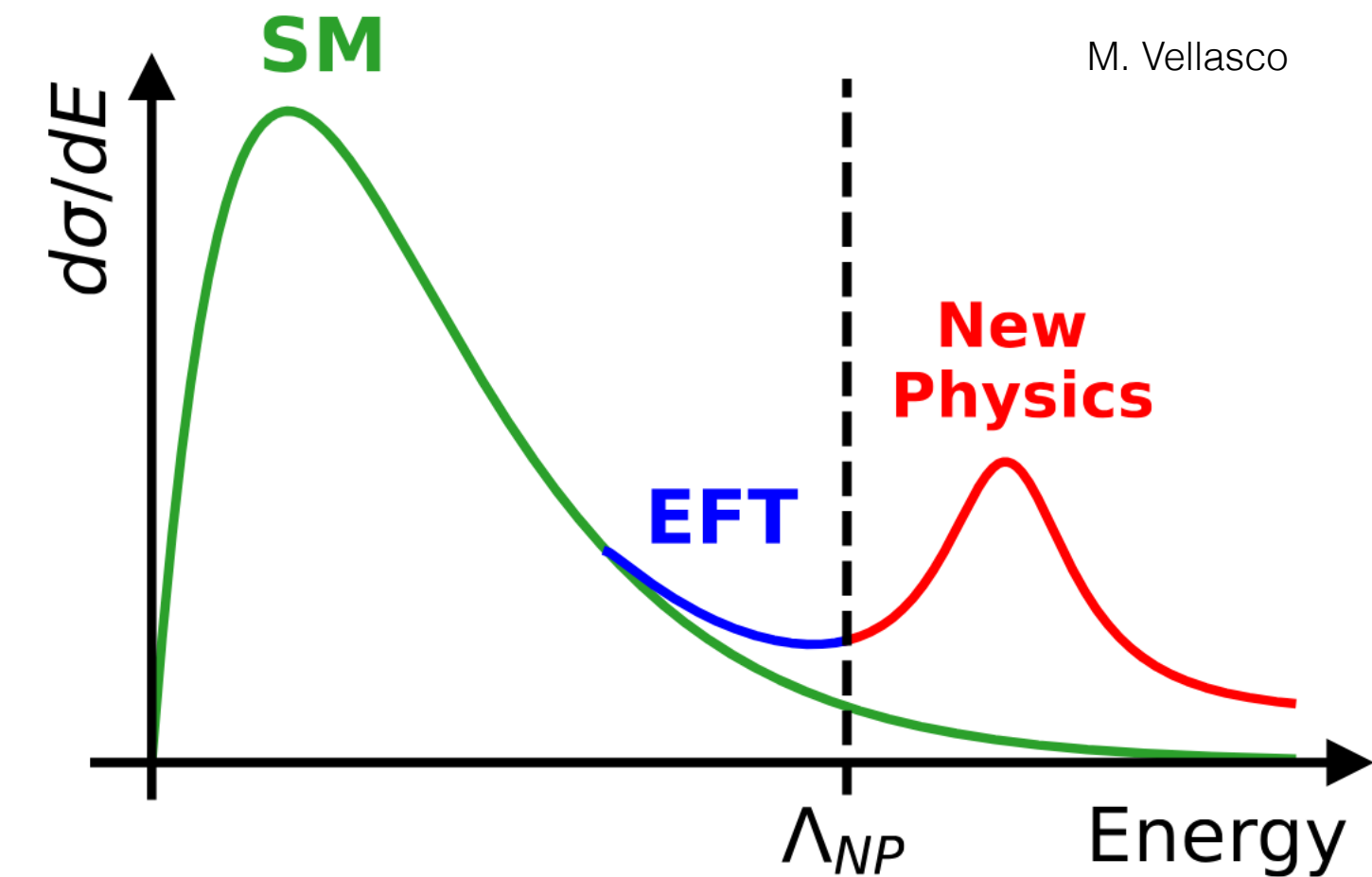
- Small cross-section in the SM
- Sensitivity to anomalous top-quark coupling with EW bosons
 - New physics could arise from $bW \rightarrow tZ$ vertices with energy growth for some specific operators.
- Major backgrounds: $t\bar{t}Z$, WZ +jets
- Preliminary result by CMS [3] tWZ observed combining Run 2+3 (5.8 s.d. observed, 3.5 s.d. expected) → confirm excess?
- Combined measurement with $t\bar{t}Z$
- Also interest in combined $t\bar{t}/t$ + bosons measurements



Effective Field Theories

Assume that new physics is directly observable only at a much higher energy scale (Λ_{NP})

- New physics will modify observable couplings through loop contributions.
- Parametrise modifications to the SM as an effective model valid at $E \ll \Lambda_{\text{NP}}$
- SMEFT introduces $\sim 2.5\text{k}$ additional operators at $\mathcal{O}^{(6)}$
- Allows to combine information from different measurements that are sensitive to similar couplings in a consistent way
- There can be cancellations so all operators should be considered
- Cut-off at $\mathcal{O}^{(6)}$ is driven by practical considerations, $\mathcal{O}^{(8)}$ can be relevant depending on the size of the WC



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \sum_k c_k^{(5)} \boxed{O_k^{(5)}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \sum_k c_k^{(6)} \boxed{O_k^{(6)}} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^3}\right)$$

Wilson coefficients

Operators

(C) SMEFT: the common interpretation layer

Subgroup to converge on shared tools and fit conventions.

- Goal: connect SMEFT interpretations and global fits across CmF groups, experiments and energy scales.
- Bonn: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ STXS / CP information and future e^+e^- single-Higgs constraints; planned global-fit implementation.
- Dortmund: sustainable framework for Wilson coefficients, observables, derivatives and statistical evaluation.
- Siegen: spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ and EFT interpretations of top+X measurements.
- Common tool direction: HEPfit / EFTfitter experience, plus smelli / jelli for global likelihoods and RGE-connected fits.

Activities in Dortmund (Kröninger)

- Plan to develop a framework to investigate the sensitivity of observables on Wilson coefficients in global fits (1 PhD position funded by CmF)
- Develop tool to store and manage EFT models, their free parameters, and the relevant observables and measurements.
- Provide observable parametrisation and calculate their derivatives, as well as statistical tools and goodness of fit evaluation
- Experience with EFTfitter



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Towards truly global fits

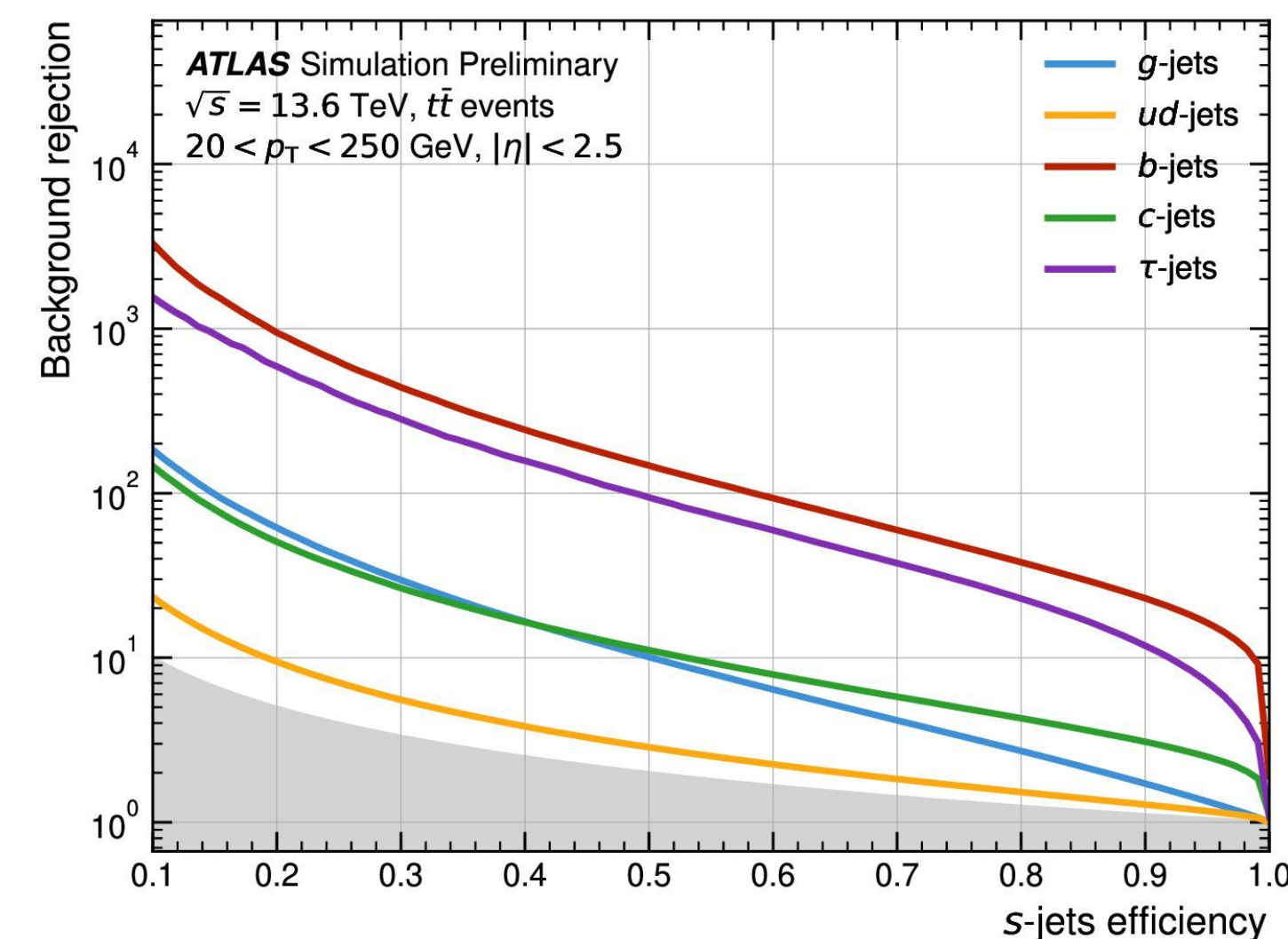
- **smelli** (SMEFT Likelihood): calculates a **global likelihood** given values for SMEFT Wilson Coefs. Builds upon:
- **flavio**: a general observable calculator, contains a large database of measurements
- **wilson**: uses the renormalization group equations to connect Wilson Coefs. between the WET and the SMEFT
- Current version: “jelli” (JAX-based EFT Likelihoods) <https://jelli-pheno.github.io/>
- Based on JAX: Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation, automatic differentiation
 - Fast, efficient and flexible



(D) Tagging and reconstruction

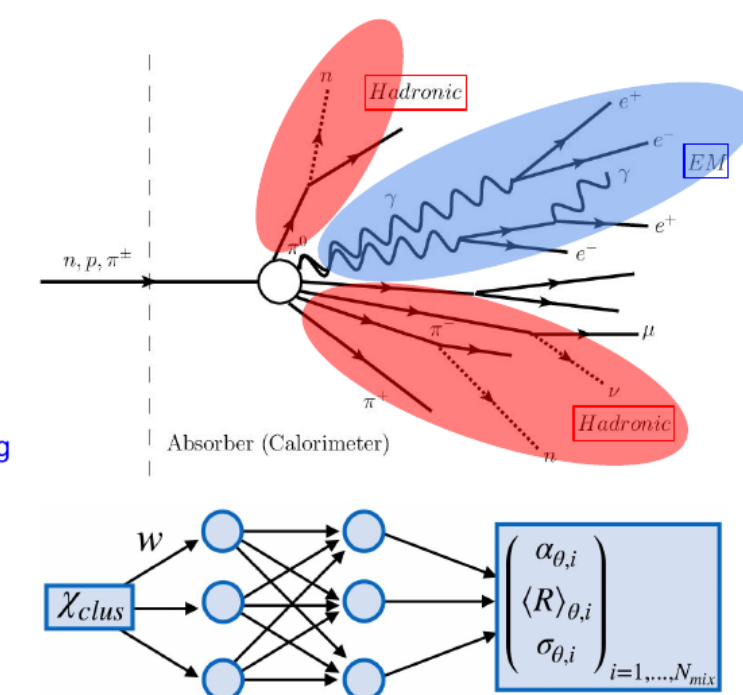
Discussions broadened “tagging” into reconstruction and global performance.

- ATLAS flavour tagging already uses transformer architectures with low-level tracks and calorimeter clusters.
- Beyond heavy flavour: q/g-tagging and s-tagging are central for FCNC, charged-Higgs and precision analyses.
- FastSim validation/training is needed because many BSM and systematically varied samples are FastSim.
- ClusterML: HGM CaloCluster energy calibration deployed in Athena; next step is calibration + pile-up suppression.
- Transformer b-jet calibration and end-to-end event transformers create shared building blocks for multiple analyses.
- Multi-jet tagging for multi-Higgs final states



ClusterML: HGM model for CaloCluster energy calibration

- Using a Heteroscedastic Gaussian Mixture (HGM) model based regression.
 - Implemented as a simple DNN.
 - Output: Parameters of the 3 GM components.
 - Requires non-trivial post-processing.
 - More details in [Isabel's talk](#) in ATLAS EoY workshop.
- Recently [deployed](#) to athena:
 - Inference through CaloClusterMLCalibToolLite.
 - Reads the ONNX model path and [pre-processing](#) parameters from [YAML](#) config.
 - Uses [AthInfer](#) package for [ONNX](#) inference.
 - Performs necessary post-processing for [mode-finding](#) and [uncertainty](#) calculation.
 - Scheduled using CaloClusterMLCalibAlgLite.



3

(E) Computer algebra

More details on Tuesday [Vlad Shtabovenko]

New algorithms and software for high-precision predictions

- Higher precision means more loops, harder algebra and more complicated integrals.
- Bonn: new methods for Feynman integrals, canonical forms and iterated integrals.
- Siegen: automation of large-scale multiloop calculations, IBP reduction, FeynCalc and SoftSERVE.
- Goal: better theory predictions, uncertainty control and reusable public tools.

Precision theory is not only “support”: it shapes what can be measured and interpreted.

- Feynman's diagrammatic approach: cornerstone of modern perturbative calculations
- High luminosity LHC + possible future colliders: Precise theoretical predictions are in high demand
- Higher precision on the theory side: more loops, harder algebra, more complicated integrals to solve



- Here things quickly get technical
- Faster computers (more CPU+RAM) alone are not sufficient
- We also need new ideas from physics and mathematics
- Better and more efficient algorithms/codes are essential
- RA3 is the perfect format to support their development



V. SHTABOVENKO (SIEGEN U) / RA3: CA, 10.06.2026

ALGORITHMS

3

FeynCalc in Color Meets Flavour

- CmF RA3: A unique chance to make **FEYNCALC** a key tool for master integral studies
- Reimplement existing ideas/algorithms to have everything in one program
 - Solving differential equations in canonical form [Henn 2013]
 - Finding a better basis of master integrals e.g. quasi-finite [von Manteuffel, Panzer, Schabinger 14] or ϵ -factorized [Smirnov, Smirnov 20]
 - Direct integration of Feynman parameters similar to HyperInt [Panzer 14] and HyperFORM [Kardos, Moch, Schnetz 25]
 - Asymptotic expansion using method of regions [Beneke, Smirnov 97]
- Collect existing analytic results for multi-loop integrals
 - Unlike Loopedia [Bogner et al 17], provide explicit expressions, not references
 - Many complications to resolve: function bases, ϵ -order, non-standard propagators, exact or expanded, ...
 - Start with single-scale integrals up to 3-loops to keep things simple

RA3: one feedback loop



Measurements, modelling, reconstruction and interpretation must be developed together.



Feedback: deviations, tensions and dominant uncertainties define the next benchmark calculations and analyses.

Examples of cross-links

- $t\bar{t}$ threshold: modelling $\leftrightarrow$ entanglement $\leftrightarrow$ heavy Higgs searches.
- FCNC / charged Higgs: rare processes $\leftrightarrow$ q/g/s/c tagging $\leftrightarrow$ SMEFT.
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: CP observables $\leftrightarrow$ differential measurements $\leftrightarrow$ EFT fits.
- $t\bar{t}+X$: generator uncertainties $\leftrightarrow$ top precision $\leftrightarrow$ global interpretation.

Near-term priorities



RA3 is now operational, let's make the teams a success!

- Subscribe to cmf-ra3@listen.uni-bonn.de, if not done already.

Next steps include

- Define common benchmarks
 - Top threshold, $tWZ/t\bar{t}+X$, $H\rightarrow\tau\tau/A\rightarrow\tau\tau$, FCNC, charged Higgs and multi-Higgs scalar resonances.
- Align generators and phase spaces
 - Agree samples, truth definitions, tunes, threshold modelling and uncertainty prescriptions.
- Package reusable ML tools
 - Tagging, calibration, jet-parton matching and event-level transformers should be analysis-ready → connect to IAL
- Start interpretation early
 - Keep SMEFT/global-fit conventions and observable parameterisations with the measurements → connect with RA2
- Establish regular forum for discussion
 - Plenary meetings ~twice per year; team meetings more often



RA3 is operational

- teams, conveners and a first round of funded projects are in place

The science is connected

- Top/Higgs precision, rare signatures, tagging, modelling and EFT interpretation are mutually dependent.

Timely opportunities

- New generator and algebraic tools meet Run-3 measurements and future-collider interpretation needs.

Backup

Challenges in modelling $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}X$ @NLO

Work by Malgorzata Worek

Fixed-order predictions:

- Full off-shell NLO QCD predictions
 - Need also EW corrections
- Complete NLO predictions

Parton-shower based predictions:

- NLO + PS predictions

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bb4\ell$ available

- need also ℓ +jets and fully hadronic predictions

