

# Drell-Yan measurements for EFT

## Status and prospects

*EFTs at the LHC : Theory and Experiment*  
*IJCLab - Orsay*

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*6<sup>th</sup> November 2025*



Funded by  
the European Union



European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

DITTO - GA 101089007

# Introduction

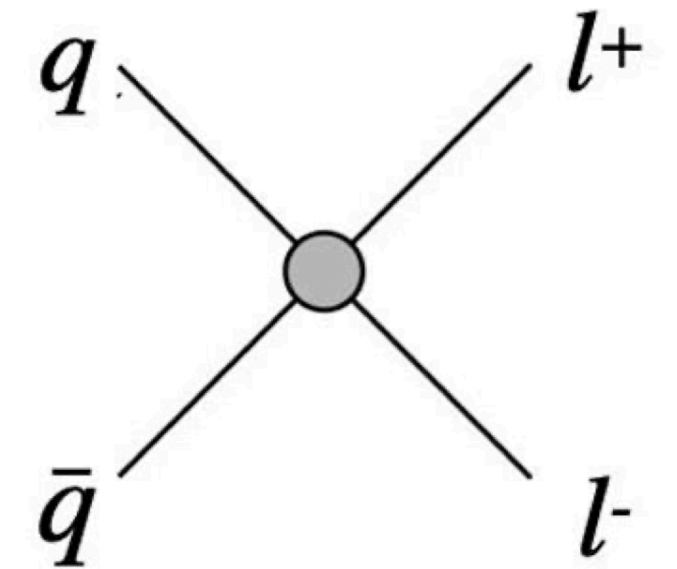
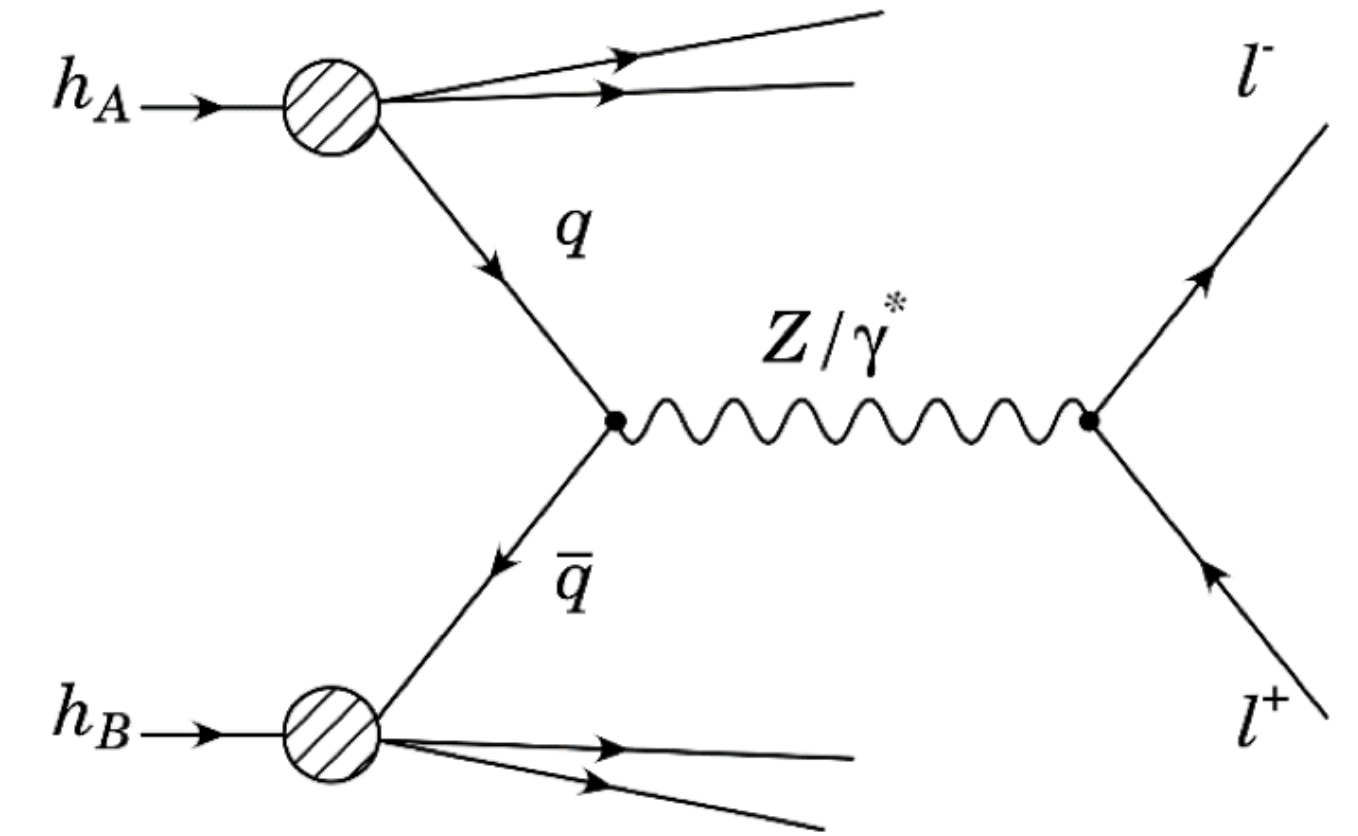
High-Mass Drell–Yan (HMDY)  $pp \rightarrow ll/\nu\bar{\nu}$  is a clean, high-statistics probe of electroweak dynamics at the LHC

Experimental access to high- $Q^2$  region with excellent precision and precise SM predictions

Important for SMEFT, notably four-fermion operators with effects that grow with energy

Complementary constraints to operators also probed by low-energy flavour

This talk, experimental overview of current (ATLAS) measurements in HMDY and relevance for SMEFT and future prospects





# Experimental reach

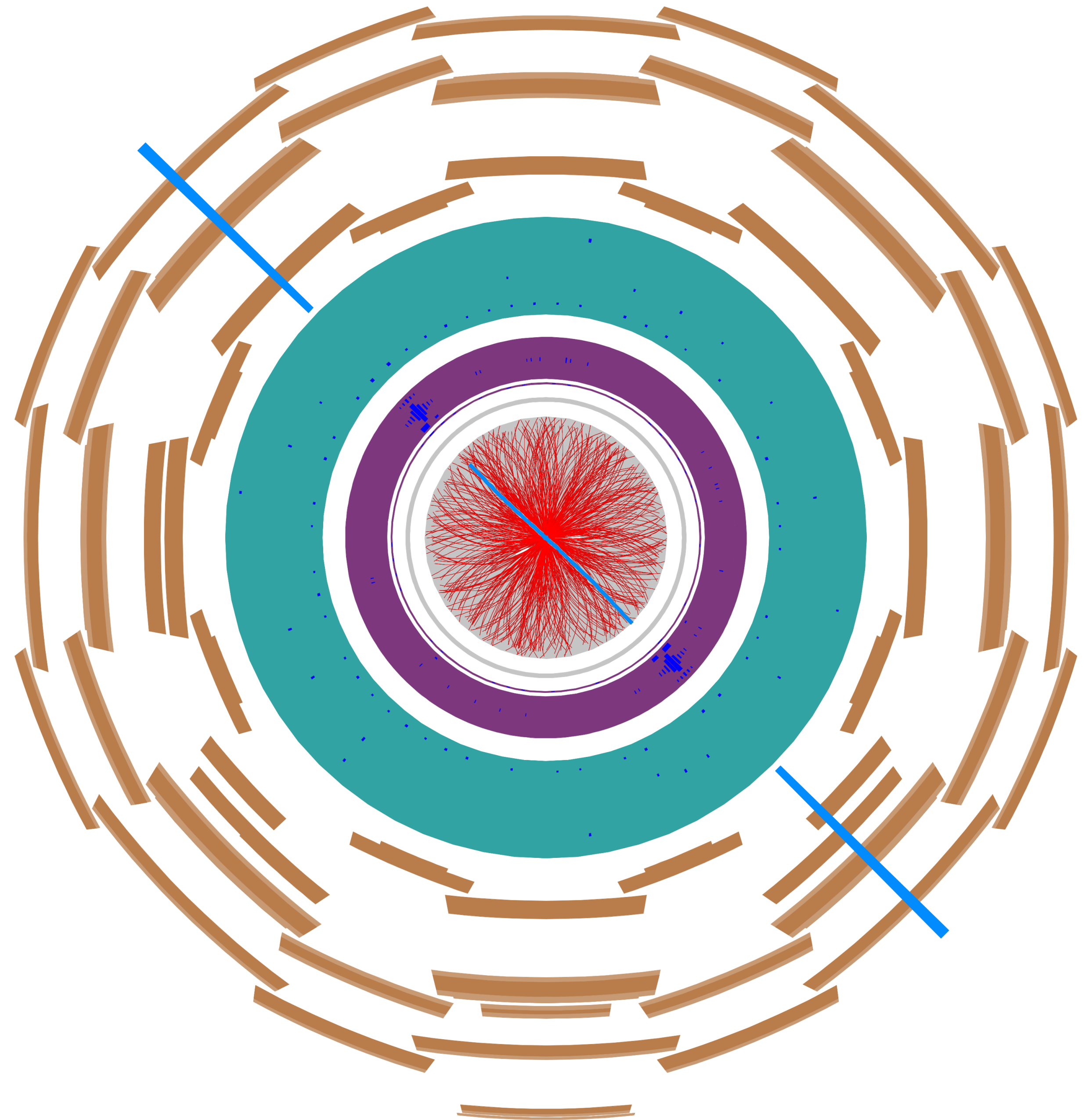
Process can be reliably studied in the high-mass region over a large mass range reliable statistics, even at high- $Q^2$

Clean (e,  $\mu$ ) final states:

- High efficiency and excellent resolution → enables precise differential measurements
- Requires tight control of backgrounds (top, fake leptons, and EW) and detector systematics for accuracy

$\tau$  final states:

- Enhanced sensitivity to flavour dependent New Physics
- limited by jet  $\rightarrow$   $\tau$  fakes and missing neutrinos
- low efficiency and poor  $m_t$  resolution.



# Relevant SMEFT operators

## Four-fermion couplings

( $\ell\ell qq$ ) operators dominate at tree level

and produce contact-interaction like deviations (especially at high  $m_{||}$ ).

## Gauge-fermion couplings

modifications to gauge-fermion couplings, more precisely controlled in on-shell region

## Gauge propagator

Shift in gauge bosons wave function

## Dipole operators

Suppressed by fermion mass, effect can be probed in  $\tau$  channel

## Bosonic operators

Enter at one-loop level, theory calculations available [Phys. Rev. D 99, 035044](#)

Warsaw basis SMEFT at d=6

$\mathcal{L}_6^{(1)} - X^3$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(6)} - \psi^2 X H$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8b)} - (\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	
$Q_G$	$f^{abc} G_{\mu}^{a\nu} G_{\nu}^{b\rho} G_{\rho}^{c\mu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \sigma^i H W_{\mu\nu}^i$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_{\mu} e_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^{\mu} e_t)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{abc} \tilde{G}_{\mu}^{a\nu} G_{\nu}^{b\rho} G_{\rho}^{c\mu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_{\mu} u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^{\mu} u_t)$
$Q_W$	$\varepsilon^{ijk} W_{\mu}^{i\nu} W_{\nu}^{j\rho} W_{\rho}^{k\mu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^a$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_{\mu} d_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} d_t)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{ijk} \tilde{W}_{\mu}^{i\nu} W_{\nu}^{j\rho} W_{\rho}^{k\mu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \sigma^i \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^i$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_{\mu} e_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^{\mu} u_t)$
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(2)} - H^6$		$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_{\mu} e_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} d_t)$
$Q_H$	$(H^{\dagger} H)^3$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^a$	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_{\mu} u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} d_t)$
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(3)} - H^4 D^2$		$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \sigma^i H W_{\mu\nu}^i$	$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_{\mu} T^a u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} T^a d_t)$
$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^{\dagger} H) \Box (H^{\dagger} H)$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$		
$Q_{HD}$	$(D^{\mu} H^{\dagger} H) (H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H)$				
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(4)} - X^2 H^2$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(7)} - \psi^2 H^2 D$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8c)} - (\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$Q_{HG}$	$H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu\nu} G^{a\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) (\bar{l}_p \gamma^{\mu} l_r)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} l_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^{\mu} e_t)$
$Q_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^{\dagger} H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu} G^{a\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^i H) (\bar{l}_p \sigma^i \gamma^{\mu} l_r)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} l_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^{\mu} u_t)$
$Q_{HW}$	$H^{\dagger} H W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}$	$Q_{He}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) (\bar{e}_p \gamma^{\mu} e_r)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} l_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} d_t)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^{\dagger} H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^{\mu} q_r)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} q_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^{\mu} e_t)$
$Q_{HB}$	$H^{\dagger} H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^i H) (\bar{q}_p \sigma^i \gamma^{\mu} q_r)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^{\mu} u_t)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^{\dagger} H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hu}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^{\mu} u_r)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} T^a q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^{\mu} T^a u_t)$
$Q_{HWB}$	$H^{\dagger} \sigma^i H W_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hd}$	$(H^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) (\bar{d}_p \gamma^{\mu} d_r)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} d_t)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^{\dagger} \sigma^i H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i (\tilde{H}^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^{\mu} d_r)$	$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} T^a q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^{\mu} T^a d_t)$
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(5)} - \psi^2 H^3$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8a)} - (\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8d)} - (\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L), (\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$	
$Q_{eH}$	$(H^{\dagger} H) (\bar{l}_p e_r H)$	$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} l_r) (\bar{l}_s \gamma^{\mu} l_t)$	$Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) (\bar{d}_s q_{tj})$
$Q_{uH}$	$(H^{\dagger} H) (\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^{\mu} q_t)$	$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$
$Q_{dH}$	$(H^{\dagger} H) (\bar{q}_p d_r H)$	$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_{\mu} \sigma^i q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^{\mu} \sigma^i q_t)$	$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^a u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^a d_t)$
		$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} l_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^{\mu} q_t)$	$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$
		$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_{\mu} \sigma^i l_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^{\mu} \sigma^i q_t)$	$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$

$U(3)^5$  flavour symmetry : all generations affected by the same effect



# Flavour assumptions and parameterisation

Relax symmetries

	U(3) <sup>5</sup>		topU3l		top		general	
	all	CP	all	CP	all	CP	all	CP
X <sup>3</sup>	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
H <sup>6</sup>	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
H <sup>4</sup> D <sup>2</sup>	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
X <sup>2</sup> H <sup>2</sup>	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4
ψ <sup>2</sup> H <sup>3</sup>	6	3	10	5	14	7	54	27
ψ <sup>2</sup> XH	16	8	28	14	36	18	144	72
ψ <sup>2</sup> H <sup>2</sup> D	9	1	15	2	21	2	81	30
( $\bar{L}L$ )( $\bar{L}L$ )	8	-	16	-	31	-	297	126
( $\bar{R}R$ )( $\bar{R}R$ )	9	-	27	2	40	2	450	195
( $\bar{L}L$ )( $\bar{R}R$ )	8	-	31	4	54	4	648	288
( $\bar{L}R$ )( $\bar{R}L$ ), ( $\bar{L}R$ )( $\bar{L}R$ )	14	7	40	20	64	32	810	405
tot	85	25	182	53	275	71	2499	1149

[10.1007/JHEP 04 \(2021\) 073](#)

- Parameterisation derived from [SMEFTsim UFO](#), (LO SM), currently top scheme is the most popular as it allows for dedicated lepton operators in addition to dedicated operators for top and bottom quarks.
- All relevant d=6 operators are considered and parameterisation is derived for linear and quadratic terms

# Experimentally disentangling operators

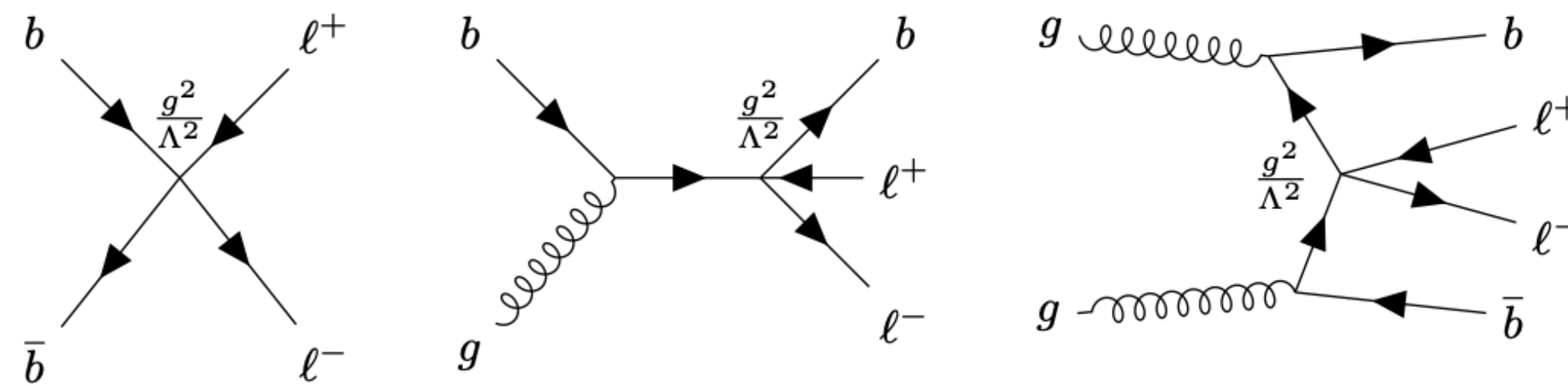
**High-mass tails ( $m_{ll} / m_T$ ):** amplified sensitivity to four-fermion ( $\ell\ell qq$ ) contact terms

**Angular observables ( $\cos\theta_{CS}^*$ ):** separate chiral structures (LL vs RR vs LR) and distinguish vector vs axial currents.

**Charge asymmetries & lepton-flavor universality:**  $W^+/W^-$  and  $e/\mu/\tau$  comparisons probe chiral and flavour structure

**Multi-differential bins ( $m_{ll}$  vs  $\cos\theta, y_{ll}$ ):** break degeneracies between four-fermion operators and gauge coupling modifiers

**Measuring in b-jet multiplicity:** tagging b-jets in the final states allows to probe 4f fermion operators affecting b-quarks



[Physics Letters B, 807,2020.135541](#)

**$\tau$  polarization:** dedicated  $\tau$  polarisation can also be used to disentangle dipole operators and chiral combinations of four-fermion operators

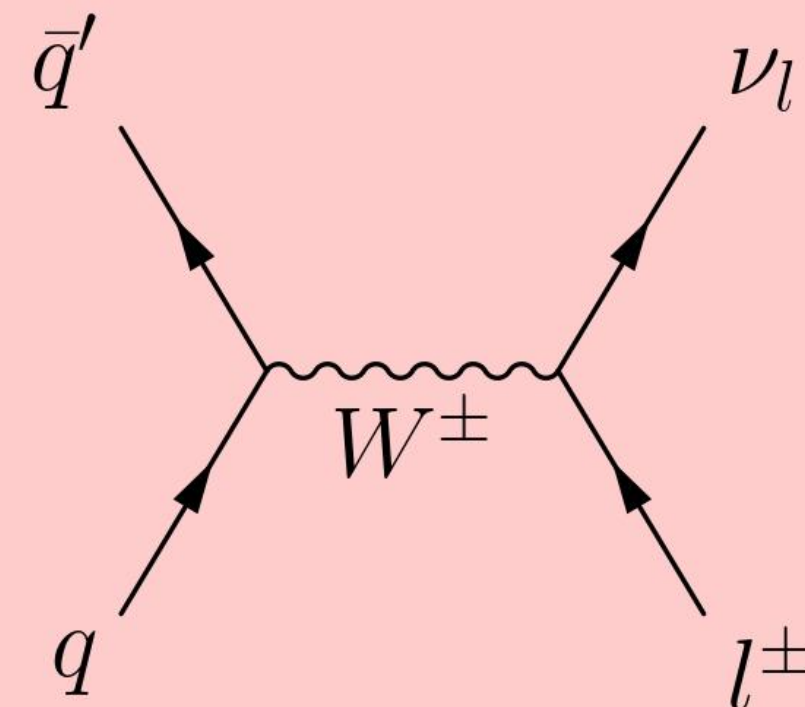


# Current HMDY measurements

- Searches performed with Run-2 dataset across all channels, already used for EFT interpretations for instance, in [HighPT](#)
- Next step, performing measurements to provide unfolded differential cross-sections
- Two recent results this year, both containing EFT interpretations
- NC HMDY for light-leptons being finalised and should be published soon
- CMS HMDY measurements pertaining to NC Drell-Yan( $ll$ )
  - [2103.02708](#) : di-lepton search includes unfolded ratio  $R_{\mu\mu}/R_{ee}$
  - [2506.13565](#): di-lepton unfolded ratio as a function of b-jet multiplicity

CC Drell-Yan

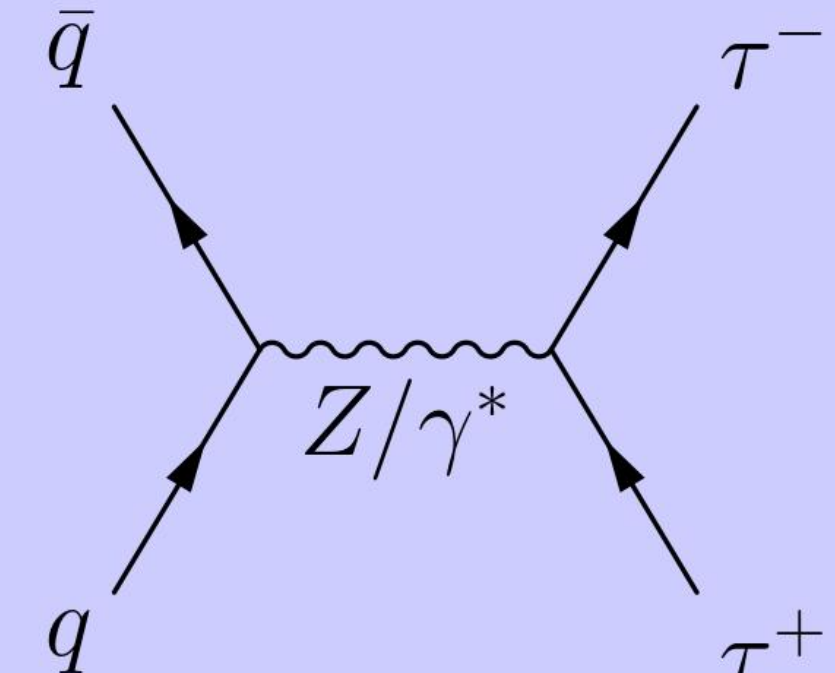
$$W^{+-} \rightarrow l^{+-} \nu_l$$



[arxiv:2502.21088](#)

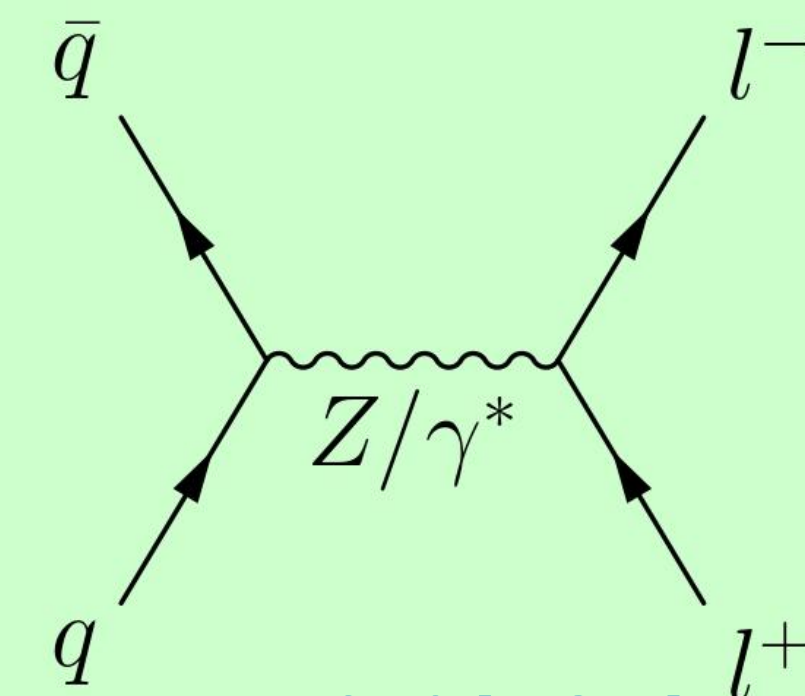
NC Drell-Yan( $\tau\tau$ )

$$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- (+b)$$



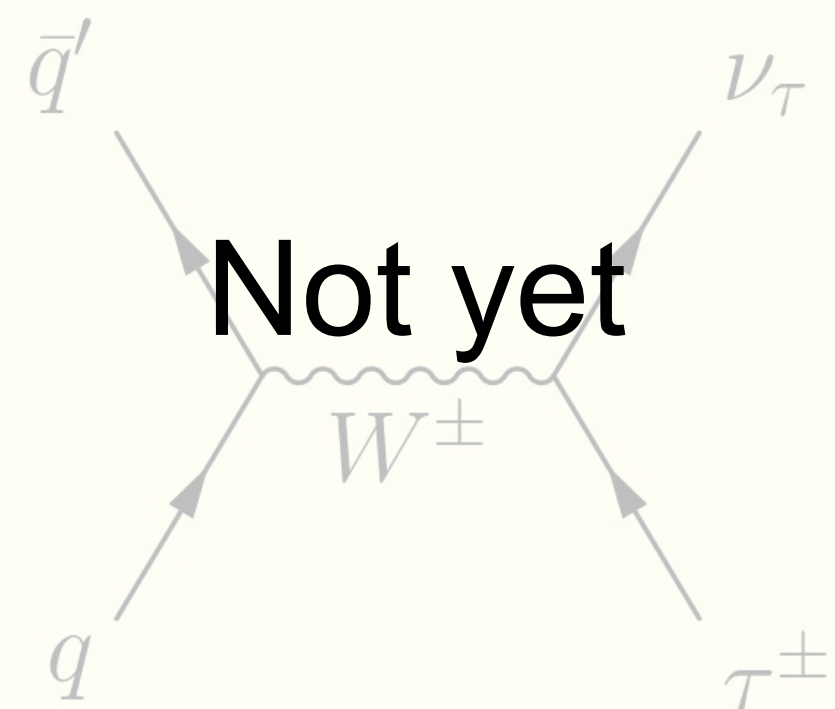
[arxiv:2503.19836](#)

NC Drell-Yan( $ll$ )  
 $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow l^- l^+ (+b)$



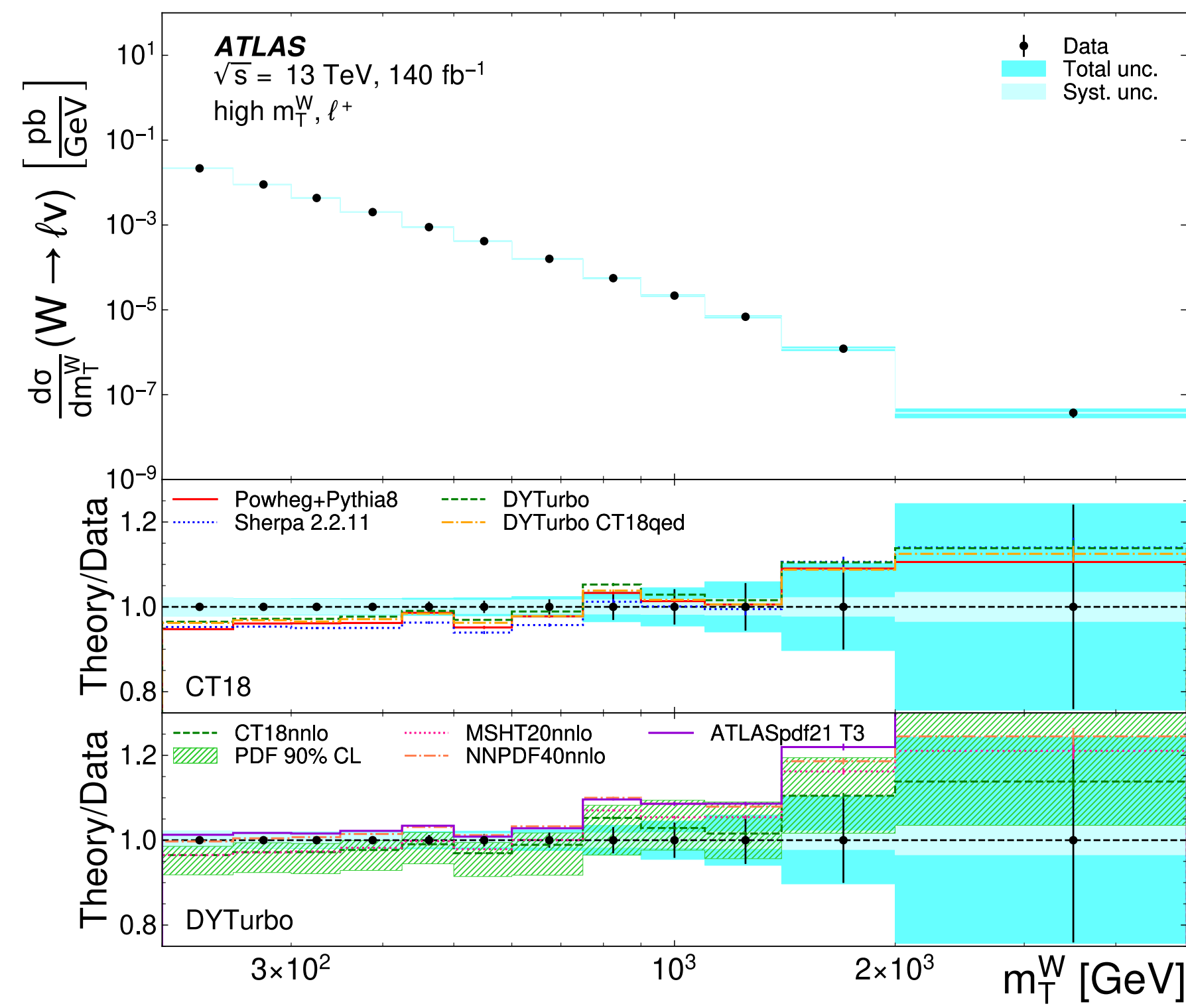
[arxiv:2506.13565](#)

( $\tau\nu$ ) Drell-Yan  
 $W^{+-} \rightarrow \tau^{+-} \nu_\tau$



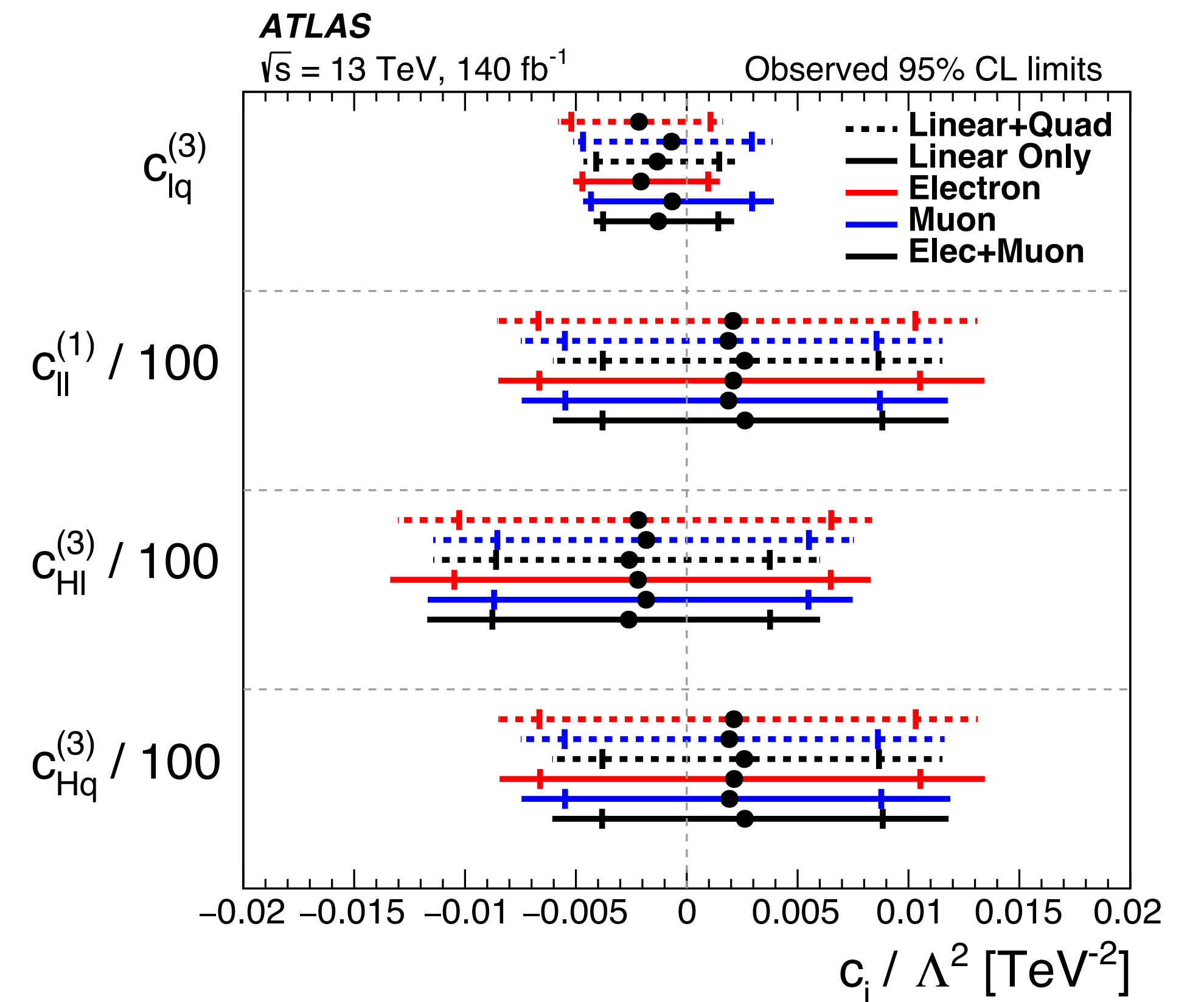
Not yet

- Analysis provides unfolded cross-sections of  $m_T^W$  for  $W^\pm$  and for  $l = e, \mu$  and also as a function for lepton pseudo-rapidity  $|\eta|$ .
- EFT Interpretation performed for  $m_T^W$  observable, only affected by four SMEFT operators !



**W modifiers**

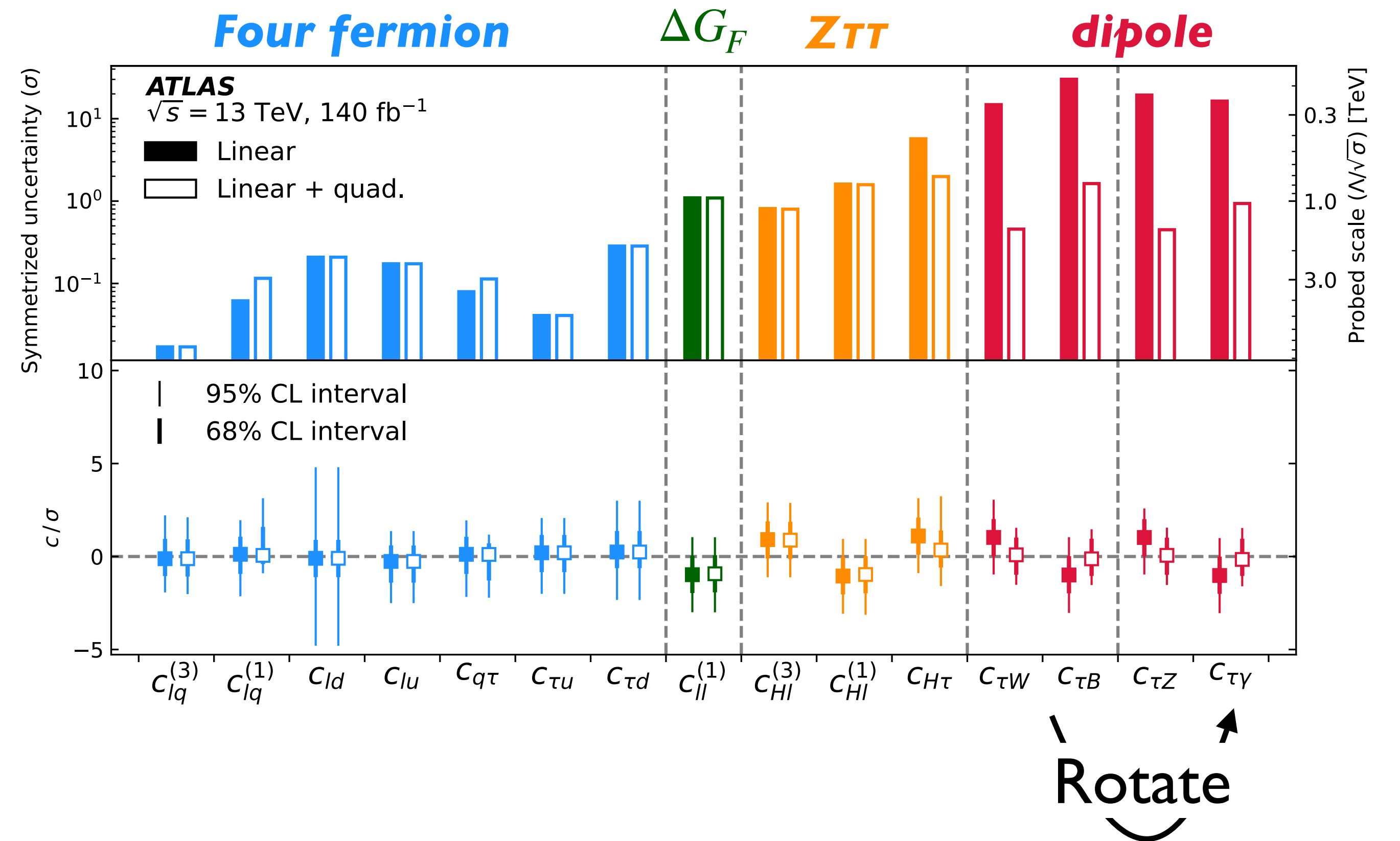
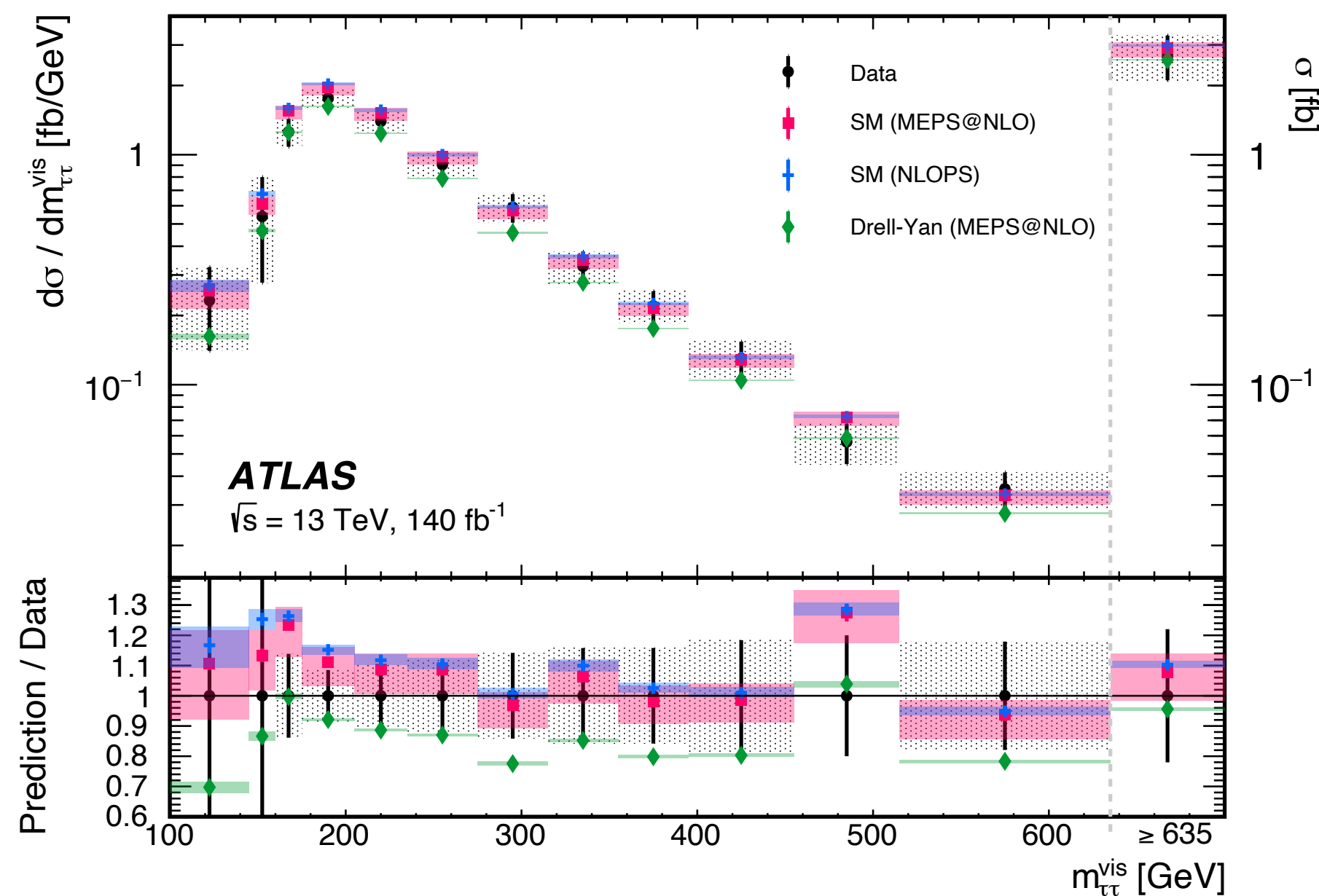
**4f**



- PDF unc. on SM predictions are an important systematic
- Leading constraint on 4f fermion operators, important input for global fits



- Analysis provides unfolded cross-sections of  $m_{\tau\tau}^{vis}$  and also has dedicated leptoquark interpretation at reco. level
- Unfolded cross-sections used to set one-at-a-time constraints to all SMEFT operators affecting the process

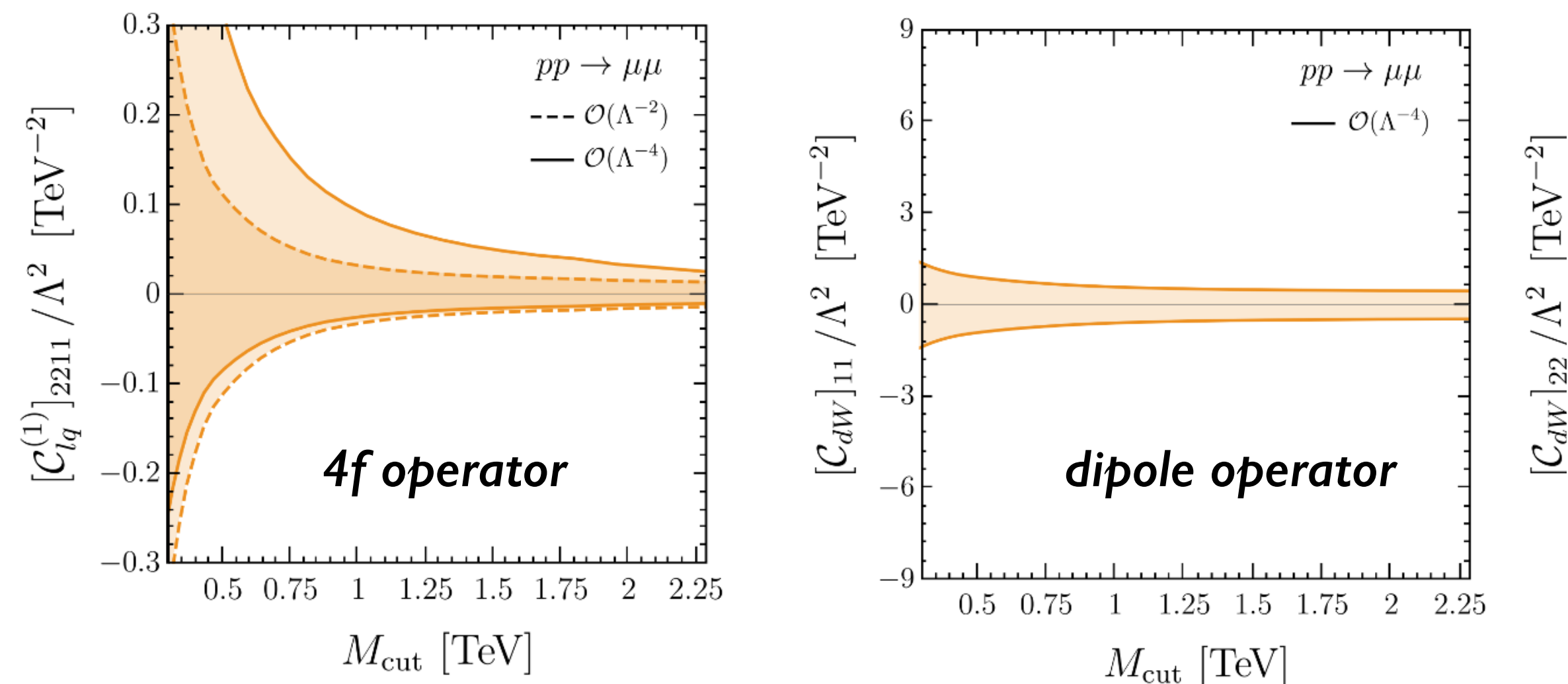


- Direct handle on four-fermion operators containing  $\tau\tau$ , and provides better constraint on  $\tau$ -anomalous magnetic moment ( $\propto \Re(c_{\tau\gamma})$ ) than dedicated photon-induced  $\tau\tau$  measurement

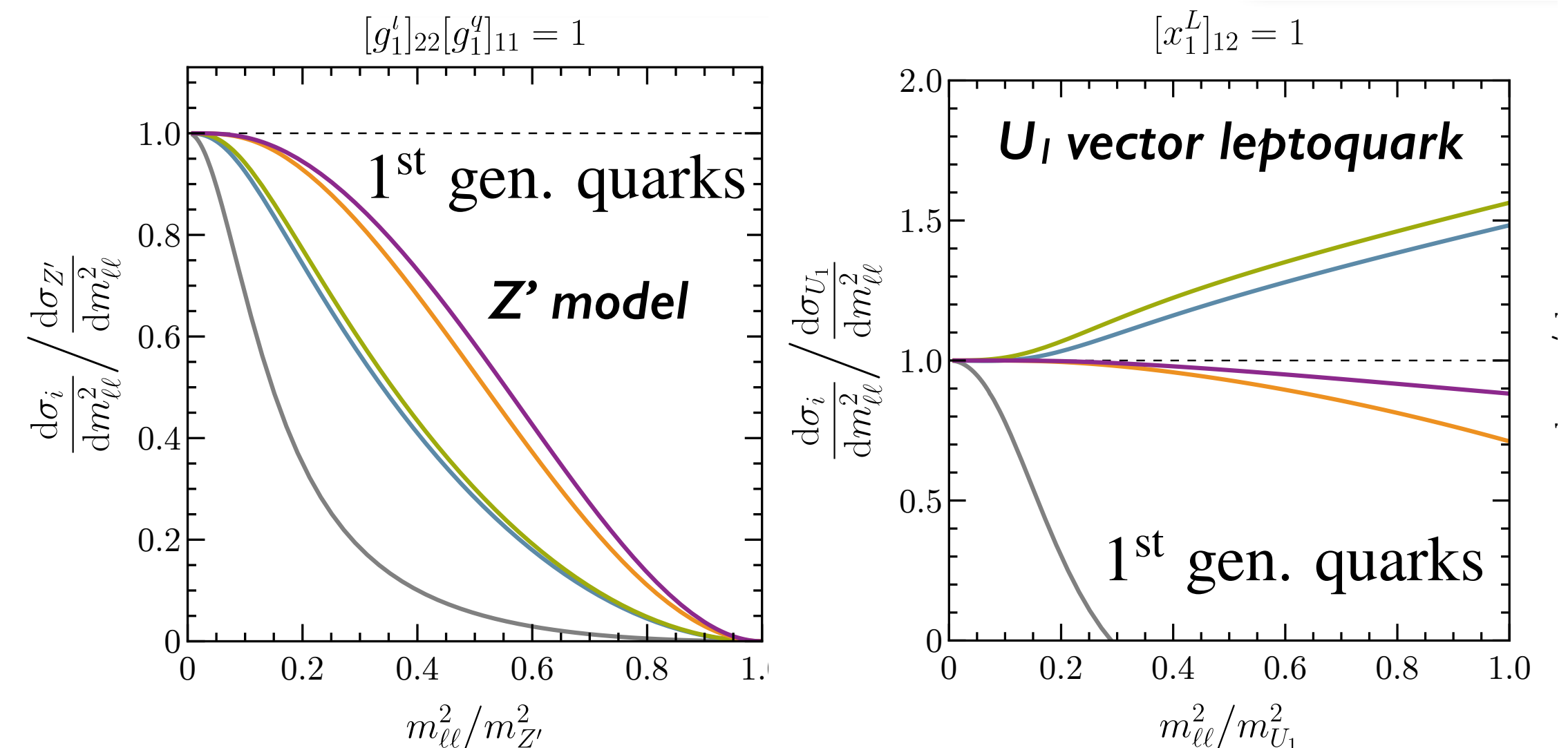
# SMEFT validity for Drell-Yan

- SMEFT fits typically assume scale of New Physics  $\Lambda = 1$  TeV, however Drell-Yan measurements probe region much higher than 1 TeV.
- For four-fermion operators, given the energy dependence, high-mass bins ends up driving the sensitivity despite lower experimental precision.
- No standard prescription on how to treat - different proposals from LHCEFTWG, documented in [CERN-LHCEFTWG-2021-002](#)
- Nice talk from Felix at EFT validity for Drell-Yan tails at LHCEFTWG ([link](#)) discussing source of contribution, EFT expansion ( $\Lambda^{-2}$  vs  $\Lambda^{-4}$ ), and convergence for dedicated NP-models.

4f operators are mainly constrained by high-mass bins, unlike dipole operator



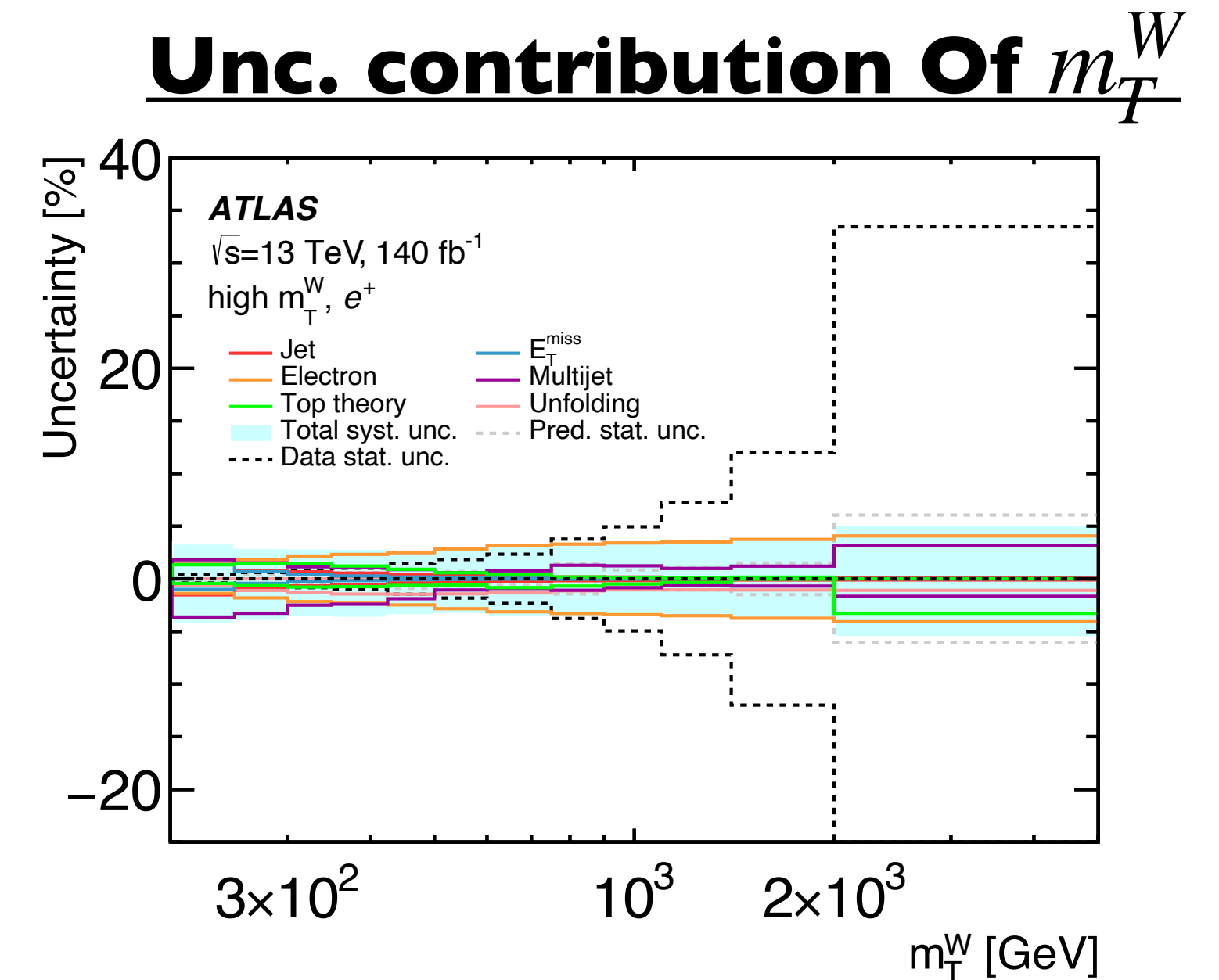
Matching to specific models to check for EFT validity





# Improvements for future measurements

- While more data will improve the precision of the highest-mass bins, the rest of the spectrum requires improvement on experimental systematics sources
- Better feedback between unfolding observable choices and the EFT sensitivity can further help improve precision
- Better background handling : current background from physics process subtracted before unfolding - moving towards publish also more inclusive (in process) distributions would aid in handling better the SMEFT effects of different processes (top, diboson) that are considered as background
- Developing observables to separate different helicity operators will be crucial to disentangle  $4f$  operators
- DrellYan measurements are also sensitive to PDF fits and could be handled consistently in a joint SMEFT+PDF fit



(a)

# Conclusions

- HMDY measurements are an important input for SMEFT → crucial for 4-fermion operators, Searches have already been used as inputs for EFT fits, new suite of unfolded measurements underway.
  - i. Charged current HMDY (light lepton) - allows to set stringent constraints on  $clq^{(3)}$
  - ii. Neutral current HMDY ( $\tau\tau$ ) - Allows to constrain  $\tau$ -specific 4-fermion operators and  $\tau$ -dipole moment operators
  - iii. Neutral current HMDY (light lepton) - expected to set stringent constraints on a large set of 4-fermion operators
- Given the high- $Q^2$  of the measurement, additional complications regarding EFT validity - experimentalists needs recommendations from theorists, LHCEFTWG offers the opportunity to bring together the experts
- While Run-2 measurements are being consolidated and the EFT interpretation are treated as post-hoc, future measurements can be designed to help gain better EFT sensitivity.

*Thank you !*