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Probing Neutral Triple Gauge Couplings via $Z(\ell^+ \ell^- / \nu \bar{\nu}) \gamma$ production at Future Lepton Collider

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**SPCS2025: Precision Higgs Factory Physics:
Theory Meets Experiment**



上海交通大学

SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

Oct 11th, 2025



● Introduction

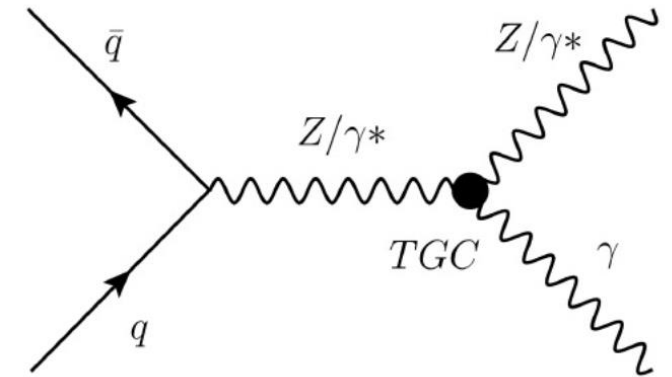
• Standard Model Effective Field theory

- Model-independent way to explore Beyond Standard Model (BSM) physics
- High-dim operators constrained by $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ symmetry, to describe new physics

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{dim8} = \sum_i \frac{\tilde{c}_j}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} O_i = \sum_i \frac{sign(\tilde{c}_j)}{\Lambda_j^4} O_j$$

• Neutral triple gauge couplings (nTGCs) : $ZZ\gamma, \gamma^*Z\gamma$

- Part of anomalous TGCs (aTGCs), but absent in SM at tree level
- First arise from dim-8 contributions
- To provide a unique portal to BSM



[PRD 107 \(2023\) 035005](#)

[PRD 108 \(2023\) L111704](#)

[Sci. Chin.-Phys. Mech. Astron. 64 221062 \(2021\)](#)

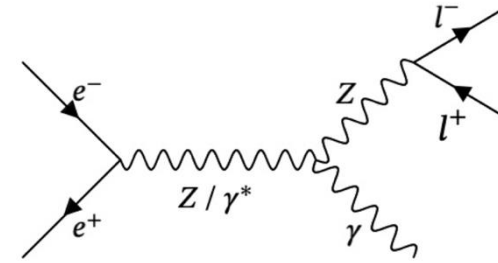
● From $Z(\ell\ell)\gamma$ to $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$: Extending the nTGC Study

• $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\ell^+\ell^-)\gamma$

- 1st $SU(2)\otimes U(1)$ fully gauge invariant nTGCs

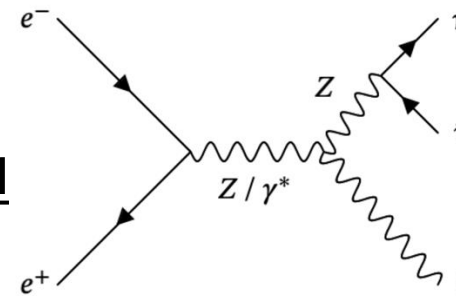
- Theo. Ref. **PRD 107 (2023) 035005**

- Correct matching between the SMEFT and the form factor
- Two extra dim-8 operators $\mathcal{O}_{G+}$, $\mathcal{O}_{G-}$ are added to makes the correct transformation
- Designed for on-shell scenario
- Work published: **Front. Phys. 20 (2025) 12501, no.1**



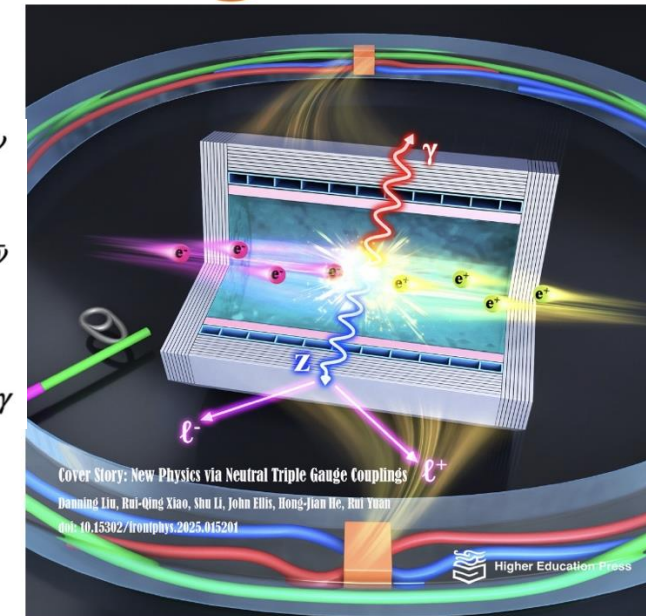
• $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$

- Still preserve $SU(2)\otimes U(1)$ fully gauge invariant treatment
- Extends SMEFT to off-shell $Z^*\gamma V^*$ interactions
- Includes both CPC and CPV dim-8 operators
 - Theo. Ref. **PRD 108 (2023) L111704**



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[PRD 107 \(2023\) 035005](#)

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● Theoretical Framework

• CPC dim-8 nTGC operators (both $\ell\ell\gamma$ and $\nu\nu\gamma$ channels)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = iH^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h. c.}$$

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G+} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{B\tilde{W}} = iH^\dagger (D_\sigma \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a + D_\sigma \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\sigma}) D^\nu H + \text{h. c.}$$

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G-} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

• CPV dim-8 nTGC operators (only $\nu\nu\gamma$ channel)

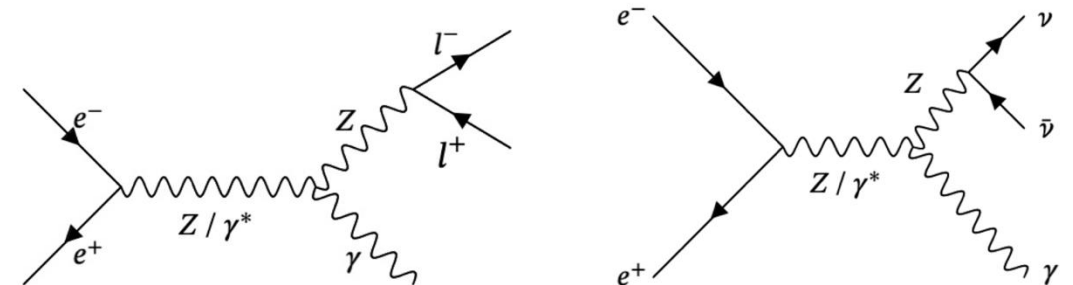
$$g\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{G+} = B_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{WW} = iH^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h. c.}$$

$$g\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{G-} = B_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{BB} = iH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h. c.}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{BW} = iH^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + \text{h. c.}$$



• Theoretical Framework

- Transformation: **Form factors**
 - Convert constraints from SMEFT approach to Effective Vertex approach

$$\hat{h}_4 = \frac{\hat{r}_4}{[\Lambda_{G+}^4]} = -\frac{1}{[\Lambda_{G+}^4]} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{s_W c_W}$$

$$\hat{h}_3^\gamma = \frac{\hat{r}_3^\gamma}{[\Lambda_{G-}^4]} = -\frac{1}{[\Lambda_{G-}^4]} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{2c_W^2}$$

$$\hat{h}_3^Z = \frac{\hat{r}_3^Z}{[\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4]} = \frac{1}{[\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4]} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{2s_W c_W}$$

$$\hat{h}_{31}^\gamma = \frac{\hat{r}_{31}^\gamma}{[\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4]} = -\frac{1}{[\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4]} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{s_W c_W}$$

newly considered in
the $\nu\nu\gamma$ channel,
while the others are
included in both
channels

- Neutral Triple Gauge Vertices

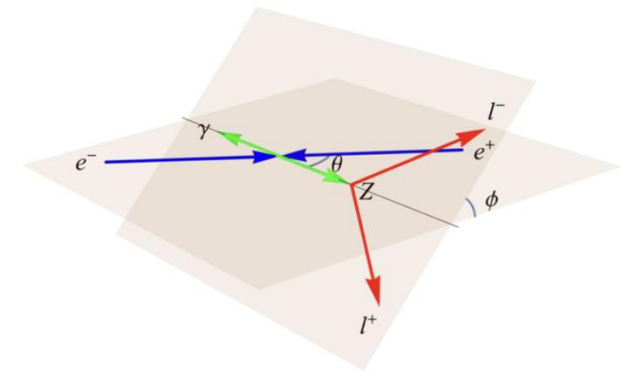
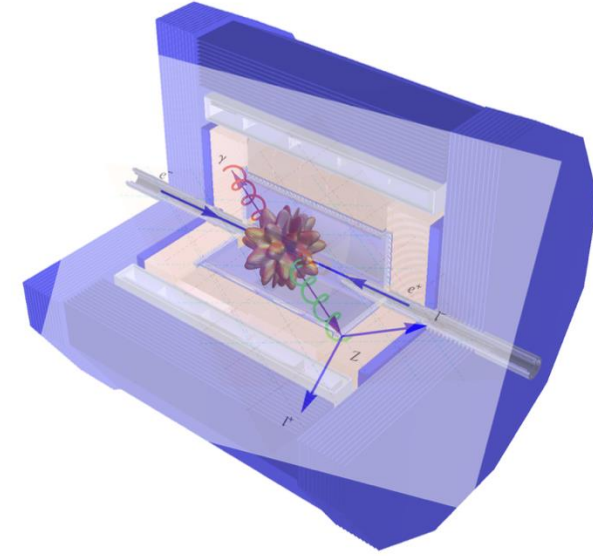
$$\Gamma_{Z^* \gamma Z^*}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \frac{e(q_3^2 - q_1^2)}{M_Z^2} (\hat{h}_3^Z q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu}) + \frac{\hat{h}_4}{2M_Z^2} (2q_2^\alpha q_{3\nu} q_{2\sigma} \epsilon^{\beta\mu\nu\sigma} + q_3^2 q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu})$$

$$\Gamma_{Z^* \gamma \gamma^*}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \frac{e}{M_Z^2} \left(h_{31}^\gamma + \frac{\hat{h}_3^\gamma q_1^2}{M_Z^2} \right) q_3^2 q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} + \frac{e s_W \hat{h}_4 q_3^2}{2c_W M_Z^4} (2q_2^\alpha q_{3\nu} q_{2\sigma} \epsilon^{\beta\mu\nu\sigma} + q_3^2 q_{2\nu} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu})$$

[PRD 108 \(2023\) L111704](#)

• nTGC Search @ CEPC Experiment

- Circular Electron Positron Collider
 - High luminosity provides high statistics
 - Precise beam direction and energy
- Experiment configurations
 - Energy $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV
 - Integrated luminosity : 20 ab^{-1}
 - Signal sample generated by MadGraph5 and showered by Pythia8
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\ell^+\ell^-)\gamma$
 - **Full simulation** with CEPC official software (V4)
 - Optimized with a newly defined variable ϕ
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$
 - **Fast simulation** performed with **Delphes** using CEPC detector card (V4)

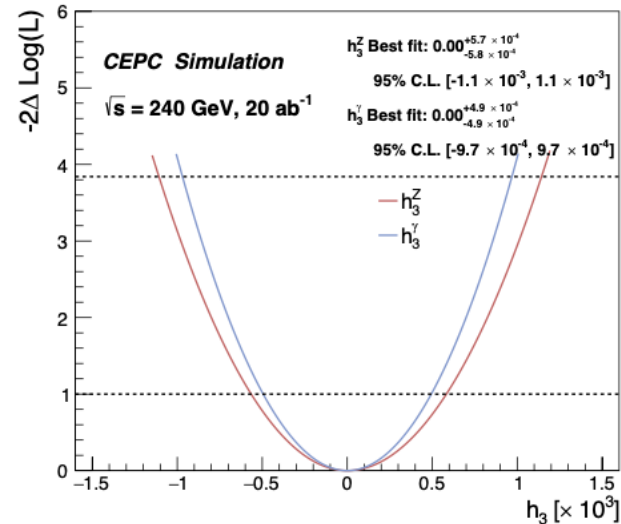
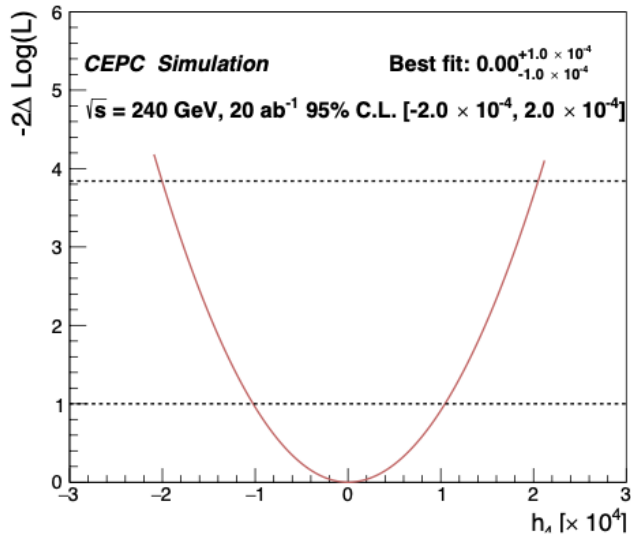
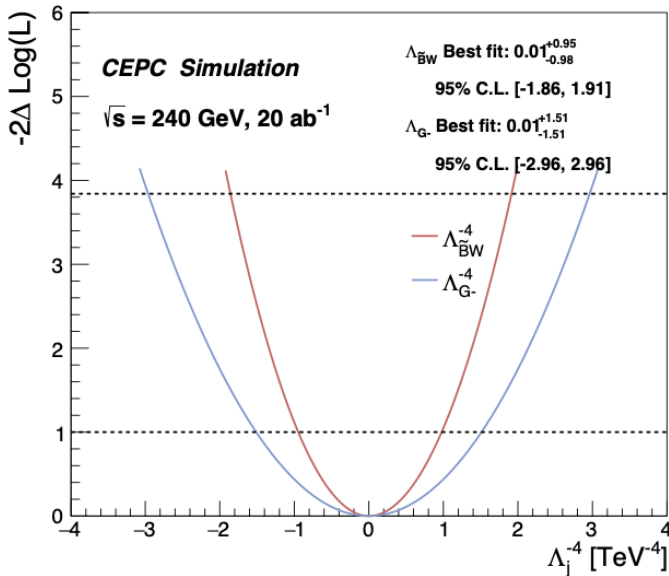
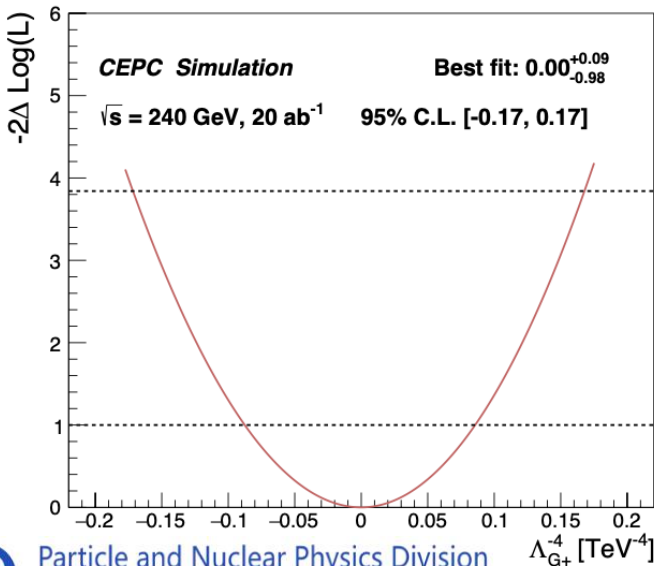


$$\cos\phi = \frac{(\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_Z) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\ell^-} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^+})}{|\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_Z| |\vec{p}_{\ell^-} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^+}|}$$

● Results in Z(ℓℓ)γ Channel

- Expected exclusion constraints achieved from ϕ variable

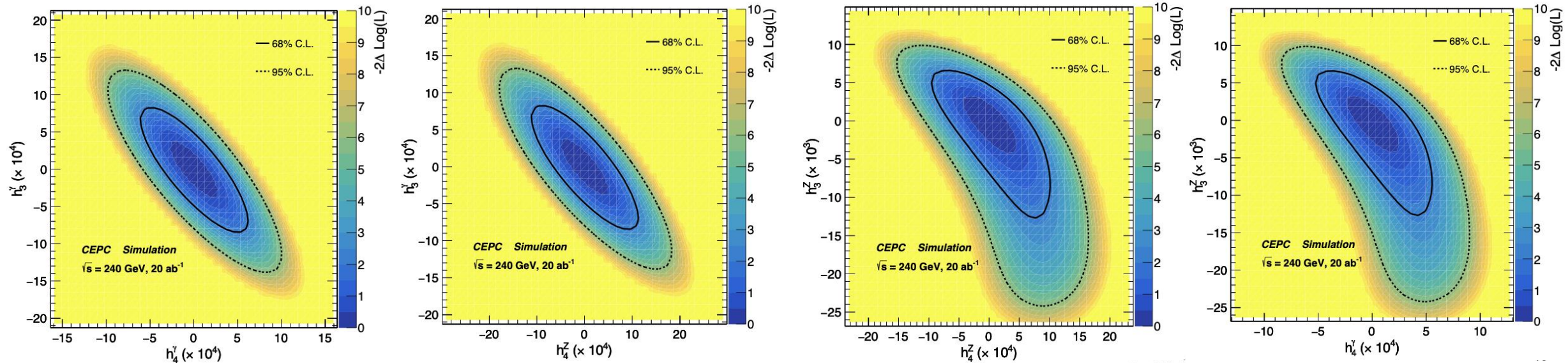
Expected limits			
Form factors (h_i^V)		New physics scale ($\Lambda_j[TeV]$)	
h_4	$[-2.0 \times 10^{-4}, 2.0 \times 10^{-4}]$	Λ_{G+}	1.55
h_3^Z	$[-9.7 \times 10^{-4}, 9.7 \times 10^{-4}]$	Λ_{G-}	0.76
h_3^γ	$[-1.1 \times 10^{-3}, 1.1 \times 10^{-3}]$	$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}$	0.85
		$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}\tilde{W}}$	1.05



● Results in $Z(\ell\ell)\gamma$ Channel

- 2D constraints extracted by scanning pairs of nTGC operators simultaneously
- Study the correlation of sensitivity reaches between different pairs of nTGC operators

[Conference Note: Highlight from ATLAS Real Data Analysis](#)



● Analysis Strategy on $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ channel

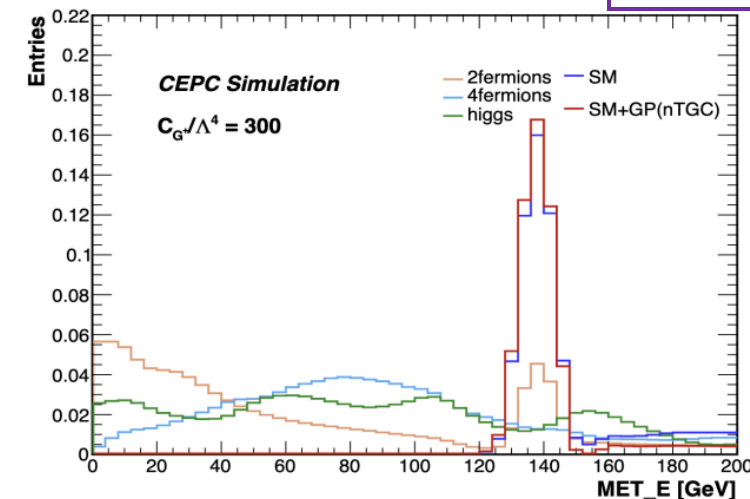
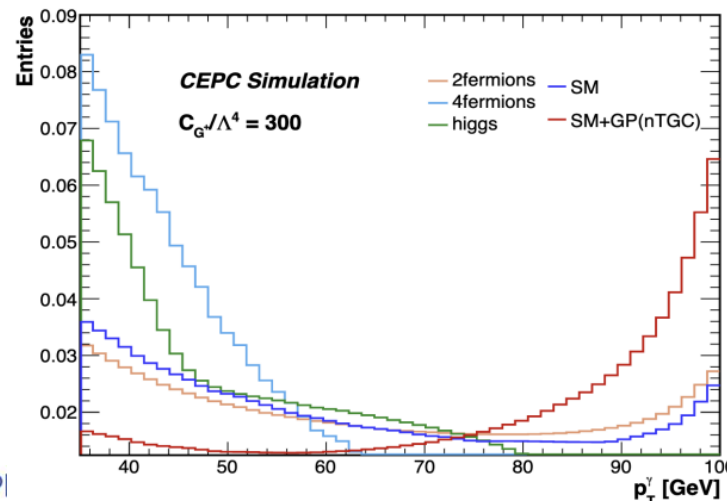
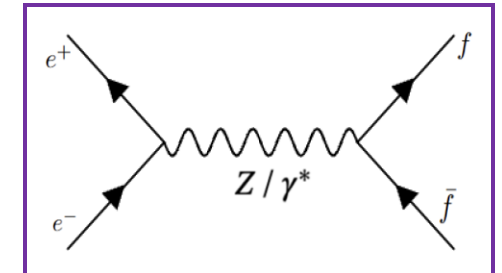
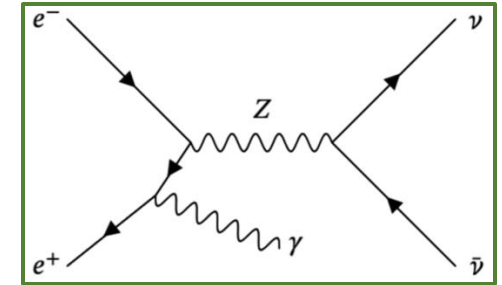
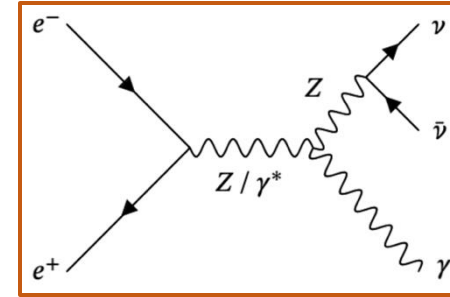
- Signal signature ($Z\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ nTGC)
 - One signal photon
 - A pair of invisible neutrinos, reconstructed as **Missing Energy** $E_{miss} = 240\text{GeV} - \sum E_{visible}$
- Traditional selection-based analysis relies on the clear signal signature
 - One isolated signal photon
 - No charged leptons
 - Jet veto selection : to remove jet contributions or higher-order correction

Variable	Cut
N_{pho}	≥ 1 signal photon with $p_T^\gamma > 35\text{GeV}$
N_{lep}	0 no charged leptons
N_{jet}	0

- Variables used in this study : p_T^γ and missing energy E_{miss}

Signal and Backgrounds

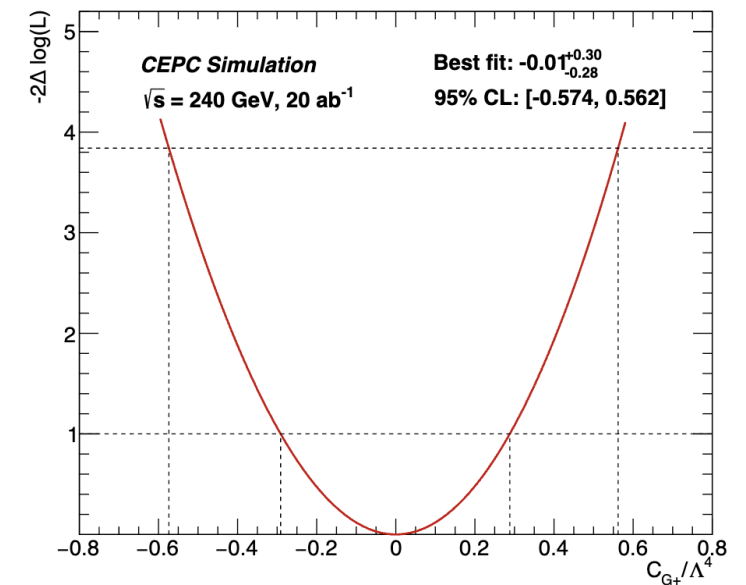
- The cut-based approach proposed previously has been applied to both signal and background samples
- Signal processes
 - $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ nTGC (modeled w/ EFT)
- Background processes
 - irreducible background (SM $Z\nu\nu\gamma$)
 - Other backgrounds : 2-fermions (dominant), 4-fermions and Higgs



• 1D Exclusion Limits—New and Preliminary

- Expected limits extracted from the distribution with **higher sensitivity** b/w p_T^γ and E_{miss}
- Expected 95% C.L. limits on dim-8 operators from likelihood scans
- The outer range is **excluded at 95% C.L.**

New physics scale	Expected limits [TeV] (Zvvv, CEPC 240GeV, 20ab ⁻¹)	Theoretical Reference (LHC 13 TeV, 0.3 ab ⁻¹)
$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}$	0.6	1.4
$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}\tilde{W}}$	1.36	1.6
Λ_{BW}	0.44	1.2
Λ_{WW}	0.37	0.98
Λ_{BB}	0.62	1.4
Λ_{G+}	1.14	3.5
Λ_{G-}	0.97	1.3
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}+}$	0.56	2.9
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}-}$	0.46	1.1

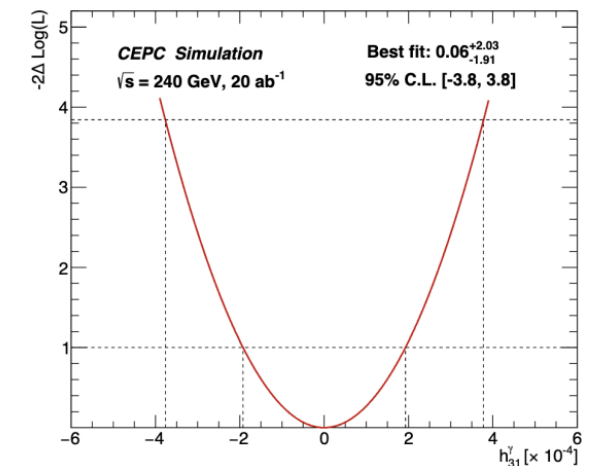
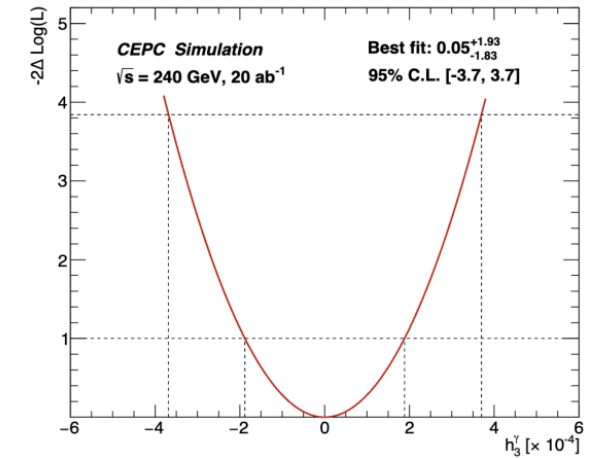


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● 1D Exclusion Limits—New and Preliminary

- Expected 95% C.L. limits on **form factors**
- Converted from dim-8 operators limits via SMEFT form factor formulations [**$SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ preserved for 1st time!**]

Form Factors	Expected limits (Zlly, CEPC 240GeV, 20ab ⁻¹)	Expected limits (Zvvy, CEPC 240GeV, 20ab ⁻¹)	Theoretical Reference (LHC 13 TeV, 0.3 ab ⁻¹)
$\hat{h}_4$	2.0×10^{-4}	6.8×10^{-4}	8.5×10^{-6}
$\hat{h}_3^Z$	9.7×10^{-4}	4.5×10^{-4}	1.7×10^{-4}
$\hat{h}_3^\gamma$	1.1×10^{-3}	3.7×10^{-4}	1.3×10^{-4}
h_{31}^γ	-	3.8×10^{-4}	2.0×10^{-4}



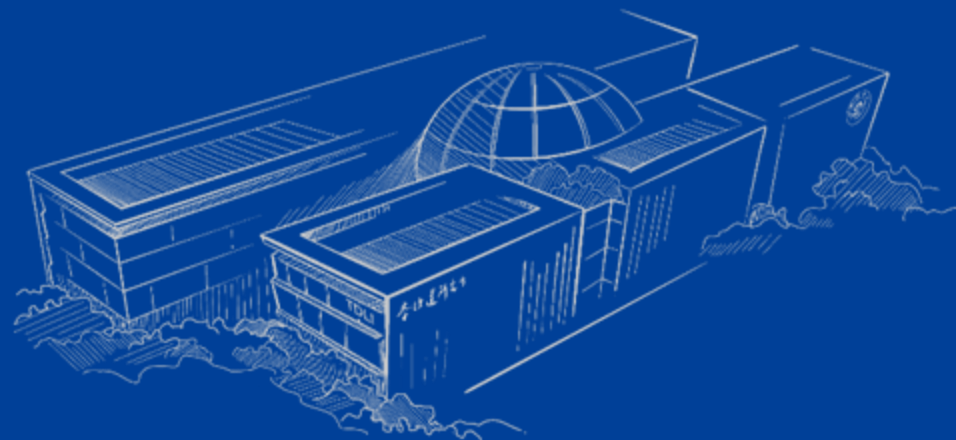
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Summary

- nTGC provide a unique window to explore new physics beyond the SM
- A search for nTGC has been performed at CEPC using full simulation for the $Z(\ell^+\ell^-)\gamma$ channel, published as a cover article in **Frontiers of Physics**
- A preliminary fast simulation study has been conducted for the $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ channel with Delphes
- This study represents the **1st exploration** incorporating the latest nTGC theoretical progress with $SU(2)\otimes U(1)$ gauge invariance, providing the **1st $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ nTGC sensitivity estimation** with detector fast simulation
- **Full simulation study** of $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ at **CEPC TDR geometry** is ongoing, please stay tuned for the updated results



———— Thank you! ————



• Dim-8 operators in nTGC models

- Pure dimension-8 operators

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G+} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} + D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a),$$

$$g\mathcal{O}_{G-} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\rho} (D_\rho D_\lambda W^{a\nu\lambda} - D^\nu D^\lambda W_{\lambda\rho}^a),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = iH^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H + h.c.,$$

- Matching form factors to dimension-8 operators

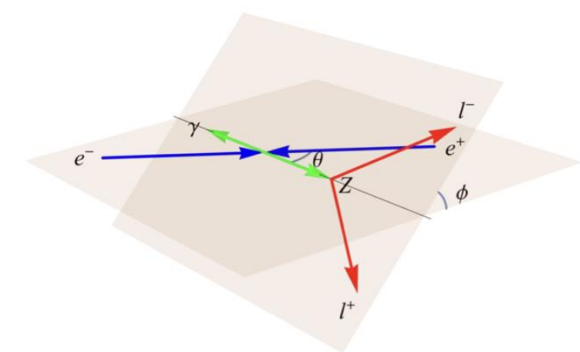
$$h_4 = -\frac{\text{sign}(\tilde{c}_{G+})}{\Lambda_{G+}^4} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{s_W c_W} = \frac{r_4}{[\Lambda_{G+}^4]},$$

$$h_3^Z = \frac{\text{sign}(\tilde{c}_{\tilde{B}W})}{\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{2s_W c_W} = \frac{r_3^Z}{\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W}^4},$$

$$h_3^\gamma = -\frac{\text{sign}(\tilde{c}_{G-})}{\Lambda_{G-}^4} \frac{v^2 M_Z^2}{2c_W^2} = \frac{h_3^\gamma}{[\Lambda_{G-}^4]}.$$

- Kinematic variables

- Transverse momentum of leading photon
- Angular variable ϕ (new defined in this study)



● Event Selections

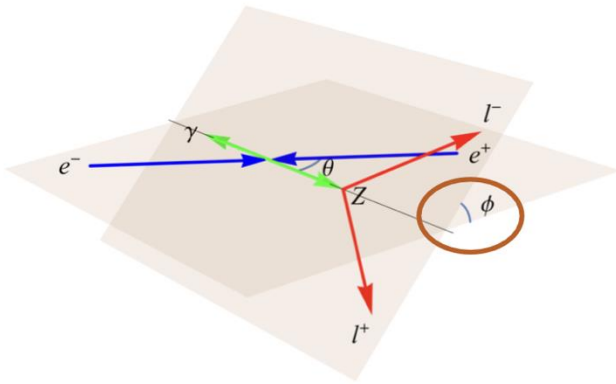
- Signal signature
 - Two opposite sign same flavour charged leptons
 - One signal photon
- Traditional selection-based analysis relies on the clear signal signature
 - Two OSSF leptons + one signal photon
 - Invariant mass selection : ensure that leptons decays from on- shell Z boson
 - Two isolated leptons
 - Jet veto selection : to remove jet contributions or higher- order correction

Variables	Cut
N_{lep}	2 signal OSSF leptons with leading lepton $p_T^{\text{lep}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
N_{pho}	≥ 1 signal photon with $p_T^\gamma > 35 \text{ GeV}$
N_{jet}	0
$\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$	< 3
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\ell\ell} + m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$	$> 182 \text{ GeV}$

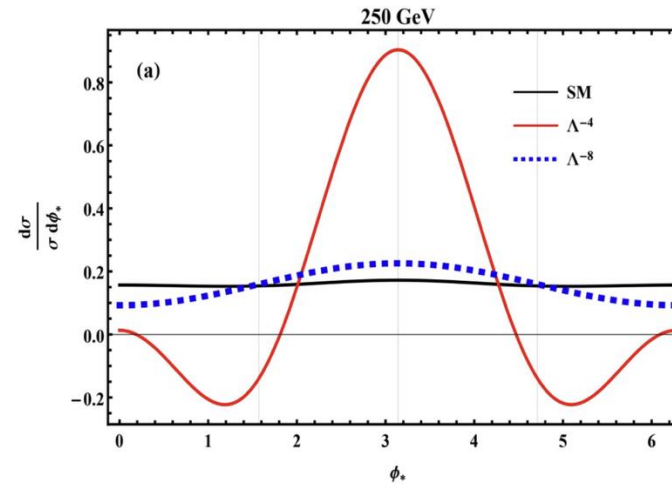
- Assigned on signal yields
 - Theoretical uncertainty : 0.5% uncertainty for modeling
 - Experimental uncertainty : luminosity, object identification, object reconstruction resolution, energy resolution, and detector acceptance
- Assigned on background yields
 - Floating event yields to account for background modeling
 - Dominant background: varied by 5% up/down
 - Other backgrounds : varied by 100% up/down

● Optimaztion

- new special kinematic variables ϕ
 - Definition: Angle between scattering plane and decay plane
 - Direct evidence of interference between pure SM and BSM distributions



$$\cos\phi = \frac{(\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_Z) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\ell^-} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^+})}{|\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_Z| |\vec{p}_{\ell^-} \times \vec{p}_{\ell^+}|}$$



● CEPC background samples

Processes		Final States	σ (fb)
2 fermions	$\ell\ell$	$e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-/\tau^+\tau^-$	34856.50
	$\nu\nu$	$\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e/\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$	50499.51
	qq	$u\bar{u}/d\bar{d}/c\bar{c}/s\bar{s}/b\bar{b}$	54106.86
4 fermions	WW (hadronic decay)		3825.46
	WW (leptonic decay)		403.66
	WW (semi-leptonic decay)		4846.99
	ZZ (hadronic decay)		516.67
	ZZ (leptonic decay)		67.81
	ZZ (semi-leptonic decay)		556.59
Higgs	e^+e^-H	e^+e^-+H	7.04
	$\mu^+\mu^-H$	$\mu^+\mu^-+H$	6.77
	$\tau^+\tau^-H$	$\tau^+\tau^-+H$	6.75
	$\nu\nu H$	$\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e/\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau+H$	46.29
	qqH	$u\bar{u}/d\bar{d}/c\bar{c}/s\bar{s}/b\bar{b}+H$	136.81

● Results Comparison

Parameters	Expected limits [TeV ⁻⁴]
$C_{\tilde{B}W}/\Lambda^4$	[-6.6,8.2]
$C_{B\tilde{W}}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.3,0.3]
C_{BW}/Λ^4	[-29.7,29.4]
C_{WW}/Λ^4	[-74.6,71.8]
C_{BB}/Λ^4	[-6.6,6.4]
C_{G+}/Λ^4	[-0.57,0.56]
C_{G-}/Λ^4	[-1.1,1.1]
$C_{\tilde{G}+}/\Lambda^4$	[-11.1,10.9]
$C_{\tilde{G}-}/\Lambda^4$	[-24.3,23.4]

Form Factors	Expected limits
$\hat{h}_4$	$[-6.7,6.9] \times 10^{-4}$
$\hat{h}_3^Z$	$[-4,4.9] \times 10^{-4}$
$\hat{h}_3^\gamma$	$[-3.7,3.7] \times 10^{-4}$
h_{31}^γ	$[-3.8,3.8] \times 10^{-4}$

$\sqrt{s}$	13 TeV			100 TeV		
$\mathcal{L} \text{ (ab}^{-1}\text{)}$	0.14	0.3	3	3	10	30
$\Lambda_{G+} \text{ (CPC)}$	3.2	3.5	4.1	23	25	28
$\Lambda_{G-} \text{ (CPC)}$	1.2	1.3	1.5	7.7	8.5	9.3
$\Lambda_{\tilde{B}W} \text{ (CPC)}$	1.3	1.4	1.6	5.4	5.9	6.4
$\Lambda_{B\tilde{W}} \text{ (CPC)}$	1.5	1.6	1.8	6.2	6.8	7.4
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}+} \text{ (CPV)}$	2.7	2.9	3.5	19	21	23
$\Lambda_{\tilde{G}-} \text{ (CPV)}$	1.0	1.1	1.3	6.5	7.2	7.8
$\Lambda_{WW} \text{ (CPV)}$	0.93	0.98	1.2	3.9	4.3	4.6
$\Lambda_{WB} \text{ (CPV)}$	1.1	1.2	1.4	4.6	5.1	5.5
$\Lambda_{BB} \text{ (CPV)}$	1.3	1.4	1.7	5.6	6.2	6.8

$\sqrt{s}$	13 TeV				100 TeV		
$\mathcal{L} \text{ (ab}^{-1}\text{)}$	0.14	0.3	3		3	10	30
$ \hat{h}_{4,2} \times 10^6$	11	8.5	4.2	$ \hat{h}_{4,2} \times 10^9$	4.5	2.9	2.0
$ \hat{h}_{3,1}^Z \times 10^4$	2.2	1.7	0.90	$ \hat{h}_{3,1}^Z \times 10^7$	7.0	4.8	3.4
$ \hat{h}_{3,1}^\gamma \times 10^4$	1.6	1.3	0.67	$ \hat{h}_{3,1}^\gamma \times 10^7$	0.94	0.62	0.44
$ h_{31,11}^\gamma \times 10^4$	2.5	2.0	1.0	$ h_{31,11}^\gamma \times 10^7$	8.3	5.7	4.0