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## Corrigendum

## Erratum to: “Perturbative unitarity bounds for effective composite models” [Phys. Lett. B 795 (2019) 644–649]

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## ABSTRACT

Numerical results for the partial wave unitarity bounds on the parameter space  $(\Lambda, M)$  of dimension-6 effective operators of a composite scenario presented in Biondini et al. (2019) [1] are revised. Figs. 2–5 and Table 1 are to be replaced by the following corresponding figures and table. We briefly comment on the impact on the conclusions presented in the original article.

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We have revised Fig. 2, Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Fig. 5 and Table 1 of the original article [1]. While the theoretical formula of the perturbative unitarity bound given in Eq. (11) of [1] is correct, we have found a bug in the simulation chain of its numerical implementation.

The correct implementation produces the new results depicted in Fig. 2, Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Fig. 5 and Table 1 of this erratum, which we discuss in the following.

We observe that there is a value of the compositeness scale  $\Lambda$ , which depends on the parton collision energy  $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$  and the excited fermion mass  $M$ , above which the unitarity bound saturates. One can estimate an upper bound for such a value from Eq. (11) by setting the collision energy  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = \sqrt{s}$ ; it is represented with the dotted (black) line in Figs. 2–5 for the corresponding nominal energies  $\sqrt{s} = 13, 14, 27$  TeV. An approximated (maximal) value of  $\Lambda \approx \sqrt{s/3}$ , which saturates the unitary bound, is obtained when  $s \gg M^2$ .

At variance with our previous findings in [1], the impact of the unitarity bound is strongly dependent on the fraction of events ( $f$ ) that satisfy the condition of Eq. (11) in [1]. This conforms with

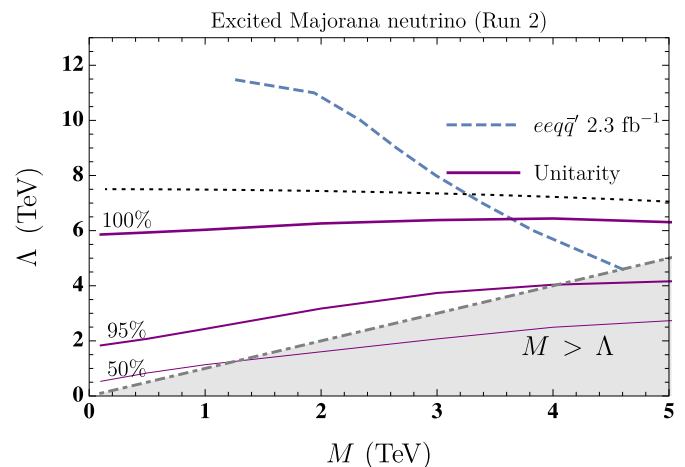


Fig. 2. The unitarity bound in the  $(M, \Lambda)$  plane compared with the Run 2 exclusion at 95% CL from [3], dashed line (blue), for the  $eeq\bar{q}'$  final state signature. The solid (violet) lines with decreasing thickness represent the unitarity bound respectively for 100%, 95% and 50% event fraction satisfying Eq. (11) in [1]. The dot-dashed (gray) line stands for the  $M = \Lambda$  condition. Here and in the following figures both  $\Lambda$  and  $M$  start at 100 GeV, and the dotted (black) curve corresponds to the theoretical unitarity bound (Eq. (11) of [1] with  $\hat{s} = s$ ).

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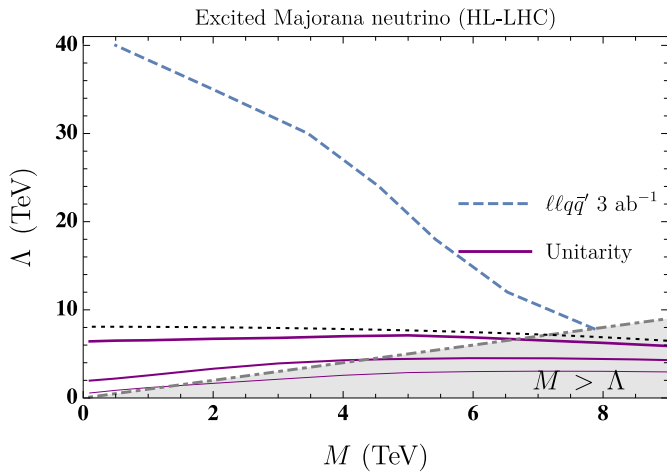
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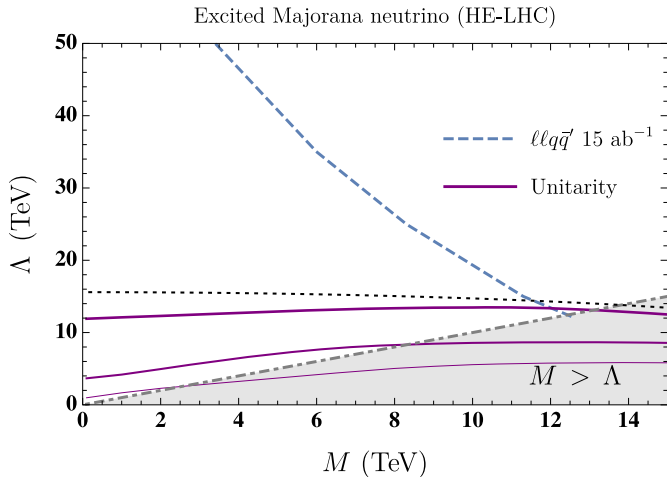
**Table 1**

In the first line we quote the bounds reported in the CMS analysis of like sign dileptons and diquark for excited neutrinos [3] and the bounds from CMS for two analyses for excited charged leptons [4,5]. In second (third) line, we quote instead the strongest mass bound obtained from Figs. 2 and 5 when the perturbative unitarity bound with  $f = 100%$  (50%) crosses the 95% C.L. exclusion curve from the experimental studies.

	LHC Run 2 ( $N^*$ ) 2.3 fb $^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	LHC Run 2 ( $e^*$ ) 35.9 fb $^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	LHC Run 2 ( $e^*$ ) 77.4 fb $^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
$M = \Lambda$	$M \leq 4.6$ TeV [3]	$M \leq 4.0$ TeV [4]	$M \leq 5.5$ TeV [5]
Unitarity 100%	$M \leq 3.6$ TeV ( $\Lambda = 6.4$ TeV)	$M \leq 3.3$ TeV ( $\Lambda = 6.5$ TeV)	$M \leq 4.9$ TeV ( $\Lambda = 6.4$ TeV)
Unitarity 50%	–	$M \leq 4.9$ TeV ( $\Lambda = 2.8$ TeV)	$M \leq 7.0$ TeV ( $\Lambda = 2.9$ TeV)



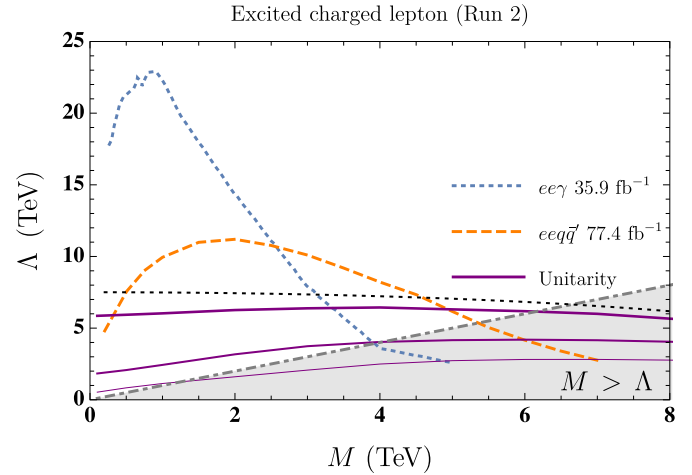
**Fig. 3.** The unitarity bound in the plane  $(M, \Lambda)$  for the three event fractions as in Fig. 2 compared with the expected exclusion limit from the High Luminosity projections study in [6] for LHC at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV at  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity.



**Fig. 4.** The unitarity bound in the plane  $(M, \Lambda)$  for the three event fractions as in Fig. 2 compared with the exclusion curve from the HE-LHC projection studies in [6] for  $\sqrt{s} = 27$  TeV at  $15 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity.

the results in [2], at least in the  $\Lambda - M$  region considered there. We show three solid (violet) curves in each figure that correspond to 100%, 95% and 50% of the events satisfying the condition in Eq. (11) of [1]. The trend of the curves is different from that found in the original article [1].

The comparison with the observed and expected limits produces different mass reaches. As far as the LHC Run 2 is concerned, we quote the corresponding mass values in the new Table 1 for the searches of excited neutrinos and excited charged leptons. As for the CMS analyses on the excited charge leptons, we can ex-



**Fig. 5.** The unitarity bound in the plane  $(M, \Lambda)$  for the three event fractions as in Fig. 2 compared with the exclusion limits from the Run 2 for charged leptons searches with two different final states [4,5].

plot the data as provided in the region  $M > \Lambda$  and inspect the interplay with the unitarity bound for  $f = 100%$ , 95%, 50%. On the other hand, we cannot provide as many mass values for the excited neutrino searches [1], due to the lack of experimental data in the same region  $M > \Lambda$ .

On the basis of the new results, it is the author's opinion that further investigations may be devoted to a better understanding of the theoretical error. Indeed the strong dependence of the unitarity bound on the fraction of events  $f$ , especially so in the low-mass region, calls perhaps for an estimate of possible higher order terms in the effective theory expansion (operators of dimension-7 for contact interactions). In doing so, one could pinpoint to a particular choice of  $f$  in a more rigorous way.

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