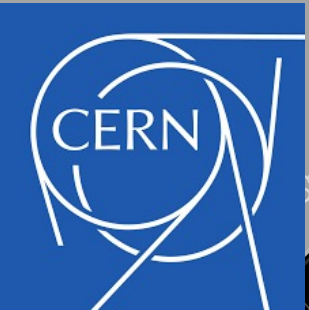




MEASUREMENTS OF THE
HIGGS BOSON
PROPERTIES AND THEIR
INTERPRETATIONS WITH
THE ATLAS EXPERIMENT

CAROLYN GEE
PHENO 2022
MAY 9-11



THE HIGGS BOSON

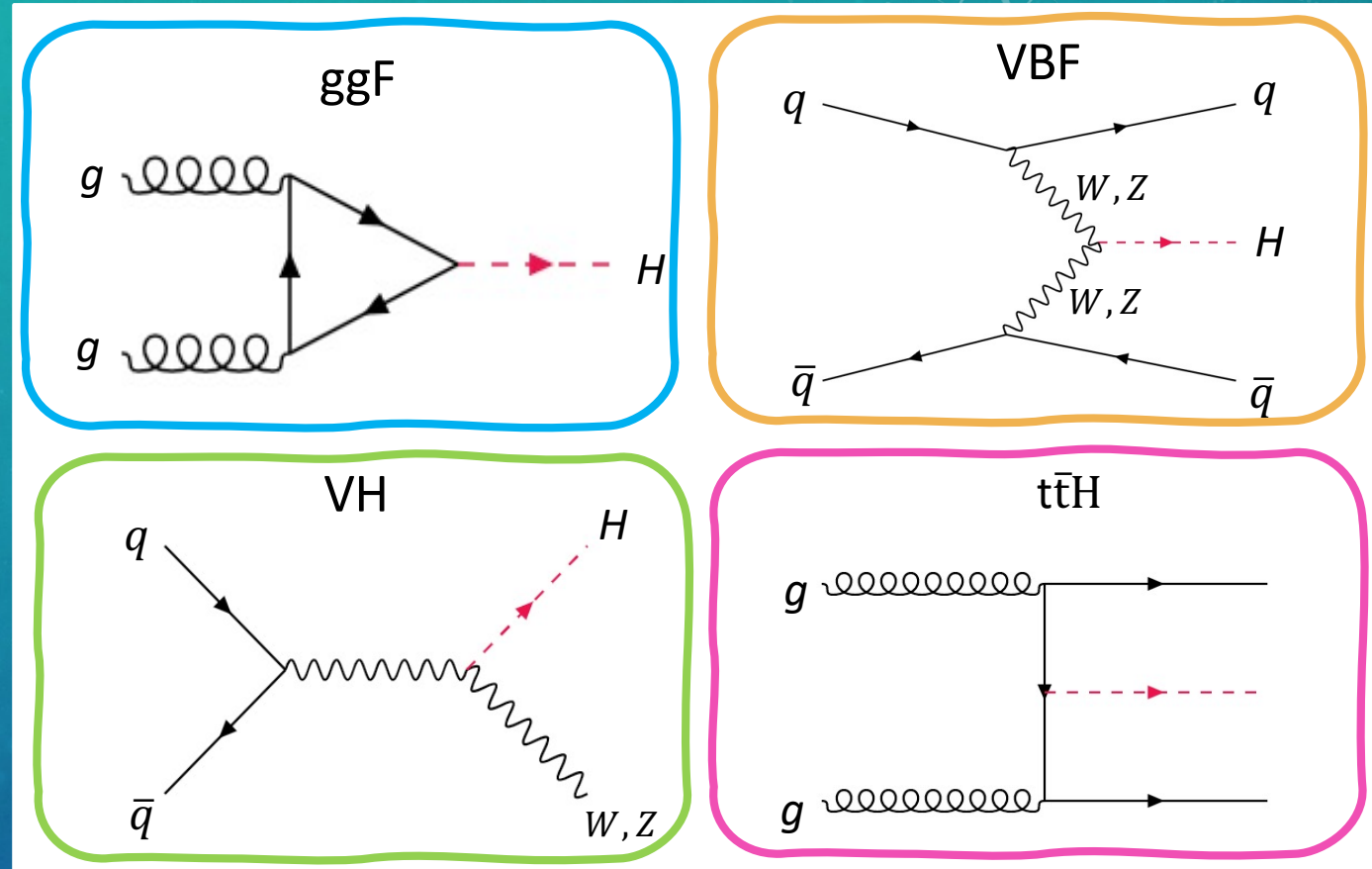
- Higgs discovery ~10 years ago
- Now: Higgs precision era
 - Contact trace all the Higgs' interactions:
 - Production modes $ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H + tH$ all observed
 - Decay modes $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*, \tau\tau, b\bar{b}, Z\gamma$ all observed, closing in on $\mu\mu$ & $c\bar{c}$

Decay channel	Target Production Modes	\mathcal{L} [fb^{-1}]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H, tH$	139
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$ $t\bar{t}H$	139 36.1
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	ggF, VBF $t\bar{t}H$	139 36.1
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H(\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}})$ $t\bar{t}H$	139 36.1
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	WH, ZH VBF $t\bar{t}H$	139 126 139
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$ggF, VBF, VH, t\bar{t}H$	139
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$ggF, VBF, VH, t\bar{t}H$	139
$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	VBF	139



THE HIGGS BOSON

- Higgs discovery ~10 years ago
- Now: Higgs precision era
 - Contact trace all the Higgs' interactions:
 - Production modes ggF , VBF , WH , ZH , $t\bar{t}H + tH$ all observed
 - Decay modes $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, ZZ^* , WW^* , $\tau\tau$, $b\bar{b}$, $Z\gamma$ all observed, closing in on $\mu\mu$ & $c\bar{c}$



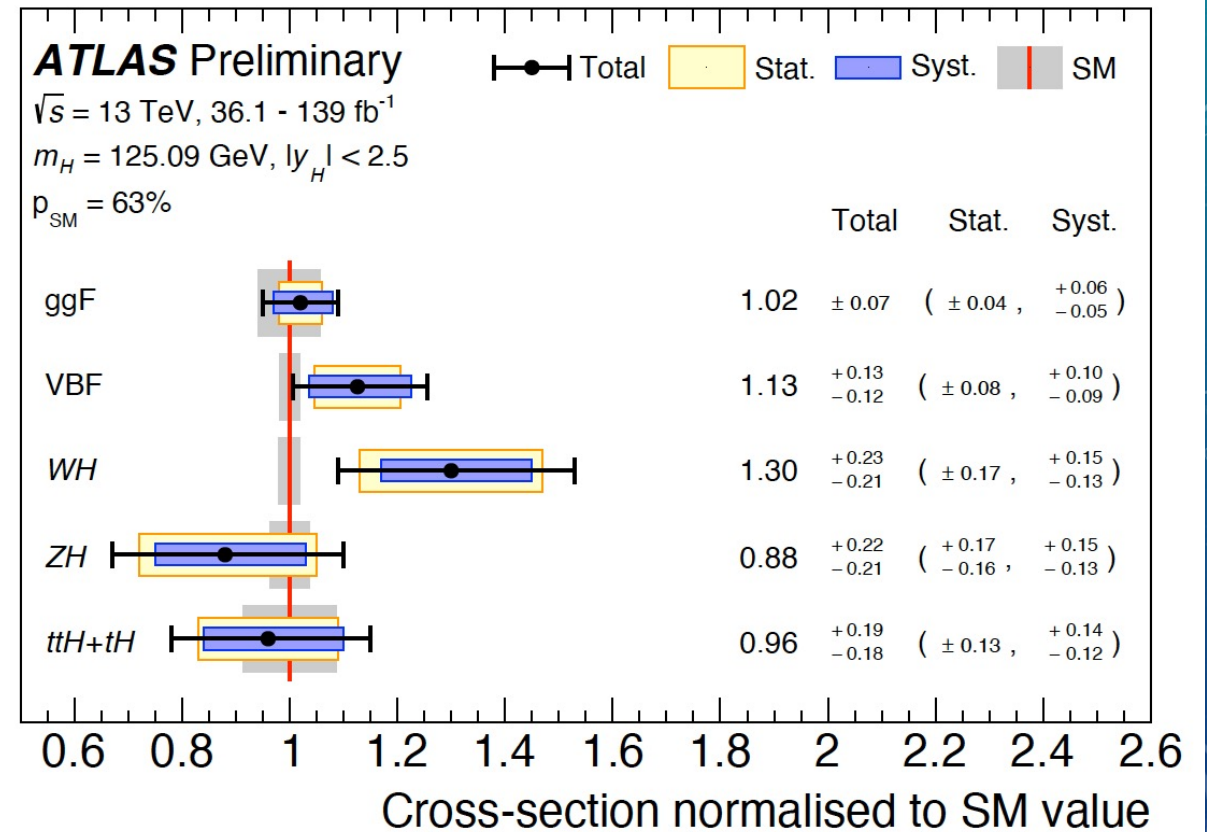
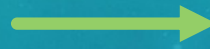
Decay channel	Target Production Modes	\mathcal{L} [fb^{-1}]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H, tH$	139
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$	139
	$t\bar{t}H$	36.1
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	ggF, VBF	139
	$t\bar{t}H$	36.1
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H(\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}})$	139
	$t\bar{t}H$	36.1
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	WH, ZH	139
	VBF	126
	$t\bar{t}H$	139
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$ggF, VBF, VH, t\bar{t}H$	139
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$ggF, VBF, VH, t\bar{t}H$	139
$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	VBF	139

ATLAS-CONF-2021-53



MULTITUDES OF RESULTS

- **Signal strength, μ :** Measured result compared to SM prediction
- **Production cross sections, σ :** Describes Higgs production modes, assumes SM branching ratios
- **Cross section x branching fraction, ($\sigma \times B$):** Describes combination of Higgs production and decay mechanisms, fewer assumptions
- **Simplified Template X-Sections (STXS)**



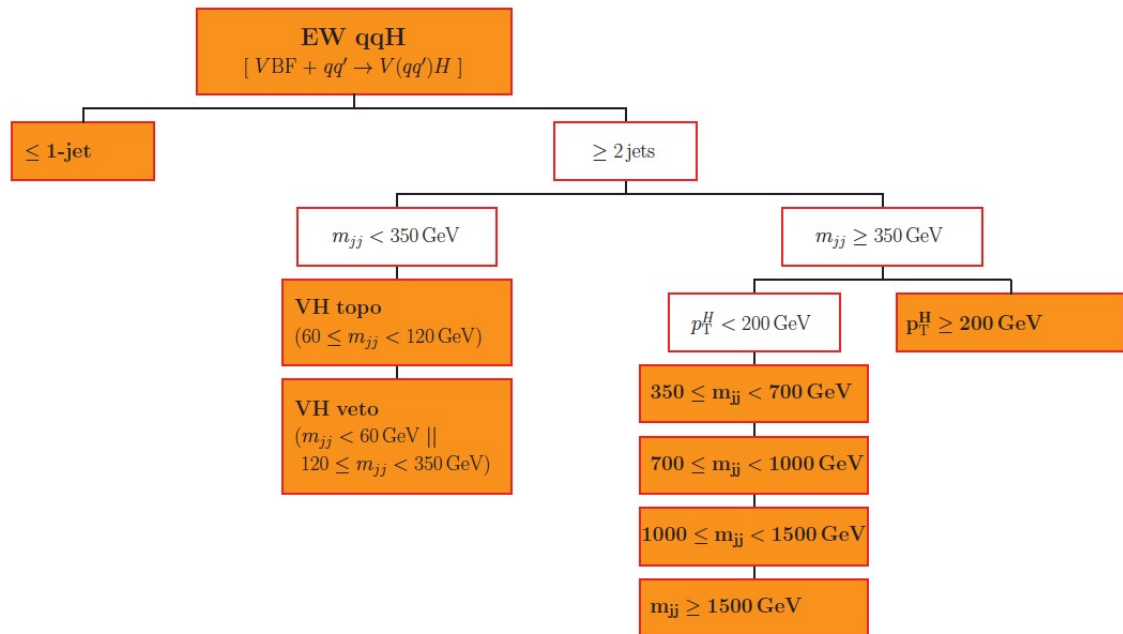
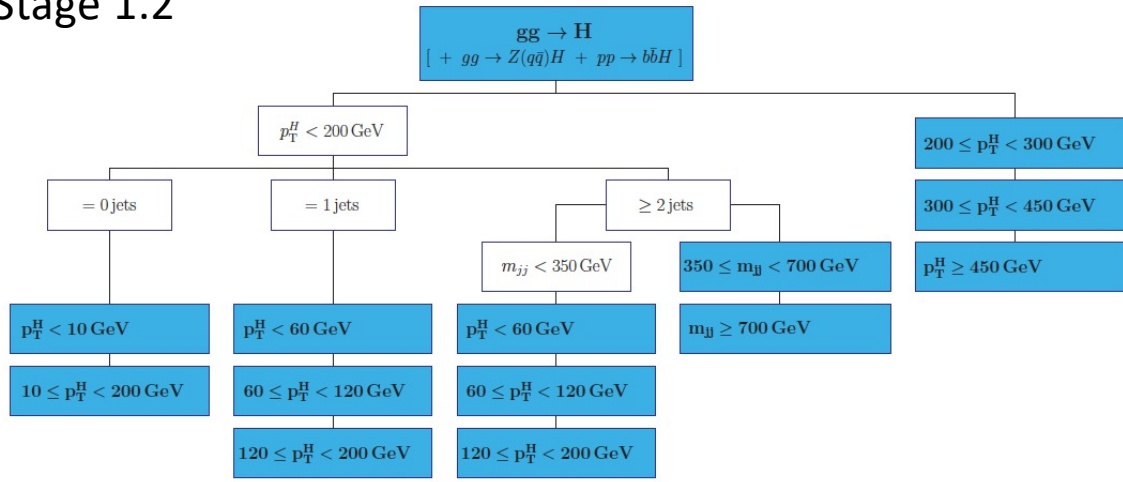
[ATLAS-CONF-2021-53](#)

*For ATLAS Higgs Differential and Fiducial Cross section results, see [Benedict Winter's Talk](#)

*For ATLAS CP Higgs Coupling Results, see [Christian Grefe's Talk](#)

SIMPLIFIED TEMPLATE X-SECTIONS (STXS)

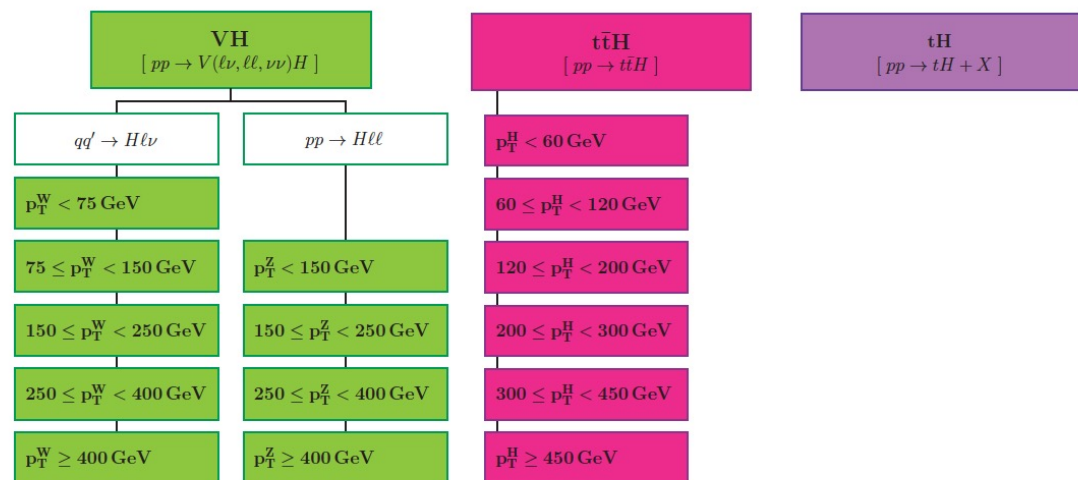
Stage 1.2



Problem: Measurements have SM theory dependencies

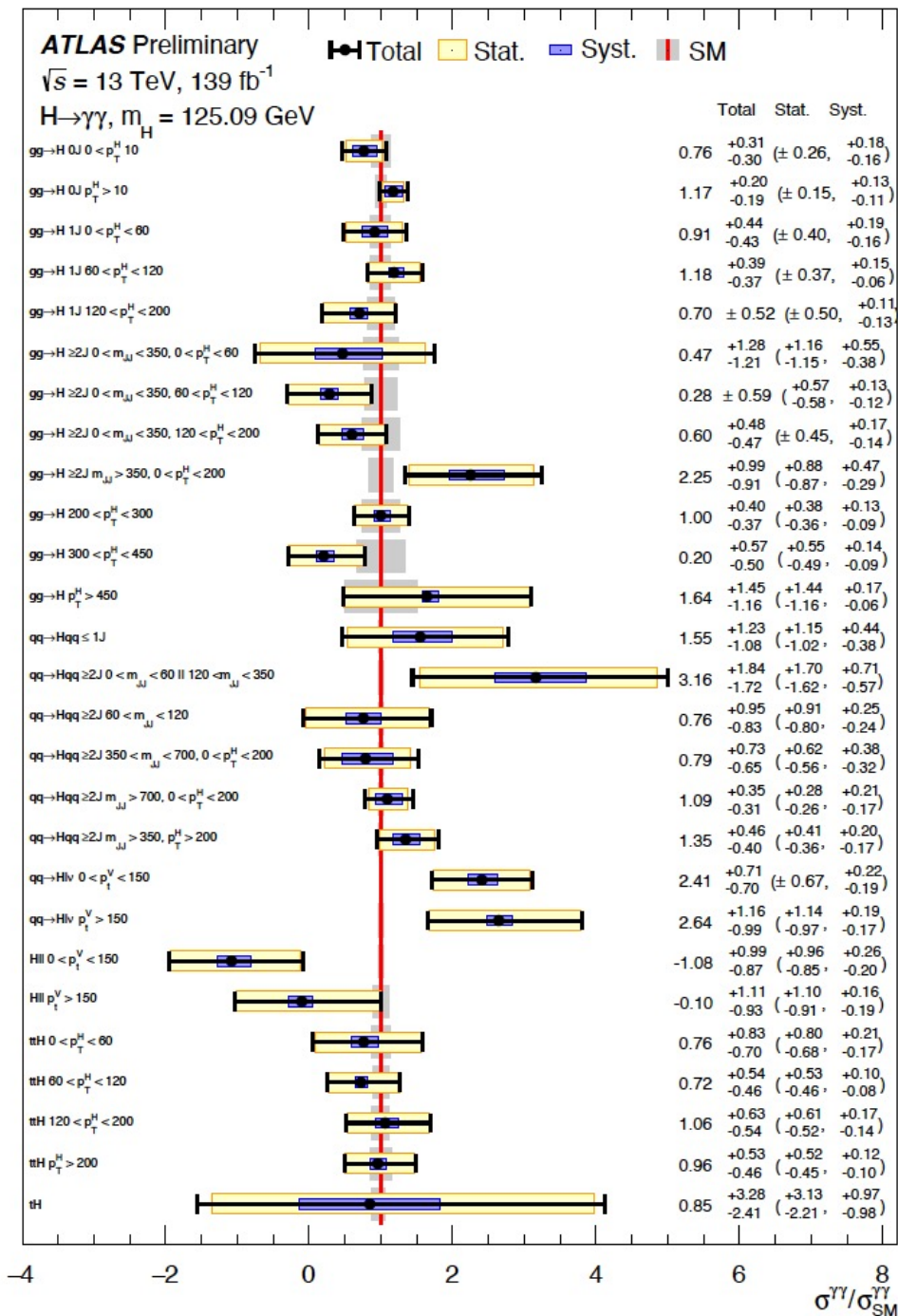
Solution: Separate measurement and interpretation steps. Divide Higgs phase spaces into regions based on Higgs production mode properties

- Useful for re-interpreting, deriving x-sec upper limits, & constraining anomalous couplings in SMEFT

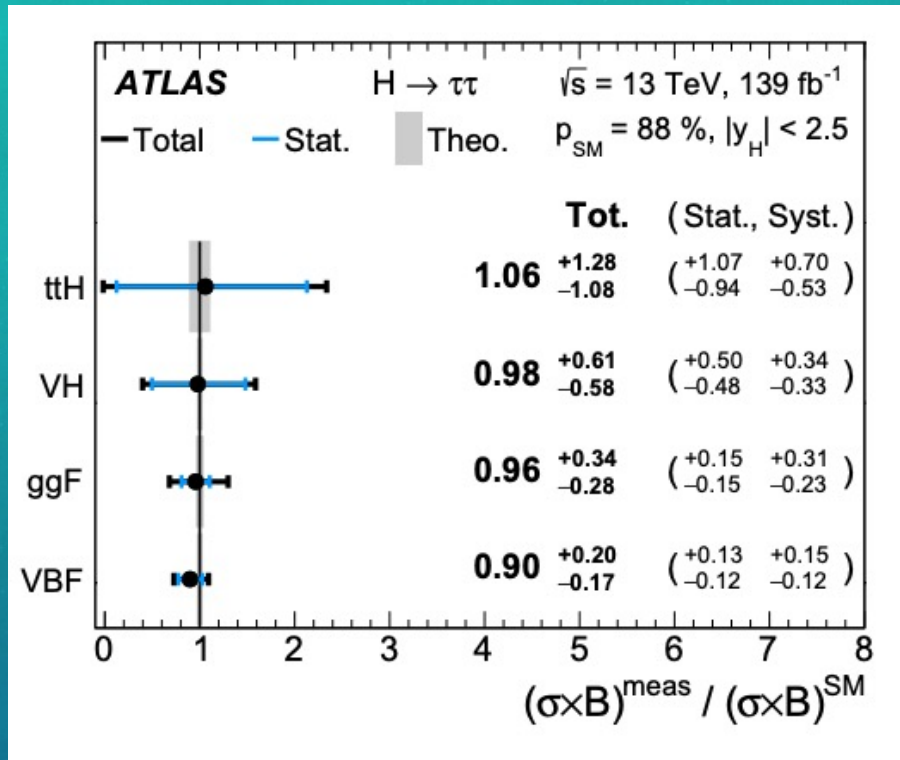


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-026](#)

- Inclusive Higgs production in 27 STXS regions
- Small \mathcal{B} , clean γ measurement
- $(\sigma \times \mathcal{B}) / (\sigma \times \mathcal{B})_{SM} = 1.09^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$



HIGGS DECAYING TO LEPTONS

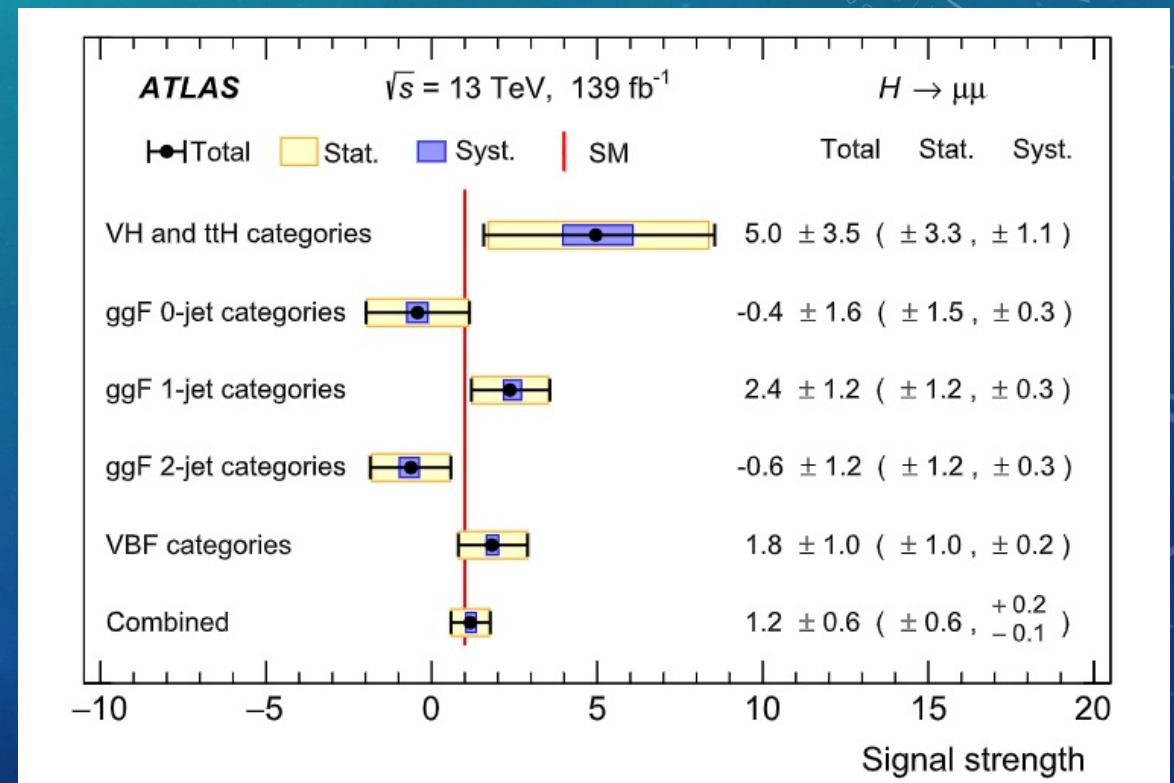


$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$: [HIGG-2019-14](#)

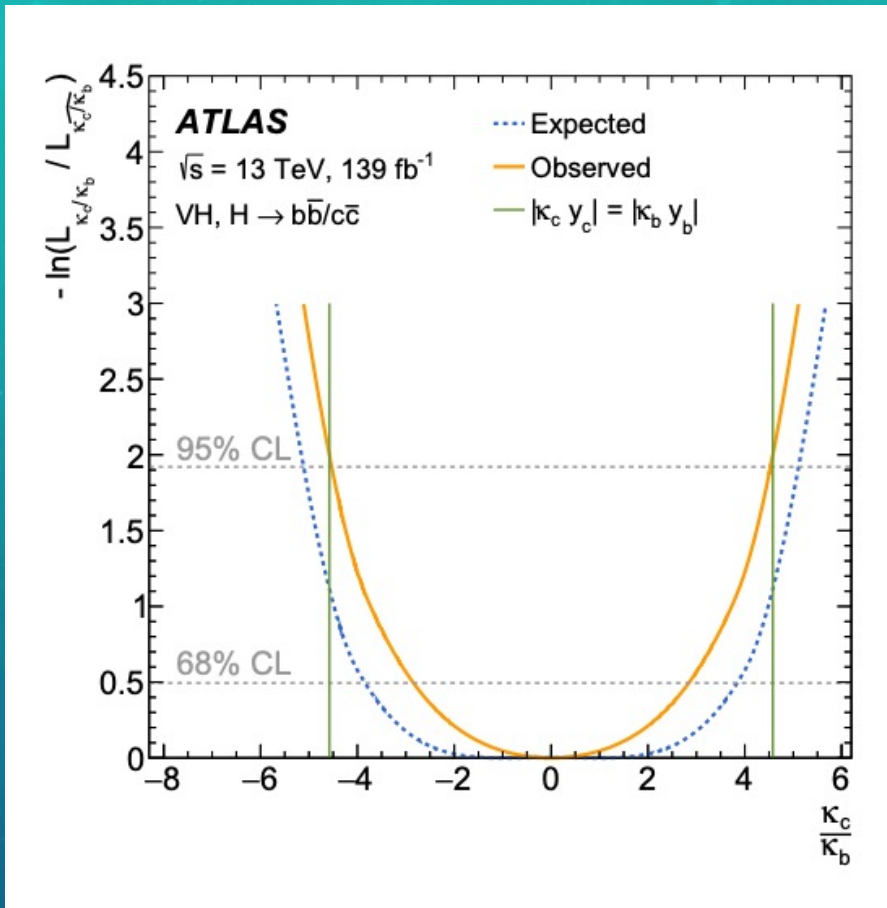
- Measures production modes $t\bar{t}H$, VH, ggF, and VBF
- Best opportunity to measure Higgs interactions with second-generation fermions
- Significance: 2.0σ (1.7σ) obs. (exp.); $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.6$

$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$: [HIGG-2019-09](#)

- Includes leptonic ($\tau \rightarrow l\nu_l\nu_\tau$) and hadronic ($\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons } \nu_\tau$) decays
- Largest \mathcal{B} of Higgs bosons \rightarrow leptons, provides opportunity to study Yukawa mechanism
- $\sigma = 2.94 \pm 0.21$ (stat) $_{-0.32}^{+0.37}$ (syst) pb
- VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: $5.3(6.2)\sigma$ & ggF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ $3.9(4.6)\sigma$



HIGGS DECAYING TO QUARKS

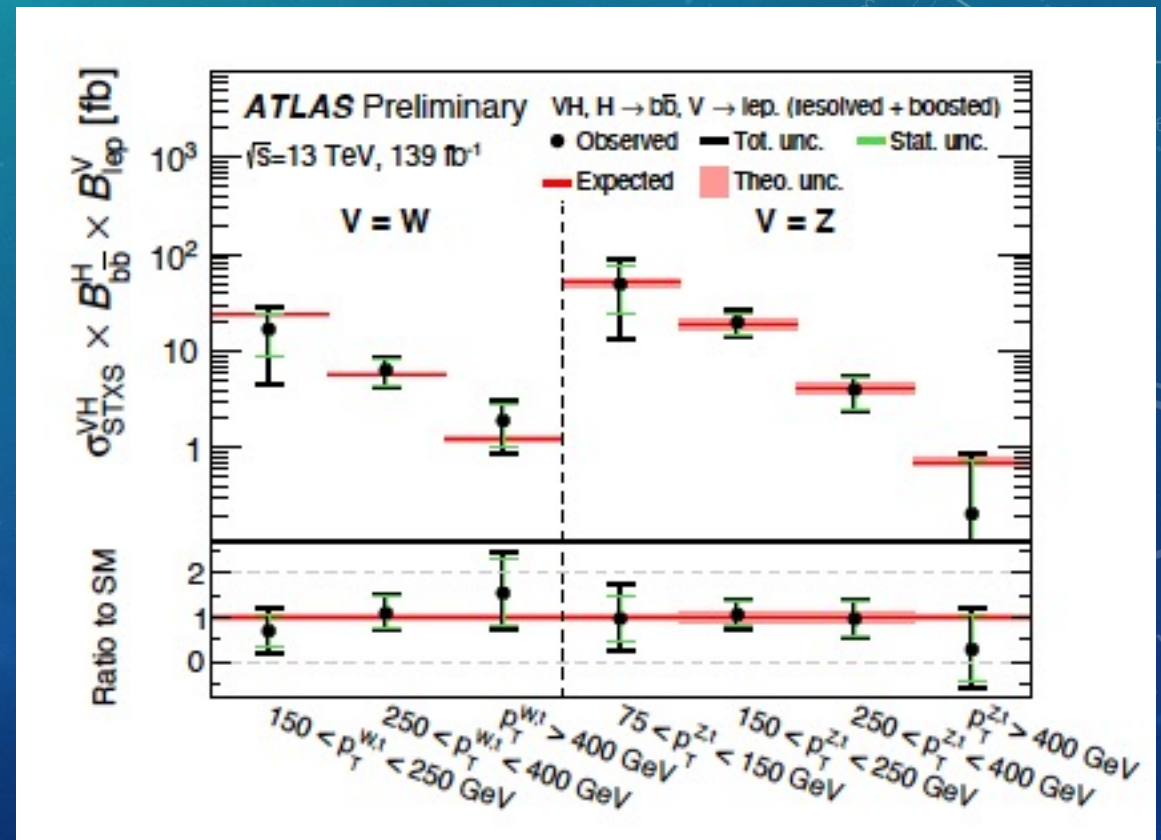


VH($c\bar{c}$): [HIGG-2021-12](#)

- Targets $ZH \rightarrow \nu c\bar{c}$, $WH \rightarrow \ell \nu c\bar{c}$ and $ZH \rightarrow \ell \ell c\bar{c}$
- Combination with $VH(b\bar{b})$ constrained $|K_c/K_b| < 4.5$, c-coupling to Higgs weaker than b-coupling

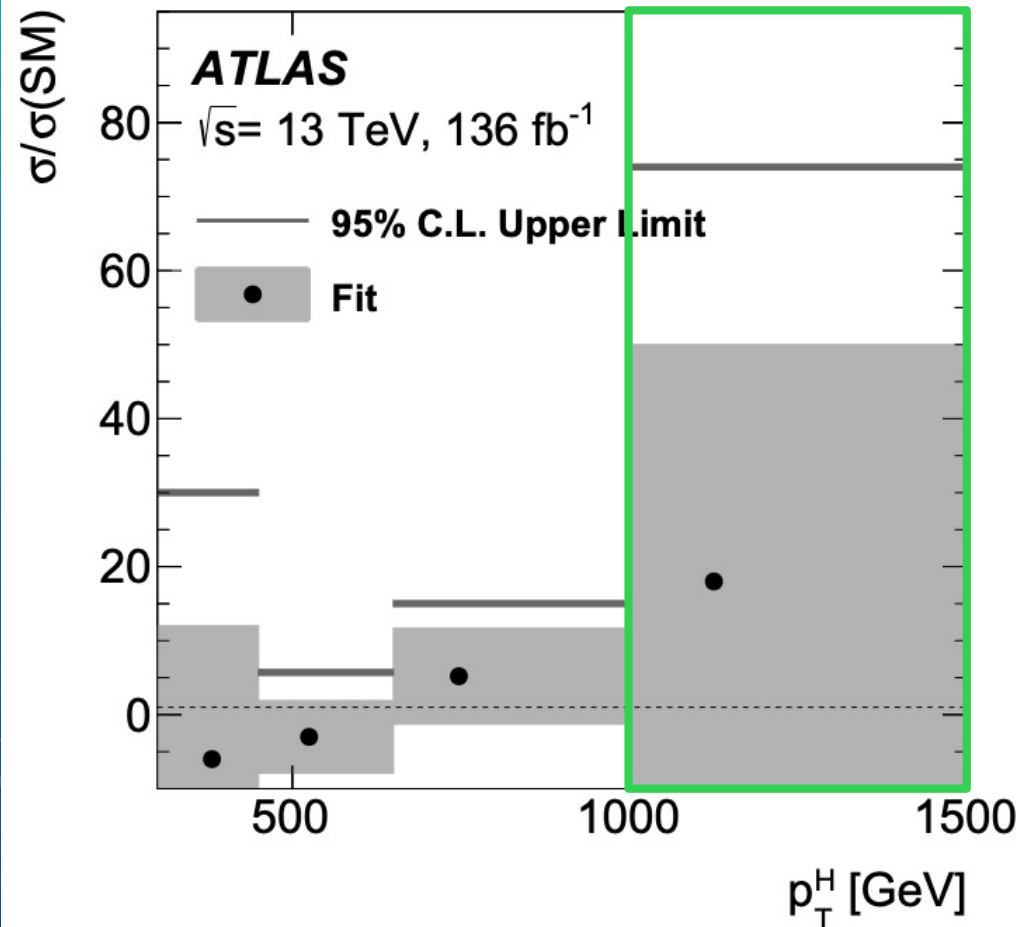
VH($b\bar{b}$): [ATLAS-CONF-2021-051](#)

- Resolved + boosted combination targeting W/Z bosons plus a Higgs decaying to b-quarks
- Best inclusive sensitivity of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ so far, due to large Higgs boson \mathcal{B} and clean measurement of lepton decays
- $\mu = 1.00^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$

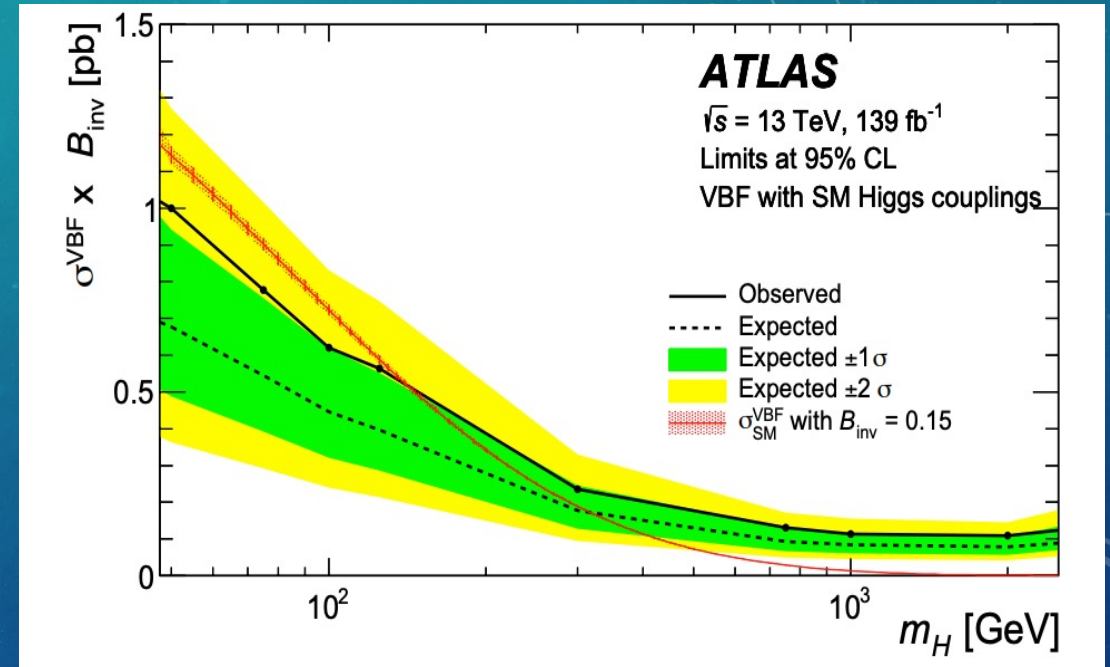


All-hadronic Boosted $H(b\bar{b})$: [HIGG-2021-08](#)

- First ATLAS analysis of Higgs bosons produced with $p_T^H > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- $\sigma_{ggF} \approx \sigma_{VH}$; $\sigma_{VBF} \sim 0.6\sigma_{ggF}$ & $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \sim 0.3\sigma_{ggF}$ at high p_T
- Improved S/B ratio & potential BSM effects enhanced at high p_T^H



Analysis	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	Int. luminosity [fb^{-1}]	Best fit $\mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow \text{inv}}$	Observed upper limit	Expected upper limit
Run 2 VBF	13	139	$0.00^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	0.13	$0.13^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
Run 2 $t\bar{t}H$	13	139	$0.04^{+0.20}_{-0.20}$	0.40	$0.36^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$
Run 2 Comb.	13	139	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$	0.13	$0.12^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
Run 1 Comb.	7, 8	4.7, 20.3	$-0.02^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$	0.25	$0.27^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$
Run 1+2 Comb.	7, 8, 13	4.7, 20.3, 139	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	0.11	$0.11^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$



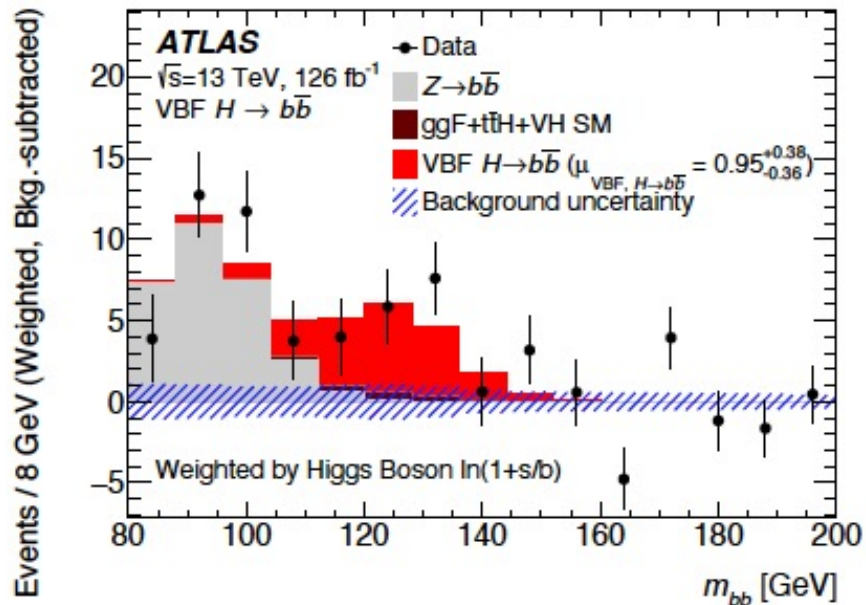
$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-052](#) & [EXOT-2020-11](#)

- Direct search for decay of SM Higgs boson to dark matter particles, using MET triggers
- Comb. of VBF+MET & $t\bar{t}H$ +MET from Runs 1 & 2
- **New:** VBF+MET upper lim. set on $\sigma \times B$ (0.1 pb-1.0 pb)

VBF H (+ γ)

VBF H($b\bar{b}$)+ γ : [HIGG-2020-14](#)

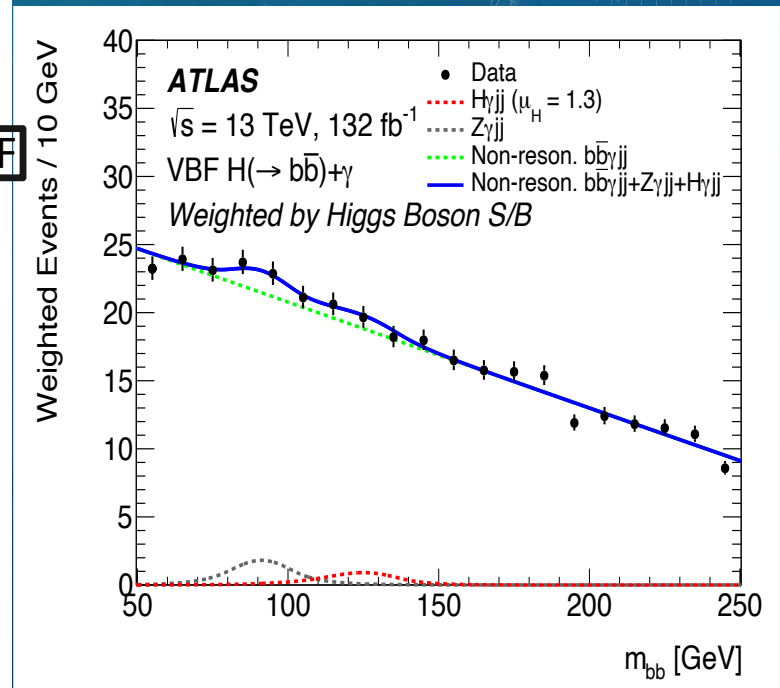
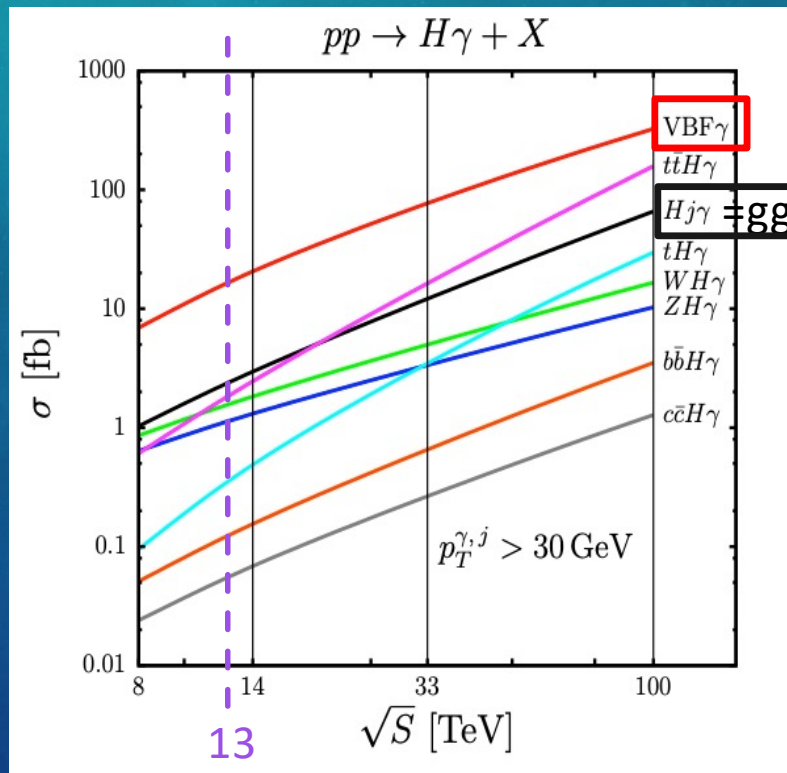
- Photon requirement reduces non-resonant QCD bkg through destructive interference
- VBF is dominant production mode for H + γ
- Clean signature from triggering on high-energy photon
- Suppressed ZZ fusion, leaving a clean WW fusion measurement



VBF H($b\bar{b}$): [HIGG-2019-04](#)

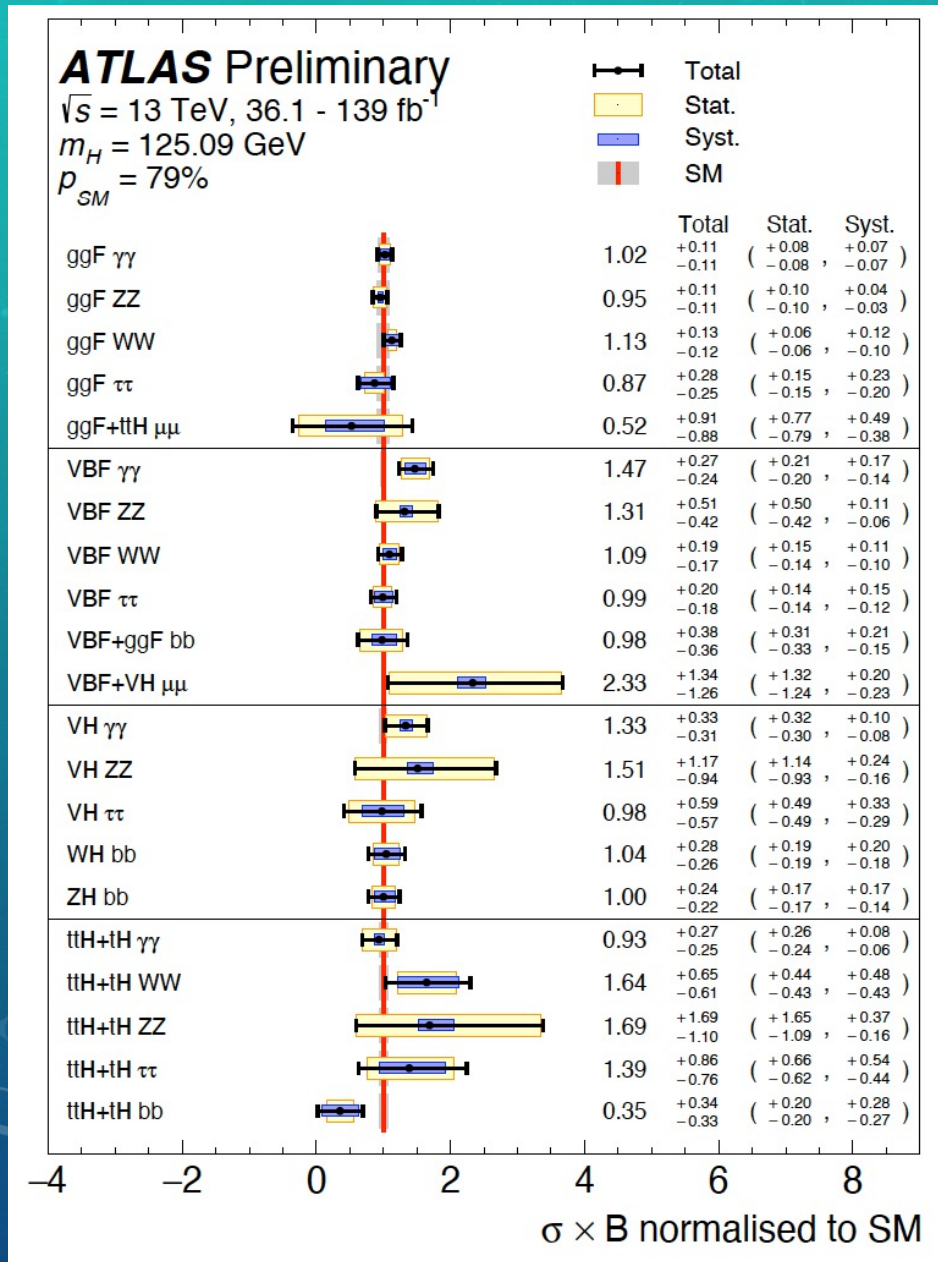
- Second most dominant production mode, but is challenging because of QCD background

μ^H	Obs. Sig.	Exp. Sig.
VBF: $0.95^{+0.38}_{-0.36}$	2.6σ	2.8σ
VBF+ γ : 1.3 ± 1.0	1.3σ	1.0σ
Comb: $0.95^{+0.37}_{-0.35}$	2.7σ	2.9σ

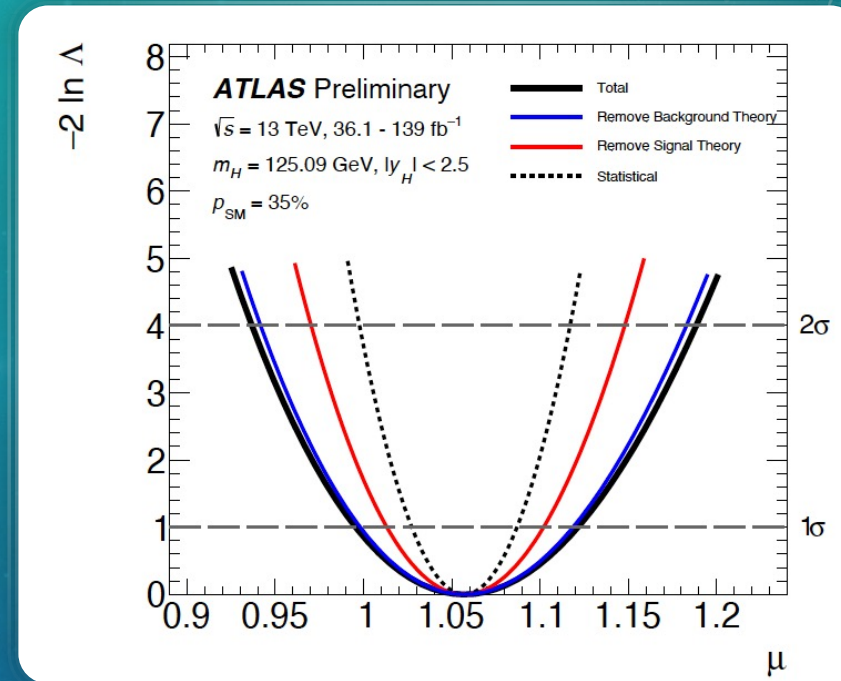


HIGGS COMBINATION X-SEC & BRANCHING FRACTIONS

21 bins



ATLAS-CONF-2021-53



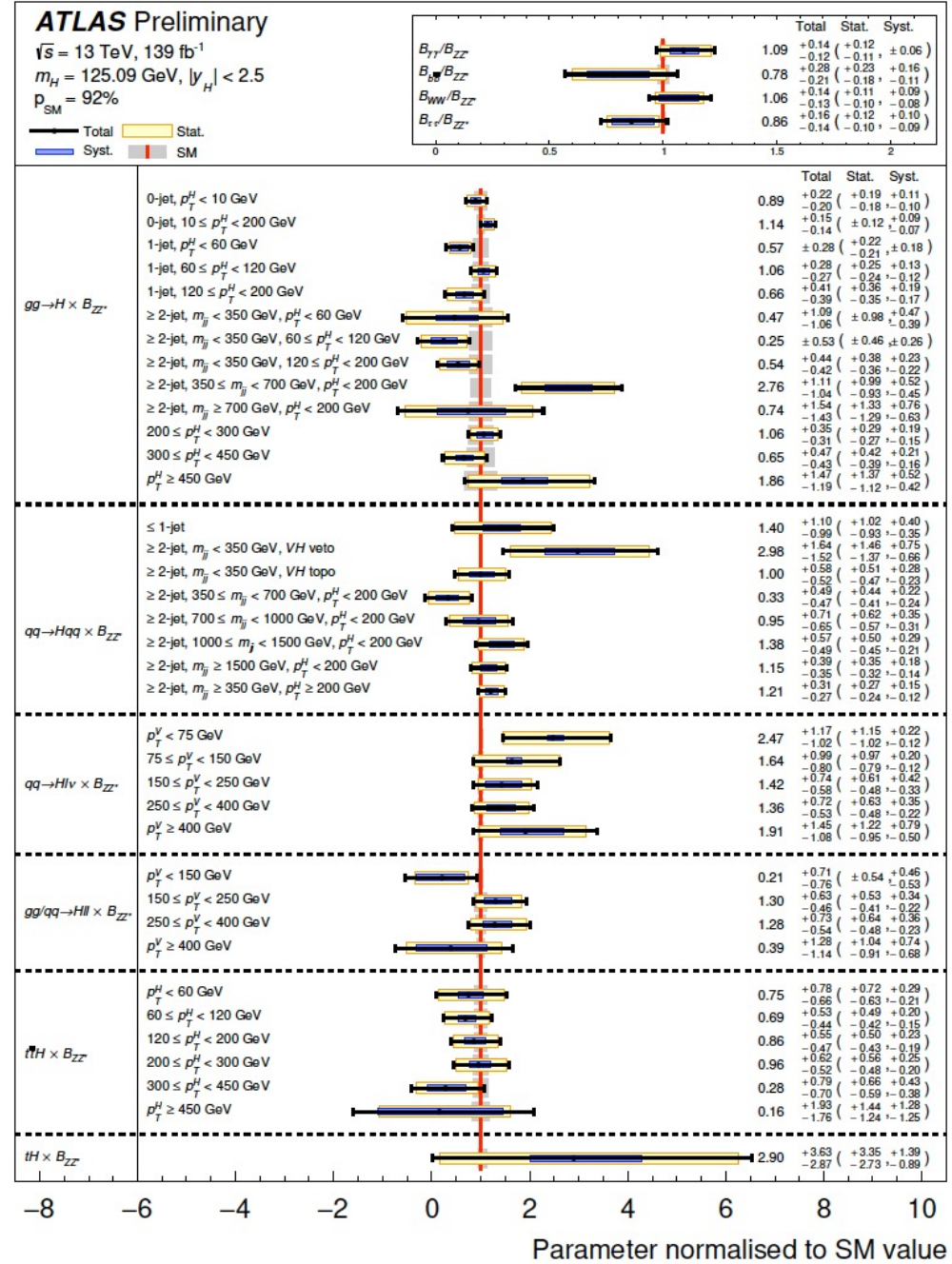
- Probe Higgs with unprecedented levels of precision
- Largest correlations due to cross contamination between processes in analyses

STXS COMBINATION RESULTS

$$(\sigma \times B)_{if} = (\sigma \times B)_{i,ZZ} \cdot \left(\frac{B_f}{B_{ZZ}} \right)$$

In terms of $B(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$:
precisely measured & has small
systematic uncertainties

- Jet bins merged in comb. to account for:
 - Limited sensitivity to σ in bins where there are few events
 - Strongly correlated measurements where sensitivity is for a combination of bins
- Some model-dependence due to kinematics assumptions, can address with finer phase space definitions
- In agreement with SM predictions: $p_{SM} = 92\%$



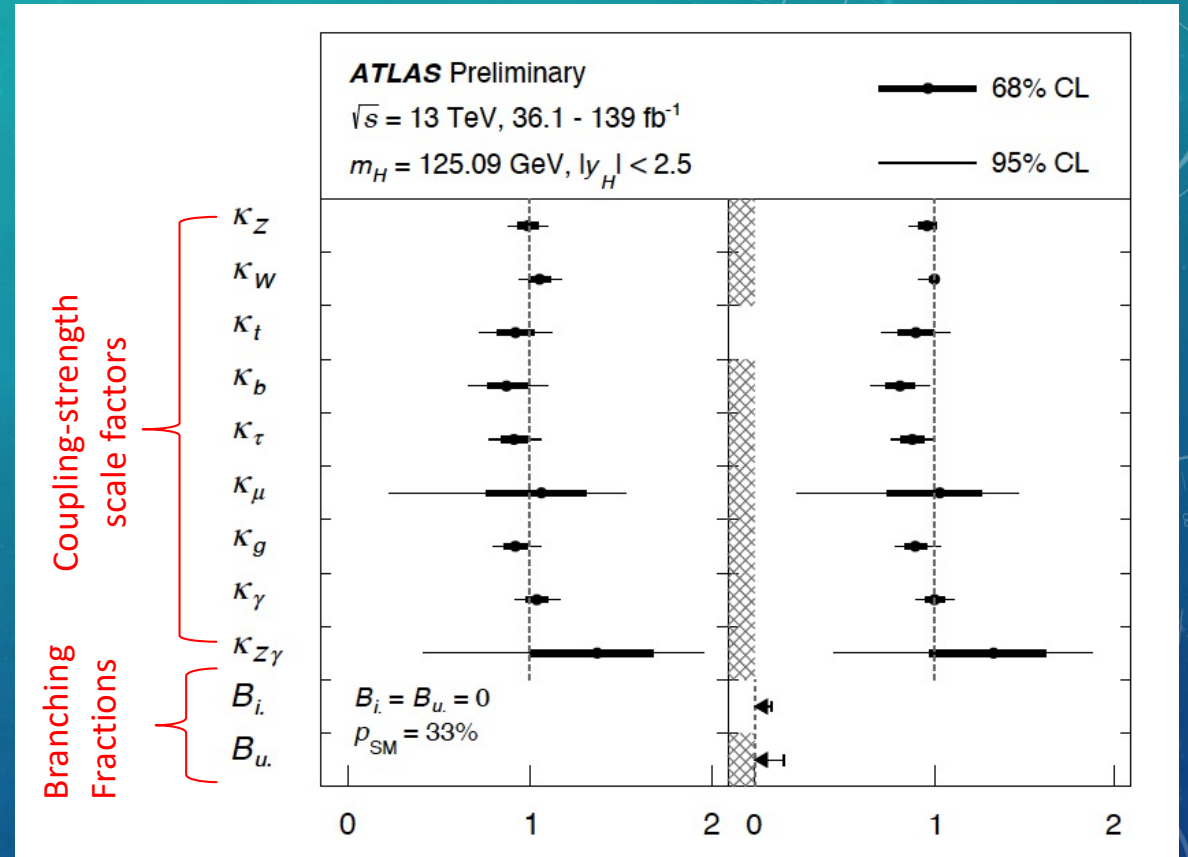
HIGGS BOSON COUPLING STRENGTHS: BSM K FRAMEWORK

- Modifications of the Higgs boson BSM couplings are studied with coupling strength modifiers κ
 - For given decay mode j :

$$\kappa_j^2 = \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_j^{SM}} \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_j^2 = \frac{\Gamma_j}{\Gamma_j^{SM}} \quad \kappa_j = 1 \text{ for SM}$$

- No significant deviations from SM

ATLAS-CONF-2021-53



$B_i = \text{BSM}$
 contribution of
 Higgs to invisible BR

$B_u = \text{BSM}$
 contribution of
 Higgs to undetected
 processes BR

$B_i = B_u = 0,$
 Assumes no invisible
 or undetected Higgs

B_i & B_u free parameters,
 Possibility of invisible or
 undetected Higgs

S M E F T

(STANDARD MODEL EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY)
 INTERPRETATIONS

- Model-independent approach to parametrize effects of candidate BSM theories that reduce to SM at low energies

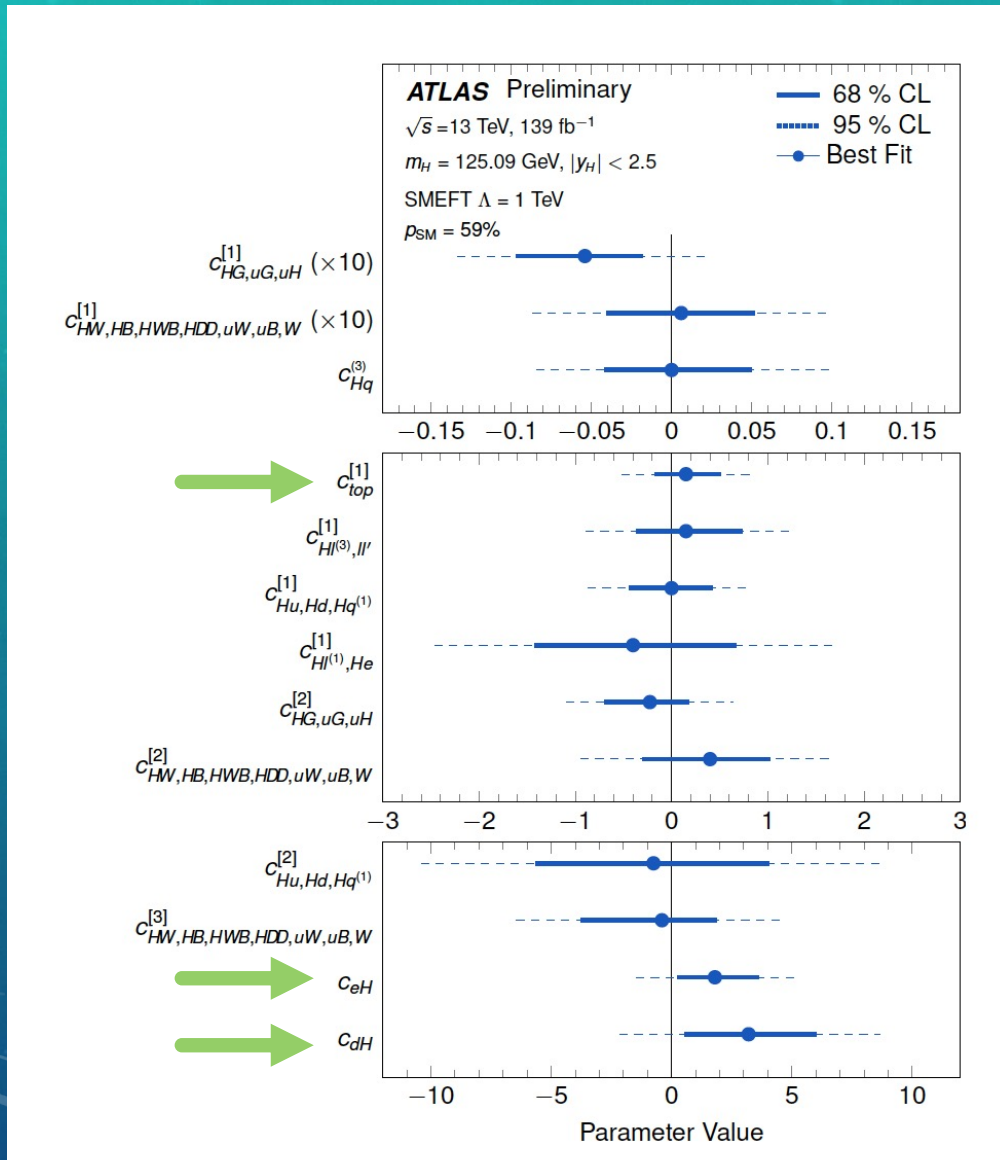
Wilson coefficients

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots$$

Energy Scale Operators of mass dimension

- When Λ is large compared to Higgs vacuum expectation value, effects of BSM physics can be parameterized at low energies
 - Can constrain Wilson coefficients associated with each SMEFT operator using STXS measurements in various Higgs boson decay processes in order to constrain new physics at a given scale Λ

SMEFT IN HIGGS COMBINATION



- Fit basis is a linear combination of Warsaw-basis operators
- Consistent with SM expectation within uncertainties
- First time c_{eH} , c_{dH} , and coefficients affecting $t\bar{t}H$ ($c_{top}^{[1]}$) parameters have been measured independently of other fit parameters
- Improved sensitivity as a result of including $H \rightarrow WW^*$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, VBF, $t\bar{t}H$, and VH at high p_T

Observed measurements of Wilson coefficients c_i'

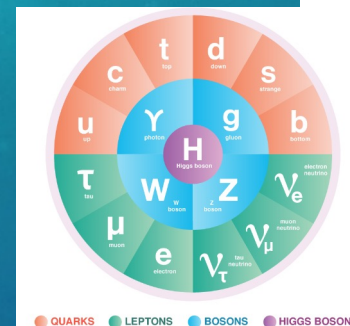
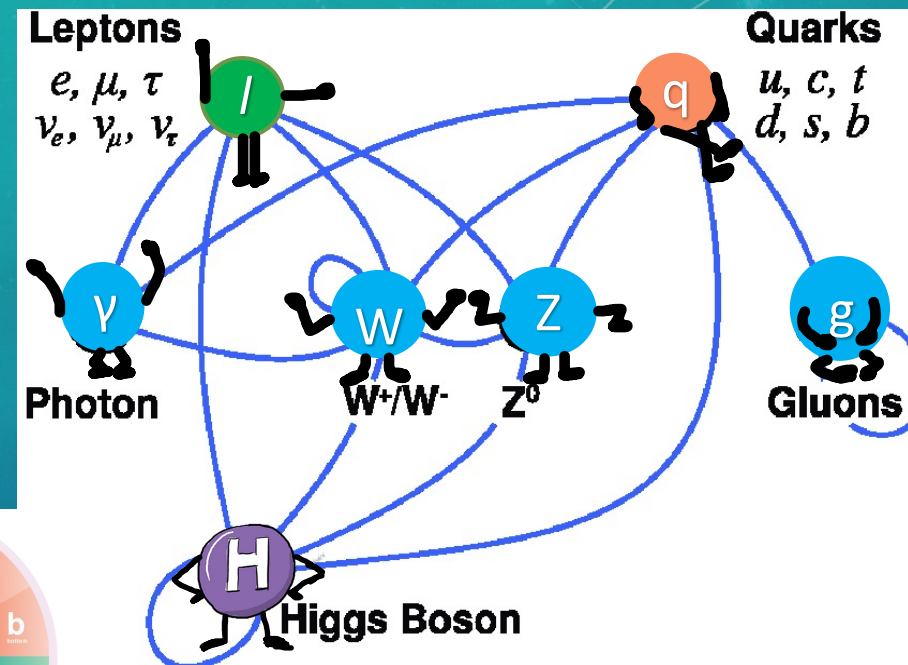
SUMMARY AND FUTURE WORK

Summary:

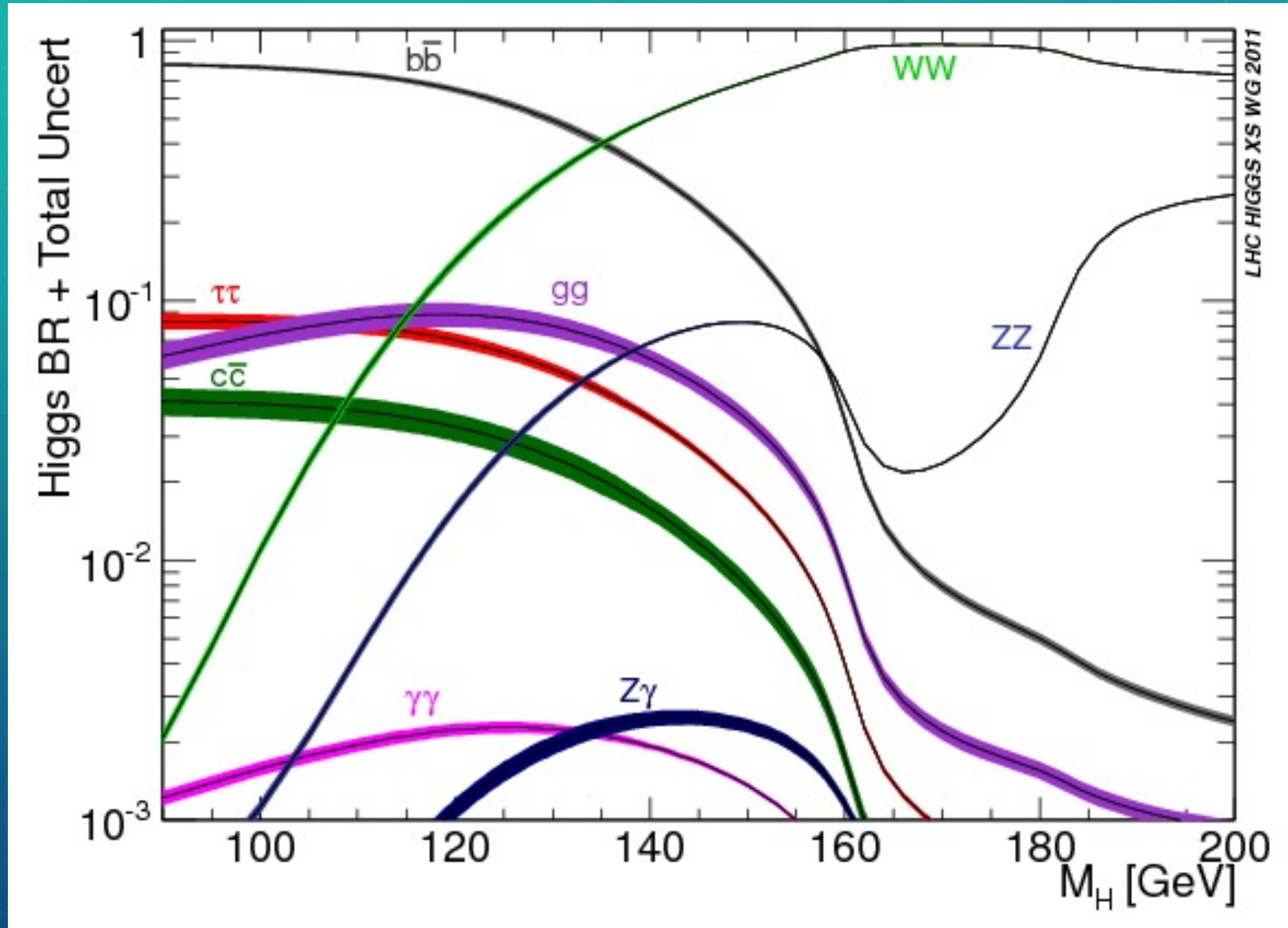
- A lot learned about the Higgs production and decay mechanisms over the last 10 years; All main production modes observed
- STXS measurements have helped reduce model-dependence
- SMEFT parameters measured to search for BSM physics
- Results agree with SM predictions

Future work:

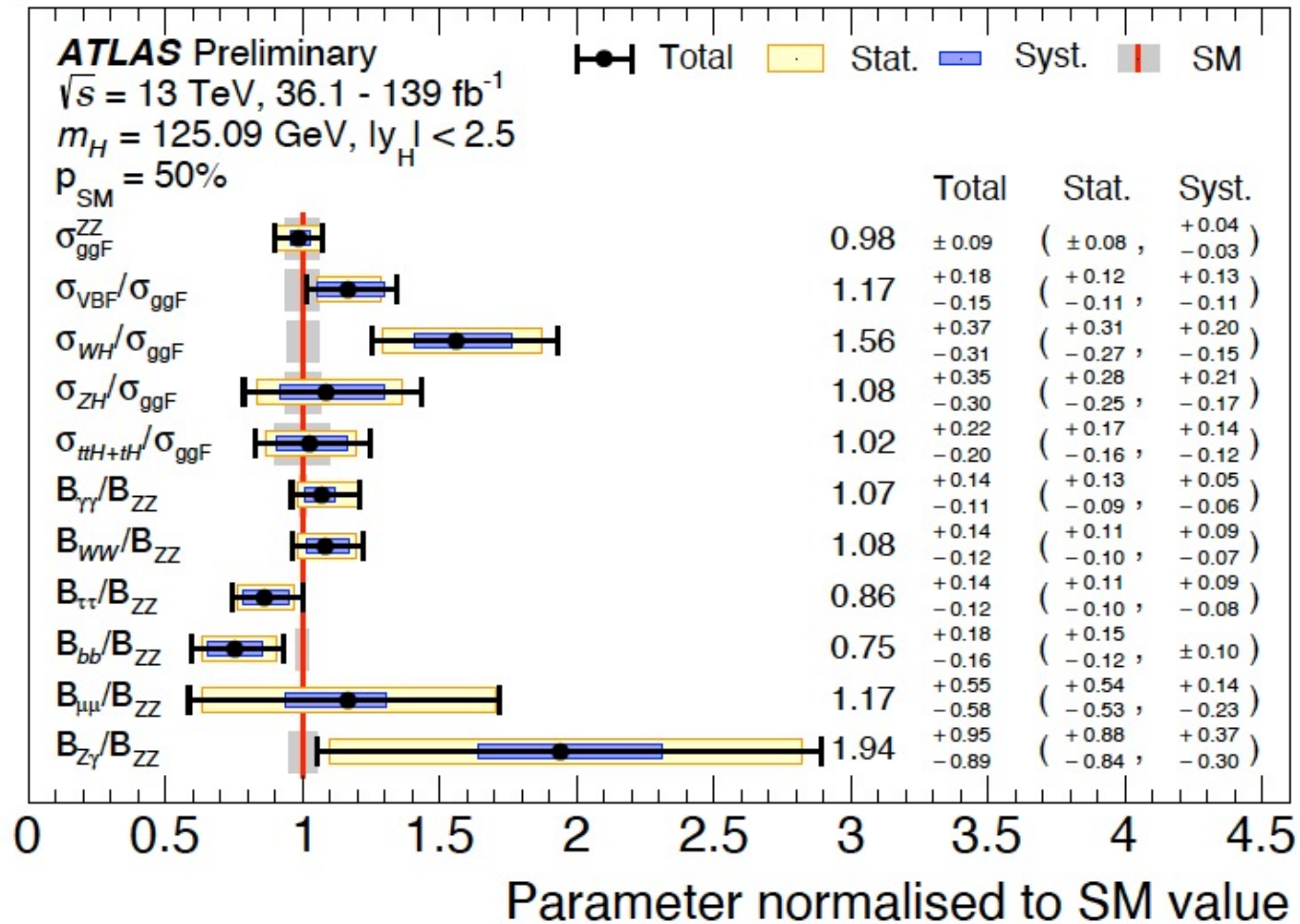
- Room to improve measurements of channels not included in this Higgs combination in Legacy analyses and during Run 3
- Aiming to add finer STXS bins:
 - Help further reduce model-dependence
 - Benefit analyses that cannot use current STXS binning: i.e. VBF H+ γ analysis



BACKUP



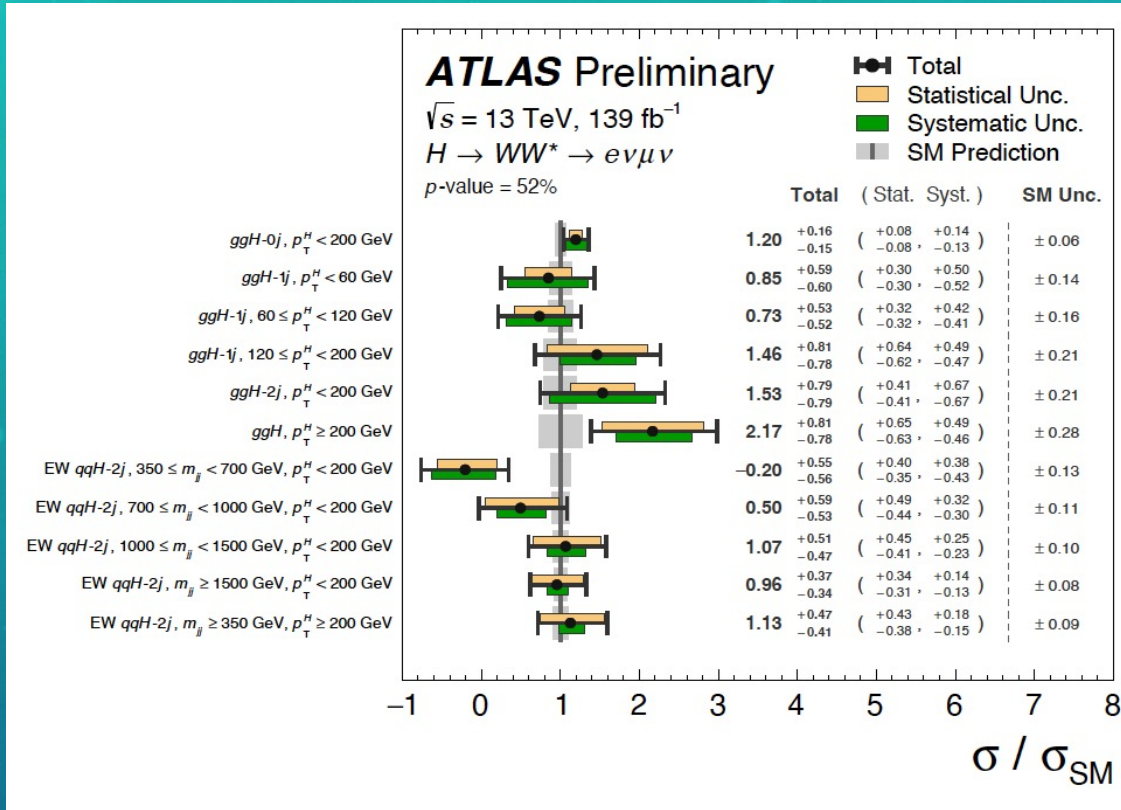
RATIOS OF CROSS SECTIONS AND BRANCHING FRACTIONS



$$(\sigma \times B)_{if} = \sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{ZZ}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{\text{ggF}}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{B_f}{B_{\text{ZZ}}} \right)$$

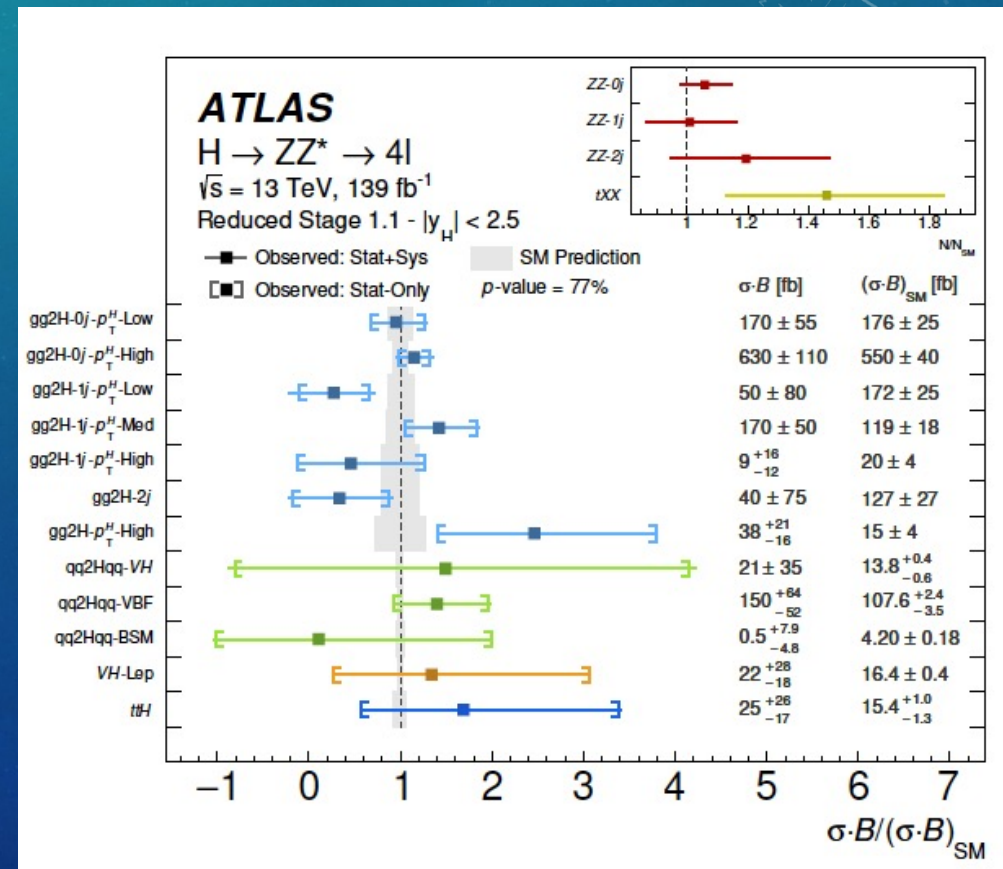
- Differences in overall results because cross section ratios and branching fraction ratios are closely related
- 11 degrees of freedom

HIGGS DECAYING TO BOSONS



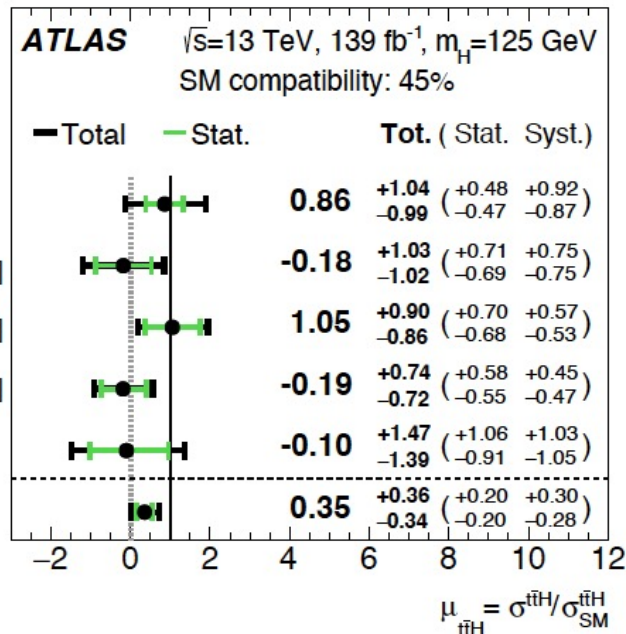
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$: [HIGG-2018-28](#)

- Inclusive Higgs production + STXS measurement in 12 regions
- Smaller \mathcal{B} , but leptons allow clean final state measurement & high S/B
- $(\sigma \times \mathcal{B}) = 1.34 \pm 0.12 \text{ pb}$



$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-014](#)

- ggF & VBF coupling + STXS measurement in 11 regions
- Large \mathcal{B} but resolution limited by neutrinos
- $\sigma_{ggF} \times \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*} = 12.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ pb}$
- $\sigma_{VBF} \times \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*} = 0.79^{+0.19}_{-0.16} \text{ pb}$

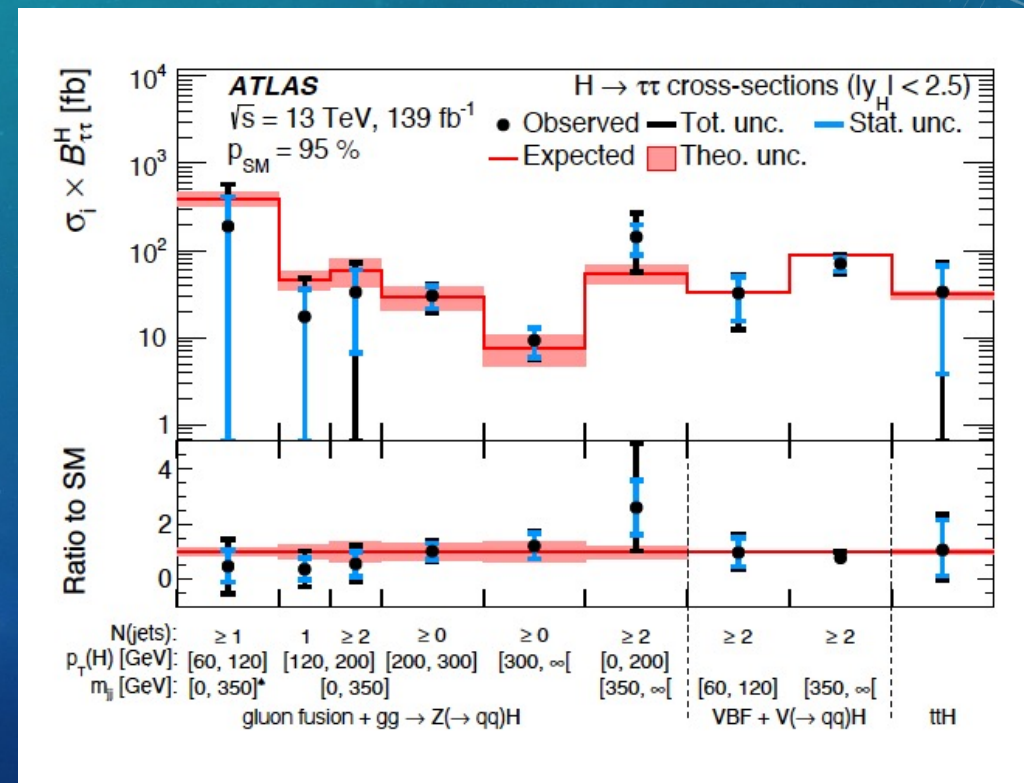


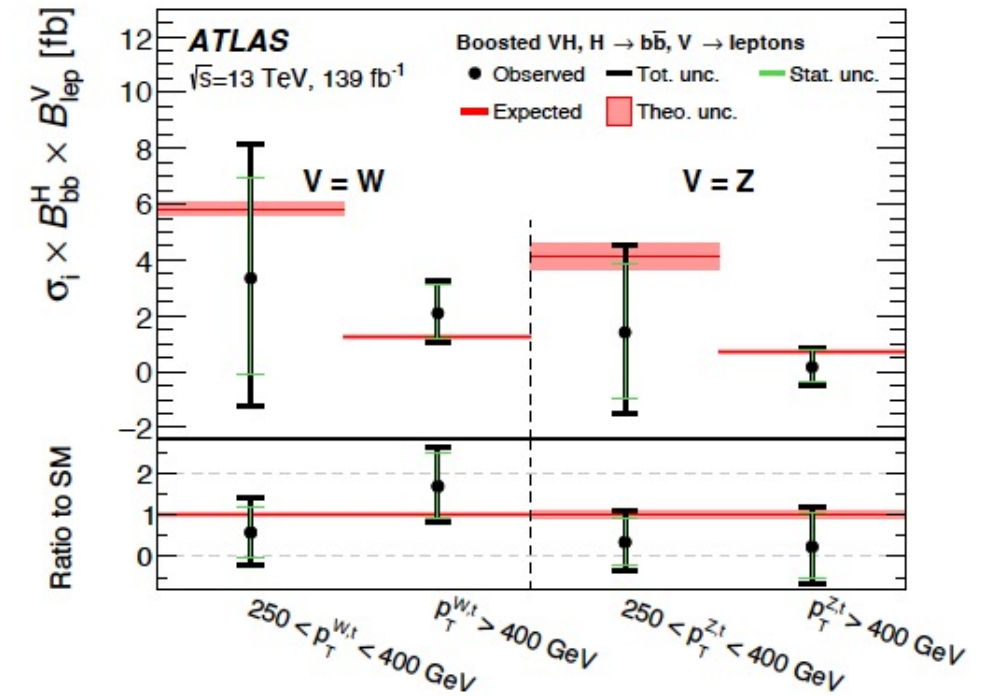
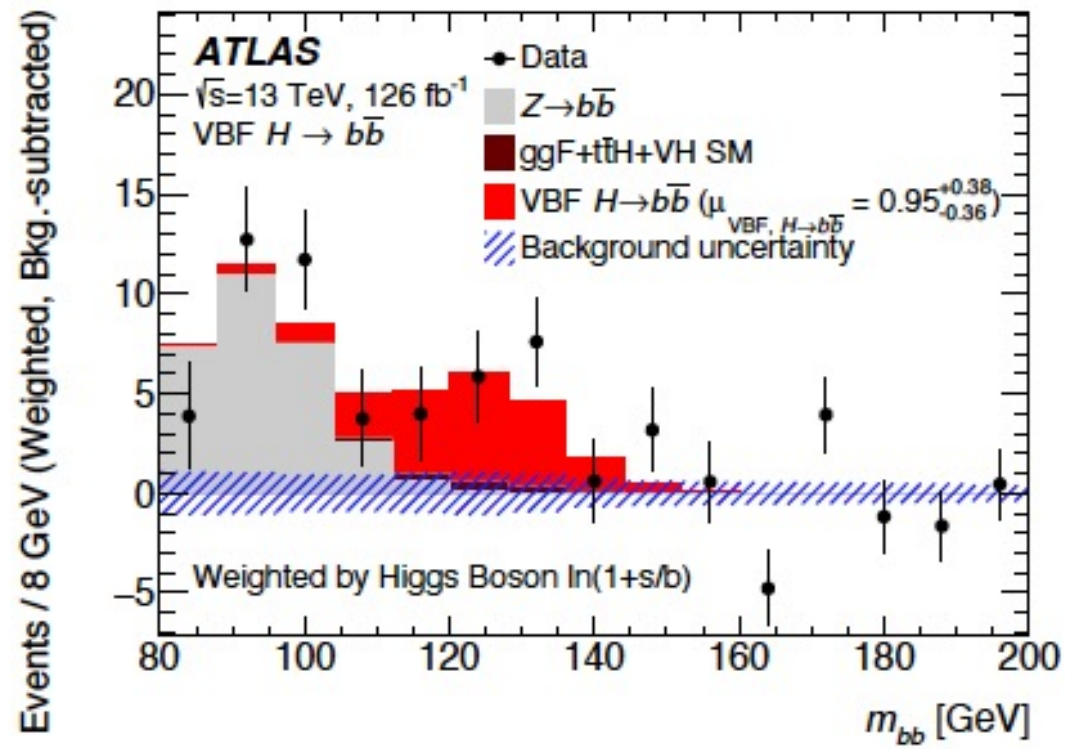
$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$: [HIGG-2019-09](#)

- Measures production modes ggF, VBF, V(had)H, & $t\bar{t}H$ + 9 STXS regions
- σ mostly from ggF contributions, as well as VBF which is the most precise—best combo of high signal yields and purity

$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$: [HIGG-2020-23](#)

- Measured in events with 1 or 2 electrons or muons + 5 STXS bins
- $t\bar{t}H$ is best chance to extract direct information on t-quark Yukawa coupling without potential BSM physics assumptions
- Large reduction in systematic uncertainties
- $\mu = 0.35^{+0.36}_{-0.34}$





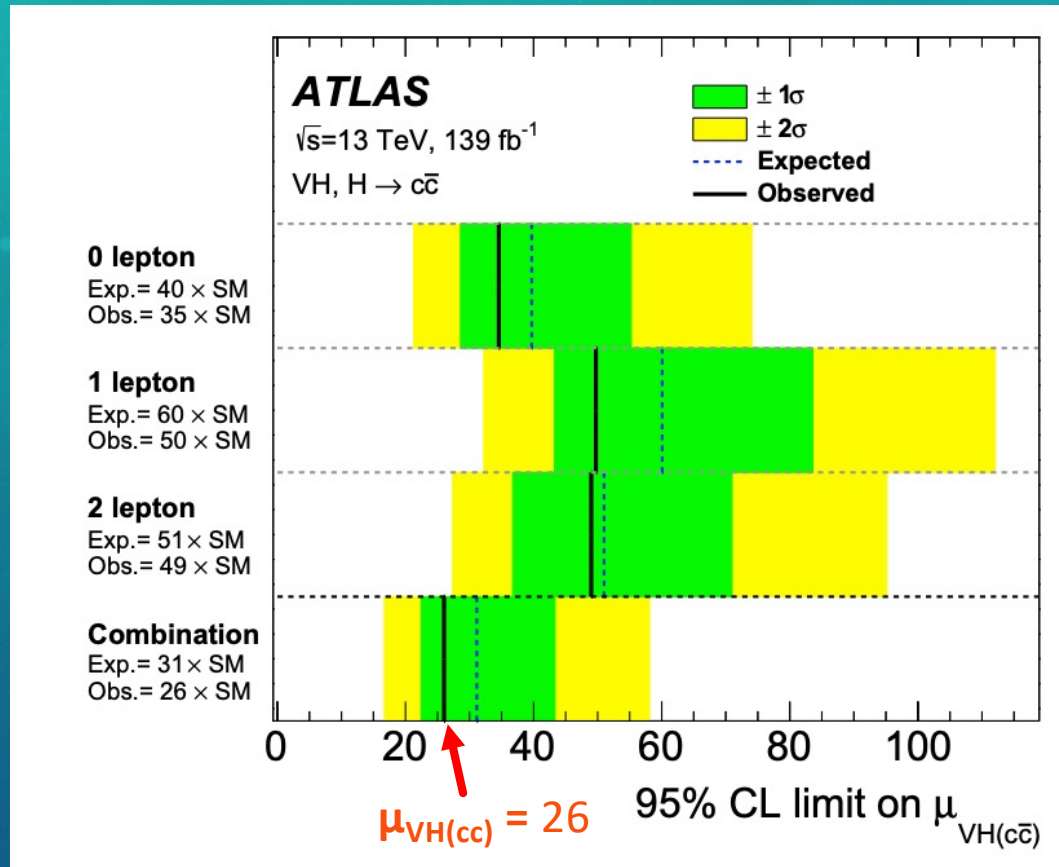
VBF: HIGG-2019-04

- Second most dominant production mode, but is most poorly measured major Higgs channel because of QCD background
- $\mu = 0.95^{+0.32}_{-0.32}(\text{stat})^{+0.20}_{-0.17}(\text{syst})$

VH($b\bar{b}$): HIGG-2018-52

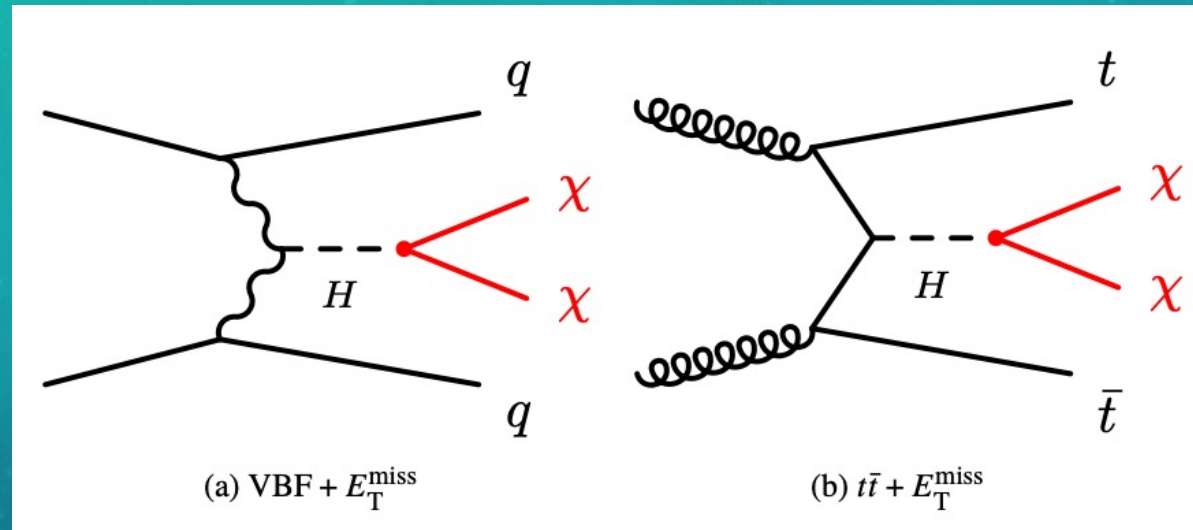
- $p_T^H > 250$ GeV, this range is sensitive to BSM physics
- Measured separately for ZH and WH, in 2 p_T bins each
- $\mu = 0.72^{+0.39}_{-0.36}$

VH(CC): HIGG-2021-12



- To enhance the signal sensitivity, events are categorised according to the p_T of the reconstructed vector boson, the number of jets and the number of c -tagged jets. The m_{cc} observable is used as the main discriminant in the likelihood fit to extract the signal.
- c -coupling weaker because $|K_c/K_b|$ is less than the ratio of b to c quark masses

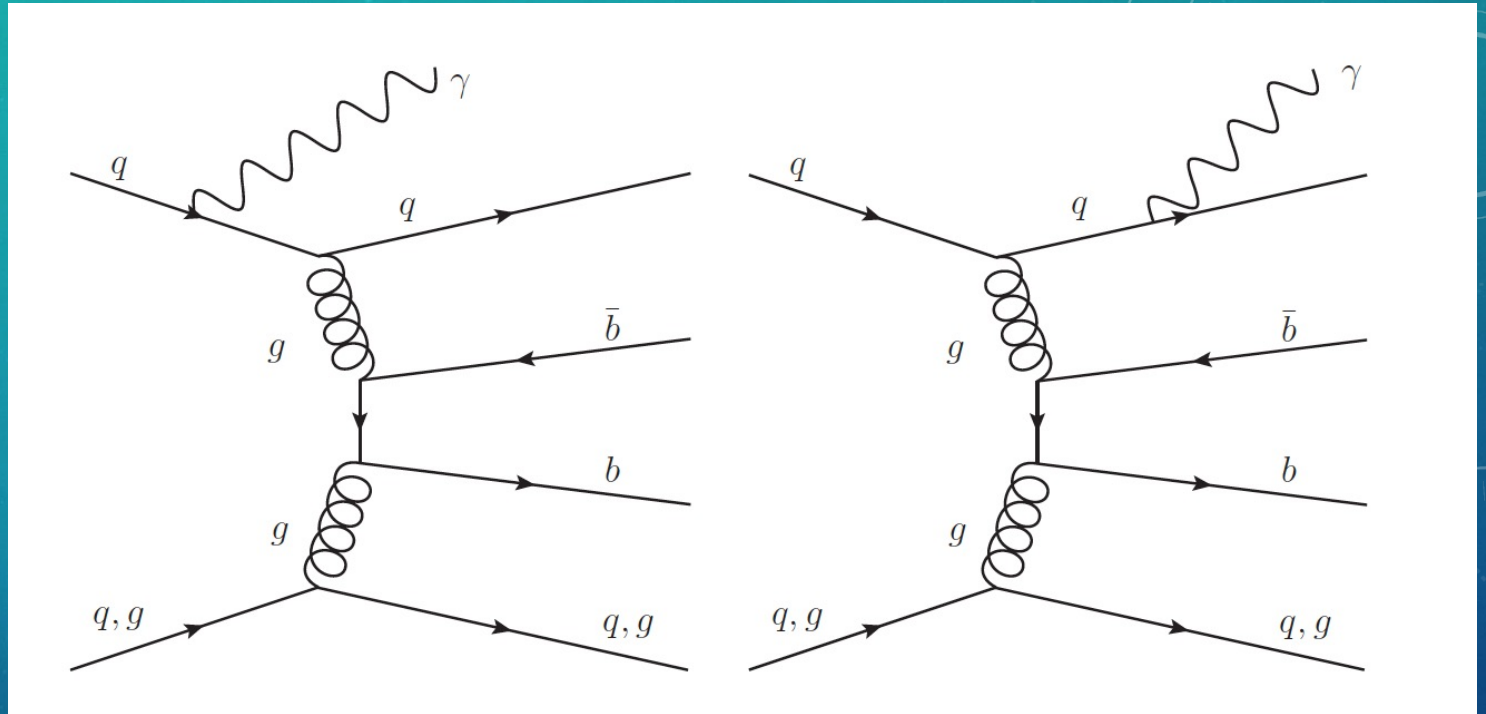
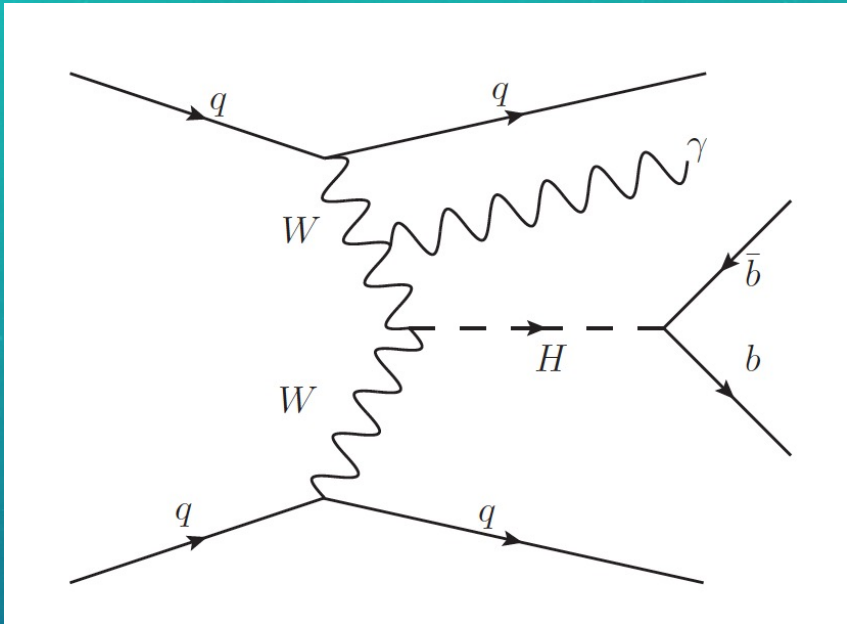
HIGGS to Invisible: VBF and $t\bar{t}H + \text{MET}$



$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-052](#) & [EXOT-2020-11](#)

- Observed and expected upper limits on $B_{H \rightarrow \text{inv}}$ at 95% CL from direct searches for invisible decays
- VBF $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV to suppress multijet background, and $t\bar{t}H E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV to optimize lepton trigger efficiency
- Main sensitivity from VBF+MET
- No overlap between VBF+MET & $t\bar{t}H$ +MET as a result of b-tagging requirements

VBF H + γ :

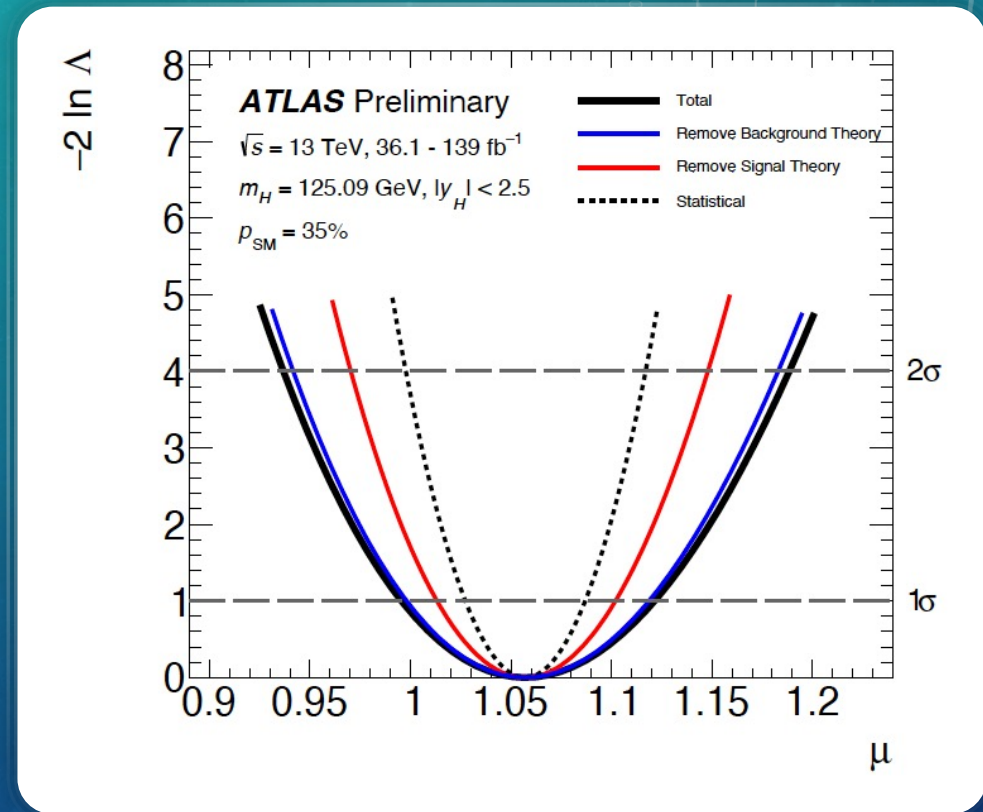
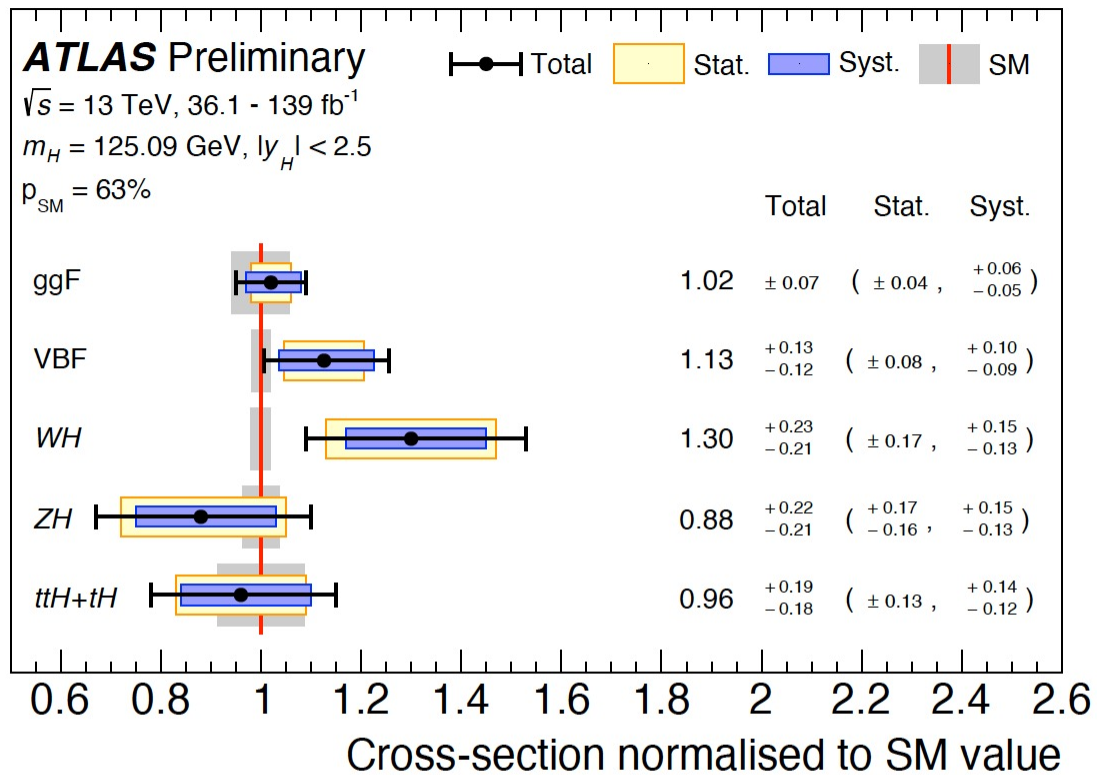


Background $b\bar{b}\gamma jj$

- Photon requirement reduces non-resonant QCD, the dominant background, through destructive interference (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1601.03635.pdf>)

HIGGS COMBINATION GLOBAL SIGNAL STRENGTH

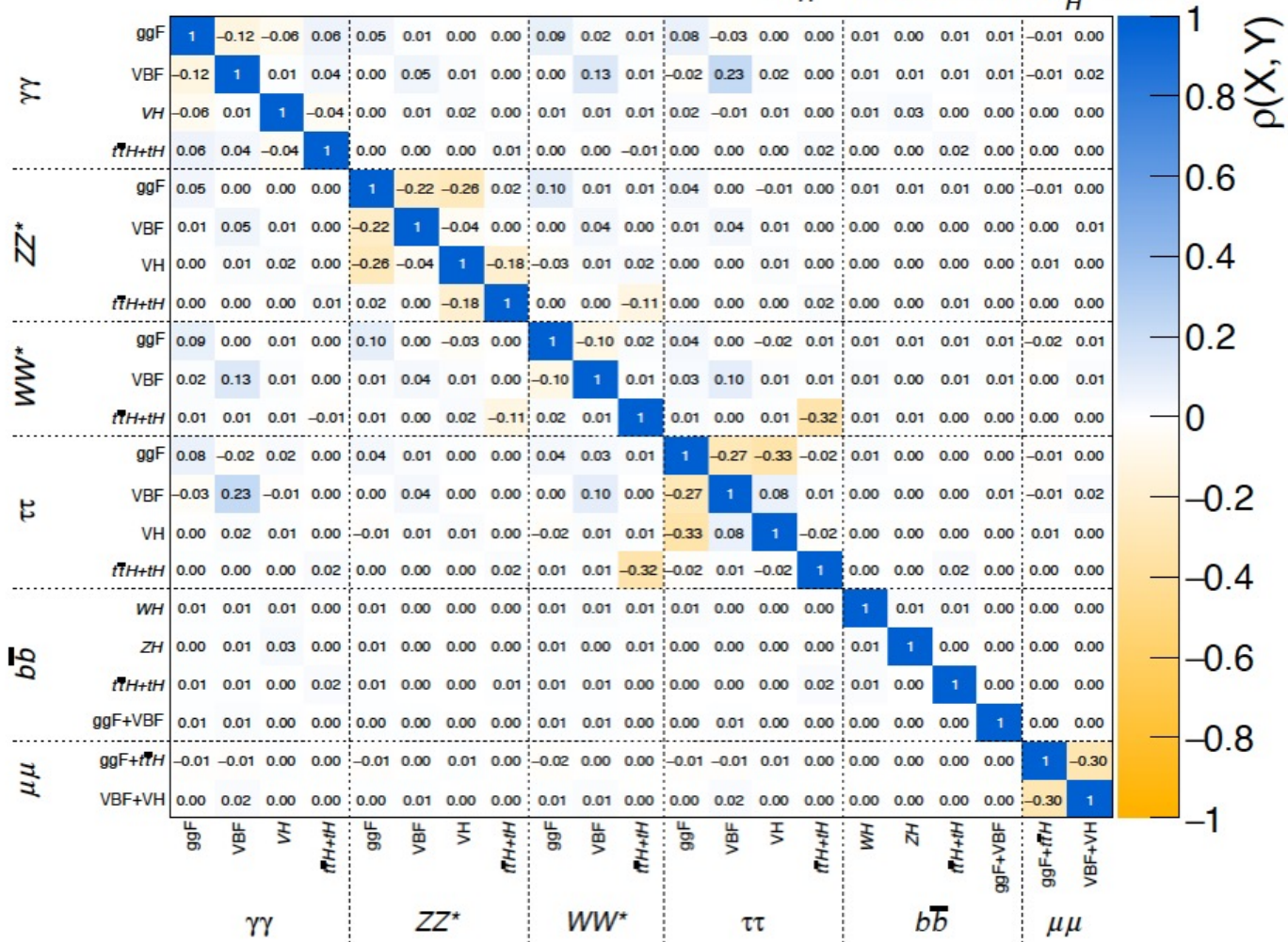
Process ($ y_H < 2.5$)	Observed [pb]	Uncertainty [pb]			SM prediction [pb]
		Total	Stat.	Syst.	
σ_{ggF}	45.7	+ 3.0 - 3.2	+ 1.7 - 1.8	+ 2.2 - 2.7	44.8 \pm 2.6
σ_{VBF}	4.0	\pm 0.4	\pm 0.3	+ 0.3 - 0.4	3.51 \pm 0.07
σ_{WH}	1.56	+ 0.26 - 0.27	+ 0.20 - 0.21	+ 0.16 - 0.18	1.203 \pm 0.024
σ_{ZH}	0.70	+ 0.16 - 0.18	\pm 0.13	+ 0.10 - 0.12	0.795 \pm 0.030
σ_{ttH+tH}	0.56	+ 0.10 - 0.11	\pm 0.08	+ 0.07 - 0.08	0.58 \pm 0.05



• $\mu = 1.06 \pm 0.06$

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 - 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$



- Largest correlations due to cross contamination between processes in analyses

STXS

STXS binning criteria:

- Sensitive to deviations from SM expectation
- Reduce theory uncertainties in corresponding SM predictions
- Minimize model-dependent extrapolations

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ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$

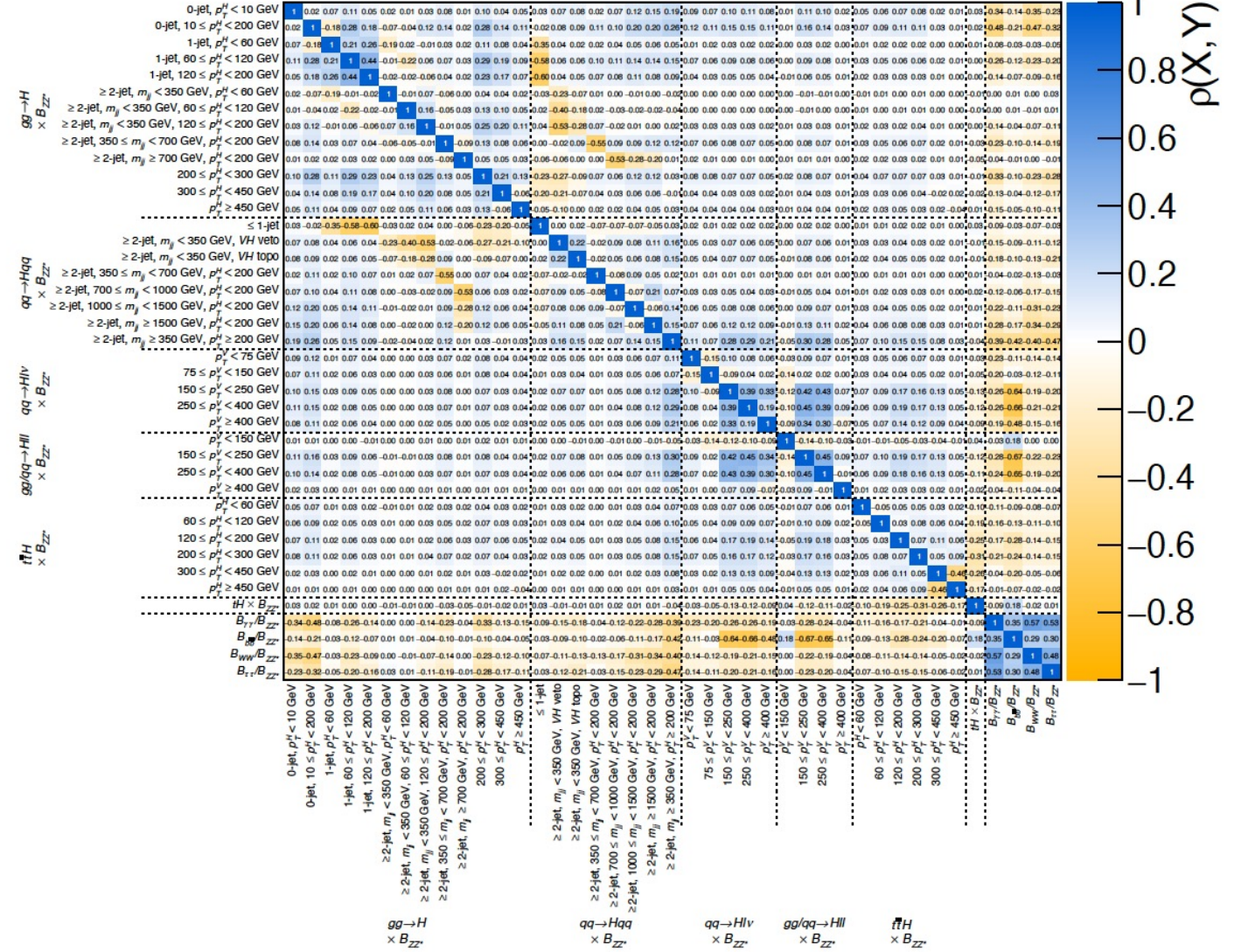


Figure 9: Correlation matrix for the measured values of the simplified template cross sections and ratios of branching fractions. The fit parameters are the products ($\sigma_i \times B_{ZZ}$) and the ratios B_f/B_{ZZ} . The linear correlation coefficient $\rho(X, Y)$ between pairs of observables is indicated in color and given numerically.

K FRAMEWORK

$$\sigma_i \times B_f = \frac{\sigma_i(\kappa) \times \Gamma_f(\kappa)}{\Gamma_H}$$

Γ_H is total width of Higgs boson, Γ_f is the partial width for Higgs boson decay into final state f

- B_i = Contribution to branching ratio for a SM produced Higgs decaying to invisible BSM, mostly from $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4$ neutrinos (predicted to be 0.1% in SM)
- B_u = BSM Contribution to undetected branching fraction, such as decays to light quarks or undetected BSM particles without sizable MET in final state, or other decays to which none of analyses in combination are sensitive (i.e. decays to gluon pairs)

SMEFT

- Simulated with MadGraph, calculations performed at LO accuracy in QCD with SMEFTsim or SMEFTatNLO
- **dim-6**: operators have an energy dimension of up to E^6
- **Warsaw basis**: a complete basis of gauge invariant operators up to dim-6

Linear combination:

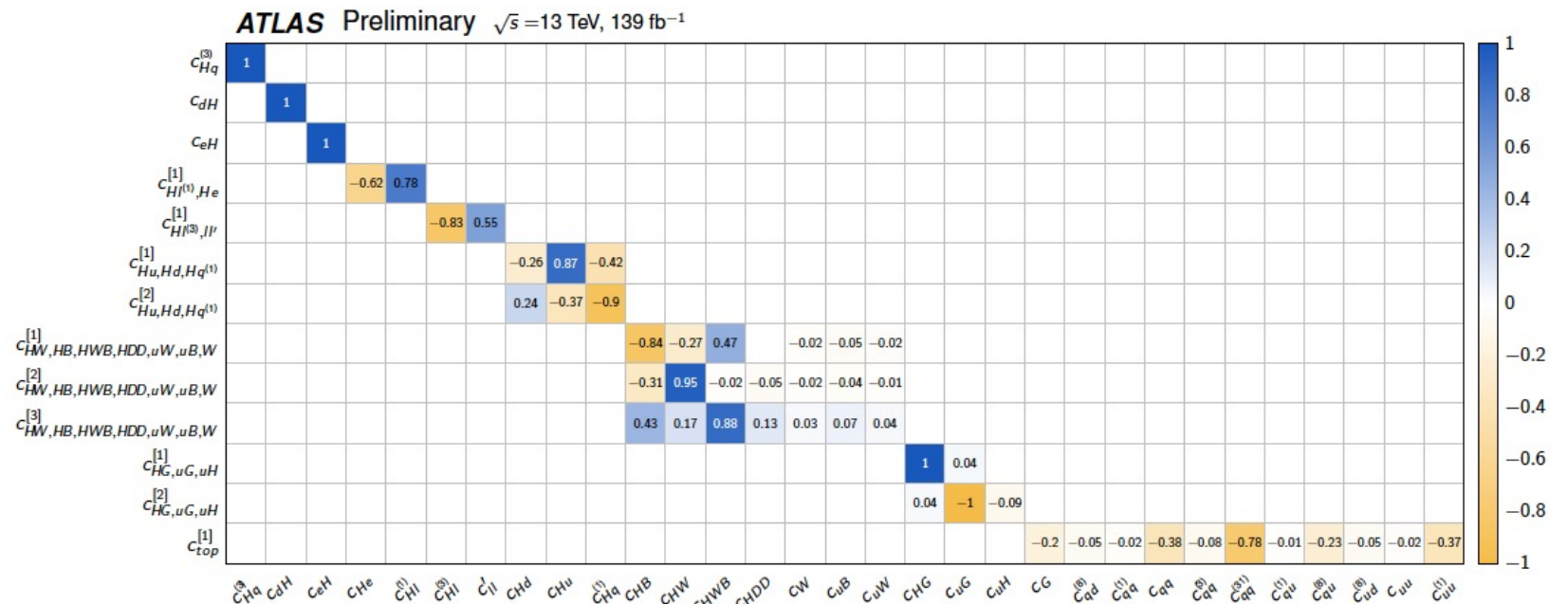
- As degrees of freedom left unconstrained by the data do not necessarily correspond to individual coefficients c_i , but may also be linear combinations $\sum_i a_i c_i$, a modified basis of Wilson coefficients is estimated. First, the eigenvalue decomposition procedure is performed based on the SM expected covariance matrix

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
$c_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	c_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u_r)\bar{H}G_{\mu\nu}^A$
c_{HDD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^\dagger(H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	c_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_r)\tau^I\bar{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$
c_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	c_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_r)\bar{H}B_{\mu\nu}$
c_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$	c'_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_t)(\bar{l}_r\gamma^\mu l_s)$
c_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{HWB}	$H^\dagger\tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu\tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_t)$
c_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$	c_{qq}	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \bar{H})$	$c_{qq}^{(31)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu\tau^I q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_s)$
c_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r \bar{H})$	c_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s\gamma^\mu u_t)$
$c_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p\gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{uu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu u_t)(\bar{u}_r\gamma^\mu u_s)$
$c_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{u}_r\gamma^\mu u_s)$
c_{He}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p\gamma^\mu e_r)$	$c_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s\gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s\gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p\tau^I\gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s\gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
c_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p\gamma^\mu u_r)$	c_W	$\epsilon^{IJK}W_\mu^I W_\nu^J W_\rho^K$
c_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p\gamma^\mu d_r)$	c_G	$f^{ABC}G_\mu^{Av}G_\nu^{B\rho}G_\rho^{C\mu}$

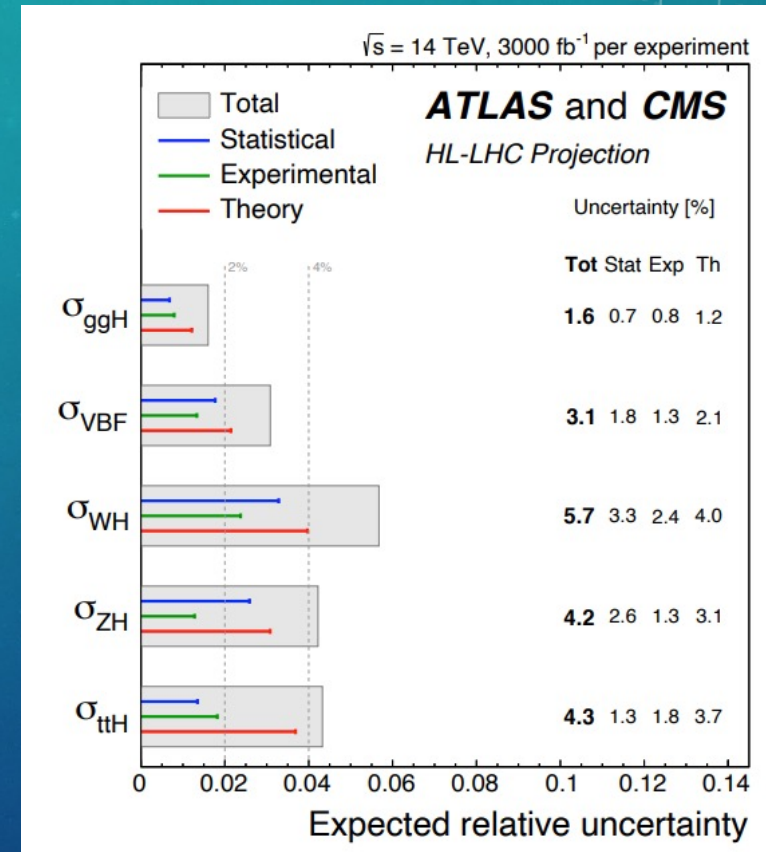
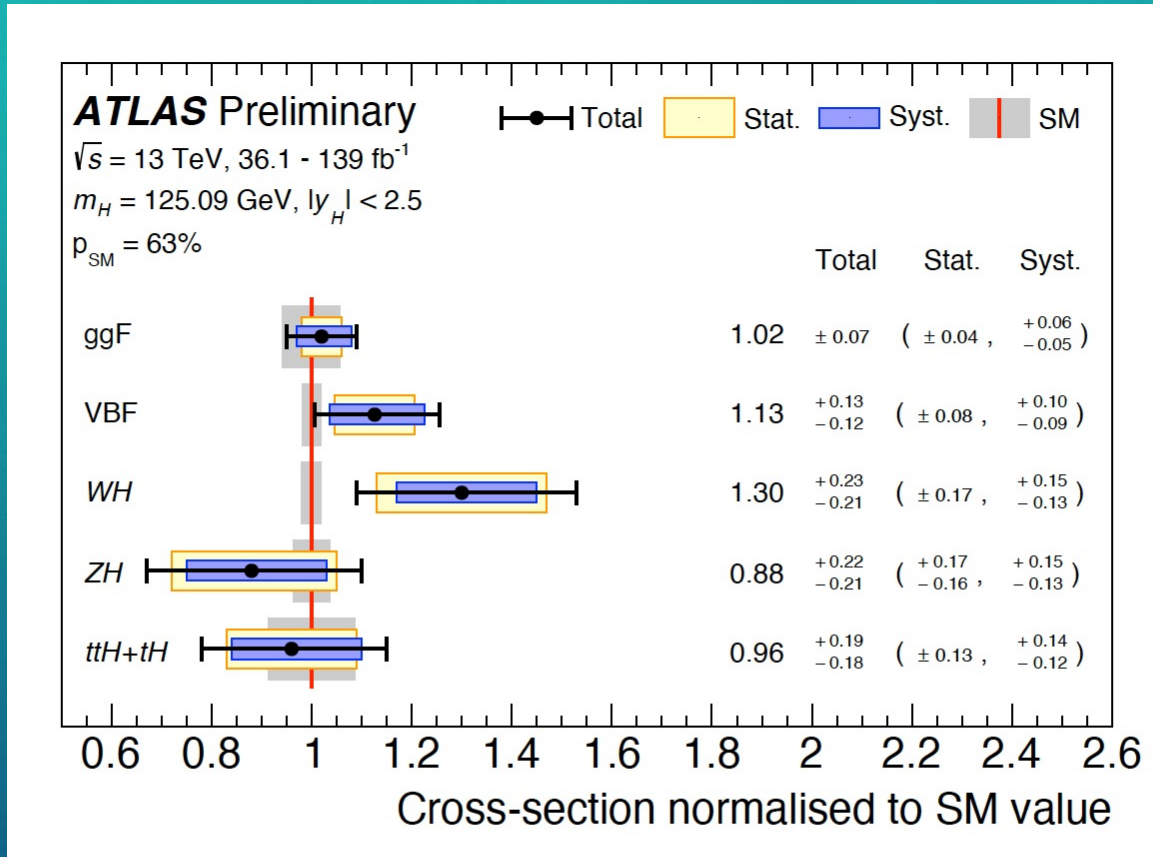
Wilson coefficients c_i and corresponding dim-6 SMEFT operators $O_i^{(6)}$ used in this analysis

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Projection matrix from Warsaw basis (x-axis) to fit basis (y-axis)



RUN 3 PROJECTIONS



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Greatly reduced uncertainty projected compared to Run 2 uncertainties