

Christoph Englert

# Extracting $\kappa_{\lambda}$ and $\kappa_{2V}$ from all angles

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# Fingerprinting the lack of new physics

coupling/scale separated BSM physics

Effective Field Theory

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek `10] ...

 $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$ 

- benchmarking as part of WGR 4
- limitations known and tackled
- limits on ad-hoc EFT deformations
   HXSWG benchmarks e.g. [CMS `18]

- concrete models
- extended SMEFT
- ( $\mathbb{C}$ ) Higgs portals
- 2HDMs
- simplified models
- compositeness....



 $\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} \supset |D_{\mu}\Phi|^2 - V($ 

Trilinear and Quartic Couplings: SM expectation trilinear couplings directly sensitive to the Higgs potential

 $(\Phi)$ 

extensions to quartic Higgs couplings

[Borowka et al. `18] [Bizón et al. `18] [Liu et al. `18]

# $\kappa_{\lambda}$ : indirect vs direct sensitivity

[McCullough `13]

[Maltoni et al. `17]

[Kribs et al. `17]

 $\kappa_{\lambda}$  enters (with theoretical assumptions) in loop corrections to Higgs and EW precision measurements [Degrassi et al. `16, `21]



#### $\kappa_{\lambda}$ : looking into the future



### Theoretical consistency

significant work devoted to constraining VVhh interactions

 e.g. [ATLAS 2001.05178]



- $\kappa_V$  sensitive in the electroweak fit, suppressed  $\kappa_{2V}$  impact
- nature preserves probability  $\Rightarrow$  is the constraint relevant, or do we just map something obvious (unitarity) onto something opaque ( $\kappa_{2V}$ )?

#### Theoretical consistency

• longitudinal gauge boson polarisations scale ~ E(W), growth of amplitude ~ $E^2(W) \implies \kappa_{2V} \neq 1$ : loss of unitarity at a critical scale  $\Lambda$ 

maximum energy correlates with critical  $\kappa_{2V}=1+c_{2V}$ , analysis needs to perform better than that has to be larger than maximum energy probed in analysis

checking this for [ATLAS 2001.05178]

 $\kappa_{2V} < -0.76$  and  $\kappa_{2V} > 2.90$ 

 $\max E \sim 800 \text{ GeV}$ 

#### Theoretical consistency

• checking this for 2001.05178:

 $\kappa_{2V} < -0.76$  and  $\kappa_{2V} > 2.90$ 



Phenomenological situation qualitatively similar to run-1 k Higgs framework: sensitivity to low to theoretically critical deviations.

 $\max E \sim 800 \text{ GeV}$ 

# Weak boson fusion: Looking to the future



 interplay with gluon fusion in finite top mass critical to evaluate sensitivity yield see also [Bishra, Contino, Rojo `17] [Arganda, Garcia-Garcia, Herrero`18] [Killian et al. `21]

 potential improvements through traditional techniques (jet vetos, etc.) and machine learning
 [Killian et al. `21] [Diaz et al. `22]

### $\kappa_{2V}$ informing concrete scenarios?

W boson mass



- SM-likeness of 125 GeV selects alignment limit, κ<sub>λ</sub> and κ<sub>2V</sub>
   suppressed
- heavy exotics and allignment
   WBF plays an essential role!



...good coverage of searches for SMlike Higgs and SM HH channels...

### Proof-of-principle analyses



 Searches for concrete exotics can provide superior sensitivity for current constraints  scan over singlet parameter space, taking into account constraints from electroweak precision data, etc.



## Proof-of-principle analysis



- WBF has significant overlap with "ordinary" HH searches: adds global sensitivity/exclusion potential
- more relevant: WBF only sensitive channel for the heavy Higgs partner mass region, when 125 GeV is consistent with the SM

- Sensitivity to  $\kappa_{\lambda}$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$  provide important tools to analyse the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking
- Large progress in obtaining sensitivity from a range of observables



- indirect searches based ad-hoc assumptions, difficult to motivate but good progress in EFT precision calculation to partially address these
- improve direct sensitivity: more data, less background, etc.