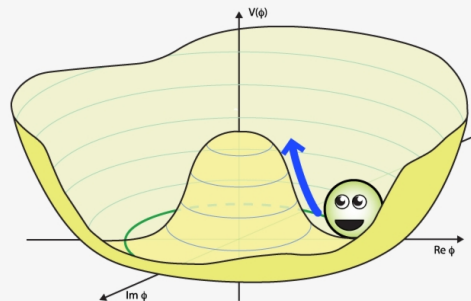


# Effective field theory results from Higgs and top sector in CMS experiment

Suman Chatterjee  
*for the CMS Collaboration*

HEPHY Vienna

13/12/2022



DAE-BRNS HEP symposium

IISER Mohali, India

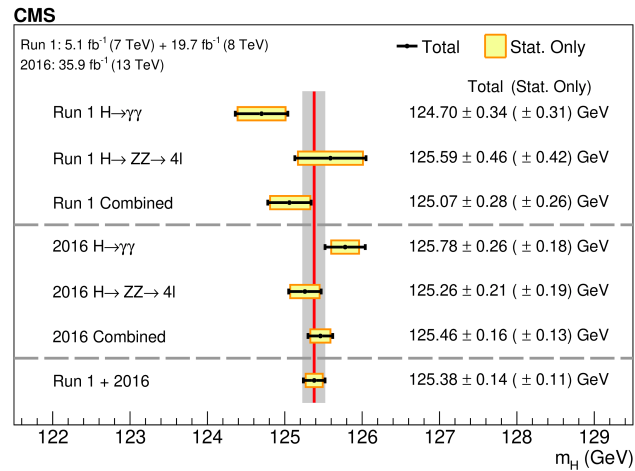
# Higgs boson & top quark



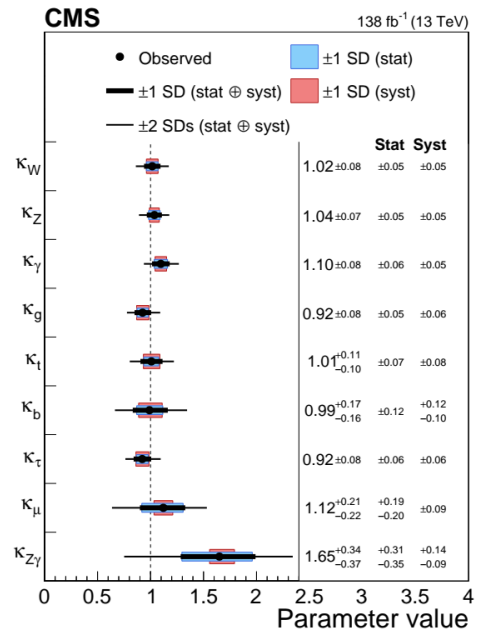
Discovered by ATLAS & CMS

Newest fundamental particle discovered

Detailed measurements using LHC Run 1 + Run 2 data



Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 1354-25



Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

# Higgs boson & top quark

THE HIGGS BOSON



Discovered by ATLAS & CMS

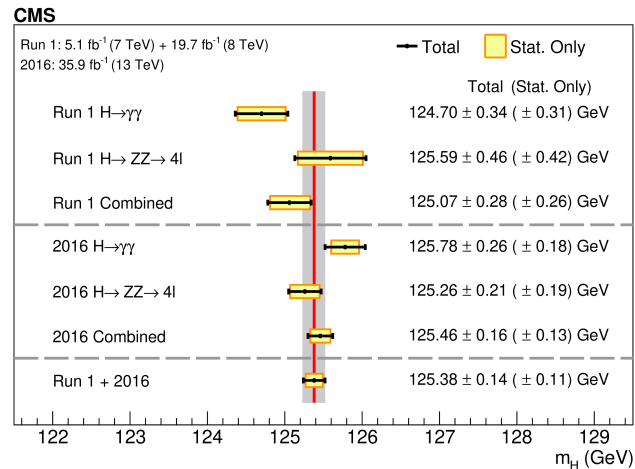


Discovered in 1995 by CDF & DØ

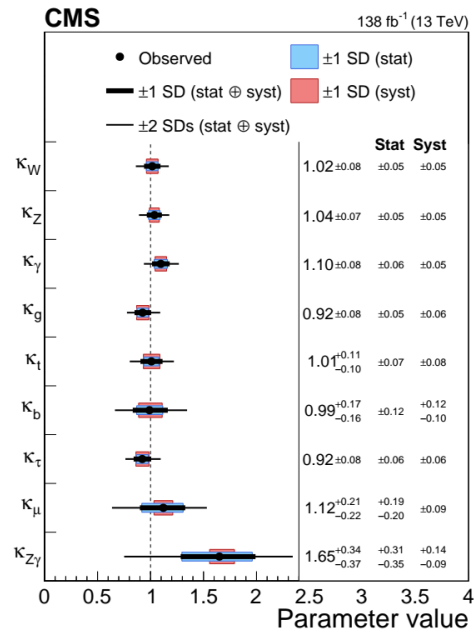
Newest fundamental particle discovered

Detailed measurements using LHC Run 1 + Run 2 data

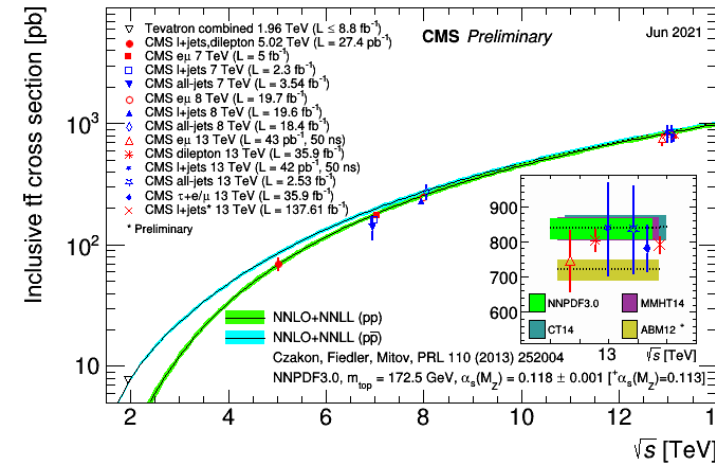
Precision measurement with LHC data



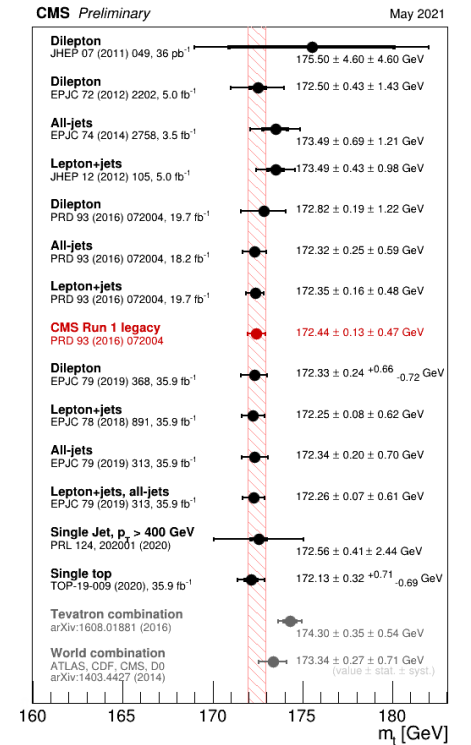
Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 1354-25



Nature 607 (2022) 60-68



CMS Top quark summary results



# Higgs boson & top quark



Discovered by ATLAS & CMS

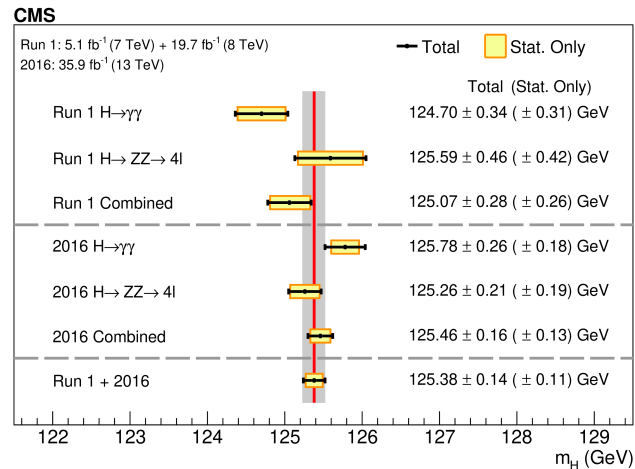


Discovered in 1995 by CDF & DØ

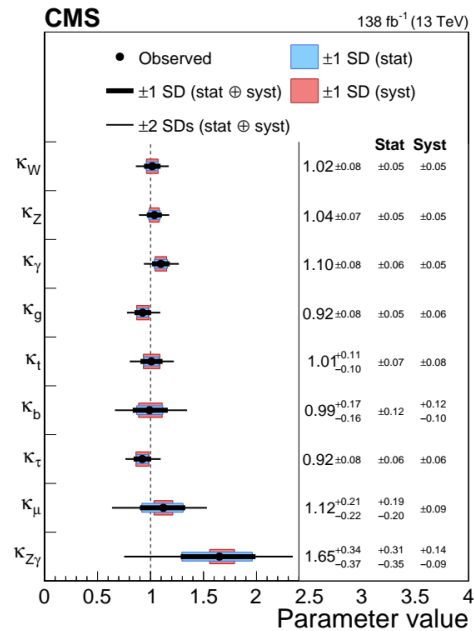
Newest fundamental particle discovered

Detailed measurements using LHC Run 1 + Run 2 data

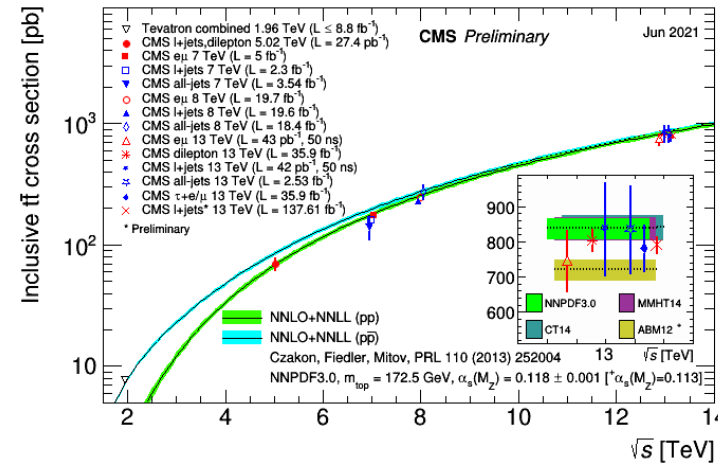
Precision measurement with LHC data



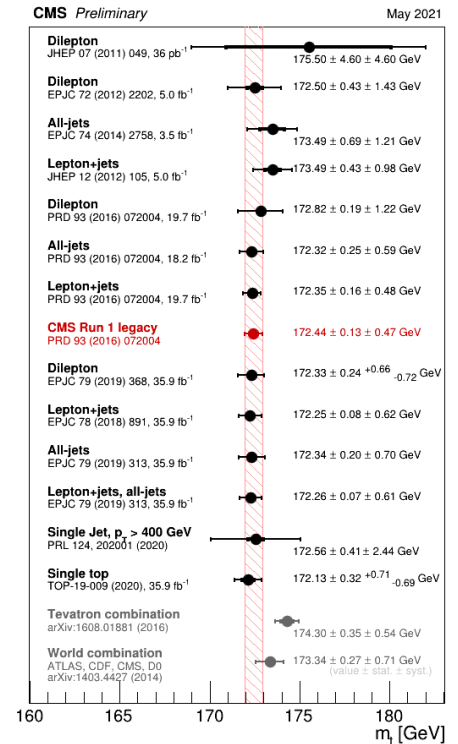
Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 1354-25



Nature 607 (2022) 60-68



CMS Top quark summary results



Higgs / top couplings to fermions and Gauge bosons

← Precisely known in SM

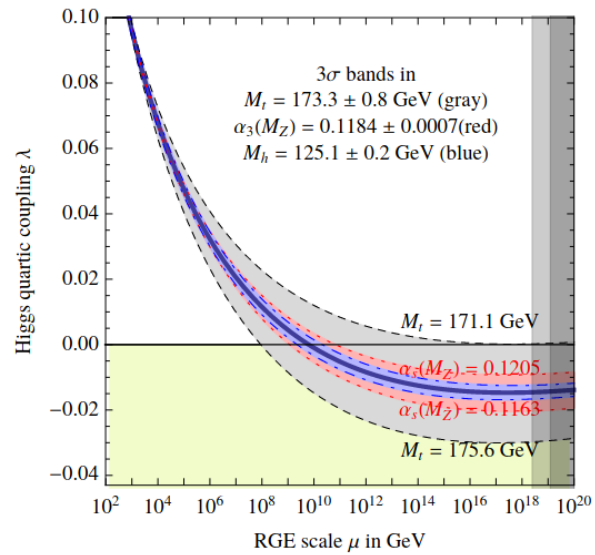
← Look for deviations from SM predictions

→ If found, signature of new physics

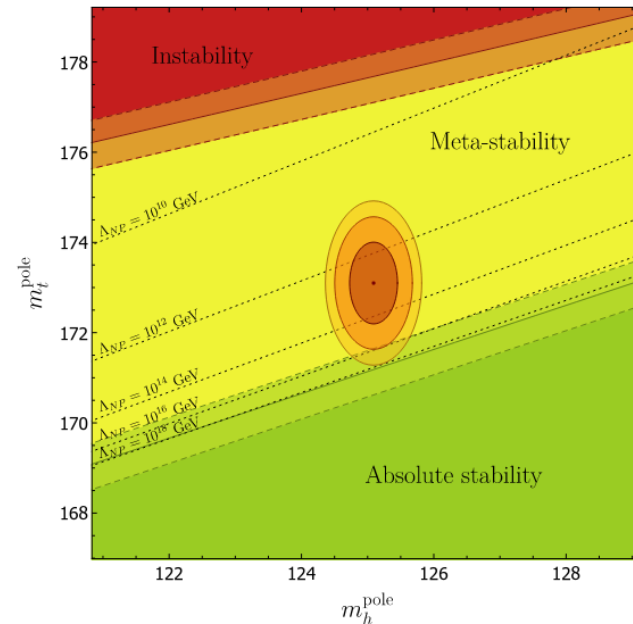
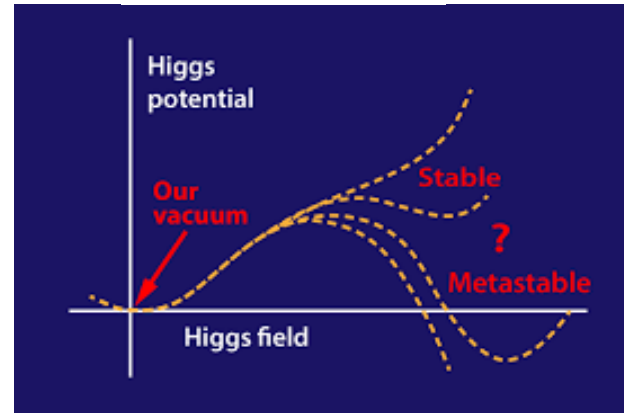
Vacuum stability influenced by top quark mass

$$V(\phi) = -m^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

$$\mu \frac{d\lambda_i}{d\mu} = \beta_{\lambda_i}(\lambda_j)$$



Buttazzo et al. (2013)



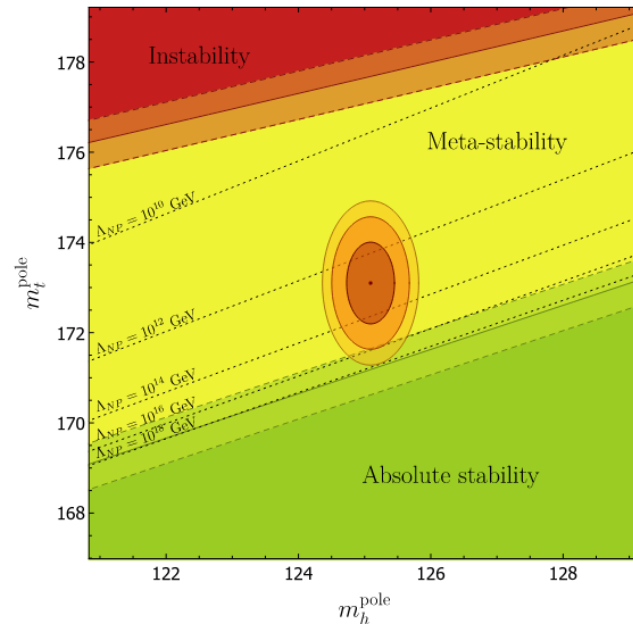
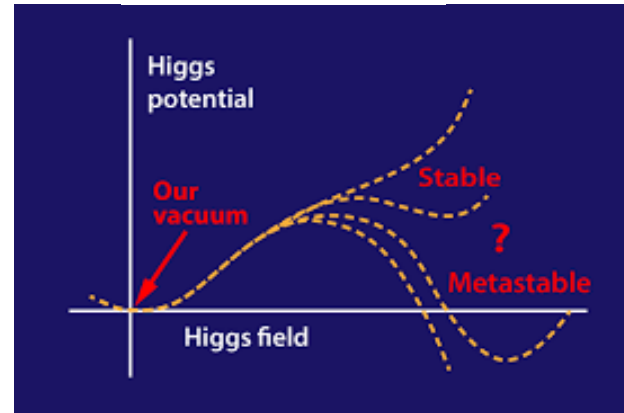
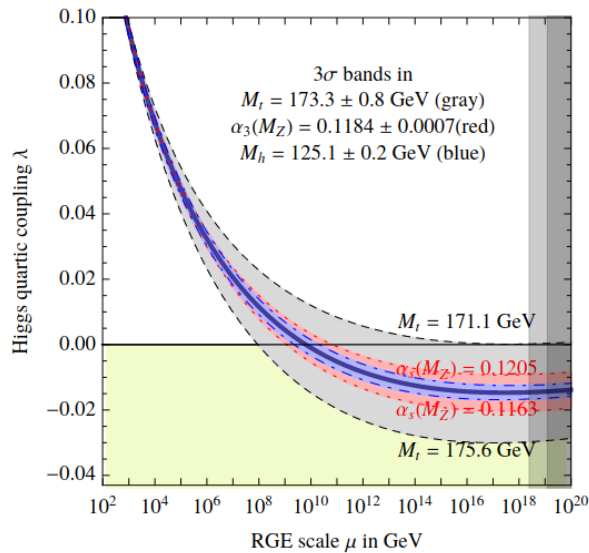
# Top-Higgs connection

Vacuum stability influenced by top quark mass

See Rick S. Gupta's [talk](#) for details about effective field theory (EFT)

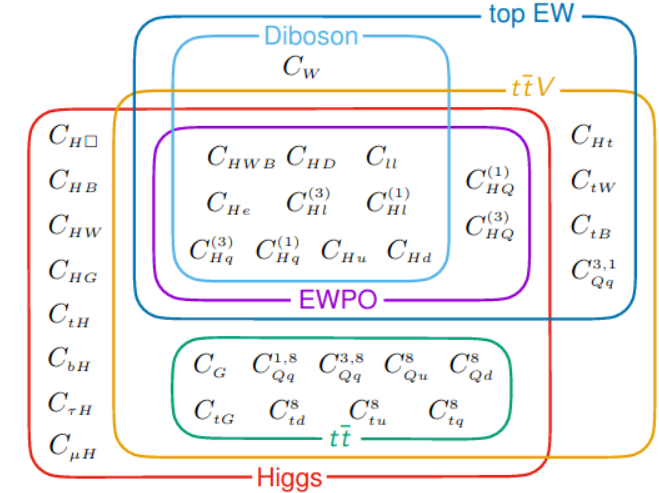
$$V(\phi) = -m^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

$$\mu \frac{d\lambda_i}{d\mu} = \beta_{\lambda_i}(\lambda_j)$$



Buttazzo et al. (2013)

Many top & Higgs processes coupled by EFT operators



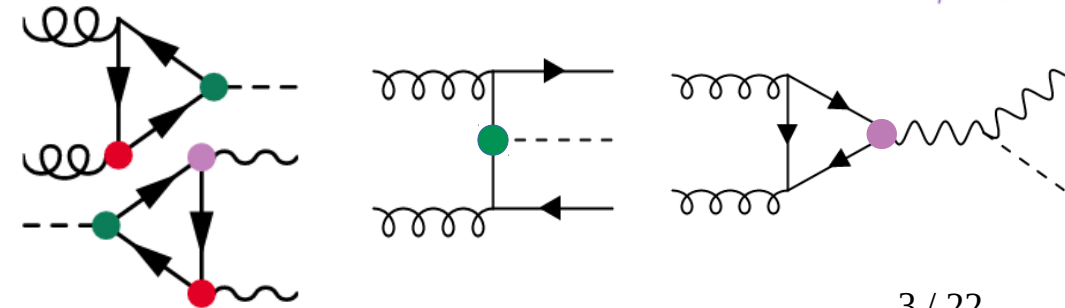
$$\mathcal{O}_{tG} = (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^a t)\tilde{H}G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)} = iH^\dagger\sigma^a\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H\bar{Q}\sigma^a\gamma^\mu Q$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)} = iH^\dagger\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{tH} = (H^\dagger H)\bar{Q}\tilde{H}t$$

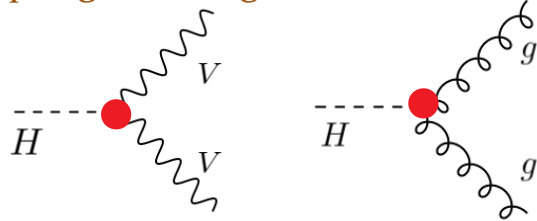
$$\mathcal{O}_{Ht} = iH^\dagger\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t$$



+ ...

# Anomalous couplings of Higgs boson

## Higgs coupling to Gauge bosons

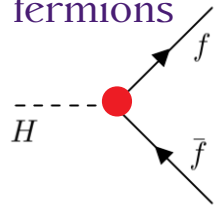


$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{\text{V}1}^2 \epsilon_{\text{V}1}^* \epsilon_{\text{V}2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

Experimentally probed by measuring cross section fractions

$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_2|^2 \sigma_2 + |a_3|^2 \sigma_3 + |\kappa_1|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1} + |\kappa_1^{Z\gamma}|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma}} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{a_i}{a_1} \right)$$

## Higgs coupling to fermions

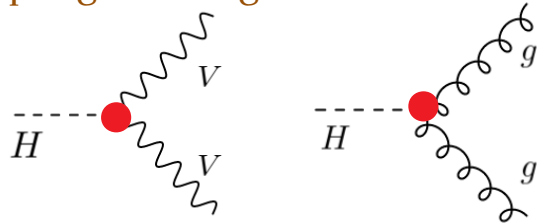


$$\mathcal{A}(\text{Hff}) = -\frac{m_f}{v} \bar{\psi}_f \left( \kappa_f + i \tilde{\kappa}_f \gamma_5 \right) \psi_f$$

Measurement observable: cross section fraction  $f_{CP}^{\text{Hff}} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2}{|\kappa_f|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right)$  or mixing angle  $\alpha^{\text{Hff}} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right)$

# Anomalous couplings of Higgs boson

## Higgs coupling to Gauge bosons

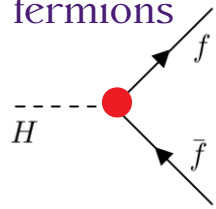


$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

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$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_2|^2 \sigma_2 + |a_3|^2 \sigma_3 + |\kappa_1|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1} + |\kappa_1^{Z\gamma}|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma}} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{a_i}{a_1} \right)$$

## Higgs coupling to fermions



$$\mathcal{A}(\text{Hff}) = -\frac{m_f}{v} \bar{\psi}_f \left( \kappa_f + i \tilde{\kappa}_f \gamma_5 \right) \psi_f$$

Measurement observable: cross section fraction  $f_{CP}^{\text{Hff}} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2}{|\kappa_f|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right)$  or mixing angle  $\alpha^{\text{Hff}} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right)$

**Difficulty:** Performing an optimal multi-dimensional measurement with many independent variables

## Matrix element likelihood approach (MELA)

→ Construct discriminants sensitive to individual anomalous couplings

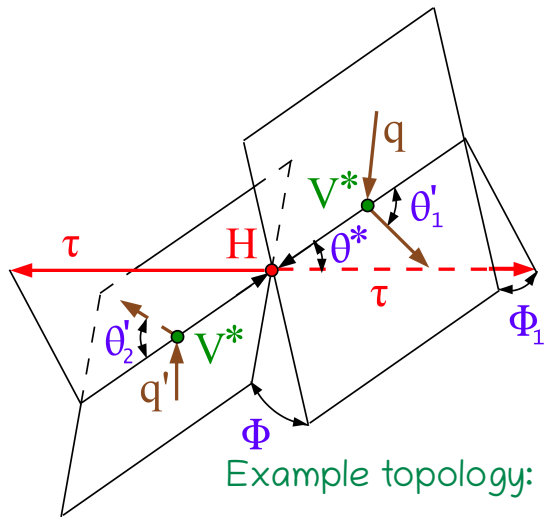
Two kinds of **MELA** observables:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{BSM}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{BSM}}(\vec{\Omega})}$$

Pure BSM

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{int}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM-BSM}}^{\text{int}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{BSM}}(\vec{\Omega})}$$

SM-BSM interference



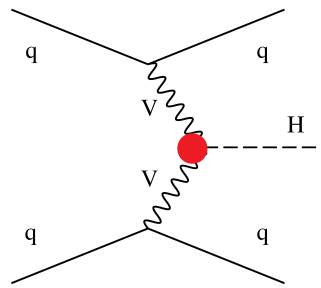
Example topology:

VBF H production + H → ττ decay

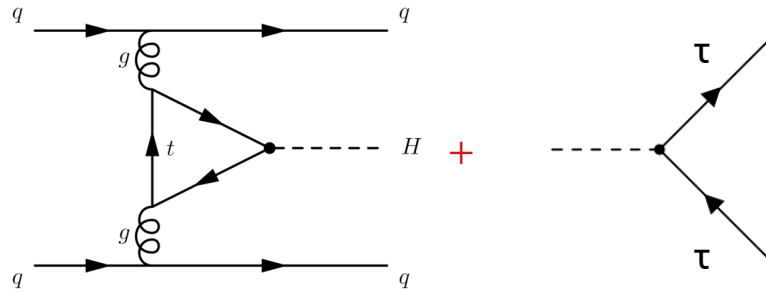


# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ final state

arXiv: 2205.05120



Targeted signal

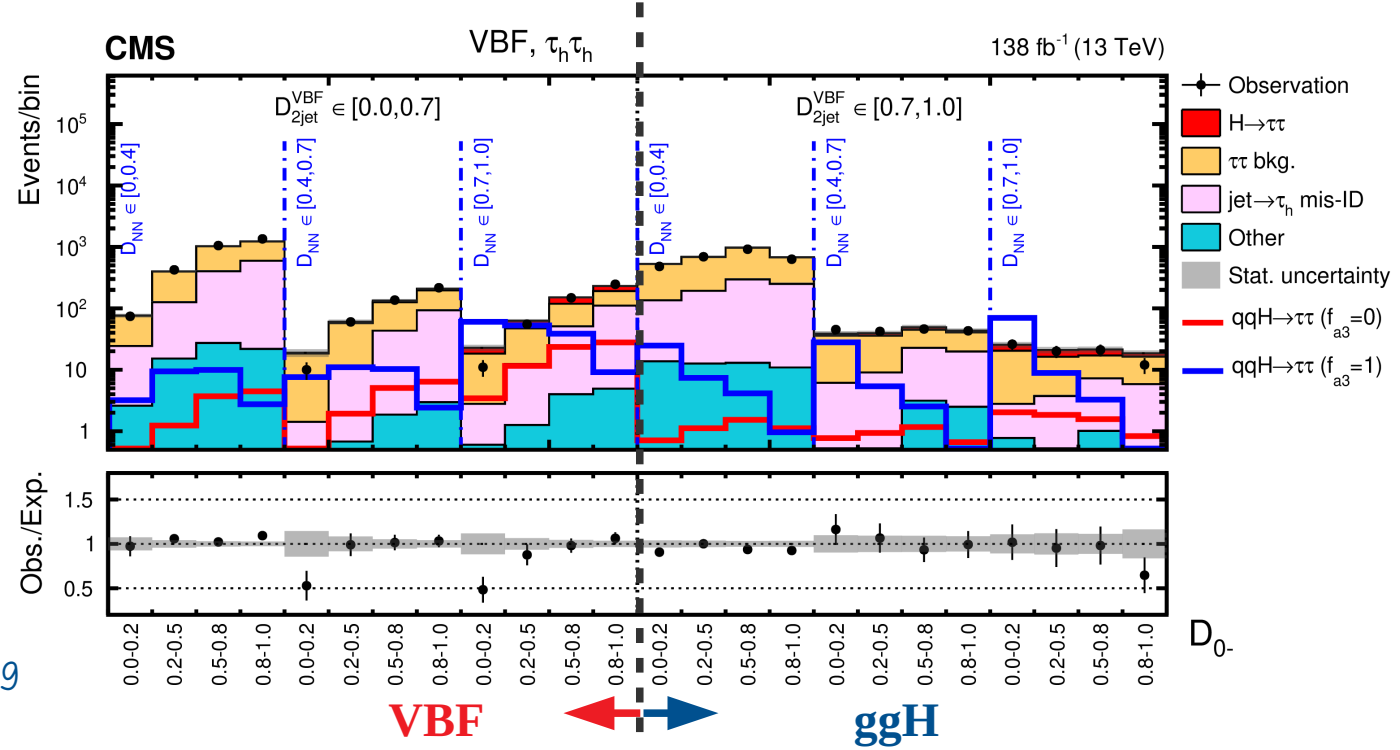


Background

Final states considered:

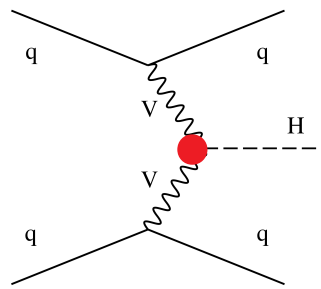
$$e\tau_h + \mu\tau_h + \tau_h\tau_h + e\mu$$

$D_{0-}$  → separates CP-odd anomalous coupling from SM HVV coupling

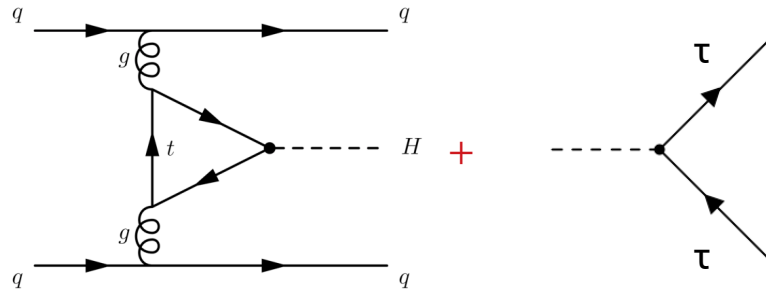


# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ final state

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Targeted signal

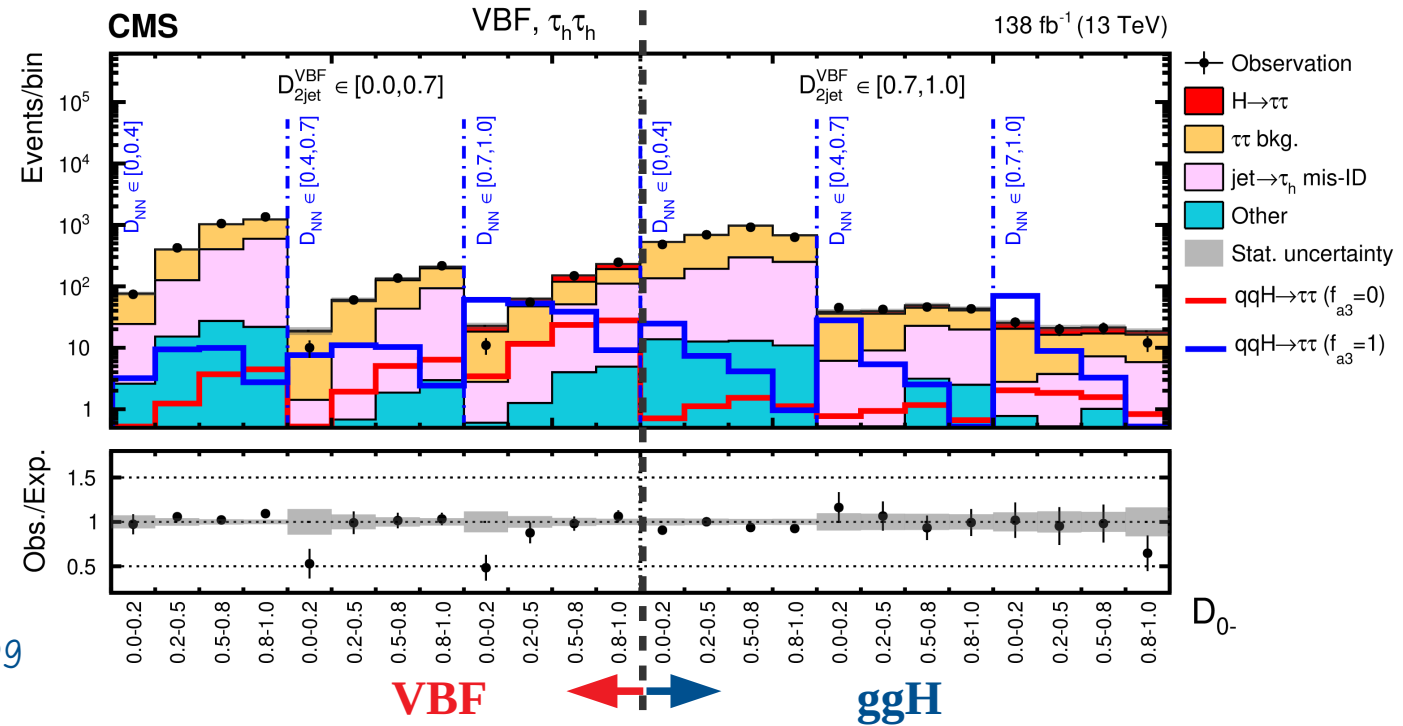


Background

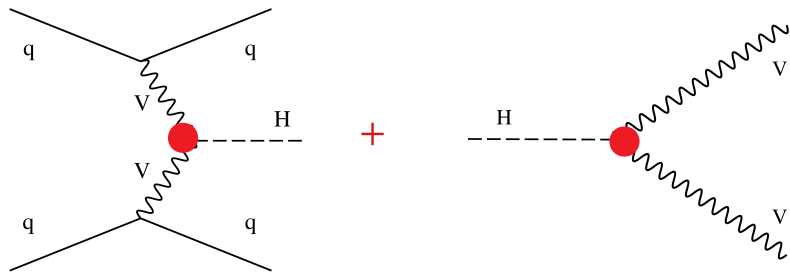
Final states considered:

$$e\tau_h + \mu\tau_h + \tau_h\tau_h + e\mu$$

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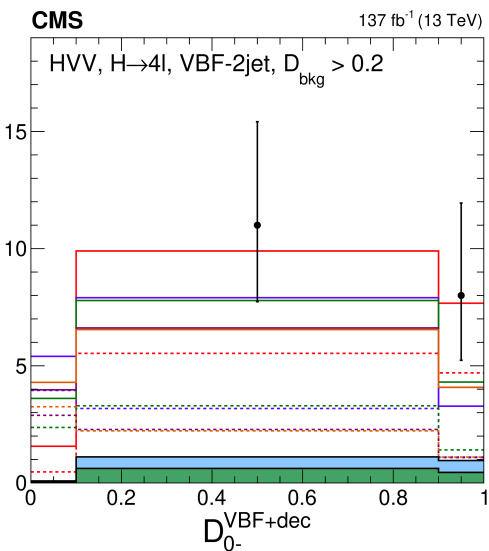
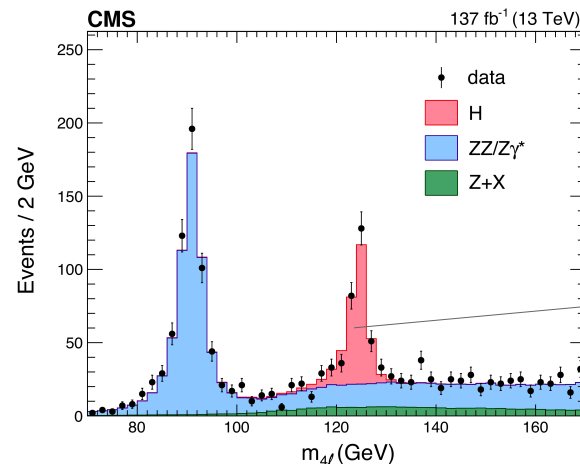


Phys. Rev. D. 104 (2021) 052004



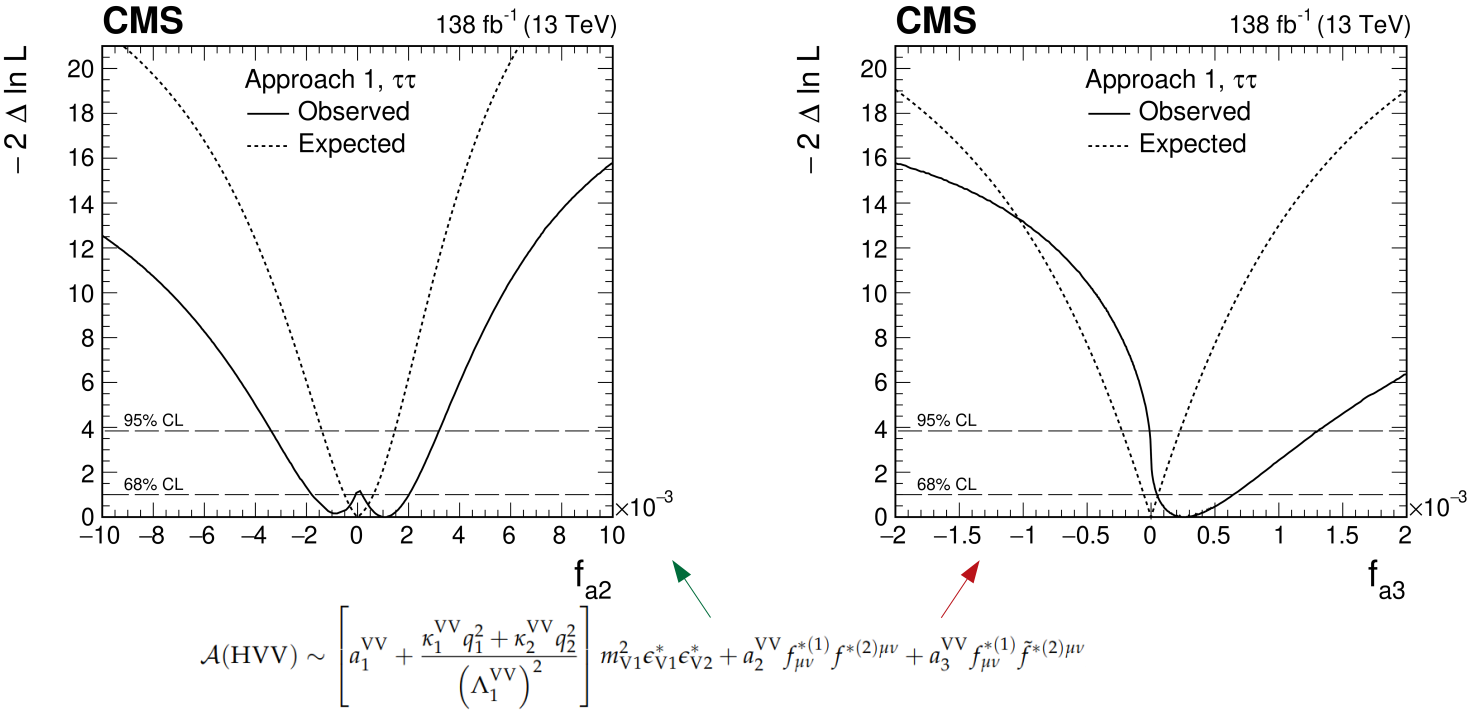
Final states considered:

$$4e + 4\mu$$



# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings

arXiv: 2205.05120

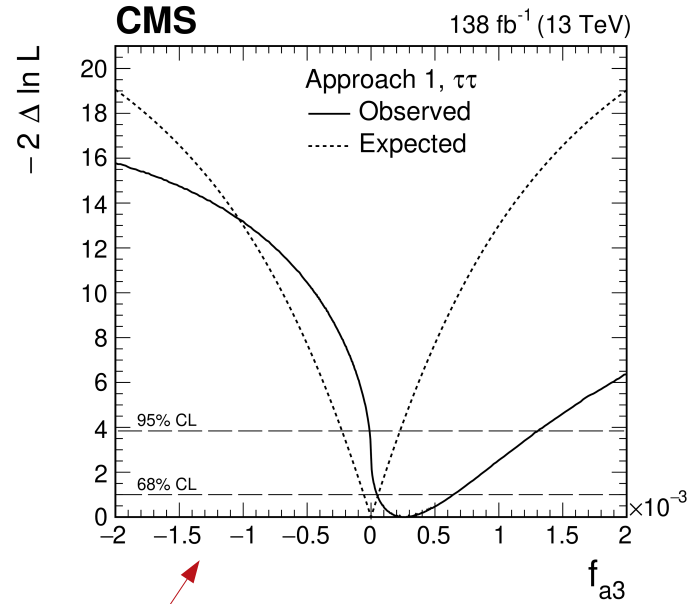
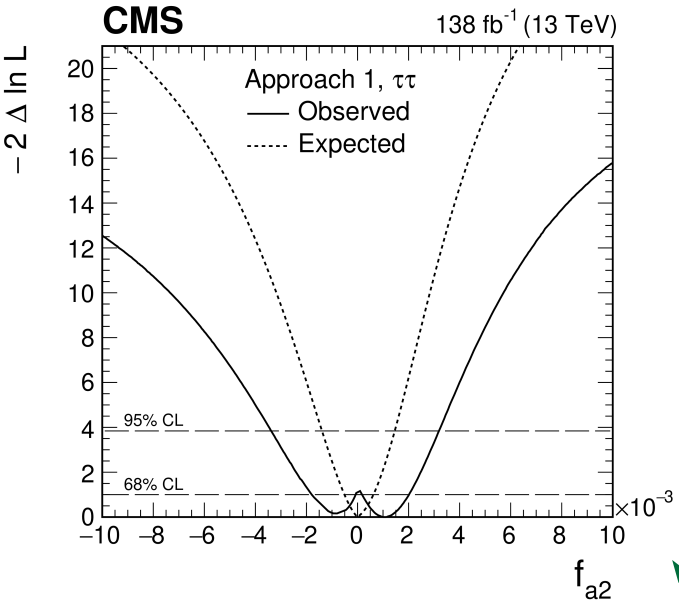


H → ττ only

Parameter	Observed / (10 <sup>-3</sup> )		Expected / (10 <sup>-3</sup> )	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
$f_{a3}$	0.26 <sup>+0.38</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub>	[-0.01, 1.30]	0.00 ± 0.06	[-0.23, 0.23]
$f_{a2}$	1.1 <sup>+0.9</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub> ∪ [-1.8, -0.1]	[-3.4, 3.2]	0.0 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	[-1.4, 1.5]

# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings

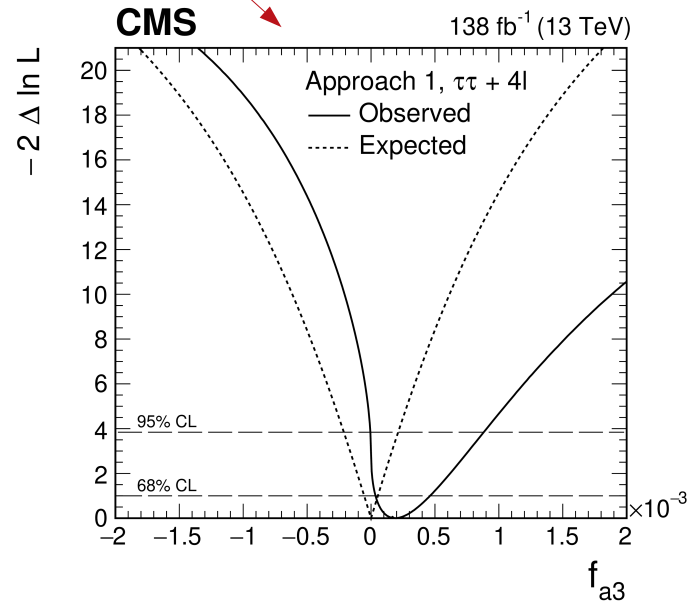
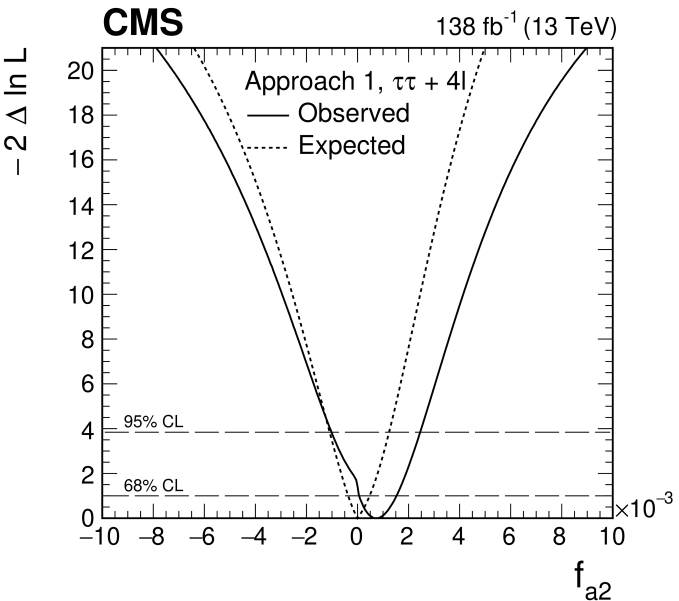
arXiv: 2205.05120



*H → ττ only*

Parameter	Observed / ( $10^{-3}$ )		Expected / ( $10^{-3}$ )	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
$f_{a3}$	$0.26^{+0.38}_{-0.21}$	$[-0.01, 1.30]$	$0.00 \pm 0.06$	$[-0.23, 0.23]$
$f_{a2}$	$1.1^{+0.9}_{-0.9} \cup [-1.8, -0.1]$	$[-3.4, 3.2]$	$0.0^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$[-1.4, 1.5]$

$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{V_1}^2 \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

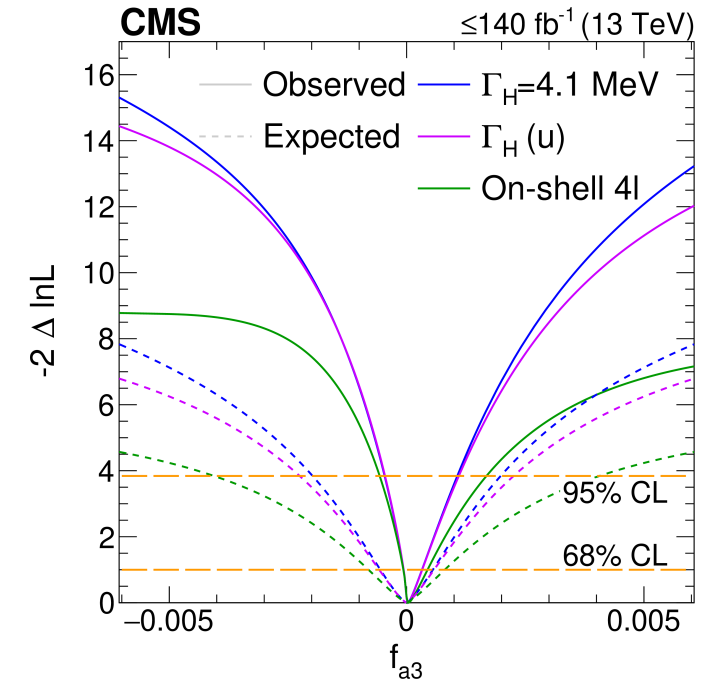
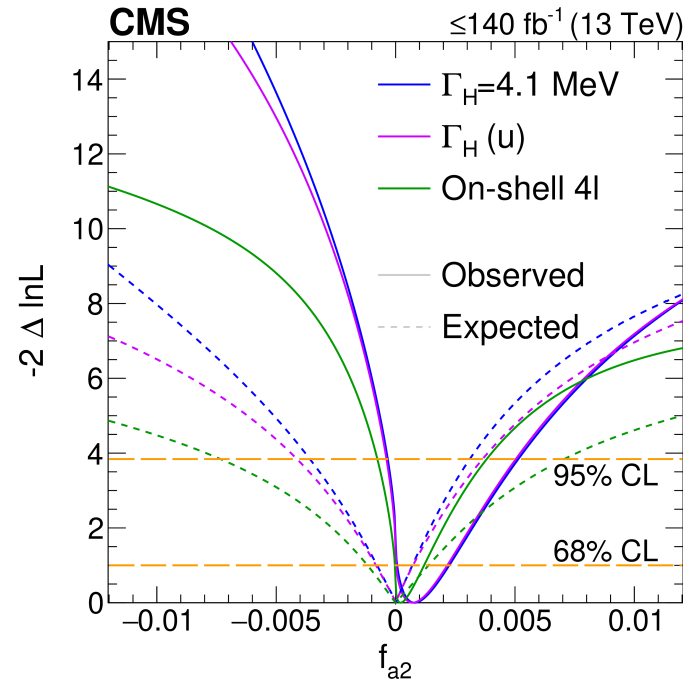
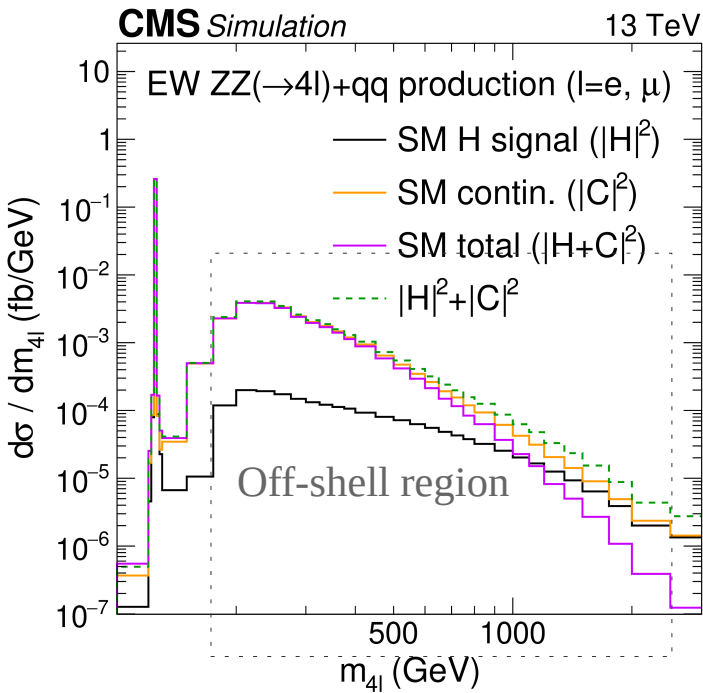


*H → ττ combined with H → ZZ\* → 4l*

Parameter	Observed / ( $10^{-3}$ )		Expected / ( $10^{-3}$ )	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
$f_{a3}$	$0.20^{+0.26}_{-0.16}$	$[-0.01, 0.88]$	$0.00 \pm 0.05$	$[-0.21, 0.21]$
$f_{a2}$	$0.7^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$[-1.0, 2.5]$	$0.0^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$[-1.1, 1.2]$

# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings with off-shell H: $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\text{-lepton} / 2\text{-lepton} + 2\text{-}\nu$ final state

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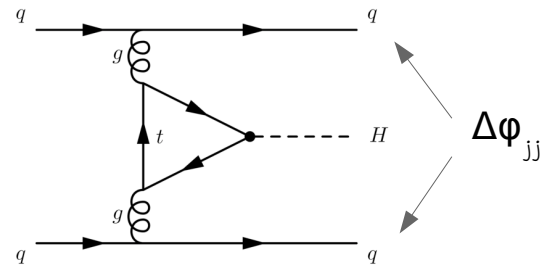
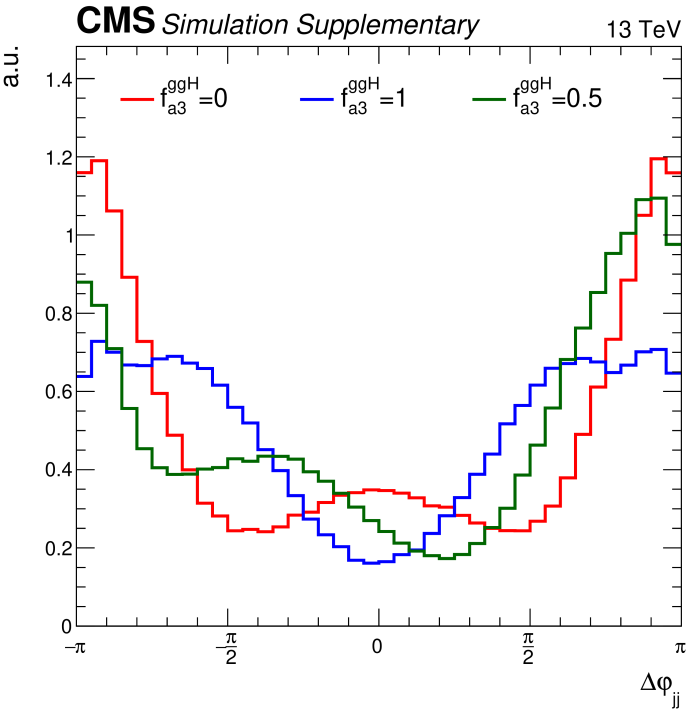


Evidence for off-shell Higgs production ( $>3\sigma$ )

Roughly 10% gain in sensitivity @95% CL by adding off-shell region

Parameter ( $\times 10^5$ )	Scenario	b.f.	Observed		Expected	
			68%   95% CL	68%   95% CL	68%   95% CL	68%   95% CL
$f_{a2}$	$\Gamma_H = \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$	79	[6.6, 225]   [-32, 514]	[-78, 70]   [-359, 311]		
	$\Gamma_H$ unconst.	72	[2.7, 216]   [-38, 503]	[-82, 73]   [-413, 364]		
$f_{a3}$	$\Gamma_H = \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$	2.2	[-6.4, 32]   [-46, 107]	[-55, 55]   [-198, 198]		
	$\Gamma_H$ unconst.	2.4	[-6.2, 33]   [-46, 110]	[-58, 58]   [-225, 225]		

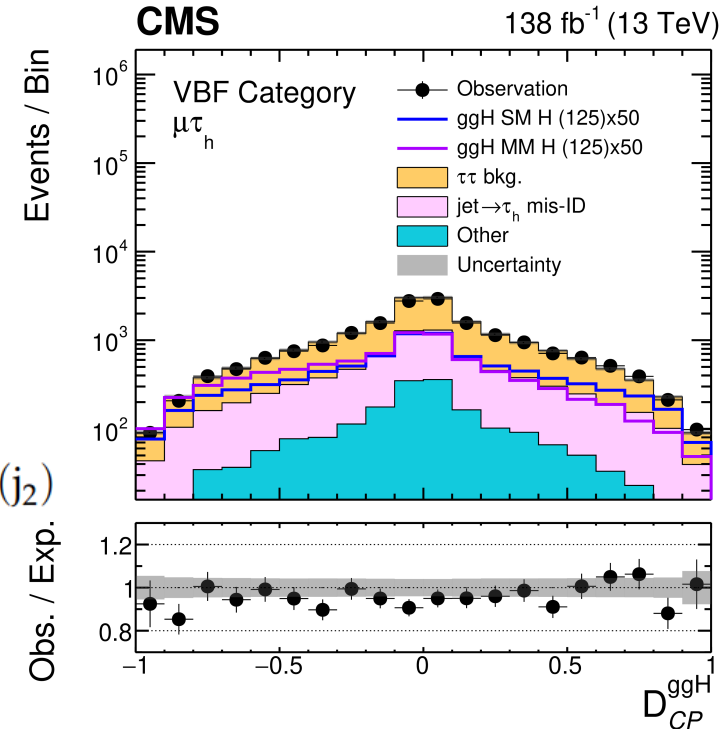
# Higgs to gluon couplings: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , 4-lepton final states



Similar sensitivity  
with simple variable

$\Delta\phi_{jj} = \phi(j_1) - \phi(j_2)$ , with  $\eta(j_1) < \eta(j_2)$

&  
MELA discriminators

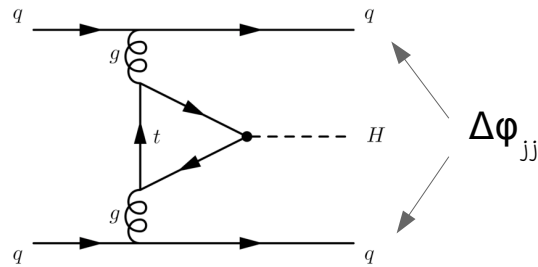
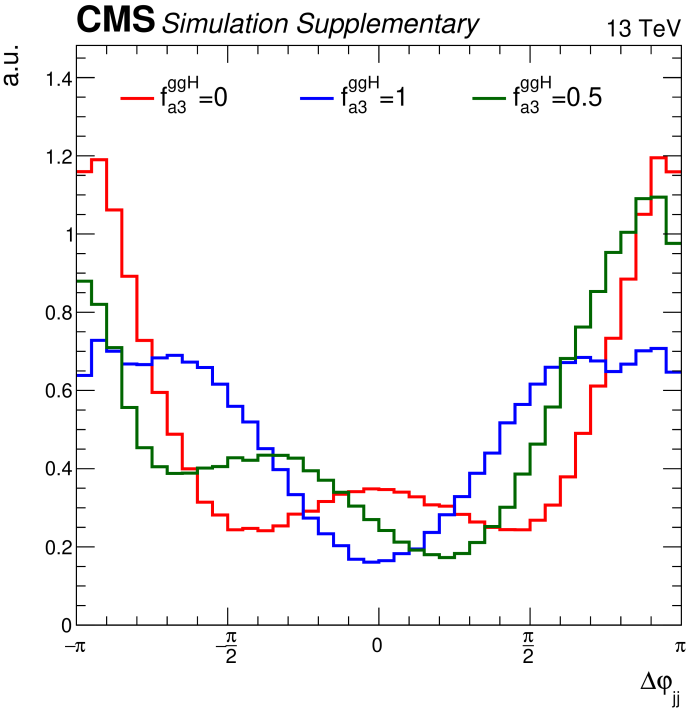


arXiv: 2205.05120

CP-odd cross section fraction:

= 0.08 [+ 0.35 – 0.08 @ 68% CL]

# Higgs to gluon couplings: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , 4-lepton final states

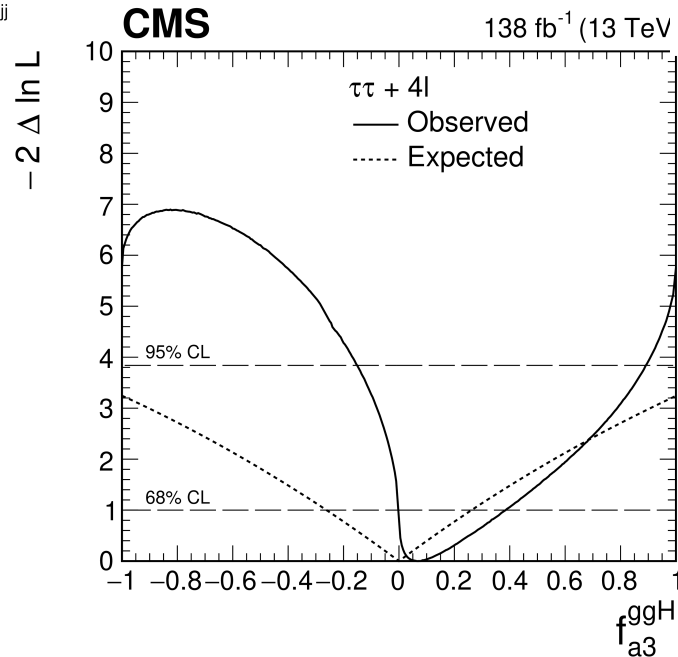


Similar sensitivity  
with simple variable

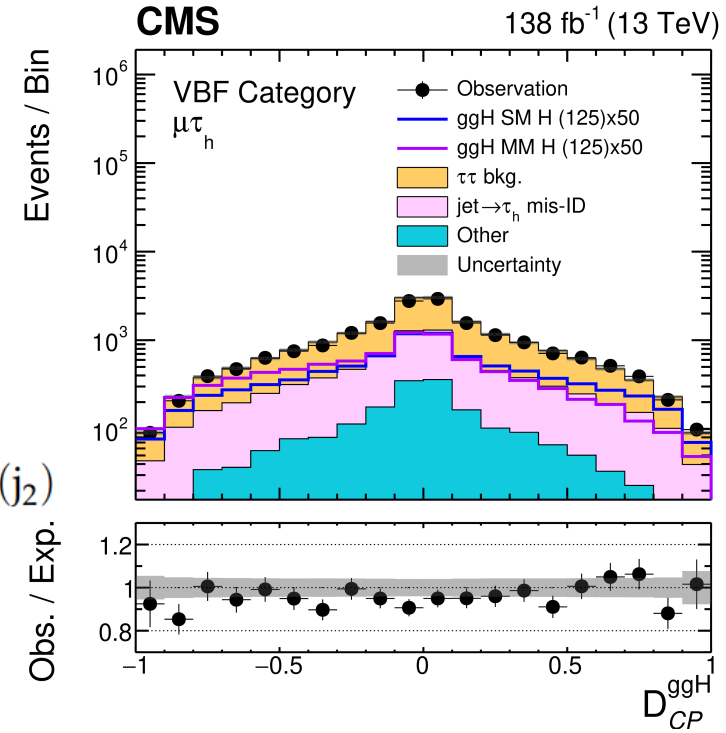
$$\Delta\phi_{jj} = \phi(j_1) - \phi(j_2), \text{ with } \eta(j_1) < \eta(j_2)$$

&

MELA discriminators



*H → ττ combined  
with H → ZZ\* → 4l*



arXiv: 2205.05120

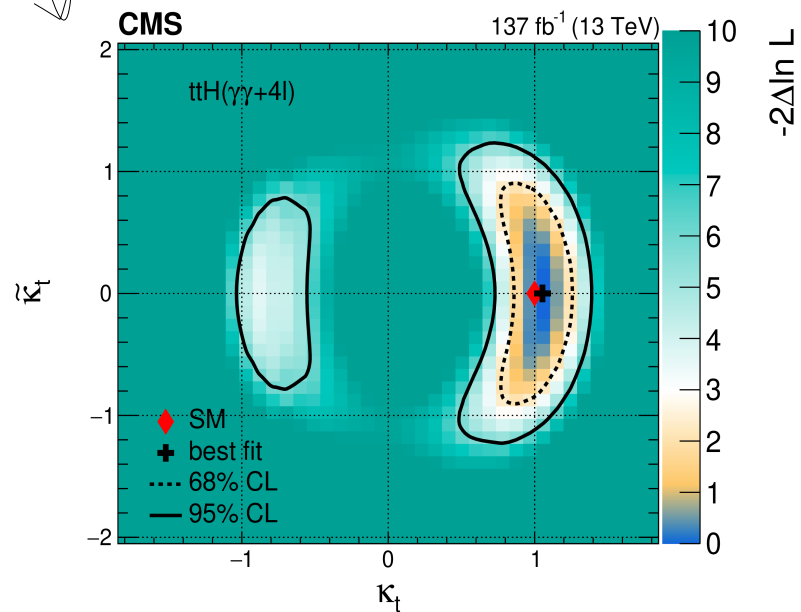
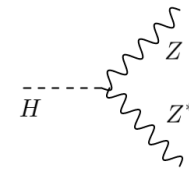
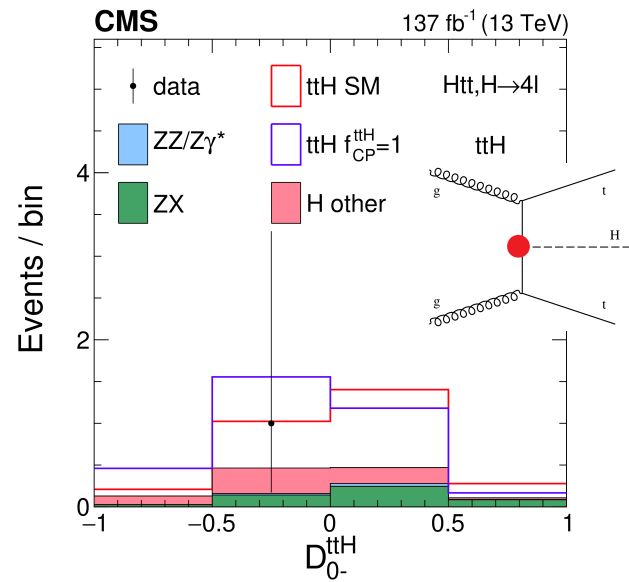
CP-odd cross section fraction:

$$= 0.08 [+ 0.35 - 0.08 @ 68\% \text{ CL}]$$

$$= 0.07 [+ 0.32 - 0.07 @ 68\% \text{ CL}]$$

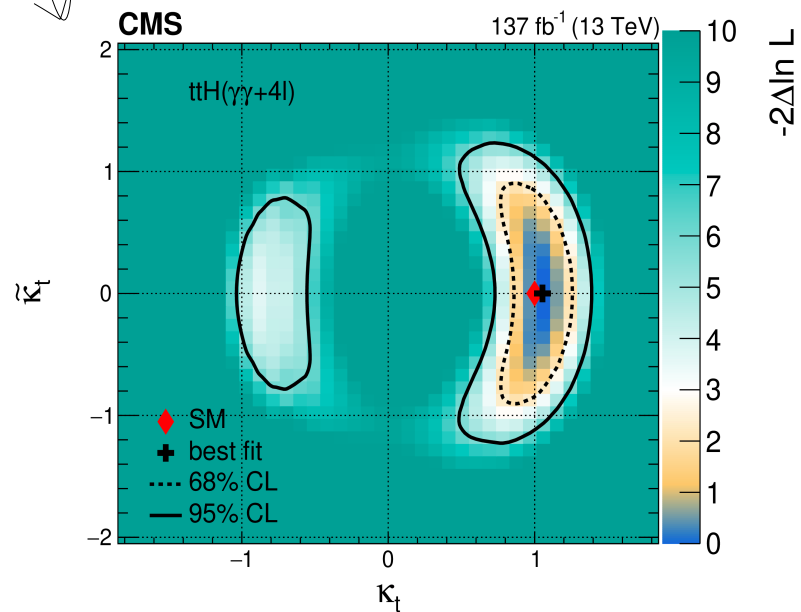
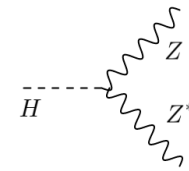
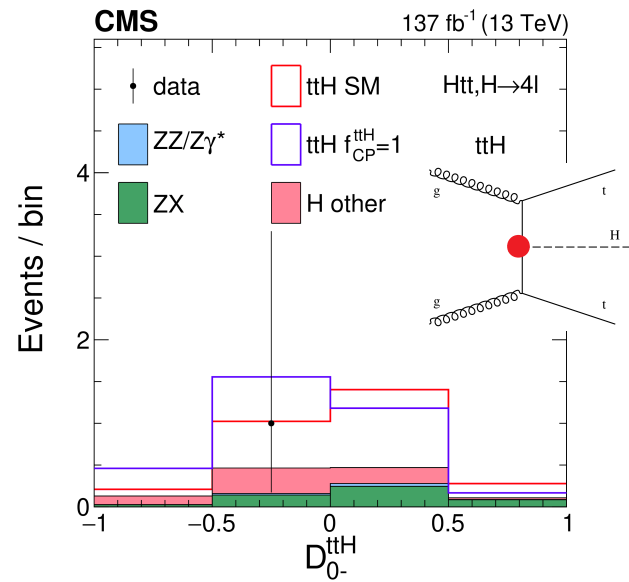
Pure CP-odd hypothesis excluded at  $2.4\sigma$

# Higgs to top quark couplings: $H \rightarrow 4\text{-lepton}, \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau$ final states

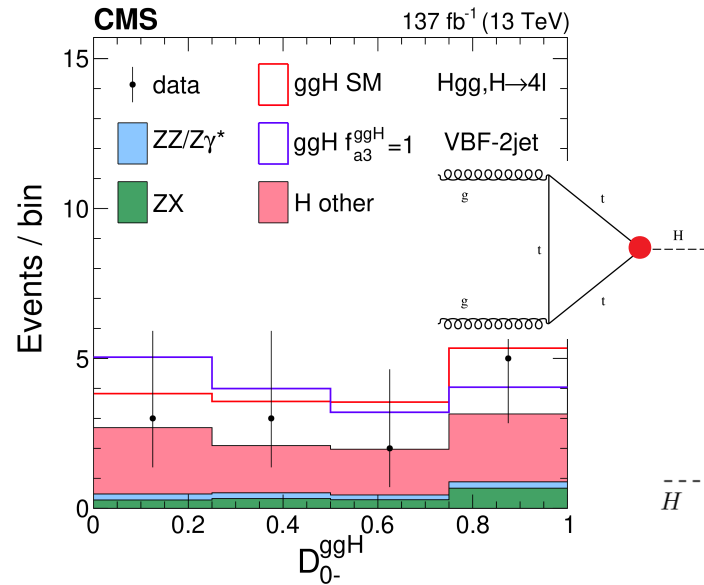
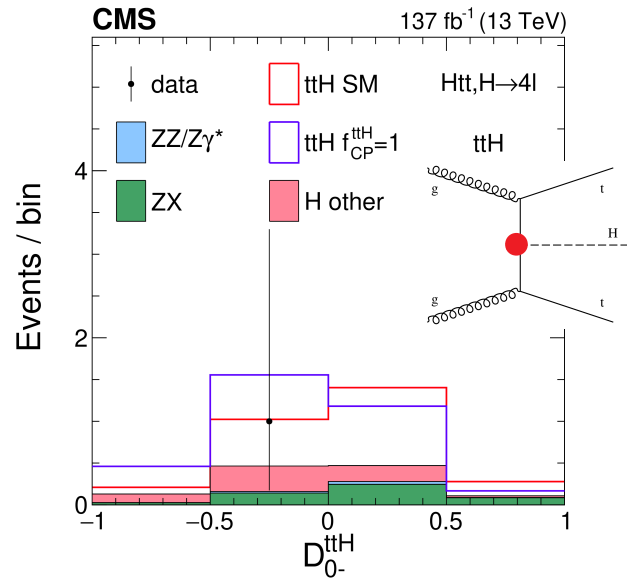




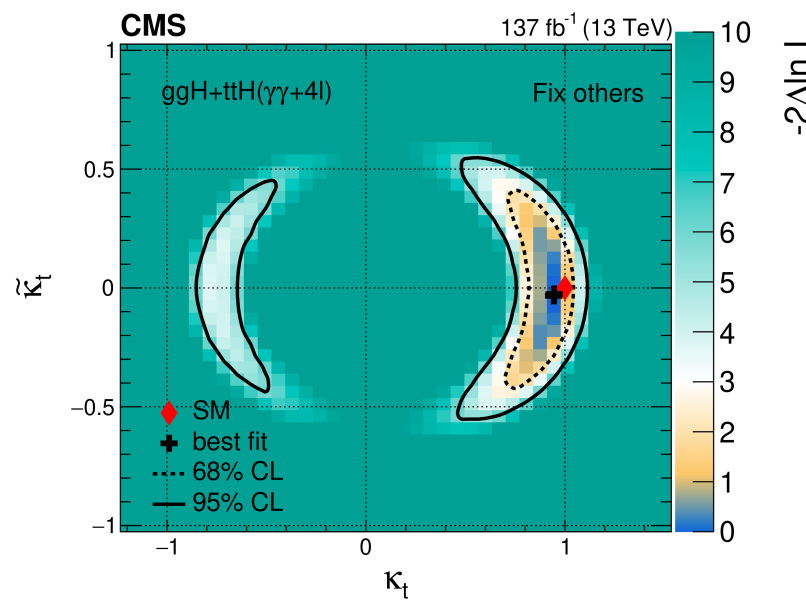
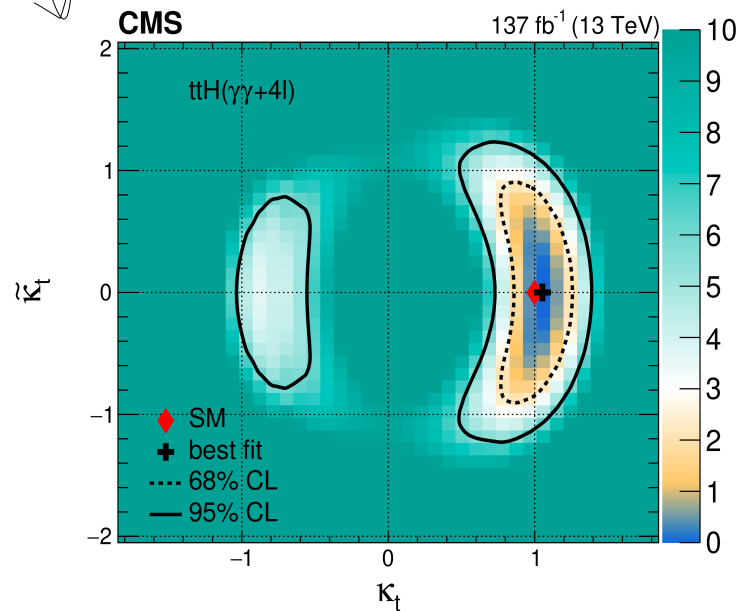
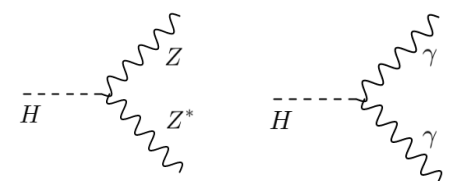
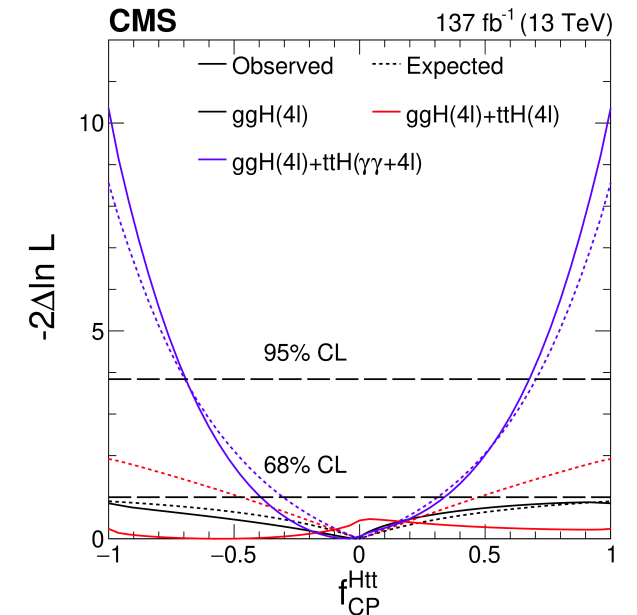
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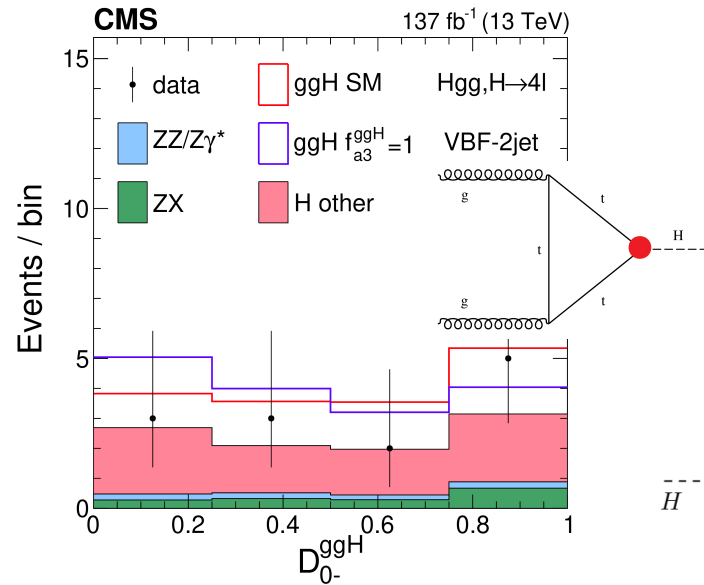
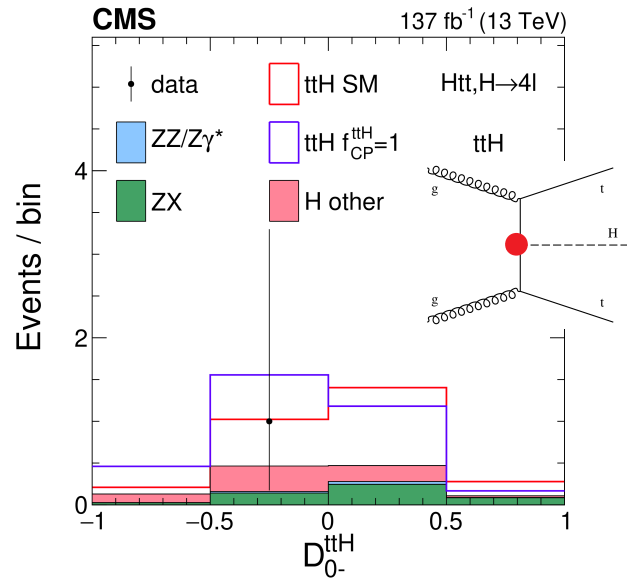
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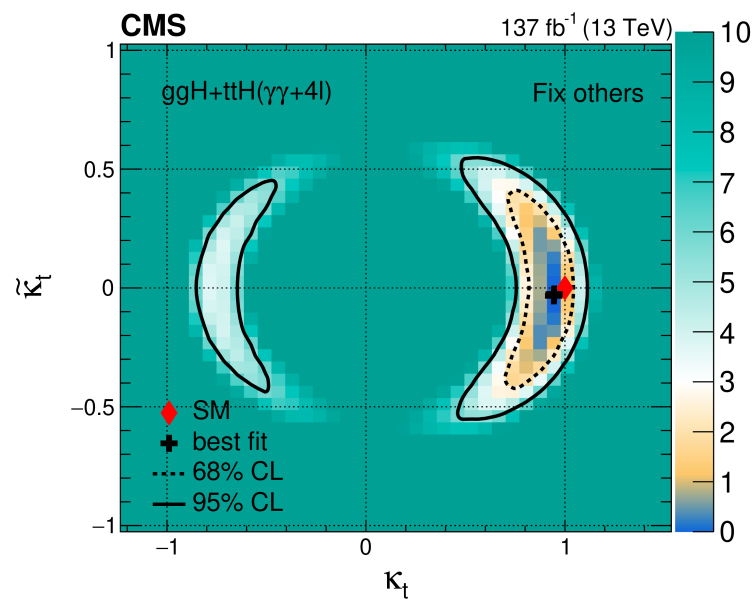
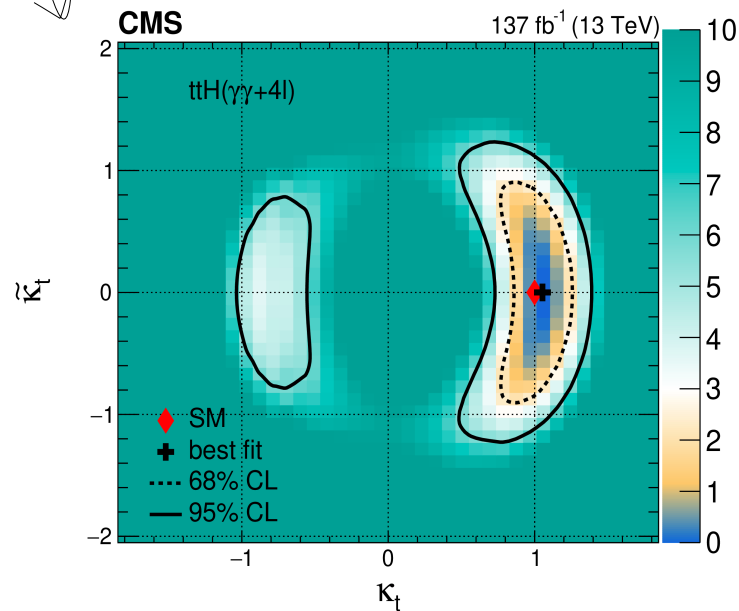
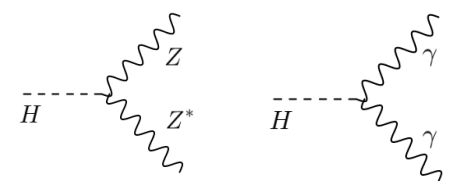
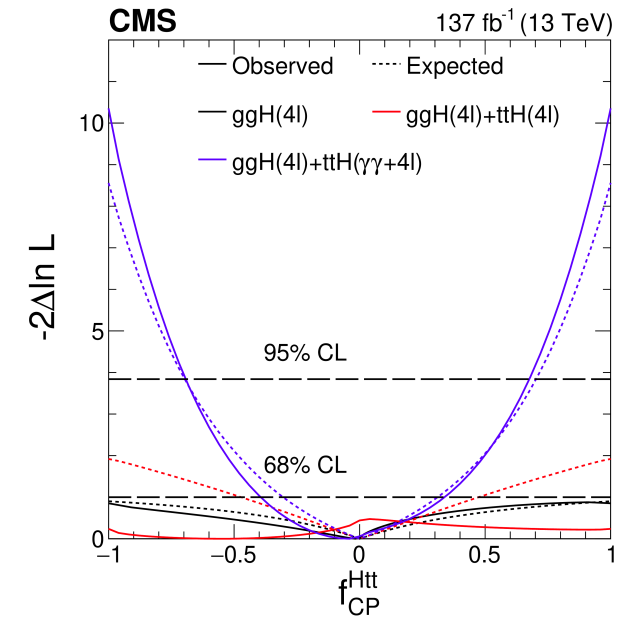
ttH & ggH categories  
combined  
to enhance sensitivity



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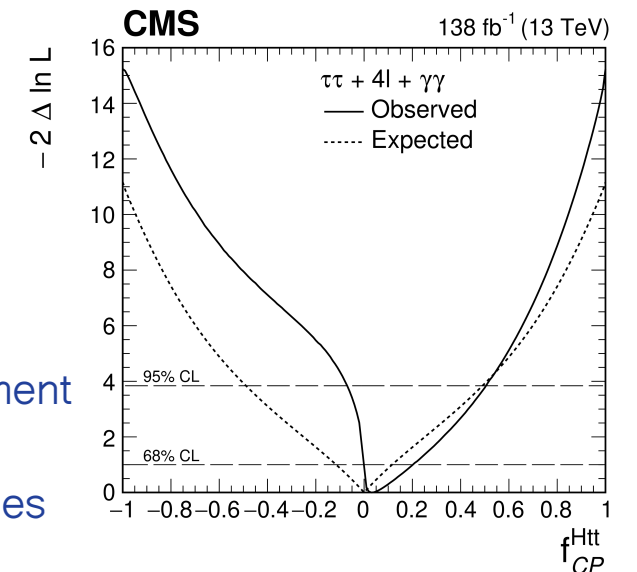


ttH & ggH categories combined to enhance sensitivity



Significant improvement after combining three H decay modes

$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

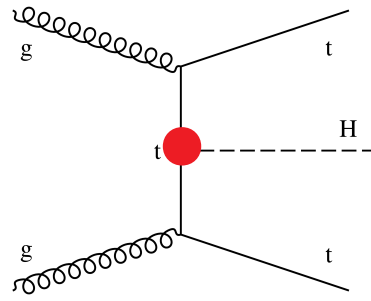


arXiv: 2208.02686 (accepted in JHEP)

**Final states considered:**  
 2 same-sign leptons + 0  $\tau_h$   
 2 same-sign leptons + 1  $\tau_h$   
 3 leptons + 0  $\tau_h$

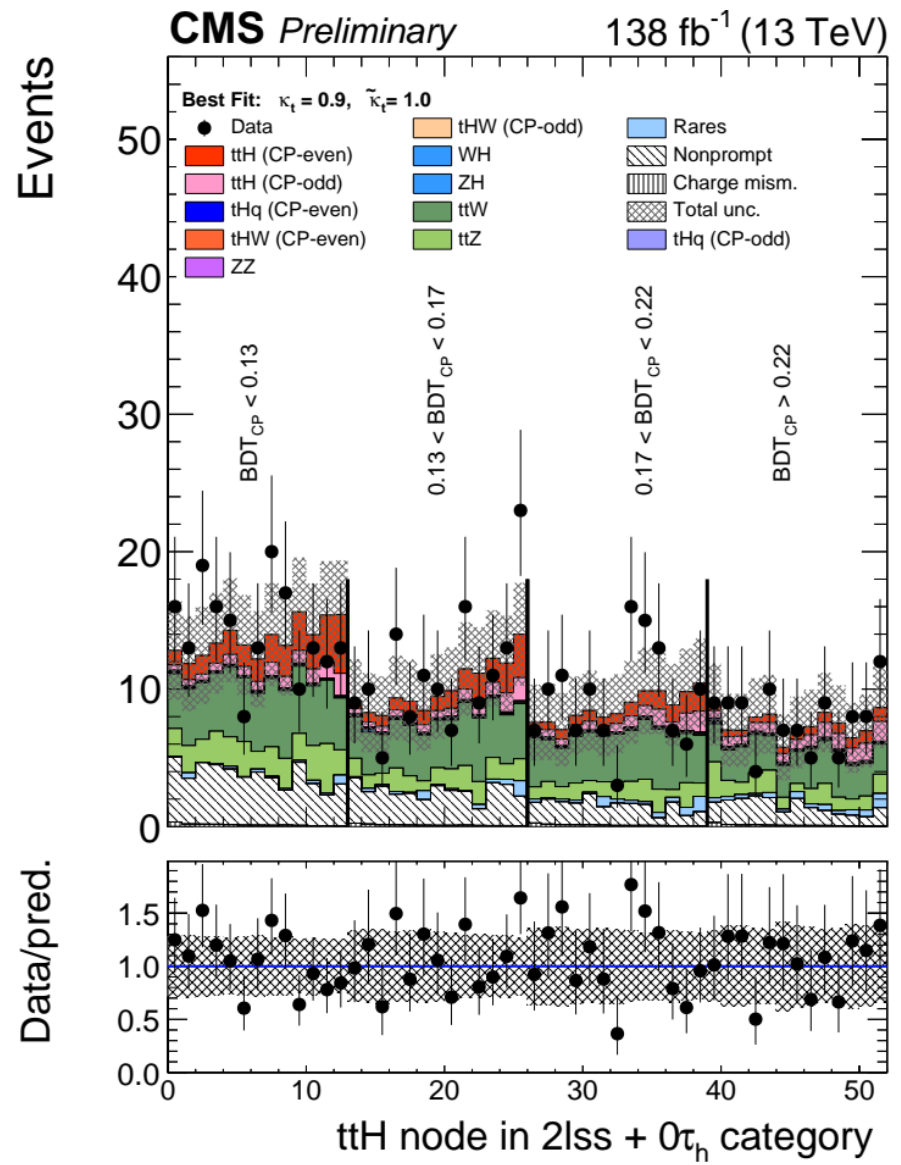
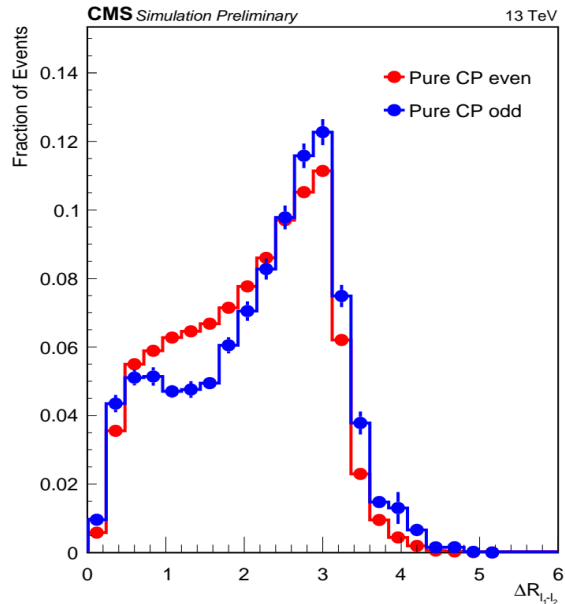
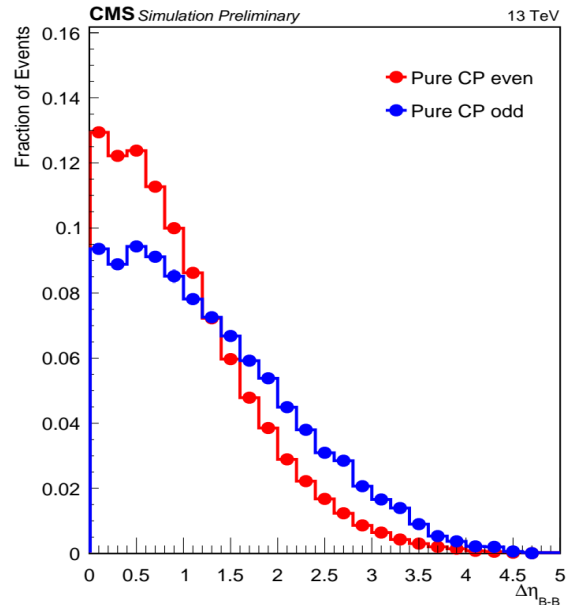
**Signal-background separation:**

Multi-class neural network  $\rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ttH \\ tHq \\ \text{Others} \end{array} \right.$



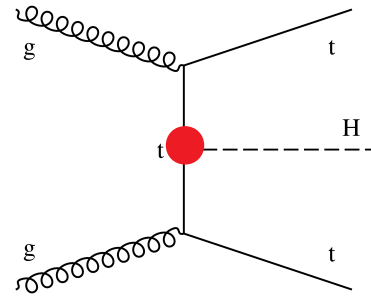
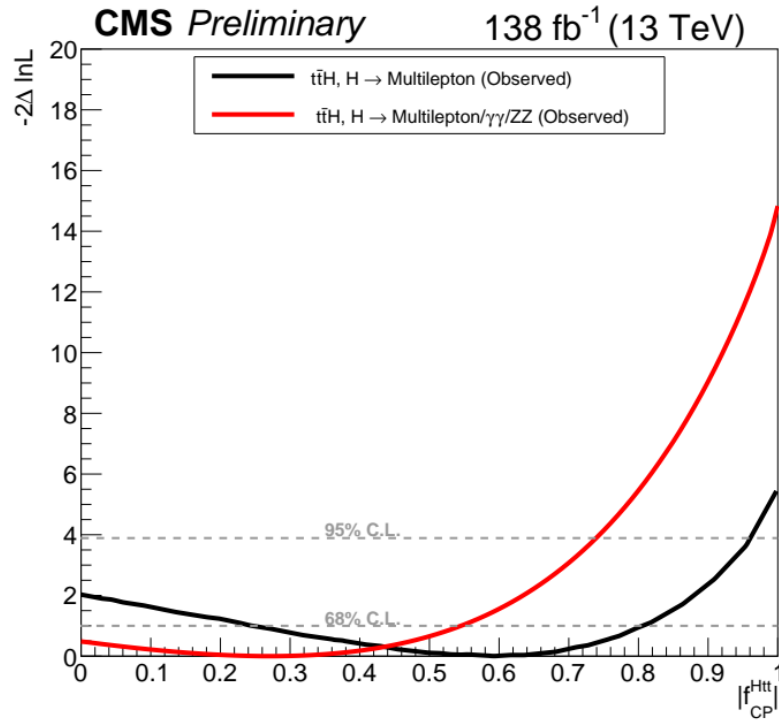
$$\mathcal{L}_{ttH} = \frac{-y_t}{2} \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t H$$

**CP separation in ttH category:** BDT using CP-sensitive variables



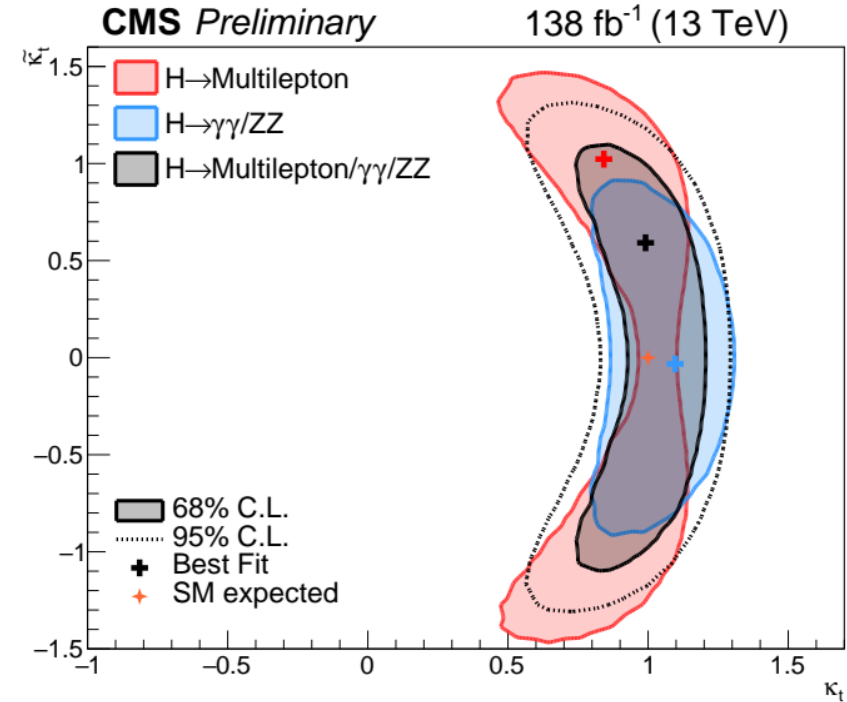
ttH score of NN  $\rightarrow$

arXiv: 2208.02686 (accepted in JHEP)



$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = \frac{-y_t}{2} \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t H$$

$$|\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2 / (|\kappa_t|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2)$$



Results from  $t\bar{t}H (\rightarrow \tau\tau)$  combined with  $t\bar{t}H (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  &  $t\bar{t}H (\rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l)$

$\kappa_t : [0.96, 1.16]$  at 68% CL

$\tilde{\kappa}_t : [-0.86, 0.85]$  at 68% CL

CP-odd fraction

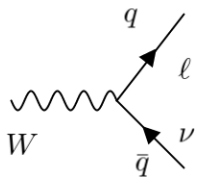
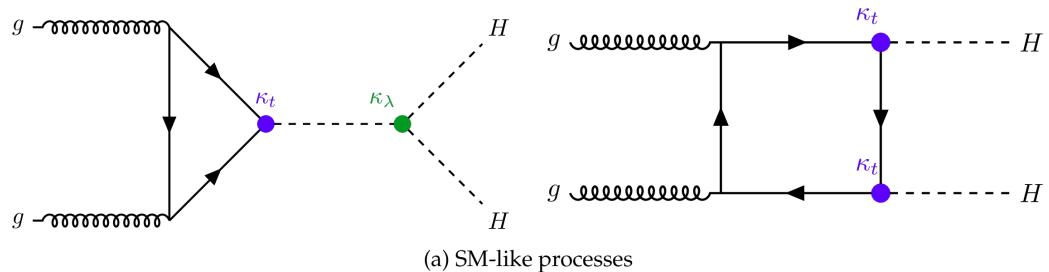
= 0.28  $[-0.55, +0.55]$  at 68% CL)

Pure CP-odd hypothesis excluded at  $3.7\sigma$

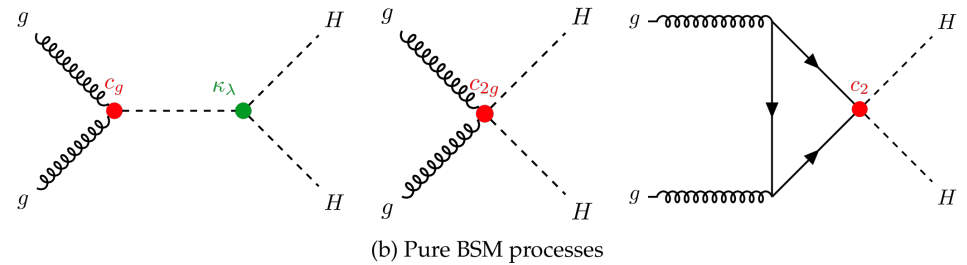
# HH → WWγγ

CMS-PAS-HIG-21-014

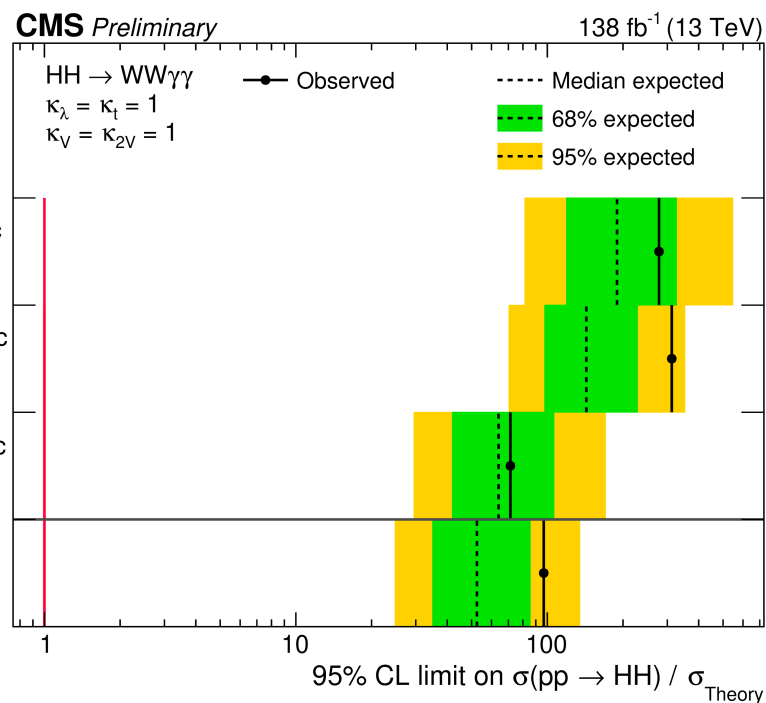
More on di-Higgs measurements in [talk](#) by S. Mukherjee



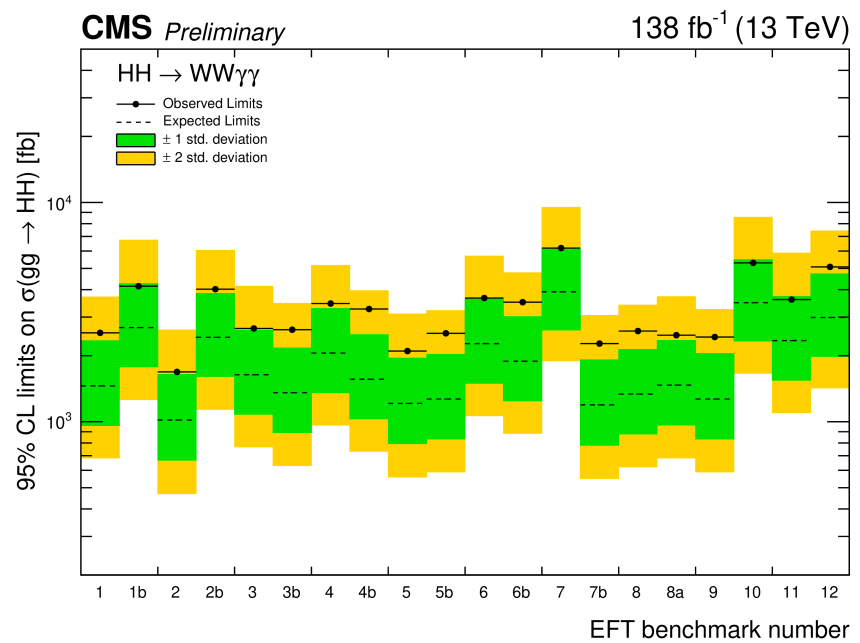
Signal extraction using **DNN (in semi-leptonic & hadronic channels)**  
**Kinematic cuts (in fully leptonic final state)**



Upper limit on  $\sigma(\text{HH})$  interpreted using EFT benchmark scenarios

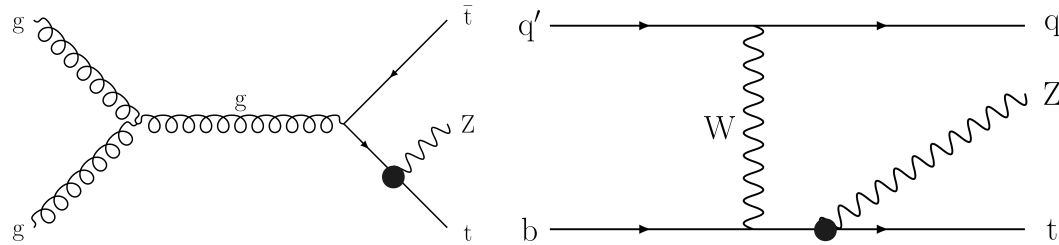


Benchmark	$\kappa_\lambda$	$\kappa_t$	$c_2$	$c_g$	$c_{2g}$
SM	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	7.5	1.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	0.6
3	1.0	1.0	-1.5	0.0	-0.8
4	-3.5	1.5	-3.0	0.0	0.0
5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	-1
6	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
7	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
8	15.0	1.0	0.0	-1	1
9	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.6	0.6
10	10.0	1.5	-1.0	0.0	0.0
11	2.4	1.0	0.0	1	-1
12	15.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0



# EFT analysis for ttZ in multilepton final states

JHEP 12 (2021) 083

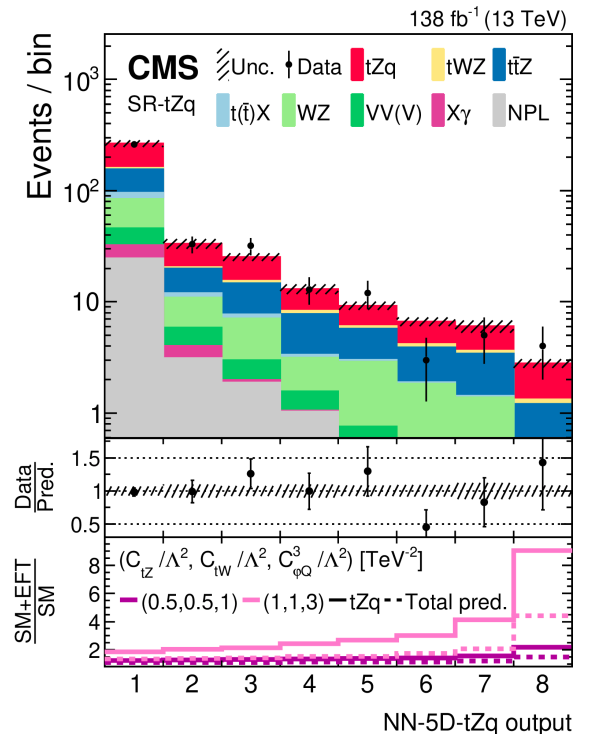
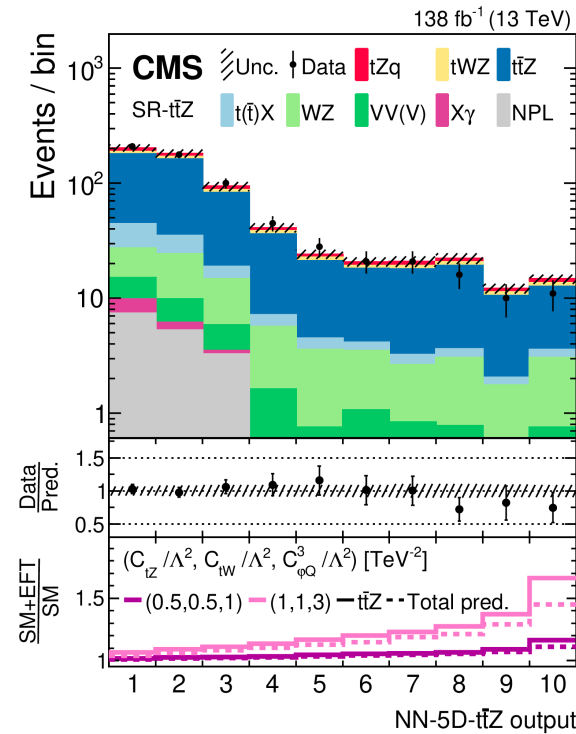
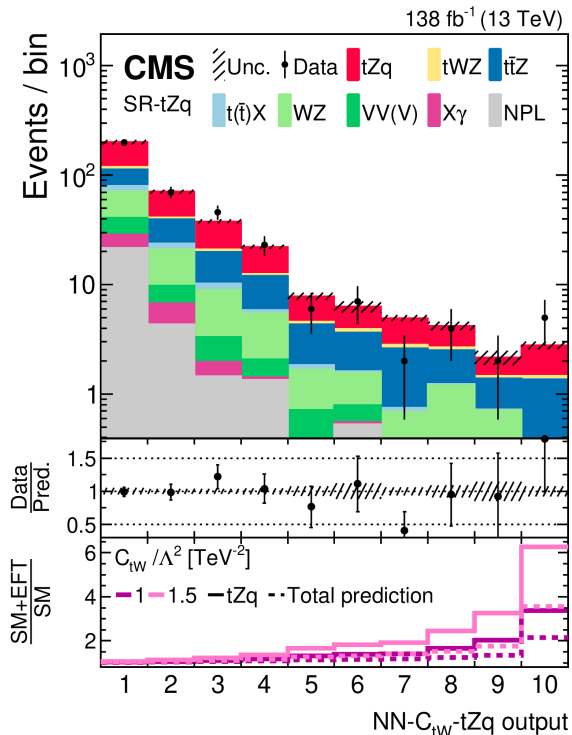
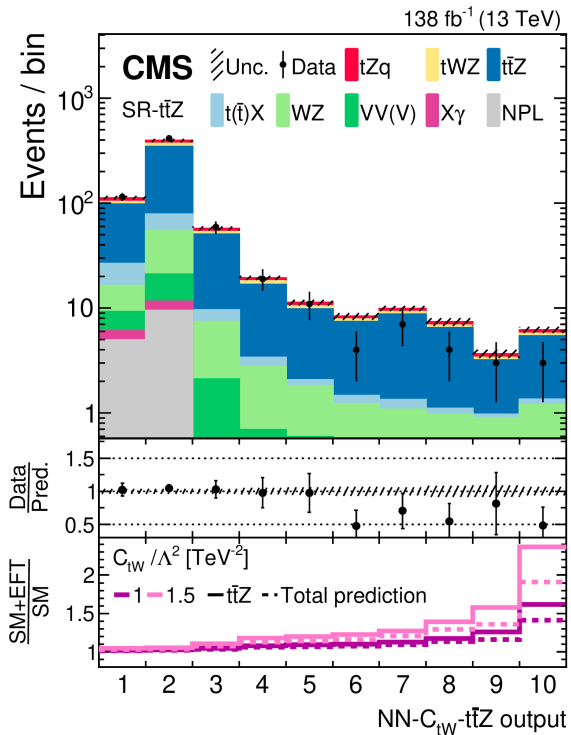


SMEFT operators considered:

Dipole  $O_{tZ} O_{tW}$   
 Current  $O_{HQ}^{(3)} O_{HQ}^- O_{Ht}$

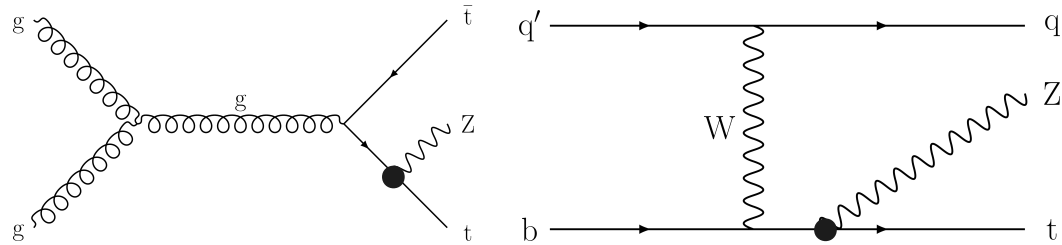
Two sets of neural networks used:

1. Distinguishing ttZ, tZq, & SM background
2. Separating EFT effects in ttZ & tZq



# EFT analysis for ttZ in multilepton final states

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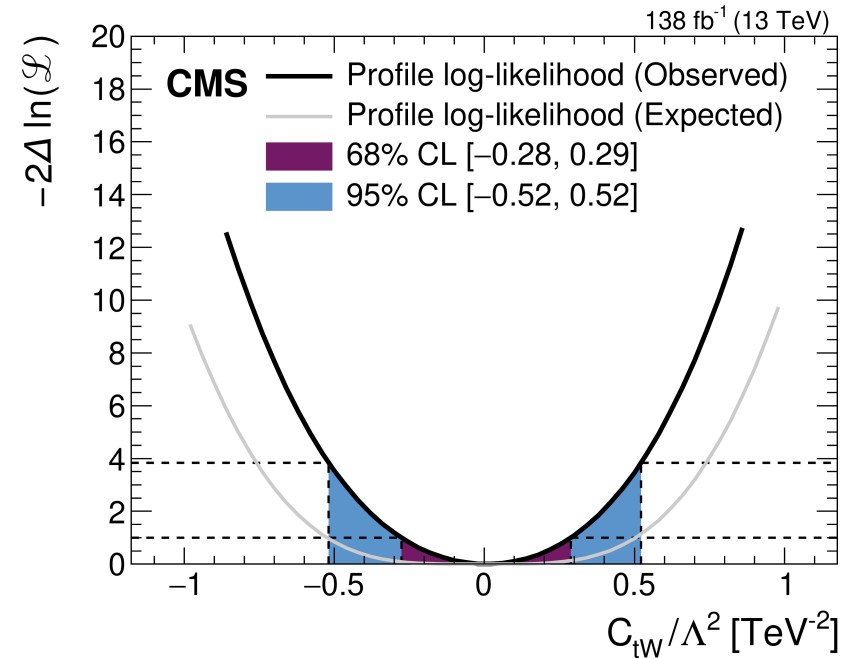
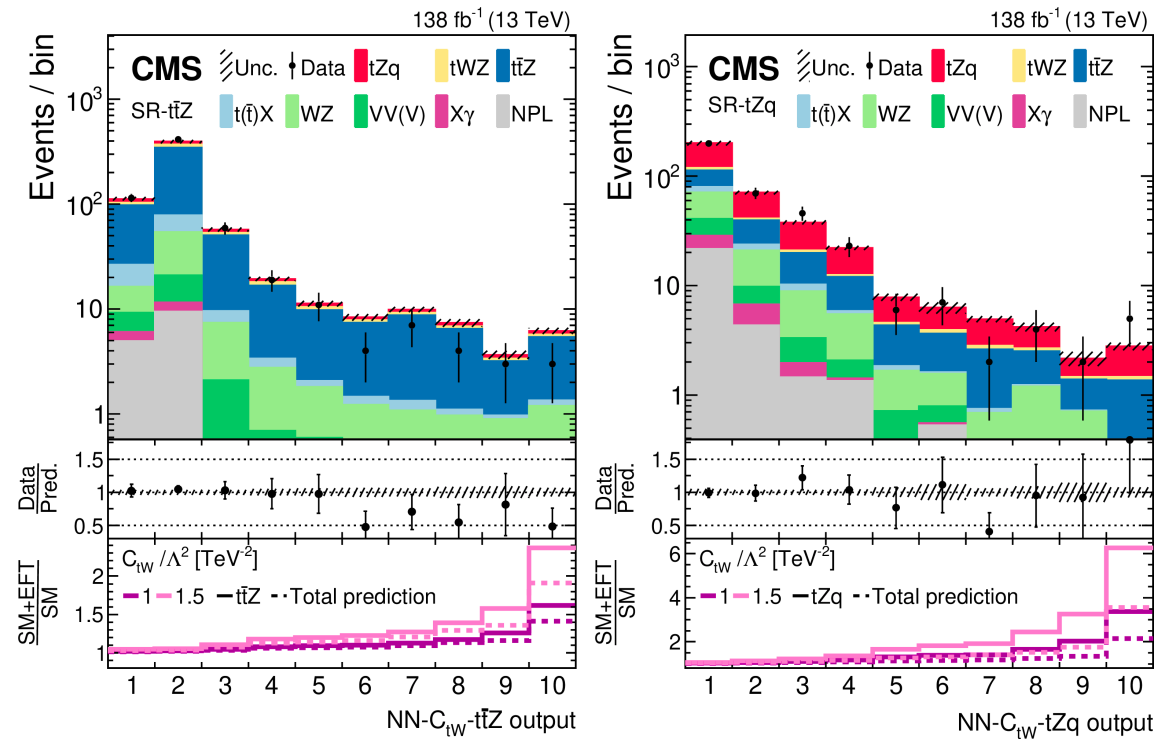


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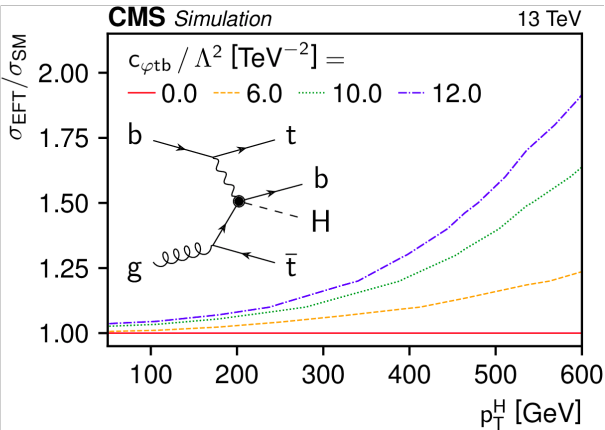
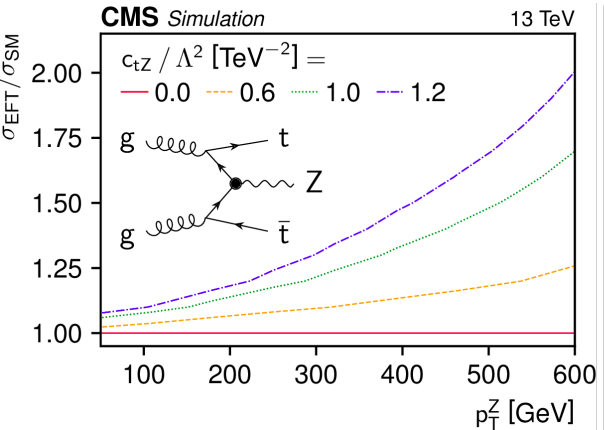
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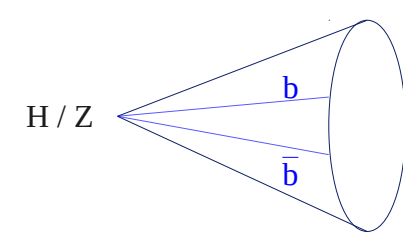


# EFT analysis for ttZ & ttH in boosted phase space

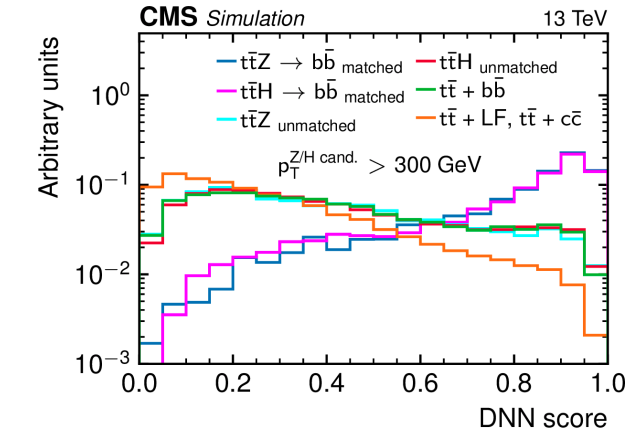
arXiv: 2208.12837 (submitted to PRD)



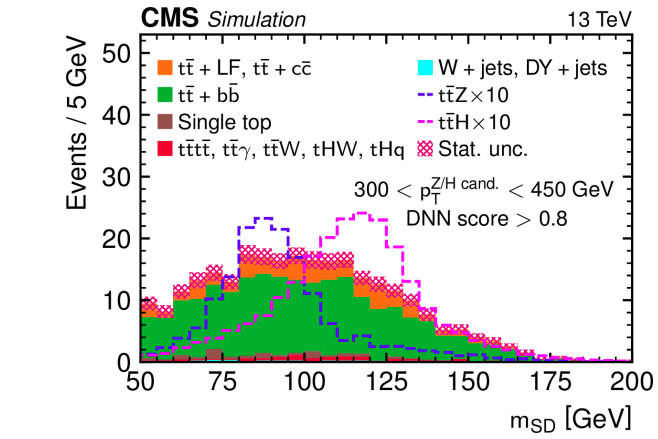
SMEFT operators considered:



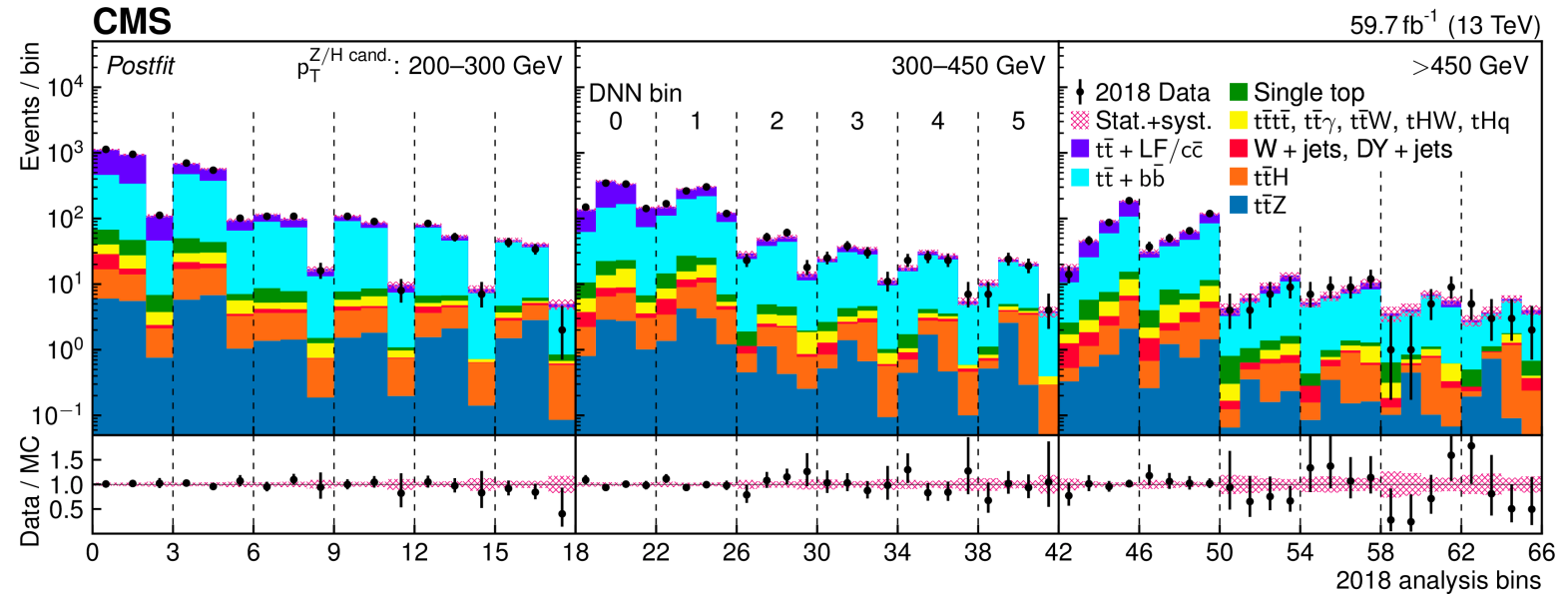
- Dipole
- Current
- Yukawa
- $O_{tW}$
- $O_{Hq}^{(3)}$
- $O_{H\bar{q}}$
- $O_{Ht}$
- $O_{Htb}$
- $O_{tH}$



DNN separating ttH + ttZ events from SM bkg

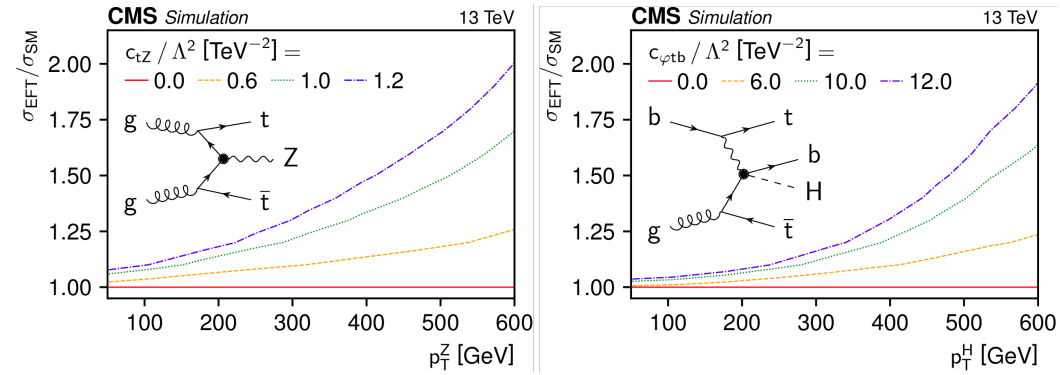


Jet soft-drop mass distinguishing ttH & ttZ

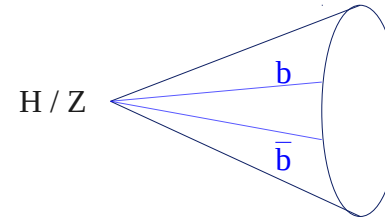


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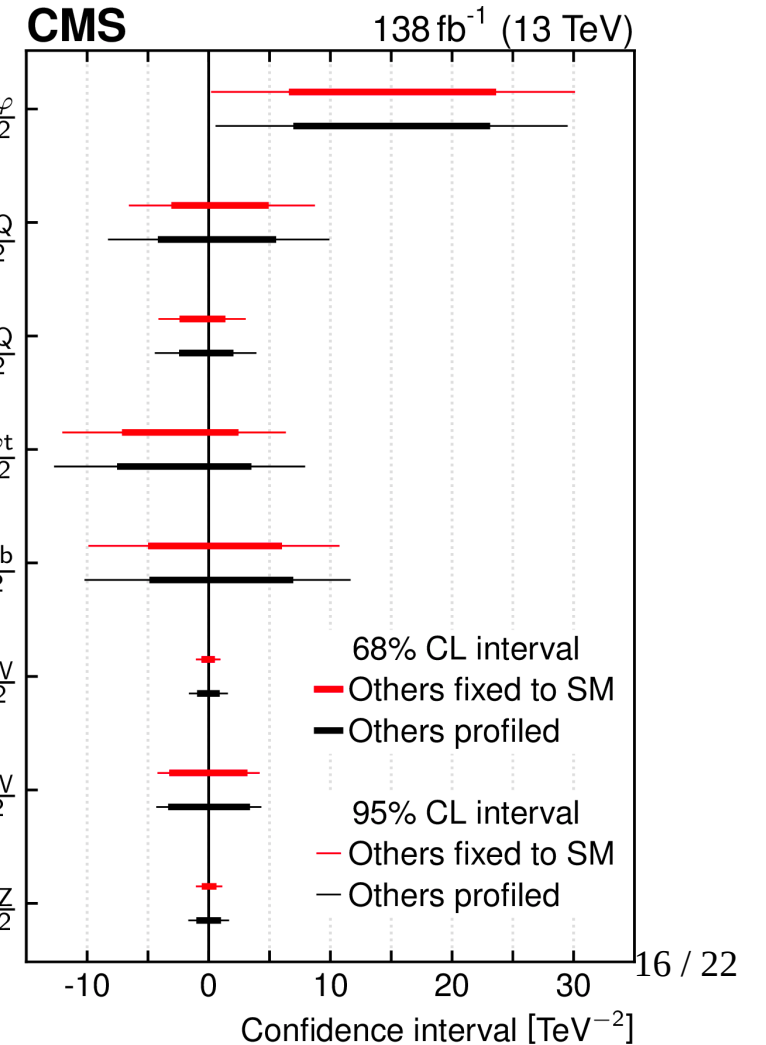
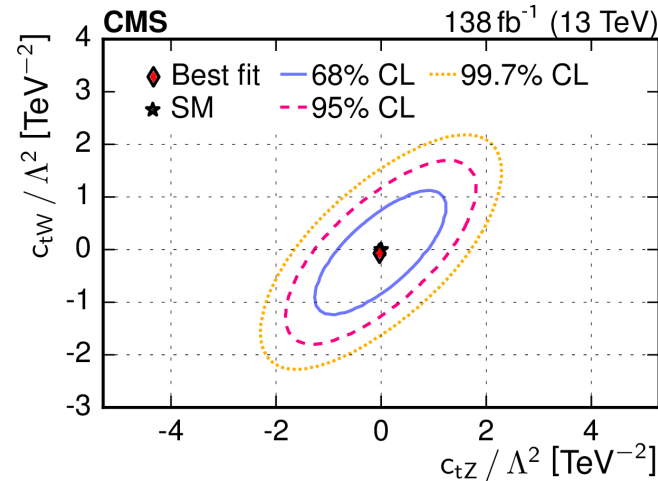
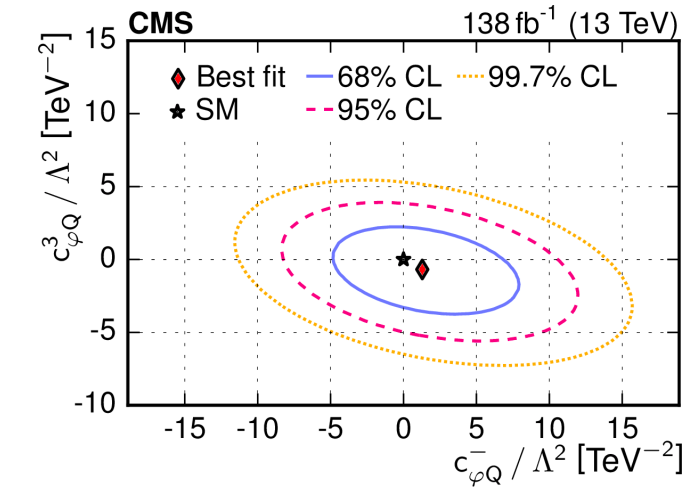
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 Current  $O_{H^3}^{(3)}, O_{H^2 Q}^-, O_{Ht}, O_{Htb}$   
 Yukawa  $O_{tH}$



Smaller statistics compared to ones used in existing results

[JHEP 03 (2020) 056, JHEP 03 (2021) 095, JHEP 12 (2021) 083, JHEP 05 (2022) 091]

← Still competitive in sensitivity

# Summary & Outlook

- Probing Higgs boson and top quark couplings test possible new physics scenarios
- Extensive use of multi-variate analysis to probe possibility of new physics coupling to top & Higgs
- Presented recent CMS results on search for anomalous coupling of Higgs boson to

- $W^\pm$  and Z bosons, gluon

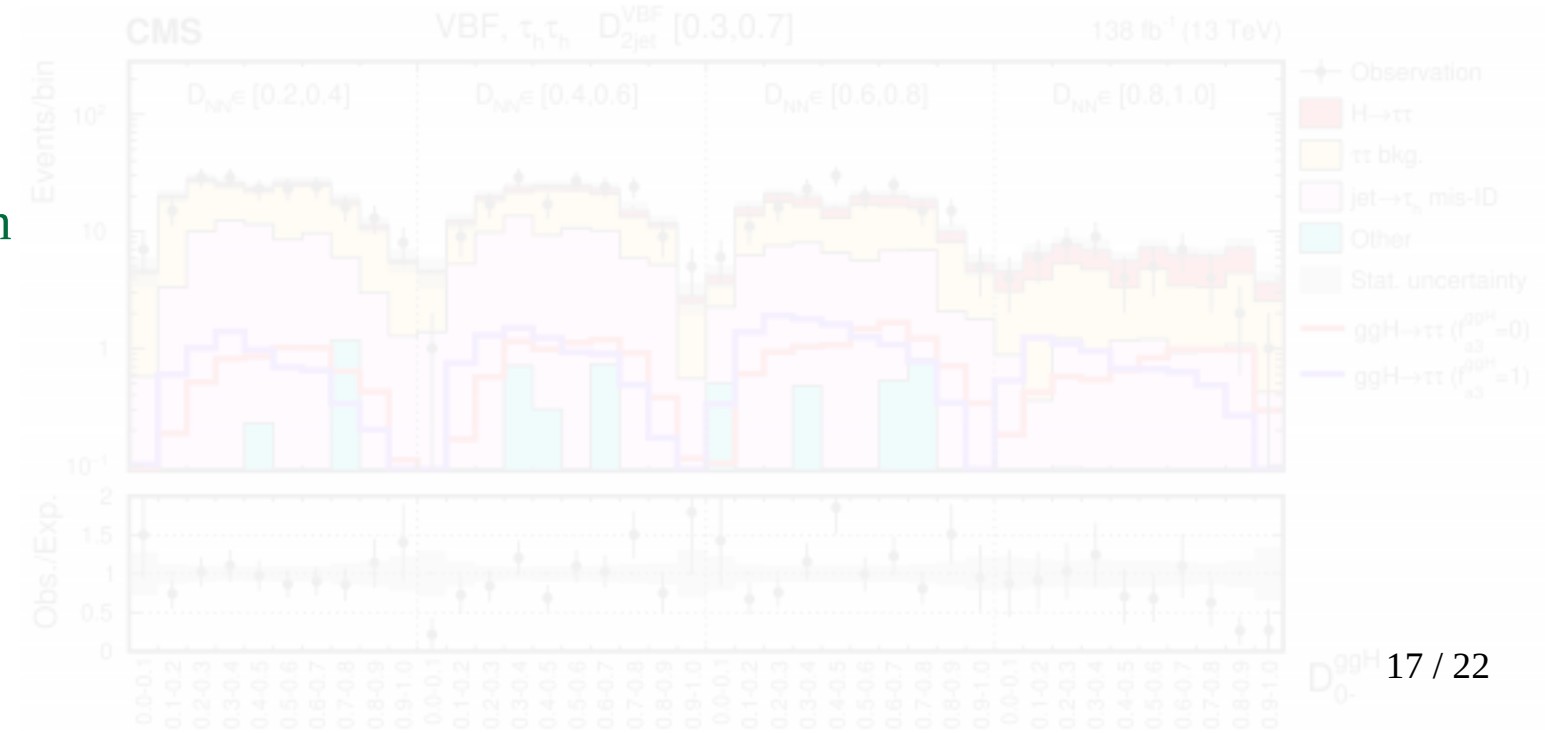
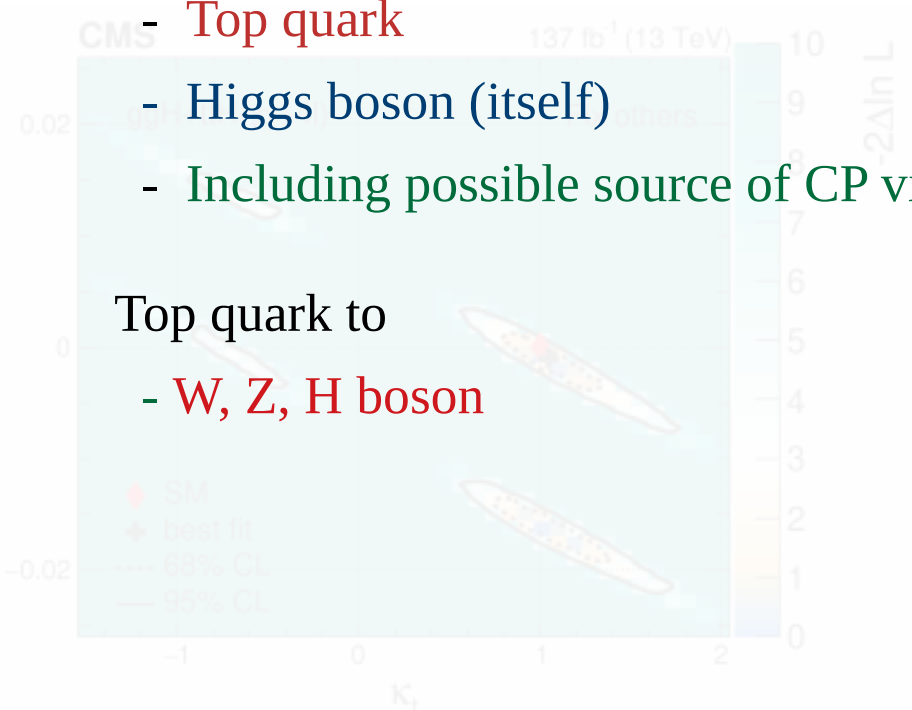
- Top quark

- Higgs boson (itself)

- Including possible source of CP violation

Top quark to

- W, Z, H boson

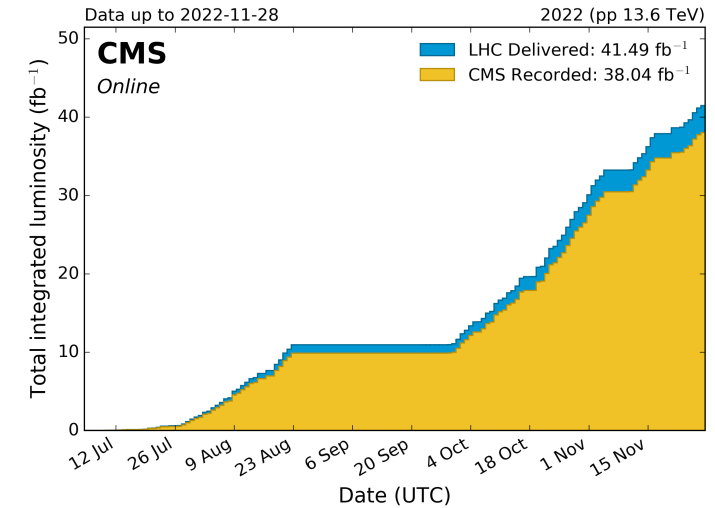


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Top quark to

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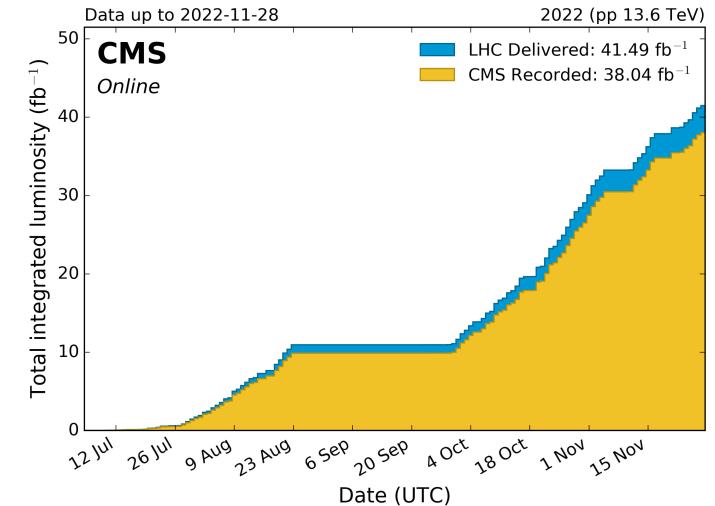
Looking forward to new data from Run-3

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Top quark to

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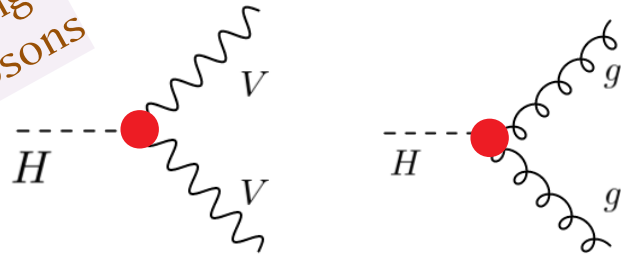
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# Extra Material

# Anomalous couplings of Higgs boson

Higgs coupling to Gauge bosons



$$\mathcal{A}(HVV) \sim \left[ a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} \right] m_V^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

SM:  $a_1^{WW} = a_1^{ZZ} = 2$ , others 0 (@tree level)

Gauge symmetry:

$V = W, Z$

$V = g$

$$a_1^{gg} = a_1^{Z\gamma} = a_1^{\gamma\gamma} = 0$$

$a_1^{VV} \leftarrow$  SM-like coupling

$a_2^{gg} \leftarrow$  SM-like (loop-induced) +

$$\kappa_1^{gg} = \kappa_2^{gg} = 0, \quad \kappa_1^{\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_2^{\gamma\gamma} = 0$$

$\kappa_1^{VV}, \kappa_2^{VV}, a_2^{VV} \leftarrow$  CP-even anomalous coupling

CP-even anomalous coupling

$$\kappa_1^{ZZ} = \kappa_2^{ZZ}, \quad \kappa_1^{Z\gamma} = 0$$

$a_3^{VV} \leftarrow$  CP-odd anomalous coupling

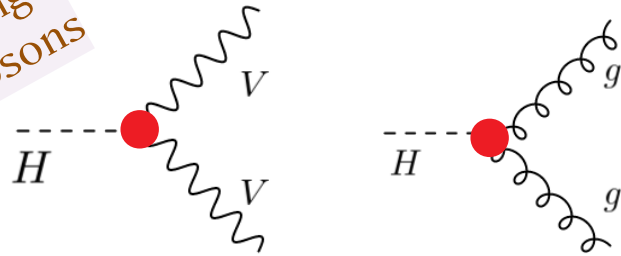
$a_3^{gg} \leftarrow$  CP-odd anomalous coupling

Experimentally probed by measuring cross section fractions

$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_2|^2 \sigma_2 + |a_3|^2 \sigma_3 + |\kappa_1|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1} + |\kappa_1^{Z\gamma}|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma}} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{a_i}{a_1} \right)$$

# Anomalous couplings of Higgs boson

Higgs coupling to Gauge bosons



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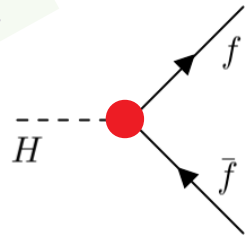
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Experimentally probed by measuring cross section fractions

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Higgs coupling to fermions



$$\mathcal{A}(Hff) = -\frac{m_f}{v} \bar{\psi}_f (\kappa_f + i \tilde{\kappa}_f \gamma_5) \psi_f$$

SM:  $\kappa_f = 1, \tilde{\kappa}_f = 0$

Measurement observable: cross section fraction

$$f_{CP}^{Hff} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2}{|\kappa_f|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_f|^2} \text{sgn} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right) \quad \text{or mixing angle} \quad \alpha^{Hff} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_f}{\kappa_f} \right)$$



Final states considered:

$$e\tau_h + \mu\tau_h + \tau_h\tau_h + e\mu$$

Extensive use of MVA

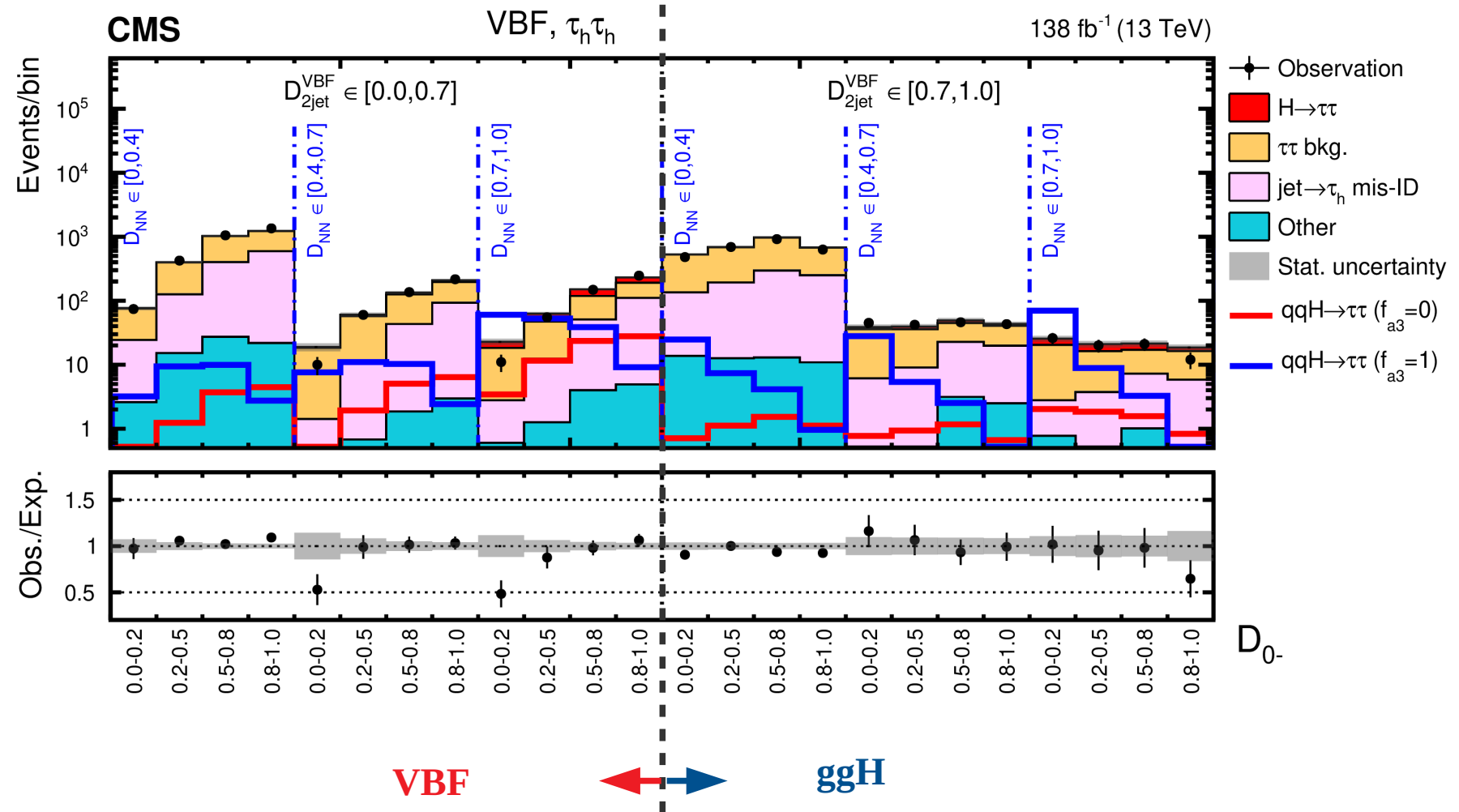
Neural network-based discrimination

$D_{NN}$  ← separates VBF-like signal from SM background

MELA variables

$D_{2jet}^{VBF}$  ← separates VBF from ggH

$D_{0-}$  ← separates CP-odd anomalous coupling from SM HVV coupling



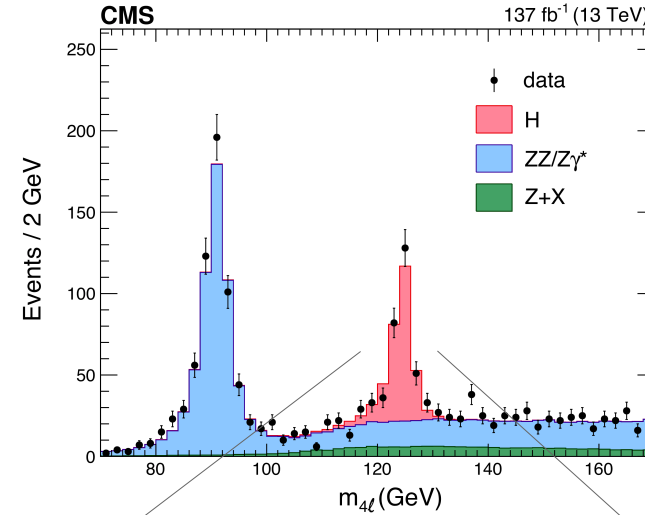
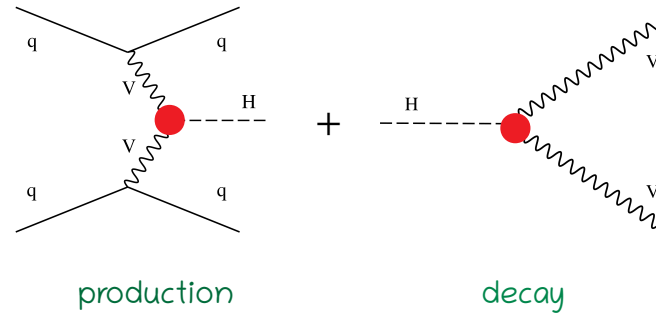
Signal extracted using multi-dimensional maximum likelihood fit

# Higgs to electroweak vector boson couplings: $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ final state

Phys. Rev. D. 104 (2021) 052004

## Final states considered:

$4e + 4\mu$

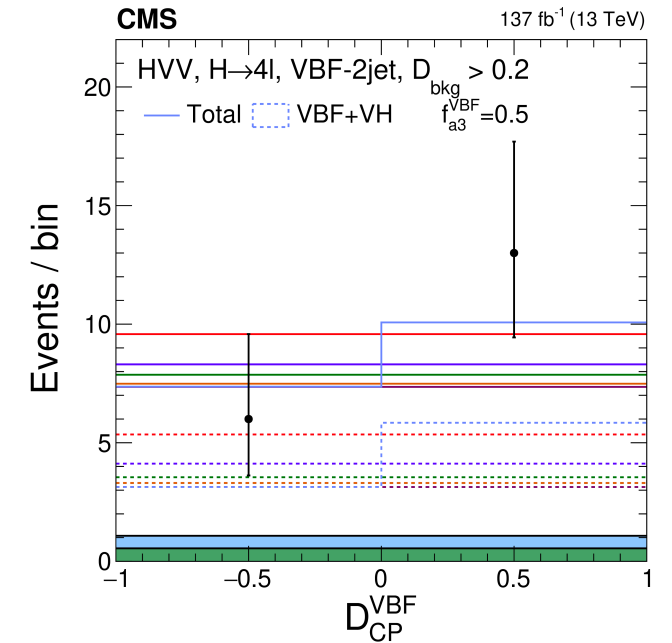
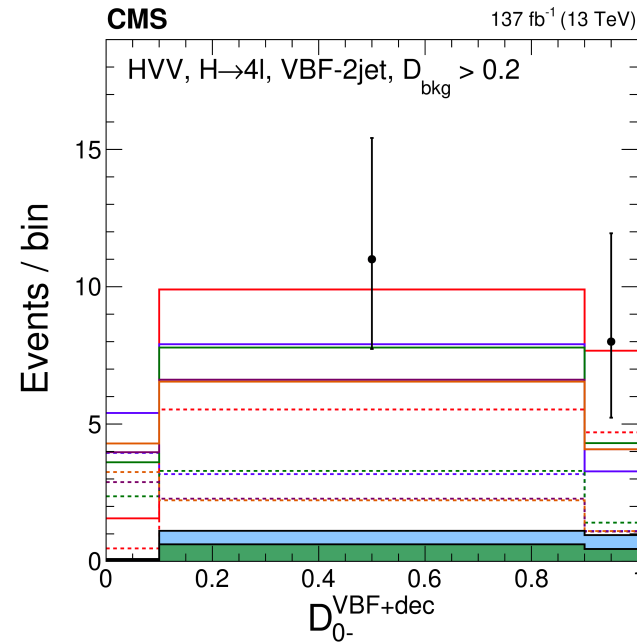


## MELA variables

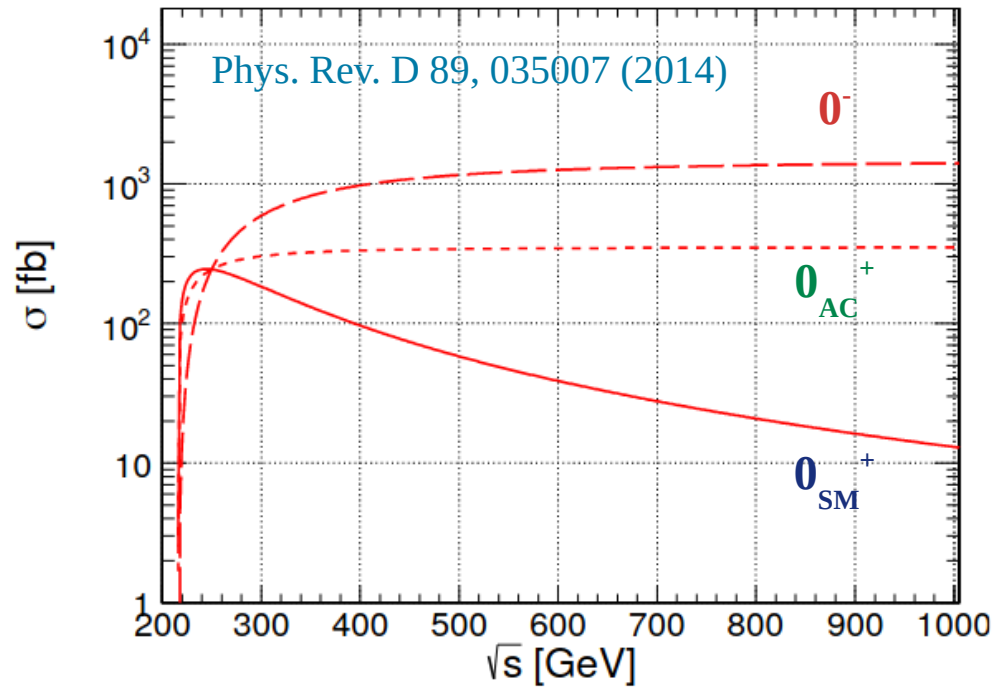
$D_{\text{bkg}}$  ← separates VBF H from SM bkg

$D_{0-}^{\text{VBF+dec}}$  ← separates CP-odd anomalous coupling from SM HVV coupling (both in production & decay)

$D_{\text{CP}}^{\text{VBF}}$  ← separates interference of CP-odd coupling with SM coupling



# Higgs to vector boson couplings: Need for high energy



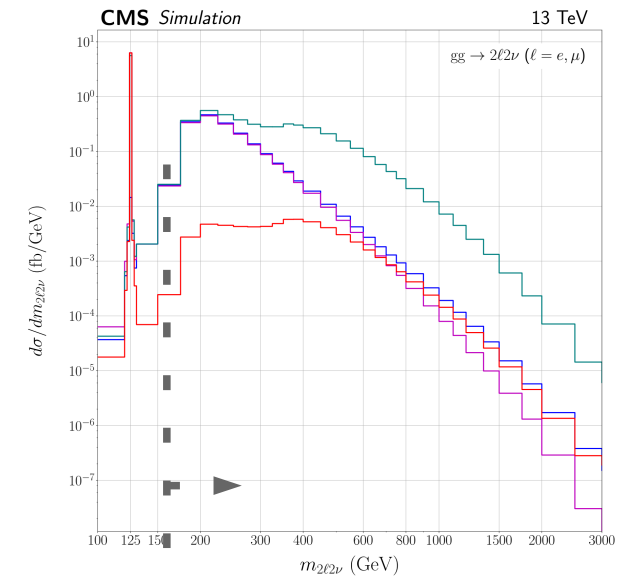
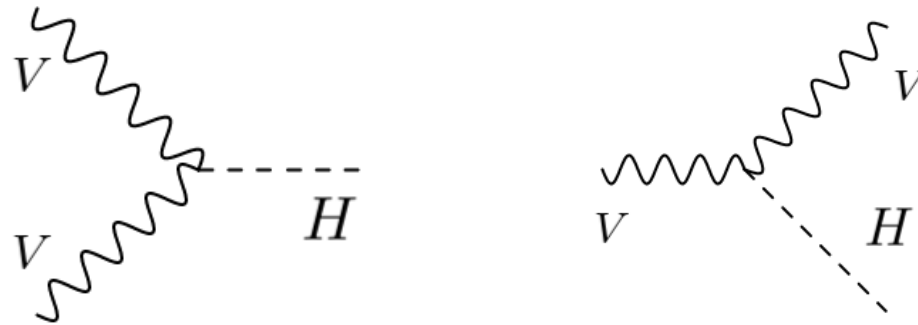
Anomalous couplings contribute at higher order / loop in cross section

- Suppression of effects
- ← Experimentally challenging

BSM contribution increases with energy → sensitivity enhancement

Use VBF & VH production modes with high energy transfer

Use off-shell region



Constraint:  
 $\mu_{sig}^{n-shell}(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu) = 1$

— SM H signal — Total SM  
 — SM contin. — Total PS