

## Summary of recent Higgs EFT results

Alessandro Calandri - ETH Zürich

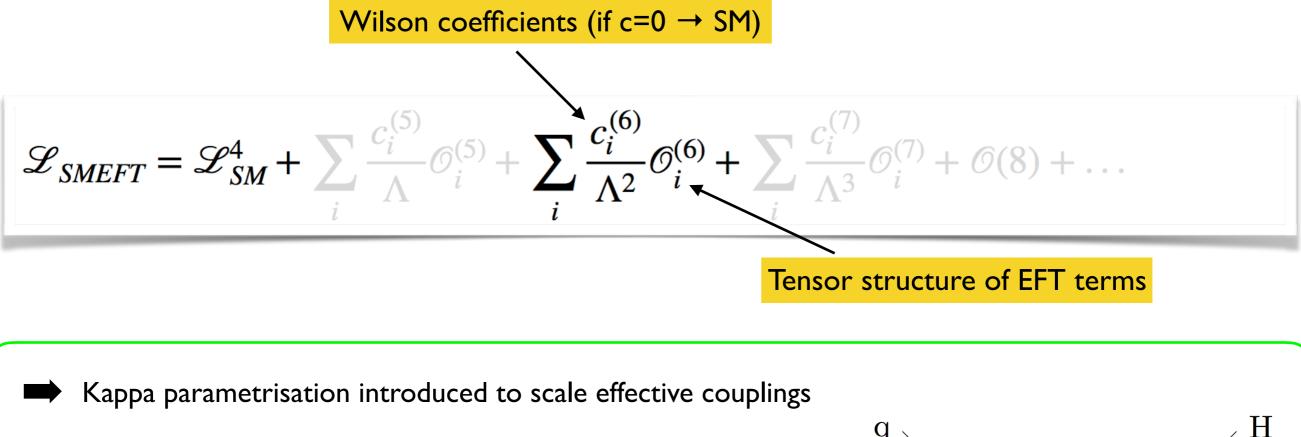
LHC Higgs Working Group workshop - Nov 28, 2022

#### Outline of the talk

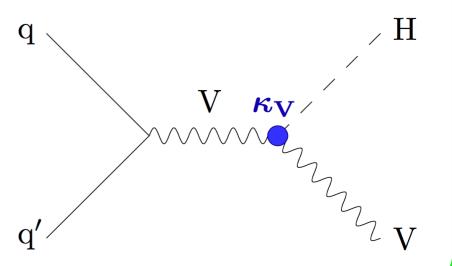
- Kappa parametrisation on effective couplings and extension to Wilson coefficients
- EFT Lagrangian expansions and EFT interpretation
- Highlights on recent Higgs EFT results in ATLAS and CMS
  - interpretation of full Run 2 STXS results using EFT parametrisation [also discussed in M. Knight and A. Cueto's talks later in the session]
  - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I \text{ in CMS and off-shell analysis}$
  - constraining EFT parameters in differential  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$  ATLAS analysis
  - →  $\tau \tau$  EFT analysis in CMS and combination with on-shell H→ZZ and H→ $\gamma\gamma$
  - towards a global EFT fit: Higgs+EW EFT combination using Principal Component Analysis
  - a quick glimpse on double Higgs EFT results
- Wrapping-up and conclusions

### Kappa parametrisation and Wilson coefficients

- Experimental profile of the Higgs boson with Run I and Run 2 data is becoming very precise
  - large set of precision measurements performed with Run 2 data
- Precision measurement is key to look for deviations of SM couplings: achieved using low-energy approximation (EFT) to UV complete theory



- BSM effect may not rescale just couplings in Higgs production and decay
- need for dedicated probe of additional operators in tensor structure scaled by Wilson coefficients and suppressed by  $\Lambda^{d-4}$  ( $\Lambda$  represent the energy scale of the NP process)



#### Wilson coefficients & EFT Lagrangian expansion

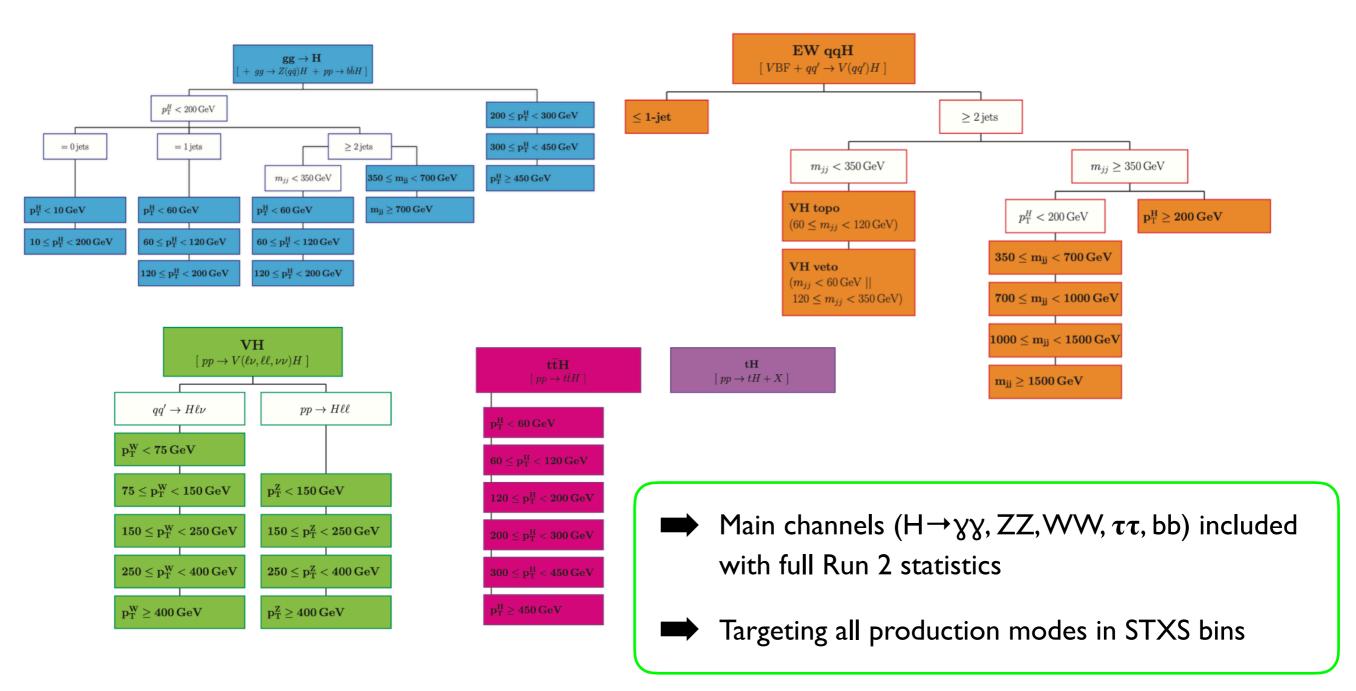
- Explicit expansion of SM lagrangian in  $I/\Lambda$  gives rise to observables where EFT effects are parametrised
  - with linear term in WC's and a linear+quadratic term in WC's (both are dim-6 operators)
- difference between linear and linear+quadratic used to get hints of components beyond  $I/\Lambda^2$
- SMEFT [link] is a popular model for EFT interpretation using dim-6 operators
  - with linear term in WC's and a linear+quadratic term in WC's (both are dim-6 operators)
  - Some EFT contributions are CP-odd operators (with tilde): access on those operators is relevant as non vanishing components indicate CP violation

Operator	Wilson coefficient	Lagrangian modification	Channels	
${\cal O}^{(1)}_{Hq}=iH^\dagger \overleftarrow{D}_\mu H \overline{q} \gamma^\mu q$	cHj1	qqV vertex, HVqq contact term	ZII	The second se
${\cal O}^{(3)}_{Hq}=iH^{\dagger}\sigma^{i}\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H\overline{q}\sigma^{i}\gamma^{\mu}q$	cHj3	qqV vertex, HVqq contact term	ZII, WIv	
${\cal O}_{Hu}=iH^{\dagger}\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H\overline{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}u_{R}$	cHu	qqV vertex, HVqq contact term	ZII	
${\cal O}_{Hd}=iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \overline{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R$	cHd	qqV vertex, HVqq contact term	ZII	q $H'$
${\cal O}_{HW}=H^{\dagger}HW^{i}_{\mu u}W^{i\mu u}$	cHW	HVV vertex	ZII, WIv	$\sim$ Z/W /
${\cal O}_{H ilde W} = H^\dagger H  ilde W^i_{\mu u} W^{i\mu u}$	cHWtil	HVV vertex	ZII, WIv	
${\cal O}_{HB}=H^{\dagger}HB_{\mu u}B^{\mu u}$	cHB	HVV vertex	ZII	
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{B}}=H^{\dagger}H\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$	cHBtil	HVV vertex	ZII	$\bar{q}$
${\cal O}_{HWB}=H^{\dagger}\sigma^{i}HW^{i}_{\mu u}B^{\mu u}$	cHWB	HVV vertex, Wlv vertex	ZII	Z/W
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}B}=H^{\dagger}\sigma^{i}H\tilde{W}^{i}_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$	cHWBtil	HVV vertex, WIv vertex	ZII	
${\cal O}_{H_{\square}} = (H^{\dagger}H)\Box(H^{\dagger}H)$	cHbox	HVV vertex, hbb coupling	ZII, WIv	
$\mathcal{O}_{HD} = (D^{\mu}H^{\dagger}H)(H^{\dagger}D_{\mu}H)$	cHDD	HVV vertex, hbb coupling, qqV vertex	ZII, WIv	
${\cal O}_{bH} = (H^\dagger H)(\overline{q}bH)$	cbHRe + cbHlm	hbb coupling	ZII, WIv	1

#### EFT interpretation using STXS Step 1.2

Fundamental to keep all relevant operators in interpretation results due to interference effects

- No single measurement constraints all operators at the same time need for global approach
  - EFT interpretation of STXS fit using STXS categorisation for Higgs production modes no sensitivity to CP given lack of dedicated CP-sensitive observables (ΔΦ(jj) for VBF production)



### EFT interpretation using STXS (2)

Constraints on main WC's in STXS bins affecting following vertices

EW+Higgs boson interactions, boson couplings to fermions and 4-fermion interactions

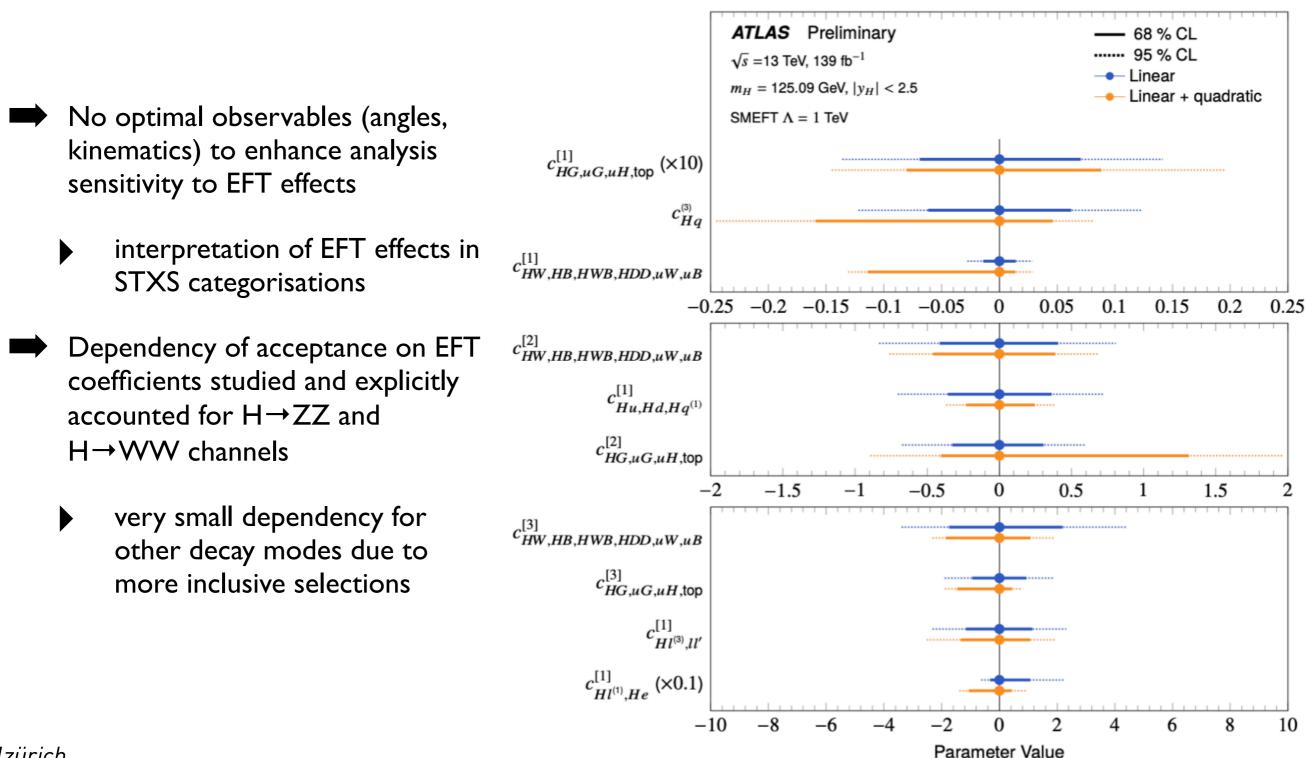
EW+Higgs	Bo	oson couplings to	4-fermion
interactions		fermions	interactions
Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
C <sub>H□</sub>	$(H^\dagger H) \square (H^\dagger H)$	c <sub>uG</sub>	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G^A_{\mu\nu}$
C <sub>HDD</sub>	$\left(H^{\dagger}D^{\mu}H ight)^{*}\left(H^{\dagger}D_{\mu}H ight)$	$c_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \widetilde{H} W^I_{\mu\nu}$
C <sub>HG</sub>	$H^{\dagger}HG^{A}_{\mu u}G^{A\mu u}$	C <sub>uB</sub>	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \widetilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$
C <sub>HB</sub>	$H^{\dagger}HB_{\mu u}B^{\mu u}$	$c'_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_t) (\bar{l}_r \gamma^\mu l_s)$
c <sub>HW</sub>	$H^{\dagger}HW^{I}_{\mu u}W^{I\mu u}$	$C_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$
C <sub>HWB</sub>	$H^{\dagger}\tau^{I}HW^{I}_{\mu u}B^{\mu u}$	$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$
C <sub>eH</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}H)(l_{p}e_{r}H)$		$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$
C <sub>uH</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}H)(\bar{q}_{p}u_{r}\widetilde{H})$	$c_{qq}^{(31)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_s)$
C <sub>dH</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}H)(\bar{q}_{p}d_{r}\widetilde{H})$	c <sub>uu</sub>	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$c_{Hl}^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{l}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}l_{r})$	<i>C</i> <sup>(1)</sup> <i>uu</i>	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_t)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$
$c_{Hl}^{_{(3)}}$	$(H^{\dagger}i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^{I} H)(\bar{l}_{p}\tau^{I}\gamma^{\mu}l_{r})$	$c_{oldsymbol{qu}}^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$
C <sub>He</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{e}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}e_{r})$	$c_{ud}^{\scriptscriptstyle (8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{q}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}q_{r})$	$c_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
$c^{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}_{Hq}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^{I}H)(\bar{q}_{p}\tau^{I}\gamma^{\mu}q_{r})$	$c_{qd}^{\scriptscriptstyle (8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
C <sub>Hu</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{u}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}u_{r})$	c <sub>W</sub>	$\epsilon^{IJK} W^{I\nu}_{\mu} W^{J\rho}_{\nu} W^{K\mu}_{\rho}$
C <sub>Hd</sub>	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{d}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}d_{r})$	c <sub>G</sub>	$f^{ABC}G^{A\nu}_{\mu}G^{B\rho}_{\nu}G^{C\mu}_{\rho}$

#### EFT interpretation using STXS (3) ATLAS-CONF-2021-0

 Main assumption of EFT interpretation in STXS bins - no EFT effects on background components, not fully justified for MC-driven background predictions

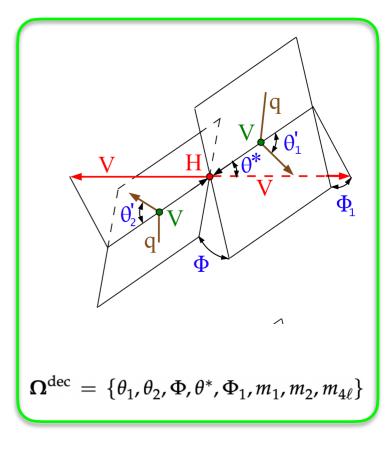
Results on constraints derived on 10 linear and linear+quadratic combinations of EFT Wilson coefficients





#### On-shell H->ZZ->4L

#### Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 052004 8

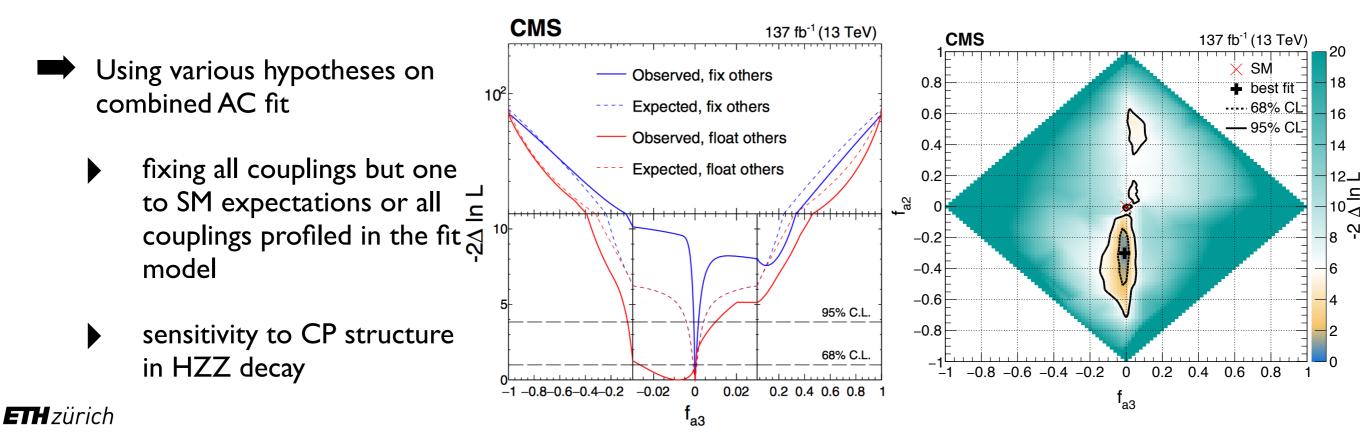


 Using full production and decay kinematic information to constrain Wilson coefficients

- MEM (MELA) employed to separate production modes/ discriminate signal vs backgrounds
- using optimal observables included in MELA to tackle EFT tensor structure

CMS 137 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) 15 ggH SM Hgg,H→4I data ggH f<sup>ggH</sup>=1 ZZ/Zγ\* VBF-2jet D<sub>bkg</sub>>0.2 H other Events / bin ΖX 10 0 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.8  $D_{0-}^{ggH}$ 

Constraints HVV using Anomalous Coupling approach - extended to WC constraints using SMEFT





On-shell H->ZZ->41 (2)

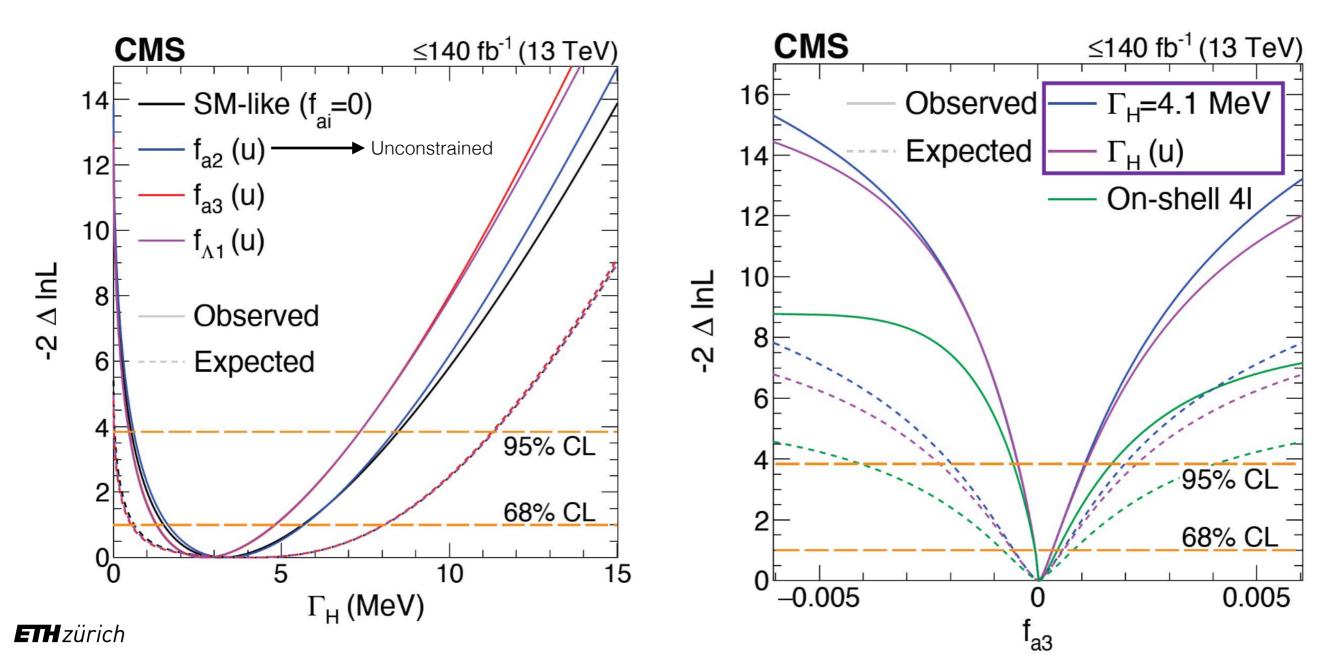
		Coupling	Observed	Expected
Performing simultaneous fit to a targeting HZZ couplings using V		$c_{H\Box}$	$0.04^{+0.43}_{-0.45}$	$0.00^{+0.75}_{-0.93}$
modes		$c_{HD}$	$-0.73^{+0.97}_{-4.21}$	$0.00\substack{+1.06 \\ -4.60}$
		$\longrightarrow C_{HW}$	$0.01\substack{+0.18 \\ -0.17}$	$0.00\substack{+0.39\\-0.28}$
both linear and quadratic te	rms considered	$c_{HWB}$	$0.01\substack{+0.20 \\ -0.18}$	$0.00\substack{+0.42\\-0.31}$
Iargest precision for c(HW)		CP-odd	$0.00\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	$0.00\substack{+0.03\\-0.08}$
precision on CP-odd EFT W	C C	$\longrightarrow C_{H\tilde{W}}$	$-0.23^{+0.51}_{-0.52}$	$0.00^{+1.11}_{-1.11}$
		$c_{H ilde{W} ext{B}}$	$-0.25\substack{+0.56\\-0.57}$	$0.00^{+1.21}_{-1.21}$
		$c_{H ilde{ extsf{B}}}$	$-0.06\substack{+0.15\\-0.16}$	$0.00\substack{+0.33\\-0.33}$
<ul> <li>Also provided constraints for c(ZZ) and CP-odd c(ZZ) coupling components using results on Warsaw basis</li> </ul>	10 8 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			137 fb <sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)
ETHzürich	C <sub>zz</sub>		õ <sub>zz</sub>	



10

<u>Working assumption in off-shell coupling extraction technique</u>: no BSM modifying running coupling in combination between on- and off-shell production  $\rightarrow$  interpretation in terms of Higgs width

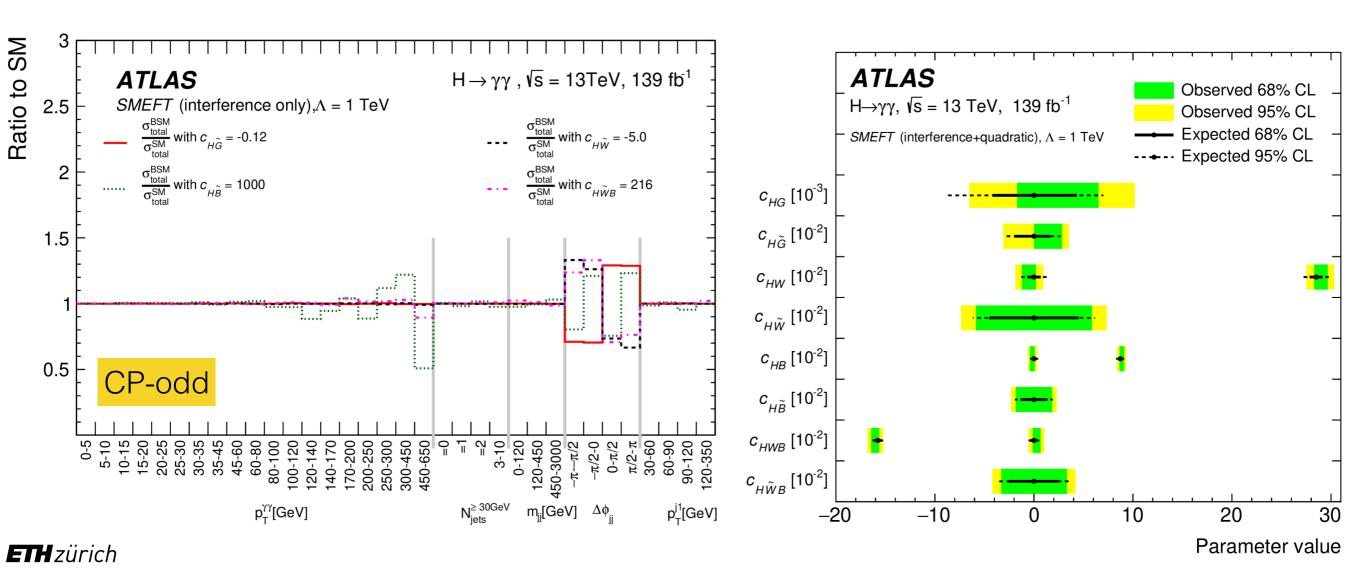
- EFT analysis to test assumption for Higgs off-shell/width analysis MELA sensitive to AC HVV
- combination with HZZ off-shell analysis to reach sensitivity on  $\Gamma(H)$   $\sigma^{off-Shell} \propto \sigma^{on-Shell} \Gamma_{Higgs}$
- No significant dependence on BSM effects in  $\Gamma(H)$  observed when AC included on HVV vertex





### H->yy differential

- Test of CP-even and CP-odd EFT WC's using differential distributions in bins of  $pt(\gamma\gamma)$ , NJet,  $\Delta\Phi(jj)$
- Extracted constraints on EFT parameters by freely-floating one parameter at a time and fixing the other WC's to zero
  - achieved good constraints on CP-even operators, still weak constraints on CP-odd operators despite presence of dedicated categories in  $\Delta \Phi(jj)$

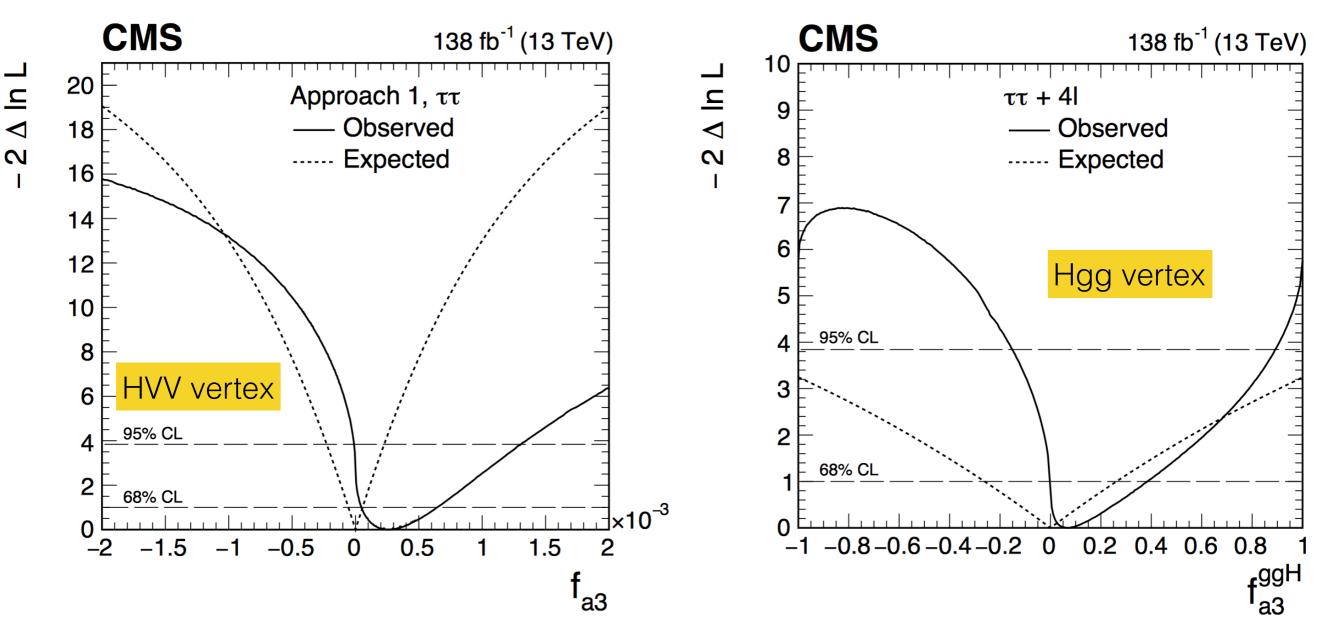




N

- Targeting measurement of several EFT vertices
  - VBF production analysis: HVV EFT vertex, ggH production analysis: Hgg EFT vertex
  - HVV vertex constrained using  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  decay in VBF production while Hgg vertex uses combination of  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$  (on-shell analysis)

pure CP-odd hypothesis for Higgs couplings to gluons excluded at  $2.4\sigma$ 

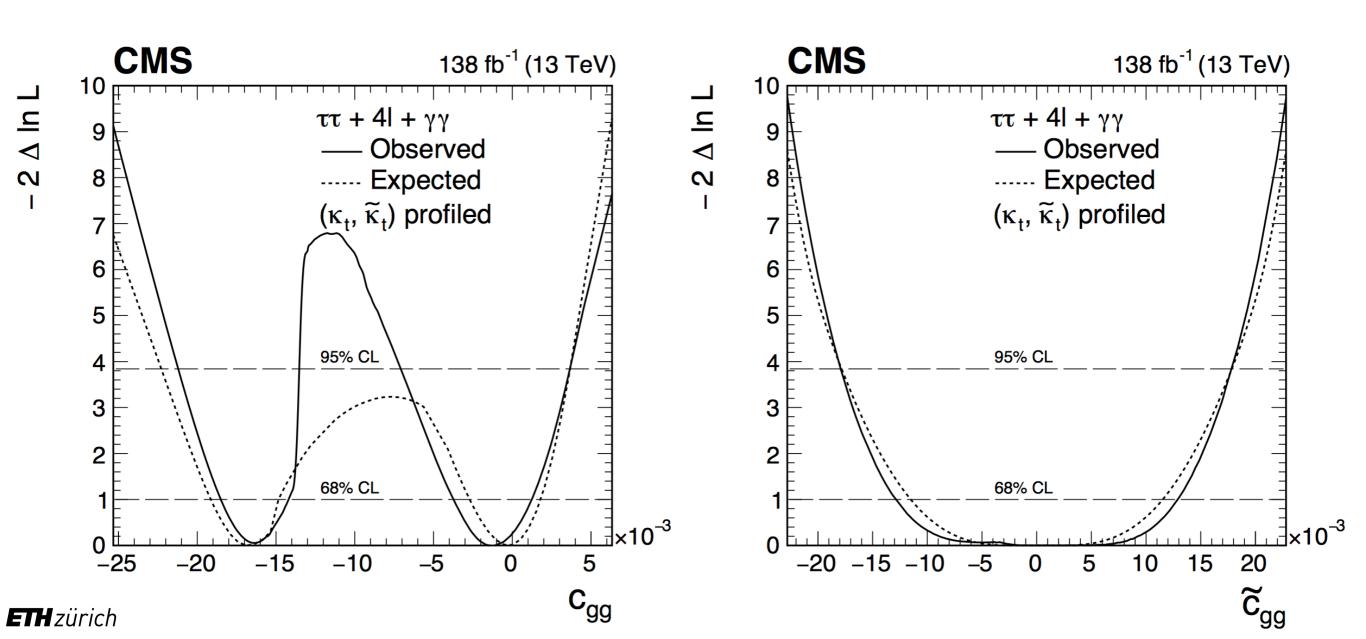




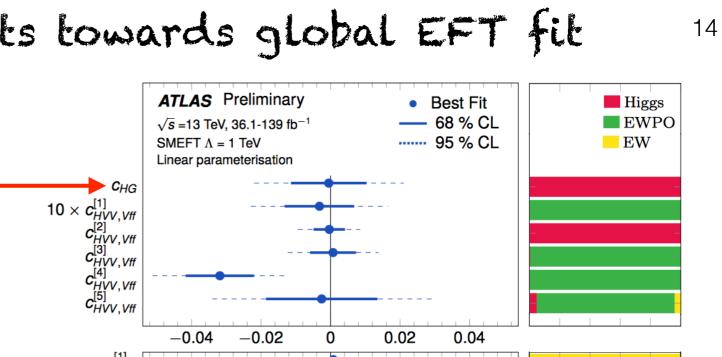
#### H->TT analysis (2)

Further studies performed to access Hff couplings combining  $H \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $ttH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  in the gluonfusion production mode - combination improves limits on anomalous couplings by around 25%

achieved constraints on c(gg) and CP-odd c(gg) operators



#### LHC EFT constraints towards global EFT fit



EFT extraction using linear component

WC's associated to:

information

data overlap across datasets carefully considered and removed from the combination whenever relevant

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2022-037

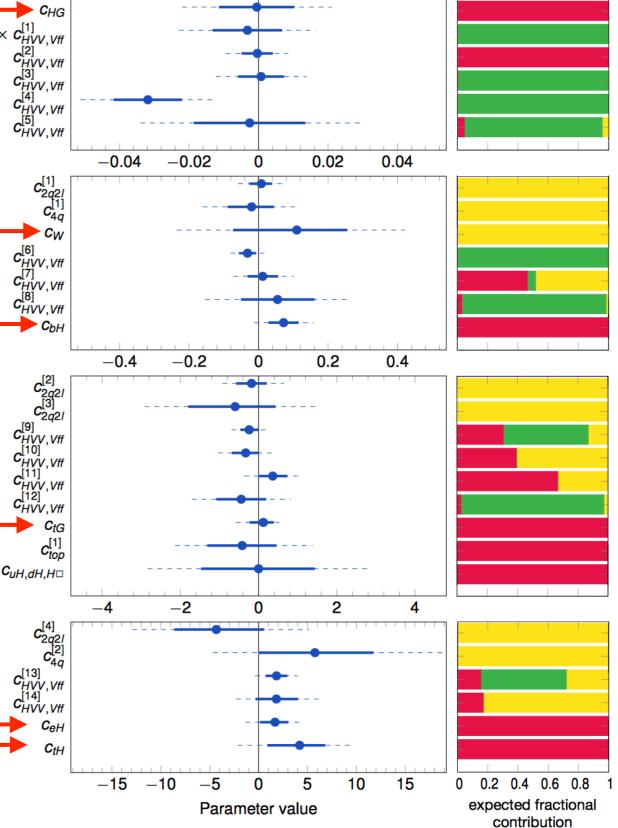
Constraining 22 linear combination and 6

Higgs STXS measurements, EW

**VBF** momenta) and LEP/SLD

differential distributions (WW,WZ, 4I,

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) employed to extract relevant WC's
  - complementary of several measurement (expected non negligible fractional contributions)
- Tensions with SM dominated by known discrepancies in backward/forward asymmetry observables in EW precision measurements

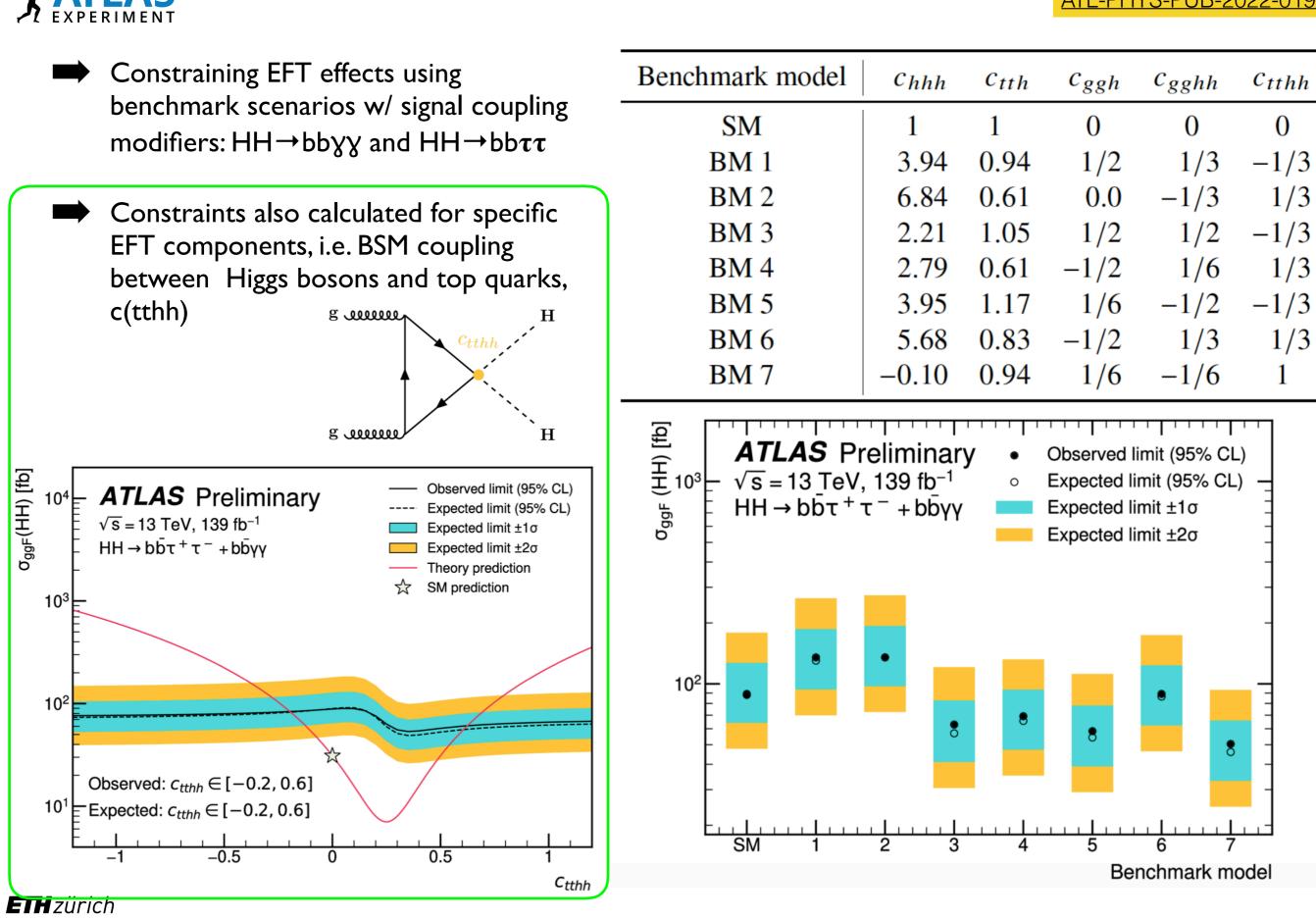


## CMS

#### EFT interpretations in double Higgs analyses

					-		
		Benchmark	$\kappa_{\lambda}$	κ <sub>t</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	cg	$c_{2g}$
	Several benchmark models defined by varying coupling	SM	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	strengths and parameter values spanning dim-6 EFT pha	ise 1	7.5	1.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
	spaces	2	1.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	0.6
	•	3	1.0	1.0	-1.5	0.0	-0.8
	performed analysis by reweighting signal samples to	each 4	-3.5	1.5	-3.0	0.0	0.0
	EFT benchmark model	5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	-1
		6	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
	maximises differences across scenarios	7	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
		8	15.0	1.0	0.0	-1	1
	extract limit for each benchmark - CMS results available	ilable 9	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.6	0.6
	for $HH \rightarrow WW\gamma\gamma$ , $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ , $HH \rightarrow Multilepton$	10	10.0	1.5	-1.0	0.0	0.0
	$(WWWW,WW\tau\tau,\tau\tau\tau\tau)$	11	2.4	1.0	0.0	1	-1
		12	15.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	Example of benchmarks for	CMS Preliminar	V		1	38 fb <sup>-1</sup> (1	3 TeV)
	HH→₩₩γγ	− HH → WWγγ	<u> </u>	,	1 1	1	- -
		Observed Limits     Expected Limits     ± 1 std. deviation			MS PAS	<u>HIG-21-</u>	<u>014</u>
<b>a</b> 10 E	CMSHH $\rightarrow$ Multilepton138 fb <sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) $\blacksquare$ Observed $\blacksquare$ Median expected $\blacksquare$	± 2 std. deviation					
H [							
l H B G H	- JHEP04 68% expected 95% expected JHEP03					-	-
t o(i			•		_		
CL upper limit σ(ggHH) [pb]		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<mark>•</mark>				
per		10 <sup>3</sup>					_
ldn -							=
<b>J</b>		Ē					-
% <sup>10⁻1</sup> <b>36</b>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 8a 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SM	Ē.,,	1 1		1 1	1	
<b>ETH</b> zür	Benchmark scenario	1 1b 2 2b 3	3b 4 4b 5	5b 6 6b	7 7b 8	<sup>8a 9 10</sup> benchmark	
						Scherman	

#### EFT interpretations in double Higgs analyses (2)<sup>1</sup> LAS <u>ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-019</u>



## Wrapping-up & conclusions

- Precision measurements is key to look for deviations on SM couplings several Effective Field Theory interpretations of Higgs and EW measurements by ATLAS and CMS available
  - beyond kappa framework and complementary to direct searches for New Physics
- EFT interpretation of STXS results allow to probe EFT parameters using various Higgs production modes
  - FT effects parametrised in STXS bins and dedicated acceptance corrections in analysis phase-space
  - main drawback(s)/assumptions:
    - no dedicated sensitivity to CP and no optimal observables to improve EFT effect sensitivity
    - assuming no modifications of background shapes/normalisation due to EFT effects
- Dedicated measurements of EFT effects in ATLAS/CMS analyses: H→ZZ, H→γγ, H→ττ, started exploring double Higgs analyses
- Developing PCA analyses to tackle large combinations/simultaneous constraints on Wilson coefficients
  - very interesting step towards global EW+Higgs EFT combination, next step: including Top analyses in global fit
- Exciting ongoing activities on treatment of higher-order uncertainties, EFT effects in backgrounds, ....

# Additional slides

#### EFT interpretation using STXS (2)

ATLAS-CONF-2021-053

Constraints on man WC's in STXS bins affecting following vertices

EW+Higgs boson interactions, boson couplings to fermions and 4-fermion interactions

