

EW THEORY & GLOBAL FIT

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- Introduction
- Theoretical status & R_b
- SM fit & uncertainties
- EWPO beyond the SM and model-independent constraints on NP
- Conclusions and Outlook

Preliminary results from M. Ciuchini, E. Franco, S. Mishima & L.S.



INTRODUCTION

The Standard Model works beautifully up to a few hundred GeV's, but it must be an effective theory valid up to a scale $\Lambda \leq M_{\text{planck}}$:

$$\mathcal{L}(M_W) = \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{gauge}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{Yukawa}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}^5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}^6 + \dots$$

EW scale

Spontaneously broken renormalizable theory:
tree-level relations, accidental symmetries

Violates tree-level
relations and
accidental
symmetries

INTRODUCTION - II

Spontaneous breaking of $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ via Higgs vev & renormalizability imply

1) Tree-level relations in EW sector

$$\text{(ex. } M_W = M_Z \cos\theta_W \text{)}$$

2) Calculable loop corrections to tree-level relations

\Rightarrow EWPO extremely sensitive to NP!!

INTRODUCTION - III

Qualitative change in the EW fit with the exp. observation of the Higgs boson:

- **Before:**
 - indirect evidence of a light Higgs boson
 - interplay between SM and NP in EWPO
- **After:**
 - SM predictions fully computable
 - constraints on NP (including Higgs couplings)

THEORETICAL STATUS

- We use as SM input parameters:
 - $G_\mu = 1.1663787 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, $\alpha = 1/137.035999074$ (PDG)
 - $M_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}$ (LEP)
 - $m_h = (125.6 \pm 0.3) \text{ GeV}$ (naïve average of Atlas & CMS)
 - $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0006$ (PDG excluding EW)
 - $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5(M_Z^2) = 0.02750 \pm 0.00033$ (Burkhardt & Pietrzyk; see also Davier et al, Hagiwara et al, Jegerlehner)
 - $m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ (TeVatron average; LHC has $173.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV}$)

THEORETICAL STATUS II

- Radiative corrections induce deviations from tree-level relations:

$$- M_W^2 = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu M_Z^2} (1 + \Delta r)} \right)$$

$$- g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} \mathbf{I}_3^f$$

$$- g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} (\mathbf{I}_3^f - 2Q_f \kappa_Z^f \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

where $\sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - M_W^2 / M_Z^2$.

- Define $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \text{Re}(\kappa_Z^f) \sin^2 \theta_W$

THEORETICAL STATUS III

- EWPO computable from ρ_Z^f and κ_Z^f , plus additional QED/QCD corrections (radiators, FSI):

$$\mathcal{A}_f = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} \left(g_V^f / g_A^f \right)}{1 + \left[\operatorname{Re} \left(g_V^f / g_A^f \right) \right]^2} \quad \begin{aligned} A_{\text{LR}}^0 &= \mathcal{A}_e, \\ A_{\text{FB}}^{0,f} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{A}_e \mathcal{A}_f, \\ P_\tau^{\text{pol}} &= \mathcal{A}_\tau. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_\ell = \Gamma_0 |\rho_Z^f| \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{M_Z^2}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2m_\ell^2}{M_Z^2} \right) \left(\left| \frac{g_V^\ell}{g_A^\ell} \right|^2 + 1 \right) - \frac{6m_\ell^2}{M_Z^2} \right] \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{\alpha(M_Z^2)}{\pi} Q_\ell^2 \right)$$

$$\Gamma_q = N_c \Gamma_0 |\rho_Z^q| \left[\left| \frac{g_V^q}{g_A^q} \right|^2 R_V^q(M_Z^2) + R_A^q(M_Z^2) \right] + \Delta_{\text{EW/QCD}}$$

$$R_\ell^0 = \frac{\Gamma_h}{\Gamma_\ell}, R_q^0 = \frac{\Gamma_q}{\Gamma_h}, \sigma_h^0 = \frac{12\pi}{M_Z^2} \frac{\Gamma_e \Gamma_h}{\Gamma_Z^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{LEPEWWG; ZFITTER; Chetyrkin et al; Baikov et} \\ \text{al; Czarknecki&Kuhn; Harlander et al. Bardin et al} \end{array}$$

THEORETICAL STATUS IV

- Available calculations:
 - Δr : numerical expression including $O(\alpha)$, $O(\alpha\alpha_s)$, $O(G_\mu\alpha_s^2m_t^2(1+m_t^2/M_Z^2+m_t^4/M_Z^4))$, $O(\alpha^2)$, $O(G_\mu^2\alpha_s m_t^4)$, $O(G_\mu^3m_t^6)$; th. err. < 4 MeV (neglected)
 - κ_Z^f : numerical expression including $O(\alpha^2)$, $O(G_\mu^2\alpha_s m_t^4)$, $O(G_\mu^3m_t^6)$ (bosonic 2-loop missing for b); th. err. < $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (neglected)

Sirlin; Marciano & Sirlin; Djouadi & Verzegnassi; Djouadi; Kniehl; Halzen & Kniehl; Kniehl & Sirlin; Djouadi & Gambino; Avdeev et al.; Chetyrkin et al.; Barbieri et al.; Fleischer et al.; Degrandi et al.; Freitas et al.; Awramik & Czakon; Onishchenko & Veretin; Van der Bijl et al.; Faisst et al.; Awramik et al.

A PROBLEM WITH R_b^0






- A problem with ρ_Z^f :
 - complete two-loop corrections still missing;
 - two-loop fermionic corrections to $R_b^0 = \Gamma_b / \Gamma_h$ recently computed by Freitas & Huang;
 - result much larger than expected:
 $0.21576 \rightarrow 0.21493$ (comparable to 1-loop!)
 - results only available for Γ_u / Γ_b and Γ_d / Γ_b ,
not enough to extract all ρ_Z^f
 - independent computation of all ρ_Z^f needed!!!

- Cannot use Γ_u/Γ_b and Γ_d/Γ_b from Freitas & Huang and “old” formulae for all other ρ_Z^f -related observables ($R_l^0, \Gamma_Z, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0$)! See e.g. Gfitter...
- expect large two-loop corrections to all $\rho_Z^f \rightarrow$ add additional large th uncertainty.
- Two fit options:
 - “Old R_b ”: use $O(\alpha^2 m_t^4/M_W^4)$ & $O(\alpha^2 m_t^2/M_W^2)$
 - “New R_b ”: use Freitas & Huang plus $\Delta\rho_Z^{b,l,\nu}$ to account for possibly large unknown 2-loop fermionic corrections, with $|\Delta\rho_Z^{b,l,\nu}| < 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

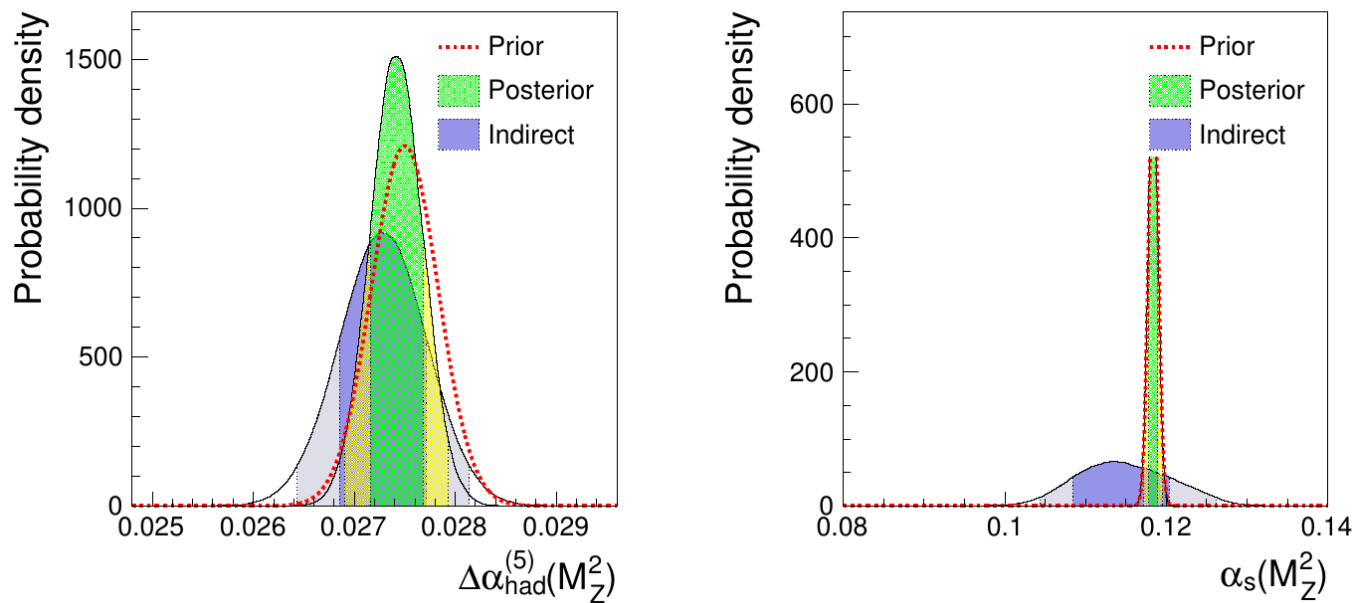
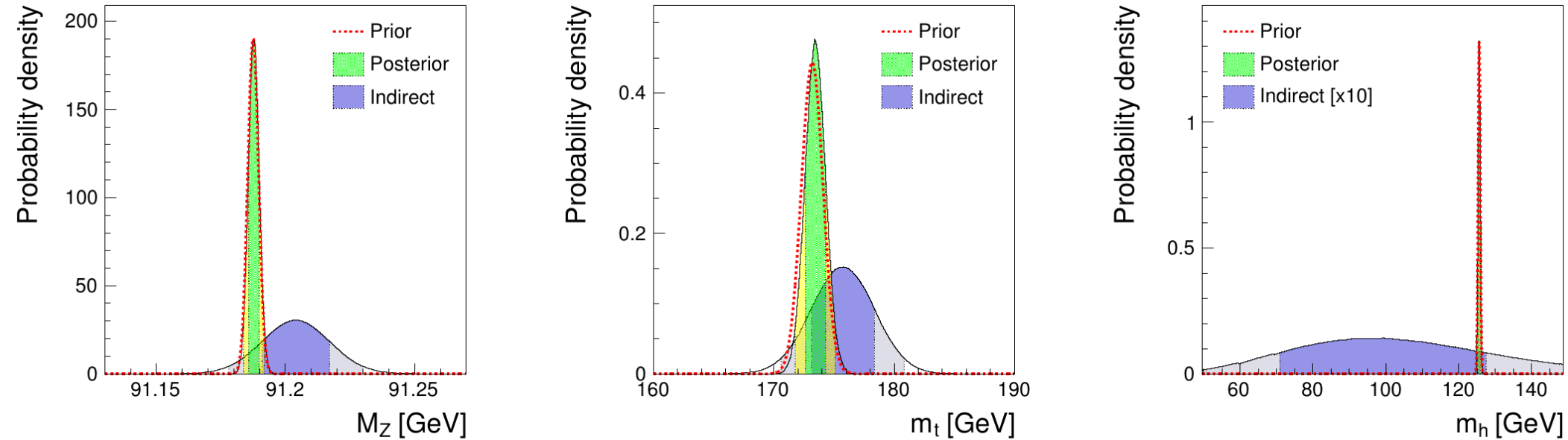
THEORETICAL STATUS V

- Numerical implementation:
 - Bayesian analysis (exp likelihood used as prior for all input parameters)
 - MCMC implemented using BAT
 - All expressions coded from scratch and validated against ZFITTER (thanks to the ZFITTER coll.!)
 - Part of "SusyFit" HEP model fitting project
 - Official release of the code to appear soon

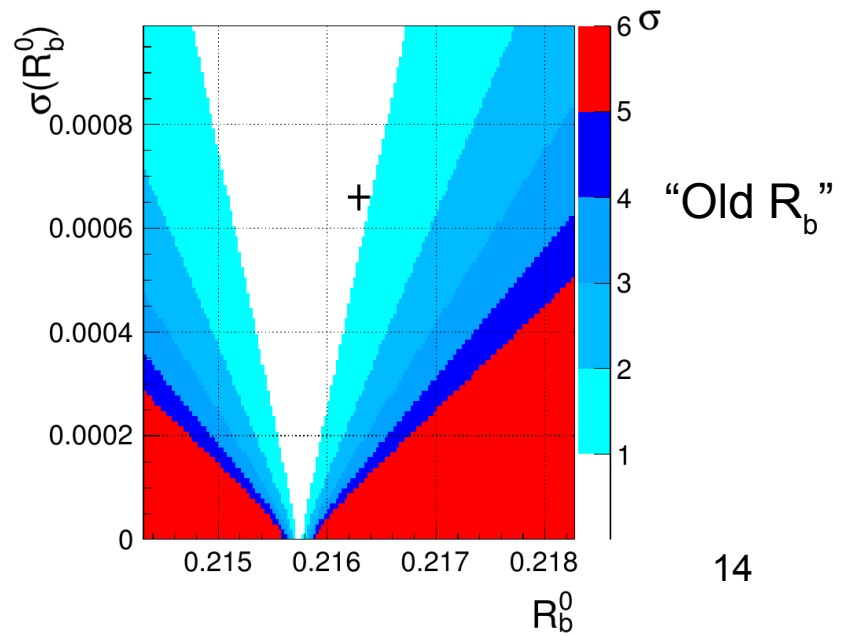
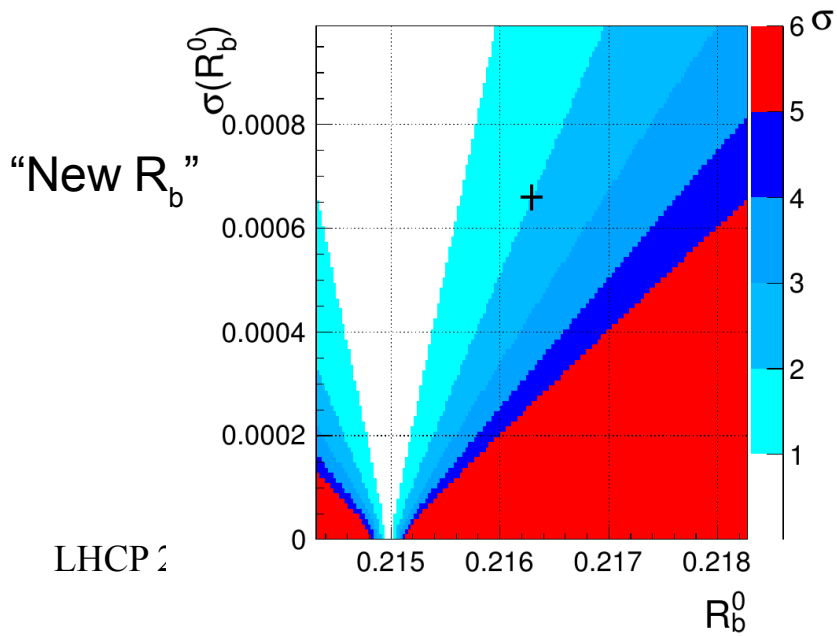
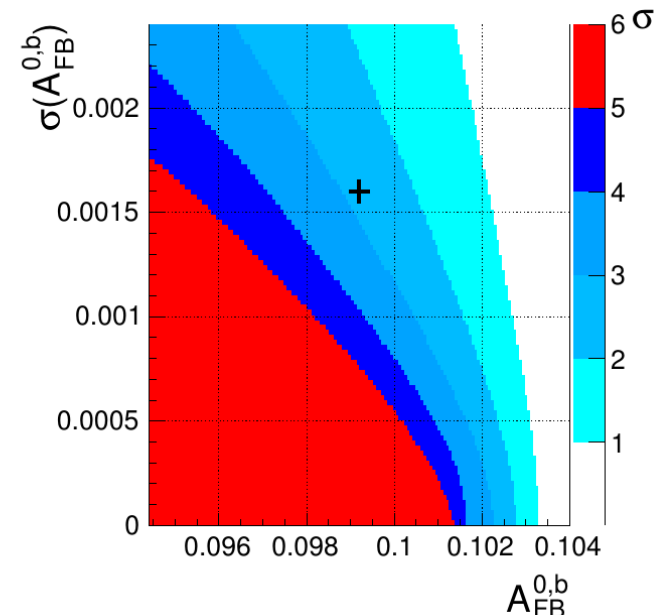
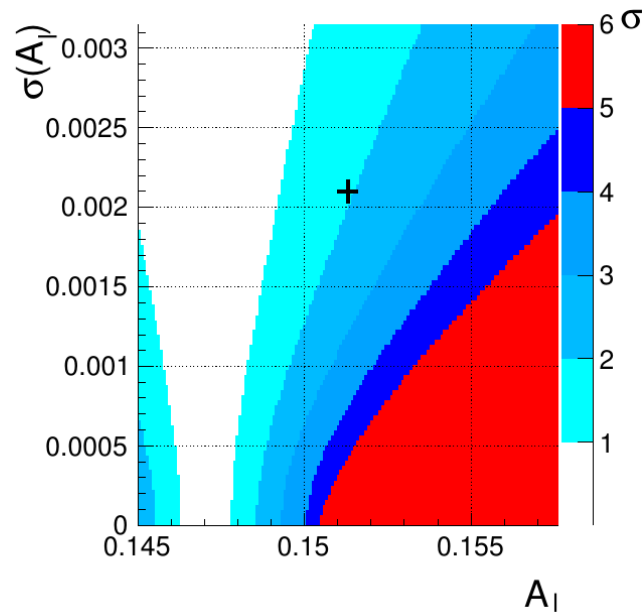
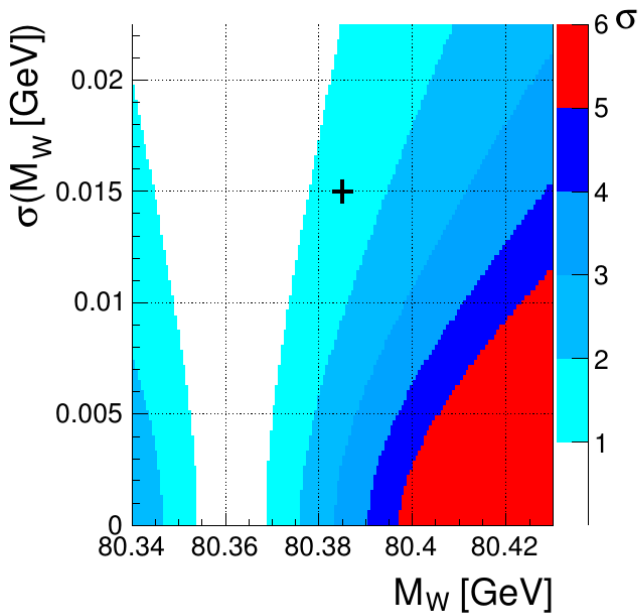
SM FIT RESULTS - "new R_b "

	Data	Fit	Indirect	Pull		
	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	0.1184 ± 0.0006	0.1184 ± 0.0006	0.1144 ± 0.0060	-0.6σ	
	$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$	0.02750 ± 0.00033	0.02742 ± 0.00026	0.02728 ± 0.00043	-0.4σ	
LEP	M_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1877 ± 0.0021	91.1998 ± 0.0126	$+1.0 \sigma$	
TeVatron	m_t [GeV]	173.2 ± 0.9	173.5 ± 0.8	175.6 ± 2.6	$+0.9 \sigma$	
LHC	m_h [GeV]	125.6 ± 0.3	125.6 ± 0.3	99.5 ± 28.5	-0.8σ	
	$\delta\rho_Z^\nu$	—	-0.0035 ± 0.0015	—	—	
	$\delta\rho_Z^\ell$	—	0.0002 ± 0.0009	—	—	
	$\delta\rho_Z^b$	—	-0.0024 ± 0.0011	—	—	
TeVatron	M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	80.366 ± 0.007	80.361 ± 0.007	-1.4σ	
LEP II TeV	Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042	2.0890 ± 0.0006	2.0890 ± 0.0006	$+0.1 \sigma$	
LEP	Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4961 ± 0.0021	2.4979 ± 0.0035	$+0.5 \sigma$	
LEP	σ_h^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.518 ± 0.028	41.445 ± 0.073	-1.2σ	
LEP	$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.23145 ± 0.00009	0.23145 ± 0.00009	-0.8σ	
LEP	P_τ^{pol}	0.1465 ± 0.0033	0.1476 ± 0.0007	0.1476 ± 0.0007	$+0.3 \sigma$	
SLD	\mathcal{A}_ℓ (SLD)	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1476 ± 0.0007	0.1470 ± 0.0008	-1.9σ	
SLD	\mathcal{A}_c	0.670 ± 0.027	0.6681 ± 0.0003	0.6681 ± 0.0003	-0.1σ	
SLD	\mathcal{A}_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.93466 ± 0.00006	0.93466 ± 0.00006	$+0.6 \sigma$	
LEP	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.0163 ± 0.0002	0.0163 ± 0.0002	-0.8σ	
LEP	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0739 ± 0.0004	0.0740 ± 0.0004	$+0.9 \sigma$	
LEP	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1034 ± 0.0005	0.1038 ± 0.0005	$+2.7 \sigma$	
LEP	R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	20.755 ± 0.020	20.713 ± 0.043	-1.1σ	
LEP SLD	R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.17243 ± 0.00002	0.17243 ± 0.00002	$+0.1 \sigma$	
LEP SLD	R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21498 ± 0.00003	0.21498 ± 0.00003	-2.0σ	

SM PARAMETERS



COMPATIBILITY PLOTS



PREDICTIONS

	Prediction	α_s	$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$	M_Z	m_t
M_W [GeV]	80.3625 ± 0.0085	± 0.0004	± 0.0060	± 0.0026	± 0.0054
Γ_W [GeV]	2.0888 ± 0.0007	± 0.0002	± 0.0005	± 0.0002	± 0.0004
Γ_Z [GeV]	$2.5014 \pm 0.0060 *$	± 0.0004	± 0.0003	± 0.0001	± 0.0002
σ_h^0 [nb]	$41.425 \pm 0.123 *$	± 0.004	± 0.000	± 0.001	± 0.000
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} (Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$	0.23149 ± 0.00012	± 0.00000	± 0.00012	± 0.00001	± 0.00003
$P_{\tau}^{\text{pol}} = \mathcal{A}_{\ell}$	0.14725 ± 0.00094	± 0.00002	± 0.00091	± 0.00012	± 0.00022
\mathcal{A}_c	0.6680 ± 0.0004	± 0.0000	± 0.0004	± 0.0001	± 0.0001
\mathcal{A}_b	0.9346 ± 0.0001	± 0.0000	± 0.0001	± 0.0000	± 0.0000
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.01626 ± 0.00021	± 0.00000	± 0.00020	± 0.00003	± 0.00005
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.07377 ± 0.00052	± 0.00001	± 0.00050	± 0.00006	± 0.00012
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.10322 ± 0.00067	± 0.00001	± 0.00064	± 0.00008	± 0.00016
R_{ℓ}^0	$20.808 \pm 0.090 *$	± 0.004	± 0.002	± 0.001	± 0.000
R_c^0	0.17242 ± 0.00002	± 0.00001	± 0.00001	± 0.00000	± 0.00001
R_b^0	0.214991 ± 0.000036	± 0.000009	± 0.000004	± 0.000001	± 0.000035

* completely dominated by unknown corrections to ρ_Z^f !

SM FIT - OLD R_b

	Data	Fit	Prediction	Indirect	Pull
$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	0.1184 ± 0.0006	0.1184 ± 0.0006	—	0.1193 ± 0.0027	$+0.3 \sigma$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$	0.02750 ± 0.00033	0.02741 ± 0.00026	—	0.02725 ± 0.00043	-0.5σ
M_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1878 ± 0.0020	—	91.1968 ± 0.0118	$+0.8 \sigma$
m_t [GeV]	173.2 ± 0.9	173.5 ± 0.8	—	176.3 ± 2.5	$+1.1 \sigma$ ←
m_h [GeV]	125.6 ± 0.3	125.6 ± 0.3	—	97.9 ± 27.6	-0.8σ
M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	80.367 ± 0.006	80.363 ± 0.008	80.362 ± 0.007	-1.4σ ←
Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042	2.0891 ± 0.0006	2.0888 ± 0.0007	2.0891 ± 0.0006	$+0.1 \sigma$
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4953 ± 0.0004	2.4951 ± 0.0005	2.4953 ± 0.0004	$+0.0 \sigma$
σ_h^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.484 ± 0.004	41.484 ± 0.004	41.484 ± 0.004	-1.5σ ←
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.23145 ± 0.00009	0.23149 ± 0.00012	0.23144 ± 0.00009	-0.8σ
P_τ^{pol}	0.1465 ± 0.0033	0.1476 ± 0.0007	0.1472 ± 0.0009	0.1477 ± 0.0007	$+0.4 \sigma$
\mathcal{A}_ℓ (SLD)	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1476 ± 0.0007	0.1472 ± 0.0009	0.1471 ± 0.0008	-1.9σ ←
\mathcal{A}_c	0.670 ± 0.027	0.6682 ± 0.0003	0.6680 ± 0.0004	0.6682 ± 0.0003	-0.1σ
\mathcal{A}_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.9347 ± 0.0001	0.9346 ± 0.0001	0.9347 ± 0.0001	$+0.6 \sigma$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.0163 ± 0.0002	0.0163 ± 0.0002	0.0163 ± 0.0002	-0.8σ
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0740 ± 0.0004	0.0738 ± 0.0005	0.0740 ± 0.0004	$+0.9 \sigma$
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1035 ± 0.0005	0.1032 ± 0.0007	0.1039 ± 0.0005	$+2.8 \sigma$ ←
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	20.735 ± 0.004	20.734 ± 0.004	20.734 ± 0.004	-1.3σ ←
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.17223 ± 0.00002	0.17222 ± 0.00002	0.17223 ± 0.00002	$+0.0 \sigma$
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21575 ± 0.00003	0.21576 ± 0.00003	0.21575 ± 0.00003	-0.8σ

EWPO BEYOND THE SM

- Consider several NP scenarios:
 - **Oblique:** NP contributes mainly to gauge-boson self-energies;
 - **Modified Zbb couplings;**
 - **Non-standard (composite) Higgs:** modified Higgs couplings
 - **Effective Lagrangian for EWPO:** generic NP contributions to EWPO from dim. 6 op.'s

See also parallel talks by de Blas and Rosell

OBLIQUE NP

- Assume that NP mainly contributes to gauge boson self-energies:

$$S = -16\pi\Pi'_{30}(0) = 16\pi [\Pi_{33}^{\text{NP}'}(0) - \Pi_{3Q}^{\text{NP}'}(0)] ,$$

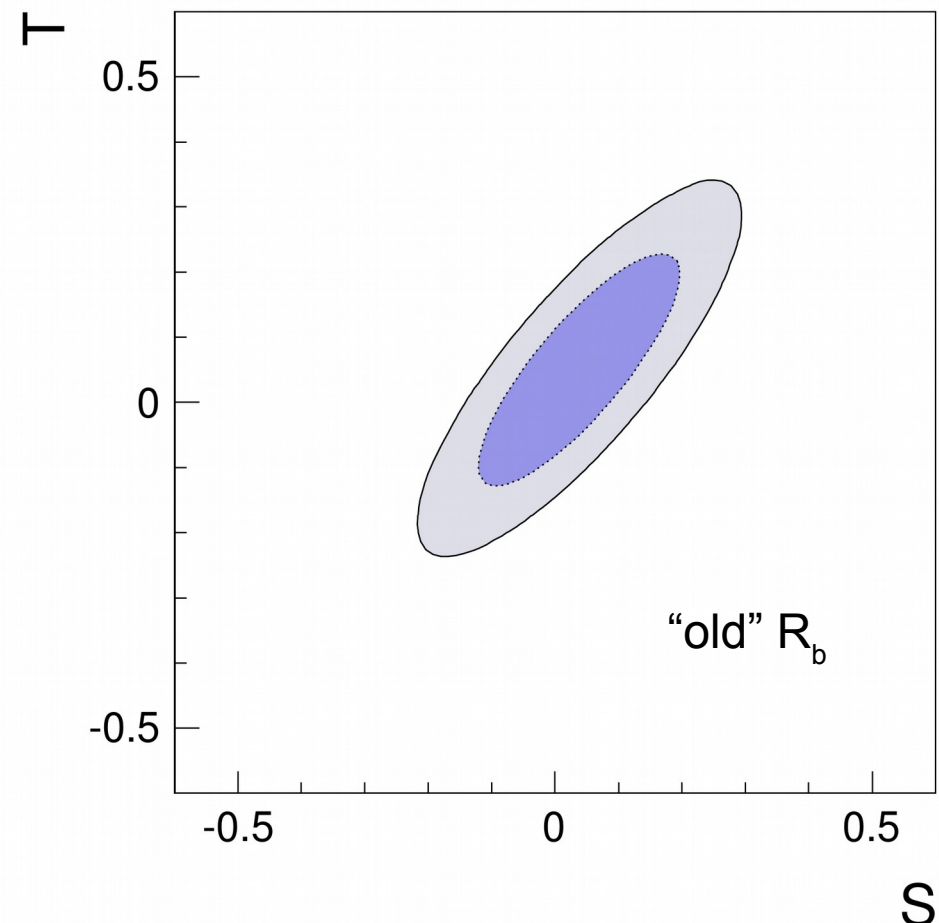
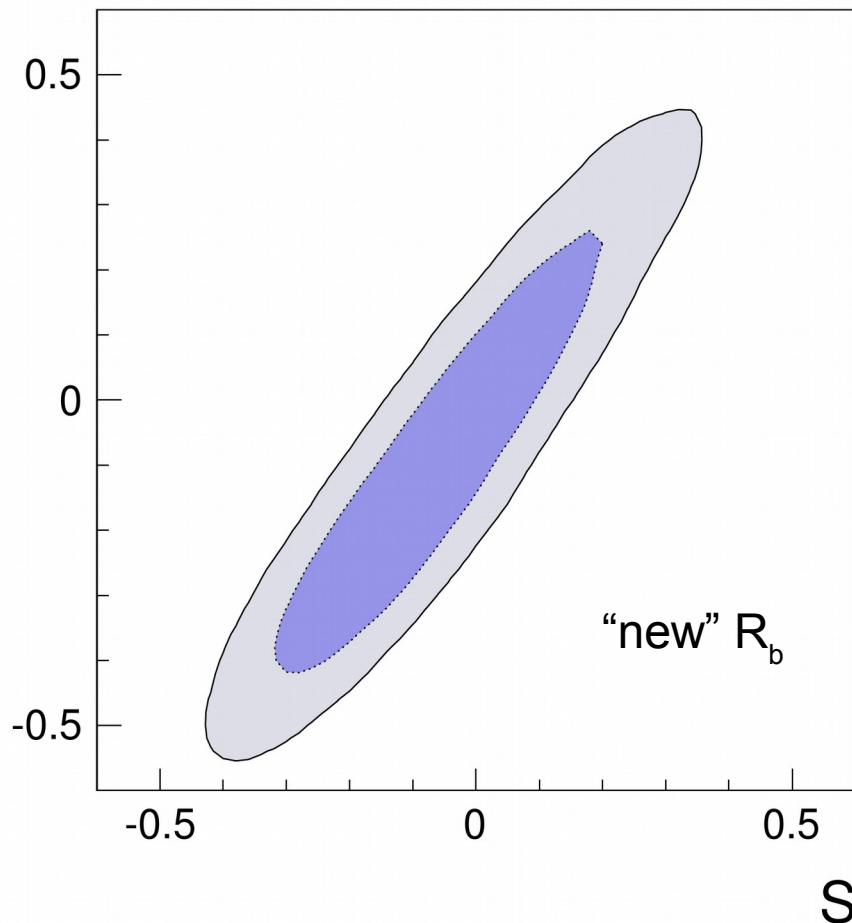
$$T = \frac{4\pi}{s_W^2 c_W^2 M_Z^2} [\Pi_{11}^{\text{NP}}(0) - \Pi_{33}^{\text{NP}}(0)] ,$$

$$U = 16\pi [\Pi_{11}^{\text{NP}'}(0) - \Pi_{33}^{\text{NP}'}(0)] ,$$

- fit for SM parameters + S, T, U

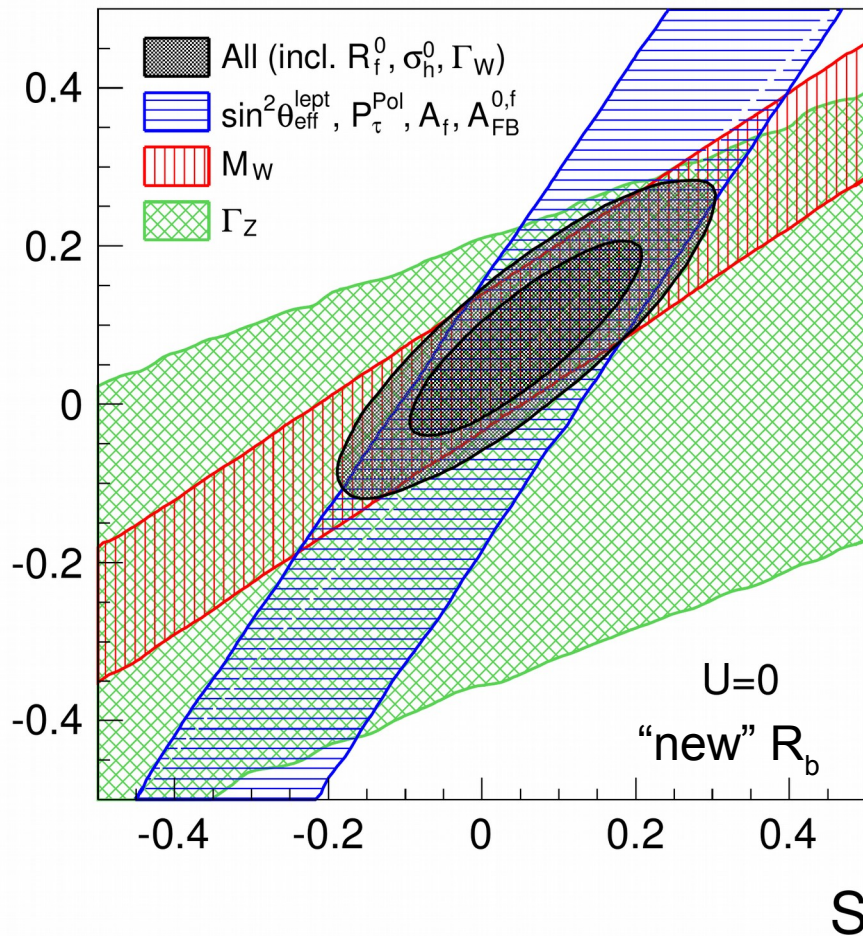
Kennedy&Lynn; Kennedy et al.; Peskin&Takeuchi; Maksymyk et al.; Burgess et al.; Altarelli et al.

CONSTRAINTS ON S,T,U



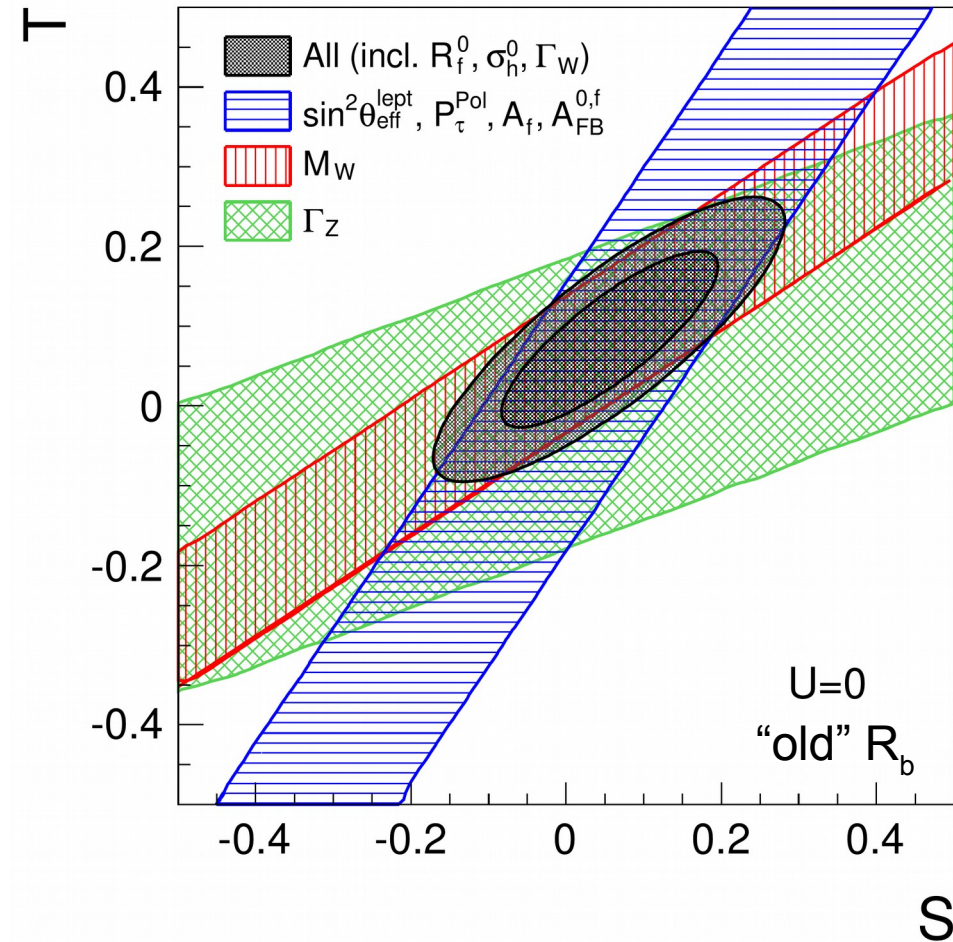
For $U \neq 0$, the uncertainty on ρ_Z^f has a very large impact, due to Γ_Z

CONSTRAINTS ON S, T FOR U=0



$S = 0.05 \pm 0.10, T = 0.08 \pm 0.08$
corr. 0.88

LHCP 2013 Barcelona



$S = 0.06 \pm 0.09, T = 0.08 \pm 0.07$
corr. 0.86

See also Gfitter, Erler, ...

L. Silvestrini

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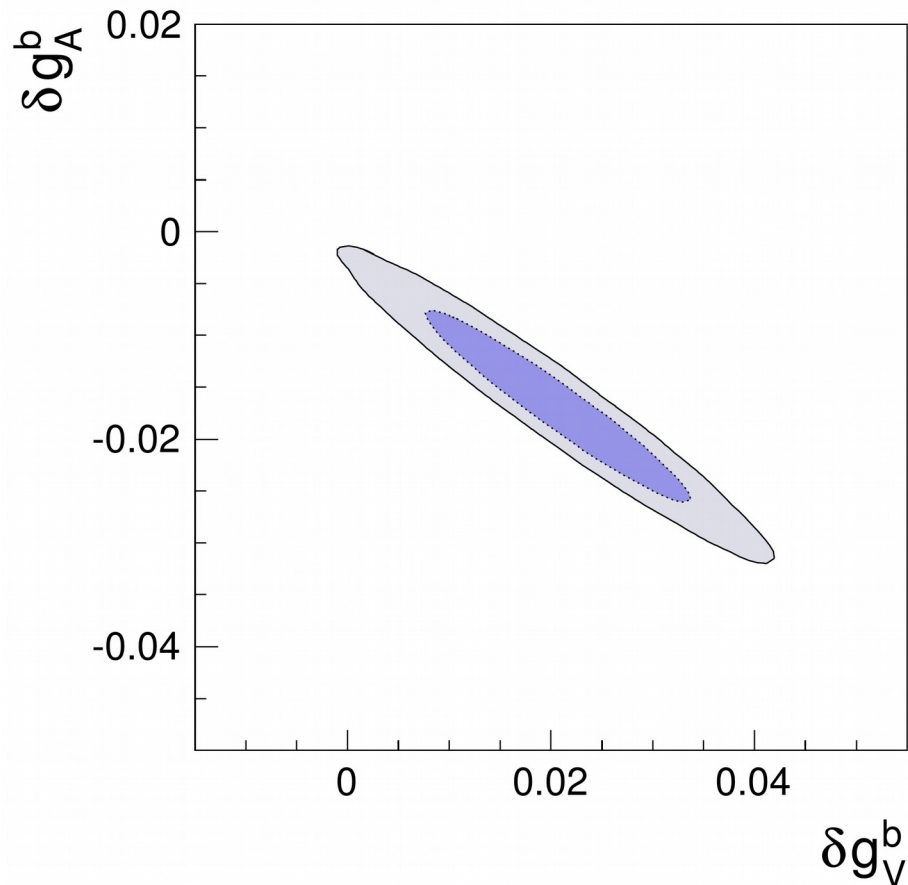
MODIFIED Zbb COUPLINGS

- Long-standing pull in $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$ and (if confirmed) more recent one in R_b^0 may be due to NP in Zbb vertex
- NP may couple mainly to the third generation
- Parameterize possible NP contributions as

$$g_V^b = (g_V^b)_{\text{SM}} + \delta g_V^b, \quad g_A^b = (g_A^b)_{\text{SM}} + \delta g_A^b$$

Bamert et al.; Haber&Logan; Choudhury et al.; Kumar et al.; Batell, Gori & Wang;...

CONSTRAINTS ON δg_V^b , δg_A^b



- $\delta g_A^b = -0.017 \pm 0.006$,
 $\delta g_V^b = 0.021 \pm 0.009$
- $\delta g_L^b = 0.002 \pm 0.001$,
 $\delta g_R^b = 0.019 \pm 0.007$
- Tensions in $A_{FB}^{0,b}$ and
in R_b^0 solved

THE NATURE OF THE HIGGS

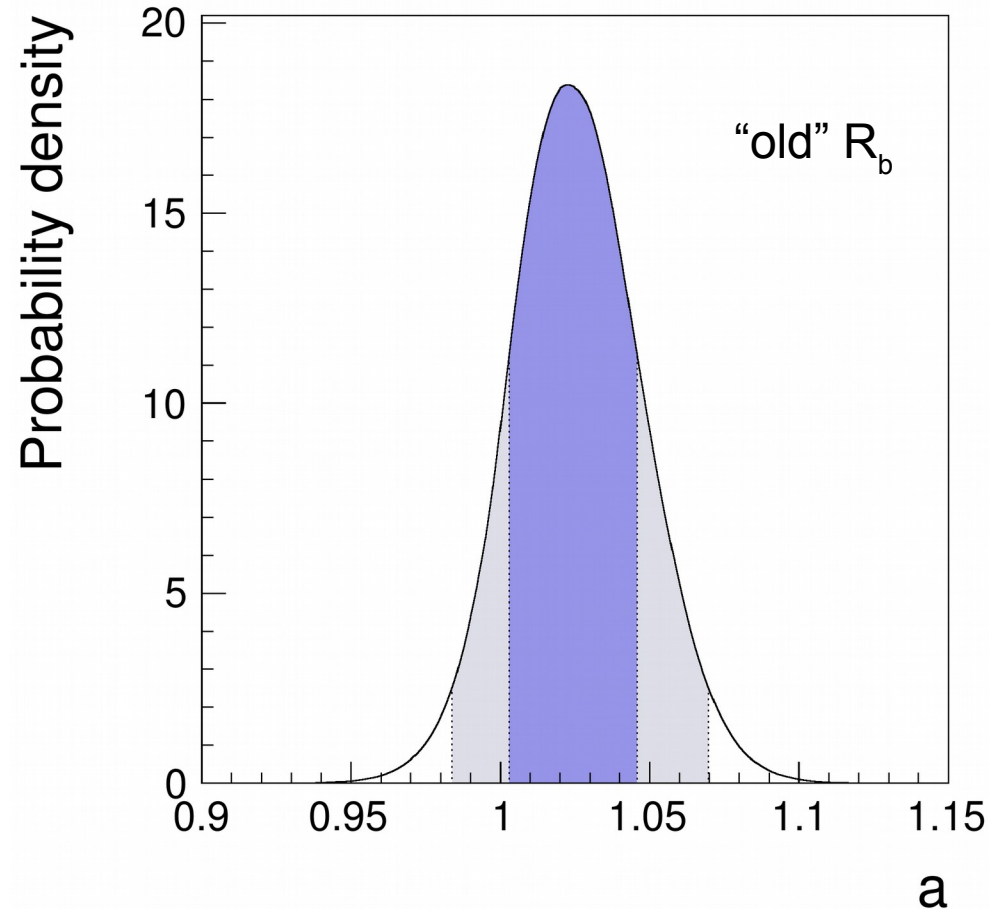
- Consider an extension of the SM in which:
 - the only new light state below the cutoff is the Higgs boson
 - there is a custodial symmetry
 - there is no new source of flavour violation

Giudice et al; Contino et al; Azatov et al; Contino et al

- the main effect in EWPO is due to a possibly modified Higgs coupling a to vectors (GB's):

$$S = \frac{1}{12\pi} (1 - a^2) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2} \right), \quad T = -\frac{3}{16\pi c_W^2} (1 - a^2) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2} \right),$$

CONSTRAINTS ON α AND Λ



See also Falkowski, Riva & Urbano;
Contino et al.; Pich et al

- $\alpha = 1.02 \pm 0.02$
- $\alpha \in [0.98, 1.07] @ 95\%$
- Composite Higgs models typically generate $\alpha < 1$
Falkowski, Rychkov & Urbano
- for $\alpha < 1, \Lambda > 15 \text{ TeV}$
- need additional light states to fix EW fit!

EWPO AND THE SCALE OF NP

- Consider the most general set of D=6 op.'s relevant for EWPO:
 - Buchmuller&Wyler; Grzadkowski et al; Aguilar-Saavedra; del Aguila et al; Barbieri & Strumia; del Aguila & de Blas; Contino et al

Dimension 6 operators	Effects on precision observables		
$\mathcal{O}_{WB} = (H^\dagger \tau^a H) W_{\mu\nu}^a B_{\mu\nu}$	$\delta e_3 = 2 / \tan \theta_W$		
$\mathcal{O}_H = H^\dagger D_\mu H ^2$	$\delta e_1 = -1$		
$\mathcal{O}_{LL} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{L} \gamma_\mu \tau^a L)^2$	$\delta G_{VB} = 2$		
$\mathcal{O}'_{HL} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu \tau^a H) (\bar{L} \gamma_\mu \tau^a L)$	$\delta g_{Ve} = \delta g_{Ae} = -1$	$\delta g_{V\nu} = \delta g_{A\nu} = +1,$	$\delta G_{VB} = 4$
$\mathcal{O}'_{HQ} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu \tau^a H) (\bar{Q} \gamma_\mu \tau^a Q)$	$\delta g_{Vd} = \delta g_{Ad} = -1$	$\delta g_{Vu} = \delta g_{Au} = +1$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HL} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{L} \gamma_\mu L)$	$\delta g_{Ve} = \delta g_{Ae} = -1$	$\delta g_{V\nu} = \delta g_{A\nu} = -1$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HQ} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{Q} \gamma_\mu Q)$	$\delta g_{Vd} = \delta g_{Ad} = -1$	$\delta g_{Vu} = \delta g_{Au} = -1$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HE} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{E} \gamma_\mu E)$	$\delta g_{Ve} = -\delta g_{Ae} = -1$		
$\mathcal{O}_{HU} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{U} \gamma_\mu U)$	$\delta g_{Vu} = -\delta g_{Au} = -1$		
$\mathcal{O}_{HD} = i(H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{D} \gamma_\mu D)$	$\delta g_{Vd} = -\delta g_{Ad} = -1$		

Table 2: Dimensions 6 operators affecting the electroweak precision tests, with their contributions, up to a common factor $c_i(v/\Lambda)^2$, to the various form factors. The effect of the hermitian conjugate to the operators from \mathcal{O}'_{HL} to \mathcal{O}_{HD} is included.

Barbieri & Strumia

- Switch on one operator at a time and get a bound on c_i for fixed Λ (or on Λ for fixed c_i)

EWPO AND THE SCALE OF NP

Operator	c_i with $\Lambda = 1$ TeV	Λ [TeV] at 68%		Λ [TeV] at 95%	
		$c_i = +1$	$c_i = -1$	$c_i = +1$	$c_i = -1$
\mathcal{O}_{WB}	$(-2.7 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-3}$	34.9	12.7	15.4	10.2
\mathcal{O}_H	$(-1.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-2}$	—	6.9	12.2	5.8
\mathcal{O}_{LL}	$(4.1 \pm 7.7) \times 10^{-3}$	9.2	16.6	7.2	9.5
\mathcal{O}'_{HL}	$(-3.4 \pm 4.3) \times 10^{-3}$	33.8	11.4	14.1	9.2
\mathcal{O}'_{HQ}	$(2.7 \pm 6.3) \times 10^{-3}$	10.6	16.7	8.2	10.1
\mathcal{O}_{HL}	$(1.7 \pm 4.2) \times 10^{-3}$	13.0	19.9	10.0	12.3
\mathcal{O}_{HQ}	$(1.1 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$	5.9	12.9	4.7	6.6
\mathcal{O}_{HE}	$(-3.0 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-3}$	19.3	10.8	11.1	8.4
\mathcal{O}_{HU}	$(1.3 \pm 3.8) \times 10^{-2}$	4.5	6.3	3.4	4.0
\mathcal{O}_{HD}	$(-5.3 \pm 5.1) \times 10^{-2}$	—	3.1	4.6	2.6

- NP scale for $c_i=1$ beyond the LHC reach, “old” R_b
while TeV NP possible if perturbative

CONCLUSIONS

- Indirect searches for NP as relevant as ever after the LHC 7-8 TeV run
- m_h completes the set of SM parameters
- Need more theoretical progress on fermionic two-loop contributions to ρ_Z^f
- Overall consistency of the SM fit is very good

CONCLUSIONS II

- EWPO very effective in constraining EW-related NP:
 - Updated constraints on oblique NP
 - Updated constraints on modified Zbb
 - Composite Higgs models disfavoured unless additional light (fermionic) states present
 - Generic nonperturbative NP scale beyond the LHC reach

OUTLOOK

- Order-of-magnitude experimental progress (and theoretical improvements) in the EW fit would allow us to
 - constrain the Lagrangian of any NP directly seen at next LHC run or
 - indirectly probe scales up to 100 TeV
- Strong motivation for TLEP!

BACKUP SLIDES

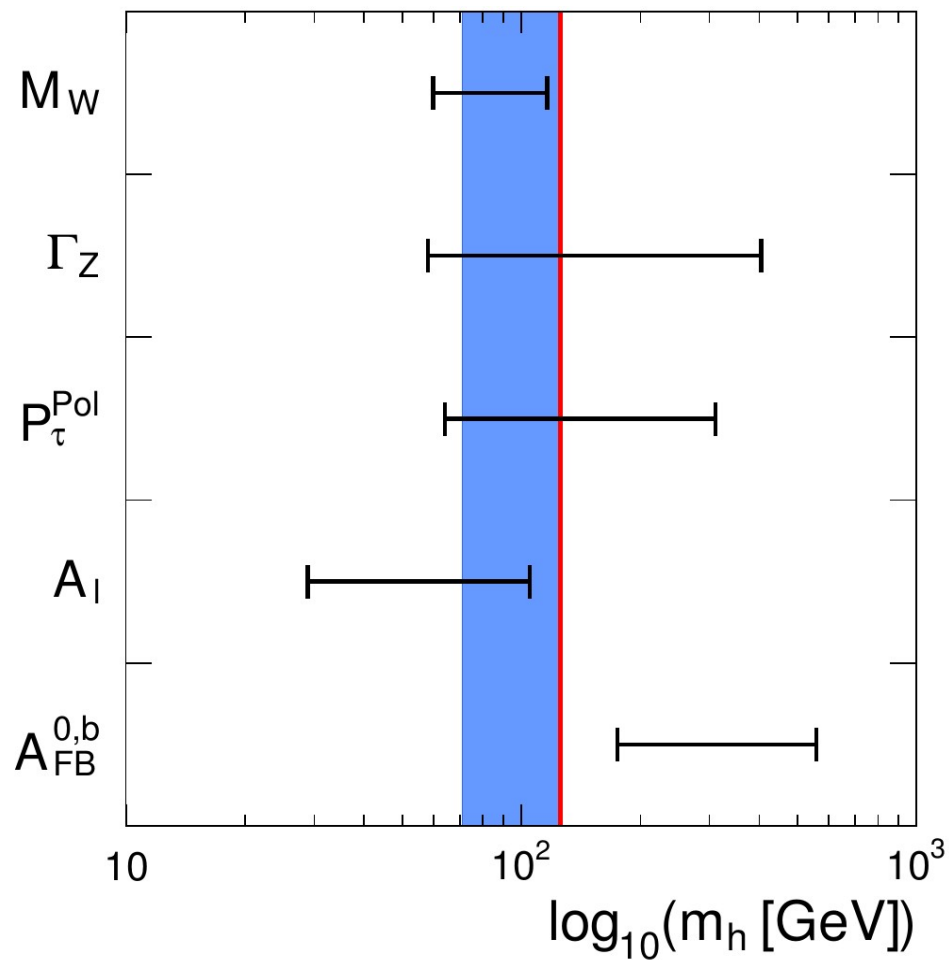
CORRELATION MATRIX FOR SM

Parameter	α_s	$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$	M_Z	m_t	m_h	$\delta\rho_Z^\nu$	$\delta\rho_Z^\ell$	$\delta\rho_Z^b$
α_s	1.00							
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$	-0.01	1.00						
M_Z	0.00	0.08	1.00					
m_t	0.01	0.18	-0.05	1.00				
m_h	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	1.00			
$\delta\rho_Z^\nu$	0.00	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	0.00	1.00		
$\delta\rho_Z^\ell$	0.00	0.02	-0.11	-0.07	0.00	0.49	1.00	
$\delta\rho_Z^b$	-0.18	0.10	-0.03	-0.06	0.00	-0.28	0.38	1.00

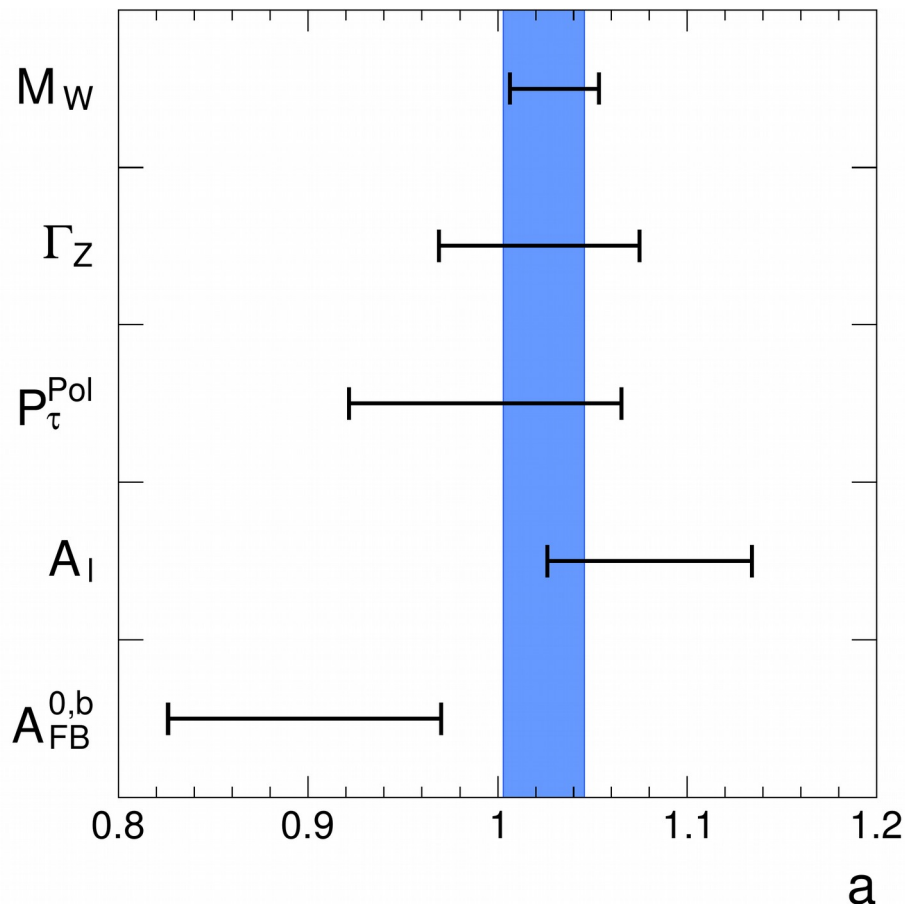
PREDICTIONS FOR "old R_b "

	Prediction	α_s	$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$	M_Z	m_t
M_W [GeV]	80.3625 ± 0.0085	± 0.0004	± 0.0060	± 0.0026	± 0.0054
Γ_W [GeV]	2.0889 ± 0.0007	± 0.0002	± 0.0005	± 0.0002	± 0.0004
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4951 ± 0.0052	± 0.0003	± 0.0003	± 0.0002	± 0.0002
σ_h^0 [nb]	41.484 ± 0.004	± 0.003	± 0.000	± 0.002	± 0.001
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} (Q_{\text{FB}}^{\text{had}})$	0.23149 ± 0.00012	± 0.00000	± 0.00012	± 0.00001	± 0.00003
$P_{\tau}^{\text{pol}} = \mathcal{A}_{\ell}$	0.14725 ± 0.00094	± 0.00002	± 0.00091	± 0.00012	± 0.00022
\mathcal{A}_c	0.6680 ± 0.0004	± 0.0000	± 0.0004	± 0.0001	± 0.0001
\mathcal{A}_b	0.9346 ± 0.0001	± 0.0000	± 0.0001	± 0.0000	± 0.0000
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.01626 ± 0.00021	± 0.00000	± 0.00020	± 0.00003	± 0.00005
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.07377 ± 0.00052	± 0.00001	± 0.00050	± 0.00006	± 0.00012
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.10322 ± 0.00067	± 0.00001	± 0.00064	± 0.00008	± 0.00016
R_{ℓ}^0	20.734 ± 0.044	± 0.004	± 0.002	± 0.000	± 0.000
R_c^0	0.17222 ± 0.00002	± 0.00001	± 0.00001	± 0.00000	± 0.00001
R_b^0	0.215762 ± 0.000033	± 0.000002	± 0.000004	± 0.000007	± 0.000032

INDIRECT HIGGS MASS

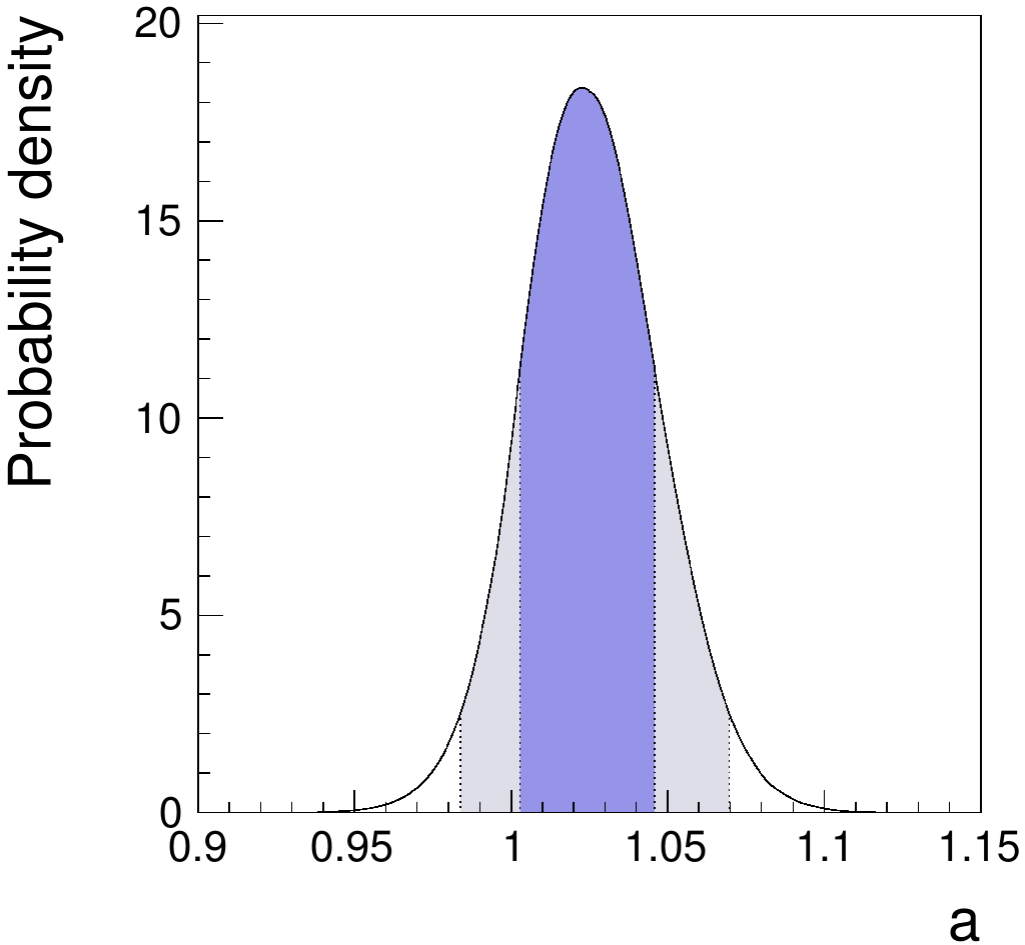


WHAT CONSTRAINS a ?

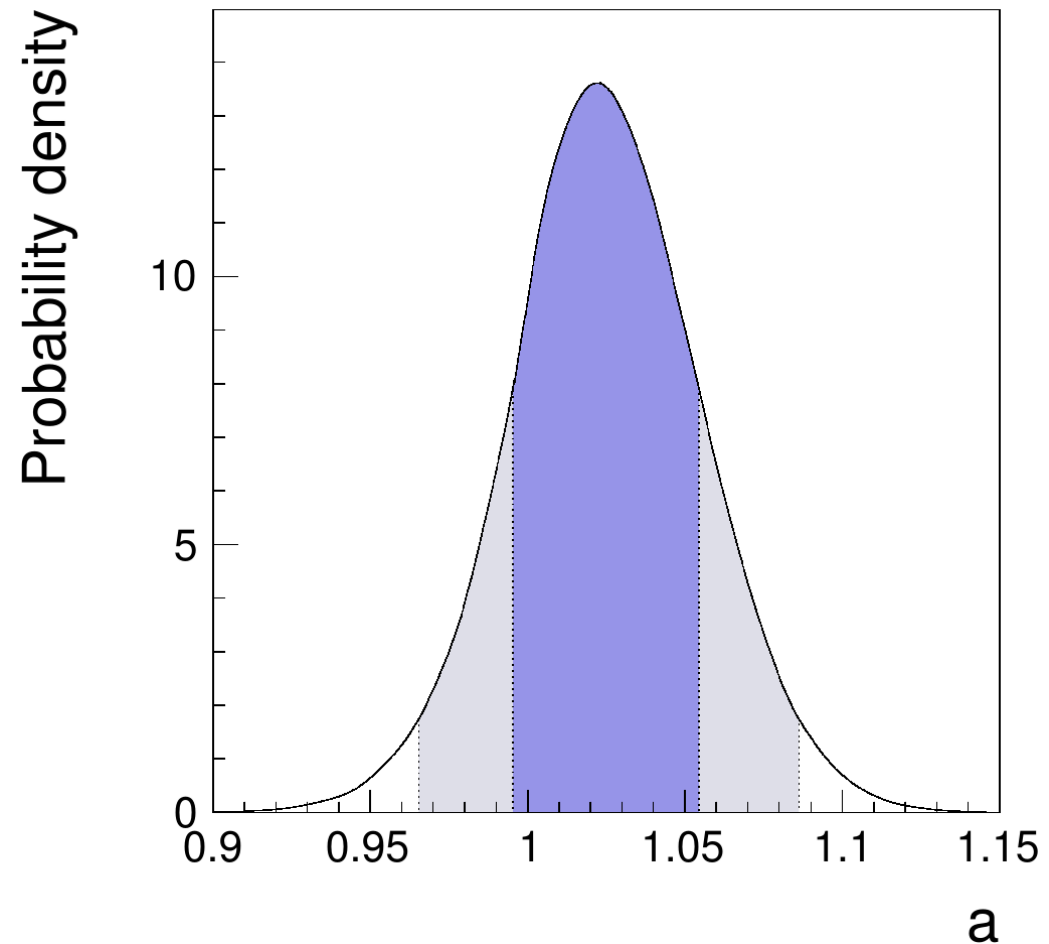


- Apply one of the constraints M_W , Γ_Z , P_τ^{Pol} , A_l and $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$ at a time, and compare with the full fit (blue band)

STABILITY OF a VS m_{τ}



$$m_{\tau} = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \quad a \in [0.98, 1.07]$$



$$m_{\tau} = 173.3 \pm 2.8 \quad a \in [0.97, 1.09]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{W,\text{NP}} &= -\frac{\alpha(M_Z^2) c_W M_Z}{4(c_W^2 - s_W^2)} \left(S - 2 c_W^2 T - \frac{(c_W^2 - s_W^2) U}{2 s_W^2} \right), \\
\Gamma_{W,\text{NP}} &= -\frac{3 \alpha^2(M_Z^2) c_W M_Z}{8 s_W^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} \left(S - 2 c_W^2 T - \frac{(c_W^2 - s_W^2) U}{2 s_W^2} \right), \\
\Gamma_{Z,\text{NP}} &= \frac{\alpha^2(M_Z^2) M_Z}{72 c_W^2 s_W^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} [-10(3 - 8 s_W^2) S + (63 - 126 s_W^2 - 40 s_W^4) T], \\
\sigma_{h,\text{NP}}^0 &= -\frac{72\pi\alpha(M_Z^2)(729 - 4788 s_W^2 + 8352 s_W^4 - 6176 s_W^6 + 640 s_W^8)}{M_Z^2 (63 - 120 s_W^2 + 160 s_W^4)^3 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff, NP}}^{\text{lept}} &= \frac{\alpha(M_Z^2)}{4(c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
P_{\tau,\text{NP}}^{\text{pol}} &= -\frac{4 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2}{(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
\mathcal{A}_{\ell,\text{NP}} &= -\frac{4 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2}{(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
\mathcal{A}_{c,\text{NP}} &= -\frac{48 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2 (3 - 4 s_W^2)}{(9 - 24 s_W^2 + 32 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
\mathcal{A}_{b,\text{NP}} &= -\frac{12 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2 (3 - 2 s_W^2)}{(9 - 12 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
A_{\text{FB, NP}}^{0,\ell} &= -\frac{6 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2 (1 - 4 s_W^2)}{(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^3} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
A_{\text{FB, NP}}^{0,c} &= -\frac{9 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2 (39 - 310 s_W^2 + 992 s_W^4 - 1600 s_W^6 + 1024 s_W^8)}{(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2 (9 - 24 s_W^2 + 32 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
A_{\text{FB, NP}}^{0,b} &= -\frac{18 \alpha(M_Z^2) s_W^2 (15 - 76 s_W^2 + 152 s_W^4 - 160 s_W^6 + 64 s_W^8)}{(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2 (9 - 12 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
R_{\ell,\text{NP}}^0 &= \frac{8 \alpha(M_Z^2) (3 - 2 s_W^2) (1 - 5 s_W^2)}{3(1 - 4 s_W^2 + 8 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
R_{c,\text{NP}}^0 &= -\frac{9 \alpha(M_Z^2) (9 - 36 s_W^2 + 16 s_W^4)}{(45 - 84 s_W^2 + 88 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \\
R_{b,\text{NP}}^0 &= \frac{6 \alpha(M_Z^2) (9 - 36 s_W^2 + 16 s_W^4)}{(45 - 84 s_W^2 + 88 s_W^4)^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)} (S - 4 c_W^2 s_W^2 T), \tag{B.1}
\end{aligned}$$

where s_W^2 and c_W^2 denote their SM values, and $c_W = \sqrt{c_W^2}$.

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff,SM}}^{\text{lept}} - \frac{1}{4} \delta \left(\frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{A}_f = \mathcal{A}_{f,\text{SM}} - \frac{2[(g_V^f)^2 - (g_A^f)^2] (g_A^f)^2}{G_f^2} \delta \left(\frac{g_V^f}{g_A^f} \right), \quad (355)$$

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,f} = A_{\text{FB,SM}}^{0,f} - \frac{3 g_V^f g_A^f [(g_V^e)^2 - (g_A^e)^2] (g_A^e)^2}{G_f G_e^2} \delta \left(\frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e} \right) - \frac{3 g_V^e g_A^e [(g_V^f)^2 - (g_A^f)^2] (g_A^f)^2}{G_e G_f^2} \delta \left(\frac{g_V^f}{g_A^f} \right), \quad (356)$$

$$\Gamma_Z = \Gamma_{Z,\text{SM}} + \frac{\alpha(M_Z^2) M_Z}{12 s_W^2 c_W^2} \sum_f N_c^f \delta G_f, \quad (357)$$

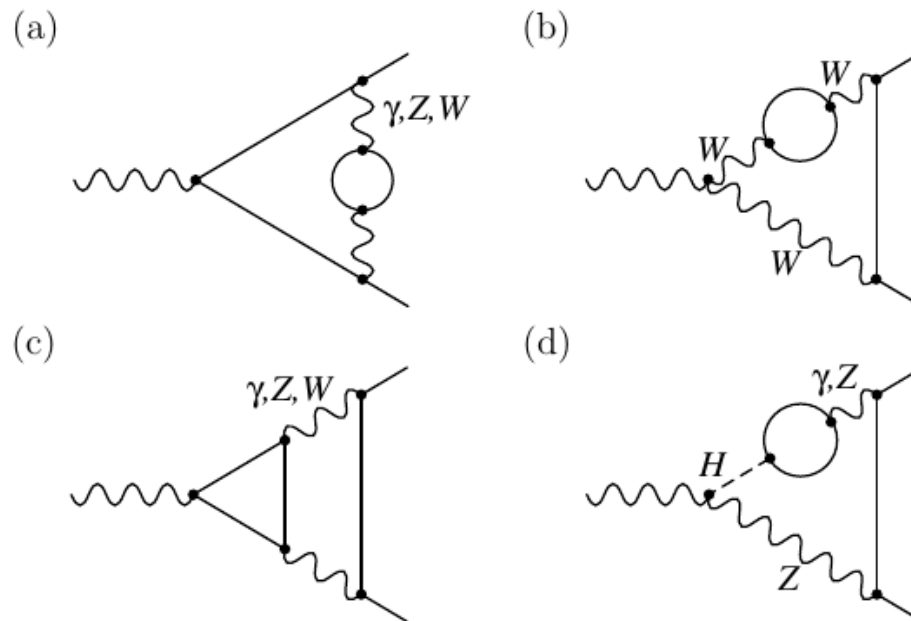
$$\sigma_h^0 = \sigma_{h,\text{SM}}^0 + \frac{12\pi G_e (\sum_q N_c^q G_q)}{M_Z^2 (\sum_f N_c^f G_f)^2} \left(\frac{\delta G_e}{G_e} + \frac{\sum_q \delta G_q}{\sum_q G_q} - \frac{2 \sum_f N_c^f \delta G_f}{\sum_f N_c^f G_f} \right), \quad (358)$$

$$R_\ell^0 = R_{\ell,\text{SM}}^0 + \frac{\sum_q N_c^q \delta G_q}{G_\ell} - \frac{(\sum_q N_c^q G_q) \delta G_\ell}{G_\ell^2}, \quad (359)$$

$$R_c^0 = R_{c,\text{SM}}^0 + \frac{\delta G_c}{\sum_q G_q} - \frac{G_c \sum_q \delta G_q}{(\sum_q G_q)^2}, \quad (360)$$

$$R_b^0 = R_{b,\text{SM}}^0 + \frac{\delta G_b}{\sum_q G_q} - \frac{G_b \sum_q \delta G_q}{(\sum_q G_q)^2}, \quad G_f \equiv (g_V^f)^2 + (g_A^f)^2, \quad (361)$$

FREITAS & HUANG



M_H [GeV]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{FSR}_{\alpha, \alpha_s, \alpha_s^2}$ [10^{-3}]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{ferm}}^2)$ [10^{-4}]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{ferm}}^2) + \text{FSR}_{\alpha_s^3, \alpha\alpha_s, m_b^2\alpha_s, m_b^4}$ [10^{-4}]	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s, \alpha\alpha_s^2)$ [10^{-4}]
100	-3.566	-6.583	-8.214	-0.404
200	-3.585	-6.587	-8.216	-0.404
400	-3.609	-6.595	-8.220	-0.404
600	-3.624	-6.594	-8.216	-0.404
1000	-3.645	-6.582	-8.201	-0.404