



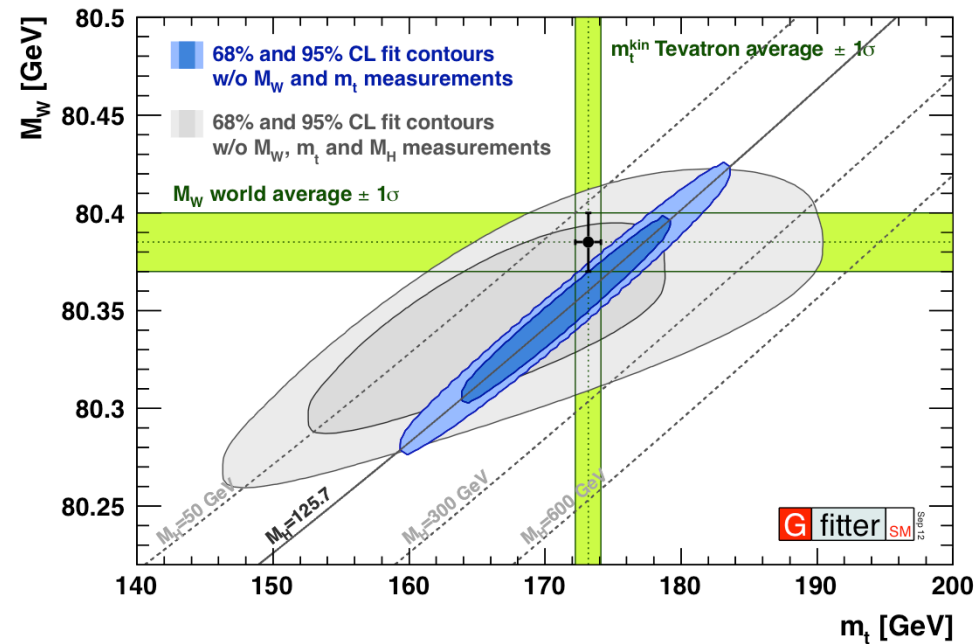
<http://cern.ch/Gfitter>

EPJC 72, 2205 (2012), arXiv:1209.2716

# The ElectroWeak fit of the Standard Model and Beyond

## Outline:

- ✓ The Electroweak Fit
- ✓ Higgs couplings
- ✓ Prospects for ILC



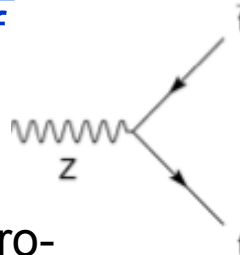
(\*) M. Baak, J. Haller, A. Höcker, R. Kogler, K. Mönig, M. Schott, J. Stelzer

# The predictive power of the SM

- As the Z boson couples to all fermions, it is ideal to measure & study both the electroweak and strong interactions.

- Tree level relations for  $Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$

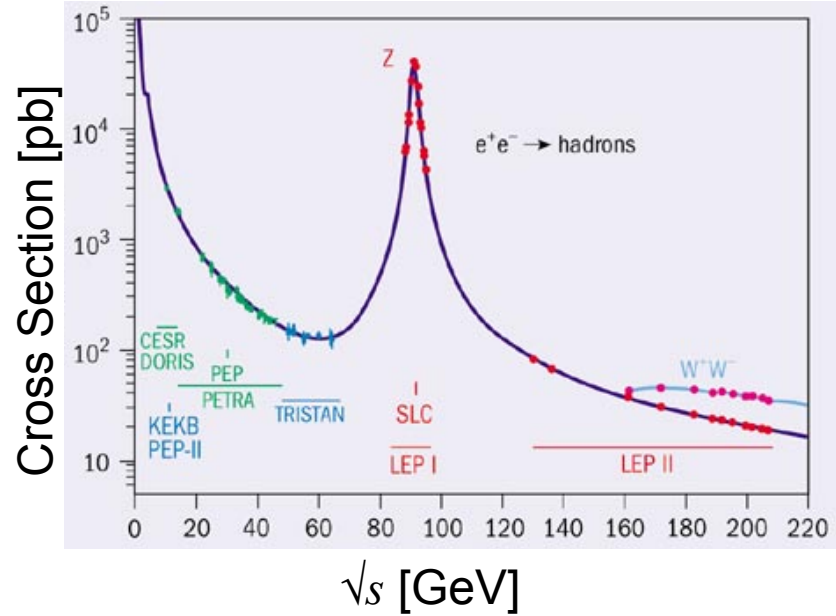
- $$i\bar{f}\gamma^\mu (g_{V,f} - g_{A,f}\gamma_5) f Z_\mu$$



- Unification connects the electromagnetic and weak couplings

- The impact of loop corrections

- Absorbed into EW form factors:  $\rho$ ,  $\kappa$ ,  $\Delta r$
- Effective couplings at the Z-pole
- Quadratically dependent on  $m_t$ , logarithmic dependence on  $M_H$

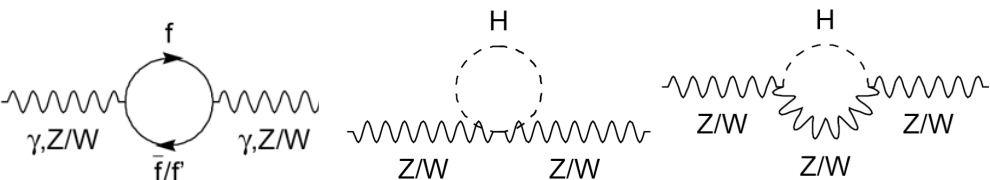


$$g_{V,f} = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} (I_3^f - 2Q^f \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f)$$

$$g_{A,f} = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} I_3^f$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \kappa_Z^f \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$M_W^2 = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8}\pi\alpha(1 + \Delta r)}{G_F M_Z^2}} \right)$$



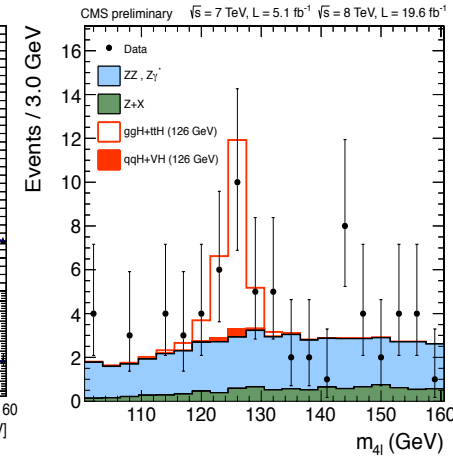
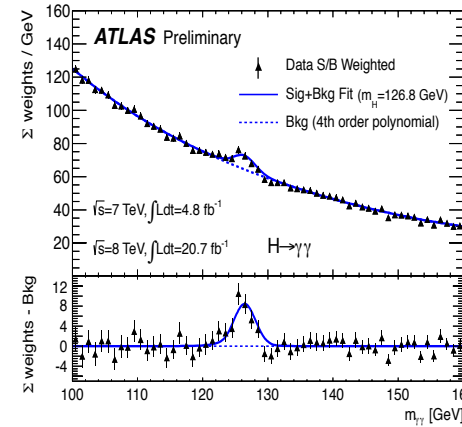
# The SM fit with Gfitter, including the Higgs



## Discovery of Higgs-like boson by LHC

- Cross section x branching ratios, spin, parity, compatible with SM Higgs boson
- **This talk: assume boson is SM Higgs.**
- Use in EW fit:  $M_H = 125.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Change between fully uncorrelated and fully correlated systematic uncertainties is minor:  $\delta M_H : 0.4 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

[arXiv:1207.7214, arXiv:1207.7235]



- ***EW observables precisely predicted at loop level  $\rightarrow$  test consistency of SM!***

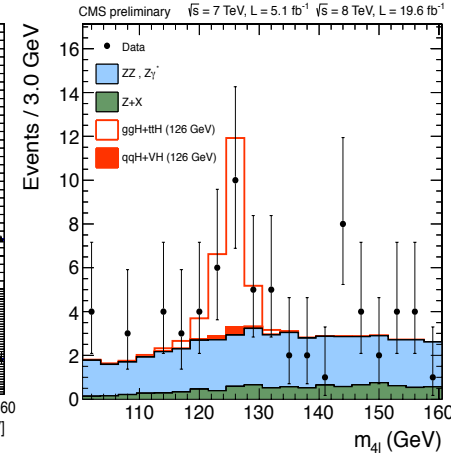
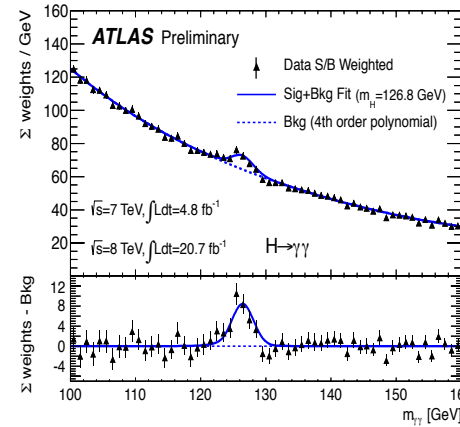
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## *EW observables precisely predicted at loop level → test consistency of SM!*

## In EW fit with Gfitter we use state-of-the-art calculations:

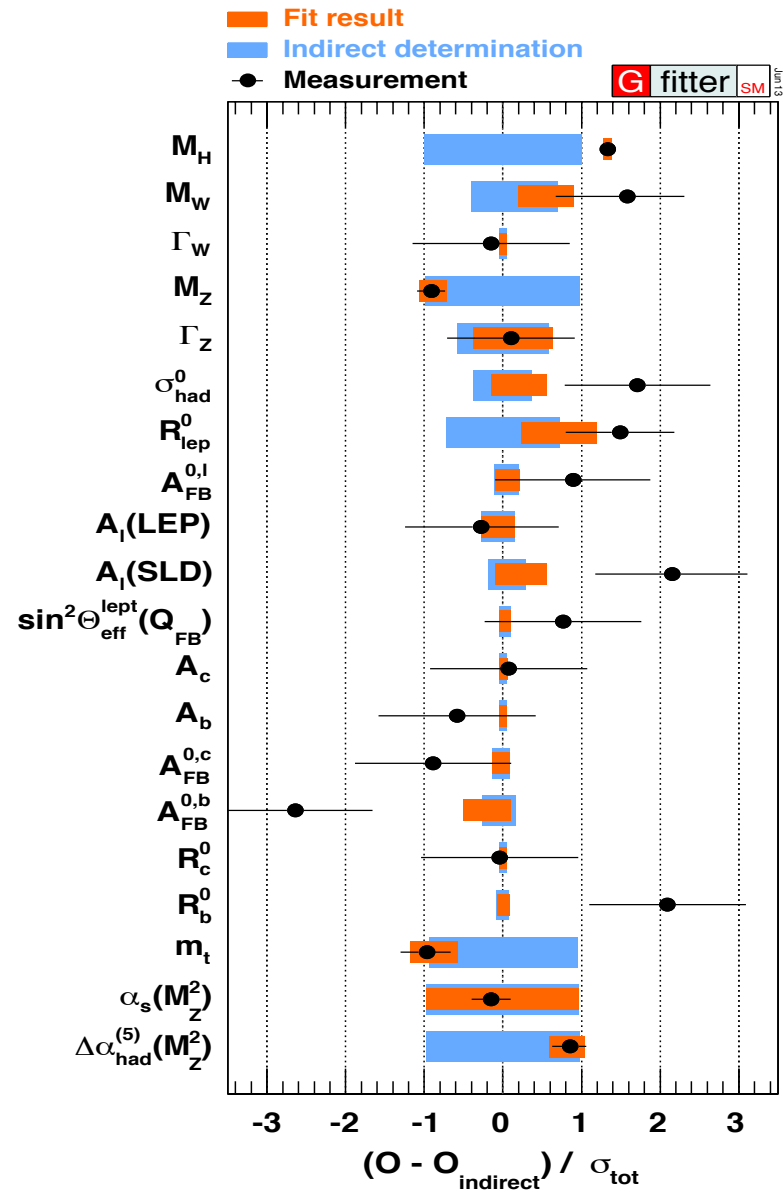
- $M_W$  Mass of the W boson [M. Awramik et al., Phys. Rev. D69, 053006 (2004)]
- $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$  Effective weak mixing angle [M. Awramik et al., JHEP 11, 048 (2006), M. Awramik et al., Nucl.Phys.B813:174-187 (2009)]
  - Full two-loop + leading beyond-two-loop form factor corrections
- $\Gamma_{\text{had}}$  QCD Adler functions at N<sup>3</sup>LO [P. A. Baikov et al., PRL108, 222003 (2012)]
  - N<sup>3</sup>LO prediction of the hadronic cross section
- $R_b$  Partial width of  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  [Freitas et al., JHEP08, 050 (2012)]

**← Update! (\*)**  
**EW 2-loop calc.**

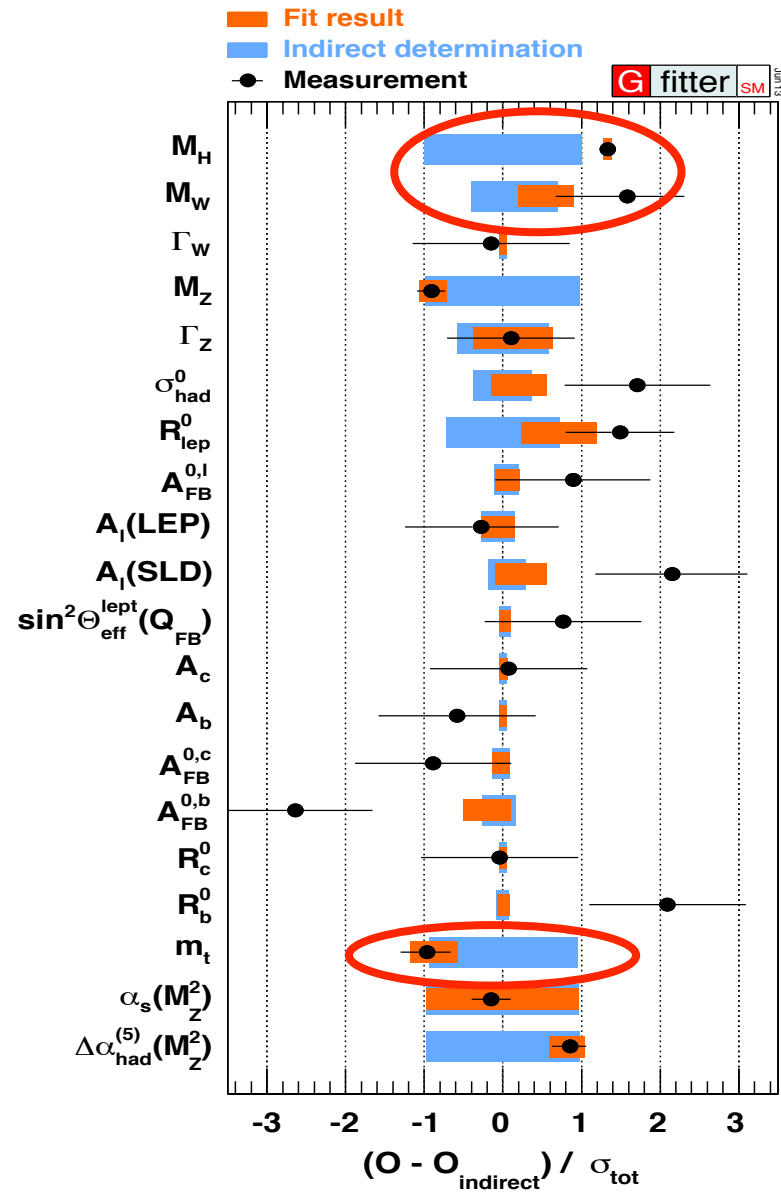
- Latest experimental inputs:
  - **Z-pole observables:** from LEP / SLC  
[ADLO+SLD, Phys. Rept. 427, 257 (2006)]
  - **$M_W$  and  $\Gamma_W$**  from LEP/Tevatron  
[arXiv:1204.0042, arXiv:1302.3415]
  - **$m_{\text{top}}$**  latest avg from Tevatron  
[arXiv:1305.3929]
  - **$m_c, m_b$**  world averages (PDG)  
[PDG, J. Phys. G33,1 (2006)]
  - **$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$**  including  $\alpha_S$  dependency  
[Davier et al., EPJC 71, 1515 (2011)]
  - **$M_H$**  from LHC  
[arXiv:1207.7214, arXiv:1207.7235]
- 7+2 free fit parameters:
  - $M_Z, M_H, \alpha_S(M_Z^2), \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2), m_t, m_c, m_b$
  - 2 theory nuisance parameters
    - $\delta M_W$  (4 MeV),  $\delta \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$  ( $4.7 \times 10^{-5}$ )

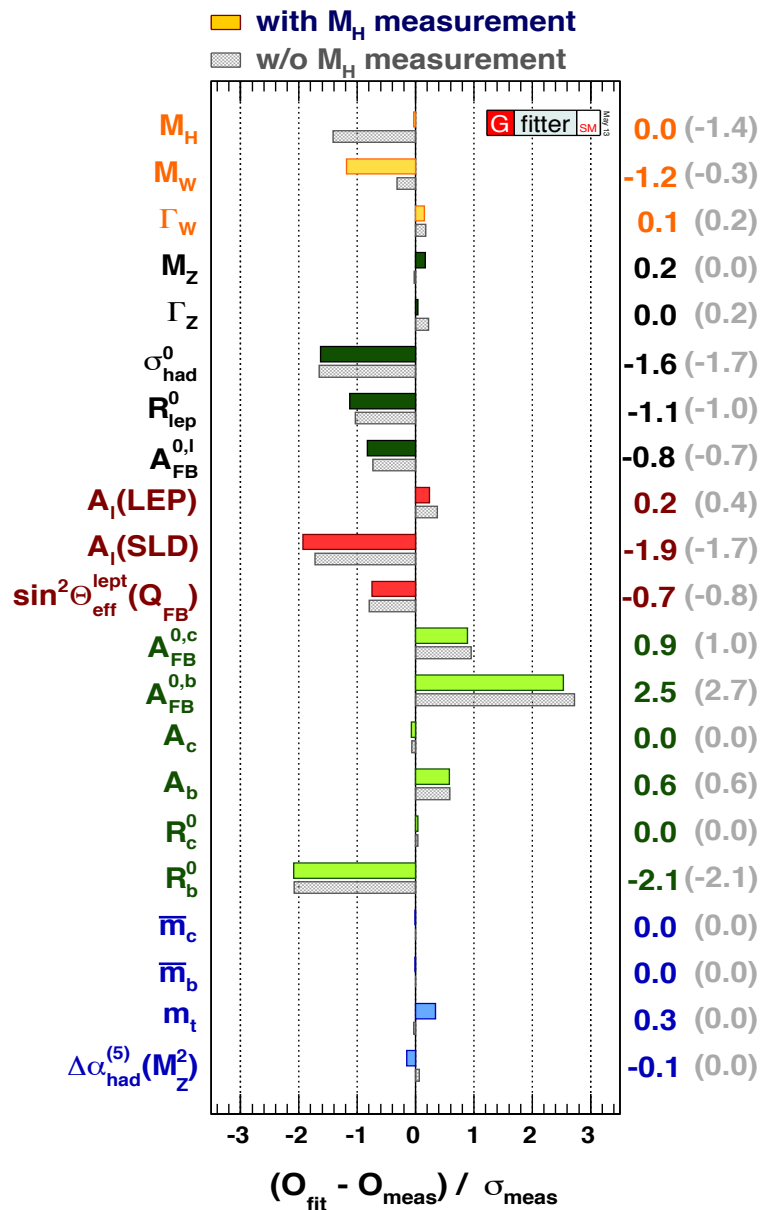
$M_H$ [GeV] <sup>o</sup>	$125.7 \pm 0.4$	LHC
$M_W$ [GeV]	$80.385 \pm 0.015$	Tevatron
$\Gamma_W$ [GeV]	$2.085 \pm 0.042$	
$M_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	LEP
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$	
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	
$R_\ell^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$	SLC
$A_\ell$ (*)	$0.1499 \pm 0.0018$	
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell(Q_{\text{FB}})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	SLC
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	LEP
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	Tevatron
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	
$\bar{m}_c$ [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	Tevatron
$\bar{m}_b$ [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	
$m_t$ [GeV]	$173.20 \pm 0.87$	Tevatron
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ( $\dagger\Delta$ )	$2756 \pm 10$	

- Black: direct measurement (data)
- Orange: full fit including  $M_H$
- Light-blue: fit including  $M_H$ , but excluding input from the row
- Results drawn as *pull values*: deviations to the *indirect* determinations, divided by *total error*.
- Total error: *error of direct measurement plus error from indirect determination*.
- The prediction is often better than the measurement!



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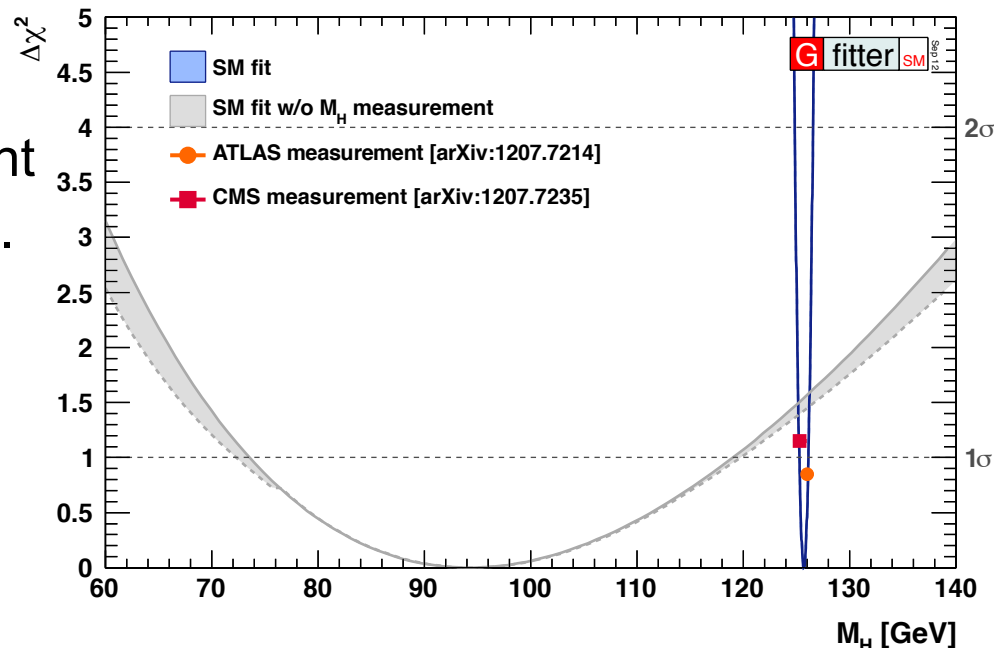


Plot inspired by Eberhardt et al. [arXiv:1209.1101]

- Pull values of full fit (with  $M_H$ )
  - No individual value exceeds  $3\sigma$
  - Small pulls for  $M_H$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ,  $\bar{m}_c$ ,  $\bar{m}_b$  indicate that input accuracies exceed fit requirements
  - Largest deviations in b-sector:  $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$  and  $R_b^0$  with  $2.5\sigma$  and  $-2.1\sigma$  → largest contribution to  $\chi^2$
  - $R_b^0$  using one-loop calculation  $-0.8\sigma$ 
    - $R_b^0$  has only little dependence on  $M_H$
- Most affected when including  $M_H$ :
  - Shift in predicted  $M_W$  value of 13 MeV.
- Goodness of fit – p-value:
  - $\chi^2_{\text{min}} = 20.7 \rightarrow \text{Prob}(\chi^2_{\text{min}}, 14) = 11\%$
  - From pseudo experiments:  $9^{+2}\%$ 
    - Large value of  $\chi^2_{\text{min}}$  not due to inclusion of  $M_H$  measurement.
    - Without  $M_H$  measurement:  $\chi^2_{\text{min}} = 19.3 \rightarrow \text{Prob}(\chi^2_{\text{min}}, 13) = 11\%$

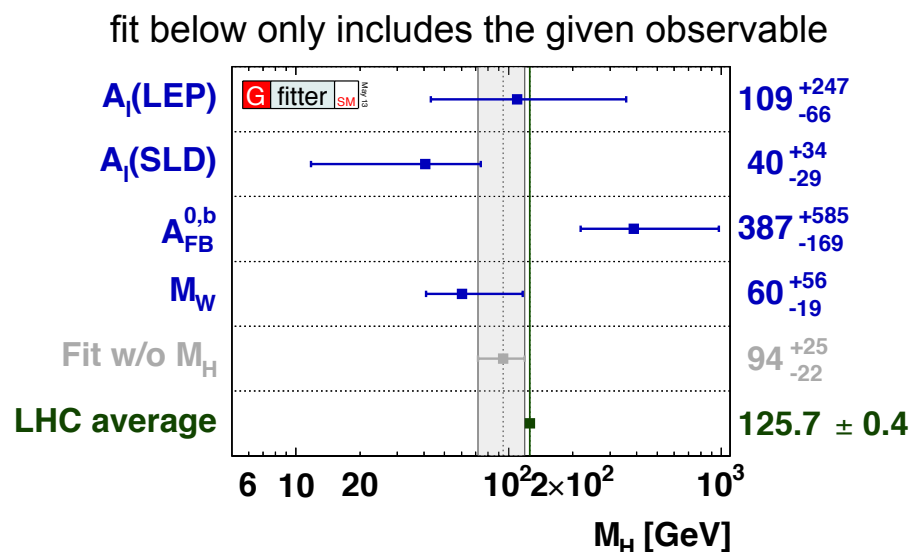


- Scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $M_H$ 
  - Grey band: fit w/o  $M_H$  measurement
  - Blue line: full SM fit, with  $M_H$  meas.
  - Fit w/o  $M_H$  measurement gives:  
 $M_H = 94^{+25}_{-22}$  GeV
  - Consistent at  $1.3\sigma$  with LHC measurement.

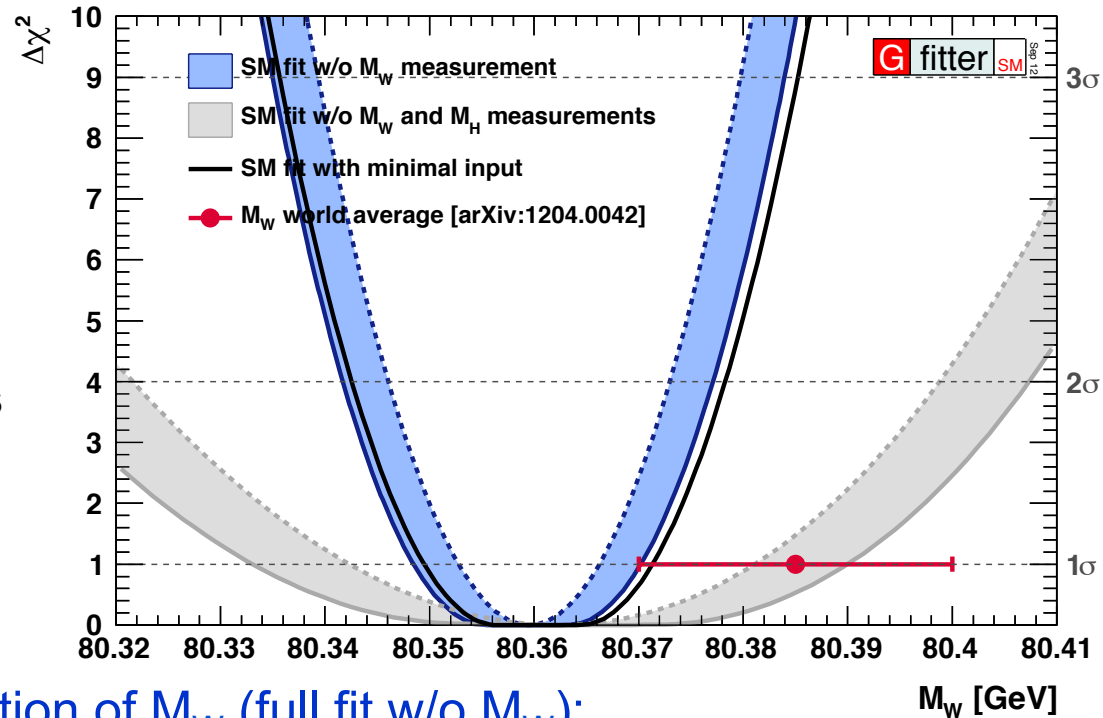


- Bottom plot: impact of other most sensitive Higgs observables

- Determination of  $M_H$  removing all sensitive observables except the given one.
- Known tension ( $2.5\sigma$ ) between  $A_1(\text{SLD})$ ,  $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$ , and  $M_W$  clearly visible.



- Scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $M_W$ 
  - Also shown: SM fit with minimal inputs:  $M_Z$ ,  $G_F$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z)$ ,  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ ,  $M_H$ , and fermion masses
  - Good consistency between total fit and SM w/ minimal inputs
- $M_H$  measurement allows for precise constraint on  $M_W$ 
  - Agreement at  $1.4\sigma$
- Fit result for indirect determination of  $M_W$  (full fit w/o  $M_W$ ):

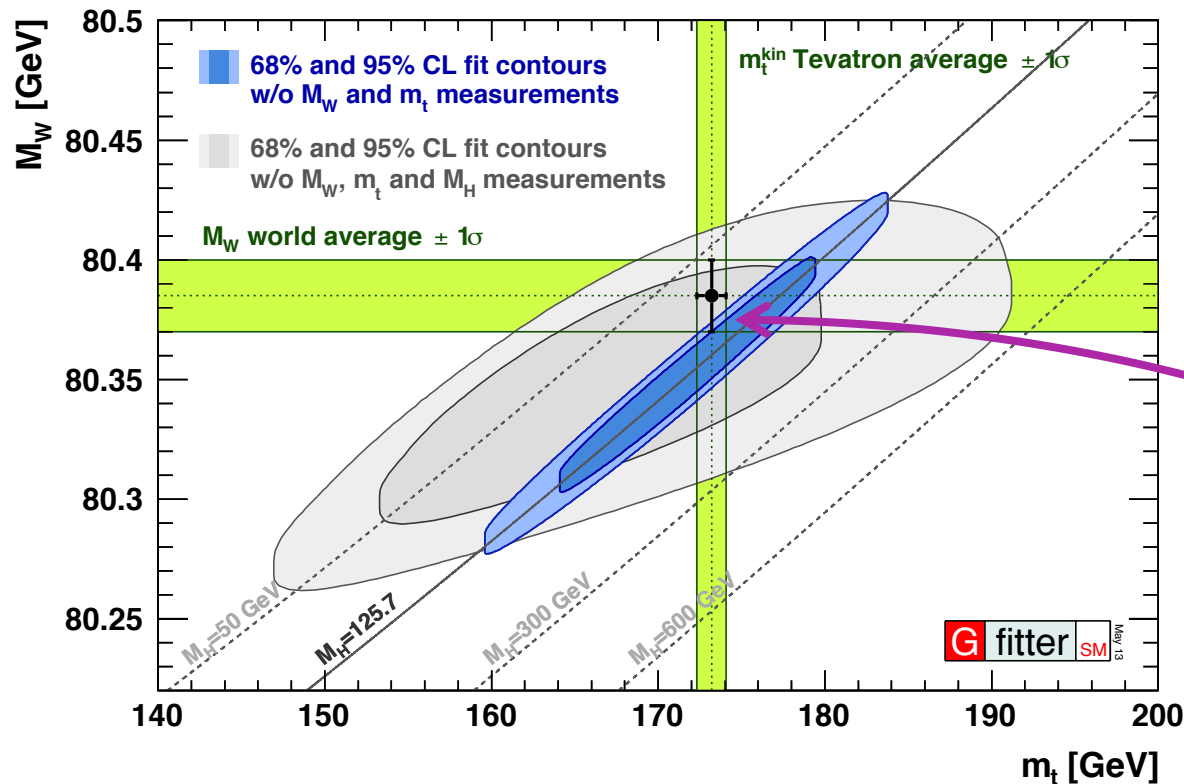


$$\begin{aligned}
 M_W &= 80.3593 \pm 0.0056_{m_t} \pm 0.0026_{M_Z} \pm 0.0018_{\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}} \\
 &\quad \pm 0.0017_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.0002_{M_H} \pm 0.0040_{\text{theo}} \\
 &= 80.359 \pm 0.011_{\text{tot}} ,
 \end{aligned}$$

- **More precise estimate of  $M_W$  than the direct measurements!**
  - Uncertainty on world average measurement: 15 MeV

# State of the SM: $W$ versus top mass

- Scan of  $M_W$  vs  $m_t$ , with the direct measurements excluded from the fit.
- Results from Higgs measurement significantly reduces allowed indirect parameter space  $\rightarrow$  corners the SM!



- Observed agreement demonstrates impressive consistency of the SM!

# Constraints on BSM models

- If energy scale of NP is high, BSM physics appears dominantly through vacuum polarization corrections.
- Described with STU parametrization [Peskin and Takeuchi, Phys. Rev. D46, 1 (1991)]
- SM:  $M_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_t = 173.2 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - This defines  $(S, T, U) = (0, 0, 0)$
- $S$ ,  $T$  depend logarithmically on  $M_H$

## Fit result:

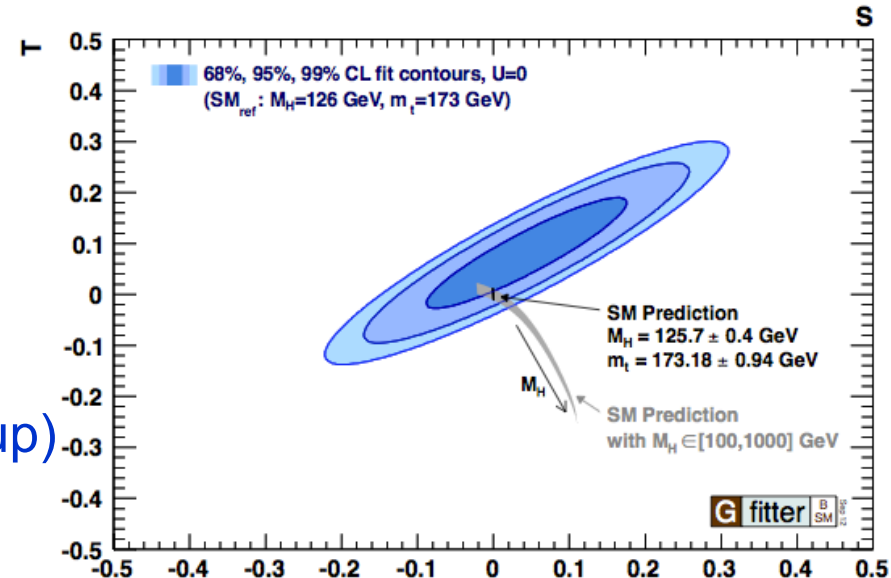
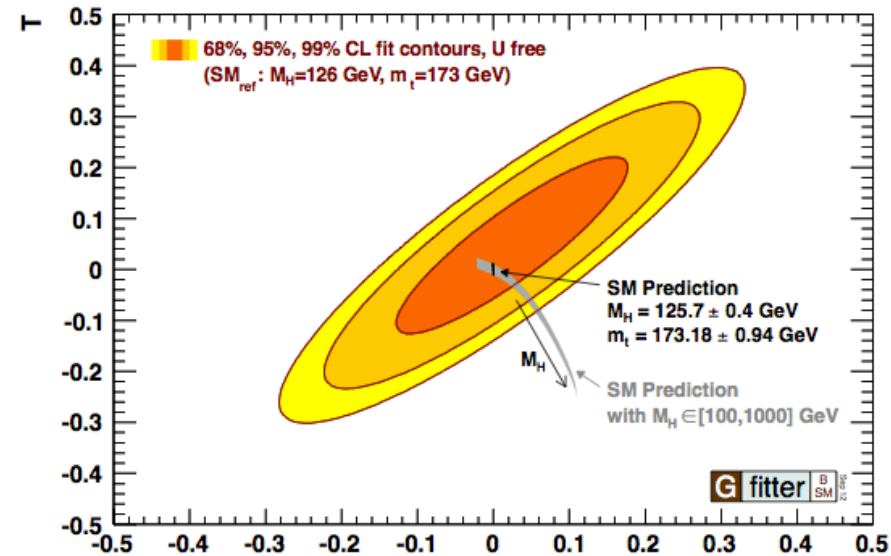
$$S = 0.03 \pm 0.10$$

$$T = 0.05 \pm 0.12$$

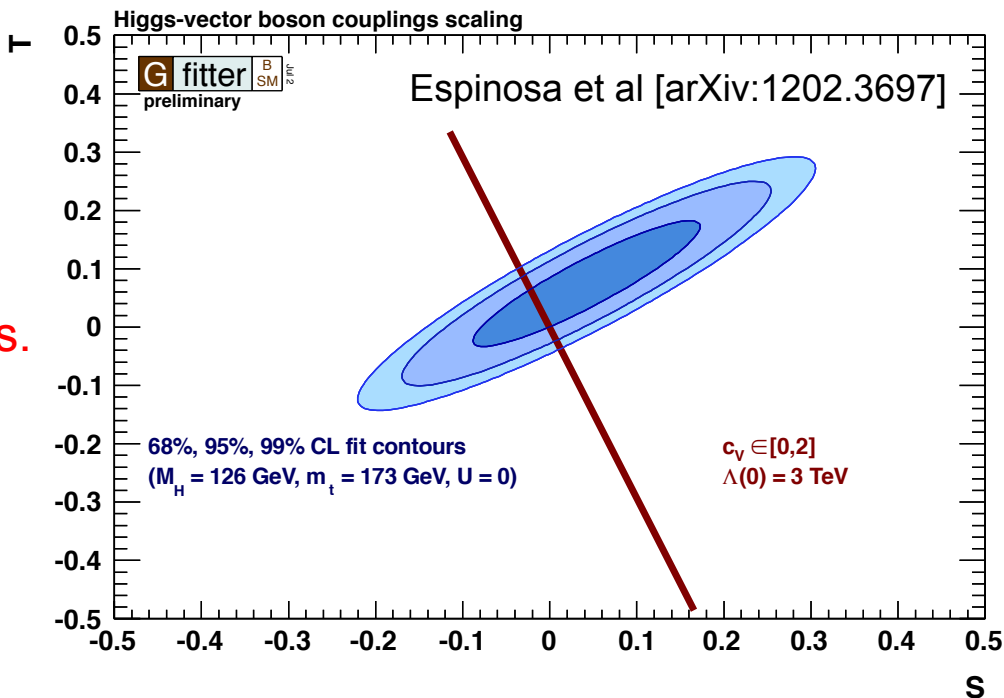
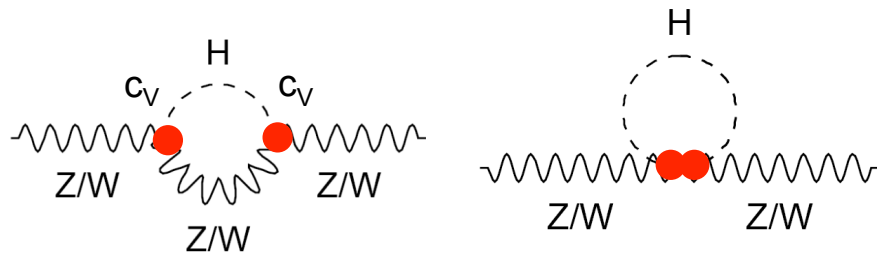
$$U = 0.03 \pm 0.10$$

	S	T	U
S	1	+0.89	-0.54
T		1	-0.83
U			1

- Stronger constraints from fit with  $U=0$ .
- Also results for  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  correction (backup)
- No indication for new physics.
- Can now use this constrain 4<sup>th</sup> gen, Ex-Dim, T-C, *Higgs couplings*, etc.

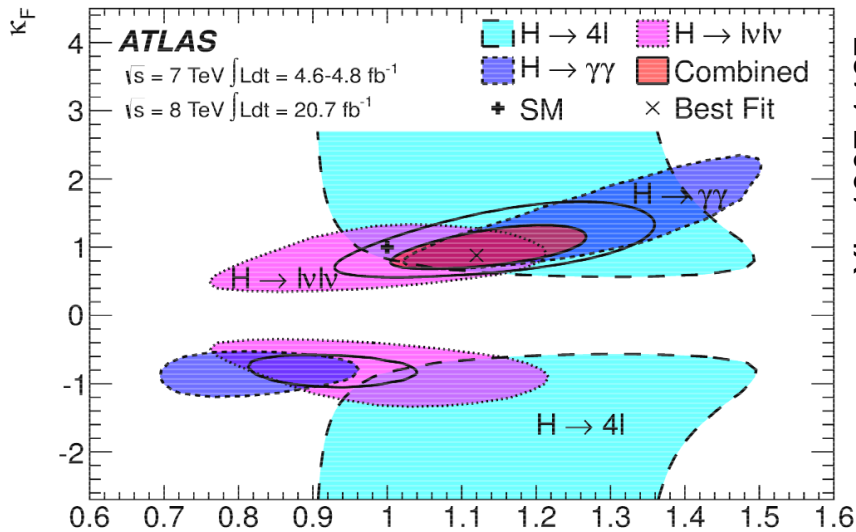


- Study of potential deviations of Higgs couplings from SM.
- BSM modeled as extension of SM through effective Lagrangian.
  - Consider leading corrections only.
- Model considered here:
  - Scaling of Higgs-vector boson ( $c_V$ ) and Higgs-fermion couplings ( $c_F$ ), with no invisible/undetectable widths.
  - (Custodial symmetry is assumed.)
- Main effect on EWPO due to modified Higgs coupling to gauge bosons ( $c_V$ ).
  - Espinosa et al [arXiv:1202.3697], Falkowski et al [arXiv:1303.1812], etc.

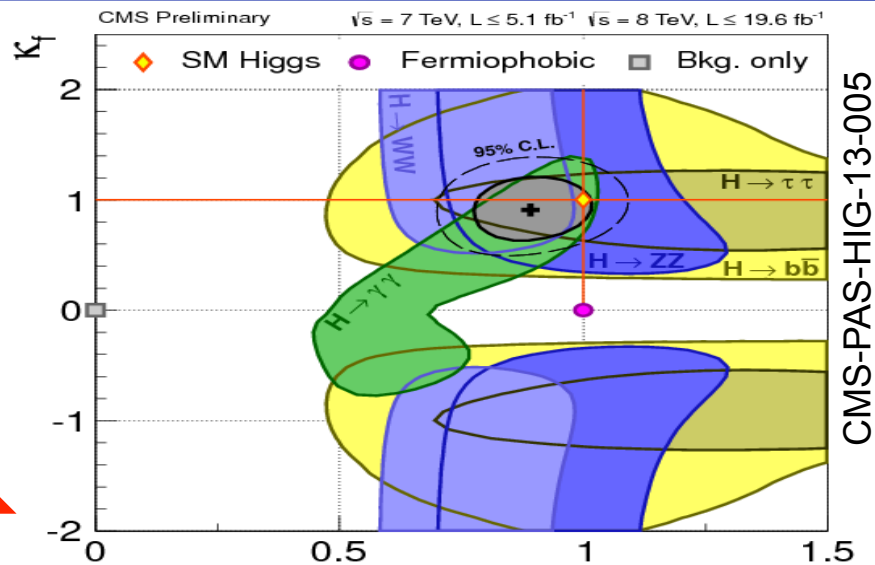


$$S = \frac{1}{12\pi} (1 - c_V^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2}\right), \quad T = -\frac{3}{16\pi c_W^2} (1 - c_V^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2}\right), \quad \Lambda = 4\pi v / \sqrt{|1 - c_V^2|}$$

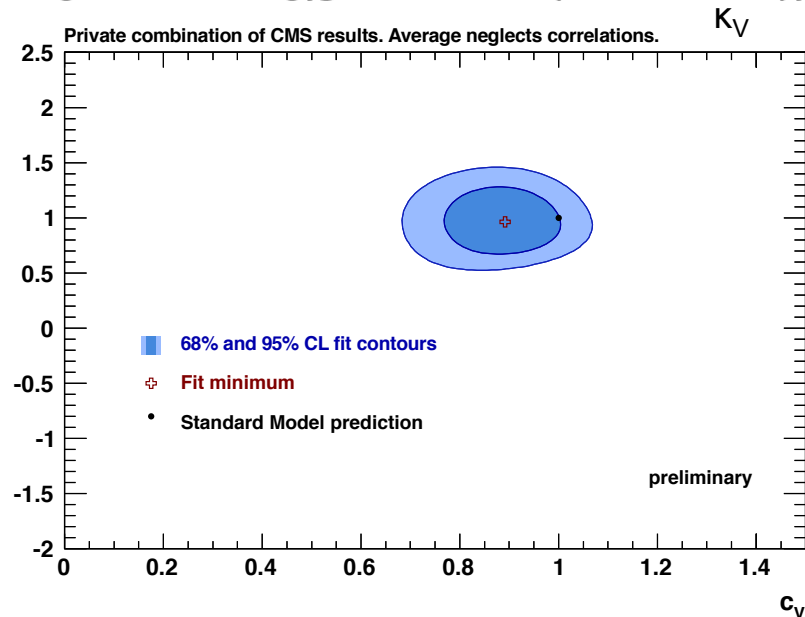
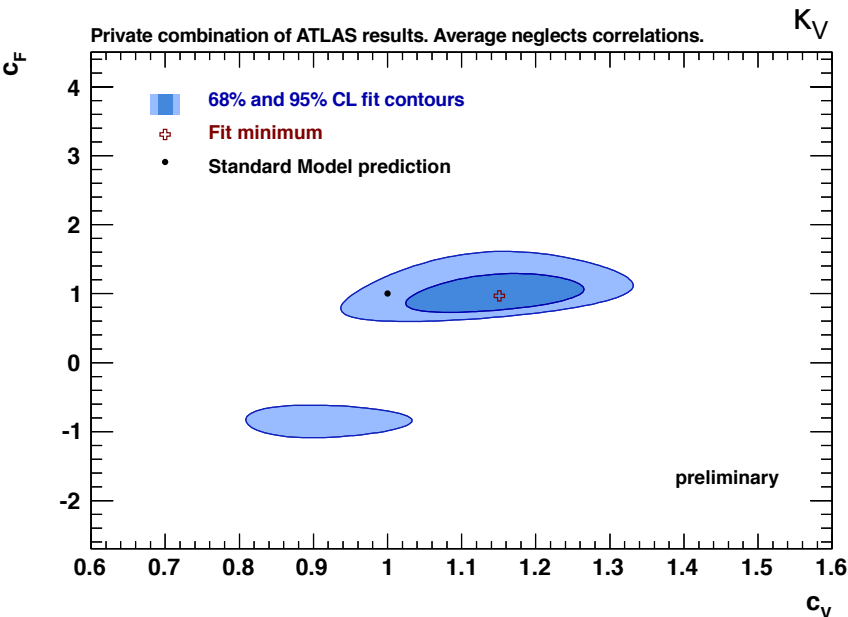
# Reproduction of ATLAS and CMS results



arXiv:1307.1427



CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005



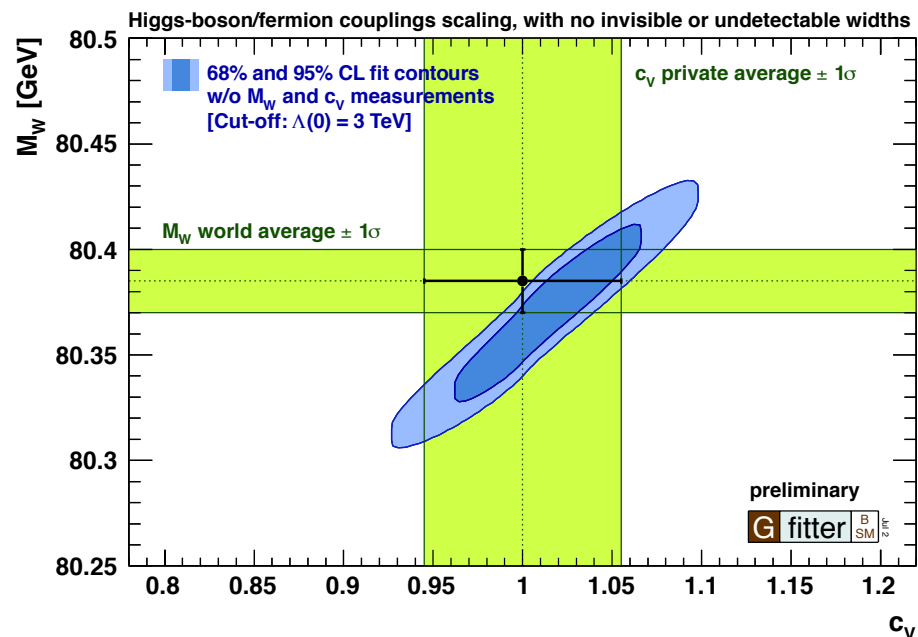
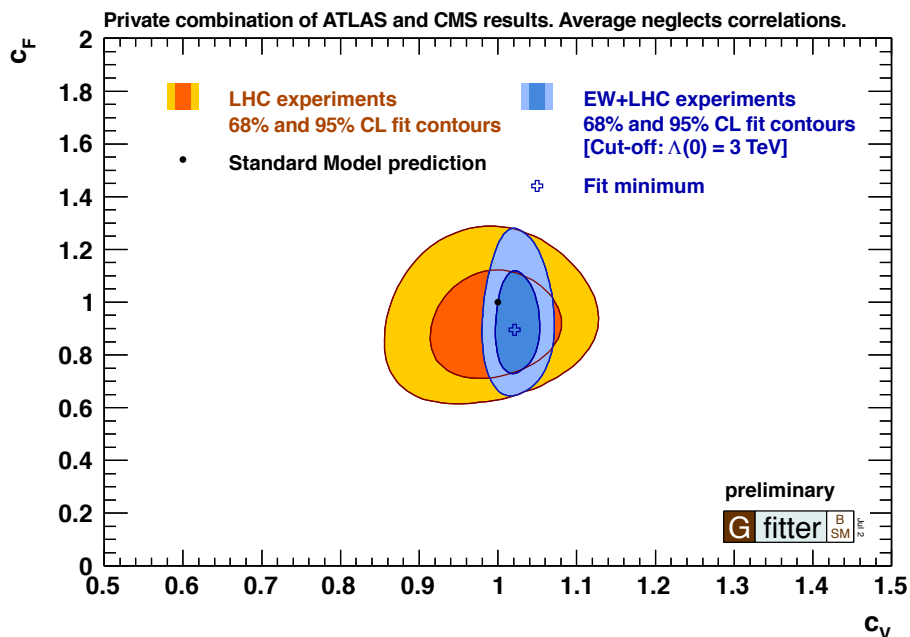
■ Decent reproduction of ATLAS and CMS results within limited public-info available.

- Private LHC combination:

- $c_V = 1.00 \pm 0.06$
- $c_F = 0.89 \pm 0.13$

- Result from stand-alone EW fit:

- $c_V = 1.02 \pm 0.02$
- (Using cutoff scale:  $\Lambda(0) = 3 \text{ TeV}$ )

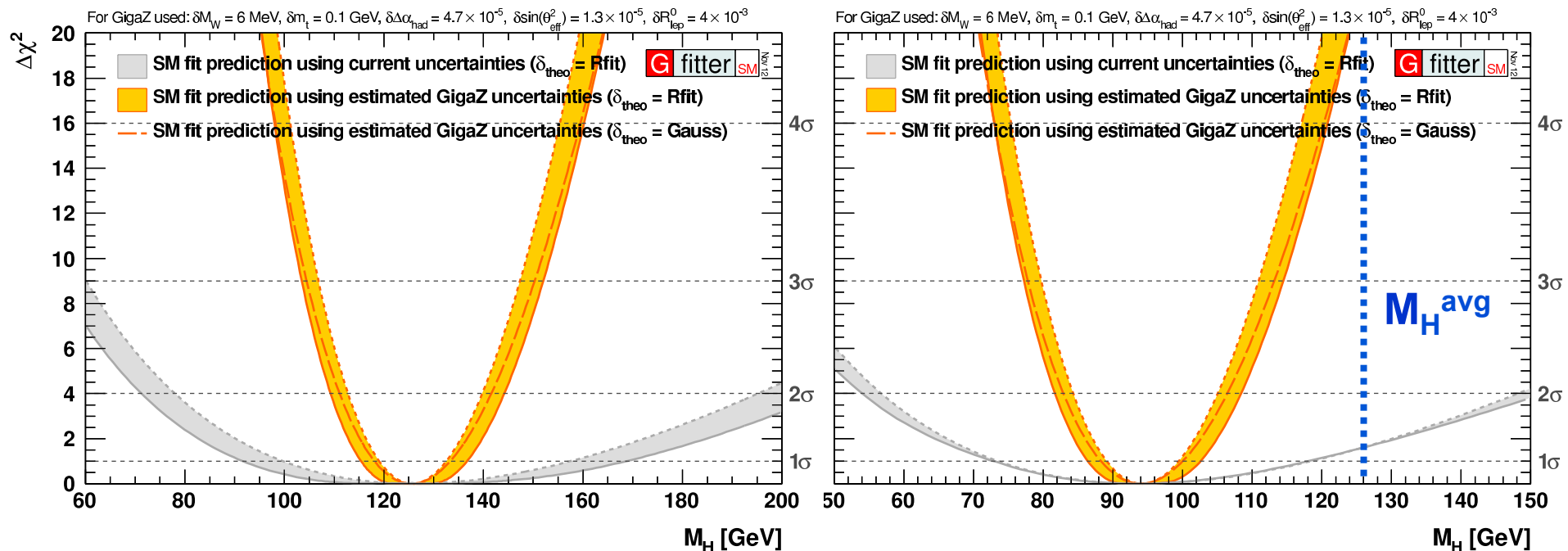


- EW fits gives more precise result than current LHC experiments for  $c_V$ .
- EW fit: deviation of  $c_V$  from one driven by small tension in  $W$  mass prediction versus measurement.

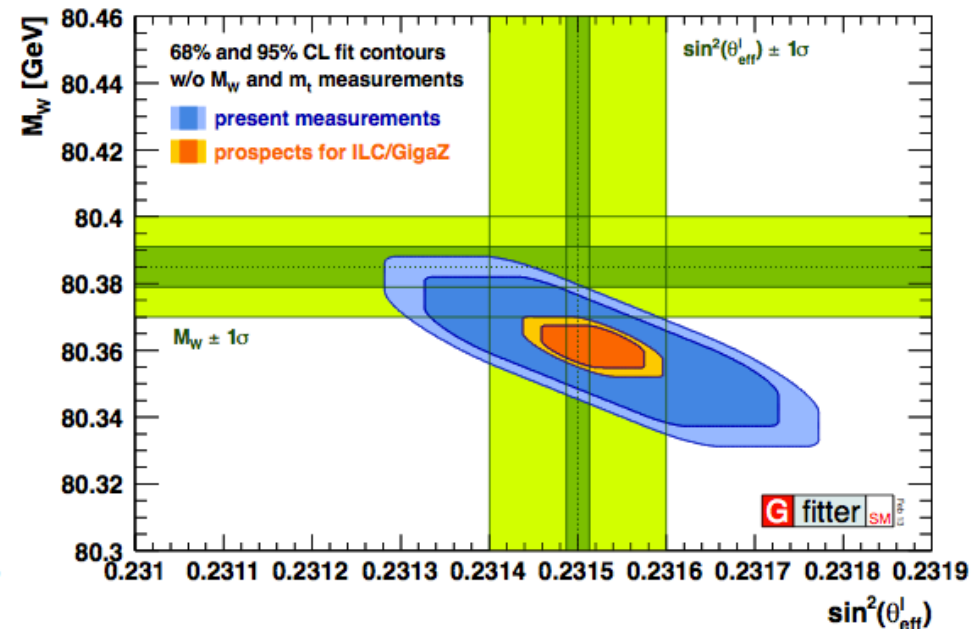
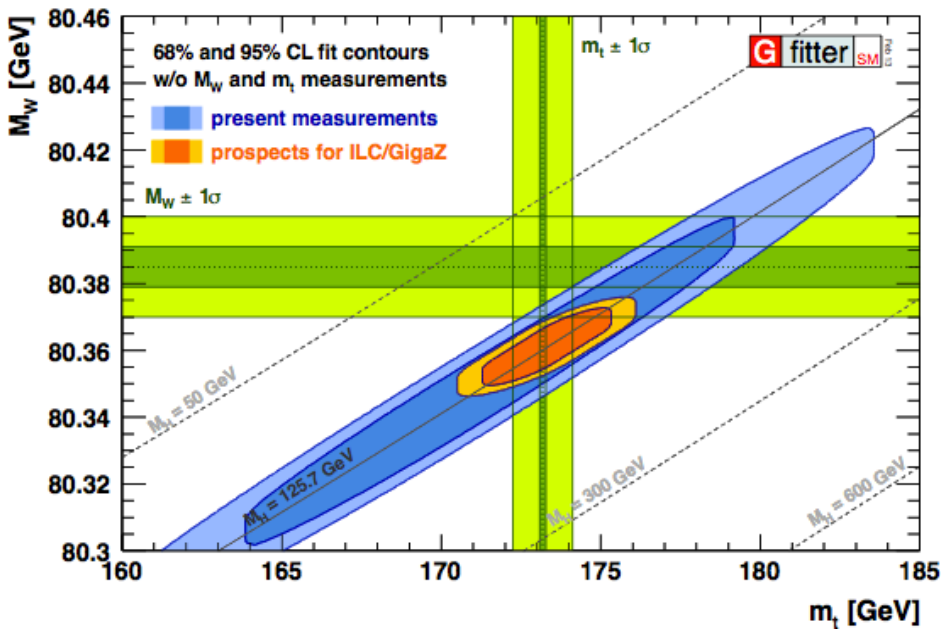
- Future Linear Collider can improve precision of EWPO's tremendously.
  - *WW threshold, to obtain  $M_W$* 
    - from threshold scan:  $\delta M_W : 15 \rightarrow 6 \text{ MeV}$
  - *ttbar threshold, to obtain  $m_t$* 
    - obtain  $m_t$  indirectly from production cross section:  $\delta m_t : 0.9 \rightarrow 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
  - *Z pole measurements*
    - High statistics:  $10^9$  Z decays:  $\delta R^0_{lep} : 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \rightarrow 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
    - With polarized beams, uncertainty on  $\delta A^{0,f}_{LR} : 10^{-3} \rightarrow 10^{-4}$ , which translates to  $\delta \sin^2 \theta^l_{eff} : 1.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \rightarrow 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
  - *$H \rightarrow ZZ$  and  $H \rightarrow WW$  couplings: measured at 1% precision.*
- Low-energy data results to improve  $\Delta \alpha_{had}$ :
  - ISR-based (BABAR) and KLOE-II (both low energy), and BESIII  $e^+e^-$  cross-section measurements, in particular around cc resonance.
  - Plus: improved  $\alpha_s$ , improvements in theory:  $\Delta \alpha_{had} : 10^{-4} \rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- Assuming 50% of today's theoretical uncertainties on  $M_W$  and  $\sin^2 \theta^l_{eff}$ 
  - Implies three-loop EW calculations!
  - $\delta M_W (4 \rightarrow 2 \text{ MeV}), \delta \sin^2 \theta^l_{eff} (4 \times 10^{-5} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-5})$



# Prospects for ILC with Giga Z

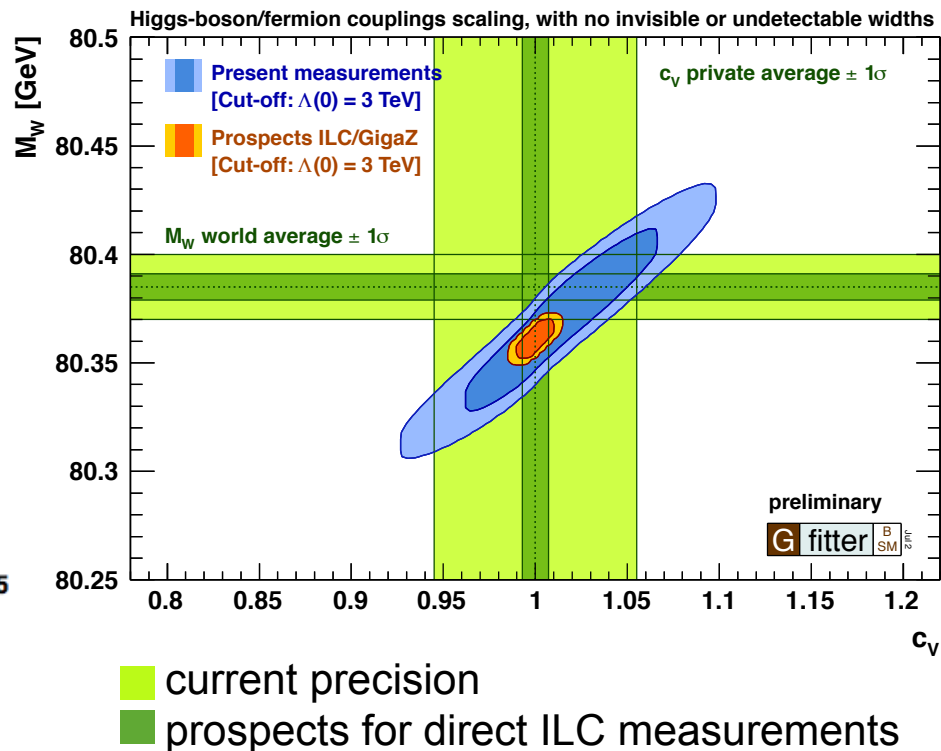
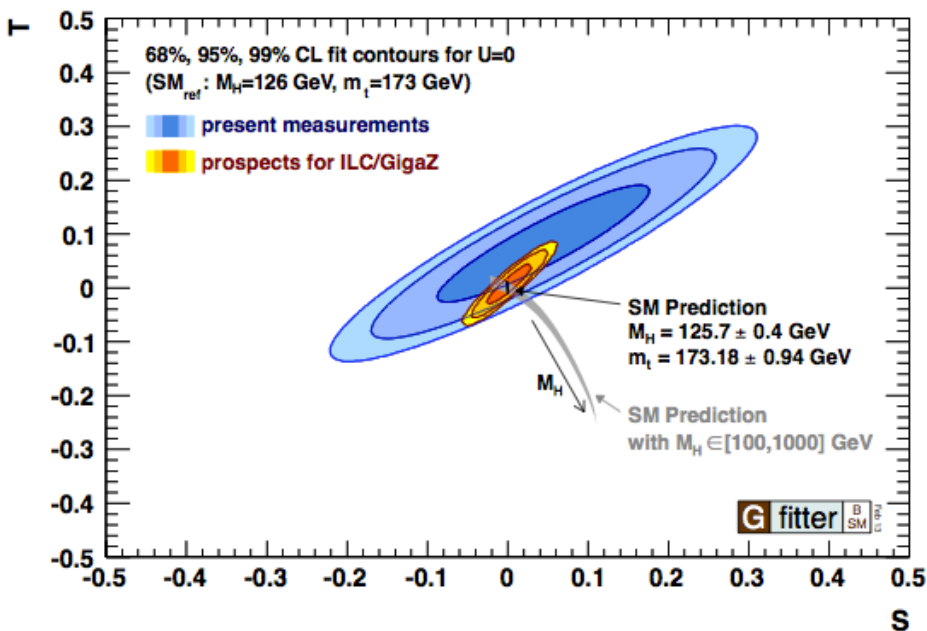


- Logarithmic dependency on  $M_H \rightarrow$  cannot compete with direct  $M_H$  meas.
- Indirect prediction  $M_H$  dominated by theory uncertainties.
  - No theory uncertainties:  $M_H = 126 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$
  - R-fit scheme:  $M_H = 126^{+12}_{-10} \text{ GeV}$
  - Present day theory uncertainties:  $M_H = 126^{+20}_{-17} \text{ GeV}$
- If EWP-data central values unchanged, i.e. keep favoring low value of Higgs mass (94 GeV),  $>4\sigma$  discrepancy with measured Higgs mass.



- current precision
- prospects for direct ILC measurements

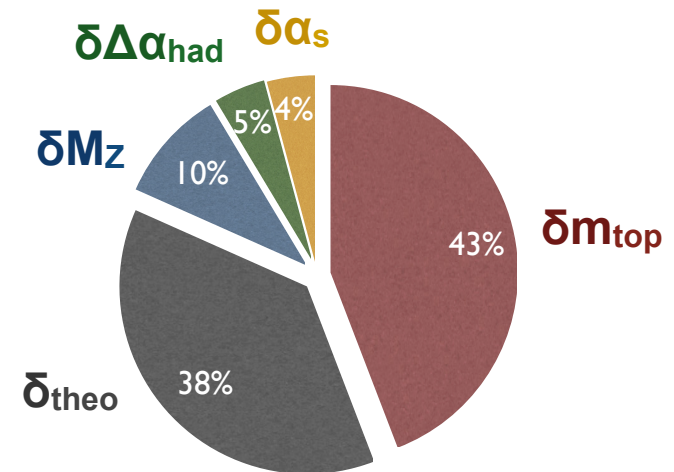
- Huge reduction of uncertainty on indirect determinations of  $m_t$ ,  $m_W$ , and  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ , by a factor of  $\sim 3$ .
- Assuming central values of  $m_t$  and  $M_W$  do not change, a deviation between the SM prediction and the direct measurements would be prominently visible.



- For STU parameters, improvement of factor of  $>3$  is possible.
- Again, at ILC a deviation between the SM predictions and direct measurements would be prominently visible.
- Competitive results between EW fit and Higgs coupling measurements!
  - [Note: model-dependency for Higgs coupling predictions from EW fit.]

- Including  $M_H$  measurement, for first time SM is fully over-constrained!
  - $M_H$  consistent at  $1.3\sigma$  with indirect prediction from EW fit.
- p-Value of global electroweak fit of SM: 9% (pseudo-experiments)
  - Would be great to revisit  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , both theoretically and experimentally
- Knowledge of  $M_H$  dramatically improves SM prediction of key observables
  - $M_W$  ( $28 \rightarrow 11$  MeV),  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$  ( $2.3 \times 10^{-5} \rightarrow 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ ),  $m_t$  ( $6.2 \rightarrow 2.5$  GeV)
- Improved accuracies set benchmark for new direct measurements!

- $\delta M_W$  (indirect) = 11 MeV
  - Large contributions to  $\delta M_W$  from top and unknown higher-order EW corrections
- $\delta M_W$  (direct) = 15 MeV



- Including new data electroweak fits remain very interesting in the next years!
- Latest results always available at: <http://cern.ch/Gfitter>

**Thanks!**