

Non-standard Higgs couplings in HAWK

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- Implementation in HAWK
- Relation to parametrization of YR3
- Relation to parametrization of Zeppenfeld et al.

HAWK: modified HVV couplings (in LO)

modified $HV f \bar{f}$ couplings not (yet) implemented

generalized Feynman rules: $(V_1 V_2 = WW, ZZ, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram: } V_1^\mu(p_1) \text{ and } V_2^\mu(p_2) \text{ lines meet at a grey circle vertex connected to a dashed line labeled } H. \\
 & = i \underbrace{a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(1)}}_{\text{SM}} g^{\mu\nu} + i a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(2)} [p_1^\nu p_2^\mu - (p_1 p_2) g^{\mu\nu}] + i a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(3)} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_{1,\rho} p_{2,\sigma}
 \end{aligned}$$

parity-conserving coupling constants: $a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(1)}, a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(2)}$

parity-violating coupling constants: $a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(3)}$

Constants $a_{HV_1 V_2}^{(i)}$ related to couplings f_i of effective field theory (EFT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_k \alpha_k \mathcal{O}_k$$

\Rightarrow must fix a basis of independent dimension-6 effective operators \mathcal{O}_k

- **Philosophy:** anomalous couplings (ACs) considered as small corrections to SM predictions
 - ▶ **QCD corrections dress full AC amplitudes**
(consistent calculation straightforward as ACs are colour blind)
 - ▶ **EW corrections of SM are added linearly**
terms of order AC × EWRC are neglected
 - ▶ **take care of sign of $\sin \theta_w = s_w!$**
e.g. $a_{HWW}^{(1)} = \frac{M_W}{s_w} + a_{HWW}^{(1),\text{BSM}}$, convention matters in interference
- **optional form factor:** **(not advocated!)**

$$a_{HVV} \rightarrow a_{HVV} \times \frac{\Lambda^4}{(\Lambda^2 + |k_1|^2)(\Lambda^2 + |k_2|^2)}$$
 - ▶ **absent in effective field theory** which is only valid for $|k_i^2| \ll \Lambda^2$
 - ▶ avoids unitarity violation for $|k_i^2| \sim \Lambda^2$ by ad-hoc prescription
- **validation**
 - ▶ VBF: results validated against VBFNLO
 - ▶ WH/ZH: new results from HAWK

following Grzadkowski et al. '10

| Φ^6 and $\Phi^4 D^2$ | $\psi^2 \Phi^3$ | X^3 |
|--|---|--|
| $\mathcal{O}_\Phi = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^3$ | $\mathcal{O}_{e\Phi} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(\bar{l} \Gamma_e e \Phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_G = f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi\Box} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)\Box(\Phi^\dagger \Phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{u\Phi} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(\bar{q} \Gamma_u u \tilde{\Phi})$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}} = f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi D} = (\Phi^\dagger D^\mu \Phi)^*(\Phi^\dagger D_\mu \Phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_{d\Phi} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(\bar{q} \Gamma_d d \Phi)$ | $\mathcal{O}_W = \varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$ |
| | | $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} = \varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$ |
| $X^2 \Phi^2$ | $\psi^2 X \Phi$ | $\psi^2 \Phi^2 D$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi G} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uG} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^A}{2} \Gamma_u u \tilde{\Phi}) G_{\mu\nu}^A$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi l}^{(1)} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi \tilde{G}} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dG} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{\lambda^A}{2} \Gamma_d d \Phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi l}^{(3)} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \Phi)(\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \tau^I l)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi W} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{eW} = (\bar{l} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_e e \tau^I \Phi) W_{\mu\nu}^I$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi e} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi \tilde{W}} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uW} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_u u \tau^I \tilde{\Phi}) W_{\mu\nu}^I$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi q}^{(1)} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi B} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dW} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_d d \tau^I \Phi) W_{\mu\nu}^I$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi q}^{(3)} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \Phi)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi \tilde{B}} = (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{eB} = (\bar{l} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_e e \Phi) B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi u} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi WB} = (\Phi^\dagger \tau^I \Phi) W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{uB} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_u u \tilde{\Phi}) B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi d} = (\Phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi \tilde{W}B} = (\Phi^\dagger \tau^I \Phi) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{dB} = (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_d d \Phi) B_{\mu\nu}$ | $\mathcal{O}_{\Phi ud} = i(\tilde{\Phi}^\dagger D_\mu \Phi)(\bar{u} \gamma^\mu \Gamma_{ud} d)$ |

+ 25 four-fermion operators

HW coupling: $g = \frac{e}{s_w} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu} = v^2[1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_i)]$

$$= igM_W g_{\mu\nu} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi \square} - \frac{1}{4} \alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

$$+ i \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left[\alpha_{\phi W} (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_1 p_2 g_{\mu\nu}) + \alpha_{\phi \tilde{W}} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\rho p_2^\sigma \right]$$

$$a_{HW^+W^-}^{(1)} = gM_W \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi \square} - \frac{1}{4} \alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

$$a_{HW^+W^-}^{(2)} = \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \alpha_{\phi W}, \quad a_{HW^+W^-}^{(3)} = \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \alpha_{\phi \tilde{W}}$$

$$a_{HZZ}^{(1)} = g \frac{M_Z}{c_w} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi \square} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

$$a_{HV'V}^{(2)} = \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \alpha_{V'V}, \quad a_{HV'V}^{(3)} = \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \alpha_{V'\tilde{V}}, \quad V'V = ZZ, AZ, AA$$

$$\alpha_{AA} = s_w^2 \alpha_{\phi W} + c_w^2 \alpha_{\phi B} - c_w s_w \alpha_{\phi WB}$$

$$\alpha_{ZZ} = c_w^2 \alpha_{\phi W} + s_w^2 \alpha_{\phi B} + c_w s_w \alpha_{\phi WB}$$

$$\alpha_{AZ} = s_w c_w (\alpha_{\phi W} - \alpha_{\phi B}) + \frac{(c_w^2 - s_w^2)}{2} \alpha_{\phi WB}$$

Input M_Z , M_W , and $G_\mu \Rightarrow$

$$g = 2M_W \sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_\mu} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi\mu}^{(3)} \right) \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_{\phi W}$ in rescaled SM coupling replaced by $-\alpha_{\phi\mu}^{(3)}$
(effective operator contributing to μ decay)

$$a_{HW^+W^-}^{(1)} = gM_W \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi\Box} - \frac{1}{4}\alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow a_{HW^+W^-}^{(1)} = 2M_W \sqrt{\sqrt{2}G_\mu} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(-\alpha_{\phi\mu}^{(3)} + \alpha_{\phi\Box} - \frac{1}{4}\alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

expression for g depends on input parameter set and EFT basis!

Hankele, Klämke, Zeppenfeld, Figy '06 (hep-ph/0609075)

based on Hagiwara, Ishihara, Szalapski, Zeppenfeld '93 (no fermionic operators!)

considered operators: $(\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} = ig\frac{\sigma^a}{2}W_{\mu\nu}^a, \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} = ig' B_{\mu\nu}, \hat{V}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\hat{V}^{\rho\sigma})$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WW} = \Phi^\dagger \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \Phi, \quad \mathcal{O}_{BB} = \Phi^\dagger \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \Phi$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}W} = \Phi^\dagger \hat{\tilde{W}}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \Phi, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}B} = \Phi^\dagger \hat{\tilde{B}}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \Phi$$

not in basis of Grzadkowski et al. '10

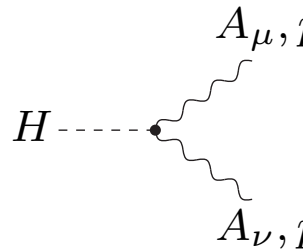
explicit insertions: (d parameters are input to HAWK)

$$\begin{aligned} a_{HWW}^{(2)} &= \frac{2g}{M_W} d, & a_{HZZ}^{(2)} &= \frac{2g}{M_W} (c_w^2 d + s_w^2 d_B) \\ a_{HZ\gamma}^{(2)} &= \frac{2g}{M_W} c_w s_w (d - d_B), & a_{H\gamma\gamma}^{(2)} &= \frac{2g}{M_W} (s_w^2 d + c_w^2 d_B) \\ a_{HV_1V_2}^{(3)} &= a_{HV_1V_2}^{(2)} \Big|_{d \rightarrow \tilde{d}, d_B \rightarrow \tilde{d}_B} \end{aligned}$$

where

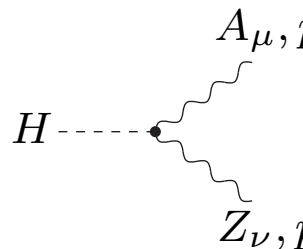
$$\begin{aligned} d &= -\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \alpha_{WW}, & d_B &= -\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{s_w^2}{c_w^2} \alpha_{BB} \\ \tilde{d} &= -\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \alpha_{\tilde{W}W}, & \tilde{d}_B &= -\frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{s_w^2}{c_w^2} \alpha_{\tilde{B}B} \end{aligned}$$

HAA coupling: $\alpha_{AA} = s_w^2 \alpha_{\phi W} + c_w^2 \alpha_{\phi B} - c_w s_w \alpha_{\phi W B}$



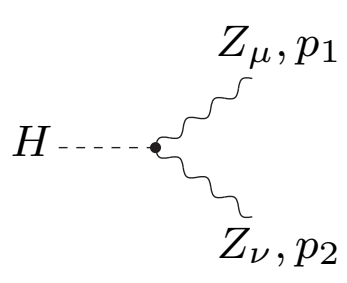
$$= i \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left[\alpha_{AA} (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_1 p_2 g_{\mu\nu}) + \alpha_{A\tilde{A}} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\rho p_2^\sigma \right]$$

HAZ coupling: $\alpha_{AZ} = 2s_w c_w (\alpha_{\phi W} - \alpha_{\phi B}) + (c_w^2 - s_w^2) \alpha_{\phi W B}$



$$= i \frac{g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left[\alpha_{AZ} (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_1 p_2 g_{\mu\nu}) + \alpha_{A\tilde{Z}} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\rho p_2^\sigma \right]$$

HZZ coupling: $\alpha_{ZZ} = c_w^2 \alpha_{\phi W} + s_w^2 \alpha_{\phi B} + c_w s_w \alpha_{\phi W B}, \quad \alpha_{Z\tilde{Z}} = \dots$



$$= ig \frac{M_Z}{c_w} g_{\mu\nu} \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left(\alpha_{\phi W} + \alpha_{\phi \square} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha_{\phi D} \right) \right]$$

$$+ i \frac{2g}{M_W} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_\mu \Lambda^2} \left[\alpha_{ZZ} (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_1 p_2 g_{\mu\nu}) + \alpha_{Z\tilde{Z}} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\rho p_2^\sigma \right]$$