

# Prospects on the EFT constraints from the off-shell Higgs measurements

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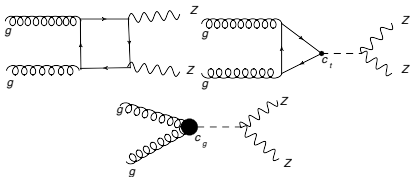
CERN

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work with C.Grojean, A.Paul, E.Salvioni arXiv:1406.6338

# Off-shell Higgs production in gluon fusion

$$gg \rightarrow h \rightarrow ZZ$$



- ▶  $\mathcal{L} = -c_t \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} t h + \frac{g_s^2}{48\pi^2} c_g \frac{h}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}$
- ▶ on-shell production  $\sigma \sim |c_t + c_g|^2$
- ▶ off-shell production :

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg \rightarrow ZZ} = \mathcal{M}_{bcg} + c_t \mathcal{M}_{c_t} + c_g \mathcal{M}_{c_g}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{bcg}^{++00} \sim \mathcal{M}_{c_t}^{++00} \sim \log^2 \frac{\hat{s}}{m_t^2}, \quad \mathcal{M}_{c_g}^{++00} \sim \hat{s}$$

- ▶ New physics contribution grows with  $\hat{s}$  - high energy bins become very important.

# EFT interpretation

- ▶  $c_t, c_g$  couplings can arise from the dimension-6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{dim-6}} = c_y \frac{y_t |H|^2}{v^2} \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} t_R + \text{h.c.} + \frac{c_g g_s^2}{48\pi^2 v^2} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -c_t \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} t h + \frac{g_s^2}{48\pi^2} c_g \frac{h}{v} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}, \quad c_t = 1 - \text{Re}(c_y)$$

- ▶ Operators modifying Higgs decay?

$$(D_\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a D_\nu H W^{\mu\nu, a}, \quad (D_\mu H)^\dagger D_\nu H B^{\mu\nu}, \quad H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}, \\ (H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu H) (D^\mu W_{\mu\nu})^a, \quad (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu H) (D^\mu B_{\mu\nu})$$

contribute only to the transverse Z polarizations  $\rightarrow$  growth with  $\sqrt{s}$  is SM-like

- ▶  $(\partial_\mu (H^\dagger H))^2, (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)^2 \Rightarrow h Z_\mu Z^\mu$  are strongly constrained by the on shell measurements
- ▶  $\square h Z_\mu Z^\mu$  appears only at dim 8 level  $\frac{(D_\mu H)^2 \square (H^\dagger H)}{\Lambda^4}$

# High Luminosity $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ 100 TeV FCC prospects

- ▶ We simulate the signal and the background with the MCFM 6.8 code, and bin the events in six categories  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = (250, 400, 600, 800, 1100, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000) \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ K- factors: we assume the same K-factor for the signal and the interfering background and calculate them using the ggHiggs code.
  - ▶ nonlinear analysis  
95%  $c_t \in [0.96, 1.07]$
  - ▶ linear analysis 95%  $c_t \in [0.93, 1.07]$
  - ▶ keeping  $\sqrt{s} < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$   
95%  $c_t \in [0.92, 1.13]$

