### Fitting EFT coefficients from STXS bins

#### Chris Hays, Gabija Žemaitytė

University of Oxford

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### Overview



#### Aim:

- ► Constrain EFT coefficients with data: STXS measurements ↔ EFT equations.
- Produce library of EFT equations: can be used for any stat. analysis, publicly available.

Plan:

- ► Define order and truncation of EFT.
- Choose EFT basis.
- ► Use a generator for STXS cross sections.





- Cross sections are measured in each STXS truth bin, with correlations.
- STXS bins are divided into production modes and branching ratios of the decay:
  - ▶ production: ttH, WH, ZH, VBF, ggf;
  - decay: hZZ, h $\gamma\gamma$ , + others.
- Decay processes are inclusive.
- Decay is expressed as a ratio, e.g.  $\frac{BF(H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)}{BF(H \rightarrow ZZ)}$ .
- Production processes are further divided into kinematic bins.

### EFT expansion



#### Lagrangian:

$$L = SM + c_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)} \Lambda^{-2} + c_i^{(8)} O_i^{(8)} \Lambda^{-4}$$

We take only up to dimension 6 operators:

$$\sigma = |\mathbf{M}\mathbf{E}_{SM}|^2 + \mathbf{M}\mathbf{E}_{SM}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{E}^{(6)} + |\mathbf{M}\mathbf{E}^{(6)}|^2$$

We keep |*ME*<sup>(6)</sup>|<sup>2</sup> because while it has Λ<sup>-4</sup> dependence it is the leading order term that is not dependent on the SM amplitude.
 Express σ in terms of EFT couplings (quadratic in coefficients):

$$\sigma = SM + B_i c_i^{(6)} + D_{ij} c_i^{(6)} c_j^{(6)}$$

The  $|ME^{(6)}|^2$  term can be dropped by neglecting the  $D_{ij}$  coefficients



First-pass EFT model:

- HEL model: LO implementation of SILH basis excluding 4-fermion operators
- has 39 operators
- generate with Madgraph
  - shower with Pythia8 unless the process is inclusive



$$\sigma = SM + B_1c_1 + D_{11}c_1^2 + B_2c_2 + D_{22}c_2^2 + D_{12}c_1c_2$$

Use NP<sup>2</sup> == syntax and  $c_1 = c_2 = 1$ :

▶ SM,  $B_i$  and  $D_{ij}$  for i = j get directly:

$$\begin{cases} NP^2 == 0 : \sigma_1 = SM \\ NP^2 == 1 : \sigma_{B1} = B_1, \ \sigma_{B2} = B_2 \\ NP^2 == 2 : \sigma_{D11} = D_{11}, \ \sigma_{D22} = D_{22} \end{cases}$$

- Extracting  $D_{ij}$  for  $i \neq j$ :
  - ◀ generate a sample with NP<sup>2</sup>==2 syntax;
  - then  $\sigma = D_{11}c_1^2 + D_{22}c_2^2 + D_{12}c_1c_2$ ;
  - ◄ subtract  $D_{11}$  and  $D_{22}$  calculated previously.



$$\frac{\mathsf{BF}(\mathsf{H} \to \gamma \gamma)}{\mathsf{BF}(\mathsf{H} \to \mathsf{ZZ})}$$

From MadGraph we get numerator and denominator as a polynomial:

$$\frac{A + B_i c_i + D_{ij} c_i c_j}{F + G_j c_j + H_{ij} c_i c_j}$$

We may expand as follows:

$$\frac{A + B_i c_i + D_{ij} c_i c_j}{F + G_j c_j + H_{ij} c_i c_j} \approx \frac{A}{F} \left( 1 + \frac{B_i c_i}{A} + \frac{D_{ij} c_i c_j}{A} - \frac{G_j c_j}{F} - \frac{H_{ij} c_i c_j}{F} - \frac{G_j B_i c_i c_j}{AF} \right)$$

## Data vs MC



Detector cannot see intermediate particles while we can specify them in MC. ZH as in Yellow Report (left) vs same final particles (right):



Effect of removing/ adding diagrams:

- changes cross-section;
- changes active BSM couplings (i.e. new diagrams bring new couplings).



SM samples  $\sigma/\text{pb}$  comparison:  $\sigma/\text{pb}$  of all intermediate particles vs  $\sigma/\text{pb}$  with intermediate particles written in the brackets:

- tth: 0.400 vs 0.413 (g).
- wh: 0.0719 vs 0.0729 (W).
- zh: 0.0507 vs 0.0516 (Z).
- **h** $\gamma\gamma$ :  $1.04 \cdot 10^{-5}$  no other diagrams.
- hzz:  $4.72 \cdot 10^{-8}$  vs  $4.23 \cdot 10^{-8}$  (Z).

Fractional uncertainty: 0.004.

# Adding/removing diagrams: hZZ



- Full sample:  $4.72 \cdot 10^{-8}$  GeV
- Only Z in s-channel:  $4.23 \cdot 10^{-8}$  GeV
- Only Z and  $\gamma$  in s-channel:  $4.55\cdot 10^{-8}$  GeV

Fractional uncertainty: 0.004.



Adding/removing diagrams: BSM couplings change



Number of BSM couplings: removed intermediate particles vs all:

- Production:
  - ▶ tth: 9 vs 28.
  - wh: 10 vs 13.
  - ▶ zh: 23 vs 29.
- Decay:
  - ▶  $h\gamma\gamma$ : 2 in both.
  - hzz: 17 in both.



Process: 
$$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$
:

$$\begin{split} \Gamma/GeV = & 1.042 \cdot 10^{-5} (\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-8}) - 0.00953 (\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-5}) \cdot cA \\ & + 2.178 (\pm 0.009) \cdot cA \cdot cA + 2.178 (\pm 0.009) \cdot tcA \cdot tcA \end{split}$$
Process: H $\rightarrow$ ZZ:

$$\begin{split} &\Gamma/\textit{GeV} = 4.75 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-9}) + 1.365 \cdot 10^{-6} (\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-9}) \cdot \textit{cHW} \\ &+ 4.09 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-9}) \cdot \textit{cHB} + 9.75 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-9}) \cdot \textit{cHL} \\ &+ 9.75 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-9}) \cdot \textit{cpHL} \\ &+ 1.555 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 6 \cdot 10^{-10}) \cdot \textit{tcHW} \\ &+ 4.58 \cdot 10^{12} (\pm 2 \cdot 10^{10}) \cdot \textit{cT} \cdot \textit{cT} + 2.58 \cdot 10^{12} (\pm 2 \cdot 10^{10}) \cdot \textit{cH} \cdot \textit{cT} \\ &+ 5.82 \cdot 10^{12} (\pm 3 \cdot 10^{10}) \cdot \textit{cT} \cdot \textit{cHe} + \text{ smaller terms} \end{split}$$



Remove small contributions that are smaller than expected NLO uncertainties, e.g. 0.1% of the highest contribution.



- H→4l cT quadratic terms are too large.
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow ZZ$ , cT=1: small  $\Gamma$
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow ZII$ , cT=1: small  $\Gamma$
  - ▶ H→4l, cT=1, only H in s-channel: small  $\Gamma$
  - ▶ H→4I, cT=1, all particles or only Z and H: large  $\Gamma$





- Our aim is to produce a library with EFT mapping to STXS bins s.t.:
  - include leading operators that appear in the process;
  - provide information about effects due to added/ removed diagrams.
- We will produce a note documenting the results.