## Fitting simplified template cross sections for EFT parameters

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September 6, Durham, England

## Overview

STXS introduction
STXS fit strategy
External constraints
Equations relating STXS to EFT
Issues

## STXS introduction

LHC Higgs working group has defined standard binning for cross section measurements using unfolding ('diffXS') or SM template distributions ('STXS')

The standards allow for public 'tools' mapping the measurements to EFT parameters

Hope to extend to EW measurements (joint LHC Higgs + EW meeting)
STXS vs diffXS:

- STXS implemented in workspaces as an intermediate translation of data: effectively a direct fit to data
- STXS can better fit low-statistics regions (no unfolding)
- STXS relies on SM distributions for extrapolations within bins and migrations across bins
- Leads to theory uncertainties and potential model-dependence


## STXS fit strategy

General strategy is to start with simplest fit and add detail based on expected impact

First attempt:

- Use LO HEL implementation of SILH basis in Madgraph
- Update to more complete Warsaw basis or NLO when available
- Reduce parameter set using external constraints
- Take tightly constrained parameters to be zero
- Can relax to Gaussian constraints to check impact
- Also can include running and theory uncertainties when available
- Use equations relating STXS to EFT parameters to fit the data

Documenting tools and procedures in a Higgs WG note with V. Sanz

## External constraints

| Operator | Coefficient | Constraint |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathcal{O}_{g}=\frac{g_{s}^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}}\|H\|^{2} G_{\mu \nu}^{A} G^{A \mu \nu}$ | $c_{g}^{\prime}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} 16 \pi^{2} \mathrm{cG}$ | $(-0.050,0.017)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{g}=\frac{g_{s}^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}}\|H\|^{2} G_{\mu \nu}^{A} \tilde{G}^{A \mu \nu}$ | $\tilde{c}_{g}^{\prime}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} 16 \pi^{2} \mathrm{tcG}$ | $(-0.019,0.019)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\gamma}=\frac{g^{\prime 2}}{m_{V}^{2}}\|H\|^{2} B_{\mu \nu} B^{\mu \nu}$ | $c_{\gamma}^{\prime}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} 16 \pi^{2} \mathrm{cA}$ | $(-0.17,0.035)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\gamma}=\frac{g^{\prime 2}}{m_{W}^{2}}\|H\|^{2} B_{\mu \nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu \nu}$ | $\tilde{c}_{\gamma}^{\prime}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} 16 \pi^{2} \mathrm{tcA}$ | $(-0.19,0.19)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{u}=\frac{y_{u}}{v^{2}}\|H\|^{2} u_{L} H u_{R}+$ h.c. | $c_{u}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cu}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{d}=\frac{y_{d}}{v^{2}}\|H\|^{2} d_{L} H d_{R}+$ h.c. | $c_{d}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{~cd}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{\ell}=\frac{y_{\ell}}{v^{2}}\|H\|^{2} \ell_{L} H \ell_{R}+$ h.c. | $c_{\ell}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cl}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{H}=\frac{1}{2 v^{2}}\left(\partial^{\mu}\|H\|^{2}\right)^{2}$ | $c_{H}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cH}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{6}=\frac{\lambda}{v^{2}}\left(H^{\dagger} H\right)^{3}$ | $c_{6}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 6$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{H W}=\frac{i g}{m_{W}^{2}}\left(D^{\mu} H\right)^{\dagger} \sigma^{a}\left(D^{\nu} H\right) W_{\mu \nu}^{a}$ | $c_{H W}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHW}$ | $(-0.035,0.015)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{H W}=\frac{i g}{m_{W}^{2}}\left(D^{\mu} H\right)^{\dagger} \sigma^{a}\left(D^{\nu} H\right) \tilde{W}_{\mu \nu}^{a}$ | $\tilde{c}_{H W}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{tcHW}$ | $(-0.06,0.06)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{H B}=\frac{i g^{\prime}}{m_{W}^{2}}\left(D^{\mu} H\right)^{\dagger}\left(D^{\nu} H\right) B_{\mu \nu}$ | $c_{H B}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHB}$ | $(-0.045,0.075)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{H B}=\frac{i g^{\prime}}{m_{W}^{2}}\left(D^{\mu} H\right)^{\dagger}\left(D^{\nu} H\right) \tilde{B}_{\mu \nu}$ | $\tilde{c}_{H B}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{tcHB}$ | $(-0.23,0.23)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{W} \pm \mathcal{O}_{B}=\frac{i g}{2 m_{W}^{2}}\left(H^{\dagger} \sigma^{a} D^{\mu} H\right) D^{\nu} W_{\mu \nu}^{a}$ | $c_{W-B}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}}(\mathrm{cWW}-\mathrm{cB})$ | $(-0.035,0.005)$ |
| $\pm \frac{i g^{\prime}}{2 m_{W}^{2}}\left(H^{\dagger} D^{\mu} H\right) \partial^{\nu} B_{\mu \nu}$ | $c_{W+B}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}}(\mathrm{cWW}+\mathrm{cB})$ | $(-0.0033,0.0018)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{3 W}=\frac{g^{3}}{m_{W}^{2}} \epsilon_{i j k} W_{\mu \nu}^{i} W_{\rho}^{\nu j} W^{\rho \mu k}$ | $c_{3 W}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | $(-0.083,0.045)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3 W}=\frac{g^{3}}{m_{W}^{2}} \epsilon_{i j k} W_{\mu \nu}^{i} W_{\rho}^{\nu j} \tilde{W}^{\rho \mu k}$ | $\tilde{c}_{3 W}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{tc3W}$ | $(-0.18,0.18)$ |

Operators constrained by Higgs \& EW data
Constraints taken from global Run 1 fit by Ellis, Sanz, and You CP-violating operators constrained from individual fits

## External constraints

| Operator | Coefficient | Constraint |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathcal{O}_{T}=\frac{1}{2 v^{2}}\left(H^{\dagger} D^{\mu} H\right)^{2}$ | $c_{T}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cT}$ | $(-0.0043,0.0033)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{2 W}=\frac{g^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}} D^{\mu} W_{\mu \nu}^{k} D_{\rho} W_{k}^{\rho \nu}$ | $c_{2 W}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{2 B}=\frac{g^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}} \partial^{\mu} B_{\mu \nu} \partial_{\rho} B^{\rho \nu}$ | $c_{2 B}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{~B}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{R}^{u}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(i H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(\bar{u}_{R} \gamma^{\mu} u_{R}\right)$ | $c_{R}^{u}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHu}$ | $(-0.011,0.011)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{R}^{d}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(i H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(\bar{d}_{R} \gamma^{\mu} d_{R}\right)$ | $c_{R}^{d}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHd}$ | $(-0.042,0.0044)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{R}^{e}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(i H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(\bar{e}_{R} \gamma^{\mu} e_{R}\right)$ | $c_{R}^{e}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHe}$ | $(-0.0018,0.00025)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{L}^{q}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(i H^{\dagger} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(\bar{Q}_{L} \gamma^{\mu} Q_{L}\right)$ | $c_{L}^{q}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cHQ}$ | $(-0.0019,0.0069)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{L}^{(3) q}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(i H^{\dagger} \sigma^{a} D_{\mu} H\right)\left(\bar{Q}_{L} \sigma^{a} \gamma^{\mu} Q_{L}\right)$ | $c_{L}^{(3) q}=\frac{v^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{cpHQ}$ | $(-0.0044,0.0044)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{L L}^{(3) L}=\frac{1}{v^{2}}\left(\bar{L}_{L} \sigma^{a} \gamma^{\mu} L_{L}\right)\left(\bar{L}_{L} \sigma^{a} \gamma^{\mu} L_{L}\right)$ | $c_{L L}^{(3) l}$ | $(-0.0013,0.00075)$ |
| $\mathcal{O}_{3 G}=\frac{g_{s}^{3}}{m_{W}^{2}} f_{a b c} G_{\mu \nu}^{a} G_{\rho}^{\nu b} G^{\rho \mu c}$ | $c_{3 G}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{G}$ | $(-0.00026,0.00026)$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3 G}=\frac{g_{s}^{3}}{m_{V}^{W}} f_{a b c} G_{\mu \nu}^{a} G_{\rho}^{\nu b} \tilde{G}^{\rho \mu c}$ | $\tilde{c}_{3 G}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{tc} 3 \mathrm{G}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{O}_{2 G}=\frac{g_{s}^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}} D^{\mu} G_{\mu \nu}^{a} D_{\rho} G_{a}^{\rho \nu}$ | $c_{2 G}=\frac{m_{W}^{2}}{\Lambda^{2}} \mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{G}$ |  |

Operators constrained by EW \& QCD data
EW constraints taken from global fit by Ellis, Sanz, and You
QCD constraint taken from individual fit by Krauss, Kuttimalai, and Plehn
12 additional HEL operators not constrained
Four-fermion operators not implemented in HEL

## Mapping STXS to EFT

Use "Stage 1" STXS: $\quad \sigma_{i} \times \mathcal{B}_{4 \ell}$


Can update to Stage 1.5 or Stage 2 when available / appropriate

## Mapping STXS to EFT

Take cross sections and decay widths to be quadratic functions of EFT
Have validated approximation to substantially higher accuracy than data

$$
\begin{align*}
& \sigma_{E F T}=\sigma_{S M}+\sigma_{\text {int }}+\sigma_{B S M} \\
& \frac{\sigma_{\text {int }}}{\sigma_{S M}}=\sum_{i} A_{i} c_{i}, \quad \mathcal{B}_{4 \ell}=\frac{\Gamma_{4 \ell}}{\sum_{f} \Gamma_{f}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{4}^{S M}}{\sum_{f} \Gamma_{f}^{S M}}\left[1+\sum_{i} A_{i}^{4 C_{i}} c_{i}+\sum_{i j} B_{i j}^{4 \epsilon} c_{i} c_{j}-\sum_{f}\left(\sum_{i} A_{i}^{f} c_{i}+\sum_{i j} B_{i j}^{f} c_{i} c_{j}\right)\right], \\
& \frac{\sigma_{B S M}}{\sigma_{S M}}=\sum_{i j} B_{i j} c_{i} c_{j} .  \tag{3}\\
& \frac{\Gamma_{f}}{\Gamma_{4 \ell}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{f}^{S M}}{\Gamma_{d<}^{S_{k}^{M}}}\left[1+\sum_{i} A_{i}^{f} c_{i}+\sum_{i j} B_{i j}^{f} c_{i j}-\left(\sum_{i} A_{i}^{4 \ell} c_{i}+\sum_{i j} B_{i j}^{4 t} c_{i j}\right)\right] .
\end{align*}
$$

Madgraph options available to directly evaluate $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ for $\mathrm{i}=\mathrm{j}$
(Not yet available for NLO?)
Need to subtract two calculations to get $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ for $\mathrm{i} \neq \mathrm{j}$
Initial fit: Keep $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ in fit in case interference is suppressed Should not be too model-dependent since $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{ij}}$ is leading SM-independent term Can also fit with $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{ij}}=0$ to test impact

## Equations relating STXS to EFT

Do not include terms where coefficient is less than $0.1 \%$ of leading term (expect NLO to become relevant)

| Cross-section region | $\sum_{i} A_{i} c_{i}$ | $\sum_{i j} B_{i j} c_{i} c_{j}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & g g \rightarrow H(0 \text {-jet }) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(1 \text {-jet, } p_{T}^{H}<60 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(1 \text {-jet, } 60 \leq p_{T}^{H}<120 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $56 c_{g}^{\prime}$ | $790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{\prime 2}\right)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & g g \rightarrow H\left(1 \text {-jet, } 120 \leq p_{T}^{H}<200 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(1 \text {-jet, } p_{T}^{H} \geq 200 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet, } p_{T}^{H}<60 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet, } 60 \leq p_{T}^{H}<120 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet, } 120 \leq p_{T}^{H}<200 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet, } p_{T}^{H} \geq 200 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet VBF-like, } p_{T}^{j 3}<25 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \\ & g g \rightarrow H\left(\geq 2 \text {-jet VBF-like, } p_{T}^{j 3} \geq 25 \mathrm{GeV}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+18 c_{3 G}+12 c_{2 G} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+55 c_{3 G}+36 c_{2 G} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+22 c_{3 G}+17 c_{2 G} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+89 c_{3 G}+69 c_{2 G} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+9 c_{3 G} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right)+63000 c_{2 G}^{2} \\ & +34000\left(c_{3 G}^{2}+c_{3 \tilde{G}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $q q \rightarrow H q q$ VBF-like, $\left.p_{T}^{j 3}<25 \mathrm{GeV}\right)$ <br> $q q \rightarrow H q q$ VBF-like, $p_{T}^{j 3} \geq 25 \mathrm{GeV}$ ) $q q \rightarrow H q q\left(p_{T}^{j} \geq 200 \mathrm{GeV}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 c_{g}^{\prime} \\ & 56 c_{g}^{\prime}+9 c_{3 G} \\ & -1.1 c_{H}-1.2 c_{T}+17 c_{2 W} \\ & +0.6 c_{B}-26 c_{H W}-1.8 c_{H B} \\ & +0.3 c_{H Q}-16 c_{\tilde{H Q}}-c_{H u} \\ & +0.3 c_{H d} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{\prime 2}\right) \\ & 790\left(c_{g}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{g}}^{\prime 2}\right) \\ & 1.4 c_{T}^{2}+560 c_{2 W}^{2}+12 c_{B}^{2} \\ & +660 c_{H W}^{2}+13 c_{H B}^{2}+220 c_{H Q}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & g g / q q \rightarrow H l l / H l \nu \\ & g g / q q \rightarrow t t H \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -c_{H}+3 c_{u}+c_{G} \\ & +314 c_{u G}+28 c_{3 G}-13 c_{2 G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124000 c_{u G}^{2}+142000\left(c_{3 G}^{2}+c_{3 i}^{2}\right. \\ & -112000 c_{u G} c_{3 G}+50400 c_{u G} c_{2} \end{aligned}$ |

At LO could use $\mathrm{gg} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ jet binning to constrain $\mathrm{c}_{2 \mathrm{G}}$ and $\mathrm{c}_{3 \mathrm{G}}$ in situ

## Equations relating STXS to EFT

| Partial width | $\sum_{i} A_{i} c_{i}$ | $\sum_{i j} B_{i j} c_{i} c_{j}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $H \rightarrow b \bar{b}$ |  |  |
| $H \rightarrow W W^{*}$ |  |  |
| $H \rightarrow Z Z^{*}$ | $52 c_{2 W}+14 c_{B}+15 c_{H W}$ | $230 c_{2 W} c_{H W}+220 c_{2 W}\left(c_{H l}+c_{\tilde{H l}}\right)$ |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ | $-5.4 c_{H B}+10\left(c_{H l}+c_{\tilde{H l}}^{\prime}\right)$ | $810 c_{2 W} c_{B}$ |
| $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ |  | $8.4\left(c_{\gamma}^{\prime 2}+c_{\tilde{\gamma}}^{\prime 2}\right)$ |
| $H \rightarrow g g$ |  |  |
| $H \rightarrow c c$ |  |  |

Example: fit to two channels ( ZZ and $\gamma \gamma$ ) could constrain $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{g}}$, $\mathrm{cr}^{\prime}, \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{HW}}, \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{HB}}, \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{W}}-\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ (also $\mathrm{c}_{2 \mathrm{G}}, \mathrm{c}_{3 \mathrm{G}}$ at expense of $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ?)

Ideally incorporate top data to constrain $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{uG}}$, jet data to constrain $\mathrm{c}_{2 \mathrm{G}}$ and $\mathrm{c}_{3 \mathrm{G}}$

## Issues

## EW scheme not clear in HEL

Appears to have $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{W}}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\mathrm{EM}}$ and $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{F}}$ as inputs $m_{z}$ given by the equation:

$$
m Z^{2}=m Z_{s M}^{2}\left[1-c T+\frac{8 c A \sin ^{4}\left(\theta_{w}\right)+2 c W W^{2} \cos ^{2}\left(\theta_{W}\right)+c B \sin ^{2}\left(\theta_{w}\right)}{\cos ^{2}\left(\theta_{w}\right)}\right]
$$

Since $m_{Z}$ includes fit parameters we should constrain it to SM prediction
What is SM prediction of $m_{Z}$ in this EW scheme?
Based on usual $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{w}}$ prediction, expect $\sim 91.19 \mathrm{GeV}$ with $\sim 15 \mathrm{MeV}$ uncertainty

## No clear EFT uncertainty prescription

- would also help motivate truncation cutoff


## Need to define fit ranges

- what upper bound on $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{i}}$ to use?
- what minimum scale for validity?

