

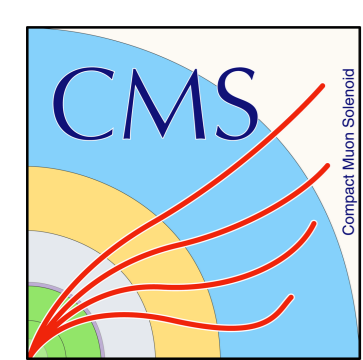
# EFT FITS AT CMS EXPERIMENT

**P. Milenovic (CERN)**

EFT workshop @ IPPP, Durham, 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2017







# ABOUT EFT APPROACHES AND CMS EXPERIMENT

Early results with EFT Lagrangians and towards more complete EFT fits

**P. Milenovic (CERN)**

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# Preface

## Higgs boson measurements:

1. Characterisation of the SM Higgs boson
2. Search for BSM phenomena in Higgs physics  
(as model-independent as possible)

signal strengths

pseudo-observables

Simp.Temp. XS

Fid.XS and  
diff. distributions



## Interpretation of results:

1. Internally within experiments
2. externally by TH colleagues  
(requires close EXP-TH interaction and recommendations)

coupling strength  
modifiers

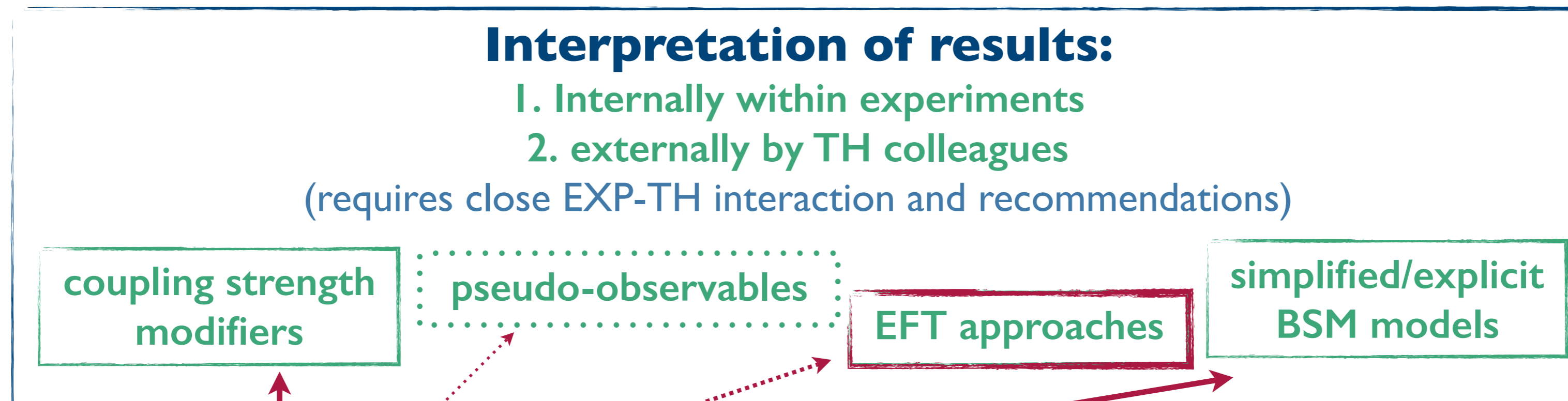
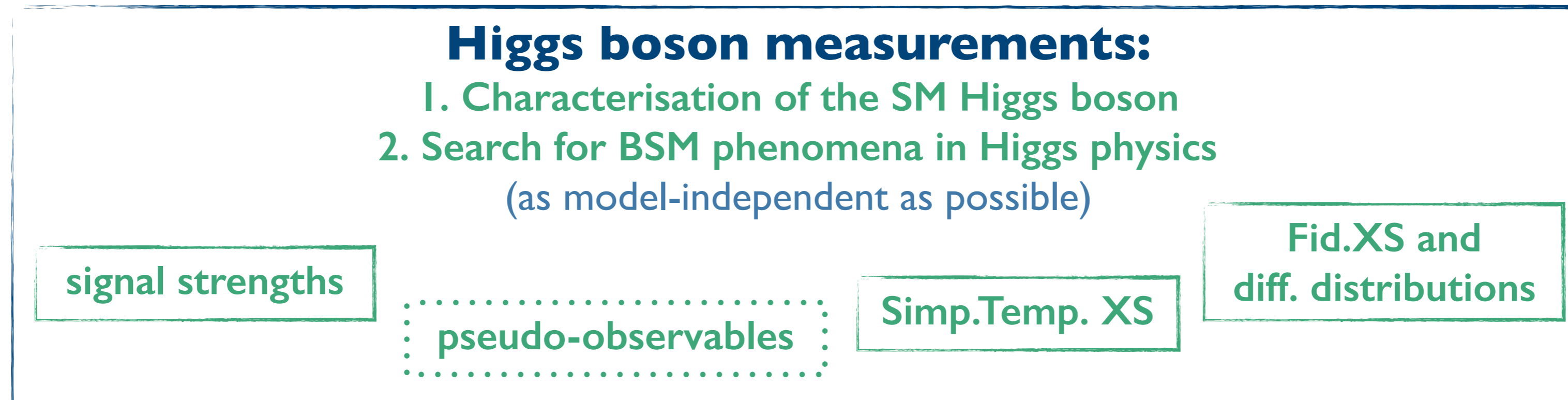
pseudo-observables

EFT approaches

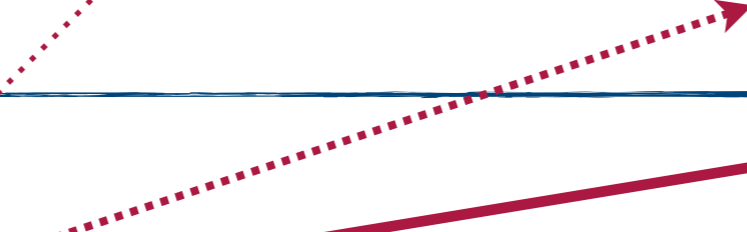
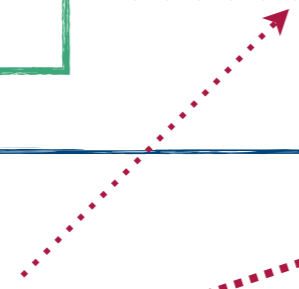
simplified/explicit  
BSM models



# Preface



**CMS analyses**





# **Early days... and effective Lagrangians...**



# Testing effective Lagrangian of HVV interactions

- **Spin-1** interactions with a pair of gauge bosons (Z, W)

$$L(X_{J=1}VV) \sim b_1 \partial_\mu X_\nu Z^\mu Z^\nu + b_2 \epsilon_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} X^\alpha Z^\mu \partial^\beta Z^\nu \\ + b_1^{WW} \partial_\mu X_\nu (W^{+\mu} W^{-\nu} + W^{-\mu} W^{+\nu}) + b_2^{WW} \epsilon_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} X^\alpha (W^{-\mu} \partial^\beta W^{+\nu} + W^{+\mu} \partial^\beta W^{-\nu})$$

- Test for an **arbitrary mixture of vector and pseudo-vector** (qq and production independent).
- **Spin-2** interactions with a pair of gauge bosons (Z, W,  $\gamma$ )

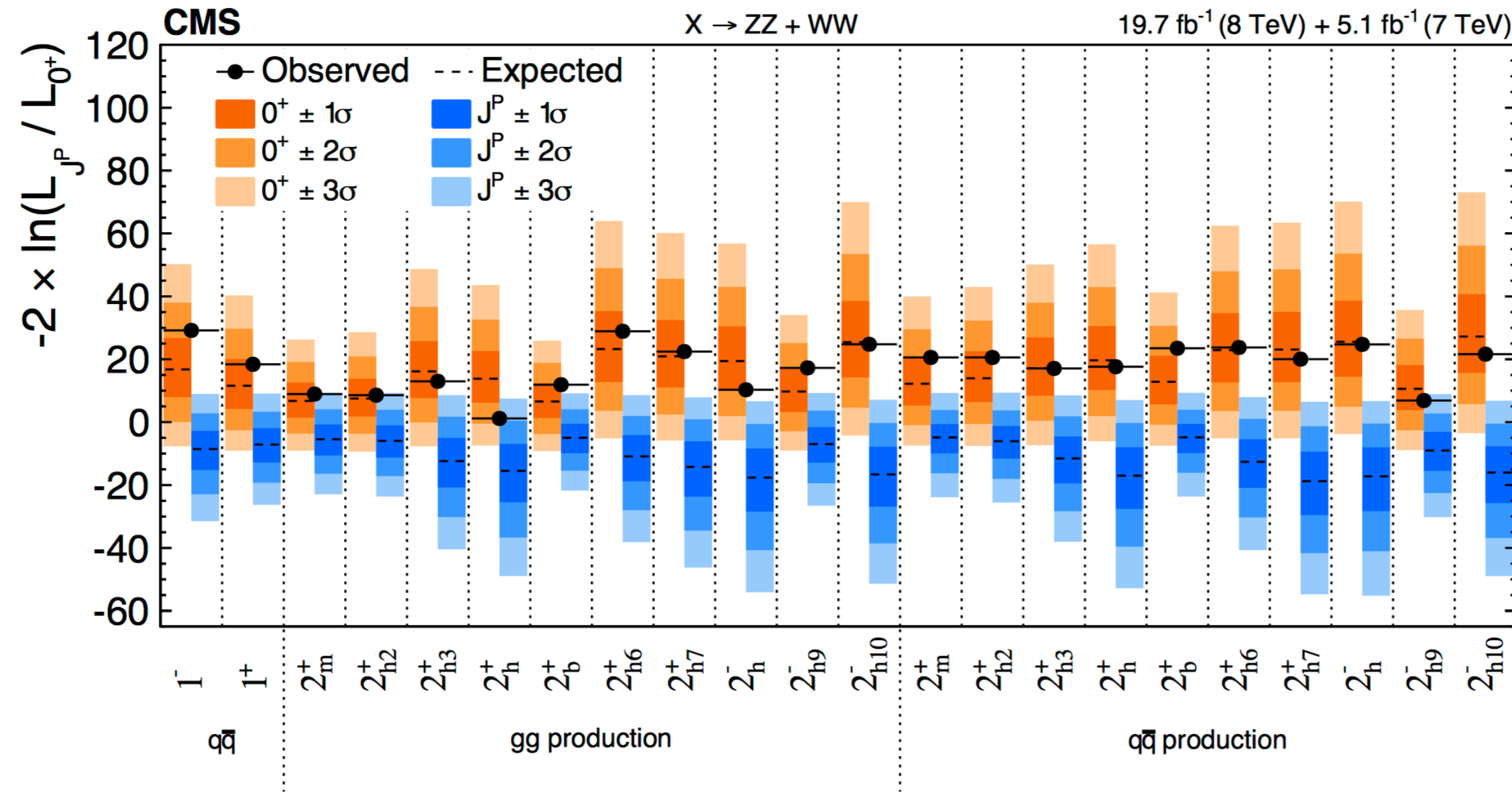
$$L(X_{J=2}ZZ) \sim \Lambda^{-1} \left( -c_1 X_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\alpha} Z^\nu{}_\alpha + \frac{c_2}{\Lambda^2} (\partial_\alpha \partial_\beta X_{\mu\nu}) Z^{\mu\alpha} Z^{\nu\beta} + \frac{c_3}{\Lambda^2} X_{\beta\nu} [\partial^\alpha, [\partial^\beta, Z^{\mu\nu}]] Z_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{c_4}{2\Lambda^2} X_{\mu\nu} [\partial^\mu, [\partial^\nu, Z^{\alpha\beta}]] Z_{\alpha\beta} + c_5 m_Z^2 X_{\mu\nu} Z^\mu Z^\nu + \frac{2c_6 m_Z^2}{\Lambda^2} \partial_\alpha X_{\mu\nu} [\partial^\mu, Z^\nu] Z^\alpha \right. \\ \left. - \frac{c_7 m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2} X_{\mu\nu} [\partial^\mu, [\partial^\nu, Z_\alpha]] Z^\alpha + \frac{c_8}{2\Lambda^2} X_{\mu\nu} [\partial^\mu, [\partial^\nu, Z^{\alpha\beta}]] \tilde{Z}_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{c_9 m_Z^2}{\Lambda^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial^\sigma X^{\mu\alpha} Z_\nu \partial_\alpha Z^\rho + \frac{c_{10} m_Z^2}{\Lambda^4} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial^\rho \partial^\beta X^{\mu\alpha} [\partial^\sigma, [\partial_\alpha, Z^\nu]] Z_\beta \right)$$

- Test for **pure state terms only** (qq production, gg production and production independent).



# Testing effective Lagrangian of HVV interactions

- Excluded spin-1 and spin-2 interactions with a pair of gauge bosons (Z, W,  $\gamma$ )



Excluded all pure state spin-two hypotheses at 96.9% CL or better!

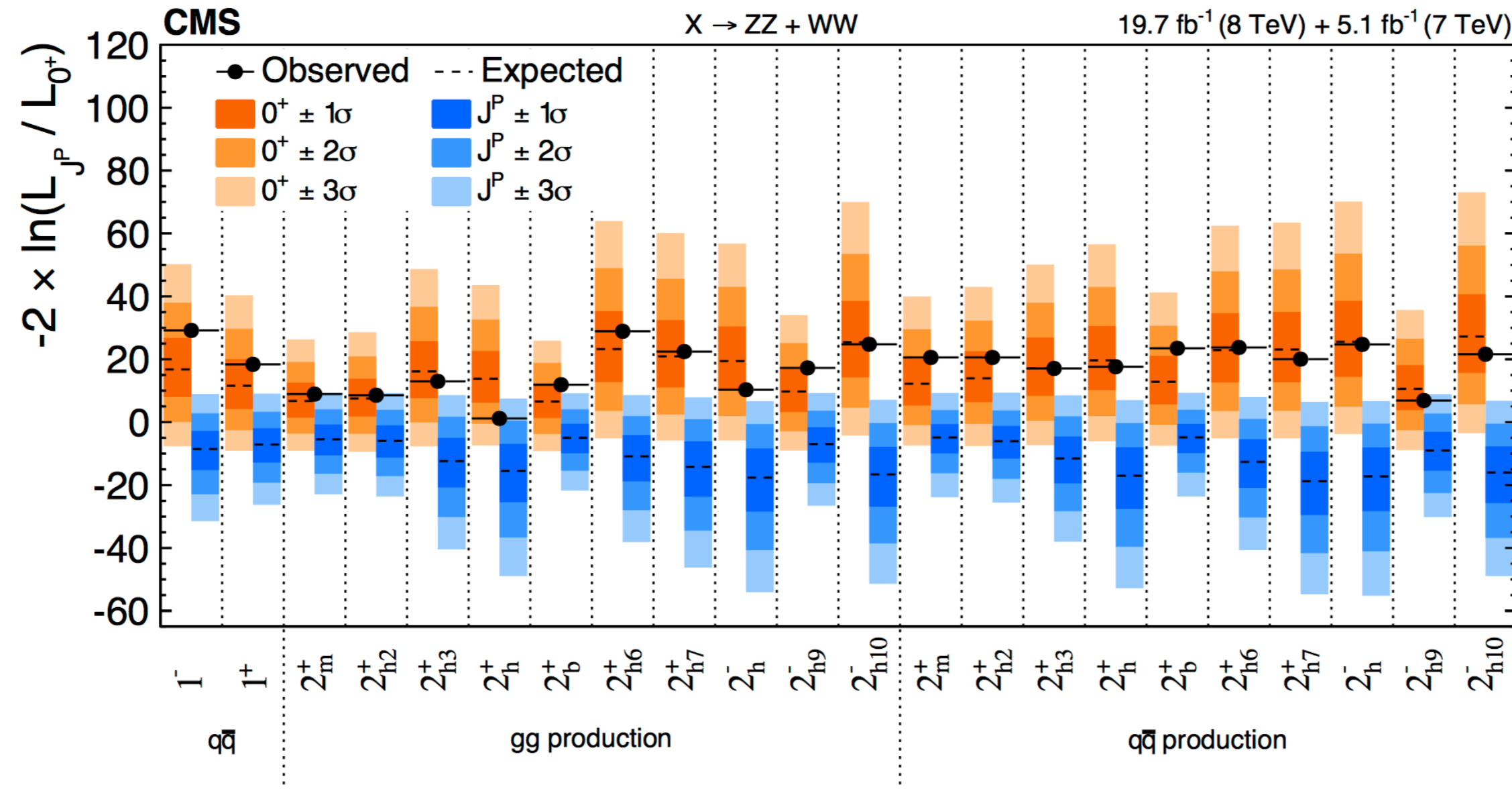


Excluded an arbitrary mixture of vector and pseudo-vector (99.99% CL)!



# Testing effective Lagrangian of HVV interactions

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- **Spin-0 interactions** with a pair of gauge bosons (Z, W,  $\gamma$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(\text{HVV}) \sim & a_1 \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \text{HZ}^\mu \text{Z}_\mu + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1)^2} m_Z^2 \text{HZ}_\mu \square \text{Z}^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} \text{Z}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\text{Z}}_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + a_1^{\text{WW}} \frac{m_W^2}{2} \text{HW}^\mu \text{W}_\mu + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{WW}})^2} m_W^2 \text{HW}_\mu \square \text{W}^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2^{\text{WW}} \text{HW}^{\mu\nu} \text{W}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3^{\text{WW}} \text{HW}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\text{W}}_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{Z}\gamma})^2} m_Z^2 \text{HZ}_\mu \partial_\nu \text{F}^{\mu\nu} - a_2^{\text{Z}\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \text{Z}_{\mu\nu} - a_3^{\text{Z}\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\text{Z}}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_2^{\gamma\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \text{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3^{\gamma\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\text{F}}_{\mu\nu},
 \end{aligned}$$



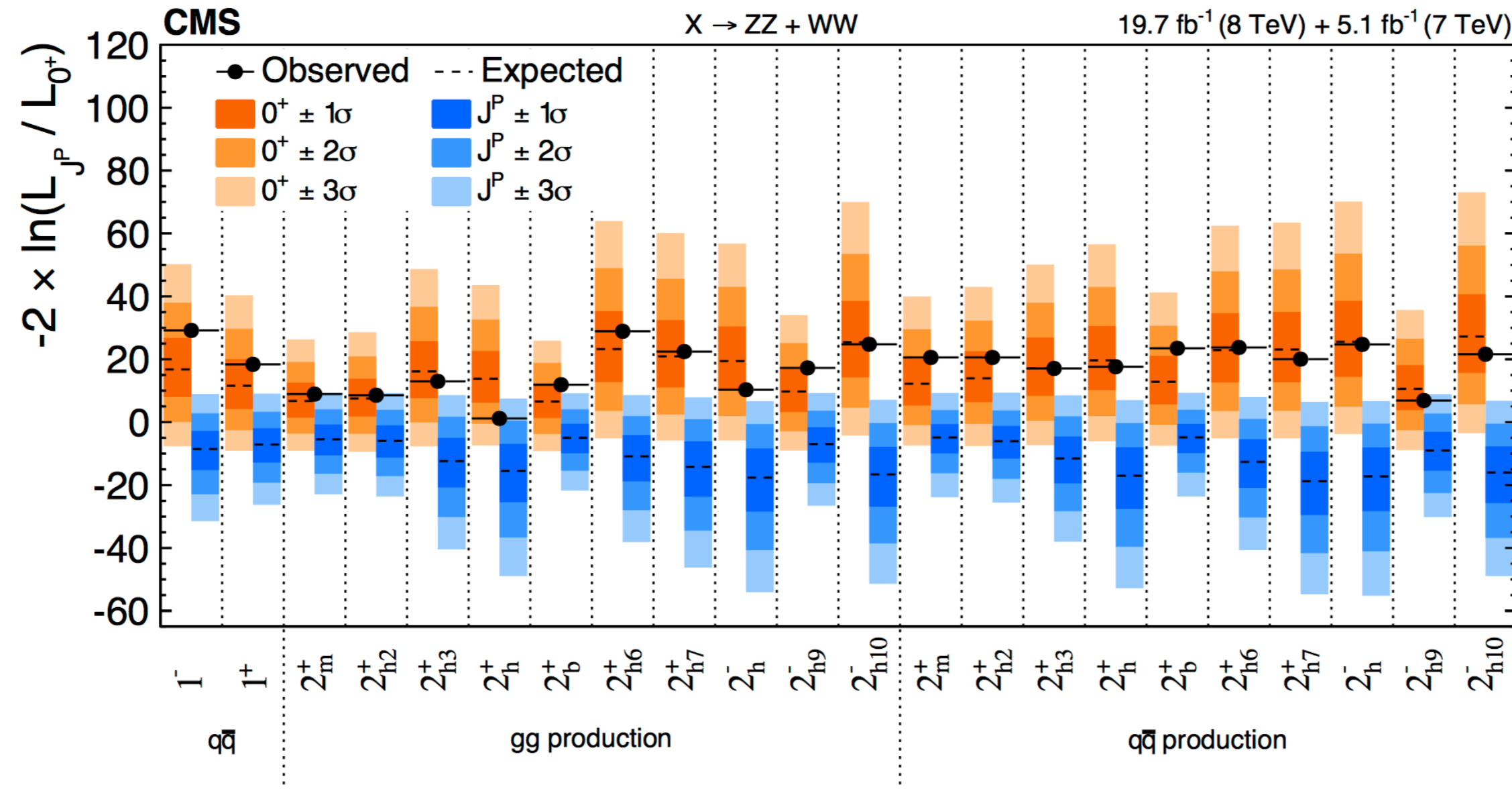
Main focus at the end of Run I and beyond

- Consider terms that correspond the lowest order operators in EFT Lagrangian:



# Testing effective Lagrangian of HVV interactions

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- Spin-0 interactions with a pair of gauge bosons (Z, W,  $\gamma$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(HVV) \sim & \boxed{a_1 \frac{m_Z^2}{2} H Z^\mu Z_\mu}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1)^2} m_Z^2 H Z_\mu \square Z^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2 H Z^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3 H Z^{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \boxed{a_1^{WW} \frac{m_W^2}{2} H W^\mu W_\mu}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1^{WW})^2} m_W^2 H W_\mu \square W^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2^{WW} H W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3^{WW} H W^{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1^{Z\gamma})^2} m_Z^2 H Z_\mu \partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} - a_2^{Z\gamma} H F^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - a_3^{Z\gamma} H F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_2^{\gamma\gamma} H F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3^{\gamma\gamma} H F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu},
 \end{aligned}$$

Main focus at the end of Run I and beyond

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# HVV anomalous couplings (Run 2)

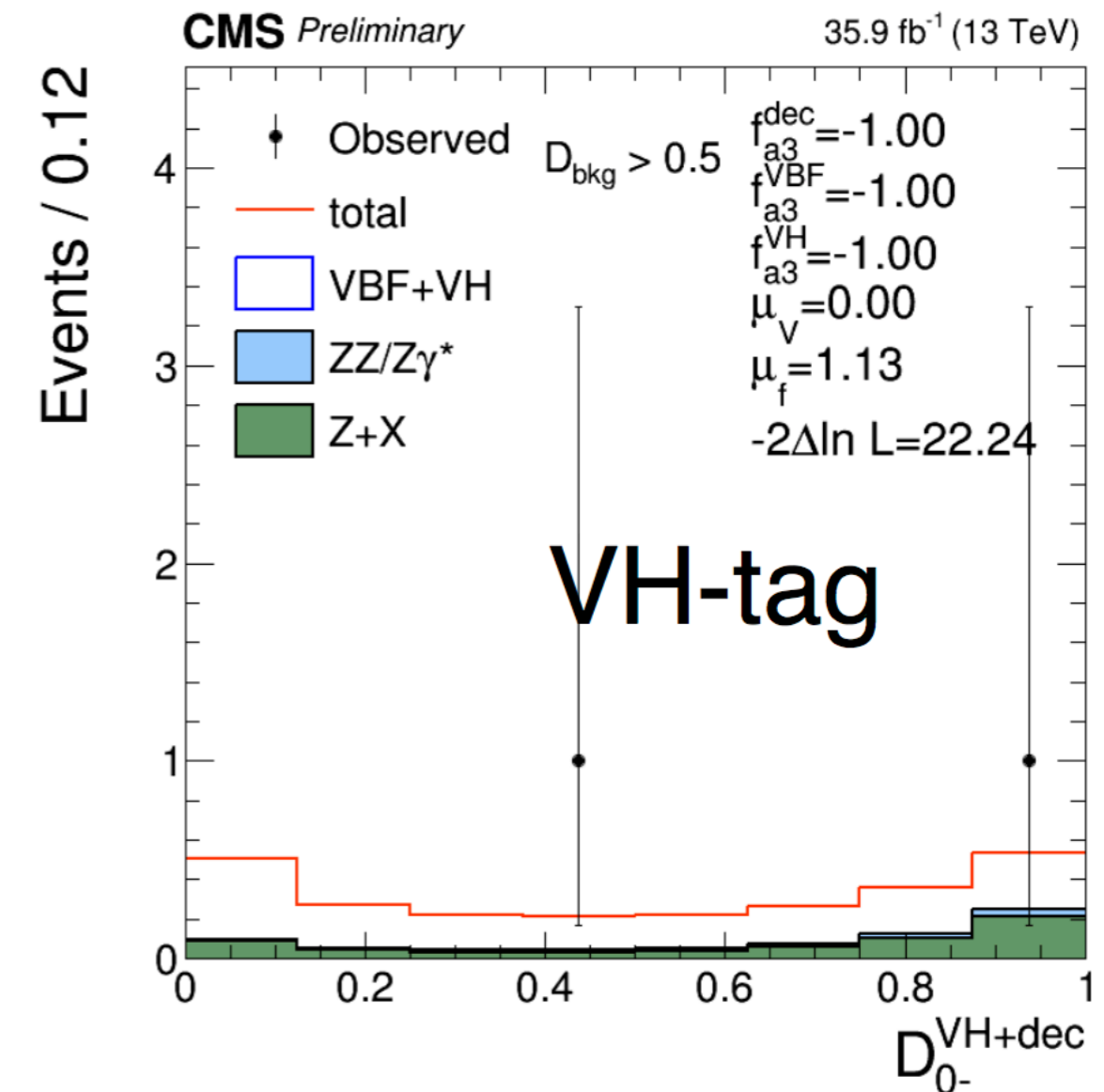
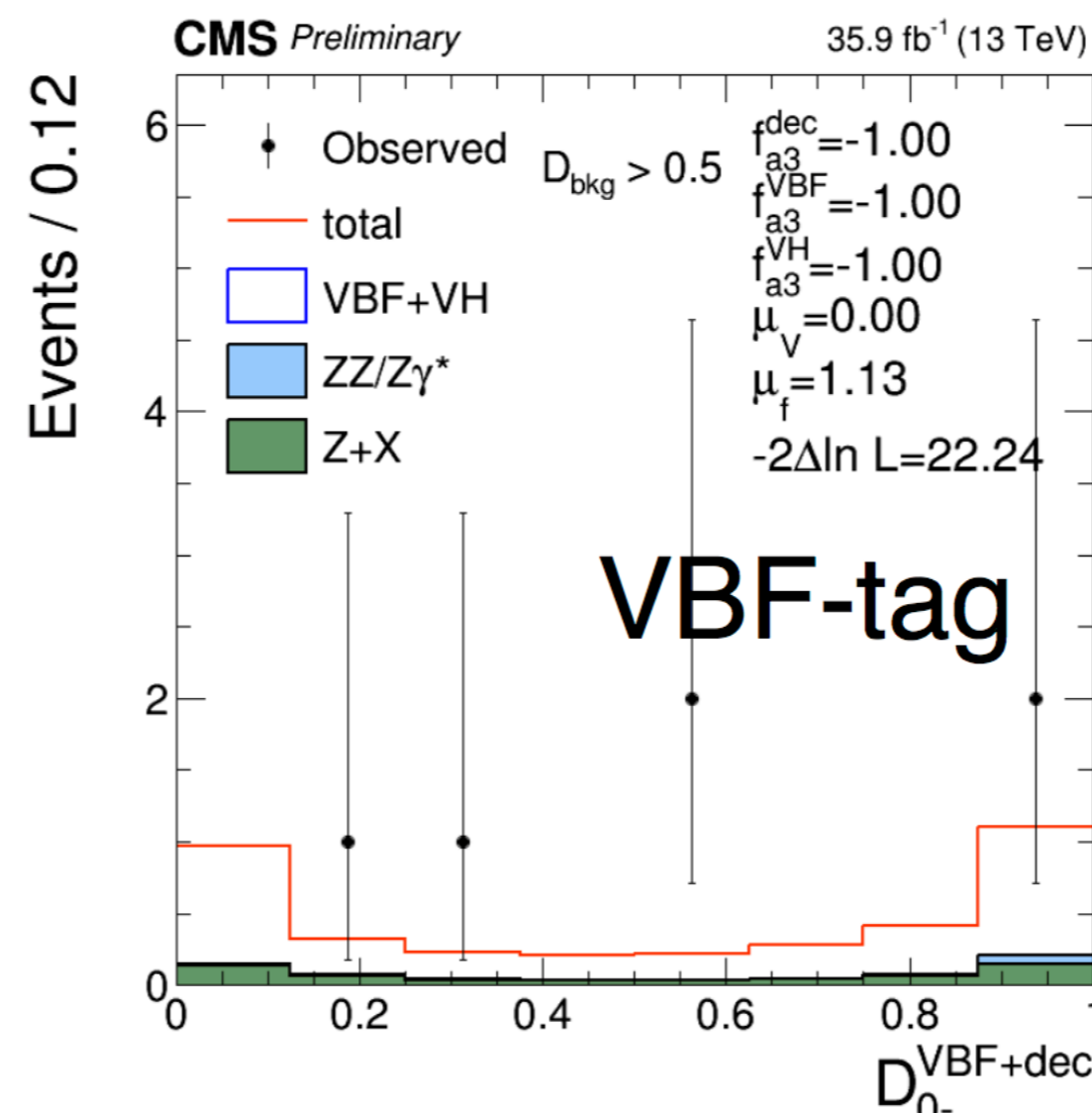
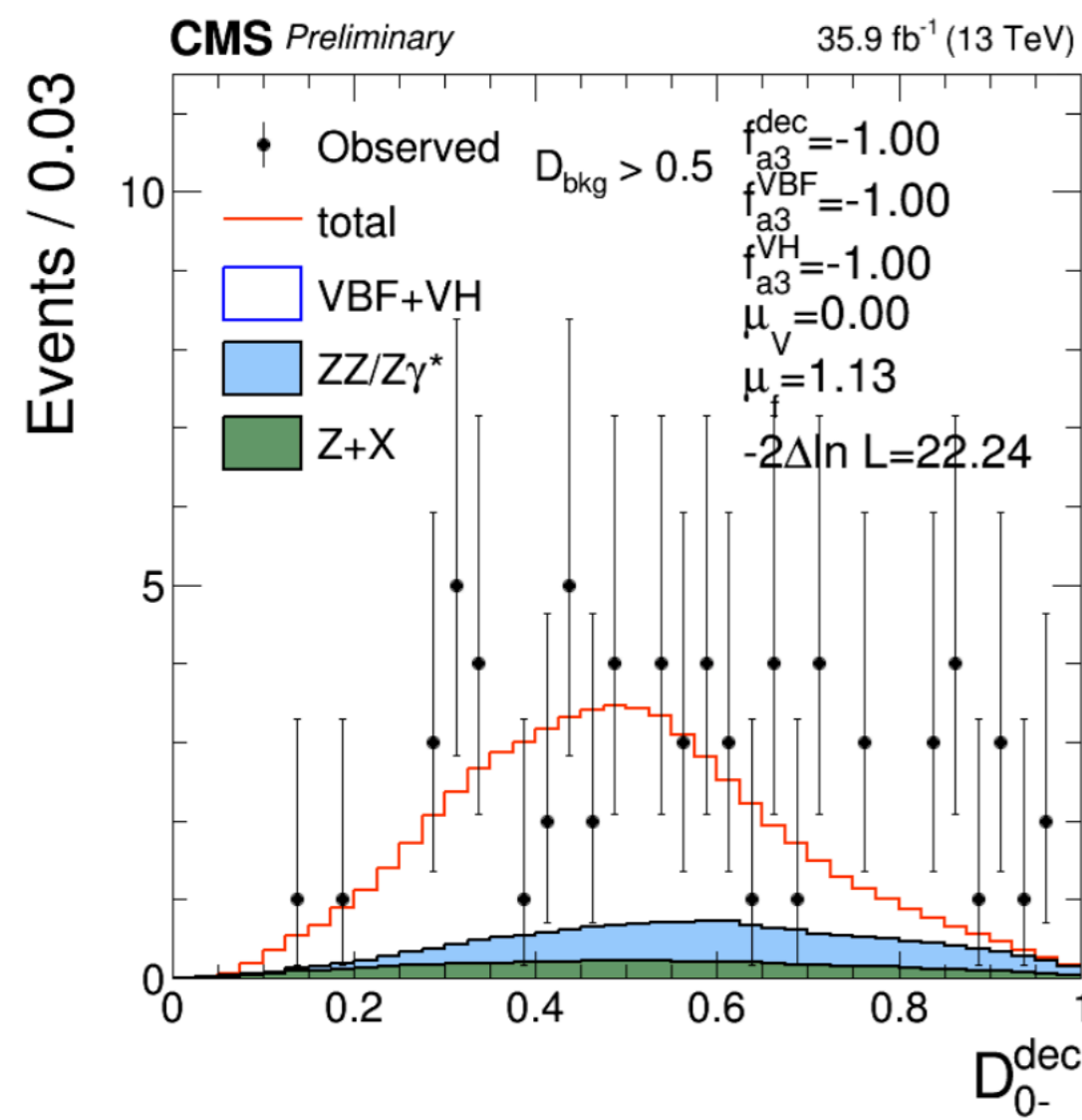
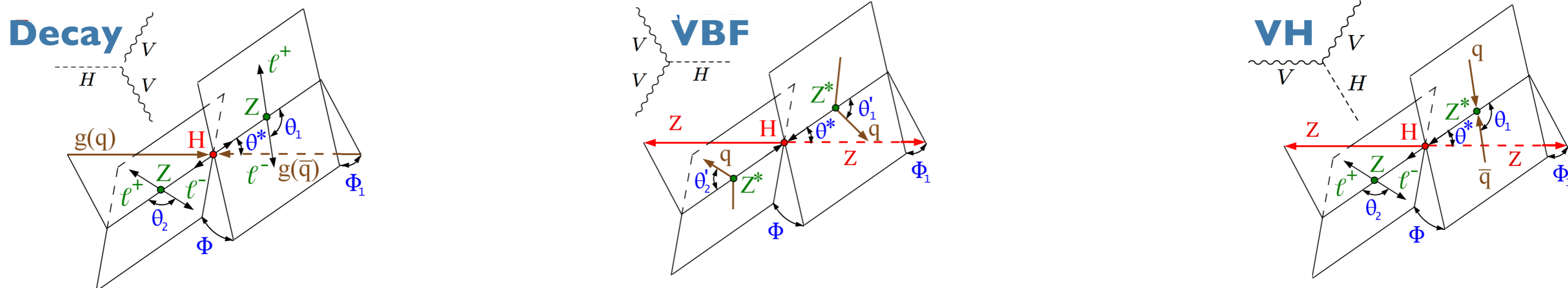
## Exploit full decay-, and production-related information:

- Parametrisation of decay amplitude:

$$A = \frac{1}{v} \left[ a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} + \frac{\kappa_3^{VV} (q_1 + q_2)^2}{(\Lambda_Q^{VV})^2} \right] m_{V_1}^2 \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* + a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

SM    leading momentum expansion    higher order cp-even    cp-odd

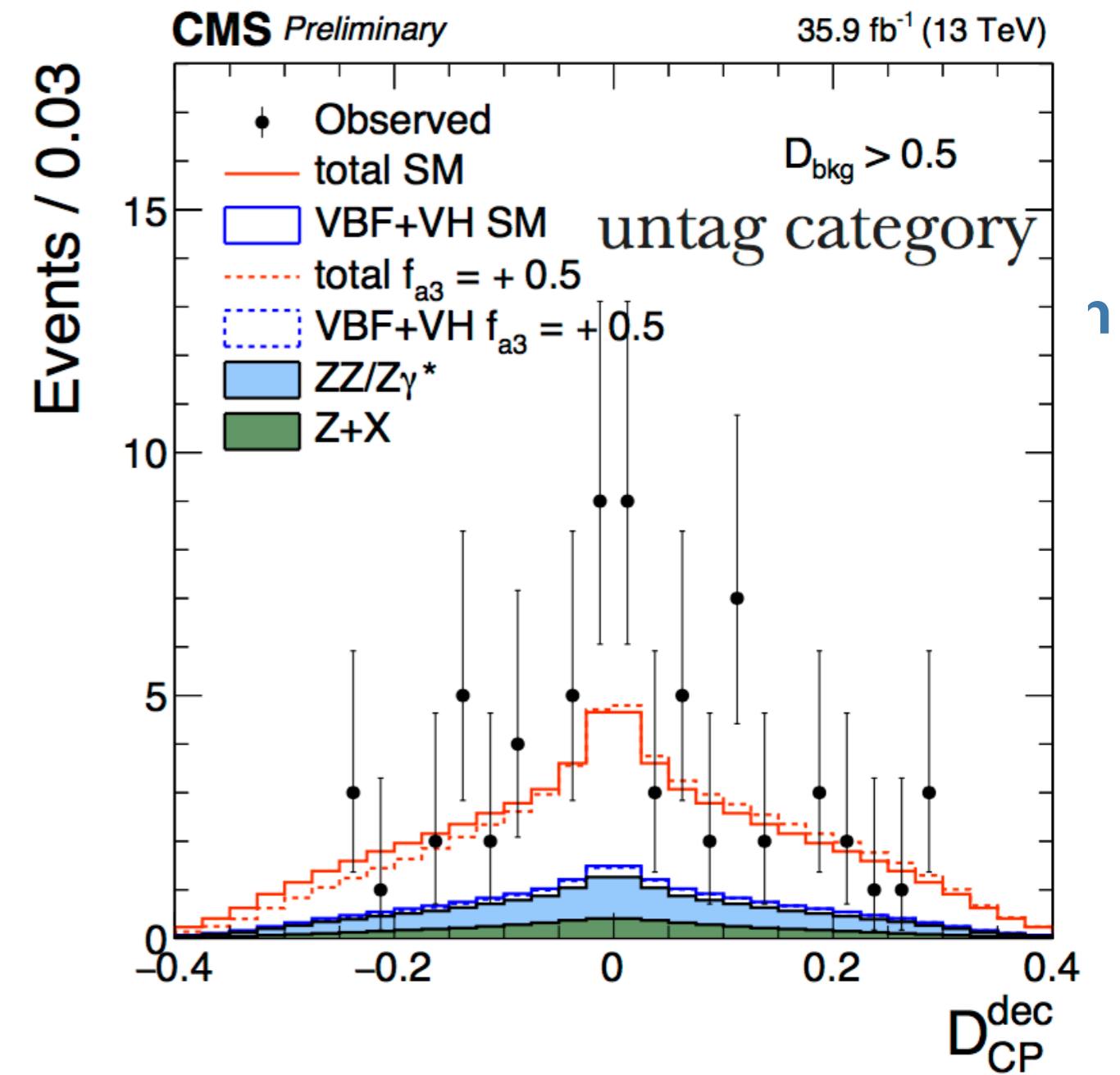
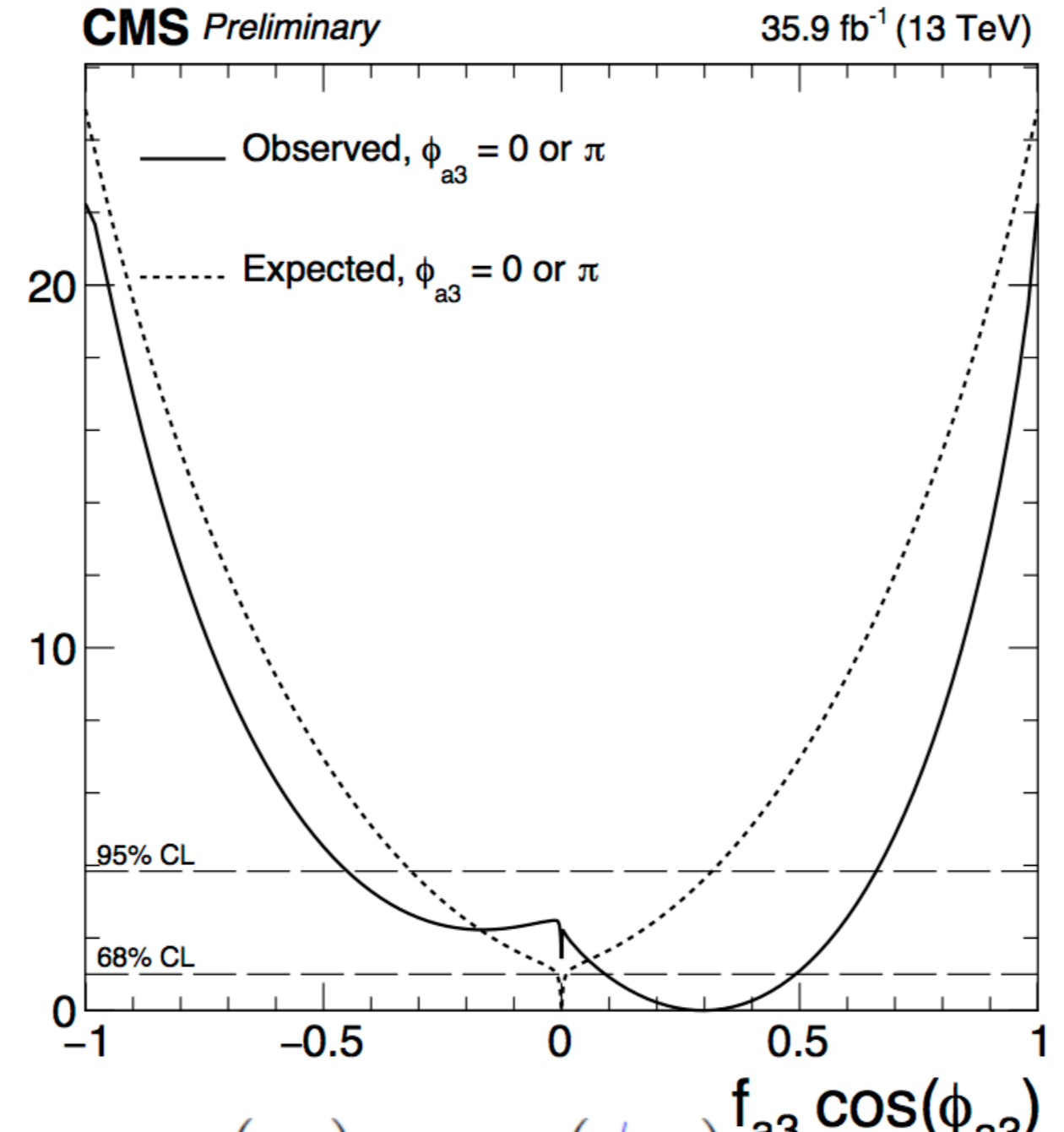
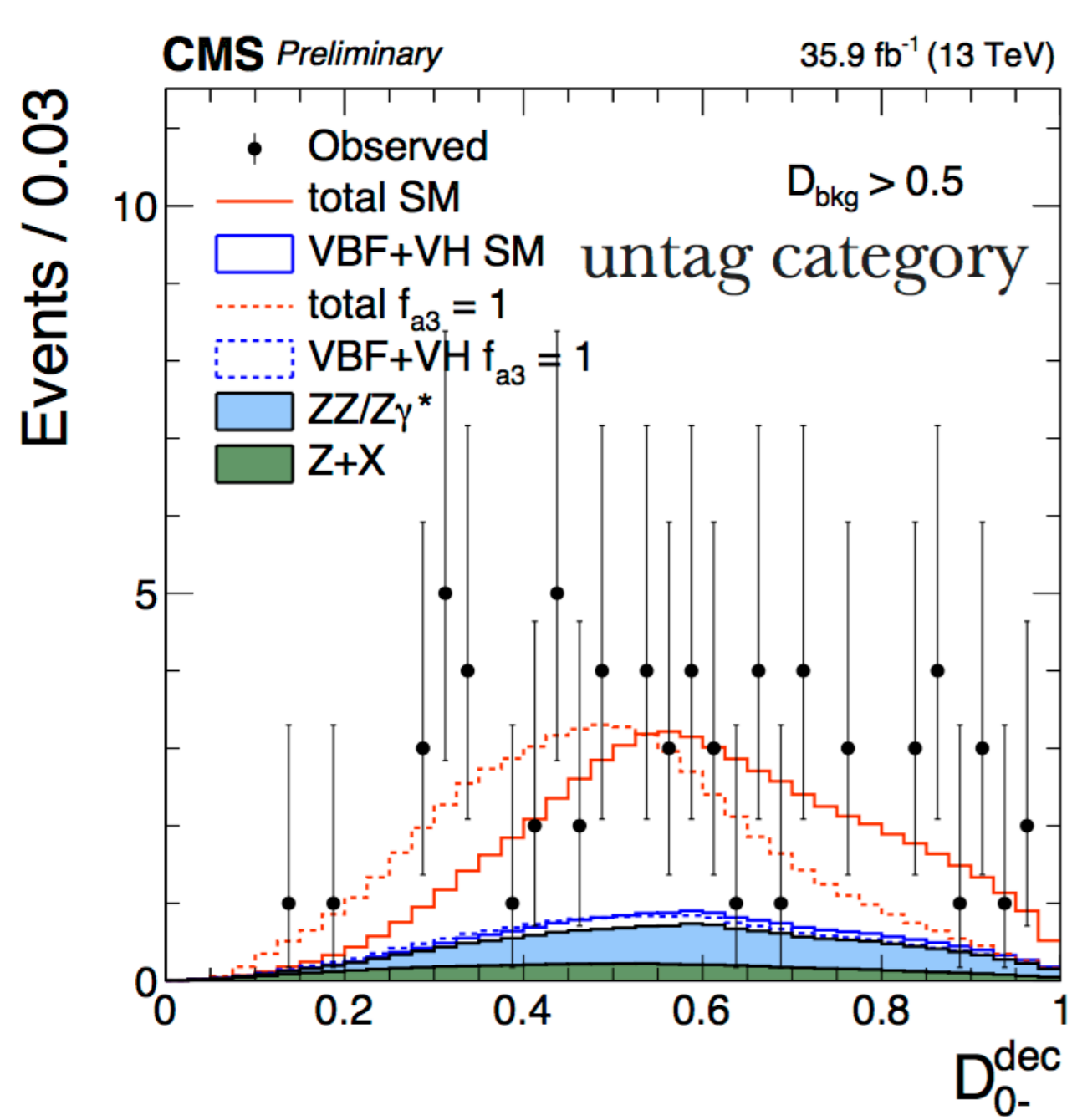
- Untagged, VBF, VH categories: 3 ME-based discriminants encoding both decay and production information



# HVV anomalous couplings (Run 2)

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-011

In Run 2 : Exploit full decay-, and production-related information:



$$f_{a3} \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma(a_3) \times \cos(\phi_{a3})}{\sigma(a_1) + \sigma(a_3)}$$

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	$0.30^{+0.19}_{-0.21} [-0.45, 0.66]$	$0.000^{+0.017}_{-0.017} [-0.32, 0.32]$
$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	$0.04^{+0.19}_{-0.04} [-0.69, -0.64] \cup [-0.04, 0.64]$	$0.000^{+0.015}_{-0.014} [-0.08, 0.29]$
$f_{\Lambda 1} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1})$	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.33} [-0.92, 0.15]$	$0.000^{+0.014}_{-0.014} [-0.79, 0.15]$
$f_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma})$	$0.16^{+0.36}_{-0.25} [-0.43, 0.80]$	$0.000^{+0.020}_{-0.024} [-0.49, 0.80]$

Run I exp (HZZ+HWW):

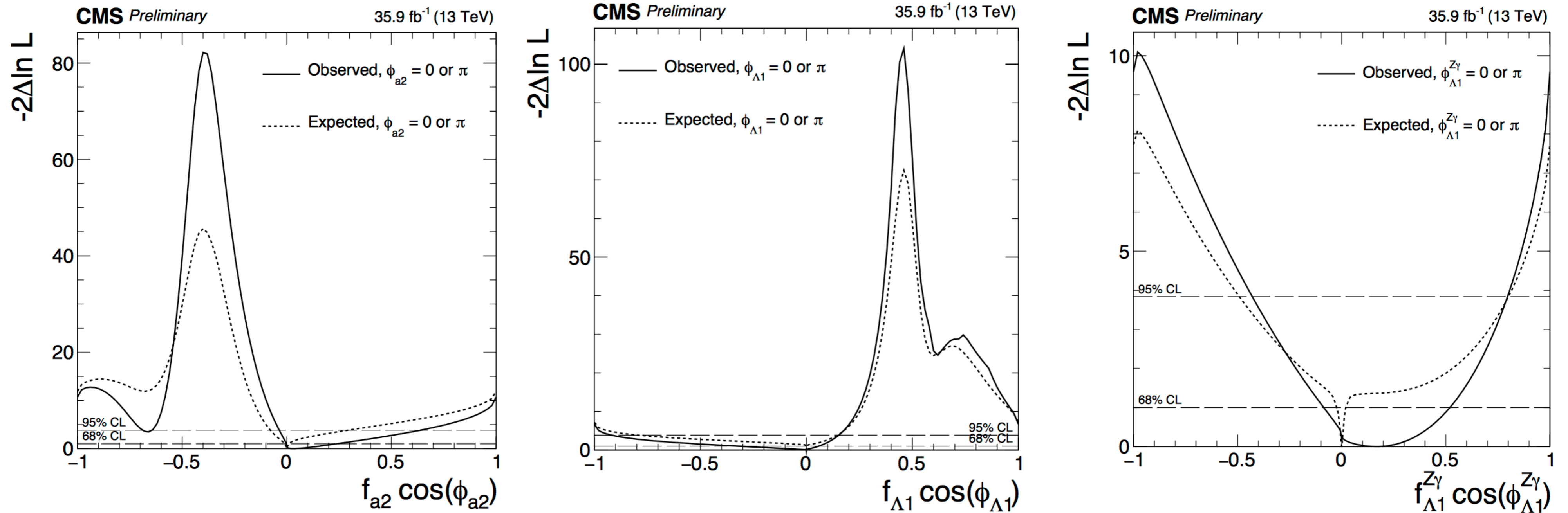
$0^{+0.23}_{-0.23}$   
 $0^{+0.08}_{-0.03}$   
 $0^{+0.15}_{-0.08}$



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(HZZ+HWW):

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---

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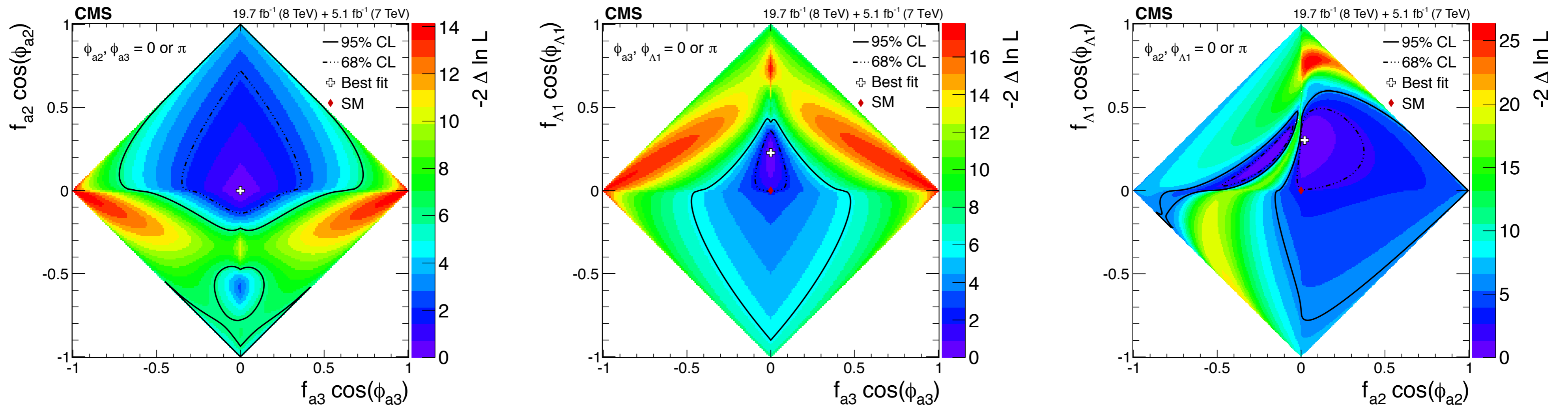
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 $0^{+0.15}_{-0.08}$

# Pairs of HVV anomalous couplings (Run I)

CMS-HIG-14-018

In Run I : also performed fits for pairs of anomalous couplings:



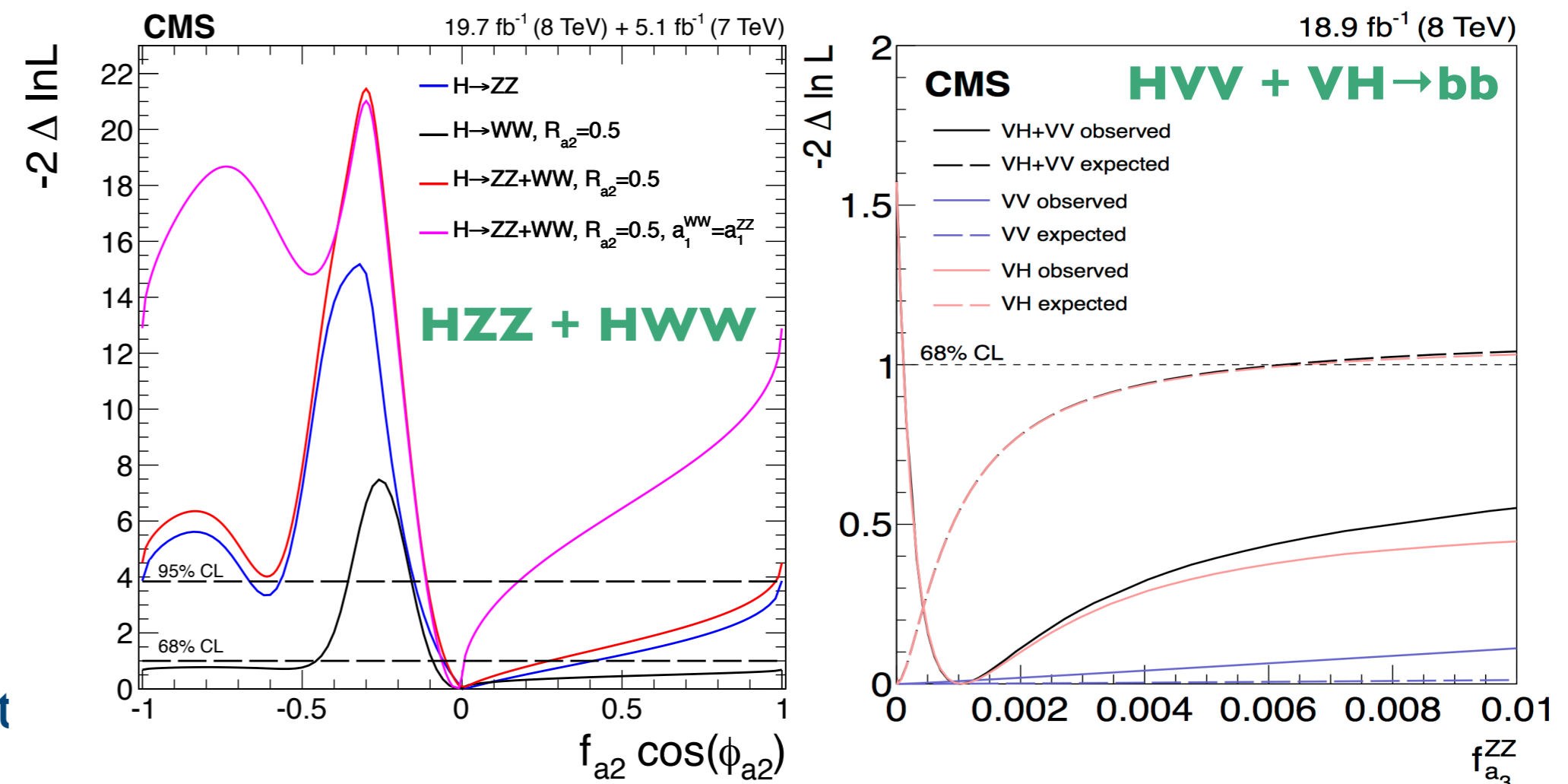
## Simultaneous fits in $H \rightarrow ZZ$ , $H \rightarrow WW$ , and $VH \rightarrow bb$ :

- $HZZ$  and  $HWW$  related by symmetries assumption
- considered custodial symmetry ( $a_{1ZZ} = a_{1WW}$ ) or no relation ( $a_{1ZZ} \neq a_{1WW}$ )

parameterised  $HWW$  and  $HZZ$  relation:

$$r_{ai} = \frac{a_i^{WW} / a_1^{WW}}{a_i / a_1}, \text{ or } R_{ai} = \frac{r_{ai} |r_{ai}|}{1 + r_{ai}^2}.$$

- Signal strengths  $\mu_{VV}$  and  $\mu_{VH}$  treated and (in)dependent





# HVV anomalous couplings @ HL-LHC

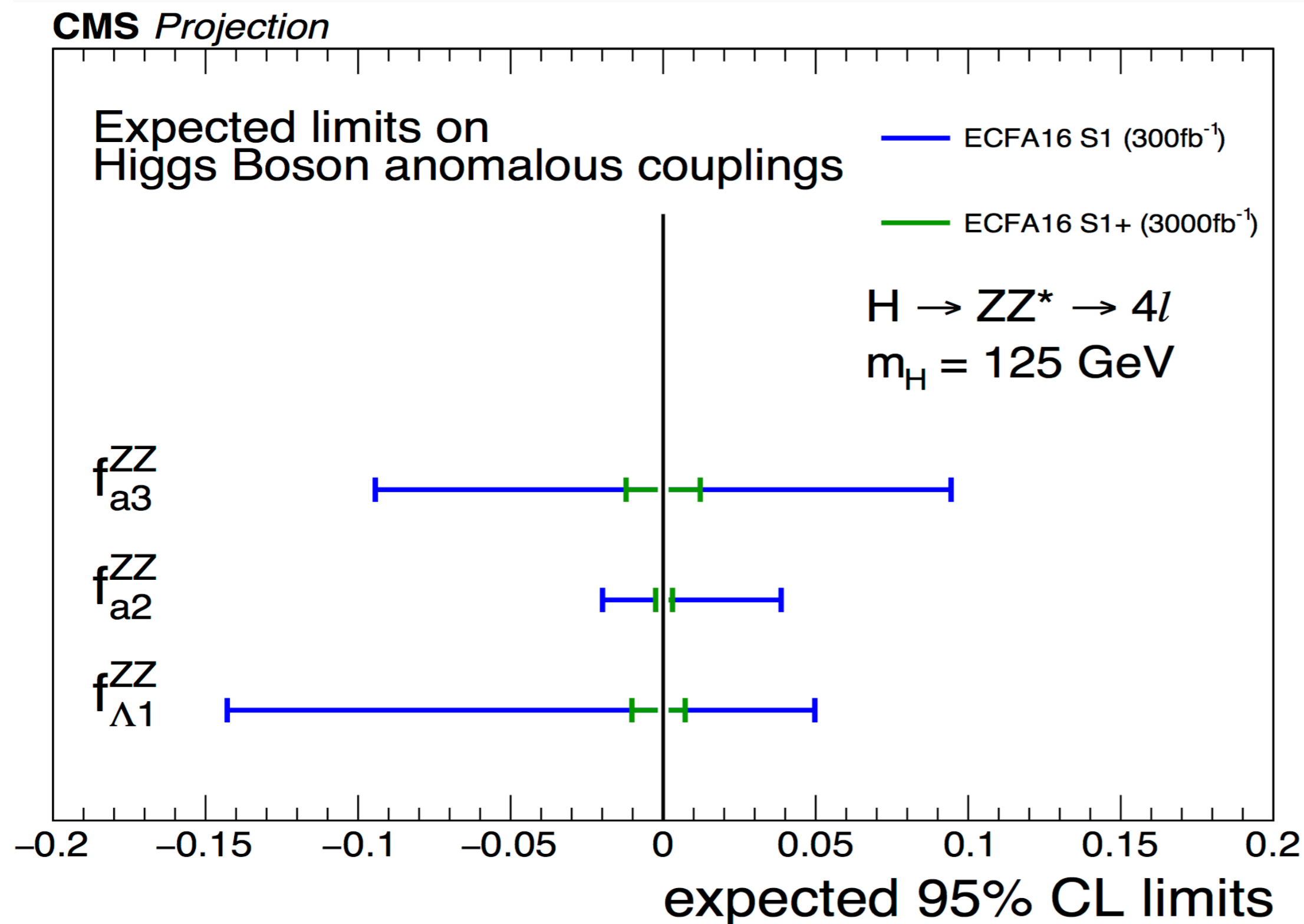
Performance estimated using the  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  analysis @  $12.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (13 TeV).

- Parameterisation of decay amplitude:

$$A = \frac{1}{v} \left[ \underbrace{a_1^{VV}}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_2^2}{\underbrace{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2}_{\text{leading momentum expansion}}} + \frac{\kappa_3^{VV} (q_1 + q_2)^2}{\underbrace{(\Lambda_Q^{VV})^2}_{\text{higher order cp-even}}} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + \underbrace{a_2^{VV}}_{\text{cp-odd}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \underbrace{a_3^{VV}}_{\text{cp-odd}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

Effects of high pileup and detector performance @  $3\text{ab}^{-1}$  estimated:

- Lepton misidentification rates, and efficiencies



Towards the small values of fractional presence sensitivity pre-dominantly comes from the interference effects between different decay amplitude terms

Projected 95% CIs:

Parameter	$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$f_{a3} \times \cos(\phi_{a3})$	[-0.094, 0.094]	[-0.012, 0.012]
$f_{a2} \times \cos(\phi_{a2})$	[-0.020, 0.039]	[-0.0025, 0.0031]
$f_{\Lambda 1} \times \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1})$	[-0.14, 0.05]	[-0.010, 0.0072]

# VV anomalous couplings

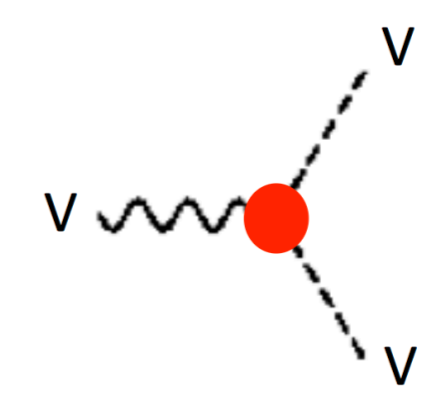
## Measurements performed in numerous production channels @ 7/8/13 TeV.

- Parameterisation of effective Lagrangian:
- Mostly probing strongly coupled BSM

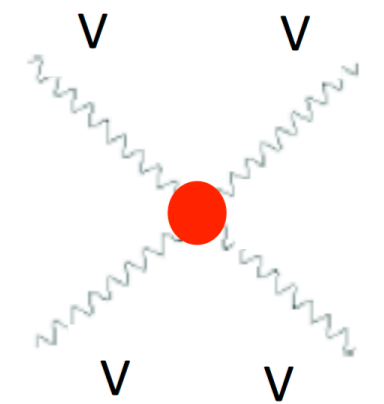
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d_i-4}} c_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

$c_i$  - Willson coefficient  
 $\Lambda$  - new physics scale

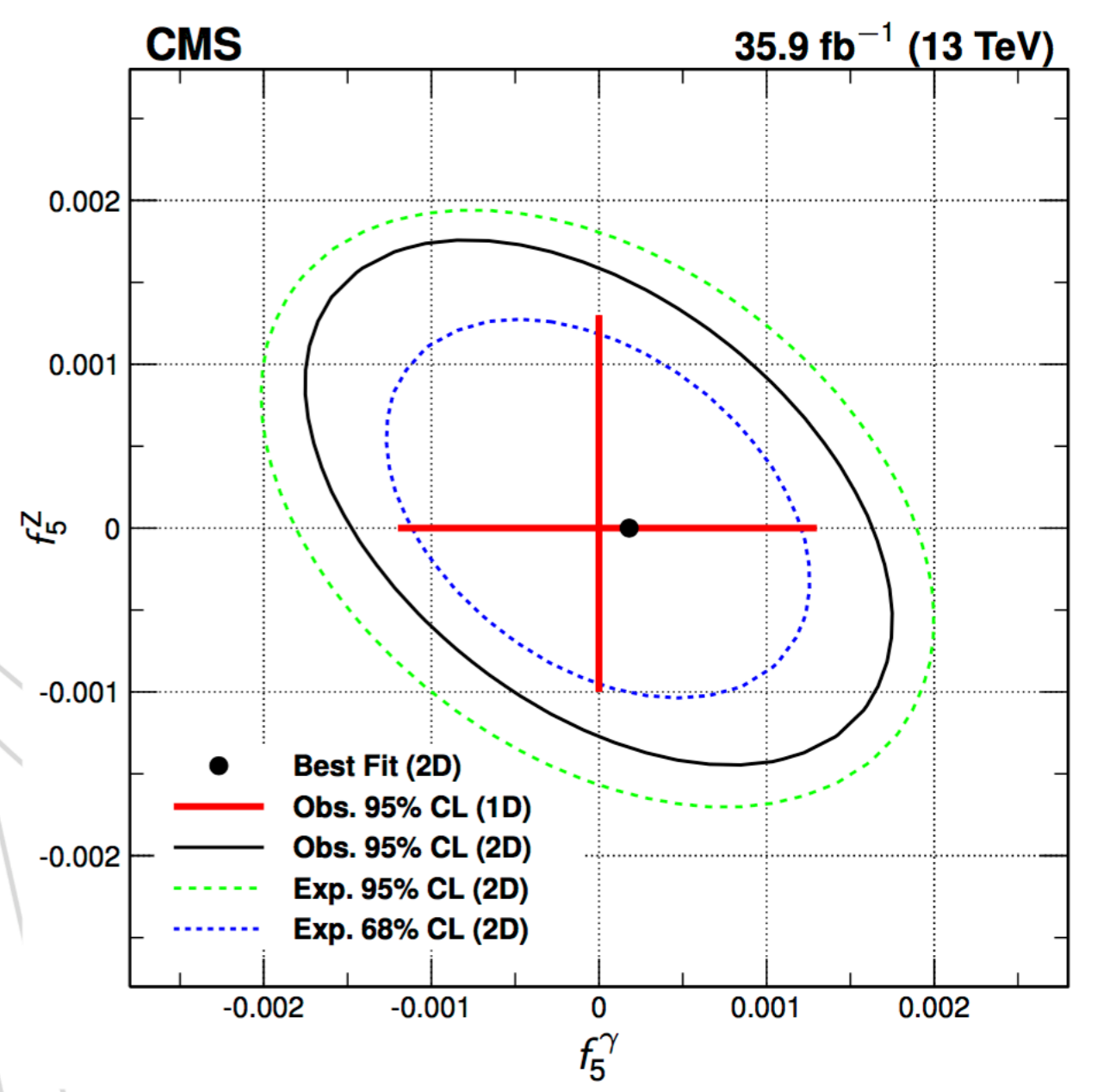
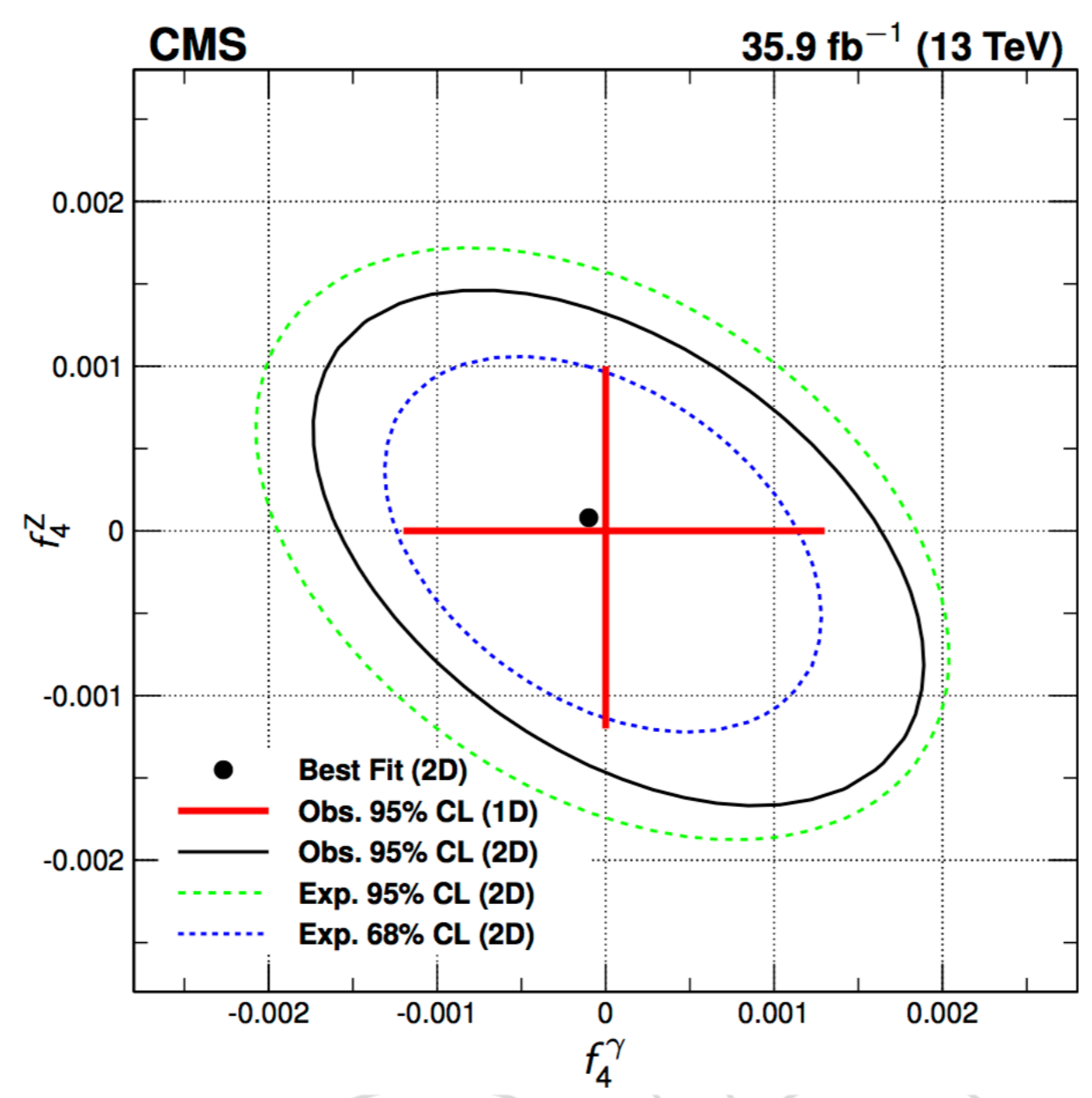
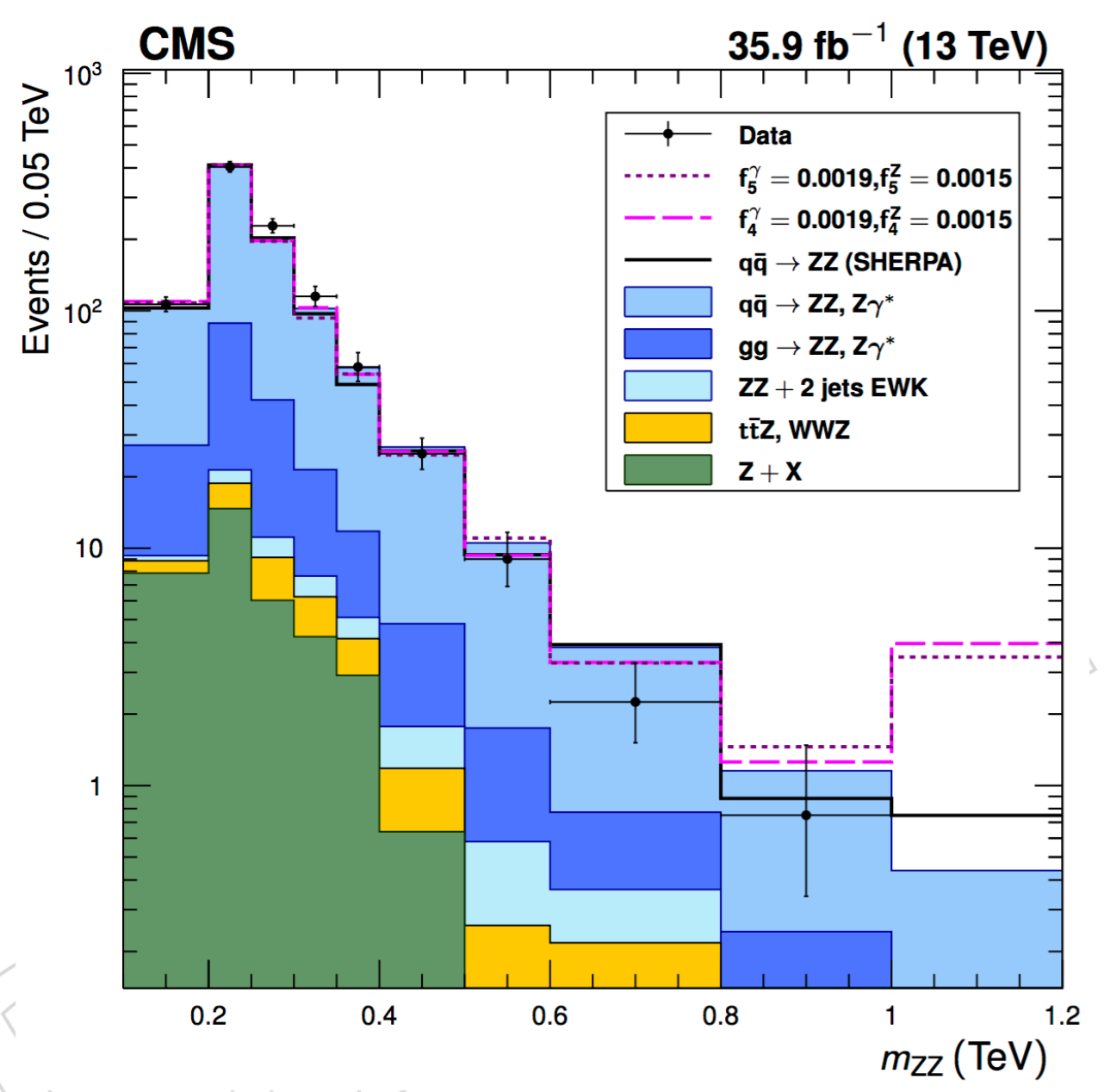
anomalous TGC



anomalous QGC



## Limits on single or pairs of anomalous TGC couplings:



For more complete info on aTGC see talk by Darren and Kirstin:

[https://indico.cern.ch/event/663240/contributions/2707994/attachments/1519832/2373744/EFTDurham\\_2.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/663240/contributions/2707994/attachments/1519832/2373744/EFTDurham_2.pdf)



# **Towards extended Lagrangians and EFT interpretations...**

# On various aspects and challenges

## Important EFT aspects/challenges:

- **Choice of a EFT EWK/Higgs basis**  
(e.g. Higgs/HISZ/SILH or Warsaw basis)
- **Choice of a (manageable) subset of HIG/EWK operators**  
(need to impose certain assumptions to reduce number of operators)
- **Handling of EFT validity range**  
(as set by kinematics of measurement, e.g. in hadron collisions)
- **Important advantage: Allows global fits with results of diff. experiments**



**Prefer consensus and recommendations from TH community**

## Some EXP aspects/challenges (HIG+EWK):

- **For internal EFT fits:**  
Not always possible to fit all degrees of freedom (limited resources):  
→ Need to determine/build most sensitive observables (with TH).  
Implementation of the existing EWK precision limits.  
Further automation of MC tools/procedures (already well advanced).



**Need interaction between EXPs and TH community**

- **Providing results for external EFT fits:**  
For gaussian likelihoods: results fully defined with central values +  $1\sigma$  errors + correlation matrix  
→ For non-gaussian effects: Need to agree how to provide results ("simplified" likelihood functions).



# Next steps...

## Understanding of the true nature of the Higgs boson is one of the central subjects in the particles physics today

- Both ATLAS and CMS have already performed plethora of important measurements
- Future measurements @ 13/14 TeV and later @ HL-LHC could provides us with some hints, where Higgs boson might be **a portal to the new physics** phenomena

## EFT approach is one of the important ways to interpret the measurements

- **TH and EXP need to work together** to get ready to exploit the maximum from the available data (observables, presentation of results, MC tools, etc.)
- Need to converge towards common recommendations from TH community (basis, operators, validity, etc.)
- Needs to harmonise approaches between experiments (binning, observables, uncertainties, correlations)

## Common effort within inter EXP/TH groups is the key

- Need to have synergy with all similar efforts/meetings (HXSWG, Les Houches, HiggsTools, etc.)