

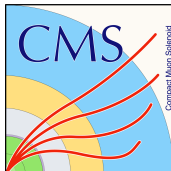
Measurements of higgs couplings at CMS

Vincenzo Ciriolo,

On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

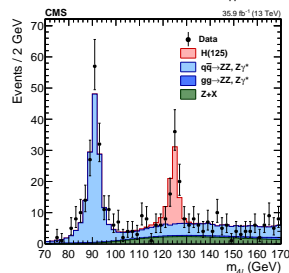
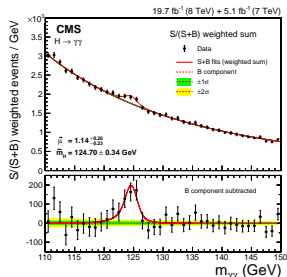
Università degli Studi & INFN of Milano-Bicocca

May 7, 2018



Introduction

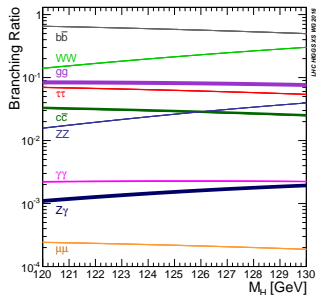
- Higgs boson discovered in 2012 by both CMS and ATLAS
- Properties already measured with Run 1 dataset:
 - 5 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{S} = 7\text{TeV}$ + 20 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{S} = 8\text{TeV}$
 - coupling uncertainty order $\sim 20\%$
 - statistically limited
 - agreement with SM predictions
- Improved precision with 2016 Run 2 dataset: 35.9 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{S} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 - larger dataset
 - more precise theory predictions
 - lower systematic uncertainty
- Possible to spot BSM physics in coupling precision measurements



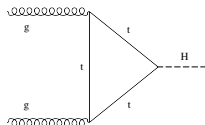
SM Higgs boson @ LHC

- Production processes @ 13 TeV

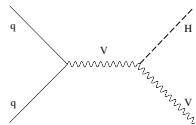
- gluons fusion 87.3 %
- VBF 6.8 %
- VH (V=W/Z) 4.1 %
- ttH 0.9 %



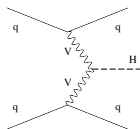
ggH



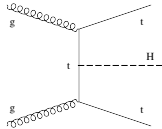
VH



VBF



ttH



- Main decay modes

- ZZ
- $\tau\tau$
- $\gamma\gamma$
- $\mu\mu$
- WW
- $b\bar{b}$
- $Z\gamma$

Signal Strength and k-framework

- Define **signal strength** (μ) as:

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{(\sigma_i)_{SM}} \quad \mu^f = \frac{BR^f}{(BR^f)_{SM}}$$

- k-factors: modifier of SM amplitudes** → simplest parametrization of deviations from SM

→ assume same kinematics as SM

→ possible different parametrizations to account for BSM contribution

$$\sigma_i = k_i^2 \cdot \sigma_i^{SM} \quad \Gamma_i = k_f^2 \cdot \Gamma_f^{SM}$$

$$k_H^2 = \sum_j BR_j^{SM} k_j^2$$

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{k_H^2 \cdot \Gamma_H^{SM}}{1 - BR_{BSM}}$$

$k = 1$ → recover SM

- Parametrize μ in terms of k

→ probe different assumptions on relations among k factors

$$\mu_i^f = \frac{k_i^2 \cdot k_f^2}{k_H^2}$$

- k_H account for change in total width

→ treated either as independent parameter or combination of other k factors

Run 1 ATLAS-CMS combination results

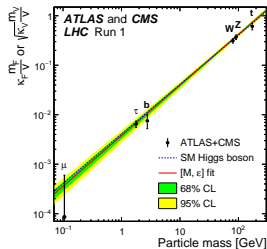
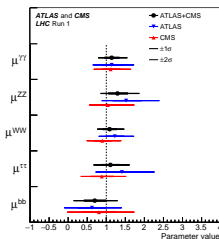
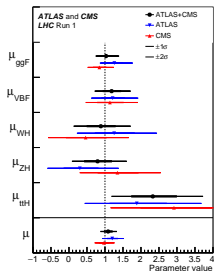
[https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP08\(2016\)045](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP08(2016)045)

- **ATLAS and CMS combined measurement** with full Run 1 dataset (5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV and 20 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV)

- Most constrained parametrization: μ scaling **all production processes**:

$$\mu = 1.09^{+0.11}_{-0.10} = 1.17^{+0.07}_{-0.07}(\text{stat})^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(\text{exp. syst.})^{+0.03}_{-0.03}(\text{th. bkg syst.})^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(\text{th. sig. syst})$$

Consider a **different** μ per production process and decay mode:



- All measurements in **agreement with SM predictions** within the uncertainties

- 2016 LHC Run2 dataset: $\mathcal{L} = 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{S} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- **Combination of several analysis** aiming at different production processes and decay modes

	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH
ZZ	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\gamma\gamma$	✓	✓	✓	✓
WW	✓	✓	✓	✓
bb	✓		✓	✓
$\tau\tau$	✓	✓		✓
$\mu\mu$	✓	✓		

- Sizable precision **gain from larger dataset**
- **Reduction of theory systematic uncertainty**

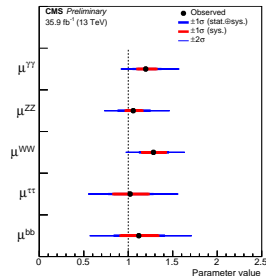
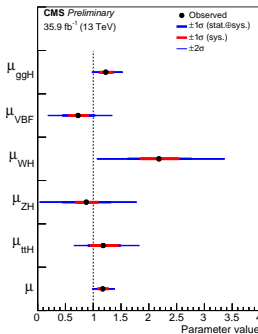
Signal Strength

- Overall signal strength:

$$\mu = 1.17_{-0.10}^{+0.10} = 1.17_{-0.06}^{+0.06}(\text{stat})_{-0.05}^{+0.06}(\text{sig.th})_{-0.06}^{+0.06}(\text{other sys.})$$

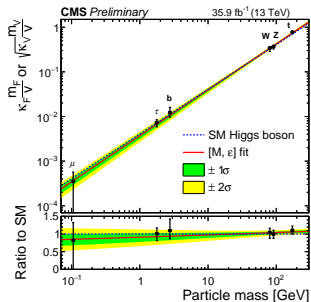
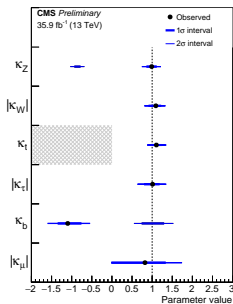
- Consider different μ for different production and decay modes

- $\mu_{ggF} \sim 30\%$ more precise than in Run 1 ATLAS-CMS combination
- $\mu_{ttH} \sim 50\%$ more precise than in Run 1 ATLAS-CMS combination



Coupling measurements: resolved loops

- Measurements interpreted within the k-framework
- **Assume no BSM contributions** in ggH and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ loops
→ express loops in terms of SM coupling modifiers
- Sensitive to relative sign of couplings

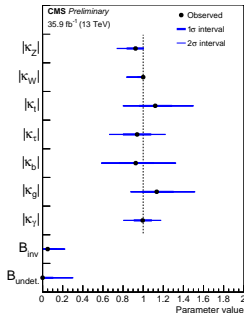
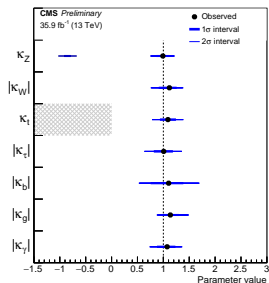


- Precision on coupling ranging from $\sim 10\%$ to $\sim 30\%$ (k_b)

Coupling measurements: effective loops

- Consider effective k-factors for ggH and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ loops
→ **allow possible BSM contribution in the loops**
- Two models concerning BSM branching fractions:
 - $BR_{BSM} = 0$ (BSM contribution only in loops)
 - BR_{inv} and BR_{und} left floating (constraint: $|k_W|, |k_Z| \leq 1$)

BR_{und} : decays in final states not included in the combination



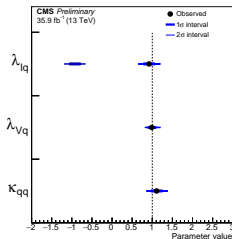
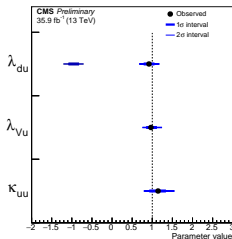
- $B_{inv} < 0.22$ at 95% C.L.
- In both cases agreement with SM

Example of constraints on BSM theories

- Extended Higgs sector predicted by BSM theories → **possible non universality of Higgs boson couplings to up and down like fermions**

- $\lambda_{ij} = k_i/k_j$
- Parametrize Higgs coupling to fermions with **different k-factors for up and down type fermions**

- Consider **different modifiers for quarks (k_q) and leptons (k_l)**
- Measurements compatible with SM**



- The CMS measurements of the Higgs boson couplings with the 2016 dataset, $\mathcal{L} = 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, in the combination of several production and decay channels have been presented
- The signal strength for either production channels or decay modes have been measured
 - overall total signal strength $\mu = 1.17^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$
- The Higgs boson couplings have been measured within the k-framework under different assumptions
 - Achieved $\sim 10\%$ precision on the best measured Higgs boson couplings
 - Higgs boson branching ratio to invisible particles constrained $< 22\%$ at 95% CL
- All the measurements are compatible within the uncertainties with the SM predictions

Additional Material

Run 1 ATLAS-CMS combination: signal strength table

Production process	ATLAS+CMS	ATLAS	CMS
μ_{ggF}	1.03 ^{+0.16} _{-0.14} (+0.16) (-0.14)	1.26 ^{+0.23} _{-0.20} (+0.21) (-0.18)	0.84 ^{+0.18} _{-0.16} (+0.20) (-0.17)
μ_{VBF}	1.18 ^{+0.25} _{-0.23} (+0.24) (-0.23)	1.21 ^{+0.33} _{-0.30} (+0.32) (-0.29)	1.14 ^{+0.37} _{-0.34} (+0.36) (-0.34)
μ_{WH}	0.89 ^{+0.40} _{-0.38} (+0.41) (-0.39)	1.25 ^{+0.56} _{-0.52} (+0.56) (-0.53)	0.46 ^{+0.57} _{-0.53} (+0.60) (-0.57)
μ_{ZH}	0.79 ^{+0.38} _{-0.36} (+0.39) (-0.36)	0.30 ^{+0.51} _{-0.45} (+0.55) (-0.51)	1.35 ^{+0.58} _{-0.54} (+0.55) (-0.51)
μ_{ttH}	2.3 ^{+0.7} _{-0.6} (+0.5) (-0.5)	1.9 ^{+0.8} _{-0.7} (+0.7) (-0.7)	2.9 ^{+1.0} _{-0.9} (+0.9) (-0.8)

Decay channel	ATLAS+CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$\mu^{\gamma\gamma}$	1.14 ^{+0.19} _{-0.18} (+0.18) (-0.17)	1.14 ^{+0.27} _{-0.25} (+0.26) (-0.24)	1.11 ^{+0.25} _{-0.23} (+0.23) (-0.21)
μ^{ZZ}	1.29 ^{+0.26} _{-0.23} (+0.23) (-0.20)	1.52 ^{+0.40} _{-0.34} (+0.32) (-0.27)	1.04 ^{+0.32} _{-0.26} (+0.30) (-0.25)
μ^{WW}	1.09 ^{+0.18} _{-0.16} (+0.16) (-0.15)	1.22 ^{+0.23} _{-0.21} (+0.21) (-0.20)	0.90 ^{+0.23} _{-0.21} (+0.23) (-0.20)
$\mu^{\tau\tau}$	1.11 ^{+0.24} _{-0.22} (+0.24) (-0.22)	1.41 ^{+0.40} _{-0.36} (+0.37) (-0.33)	0.88 ^{+0.30} _{-0.28} (+0.31) (-0.29)
μ^{bb}	0.70 ^{+0.29} _{-0.27} (+0.29) (-0.28)	0.62 ^{+0.37} _{-0.37} (+0.39) (-0.37)	0.81 ^{+0.45} _{-0.43} (+0.45) (-0.43)
$\mu^{\mu\mu}$	0.1 ^{+2.5} _{-2.5} (+2.4) (-2.3)	-0.6 ^{+3.6} _{-3.6} (+3.6) (-3.6)	0.9 ^{+3.6} _{-3.5} (+3.3) (-3.2)

Run 1 ATLAS-CMS combination: couplings table

Parameter	ATLAS+CMS Measured	ATLAS+CMS Expected uncertainty	ATLAS Measured	CMS Measured
κ_Z	1.00 [-1.05, -0.86] \cup [0.90, 1.11]	[-1.00, -0.88] \cup [0.90, 1.10]	0.98 [-1.07, -0.83] \cup [0.84, 1.12]	1.03 [-1.11, -0.83] \cup [0.87, 1.19]
κ_W	$0.91^{+0.10}_{-0.12}$	$+0.10_{-0.11}$	$0.91^{+0.12}_{-0.15}$	$0.92^{+0.14}_{-0.17}$
κ_t	$0.87^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$	$+0.15_{-0.18}$	$0.98^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$0.77^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$
$ \kappa_\tau $	$0.90^{+0.14}_{-0.16}$	$+0.15_{-0.14}$	$0.99^{+0.20}_{-0.20}$	$0.83^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$
κ_b	0.67 [-0.73, -0.47] \cup [0.40, 0.89]	[-1.24, -0.76] \cup [0.74, 1.24]	0.64 [-0.89, -0.33] \cup [0.30, 0.94]	0.71 [-0.91, -0.40] \cup [0.35, 1.04]
$ \kappa_\mu $	$0.2^{+1.2}$	$+0.9$	$0.0^{+1.4}$	$0.5^{+1.4}$

Parameter	ATLAS+CMS Measured	ATLAS+CMS Expected uncertainty	ATLAS Measured	CMS Measured
Parameterisation assuming $ \kappa_V \leq 1$ and $B_{\text{BSM}} \geq 0$				
κ_Z	1.00 [0.92, 1.00]	[-1.00, -0.89] \cup [0.89, 1.00]	1.00 [-0.97, -0.94] \cup [0.86, 1.00]	-1.00 [-1.00, -0.84] \cup [0.90, 1.00]
κ_W	0.90 [0.81, 0.99]	[-1.00, -0.90] \cup [0.89, 1.00]	0.92 [-0.88, -0.84] \cup [0.79, 1.00]	-0.84 [-1.00, -0.71] \cup [0.76, 0.98]
κ_t	$1.43^{+0.23}_{-0.22}$	$+0.27_{-0.32}$	$1.31^{+0.35}_{-0.33}$	$1.45^{+0.42}_{-0.32}$
$ \kappa_\tau $	$0.87^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	$+0.14_{-0.15}$	$0.97^{+0.21}_{-0.17}$	$0.79^{+0.20}_{-0.16}$
$ \kappa_b $	$0.57^{+0.16}_{-0.16}$	$+0.19_{-0.23}$	$0.61^{+0.24}_{-0.26}$	$0.49^{+0.26}_{-0.19}$
$ \kappa_g $	$0.81^{+0.13}_{-0.10}$	$+0.17_{-0.14}$	$0.94^{+0.23}_{-0.16}$	$0.69^{+0.21}_{-0.13}$
$ \kappa_\gamma $	$0.90^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$	$+0.10_{-0.12}$	$0.87^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$	$0.89^{+0.17}_{-0.13}$
B_{BSM}	$0.00^{+0.16}$	$+0.19$	$0.00^{+0.25}$	$0.03^{+0.26}$
Parameterisation assuming $B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$				
κ_Z	-0.98 [-1.08, -0.88] \cup [0.94, 1.13]	[-1.01, -0.87] \cup [0.89, 1.11]	1.01 [-1.09, -0.85] \cup [0.87, 1.15]	-0.99 [-1.14, -0.84] \cup [0.94, 1.19]
κ_W	0.87 [0.78, 1.00]	[-1.08, -0.90] \cup [0.88, 1.11]	0.92 [-0.94, -0.85] \cup [0.78, 1.05]	0.84 [-0.99, -0.74] \cup [0.71, 1.01]
κ_t	$1.40^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$	$+0.26_{-0.39}$	$1.32^{+0.31}_{-0.33}$	$1.51^{+0.33}_{-0.32}$
$ \kappa_\tau $	$0.84^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$	$+0.16_{-0.15}$	$0.97^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$0.77^{+0.18}_{-0.15}$
$ \kappa_b $	$0.49^{+0.27}_{-0.15}$	$+0.25_{-0.28}$	$0.61^{+0.26}_{-0.31}$	$0.47^{+0.34}_{-0.19}$
$ \kappa_g $	$0.78^{+0.13}_{-0.10}$	$+0.17_{-0.14}$	$0.94^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$	$0.67^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$
$ \kappa_\gamma $	$0.87^{+0.14}_{-0.09}$	$+0.12_{-0.13}$	$0.88^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$	$0.89^{+0.19}_{-0.13}$

CMS Run 2 combination analysis

Production and decay tags		Expected tagged signal fraction	Number of categories	Mass resolution
H → $\gamma\gamma$, Section ??				
$\gamma\gamma$	Untagged	74-91% ggH	4	≈1-2%
	VBF	51-80% VBF	3	
	VH hadronic	25% WH, 15% ZH	1	
	WH leptonic	64-83% WH	2	
	ZH leptonic	98% ZH	1	
	VH p_T^{miss}	59% VH	1	
tH	80-89% tH, ≈8% tH	2		
H → ZZ^(*) → 4l, Section ??				
4 l , 2e2 μ /2 μ 2e, 4e	Untagged	≈95% ggH	3	≈1-2%
	VBF 1, 2-jet	≈11-47% VBF	6	
	VH hadronic	≈13% WH, ≈10% ZH	3	
	VH leptonic	≈46% WH	3	
	VH p_T^{miss}	≈56% ZH	3	
	tH	≈71% tH	3	
H → WW^(*) → $l\nu l\nu$, Section ??				
e μ / μ e	ggH 0, 1, 2-jet	≈55-92% ggH, up to ≈15% H → $\tau\tau$	17	≈20%
	VBF 2-jet	≈47% VBF, up to ≈25% H → $\tau\tau$	2	
	ggH 0, 1-jet	≈84-94% ggH	6	
	VH 2-jet	22% VH, 21% H → $\tau\tau$	1	
	3 l	≈80% WH, up to 15% H → $\tau\tau$	2	
	ZH leptonic	85-90% ZH, up to 14% H → $\tau\tau$	2	
H → $\tau\tau$, Section ??				
e μ , e τ , $\mu\tau$, $\tau\nu$, $\tau\nu$	0-jet	≈70-98% ggH, 29% H → WW in e μ	4	≈10-20%
	VBF	≈35-60% VBF, 42% H → WW in e μ	4	
	Boosted	≈48-83% ggH, 43% H → WW in e μ	4	
VH production with H → bb, Section ??				
Z(ν)/bb	ZH leptonic	≈100% VH, 85% ZH	1	≈10%
W(l)/bb	WH leptonic	≈100% VH, ≈97% WH	2	
Z(l)/bb	Low p_T (V) ZH leptonic	≈100% ZH, of which ≈20% ggZH	2	
	High p_T (V) ZH leptonic	≈100% ZH, of which ≈36% ggZH	2	
Boosted H Production with H → bb, Section ??				
H → bb	p_T (H) bins	≈72-79% ggH	6	≈10%
tH production with H → leptons, Section ??				
H → WW, $\tau\tau$, ZZ	2 l ss	WW/ $\tau\tau$ ≈ 4.5, ≈5% tH	10	≈1-2%
	3 l	WW : $\tau\tau$: ZZ ≈ 15 : 4 : 1, ≈5% tH	4	
	4 l	WW : $\tau\tau$: ZZ ≈ 6 : 1 : 1, ≈3% tH	1	
	1 l +2 τ ν	96% tH with H → $\tau\tau$, ≈6% tH	1	
	2 l ss+1 τ ν	$\tau\tau$: WW ≈ 5 : 4, ≈5% tH	2	
	3 l +1 τ ν	$\tau\tau$: WW : ZZ ≈ 11 : 7 : 1, ≈3% tH	1	
tH production with H → bb, Section ??				
H → bb	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ → jets	≈83-97% tH with H → bb	6	≈1-2%
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ → 1+ l jets	≈65-95% tH with H → bb, up to 20% H → WW	18	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ → 2 l + l jets	≈84-96% tH with H → bb	3	
H → $\mu\mu$, Section ??				
$\mu\mu$	S/B bins	56-96% ggH, 1-42% VBF	15	≈1-2%
Search for invisible H decays, Section ??				
H → inv.	VBF	52% VBF, 48% ggH	1	≈1-2%
	ggH + ≥ 1 jet	80% ggH, 9% VBF	1	
	VH hadronic	54% VH, 39% ggH	1	
	ZH leptonic	≈100% ZH, of which 21% ggZH	1	

Run 2: signal strength table

Production process																			
ggH			VBF			WH			ZH			ttH							
Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.					
1.23	+0.14 -0.13 (+0.11) (-0.11)	+0.08 -0.08 (+0.07) (-0.07)	+0.12 -0.10 (+0.09) (-0.08)	0.73	+0.30 -0.27 (+0.29) (-0.27)	+0.24 -0.23 (+0.24) (-0.23)	+0.17 -0.15 (+0.16) (-0.15)	2.18	+0.58 -0.55 (+0.53) (-0.51)	+0.46 -0.45 (+0.43) (-0.42)	+0.34 -0.32 (+0.30) (-0.29)	0.87	+0.44 -0.42 (+0.42) (-0.40)	+0.39 -0.38 (+0.38) (-0.37)	+0.20 -0.18 (+0.19) (-0.17)	1.18	+0.31 -0.27 (+0.28) (-0.25)	+0.16 -0.16 (+0.16) (-0.16)	+0.26 -0.21 (+0.23) (-0.20)

Decay mode																			
H → bb			H → ττ			H → WW			H → ZZ			H → γγ							
Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.					
1.12	+0.29 -0.28 (+0.28) (-0.27)	+0.19 -0.19 (+0.19) (-0.18)	+0.22 -0.20 (+0.21) (-0.20)	1.02	+0.26 -0.24 (+0.24) (-0.23)	+0.15 -0.15 (+0.15) (-0.14)	+0.21 -0.19 (+0.19) (-0.17)	1.28	+0.17 -0.16 (+0.14) (-0.13)	+0.09 -0.09 (+0.09) (-0.09)	+0.14 -0.13 (+0.11) (-0.10)	1.06	+0.19 -0.17 (+0.18) (-0.16)	+0.16 -0.15 (+0.15) (-0.14)	+0.10 -0.08 (+0.10) (-0.08)	1.20	+0.17 -0.14 (+0.14) (-0.12)	+0.12 -0.11 (+0.10) (-0.10)	+0.12 -0.09 (+0.09) (-0.07)

Loops

Production	Effective			Resolved scaling factor
	Loops	Interference	scaling factor	
$\sigma(\text{ggH})$	✓	b – t	κ_g^2	$1.04 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	–	–		$0.73 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{WH})$	–	–		κ_W^2
$\sigma(\text{qq/qg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	–	–		κ_Z^2
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	✓	Z – t		$2.46 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.47 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.94 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(\text{ttH})$	–	–		κ_t^2
$\sigma(\text{gb} \rightarrow \text{WtH})$	–	W – t		$2.91 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 2.40 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 4.22 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{qb} \rightarrow \text{tHq})$	–	W – t		$2.63 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.58 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.21 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{bbH})$	–	–		κ_b^2
Partial decay width				
Γ^{ZZ}	–	–		κ_Z^2
Γ^{WW}	–	–		κ_W^2
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	W – t	κ_γ^2	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.67 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	–	–		κ_τ^2
Γ^{bb}	–	–		κ_b^2
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	–	–		κ_μ^2
Total width for $\text{BR}_{\text{BSM}} = 0$				
Γ_{H}	✓	–	κ_{H}^2	$0.58 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.08 \cdot \kappa_g^2 +$ $+ 0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.026 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \cdot \kappa_c^2 +$ $+ 0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0015 \cdot \kappa_{Z,\gamma}^2 +$ $+ 0.00025 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

CMS Run 2 resolved loops: couplings table

Parameter																							
κ_W			κ_Z			κ_t			κ_b			κ_τ			κ_μ								
Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat.	Uncertainty Syst.						
1.09	+0.12 -0.17	+0.08 -0.16	+0.09 -0.04	0.99	+0.11 -0.12	+0.09 -0.10	+0.07 -0.07	1.11	+0.12 -0.11	+0.08 -0.07	+0.09 -0.08	-1.10	+0.33 -0.24	+0.29 -0.16	+0.15 -0.17	1.01	+0.16 -0.20	+0.11 -0.17	+0.12 -0.10	0.82	+0.50 -0.82	+0.49 -0.82	+0.11 -0.00
	(+0.11) (-0.10)	(+0.08) (-0.08)	(+0.06) (-0.06)		(+0.11) (-0.11)	(+0.09) (-0.09)	(+0.06) (-0.06)		(+0.11) (-0.12)	(+0.07) (-0.08)	(+0.09) (-0.09)		(+0.23) (-0.22)	(+0.16) (-0.15)	(+0.16) (-0.16)		(+0.17) (-0.15)	(+0.12) (-0.10)	(+0.12) (-0.11)		(+0.45) (-1.01)	(+0.44) (-1.00)	(+0.07) (-0.11)

CMS Run 2 effective loops: couplings table

BR _{inv.} = 0				BR _{inv.} > 0, κ _V < 1			
Parameter	Best fit	Uncertainty		Parameter	Best fit	Uncertainty	
		Stat.	Syst.			Stat.	Syst.
κ _Z	0.99 ^{+0.11} _{-0.11} (-0.11)	+0.09 -0.09 (-0.09)	+0.06 -0.06 (-0.06)	κ _Z	0.89 ^{+0.09} _{-0.08} (-0.11)	+0.07 -0.07 (-0.09)	+0.05 -0.04 (-0.06)
κ _W	1.12 ^{+0.13} _{-0.19} (+0.12)	+0.10 -0.18 (-0.09)	+0.08 -0.07 (-0.07)	κ _W	1.00 ^{+0.00} _{-0.05} (+0.00)	+0.00 -0.04 (-0.09)	+0.00 -0.02 (-0.07)
κ _t	1.09 ^{+0.14} _{-0.14} (+0.14)	+0.08 -0.08 (+0.08)	+0.12 -0.12 (-0.12)	κ _t	1.12 ^{+0.17} _{-0.16} (+0.18)	+0.09 -0.09 (+0.13)	+0.14 -0.13 (+0.12)
κ _τ	1.01 ^{+0.17} _{-0.18} (+0.16)	+0.11 -0.15 (-0.11)	+0.12 -0.09 (-0.11)	κ _τ	0.91 ^{+0.13} _{-0.13} (+0.14)	+0.08 -0.08 (-0.11)	+0.11 -0.10 (+0.11)
κ _b	1.10 ^{+0.27} _{-0.33} (+0.25)	+0.19 -0.30 (+0.19)	+0.19 -0.14 (-0.17)	κ _b	0.91 ^{+0.19} _{-0.16} (+0.18)	+0.12 -0.11 (-0.13)	+0.14 -0.11 (+0.13)
κ _g	1.14 ^{+0.15} _{-0.13} (+0.14)	+0.10 -0.09 (+0.10)	+0.11 -0.09 (+0.10)	κ _g	1.17 ^{+0.18} _{-0.14} (+0.17)	+0.11 -0.10 (-0.09)	+0.14 -0.11 (-0.09)
κ _γ	1.07 ^{+0.15} _{-0.18} (+0.12)	+0.10 -0.17 (+0.10)	+0.11 -0.07 (-0.07)	κ _γ	0.96 ^{+0.09} _{-0.08} (+0.08)	+0.06 -0.06 (-0.09)	+0.07 -0.05 (+0.05)
				BR _{inv.}	0.04 ^{+0.09} _{+0.00} (+0.08)	+0.03 -0.03 (+0.04)	+0.08 -0.00 (+0.07)
				BR _{undet.}	0.00 ^{+0.09} _{+0.00} (+0.20)	+0.08 -0.00 (-0.00)	+0.03 -0.00 (+0.11)

Additional coupling parametrization

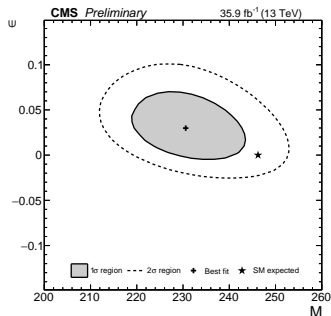
- Relate masses of particles to the relative k factors through M and ϵ :

$$k_f = v m_f^\epsilon / M^{1+\epsilon}$$

$$k_V = v m_V^{2\epsilon} / M^{1+2\epsilon}$$

with $v = 246.22$ GeV is the SM Higgs boson vacuum expectation value

$(M, \epsilon) = (v, 0) \rightarrow$ recover SM



CMS Run 2 Constraint on Higgs boson width

- Reinterpret effective coupling parametrization to constraint Γ_H^{SM} :

$$\frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{SM}} = \frac{k_H}{1 - (BR_{und} + BR_{inv})}$$

