

# **Global view on the Higgs self-coupling**

## **CLIC meeting**

Marc Riembau

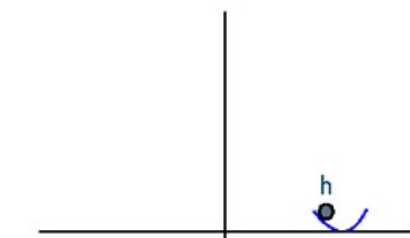
with

S. Di Vita, G. Durieux, C. Grojean, J. Gu, Z. Liu, G. Panico, T. Vantalón

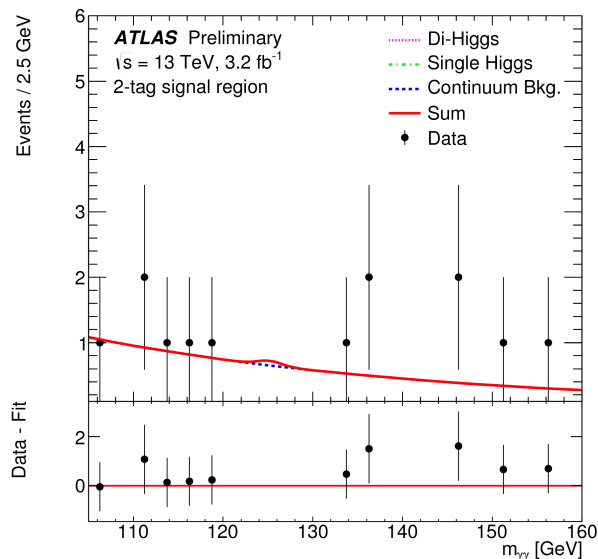
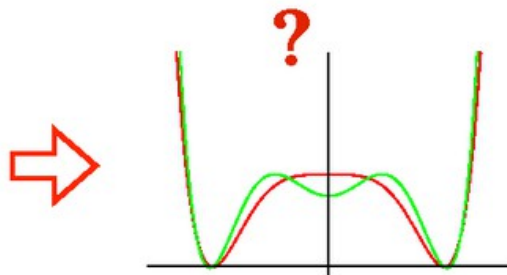
- structure of the contribution:
  - Discussion of the different ways to probe the trilinear, above and below HH threshold
  - Results of the run below threshold, emphasis on a global analysis
  - Impact of opening the double Higgs production
  - Presentation of the global fit

# The relevance of the Higgs self-coupling

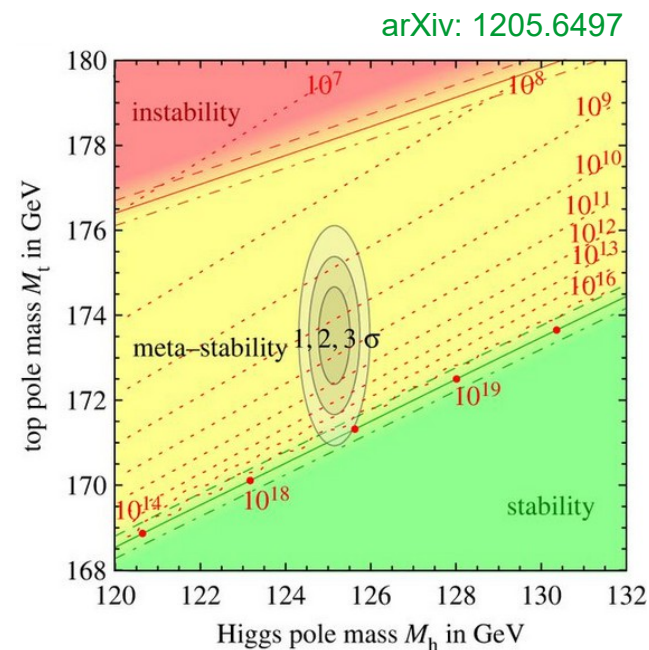
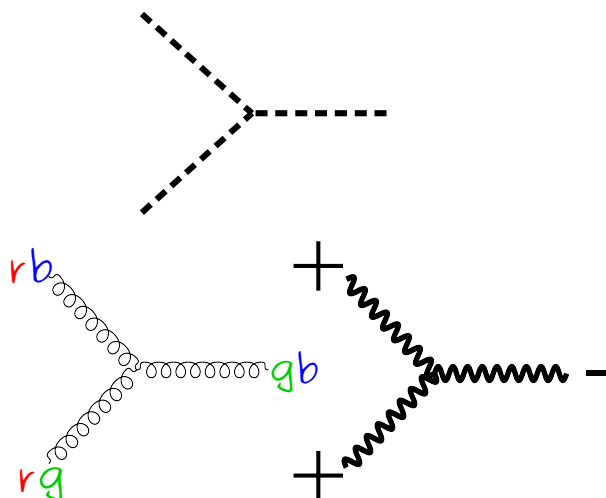
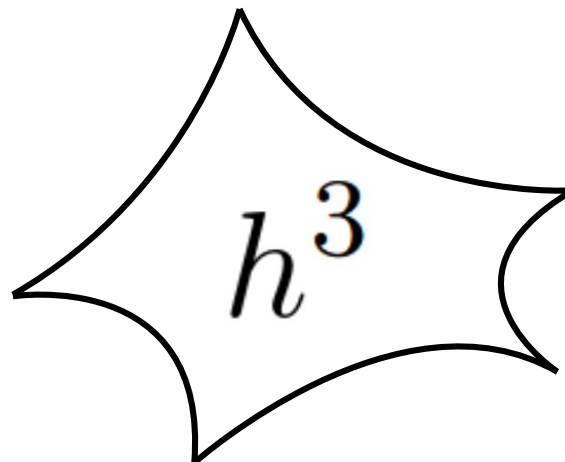
3



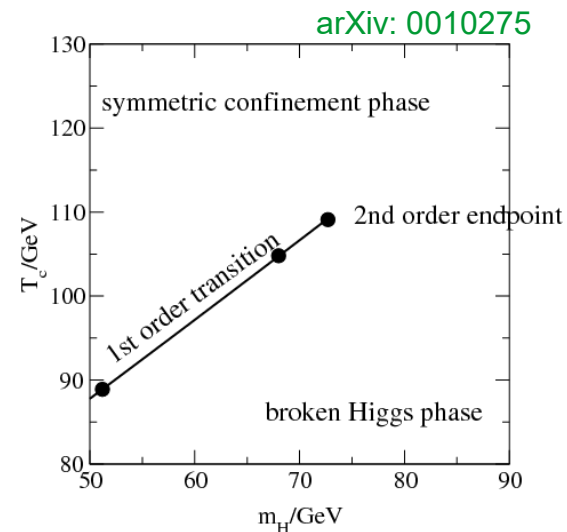
arXiv: 1511.06495



arXiv: 1511.06495



arXiv: 1205.6497



arXiv: 0010275

# Global fit

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} \supset & \frac{h}{v} \left[ \delta c_w \frac{g^2 v^2}{2} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \delta c_z \frac{(g^2 + g'^2) v^2}{4} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right. \\
& + c_{ww} \frac{g^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{w\Box} g^2 (W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W^{+\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}) + \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \\
& + c_{zz} \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \hat{c}_{z\gamma} \frac{e \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2\pi^2} Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + c_{z\Box} g^2 Z_\mu \partial_\nu Z^{\mu\nu} + c_{\gamma\Box} g g' Z_\mu \partial_\nu A^{\mu\nu} \left. \right] \\
& + \frac{g_s^2}{48\pi^2} \left( \hat{c}_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \hat{c}_{gg}^{(2)} \frac{h^2}{2v^2} \right) G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} - \sum_f \left[ m_f \left( \delta y_f \frac{h}{v} + \delta y_f^{(2)} \frac{h^2}{2v^2} \right) \bar{f}_R f_L + \text{h.c.} \right] \\
& - (\kappa_\lambda - 1) \lambda_3^{SM} v h^3,
\end{aligned}$$

7+2+1 independent parameters:  $\delta c_z, c_{zz}, c_{z\Box}, \hat{c}_{z\gamma}, \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma}, \hat{c}_{gg}, \delta y_t, \delta y_b, \delta y_\tau, \kappa_\lambda$ .

$$\delta c_w = \delta c_z,$$

$$c_{ww} = c_{zz} + 2 \frac{g'^2}{\pi^2 (g^2 + g'^2)} \hat{c}_{z\gamma} + \frac{g'^4}{\pi^2 (g^2 + g'^2)^2} \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma},$$

$$c_{w\Box} = \frac{1}{g^2 - g'^2} \left[ g^2 c_{z\Box} + g'^2 c_{zz} - e^2 \frac{g'^2}{\pi^2 (g^2 + g'^2)} \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma} - (g^2 - g'^2) \frac{g'^2}{\pi^2 (g^2 + g'^2)} \hat{c}_{z\gamma} \right],$$

$$c_{\gamma\Box} = \frac{1}{g^2 - g'^2} \left[ 2g^2 c_{z\Box} + (g^2 + g'^2) c_{zz} - \frac{e^2}{\pi^2} \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma} - \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{\pi^2} \hat{c}_{z\gamma} \right],$$

$$\hat{c}_{gg}^{(2)} = \hat{c}_{gg},$$

$$\delta y_f^{(2)} = 3\delta y_f - \delta c_z.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta g_{1,z} = & \frac{g'^2}{2(g^2 - g'^2)} \left[ \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{\pi^2} + \hat{c}_{z\gamma} \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{\pi^2} - \right. \\
& \left. c_{zz} (g^2 + g'^2) - c_{z\Box} \frac{g^2}{g'^2} (g^2 + g'^2) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta \kappa_\gamma = - \frac{g^2}{2(g^2 + g'^2)} \left[ \hat{c}_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{\pi^2} + \hat{c}_{z\gamma} \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{\pi^2} - c_{zz} (g^2 + g'^2) \right],$$

measured in diboson

relations at dimension 6

## Analysis

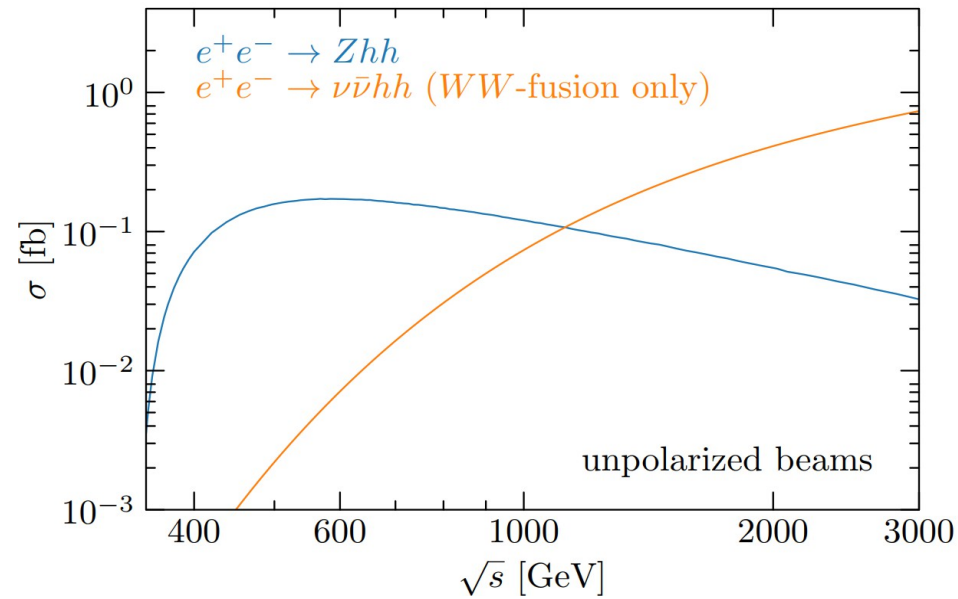
We include in the fit

- Higgstrahlung production  $Zh$
- Higgs production through  $WW$  fusion
- Higgs decays to:  $ZZ$ ,  $WW$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $Z\gamma$ ,  $gg$ ,  $bb$ ,  $cc$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu$
- Weak boson pair production
  
- Double Higgstrahlung  $Zhh$
- Weak boson fusion to  $HH$

CLIC specifications from previous study: 1608.07538

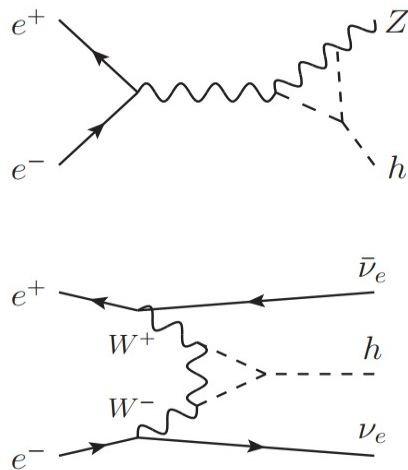
350GeV(0.5/ab), 1.4TeV (1.5/ab), 3TeV (2/ab)

**See 1704.02333, 1711.03978 for details**



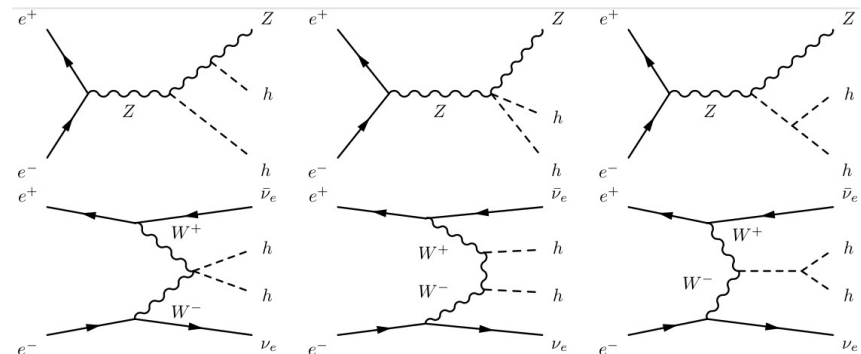
350GeV run

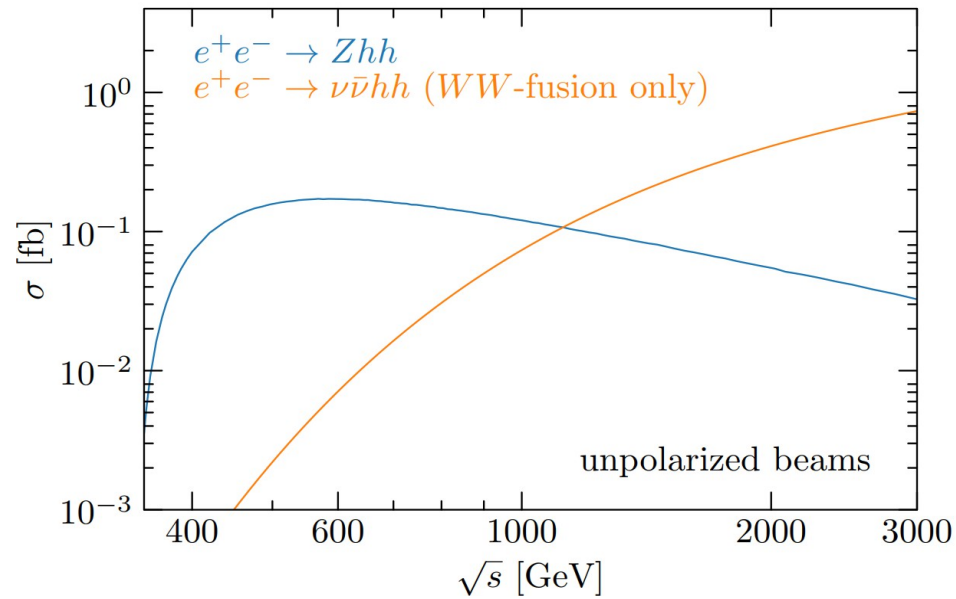
below HH threshold



1.4 & 3 TeV run

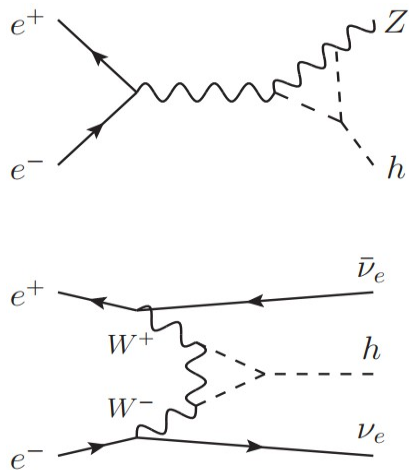
above HH threshold





350GeV run

below HH threshold

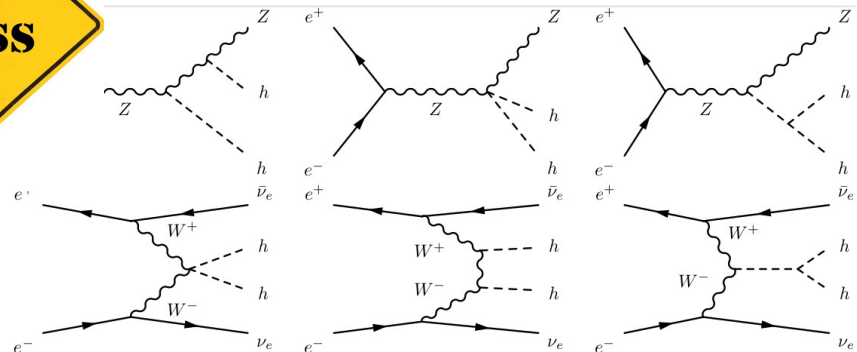


380GeV run

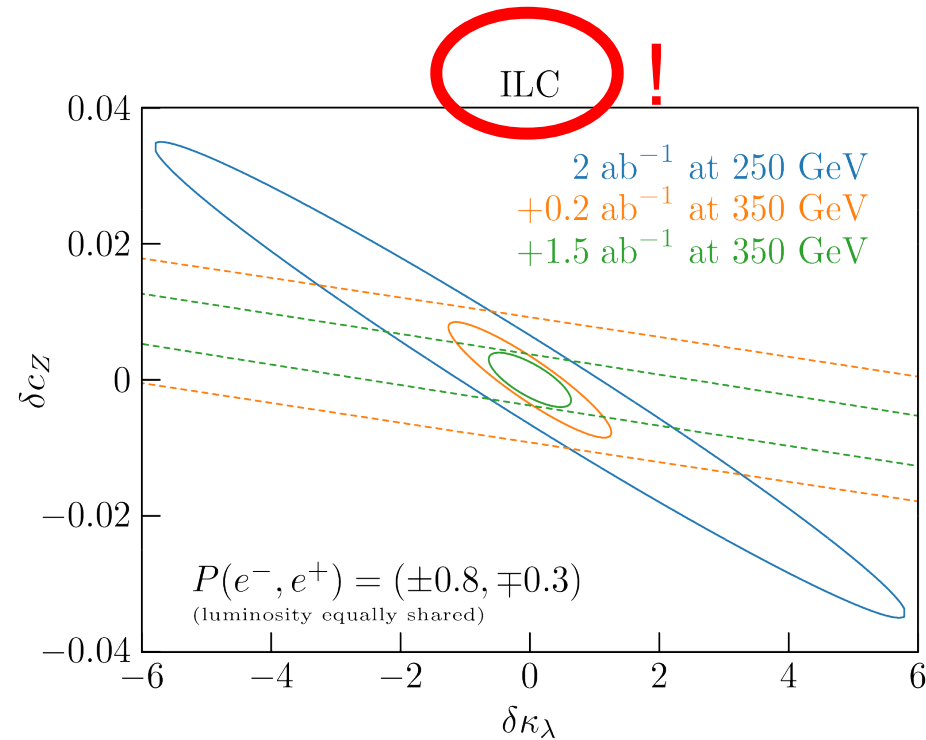


1.4 & 3 TeV run

above HH threshold



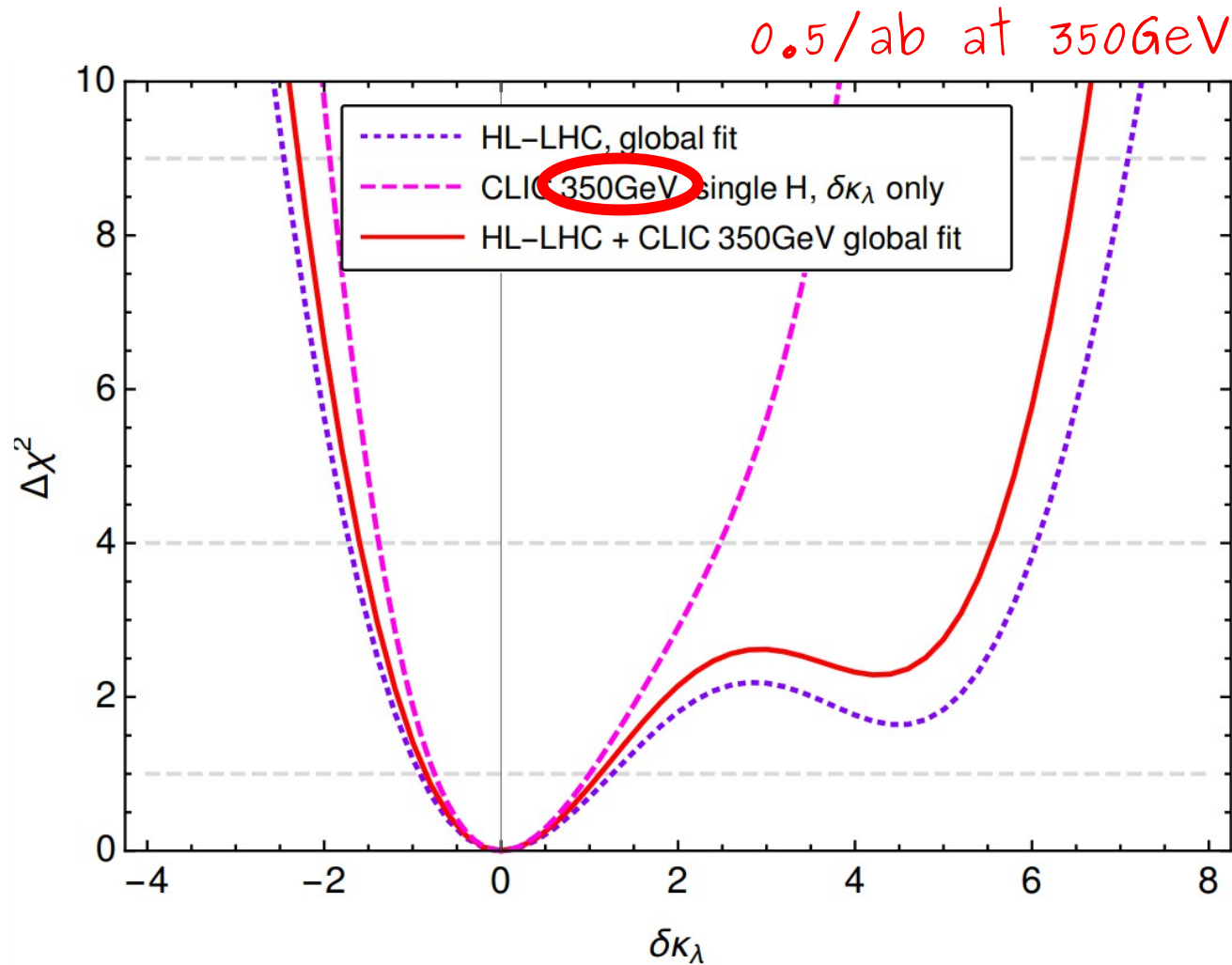
## A low energy run



- Large degeneracy with a single run
- Loops of Higgses deform the spectrum in a nontrivial way as the momentum transfer crosses different thresholds.

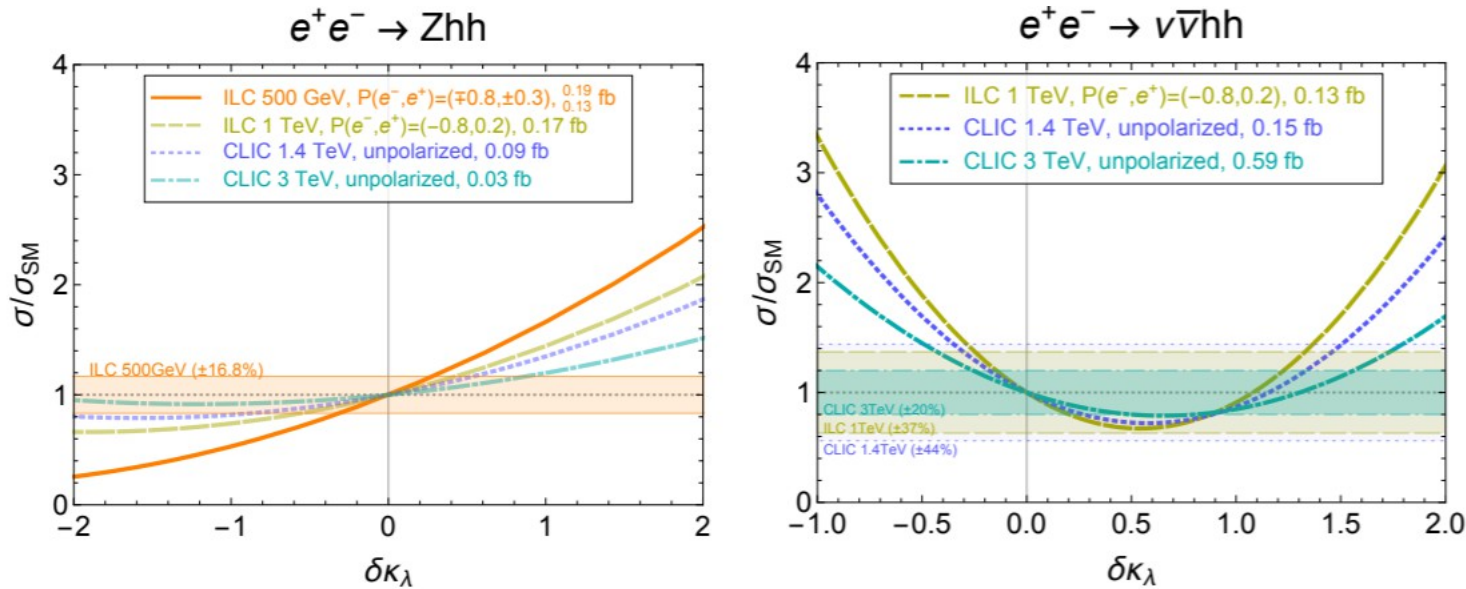


## A low energy run



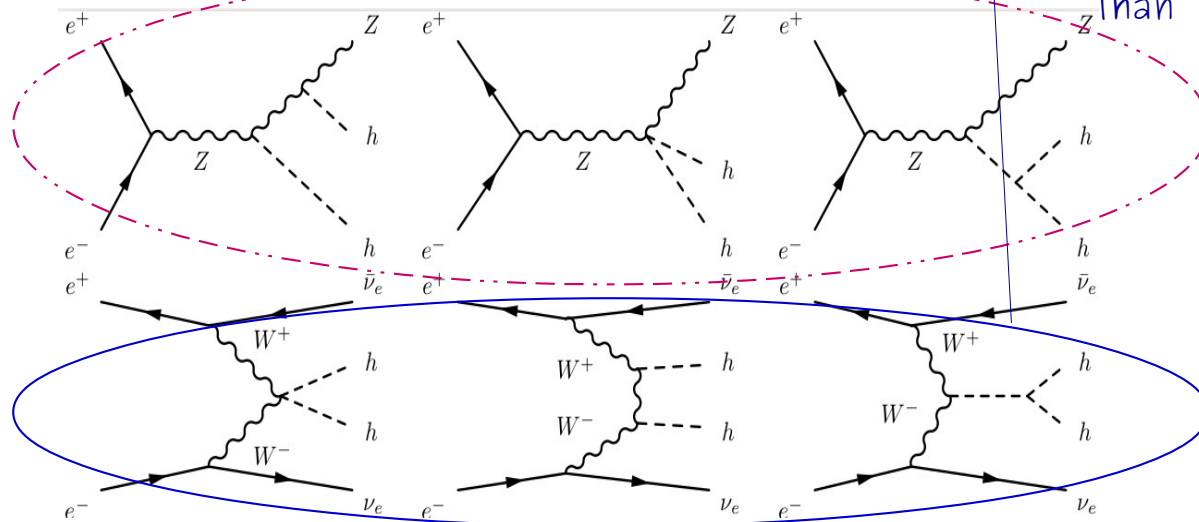
- Loop effects in single Higgs production better than HL-LHC, in exclusive fit
- Flat directions worsen constraints if a global fit is considered

# High energy run

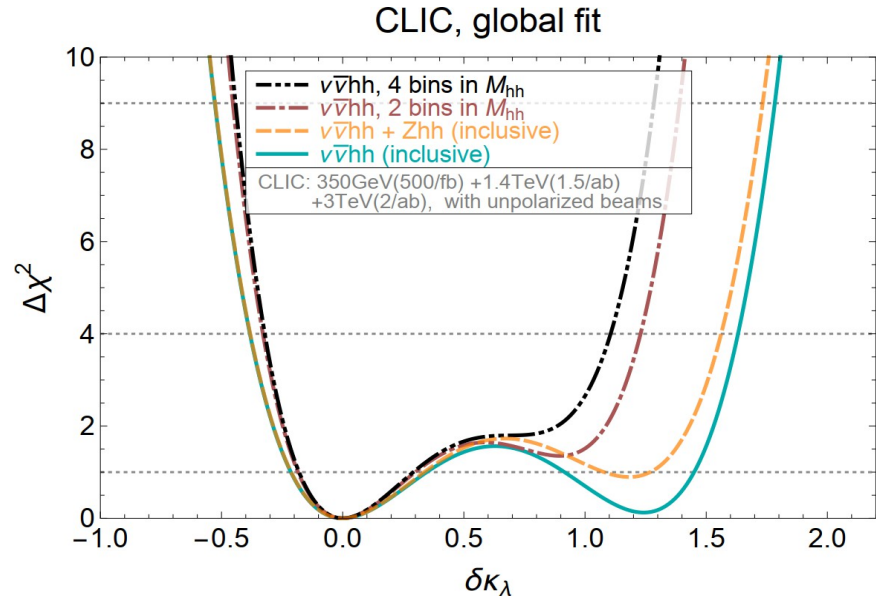
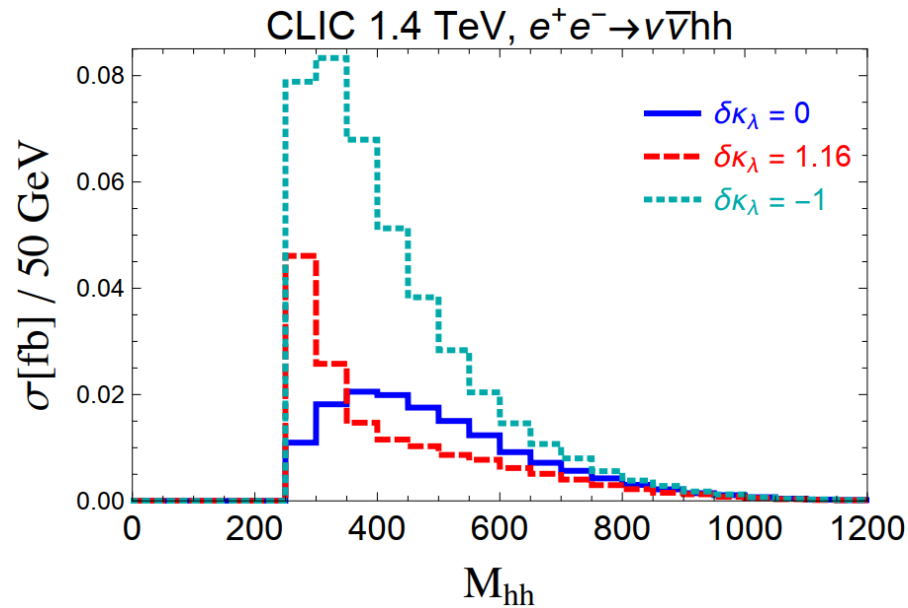


- Low sensitivity on trilinear in  $Zhh$  production due to Large uninteresting processes

- Low sens. due to destructive Interference.
- Sens. at 3 TeV smaller than at 1.4 TeV!



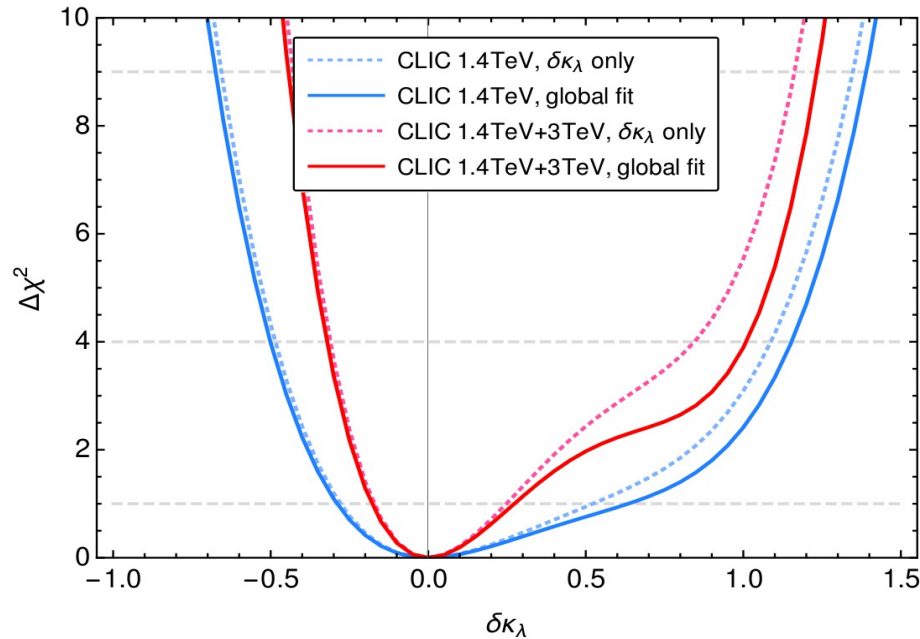
## High energy run



- High sensitivity on trilinear on the spectrum near threshold
- (simple) differential information resolves degenerate minima

## Global fit

350GeV(0.5/ab), 1.4TeV (1.5/ab), 3TeV (2/ab)



	$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$	$\Delta\chi^2 = 4$
1.4 TeV, exclusive	$[-0.29, 0.52]$	$[-0.49, 1.09]$
1.4 TeV, global	$[-0.29, 0.63]$	$[-0.50, 1.15]$
1.4 + 3 TeV, exclusive	$[-0.18, 0.24]$	$[-0.31, 0.84]$
1.4 + 3 TeV, global	$[-0.18, 0.27]$	$[-0.32, 1.01]$

- 1.4TeV fit dominated by (differential) VFB. Single Higgs observables strong enough to close any flat direction.
- 3TeV does not help much: decrease in cross section and sensitivity. Limiting factor is precision on single Higgs couplings.

To be done:

– Luminosities to be changed to

$380\text{GeV}(1/\text{ab})$ ,  $1.5\text{TeV}(2/\text{ab})$ ,  $3\text{TeV}(5/\text{ab})$

The  $380\text{GeV}$  run might imply qualitative changes, yet to be studied.