



THE UNIVERSITY OF
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Probing Non-Universal Theories Through Higgs Processes at Hadron Colliders

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- IR limit of NP obeys SM gauge symmetries

SM-EFT

- Extend SM with all operators obeying SM-gauge symmetry

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d=5}^{\infty} \sum_i \frac{c_{d,i}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_{d,i}$$

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- In the Warsaw basis
 - $d = 5$ has 2 operators
 - $d = 6$ has 59 CP-even operators ← LO correction to SM

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- But is this the only way?

Probing EFTs with hadron colliders

- Doable if

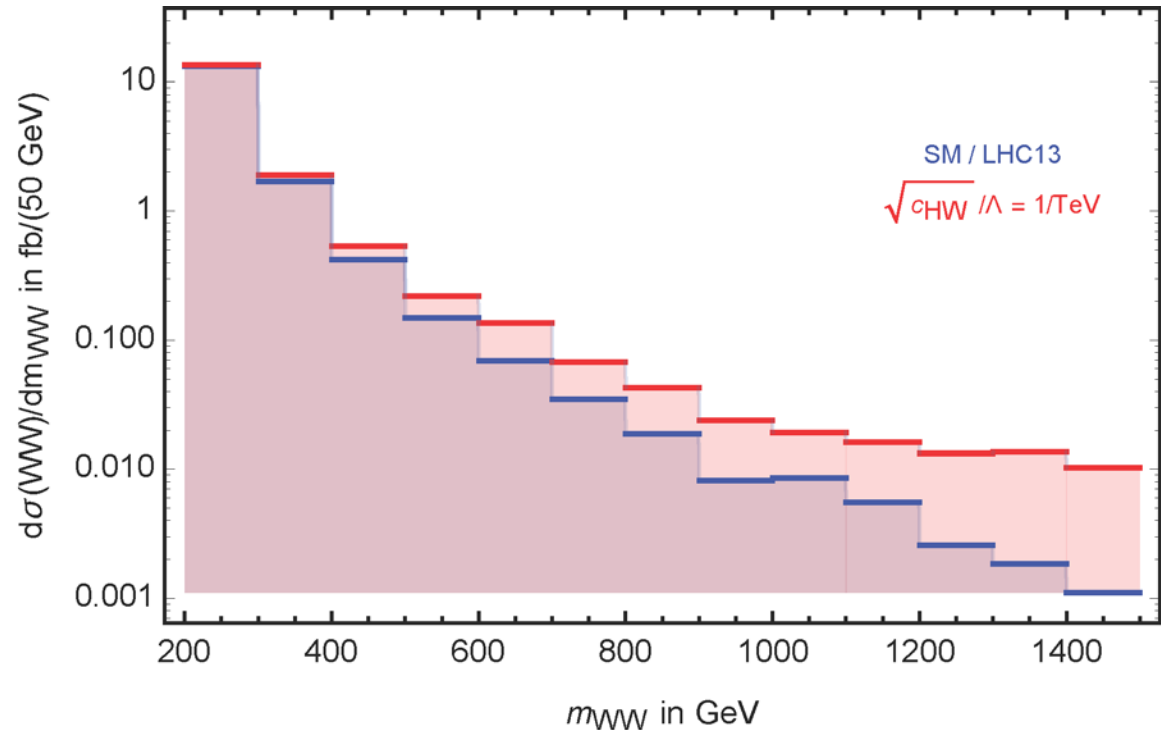
$$\frac{S}{B} \propto E^n, \quad n \geq 1$$

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- Example: Diboson processes



¹Figure from LT Wang

Diboson at LHC

1

Operators	
\mathcal{O}_{Hu}	$(iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$
\mathcal{O}_{Hd}	$(iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$
\mathcal{O}_L	$(iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$
$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$(iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a Q_L)$

Process	High – energy primaries
$\bar{u}_L d_L \rightarrow W_L Z_L, W_L h$	$\sqrt{2} c_L^{(3)} / \Lambda^2$
$\bar{u}_L u_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$ $\bar{d}_L d_L \rightarrow Z_L h$	$(c_L + c_L^{(3)}) / \Lambda^2$
$\bar{d}_L d_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$ $\bar{u}_L u_L \rightarrow Z_L h$	$(c_L - c_L^{(3)}) / \Lambda^2$
$\bar{f}_R f_R \rightarrow W_L W_L, Z_L h$	c_{Hf} / Λ^2

Diboson at LHC

First generation only

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¹R. Franceschini et al, [1712.01310](#)

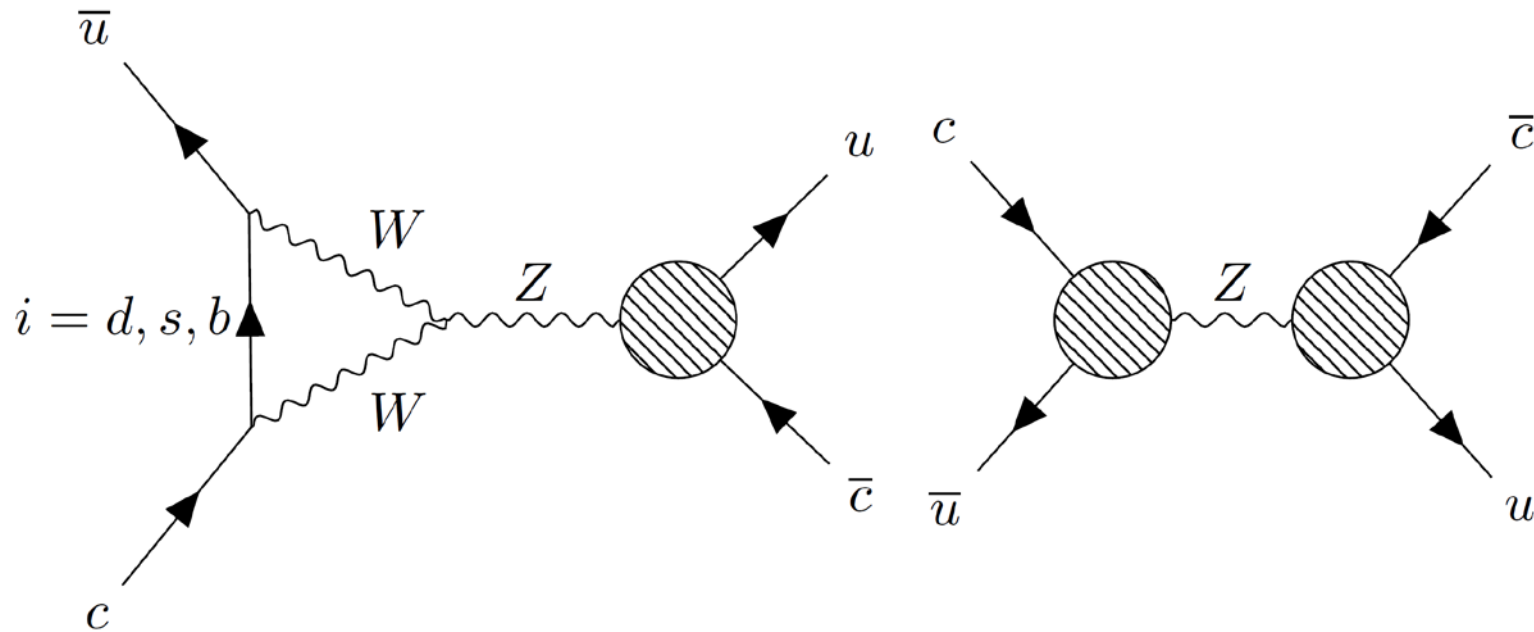
See also: C. Grojean et al, [1810.05149](#) & S. Banerjee et al, [1807.01796](#)

Constraints from flavor

- This type of model contributes to FCNCs

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- For $\Delta C = 2$, 2 classes of processes:



Constraints from flavor (cont.)

- Contributes to 2 different $\Delta C = 2, d = 6$ operators:
 $\bar{c}_L u_R \bar{c}_R u_L$ and $\bar{c}_R \gamma_\mu u_R \bar{c}_R \gamma^\mu u_R$

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- Parametrically, the corresponding Wilson coefficients are given by

$$\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{M_Z^2} \frac{M_b^2}{M_W^2} \frac{c_{Hu}}{\Lambda^2} |V_{ub}| |V_{cb}| \left(U_{R,uu}^\dagger U_{R,uc} \right) \lesssim 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$
$$3 \left| \frac{c_{Hu}}{\Lambda^2} v \left(U_{R,uu}^\dagger U_{R,uc} \right) \right|^2 \lesssim 5.7 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

¹ O. Gedalia et al, [0906.1879](#)

Constraints from flavor (cont.)

- Model dependent: Assume $|U_{R,uu}^\dagger U_{R,uc}| \sim |V_{ud}| |V_{us}|$
SM – EFT: $\frac{C_{Hu}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} \lesssim 48.0$
EFT – EFT: $\frac{C_{Hu}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} \lesssim 8.86 \times 10^{-3}$

Constraints from flavor (cont.)

- Consider 2 generation universal theories

$$U_{R,uu}^\dagger U_{R,uc} \rightarrow U_{R,uu}^\dagger U_{R,uc} + U_{R,uc}^\dagger U_{R,cc} = -U_{R,ut}^\dagger U_{R,tc}$$

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- Dominated by

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})} &\approx 1.6\% \quad ^1 \\ &\rightarrow \frac{C_{Hu}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} \lesssim 0.163 \end{aligned}$$

¹ PDG, [Phys.Rev.D98, 030001](#)

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- Background estimated from 2017 ATLAS heavy resonance search¹
 - Extended range by fitting tail to exponential
- Cuts imposed to mimic the ATLAS study and scaled to match SM Zh

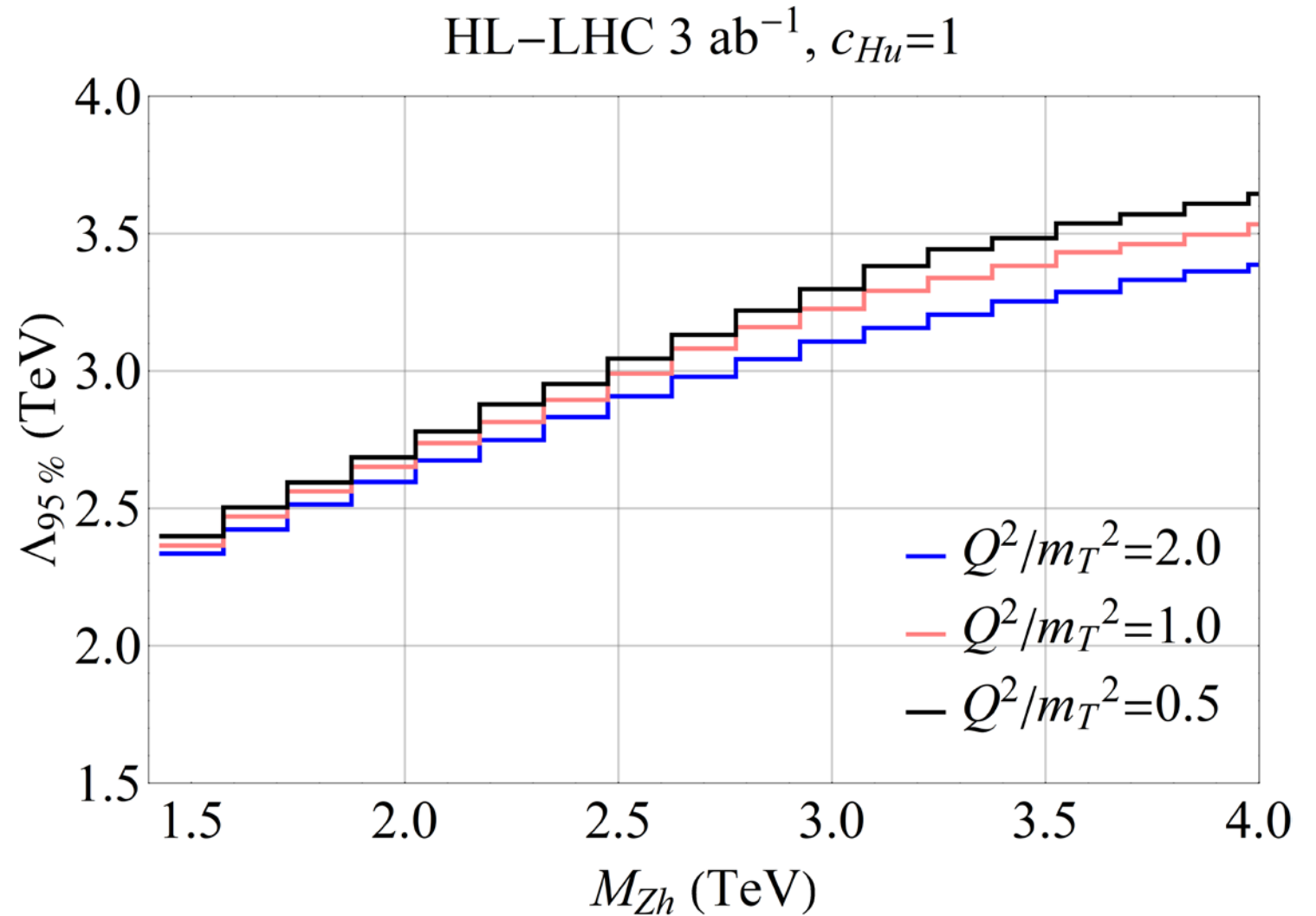
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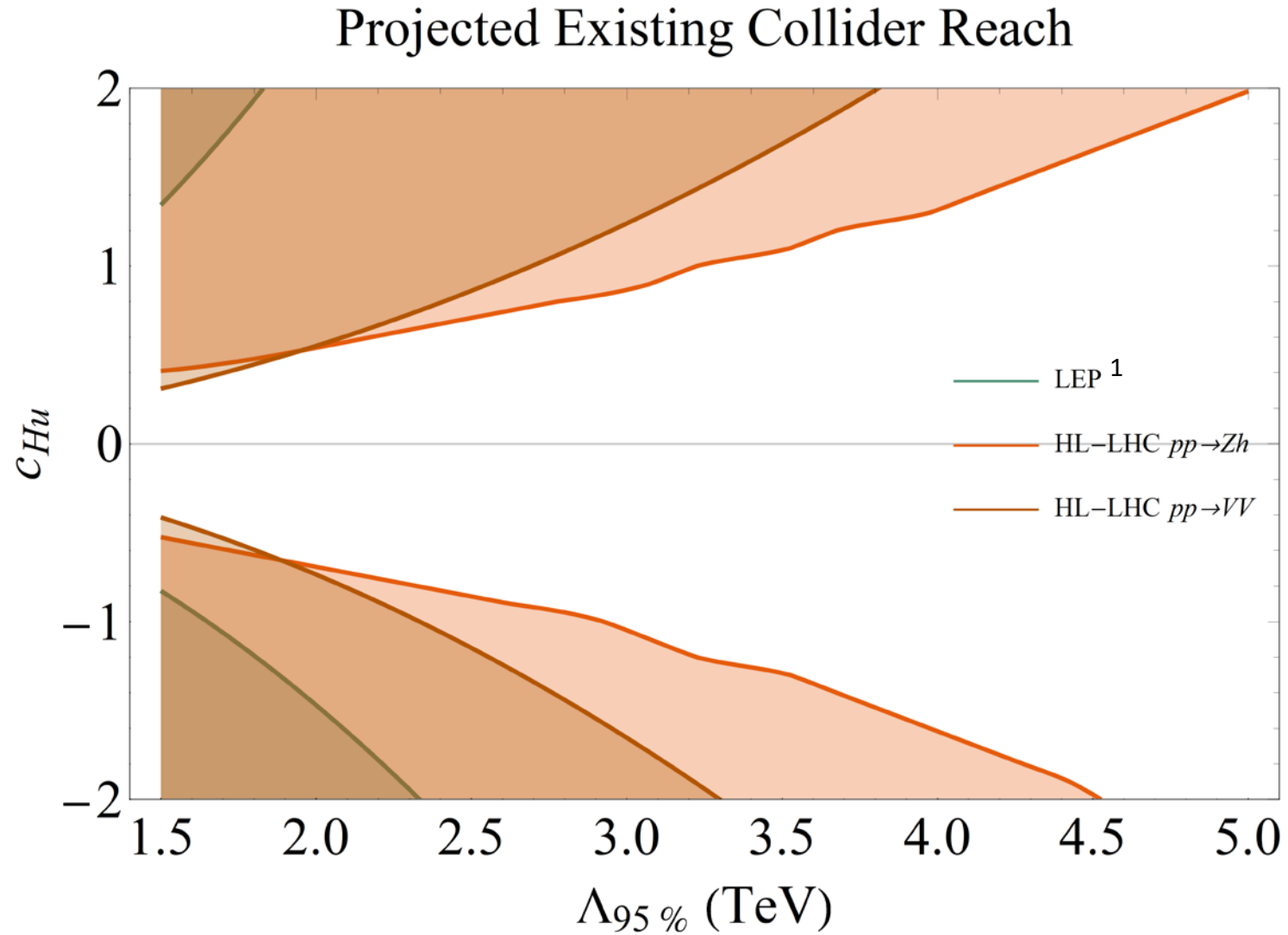
- Data binned by M_{Zh} with bin sizes of 150 GeV
- Exclude regions with total significance of bins with $M_{Zh} < \Lambda$ greater than 2

Uncertainty estimates

- Assume a universal 5% systematic uncertainty
- Theoretical uncertainty from scale uncertainty \rightarrow Assumed to be gaussian and folded in

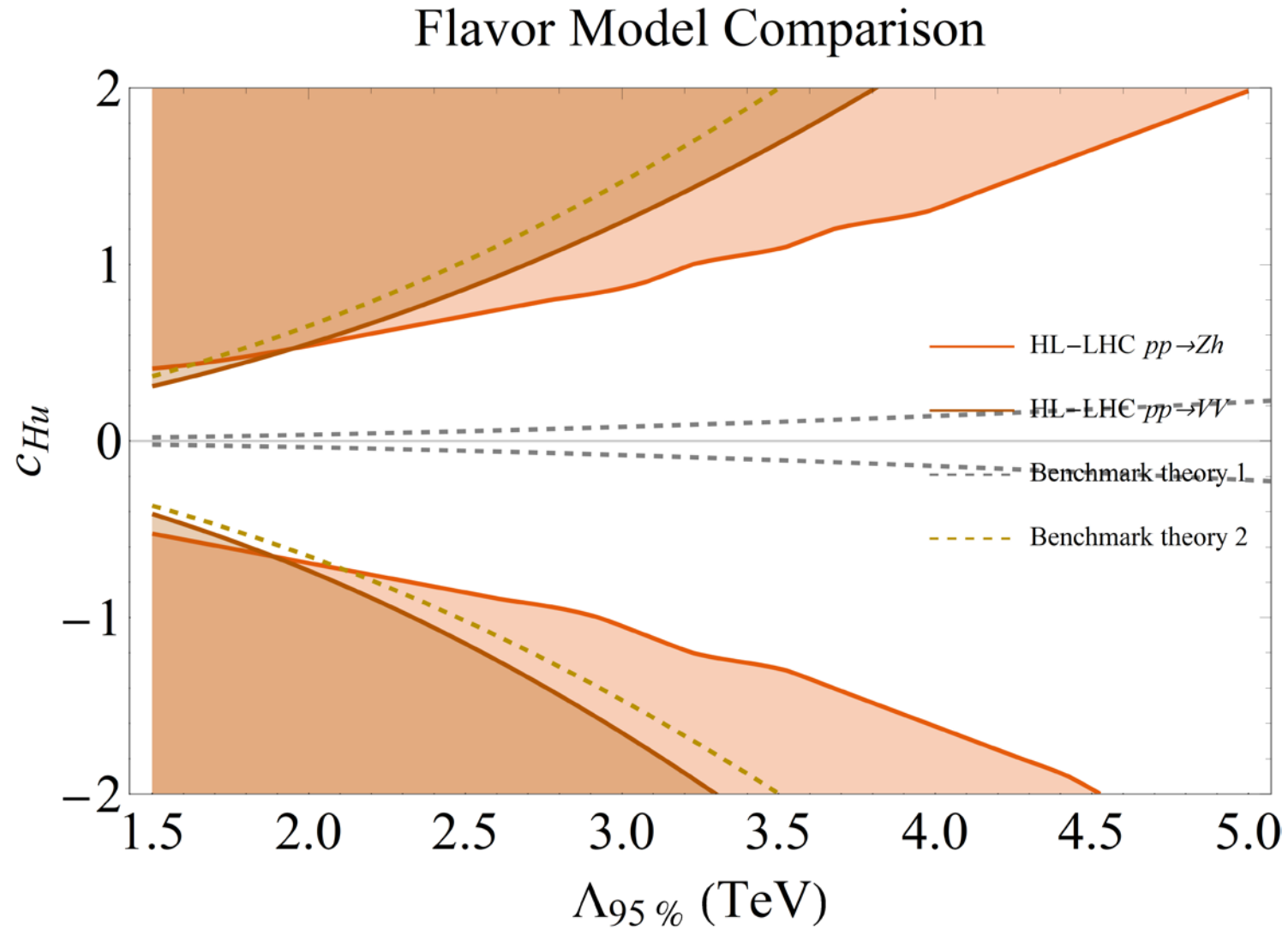


Results



¹ A. Efrati et al, [1503.07872](#)

Results (cont.)



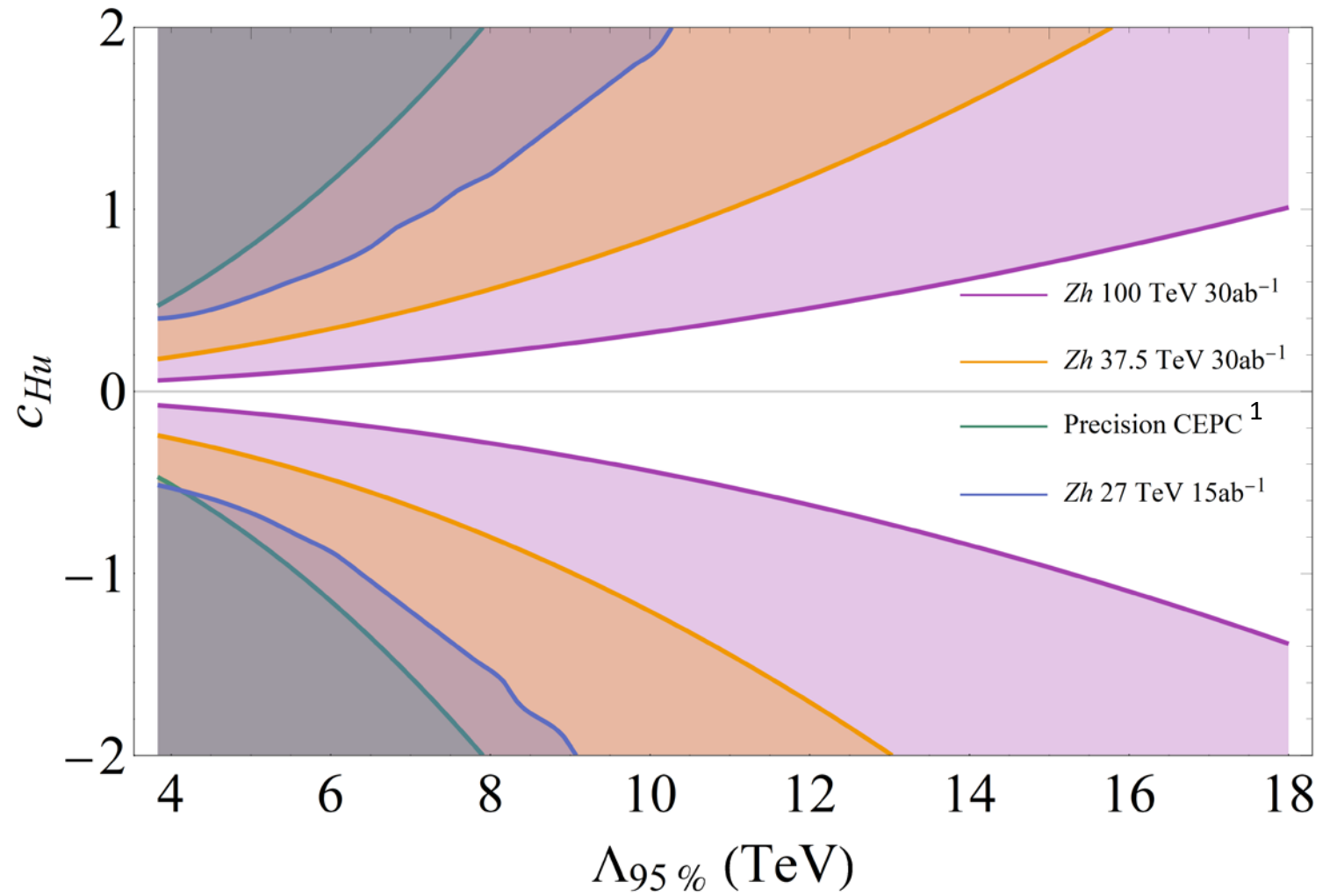
Analysis (cont.)

- Repeated analysis for several potential future colliders:

Collider	\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
HE-LHC	27 TeV	15 ab ⁻¹
FCC-hh	37.5 TeV	30 ab ⁻¹
FCC-hh	100 TeV	30 ab ⁻¹

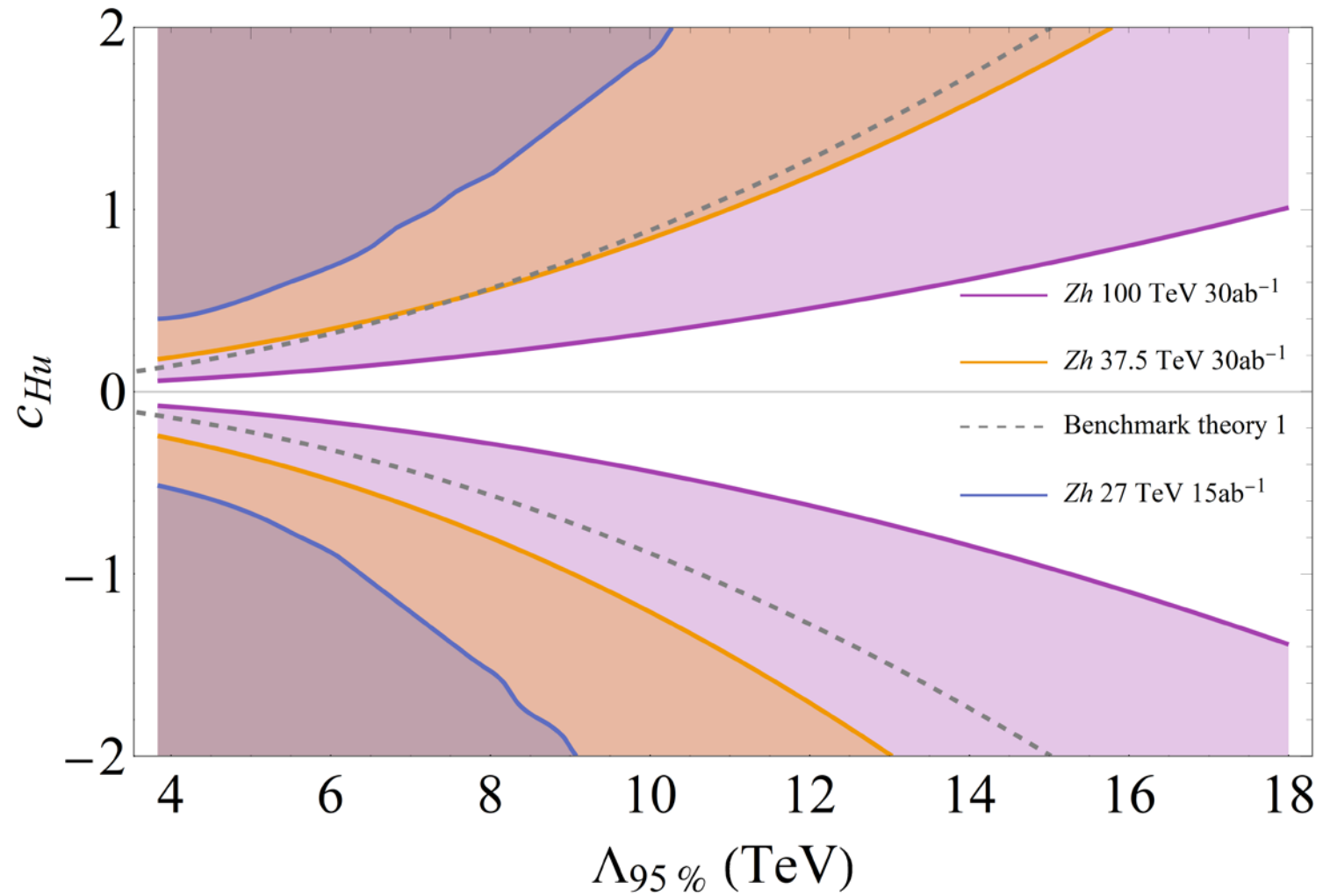
- Estimated background via differential rescaling from parton luminosity ratios

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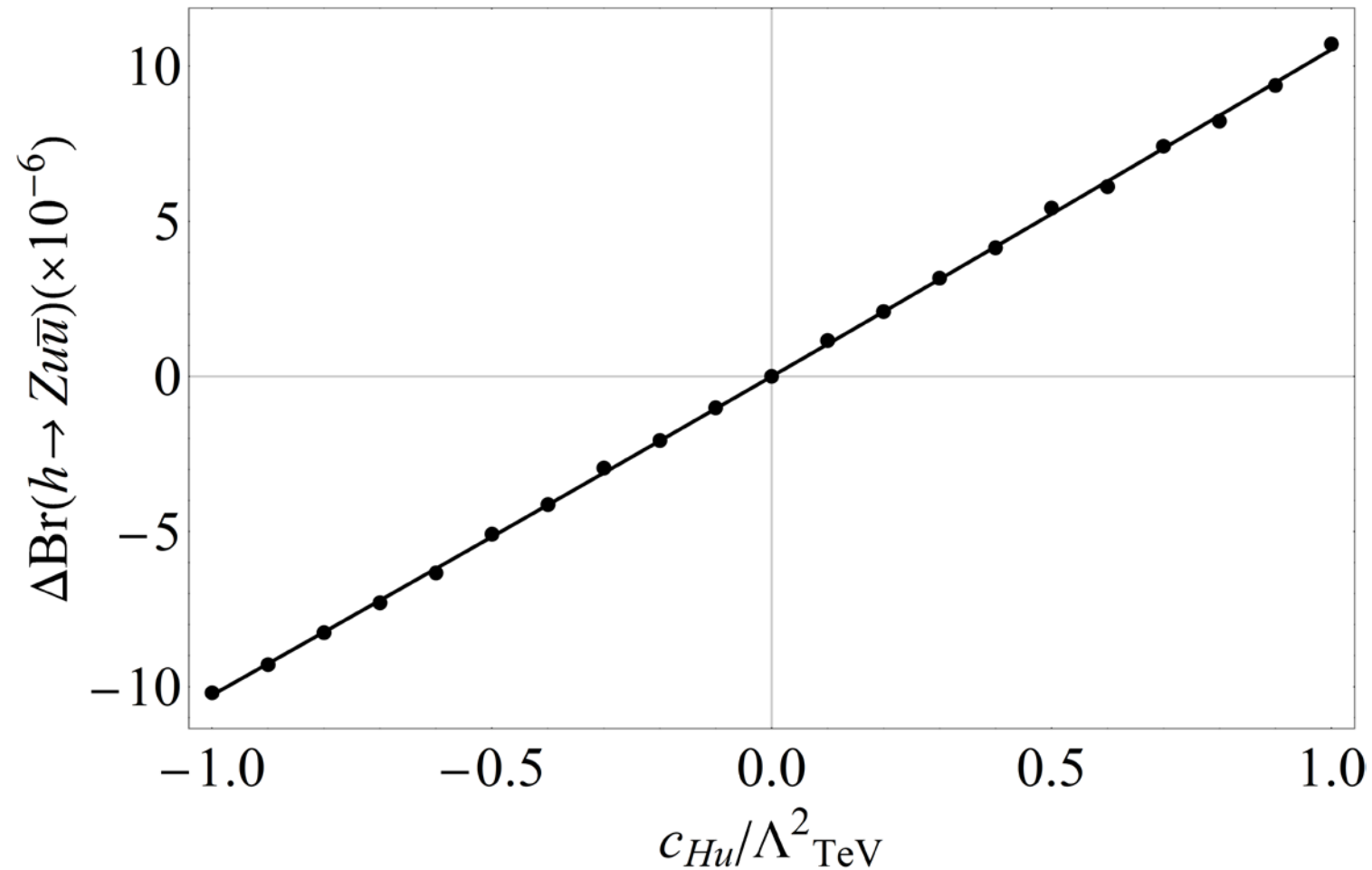


¹ Numbers from C Grojean et al

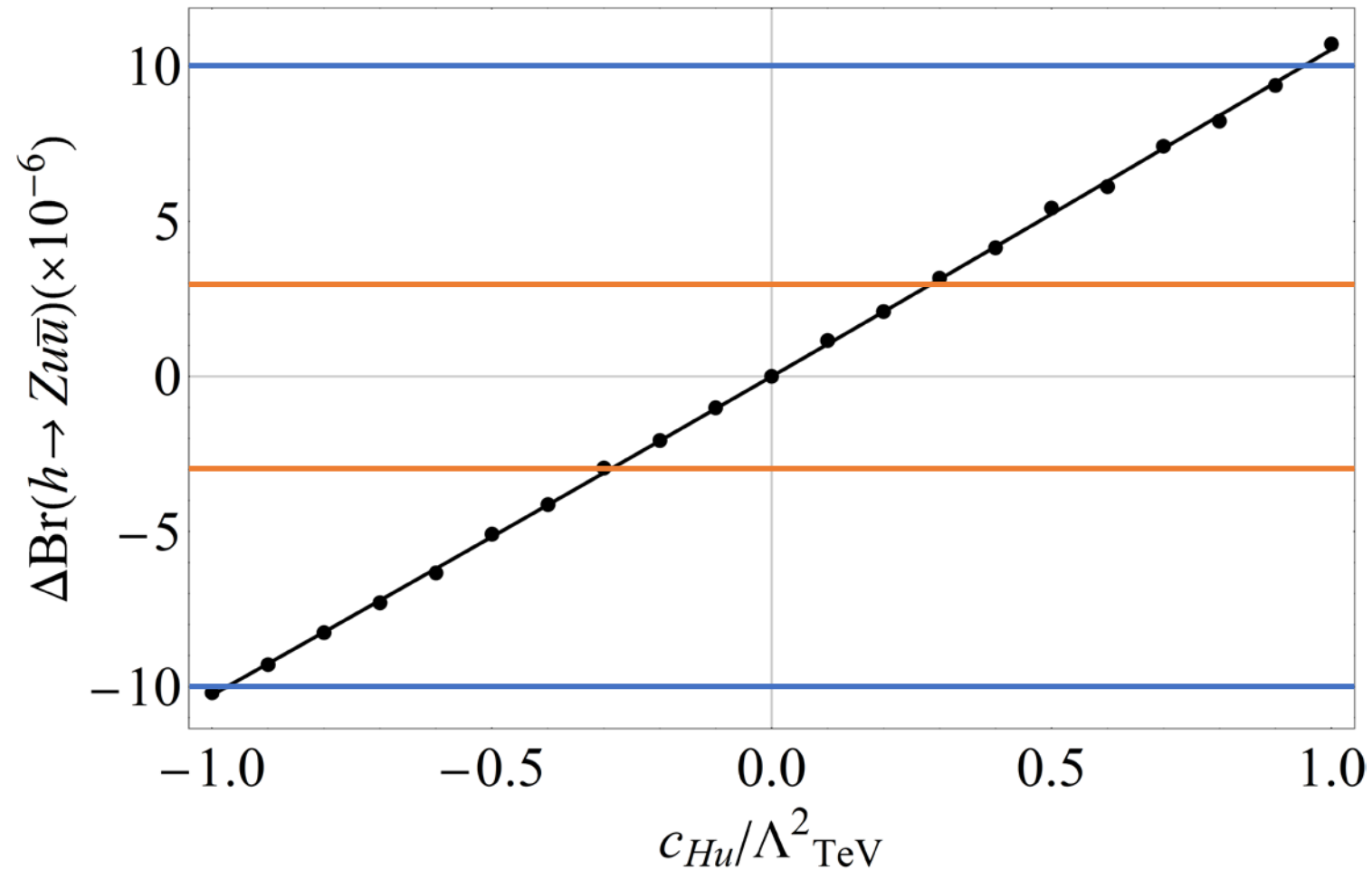
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Complementarity with Higgs exotic decays



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- Higgs exotic decay searches at lepton colliders provide complementary information