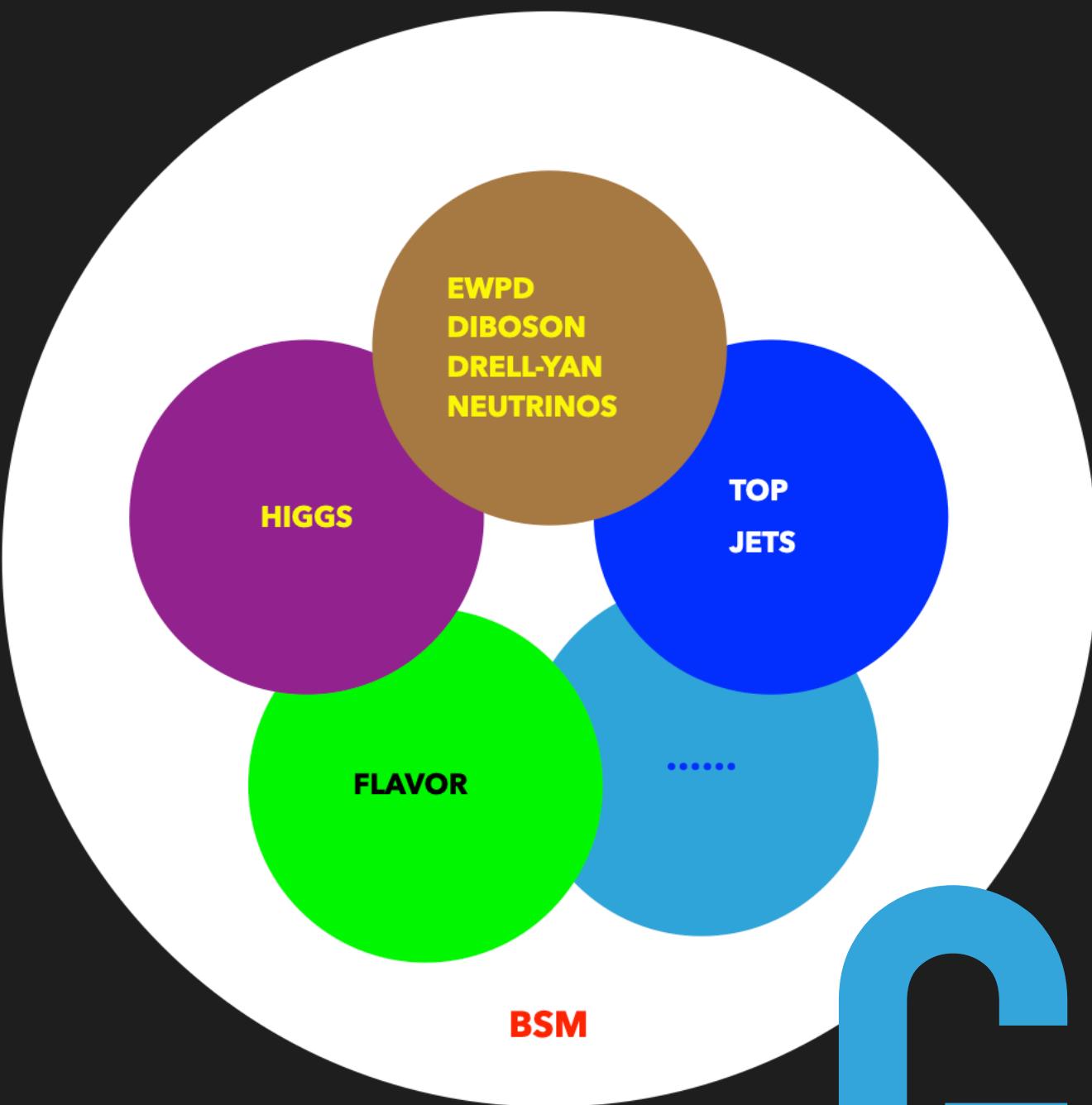


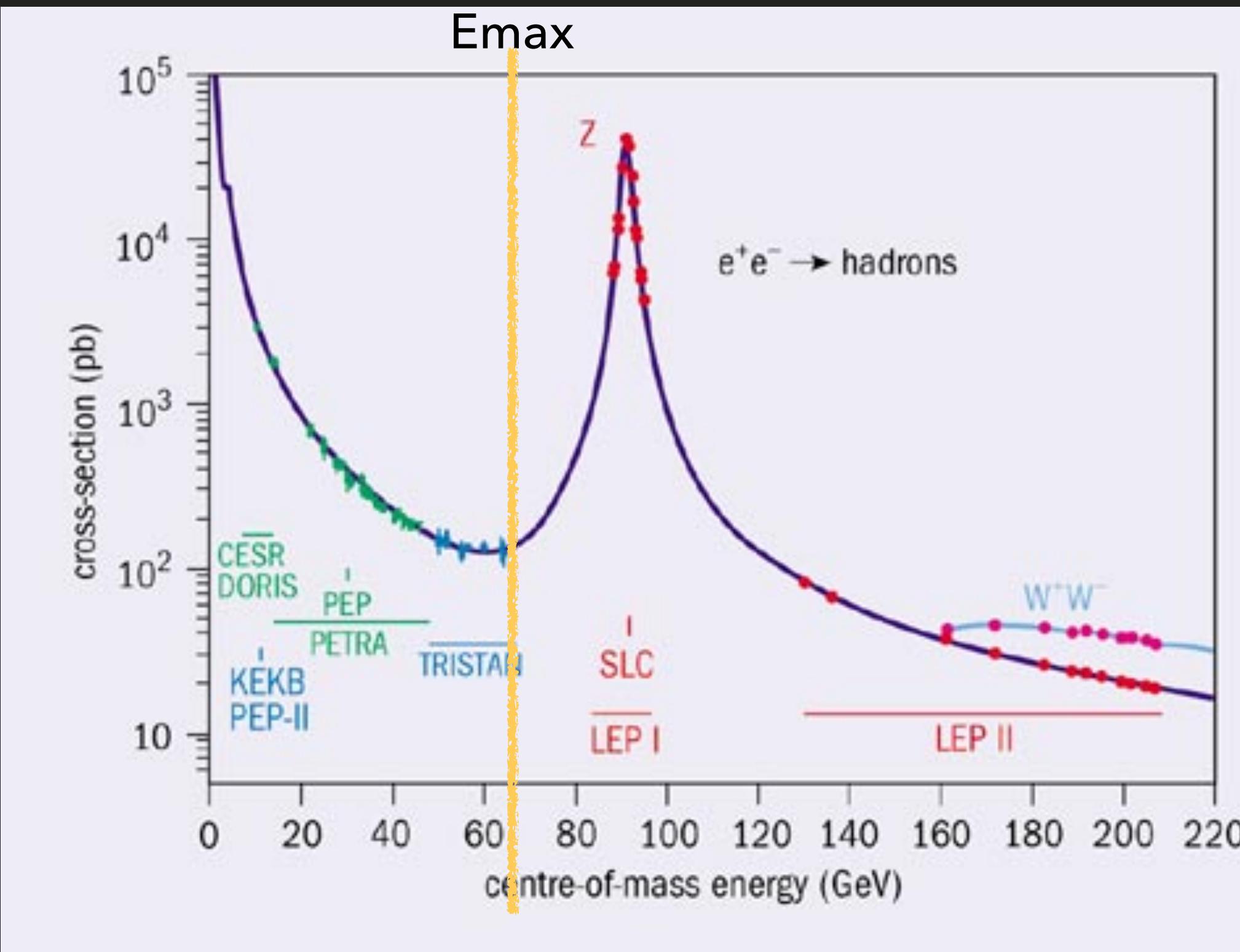
October  
26-30



# GLOBAL FITS

OSCAR ÉBOLI  
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

- ▶ We have the Higgs and no clear sign of new physics
- ▶ Hypothesis: there is a large mass gap
- ▶ To look for footprints of the UV model we can use EFT



- ▶ Hypothesis: the SM gauge symmetry is realized linearly
- ▶ At "low energies" we write  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{j \geq 5} \frac{f_{j,k}}{\Lambda^{j-4}} \mathcal{O}_j^{(k)}$

UV Model

mass gap



EFT

- ▶ SMEFT is a consistent QFT
- ▶ SMEFT: model independent analysis (bottom-up approach)
- ▶ Linear realization of symmetry leads to correlations between anomalous couplings

$(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu}^a \sigma^a D^\nu \Phi$  gives rise to vertices HVV, VVV, VVVV, ....

- ▶ The truncation of the series is decided by the (th&exp) precision
- ▶ For the LHC: focus on dimension-six operators (lowest one)
- ▶ To ensure a systematic coverage of BSM models we need to include all operators

## STAGE

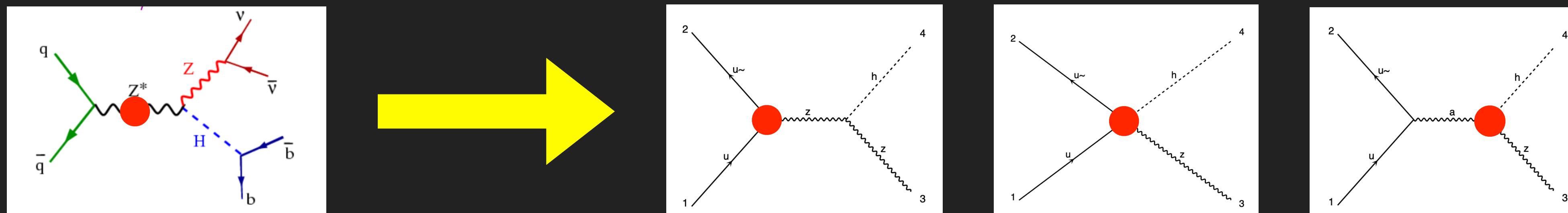
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- ▶ Example: let's add an extra scalar singlet
- ▶ At the matching small,  $\mathcal{O}_H$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{H\square}$  are generated at tree level [Warsaw basis]
- ▶ After running to the weak scale there are also  $\mathcal{O}_{HD}$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{O}_{H\square}$  constrained by EWPO

- ▶ We need to choose a basis of operators : Warsaw, SILH, HISZ, HIGGS
- ▶ Change of basis via the use of the equations of motion

$$(\partial_\mu B^{\mu\nu})^2 \simeq c_1 (\Phi^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \Phi)^2 + \sum_{\psi} c_\psi (\Phi^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \Phi) \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi + \sum_{\psi, \psi'} c_{\psi, \psi'} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi) (\bar{\psi}' \gamma^\mu \psi')$$

lead to same S matrix elements



- Warsaw basis has the minimum number of bosonic operators [Grzadkowski et al. arXiv:1008.4884]

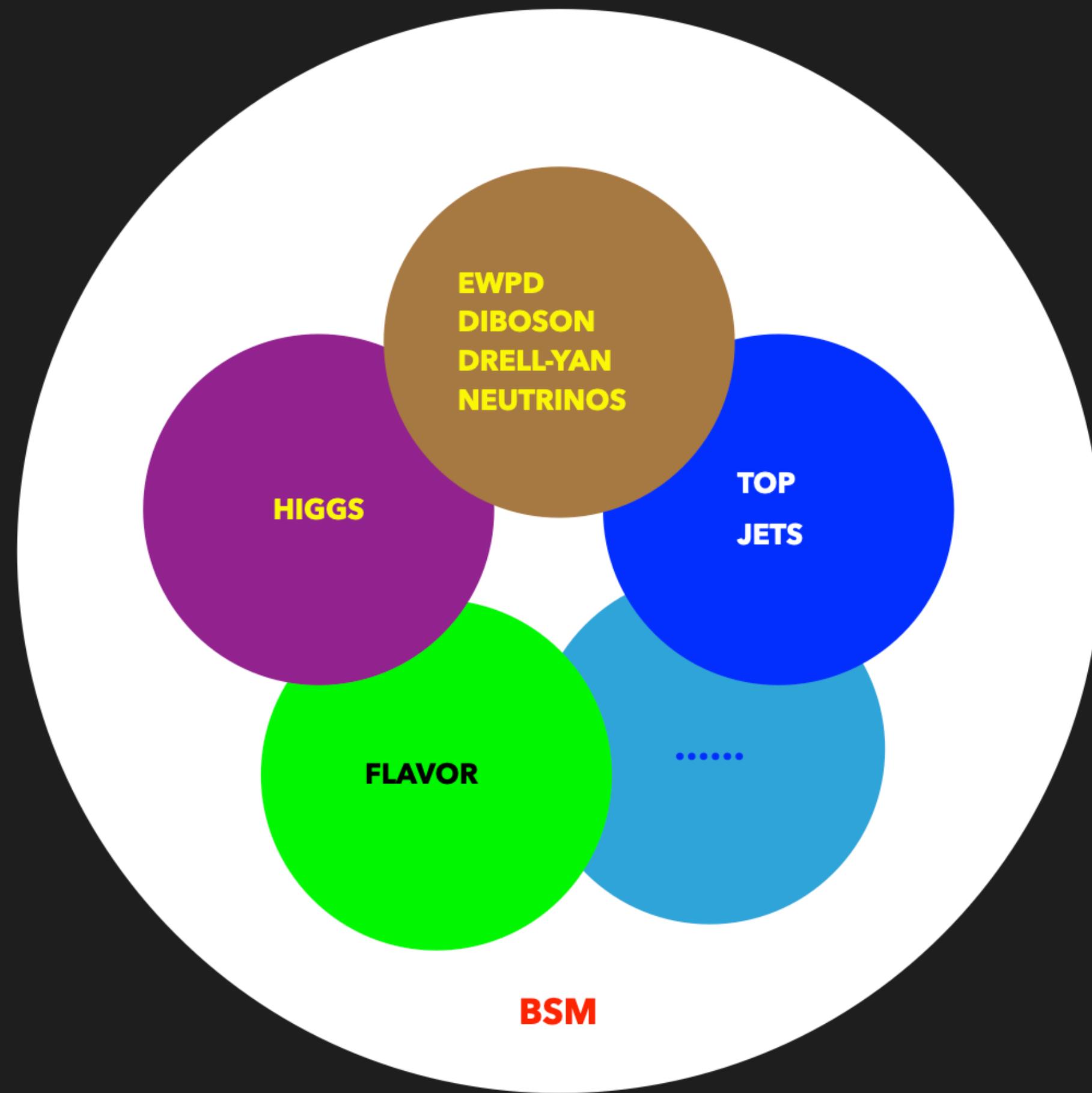
$X^3$		$\varphi^6$ and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_\varphi$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
$Q_{3W}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \widetilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \widetilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \widetilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

- plus 4-fermion operators leading to 59 structures not taking flavor into account

- ▶ HISZ basis [Hagiwara-Ishihara-Szalapski-Zeppenfeld PRD48 (1993) 2182] trades  $\mathcal{O}_{H\ell,ii}^{(1)}$  ,  $\mathcal{O}_{H\ell,ii}^{(3)}$  by
$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu}^a \sigma^a D^\nu \Phi \quad , \quad \mathcal{O}_B = (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} D^\nu \Phi \quad ,$$
- ▶ SILH basis [1303.3876] trades fermionic operators and  $\mathcal{O}_{HWB}$  ,  $\mathcal{O}_{HW}$  by
$$\mathcal{O}_W \quad , \quad \mathcal{O}_B \quad , \quad \mathcal{O}_{2B} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu B_{\mu\nu})^2 \quad , \quad \mathcal{O}_{2W} = -\frac{1}{2}(D^\mu W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$$
- ▶ The HIGGS aimed at Higgs observables [LHCXSWG-INT-2015-001]
- ▶ Translators between bases: Rosetta, JHUGenLexicon, ...

- ▶ Taking flavor into account the number of operators might get out control!
- ▶ Without any flavor symmetry: 1350 (CP-even) and 1149 (CP-odd) = 2499
- ▶ Assuming  $U(3)_L \times U(3)_\ell \times U(3)_Q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d$  there are 85
- ▶ Assuming  $U(3)_L \times U(3)_\ell \times U(2)_Q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d$  there are 270
- ▶ Lesson 1: we need to introduce a hypothesis on the flavor symmetry
- ▶ Lesson 2: in any case, we need many datasets
- ▶ SMEFT has many parameters, so any measurement has blind directions
- ▶ Large number of Wilson coefficients and correlations between processes call for a global analysis

- ▶ Taking flavor into account the number of operators might get out control!
- ▶ Without any flavor symmetry  $\text{CP-odd}) = 2499$
- ▶ Assuming  $U(3)_L \times U(3)_\ell \times$
- ▶ Assuming  $U(3)_L \times U(3)_\ell \times$
- ▶ Lesson 1: we need to include flavor symmetry
- ▶ Lesson 2: in any case, we need to consider directions
- ▶ SMEFT has many parameters
- ▶ Large number of Wilson coefficients and correlations between processes call for a global analysis



## NEED FOR GLOBAL ANALYSES

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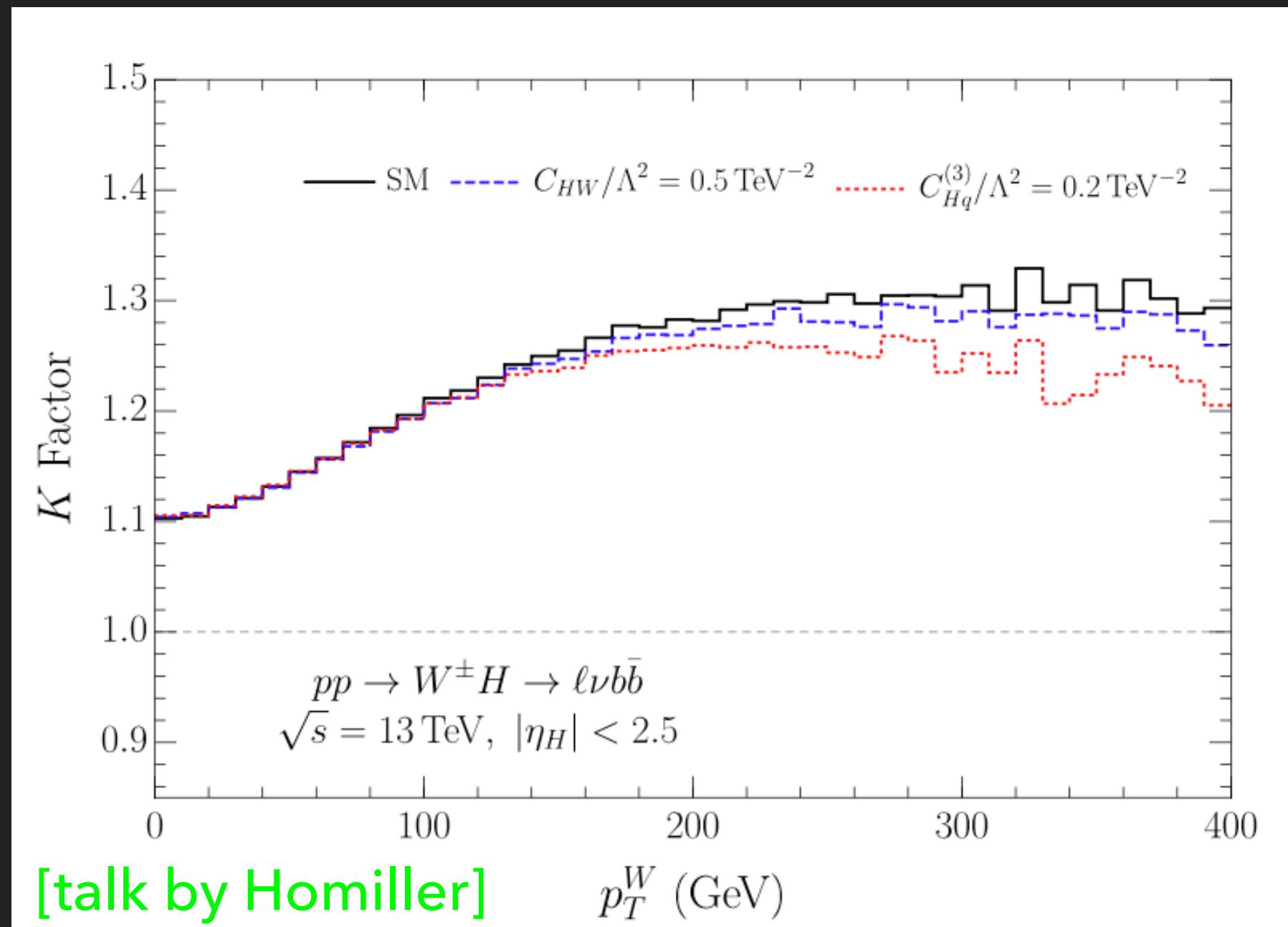
### ► Many groups are already doing it

- Corbett et al. 1207.1344 1211.4580 1304.1151 1411.5026 1505.05516
- Englert,Freitas,Mullheitner,Plehn,Rauch,Spira,Walz 1403.7191
- Ellis,Sanz,You 1404.3667 1410.7703 1803.03252
- Falkowski et al. 1411.0669 1508.00581 1609.06312
- Englert,Kogler,Schulz,Spannowsky 1511.05170
- Butter,OE,Gonzalez-Fraile,Gonzalez-Garcia,Plehn,Rauch 1604.03105
- Freitas,Lopez-Val,Plehn 1607.08251
- Krauss,Kuttmalai,Plehn 1611.00767
- Almeida et al. 1812.01009
- Biekotter,Corbett,Plehn 1812.07587
- HEPfit 1710.05402 1910.14012
- Bravo et al. 1910.03606
- TopFitter, CKMfitter, and many more

### ► There is a global ongoing TH+EXP effort for precision

### ► Certainly, global analyses will benefit from HL-LHC and future machines

- ▶ precise knowledge of the SM background: NLO, NNLO, .. (QCD+EW)
- ▶ there are many higher order tools available: POWHEG, MCFM, MATRIX, FEWZ, JHUGen, VBFNLO, aMC@NLO...
- ▶ precise SMEFT predictions: LO UFO for many bases
- ▶ precise SMEFT predictions: SMEFT@NLO [Degrade et al. 2008.11743] POWHEG, etc

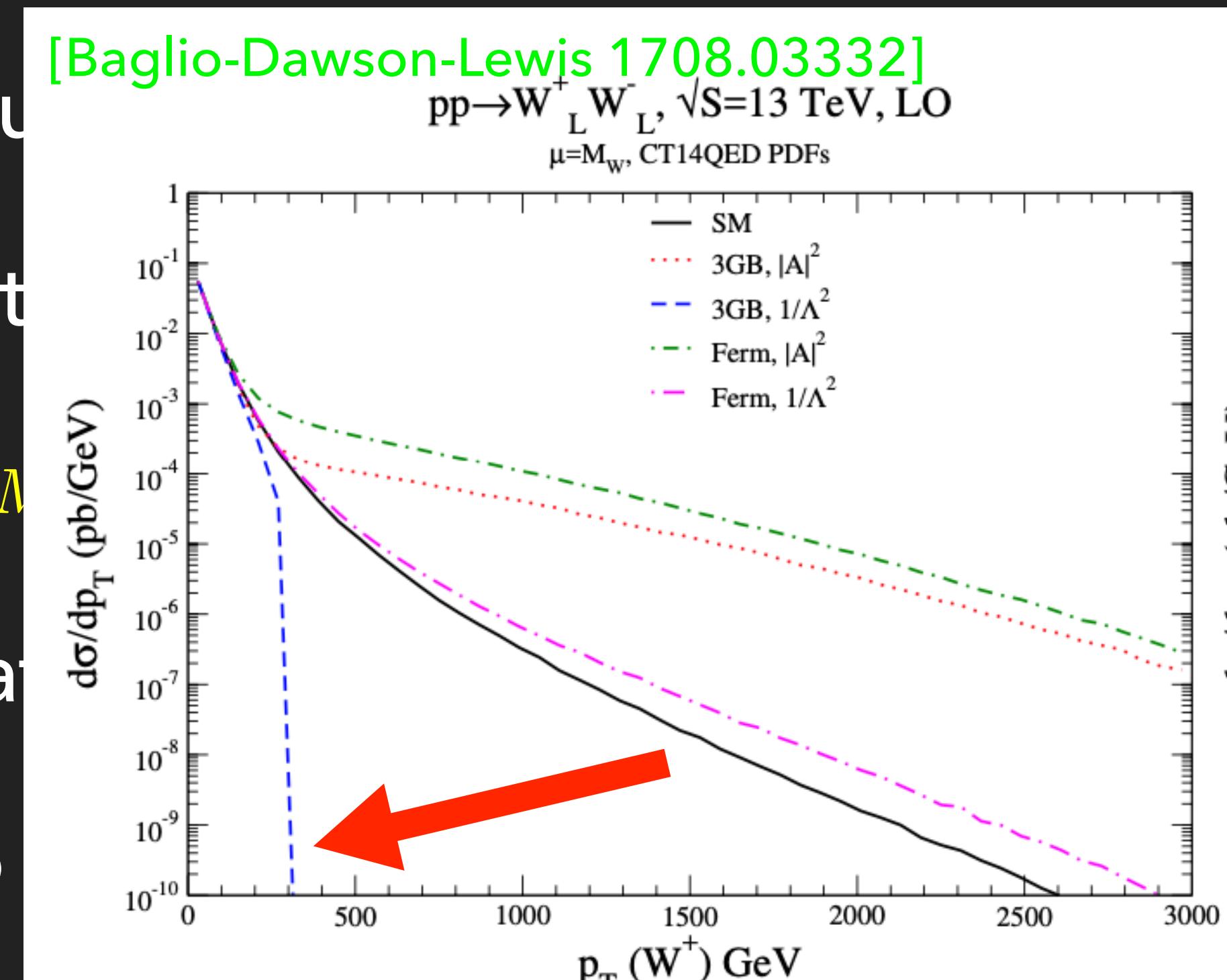


+ distributions, control uncertainties, ...

- ▶ Theoretical uncertainties [de Florian, Lindert, Vryonidou.....LHCXSWG]
- ▶ TH: we need to have input parameters under control (measurements assume SM)
- ▶ Information on the validity of the approximation: unitarity, perturbativity, etc
- ▶ To the lowest order  $M = M_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} M_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)} + \dots \implies \sigma \simeq \frac{1}{s} \left( |M_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} M_{\text{SM}}^* M_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)} + \dots \right)$
- ▶ there is no guarantee that the cross section is positive at lowest order!
- ▶ Either new hypothesis to remove the problematic phase space regions
- ▶ Or adding  $\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} |M_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)}|^2$  but neglecting dimension-8 operators departing from systematic EFT or introducing a model dependence.

## WHAT IS NEEDED

- ▶ Theoretical uncertainties [de Florian, Lindert, Vryonidou.....LHCXSWG]
- ▶ TH: we need to have input measurements assume SM)
- ▶ Information on the validity, perturbativity, etc
- ▶ To the lowest order  $M = M_{\text{SM}}$
- ▶ there is no guarantee that it is valid at higher orders
- ▶ Either new hypothesis to validate it or adding  $\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} |M_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)}|^2$  but neglecting dimension-8 operators departing from systematic EFT or introducing a model dependence.



measurements assume SM)

validity, perturbativity, etc

$$\left( |A|^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} M_{\text{SM}}^* M_{\text{EFT}}^{(6)} + \dots \right)$$

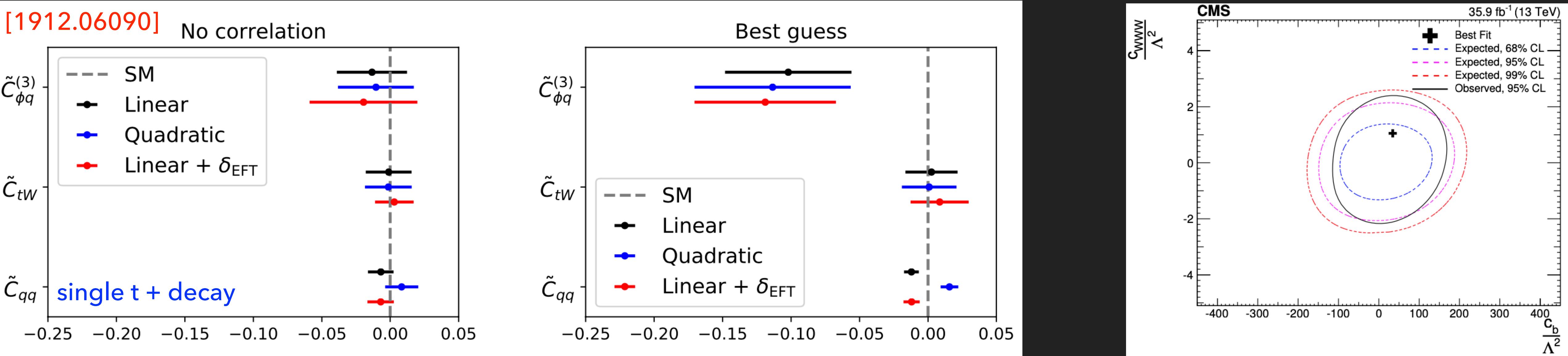
lowest order!

space regions

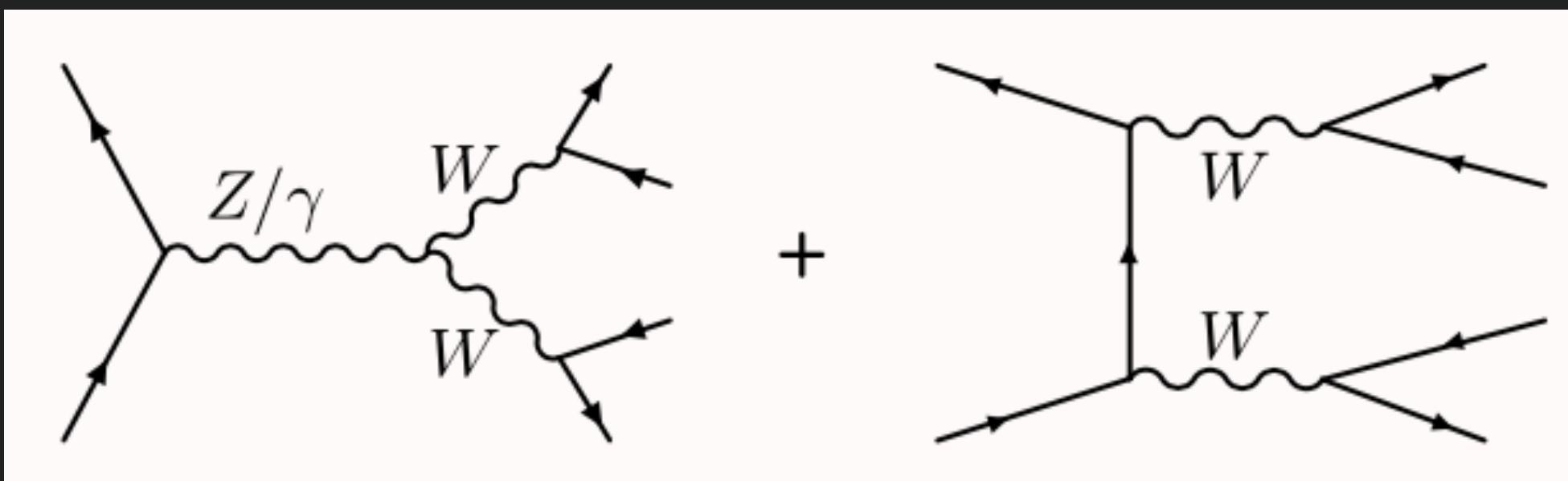
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## WHAT IS NEEDED

- ▶ Information on experimental cut flows, efficiencies
- ▶ Information on backgrounds
- ▶ Information on results and corresponding correlations (becoming standard)
- ▶ Information on the likelihood
- ▶ Desirable to have results at particle level, and distributions (STXS or fiducial distr.)



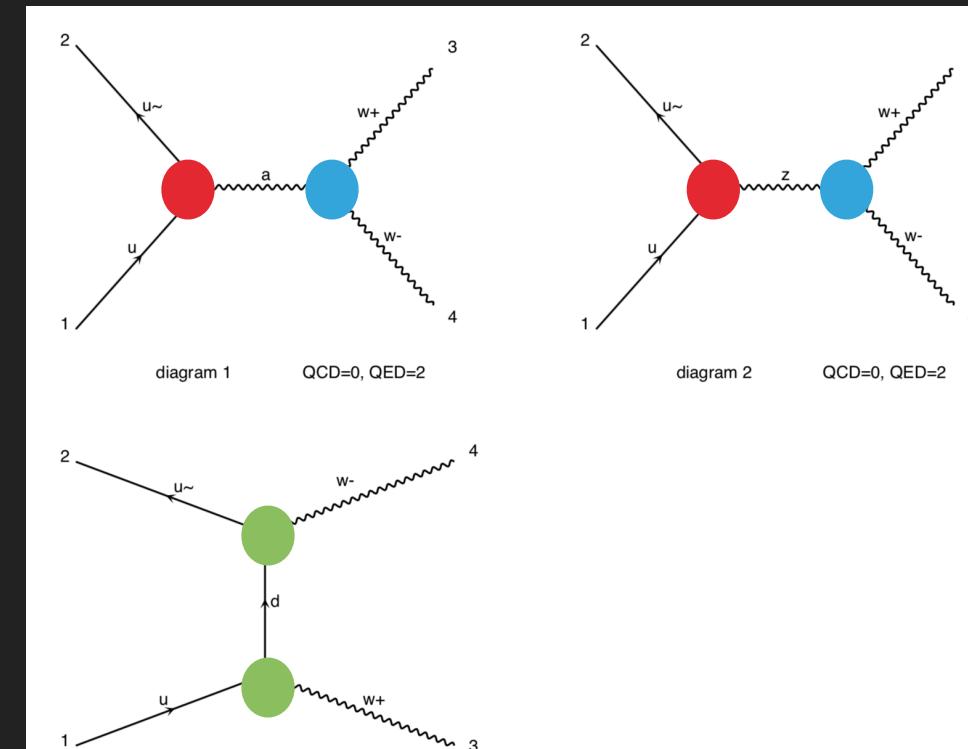
- ▶ EWPD Z pole: SM corrections are well under control
- ▶ In the Warsaw basis, there are 10 LO parameters and 32 in QCD+EW NLO  
[Dawson-Giardino 1909.02000; Hartmann-Shepherd-Trott 1611.09879]  
 $\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}, \mathcal{O}_{HWB}, \mathcal{O}_{HD}, \mathcal{O}_{He}, \mathcal{O}_{Hu}, \mathcal{O}_{Hd}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)}$
- ▶ However, there are 2 blind/flat (LO) directions: more datasets or hypothesis  
[Han-Skiba hep-ph/0412166]
- ▶ EWPD Z pole + LEP 2: adding W and fermion pair productions [Berthier et al. 1606.06693]
- ▶ 20 operators contribute: 9 additional 4-fermion operators and 1 TGC ( $\mathcal{O}_{3W}$ )
- ▶ The WW production lifts the blind direction



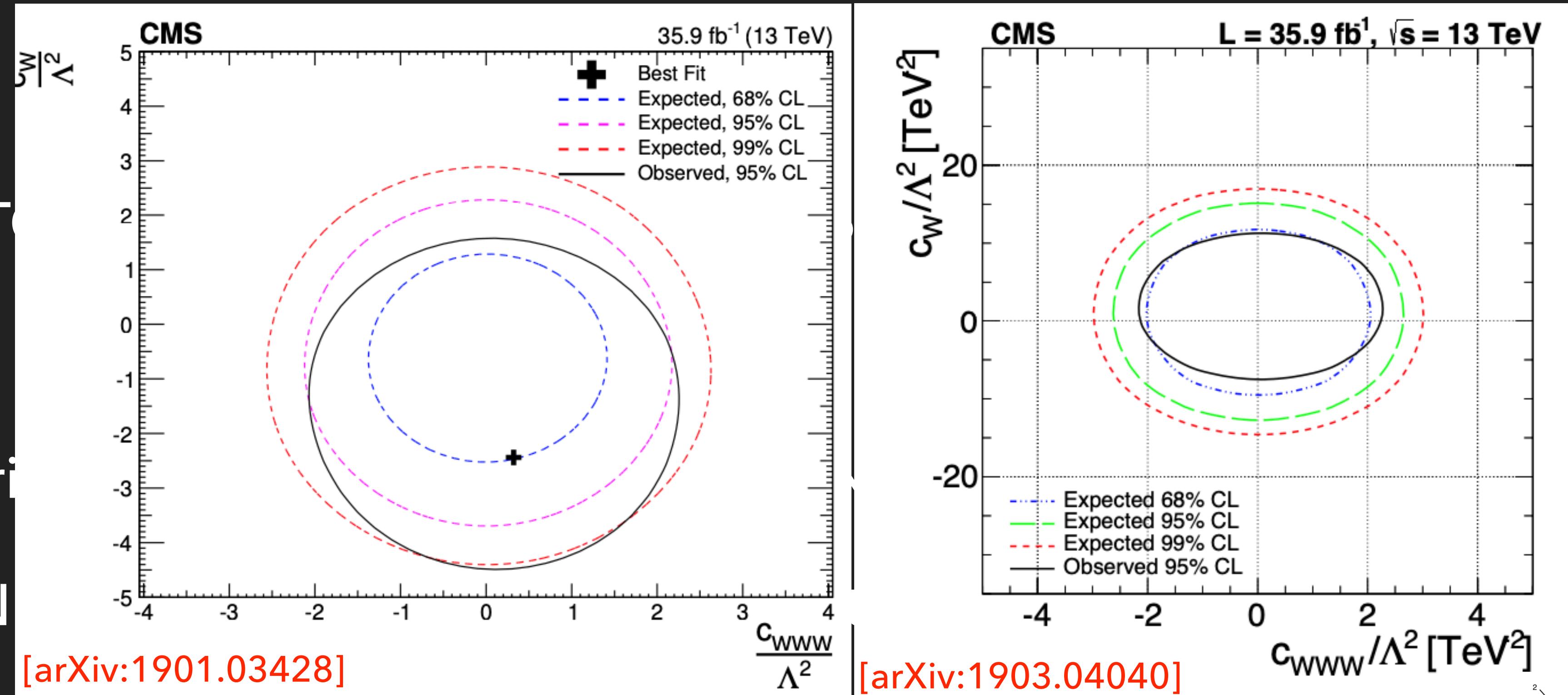
- DIBOSON PRODUCTION: dimension-6 TGC contribute to  $\gamma W^+W^-$ ,  $ZW^+W^-$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}, \mathcal{O}_{HWB}, \mathcal{O}_{HD}, \mathcal{O}_{3W}, \mathcal{O}_{He}, \mathcal{O}_{Hu}, \mathcal{O}_{Hd}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)}$$

- Neutral TGCs are generated by dimension-8 operators
- Different combinations of couplings
- SM contribution known to NNLO QCD+NLO EW (important at high  $p_T$ )
- SMEFT NLO are known but do not solve the problem  $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} < 0$  [Baglio et al.1708.03332]
- TGC also contribute to VBF jjZ/W production [hep-ph/0405269]
- Experimental results help performing the global fit



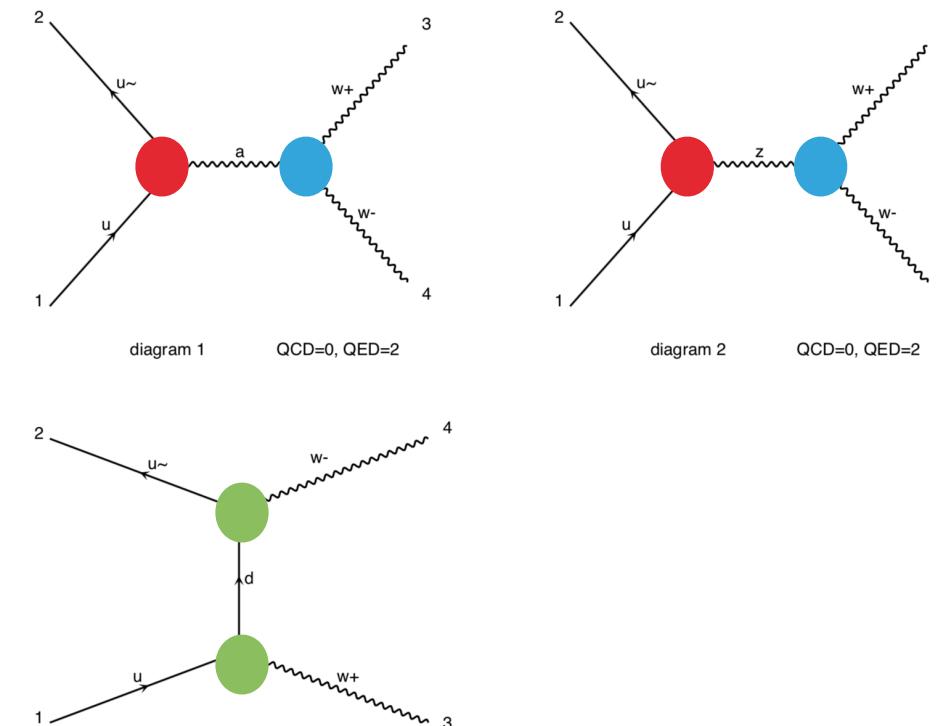
- DIBOSON PRODUCTION: dimension-6 TGC contribute to  $\gamma W^+W^-$ ,  $ZW^+W^-$



- Neutral TGC
- Different TGC
- SM contribution
- SMEFT N

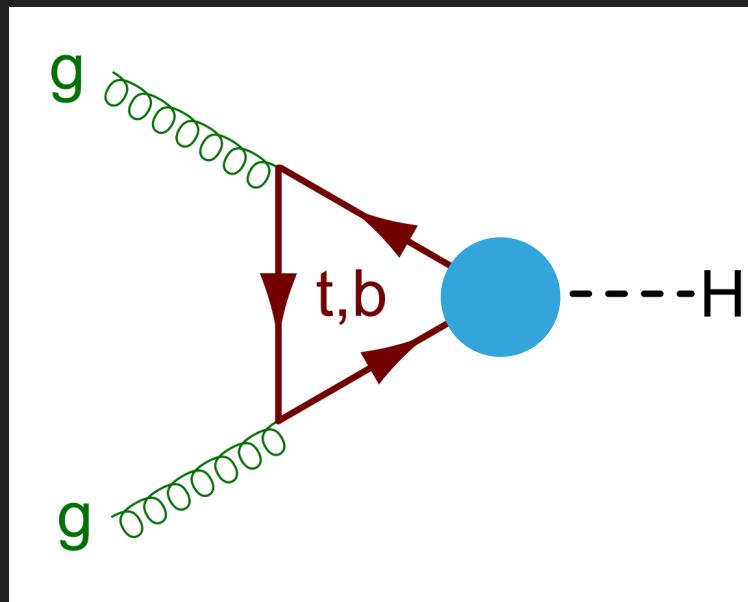
$\mathcal{O}_T$   
[hep-ph/0405269]  
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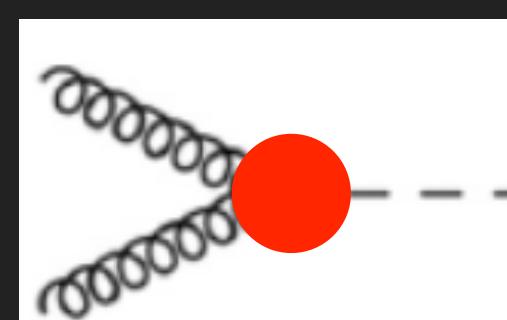
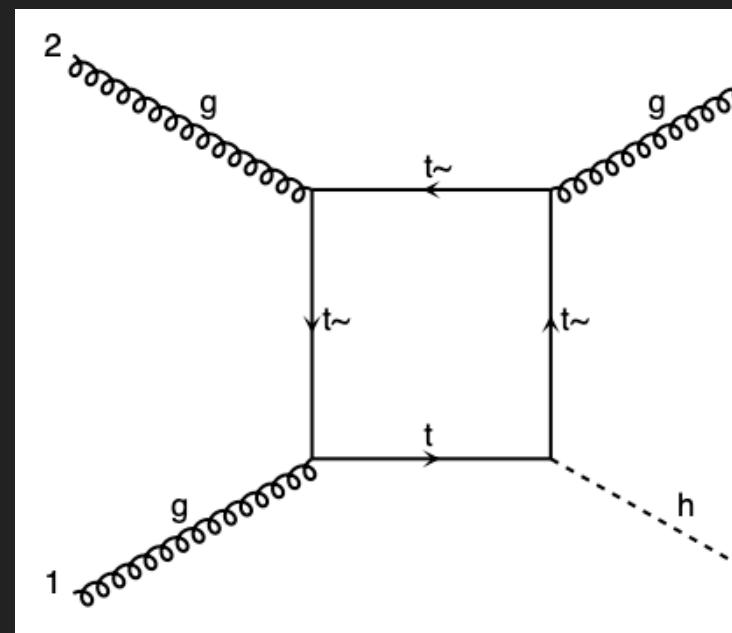
- ▶ Higgs production: SMEFT modifies all production and decay modes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}, \mathcal{O}_{HWB}, \mathcal{O}_{HD}, \mathcal{O}_{He}, \mathcal{O}_{Hu}, \mathcal{O}_{Hd}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{H\ell}^{(3)} \\ \mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{O}_{H\square}, \mathcal{O}_{HG}, \mathcal{O}_{HW}, \mathcal{O}_{HB}, \mathcal{O}_{\tau H}, \mathcal{O}_{bH}, \mathcal{O}_{tH}, \dots \end{aligned}$$

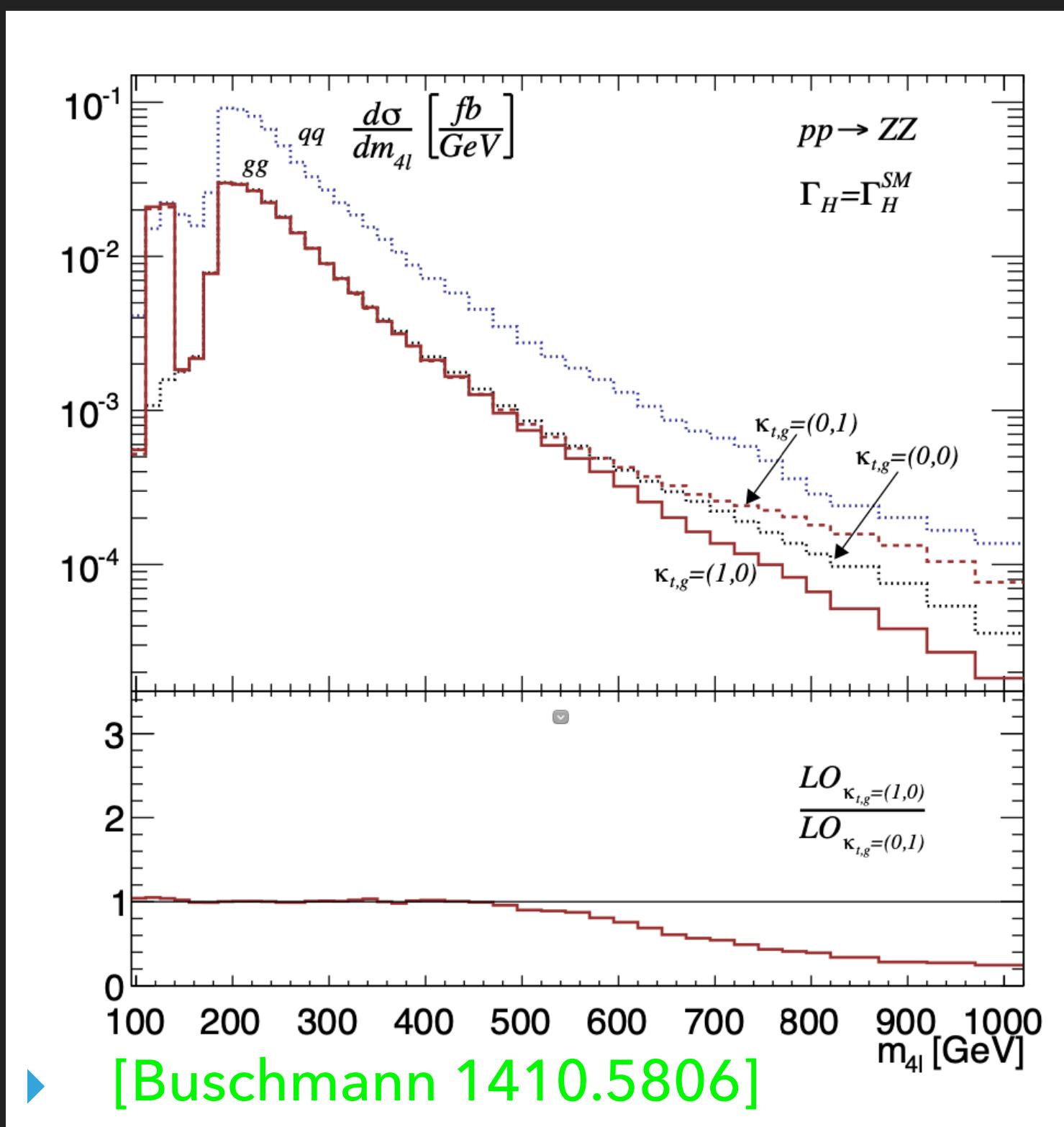
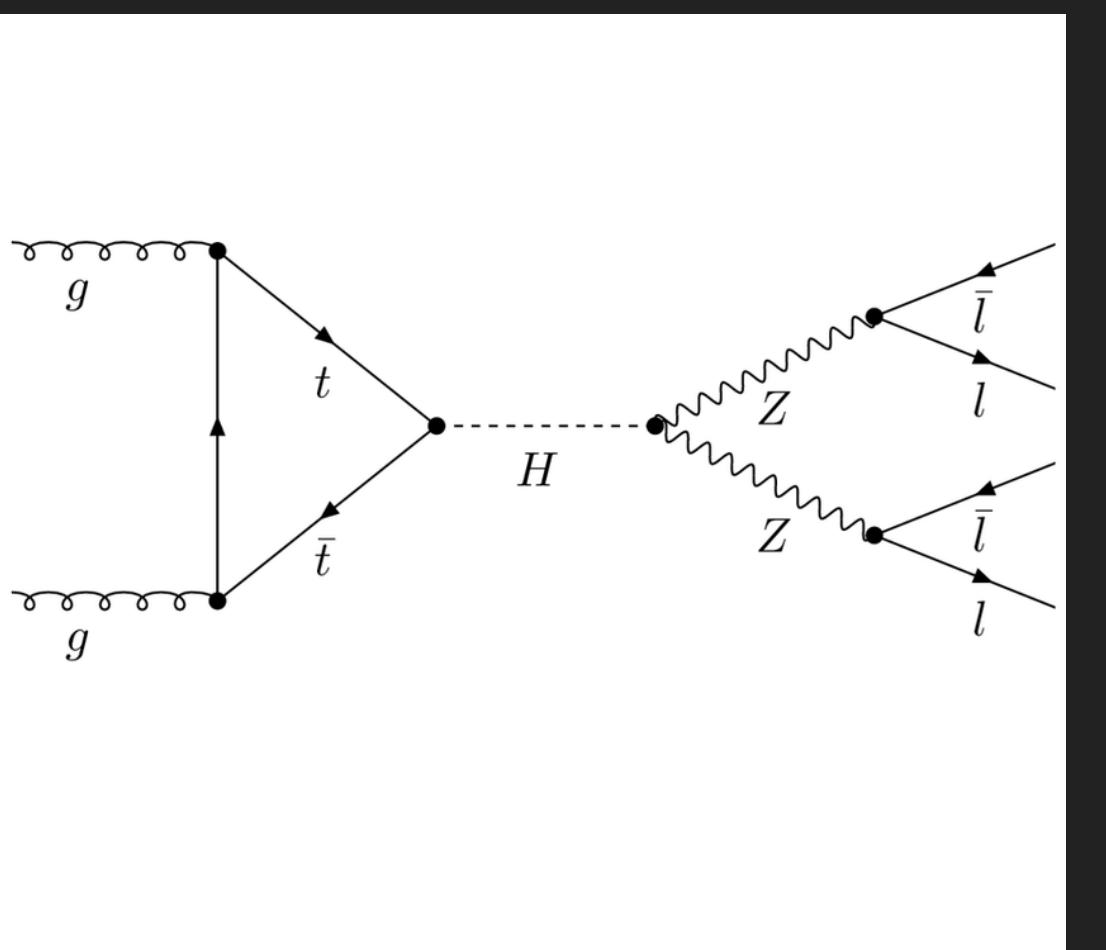
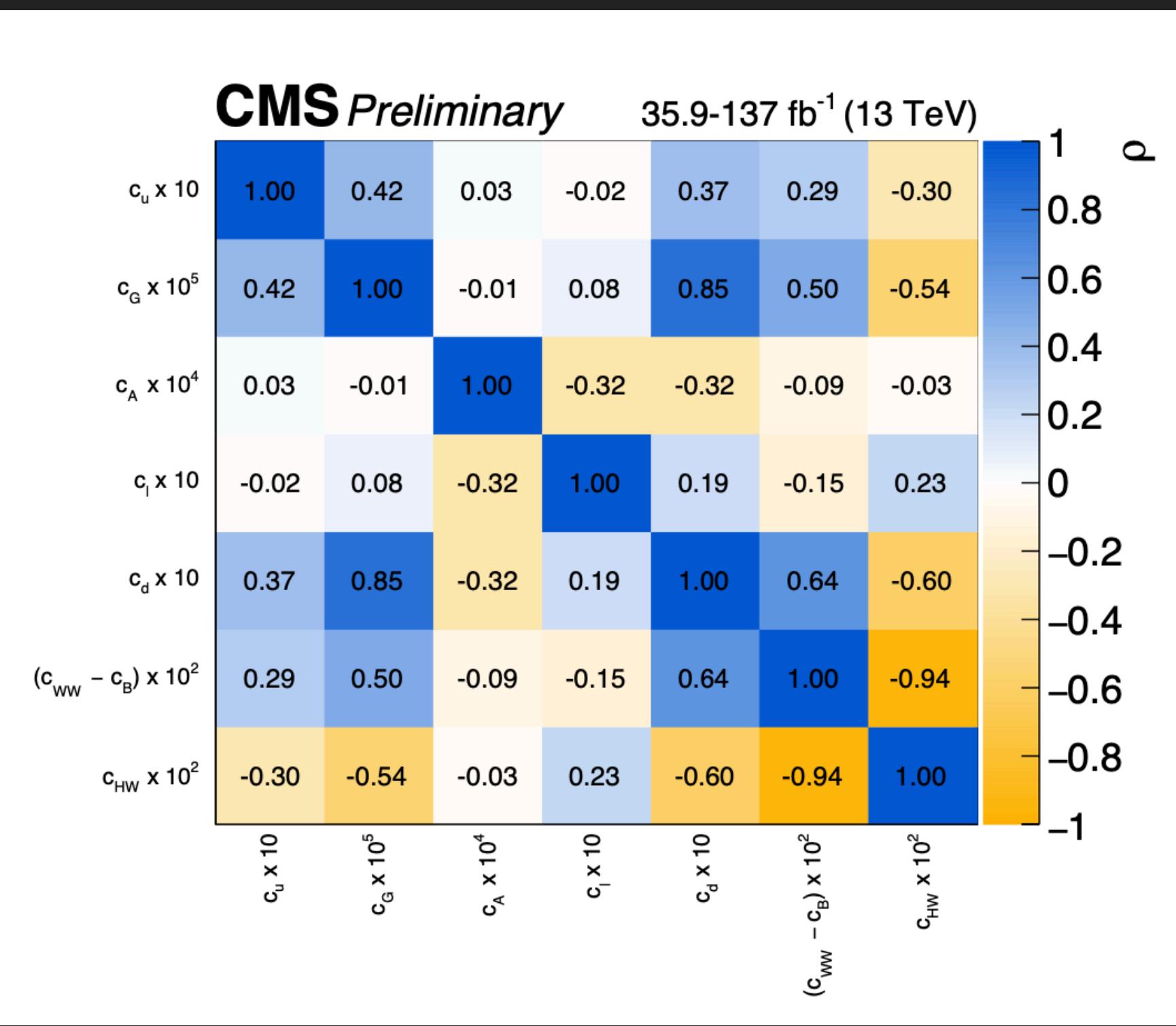


- ▶ SM predictions: ggH (NNLO+NNLL QCD; 2-loops EW; mixed) ; VBF (full NLO EW+QCD; NNLO QCD) ; VH(NNLO QCD; NLO EW); ttH (NLO QCD); decays ( $N^3 LO$  QCD)
- ▶ SMEFT corrections available to NLO QCD
- ▶ Tail of distributions enhance SMEFT effects [Vryonidou, Lindert this conf.]  
[Buschmann 1410.5806]

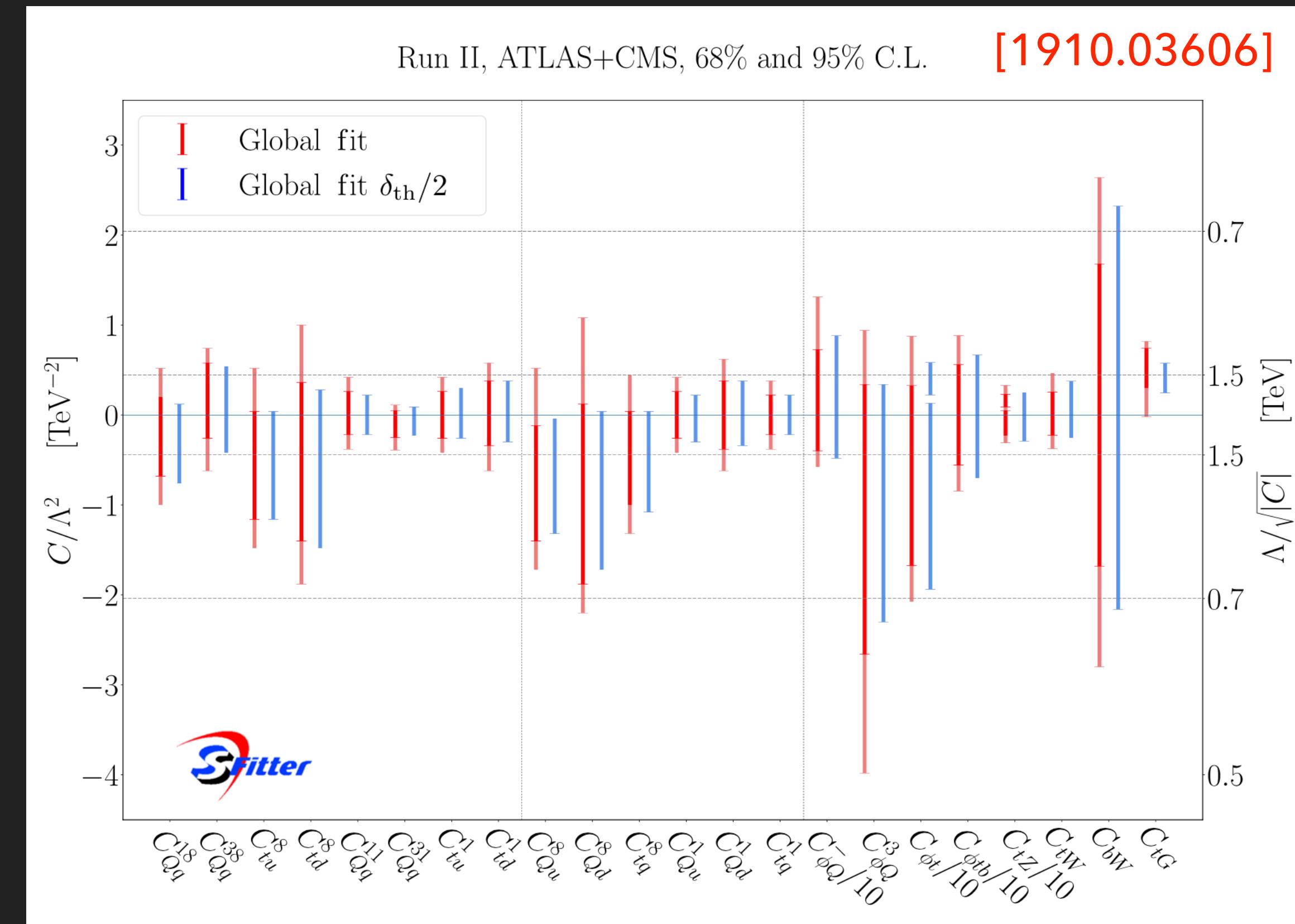
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \propto \begin{cases} (\kappa_g + \kappa_T)^2 & \text{for } p_T^2 < m_t^2 \\ (\kappa_G + \kappa_T \frac{4m_t^2}{p_T^2})^2 & \text{for } p_T^2 > m_t^2 \end{cases}$$



- ▶ Off-shell Higgs production helps to separate different SMEFT effects
- ▶ Experimental fits to some SMEFT parameters help to calibrate global fits



- ▶ TT and T productions: 22 operators {14 four-fermion operators, 4 dipoles, 4 Vff} contribute assuming  $U(2)_Q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d$
- ▶ SM contribution known to NNLO QCD and NLO EW [1701.04105]
- ▶ SMEFT contribution known to NLO [SMEFT@NLO]
- ▶ There are a large number of available measurements TT, TV, TTZ, TTW
- ▶ It is easy to compare measurements with parton level predictions

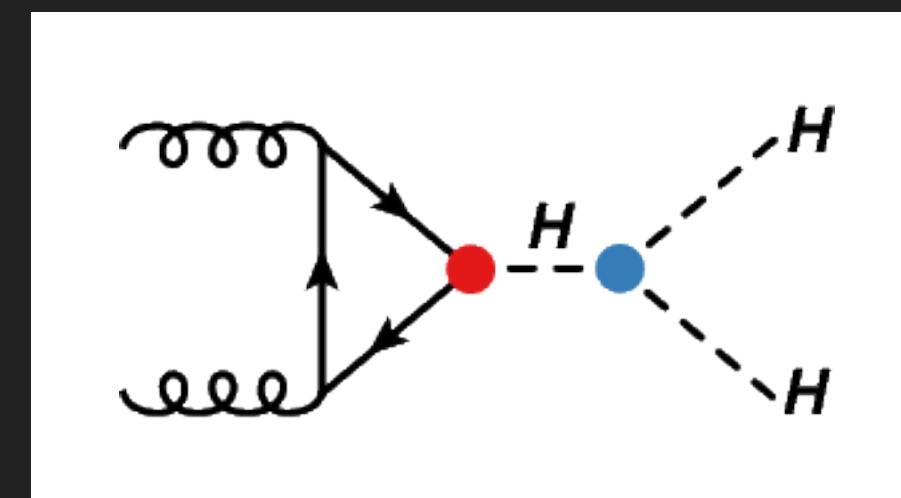


[Similar analyses by TopFitter 1901.03164]

## ANATOMY

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- ▶ Jet production allows the study of four-fermion and dipole operators
- ▶ Drell-Yan receives contributions from four-fermion and dipole operators
- ▶ HH production is a direct probe of the triple Higgs couplings ( $O_H$ )
- ▶ Low energy + flavor + .....

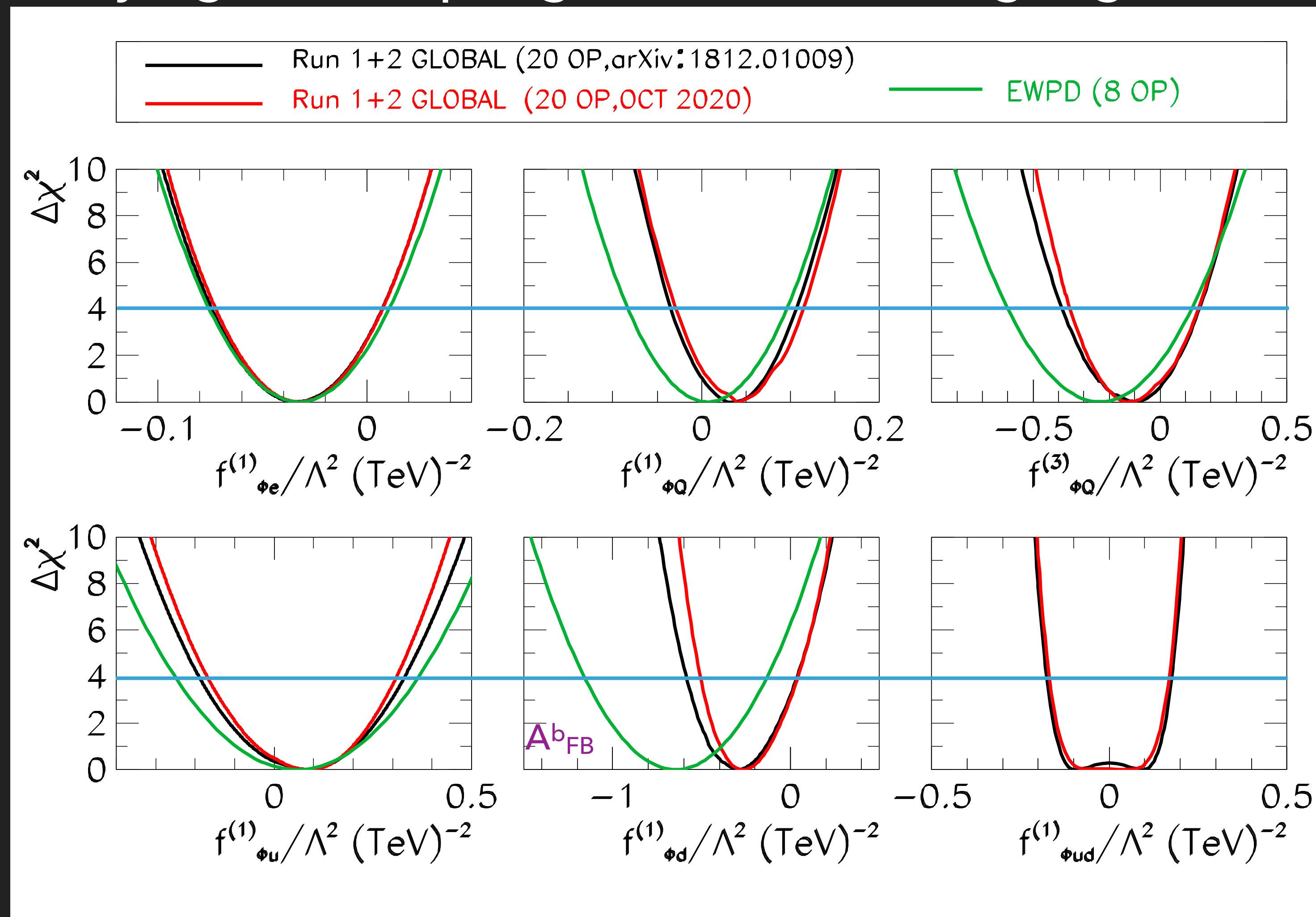


- ▶ 20 parameter global analysis using the HISZ [Alves, Almeida, OE, Gonzalez-Garcia, 1812.01009 reloaded]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}, \mathcal{O}_{HWB}, \mathcal{O}_{HD}, \mathcal{O}_{He}, \mathcal{O}_{Hu}, \mathcal{O}_{Hd}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{Hud}^{(1)} \\ \mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{O}_{H\square}, \mathcal{O}_{HG}, \mathcal{O}_{HW}, \mathcal{O}_{HB}, \mathcal{O}_B, \mathcal{O}_W, \mathcal{O}_{\mu H}, \mathcal{O}_{\tau H}, \mathcal{O}_{bH}, \mathcal{O}_{tH}, \mathcal{O}_{\mu H} \end{aligned}$$

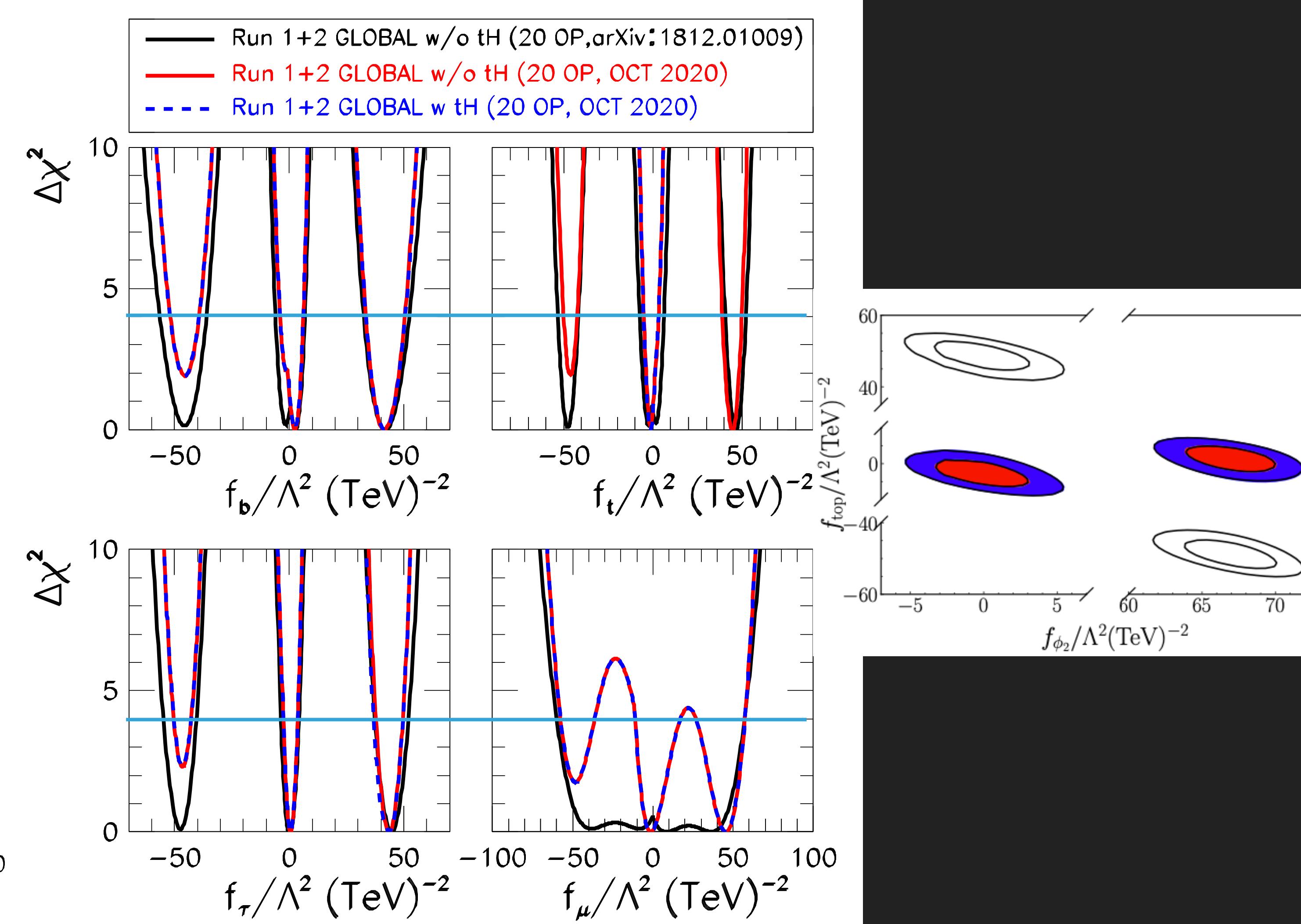
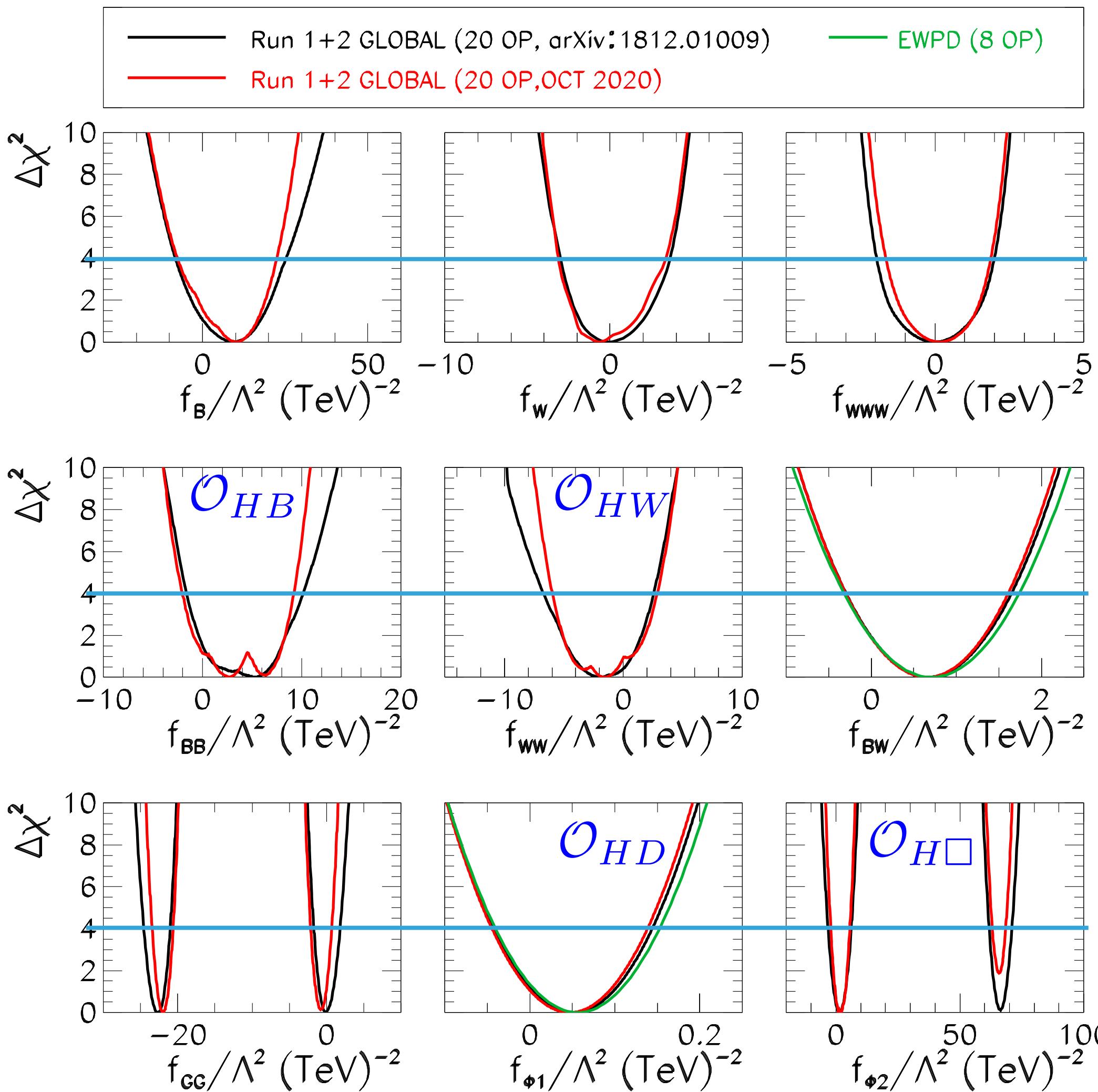
- ▶ 20 parameter global analysis using the HISZ
- ▶ Datasets:
  - \* EWPD
  - \* WW and WZ productions (Run 1 + partial Run 2)
  - \* Higgs (Run 1 + 2 inclusive)

► Operators modifying the coupling of electroweak gauge bosons to fermions



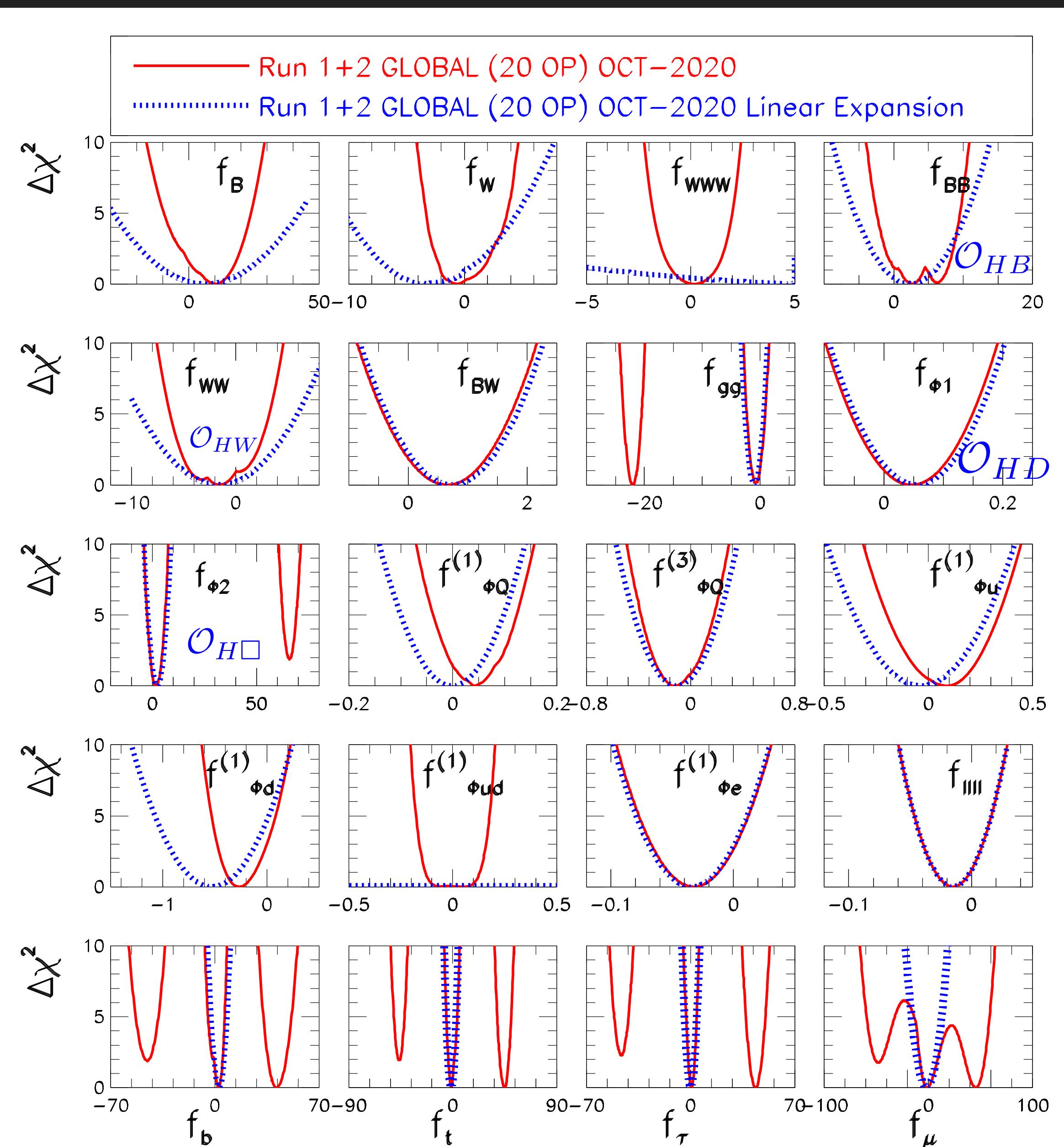
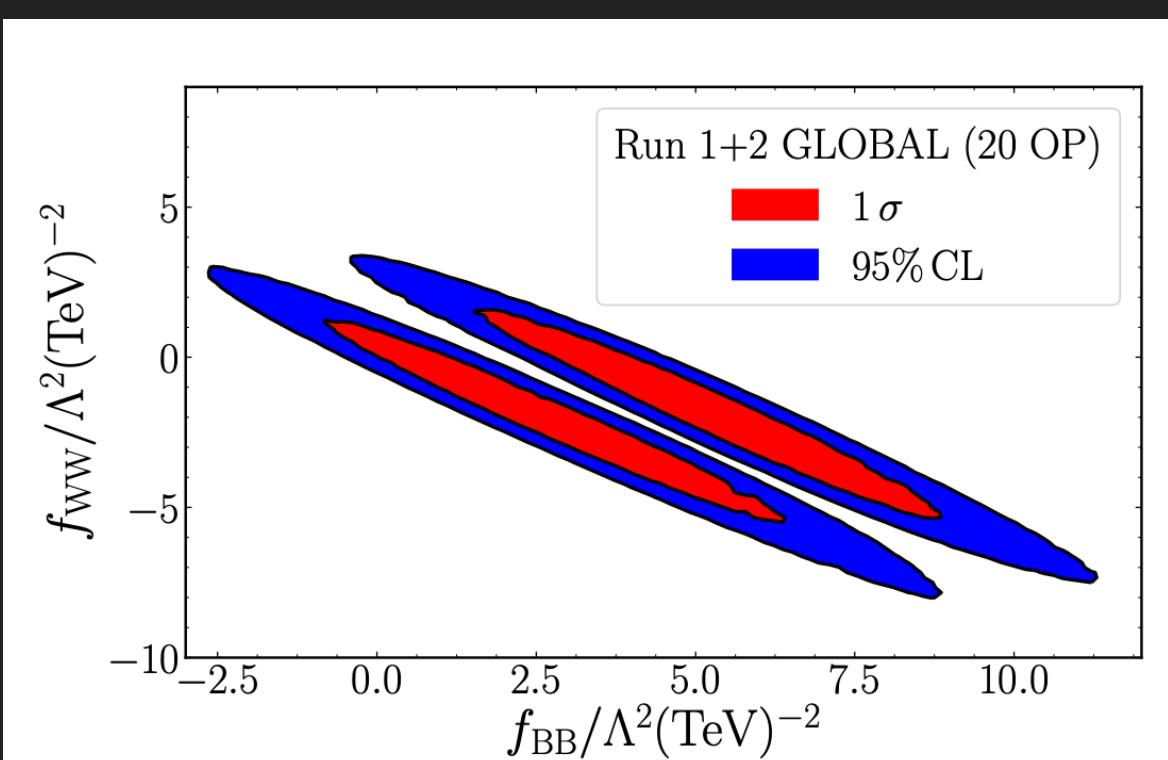
► In the quadratic approximation: small improvement in the agreement with SM

► Bosonic and Yukawa operators

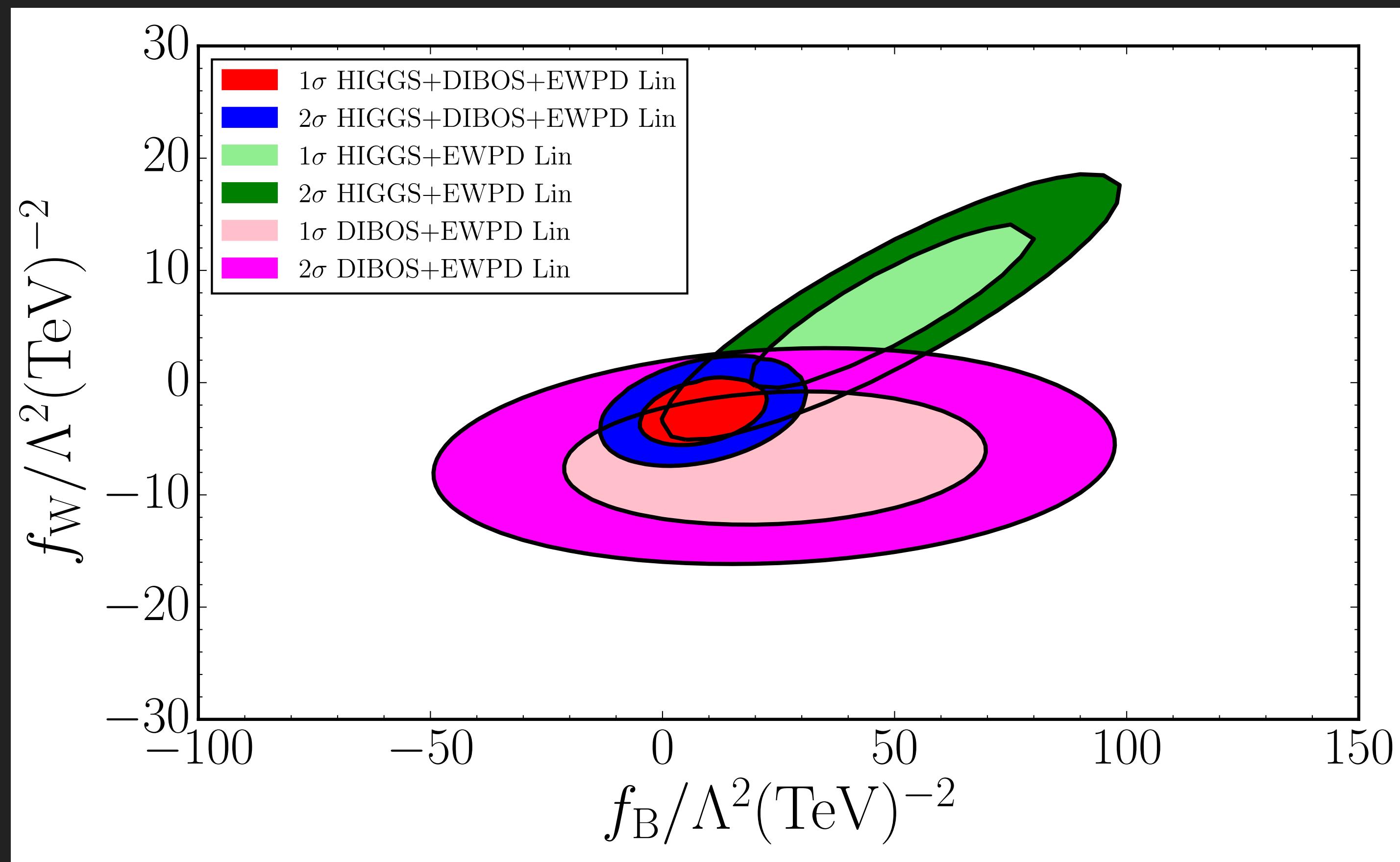


► Good agreement with the SM and some degeneracies remain

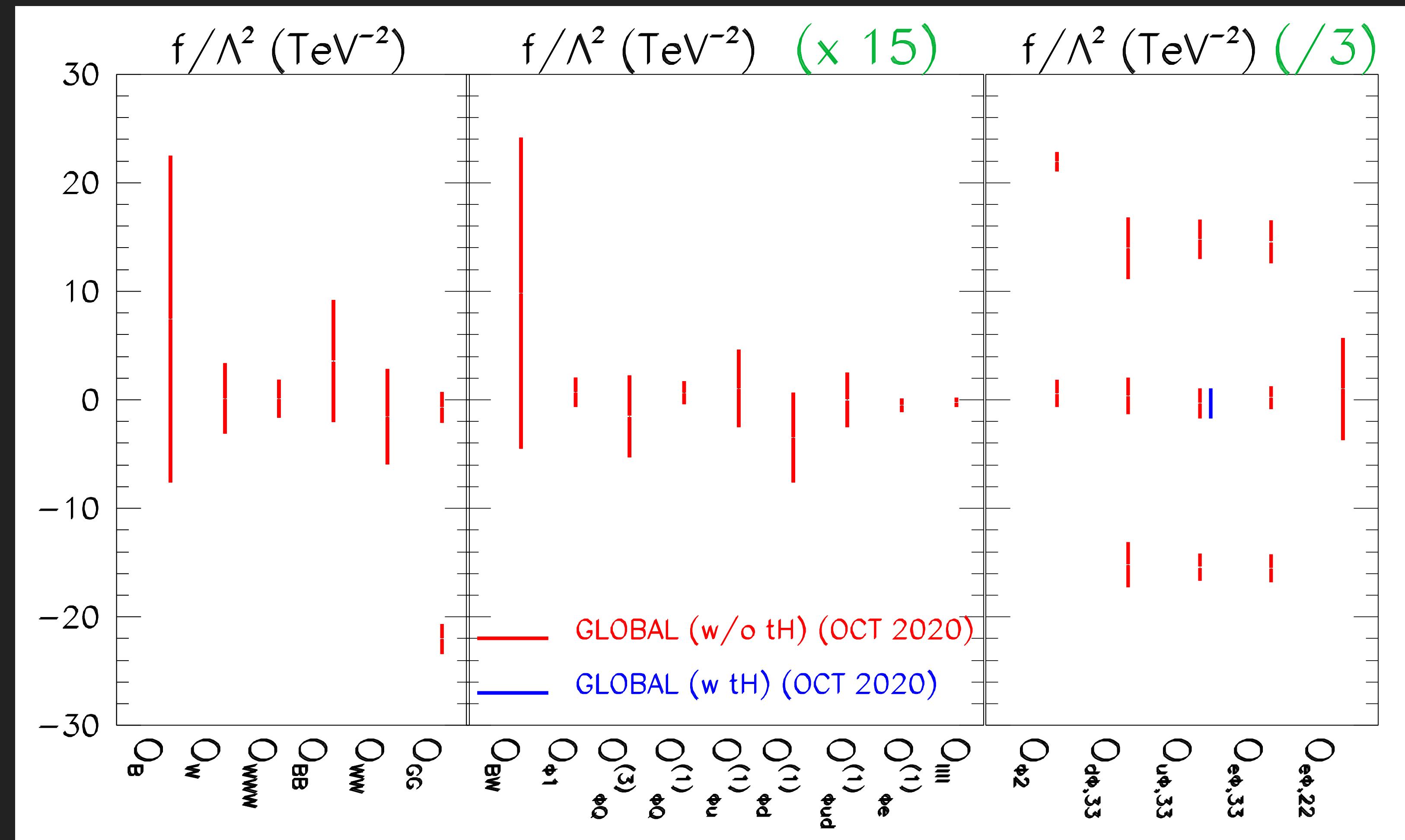
- ▶ Quadratic versus linear approximation:
- ▶ VFF couplings dominated by EWPD
- ▶ Small changes in the Higgs couplings
- ▶ TGC much less constrained in the linear analysis



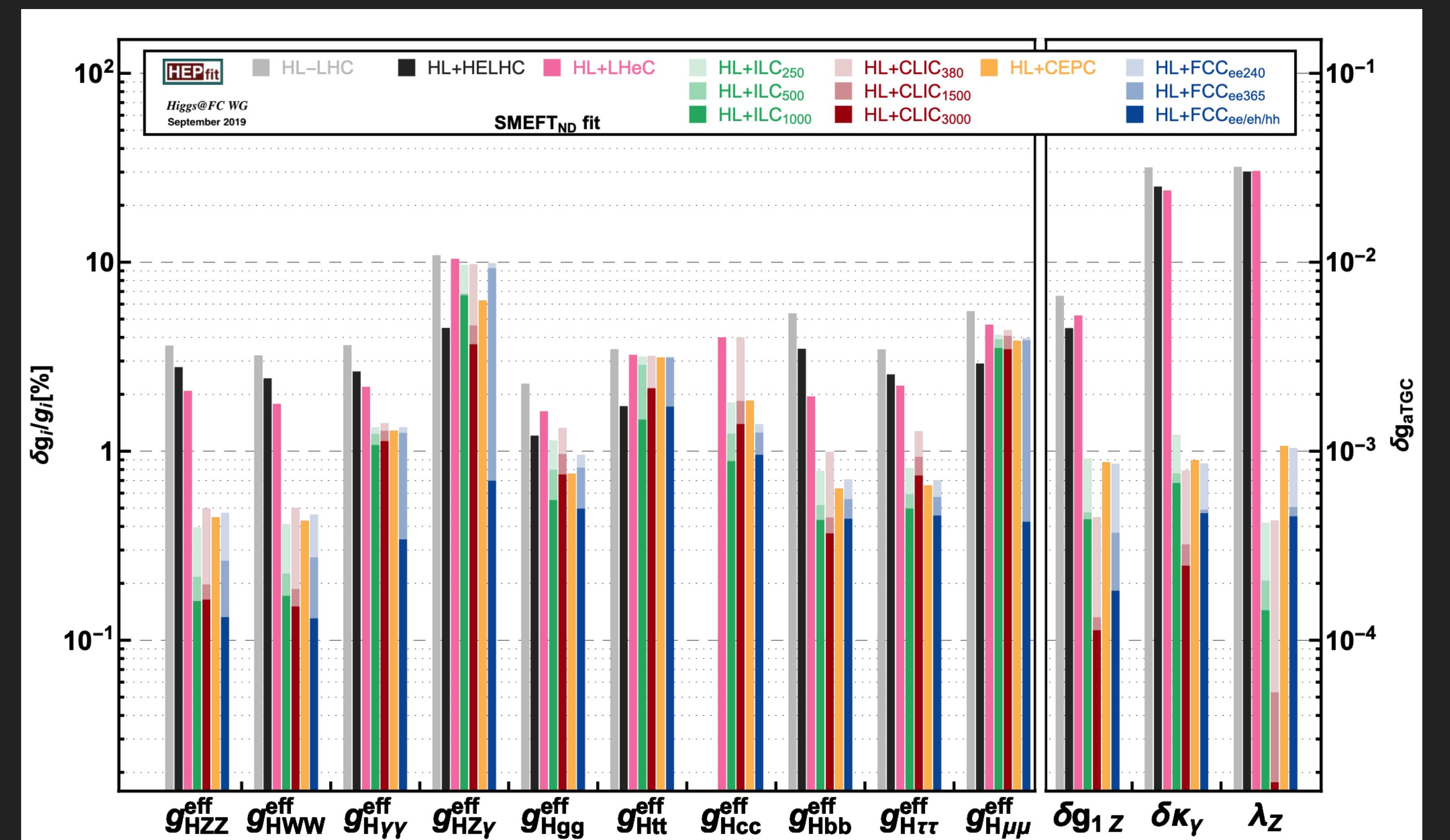
- ▶ Higgs dataset has large weight in TGC constraints [1304.1151]



- ▶ The 95% C.L. marginalized constraints



- ▶ LHC is entering an era of precision measurements with Run 3 and HL-LHC
- ▶ There is ongoing effort to guarantee it is success
- ▶ This demands a large effort from the experimental and theoretical communities



# THANK YOU

## FINAL REMARKS

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$$\begin{aligned}\delta g_1^Z &= \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{c_W^2 - s_W^2} \left( \frac{s_w}{c_w} C_{HWB} + \frac{1}{4} C_{HD} + C_{H\ell}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} C_{\ell\ell} \right) \\ \kappa^Z &= \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{c_W^2 - s_W^2} \left( 2s_w c_w C_{HWB} + \frac{1}{4} C_{HD} + C_{H\ell}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} C_{\ell\ell} \right) \\ \delta \kappa^\gamma &= -\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_w}{s_w} C_{HBW} \\ \lambda^{\gamma/Z} &= \frac{3M_W v}{\Lambda^2} C_{3W}\end{aligned}$$