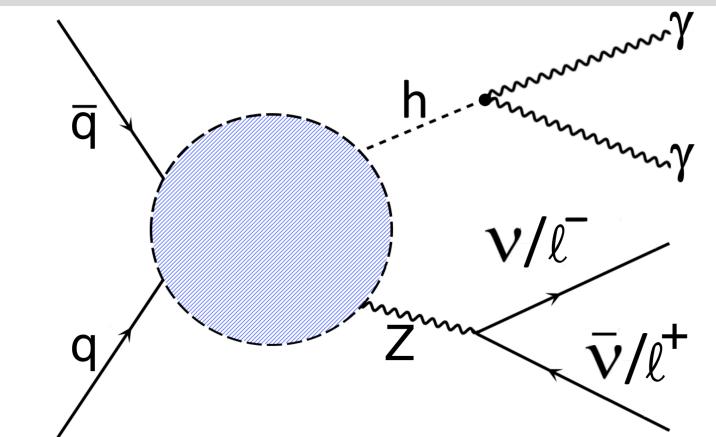


Motivation:

- Usually: Precision physics @hadron colliders difficult
- Exceptions: e.g. diboson production channels
- Exploit cleanliness of leptonic decay channels of the V-bosons and the diphoton channel of the h-boson
- Exploit energy growth of New Physics effects by studying high energy tail of distributions



The Zh process:

Leading contributions to energy growth:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \vec{D}_\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \vec{D}_\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi u} = (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R) (iH^\dagger \vec{D}_\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi d} = (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R) (iH^\dagger \vec{D}_\mu H)$$

Leading interference terms:

$$|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2 \sim \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\text{Re } \mathcal{M}_{SM} \mathcal{M}_{BSM}^* \sim \frac{\hat{s}}{\Lambda^2} \sin^2 \theta$$

→ Study p_T distribution (closely related to \hat{s})

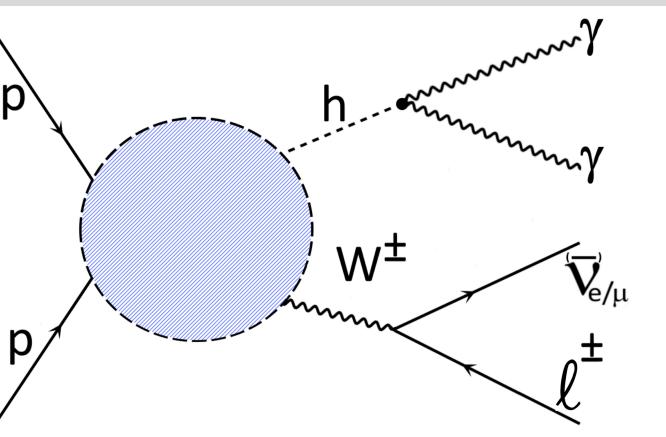
The framework:

SMEFT: $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d>4} \mathcal{L}^{(d)}$ with $\mathcal{L}^{(d)} \equiv \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$

We study small deviations from the SM

→ Optimize sensitivity to interference terms:

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2 + \underbrace{2 \text{Re } \mathcal{M}_{SM} \mathcal{M}_{BSM}^*}_{\propto \frac{c}{\Lambda^2}} + \underbrace{|\mathcal{M}_{BSM}|^2}_{\propto \frac{c^2}{\Lambda^4}}$$



The Wh process:

Leading contributions to energy growth:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \vec{D}_\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W} = H^\dagger H W^{a,\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi \widetilde{W}} = H^\dagger H W^{a,\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Leading interference terms:

$$|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2 \sim \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta_W + \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{\hat{s}}} \mathcal{F}(\theta, \theta_W) \cos \phi_W$$

$$\text{Re } \mathcal{M}_{SM} \mathcal{M}_{\varphi q}^{(3)*} \sim \frac{\hat{s}}{\Lambda^2} \left[\frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta_W + \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{\hat{s}}} \mathcal{F}(\theta, \theta_W) \cos \phi_W \right]$$

$$\text{Re } \mathcal{M}_{SM} \mathcal{M}_{\varphi W}^* \sim \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}} M_W}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{F}(\theta, \theta_W) \cos \phi_W$$

$$\text{Re } \mathcal{M}_{SM} \mathcal{M}_{\varphi \widetilde{W}}^* \sim \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}} M_W}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{F}(\theta, \theta_W) \sin \phi_W$$

→ Study p_T and ϕ_W distributions

Backgrounds for Zh:

Charged lepton channel

$$gg \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$$

$$pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) \gamma\gamma$$

Neutrino channel:

$$gg \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \gamma\gamma$$

$$pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}) \gamma\gamma$$

$$pp \rightarrow W \gamma\gamma$$

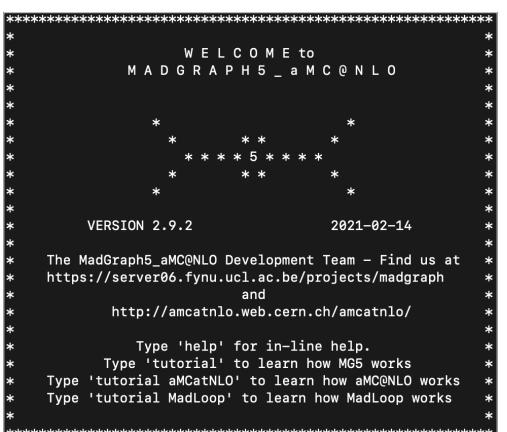
Backgrounds for Wh:

$$pp \rightarrow W \gamma\gamma$$

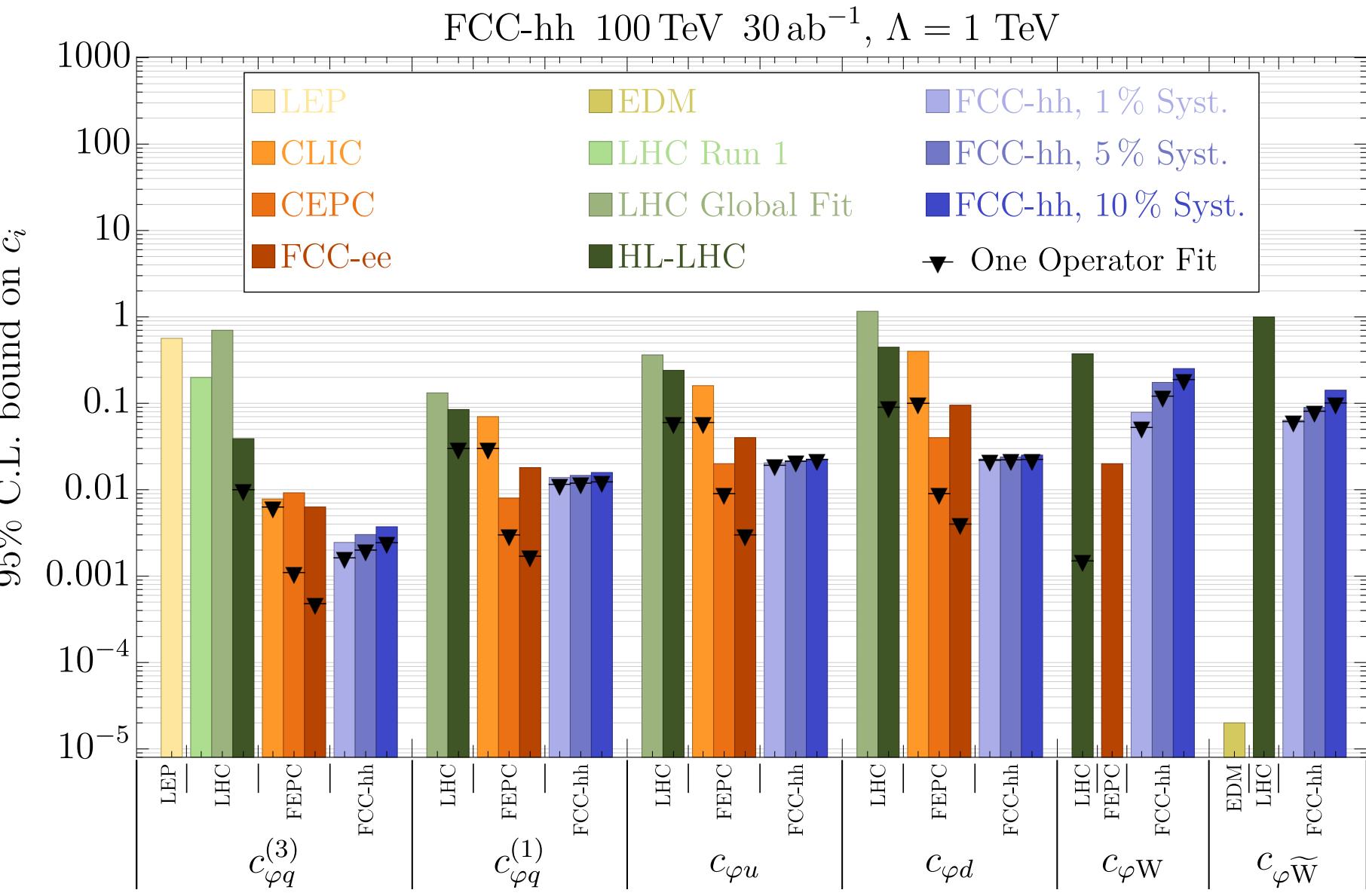
$$pp \rightarrow W j\gamma$$

$$pp \rightarrow W jj$$

The gory details:



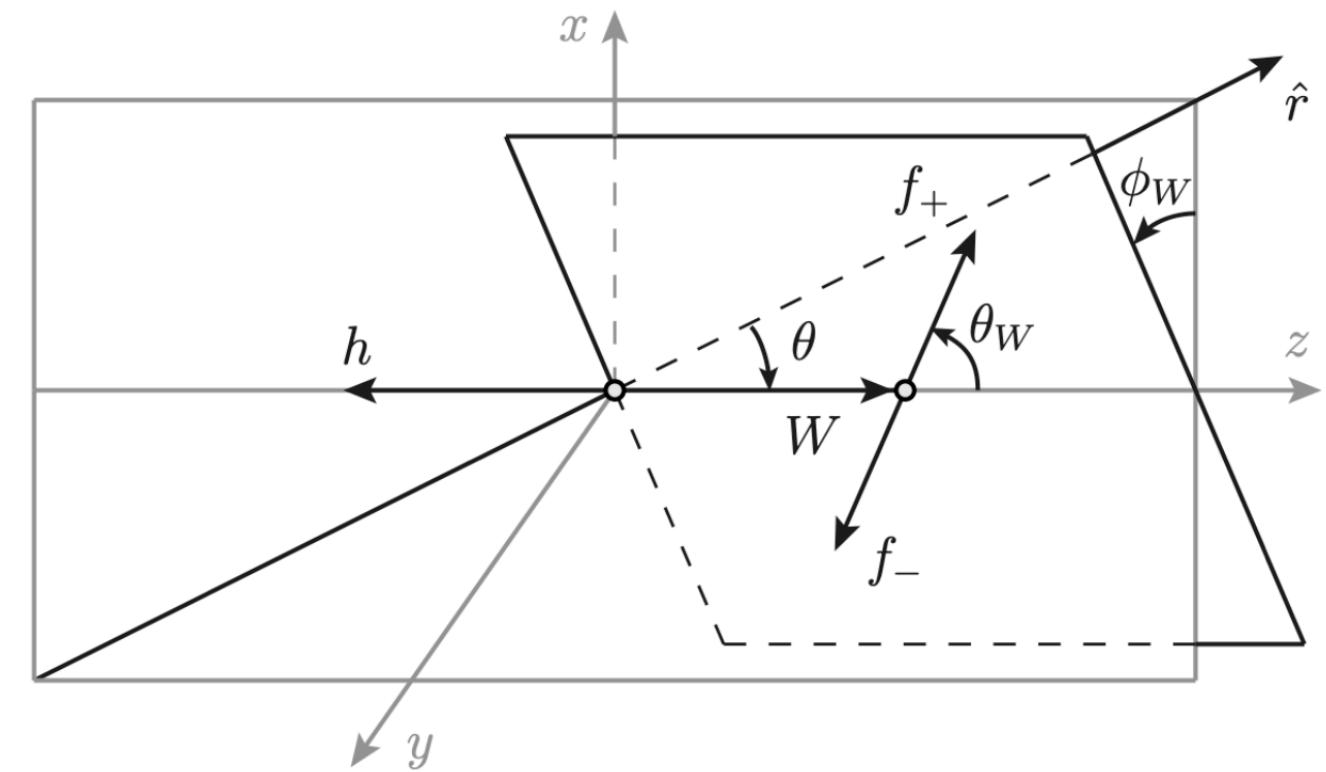
Comparison to bounds from different experiments:



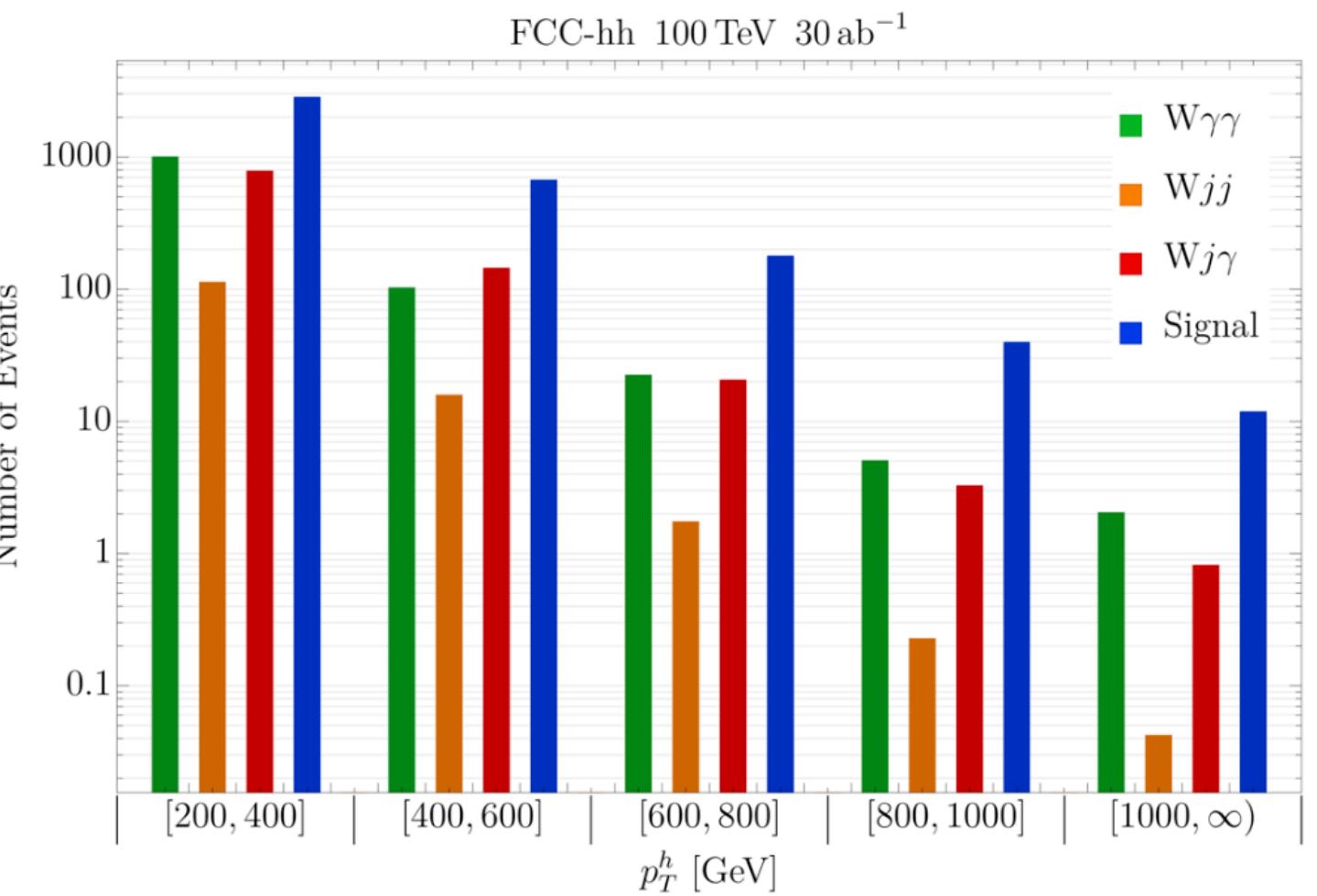
High energy tail of the h -decay channels at different colliders for Wh :

Higgs decay	Higgs BR	$n_{\text{HL-LHC}}$	$n_{\text{HE-LHC}}$	$n_{\text{FCC-hh}}$
$b\bar{b}$	0.6	600	$1 \cdot 10^4$	$2 \cdot 10^5$
$\tau\tau$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	60	$1 \cdot 10^3$	$2 \cdot 10^4$
$\gamma\gamma$	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2	40	700
$\mu\mu$	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.2	4	70
4ℓ	$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.1	2	40

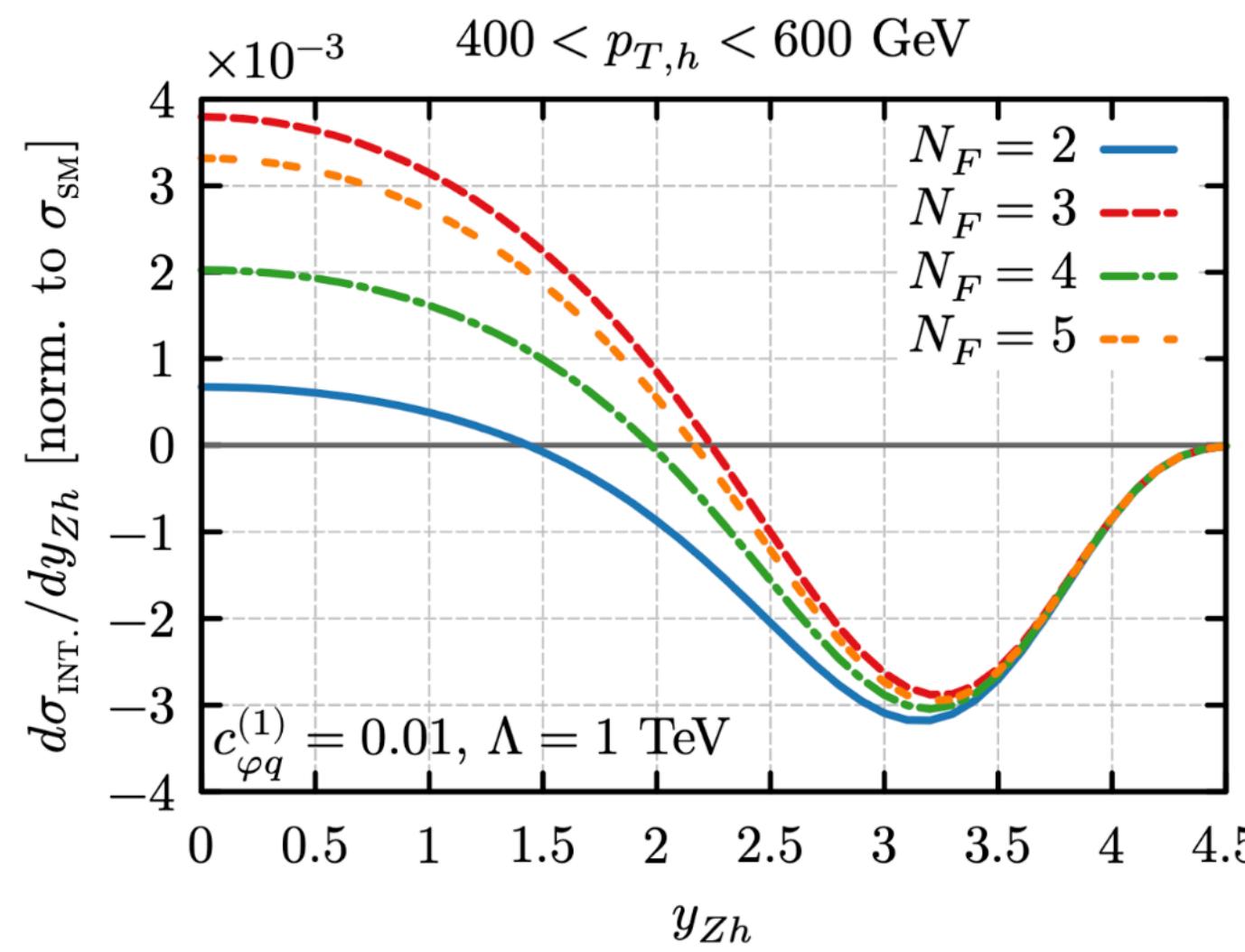
Definition of the angles:



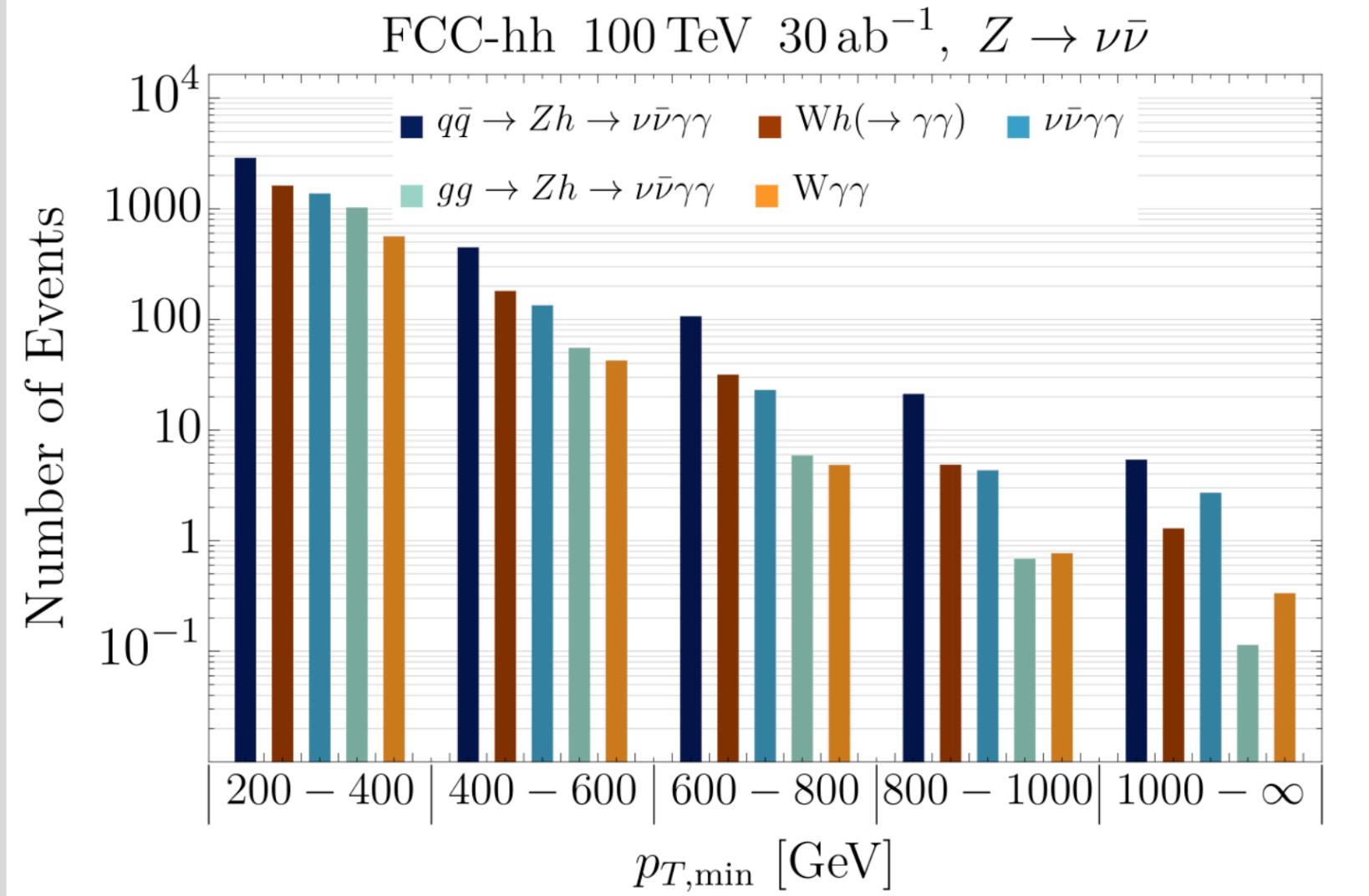
Backgrounds for Wh :



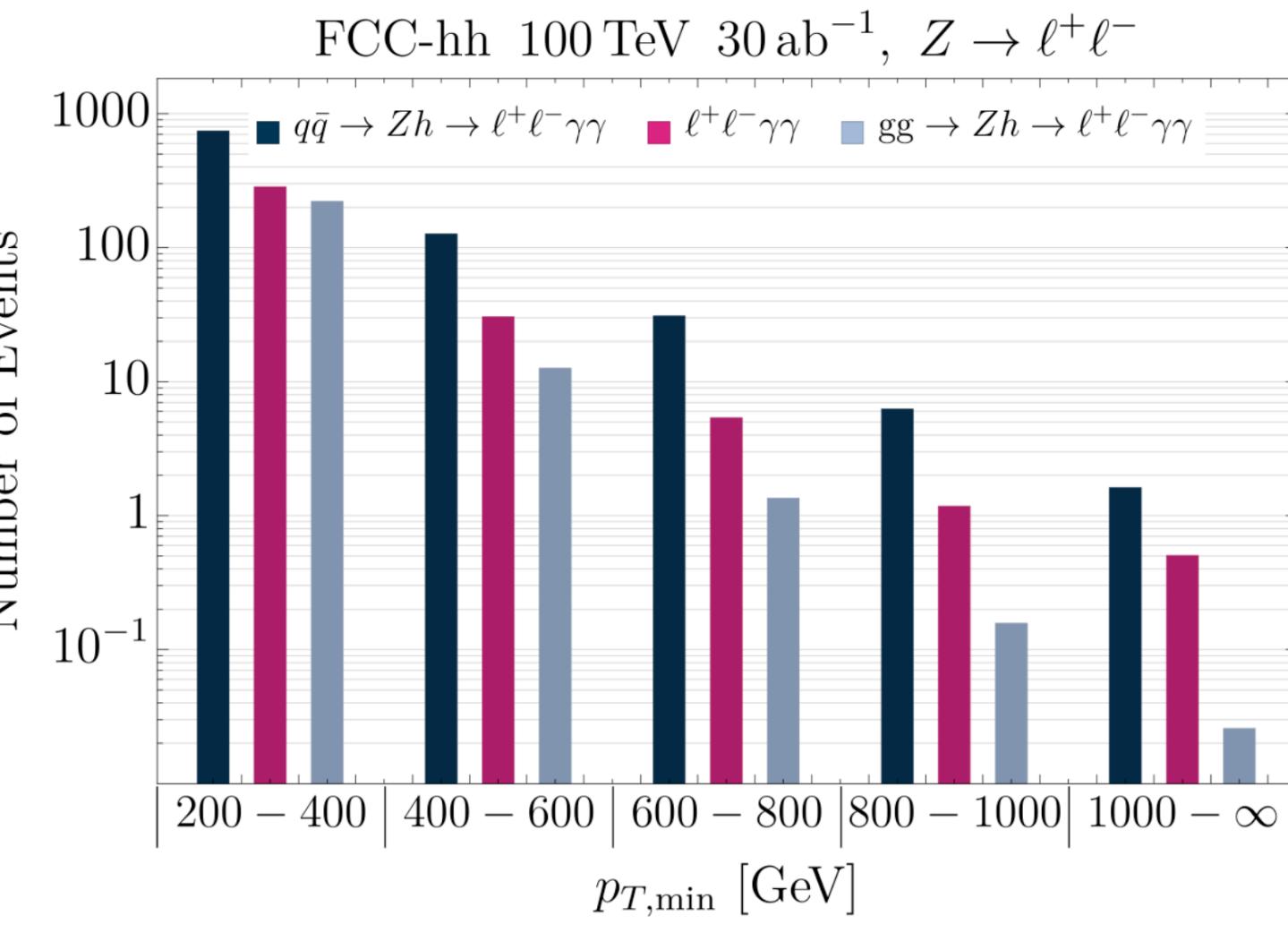
Rapidity dependence of the cross-section for different flavour-assumptions:



Backgrounds for $Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})h$:



Backgrounds for $Z(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)h$:



95% C.L. bounds on $c_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$ depending on the EFT cut-off:

