

## 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 framework:

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

We study small deviations from the SM  
 → Optimize sensitivity to interference terms:

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

## Backgrounds for Zh:

Charged lepton channel  
 $gg \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)\gamma\gamma$

Neutrino channel:

$gg \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow Wh \rightarrow \nu\ell\gamma\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})\gamma\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow W\gamma\gamma$

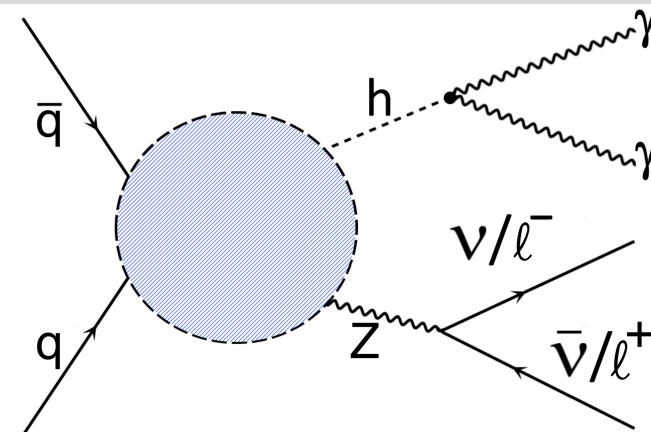
## Backgrounds for Wh:

$pp \rightarrow W\gamma\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow Wj\gamma$   
 $pp \rightarrow Wjj$

## The gory details:



## The Zh process:



Leading contributions to energy growth:

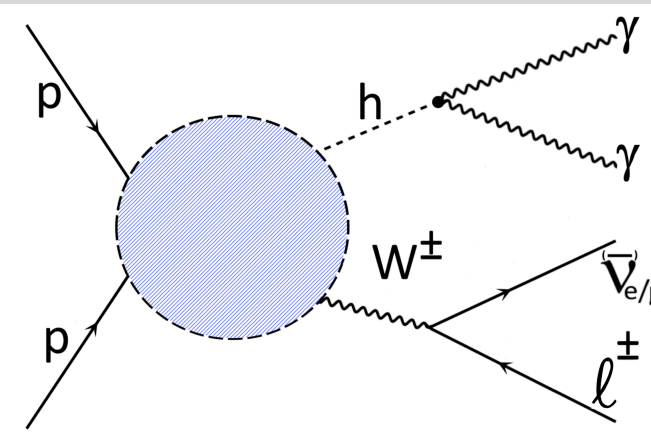
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} &= (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\ \mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} &= (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\ \mathcal{O}_{\varphi u} &= (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R) (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\ \mathcal{O}_{\varphi d} &= (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R) (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \end{aligned}$$

Interference terms:

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

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

## The Wh process:



Leading contributions to energy growth:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} &= (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\ \mathcal{O}_{\varphi W} &= H^\dagger H W^{a,\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^a \\ \mathcal{O}_{\varphi \widetilde{W}} &= H^\dagger H W^{a,\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \end{aligned}$$

Interference terms:

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

→ Study  $p_T$  and  $\phi_W$  distributions

## Comparison to bounds from different experiments:

