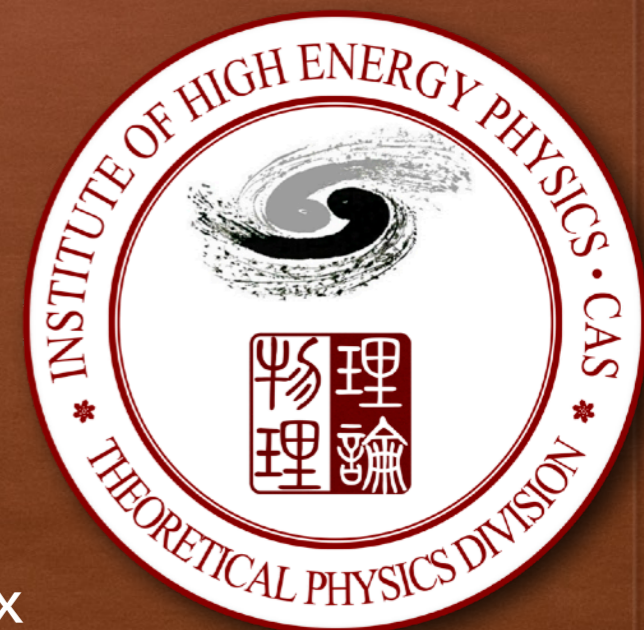


# DIMENSION-SIX ELECTROWEAK TOP-LOOP CORRECTIONS IN HIGGS PRODUCTION AND DECAY

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INSTITUTE OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS, CAS

APRIL 18  
HEFT 2018 MAINZ

In collaboration with Eleni Vryonidou, 1804.xxxxx



# SMEFT

Top

Higgs+TGC

4-fermion operators	Non 4-fermion operators
$O_{qq}^1 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$	$O_{\phi q}^3 i(\phi^\dagger \tau^I D_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$
$O_{qq}^3 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$	$O_{tW} (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t)\phi W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$O_{uu} (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$	$O_{tG} (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A t)\tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$
$O_{qu}^8 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u)$	$O_G f_{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}$
$O_{qd}^8 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$	$O_{\tilde{G}} f_{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}$
$O_{ud}^8 (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^A u)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$	$O_{\phi G} (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$
	$O_{\phi \tilde{G}} (\phi^\dagger \phi) \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$

$$O_{GG} = \phi^\dagger \phi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$O_W = (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \phi)$$

$$O_{e\phi,33} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{L}_3 \phi e_{R,3})$$

$$O_{WWW} = \text{Tr}(\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\rho} \hat{W}_\rho^\mu)$$

$$O_{WW} = \phi^\dagger \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \phi$$

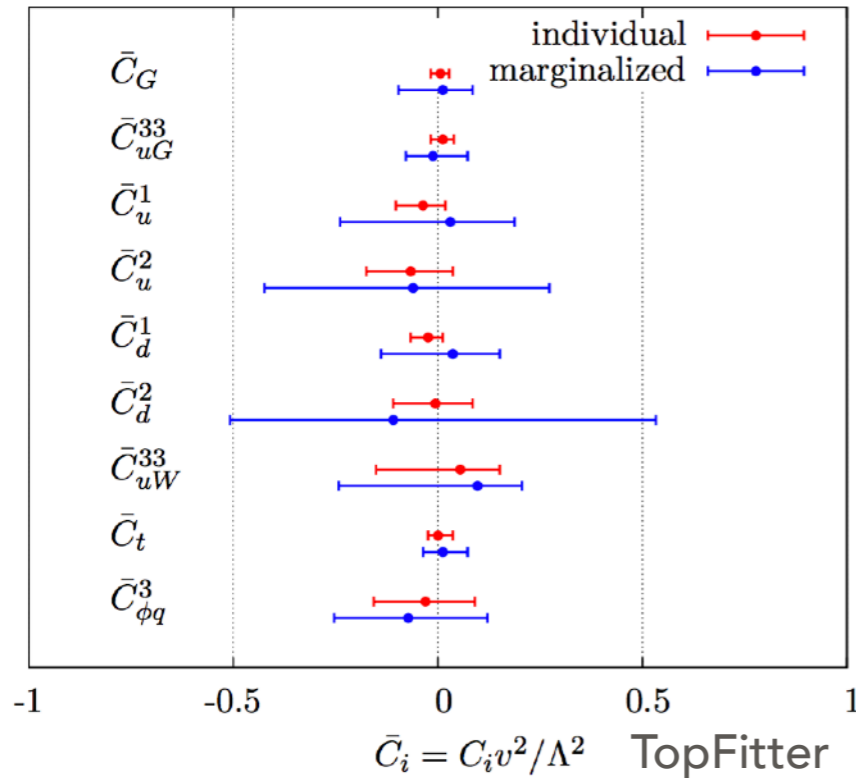
$$O_B = (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \phi)$$

$$O_{u\phi,33} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{Q}_3 \tilde{\phi} u_{R,3})$$

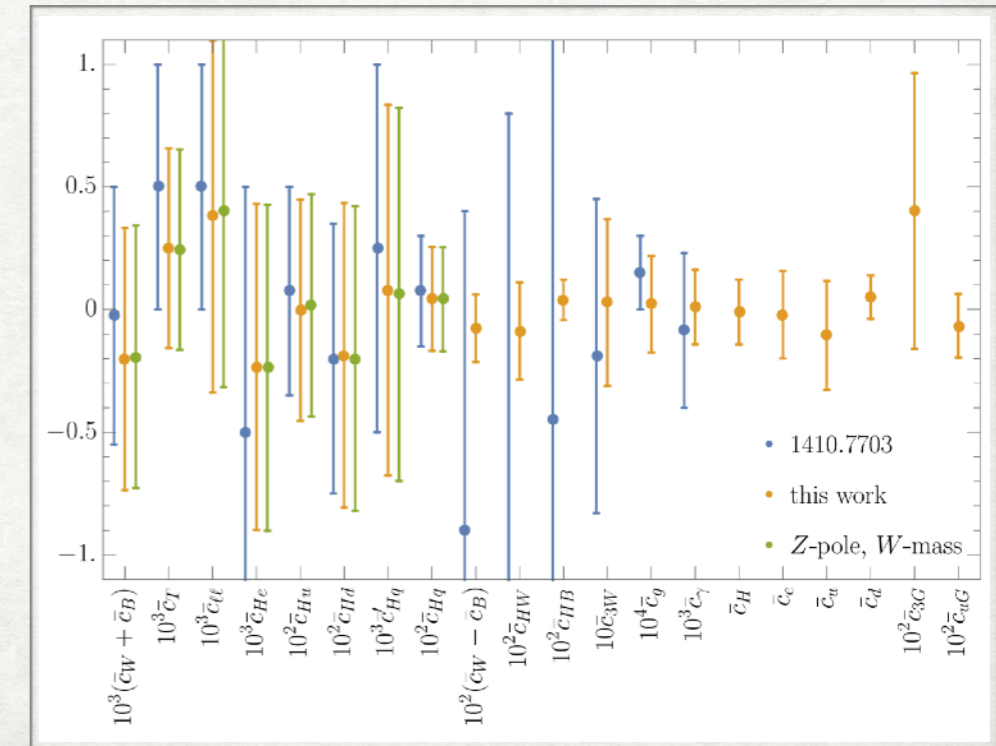
$$O_{BB} = \phi^\dagger \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \phi$$

$$O_{\phi,2} = \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) \partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi)$$

$$O_{d\phi,33} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{Q}_3 \phi d_{R,3})$$



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$O_{qu}^8 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u)$	$O_G f_{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}$
$O_{qd}^8 (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$	$O_{\tilde{G}} f_{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}$
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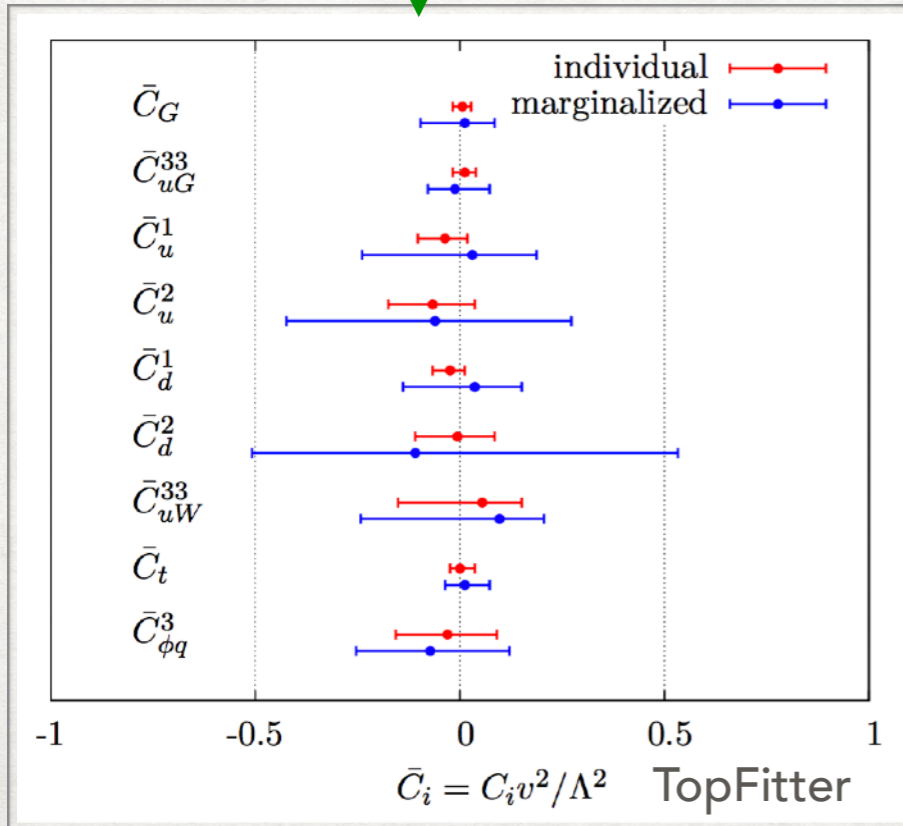
$$O_{u\phi,33} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{Q}_3 \tilde{\phi} u_{R,3})$$

$$O_{BB} = \phi^\dagger \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \phi$$

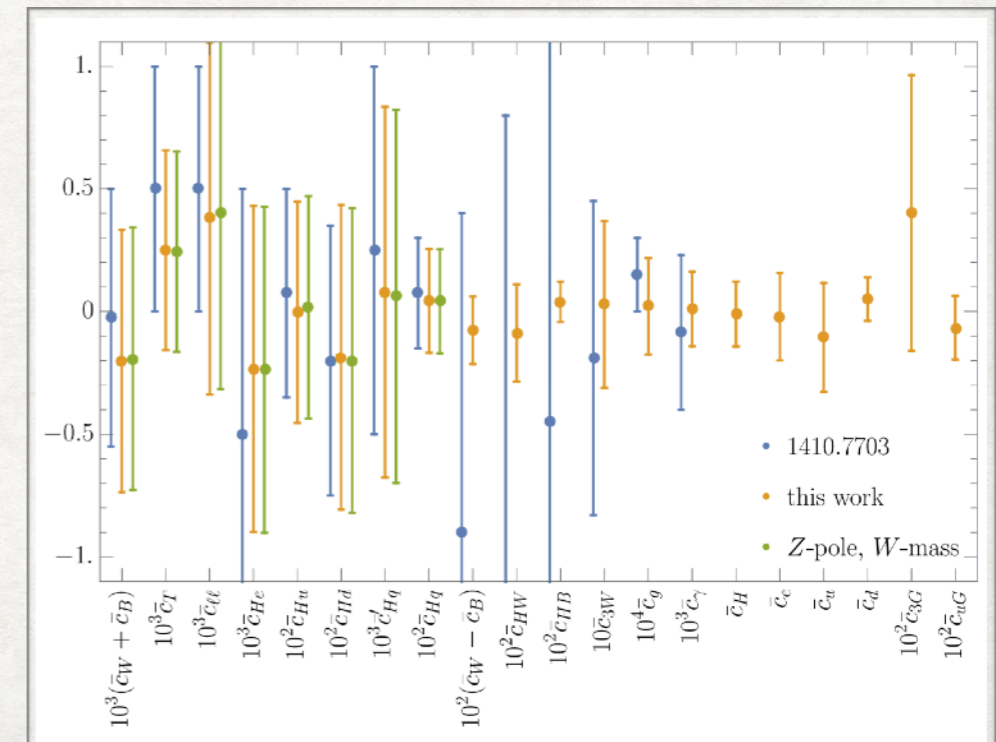
$$O_{\phi,2} = \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) \partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi)$$

$$O_{d\phi,33} = (\phi^\dagger \phi)(\bar{Q}_3 \phi d_{R,3})$$

?



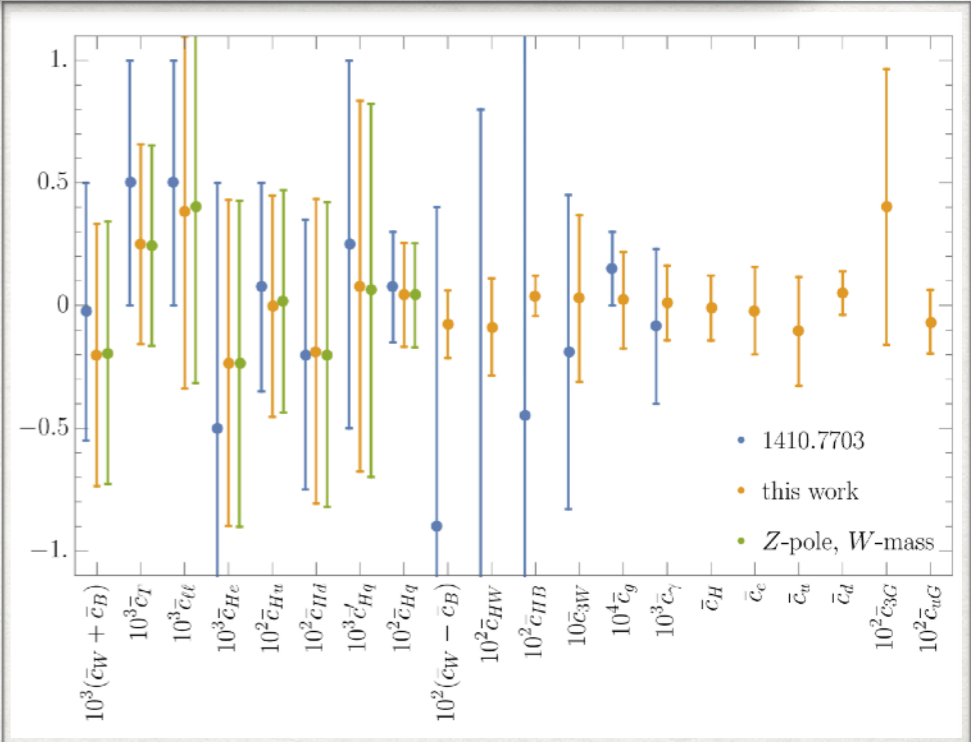
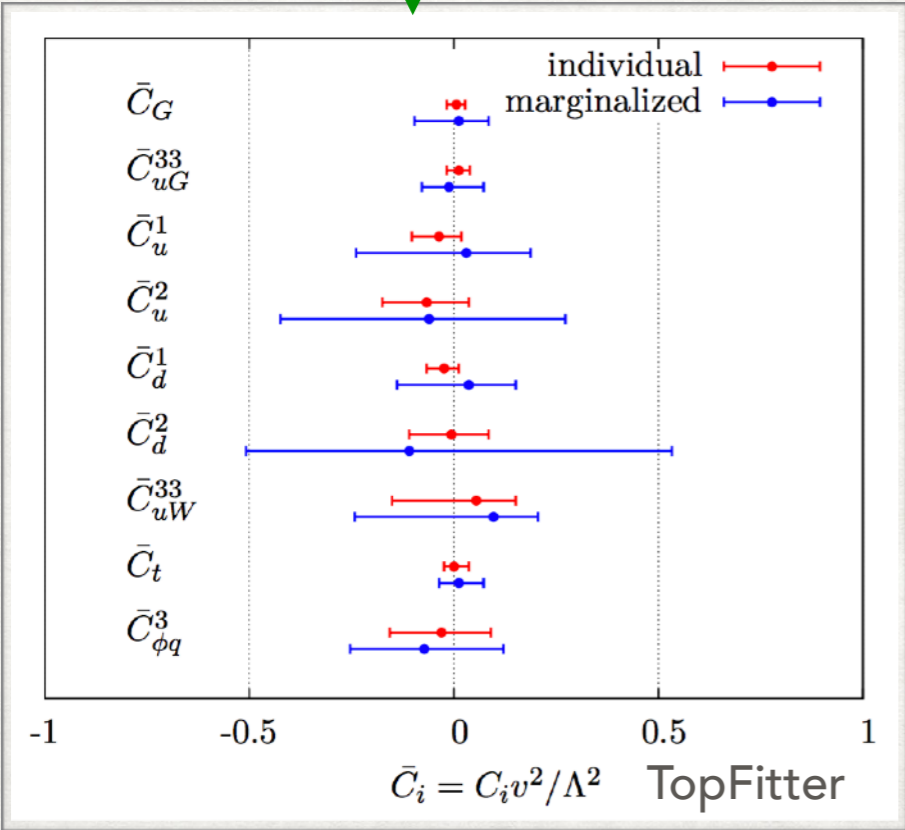
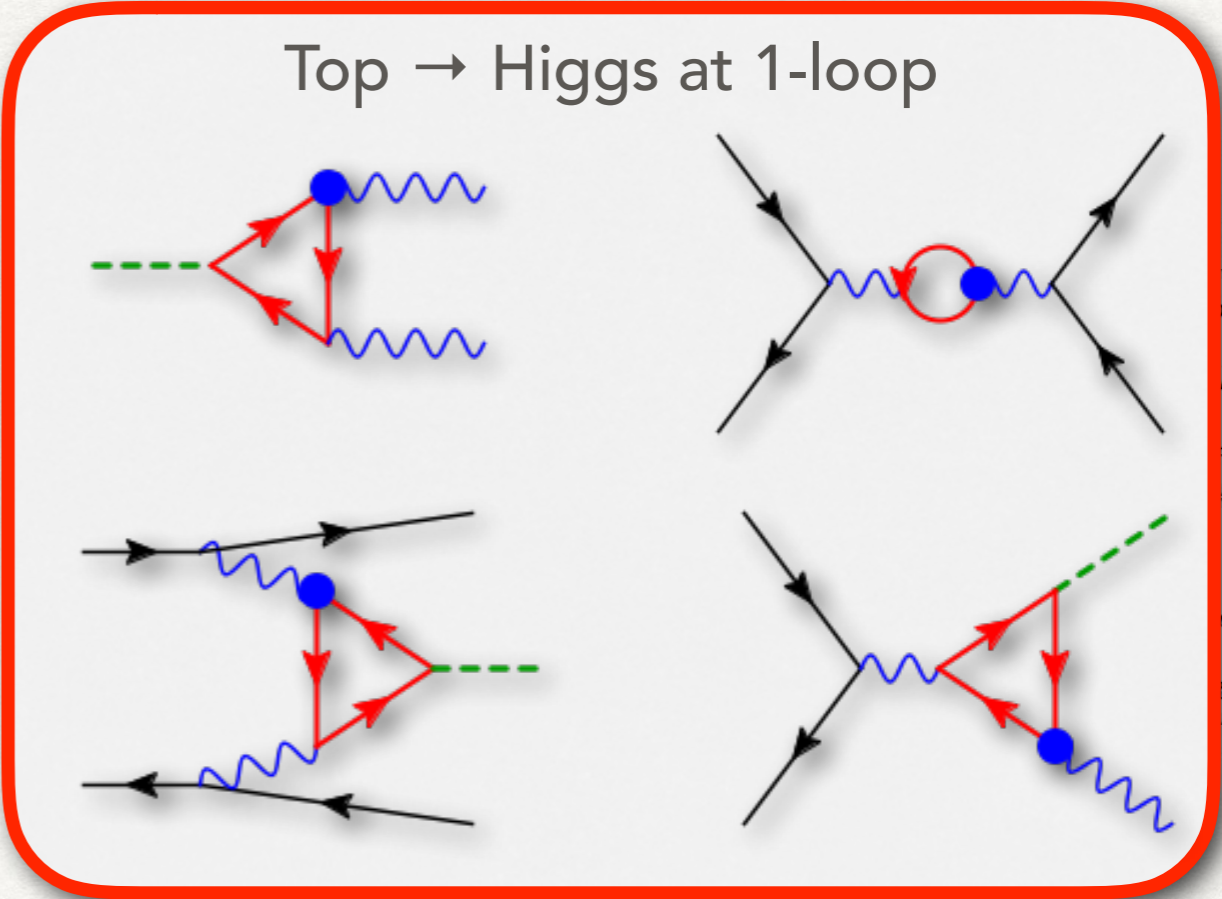
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# SMEFT @ 1-LOOP

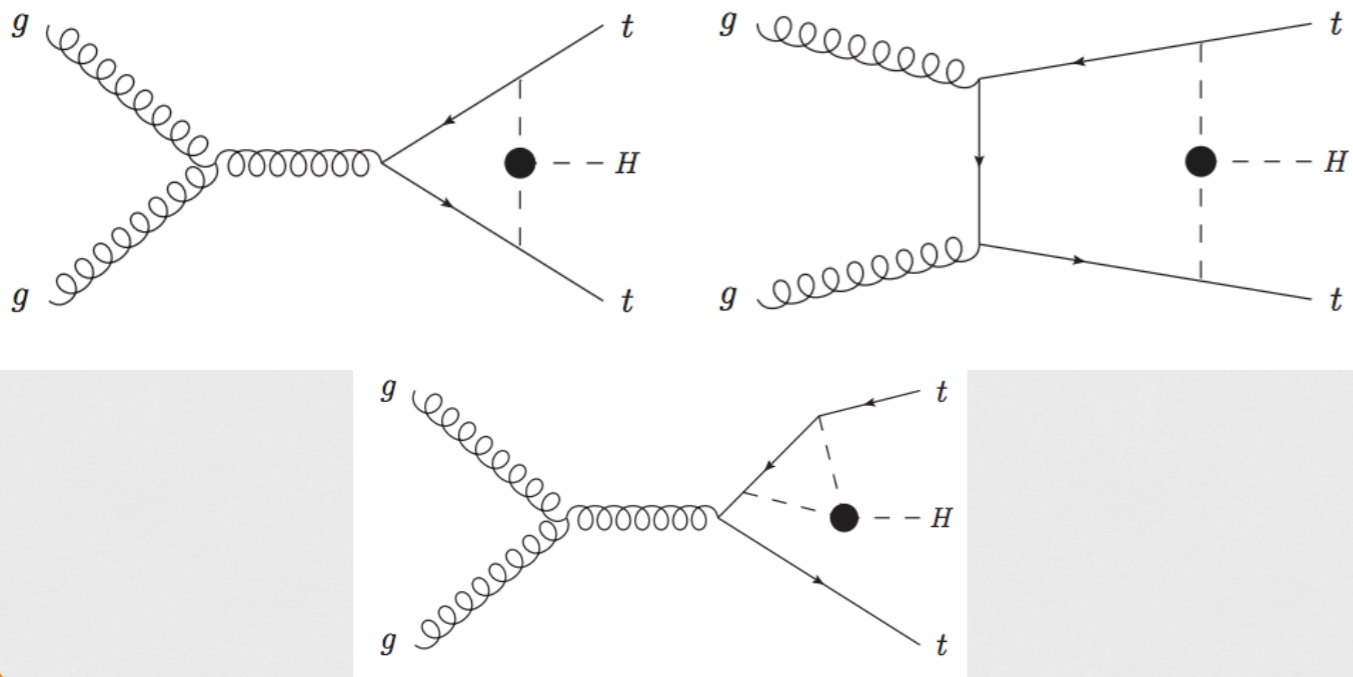
Top

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$O_{ud}^8 (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^A u)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$	$O_{\phi G} (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$
	$O_{\phi \tilde{G}} (\phi^\dagger \phi) \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$



# SMEFT @ 1-LOOP

Degrassi, Giardino, Maltoni, Pagani 16



↘

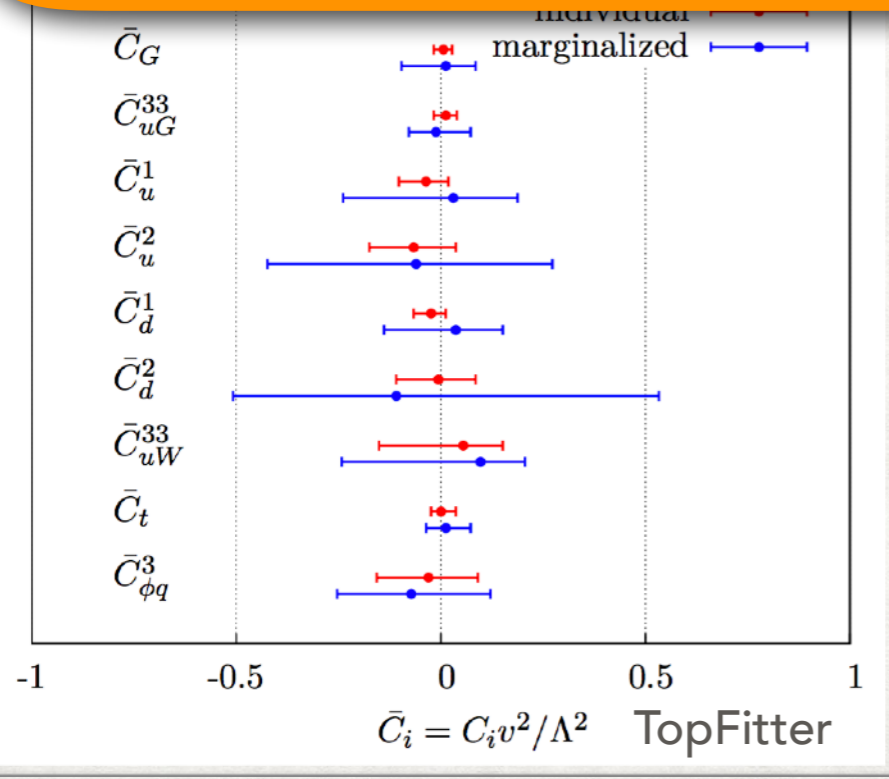
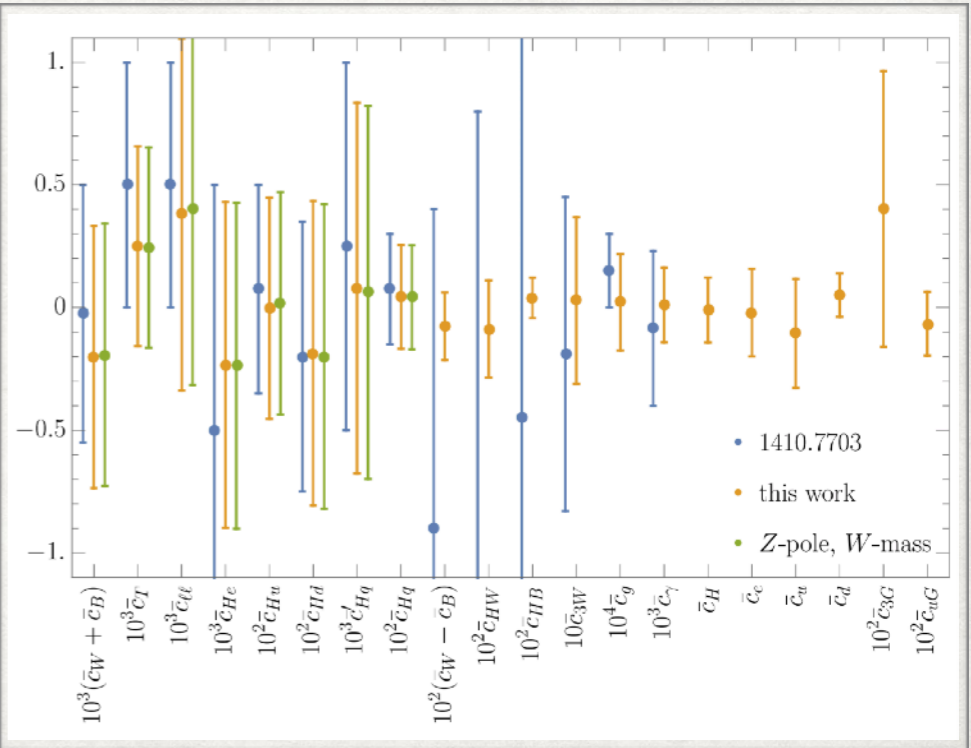
Higgs+TGC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{GG} &= \phi^\dagger \phi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_{e\phi,33} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{L}_3 \phi e_{R,3}) \\ \mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \text{Tr} \left( \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\rho} \hat{W}_\rho^\mu \right) \end{aligned}$$

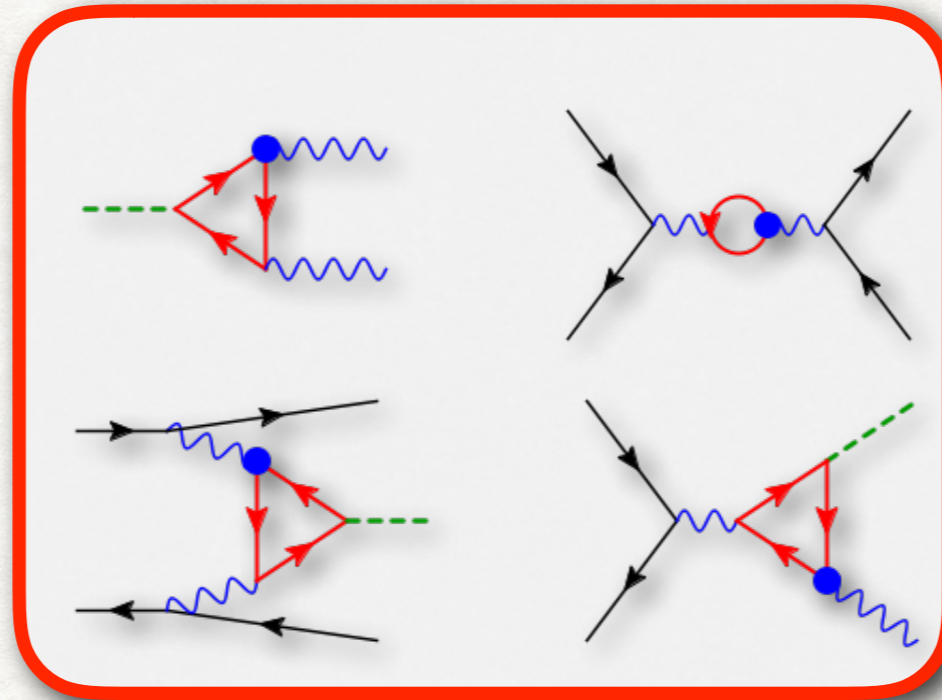
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{WW} &= \phi^\dagger \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu \phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_{u\phi,33} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}_3 \tilde{\phi} u_{R,3}) \\ \mathcal{O}_{BB} &= \phi^\dagger \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi,2} &= \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) \partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_{d\phi,33} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}_3 \phi d_{R,3}) \end{aligned}$$

↓

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## How large are these?



We study dim-6 EW top-loop effects in Higgs processes, including

- VBF, ZH, WH at LHC
- ZH, WWF, ZZF at  $e^+e^-$
- H decay to  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $ZH$ ,  $Wl\nu$ ,  $bb$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu$
- ggH is known

# OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Implementation
- Results
- Physics impacts
- Conclusion

# MOTIVATION

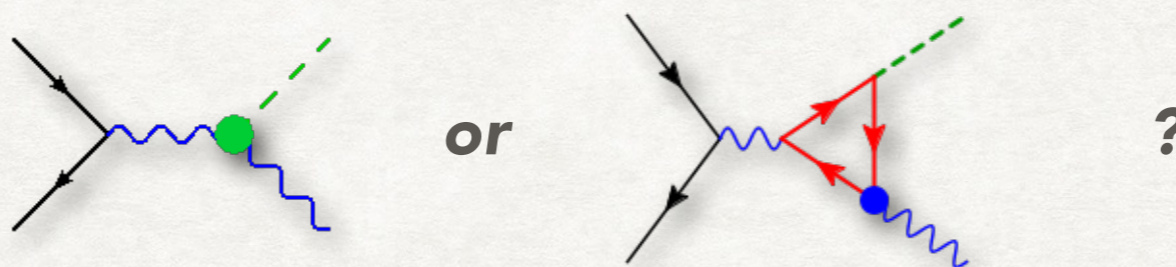


# MOTIVATION (1)

- Physics:

- To correctly interpret Higgs signal strength measurements...

***Are we measuring***



- When does this start to matter, Run-2? HL/HE? Future LC?
- NLO EW in SMEFT may not be small:

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EW}/\pi \cdot C_t/C_H) \text{ instead of } \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EW}/\pi)$$

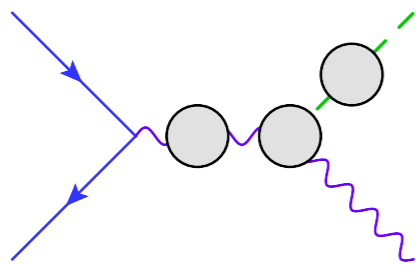
given that in general  $C_t$  ***is less constrained than***  $C_H$ .

- ***TH uncertainties*** due to unknown  $C_t$  cannot be avoided, in a global view.

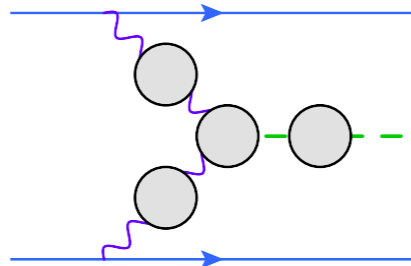
# MOTIVATION (2)

- Technical:
  - Along the effort of **automating SMEFT @ NLO with MG5**, see Ken's talk for progress in NLO QCD.
    - Existing implementation, see e.g. Degrande, Maltoni, Wang, CZ 15, D. B. Franzosi, CZ 15, CZ 16  
Bylund, Maltoni, Tsinikos, Vryonidou, CZ 16  
Degrande, Fuks, Mawatari, Mimasu, Sanz 17
  - A first step towards automatic NLO EW.
    - Some NLO EW computations for Higgs, e.g.  
C. Hartmann, M. Trott 15, Ghezzi, Gomez-Ambrosio, Passarino, Uccirati 15  
S. Dawson, P. P. Giardino 18, Gault, Pecjak, Scott 16  
...
- A suitable problem for automation...

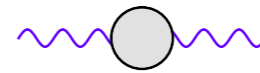
# BECAUSE...



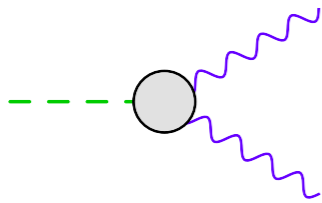
WH,ZH



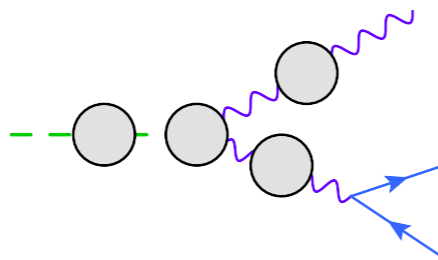
VBF



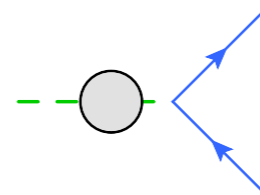
W,Z masses, oblique parameters



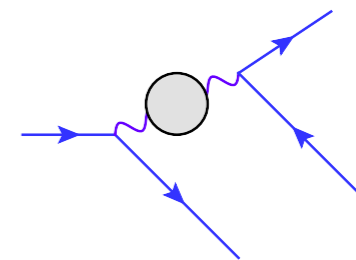
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma Z$



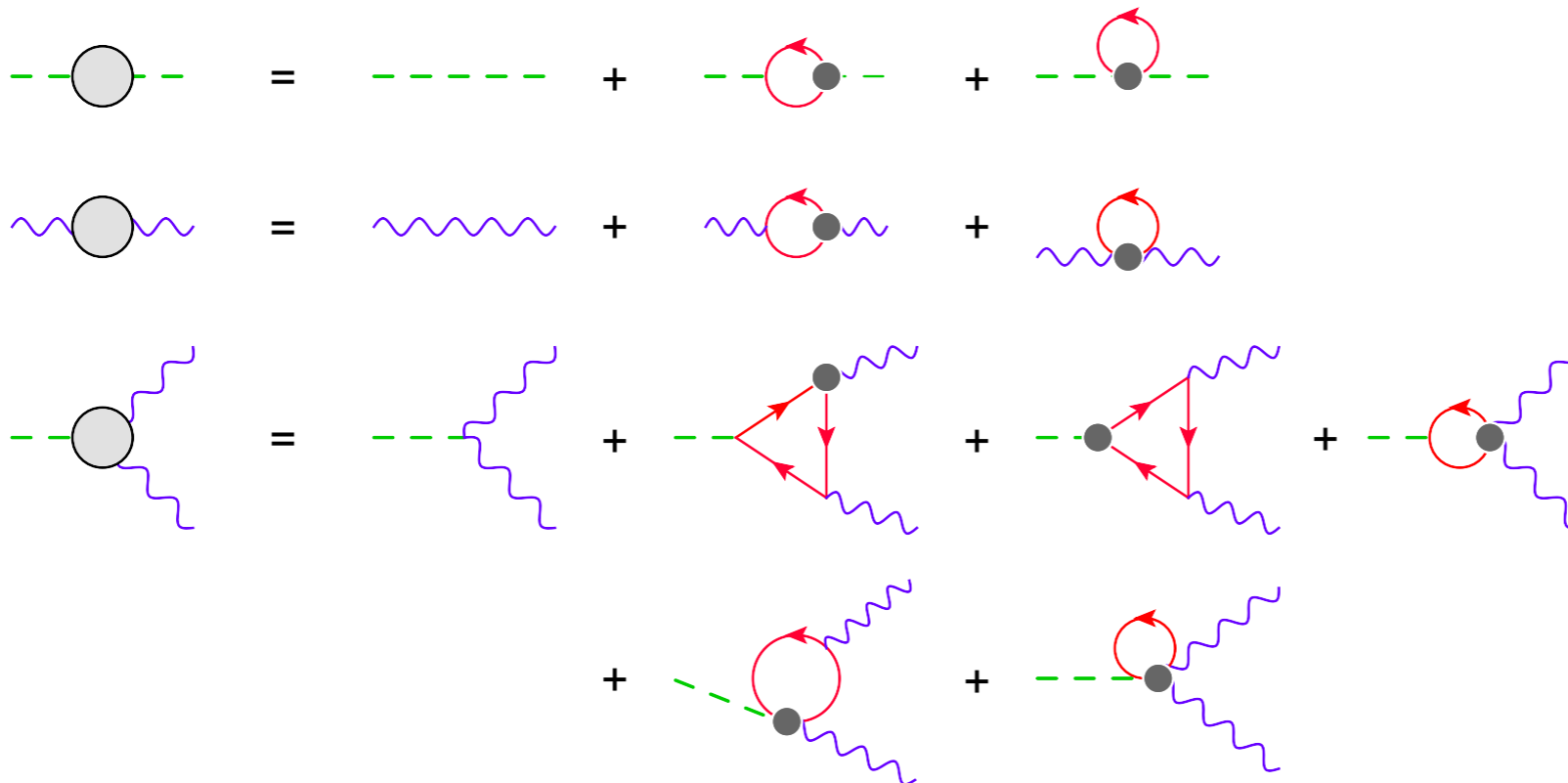
$H \rightarrow ZZ, WW$



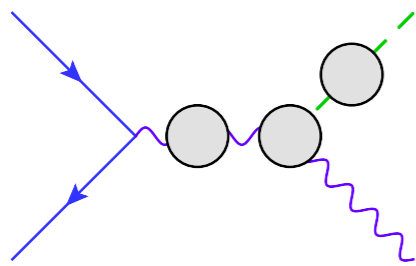
$H \rightarrow bb, \mu\mu, \tau\tau$



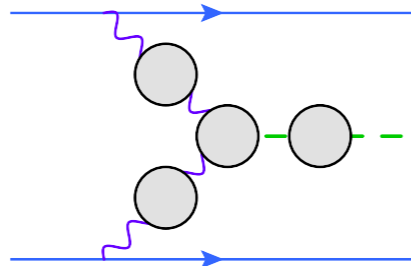
$\mu$  decay



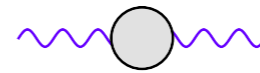
# BECAUSE...



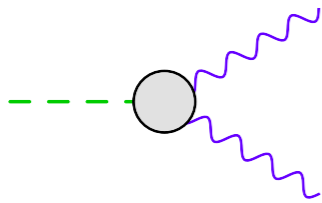
WH,ZH



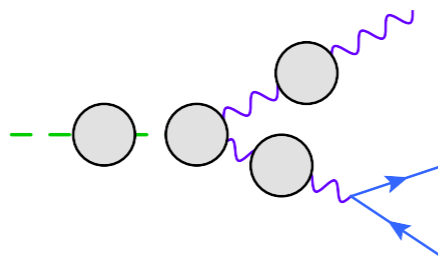
VBF



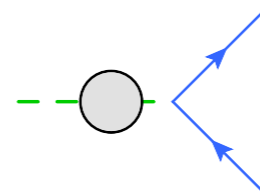
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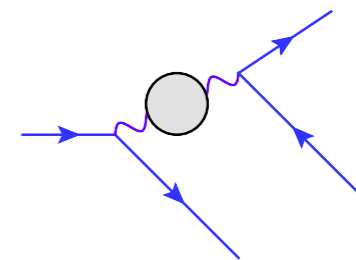
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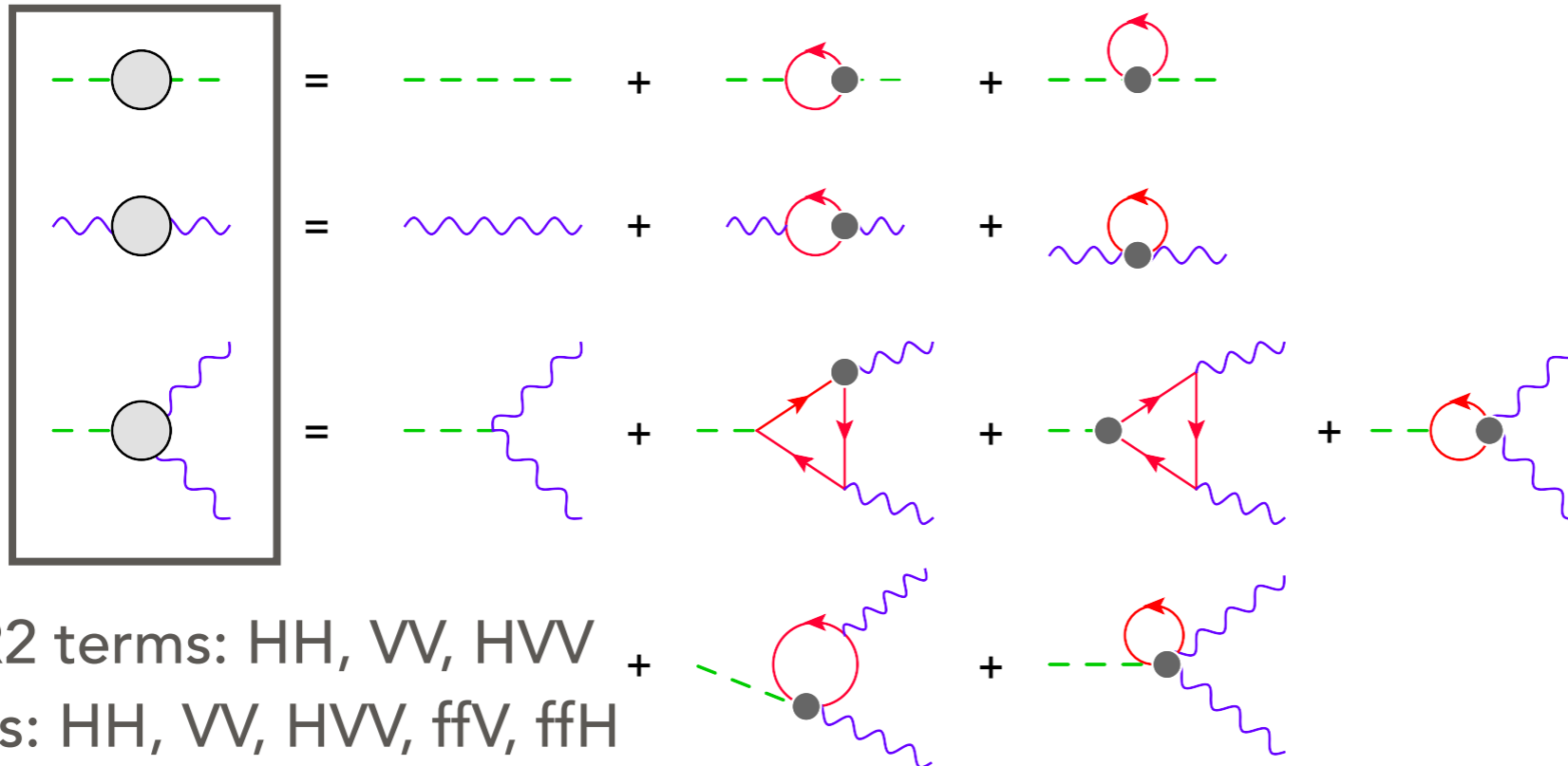
$H \rightarrow ZZ, WW$



$H \rightarrow bb, \mu\mu, \tau\tau$



$\mu$  decay



Need R2 terms: HH, VV, HVV  
 UV terms: HH, VV, HVV, ffV, ffH

# IMPLEMENTATION

# IMPLEMENTATION (0)

- Our goal is to include operators that enter either ttV, tbW, or ttH:

$$\begin{aligned}O_{t\varphi} &= \bar{Q}t\tilde{\varphi}(\varphi^\dagger\varphi), \\O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)} &= (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I\varphi)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu\tau^I Q), \\O_{\varphi tb} &= (\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger iD_\mu\varphi)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu b), \\O_{tB} &= (\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}t)\tilde{\varphi}B_{\mu\nu},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} &= (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\varphi)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q), \\O_{\varphi t} &= (\varphi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\varphi)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t), \\O_{tW} &= (\bar{Q}_i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^I t)\tilde{\varphi}W_{\mu\nu}^I,\end{aligned}$$

and we define

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(+)} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} + O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)})$$

$$O_{\varphi Q}^{(-)} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}),$$

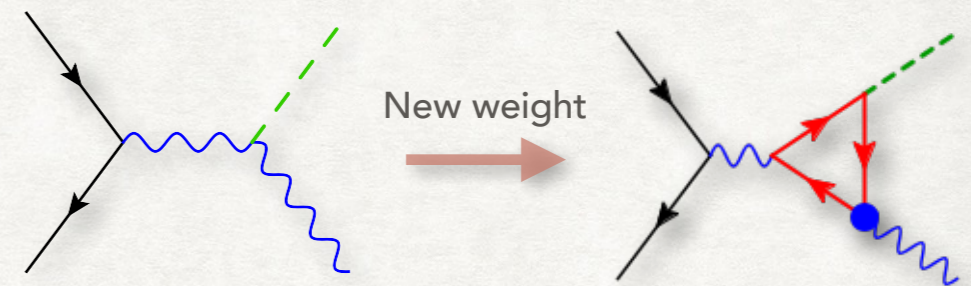
bbZ

ttZ

# IMPLEMENTATION (1)

- MadGraph5.26x, with reweighting functionality (Olivier Mattelaer 16)

- Generate events at tree level in SM
- then for each event recompute a new weight with EW loops (at dim-6).

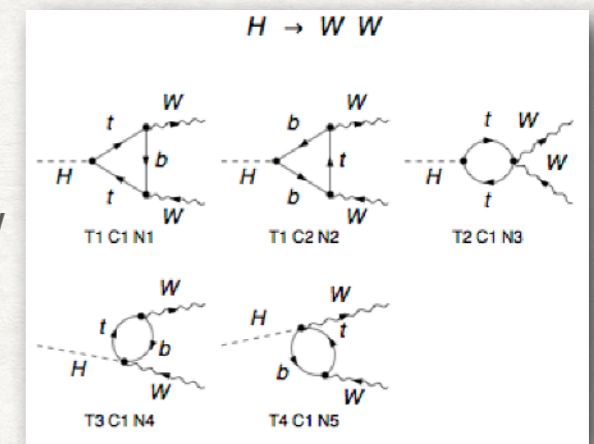


- For loops, need R2. Compute with FeynArts->FeynCalc

- Gamma5: KKS scheme (Korner, Kreimer, Schilcher 92)

- always anticommute
- no cyclic relation
- trace starts with a reading point

Example: HWW



1

$$64 \pi^2 \text{Lambda}^2 \text{sw}^2 \text{vev}$$

$$i \text{EL IPL}(\{\}) \left( \bar{g}^{\mu_1 \mu_2} \left( -2 \text{vev} \bar{p}_3^2 \left( \text{EL vev} (\text{cHQM} - \text{cHQP}) + 4 \sqrt{2} \text{ctW MT sw} \right) - 2 \text{cHQM EL vev}^2 \bar{p}_4^2 + 2 \text{cHQP EL vev}^2 \bar{p}_4^2 - 8 \sqrt{2} \text{ctW MT sw vev} \bar{p}_4^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 32 \sqrt{2} \text{ctW MT sw vev} (\bar{p}_3 \cdot \bar{p}_4) + 12 \text{cHQM EL MB}^2 \text{vev}^2 + 6 \sqrt{2} \text{cHQM EL MB vev}^3 \text{yb} + 12 \text{cHQM EL MT}^2 \text{vev}^2 + 12 \text{cHQM EL MT MT vev}^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 12 \text{cHQP EL MB}^2 \text{vev}^2 - 6 \sqrt{2} \text{cHQP EL MB vev}^3 \text{yb} - 12 \text{cHQP EL MT}^2 \text{vev}^2 - 12 \text{cHQP EL MT MT vev}^2 + 6 \text{cHtb EL MB MT vev}^2 + 3 \sqrt{2} \text{cHtb EL MT} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{vev}^3 \text{yb} + 6 \sqrt{2} \text{ctHEL MT vev}^3 - 6 \sqrt{2} \text{EL Lambda}^2 \text{MB vev yb} - 12 \text{EL Lambda}^2 \text{MT MT} \right) + 8 \sqrt{2} \text{ctW MT sw vev} (\bar{p}_3^{\mu_1} \bar{p}_3^{\mu_2} + \bar{p}_4^{\mu_1} (4 \bar{p}_3^{\mu_2} + \bar{p}_4^{\mu_2})) \right)$$

# IMPLEMENTATION (2)

- Dim-6 renormalization
- Counter term operators

$$O_{\varphi WB} = \varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\varphi B} = \varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi),$$

$$O_B = i D^\mu \varphi^\dagger D^\nu \varphi B_{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\mu\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \bar{l}_2 e_2 \varphi,$$

$$O_{\varphi W} = \varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\varphi \square} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi),$$

$$O_W = i D^\mu \varphi^\dagger \tau^I D^\nu \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{b\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \bar{Q} b \varphi,$$

$$O_{\tau\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \bar{l}_3 e_3 \varphi.$$

- Starting with Warsaw basis but replace

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} + O_{\varphi l}^{(3)},$$

$$\frac{1}{6} O_{\varphi q}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{2} O_{\varphi l}^{(1)} + \frac{2}{3} O_{\varphi u} - \frac{1}{3} O_{\varphi d} - O_{\varphi e},$$

by  $O_W, O_B$  which are *blind directions* in EWPO.

C. Grojean, W. Skiba, J. Terning 06  
I. Brivio, M. Trott 17

- CTs are independent of basis.
- S and T parameters can be identified as  $C_{\varphi WB}$  and  $C_{\varphi D}$



# IMPLEMENTATION (3)

- Mixing

	$O_i = O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
$O_j = O_{\varphi WB}$	$\frac{1}{3s_W c_W}$	$\frac{1}{3s_W c_W}$	$-\frac{1}{6s_W c_W}$	0	$-\frac{5y_t}{2ec_W}$	$-\frac{3y_t}{2es_W}$	0
$O_{\varphi D}$	$-6\frac{y_t^2}{e^2}$	$3\frac{y_t^2 - y_b^2}{e^2}$	$3\frac{y_t^2 - y_b^2}{e^2}$	$-6\frac{y_t y_b}{e^2}$	0	0	0
$O_{\varphi \square}$	$-\frac{3}{2}\frac{y_t^2}{e^2}$	$-\frac{3y_t^2 + 6y_b^2}{2e^2}$	$\frac{6y_t^2 + 3y_b^2}{2e^2}$	$3\frac{y_t y_b}{e^2}$	0	0	0
$O_{\varphi W}$	0	$\frac{1}{4s_W^2}$	$-\frac{1}{4s_W^2}$	0	$\frac{3y_t}{2es_W}$	0	0
$O_{\varphi B}$	$\frac{1}{3c_W^2}$	$\frac{1}{12c_W^2}$	$\frac{1}{12c_W^2}$	0	0	$\frac{5y_t}{2ec_W}$	0
$O_W$	0	$\frac{1}{es_W}$	$-\frac{1}{es_W}$	0	0	0	0
$O_B$	$\frac{4}{3ec_W}$	$\frac{1}{3ec_W}$	$\frac{1}{3ec_W}$	0	0	0	0
$O_{b\varphi}$	0	$-\frac{y_b}{2c_W^2}$ $+y_b\frac{8\lambda - 3y_t^2 - 5y_b^2}{4e^2}$	$y_b\frac{-4\lambda + 3y_t^2 + 7y_b^2}{4e^2}$	$\frac{3y_t}{4s_W^2}$ $-y_t\frac{2\lambda + y_t^2 - 6y_b^2}{2e^2}$	$\frac{y_t y_b}{2es_W}$	0	$\frac{3y_t y_b}{4e^2}$
$O_{\mu\varphi}$	0	$-\frac{3y_\mu(y_t^2 + y_b^2)}{2e^2}$	$\frac{3y_\mu(y_t^2 + y_b^2)}{2e^2}$	$\frac{3y_t y_b y_\mu}{e^2}$	0	0	$\frac{3y_t y_\mu}{2e^2}$
$O_{\tau\varphi}$	0	$-\frac{3y_\tau(y_t^2 + y_b^2)}{2e^2}$	$\frac{3y_\tau(y_t^2 + y_b^2)}{2e^2}$	$\frac{3y_t y_b y_\tau}{e^2}$	0	0	$\frac{3y_t y_\tau}{2e^2}$

Consistent with [Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott]

- MSbar renormalization for all C's except  $C_{\varphi WB}$  and  $C_{\varphi D}$ , where S and T are used as renormalization conditions.
- So that we can easily set S=T=0 to be consistent with EWPO

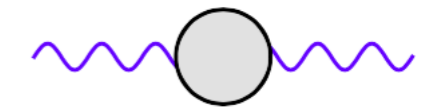
# IMPLEMENTATION (4)

- SM renormalization

$$\begin{aligned} e_0 &= (1 + \delta Z_e)e, \\ M_{W,0}^2 &= M_W^2 + \delta M_W^2 \\ M_{Z,0}^2 &= M_Z^2 + \delta M_Z^2 \\ M_{H,0}^2 &= M_H^2 + \delta M_H^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_0^\pm &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_W\right) W^\pm \\ Z_0 &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{ZZ}\right) Z + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{ZAA} \\ A_0 &= \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{AZ}Z + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{AA}\right) A \\ H_0 &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_H\right) H. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta M_W^{2(6)} &= \Re \bar{\Sigma}_{WW}^{(6)}(M_W^2), & \delta M_Z^{2(6)} &= \Re \bar{\Sigma}_{ZZ}^{(6)}(M_Z^2), \\ \delta M_H^{2(6)} &= \Re \bar{\Sigma}_{HH}^{(6)}(M_H^2), & \delta Z_W^{(6)} &= -\Re \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{WW}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=M_W^2}, \\ \delta Z_{ZZ}^{(6)} &= -\Re \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{ZZ}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=M_Z^2}, & \delta Z_{AA}^{(6)} &= -\left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{AA}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=0}, \\ \delta Z_{AZ}^{(6)} &= -2\Re \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{AZ}^{(6)}(M_Z^2)}{M_Z^2}, & \delta Z_{ZA}^{(6)} &= 2\frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{AZ}^{(6)}(0)}{M_Z^2}, \\ \delta Z_H^{(6)} &= -\Re \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{HH}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=M_H^2}, & \delta Z_e^{(6)} &= \frac{1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{AA}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=0} - \frac{s_W}{c_W} \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{AZ}^{(6)}(0)}{M_Z^2}. \end{aligned}$$



Switch to MW, MZ, GF scheme (for convenient reweighting):

$$\Delta_r^{(6)} = \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\Sigma}_{AA}^{(6)}(k^2)}{\partial k^2} \right|_{k^2=0} - \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \left( \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{ZZ}^{(6)}(M_Z^2)}{M_Z^2} - \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{WW}^{(6)}(M_W^2)}{M_W^2} \right) + \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_{WW}^{(6)}(0) - \bar{\Sigma}_{WW}^{(6)}(M_W^2)}{M_W^2}.$$

# RESULTS (PRELIMINARY)

# RESULT (0)

- A UFO model, with which we can compute dim-6 top loop corrections in many processes, thanks to automation
  - Higgs production at LHC: WH, ZH, VBF
  - Higgs production at LC: ZH, WWF, ZZF
  - Higgs decay:  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $WW^* \rightarrow Wl\nu$ ,  $ZZ^* \rightarrow Zll$ ,  $bb$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu$
  - EWPO: S T U
  - Many others: W-/Z-pole, widths,  $ee \rightarrow ff$ , Drell-Yan at LHC...
- All results are with scale dependence...

$$\sigma = C_H(\mu_{EFT})\sigma_{\text{tree}} + C_t \frac{\alpha_{EW}}{\pi} \left( \log \frac{Q^2}{\mu_{EFT}^2} \sigma_{\text{log}} + \sigma_{\text{fin}} \right)$$

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- A UFO model, with which we can compute dim-6 top loop corrections in many processes, thanks to automation
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"Top-down":  $\mu_{EFT} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

"Bottom-up":  $\mu_{EFT} = 125 \text{ GeV}$

# RESULT (1): LHC

13 TeV,  $C/\Lambda^2 = 1 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

channel	$\mu_{\text{EFT}}$ [GeV]	$O_{\varphi W}$	$O_{\varphi B}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
$pp \rightarrow ZH$	125	73.7	8.17	-0.30	0.21	0.21	-0.0034	1.00	-0.064	-0.017
$pp \rightarrow ZH$	1000			0.57	0.11	-0.66	-0.055	-2.75	-0.44	-0.017
$pp \rightarrow WH$	125	88.6		-0.15	-0.041	0.19	-0.000050	0.43	0	-0.21
$pp \rightarrow WH$	1000			0.79	-0.27	-0.52	-0.051	-4.08	0	-0.21
$pp \rightarrow Hjj$	125	-4.52	-0.035	-0.26	-0.24	0.51	0.0065	0.044	-0.0050	0.029
$pp \rightarrow Hjj$	1000			0.68	0.94	-1.61	-0.045	0.29	-0.0031	0.029

This means the 0.94% deviation in signal strength

# RESULT (2): LEPTON COLLIDER

channel	$\mu_{\text{EFT}}$ [GeV]	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	125	-0.40	-0.21	0.22	-0.00063	1.82	-0.25	0.0053
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	1000	0.78	-0.10	-0.71	-0.052	-2.71	0.62	0.0053
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu$	125	-0.15	-0.26	0.41	0.0076	-0.083	0	-0.0138
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu$	1000	0.79	0.76	-1.55	-0.044	0.127	0	-0.0138
$e^+e^- \rightarrow He^+e^-$	125	-0.51	-0.27	0.56	0.00050	0.68	0.65	0.084
$e^+e^- \rightarrow He^+e^-$	1000	0.28	0.77	-1.50	-0.051	0.78	-0.57	0.084

250 GeV ( $e^+,e^-$ ) = (+0.3,-0.8)

channel	$\mu_{\text{EFT}}$ [GeV]	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	125	-0.44	0.36	0.55	-0.0085	-0.62	0.17	0.055
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	1000	0.0031	1.14	-1.42	-0.060	-1.35	-2.35	0.055
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu$	125	-0.15	-0.26	0.41	0.0076	-0.0083	0	-0.0138
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu$	1000	0.79	0.76	-1.55	-0.044	0.0127	0	-0.0138
$e^+e^- \rightarrow He^+e^-$	125	-0.62	0.127	0.66	-0.0086	0.43	1.69	0.048
$e^+e^- \rightarrow He^+e^-$	1000	0.29	0.92	-1.08	-0.060	-0.60	-1.11	0.048

250 GeV ( $e^+,e^-$ ) = (-0.3,+0.8)

# PHYSICS IMPACT



# PHYSICS IMPACT 1: AT LHC

- Let's use current constraints on the top operators

Alioli, Cirigliano, Dekens, de Vries, Mereghetti 17

Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang 16

The TopFitter 16

- Current constraints:  
(reconstruct the 95% allowed region in parameter space, neglecting correlation)

Operator	Top Fitter	RHCC tree	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ [33]
$C_{\varphi tb}$		[-5.28, 5.28]	
$C_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	[-2.59, 1.50]		
$C_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	[-3.10, 3.10]		
$C_{\varphi t}$	[-9.78, 8.18]		
$C_{tW}$	[-2.49, 2.49]		
$C_{tB}$	[-7.09, 4.68]		
$C_{t\varphi}$			[-6.5, 1.3]

- Possible deviations in Higgs channels at LHC:

	$\gamma\gamma$	$\gamma Z$	bb	WW*	ZZ*	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$
gg	(-100%, 1980%)	(-88%, 200%)	(-40%, 48%)	(-40%, 47%)	(-40%, 46%)	(-40%, 48%)	(-40%, 48%)
VBF	(-100%, 1880%)	(-88%, 170%)	(-6.1%, 5.3%)	(-6.8%, 6.7%)	(-8.8%, 9.2%)	(-6.2%, 5.9%)	(-6.2%, 5.9%)
WH	(-100%, 1880%)	(-88%, 170%)	(-5.5%, 4.2%)	(-6.1%, 5.6%)	(-7.8%, 7.9%)	(-5.8%, 5.1%)	(-5.8%, 5.1%)
ZH	(-100%, 1880%)	(-87%, 170%)	(-6.5%, 5.9%)	(-7.1%, 7.1%)	(-9.4%, 9.9%)	(-6.8%, 6.7%)	(-6.8%, 6.7%)

This means potentially ~9% deviation ZH, H->ZZ\*

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# PHYSICS IMPACT 2: AT LEPTON COLLIDERS

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Alioli, Cirigliano, Dekens, de Vries, Mereghetti 17

Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang 16

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- Possible deviations in Higgs channels at LC:

Even a LC below 350 GeV can probe top couplings

	$\gamma\gamma$	$\gamma Z$	bb	WW*	ZZ*	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$
ZH(+30%,-80%)	(-100%,1900%)	(-87%,160%)	(-7.5%,7.5%)	(-8.3%,8.6%)	(-11%,11%)	(-8%,8.3%)	(-8%,8.3%)
ZH(-30%,+80%)	(-100%,1870%)	(-88%,180%)	(-7.6%,7.1%)	(-8.1%,7.9%)	(-10%,11%)	(-7.6%,7.3%)	(-7.6%,7.3%)
WWF(+30%,-80%)	(-100%,1880%)	(-88%,170%)	(-5.7%,4.7%)	(-6.5%,6.2%)	(-8.1%,8.3%)	(-5.9%,5.3%)	(-5.9%,5.3%)
WWF(-30%,+80%)	(-100%,1880%)	(-88%,170%)	(-5.7%,4.7%)	(-6.5%,6.2%)	(-8.1%,8.3%)	(-5.9%,5.3%)	(-5.9%,5.3%)
ZZF(+30%,-80%)	(-100%,1810%)	(-88%,170%)	(-9.9%,8.2%)	(-10%,9.2%)	(-12%,12%)	(-10%,8.6%)	(-10%,8.6%)
ZZF(-30%,+80%)	(-100%,1690%)	(-88%,190%)	(-15%,12%)	(-15%,13%)	(-17%,16%)	(-15%,13%)	(-15%,13%)

250 GeV, all operators allowed

# PHYSICS IMPACT 2: AT LEPTON COLLIDERS

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Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang 16

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$C_{tB}$	[-7.09,4.68]		
$C_{t\varphi}$			[-6.5,1.3]

- Possible deviations in Higgs channels at LC: If fixed with 350 run

	$\gamma\gamma$	$\gamma Z$	bb	WW*	ZZ*	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$
ZH(+30%,-80%)	(-17%,18%)	(-6.7%,6.4%)	(-3.4%,2.7%)	(-3.9%,3.3%)	(-4.4%,3.8%)	(-3%,2.4%)	(-3%,2.4%)
ZH(-30%,+80%)	(-17%,19%)	(-7.3%,7.1%)	(-4%,3.4%)	(-4.5%,4%)	(-5%,4.4%)	(-3.6%,3%)	(-3.6%,3%)
WWF(+30%,-80%)	(-17%,18%)	(-7.3%,7%)	(-3.9%,3.3%)	(-4.5%,3.9%)	(-4.9%,4.4%)	(-3.6%,2.9%)	(-3.6%,2.9%)
WWF(-30%,+80%)	(-17%,18%)	(-7.3%,7%)	(-3.9%,3.3%)	(-4.5%,3.9%)	(-4.9%,4.4%)	(-3.6%,2.9%)	(-3.6%,2.9%)
ZZF(+30%,-80%)	(-17%,19%)	(-7.7%,7.4%)	(-4.3%,3.7%)	(-4.9%,4.3%)	(-5.3%,4.8%)	(-4%,3.4%)	(-4%,3.4%)
ZZF(-30%,+80%)	(-17%,19%)	(-7.6%,7.4%)	(-4.3%,3.7%)	(-4.8%,4.3%)	(-5.2%,4.7%)	(-3.9%,3.3%)	(-3.9%,3.3%)

350 GeV, only  $O_{t\phi}$  (the Yukawa) allowed

# PHYSICS IMPACT 3: PROBING TOP COUPLINGS AT HL-LHC

- To estimate HL-LHC “sensitivities” to top-quark operators, we perform a “global fit” using HL projected Higgs measurements.
- Other Higgs operators are fixed to 0.
- Set  $S=T=0$ , which means  $C_{\phi WB}$  and  $C_{\phi D}=0$  in our scheme.
- Projections follow [Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao 17]

- Add bb  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-011

- and  $\gamma Z$   
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-006

Category		ggF	VBF	WH	ZH	t $\bar{t}$ H	Backgrounds	sys.
ZZ*	ggF-like	3380	274	77	53	25	2110	283
	VBF-like	41	54	0.7	0.4	1.0	4.2	7.4
	WH-like	22	6.6	25	4.4	8.8	1.3	4.9
	ZH-like	0.0	0.0	0.01	4.4	1.3	0.06	0.41
	t $\bar{t}$ H-like	3.1	0.6	0.6	1.1	30	1.6	3.2
$\gamma\gamma$	ggF-like	$7.51 \times 10^4$	$5.66 \times 10^3$	0	0	0	$4.06 \times 10^6$	$2.5 \times 10^3$
	VBF-like	63.9	149	0	0	0	802	6.5
	WH-like	15.9	9.08	163	2.27	15.9	995	7.4
	ZH-like	0	0	0	23.0	3.13	22.8	0.85
	t $\bar{t}$ H-like, 1 $\ell$	6.75	0	11.3	4.5	200	428	6.9
t $\bar{t}$ H-like, 2 $\ell$	0	0	0	0.38	18.5	48.3	0.98	
WW*	ggF-like, 0j	40850	990	0	0	0	366450	$9.5 \times 10^3$
	ggF-like, 1j	20050	2325	0	0	0	259610	$1.1 \times 10^4$
	VBF-like	90	500	0	0	0	1825	$1.6 \times 10^2$
$\tau^+\tau^-$	VBF-like, lept.	0	147	0	0	0	190	10
	VBF-like, semi-lept.	0	297	0	0	0	1610	21
$\mu^+\mu^-$	ggF-like	$1.51 \times 10^4$	$1.25 \times 10^3$	450	270	180	$5.64 \times 10^6$	630
	t $\bar{t}$ H-like	0	0	0	0	33	22	1.7

# PHYSICS IMPACT 3: PROBING TOP COUPLINGS AT HL-LHC

- Individual “limits”:

Operator	$C_{\varphi t}$	$C_{\varphi Q}^{(+)}$	$C_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$	$C_{\varphi tb}$	$C_{tW}$	$C_{tB}$	$C_{t\varphi}$
$\mu_{EFT} = 125 \text{ GeV}$	2.5	1.3	3.2	9.5	0.2	0.07	0.9
$\mu_{EFT} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$	1.3	0.5	4.3	1.3	0.6	0.08	0.9
Current	9.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	2.5	5.9	3.9

- Chi square eigenvalues:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.0251 & 0.0454 & 0.0189 & 0.00501 & -0.429 & -0.901 & -0.0414 \\ 0.0244 & 0.00927 & -0.0187 & -0.0579 & -0.0441 & -0.0257 & 0.997 \\ 0.0722 & -0.43 & -0.147 & 0.0117 & 0.79 & -0.404 & 0.0247 \\ 0.366 & -0.711 & -0.368 & -0.187 & -0.411 & 0.143 & -0.0346 \\ 0.33 & 0.492 & -0.462 & -0.642 & 0.133 & -0.0585 & -0.0542 \\ -0.518 & -0.257 & 0.367 & -0.728 & -0.00803 & 0.00986 & -0.0205 \\ 0.695 & -0.00499 & 0.703 & -0.139 & 0.0516 & -0.0297 & -0.0103 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\times \frac{1 \text{ TeV}^2}{\Lambda^2} \begin{pmatrix} C_{\varphi t} \\ C_{\varphi Q} \\ C_{\varphi Q} \\ C_{\varphi tb} \\ C_{tW} \\ C_{tB} \\ C_{t\varphi} \end{pmatrix} = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 0.0326 \\ 0.577 \\ 0.984 \\ 5.21 \\ 7.73 \\ 30.5 \\ 83.9 \end{pmatrix}$$

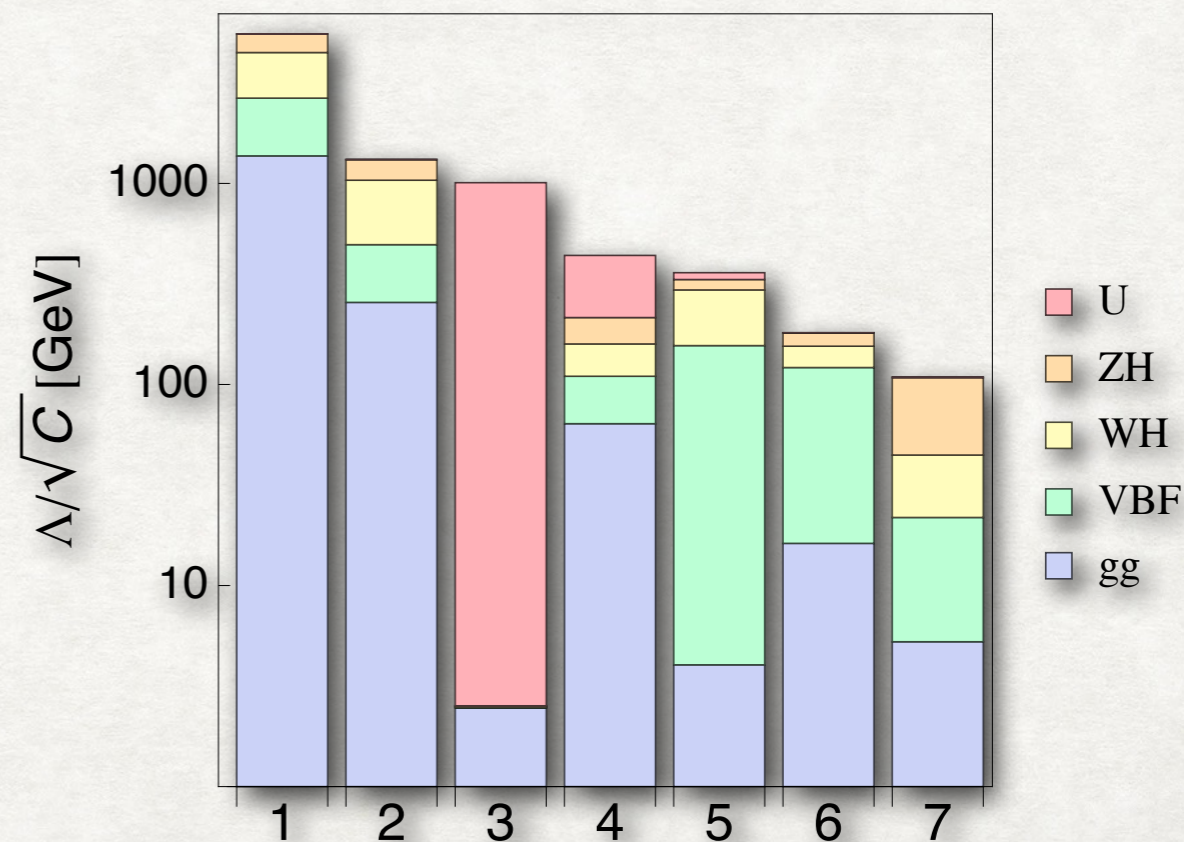
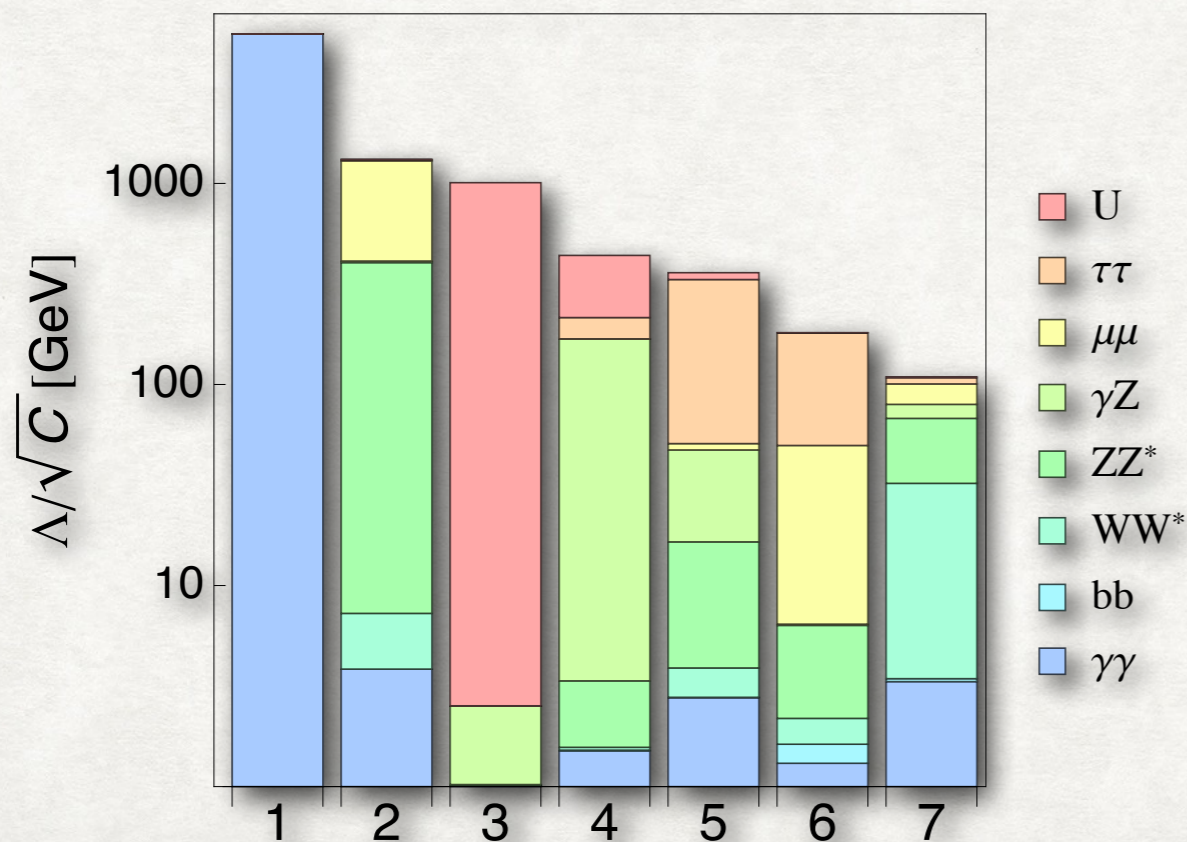
Loop-induced

NLO EW

# PHYSICS IMPACT 3: PROBING TOP COUPLINGS AT HL-LHC

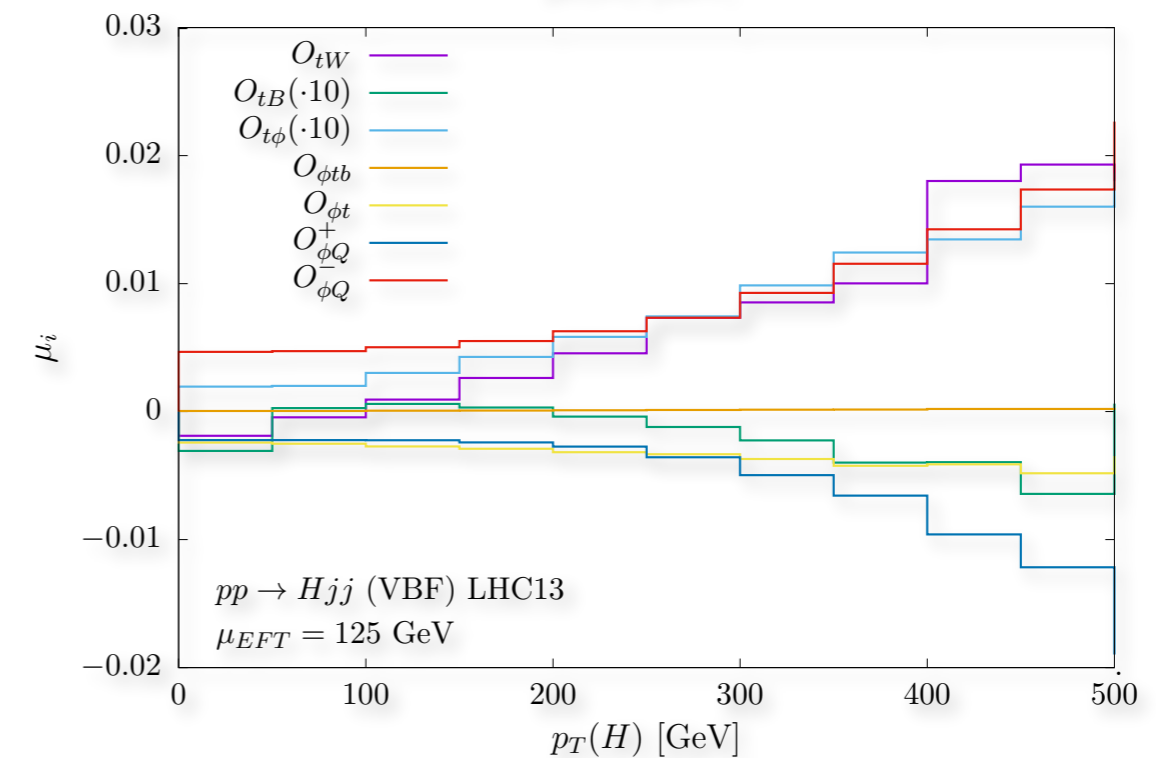
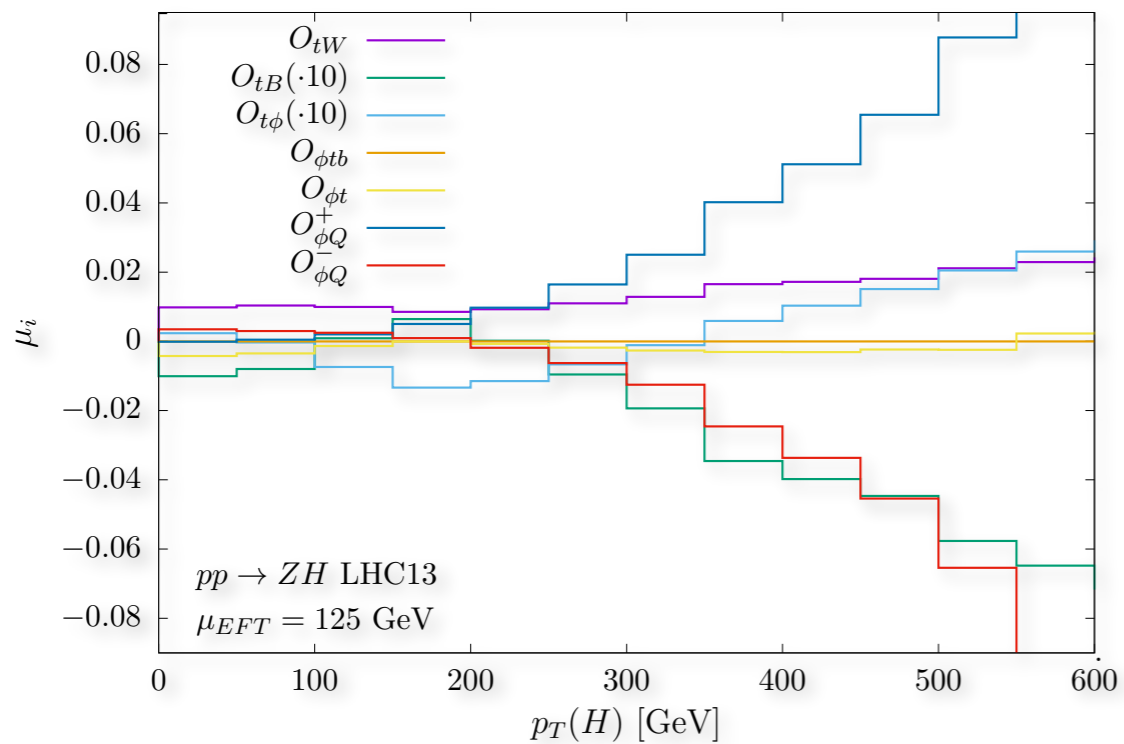
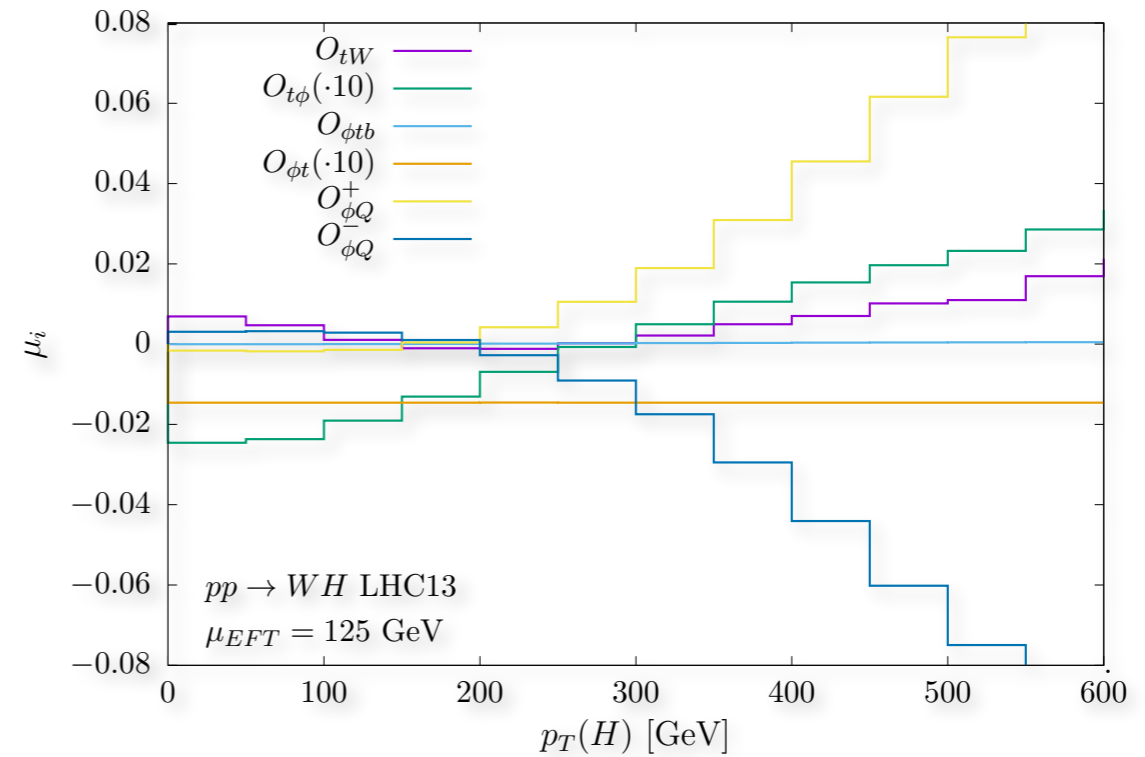
SENSITIVITY  
DECOMPOSITION

Eigenstates	Coefficients	Channels
1st	$C_{tB}$ (81%)	$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (84%)
2nd	$C_{t\phi}$ (99%)	$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*, \mu\mu$ (74%)
3rd	$C_{tW}$ (62%), $C_{\phi Q}^{(+)}$ (18%)	$U$ (87%)
4th	$C_{\phi Q}^{(+)}$ (50%), $C_{tW}$ (17%)	$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma Z$ (64%)
5th	$C_{\phi tb}$ (41%), $C_{\phi Q}^{(+)}$ (24%), $C_{\phi Q}^{(-)}$ (21%)	$VBF \rightarrow ZZ^*, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$ (56%) $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma Z$ (18%)
6th	$C_{\phi tb}$ (53%), $C_{\phi t}$ (27%), $C_{\phi Q}^{(-)}$ (13%)	$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mu\mu, ZZ^*$ (48%) $VBF \rightarrow \tau\tau, ZZ^*$ (36%)
7th	$C_{\phi Q}^{(-)}$ (49%), $C_{\phi t}$ (48%)	$ggF, VBF \rightarrow WW^*$ (48%) $WH, ZH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (21%)



# PHYSICS IMPACT 4: DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION:  
LARGER DEVIATIONS AT TAIL





# PHYSICS IMPACT 4: DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

- Improve the fit with differential distributions... [Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao 17]

Bin [GeV]	Channel	$r$ value	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
0-50	VBF	0.22	-0.24	-0.22	0.47	0.0051	-0.19	-0.031	0.02
	WH	0.35	-0.15	-0.16	0.31	-0.0022	0.69	0.	-0.25
	ZH	0.34	-0.42	-0.0086	0.35	-0.0034	0.98	-0.1	0.024
50-100	VBF	0.37	-0.25	-0.22	0.47	0.0055	-0.045	0.0028	0.02
	WH	0.38	-0.15	-0.18	0.32	-0.0025	0.47	0.	-0.24
	ZH	0.38	-0.35	0.049	0.3	-0.0034	1.	-0.08	-0.003
100-150	VBF	0.23	-0.27	-0.22	0.5	0.0067	0.094	0.006	0.03
	WH	0.16	-0.15	-0.14	0.29	0.00061	0.11	0.	-0.19
	ZH	0.17	-0.13	0.2	0.25	-0.0034	0.99	0.0088	-0.074
150-200	VBF	0.1	-0.29	-0.24	0.55	0.0085	0.26	0.0032	0.043
	WH	0.062	-0.15	0.043	0.1	0.0067	-0.1	0.	-0.13
	ZH	0.066	-0.0019	0.5	0.094	-0.0034	0.85	0.064	-0.13
200-250	VBF	0.043	-0.32	-0.27	0.63	0.01	0.46	-0.0039	0.058
	WH	0.026	-0.15	0.42	-0.27	0.013	-0.12	0.	-0.069
	ZH	0.027	-0.075	0.97	-0.19	-0.0034	0.93	0.002	-0.11
250-300	VBF	0.018	-0.33	-0.36	0.73	0.013	0.73	-0.012	0.074
	WH	0.012	-0.15	1.1	-0.91	0.02	0.022	0.	-0.0069
	ZH	0.012	-0.18	1.6	-0.63	-0.0034	1.1	-0.096	-0.066
300-350	VBF	0.0087	-0.37	-0.5	0.93	0.015	0.85	-0.022	0.099
	WH	0.0063	-0.15	1.9	-1.7	0.026	0.22	0.	0.05
	ZH	0.0056	-0.26	2.5	-1.3	-0.0034	1.3	-0.19	-0.011
350-400	VBF	0.0038	-0.42	-0.66	1.2	0.016	1.	-0.04	0.12
	WH	0.0034	-0.15	3.1	-2.9	0.031	0.49	0.	0.11
	ZH	0.0033	-0.31	4.	-2.5	-0.0034	1.7	-0.35	0.059
400-450	VBF	0.002	-0.41	-0.96	1.4	0.02	1.8	-0.04	0.13
	WH	0.002	-0.15	4.6	-4.4	0.036	0.7	0.	0.15
	ZH	0.0017	-0.31	5.1	-3.4	-0.0034	1.7	-0.4	0.1
450-500	VBF	0.00098	-0.48	-1.2	1.7	0.021	1.9	-0.064	0.16
	WH	0.0014	-0.15	6.2	-6.	0.04	1.	0.	0.2
	ZH	0.0011	-0.24	6.5	-4.5	-0.0035	1.8	-0.45	0.15
500+	VBF	0.0014	-0.58	-2.5	3.	0.026	3.	-0.1	0.21
	WH	0.0024	-0.15	14.	-14.	0.051	1.9	0.	0.32
	ZH	0.0021	0.35	15.	-12.	-0.0035	2.4	-0.71	0.29

# PHYSICS IMPACT 4: DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

- Improve the fit with differential distributions... [Maltoni, Pagani, Shivaji, Zhao 17]

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	ZH	0.34	-0.42	-0.0086	0.35	-0.0			
50-100	VBF	0.37	-0.25	-0.22	0.47	0.0			
	WH	0.38	-0.15	-0.18	0.32	-0.0			
	ZH	0.38	-0.35	0.049	0.3	-0.0			
100-150	VBF	0.23	-0.27	-0.22	0.5	0.0			
	WH	0.16	-0.15	-0.14	0.29	0.0			
	ZH	0.17	-0.13	0.2	0.25	-0.0			
150-200	VBF	0.1	-0.29	-0.24	0.55	0.0			
	WH	0.062	-0.15	0.043	0.1	0.0			
	ZH	0.066	-0.0019	0.5	0.094	-0.0			
200-250	VBF	0.043	-0.32	-0.27	0.63	0.0			
	WH	0.026	-0.15	0.42	-0.27	0.0			
	ZH	0.027	-0.075	0.97	-0.19	-0.0			
250-300	VBF	0.018	-0.33	-0.36	0.73	0.0			
	WH	0.012	-0.15	1.1	-0.91	0.0			
	ZH	0.012	-0.18	1.6	-0.63	-0.0			
300-350	VBF	0.0087	-0.37	-0.5	0.93	0.0			
	WH	0.0063	-0.15	1.9	-1.7	0.0			
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	WH	0.002	-0.15	4.6	-4.4	0.036	0.7	0.	0.15
	ZH	0.0017	-0.31	5.1	-3.4	-0.0034	1.7	-0.4	0.1
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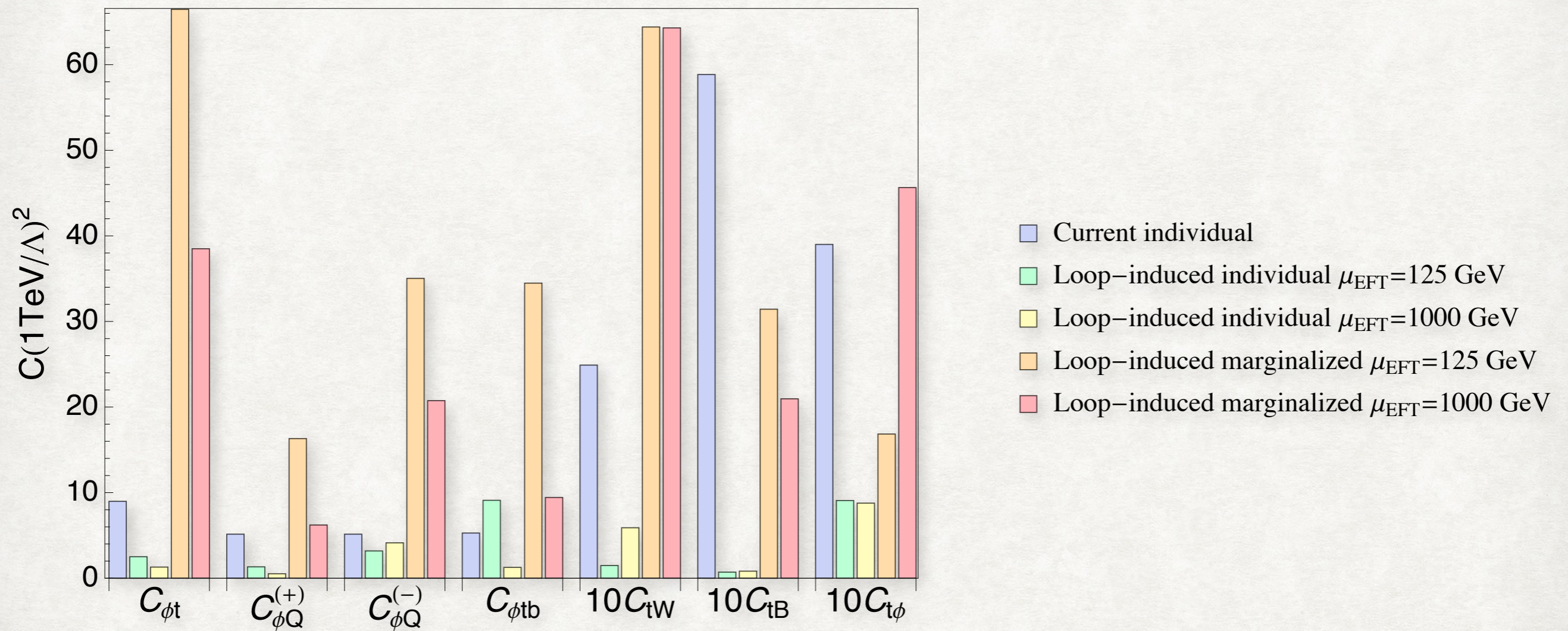
$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.0251 & 0.0454 & 0.0189 & 0.00501 & -0.429 & -0.901 & -0.0411 \\ 0.0261 & 0.0105 & -0.0208 & -0.0598 & -0.0465 & -0.0242 & 0.996 \\ 0.0731 & -0.438 & -0.147 & 0.0128 & 0.786 & -0.403 & 0.0273 \\ 0.386 & -0.676 & -0.387 & -0.24 & -0.407 & 0.141 & -0.0411 \\ -0.268 & -0.554 & 0.552 & 0.534 & -0.157 & 0.0666 & 0.0507 \\ -0.0101 & 0.123 & -0.636 & 0.759 & -0.0519 & 0.0207 & 0.0294 \\ 0.879 & 0.166 & 0.345 & 0.278 & 0.0539 & -0.033 & 0.00077 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{1\text{TeV}^2}{\Lambda^2} \begin{pmatrix} C_{\varphi t} \\ C_{\varphi Q} \\ C_{\varphi Q} \\ C_{\varphi tb} \\ C_{tW} \\ C_{tB} \\ C_{t\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \pm \begin{pmatrix} 0.0325 \\ 0.569 \\ 0.965 \\ 4.97 \\ 6.28 \\ 17.8 \\ 38.5 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ compared with } \begin{pmatrix} 0.0326 \\ 0.577 \\ 0.984 \\ 5.21 \\ 7.73 \\ 30.5 \\ 83.9 \end{pmatrix} \text{ from inclusive measurements.}$$

GDP improved by a factor of ~0.8

# PHYSICS IMPACT 4: DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS

Comparison of sensitivity, current direct limits with HL-LHC



CONCLUSION

# CONCLUSION

- We compute NLO EW corrections from dim-6 top operators to major Higgs processes:
  - LHC: VBF, WH, ZH
  - LC: ZH, VBF
  - Decay:  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $WW^*$ ,  $ZZ^*$ ,  $bb$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu$
  - and in principle many other non-Higgs processes
- Implemented in MG5\_aMC@NLO: a first step towards automated SMEFT@NLO in EW
- Using these results we find **Higgs measurements are sensitive to top operators**
  - Loop-induced processes (in SM) affected by  $O(1)$ - $O(10)$ , while others by  $\sim 10\%$  due to NLO EW corrections. Will matter at HL-LHC and LC.
- We derive projected “constraints” on top operator coefficients using loop effects. They could range from  **$O(0.01)$  to  $O(10)$** , if  $\Lambda=1\text{TeV}$ .

# CONCLUSION

- Treating the dim-6 top-quark sector and the Higgs/EW sector separately will not continue to be a good approximation. A global approach with loop effects is desirable.
- Our implementation provides an automatic and realistic simulation tool for this purpose.

**BACKUPS**

# H DECAY

channel	$\mu_{\text{EFT}}$ [GeV]	$O_{\varphi W}$	$O_{\varphi B}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^+$	$O_{\varphi Q}^-$	$O_{\varphi tb}$	$O_{tW}$	$O_{tB}$	$O_{t\varphi}$
$H \rightarrow bb$	125	0	0	-0.15	-0.06	0.24	-1.13	-0.28	0	-0.18
$H \rightarrow bb$	1000			0.79	0.54	-1.25	-8.16	0.34	0	0.29
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu, \tau\tau$	125	0	0	-0.15	0.001	0.15	0	0	0	-0.27
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu, \tau\tau$	1000			0.79	0.002	-0.79	0	0	0	0.68
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	125	-1378	-4806	-3.37	5.86	2.64	0	-56.4	-117.9	3.45
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1000			6.95	16.2	-2.52	0	14.0	101.3	3.45
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	125	-1437	1437	0.512	2.20	2.74	0	-39.5	14.0	0.723
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	1000			4.35	6.04	0.830	0	33.9	-51.6	0.723
$H \rightarrow Zll$	125	2.79	-8.67	-0.541	-0.098	0.556	-0.004	0.188	-0.062	0.082
$H \rightarrow Zll$	1000			0.334	0.738	-1.253	-0.055	0.048	0.333	0.082
$H \rightarrow Wl\nu$	125	-9.00		-0.146	-0.235	0.382	0.004	-0.134	0.	-0.033
$H \rightarrow Wl\nu$	1000			0.794	0.627	-1.421	-0.047	0.326	0.	-0.033



# LOOP/TREE DISCRIMINATION

- We have set Higgs operators to ZERO. What if we have not? i.e. in a real global fit, how do we discriminate tree-level contributions from  $O_H$  and loop-level contributions from  $O_t$ ?
  - RG correction is not useful here: observable-independent.
  - Finite correction is the key. This is why we think  $\mu_{\text{EFT}}=125$  GeV better reflects the “sensitivity” of a real fit.
  - Consider  $O_{tB}$  that mixes into  $O_{\phi B}$ . Suppose we want to distinguish the two only using Higgs processes ( $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $WW^*$ ,  $ZZ^*$ , all 10%)

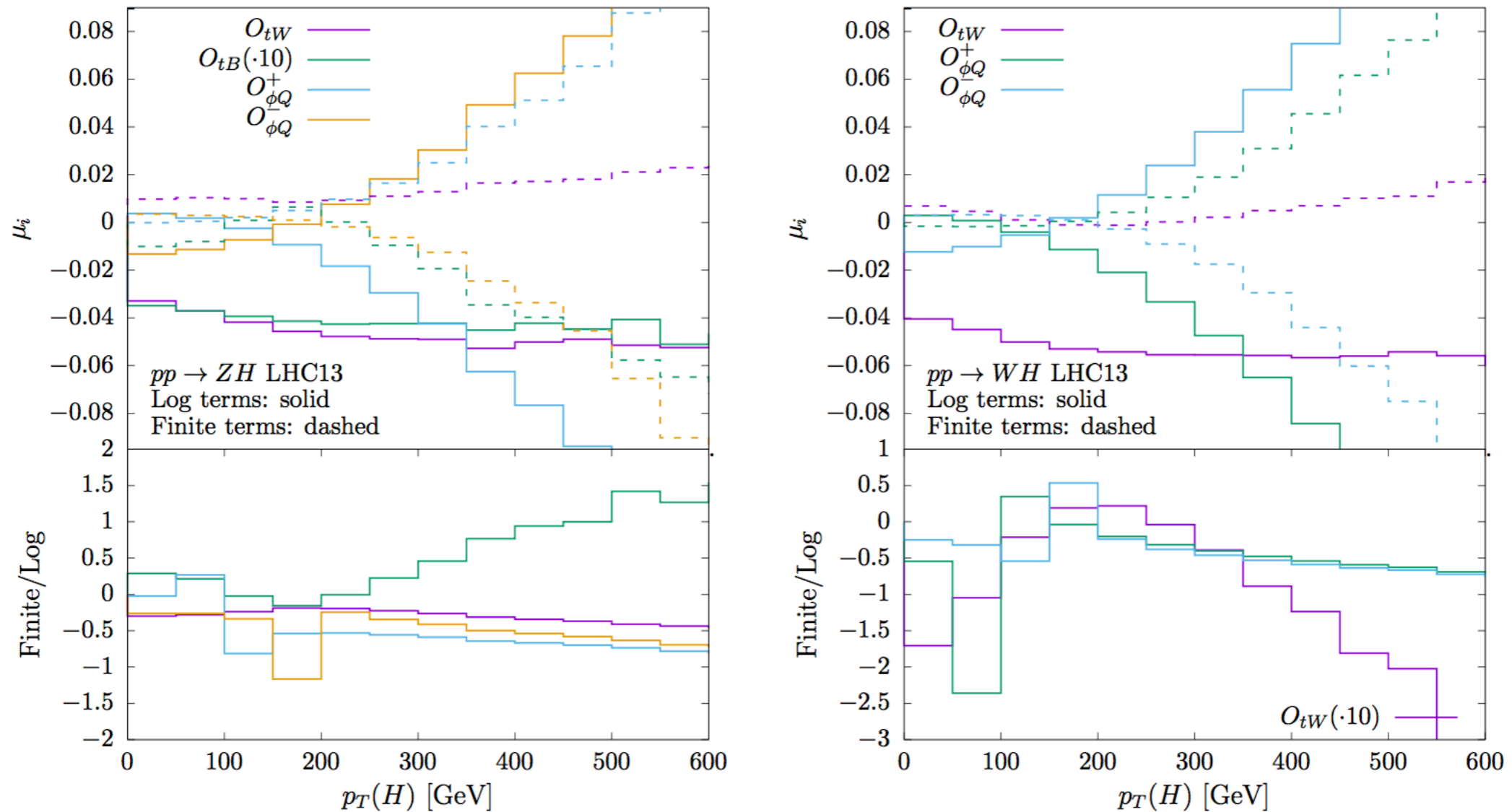
$$\begin{aligned} C_{\phi B} + 0.021C_{tB} &= \pm 0.0022 (\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2, \\ C_{tB} - 0.021C_{\phi B} &= \pm 6.7 (\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2, \end{aligned}$$

With finite corrections

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\phi B} - 0.045C_{tB} &= \pm 0.0022 (\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2, \\ C_{tB} + 0.045C_{\phi B} &= \pm \infty (\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2, \end{aligned}$$

With RG logs only

# LOOP/TREE DISCRIMINATION



**Figure 9.** Comparison of logarithmic and finite terms in the Higgs transverse momentum distribution in  $ZH$  and  $WH$  production for the different operators. The lower panels show the ratio of the finite over the logarithmic terms.

DISTRIBUTIONS ARE CRUCIAL