

CHRIS MURPHY

GLOBAL FITS IN THE SMEFT

CM 1710.02008

J. Ellis, CM, V. Sanz, T. You 1803.03252

HEP SCORE CARD

- ▶ origin of EWSB: Higgs discovery! (incomplete)
- ▶ something unexpected: inconclusive
- ▶ dark matter: no
- ▶ EW baryogenesis: no
- ▶ neutrino masses: no
- ▶ naturalness: no



HOW SHOULD WE INTERPRET THESE MEASUREMENTS?

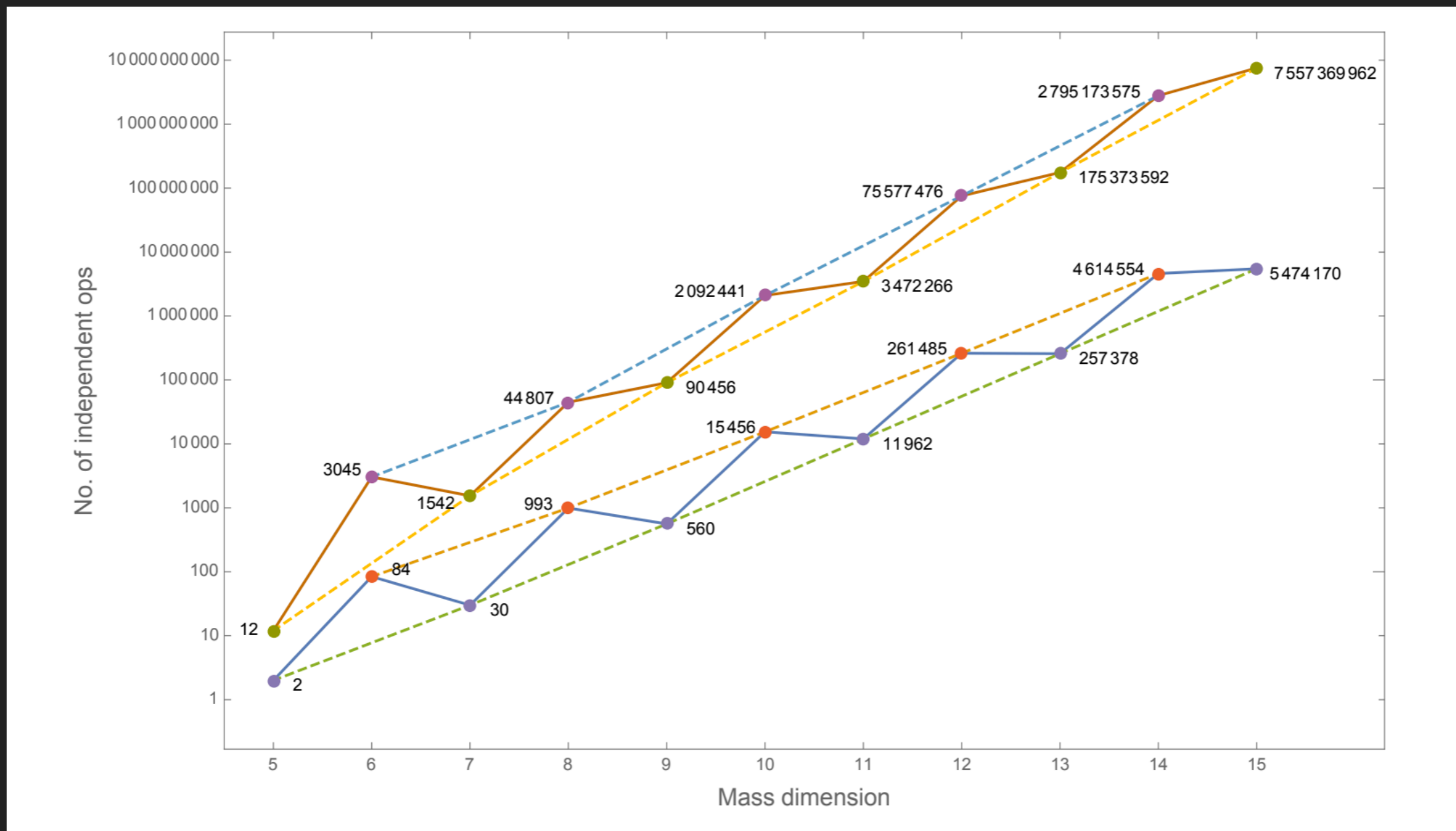
- ▶ No evidence of other new particles
 - ▶ implies a separation of scales, $v < \Lambda$
- ▶ Use effective field theory approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}^{(5)} + \mathcal{L}^{(6)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(n)} = \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(n)}}{\Lambda^{n-4}} O_i^{(n)}$$

PART 1 – STATISTICAL APPROACH TO HIGGS COUPLINGS

A LARGE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS



Henning, Lu, Melia, Murayama 1512.03433

2,499 *B*# conserving at dimension-6: Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 1312.2014

WHAT TO DO ABOUT LARGE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS

- ▶ Impose symmetries
- ▶ Add more (classes of) measurements to the fit
 - ▶ more on this later
- ▶ Regularize the fit...

REVIEW OF LEAST SQUARES

- ▶ chi-squared function

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{y} - \boldsymbol{\mu}(\mathbf{c}))^\top V^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - \boldsymbol{\mu}(\mathbf{c}))$$

- ▶ predicted values linear functions of parameters $\mu_i = H_{ij}c_j$

- ▶ estimators for central values

$$\hat{\mathbf{c}} = (H^\top V^{-1} H)^{-1} H^\top V^{-1} \mathbf{y}$$

- ▶ covariance matrix for estimators

$$U = (H^\top V^{-1} H)^{-1}$$

- ▶ U exists if

- ▶ # measurements > # parameters
- ▶ H_i sufficiently unique

REGULARIZED LEAST SQUARES

- ▶ Augment standard chi-squared function w/ positive definite regulation term

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{y} - \boldsymbol{\mu}(\mathbf{c}))^\top V^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - \boldsymbol{\mu}(\mathbf{c})) + \mathbf{c}^\top \boldsymbol{\kappa} \mathbf{c}$$

take $\kappa_{ij} = \kappa \delta_{ij}$

$$\hat{\mathbf{c}} = (H^\top V^{-1} H + \kappa \mathbb{1})^{-1} H^\top V^{-1} \mathbf{y}$$

$$U = (H^\top V^{-1} H + \kappa \mathbb{1})^{-1}$$

MEASUREMENTS USED

- ▶ Higgs Results:
 - ▶ 22 Run-1 signal strengths (mostly ATLAS+CMS combined)
 - ▶ 33 Run-2 signal strengths
 - ▶ no differential/boosted measurements
- ▶ no EWPD or diboson couplings

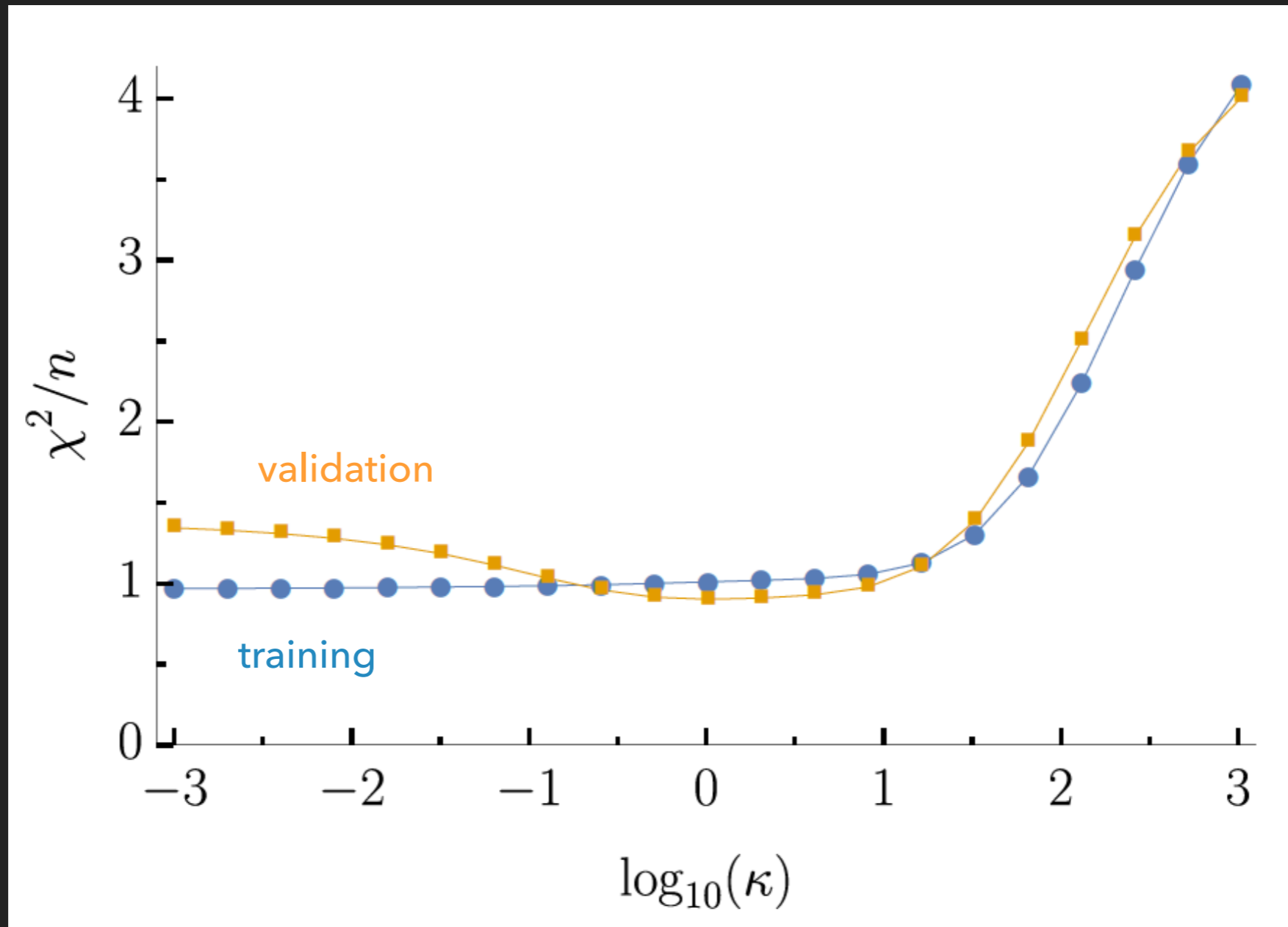
HIGGS SIGNAL STRENGTHS

- ▶ Probe 10 directions in SMEFT space
- ▶ Proof of principle: include 12 operators in the fit
 - ▶ Explicit expressions will be shown later

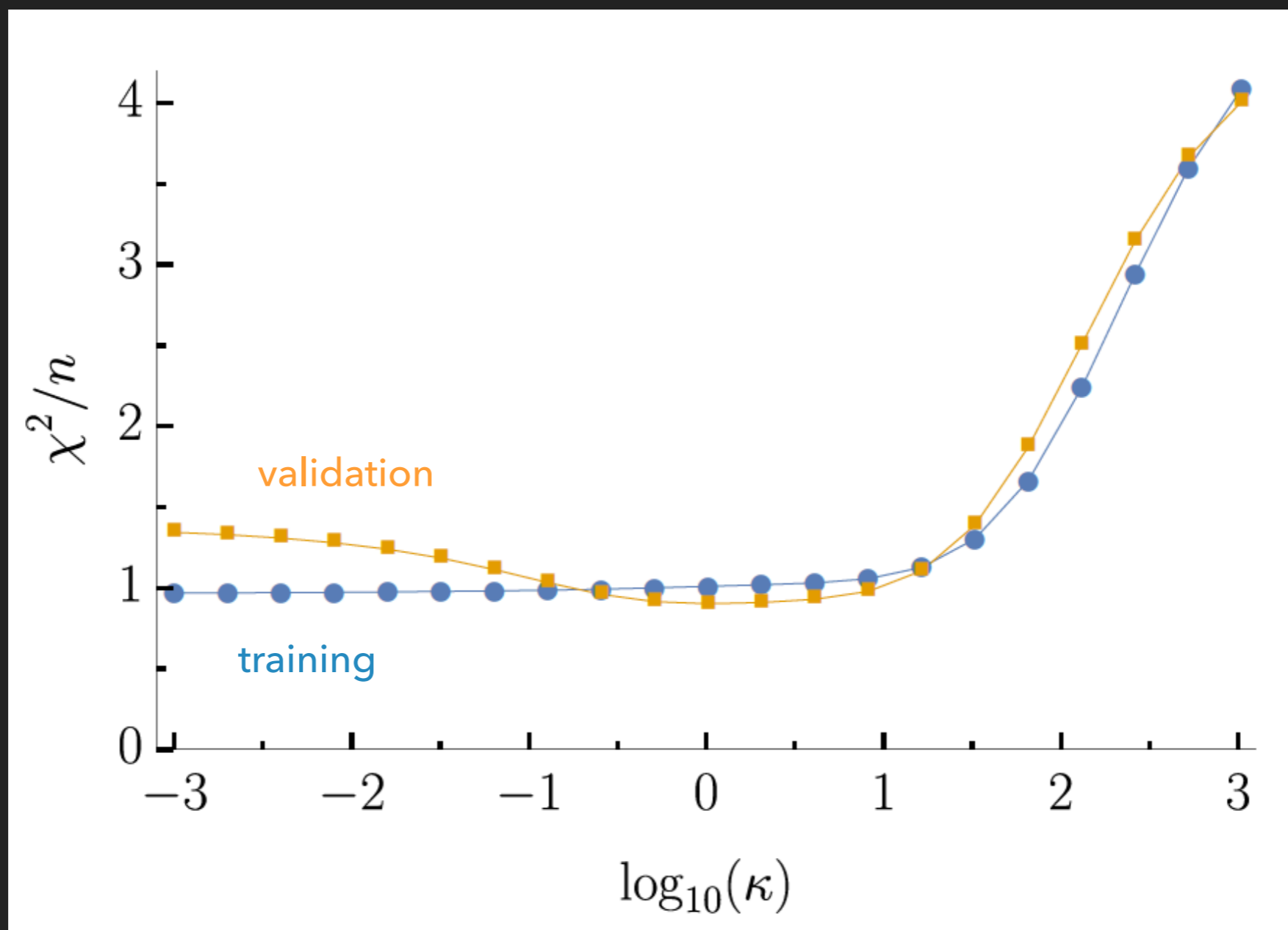
CROSS-VALIDATION

- ▶ Split data into training and validation sets
- ▶ Optimize parameters using training data w/ regularized linear regression
- ▶ Compute χ^2 w/ optimized parameters w/o regularization
- ▶ Optimal regularization parameter minimizes this χ^2 / n

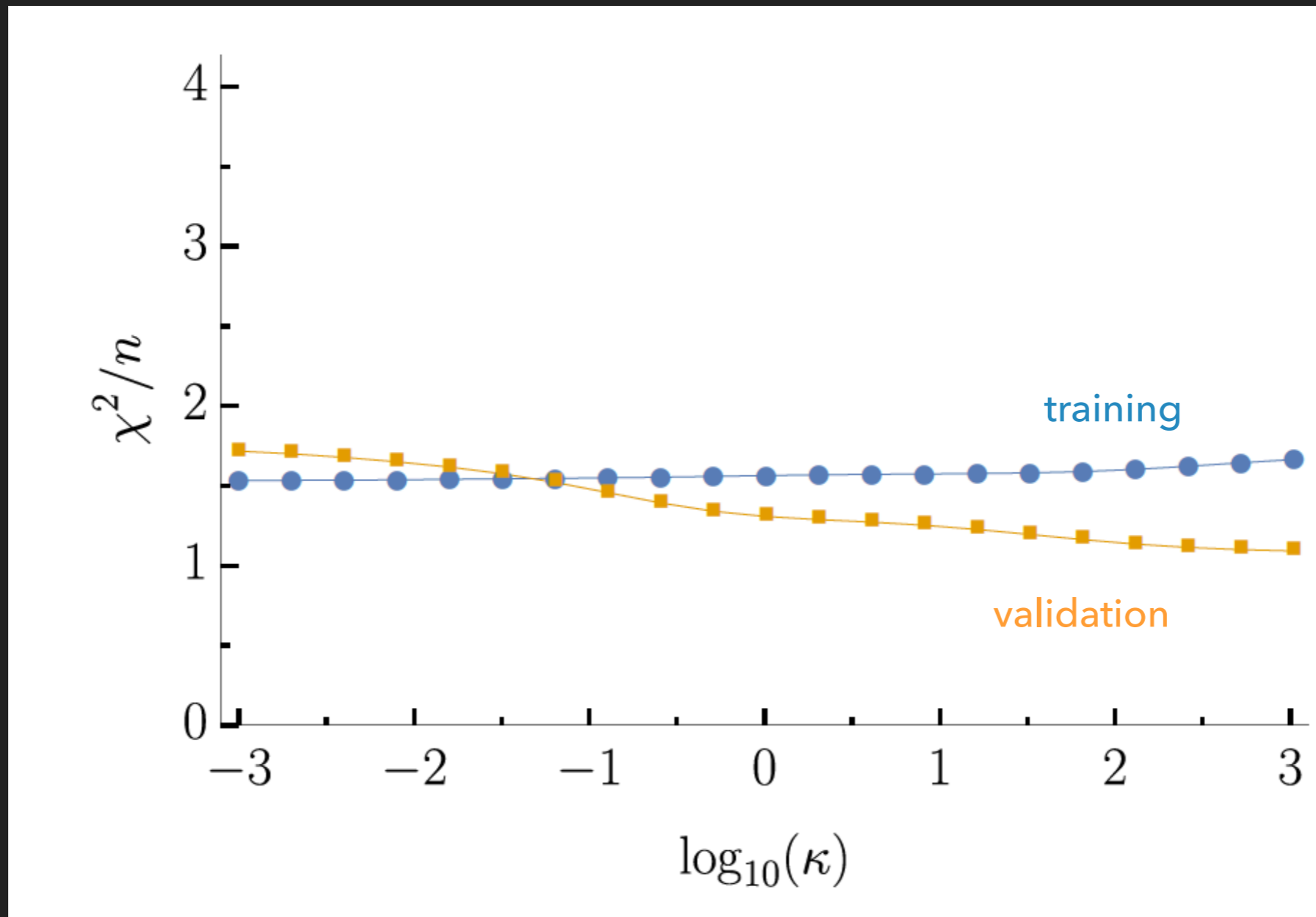
CROSS-VALIDATION...



CROSS-VALIDATION W/ ARTIFICIAL BSM SIGNAL



CROSS-VALIDATION W/ ACTUAL DATA



UTILITY OF κ ?

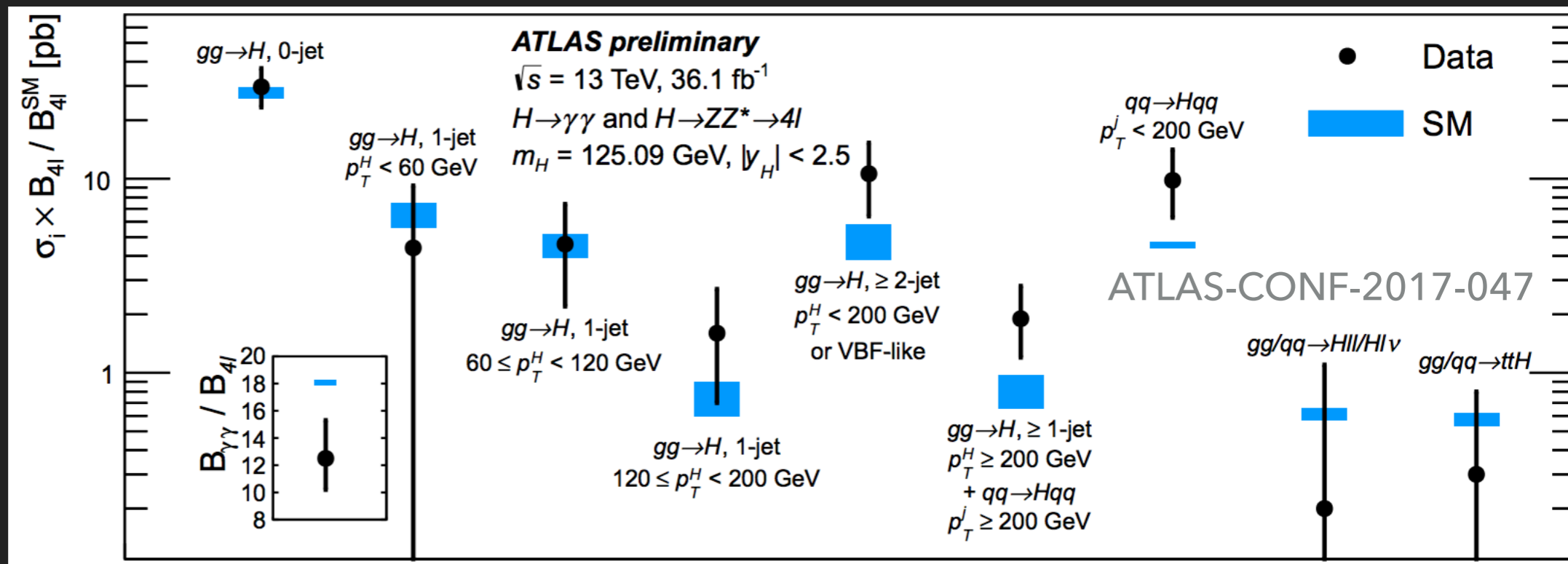
- ▶ $\kappa < 1$: enforce experimental upper limit ($pp \rightarrow hh; h \rightarrow Z\gamma$)
- ▶ $\kappa \geq 1$: set lowest BSM scale of $\Lambda_{min} \sim v\sqrt{\kappa}$
 - ▶ normalization dependent
- ▶ Regularization matrix in general not proportional to identity
 - ▶ e.g. if strongly coupled theory assumed, relate entries of κ_{ij} to size of coefficients expected from NDA?

$$\Delta c_i \lesssim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa}}$$

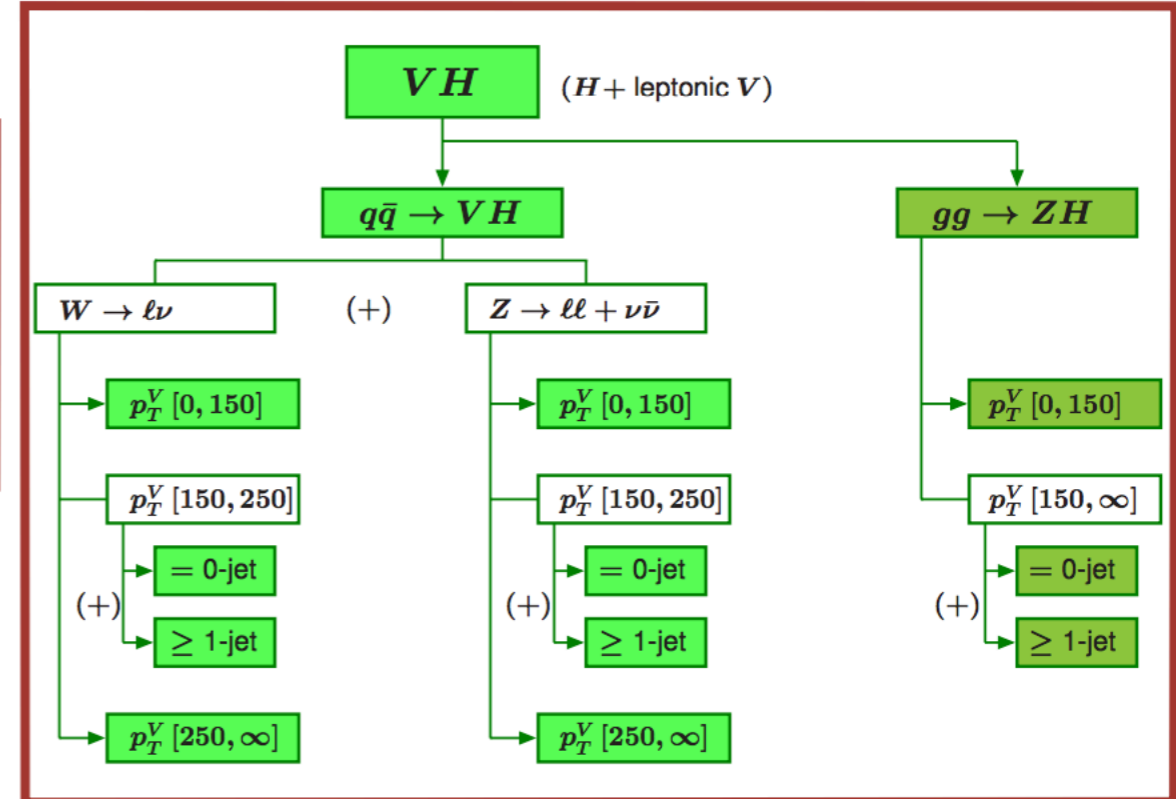
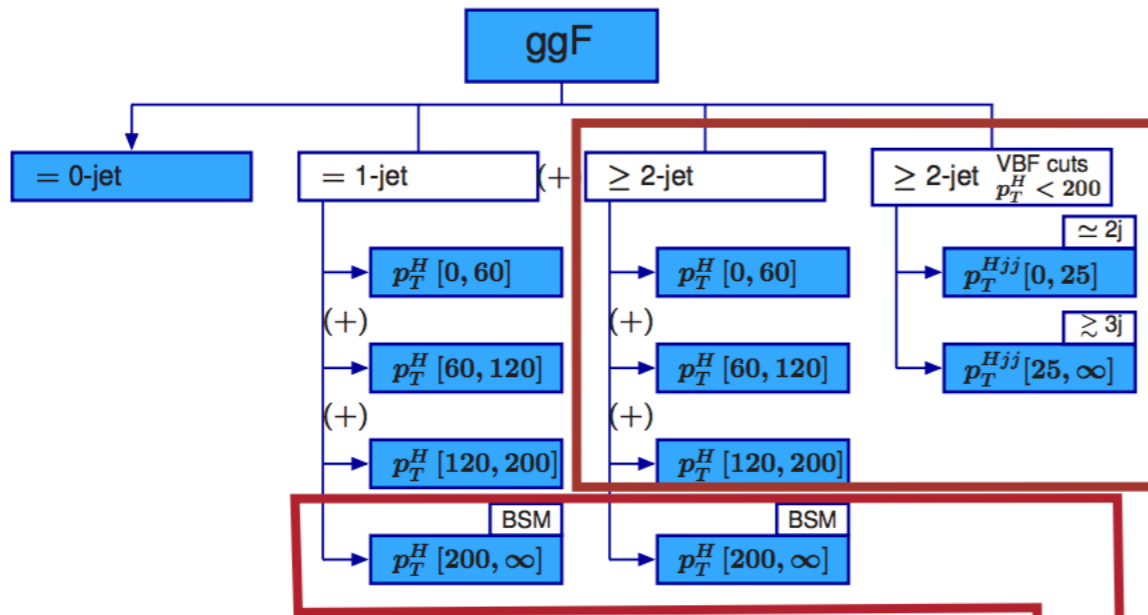
PART 2 – UPDATED GLOBAL SMEFT FIT

NEXT-GENERATION ANALYSIS

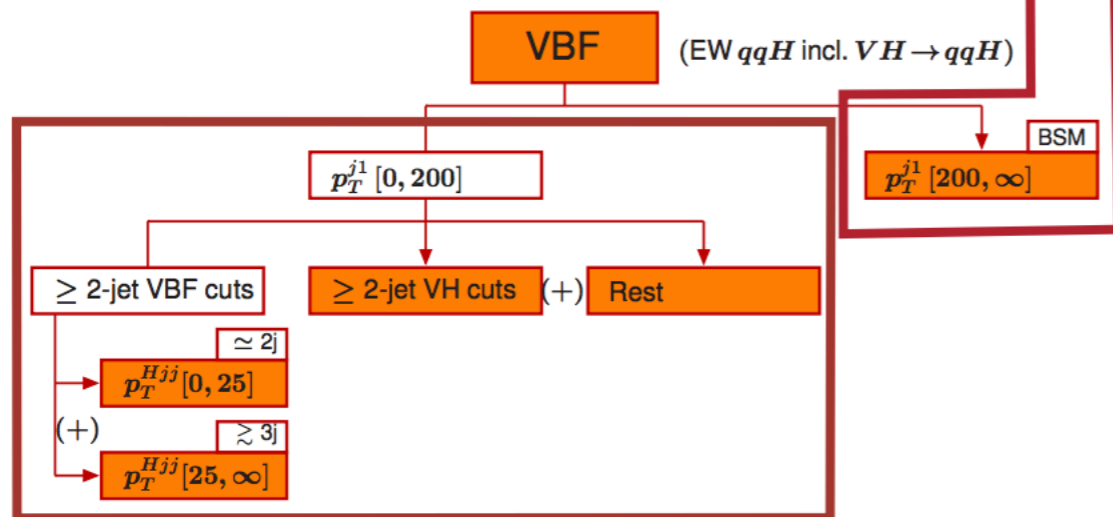
- ▶ Previously assumed:
 - ▶ EWPD >> diboson >> Higgs
- ▶ No longer justified, theoretically unsatisfactory
- ▶ Kinematic information encoded in Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)



SIMPLIFIED TEMPLATE CROSS SECTIONS



ATLAS-CONF-2017-047



Merged STXS Stage-1 regions enclosed by red boxes

ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

- ▶ Focus on leading dimension-6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda_i^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

- ▶ Work to linear order in Wilson coefficients
- ▶ Impose $U(3)^5$ flavor symmetry for fermionic operators
- ▶ Use $\alpha_{\text{EM}}, G_F, M_Z$, as input parameters

DIMENSION-6 OPERATORS IN WARSAW BASIS

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{Warsaw}} \supset & \frac{\bar{C}_{Hl}^{(3)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{l} \tau^I \gamma^\mu l) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hl}^{(1)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) + \frac{\bar{C}_{ll}}{v^2} (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l) (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) \\
& + \frac{\bar{C}_{HD}}{v^2} |H^\dagger D_\mu H|^2 + \frac{\bar{C}_{HWB}}{v^2} H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{\bar{C}_{He}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hu}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hd}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) \\
& + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu q) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) + \frac{\bar{C}_W}{v^2} \epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}
\end{aligned}
\quad \bar{C} \equiv \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{Warsaw}} \supset & \frac{\bar{C}_{eH}}{v^2} y_e (H^\dagger H) (\bar{l} e H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{dH}}{v^2} y_d (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} d H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{uH}}{v^2} y_u (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} u \tilde{H}) \\
& + \frac{\bar{C}_G}{v^2} f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{H\Box}}{v^2} (H^\dagger H) \Box (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{uG}}{v^2} y_u (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A \\
& + \frac{\bar{C}_{HW}}{v^2} H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{HB}}{v^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{HG}}{v^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} .
\end{aligned}$$

EFT DETAILS

- ▶ *tth* production probes many coefficients not otherwise constrained by our dataset

$$C_{uG} \rightarrow C_{uG} + 0.006C_{uW} + 0.002C_{uB} - 0.13C_{qu}^{(8)} + \text{additional } \psi^4 \text{ operators}$$

- ▶ Include only C_{uG} as it has the largest contribution
- ▶ Alternatively...
 - ▶ one could regularize the fit as in 1710.02008
 - ▶ add in top-quark measurements

PRECISION ELECTROWEAK MEASUREMENTS USED IN SMEFT FIT

- ▶ 12 Z-pole measurements
- ▶ 74 LEP 2 W^+W^- measurements
- ▶ New M_W measurement from ATLAS
- ▶ Probes 11 SMEFT directions

Observable	Measurement	Ref.	SM Prediction	Ref.
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	[41]	2.4943 ± 0.0005	[40]
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	[41]	41.488 ± 0.006	[40]
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	[41]	20.752 ± 0.005	[40]
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	[41]	0.01622 ± 0.00009	[118]
$\mathcal{A}_\ell(P_\tau)$	0.1465 ± 0.0033	[41]	0.1470 ± 0.0004	[118]
$\mathcal{A}_\ell(\text{SLD})$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	[41]	0.1470 ± 0.0004	[118]
R_b^0	0.021629 ± 0.00066	[41]	0.2158 ± 0.00015	[40]
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	[41]	0.17223 ± 0.00005	[40]
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	[41]	0.1031 ± 0.0003	[118]
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	[41]	0.0736 ± 0.0002	[118]
\mathcal{A}_b	0.923 ± 0.020	[41]	0.9347	[118]
\mathcal{A}_c	0.670 ± 0.027	[41]	0.6678 ± 0.0002	[118]
M_W [GeV]	80.387 ± 0.016	[42]	80.361 ± 0.006	[118]
M_W [GeV]	80.370 ± 0.019	[98]	80.361 ± 0.006	[118]

ATLAS+CMS HIGGS DATA FROM RUN 1

Production	Decay	Signal Strength	Production	Decay	Signal Strength
ggF	$\gamma\gamma$	$1.10^{+0.23}_{-0.22}$	Wh	$\tau\tau$	-1.4 ± 1.4
ggF	ZZ	$1.13^{+0.34}_{-0.31}$	Wh	bb	1.0 ± 0.5
ggF	WW	0.84 ± 0.17	Zh	$\gamma\gamma$	$0.5^{+3.0}_{-2.5}$
ggF	$\tau\tau$	1.0 ± 0.6	Zh	WW	$5.9^{+2.6}_{-2.2}$
VBF	$\gamma\gamma$	1.3 ± 0.5	Zh	$\tau\tau$	$2.2^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
VBF	ZZ	$0.1^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$	Zh	bb	0.4 ± 0.4
VBF	WW	1.2 ± 0.4	tth	$\gamma\gamma$	$2.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$
VBF	$\tau\tau$	1.3 ± 0.4	tth	WW	$5.0^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$
Wh	$\gamma\gamma$	$0.5^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	tth	$\tau\tau$	$-1.9^{+3.7}_{-3.3}$
Wh	WW	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	tth	bb	1.1 ± 1.0
pp	$Z\gamma$	$2.7^{+4.6}_{-4.5}$	pp	$\mu\mu$	0.1 ± 2.5

RUN 2 HIGGS MEASUREMENTS USED IN SMEFT FIT

CMS

ATLAS

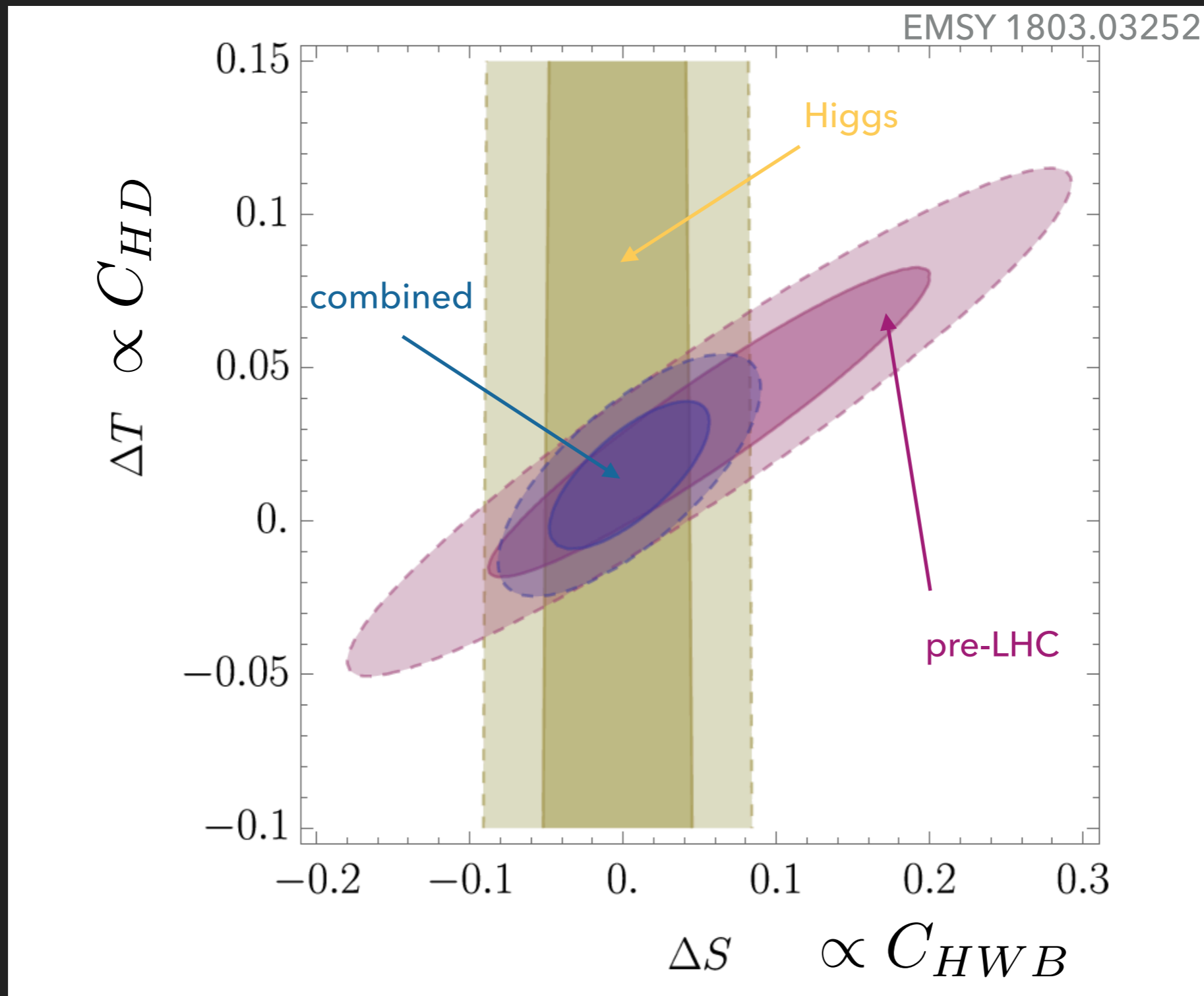
- ▶ Include all available kinematical information
- ▶ Include 1 W^+W^- measurement at high p_T
- ▶ Probe 13 SMEFT directions

	Production	Decay	Sig. Stren.		Production	Decay	Sig. Stren.
[100]	1-jet, $p_T > 450$	$b\bar{b}$	$2.3^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$	[109]	pp	$\mu\mu$	-0.1 ± 1.5
[101]	Zh	$b\bar{b}$	0.9 ± 0.5	[110]	Zh	$b\bar{b}$	$0.69^{+0.35}_{-0.31}$
[101]	Wh	$b\bar{b}$	1.7 ± 0.7	[110]	Wh	$b\bar{b}$	$1.21^{+0.45}_{-0.42}$
[102]	$t\bar{t}h$	$b\bar{b}$	$-0.19^{+0.80}_{-0.81}$	[111]	$t\bar{t}h$	$b\bar{b}$	$0.84^{+0.64}_{-0.61}$
[103]	$t\bar{t}h$	$1\ell + 2\tau_h$	$-1.20^{+1.50}_{-1.47}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell os + 1\tau_h$	$1.7^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$
[103]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$	$0.86^{+0.79}_{-0.66}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	$1\ell + 2\tau_h$	$-0.6^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$
[103]	$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell + 1\tau_h$	$1.22^{+1.34}_{-1.00}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell + 1\tau_h$	$1.6^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$
[104]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss$	$1.7^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$	$3.5^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$
[104]	$t\bar{t}h$	3ℓ	$1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	3ℓ	$1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
[104]	$t\bar{t}h$	4ℓ	$0.9^{+2.3}_{-1.6}$	[112]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss$	$1.5^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$
[105]	0-jet	WW	$0.9^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$	[113]	VBF	WW	$1.7^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$
[105]	1-jet	WW	1.1 ± 0.4	[113]	Wh	WW	$3.2^{+4.4}_{-4.2}$
[105]	2-jet	WW	1.3 ± 1.0	[114]	$B(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / B(h \rightarrow 4\ell)$		$0.69^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
[105]	VBF 2-jet	WW	1.4 ± 0.8	[114]	0-jet	4ℓ	$1.07^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$
[105]	Vh 2-jet	WW	$2.1^{+2.3}_{-2.2}$	[114]	1-jet, $p_T < 60$	4ℓ	$0.67^{+0.72}_{-0.68}$
[105]	Wh 3-lep	WW	-1.4 ± 1.5	[114]	1-jet, $p_T \in (60, 120)$	4ℓ	$1.00^{+0.63}_{-0.55}$
[106]	ggF	$\gamma\gamma$	$1.11^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$	[114]	1-jet, $p_T \in (120, 200)$	4ℓ	$2.1^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$
[106]	VBF	$\gamma\gamma$	$0.5^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	[114]	2-jet	4ℓ	$2.2^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
[106]	$t\bar{t}h$	$\gamma\gamma$	2.2 ± 0.9	[114]	“BSM-like”	4ℓ	$2.3^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$
[106]	Vh	$\gamma\gamma$	$2.3^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	[114]	VBF, $p_T < 200$	4ℓ	$2.14^{+0.94}_{-0.77}$
[107]	ggF	4ℓ	$1.20^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$	[114]	Vh lep	4ℓ	$0.3^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$
[108]	0-jet	$\tau\tau$	0.84 ± 0.89	[114]	$t\bar{t}h$	4ℓ	$0.51^{+0.86}_{-0.70}$
[108]	boosted	$\tau\tau$	$1.17^{+0.47}_{-0.40}$				
[108]	VBF	$\tau\tau$	$1.11^{+0.34}_{-0.35}$				

SMEFT PREDICTIONS

- ▶ pre-LHC
 - ▶ Berthier, Bjorn, Trott 1606.06693; Brivio, Trott 1706.08945
- ▶ LHC
 - ▶ SMEFTsim: Brivio, Jiang, Trott 1709.06492

CONSTRAINTS ON OBLIQUE PARAMETERS



GLOBAL FIT RESULTS

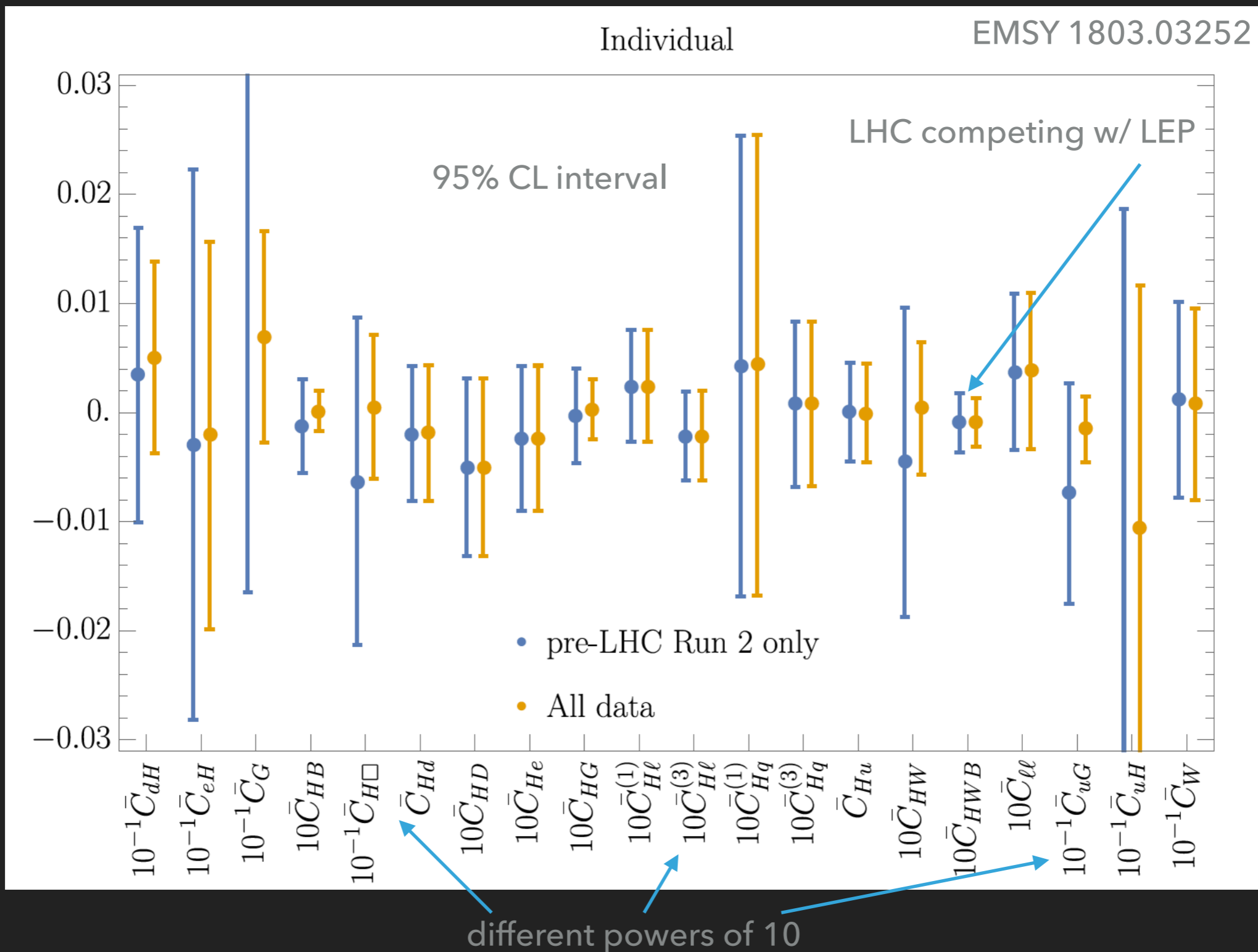
Theory	χ^2	χ^2/n_d	p -value
SM	153	0.972	0.585
SMEFT	133	0.973	0.572
SMEFT*	139	0.963	0.609

20 coefficients

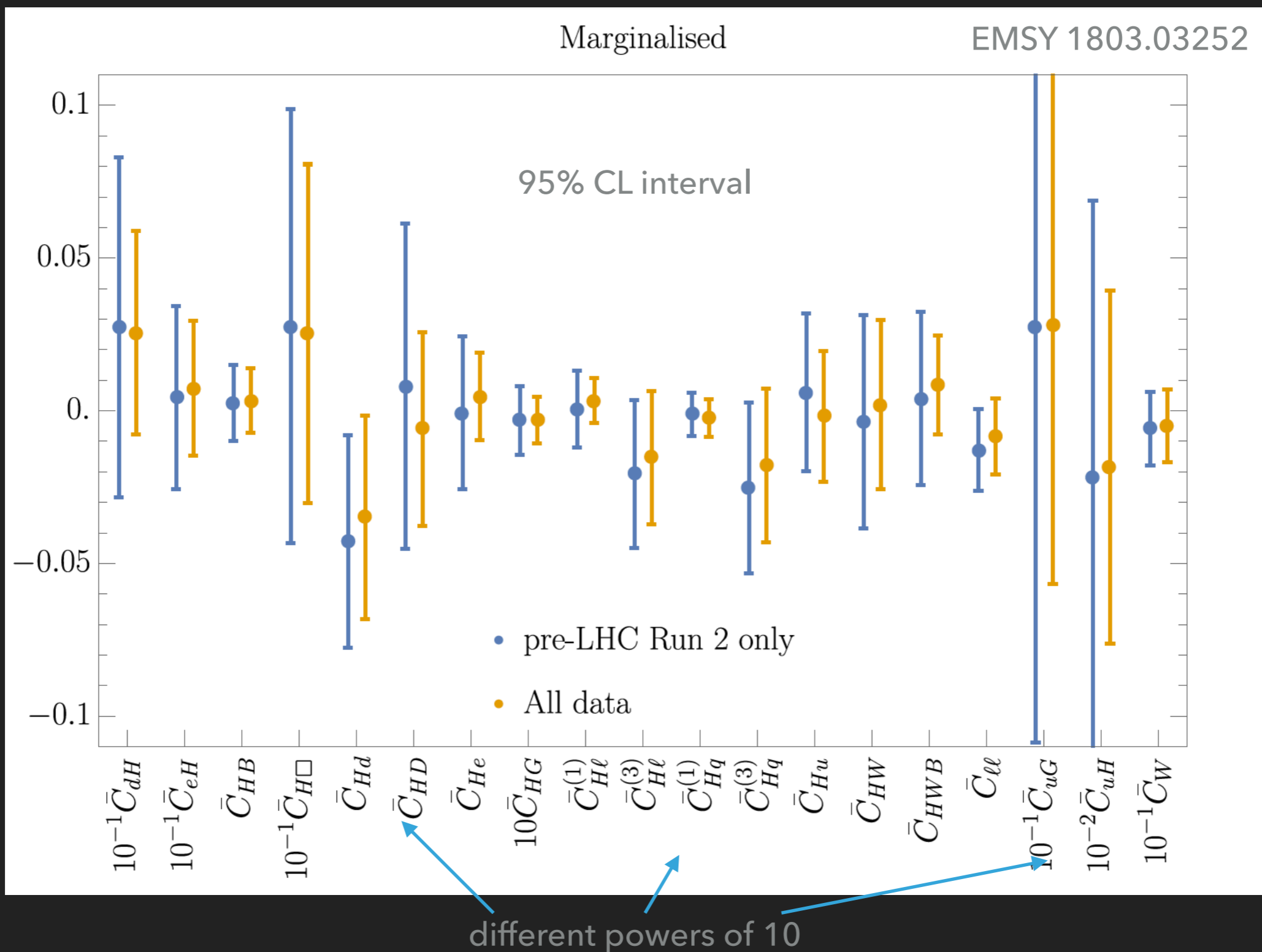
13 coefficients

*assumes SMEFT is UV-completed by a renormalizable, weakly-coupled theory

FIT TO EACH OPERATOR INDIVIDUALLY



FIT TO ALL OPERATORS SIMULTANEOUSLY



SIMPLE EXTENSIONS OF THE SM

Name	Spin	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$	Name	Spin	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$
\mathcal{S}	0	1	1	0	Δ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
\mathcal{S}_1	0	1	1	1	Δ_3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
φ	0	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Σ	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	0
Ξ	0	1	3	0	Σ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	-1
Ξ_1	0	1	3	1	U	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
\mathcal{B}	1	1	1	0	D	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$
\mathcal{B}_1	1	1	1	1	Q_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$
\mathcal{W}	1	1	3	0	Q_5	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$-\frac{5}{6}$
\mathcal{W}_1	1	1	3	1	Q_7	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{7}{6}$
N	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	T_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$-\frac{1}{3}$
E	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	-1	T_2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$\frac{2}{3}$

NUMERICAL CONSTRAINTS ON EXTENSIONS

improve χ^2 & χ^2/n_d

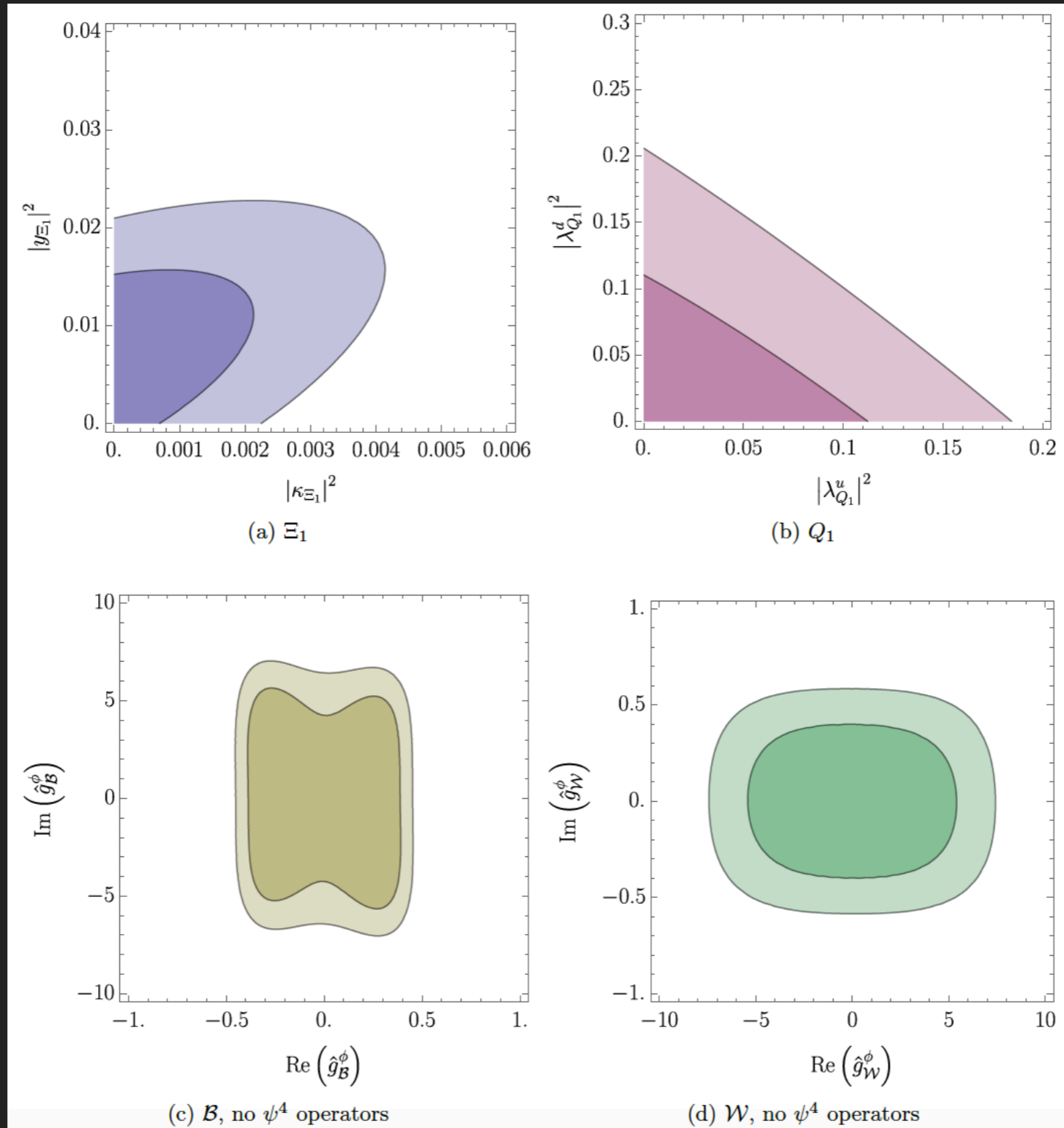
Model	χ^2	χ^2/n_d	Coupling	Mass / TeV
SM	152.6	0.972	-	-
\mathcal{S}_1	151	0.971	$ y_{\mathcal{S}_1} ^2 = (6.3 \pm 5.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{S}_1} = (9.1, 53)$
Ξ	151	0.968	$ \kappa_{\Xi} ^2 = (4.1 \pm 3.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\Xi} = (12, 36)$
N	150	0.963	$ \lambda_N ^2 = (1.8 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_N = (5.8, 13)$
\mathcal{W}_1	151	0.968	$ \hat{g}_{\mathcal{W}_1}^\phi ^2 = (3.3 \pm 2.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{W}_1} = (4.1, 13)$
φ , Type I	152	0.976	$Z_6 \cdot \cos \beta = -0.41 \pm 0.66$	$M_\varphi = (1.0, \infty)$
E	152.5	0.978	$ \lambda_E ^2 = (2.0 \pm 9.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_E = (9.2, \infty)$
Δ_3	152	0.975	$ \lambda_{\Delta_3} ^2 = (0.8 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{\Delta_3} = (7.3, \infty)$
Σ	152	0.977	$ \lambda_\Sigma ^2 = (0.9 \pm 2.0) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_\Sigma = (5.9, \infty)$
Q_5	152	0.975	$ \lambda_{Q_5} ^2 = 0.07 \pm 0.10$	$M_{Q_5} = (2.4, \infty)$
T_2	152	0.977	$ \lambda_{T_2} ^2 = (1.8 \pm 5.1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{T_2} = (3.8, \infty)$
\mathcal{S}	152.6	0.978	$ y_{\mathcal{S}} ^2 < 0.47$	$M_{\mathcal{S}} > 1.5$
Δ_1	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_{\Delta_1} ^2 < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\Delta_1} > 13$
Σ_1	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_{\Sigma_1} ^2 < 7.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\Sigma_1} > 12$
U	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_U ^2 < 3.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_U > 5.7$
D	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_D ^2 < 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_D > 8.2$
Q_7	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_{Q_7} ^2 < 7.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{Q_7} > 3.7$
T_1	152.6	0.978	$ \lambda_{T_1} ^2 < 0.11$	$M_{T_1} > 3.0$
\mathcal{B}_1	152.6	0.978	$ \hat{g}_{\mathcal{B}_1}^\phi ^2 < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{B}_1} > 20$

only improve χ^2

improve neither

← 2HDM

CONSTRAINTS ON SM EXTENSIONS



NON-RENORMALIZABLE MODELS

- ▶ If UV model has both super-renormalizable and non-renormalizable interactions

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} (ag_2^2 \sigma W^{a\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^a + bg_1^2 \sigma B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} + cg_1 g_2 \Sigma^a W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}) + \Lambda (d H^\dagger H \sigma + f H^\dagger \tau^a H \Sigma_a), \quad (\text{A.1})$$

- ▶ Low energy EFT can have higher-dimensional operators w/ arbitrary coefficients

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{ad}{m_\sigma^2} g_2^2 H^\dagger H W^{a\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{bd}{m_\sigma^2} g_1^2 H^\dagger H B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{cf}{m_\Sigma^2} g_1 g_2 H^\dagger \tau^a H W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}. \quad (\text{A.2})$$

NON-RENORMALIZABLE MODELS

▶ Subset of models: explanations of muon $g-2$

- $E^{(5)}$: $C_{Hl}^{(1)} = C_{Hl}^{(3)}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{C}_{eH} \\ \bar{C}_{Hl}^{(3)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1.9 \pm 8.9) \cdot 10^{-2} \\ (-0.3 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $\Delta_{1,3}^{(5)}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{C}_{eH} \\ \bar{C}_{He} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1.9 \pm 8.9) \cdot 10^{-2} \\ (-2.3 \pm 3.3) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $\Sigma_1^{(5)}$: $C_{Hl}^{(1)} = -3C_{Hl}^{(3)}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{C}_{eH} \\ \bar{C}_{Hl}^{(3)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1.9 \pm 8.9) \cdot 10^{-2} \\ (-1.2 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix}$$

EMSY 1803.03252

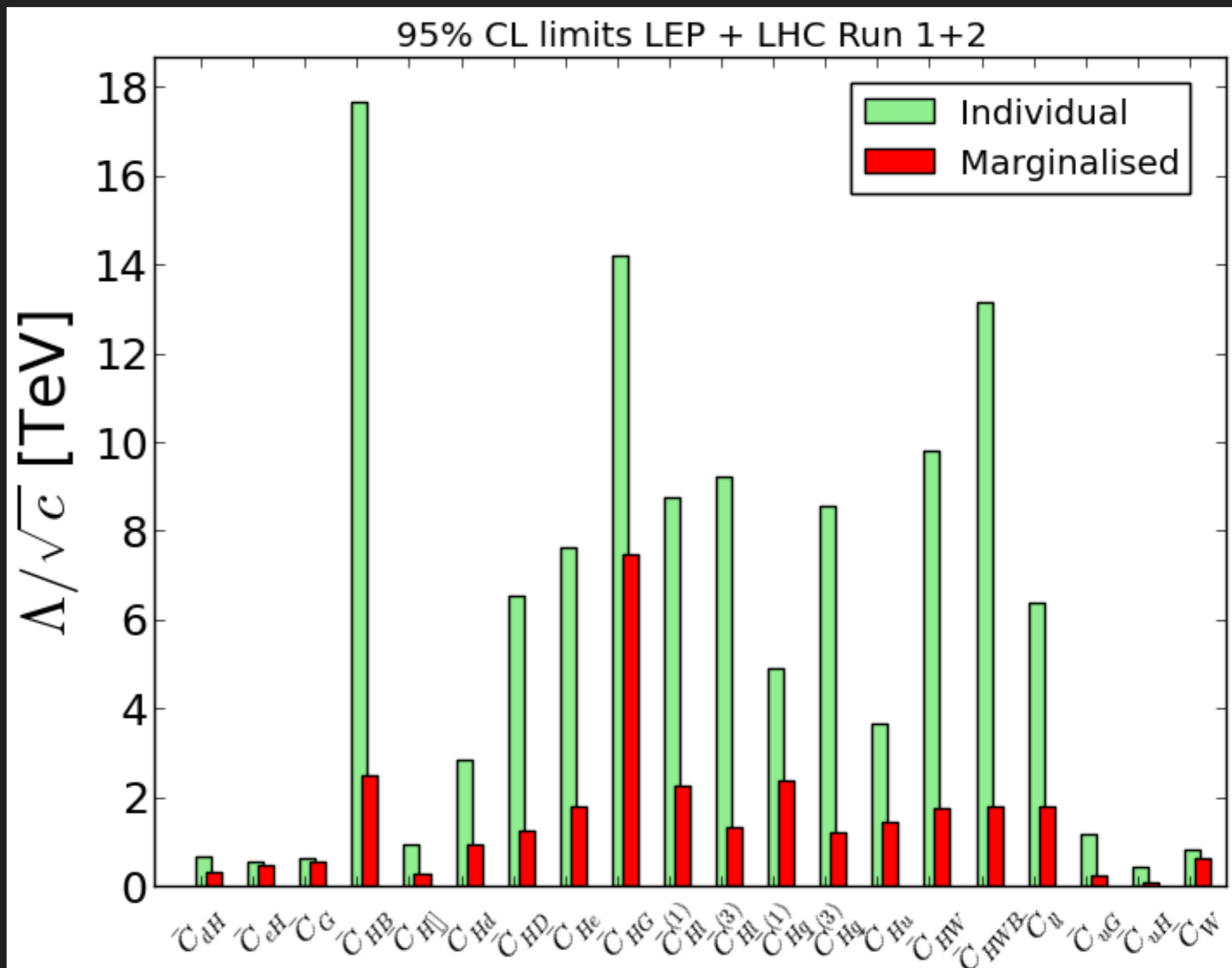
NON-RENORMALIZABLE MODELS

► Heavy scalar singlet

- $\mathcal{S}^{(5)}$: Pull = 1.4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.46\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.04\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.01\bar{C}_{HB} + 0.18\bar{C}_{eH} + 0.84\bar{C}_{uH} + 0.21\bar{C}_{dH} \\ -0.27\bar{C}_{H\Box} + 0.02\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.66\bar{C}_{eH} - 0.16\bar{C}_{uH} + 0.68\bar{C}_{dH} \\ 0.55\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.05\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.02\bar{C}_{HB} + 0.62\bar{C}_{eH} - 0.32\bar{C}_{uH} - 0.45\bar{C}_{dH} \\ 0.63\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.06\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.02\bar{C}_{HB} - 0.39\bar{C}_{eH} - 0.40\bar{C}_{uH} + 0.54\bar{C}_{dH} \\ 0.10\bar{C}_{H\Box} + 0.95\bar{C}_{HW} - 0.29\bar{C}_{HB} \\ 0.93\bar{C}_{HG} + 0.11\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.35\bar{C}_{HB} \\ -0.36\bar{C}_{HG} + 0.27\bar{C}_{HW} + 0.89\bar{C}_{HB} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.02 \pm 0.19 \\ 0.21 \pm 0.12 \\ (-3.8 \pm 8.3) \cdot 10^{-2} \\ (7.7 \pm 6.2) \cdot 10^{-2} \\ (-3.8 \pm 9.2) \cdot 10^{-3} \\ (0.5 \pm 1.6) \cdot 10^{-4} \\ (0.3 \pm 8.4) \cdot 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

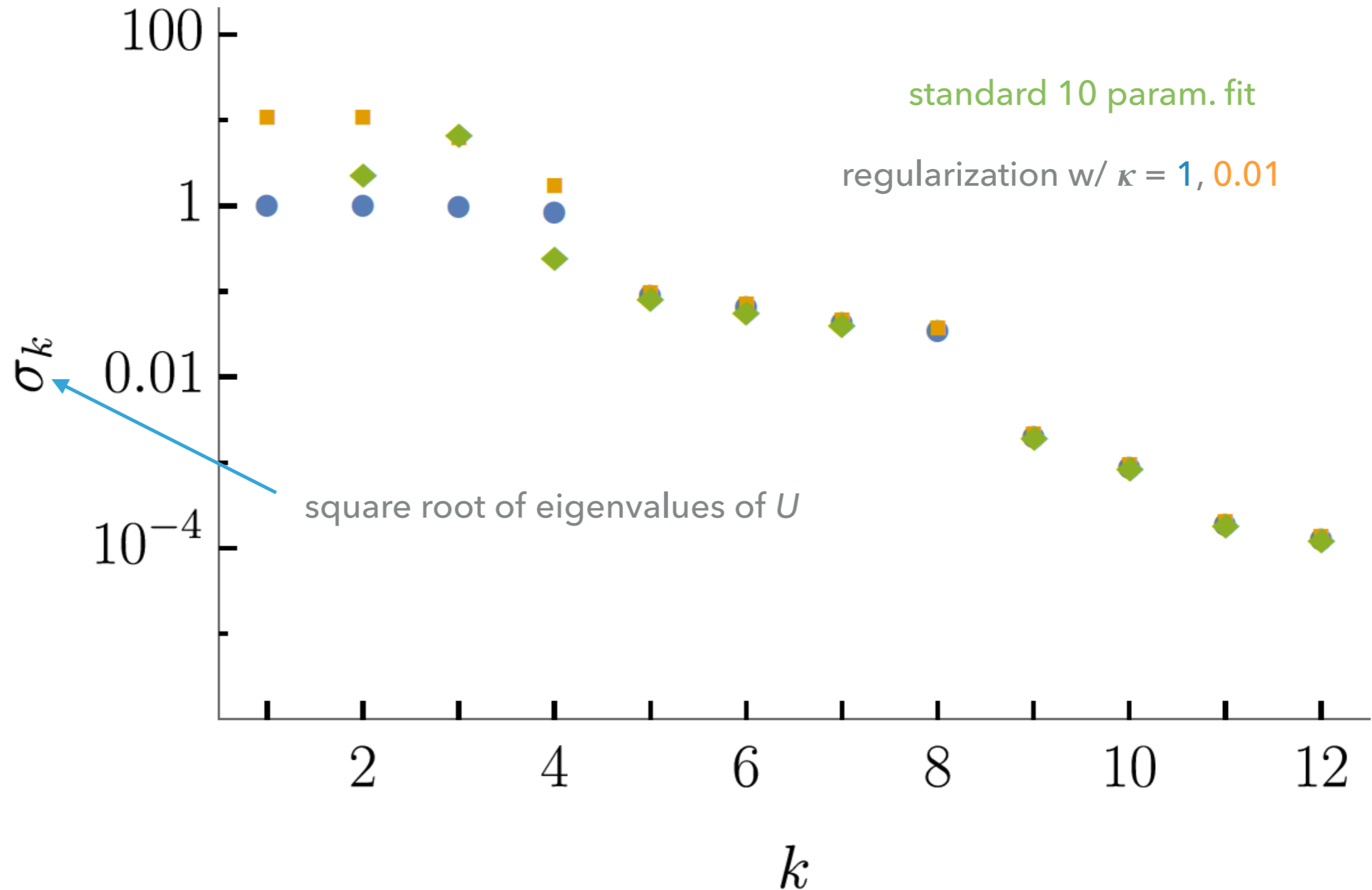
SUMMARY



SUMMARY

- ▶ SMEFT: model-independent way to search for heavy, new physics
- ▶ Regularized linear regression prevents a fit from falling into an overfit solution
- ▶ Higgs measurements currently compete w/ EWPD

ONE SIGMA LIMITS ON EIGENVECTORS



EIGENVECTOR COMPOSITION

$$W_1 \simeq 0.99c_B + 0.09c_{HW} + 0.09c_T - 0.08c_W + 0.05c_{HB}, \quad (\text{B1})$$

$$W_2 \simeq 0.67c_{HW} - 0.56c_W - 0.36c_B + 0.33c_{HB} - 0.02c_T,$$

$$W_3 \simeq 0.99c_6 - 0.13c_t + 0.05c_W + 0.03c_{HW} + 0.02c_{HB} - 0.01c_H,$$

$$W_4 \simeq 0.67c_W + 0.45c_{HW} + 0.38c_H - 0.38c_t + 0.24c_{HB} - 0.09c_6,$$

$$W_5 \simeq 0.76c_t + 0.40c_W - 0.32c_H + 0.24c_{HW} + 0.22c_T + 0.20c_{HB} + 0.06c_6 - 0.02c_B,$$

$$W_6 \simeq 0.78c_H + 0.51c_t - 0.32c_T - 0.10c_W + 0.08c_6 - 0.07c_{HB} - 0.05c_{HW} + 0.03c_b + 0.03c_B,$$

$$W_7 \simeq 0.87c_{HB} - 0.48c_{HW} + 0.09c_H + 0.09c_T - 0.06c_W - 0.03c_t + 0.01c_b,$$

$$W_8 \simeq 0.91c_T + 0.34c_H - 0.16c_{HB} - 0.11c_W - 0.08c_B - 0.03c_{HW} + 0.03c_b + 0.01c_6,$$

$$W_9 \simeq 0.97c_b + 0.24c_\tau - 0.07c_g + 0.04c_\gamma - 0.03c_H + 0.02c_W + 0.01c_{HW} - 0.01c_t - 0.01c_T,$$

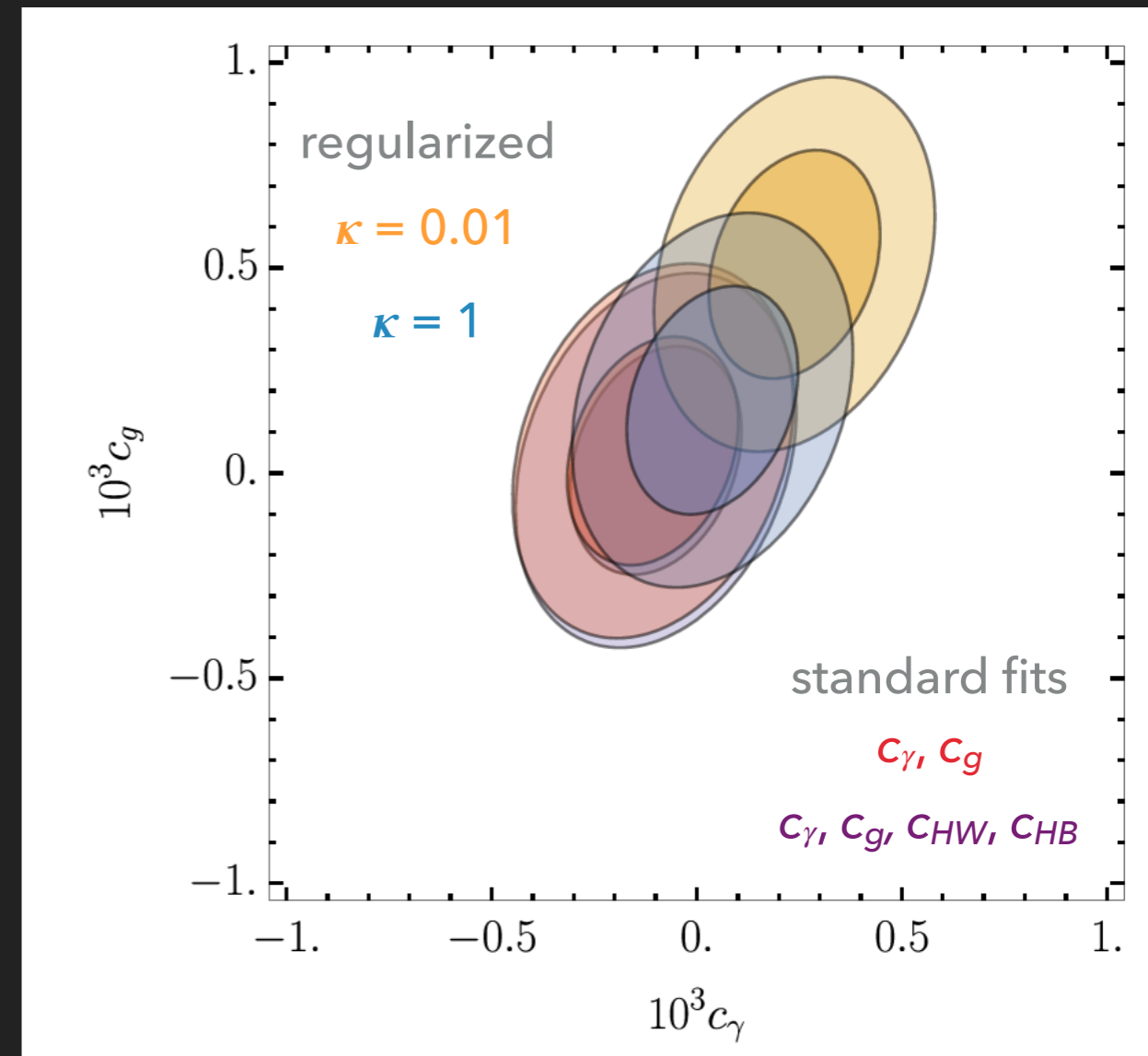
$$W_{10} \simeq 0.97c_\tau - 0.24c_b + 0.05c_g,$$

$$W_{11} \simeq 0.93c_g + 0.35c_\gamma + 0.06c_b - 0.03c_\tau,$$

$$W_{12} \simeq 0.93c_\gamma - 0.35c_g - 0.07c_b.$$

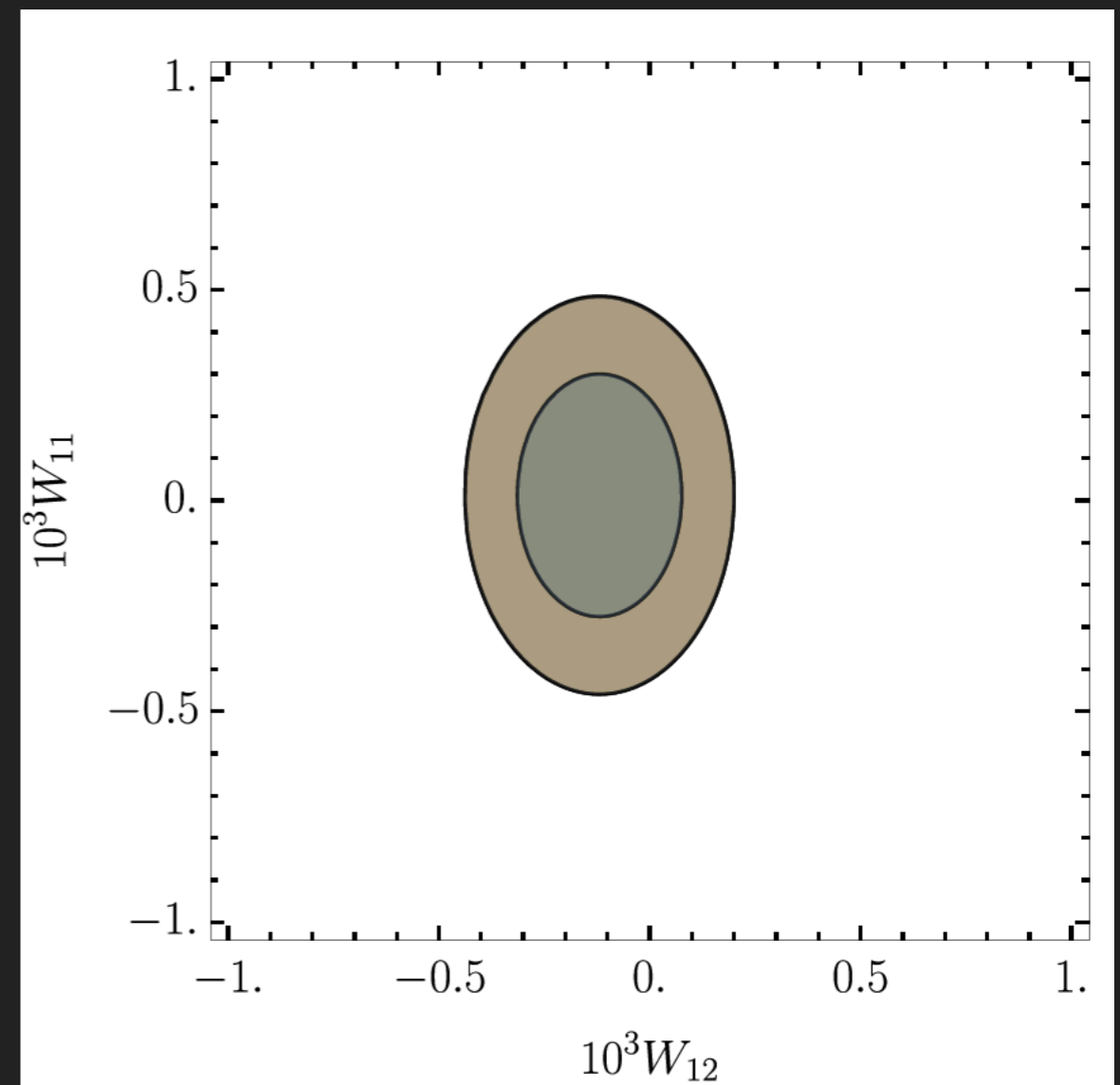
TWO-DIMENSIONAL PROFILES

- ▶ variances, correlation agree
- ▶ central values differ



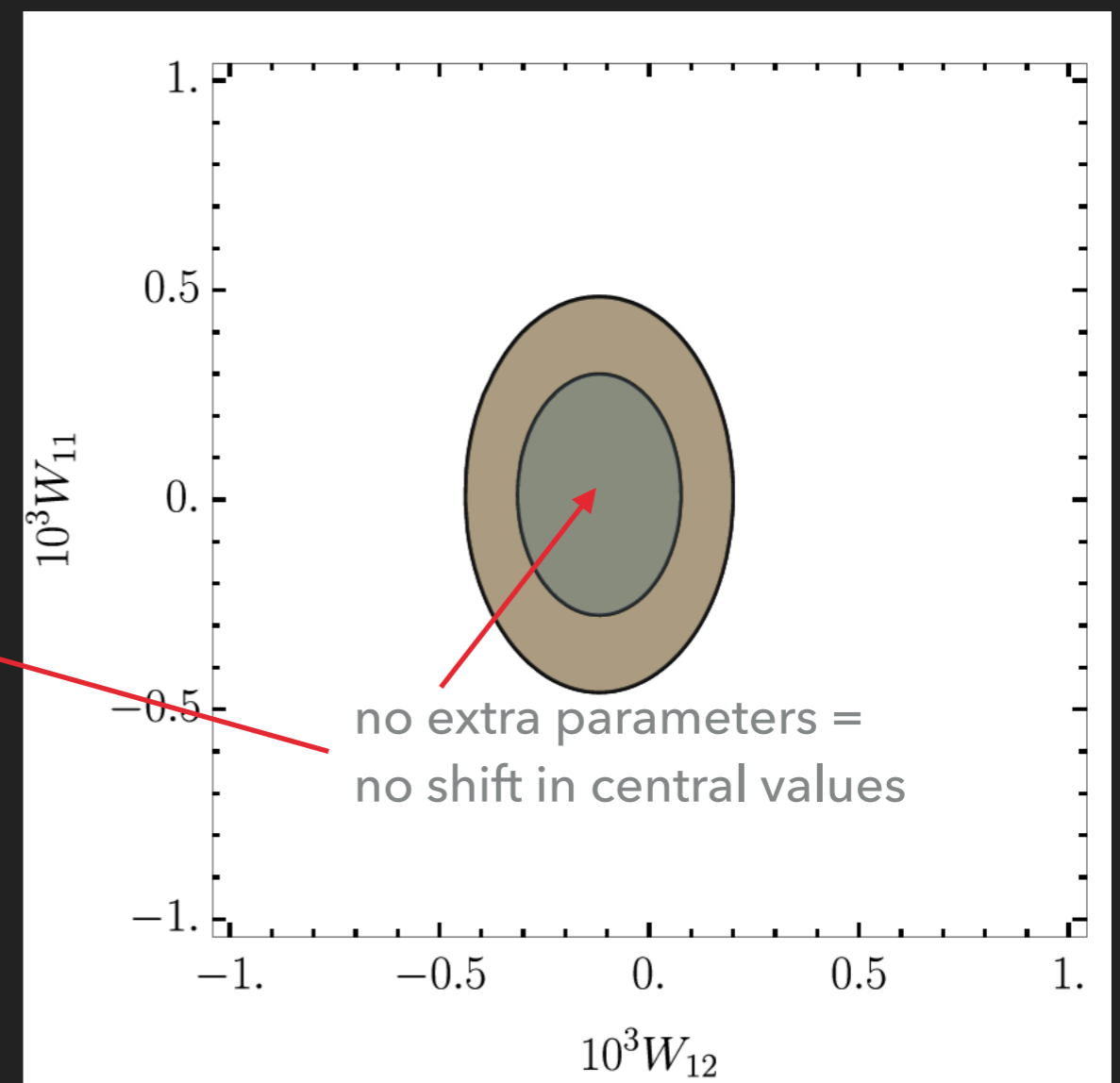
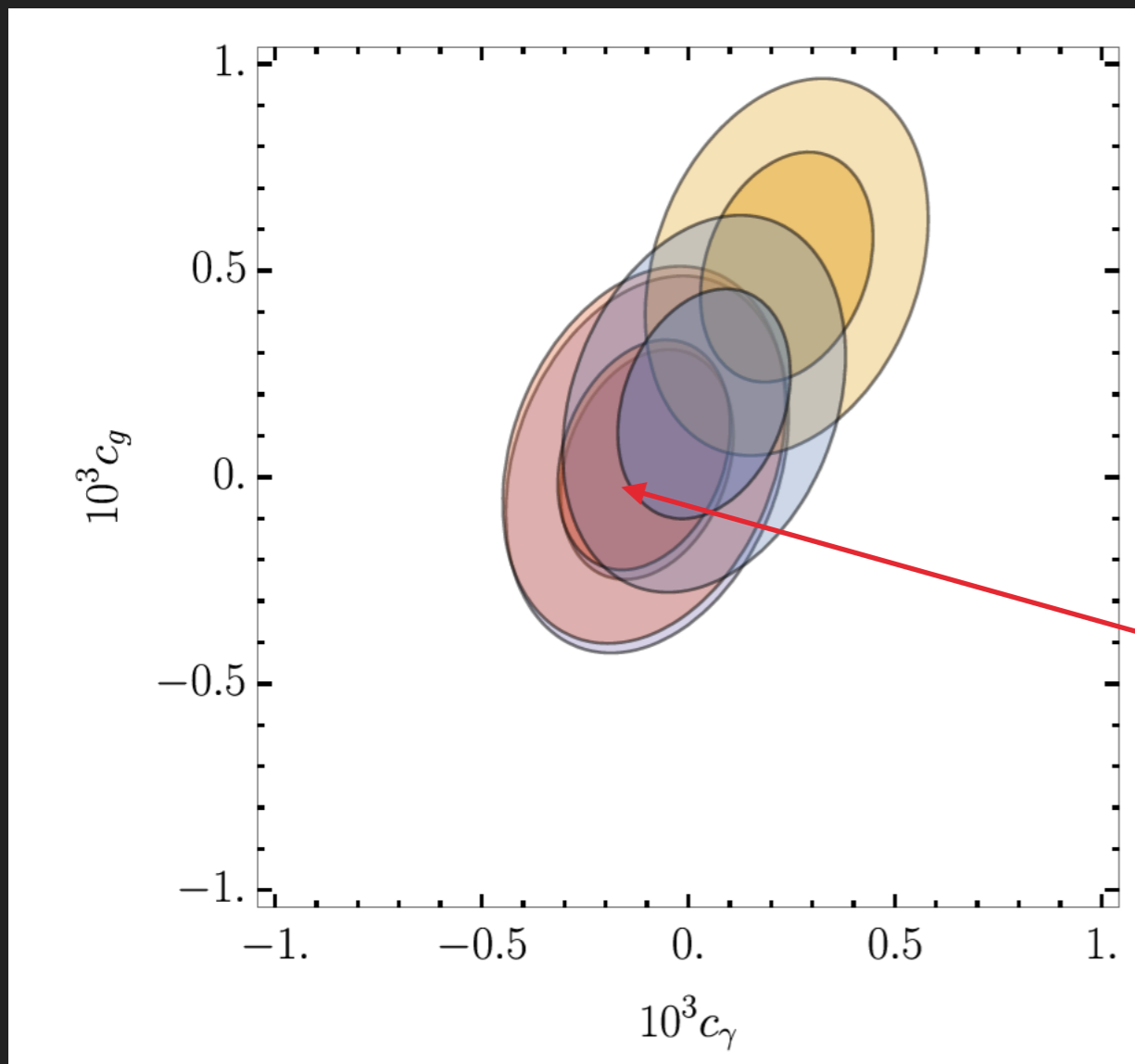
TWO-DIMENSIONAL PROFILES

- ▶ All scenarios agree perfectly
- ▶ Largely model-independent



TWO-DIMENSIONAL PROFILES

- ▶ Presence of extra parameters shifts central values of c_γ , c_g , from central values of W_{11} , W_{12}



PREDICTIONS

- ▶ Total width of Higgs boson

$$\frac{\Gamma_{SMEFT,h}}{\Gamma_{SM,h}} \simeq 0.5 \pm 0.4 \quad (\text{Run-1})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{SMEFT,h}}{\Gamma_{SM,h}} \simeq 0.9 \pm 0.3 \quad (\text{Run-1+Run-2})$$

PREDICTIONS

- ▶ Double Higgs boson production
 - ▶ CMS upper limit 19x SM rate (ATLAS 29x)
 - ▶ In most general case SMEFT bounds not competitive
 - ▶ Particular scenarios can be highly restricted, e.g. $c_6 = 0$:

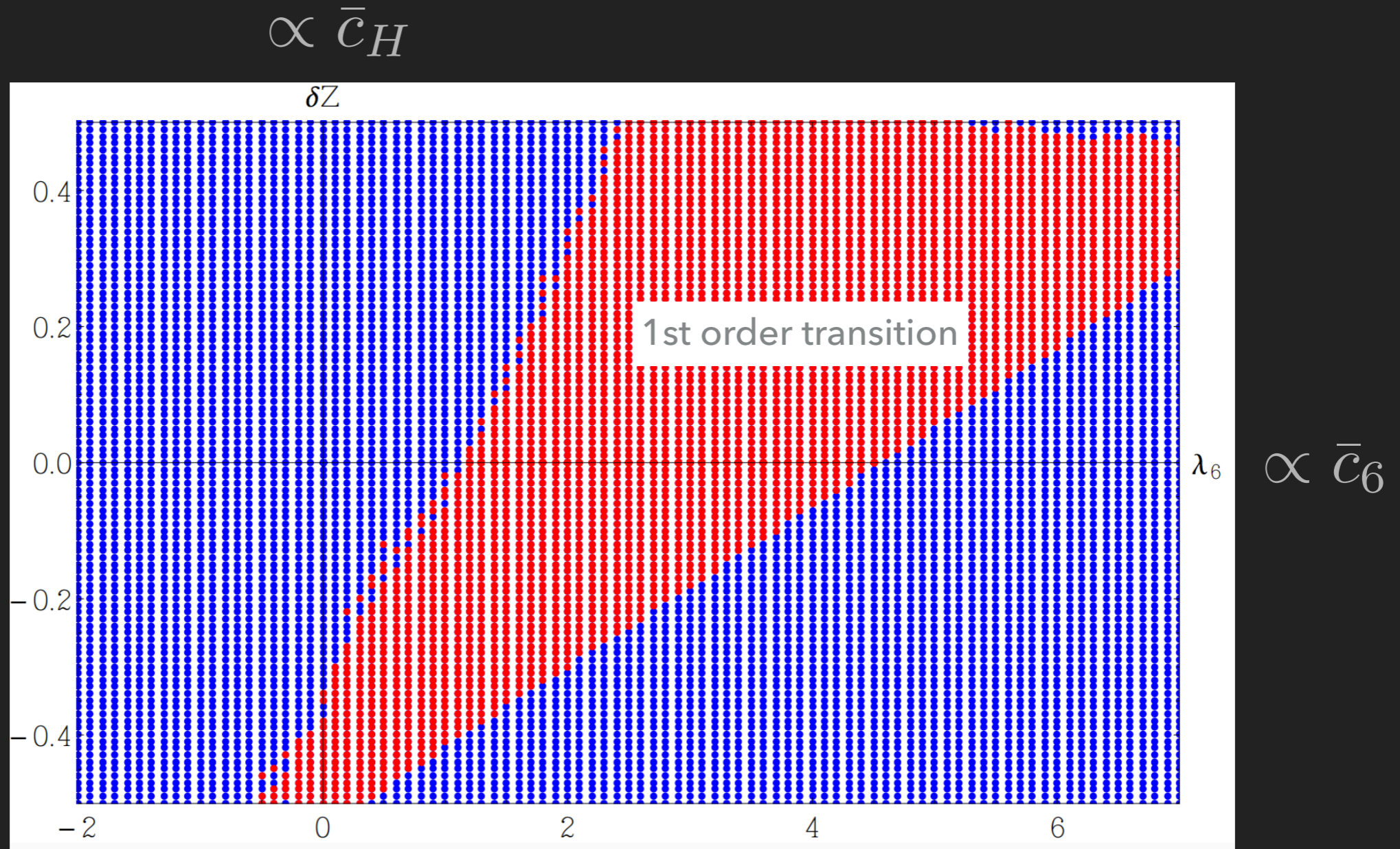
$$\sigma_{SMEFT}(gg \rightarrow hh) / \sigma_{SM}(gg \rightarrow hh) \simeq 1.4 \pm 0.4$$

IMPLICATIONS FOR EW BARYOGENESIS IN SMEFT

- ▶ assuming temperature dependence only in Higgs mass parameter
- ▶ 1st order transition if $\frac{2}{3} < \bar{c}_6 < 2$

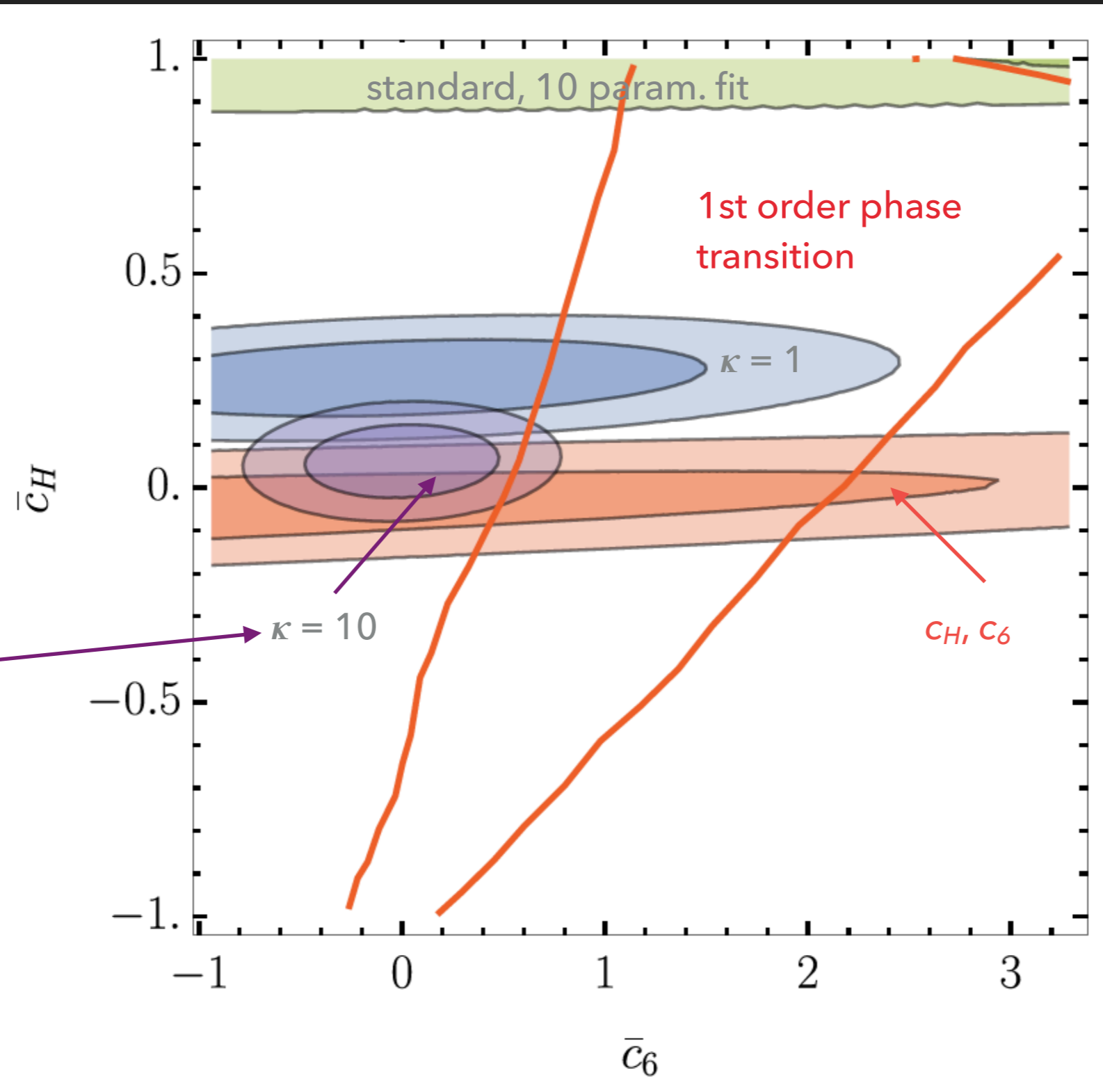
$$c_H = \frac{1}{2}\bar{c}_H, \quad c_6 = -\frac{m_h^2}{2v^2}\bar{c}_6$$

IMPLICATIONS FOR EW BARYOGENESIS IN SMEFT



1512.01963

IMPLICATIONS FOR EW BARYOGENESIS IN SMEFT



effective scale
 ~ 800 GeV –
 need lower
 scale BSM

GUIDANCE FOR FUTURE MEASUREMENTS

- ▶ Which measurements would improve the global constraints the most?
- ▶ Quantify using the global determinant parameter - 1704.02333

$$\text{GDP} = \left(\prod_k \sigma_k^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

- ▶ ratios of GDPs normalization independent

GUIDANCE FOR FUTURE MEASUREMENTS

- ▶ Add one hypothetical signal strength of 1.0 ± 0.1 to the global fit
- ▶ Compute GDP ratio with/without additional measurement

Observable	GDP ratio	Observable	GDP ratio
$gg \rightarrow hh$	0.37	$Wh, h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	0.96
$h \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.71	VBF, $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.98
$h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	0.80	Γ_h	0.98
$h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	0.80	$Zh, h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.99
$tth, h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	0.93	$tth, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.99
$Zh, h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	0.94	$ggF, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.99

SIMPLIFIED TEMPLATE CROSS SECTIONS

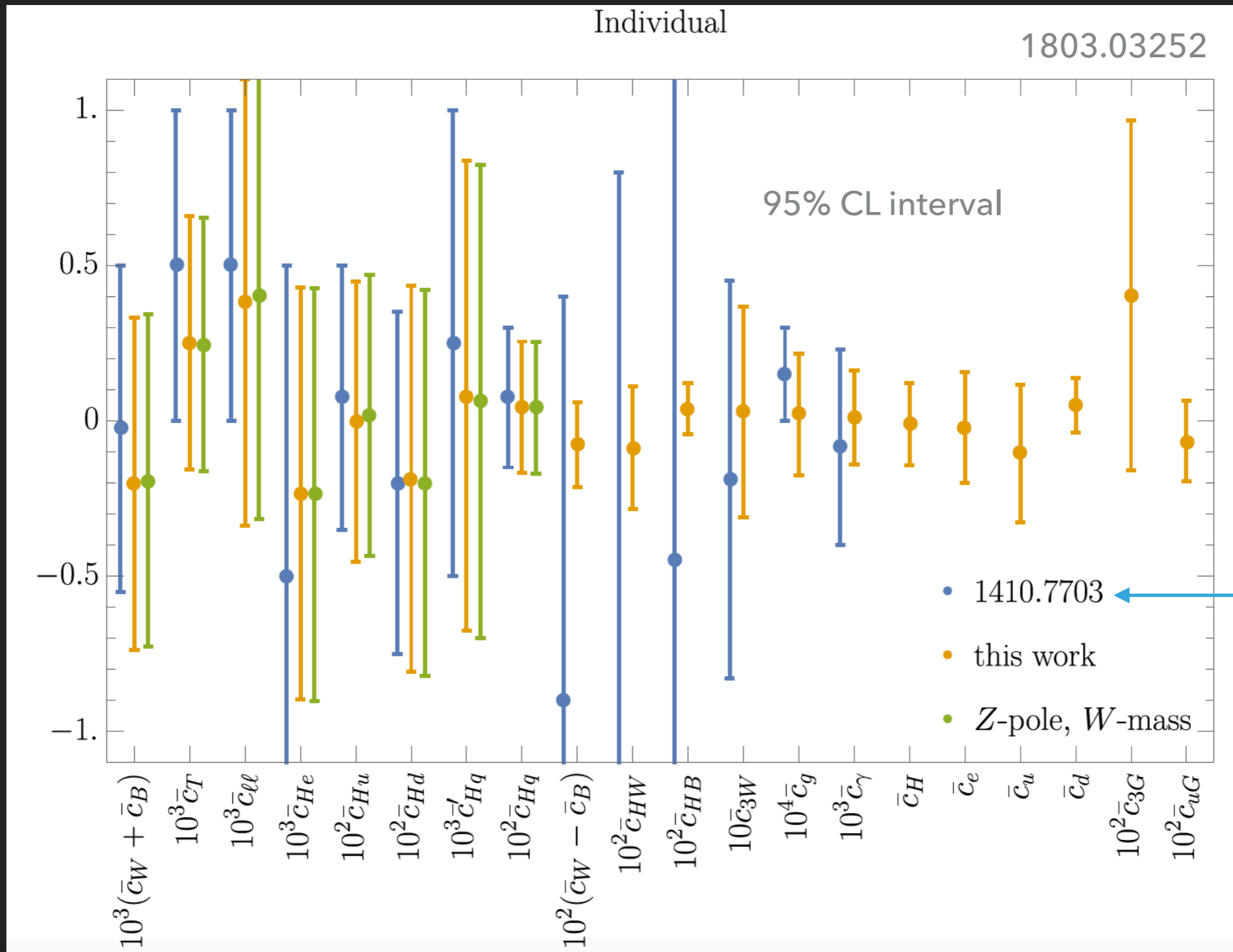
- ▶ Tool to use information on kinematics
- ▶ Known dependences on operator coefficients

Cross-section region	$\sum_i A_i c_i$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (0-jet)	
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $p_T^H < 60$ GeV)	$56c'_g$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $60 \leq p_T^H < 120$ GeV)	
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $120 \leq p_T^H < 200$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 18c3G + 11c2G$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $p_T^H \geq 200$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 52c3G + 34c2G$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet, $p_T^H < 60$ GeV)	$56c'_g$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet, $60 \leq p_T^H < 120$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 8c3G + 7c2G$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet, $120 \leq p_T^H < 200$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 23c3G + 18c2G$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet, $p_T^H \geq 200$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 90c3G + 68c2G$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet VBF-like, $p_T^{j3} < 25$ GeV)	$56c'_g$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (≥ 2 -jet VBF-like, $p_T^{j3} \geq 25$ GeV)	$56c'_g + 9c3G + 8c2G$
$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ (VBF-like, $p_T^{j3} < 25$ GeV)	$-1.0cH - 1.0cT + 1.3cWW - 0.023cB - 4.3cHW$ $-0.29cHB + 0.092cHQ - 5.3cpHQ - 0.33cHu + 0.12cHd$
$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ (VBF-like, $p_T^{j3} \geq 25$ GeV)	$-1.0cH - 1.1cT + 1.2cWW - 0.027cB - 5.8cHW$ $-0.41cHB + 0.13cHQ - 6.9cpHQ - 0.45cHu + 0.15cHd$
$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ ($p_T^j \geq 200$ GeV)	$-1.0cH - 0.95cT + 1.5cWW - 0.025cB - 3.6cHW$ $-0.24cHB + 0.084cHQ - 4.5cpHQ - 0.25cHu + 0.1cHd$
$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ ($60 \leq m_{jj} < 120$ GeV)	$-0.99cH - 1.2cT + 7.8cWW - 0.19cB - 31cHW$ $-2.4cHB + 0.9cHQ - 38cpHQ - 2.8cHu + 0.9cHd$
$qq \rightarrow Hqq$ (rest)	$-1.0cH - 1.0cT + 1.4cWW - 0.028cB - 6.2cHW$ $-0.42cHB + 0.14cHQ - 6.9cpHQ - 0.42cHu + 0.16cHd$
$gg/q\bar{q} \rightarrow ttH$	$-0.98cH + 2.9cu + 0.93cG + 310cuG$ $+27c3G - 13c2G$

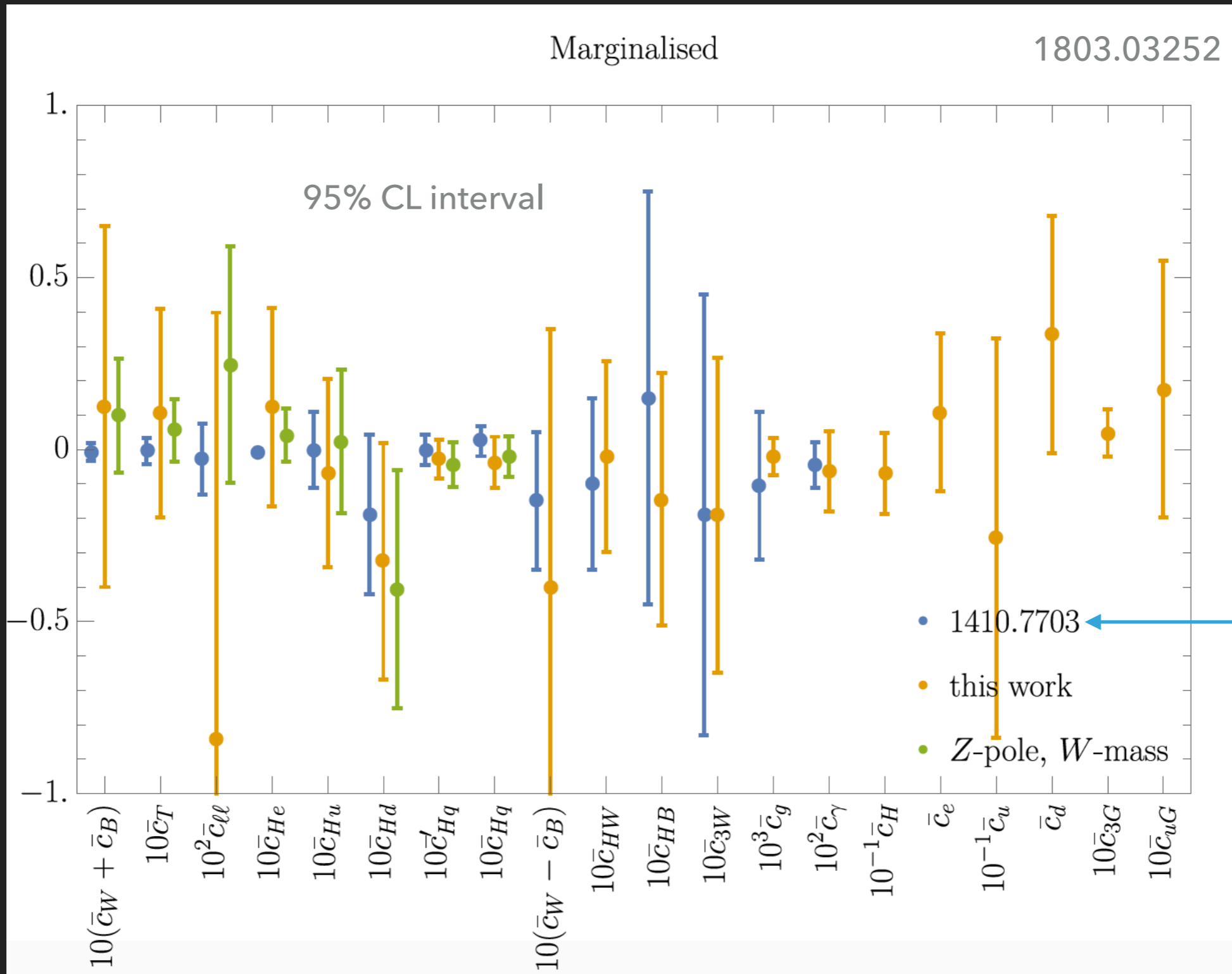
SILH BASIS

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{SILH}} \supset & \frac{\bar{c}_W}{m_W^2} \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{\bar{c}_B}{m_W^2} \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{v^2} \frac{1}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_{ll}}{v^2} (\bar{L} \gamma_\mu L) (\bar{L} \gamma^\mu L) + \frac{\bar{c}_{He}}{v^2} (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R) + \frac{\bar{c}_{Hu}}{v^2} (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R) \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_{Hd}}{v^2} (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R) + \frac{\bar{c}'_{Hq}}{v^2} (i H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_{Hq}}{v^2} (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) + \frac{\bar{c}_{HW}}{m_W^2} ig (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{\bar{c}_{HB}}{m_W^2} ig' (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_{3W}}{m_W^2} g^3 \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^{a\nu} W_{\nu\rho}^b W^{c\rho\mu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g}{m_W^2} g_s^2 |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma}{m_W^2} g'^2 |H|^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_H}{v^2} \frac{1}{2} (\partial^\mu |H|^2)^2 + \sum_{f=e,u,d} \frac{\bar{c}_f}{v^2} y_f |H|^2 \bar{F}_L H^{(c)} f_R \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_{3G}}{m_W^2} g_s^3 f_{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu} + \frac{\bar{c}_{uG}}{m_W^2} g_s y_u \bar{Q}_L H^{(c)} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda_A u_R G_{\mu\nu}^A. \tag{6}
\end{aligned}$$

GLOBAL FITS IN THE SILH BASIS



GLOBAL FITS IN THE SILH BASIS



PROJECTIONS FOR HL- AND HE-LHC

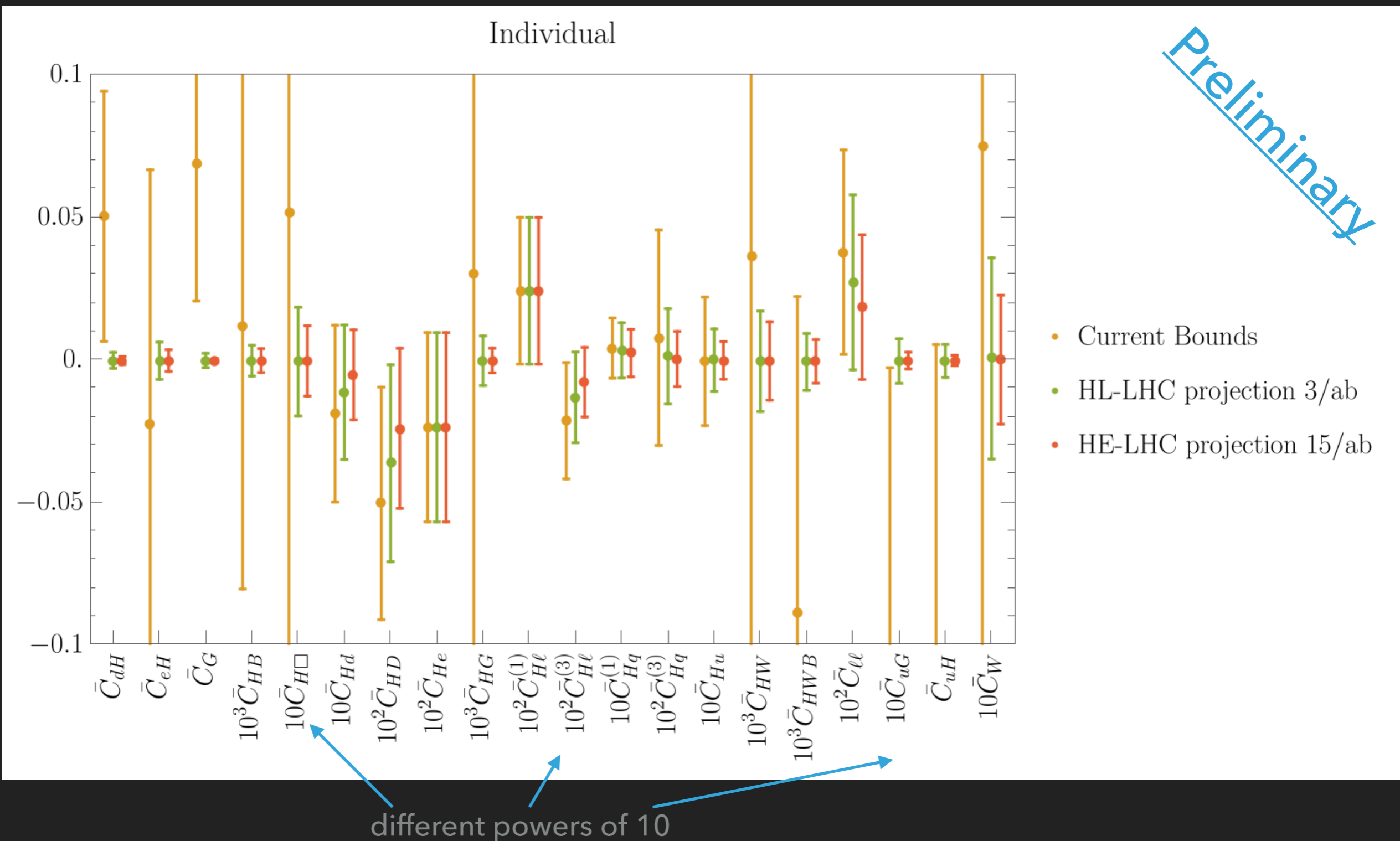
- ▶ Study ongoing looking at LHC 13/14 TeV vs. 27 TeV
 - ▶ <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/HLHELHCWorkshop>
- ▶ “It’s difficult to make predictions, especially about the future” - Yogi Berra

PROJECTION STRATEGY

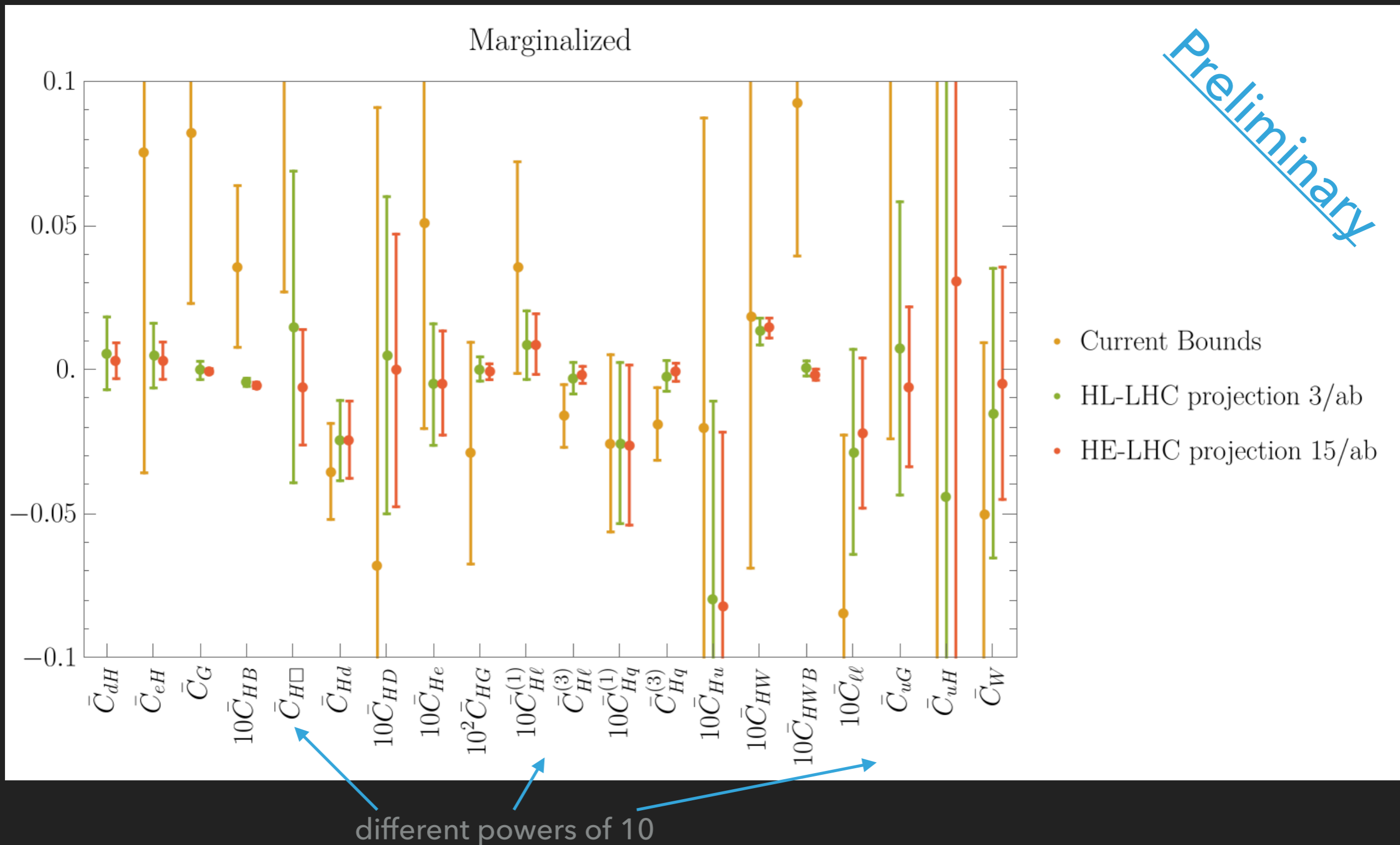
- ▶ For each LHC Run-2 measurement used in the fit of 1803.03252
- ▶ Set central value to SM prediction
- ▶ Scale all uncertainties for the i th measurement by...
 - ▶ HL-LHC: $\sqrt{\frac{L_i}{3/\text{ab}}}$
 - ▶ HE-LHC: $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{13,i}}{\sigma_{27,i}} \frac{L_i}{15/\text{ab}}}$

← most measurements currently have $L_i \sim 36/\text{fb}$
- ▶ Leave correlations unchanged

PROJECTION: ONE COEFFICIENT AT A TIME



PROJECTION: ALL COEFFICIENTS SIMULTANEOUSLY



ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION

- ▶ Probes many (, many) coefficients
- ▶ Generally good sensitivity already in inclusive rates

$\sqrt{s} = 27 \text{ TeV}$	$\sigma_{SMEFT}/\sigma_{SM}$
Wh	$1 + 2.0\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 2.8\bar{C}_{HD} + 15\bar{C}_{HW} - 5.3\bar{C}_{HWB} - 7.0\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)} + 35\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)} + 3.2\bar{C}_{\ell\ell}$
Zh	$1 + 2.0\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.24\bar{C}_{HD} + 12\bar{C}_{HW} + 1.7\bar{C}_{HB} + 3.7\bar{C}_{HWB}$ $- 5.0\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)} - 1.5\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)} + 33\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)} + 8.5\bar{C}_{Hu} - 3.1\bar{C}_{Hd} + 2.5\bar{C}_{\ell\ell}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$1 + 2.4\bar{C}_G + 1.9\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.48\bar{C}_{HD} + 8.7\bar{C}_{HG} - 2.4\bar{C}_{uH}$ $- 15\bar{C}_{uG} - 0.49\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)} - 0.44\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)} - 0.48\bar{C}_{Hu} + 0.49\bar{C}_{\ell\ell} + \dots$

plus additional dipole & 4-fermion operators

ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION

- ▶ Enhancements of certain coefficients at high- p_T
- ▶ Similar to high- p_T diboson production at LHC

$\sqrt{s} = 27 \text{ TeV}$	$\sigma_{SM,LO}$	$\sigma_{SMEFT}/\sigma_{SM}$
$Wh, p_T^h > 250 \text{ GeV}$	85 fb	$1 + 2.0\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 2.8\bar{C}_{HD} + 18\bar{C}_{HW}$ $- 5.2\bar{C}_{HWB} - 7.0\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)} + 2.3 \cdot 10^2 \bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)} + 3.2\bar{C}_{\ell\ell}$
$Zh, p_T^h > 250 \text{ GeV}$	46 fb	$1 + 2.0\bar{C}_{H\Box} - 0.24\bar{C}_{HD} + 14\bar{C}_{HW} + 2.6\bar{C}_{HB} + 5.2\bar{C}_{HWB}$ $- 5.0\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)} - 17\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)} + 2.1 \cdot 10^2 \bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)} + 55\bar{C}_{Hu} - 18\bar{C}_{Hd} + 2.5\bar{C}_{\ell\ell}$