

Christoph Englert

Compositeness, LHC and lattice

The Fate Of Naturalness

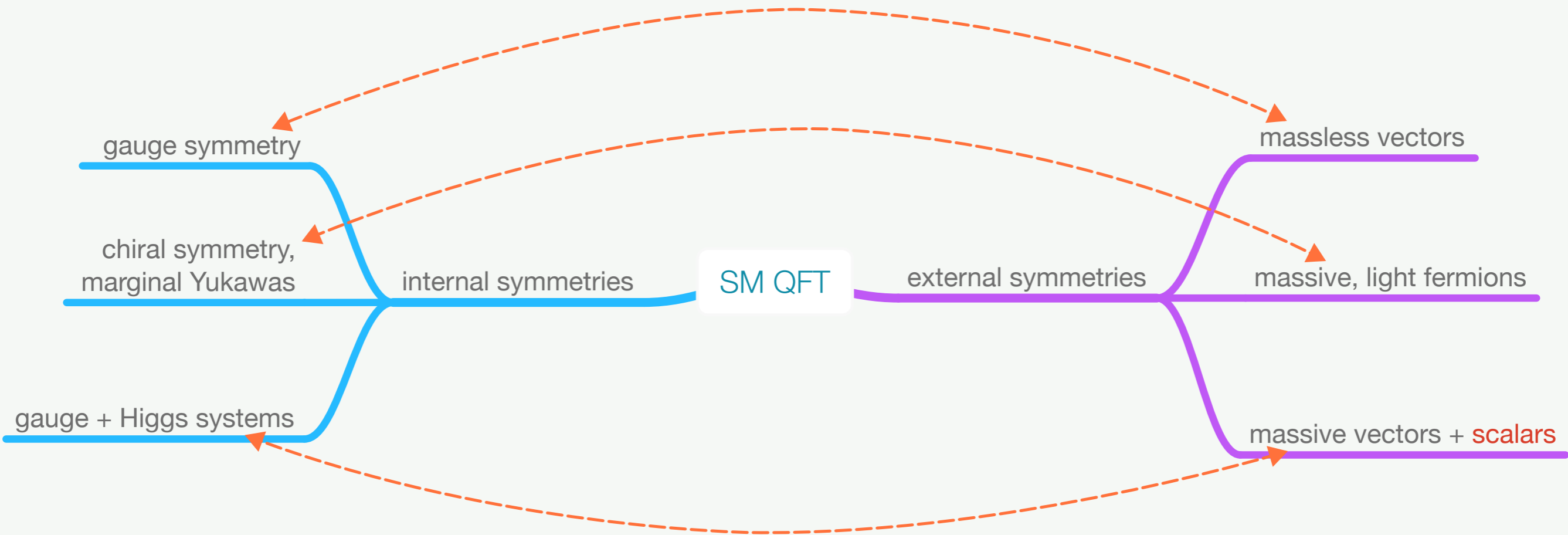
Brussels, 12.06.2016

based on

[CE, Harris, Spannowsky, Takeuchi `15]

[Del Debbio, CE, Zwicky `17]

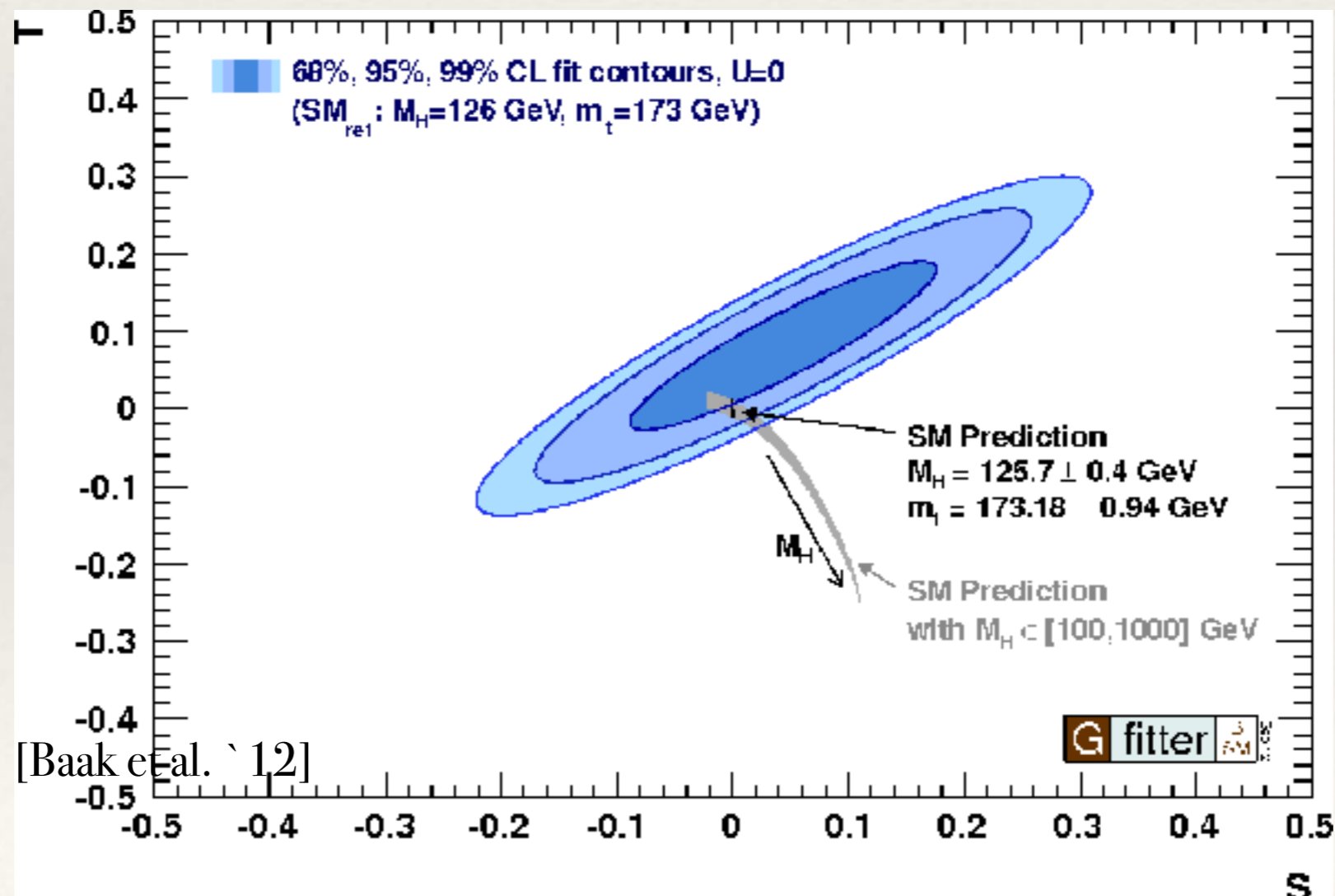
The perturbative Standard Model



“What’s left at the LHC ?”

Compositeness = Naturalness?

- Higgs mass is the order parameter of the electroweak series convergence
- perturbativity (= unitarity, Higgs width, reliability of oblique corrections, etc) **tightly bound** to the Higgs mass parameter



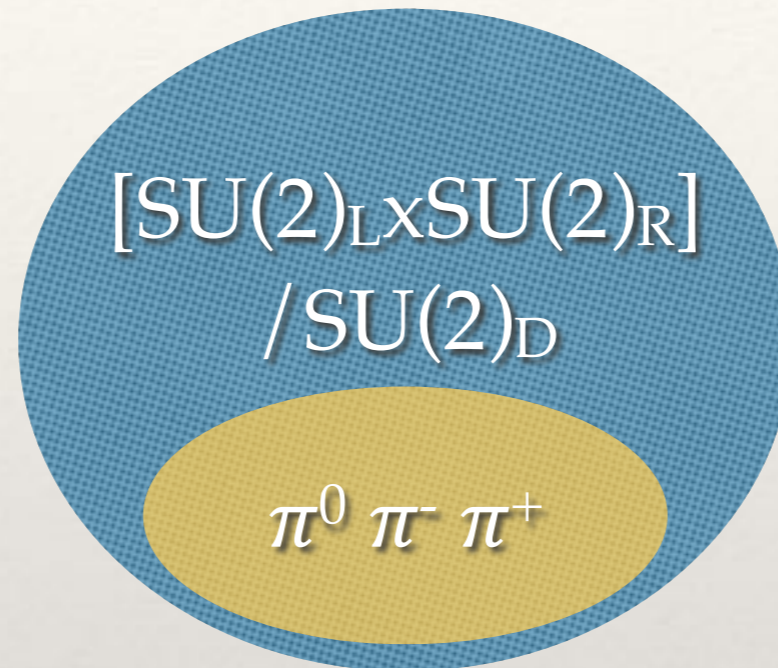
Compositeness = Naturalness?

- Higgs mass is the order parameter of the electroweak series convergence
- perturbativity (= unitarity, Higgs width, reliability of oblique corrections, etc) **tightly bound** to the Higgs mass parameter
- Higgs discovery seems to fall into this perturbative QFT paradigm but nothing's guaranteed at this stage in the LHC programme

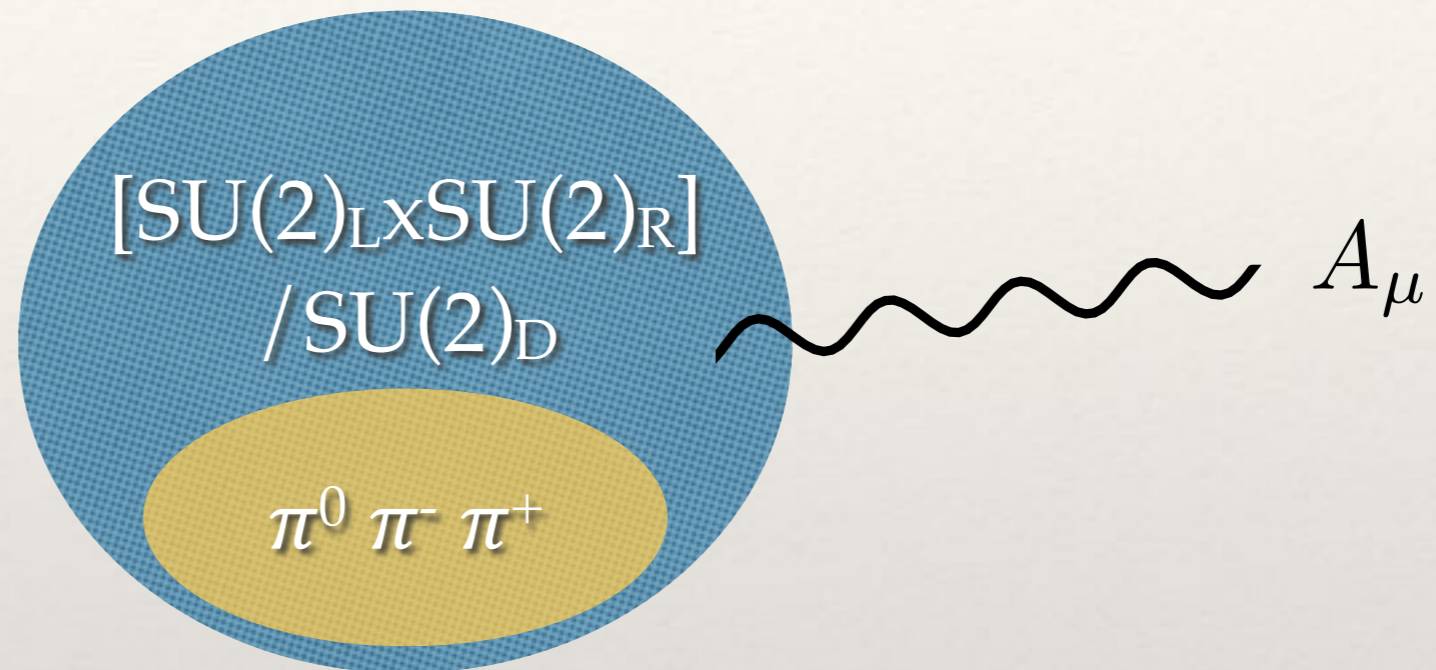
Compositeness = Naturalness?

- Higgs mass is the order parameter of the electroweak series convergence
- perturbativity (= unitarity, Higgs width, reliability of oblique corrections, etc) **tightly bound** to the Higgs mass parameter
- Higgs discovery seems to fall into this perturbative QFT paradigm but nothing's guaranteed at this stage in the LHC programme
- **What do we know about the composite option?**
- **Is it enough to motivate complicated lattice investigations?**
- **Is the LHC fit for the future?**

- interpret the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon, analogous to the pion mass splitting



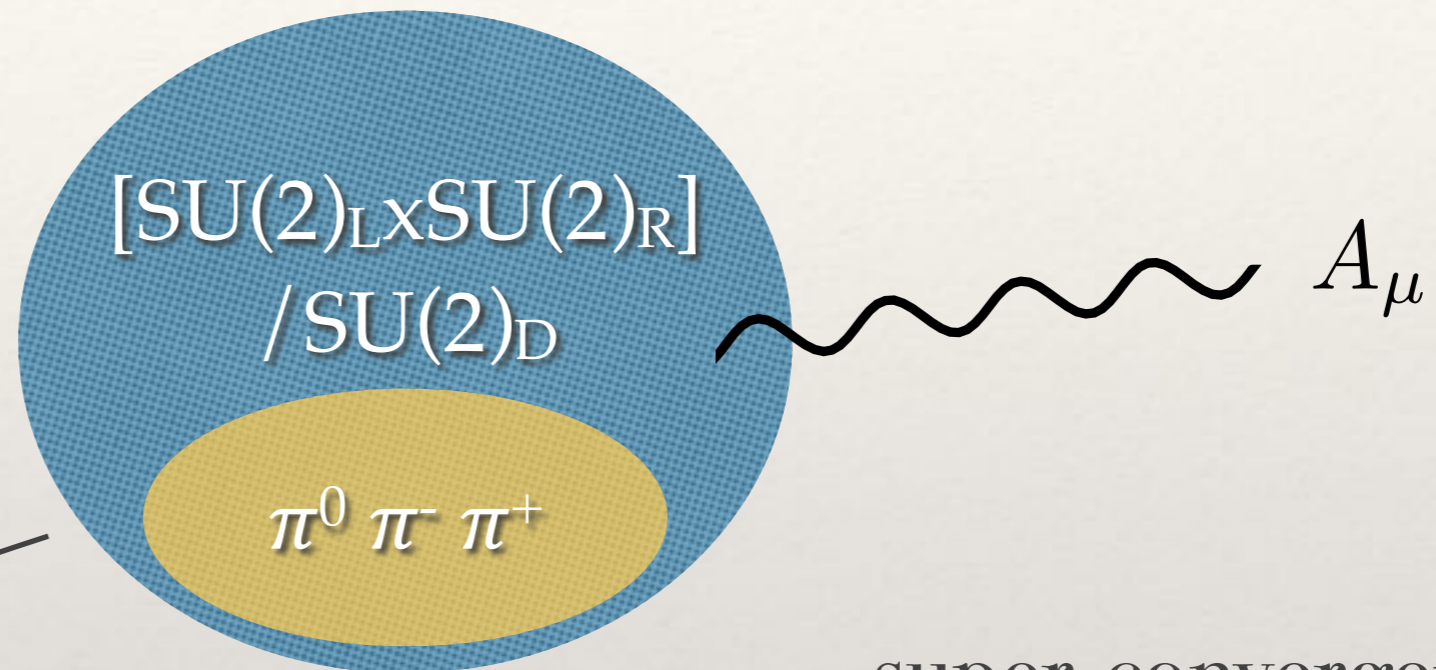
- interpret the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon, analogous to the pion mass splitting



A composite sketch

- interpret the electroweak scale as a radiative phenomenon, analogous to the pion mass splitting

e.g. [Contino `10]



effective potential

[Coleman, Weinberg `73]...

super-convergent

[Weinberg `67]...

$$V(\pi) \simeq \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \alpha_{em} \frac{\sin^2(\pi/f_\pi)}{\pi^2} (\pi^+ \pi^-) \int_0^\infty dQ^2 \Pi_{LR}(Q^2).$$

$$(m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi_0})|_{\text{TH}} \simeq 5.8 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{vs} \quad (m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi_0})|_{\text{EXP}} \simeq 4.6 \text{ MeV}$$

A composite sketch

- not straightforward to this adapt to the Higgs case e.g. [Contino `10]

trigger
ELW symmetry
breaking not just
CW masses

respect global
symmetries in the
Higgs sector

LEP precision
measurements

.....

e.g. [Contino, da Rold, Pomarol `07]
[Agashe, Contino, Pomarol `06]

A composite sketch

- not straightforward to this adapt to the Higgs case e.g. [Contino `10]

trigger
ELW symmetry
breaking not just
CW masses

respect global
symmetries in the
Higgs sector

LEP precision
measurements

.....

e.g. [Contino, da Rold, Pomarol `07]
[Agashe, Contino, Pomarol `06]

- vacuum mis-alignment from $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ direction requires the presence of heavy fermions

[Coleman, Weinberg `73]...

$$\hat{V}(\hat{h}) = \alpha \cos(2\hat{h}) - \beta \sin^2(2\hat{h})$$

fermions

gauge +
fermions

A concrete model of compositeness

- gauge boson masses through symmetry choices [Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '06]
- fermion masses through mixing with baryonic matter (part. compositeness)
[Kaplan '91]..... [Ferretti '16] [Sannino, Strumia, Vigiani '16]
- minimal pheno model $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \simeq SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
- fermions (and hypercolour baryons) in a 5 of $SO(5)$

A concrete model of compositeness

- gauge boson masses through symmetry choices [Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '06]
- fermion masses through mixing with baryonic matter (part. compositeness)
[Kaplan '91]..... [Ferretti '16] [Sannino, Strumia, Vigiani '16]
- minimal pheno model $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \simeq SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
- fermions (and hypercolour baryons) in a 5 of $SO(5)$

so far no UV completion known for this!

A concrete model of compositeness

- gauge boson masses through symmetry choices
- fermion masses through mixing with baryonic matter (part. compositeness)
- minimal pheno model $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \simeq SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
- fermions (and hypercolour baryons) in a 5 of $SO(5)$

so far no UV completion known for this!

- but

$$\underbrace{SU(4)}_{G_{\text{HC}}} \times \underbrace{SU(5) \times SU(3) \times SU(3)' \times U(1)_X \times U(1)'}_{G_F}$$

[Ferretti '14]

could work with

$$G_F/H_F = \frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(3) \times SU(3)'}{SU(3)} \times U(1)'$$

A concrete model of compositeness

- model predicts a number of exotics phenomenological implications

$$G_F/H_F = \frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(3) \times SU(3)'}{SU(3)} \times U(1)'$$

doubly
charged, singly
charged and extra
neutral Higgs
bosons

top partners

hyperpions

see also [Belyaev, Cacciapaglia, Hai, Ferretti, Flacke, Parolini, Serodio ` 16]

- *perform a scan over the parameter space inputting available ATLAS and CMS measurements to constrain and motivate LEC measurements from the lattice.*

[Del Debbio, CE, Zwicky ` 17]

Low Energy Constants

in units of f

$$\hat{V}(\hat{h}) = \alpha \cos(2\hat{h}) - \beta \sin^2(2\hat{h})$$

SU(2) \times SU(2)
correlator

$$\alpha = -\hat{C}_{\text{LR}} \frac{1}{2} (3g^2 + g'^2) < 0,$$
$$2\beta = -y^2 \hat{C}_{\text{top}} + \dots$$

see also [Golterman, Shamir '15]

T 4-point
correlator

$$C_{\text{LR}} = \frac{3}{16\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dq^2 q^2 \Pi_{LR}^{33}(q^2)$$

Low Energy Constants

in units of f

$$\hat{V}(\hat{h}) = \alpha \cos(2\hat{h}) - \beta \sin^2(2\hat{h})$$

SU(2) \times SU(2)
correlator

$$\alpha = -\hat{C}_{\text{LR}} \frac{1}{2} (3g^2 + g'^2) < 0,$$

$$2\beta = -y^2 \hat{C}_{\text{top}} + \dots$$

T 4-point
correlator

see also [Golterman, Shamir '15]

$$C_{\text{LR}} = \frac{3}{16\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dq^2 q^2 \Pi_{LR}^{33}(q^2)$$

$$\hat{V}(\hat{h}) = 4\beta(\sin^2(\hat{h}) - \xi)^2,$$

$$\xi \equiv \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \sin^2(\langle \hat{h} \rangle) = \frac{\alpha + 2\beta}{4\beta}.$$

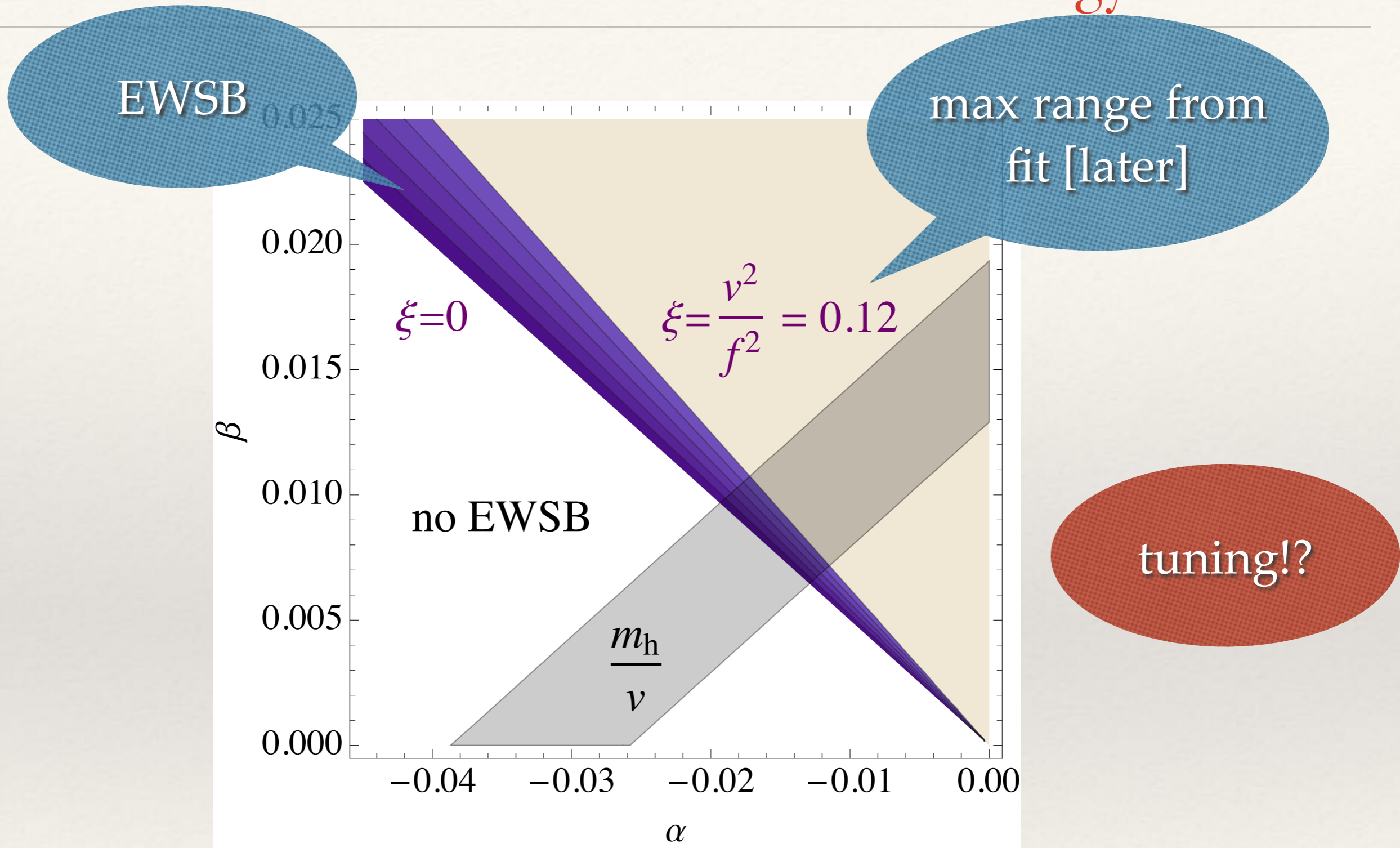
Higgs coupling
modifier

e.g.
 $g_{VVh} = \sqrt{1 - \xi} g_{VVh}^{\text{SM}}$

- EWSB for $\alpha + 2\beta > 0$. Then

$$\hat{m}_h^2 = \hat{V}''(\langle \hat{h} \rangle) = 32\beta\xi(1 - \xi) = 8\beta - 2\alpha^2/\beta$$

Low Energy Constants



$$\frac{m_h^2}{v^2} = 32\beta(1 - \xi) = 8(2\beta - \alpha) \simeq 0.258 \quad (\text{ass. } 20\% \text{ radiative corrections})$$

triplet Higgs masses

$$V = \hat{C}_{\text{LR}} \left(3g^2 + g'^2 \right) (2H^\dagger H + \frac{16}{3} \phi_+^\dagger \phi_+) + 8g^2 \phi_0 \phi_0 \Big) + 8\hat{F}_{\text{LL}} \phi_+^\dagger \phi_+$$

$$m_{\phi_0}^2 = 16g^2 \hat{C}_{\text{LR}} ,$$

$$m_{\phi_+}^2 = 16 \left(g^2 + \frac{g'^2}{3} \right) \hat{C}_{\text{LR}} + 8\hat{F}_{\text{LL}}$$

$$\hat{m}_\Phi = \left(\frac{32|\alpha|}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \left(\hat{C}_{\text{LR}} \left(g^2 + \frac{g'^2}{3} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \simeq 0.36 ,$$

$$\hat{m}_{\Phi_0} = \left(\frac{32|\alpha|}{3} r_g \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4(\hat{C}_{\text{LR}} g^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \simeq 0.34 ,$$

can expect small EWPD corrections compared to standard
MCHM5 scenario

e.g [Gilioz et al. '12]

A concrete model of compositeness

- model predicts a number of exotics phenomenological implications

$$G_F/H_F = \frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)} \times \frac{SU(3) \times SU(3)'}{SU(3)} \times U(1)'$$

doubly
charged, singly
charged and extra
neutral Higgs
bosons

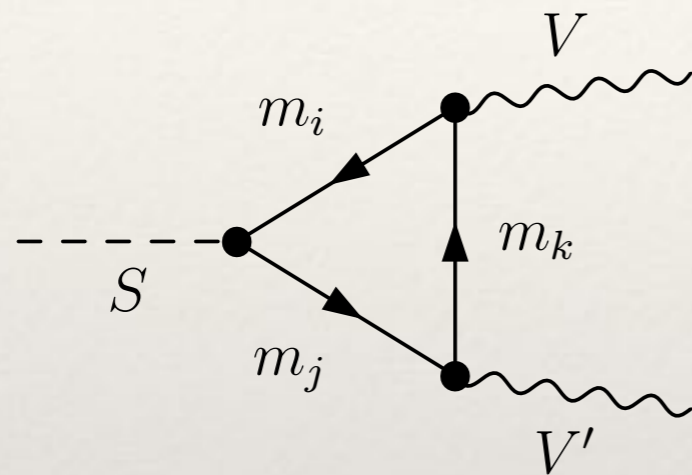
top partners

hyperpions

- top partner constraints
- compatibility with exotics searches
- compatibility with Higgs signal strength measurements

[Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer `15]

- Higgs production becomes a multi-scale problem
- quantum dynamics does not respect “global” EFT bias



$$\hat{O}_1 = \hat{S} \hat{V}^\mu \hat{V}'_\mu,$$

EWSB

$$\hat{O}_2 = \hat{S} \hat{V}^{\mu\nu} \hat{V}'_{\mu\nu},$$

$$\hat{O}_3 = \hat{S} \hat{V}^{\mu\nu} \hat{\widetilde{V}}'_{\mu\nu}$$

$$i\mathcal{A} = \sum_i C_i \langle \hat{O}_i \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{1-loop}} i\mathcal{A} = \underbrace{(C_1 + \delta Z_C)}_{=0} \langle \hat{O}_1 \rangle^R + \dots$$

top mass
bottom masses

top + bottom
partner spectra

gauge & Higgs
couplings

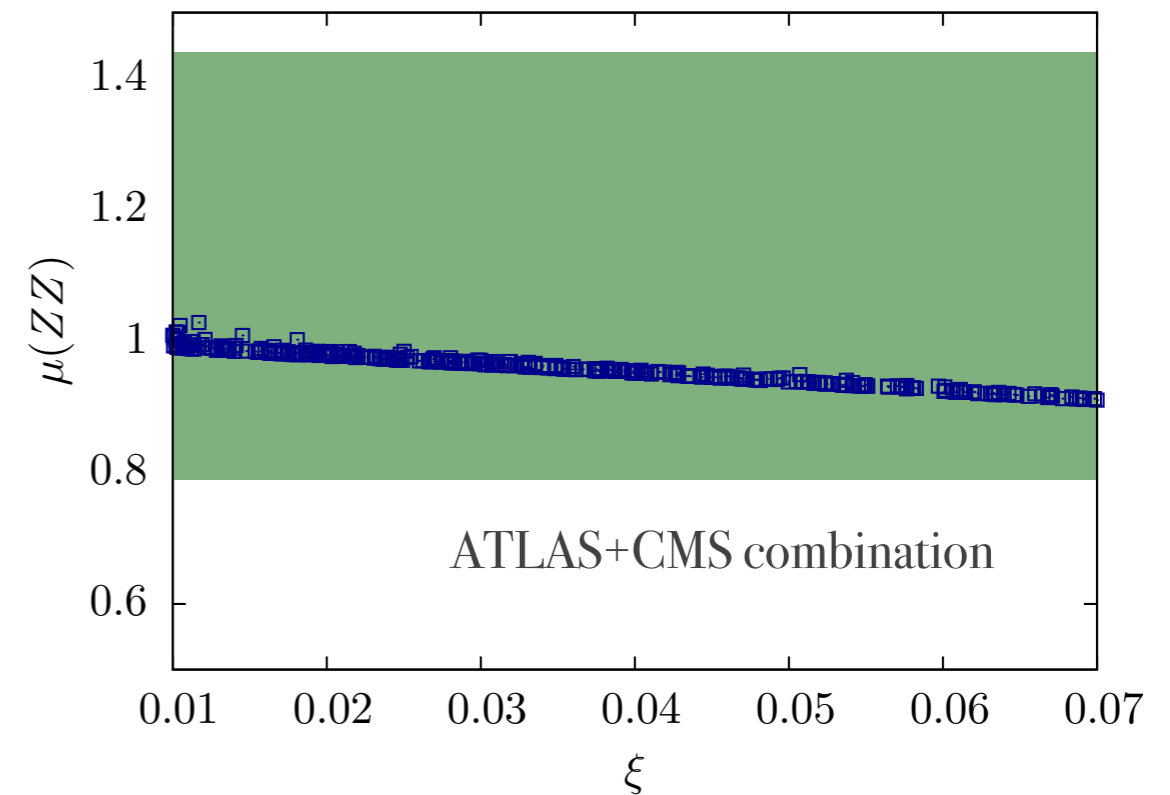
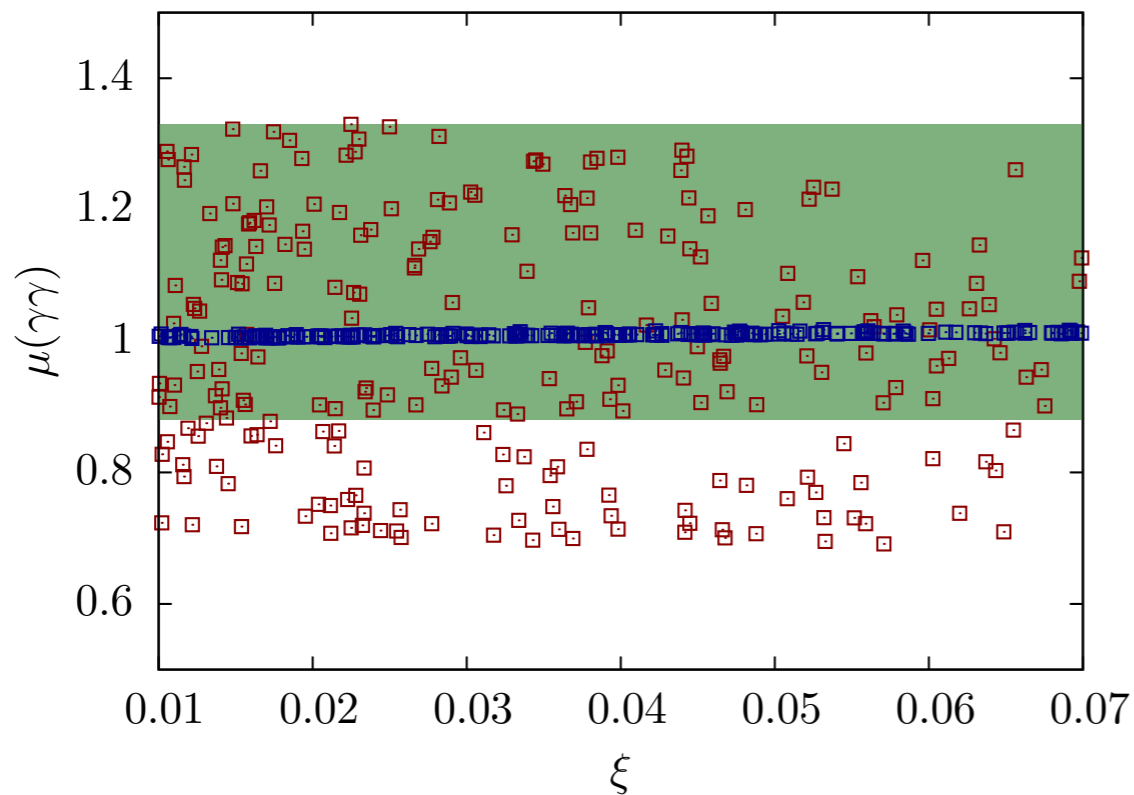
constraints

- no constraints from charged Higgs searches
- doubly charged Higgs bosons produced via Drell Yan might be accessible at the LHC

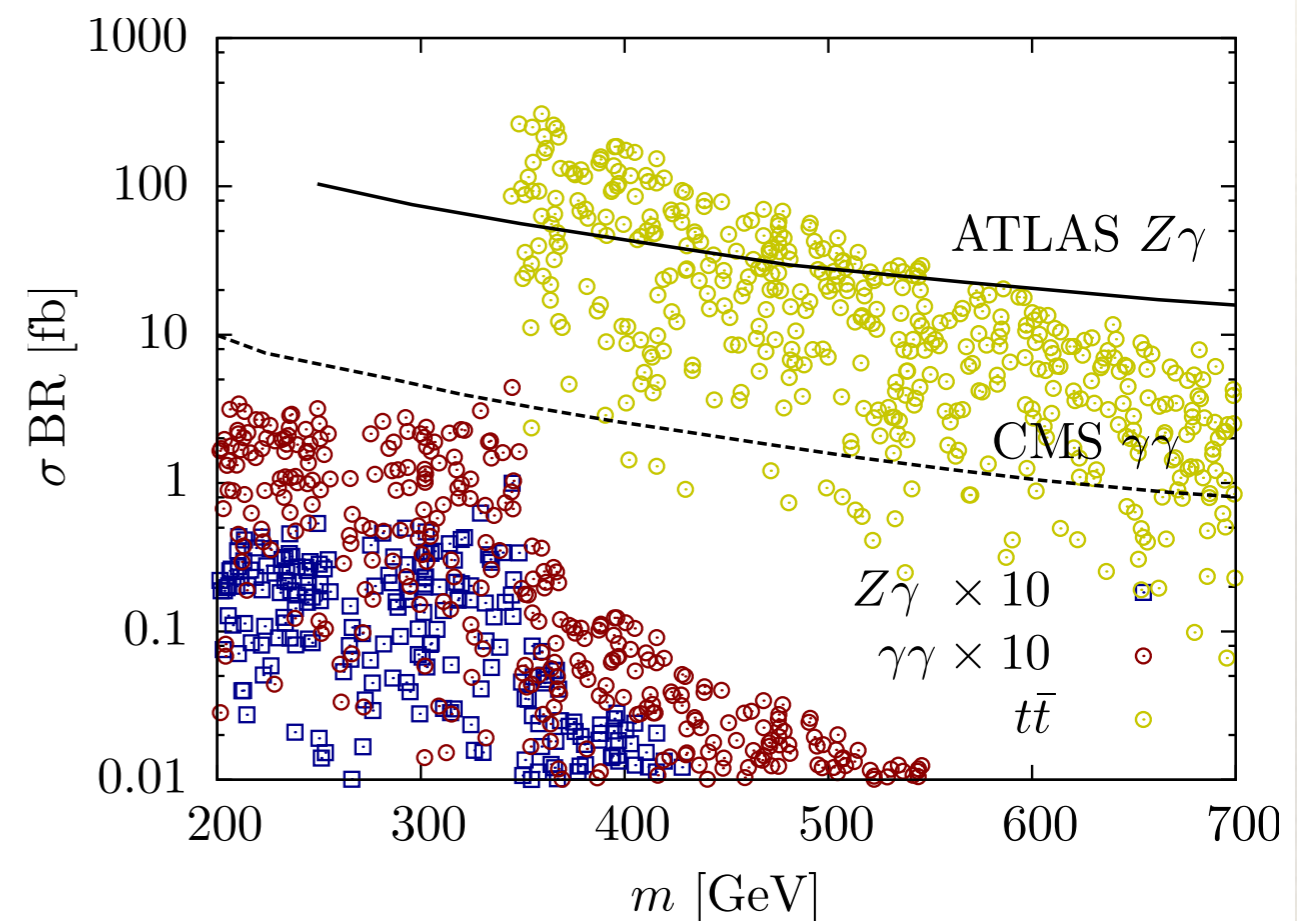
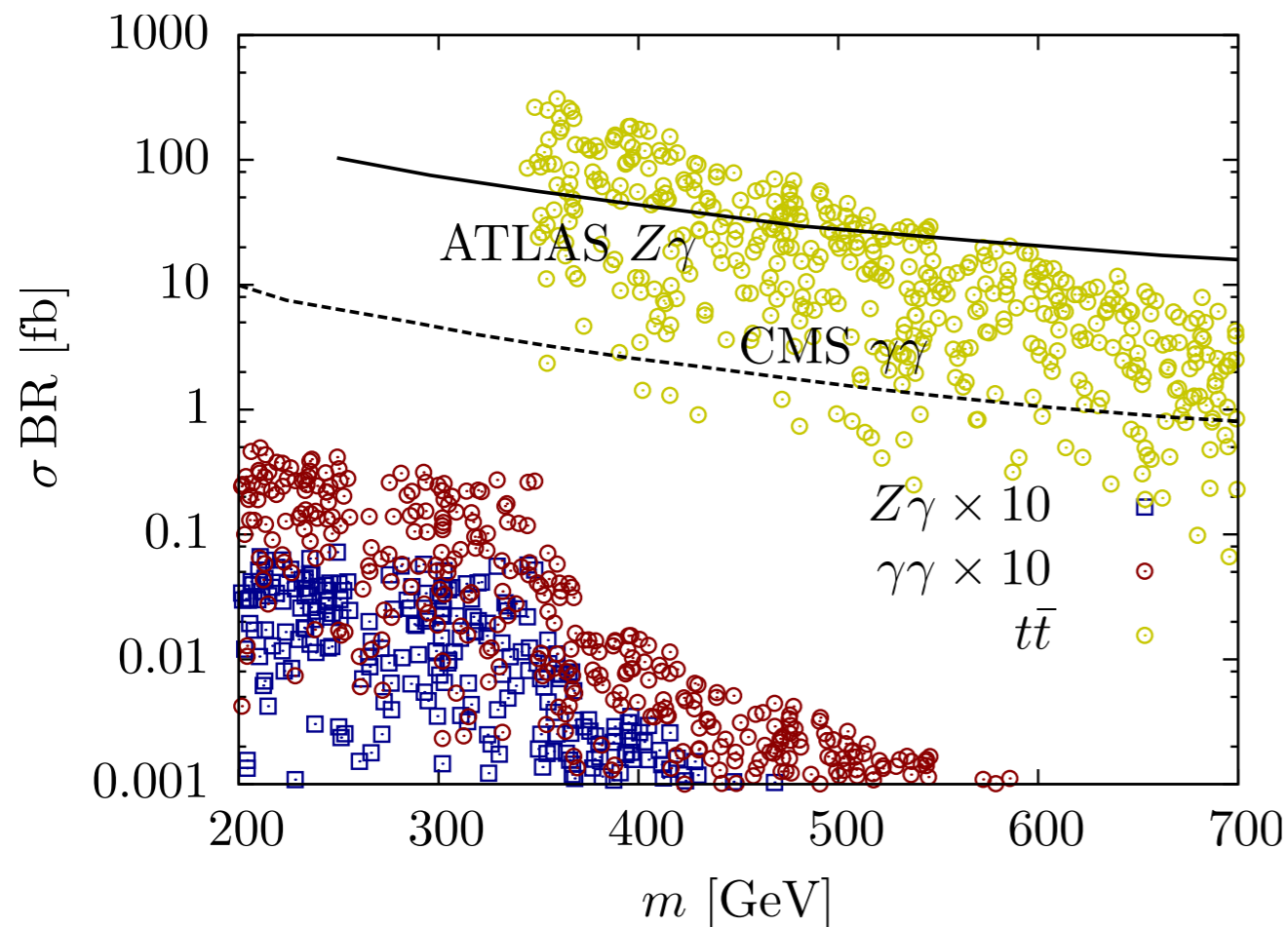
[CE, Schichtel, Spannowsky `16]

- no constraints from charge Higgs searches
- doubly charged Higgs bosons produced via Drell Yan might be accessible at the LHC in the future
- Higgs signal strength - no news here either

[CE, Schichtel, Spannowsky '16]



- searches for extra scalar / pseudoscalar Higgs bosons with couplings to top quarks

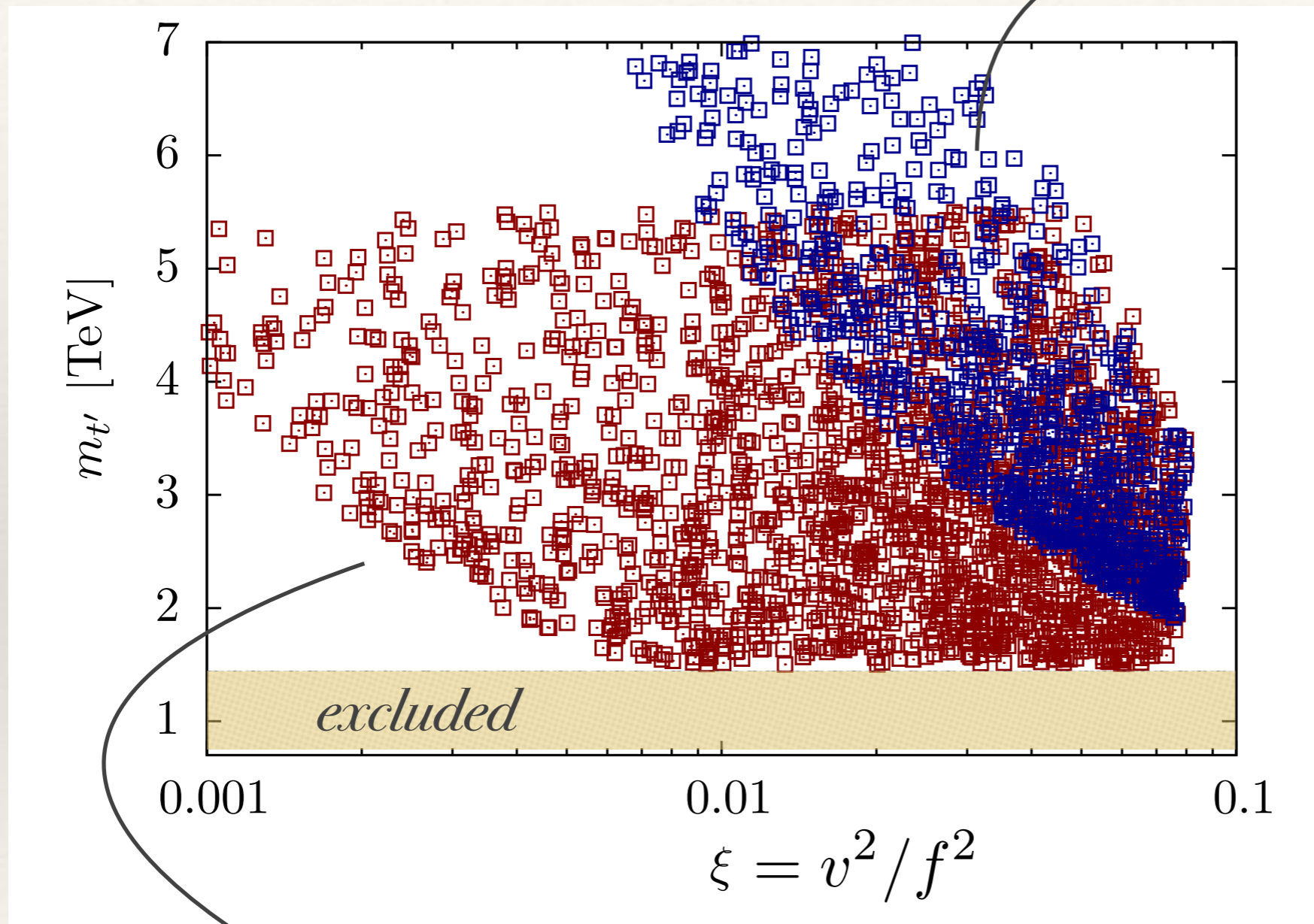


- extra scalars with net bottom coupling avoid experimental detection

lots of parameter space available = let lattice do their thing

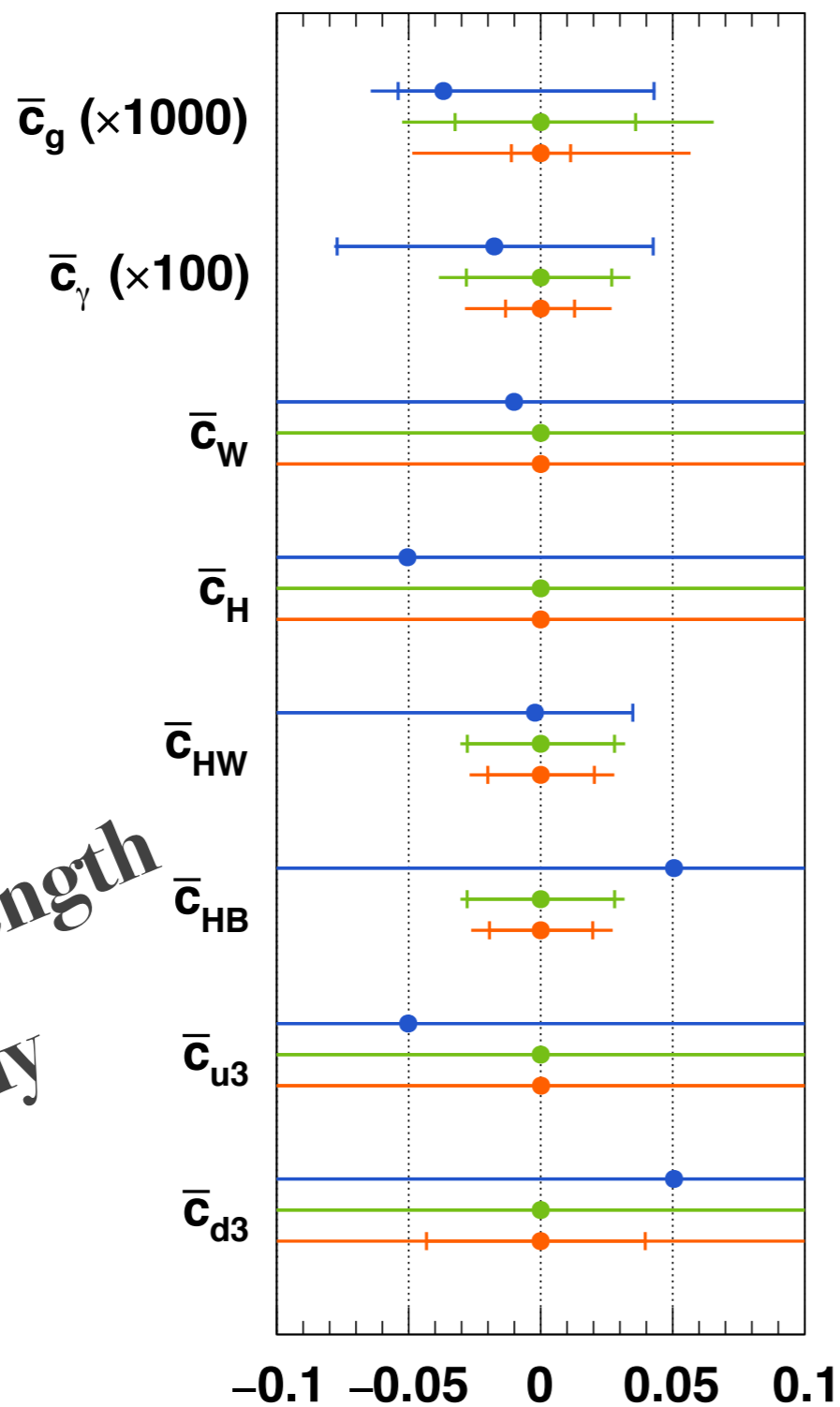
Top partner predictions

mock lattice
measurement of
 $\frac{\text{baryon mass}}{\text{decay constant}}$

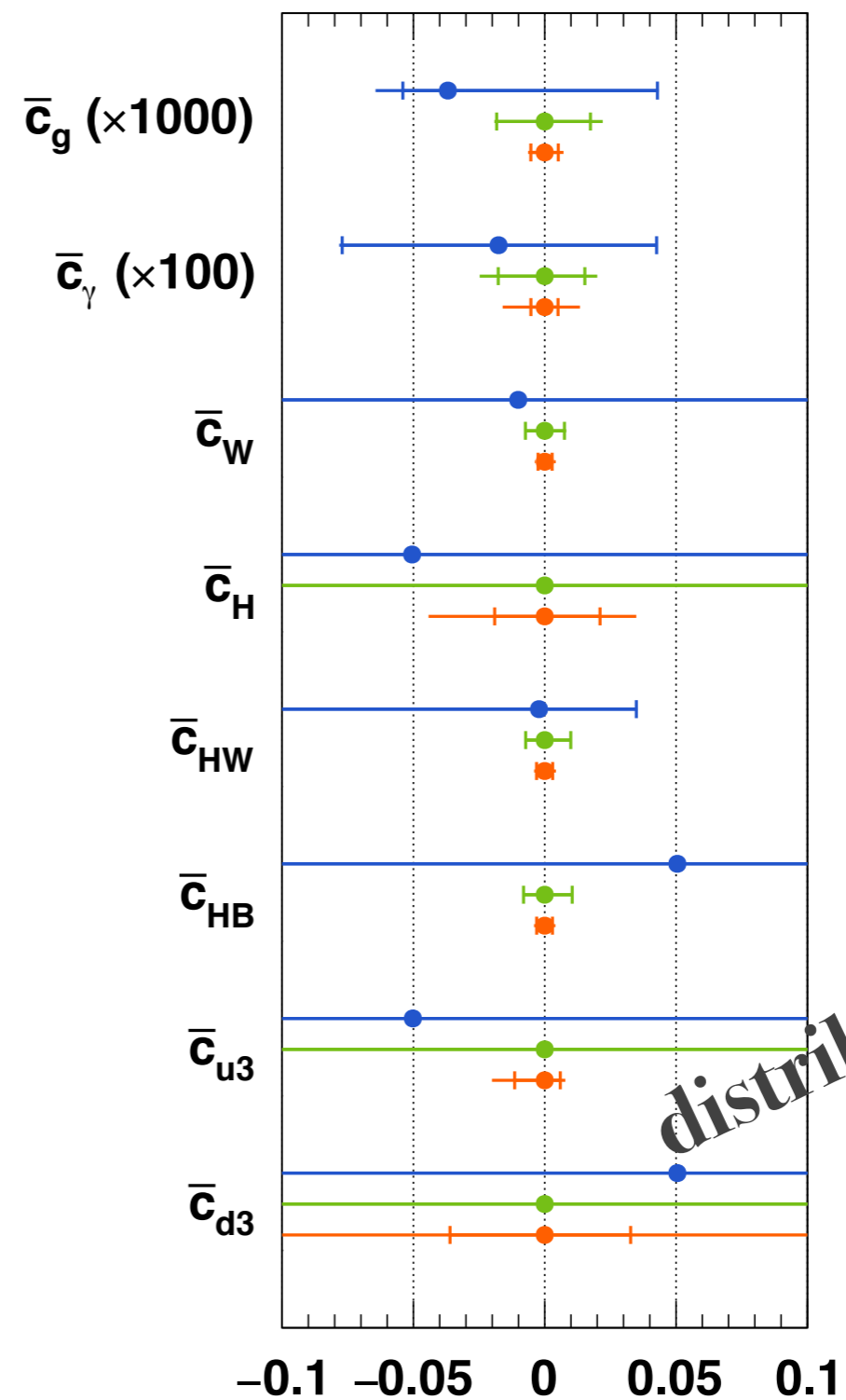


top partners
democratic

- distributions over-constrain the system!



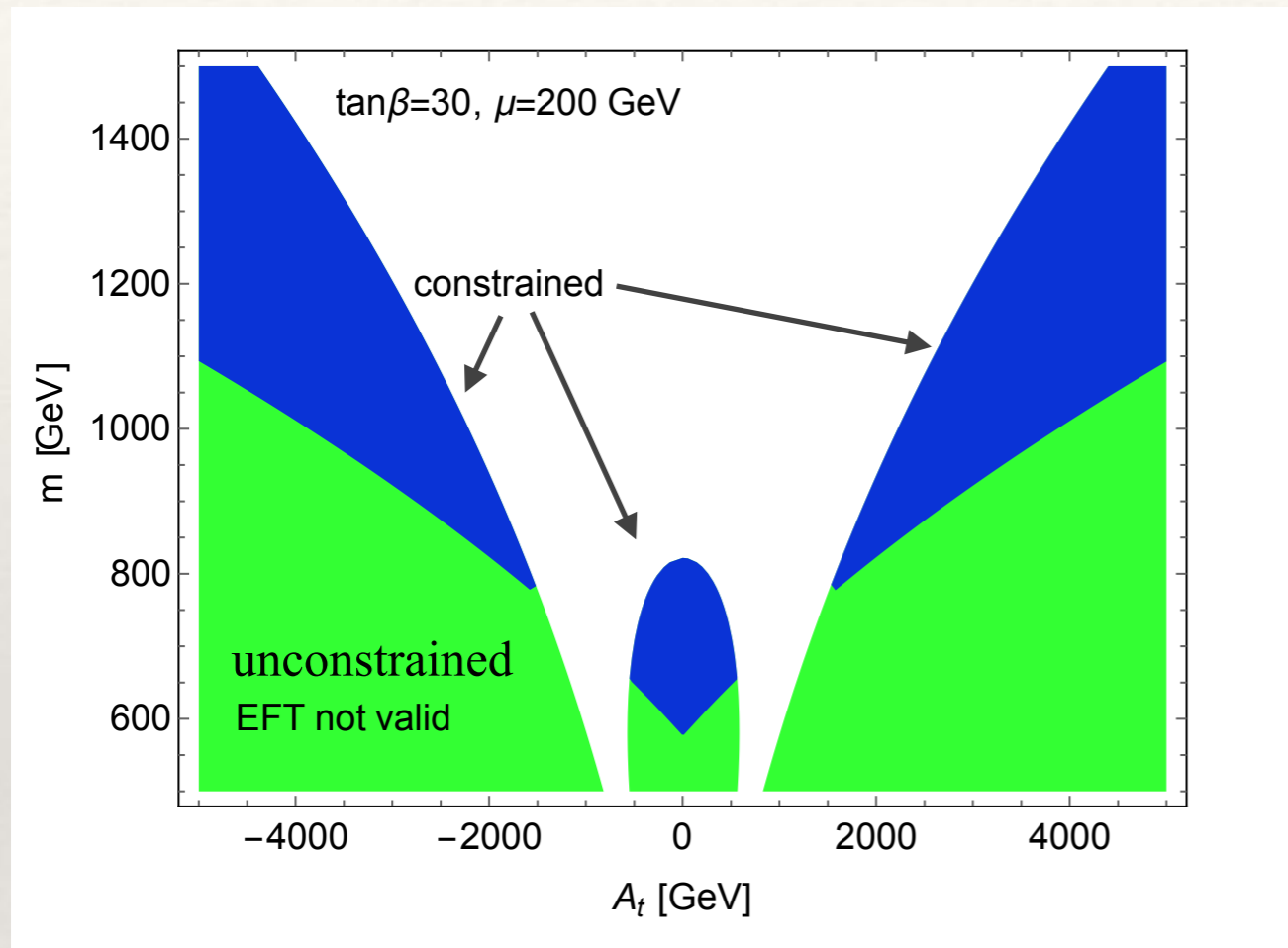
signal strength
only



distribution pt,H

Implications for new physics

MSSM



$$\bar{c}_g = \frac{m_W^2}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{h_t^2 - g_1^2 c_{2\beta}/6}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + \frac{h_t^2 + g_1^2 c_{2\beta}/3}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} - \frac{h_t^2 X_t^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} \right),$$

e.g. [Drozd, Ellis, Quevillon, You ` 15]

Composite Higgs

$$\bar{c}_g \sim \frac{m_W^2}{16\pi^2 f^2} \frac{y_t^2}{g_\rho^2}$$

$$\Lambda > 2.8 \text{ TeV}$$

resonances outside
Higgs kinematic coverage,
can be trusted

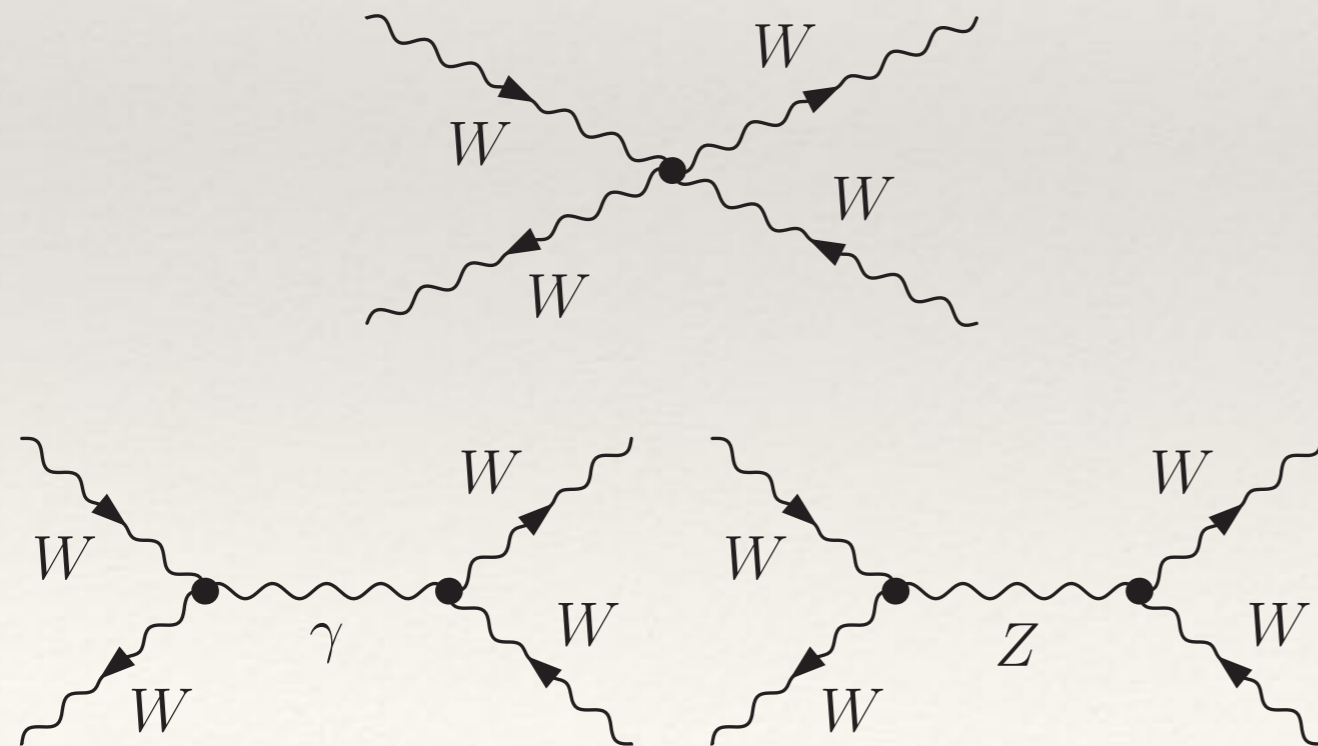
Implications for new physics: Compositeness

- deviations from the SM Higgs couplings pattern unavoidable in PC

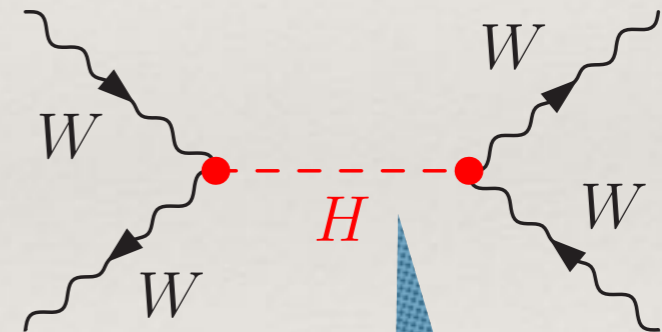
$$SO(5)/SO(4) + \text{extra states}$$

- UV complete picture should lend good UV properties off-resonance

$$\varepsilon_L^\mu = k^\mu / m_W + \mathcal{O}(m_W/E)$$



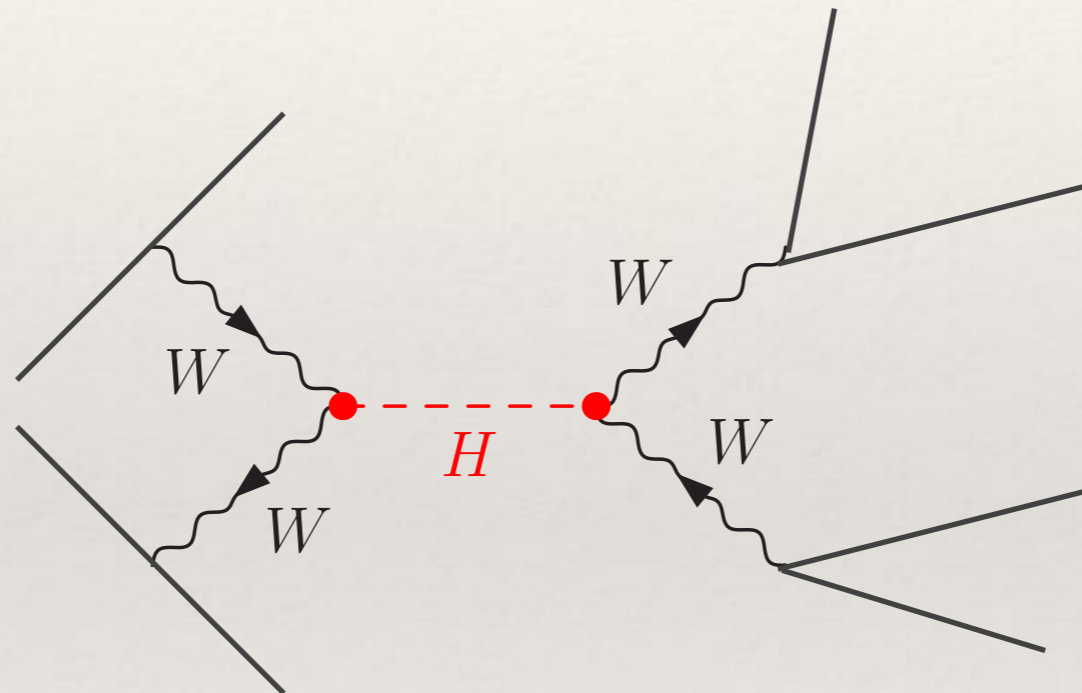
perturbativity?



$\mathcal{O}(10\%)$
deviation from SM

Implications for new physics: Compositeness

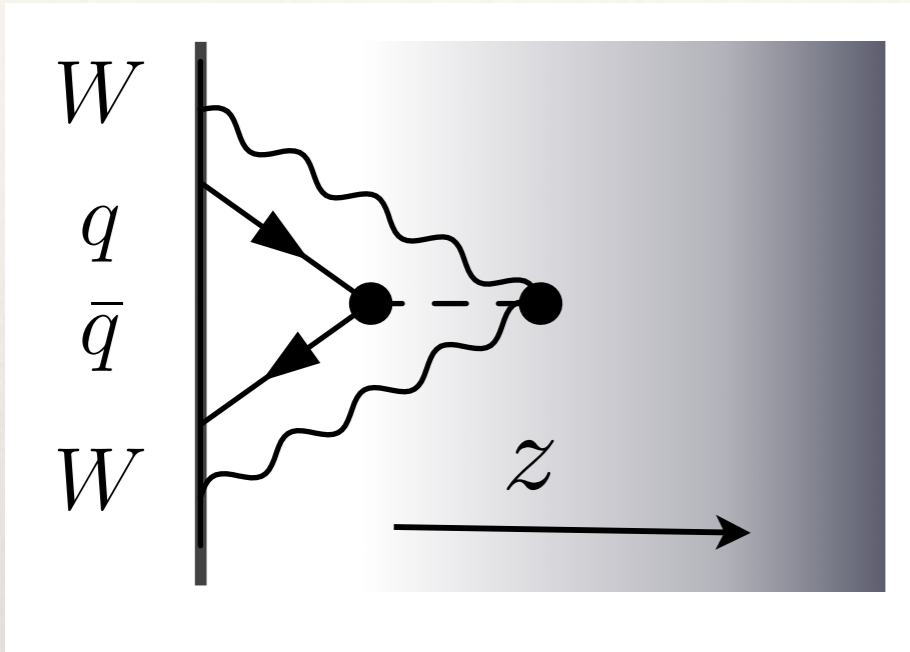
- BUT....
- longitudinal polarisations contribute mass suppressed in golden channels!



- VV amplitude growth highly suppressed, excess in cross section due to lack of absorptive contribution above the the Higgs mass

Implications for new physics: Compositeness

- Large N arguments (holography...)

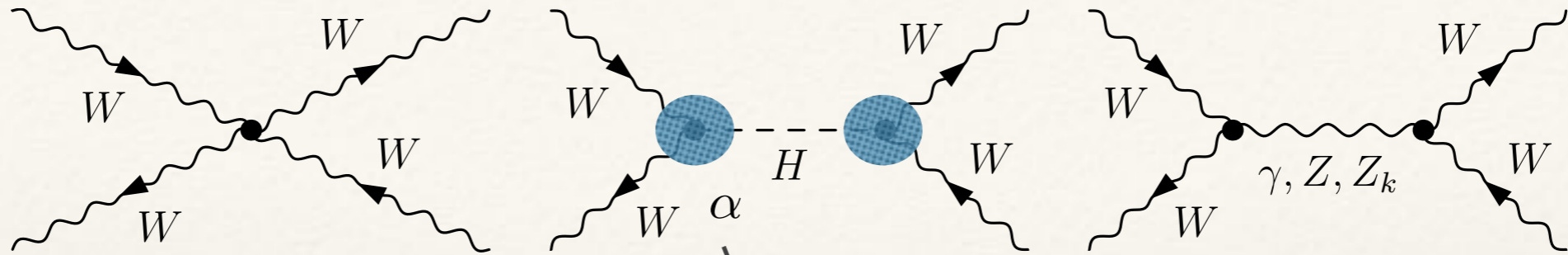


$$\Gamma_n(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) = \frac{\delta^n \Gamma[J]}{i^n \delta J(\xi_1) \cdots J(\xi_n)}$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}[J] = \sum_n \frac{i^n}{n!} \int \cdots \int d^4 x_1 \cdots d x_n \tilde{\Gamma}_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) \times J(x_1) \cdots J(x_n),$$

- unitarity restored in general background geometries
- resonances take over the job in scenarios admitting canonical particle interpretations as a limit

Implications for new physics: Compositeness



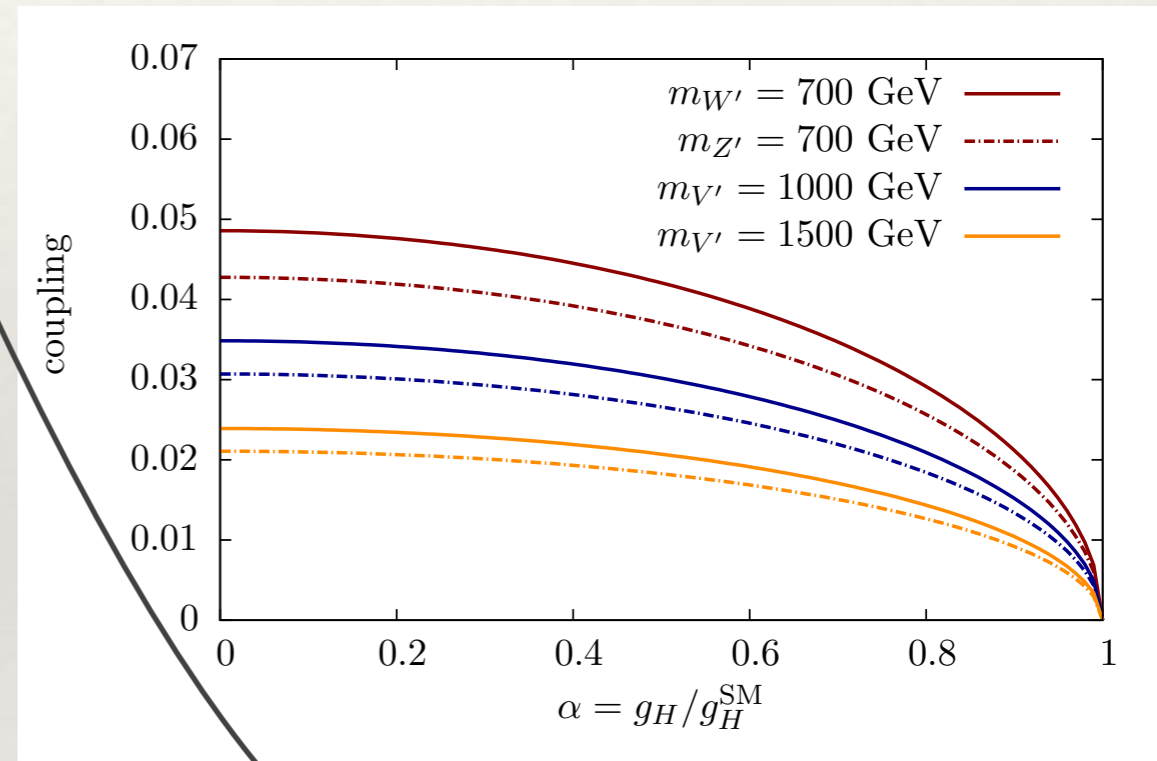
[CE, Harris, Spannowsky, Takeuchi '15]

$$g_{WWWW} = g_{WW\gamma}^2 + \sum_i g_{WWZ_i}^2$$

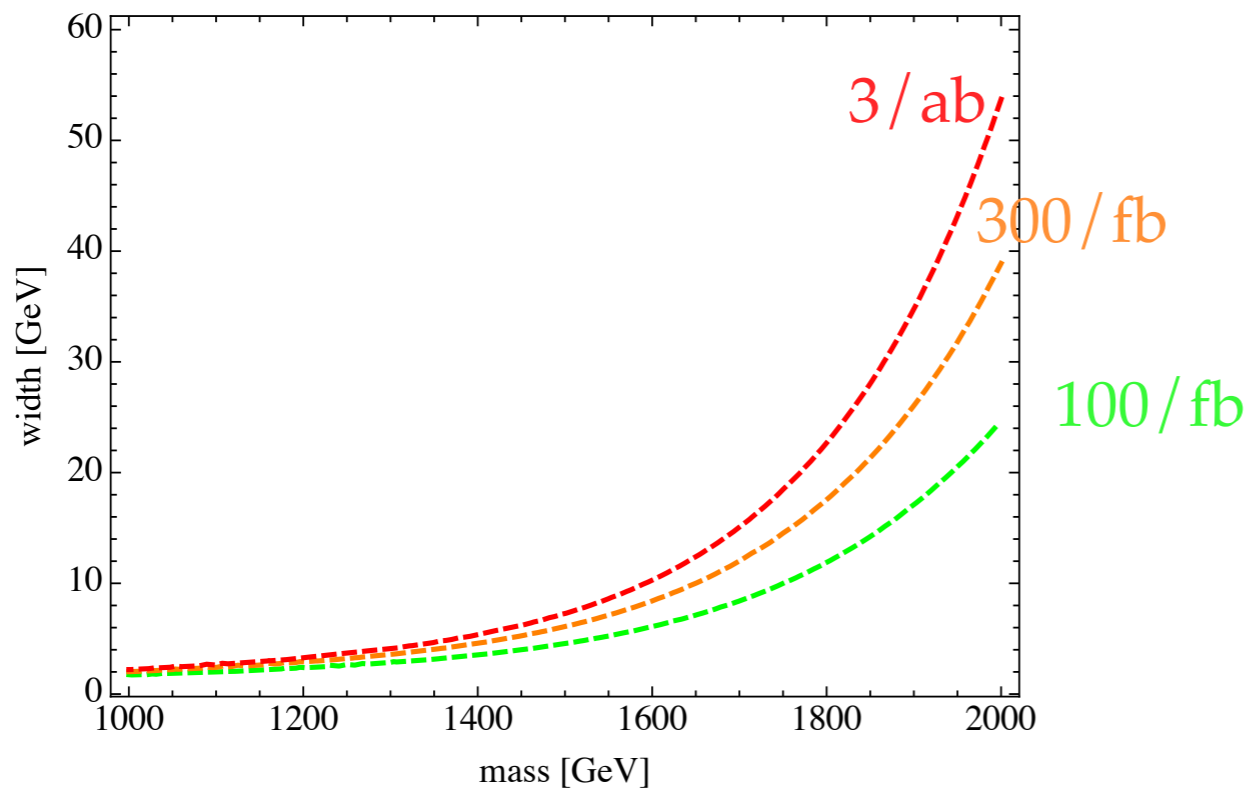
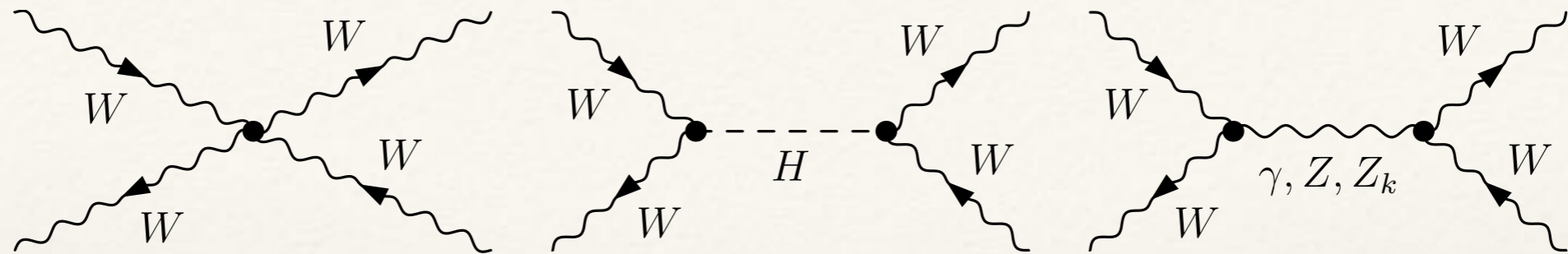
$$4m_W^2 g_{WWWW} = \sum_i 3m_i^2 g_{WWZ_i}^2 + \sum_i g_{WWH_i}^2,$$

$$g_{WWZZ} = \sum_i g_{W_i W Z}^2$$

$$2(m_W^2 + m_Z^2)g_{WWZZ} = \sum_i \left(3m_i^2 - \frac{(m_Z^2 - m_W^2)^2}{m_i^2} \right) g_{W_i W Z}^2 + \sum_i g_{WWH_i} g_{ZZH_i}.$$



Implications for new physics: Compositeness



[CE, Harris, Spannowsky, Takeuchi ` 15]

- fermiophobic = WBF
 [CE, Harris, Spannowsky, Takeuchi ` 15]
- fermiophilic = Drell-Yan
 [Pappadopulo, et al. ` 14]
- LHC run 2 will zero in on those states
- realistic spectra require lattice input

➔ **Is PNGBism still natural?**

Maybe yes, maybe no – only a first principle calculation can tell
(need to go beyond χ PT).

➤ **Is PNGBism still natural?**

Maybe yes, maybe no – only a first principle calculation can tell (need to go beyond χ PT).

➤ **Can the LHC provide hints?**

Yes, within the kinematic coverage of the machine.

➤ **Is PNGBism still natural?**

Maybe yes, maybe no – only a first principle calculation can tell (need to go beyond χ PT).

➤ **Can the LHC provide hints?**

Yes, within the kinematic coverage of the machine.

➤ **Can the lattice provide hints?**

Most definitely yes, but this will take time.

Yang–Mills theories *had* to be right!

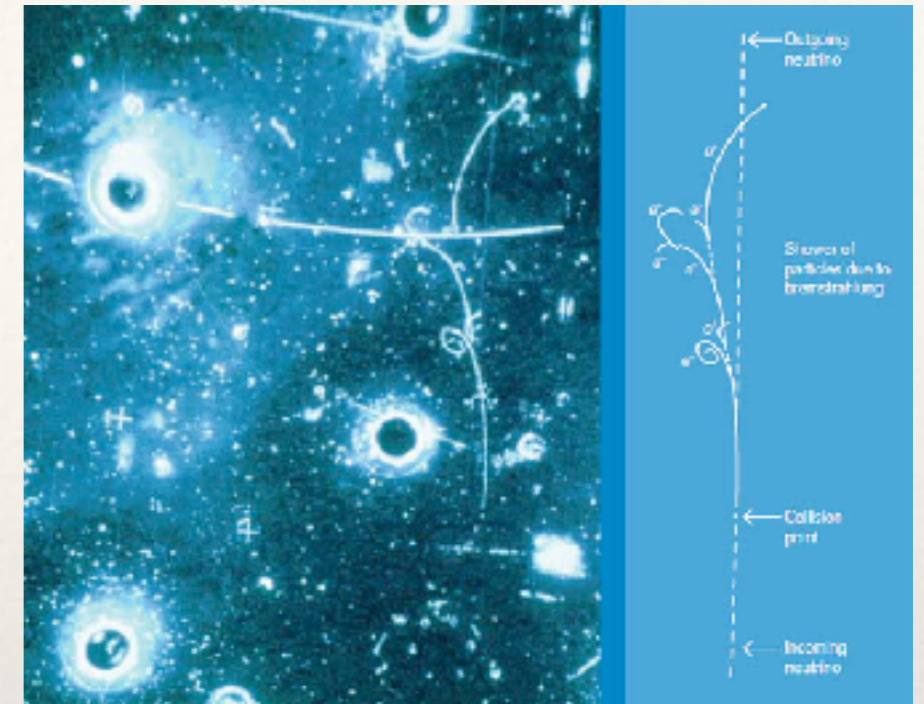
't Hooft, “Under the Spell of the Gauge Principle”

Ws and Zs in 1983 at UA1/UA2

$$m_W \simeq 80.42 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_Z \simeq 91.19 \text{ GeV}$$

How is this possible in perturbative Yang-Mills?



Yang–Mills theories *had* to be right!

't Hooft, “Under the Spell of the Gauge Principle”

Ws and Zs in 1983 at UA1/UA2

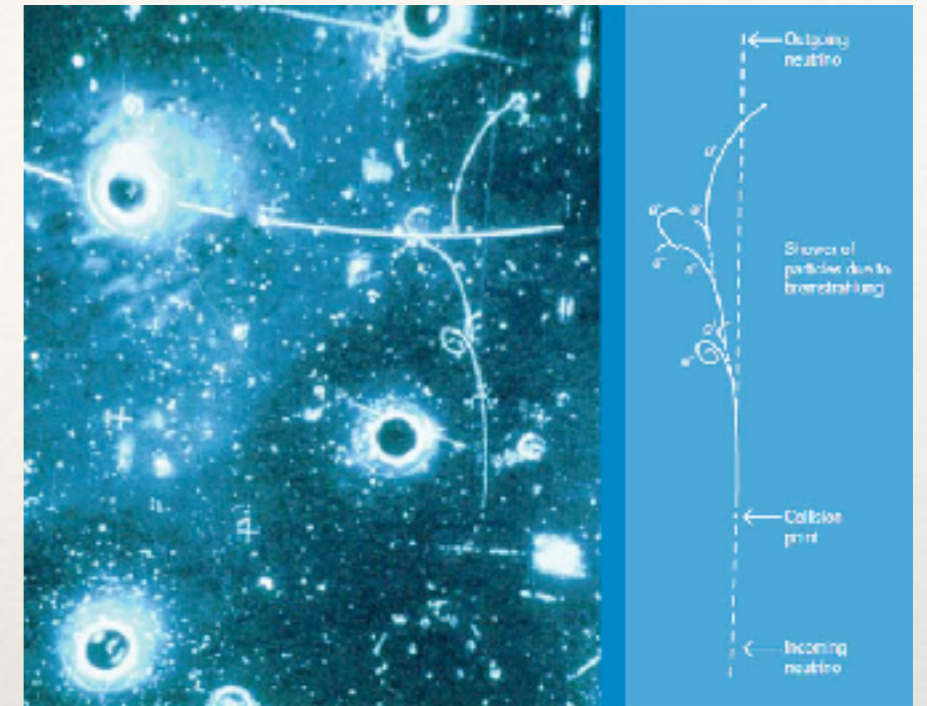
$$m_W \simeq 80.42 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_Z \simeq 91.19 \text{ GeV}$$

How is this possible in perturbative Yang-Mills?

➡ unique answer to this in 1964

- non-linear realisation of gauge symmetry in a Yang Mills+scalar sector is compatible with $\langle H \rangle \neq 0$
 - ➡ “spontaneous” symmetry breaking
- massive gauge bosons, but no ghost problems at small distances
 - ➡ order-by-order renormalizability and probability conservation

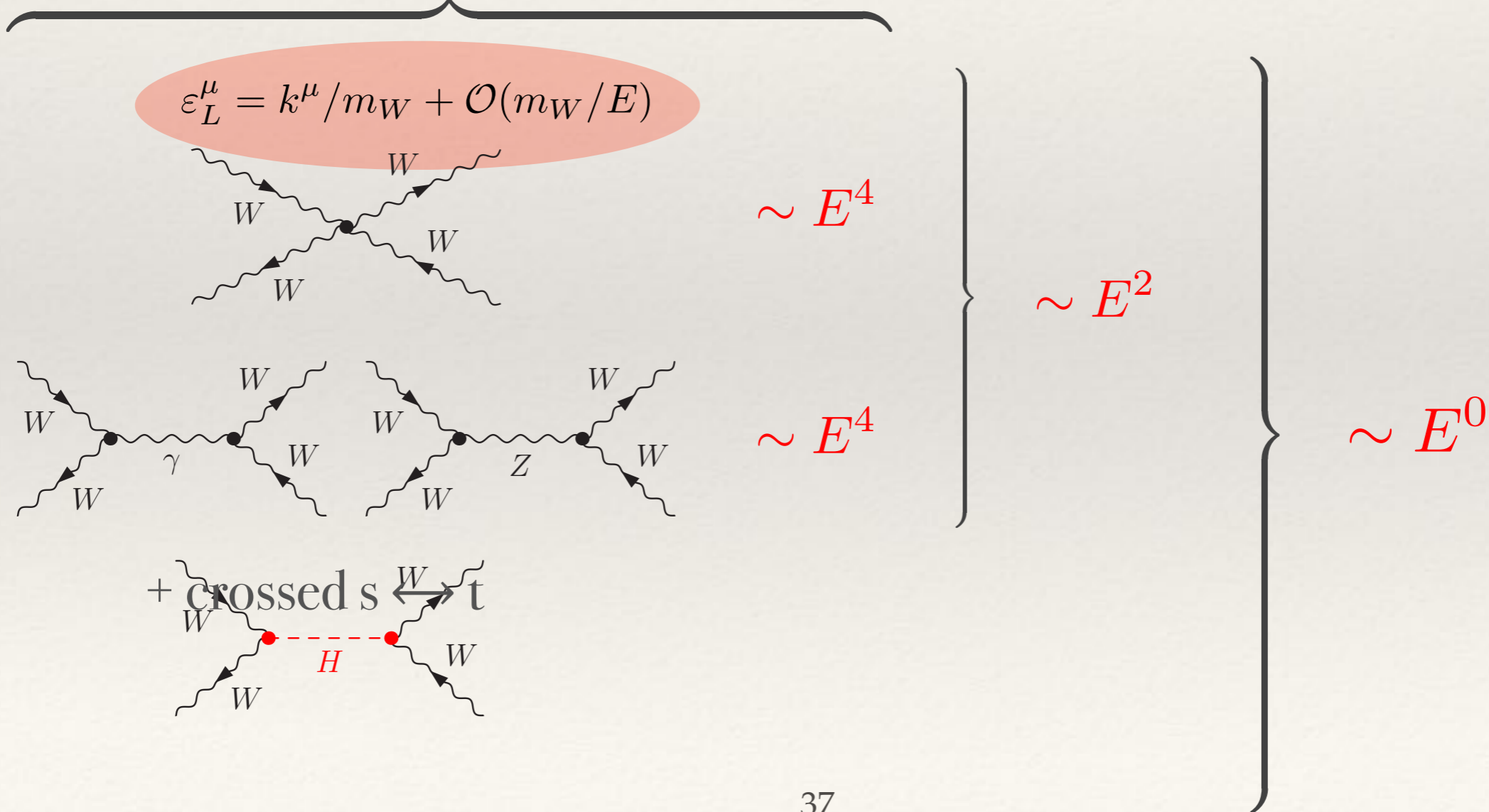


[Higgs '64] [Brout, Englert '64]
[Guralnik, Hagen, Kibble '64]

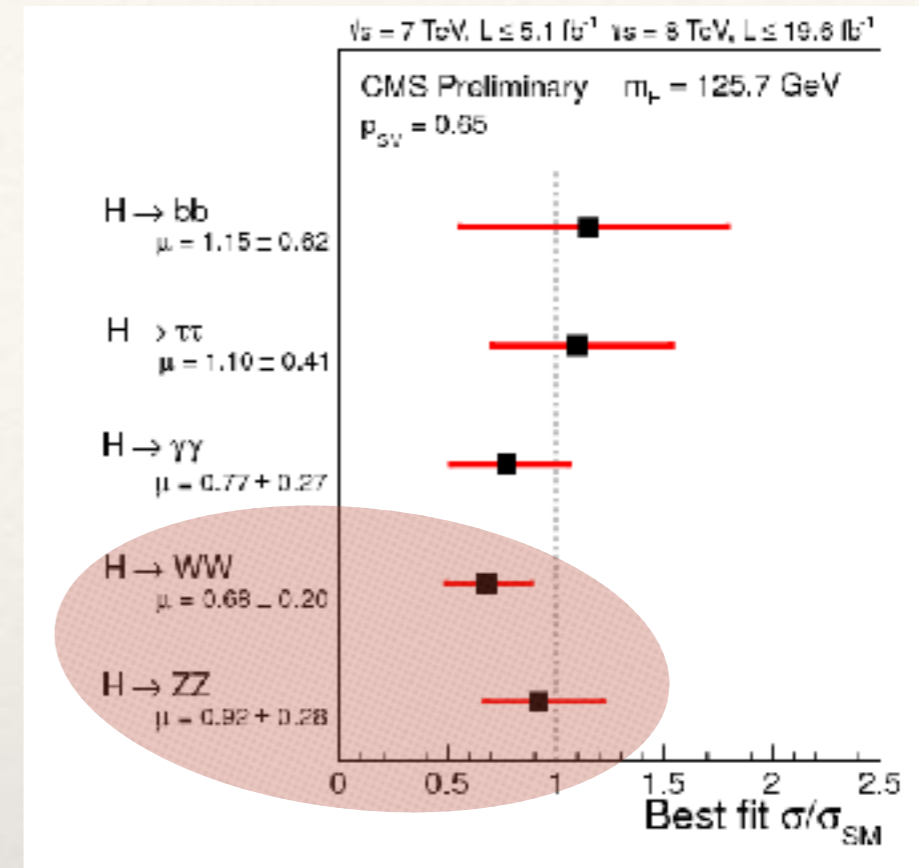
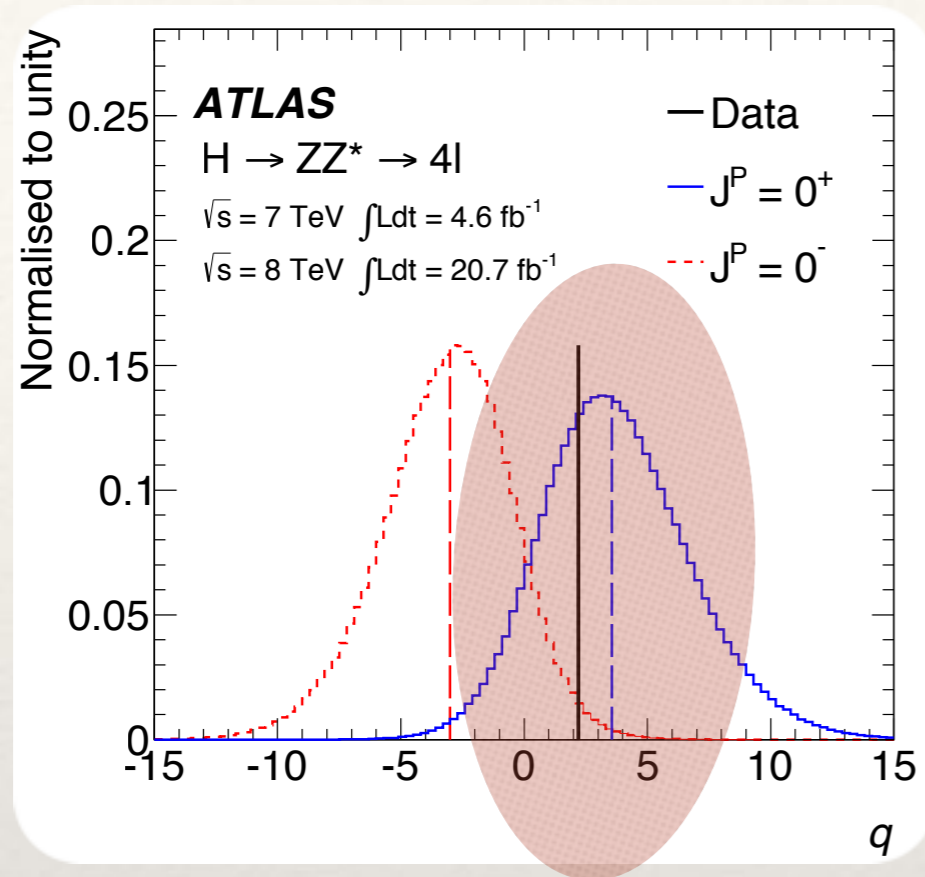
Yang–Mills theories *had* to be right!

- perturbative probability conservation in scattering processes potentially problematic for large momenta:

$$S^\dagger S = \mathbb{1} \implies a_\ell = \frac{1}{32\pi} \int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta \mathcal{M}(\cos \theta) P_\ell(\cos \theta), \quad |a_\ell| \leq 1$$



after July 4th 2012

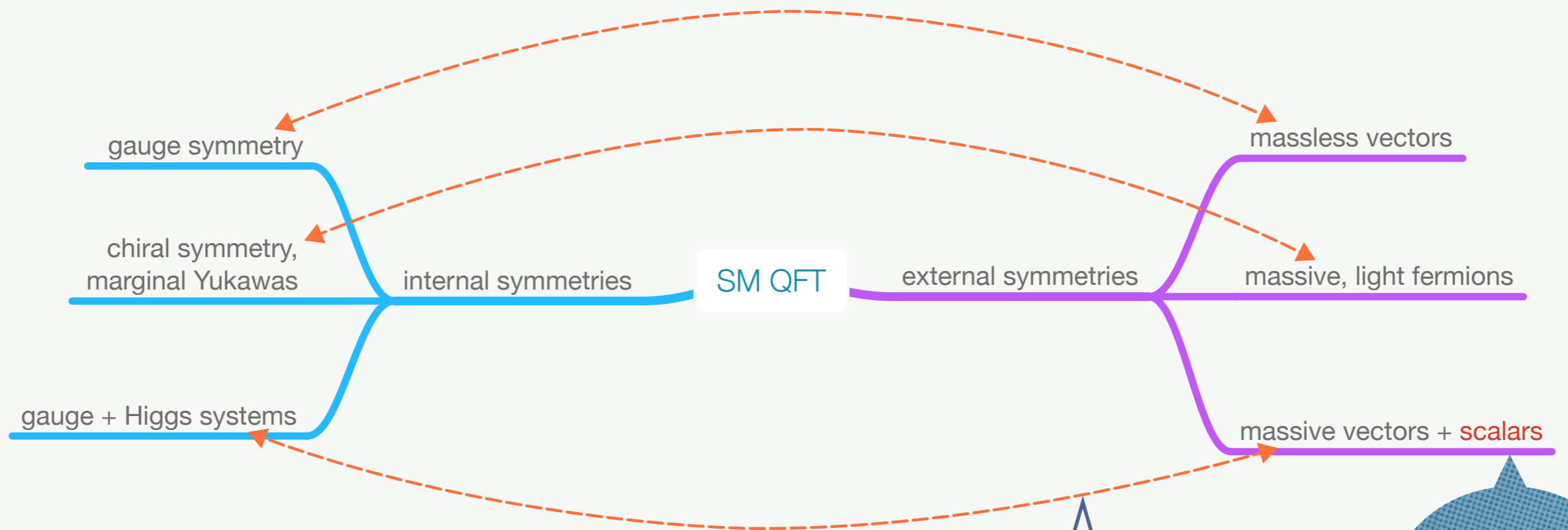


SM seemingly complete after July 4th 2012 and evidence for $J^{CP} = 0^+$ and couplings to (longitudinal) massive gauge bosons

Higgs properties *sui generis*:

particle relates to unitarity conservation and seems to be an excitation of an isotropic and translationally invariant background field

The Standard Model: taking stock

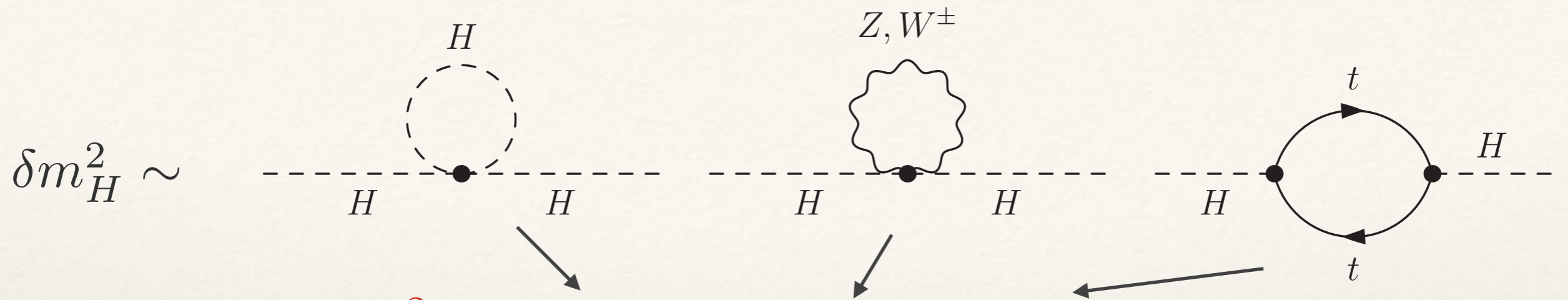


all SM symmetries have been “used up” to guarantee renormalizability and a priori unitarity, we have no protection fundamental mass scales

👉 ultraviolet catastrophe of the 21st century

very relevant operators!

The Standard Model: hierarchies



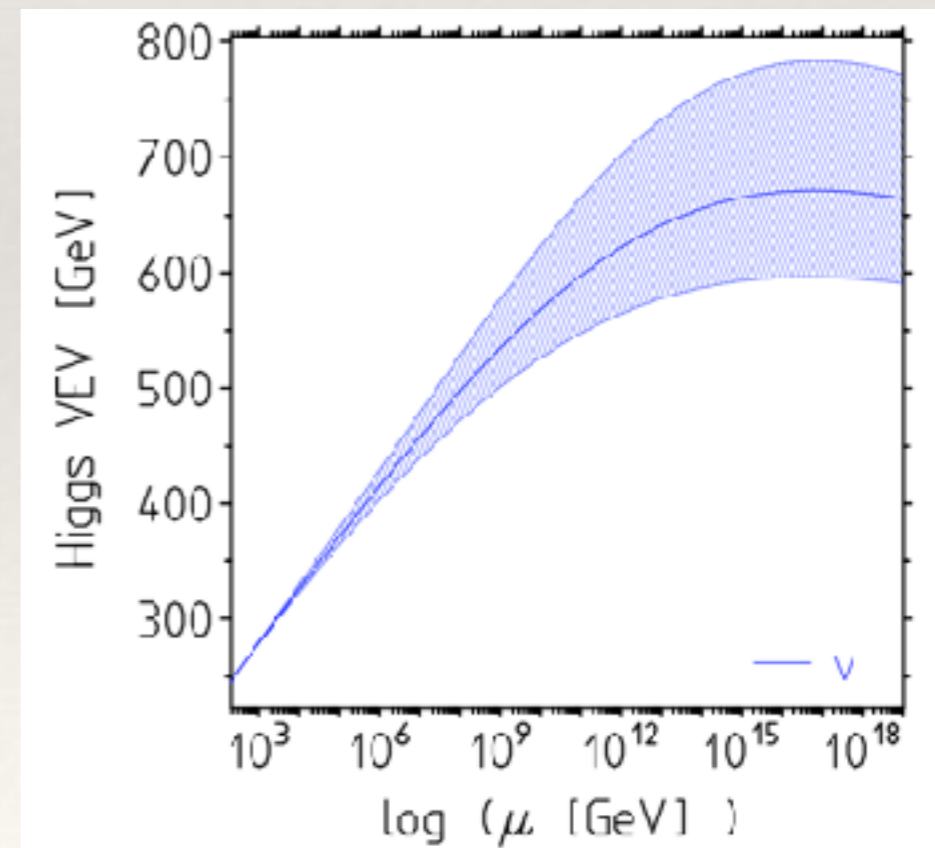
$\delta m_H^2 \sim$ UV cutoff/threshold(s)

$$\sim \underbrace{(m_H^2 + 2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 - 4m_t^2)}_{= 0?} \times \frac{\Lambda^2}{\langle H \rangle^2}$$

[Veltman '81]

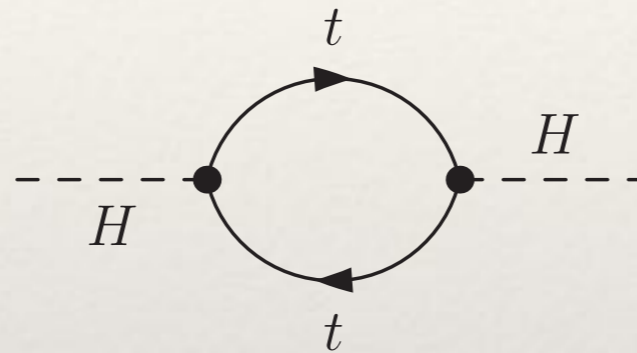
- this is regularisation scheme dependent
- hence, no straightforward interpretation
- however, no argument why we should have

$$v(M_{\text{Planck}}) \ll M_{\text{Planck}}$$



In this talk

- Higgs boson coupling measurements
- generic approaches to Higgs couplings and interpretation



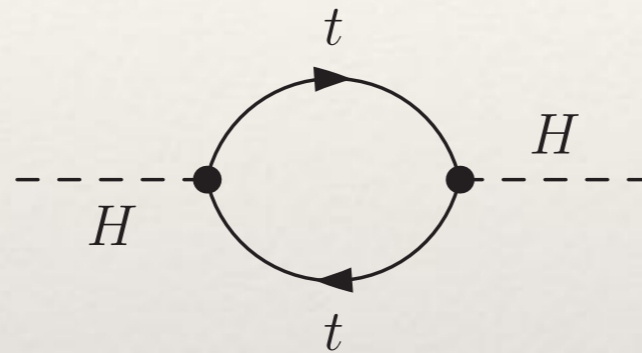
based on direct measurements

- status of the top quark sector after the first LHC measurements
-

- Example of new physics: a UV-complete composite Higgs model

In this talk

- Higgs boson coupling measurements
- generic approaches to Higgs couplings and interpretation



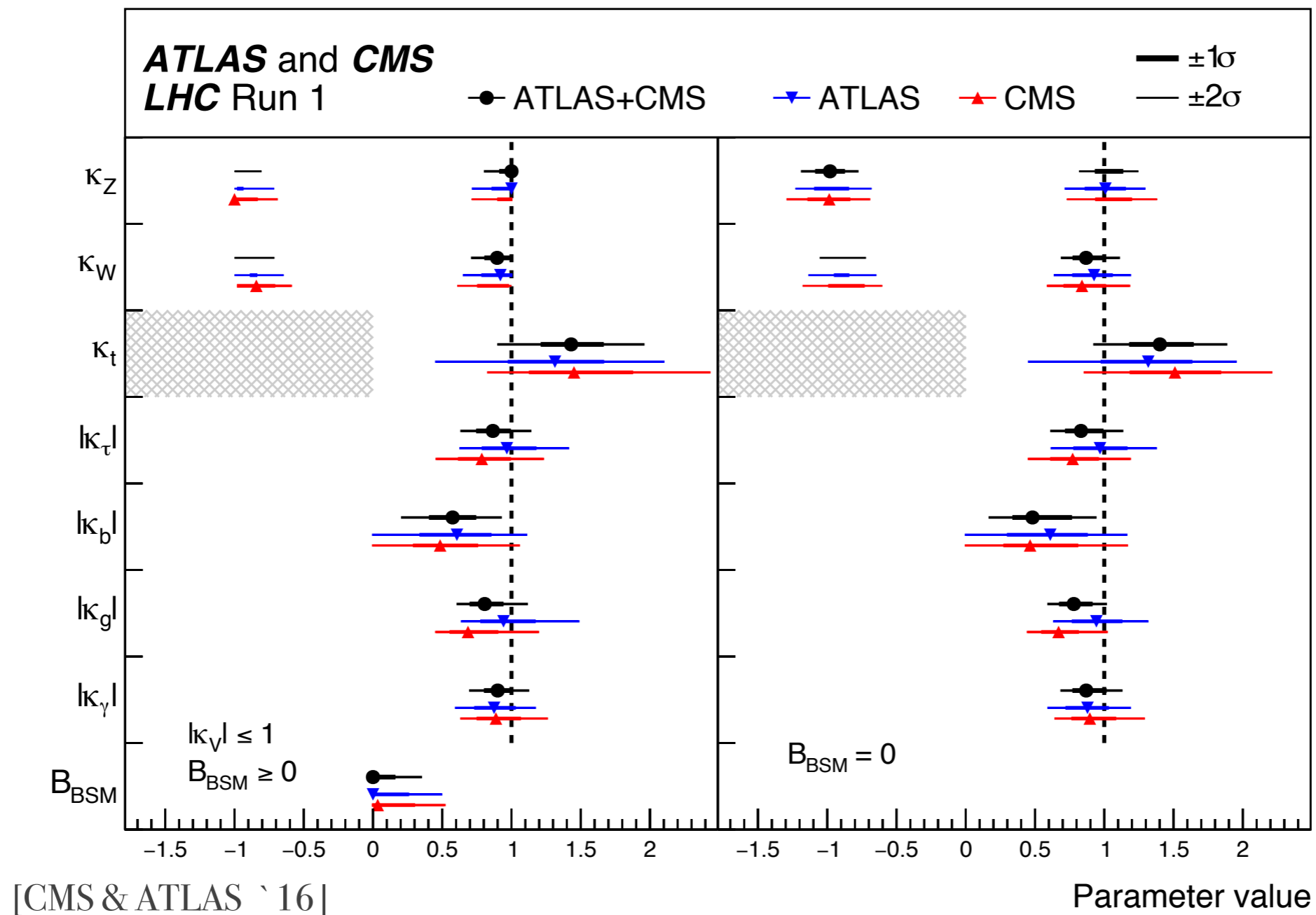
**differential
distributions!**

**based on direct
measurements**

- status of the top quark sector after the first LHC measurements

- Example of new physics: a UV-complete composite Higgs model

Status of LHC Higgs measurements



➔ everything is consistent with the SM Higgs hypothesis (so far)
but what are the implications for new physics?

Fingerprinting the lack of new physics

the SM is flawed!

but no evidence
for exotics!

coupling/scale
separated BSM physics

Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

[Buchmüller, Wyler `87]

[Hagiwara, Peccei, Zeppenfeld, Hikasa `87]

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi `07]

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek `10]

59 B-conserving operators \otimes flavor \otimes h.c., d=6
2499 parameters (reduces to 76 with $N_f=1$)

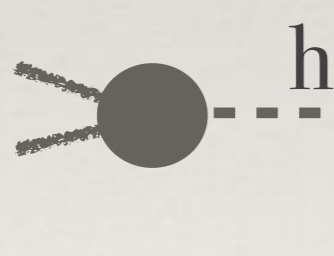
concrete models

- (N)MSSM
- Higgs portals
- compositeness
- ...

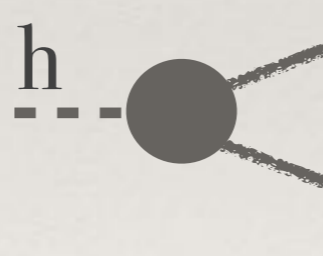
SILH Higgs phenomenology

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SILH}} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \\
 & + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_{u,i} y_{u,i}}{v^2} H^\dagger H \bar{u}_L^{(i)} H^c u_R^{(i)} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_{d,i} y_{d,i}}{v^2} H^\dagger H \bar{d}_L^{(i)} H d_R^{(i)} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}.
 \end{aligned}$$

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07]



Higgs production



Higgs decay

h energy etc

consistent
differential cross
sections

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs phenomenology

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SILH}} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \\
 & + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_{u,i} y_{u,i}}{v^2} H^\dagger H \bar{u}_L^{(i)} H^c u_R^{(i)} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_{d,i} y_{d,i}}{v^2} H^\dagger H \bar{d}_L^{(i)} H d_R^{(i)} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}.
 \end{aligned}$$

S,T≈0 from LEP: $\bar{c}_T = 0$, $\bar{c}_W = -\bar{c}_B$

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07]

branching ratios
total width

[Contino et al '13]

production process	included sensitivity
$pp \rightarrow H$ $pp \rightarrow H + j$ $pp \rightarrow H + 2j$ (gluon fusion) $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	$\bar{c}_g, \bar{c}_{u3}, \bar{c}_H$
$pp \rightarrow VH$ $pp \rightarrow H + 2j$ (weak boson fusion)	$\bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_B, \bar{c}_{HW}, \bar{c}_{HB}, \bar{c}_\gamma, \bar{c}_H$

Fingerprinting the lack of new physics

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

[Contino et al '13]

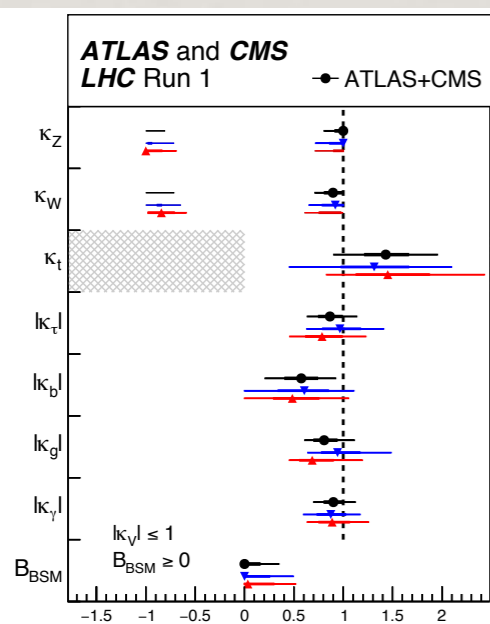
decays
eHdecay

production

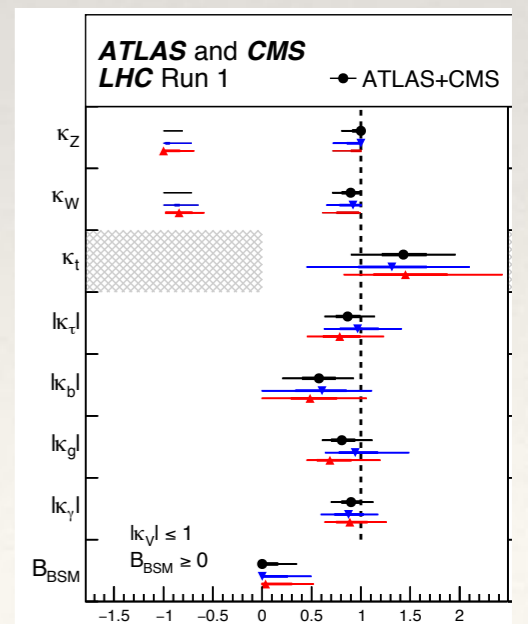
consistent
differential
distributions

low stats

[HXSWG YR 3]



$$\kappa_g = \frac{g^{SM} + \Delta g}{g^{SM}}$$



**consistent
differential
distributions**

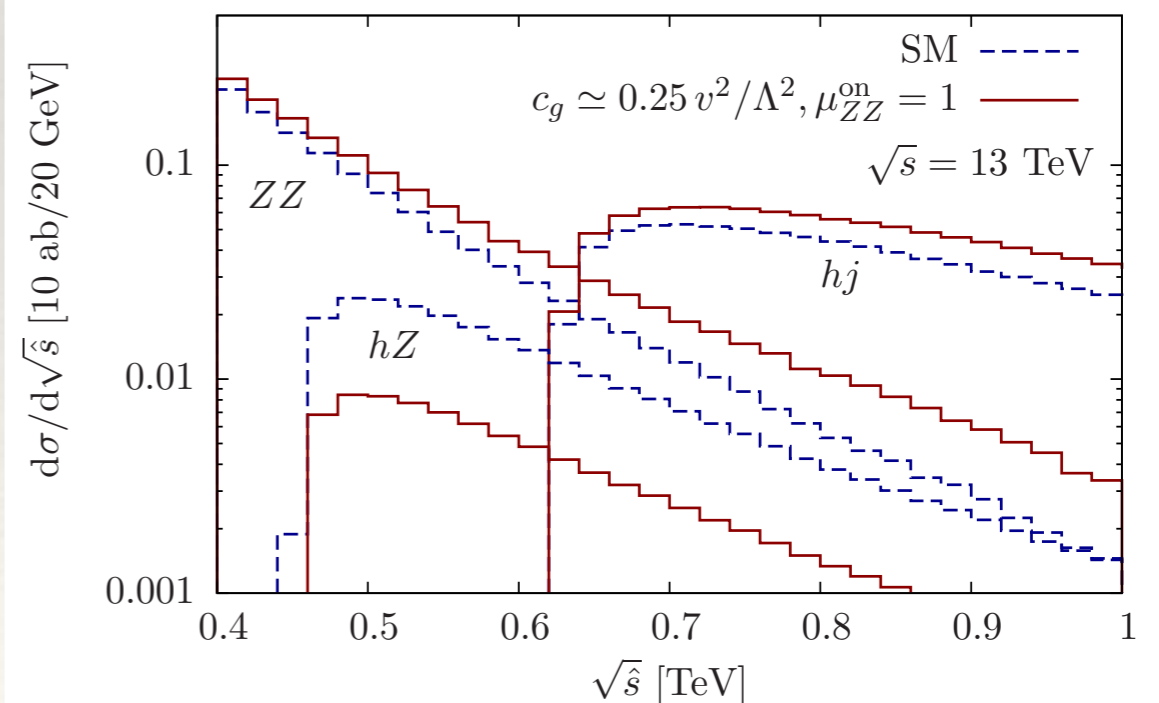
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$d\sigma = d\sigma^{\text{SM}} + d\sigma^{\{O_i\}} / \Lambda^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}\{\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d=6}^*\}$$

A word of caution

not necessarily positive definite
(cf. fixed order NⁿLO)

conservative probe of
validity of d=6 extension



similar analyses

[Isidori, Trott `13]

[Biekötter, Knochel, Krämer, Liu, Riva `14]

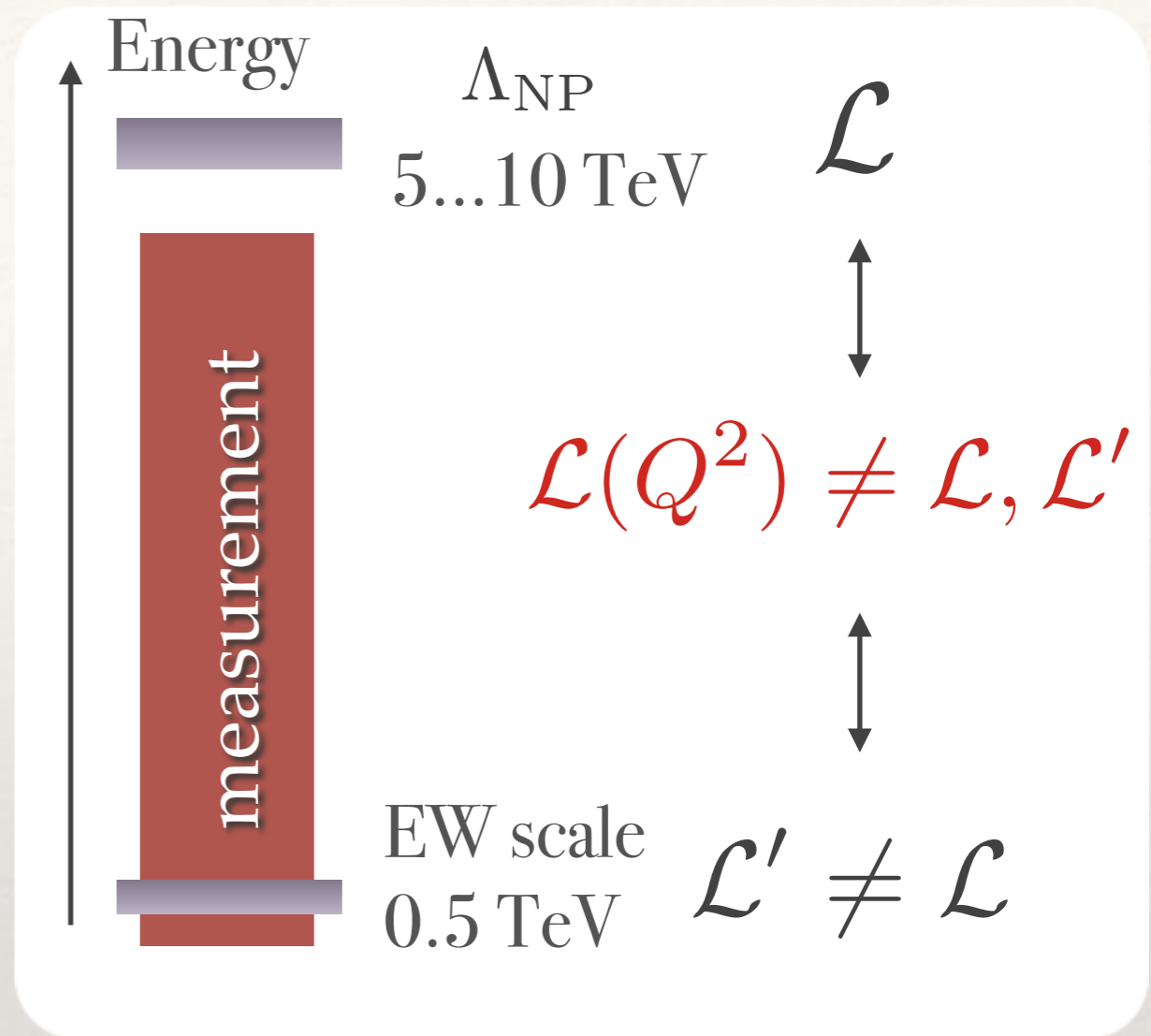
[CE, Soreq, Spannowsky `15]

**consistent
differential
distributions**

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$d\sigma = d\sigma^{\text{SM}} + d\sigma^{\{O_i\}} / \Lambda^2 + 2 \text{Re}\{\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d=6}^*\}$$

A word of caution



- evolution from renormalization group equations, **choice of scales**
[Alam, Dawson, Szalapski `97] ... [Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Alonso et al. `13]
- consistent interpretation requires **communication of resolved scales**
[Isidori, Trott `13] [CE, Spannowsky `14]

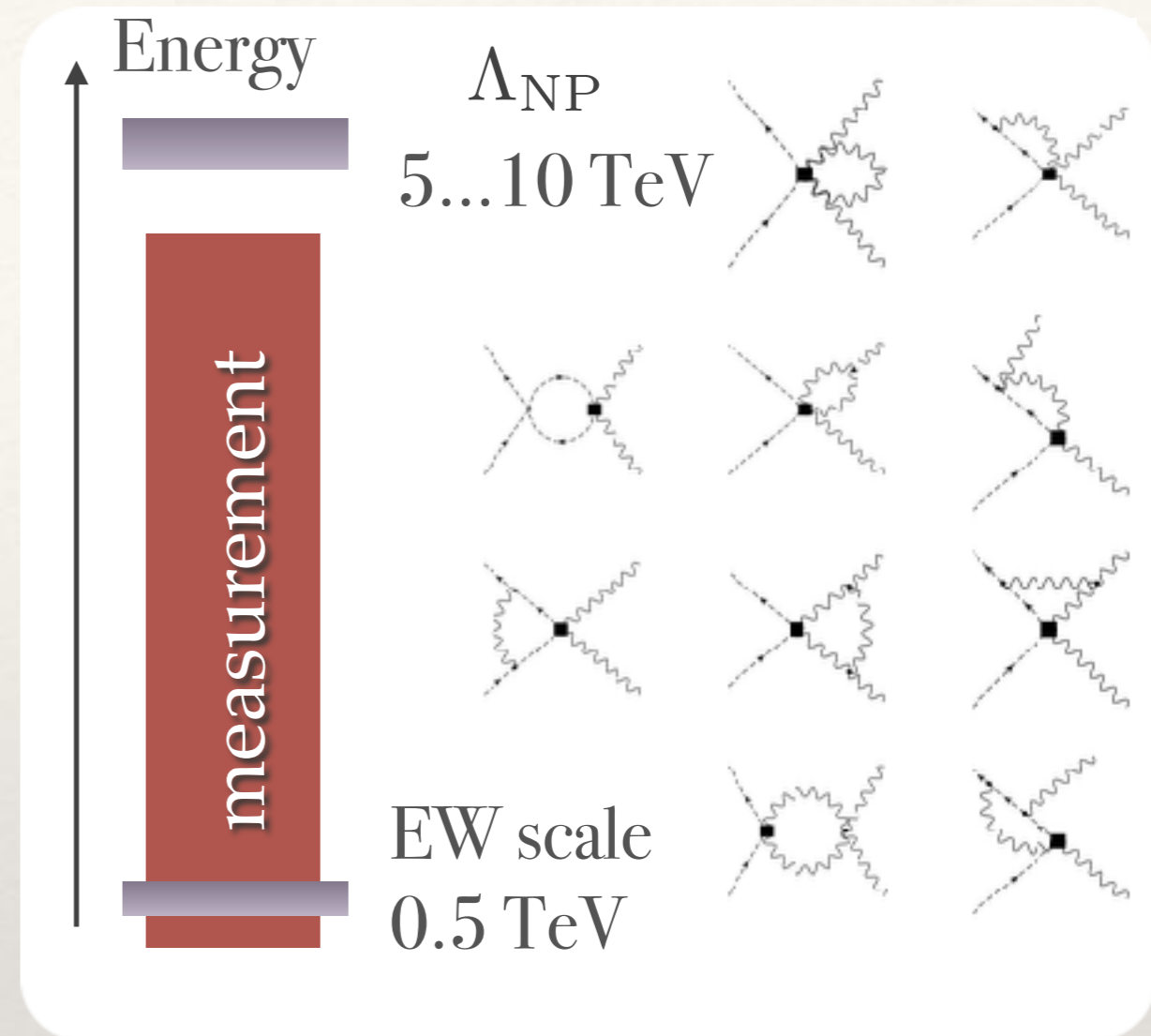
consistent differential distributions

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$



$$d\sigma = d\sigma^{\text{SM}} + d\sigma^{\{O_i\}} / \Lambda^2 + 2 \text{Re}\{\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d=6}^*\}$$

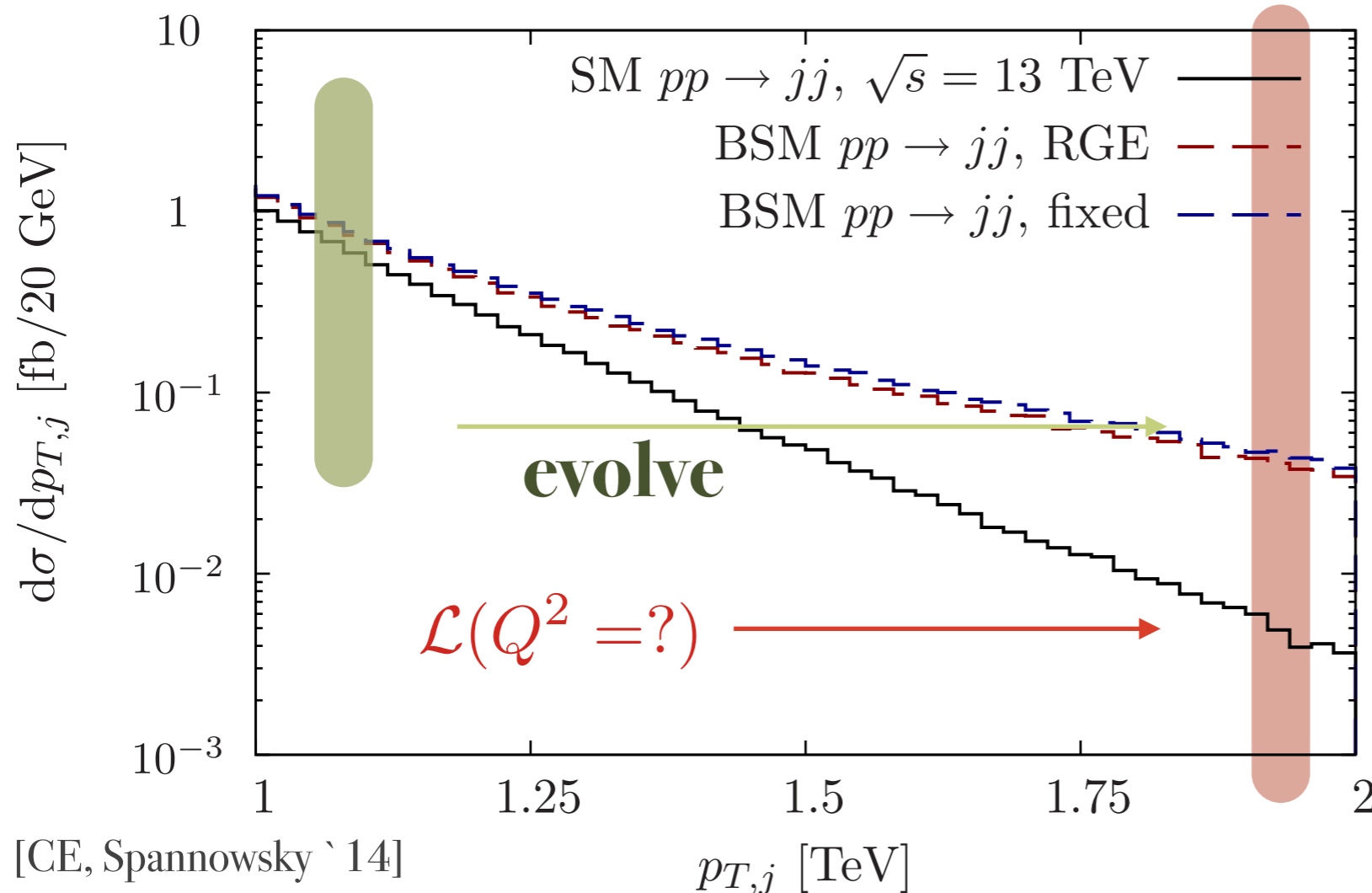
A word of caution



- evolution from renormalization group equations, **choice of scales**
[Alam, Dawson, Szalapski `97] ... [Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Alonso et al. `13]
- consistent interpretation requires **communication of resolved scales**
[Isidori, Trott `13] [CE, Spannowsky `14]

How can we interpret EFT measurements?

- evolution from renormalization group equations
 [Alam, Dawson, Szalapski `97] ... [Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Alonso et al. `13]
- consistent interpretation requires **communication of resolved scales**
 [Isidori, Trott `13] [CE, Spannowsky `14]



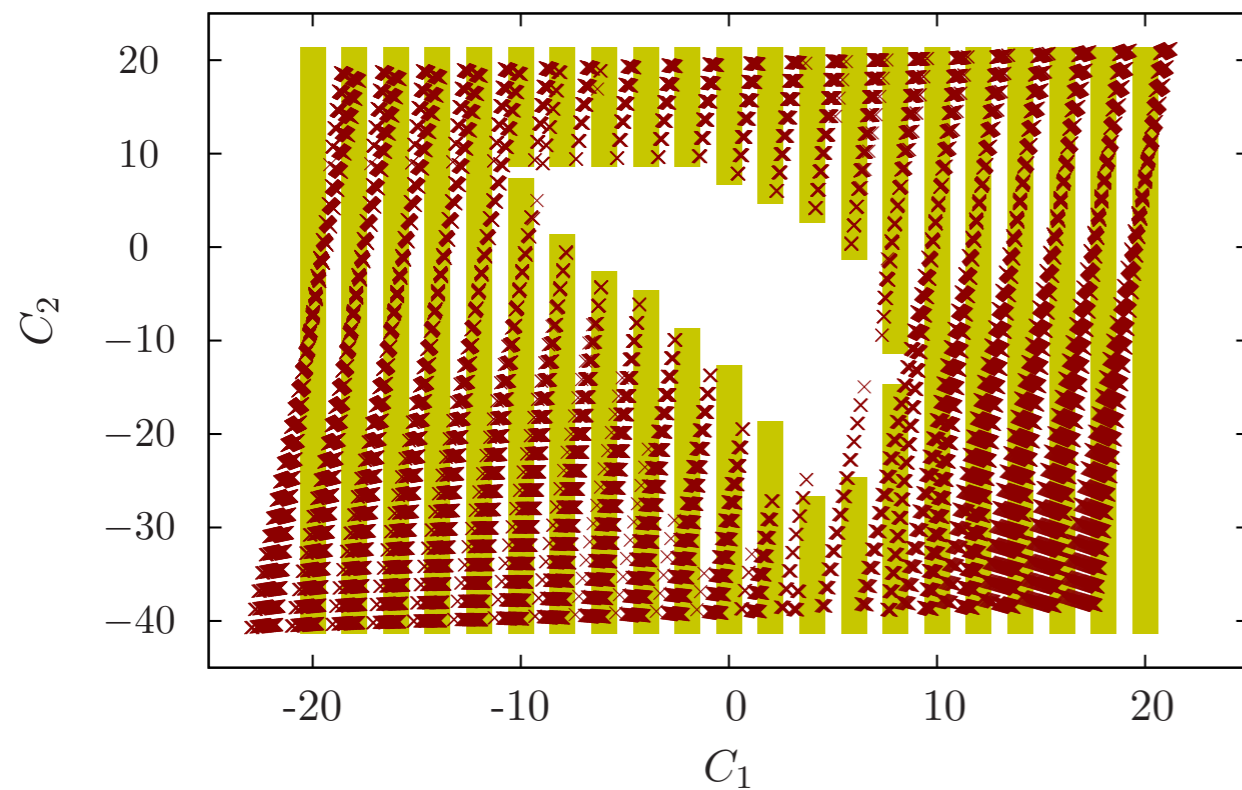
[CE, Spannowsky `14]

$$S_1 = (\bar{s}_a c_b)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_b d_a)_{V-A},$$

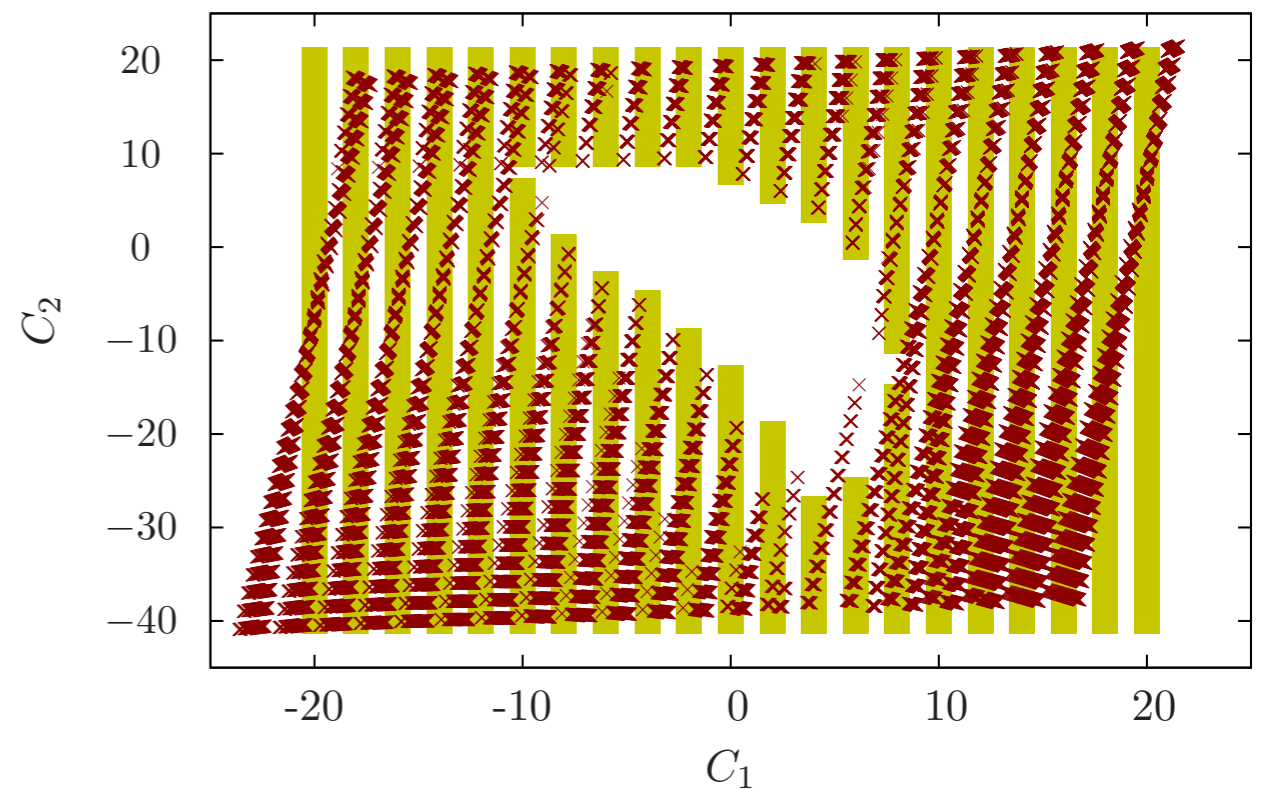
$$S_2 = (\bar{s}_a c_a)_{V-A} (\bar{u}_b d_b)_{V-A},$$

A word of caution

- evolution from renormalization group equations
[Alam, Dawson, Szalapski `97] ... [Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Jenkins, Manohar, Trott `13] [Alonso et al. `13]
- consistent interpretation requires **communication of resolved scales**
[Isidori, Trott `13] [CE, Spannowsky `14]
- effects can be in the $\sim 10\%$ range, not relevant at this stage



kinematic endpoint



outside run II coverage

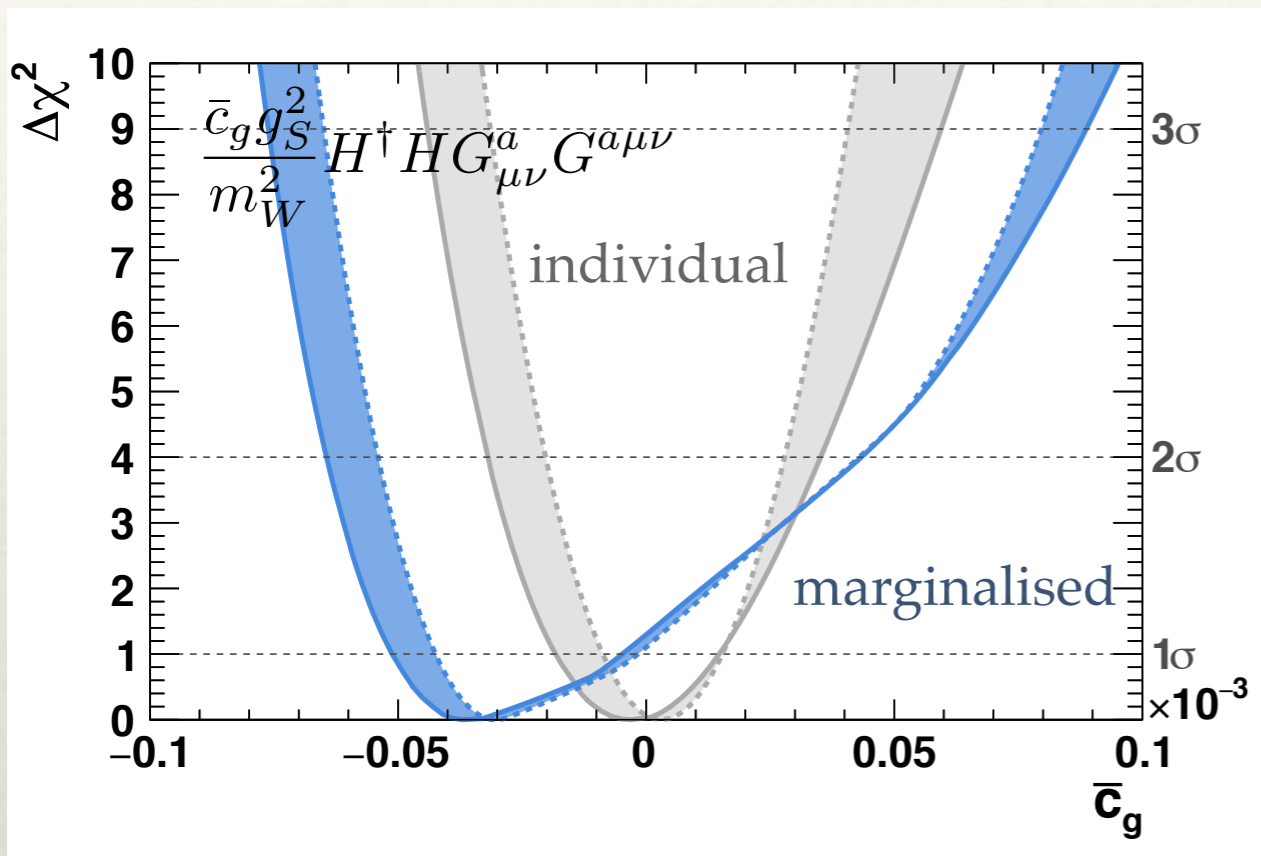
Higgs data: 7/8 TeV

Search channel	energy \sqrt{s}	μ	SM signal composition [in %]				
			ggH	VBF	WH	ZH	tH
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($t\bar{t}H$ multijet) [83]	8 TeV	$1.24^{+4.23}_{-0.70}$	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	99.5
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($t\bar{t}H$ lepton) [83]	8 TeV	$3.52^{+11.89}_{-2.45}$	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	99.2
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($t\bar{t}H$ tags) [83]	7 TeV	$0.71^{+5.20}_{-0.56}$	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	99.2
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (untagged 0) [83]	7 TeV	$1.97^{+1.51}_{-1.25}$	12.1	18.7	23.8	24.0	21.3
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (untagged 0) [83]	8 TeV	$0.13^{+1.09}_{-0.74}$	6.7	16.7	20.5	18.4	37.7
CMS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (untagged 1) [83]	7 TeV	$1.23^{+0.96}_{-0.88}$	30.6	17.4	20.9	19.5	11.7

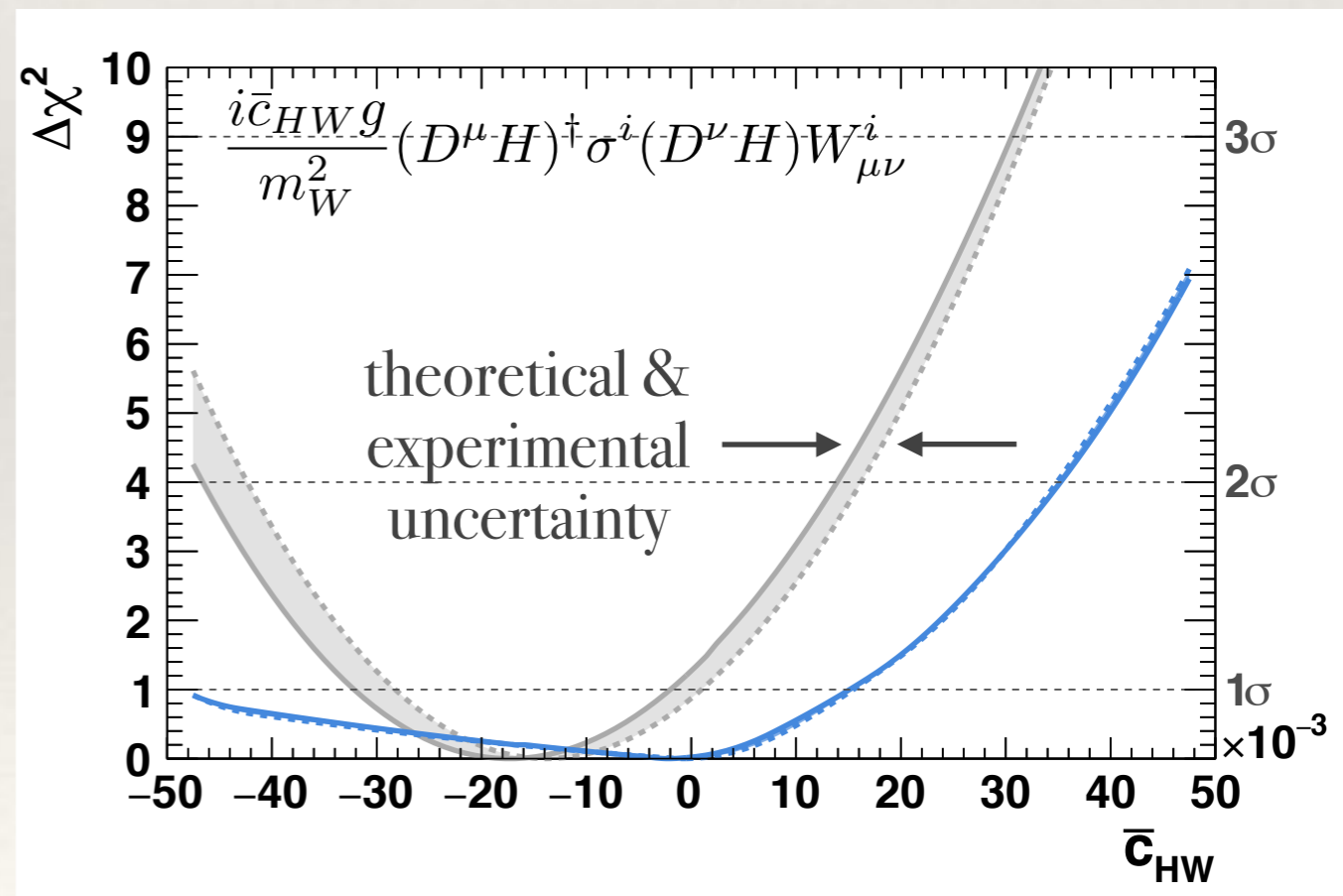
Search channel	energy \sqrt{s}	μ	SM signal composition [in %]				
			ggH	VBF	WH	ZH	tH
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (central high p_T) [82]	8 TeV	$1.62^{+1.00}_{-0.83}$	7.1	25.4	20.1	21.0	26.4
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (central low p_T) [82]	8 TeV	$0.62^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$	31.8	22.2	18.5	19.9	7.7
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (forward high p_T) [82]	8 TeV	$1.73^{+1.34}_{-1.18}$	7.1	26.2	23.1	23.6	20.1
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (forward low p_T) [82]	8 TeV	$2.03^{+0.57}_{-0.53}$	29.0	20.9	21.2	21.9	7.1
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($t\bar{t}H$ hadronic) [82]	8 TeV	$-0.84^{+3.23}_{-1.25}$	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	99.1
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($t\bar{t}H$ leptonic) [82]	8 TeV	$2.42^{+3.21}_{-2.07}$	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.4	95.6
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (VBF loose) [82]	8 TeV	$1.33^{+0.92}_{-0.77}$	3.7	90.5	1.9	1.7	2.2
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (VBF tight) [82]	8 TeV	$0.68^{+0.67}_{-0.51}$	1.4	96.3	0.3	0.4	1.7
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (VH dijet) [82]	8 TeV	$0.23^{+1.67}_{-1.39}$	1.9	2.2	46.0	49.3	0.5
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (VH E_T^{miss}) [82]	8 TeV	$3.51^{+3.30}_{-2.42}$	0.2	1.1	22.0	47.6	29.2
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (VH 1ℓ) [82]	8 TeV	$0.41^{+1.43}_{-1.05}$	0.0	0.1	80.4	8.9	10.6
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (boosted, $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$3.60^{+2.00}_{-1.60}$	6.9	21.1	38.1	33.9	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF, $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$1.40^{+0.90}_{-0.70}$	2.6	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (boosted, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$0.90^{+1.00}_{-0.90}$	8.5	24.6	35.6	31.4	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$1.00^{+0.60}_{-0.50}$	1.3	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (boosted, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$3.00^{+1.90}_{-1.70}$	9.8	47.1	26.5	16.7	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$) [90]	7/8 TeV	$1.80^{+1.10}_{-0.90}$	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\ell$ (ggH enhanced) [86, 87]	7/8 TeV	$1.01^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$	55.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\ell$ (VBF enhanced) [86, 87]	7/8 TeV	$1.27^{+0.53}_{-0.45}$	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (ggH-like) [84]	7/8 TeV	$1.66^{+0.51}_{-0.44}$	22.7	18.2	18.2	18.2	22.7
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (VBF/VH-like) [84]	7/8 TeV	$0.26^{+1.64}_{-0.94}$	2.2	32.6	32.6	32.6	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{leptons} (1\ell 2\tau_{\text{had}})$ [97]	8 TeV	$-9.60^{+9.80}_{-9.70}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{leptons} (2\ell 0\tau_{\text{had}})$ [97]	8 TeV	$2.80^{+2.10}_{-1.90}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{leptons} (2\ell 1\tau_{\text{had}})$ [97]	8 TeV	$-0.90^{+3.10}_{-2.00}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{leptons} (3\ell)$ [97]	8 TeV	$2.80^{+2.20}_{-1.80}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{leptons} (4\ell)$ [97]	8 TeV	$1.80^{+6.90}_{-6.90}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ [95]	8 TeV	$1.50^{+1.10}_{-1.10}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow Vt\bar{b} (0\ell)$ [92]	7/8 TeV	$-0.35^{+0.55}_{-0.52}$	0.0	0.0	13.2	86.8	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow Vt\bar{b} (1\ell)$ [92]	7/8 TeV	$1.17^{+0.66}_{-0.60}$	0.0	0.0	94.4	5.6	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow Vt\bar{b} (2\ell)$ [92]	7/8 TeV	$0.94^{+0.88}_{-0.79}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow VW (2\ell)$ [87]	7/8 TeV	$3.70^{+1.90}_{-1.80}$	0.0	0.0	74.3	25.7	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow VW (3\ell)$ [87]	7/8 TeV	$0.72^{+1.30}_{-1.10}$	0.0	0.0	78.8	21.2	0.0
ATLAS $pp \rightarrow VH \rightarrow VW (4\ell)$ [87]	7/8 TeV	$4.90^{+4.60}_{-3.10}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0

Higgs data: towards a differential Higgs fit

- current status (plethora of run 1 analyses included, narrow width)



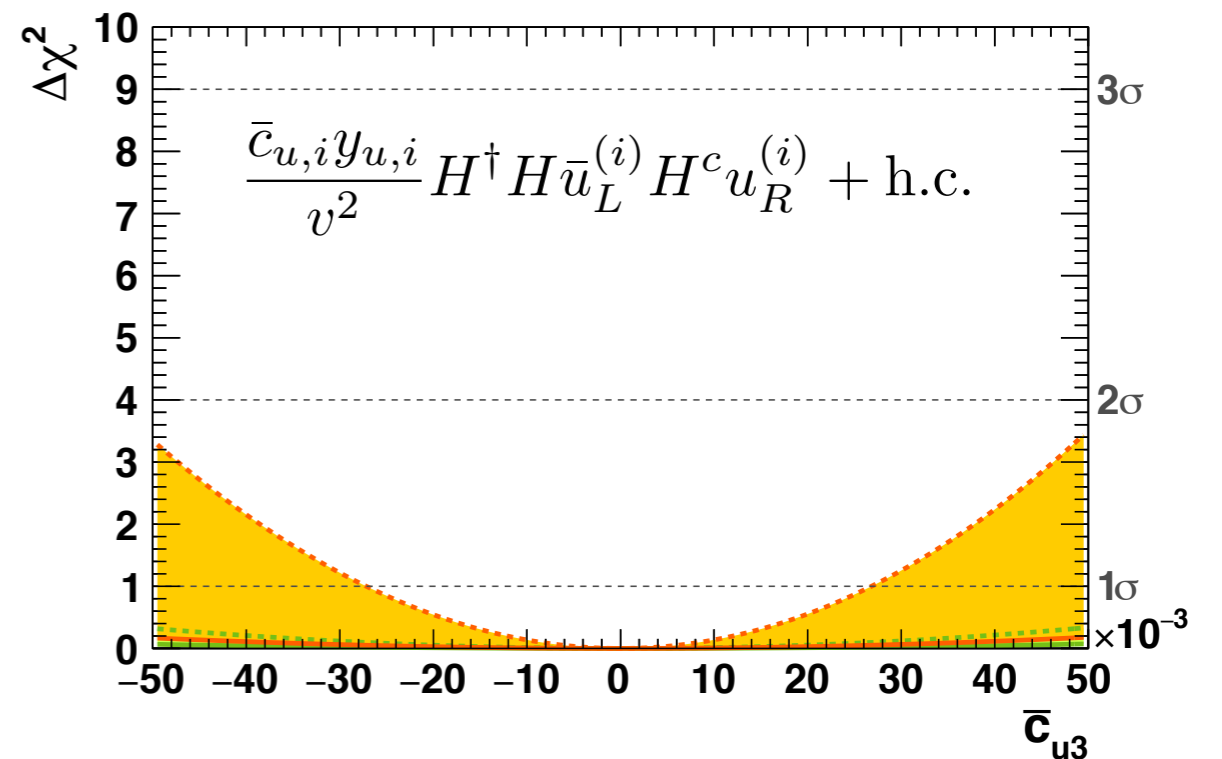
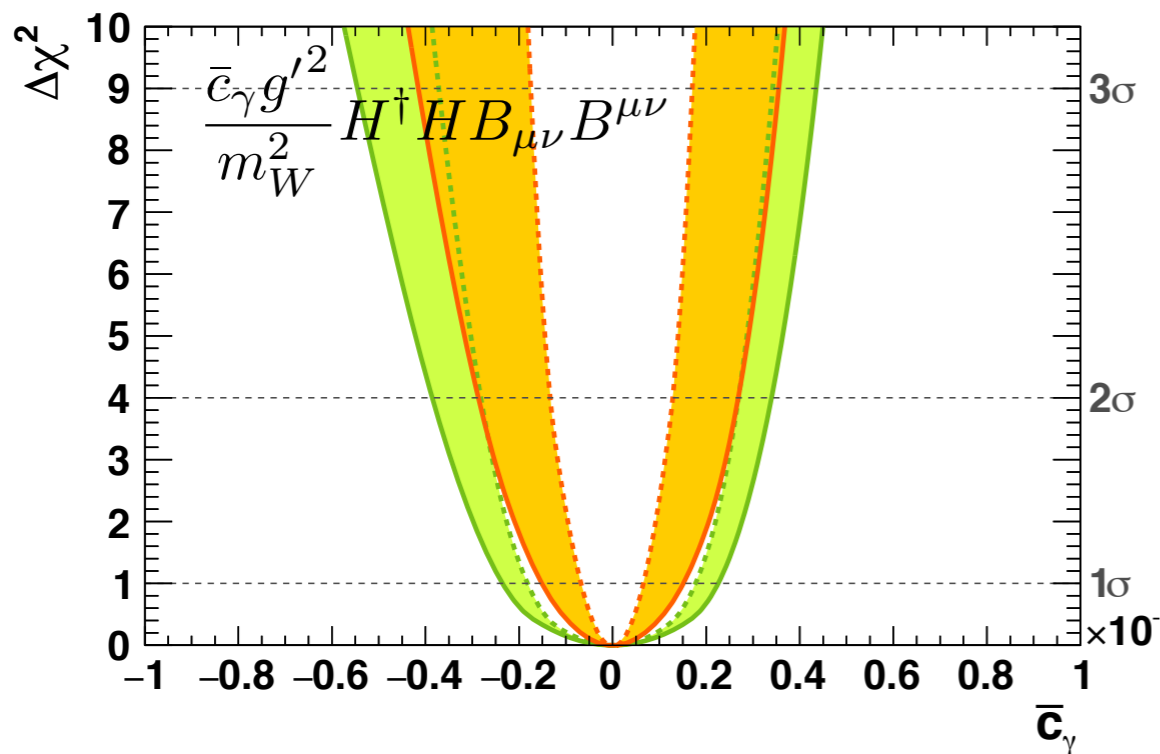
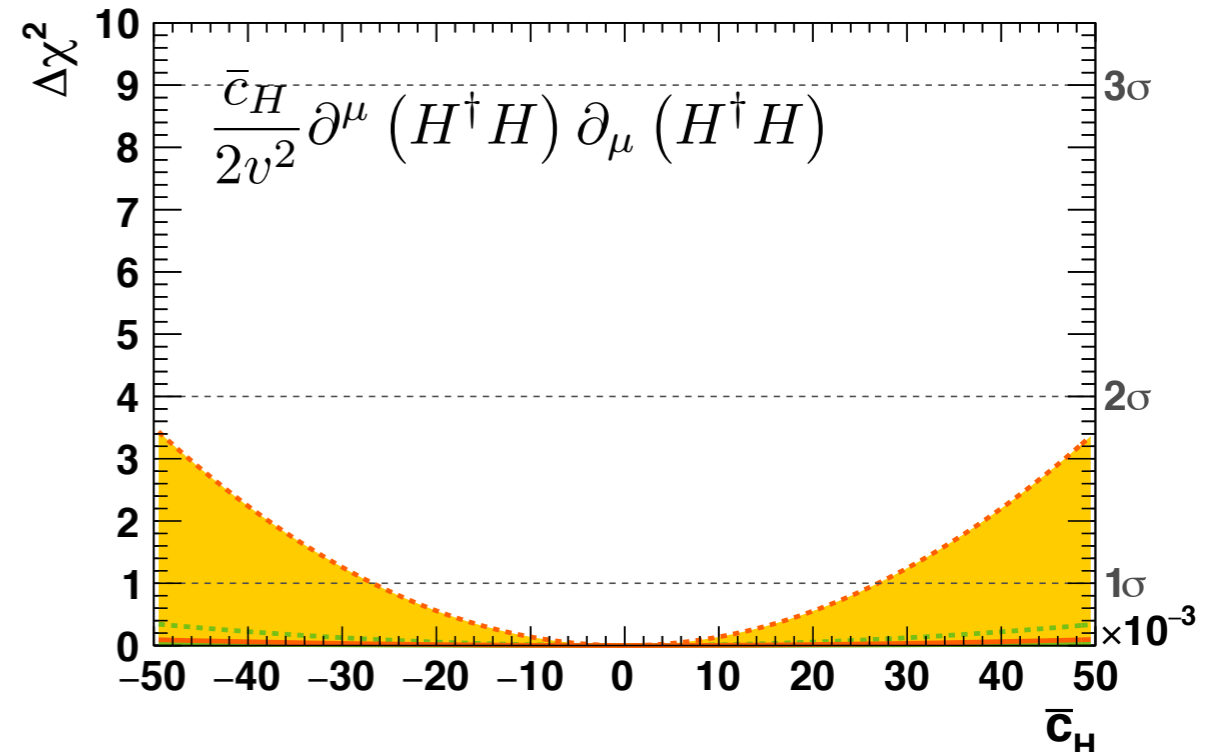
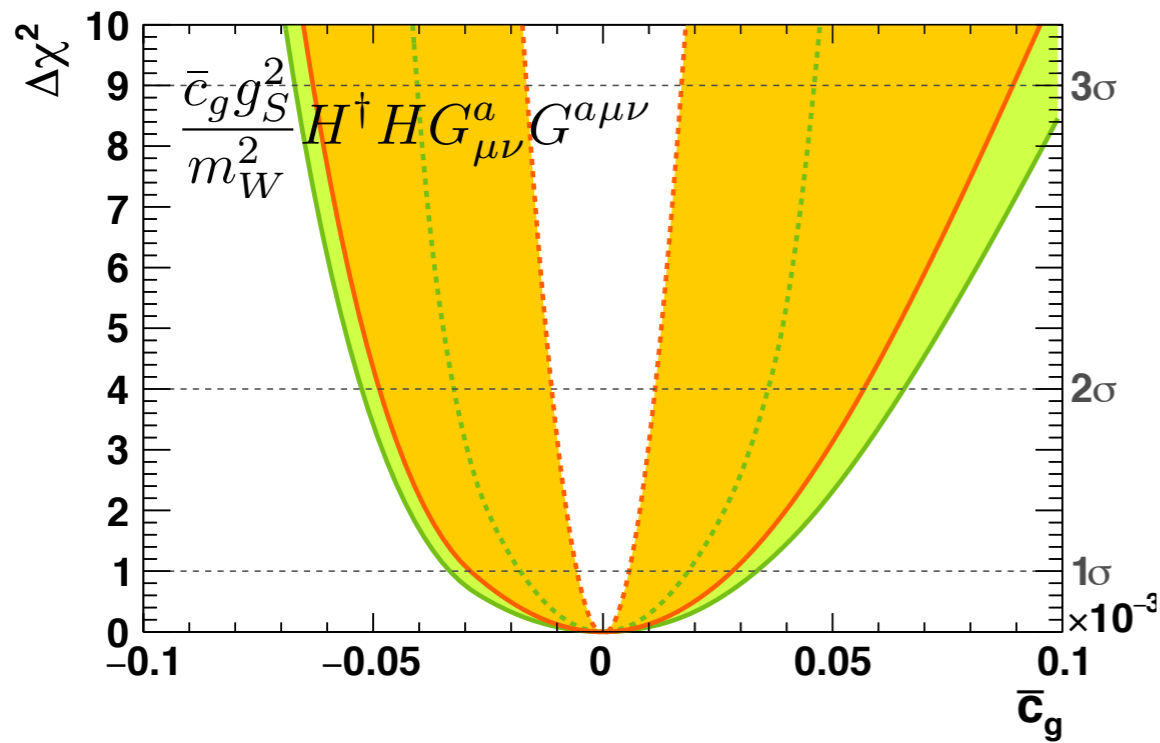
- good agreement with fits by ATLAS and other theory groups



- not terribly sensitive at this stage, coupling deviations of order 10% allowed
- systematic uncertainties not too limiting anymore more on that later

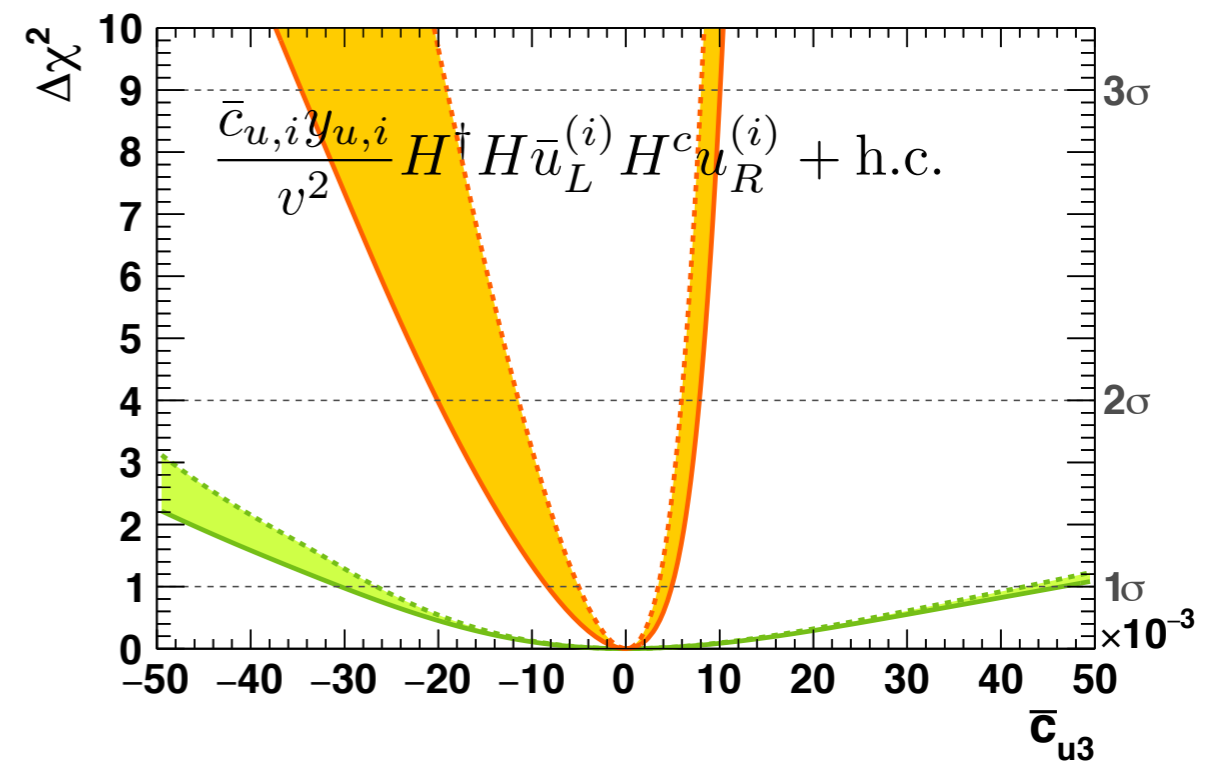
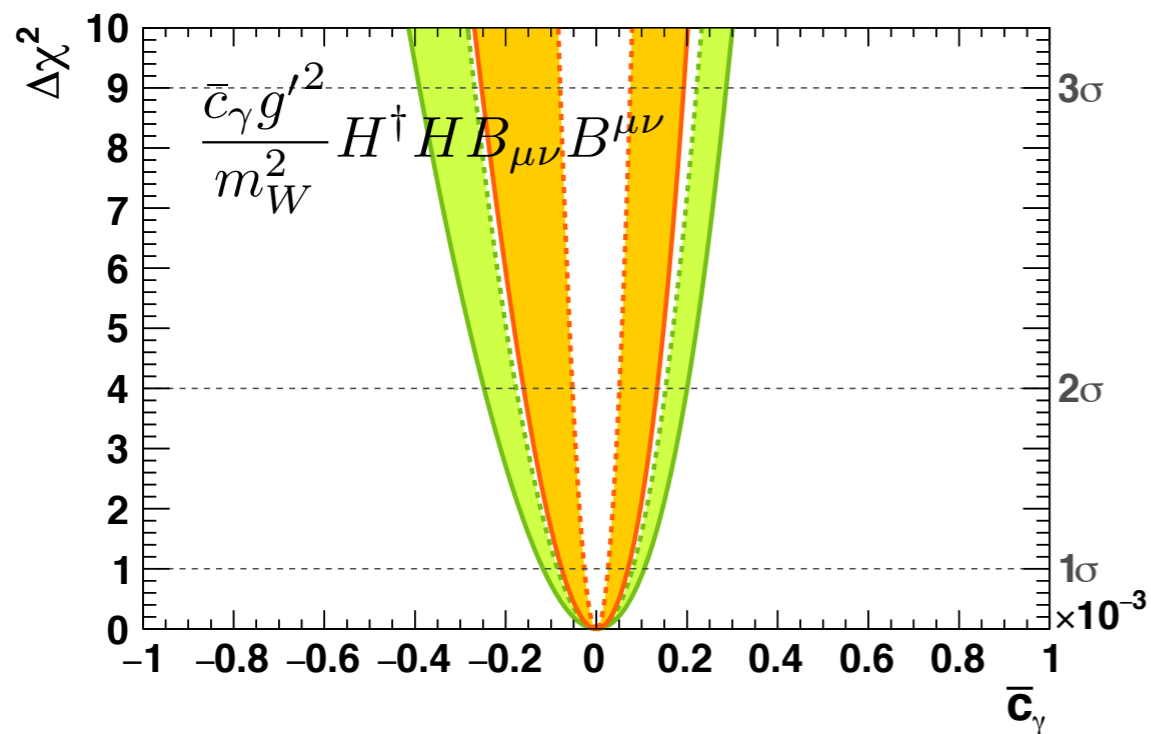
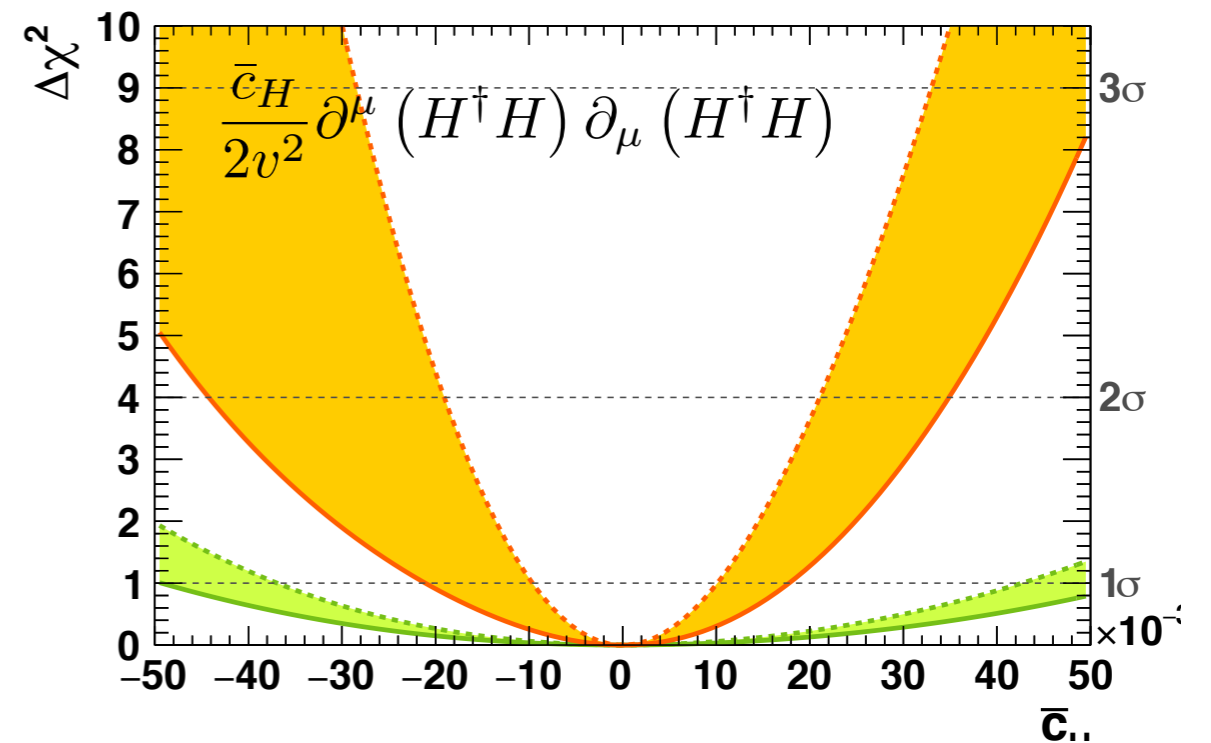
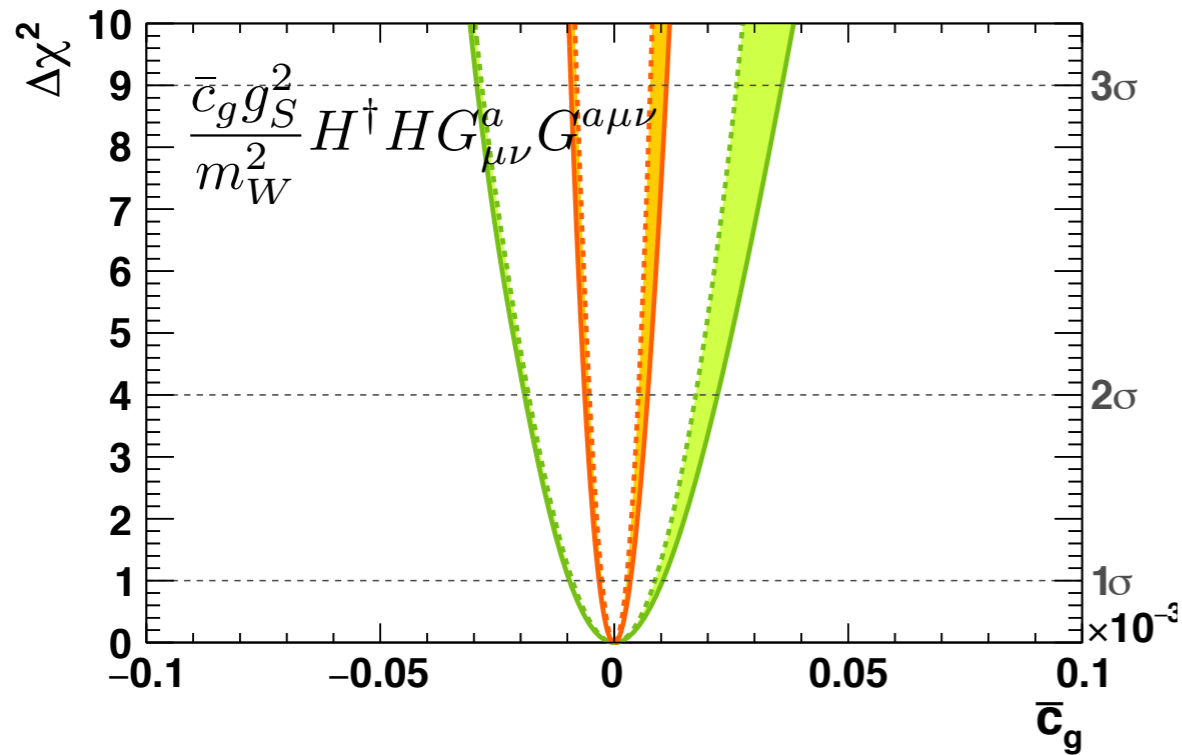
Higgs measurements: future

- extrapolation to 300/fb, 3/ab based on signal strength measurements



Higgs measurements: future

- ...switch on differential distributions: unfolded Higgs p_T

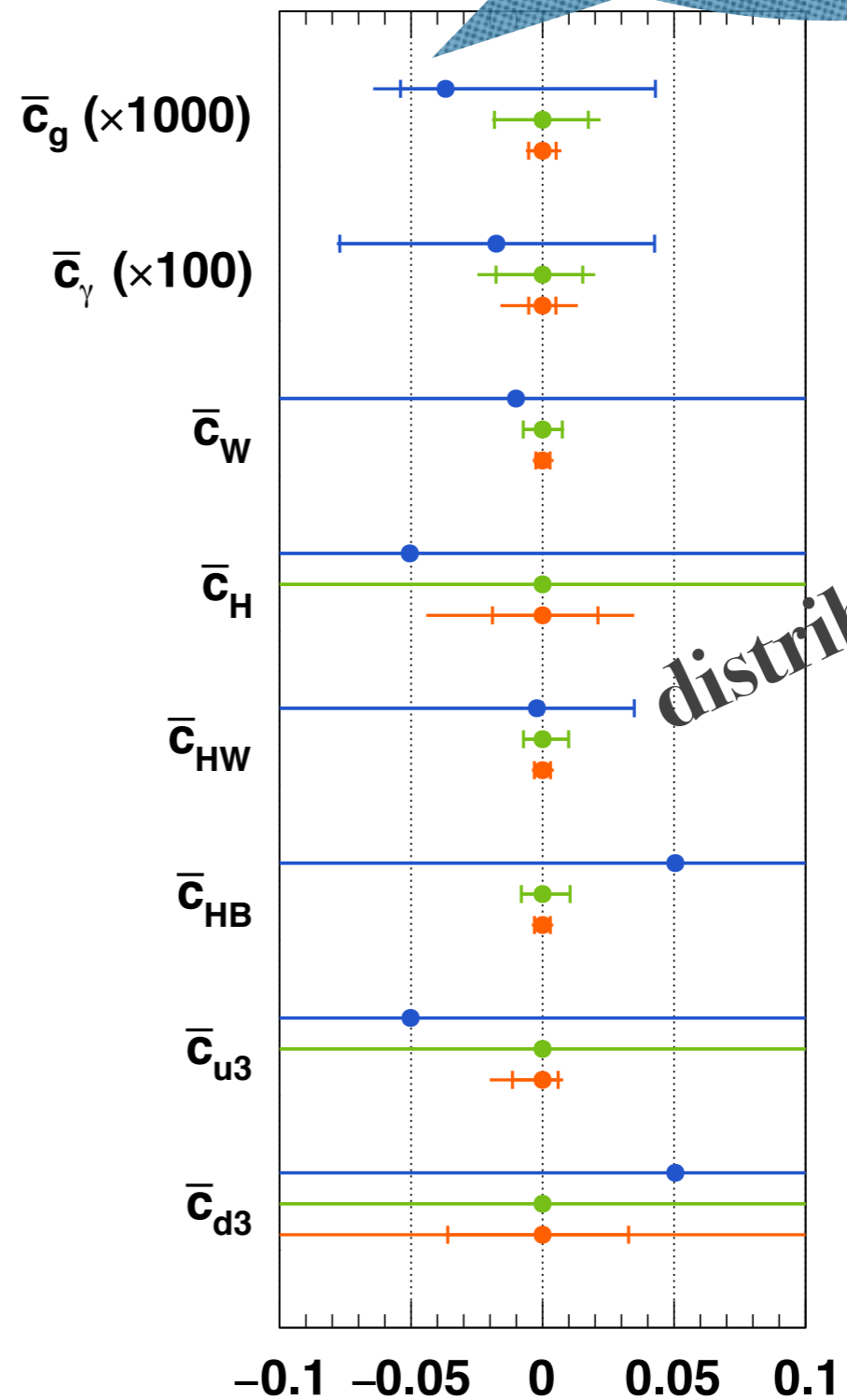
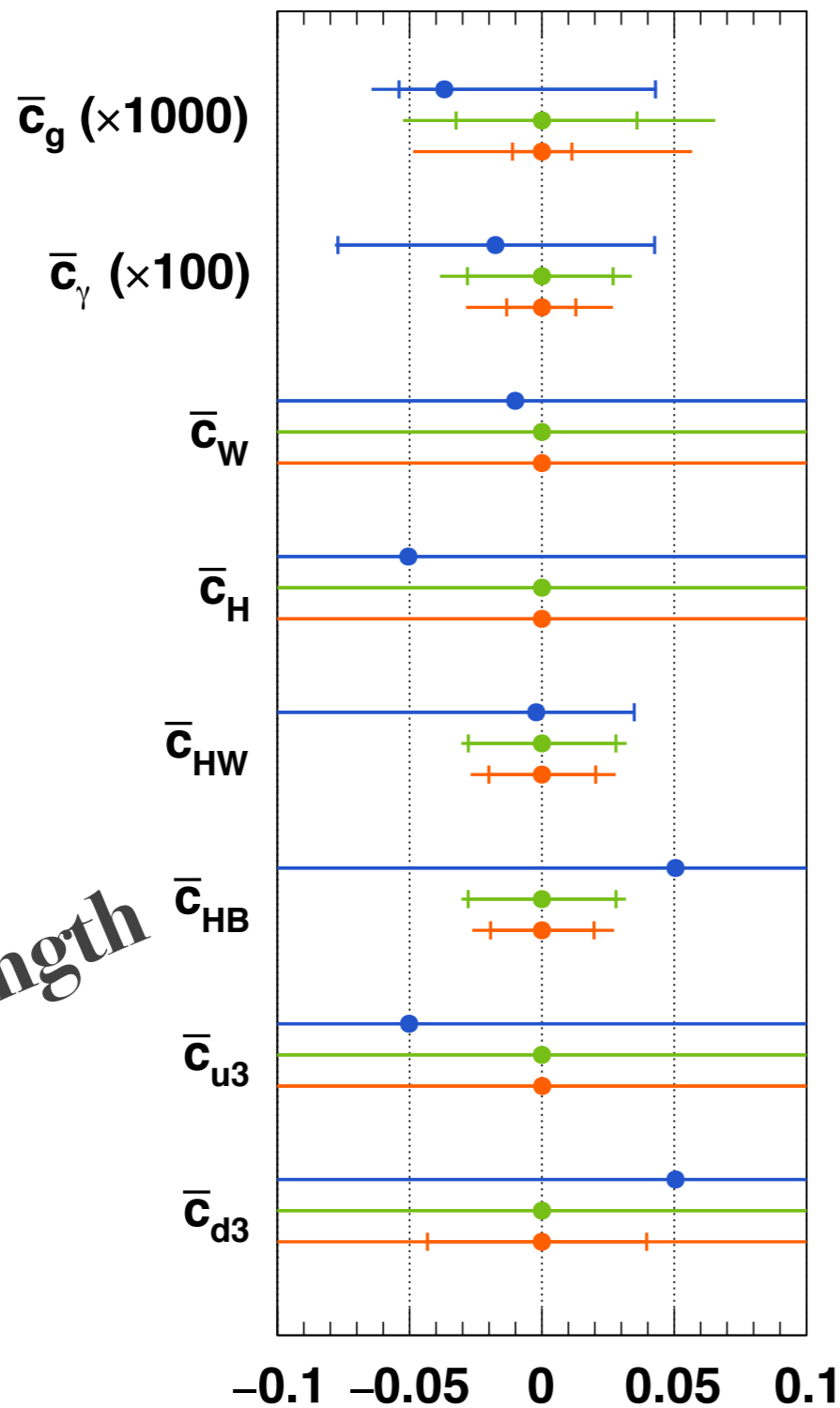


Higgs measurements future

- distributions over-constrain the system!

depends on improved systematics!

signal strength



distribution PT,H

- operators

$$O_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$$

$$O_{qq}^{(3)} = (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\tau^I q)$$

$$O_{uu} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$$

$$O_{qu}^{(8)} = (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u)$$

$$O_{qd}^{(8)} = (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d)$$

$$O_{ud}^{(8)} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^A u)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d).$$

$$O_{uW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^I u)\tilde{\phi}W_{\mu\nu}^I$$

$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u)\tilde{\phi}G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

$$O_G = f_{ABC}G_\mu^{A\nu}G_\nu^{B\lambda}G_\lambda^{C\mu}$$

$$O_{\tilde{G}} = f_{ABC}\tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu}G_\nu^{B\lambda}G_\lambda^{C\mu}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = (\phi^\dagger\phi)G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{\phi q}^{(3)} = i(\phi^\dagger\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I\phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\tau^I q)$$

$$O_{\phi q}^{(1)} = i(\phi^\dagger\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$$

$$O_{uB} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}u)\tilde{\phi}B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{\phi u} = (\phi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\phi)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$$

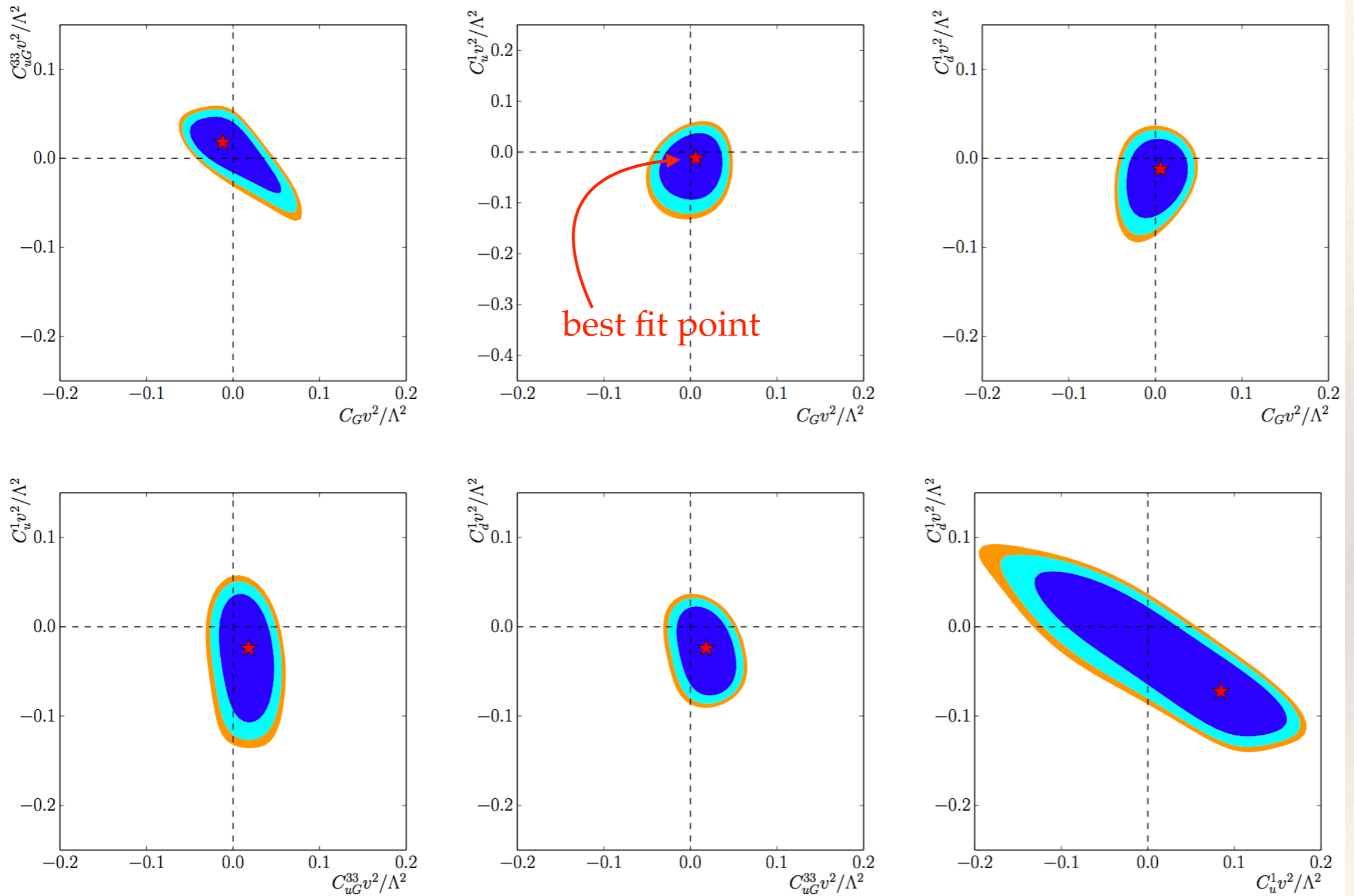
$$O_{\phi\tilde{G}} = (\phi^\dagger\phi)\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

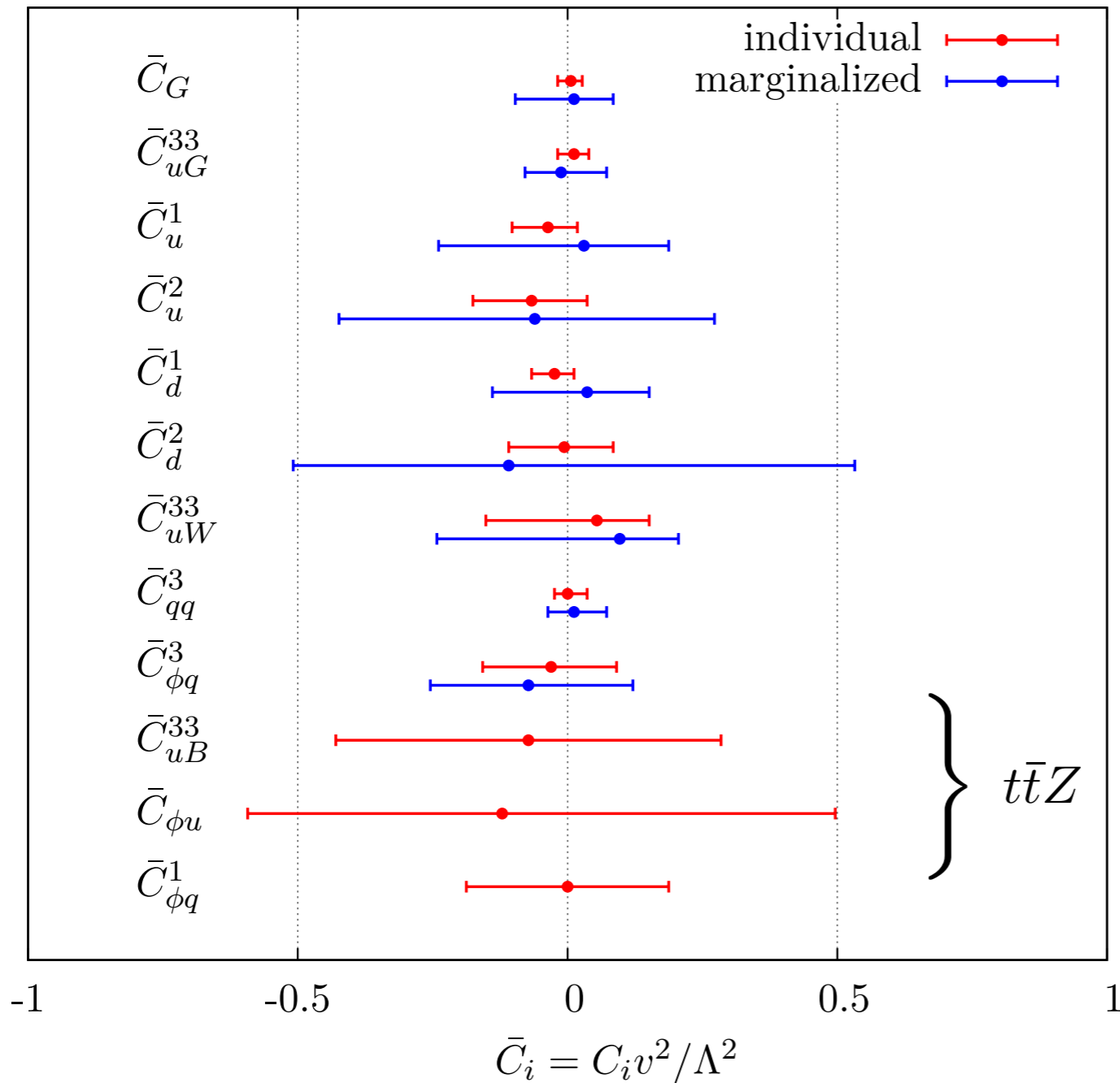
- consider CP even operators
- neglect operators with chiral suppression for the interference with SM
- top pair production, single top production, top pair + Z production decay observables
- include differential distributions where reported

Top EFT status

Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	arXiv ref.	Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	Ref.
<i>Top pair production</i>							
Total cross-sections:				Differential cross-sections:			
ATLAS	7	lepton+jets	1406.5375	ATLAS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}} $	1407.0371
ATLAS	7	dilepton	1202.4892	CDF	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}$	0903.2850
ATLAS	7	lepton+tau	1205.3067	CMS	7	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1211.2220
ATLAS	7	lepton w/o b jets	1201.1889	CMS	8	$p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}$	1505.04480
ATLAS	7	lepton w/ b jets	1406.5375	DØ	1.96	$M_{t\bar{t}}, p_T(t), y_t $	1401.5785
ATLAS	7	tau+jets	1211.7205	Charge asymmetries:			
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}, Z\gamma, WW$	1407.0573	ATLAS	7	A_C (inclusive+ $M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}}$)	1311.6742
ATLAS	8	dilepton	1202.4892	CMS	7	A_C (inclusive+ $M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}}$)	1402.3803
CMS	7	all hadronic	1302.0508	CDF	1.96	A_{FB} (inclusive+ $M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}}$)	1211.1003
CMS	7	dilepton	1208.2761	DØ	1.96	A_{FB} (inclusive+ $M_{t\bar{t}}, y_{t\bar{t}}$)	1405.0421
CMS	7	lepton+jets	1212.6682	Top widths:			
CMS	7	lepton+tau	1203.6810	DØ	1.96	Γ_{top}	1308.4050
CMS	7	tau+jets	1301.5755	CDF	1.96	Γ_{top}	1201.4156
CMS	8	dilepton	1312.7582	W -boson helicity fractions:			
CDF + DØ	1.96	Combined world average	1309.7570	ATLAS	7		1205.2484
<i>Single top production</i>				CDF	1.96		1211.4523
ATLAS	7	t -channel (differential)	1406.7844	CMS	1.96		1308.3879
CDF	1.96	s -channel (total)	1402.0484	DØ	1.96		1011.6549
CMS	7	t -channel (total)	1406.7844	<i>Run II data</i>			
CMS	8	t -channel (total)	1406.7844	CMS	13	$t\bar{t}$ (dilepton)	1510.05302
DØ	1.96	s -channel (total)	0907.4259				
DØ	1.96	t -channel (total)	1105.2788				
<i>Associated production</i>							
ATLAS	7	$t\bar{t}\gamma$	1502.00586				
ATLAS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1509.05276				
CMS	8	$t\bar{t}Z$	1406.7830				

Top quark pair production





axigluons

$$M \gtrsim 1.6 \text{ TeV}$$

W'

$$M \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

top EFT still has a long way to go