

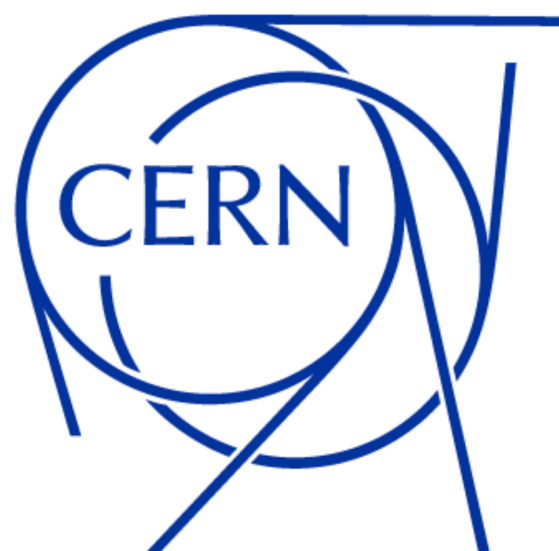
Higgs Hunting 2025, Paris & Orsay, 15-17 July 2025

EFT Measurements at ATLAS

Run 2 Higgs and di-Higgs combinations
and path towards a global fit

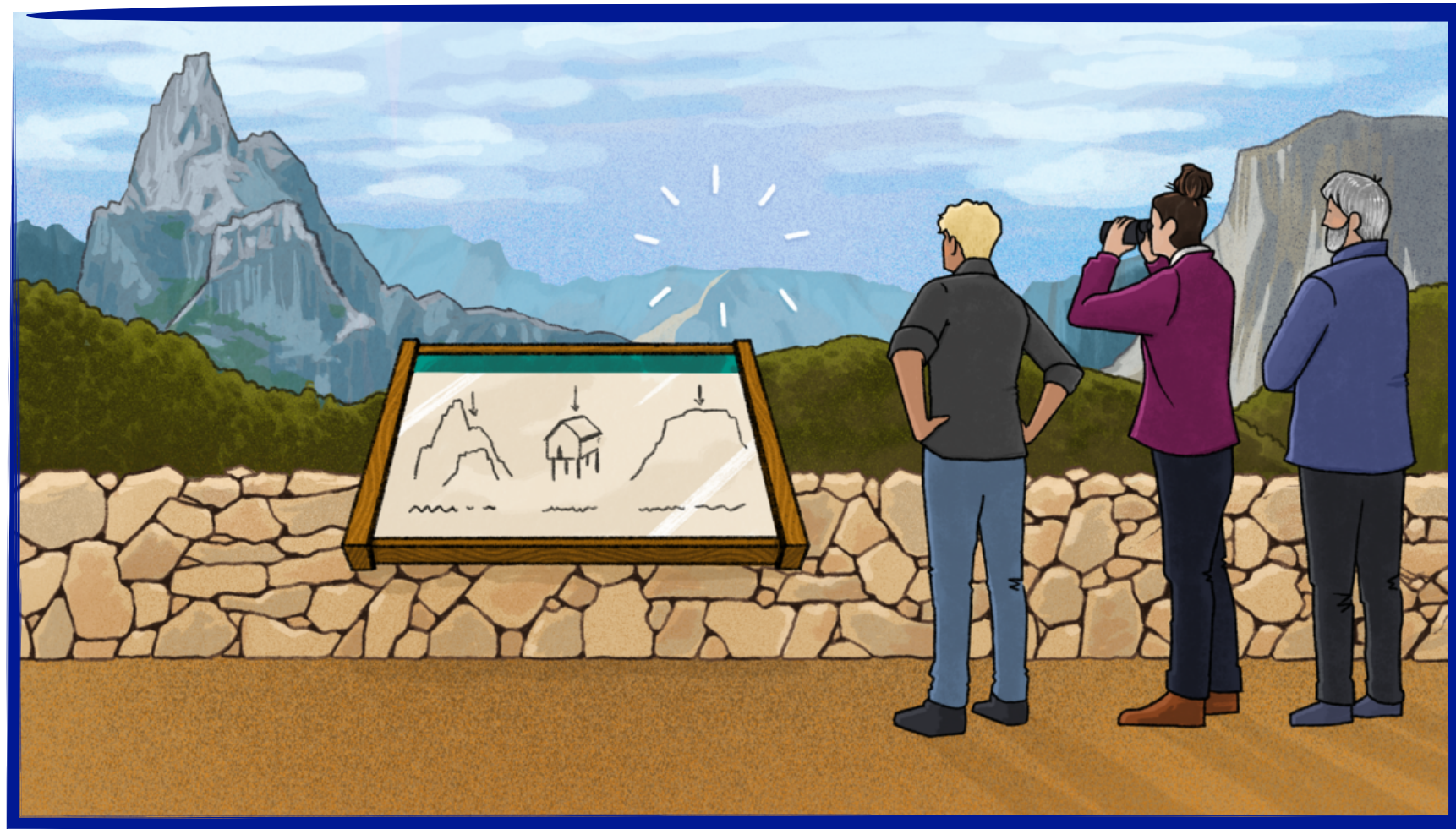
Elena Mazzeo

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



Introduction

Observation of the Higgs boson by ATLAS and CMS
($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channels)



- **No new fundamental particles** have been observed at the LHC since the Higgs boson.
- New physics may exist at **higher energy scales**. \rightarrow **Beyond LHC's reach!**

\rightarrow **Question:** how can we probe this new physics?

\rightarrow **Effective Field Theory (EFT)** is a **very powerful tool** to probe new physics effects, **without** having to **know exactly** the underlying **UV-complete theory**!

Dimensionless Wilson coefficient, describes the "strength" of the anomalous interaction.

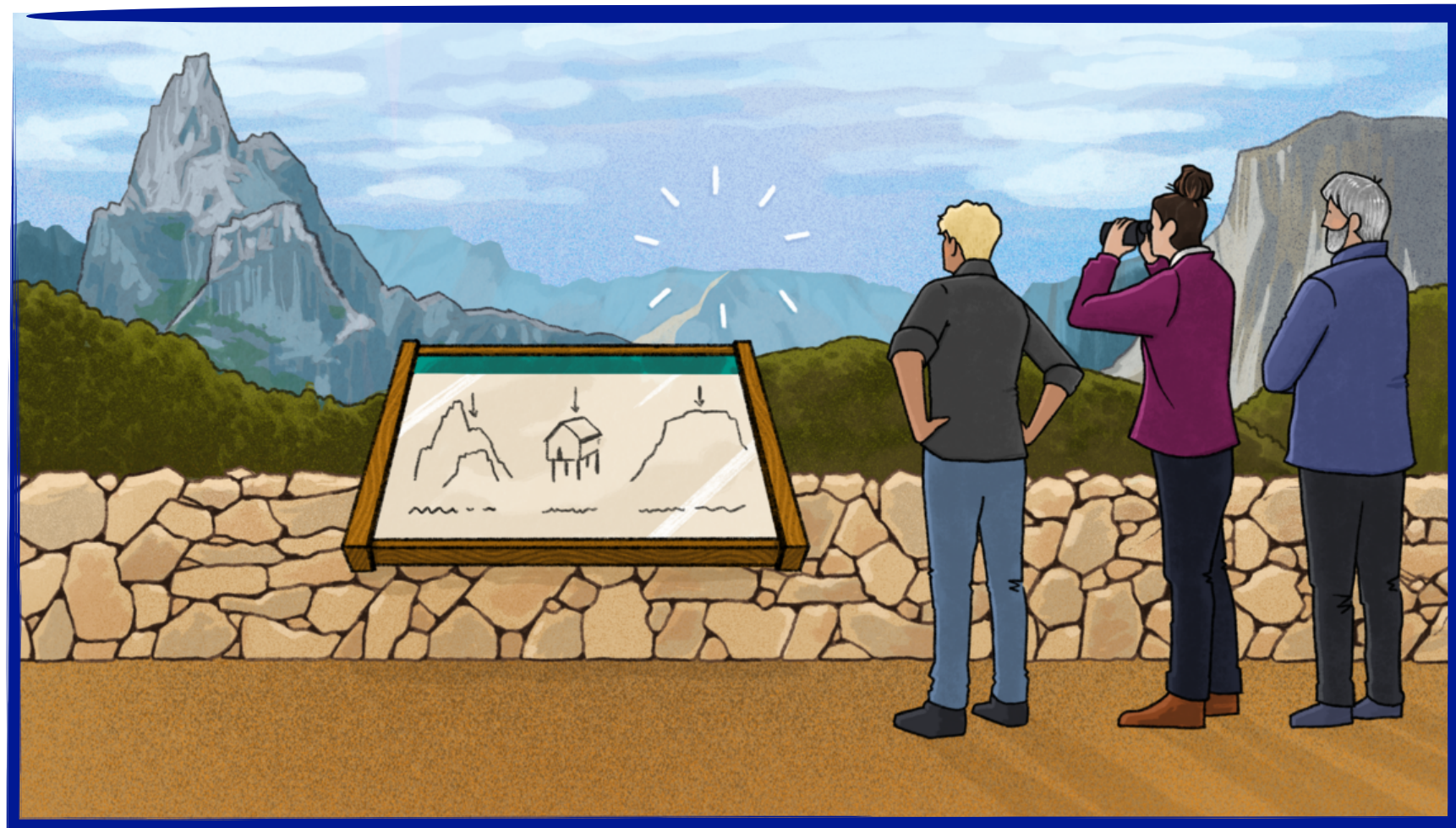
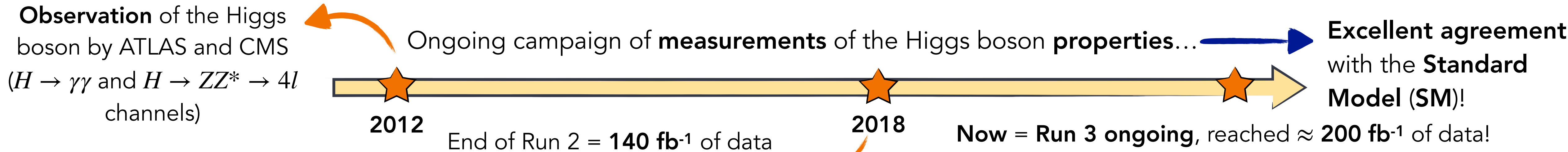
Operator of dimension d , describing the new physics interactions.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM-like}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} + \dots$$

Describes **SM-like interactions** (might simplify SM structure)

Energy scale where new physics manifests.

Introduction



- **No new fundamental particles** have been observed at the LHC since the Higgs boson.
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→ **Effective Field Theory (EFT)** is a **very powerful tool** to probe new physics effects, **without** having to **know exactly** the underlying **UV-complete theory**!

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \text{like}$

$$+ \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} + \dots$$

- Parametrization of new physics in terms of **Wilson coefficients** \times **local operators**, to capture its low energy effects. → $\ll \Lambda$!
- **Works better** when there is a **lot of data** available to **constrain several Wilson coefficients**!

Natural to combine different processes & final states!

SMEFT parametrisation for Higgs boson cross section and decay rates

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}$$

- SMEFT expansion of the Lagrangian including operators **up to dimension-6**.
- New physics scale set to $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$.
- "Warsaw" basis used, preserving SM gauge symmetries.

$$\sigma_{SMEFT} \approx \underbrace{\left| \text{SM diagram} \right|^2}_{\text{SM}} + \underbrace{2 \frac{c}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re} \left(\text{SM diagram} \times \text{BSM diagram} \right)}_{\text{Linear term. Interference between the SM and BSM physics (= described by dim.-6 operator } C_i \text{)}} + \underbrace{\frac{c^2}{\Lambda^4} \left| \text{BSM diagram} \right|^2}_{\text{Quadratic term. Purely BSM contribution + interference between SM and 2 dim.-6 operators}}$$

➡ Both σ_{SMEFT} and the **inclusive** and **partial Higgs boson decay width** (divided by the corresponding SM quantities) can be written as second-order polynomials of Wilson coefficients.

➡ "Signal strength" for $H \rightarrow X$ signal with **production mode** i in **particle-level kinematic bin** k' :

$$\mu_{i,k'}^{H \rightarrow X} = \frac{(\sigma \times \mathcal{BR})_{i,k'}^{H \rightarrow X} |_{SMEFT}}{(\sigma \times \mathcal{BR})_{i,k'}^{H \rightarrow X} |_{SM}} = \text{truncated to a linear } (\propto \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})) + \text{quadratic } (\propto \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})) \text{ term.}$$

➡ Missing contribution of interference between SM and dim.-8 operators at order Λ^{-4} .

HEFT parametrisations for di-Higgs couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{HEFT} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \Delta\mathcal{L} + \dots$$

- SM-like Lagrangian.
- The **Higgs** field is a **complex scalar singlet** = **no $SU(2)_L$ doublet** structure.
- ➡ All the **Higgs couplings** are **parametrised independently**.

- **Deviations** from “leading order” Lagrangian.
- Validity regime allows to probe **larger deviations from SM** w.r.t. SMEFT.
- ➡ **HH** is ideal for testing **BSM effects in HEFT**.
- ➡ **Disentangled** from **single Higgs couplings** = already constrained to be SM-like.

Terms relevant for ggF HH production

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{HEFT} = & -m_t \left(c_{tth} \frac{h}{v} + c_{tthh} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) \cdot t\bar{t} \\ & - c_{hhh} \frac{2m_h^2}{v^2} h^3 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Trilinear self-coupling.} \\ & + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left(c_{ggh} \frac{h}{v} + c_{gghh} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) \cdot G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

- Deviations in c_{ggh} and c_{tth} w.r.t. 1 affect strongly single Higgs production.
- ➡ **Weakly constrained in HH analyses.** ➡ **Fixed to SM.**
- ggF HH cross section is a second-order polynomial of c_{hhh} , c_{tthh} , and c_{gghh} .
- ➡ **Signal yields and kinematics parametrised** as functions of HEFT couplings using weights derived using $\sigma_{HEFT} / \sigma_{SM}$ as a function of di-Higgs invariant mass m_{hh} .

1. SMEFT interpretation in CP-violating scenarios with Run 2 data

- ➡ ○ **VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential cross sections** [\[JHEP 03 \(2025\) 010\]](#) & **CP properties** [\[arXiv:2506.19395\]](#) **measurements**
 - ➡ VBF variables ($= \Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$ and p_T^H) & Optimal Observables sensitive to BSM effects. ➡ **Modified** by **CP-even** and **CP-odd** Wilson coefficients = C_{HW} , C_{HB} , C_{HWB} and $C_{H\tilde{W}}$, $C_{H\tilde{B}}$, $C_{H\tilde{W}B}$.
- **ggF + VBF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ STXS_{CP}** [\[arXiv:2504.07686\]](#) **measurements**
 - ➡ Additional **step in STXS binning**, using $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$ variable (= affecting mostly VBF production and sensitive to BSM effects).
 - ➡ **Sensitive to** **CP-even** and **CP-odd** Wilson coefficients = C_{HG} , C_{HW} , and $C_{H\tilde{G}}$, $C_{H\tilde{W}}$.

2. Run 2 Higgs combination [[JHEP 11 \(2024\) 097](#)]

➡ **STXS** and **differential cross section** measurements from the combination of **all available Higgs decay channels** interpreted using the **SMEFT parametrisation**.

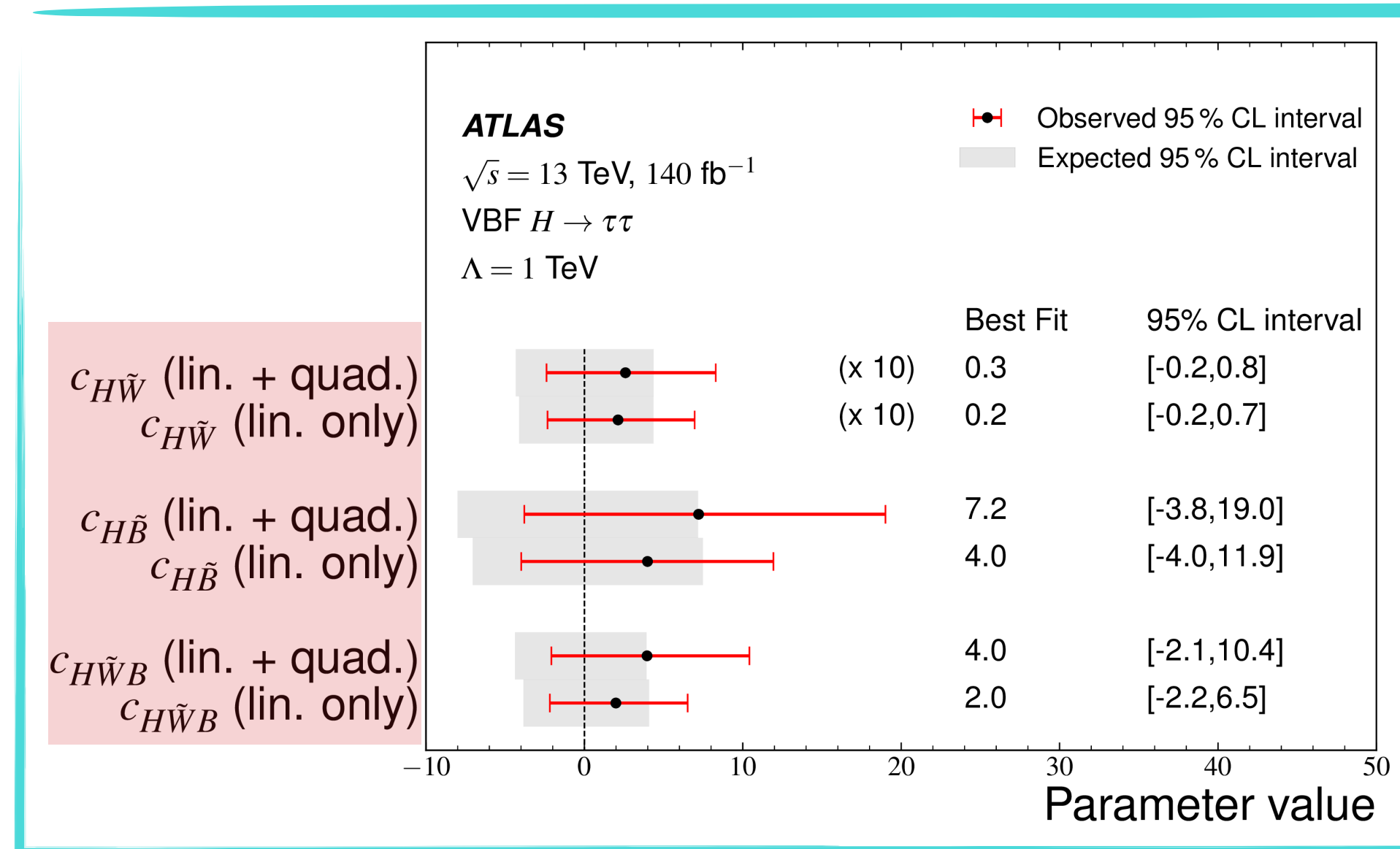
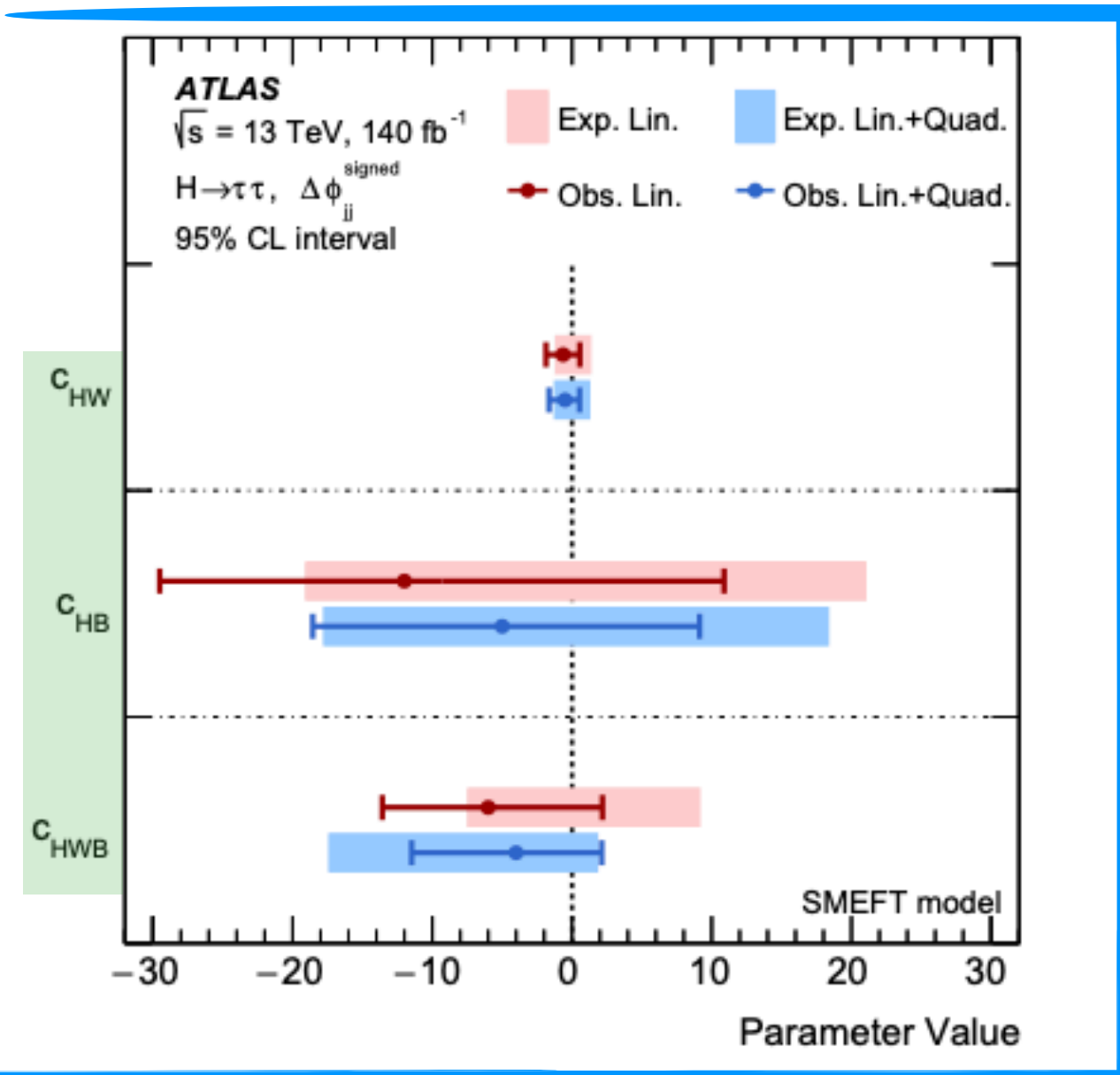
➡ **Most complete picture** of **subtle BSM effects** in **Higgs physics** via EFT interpretations in Run 2 data! 🎉

3. Run 2 di-Higgs combination [[Phys. Rev. Lett. 133 \(2024\) 101801](#)]

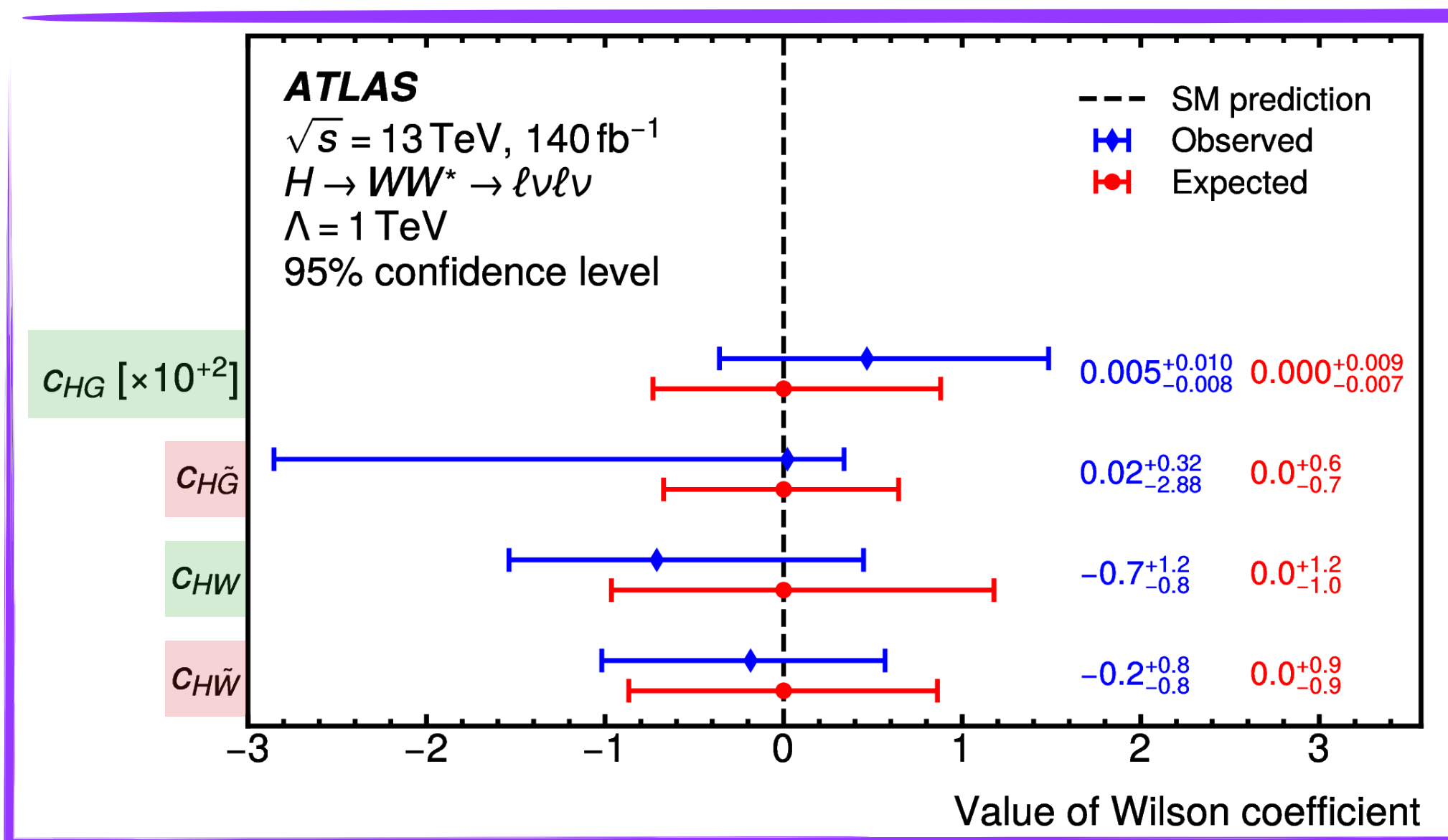
➡ • **Constraints** on **ggF HH cross section** (using the **bbbb**, **bb $\tau\tau$** , and **bb $\gamma\gamma$** channels) are reinterpreted using the **HEFT parametrisation**.

➡ Sensitive to c_{ggHH} , c_{tthh} , and c_{hhh} . ➡ Affecting only HH production.

**SMEFT interpretation in
CP-violating scenarios
with Run 2 data**

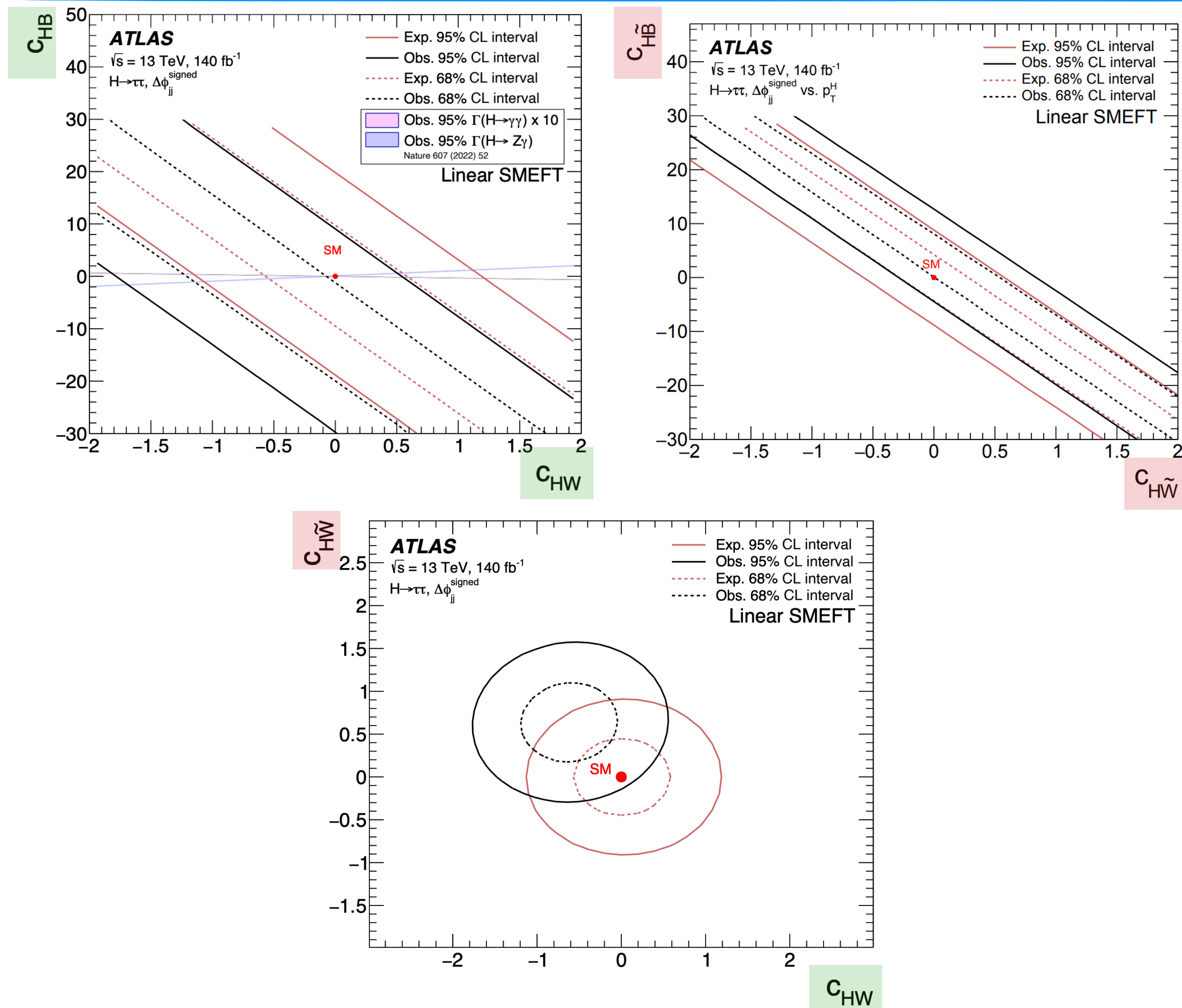


- Constraints on **CP-even** and **CP-odd** **Wilson coefficients** extracted from **VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential cross section** and **CP properties** measurements.
- ➡ Each coupling treated **individually**.
- Both **linear only** and **linear + quadratic** SMEFT terms **considered**.
- Tightest constraints** on $c_{H\tilde{W}}$ from **VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ CP measurement!**



- Constraints on **CP-even** and **CP-odd** **Wilson coefficients** extracted from **$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ STXS_{CP}** measurement.
- ➡ All couplings fitted **simultaneously**.
- Both **linear only** and **linear + quadratic** SMEFT terms **considered**.
- Comparable** sensitivity on c_{HG} and **significantly enhanced sensitivity ($\sim \times 2$)** on c_{HW} compared w.r.t. STXS interpretation of the same channel.

2-dimensional measurements

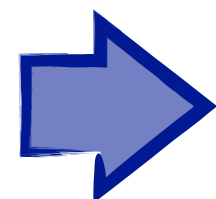


- From **VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential cross sections** [\[JHEP 03 \(2025\) 010\]](#).
- **Linear only** SMEFT parametrisation.
- **(C_{HW}, C_{HB}) and $(C_{H\tilde{W}}, C_{H\tilde{B}})$ planes:**
 - ➔ Effects of the **two operators cancel out** in one “**flat direction**” in the 2-dimensional plane.
 - ➔ - **No sensitivity** there!
 - **Crucial to combine** with other analyses, which have a different “flat direction”.
- **$(C_{HW}, C_{H\tilde{W}})$ plane:**
 - ➔ The two **operators modify differently** the $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{signed}}$ shape.
 - ➔ - **Effects do not cancel out.**
 - **No loss of sensitivity.**

Run 2 Higgs combination

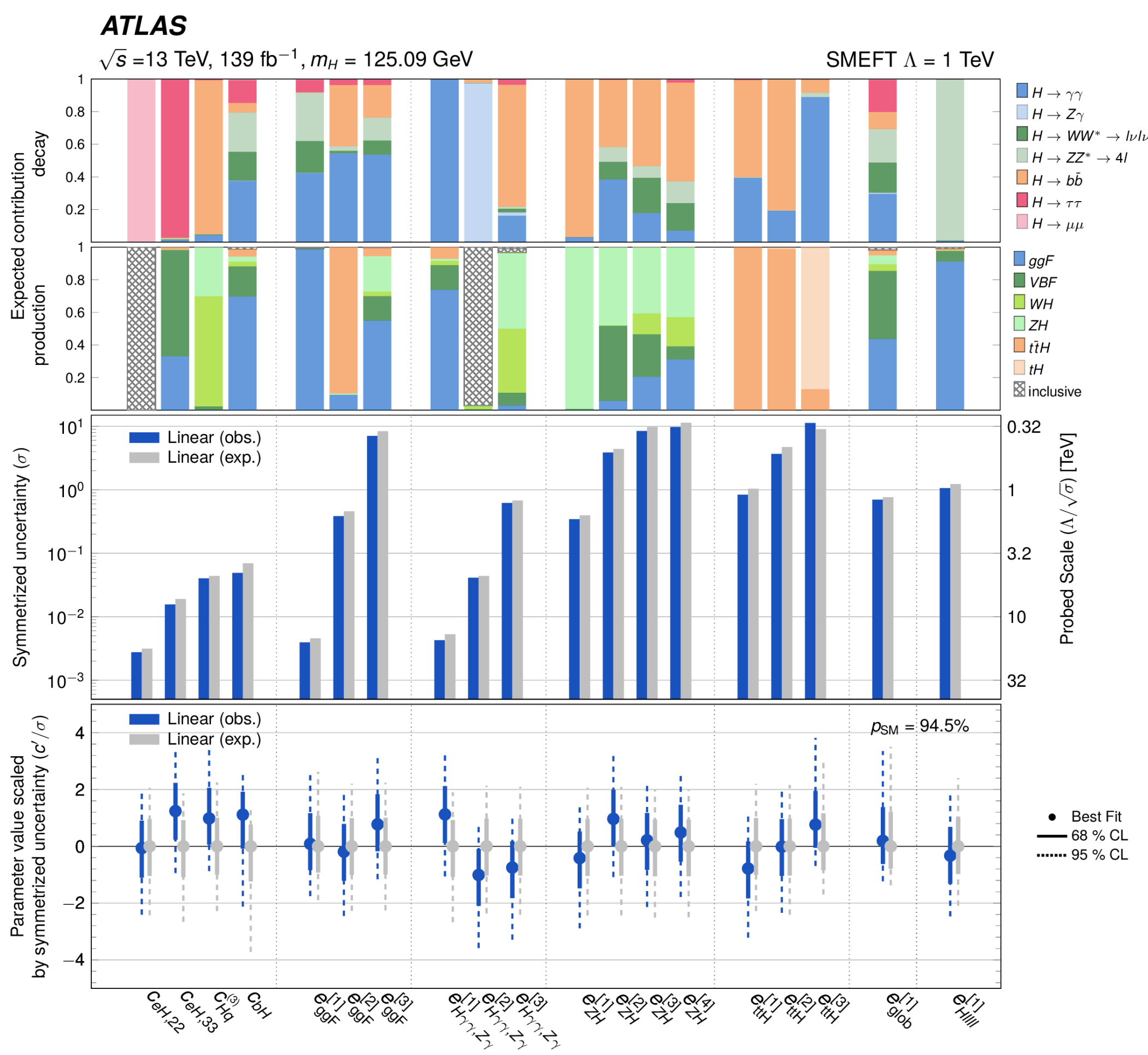
Decay channel	Analysis Production mode	\mathcal{L} [fb ⁻¹]	Binning
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	(ggF, VBF, WH , ZH , ttH , tH)	139	STXS-1.2 differential
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	($ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$: ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH$, $ttH + tH$)	139	STXS-1.2 differential
	($ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\bar{\nu}/\ell\ell q\bar{q}$: ttH multileptons)	36.1	STXS-0*
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	(ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH$, $ttH + tH$)	139	STXS-1.2
	(ttH multileptons)	36.1	STXS-0*
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	(ggF, VBF)	139	STXS-1.2
	(WH , ZH)	36.1	STXS-0*
	(ttH multileptons)	36.1	STXS-0*
$H \rightarrow bb$	(WH , ZH)	139	STXS-1.2
	(VBF)	126	STXS-1.2
	($ttH + tH$)	139	STXS-1.2
	(boosted Higgs bosons: inclusive production)	139	STXS-1.2
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	(inclusive production)	139	STXS-0*
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	(ggF + $ttH + tH$, VBF + $WH + ZH$)	139	STXS-0*

Combination of **three types of Higgs boson measurements** for **different decay channels**:

-  1. **Inclusive cross section** measurement (= **STXS-0***).
2. **Cross section** and **decay rates measurements** in granular STXS bins (= **STXS-1.2**).
3. **Differential cross section** measurements as a function of p_T^H (= **differential**).

STXS measurements **interpreted** using a **modified set of Wilson coefficients**, w.r.t. the standard “Warsaw” basis.

➡ $\{\mathcal{C}_i\}_{i=1}^{54} \Rightarrow \{\mathcal{C}'_j\}_{j=1}^{19}$ ➡ **Best compromise** between **interpretability** and **ability to set meaningful constraints** with the available data (see backup for details)!



1-dimensional measurements using linear SMEFT terms

- ➡
- For each measurement, all the **other Wilson coefficients** are **profiled** on data.
 - **Uncertainties** range from $\sim 10^{-3}$ to ~ 10 .
- ➡ Most measurements still **stat. dominated**.
- ➡ Larger effects of syst. unc. on $\mathcal{C}_{eH,33}$, e_{glob} , and $e_{HIII}^{[1]}$.
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ coupling
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ coupling
- Including **quadratic terms** typically results in **best-fit value compatible w.r.t. linear only terms** (except for $e_{HYYZ\gamma}^{[1]}$).
- ➡ Quadratic terms also create **more complicated likelihood** shape (with multiple minima).

SMEFT interpretation of differential cross section measurements

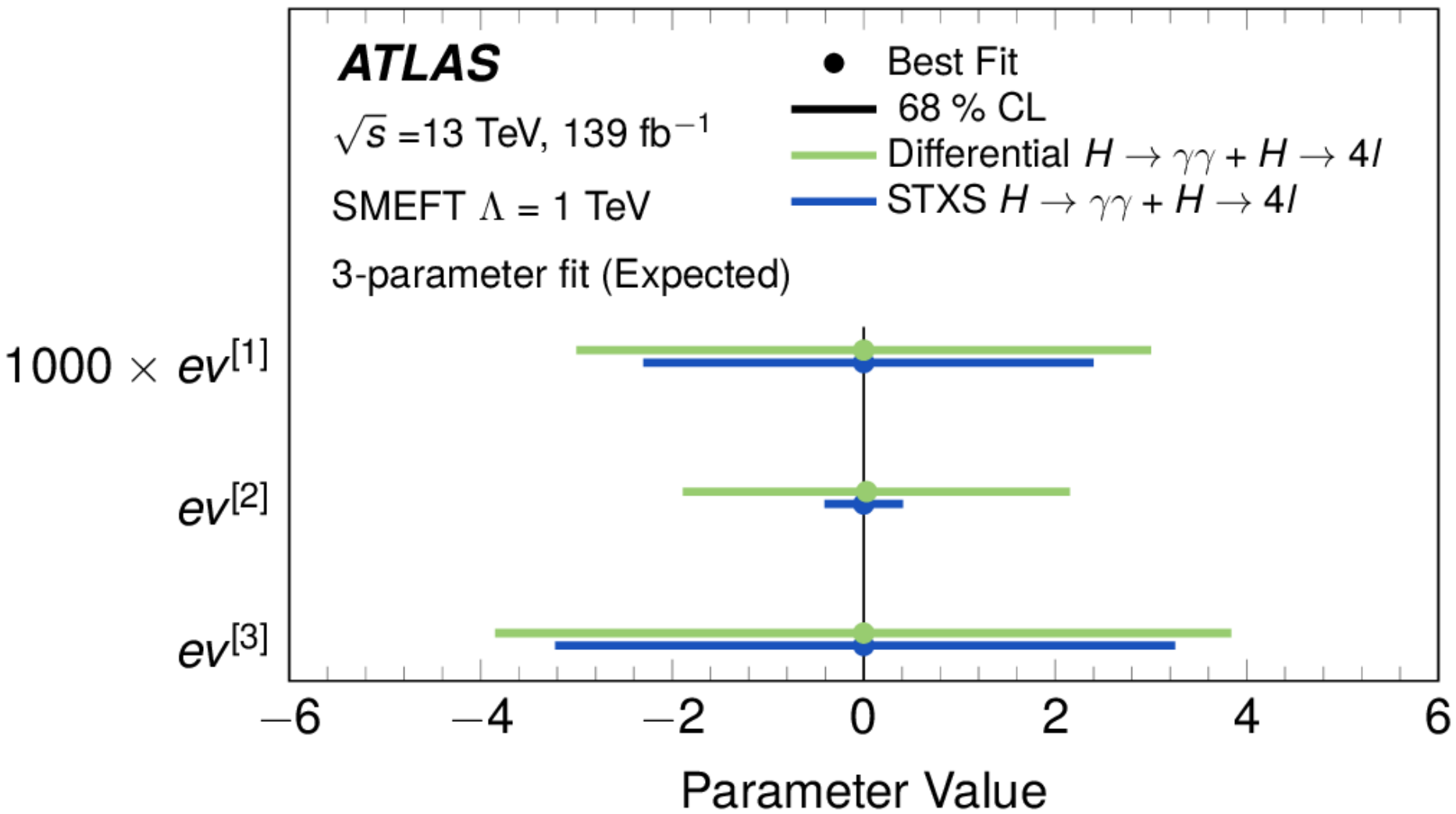
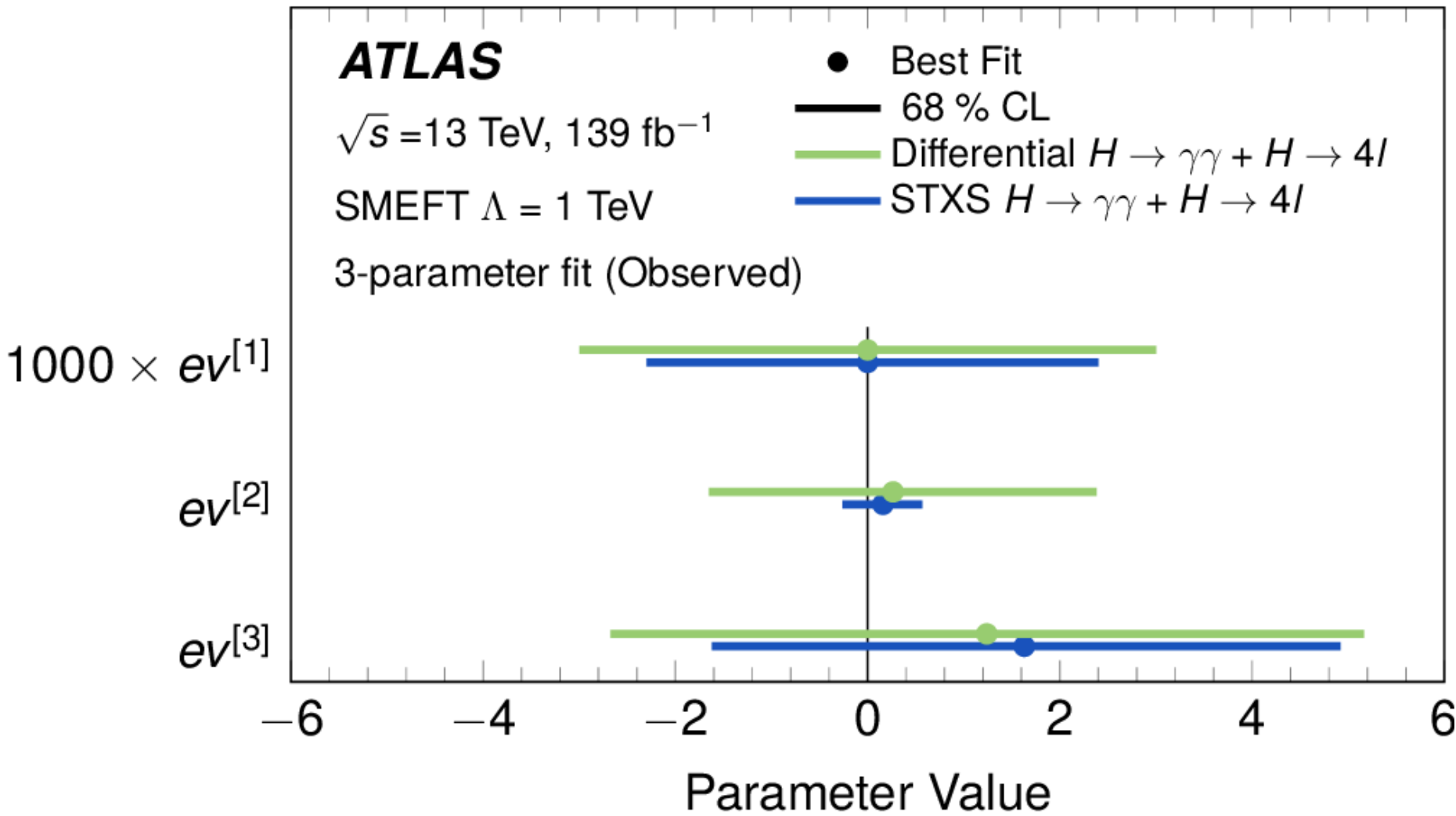
- **Differential cross section** as a function of p_T^H from $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ channels.
- Parametrisation involves **three Wilson coefficients**:

C_{HG}	Higgs-gluon point like contact term	- Modifies the ggF cross section and its p_{TH} dependence - Affects the partial width for the $H \rightarrow gg$ decay
C_{tG}	Chromomagnetic dipole operator (= introducing ttHg vertex)	Modifies ttH production and partial width for $H \rightarrow gg$ decay
C_{tH}	Top Yukawa coupling modifier	Modifies ttH vertex (contributing to the top quark loop in ggF production and in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay)

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Results presented in terms of **new fit basis** which **minimizes correlations**.

- ➡ $ev^{[1]}, ev^{[2]}, ev^{[3]}$.
- ➡ Mostly C_{HG}, C_{tG}, C_{tH} respectively.

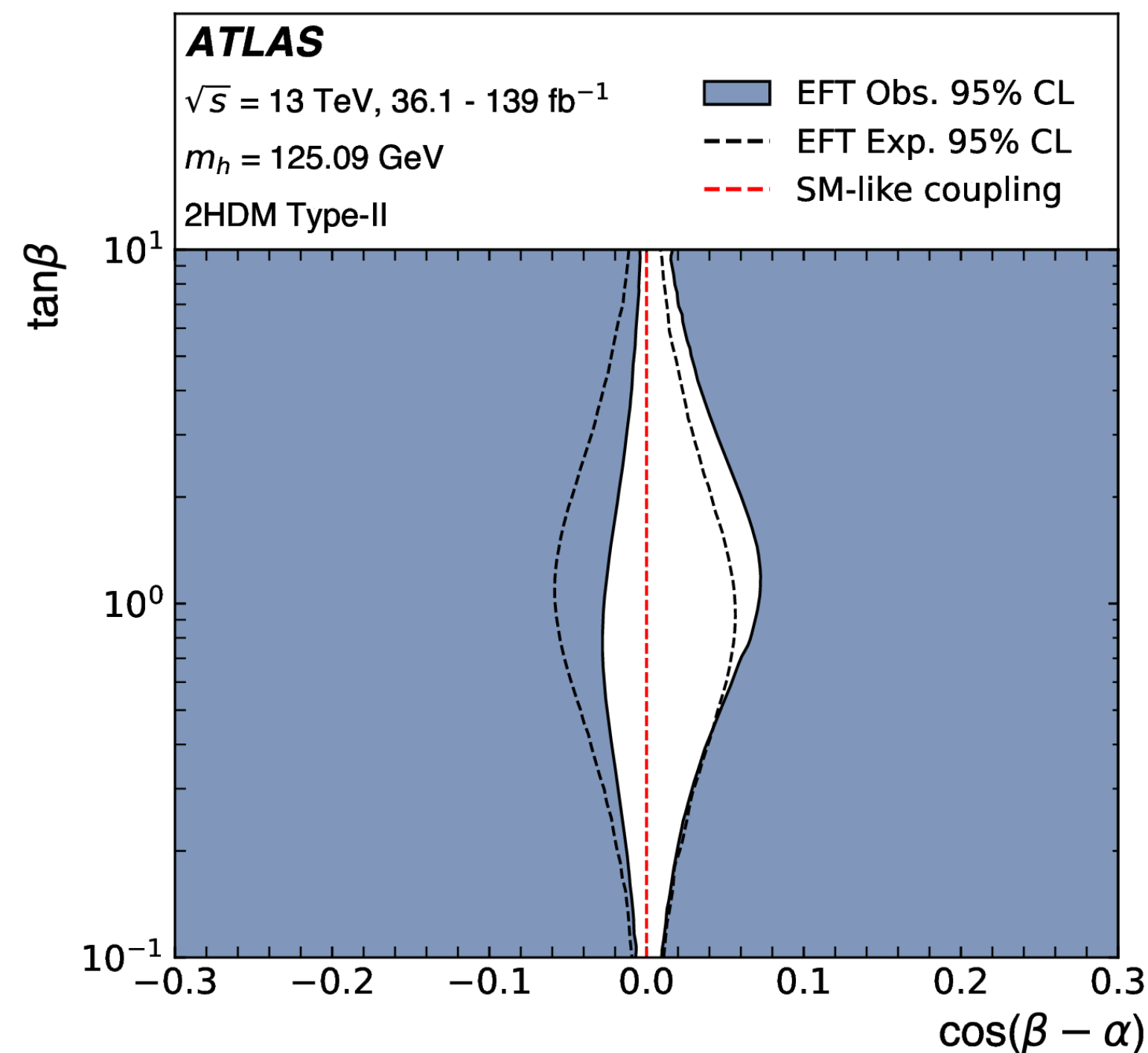
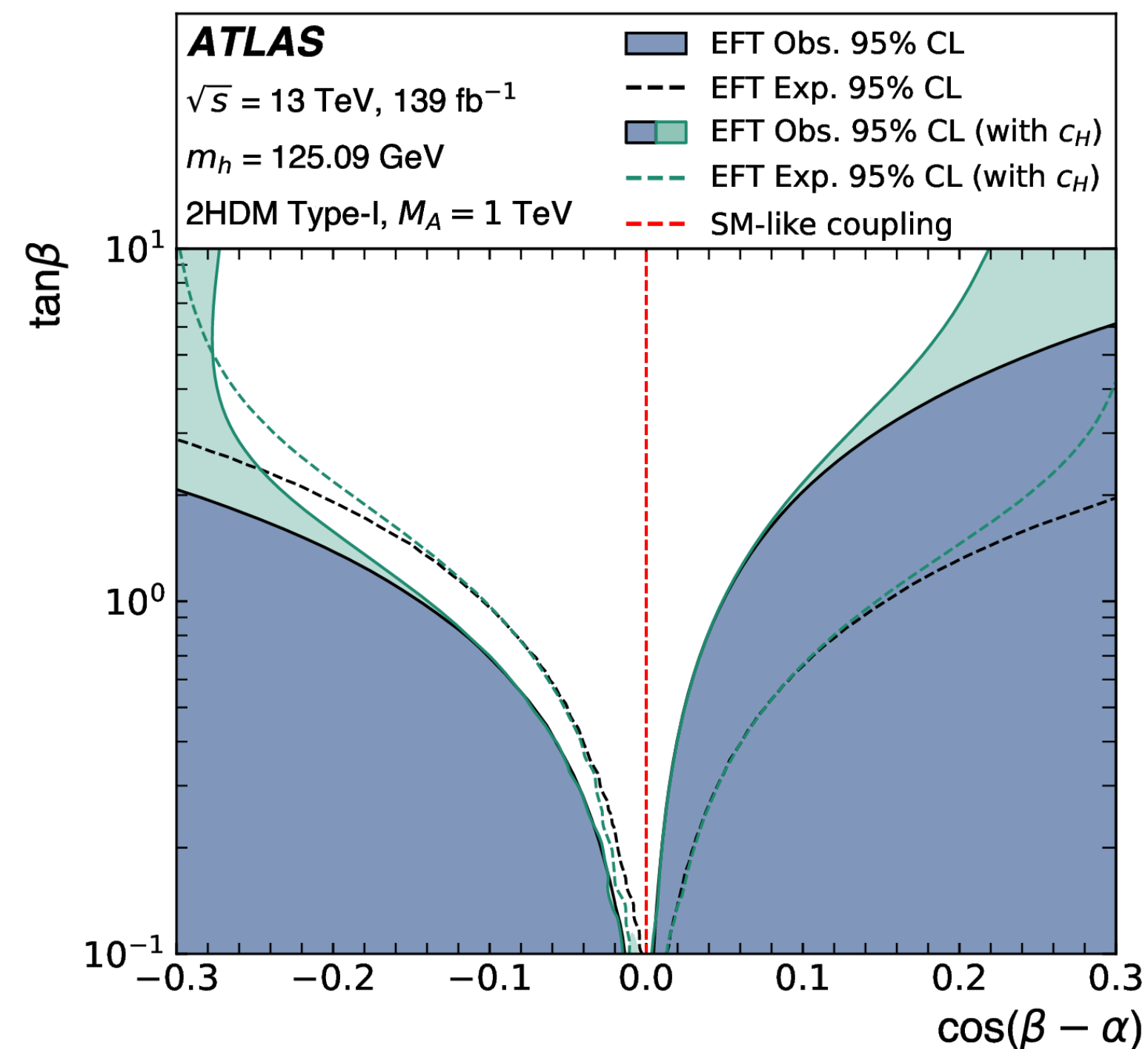


- 1-dimensional measurements considering **linear SMEFT** terms.
- **STXS** has typically **better sensitivity** than differential measurement.
- ➡ **Less granular** in p_T^H , but **able to separate production and decay modes** affected differently by Wilson coefficients.

2HDM model \longrightarrow Extension of the SM Higgs sector to **two Higgs fields** ($= \Phi_1$ and Φ_2).

- **Spontaneously broken EW symmetry** with v.e.v. v_1 and v_2 .
 - 5 physical states ($= h, H, A, H^\pm$).
 - **2 mixing angles** α (= sector of neutral CP-even h and H) and $\beta = \tan^{-1}(v_1/v_2)$.
 - In the **alignment limit** ($= |\cos(\beta - \alpha)| \ll 1$), h is **SM-like**.
- \longrightarrow The **2HDM Lagrangian** can be written as a **SMEFT expansion**!

We can **translate constraints** on Wilson coefficients \mathcal{C}_{bH} , \mathcal{C}_{tH} , $\mathcal{C}_{\tau H}$, and \mathcal{C}_H to **constraints** on $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta)$.



\longrightarrow Constraints set on specific UV-complete models using **SMEFT expansion** (= agnostic w.r.t. the exact form of new physics).

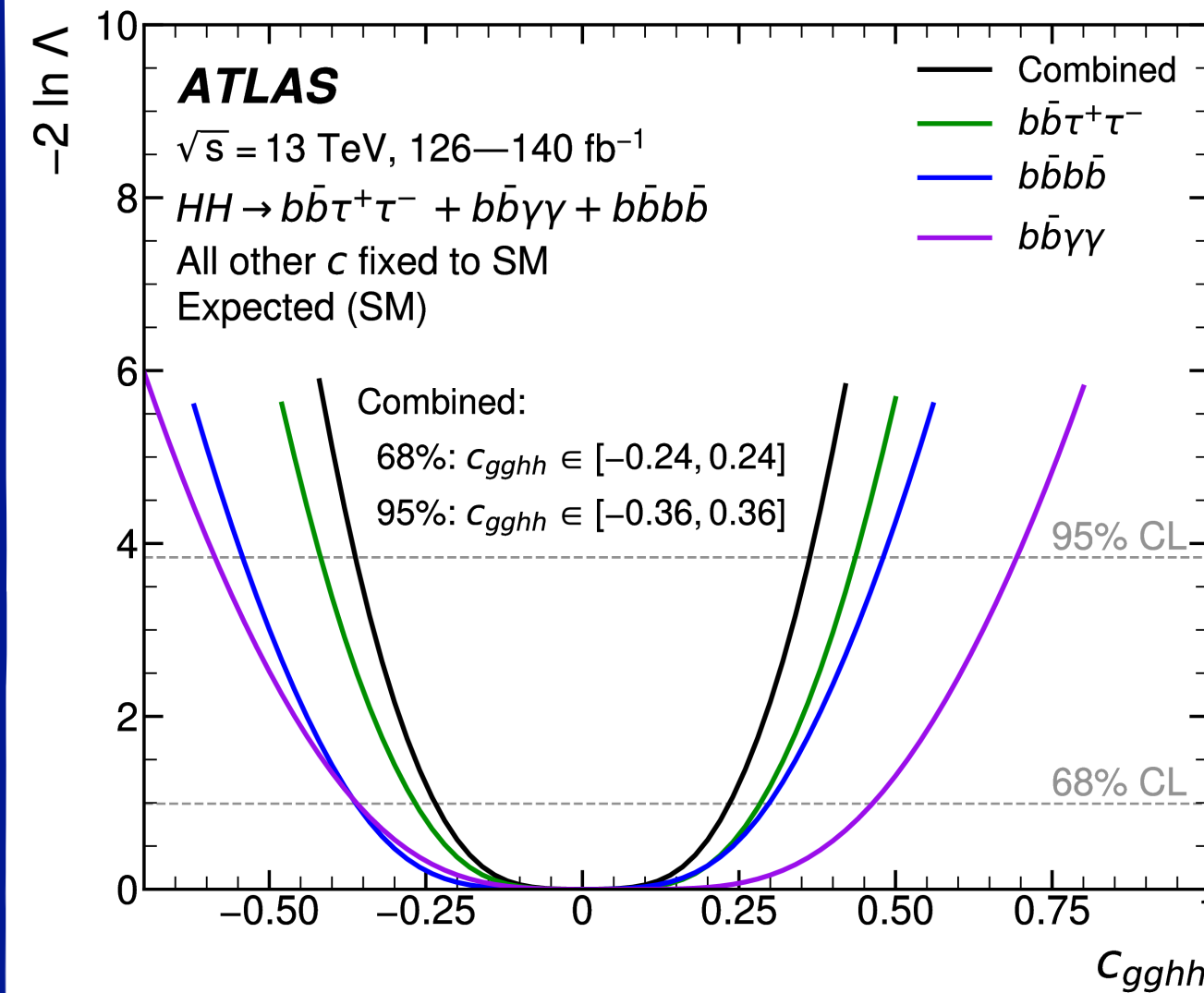
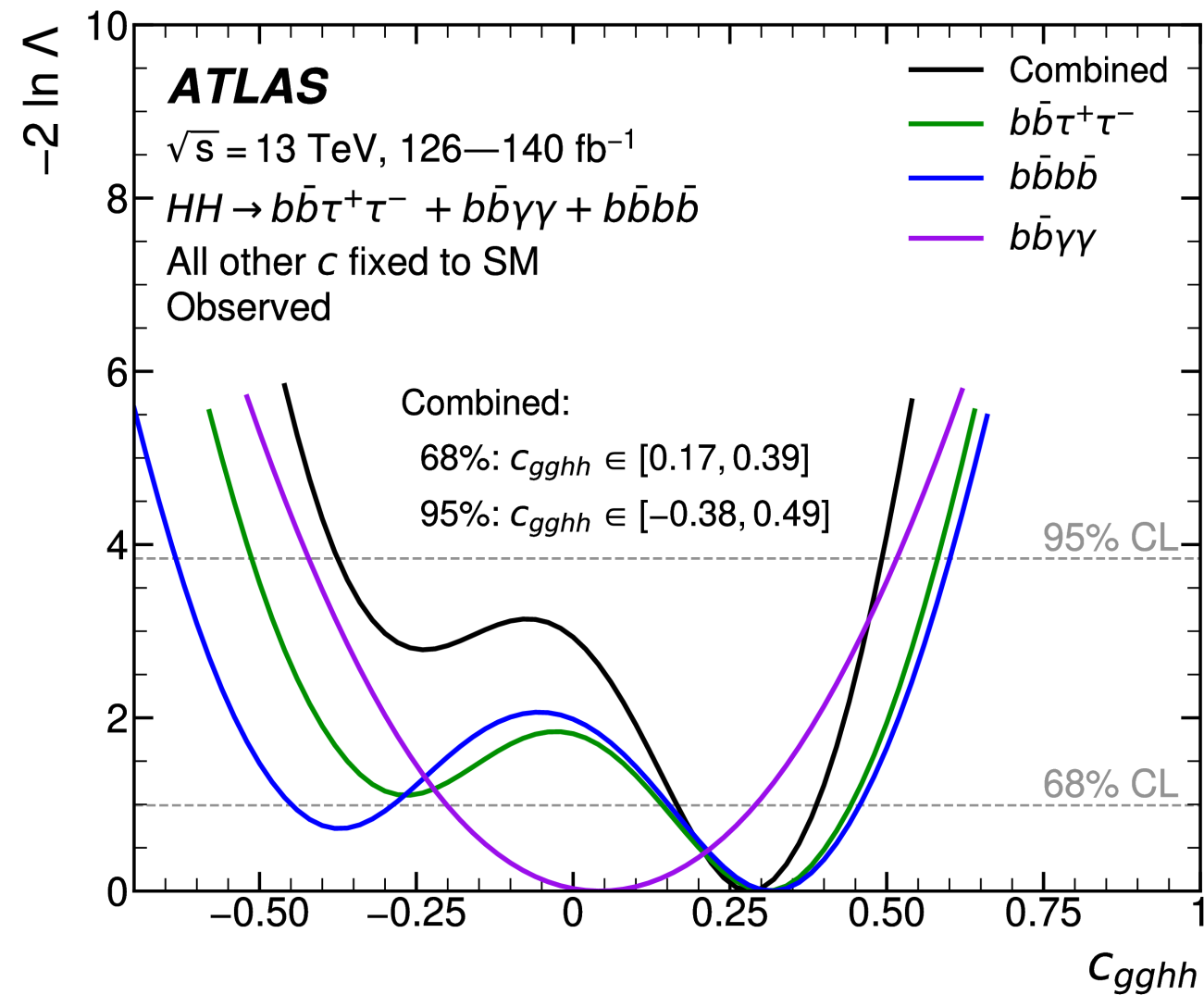
Run 2 di-Higgs combination

Observed

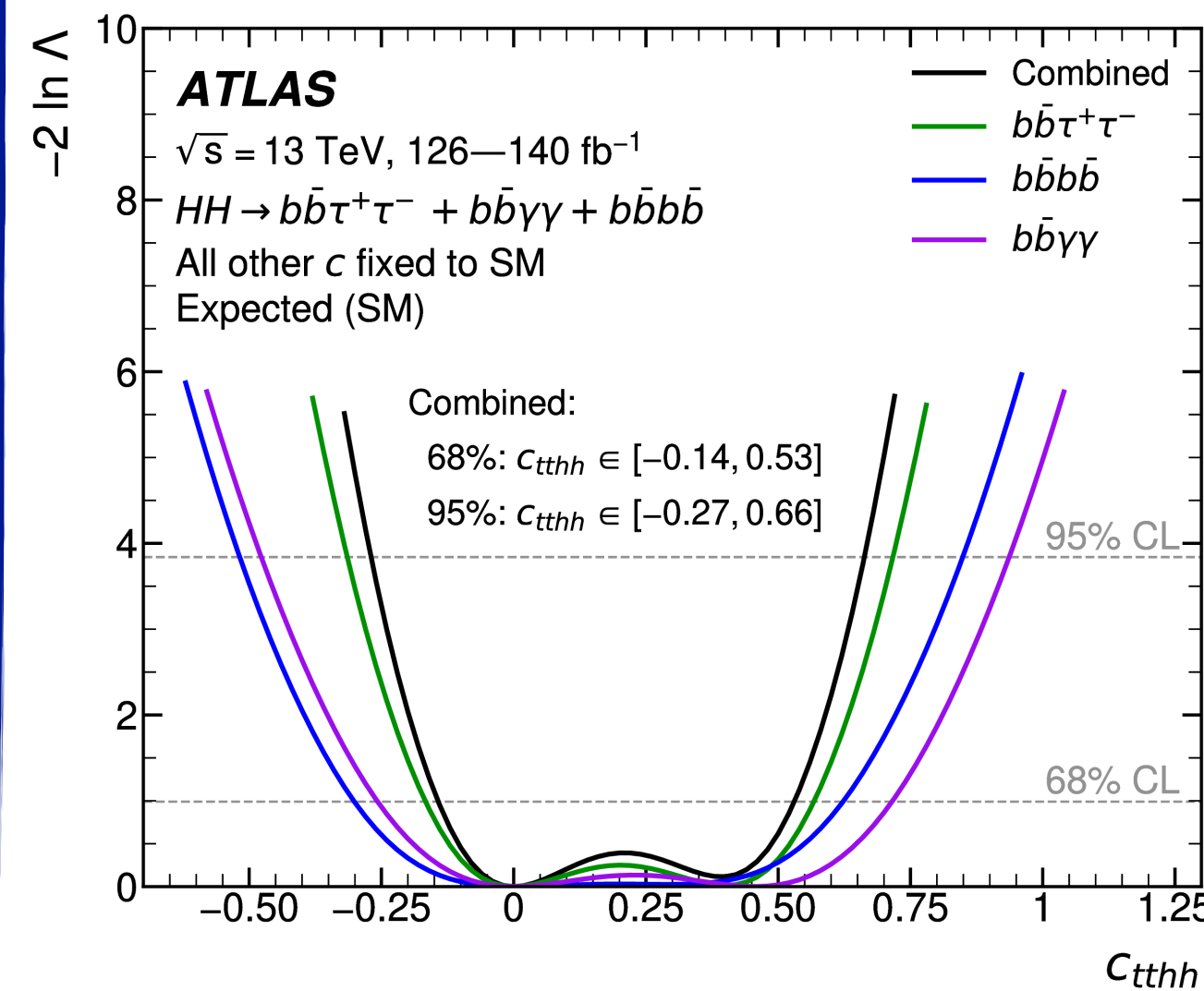
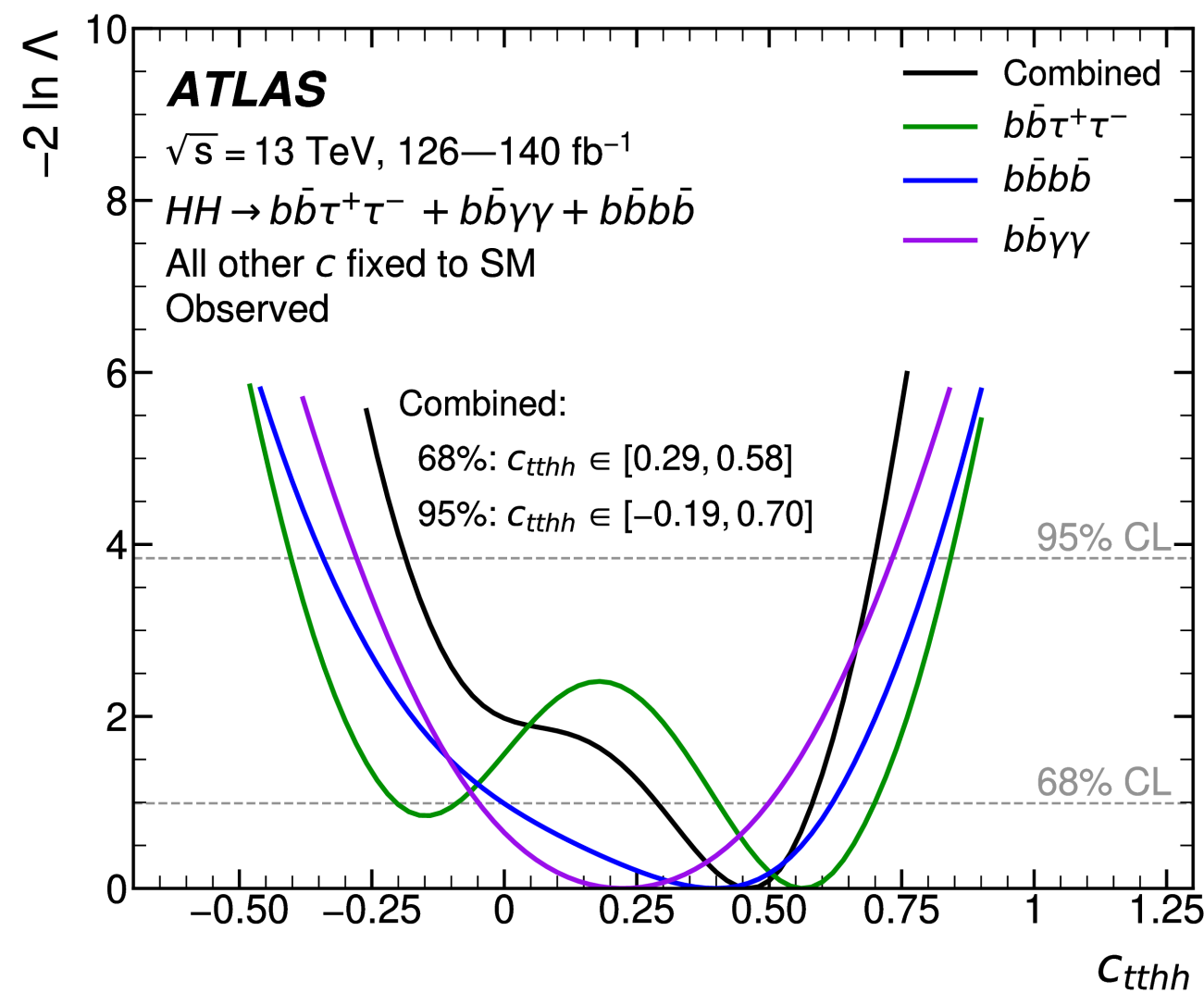
Expected

1-dimensional measurements of HEFT couplings

c_{gghh}

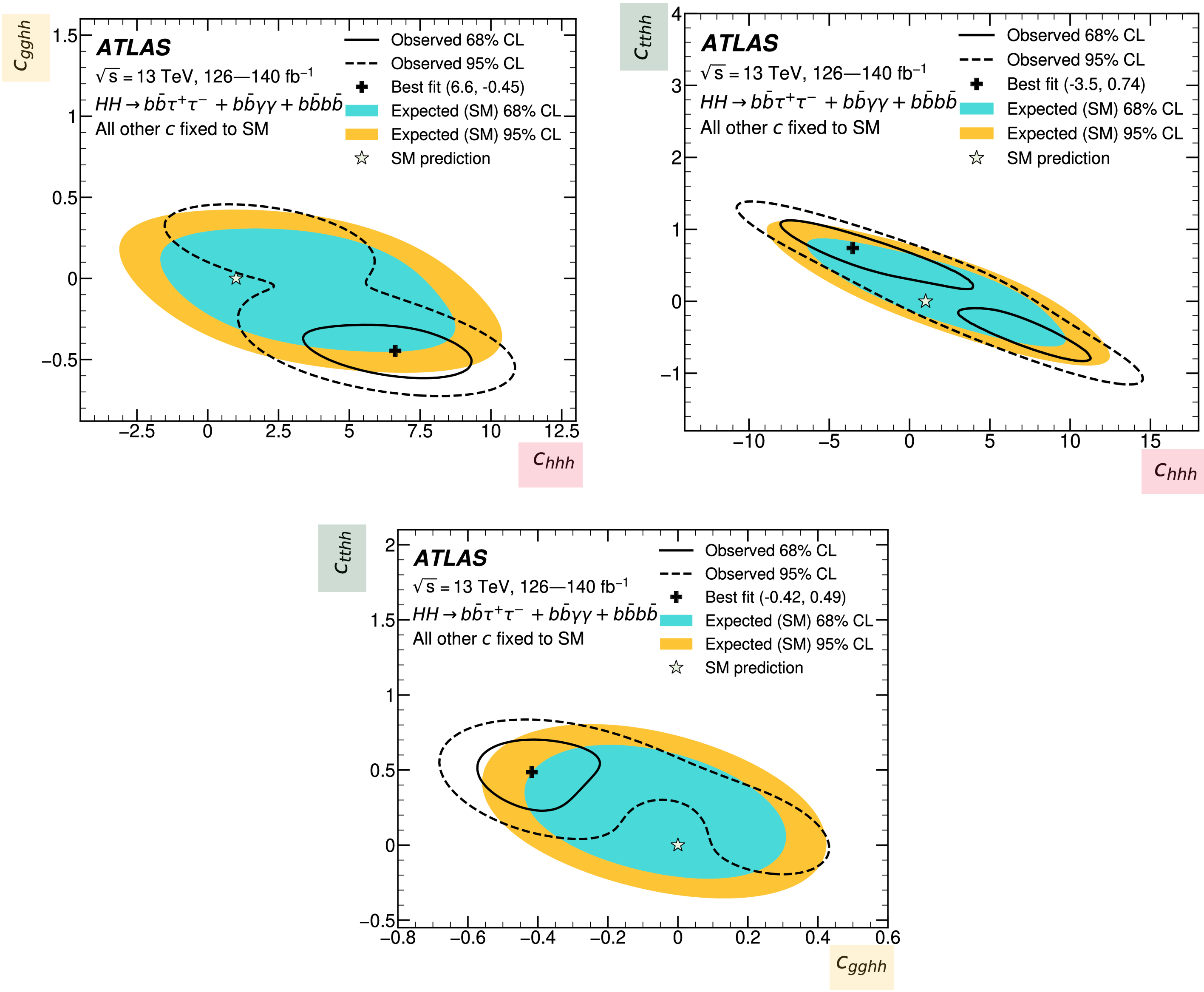


c_{tthh}



- ggF HH cross section parametrized as a function of c_{gghh} and c_{tthh} .
- For each measurement, all of the other HEFT couplings are fixed to SM.
- Only three most sensitive final states considered (= $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$, $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$).
- Double minima seen for $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ and $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, for both c_{gghh} and c_{tthh} .
- Due to quadratic dependence of ggF HH cross section from c_{gghh} and c_{tthh} .
- Minima can be partially resolved due to difference in shapes!

- **Observed best-fit value** for $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ found at **minimum** of the ggF HH cross section (**deficit** observed in data w.r.t. SM expectations).



2-dimensional measurements of HEFT couplings

➡ ggF HH cross section parametrized as a function of C_{gghh} , C_{tthh} , and C_{hhh} .

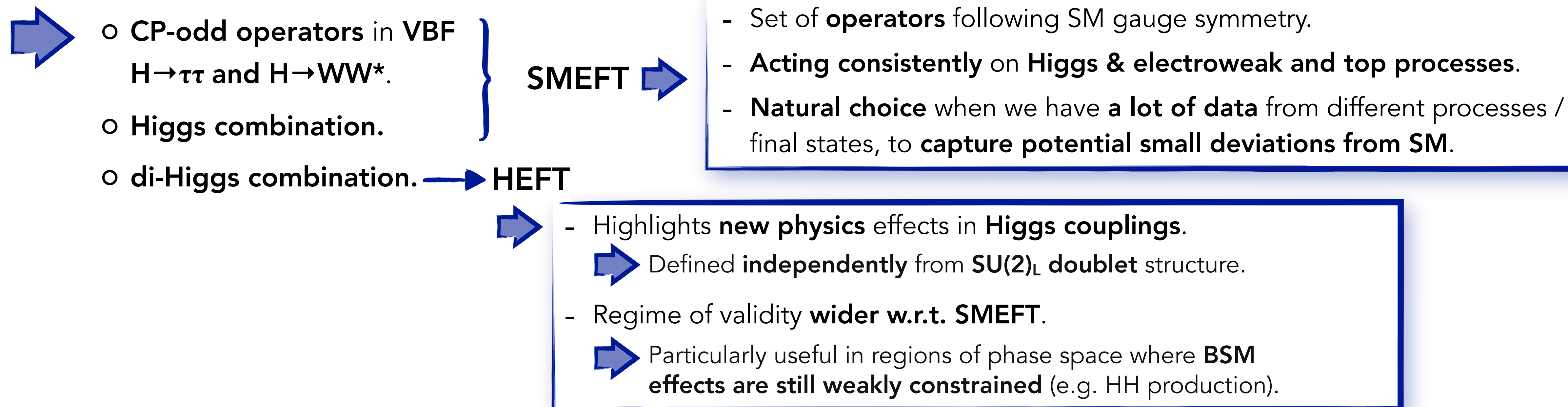
↓

= Trilinear self-coupling.

Summary & outlook

Summary & outlook

- **EFT** is a powerful tool to **probe subtle effects of new physics at low energy**, without having to commit to a precise UV-complete model.



- **No evidence** of **new physics** emerges from these analyses. 😞

Summary & outlook

- **Question:** can we do more?

➡ 1. **Global combinations!** ➡ **First ATLAS global SMEFT combination:**
➡ Higgs + ATLAS electroweak + precision electroweak @ LEP & SLC ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037](#)).

➡ ○ **Crucial to achieve optimal sensitivity to new physics effects.**

➡ **Disentangle** effects from different operators.

○ **Challenges:**

➡ - **Consistent parametrisations** of processes in each input analysis!

➡ Constraints on Wilson coefficient might also come from background processes (e.g. $t\bar{t}$ background in Higgs analyses).

- **Technical side:** harmonisation of systematics, resolving overlaps, ...

2. Reinterpreting **Run 3 data!**

➡ **SMEFT interpretation** becoming **~baseline** in many **Higgs cross section measurements** (= see brand new Run 3 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ STXS and differential cross section measurement [[ATLAS-CONF-2025-002](#)]).

Thank you for your attention!

Backup

Analysis recipe for VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential cross sections

[JHEP 03 (2025) 010]

- **Select events** targeting $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay mode.

➔ **Four regions** based on τ decay + kinematic requirements on leptons, jets, E_T^{miss} + b -jet veto.

- ➔
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ○ $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ | No e or μ , 2 $\tau_{had-vis}$ |
| ○ $\tau_{e(\mu)}\tau_{had}$ | 1 soft e(μ) + 1 $\tau_{had-vis}$ |
| ○ $\tau_e\tau_\mu$ | 1 soft e + 1 soft μ |

- Define **category** targeting **VBF production mode**.

- ➔
- 2 high p_T , well separated, forward jets with $m_{jj} > 600$ GeV and $\eta^{j_1} \times \eta^{j_2} < 0$ + lepton centrality + $p_T(H_{jj}) < 60$ GeV.
 - Further split into VBF 1 and VBF 0 categories, using a BDT.

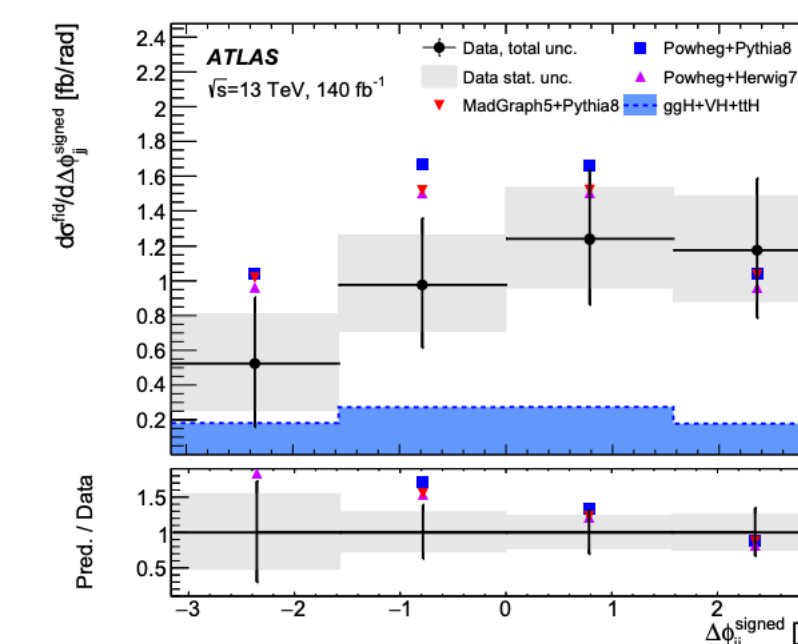
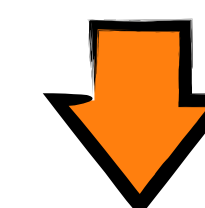
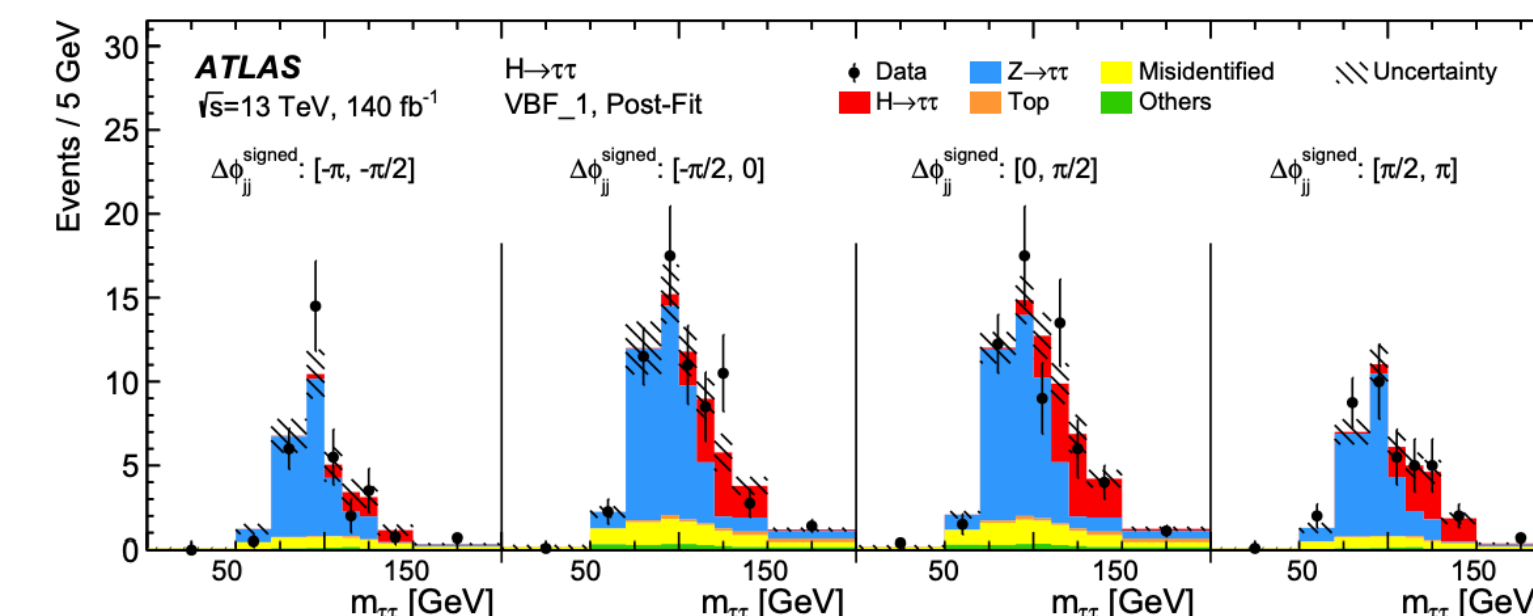
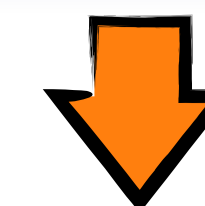
- **Background estimation.**

- ➔
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ + jets and $t\bar{t}$ constrained in dedicated control regions.
 - Data-driven estimates of fake- τ background.

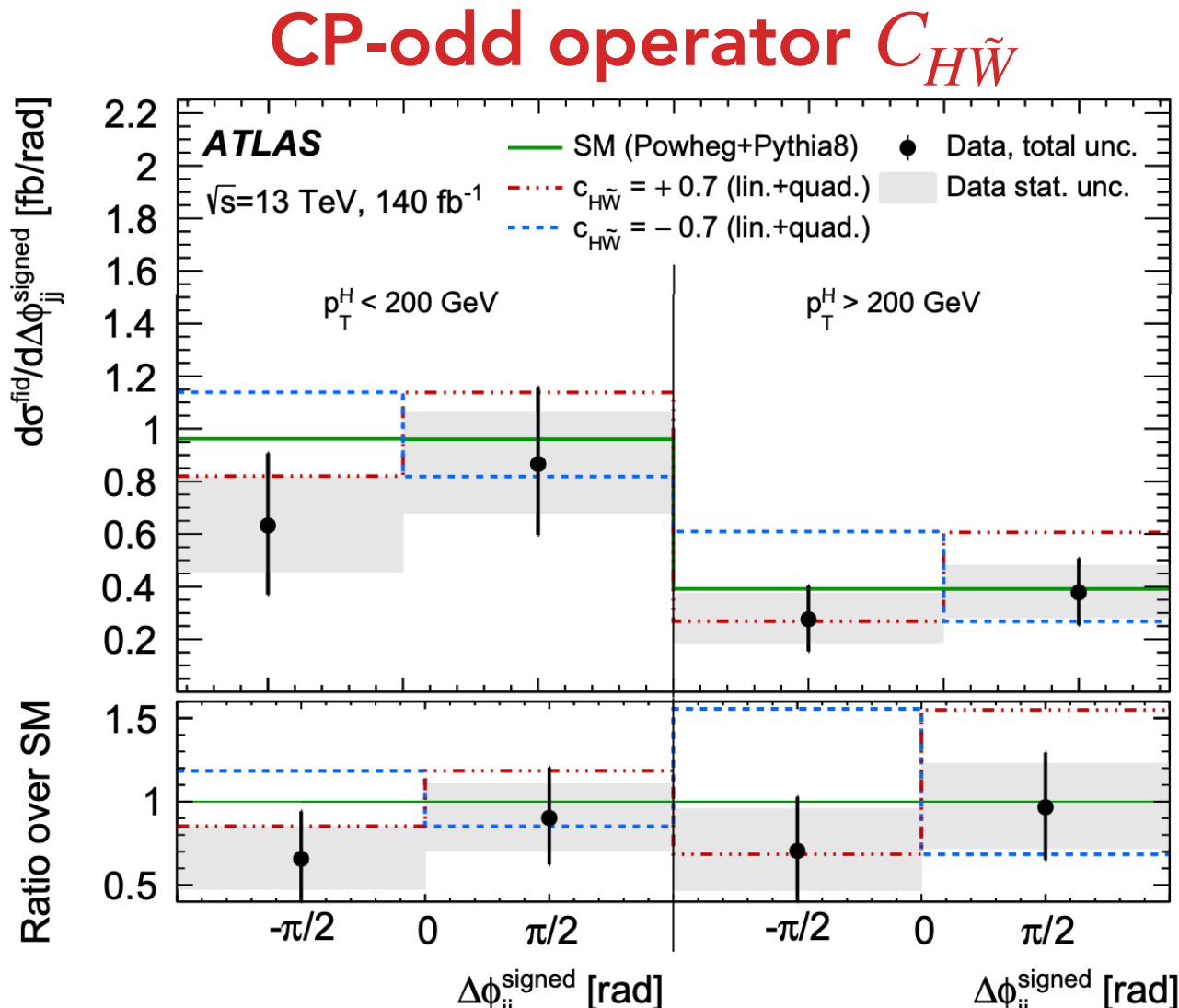
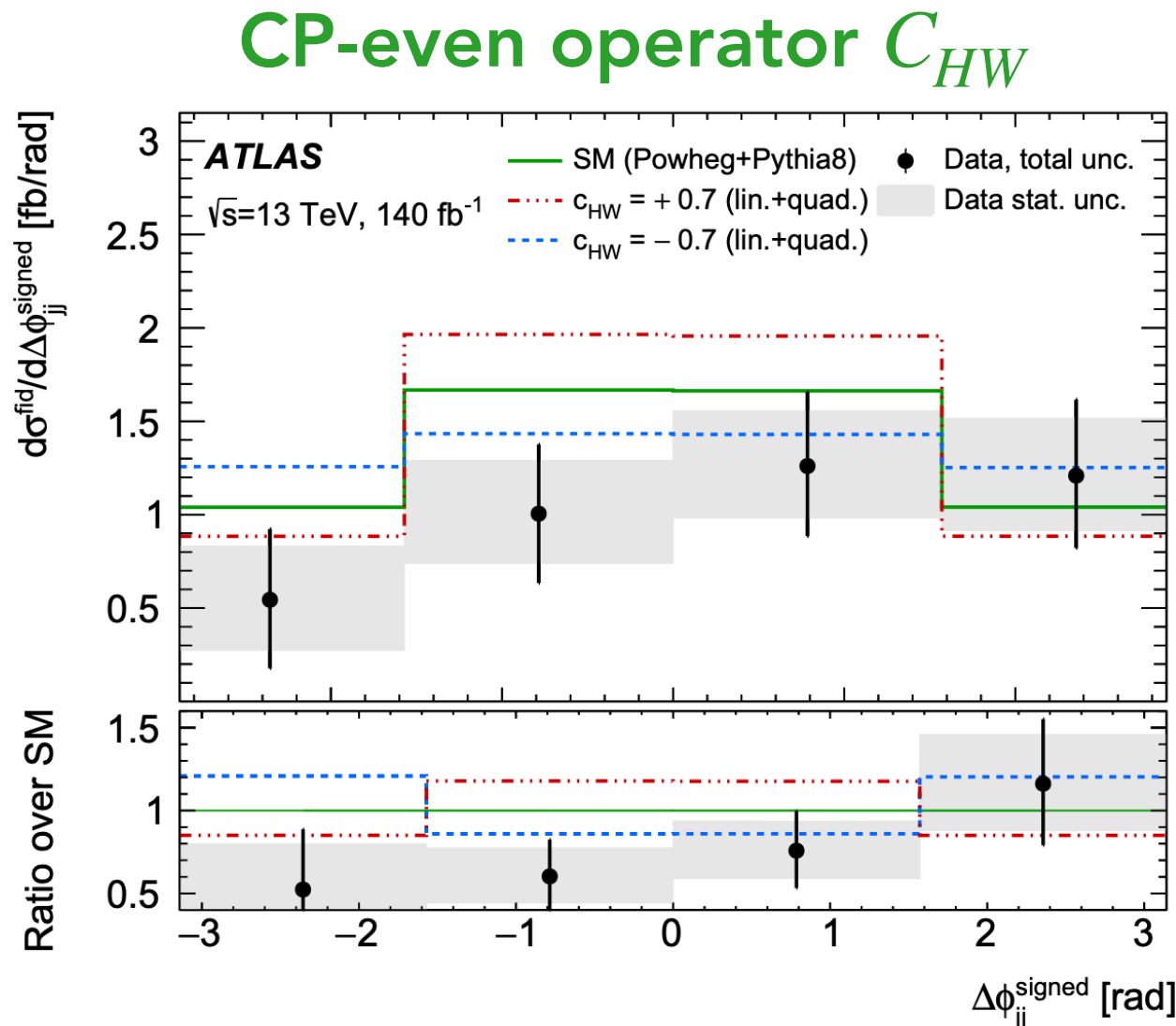
- Measure the **differential cross sections** in a **fiducial region** (mirroring the reco-level requirements).

- ➔
- **Variables** = $p_T(\text{leading jet})$, $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$, p_T^H , and $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$ vs p_T^H .
 - Signal and background estimated in each bin from **fit to $m_{\tau\tau}$ distribution**.

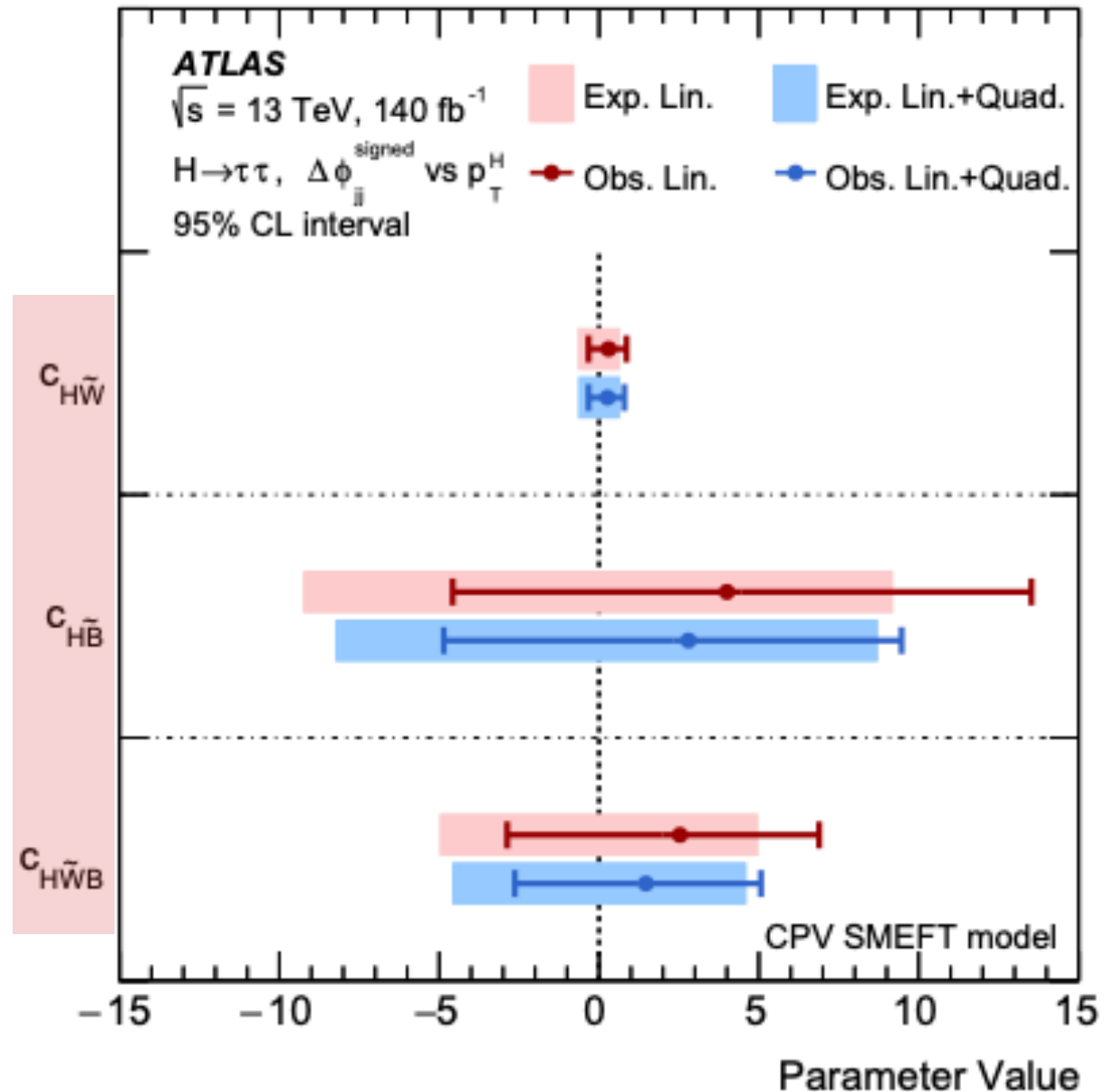
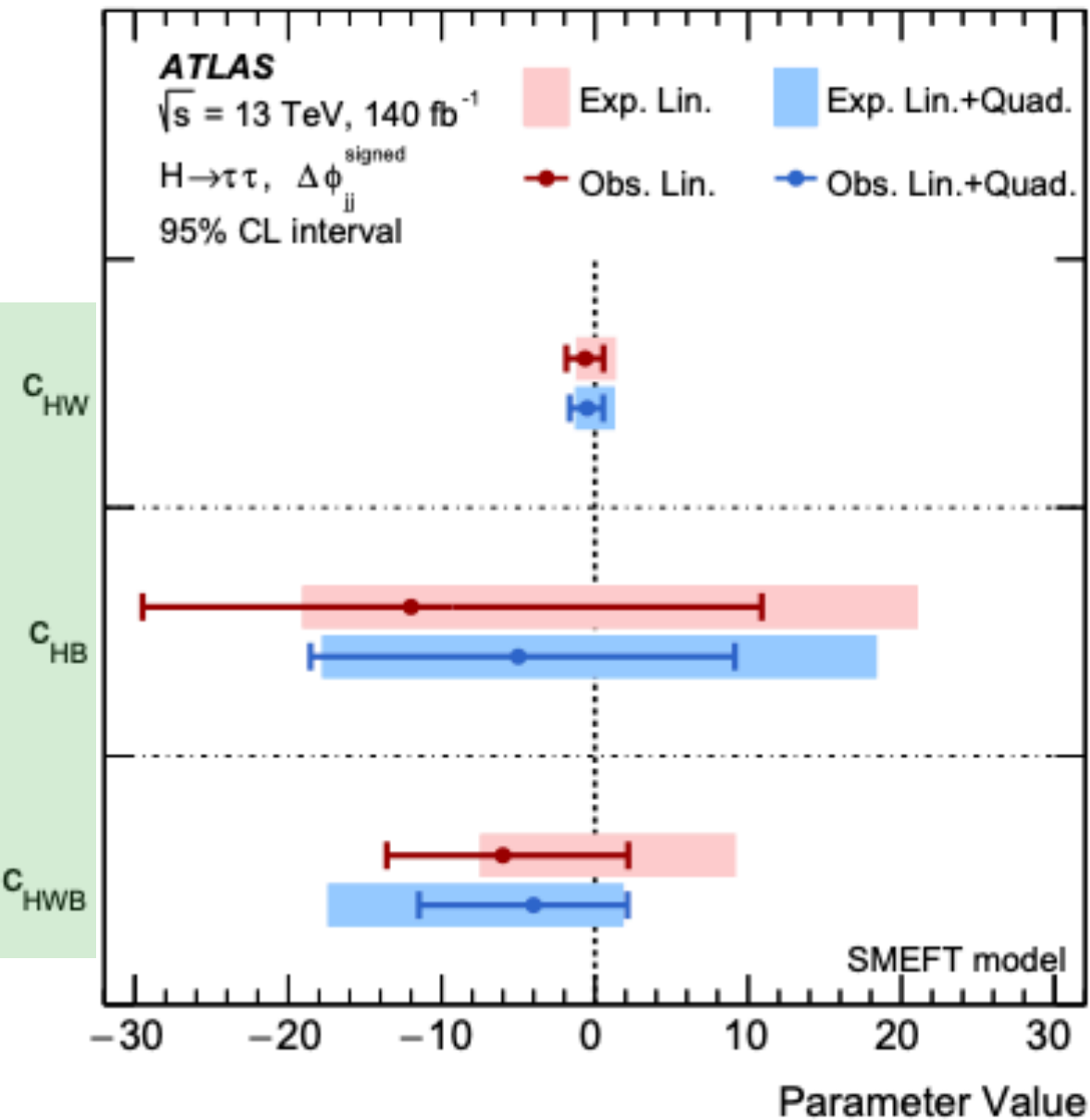
**Event selection +
VBF categorization**



SMEFT interpretation of VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential cross sections



- Variables $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$ and p_T^H sensitive to anomalous values of Wilson coefficients.
- ➡ Non-zero values of **CP-odd operators** have an asymmetric effect on $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$, more evident when cutting on p_T^H !
- CP-even operators** = measured using $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$.
- CP-odd operators** = measured using $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{signed}$ vs p_T^H .

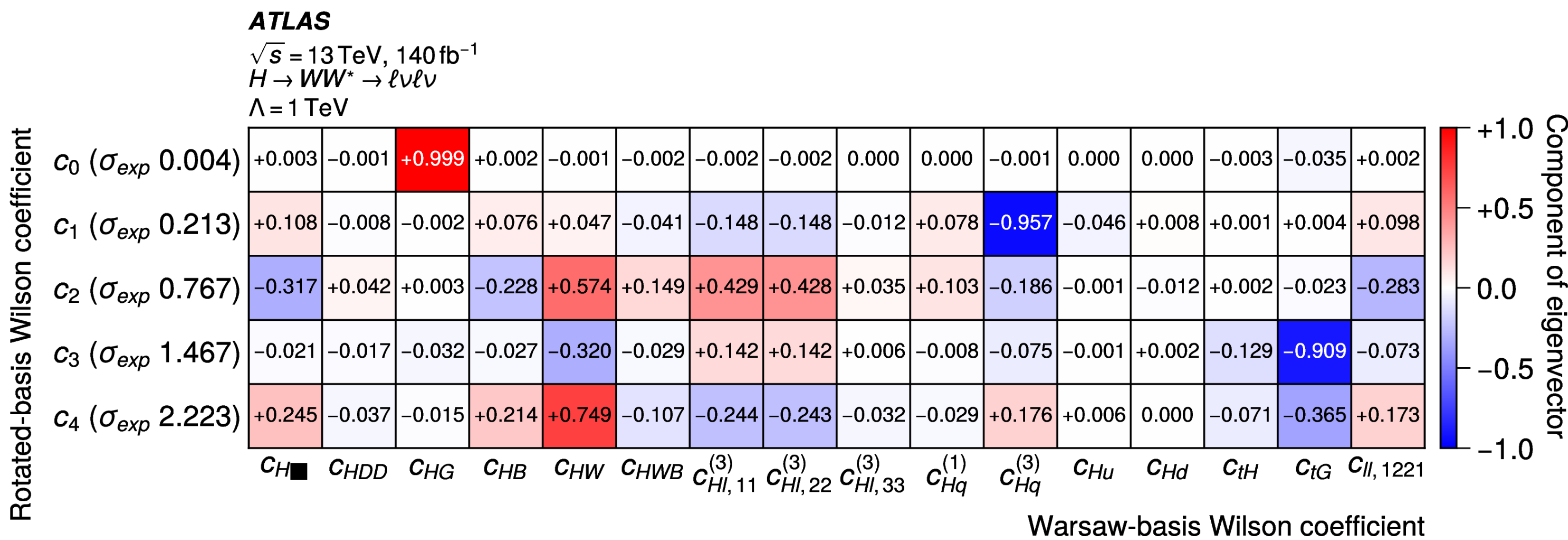


1-dimensional measurements of Wilson coefficients

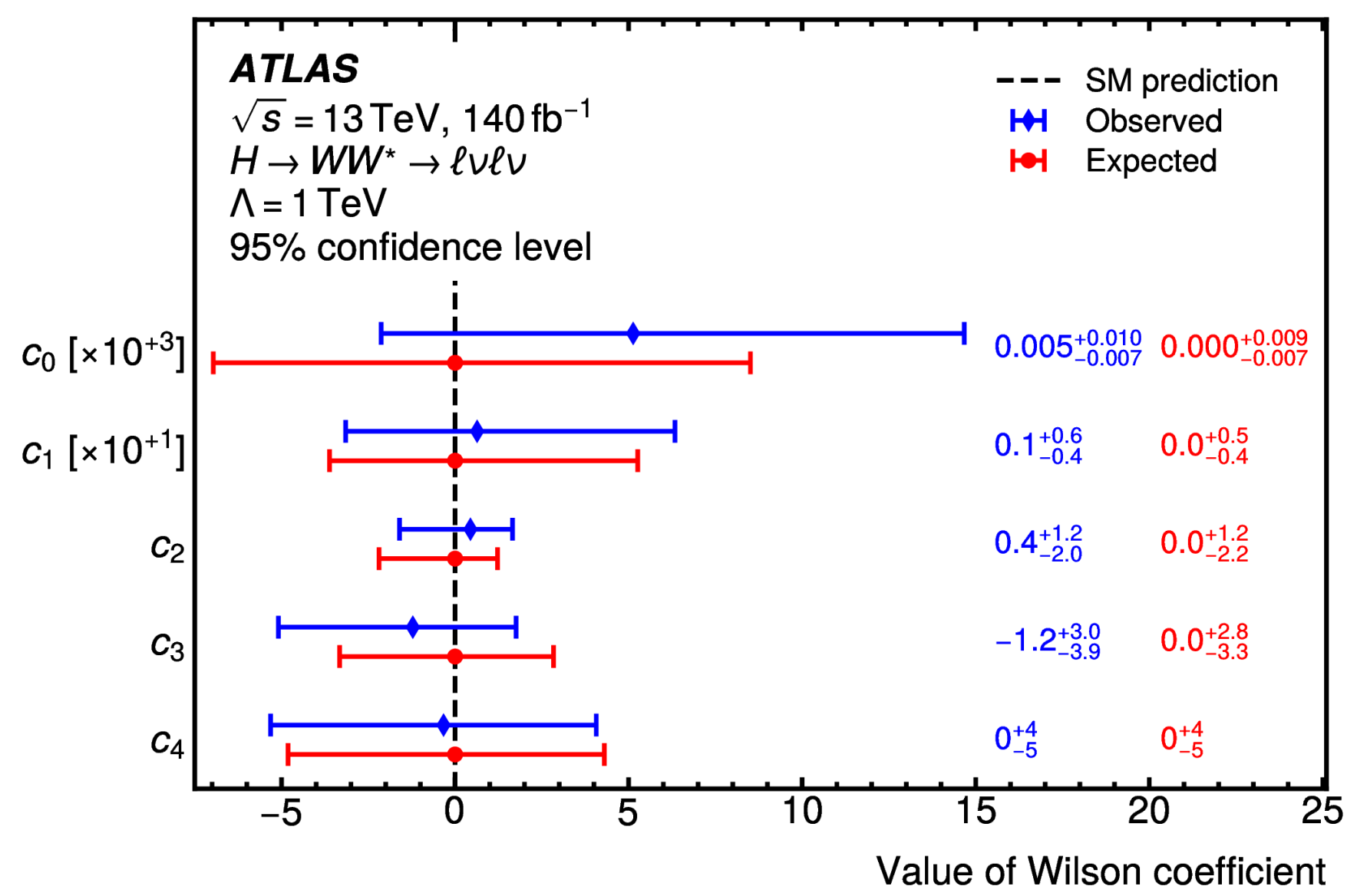
- ➡ Both **linear only** and **linear + quadratic** SMEFT terms considered
- ➡ Very similar everywhere except for the expected constraints on C_{HWB} .

[JHEP 03 (2025) 010]

SMEFT interpretation of $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \text{STXS}$ measurement



- Baseline STXS measurements **interpreted** using a **modified set of Wilson coefficients**.
- Considering set of **CP-even operators**, and rotating them to a “**fit basis**” which diagonalizes the expected SM STXS covariance matrix ($= \mathbf{V}^{-1}_{\text{STXS}}$).



- Both **linear only** and **linear + quadratic** SMEFT terms **considered**.
- All operators fitted simultaneously.

Combined Higgs STXS measurement: fit basis

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
c_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$c_{Qq}^{(1,1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$
$c_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$c_{Qq}^{(1,8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}T^a\gamma^\mu q)$
c_G	$f^{abc}G_\mu^{av}G_\nu^{bp}G_\rho^{c\mu}$	$c_{Qq}^{(3,1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^i\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\sigma^i\gamma^\mu q)$
c_W	$\epsilon^{IJK}W_\mu^{I\nu}W_\nu^{J\rho}W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$c_{Qq}^{(3,8)}$	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^iT^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\sigma^iT^a\gamma^\mu q)$
c_{HDD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^*(H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$c_{qq}^{(3,1)}$	$(\bar{q}\sigma^i\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\sigma^i\gamma^\mu q)$
c_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$c_{tu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{t}\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$
c_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{tu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{t}T^a\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{u}T^a\gamma^\mu u)$
c_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$c_{td}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{t}\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$
c_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{td}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{t}T^a\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{d}T^a\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{HL,11}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_1\gamma^\mu l_1)$	$c_{Qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$
$c_{HL,22}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_2\gamma^\mu l_2)$	$c_{Qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{u}T^a\gamma^\mu u)$
$c_{HL,33}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_3\gamma^\mu l_3)$	$c_{Qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{HL,11}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_1\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_1)$	$c_{Qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{d}T^a\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{HL,22}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_2\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_2)$	$c_{tq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$
$c_{HL,33}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_3\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_3)$	$c_{tq}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}T^a\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{t}T^a\gamma^\mu t)$
$c_{He,11}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_1\gamma^\mu e_1)$	$c_{eH,22}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_2e_2H)$
$c_{He,22}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_2\gamma^\mu e_2)$	$c_{eH,33}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_3e_3H)$
$c_{He,33}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_3\gamma^\mu e_3)$	c_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}Y_u^\dagger u\tilde{H})$
$c_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$	c_{tH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\tilde{H}t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu q)$	c_{bH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}Hb)$
c_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p\gamma^\mu u_r)$	c_{tG}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A t)\tilde{H}G_{\mu\nu}^A$
c_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p\gamma^\mu d_r)$	c_{tW}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}t)\tau^I\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$c_{HQ}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	c_{tB}	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}t)\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}$
$c_{HQ}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{Q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu Q)$	$c_{ll,1221}$	$(\bar{l}_1\gamma_\mu l_2)(\bar{l}_2\gamma^\mu l_1)$
c_{Ht}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$		
c_{Hb}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{b}\gamma^\mu b)$		

- **Very large number** of operators affecting **Higgs physics** (even when limiting to CP-even operators).

➡ Cannot **all** be constrained effectively from data!

➡ **Question:** how to obtain an **appropriate fit basis**, as the best compromise between fit stability and interpretability?

- A new fit basis \mathcal{C}' is defined.

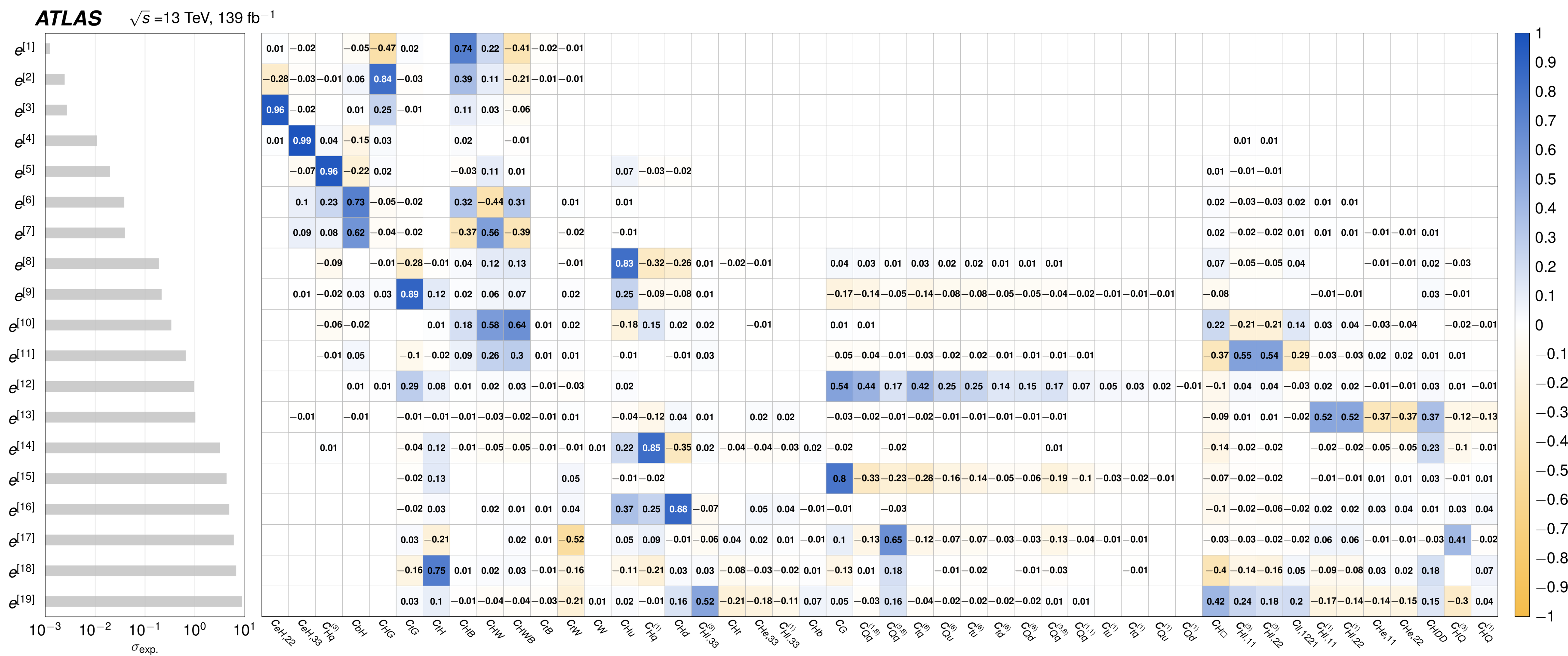
➡ - Built using **eigenvectors** of $\mathbf{V}^{-1}_{\text{SMEFT}}$.

➡ **Reparametrisation** of the **expected SM Hessian matrix** of the STXS cross section measurement ($= \mathbf{V}^{-1}_{\text{STXS}}$) in terms of Wilson coefficients.

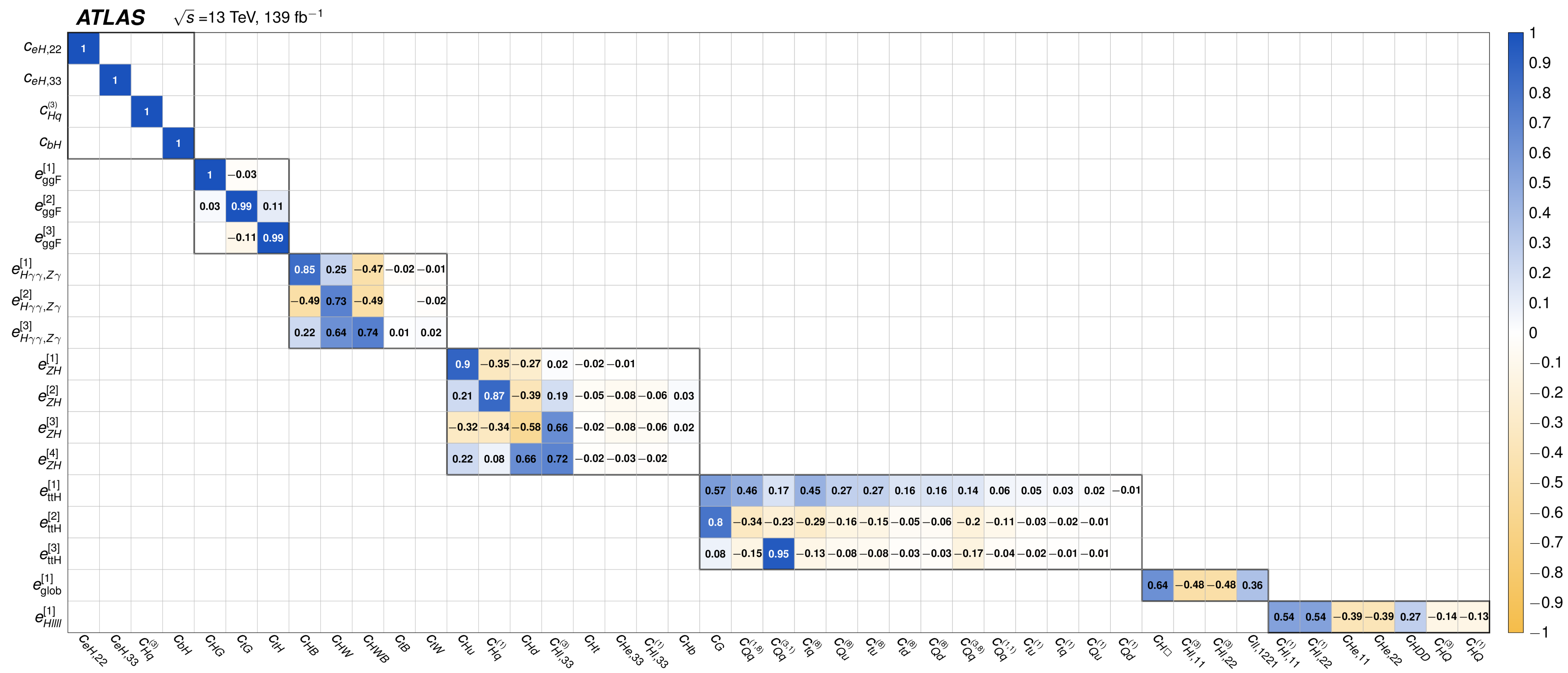
- The **expected uncertainty** (estimated using $\mathbf{V}^{-1}_{\text{STXS}}$) is required to be < 10 .

➡ From 54 Wilson coefficients to 19 Wilson coefficients!

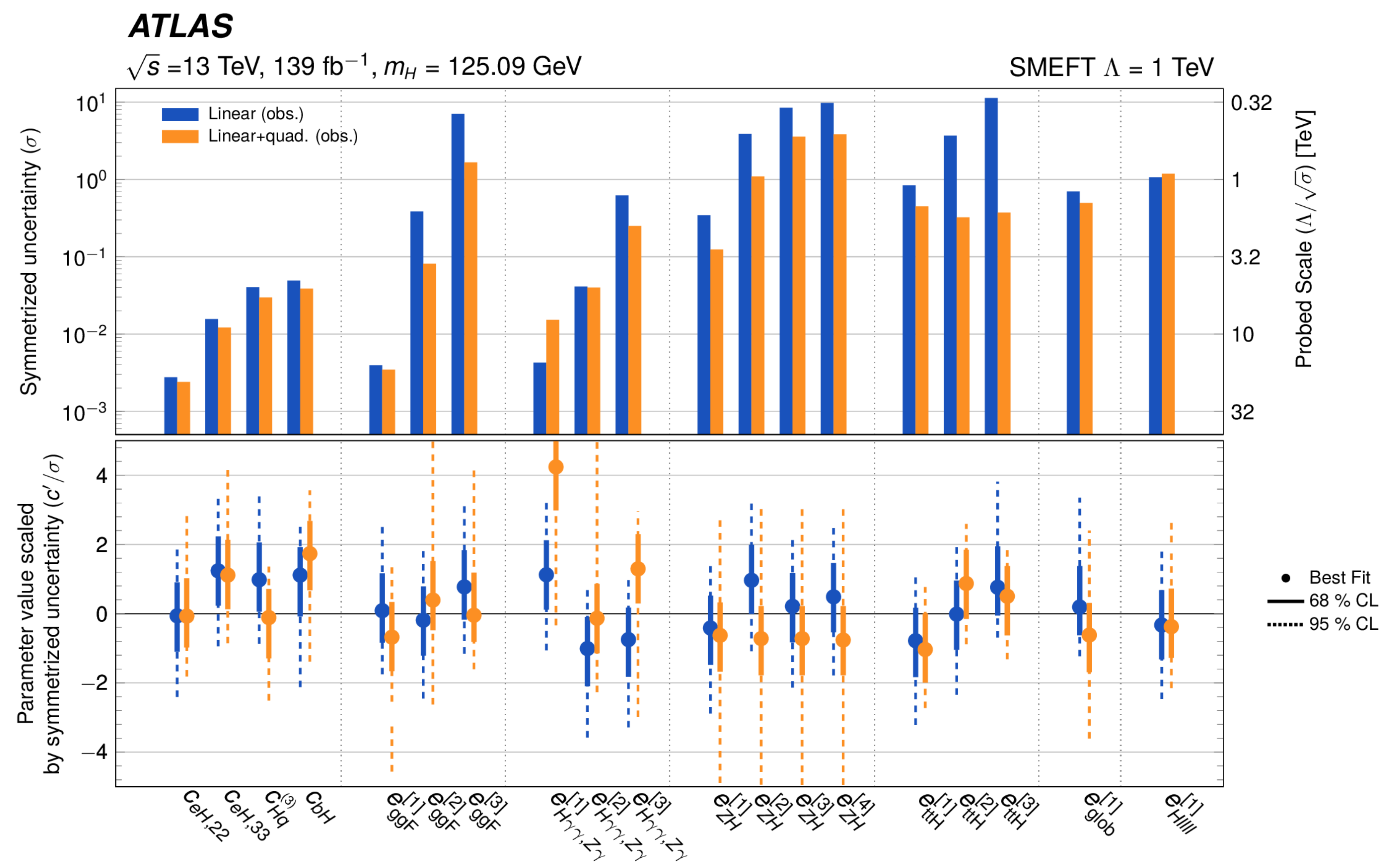
Combined Higgs STXS measurement: fit basis



Combined Higgs STXS measurement: fit basis

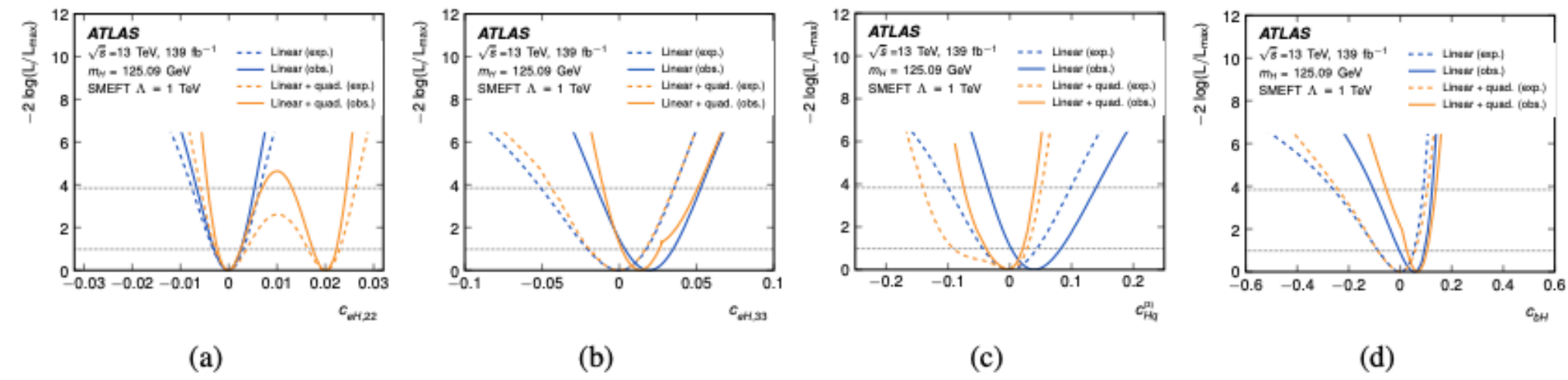


Combined Higgs STXS measurement: linear vs. linear + quad.

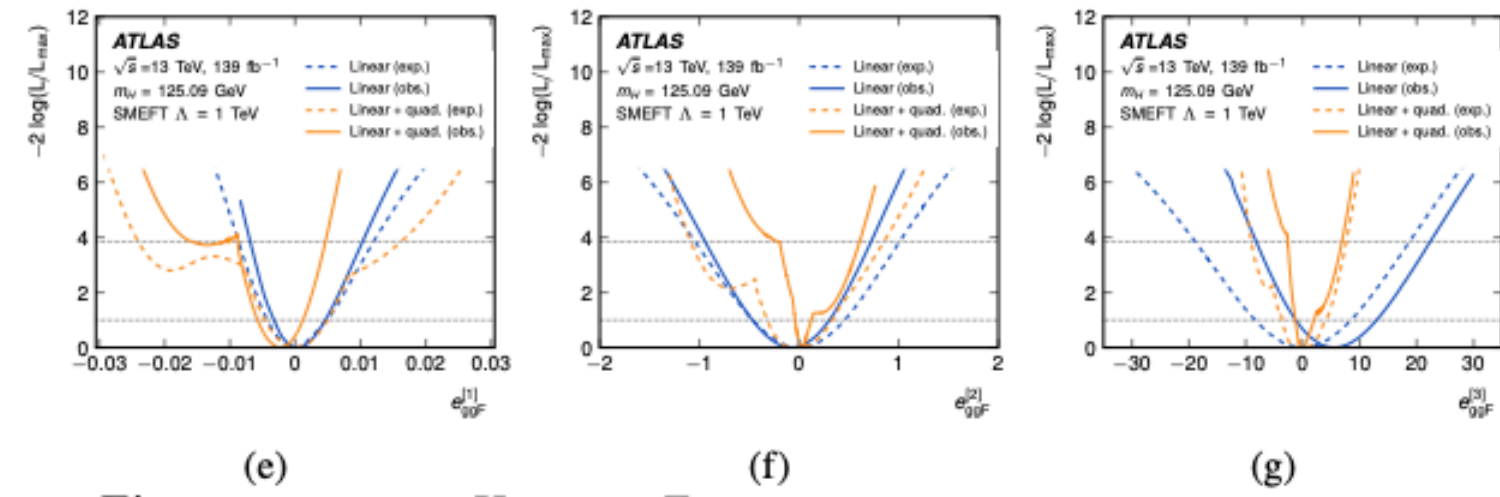


Combined Higgs STXS measurement: linear vs. linear + quad.

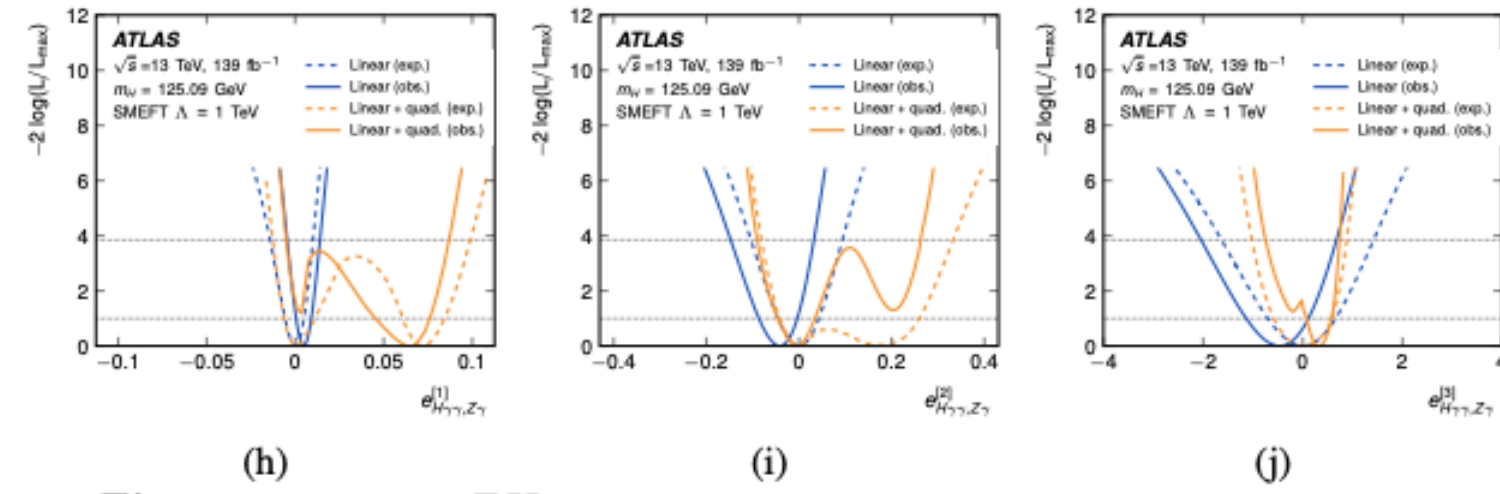
Operators in Warsaw basis: $c_{eH,22}$, $c_{eH,33}$, $c_{Hq}^{(3)}$ and c_{bH}



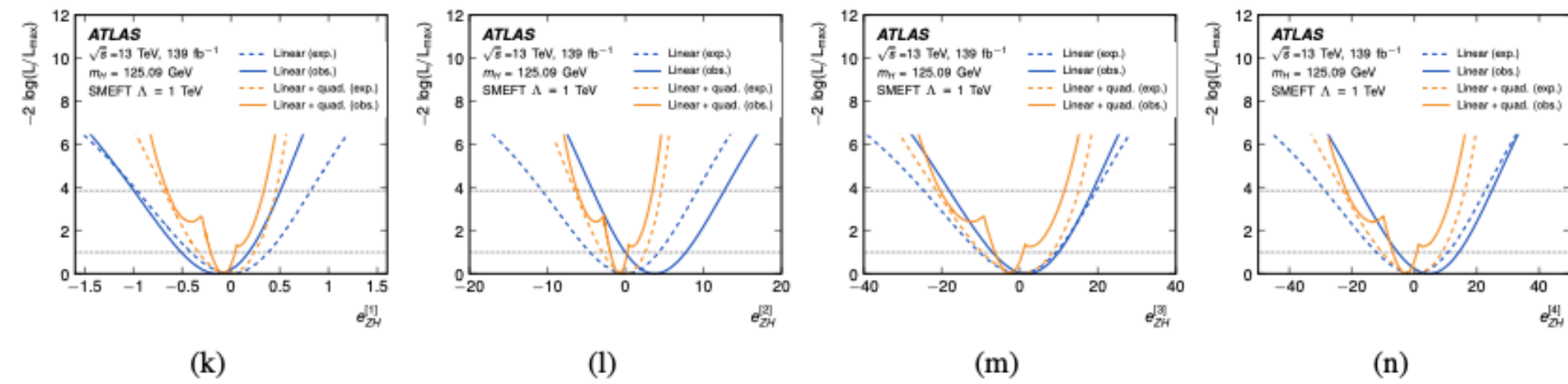
Eigenvector group ggF



Eigenvector group $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma$



Eigenvector group ZH



Combined Higgs STXS measurement: uncertainties

