

# Higgs Boson Properties

## now and soon

Michael Spannowsky  
IPPP, Durham University

At the dawn of Run 2

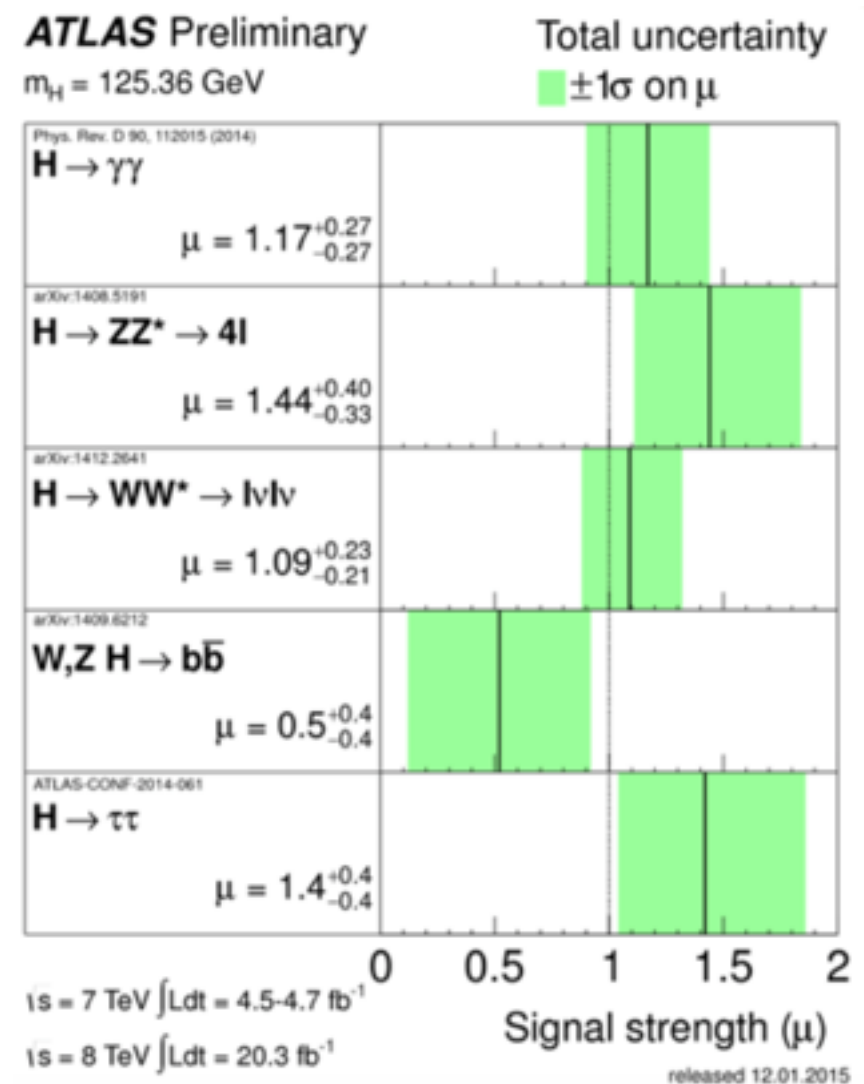
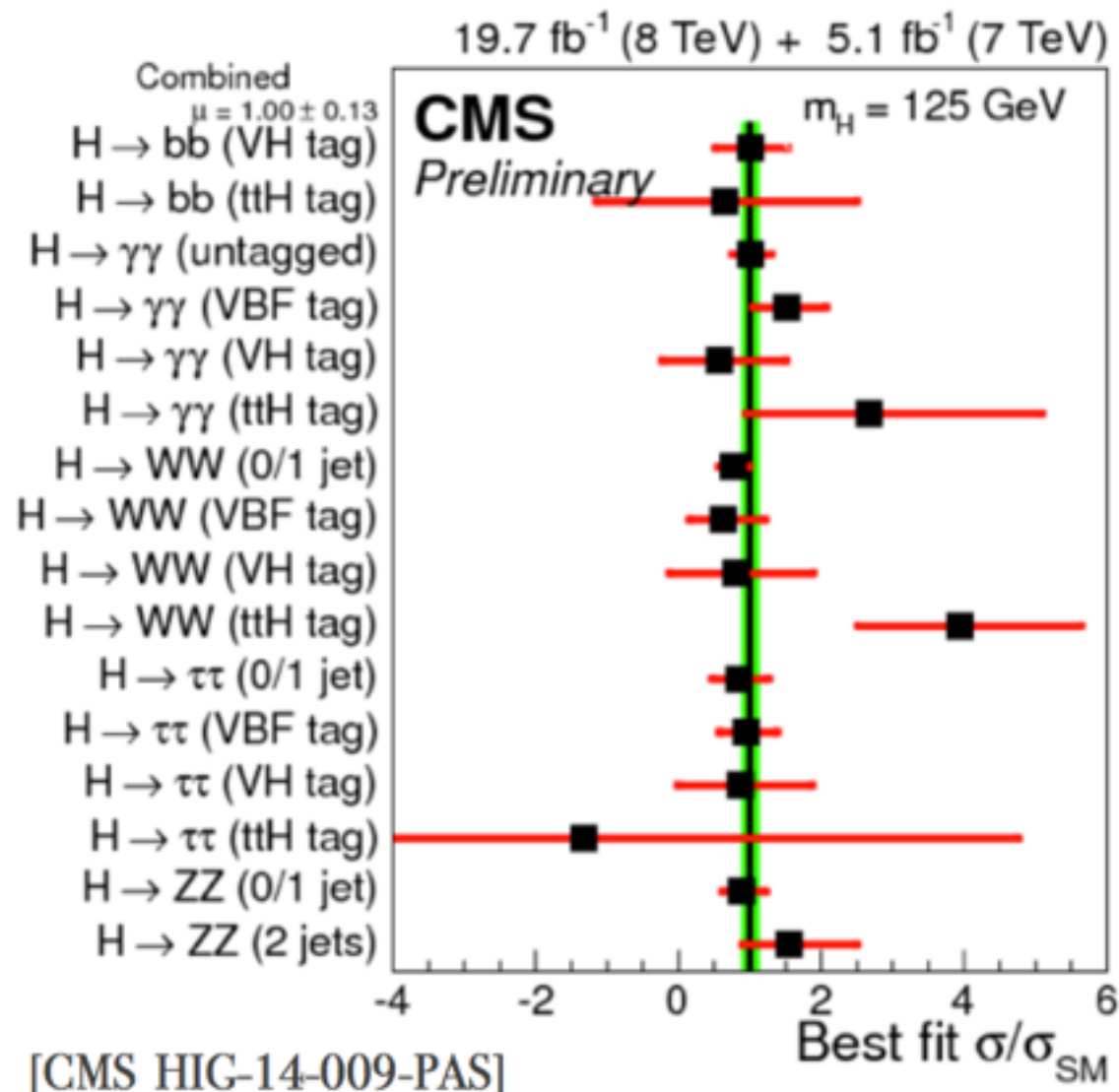


Last Year: The Calm before the Storm



# Current Higgs property results

- Charge and Mass already well determined
- Higgs Parity-even and Spin-0
- Width for a class of models indirectly constrained to  $\Gamma_H \leq 4.2 \Gamma_{H,SM}$
- Couplings in agreement with SM



# Ongoing preparations for coming results:

## Improved/Unified way of interpretation of measurements

- only measurement model-independent
- interpretation of measurement model dependent
- interpretation requires communication between different scales as well as theorists and experimentalists

## Connecting measurements with UV physics

Kappa Framework	EFT	Simplified Models	Full (UV) Model
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ NP models simple rescaling of couplings</li><li>▸ No new Lorentz-structures or kinematics</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ SM degrees of freedom and symmetries</li><li>▸ New kinematics/ Lorentz structures</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ New low-energy degrees of freedom</li><li>▸ Subset of states of full models, reflective at scale of measurement</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Very complex and often high-dimensional parameter space</li><li>▸ Allows to correlate high-scale and low-scale physics</li></ul>

Complexity/Flexibility



# Example 'width-measurement'

Measure coupling off-shell  $\rightarrow$  limit denominator on-shell

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-peak}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{\Gamma_H} \longleftrightarrow \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-peak}} \sim g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2$$

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EFT

Simplified  
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- Assuming global coupling rescaling



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Models



- Eg. **Higgs portal**, NP can contribute on-shell but not off-shell [Englert, MS '14]
- Eg. **Higgs triplet**, new scalar below measurement range cancels on-shell enhancement [Logan '15]

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- Breaks as Simplified Model breaks



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Coupling assumptions strong  
LEP limits stronger than LHC

$$0.73 \lesssim \Gamma_h \lesssim 1.87$$

[Englert, McCullough, MS '15]

Simplified  
Models



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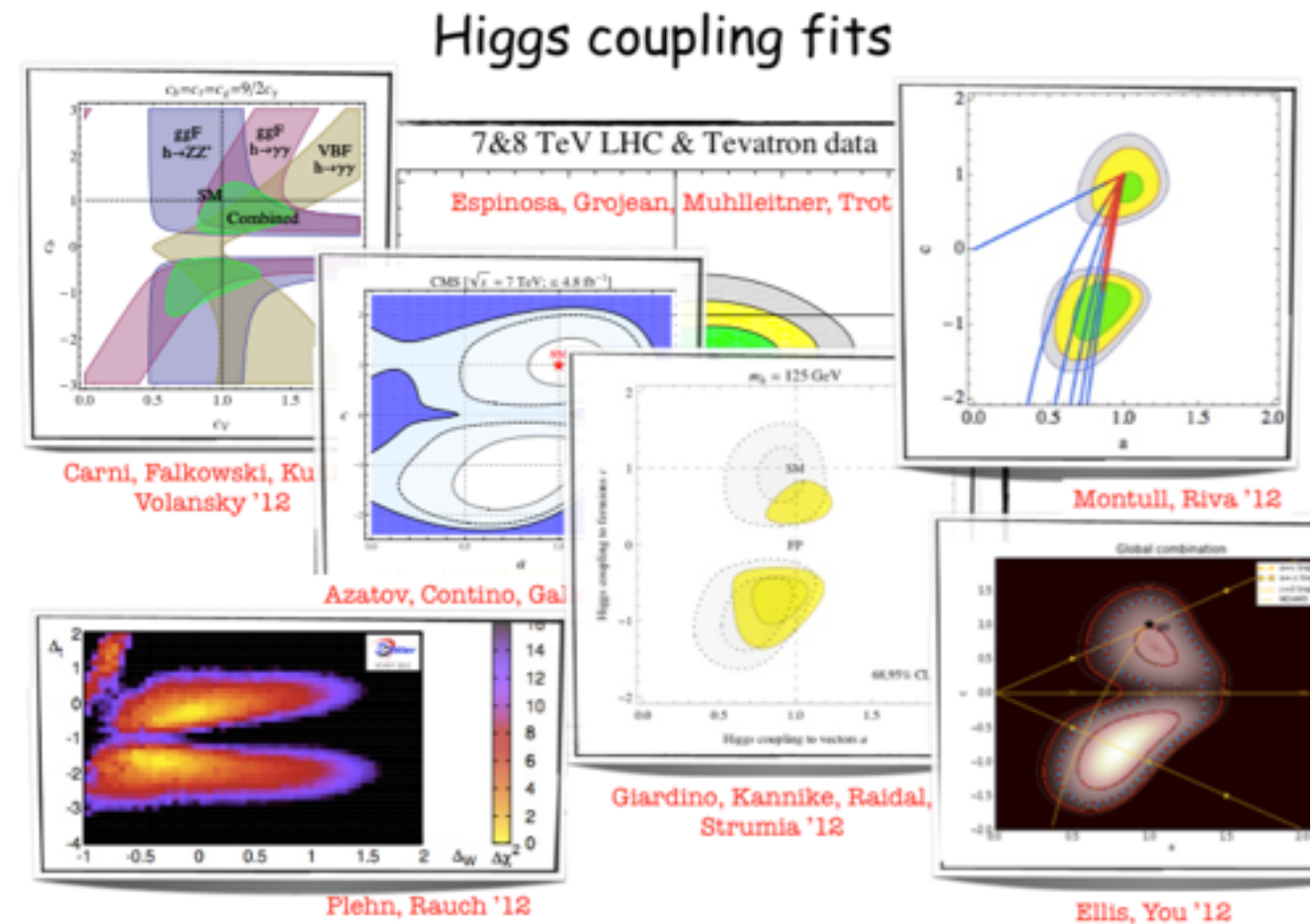
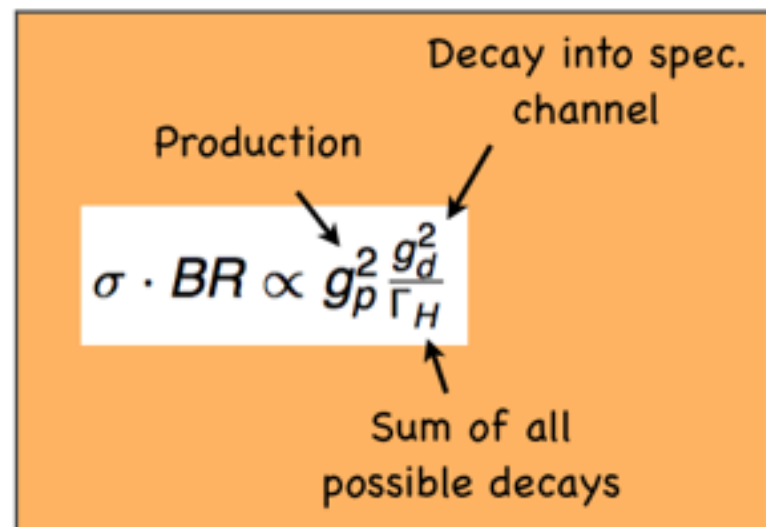
# Coupling measurement during Run 1 using kappa-framework:

kappa is ratio of couplings:

$$\kappa_i = \frac{g_i}{g_{i,SM}}$$

so-called

$\sigma(g_p) \times \text{BR}(g_d)$  physics



- try to over-constrain couplings basis
- Higgs width of particular importance

- ➔ Higgs coupling fits based on total rates... no dynamics
- ➔ No new Lorentz structures, limited applicability for new physics

# The Effective Field Theory approach

All operators respecting gauge invariance, the SM gauge group and particle content

Agnostic operator basis complex: 2499 non-redundant parameters at dim-6

76 flavor-diagonal operators at dim-6

Highly complex: 59 operators (flavor blind and CP-even)

$\mathcal{O}_H = \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu  H ^2)^2$ $\mathcal{O}_T = \frac{1}{2} \left( H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right)^2$ $\mathcal{O}_6 = \lambda  H ^6$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_u} = y_u  H ^2 \tilde{Q}_L \tilde{H} u_R$ $\mathcal{O}_R^u = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^q = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)q} = (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^u = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(8)u} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A Q_L)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu T^A u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^u = (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LL}^q = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(8)q} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A Q_L)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{qt} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)qt} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a Q_L)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{qc} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{lu} = (\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^{ud} = (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^{uc} = (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_d} = y_d  H ^2 \tilde{Q}_L H d_R$ $\mathcal{O}_R^d = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^q = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)q} = (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a Q_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^d = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{(8)d} = (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu T^A Q_L)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu T^A d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^d = (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^{ld} = (\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^{dc} = (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_e} = y_e  H ^2 \tilde{L}_L H e_R$ $\mathcal{O}_R^e = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^l = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)l} = (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a L_L)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LR}^e = (\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{RR}^e = (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)(\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{LL}^l = (\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)(\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L)$
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$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = g'^2  H ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{GG} = g_s^2  H ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{HW} = ig(D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a$ $\mathcal{O}_{HB} = ig'(D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{3W} = \frac{1}{3!} g \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^a W_\nu^b W^{\nu\mu c}$ $\mathcal{O}_{3G} = \frac{1}{3!} g_s f_{ABC} G_\mu^A G_\nu^B G^{\nu\mu C}$	$\mathcal{O}_R^{ud} = y_u^\dagger y_d (i\tilde{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{y_u y_d} = y_u y_d (\bar{Q}_L^c u_R) \epsilon_{rs} (\bar{Q}_L^s d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{y_u y_d}^{(8)} = y_u y_d (\bar{Q}_L^c T^A u_R) \epsilon_{rs} (\bar{Q}_L^s T^A d_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{y_u y_e} = y_u y_e (\bar{Q}_L^c u_R) \epsilon_{rs} (\bar{L}_L^s e_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{y_u y_e}^c = y_u y_e (\bar{Q}_L^c e_R) \epsilon_{rs} (\bar{L}_L^s u_R)$ $\mathcal{O}_{y_e y_d} = y_e y_d (\bar{L}_L e_R) (\bar{d}_R Q_L)$		
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# Struggle for a unified language (basis) for Higgs EFT

## Basis

- Complete
- Inspired by UV physics?

Several available:

Warsaw Basis	[1008.4884]
SILH Basis	[hep-ph/070164]
Primary/Higgs Basis	[1405.0181]

## Practicality

- Manageable number of operators for fit

## Validity

- Validity range of EFT set by kinematic of measurement

## Precision

- Resummation of large log (RGE improved pert. theory)
- Full NLO



# Practicality

- Focus on operators with Higgs involvement (new kid on the block)

Observation:

Many Higgs operator indirectly constrained by EWP measurements

$$Z \text{ and } h \text{ vertex} = \frac{1}{2v} \times Z \text{ and } h \text{ vertex with two crosses}$$

constrained by LEP at permille level

- Focus on operators that are probed predominantly at LHC

➡ In the end ~8 operators including Higgs of interest

As a result of existing bounds, basis of interesting operators can be simplified for collider pheno, e.g. SILH basis:

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07]

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{SILH}} = & \frac{c_H}{2f^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{c_T}{2f^2} \left( H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \left( H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) - \frac{c_6 \lambda}{f^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 + \left( \frac{c_y y_f}{f^2} H^\dagger H \bar{f}_L H f_R + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ & + \frac{i c_W g}{2m_\rho^2} \left( H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i c_B g'}{2m_\rho^2} \left( H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) + \frac{i c_{HW} g}{16\pi^2 f^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i \\ & + \frac{i c_{HB} g'}{16\pi^2 f^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_\gamma g'^2}{16\pi^2 f^2} \frac{g_\rho^2}{g_\rho^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_g g_S^2}{16\pi^2 f^2} \frac{y_t^2}{g_\rho^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu},\end{aligned}$$

here  $c_T \sim T$  and  $c_B + c_W \sim S$  [Peskin, Takeuchi '91]

Wilson coefficients can be (over) constraint in many decay and production processes:

Decays:  $H \rightarrow f \bar{f}$      $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$      $H \rightarrow \gamma Z$   
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$      $H \rightarrow WW^*$

Production:  $pp \rightarrow H$      $pp \rightarrow H j$      $pp \rightarrow H j j$   
 $pp \rightarrow HV$      $pp \rightarrow ttH$



# Validity and Relevance of EFT

EFT used to set limits on UV models from non-observation of new physics

Lagrangian dim-6:  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{g_i^2}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \mathcal{O}_i$

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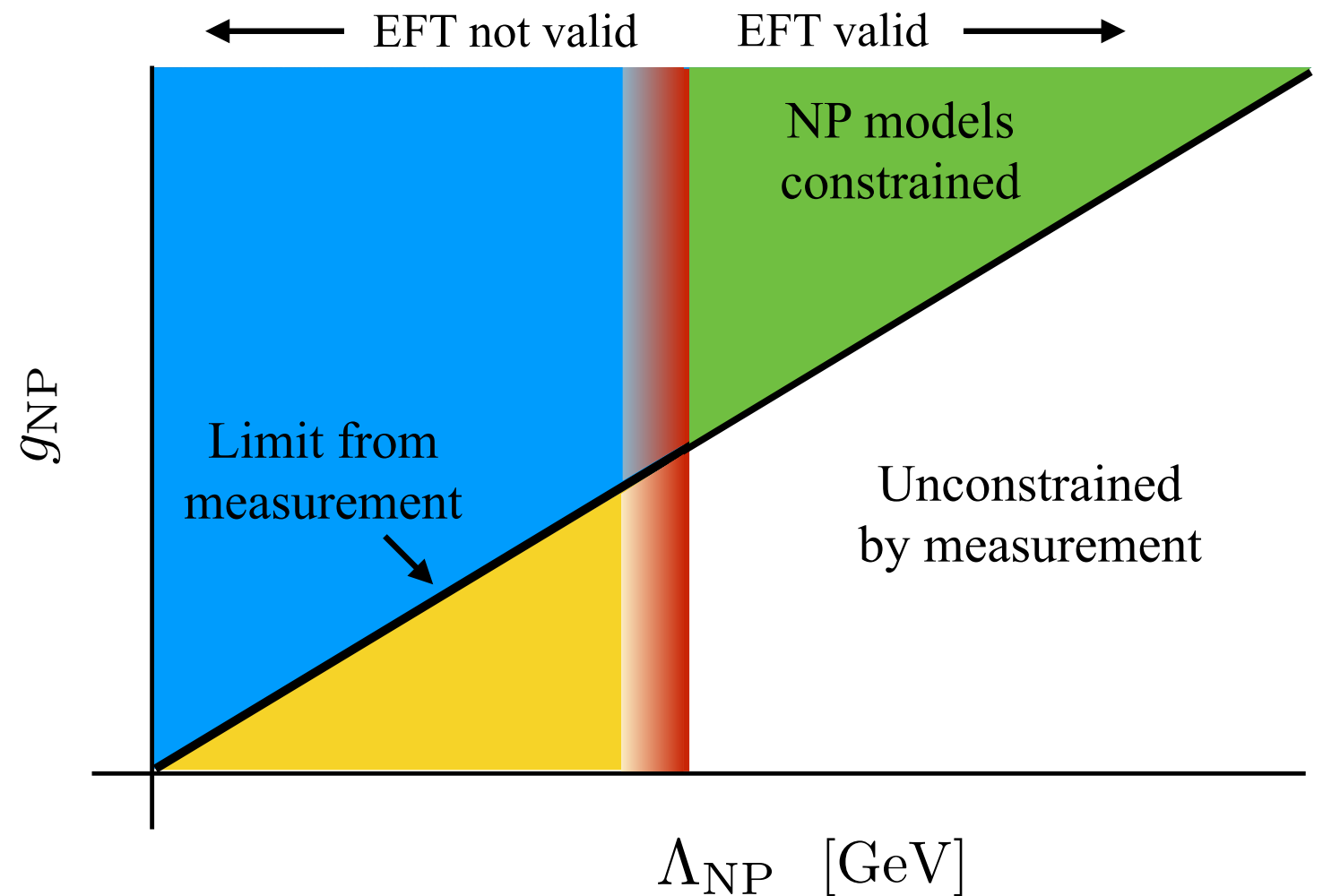
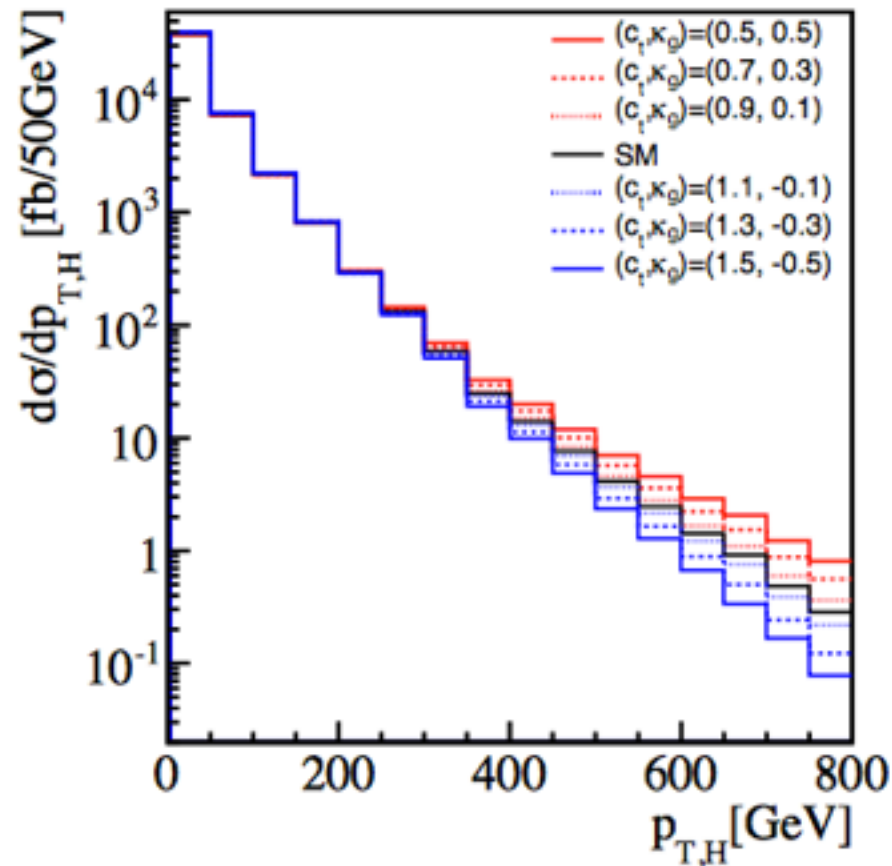
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[Englert, MS '14]

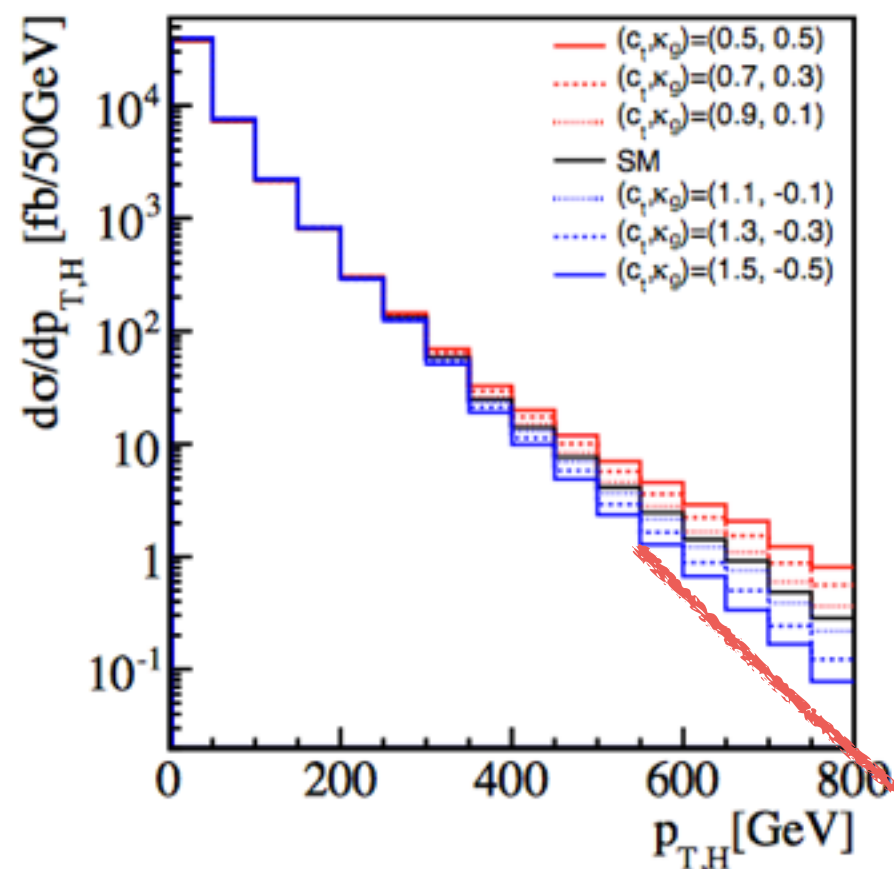


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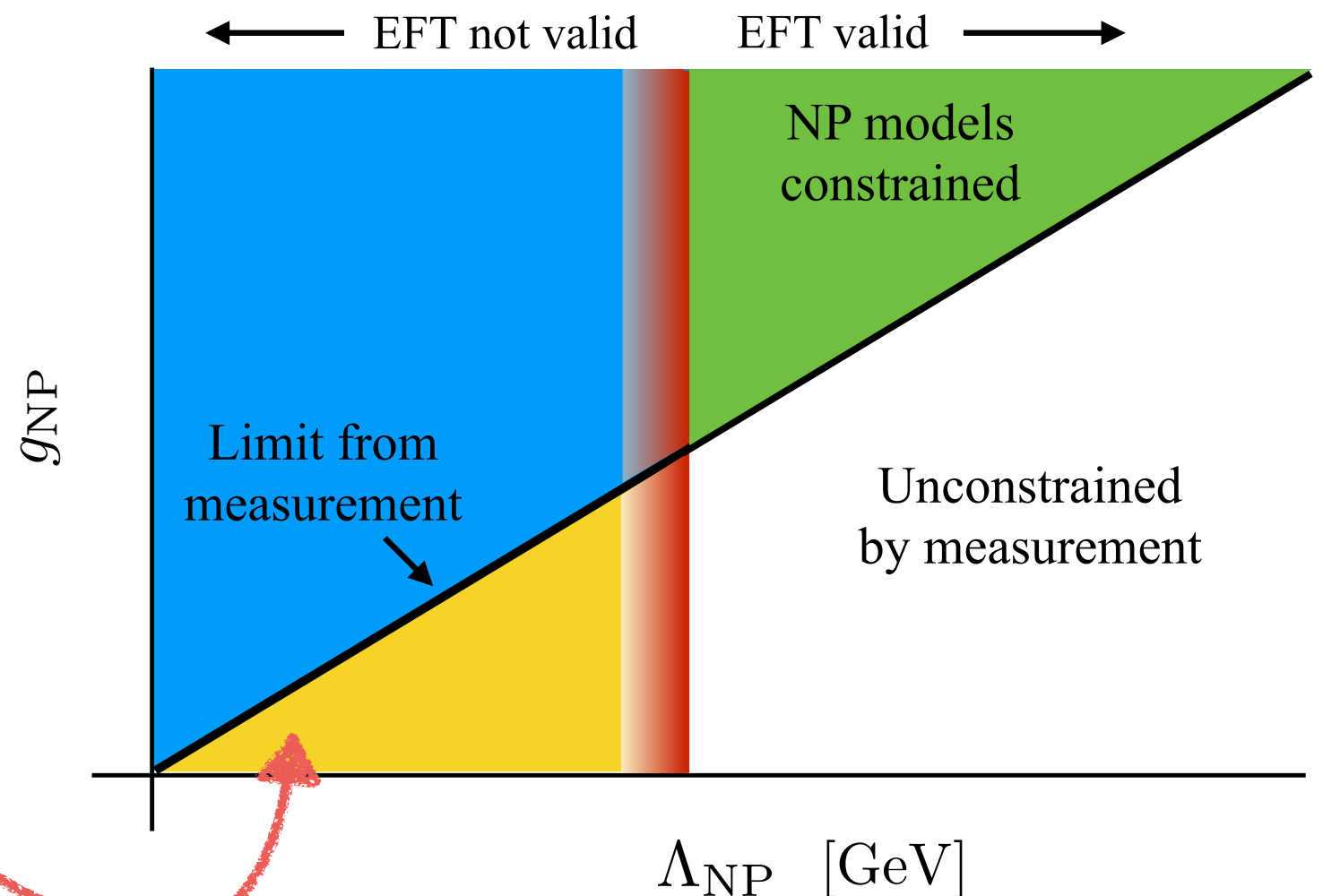
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shape sets limit on Wilson coefficient (black line)



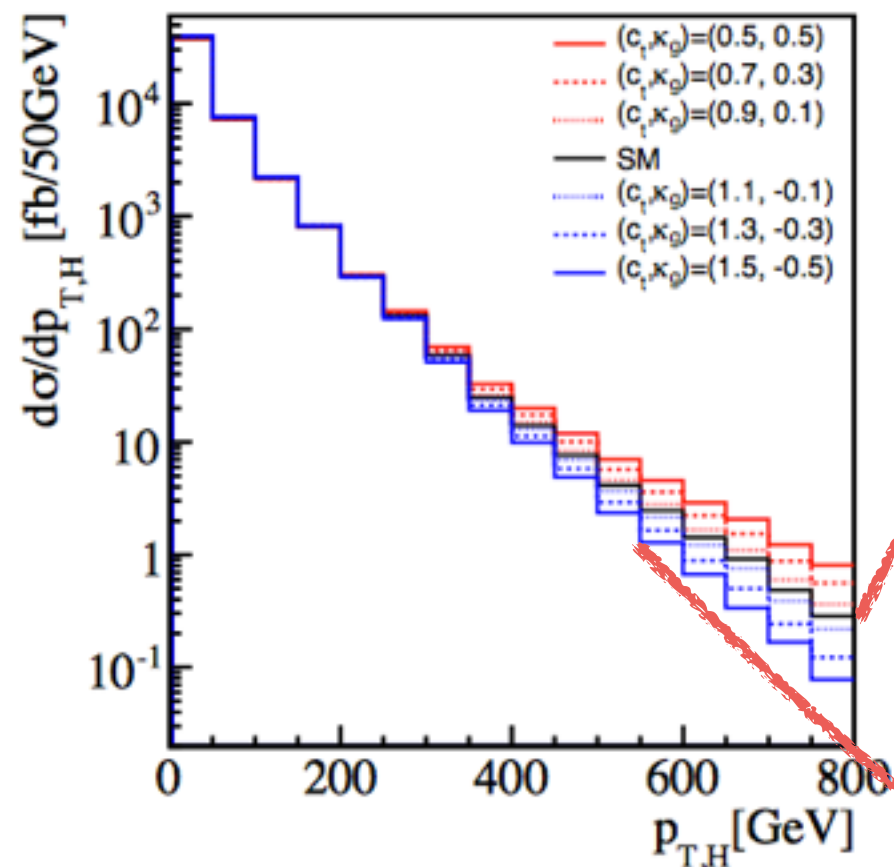
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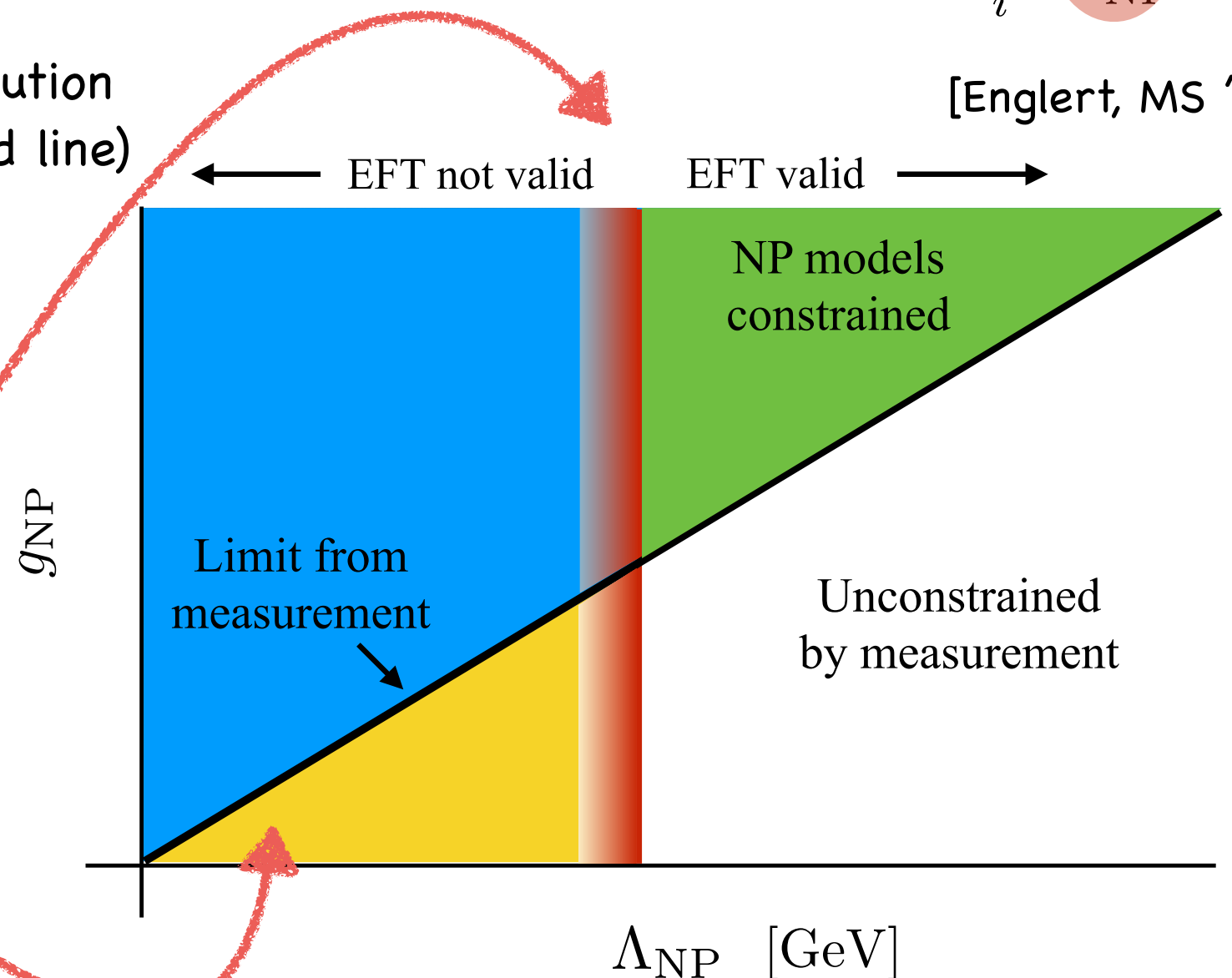
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Endpoint of kinematic distribution sets lower cut-off for NP (red line)



shape sets limit on Wilson coefficient (black line)





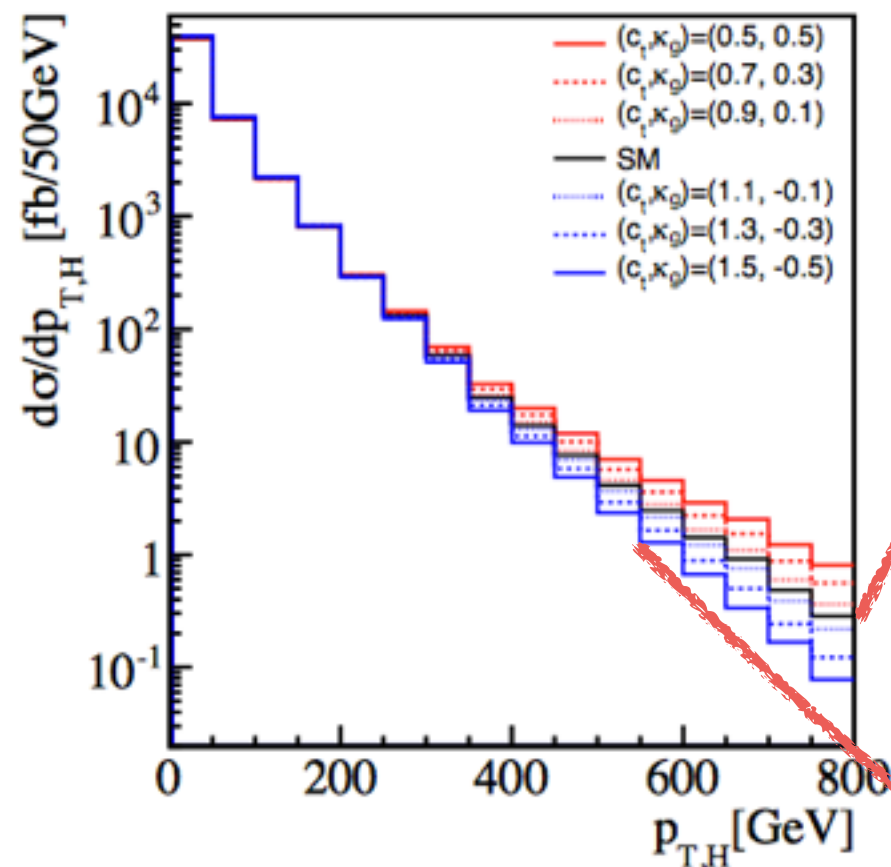
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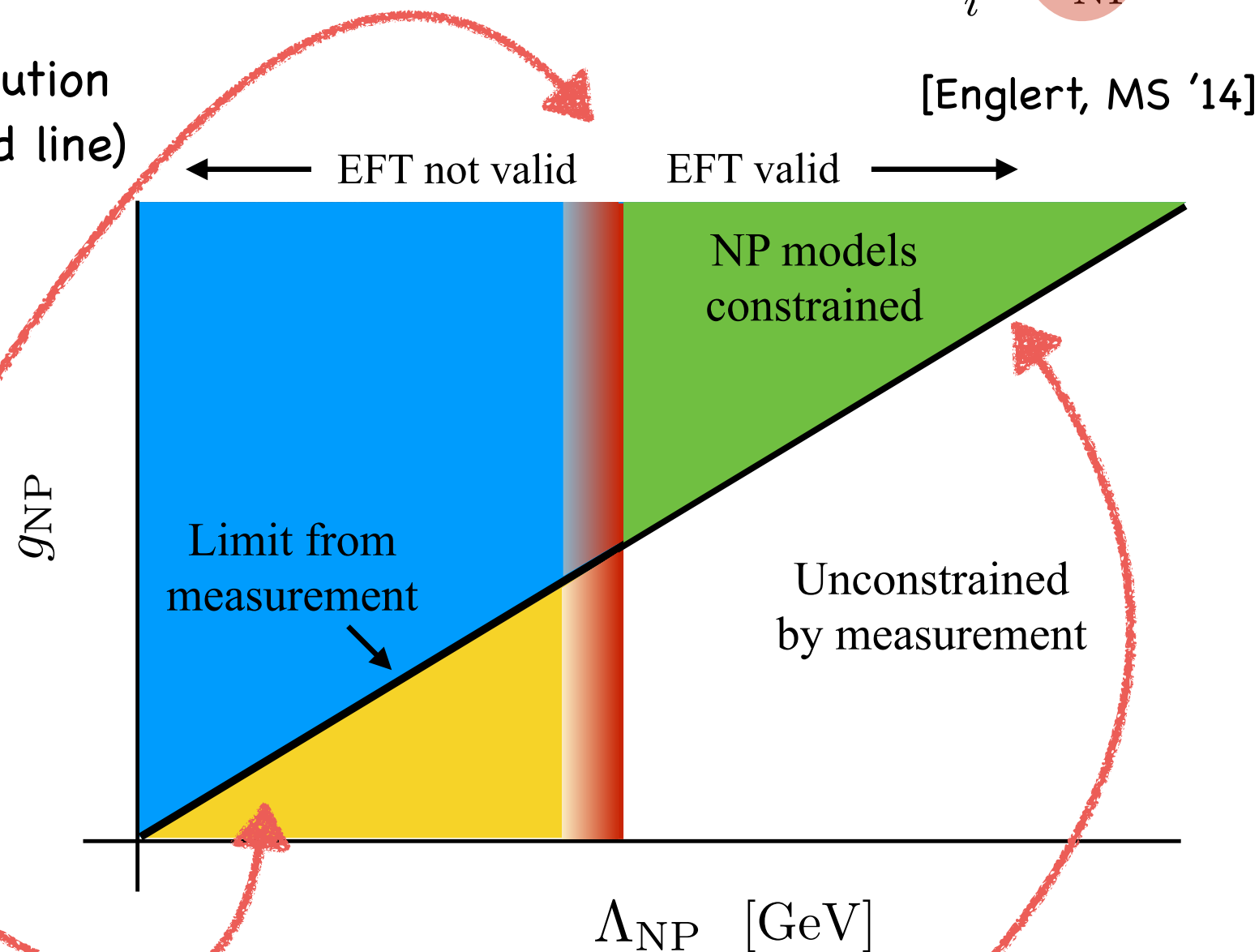
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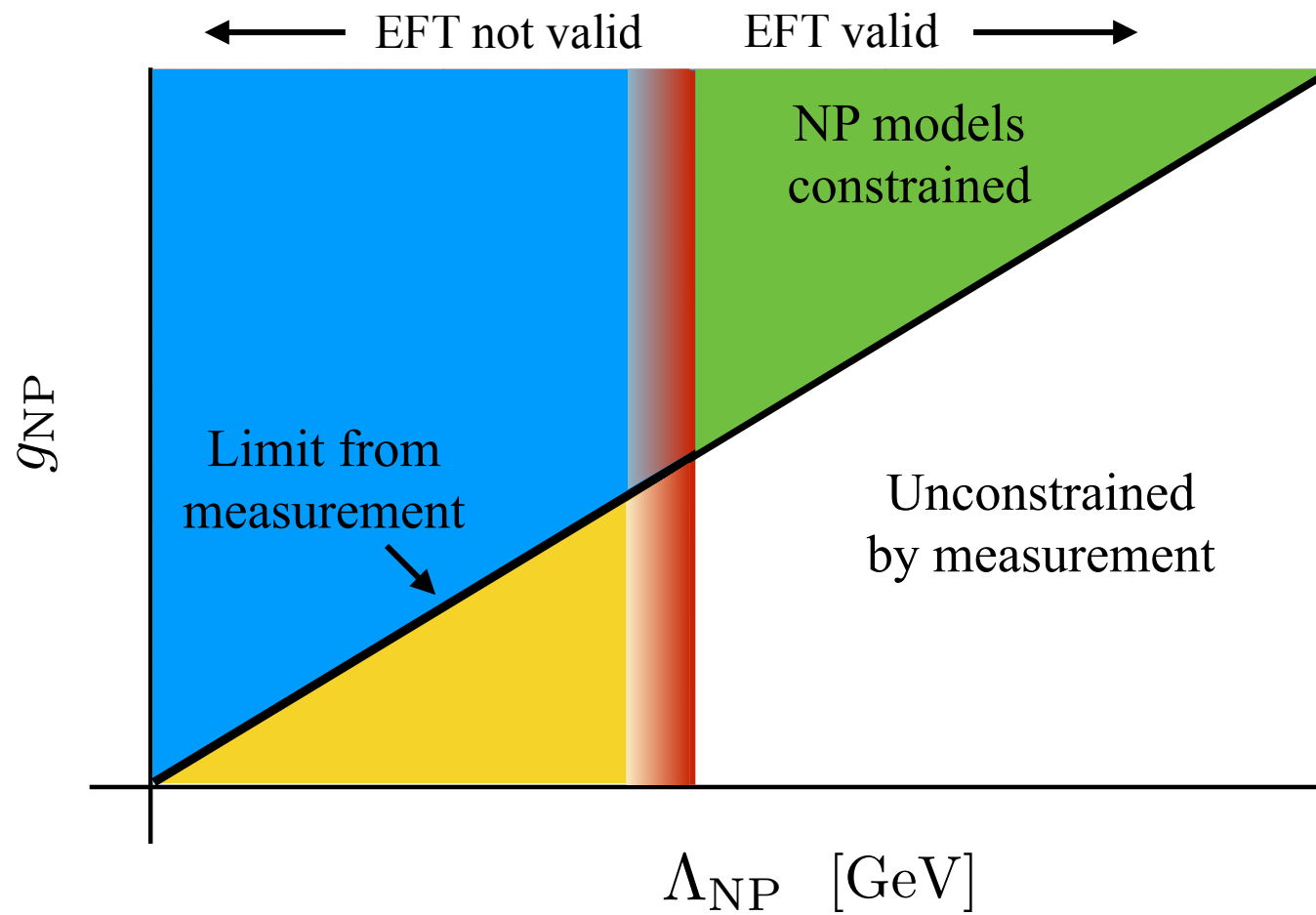


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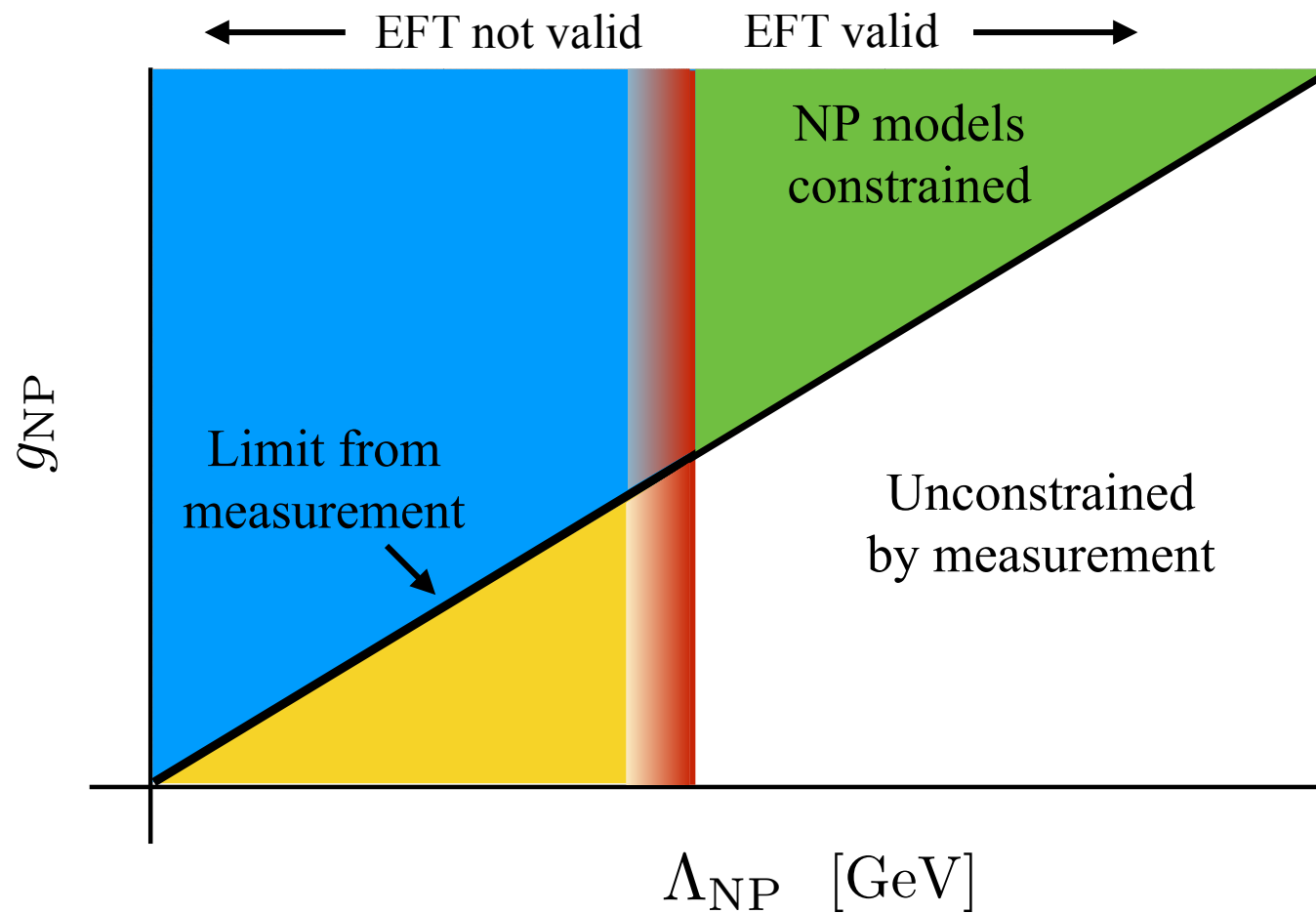
Any UV (weakly coupled) models left?

# Validity and Relevance of EFT

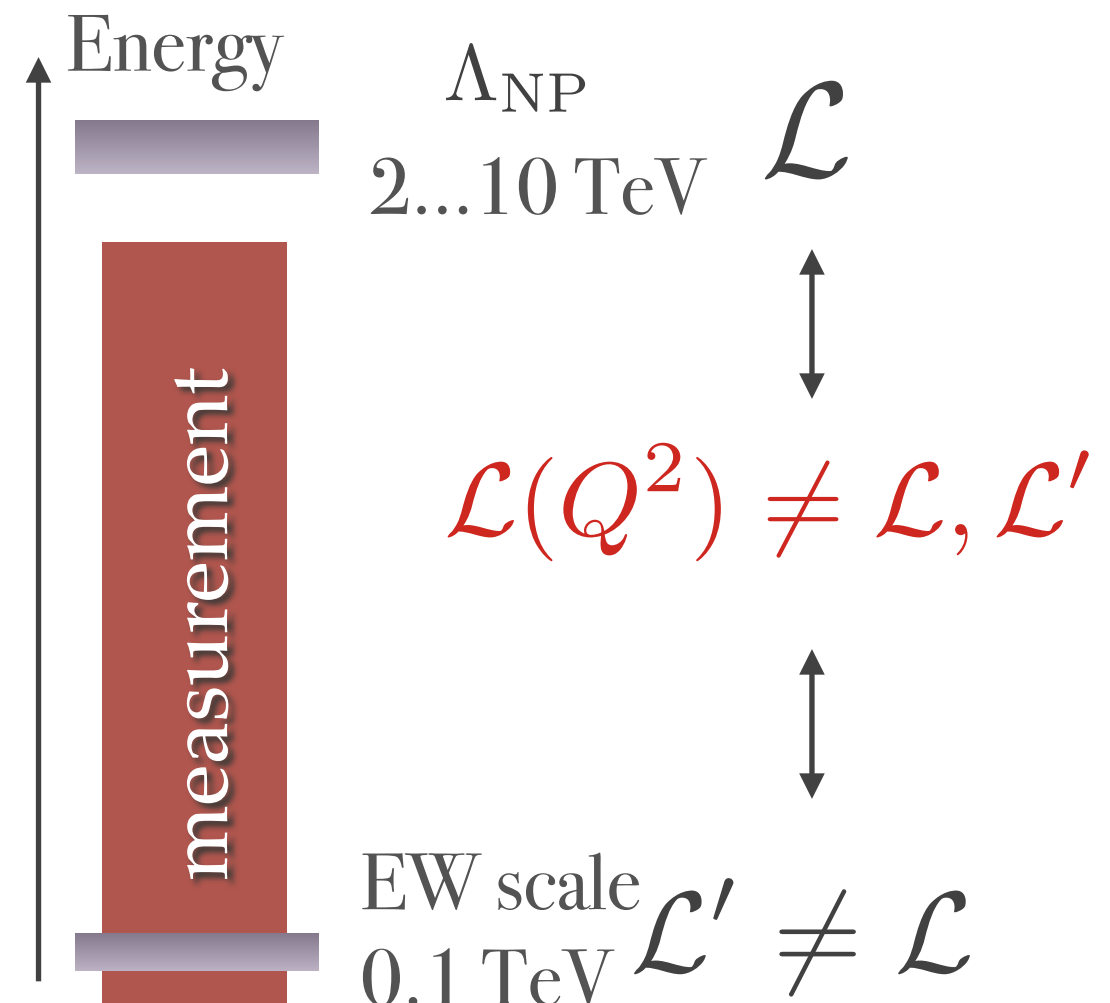


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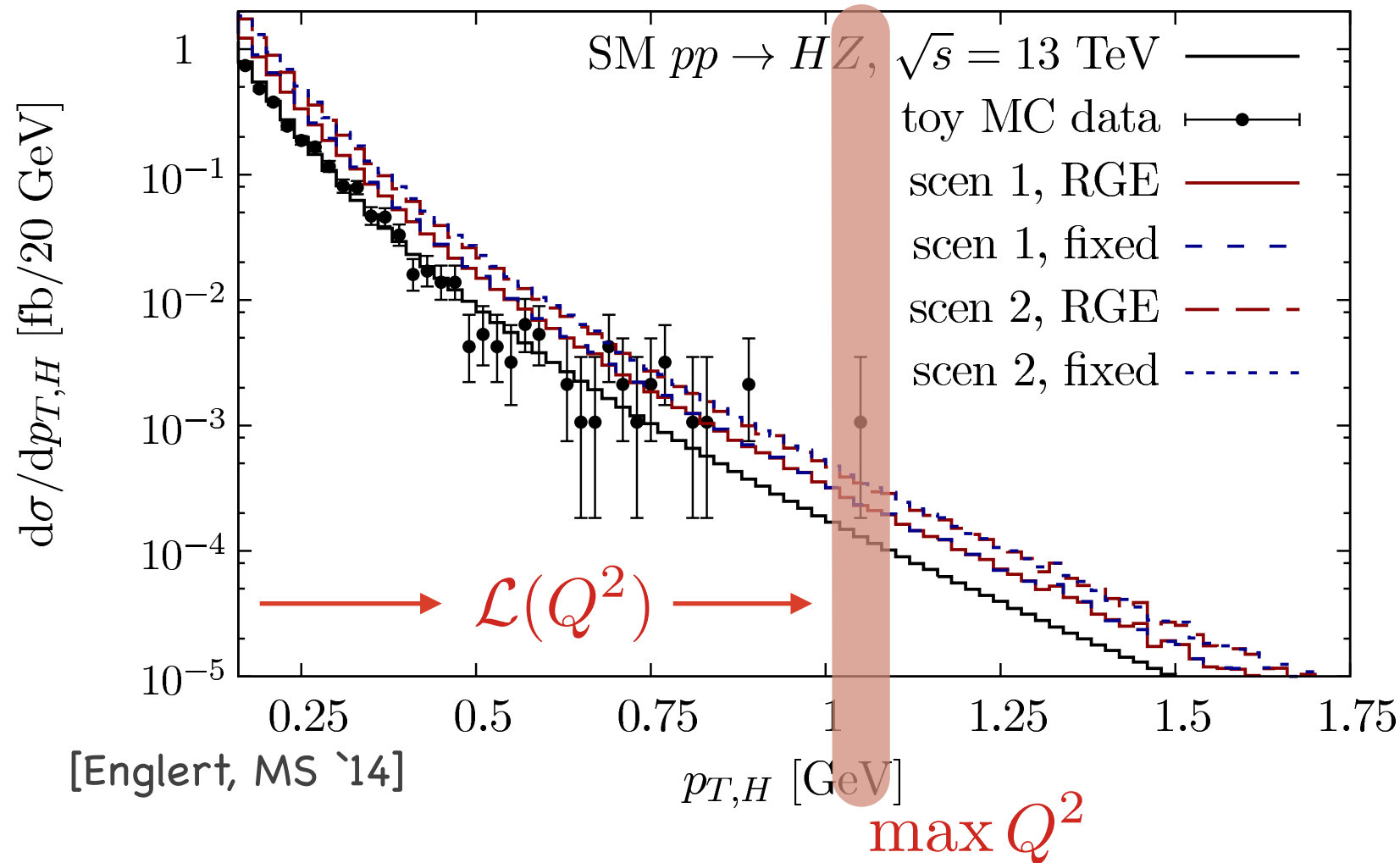


- scale hierarchies similar to flavor physics  $m_W/\text{mb} \sim 20$
- evolution from renormalization group equations

[Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott '13] [Jenkins, Manohar, Trott '13] [Elias-Miro et al '13]

- consistent interpretation requires **communication of resolved scales**

[Isidori, Trott '13] [Englert, MS '14]



$$\hat{O}_W = \frac{g^2}{2\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H} \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \hat{W}^{a\mu\nu},$$

$$\hat{O}_B = \frac{g'^2}{2\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H} \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu},$$

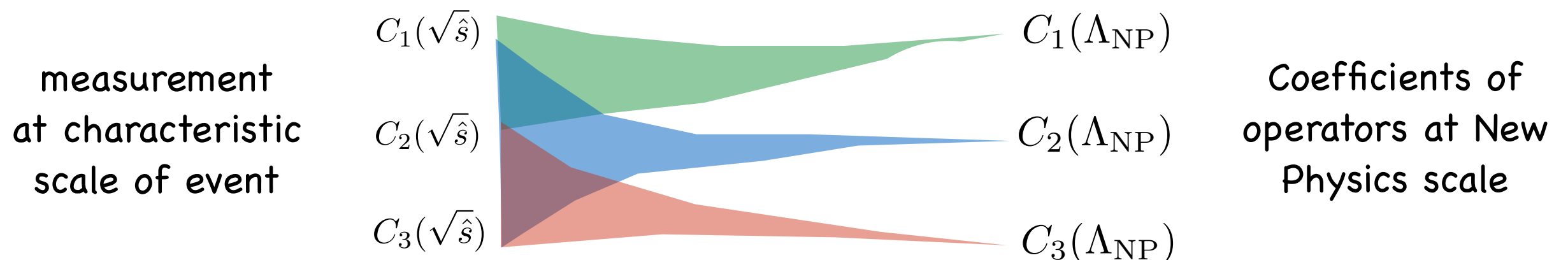
$$\hat{O}_{WB} = \frac{gg'}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger t^a \hat{H} \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \hat{B}^{\mu\nu},$$

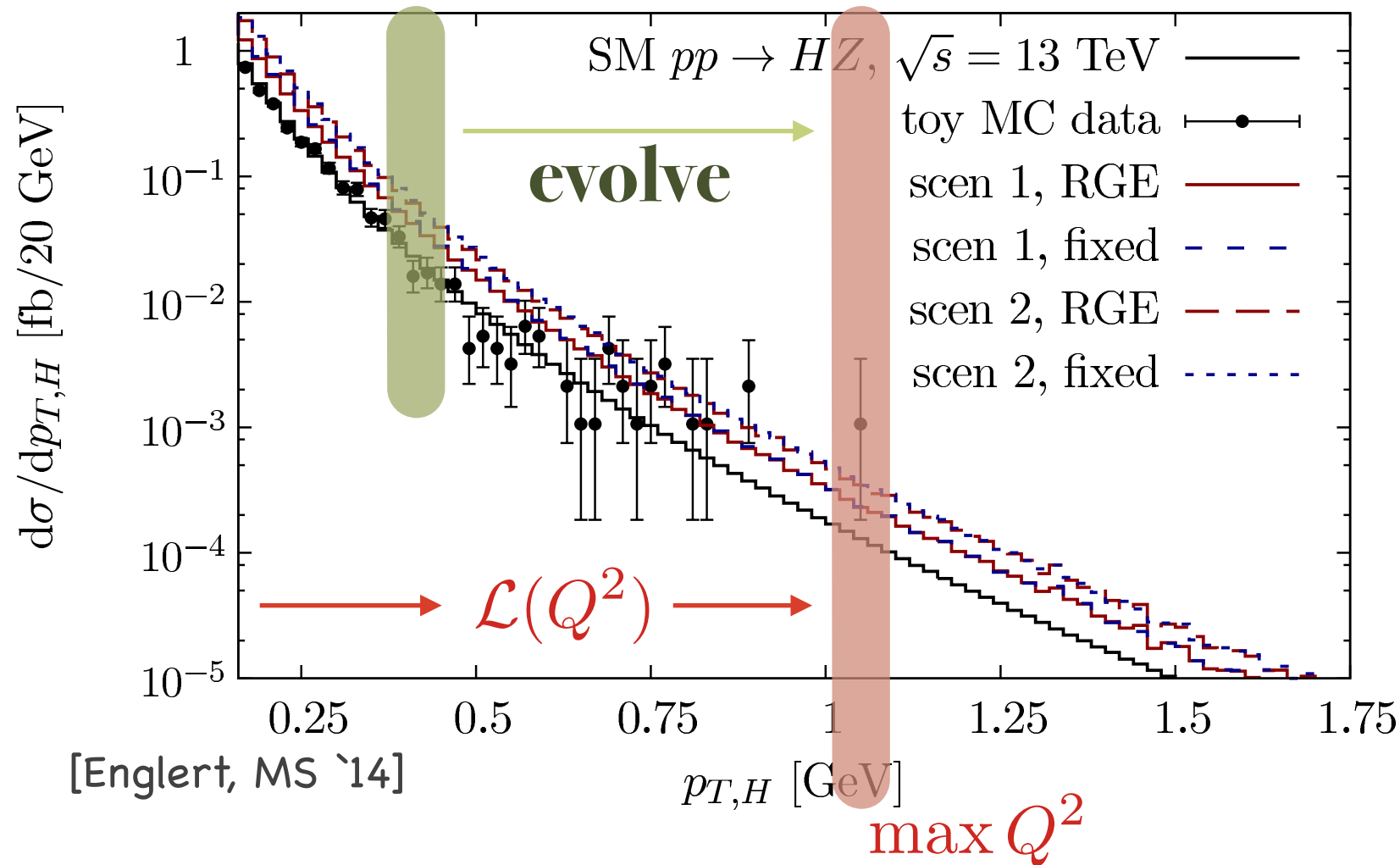
See talk by G. Passarino

In general higher-order corrections induce scale dependence and mixing of operators

$$C_i(\sqrt{\hat{s}}) \simeq \left( \delta_{ij} + \gamma_{ij}(\sqrt{\hat{s}}) \log \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{\mu} \right) C_j(\mu)$$

As a result, each measured **event** probes a different combination of operators





$$\hat{O}_W = \frac{g^2}{2\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H} \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \hat{W}^{a\mu\nu},$$

$$\hat{O}_B = \frac{g'^2}{2\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H} \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu},$$

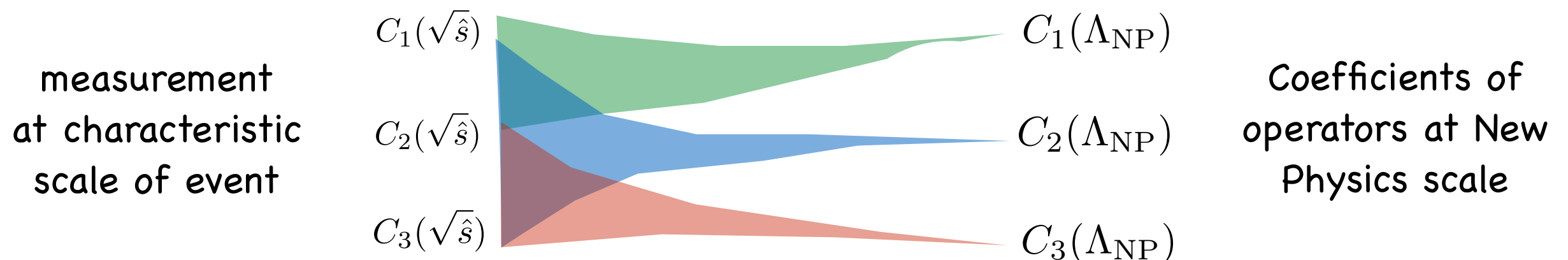
$$\hat{O}_{WB} = \frac{gg'}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} \hat{H}^\dagger t^a \hat{H} \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^a \hat{B}^{\mu\nu},$$

See talk by G. Passarino

In general higher-order corrections induce scale dependence and mixing of operators

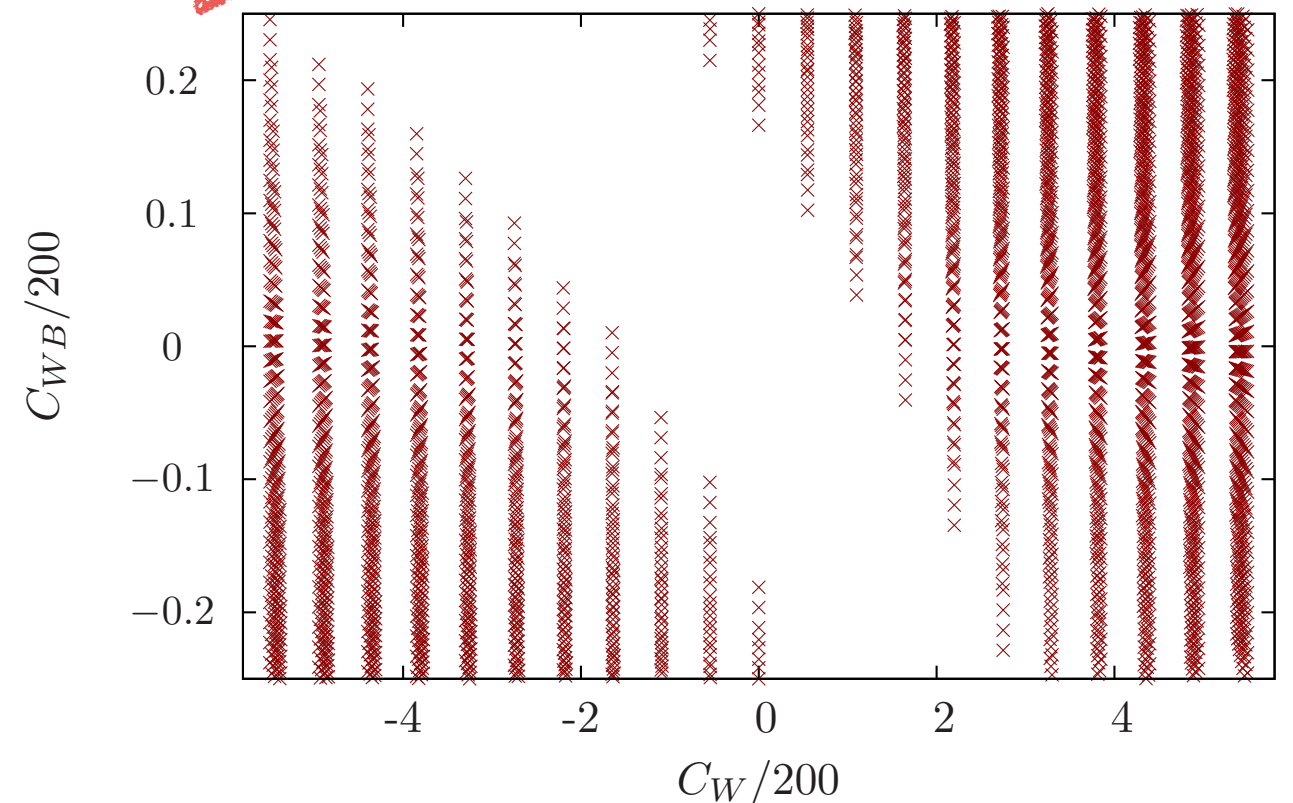
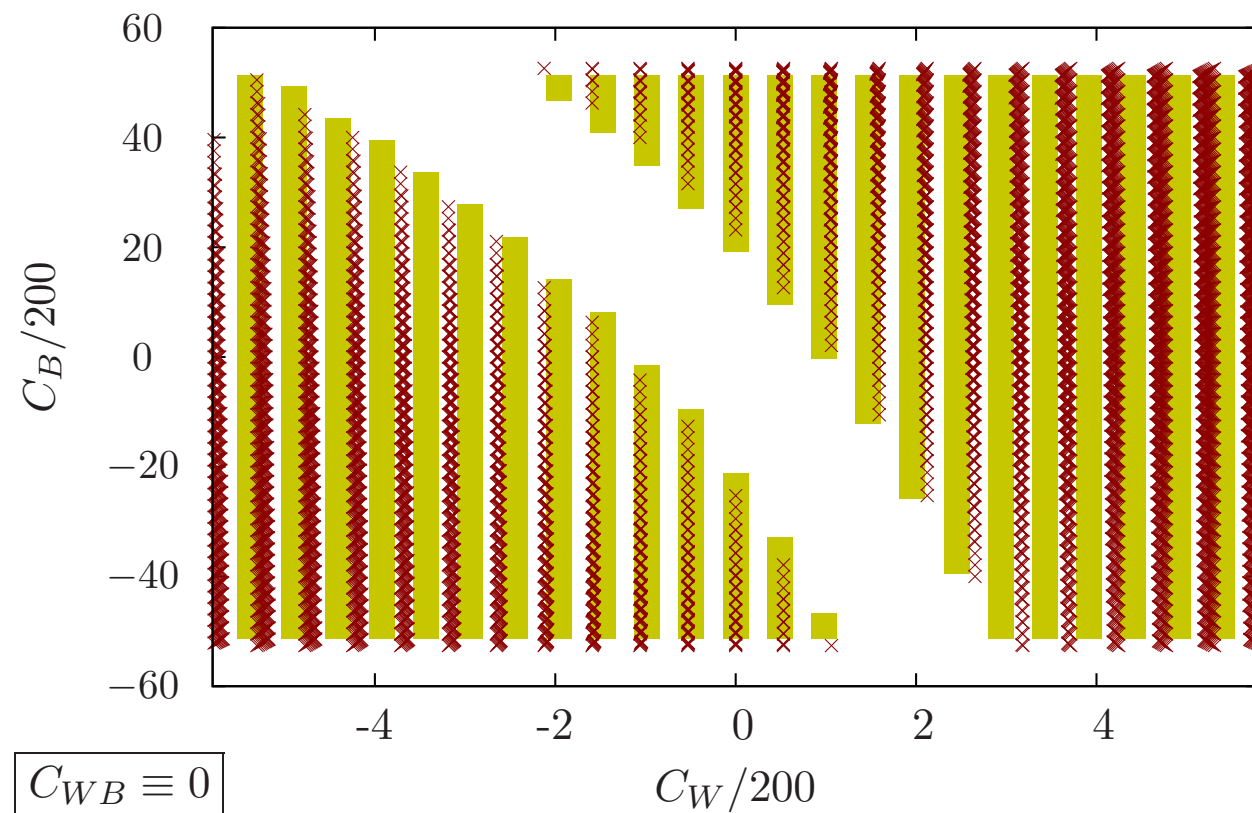
$$C_i(\sqrt{\hat{s}}) \simeq \left( \delta_{ij} + \gamma_{ij}(\sqrt{\hat{s}}) \log \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}}}{\mu} \right) C_j(\mu)$$

As a result, each measured **event** probes a different combination of operators





$T = C_{WB} = 0$  at low scale but induced and allowed at high scale



$$\max Q^2 = 2.4 \text{ TeV} \implies \mathcal{L}^{\text{BSM}}(2.4 \text{ TeV})$$

Here  $\max Q = 14 \text{ TeV}$

High-dim operators often momentum dependent

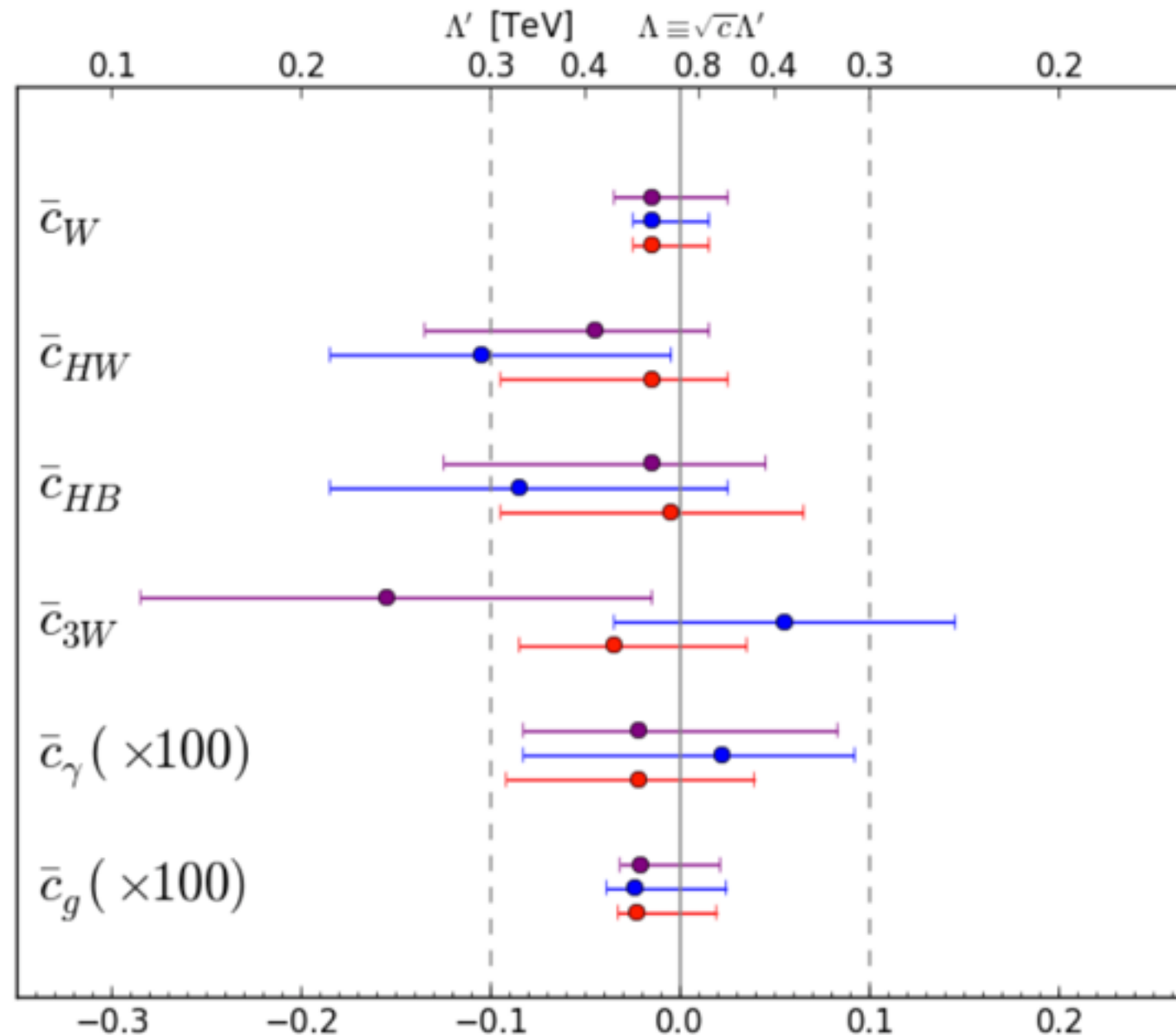


Sensitivity of measurement in tail of distribution



Running less important as scale separation potentially small

# EFT results from 7/8 TeV data



[Ellis, Sanz, You '14]

[Corbet, et al. '15]

New physics scale for some of the limits low  
EFT could be invalidated

# Simplified Models

Choose custodial symmetry as guiding principle for extensions (Practicality):

$\rho = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = 1$  indicates that an approximate global symmetry exists, broken by the vev to the diagonal 'custodial' symmetry group  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_{L+R}$

Thus the Higgs field transforms  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ :  $\Phi \rightarrow L\Phi R^\dagger$

A. Singlet extension (Higgs portals):

$$\mathcal{V} \supset \eta_\chi |\phi_s|^2 |\phi_h|^2 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$(2, 2) \otimes (1, 1) \simeq 3 \oplus 1 \oplus 1$$

new scalar  $\rightarrow$  (points to the first 1)  
 observed Higgs 125 GeV  $\rightarrow$  (points to the last 1)  
 eaten would-be Goldstones  $\rightarrow$  (points to the 3)

B. Higgs doublet extension:

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^* & \phi_1 \\ -\phi_1^* & \phi_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \rightarrow$$

$U_L$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the first column)  
 $U_R^\dagger$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the second column)

$$(2, 2) \otimes (2, 2) \simeq 3 \oplus 3 \oplus 1 \oplus 1$$

observed Higgs 125 GeV  $\rightarrow$  (points to the last 1)  
 $H^+$  and  $A$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the first 3)  
 $H$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the last 1)

C. Higgs triplet extension:

$$\Xi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_3^* & \xi_1 & \chi_1 \\ -\chi_2^* & \xi_2 & \chi_2 \\ \chi_1^* & -\xi_1^* & \chi_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \rightarrow$$

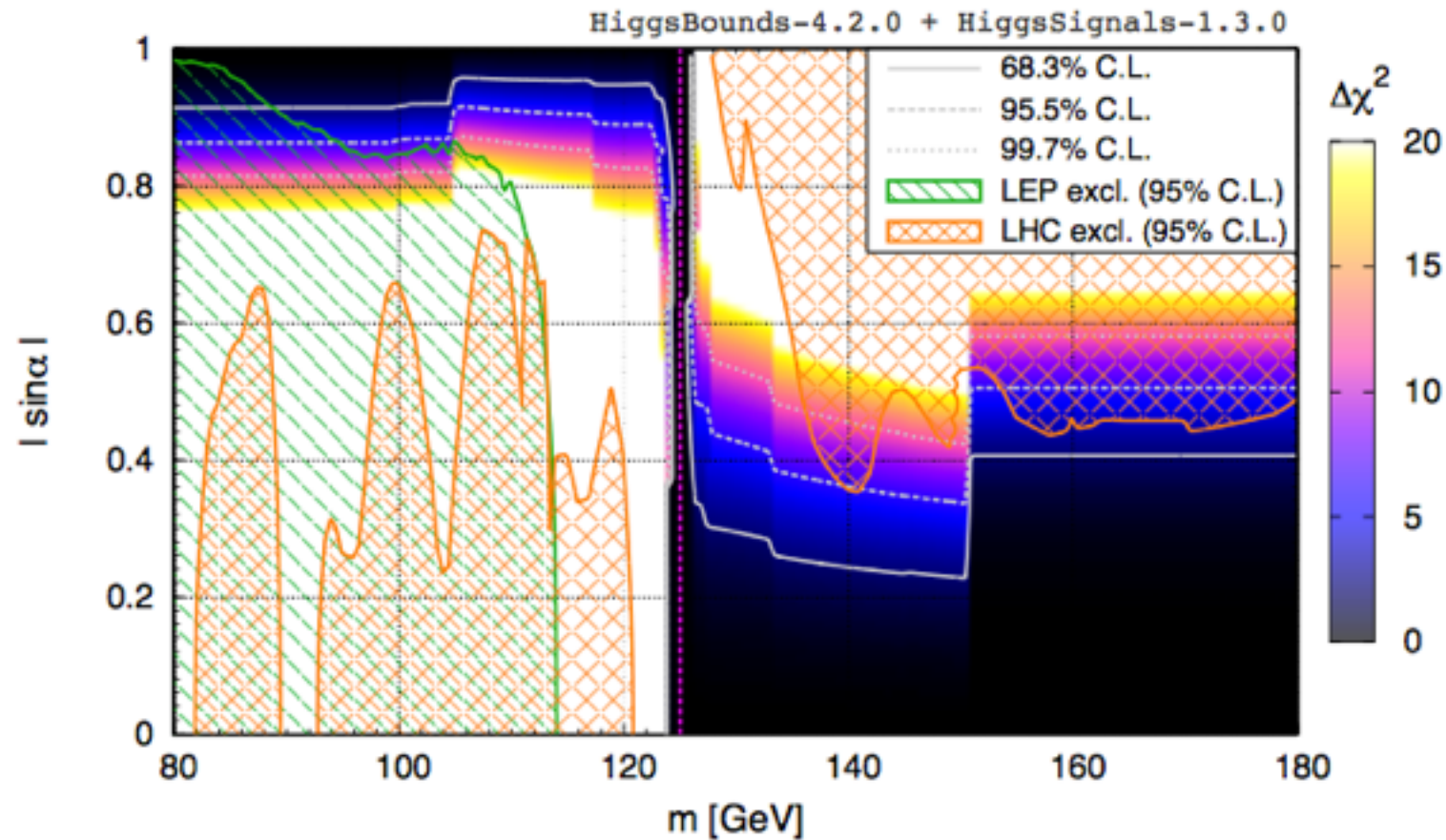
$U_L$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the first column)  
 $U_R^\dagger$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the third column)

$$(3, 3) \otimes (2, 2) \simeq 5 \oplus 3 \oplus 3 \oplus 1 \oplus 1$$

gaugephobic  $\rightarrow$  (points to the first 3)  
 fermiophobic  $H^{\pm\pm}$   $\rightarrow$  (points to the second 3)  
 [Georgi, Machacek '85]

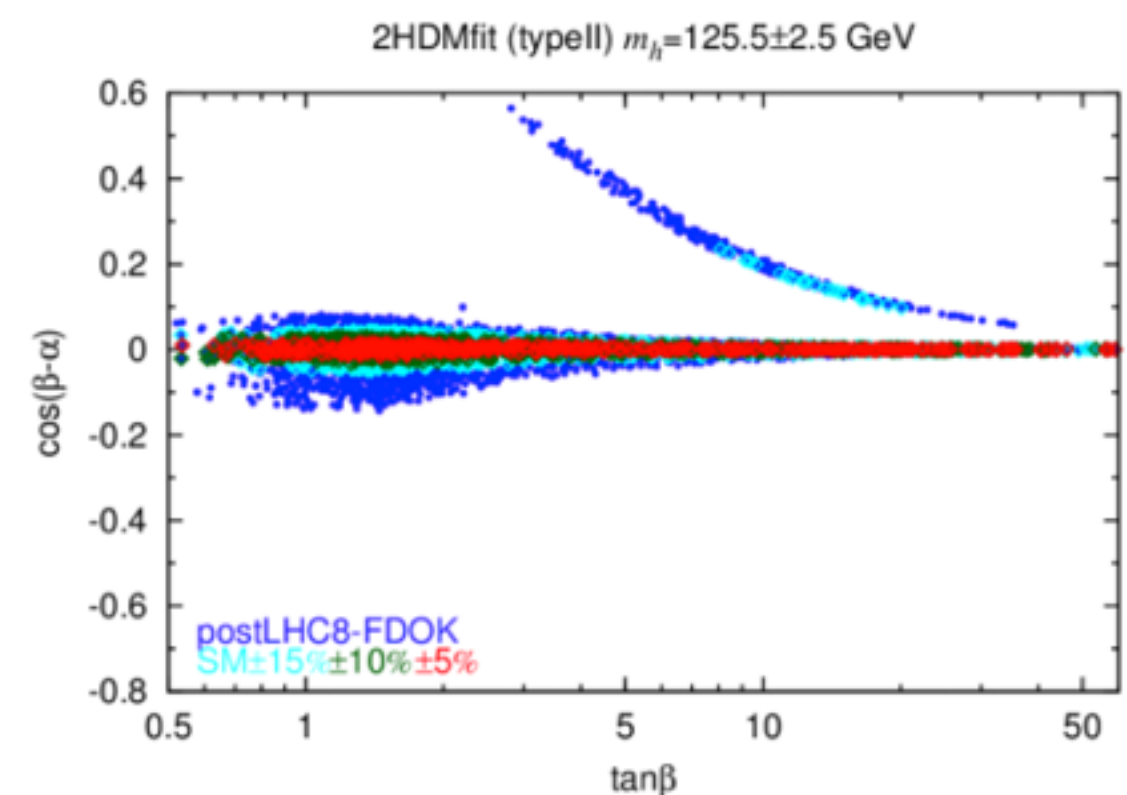
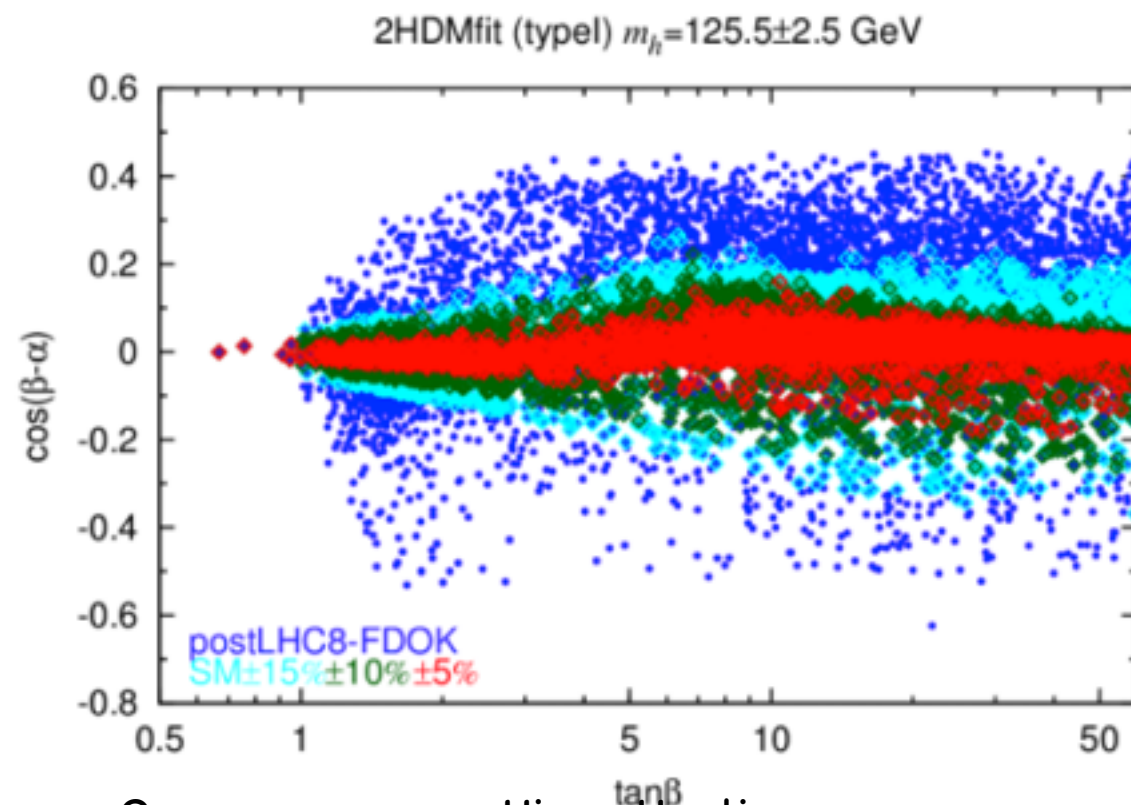
Singlet extension:

[Robens, Stefaniak '15]



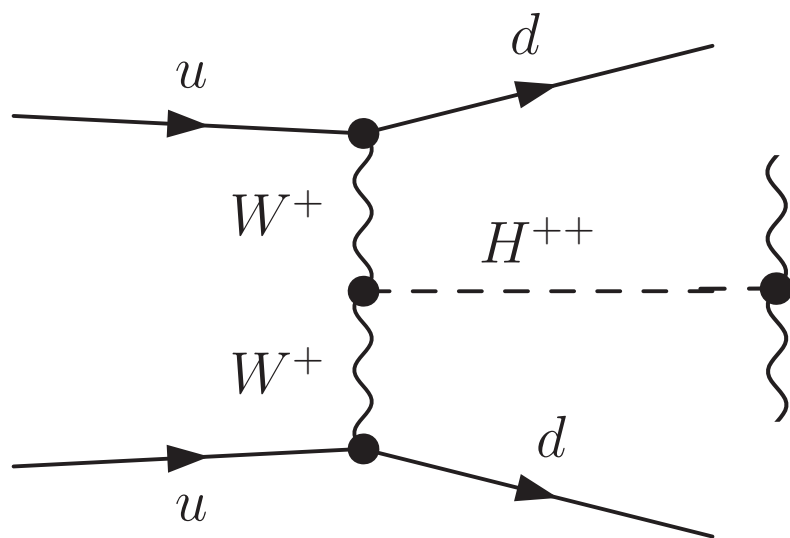
Doublet extension:

[Dumont, Gunion, Jiang, Kraml '14]

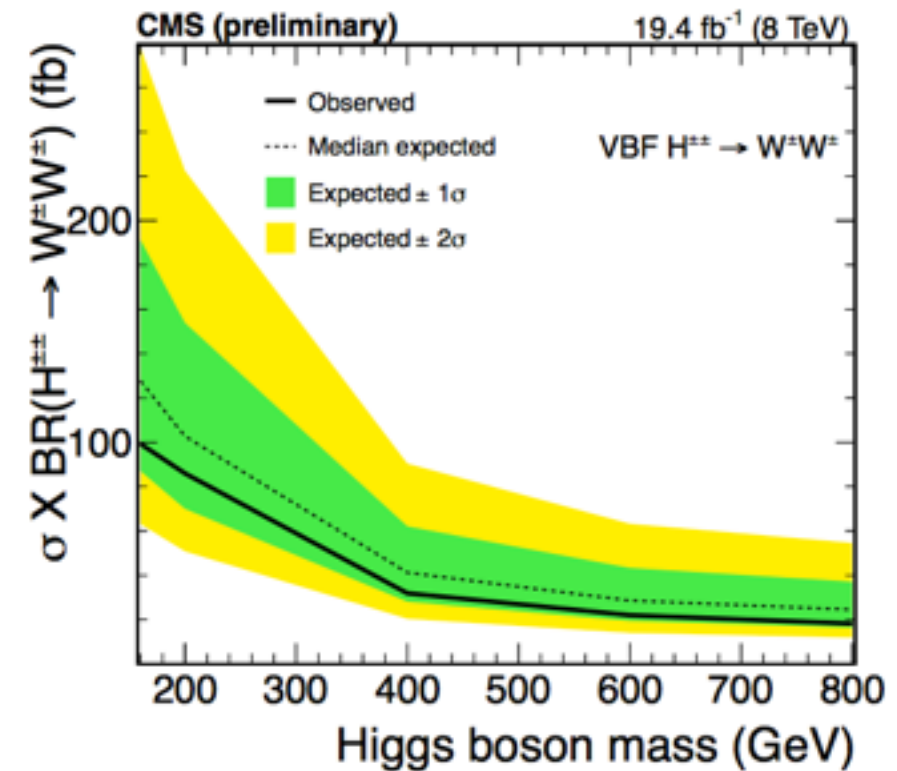




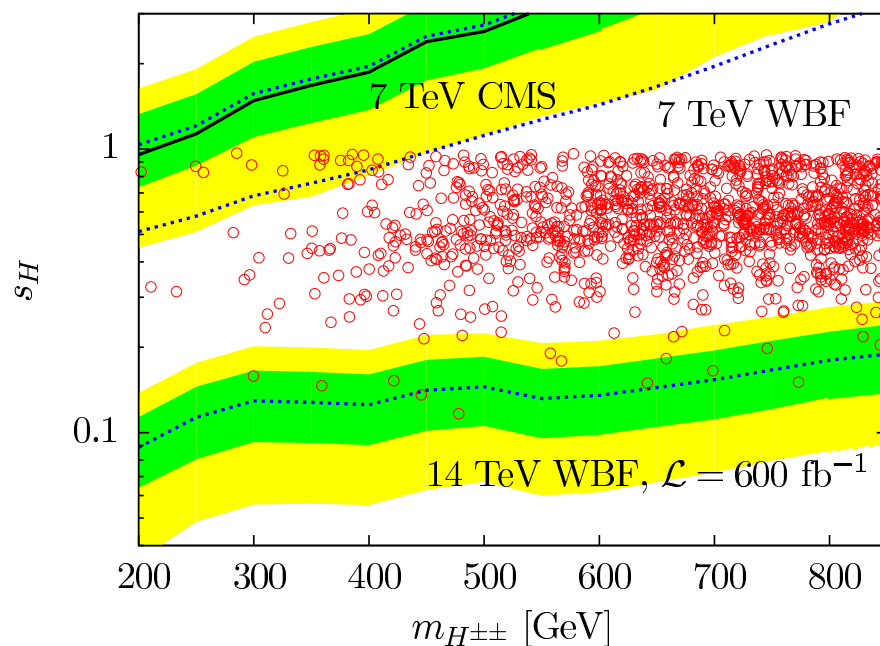
# Triplet extension



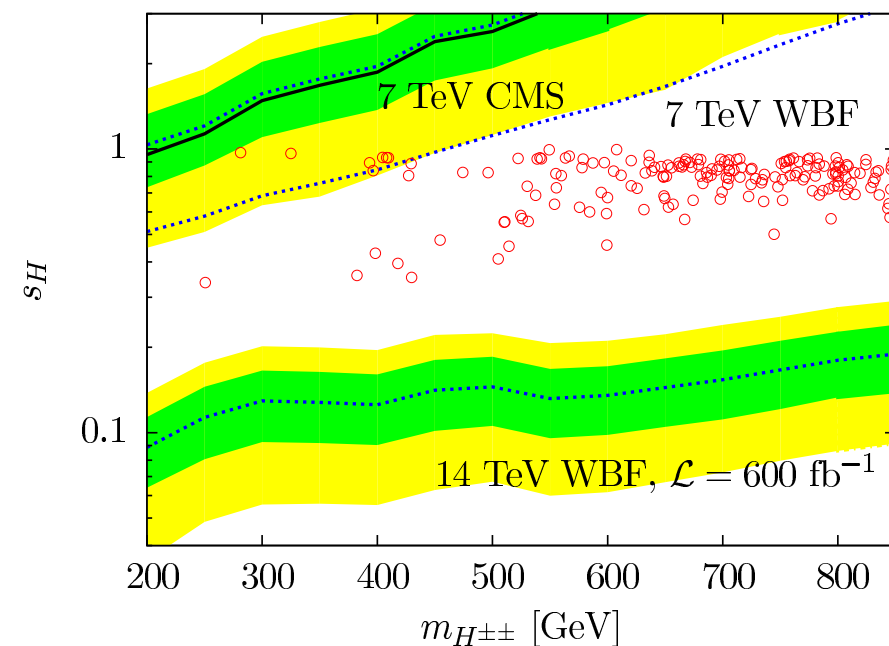
[CMS-PAS-SMP-13-015]



Georgi-Machacek doubly charged Higgs can be entirely excluded at LHC



(a) Higgs to diphoton branching ratio enhanced:  
 $1.3 \leq \xi_{H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \leq 2.3$



(b) Higgs to diphoton branching ratio SM-like:  
 $0.8 \leq \xi_{H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \leq 1.2$

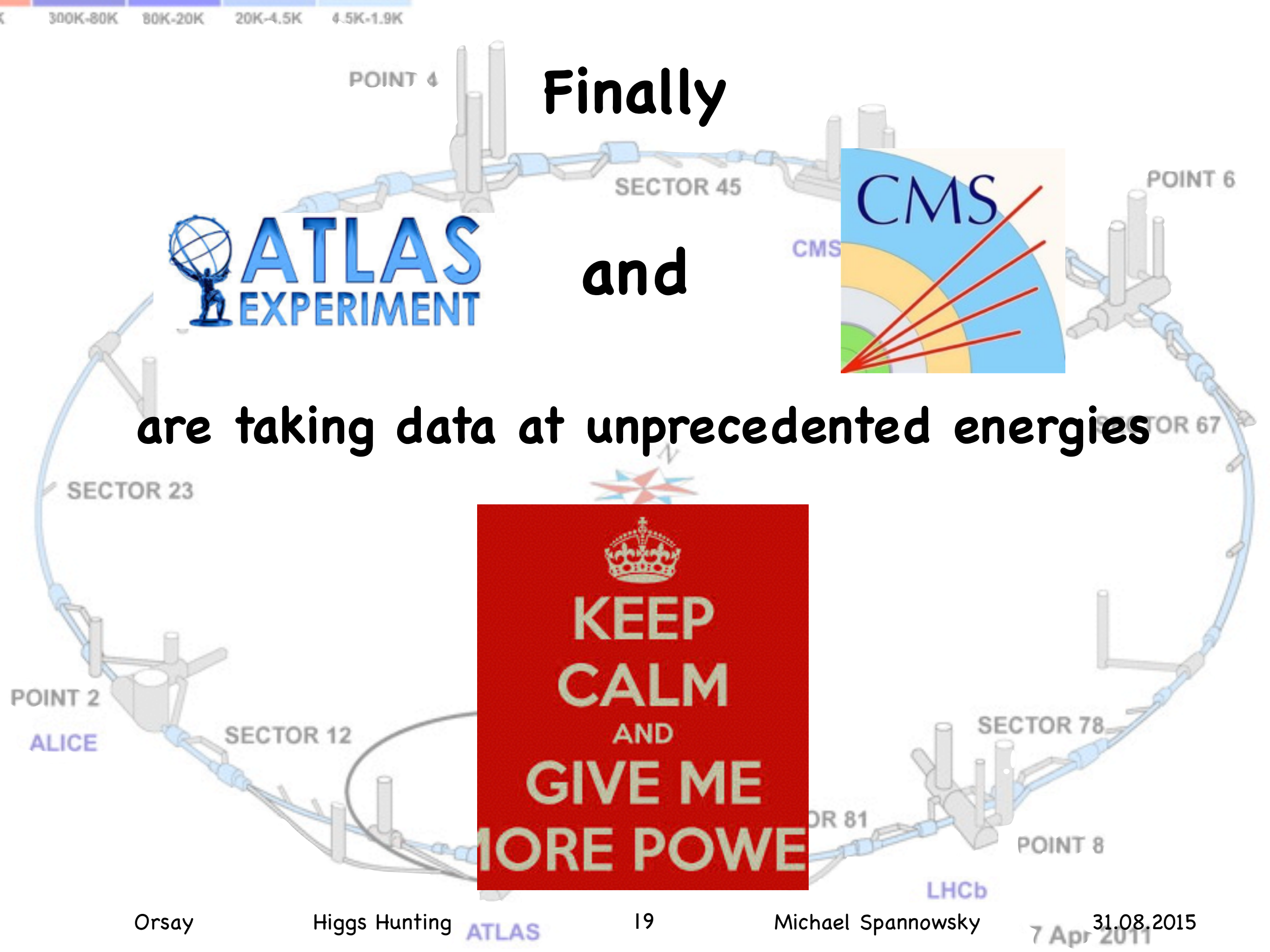
[Englert, Re, MS '13]



Finally

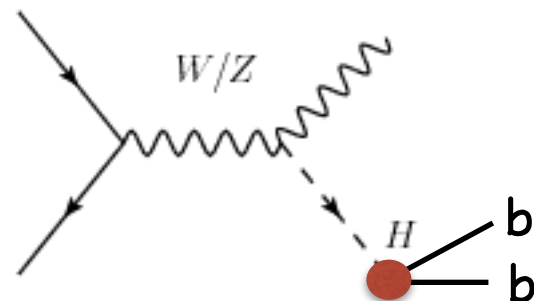
and

are taking data at unprecedented energies



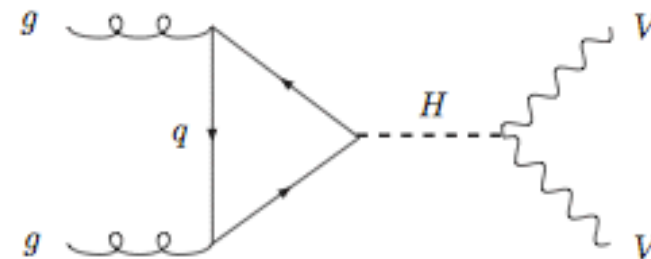
# Energetic final states not only important for effective couplings

## Higgs-bottom coupling



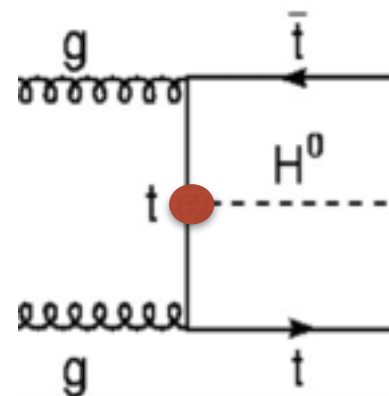
[Butterworth, Davison,  
Rubin, Salam '08]

## Off-shell Higgs (Width)



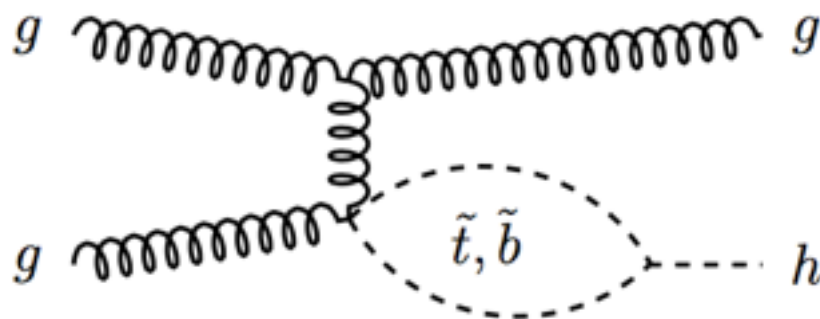
[Kauer, Passarino '12]  
[Caola, Melnikov '14]

## Higgs-top coupling



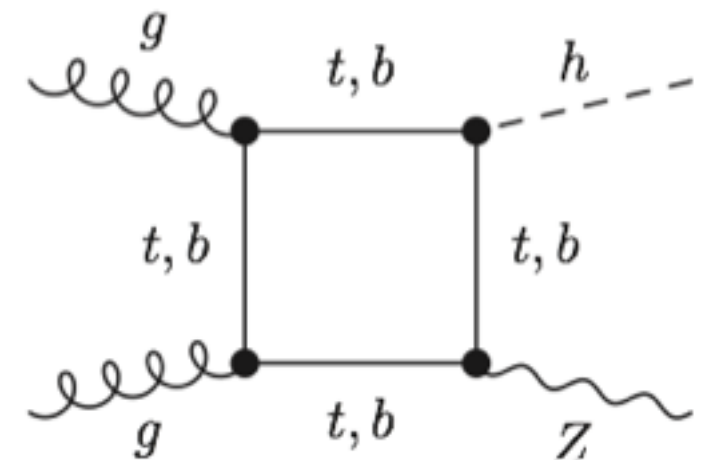
[Plehn, Salam, MS '09]

## Boosted Higgs in H+jet



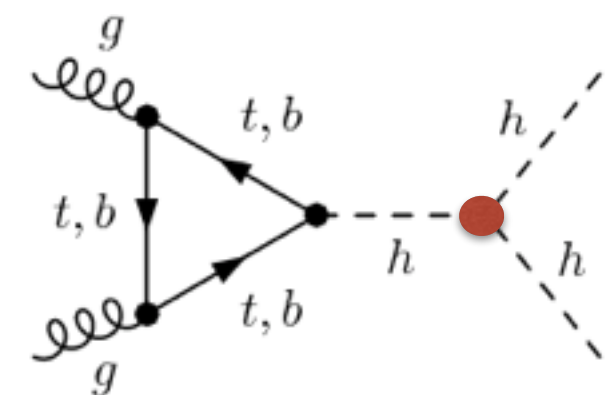
[Harlander, Neumann '13]  
[Banfi, Martin, Sanz '13]  
[Grojean, Salvioni,  
Schlafer Weiler '14]

## HZ final state



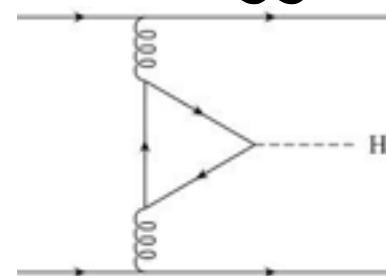
[Englert, McCullough, MS '13]

## Higgs selfcoupling



[Baur, Plehn, Rainwater '02 '03]  
[Dolan, Englert, MS '12 '12]  
[Baglio et al '13]

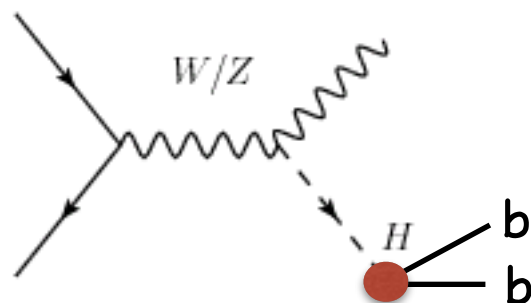
## CP Higgs



[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]  
[Klamke, Zeppenfeld '07]

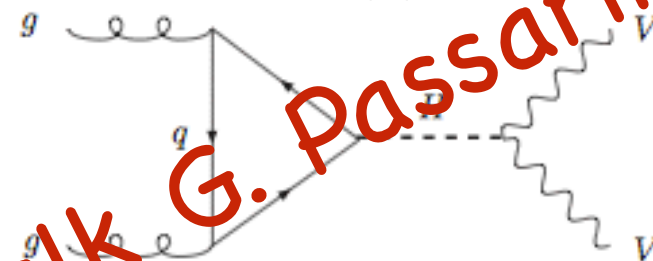
# Energetic final states not only important for effective couplings

## Higgs-bottom coupling



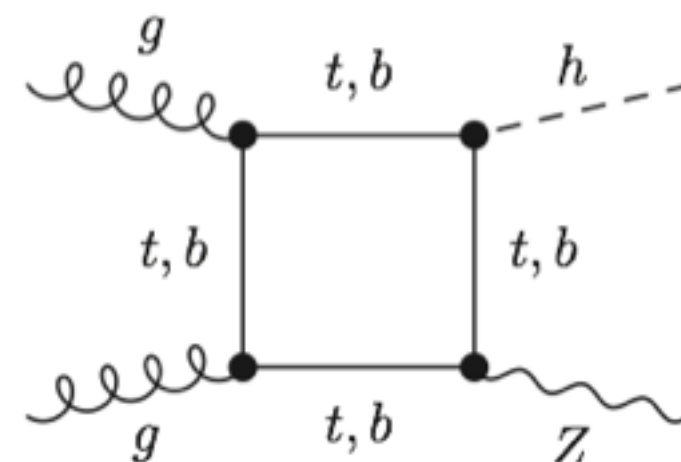
[Butterworth, Davison,  
Rubin, Salam '08]

## Off-shell Higgs (Width)



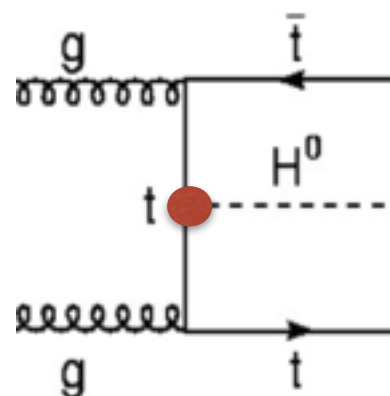
[Kauer, Passarino '12]  
[Caola, Melnikov '14]

## HZ final state



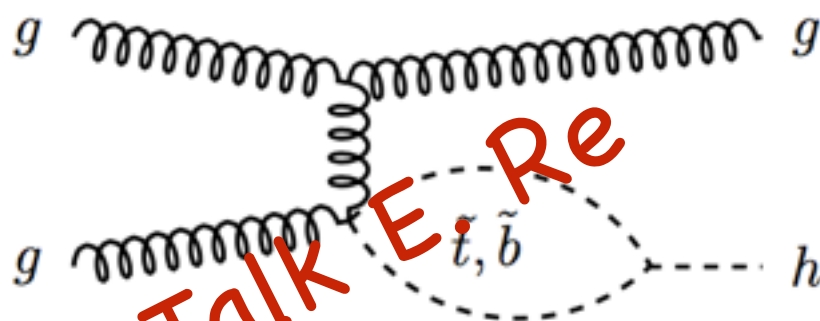
[Englert, McCullough, MS '13]

## Higgs-top coupling



[Plehn, Salam, MS '09]

## Boosted Higgs in H+jet

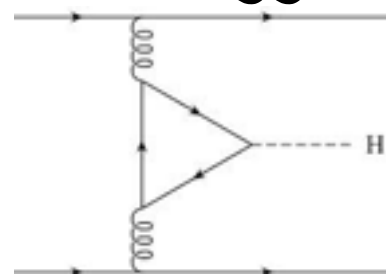


[Harlander, Neumann '13]

[Banfi, Martin, Sanz '13]

[Grojean, Salvioni,  
Schlafer Weiler '14]

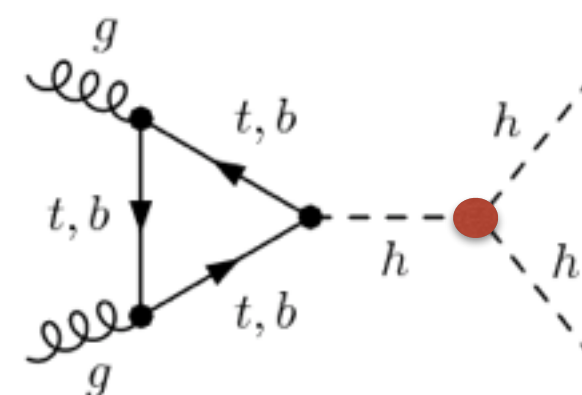
## CP Higgs



[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]

[Klamke, Zeppenfeld '07]

## Higgs selfcoupling



[Baur, Plehn, Rainwater '02 '03]

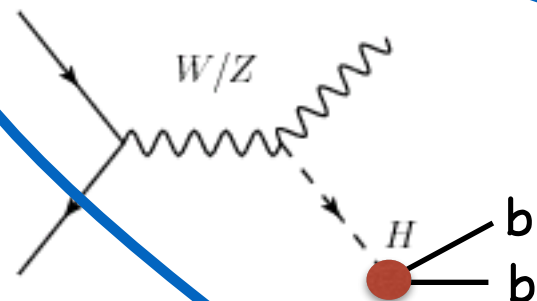
[Dolan, Englert, MS '12 '12]

[Baglio et al '13]



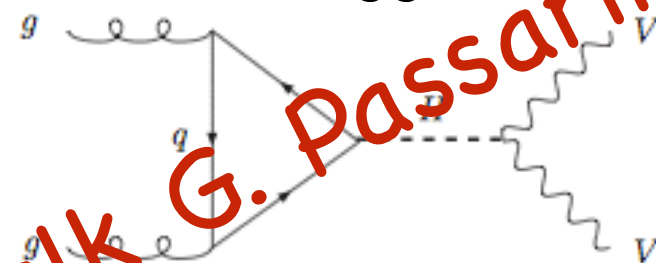
# Energetic final states not only important for effective couplings

## Higgs-bottom coupling



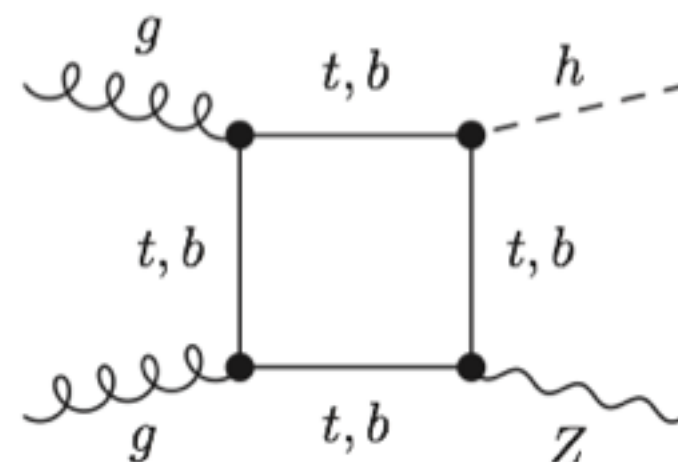
[Butterworth, Davison,  
Rubin, Salam '08]

## Off-shell Higgs (Width)



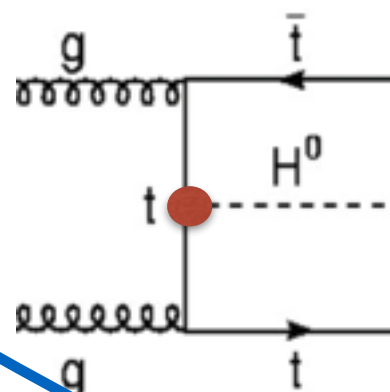
[Kauer, Passarino '12]  
[Caola, Melnikov '14]

## HZ final state



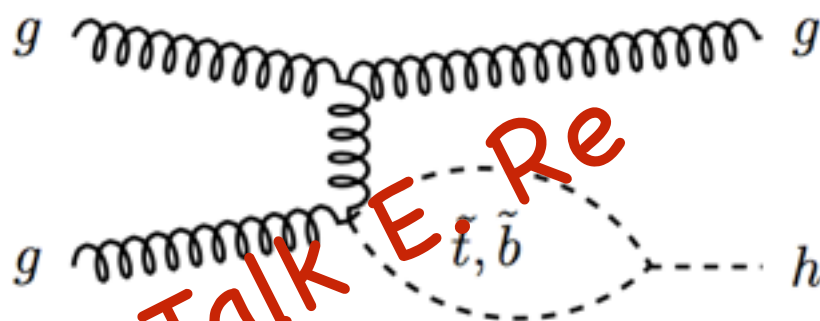
[Englert, McCullough, MS '13]

## Higgs-top coupling



[Plehn, Salam, MS '09]

## Boosted Higgs in H+jet

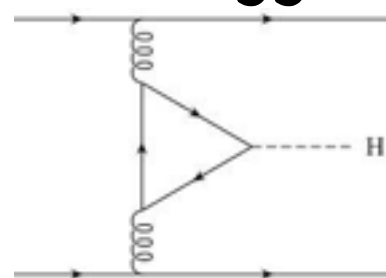


[Harlander, Neumann '13]

[Banfi, Martin, Sanz '13]

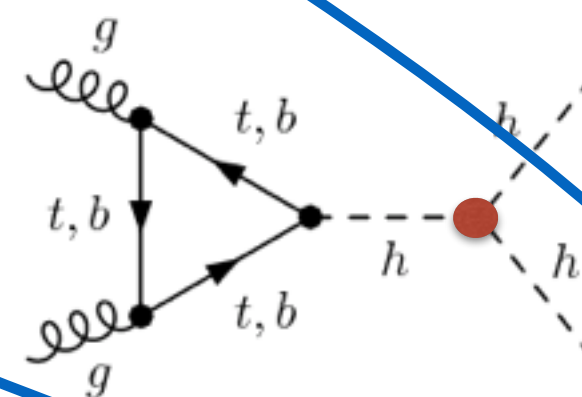
[Grojean, Salvioni,  
Schlaffer Weiler '14]

## CP Higgs



[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]  
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## Higgs selfcoupling



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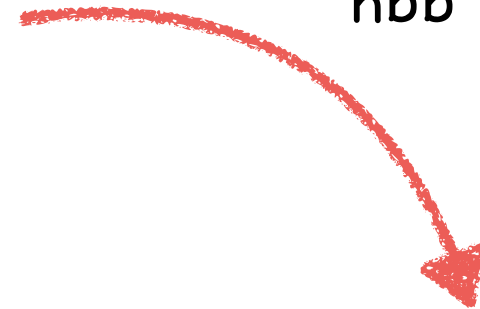
[Dolan, Englert, MS '12 '12]

[Baglio et al '13]

# Measuring Hbb at LHC

[Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam '09]

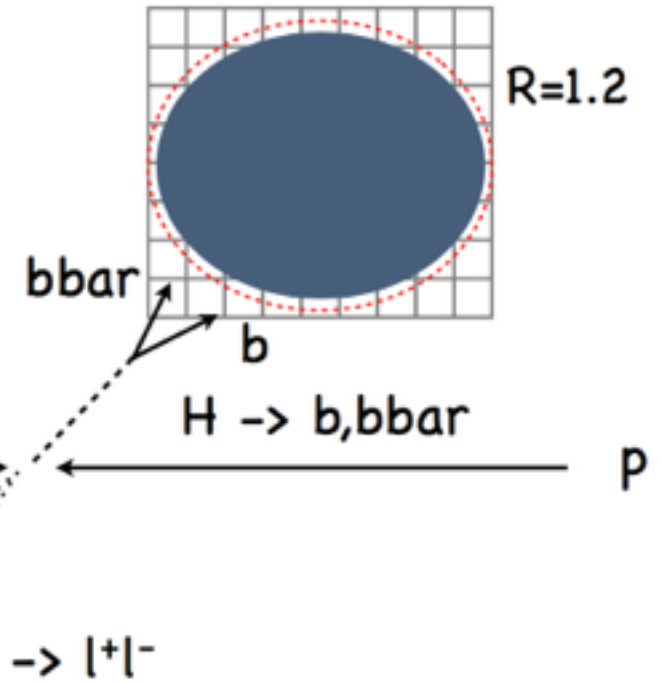
hbb measurement in HV possible



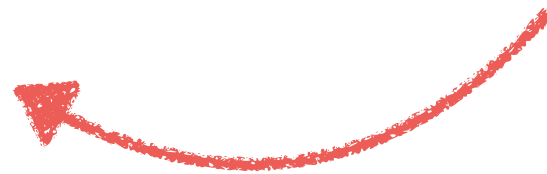
Collect FSR

Reject ISR and UE

e.g.  $pp \rightarrow ZH$



$\Delta_{bbH}$



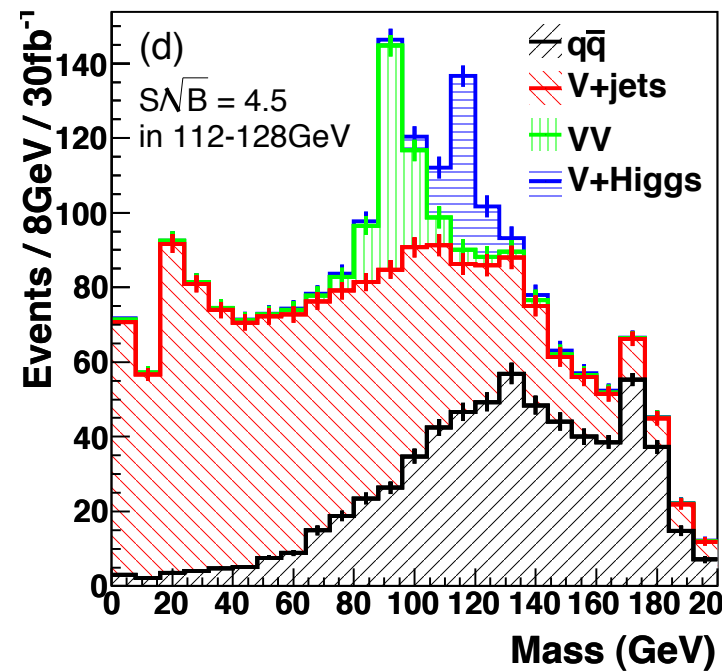
Decay into spec. channel

Production

$$\sigma \cdot BR \propto g_p^2 \frac{g_d^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

Sum of all possible decays

Uncertainty of ALL coupling measurements driven by total width, i.e.  $H \rightarrow bb$



Some improvements possible [Soper, MS '10 '11]



# Measuring the Higgs-top coupling

- Motivation:
- Direct access to top and bottom Yukawa  
→ is Higgs potential stable?
  - Potential window to New Physics
  - Part of global coupling fit

- Possible channels:
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau / WW$
- 
- 

hadronic, semileptonic,  
di-leptonic tops

Striking signatures, e.g. same-sign leptons

Already now can recast SUSY searches and set limit

$$\mu < 3.8 \quad [\text{Craig et al '13}] \quad [\text{Curtin et al '13}]$$

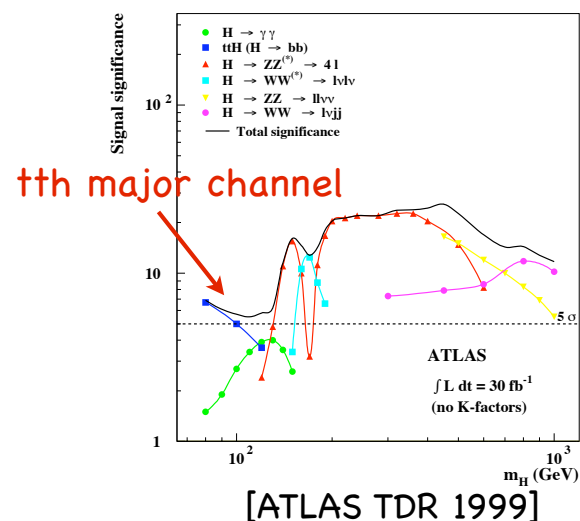
See talk by O. Nackenhorst

Strongest limit currently observed  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ :  $\mu < 3.4$  [ATLAS]

Still, channel systematics limited! S/B small after selection  $O(0.1)$

# semileptonic tops in $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ :

High expectations:

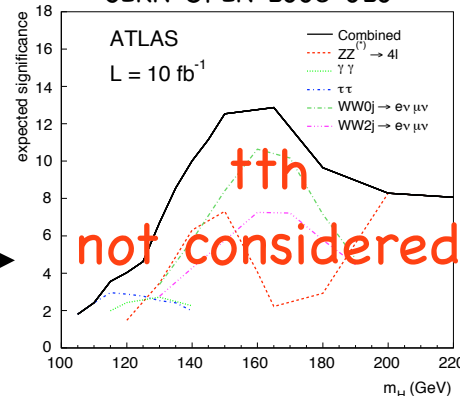


Cammin and Schumacher (ATLAS)

$$S/B \simeq 1/9$$

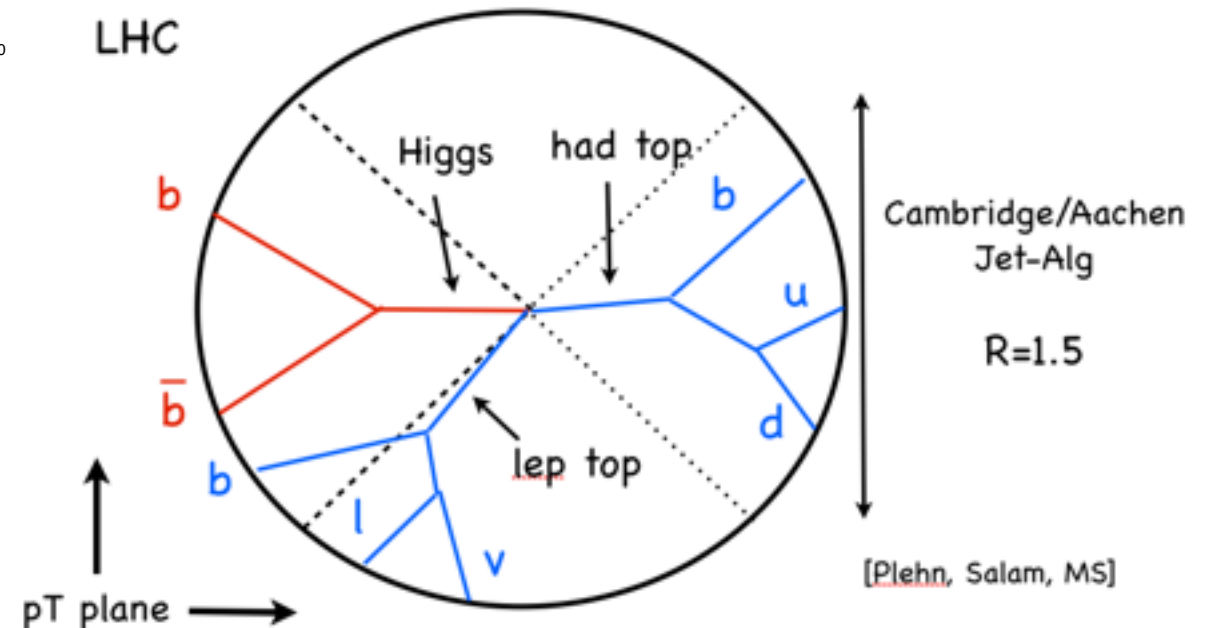
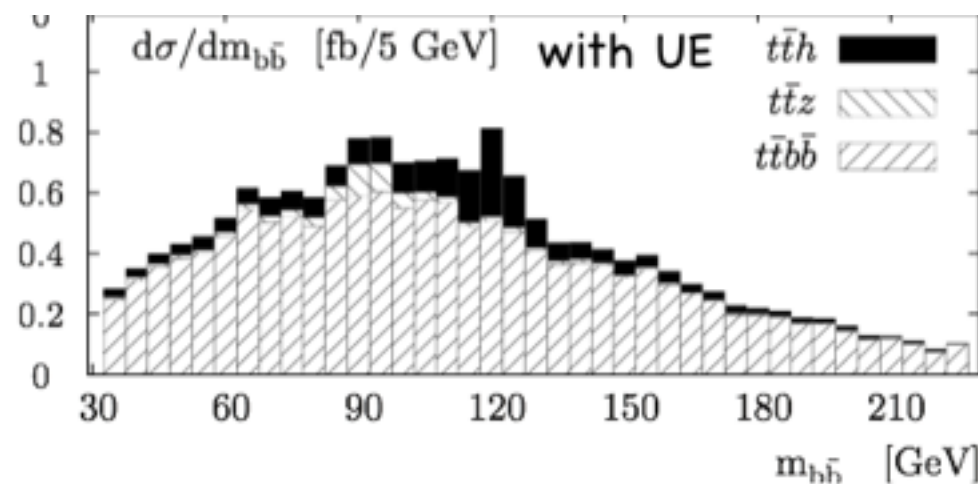
$$S/\sqrt{B} \simeq 2.2$$

Expected Performance of the ATLAS Experiment, CERN-OPEN-2008-020



For di-leptonic tops see [Artoisenet et al '14]

[Plehn, Salam, MS '09]



- Use boost and jet substructure to ameliorate combinatorics

- Improvement of  $S/B$  from  $1/9$  to  $1/2$
- 5 sigma significance with 100  $1/\text{fb}$

# Summary

- Measurements have to be given meaning in terms of hypothesis test
- EFT useful generalisation of kappa framework, however Simplified Models and full theories not obsolete
- Upcoming runs, using energy increase, allow to access most important Higgs couplings
- Whole HEP community is awaiting new data **CALMLY** but with **HIGH HOPES**





# HC2015

Lumley Castle 12 - 15 October

## Higgs Couplings 2015

Workshop to discuss the Higgs boson profile

- Mass
- Spin/CP
- Couplings
- Structure
- BSM Higgs

### Local Organisers

Nicolas Gutierrez Ortiz  
Yacine Haddad  
Nigel Glover  
Frank Krauss  
Juan Martinez  
Davide Napoletano  
Michael Spannowsky

### International Advisory Committee

Radja Boughezal  
Stefan Dittmaier  
Louis Fayard  
Andrei Gritsan  
Christophe Grojean  
Frank Krauss  
Ian Low  
Hitoshi Murayama  
Bill Murray  
Giampiero Passarino  
Yves Sirois  
Reisaburo Tanaka  
Andre Tinoco Mendes

You are cordially invited  
to join  
Higgs Couplings 2015  
in Durham, UK  
Oct. 12-15, 2015

<http://conference.ippp.dur.ac.uk/event/457/>

(HC2016@SLAC)