

# Effective field theory for Higgs Physics

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# Higgs Effective Lagrangian

In searches for new physics we can distinguish among:

- **Direct searches**  
Searches for new resonances.
- **Top-down approach: BSM models (model-dependent)**  
Unknowns: model parameters.
- **Bottom-up approach: EFT ("model-independent")**  
Unknowns: Wilson coefficients

## Assumptions:

- The dynamical degrees of freedom at the EW scale are those of the SM
- New Physics appears at some high scale  $\Lambda \gg v$  (decoupling)
- Absence of mixing of new heavy scalars with the SM Higgs doublet
- $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  is linearly realized at high energies

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# Higgs Effective Lagrangian

## Compatibility with the SM

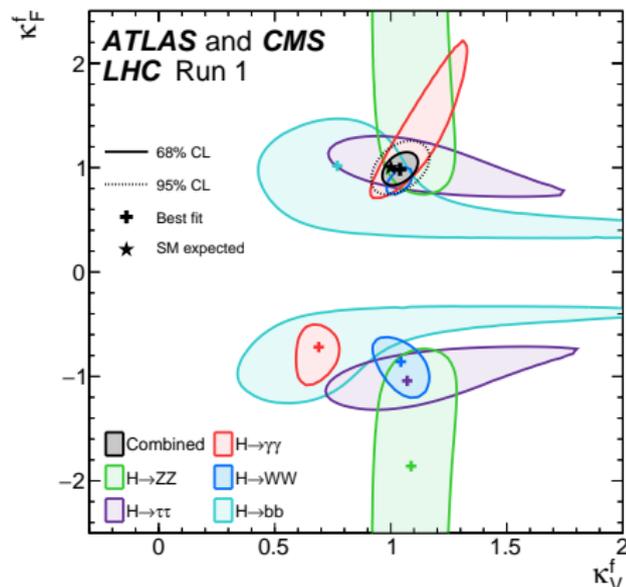
The Higgs boson looks like a **doublet**

**Gap** between  $m_H$  and the New Physics scale

We look for **small deviations** from the SM: **precision physics era**

NLO is the new standard @LHC

- Many calculations at NNLO QCD
- Many calculations at NLO EW



# Higgs Effective Lagrangian

Higgs doublet - EW symmetry is linearly realized

$$\mathcal{L}_{HEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{n>4} \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^{n-4}} O_i^{D=n}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{HEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}^{D=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}^{D=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{L}^{D=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{L}^{D=8} + \dots$$

- $\mathcal{L}^{D=5}$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{D=7}$ : lepton number violating
- $\mathcal{L}^{D=8}$  and higher: parametrically subleading
- $\mathcal{L}^{D=6}$ : leading effect

$$\mathcal{L}_{HEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}^{D=6}$$

C. N. Leung, S. T. Love and S. Rao, Z. Phys. C 31 (1986) 433

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# Effective Lagrangian for a Higgs doublet

## GIMR/Warsaw basis

| $X^3$                    |  | $\varphi^6$ and $\varphi^4 D^2$ |   | $\psi^2 \varphi^3$    |   |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| $Q_G$                    | $f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$                   | $Q_{\varphi^6}$                 | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$                                       | $Q_{e\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_p \varphi)$  |
| $Q_{\tilde{G}}$          | $f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$           | $Q_{\varphi^4 D^2}$             | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$       | $Q_{u\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_p \varphi)$  |
| $Q_W$                    | $\varepsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$         | $Q_{\varphi D}$                 | $(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$ | $Q_{d\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_p \varphi)$  |
| $Q_{\tilde{W}}$          | $\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$ |                                 |   |                       |   |
| $X^2 \varphi^2$          |  | $\psi^2 X \varphi$              |   | $\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$  |   |
| $Q_{\varphi G}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$                   | $Q_{eW}$                        | $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_p) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$       | $Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_p)$          |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$           | $Q_{eB}$                        | $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_p) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$                | $Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_p)$ |
| $Q_{\varphi W}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$                   | $Q_{uG}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_p) \tau^I \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^I$       | $Q_{\varphi e}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_p)$          |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$           | $Q_{uW}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_p) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$       | $Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_p)$          |
| $Q_{\varphi B}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$                      | $Q_{uB}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_p) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$                | $Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_p)$ |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$              | $Q_{dG}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_p) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^I$              | $Q_{\varphi u}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_p)$          |
| $Q_{\varphi WB}$         | $\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$             | $Q_{dW}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_p) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$       | $Q_{\varphi d}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_p)$          |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$ | $\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$     | $Q_{dB}$                        | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_p) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$                | $Q_{\varphi ud}$      | $i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_p)$           |

- 15 bosonic operators
- 19 single-fermionic-current operators

| $(\tilde{L}\tilde{L})(\tilde{L}\tilde{L})$  |  | $(\tilde{R}\tilde{R})(\tilde{R}\tilde{R})$ |   | $(\tilde{L}\tilde{L})(\tilde{R}\tilde{R})$ |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| $Q_{ll}$  | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{l}_r \gamma^\mu l_r)$                               | $Q_{ee}$                                   | $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_p)(\bar{e}_r \gamma^\mu e_r)$  | $Q_{le}$                                   | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{e}_r \gamma^\mu e_r)$         |
| $Q_{ll}^{(1)}$  | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_r)$                               | $Q_{uu}$                                   | $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_p)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_r)$  | $Q_{lu}$                                   | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_r)$         |
| $Q_{ll}^{(3)}$  | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_r)$                 | $Q_{dd}$                                   | $(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu d_r)$  | $Q_{ld}$                                   | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu d_r)$         |
| $Q_{ll}^{(1)}$  | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_r)$                               | $Q_{eu}$                                   | $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_p)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_r)$  | $Q_{qe}$                                   | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_p)(\bar{e}_r \gamma^\mu e_r)$         |
| $Q_{ll}^{(3)}$  | $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_r)$                 | $Q_{ed}$                                   | $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu d_r)$  | $Q_{qu}^{(1)}$                             | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_p)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_r)$         |
|   |  | $Q_{ud}^{(1)}$                             | $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu d_r)$  | $Q_{qu}^{(8)}$                             | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_p)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu T^A u_r)$ |
|   |  | $Q_{ud}^{(8)}$                             | $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu T^A d_r)$  | $Q_{qd}^{(1)}$                             | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu d_r)$         |
|   |  |  |   | $Q_{qd}^{(8)}$                             | $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_p)(\bar{d}_r \gamma^\mu T^A d_r)$ |
| $(\tilde{L}\tilde{R})(\tilde{R}\tilde{L})$ and $(\tilde{L}\tilde{R})(\tilde{L}\tilde{R})$ |  |  |   | $B$ -violating                             |  |
| $Q_{ludq}$  | $(\bar{l}_p e_p)(\bar{d}_r q_s^c)$   | $Q_{duq}$                                  | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^c)^\dagger C u_\alpha^{\beta\dagger}] [(q_r^c)^\dagger C l_\mu^\dagger]$                                    |  |  |
| $Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$  | $(\bar{q}_p^c u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c d_t)$                               | $Q_{quq}$                                  | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^c)^\dagger C q_\alpha^{\beta\dagger}] [(u_r)^\dagger C e_c]$  |  |  |
| $Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$  | $(\bar{q}_p^c T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c T^A d_t)$                       | $Q_{quqq}^{(1)}$                           | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^c)^\dagger C q_\alpha^{\beta\dagger}] [(q_r^c)^\dagger C l_\mu^\dagger]$                   |  |  |
| $Q_{lquq}^{(1)}$  | $(\bar{l}_p e_p) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c u_t)$                                 | $Q_{quqq}^{(3)}$                           | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^c)^\dagger C q_\alpha^{\beta\dagger}] [(q_r^c)^\dagger C l_\mu^\dagger]$ |  |  |
| $Q_{lquq}^{(3)}$  | $(\bar{l}_p \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_p) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$ | $Q_{duuu}$                                 | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^c)^\dagger C u_\alpha^{\beta\dagger}] [(u_r)^\dagger C e_c]$   |  |  |

- 25 four-fermion operators (assuming baryonic number conservation)

15+19+25=59 independent operators (for 1 fermion generation)

# From 1 to 3 fermion generations

- Add **flavour indices** to all operators
- From **59** to **2499** operators!
- Assume some **flavour structure** to avoid severe constraints from **FCNC**

| Class                                | $N_{\text{op}}$ | $CP$ -even   |    |      | $CP$ -odd   |    |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|----|------|---|----|------|
|                                      |                 | $n_g$  | 1  | 3    | $n_g$   | 1  | 3    |
| 1                                    | 4               | 2  | 2  | 2    | 2   | 2  | 2    |
| 2                                    | 1               | 1  | 1  | 1    | 0   | 0  | 0    |
| 3                                    | 2               | 2  | 2  | 2    | 0   | 0  | 0    |
| 4                                    | 8               | 4  | 4  | 4    | 4   | 4  | 4    |
| 5                                    | 3               | $3n_g^2$   | 3  | 27   | $3n_g^2$  | 3  | 27   |
| 6                                    | 8               | $8n_g^2$   | 8  | 72   | $8n_g^2$  | 8  | 72   |
| 7                                    | 8               | $\frac{1}{2}n_g(9n_g + 7)$                               | 8  | 51   | $\frac{1}{2}n_g(9n_g - 7)$                              | 1  | 30   |
| 8 : $(\overline{LL})(\overline{LL})$ | 5               | $\frac{1}{4}n_g^2(7n_g^2 + 13)$                          | 5  | 171  | $\frac{7}{4}n_g^2(n_g - 1)(n_g + 1)$                    | 0  | 126  |
| 8 : $(\overline{RR})(\overline{RR})$ | 7               | $\frac{1}{8}n_g(21n_g^3 + 2n_g^2 + 31n_g + 2)$           | 7  | 255  | $\frac{1}{8}n_g(21n_g^3 + 2n_g^2 + 31n_g + 2)$          | 0  | 195  |
| 8 : $(\overline{LL})(\overline{RR})$ | 8               | $4n_g^2(n_g^2 + 1)$                                      | 8  | 360  | $4n_g^2(n_g - 1)(n_g + 1)$                              | 0  | 288  |
| 8 : $(\overline{LR})(\overline{RL})$ | 1               | $n_g^4$  | 1  | 81   | $n_g^4$   | 1  | 81   |
| 8 : $(\overline{LR})(\overline{LR})$ | 4               | $4n_g^4$   | 4  | 324  | $4n_g^4$  | 4  | 324  |
| 8 : All                              | 25              | $\frac{1}{8}n_g(107n_g^3 + 2n_g^2 + 89n_g + 2)$          | 25 | 1191 | $\frac{1}{8}n_g(107n_g^3 + 2n_g^2 + 89n_g + 2)$         | 5  | 1014 |
| Total                                | 59              | $\frac{1}{8}(107n_g^4 + 2n_g^3 + 213n_g^2 + 30n_g + 72)$ | 53 | 1350 | $\frac{1}{8}(107n_g^4 + 2n_g^3 + 57n_g^2 - 30n_g + 48)$ | 23 | 1149 |

$$1 = F^3 \quad 2 = H^6 \quad 3 = H^4 D^2 \quad 4 = F^2 H^2 \quad 5 = \phi^2 H^3 \quad 6 = \psi^2 FH \quad 7 = \psi^2 H^2 D$$

# NLO Higgs EFT

## One-loop calculations in linear Higgs EFT

### Complete anomalous dimension matrix:

(Warsaw basis)

- Grojean, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 2013
- Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 2013 & 2014
- Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 2014

(SILH basis)

- Elias-Miró, Espinosa, Masso and Pomarol 2013
- Elias-Miró, Grojean, Gupta, Marzocca 2014

### Some Higgs decays, finite renormalization:

- MG, Gomez-Ambrosio, Passarino and Uccirati 2015 ( $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, ZZ$ )
- Hartmann, Trott 2015 ( $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  in detail)

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# NLO Higgs EFT

## Conventions

Warsaw basis

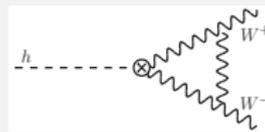
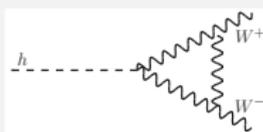
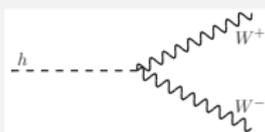
Each term of the  $d = 6$  Lagrangian is of the form:

$$\frac{c_i}{M_W^2} g_6 g^{n_i} \mathcal{O}_i \quad g_6 \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_F \Lambda^2} \simeq 0.0606 \left( \frac{\text{TeV}}{\Lambda} \right)^2$$

## Insertion of 1-loop corrections in the EFT

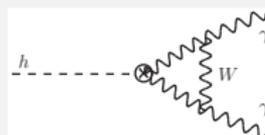
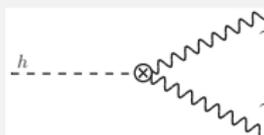
Processes starting at tree-level in the SM

e.g.  $h \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ :



Processes starting at 1-loop in the SM

e.g.  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ :



# NLO Higgs EFT

## Preliminary steps

### Vanishing of the linear H-term

In the SM there is a contribution to the linear H-term from the Higgs potential:

$$V(\phi) = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 \quad \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -i\sqrt{2}G^+ \\ h + v + iG^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Its cancellation implies:

$$\mu^2 = -\lambda v^2 + \beta_h \quad (\beta_h = 0 \text{ at tree level})$$

In the dim-6 SMEFT also the operator  $\mathcal{O}_\phi = (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$  contributes.

Hence, the cancellation implies:

$$\mu^2 = -\lambda v^2 + 3M_W^2 g_6 a_\phi + \beta_h \quad (\beta_h = 0 \text{ at tree level})$$

# NLO Higgs EFT

## Preliminary steps

### Redefinition of fields and parameters

All the operators with at least 2 powers of  $\phi$  contribute to the quadratic terms.

All the fields and parameters must be redefined.

Example:  $\mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box} = \partial_\mu(\phi^\dagger\phi)\partial^\mu(\phi^\dagger\phi)$

$$\frac{c_{\phi\Box}}{v^2} \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box} = c_{\phi\Box} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \dots$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_h = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2c_{\phi\Box})\partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \dots \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{h} = (1 + 2c_{\phi\Box})^{\frac{1}{2}} h$$

### Redefinition of the gauge parameters

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gf}} = -C^+ C^- - \frac{1}{2} C_Z^2 - \frac{1}{2} C_A^2$$

$$C^\pm = -\xi_W \partial_\mu W_\mu^\pm + \xi_\pm M \phi^\pm \quad C_Z = -\xi_Z \partial_\mu Z_\mu + \xi_0 \frac{M}{c_\theta} \phi^0 \quad C_A = \xi_A \partial_\mu A_\mu$$

Redefinition of the  $\xi_i$  parameters normalized to 1:  $\xi_i = 1 + g_6 \Delta R_{\xi_i}$

# NLO Higgs EFT

## Renormalization

### Counterterms for fields and parameters

Define UV-divergent counterterms for the fields:

$$F = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} dZ_F \Delta_{UV} \right) F_{ren}$$

and for the parameters:

$$P = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} dZ_P \Delta_{UV} \right) P_{ren}$$

$$\Delta_{UV} = \frac{2}{\epsilon} - \gamma_E - \ln \pi - \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{\mu^2} \quad dZ_i = dZ_i^{(4)} + g_6 dZ_i^{(6)}$$

### Calculate the self-energies and determine the counterterms

$$\Sigma_{ii} = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left( \Sigma_{ii}^{(4)} + g_6 \Sigma_{ii}^{(6)} \right) \quad \Sigma_{ii}^{(n)} = \Sigma_{ii;UV}^{(n)} \Delta_{UV}(M_W^2) + \Sigma_{ii;fin}^{(n)}$$

Require that the  $HH$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $WW$ ,  $ff$  self-energies are UV-finite.

# NLO Higgs EFT

## Running of the Wilson coefficients

Construct the 3-point (and higher) functions:

- they are  $\mathcal{O}^{(4)}$ -finite
- remove the  $\mathcal{O}^{(6)}$  UV divergencies by mixing the Wilson coefficients

Running and mixing of Wilson coefficients

$$\bar{c}_i(\mu) = \left( \delta_{ij} + \gamma_{ij}^{(0)} \frac{g_{SM}^2}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\mu}{M}\right) \right) \bar{c}_j(M)$$

- Compared to the SM, additional logarithmic divergences are present;
- these divergences are absorbed by the running of the coefficients of the local operators;
- the matrix  $\gamma_{ij}^{(0)}$  mixes the coefficients;
- the only one-loop diagrams which generate logarithmic divergences are the ones containing one insertion of effective vertices;
- A selection of the operators *a priori* is not possible.

# NLO Higgs EFT

## Finite renormalization

### On-shell finite renormalization

After removal of the UV poles we have replaced  $M_{bare} \rightarrow M_{ren}$ .

Now we establish the connection to the on-shell masses:

$$M_{ren}^2 = M_{OS}^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{g_{ren}^2}{16\pi^2} \left( dZ_M^{(4)} + g_6 dZ_M^{(6)} \right) \right] \quad \text{etc.}$$

### $G_F$ and $\alpha$ renormalization schemes

Choose input observables:

- $\{G_F, M_Z, M_W\}$
- $\{\alpha, G_F, M_Z\}$
- ...

and write the corresponding equations that connect renormalized parameters to experimental measurements.

# NLO Higgs EFT

## Finite renormalization

Example:  $\{G_F, M_Z, M_W\}$  scheme

- Establish a connection between  $g_{ren}$  and  $G_F$

$$\text{th.} \quad \frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3} \frac{g^4}{32M_W^4} (1 + \delta_\mu)$$

$$\text{exp.} \quad \frac{1}{\tau_\mu} = \frac{m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3} G_F^2$$

$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{g^2}{8M_W^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left( \delta_G + \frac{\Sigma_{WW}(0)}{M_W^2} \right) \right]$$

$$g_{ren}^2 = 4\sqrt{2}G_F M_{W;ren}^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{G_F M_{W;ren}^2}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left( \delta_G + \frac{\Sigma_{WW;fin}(0)}{M_W^2} \right) \right]$$

MG, Gomez-Ambrosio, Passarino and Uccirati, JHEP 1507 (2015) 175

# Example: Higgs decay to a photon pair

$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$A_{H\gamma\gamma}^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} T^{\mu\nu} \quad M_H^2 T^{\mu\nu} = p_2^\mu p_1^\nu - p_1 \cdot p_2 \delta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_W^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^W + \kappa_t^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^t + \kappa_b^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^b + \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{NF}$$

## The SM contribution

$$\kappa_W^{H\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_t^{H\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_b^{H\gamma\gamma} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^x = \frac{ig^3 s_W^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{M_x^2}{M_W} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^x \quad C_0^x \equiv C_0(-M_H^2, 0, 0; M_x, M_x, M_x)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^W = -6 - 6(M_H^2 - 2M_W^2)C_0^W$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^t = \frac{16}{3} + \frac{8}{3}(M_H^2 - 4M_t^2)C_0^t \quad \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^b = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9}(M_H^2 - 4M_b^2)C_0^b$$

# Example: Higgs decay to a photon pair

$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$A_{H\gamma\gamma}^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} T^{\mu\nu} \quad M_H^2 T^{\mu\nu} = p_2^\mu p_1^\nu - p_1 \cdot p_2 \delta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_W^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^W + \kappa_t^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^t + \kappa_b^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^b + \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{NF}$$

The factorizable  $d = 6$  contributions:  $\kappa_x^{H\gamma\gamma} = 1 + g_6 \Delta\kappa_x^{H\gamma\gamma}$  ( $x = W, t, b$ )

$$\Delta\kappa_W^{H\gamma\gamma} = 2a_{\phi\Box} - \frac{1}{2s_W^2} a_{\phi D} + (6 - s_W^2) a_{AA} + c_W^2 a_{ZZ} + (2 + s_W^2) \frac{c_W}{s_W} a_{AZ}$$

$$\Delta\kappa_t^{H\gamma\gamma} = (6 + s_W^2) a_{AA} - c_W^2 a_{ZZ} + (2 - s_W^2) \frac{c_W}{s_W} a_{AZ} + \frac{3}{16} \frac{M_H^2}{s_W M_W^2} a_{tWB} + a_{t\phi}$$

$$\Delta\kappa_b^{H\gamma\gamma} = (6 - s_W^2) a_{AA} - c_W^2 a_{ZZ} + (2 - s_W^2) \frac{c_W}{s_W} a_{AZ} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{M_H^2}{s_W M_W^2} a_{bWB} - a_{b\phi}$$

# Example: Higgs decay to a photon pair

$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$A_{H\gamma\gamma}^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} T^{\mu\nu} \quad M_H^2 T^{\mu\nu} = p_2^\mu p_1^\nu - p_1 \cdot p_2 \delta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma} = \kappa_W^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^W + \kappa_t^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^t + \kappa_b^{H\gamma\gamma} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^b + \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{NF}$$

The non-factorizable  $d = 6$  contributions:

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{NF} = igg_6 \frac{M_H^2}{M_W} a_{AA} + 1 \frac{g^3 g_6}{16\pi^2} \left[ a_{AA} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{AA}(\mu) + a_{ZZ} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{ZZ}(\mu) + a_{AZ} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{AZ}(\mu) + a_{tWB} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{tWB}(\mu) + a_{bWB} \mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{bWB}(\mu) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{AA}(\mu) = -\frac{x_H^2}{32} \left[ 8(1 - 3s_W^2)s_W^2 + (3 - 4s_W^2 c_W^2)x_H^2 \right] \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_H^2} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{ZZ} = \frac{s_W^2 c_W^2 x_H^2}{8} (6 - x_H^2) \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_H^2} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{H\gamma\gamma}^{AZ} = -\frac{s_W c_W x_H^2}{16} \left[ 2(1 - 6s_W^2) - (1 - 2s_W^2)x_H^2 \right] \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_H^2} + \dots$$

$$x_H = \frac{M_H}{M_W}$$

# Summary and Outlook

## Summary

- We have shown the **effective Lagrangian for a Higgs doublet**. In the spirit of a bottom-up approach, it is an essential framework to perform searches for new physics in a **model-independent** way.
- In view of a **precision Higgs physics** phase, **NLO calculations** are in need. The whole **anomalous dimension** matrix is now known and some **Higgs processes** have been calculated.

## Outlook

**A lot still to be done:**

- The other Higgs decay and production channels
- $S, T, U$  parameters
- Implement  $\mathcal{L}_{d=6}$  in automatic tools for NLO calculations
- Fit experimental data!