



Higgs EFTs and CP violation session - the three summary slides

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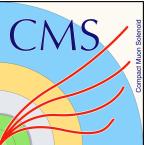
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Higgs Hunting 2022 - 13th of September 2022

Higgs Effective Field Theories - summary

Growing number of EFT interpretations: from single final state interpretation to STXS to global fit w/ EW observables.



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ differential cross-section [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 027](#)

Single final state

Simultaneous fit to $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$, Njets, m_{jj} , $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$, p_T^{j1}
 4 CP-even and 4 CP-odd Wilson coefficients measured, one at a time, higher sensitivity when incl. quadratic terms for CP-odd

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ STXS [HIGG-2020-16](#)

Fit of 33 STXS bins in p_T^H , m_{jj} , Njets, p_T^V targeting the production modes

Signal strength per STXS bin parametrisation
 \rightarrow 34 Wilson coefficients measured in Warsaw basis

STXS Higgs combination [ATLAS-CONF-2021-053](#)

Principal component analysis to identify linear combinations of Wilson coefficients \rightarrow choice of sensitive direction and rejection of flat directions

Higgs + EW + precision observables global fit

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037](#)

ATLAS Higgs STXS measurement + unfolded fiducial cross section measurements of weak bosons + 8 EW observables from LEP/SLC

Higgs $\rightarrow 4l$ [Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 052004](#)

ggH+2jets, VBF, VH, ttH, tH

MELA observables.

Simultaneous measurement of up to five HVV, two Hgg, and two Htt couplings.

ttH or ttZ with Higgs $\rightarrow bb$ or $Z \rightarrow bb$

[CMS-TOP-21-003](#)

Lorentz boosted Z or Higgs.

8 parameters of LO EFT constrained w/ large impact on boosted ttZ or ttH production (one at a time)

STXS Higgs combination [CMS-PAS-HIG-19-005](#)

Fit of stage 1 STXS bins.

Simultaneous fit to 8 Higgs Effective Lagrangian coefficients.

$$\sigma_{had}^0 = \frac{12\pi}{m_Z^2} \frac{\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{had}}{\Gamma_Z^2}$$

$$R_\ell^0 = \frac{\Gamma_{had}}{\Gamma_{\ell\ell}}, R_q^0 = \frac{\Gamma_{qq}}{\Gamma_{had}}$$

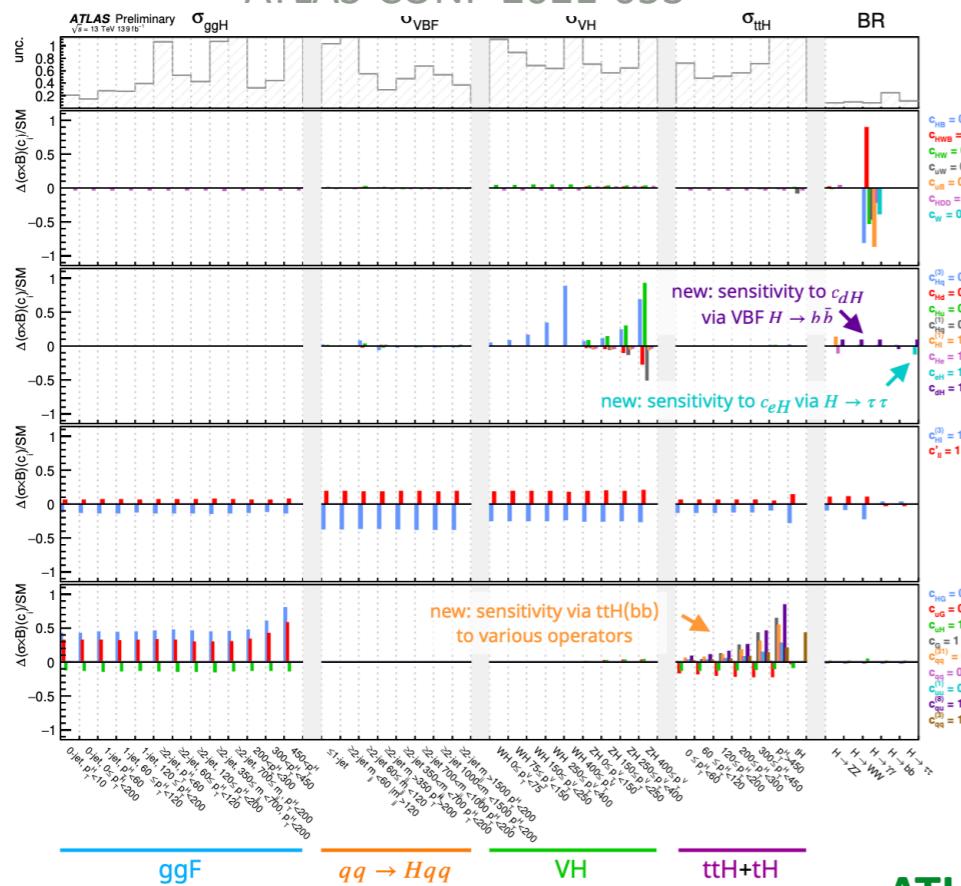
$$A_{FB} = \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_Z, \sigma_{had}^0, R_\ell^0, A_{FB}^{0,l} \\ R_b^0, R_c^0, A_{FB}^{0,b}, A_{FB}^{0,c} \end{aligned}$$

Higgs Effective Field Theories - a few plots

ATLAS - STXS combination

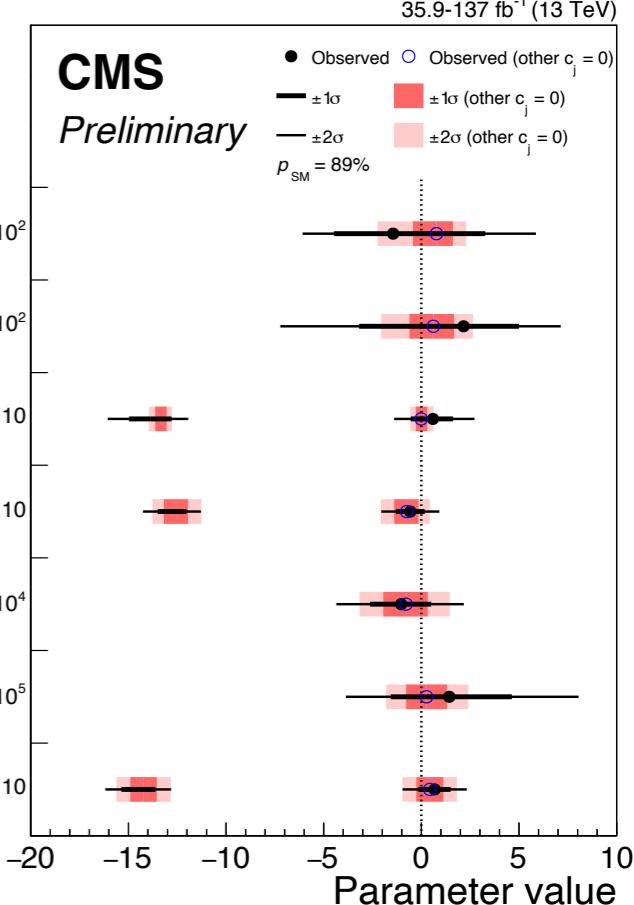
ATLAS-CONF-2021-053



CMS - STXS combination

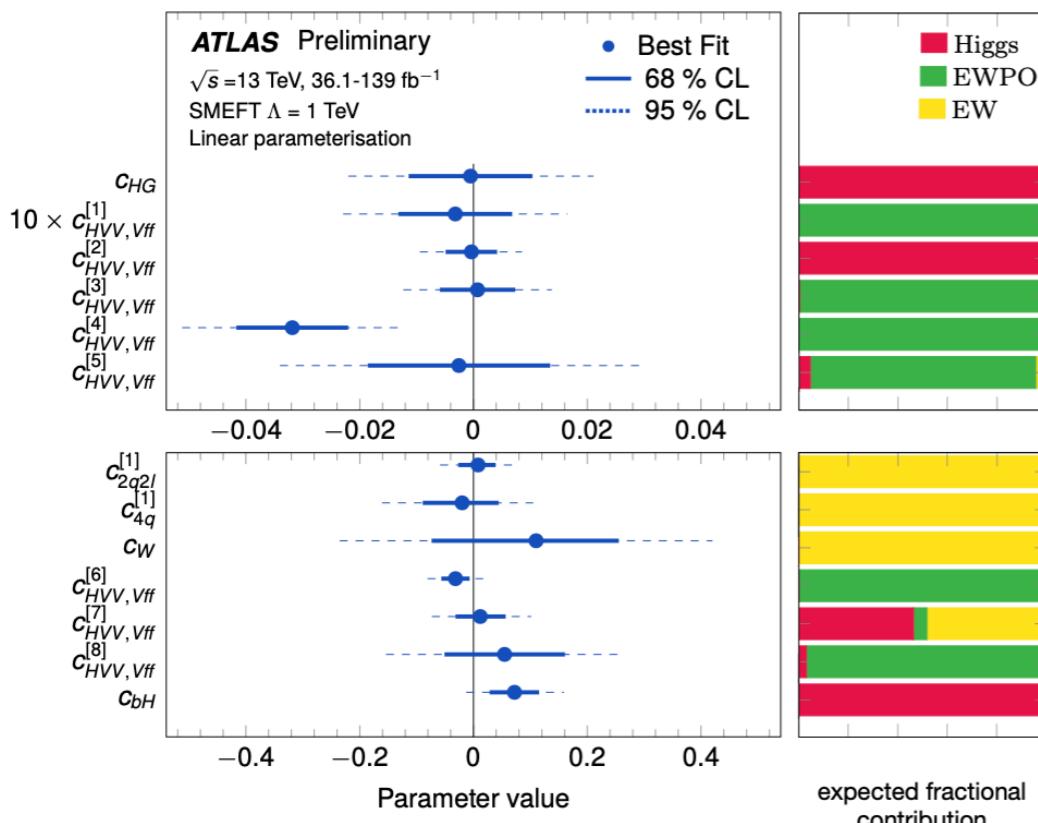
CMS-PAS-HIG-19-005

HEL Parameters	Definition
$c_A \times 10^4$	$c_A = \frac{m_W^2 f_A}{g'^2 \Lambda^2}$
$c_G \times 10^5$	$c_G = \frac{m_W^2 f_G}{g_s^2 \Lambda^2}$
$c_u \times 10$	$c_u = -v^2 \frac{f_u}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_d \times 10$	$c_d = -v^2 \frac{f_d}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_\ell \times 10$	$c_\ell = -v^2 \frac{f_\ell}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_{HW} \times 10^2$	$c_{HW} = \frac{m_W^2 f_{HW}}{2g \Lambda^2}$
$(c_{WW} - c_B) \times 10^2$	$c_{WW} = \frac{m_W^2 f_{WW}}{g \Lambda^2}$

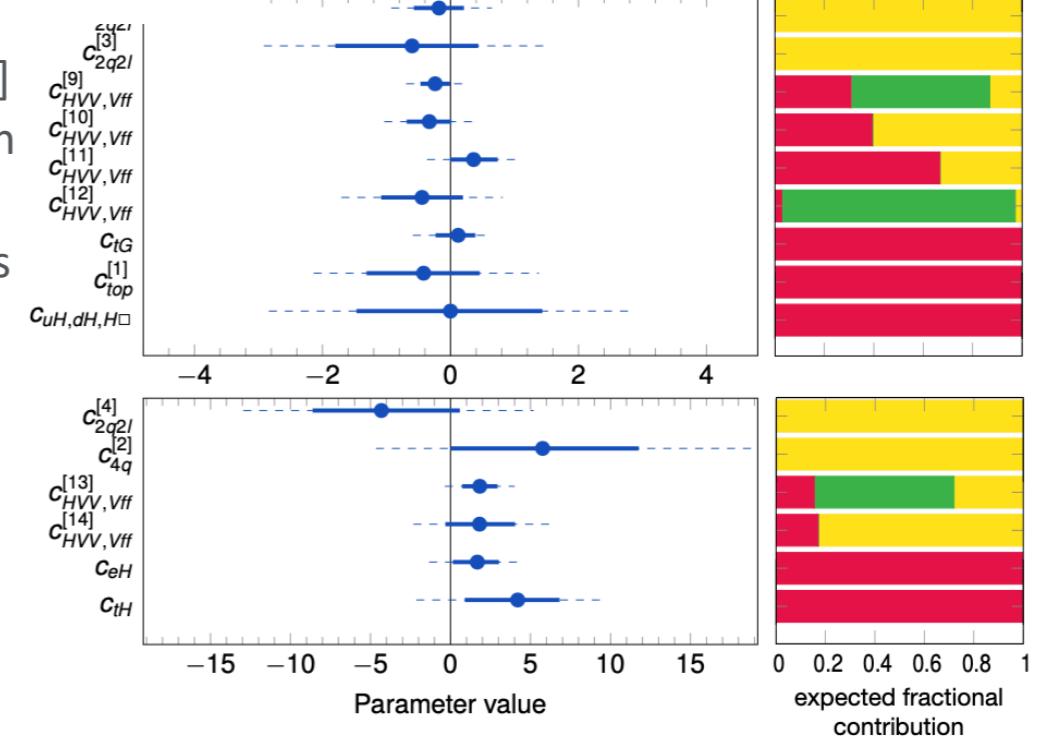


ATLAS - STXS + EW + precision observables combination

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037

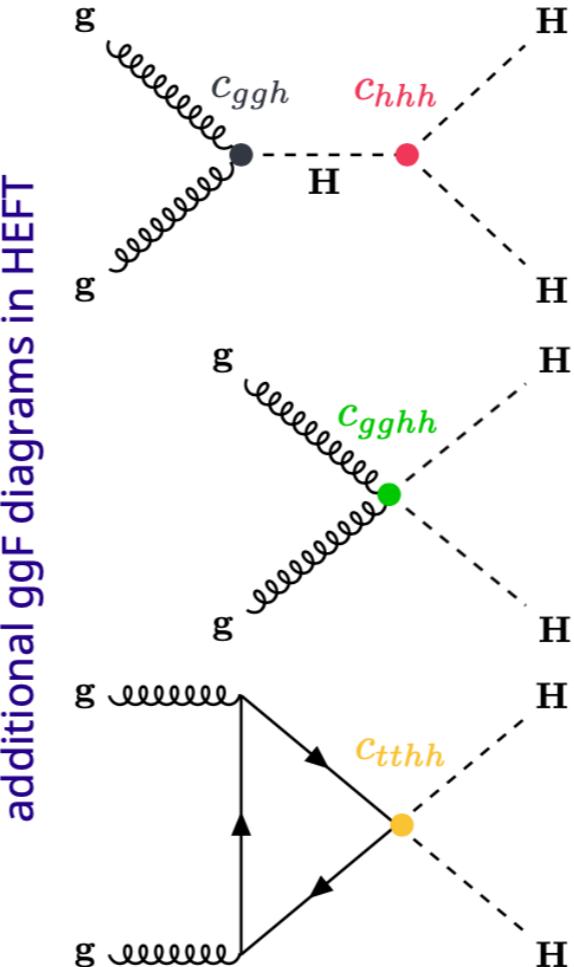
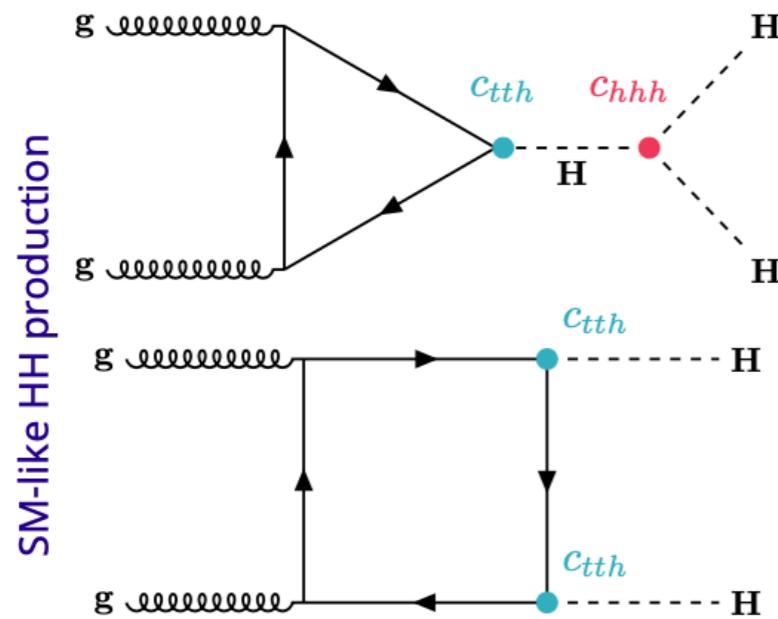


CHVV, Vff [4]
 excess driven
 by F/B
 asymmetries



EFT - di-Higgs searches

EFTs to modelise the non-SM di-Higgs diagrams.

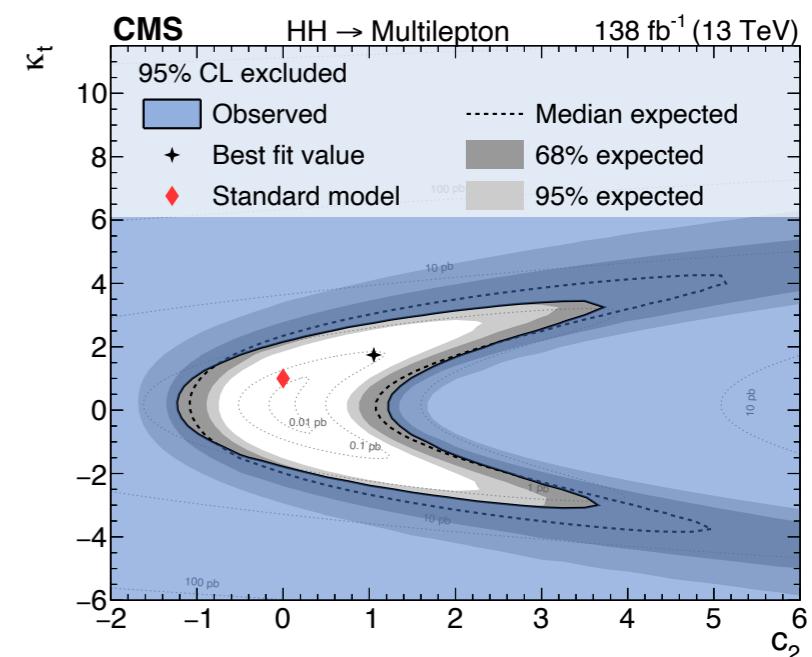
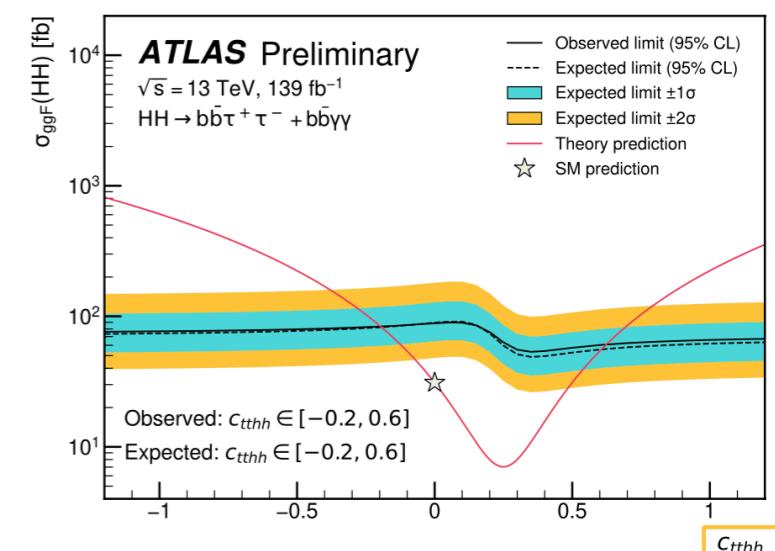
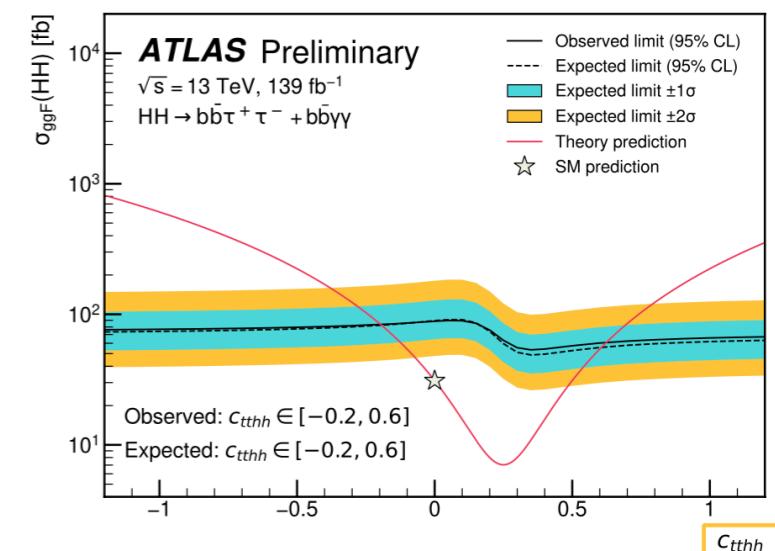


$b\bar{b}\tau\tau + b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ combination: C_{gghh} [-0.3, 0.4] obs. ([-0.3, 0.3] exp.)
 C_{ttth} [-0.2, 0.6] obs. and exp., [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-019](#)

HEFT operators used, 7 benchmarks.

Unlike in SMEFT, the couplings affect the Higgs boson pairs and not single Higgs bosons
 → suitable for HH interpretation.

bbbb [Phys. Rev. Lett. 129 \(2022\) 081802](#) and **WWWW, WWττ ττττ** in multi-lepton final states [CMS-HIG-21-002](#) sub. to JHEP: ($\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t, C2(t\bar{t}HH), C2g(ggHH), Cg(ggHH)$), 12 and 20 benchmark points, **-1.05 < C2 < 1.48** obs. (**-0.96 < C2 < 1.37** exp.).



CP violation - HVV couplings

[arXiv:2202.069230](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.06923)

Tree level CP-even coupling (=0 if absent in SM)

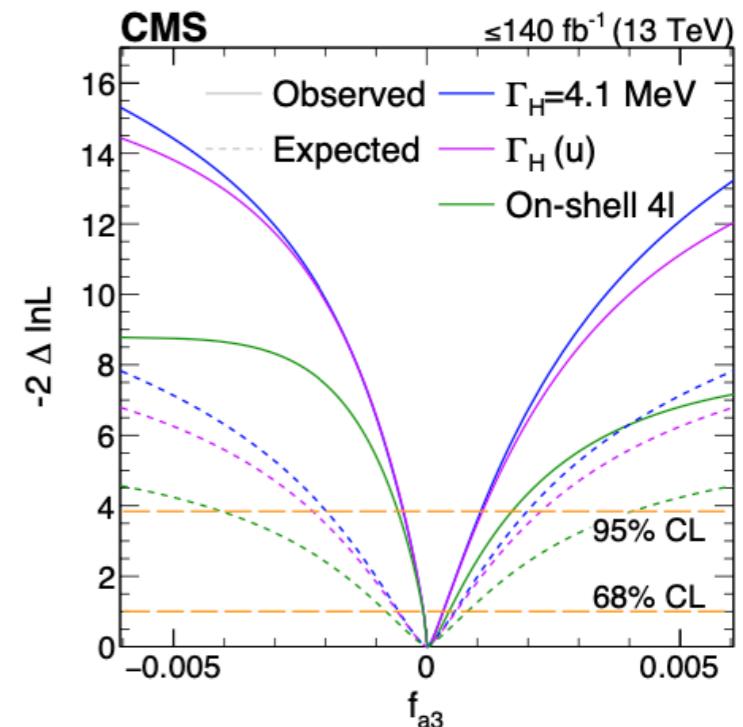
$$\mathcal{A}(HVV) \simeq [a_1^{VV} + \left[\frac{k_1^{VV} q_1^2 + k_2^{VV} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} + \frac{k_3^{VV} (q_1 + q_2)^2}{(\Lambda_Q^{VV})^2} \right] m_V^2 \varepsilon_{V1}^* \varepsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \bar{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}]$$

CP-even anomalous higher order couplings

CP-even anomalous coupling **CP-odd anomalous coupling**

CMS: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$: off-shell Higgs production can provide additional sensitivity

→ CP-odd anomalous coupling constrained to $[-4.6, 11] \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% CL.



ATLAS: VBF, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

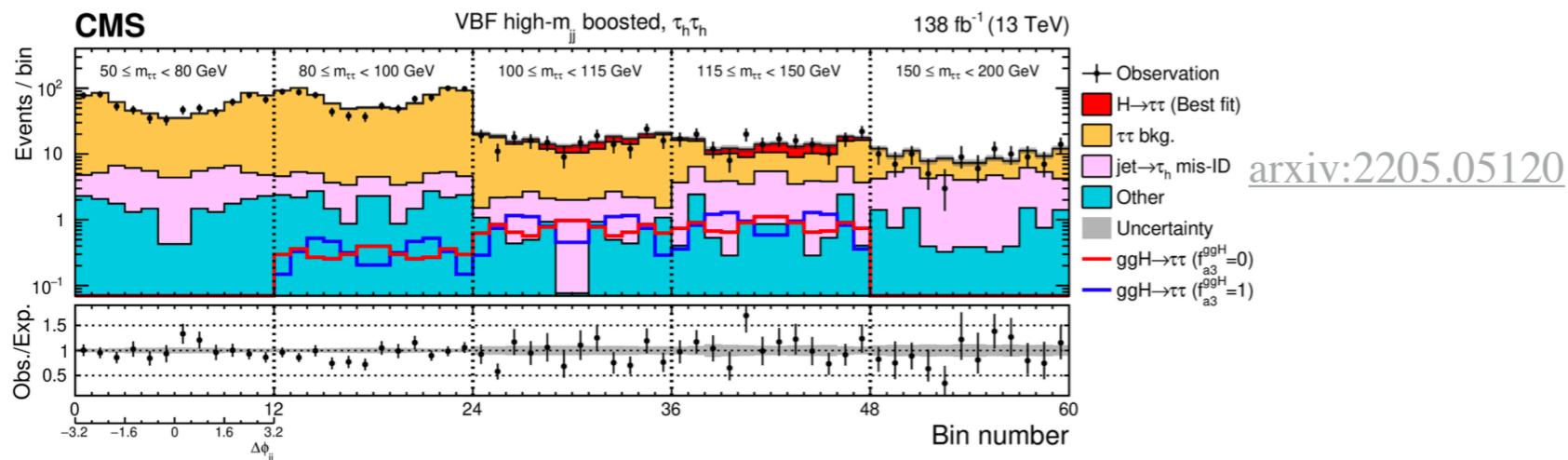
Optimal observable with reconstructed ME from Higgs and VBF jets momenta

$C_{H\tilde{W}} \in [-0.55-1.02]$ at 95%CL (no add. sensitivity when add. quadratic term)

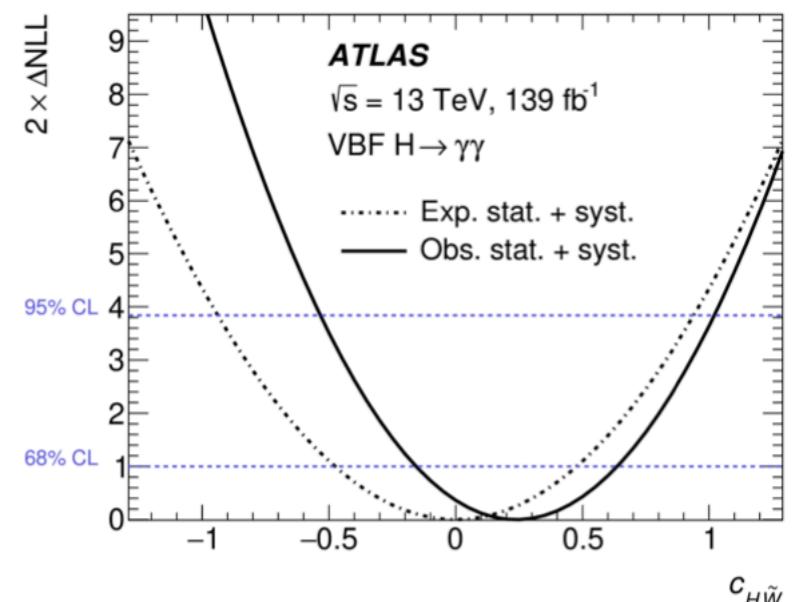
Combination with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

CMS: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, VFB and ggH with 2 jets - azimuthal angle between 2 jets / MELA obs.

Combination with $H \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: pure CP-odd coupling to gluons is excluded at 2.4σ



[CERN-EP-2022-134](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2592224)



CP violation - tau and top Yukawa couplings

Generalised Yukawa coupling, CP violation can occur at tree level

$$L_Y = -\frac{m_l \phi}{\nu} (\kappa_l \bar{\psi}_l \psi_l + \tilde{\kappa}_l \bar{\psi}_l i \gamma_5 \psi_l)$$

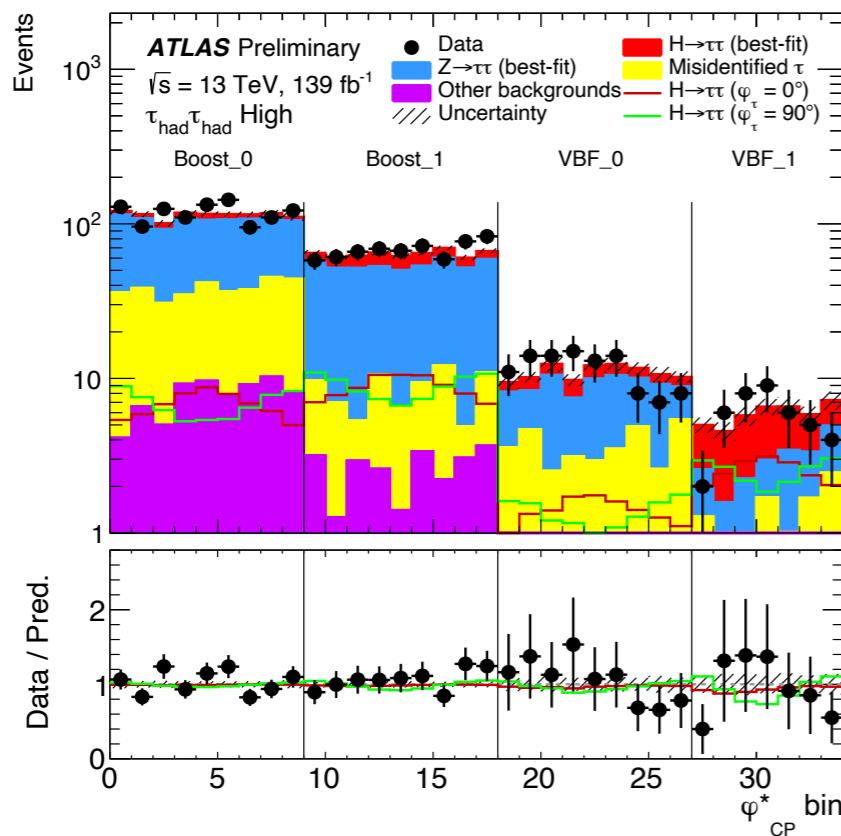
$$f_{cp}^{Hll} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_l|^2}{|\kappa_l|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_l|^2} = \sin^2(\alpha^{Hll})$$

Angle between tau decay planes gives access to $\alpha(H\tau\tau)$

Several techniques depending on τ decay mode $\mu^\pm, e^\pm, \pi^\pm, \rho^\pm, a_1^{1pr,3pr}$

Top Yukawa CP structure can be probed in $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow 4l, \gamma\gamma$
and ggH loop with top quark dominance

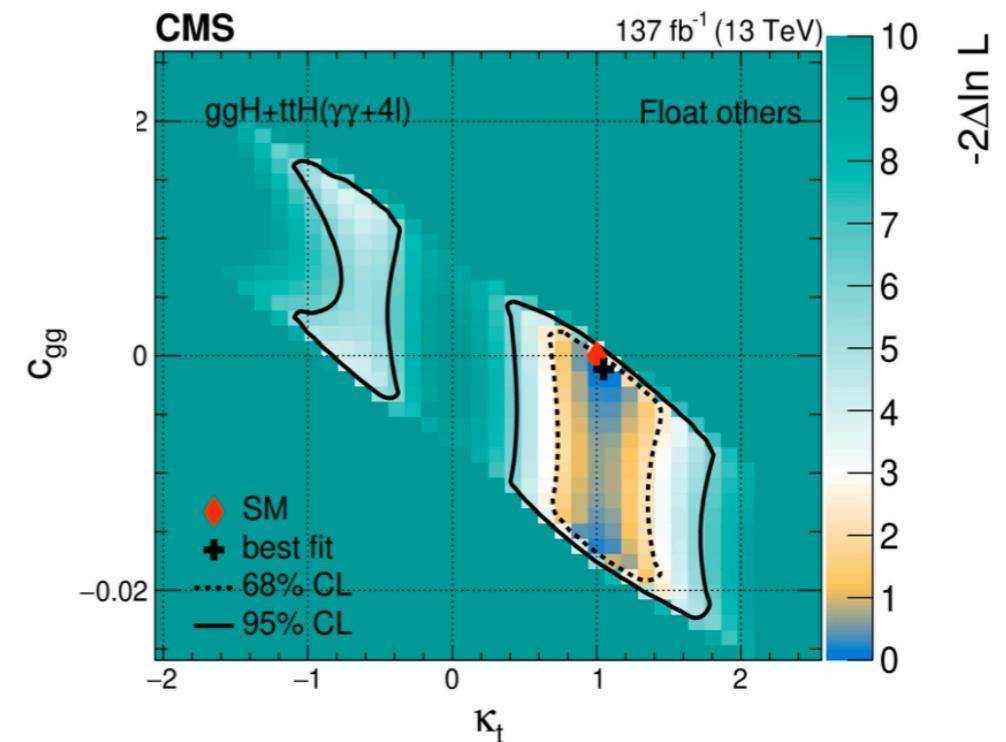
ATLAS-CONF-2022-032



CMS
(JHEP 06 (2022) 012) → pure CP-odd hypothesis excl. at 3.0σ (2.6σ)
→ $\alpha(H\tau\tau) = -1 \pm 19^\circ$

ATLAS
(ATLAS-CONF-2022-032) → pure CP-odd hypothesis excl. at 3.4σ (2.1σ)
→ $\alpha(H\tau\tau) = 9 \pm 16^\circ$
(VBF + ggH boosted pT>100 GeV)

Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 052004



CMS → pure CP-odd hypothesis excl. at 3.2σ
Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 052004

ATLAS → pure CP-odd hypothesis excl. at 3.9σ ($t\bar{t}H, \gamma\gamma$)
Phys. Rev. lett. 125 (2020) 061802
→ pure CP-odd hypothesis excl. at 1.2σ ($t\bar{t}H, bb$)
ATLAS-CONF-2022-016