

EFT in LHC

Tatsuya Masubuchi

University of Tokyo (ICEPP)



東京大学
素粒子物理国際研究センター
International Center for Elementary Particle Physics
The University of Tokyo

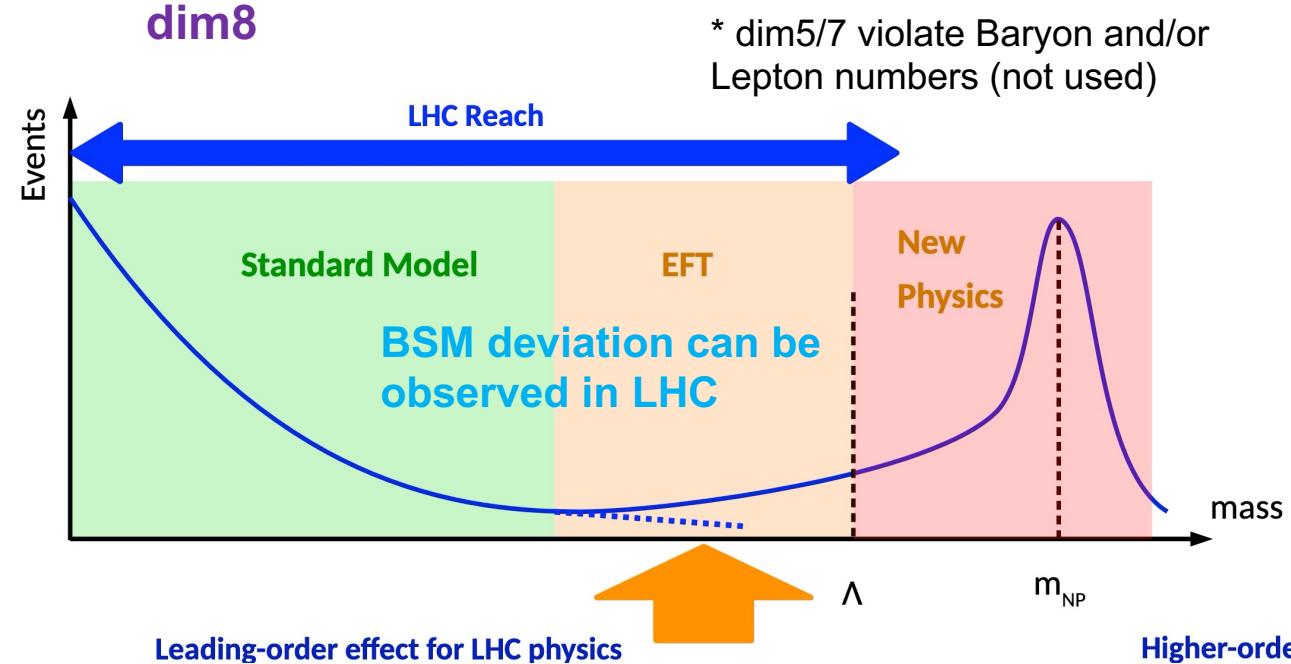
Higgs EFT interpretation in LHC

- No any BSM evidence in LHC (so far) from direct searches
- Effective Field Theory (EFT) can set model-independent constraint on BSM physics and indirectly searches beyond LHC reach
- LHC often uses SMEFT (Warsaw basis)

SM Lagrangian (dim4)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d=6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d=8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots,$$

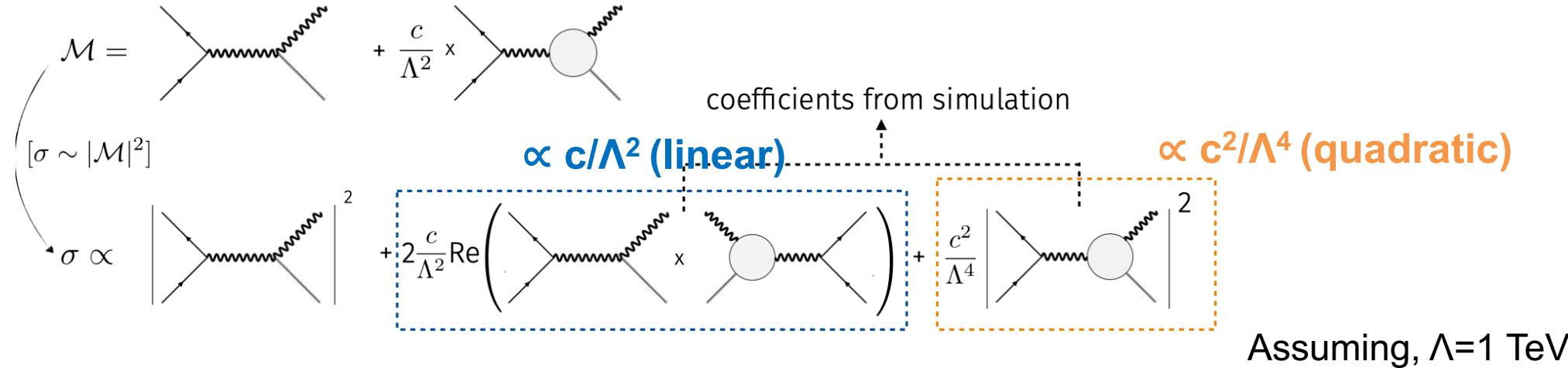
c_i, b_j: Wilson coefficients
O_i⁽⁶⁾, O_j⁽⁸⁾: dim6/8 operators



- ✓ dim6(8) suppressed by $1/\Lambda^2(\Lambda^4)$
- ✓ dim8 is not available
- ✓ Common and powerful tool for other measurements → Allow one to combine various measurements

Higgs EFT formalism

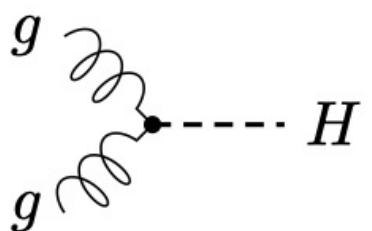
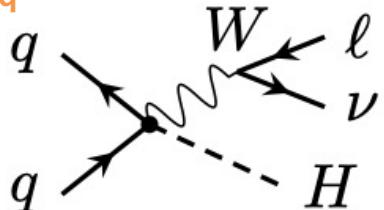
$$\sigma_{\text{SMEFT}} = |\mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{BSM}^{\text{dim6}}|^2 = \sigma_{SM} + \sigma_{int} + \sigma_{BSM}$$



→ Observe cross-section enhancement(kinematic dependence)

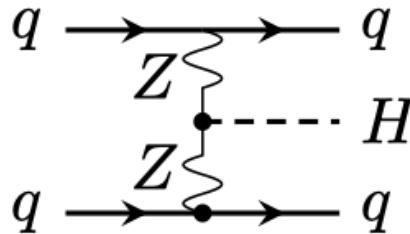
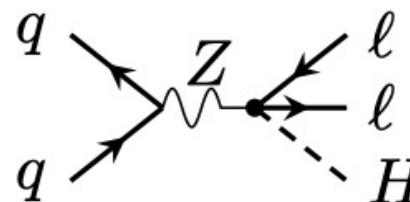
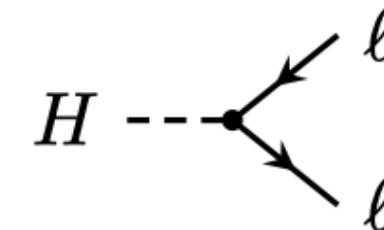
- Only CP-even dim-6 operators
- Describe 3rd generation from first two generations independently (Top flavor symmetry scheme)
- All lepton generations are modeled independently

EFT operators in Higgs

C_{HG}**C³_{Hq}**

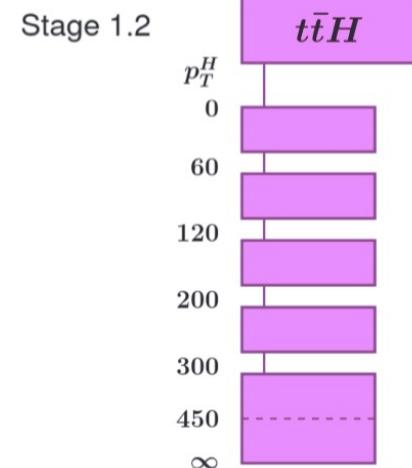
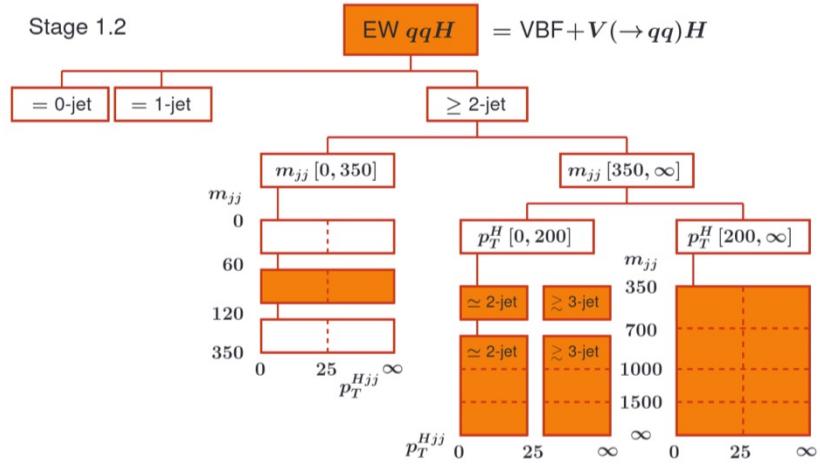
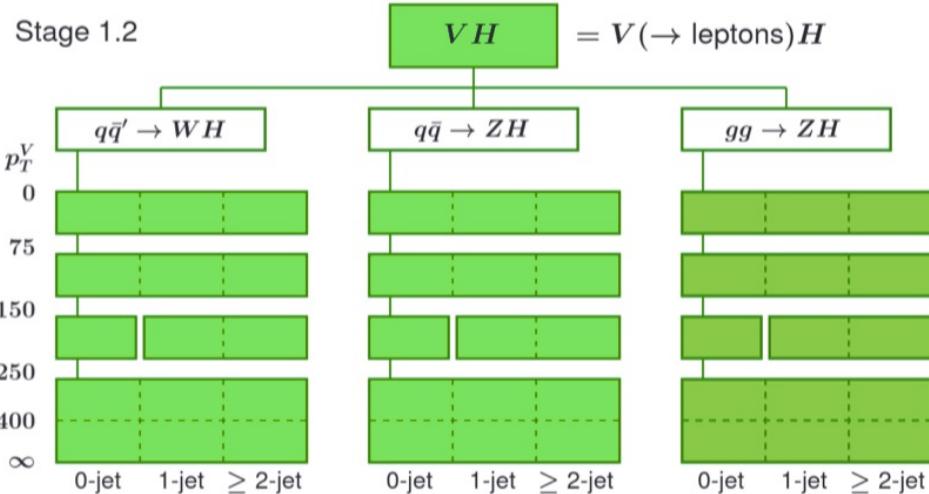
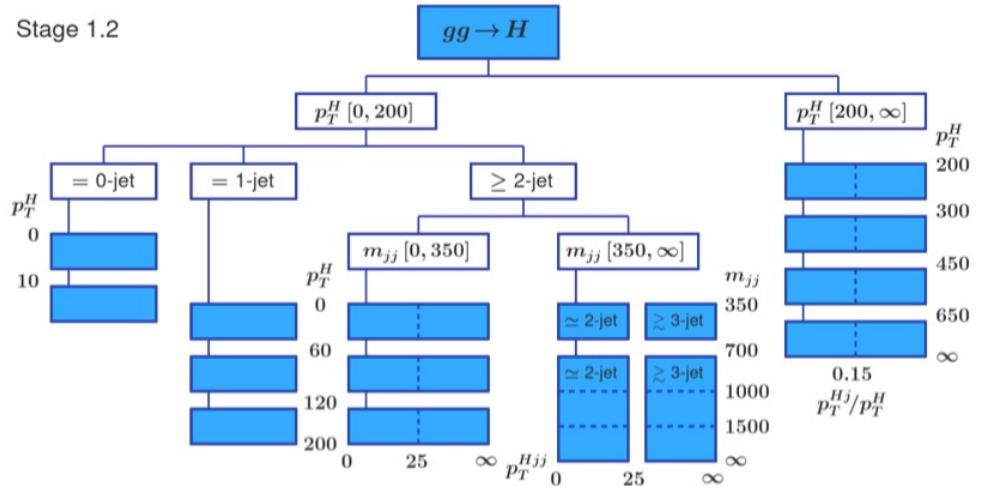
Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
c_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$c_{Qq}^{(1,1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$
$c_{H\square}$	$(H^\dagger H)\square(H^\dagger H)$	$c_{Qq}^{(1,8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}T^a\gamma^\mu q)$
c_G	$f^{abc}G_\mu^{a\nu}G_\nu^{b\rho}G_\rho^{c\mu}$	$c_{Qq}^{(3,1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^i\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\sigma^i\gamma^\mu q)$
c_W	$\epsilon^{IJK}W_\mu^{I\nu}W_\nu^{J\rho}W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$c_{Qq}^{(3,8)}$	$(\bar{Q}\sigma^i T^a \gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{q}\sigma^i T^a \gamma^\mu q)$
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}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{td}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{t}T^a\gamma_\mu t)(\bar{d}T^a\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{Hl,11}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_1\gamma^\mu l_1)$	$c_{Qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)$
$c_{Hl,22}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_2\gamma^\mu l_2)$	$c_{Qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{u}T^a\gamma^\mu u)$
$c_{Hl,33}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_3\gamma^\mu l_3)$	$c_{Qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{Hl,11}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_1\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_1)$	$c_{Qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}T^a\gamma_\mu Q)(\bar{d}T^a\gamma^\mu d)$
$c_{Hl,22}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_2\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_2)$	$c_{tq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{t}\gamma^\mu t)$
$c_{Hl,33}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_3\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_3)$	$c_{tq}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}T^a\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{t}T^a\gamma^\mu t)$
$c_{He,11}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_1\gamma^\mu e_1)$	$c_{eH,22}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_2 e_2 H)$
$c_{He,22}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_2\gamma^\mu e_2)$	$c_{eH,33}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_3 e_3 H)$
$c_{He,33}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_3\gamma^\mu e_3)$	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}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{b}\gamma^\mu b)$		

~50 related to Higgs measurements considered

C_{HDD}**C_{HI}****C_{eH}**

Higgs Combination and STXS

- How to constrain EFT parameters? What measurements are powerful?
→ Simplified template cross-section (STXS)



- STXS defines “bins” which are sensitive to the physics
- Bin definitions are tunable to maximize sensitivity based on the experimental precision
- Minimize theory dependences
→ STXS measurements are sensitive to the EFT parameters

Combined STXS measurement in LHC

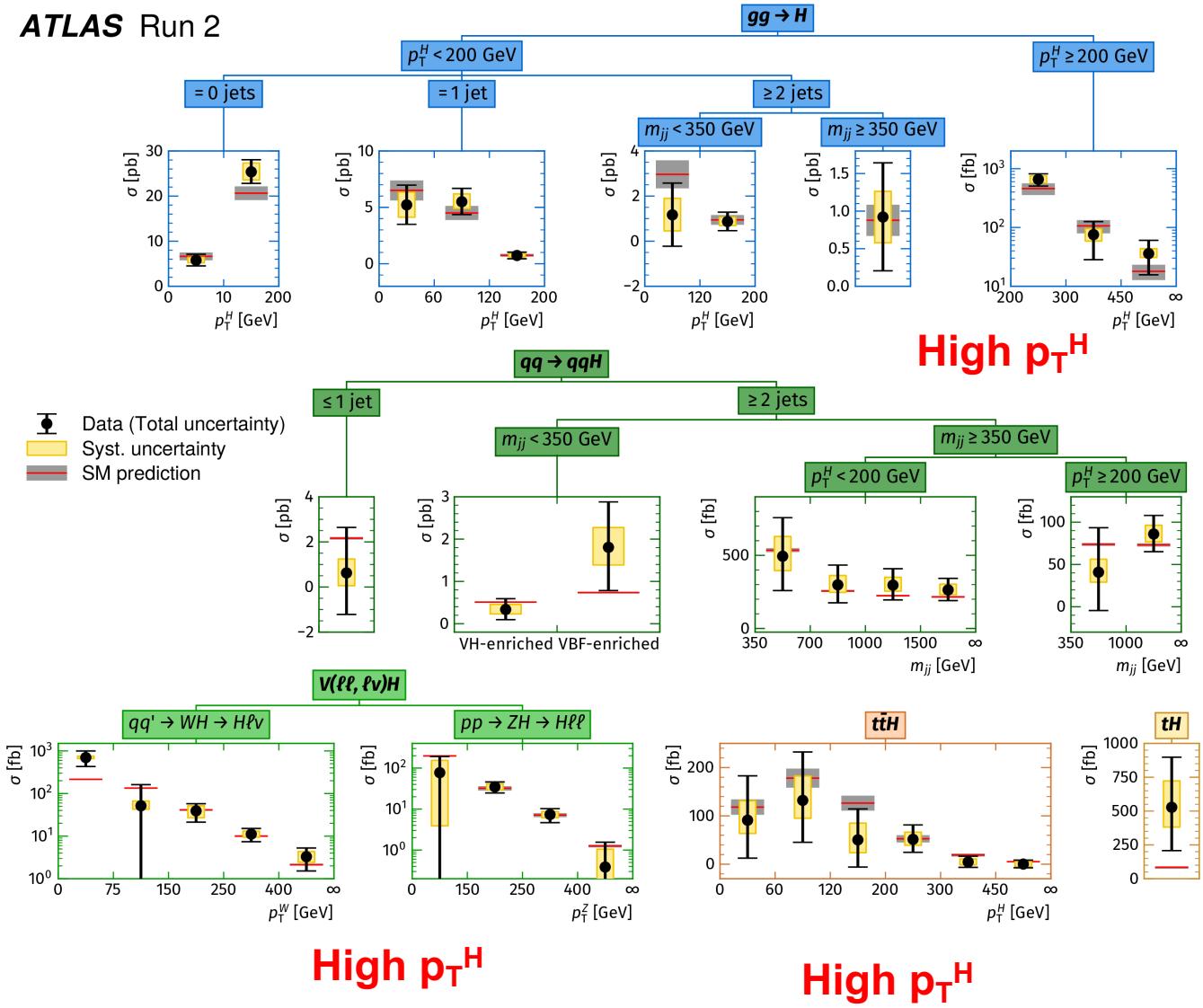
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IIC meeting

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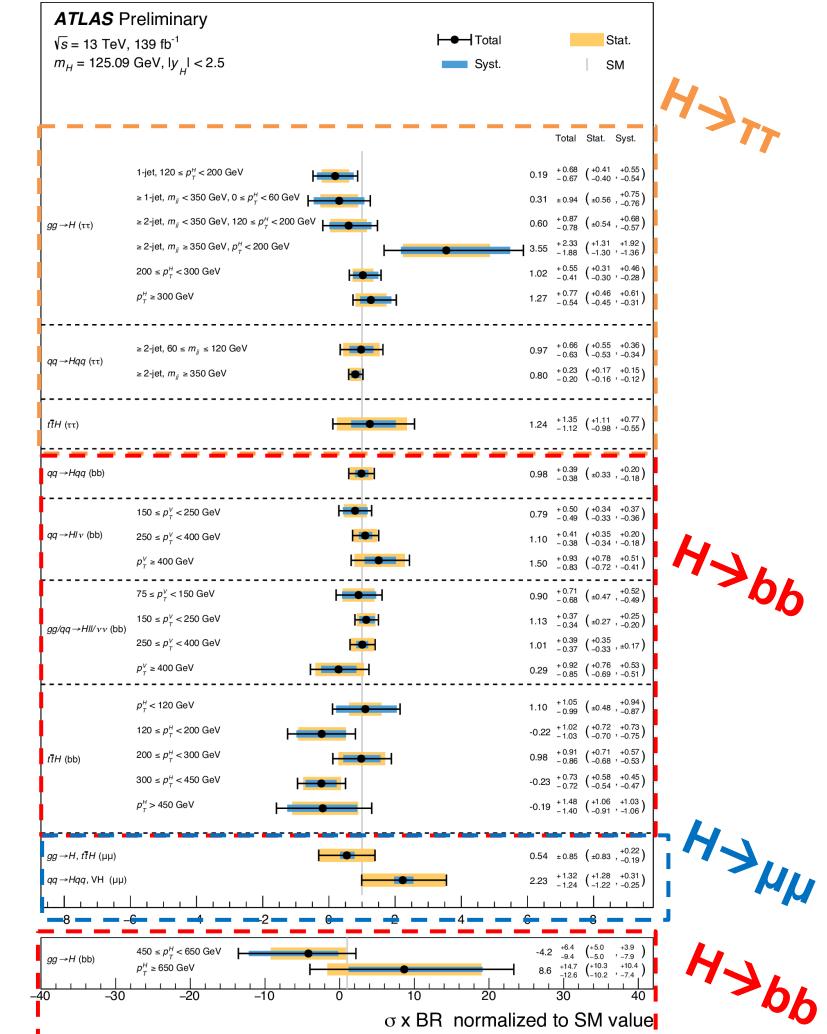
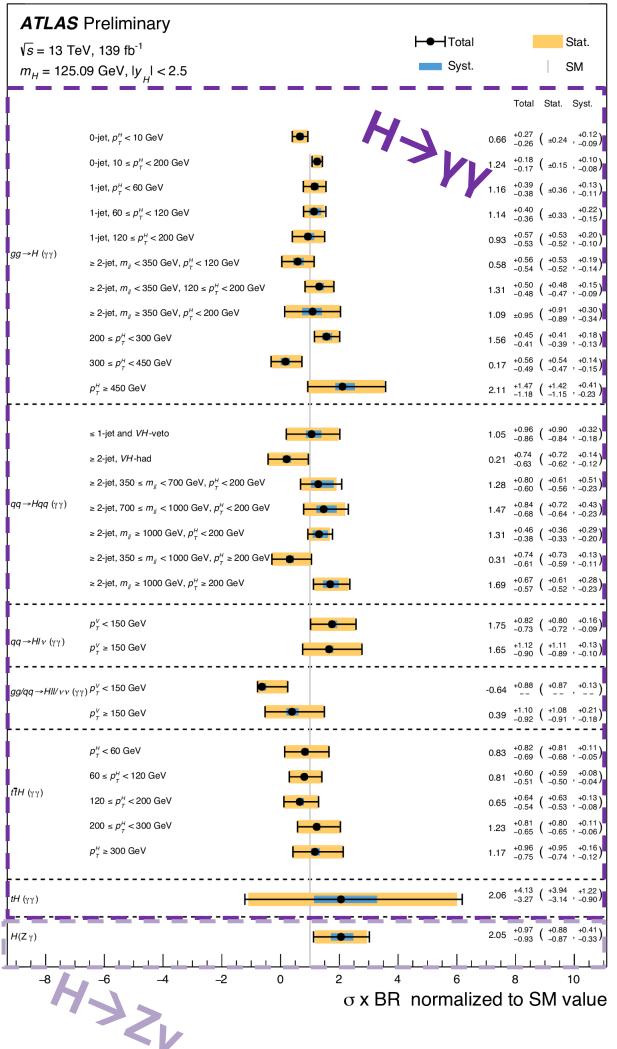
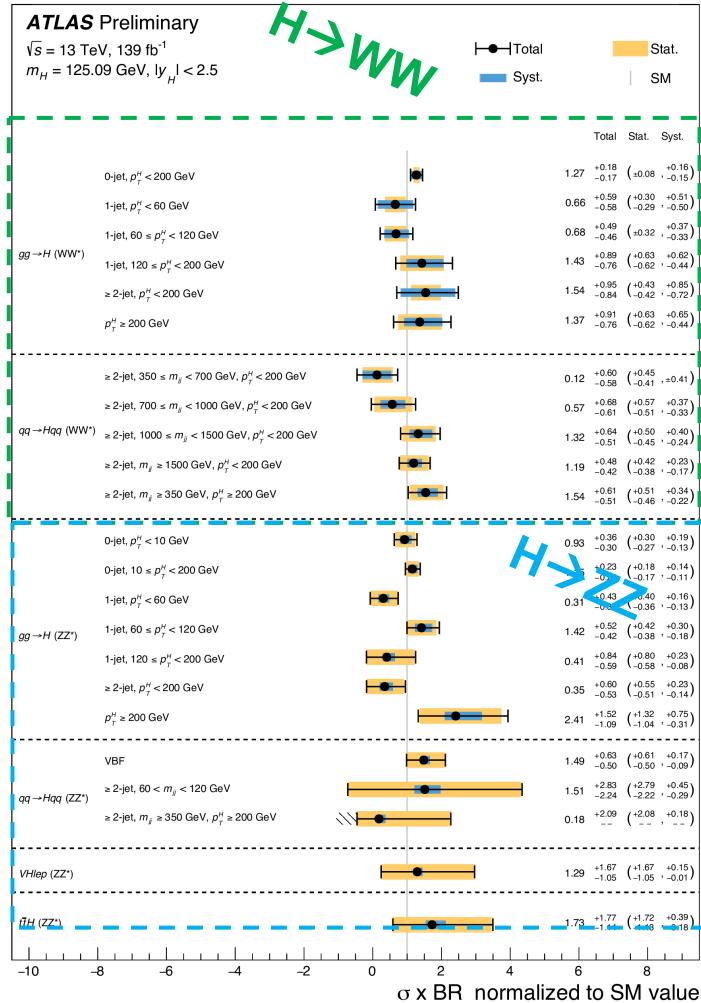
Decay channel	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH/tH
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow WW$	✓	✓	✓*	✓*
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow bb$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	Inclusive			
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	✓	✓	✓	✓

Most of channels use full Run2 dataset
($\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$)

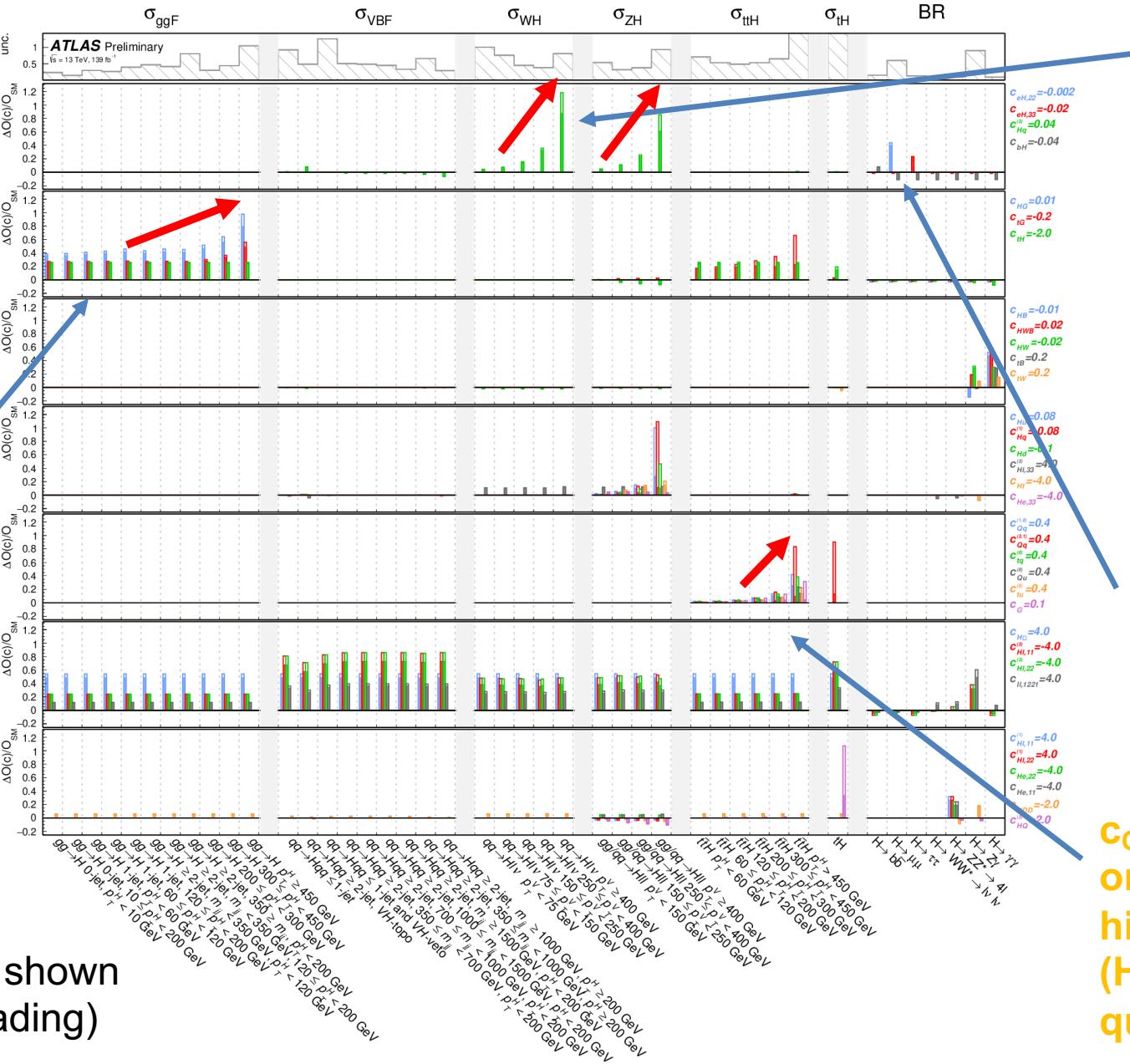


STXS measurements

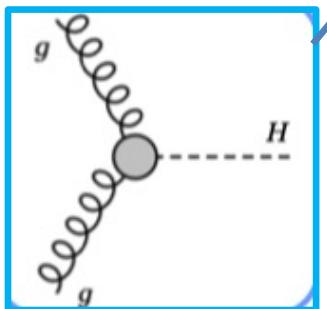
- Decay branching ratios are also considered in EFT interpretation



Relative impact of EFT operators^A



CHG: Large BSM effects on cross-section in high p_T^H



33 Wilson coefficients shown
(Remaining are subleading)

c^3_{Hq} : Large BSM effects on cross-section in high p_T^V (p_T^H)

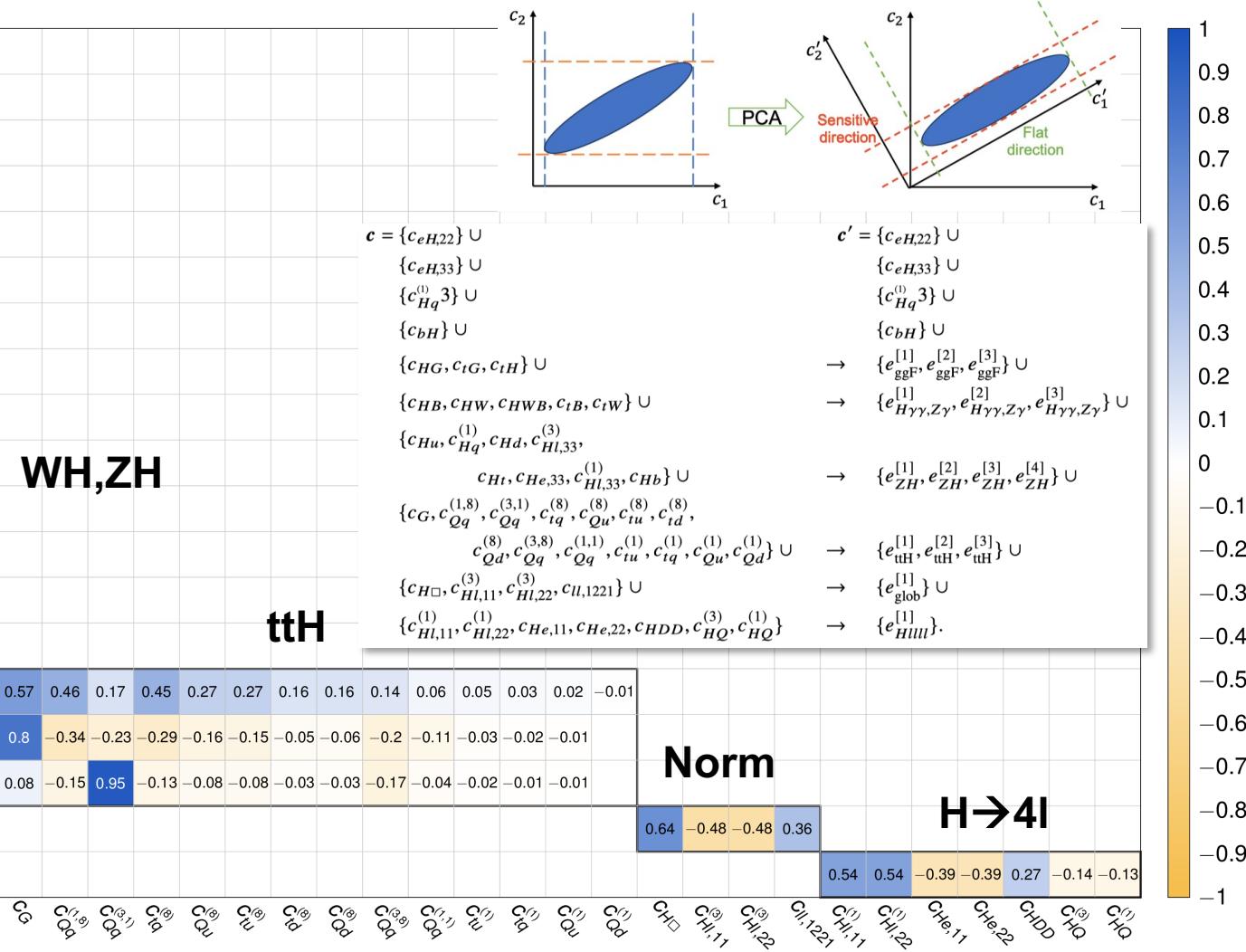
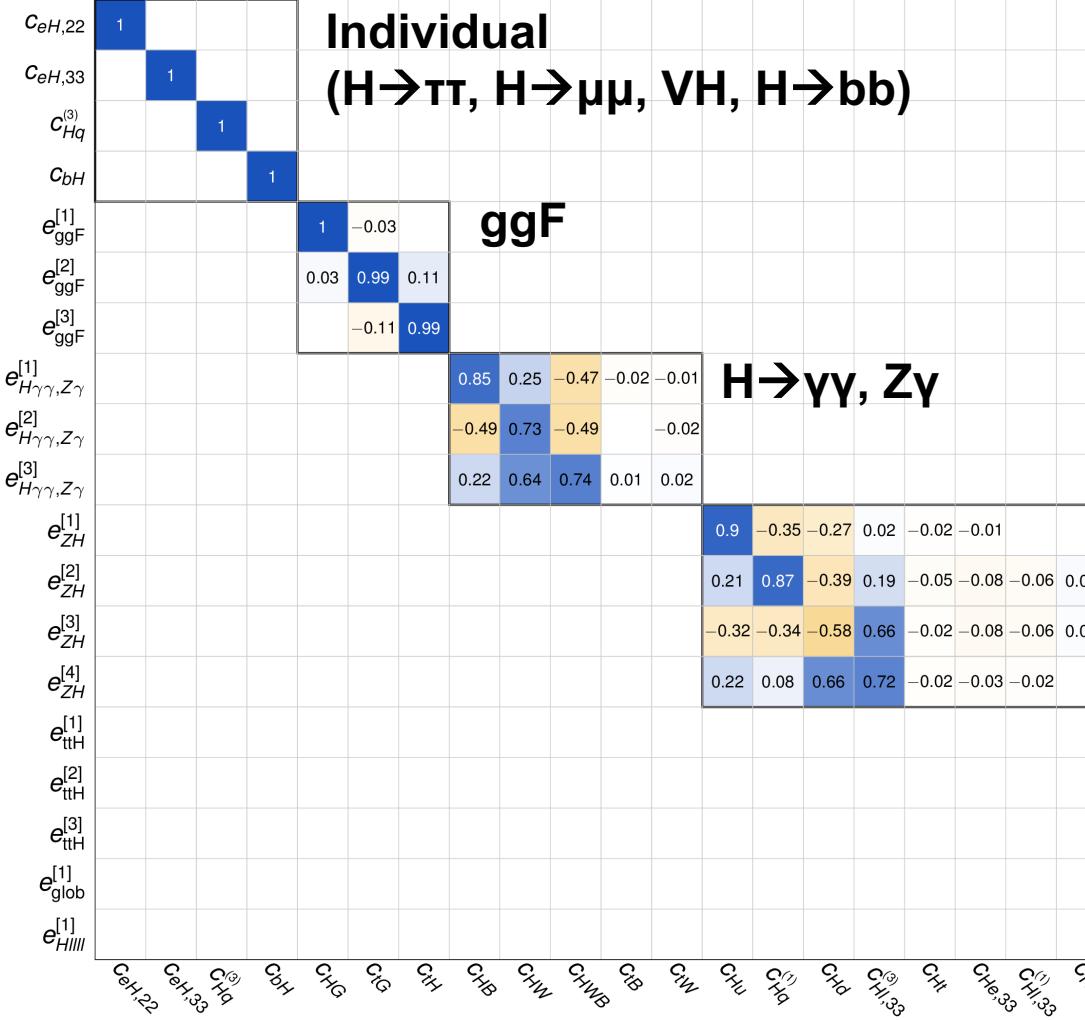
$C_{eH,22}, C_{eH,33}$
Unique impact on
 $H \rightarrow \tau\tau/\mu\mu$

c_{Qq} : Large BSM effects
on cross-section in
high p_T^H
(Huge effect in
quadratic term)

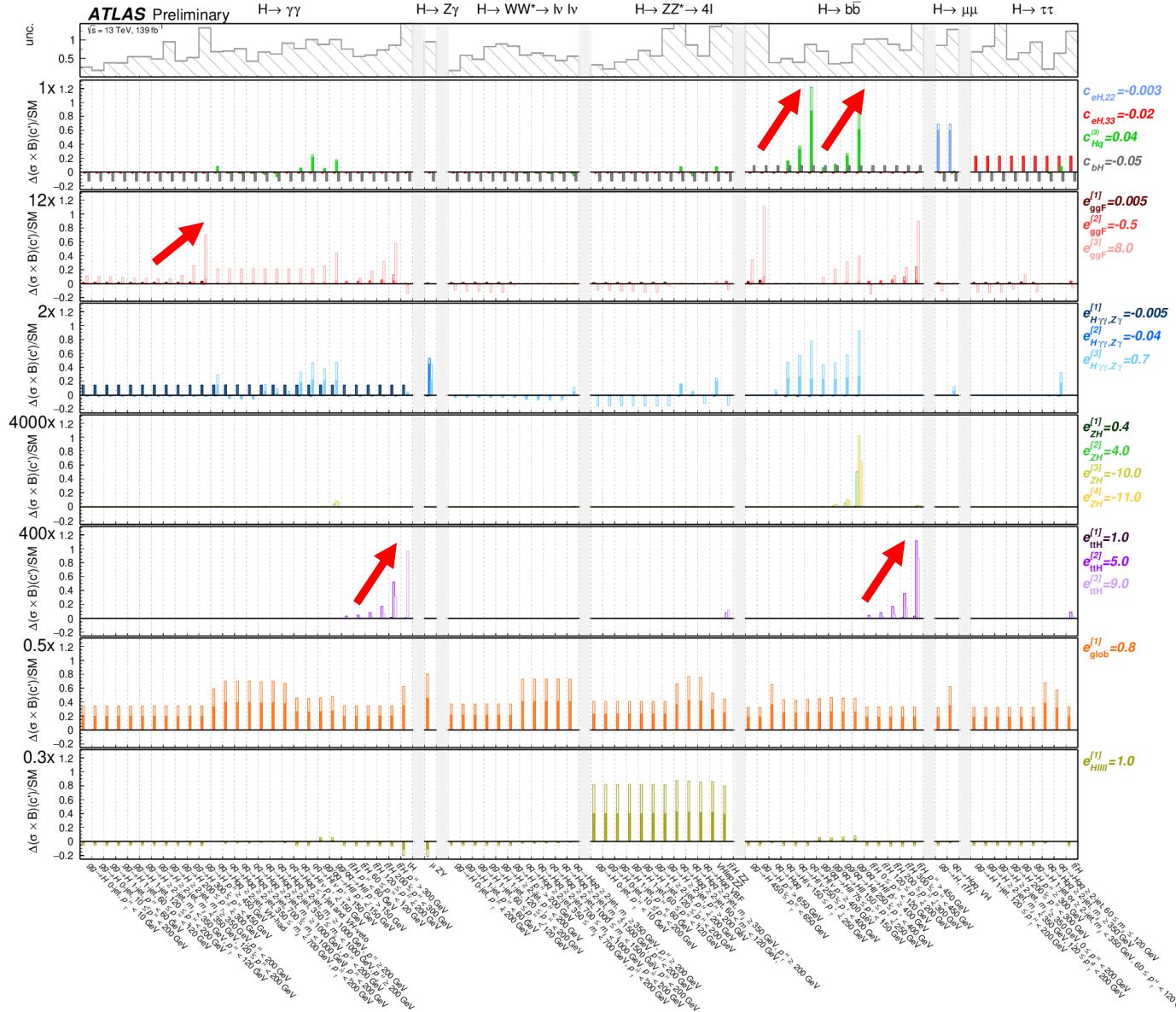
Modified basis with linear combinations

- Not able to constrain all Wilson coefficients in current sensitivity
 → Huge correlation among measurements
 → 19 parameters are reparametrized by the linear combinations

ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



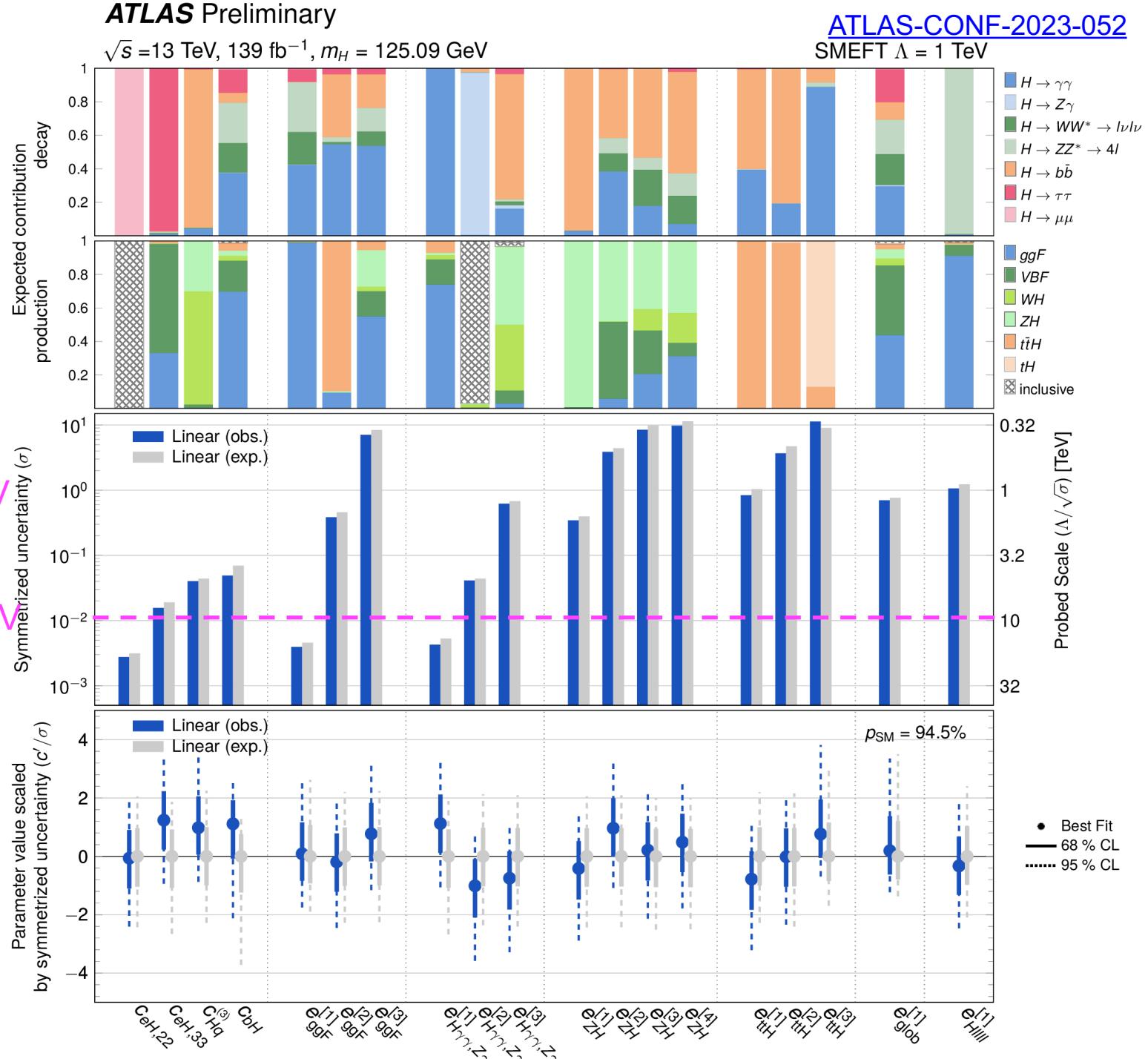
Impact on reparametrized coefficients



- Extract the feature of each coefficient more clearly
- Mitigated correlations among coefficients

Results

- Only linear term considered
- No strong deviation from SM (p-value 94.5%)
- $O(1 \text{ TeV})$ - $O(10 \text{ TeV})$ scale can be probed in the current sensitivity
- Various production/decay modes contributes EFT parameter constraint

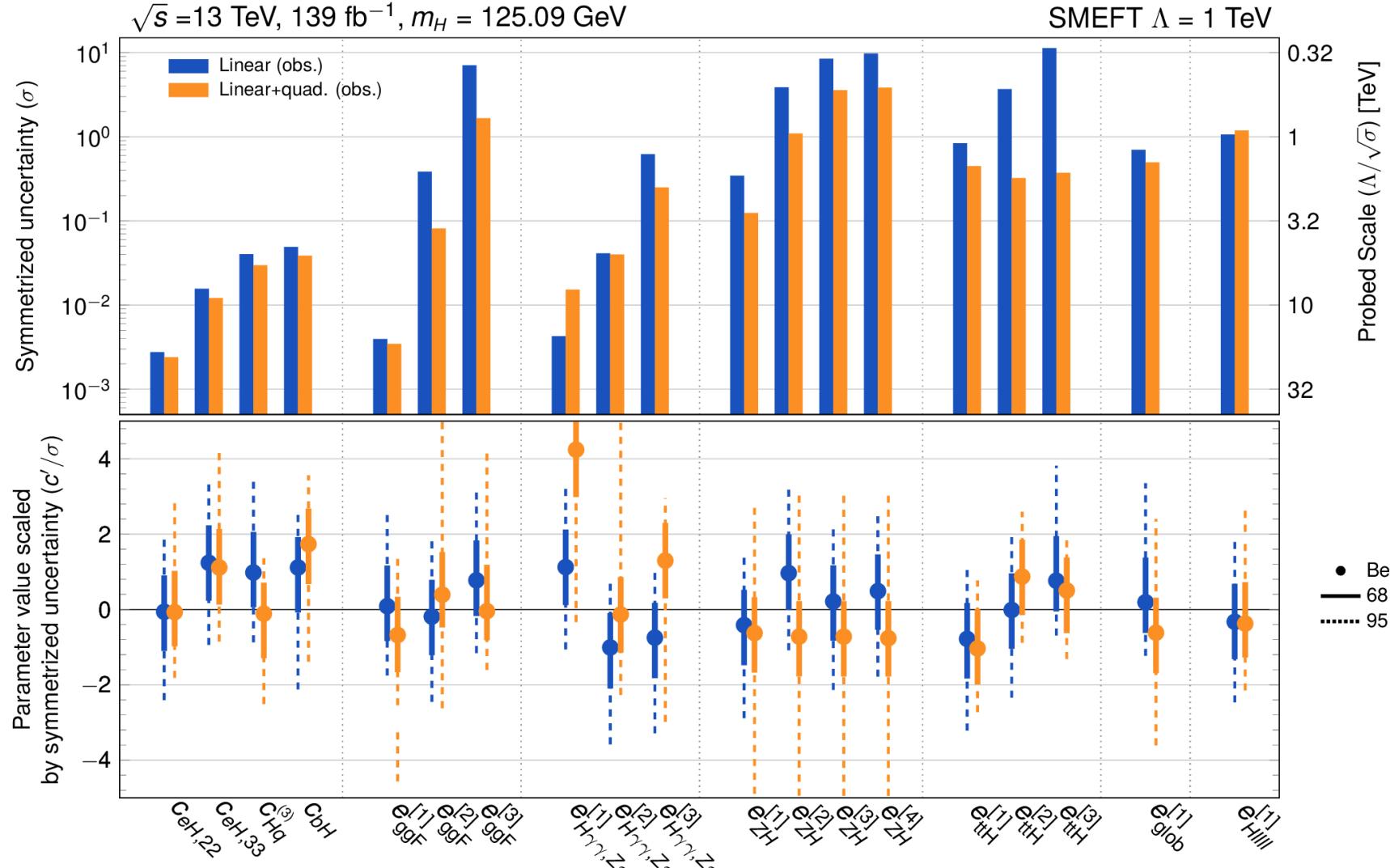


Linear vs Linear+Quad

ATLAS-CONF-2023-052

- In general, linear+quad provides stronger constraint (dim8 terms are important) **ATLAS** Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 139 fb^{-1} , $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$



Constrain UV complete BSM models

EFT to 2HDM constraints

[Phy. Rev. D 102, 055012 \(2020\)](#)

S.Dawson, S.Homiller, & S.D. Lane

- EFT measurement can be mapped to the UV-complete models
- SMEFT constraints are interpreted 2HDM using theory paper

2023/12/20

SMEFT parameters	Type I	Type II	Lepton-specific	Flipped
$\frac{v^2 c_{tH}}{\Lambda^2}$	$-Y_t c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$-Y_t c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$-Y_t c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$-Y_t c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$
$\frac{v^2 c_{bH}}{\Lambda^2}$	$-Y_b c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$Y_b c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$	$-Y_b c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$Y_b c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$
$\frac{v^2 c_{eH,22}}{\Lambda^2}$	$-Y_\mu c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$Y_\mu c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$	$Y_\mu c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$	$-Y_\mu c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$
$\frac{v^2 c_{eH,33}}{\Lambda^2}$	$-Y_\tau c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$	$-Y_\tau c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$	$Y_\tau c_{\beta-\alpha} \tan \beta$	$-Y_\tau c_{\beta-\alpha} / \tan \beta$
$\frac{v^2 c_H}{\Lambda^2}$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 M_A^2 / v^2$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 M_A^2 / v^2$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 M_A^2 / v^2$	$c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 M_A^2 / v^2$

- $\Lambda \gg v$ in EFT $\rightarrow \cos(\beta-\alpha) \rightarrow 0$ (valid near alignment limit)

$$Y_{b,t,\mu,\tau} = \frac{\sqrt{2} m_i}{v} (\sim \text{SM})$$

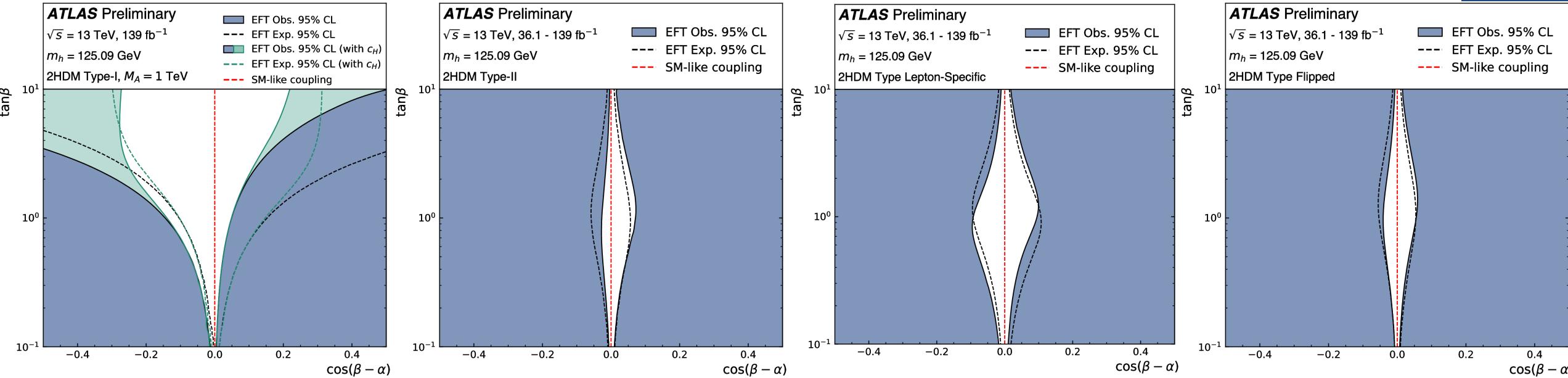
- Constrain in $\tan \beta$ vs $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$

- use only single Higgs for c_H constraint (no HH direct measurement included)

ILC meeting

2HDM constraints

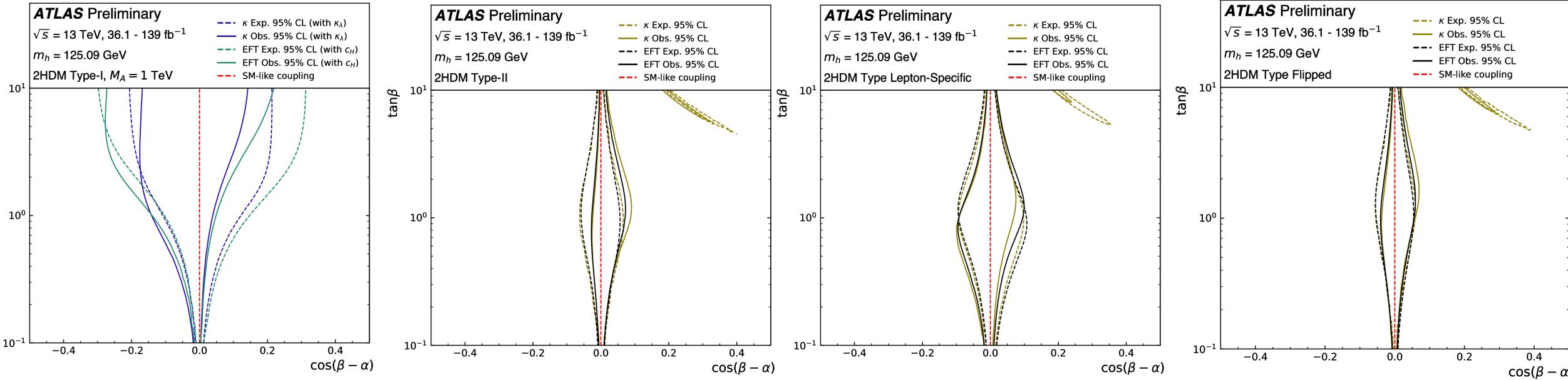
- Only linear expansion for EFT



- No surprise and large 2HDM parameter spaces are excluded
- c_H constraint is included in Type-I

2HDM constraint

- Compare with interpretation with coupling measurement(k-framework)



- Coupling measurement gives similar (slightly better) constraint
 - Missing dim-8 operators
 - No petal structure in EFT (no 2nd minimum)

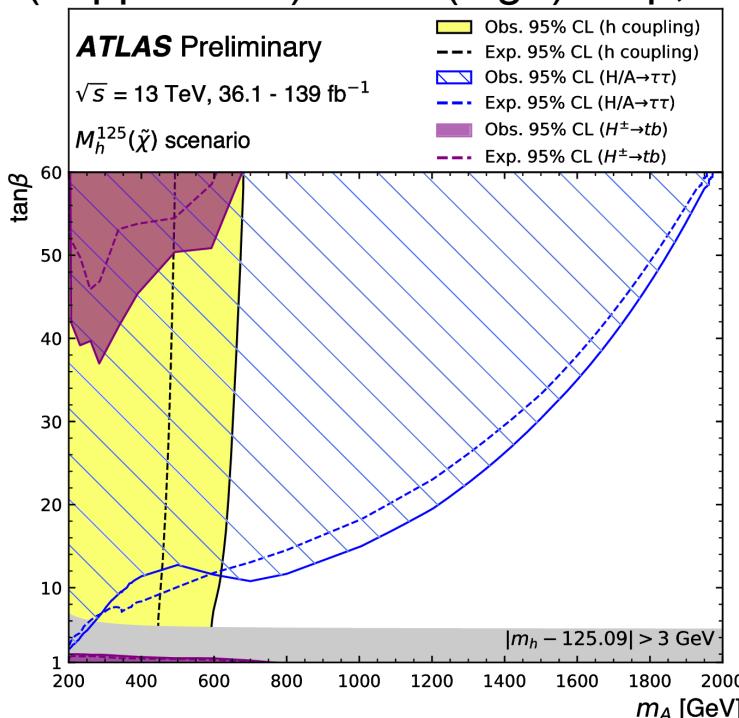
Constraints on MSSM

[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 617, 279](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2023-052](#)

- Not use EFT interpretation results but Constraint from STXS measurements
- Several MSSM benchmark scenarios are considered (more in backup)

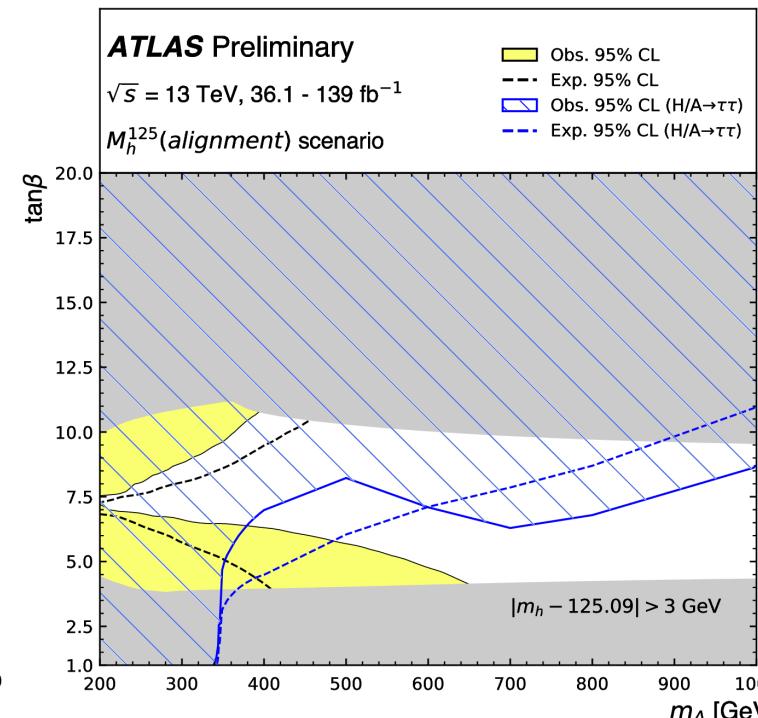
$M_H^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario:

All charginos and neutralinos are relatively light with significant higgsino-gaugino mixing
 $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay enhanced (suppressed) at low(high) $\tan\beta$,



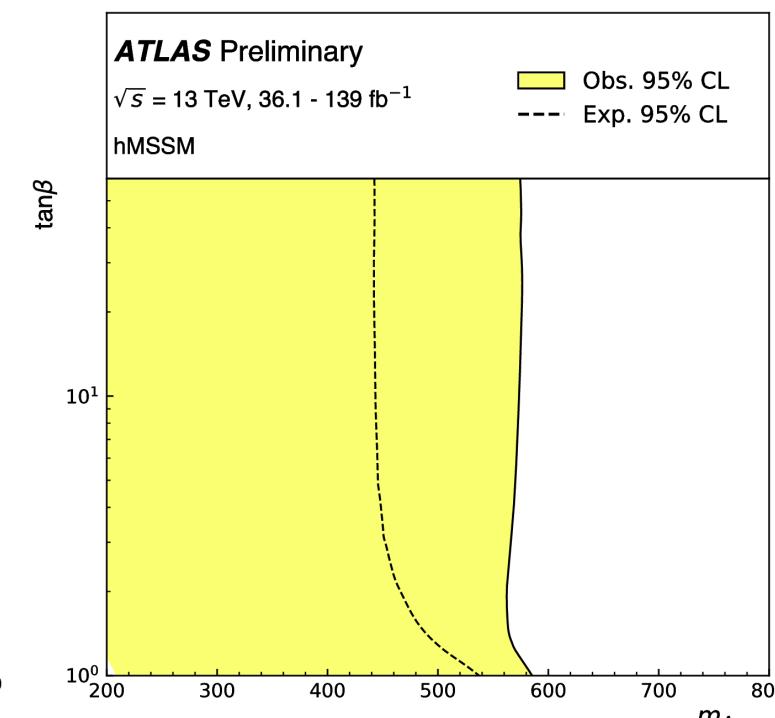
M_H^{125} (alignment) scenario:

Alignment without decoupling scenario one of CP even scalars have SM-like couplings
 $\tan\beta \sim 7 \rightarrow$ nearly SM-like



hMSSM scenario:

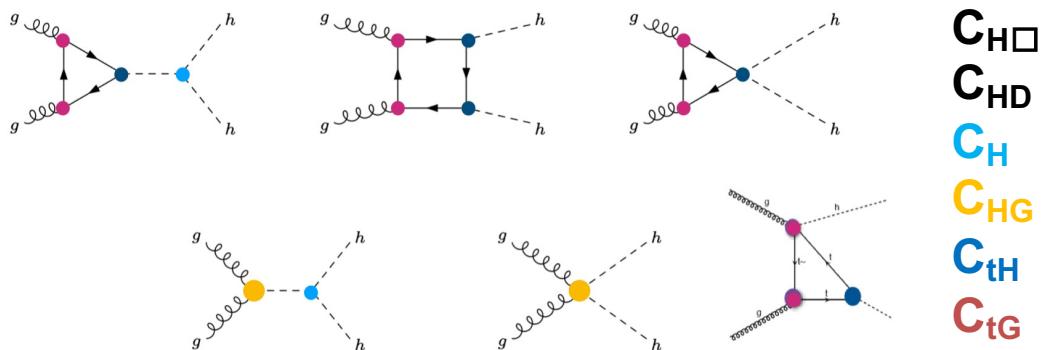
m_H is 125.09 GeV with radiative correction from stop-top sector, determine α , m_H , m_{H^\pm} , couplings



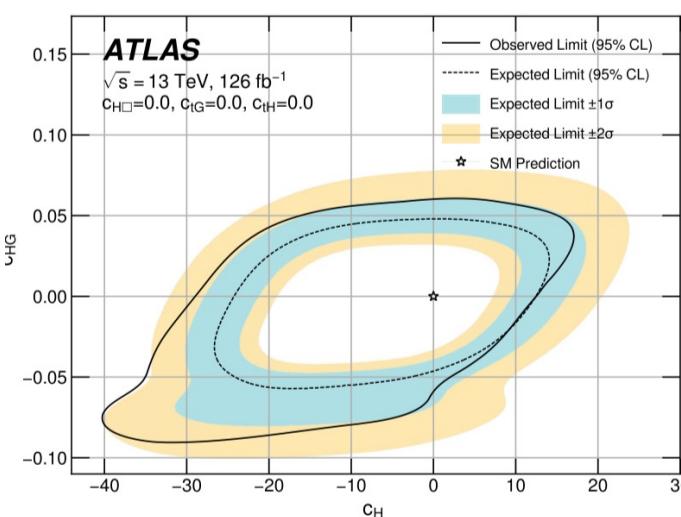
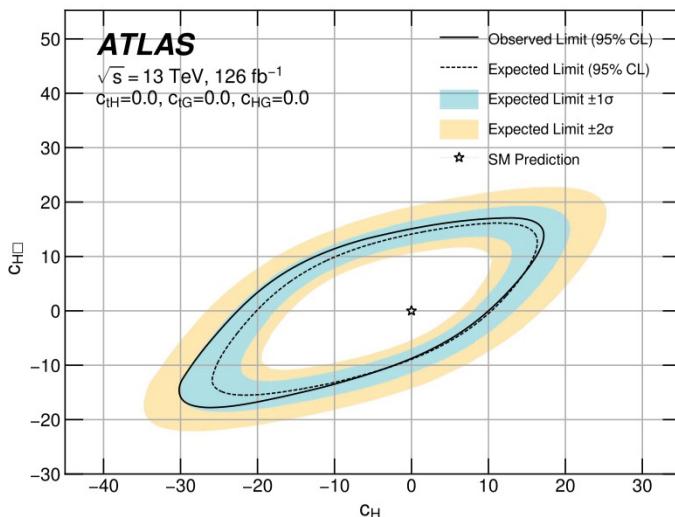
EFT in DiHiggs

[arXiv:2310.12301](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.12301)

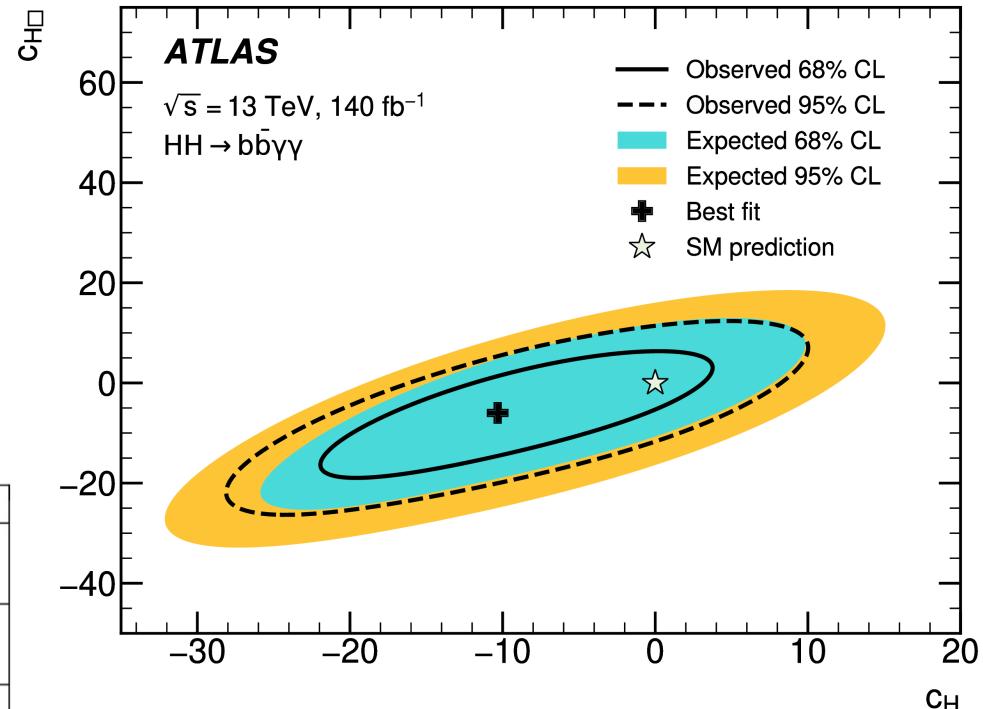
- DiHiggs production is sensitive to the EFT parameters
 - Both interpretations for HEFT and SMEFT
 - 1D or 2D parameter scan (other parameters fixed to zero)



$\text{HH} \rightarrow 4\text{b}$



$\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bb}\gamma\gamma$



Wilson coefficient	95% CL Observed	95% CL Expected
c_H	$[-14.4, 6.2]$	$[-16.8, 9.7]$
$c_{H\square}$	$[-9.4, 10.2]$	$[-12.4, 13.7]$

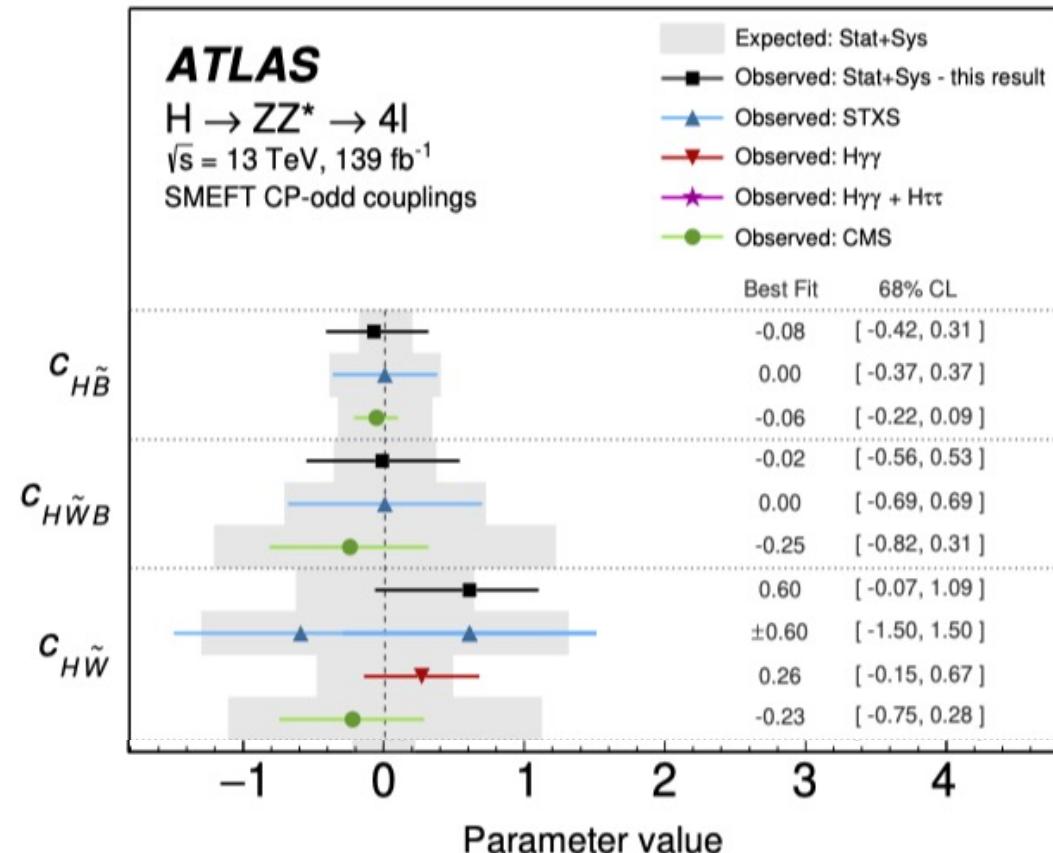
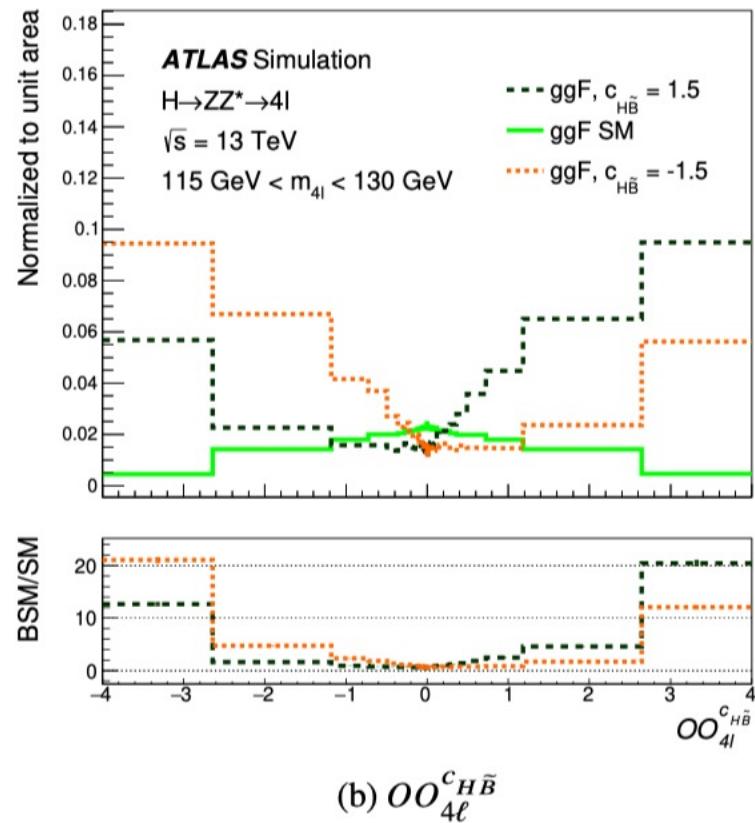
Constraint on CP-odd operators

- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ constraint with CP-odd EFT parameters
- “Optimal observable” using the interference term of SM and BSM

$$OO = \frac{2\Re(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{BSM}})}{|\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2}$$

Asymmetric
CP-odd

Symmetric
CP-even



Other EFT interpretations

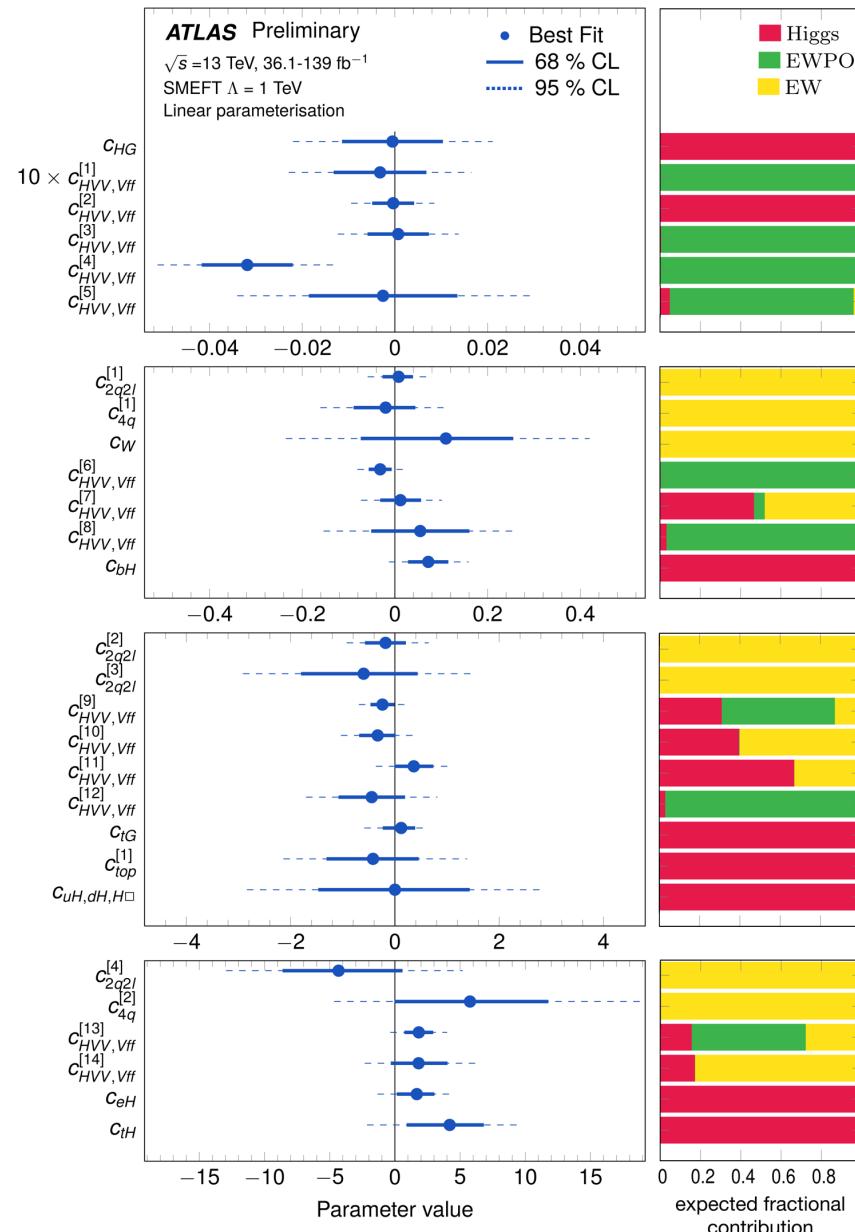
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037](#)

- Combined EFT interpretations with other EW measurements
 - Differential cross section measurements with diboson and VBF Z production
(All EW measurements are not included yet)

Process	Important phase space requirements	Observable	$\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Ref.
$pp \rightarrow e^\pm \nu \mu^\mp \nu$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 55 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\text{jet}} < 35 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^{\text{lead. lep.}}$	36	[19]
$pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \ell^\mp$	$m_{\ell\ell} \in (81, 101) \text{ GeV}$	m_T^{WZ}	36	[20]
$pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$	$m_{4\ell} > 180 \text{ GeV}$	m_{Z2}	139	[21]
$pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- jj$	$m_{jj} > 1000 \text{ GeV}, m_{\ell\ell} \in (81, 101) \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	139	[22]

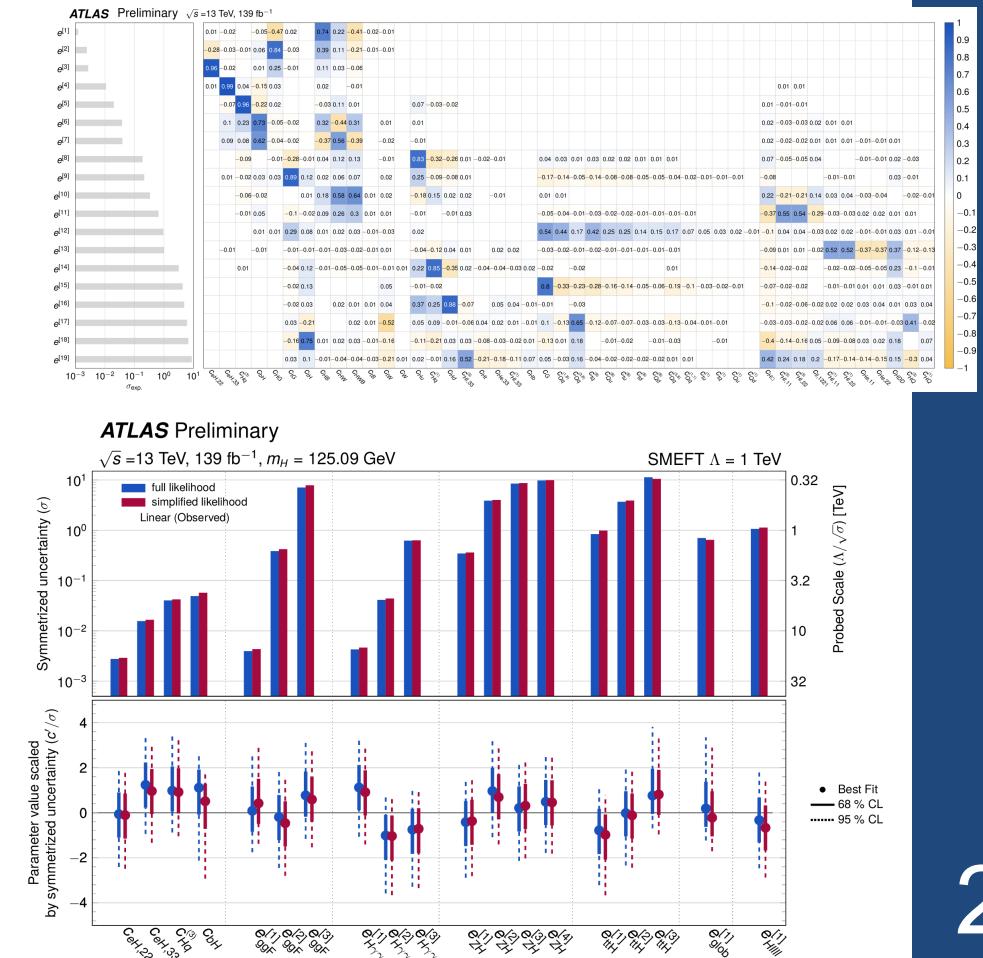
- Electroweak precision observable (mainly from SLC and LEP)

Observable	Measurement	Prediction	Ratio
Γ_Z [MeV]	2495.2 ± 2.3	2495.7 ± 1	0.9998 ± 0.0010
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	20.758 ± 0.008	1.0004 ± 0.0013
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.17223 ± 0.00003	0.999 ± 0.017
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21586 ± 0.00003	1.0020 ± 0.0031
$A_{\ell}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.01718 ± 0.00037	0.995 ± 0.062
$A_{FB}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0758 ± 0.0012	0.932 ± 0.048
$A_{FB}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1062 ± 0.0016	0.935 ± 0.021
σ_{had}^0 [pb]	41488 ± 6	41489 ± 5	0.99998 ± 0.00019



Summary

- No BSM particle found (so far) at LHC 😢
- Higgs, EW, top precise measurements provide valuable EFT interpretations and stronger constraints
- Still can improve EFT formalism for both theory and experimental sides
 - Principal component analysis
 - Global EFT interpretation
 - Provide simplified likelihood in HEPdata
 - Dim-8 calculation
- Showed EFT interpretation is usable to constrain UV complete model
→ Beyond 2HDM scenarios?



Backup

EFT formulation

- SMEFT cross sections are calculated by LO diagrams (NLO QCD for loop, NLO QED for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma$)
- Higher order calculation computed by scaling SM cross section assuming the same relative effect on σ_{int} and σ_{BSM} as on σ_{SM}

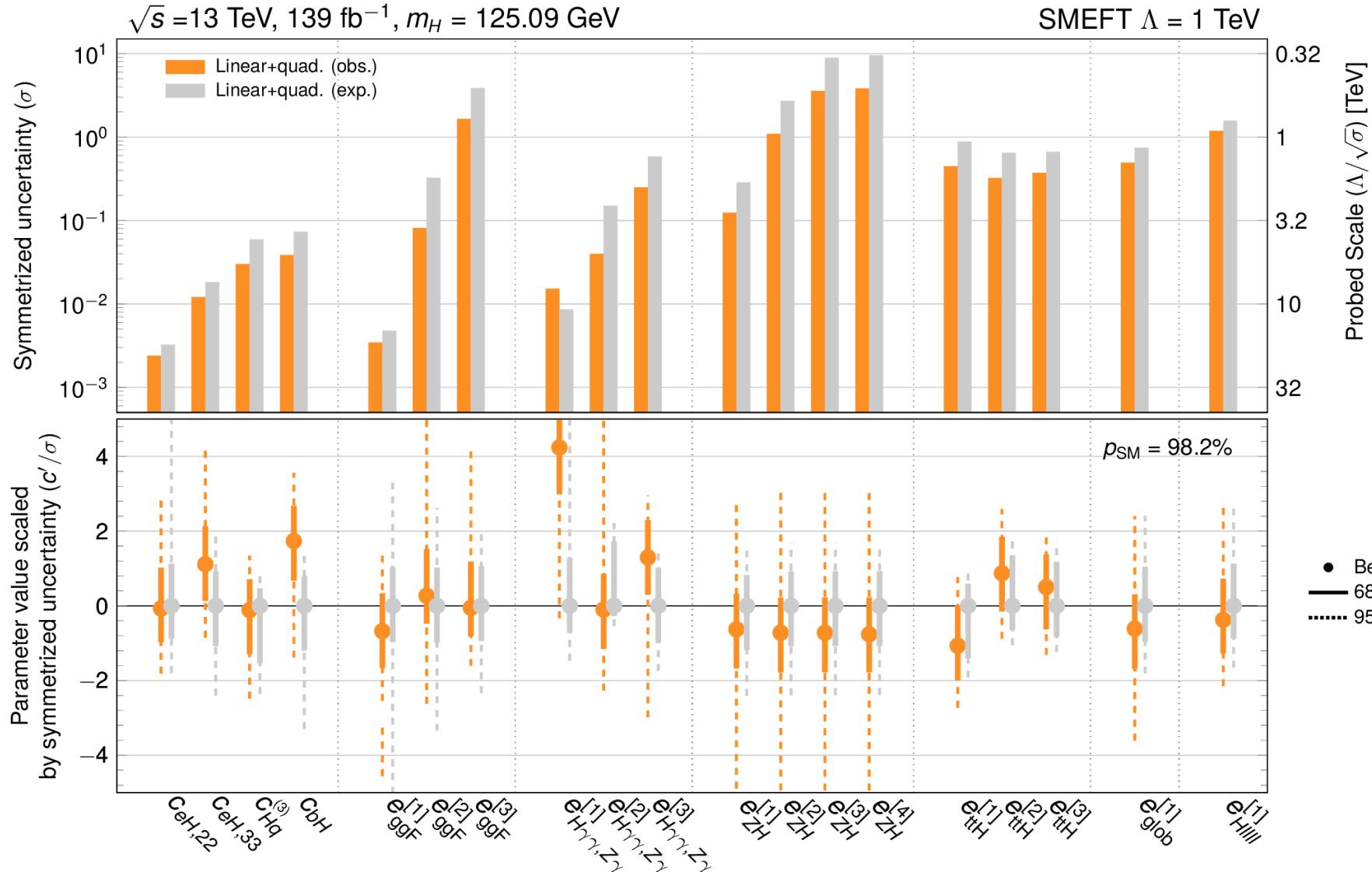
$$\sigma_{\text{SMEFT}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}}^{((N)N)\text{NLO}} \times \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{\text{int}}^{(N)\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}^{(N)\text{LO}}} + \frac{\sigma_{\text{BSM}}^{(N)\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}^{(N)\text{LO}}} \right)$$

- Branching ratio effects are taken into account

$$(\sigma \times B)_{\text{SMEFT}}^{i,k',H \rightarrow X} = (\sigma \times B)_{\text{SM},(N(N))\text{NLO}}^{i,k',H \rightarrow X} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{\text{int},(N)\text{LO}}^{i,k'}}{\sigma_{\text{SM},(N)\text{LO}}^{i,k'}} + \frac{\sigma_{\text{BSM},(N)\text{LO}}^{i,k'}}{\sigma_{\text{SM},(N)\text{LO}}^{i,k'}} \right) \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\Gamma_{\text{int}}^{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^H} + \frac{\Gamma_{\text{BSM}}^{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^H}}{1 + \frac{\Gamma_{\text{int}}^H}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^H} + \frac{\Gamma_{\text{BSM}}^H}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^H}} \right)$$

Linear+Quad

ATLAS Preliminary



Constraints on 2HDM

2HDM: one of natural extension of Higgs sector

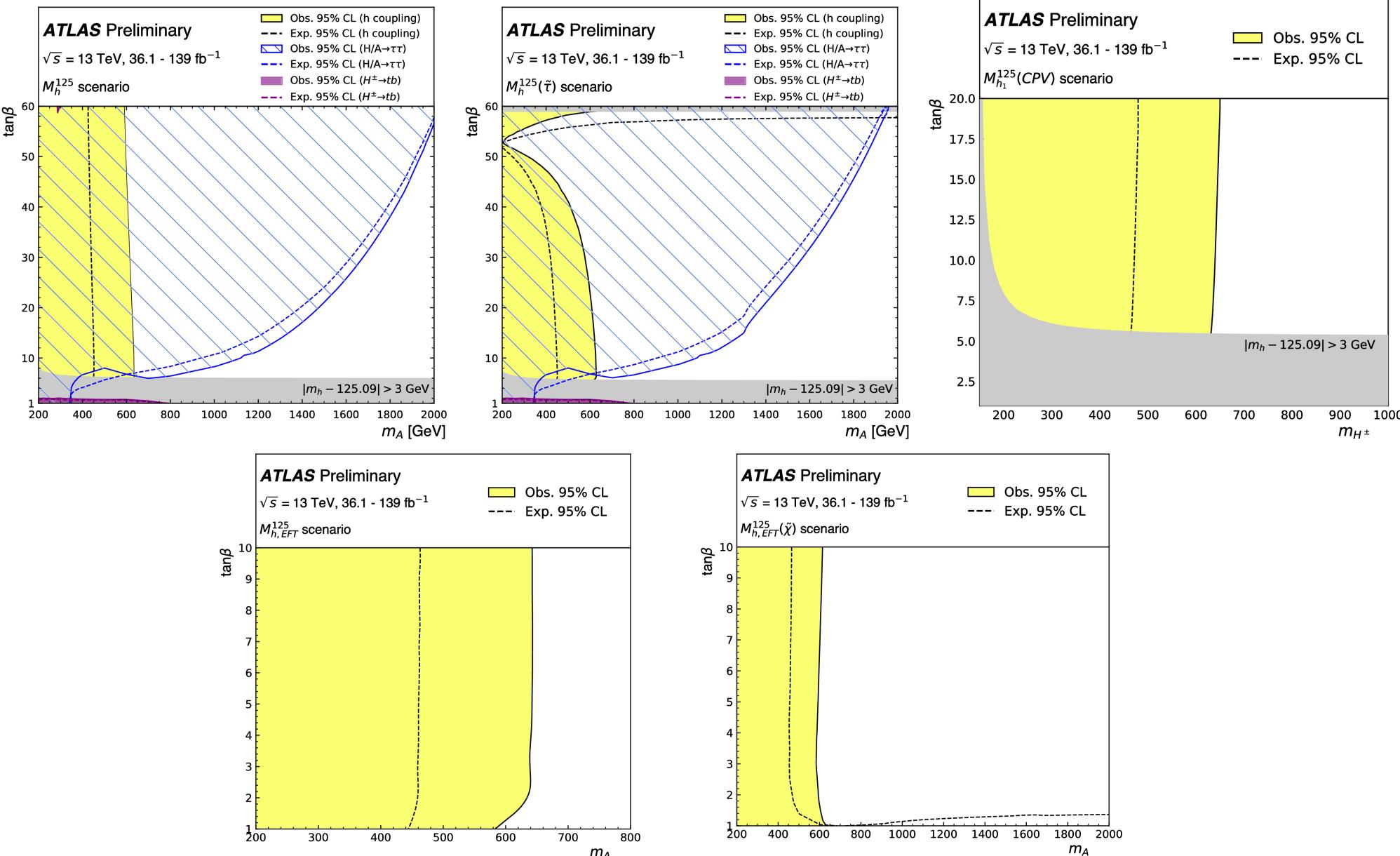
- parameter: h, H, A, H^\pm , CP-even mixing angle α , two doublet mixing β , m_{12}

Coupling	Type I	Type II	Lepton-specific	Flipped
u, c, t			$s_{\beta-\alpha} + c_{\beta-\alpha}/\tan \beta$	
d, s, b	$s_{\beta-\alpha} + c_{\beta-\alpha}/\tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} - c_{\beta-\alpha} \times \tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} + c_{\beta-\alpha}/\tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} - c_{\beta-\alpha} \times \tan \beta$
e, μ, τ	$s_{\beta-\alpha} + c_{\beta-\alpha}/\tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} - c_{\beta-\alpha} \times \tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} - c_{\beta-\alpha} \times \tan \beta$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} + c_{\beta-\alpha}/\tan \beta$
W, Z			$s_{\beta-\alpha}$	
H		$s_{\beta-\alpha}^3 + \left(3 - 2\frac{\bar{m}^2}{m_h^2}\right) c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 s_{\beta-\alpha} + 2 \cot(2\beta) \left(1 - \frac{\bar{m}^2}{m_h^2}\right) c_{\beta-\alpha}^3$		

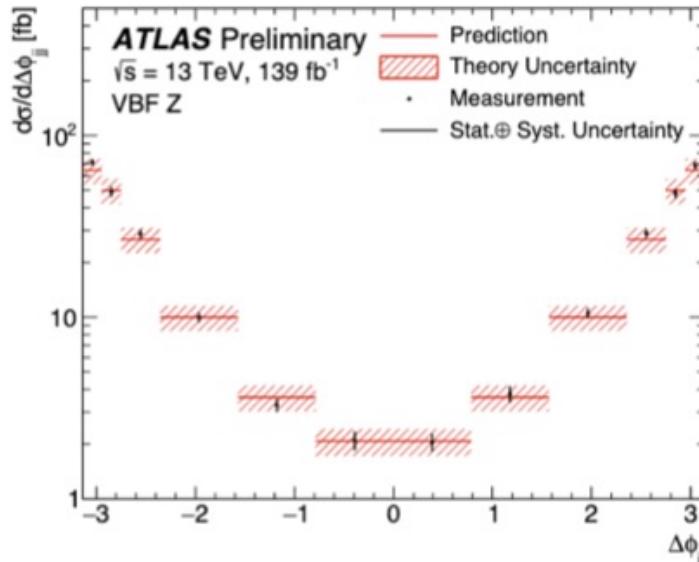
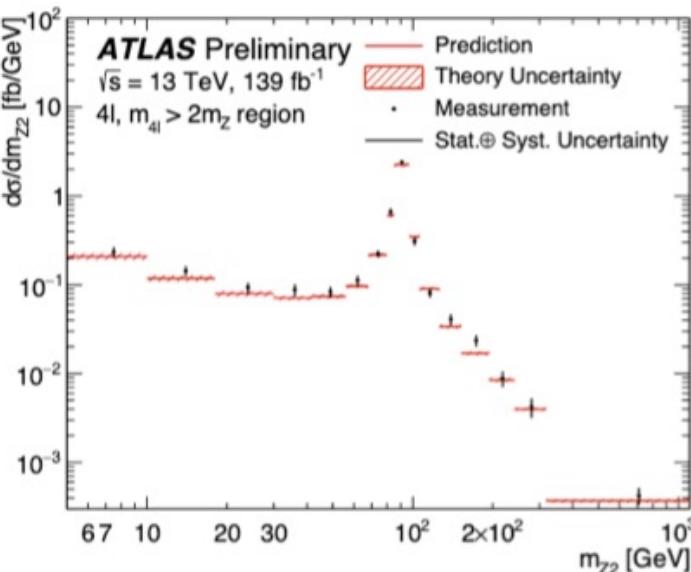
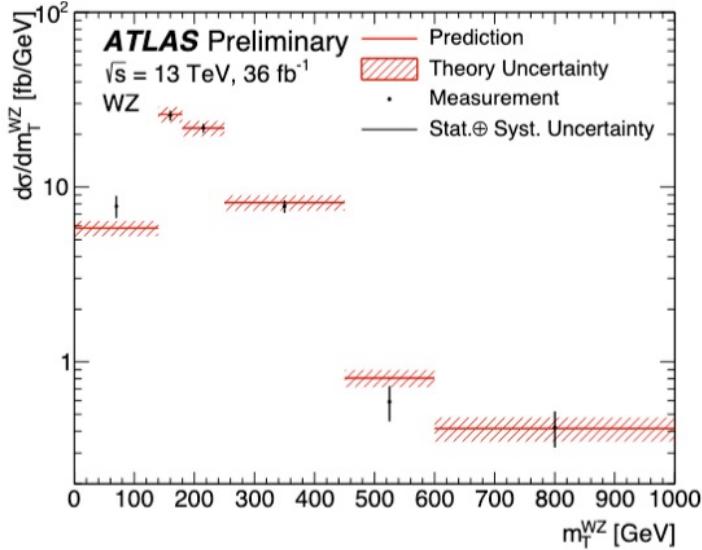
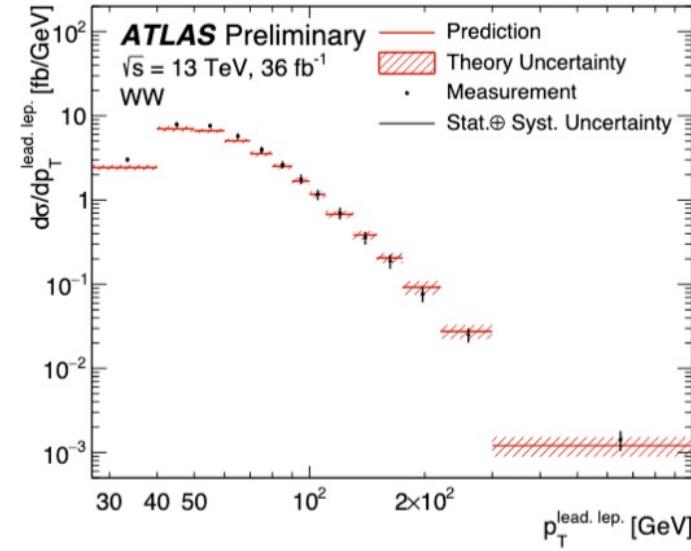
$$v_1^2 + v_2^2 = v^2, \tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \bar{m}^2 = \frac{m_{12}^2}{\sin \beta \cos \beta} = m_A^2 + \lambda_5 v^2$$

Assuming, $\lambda_5 v^2 \ll m_A^2, \bar{m} = m_A = 1 \text{ TeV}$ ($\lambda_5 = 0$)

Constraints on MSSM



Global EFT EW inputs



Ref

- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1296757/timetable/>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1276727/timetable/?view=standard>