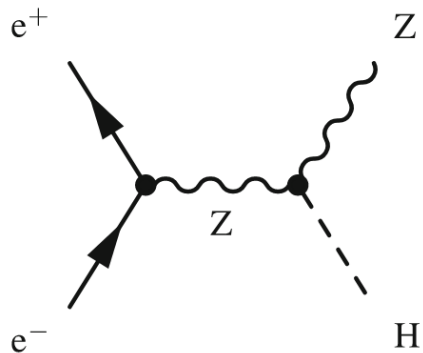


# SMEFT contributions to Higgstrahlung at NLO



S. Dawson, BNL  
June 27, 2024

Based on: K. Asteriadis, S. Dawson, P. P. Giardino, R. Szafron: [2406.03557](#), arXiv:2406.xxxxx

# New Physics and SMEFT@NLO

- Study deviations from SM in terms of SMEFT expansion

$$L_{SMEFT} = L_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^6}{\Lambda^2} O_i^6 + \sum_i \frac{C_i^8}{\Lambda^4} O_i^8 + \dots$$

- Expansions in  $1/\Lambda^2$  and in loops  $1/(16\pi^2)$
- Compute cross sections consistently to  $O(1/\Lambda^2)$  and  $O(1/16\pi^2)$  including all electroweak corrections to NLO
- At NLO, typically gain information about many operators that do not contribute at tree level
- RGE running of dimension-6 operators from  $\Lambda$  to weak scales known, so logarithmic corrections come for free

# NLO Electroweak SMEFT

- Broad program of computing **Higgs decays at NLO in SMEFT, Z decays at NLO in dimension-6 SMEFT**
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow \gamma Z, H \rightarrow VV, H \rightarrow bb, Z \rightarrow ff$
- Results can be expressed similarly to (plus tree level EFT if applicable):

$$A_{\mu\nu}(H \rightarrow \gamma Z) = \mathcal{A} \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p^\nu q^\mu}{p \cdot q} \right)$$
$$\mathcal{A} \sim \frac{a_{sm}}{16\pi^2} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \left[ A_{EFT,i} + \frac{B_{EFT,i}}{16\pi^2} + \frac{C_{EFT,i}}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_Z^2}\right) \right] + \dots$$

- $C_{EFT}$  can be found from **RGE running**
- $B_{EFT}$  requires **complete NLO** calculation
- For  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma Z$ ,  **$B_{EFT}$  and  $C_{EFT}$  are of similar numerical size**

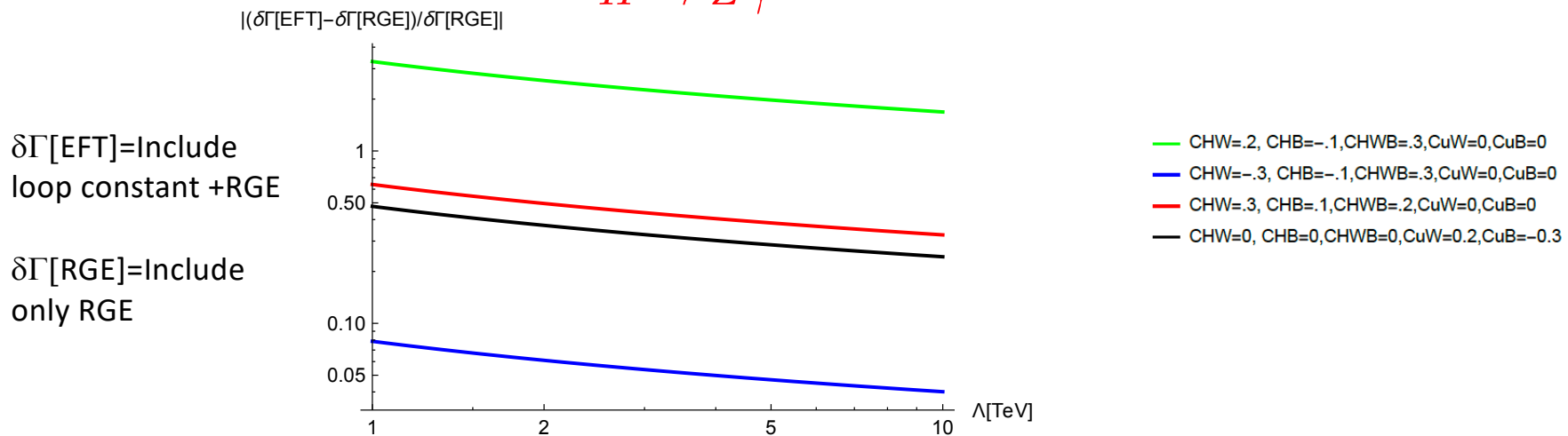
$\gamma\gamma$ : [1807.11504](#), [1805.00302](#)     $\gamma Z$ : [1801.01136](#), [1903.12046](#)     $Z \rightarrow ff$ : [1909.02000](#)     $H \rightarrow bb$ : [2007.15238](#), [1904.06358](#)

# NLO Electroweak SMEFT: Constants matter

- Example:  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- $\Lambda \sim 1$  TeV, constants can give large effects (very dependent on specific values of coefficients)

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$



[1801.01136](#), [1903.12046](#)

S. Dawson, BNL

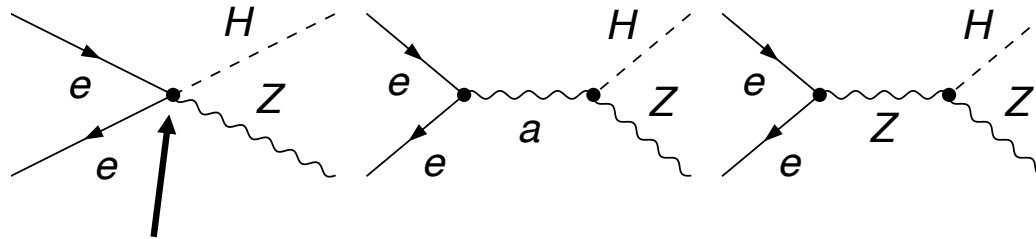
\* Similar conclusions for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

# New Physics and Higgstrahlung

## Higgstrahlung in the SMEFT:

- New interactions, plus rescaling of SM couplings
- At tree level, dependence on 7 SMEFT coefficients

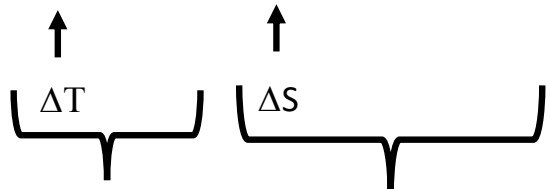
$$C_{\phi D}, C_{\phi \square}, C_{\phi WB}, C_{\phi W}, C_{\phi B}, C_{\phi e}[1, 1], C_{\phi l}^+[1, 1] \equiv C_{\phi l}^{(1)}[1, 1] + C_{\phi l}^{(3)}[1, 1]$$



- Enhanced by  $s/\Lambda^2$  relative to propagator diagrams
- Expect 4-fermion operators to be important at higher energies

# New Physics and Higgstrahlung

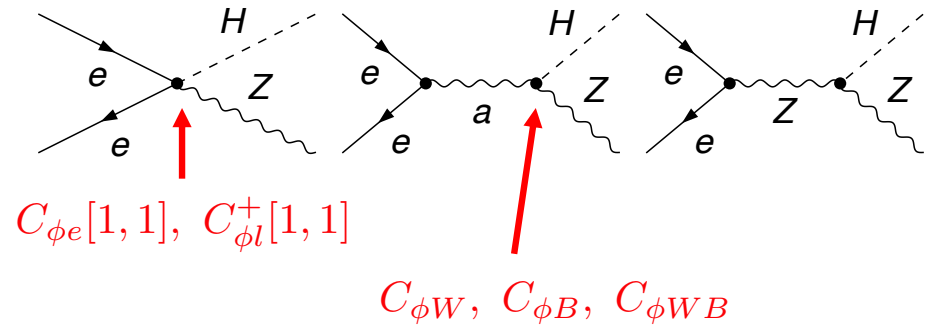
$$C_{\phi D}, C_{\phi \square}, C_{\phi WB}, C_{\phi W}, C_{\phi B}, C_{\phi e}[1, 1], C_{\phi l}^+[1, 1] \equiv C_{\phi l}^{(1)}[1, 1] + C_{\phi l}^{(3)}[1, 1]$$



Needed to get canonical kinetic energy for Higgs

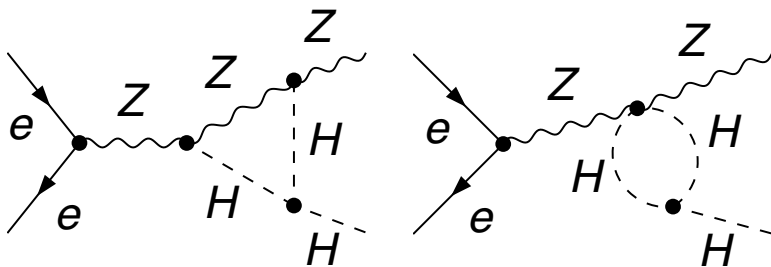
Contribute to gauge boson 2-point functions

Renormalizes vev

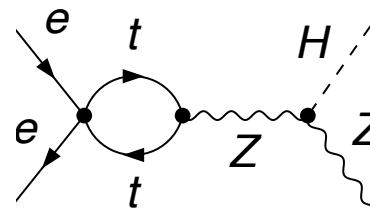


# Higgstrahlung at NLO EW SMEFT

- **Complete NLO calculation** including all dimension-6 operators for polarized  $e^-$ ,  $e^+$ 
  - ( $\sim 80$  SMEFT operators contribute)
- **One-loop virtual + tree level real photon emission**
  - Generate with FeynArts  $\rightarrow$  FeynCalc  $\rightarrow$  Package-X
  - Renormalize on-shell for  $M_W$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $\overline{MS}$  for Wilson Coefficients,  $C_i(\mu)$
- Sensitive to poorly constrained interactions that first arise at NLO



Higgs tri-linear coupling,  $C_\phi$



4-fermion operators,  $C_{eu}[1133]$

+ many more

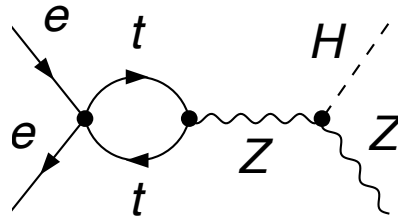
# $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ is window to many new interactions

- Sensitivity to Higgs tri-linear correlated with other contributions
  - Calculate cross section to  $1/\Lambda^2$  so results are linear bands
- How do future constraints compare with existing information?
  - Assume .5% accuracy on total cross section measurement at  $\sqrt{s}=240$  GeV, 1% at  $\sqrt{s}=365$  GeV
- Compare with limits from LEP Z-pole observables and predictions for Tera-Z
  - Compare with global fits using MFV and  $U(3)^5$  flavor assumptions
  - Compare with FCC-ee Z projections



# Top-loop mediated new physics

- Top mass enhances contribution



- Top contributions that contribute at NLO:

- Dipole:  $C_{uW}[3, 3], C_{uB}[3, 3]$

- Top-Yukawa:  $C_{u\phi}[3, 3]$

- Top-Z coupling:

$C_{\phi q}^{(1)}[3, 3], C_{\phi q}^{(3)}[3, 3], C_{\phi u}[3, 3]$

- 4-fermion electron-top interactions

$C_{eu}[1, 1, 3, 3], C_{lu}[1, 1, 3, 3],$

$C_{lq}^{(1)}[1, 1, 3, 3], C_{lq}^{(3)}[1, 1, 3, 3], C_{qe}[3, 3, 1, 1]$

# Results for top quark related operators

- Polarized and unpolarized results

$$\frac{\sigma_{NLO}^{L,R}}{\sigma_{SM,NLO}^{L,R}} = 1 + \sum \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \left( \Delta_i^{L,R}(s) + \bar{\Delta}_i^{L,R}(s) \log \frac{\mu^2}{s} \right)$$

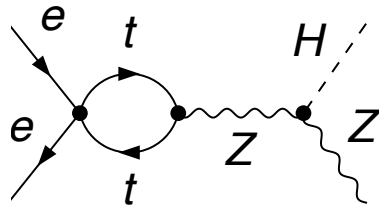
- Logs and constants frequently of the same size

	$\Delta_1^L/\Lambda^2$	$\Delta_1^R/\Lambda^2$	$\Delta_2^L/\Lambda^2$	$\Delta_2^R/\Lambda^2$	$\Delta_3/\Lambda^2$	$\Delta_4/\Lambda^2$
$C_{\text{em}}[1, 1, 3, 3]$	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$		$2.81 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-3.06 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.28 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-1.39 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$		$-8.23 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-7.11 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-3.73 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-3.23 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$		$-2.76 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-1.32 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-1.27 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-6.07 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$C_{\text{tw}}[1, 1, 3, 3]$	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$	$-2.90 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.15 \cdot 10^{-2}$		$-1.89 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.73 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$	$8.45 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$7.31 \cdot 10^{-2}$		$4.64 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.01 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	$2.91 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.39 \cdot 10^{-1}$		$1.58 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$7.54 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$C_{\text{tp}}^{(1)}[1, 1, 3, 3]$	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$	$-6.70 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-3.29 \cdot 10^{-2}$		$-3.67 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-1.80 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$	$-1.11 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-7.62 \cdot 10^{-2}$		$-6.09 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-4.18 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	$-3.07 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-1.45 \cdot 10^{-1}$		$-1.66 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-7.86 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$C_{\text{tp}}^{(2)}[1, 1, 3, 3]$	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$	$-4.84 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.52 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-2.34 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$-2.03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$-3.71 \cdot 10^{-3}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$	$8.61 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6.17 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$-4.06 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$-2.03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.54 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	$2.62 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.20 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-5.29 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$-2.01 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.39 \cdot 10^{-1}$
$C_{\text{qt}}[3, 3, 1, 1]$	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$		$6.51 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.19 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.96 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.45 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$		$1.08 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$7.41 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.36 \cdot 10^{-2}$
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$		$2.91 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.38 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.34 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$6.33 \cdot 10^{-2}$

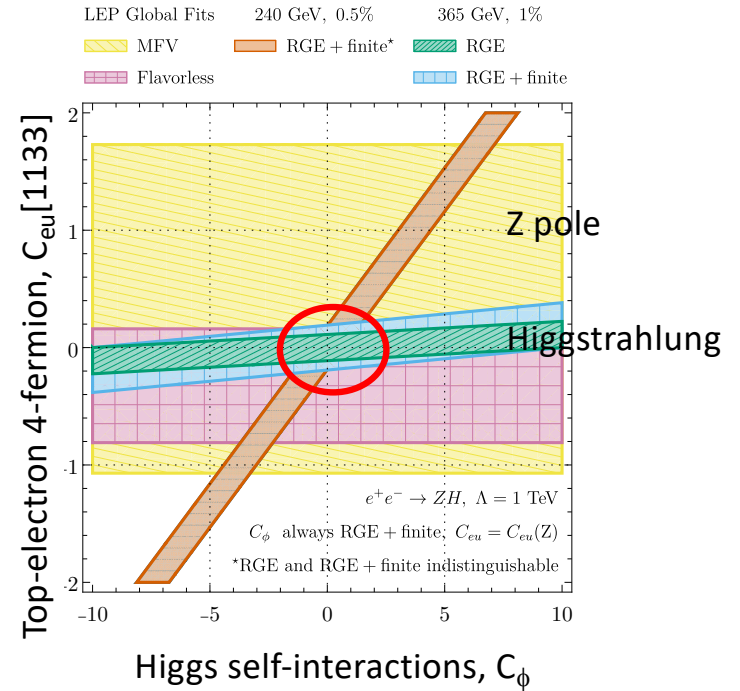
In preparation:  
Tables for all  
operators that  
contribute for  
various energies

\*QED corrections considered separately

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ is window to many new interactions



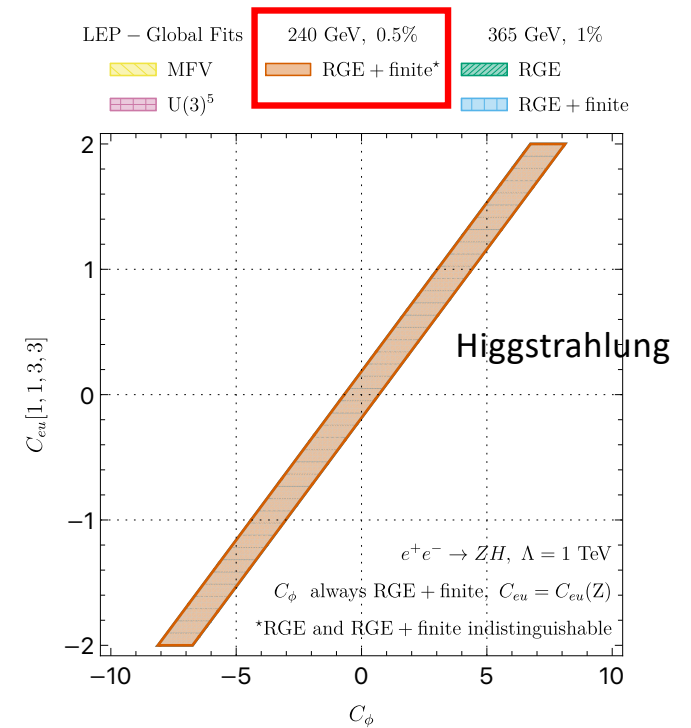
Observables at different scales: Z pole observables at  $M_Z$ , Higgstrahlung at  $\sqrt{s}$



Power of measurement at 2 different energies

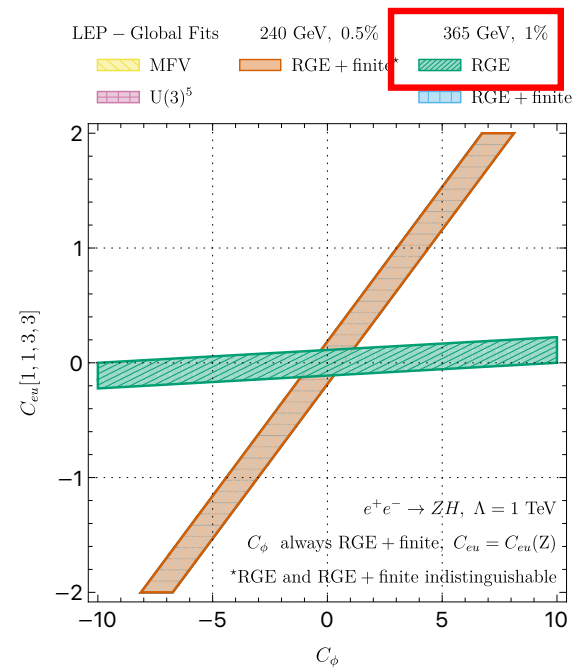
# Go through plot slowly

- $\Lambda = 1$  TeV
- Assume accuracy of 0.5% for  $\sqrt{s}=240$  GeV
- At  $\sqrt{s}=240$  GeV most of the information from Log terms
- $C_\phi$  does not have log dependence



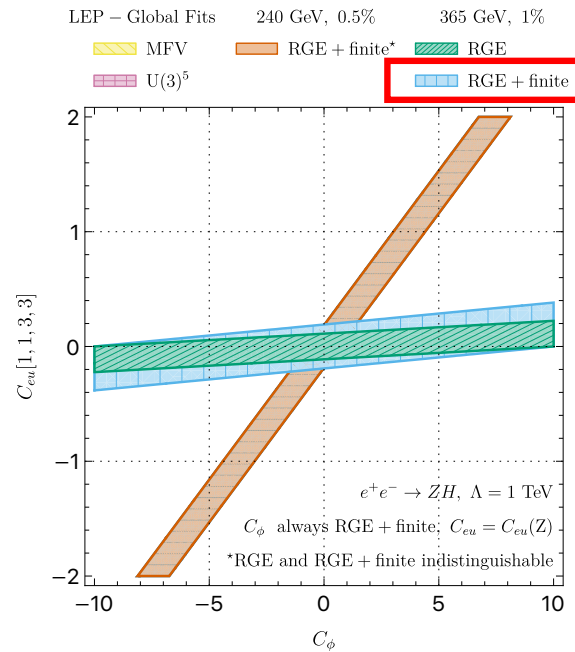
# Results have different energy dependence

- Assume accuracy of 1% for  $\sqrt{s}=365$  GeV
- Result at  $\sqrt{s}=365$  GeV much less sensitive than at  $\sqrt{s}=240$  GeV



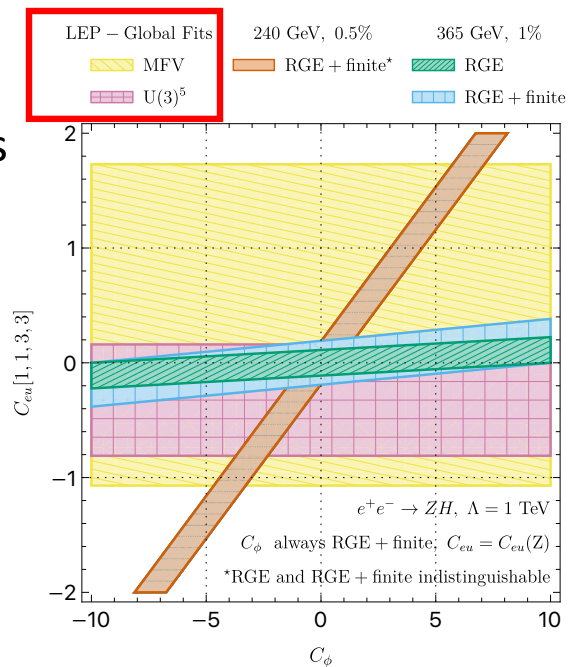
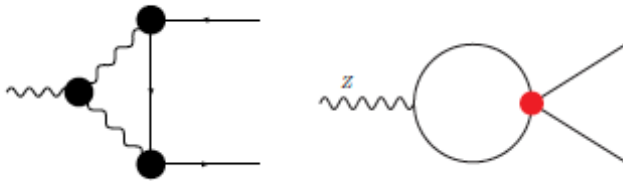
# Now add constant pieces

- At  $\sqrt{s}=365$  GeV, both constant pieces and log terms matter



# Add limits from Z-pole data

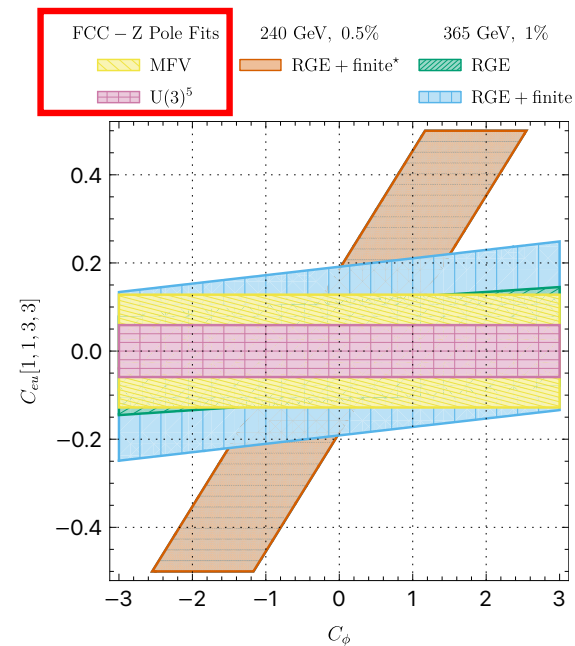
- Z-pole data has no  $C_\phi$  dependence
- Consider new physics only in top quark interactions (MFV) or with a  $U(3)^5$  flavor symmetry



Z pole SMEFT NLO: [2304.00029](#), [2201.09887](#)

# Limits will be improved with future Z-pole running

- Z pole running and Higgstrahlung give complementary information
- (Note y-axis scale)





# Sensitivity to CP violation

- Higgstrahlung at  $e^+e^-$  colliders is sensitive to **CP violation in the gauge sector at NLO**
- At tree level and to  $O(1/\Lambda^2)$ , CP violating dimension-6 operators do not interfere with the SM contribution from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$  (since SM contribution is real and CP violating piece is imaginary)
- At one-loop, there is a contribution from imaginary part of loop integrals

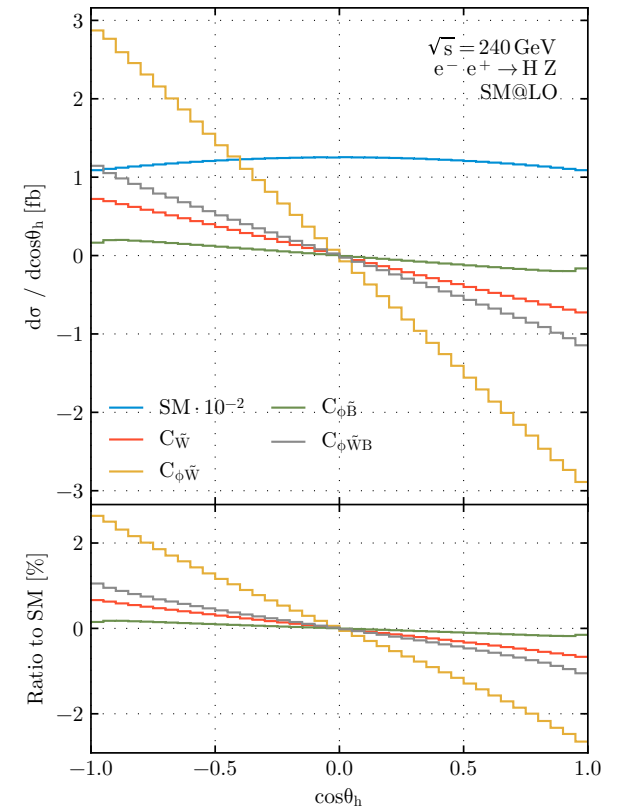
$$O_{\tilde{W}} = \epsilon_{abc} \tilde{W}_\mu^{a\nu} W_\nu^{b\rho} W_\rho^{c,\mu}$$

$$O_{\phi\tilde{W}} = \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu b} (\phi^\dagger \phi)$$

$$O_{\phi\tilde{B}} = \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} (\phi^\dagger \phi)$$

$$O_{\phi\tilde{W}B} = \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu} (\phi^\dagger \sigma^a \phi)$$

\* These operators contribute at tree level to  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$



# CP violation at future $e^+e^-$ colliders

- Define CP violating asymmetry

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\sigma(\cos\theta > 0) - \sigma(\cos\theta < 0)}{\sigma(\cos\theta > 0) + \sigma(\cos\theta < 0)}$$

- CP violation in the gauge sector is strongly limited by eEDMs

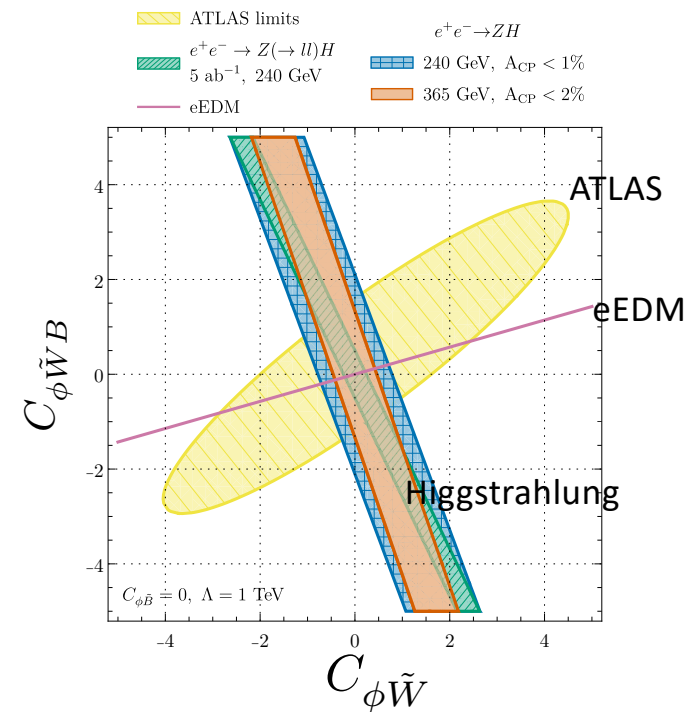
- eEDM depends on SMEFT coefficients

$$d_e = \sqrt{2}v \text{Im} \left\{ \sin\theta_W \frac{C_{eW}}{\Lambda^2} - \cos\theta_W \frac{C_{eB}}{\Lambda^2} \right\}$$

- RGE evolution generates  $C_{\phi\tilde{W}B}, C_{\phi\tilde{W}}, C_{\phi\tilde{B}}$

- Limits from angular observables at LHC from  $H \rightarrow 4$  lepton

eEDM, LHC,  $e^+e^-$  probes of CP violation are complementary



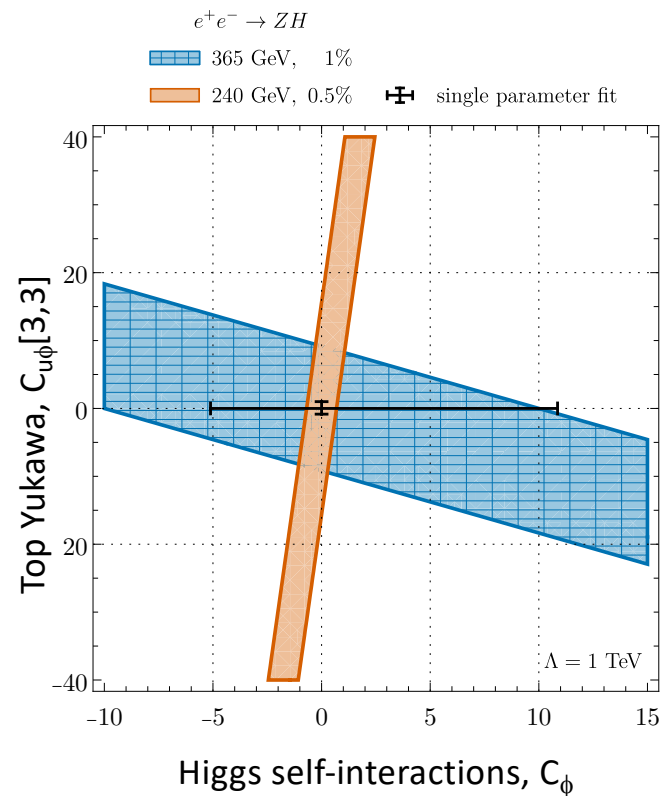
eEDM: [2109.15085](#), [1810.09413](#)

# Sensitivity to top operators in $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$

Combination of measurements at different energies can pin down coefficients very precisely

Example: 2HDMs generate  $C_{u\phi}[3,3]$  and  $C_\phi$

Global fits: [2012.02779](#), [2404.12809](#)



S. Dawson, BNL

19

# Including QED

- QED treated separately from weak corrections to aid in including with Monte Carlos for ISR

$$\sigma = \sigma_{LO}(1 + \delta_{WEAK} + \delta_{QED})$$

$$\delta_{QED} \sim \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \log\left(\frac{s}{m_e^2}\right)$$

- Effects at  $\sqrt{s}=240$  GeV are large and negative

# Conclusions

- We are happy to produce numbers for specific operators, polarizations and energies
- Eventually, results should be combined in global fits with NLO predictions to determine sensitivity to new operators
- Fits including only  $C_\phi$  overestimate sensitivity
- Not all relevant NLO SMEFT calculations exist (Z pole and Higgstrahlung complete at NLO dimension-6 SMEFT)