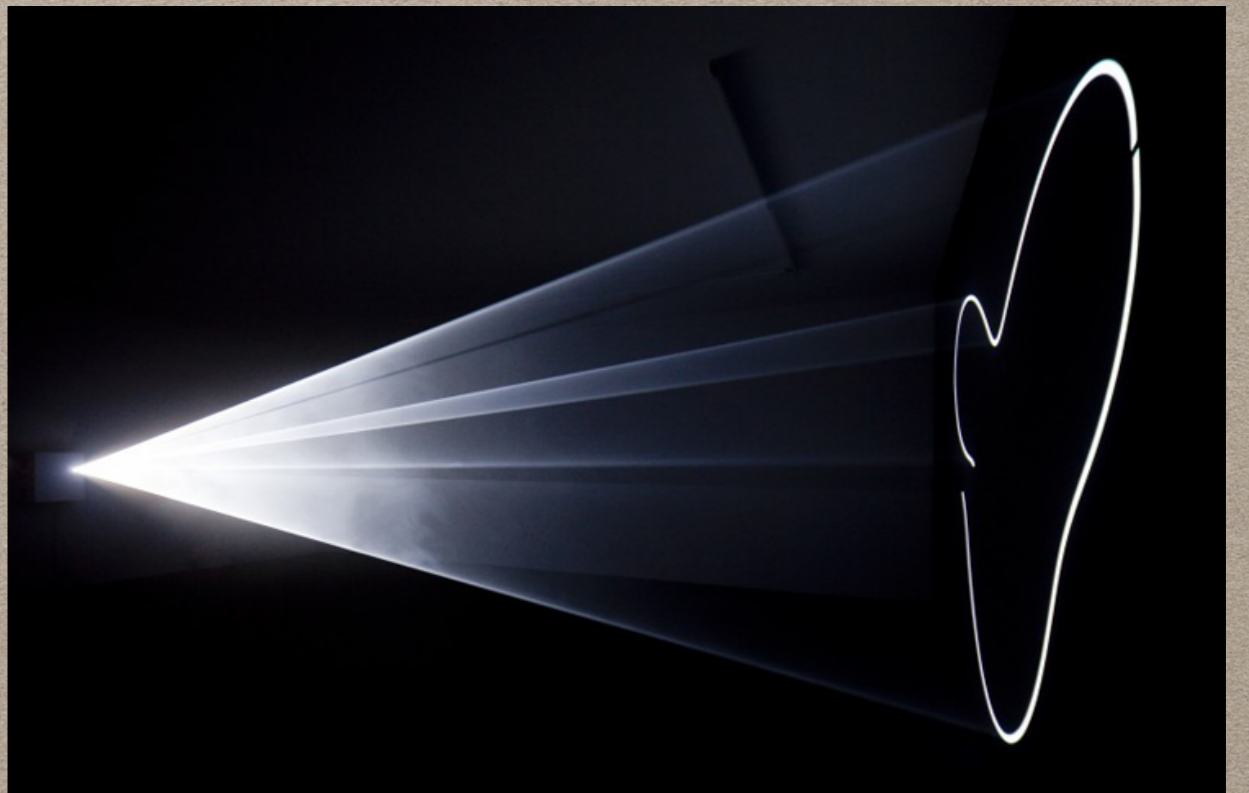


STANDARD MODEL EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY: NEW PHYSICS THROUGH PRECISION MEASUREMENTS

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US ATLAS WORKSHOP
30 JULY 2018



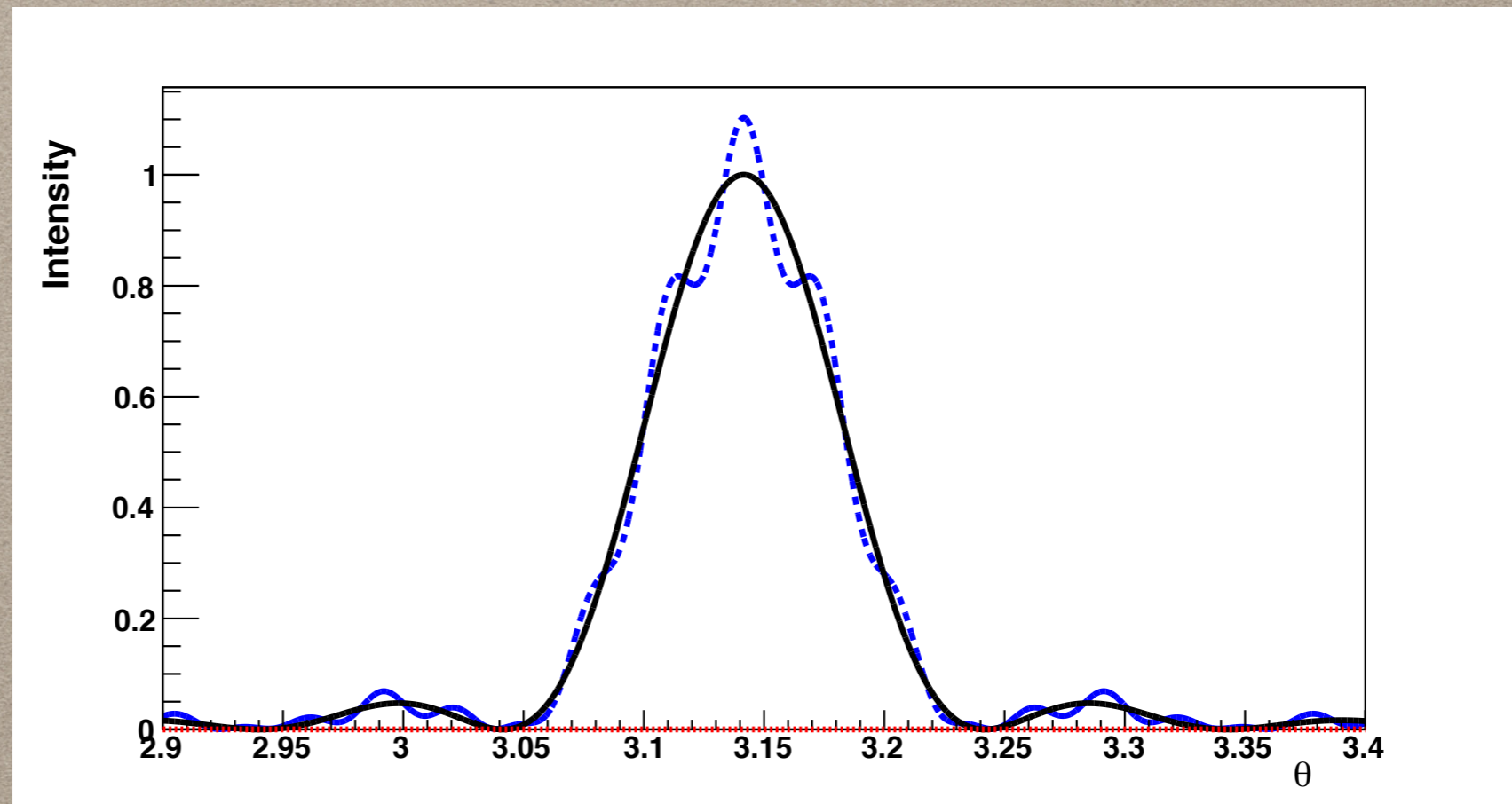
OVERVIEW

- QFT interferometry and the SMEFT
- Global fit strategy
- Observables
- Fit results

INTERFEROMETRY

*Interference provides unique sensitivity to small effects
(cf. gravity waves)*

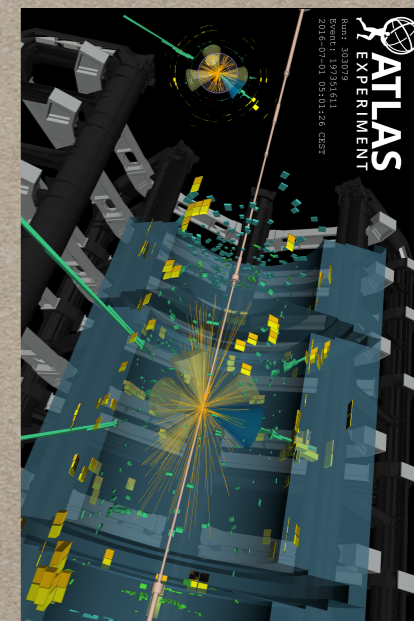
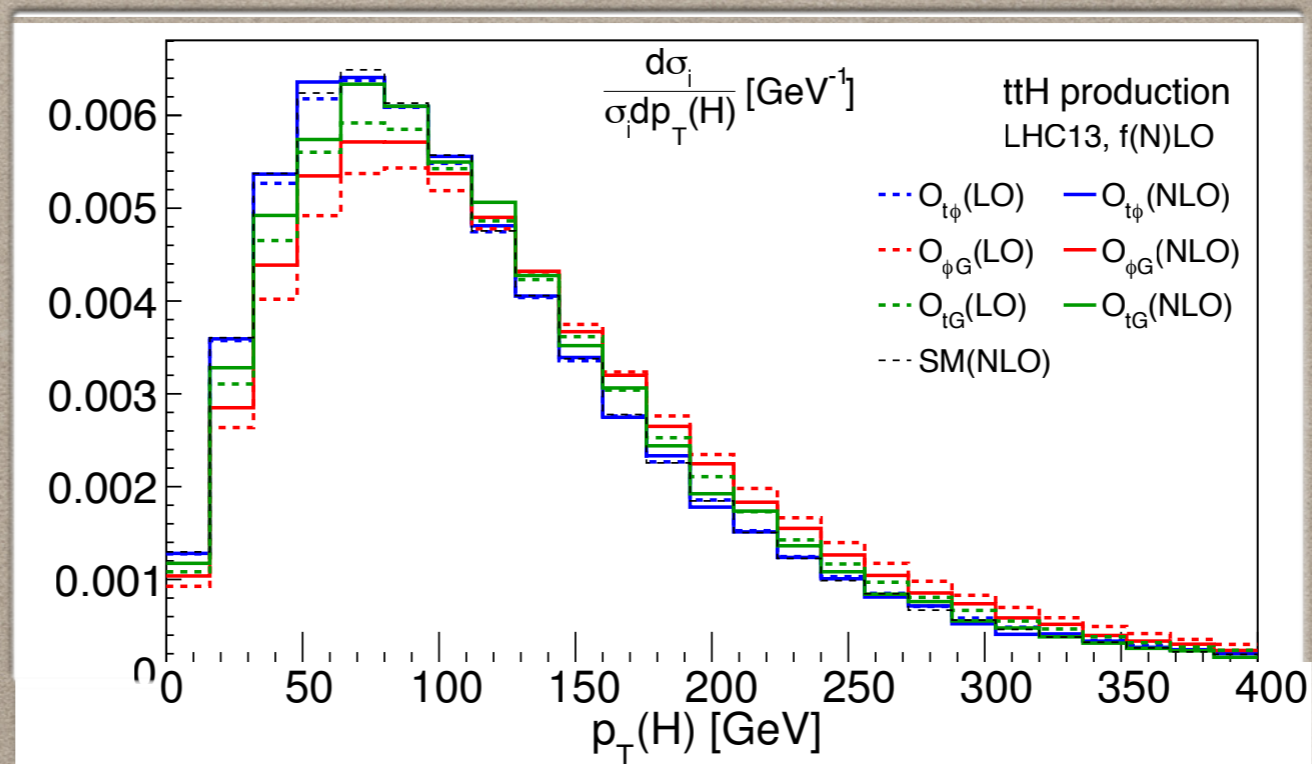
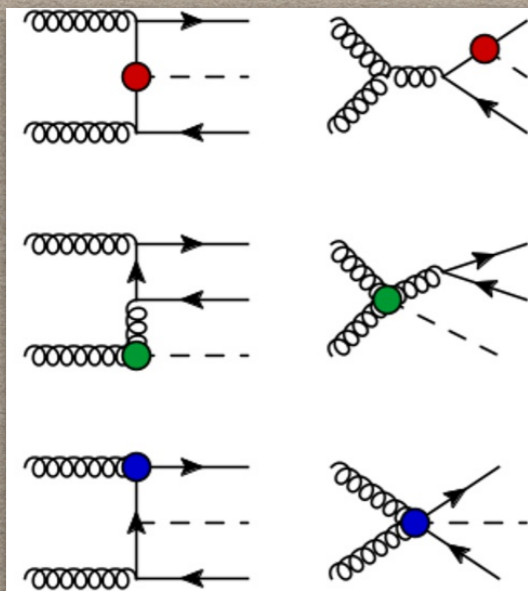
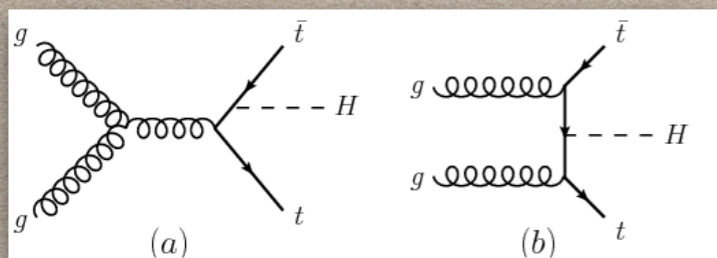
*Non-relativistic QM example: double-slit experiment
(or how to discover a pinhole)*



QFT INTERFEROMETRY

*Interference provides unique sensitivity to small effects
(e.g. non-SM interactions)*

QFT example: $t\bar{t}H$ production



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035 (2018)

SCALE SEPARATION

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 79.8) \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets [†]	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference		
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	$0 e, \mu$	$1-4 j$	Yes	36.1	M_D 7.7 TeV	$n = 2$	1711.03301
	ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	36.7	M_S 8.6 TeV	$n = 3$ HLZ NLO	1707.04147
	ADD QBH	-	$2 j$	-	37.0	M_{th} 8.9 TeV	$n = 6$	1703.09217
	ADD BH high $\sum p_T$	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	-	3.2	M_{th} 8.2 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH	1606.02265
	ADD BH multijet	-	$\geq 3 j$	-	3.6	M_{th} 9.55 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH	1512.02586
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	36.7	G_{KK} mass 4.1 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{pl} = 0.1$	1707.04147
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	G_{KK} mass 2.3 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{pl} = 1.0$	CERN-EP-2018-179
	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow tt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	36.1	g_{KK} mass 3.8 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 15\%$	1804.10823
	2UED / RPP	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	36.1	KK mass 1.8 TeV	Tier (1,1), $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)} \rightarrow tt) = 1$	1803.09678
	Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 4.5 TeV	
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$		2τ	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.42 TeV		1709.07242
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$		-	$2 b$	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.1 TeV		1805.09299
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow tt$		$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	36.1	Z' mass 3.0 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 1\%$	1804.10823
SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$		$1 e, \mu$	-	Yes	79.8	W' mass 5.6 TeV		ATLAS-CONF-2018-017
SSM $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$		1τ	-	Yes	36.1	W' mass 3.7 TeV		1801.06992
HVT $V' \rightarrow WV \rightarrow qq\bar{q}q$ model B		$0 e, \mu$	$2 J$	-	79.8	V' mass 4.15 TeV	$g_V = 3$	ATLAS-CONF-2018-016
HVT $V' \rightarrow WH/ZH$ model B		multi-channel	-	-	36.1	V' mass 2.93 TeV	$g_V = 3$	1712.06518
LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow tb$		multi-channel	-	-	36.1	W' mass 3.25 TeV		CERN-EP-2018-142
CI		CI $qq\bar{q}q$	-	$2 j$	-	37.0	Λ 21.8 TeV	η_{LL}
	CI $\ell\ell q\bar{q}$	$2 e, \mu$	-	-	36.1	Λ 40.0 TeV	η_{LL}	1707.02424
	CI $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	36.1	Λ 2.57 TeV	$ C_{tt} = 4\pi$	CERN-EP-2018-174
DM	Axial-vector mediator (Dirac DM)	$0 e, \mu$	$1-4 j$	Yes	36.1	m_{med} 1.55 TeV	$g_q = 0.25, g_\tau = 1.0, m(\chi) = 1 \text{ GeV}$	1711.03301
	Colored scalar mediator (Dirac DM)	$0 e, \mu$	$1-4 j$	Yes	36.1	m_{med} 1.67 TeV	$g = 1.0, m(\chi) = 1 \text{ GeV}$	1711.03301
	$VV_{\chi\chi}$ EFT (Dirac DM)	$0 e, \mu$	$1 J, \leq 1 j$	Yes	3.2	M_* 700 GeV	$m(\chi) < 150 \text{ GeV}$	1608.02372
LQ	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2 e$	$\geq 2 j$	-	3.2	LQ mass 1.1 TeV	$\beta = 1$	1605.06035
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2 j$	-	3.2	LQ mass 1.05 TeV	$\beta = 1$	1605.06035
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	20.3	LQ mass 640 GeV	$\beta = 0$	1508.04735
Heavy quarks	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht/Zt/Wb + X$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	T mass 1.37 TeV	SU(2) doublet	ATLAS-CONF-2018-XXX
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Wt/Zb + X$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	B mass 1.34 TeV	SU(2) doublet	ATLAS-CONF-2018-XXX
	VLQ $T_{5/3} T_{5/3} T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt + X$	$2(SS) \geq 3 e, \mu \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	36.1	$T_{5/3}$ mass 1.64 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt) = 1, c(T_{5/3} Wt) = 1$	CERN-EP-2018-171	
	VLQ $Y \rightarrow Wb + X$	$1 e, \mu \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	3.2	Y mass 1.44 TeV	$\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow Wb) = 1, c(Y Wb) = 1/\sqrt{2}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-072	
	VLQ $B \rightarrow Hb + X$	$0 e, \mu, 2 \gamma \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	79.8	B mass 1.21 TeV	$\kappa_B = 0.5$	ATLAS-CONF-2018-XXX	
	VLQ $QQ \rightarrow WqVq$	$1 e, \mu \geq 4 j$	Yes	20.3	Q mass 690 GeV		1509.04261	
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	-	$2 j$	-	37.0	q^* mass 6.0 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$	1703.09127
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	-	36.7	q^* mass 5.3 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$	1709.10440
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow bg$	-	$1 b, 1 j$	-	36.1	b^* mass 2.6 TeV		1805.09299
	Excited lepton ℓ^*	$3 e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	ℓ^* mass 3.0 TeV	$\Lambda = 3.0 \text{ TeV}$	1411.2921
	Excited lepton ν^*	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	ν^* mass 1.6 TeV	$\Lambda = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$	1411.2921
Other	Type III Seesaw	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	Yes	79.8	N^0 mass 560 GeV		ATLAS-CONF-2018-020
	LRSM Majorana ν	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j$	-	20.3	N^0 mass 2.0 TeV	$m(W_R) = 2.4 \text{ TeV}$, no mixing	1506.06020
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2,3,4 e, \mu$ (SS)	-	-	36.1	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 870 GeV	DY production	1710.09748
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV	DY production, $\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau) = 1$	1411.2921
	Monotop (non-res prod)	$1 e, \mu$	$1 b$	Yes	20.3	spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV	$a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.2$	1410.5404
	Multi-charged particles	-	-	-	20.3	multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV	DY production, $ q = 5e$	1504.04188
	Magnetic monopoles	-	-	-	7.0	monopole mass 1.34 TeV	DY production, $ g = 1g_D$, spin 1/2	1509.08059

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

† Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

For new processes at a large scale Λ , the new interactions can be approximated by a Lagrangian with **effective operators** containing only **SM fields** and expanded in inverse powers of Λ , i.e. an **effective field theory**

Processes are described by transition amplitudes derived from the action

A Lagrangian density with dimension m^4 defines interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_5 + \mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \dots$$

$$S = \int \mathcal{L} d^4x$$

The Standard Model effective field theory (SMEFT):

The Lagrangian respects SM gauge symmetries, $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

The fields are in the multiplets defined by the SM

SMEFT OPERATORS

\mathcal{L}_5 One operator violating lepton number conservation

\mathcal{L}_6 76 operators conserving baryon number (one generation)
2499 operators for three generations
4 operators violating baryon number

\mathcal{L}_7 30 operators violating B or L, and B-L

\mathcal{L}_8 993 operators (one generation)
44807 operators for three generations

Separate dimension-6 operators into classes

Define a nearly flavour-universal scenario with a handful of third generation operators

At LO most top/EW/Higgs processes are sensitive to ~30 operators

Similar to the number of parameters in a PDF fit

1 : X^3		2 : H^6		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$						
4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$			
Q_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$		
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$			
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$					
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$				
		$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

1610.07922,
Sec. III.2.3

NEW PHYSICS

A given resonance can map to a large number of parameters at LO

Fields	Operators
N	$\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
E	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eB}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
Δ_1	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eB}, \mathcal{O}_{eW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$
Δ_3	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$
Σ	$\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
Σ_1	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
U	$\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{uB}, \mathcal{O}_{uG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
D	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dB}, \mathcal{O}_{dG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
Q_1	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dB}, \mathcal{O}_{dW}, \mathcal{O}_{dG}, \mathcal{O}_{uB}, \mathcal{O}_{uW}, \mathcal{O}_{uG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}$
Q_5	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}$
Q_7	$\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$
T_1	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
T_2	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{uW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$

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New heavy vector-like fermions

Fields	Operators
B	$\mathcal{O}_{ll}, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{ee}, \mathcal{O}_{dd}, \mathcal{O}_{uu}, \mathcal{O}_{ed}, \mathcal{O}_{eu}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{le}, \mathcal{O}_{ld}, \mathcal{O}_{lu}, \mathcal{O}_{qe}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi D}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$
B_1	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi 4}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi D}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}$
W	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi 4}, \mathcal{O}_{ll}, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi D}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
W_1	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi 4}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi D}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}$
\mathcal{G}	$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{dd}, \mathcal{O}_{uu}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$
\mathcal{G}_1	$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$
\mathcal{H}	$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$
\mathcal{L}_1	$\mathcal{O}_{\phi 4}, \mathcal{O}_{y^e}, \mathcal{O}_{y^d}, \mathcal{O}_{y^u}, \mathcal{O}_{le}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{ledq}, \mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi D}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi B}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\tilde{B}}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi W}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi\tilde{W}}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi WB}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi W\tilde{B}}, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eB}, \mathcal{O}_{eW}, \mathcal{O}_{dB}, \mathcal{O}_{dW}, \mathcal{O}_{uB}, \mathcal{O}_{uW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$
\mathcal{L}_3	\mathcal{O}_{le}
\mathcal{U}_2	$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{ed}, \mathcal{O}_{ledq}$
\mathcal{U}_5	\mathcal{O}_{eu}
\mathcal{Q}_1	$\mathcal{O}_{lu}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{duq}$
\mathcal{Q}_5	$\mathcal{O}_{qe}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}, \mathcal{O}_{ledq}, \mathcal{O}_{duq}, \mathcal{O}_{qqu}$
\mathcal{X}	$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$
\mathcal{Y}_1	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$
\mathcal{Y}_5	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$

New heavy vector bosons

One source of parameter increase is through field redefinitions

$$B'_\mu \rightarrow B_\mu + b_2 \frac{H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H}{\Lambda^2}$$

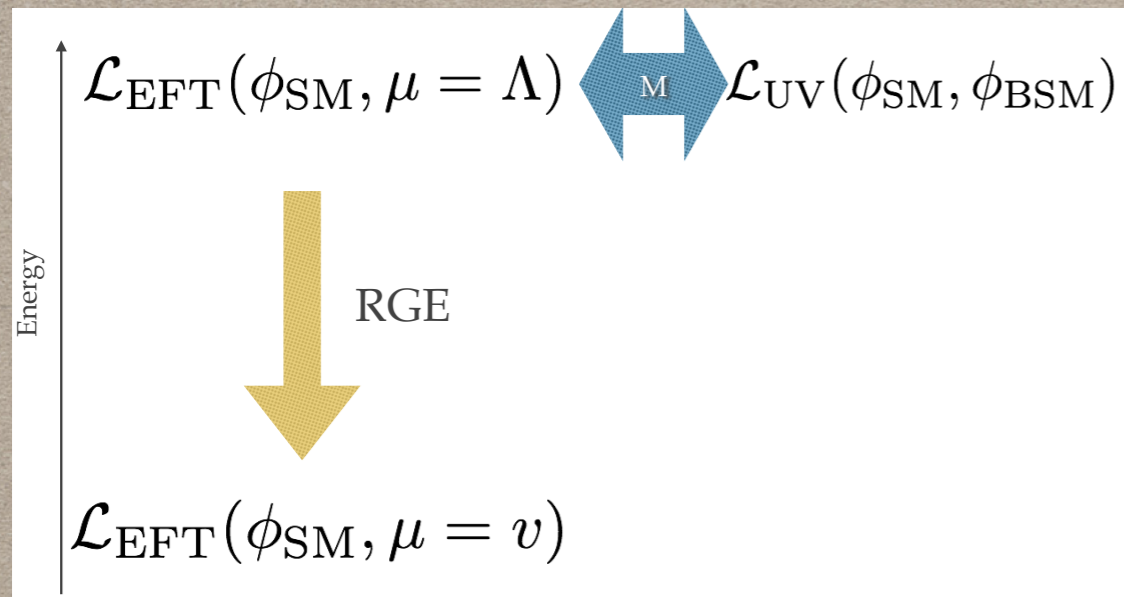
Field redefinitions cancel redundant operators related through field equations

$$\mathcal{L}_B' - g_1 b_2 \Delta B$$

$$\Delta B = y_l Q_{Hl}^{(1)} + y_e Q_{He} + y_q Q_{Hq}^{(1)} + y_u Q_{Hu} + y_d Q_{Hd} + y_H (Q_{H\Box} + 4 Q_{HD}) + \frac{1}{g_1} B^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu H)$$

M. Trott,
ATLAS EFT
workshop

MATCHING AND RUNNING



The matching of the UV theory to the EFT parameters is performed at the scale Λ

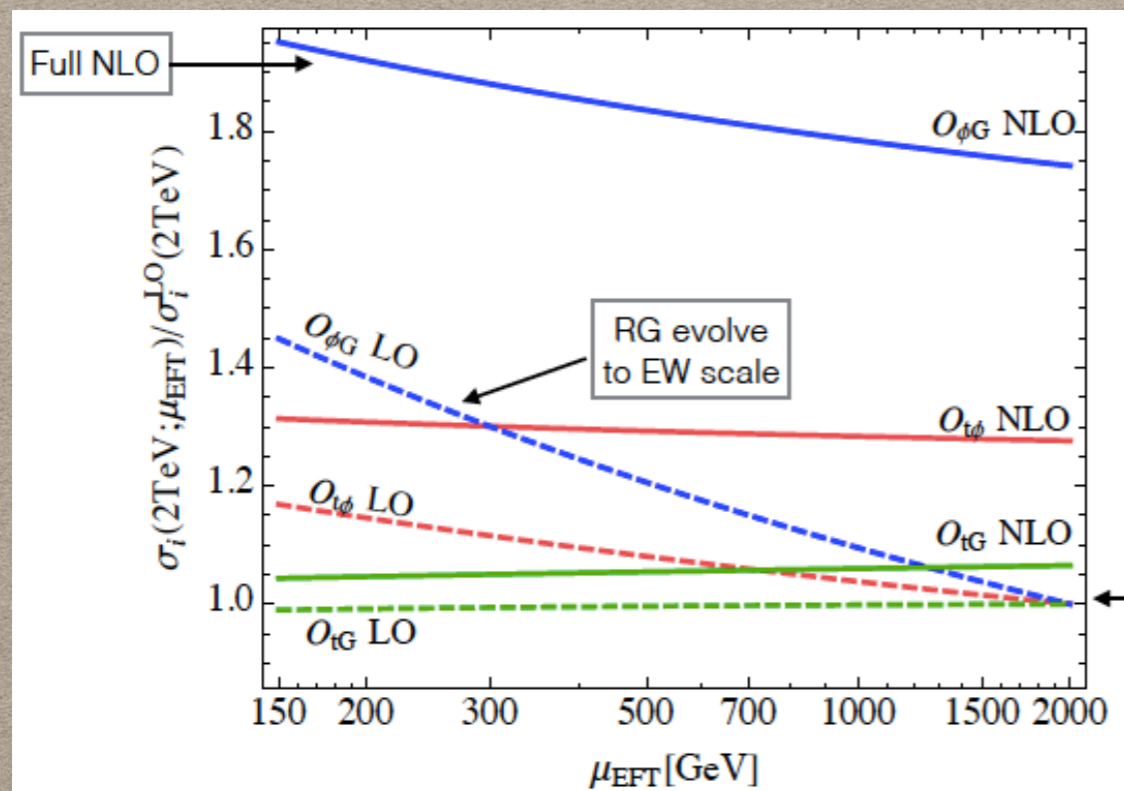
The measurements are performed at the scale v

Running changes the values of the parameters

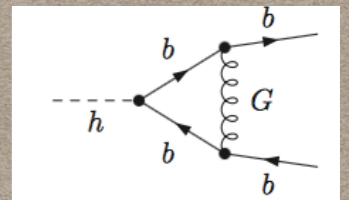
It can also introduce a dependence on new parameters

At = 1 TeV: $C_{tG} = 1$, $C_{t\phi} = 0$;

At = 173 GeV: $C_{tG} = 0.98$, $C_{t\phi} = 0.45$



NLO corrections will also introduce a dependence on new parameters



F. Maltoni, ATLAS EFT workshop

OPERATOR REDUCTION

“What’s the problem with fitting 2500 parameters?”
- S. Forte (as recounted by I. Brivio)

In a first fit organize operators using experimental sensitivity

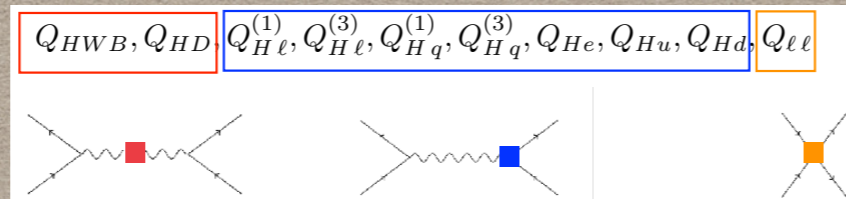
Can reduce to ~30 operators by:

- (1) neglecting flavor structure (projected to SM structure through interference)
- (2) factorizing CP-odd operators
- (3) using resonances to enhance interference effects



Operator sensitivity (~10 each):

EWPD and dibosons



$$Q_W \left| \begin{array}{l} \epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu} \\ \epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q_{HG} \quad H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \\ Q_{H\tilde{G}} \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \\ Q_{HW} \quad H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} \\ Q_{H\tilde{W}} \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} \\ Q_{HB} \quad H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ Q_{H\tilde{B}} \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ Q_{HWB} \quad H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \\ Q_{H\tilde{W}B} \quad H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \end{array}$$

LHC Higgs data

$$\begin{array}{l} Q_{eH} \quad (H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H) \\ Q_{uH} \quad (H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H}) \\ Q_{dH} \quad (H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q_{H\Box} \quad (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H) \\ Q_{HD} \quad (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H) \end{array}$$

LHC top data

$$\begin{array}{l} O_{\phi q}^3 \quad i(\phi^\dagger \tau^I D_\mu \phi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q) \\ O_{tW} \quad (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t)\tilde{\phi}W_{\mu\nu}^I \\ O_{tG} \quad (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A t)\tilde{\phi}G_{\mu\nu}^A \\ O_G \quad f_{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu} \\ O_{\tilde{G}} \quad f_{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} O_{qq}^1 \quad (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) \\ O_{qq}^3 \quad (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q) \\ O_{uu} \quad (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u) \\ O_{qu}^8 \quad (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u) \\ O_{qd}^8 \quad (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^A q)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d) \\ O_{ud}^8 \quad (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu T^A u)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu T^A d) \end{array}$$

A GLOBAL EFT FIT

The general expectation of multiple non-zero EFT coefficients and the sensitivity of measurements across sectors (Higgs, electroweak, top) motivates a global EFT fit

There are several motivations for the experiments to perform a global EFT fit:

A better understanding of important measurements and inputs will improve sensitivity

The institutional framework can incorporate the most complete set of measurements

Will incorporate the most complete set of systematic correlations

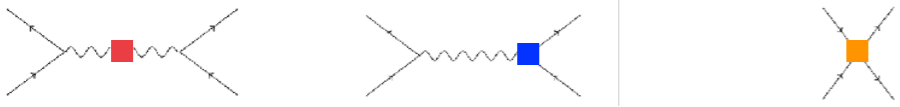
Can compare constraints to more targeted fits for specific scenarios

Provides a benchmark against which external fitters can validate

ELECTROWEAK PARAMETERS

Dimension-6 operators modify pole masses, vertex factors, and the vev

$$Q_{HWB}, Q_{HD}, Q_{H\ell}^{(1)}, Q_{H\ell}^{(3)}, Q_{Hq}^{(1)}, Q_{Hq}^{(3)}, Q_{He}, Q_{Hu}, Q_{Hd}, Q_{\ell\ell}$$



Parameter	Input Value	Ref.
\hat{m}_Z	91.1875 ± 0.0021	[19, 32, 33]
\hat{G}_F	$1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-5}$	[32, 33]
$\hat{\alpha}_{ew}$	$1/137.035999074(94)$	[32, 33]

$$\bar{M}_Z^2 = \frac{\bar{v}_T^2}{4} (\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2) + \frac{1}{8} \bar{v}_T^4 C_{HD} (\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_T^4 \bar{g}_1 \bar{g}_2 C_{HWB}$$

$$s_\theta^2 = \frac{\bar{g}_1^2}{\bar{g}_2^2 + \bar{g}_1^2} + \frac{\bar{g}_1 \bar{g}_2 (\bar{g}_2^2 - \bar{g}_1^2)}{(\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2)^2} \bar{v}_T^2 C_{HWB}$$

$$\bar{M}_W^2 = M_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{\delta s_\theta^2}{s_\theta^2} + \frac{c_\theta}{s_\theta \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} C_{HWB} + \sqrt{2} \delta G_F \right)$$

$$\bar{e} = \bar{g}_2 s_\theta = \sqrt{4\pi \hat{\alpha}} \left[1 + \frac{c_\theta}{s_\theta} \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} C_{HWB} \right]$$

$$\hat{G}_F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \bar{v}_T^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} C_U + \sqrt{2} C_{Hl}^{(3)}$$

$$\bar{v}_T = \left(1 + \frac{3 C_H v^2}{8 \lambda} \right) v$$

$$\delta(g_V^\ell)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} - C_{He} - C_{Hl}^{(1)} + C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) - \delta s_\theta^2,$$

$$\delta(g_A^\ell)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} + \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} - C_{He} + C_{Hl}^{(1)} - C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right),$$

$$\delta(g_V^\nu)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} - C_{Hl}^{(1)} - C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right),$$

$$\delta(g_A^\nu)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} - C_{Hl}^{(1)} - C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right),$$

$$\delta(g_V^u)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} + \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-\frac{s_\theta c_\theta}{3} C_{HWB} + C_{Hq}^{(1)} + C_{Hq}^{(3)} + C_{Hu} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \delta s_\theta^2,$$

$$\delta(g_A^u)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} - C_{Hq}^{(1)} - C_{Hq}^{(3)} + C_{Hu} \right),$$

$$\delta(g_V^d)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(+\frac{s_\theta c_\theta}{3} C_{HWB} - C_{Hq}^{(1)} + C_{Hq}^{(3)} - C_{Hd} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \delta s_\theta^2,$$

$$\delta(g_A^d)_{pr} = -\frac{\delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\delta M_Z^2}{2 \hat{M}_Z^2} + \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(-s_\theta c_\theta C_{HWB} + C_{Hq}^{(1)} - C_{Hq}^{(3)} - C_{Hd} \right)$$

$$\delta(g_V^{W^\pm, \ell})_{rr} = \delta(g_A^{W^\pm, \ell})_{rr} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(C_{Hl}^{(3)} + \frac{\hat{c}_\theta}{\hat{s}_\theta} C_{HWB} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta s_\theta^2}{s_\theta^2}.$$

$$\delta(g_V^{W^\pm, q})_{rr} = \delta(g_A^{W^\pm, q})_{rr} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \left(C_{Hq}^{(3)} + \frac{\hat{c}_\theta}{\hat{s}_\theta} C_{HWB} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta s_\theta^2}{s_\theta^2}$$

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ELECTROWEAK OBSERVABLES

Modified parameters give the effect of dimension-6 operators on electroweak observables

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(A_\ell A_f)_{\text{SM}} \left(\frac{\delta(\sigma_F - \sigma_B)}{(\sigma_F - \sigma_B)_{\text{SM}}} - \frac{\delta(\sigma_F + \sigma_B)}{(\sigma_F + \sigma_B)_{\text{SM}}} \right) \quad \text{four-fermion operators}$$

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,f} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f, \quad A_e = 2 \frac{g_V^\ell g_A^\ell}{(g_V^\ell)^2 + (g_A^\ell)^2}, \quad A_f = 2 \frac{g_V^f g_A^f}{(g_V^f)^2 + (g_A^f)^2}$$

$$\delta A_{\text{FB}}^{0,f} = \frac{3}{4} [\delta A_\ell (A_f)_{\text{SM}} + (A_\ell)_{\text{SM}} \delta A_f] \quad \text{vertex corrections}$$

Observable	Experimental Value	Ref.	SM Theoretical Value	Ref.
\hat{m}_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	[19]	–	–
\hat{m}_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	[49]	80.365 ± 0.004	[50]
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	[19]	2.4942 ± 0.0005	[48]
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	[19]	20.751 ± 0.005	[48]
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	[19]	0.17223 ± 0.00005	[48]
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	[19]	0.21580 ± 0.00015	[48]
σ_h^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	[19]	41.488 ± 0.006	[48]
A_{FB}^ℓ	0.0171 ± 0.0010	[19]	0.01616 ± 0.00008	[32]
A_{FB}^c	0.0707 ± 0.0035	[19]	0.0735 ± 0.0002	[32]
A_{FB}^b	0.0992 ± 0.0016	[19]	0.1029 ± 0.0003	[32]

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\Gamma_Z = & \frac{4\sqrt{2}\hat{G}_F\hat{M}_Z^3}{3\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4}\delta g_A^\nu + \frac{1}{4}\delta g_V^\nu - \frac{1}{4}\delta g_A^\ell + \frac{1}{4}(-1 + 4s_\theta^2)\delta g_V^\ell, \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2}\delta g_A^u - \frac{1}{6}(-3 + 8s_\theta^2)\delta g_V^u - \frac{3}{4}\delta g_A^d + \frac{1}{4}(-3 + 4s_\theta^2)\delta g_V^d \right] \\ & + \delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \text{Had}, \psi^4} + 3\delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}, \psi^4} + 3\delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}, \psi^4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$R_f^0 = \frac{\Gamma_{had}}{\Gamma_{Zf\bar{f}}}$$

$$\delta R_f^0 = \frac{1}{(\Gamma(Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}))_{\text{SM}}} [\delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \text{Had}}(\Gamma(Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}))_{\text{SM}} - \delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}}(\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{Had}))_{\text{SM}}]$$

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$$\bar{\sigma}_h^0 = 3\pi \frac{\bar{\Gamma}_{Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}} \bar{\Gamma}_{Z \rightarrow \text{Had}}}{|\bar{\omega}(M_Z^2)|^2}$$

$$\bar{\omega}(M_Z^2) = \bar{M}_Z \bar{\Gamma}_Z$$

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_h^0}{\sigma_h^0} \simeq \frac{\delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}}}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}}} + \frac{\delta\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \text{Had}}}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \text{Had}}} - \frac{\delta\omega(M_Z^2)}{\omega(M_Z^2)} - \frac{\delta\omega^*(M_Z^2)}{\omega^*(M_Z^2)}$$

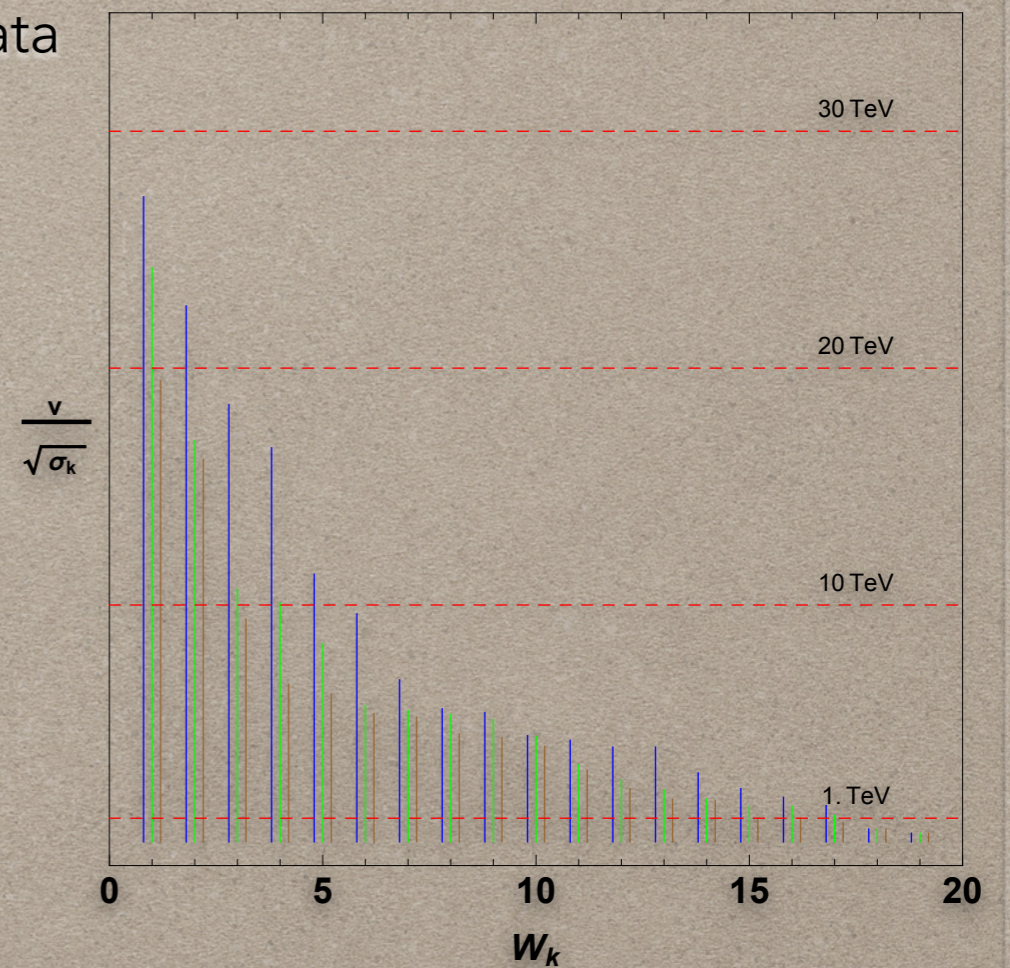
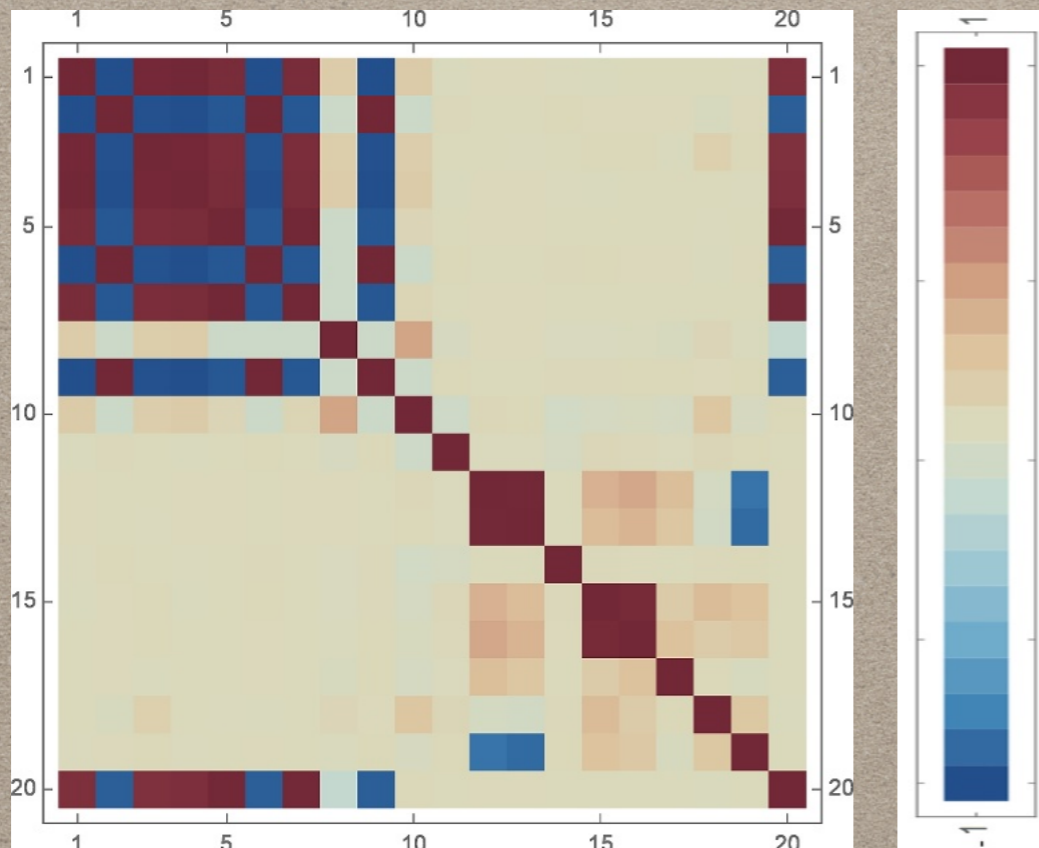
FIT TO ELECTROWEAK DATA

Fitting the LEP data gives

$$C_{\text{fit}} = \frac{\bar{v}_T^2}{\Lambda^2} \left\{ C_{Hq,pr}^{(1)}, C_{Hq,pr}^{(3)}, C_{Hu,pr}, C_{Hd,pr}, C_{Hl,pr}^{(1)}, C_{Hl,pr}^{(3)}, C_{He,pr}, C_{ll}, C_{HD}, C_{HWB} \right\}$$

$$= \{-3.0, 7.9, 12, 87, -14, 3.4, -11 \times 10^1, 9.2, 0.13, -1.4 \times 10^{-2}\} \times 10^{-4}$$

Four-fermion operators suppressed by using resonant data
 Can be included in the fit with off-shell measurements
 (PEP, TRISTAN, PETRA)
 LEP II also gives access to WWV vertex



Some eigenvectors >20 TeV for unit coupling
 Data and EFT relations available to experiments

LHC OBSERVABLES & EFT VALIDITY

pp processes probe a range of scales so the EFT expansion can break down

$$|\mathcal{M}_{\text{SMEFT}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{d6} + \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d6}^* + |\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2 + \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{d8} + \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d8}^* + \dots$$

$\sim c_6 Q^2/\Lambda^2$ $\sim c_6^2 Q^4/\Lambda^4$ $\sim c_8 Q^4/\Lambda^4$

In a **specific model** the non-zero coefficients are known and the inclusion of $|\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$ will generally provide a more accurate estimate of the observable

In a **generic global fit** the non-zero terms are not known and one cannot in general constrain operators that first appear at $|\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^ \mathcal{M}_{d8} + \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{d8}^*$ terms are at the same order of suppression: one would have to introduce assumptions and break the global nature of the fit*

A general requirement for the expansion is $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{d6} > |\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$

The $|\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$ term is then subleading and its inclusion is a choice

Including only up to $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{d6}$ allows a consistent linearization

OPERATOR DEPENDENCE

EFT tools facilitate experimental studies and global fits

SMEFTsim is a complete flavour-general dimension-6 implementation
NLO implementation soon available in Madgraph

JHEP 02 (2016) 069

At LO one can **separately generate** the \mathcal{M}_{SM}^* , \mathcal{M}_{d6} & $|\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$ terms in Madgraph

Derive linear equations for truth- or detector-level observables:

Scan operators to see which ones provide a non-zero $|\mathcal{M}_{d6}|^2$ cross-section

Generate one point for each operator with a non-zero cross section

$$\sigma_{EFT} = \sigma_{SM} + \sigma_{int} + \sigma_{BSM} \quad \frac{\sigma_{int}}{\sigma_{SM}} = \sum_i A_i c_i$$

Cross-section region	$\sum_i A_i c_i$
$gg/q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	$-0.98c_H + 2.9c_u + 0.93c_G + 310c_{uG} + 27c_{3G} - 13c_{2G}$

LHCHXSWG-INT-2017-001

Partial width	$\sum_i A_i c_i$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$-1.0c_H + 3.0c_d$
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	$10c_{WW} + 3.7c_{HW} + 2.2c_{pHL}$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	$55c_{WW} + 13c_B + 15c_{HW} + 4.6c_{HB} + 0.018c_\gamma + 2.0c_{HL} + 2.0c_{pHL} + 0.027c_{He}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$-5.8c'_\gamma$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$-1.0c_H + 3.0c_l$
$H \rightarrow gg$	$56c_G$
$H \rightarrow \text{all}$	$0.0029c_T + 0.17c_u + 2.3c_d + 0.11c_l + 1.0c_{WW} + 0.023c_B + 0.37c_{HW} + 0.0079c_{HB} + 1.6c_G + 0.0078c_{HQ} + 0.17c_{pHQ} + 0.0027c_{Hu} + 0.057c_{pHL}$

LHC OBSERVABLES

Template cross sections:

- * Define kinematic & topological regions, fit for normalization factors
- * Allows optimal slicing of process using multiple variables
- * Extrapolation using SM distributions could affect operator dependence
- * Equations for operator dependence can be determined at truth level

Unfolded cross sections:

- * Reduce model dependence with unfolding
- * Typically confined to one or two differential distributions for fit
- * Equations for operator dependence can be determined at truth level

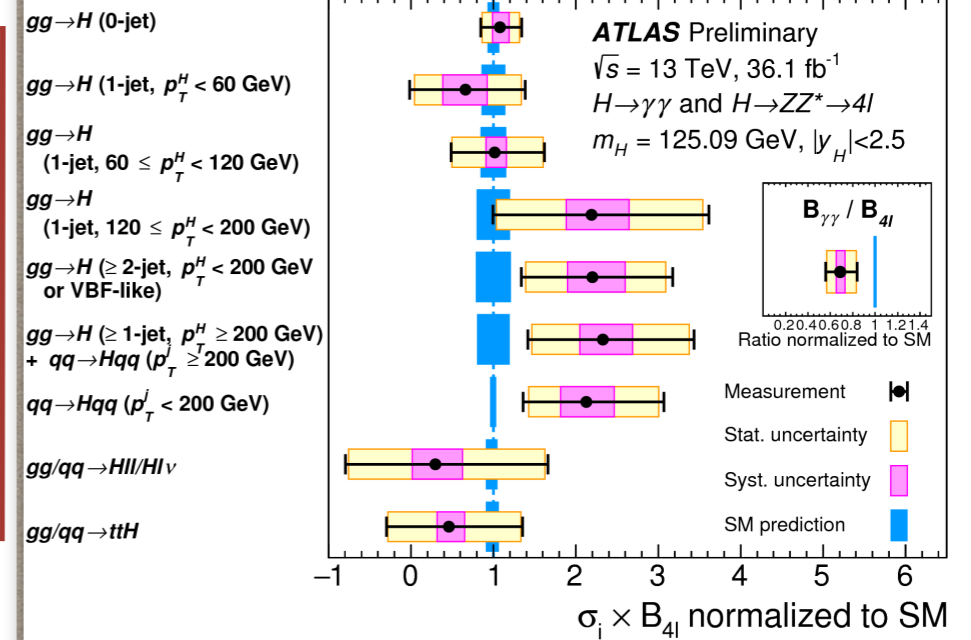
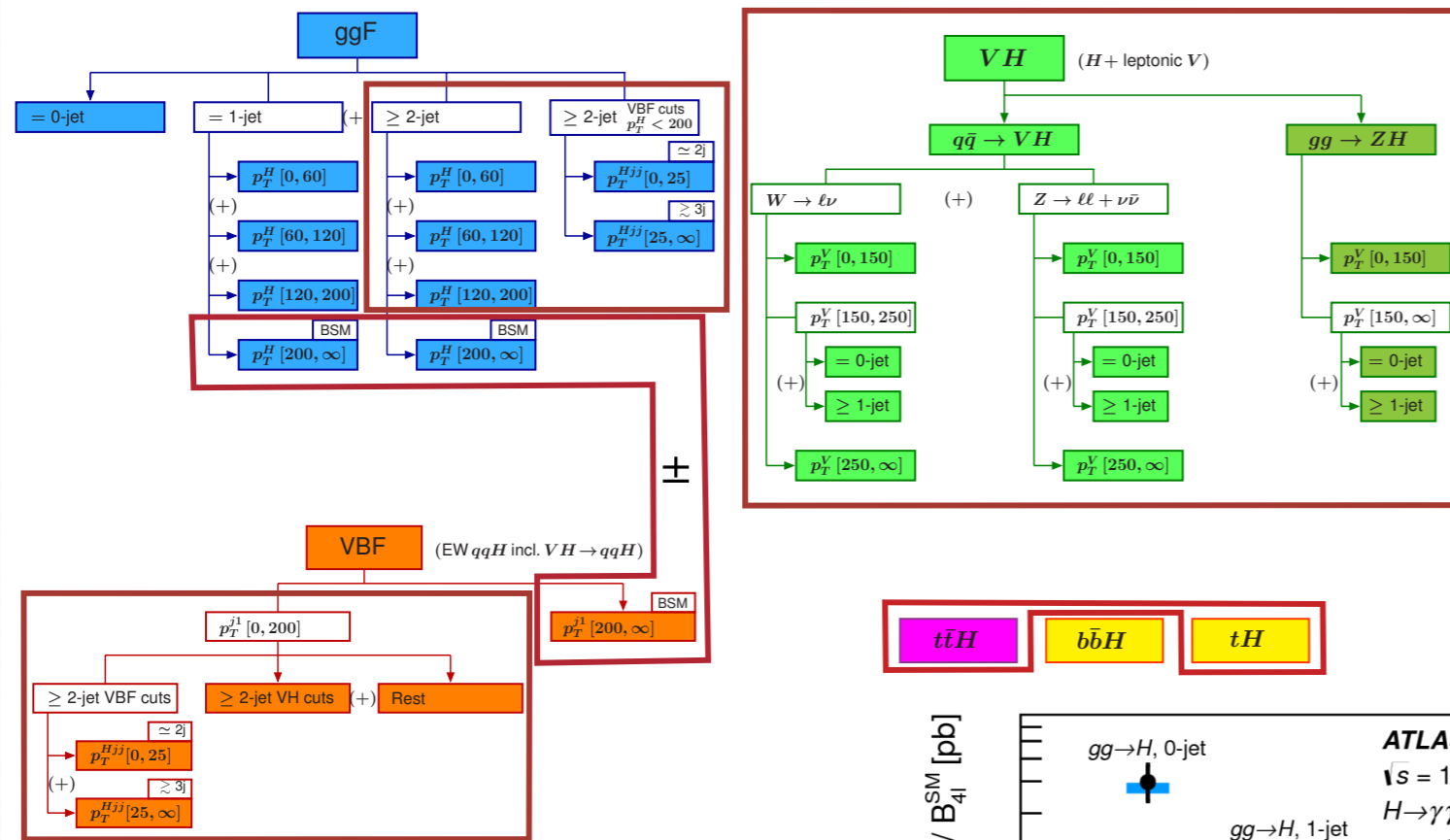
Data yields:

- * Can fully optimize sensitivity to operators
- * Ties optimization to a particular operator set
- * Equations for operator dependence must be determined at detector level

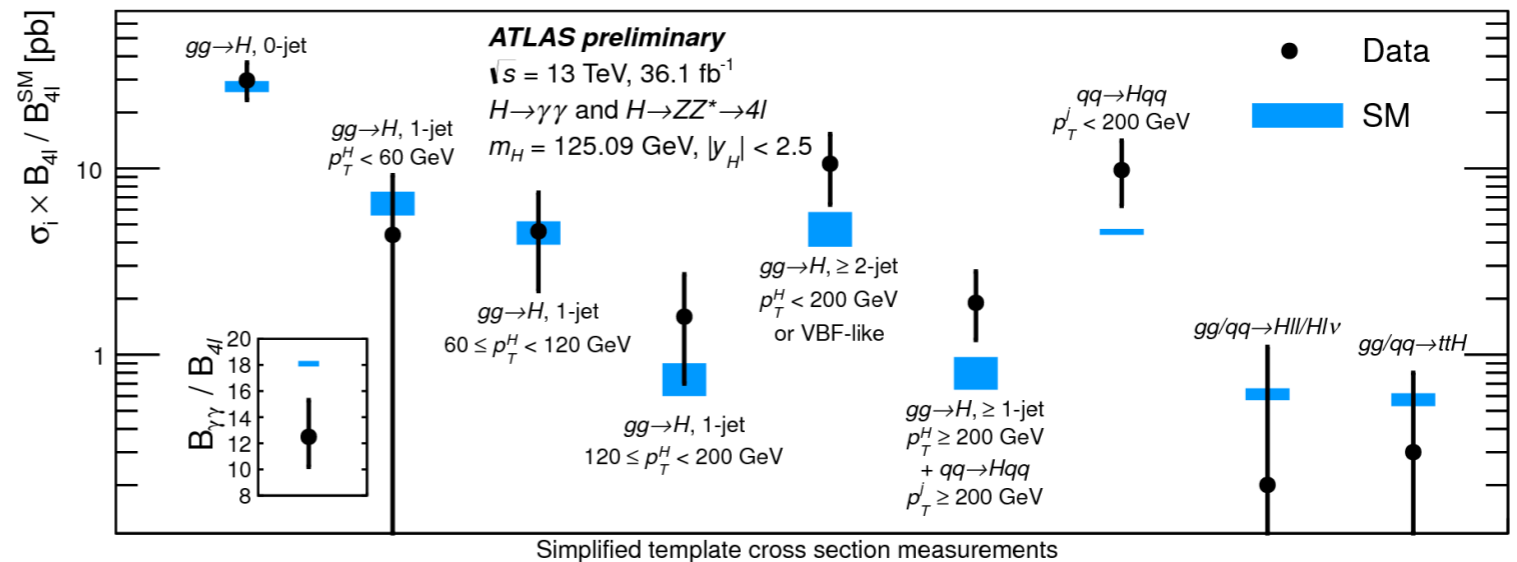
HIGGS TEMPLATE CROSS SECTIONS

A set of 'simplified' template cross sections (STXS) defined by the LHC Higgs working group

ATLAS preliminary

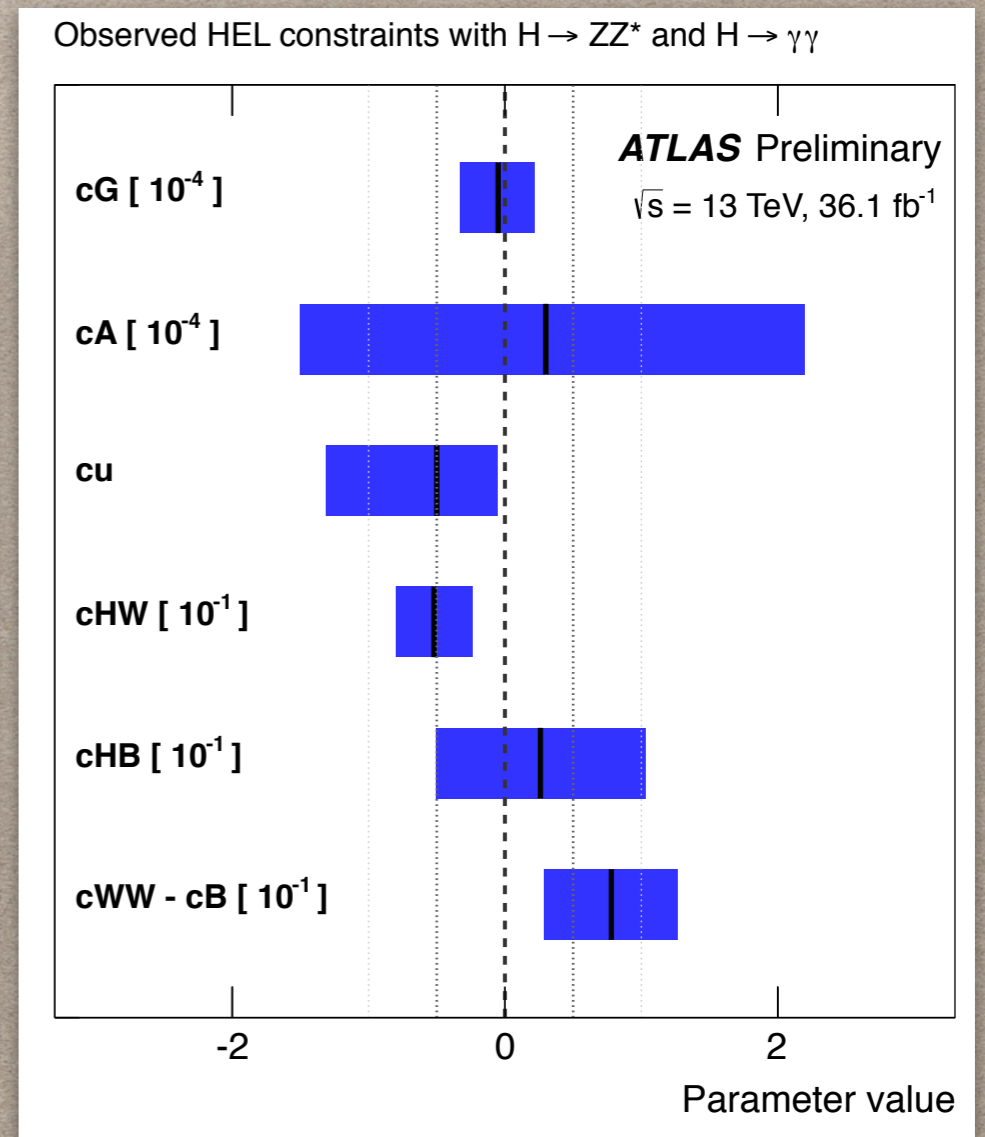
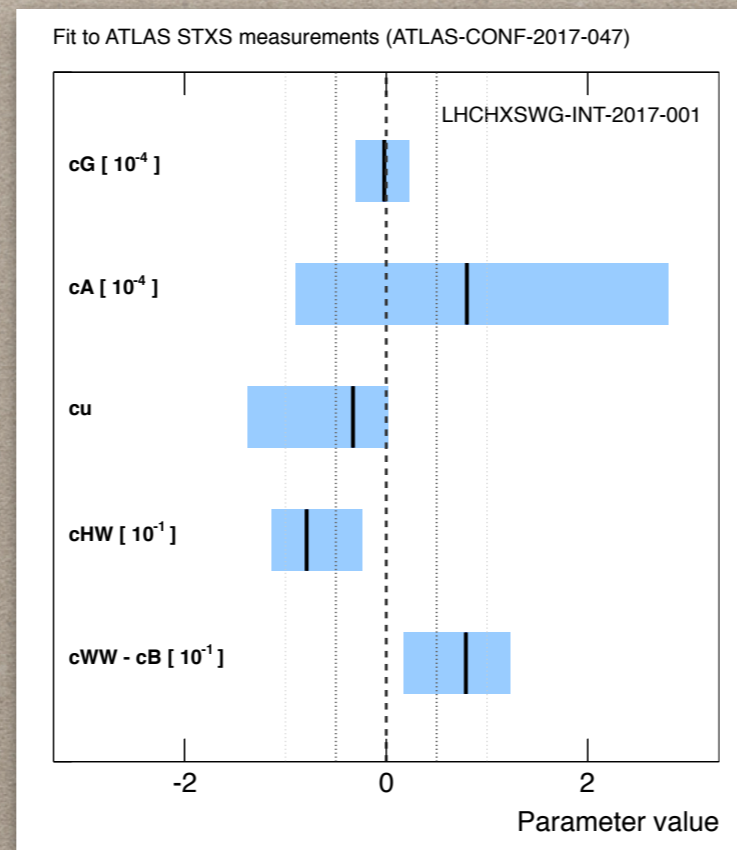
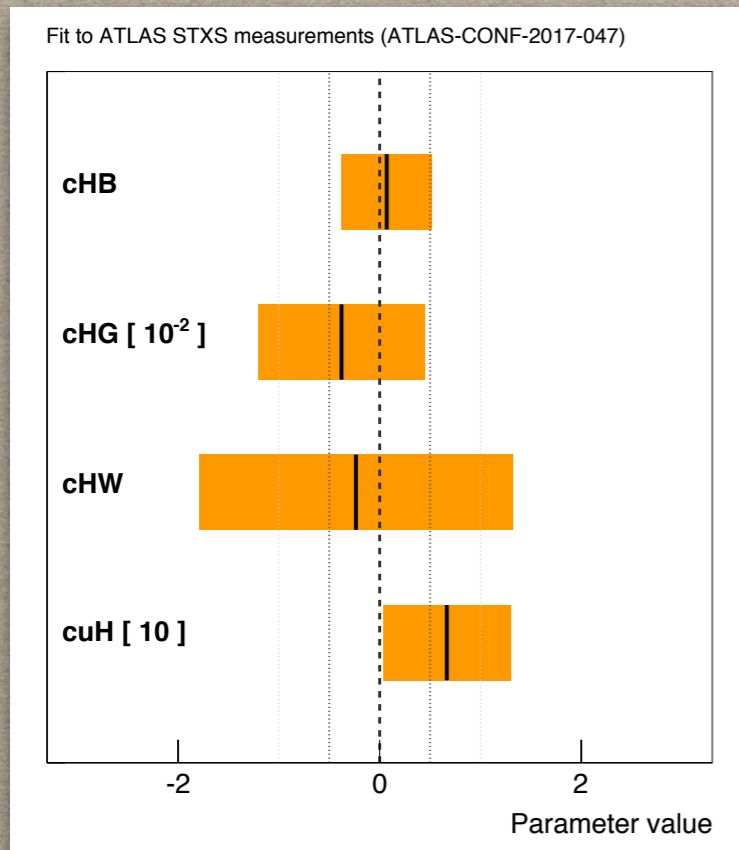


1610.07922, Sec. III.2
 ATLAS combination includes binning in jet multiplicity and p_T^H
 ATLAS-CONF-2017-047



FITS TO HIGGS DATA

Use relations between STXS and EFT parameters to derive constraints from ATLAS measurements



Constraints derived using public STXS results in two EFT bases

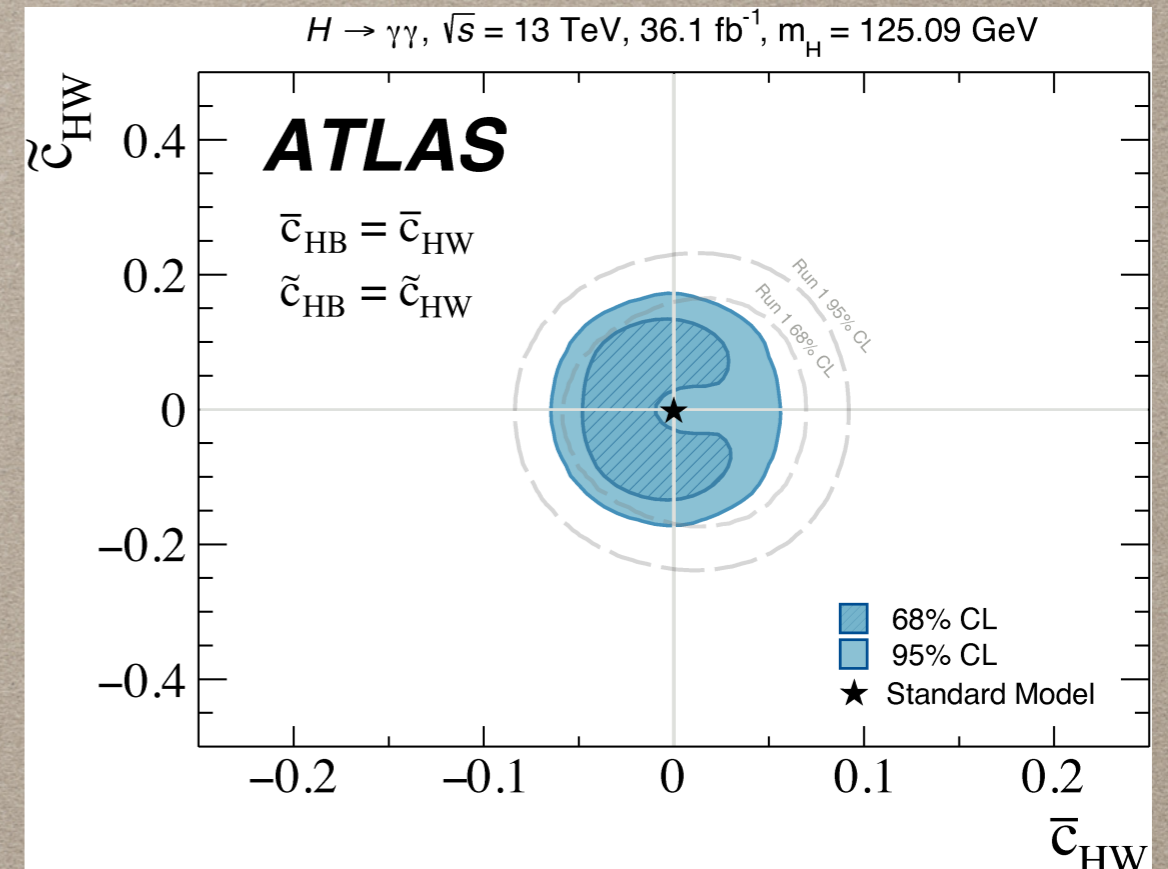
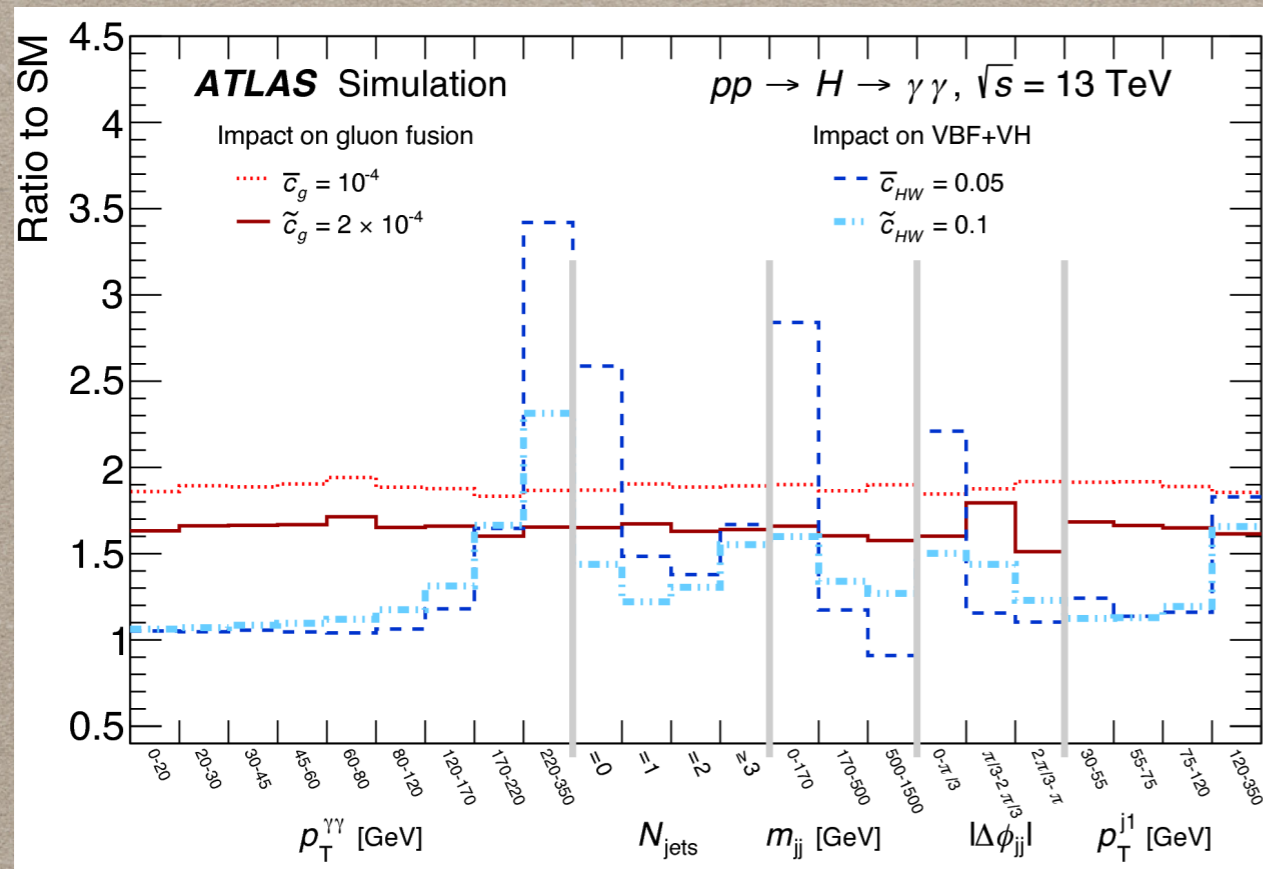
G. Zemaityte, HEFT & LHCXSWG-INT-2017-001

Constraints derived using all STXS bins within ATLAS

ATLAS-PUB-2017-018

HIGGS DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTIONS

Individual measurements constrain up two parameters simultaneously



1802.04146

Can use multiple distributions if statistical correlations are understood

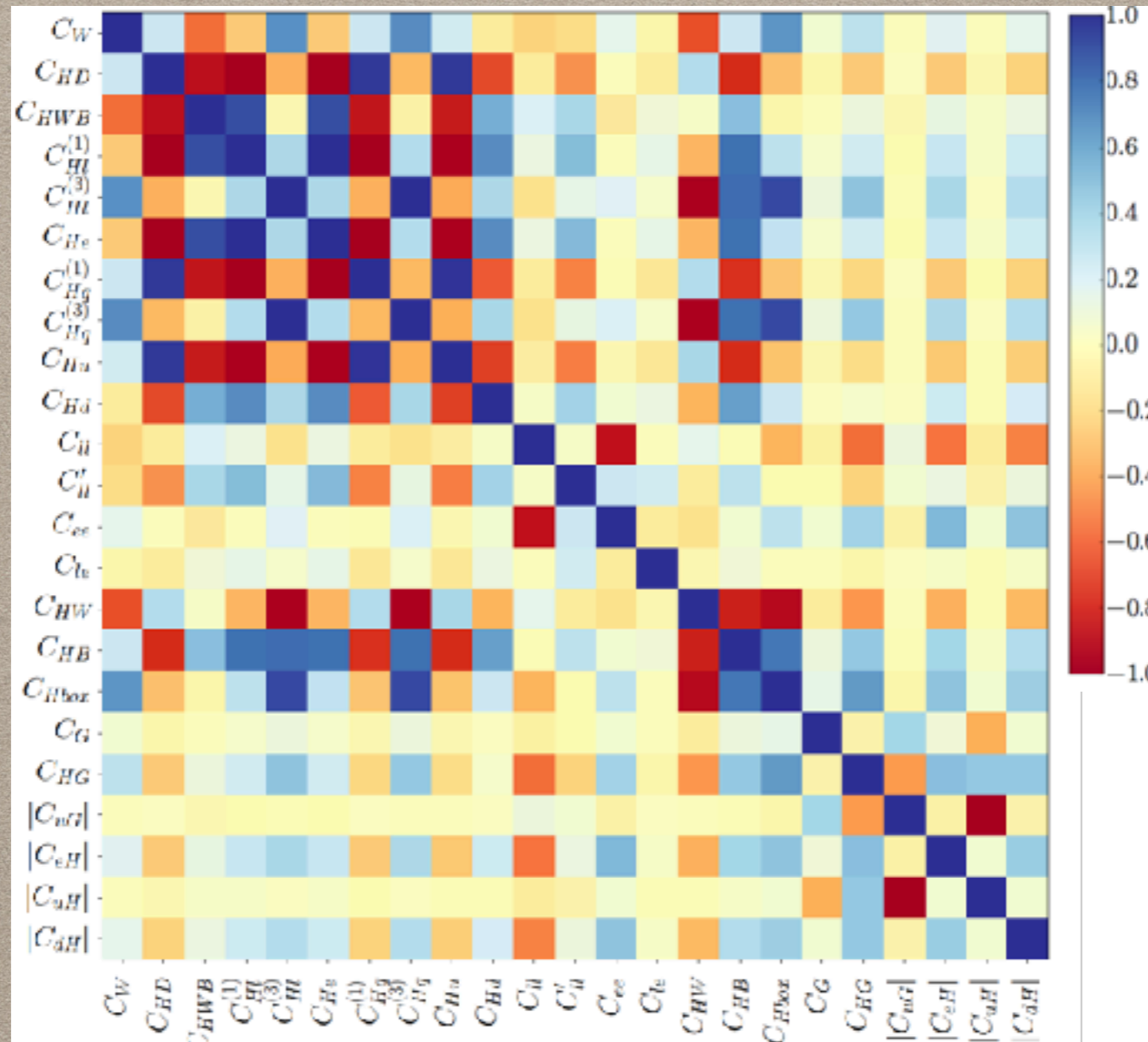
PLB 753 (2016) 69

Bin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8	7.7	4.7	2.8	5.1	2.0	0.8	0.3	-0.8	-0.1	3.7	6.8	9.8	3.5	0.5	2.7
2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	14.3	7.3	2.0	5.3	4.9	1.7	0.1	1.1	1.2	4.7	6.9	18.5	3.9	2.4	2.4
3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	9.0	5.2	10.0	4.5	0.8	-0.7	2.1	2.8	5.7	8.9	25.9	9.6	5.2	2.3
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	29.4	9.7	5.2	7.8	6.0	4.3	4.0	3.5	5.4	4.2	8.9	26.9	16.2	7.8	4.3
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	28.6	12.7	7.9	12.9	4.5	6.9	1.5	2.8	7.4	11.0	8.4	20.5	24.3	10.0	5.1
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	30.0	22.5	10.4	21.1	11.2	5.6	2.3	10.9	17.8	11.4	10.2	16.2	27.8	26.4	10.6
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-1.3	19.4	21.6	10.5	17.0	13.7	8.3	3.7	15.7	14.4	9.9	8.9	7.0	15.4	26.1	17.3
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	15.3	20.5	20.9	22.6	14.3	8.8	6.4	23.9	17.9	11.4	6.2	1.0	5.4	19.8	32.9
9	74.8	40.1	23.0	12.5	4.1	3.7	-1.3	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	7.7	14.3	23.0	29.4	28.6	30.0	19.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9	38.9	23.4	12.4
11	4.7	7.3	9.0	9.7	12.7	22.5	21.6	20.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	73.1	35.7	20.3	13.4	35.1	43.3	38.4	50.7	18.5	26.4	29.6	21.2
12	2.8	2.0	5.2	5.2	7.9	10.4	10.5	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.9	38.3	16.9	6.8	20.9	22.8	25.0	33.5	3.8	12.1	20.4	24.2
13	5.1	5.3	10.0	7.8	12.9	21.1	17.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	73.1	33.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	41.9	39.3	38.2	17.7	30.2	30.2	17.7
14	2.0	4.9	4.5	6.0	4.5	11.2	13.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	35.7	38.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	21.5	20.8	44.4	6.4	6.3	19.4	23.3
15	0.8	1.7	0.8	4.3	6.9	5.6	8.3	8.8	0.0	0.0	20.3	16.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.0	12.3	10.3	20.2	0.9	3.9	5.8	13.9
16	0.3	0.1	-0.7	4.0	1.5	2.3	3.7	6.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	7.4	4.8	10.3	1.0	1.6	3.5	4.5
17	-0.8	1.1	2.1	3.5	2.8	10.9	15.7	23.9	0.0	0.0	35.1	20.9	42.5	7.7	8.0	7.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	16.2	12.2	3.7
18	-0.1	1.2	2.8	5.4	7.4	17.8	14.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	43.3	22.8	41.9	21.5	12.3	7.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	15.6	17.8	14.2
19	3.7	4.7	5.7	4.2	11.0	11.4	9.9	11.4	0.0	0.0	38.4	25.0	39.3	20.8	10.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	10.4	11.6	13.6	18.8
20	6.8	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.4	10.2	8.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	50.7	33.5	38.2	44.4	20.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.1	14.2	25.5	23.0
21	9.8	18.5	25.9	26.9	20.5	16.2	7.0	1.0	0.0	69.9	18.5	3.8	17.7	6.4	0.9	1.0	9.9	9.1	10.4	7.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	3.5	3.9	9.6	16.2	24.3	27.8	15.4	5.4	0.0	38.9	26.4	12.1	30.2	6.3	3.9	1.6	16.2	15.6	11.6	14.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.5	2.4	5.2	7.8	10.0	26.4	26.1	19.8	0.0	23.4	29.6	20.4	30.2	19.4	5.8	3.5	12.2	17.8	13.6	25.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
24	2.7	2.4	2.3	4.3	5.1	10.6	17.3	32.9	0.0	12.4	21.2	24.2	17.7	23.3	13.9	4.5	3.7	14.2	18.8	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

COMBINED HIGGS AND ELECTROWEAK FIT

Several implementations constraining parameters sensitive to Higgs and Electroweak data

\bar{C}_{He}	0.036 ± 0.079
\bar{C}_W	-0.020 ± 0.107
\bar{C}_{HD}	-0.078 ± 0.153
\bar{C}_{ll}	-0.079 ± 0.171
\bar{C}_{HW}	0.070 ± 0.195
\bar{C}_{ee}	0.13 ± 0.20
\bar{C}_{eH}	0.079 ± 0.223
\bar{C}_G	0.30 ± 0.23
\bar{C}_{dH}	0.094 ± 0.248
\bar{C}_{Hh}	0.0037 ± 0.6126
\bar{C}_{uH}	$12. \pm 27.$
\bar{C}_{tG}	$-28. \pm 62.$



\bar{C}_{HG}	0.00096 ± 0.00121
\bar{C}_{ll}^{\prime}	-0.0043 ± 0.0057
$\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	-0.0068 ± 0.0132
\bar{C}_{Hd}	-0.018 ± 0.027
$\bar{C}_{HI}^{(1)}$	0.019 ± 0.039
\bar{C}_{Hu}	-0.021 ± 0.051
$\bar{C}_{HI}^{(3)}$	-0.0037 ± 0.0537
$\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	-0.0060 ± 0.0539
\bar{C}_{le}	0.038 ± 0.055
\bar{C}_{HB}	0.0017 ± 0.0636
\bar{C}_{HWB}	0.040 ± 0.065

23 constrained parameters

Reduced parameter correlations

M. Trott,
ATLAS EFT
workshop

COMBINED HIGGS AND ELECTROWEAK FIT

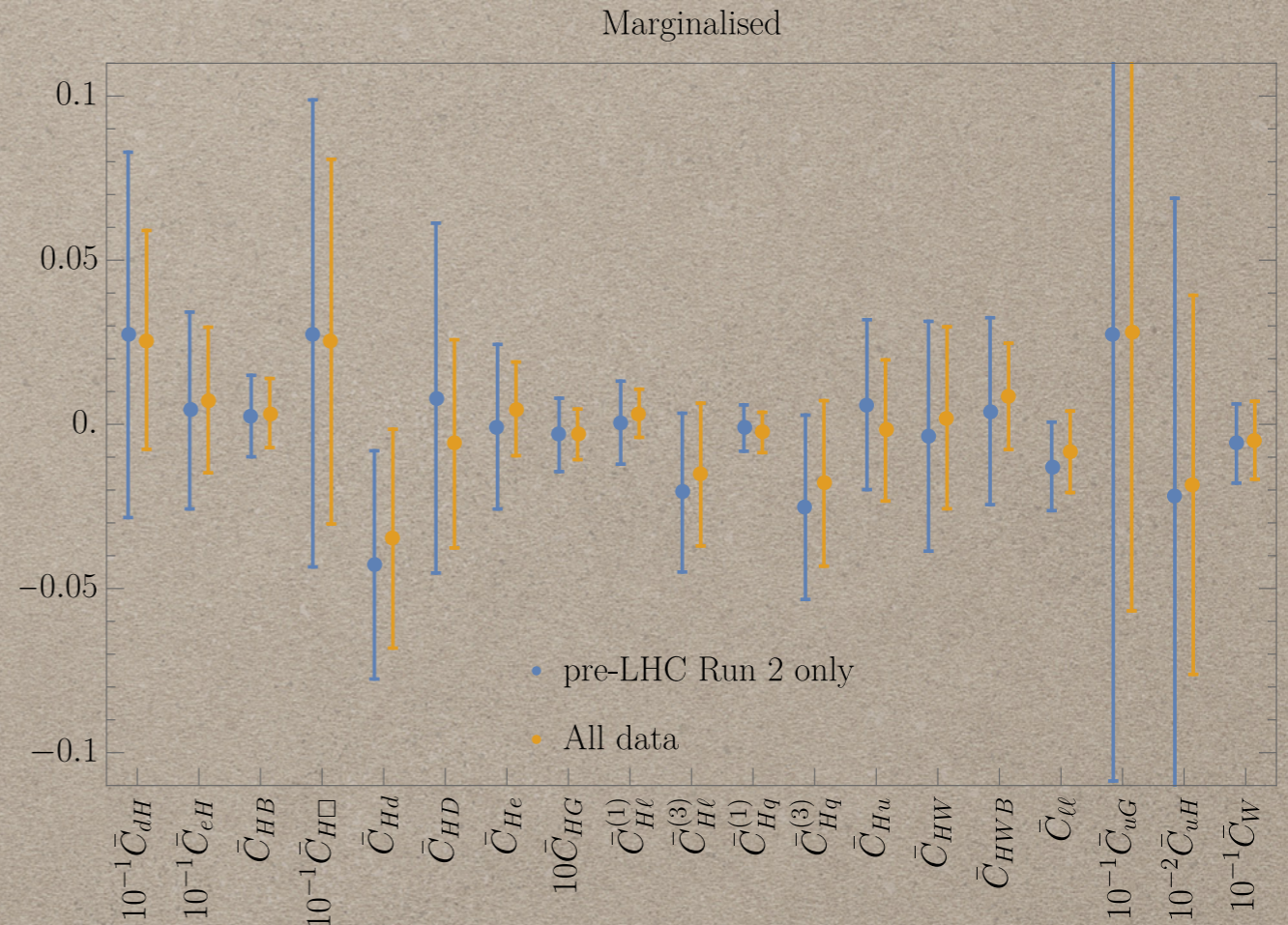
Several implementations constraining parameters sensitive to Higgs and Electroweak data

Coefficient	Z-pole + m_W	WW at LEP2	Higgs Run1	Higgs Run2	LHC WW high- p_T
\bar{C}_{dH}	×	×	42.4	57.6	×
\bar{C}_{eH}	×	×	49.6	50.4	×
\bar{C}_G	×	×	2.4	97.6	×
\bar{C}_{HB}	×	×	18.6	81.4	×
$\bar{C}_{H\Box}$	×	×	19.3	80.7	0.01
\bar{C}_{Hd}	99.85	×	0.04	0.1	×
\bar{C}_{HD}	99.92	0.06	×	×	×
\bar{C}_{He}	99.99	0.01	×	×	×
\bar{C}_{HG}	×	×	41.1	58.9	0.03
$\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(1)}$	99.97	0.03	×	×	×
$\bar{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)}$	99.56	0.41	×	×	0.01
$\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	99.98	×	×	×	×
$\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	98.5	0.96	0.19	0.31	0.07
\bar{C}_{Hu}	99.3	×	0.2	0.42	0.04
\bar{C}_{HW}	×	×	18.3	81.7	×
\bar{C}_{HWB}	57.7	0.02	8.2	34.1	×
$\bar{C}_{\ell\ell}$	99.66	0.3	×	0.01	×
\bar{C}_{uG}	×	×	8.9	91.1	×
\bar{C}_{uH}	×	×	10.9	89.1	×
\bar{C}_W	×	96.2	×	×	3.8

Table 5: Impact of different sets of measurements on the fit to individual Wilson coefficients in the Warsaw basis as measured by the Fisher information contained in a given dataset for each coefficient. A cross indicates no (current) sensitivity.

20 constrained parameters

Run 2 data now dominating Higgs constraints



1803.03252

APPLICATION TO RESONANCES

Name	Spin	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$	Name	Spin	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$
\mathcal{S}	0	1	1	0	Δ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
\mathcal{S}_1	0	1	1	1	Δ_3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
φ	0	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Σ	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	0
Ξ	0	1	3	0	Σ_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	-1
Ξ_1	0	1	3	1	U	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
\mathcal{B}	1	1	1	0	D	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$
\mathcal{B}_1	1	1	1	1	Q_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$
\mathcal{W}	1	1	3	0	Q_5	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$-\frac{5}{6}$
\mathcal{W}_1	1	1	3	1	Q_7	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$\frac{7}{6}$
N	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	T_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$-\frac{1}{3}$
E	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	-1	T_2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$\frac{2}{3}$

Apply EFT results to cases of individual high-mass resonances

Some types of resonances improve the χ^2

Limits are set on the other resonances

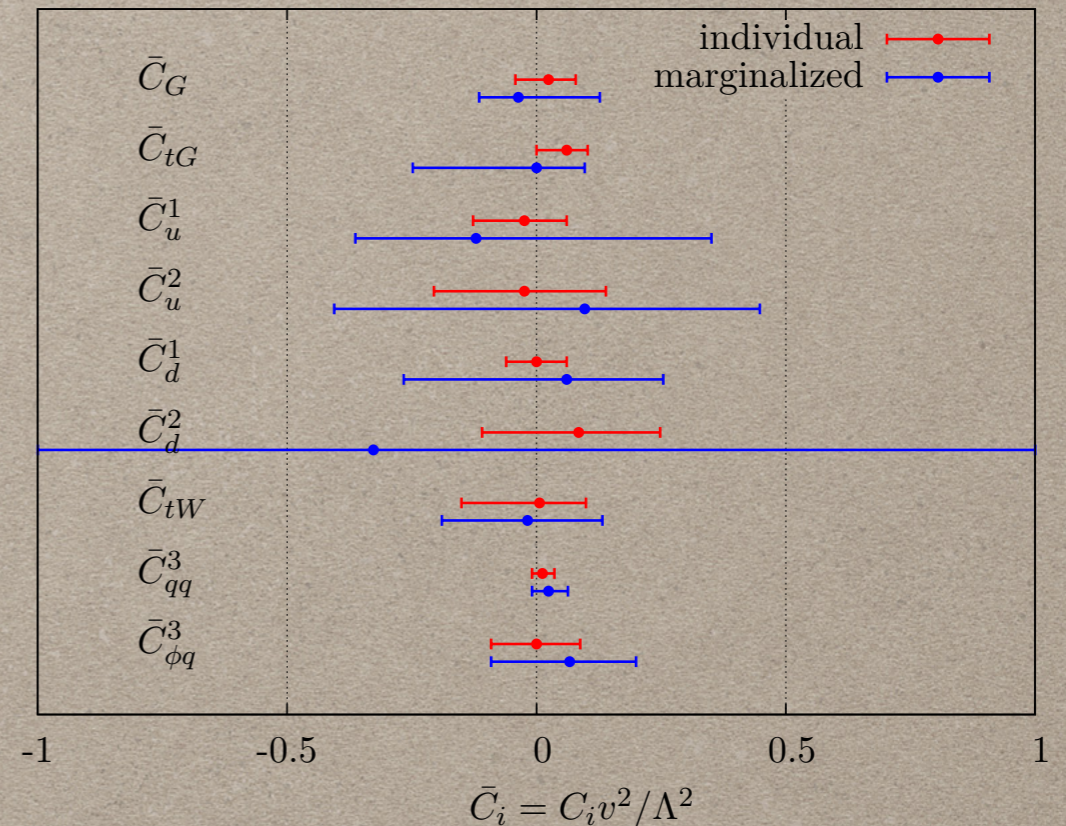
Model	Pull [σ]	$\Delta \frac{\chi^2}{\text{dof}}$ [%]	Coupling	Mass / TeV
\mathcal{S}_1	1.1	0.1	$ y_{\mathcal{S}_1} ^2 = (6.3 \pm 5.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{S}_1} = (9.1, 53)$
φ , Type I	0.6	-0.4	$Z_6 \cdot \cos \beta = -0.41 \pm 0.66$	$M_\varphi = (1.0, \infty)$
Ξ	1.2	0.4	$ \kappa_\Xi ^2 = (4.1 \pm 3.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_\Xi = (12, 36)$
N	1.5	0.9	$ \lambda_N ^2 = (1.8 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_N = (5.8, 13)$
E	0.2	-0.6	$ \lambda_E ^2 = (2.0 \pm 9.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_E = (9.2, \infty)$
Δ_3	0.7	-0.3	$ \lambda_{\Delta_3} ^2 = (0.8 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{\Delta_3} = (7.3, \infty)$
Σ	0.4	-0.5	$ \lambda_\Sigma ^2 = (0.9 \pm 2.0) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_\Sigma = (5.9, \infty)$
Q_5	0.7	-0.3	$ \lambda_{Q_5} ^2 = 0.07 \pm 0.10$	$M_{Q_5} = (2.4, \infty)$
T_2	0.3	-0.5	$ \lambda_{T_2} ^2 = (1.8 \pm 5.1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{T_2} = (3.8, \infty)$
\mathcal{W}_1	1.2	0.3	$ \hat{g}_{\mathcal{W}_1}^\phi ^2 = (3.3 \pm 2.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{W}_1} = (4.1, 13)$
\mathcal{S}	-	-	$ y_{\mathcal{S}} ^2 < 0.47$	$M_{\mathcal{S}} > 1.5$
Δ_1	-	-	$ \lambda_{\Delta_1} ^2 < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\Delta_1} > 13$
Σ_1	-	-	$ \lambda_{\Sigma_1} ^2 < 7.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\Sigma_1} > 12$
U	-	-	$ \lambda_U ^2 < 3.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_U > 5.7$
D	-	-	$ \lambda_D ^2 < 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_D > 8.2$
Q_7	-	-	$ \lambda_{Q_7} ^2 < 7.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$M_{Q_7} > 3.7$
T_1	-	-	$ \lambda_{T_1} ^2 < 0.11$	$M_{T_1} > 3.0$
\mathcal{B}_1	-	-	$ \hat{g}_{\mathcal{B}_1}^\phi ^2 < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$M_{\mathcal{B}_1} > 20$

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TOP-QUARK MEASUREMENTS

Tevatron and LHC top measurements have been fit to constrain 9 operators

Dataset	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Measurements	Ref.
<i>Top pair production</i>			
ATLAS	7 + 8	Total inclusive σ	[13]
	7 + 8	Differential $p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y(t\bar{t}) $	[14]
CMS	7	Differential $p_T(t), M_{t\bar{t}}, y(t), y(t\bar{t}) $	[15]
CDF	1.96	Differential $M_{t\bar{t}}$	[16]
DØ	1.96	Differential $M_{t\bar{t}}, p_T(t), y(t) $	[17]
<i>Single top production</i>			
ATLAS t -channel	7	Total inclusive σ	[18]
	7	Differential $p_T(t), y(t) $	[19]
CMS t -channel	7	Total inclusive σ	[20]
	8	Total inclusive σ	[21]
CDF s -channel	1.96	Total inclusive σ	[22]
DØ $s + t$ -channel	1.96	Total inclusive σ	[22]



JHEP 04 (2016) 015

LHC top WG has defined scenarios for four-fermion operators separating heavy and light quarks

- four heavy quarks 11 + 2 CPV
- two light and two heavy quarks 14
- two heavy quarks and bosons 9 + 6 CPV
- two heavy quarks and two leptons (8 + 3 CPV) × 3 lepton flavours

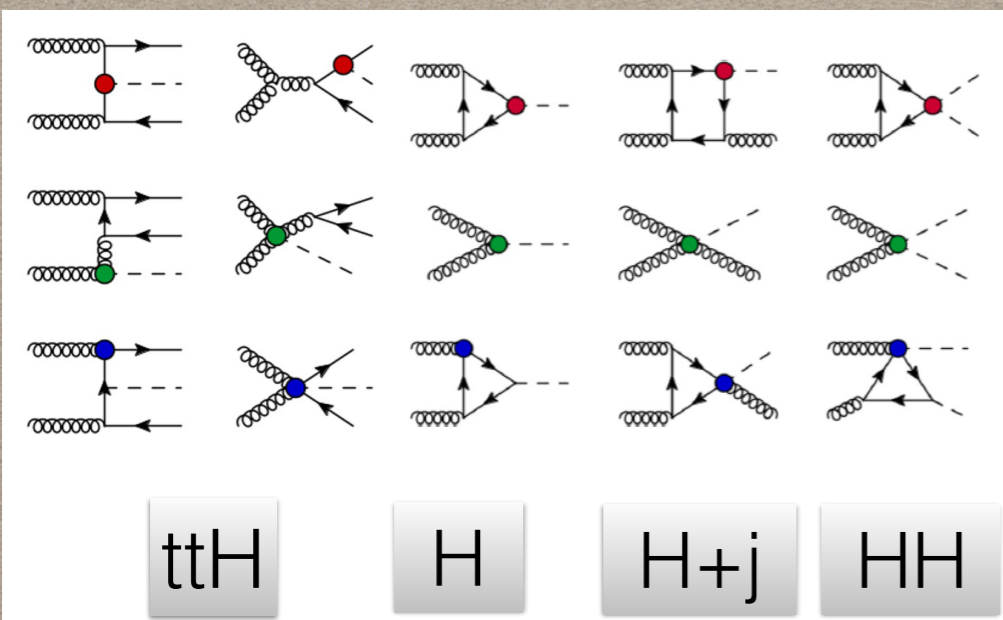
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COMBINING TOP AND HIGGS/EW DATA

Top measurements have substantial overlap in operator dependence with Higgs and Electroweak measurements

Combined top/Higgs/EW fit not yet attempted

Process	O_{tG}	O_{tB}	O_{tW}	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{t\varphi}$	O_{bW}	$O_{\varphi tb}$	O_{4f}	O_G	$O_{\varphi G}$
$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bl^+\nu$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2	$1L^2$		
$pp \rightarrow tj$	N		L	L				L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow tW$	L		L	L				L^2	L^2	1N	N	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	L									2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j$	L									2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	L	L	L							2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	L	L	L	L	L	L				2L-4N	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W$	L								L	1L-2L		
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma j$	N	L	L	L				L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow tZj$	N	L	L	L	L	L		L^2	L^2	1L		
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t$	L									2L-4L	L	
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	L						L			2L-4L	L	L
$pp \rightarrow tHj$	N		L	L			L	L^2	L^2	1L		N
$gg \rightarrow H$	L						L				N	L
$gg \rightarrow Hj$	L						L				L	L
$gg \rightarrow HH$	L						L				N	L
$gg \rightarrow HZ$	L			L	L	L	L				N	L



$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi}$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

F. Maltoni,
ATLAS EFT
workshop

SMEFT @ ATLAS

ATLAS Workshop on Effective Field Theory Interpretations

19-20 July 2018

CERN

Europe/Zurich timezone

Search...

Overview

Timetable

Contribution List

My Conference

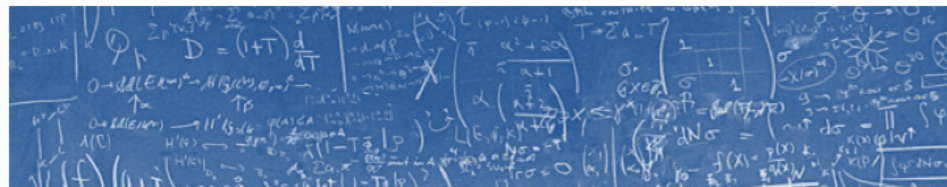
My Contributions

Registration

Participant List

Videoconference Rooms

Live page of the ATLAS EFT Workshop



The interpretation of our measurements in terms of effective field theory operators came more and more important in recent years. In this workshop, we want to collect all ideas on EFT-sensitive measurements after full Run-2. In particular, we would like to developed and agree on a common presentation of our results and their systematics, so that they can be used in a common EFT fit. Moreover, the option of a global ATLAS EFT fitting initiative will be discussed. The results of this workshop will be summarized in an internal documentation for future reference.

A recent ATLAS workshop reviewed the theoretical issues associated with performing an SMEFT fit (July 19) and with combining measurements across analysis groups (July 20)

The conveners will circulate a summary in the coming weeks and schedule a follow-up meeting in a couple months

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/729117>



Starts 19 Jul 2018, 17:00
Ends 20 Jul 2018, 13:40
Europe/Zurich

CERN
40-S2-C01 - Salle Curie

Bogdan Malaescu
Chris Hays
Johannes Erdmann
Matthias Schott
Michael Duehrssen-Debling
Nuno Castro
Yusheng Wu

There are no materials yet.

Registration
You are registered for this event.

140

[See details >](#)

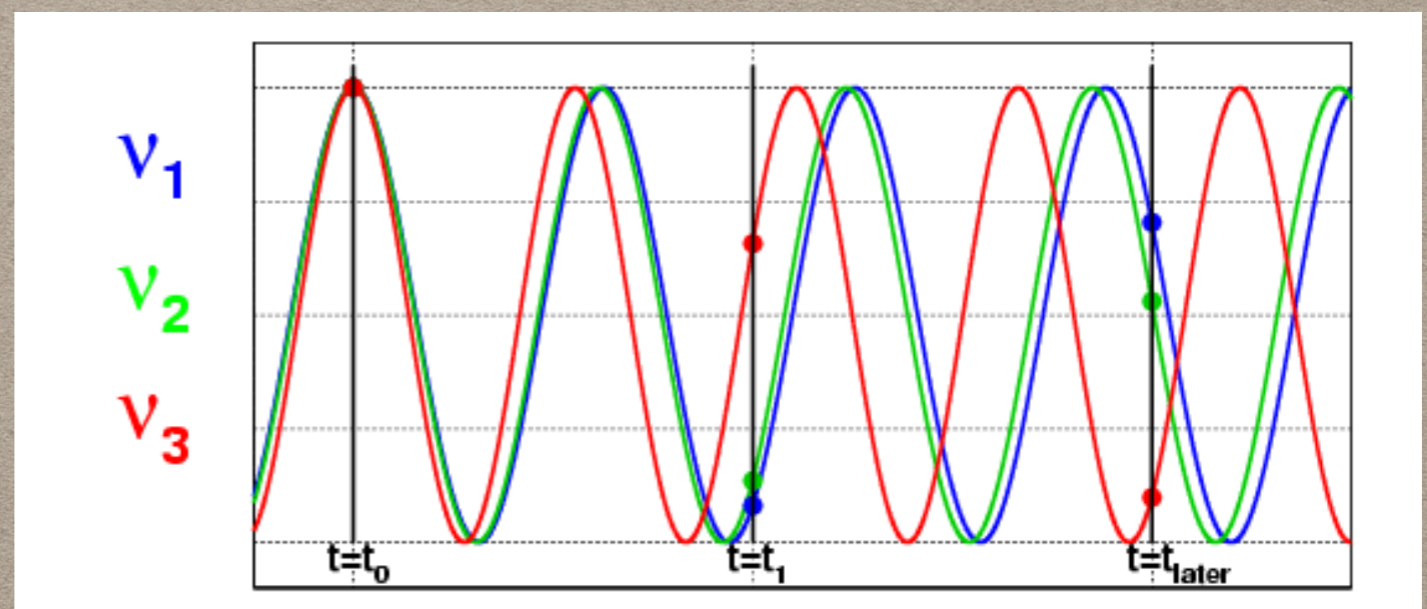
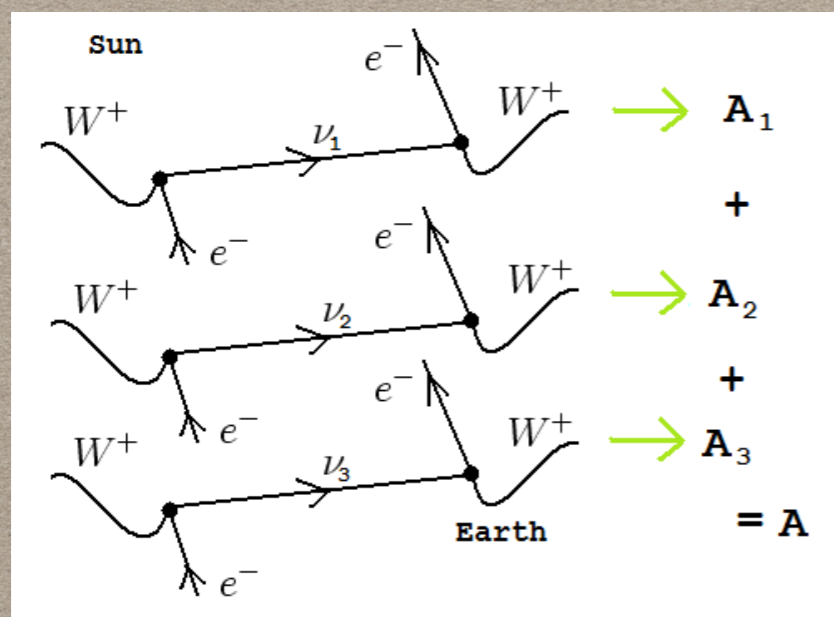
SUMMARY

Interference provides a sensitive probe for new physics at a high scale

A complete basis of operators is available for a rigorous search

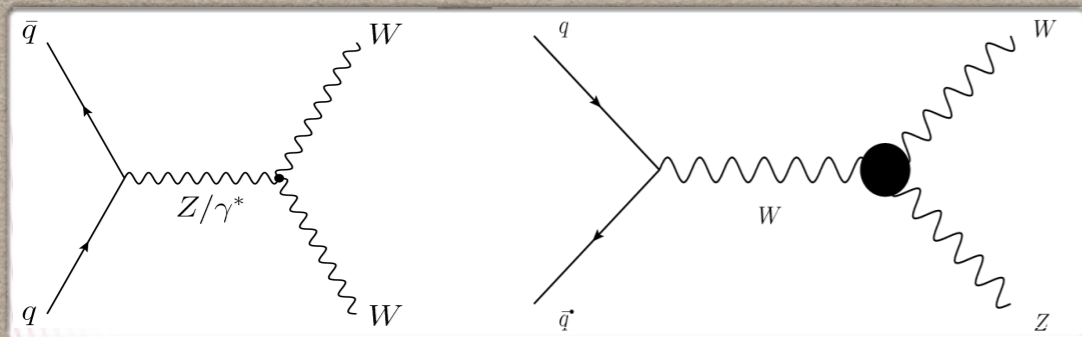
Fits to ~ 20 operators have demonstrated the methods & feasibility of global fits

Now is the time for the experiments to enter the game

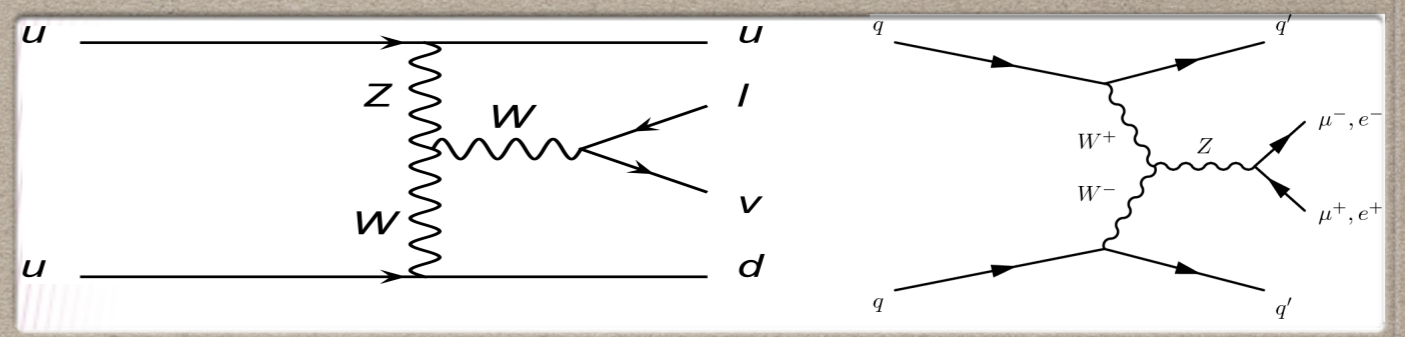


GAUGE BOSON SELF-COUPPLINGS

s-channel



t-channel



Historical
parameterization

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{tgc}} = & ie (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\mu}^- - W_{\mu\nu}^- W_{\nu\mu}^+) A_{\nu} + ie \left[(1 + \delta\kappa_{\gamma}) A_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- + \tilde{\kappa}_{\gamma} \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- \right] \\ & + igc_{\theta} \left[(1 + \delta g_{1,z}) (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\mu}^- - W_{\mu\nu}^- W_{\nu\mu}^+) Z_{\nu} + (1 + \delta\kappa_z) Z_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- + \tilde{\kappa}_z \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- \right] \\ & + i \frac{e}{m_W^2} \left[\lambda_{\gamma} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- A_{\rho\mu} + \tilde{\lambda}_{\gamma} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- \tilde{A}_{\rho\mu} \right] + i \frac{gc_{\theta}}{m_W^2} \left[\lambda_z W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- Z_{\rho\mu} + \tilde{\lambda}_z W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\nu\rho}^- \tilde{Z}_{\rho\mu} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta\bar{g}_1^A = -\delta\bar{\kappa}_A = -\frac{v_T^2}{2} \frac{c_{\bar{\theta}}}{s_{\bar{\theta}}} C_{HWB},$$

$$\delta\bar{g}_1^Z = -\delta\kappa_Z = \frac{v_T^2}{2} \frac{s_{\bar{\theta}}}{c_{\bar{\theta}}} C_{HWB},$$

also affect Higgs production & decay

$$\delta\bar{\lambda}_A = 6 s_{\bar{\theta}} C_W \frac{\bar{M}_W^2}{\bar{g}_{AWW}},$$

$$\delta\bar{\lambda}_Z = 6 c_{\bar{\theta}} C_W \frac{\bar{M}_W^2}{\bar{g}_{ZWW}}.$$

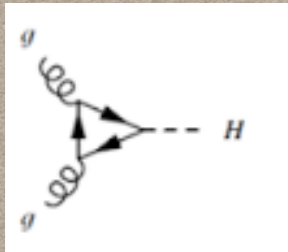
only determined by self-couplings

$$Q_W \left| \epsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu}^{I\nu} W_{\nu}^{J\rho} W_{\rho}^{K\mu} \right.$$

HIGGS PRODUCTION AND DECAY

$$Q_{H\Box} \quad | \quad (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$$

$$Q_{HD} \quad | \quad (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$$

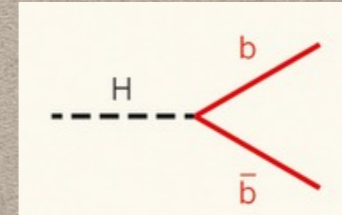


$$Q_{HG} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

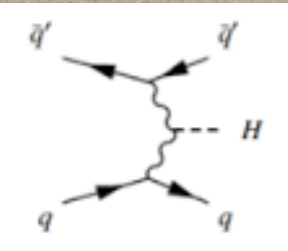
$$Q_{HG\tilde{}} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_G \quad | \quad f^{ABC} G_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$$

$$Q_{\tilde{G}} \quad | \quad f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$$



$$Q_{dH} \quad | \quad (H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$$



$$Q_{HW} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$$

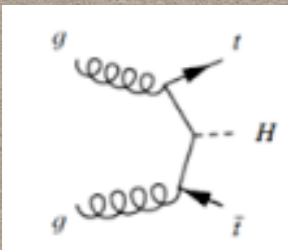
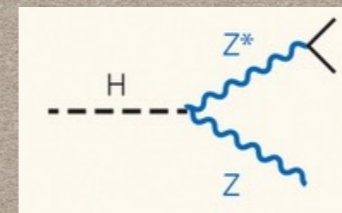
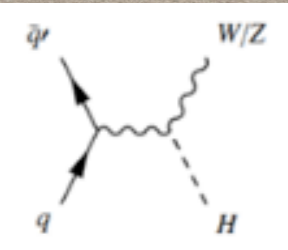
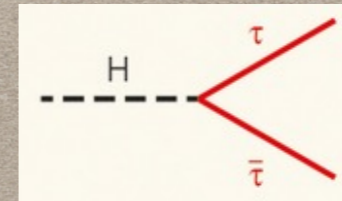
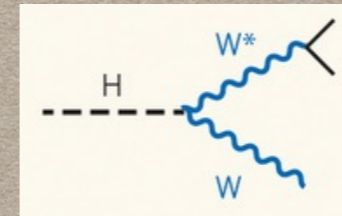
$$Q_{H\tilde{W}} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{HB} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{H\tilde{B}} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{HWB} \quad | \quad H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_{H\tilde{W}B} \quad | \quad H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$$



$$Q_{uH} \quad | \quad (H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$$

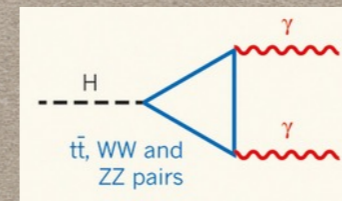
$$Q_{uG} \quad | \quad (\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

$$Q_{HG} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$Q_G \quad | \quad f^{ABC} G_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$$

$$Q_{HG\tilde{}} \quad | \quad H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

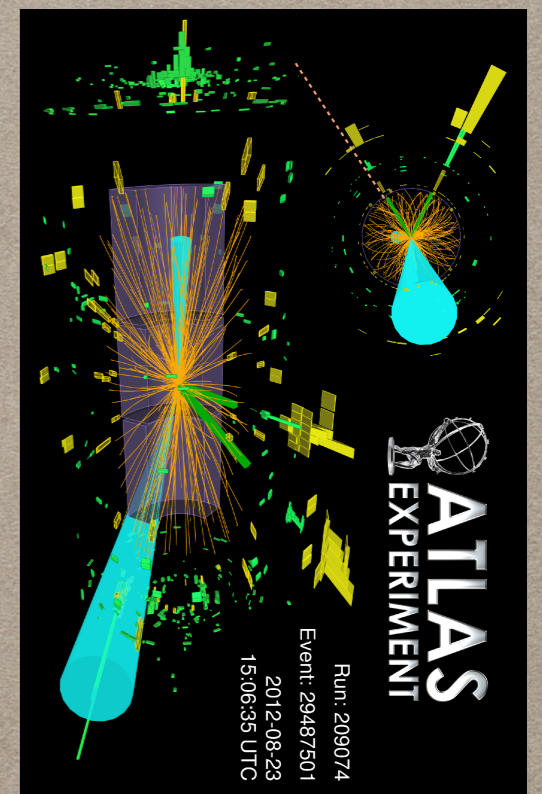
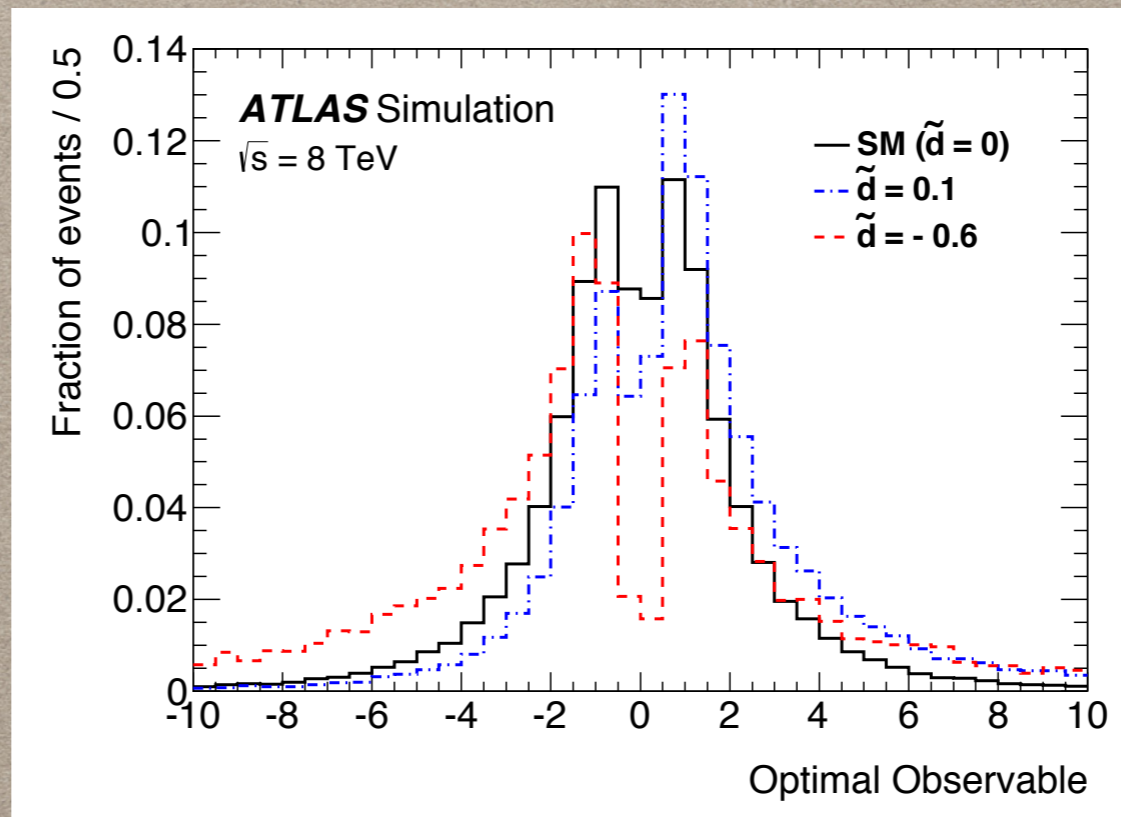
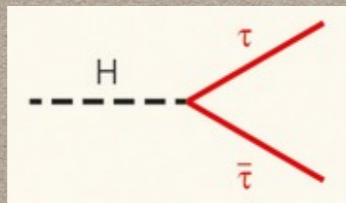
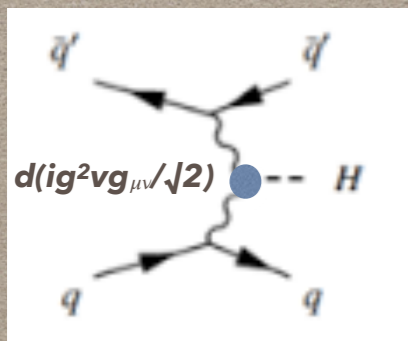
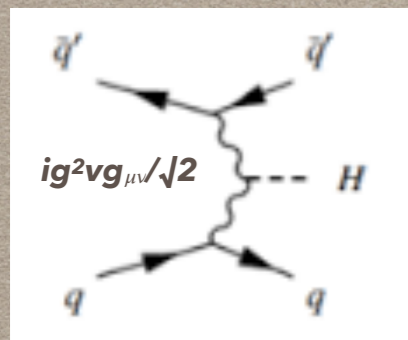
$$Q_{\tilde{G}} \quad | \quad f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^A G_\nu^B G_\rho^C$$



QFT INTERFEROMETRY

*Interference provides unique sensitivity to small effects
(e.g. non-SM interactions)*

*QFT example: VBF Higgs production
(or how to discover a matter-antimatter asymmetry)*



ELECTROWEAK OBSERVABLES

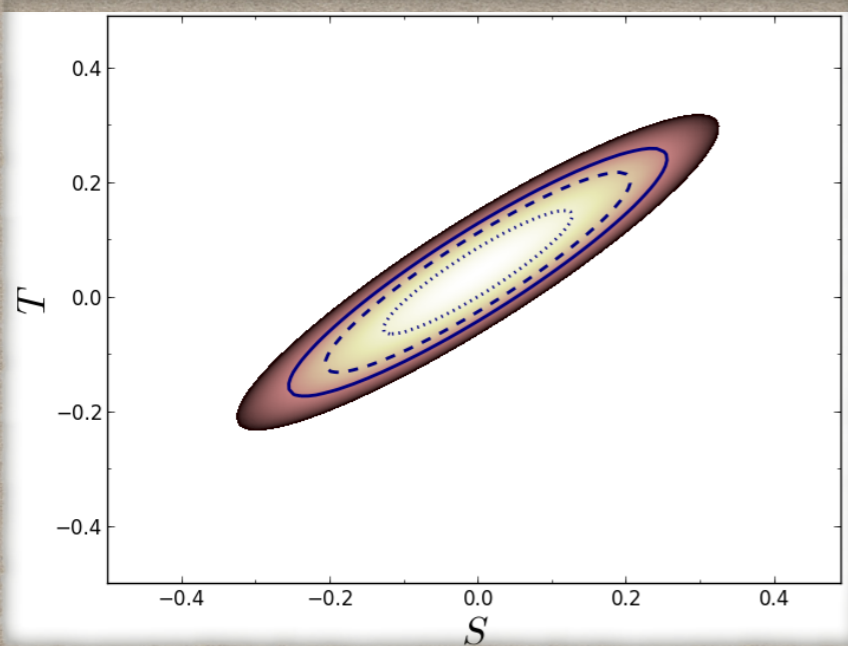
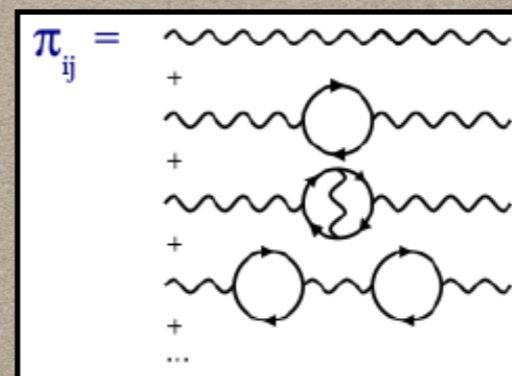
Historically capture new physics affecting W & Z propagators using S, T, U parameters

“Oblique” corrections: S, T (U) related to dimension-6 (8) operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{VV} = -W^{+\mu} \pi_{+-}(p^2) W_{\mu}^{-} - \frac{1}{2} W^{3\mu} \pi_{33}(p^2) W_{\mu}^3 - W^{3\mu} \pi_{3B}(p^2) B_{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} B^{\mu} \pi_{BB}(p^2) B_{\mu}$$

$$\hat{S} \equiv \frac{g}{g'} \frac{\pi'_{3B}(0)}{\pi'_{+-}(0)}$$

$$\hat{T} \equiv \frac{\pi_{+-}(0) - \pi_{33}(0)}{\pi_{+-}(0)}$$



At leading order in dimension 6:

$$\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} = \frac{g_1 g_2}{16\pi} \Delta S, \quad \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HD} = -\frac{g_1 g_2}{2\pi (g_1 + g_2)} \Delta T$$

$$Q_{HWB} \left| H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \right.$$

$$Q_{HD} \left| (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H) \right.$$

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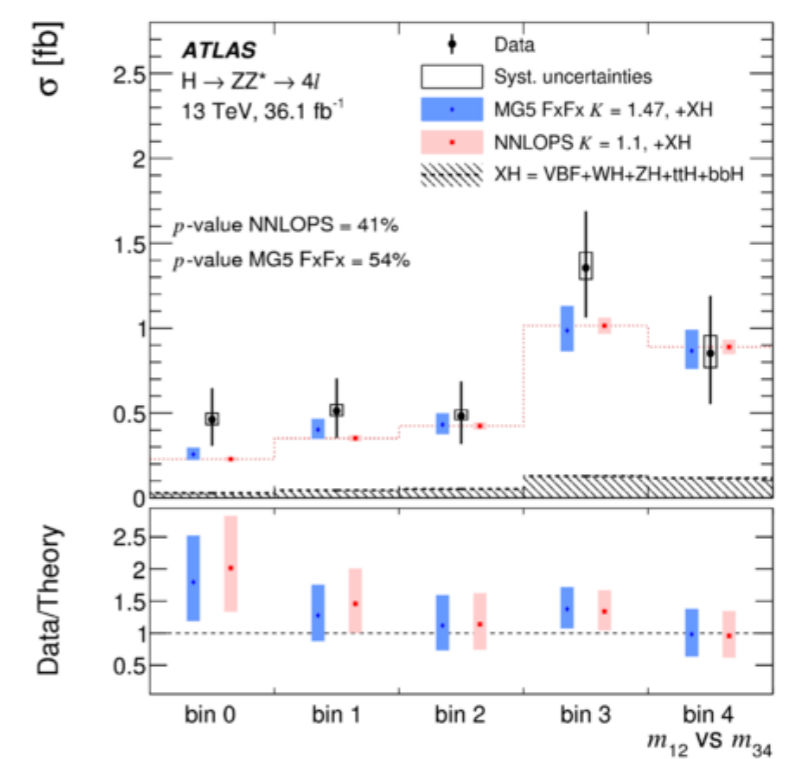
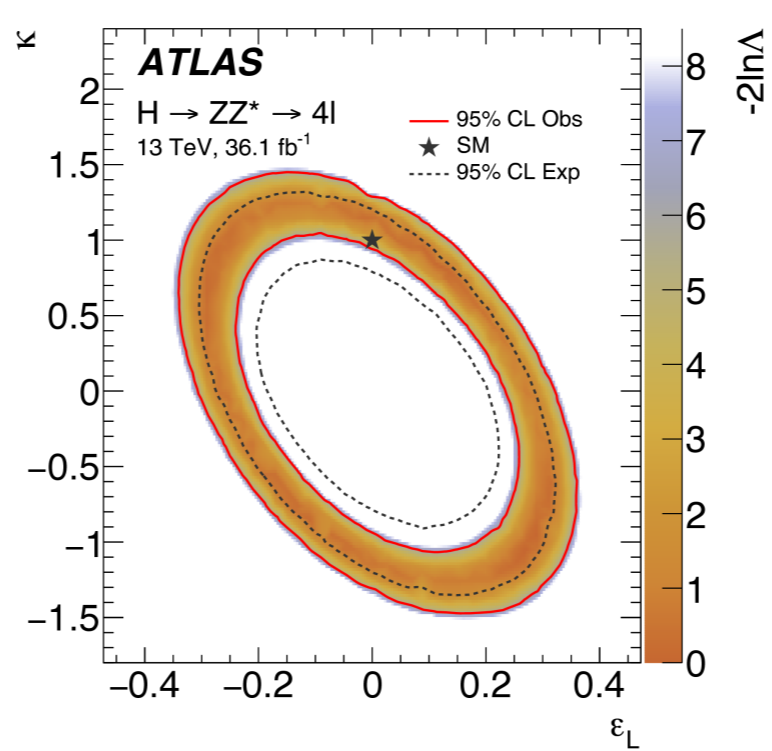
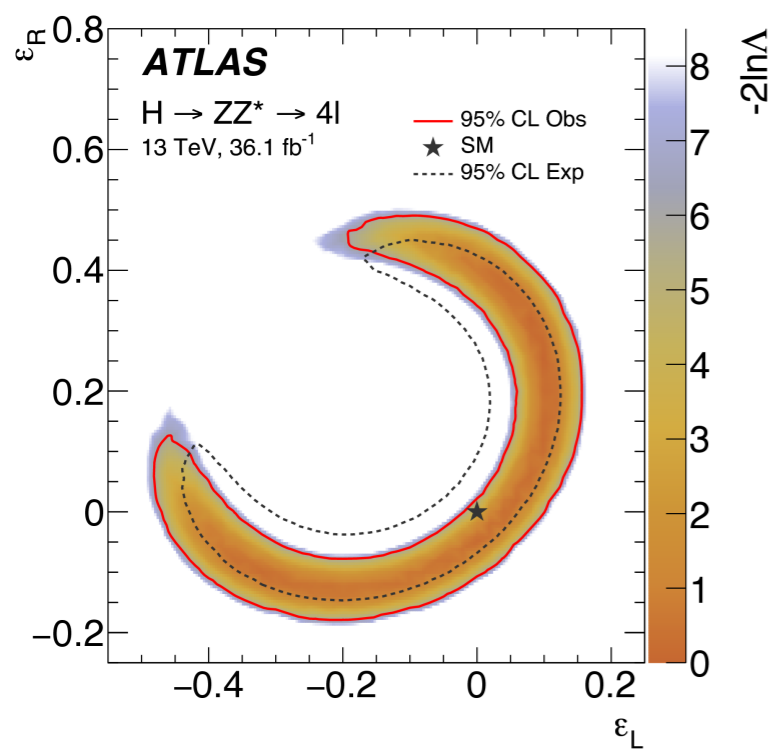
STXS + DECAY

Aim to add decay distributions to STXS

Studies needed for $H \rightarrow 4l$ binning and distribution(s)

Options include pseudo-observables, m_{12} vs m_{34} , and decay angle

Can be defined globally for all bins using the rest frame of the Higgs boson



FURTHER CONSTRAINTS

Some operators affecting electroweak processes still unconstrained in fit

Vertex	Bosonic CP-even	Bosonic CP-odd	Yukawa and Dipole
$[O_{Hud}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{i}{v^2} \bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu d_j \tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H \right.$	$O_6 \quad \left \quad -\frac{\lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \right.$	$\tilde{O}_g \quad \left \quad \frac{g_s^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a \right.$	$[O_e]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{\sqrt{2m_{e_i} m_{e_j}}}{v^3} H^\dagger H \bar{\ell}_i H e_j \right.$
	$O_H \quad \left \quad \frac{1}{2v^2} [\partial_\mu (H^\dagger H)]^2 \right.$	$\tilde{O}_\gamma \quad \left \quad \frac{g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} \right.$	$[O_u]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{\sqrt{2m_{u_i} m_{u_j}}}{v^3} H^\dagger H \bar{q}_i \tilde{H} u_j \right.$
	$O_{2W} \quad \left \quad \frac{1}{m_W^2} D_\mu W_{\mu\nu}^i D_\rho W_{\rho\nu}^i \right.$	$\tilde{O}_{HW} \quad \left \quad \frac{ig}{m_W^2} (D_\mu H^\dagger \sigma^i D_\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i \right.$	$[O_d]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{\sqrt{2m_{d_i} m_{d_j}}}{v^3} H^\dagger H \bar{q}_i H d_j \right.$
	$O_{2B} \quad \left \quad \frac{1}{m_W^2} \partial_\mu B_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho B_{\rho\nu} \right.$	$\tilde{O}_{HB} \quad \left \quad \frac{ig}{m_W^2} (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} \right.$	$[O_{eW}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{e_i} m_{e_j}}}{v} \bar{\ell}_i \sigma^k H \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_j W_{\mu\nu}^k \right.$
		$\tilde{O}_{3W} \quad \left \quad \frac{g^3}{m_W^2} \epsilon^{ijk} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i W_{\nu\rho}^j W_{\rho\mu}^k \right.$	$[O_{eB}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g'}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{e_i} m_{e_j}}}{v} \bar{\ell}_i H \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_j B_{\mu\nu} \right.$
Higgs self-couplings			$[O_{uG}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g_s}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{u_i} m_{u_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i \tilde{H} \sigma_{\mu\nu} T^a u_j G_{\mu\nu}^a \right.$
CP-odd Higgs interactions			$[O_{uW}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{u_i} m_{u_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i \sigma^k \tilde{H} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_j W_{\mu\nu}^k \right.$
CP-odd triple-gauge couplings			$[O_{uB}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g'}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{u_i} m_{u_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i \tilde{H} \sigma_{\mu\nu} u_j B_{\mu\nu} \right.$
			$[O_{dG}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g_s}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{d_i} m_{d_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i H \sigma_{\mu\nu} T^a d_j G_{\mu\nu}^a \right.$
			$[O_{dW}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{d_i} m_{d_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i \sigma^k H \sigma_{\mu\nu} d_j W_{\mu\nu}^k \right.$
			$[O_{dB}]_{ij} \quad \left \quad \frac{g'}{m_W^2} \frac{\sqrt{2m_{d_i} m_{d_j}}}{v} \bar{q}_i H \sigma_{\mu\nu} d_j B_{\mu\nu} \right.$
		Anomalous magnetic moments	

1610.07922,
Sec. III.2.1