Extended electroweak precision fits and their implications

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LoopFest XV

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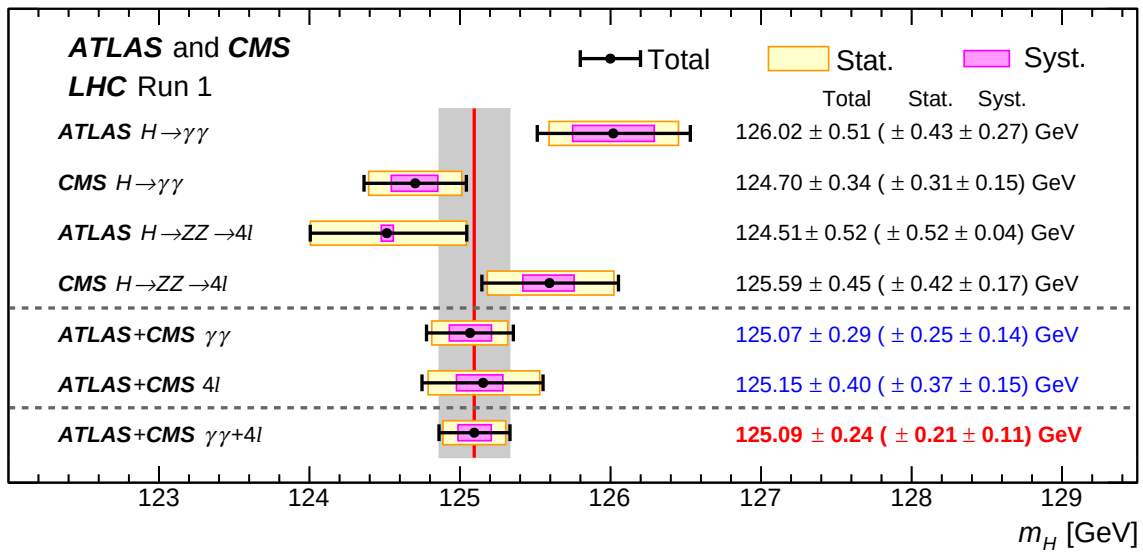
Thanks to the extended HEPfit collaboration.

Electroweak precision physics in the LHC era

- LHC, Run II: after the Higgs-boson discovery
  - ↪ M_H becomes a precision electroweak (EW) parameter;
  - ↪ precision fits now probe consistency of the Standard Model (SM) and can provide indirect evidence of new physics;
  - ↪ fits can be extended to include Higgs-boson results: rates and distributions $\longrightarrow$ constraints on anomalous Higgs-boson couplings;
  - ↪ actual sensitivity depends on experimental precision and theoretical accuracy.
- `HEPfit`: a global fit of existing electroweak precision data (EWPD) and Higgs-boson observables
  - → General framework, new features
  - → Results of EWPD fit, constraints on new physics
- Main results for Higgs-boson couplings and effective interactions
  - → In terms of κ_i rescaling factors.
  - → In terms of C_i coefficients of EFT operators.
- Outlook

LHC Run I has discovered the Higgs, measured its mass and spin ...



ATLAS+CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 191803

M_H is now among the EW precision observables!

Effects of New Physics can now be more clearly disentangled in both **EW observables** and **Higgs-boson couplings**

Moreover, from decays ($H \to VV$ and $H \to f\bar{f}$)

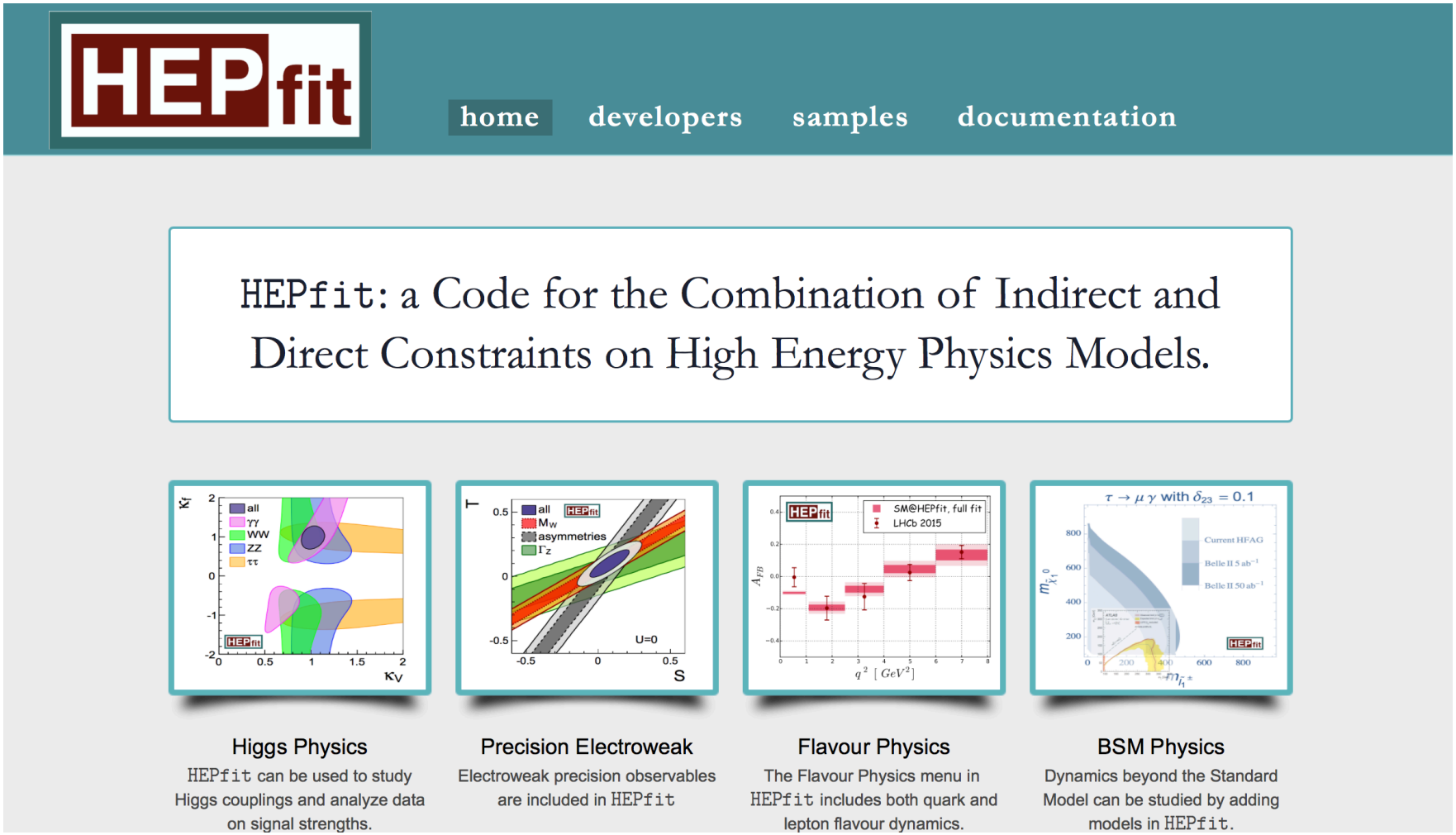
- → Spin: highly constrained to be $s = 0$
- → Parity: scalar vs pseudoscalar, exploring the tensor structure of decay amplitudes

Fits of electroweak precision data

- Set of **input parameters**
  - → **fixed**: G_F, α (best measured)
  - → **floating**: M_Z, M_H, m_t, $\alpha_s(M_Z)$, $\Delta\alpha_{\rm had}^{(5)}$
- **Compute EW precision observables** (EWPO), including all known higher-order corrections (in a given renormalization scheme): M_W, Γ_W (LEP2/Tevatron), Z-pole observables: Γ_Z, A_f, ... (LEP/SLD)
- **Perform best fit** and compare with experimental measurement: tension might signal new physics.
- Parametrize new physics effects (ex: S, T, U parameters) and constrain deviations in terms of chosen parameters.
- Several groups:
  - → GAPP [Erler]
  - → ZFITTER: [Akhundov, Arbuzov, S.Riemann & T.Riemann]
  - → Gfitter: [Baak, Cúth, Haller, Hoecker, Kogler, Mönig, Schott, Stelzer]
  - → Now also part of HEPfit ⟶ HEPfit Collaboration.
    For this study: [de Blas, Ciuchini, Franco, Mishima, Pierini, L.R., Silvestrini]

HEPfit developer repository: `https://github.com/silvest/HEPfit`

HEPfit webpage: `http://hepfit.roma1.infn.it`



In this talk: EW precision physics and Higgs-boson physics

[de Blas, Ciuchini, Franco, Mishima, Pierini, L.R., Silvestrini, arXiv:1608.01509]

The fitting procedure → `HEPfit`

- Both electroweak and Higgs observables are calculated as a SM core plus corrections:
  - ↪ the SM cores include all existing higher order corrections [→ loops!]
  - ↪ the NP corrections are at the lowest order in all SM couplings.
- Experimental results are taken from the most recent published analyses
- The fit procedure uses BAT (Bayesan Analysis Toolkit) with flat priors for all input parameters, and posteriors calculated using a Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

  (Caldwell, Kollar, Kröninger, arXiv:0808.2552+ Beaujean, Greenwald, Schulz)
- **Stand-alone** or **library mode** to **compute observables in a given model**:
  - ↪ **Implemented models**:
    - ↪ SM,
    - ↪ Oblique parameters (S,T,U), ε_i parameters, Modified $Zb\bar{b}$ couplings,
    - ↪ Modified Higgs couplings (κ_i), SMEFT (d=6),
    - ↪ 2HDM.
  - ↪ **Implemented observables**: EWPO, Flavor ($\Delta F = 2$, UT, B-decays).

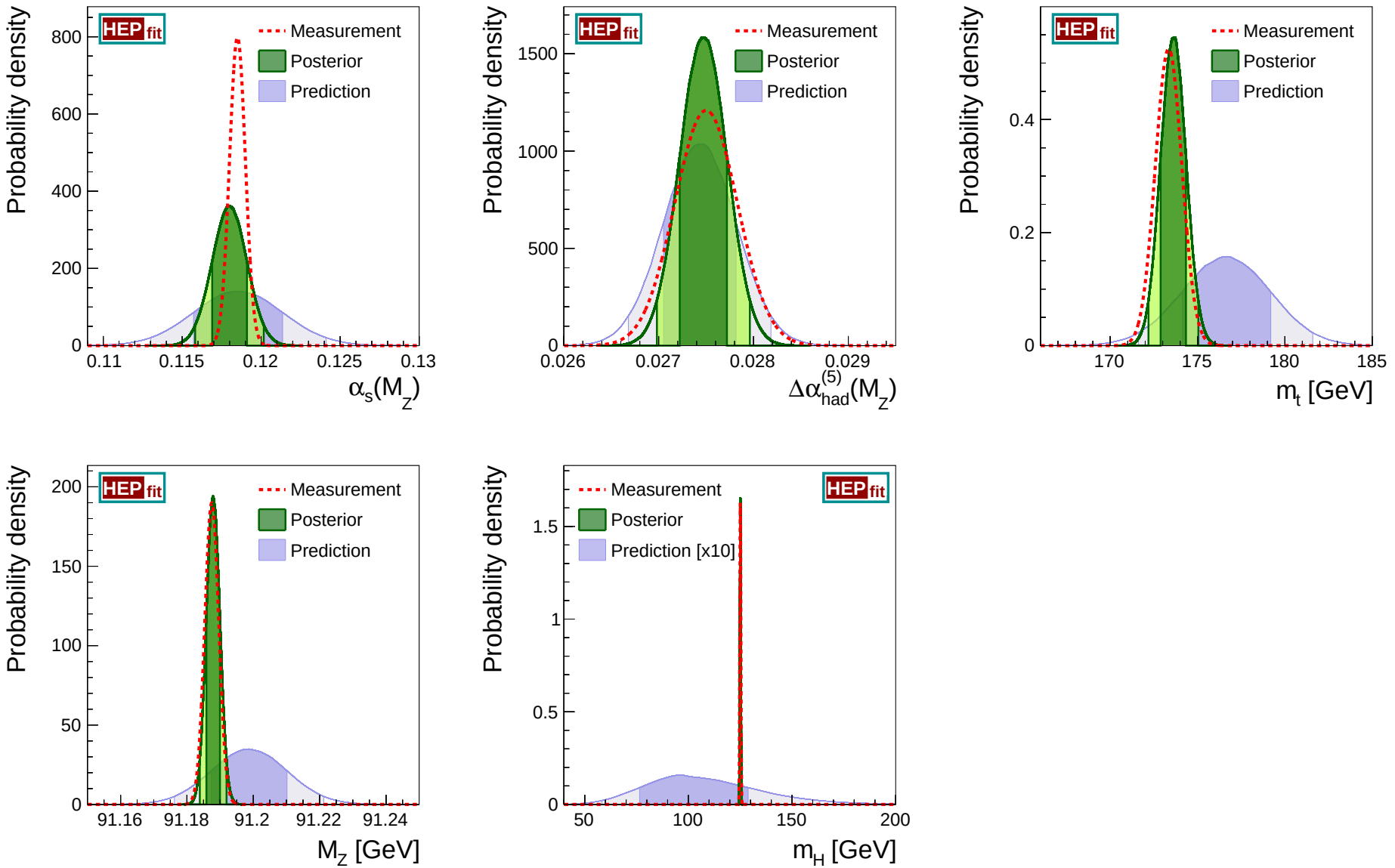
Results of SM fit to EW precision data

	Measurement	Result	Prediction	1D Pull	nD Pull
$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	0.1179 ± 0.0012	0.1180 ± 0.0011	0.1185 ± 0.0028	-0.2	
$\delta\alpha_5^{\rm had}(M_Z)$	0.02750 ± 0.00033	0.02747 ± 0.00025	0.02743 ± 0.00038	0.04	
M_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1879 ± 0.0020	91.199 ± 0.011	-1.0	
m_t [GeV]	173.34 ± 0.76	173.61 ± 0.73	176.6 ± 2.5	-1.3	
m_H [GeV]	125.09 ± 0.24	125.09 ± 0.24	102.8 ± 26.3	0.8	
M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	80.3644 ± 0.0061	80.3604 ± 0.0066	1.5	
Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042	2.08872 ± 0.00064	2.08873 ± 0.00064	-0.2	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{\rm lept}(Q_{\rm FB}^{\rm had})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.231464 ± 0.000087	0.231435 ± 0.000090	0.8	
$P_\tau^{\rm pol} = \mathcal{A}_\ell$	0.1465 ± 0.0033	0.14748 ± 0.00068	0.14752 ± 0.00069	-0.4	
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.49420 ± 0.00063	2.49405 ± 0.00068	0.5	
σ_h^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.4903 ± 0.0058	41.4912 ± 0.0062	1.3	0.7
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025	20.7485 ± 0.0070	20.7472 ± 0.0076	0.8	
$A_{\rm FB}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.01631 ± 0.00015	0.01628 ± 0.00015	0.8	
$\mathcal{A}_\ell$ (SLD)	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.14748 ± 0.00068	0.14765 ± 0.00076	1.7	
$\mathcal{A}_c$	0.670 ± 0.027	0.66810 ± 0.00030	0.66817 ± 0.00033	0.02	
$\mathcal{A}_b$	0.923 ± 0.020	0.934650 ± 0.000058	0.934663 ± 0.000064	-0.6	
$A_{\rm FB}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.07390 ± 0.00037	0.07399 ± 0.00042	-0.9	1.5
$A_{\rm FB}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.10338 ± 0.00048	0.10350 ± 0.00054	-2.6	
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.172228 ± 0.000023	0.172229 ± 0.000023	-0.05	
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.215790 ± 0.000028	0.215788 ± 0.000028	0.7	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{ee}$	0.23248 ± 0.00052			2.1	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{\mu\mu}$	0.2315 ± 0.0010			0.07	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{ee}$	0.23146 ± 0.00047	0.231464 ± 0.000087	0.231435 ± 0.000090	0.1	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{ee,\mu\mu}$	0.2308 ± 0.0012			-0.5	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{\mu\mu}$	0.2287 ± 0.0032			-0.8	
$\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^{\mu\mu}$	0.2314 ± 0.0011			-0.1	

→ **New 2016 world average for** $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ (previously: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1185 \pm 0.0005$)

→ Succesful comparison with both ZFITTER and Gfitter.

Good agreement between direct and indirect determination of the values of the input parameters



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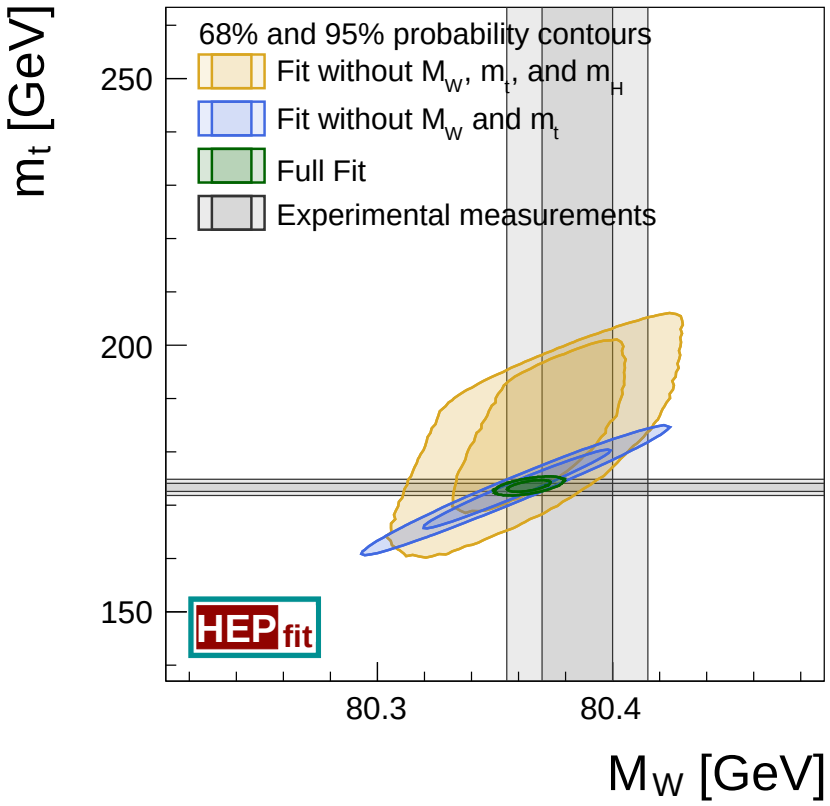
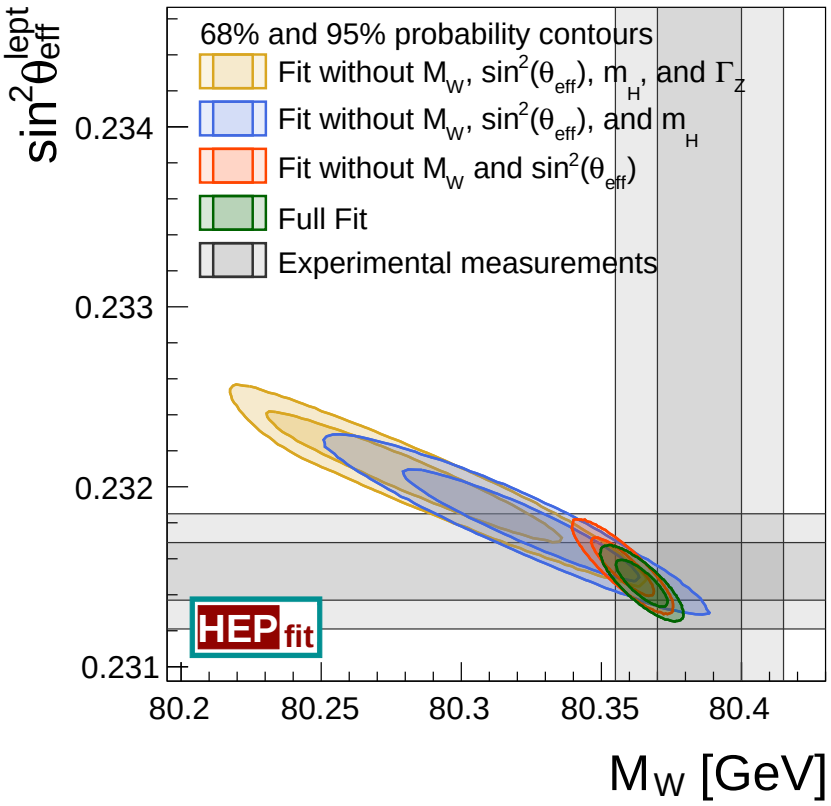




EW precision, example of future projections

Present

Observable	Exp. Error	Theor. Error
M_W [MeV]	15	4
$\sin^2\theta^l_{\rm eff}$ [10^{-5}]	16	4.5
Γ_Z[MeV]	2.3	0.5
R_b [10^{-5}]	66	15

Future

Observable	ILC	FCC-ee	CEPC	Theor. Error
M_W [MeV]	3-4	1	3	1
$\sin^2\theta^l_{\rm eff}$ [10^{-5}]	1	0.6	2.3	1.5
Γ_Z[MeV]	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2
R_b [10^{-5}]	14	6	17	5-10

[A. Freitas, arXiv:1604.00406]

$\left(\delta m_t = 50 \text{ MeV}, \delta\alpha_s = 0.001, \delta M_Z = 2.1 \text{ MeV}, \delta(\Delta\alpha) \simeq 5\cdot 10^{-5}\right)$

ILC [e^+e^-, $\sqrt{s}$=90-500 GeV] $\rightarrow$ hep-ph/0106315, arXiv:1306.6352

FCC-ee [e^+e^-, $\sqrt{s}$=90-400 GeV] $\rightarrow$ arXiv:1308.6176

CEPC [e^-p, $\sqrt{s}$=90-250 GeV] $\rightarrow$ IHEP-CEPC-DR-2015-01

$\longrightarrow$ Theoretical errors may become leading source of error

Limits on beyond SM physics from EW precision data and Higgs-boson data

Parametrizing indirect evidence of new physics beyond the SM (BSM) in a **model-independent** way via

- Oblique corrections (ex.: S,T,U parameters)
- Non-standard $Zb\bar{b}$ couplings
- Non-standard Higgs couplings
- SM effective field theory (SMEFT)

Oblique parameters, S, T, U

[Peskin and Takeuchi, Phys. Rev. D46 (1992) 381] Dominant effects of NP in gauge-boson vacuum polarization corrections,

$$\alpha S = 4e^2 \left[\Pi_{33}^{\mathrm{NP}\prime}(0) - \Pi_{3Q}^{\mathrm{NP}\prime}(0)\right]$$

$$\alpha T = \frac{e^2}{s_W^2 c_W^2 M_Z^2} \left[\Pi_{11}^{\mathrm{NP}}(0) - \Pi_{33}^{\mathrm{NP}}(0)\right]$$

$$\alpha U = 4e^2 \left[\Pi_{11}^{\mathrm{NP}\prime}(0) - \Pi_{33}^{\mathrm{NP}\prime}(0)\right]$$

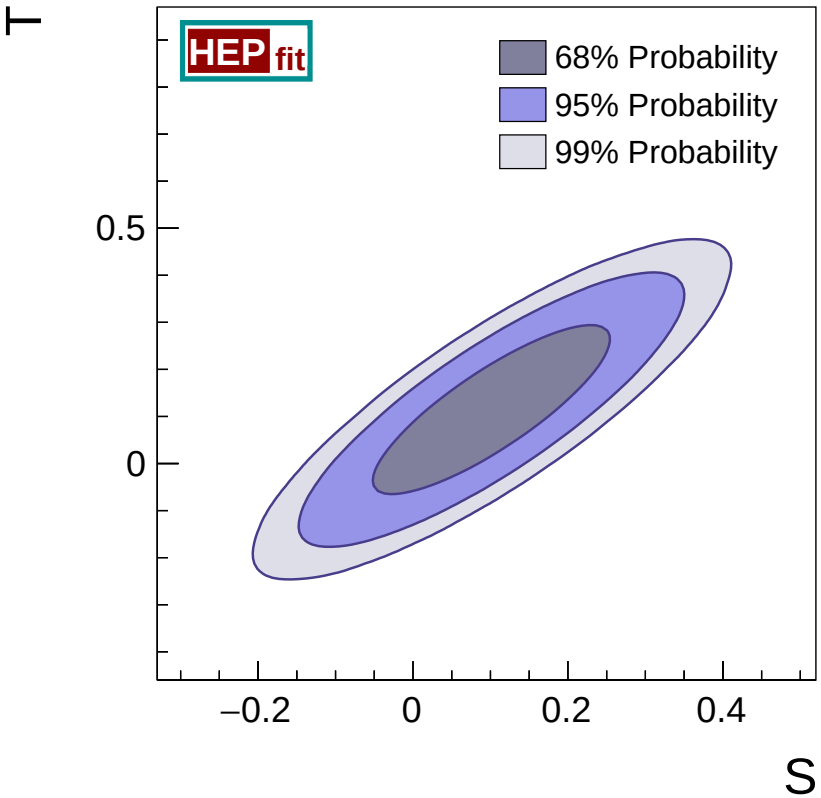
NP contributions to given EWPO (linearized in terms of S, T, U)

$$O = O_{\mathrm{SM}} + O_{\mathrm{NP}}(S, T, U)$$

$U \to$ NP contributions to M_W and Γ_W

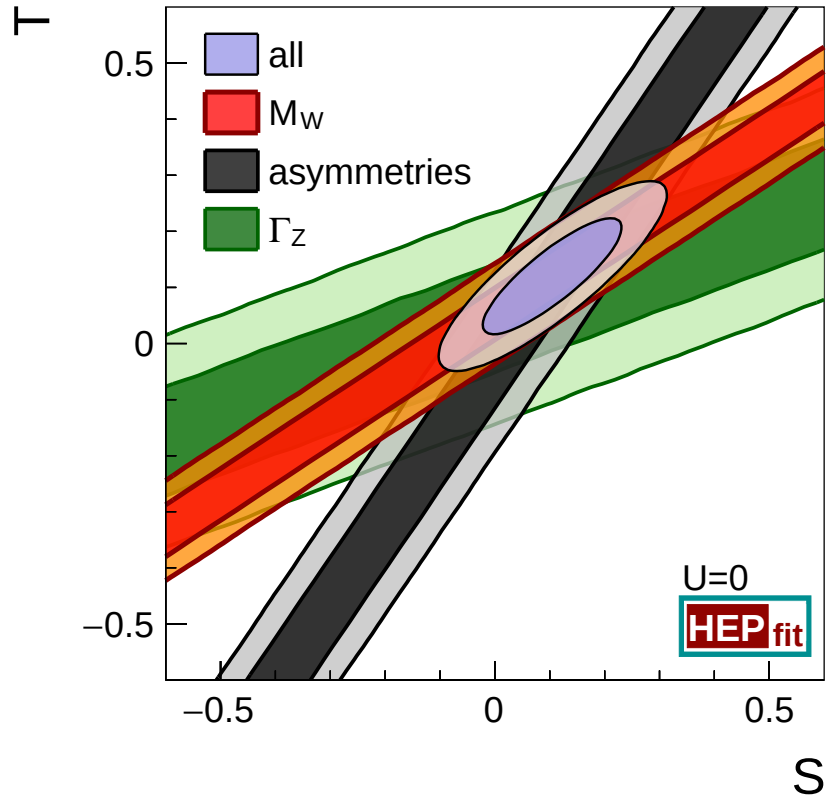
$U \ll S, T$ in many NP models (linearly realized EWSB) $\to U = 0$

Equivalently: use $\varepsilon_{1,2,3,b}$ parameters [Altarelli, Barbieri, Phys. Lett. B253 (1991) 161]



	Fit result	correlations		
S	0.09 ± 0.10	1.00		
T	0.10 ± 0.12	0.86	1.00	
U	0.01 ± 0.09	-054	-0.81	1.00

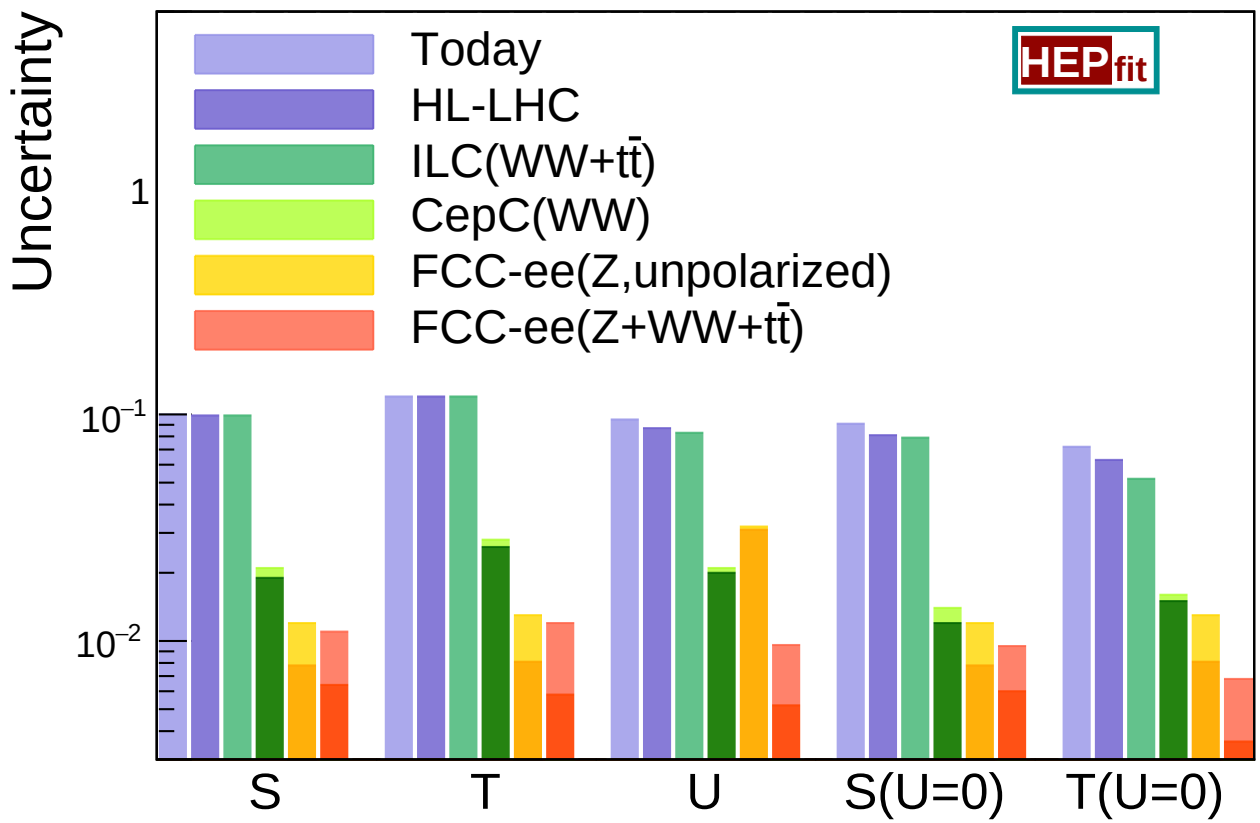
blue shaded areas $\rightarrow$ 68%, 95%, 99%



	Fit result	correlations	
S	0.10 ± 0.08	1.00	
T	0.12 ± 0.07	0.86	1.00

blue shaded areas $\rightarrow$ 68%, 95%

Projected sensitivity to EW oblique parameters at a glance:



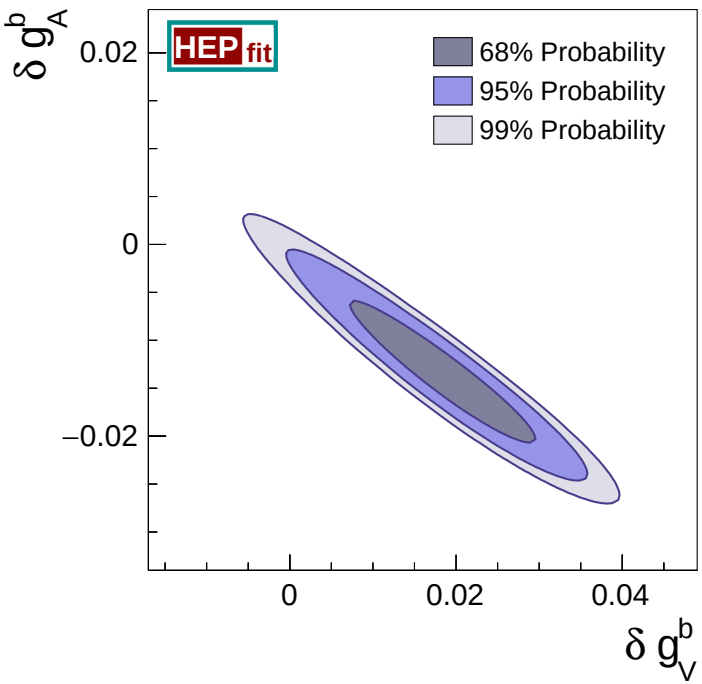
FCCee: several projected runs

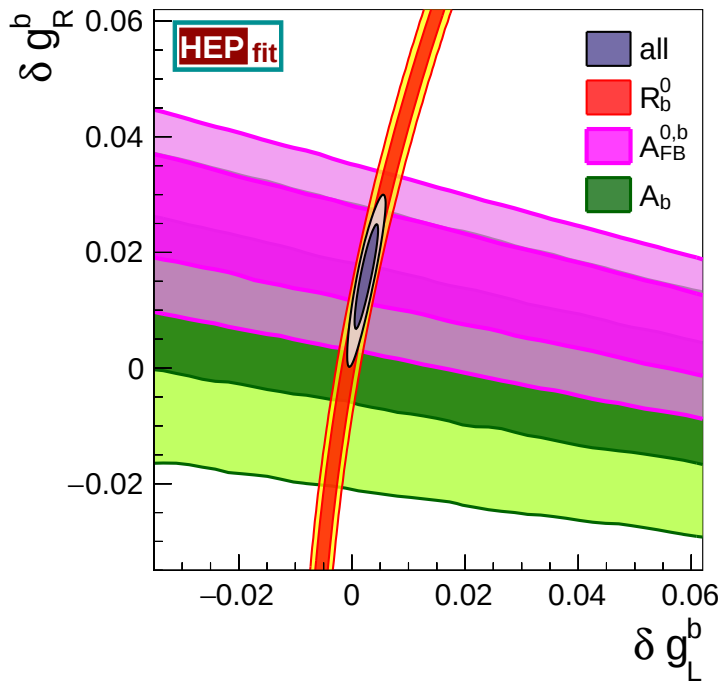
	Z pole	WW threshold	HZ threshold	$t\bar{t}$ threshold	above $t\bar{t}$ threshold
$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	90	160	240	350	> 350
$\mathcal{L}$ [ab^{-1}/yr]	86	15	3.5	1.0	1.0
Years of run	0.3/2.5	1	3	0.5	3
Events	$10^{12}/10^{13}$	6×10^7	2×10^6	2×10^5	7.5×10^4

Non-standard $Zb\bar{b}$ couplings

Tension in $A_{\rm FB}^{0,b}$ (pull of EWPO fit $\to 2.8\sigma$)

$$A_{\rm FB}^{0,b} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_b \ , \ A_f = \frac{2\,{\rm Re}\frac{g_V^f}{g_A^f}}{1+({\rm Re}\frac{g_V^f}{g_A^f})^2} \longrightarrow g_i^b = g_{i,{\rm SM}}^b + \delta g_i^b \ \ {\rm (i=V,A,L,R)}$$

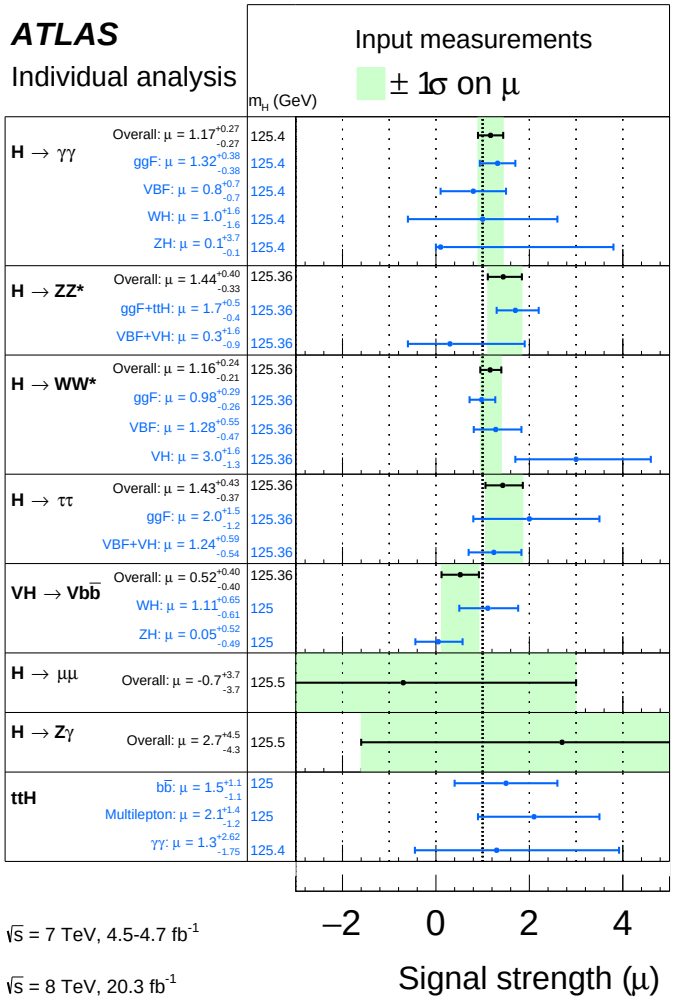




$$\delta A_{\rm FB}^{0,b}, \delta A_b \propto g_{L,{\rm SM}}^b \delta g_R^b - g_{R,{\rm SM}}^b \delta g_L^b$$
$$\delta R_b \propto g_{R,{\rm SM}}^b \delta g_R^b + g_{L,{\rm SM}}^b \delta g_L^b$$

	Fit result	correlations	
δg_R^b	0.016 ± 0.006	1.00	
δg_L^b	0.003 ± 0.001	0.90	1.00
δg_V^b	0.018 ± 0.007	1.00	
δg_A^b	-0.013 ± 0.005	-0.98	1.00

Higgs couplings analysis



ATLAS: arXiv:1507.04548

$$\mu = \sum_i w_i r_i \quad \text{where}$$

$$w_i = \frac{[\sigma \times \mathrm{Br}]_i}{[\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}} \times \mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{SM}}]_i}$$

$$r_i = \frac{\epsilon_i [\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}} \times \mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{SM}}]_i}{\sum_j \epsilon_j^{\mathrm{SM}} [\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}} \times \mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{SM}}]_j}$$

$$\sigma_i = \sigma_i^{\mathrm{SM}} + \delta\sigma_i$$

$$\Gamma_j = \Gamma_j^{\mathrm{SM}} + \delta\Gamma_j$$

$\sigma_i^{\mathrm{SM}}, \Gamma_j^{\mathrm{SM}} \rightarrow$ YR of HXSWG

$\delta\sigma_i \rightarrow$ FR+Madgraph+Kfactors

$\delta\Gamma_j \rightarrow$ eHdecay

$h\gamma\gamma$: ATLAS(1408.7084), CMS(1407.0558)

$h\tau\tau$: ATLAS(1501.04943), CMS(1401.5041)

hZZ: ATLAS(1408.5191), CMS(1412.8662)

hWW: ATLAS(1412.2641,1506.06641),
CMS(1312.1129)

hbb: ATLAS(1409.6212, 1503.05066),
CMS(1310.3687, 1408.1682),
CDF (1301.6668), D0 (1303.0823)

Non-standard Higgs-boson couplings

Minimal assumptions (inspired by strong-dynamics EWSB models):

- ↪ only one Higgs boson below the cutoff Λ;
- ↪ custodial symmetry approximately realized;
- ↪ corrections from new physics flavor-diagonal and universal;
- ↪ no NP corrections in Hgg, $H\gamma\gamma$, $HZ\gamma$ loop-induced couplings.

Ex.: Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini,Rattazzi, JHEP 1005 (2010) 089

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm eff} = \frac{v^2}{4}{\rm tr}\left(D_\mu\Sigma^\dagger D^\mu\Sigma\right)\left(1+2\kappa_V\frac{h}{v}+\cdots\right) - m_i\bar{f}_L^i\left(1+2\kappa_f\frac{h}{v}+\cdots\right)f_R^i$$

where $\Sigma(x) = \exp i\sigma^a\chi^a(x)/v \to$ longitudinal W/Z polarizations.

Defining: $\kappa_X = g_X/g_X^{\rm SM}$ (SM $\to$ $\kappa_X = 1$),

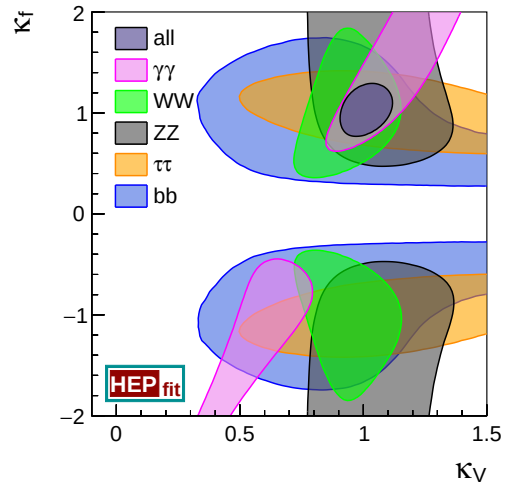
$\kappa_V \to$ rescaling of all hVV couplings

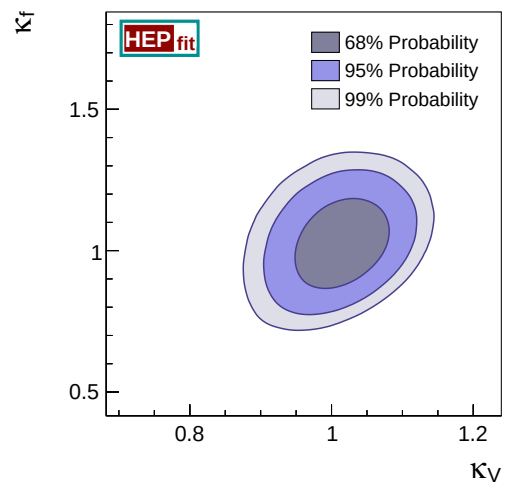
$\kappa_f \to$ rescaling of all $hf\bar{f}$ couplings

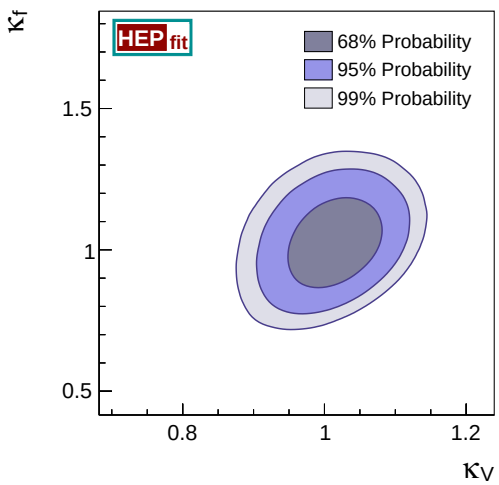
Considering both κ_V and κ_f

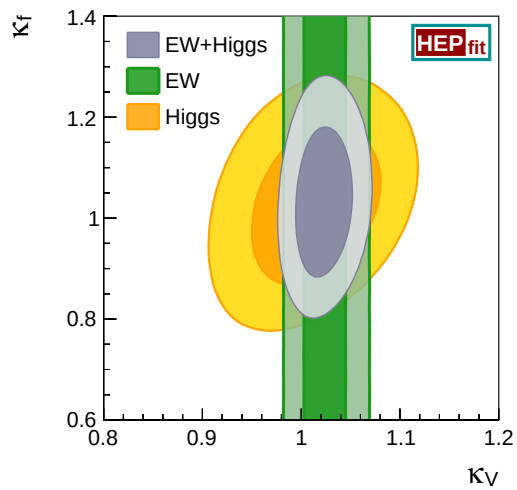
Higgs only

	68%	95%	correlation	
κ_V	1.01 ± 0.04	[0.93, 1.10]	1.00	
κ_f	1.03 ± 0.10	[0.83, 1.23]	0.31	1.00





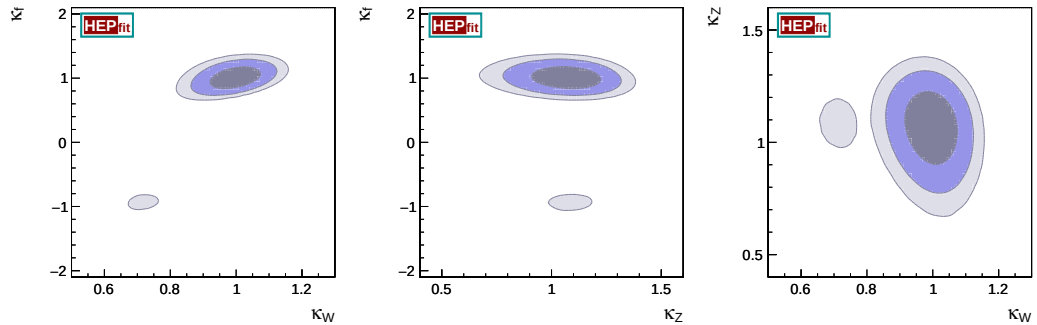




Higgs+EWPO

	68%	95%	correlation	
κ_V	1.02 ± 0.02	[0.99, 1.06]	1.00	
κ_f	1.03 ± 0.10	[0.85, 1.23]	0.14	1.00

Zooming into κ_V and κ_f ...

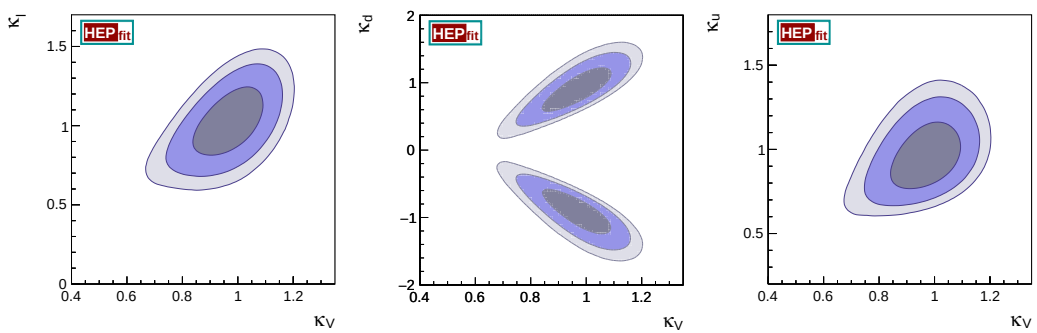


Custodial symmetry

$(\kappa_V \to \kappa_W, \kappa_Z)$

Higgs only

	68%	95%	correlation		
κ_W	1.00 ± 0.05	[0.89, 1.10]	1.00		
κ_Z	1.07 ± 0.11	[0.85, 1.27]	−0.17	1.00	
κ_f	1.01 ± 0.11	[0.80, 1.22]	0.41	−0.14	1.00

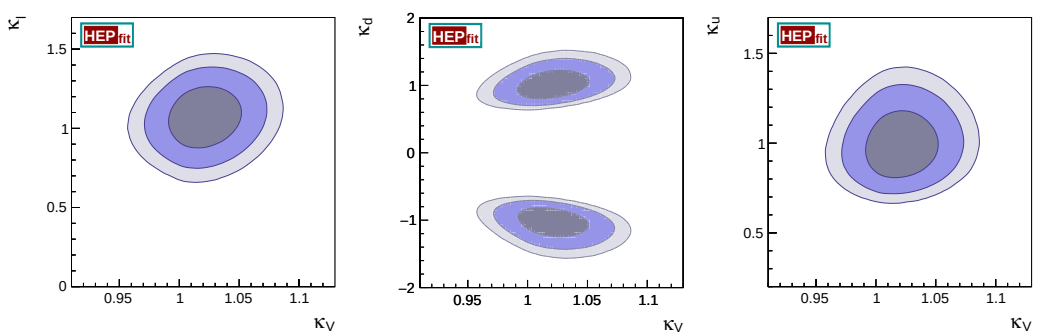


Flavor universality

$(\kappa_f \to \kappa_u, \kappa_d, \kappa_l)$

Higgs only

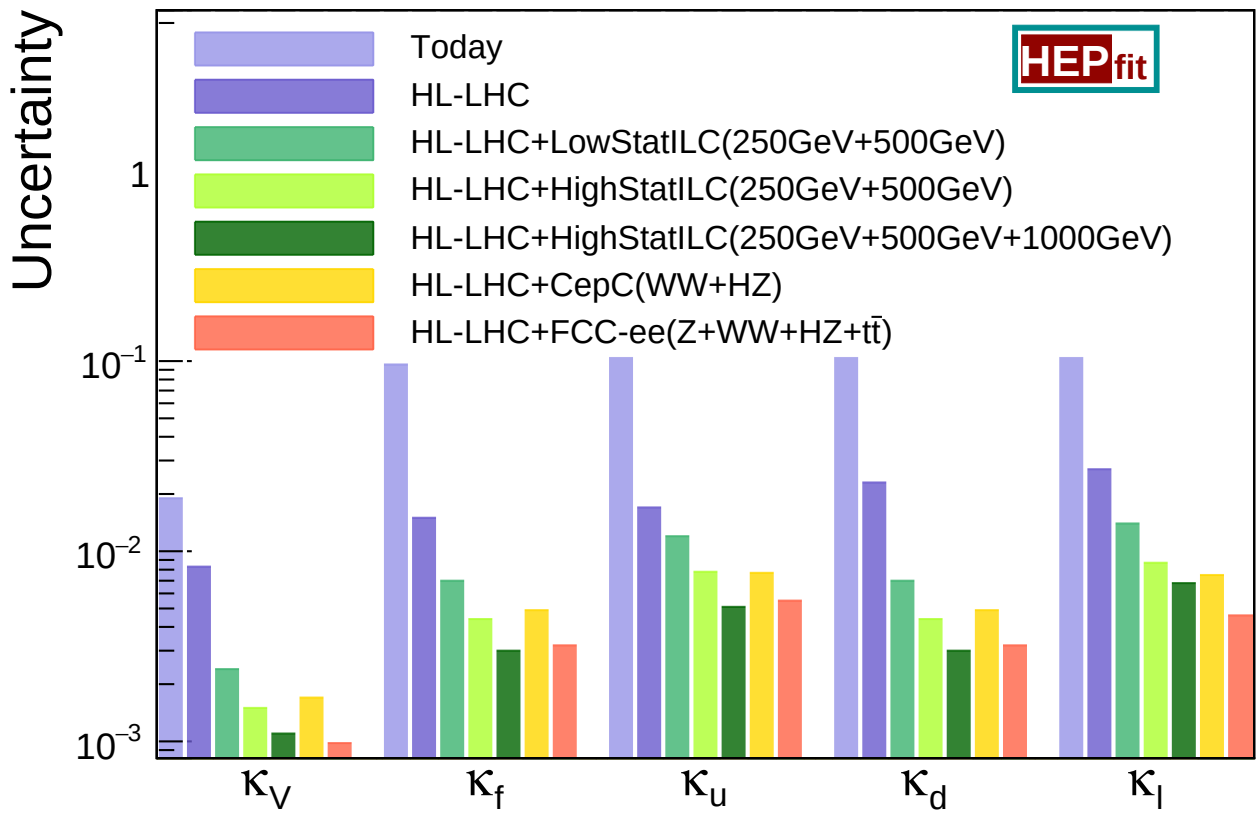
	68%	95%	correlation			
κ_V	0.97 ± 0.08	[0.80, 1.13]	1.00			
κ_l	1.01 ± 0.14	[0.73, 1.30]	0.54	1.00		
κ_u	0.97 ± 0.13	[0.73, 1.25]	0.42	0.41	1.00	
κ_d	0.91 ± 0.21	[0.48, 1.35]	0.81	0.61	0.77	1.00



Higgs+EWPO

	68%	95%	correlation			
κ_V	1.02 ± 0.02	[0.99, 1.06]	1.00			
κ_l	1.07 ± 0.12	[0.82, 1.32]	0.15	1.00		
κ_u	1.01 ± 0.12	[0.79, 1.27]	0.10	0.24	1.00	
κ_d	1.01 ± 0.13	[0.76, 1.30]	0.31	0.38	0.78	1.00

Projected sensitivity to κ_i parameters at a glance:



SM Effective Field Theories

Systematic extension of the SM Lagrangian by $d > 4$ operators,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm eff} = \mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} + \sum_{d>4} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{L}_d, \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{L}_d = \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i, \quad [\mathcal{O}_i] = d\,,$$

including **effects in NP on EWPO and SM Higgs-boson coupling**, but also **allowing for new structures**.

Consider:

- → $d = 6$ operators only, obeying SM gauge symmetry, L and B conservation
- → one Higgs doublet of $SU(2)_L$, linearly realized SSB
- → assuming flavor universality: 59 operators
  [basis by Grzadkowski et al., JHEP 1010 (2010) 085]
- → CP even and with at least one Higgs: 27 operators
- → contributing to the observables considered: 17 operators
- → with a specific model in mind: running $C_i(\Lambda) \to C_i(\Lambda_{\rm EW})$ more meaningful
- → otherwise take $C_i = C_i(\Lambda_{\rm EW})$, no running included

$$\mathcal{O}_{HG} = (H^\dagger H)\, G^A_{\mu\nu} G^{A\mu\nu}$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} W^{I\mu\nu}$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H)\, B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \tau^I H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{HD} = (H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box} = (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$$

bosonic operators

$\longrightarrow$ corrections to:

- oblique parameters
- hVV
- WWZ and $WW\gamma$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(1)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{L}\gamma^\mu L)$$
$$\mathcal{O}^{(3)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{L}\tau^I\gamma^\mu L)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{He} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{e}_R\gamma^\mu e_R)$$
$$\mathcal{O}^{(1)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$$
$$\mathcal{O}^{(3)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu Q)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{u}_R\gamma^\mu u_R)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{d}_R\gamma^\mu d_R)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{Hud} = i(\widetilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\overline{u}_R\gamma^\mu d_R)$$

single-fermionic-vector-current operators

$\longrightarrow$ corrections to:

- $hf\bar{f}$
- $Vf\bar{f}$

single-fermionic-scalar-current operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{eH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}\, e_R H)$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{uH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, u_R \widetilde{H})$$
$$\mathcal{O}_{dH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, d_R H)$$

$\longrightarrow$ corrections to:

- oblique parameters
- Yukawa couplings
- $hf\bar{f}$

four-fermion operator

$$\mathcal{O}_{LL} = (\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)$$

$\longrightarrow$ corrections to:

- G_F extraction from μ decay

<u>Notice</u>: $Vf\bar{f}$ and indirect effects (e.g. G_F) strongly constrained by EW precision observables.

Upon SSB, direct effect on Higgs-boson couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = \mathcal{L}_{hVV} + \mathcal{L}_{hff} + \mathcal{L}_{hVff} + \mathcal{L}_{hTff}$$

each term contains the interactions to either vector bosons or fermions.

Ex.1: $\mathcal{L}_{hVV}$ contains all the non-fermionic interactions with the SM vector bosons,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{hVV} = h\Big(& g^{(1)}_{hZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + g^{(2)}_{hZZ} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} + g^{(3)}_{hZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu - \\ & + g_{hAA} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + g^{(1)}_{hZA} Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + g^{(2)}_{hZA} Z_\nu \partial_\mu A^{\mu\nu} - \\ & + g^{(1)}_{hWW} W^+_{\mu\nu} W^{-\,\mu\nu} + \Big(g^{(2)}_{hWW} W^+_\nu D_\mu W^{-\,\mu\nu} + (g^{(2)}_{hWW})^* W^-_\nu D_\mu W^{+\,\mu\nu}\Big) \\ & + g^{(3)}_{hWW} W^+_\mu W^{-\,\mu} + g_{hGG} \mathrm{Tr}\left[G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}\right]\Big)\end{aligned}$$

where (both directly and indirectly $\to G_F$, field renormalization, ...),

$C_{HG} \longrightarrow g_{hGG}$

$C_{HW} \longrightarrow g^{(1)}_{hWW}$

$C_{HW}, C_{HB}, C_{HWB} \longrightarrow g^{(1)}_{hZZ}, g^{(1)}_{hZA}, g^{(1)}_{hAA}$

$C_{HD} \longrightarrow g^{(3)}_{hZZ}$

while Ex. 2: $\mathcal{L}_{hff}$ contains the interactions with the fermions only:

$$\mathcal{L}_{hff} = h \sum_f g_{hff} \overline{f_L} f_R + \text{h.c.}$$

where,

$C_{eH} \longrightarrow g_{h\tau\tau}$

$C_{uH} \longrightarrow g_{hcc}, g_{htt}$

$C_{dH} \longrightarrow g_{hbb}$

The corresponding rescaling factors $\kappa_V = \frac{g_{hVV}}{g_{hVV}^{SM}}$ and $\kappa_f = \frac{g_{hff}}{g_{hff}^{SM}}$, are

$\kappa_Z = 1 + \delta_h + \frac{1}{2}\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HD} - \frac{1}{2}\delta_{G_F}$

$\kappa_W = 1 + \delta_h - \frac{1}{2}(c_W^2 - s_W^2)(4 s_W c_W \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} + c_W^2 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HD} + \delta_{G_F})$

$\kappa_f = 1 + \delta_h - \frac{1}{2}\delta_{G_F} - \frac{v}{m_f}\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}\frac{C_{fH}}{\sqrt{2}}$

where

$\delta_h \rightarrow$ NP corrections to h wave-function renormalization

$\delta_{G_F} \rightarrow$ NP corrections to G_F

95% bounds on coefficients of d=6 interactions

→ Fitting **one operator at a time**

	Only EW	**Only Higgs**	**EW + Higgs**
Operator (O_i)	C_i/Λ^2 [TeV^{-2}] at 95%	C_i/Λ^2 [TeV^{-2}] at 95%	C_i/Λ^2 [TeV^{-2}] at 95%
$O_{HG} = (H^\dagger H)\, G^A_{\mu\nu} G^{A\mu\nu}$	$--$	$[-0.005, 0.009]$	$[-0.005, 0.009]$
$O_{HW} = (H^\dagger H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} W^{I\mu\nu}$	$--$	$[-0.033, 0.015]$	$[-0.033, 0.015]$
$O_{HB} = (H^\dagger H)\, B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$--$	$[-0.009, 0.004]$	$[-0.009, 0.004]$
$O_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \tau^I H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$[-0.010, 0.004]$	$[-0.008, 0.017]$	$[-0.007, 0.005]$
$O_{HD} = (H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$[-0.032, 0.006]$	$[-1.38, 1.35]$	$[-0.032, 0.005]$
$O_{H\Box} = (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$--$	$[-1.12, 1.72]$	$[-1.12, 1.72]$
$O^{(1)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	$[-0.006, 0.011]$	$--$	$[-0.006, 0.011]$
$O^{(3)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{L}\,\tau^I \gamma^\mu L)$	$[-0.013, 0.006]$	$[-0.64, 0.49]$	$[-0.013, 0.006]$
$O_{He} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	$[-0.017, 0.006]$	$--$	$[-0.017, 0.006]$
$O^{(1)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	$[-0.025, 0.046]$	$[-4.3, 1.3]$	$[-0.025, 0.046]$
$O^{(3)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\,\tau^I \gamma^\mu Q)$	$[-0.011, 0.016]$	$[-0.35, 0.18]$	$[-0.011, 0.016]$
$O_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$	$[-0.069, 0.088]$	$[-1.9, 2.2]$	$[-0.069, 0.088]$
$O_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$	$[-0.160, 0.058]$	$[-6.2, 7]$	$[-0.160, 0.058]$
$O_{eH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}\, e_R H)$	$--$	$[-0.053, 0.027]$	$[-0.053, 0.027]$
$O_{uH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, u_R \widetilde{H})$	$--$	$[-0.350, 0.510]$	$[-0.350, 0.510]$
$O_{dH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, d_R H)$	$--$	$[-0.036, 0.086]$	$[-0.036, 0.086]$
$O_{LL} = (\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	$[-0.010, 0.023]$	$[-1.970, 1.260]]$	$[-0.010, 0.023]$

↪ see also Corbett, Eboli, Gonçalves, Gonzales-Fraile, Plehn, Rauch, arXiv:1505.0551

95% bounds on coefficients of d=6 interactions

→ Fitting **all EW operators at the same time**

	One at a time	**Combined**
Operator (O_i)	C_i/Λ^2 [TeV^{-2}] at 95%	C_i/Λ^2 [TeV^{-2}] at 95%
$O_{HL}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	[−0.006, 0.011]	[−0.012, 0.036]
$O_{HL}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{L}\tau^I\gamma^\mu L)$	[−0.013, 0.006]	[−0.064, 0.009]
$O_{He} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{e}_R\gamma^\mu e_R)$	[−0.017, 0.006]	[−0.026, 0.014]
$O_{HQ}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	[−0.025, 0.046]	[−0.106, 0.070]
$O_{HQ}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\tau^I\gamma^\mu Q)$	[−0.011, 0.016]	[−0.189, −0.001]
$O_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{u}_R\gamma^\mu u_R)$	[−0.069, 0.088]	[−0.220, 0.420]
$O_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{d}_R\gamma^\mu d_R)$	[−0.160, 0.058]	[−1.180, −0.150]
$O_{LL} = (\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	$[-0.010, 0.023]$	$[-0.084, 0.030]$

Only 8 combinations of EW operators can be fitted at the same time: drop O_{HWB} and O_{HD} [↪ e.g. Falkowski, Riva, arXiv:1411.0669]

95% bounds on scale of new physics Λ

Operator (O_i)	Only EW Λ [TeV] $\lvert C_i\rvert = 1$	Only Higgs Λ [TeV] $\lvert C_i\rvert = 1$	EW + Higgs Λ [TeV] $\lvert C_i\rvert = 1$
$O_{HG} = (H^\dagger H)\, G^A_{\mu\nu} G^{A\mu\nu}$	$--$	12	12
$O_{HW} = (H^\dagger H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} W^{I\mu\nu}$	$--$	5.9	5.9
$O_{HB} = (H^\dagger H)\, B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$--$	12	12
$O_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \tau^I H)\, W^I_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	11	8.2	12
$O_{HD} = (H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	5.9	0.9	6
$O_{H\Box} = (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$--$	0.8	0.8
$O^{(1)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	10	–	10
$O^{(3)}_{HL} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{L}\,\tau^I \gamma^\mu L)$	9.4	1.3	9.7
$O_{He} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$	8.2	–	8.2
$O^{(1)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\gamma^\mu Q)$	5.0	0.5	5.0
$O^{(3)}_{HQ} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^I_\mu H)(\overline{Q}\,\tau^I \gamma^\mu Q)$	8.6	1.8	8.7
$O_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$	3.5	0.7	3.5
$O_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\overline{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$	2.7	0.4	2.7
$O_{eH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}\, e_R H)$	$--$	4.7	4.7
$O_{uH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, u_R \widetilde{H})$	$--$ 1.5	1.5	
$O_{dH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}\, d_R H)$	$--$	3.7	3.7
$O_{LL} = (\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)(\bar{L}\gamma^\mu L)$	7.9	0.9	7.9

$\rightarrow$ For $|C_i| \simeq 1$ NP is beyond LHC reach, need perturbative C_i.

95% bounds on scale of new physics Λ - Present vs Future

Coefficient	95% present bound on $\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}$ [TeV^{-2}]	95% present bound on Λ [TeV] ($C_i = \pm 1$)	95% future bound on $\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}$ [TeV^{-2}]	95% future bound on Λ [TeV] ($C_i = \pm 1$)
C_{HWB}	[0.009, 0.003]	12	[0.0001, 0.0001]	93
C_{HD}	[0.027, 0.004]	6.6	[0.0005, 0.0005]	45
$C_{HL}^{(1)}$	[0.005, 0.012]	9.9	[0.0003, 0.0003]	56
$C_{HL}^{(3)}$	[0.011, 0.005]	10	[0.0002, 0.0002]	70
C_{He}	[0.015, 0.007]	8.6	[0.0003, 0.0003]	58
$C_{HQ}^{(1)}$	[0.027, 0.043]	5.3	[0.0018, 0.0018]	24
$C_{HQ}^{(3)}$	[0.011, 0.015]	9.1	[0.0005, 0.0005]	44
C_{Hu}	[0.071, 0.081]	3.7	[0.0035, 0.0035]	17
C_{Hd}	[0.14, 0.070]	2.9	[0.0046, 0.0046]	15
C_{LL}	[0.0096, 0.023]	7.3	[0.0003, 0.0003]	61

$\rightarrow$ Precision ($\times 10$) $\longrightarrow$ reach $\Lambda \simeq 100$ TeV

$\hookrightarrow$ **Controlling the theoretical uncertainty will be crucial** $\rightarrow$ parameters, NLO HEFT, ...

Outlook

- The SM offers a incredibly solid theoretical framework that we can use to extract indications of new physics.
- **Indirect evidence of new physics** from Higgs-boson and EW precision measurements can come **from the synergy between**
  - → accurate theoretical prediction,
  - → a systematic approach to the study of new effective interactions,
  - → the intuition and experience of many years of Beyond SM searches!
- **Increasing** the **precision** of input parameters could allow to **test higher scales of new physics**: a factor of 10 in precision could give access to scales as high as 100 TeV.
- **Identifying and controlling the main sources of theoretical error** become very important for future developments.
- **Direct evidence of new physics can boost this process**, as the discovery of a Higgs-boson has prompted and guided us in this new era of LHC physics.