

Discussion: Electroweak (global) Fits

Snowmass 2013 Community Planning Meeting

Fermilab, October 12 , 2012

Physics with W and Z bosons at high-energy colliders

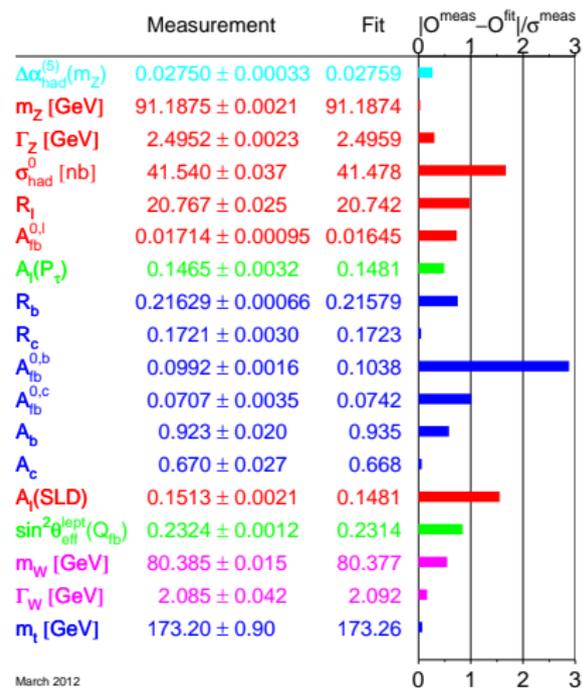
W and Z production processes are one of the theoretically best understood, most precise probes of the Standard Model (SM):

- Test of the SM as a fully-fledged Quantum Field Theory: sensitivity to multi-loop and non-universal radiative corrections.
- Check of the consistency of the SM by comparing direct with indirect measurements of model parameters, e.g., m_{top} , M_W , $\sin^2 \theta_{eff}$, M_H .
- Search for indirect signals of Beyond-the-SM (BSM) physics in form of small deviations from SM predictions, yielding exclusions of, and constraints on, BSM scenarios.
- Search for BSM particles appearing as resonances in W, Z distributions at high invariant lepton-pair masses.
- Sensitive probe of proton structure.

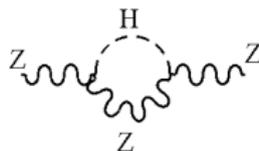
Multi-boson production:

- EW gauge boson pair and triple production directly probes the non-abelian gauge structure of the SM.
- Search for non-standard gauge boson self couplings allowed by Lorentz and gauge invariance provide a unique indirect way to look for signals of new physics in a model-independent way.
- Improved constraints on anomalous triple-gauge boson couplings (TGCs) and quartic couplings (QGCs) probe scales of new physics in the multi-TeV range.
- Important backgrounds to Higgs and BSM searches.

During the last 30+ years the Standard Model (SM) of strong and electroweak interactions has been thoroughly scrutinized at LEP/SLC, HERA, Tevatron, . . . , probing its validity down to distances of about 10^{-18} meters with high precision.



So far, the SM withstood
all experimental tests
(apart from $m_\nu \neq 0$).



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Indirect Bound on the SM Higgs boson mass from EW precision data

$M_W - M_Z$ correlation:

$$M_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) = \frac{\pi\alpha(0)}{\sqrt{2}G_\mu(1 - \Delta r(M_W, m_t, M_H, \dots))}$$

Δr : radiative corrections to μ decay

Direct and indirect measurements

of M_W are in good agreement:

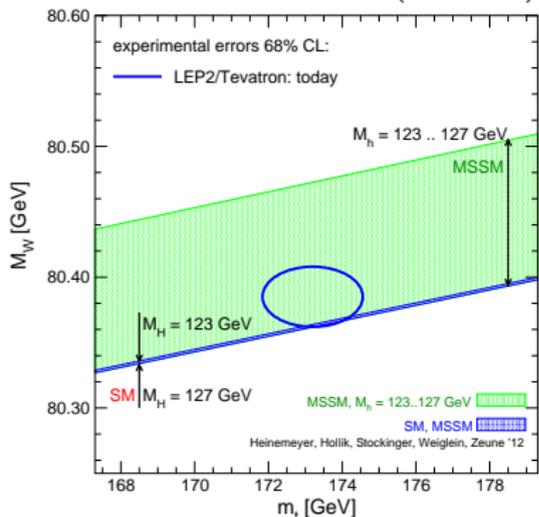
$$M_W(\text{LEP}, p\bar{p}) = 80.385 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W(\text{LEP/SLD}) = 80.363 \pm 0.032 \text{ GeV}$$

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all data: $M_H < 171 \text{ GeV}$ at 95 % C.L.

$$M_H = 94_{-24}^{+29} \text{ GeV at 68\% C.L.}$$



Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, D. Stockinger, G. Weiglein, L. Zeune '12

Impact of possible $M_H = 125$ GeV on scale of new physics

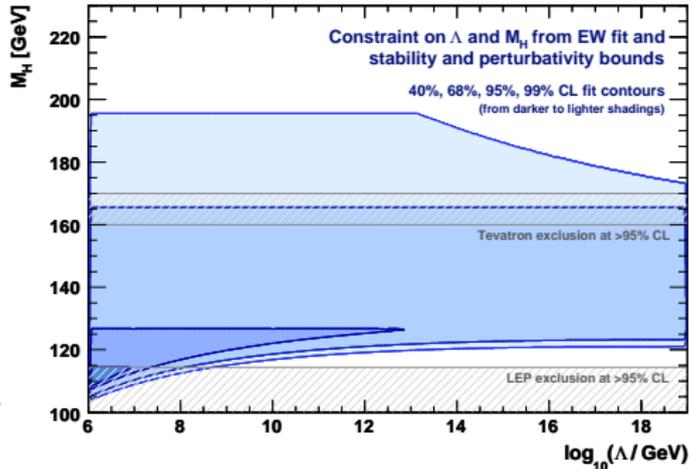
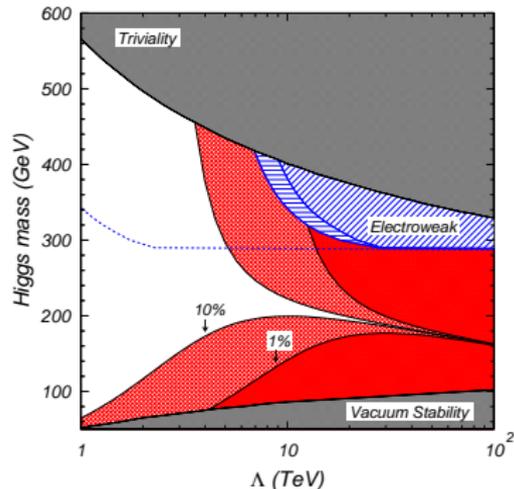
Unitarity: $W_L W_L$ scattering violates unitarity unless $M_H < 780$ GeV.

Loop-effects impact Higgs mass (μ) and self coupling (λ):

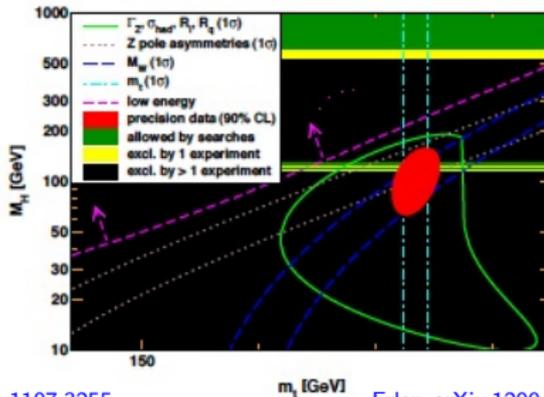
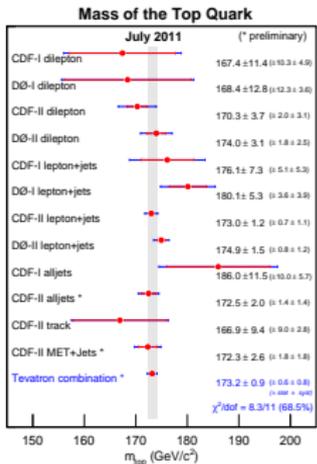
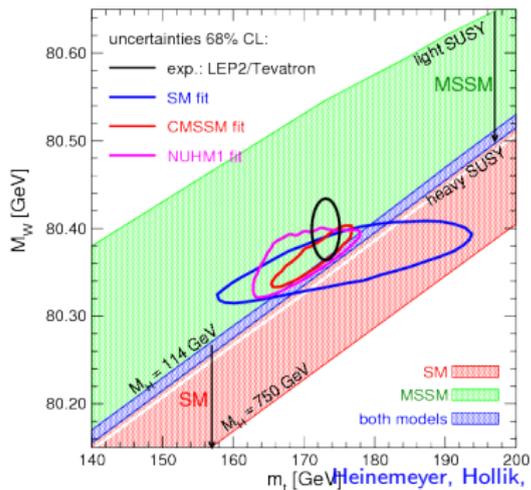
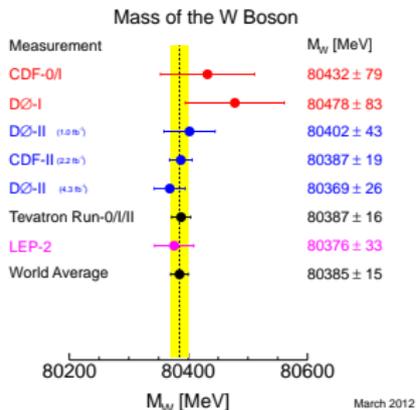
Triviality: If $\lambda(Q^2)$ becomes too strong, theory becomes non-perturbative.

Vacuum stability: If $\lambda(Q^2) < 0$, $V(\phi)$ may become unstable (new vacuum).

Finetuning: Large loop corrections to μ have to be canceled so that M_H of $\mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV.



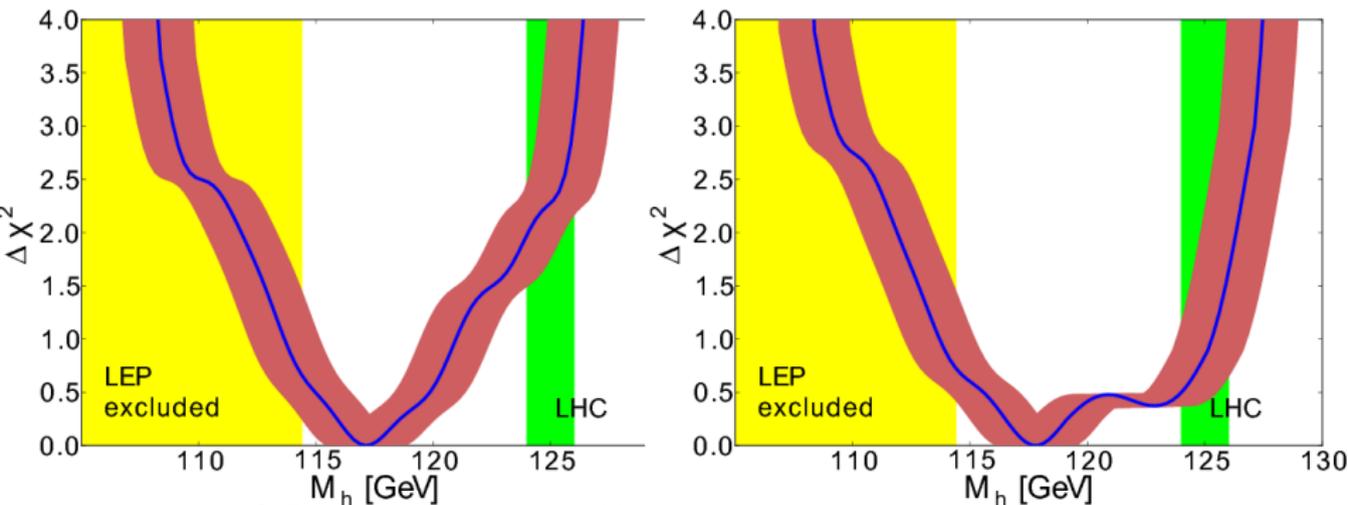
Improved consistency checks and sensitivity to BSM physics



Example: Global fits in CMSSM and NUHM1

CMSSM: universal $A_0, m_{1/2}, m_0$ at GUT scale; NUHM1: soft SUSY break. contrib. to Higgs masses non-univer. but equal

Fit including LEP, $pp/p\bar{p}$, XENON obs. and B_s :



O. Buchmueller *et al.*, [arXiv:1207.7315](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.7315)

Beyond Supersymmetry: impact of Z' in global fits; S, T, U parameters

Lesson from the first phase of the LHC: again the SM has proven to be very robust!

How can EW physics help to make a 'dent' ?

- What is the potential of global fits to constrain BSM models depending on improvements in experimental and theoretical accuracy of SM observables that go into these fits ?
- Can these fits provide information complementary to direct searches, if no signal (or if a signal) of BSM physics is found at the LHC ?
- What is needed to predict the SM Higgs mass from global fits at $xy\%$ precision, e.g., 8% provided $\delta M_W = 3 \text{ MeV}$, $\delta \sin^2 \theta_{eff} = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$?
- ... your question