

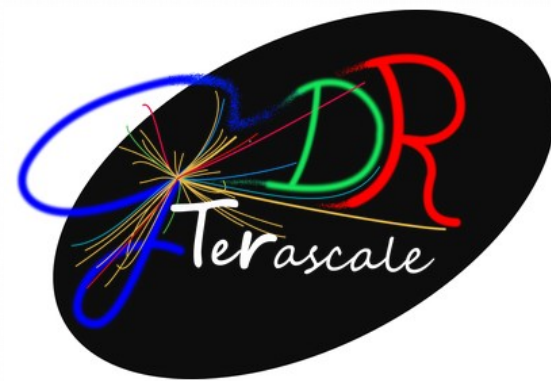
# Higgs Couplings Measurements in ATLAS and CMS for Run 2 and Beyond

(SMEFT, STXS, POs and all that)

Nicolas Berger (LAPP Annecy)

Reporting results from the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

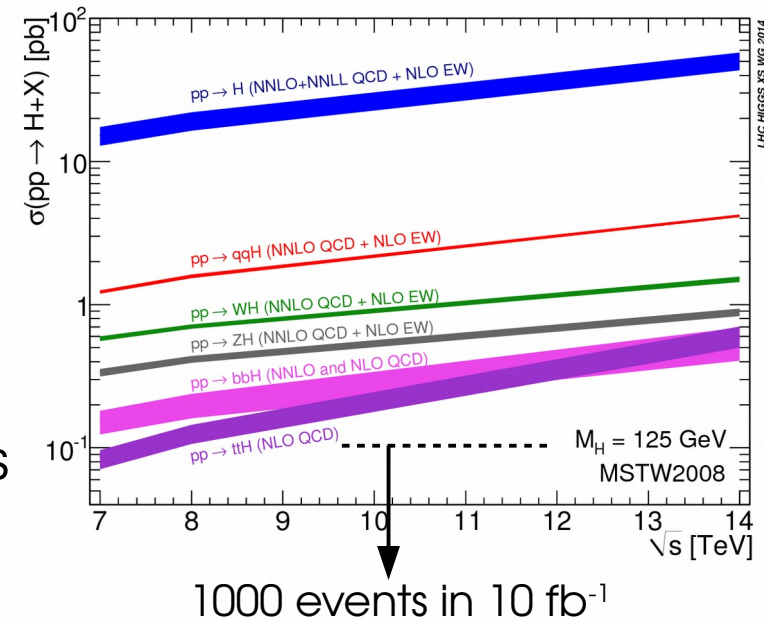
GDR TeraScale Paris, 25/11/2016



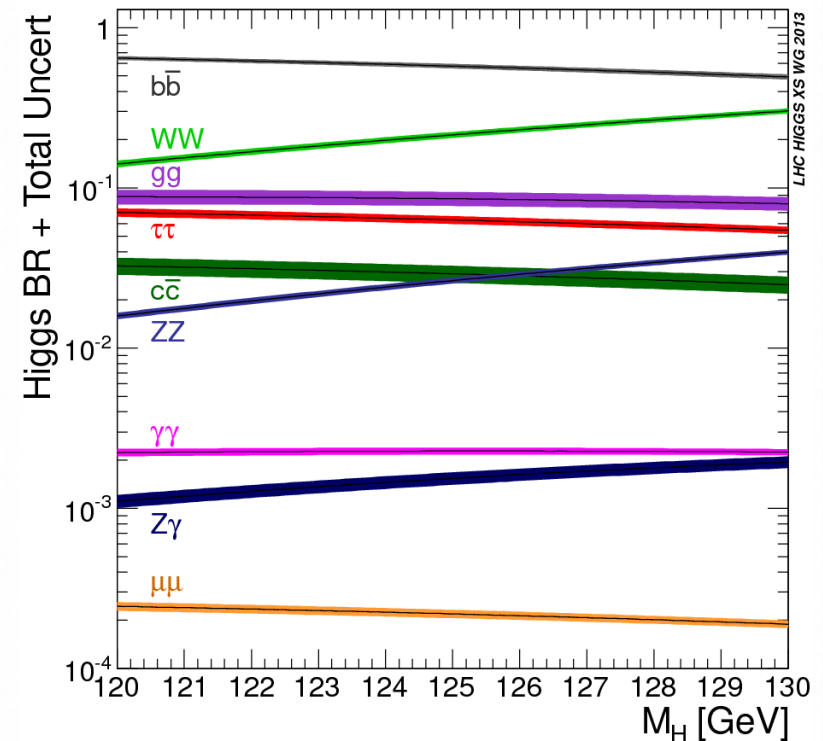
# Introduction

- **Rich experimental program** for studies of the Higgs boson at  $m_H = 125$  GeV
  - Many **production** and **decay** modes
  - Many observables: **event yields**, Higgs **kinematics**, **associated production** properties
- **Higher precision in Run 2**
  - Higher integrated luminosity
  - Higher cross-sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
  - **How to report and interpret the measurements ?**
- **Contents:**
  - Run 1 & Run 2 measurements
  - New interpretation/reporting frameworks in Run 2

## Production

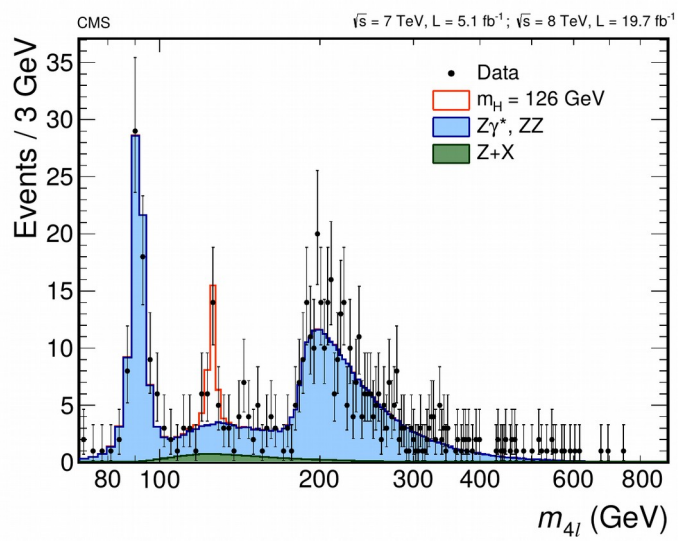


## Decay

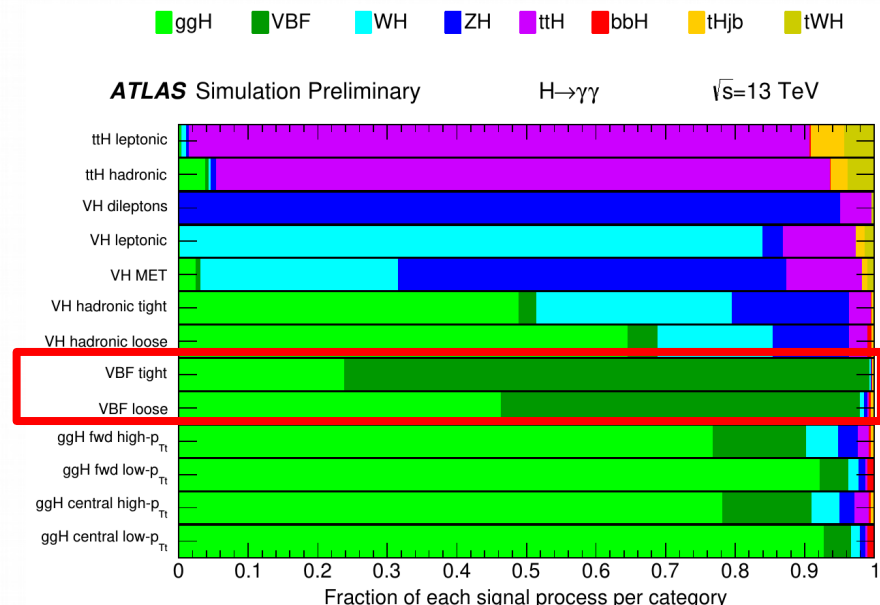
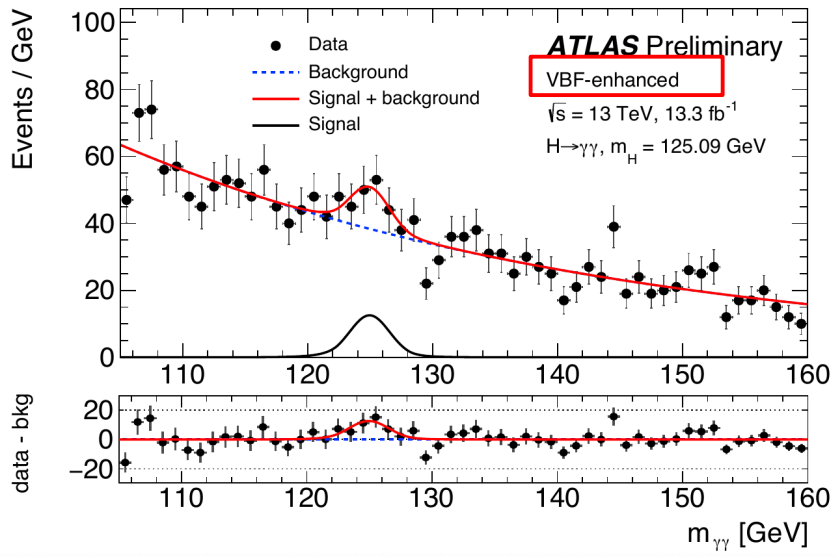


# “Typical” Higgs Couplings Measurement

- **Measure Higgs event yields:**
  - separate Higgs signal from bkg usually by fitting an invariant mass spectrum
  - Report production ( $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ )



- **Measure yields in particular prod. modes/kinematic regions**
  - Select regions enriched in the target process (using BDTs, etc.)
  - Extract target event yields using similar methods as above



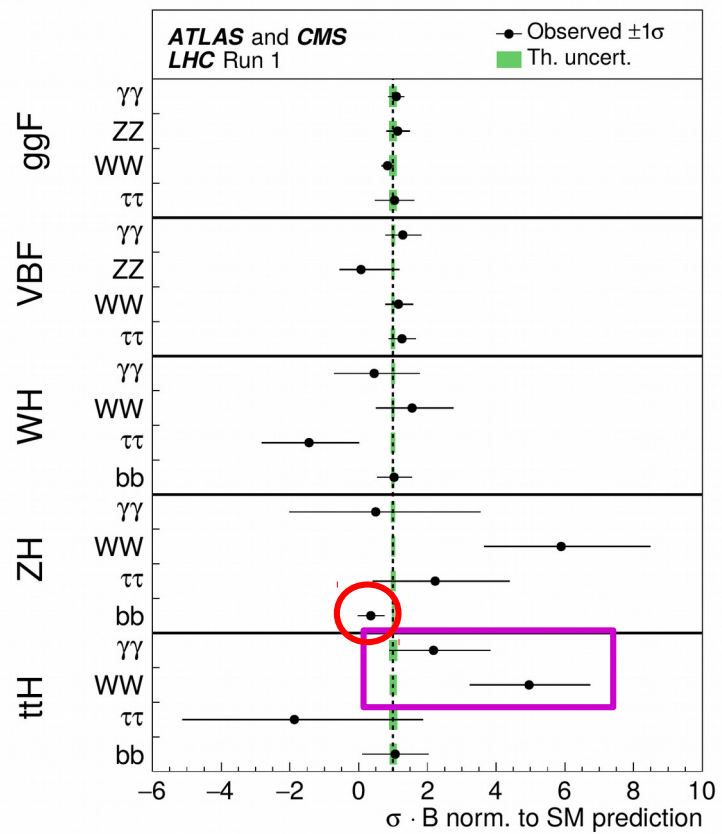
# Couplings Measurements: Run 1 and Run 2

- “Couplings” in Run 1: mainly **event yields**  $\Rightarrow (\sigma \cdot B)$  in all available **production** and **decay** modes

## ATLAS+CMS Run 1 Combination

	$\gamma\gamma$	ZZ	WW	$\tau\tau$	bb
<b>ggF</b> 	Run 1 ATLAS CMS	Run 1 ATLAS CMS	Run 1 ATLAS CMS	Boosted ggF only	Background too large
<b>VBF</b> 	Run 1 ATLAS CMS	Run 2 ATLAS CMS	Run 2 ATLAS(*) CMS	Run 1 ATLAS: ggF+VBF and VH	Run 1 ATLAS, CMS
<b>VH</b> 	Run 2 ATLAS CMS(*)	Run 2 ATLAS CMS	(*)no ggF	CMS	Run 1: ATLAS, CMS
<b>ttH</b> 	(*) no VH	ttH “Multilepton” Analysis Run 1: ATLAS, CMS Run 2: ATLAS, CMS			Run 2: ATLAS

Comb Run 1: ATLAS+CMS Run 2: ATLAS



- Overall agreement with SM
- **5.5 $\sigma$  for  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  !**
- $\sigma_{ttH} / \sigma_{ggF}$  : **3.0 $\sigma$  above SM**
- $B_{bb} / B_{ZZ}$  : **2.5 $\sigma$  below SM**

# Fiducial Cross-Section Measurements

Unfold cross-section to truth-level

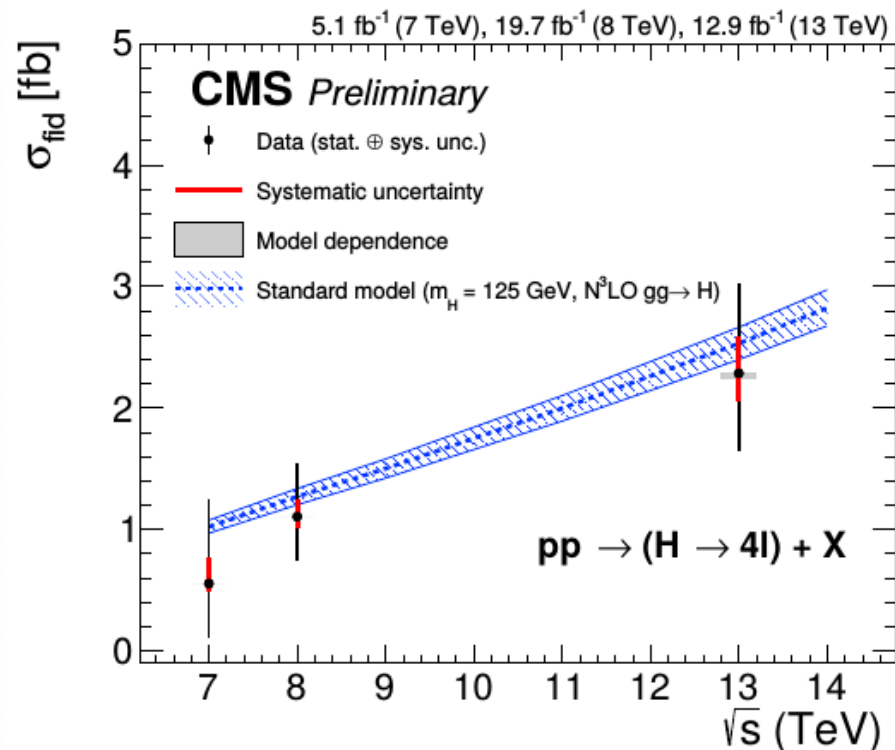
**fiducial region matching reco acceptance:**

- Detector **acceptance**, **kinematic cuts**
- Particle-level **isolation**

Slightly different definitions in CMS and ATLAS

Perform in **bins** of an event variable

⇒ **Differential cross-section** measurements



		SM Prediction	Measurement at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
<b>H→γγ</b>	ATLAS	$62.8 \pm 3.9$ fb	$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 43.2 \pm 14.9$ (stat.) $\pm 4.9$ (syst.) fb
	VBF-like	$2.04 \pm 0.13$ fb	$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 4.0 \pm 1.4$ (stat.) $\pm 0.7$ (syst.) fb
	CMS	$73.8 \pm 3.8$ fb	$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 69^{+16}_{-22}$ (stat.) $^{+8}_{-6}$ (syst.) fb
<b>H→ZZ</b>	ATLAS	$3.07 \pm 0.23$ fb	$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 4.54^{+1.02}_{-0.90}$ fb
	CMS	$2.53 \pm 0.13$ fb	$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.29^{+0.74}_{-0.64}$ (stat.) $^{+0.30}_{-0.23}$ (sys.) $^{+0.01}_{-0.05}$ (model dep.) fb

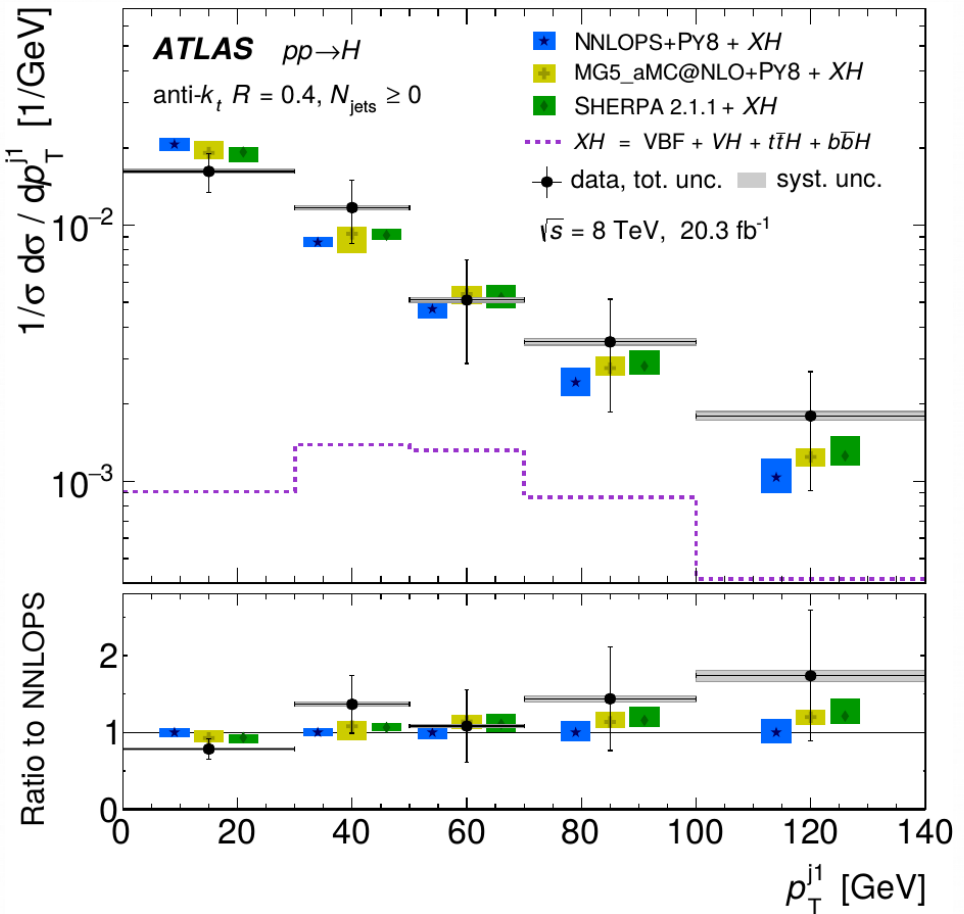
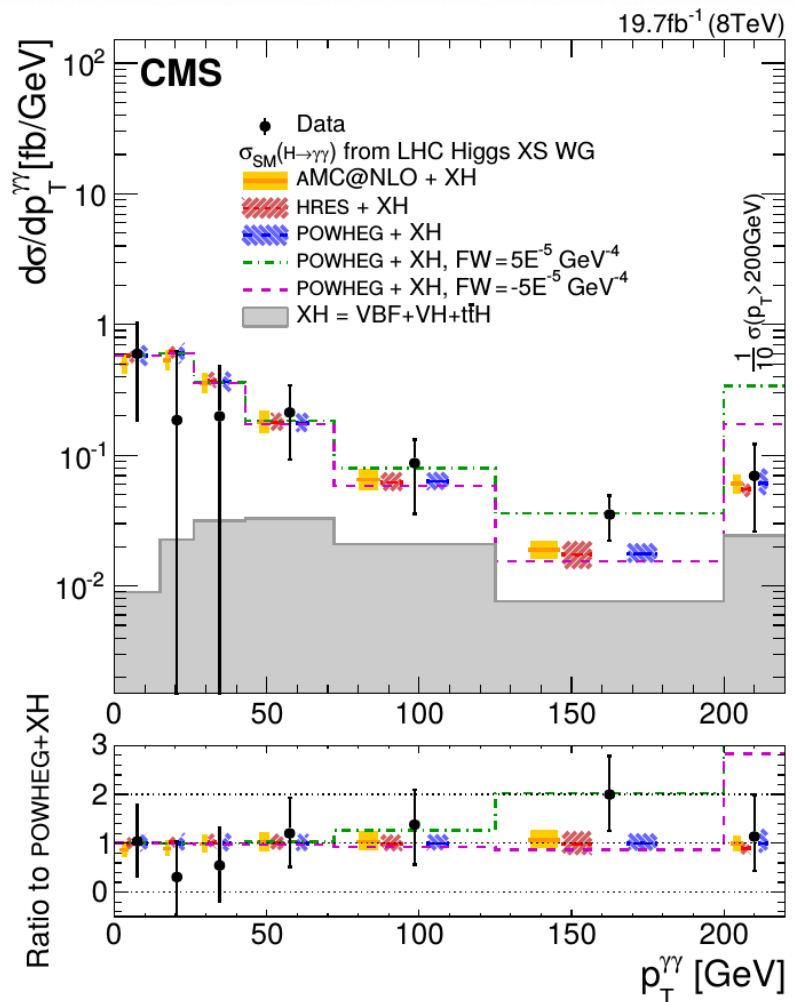
# Run 1 Differential Cross-Sections

Results at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV from:

- **H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$**  (ATLAS, CMS)
- **H $\rightarrow ZZ$**  (ATLAS, CMS)
- **H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$  & H $\rightarrow ZZ$  Combination** (ATLAS)
- **H $\rightarrow WW$**  (ATLAS)

Many variables:

- **Higgs:**  $p_T^H, |y^H|, |\cos\theta^*|$
- **Jets:**  $N_{\text{jets}}, p_T^{j1}, |\eta^{j1}|, p_T^{j2}, \Delta y_{jj}, \Delta\phi_{jj}, m_{jj}$
- **Event:**  $H_T, \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma, jj}$
- ...

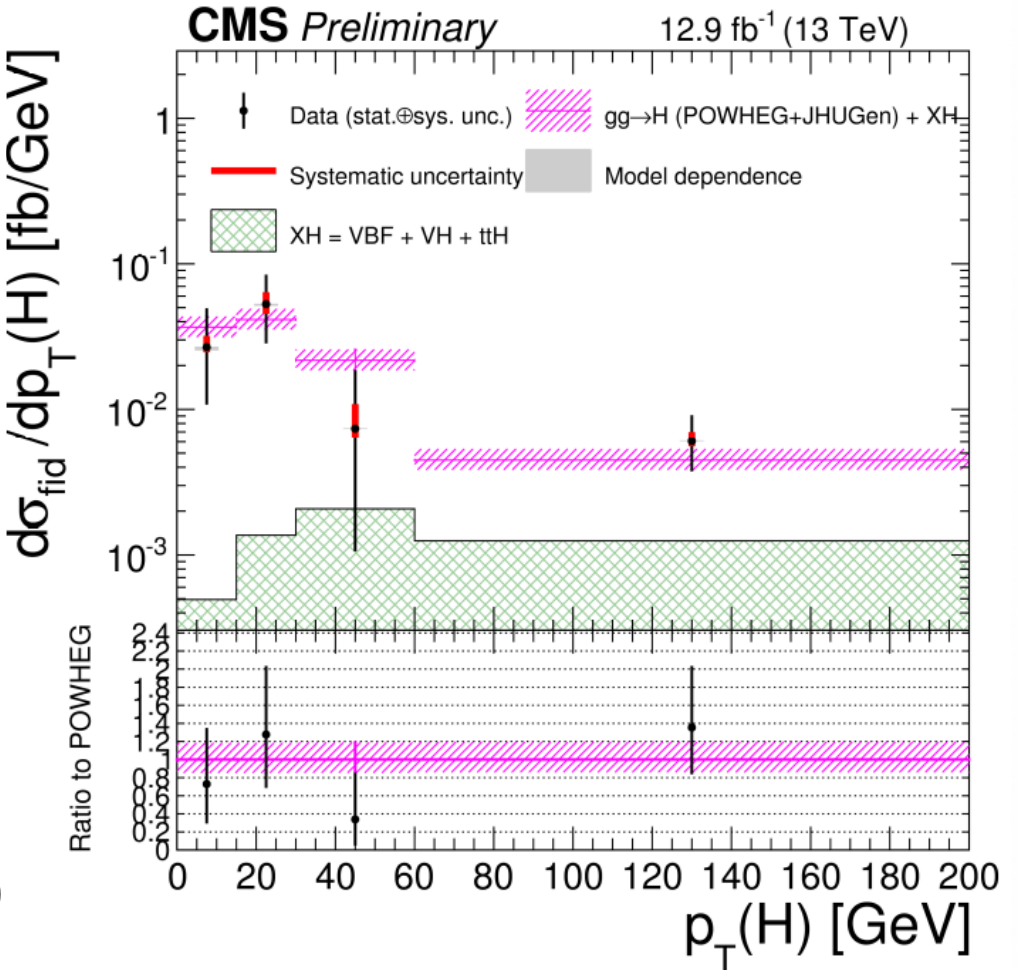
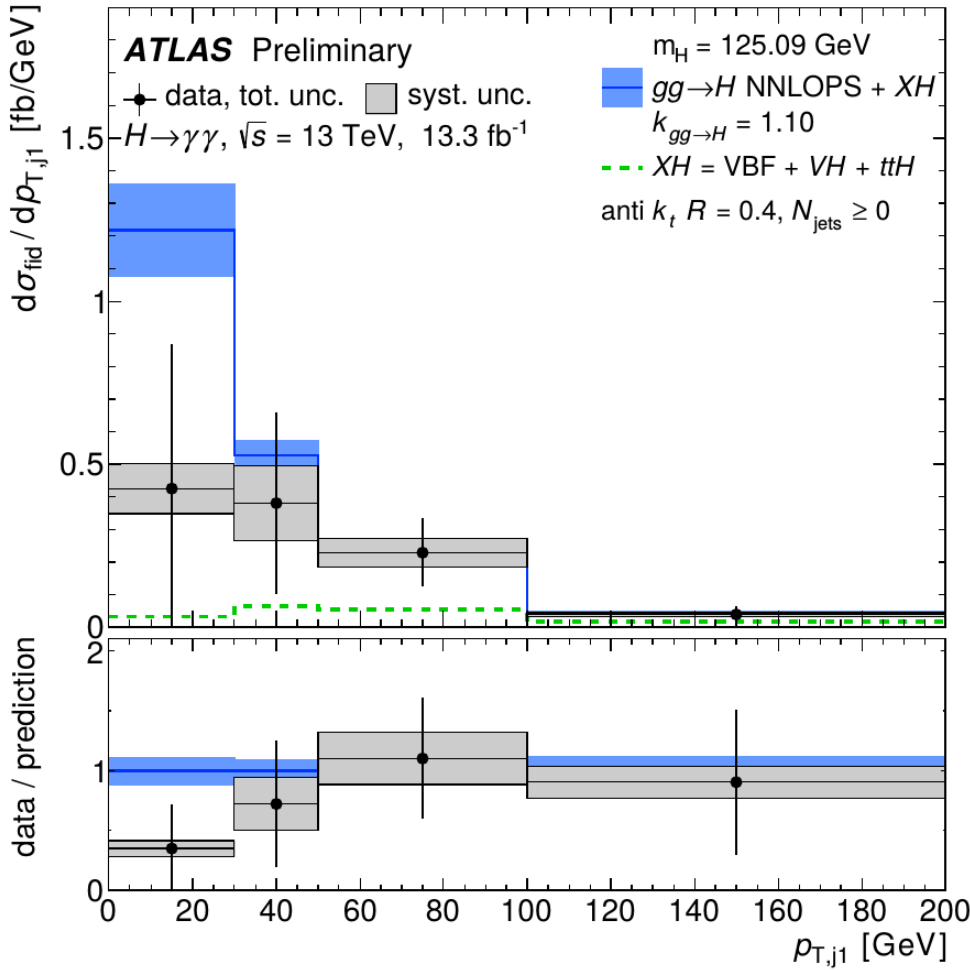


# Run 2 Differential Measurements

Preliminary results at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV from

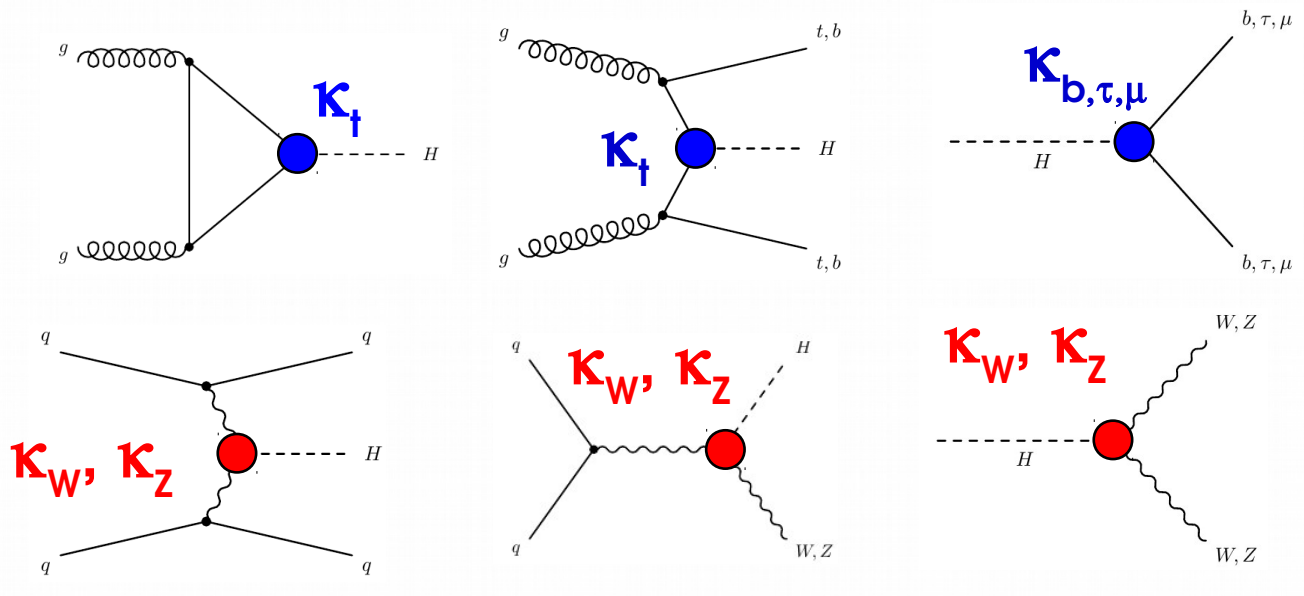
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (ATLAS)
- $H \rightarrow ZZ$  (CMS)

Reaching similar precision to Run 1, still statistics-dominated in all cases

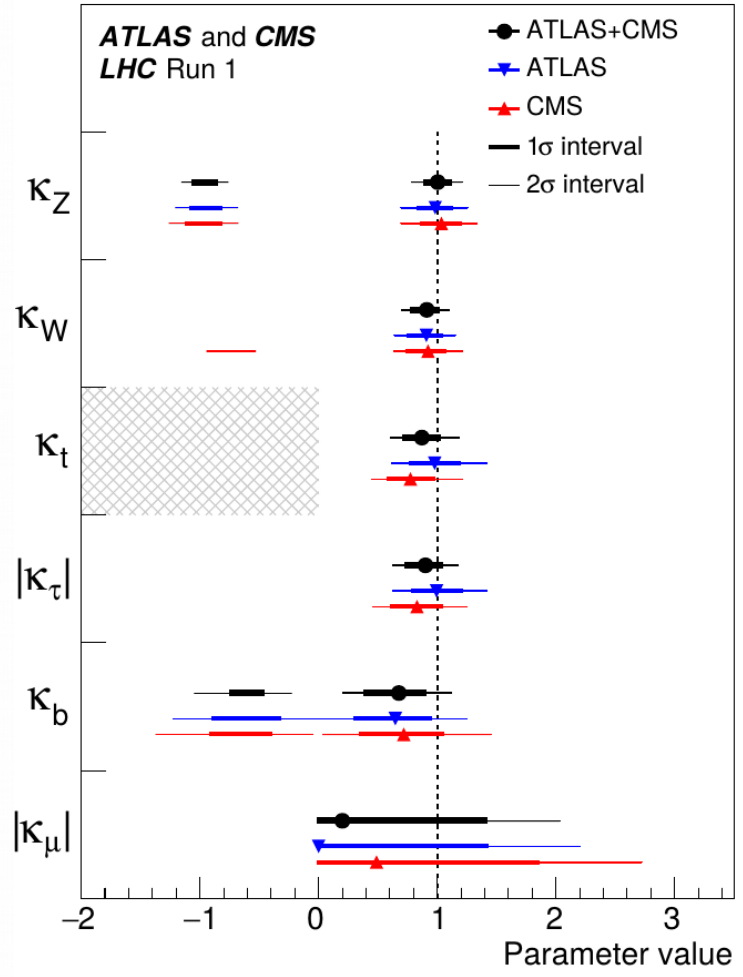


In Run 1, Higgs couplings interpreted within the “ $\kappa$ -framework”:

- $\kappa_x$  modifiers for **all Hxx vertices**
  - also  $\kappa_g$  and  $\kappa_\gamma$  for effective **ggH** and **H $\gamma\gamma$**  loops,  $\kappa_H$  for Higgs total width
- “**LO-inspired**” scaling for  **$i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f$**  (use the best available SM prediction for  $\kappa=1$ )



$$\sigma(i \rightarrow H) \cdot B(H \rightarrow f) = \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2} [\sigma_{SM}(i \rightarrow H) \cdot B_{SM}(H \rightarrow f)]$$

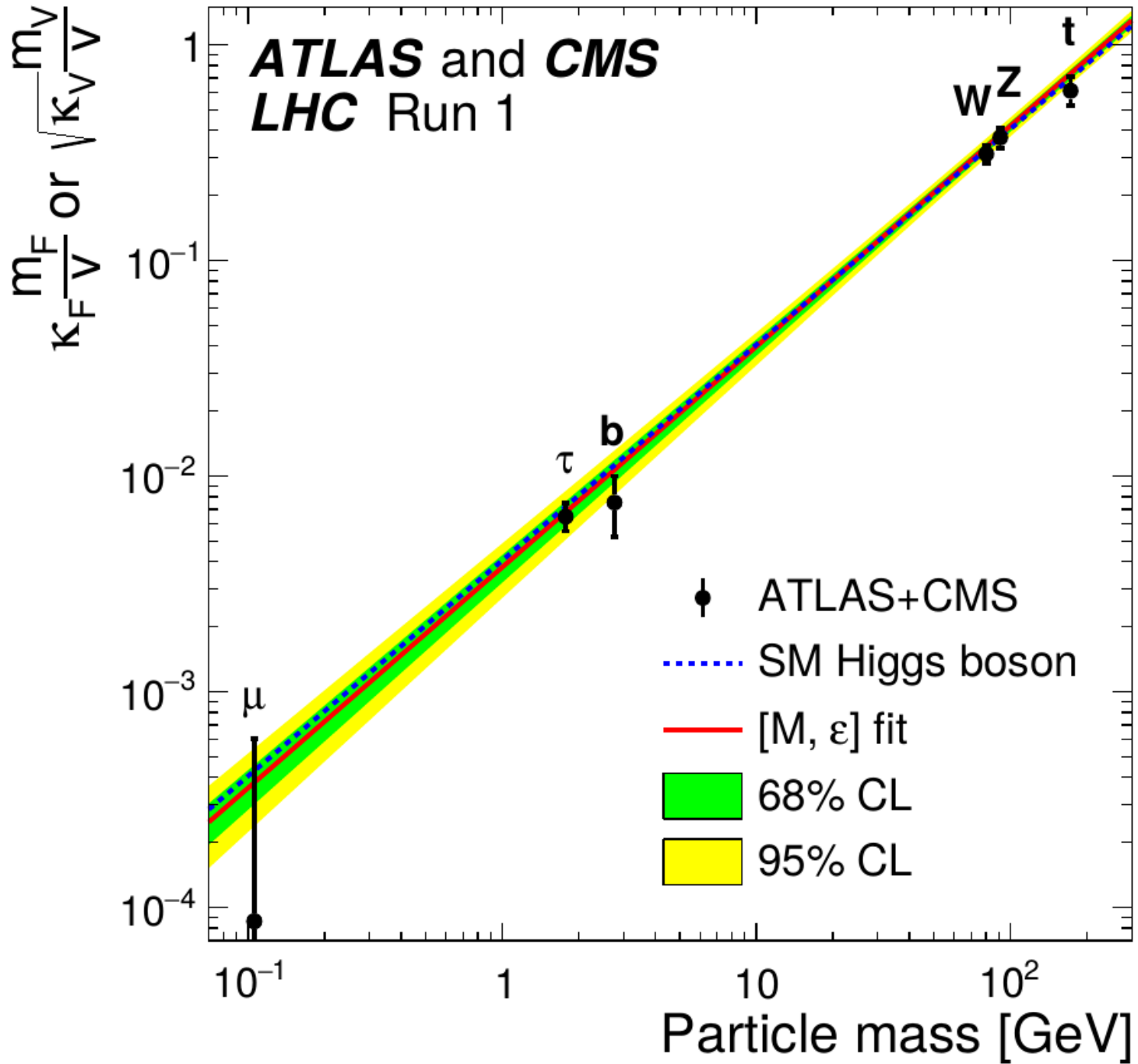


**“Resolved loops”** (no  $\kappa_g$  and  $\kappa_\gamma$ ):

- Good agreement with all SM couplings
- slightly low  $\kappa_b$

Same conclusion when including  $\kappa_g$  and  $\kappa_\gamma$ . 8





# Beyond the $\kappa$ Framework

- **Pros**

- Easy to implement
- Well-defined **near the SM limit**  $\kappa_x \rightarrow 1$

- **Cons:**

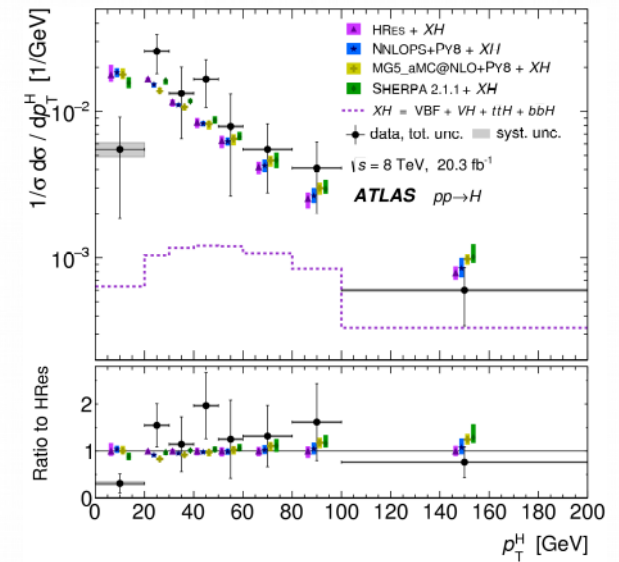
- **Only well-defined at LO**

- Scaling inspired by LO diagrams, cannot be systematically extended to higher orders
  - e.g. breaks gauge symmetries  $\Rightarrow$  Divergences

- **Does not include interactions not already in the SM**

- **CP-odd operators**
- **Non-SM tensor structures**

$\Rightarrow$  e.g. **no freedom for shape deviations in differential measurements**



# SMEFT

- SM scale  $\sim v = 246 \text{ GeV}$ , no BSM physics seen below  $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  parameterize the BSM using an **EFT extension of the SM**

$$L = L_{SM}^{(d \leq 4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i^{(d=6)} O_i^{(d=6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_i c_i^{(d=8)} O_i^{(d=8)} + \dots$$

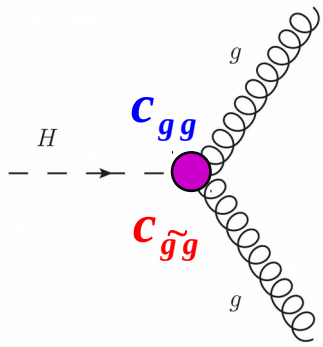
- Usually(\*) leading effect from **interference of d=6 and SM**  $\sim (v/\Lambda)^2$  and can **neglect d $\geq$ 8** and  $|c^{(d=6)}|^2$ .  
 $\Rightarrow$  **Report experimental constraints on the  $c_i$** , compare to model predictions
- Straightforward to extend to higher orders in SM couplings
- **Many operators: 2499** for  $n_{\text{gen}}=3$ 
  - For  $n_{\text{gen}}=1$  (or MFV): “only” **59**
    - Operators **involving the Higgs boson** can be reduced to **17**.
- Many ways to define the operator basis on which to expand: **SILH** basis, **Warsaw** basis, **Higgs** basis etc.

# A Bestiary of SMEFT Operators (1)

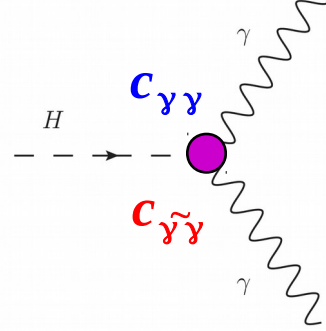
Using **Higgs Basis**, as defined in YR4, ignoring flavor ( $n_{\text{gen}}=1$  or MFV)

→ **17 operators (10 CP-even + 7 CP-odd)** involving the Higgs boson

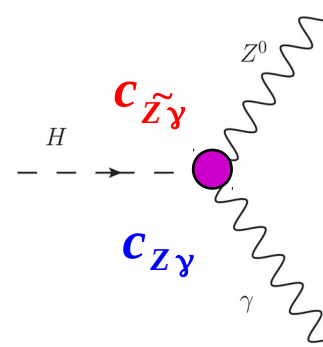
Tree-level  $ggH$  ( $\kappa_g$ )



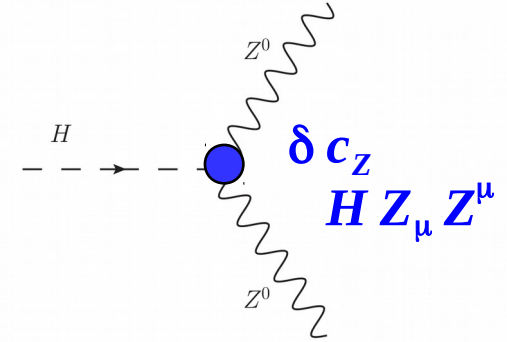
Tree-level  $H\gamma\gamma$  ( $\kappa_\gamma$ )



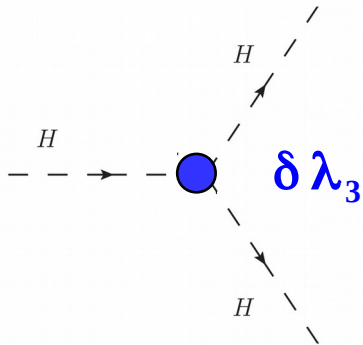
Tree-level  $HZ\gamma$



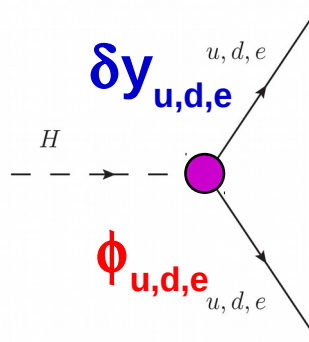
HZZ coupling modifier ( $\kappa_Z$ )



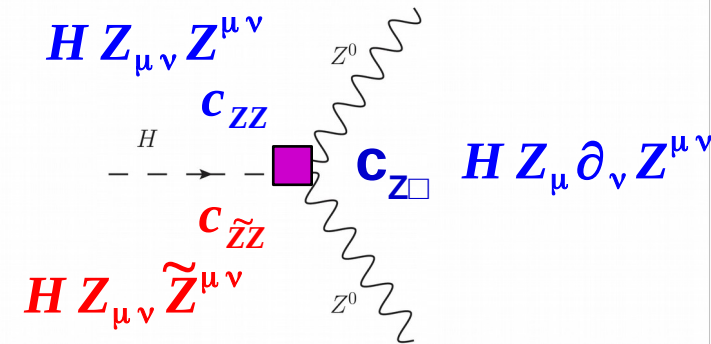
Modified  $H^3$  Coupling



Modified Yukawa coupling magnitudes ( $\kappa_f$ ) and phases



Modified HZZ interaction with derivative couplings



⇒  $\kappa$  framework with effective ( $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma$ ) + CP-odd couplings + modified HZZ structure

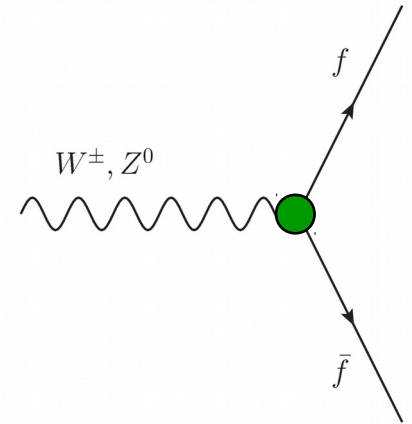
# A Bestiary of SMEFT Operators (2)

→ **46** operators not involving the Higgs boson

• **16 W,Z→ff couplings modifiers + W mass shift  $\delta m$**

$$\delta m, [\delta g_L^{Ze}]_{ij}, [\delta g_R^{Ze}]_{ij}, [\delta g_L^{W\ell}]_{ij}, [\delta g_L^{Zu}]_{ij}, [\delta g_R^{Zu}]_{ij}, [\delta g_L^{Zd}]_{ij}, [\delta g_R^{Zd}]_{ij}, [\delta g_R^{Wq}]_{ij},$$

$$[dGu]_{ij}, [dGd]_{ij}, [dAe]_{ij}, [dAu]_{ij}, [dAd]_{ij}, [dZe]_{ij}, [dZu]_{ij}, [dZd]_{ij}.$$



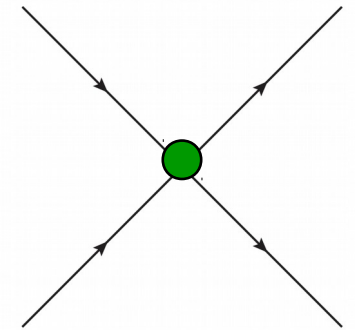
• **4 corrections to triple-Z and triple-g couplings**

$$\lambda_z, \tilde{\lambda}_z \quad \begin{array}{c} Z^0 \\ \diagup \\ \text{---} \\ \diagdown \\ Z^0 \end{array} \quad c_{3G}, \tilde{c}_{3G} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \diagup \\ \text{---} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

• **25 four-fermion couplings**

$$c_{ll}, c_{qq}, c'_{qq}, c_{lq}, c'_{lq}, c_{quqd}, c'_{quqd}, c_{lequ}, c'_{lequ}, c_{ledq},$$

$$c_{le}, c_{lu}, c_{ld}, c_{qe}, c_{qu}, c'_{qu}, c_{qd}, c'_{qd}, c_{ee}, c_{uu}, c_{dd}, c_{eu}, c_{ed}, c_{ud}, c'_{ud}$$



Can be constrained using **precision EW** and **flavor** measurements

⇒ **Global SM fits are critical to fully constrain the SMEFT**

⇒ For **Higgs measurements**, can focus on the other 17 operators

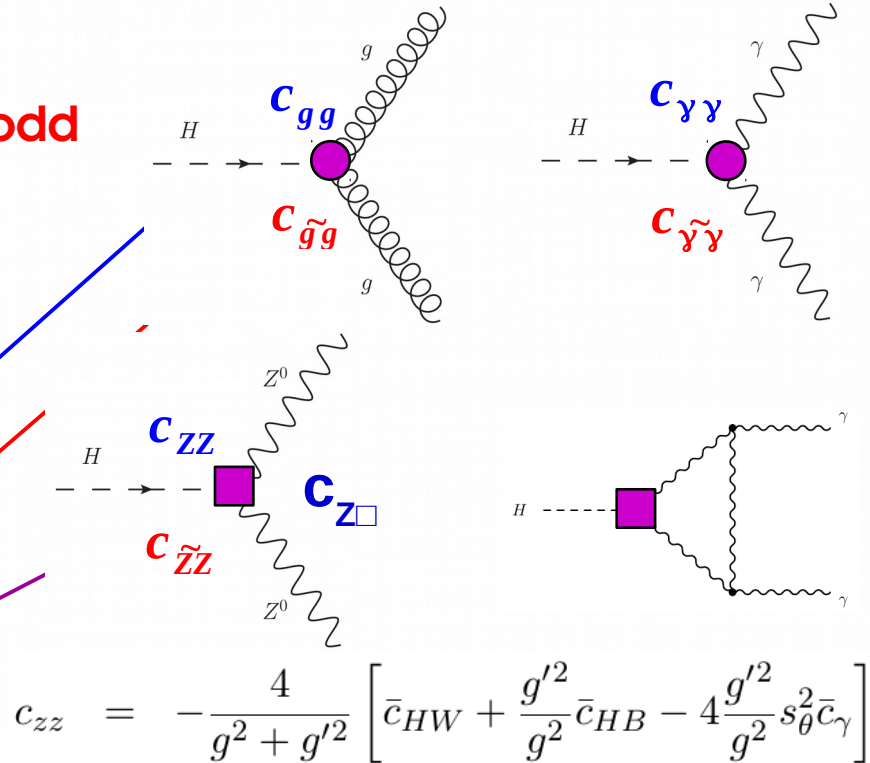
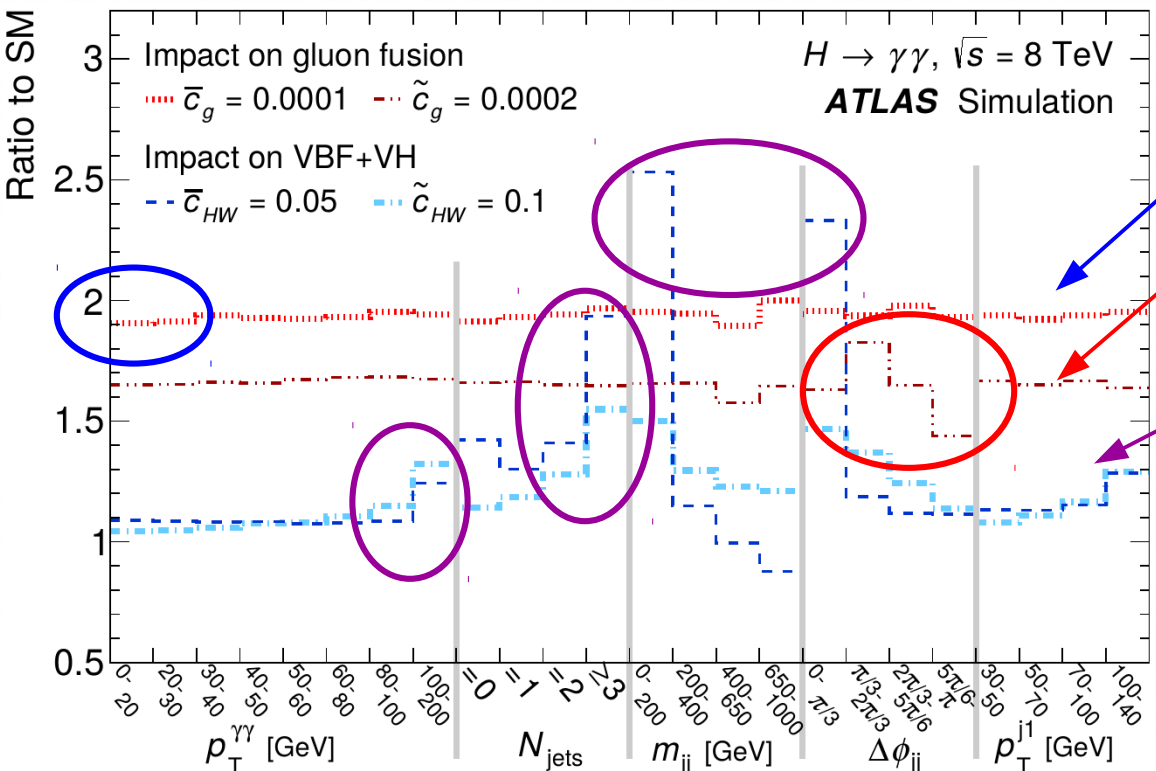
# Effective Lagrangian Interpretation of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Differential Results

PLB 753 (2016) 69-85

Reinterpret ATLAS Run 1  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  differential results in SMEFT-inspired effective Lagrangian

Use 5 distributions :  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{jets}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ ,  $p_T^{j1}$ , 24 bins

Consider 6 coefficients:  $c_\gamma$ ,  $c_g$ ,  $c_{HW}$  + matching CP-odd



$$c_{ZZ} = -\frac{4}{g^2 + g'^2} \left[ \bar{c}_{HW} + \frac{g'^2}{g^2} \bar{c}_{HB} - 4 \frac{g'^2}{g^2} s_\theta^2 \bar{c}_\gamma \right]$$

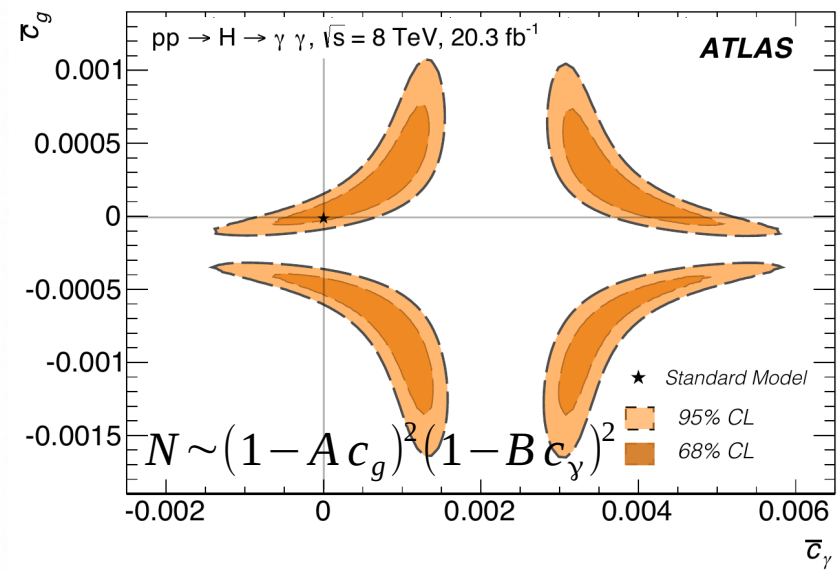
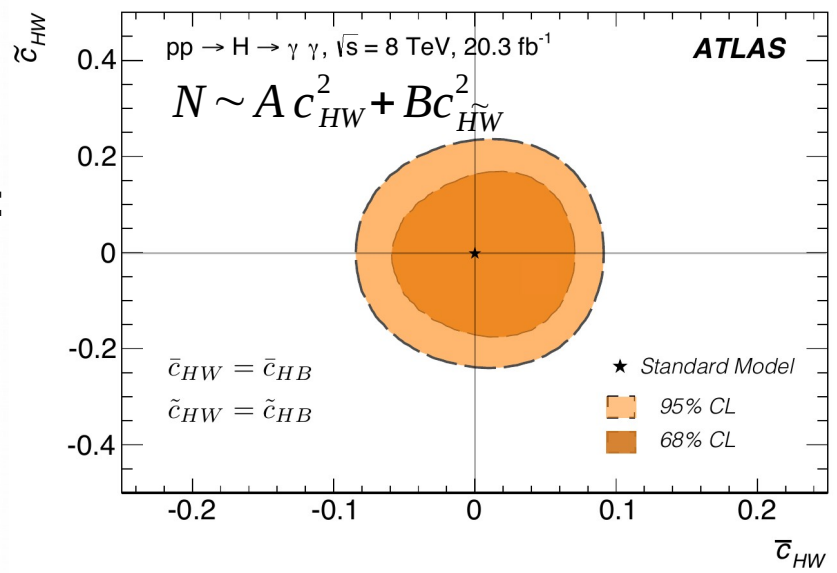
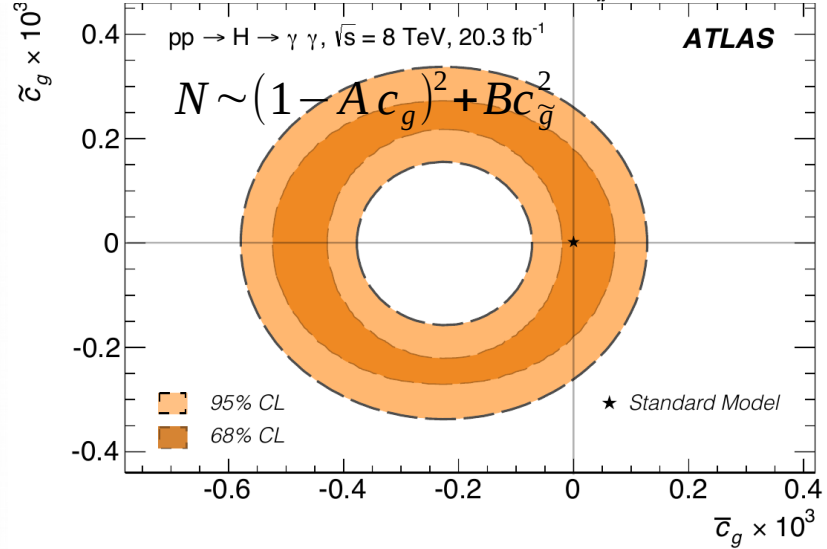
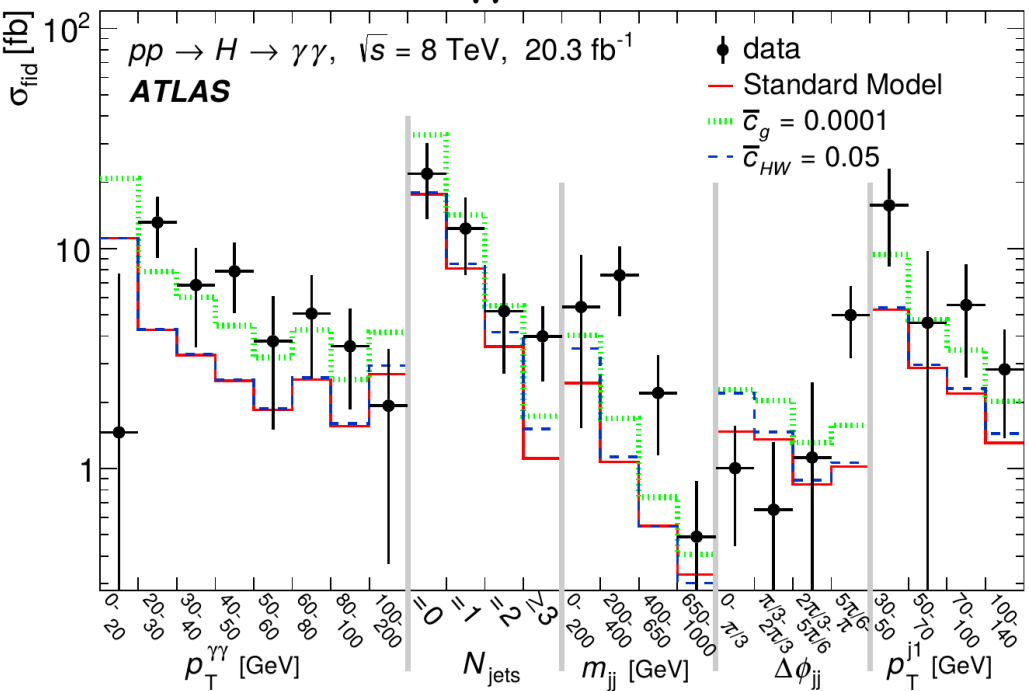
Same data for each of the 5 distributions  
 ⇒ Include correlations, measured in data using bootstrap.

*pp* → *H* →  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> **ATLAS**

$N_{jets}$		0-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	
$\geq 3$		2.8 ±1.0	2.0 ±1.0	5.2 ±1.0	5.2 ±1.0	7.9 ±1.0	10.4 ±1.0	10.5 ±1.0	20.9 ±1.0	Statistical correlation [%] 0 to 100
$= 2$		4.7 ±1.1	7.3 ±1.1	9.0 ±1.0	9.7 ±1.0	12.7 ±1.0	22.5 ±0.9	21.6 ±1.0	20.5 ±1.0	
$= 1$		7.7 ±1.0	14.3 ±1.1	23.0 ±1.1	29.4 ±0.9	28.6 ±0.9	30.0 ±0.9	19.4 ±1.0	15.3 ±1.0	
$= 0$		74.8 ±0.5	40.1 ±1.0	23.0 ±1.2	12.5 ±1.2	4.1 ±1.0	3.7 ±1.0	-1.3 ±1.0	0.3 ±1.1	
	$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV]	0-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	

# Effective Lagrangian (2)

Fit deviations in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  differential measurements:



Most information still coming from rates

⇒ Strong constraints on odd+even  $c_g, c_\gamma$

⇒ Weak constraints on  $c_{HW}$ , and odd vs. even

Vary at most 2 parameters simultaneously

Need to include **all** relevant parameters simultaneously for a full SMEFT analysis

# SMEFT: Open Questions

---

- **Full SMEFT measurements should include **all** operators which induce measurable deviations (can restrict only on symmetry grounds)**
  - Many possible deformations to consider
  - Need to **interpolate predictions in many dimensions**
    - **Matrix element reweighting, Morphing...**
- **Already significant information in current rate + differential measurements**
  - Need to establish which combinations of operators can be constrained
- **What measurements could increase sensitivity ?**
  - Different measurements targeted for different deformations
  - Identify sensitive **regions in phase space**
  - Identify sensitive **variables**
    - Need to model correlations if fitting multiple distributions



## Similarities to fiducial cross-sections:

- measure cross-sections in **truth-level phase space regions**.
- Separate out regions to :
  - **Maximize sensitivity to SM or BSM effects**
  - **Minimize sensitivity to theory uncert., models**

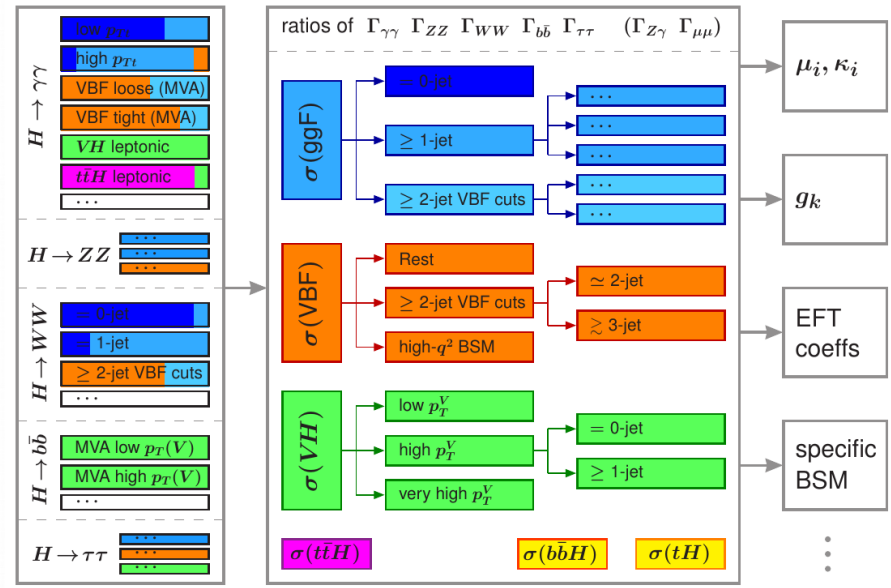
## Points of Difference:

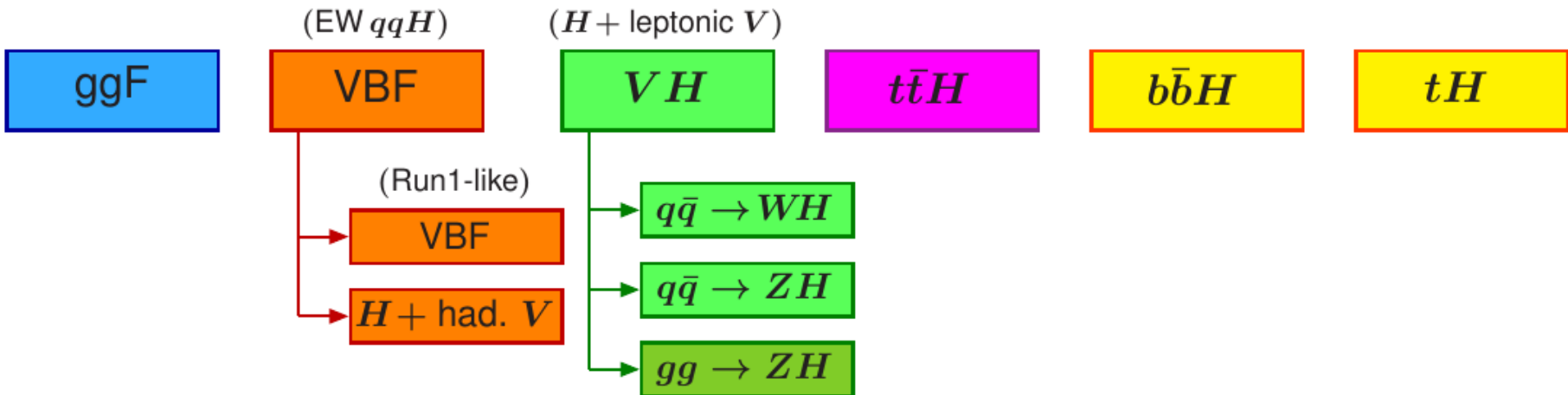
- Split production modes/final states
- Partitions the **entire phase space** into **non-overlapping regions**
- **No strong matching between truth and reco-level selections:** compromise between
  - “complicated” reco selections (BDTs, etc.)
  - simple and well-defined theory selections

⇒ **Point of contact between theory and experiment**

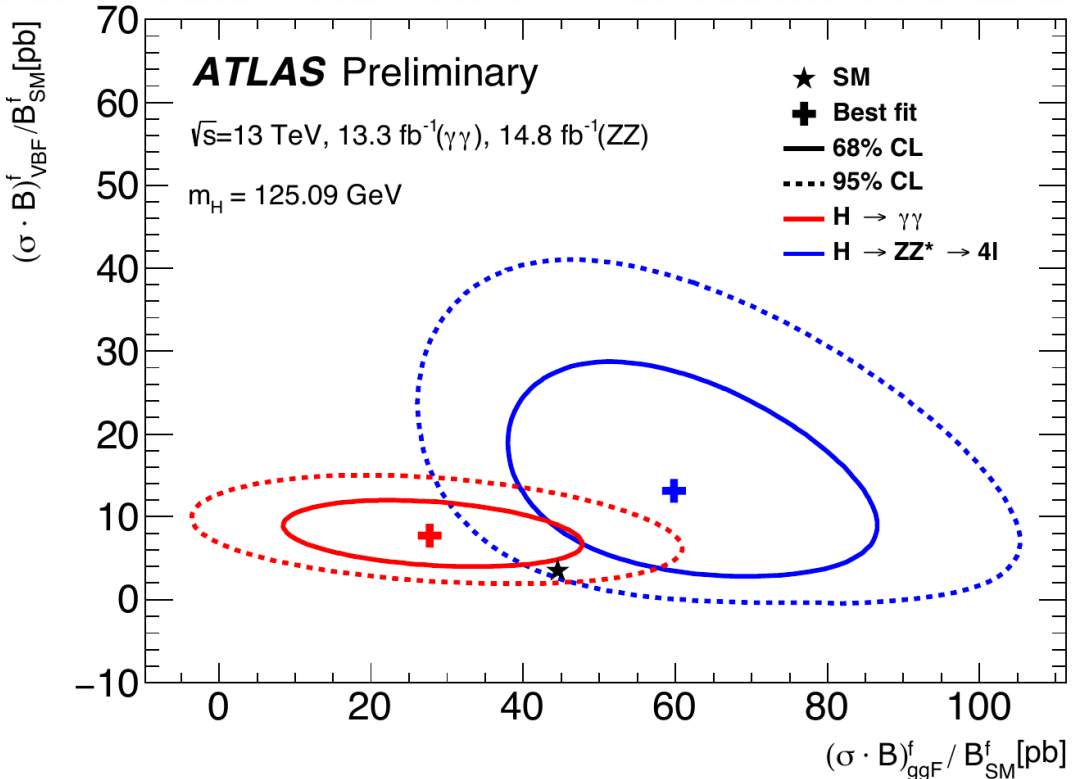
**Complementary to diff. measurements:** fully exclusive split along many variables

- **No need for statistical correlations**
- **Coarser binning**





- **Splitting evolves with dataset size** (more data  $\Rightarrow$  finer split)
- **“Stage 0”** based on **“production modes”** (final states) only
  - Group **VBF + (V  $\rightarrow$  had)H** since same final state
  - Restricted to  **$|y_H| < 2.5$**  to avoid extrapolation
- Used for ATLAS ICHEP results:  **$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$**  and **combination with  $H \rightarrow ZZ$** .

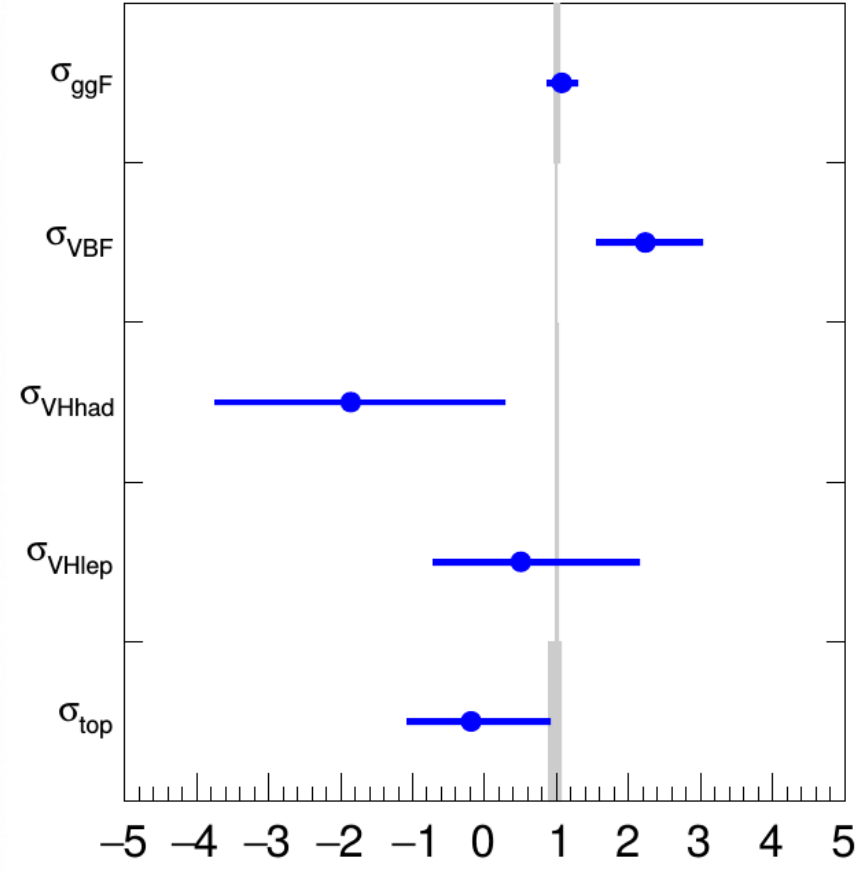
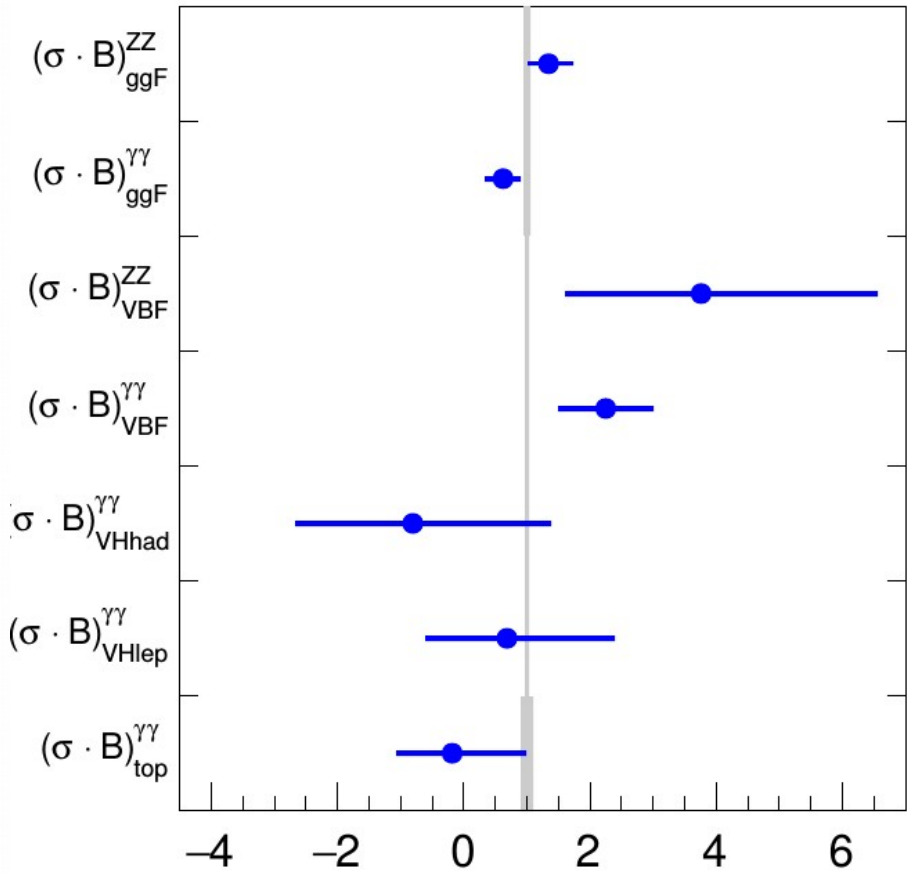


**ATLAS Preliminary**  $m_H=125.09$  GeV  
 $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV,  $13.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ ),  $14.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (ZZ)

**ATLAS Preliminary**  $m_H=125.09$  GeV  
 $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV,  $13.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ ),  $14.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (ZZ)

● Observed 68% CL    ■ SM Prediction

● Observed 68% CL    ■ SM Prediction



Parameter value norm. to SM value

Parameter value norm. to SM value

bbH included in ggF  
 top = ttH + tH

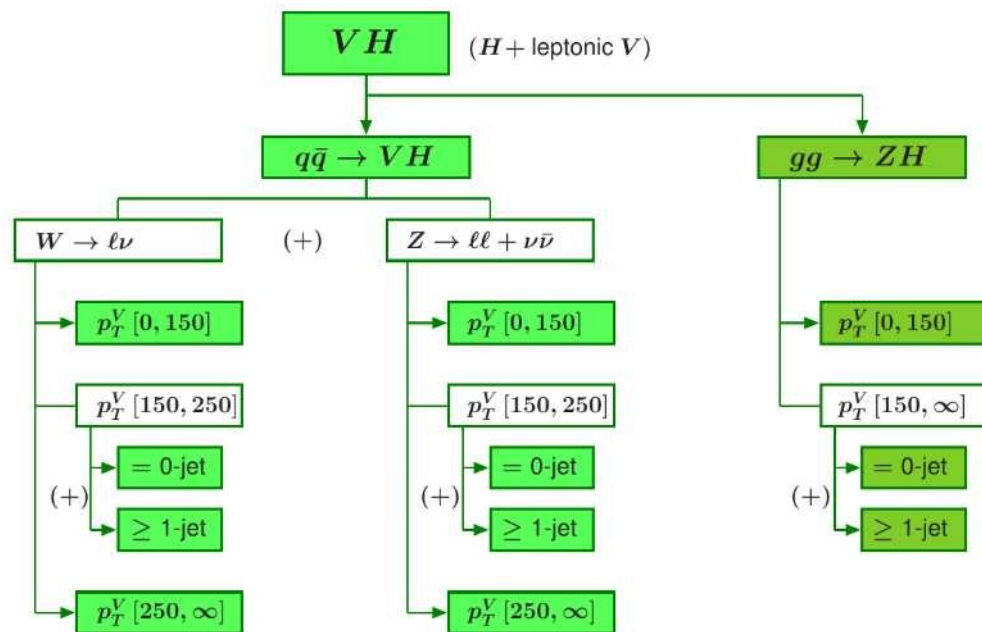
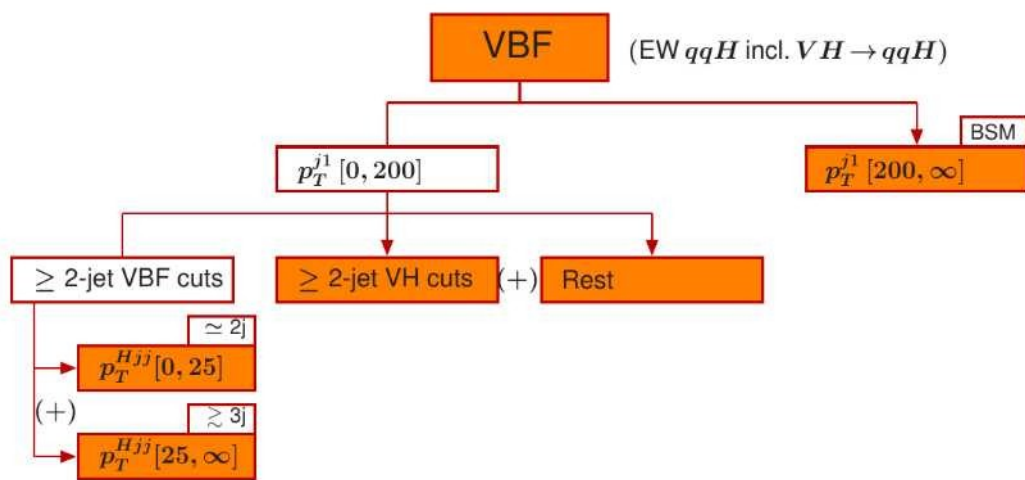
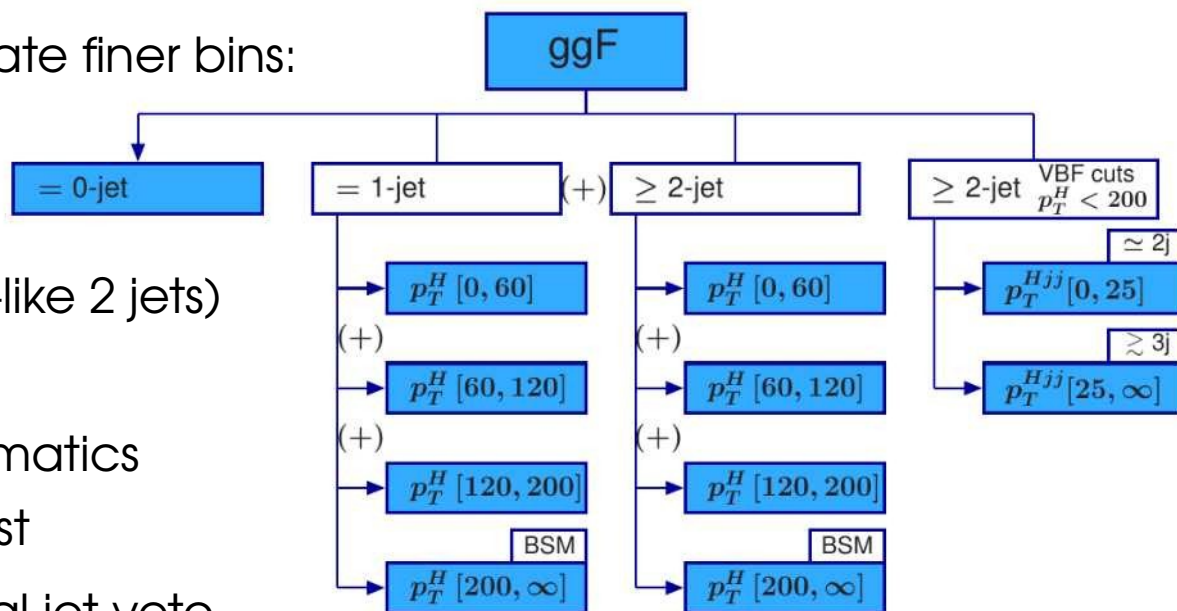
} Assuming SM values for relative fractions

Everything compatible with the SM

# STXS Stage 1

Larger 2016 dataset  $\Rightarrow$  Can populate finer bins:

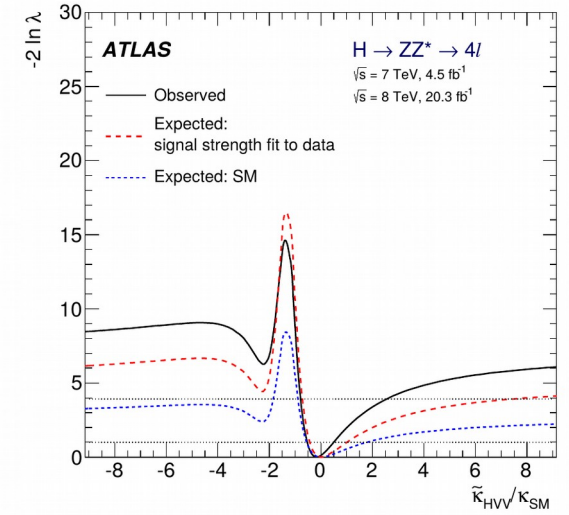
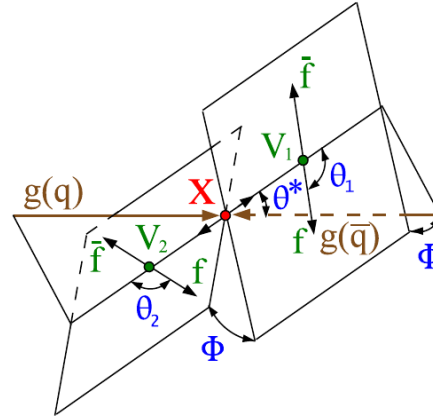
- **ggF** :
  1.  $N_{\text{jets}}$  split
  2.  $p_T^H$  split for 1,2 jets ( $p_T^{Hjj}$  for VBF-like 2 jets)
- **VBF & (V $\rightarrow$ had)H** :
  1. Split **VBF**, **(V $\rightarrow$ had)H** from kinematics
  2. split off “**BSM**” (high  $p_T$ ) and rest
- 3.  $p_T^{Hjj}$  split to match experimental jet veto
- **(V $\rightarrow$ lep)H** :
  - Split **W $\rightarrow$ lv** and **Z $\rightarrow$ ll/vv** from qq/gg
  - $p_T^V$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$



# Effective Lagrangians

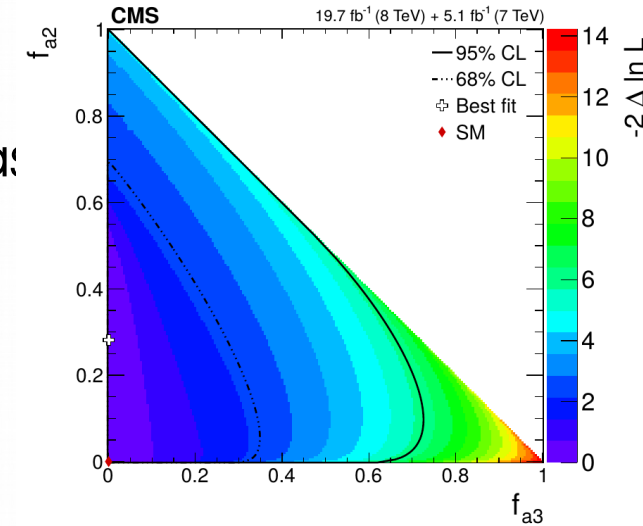
## • ATLAS: Higgs Characterization Model

$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \right. \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{H\gamma\gamma} g_{H\gamma\gamma} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{A\gamma\gamma} g_{A\gamma\gamma} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZ\gamma} g_{HZ\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZ\gamma} g_{AZ\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{Hgg} g_{Hgg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{Agg} g_{Agg} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{4\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\Lambda} c_\alpha \left[ \kappa_{H\partial\gamma} Z_\nu \partial_\mu A^{\mu\nu} + \kappa_{H\partial Z} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} + (\kappa_{H\partial W} W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W^{-\mu\nu} + h.c.) \right] \right\} X_0$$



## • CMS: “JHU Model”: based on Lorentz structure, also as

$$L(\text{HVV}) \sim a_1 \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \text{HZ}^\mu Z_\mu - \frac{\kappa_1}{(\Lambda_1)^2} m_Z^2 \text{HZ}_\mu \square Z^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} \\ + a_1^{WW} m_W^2 \text{HW}^{+\mu} W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{(\Lambda_1^{WW})^2} m_W^2 \text{H} \left( \kappa_1^{WW} W_\mu^- \square W^{+\mu} + \kappa_2^{WW} W_\mu^+ \square W^{-\mu} \right) \\ - a_2^{WW} \text{HW}^{+\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^- - a_3^{WW} \text{HW}^{+\mu\nu} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^- \\ + \frac{\kappa_2^{Z\gamma}}{(\Lambda_1^{Z\gamma})^2} m_Z^2 \text{HZ}_\mu \partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} - a_2^{Z\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - a_3^{Z\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_2^{\gamma\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3^{\gamma\gamma} \text{HF}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

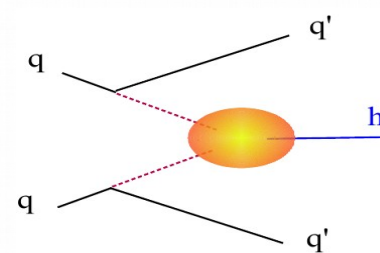
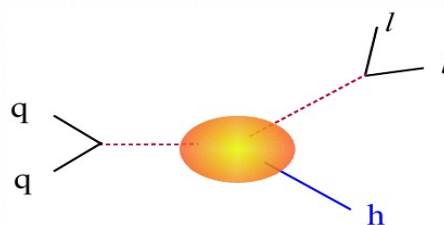
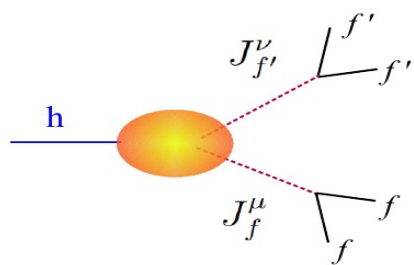


## • **Almost identical** – in both cases include $\kappa$ + modified HVV dynamics

- More freedom than SMEFT (no gauge invariance)  $\Rightarrow$  **more parameters**
- Some **missing contributions** (e.g. HVff operators)

# Higgs Pseudo-Observables

**Idea:** encode all the experimentally available information with only weak assumptions (e.g. crossing symmetry)



- Report experimental measurements as POs, and compute them in specific models
- One PO per accessible observable

–  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  :  $\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ , or  $\kappa_{\gamma\gamma} = \Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

–  $H \rightarrow ff$  :  $\Gamma(H \rightarrow ff)$ , or  $\kappa_f = \Gamma(H \rightarrow ff) / \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow ff)$

–  $H \rightarrow VV \rightarrow 4l$ : Separate POs for

- $H \rightarrow V_T V_T$  and  $H \rightarrow V_L V_L$

- Resonant and non-resonant contributions ( $H \rightarrow Vff$ )

→ Use the same “VV” POs for VBF and VH production

+ CP-odd parameters  
where experimentally  
accessible

# Higgs Pseudo-Observables

From YR4 and  
G. Isidori's talk at HC16

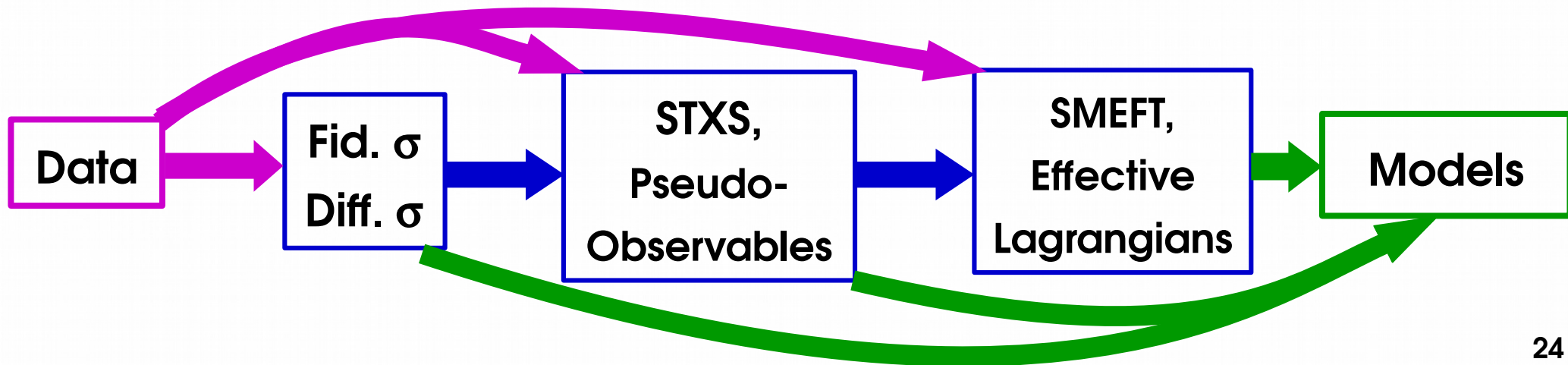
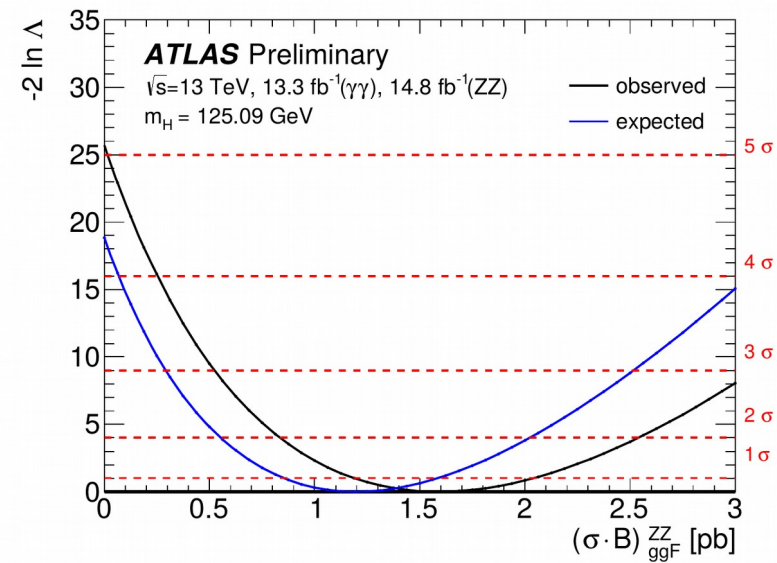
Process	CP-even	CP-odd
<b>H → VV</b> (no custodial symm.)	$\kappa_{ZZ}, \epsilon_{ZZ}, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \kappa_{\gamma\gamma}$ $(\kappa_{WW}, \epsilon_{WW})$	$\epsilon_{ZZ}^{CP}, \delta_{Z\gamma}^{CP}, \delta_{\gamma\gamma}^{CP}$ $(\epsilon_{WW}^{CP})$
<b>H → Vll</b> (no custodial symm.)	$\epsilon_{ZeL}, \epsilon_{ZeR}, \epsilon_{Z\nu}$ $(\text{Re } \epsilon_{WeL})$	$(\text{Im } \epsilon_{WeL})$
<b>VBF, VH</b> (no custodial symm.)	$\epsilon_{ZuL}, \epsilon_{ZuR}, \epsilon_{ZdL}, \epsilon_{ZdR}$ $(\text{Re } \epsilon_{WeL})$	$(\text{Im } \epsilon_{WeL})$
<b>H → ff</b>	$\kappa_f (f=t, b, \tau)$	$\delta_f^{CP}$
<b>ggF</b>	$\kappa_g$	
$\Gamma_H$	$\kappa_H$	

**Total : 17 CP-even + 6 CP-odd POs (no custodial symm. : 21 + 8)**

Assuming flavor universality

# Open Issues

- Need **MC generators** to provide predictions:
  - **HC/JHU**: used in Run 1
  - **SMEFT**: NLO generators being validated
  - **POs**: under development
- Tools for multidimensional measurements (Morphing)
- **How to report the likelihoods ?**
  - Last bins in distributions always have low statistics, not Gaussian
  - Not very Gaussian even now  $\Rightarrow$  **Covariance matrix is not sufficient**
- **Which framework to use for reporting ?** Many possibilities:



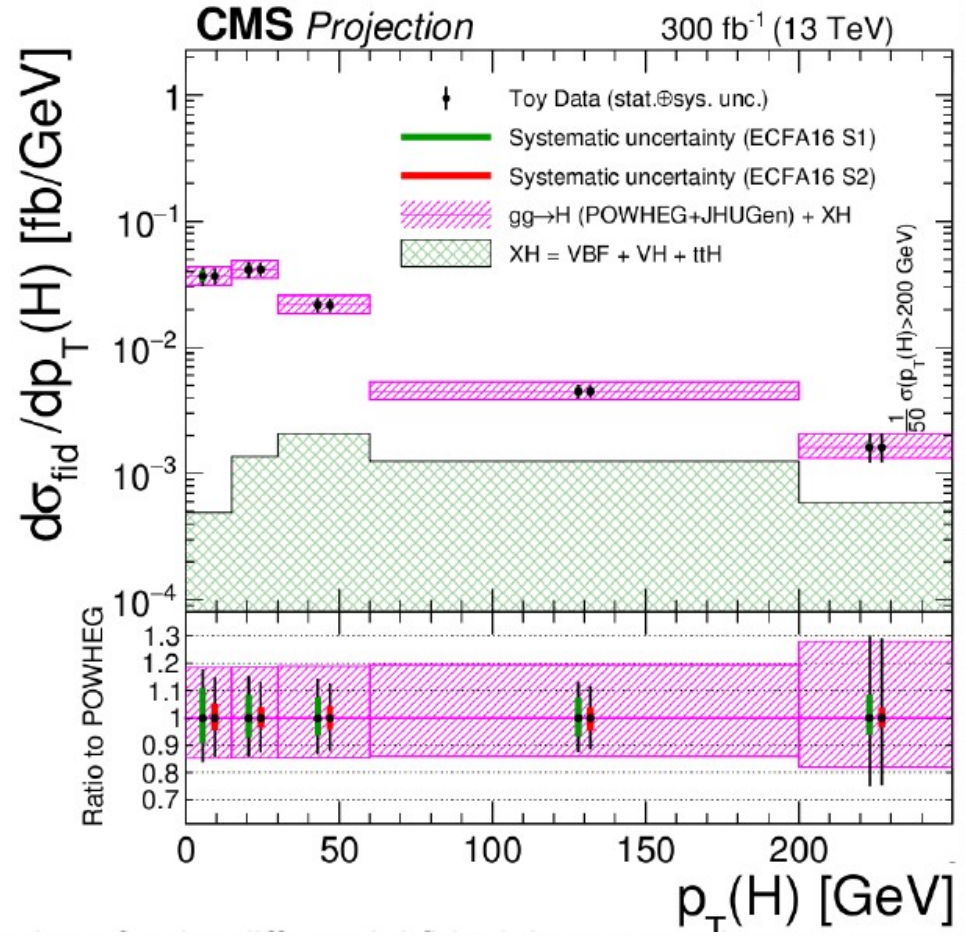
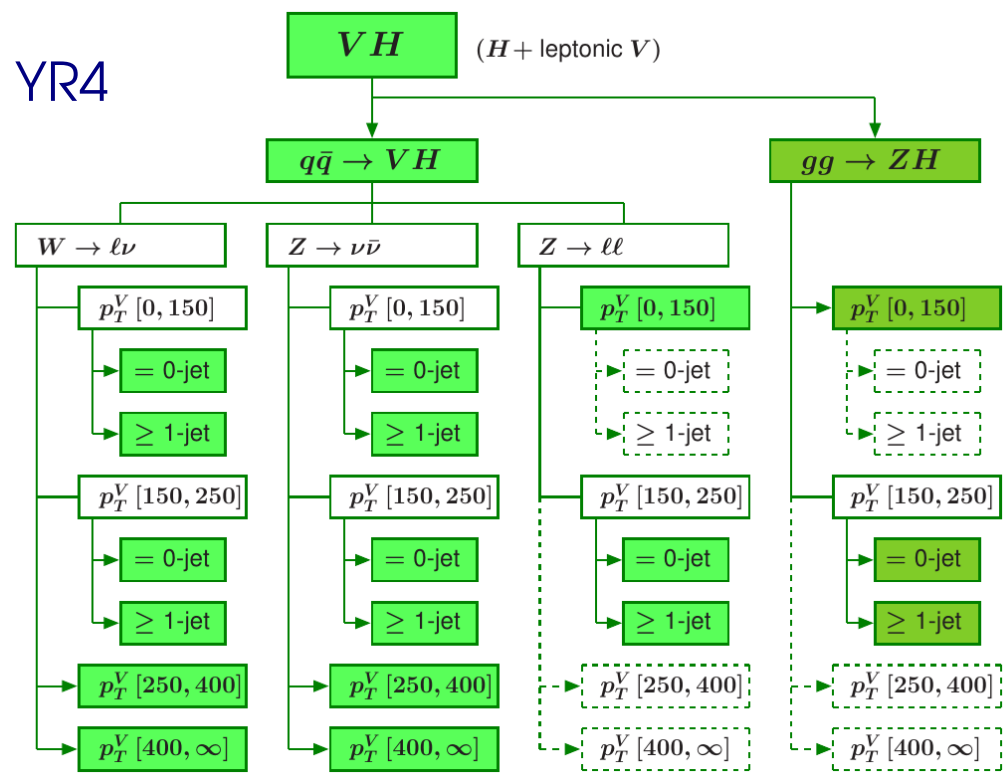


# Outlook

- Many new ideas and possibilities being put forward recently
  - Still **many open issues** to be resolved, theory/experiment interactions very important now to define this program.

CMS-DP-2016-064

YR4



- Many interesting measurements possible in Run 2 and beyond!

---

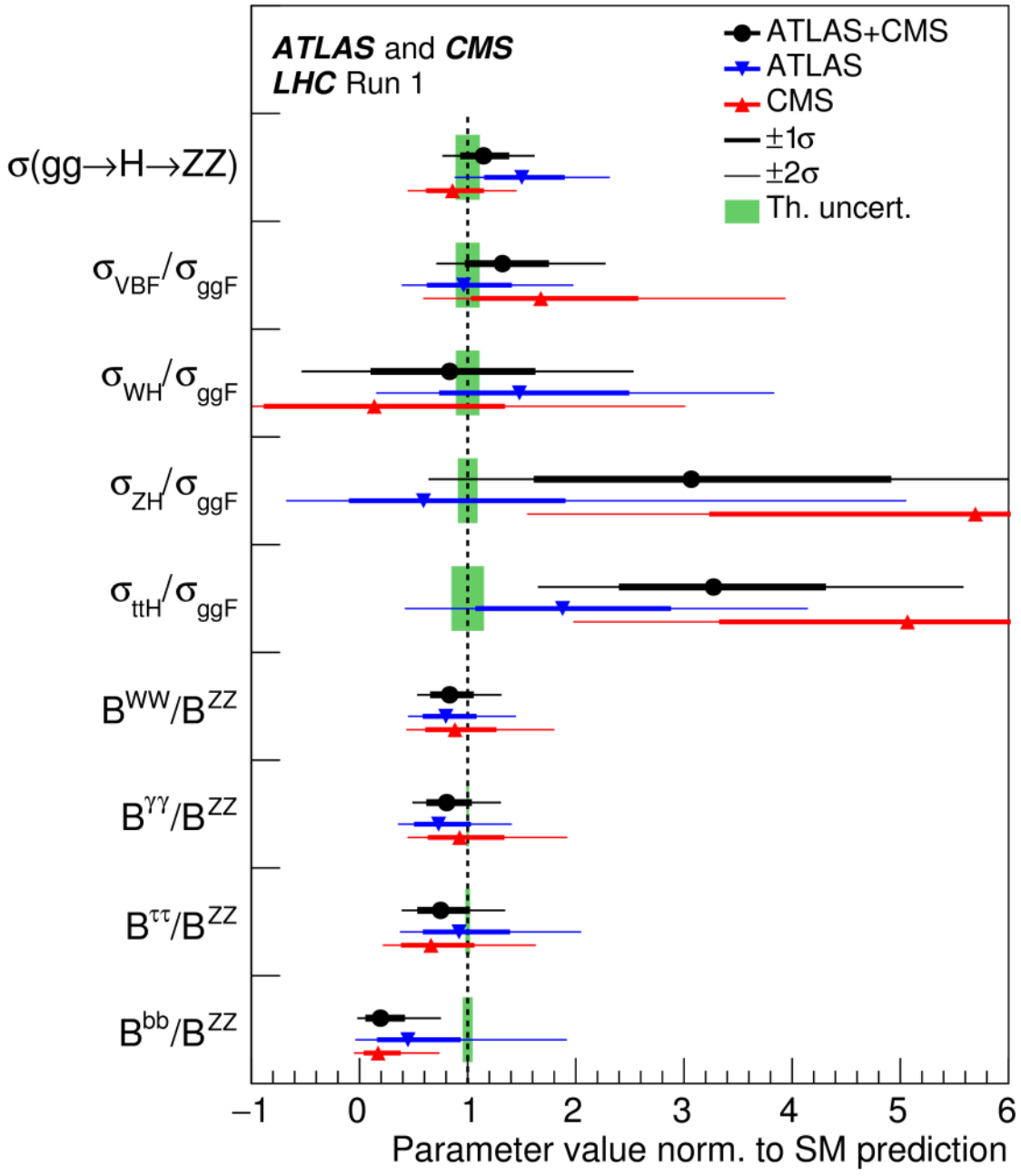
# Additional Material

# Fiducial Cross-Section Measurements

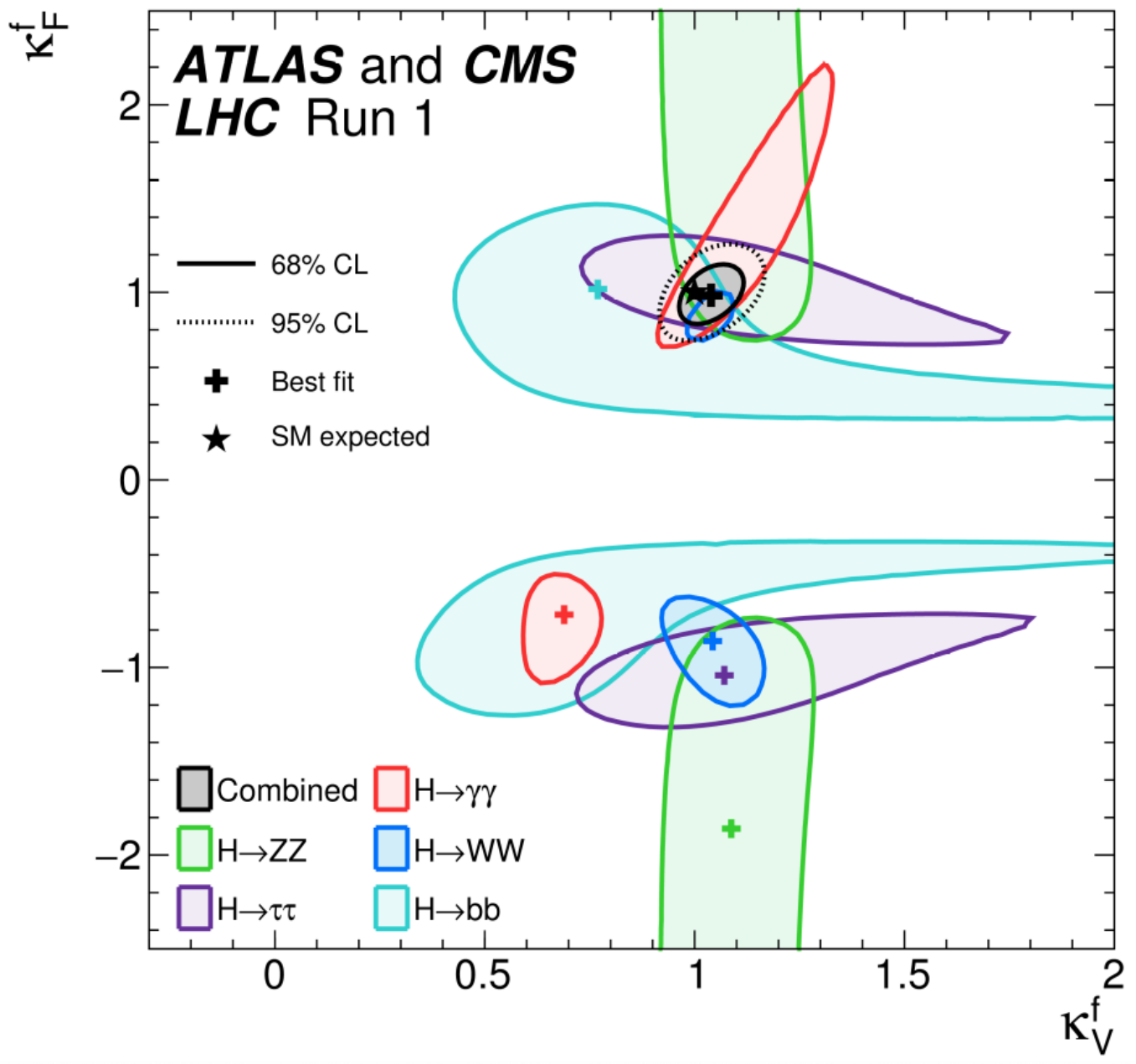
Lepton definition		Requirements for the $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial phase space	
Muons: $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.7$	Electrons: $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.47$	Lepton kinematics and isolation	
Pairing		Leading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
Leading pair:	SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $	Next-to-leading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Sub-leading pair:	Remaining SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $	Additional electrons (muons) $p_T$	$p_T > 7(5) \text{ GeV}$
Event selection		Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)	$ \eta  < 2.5(2.4)$
Lepton kinematics:	Leading leptons $p_T > 20, 15, 10 \text{ GeV}$	Sum of scalar $p_T$ of all stable particles within $\Delta R < 0.4$ from lepton	$< 0.4 \cdot p_T$
Mass requirements:	$50 < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}; 12 < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$	Event topology	
Lepton separation:	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1(0.2)$ for same(opposite)-flavour leptons	Existence of at least two same-flavor OS lepton pairs, where leptons satisfy criteria above	
$J/\psi$ veto:	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOS lepton pairs	Inv. mass of the $Z_1$ candidate	$40 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Mass window:	$115 < m_{4\ell} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	Inv. mass of the $Z_2$ candidate	$12 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
		Distance between selected four leptons	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ for any $i \neq j$
		Inv. mass of any opposite sign lepton pair	$m_{\ell^+\ell^-} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
		Inv. mass of the selected four leptons	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

- $\frac{p_{T,gen}^{\gamma_{1,(2)}}}{m_{\gamma\gamma}} > \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{4})$  for the generator-level transverse momentum of the leading (subleading) photon,
- $|\eta_{gen}^\gamma| < 2.5$  for the generator-level pseudorapidities of both photon
- the generator-level isolation of the photons, calculated as the sum of the transverse momenta of all stable particles inside a cone of aperture  $R = 0.3$  around the photon, is required to be smaller than 10 GeV.

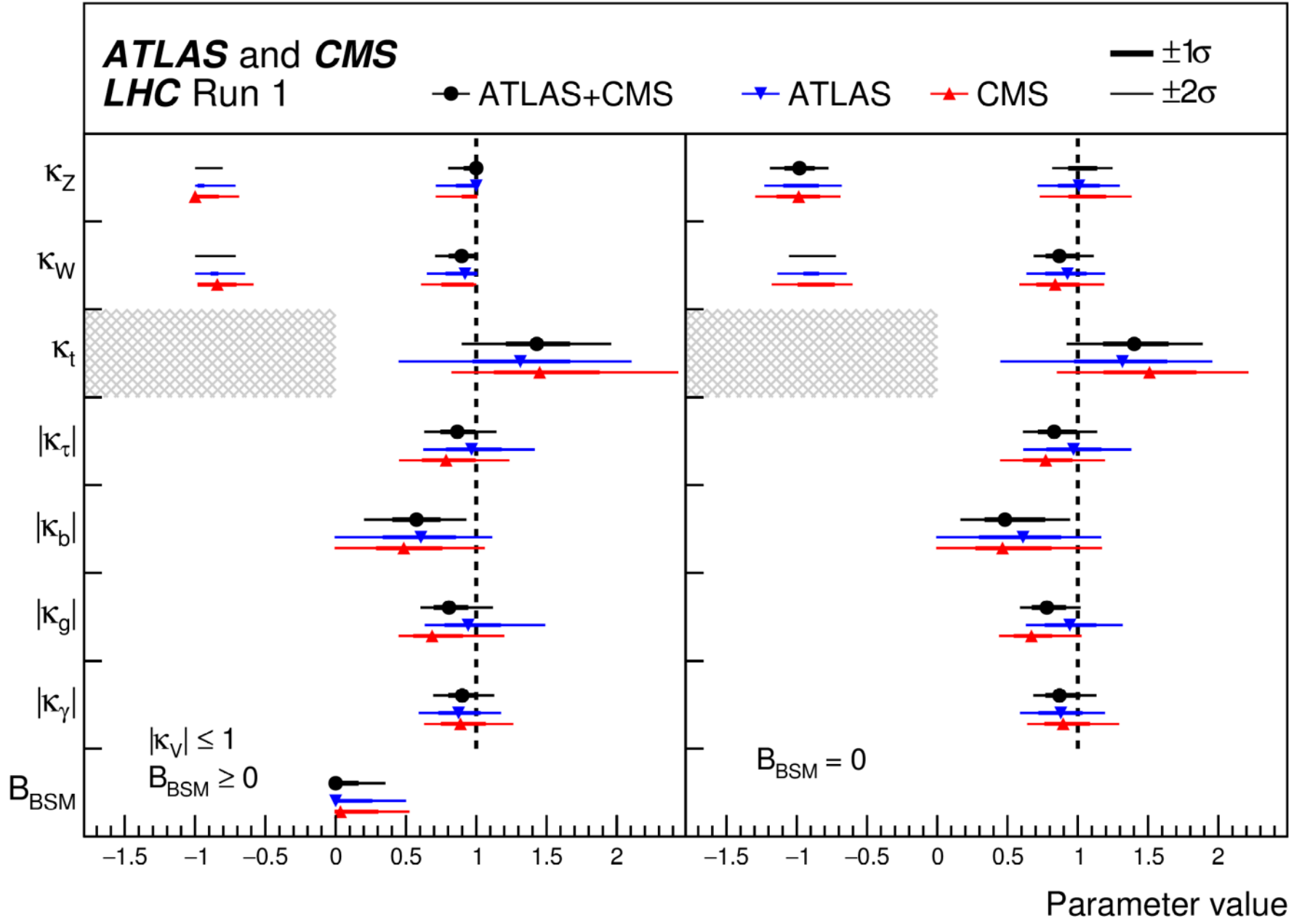
# Interpretation: ATLAS+CMS Combination



# Interpretation: ATLAS+CMS Combination



# Interpretation: ATLAS+CMS Combination



# STXS Stage 1

- ATLAS measurements of STXS Stage 1 :  $H \rightarrow gg$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  and combination

$$\sigma_{ggF+bbH+t\bar{t}H} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 1.80^{+0.49}_{-0.44} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 0.37^{+0.28}_{-0.21} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VH}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 0^{+0.15} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM},ggF+bbH+t\bar{t}H} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 1.31 \pm 0.07 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM,VBF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 0.100 \pm 0.003 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM,VH}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 0.059 \pm 0.002 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{ggH} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 63^{+30}_{-29} \text{ fb}$$

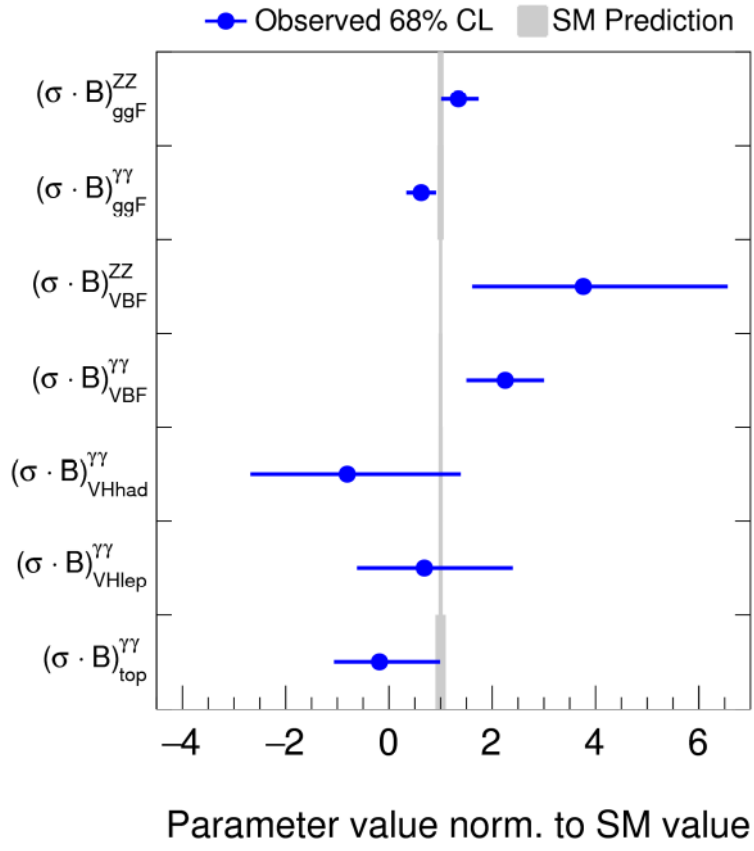
$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 17.8^{+6.3}_{-5.7} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VHlep}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 1.0^{+2.5}_{-1.9} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VHhad}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = -2.3^{+6.8}_{-5.8} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = -0.3^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \text{ fb}$$

**ATLAS Preliminary**  $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $13.3 \text{ fb}^{-1} (\gamma\gamma)$ ,  $14.8 \text{ fb}^{-1} (ZZ)$



# Better Frameworks: POs

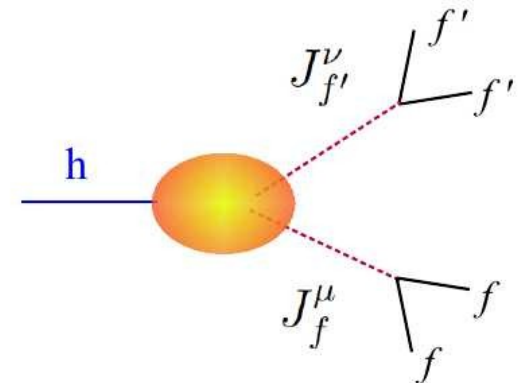
- $H \rightarrow VV \rightarrow 4l$ : more kinematic information available (mll, mT, etc.), so more POs:

$$\mathcal{A} = i \frac{2m_Z^2}{v_F} (\bar{e} \gamma_\alpha e) (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\beta \mu) \times \left[ \underbrace{F_L^{e\mu}(q_1^2, q_2^2) g^{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{longitudinal}} + \underbrace{F_T^{e\mu}(q_1^2, q_2^2) T^{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{transverse}} + \underbrace{F_{CP}^{e\mu}(q_1^2, q_2^2) \frac{\epsilon^{\alpha\beta\rho\sigma} q_{2\rho} q_{1\sigma}}{m_Z^2}}_{\text{CP-odd}} \right]$$

$$\left( \underbrace{\kappa_{ZZ} \frac{g_Z^e g_Z^\mu}{P_Z(q_1^2) P_Z(q_2^2)}}_{\text{double-pole}} + \underbrace{\frac{\epsilon_{Ze} g_Z^\mu}{m_Z^2 P_Z(q_2^2)}}_{\text{single-pole}} + \underbrace{\frac{\epsilon_{Z\mu} g_Z^e}{m_Z^2 P_Z(q_1^2)}}_{\text{single-pole}} + \underbrace{\Delta_{\text{non-loc}}^{\text{SM}}(q_1^2, q_2^2)}_{\text{non-resonant (negligible)}} \right)$$

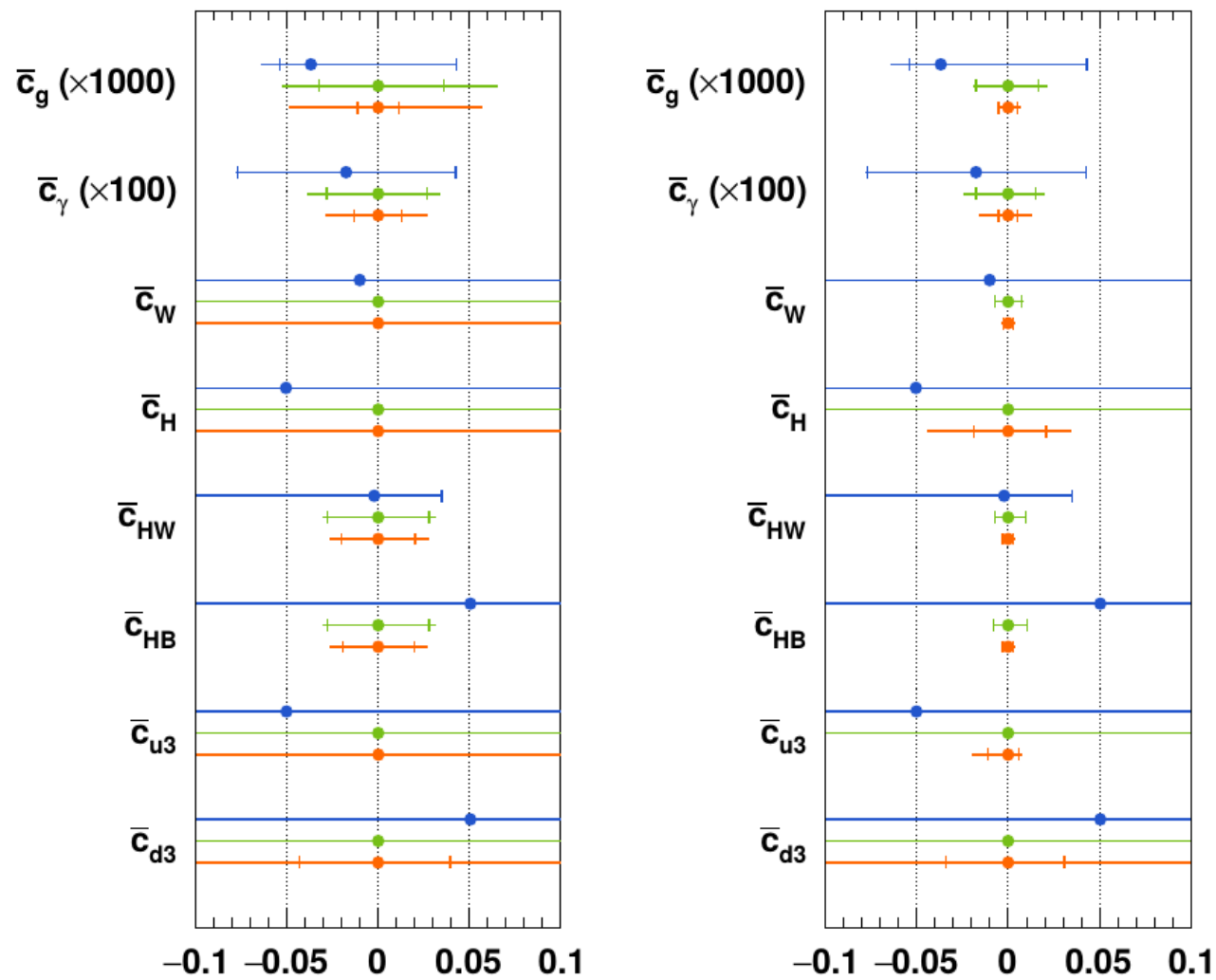
G. Isidori

- Separate POs for transverse and longitudinal \
- Applies to  $Z(*)Z(*)$ ,  $W(*)W(*)$ ,  $Z(*)g$ ,





# SMEFT Measurement Sensitivity



**Figure 196:** Marginalized 95% confidence level constraints for the dimension-six operator coefficients for current data (blue), the LHC at 14 TeV with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> (green), and with 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> (orange). The expected constraints are centred around zero by construction. For the left panel we only use signal strengths, while on the right differential  $p_{T,h}$  measurements are included. The inner error bar depicts the experimental uncertainty, the outer error bar shows the total uncertainty. Figure from Ref. [848].