

Anomalous Higgs couplings @LHC

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In collaboration with Belen Gavela, Toshi Ota and Walter Winter

LAPTH Annecy
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Outline

- Introduction
 - Effective Theory & New Physics
 - $d=6$ operators and Higgs
- Modification of SM Higgs properties
 - Decays
 - Constraints from LEP – Tevatron
 - LHC searches
- What can we learn on New Physics
 - Mediators
 - New Physics detection in Higgs physics

Introduction

- The Standard Model (SM) of particle physics suffers several issues:
 - Non zero neutrino masses
 - Dark Matter
 - Baryon asymmetry
 - Hierarchy problem

Call for New Physics (NP) > EW

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- Plethora of BSM theories $\ni$ new heavy fields $\longrightarrow$ which is the one chosen by Nature ?

Introduction

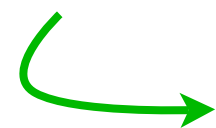
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- Identifying NP ~ constraining new parameters



Calculate every observable
stemming from each
coefficient in each model

up-to-bottom

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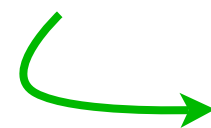
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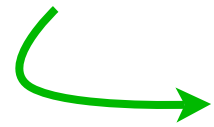
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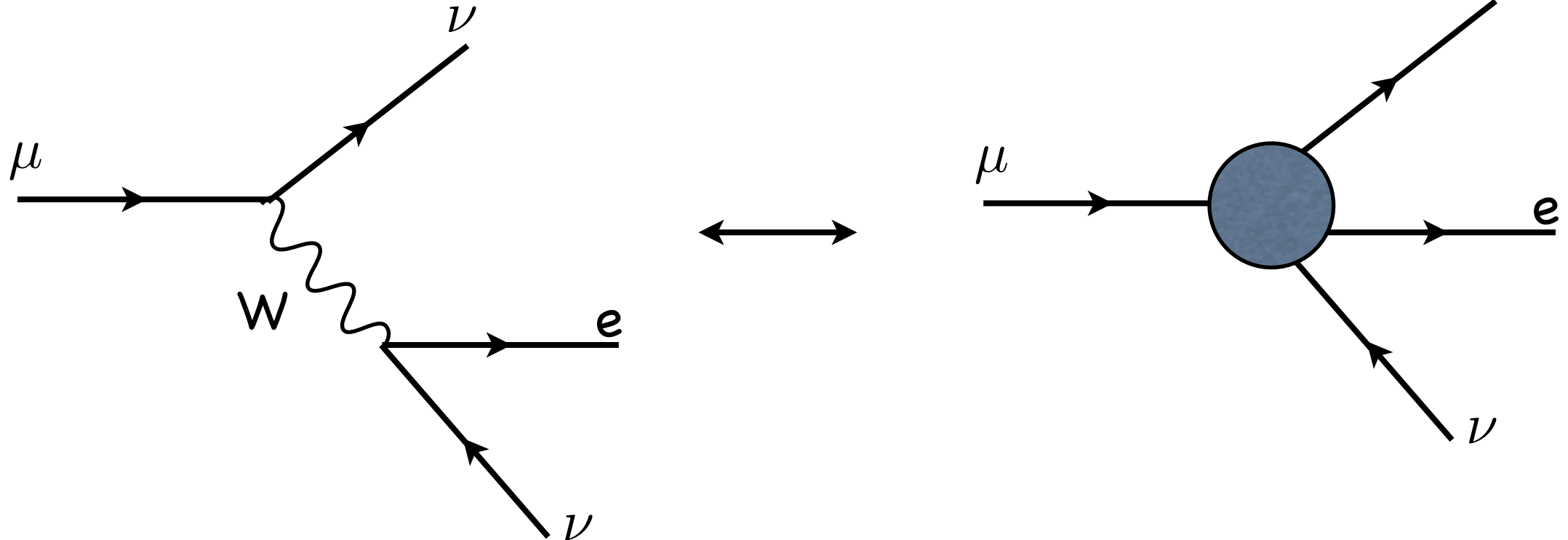
- Another approach: **bottom-up** $\longrightarrow$ SM $\sim$ 1st order Effective theory

Effective theories

- SM viewed as 1st order of an effective theory

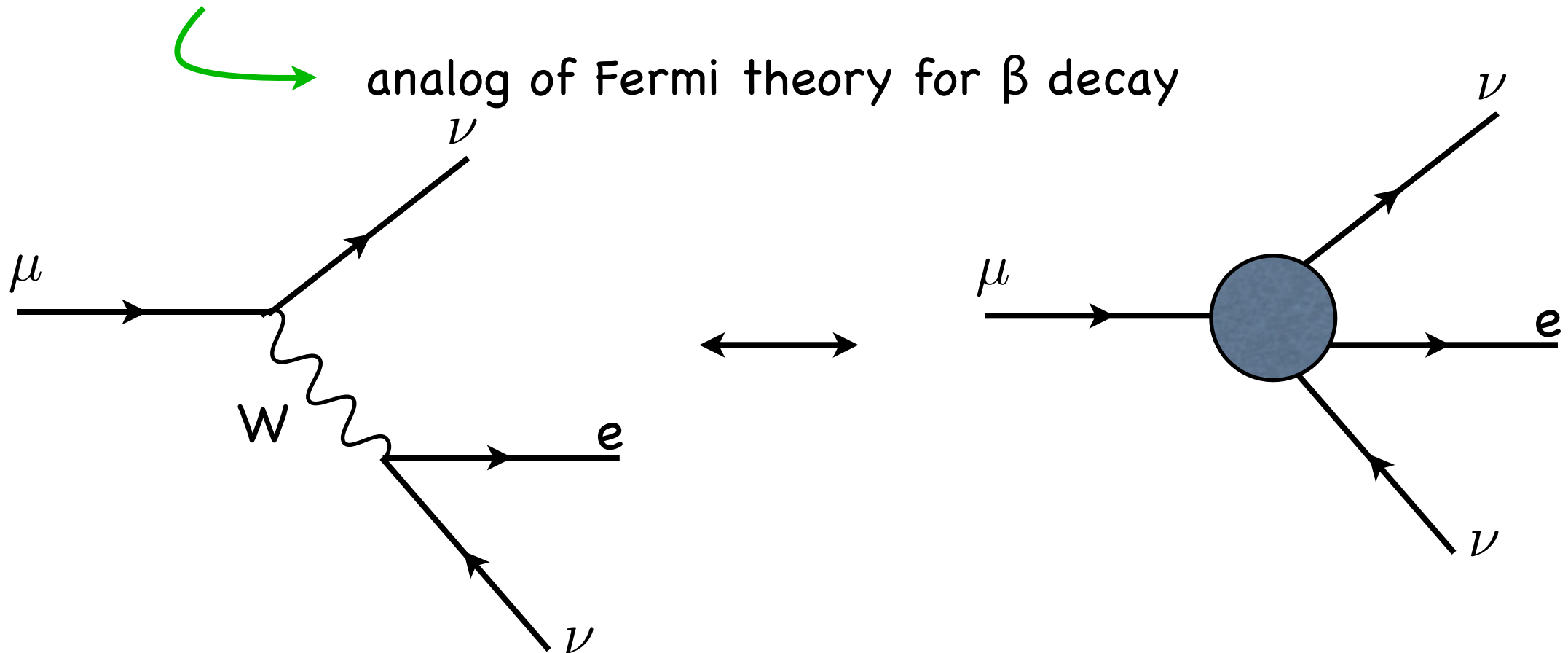


analog of Fermi theory for β decay



Effective theories

- SM viewed as 1st order of an effective theory



- Effective operators: low-energy remnant of NP

Build only with SM fields

- Nearly model independent analysis: only the coefficients of the operators are model-dependent

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \delta\mathcal{L}^{d=5} + \delta\mathcal{L}^{d=6} + \dots$$

Effective theories

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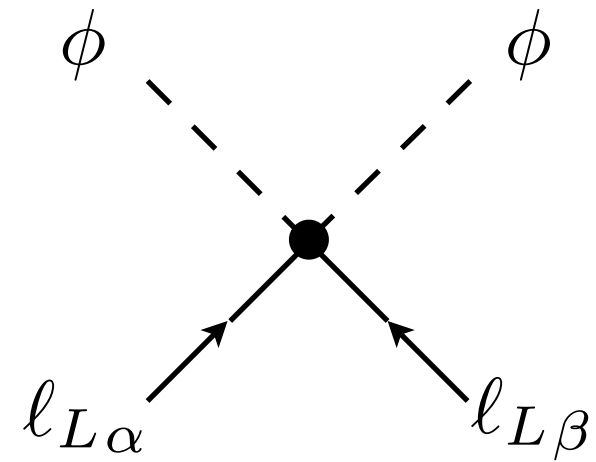
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$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \delta\mathcal{L}^{d=5} + \delta\mathcal{L}^{d=6} + \dots$$

- Lowest order: unique d=5 operator

- Weinberg operator
- Neutrino masses

Recent review
A. Abada et al. '07



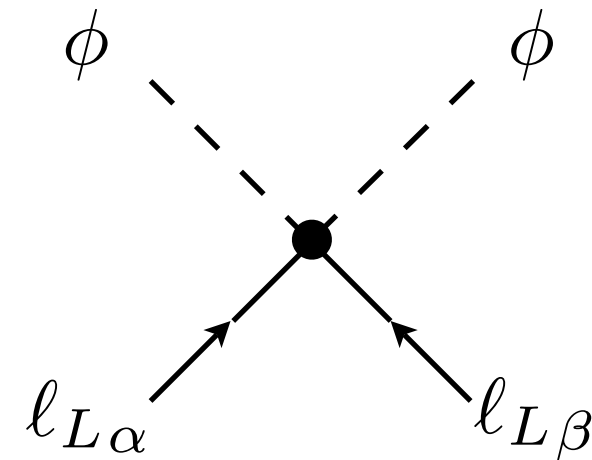
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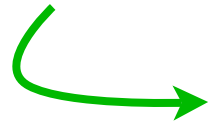
- Next: 81 independent d=6 operators (Buchmuller, Wyler '86)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \alpha_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Model dependent
 - $\propto 1/\Lambda^2$

Operators with Higgs

- Higgs hasn't been observed yet

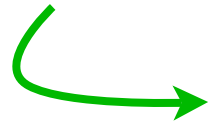


Higgs sector less constrained

- What if the Higgs sector is not SM like? what can be the influence of NP on the Higgs sector?

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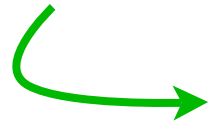
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- What if the Higgs sector is not SM like? what can be the influence of NP on the Higgs sector?
- Many d=6 operators with Higgs boson, 12 without fermions

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}_\phi &= \frac{1}{3}(\phi^\dagger \phi)^3, & \mathcal{O}_{\partial\phi} &= \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu(\phi^\dagger \phi)\partial_\mu(\phi^\dagger \phi), \\ \mathcal{O}_\phi^{(1)} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi)(D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \phi), & \mathcal{O}_\phi^{(3)} &= (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi)((D^\mu \phi)^\dagger \phi), \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi G} &= \frac{1}{2}(\phi^\dagger \phi)G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}, & \mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{G}} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi)\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi W} &= \frac{1}{2}(\phi^\dagger \phi)W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}, & \mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{W}} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi)\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi B} &= \frac{1}{2}(\phi^\dagger \phi)B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}, & \mathcal{O}_{\phi \tilde{B}} &= (\phi^\dagger \phi)\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{O}_{WB} &= (\phi^\dagger \tau^i \phi)W_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}, & \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}B} &= (\phi^\dagger \tau^i \phi)\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu},\end{aligned}$$

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loop suppression

Operators with Higgs

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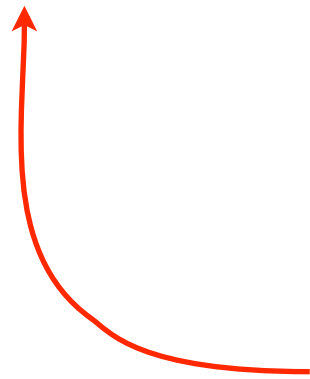
Modification of the SM Higgs sector

Anomalous Higgs couplings

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Anomalous Higgs couplings

Modification of Higgs potential
Shift in vev



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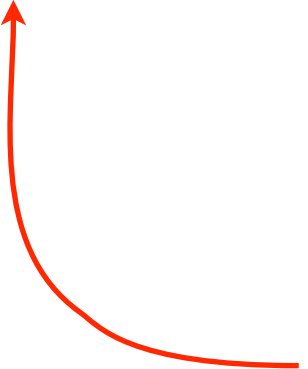
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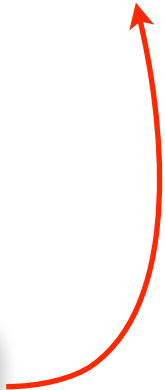
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Contribution to Higgs kinetic term


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Contribution to Higgs kinetic term
Modification of Higgs-gauge interactions
Modification of Gauge bosons mass

Anomalous Higgs couplings

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- Relevant interactions:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{H,Z,W} \quad \ni \quad & M_W^2 W_\mu^- W^{+\mu} + M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H - M_H^2 H^2 \\ & + \lambda_{HWW} W_\mu^- W^{+\mu} H + \lambda_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu H - \lambda_{HHH} H^3 \\ & + \lambda_{HHWW} W_\mu^- W^{+\mu} H^2 + \lambda_{HHZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu H^2 - \lambda_{HHHH} H^4\end{aligned}$$

- New interactions: $H^3 W_\mu W^\mu$, $H^3 Z_\mu Z^\mu$, $H^4 W_\mu W^\mu$, $H^4 Z_\mu Z^\mu$, $H \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H$, $H^2 \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H$

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with:
 $\alpha_i v^2 \ll 1$

Z-scheme
 M_Z, G_F, α, M_H
as inputs

$$\begin{aligned} M_W^2 &= M_{W_{SM}}^2 \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{c^2 - s^2} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2}\right), \\ \lambda_{HWW} &= \lambda_{HWW_{SM}} \left(1 + \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{c^2}{c^2 - s^2}\right) \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}\right), \\ \lambda_{HZZ} &= \lambda_{HZZ_{SM}} \left(1 + \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \frac{v^2}{2} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{4} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}\right), \\ \lambda_{HHWW} &= \lambda_{HHWW_{SM}} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{c^2 - s^2}\right) \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2\right), \\ \lambda_{HHZZ} &= \lambda_{HHZZ_{SM}} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 + 2 \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2\right), \\ \lambda_{HHH} &= \lambda_{HHH_{SM}} \left(1 - \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{4} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \alpha_\phi \frac{v^2}{\lambda}\right) \\ \lambda_{HHHH} &= \lambda_{HHHH_{SM}} \left(1 - \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 + 2 \alpha_\phi \frac{v^2}{\lambda}\right) \end{aligned}$$

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- Fermions: shift of Higgs field to have canonical kinetic term implies

$$\mathcal{L}_f \ni Y_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f} f + Y_f H \bar{f} f,$$

with:

$$Y_f = Y_{f_{SM}} \left(1 + \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$

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- Electroweak precision tests: $\mathcal{O}_\phi^{(3)}$ modifies differently M_W and M_Z

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \rho &\equiv \frac{M_Z^2 c^2}{M_W^2} = \frac{M_{W_{SM}}^2}{M_W^2} \\ M_W^2 &= M_{W_{SM}}^2 \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{c^2 - s^2} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2}\right) \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow \delta\rho = \frac{c^2}{c^2 - s^2} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v^2}{2}.$$

$$\alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 \lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

we neglect it for the rest of the talk

- Consequences: $M_W = M_{W_{SM}}$

Branching ratios and decay widths

Decays

Fermions: $Y_f = Y_{f_{SM}} (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2})$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow f\bar{f})$$

Gluons: fermions loop

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow gg) = (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow gg)$$

Gauge bosons: $\lambda_{HVV} = \lambda_{HVV_{SM}} (1 + \alpha_{\phi}^{(1)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2})$, $V=W, Z$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow VV) = (1 + \alpha_{\phi}^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow VV)$$

Photons: fermion and W loops

$$\frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = \frac{\left| (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}) \frac{4}{3} A_{1/2}^H(\tau_f) + (1 + \alpha_{\phi}^{(1)} \frac{v^2}{2} - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}) A_1^H(\tau_W) \right|^2}{\left| \frac{4}{3} A_{1/2}^H(\tau_f) + A_1^H(\tau_W) \right|^2},$$

Decays

Two cases

- only $\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$
- only $\alpha_{\Phi^{(I)}}$

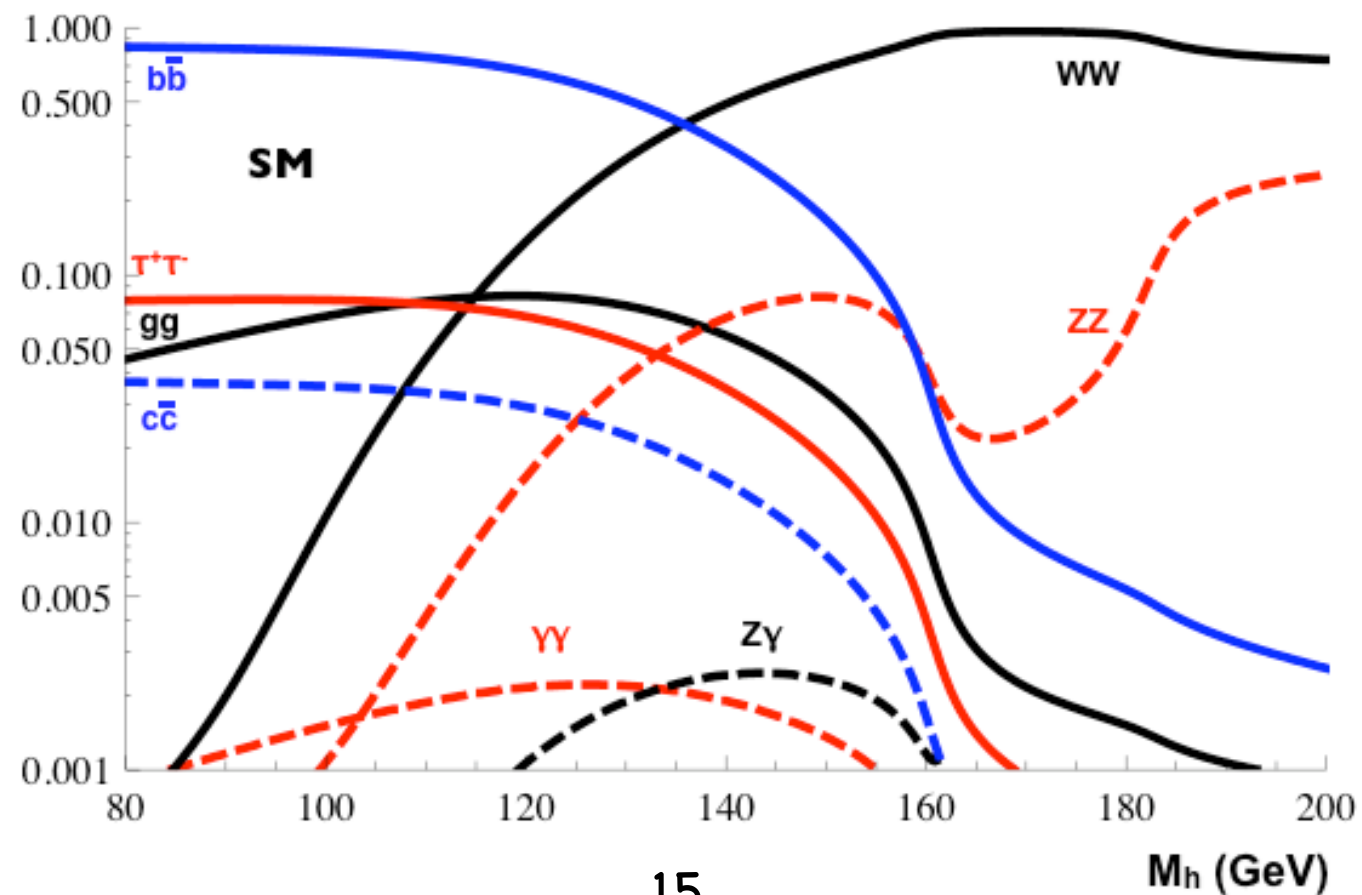
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$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow XX) = (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \Gamma_{SM}(H \rightarrow XX)$$

BR as in the SM



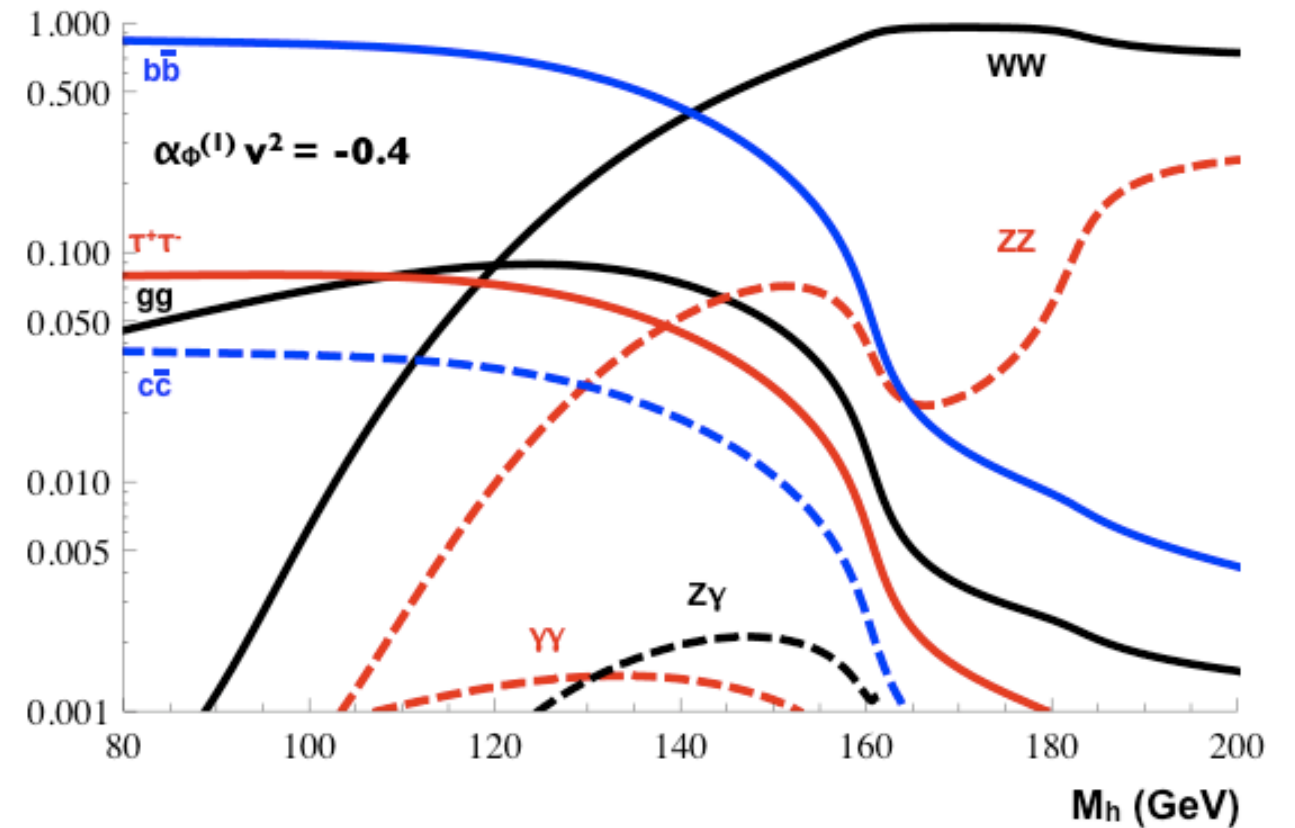
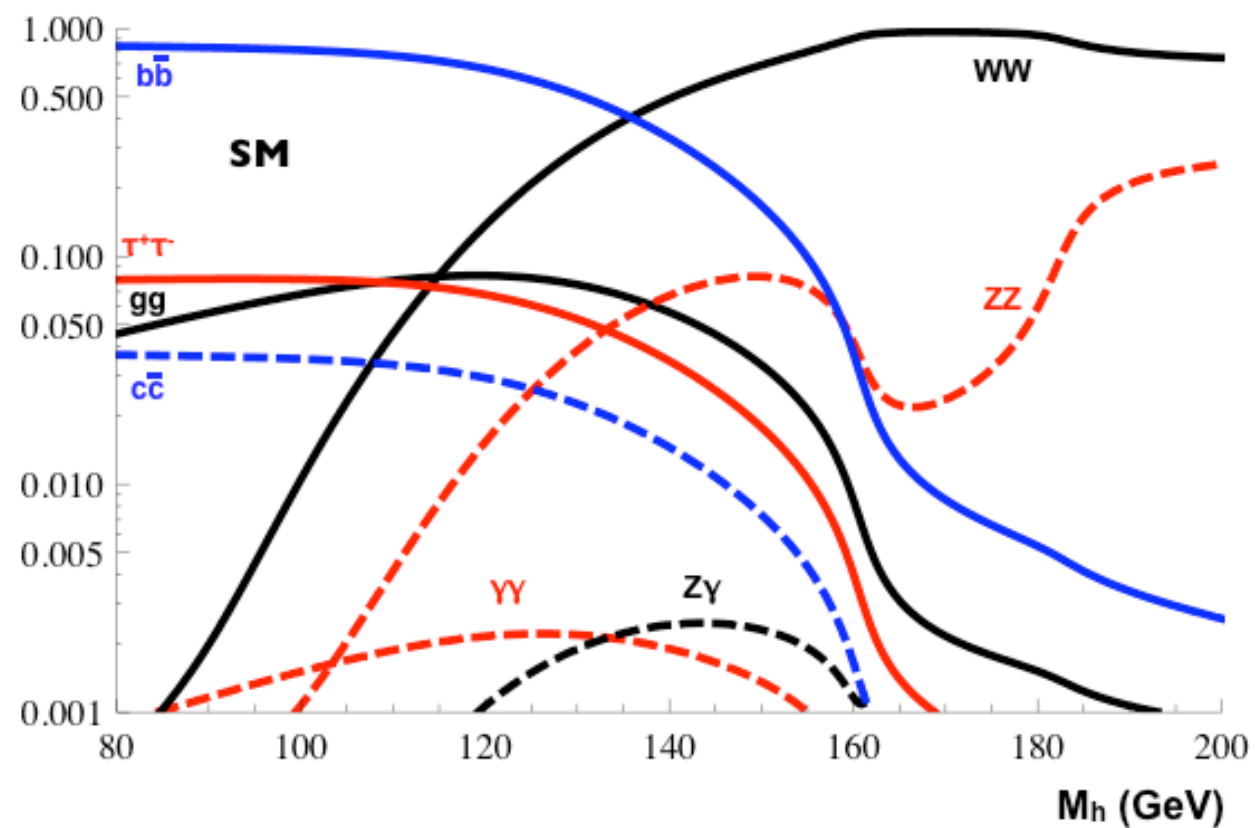
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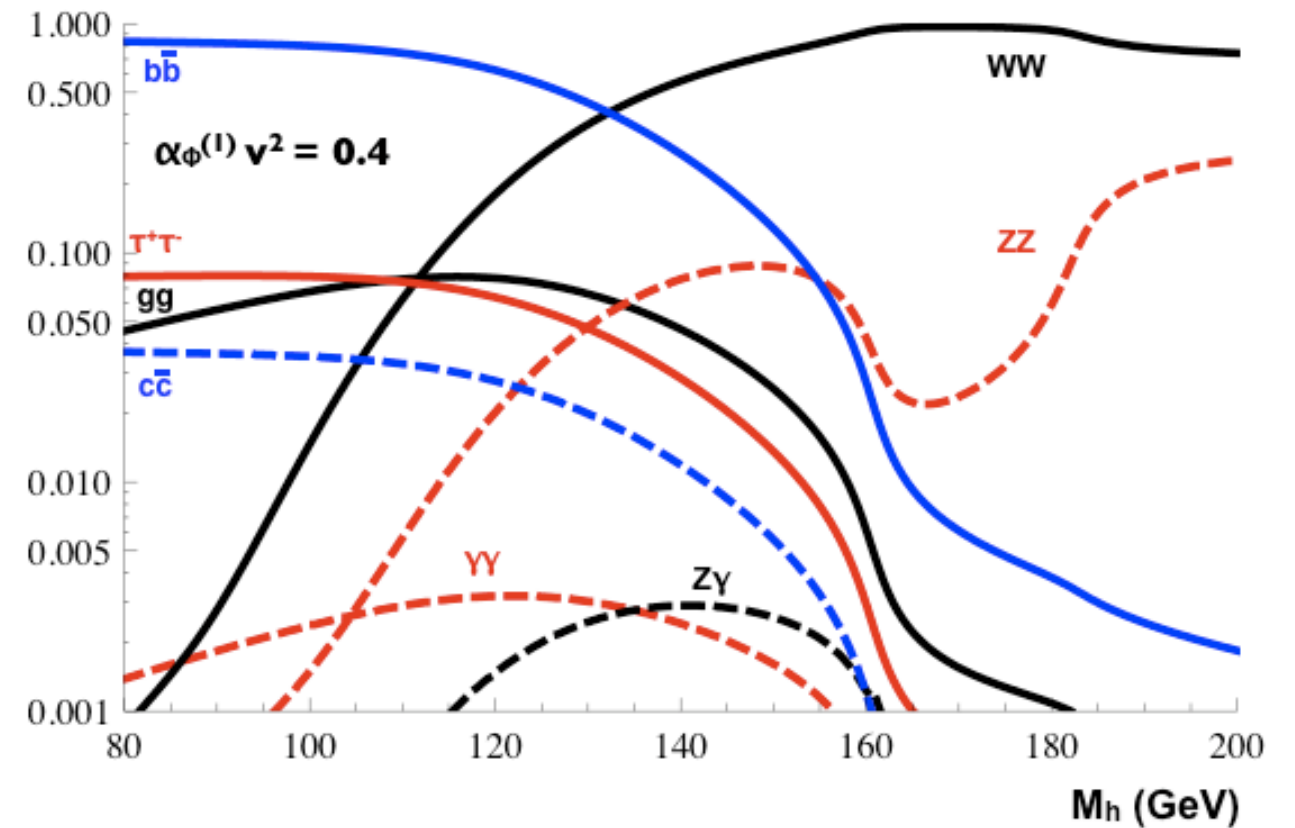
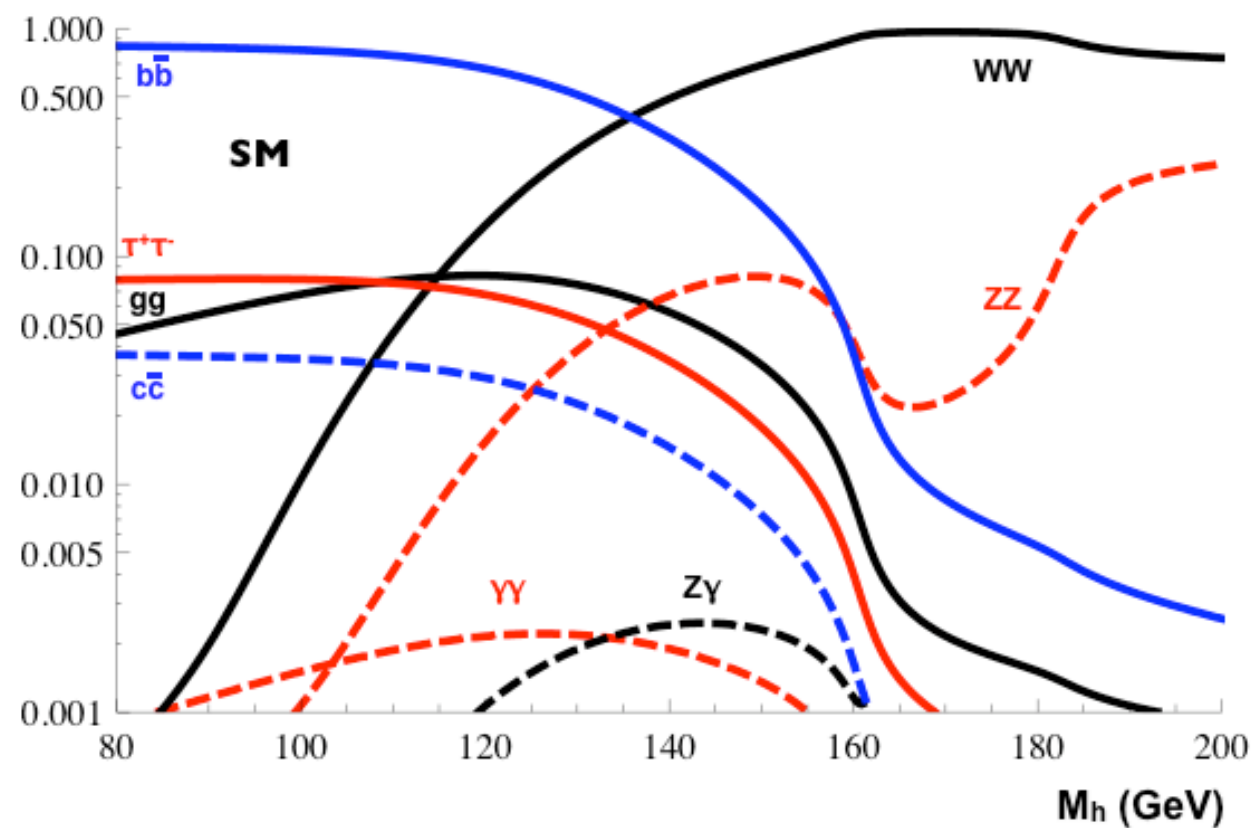
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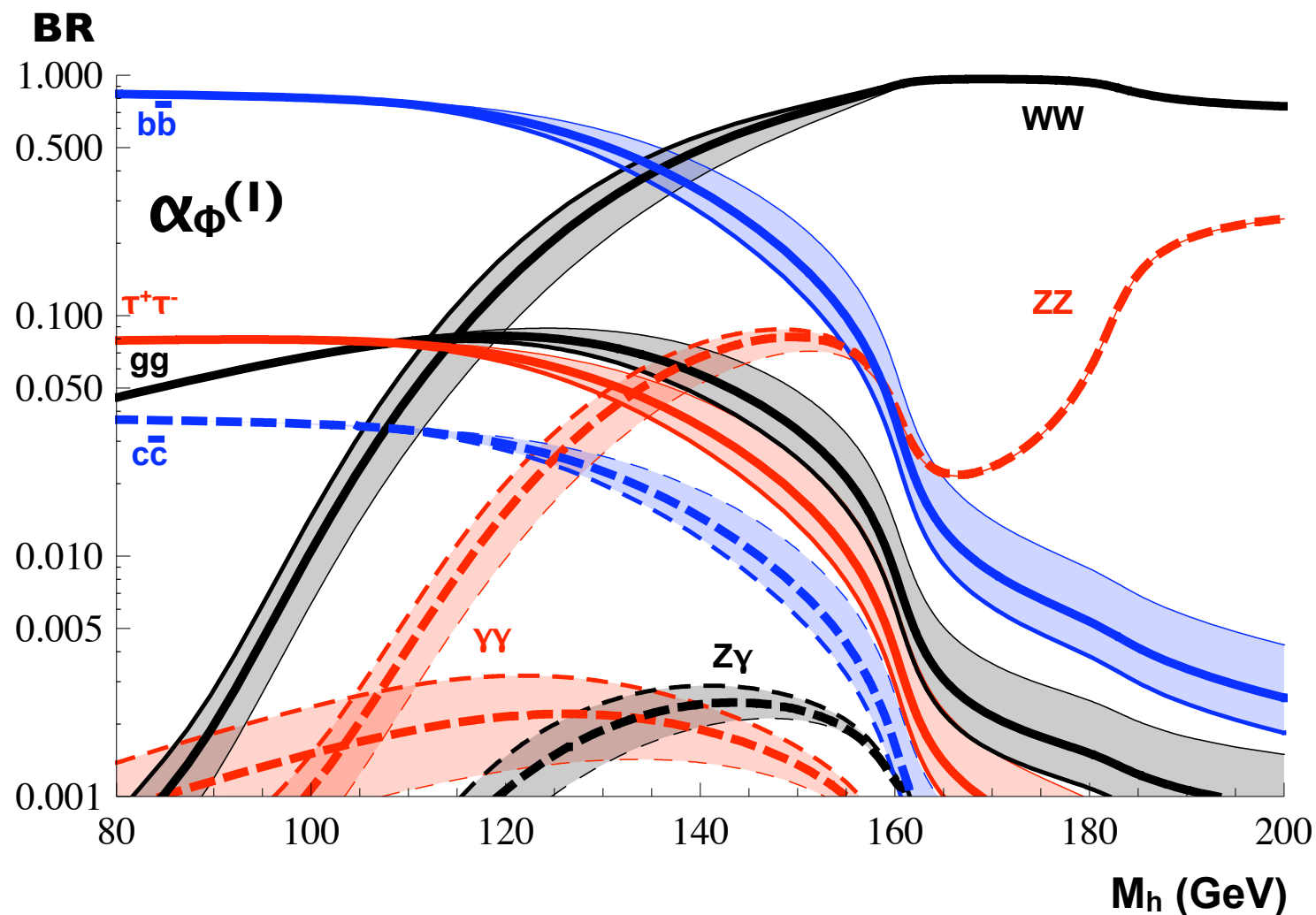
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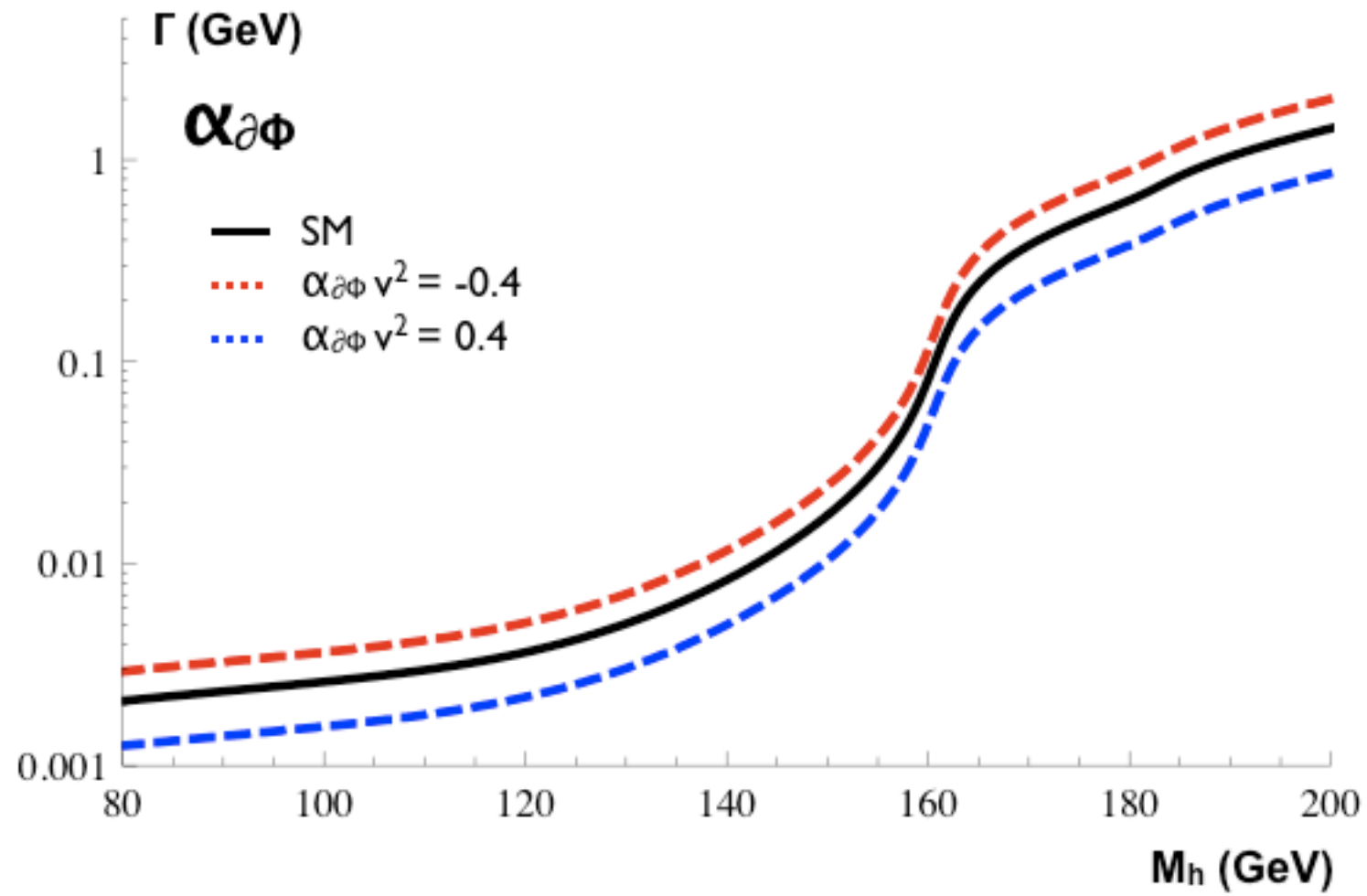
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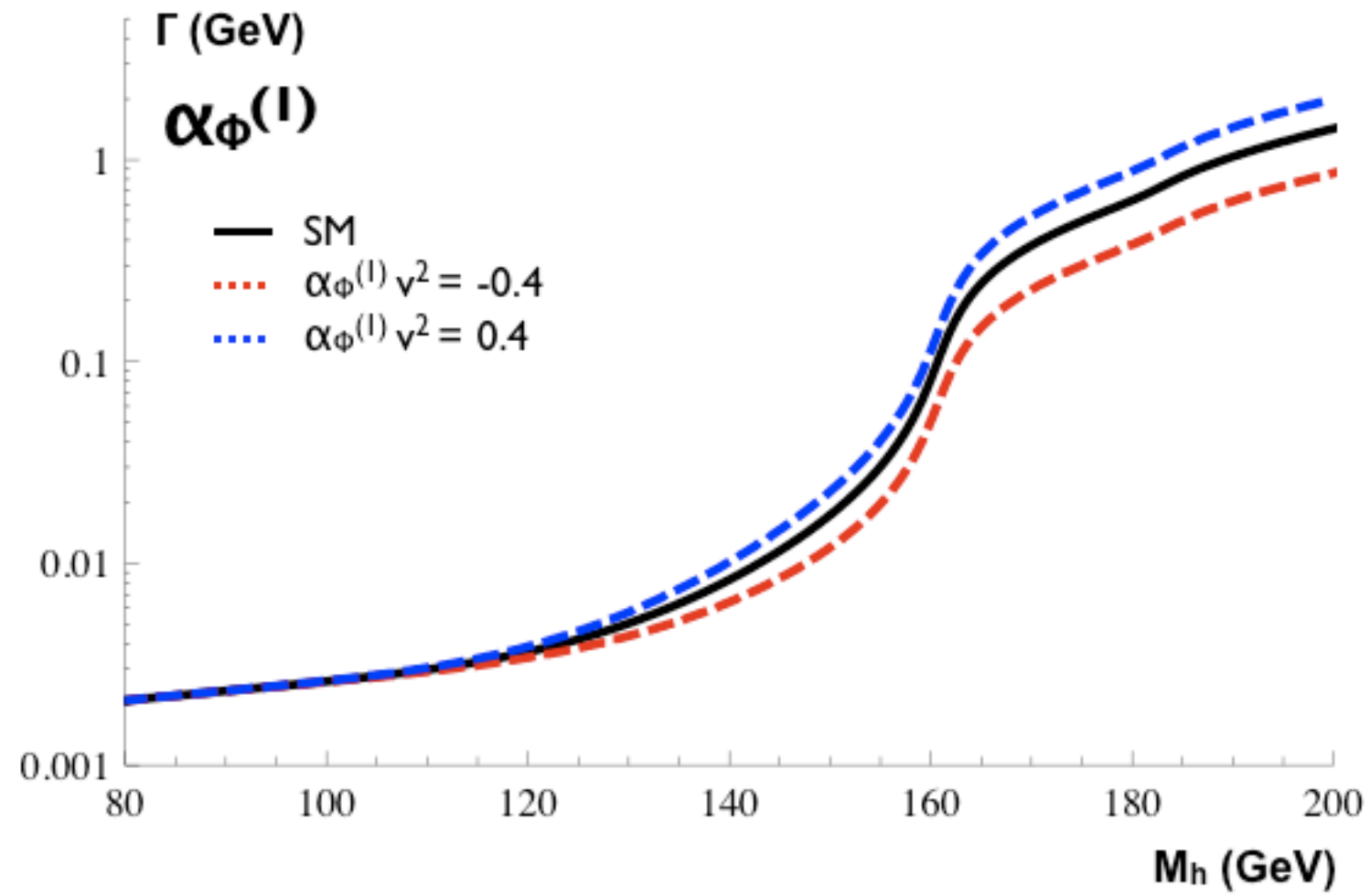
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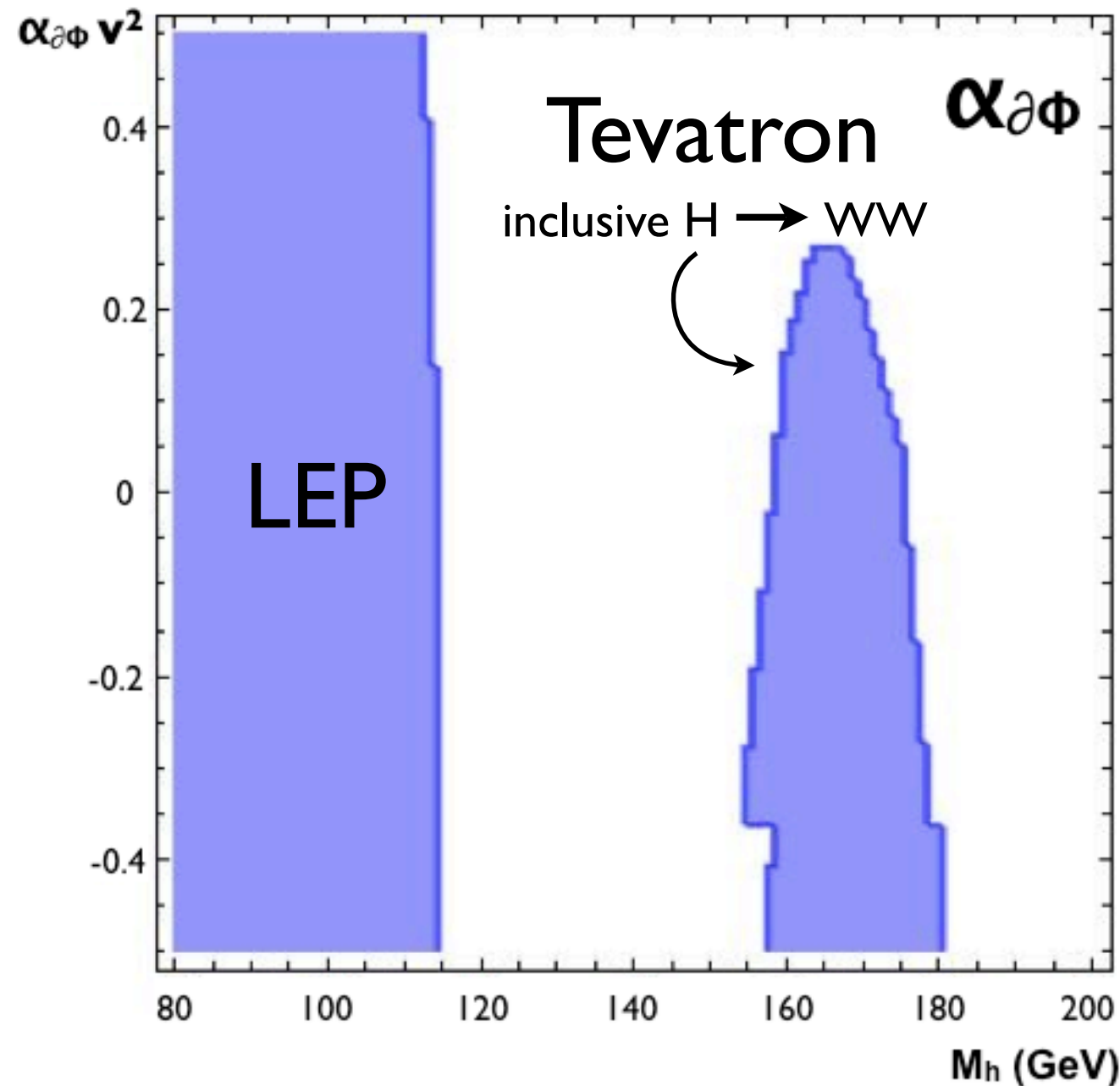


Decays



Constraints from LEP-Tevatron

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HiggsBounds, Bechtle et al.

LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Zb\bar{b}$

$$\lambda_{HZZ} = \lambda_{HZZ_{SM}} \left(1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}\right)$$

$$Y_b = Y_{b_{SM}} \left(1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} \frac{v^2}{2}\right)$$

Tevatron:

inclusive production:
gluon fusion, VBF, Higgstrahlung

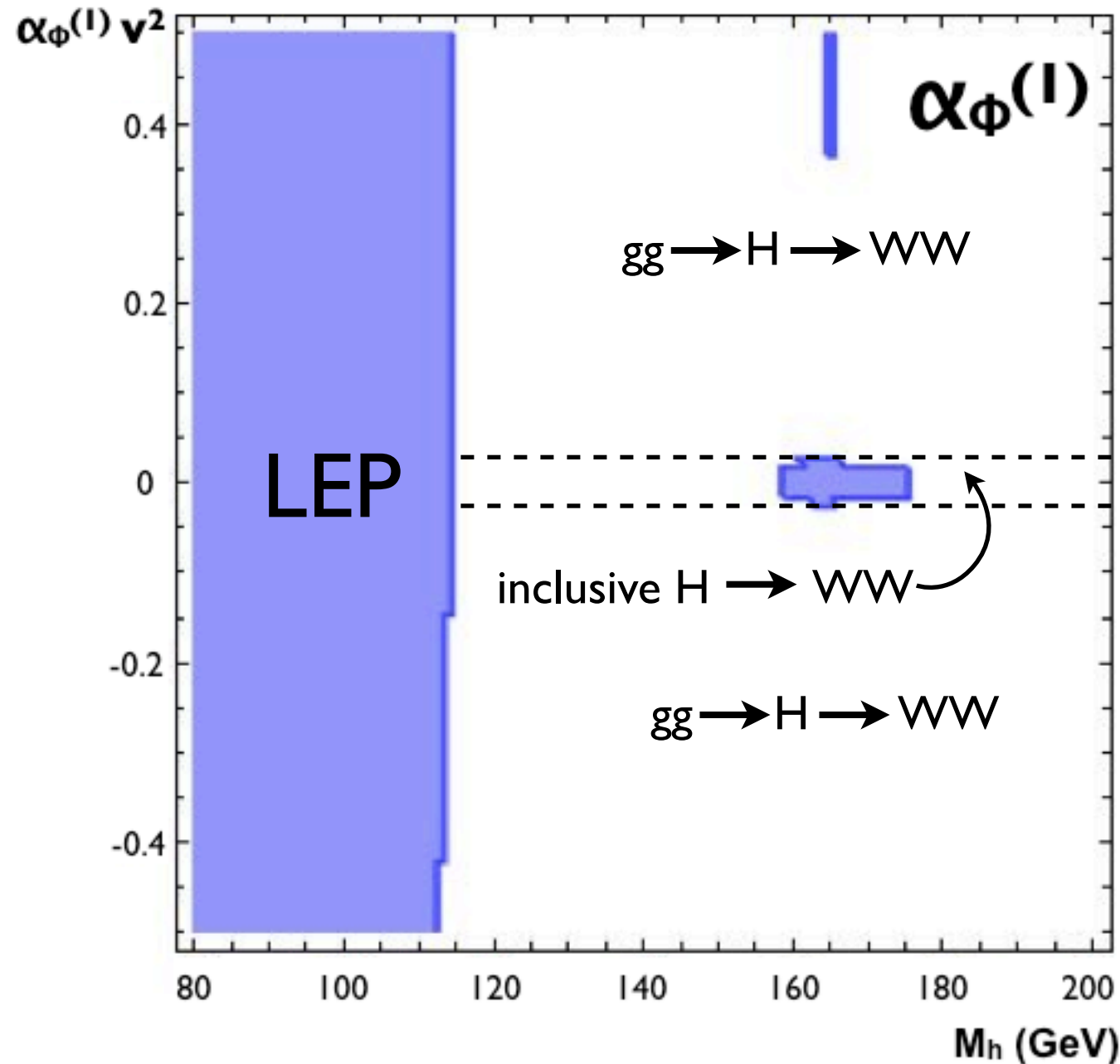
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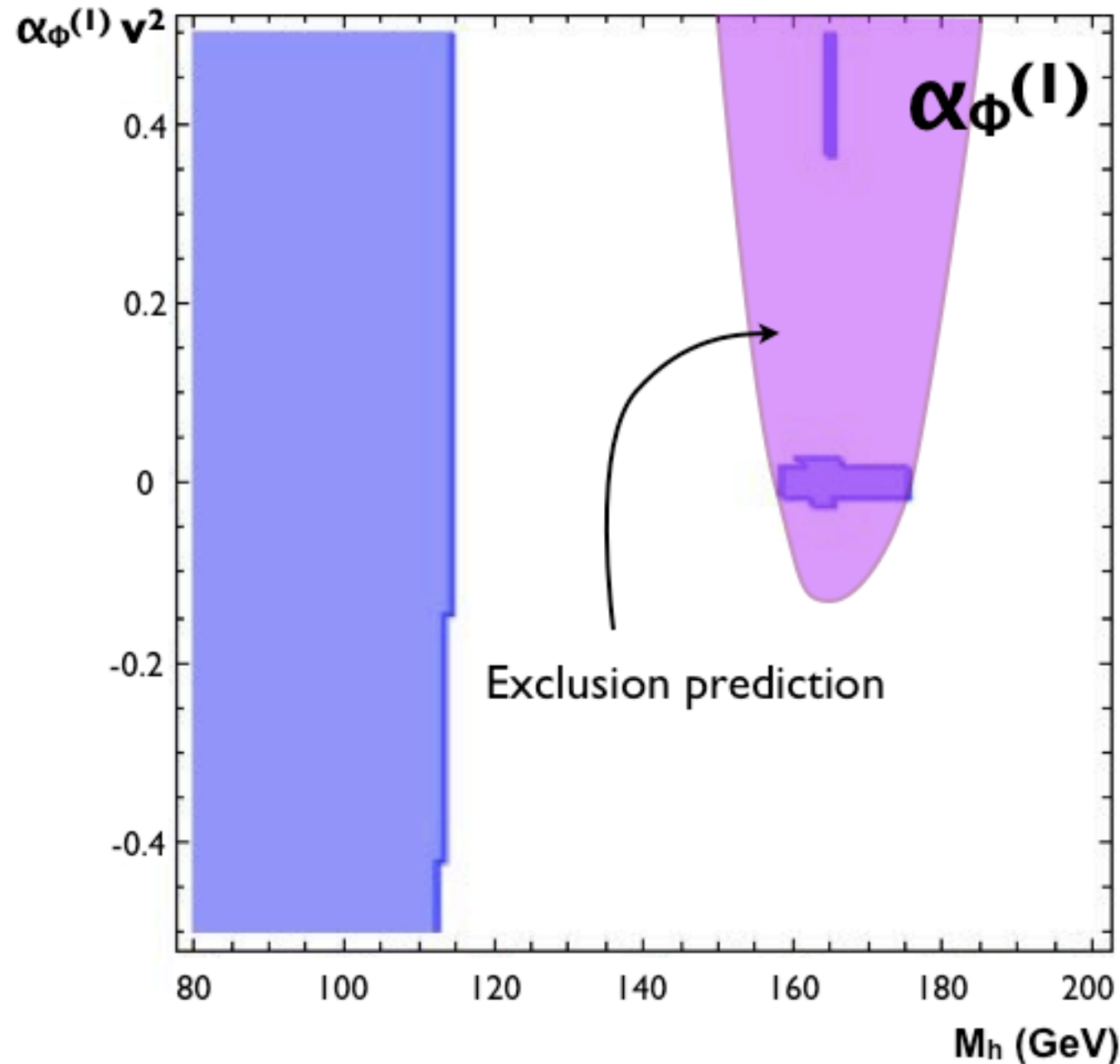
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$$\lambda_{Hff} = \lambda_{Hff_{SM}}$$

Tevatron:

inclusive production:
gluon fusion, VBF, Higgstrahlung

+

$H \rightarrow WW$

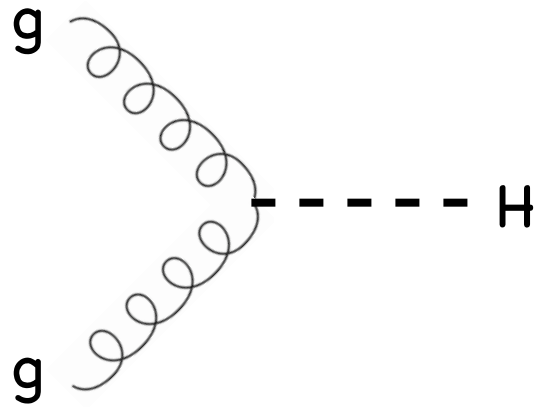
$$\lambda_{Hgg} = \lambda_{Hgg_{SM}}$$

$$\lambda_{HVV} = \lambda_{HVV_{SM}} \left(1 + \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \frac{v^2}{2}\right)$$

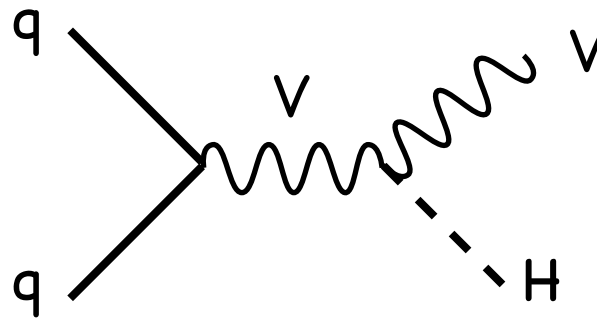
Higgs @ LHC

Production of a Higgs @LHC

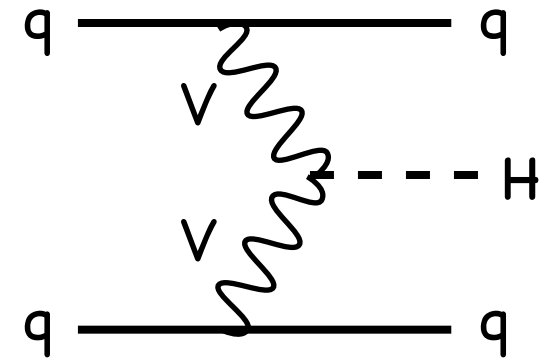
gluon fusion:



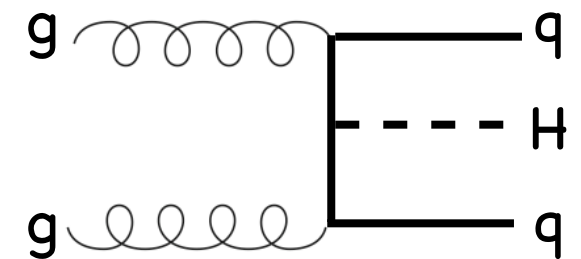
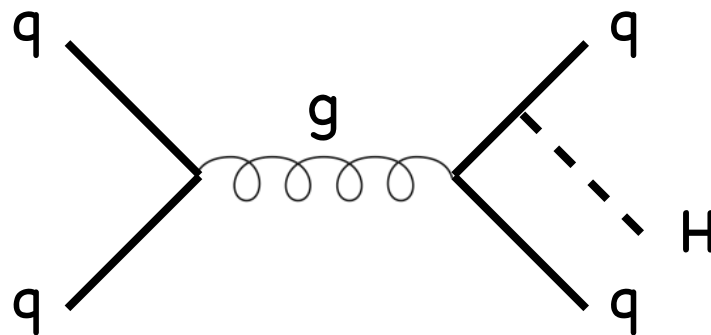
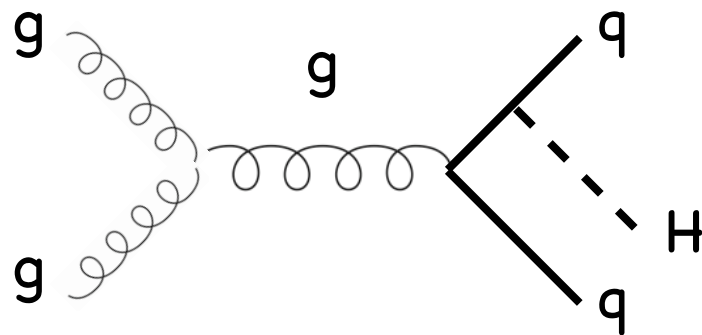
Higgstrahlung:



vector boson fusion:



Associated production with top:



Production of a Higgs @LHC

gluon fusion:

$$\sigma_{NLO}(gg \rightarrow H) = (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \sigma_{NLO}^{SM}(gg \rightarrow H)$$

vector boson fusion:

$$\sigma_{NLO}(VV \rightarrow H) = (1 + \alpha_{\phi}^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \sigma_{NLO}^{SM}(VV \rightarrow H)$$

Higgstrahlung:

$$\sigma_{NLO}(VH) = (1 + \alpha_{\phi}^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \sigma_{NLO}^{SM}(VH)$$

Associated production with top:

$$\sigma_{NLO}(Ht\bar{t}) = (1 - \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2) \sigma_{NLO}^{SM}(Ht\bar{t})$$

Higgs searches @LHC (CMS: 30 fb⁻¹)

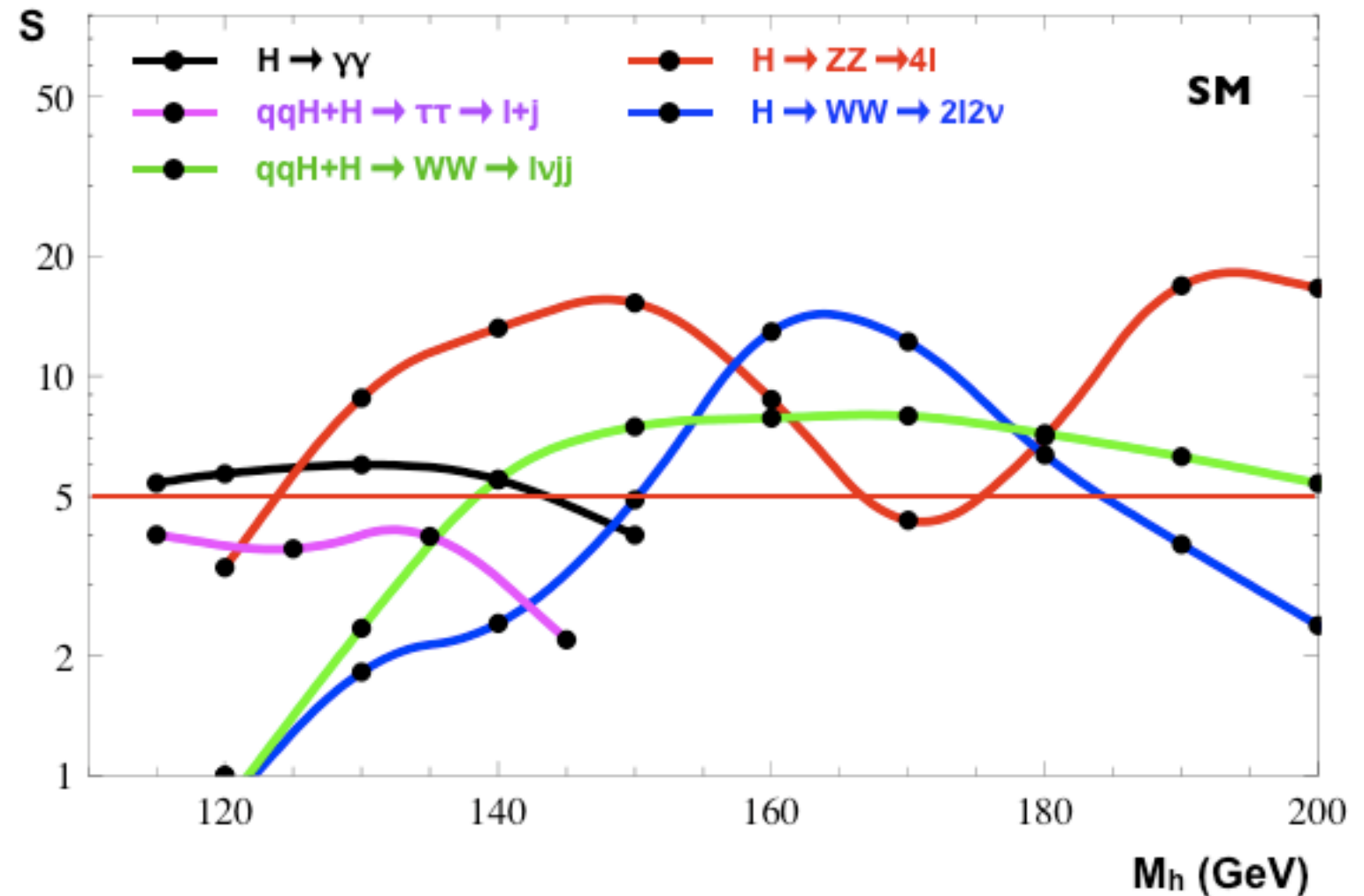
14 TeV

● Inclusive search channels:

- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

● Non inclusive search channels:

- $VBF + H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$
- $VBF + H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow l+j+\cancel{E}_\tau$

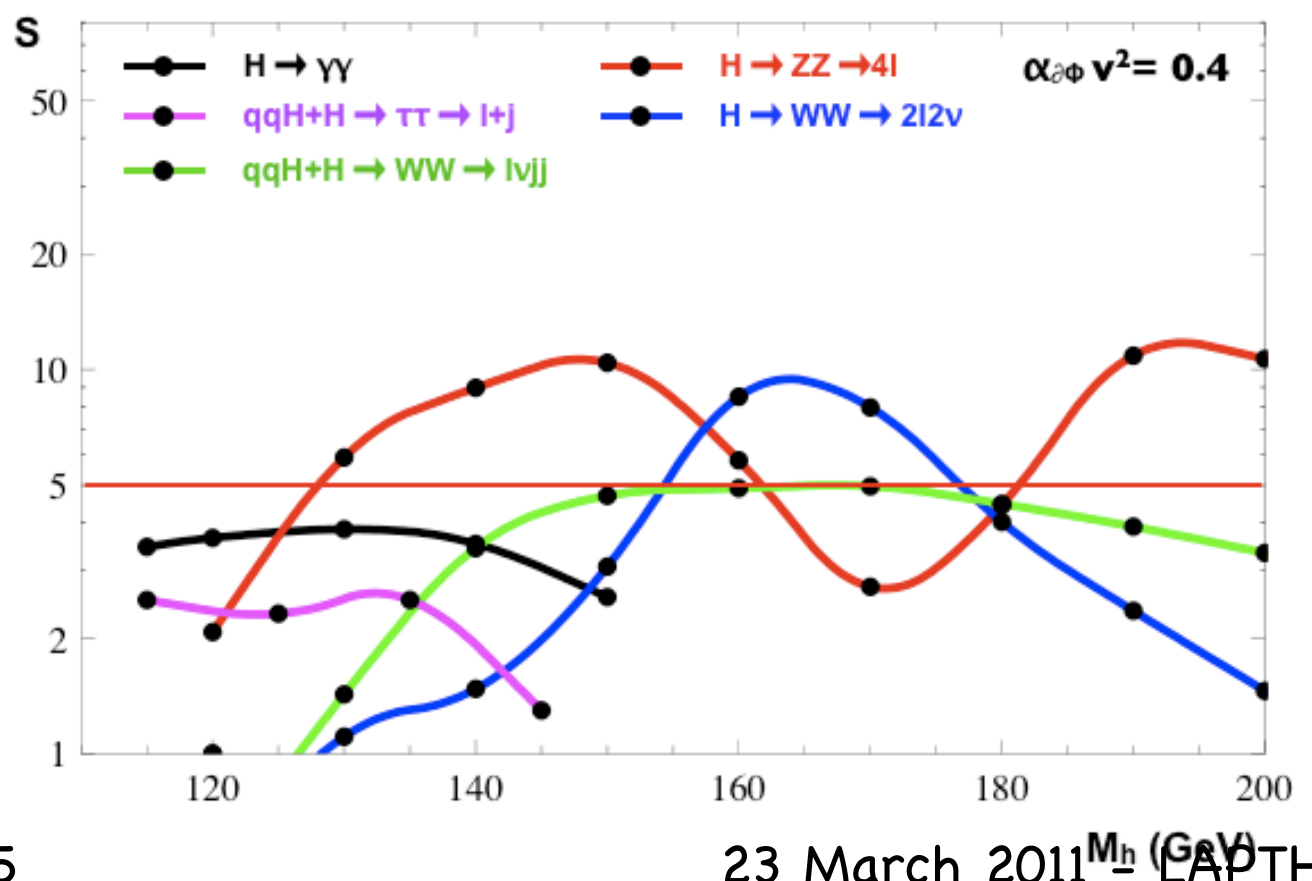
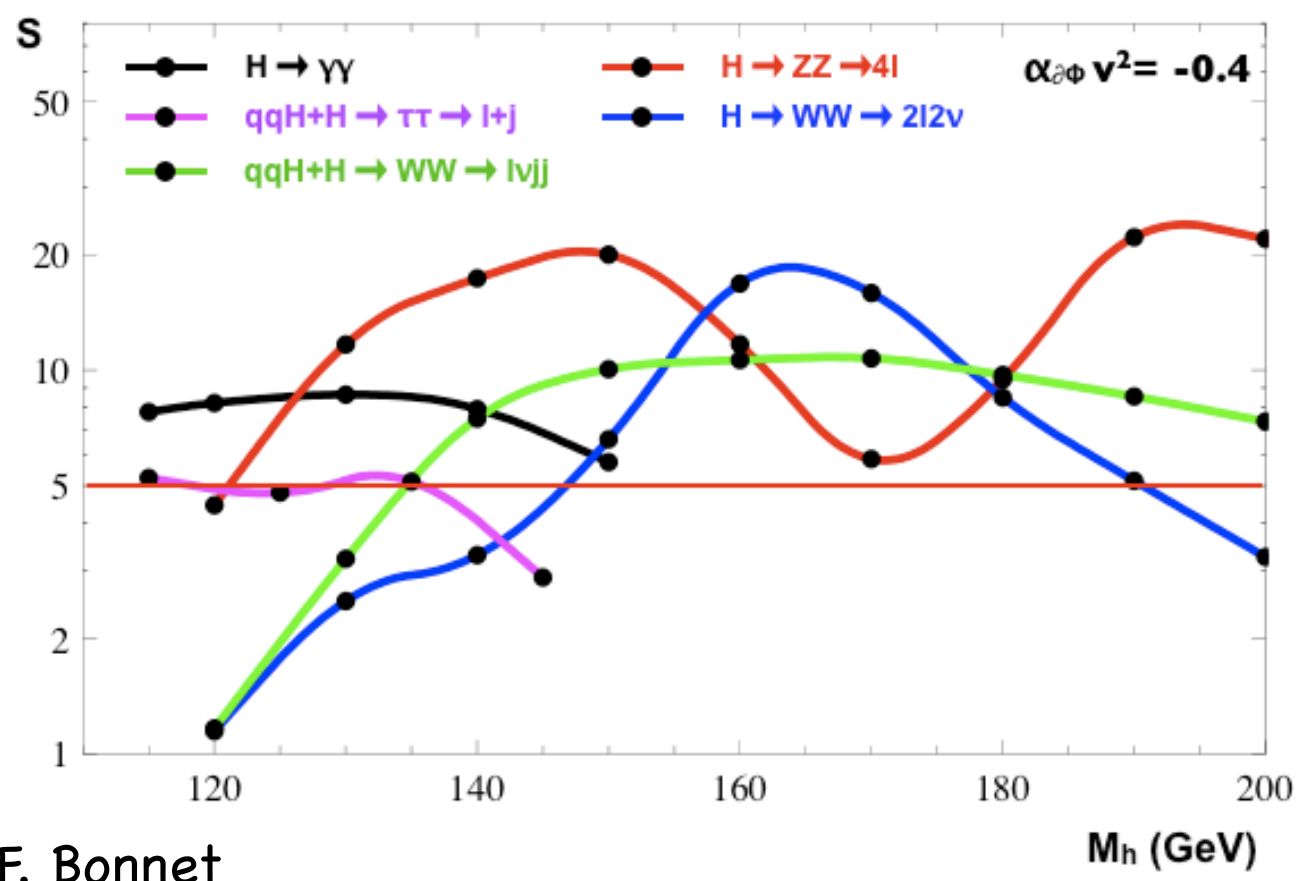
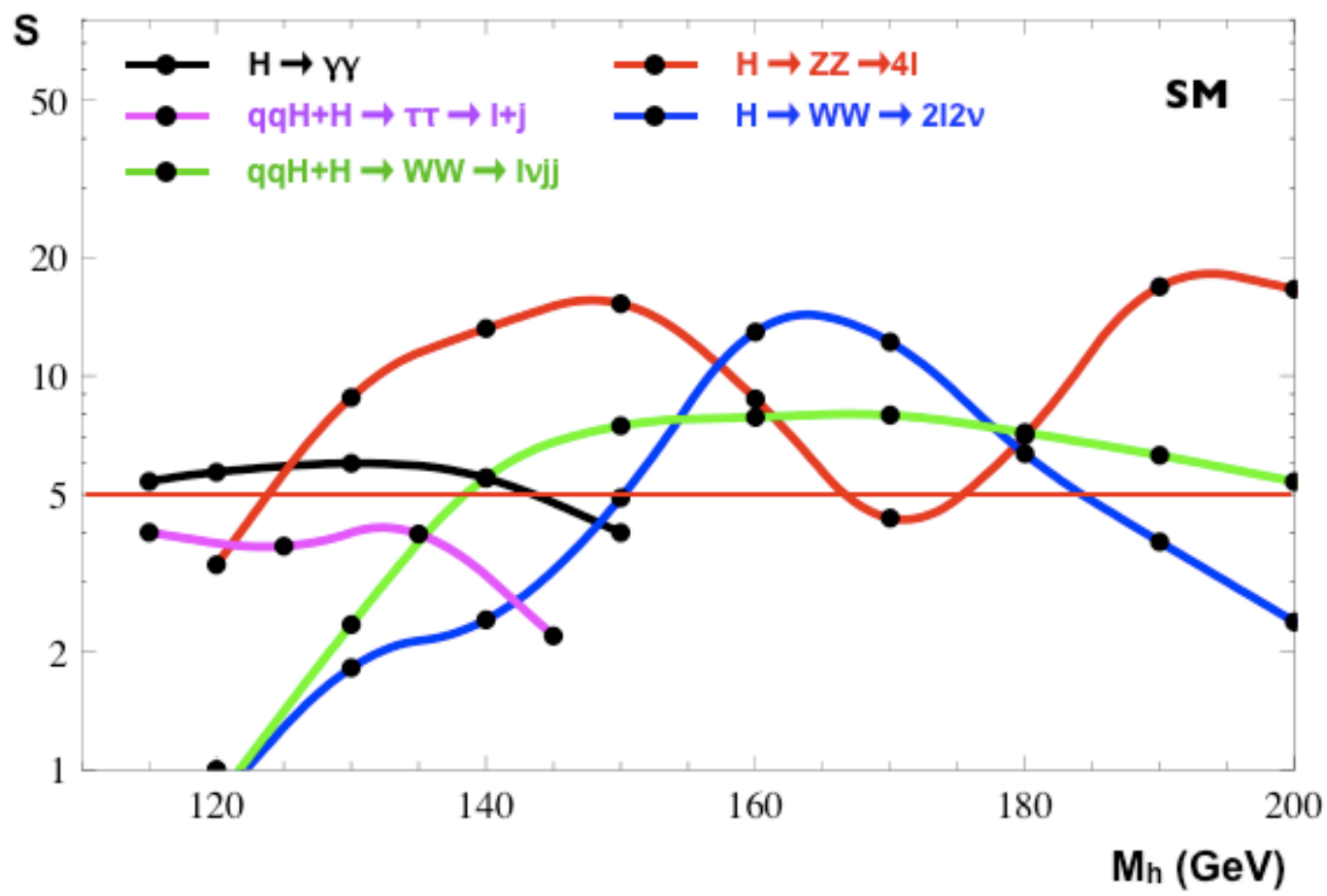


From CMS technical report Vol. II: Physics performance
Bayatian et al. '07.

Higgs searches @LHC (CMS: 30 fb⁻¹)

14 TeV

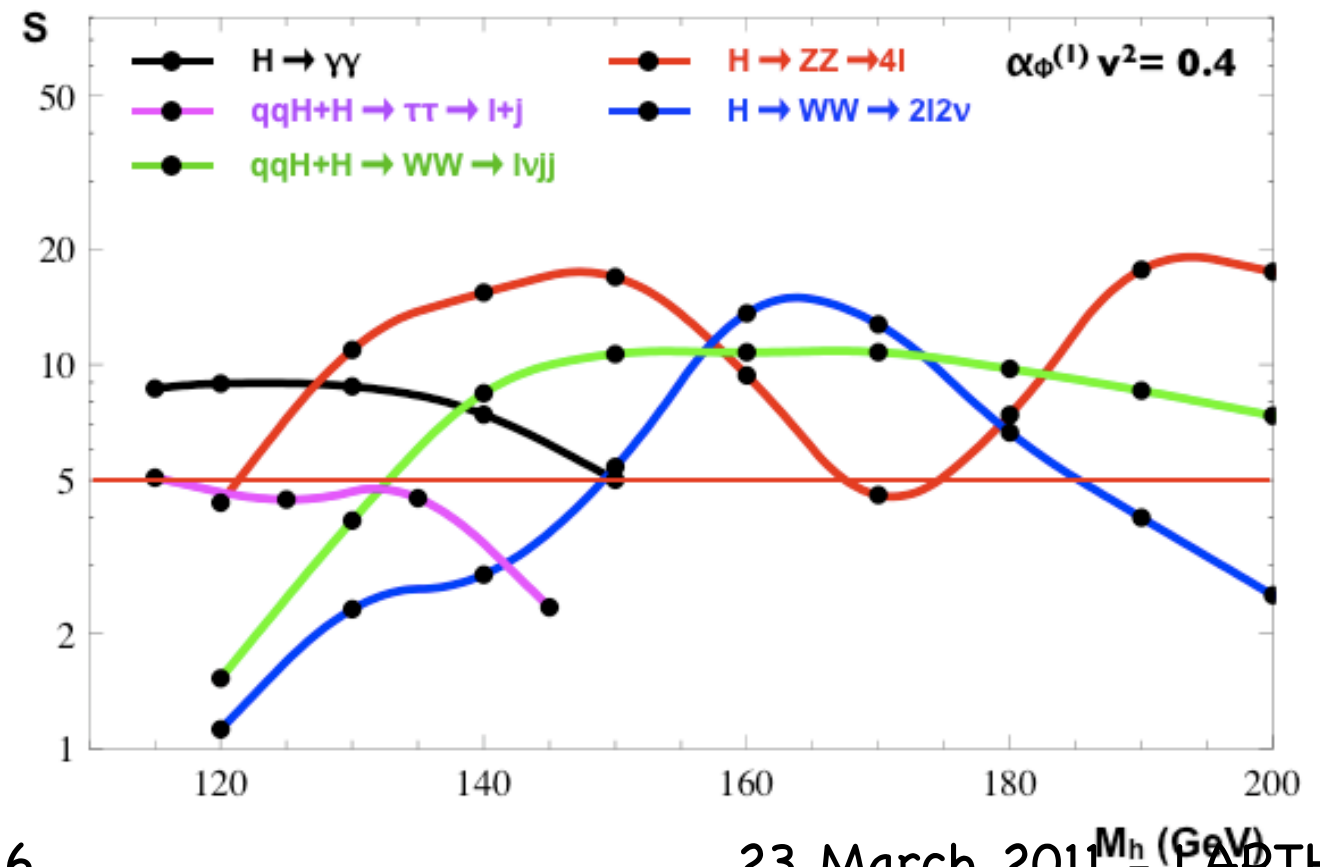
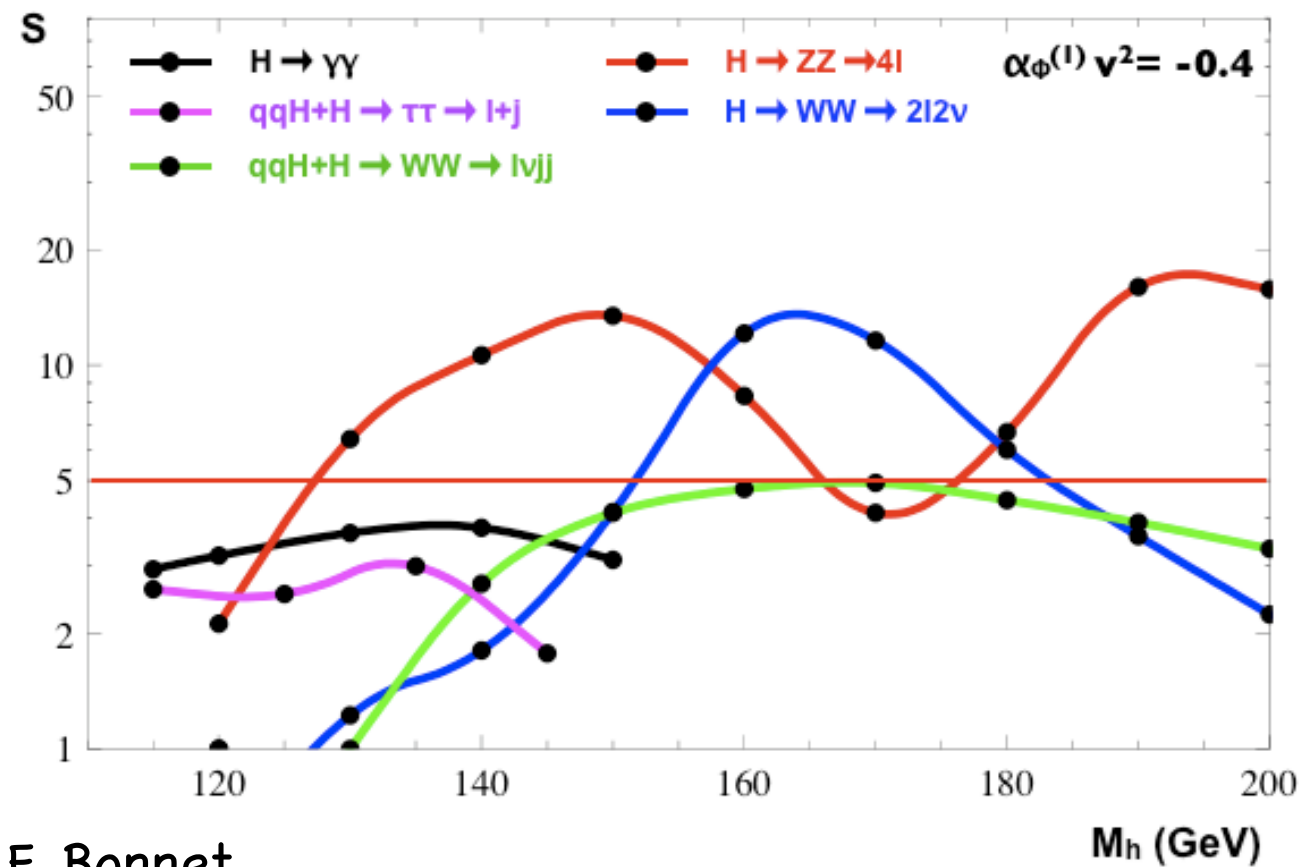
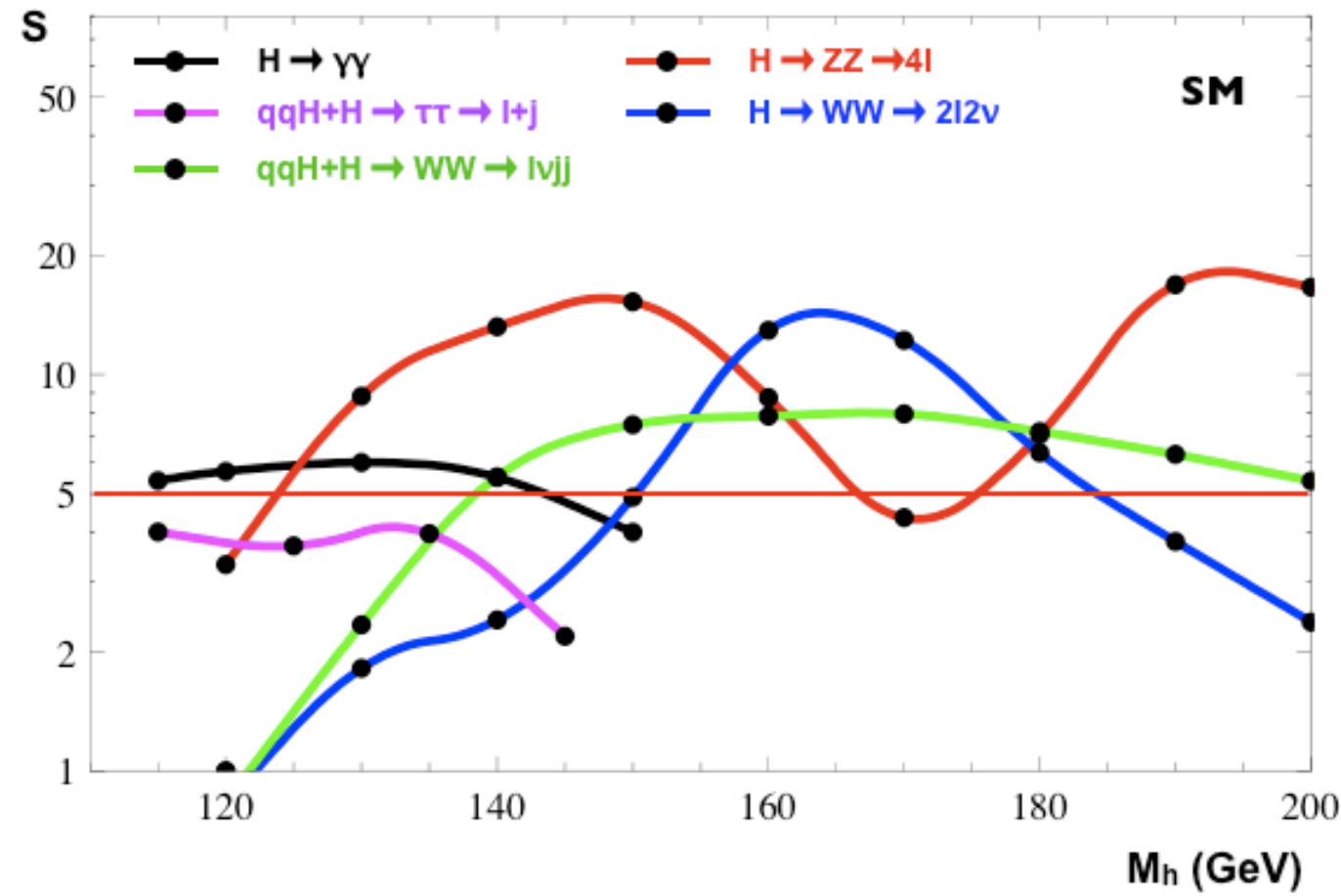
$\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$



Higgs searches @LHC (CMS: 30 fb⁻¹)

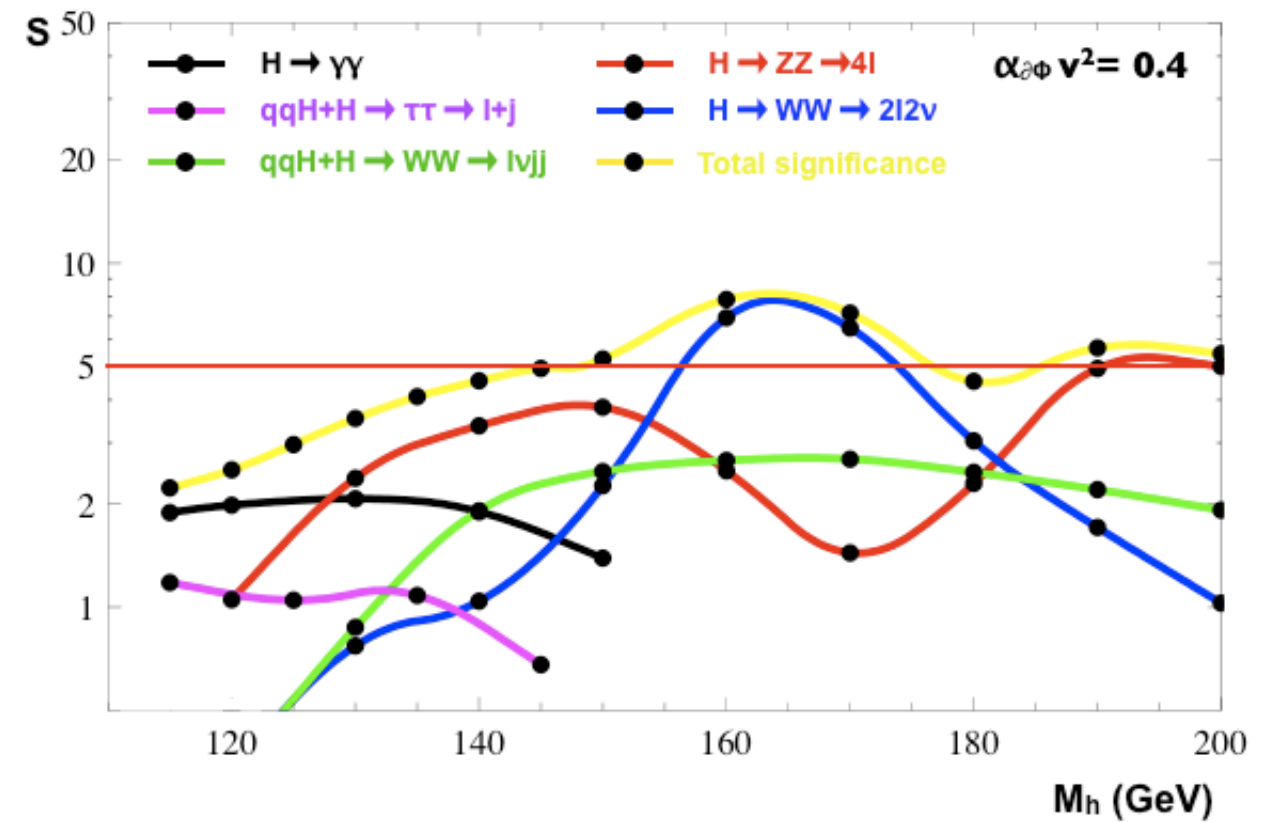
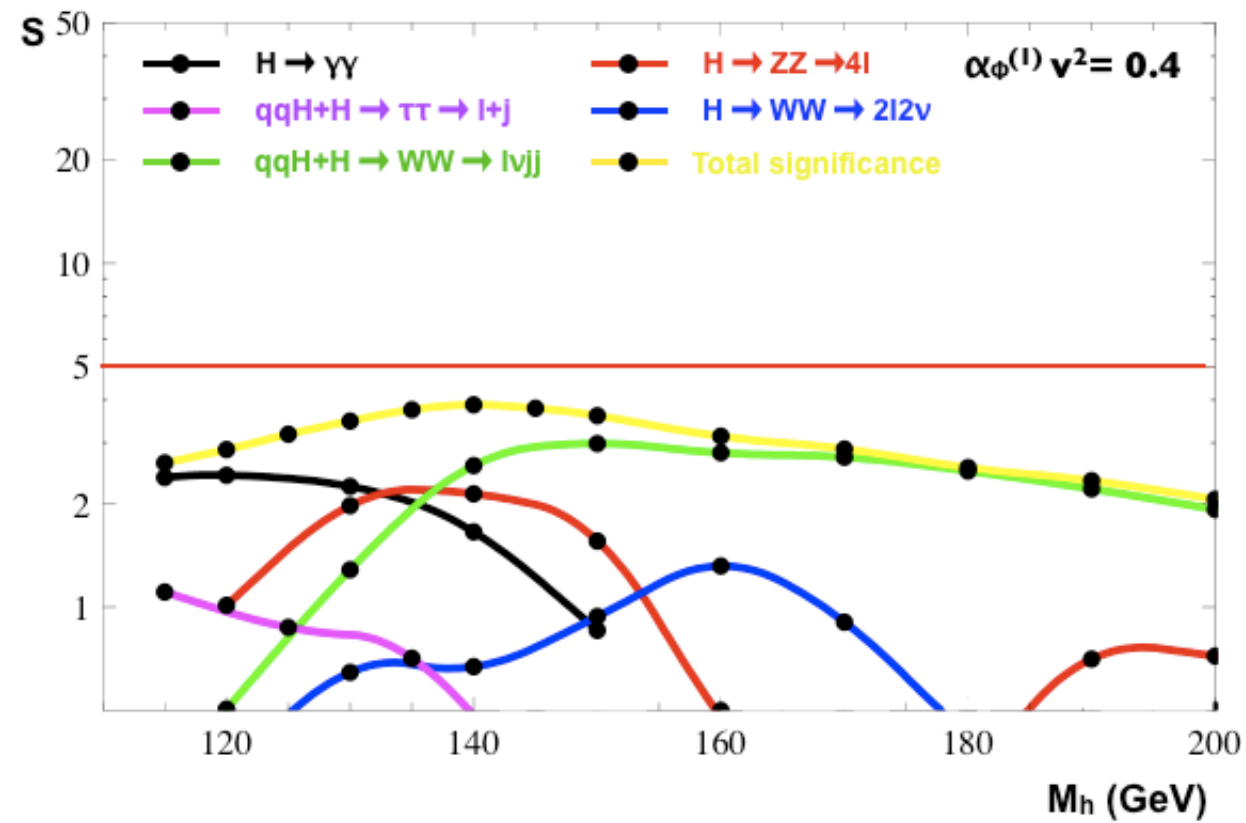
14 TeV

$\alpha_\Phi^{(I)}$



Sensitivity of LHC to α_i

14 TeV



Sensitivity of LHC to α_i

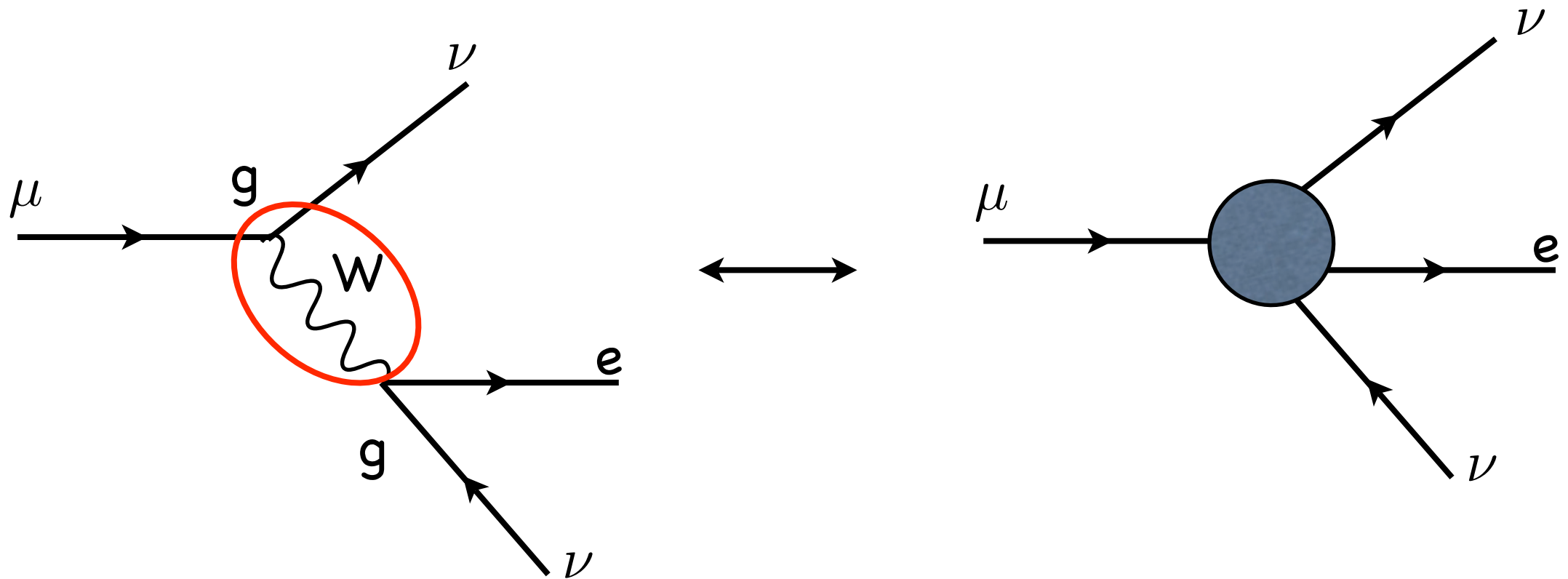
- Detection will need luminosity
- Once α_i discovered, sign should be easily identified because SM deviations are sign sensitive
- Combinations, ratios of different channels (inclusive Vs non inclusive) will allow a disentanglement of $\alpha_{\partial\phi}$ and $\alpha_{\phi}^{(1)}$

$$\alpha_i > 0.1$$

From effective Theory to NP

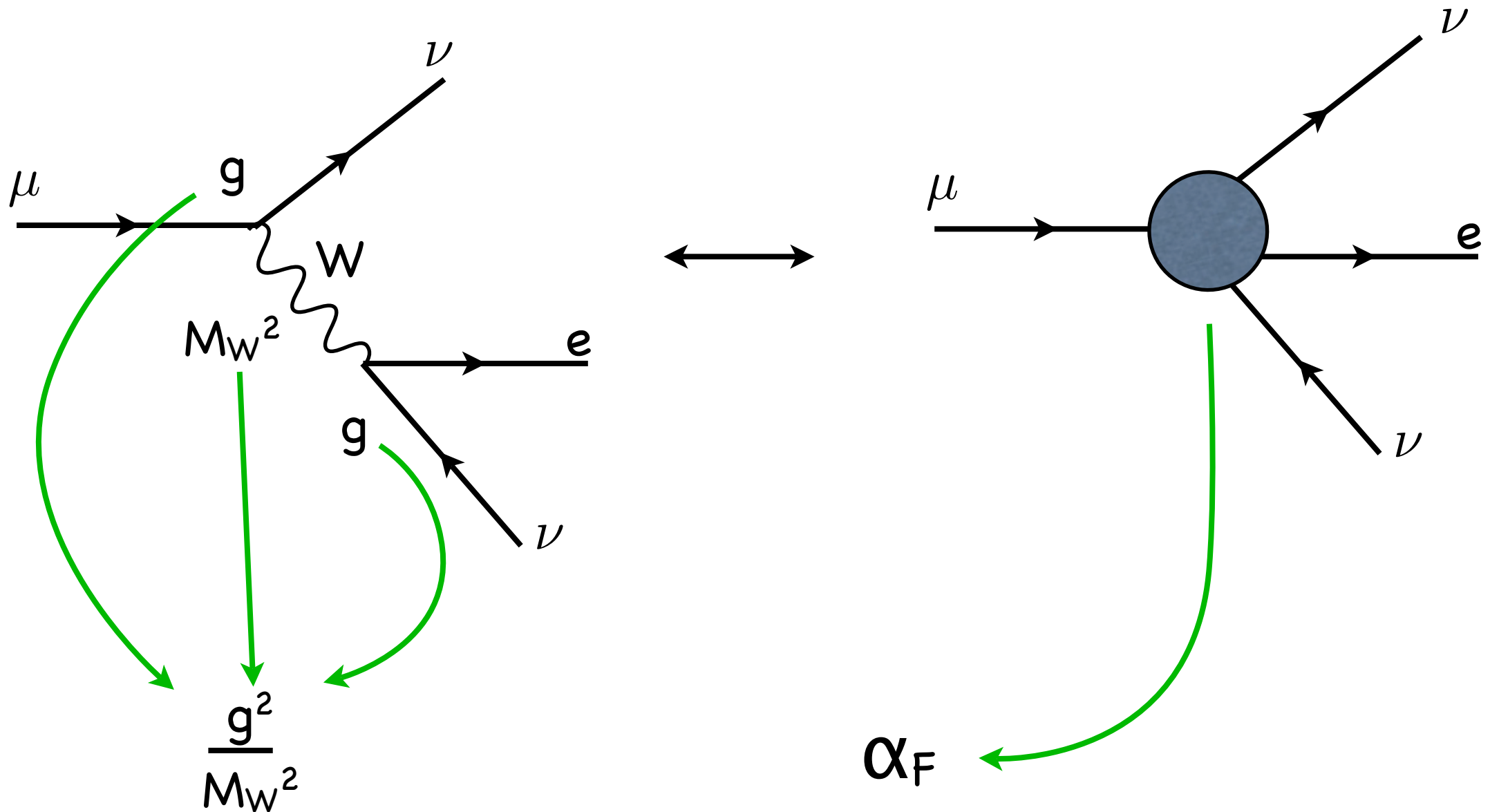
Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.



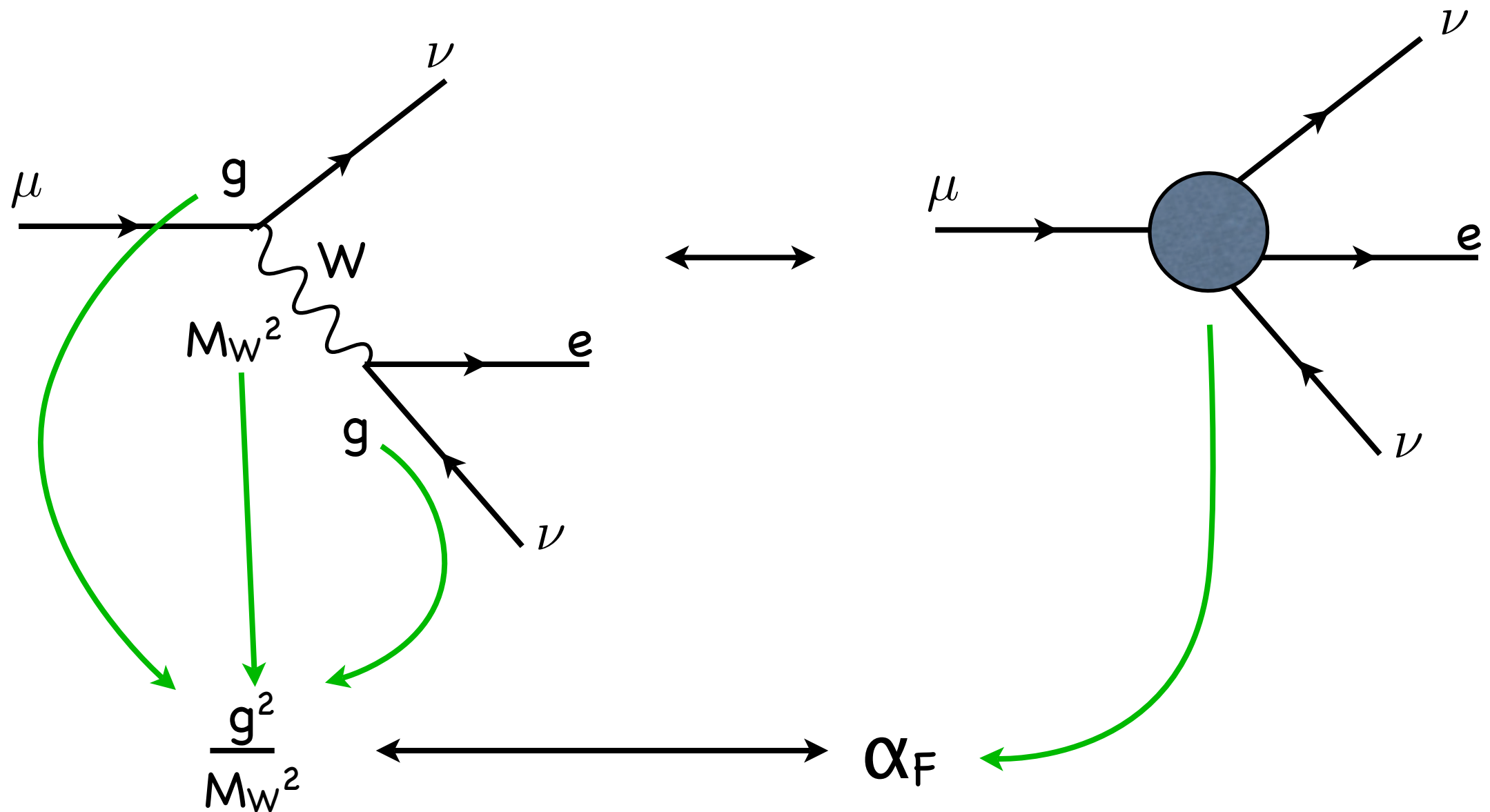
Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.



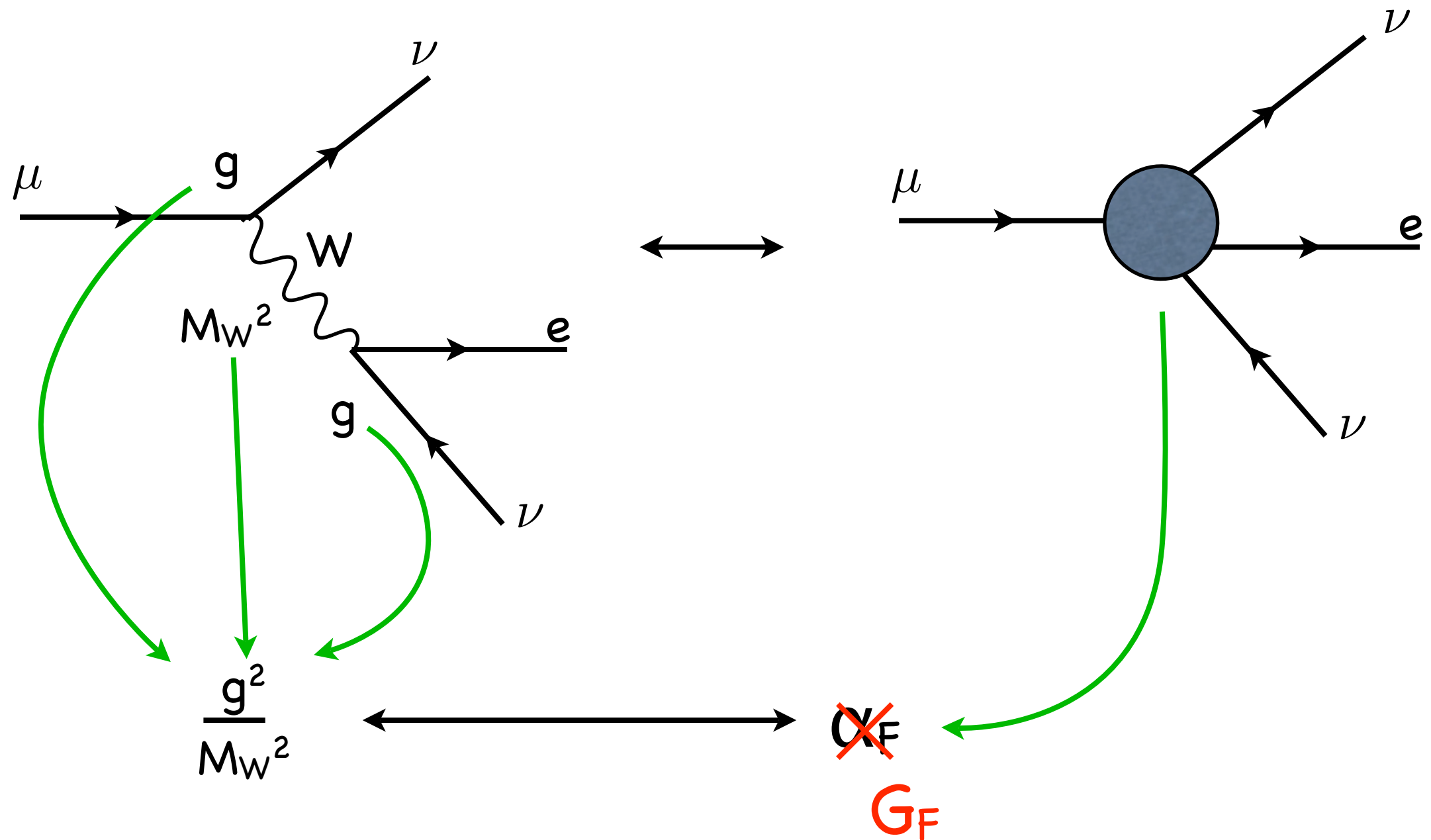
Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.



Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.

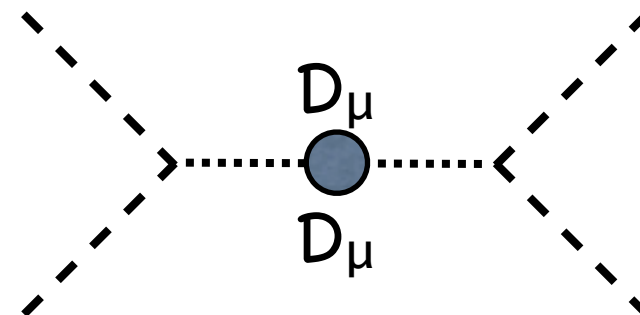
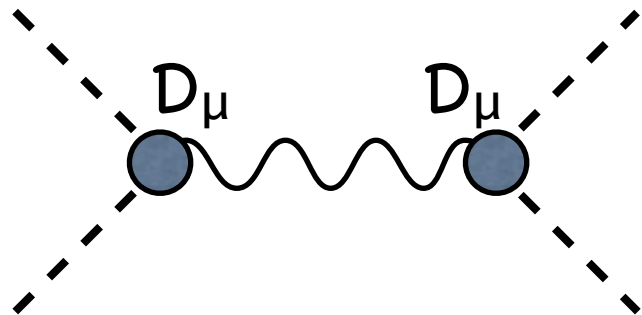


Bounds on α_i $\longrightarrow$ bounds on high energy parameters

Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.

Decomposition of an operator : finding all tree-level mediators

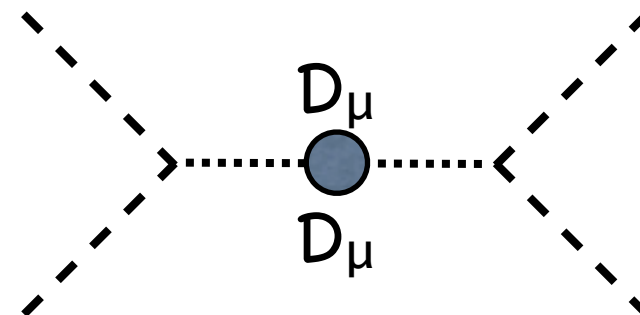
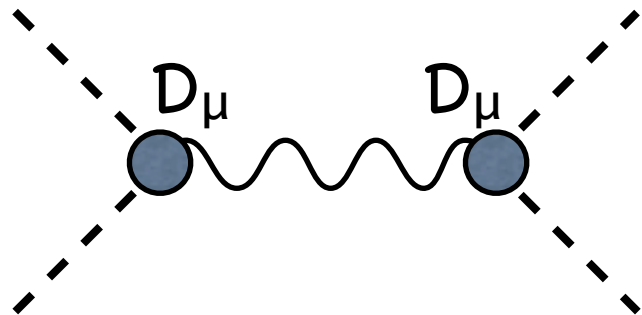


- Bounds on α_i imply bounds on NP parameters
- One mediator can generate several operators

Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.

Decomposition of an operator : finding all tree-level mediators



- Bounds on α_i imply bounds on NP parameters
- One mediator can generate several operators

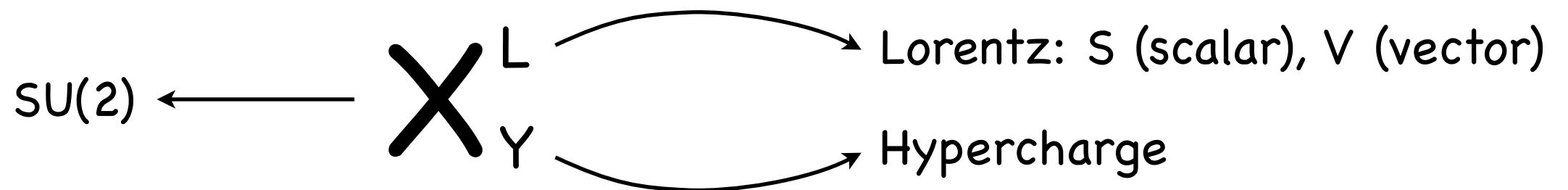
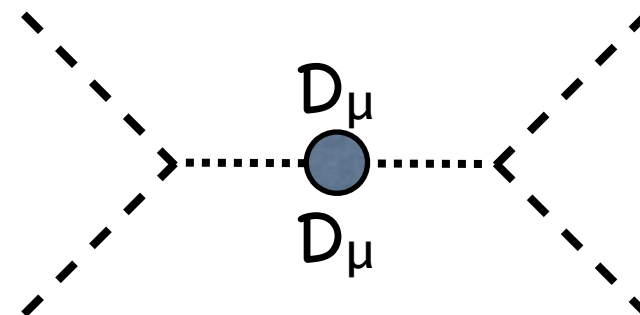
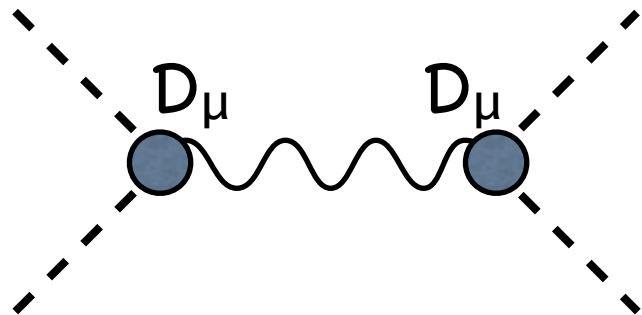


Extra constraints on effective operators

Mediators

Mediator : heavy field generating effective operator once integrated out.

Decomposition of an operator : finding all tree-level mediators



Decomposition

α_i \ Med.				gauge		non gauge	
	S (1_0^S)	Δ (3_0^S)	Δ_1 (3_0^S)	V (1_0^V)	U (3_0^V)	V (1_0^V)	U (3_0^V)
$\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$	$\frac{\mu_S^2}{M_S^4}$	$\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	0	$\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$\frac{g_U^2}{4M_U^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(1)}$	0	$2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	0	$-\frac{g_U^2}{2M_U^2}$	0	$-4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(3)}$	0	$-2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	$-2\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	0	0	$4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$

Scalars: $\mu_X \times \{\Phi^*, \Phi\}$

Gauge vectors: $g_X X_\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \Phi^* \Phi - \Phi^* \mathcal{D}_\mu \Phi)$

Non gauge vectors: $\lambda_X X_\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \{\Phi^*, \Phi\}$

Decomposition

α_i \ Med.				gauge		non gauge	
	S (1_0^S)	Δ (3_0^S)	Δ_1 (3_0^S)	V (1_0^V)	U (3_0^V)	V (1_0^V)	U (3_0^V)
$\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$	$\frac{\mu_S^2}{M_S^4}$	$\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	0	$\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$\frac{g_U^2}{4M_U^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(1)}$	0	$2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	0	$-\frac{g_U^2}{2M_U^2}$	0	$-4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(3)}$	0	$-2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	$-2\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	0	0	$4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$

Constrained by EW precision tests


 New constraints

Decomposition

α_i \ Med.	$S (1_0^S)$	gauge			non gauge		
		$\Delta (3_0^S)$	$\Delta_1 (3_0^S)$	$V (1_0^V)$	$U (3_0^V)$	$V (1_0^V)$	$U (3_0^V)$
$\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$	$\frac{\mu_S^2}{M_S^4}$	$\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	0	$\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$\frac{g_U^2}{4M_U^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(1)}$	0	$2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	0	$-\frac{g_U^2}{2M_U^2}$	0	$-4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(3)}$	0	$-2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	$-2\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	0	0	$4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$

Constrained by EW precision tests


 New constraints

Decomposition

α_i \ Med.	$S (1_0^S)$	$\Delta (3_0^S)$	$\Delta_1 (3_0^S)$	gauge		non gauge	
				$V (1_0^V)$	$U (3_0^V)$	$V (1_0^V)$	$U (3_0^V)$
$\alpha_{\partial\Phi}$	$\frac{\mu_S^2}{M_S^4}$	$\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	0	$\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$\frac{g_U^2}{4M_U^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_V^2}{M_V^2}$	$-\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(1)}$	0	$2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	0	$-\frac{g_U^2}{2M_U^2}$	0	$-4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$
$\alpha_\Phi^{(3)}$	0	$-2\frac{\mu_\Delta^2}{M_\Delta^4}$	$4\frac{ \mu_{\Delta_1} ^2}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}$	$-2\frac{g_V^2}{M_V^2}$	0	0	$4\frac{\lambda_U^2}{M_U^2}$

$$\mathcal{O}_\phi = \frac{1}{3} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$$

sensitive to
couplings $\sim \chi\chi\phi\phi$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{new int.}} = & - \left[\lambda_0 v \left(1 + \frac{5}{6} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - \frac{3}{2} \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^3 \\ & - \left[\frac{\lambda_0}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - 2 \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^4 \\ & + \left[g_0^2 \frac{v}{2} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^3 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{4} v (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^3 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & + \left[\frac{g_0^2}{8} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^4 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{16} (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^4 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & + \left[\alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v}{2} + \alpha_{\partial\phi} v \right] H \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H + \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi^{(3)}}{4} + \frac{\alpha_{\partial\phi}}{2} \right] H^2 \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H \\ & - \left[\alpha_\phi \frac{v}{4} \right] H^5 - \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi}{24} \right] H^6, \end{aligned}$$

New interactions

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{new int.}} = & - \left[\lambda_0 v \left(1 + \frac{5}{6} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - \frac{3}{2} \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^3 \\ & - \left[\frac{\lambda_0}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - 2 \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^4 \\ & + \left[g_0^2 \frac{v}{2} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^3 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{4} v (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^3 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & + \left[\frac{g_0^2}{8} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^4 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{16} (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^4 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & + \left[\alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v}{2} + \alpha_{\partial\phi} v \right] H \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H + \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi^{(3)}}{4} + \frac{\alpha_{\partial\phi}}{2} \right] H^2 \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H \\ & - \left[\alpha_\phi \frac{v}{4} \right] H^5 - \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi}{24} \right] H^6 ,\end{aligned}$$

New interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{new int.}} = & - \left[\lambda_0 v \left(1 + \frac{5}{6} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \frac{3}{4} \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - \frac{3}{2} \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^3 \\
 & - \left[\frac{\lambda_0}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2} \frac{v^2}{\lambda_0} \alpha_\phi - \alpha_\phi^{(1)} v^2 - \alpha_\phi^{(3)} v^2 - 2 \alpha_{\partial\phi} v^2 \right) \right] H^4 \\
 & + \left[g_0^2 \frac{v}{2} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^3 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{4} v (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^3 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\
 & + \left[\frac{g_0^2}{8} \alpha_\phi^{(1)} \right] H^4 W_\mu^- W^{\mu+} + \left[\frac{g_0^2 + g_0'^2}{16} (\alpha_\phi^{(1)} + \alpha_\phi^{(3)}) \right] H^4 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\
 & + \left[\alpha_\phi^{(3)} \frac{v}{2} + \alpha_{\partial\phi} v \right] H \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H + \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi^{(3)}}{4} + \frac{\alpha_{\partial\phi}}{2} \right] H^2 \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H \\
 & - \left[\alpha_\phi \frac{v}{4} \right] H^5 - \left[\frac{\alpha_\phi}{24} \right] H^6,
 \end{aligned}$$

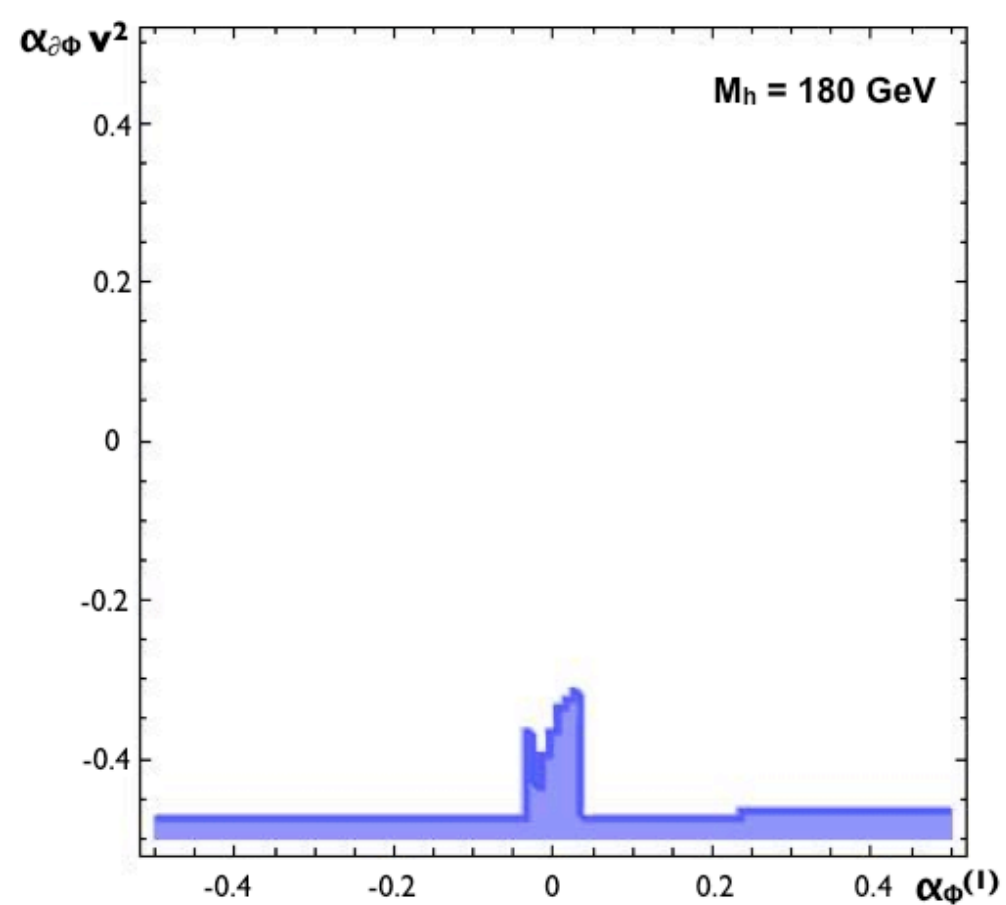
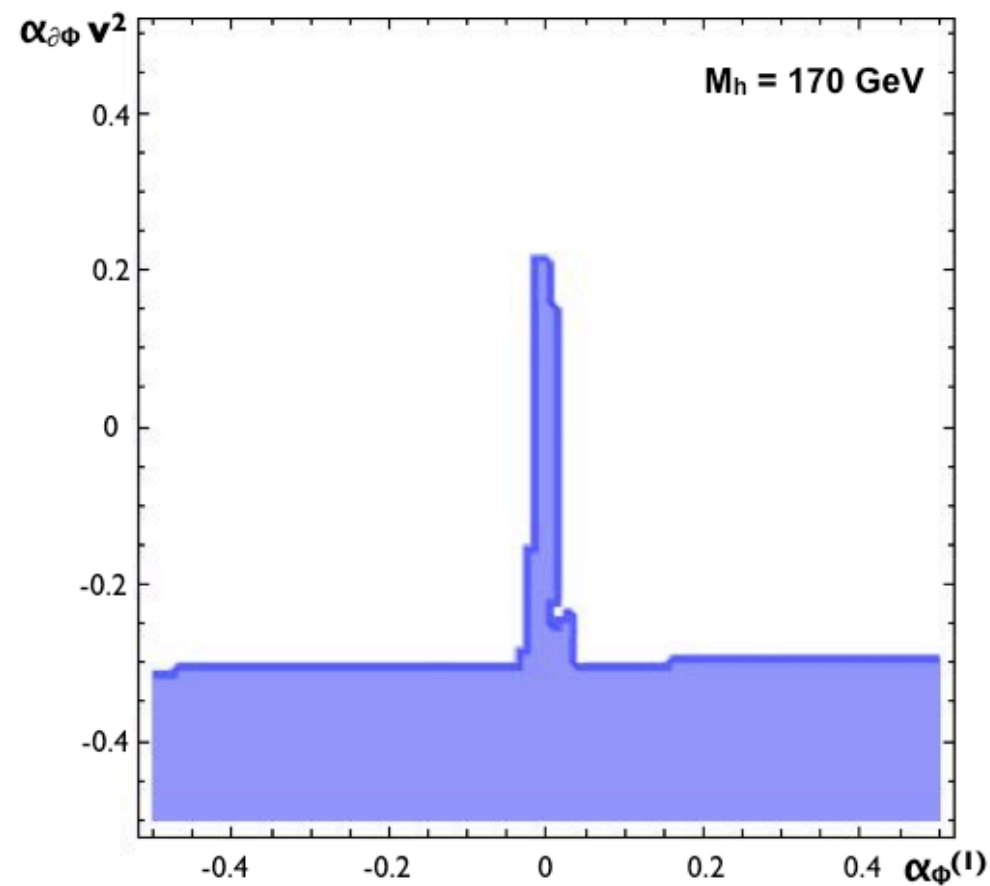
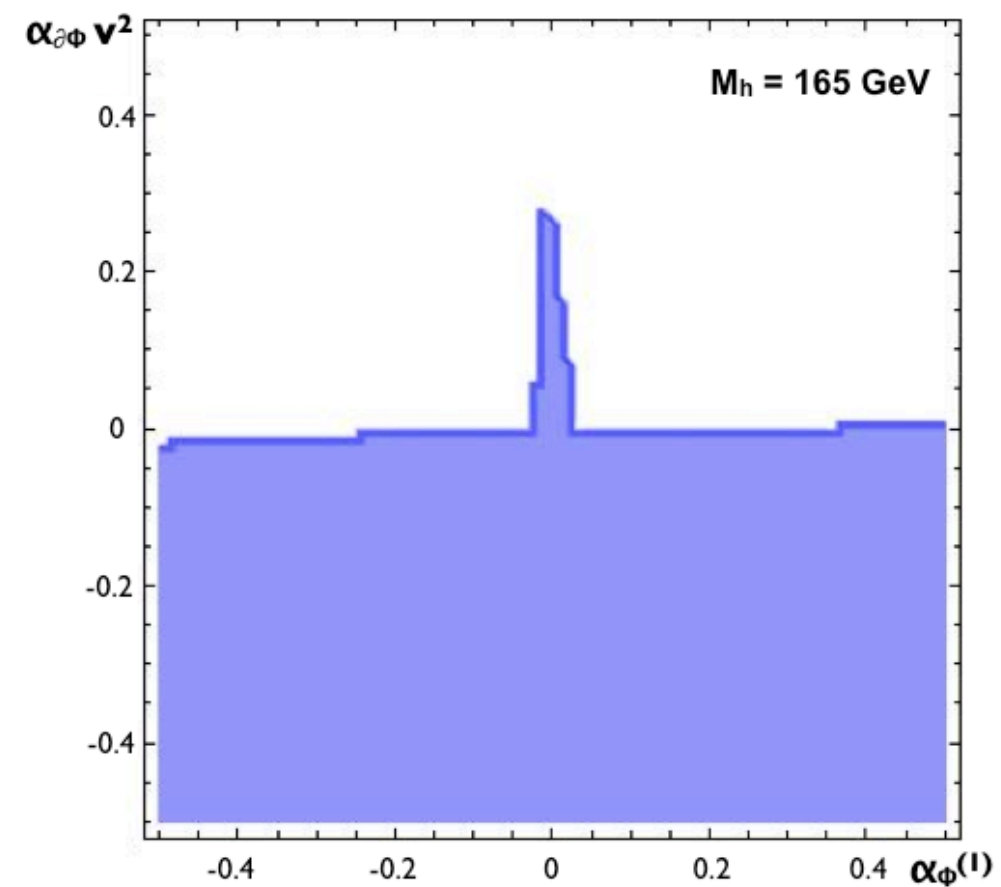
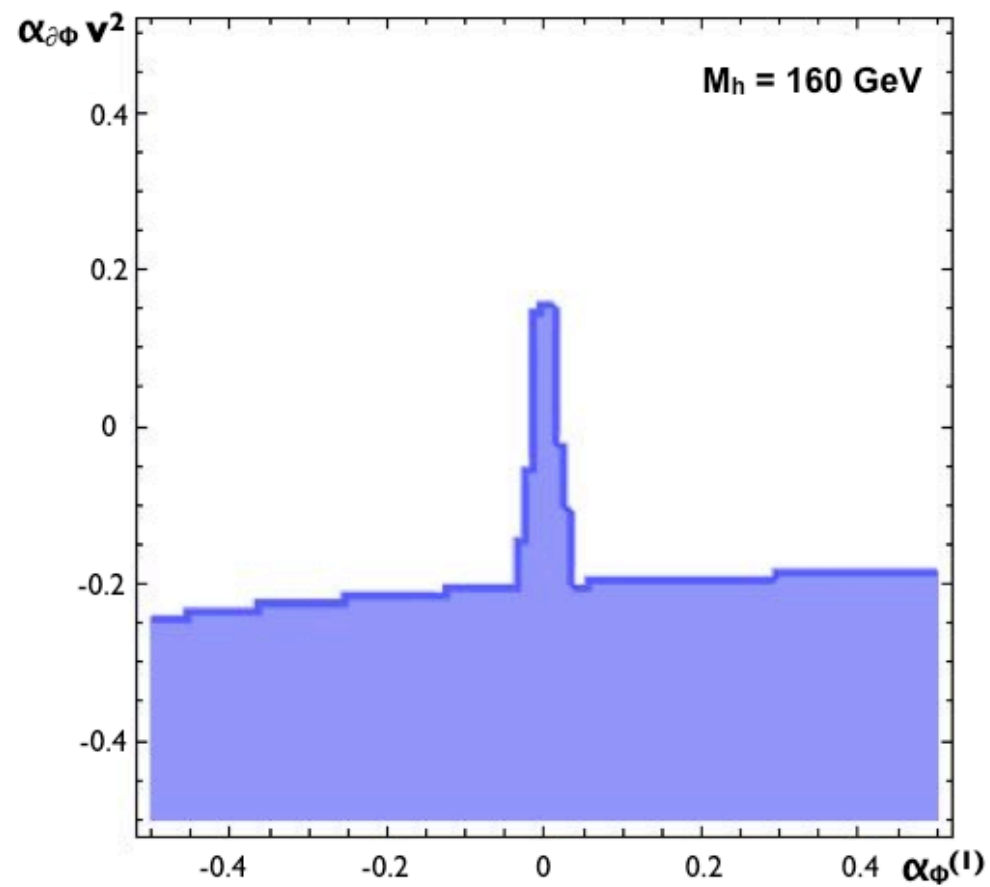
ILIC, CLIC, ...

Conclusions

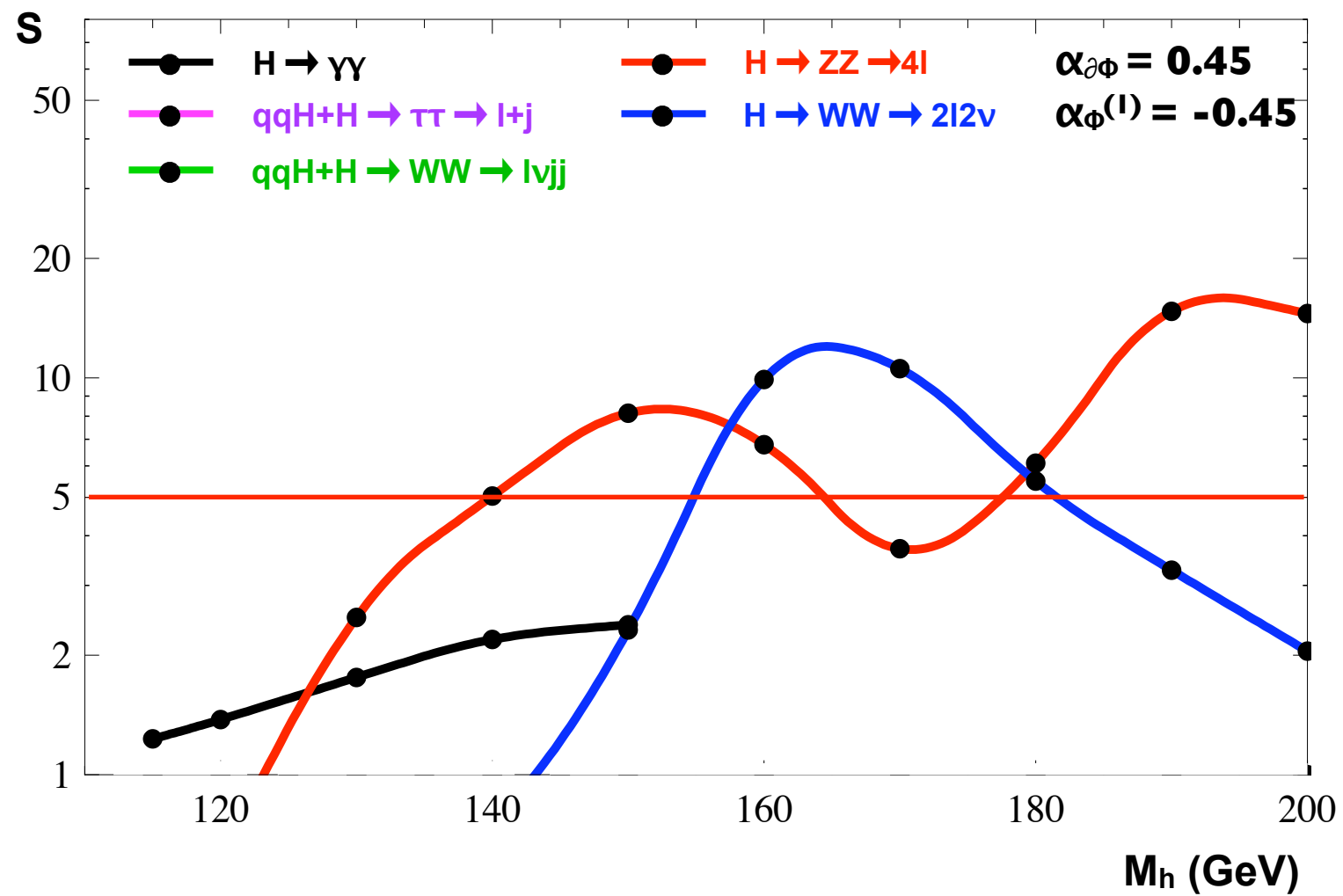
- Effective operators can modify Higgs detection @LHC
 - Enhance or reduce LHC power
 - Especially true in low mass range
- Measurement of effective coefficient feasible
 - Combination of different channels $\rightarrow$ disentanglement
 - $|\alpha_i v^2| \gtrsim 0.1 - 0.2$ achievable
- Effective approach allow to discriminate among NP implementations
 - Correlaton between effective operators
- Special role of O_Φ
 - Triple Higgs coupling and new interactions
 - Useful in multiple mediators cases

BACKUP SLIDES

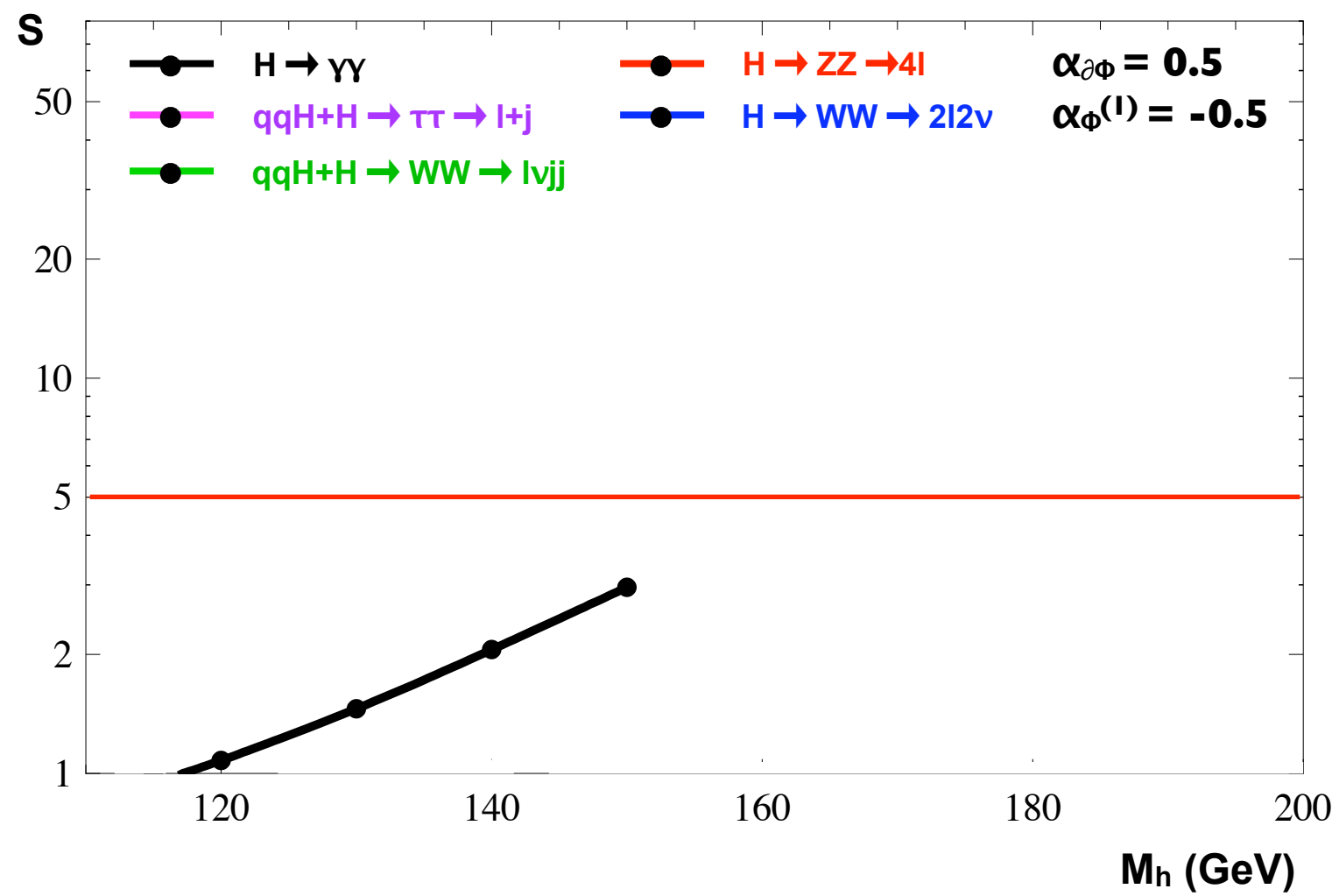
Interplay



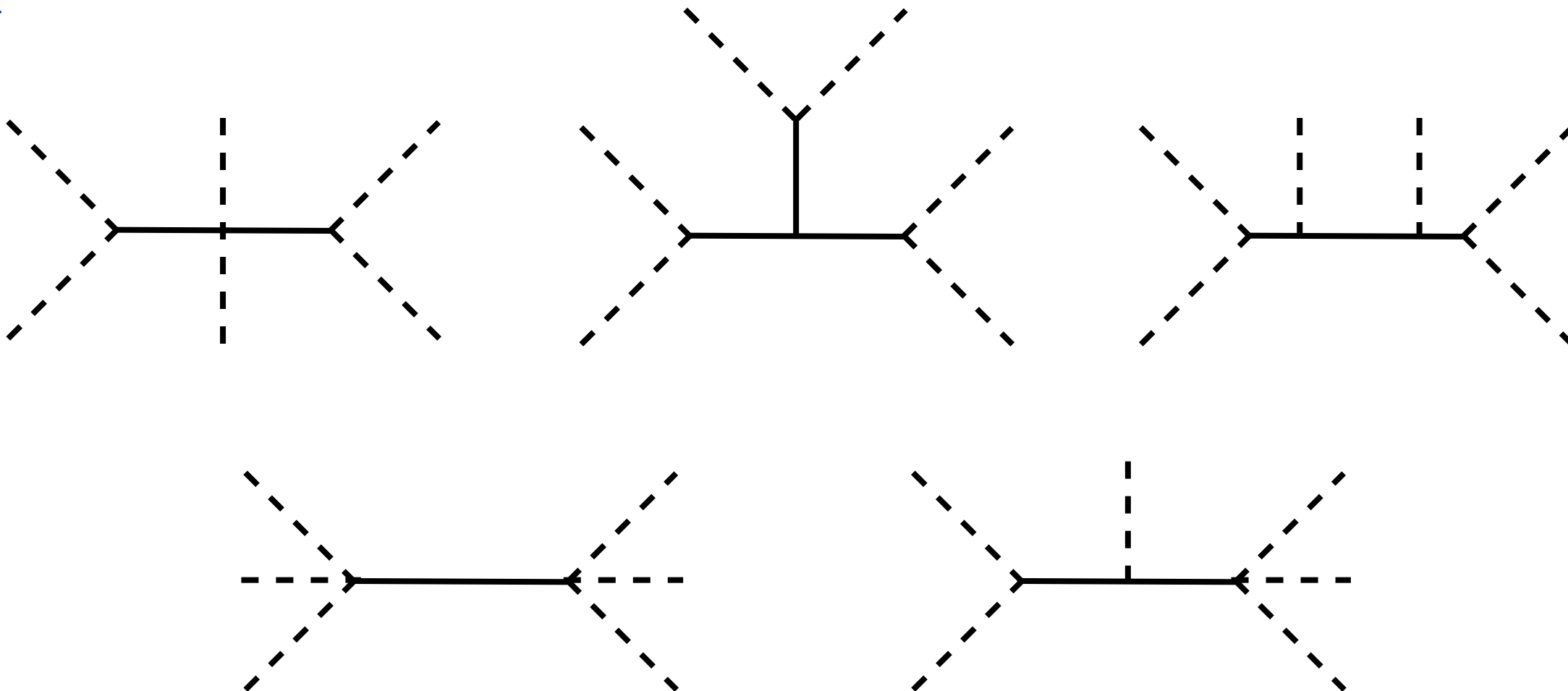
Interplay



Interplay

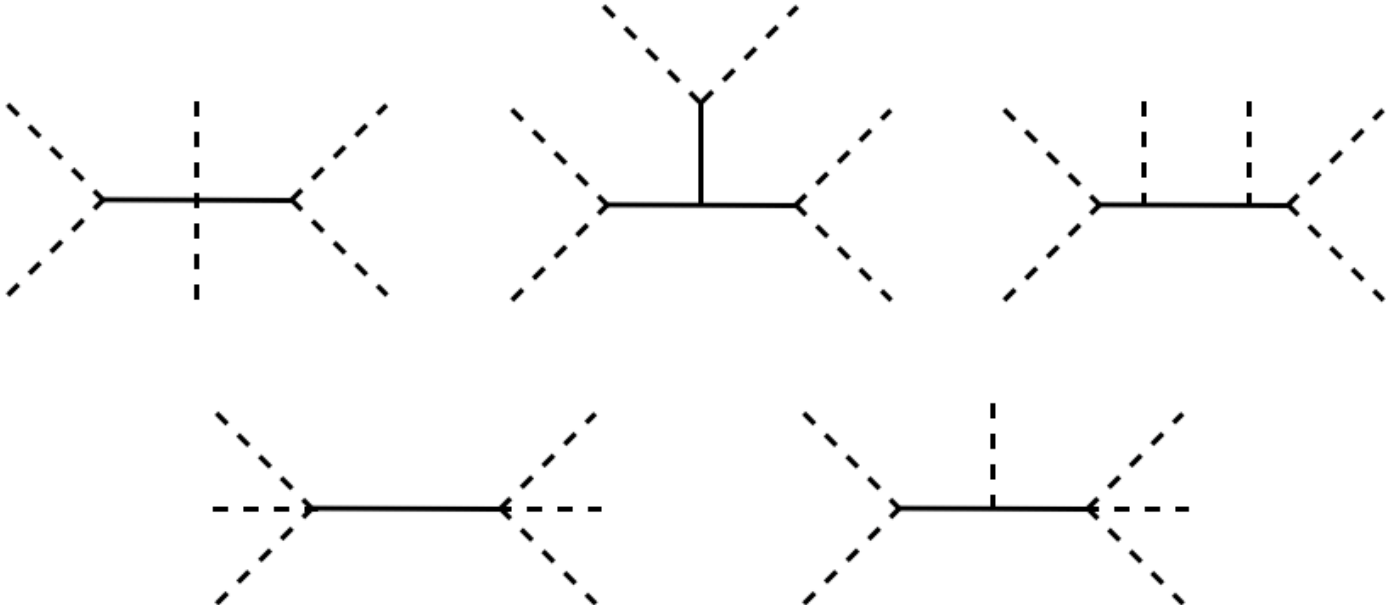


O_Φ



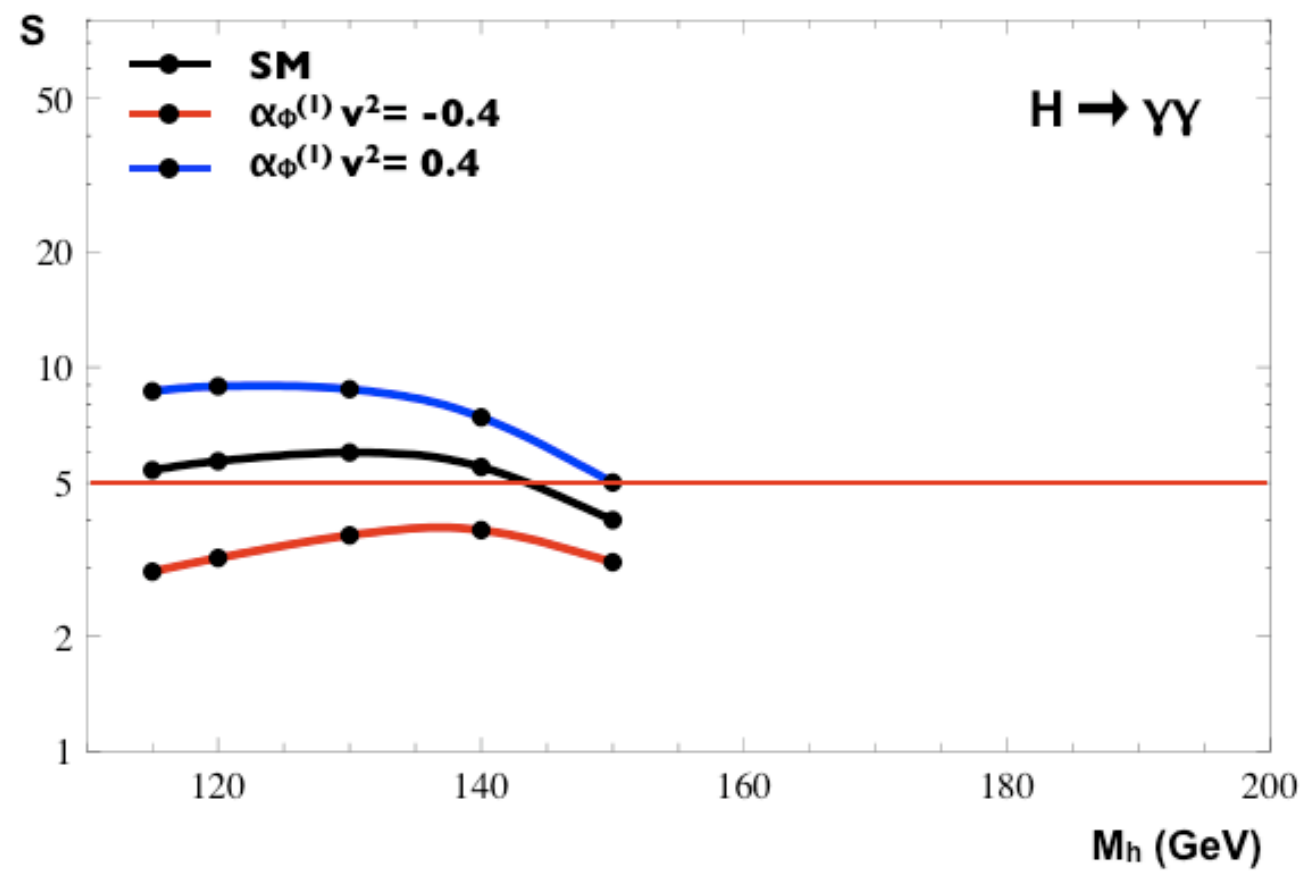
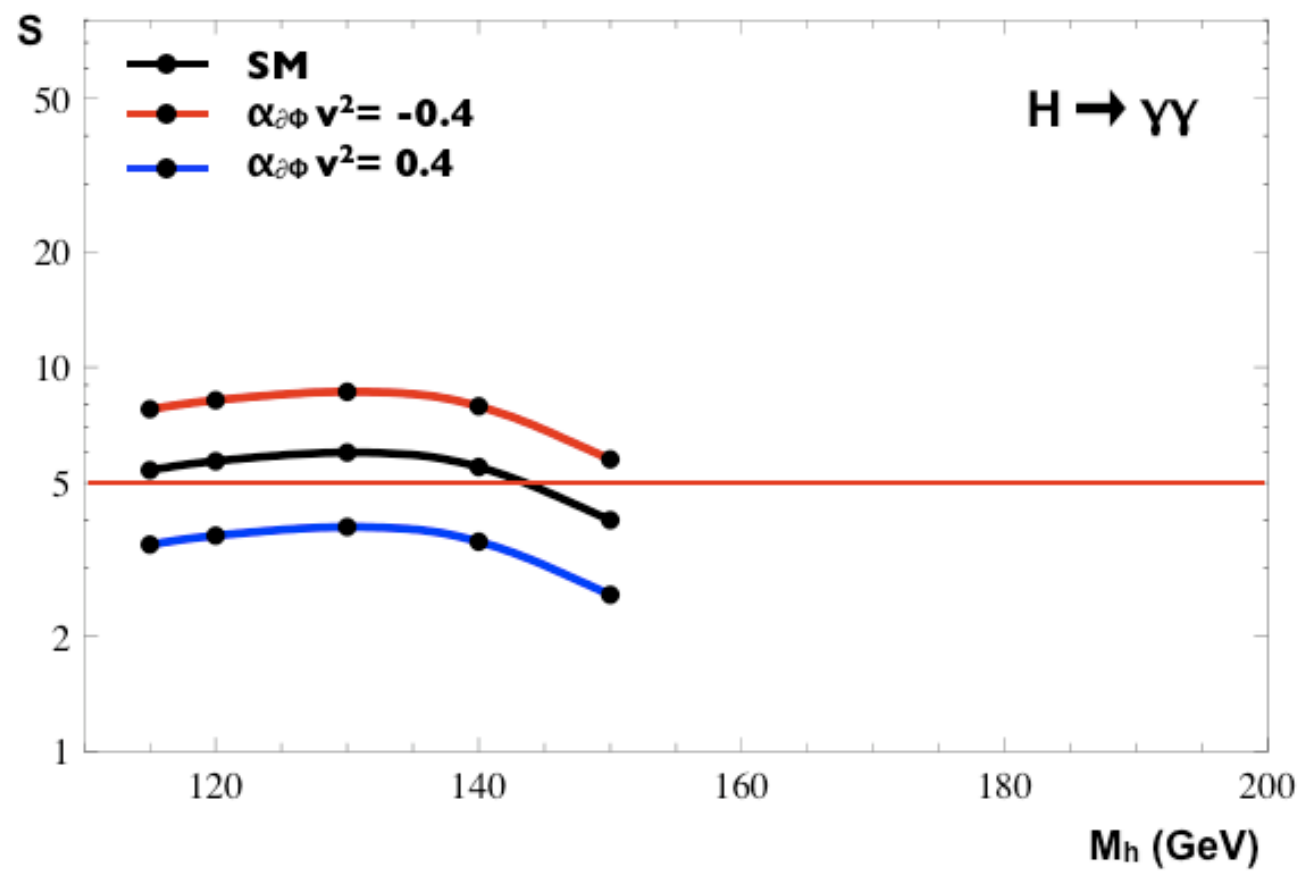
	1_0^S	$2_{1/2}^S$	3_0^S	3_1^S
$3\alpha_\phi$	$\frac{\mu_3\mu_S^3}{3M_S^6} - \frac{\mu_S^2\kappa_S}{2M_S^4}$	$\left(\frac{\lambda_\varphi^2}{M_\varphi^2} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\varphi^2}{M_\varphi^2} + 4\frac{\tilde{\lambda}'_{\varphi^2}}{M_\varphi^2} + 2\frac{\lambda_\varphi\tilde{\lambda}_\varphi}{M_\varphi^2} + 4\frac{\lambda_\varphi\tilde{\lambda}'_\varphi}{M_\varphi^2} + 2\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\varphi\tilde{\lambda}'_\varphi}{M_\varphi^2} \right)$	$-\frac{\mu_\Delta^2\lambda_\Delta}{2M_\Delta^4}$	$-2\frac{\mu_{\Delta_1}^{\prime 2}}{M_{\Delta_1}^4}(\lambda'_\Delta + \tilde{\lambda}'_\Delta)$

O_Φ

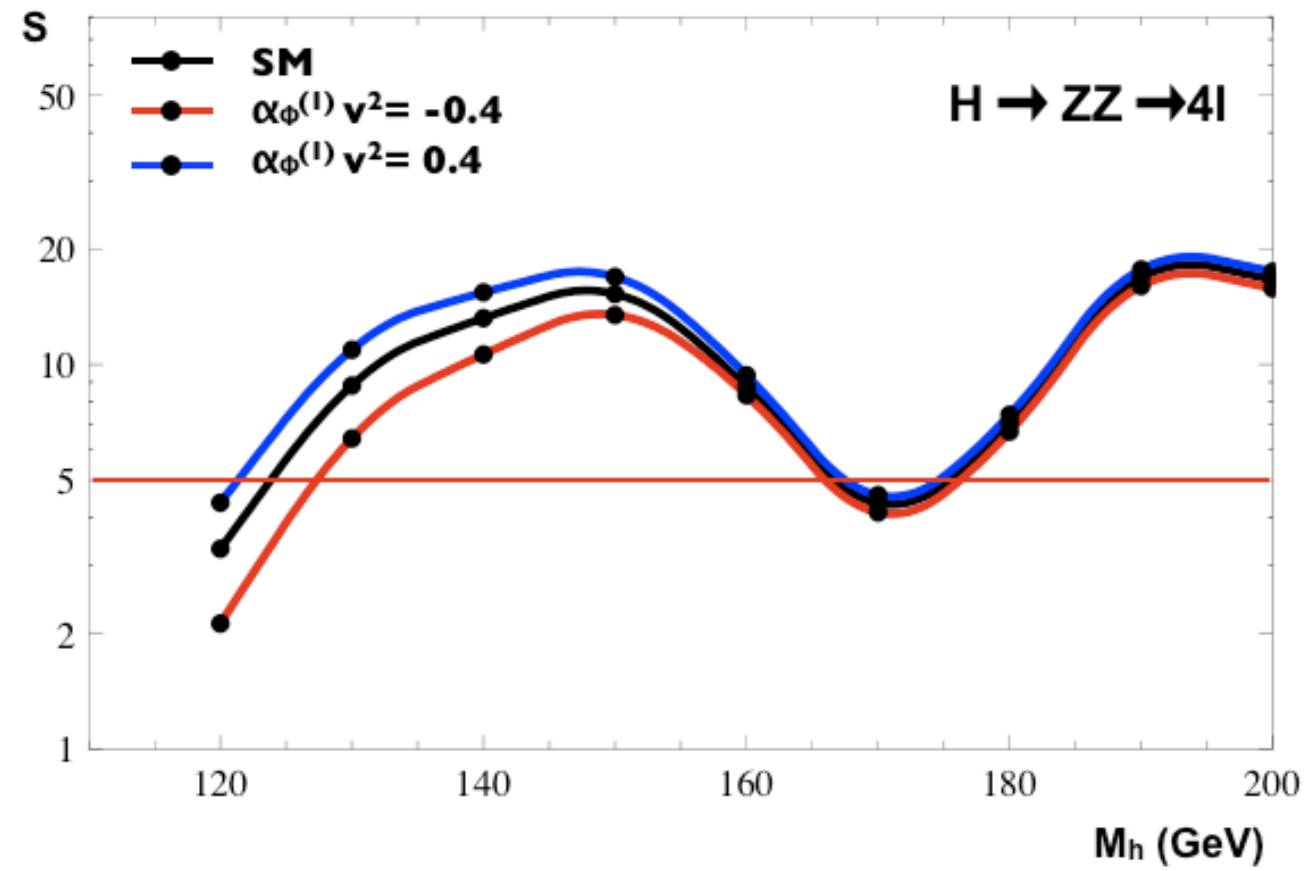
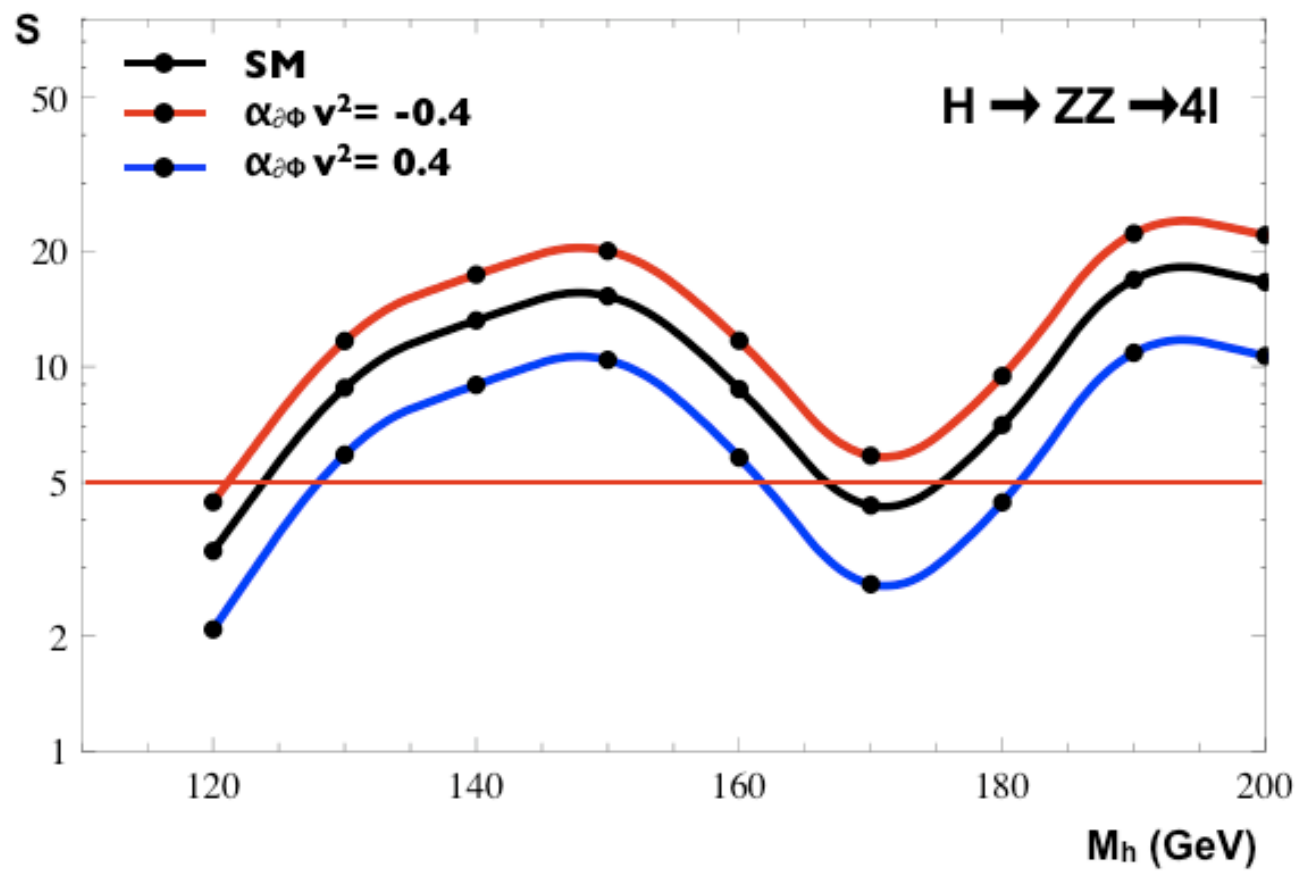


	$3\alpha_\phi$
$1_0^S + 3_S^0$	$-\frac{\mu_\Delta \mu_S}{M_S^2 M_\Delta^2} \left(\lambda_{S\Delta} - \frac{\mu_\Delta \mu_{s\Delta}}{M_\Delta^2} \right)$
$1_0^S + 3_S^1$	$-2 \frac{\mu'_\Delta \mu_S}{M_S^2 M_{\Delta_1}^2} \left(2\lambda'_{S\Delta} - \frac{\mu'_\Delta \mu'_{S\Delta}}{M_{\Delta_1}^2} \right)$
$3_0^S + 3_S^0$	$2 \frac{\mu_\Delta \mu'_\Delta}{M_\Delta^2 M_{\Delta_1}^2} (2\lambda_{\Delta\Delta} + \frac{\mu_{\Delta\Delta} \mu'_\Delta}{M_{\Delta_1}^2})$
$1_0^S + 2_S^{1/2}$	$\frac{\mu_S^2 \mu_{S\varphi}^2}{M_\varphi^2 M_S^4} - 2 \frac{\mu_S \mu_{S\varphi}}{M_S^2 M_\varphi^2} \left(\lambda_\varphi + \tilde{\lambda}_\varphi + 2\tilde{\lambda}'_\varphi \right)$
$2_{1/2}^S + 3_S^0$	$\frac{\mu_\Delta^2 \mu_{\Delta\varphi}^2}{M_\varphi^2 M_\Delta^4} - 2 \frac{\mu_\Delta \mu_{\Delta\varphi}}{M_\Delta^2 M_\varphi^2} \left(\lambda_\varphi + \tilde{\lambda}_\varphi + 2\tilde{\lambda}'_\varphi \right)$
$2_{1/2}^S + 3_S^1$	$4 \frac{\mu'^2_\Delta \mu'^2_{\Delta\varphi}}{M_\varphi^2 M_{\Delta_1}^4} - 4 \frac{\mu'_\Delta \mu'_{\Delta\varphi}}{M_{\Delta_1}^2 M_\varphi^2} \left(\lambda_\varphi + \tilde{\lambda}_\varphi + 2\tilde{\lambda}'_\varphi \right)$
$2_{3/2}^S + 3_S^1$	0

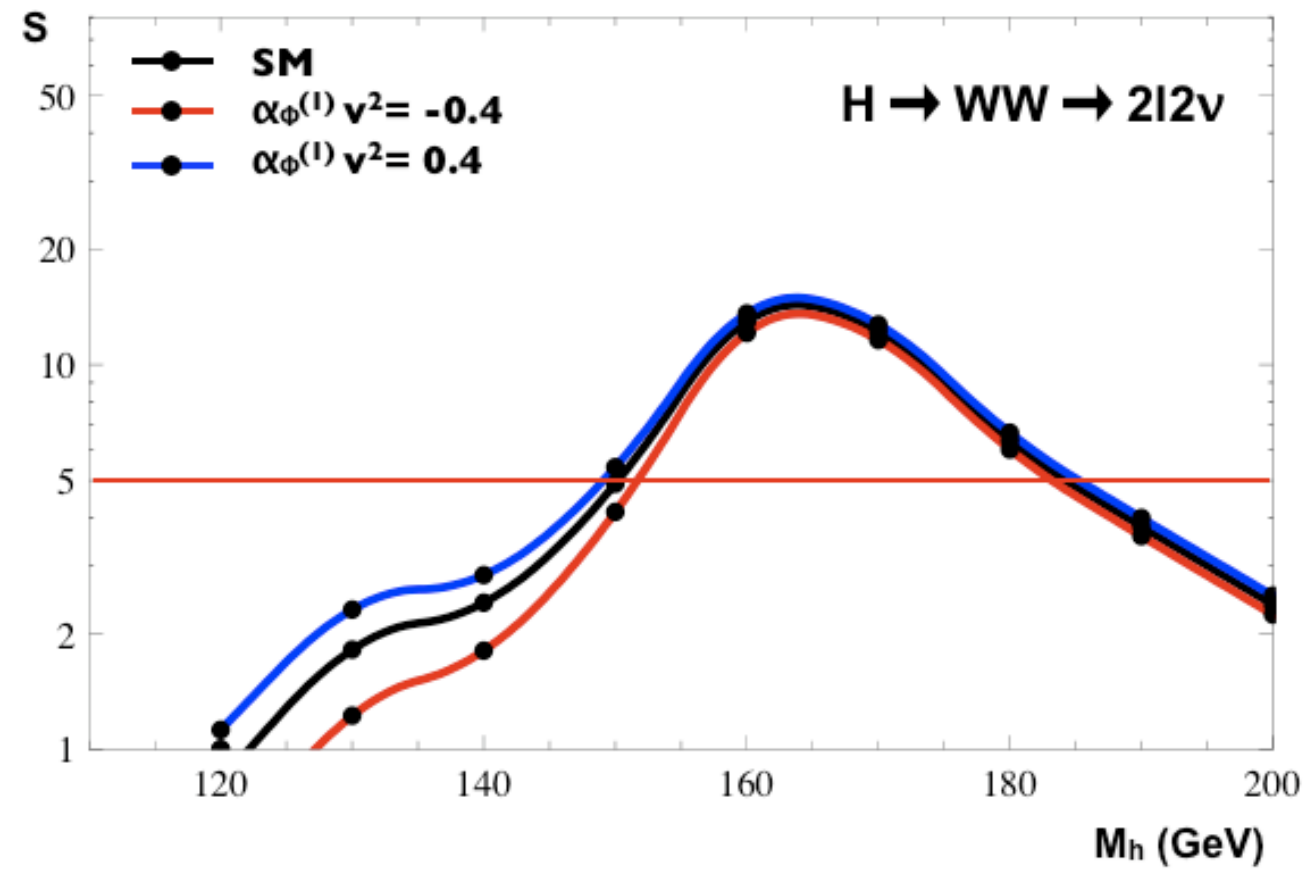
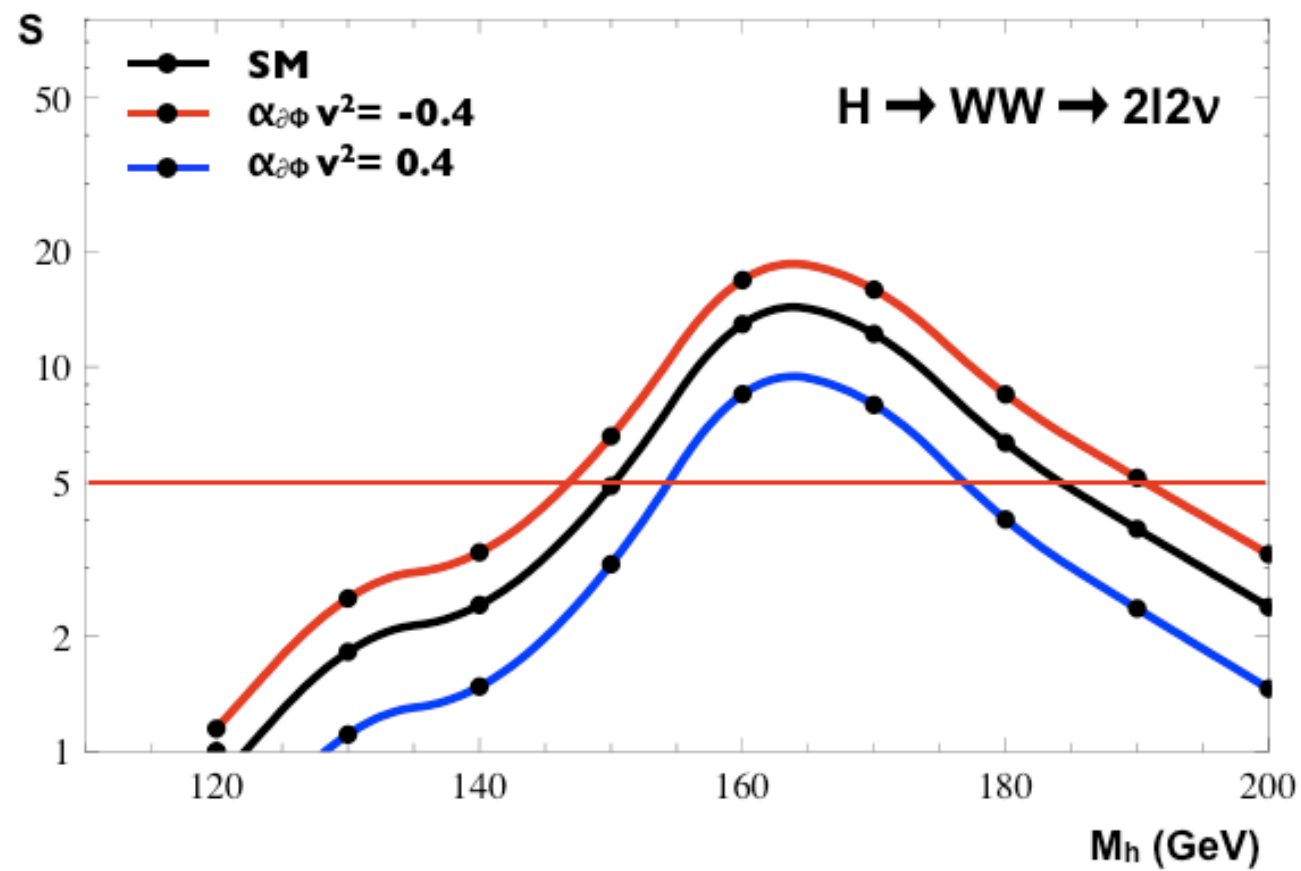
Significance



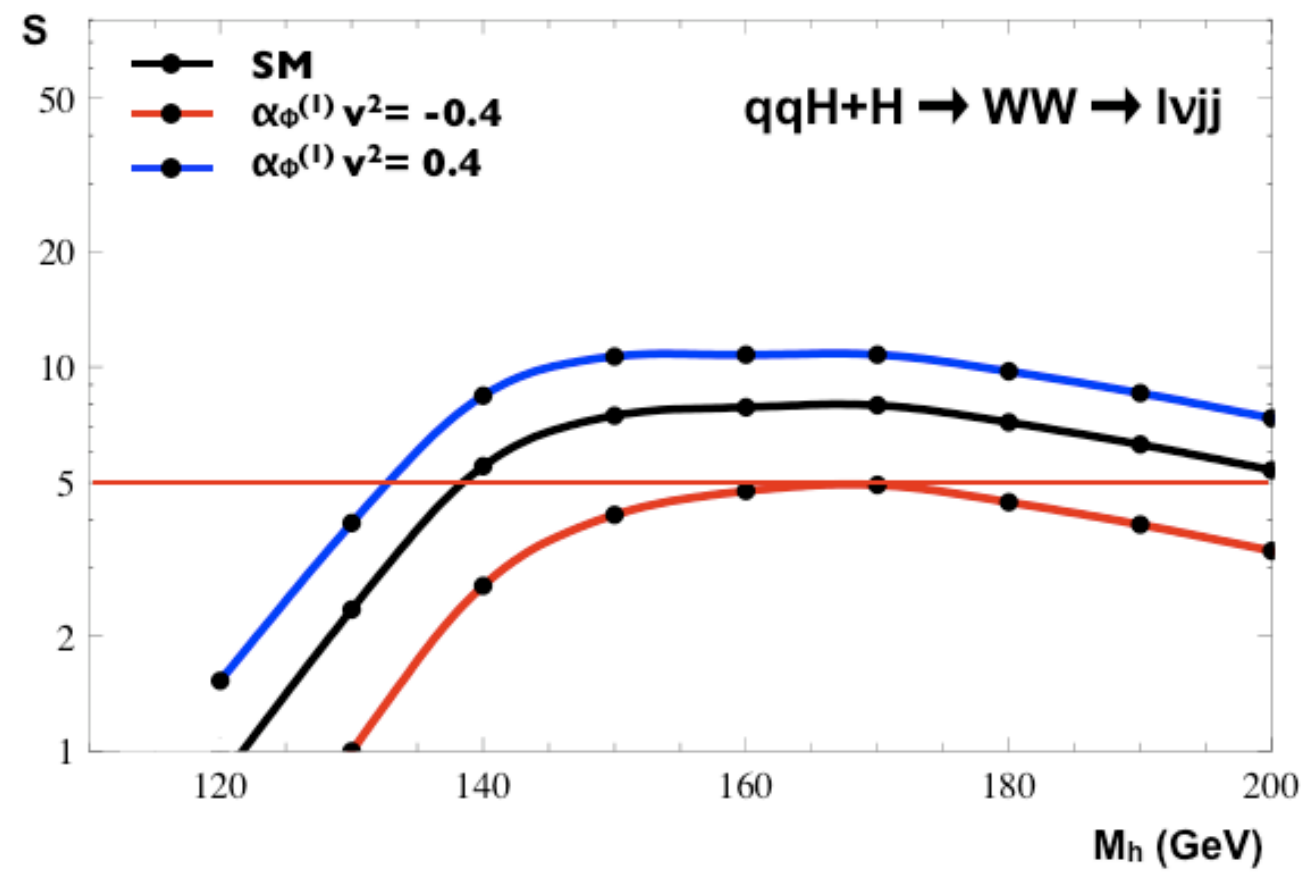
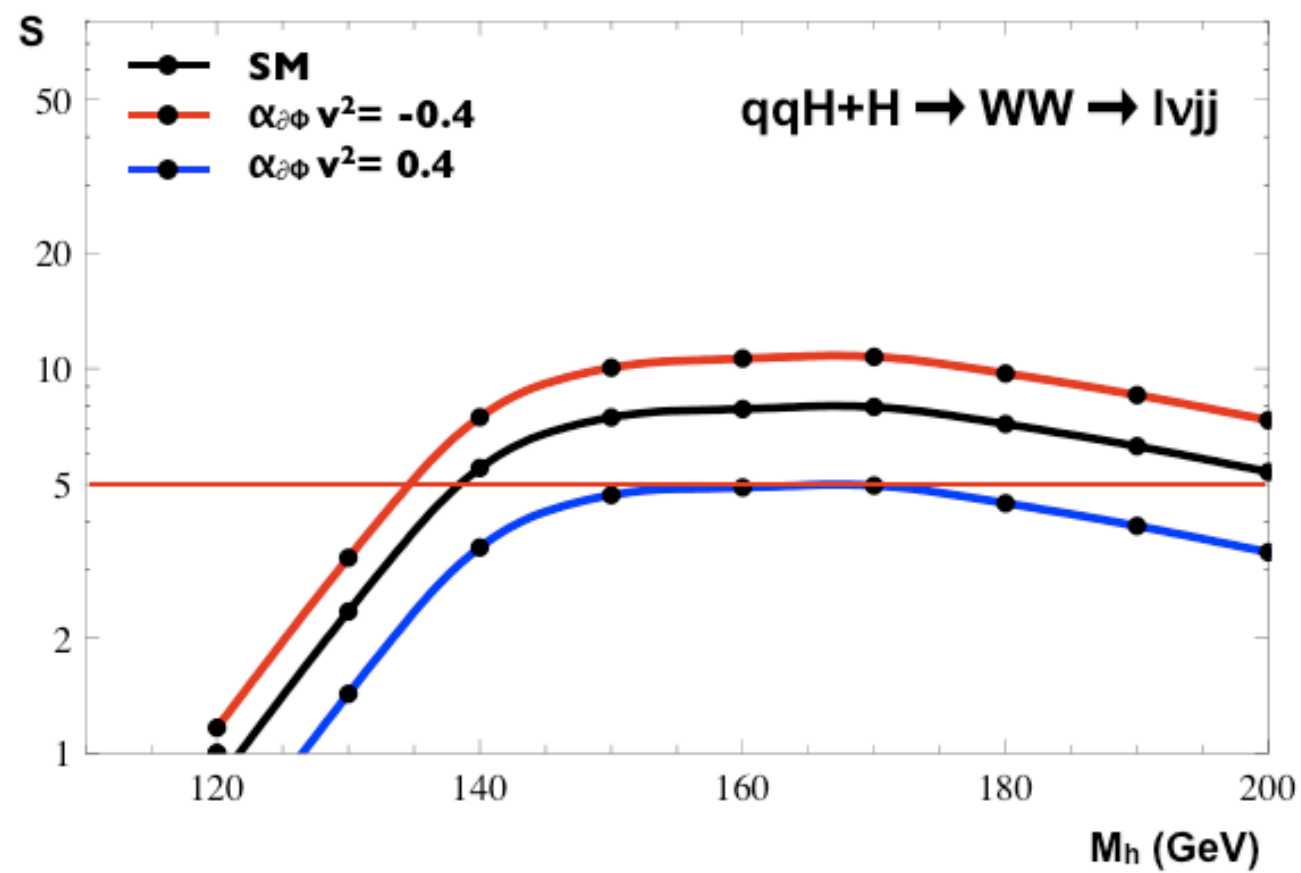
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