

Higgs Boson Review

Giuliano Panico

CERN

Rencontres de Physique de Particules 2013

Grenoble – 17 January 2013

Introduction

The recent discovery of an Higgs-like state opens a **new era** in particle physics

We can **directly test**
the mechanism of **ElectroWeak symmetry breaking**

Introduction

The recent discovery of an Higgs-like state opens a **new era** in particle physics

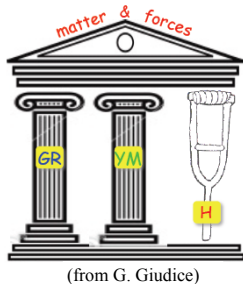
We can **directly test**
the mechanism of **ElectroWeak symmetry breaking**

✧ ✧ ✧ **The Standard Model realization** ✧ ✧ ✧

- **Minimal** extension of the EW theory
- The Higgs is an **elementary scalar**
- Compatible with **EW precision data** (LEP)
- Consistent with **flavor** measurements

Introduction

... **but** the SM Higgs is a **weird** object!



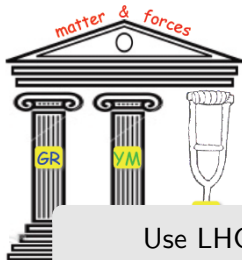
- ▶ all other known **scalars** are emergent (composite): eg. the pions
- ▶ its couplings are **not dictated** by a gauge symmetry
- ▶ its mass is unstable: huge amount of **tuning** (Hierarchy Problem)

Several **alternative theories** have been proposed

- Supersymmetry
- Composite Higgs
- Extra dimensions
- ...

Introduction

... **but** the SM Higgs is a **weird** object!



- ▶ all other known **scalars** are **emergent** (composite): eg. the pions
- ▶ its couplings are **not dictated** by a gauge symmetry

Use LHC data to **test** the Higgs **properties**
and select the correct model!

Several **alternative theories** have been proposed

- Supersymmetry
- Composite Higgs
- Extra dimensions
- ...

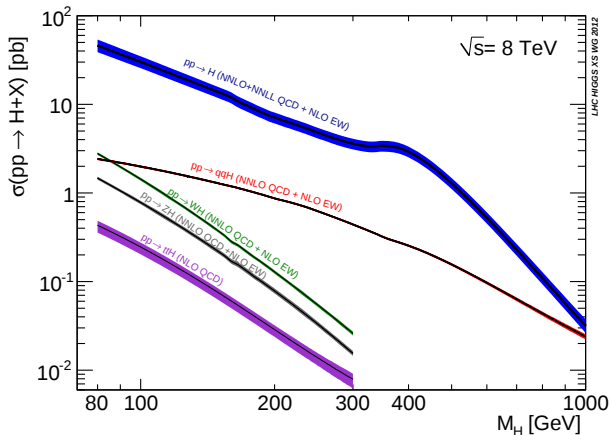
Outline

In this talk:

- Review of the **experimental results**
- Tools for an (almost) **model-independent analysis** of the Higgs properties

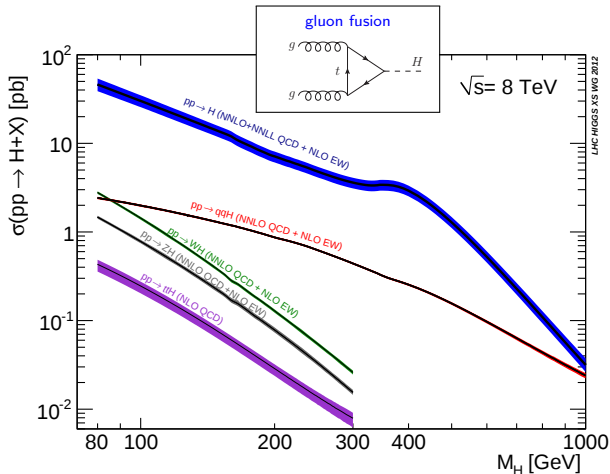
Higgs production in the SM

Many Higgs production channels **relevant** for the LHC



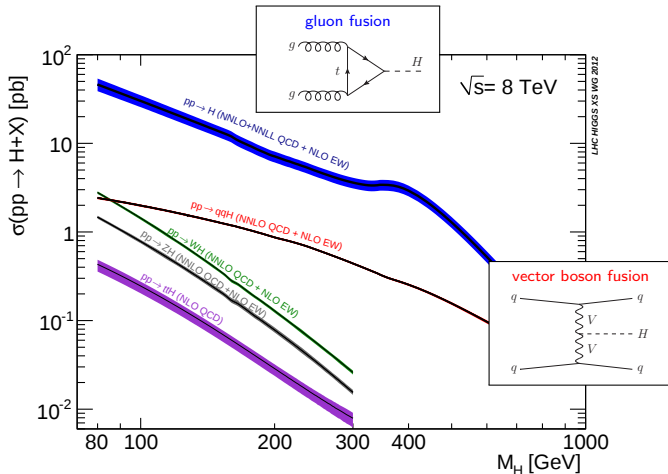
Higgs production in the SM

Many Higgs production channels **relevant** for the LHC



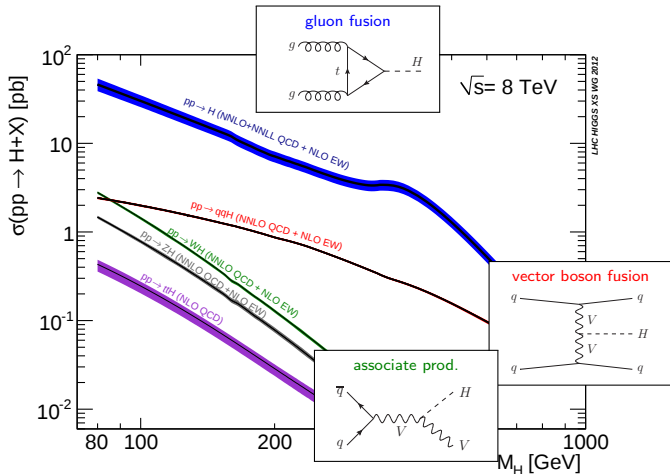
Higgs production in the SM

Many Higgs production channels **relevant** for the LHC



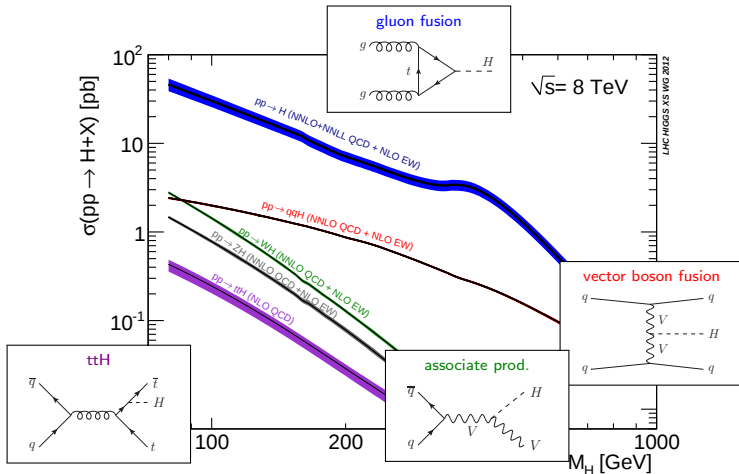
Higgs production in the SM

Many Higgs production channels **relevant** for the LHC



Higgs production in the SM

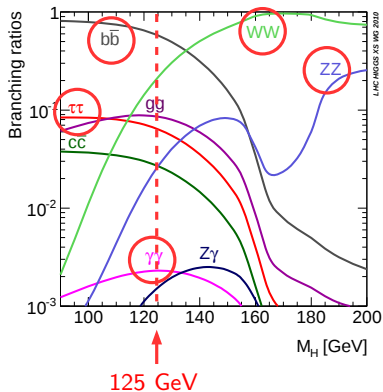
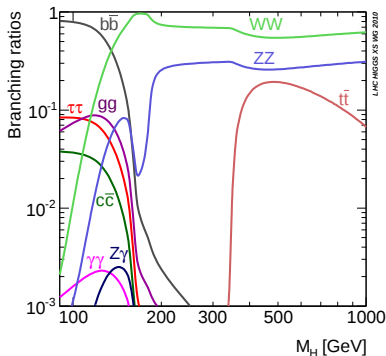
Many Higgs production channels **relevant** for the LHC



Higgs decays in the SM

A 125 GeV Higgs is a **very narrow** resonance ($\Gamma_H \sim 4$ MeV)

Many decay modes can be used to get information about the Higgs properties.



Main Higgs analyses

Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- ▶ **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- ▶ Presence of **large backgrounds**

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Main Higgs analyses

Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- ▶ **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- ▶ Presence of **large backgrounds**

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Main Higgs analyses

Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- ▶ **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- ▶ Presence of **large backgrounds**

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$									

- ▶ **Large** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 0.6$
- ▶ ... but **overwhelming** QCD background

Main Higgs analyses

Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- ▶ **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- ▶ Presence of **large backgrounds**

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$									

▶ **Large** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 0.6$

▶ ... but **overwhelming** QCD background

⇒ use **tags** to reduce the background

Main Higgs analyses

Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- ▶ **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- ▶ Presence of **large backgrounds**

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$									

▶ **Large** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 0.6$

▶ ... but **overwhelming** QCD background

⇒ use **tags** to reduce the background

Main Higgs analyses

Experimental

- **Small** p
- Presence

- **Tiny** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l) \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- ... but **small** background

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$									

- **Large** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 0.6$
- ... but **overwhelming** QCD background

⇒ use **tags** to reduce the background

Main Higgs analyses

Experimental

- **Small** p
- Presence

► **Tiny** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l) \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$

► ... but **small** background

⇒ **Only leading** production channel relevant

Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		ttH	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$									

► **Large** branching ratio $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 0.6$

► ... but **overwhelming** QCD background

⇒ use **tags** to reduce the background

Main Higgs analyses

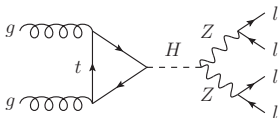
Experimentally relevant channels are **limited** by

- **Small** production cross section or branching ratio
- Presence of **large backgrounds**

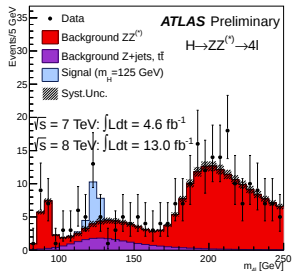
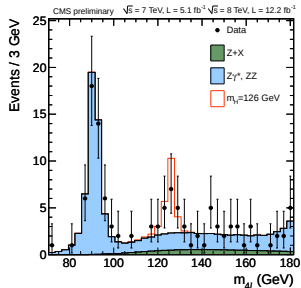
Channel	mass resolution	ggH		VBF		VH		t $\bar{t}$ H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1-2%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	1-2%	✓	✓						
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10%					✓	✓		✓
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ $\rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$$

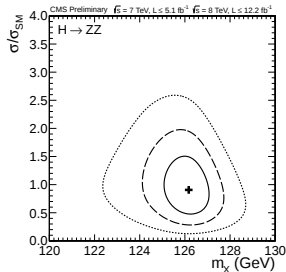
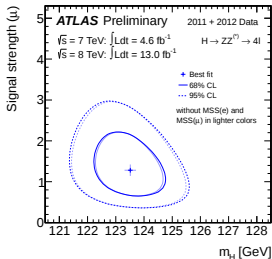
Golden channel



- Very **low** background
Signal/Bkgd $\sim 2 : 1$
- Very **good** mass resolution
- **Fully reconstructed** mass peak



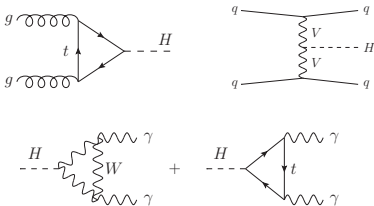
$$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$$



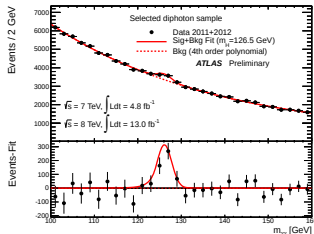
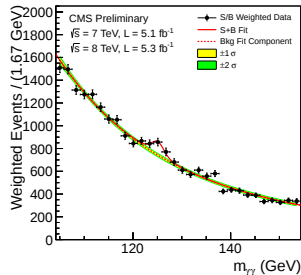
- ▶ Local significance $\gtrsim 4\sigma$
- ▶ Mass measurement
 - ATLAS: $m_H = 123.5 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.4}_{-0.2} \text{ (syst) GeV}$
 - CMS: $m_H = 126.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst) GeV}$
- ▶ Signal strength compatible with the SM
 - ATLAS: $\hat{\mu} = 1.3 \pm 0.4$
 - CMS: $\hat{\mu} = 0.8^{+0.35}_{-0.28}$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

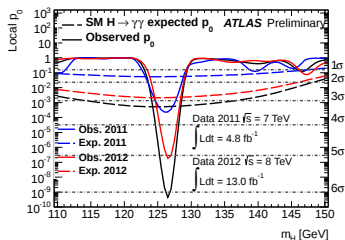
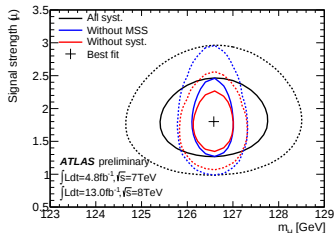
Good discovery channel



- Large but **smooth** QCD backgrounds ($\gamma\gamma$, γj , $j\bar{j}$)
- **Excellent** mass resolution
- **Fully reconstructed** mass peak



$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



ATLAS:

- Analysis with 13 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV
- Local significance 6.1σ (expected 3.3σ)
- Mass measurement: $m_H = 126.6 \pm 0.3(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

CMS:

- **Only** analysis with 5.3 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV available
- Local significance 4.1σ (expected 2.8σ)

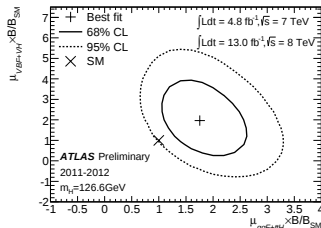
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Both experiments show a signal strength **larger** than the SM

- Deviations **not** statistically significant

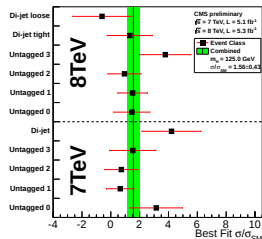
ATLAS:

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.29}_{-0.21} \text{ (syst)}$$

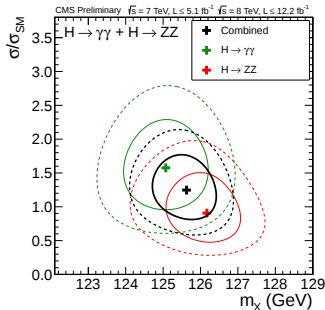
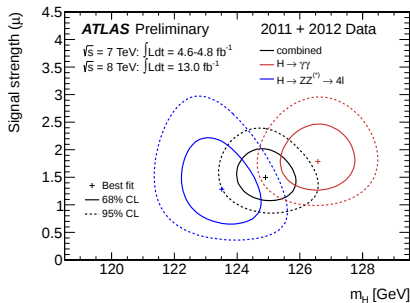


CMS:

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.56 \pm 0.43$$



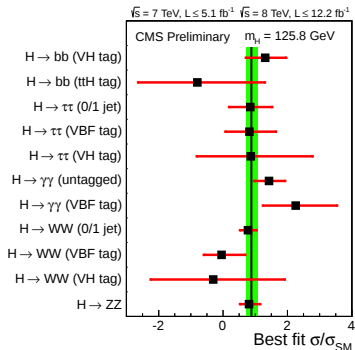
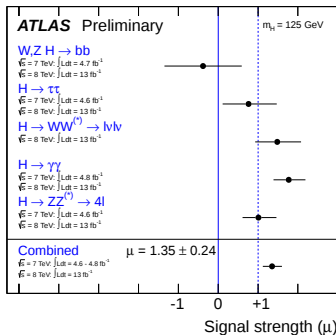
Combination of $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels



Combined **mass** measurement

- ATLAS: $m_H = 125.2 \pm 0.3 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.6 (\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- CMS: $m_H = 125.8 \pm 0.4 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.4 (\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- **Tension** between the $ZZ^{(*)}$ and $\gamma\gamma$ channels for ATLAS (**not** statistically significant)

Combination of all the channels



All channels **fairly consistent** with the SM.

Overall **signal strength**

- ATLAS: $\hat{\mu} = 1.35 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst)}$
- CMS: $\hat{\mu} = 0.88 \pm 0.21$

Higgs properties

The discovery of an Higgs-like particle is only the **first step!**

Use the Higgs as a **portal** to explore the **EW symmetry breaking mechanism**

- ▶ test the **SM predictions**
- ▶ search for **new physics**

Use the data to extract the main **Higgs properties**:

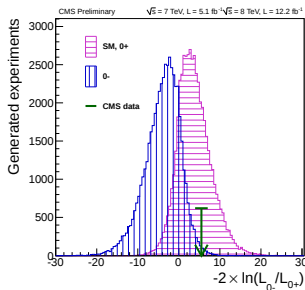
- spin and parity
- couplings
- quantum numbers

Spin and Parity measurements

The decay into two photons selects integer spin 0 or 2
(spin 1 **forbidden** by Landau–Yang theorem)

Spin and **parity** can be tested through the **angular correlations**
of the $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ events

- Odd parity **strongly disfavored**
(at 2.45σ level)

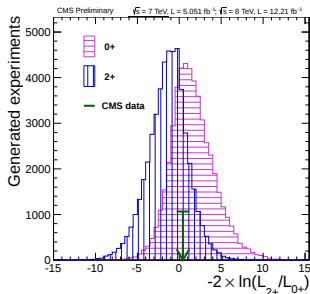


Spin and Parity measurements

The decay into two photons selects integer spin 0 or 2
(spin 1 **forbidden** by Landau–Yang theorem)

Spin and **parity** can be tested through the **angular correlations**
of the $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ events

- Odd parity **strongly disfavored**
(at 2.45σ level)
- Spin 2 hypothesis still **experimentally viable**
(but **theoretically problematic**)



Higgs couplings

Is the new particle the SM Higgs or an Higgs-like state?

$\Rightarrow$ measure the Higgs **couplings**!

Use a **model-independent** approach: **effective Higgs Lagrangian**

Some initial **assumptions**:

- Higgs is a parity even scalar
- custodial symmetry (helps with EW precision data)
- no Higgs FCNC (protection of flavor)
- no extra light particles

Higgs couplings: Effective Higgs Lagrangian

We can write an **effective Lagrangian** for a **light Higgs-like scalar**

[Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi 2010]

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi}\psi \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots\right) \\ & - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu\right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + \dots\right) \\ & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} (c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \frac{h}{v} + \dots \\ & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots\right) + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \dots\right)\end{aligned}\quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}(p^2) \\ \\ \mathcal{O}(p^4) \end{array}$$

In the SM: $a = c_\psi = 1$, $c_{VV} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{gg} = 0$

► **New physics** can give contributions to **each** coupling

Higgs couplings: Effective Higgs Lagrangian

W
SC

Controls the $h\psi\psi$ coupling

$$= c_\psi \cdot g_{h\psi\psi}^{SM}$$

grangian for a **light Higgs-like**

itino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi 2010]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \\ & - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left(1 + 2 a \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \\ & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} (c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \frac{h}{v} + \dots \\ & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

In the SM: $a = c_\psi = 1$, $c_{VV} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{gg} = 0$

- **New physics** can give contributions to **each** coupling

Higgs couplings: Effective Higgs Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{eff} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi}\psi \left(1 + \underbrace{c_\psi}_{\text{blue}} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \\
 & - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left(1 + \underbrace{2a}_{\text{red}} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \\
 & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} (c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \frac{h}{v} + \dots \\
 & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

In the SM: $a = c_\psi = 1$, $c_{VV} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{gg} = 0$

► **New physics** can give contributions to **each** coupling

Higgs couplings: Effective Higgs Lagrangian

Controls the $h\psi\psi$ coupling

Controls the hVV couplings

Corrections to hVV couplings

grangian

ino, Grojea

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi}\psi \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} (c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \frac{h}{v} + \dots + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

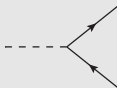
In the SM: $a = c_\psi = 1$, $c_{VV} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{gg} = 0$

► **New physics** can give contributions to **each** coupling

Higgs couplings: Effective Higgs Lagrangian

Controls the $h\psi\psi$ coupling

W
SC



$$= c_\psi \cdot g_{h\psi\psi}^{SM}$$

grangian

itino, Grojea

Controls the hVV couplings



$$= a \cdot g_{hVV}^{SM}$$

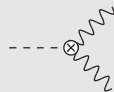
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi}\psi \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

$$- \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

$$+ \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} (c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \frac{h}{v} + \dots$$

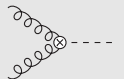
$$+ \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

Corrections to hVV couplings



$$\propto c_{VV}$$

Modify gluon fusion and $\gamma\gamma$ decay



$$\propto c_{\gamma\gamma}, c_{gg}$$

In the SM: $a = c_\psi = 1$, $c_{VV} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{gg}$

► New physics can give contributions

Constraining the Higgs couplings

Current LHC sensitivity is **not enough** to constrain all the parameters.

To obtain a **fit** reduce them with **simplifying assumptions**:

- all fermion couplings scale with a common factor
- only SM fields contribute (at loop) to Hgg and $H\gamma\gamma$

We are left with **only 2 free parameters**: a and c_ψ .

Constraining the Higgs couplings

Current LHC sensitivity is **not enough** to constrain all the parameters.

To obtain a **fit** reduce them with **simplifying assumptions**:

- all fermion couplings scale with a common factor
- only SM fields contribute (at loop) to Hgg and $H\gamma\gamma$

We are left with **only 2 free parameters**: a and c_ψ .

Several fits from theory groups:

Carmi, Falkowski, Kuflik, Volansky, arXiv:1202.3144

Azatov, Contino, Galloway arXiv:1202.3415

Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott, arXiv:1202.3697

Giardino, Kannike, Raidal, Strumia, arXiv:1203.4254

Ellis and You, arXiv:1204.0464

Klute, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, arXiv:1205.2699

Cacciapaglia, Deandrea, Drieu La Rochelle, Flament, arXiv:1210.8120

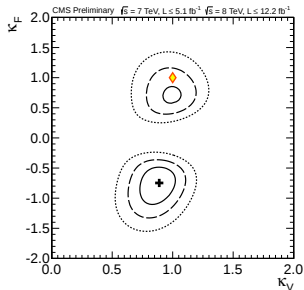
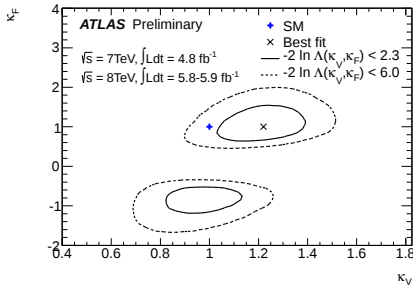
Bélangier, Dumont, Ellwanger, Gunion, Kraml, arXiv:1212.5244

...

► **See next talks!** (by Drieu La Rochelle and Dumont)

Fits of the Higgs couplings

The **experimental collaborations** started to produce fits

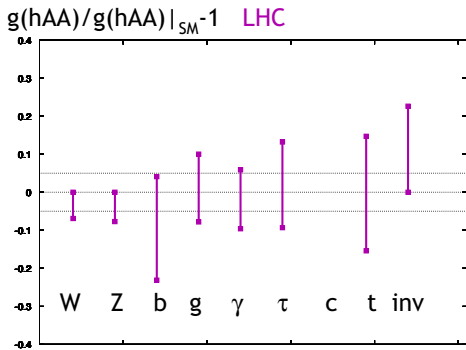


- **SM compatible** within 2σ but still **room for large deviations**

Higgs couplings: LHC reach

Ultimate **LHC reach** for model-independent Higgs **coupling measurements** $\sim 10 - 20\%$

LHC at 14 TeV with 300 fb^{-1}



[Peskin 2012]

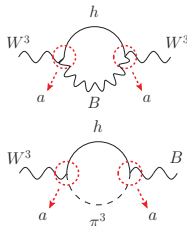
The legacy from LEP

The **deviations** from the SM Higgs couplings induces **corrections** to the **EW precision observables**

The parameter a controls the size of the **one-loop effects**:

$$\Delta S = \frac{1}{12\pi} (1 - a^2) \log \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta T = -\frac{3}{16\pi^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} (1 - a^2) \log \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$



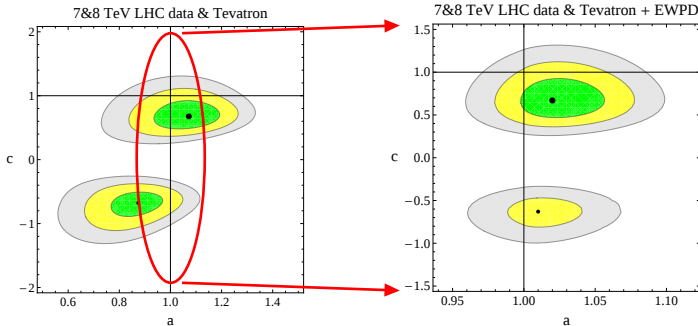
- ▶ The logarithmic divergence cancels only for the SM ($a = 1$)
- ▶ For $a \neq 1$ logarithmic sensitivity to new physics scale Λ_{NP}

[Barbieri, Bellazzini, Rychkov, Varagnolo 2007]

The legacy from LEP

The EW precision tests put **strong constraints** on the fit of the Higgs couplings

[Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott 2012]



- The SM value $a = 1$ is preferred.
- **New resonances** can contribute to the EWPT and modify the picture

Testing the Higgs quantum numbers

Test if the Higgs is part of an $SU(2)$ **doublet**.

Write an effective Lagrangian respecting the **full SM gauge group** $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$. [Buchmuller, Wyler 1986; Grzadkowski et al. 2010]

Need to take into account **non-linear Higgs couplings**

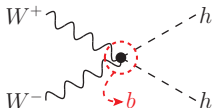
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{eff} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \frac{d_3}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 + \dots \\ & - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) \\ & - \sum_\psi m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + c_{2\psi} \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right)\end{aligned}$$

In the SM: $b = d_3 = 1$, $c_{2\psi} = 0$

Testing the Higgs quantum numbers

If the Higgs is part of a doublet: $b - 1 = 2(a^2 - 1)$

Coupling b related to **double Higgs production** in W fusion



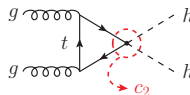
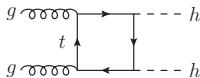
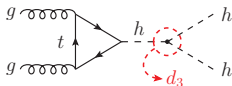
Small cross section: **difficult** to probe at the LHC!

[Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi 2010]

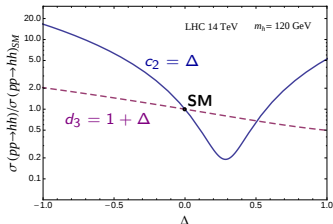
Higgs non-linear interactions

$gg \rightarrow hh$ is a **good channel** to test the Higgs **non-linear interactions**

[Dib, Rosenfeld, Zerwekh 2006; Grober, Muhlleitner 2011]



- **large** dependence on non-SM coupling c_2
- **poor** sensitivity on Higgs trilinear d_3

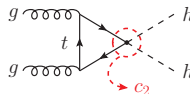
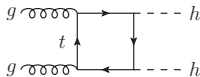
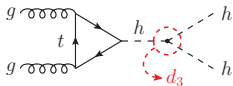


[Contino, Ghezzi, Moretti,
G. P., Piccinini, Wulzer 2012]

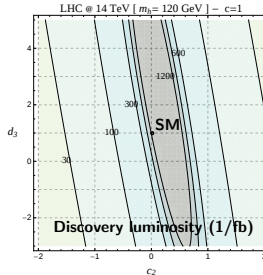
Higgs non-linear interactions

$gg \rightarrow hh$ is a **good channel** to test the Higgs **non-linear interactions**

[Dib, Rosenfeld, Zerwekh 2006; Grober, Muhlleitner 2011]



- ▶ **large** dependence on non-SM coupling c_2
- ▶ **poor** sensitivity on Higgs trilinear d_3
- ▶ **High luminosity** required ($\gtrsim 600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 14 TeV for the SM)



[Contino, Ghezzi, Moretti, G. P., Piccinini, Wulzer 2012]

Conclusions

The recent **discovery** of an Higgs-like particle opens the doors for a **direct test** of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism.

Use the LHC results to **test the SM** and search for **new physics**

The experimental results start to probe the **Higgs properties**

- ▶ SM **compatible** with the results
- ▶ **Some tension** in the data: still **room** for **sizable deviations!**

Conclusions

Use of a **model-independent** approach:

- ▶ parametrize the Higgs physics through an **effective Lagrangian**

Current data can be used for some **(preliminary) fits**

In the **late LHC** stage:

- Higgs coupling measurements with **10 – 20% accuracy**
- Analysis of **non-linear Higgs couplings**

Backup slides

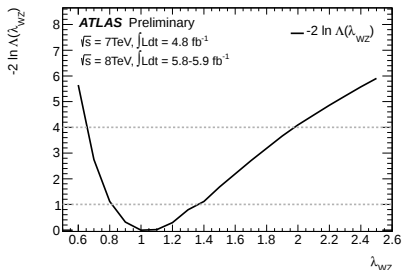
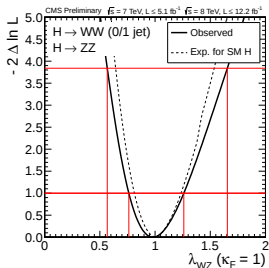
Test of custodial symmetry

The SM Higgs sector is invariant under a global $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ only “mildly” broken (by the Yukawas and the $U(1)_Y$ gauging)

The symmetry relates the Z and W coupling to the Higgs:

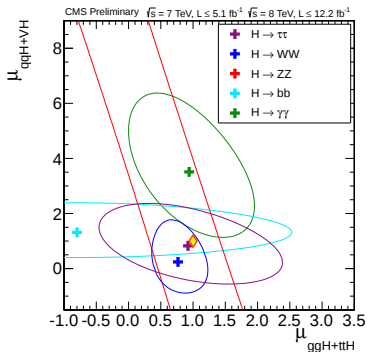
$$\Lambda_{WZ} \equiv c_W/c_Z = 1$$

Experimental data **consistent** with the symmetry



Combination of all the channels

The main production mechanisms are all related to the Higgs coupling to the **top quark** (gluon fusion, $t\bar{t}H$) or to the **vector bosons** (VB fusion, associate prod.).



The SM is **within 95% CL** of each channel