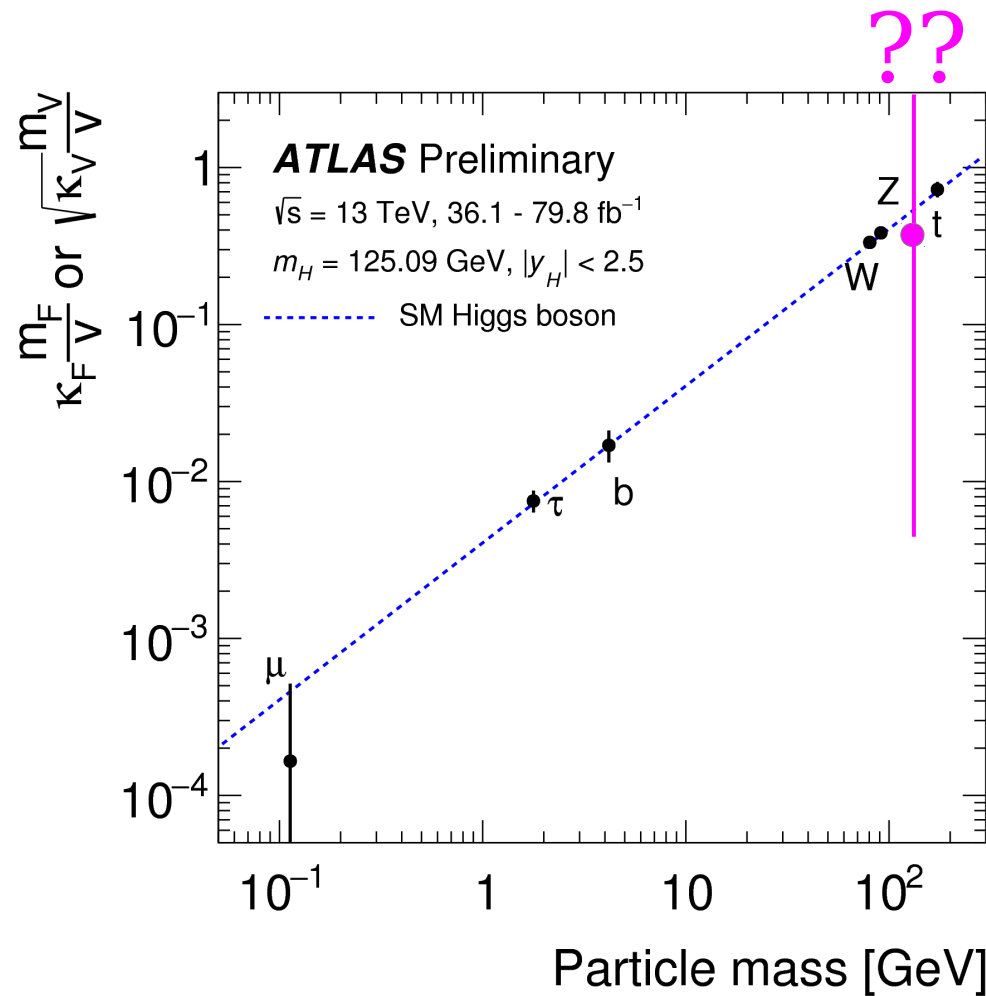


Higgs Couplings and High-Energy Amplitudes

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Université de Genève

KITP Precision Workshop 2021 Discussion



Deviations in *any* of h couplings
 leads to unitarity violation

S-matrix and unitarity

The S matrix is unitary

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & & \\ \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & & \\ \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & \text{---} \circ \text{---} & & \\ & & & \ddots & \end{pmatrix}$$

For a unitary matrix, the elements are bounded

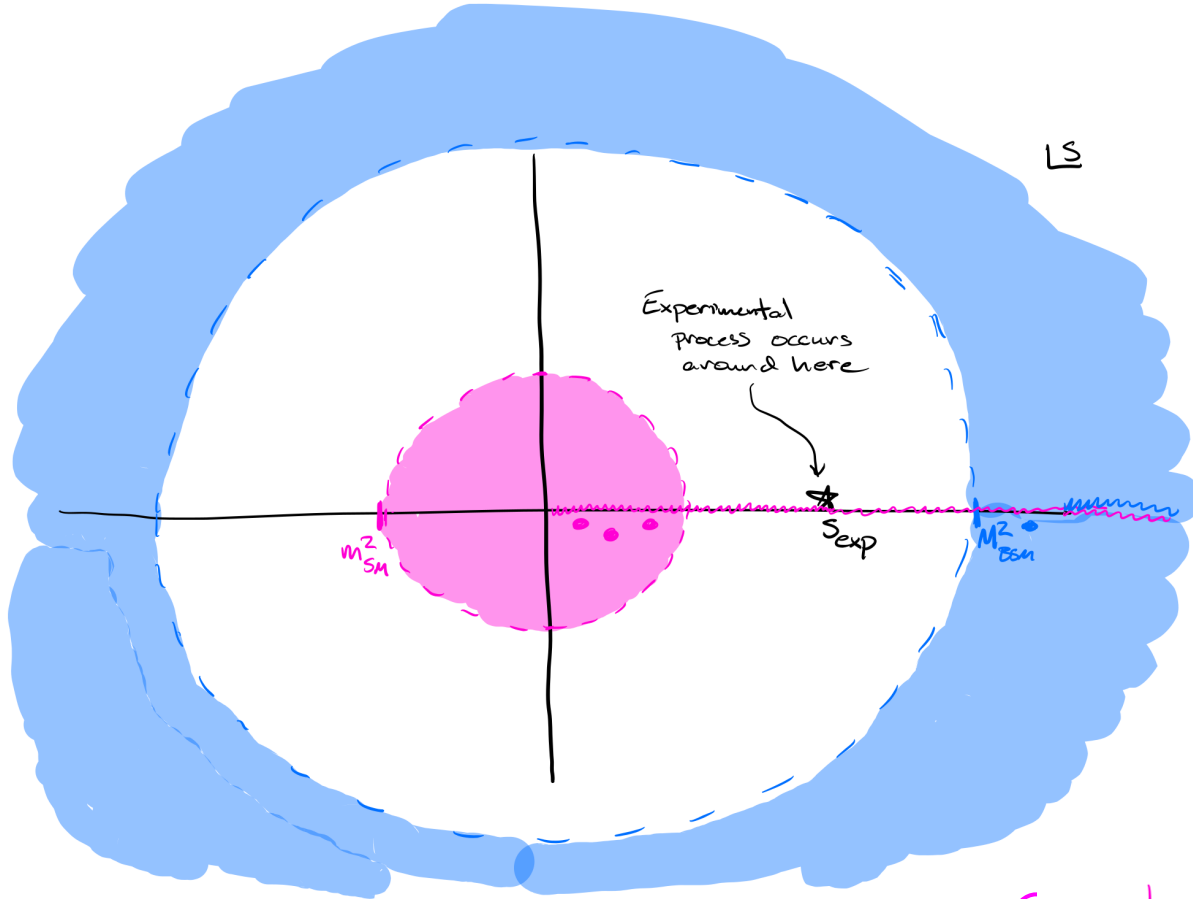
$$U^\dagger U = 1 \Rightarrow |a|^2 + |b|^2 + \dots = 1 \\ \Rightarrow |a| \leq 1, |b| \leq 1, \dots$$

$$|S_{\alpha\beta}| \leq 1$$

*see Chang's talk for precise formulation

A pedestrian viewpoint

Can expand amplitude around the experimental energy



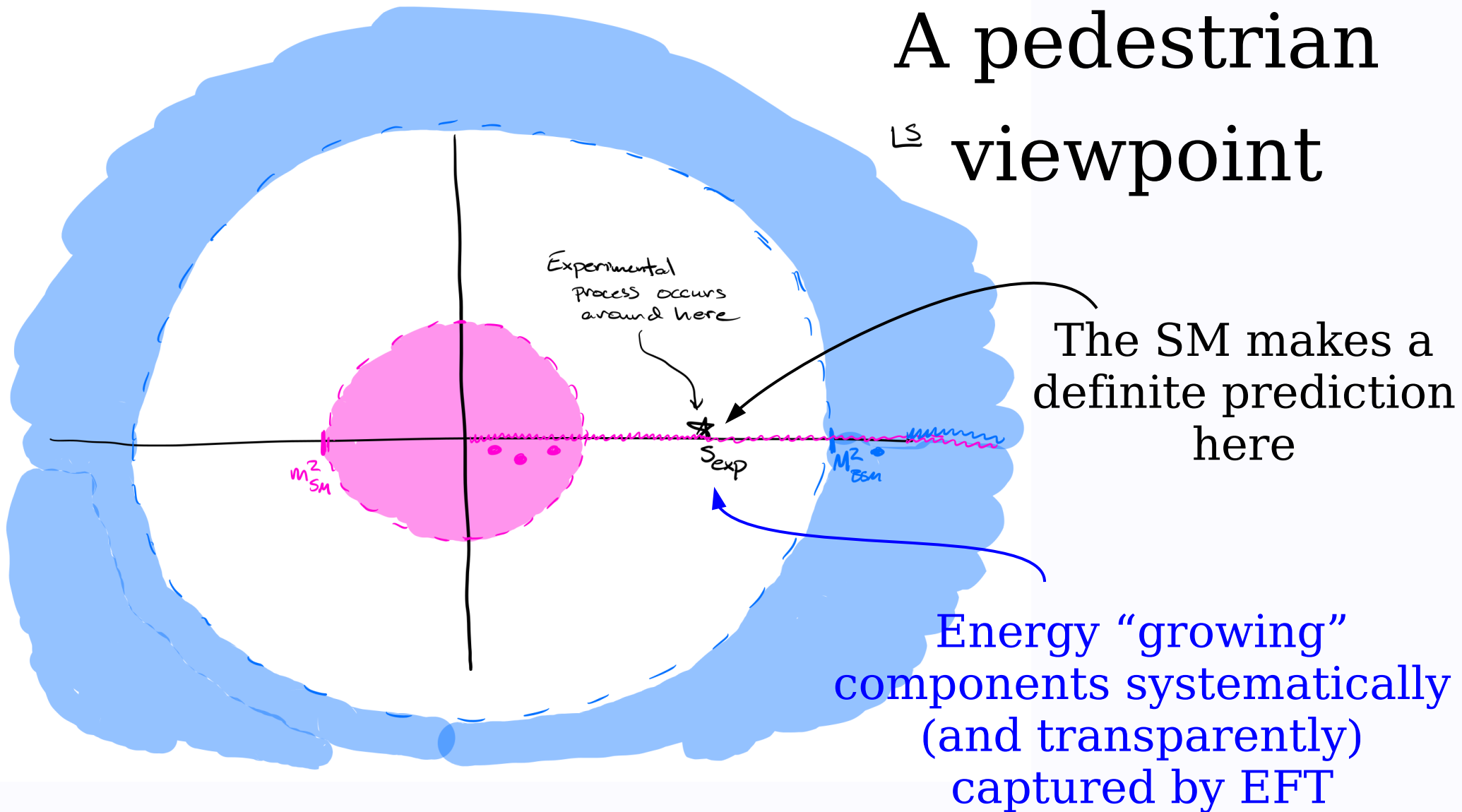
Energy “falling”
(+ non-analytic in s)

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s - m_{SM}^2} &\approx \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} m_{SM}^2 + \dots \\ \log(s - 4m_{SM}^2) &\approx \log s + \sum \left(\frac{m_{SM}^2}{s} \right)^{\#} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s - M^2} &\approx -\frac{1}{M^2} \left(1 + \frac{s}{M^2} + \frac{s^2}{M^4} + \dots \right) \\ \log(s - 4M^2) &\approx \log(M^2) + \sum \left(\frac{s}{M^2} \right)^{\#} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Energy “growing”
(~polynomial in s)

A pedestrian LS viewpoint



$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^{\Delta_i - 4}} \mathcal{O}_i \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{O}_i}(E \rightarrow \infty) \sim \left(\frac{E}{\Lambda} \right)^{\Delta_i - 4}$$

A pedestrian viewpoint: part II

goldstones = longitudinals

$$|H|^2 \sim (v + h)^2 + \vec{\phi}^2$$

ops that modify HC will induce processes with longitudinal vectors

$$\text{HC: } |H|^2 \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}} \supset vh \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\text{HwH: } |H|^2 \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}} \supset \vec{\phi}^2 \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}}$$

“Higgs without Higgs”

$$\frac{\mathcal{A}}{\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}} \sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

Example: $|H|^6$

$$|H|^6 \supset v^3 h^3 \longleftarrow \text{trilinear}$$

$$|H|^6 \supset v h \phi^4 + \phi^6 \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L V_L V_L \\ V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L h \end{matrix}$$

$$V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L h$$

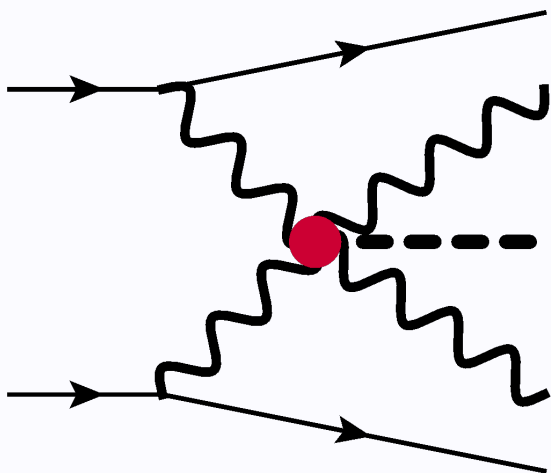
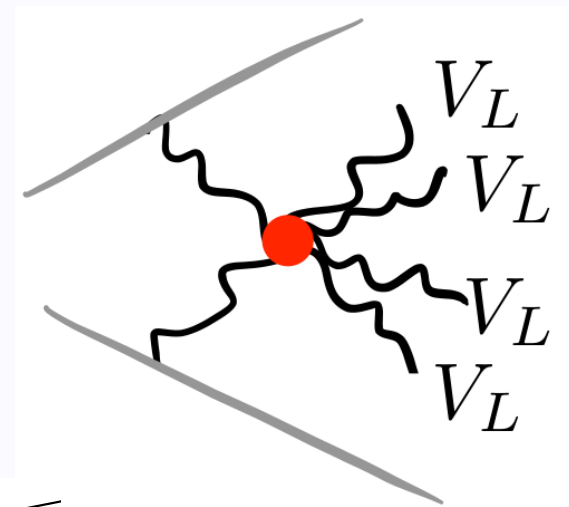
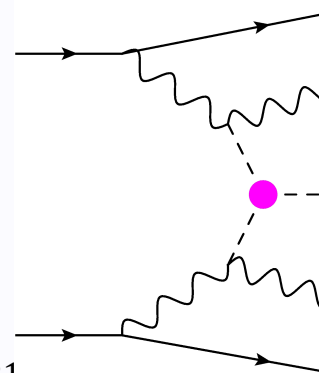
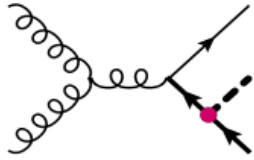
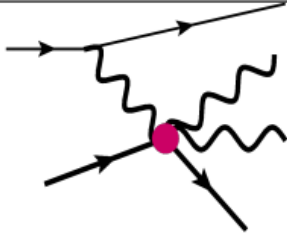
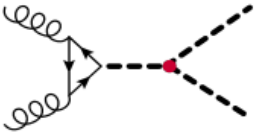
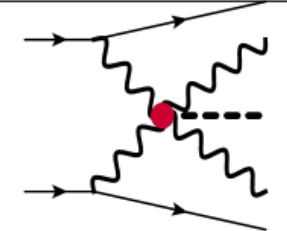
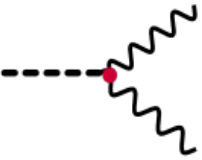
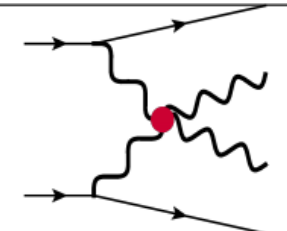
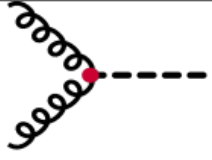
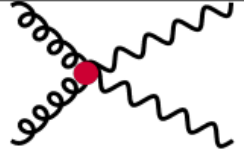


diagram in
unitary gauge



Processes considered

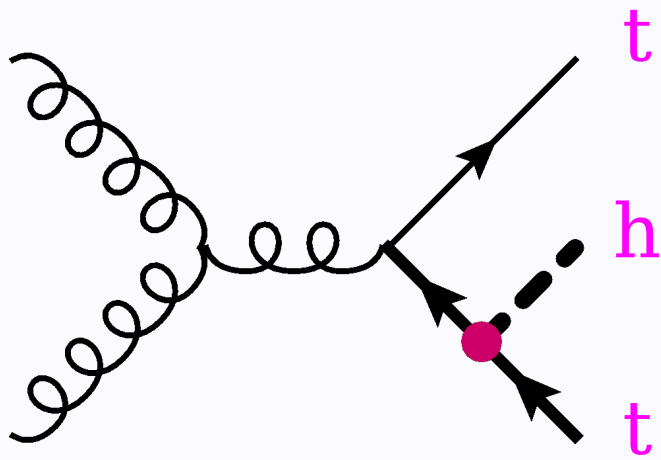
		HC	HwH	Growth
κ_t	\mathcal{O}_{yt}			$\sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$
κ_λ	\mathcal{O}_6			$\sim \frac{vE}{\Lambda^2}$
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ $\kappa_{\gamma\gamma}$ κ_V	\mathcal{O}_{WW} \mathcal{O}_{BB} \mathcal{O}_T			$\sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$
κ_g	\mathcal{O}_{gg}			$\sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$

BH, Lombardo, Rimbau, Riva 1812.09299

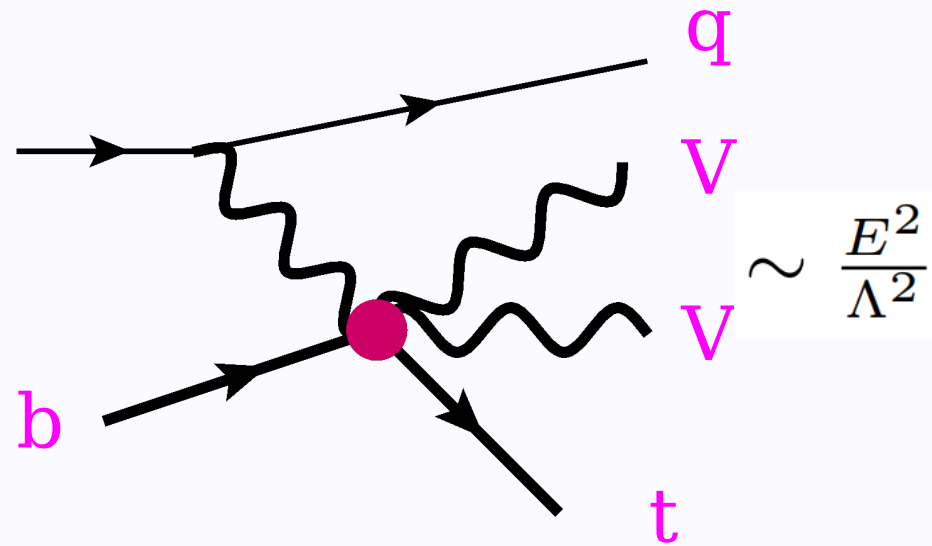
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{c_t}{\Lambda^2} y_t |H|^2 \bar{q}_L H t_R$$

$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \searrow \\ \phi^+ \phi^- & b_L \phi^+ t_R \end{matrix}$$

HC



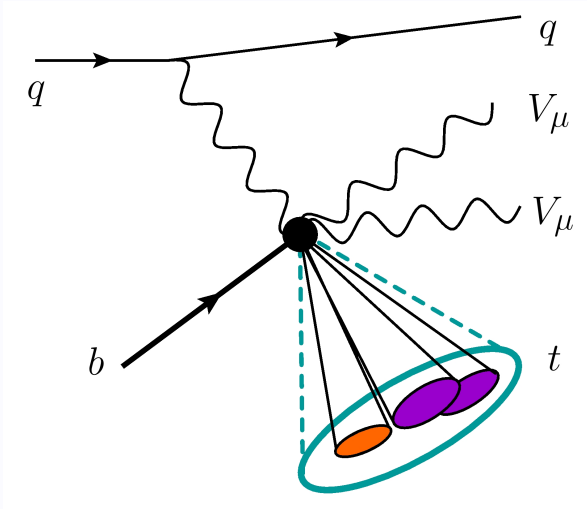
HwH



$$\sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

(lower production threshold)

signal topology



look for single boosted top + forward jet, then just count leptons

≥2L: small background

events @ HL-LHC

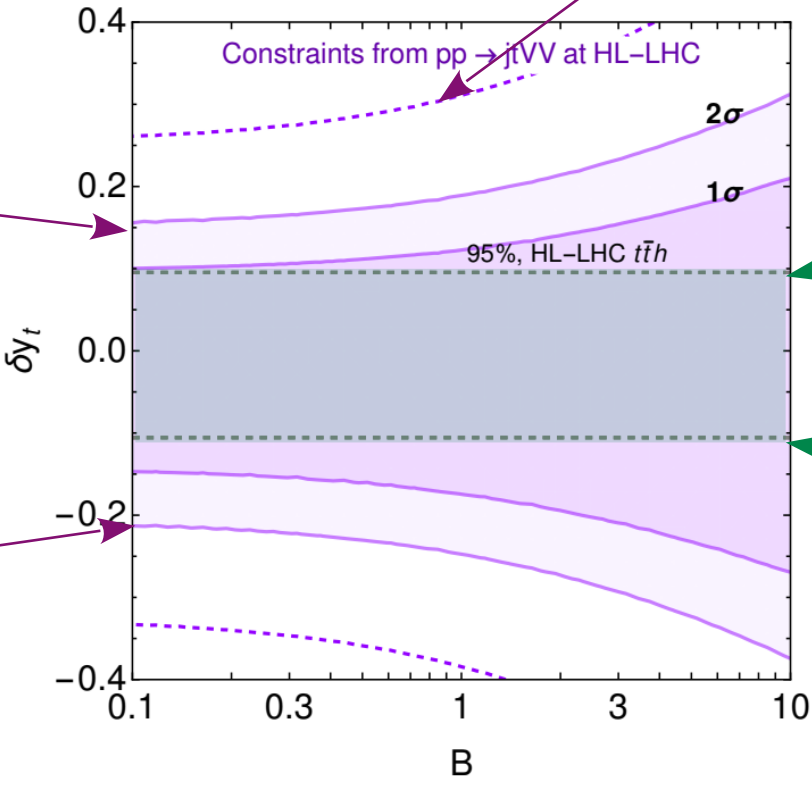
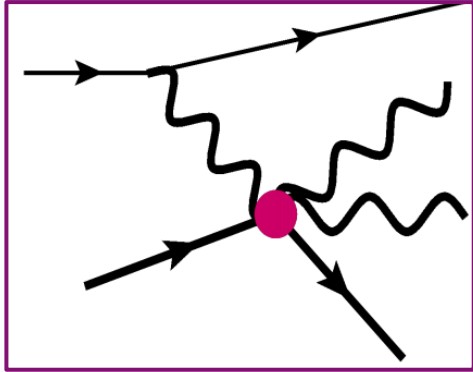
Process	0l	1l	$l^\pm l^\mp$	$l^\pm l^\pm$	3l(4l)
$W^\pm W^\mp$	3449/567	1724/283	216/35	-	-
$W^\pm W^\pm$	2850/398	1425/199	-	178/25	-
$W^\pm Z$	3860/632	965/158	273/45	-	68/11
ZZ	2484/364	-	351/49	-	(12/2)

$p_T^t > 250 \text{ GeV} / p_T^j > 500 \text{ GeV}$

Main bkg: $ttjj \rightarrow tW \boxed{bjj}$
 $\sim W$

large background,
 but manageable

>2 leptons only



we parametrize background with $B \times$ signal

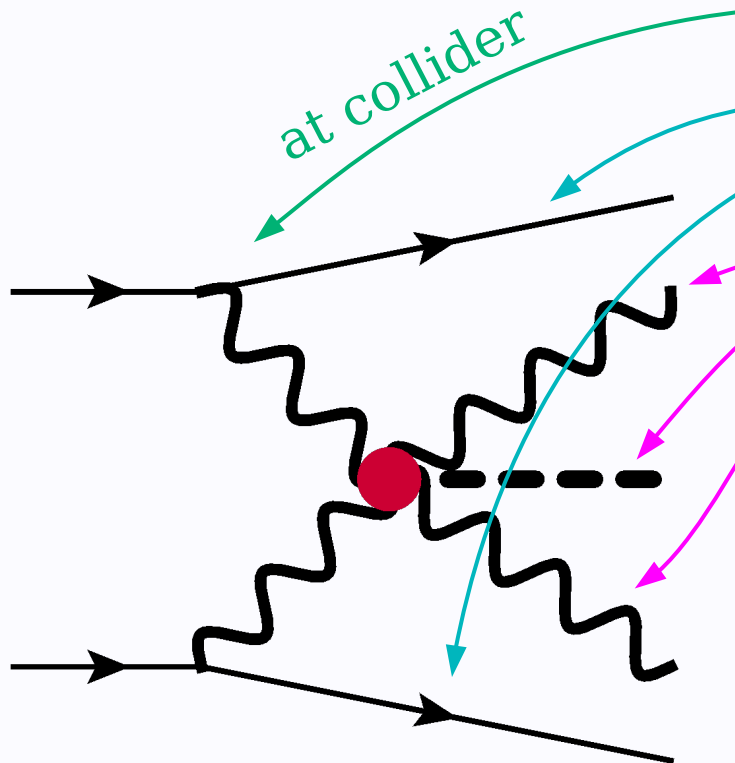
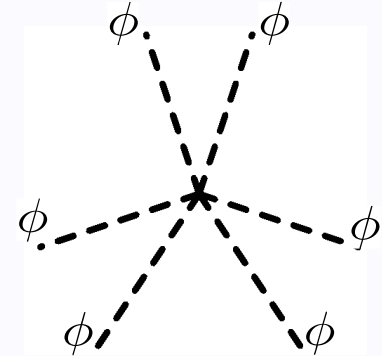
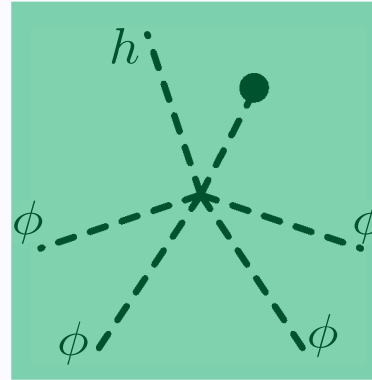
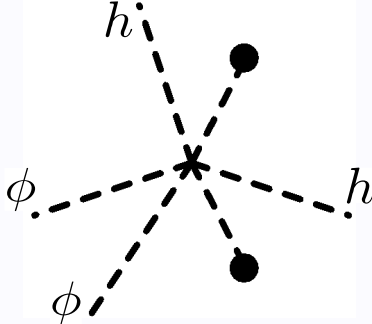
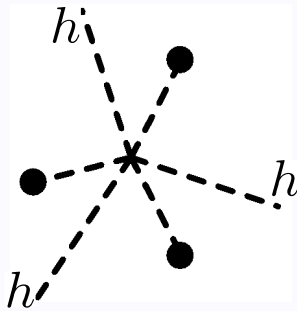
Competitive with on-shell Higgs measurements

Further improvements:

- background characterization, especially for hadronic,
- differential information, larger E^2 ,
- get rid of transverse polarizations

Higgs self-coupling

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} |H|^6 \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (v^3 h^3 + 3v^2 h^2 \phi^2 + \mathbf{3vh\phi^4} + \phi^6 + \dots) \quad \frac{\mathcal{A}}{\mathcal{A}_{SM}} \sim \frac{vE}{\Lambda^2}$$



VBF topology

VVh final states

$W^\pm W^\pm h$

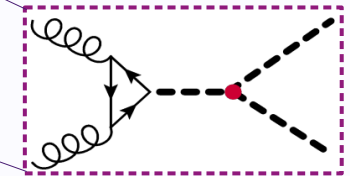
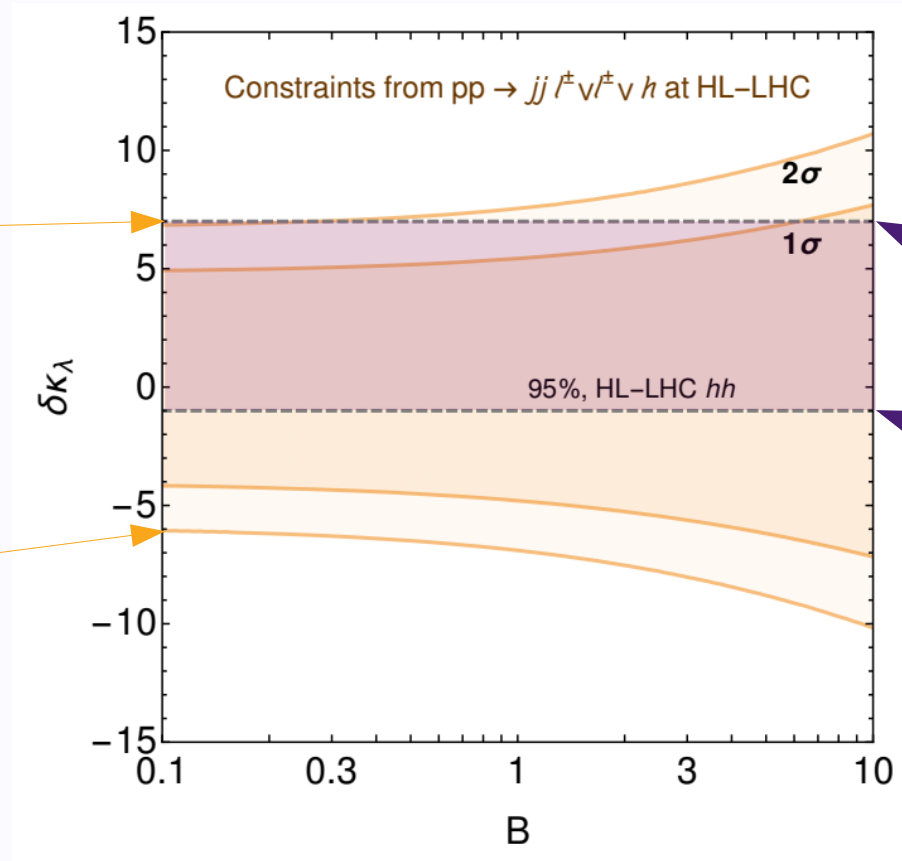
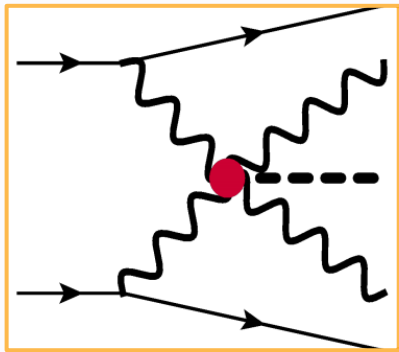
$W^\pm W^\mp h$

$W^\pm Z h$

$Z Z h$

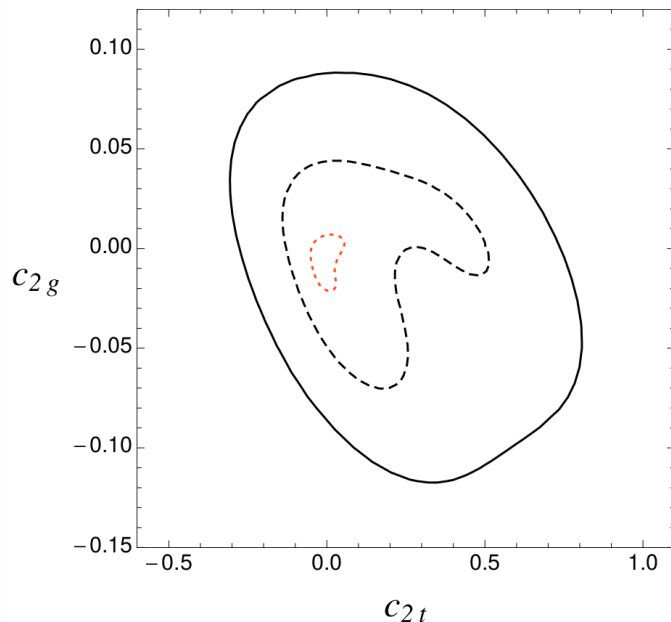
same sign
di-leptons

Higgs self-coupling

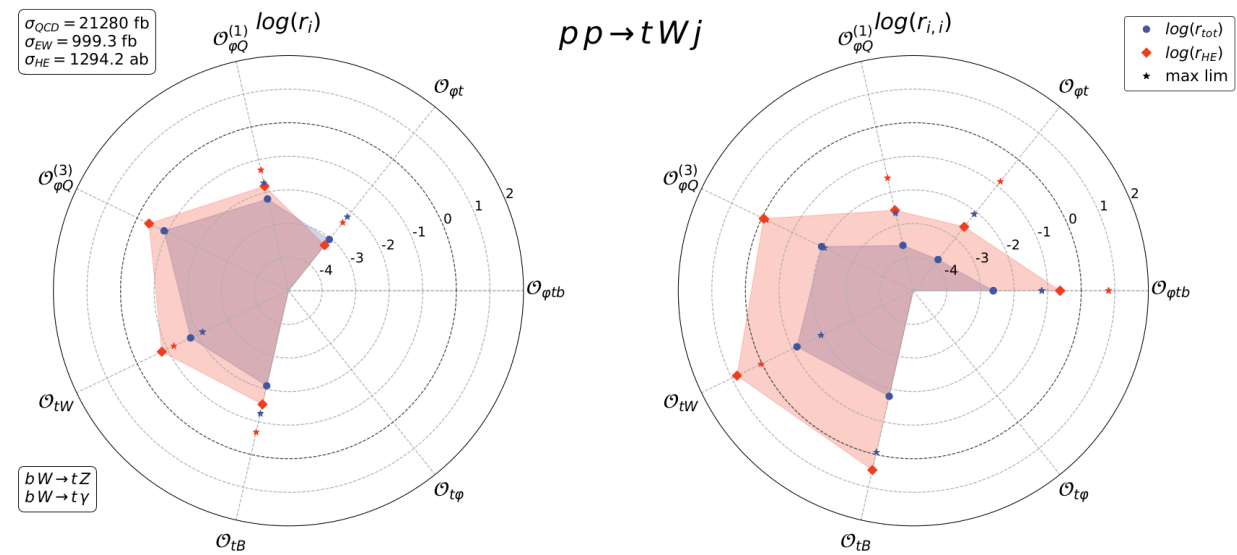


- 50-ish events in the SM
 - Irreducible background negligible
 - Background from ttjj with lepton misidentification under control
 - Background from fake leptons is potentially the dominant one.
- We parametrize it with $\#back = B \times \#signal$.
- Rough cut-and-count analysis—from just a single channel—gives competitive results with double higgs production

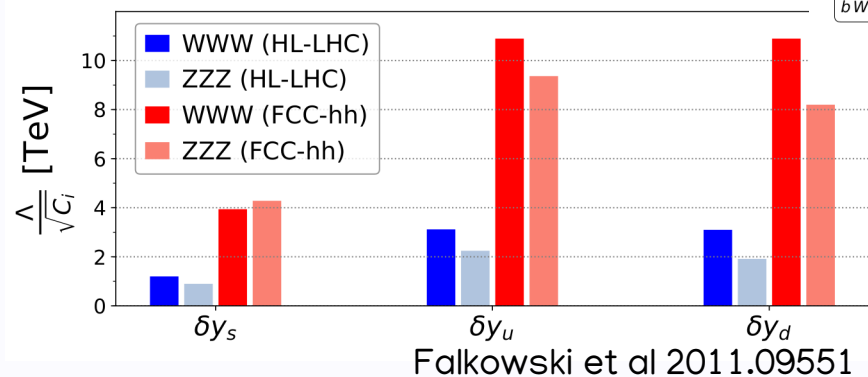
E-growing opportunities in many channels hh, VV, Vh, tV, th, VVW, ...



Azatov et al 1502.00539



Maltoni, Mantani, Mimasu 1904.05637



Falkowski et al 2011.09551

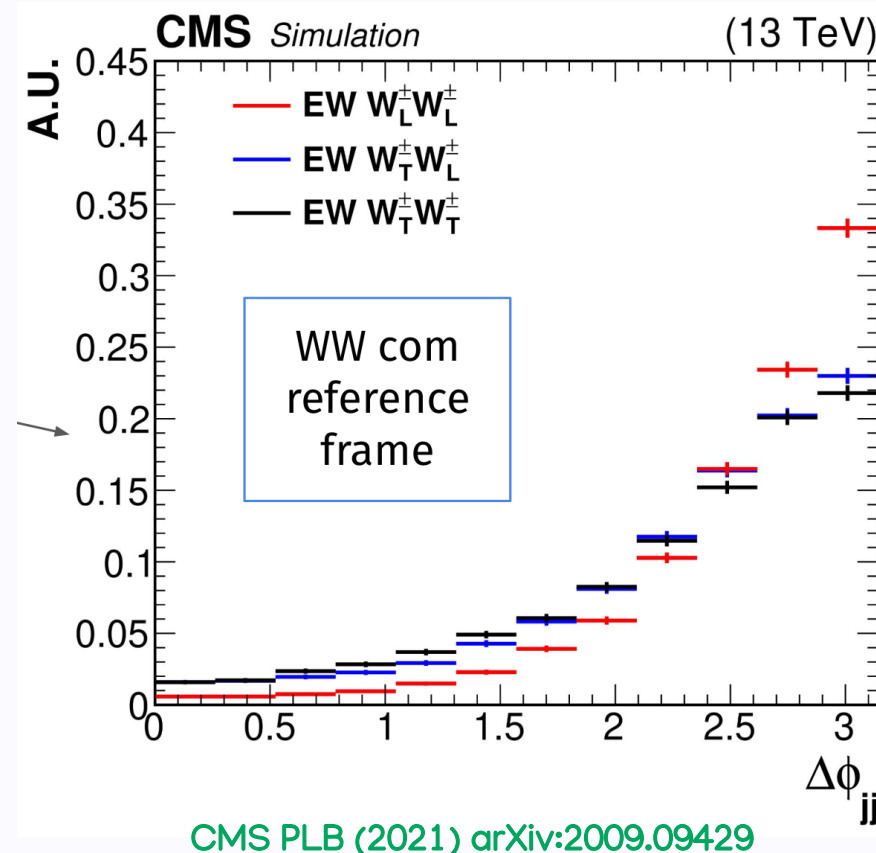
Some questions I have

Accessing longitudinals

Longitudinal polarizations play key role in EW sector

Best processes to look at?

Polarization tagging possibilities?



High Energy. High multiplicity. High opportunities?

2 → n processes offer exciting and challenging
experimental opportunities

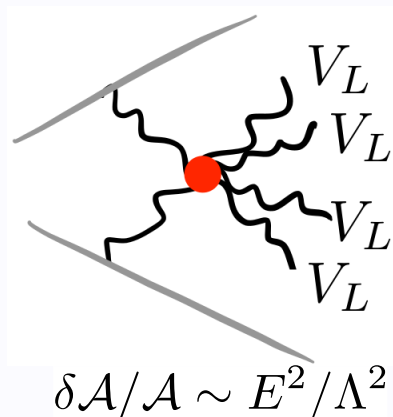
Adding more final state particles decreases cross-section due to
phase space

→ what is feasibly measurable at (HL-)LHC? 100 TeV?

→ to what extent can we access differential information?

→ what are “optimal” differential variables?

→ to what extent can we access hadronic decays of vectors?



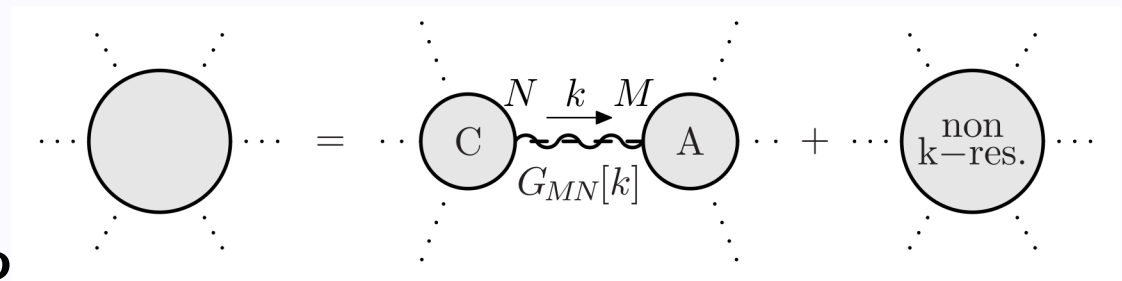
final state

w^+	w^+	w^+	w^+	w^+	w^+	w^+	w^-	w^+	w^-	z
w^-	w^-	w^-	w^-	w^-	w^-	w^+	w^-	z	z	z
w^+	w^+	w^-	z	w^+	w^-	z	z	z	z	z
w^-	z	z	z	w^+	w^-	z	z	z	z	z

many channels, but smaller cross-sections

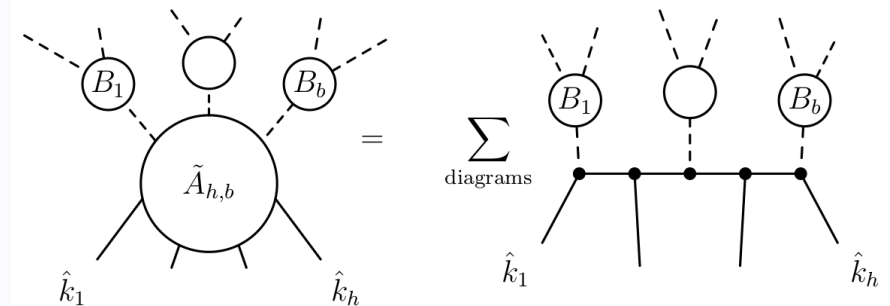
Computing high multiplicity, massive amplitudes

Both analytic and numeric (MC) methods are challenging



Cuomo, Vecchi, Wulzer 1911.12366

- What tools do we have?
- What are worth developing?
- To what extent can experiments employ theory calculations?



Franken & Schwinn 1910.13407

Thank you!