

# Probing Physics Beyond the Standard Model through Higgs Boson Precision Measurements

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## 1. Introduction

Standard Model has been recognized as the most basic theory about the structure and interaction of matter. However, some results from LHC really shows that there could be physics beyond standard model (BSM).

Among all the approaches, effective field theories (EFT) could extend SM to higher order to parameterize the effects bring by new possible process [1]. It is performed by getting constraints on the Wilson coefficients  $c_j$  by with a highest probability analysis of Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS) of Higgs [2]. STXS is the measurement of production rates in different kinematic regions.

The cross section for a bin  $i$  can be expressed as

$$\sigma_i^{EFT}(c_j) = \sigma_i^{SM} + \sigma_i^{int}(c_j) + \sigma_i^{BSM}(c_j)$$

## 2. Aim

This project aims to verify the acceptance of EFT model under different selection cuts by considering the deviation of cross-sections of real data and SM model, and try to calculate how SMEFT will manifest itself at LHC with Monte Carlo simulation tools with latest data from ATLAS.

## 3. Method

Performing a fit to a set of EFT parameters using STXS measurements as input

1. Define the parameter set for the fit, and generate cards to initialize the process.
2. Determine the relations between the STXS measurements and the EFT parameters, hence to simulate
3. Extract scaling function and discuss the likelihood fit to the STXS measurements

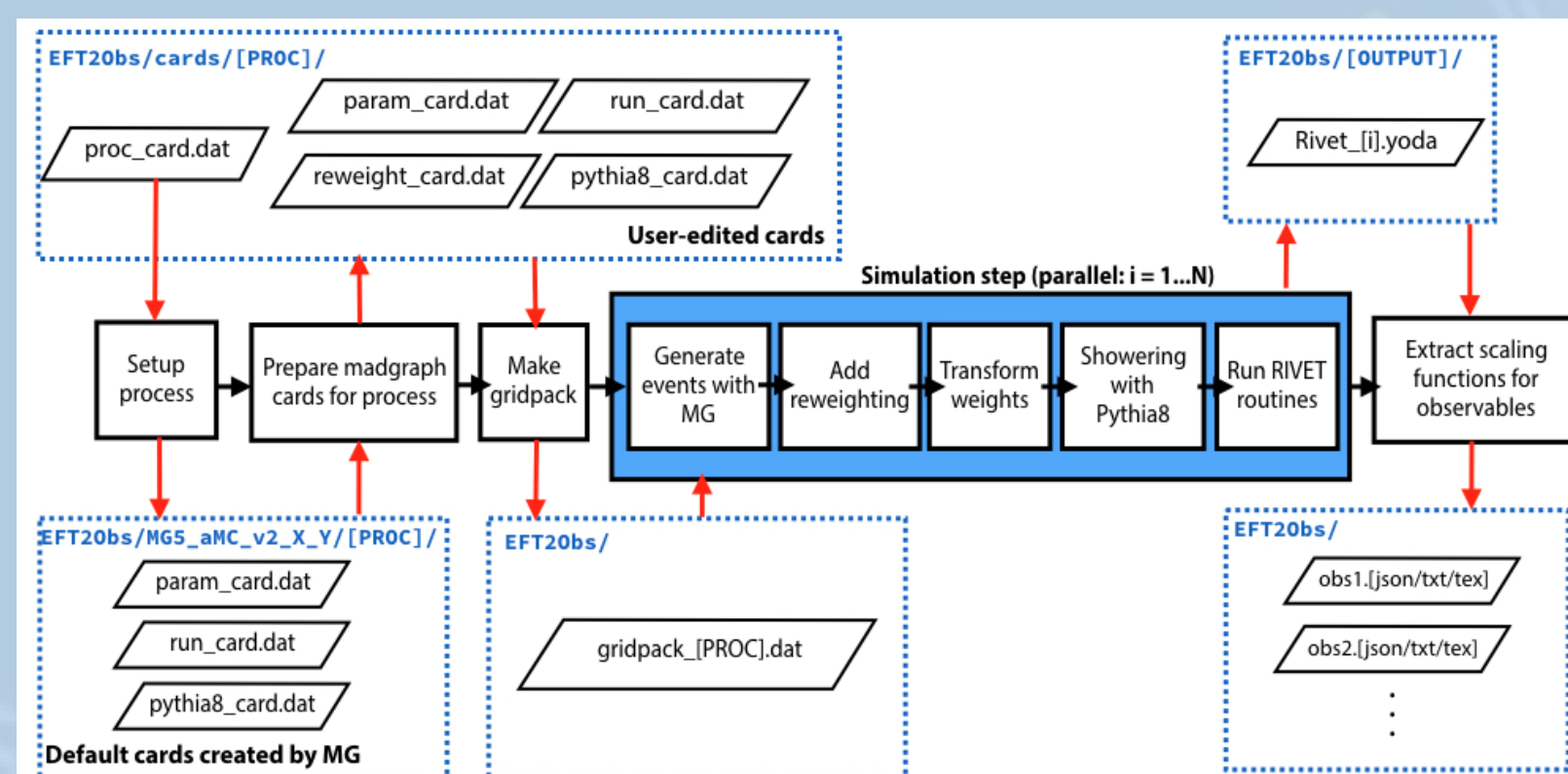


Fig.1 The main steps for defining a process.  
<https://github.com/ajgilbert/EFT2Obs>

Scaling function for each bin:

$$\mu_i(c_j) = 1 + \sum_j A_j^i c_j + \sum_{jk} B_{jk}^i c_j c_k$$

which parametrizes deviations in the cross section in terms of the  $c_j$  parameters [3].

Ratios of different Wilson coefficients  $c_j$  in the real LHC interactions to SM were obtained from scaling function by generating 20,000 events to define parameter set used to fit. For each interaction, linear parameters  $C_{HW}, C_{WW}, C_a$  and  $C_b$  were selected out to obtain the distribution, and all other parameters are set to zero.

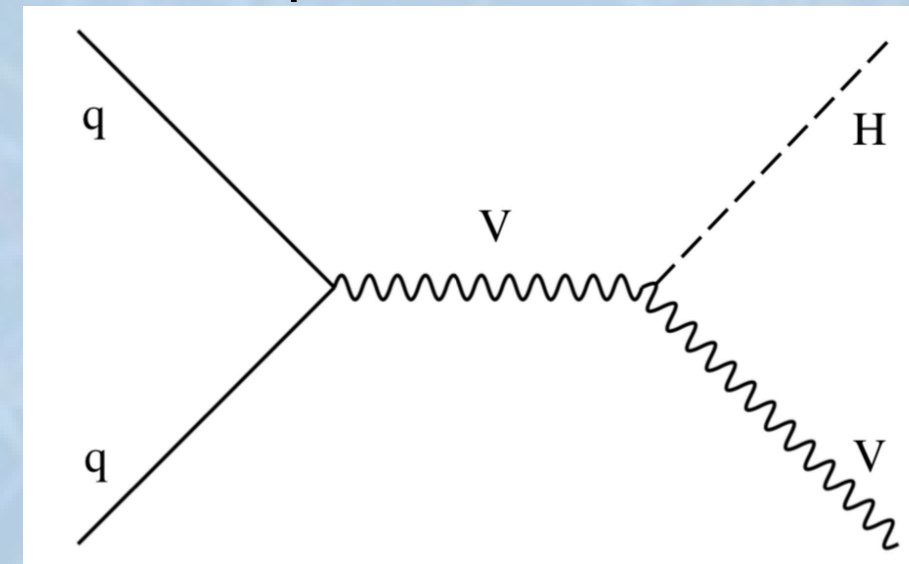


Fig.2 Leading-order Feynman diagram for boson production

A selection cut for ZH production modes were applied to make comparison of Ratio to SM against  $p_T$  for Z / Higgs boson with/without selection.

### ZH Leptonic Selection:

- Two same flavor proton with transvers momentum  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- Dilepton invariant mass  $m_{ll}$  in the range  $70 < m_{ll} < 110$  GeV

## 4. Results

- $p_T$  distribution for Z boson with/without selection

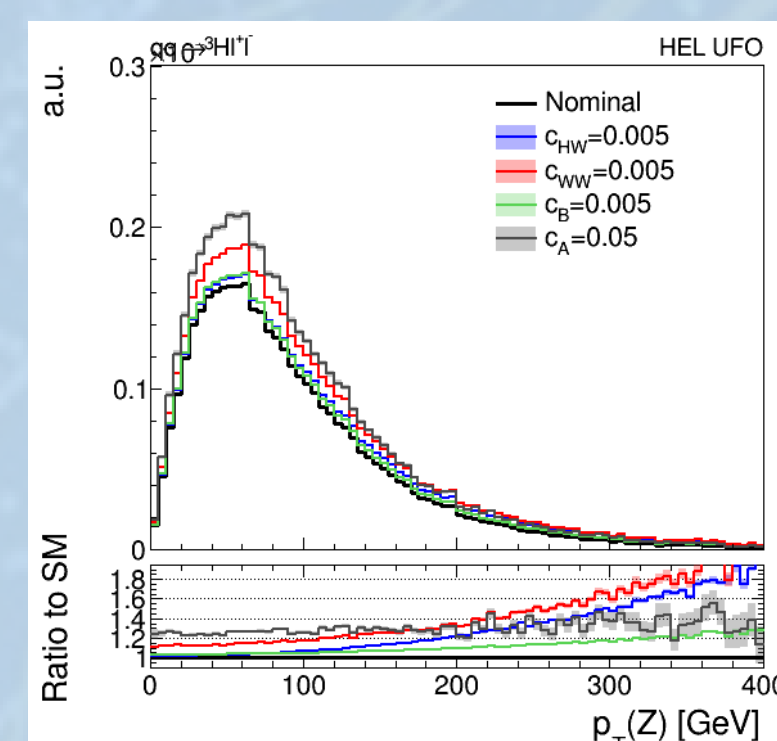


Fig.3 Distribution of four linear parameters for different Z boson transverse momentum regions with ZH Leptonic selection compared to nominal value

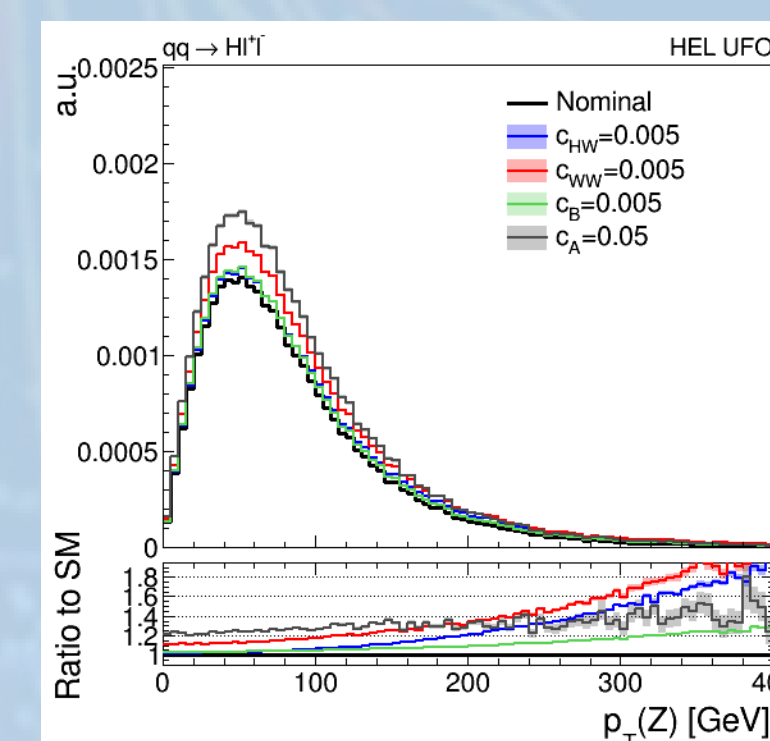


Fig.4 Distribution of four linear parameters for different Z boson transverse momentum regions without any selection compared to nominal value

- $p_T$  distribution for Higgs bosons with/without selection

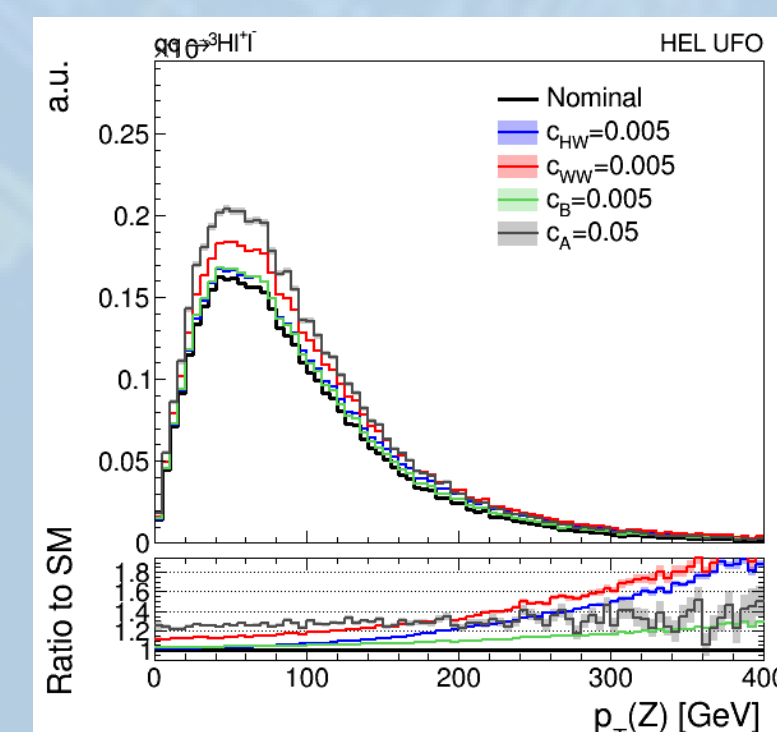


Fig.5 Distribution of four linear parameters for different Higgs boson transverse momentum regions with ZH Leptonic selection compared to nominal value

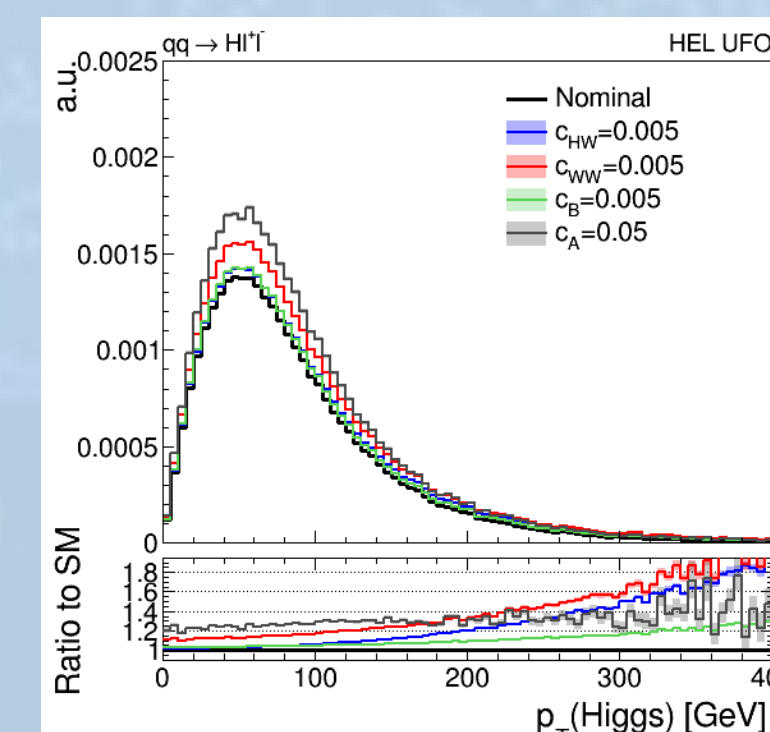


Fig.6 Distribution of four linear parameters for different Higgs boson transverse momentum regions without any selection compared to nominal value

- Table of ratio of parameters with ZH Leptonic selection to without selection

	pT: 75-150 GeV		
	Ratio	Uncertainty	#σ away from 1
cww	1.00	0.02	0.00
chw	0.75	0.01	-25.33
chb	3.58	0.02	149.53
ca	0.82	0.04	-3.39
cb	0.48	0.02	-23.99
cww * cww	0.93	0.19	0.00
chw * chw	1.10	0.05	1.03
chb * chb	1.10	0.05	1.04
cb * cb	0.84	0.17	0.00
ca * ca	0.71	0.25	-0.14
cww * cb	0.96	0.21	0.00
cww * chw	1.07	0.09	-0.18
cww * chb	1.07	0.09	-0.14
cww * ca	0.84	0.32	0.00
cb * chw	1.06	0.08	-0.17
cb * chb	1.06	0.07	-0.14
cb * ca	0.75	0.27	0.00
chw * chb	1.10	0.05	1.03
chw * ca	0.98	0.17	0.00
chb * ca	0.98	0.16	0.00

Table.1 Ratio of each parameters with/without selections with uncertainty and number of standard deviation for the maximum or minimum value of ratio away from 1 for  $p_T$  between 75 to 150 GeV.

## 5. Conclusions

It was found that the Wilson coefficients calculated through scaling show a numerous deviation from the SM nominal value without selections in second bin ( $p_T$ :75-150 GeV). The most obvious anomalous is the ratio of  $c_{hb}$  in the second bin, and 3.58 is unacceptable for SM. That difference could be result from various reasons, such as missing term in EFT perturbation, insufficient selection, generating error or even coding bug.

It is clear that for a particular region of transvers momentum of particle, SM could not describe the physics in a very accurate way.

The project is currently keen on trying to find the reason behind all unacceptable values, using  $\chi^2$  to analyze the data previous got, and doing more working on  $c_{hb}$  coefficient.

## 6. Reference

1. Hays, C., Sanz, V. and Zemaityte, G., 2019. Constraining EFT parameters using simplified template cross sections. [online] Available at: <<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/LHCHXSWG>>
2. ATLAS CONF Note, 2020. Interpretations of the combined measurement of Higgs boson production and decay. [online] ATLAS CONF Note. Available at: <<https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/2743067/files/ATLAS-CONF-2020-053.pdf>> [Accessed 3 March 2021].
3. Gilbert, A. and Langford, J., 2020. ajgilbert/EFT2Obs. [online] GitHub. Available at: <<https://github.com/ajgilbert/EFT2Obs>> [Accessed 3 March 2021].