

# Higgs BSM simulations

Kentarou Mawatari



## disclaimer (Who am I?)

- I'm a pheno person.
- I'd stayed for about 9 years in Europe and worked with 'MAD' people, so...

# Plan of my talk

- Introduction: bottom-up
- BSM simulation framework
- Higgs Characterisation, SMEFT, ...
- Discussions

# The SM cannot be the ultimate theory !

How can we find BSM physics?

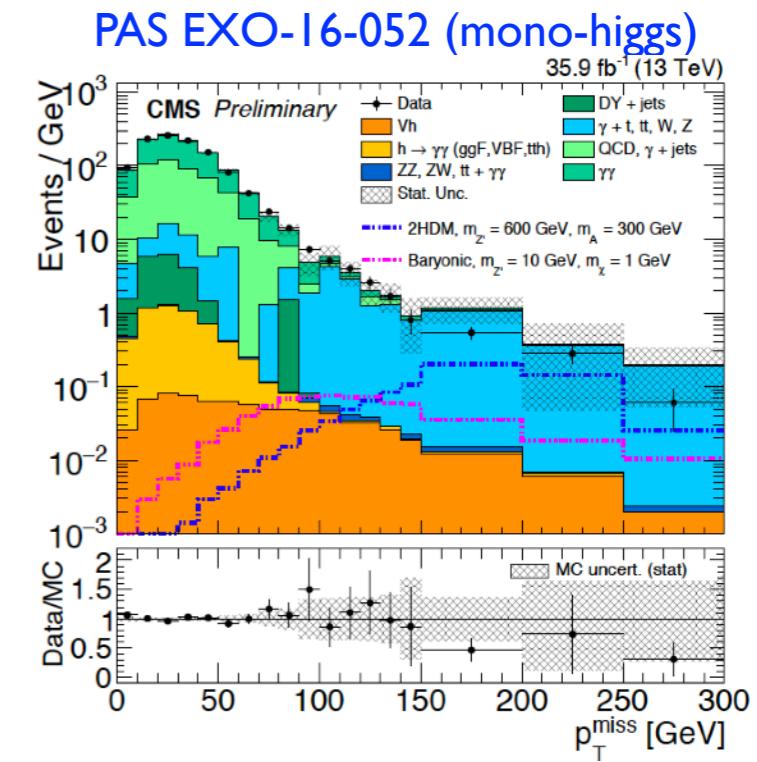
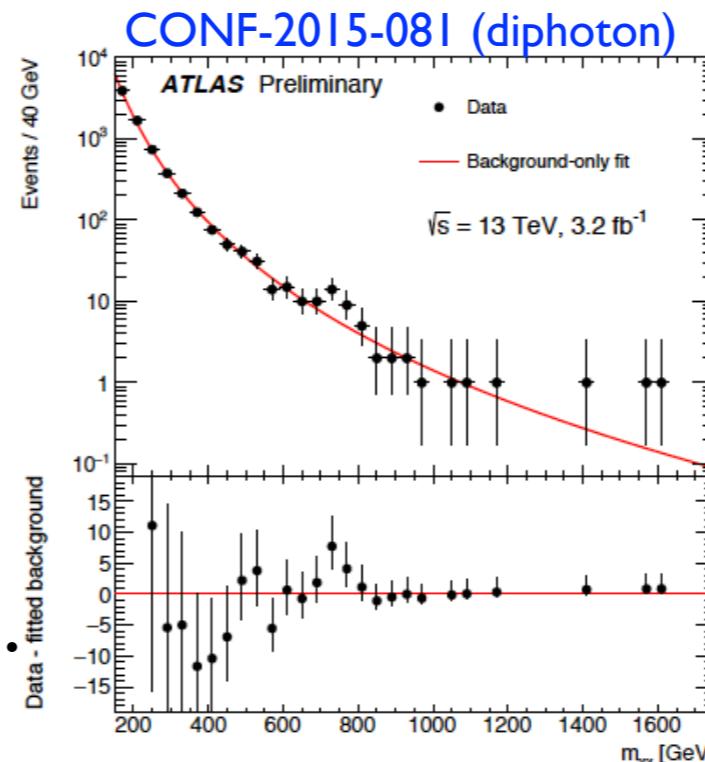
✓ Find new particles/  
phenomena.

→ Top-down approach:  
SUSY, ExtraDim, 2HDM, ...

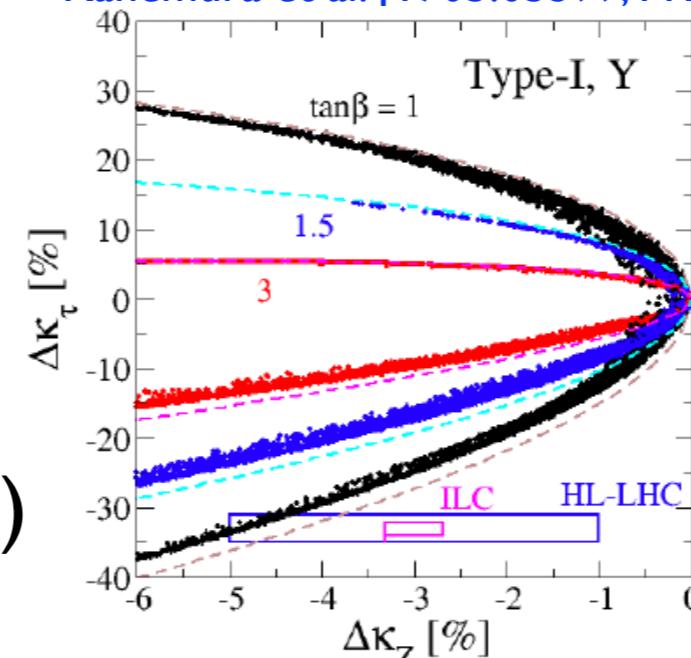
✓ Find small deviations from  
the SM expectation.

→ Top-down approach:  
SUSY, ExtraD, 2HDM, ...

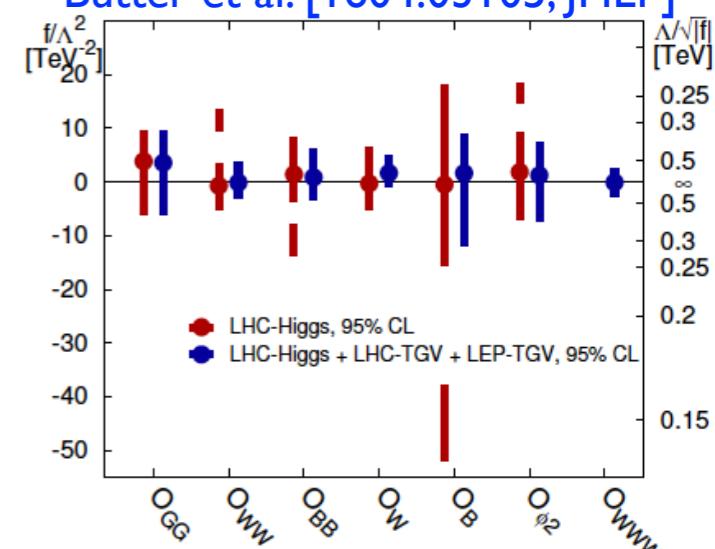
→ Bottom-up approach:  
Effective field theory (EFT)



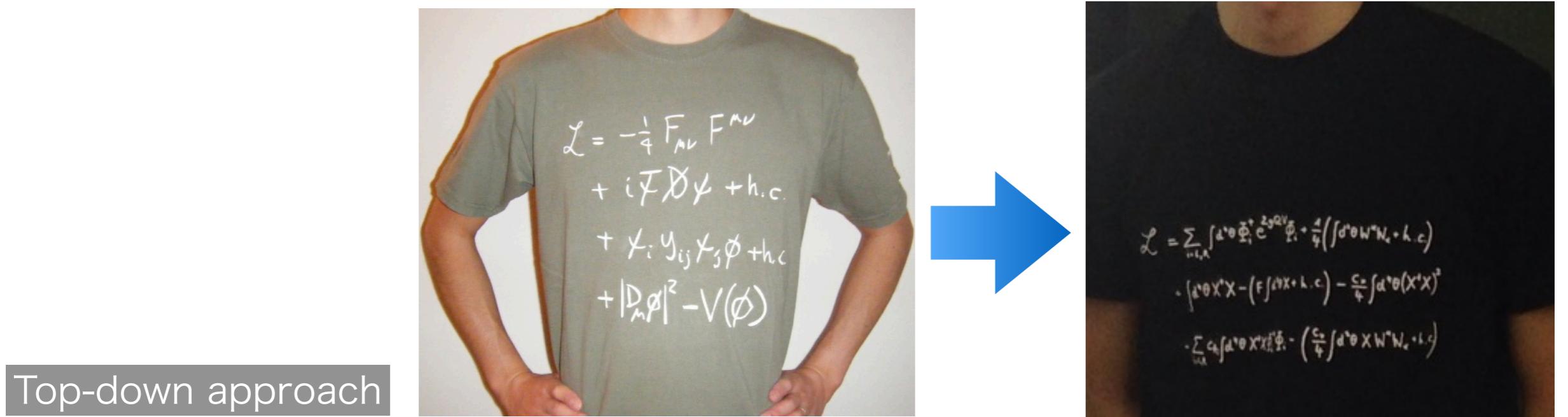
Kanemura et al. [1705.05399, PRD]



Butter et al. [1604.03105, JHEP]



# Extending the SM Lagrangian



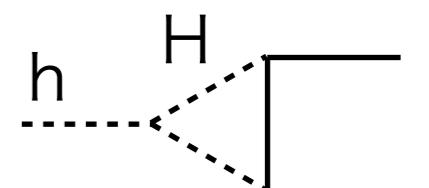
**predict**

deviation  
from SM

**find**

**UV model** : SUSY, ExtraDim, extended Higgs, ⋯

$$\{\mathcal{L}; m_1, m_2, \dots, g_1, g_2, \dots\}$$



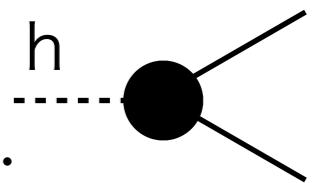
**EFT** : SM gauge group, particles

**find**

$$\{\mathcal{L}; \Lambda, c_1, c_2, \dots\} \quad \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i O_i^{\text{D6}} + \dots$$

Bottom-up approach

renormalizable order by order, systematically improvable



# Deviation patterns → BSM model

H2O Scenario

arXiv: 1506.05992

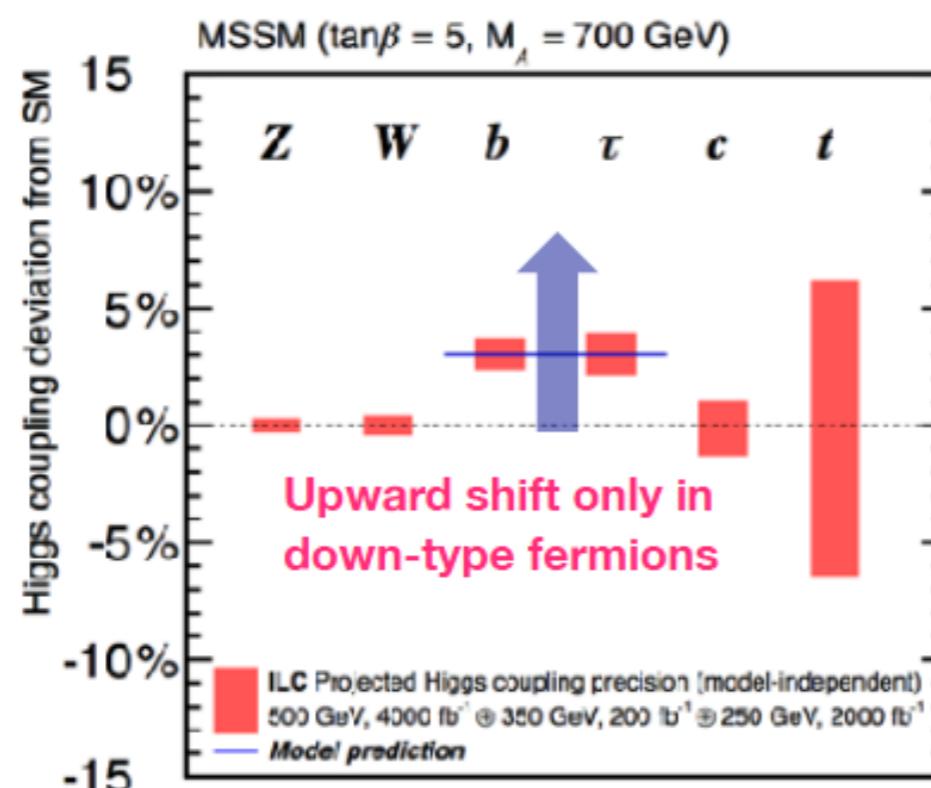
arXiv: 1506.07830

## Fingerprinting

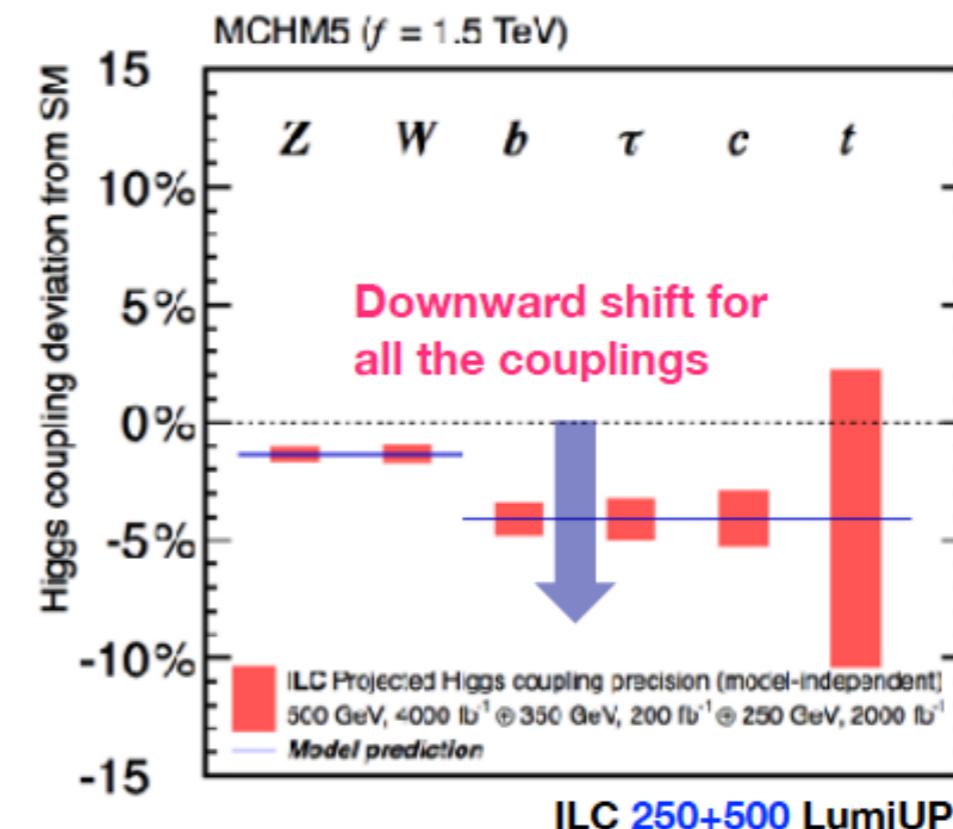
by K. Fujii

### Elementary v.s. Composite?

#### Supersymmetry (MSSM)



#### Composite Higgs (MCHM5)



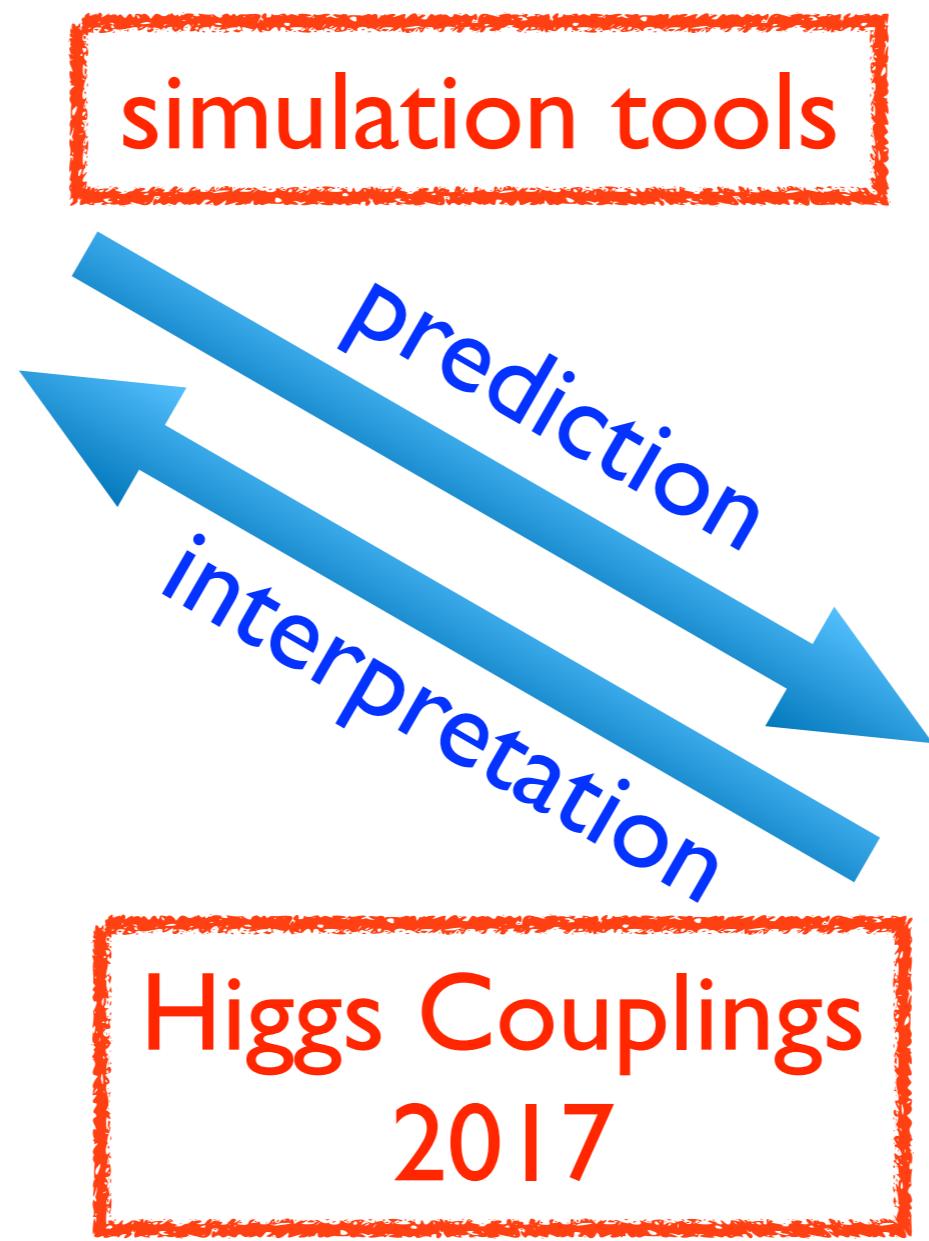
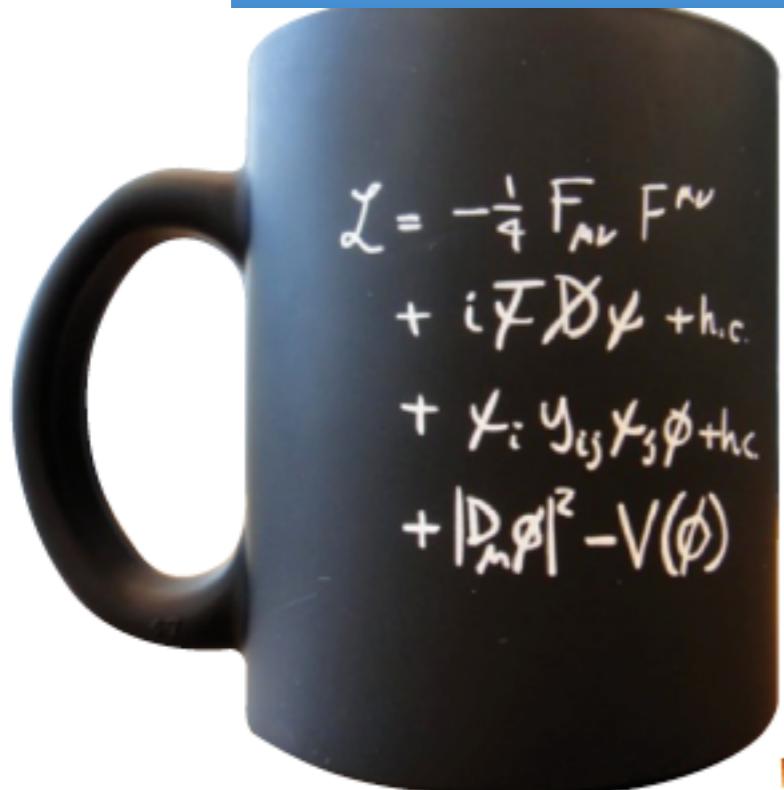
Complementary to direct searches at LHC: Depending on parameters,  
ILC's sensitivity far exceeds that of LHC!

16

# Bottom-up strategy

- Use EFT to find the deviations from SM expectations systematically.
  1. deviations !
    - ➡ deviation patterns can select UV models
    - ➡ learn the mass scale in the loops
    - ➡ build a 100TeV collider ?
  2. no deviations ...
    - ➡ constraints UV models
    - ➡ learn the lowest mass scale in the loops
    - ➡ switch to astro-particle, string ?

# Lagrangian (TH) $\leftrightarrow$ Data (EXP)

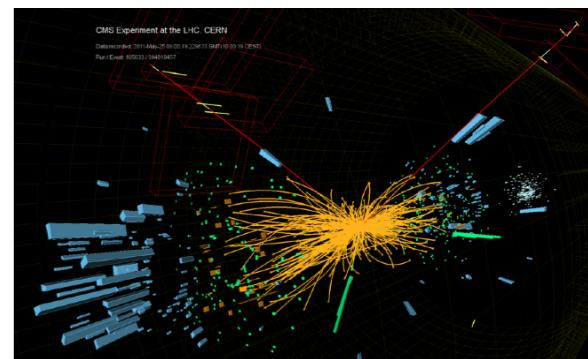


# BSM workflow (I) before LHC (Tilman's generation)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{F} \not{D} F + h.c. \\ & + y_1 y_{ij} y_3 \phi + h.c. \\ & + |\not{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)\end{aligned}$$

- take a BSM model (symmetry, particle contents,...), i.e. Lagrangian
  - derive the Feynman rules
  - draw Feynman diagrams for interesting  $2 \rightarrow 2$  processes
  - compute the amplitude (squared)
  - implement it into a generator manually
    - generate events
    - parton-shower/hadronisation
  - detector simulation
  - analysis

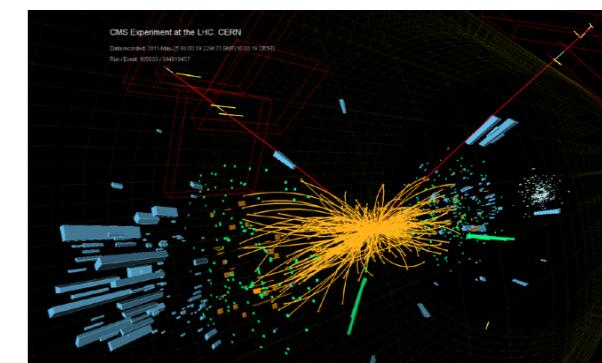
Herwig, Pythia



# BSM workflow (II) before LHC (Tilman's generation)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{F} \not{D} F + h.c. \\ & + y_1 y_{ij} y_3 \phi + h.c. \\ & + |\not{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)\end{aligned}$$

- take a BSM model (symmetry, particle contents,...), i.e. Lagrangian
  - derive the Feynman rules
  - make the model file (make subroutines to compute helicity amplitudes)
    - draw Feynman diagrams for interesting any processes
    - compute the amplitude (squared)
    - generate events
  - parton-shower/hadronisation Herwig, Pythia
  - detector simulation
  - analysis

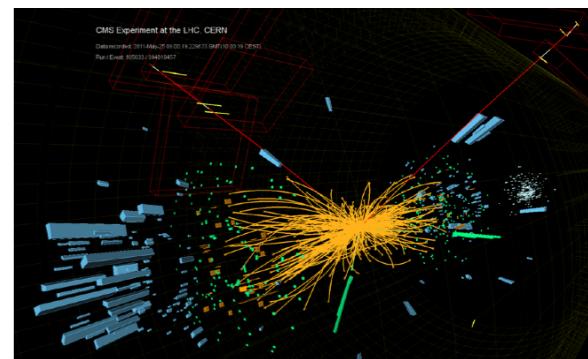


# BSM workflow after LHC (my generation)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{F} \not{D} F + h.c. \\ & + Y_1 Y_{23} \not{F}_3 \phi + h.c. \\ & + |\not{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)\end{aligned}$$

at NLO (QCD) partially

- take a BSM model (symmetry, particle contents, ...), i.e. Lagrangian
  - derive the Feynman rules Model providers
  - draw Feynman diagrams for interesting any processes
  - compute the amplitude (squared) Matrix-element generators
  - generate events
  - parton-shower/hadronisation Shower MC
  - detector simulation Detector simulation tools
  - analysis Analysis tools



# FeynRules in a nutshell

FR1: Christensen, Duhr [0806.4194, CPC]

FR2: Alloul, Christensen, Degrande, Duhr, Fuks [1310.1921, CPC]

NLOCT: Degrande [1406.3030, CPC]

FeynRules: <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/>

- a Mathematica package that allows to derive Feynman rules from a Lagrangian.
- allows to export the Feynman rules to various matrix element generators, e.g. CalcHEP, FeynArts, MadGraph, Sherpa, Whizard, ...
- The only requirements on the Lagrangian are Locality and Lorentz invariance; **no limitation for the dimensionality**.
- Supported field types are spin-0, 1/2, 1, 3/2, and 2 (as well as superfields).

# BSM models in the FeynRules model database

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/ModelDatabaseMainPage](http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/ModelDatabaseMainPage). The page content is as follows:

## FeynRules model database

This page contains a collection of models that are already implemented in FeynRules. For each model, a complete model-file is available, containing all the information that is needed, as well as the Lagrangian, as well as the references to the papers where this Lagrangian was taken from. All model-files can be freely downloaded and changed, serving like this as the starting point for building new models. A TeX-file for each model containing a summary of the Feynman Rules produced by FeynRules is also available.

The Standard model model-file is already included in the distribution of the FeynRules, but it can also be downloaded independently from the corresponding link below.

**We encourage model builders writing a FeynRules implementation of their model to make their model file(s) public in the FeynRules model database, in order to make them useful to a community as wide as possible. For further information on how to make your model implementation public via the FeynRules model database, please send an email to**

- neil@...
- celine.degrande@...
- claude.duhr@...
- benjamin.fuks@...

### Available models

<a href="#">Standard Model</a>	The SM implementation of FeynRules, included into the distribution of the FeynRules package.
<a href="#">Simple extensions of the SM</a>	Several models based on the SM that include one or more additional particles, like a 4th generation, a second Higgs doublet or additional colored scalars.
<a href="#">Supersymmetric Models</a>	Various supersymmetric extensions of the SM, including the MSSM, the NMSSM and many more.
<a href="#">Extra-dimensional Models</a>	Extensions of the SM including KK excitations of the SM particles.
<a href="#">Strongly coupled and effective field theories</a>	Including Technicolor, Little Higgs, as well as SM higher-dimensional operators, vector-like quarks.
<a href="#">Miscellaneous</a>	
<a href="#">NLO</a>	Models ready for NLO computations

# EFT models in the FeynRules model database

wiki: EffectiveModels [feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be](http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be) リロード タブ ショートカット

スタートページ | ページ一覧 | 最終更新 7週前

**Strongly-coupled models and effective field theories**

Model	Short Description	Contact	Status
Axion-Like Particles	Effective Theories for a light Axion-Like Particle	I. Brivio	Available
Anomalous Gauge Boson Couplings	Model including anomalous couplings among gauge bosons	O.J.P. Eboli, M.C. Gonzalez-Garcia	Available
BSM Characterisation	The SM EFT Lagrangian in the mass basis	B. Fuks, K. Mawatari	Available
Chiral perturbation theory	The effective Lagrangian describing the low-energy interaction of mesons.	C. Degrande	Available
Effective theory for 4 top production	Dimension-six operators invariant under the SM symmetries affecting 4 top interactions	C.Degrande	Available
Effective theory for weak gauge boson production	Dimension-six operators invariant under the SM symmetries affecting triple gauge boson interactions	C.Degrande	Available
Effective top-Higgs interactions	Dimension 6 Higgs-top interactions.	E. Salvioni and J. Dror	Available
FCNC Higgs interactions	The SM plus higher-dimensional flavor changing Higgs interactions.	S. Krastanov	Available
FCNC Top interactions	The SM plus higher-dimensional flavor changing top-quark interactions.	A. Amorim, J. Santiago, N. Castro, R. Santos	Available
HiggsCharacterisation	The model file for the spin/parity characterisation of a 125 GeV resonance.	F. Demartin, K. Mawatari	Available
Higgs Effective Lagrangian	Higgs effective Lagrangian including operators up-to dimension 6.	A. Alloul, B. Fuks and V. Sanz	Available
Higgs effective theory	An add-on for the SM implementation containing the dimension 5 gluon fusion operator.	C. Duhr	Available
Miminal Higgsless Model (3-Site Model)	A higgsless model, including new heavy fermions and a Z' and a W' boson.	N. Christensen	Available
nTGC Effective theory	dimension-8 operators invariant under the SM symmetries affecting neutral triple gauge boson couplings	C. Degrande	Available
Strongly Interacting Light Higgs	A model including higher-dimensional SM operators to describe strongly coupled theories of EWSB.	C. Degrande	Available
Technicolor	The Minimal Walking Technicolor Model	M. Järvinen, T. Hapola, E. Del Nobile, C. Pica	Available
EFT mass basis	The SM EFT Lagrangian in the mass basis	B. Fuks, K. Mawatari	Available
TFCNC	The SM, plus FCNC top interactions.	M. Buchkremer, G. Cacciapaglia, A. Deandrea, L. Panizzi	Available
The SMEFT in the Warsaw basis	Standard Model Effective Field Theory	I. Brivio, Y. Jiang, M. Trott,	Available
Top Effective theory	Higher-dimensional operators invariant under the SM symmetries affecting top production and decay	C. Degrande	Available
Top Effective theory for FCNC	Dimension-six operators invariant under the SM symmetries affecting top FCNC	C.Degrande, G. Durieux, F. Maltoni, C. Zhang	Available

# YR4. Deciphering the nature of the Higgs sector

[HXSWG, 1610.07922]

## Abstract

... The main goal of the working group was to present the state-of-the-art of Higgs physics at the LHC, integrating all new results that have appeared in the last few years. ...

## Contents

- I. Standard Model Predictions (WG1)
- II. Effective Field Theory Predictions (WG2)
- III. Measurements and Observables (WG2)
- IV. Beyond the Standard Model Predictions (WG3)

WG1: Higgs XS&BR  
WG2: Higgs properties  
WG3: BSM Higgs

# Effective Field Theory Predictions (WG2)

<b>II.3 EFT Application</b>	<b>371</b>
II.3.1 High-energy physics tools for the study of the Higgs boson properties in EFT . . . . .	371
II.3.1.a Introduction . . . . .	371
II.3.1.b <b>HiGlu</b> : Higgs boson production via gluon fusion . . . . .	372
II.3.1.c <b>Hawk</b> : vector boson fusion and Higgs-strahlung channels . . . . .	374
II.3.1.d <b>HPair</b> : Higgs boson pair production via gluon fusion . . . . .	375
II.3.1.e <b>eHDecay</b> , Higgs boson decays in the effective Lagrangian approach . . . . .	376
II.3.1.f Higgs Pseudo-Observables in the universal <b>FeynRules</b> output . . . . .	378
II.3.1.g Higgs and BSM characterization in the <b>MG5_aMC@NLO</b> framework . . . . .	380
II.3.1.h Higgs boson properties with the <b>JhuGen / Mela</b> framework . . . . .	384
II.3.1.i Higgs boson pair production in <b>HERWIG 7</b> . . . . .	385
II.3.1.j Anomalous couplings in <b>VBFNLO</b> . . . . .	386
II.3.1.k Event generation with <b>Whizard</b> . . . . .	388
II.3.1.l Constraints on non-standard Higgs boson couplings with <b>HEPfit</b> . . . . .	390
II.3.1.m <b>Rosetta</b> . . . . .	390
SMEFTsim	

# BSM simulation tools

- Impressive progresses during the last 10 years.
  - We can simulate any processes in any BSM models (specific models and EFT) at the tree level by ME+PS merging.
  - Fully automatic NLO-QCD computations for SM processes as well as for several BSM processes, e.g. simplified SUSY and DM models, are already publicly available.
  - A lots of developments of EFT-related tools are on-going.
- What is our short-term (by the end of Run-II) goal ?
- What should we do toward higher precision data (HL-LHC, ILC, etc) ?

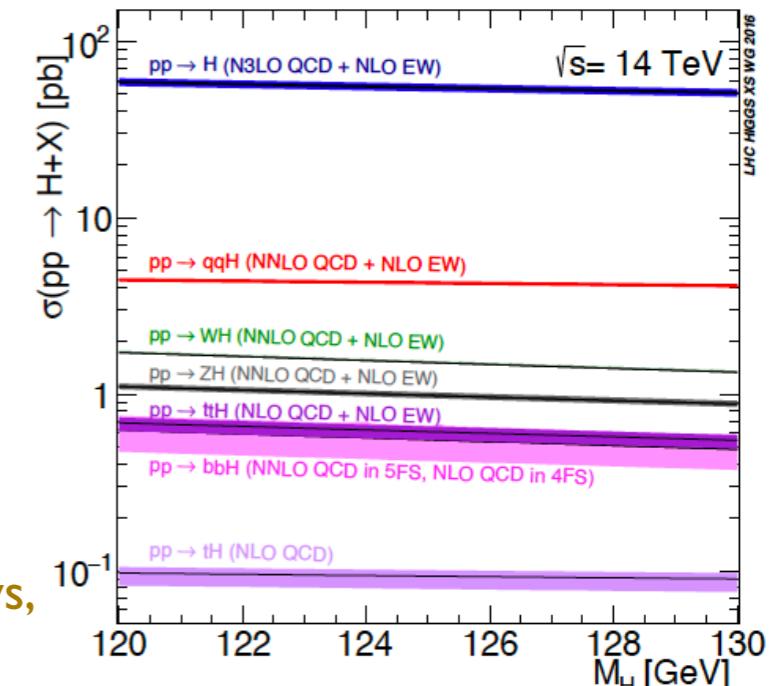
# Higgs Characterisation (HC)

via the FeynRules and MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO frameworks

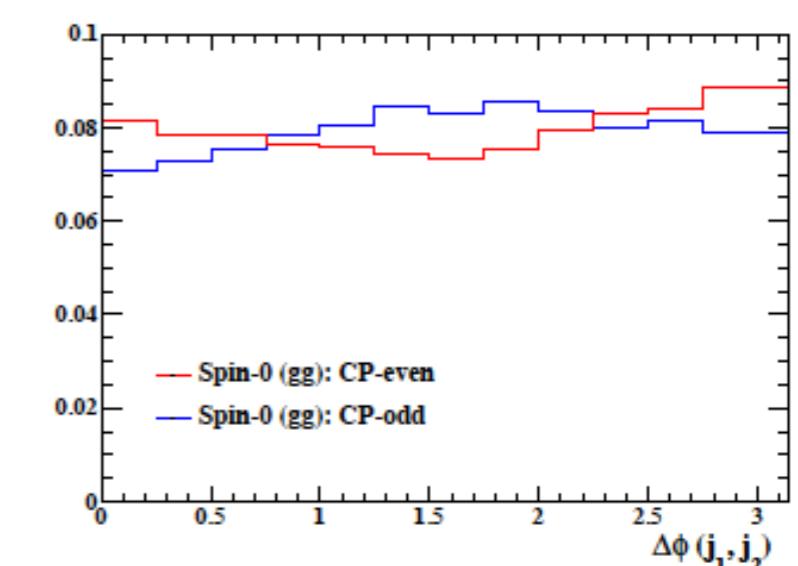
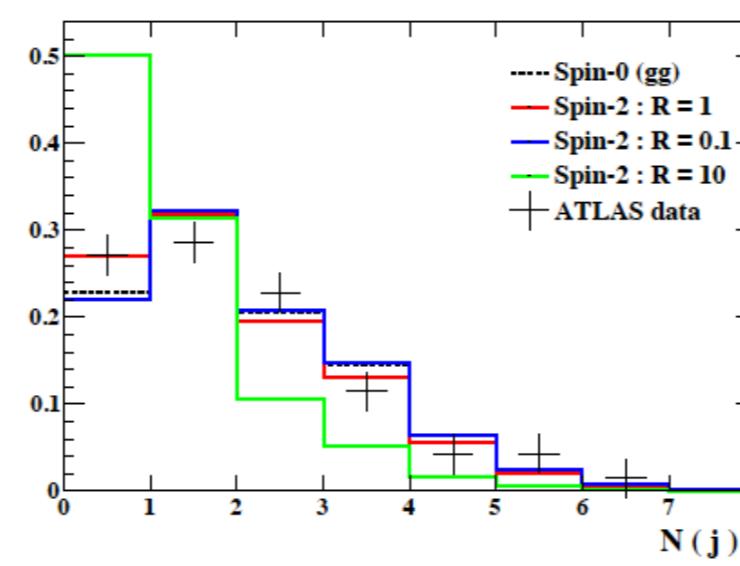
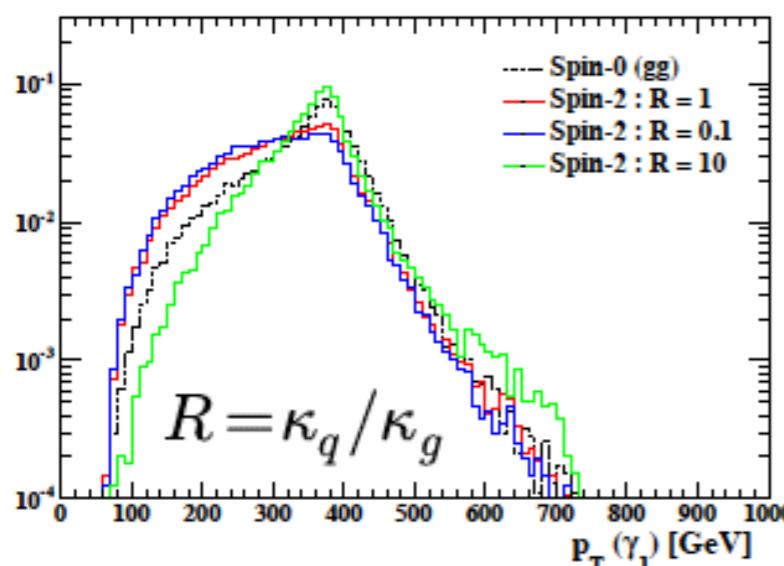
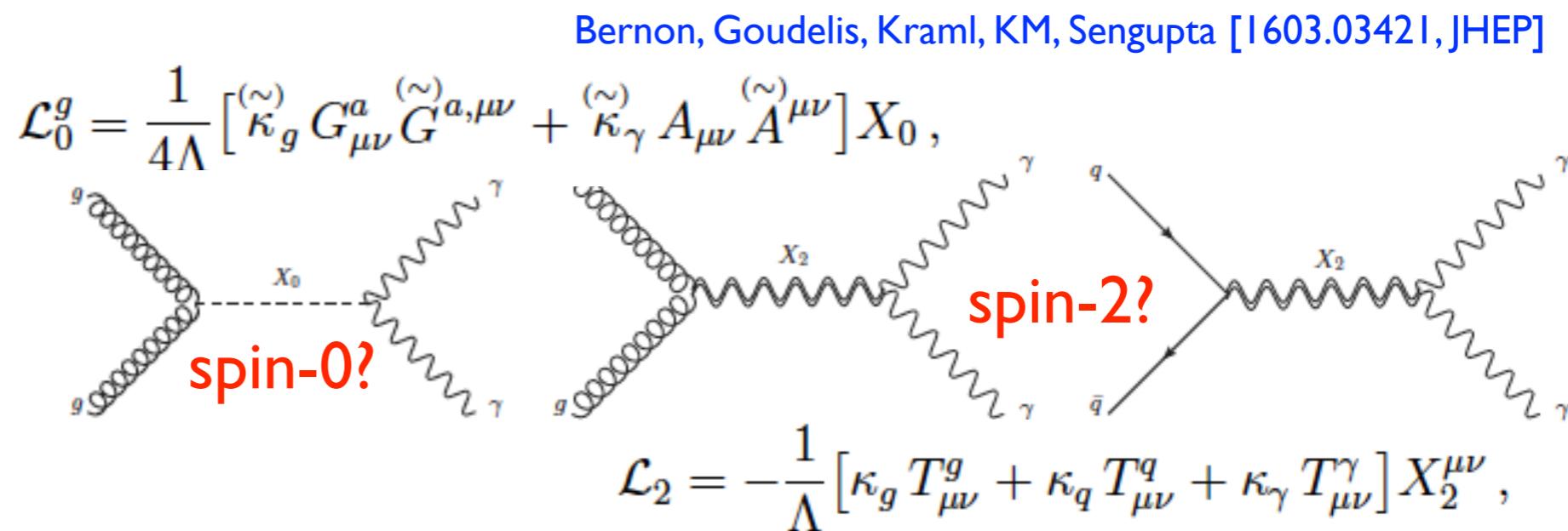
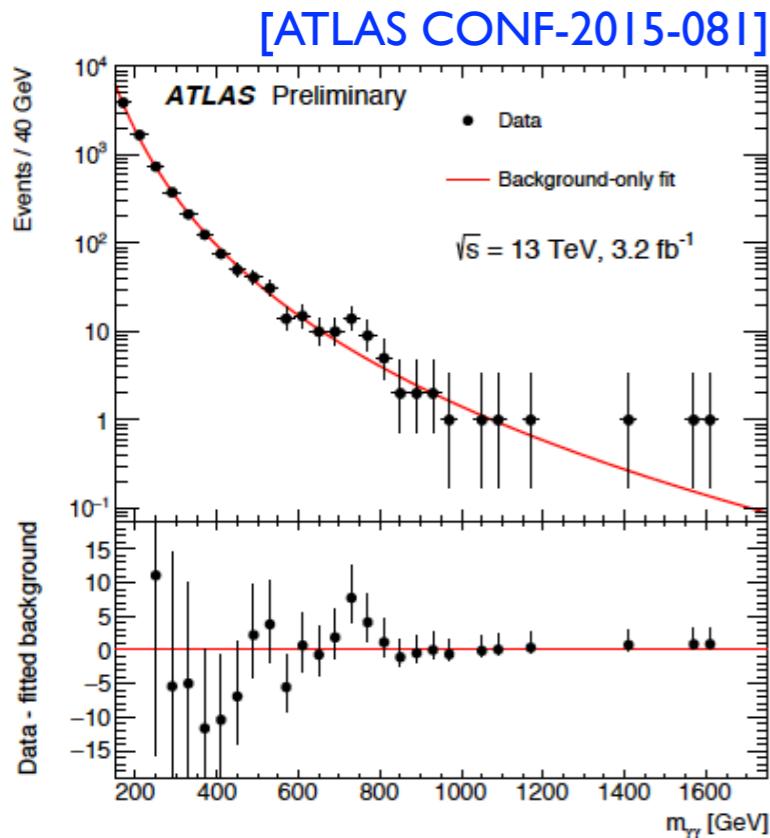
- provides an automated NLO(QCD)+PS accurate tool and predictions to accomplish the general and accurate characterisation of Higgs interactions in the main production and decay modes at the LHC.
- is equally useful for theorists (it can be systematically improved, changed easily) and experimentalists (event generation easily).
- is publicly available at the FeynRules repository:

<https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/HiggsCharacterisation>

- ▶ **HC1 (spin-0,1,2):** “A framework for Higgs characterisation” [[1306.6464](#), JHEP] Artoisenet, de Aquino, Demartin, Frederix, Frixione, Maltoni, Mandal, Mathews, Mawatari, Ravindran, Seth, Torrielli, Zaro
- ▶ **HC2 (VBF/VH):** “Higgs characterisation via VBF/VH: NLO and parton-shower effects” [[1311.1829](#), EPJC] Maltoni, Mawatari, Zaro
- ▶ **HC3 (GF(H+jets)/ttH):** “Higgs characterisation at NLO: CP properties of the top Yukawa” [[1407.5089](#), EPJC] Demartin, Maltoni, Mawatari, Page, Zaro
- ▶ **HC4 (tH):** “Higgs production in association with a single top quark at the LHC” [[1504.00611](#), EPJC] Demartin, Maltoni, Mawatari, Zaro
- ▶ **HC5 (tWH):** “tWH associated production at the LHC” [[1607.05862](#), EPJC] Demartin, Maier, Maltoni, Mawatari, Zaro



# ???GeV resonance characterisation



# HC effective Lagrangian -- spin0

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_0^f &= - \sum_{f=t,b,\tau} \bar{\psi}_f (c_\alpha \kappa_{Hff} g_{Hff} + i s_\alpha \kappa_{Aff} g_{Aff} \gamma_5) \psi_f X_0 \\
 \mathcal{L}_0^{Z,W} &= \left\{ c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \right. \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\Lambda} c_\alpha \left[ \kappa_{H\partial Z} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (\kappa_{H\partial W} W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W^{-\mu\nu} + h.c.) \right] \left. \right\} X_0, \\
 \mathcal{L}_0^{\text{loop}} &= \left\{ - \frac{1}{4} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{Hgg} g_{Hgg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + s_\alpha \kappa_{Agg} g_{Agg} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{H\gamma\gamma} g_{H\gamma\gamma} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + s_\alpha \kappa_{A\gamma\gamma} g_{A\gamma\gamma} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZ\gamma} g_{HZ\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZ\gamma} g_{AZ\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} \right] \left. \right\} X_0,
 \end{aligned}$$

parameter	description
$\Lambda$ [GeV]	cutoff scale
$c_\alpha$ ( $\equiv \cos \alpha$ )	mixing between $0^+$ and $0^-$
$\kappa_i$	dimensionless coupling parameter

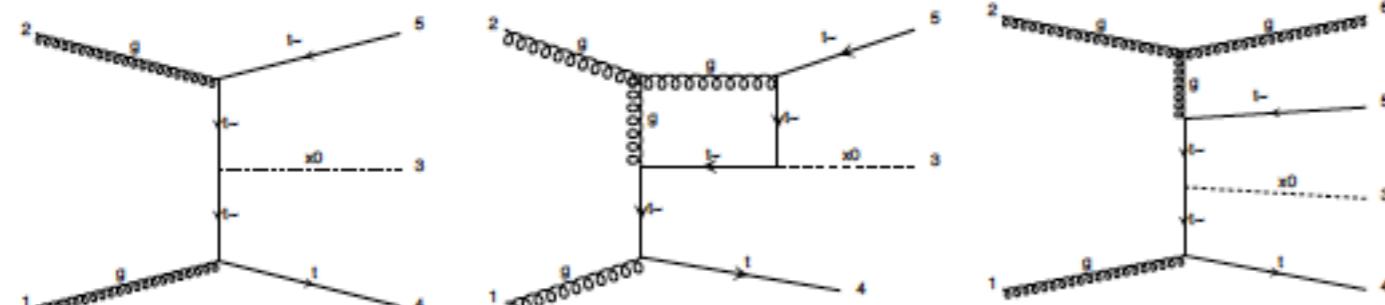
Dimensionful couplings  $g$  are set as internal parameters so as to reproduce a SM Higgs for  $\kappa=1$ .

$g_{Xyy'} \times v$	$ff$	$ZZ/WW$	$\gamma\gamma$	$Z\gamma$	$gg$
$H$	$m_f$	$2m_{Z/W}^2$	$47\alpha_{\text{EM}}/18\pi$	$C(94\cos^2\theta_W - 13)/9\pi$	$-\alpha_s/3\pi$
$A$	$m_f$	0	$4\alpha_{\text{EM}}/3\pi$	$2C(8\cos^2\theta_W - 5)/3\pi$	$\alpha_s/2\pi$

# Higgs characterisation in ttH

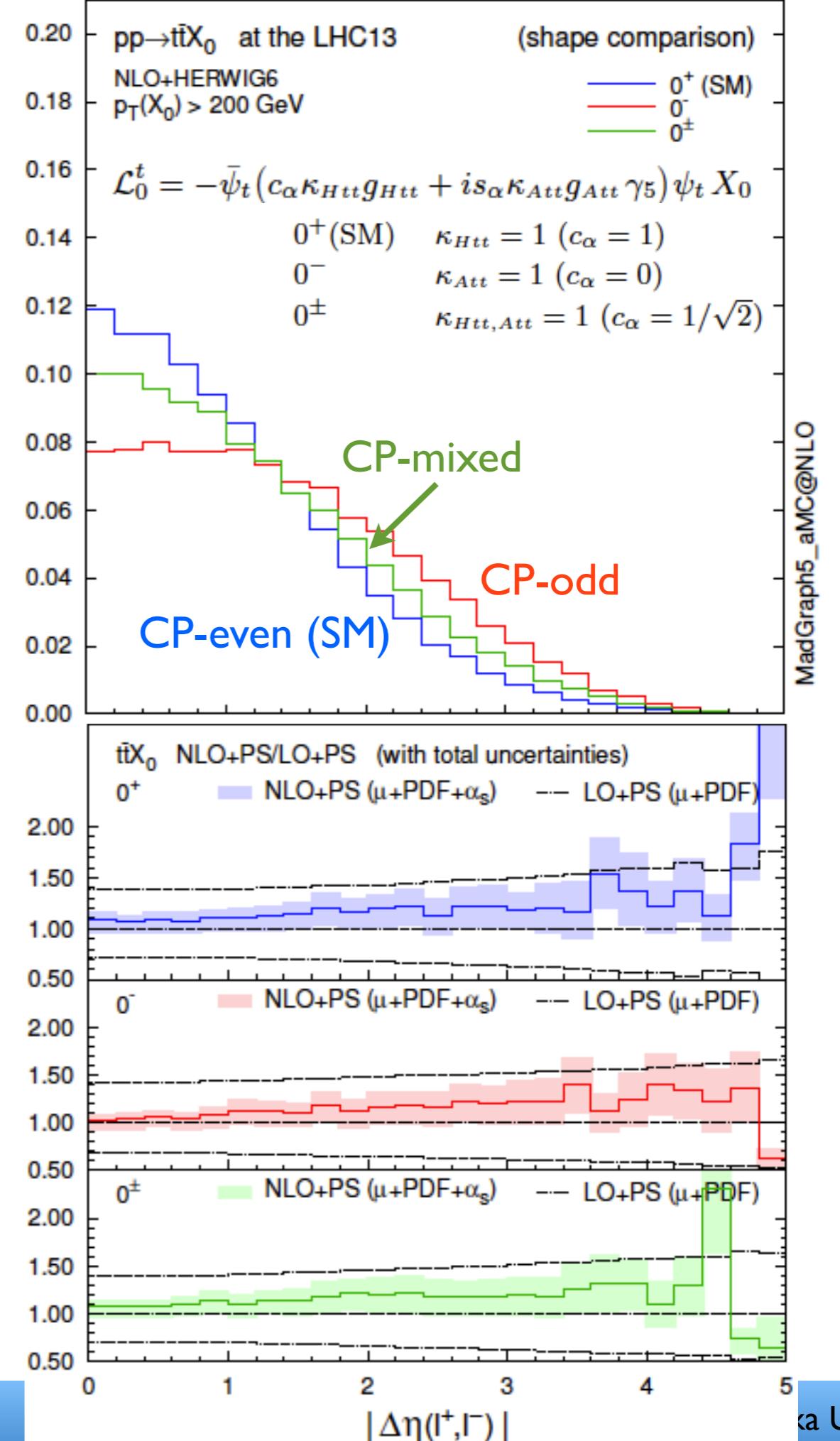
HC3: Demartin, Maltoni, KM, Page, Zaro [arXiv:1407.5089]

```
./bin/mg5_aMC
>import model HC_NLO_X0
>generate p p > x0 t t~ [QCD]
>output
>launch
```



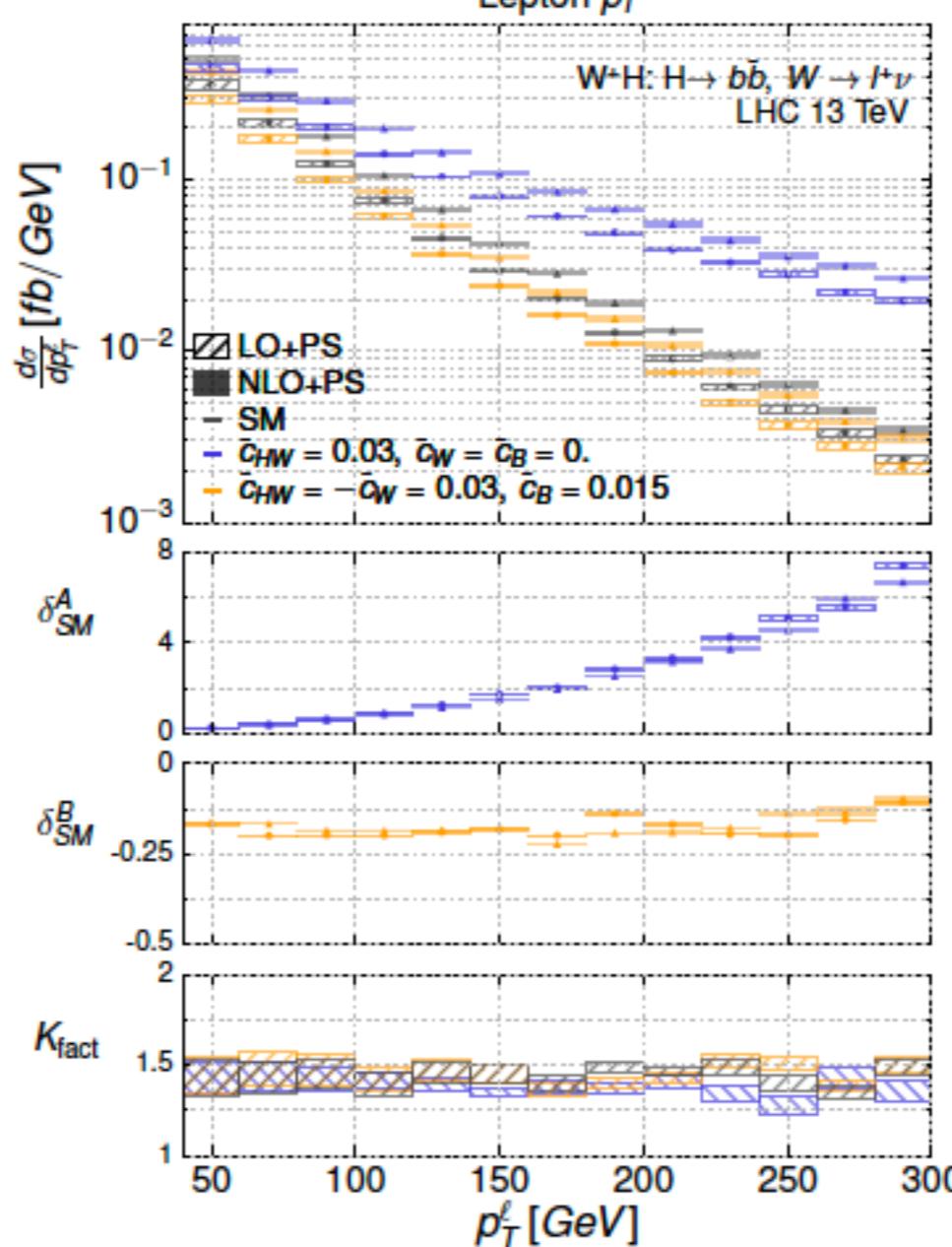
scenario	$\sigma_{\text{LO}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}$ (fb)	$K$
LHC 13 TeV	$0^+$ 468.6(4) $^{+32.8}_{-22.8}$ $\pm 4.5\%$	525.1(7) $^{+5.7}_{-8.7}$ $\pm 2.1\%$	1.12
	$0^-$ 196.8(2) $^{+37.1}_{-25.2}$ $\pm 7.5\%$	224.3(3) $^{+6.8}_{-10.5}$ $\pm 3.2\%$	1.14
	$0^\pm$ 332.4(3) $^{+34.0}_{-23.5}$ $\pm 5.4\%$	374.1(5) $^{+6.0}_{-9.3}$ $\pm 2.5\%$	1.13

- The total rate and the correlations between top and antitop decay products can be sensitive to the CP nature of the Higgs boson.
- NLO corrections cannot be described by an overall  $K$  factor and the constant theoretical uncertainties.



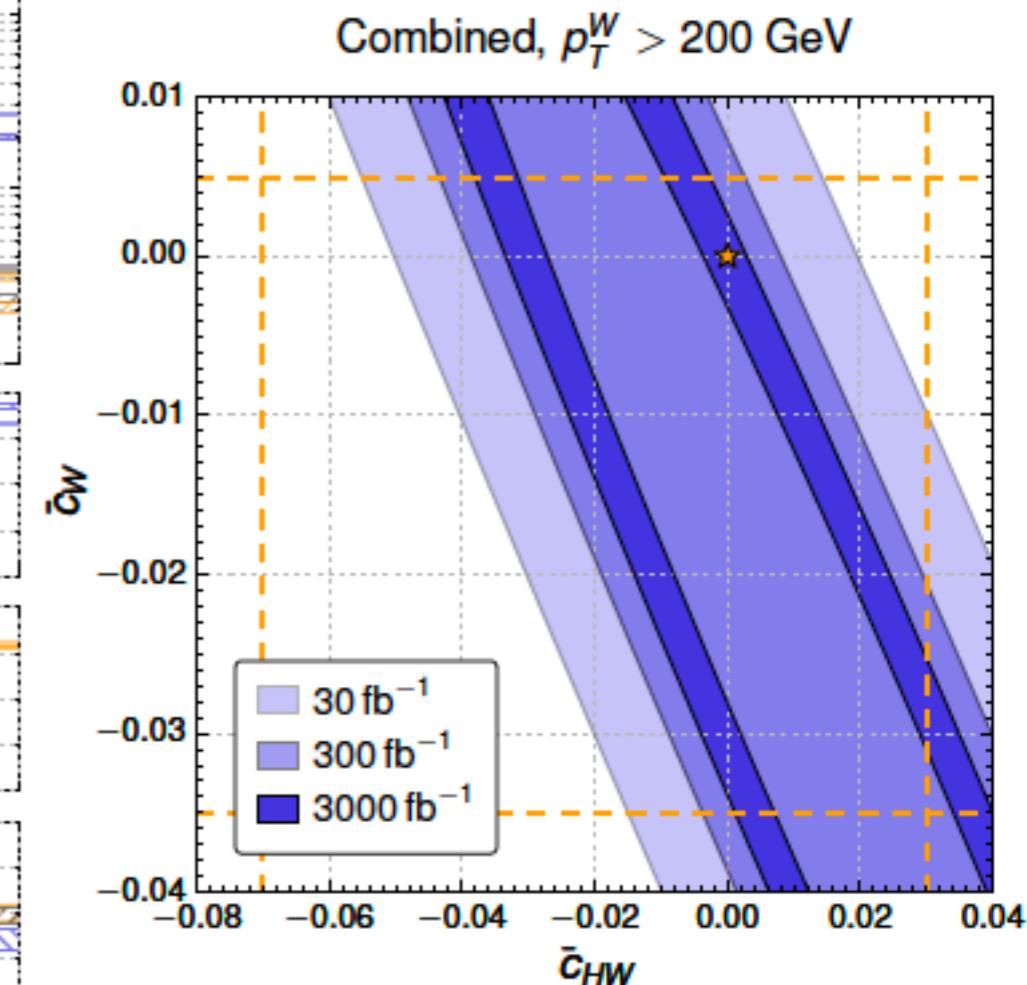
# Towards a complete SMEFT at NLO(QCD)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{g'^2}{4\Lambda^2} \bar{c}_{BB} \Phi^\dagger \Phi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{ig}{2\Lambda^2} \bar{c}_W [\Phi^\dagger T_{2k} \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi] D_\nu W^{k,\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{ig'}{2\Lambda^2} \bar{c}_B [\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi] \partial_\nu B^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{ig}{\Lambda^2} \bar{c}_{HW} [D_\mu \Phi^\dagger T_{2k} D_\nu \Phi] W^{k,\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{ig'}{\Lambda^2} \bar{c}_{HB} [D_\mu \Phi^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] B^{\mu\nu}. \end{aligned}$$



Degrade, Fuks, KM, Mimasu, Sanz [[I609.04833, EPJC](#)]

validation with MCFM/Powheg  
Mimasu, Sanz, Williams [[I512.02572, JHEP](#)]



# Time for discussions

- The EFT (bottom-up) approach is **not so exciting**, but **rather crucial** to explore BSM.
- What is our short-term (by the end of Run-II) goal ?
- What should we do toward higher precision experiments (HL-LHC, ILC, etc) ?