

Status of off-shell Higgs studies

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University of Manchester



LHCP2023, Belgrade

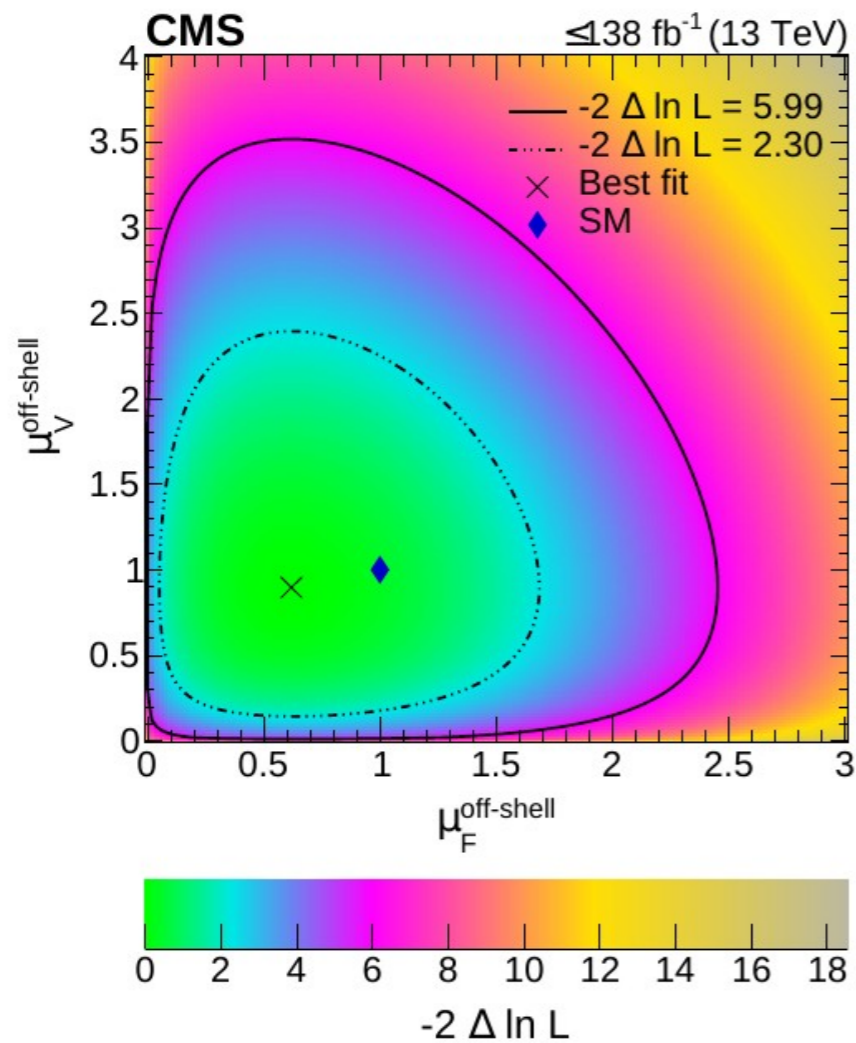
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Why off-shell Higgs?

A probe of the Higgs width:

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{onshell}} \sim \frac{c_{ggH}^2 c_{VVH}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

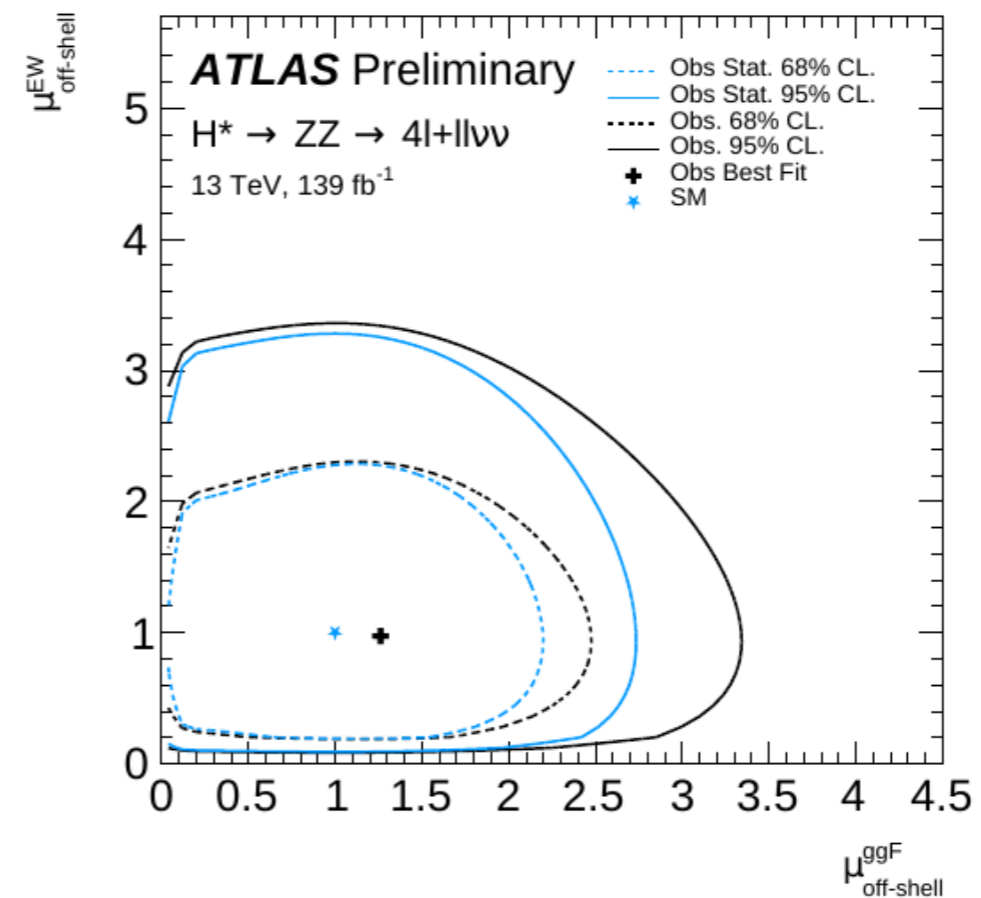
$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{offshell}} \sim \frac{c_{ggH}^2 c_{VVH}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2}$$



$$\Gamma_H = 3.2_{-1.7}^{+2.4} \text{ MeV}$$

CMS, 2202.06923

Caola and Melnikov arXiv:1307.4935



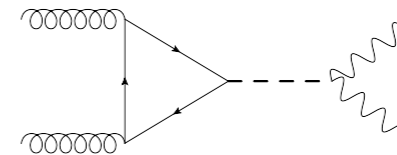
$$\Gamma_H = 4.6_{-2.5}^{+2.6} \text{ MeV}$$

ATLAS-CONF-2022-068

Off-shell Higgs

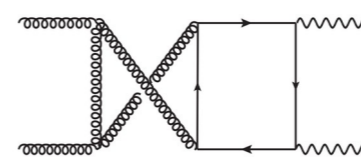
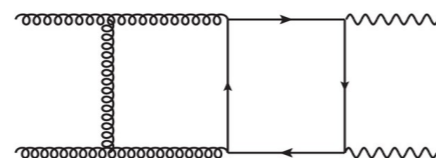
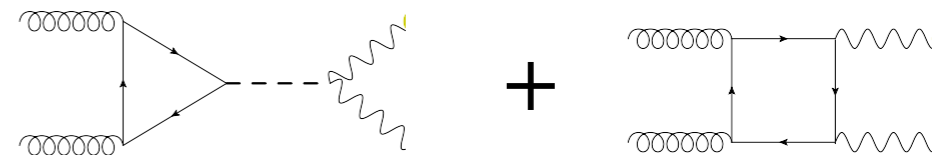
Why is this process interesting?

- Crucial for Higgs width determination
- Access to high energy regions due to large invariant masses:
 - Models with new heavy resonances
 - **Sensitivity to SMEFT operators**



Why is this process tough?

- Signal background interference
- Loop induced: hard to compute higher order corrections



Full top amplitudes only recently computed:

[Agarwal, Jones, von Manteuffel 2011.15113](#), [Brønnum-Hansen, Wang 2009.03742](#), [2101.12095](#)

- **Complex EFT structure**

LHCHWG Off-Shell Task Force

LHCHWG-2022-001

May 16, 2022

LHC HIGGS WORKING GROUP^a

PUBLIC NOTE

Off-shell Higgs Interpretations Task Force^b

Models and Effective Field Theories Subgroup Report

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Christophe Grojean^{6,7,g}, Lucas Kang^{5,h}, Nikolas Kauer^{8,i} (ed.), Ennio Salvioni^{9,10,j},
Ulascan Sarica^{11,k}, Marion Thomas^{12,l} and Eleni Vryonidou^{12,m}

[arXiv:2203.02418](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.02418)

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Some highlights from this report to follow

Off-shell in Universal directions models

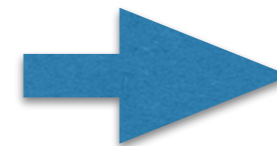
Golden rule:

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{onshell}} \sim \frac{c_{ggH}^2 c_{VVH}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{offshell}} \sim \frac{c_{ggH}^2 c_{VVH}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2}$$

Universal direction:

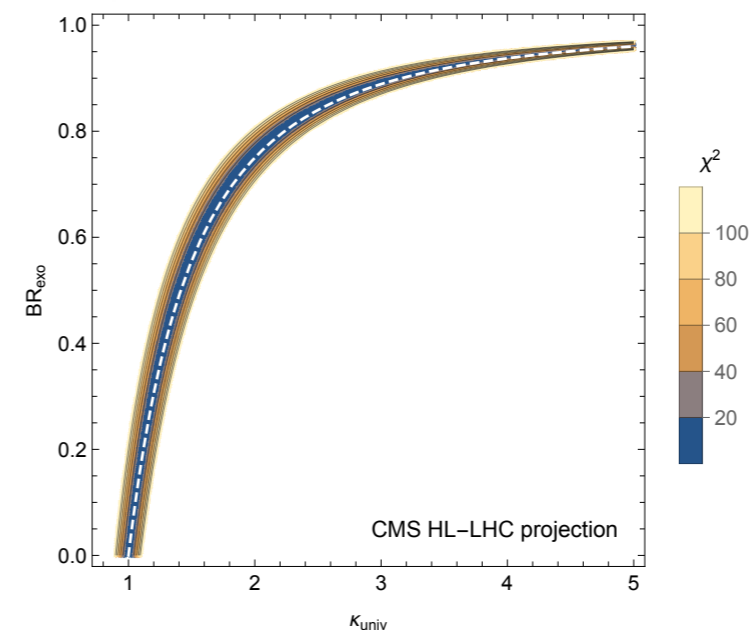
$$g_{hii} = \kappa_{\text{univ}} g_{hii}^{\text{SM}} \quad \Gamma_h = \kappa_{\text{univ}}^4 \Gamma_h^{\text{SM}}$$



on-shell unaffected
off-shell affected

Flat direction from on-shell:

$$\text{BR}_{\text{exo}} = \frac{\kappa_{\text{univ}}^2 - 1}{\kappa_{\text{univ}}^2}$$



Off-shell measurement gives a bound on κ_{univ}

Realised in particular BSM scenarios with specific couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} \ni \frac{c_H}{2f^2} (\partial_\mu |H|^2)^2 - \lambda_{H\varphi} |H|^2 \varphi^2 \quad \text{e.g. Triplet scalars}$$

Azatov, de Blas, Grojean, Salvioni

Off-shell in Universal directions models

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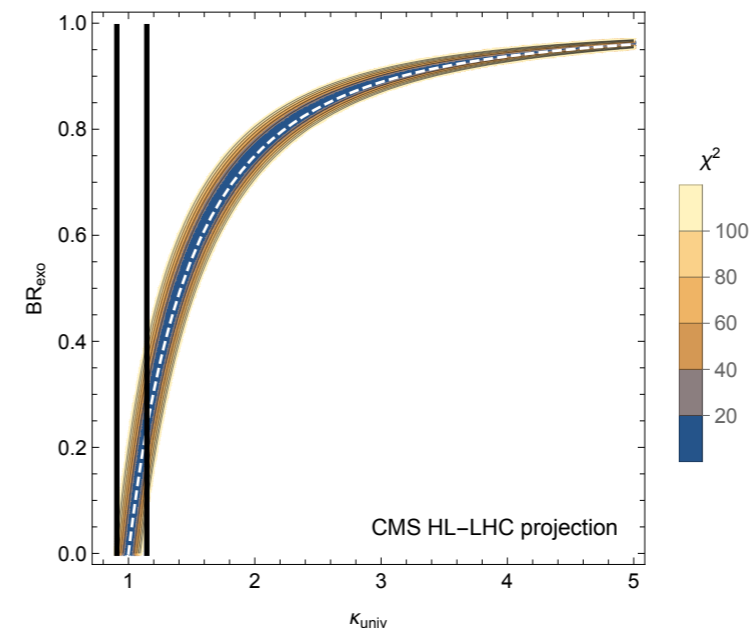
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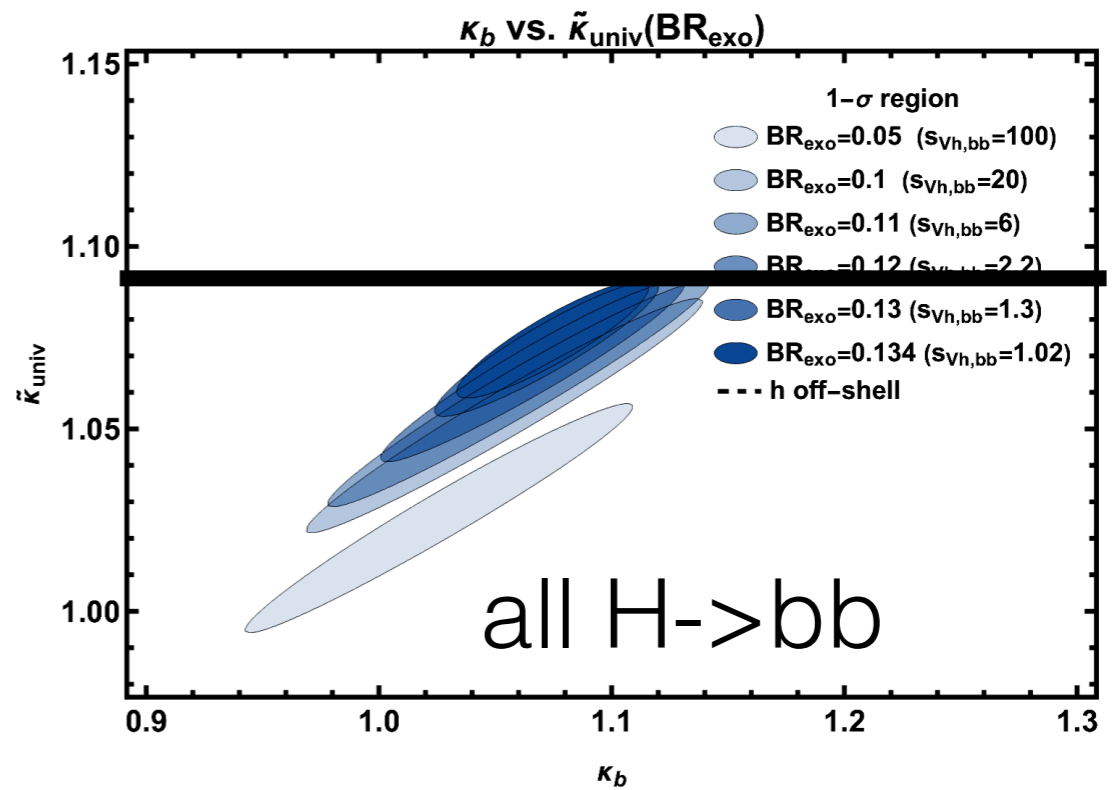
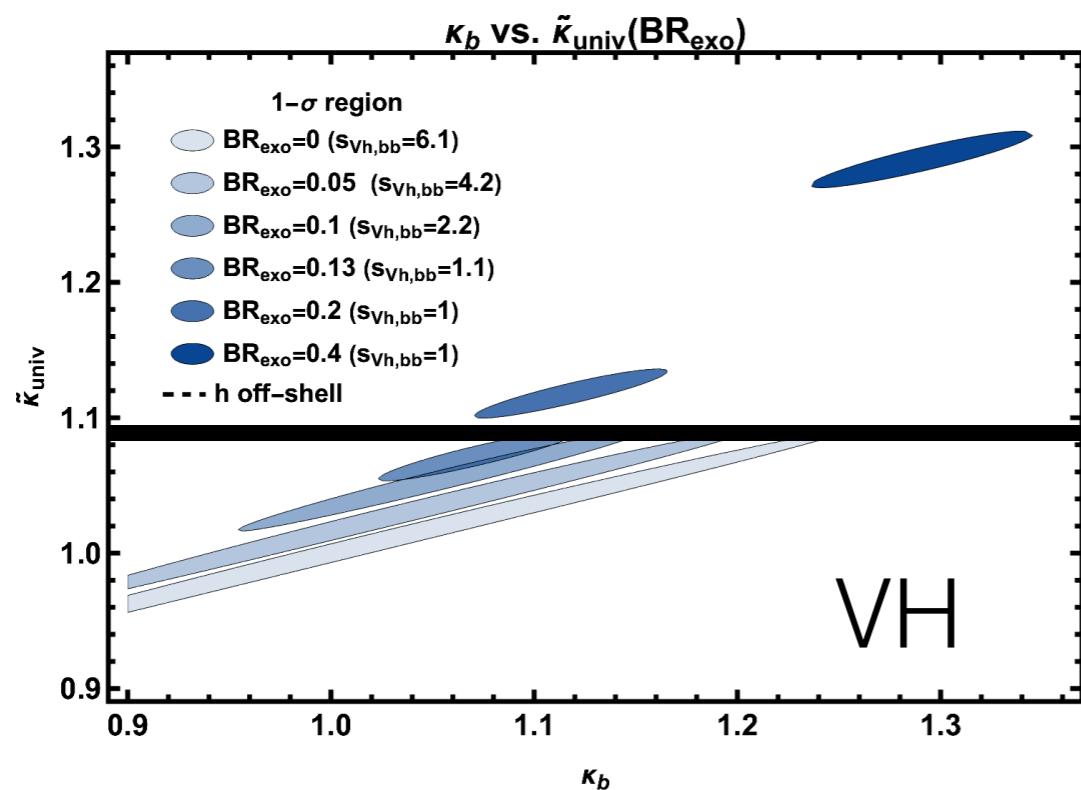
Azatov, de Blas, Grojean, Salvioni

Beyond Universal directions

Relaxing universality assumption: $\tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}, \kappa_b, \text{BR}_{\text{exo}}$

↓
Hbb coupling

Use on-shell VH, ttH with Higgs to bb and off-shell

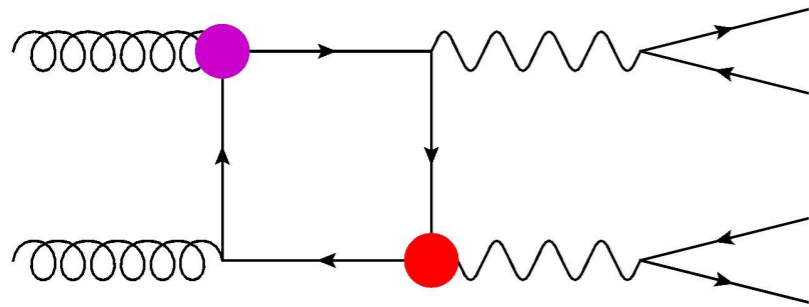


$$\text{BR}_{\text{exo}} = 1 - \mu_{\text{on}} \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}^2 (1 - \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}^{b\bar{b}}) + \kappa_b^2 \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}^{b\bar{b}}}{\tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}^4}, \quad \kappa_b^2 = \frac{\mu_{Vh,b\bar{b}}}{\mu_{\text{on}}} \tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}^2, \quad \mu_{\text{off}} = a + b\tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}^2 + c\tilde{\kappa}_{\text{univ}}^4$$

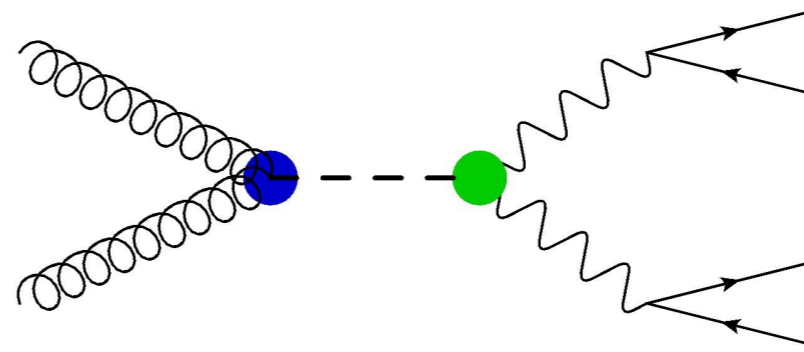
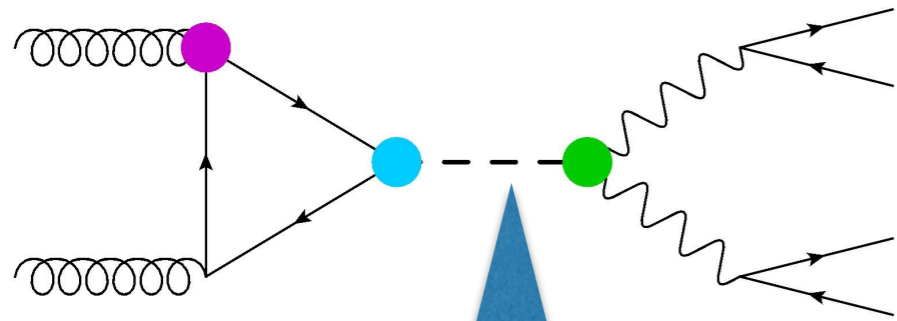
Off-shell can help for large untagged widths

Azatov, de Blas, Grojean, Salvioni

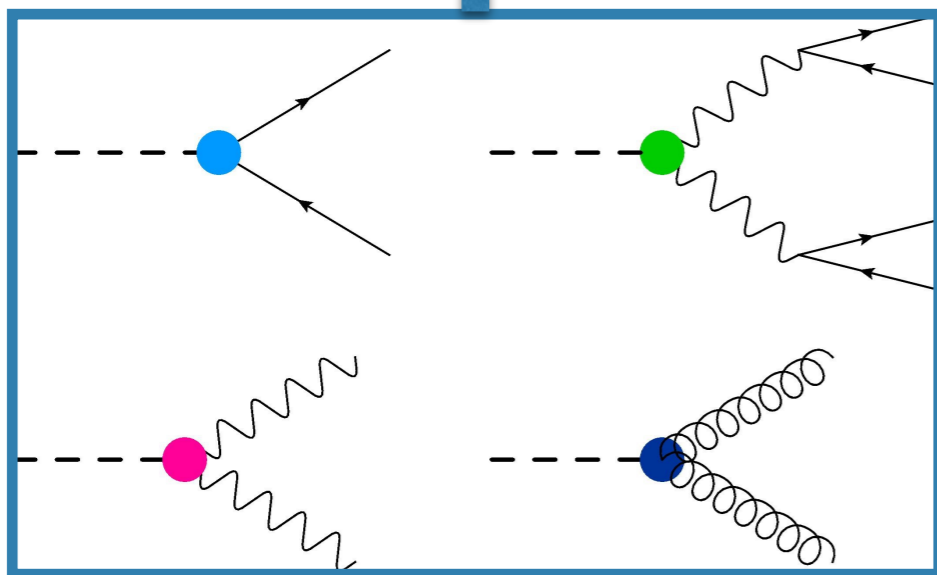
Going more general: SMEFT



The background

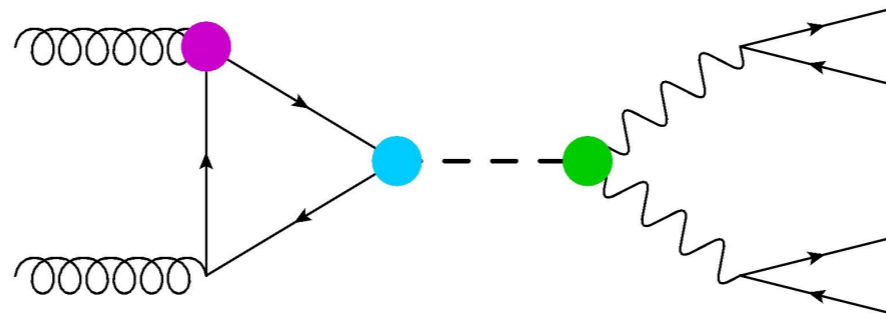


The signal



The Higgs width

The Higgs propagator



$$\mathcal{M} \propto \frac{c_i}{s - M_H^2 + i\Gamma_H(c_i)M_H}$$

$$s \gg M_H^2 \quad \mathcal{M} \propto \frac{c_i}{s - M_H^2}$$

$$s \sim M_H^2 \quad \sigma_H(c_i) \cdot \frac{\Gamma_H^{4l}(c_i)}{\Gamma_H(c_i)}$$

Off-shell Higgs in SMEFT

Higgs basis: Top and Higgs interactions

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{L} = & \frac{h}{v} \left(c_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a} - m_t \underline{[\delta y_u]_{33}} \bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.} + \delta c_z \frac{g_Z^2 v^2}{4} Z_\mu Z^\mu + c_{zz} \frac{g_Z^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + c_{z\Box} g_L^2 Z_\mu \partial_\nu Z^{\mu\nu} \right. \\ & \left. + \tilde{c}_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a + \tilde{c}_{zz} \frac{g_Z^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} \right) - g_Z (\delta g_L^{Zu})_{33} Z_\mu \bar{t}_L \gamma^\mu t_L - g_Z (\delta g_R^{Zu})_{33} Z_\mu \bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R \\ & - \frac{m_t}{4v^2} \left(1 + \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(g_s \bar{t}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a \underline{[d_{Gu}]_{33}} t_L G_{\mu\nu}^a + g_Z \bar{t}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a \underline{[d_{Zu}]_{33}} t_L Z_{\mu\nu} \right) + \text{h.c.}, \end{aligned}$$

red: CP odd, blue: CP even

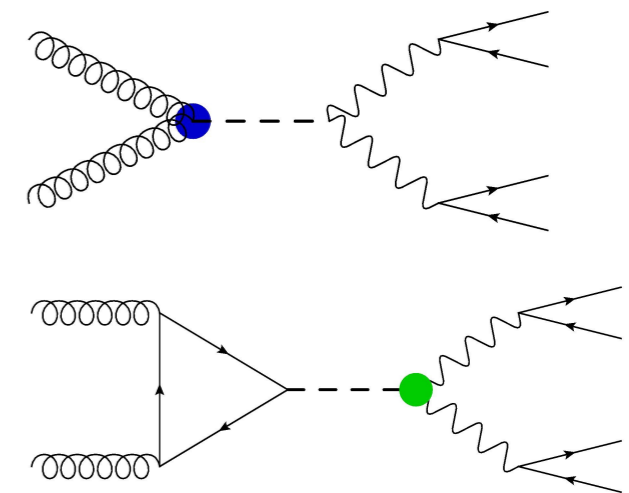
- Top Yukawa
- Higgs-gluon $\frac{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow h}}{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow h}^{\text{SM}}} \simeq \left(1 + 12\pi^2 c_{gg} + \text{Re} [\delta y_u]_{33} \right)^2$ **Degeneracy**
- Higgs couplings to gauge bosons: Probed in VH, VBF, Higgs decays
- Top couplings to the Z: Probed in tZ, ttZ
- Top-gluon interactions: Probed in top pair production

See global fits: [Ethier, et al arXiv:2105.00006](#)
[Ellis et al arXiv:2012.02779](#)

The operators: Warsaw basis

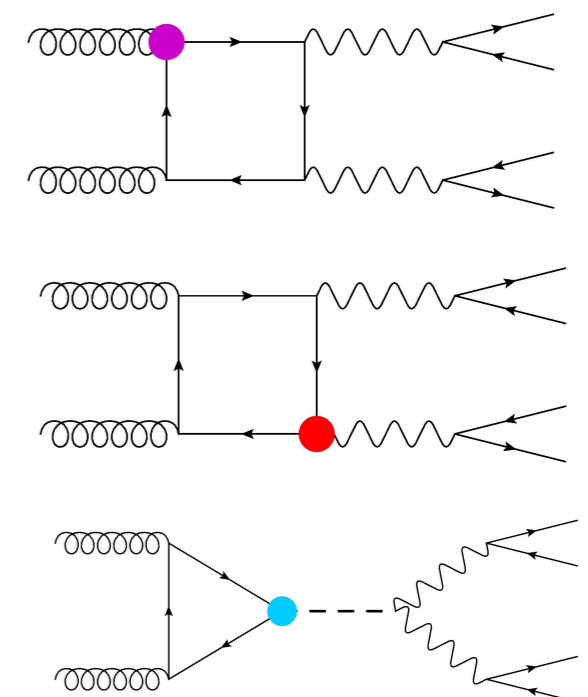
Higgs operators

$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi G}$	cpG	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}) G_A^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	cpW	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}) W_I^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	cpBB	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi WB}$	cpWB	$(\varphi^\dagger \tau_I \varphi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
\mathcal{O}_φ	cp	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2})^3$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi d}$	cdp	$\partial_\mu(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \partial^\mu(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi D}$	cpDC	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$			



Top operators

$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	ctp	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}) \bar{Q} t \tilde{\varphi} + \text{h.c.}$	\mathcal{O}_{tW}	ctW	$i(\bar{Q} \tau^{\mu\nu} \tau_I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I + \text{h.c.}$
\mathcal{O}_{tG}	ctG	$igs(\bar{Q} \tau^{\mu\nu} T_A t) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A + \text{h.c.}$	\mathcal{O}_{tB}	-	$i(\bar{Q} \tau^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	cpQ3	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_I \varphi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$	\mathcal{O}_{tZ}	ctZ	$-\sin \theta_W \mathcal{O}_{tB} + \cos \theta_W \mathcal{O}_{tW}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$	cpQM	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(1)} - \mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	cpt	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$



See also: Englert, Soreq, Spannowsky arXiv:1410.5440
Azatov et al arXiv:1406.6338, 1608.00977

SMEFT analysis of off-shell production

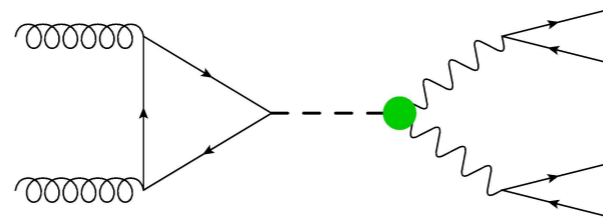
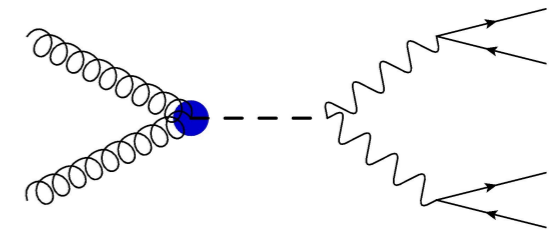
Things to consider:

- The relevant operators modifying the signal:
 - Higgs couplings
- The operators entering the $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ background
 - The constraints on the top-operators
 - Well-constrained operators \rightarrow small impact
 - Unconstrained operators \rightarrow to be taken into account

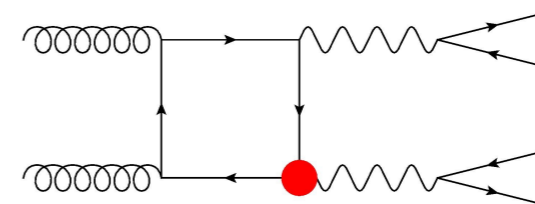
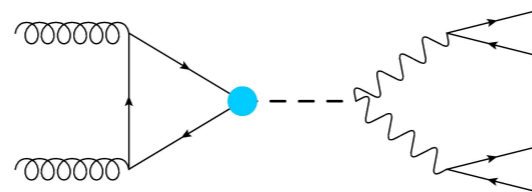
What should we expect?

Helicity amplitude computation:

$\lambda_{g_1}, \lambda_{g_2}, \lambda_{Z_1}, \lambda_{Z_2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi G}$
+, +, +, +	$\frac{m_t^2 s_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 c_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	—
+, +, -, -	$\frac{m_t^2 s_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 c_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	—
+, +, 0, 0	—	—	$s \frac{v^2 e^2}{2\sqrt{2} m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2}$



$\lambda_{g_1}, \lambda_{g_2}, \lambda_{Z_1}, \lambda_{Z_2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$
+, +, 0, 0	$\frac{m_t v^3 e^2 g_s^2}{128\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 v^2 e^2 g_s^2}{32\sqrt{2}\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 v^2 e^2 g_s^2}{32\sqrt{2}\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$



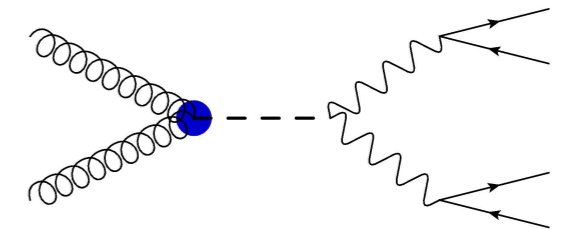
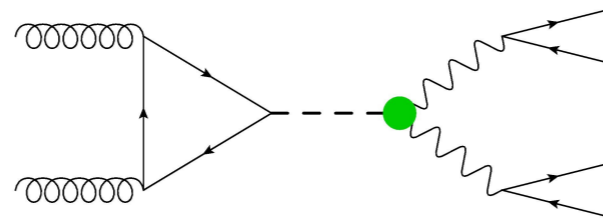
Logarithmic growth

Rossia, Thomas, EV soon

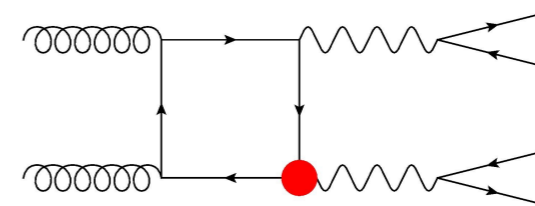
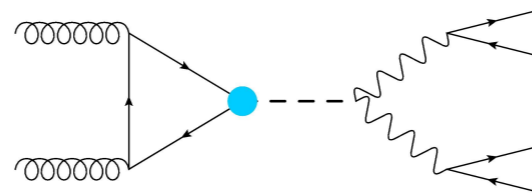
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+, +, -, -	$\frac{m_t^2 s_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 c_w^2 g_s^2}{8\sqrt{2} \pi^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	-
+, +, 0, 0	-	-	$s \frac{v^2 e^2}{2\sqrt{2} m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2}$



$\lambda_{g_1}, \lambda_{g_2}, \lambda_{Z_1}, \lambda_{Z_2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(-)}$
+, +, 0, 0	$\frac{m_t v^3 e^2 g_s^2}{128\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 v^2 e^2 g_s^2}{32\sqrt{2}\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$	$\frac{m_t^2 v^2 e^2 g_s^2}{32\sqrt{2}\pi^2 m_Z^2 c_w^2 s_w^2} \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{m_t^2}\right) - i\pi \right]^2$

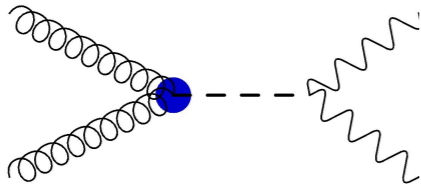


Logarithmic growth

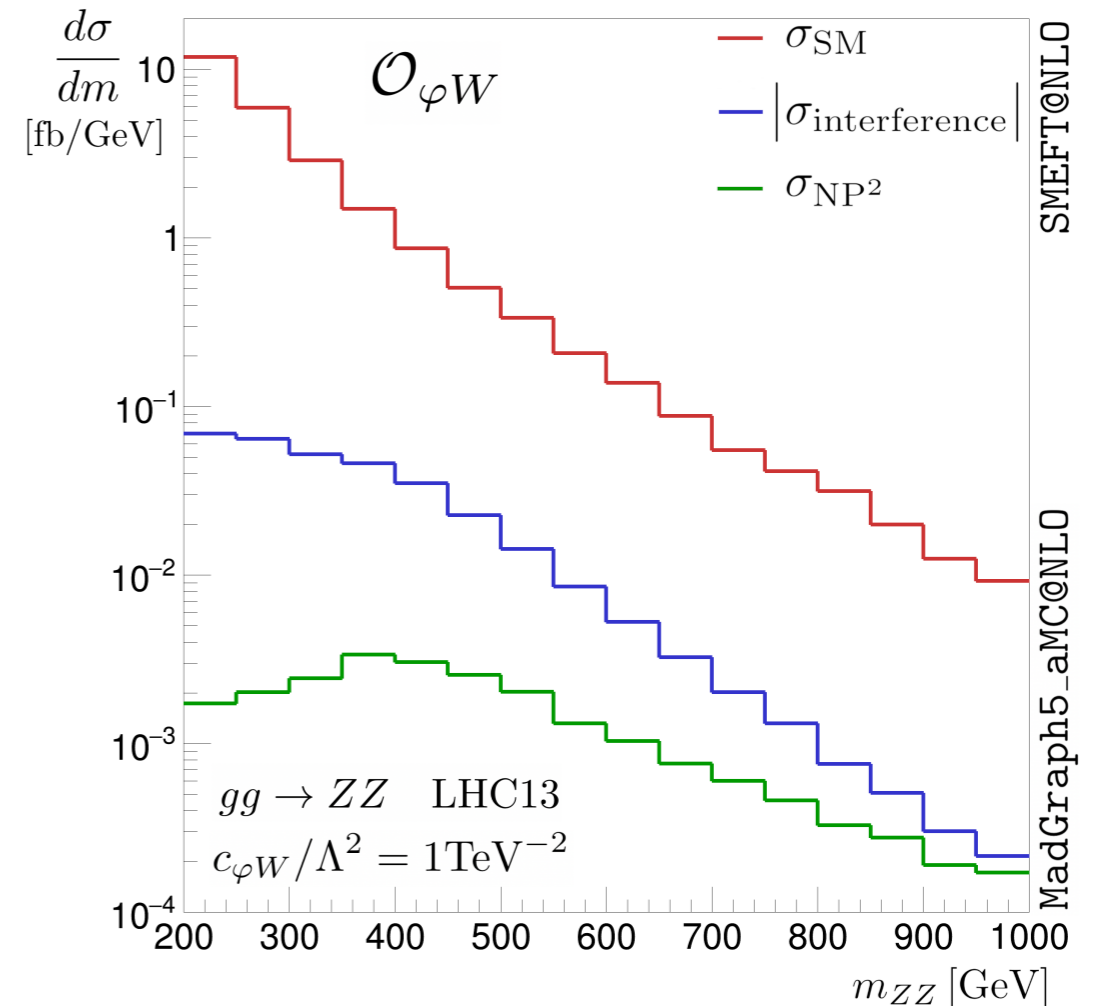
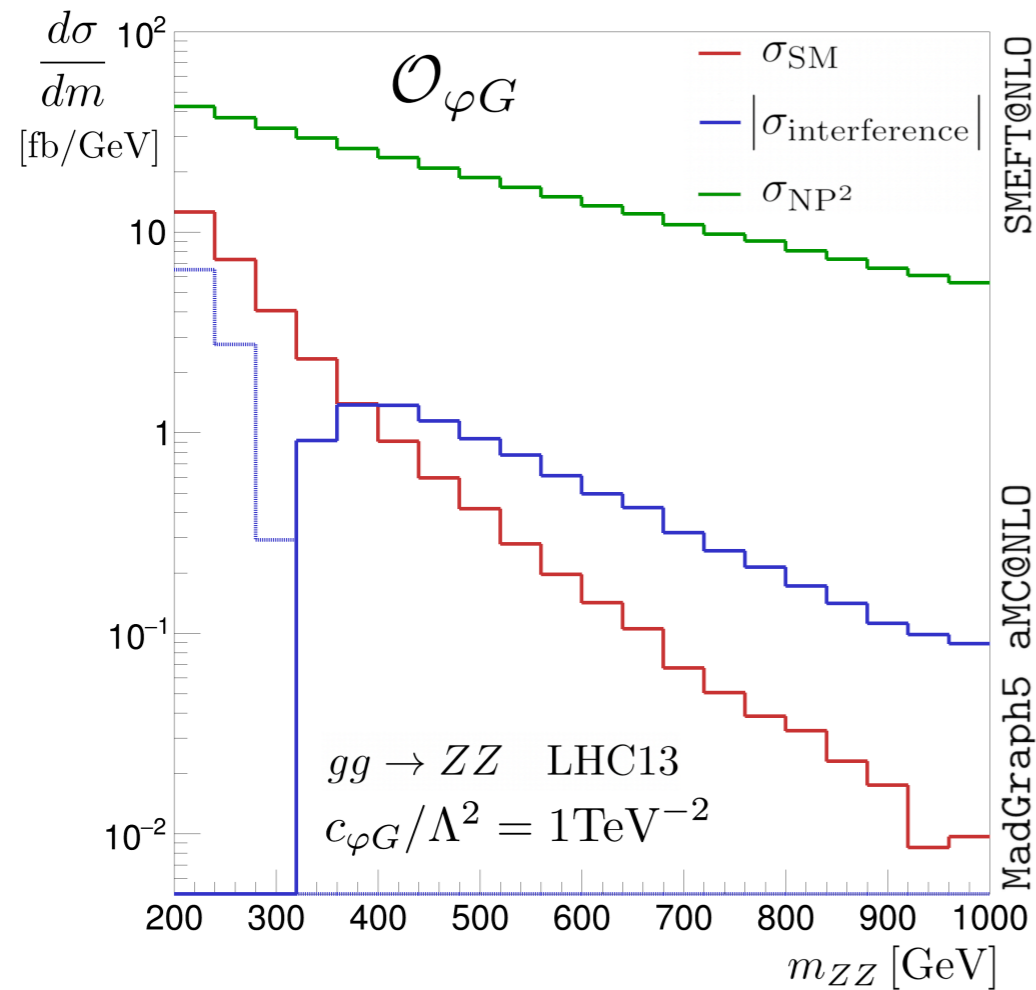
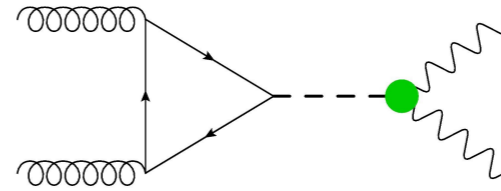
Rossia, Thomas, EV soon

Higgs-gauge interactions

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi G} \quad \text{cpG} \quad \left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) G_A^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$



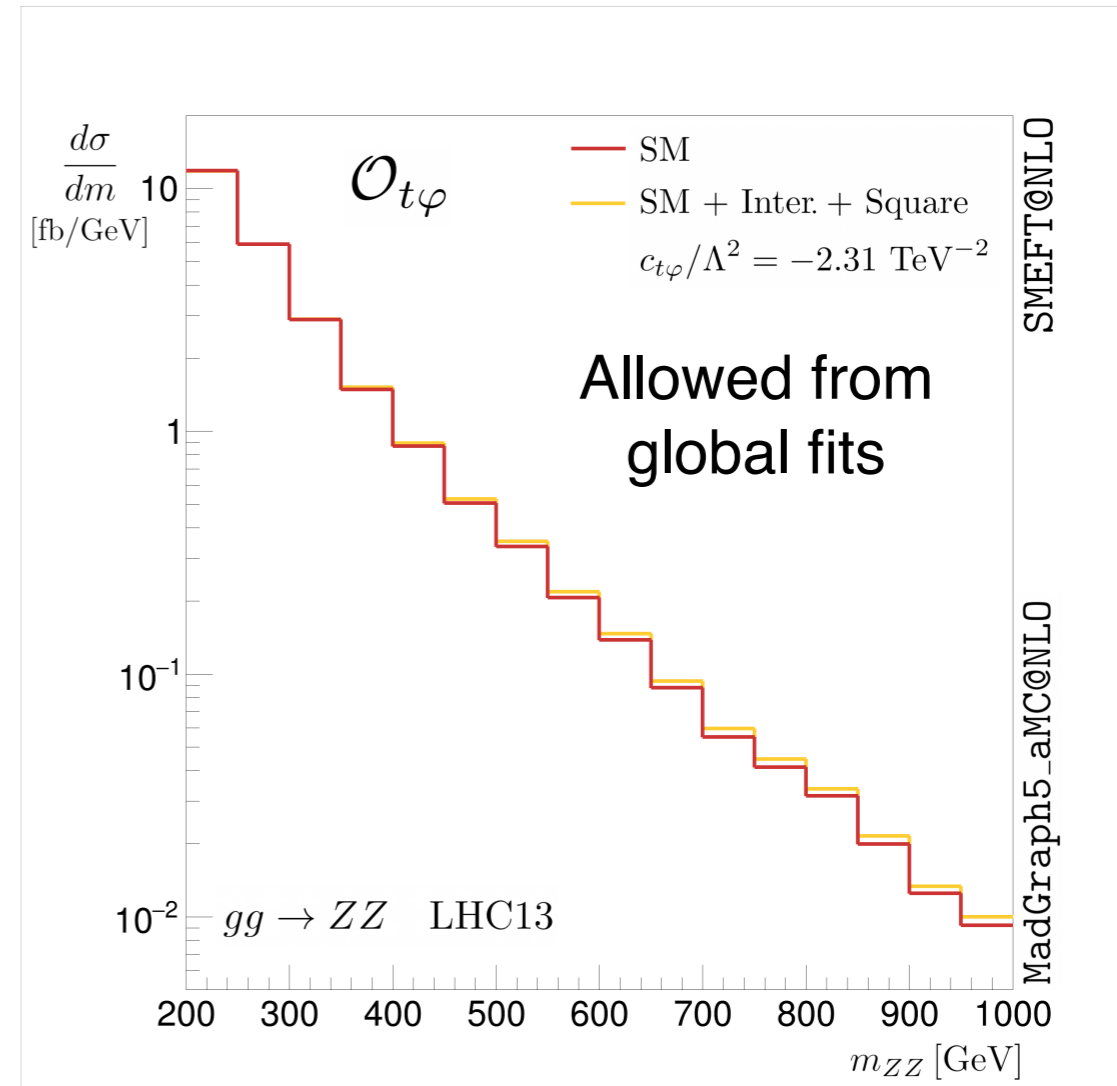
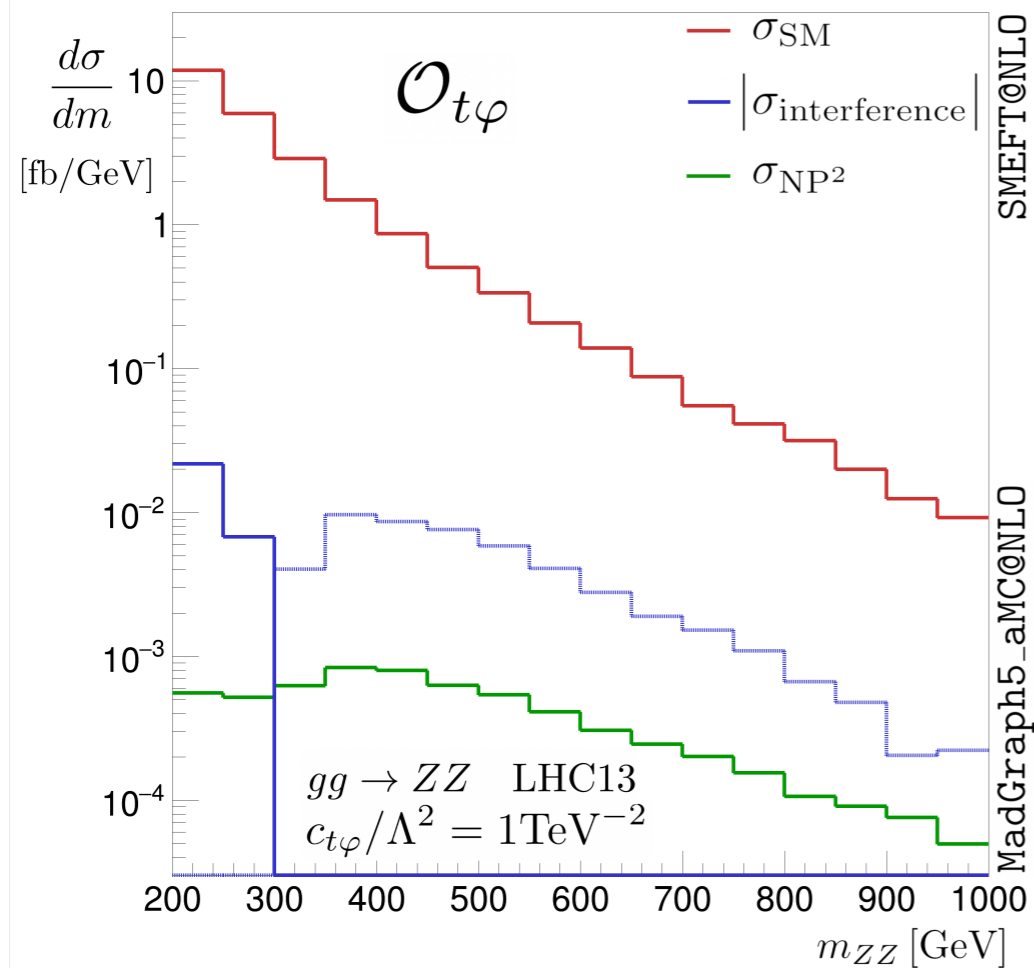
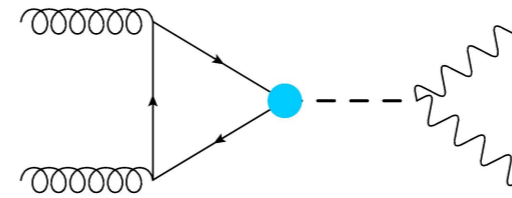
$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W} \quad \text{cpW} \quad \left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) W_I^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$$



Thomas, EV in arXiv:2203.02418

Top Yukawa

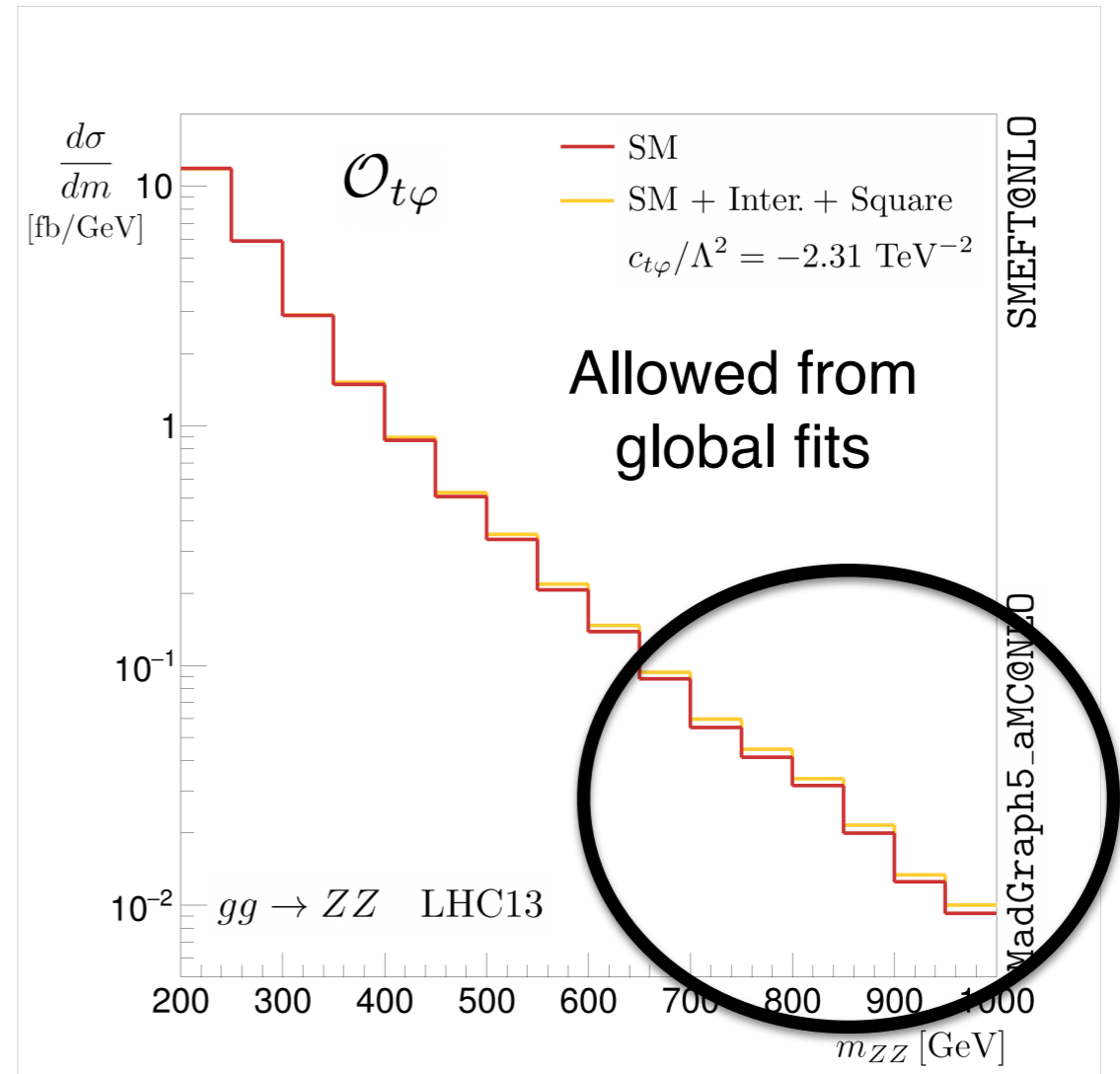
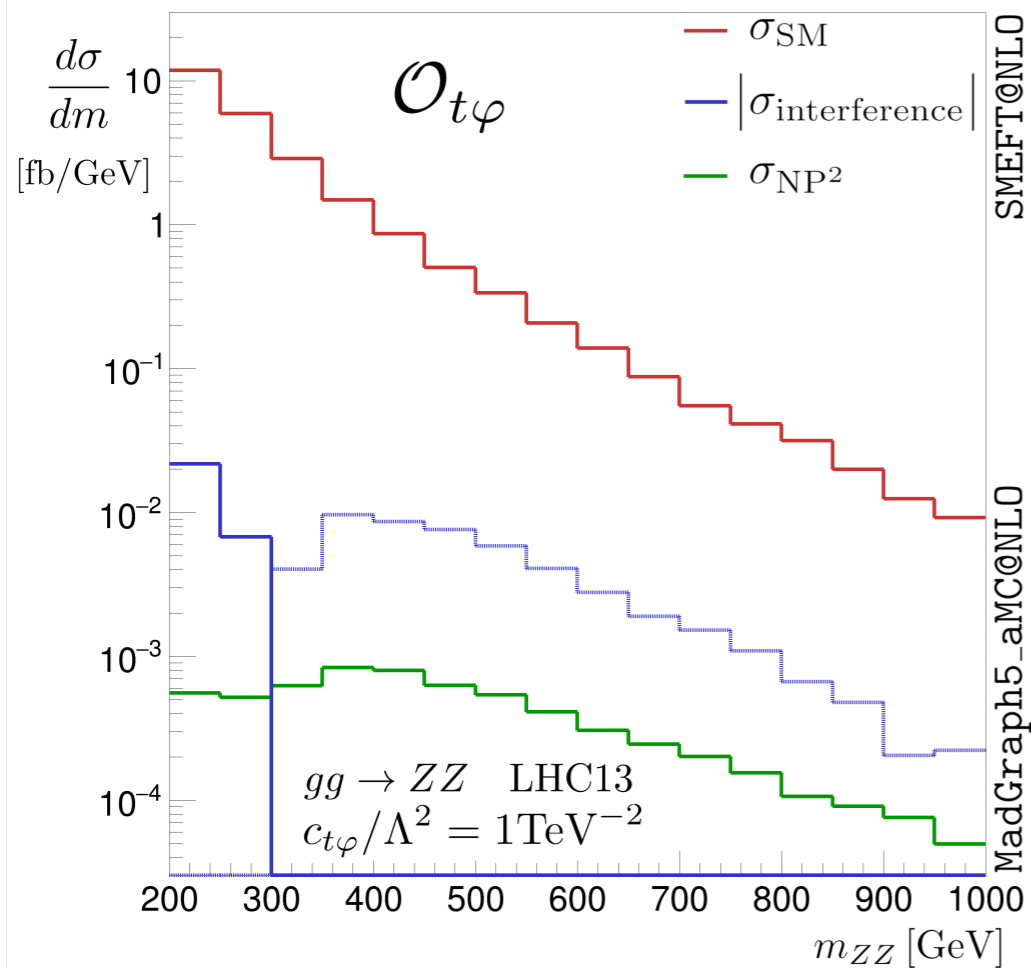
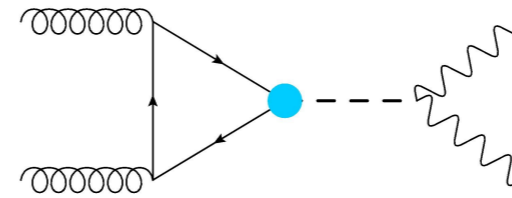
$$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi} \quad \text{ctp} \quad \left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) \bar{Q} t \tilde{\varphi}.$$



Thomas, EV in arXiv:2203.02418

Top Yukawa

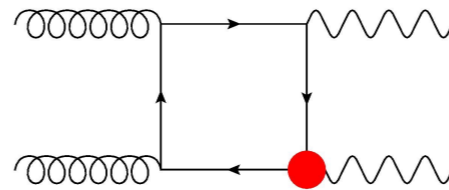
$$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi} \quad \text{ctp} \quad \left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) \bar{Q} t \tilde{\varphi}.$$



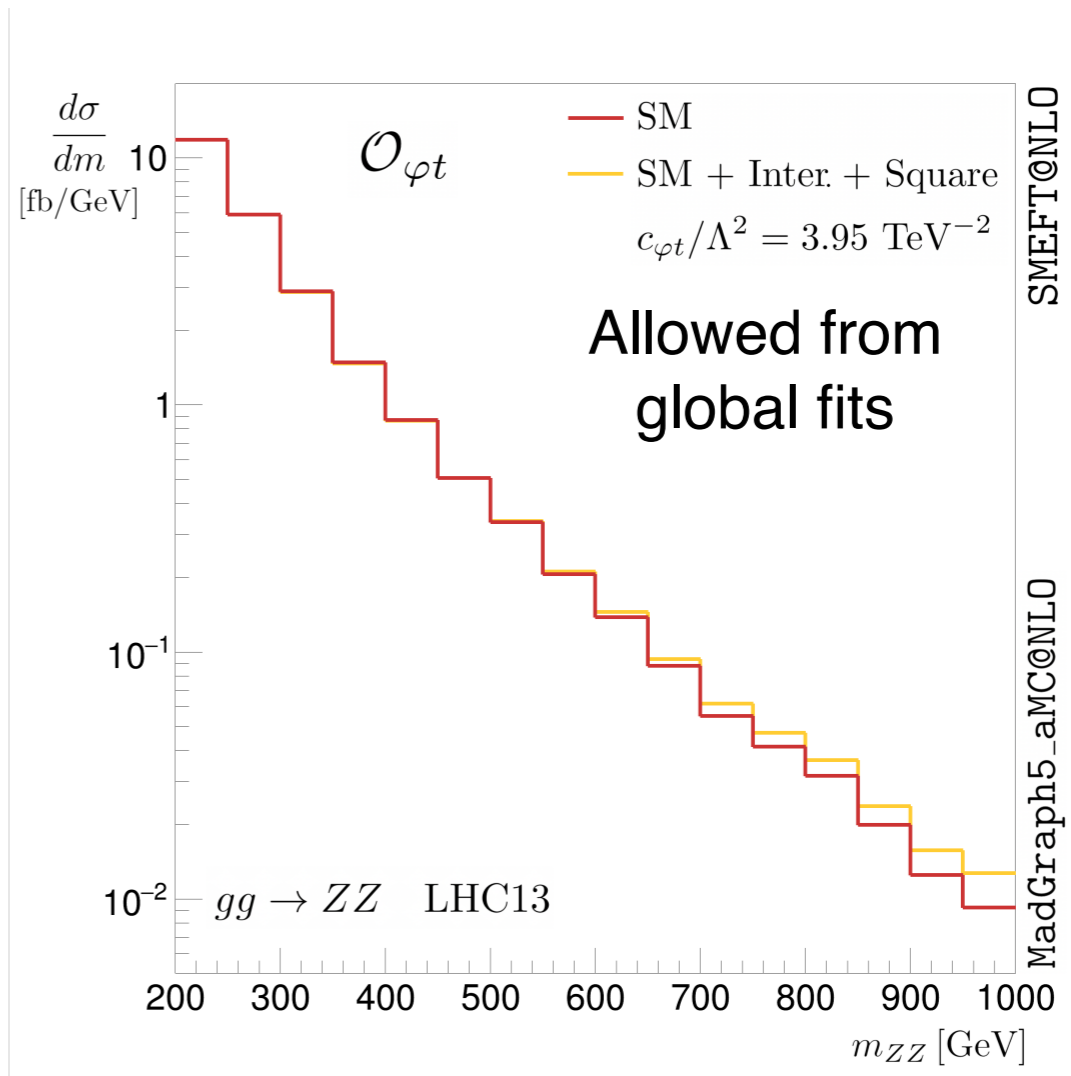
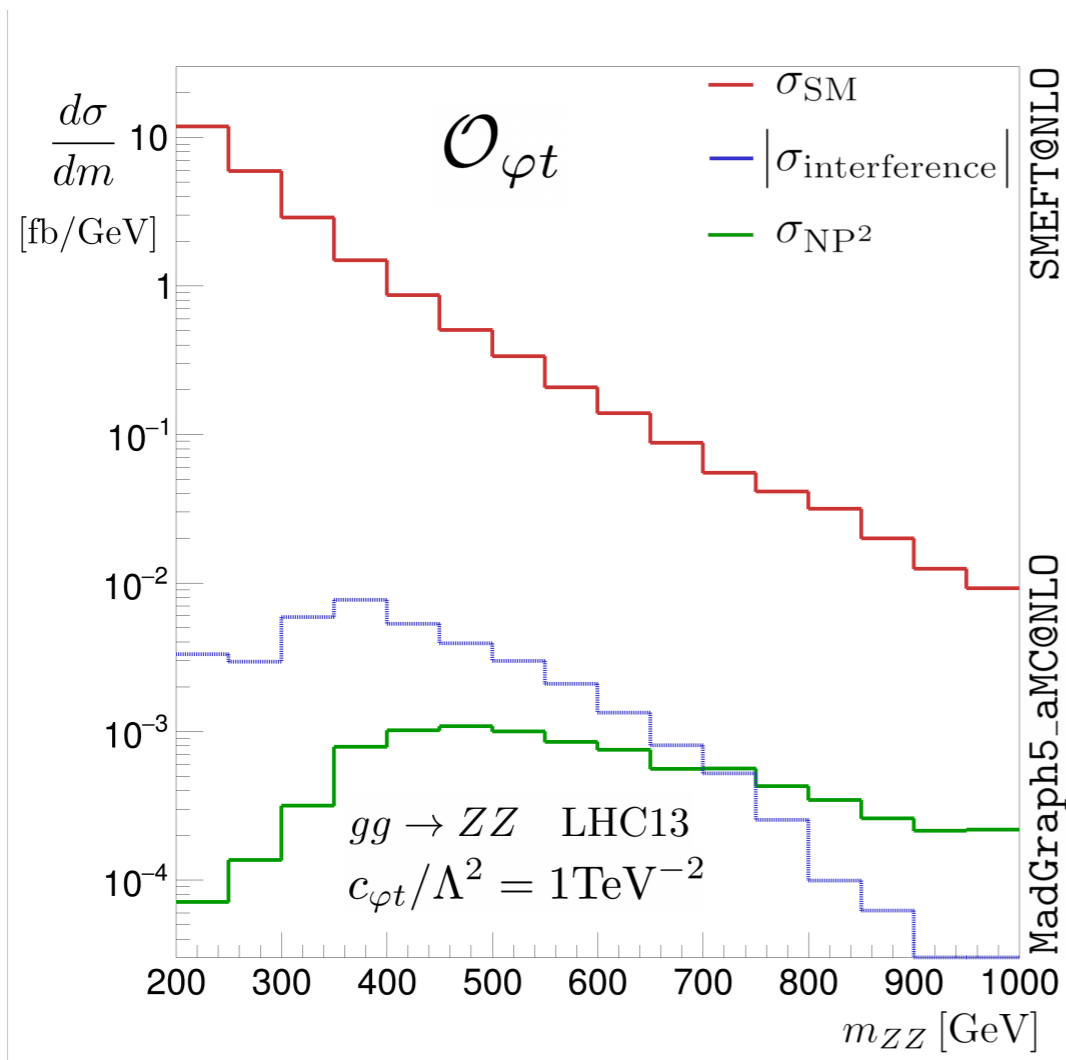
Thomas, EV in arXiv:2203.02418

Top-Z couplings

$$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t} \quad \text{cpt} \quad i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$$



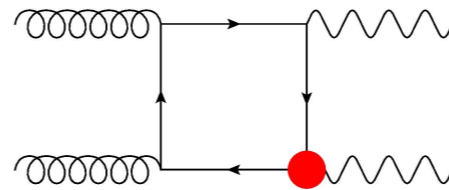
Poorly constrained
from top data



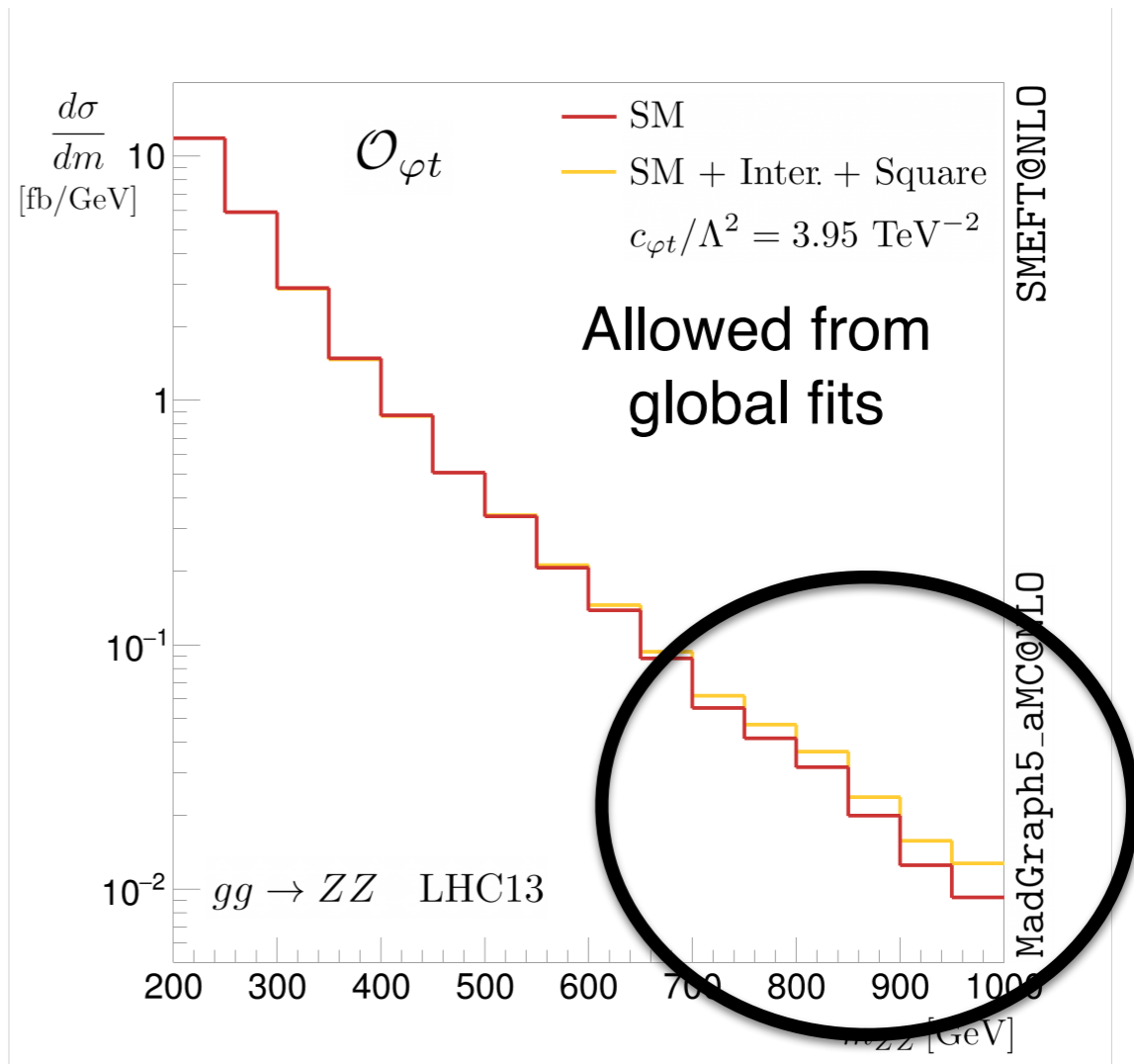
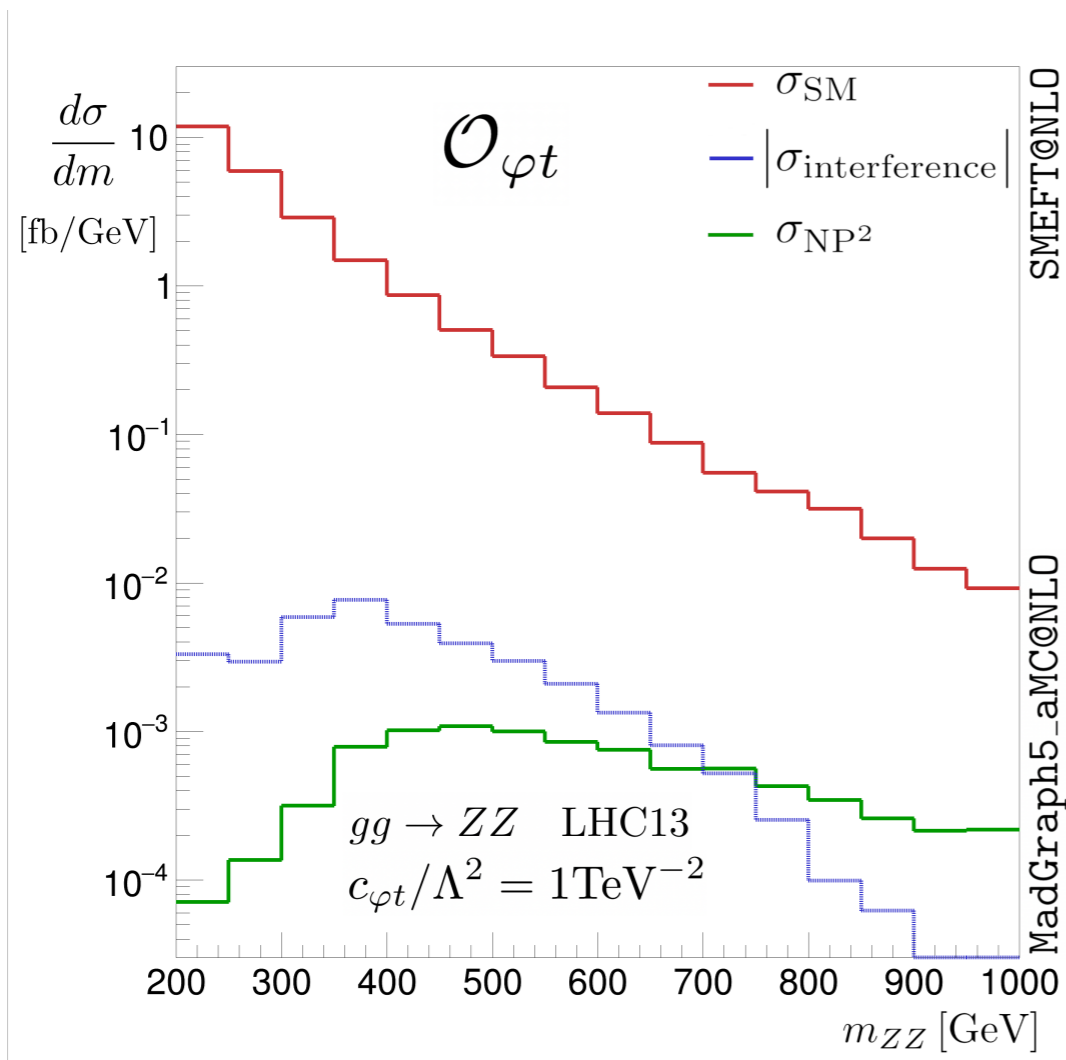
Thomas, EV in arXiv:2203.02418

Top-Z couplings

$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$ cpt $i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$

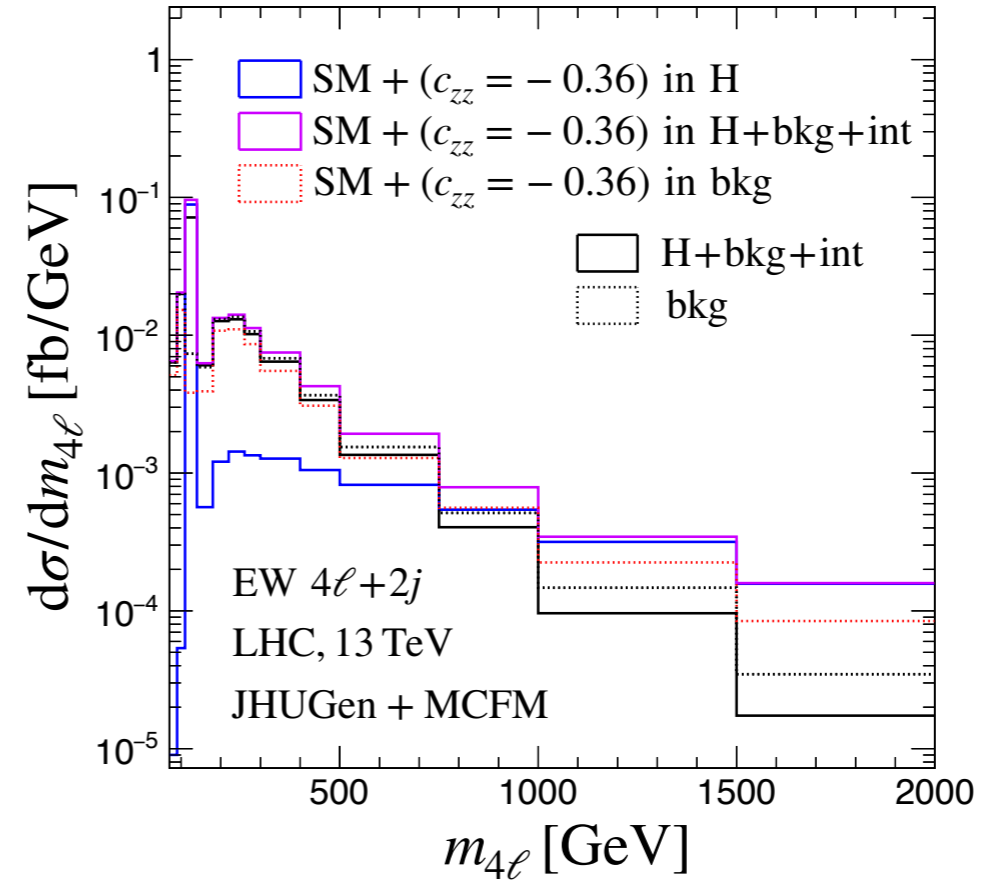
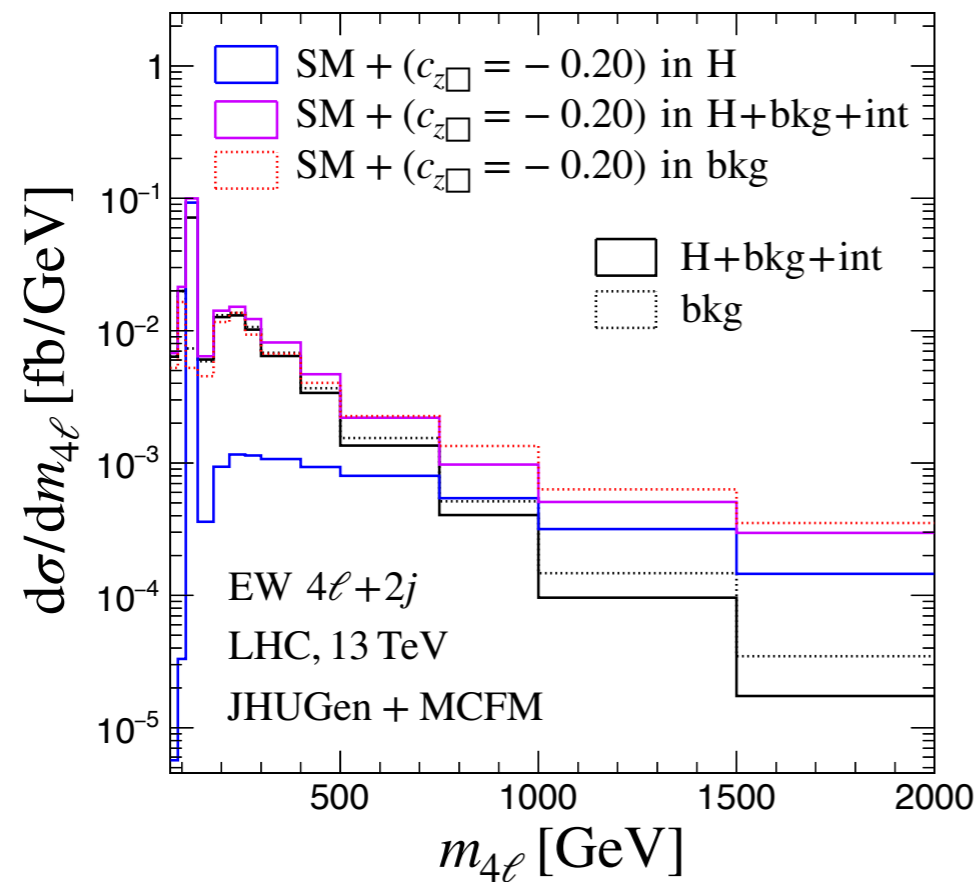
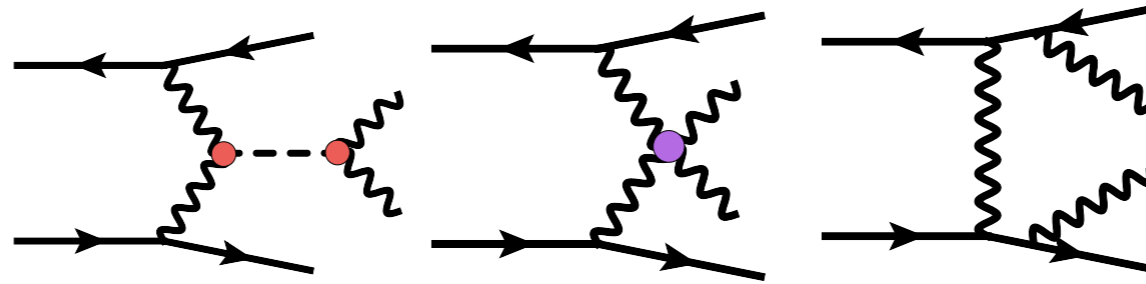


Poorly constrained from top data



Thomas, EV in arXiv:2203.02418

Going beyond gluon fusion



Also allowing CP odd Higgs couplings

Gritsan, Kang, Sarica in arXiv:2203.02418

Conclusions

- Off-shell Higgs production key in constraining the Higgs width
- Off-shell measurements can break degeneracies from on-shell production
- SMEFT analysis of off-shell Higgs production needs to take into account:
 - Operators modifying the signal
 - Operators modifying the loop-induced background
- Operators modifying the top-Z coupling play a special role, as they are loosely constrained and lead to energy growing amplitudes
- More systematic and realistic studies needed

Thank you for your attention

