

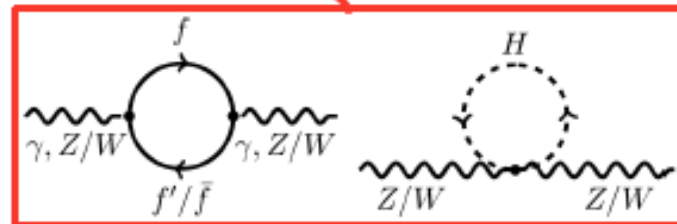
- Gauge & scalar sector is determined by 4 parameters (choose α , G_F , M_Z , M_H)
- Other parameters and observables related by theory

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \qquad M_W^2 \sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{\pi \alpha}{\sqrt{2} G_F}$$

→ over-constrained theory

- Other SM parameters (quark masses, M_H , α_s) enter by radiative corrections

$$M_W^2 = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8} \pi \alpha (1 - \Delta r)}{G_F M_Z^2}} \right)$$



$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \kappa_Z^f \sin^2 \theta_W \qquad g_{V,f} = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} \left(I_3^f - 2Q^f \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f \right) \qquad g_{A,f} = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} I_3^f$$

- G_F known with high precision → not varied in the fit

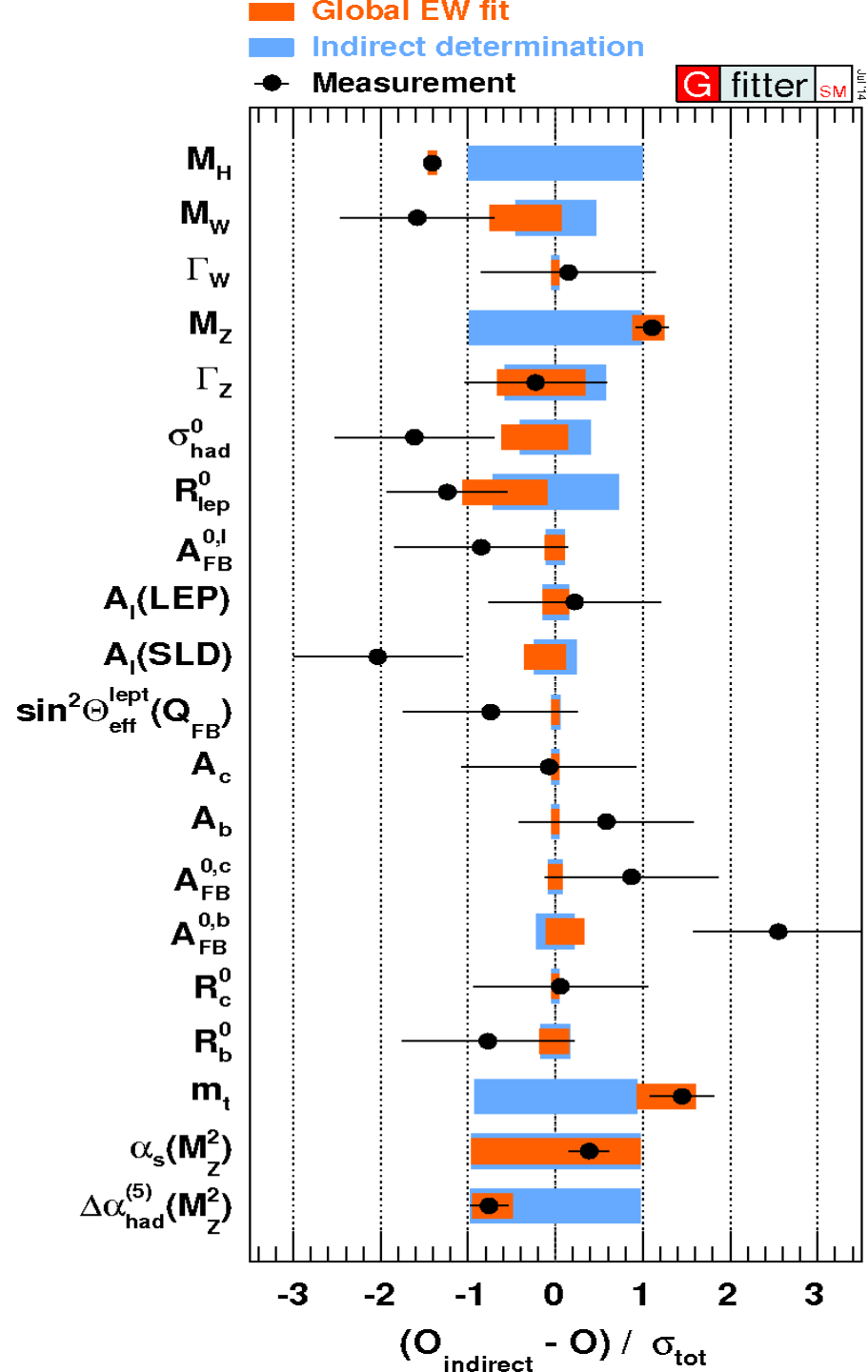
- Consistent set of full EW 2-loop calculations is available:
 - $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$: effective weak mixing angle (from ratio g_V/g_A)
(M. Awramik et al., PRL 93, 201805 (2004), JHEP 11, 048 (2006), Nucl. Phys. B813, 174 (2009))
 - M_W : mass of the W boson, includes QCD corrections at 4-loop level
(M. Awramik et al., PRD 69, 053006 (2004), PRL 89, 241801 (2002))
 - Γ_f : partial widths of the Z boson (A. Freitas, JHEP 04, 070 (2014))
 - Radiator functions to Γ_f : QED and QCD corrections up to N³LO
(Baikov et al., PRL 108, 222003 (2012))
- (Γ_W : width of the W boson, only 1-loop EW corrections included)
(Cho et al., JHEP 1111, 068 (2011))
- Estimate uncertainties due to unknown higher orders (using a geometric series):

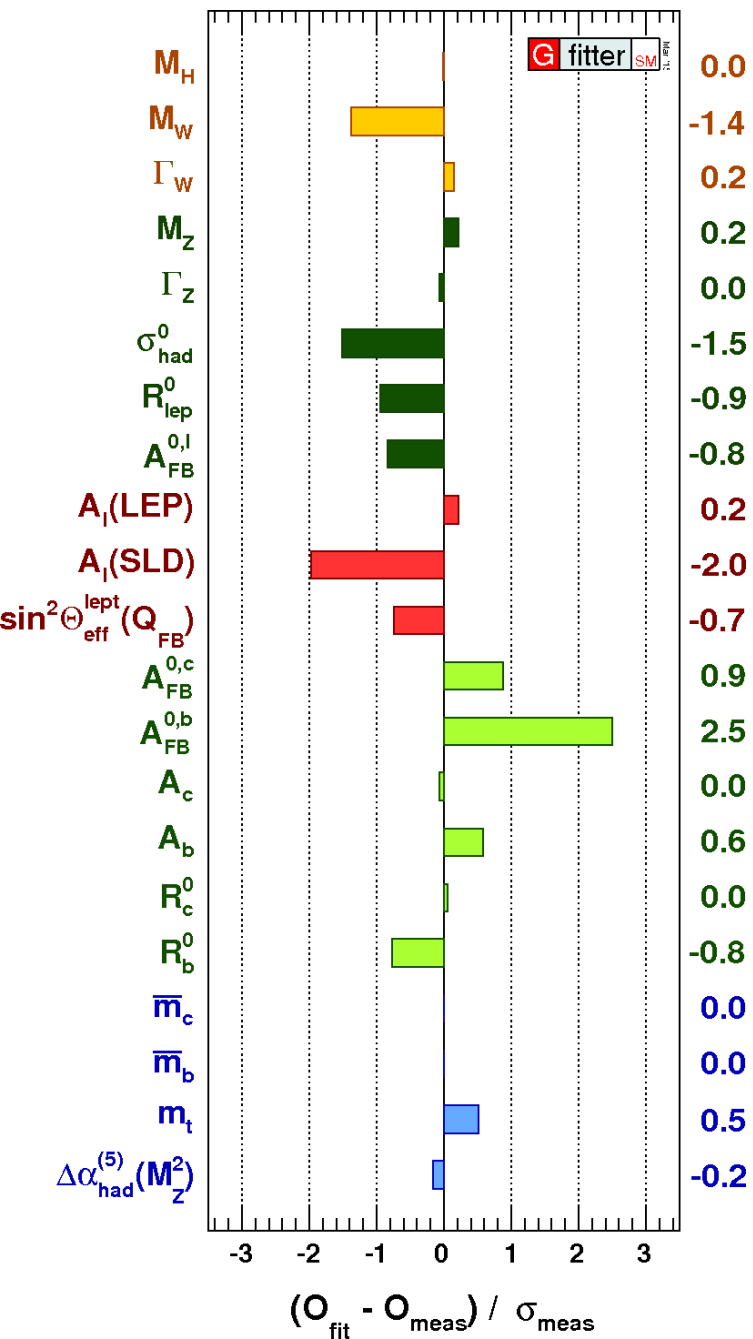
$\delta_{\text{theo}} M_W$	4 MeV	$\delta_{\text{theo}} \Gamma_{u,c}$	0.12 MeV
$\delta_{\text{theo}} \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$\delta_{\text{theo}} \Gamma_b$	0.21 MeV
$\delta_{\text{theo}} \Gamma_{e,\mu,\tau}$	0.012 MeV	$\delta_{\text{theo}} \sigma_{\text{had}}^0$	6 pb
$\delta_{\text{theo}} \Gamma_\nu$	0.014 MeV	$\delta_{\text{theo}} \mathcal{R}_{V,A}$	$\sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$
$\delta_{\text{theo}} \Gamma_{d,s}$	0.09 MeV	$\delta_{\text{theo}} m_t$	0.5 GeV

Uncertainty on m_t :
Relation between m_{pole}
and measured mass

- All SM parameters measured in experiments
- Input from e^+e^- colliders (LEP+SLC):
 - $M_Z, M_W, \Gamma_W, \Gamma_Z$
 - forward-backward asymmetries
 - partial-Z-width ratios R
- Input from hadron colliders (LHC+Tevatron):
 - M_W, Γ_W
 - M_H
 - m_t
- $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ enters the fit as free parameter
- Evolution of α parameterized with $\Delta\alpha^{(5)}_{\text{had}}$

M_H [GeV]	125.14 ± 0.24
M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015
Γ_W [GeV]	2.085 ± 0.042
M_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037
R_ℓ^0	20.767 ± 0.025
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\ell}$	0.0171 ± 0.0010
A_ℓ	0.1499 ± 0.0018
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell(Q_{\text{FB}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012
A_c	0.670 ± 0.027
A_b	0.923 ± 0.020
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035
$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016
R_c^0	0.1721 ± 0.0030
R_b^0	0.21629 ± 0.00066
$\overline{m}_c$ [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$
$\overline{m}_b$ [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$
m_t [GeV]	173.34 ± 0.76
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$	2757 ± 10

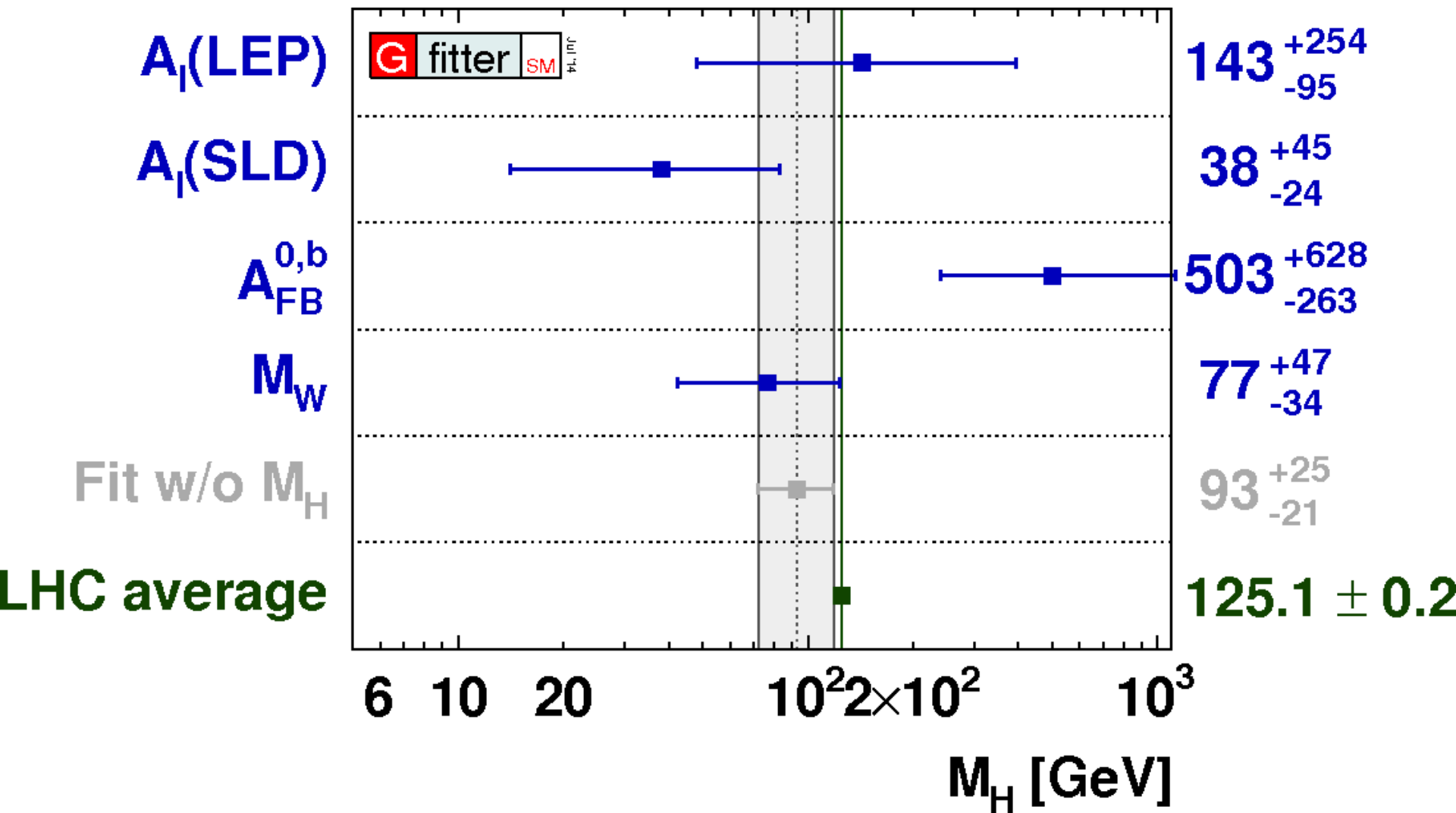


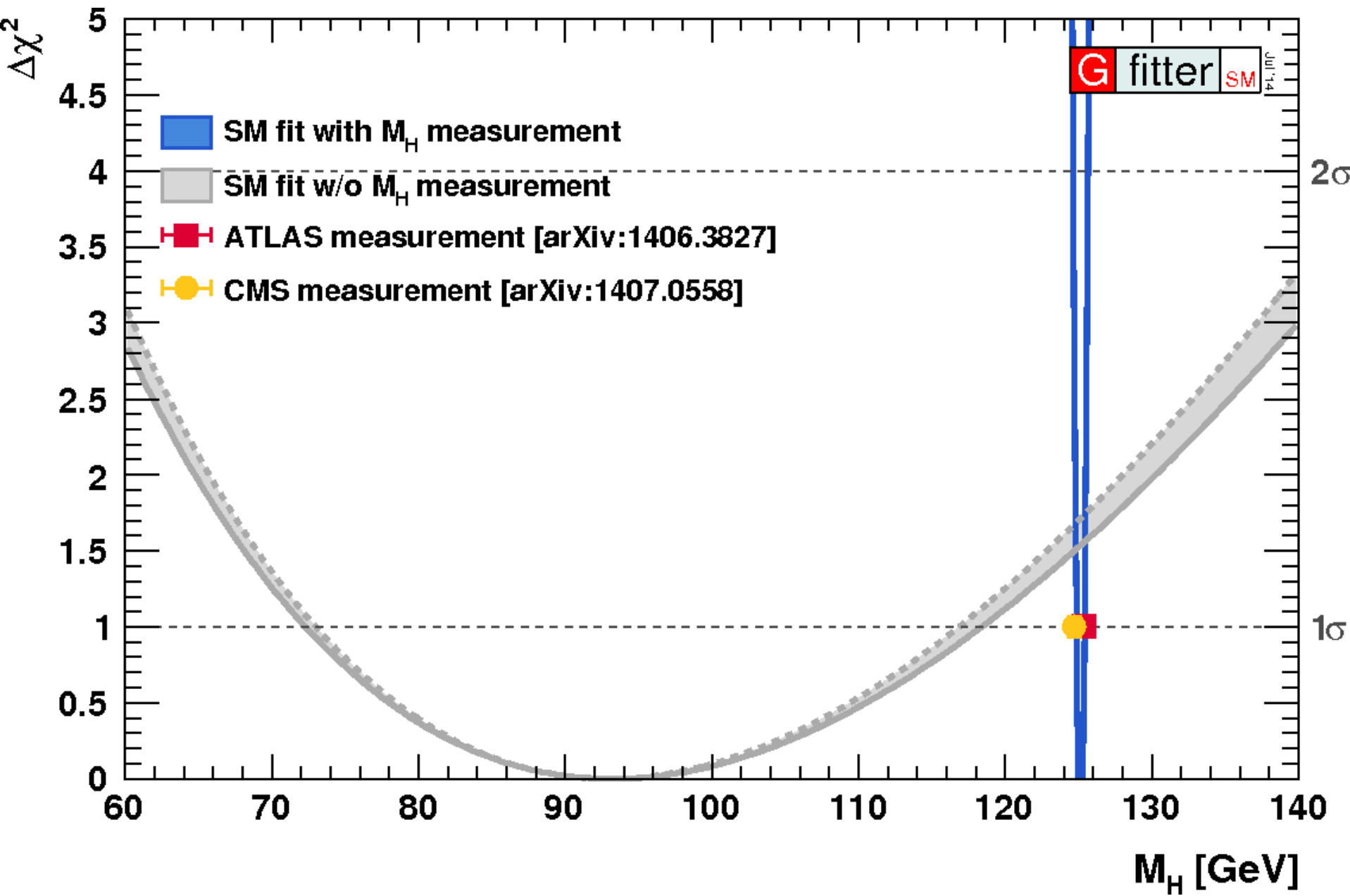


- Global $\chi^2=17.8$ (for ndof = 14),
p-value=0.21

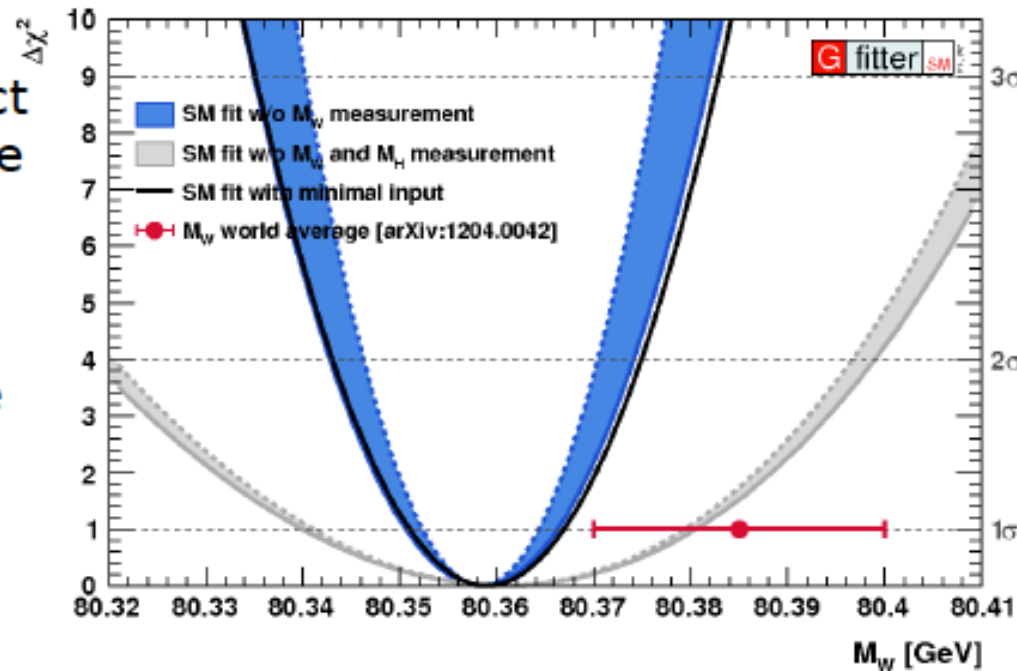
- Predictions consistent with measurements

- Largest deviation for $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b} \sim 2.5\sigma$





- Perform fit without including direct measurement of observable in the fit
- Indirect determination of M_W more precise than direct measurement



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_W &= 80.3584 \pm 0.0046_{m_t} \pm 0.0030_{\delta_{\text{theo}} m_t} \pm 0.0026_{M_Z} \pm 0.0018_{\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}} \\
 &\quad \pm 0.0020_{\alpha_S} \pm 0.0001_{M_H} \pm 0.0040_{\delta_{\text{theo}} M_W} \text{ GeV}, \\
 &= 80.358 \pm 0.008_{\text{tot}} \text{ GeV}.
 \end{aligned}$$

compared to world average:
 $80.385 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV}$
 (difference of 1.6σ)

New ATLAS measurement (2017): $M_W = 80.370 \pm 0.019 \text{ GeV}$

Other indirect determinations:

$$M_H = 93^{+25}_{-21} \text{ GeV}$$

direct value: $125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$

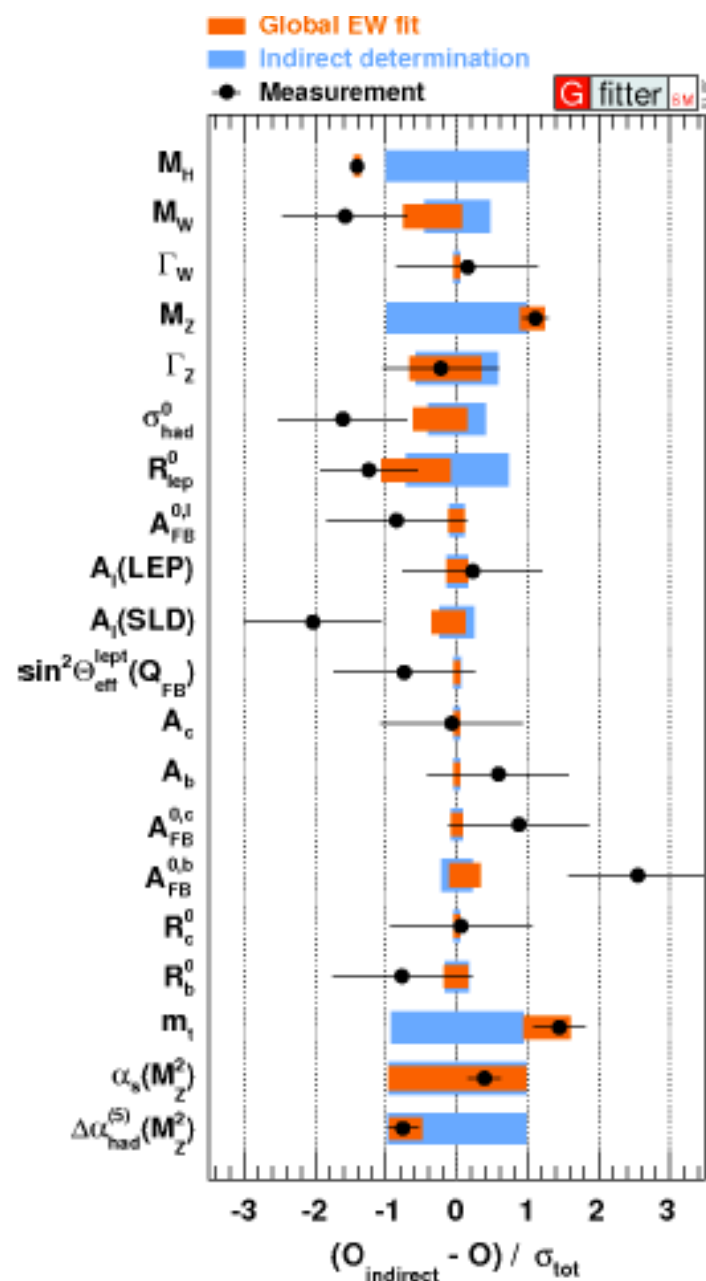
$$m_t = 177.0^{+2.3}_{-2.4} \text{ GeV}$$

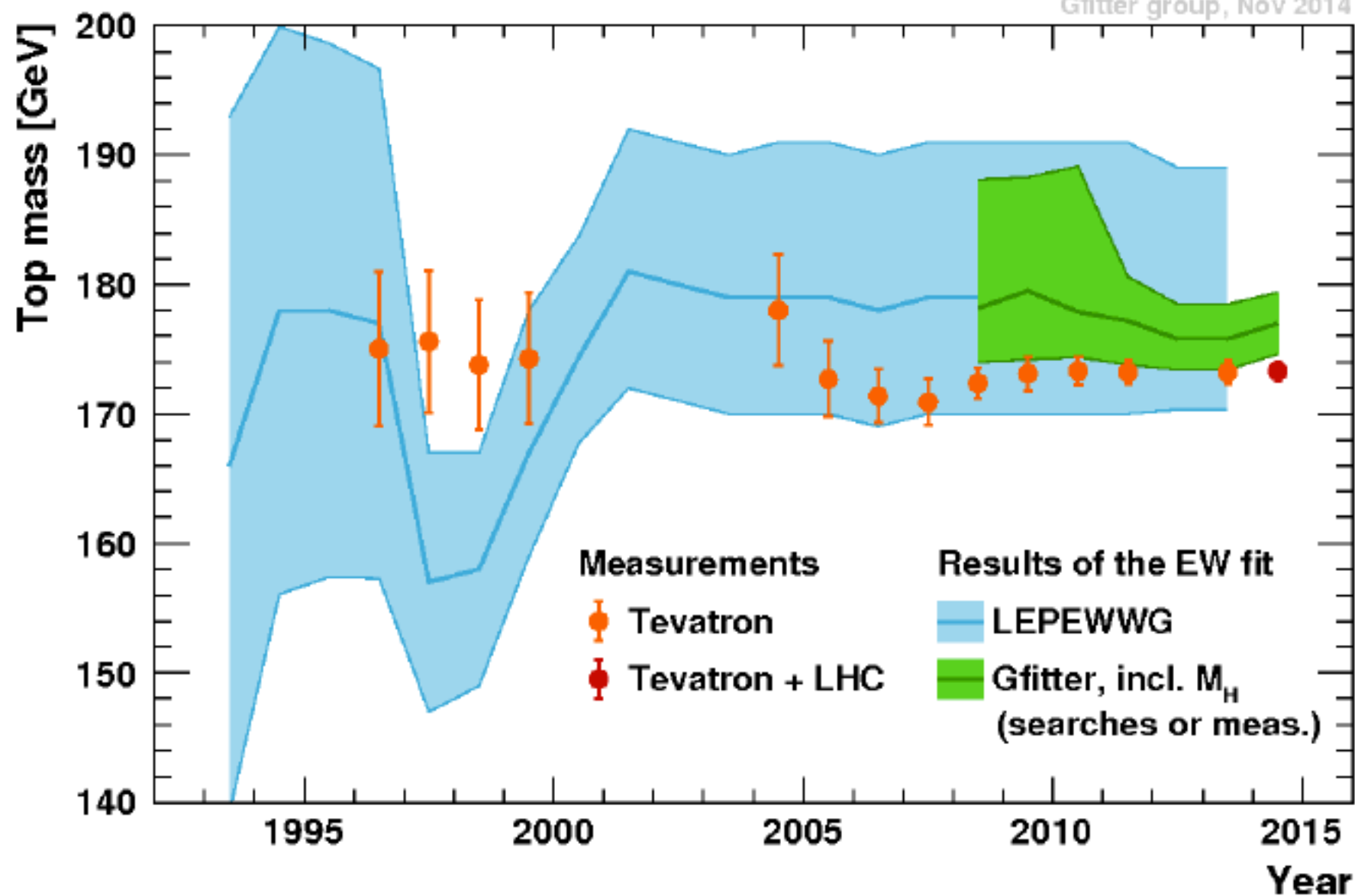
direct value: $173.34 \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$

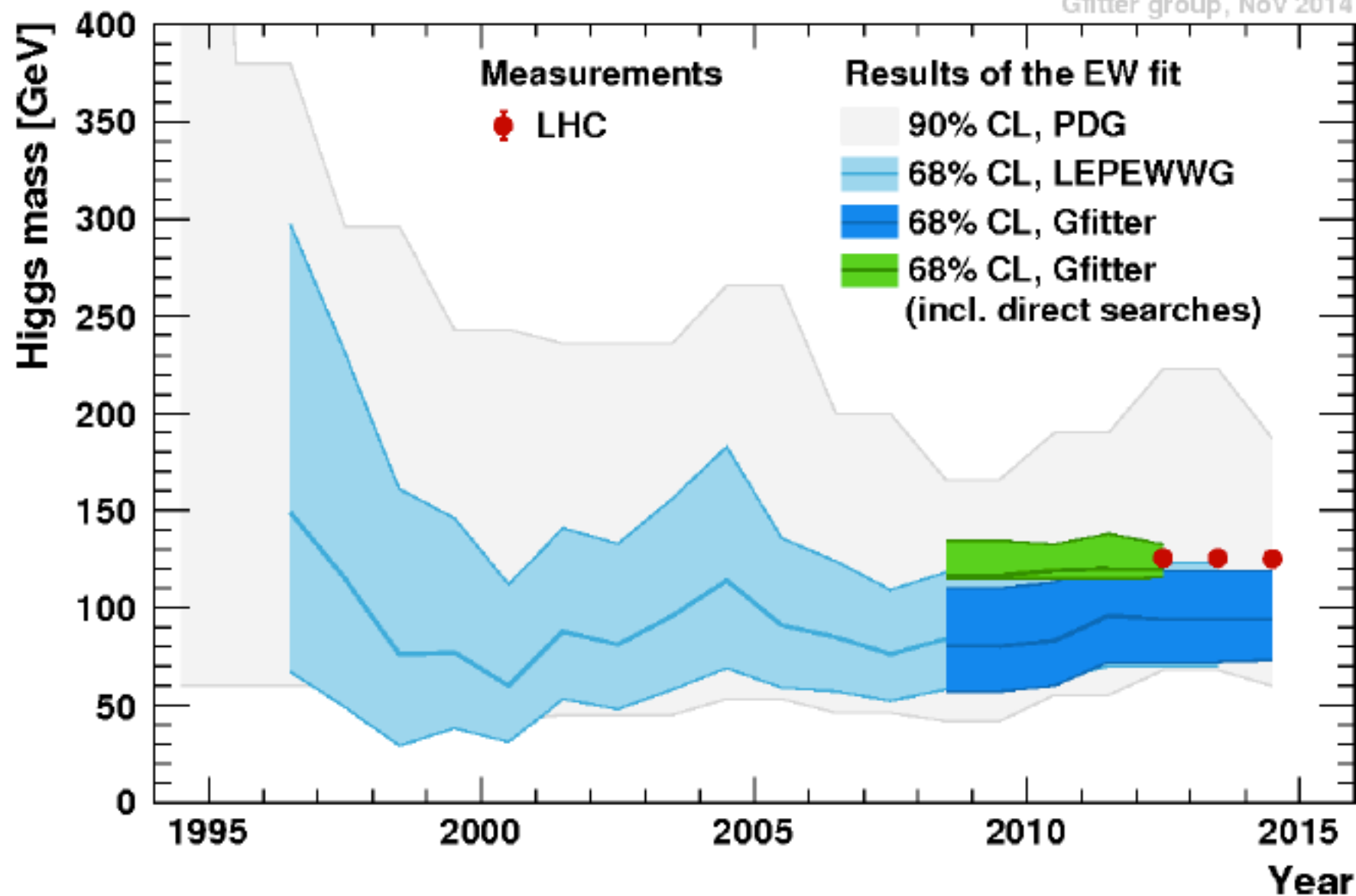
direct value from cross section:

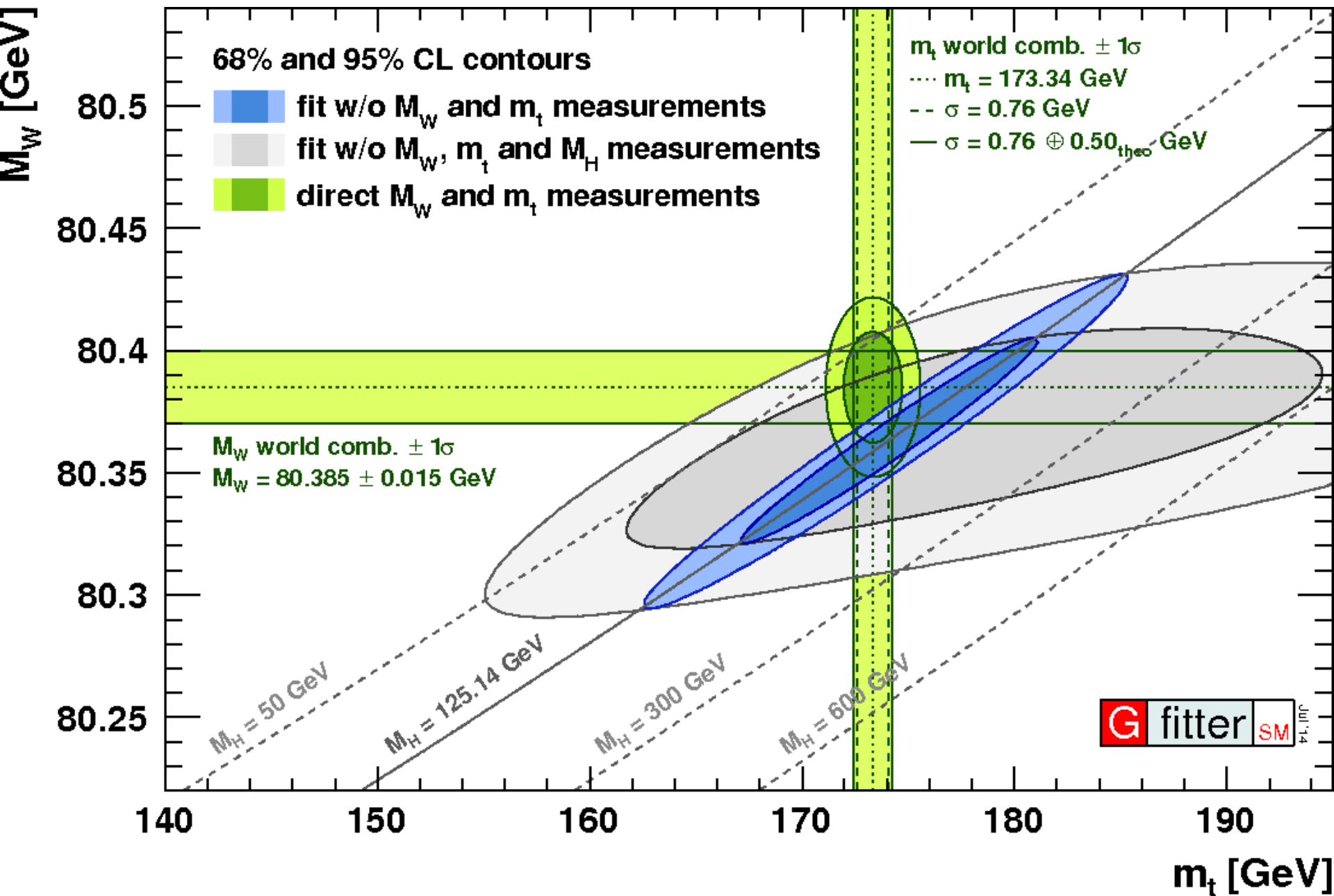
$$173.68 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat)} + 1.58 - 0.97 \text{ (syst) GeV}$$

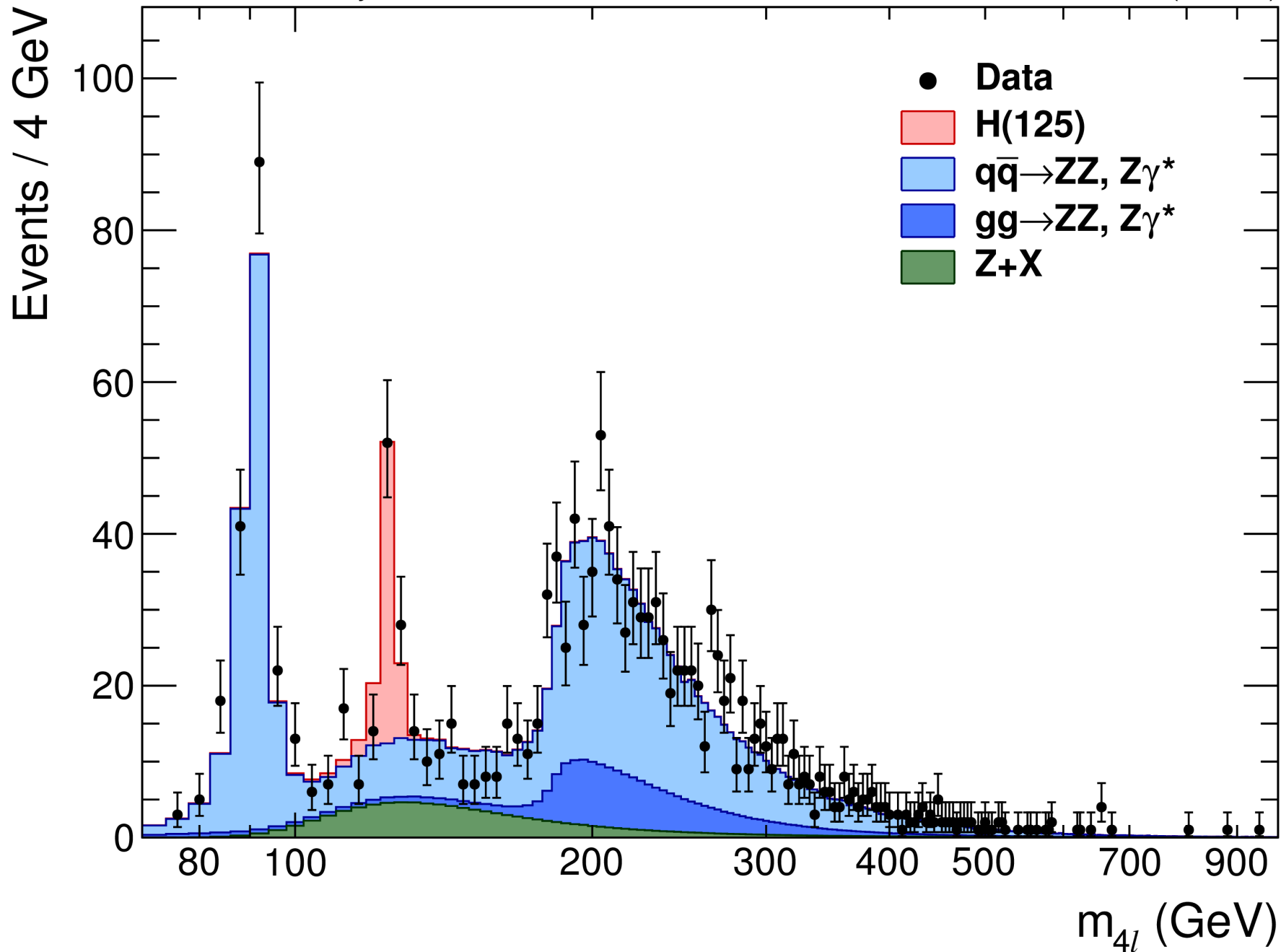
(arXiv:1603.06536)











5.1 fb⁻¹ (7 TeV), 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV), 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

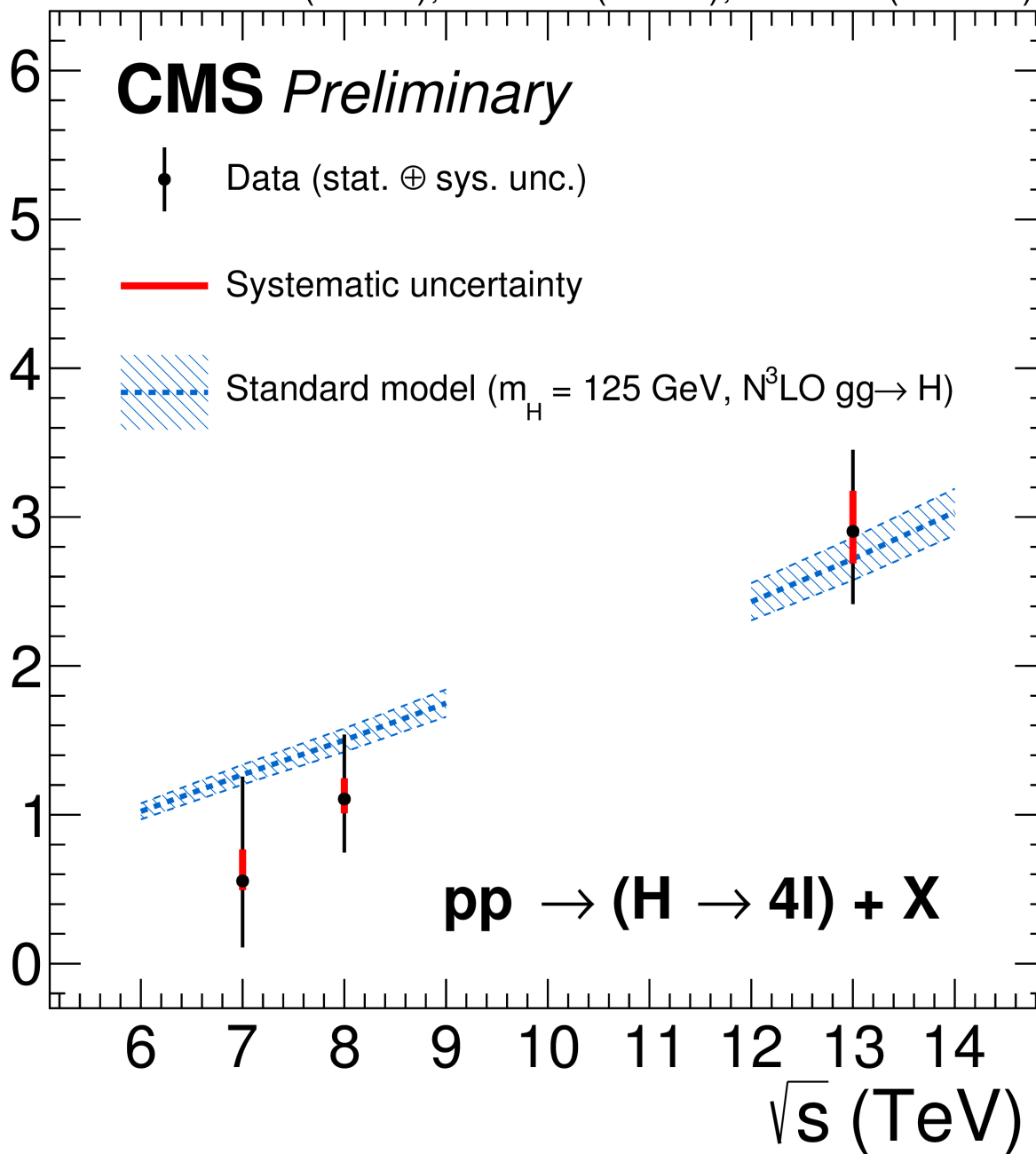
σ_{fid} [fb]

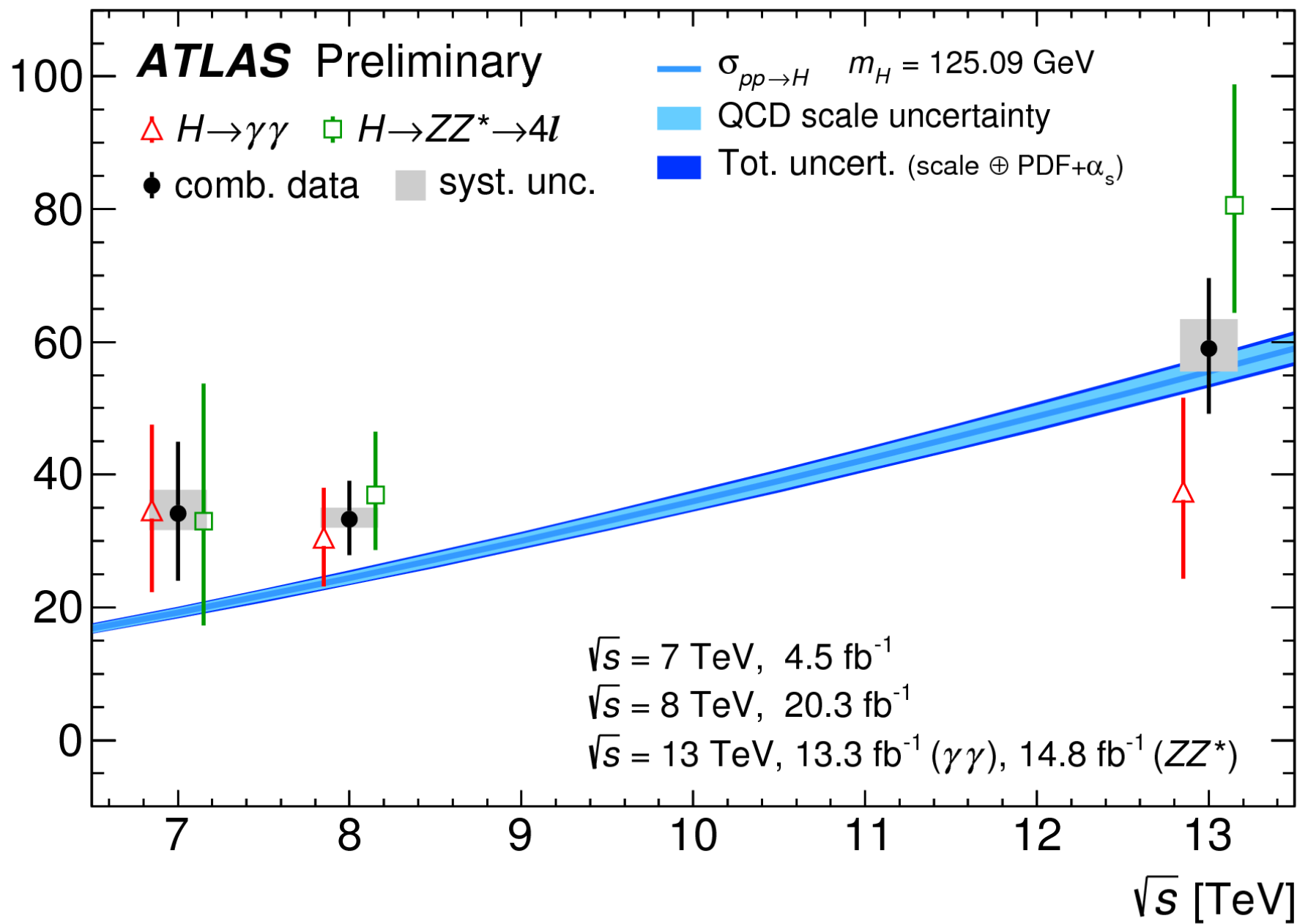
CMS *Preliminary*

• Data (stat. $\oplus$ sys. unc.)

— Systematic uncertainty

Standard model ($m_{\text{H}} = 125$ GeV, N³LO $gg \rightarrow \text{H}$)



$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H} [\text{pb}]$ 

ggF

VBF

WH

ZH

ttH

 $\gamma\gamma$

ZZ

WW

 $\tau\tau$ $\gamma\gamma$

ZZ

WW

 $\tau\tau$ $\gamma\gamma$

WW

 $\tau\tau$

bb

 $\gamma\gamma$

WW

 $\tau\tau$

bb

 $\gamma\gamma$

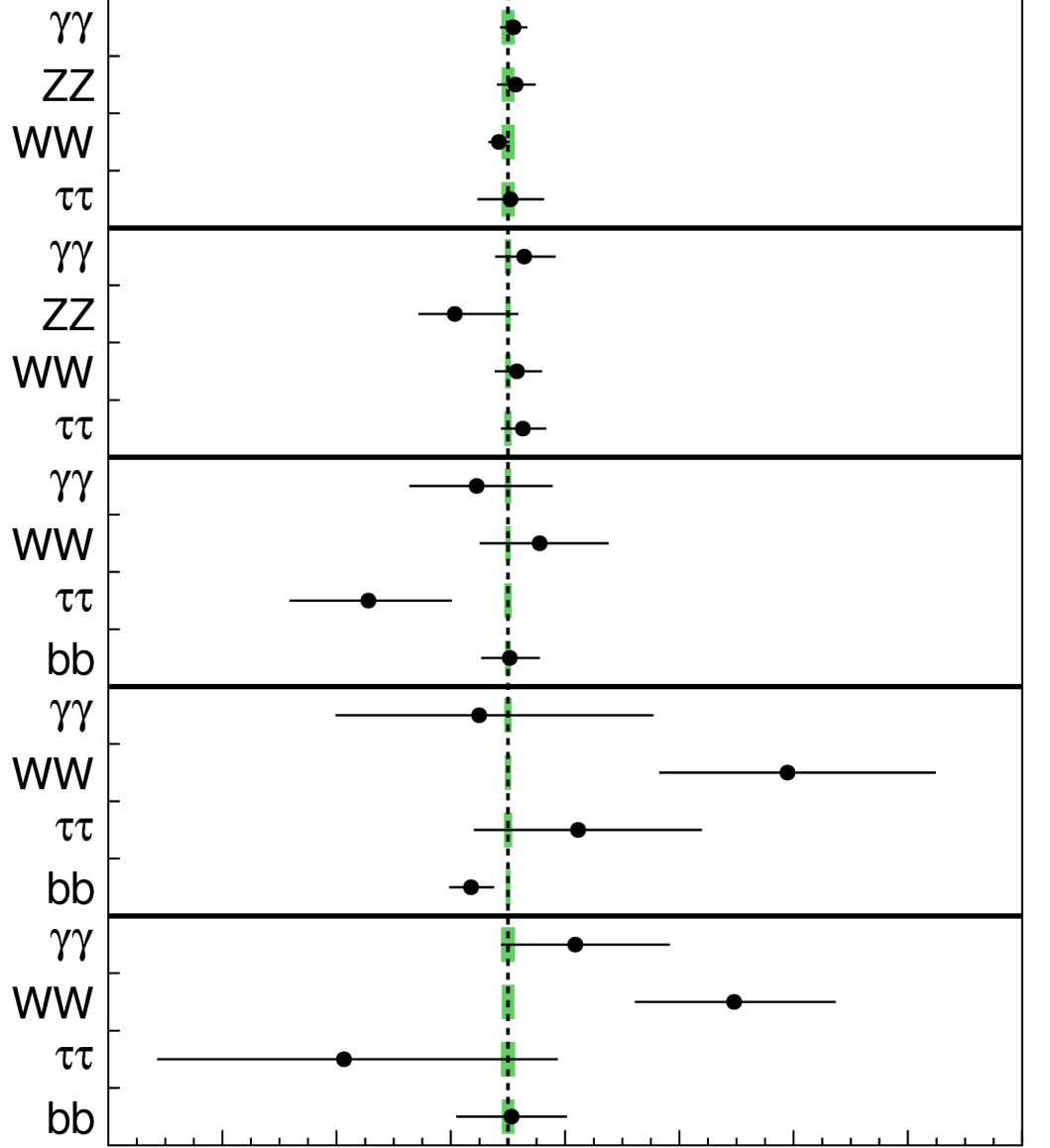
WW

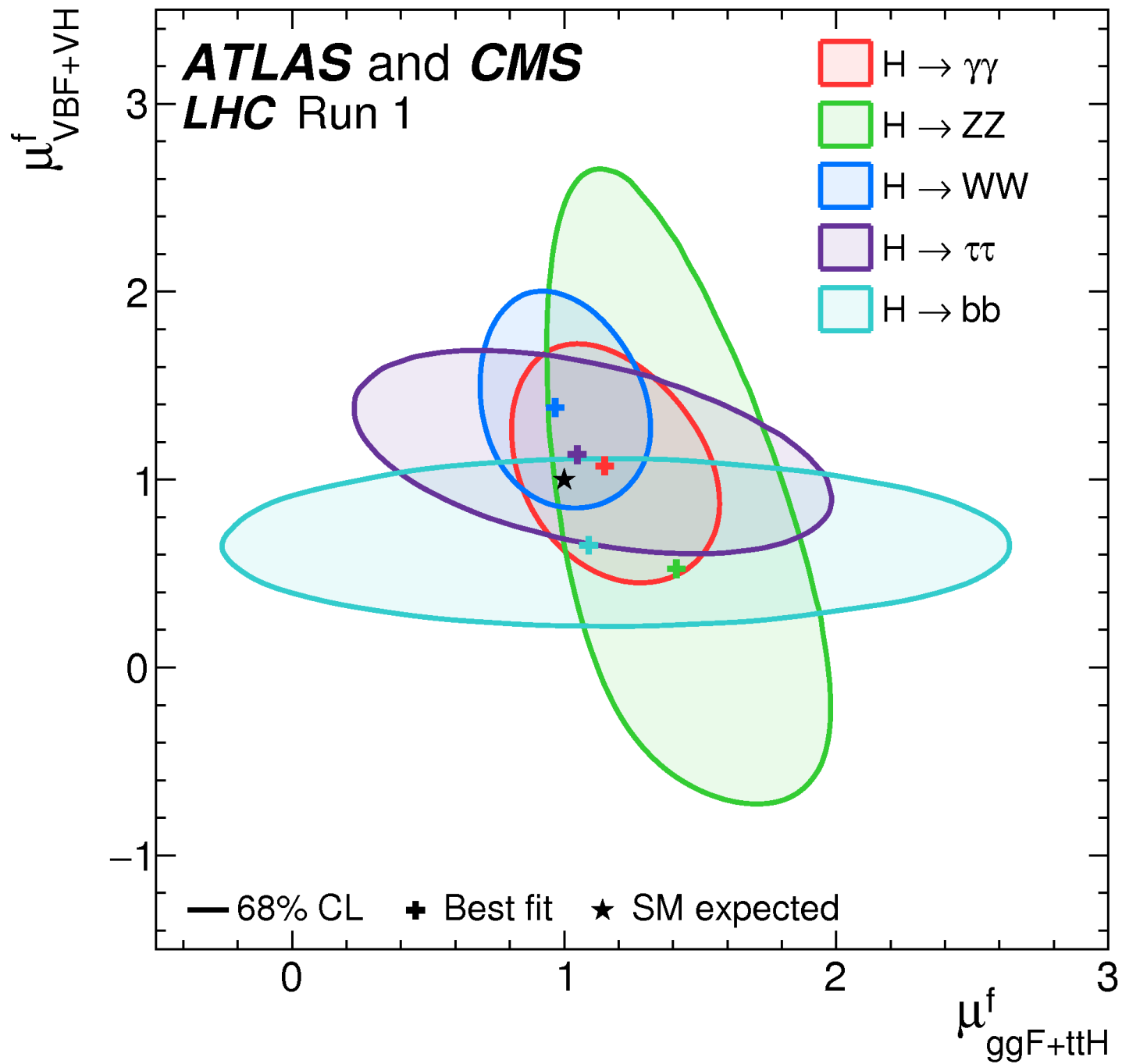
 $\tau\tau$

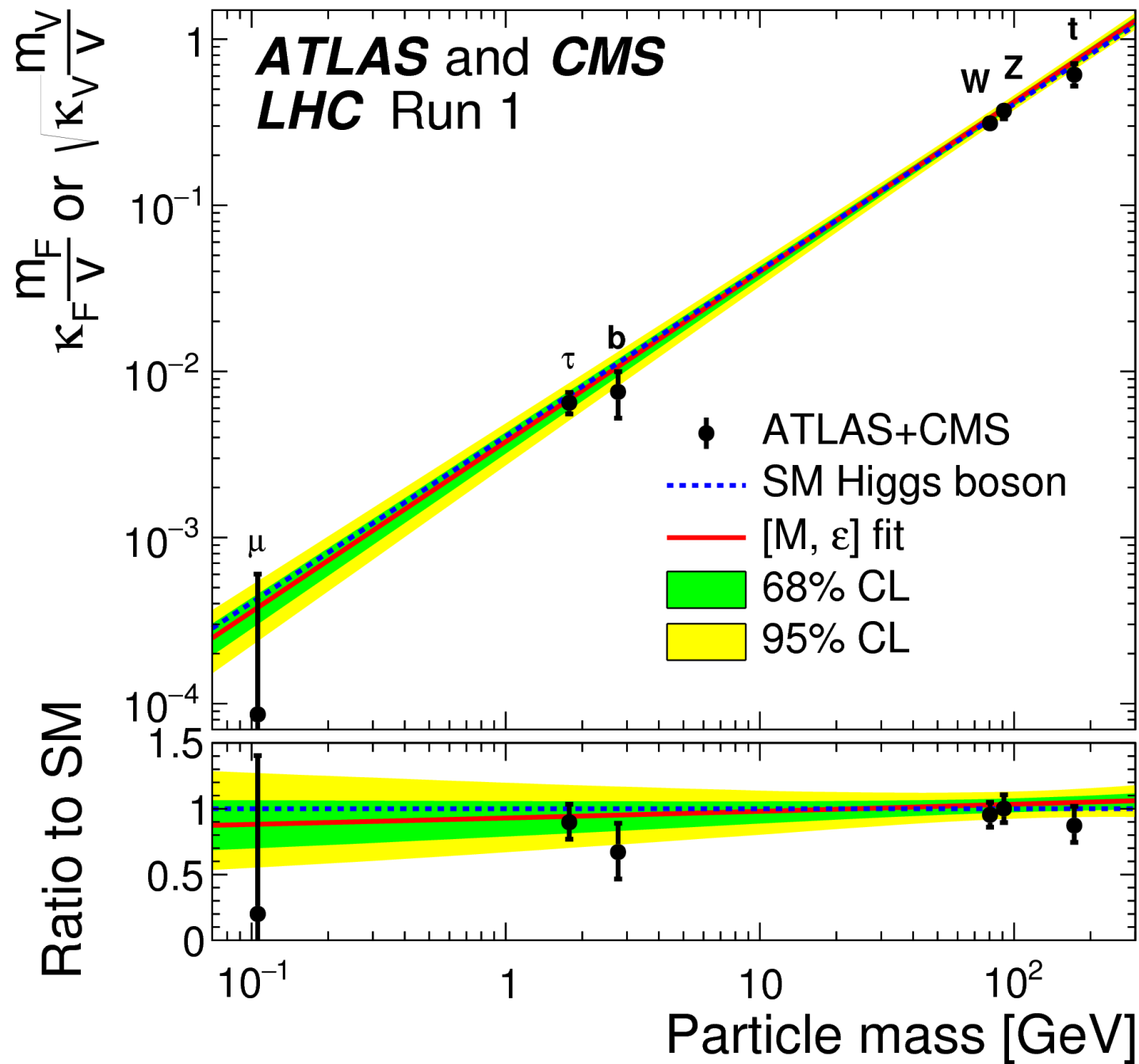
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ATLAS and CMS
LHC Run 1● Observed $\pm 1\sigma$

■ Th. uncert.

 $\sigma \cdot \text{B norm. to SM prediction}$ 





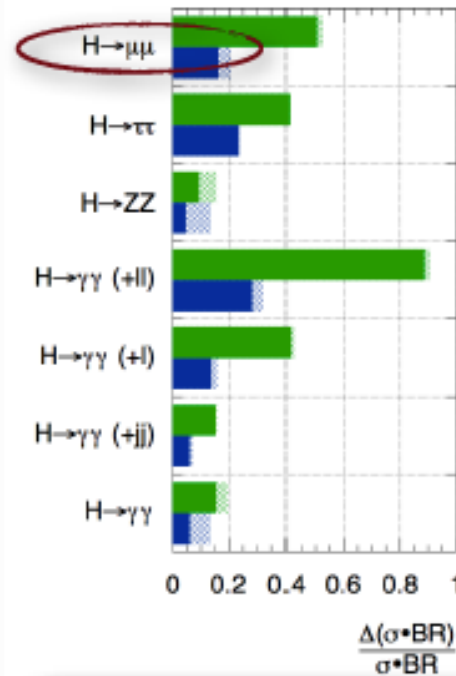
the shopping list

- mass
- spin and parity (J^P)
- CP (even, odd, or admixture?)
- couplings to vector bosons: is this boson related to EWSB, and how much does it contribute to restoring unitarity in $W_L W_L$ scattering
- couplings to fermions
 - is Yukawa interaction at work?
 - contribution to restoring unitarity?
- couplings proportional to mass ?
- is there only one such state, or more?
- elementary or composite?
- self-interaction

Scrutinizing the Higgs

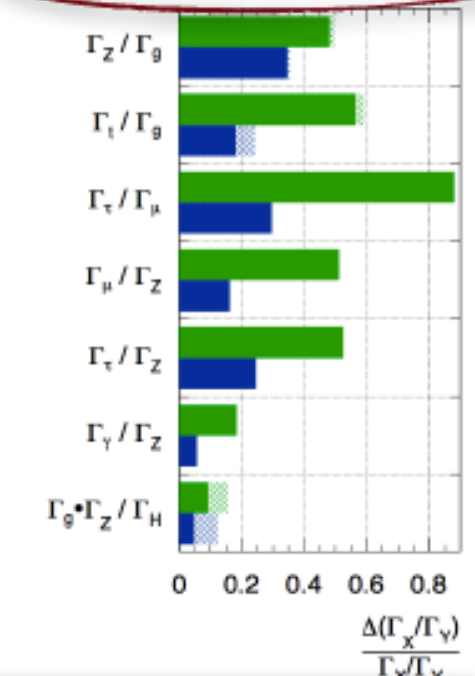
ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

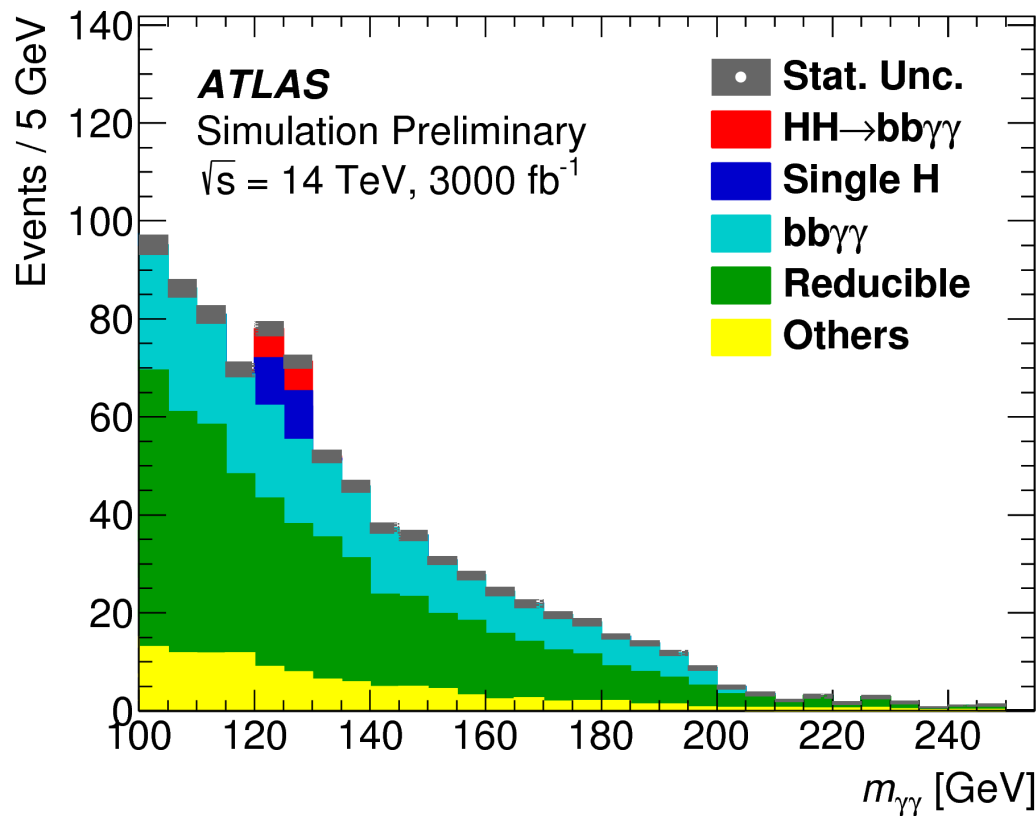
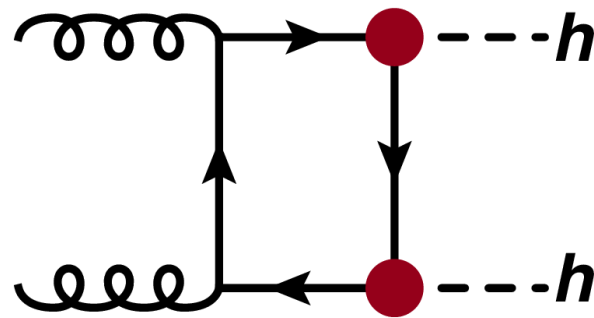
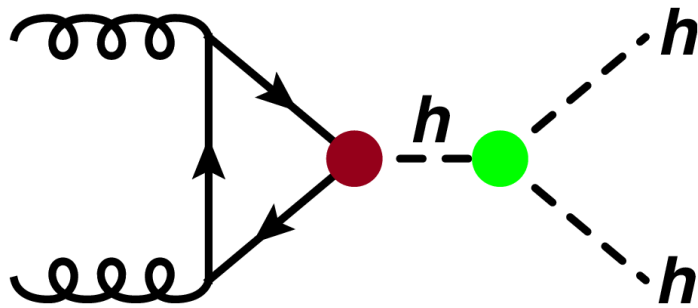


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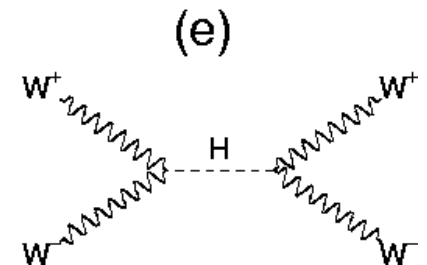
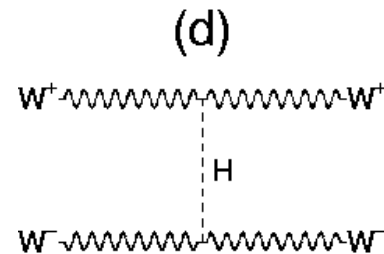
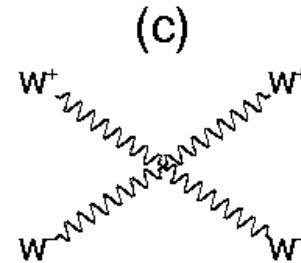
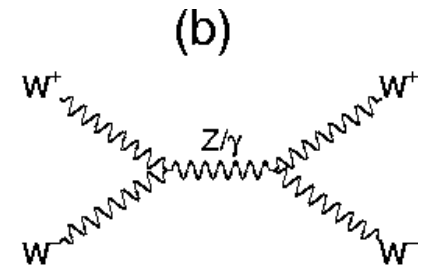
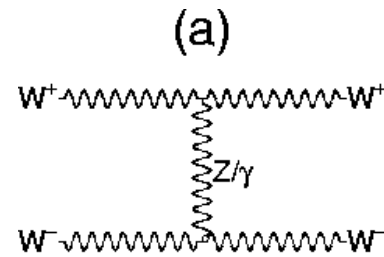
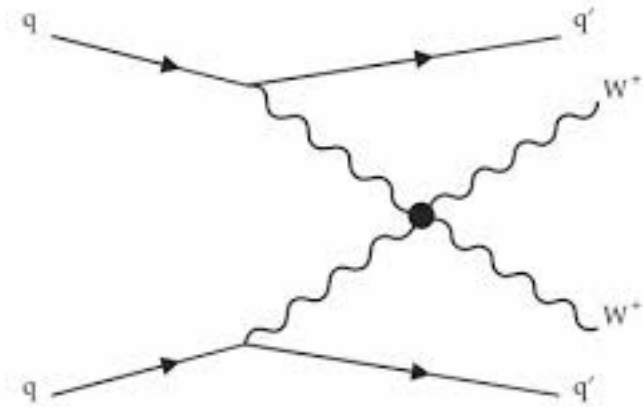


Higgs self-interaction: double Higgs production



Note:
3000 fb⁻¹

Higgs to keep WW scattering cross section finite



Also needs a very large data set: high-luminosity LHC

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

