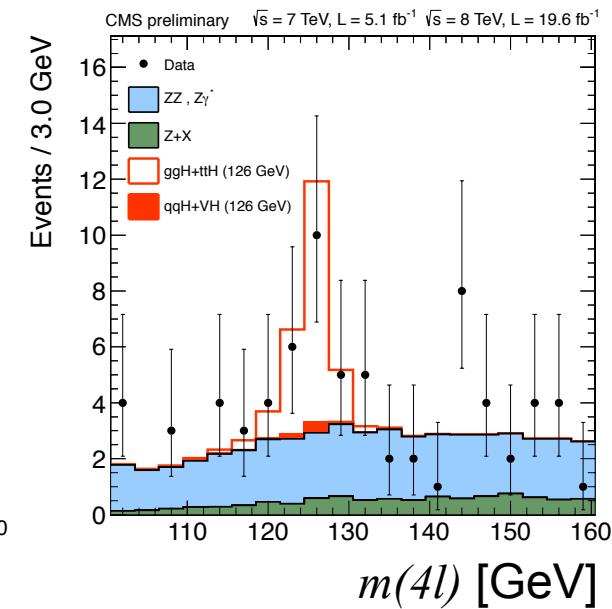
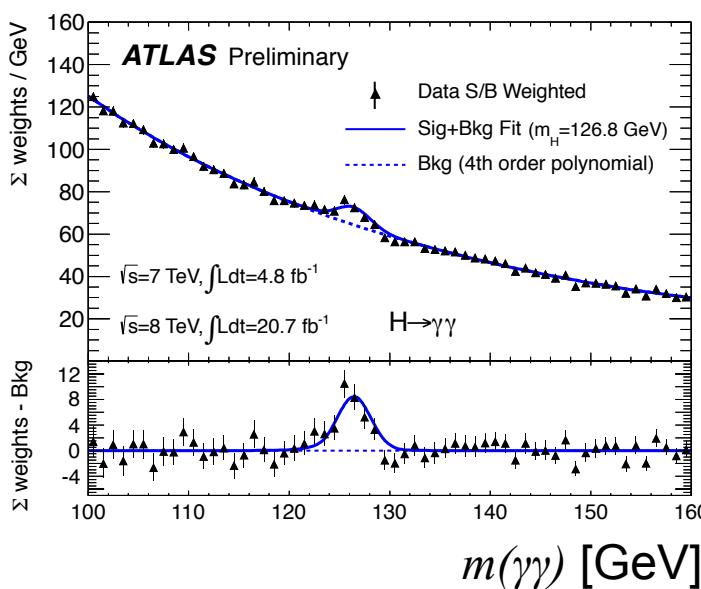




<http://cern.ch/Gfitter>

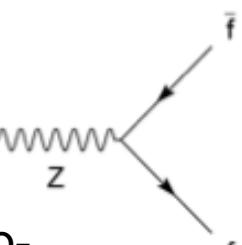
EPJC 72, 2205 (2012), arXiv:1209.2716

## The ElectroWeak fit of Standard Model after the Discovery of the Higgs-like boson

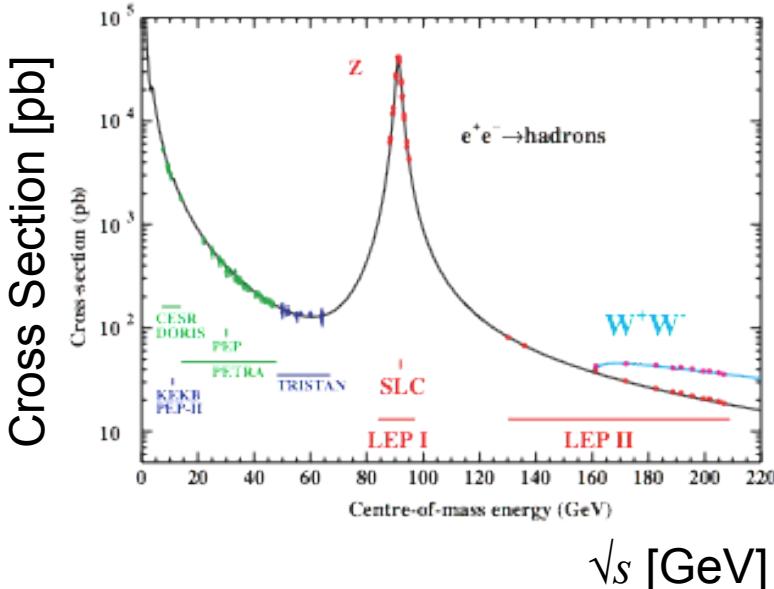


# Reminder: the predictive power of the SM

- Tree level relations for  $Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$

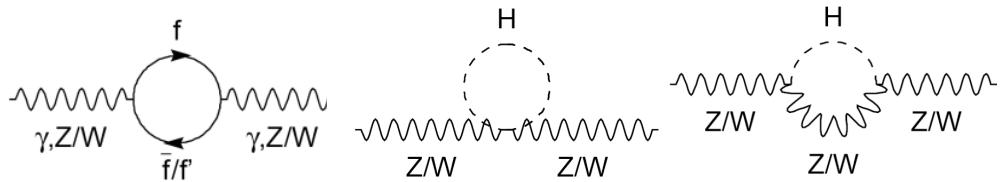


- $i\bar{f}\gamma^\mu (g_{V,f} - g_{A,f}\gamma_5) f Z_\mu$
- Unification connects the electromagnetic and weak couplings
- E.g.  $M_W$  can be expressed as function of  $M_Z$  and  $G_F$



- The impact of radiative corrections

- Absorbed into EW form factors:  $\rho$ ,  $\kappa$ ,  $\Delta r$
- Effective couplings at the Z-pole
- Quadratically dependent on  $m_t$ , *logarithmic* dependence on  $M_H$



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

$$g_{A,f} = \sqrt{\rho_Z^f} I_3^f$$

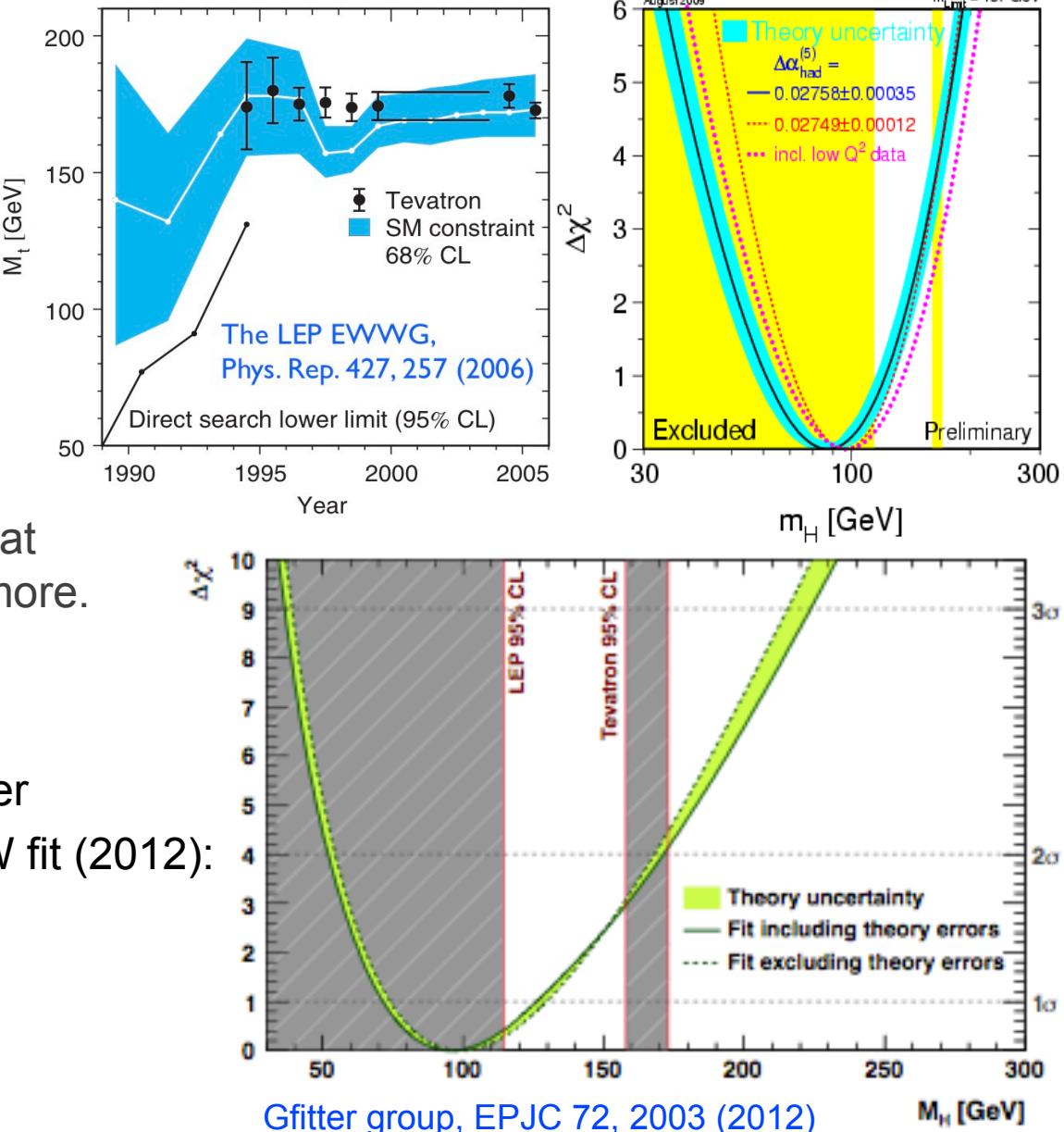
$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f = \kappa_Z^f \sin^2 \theta_W$$

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

# Global EW fits: a long tradition



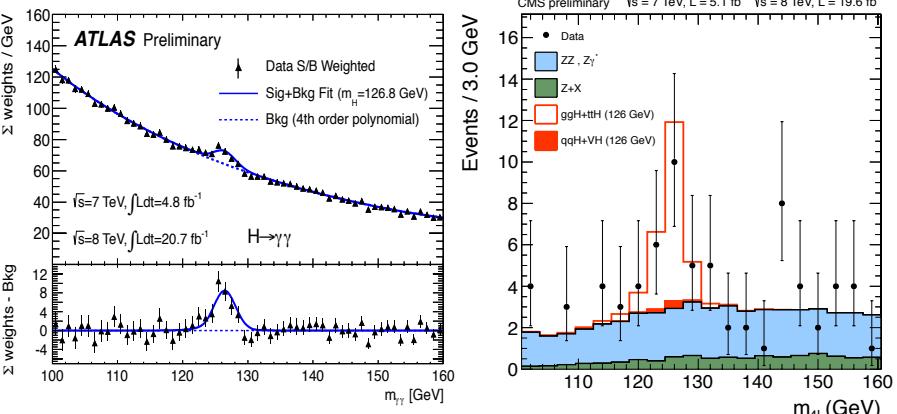
- EW fits: a long tradition
  - Huge amount of pioneering work by many!
  - Precision measurements crucial, first from LEP/SLC, then Tevatron and now LHC.
  - Precise understanding of loop corrections essential.
    - Observables known at least at two-loop order, sometimes more.
  
- Hunt for the Higgs
  - $M_H$  last missing input parameter
  - Indirect determination from EW fit (2012):  
 $M_H = 96^{+31}_{-24} \text{ GeV}$
  - (Direct exclusion limits also incorporated in EW fits.)



Gfitter group, EPJC 72, 2003 (2012)

# The SM fit with Gfitter, including the Higgs

- Discovery of Higgs-like boson by LHC
  - Cross section and branching ratios sofar  $\sim$ compatible with SM Higgs boson
  - This talk: assume boson is SM Higgs.**
  - Use in EW fit:  $M_H = 125.7 \pm 0.4$  GeV
  - Change between fully uncorrelated and fully correlated systematic uncertainties is minor:  $\delta M_H$  :  $0.4 \rightarrow 0.5$  GeV



- For first time SM is fully over-constrained  $\rightarrow$  test its self-consistency!**
  - In EW fit with Gfitter we use state-of-the-art calculations:
 

• $M_W$	Mass of the W boson	[M. Awramik et al., Phys. Rev. D69, 053006 (2004)]
• $\Gamma_Z, \Gamma_W$	Partial and total widths of the Z and W	[Cho et. al, arXiv:1104.1769]
• $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$	Effective weak mixing angle	[M. Awramik et al., JHEP 11, 048 (2006), M. Awramik et al., Nucl.Phys.B813:174-187 (2009)]
• $\Gamma_{\text{had}}$	QCD Adler functions at N3LO	[P. A. Baikov et al., PRL108, 222003 (2012)]
• $R_b$	Partial width of $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	[Freitas et al., JHEP08, 050 (2012)]
- ← **New!**  
**full 2-loop calc.**

# Electroweak fit – Experimental inputs

## Latest experimental inputs:

- Z-pole observables:** from LEP / SLC  
[ADLO+SLD, Phys. Rept. 427, 257 (2006)]
- $M_W$  and  $\Gamma_W$**  from LEP/Tevatron  
[arXiv:1204.1069]
- $m_{top}$** : average from Tevatron  
[arXiv:1207.1069]
- $m_c$ ,  $m_b$**  world averages  
[PDG, J. Phys. G33,1 (2006)]
- $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$  including  $\alpha_s$  dependency**  
[Davier et al., EPJC 71, 1515 (2011)]
- $M_H$  from LHC**  
[arXiv:1207.7214, arXiv:1207.7235]

## 7 free fit parameters:

- $M_Z$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ,  
 $m_t$ ,  $\bar{m}_c$ ,  $\bar{m}_b$
- Two nuisance parameters for theoretical uncertainties:  
 $\delta M_W$  (4 MeV),  $\delta \sin^2 \theta'_{eff}$  ( $4.7 \times 10^{-5}$ )

$M_H$ [GeV] <sup>(<math>\circ</math>)</sup>	$125.7 \pm 0.4$	LHC
$M_W$ [GeV]	$80.385 \pm 0.015$	Tevatron
$\Gamma_W$ [GeV]	$2.085 \pm 0.042$	
$M_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	LHC
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$	
$\sigma_{had}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	LHC
$R_\ell^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	
$A_{FB}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$	SLC
$A_\ell^{(*)}$	$0.1499 \pm 0.0018$	
$\sin^2 \theta'_{eff}(Q_{FB})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	SLC
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	LEP
$A_{FB}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	
$A_{FB}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	LEP
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	Tevatron
$\bar{m}_c$ [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	
$\bar{m}_b$ [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	
$m_t$ [GeV]	$173.18 \pm 0.94$	
$\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ( $\triangle\triangledown$ )	$2757 \pm 10$	

# Electroweak Fit – SM Fit Results



- From the Gfitter Group, EPJC 72, 2205 (2012)

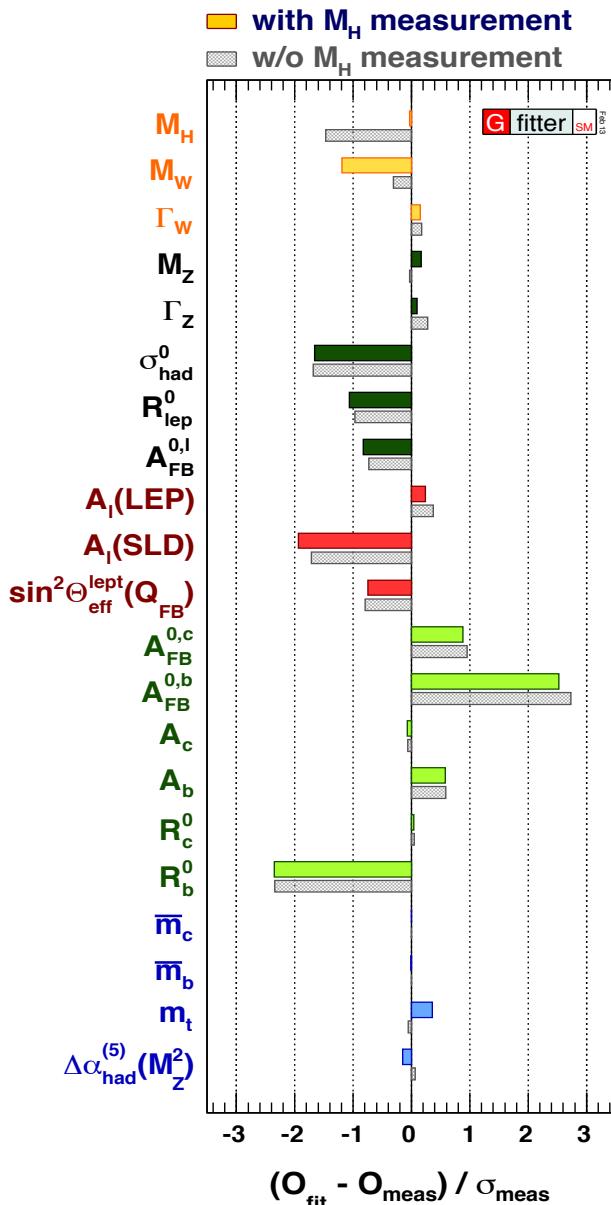
- Left: full fit incl.  $M_H$

- Middle: fit not incl.  $M_H$

- Right: fit incl  $M_H$ , not the row

Parameter	Input value	Free in fit	Fit result incl. $M_H$	Fit result not incl. $M_H$	Fit result incl. $M_H$ but not exp. input in row
$M_H$ [GeV] <sup>(o)</sup>	$125.7 \pm 0.4$	yes	$125.7 \pm 0.4$	$94^{+25}_{-22}$	$94^{+25}_{-22}$
$M_W$ [GeV]	$80.385 \pm 0.015$	–	$80.367 \pm 0.007$	$80.380 \pm 0.012$	$80.359 \pm 0.011$
$\Gamma_W$ [GeV]	$2.085 \pm 0.042$	–	$2.091 \pm 0.001$	$2.092 \pm 0.001$	$2.091 \pm 0.001$
$M_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	yes	$91.1878 \pm 0.0021$	$91.1874 \pm 0.0021$	$91.1983 \pm 0.0116$
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$	–	$2.4954 \pm 0.0014$	$2.4958 \pm 0.0015$	$2.4951 \pm 0.0017$
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	–	$41.479 \pm 0.014$	$41.478 \pm 0.014$	$41.470 \pm 0.015$
$R_\ell^0$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	–	$20.740 \pm 0.017$	$20.743 \pm 0.018$	$20.716 \pm 0.026$
$A_{FB}^{0,\ell}$	$0.0171 \pm 0.0010$	–	$0.01627 \pm 0.0002$	$0.01637 \pm 0.0002$	$0.01624 \pm 0.0002$
$A_\ell$ <sup>(*)</sup>	$0.1499 \pm 0.0018$	–	$0.1473^{+0.0006}_{-0.0008}$	$0.1477 \pm 0.0009$	$0.1468 \pm 0.0005^{(\dagger)}$
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell(Q_{\text{FB}})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	–	$0.23148^{+0.00011}_{-0.00007}$	$0.23143^{+0.00010}_{-0.00012}$	$0.23150 \pm 0.00009$
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	–	$0.6680^{+0.00025}_{-0.00038}$	$0.6682^{+0.00042}_{-0.00035}$	$0.6680 \pm 0.00031$
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	–	$0.93464^{+0.00004}_{-0.00007}$	$0.93468 \pm 0.00008$	$0.93463 \pm 0.00006$
$A_{FB}^{0,c}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	–	$0.0739^{+0.0003}_{-0.0005}$	$0.0740 \pm 0.0005$	$0.0738 \pm 0.0004$
$A_{FB}^{0,b}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	–	$0.1032^{+0.0004}_{-0.0006}$	$0.1036 \pm 0.0007$	$0.1034 \pm 0.0004$
$R_c^0$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	–	$0.17223 \pm 0.00006$	$0.17223 \pm 0.00006$	$0.17223 \pm 0.00006$
$R_b^0$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	–	$0.21474 \pm 0.00003$	$0.21475 \pm 0.00003$	$0.21473 \pm 0.00003$
$\overline{m}_c$ [GeV]	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	yes	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$	–
$\overline{m}_b$ [GeV]	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	yes	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$	–
$m_t$ [GeV]	$173.18 \pm 0.94$	yes	$173.52 \pm 0.88$	$173.14 \pm 0.93$	$175.8^{+2.7}_{-2.4}$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ $(\triangle\triangledown)$	$2757 \pm 10$	yes	$2755 \pm 11$	$2757 \pm 11$	$2716^{+49}_{-43}$
$\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$	–	yes	$0.1191 \pm 0.0028$	$0.1192 \pm 0.0028$	$0.1191 \pm 0.0028$
$\delta_{\text{th}} M_W$ [MeV]	$[-4, 4]_{\text{theo}}$	yes	4	4	–
$\delta_{\text{th}} \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ $(\triangle)$	$[-4.7, 4.7]_{\text{theo}}$	yes	-1.4	4.7	–

# Electroweak Fit – SM Fit Results

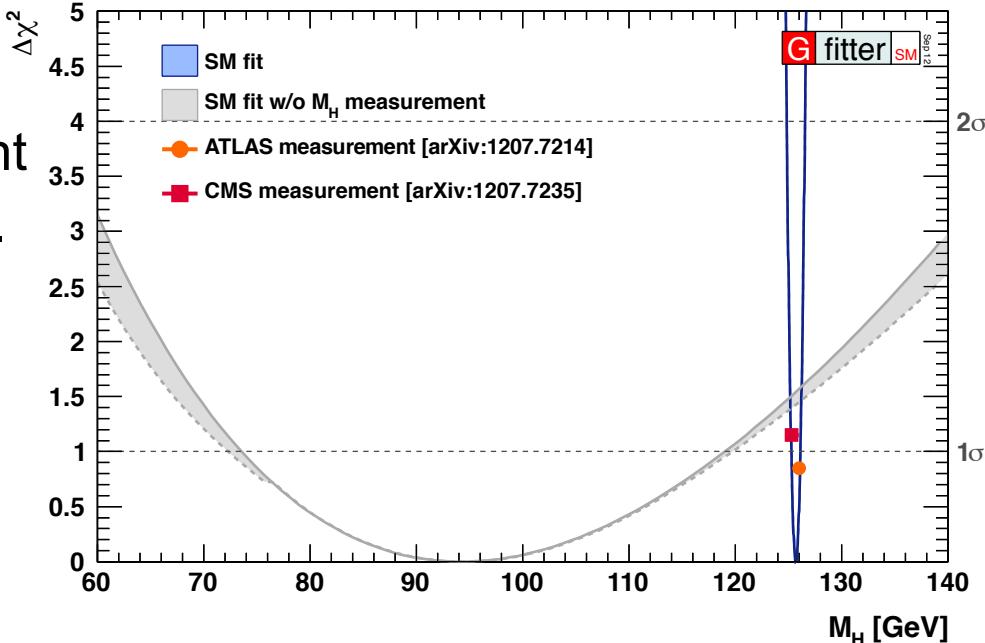


Plot inspired by Eberhardt et al. [arXiv:1209.1101]

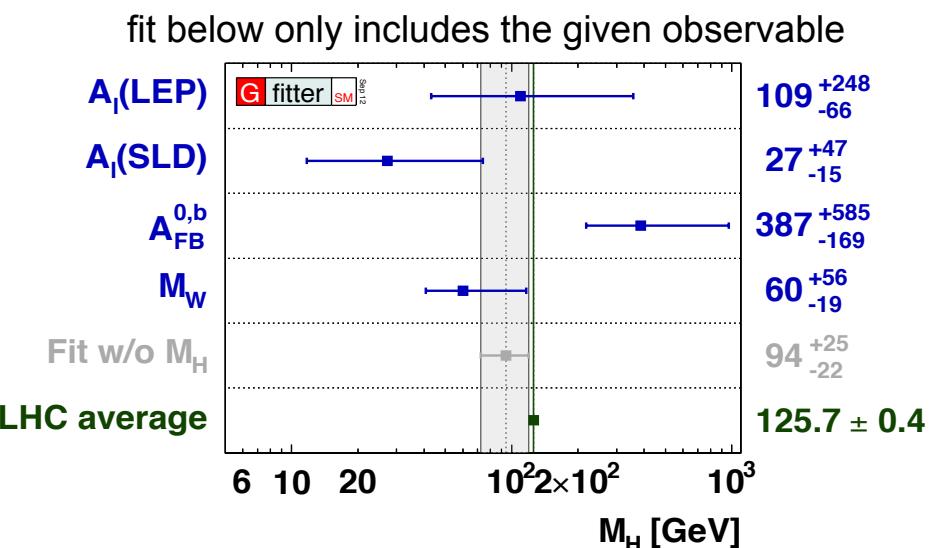
- Pull values of full fit (with  $M_H$ )
  - No individual value exceeds  $3\sigma$
  - Small pulls for  $M_H$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ ,  $\bar{m}_c$ ,  $\bar{m}_b$  indicate that input accuracies exceed fit requirements
  - Largest deviations in b-sector:  $A^{0,b}_{FB}$  and  $R^0_b$  with  $2.5\sigma$  and  $-2.4\sigma$  → largest contribution to  $\chi^2$
  - $R^0_b$  using one-loop calculation  $-0.8\sigma$ 
    - $R^0_b$  has only little dependence on  $M_H$
  
- Goodness of fit – p-value:
  - $\chi^2_{\min} = 21.8 \rightarrow \text{Prob}(\chi^2_{\min}, 14) = 8\%$
  - From pseudo experiments:  $7 \pm 1\%$ 
    - Large value of  $\chi^2_{\min}$  not due to inclusion of  $M_H$  measurement.
    - Without  $M_H$  measurement:  $\chi^2_{\min} = 20.3 \rightarrow \text{Prob}(\chi^2_{\min}, 13) = 9\%$

# Higgs results of the EW fit

- Scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $M_H$ 
  - Grey band: fit w/o  $M_H$  measurement
  - Blue line: full SM fit, with  $M_H$  meas.
  - Fit w/o  $M_H$  measurement gives:  
 $M_H = 94^{+25}_{-22}$  GeV
  - Consistent at  $1.3\sigma$  with LHC measurement.

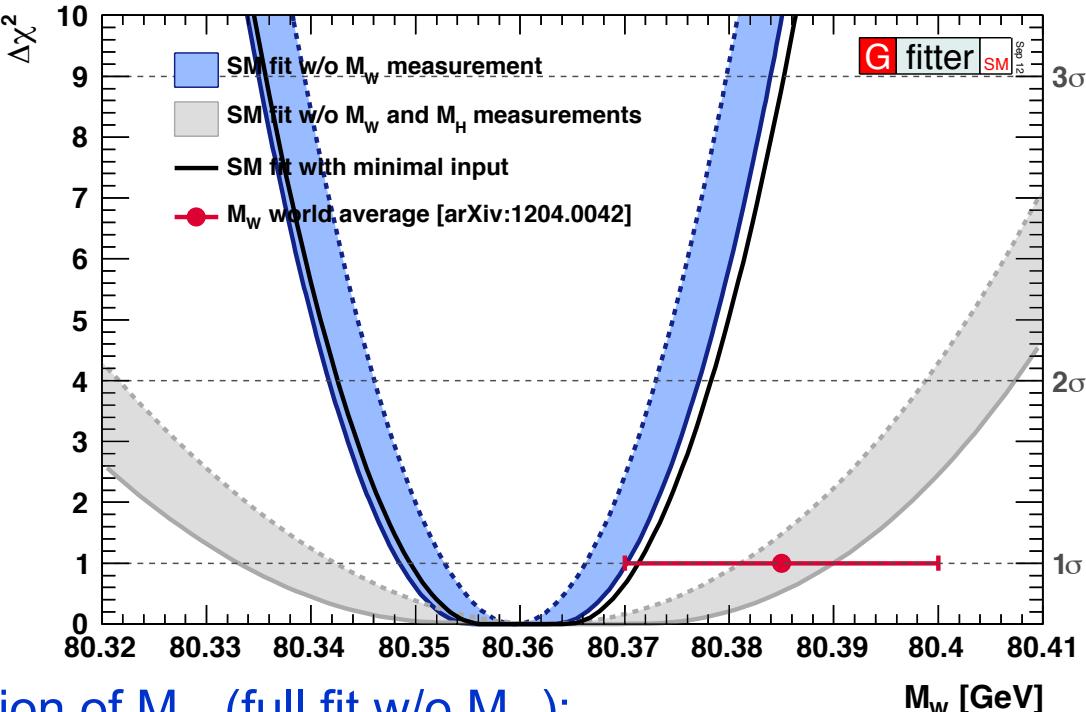


- Bottom plot: impact of other most sensitive Higgs observables
  - Determination of  $M_H$  removing all sensitive observables except the given one.
  - Known tension ( $2.5\sigma$ ) between  $A_l$ (SLD),  $A_{FB}^{0,b}$ , and  $M_W$  clearly visible.



# Indirect determination of W mass

- Scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $M_W$ 
  - Also shown: SM fit with minimal inputs:  $M_Z$ ,  $G_F$ ,  $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z)$ ,  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ ,  $M_H$ , and fermion masses
  - Good consistency between total fit and SM w/ minimal inputs
- $M_H$  measurement allows for precise constraint on  $M_W$ 
  - Agreement at  $1.4\sigma$
- Fit result for indirect determination of  $M_W$  (full fit w/o  $M_W$ ):



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_W &= 80.3593 \pm 0.0056_{m_t} \pm 0.0026_{M_Z} \pm 0.0018_{\Delta\alpha_{had}} \\
 &\quad \pm 0.0017_{\alpha_s} \pm 0.0002_{M_H} \pm 0.0040_{\text{theo}} \\
 &= 80.359 \pm 0.011_{\text{tot}}
 \end{aligned}$$

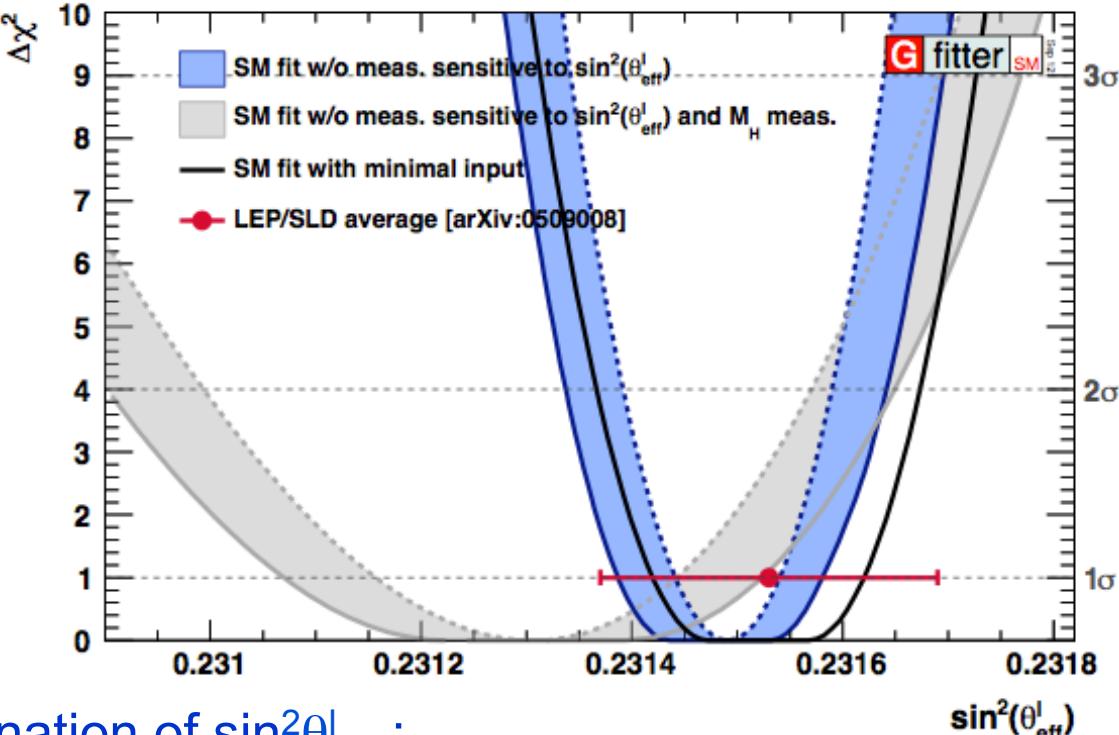
- More precise estimate of  $M_W$  than the direct measurements!
  - Uncertainty on world average measurement: 15 MeV

# Indirect effective weak mixing angle

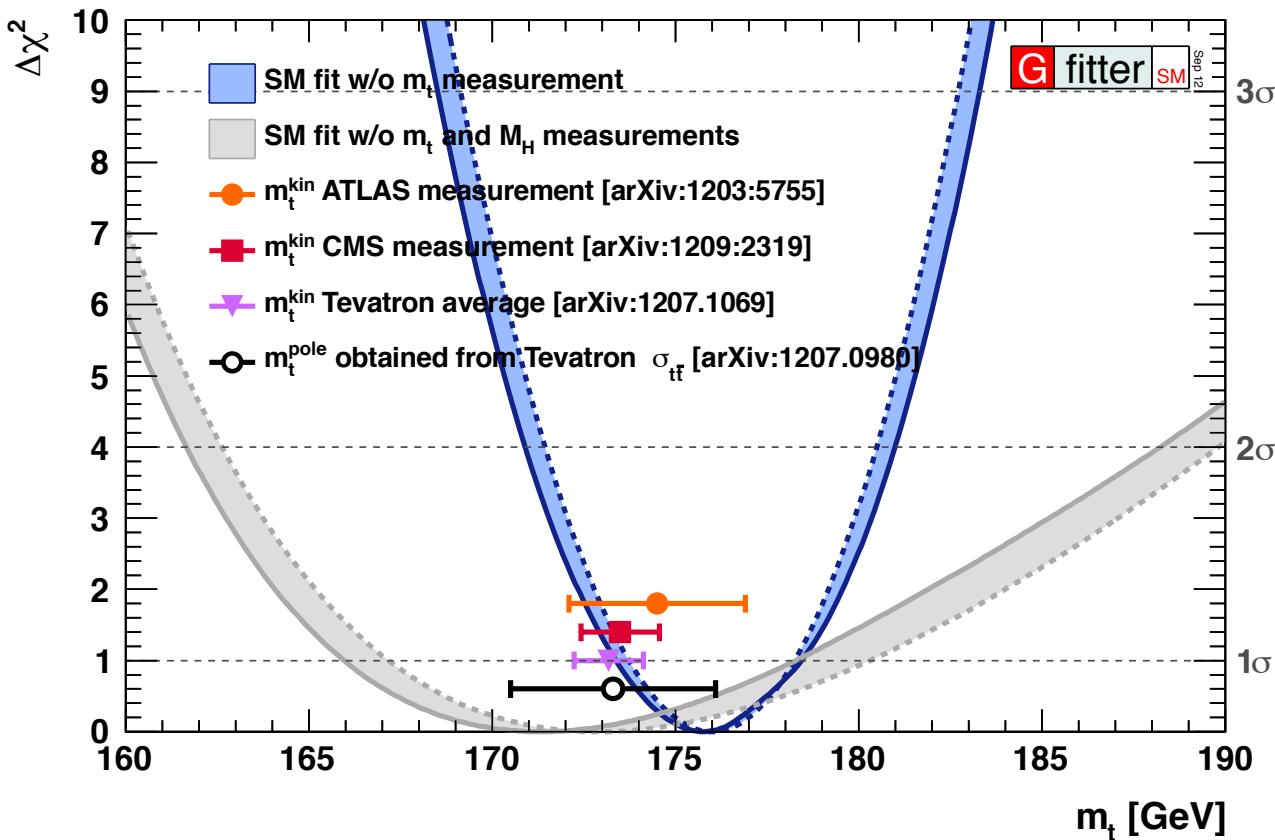
- Right: scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ 
  - All sensitive measurements removed from the SM fit.
  - Also shown: SM fit with minimal inputs
- $M_H$  measurement allows for very precise constraint on  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$
- Fit result for indirect determination of  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l &= 0.231496 \pm 0.000030_{m_t} \pm 0.000015_{M_Z} \pm 0.000035_{\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}} \\ &\quad \pm 0.000010_{\alpha_S} \pm 0.000002_{M_H} \pm 0.000047_{\text{theo}}, \\ &= 0.23150 \pm 0.00010_{\text{tot}}, \end{aligned}$$

- More precise than direct determination (from LEP/SLD) !
  - Uncertainty on LEP/SLD average:  $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$



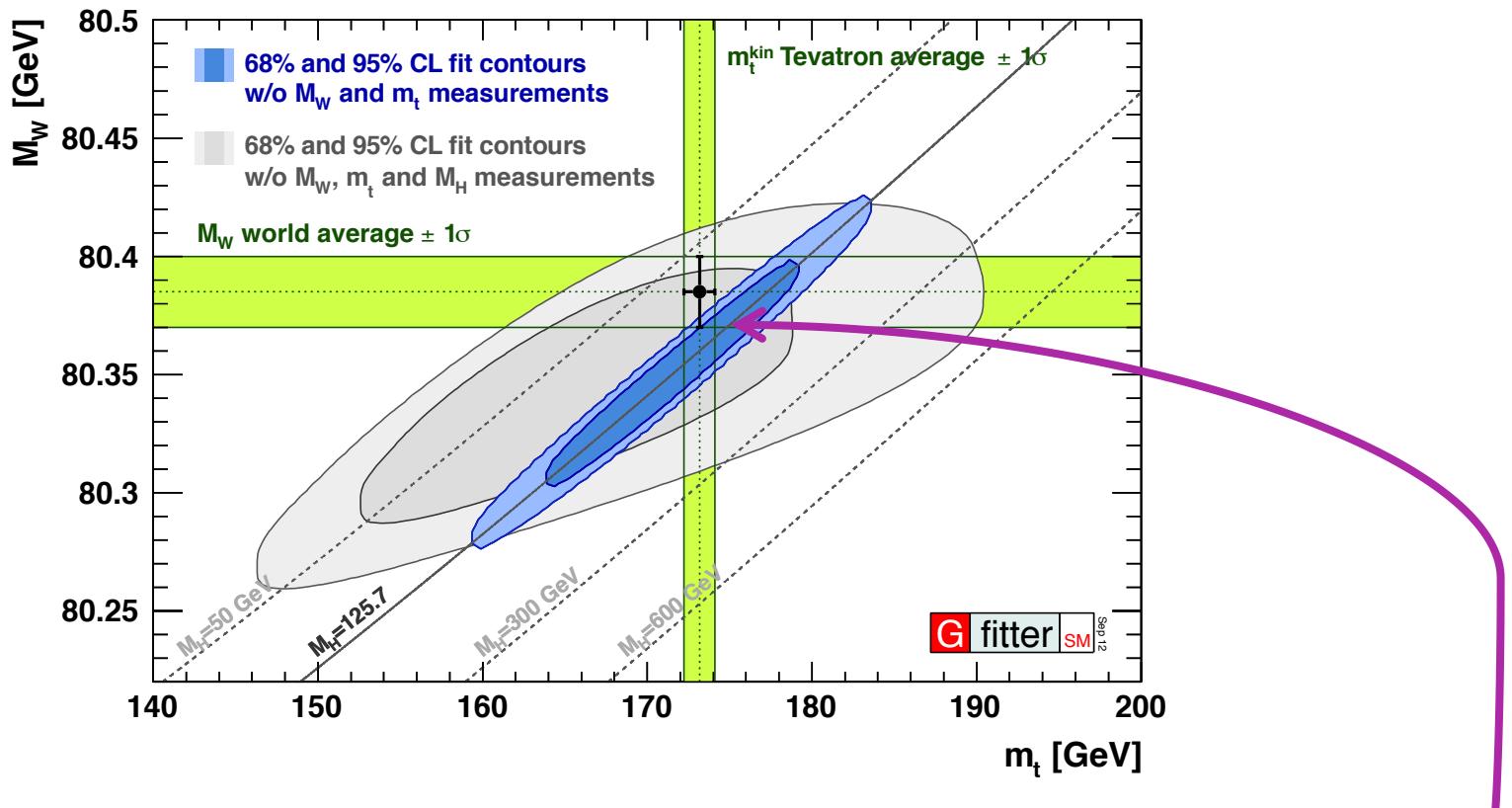
# Indirect determination of top mass



- Shown: scan of  $\Delta\chi^2$  profile versus  $m_t$  (without  $m_t$  measurement)
  - $M_H$  measurement allows for significant better constraint of  $m_t$
  - Indirect determination consistent with direct measurements
  - Indirect result:  $m_t = 175.8^{+2.7}_{-2.4} \text{ GeV}$  (Tevatron average:  $173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ )

# State of the SM: W versus top mass

- Scan of  $M_W$  vs  $m_t$ , with the direct measurements excluded from the fit.
- Results from Higgs measurement significantly reduces allowed indirect parameter space → corners the SM!



- Observed agreement demonstrates impressive consistency of the SM!

# Constraints on S, T, U

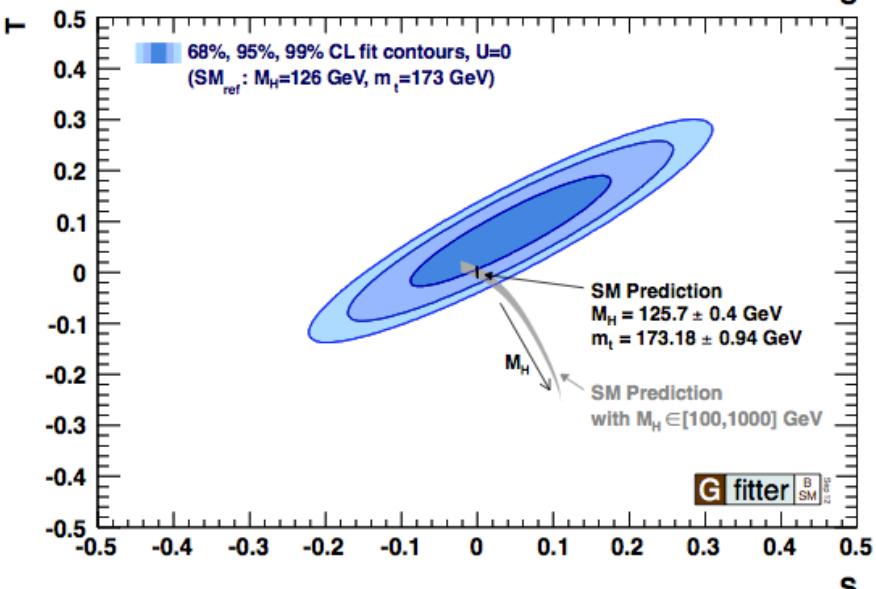
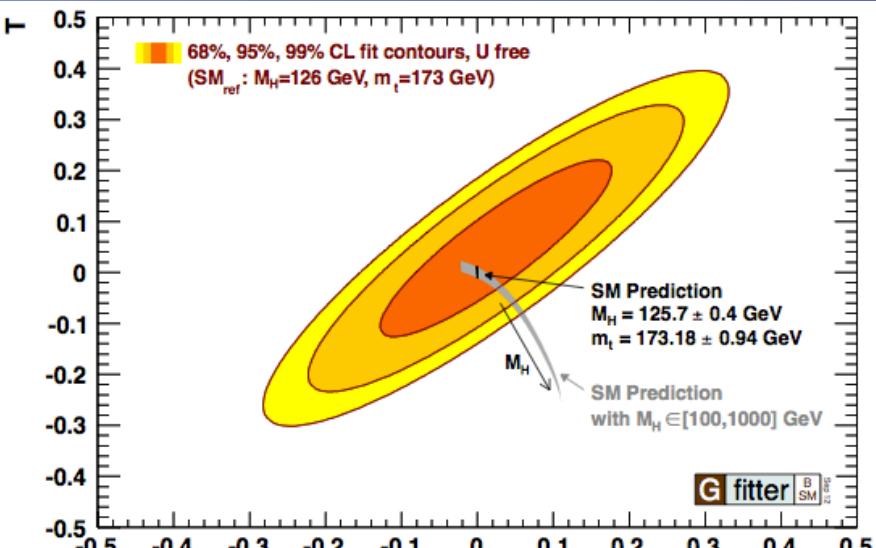
- Electroweak fit sensitive to BSM physics through vacuum polarization corrections (also absorbed in  $\rho$ ,  $\kappa$ ,  $\Delta r$ ).
- Described with STU parametrization [Peskin and Takeuchi, Phys. Rev. D46, 1 (1991)]
- SM:  $M_H = 125.7$  GeV,  $m_t = 173.2$  GeV
  - This defines  $(S, T, U) = (0, 0, 0)$
- S, T depend logarithmically on  $M_H$

**Fit result:**

	S	T	U
S	1	+0.89	-0.54
T		1	-0.83
U			1

$S = 0.03 \pm 0.10$   
 $T = 0.05 \pm 0.12$   
 $U = 0.03 \pm 0.10$

- Stronger constraints from fit with  $U=0$
- No indication for new physics.
- Can now use this constrain 4<sup>th</sup> gen, Ex-Dim, T-C, Higgs couplings, etc.

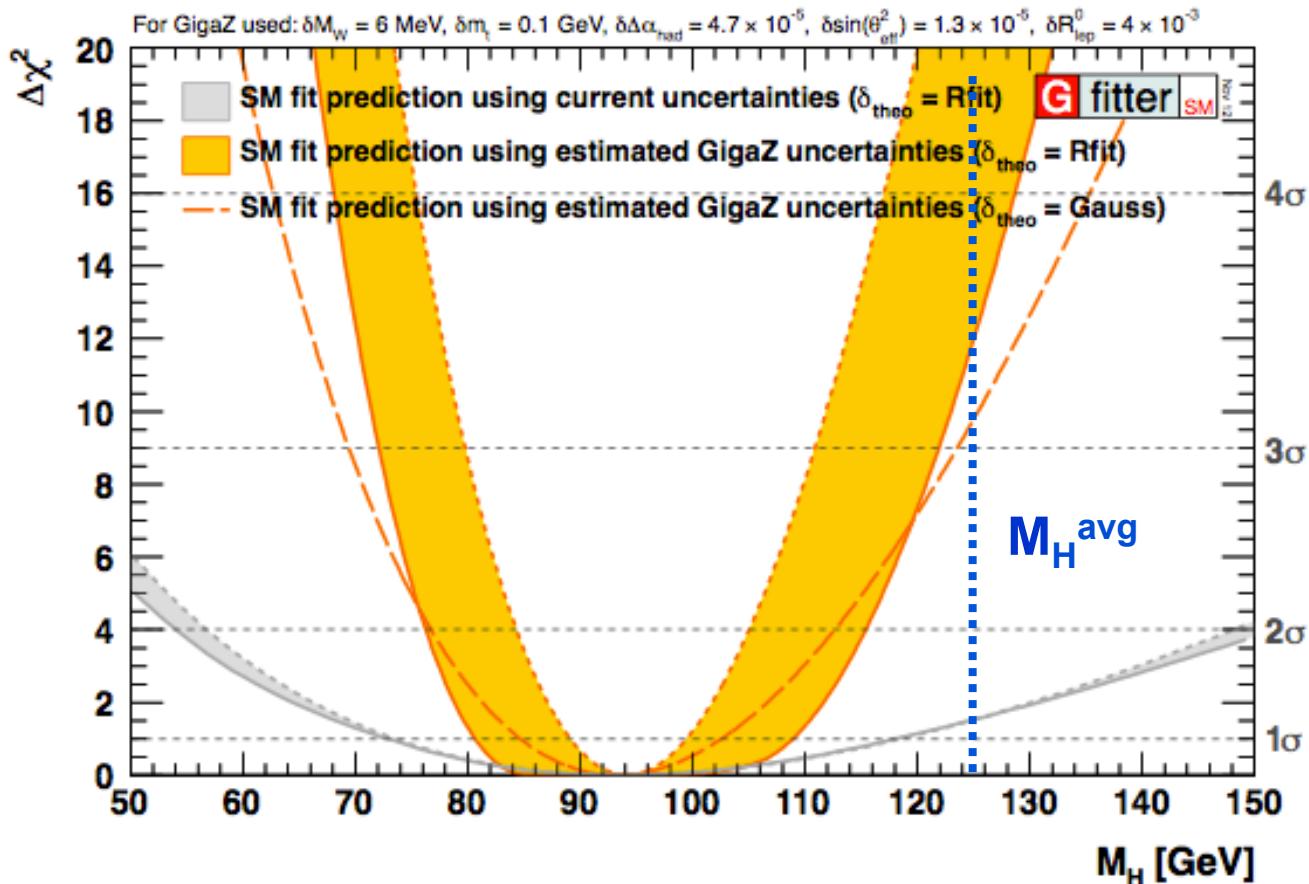


# Prospects for ILC with Giga Z



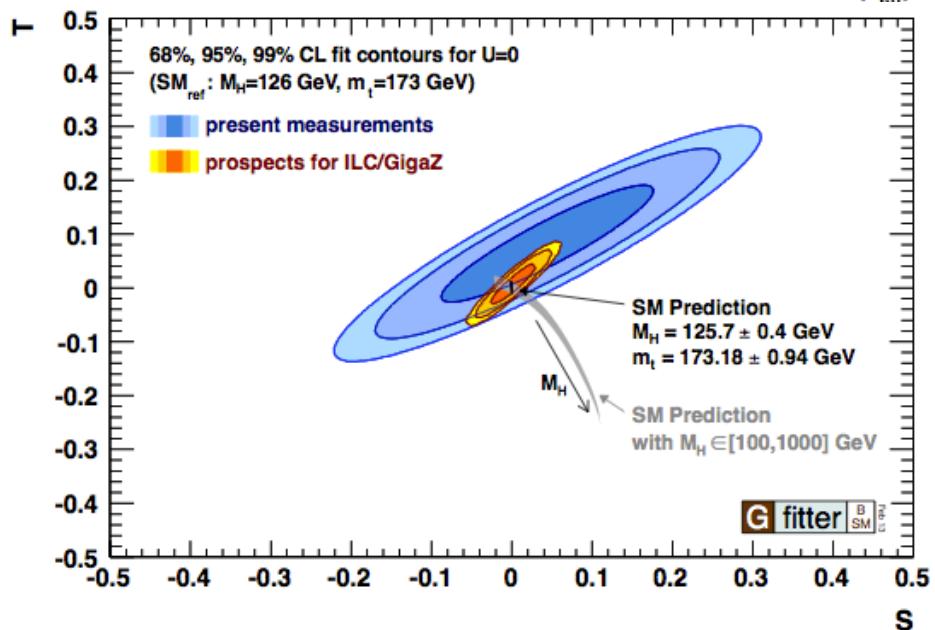
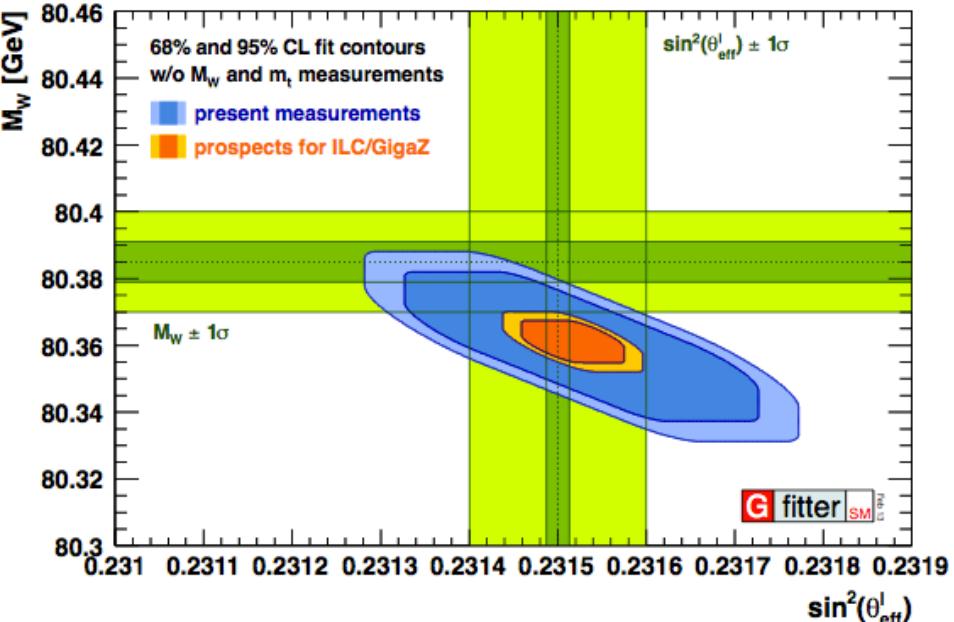
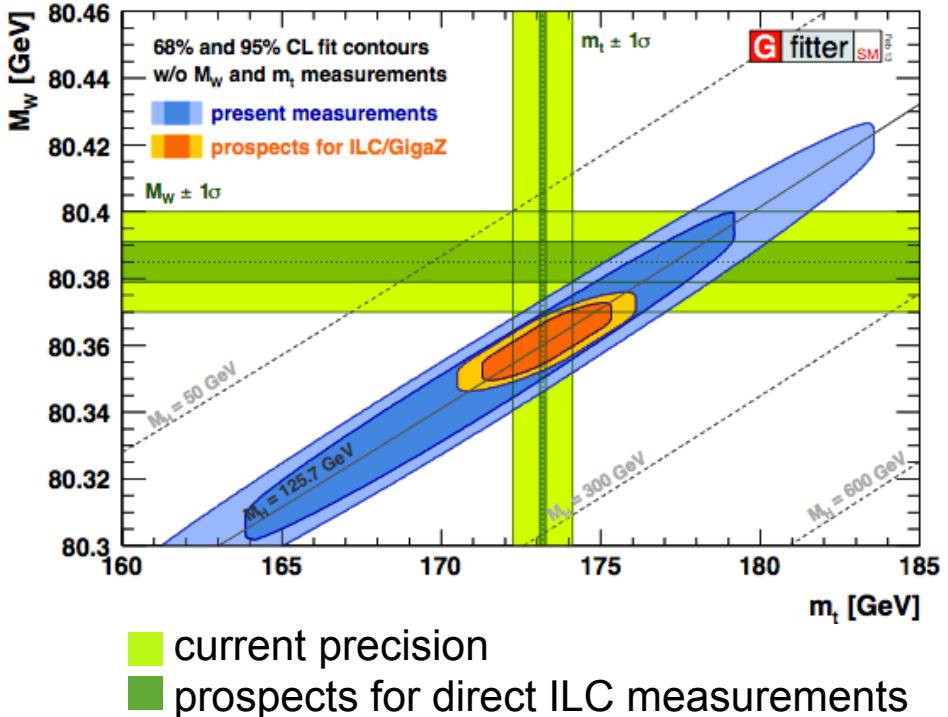
- Future Linear Collider could improve precision of EW observables tremendously.
  - *WW threshold, to obtain  $M_W$* 
    - from threshold scan:  $\delta M_W : 15 \rightarrow 6 \text{ MeV}$
  - *ttbar threshold, to obtain  $m_t$* 
    - obtain  $m_t$  indirectly from production cross section:  $\delta m_t : 0.9 \rightarrow 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
  - *Z pole measurements*
    - High statistics:  $10^9 Z$  decays:  $\delta R_{\text{lep}}^0 : 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \rightarrow 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
    - With polarized beams, uncertainty on  $\delta A^{0,f}_{\text{LR}} : 10^{-3} \rightarrow 10^{-4}$ , which translates to  $\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l : 1.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \rightarrow 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- Low-energy data results
  - *For  $\Delta \alpha_{\text{had}}$ :*
    - more precise  $e^+e^-$  cross section results for low energy ( $\sqrt{s} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$ ) and around cc resonance (KLOE-II, BaBar-ISR, BES-III), improved  $\alpha_s$ , improvements in theory:  $\Delta \alpha_{\text{had}} : 10^{-4} \rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

# Prospects for ILC with Giga Z



- Logarithmic dependency on  $M_H \rightarrow$  cannot compete with direct  $M_H$  meas.
- Indirect prediction  $M_H$  dominated by theory uncertainties.
  - No theory uncertainty:  $M_H = 94.2^{+5.3}_{-5.0} \text{ GeV}$
  - Rfit scheme:  $M_H = 92.3^{+16.6}_{-11.6} \text{ GeV}$

# Prospects for ILC with Giga Z



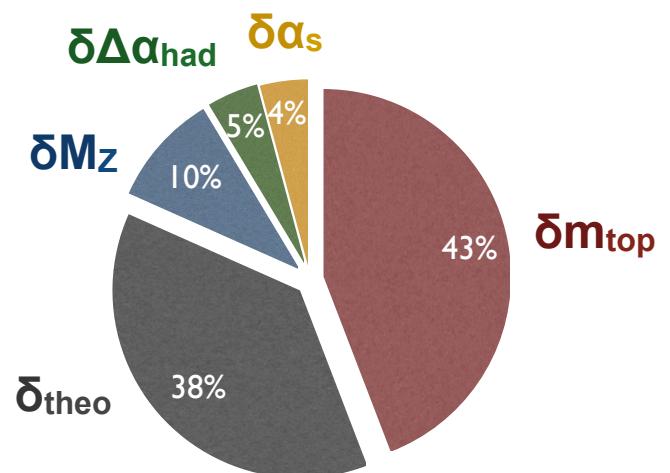
# Conclusion and Today's Prospects

- Including  $M_H$  measurement, for first time SM is fully over-constrained!
  - $M_H$  consistent at  $1.3\sigma$  with indirect prediction from EW fit.
- p-Value of global electroweak fit of SM: 7% (pseudo-experiments)
  - Would be great to revisit  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , both theoretically and experimentally
- Knowledge of  $M_H$  dramatically improves SM prediction of key observables
  - $M_W$  ( $28 \rightarrow 11$  MeV),  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$  ( $2.3 \times 10^{-5} \rightarrow 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ ),  $m_t$  ( $6.2 \rightarrow 2.5$  GeV)
- Improved accuracies set benchmark for new direct measurements!

■  $\delta M_W$  (indirect) = 11 MeV

- Large contributions to  $\delta M_W$  (and  $\delta \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ ) from top and unknown higher-order EW corrections

■  $\delta M_W$  (direct) = 15 MeV



- Latest results always available at: <http://cern.ch/Gfitter>
  - Results in this presentation: EPJC 72, 2205 (2012)

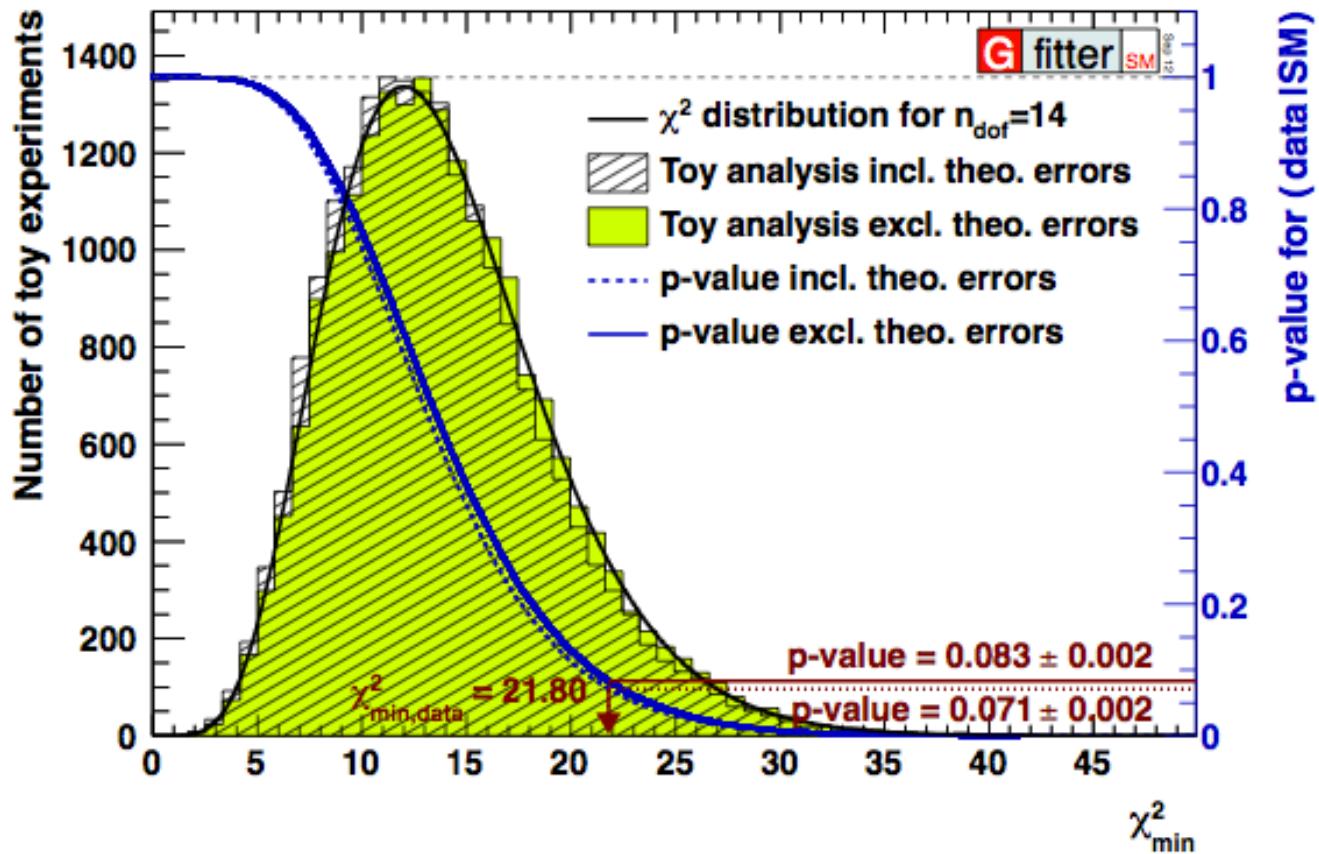


A **Generic Fitter** Project for HEP Model Testing

# Backup

# Goodness of Fit

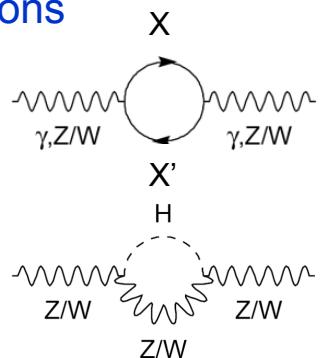
- Toy analysis with 20k pseudo experiments
  - p-value = probability of getting  $\chi^2_{\min, \text{toy}}$  larger than  $\chi^2_{\min}$  from data
  - i.e probability of incorrectly rejecting the SM as false =  $0.07 \pm 0.01$  (theo)



# A Gfitter package for Oblique Corrections



- At low energies, BSM physics appears dominantly through vacuum polarization corrections
  - Aka, “oblique corrections”
- Oblique corrections reabsorbed into electroweak parameters
  - $\Delta\rho$ ,  $\Delta\kappa$ ,  $\Delta r$  parameters, appearing in:  $M_W^2$ ,  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $G_F$ ,  $\alpha$ , etc
- Electroweak fit sensitive to BSM physics through oblique corrections
  - In direct competition with sensitivity to Higgs loop corrections



- Oblique corrections from New Physics described through STU parametrization [Peskin and Takeuchi, Phys. Rev. D46, 1 (1991)]

$$O_{\text{meas}} = O_{\text{SM,REF}}(m_H, m_t) + c_S S + c_T T + c_U U$$

- S : New Physics contributions to neutral currents
- T : Difference between neutral and charged current processes – sensitive to weak isospin violation
- U : (+S) New Physics contributions to charged currents. U only sensitive to W mass and width, usually very small in NP models (often: U=0)

- Also implemented: correction to  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  coupling, extended parameters (VWX)

[Burgess et al., Phys. Lett. B326, 276 (1994)]  
 [Burgess et al., Phys. Rev. D49, 6115 (1994)]

# New $R^0_b$ calculation

[A. Freitas et al., JHEP 1208, 050 (2012)]

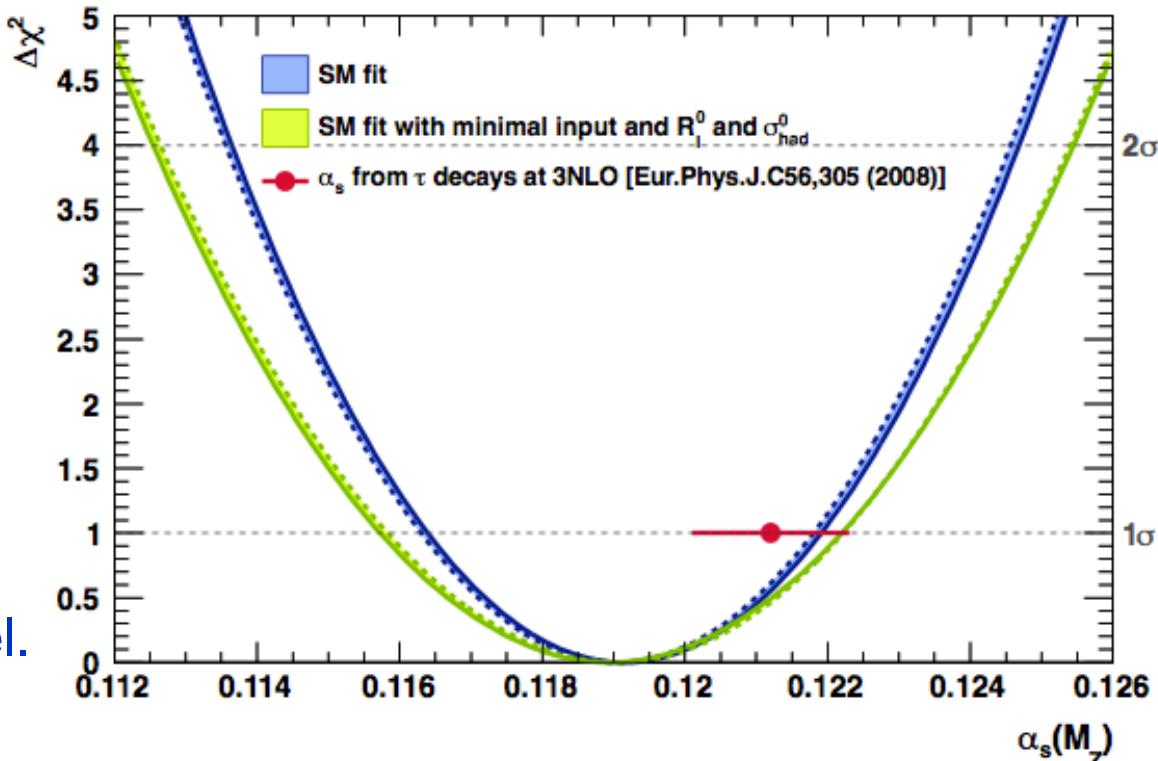


- The branching ratio  $R^0_b$ : partial decay width of  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  to  $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- Freitas et al: full 2-loop calculation of  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Contribution of same terms as in the calculation of  $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{bb}$   
→ cross-check of two results found good agreement
- Two-loop corrections comparable to experimental uncertainty ( $6.6 \times 10^{-4}$ )

$M_H$ [GeV]	1-loop EW and QCD correction to FSR	2-loop EW correction	2-loop EW and 2+3-loop QCD correction to FSR	1+2-loop QCD correction to gauge boson self-energies
100	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{FSR}_{1\text{-loop}}$ $[10^{-3}]$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{ferm}}^2)$ $[10^{-4}]$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{ferm}}^2) + \text{FSR}_{>1\text{-loop}}$ $[10^{-4}]$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s, \alpha\alpha_s^2)$ $[10^{-4}]$
200	-3.632	-6.569	-9.333	-0.404
400	-3.651	-6.573	-9.332	-0.404
	-3.675	-6.581	-9.331	-0.404

# $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from $Z \rightarrow$ hadrons

- Determination of  $\alpha_s$  at N3LO.
- Most sensitive through total hadronic cross-section  $\sigma^0_{\text{had}}$  and partial leptonic width  $R^0_\tau$
- Theory uncertainty obtained by scale variation, at per-mille level.



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1191 \pm 0.0028 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0001 \text{ (theo.)}$$

- Good agreement with value from  $t$  decays, also at N3LO.
- Improvements in precision only expected with ILC/GigaZ

# Higgs couplings in the EW fit

- In latest ATLAS  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $2.3\sigma$  deviation seen from SM  $\mu$  ( $\equiv 1.0$ )
- Interpret.:  $H \rightarrow VV$  couplings scaled with  $c_V$

From: Falkowski et al, arXiv:1303.1812

- Modified Higgs couplings can be constrained by EW fit through extended STU formalism.
- Result of  $c_V$  driven by limit on  $T$  parameter.
  - Tree-level relation:  $\rho_0 = \frac{M_{W_0}^2}{M_{Z_0}^2 c_W^2} = 1 + \alpha T$
  - $\alpha T \approx \frac{3g_Y^2}{32\pi^2} (c_V^2 - 1) \log(\Lambda/m_Z)$
  - Reminder:  $T = 0.05 \pm 0.12$  (Gfitter)
- EW-fit Falkowski et al:  $c_V \simeq 1.08 \pm 0.07$ 
  - Blue dashed:  $c_V$  from  $\mu$ 's, black: comb. w/ EW

