

Probing Higgs CP properties with Higgs signal rates using HiggsSignals-2

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Helmholtz Alliance Meeting - Physics at the Terascale
Hamburg, 2017

- The discovery of a **Higgs boson** by **ATLAS** and **CMS** ($m \approx 125 \text{ GeV}$) has opened new era in particle physics!
- Thus far, it is in good agreement with the **Standard Model (SM) Higgs boson**.
 - ⇒ Standard model finally complete!
- Many well motivated BSM theories feature an extended Higgs sector.
 - ⇒ possible **deviations in the couplings/signal rates** from the SM Higgs, and/or **additional Higgs states** may be discovered in future LHC searches.

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 - ⇒ possible **deviations in the couplings/signal rates** from the SM Higgs, and/or **additional Higgs states** may be discovered in future LHC searches.
 - ⇒ **model-independent** tools to confront:

Theory predictions vs. **Experimental results**

precise predictions of
Higgs signal rates and
Higgs mass

predictions for
additional Higgs states

Theo.
 \iff
vs. Exp.

precision measurements
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The HiggsSignals code

- Current version: HiggsSignals-1.4.0 (HiggsSignals-2.1.0beta)
- Website: <http://higgsbounds.hepforge.org>.
- Documentation:
 - Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2711 [arXiv:1305.1933]
 - Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2693 [arXiv:1311.0055]
- Applications: [arXiv:1403.1582], [arXiv:1608.00638], + many more

HiggsSignals

HiggsSignals: Basic Idea

- ① Take predictions for physical quantities of given Higgs sector:

$$m_k, \Gamma_k^{tot}, \sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k), BR(H_k \rightarrow XX),$$

for each neutral Higgs boson $k = 1, \dots, N$ and production cross-section ($i \in \{\text{ggH, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH, ...}\}$) as user input.

- ② Calculate the predicted signal strength μ for every observable

$$\mu_{H_k \rightarrow XX} = \frac{\sum_i \epsilon_{model}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k) \times BR(H_k \rightarrow XX)]_{model}}{\sum_i \epsilon_{SM}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow XX)]_{SM}}$$

(zero-width approximation $(\sigma \cdot BR)(i \rightarrow f) = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_{tot}}$ assumed)

- ③ χ^2 test of model predictions against available data from signal rate and mass measurements from the Tevatron and LHC.

- Predictions for physical quantities of given Higgs sector:
 $m_k, \Gamma_k^{tot}, \sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k), BR(H_k \rightarrow XX)$,
with $k = 1, \dots, N$ and ($i \in \{\text{ggH, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH, ...}\}$).
 σ, BR given via **effective couplings** or at **hadronic level**.
- Optional: Uncertainties for $m_k, \sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k), BR(H_k \rightarrow XX)$.
- Input for specific models can be provided by other tools (e.g. FeynHiggs, CPsuperH, 2HDMC, SARAH/SPheno, ...)
- Many example programs provided!

HiggsSignals: Experimental input

- Signal strength measurements:

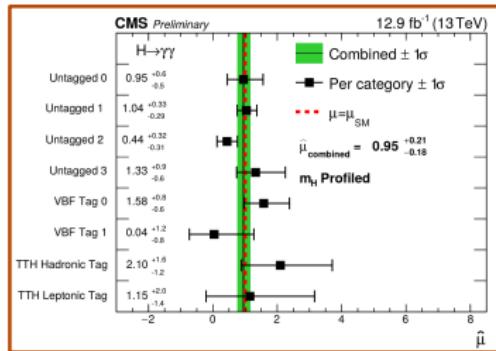
$$\mu_{H_k \rightarrow XX} = \frac{\sum_i \epsilon_{model}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k) \times \text{BR}(H_k \rightarrow XX)]_{model}}{\sum_i \epsilon_{SM}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow XX)]_{SM}},$$

with Efficiencies ϵ_i and ($i \in \{\text{ggH, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH, ...}\}$).

Examples:

experimental categories

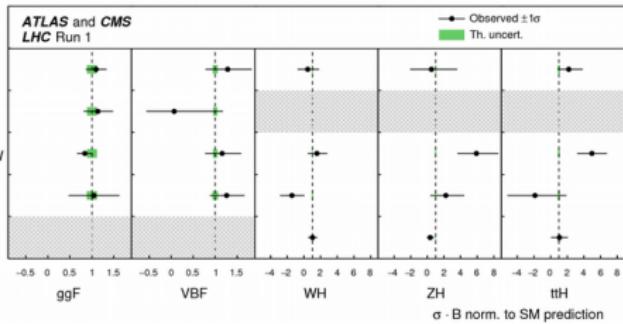
[CMS-PAS-HIG-16-020]



+ signal efficiencies (if given)

pure signal channels

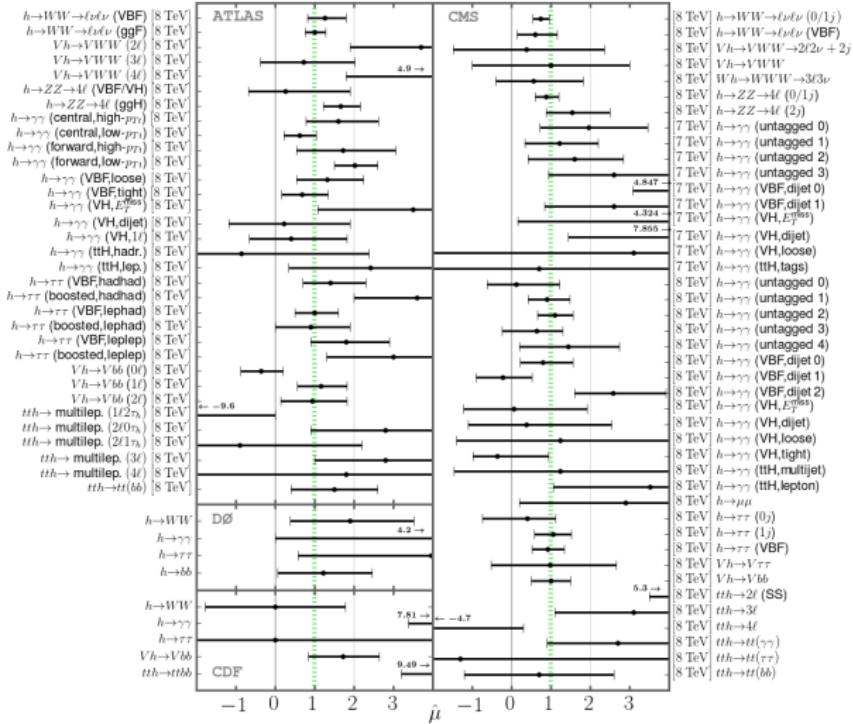
[ATLAS+CMS 7/8 TeV, 1606.02266]



+ 20 × 20 correlation matrix

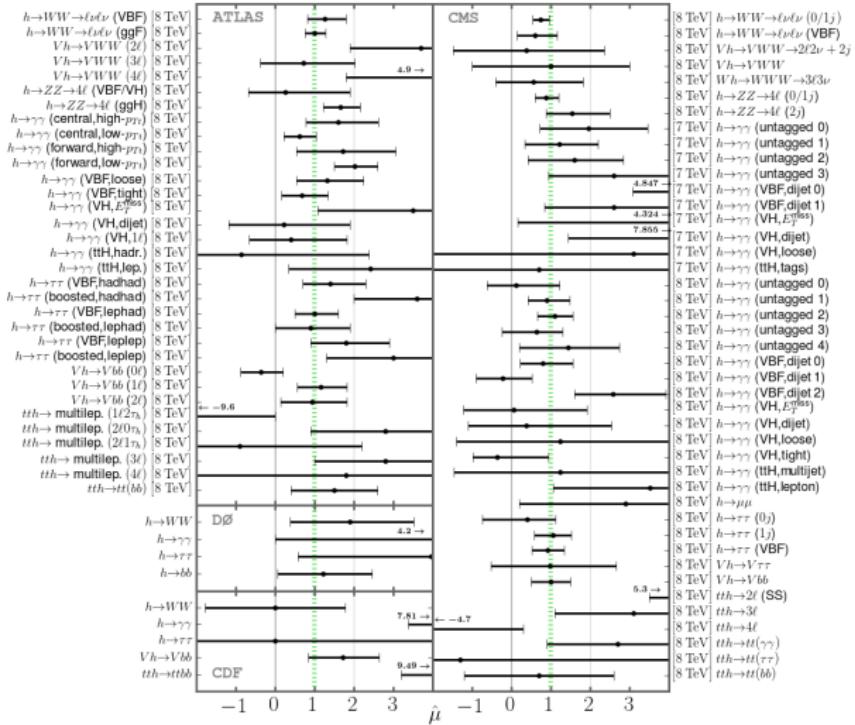
Observables included in HiggsSignals

- **HS-1.4.0:** Latest $\sqrt{s} = 7 + 8$ TeV measurements from the LHC + Tevatron.



Observables included in HiggsSignals

- HS-1.4.0: Latest $\sqrt{s} = 7 + 8$ TeV measurements from the LHC + Tevatron.
- HS-2.1.0beta: First $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV results included.



- Global χ^2 for the signal strength measurement is given by

$$\chi_{\mu}^2 = (\hat{\mu} - \mu)(\mathbf{Cov})_{\mu}^{-1}(\hat{\mu} - \mu).$$

- Correlations of major systematic uncertainties are taken into account (if publicly known):
 - $\Delta\sigma_i^{theo.}$
 - $\Delta\text{BR}(H_k \rightarrow XX)^{theo}$
 - $\Delta\mathcal{L}$
 - ...
- If correlation matrices are provided directly, they can easily be easily inserted in HiggsSignals.

Validation of HiggsSignals with LHC Run 1 ($7 + 8$ TeV) data

Probing deviations in the Higgs couplings

- Profile likelihood fits within the Higgs coupling scale factor parametrization

Coupling scale factors κ 's (phenomenological description)

$$\sigma_{ii} = \kappa_i^2 \cdot \sigma_{ii}^{SM}, \quad \Gamma_{ff} = \kappa_f^2 \cdot \Gamma_{ff}^{SM}$$
$$\Rightarrow (\sigma \cdot \text{BR}) (ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = (\sigma \cdot \text{BR})^{SM} (ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) \cdot \frac{\kappa_i^2 \cdot \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

- Tree-Level Couplings:

$$\kappa_Z, \kappa_W, \kappa_u, \kappa_d, \kappa_\ell$$

- Loop-induced couplings:

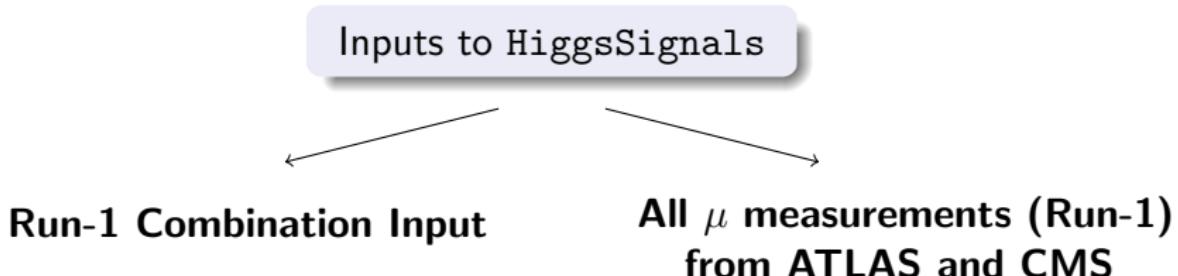
$$\kappa_\gamma, \kappa_g$$

- No model independent determination of κ_H at the LHC.

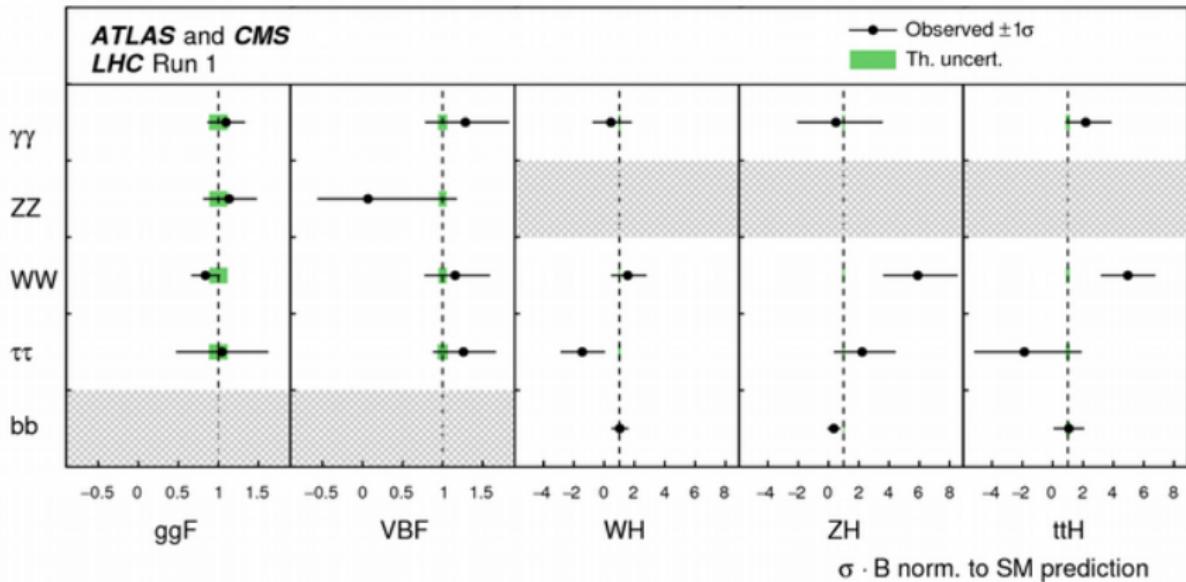
→ Additional assumption to remove one dof:

- No decays into states of new physics (NP)
- $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$ (well motivated by many BSM models)

Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data



Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data



JHEP08(2016)045 [arXiv:1606.02266]

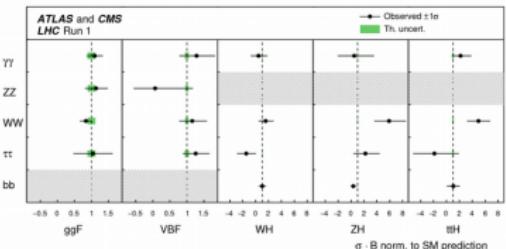
Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data

Inputs to HiggsSignals

Run-1 Combination Input

- combined $\sigma_i \cdot \text{BR}^f$ measurements.

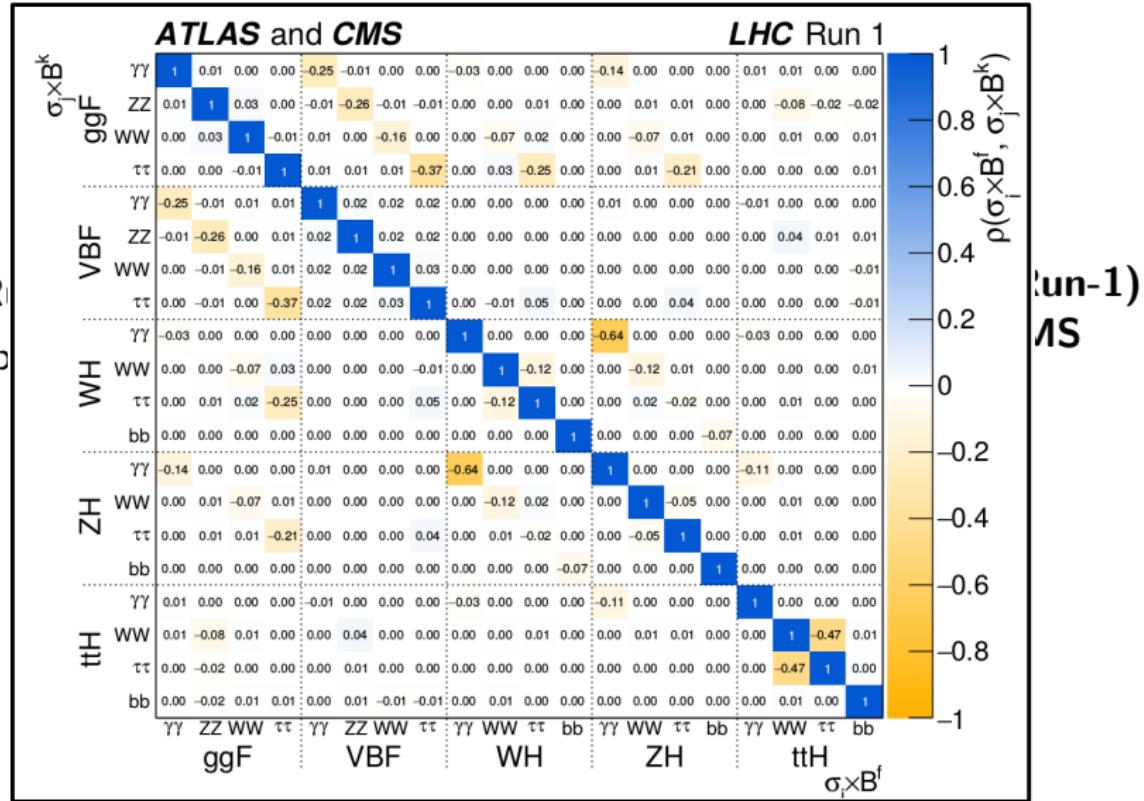
All μ measurements (Run-1) from ATLAS and CMS



JHEP08(2016)045 [arXiv:1606.02266]

Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data

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• comb



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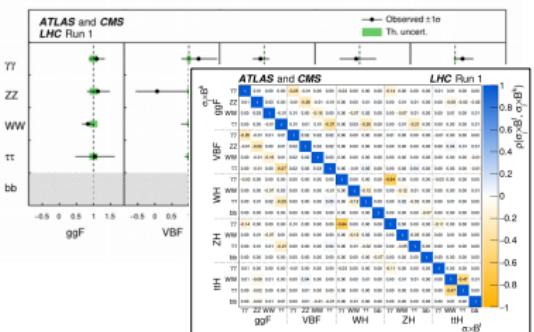
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- Corr. matrix from combined fit.

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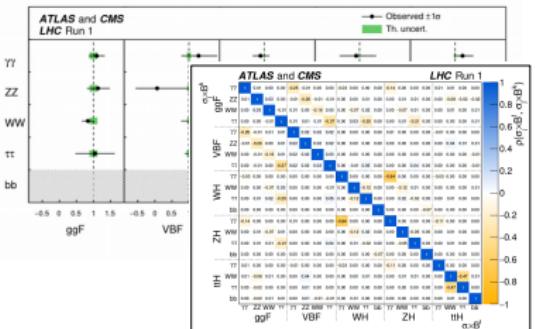
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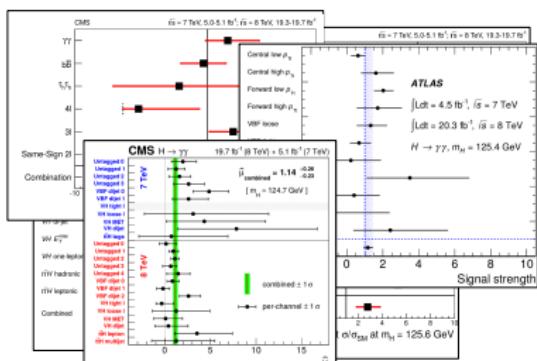
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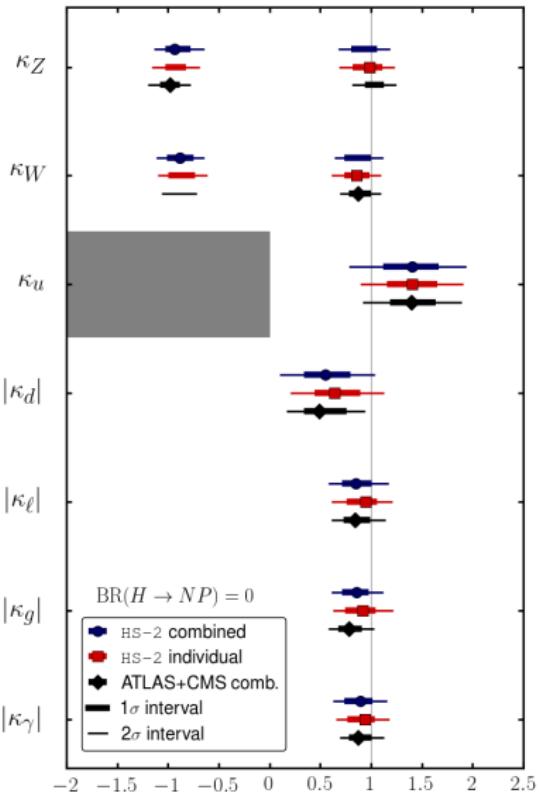
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JHEP08(2016)045 [arXiv:1606.02266]

[arXiv:1407.0558, arXiv:1408.7084, arXiv:1408.1682, ...]

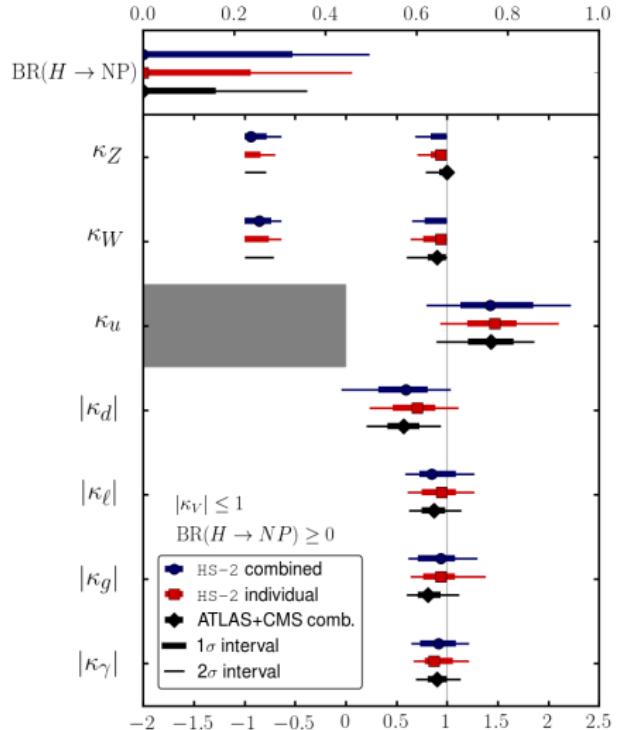
Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data



Assumption:
no new Higgs decay modes,
 $BR(H \rightarrow NP) = 0$

- Very good agreement to the official ATLAS + CMS result.
- Official 1 and 2 σ intervals are slightly smaller in almost all parameters.

Validation of HiggsSignals with Run 1 data



Assumption:

Upper limit on κ_V , $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$
($V = W, Z$)

- Very good agreement to the official ATLAS + CMS result.
 - Official 1 and 2 σ intervals are slightly smaller in almost all parameters.
 - ATLAS + CMS find tighter constraints on $BR(H \rightarrow NP)$
- ⇒ Possible explanation:
HiggsSignals assumes Gaussian uncertainties.

CP mixing scenario
LHC Run-1 (7 + 8 TeV) + Tevatron

Spin 0 particle my be either

- Pure CP even



SM-like

Spin 0 particle may be either

- Pure CP even
- Pure CP odd



SM-like



Spin 0 particle may be either

- Pure CP even

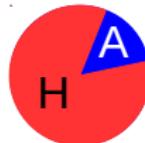


SM-like

- Pure CP odd



- Mixture



- CP mixing in the Higgs Sector can appear in many extensions of the SM, e.g.
 - 2HDM
 - SUSY

Higgs couplings and CP properties

- SM predicts the **couplings** of the **Higgs** to massive **particles**

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yuk}^{SM} = -\bar{q}_L Y_u u_R \tilde{H} - \bar{q}_L Y_d d_R H - \bar{\ell}_L Y_\ell \ell_R H + h.c.$$

- Example: SM coupling to τ : $\bar{\tau}_L Y_\ell \tau_R H$

H

Higgs couplings and CP properties

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- Example: SM coupling to τ : $\overline{\tau_L} Y_\ell^s \tau_R H$



- CP-odd Higgs coupling to τ : $\overline{\tau_L} Y_\ell^p \tau_R A$



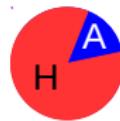
Higgs couplings and CP properties

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+



- CP-odd Higgs coupling to τ : $\overline{\tau_L} Y_\ell^p \tau_R A$

Parametrization

- Φ can be a mixture of a **CP even scalar H** and a **CP odd pseudoscalar A**

$$\Phi = \cos \alpha H + \sin \alpha A$$

Modified Yukawa Lagrangian:

[arXiv:1211.1980]

CP even \rightarrow

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yuk} = -\kappa_{u_s} \bar{u}_L Y_u u_R H - \kappa_{d_s} \bar{d}_L Y_d d_R H - \kappa_{\ell_s} \bar{\ell}_L Y_{\ell} \ell_R H$$

CP odd \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} & - i\kappa_{u_p} \bar{u}_L Y_u u_R A - i\kappa_{d_p} \bar{d}_L Y_d d_R A - i\kappa_{\ell_p} \bar{\ell}_L Y_{\ell} \ell_R A \\ & + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

κ 's: Strengths of the couplings relative to the SM

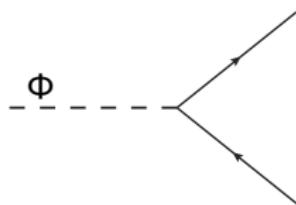
- SM corresponds to: $\alpha = \kappa_{u_p} = \kappa_{d_p} = \kappa_{\ell_p} = 0$ and
 $\kappa_{u_s} = \kappa_{d_s} = \kappa_{\ell_s} = 1$

Pure CP even scenario

$$\Phi = H$$

Examples for **tree-level** partial decay widths

- $\frac{\Gamma_{VV}}{\Gamma_{VV}^{SM}} = \kappa_V^2$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}}{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}^{SM}} = \kappa_\ell^2$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}}{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}^{SM}} = \kappa_u^2$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}}{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}^{SM}} = \kappa_d^2$



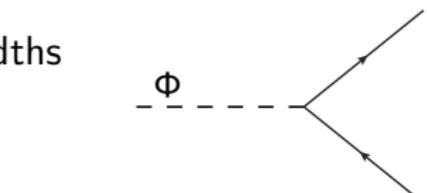
[arXiv:1211.1980]

CP mixture scenario

$$\Phi = \cos \alpha H + \sin \alpha A$$

Examples for **tree-level** partial decay widths

- $\frac{\Gamma_{VV}}{\Gamma_{VV}^{SM}} = \kappa_V^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}}{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}^{SM}} = \kappa_{\ell_s}^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \kappa_{\ell_p}^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}}{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}^{SM}} = \kappa_{u_s}^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + R^{cc} \kappa_{u_p}^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha$
- $\frac{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}}{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}^{SM}} = \kappa_{d_s}^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + R^{bb} \kappa_{d_p}^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha$



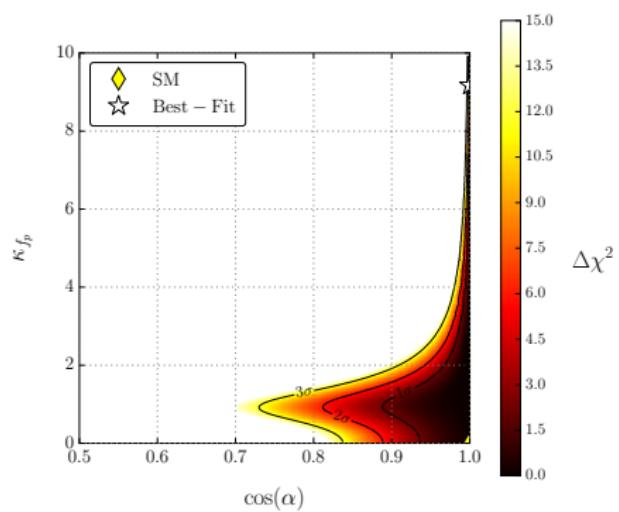
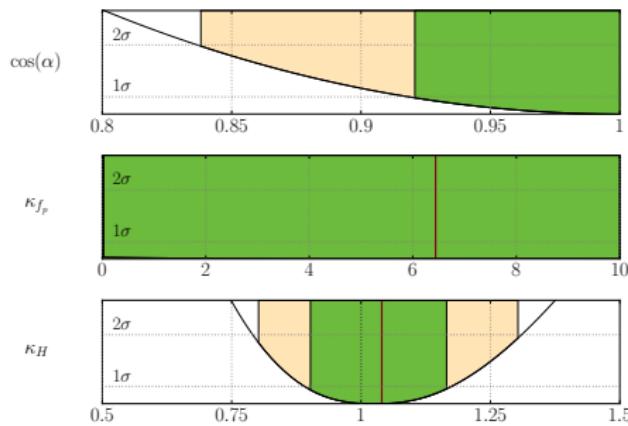
[arXiv:1211.1980]

(QCD Corrections
 $R^{ii} \approx 1$)

⇒ fit parameters: $BR(H \rightarrow NP), \alpha, \kappa_V, \kappa_{\ell_s}, \kappa_{\ell_p}, \kappa_{u_s}, \kappa_{u_p}, \kappa_{d_s}, \kappa_{d_p}$

Simple example with SM scalar couplings

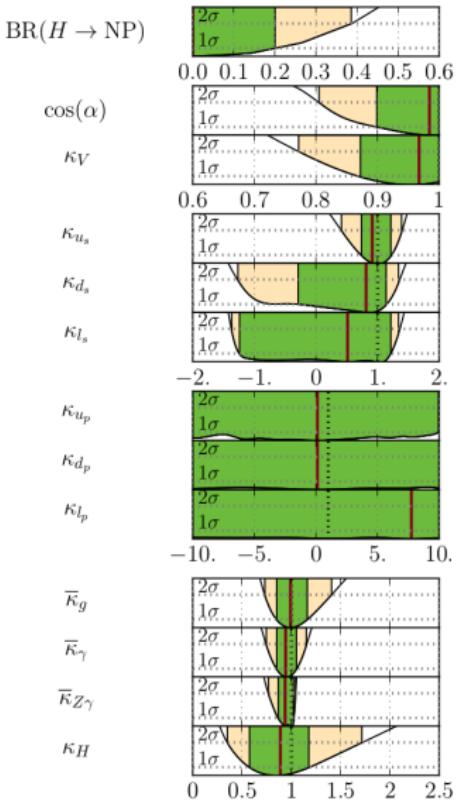
- Using individual μ measurements from LHC (7 + 8 TeV) + Tevatron as input to HiggsSignals
- Free parameters: $\cos \alpha, \kappa_{f_p}, \kappa_V = \kappa_{f_s} = 1$.
- No decays into states of new physics: $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP}) = 0$.



- $\chi^2_{min}/\text{ndf} = 69.3/84 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P} = 87.6\%$
- flat 1dimensional $\Delta\chi^2$ profile for κ_{f_p}

Probing Yukawa structure

- $\alpha, \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP}), \kappa_V, \kappa_{u_s}, \kappa_{d_s}, \kappa_{\ell_s}, \kappa_{u_p}, \kappa_{d_p}, \kappa_{\ell_p}$
- Assumption: $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$
- $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$ derived
 - Couplings to pseudoscalar component flat.



Probing Yukawa structure

- $\alpha, \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP}), \kappa_V, \kappa_{u_s}, \kappa_{d_s}, \kappa_{\ell_s}, \kappa_{u_p}, \kappa_{d_p}, \kappa_\ell$
- Assumption: $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$
- $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$ derived

- Couplings to pseudoscalar component flat.
- Deviation from pure CP even Higgs still compatible with data.
- Negative values for κ_{u_s} strongly disfavored ($H\gamma$ effective coupling ($\kappa_V > 0$)).
- Sign degeneracy of κ_{d_s} slightly broken (κ_g is sensitive to relative sign of κ_t, κ_b).
- Vanishing $\kappa_{\ell_s}, \kappa_{d_s}$ compatible with data.

$$\Rightarrow \chi^2_{min}/\text{ndf} = 68.6/77 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P} = 74.2\%$$

$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP})$

$\cos(\alpha)$

κ_V

κ_{u_s}

κ_{d_s}

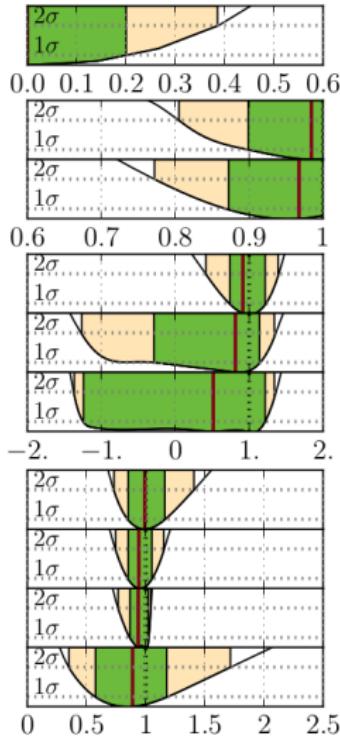
κ_{ℓ_s}

$\bar{\kappa}_g$

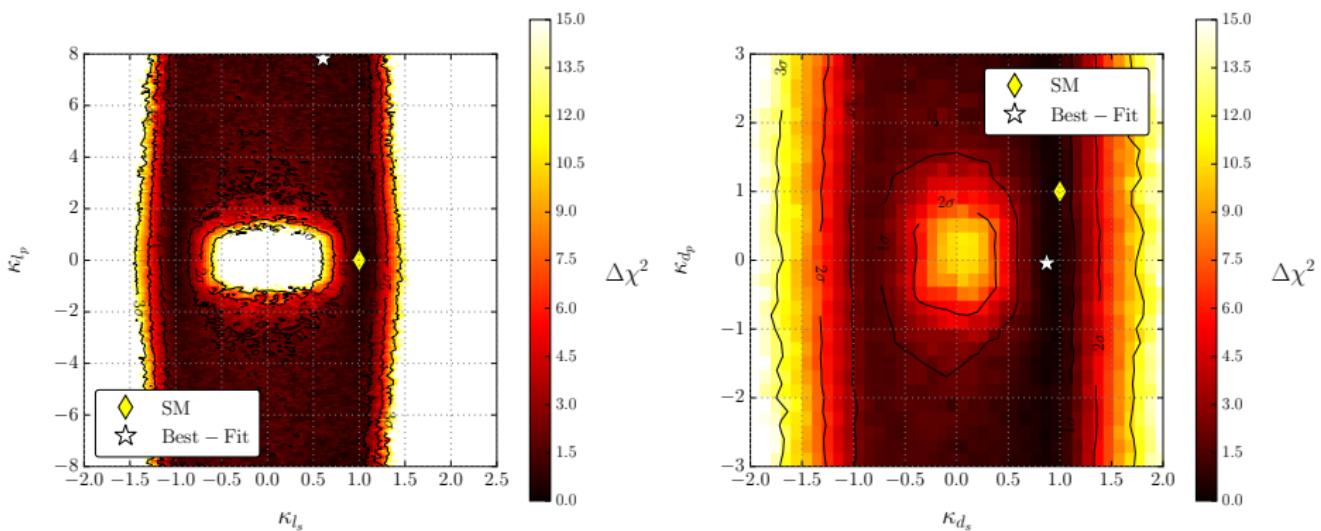
$\bar{\kappa}_\gamma$

$\bar{\kappa}_{Z\gamma}$

κ_H



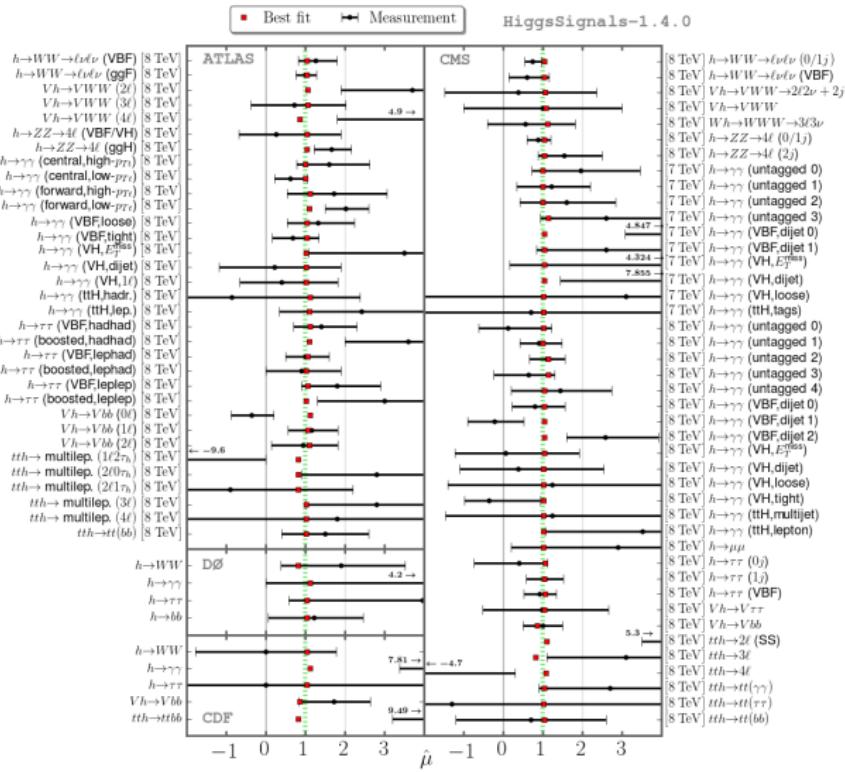
Probing Yukawa structure



- Vanishing couplings to scalar Higgs component can be compensated by non-vanishing coupling to the pseudoscalar component.

Comparison: predicted signal rates \leftrightarrow measurements

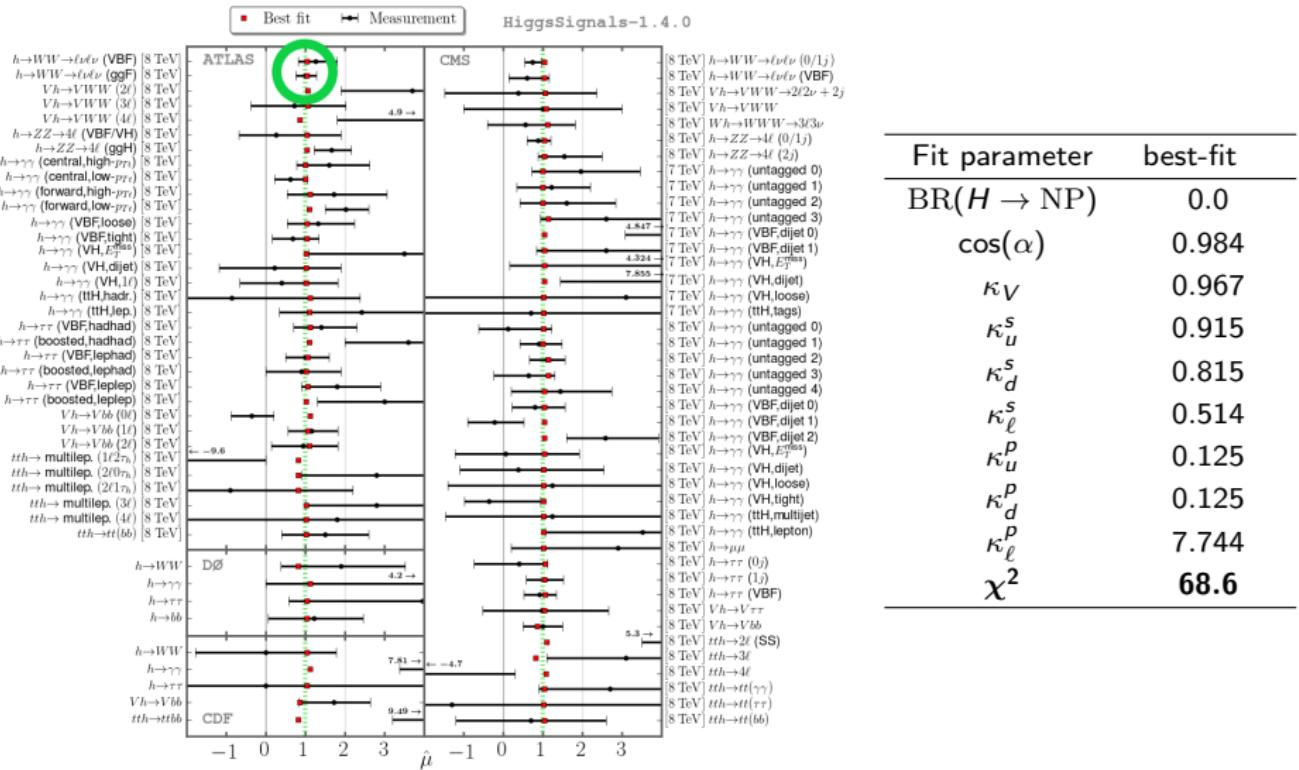
Predicted signals rates of the best-fit point.



Fit parameter	best-fit
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP})$	0.0
$\cos(\alpha)$	0.984
κ_V	0.967
κ_u^s	0.915
κ_d^s	0.815
κ_ℓ^s	0.514
κ_u^p	0.125
κ_d^p	0.125
κ_ℓ^p	7.744
χ^2	68.6

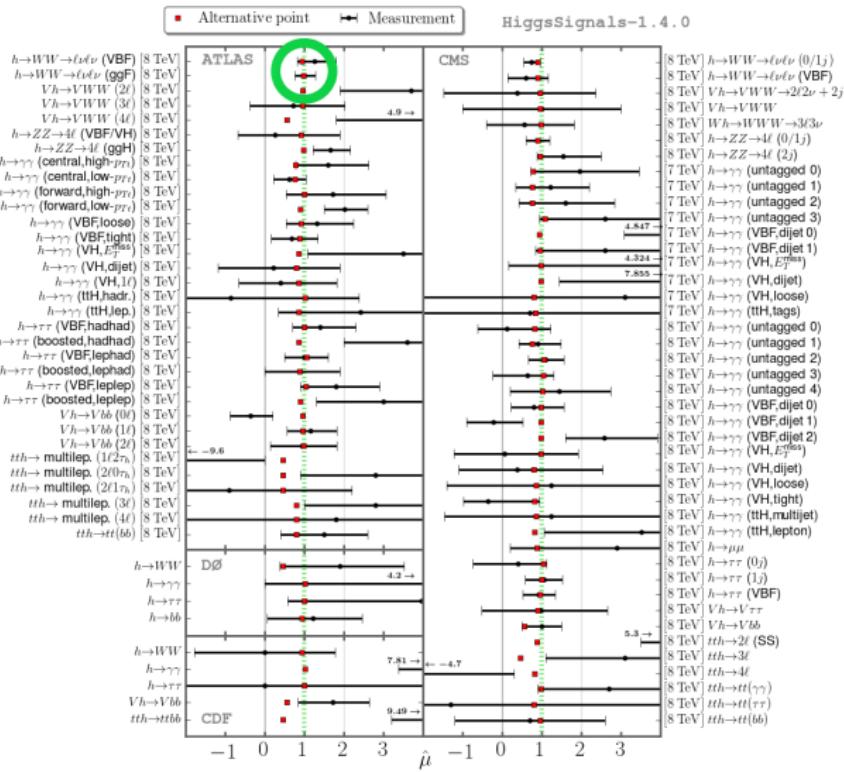
Comparison: predicted signal rates \leftrightarrow measurements

Predicted signals rates of the **best-fit** point.



Comparison: predicted signal rates \leftrightarrow measurements

Predicted signals rates of an **alternative (non SM-like)** point.



Fit parameter	alternative
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{NP})$	0.166
$\cos(\alpha)$	0.891
κ_V	0.990
κ_u^s	1.080
κ_d^s	0.0
κ_ℓ^s	0.0
κ_u^p	-0.046
κ_d^p	-1.472
κ_ℓ^p	1.957
χ^2	72.6

- `HiggsBounds` and `HiggsSignals` are excellent tools for confronting theory vs. experiment (also for extended Higgs sectors).
- Transparent information about signal efficiencies ϵ_i and correlations of systematic uncertainties is **very valuable!**
- Good agreement between HS-1 and official ATLAS+CMS result.
- Non-vanishing CP-odd component of the Higgs is still allowed by signal rates. At 2σ $\cos(\alpha)$ down to 0.8 is still compatible.

Next Steps:

- Redo CP fits using ATLAS+CMS combined input (+ additional parametrizations)!

Available at <http://higgsbounds.hepforge.org>!

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Thanks for your attention!

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yuk}^{SM} = - Y_{ij}^d \overline{Q}_{Li} H d_{Rj} - Y_{ij}^u \overline{Q}_{Li} \tilde{H} u_{Rj} - Y^\ell \overline{L}_{Li} H \ell_{Rj} + h.c.$$
$$Y_{ij}^d \overline{Q}_{Li} H d_{Rj} =$$

with $\tilde{H} = -i\tau_2 H^*$ and

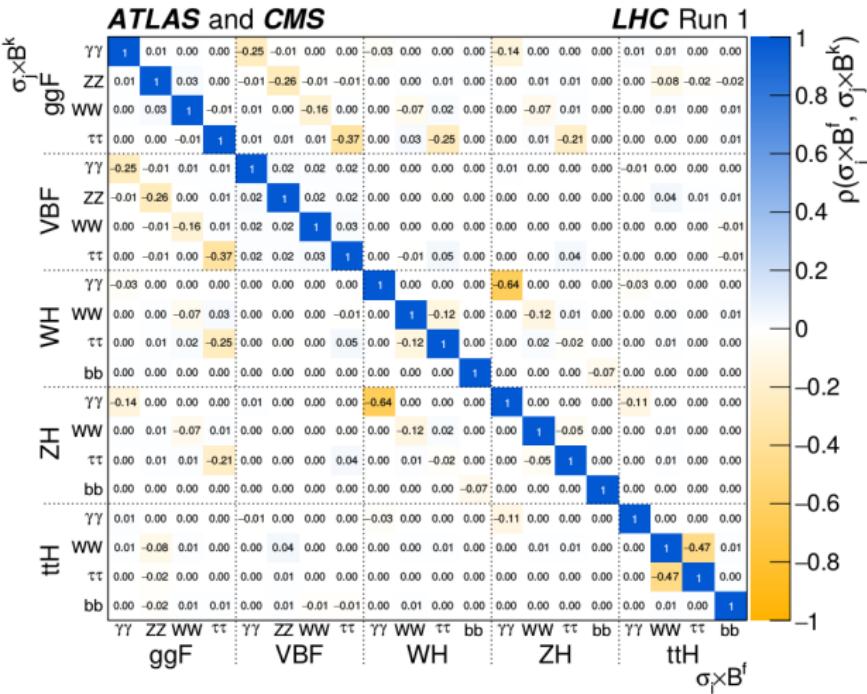
$$\tau_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Backup: Combined measurements

Production process	Decay mode														
	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow ZZ$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow WW$ [pb]			$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow bb$ [pb]		
	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst
ggF	Measured	48.0 ^{+0.0} _{-0.1} (^{+0.7} _{-0.5}) $\times 10^0$	^{+0.4} _{-0.4} (^{+0.4} _{-0.4}) $\times 10^{-2}$	^{+2.5} _{-2.5} (^{+2.5} _{-1.6}) $\times 10^{-3}$	580 ⁺¹⁰⁰ ₋₁₀₀ (⁻¹⁵⁰ ₋₁₃₀) $\times 10^{-4}$	⁺⁴⁰ ₋₃₀ (⁺⁴⁰ ₋₃₀) $\times 10^{-5}$	^{+0.5} _{-0.7} (^{+0.5} _{-0.7}) $\times 10^{-6}$	3.5 ^{+0.1} _{-0.1} (^{+0.7} _{-0.7}) $\times 10^{-7}$	^{+0.5} _{-0.5} (^{+0.5} _{-0.5}) $\times 10^{-8}$	1300 ⁺³⁰⁰ ₋₃₀₀ (⁻⁷⁰⁰ ₋₇₀₀) $\times 10^{-1}$	⁺⁴⁰⁰ ₋₄₀₀ (⁺⁴⁰⁰ ₋₄₀₀) $\times 10^{-1}$	— —	— —	— —	
	Predicted	44 ± 5			510 ± 60			4.1 ± 0.5		1210 ± 140		11.0 ± 1.2			
	Ratio	1.10 ^{+0.23} _{-0.22} $\times 10^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$	^{+0.07} _{-0.07}	^{+0.34} _{-0.31} $\times 10^{-0.30}_{-0.30}$	1.13 ^{+0.34} _{-0.31} $\times 10^{-0.30}_{-0.07}$	^{+0.33} _{-0.30} $\times 10^{-0.07}$	^{+0.09} _{-0.07}	0.84 ^{+0.17} _{-0.17} $\times 10^{-0.17}_{-0.17}$	^{+0.12} _{-0.12} $\times 10^{-0.11}$	1.0 ^{+0.6} _{-0.6} $\times 10^{-0.4}_{-0.4}$	^{+0.4} _{-0.4} $\times 10^{-0.4}_{-0.4}$	— —	— —		
VBF	Measured	4.6 ^{+1.9} _{-1.8} (^{+1.7} _{-1.6}) $\times 10^0$	^{+1.8} _{-1.7} (^{+1.7} _{-1.6}) $\times 10^{-1}$	^{+0.6} _{-0.5} (^{+0.5} _{-0.5}) $\times 10^{-1}$	3 ⁺⁴⁶ ₋₂₆ (⁺⁴⁶ ₋₃₉) $\times 10^{-2}$	⁺⁴⁶ ₋₂₅ (⁺⁴⁶ ₋₃₉) $\times 10^{-3}$	⁺⁷ ₋₇ (⁺⁸ ₋₈) $\times 10^{-4}$	0.39 ^{+0.14} _{-0.15} (^{+0.13} _{-0.13}) $\times 10^{-5}$	^{+0.13} _{-0.12} (^{+0.13} _{-0.12}) $\times 10^{-6}$	125 ⁺³⁹ ₋₃₇ (⁺³⁴ ₋₃₆) $\times 10^{-7}$	⁺³⁴ ₋₃₂ (⁺³⁴ ₋₃₂) $\times 10^{-8}$	⁺¹⁹ ₋₁₈ (⁺¹⁹ ₋₁₈) $\times 10^{-9}$	— —		
	Predicted	3.60 ± 0.20			42.2 ± 2.0			0.341 ± 0.017		100 ± 6		0.91 ± 0.04			
	Ratio	1.3 ^{+0.5} _{-0.5} $\times 10^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$	^{+0.5} _{-0.5} $\times 10^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$	^{+0.3} _{-0.1} $\times 10^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$	0.1 ^{+1.1} _{-0.6} $\times 10^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$	^{+1.1} _{-0.6} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	^{+0.2} _{-0.2}	1.2 ^{+0.4} _{-1.0} $\times 10^{+0.4}_{-1.0}$	^{+0.4} _{-0.4} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	1.3 ^{+0.4} _{-1.4} $\times 10^{+0.3}_{-1.3}$	^{+0.3} _{-0.3} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	— —	— —		
WH	Measured	0.7 ^{+2.1} _{-1.9} (^{+1.9} _{-1.8}) $\times 10^0$	^{+2.1} _{-1.8} (^{+1.9} _{-1.8}) $\times 10^{-1}$	^{+0.3} _{-0.3} (^{+0.1} _{-0.1}) $\times 10^{-1}$	—			0.24 ^{+0.18} _{-0.16} (^{+0.16} _{-0.14}) $\times 10^{-10}$	^{+0.15} _{-0.14} (^{+0.14} _{-0.13}) $\times 10^{-10}$	−64 ⁺⁶⁴ ₋₆₁ (⁺⁶⁰ ₋₅₄) $\times 10^{-11}$	⁺⁵⁵ ₋₅₀ (⁺⁵⁰ ₋₅₂) $\times 10^{-12}$	⁺³² ₋₃₄ (⁺³⁴ ₋₃₂) $\times 10^{-13}$	0.42 ^{+0.21} _{-0.20} (^{+0.22} _{-0.21}) $\times 10^{-12}$	^{+0.17} _{-0.16} (^{+0.18} _{-0.17}) $\times 10^{-12}$	
	Predicted	1.60 ± 0.09			18.8 ± 0.9			0.152 ± 0.007		44.3 ± 2.8		0.404 ± 0.017			
	Ratio	0.5 ^{+1.3} _{-1.2} $\times 10^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$	^{+1.3} _{-1.1} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	^{+0.2} _{-0.2} $\times 10^{-0.2}_{-0.2}$	—			1.6 ^{+1.2} _{-1.0} $\times 10^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	^{+1.0} _{-0.9} $\times 10^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	−1.4 ^{+1.4} _{-1.4} $\times 10^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$	^{+1.2} _{-0.8} $\times 10^{+0.7}_{-0.8}$	−0.7 ^{+0.5} _{-0.5} $\times 10^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	^{+0.3} _{-0.3} $\times 10^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$		
ZH	Measured	0.5 ^{+2.9} _{-2.2} (^{+2.3} _{-1.9}) $\times 10^0$	^{+2.8} _{-2.3} (^{+2.3} _{-1.9}) $\times 10^{-1}$	^{+0.5} _{-0.2} (^{+0.1} _{-0.1}) $\times 10^{-1}$	—			0.53 ^{+0.23} _{-0.20} (^{+0.17} _{-0.14}) $\times 10^{-10}$	^{+0.21} _{-0.19} (^{+0.16} _{-0.14}) $\times 10^{-10}$	58 ⁺⁵⁶ ₋₄₇ (⁺⁵⁰ ₋₄₈) $\times 10^{-11}$	⁺⁵² ₋₄₄ (⁺⁵⁰ ₋₄₈) $\times 10^{-12}$	⁺²⁰ ₋₁₆ (⁺¹⁸ ₋₁₆) $\times 10^{-13}$	0.08 ^{+0.09} _{-0.09} (^{+0.09} _{-0.08}) $\times 10^{-12}$	^{+0.04} _{-0.04} (^{+0.05} _{-0.04}) $\times 10^{-12}$	
	Predicted	0.94 ± 0.06			11.1 ± 0.6			0.089 ± 0.005		26.1 ± 1.8		0.238 ± 0.012			
	Ratio	0.5 ^{+1.6} _{-1.5} $\times 10^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$	^{+1.6} _{-1.5} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	^{+0.5} _{-0.2} $\times 10^{-0.2}_{-0.2}$	—			5.9 ^{+2.6} _{-2.1} $\times 10^{+2.3}_{-1.8}$	^{+2.3} _{-1.8} $\times 10^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$	2.2 ^{+1.4} _{-1.4} $\times 10^{+1.7}_{-1.7}$	^{+1.0} _{-0.6} $\times 10^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	0.4 ^{+0.3} _{-0.4} $\times 10^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	^{+0.3} _{-0.2} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$		
tH	Measured	0.64 ^{+0.48} _{-0.38} (^{+0.45} _{-0.34}) $\times 10^0$	^{+0.48} _{-0.38} (^{+0.44} _{-0.33}) $\times 10^{-1}$	^{+0.07} _{-0.04} (^{+0.10} _{-0.05}) $\times 10^{-1}$	—			0.14 ^{+0.05} _{-0.04} (^{+0.04} _{-0.04}) $\times 10^{-10}$	^{+0.04} _{-0.04} (^{+0.04} _{-0.04}) $\times 10^{-10}$	−15 ⁺³⁰ ₋₂₆ (⁺³¹ ₋₂₆) $\times 10^{-11}$	⁺²⁶ ₋₂₂ (⁺²⁶ ₋₂₂) $\times 10^{-12}$	⁺¹⁵ ₋₁₅ (⁺¹⁶ ₋₁₃) $\times 10^{-13}$	0.08 ^{+0.07} _{-0.07} (^{+0.07} _{-0.06}) $\times 10^{-12}$	^{+0.06} _{-0.06} (^{+0.06} _{-0.05}) $\times 10^{-12}$	
	Predicted	0.294 ± 0.035			3.4 ± 0.4			0.0279 ± 0.0032		8.1 ± 1.0		0.074 ± 0.008			
	Ratio	2.2 ^{+1.6} _{-1.5} $\times 10^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$	^{+1.6} _{-1.3} $\times 10^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	^{+0.2} _{-0.1} $\times 10^{-0.1}_{-0.1}$	—			5.0 ^{+1.8} _{-1.7} $\times 10^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	^{+1.5} _{-1.5} $\times 10^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	−1.9 ^{+3.7} _{-3.3} (^{+3.2} _{-2.7}) $\times 10^{-18}$	^{+3.2} _{-2.7} $\times 10^{-18}$	^{+1.9} _{-1.8} $\times 10^{-18}$	^{+0.8} _{-0.8} $\times 10^{-18}$		

JHEP08(2016)045 [arXiv:1606.02266]

Backup: Covariance matrix



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Backup: 2D Plots

