$M_W - M_Z$  correlation





#### with loop contributions

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

 $\Delta r$ : quantum correction  $\Delta r = \Delta r(m_t, M_H)$ 

$$\Delta r = \Delta \alpha - \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \Delta \rho + \cdots$$
$$\Delta \rho \sim \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2}$$

### determines W mass

 $M_W = M_W(\alpha, G_F, M_Z, m_t, M_H)$ 

complete at 2-loop order

### 1-loop examples

• top quark



• Higgs boson



• gauge-boson self-couplings



### full structure of SM

http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG/



Z resonance



• effective Z boson couplings with higher-order  $\Delta g_{V,A}$ 

$$v_f \to g_V^f = v_f + \Delta g_V^f, \qquad a_f \to g_A^f = a_f + \Delta g_A^f$$

• effective ew mixing angle (for f = e):

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 - \operatorname{Re} \frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e} \right) = \kappa \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right)$$

# importance of two-loop calculations



lowest order:  $\sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} = 0.22290 \pm 0.00029$ exp. value:  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}} = 0.23153 \pm 0.00016$  Global analysis within the SM



# Global fit to the Higgs boson mass



### blueband: Theory uncertainty

"Precision Calculations at the Z Resonance" CERN 95-03 [Bardin, WH, Passarino (eds.)]

 $M_{\rm H} < 161 \; {\rm GeV} \quad ({\rm at} \; 95\% \; {\rm C.L.})$ 



after the 2011 results from the LHC on the Higgs boson mass

 $M_{\rm H} < 152 \,\,{\rm GeV} \quad (95\%{\rm C.L.})$  $M_{\rm H} = 94^{+29}_{-24} \,\,{\rm GeV}$  The direct search for the Higgs boson

Higgs production at LEP:





# Higgs production at the Tevatron:



### Higgs production at the LHC



Handbook of Higgs Cross sections, arXiv:1101.0593, arXiv:1201.3084

#### Higgs boson decay channels

branching ratios  $BR(H \to X) = \frac{\Gamma(H \to X)}{\Gamma(H \to \text{all})}$ 



loop-induced (rare) decays

 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 



 $H \to ZZ \to l^+ l^- \ l^+ l^-$ 







signal + background

#### A Standard Model Higgs boson at the LHC?



H mass ATLAS (GeV) $125.5\pm0.2\pm0.6$ 

H mass CMS (GeV)  $125.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$ 

Theory:  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \cdot BR(H \rightarrow X)$ 

# Landau pole

Higgs self coupling is scale dependent,  $\lambda(Q)$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ H \\ H \\ H \end{array}$$

variation with scale Q described by RGE

$$Q^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dQ^2} = \beta(\lambda) = \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \,\lambda^2$$

solution:

$$\lambda(Q) = \frac{\lambda(v)}{1 - \frac{3}{4\pi^2}\lambda(v)\log\frac{Q^2}{v^2}} \quad \text{with} \quad \lambda(v) = \frac{M_H^2}{2v^2}$$

diverges at scale  $Q = \Lambda_C$  (Landau pole)

$$\Lambda_C = v \, \exp\left(\frac{4\pi^2 v^2}{3M_H^2}\right)$$

self-coupling diverges at

$$\Lambda_C = v \, \exp\left(\frac{4\pi^2 v^2}{3M_H^2}\right)$$

maximum Higgs mass by condition  $\Lambda_C > M_H$ 

 $\Rightarrow M_H < 800 \,\mathrm{GeV}$ 

# vacuum stability

top-quark Yukawa coupling  $g_t \sim m_t$  contributes to the running Higgs self coupling  $\lambda(Q)$  through top loop  $\sim g_t^4$ 

 $\begin{array}{c|c} H & & H \\ & & F \\ H & & H \end{array}$ 

variation with scale Q described by RGE

$$Q^2 \frac{d\lambda}{dQ^2} = \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{m_t^4}{v^4}\right)$$

approximate solution:

$$\lambda(Q) = \lambda(v) - \frac{3m_t^4}{2\pi^2 v^4} \log \frac{Q}{v}$$

 $\lambda(Q) < 0$  for  $Q > \Lambda_C \rightarrow$  vacuum not stable high value of  $\Lambda_C$  needs  $M_H$  large enough



[Degrassi et al. 2012]