

$H \rightarrow ZZ^*, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow WW^*$
COUPLING MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS
AT THE ATLAS EXPERIMENT

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7 July 2022



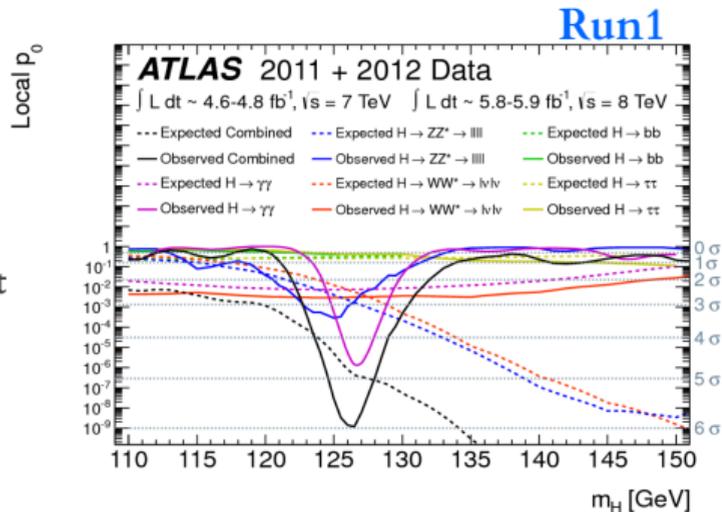
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$$H \rightarrow ZZ^*, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow WW^*$$

10y ago First observation of Higgs boson production in Run1

~today Excellent precision measurement for Higgs boson properties

~tomorrow Run3 just officially started
→ exciting times ahead!



Presented here will be the **latest Run2** coupling analyses from ATLAS:

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ (2020) [HIGG-2018-28](#) published on EPJC
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (2022) **NEW** [HIGG-2020-16](#) submitted to JHEP
- $ggH/VBF H \rightarrow WW^*$ (2022) **NEW** [HIGG-2021-20](#) submitted to PRD

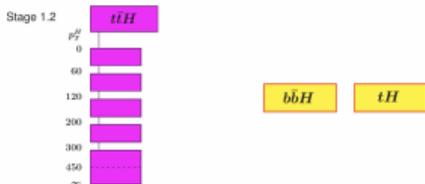
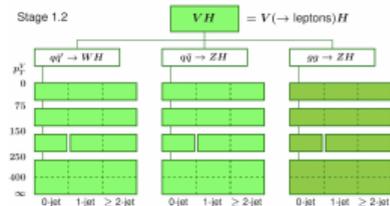
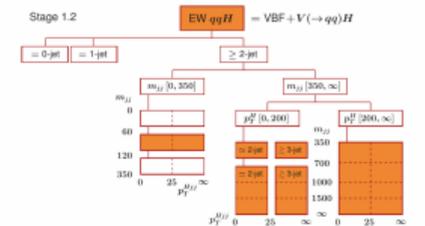
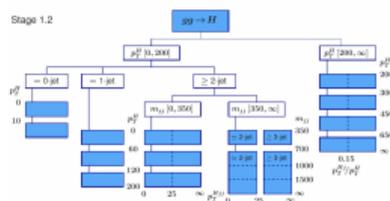
Other interesting ATLAS coupling measurements and EFT results today

$H \rightarrow ff$ coupling
[Giulia](#) and [Robert](#)

H coupling combination
[Zirui](#)

EFT interpretation
[Sandra](#)

Analysis methods
[Stephen](#)



Established framework for Higgs coupling measurement

STXS: Simplified Template X-Sections

- Measure production cross sections in well-defined fiducial regions
- Less model dependent with respect to inclusive measurement
- Provide some sort of unfold of detector-level effects

Interpretations: Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) or κ -framework (see backup)

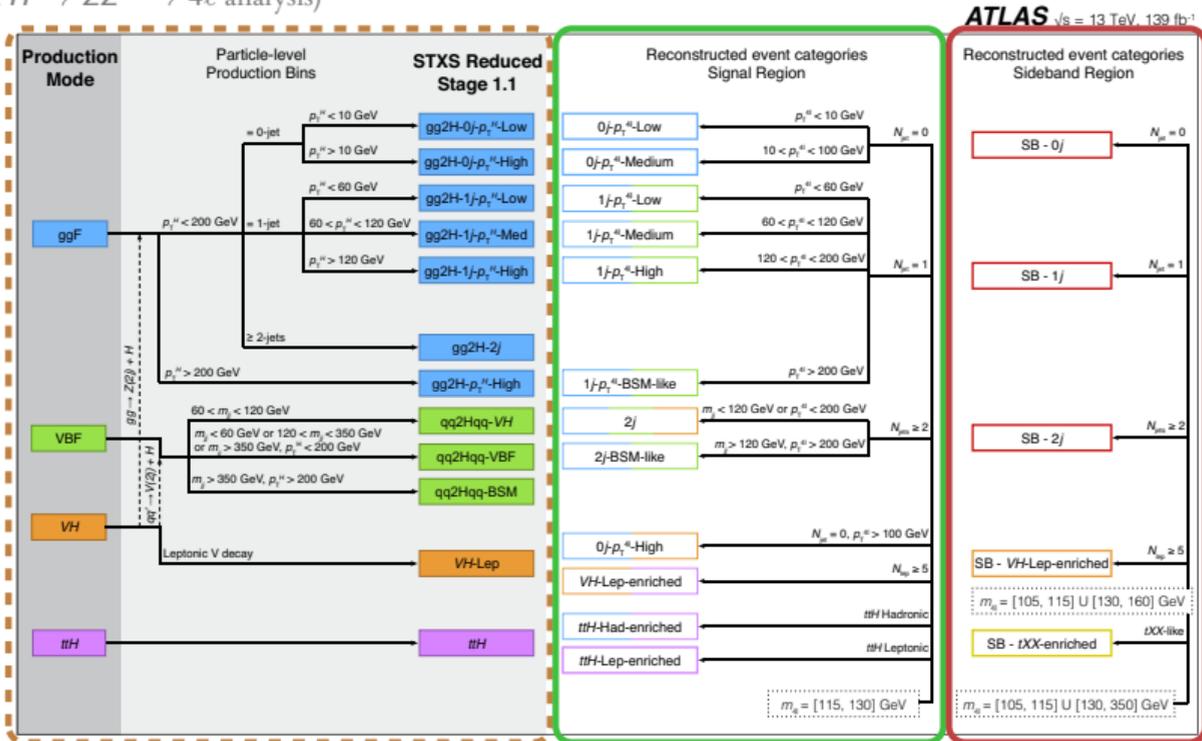
- Modify tensor structure of the SM with dimension-6 operators $\mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}$$

- Parametrize STXS bin cross sections in terms of the Wilson coefficients c_i

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{SMEFT}} &\propto |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SMEFT}}|^2 = \\ &= |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \sum_i 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_i) \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_{ij} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_i^* \mathcal{M}_j) \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^4} \\ &\propto \sigma_{\text{SM}}^{\text{STXS}} \left(1 + \sum_i A_i c_i + \sum_{ij} B_{ij} c_i c_j \right) \end{aligned}$$

(Example from $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ analysis)



Reduced STXS target binning
 ■ based on expected sensitivity

Analysis signal regions
 ■ match STXS selections

Control regions
 ■ constrain bkg

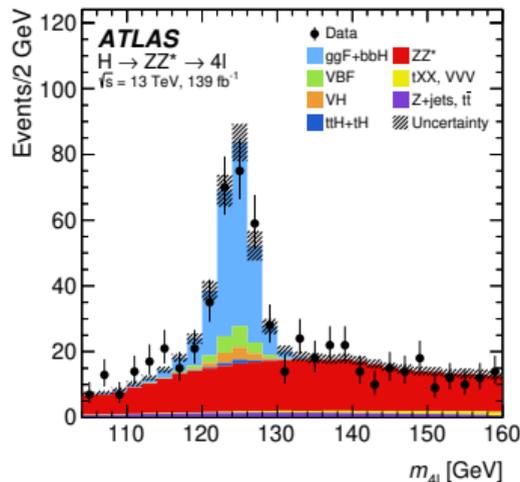
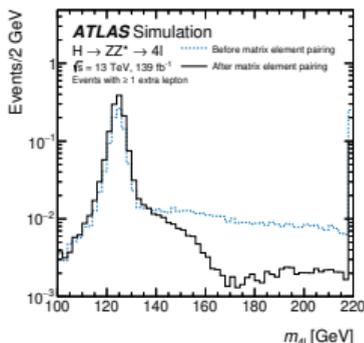
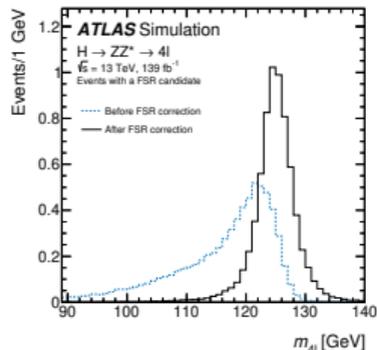
Main characteristics:

- Higgs decay fully reconstructed, access to Higgs kinematic
- Clean final state and excellent peak resolution
- High S/B ratio but mostly limited by signal statistic

Strategy: fit various NN binned outputs

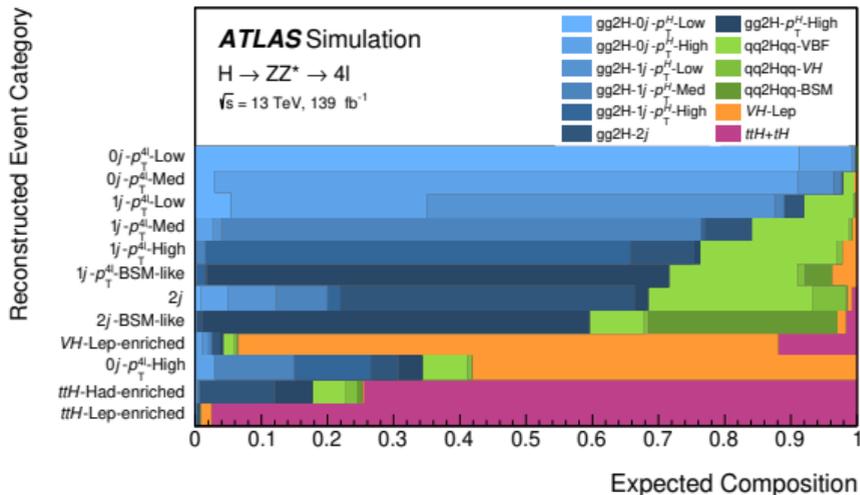
Event selection:

- Two same-flavor opposite-charged lepton pairs (e, μ)
- Signal region $115 < m_{4\ell} < 130$ GeV, sideband for background constraint



Improve $m_{4\ell}$ reconstruction

- Recovering FSR photons
- If > 4 leptons, selected quadruplet with ME discriminant
 - ▶ important for VH and ttH production modes

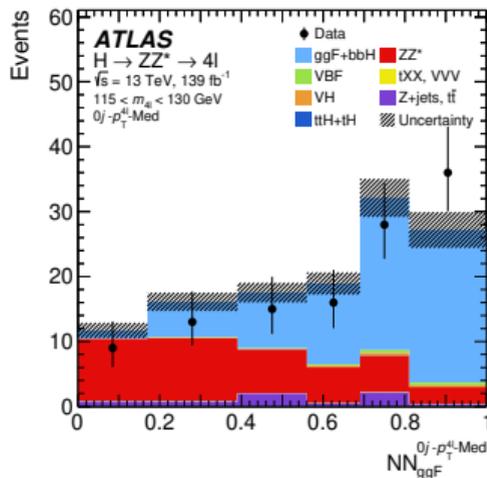


Preselection using mostly rectangular cuts

- $N_{jets}, p_T^{4\ell}, m_{jj}$ following STXS bin boundaries
- event selection starting from low cross sections production modes

Dedicated NN trained for almost all categories

- NN combines an “event” NN + up to 2 “objects” RNNs (for leptons or for jets)
- NN output discriminates between two or three processes
 - ▶ examples: ggF-vs-ZZ or ggF-vs-VBF-vs-ZZ
- Bin boundaries chosen to maximize significance



Main characteristics:

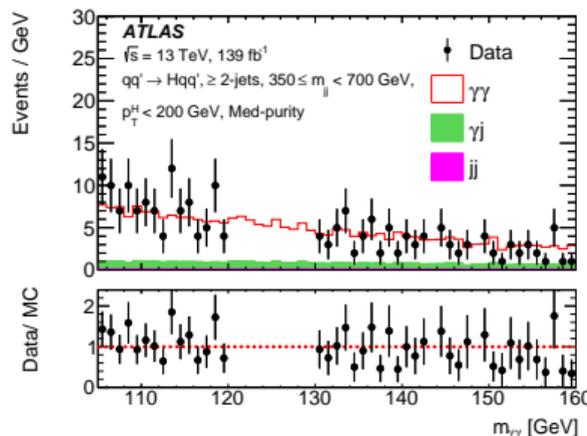
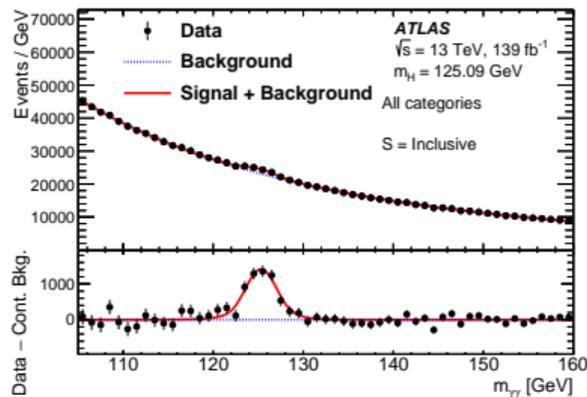
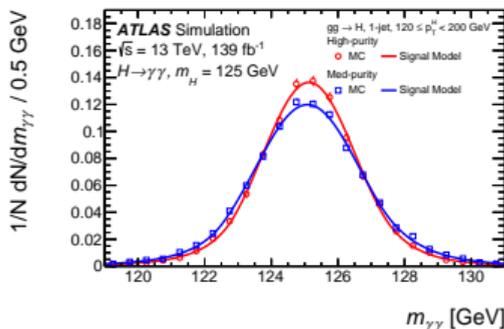
- Higgs decay fully reconstructed, access to Higgs kinematics
- Clean final state and excellent resolution
- Larger background compared to $H \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - ▶ but robust data-driven subtraction

Strategy: fit $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ shape and normalization

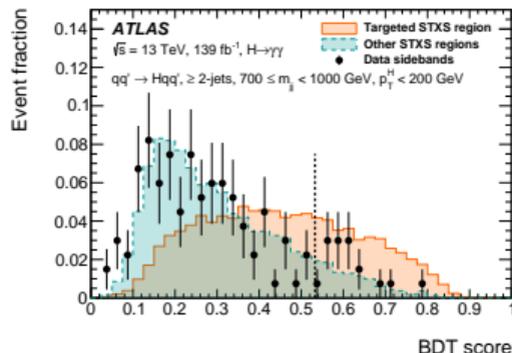
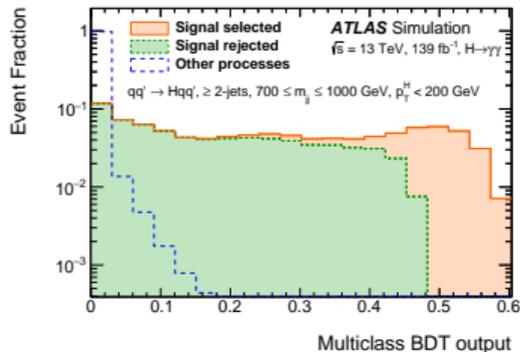
- Fully analytical signal+background model

Event selection:

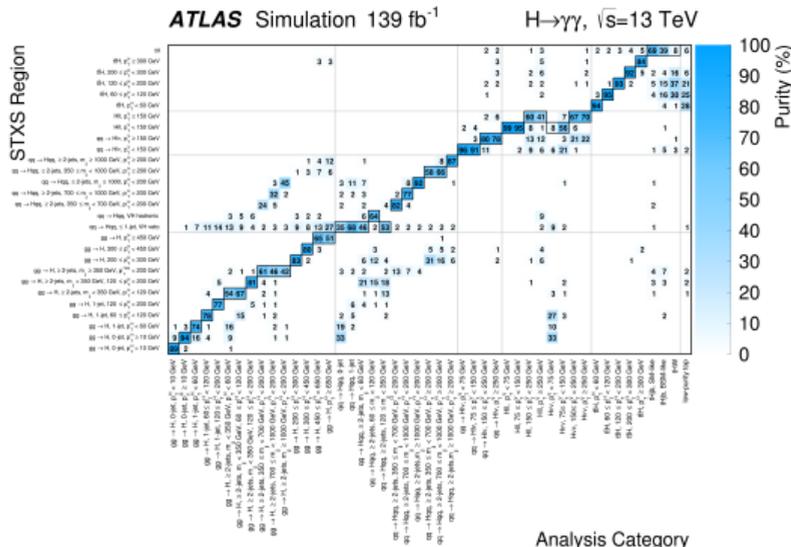
- 2 well reconstructed and identified photons
- Signal region $105 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$ GeV



Unified optimization technique targeting almost full STXS 1.2 scheme (45 bins) **simultaneously**



- Multiclass BDT to separate STXS signal bins
- Weight multiclass 45 outputs to optimize $|C_{STXS}|$ of the STXS measurement
- “S-vs-B” binary BDTs for each region to reject bkg
 - ▶ additional NN for $tHj\bar{b}$ to separate $\kappa_t = \pm 1$ signals



Main characteristics:

- Worse resolution due to 2ν , but **high signal yield**
- Complex set of backgrounds with large uncertainties

Strategy: target only ggH and VBF

- ggH regions: fit m_T observable
- VBF regions: fit DNN discriminant output

Event selection:

Two leptons different-flavor opposite-charged

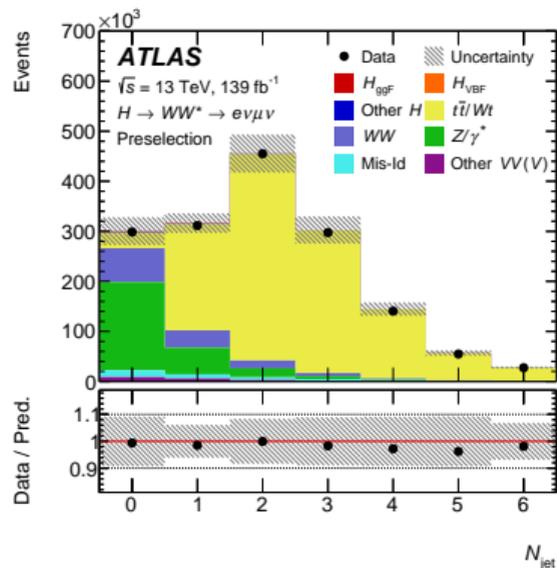
- exploit small opening angle between signal leptons to suppress WW bkg

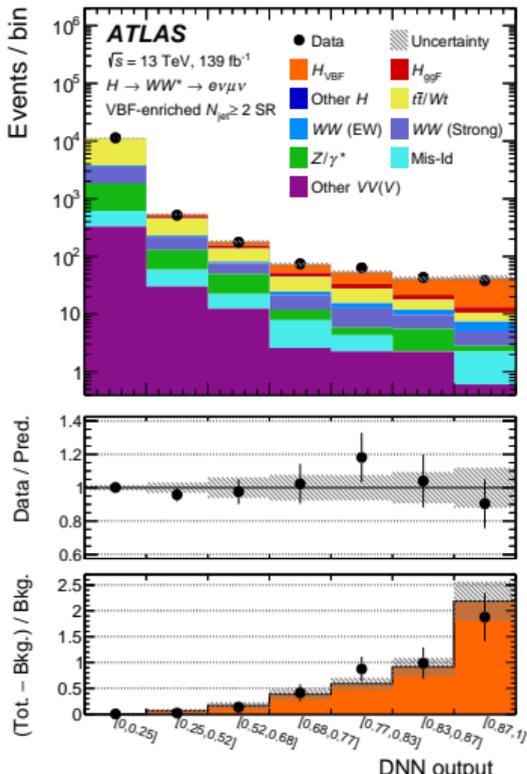
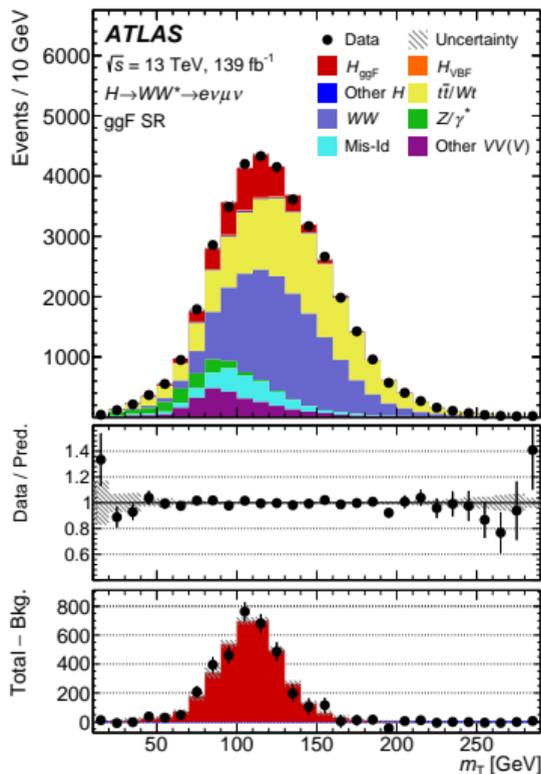
Specific selections for each N_{jet} analysis category, **different background** compositions

- $N_{jets} = 0$, $N_{jets} = 1$, $N_{jets} \geq 2$ (ggH), $N_{jets} \geq 2$ (VBF)

Cut based selection to reduce dominant backgrounds

- invert/additional selections to create specific CRs
- targeted WW, top, Z/γ^*

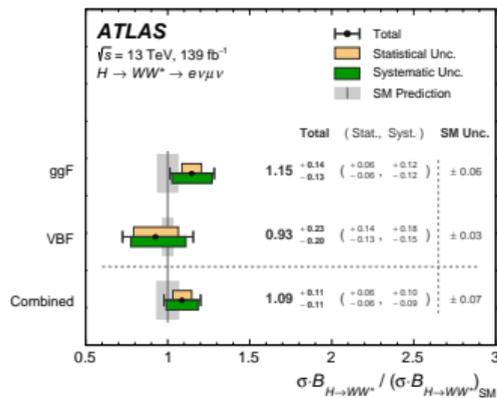
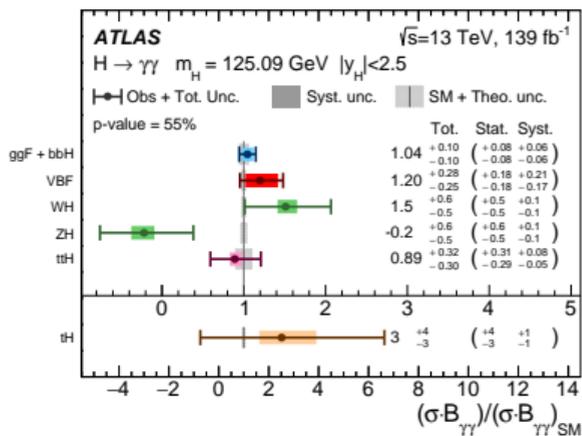
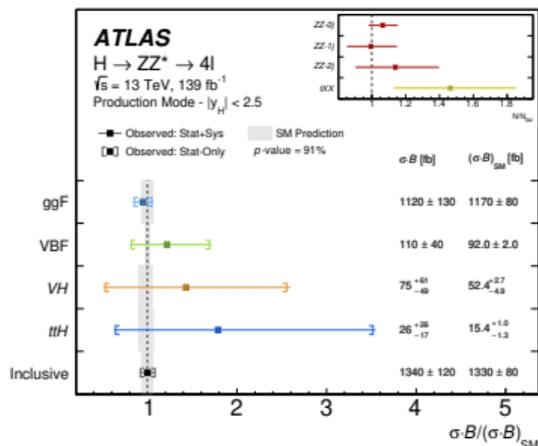




Final selections optimized for different measurement scheme

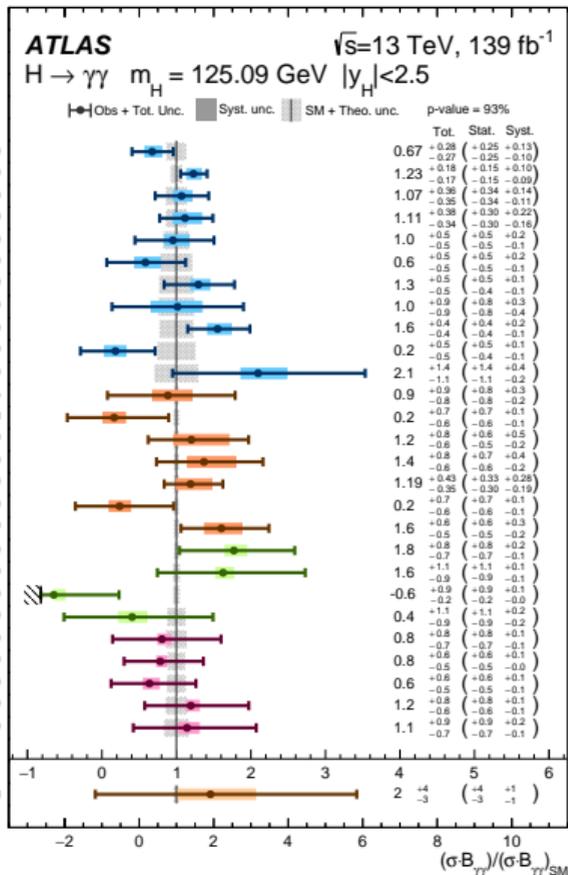
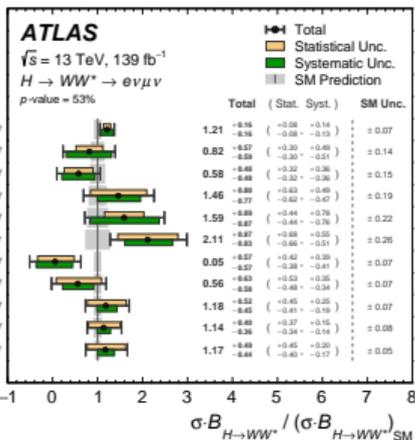
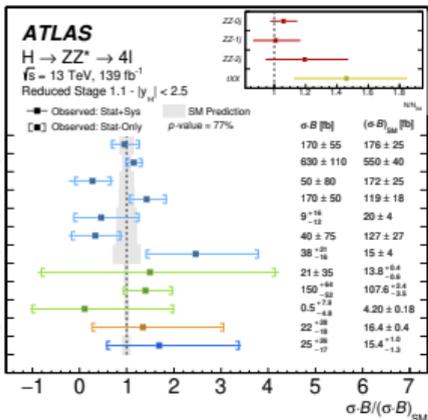
- inclusive ggF/VBF cross sections: ggF sub-regions split in $m_{\ell\ell}$ and $p_T^{\text{sublead-}\ell}$
- STXS measurement: sub-regions in $p_T^H \sim p_T^{\ell\ell E_T^{\text{miss}}}$ and m_{jj}
- VBF DNN bin boundaries are optimized in both cases

INCLUSIVE AND CROSS SECTION RESULTS



Good agreement with SM predictions so far

- $\sim 10\%$ relative uncertainty on **inclusive** measurement for all the channels
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ stat-limited, $H \rightarrow WW^*$ syst-limited
- ggH known at $\sim 10\%$, VBF at $\lesssim 30\%$
- $\sigma_{tH}^{\gamma\gamma} < 10(6.8) \times \sigma_{SM}$ at 95% CL
 - ▶ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ excludes negative κ_t at 2.2σ
 - ▶ in case of unresolved loop (see backup)



EFT interpretation carried out in $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels

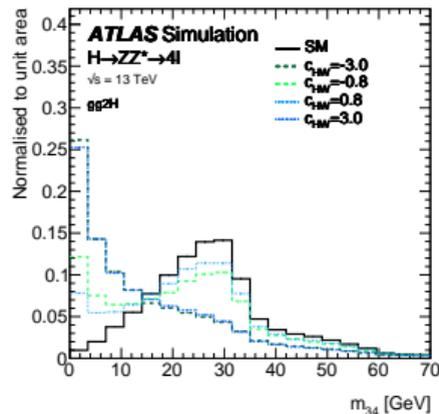
- Considered both linear and quadratic modification terms to the cross section

Both channels provide results with one Wilson coefficient varied at a time. Moreover

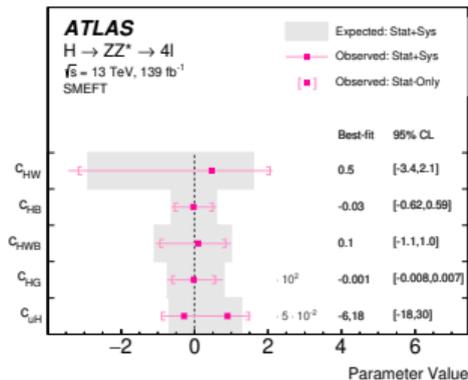
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ simultaneous variation of two coefficients (see backup)
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ full simultaneous fit, via PCA

$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ EFT interpretation: test 10 different operators

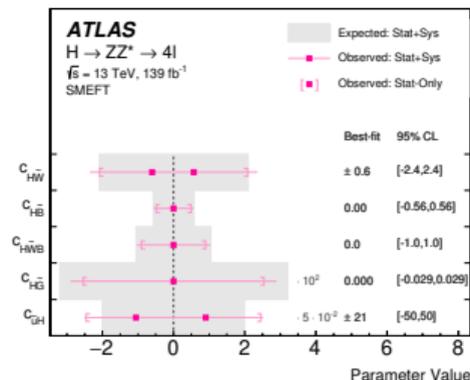
Important analysis acceptance corrections



CP-even operators



CP-odd operators



Single c_i results compatible with SM

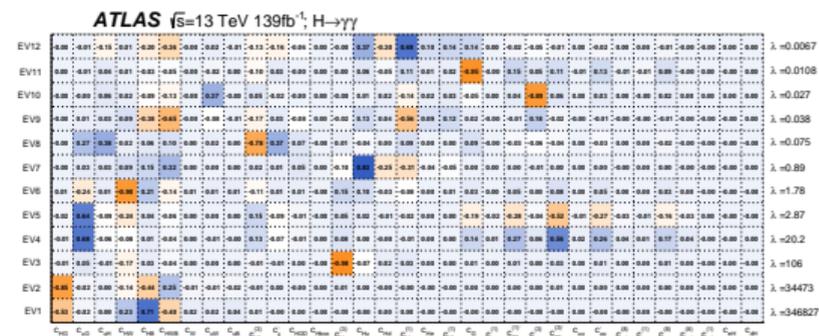
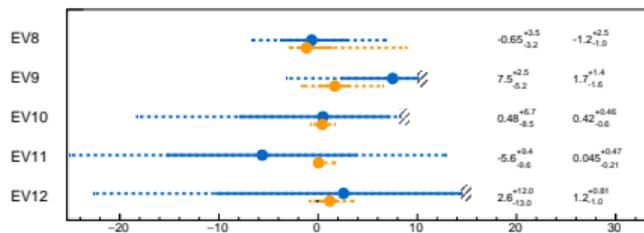
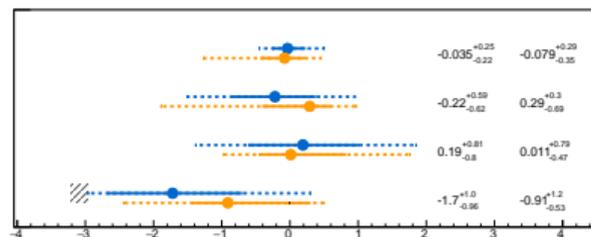
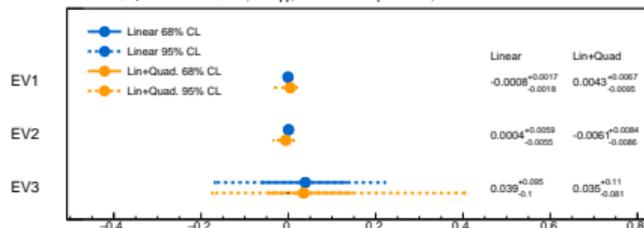
Tested 34 different operators

- not enough information in STXS measurement to constrain each of them

- multiple operators contribute to same STXS bin

⇒ Principal Component Analysis

- Identify eigenvectors of $C_{\text{SMEFT}}^{-1} = P^T C_{\text{STXS}}^{-1} P$
- Align measurement parameters to eigenvectors
- Perform fit to not-flat directions only
 - 12 directions remaining ($\lambda_n > 0.005$)

ATLAS $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV 139fb^{-1} , $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$; SMEFT Interpretation; $\Lambda=1$ TeV

After 10 years, $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow WW^*$ continue to provide great insights into Higgs boson production

- Presented **latest Run 2 results** for production mode and STXS cross sections measurements
- All presented measurements show **good agreement with the SM** expectation
 - ▶ Inclusive cross section known at 10%, ggF at 10% and VBF at $\lesssim 30\%$
 - ▶ ggH/VBF STXS bins measured at $\lesssim 50\%$, differential ttH in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ▶ Excluded negative κ_t at 2.2σ directly from ttH
- Performed SM Effective Field Theory interpretation, no signs of deviation observed
- Most of the measurements presented are still **statistically limited**

Looking at future, the Run3 dataset will still be a joyful playground for these channels



BACKUP

Consistent treatment of production and decay processes \Rightarrow κ modifiers

Basic assumptions:

- No additional Higgs boson decays beyond SM
- Narrow width approximation \Rightarrow decoupling of production and decay processes

$$\sigma_i \times \text{BR}^f = \frac{\sigma_i(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \times \Gamma^f(\boldsymbol{\kappa})}{\Gamma_H}$$

with κ defined as

$$\kappa_j^2 = \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_j^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_j^2 = \frac{\Gamma_j}{\Gamma_j^{\text{SM}}}$$

Best available SM predictions when all $\kappa_i = 1$, high order accuracy lost when $\kappa_i \neq 1$

For loop processes ggH and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ two possibilities:

- effective couplings κ_g and κ_γ
- resolved parametrization with κ_t , κ_b and κ_W

The **ggZH loop** is always treated as **resolved**

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$$

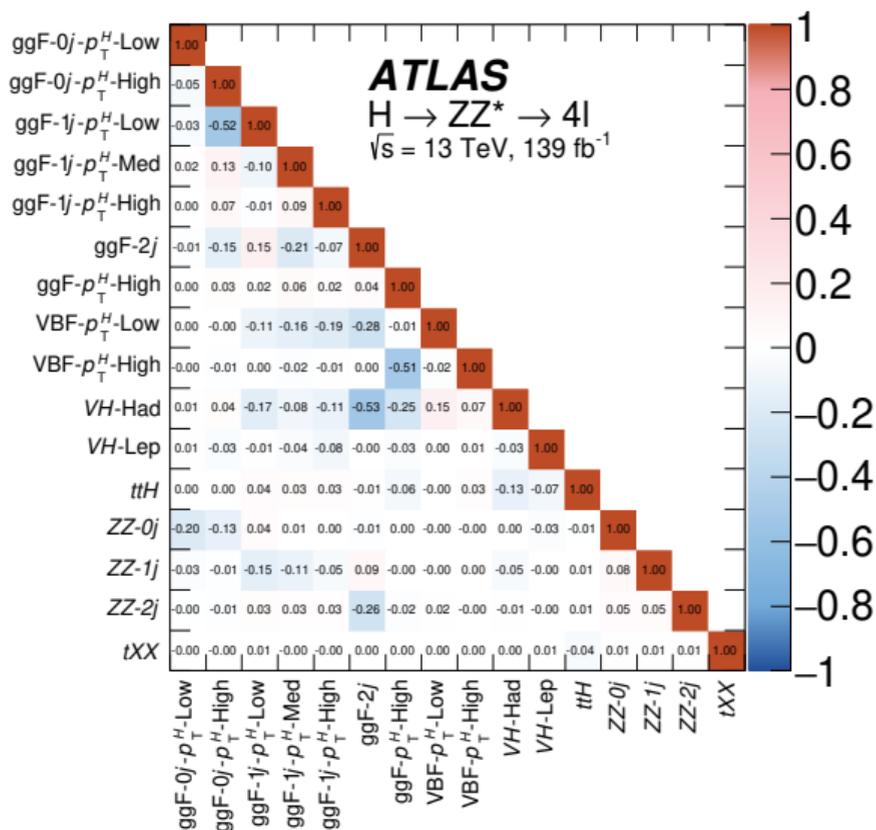
LIST OF DIFFERENT VARIABLES FOR NN: $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$

Category	Processes	MLP	Lepton RNN	Jet RNN	Discriminant
0j- $p_T^{4\ell}$ -Low 0j- $p_T^{4\ell}$ -Med	ggF, ZZ*	$p_T^{4\ell}, D_{ZZ^*}, m_{12}, m_{34},$ $ \cos \theta^* , \cos \theta_1, \phi_{ZZ}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	-	NN _{ggF}
1j- $p_T^{4\ell}$ -Low	ggF, VBF, ZZ*	$p_T^{4\ell}, p_T^j, \eta_j,$ $\Delta R_{4\ell j}, D_{ZZ^*}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	-	NN _{VBF} for NN _{ZZ} < 0.25 NN _{ZZ} for NN _{ZZ} > 0.25
1j- $p_T^{4\ell}$ -Med	ggF, VBF, ZZ*	$p_T^{4\ell}, p_T^j, \eta_j, E_T^{\text{miss}},$ $\Delta R_{4\ell j}, D_{ZZ^*}, \eta_{4\ell}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	-	NN _{VBF} for NN _{ZZ} < 0.25 NN _{ZZ} for NN _{ZZ} > 0.25
1j- $p_T^{4\ell}$ -High	ggF, VBF	$p_T^{4\ell}, p_T^j, \eta_j,$ $E_T^{\text{miss}}, \Delta R_{4\ell j}, \eta_{4\ell}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	-	NN _{VBF}
2j	ggF, VBF, VH	$m_{jj}, p_T^{4\ell jj}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	p_T^j, η_j	NN _{VBF} for NN _{VH} < 0.2 NN _{VH} for NN _{VH} > 0.2
2j-BSM-like	ggF, VBF	$\eta_{ZZ}^{\text{Zep}}, p_T^{4\ell jj}$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	p_T^j, η_j	NN _{VBF}
VH-Lep-enriched	VH, ttH	$N_{\text{jets}}, N_{b\text{-jets}, 70\%},$ E_T^{miss}, H_T	p_T^ℓ	-	NN _{ttH}
ttH-Had-enriched	ggF, ttH, tXX	$p_T^{4\ell}, m_{jj},$ $\Delta R_{4\ell j}, N_{b\text{-jets}, 70\%},$	p_T^ℓ, η_ℓ	p_T^j, η_j	NN _{ttH} for NN _{tXX} < 0.4 NN _{tXX} for NN _{tXX} > 0.4

DOMINANT SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

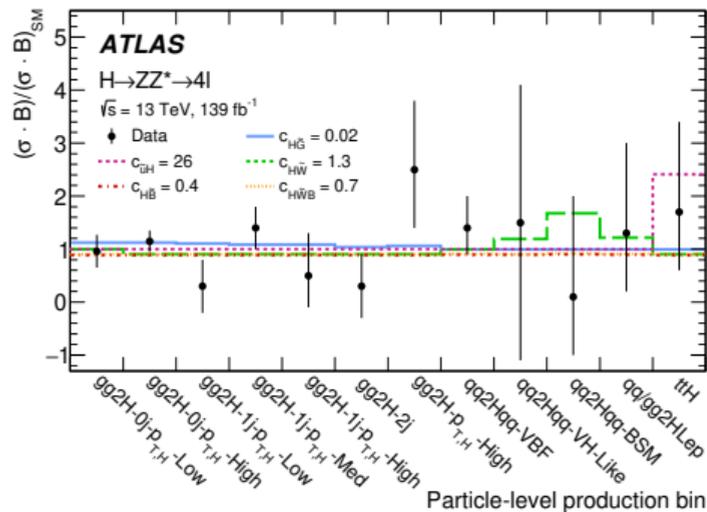
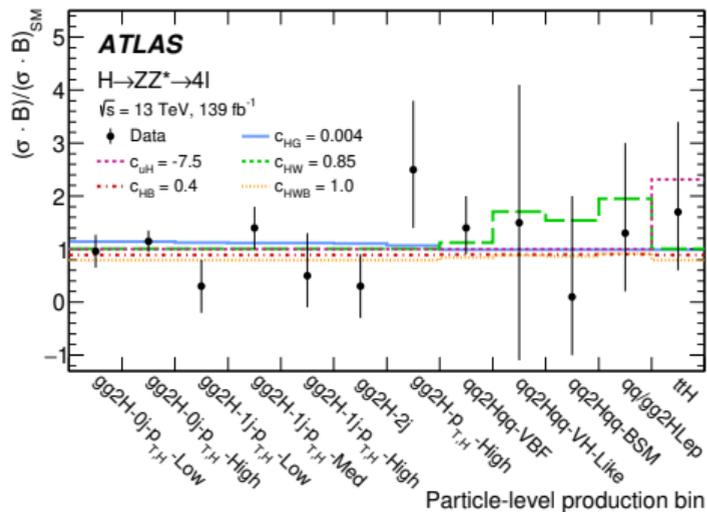
Measurement	Experimental uncertainties [%]				Theory uncertainties [%]				
	Lumi.	e, μ , pile-up	Jets, flav. tag	Reducible bkg	Background		Signal		
					ZZ^*	tXX	PDF	QCD	Shower
Inclusive cross-section									
	1.7	2.5	0.5	< 0.5	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	1	2
Production mode cross-sections									
ggF	1.7	2.5	1	< 0.5	1.5	< 0.5	0.5	1	2
VBF	1.7	2	4	< 0.5	1.5	< 0.5	1	5	7
VH	1.9	2	4	1	6	< 0.5	2	13.5	7.5
ttH	1.7	2	6	< 0.5	1	0.5	0.5	12.5	4
Reduced Stage-1.1 production bin cross-sections									
$gg2H-0j-p_T^H$ -Low	1.7	3	1.5	0.5	6.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1	1.5
$gg2H-0j-p_T^H$ -High	1.7	3	5	< 0.5	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	5.5
$gg2H-1j-p_T^H$ -Low	1.7	2.5	12	0.5	7	< 0.5	< 0.5	1	6
$gg2H-1j-p_T^H$ -Med	1.7	3	7.5	< 0.5	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.5	5.5
$gg2H-1j-p_T^H$ -High	1.7	3	11	0.5	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	2	7.5
$gg2H-2j$	1.7	2.5	16.5	1	12.5	0.5	< 0.5	2.5	10.5
$gg2H-p_T^H$ -High	1.7	1.5	3	0.5	3.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	2	3.5
$qq2Hqq-VH$	1.8	4	17	1	4	1	0.5	5.5	8
$qq2Hqq-VBF$	1.7	2	3.5	< 0.5	5	< 0.5	< 0.5	6	10.5
$qq2Hqq-BSM$	1.7	2	4	< 0.5	2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	3	8
$VH-Lep$	1.8	2.5	2	1	2	0.5	< 0.5	1.5	3
ttH	1.7	2.5	5	0.5	1	0.5	< 0.5	11	3

CORRELATION MATRIX FOR STXS MEASUREMENT



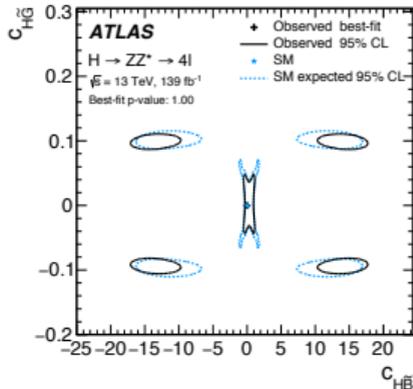
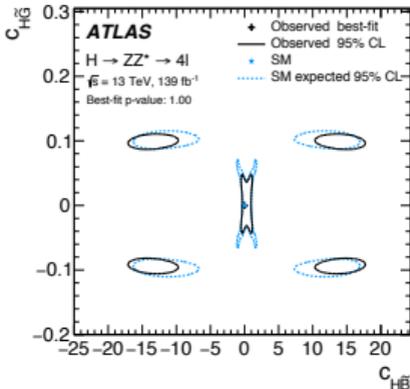
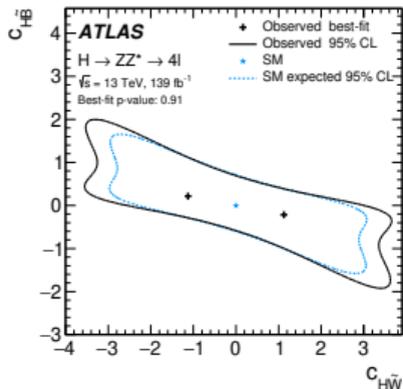
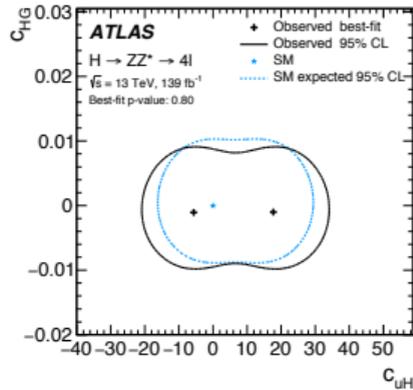
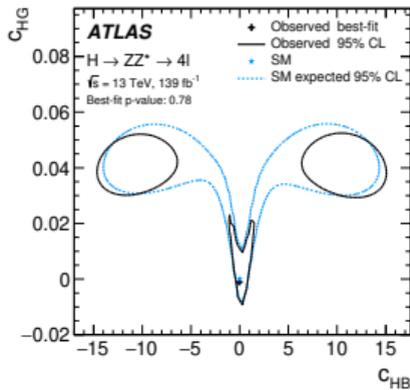
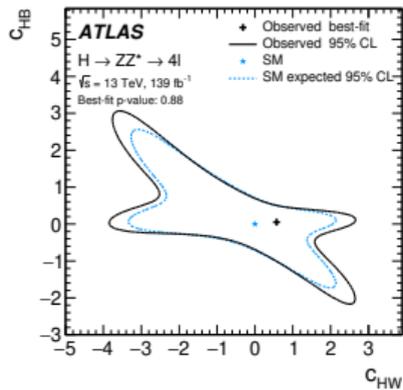
The expected impact of the CP-odd and CP-even Wilson coefficients on the cross section of the STXS bins

- chosen value of the Wilson coefficient corresponds almost to the expected 68% CL
- black points are the observed values of the STXS measurements



Performed interpretation with two Wilson coefficients simultaneously fitted

- other coefficients fixed to 0



$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Multiclass BDT

$\eta_{\gamma_1}, \eta_{\gamma_2}, P_T^{\gamma\gamma}, y_{\gamma\gamma},$ $P_{T,jj}^\dagger, m_{jj},$ and $\Delta y, \Delta\phi, \Delta\eta$ between j_1 and $j_2,$ $P_{T,\gamma\gamma j_1}, m_{\gamma\gamma j_1}, P_{T,\gamma\gamma j_1}^\dagger, m_{\gamma\gamma j_1}$ $\Delta y, \Delta\phi$ between the $\gamma\gamma$ and jj systems, minimum ΔR between jets and photons, invariant mass of the system comprising all jets in the event, dilepton $p_T,$ di- e or di- μ invariant mass (leptons are required to be oppositely charged), E_T^{miss}, p_T and transverse mass of the lepton + E_T^{miss} system, p_T, η, ϕ of top-quark candidates, $m_{t_1 t_2}$ Number of jets †, of central jets ($ \eta < 2.5$) †, of b -jets † and of leptons, p_T of the highest- p_T jet, scalar sum of the p_T of all jets, scalar sum of the transverse energies of all particles ($\sum E_T$), E_T^{miss} significance, $\left E_T^{\text{miss}} - E_T^{\text{miss}}(\text{primary vertex with the highest } \sum p_{T,\text{track}}^2) \right > 30 \text{ GeV}$ Top reconstruction BDT of the top-quark candidates, $\Delta R(W, b)$ of $t_2,$ $\eta_{jF}, m_{\gamma\gamma jF}$ Average number of interactions per bunch crossing.
--

Binary BDTs

STXS classes	Variables
Individual STXS classes from $gg \rightarrow H$ $qq' \rightarrow Hqq'$ $qq \rightarrow H\ell\nu$ $pp \rightarrow H\ell\ell$ $pp \rightarrow H\nu\bar{\nu}$	All multiclass BDT variables, $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ projected to the thrust axis of the $\gamma\gamma$ system ($p_{T_1}^{\gamma\gamma}$), $\Delta\eta_{\gamma\gamma}, \eta^{Z\text{app}} = \frac{\eta_{\gamma\gamma} - \eta_{\mu\mu}}{2},$ $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma} }{2}\right) \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2\left(\frac{\Delta\eta_{\gamma\gamma}}{2}\right)},$ $\cos\theta_{\gamma\gamma}^* = \left \frac{(E_{\gamma_1} + p_{\gamma_1}^z) \cdot (E_{\gamma_2} - p_{\gamma_2}^z) - (E_{\gamma_1} - p_{\gamma_1}^z) \cdot (E_{\gamma_2} + p_{\gamma_2}^z)}{m_{\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 + (p_{\gamma_1}^z)^2}} \right $ Number of electrons and muons.
all $t\bar{t}H$ and tHW STXS classes combined	p_T, η, ϕ of γ_1 and $\gamma_2,$ p_T, η, ϕ and b -tagging scores of the six highest- p_T jets, $E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance, E_T^{miss} azimuthal angle, Top reconstruction BDT scores of the top-quark candidates, p_T, η, ϕ of the two highest- p_T leptons.
$tHqb$	$p_T^{\gamma\gamma} / m_{\gamma\gamma}, \eta_{\gamma\gamma},$ $p_T,$ invariant mass, BDT score and $\Delta R(W, b)$ of $t_1,$ p_T, η of $t_2,$ p_T, η of $j_F,$ Angular variables: $\Delta\eta_{\gamma\gamma t_1}, \Delta\theta_{\gamma\gamma t_2}, \Delta\theta_{t_1 j_F}, \Delta\theta_{t_2 j_F}, \Delta\theta_{\gamma\gamma j_F}$ Invariant mass variables: $m_{\gamma\gamma j_F}, m_{t_1 j_F}, m_{t_2 j_F}, m_{\gamma\gamma t_1}$ Number of jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV},$ Number of b -jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}^*;$ Number of leptons $^*, E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance *

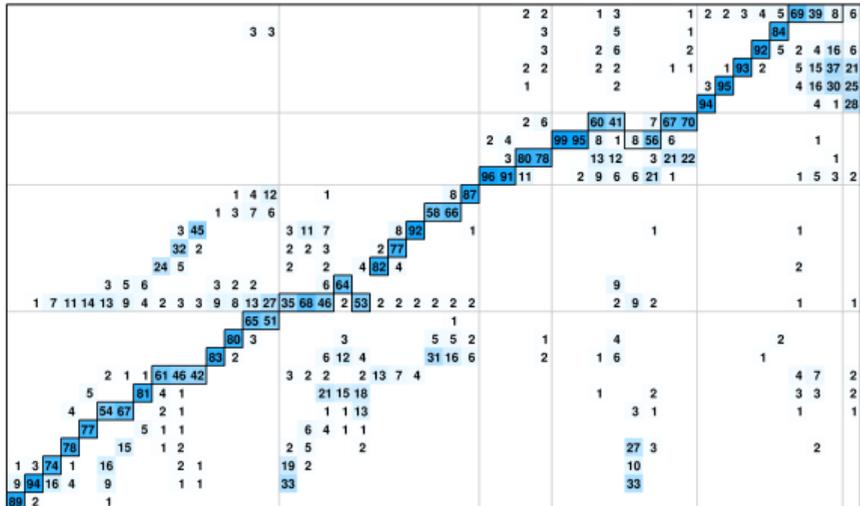
CATEGORY COMPOSITION IN TERMS OF STXS SIGNALS

ATLAS Simulation 139 fb⁻¹

H → γγ, √s = 13 TeV

STXS Region

- IH
- IH, p_T^H > 300 GeV
- IH, 200 ≤ p_T^H < 300 GeV
- IH, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- IH, 60 ≤ p_T^H < 120 GeV
- IH, p_T^H < 60 GeV
- HL, p_T^H ≥ 150 GeV
- HL, p_T^H < 150 GeV
- qq → Hν, p_T^H ≥ 150 GeV
- qq → Hν, p_T^H < 150 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 1000 GeV, p_T^H ≥ 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 350 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H ≥ 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 1000, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 700 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 350 ≤ m_j < 700 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, VH hadronic
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 1-jet, VH veto
- gg → H, p_T^H < 450 GeV
- gg → H, 300 ≤ p_T^H < 450 GeV
- gg → H, 200 ≤ p_T^H < 300 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 350 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 350 GeV, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 350 GeV, p_T^H < 120 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, 60 ≤ p_T^H < 120 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, p_T^H < 60 GeV
- gg → H, 0-jet, p_T^H ≥ 10 GeV
- gg → H, 0-jet, p_T^H < 10 GeV



Purity (%)

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

- gg → H, 0-jet, p_T^H < 10 GeV
- gg → H, 0-jet, p_T^H ≥ 10 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, p_T^H < 60 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, 60 ≤ p_T^H < 120 GeV
- gg → H, 1-jet, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 350 GeV, p_T^H < 60 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 350 GeV, 60 ≤ p_T^H < 120 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 350 GeV, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, 350 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, 700 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- gg → H, 200 ≤ p_T^H < 300 GeV
- gg → H, 300 ≤ p_T^H < 450 GeV
- gg → H, 450 ≤ p_T^H < 650 GeV
- gg → H, p_T^H ≥ 650 GeV
- qq → Hqq, 0-jet
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, m_j < 60 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 60 ≤ m_j < 120 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 120 ≤ m_j < 350 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 350 ≤ m_j < 700 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 700 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 1000 GeV, p_T^H < 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 350 ≤ m_j < 700 GeV, p_T^H ≥ 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, 700 ≤ m_j < 1000 GeV, p_T^H ≥ 200 GeV
- qq → Hqq, ≥ 2-jets, m_j ≥ 1000 GeV, p_T^H ≥ 200 GeV
- qq → Hν, 75 ≤ p_T^H < 150 GeV
- qq → Hν, 150 ≤ p_T^H < 250 GeV
- qq → Hν, p_T^H ≥ 250 GeV
- HL, p_T^H < 75 GeV
- HL, 75 ≤ p_T^H < 150 GeV
- HL, 150 ≤ p_T^H < 250 GeV
- HL, p_T^H ≥ 250 GeV
- Hν, p_T^H < 75 GeV
- Hν, 75 ≤ p_T^H < 150 GeV
- Hν, 150 ≤ p_T^H < 250 GeV
- Hν, p_T^H ≥ 250 GeV
- IH, p_T^H < 60 GeV
- IH, 60 ≤ p_T^H < 120 GeV
- IH, 120 ≤ p_T^H < 200 GeV
- IH, 200 ≤ p_T^H < 300 GeV
- IH, p_T^H ≥ 300 GeV
- IHq, SM like
- IHq, BSML like
- low_purity_top

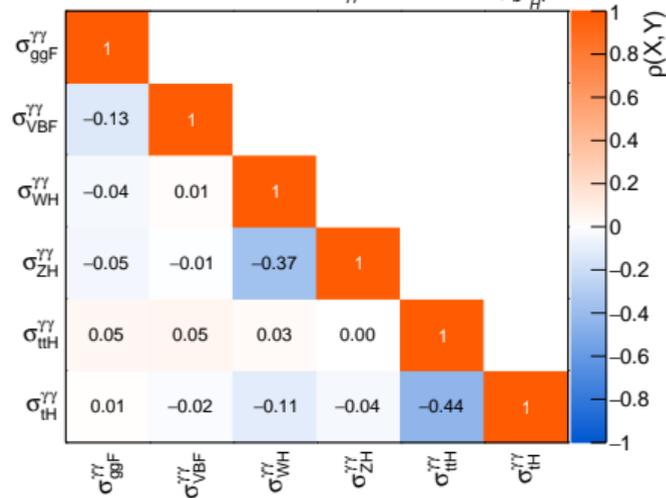
Analysis Category

DOMINANT SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES IN $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

	ggF + $b\bar{b}H$	VBF	WH	ZH	$t\bar{t}H$	tH
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\sigma$ [%]					
Theory uncertainties						
Higher-order QCD terms	± 1.4	± 4.1	± 4.1	± 12	± 2.8	± 16
Underlying event and parton shower	± 2.5	± 16	± 2.5	± 4.0	± 3.6	± 48
PDF and α_s	$< \pm 1$	± 2.0	± 1.4	± 2.3	$< \pm 1$	± 5.8
Matrix element	$< \pm 1$	± 3.2	$< \pm 1$	± 1.2	± 2.5	± 8.2
Heavy-flavour jet modelling in non- $t\bar{t}H$ processes	$< \pm 1$	± 13				
Experimental uncertainties						
Photon energy resolution	± 3.0	± 3.0	± 3.8	± 4.8	± 3.0	± 12
Photon efficiency	± 2.7	± 2.7	± 3.3	± 3.6	± 2.9	± 9.3
Luminosity	± 1.8	± 2.0	± 2.4	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 6.6
Pile-up	± 1.4	± 2.2	± 2.0	± 2.3	± 1.4	± 7.3
Background modelling	± 2.0	± 4.6	± 3.6	± 7.2	± 2.5	± 63
Photon energy scale	$< \pm 1$	$< \pm 1$	$< \pm 1$	± 1.3	$< \pm 1$	± 5.6
Jet/ E_T^{miss}	$< \pm 1$	± 6.8	$< \pm 1$	± 2.2	± 3.5	± 22
Flavour tagging	$< \pm 1$	$< \pm 1$	$< \pm 1$	$< \pm 1$	± 1.5	± 3.4
Leptons	$< \pm 1$	± 1.8				
Higgs boson mass	$< \pm 1$					

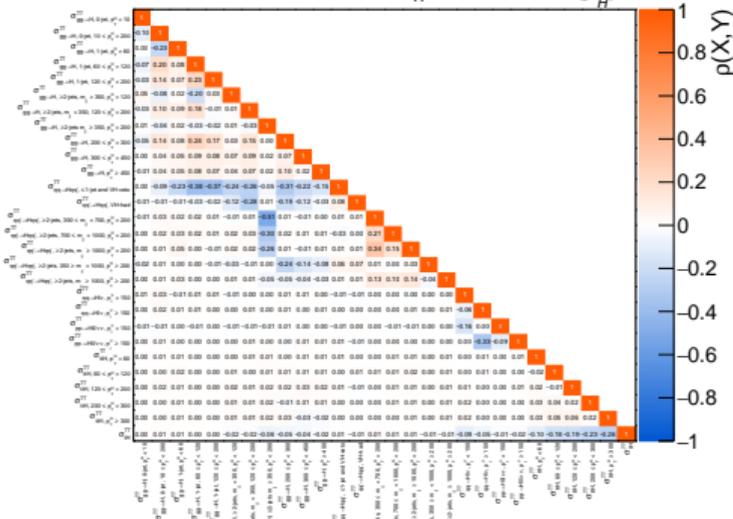
Production mode

ATLAS

 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$


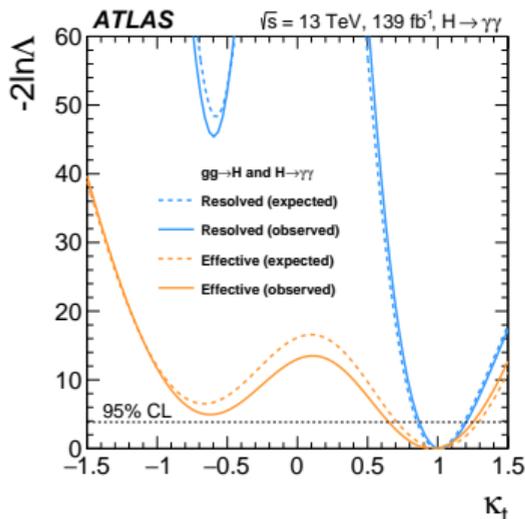
STXS

ATLAS

 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$


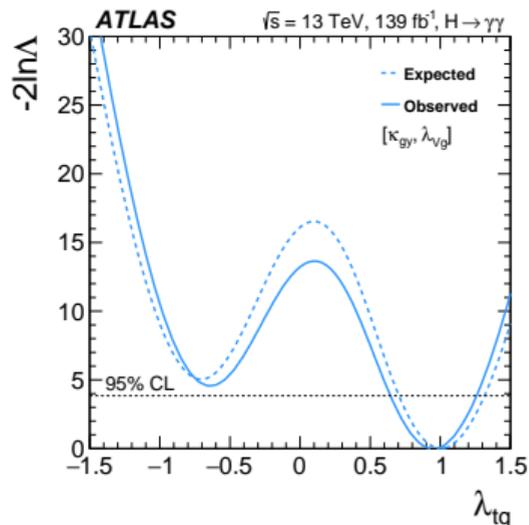
Four different models are considered, targeting different Higgs couplings

- value and sign of top-quark coupling



Direct test of top quark coupling

- other coupling fixed to SM
- $\kappa_t < 0$ excluded at 2.2σ (6.7σ) with effective(resolved) loop
 - sensitivity directly from tH prod mode

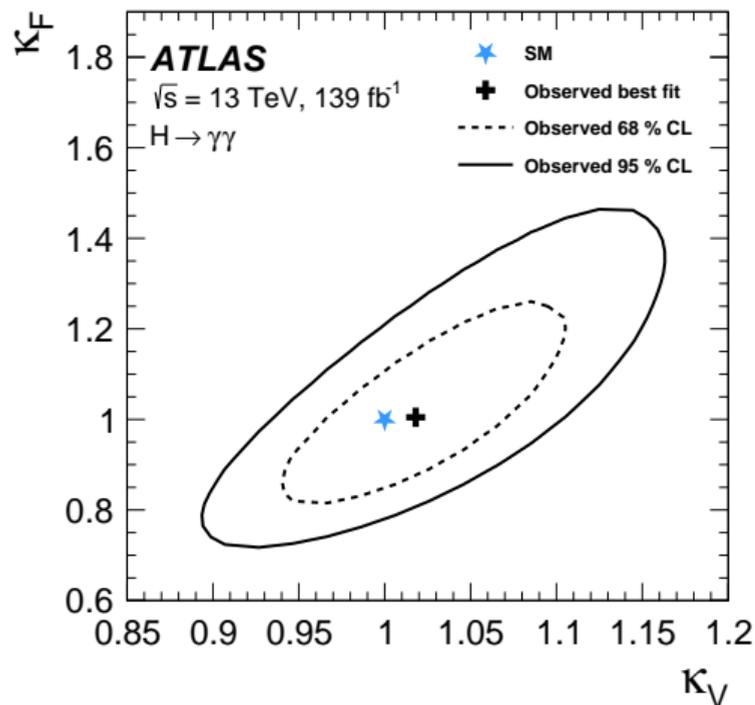
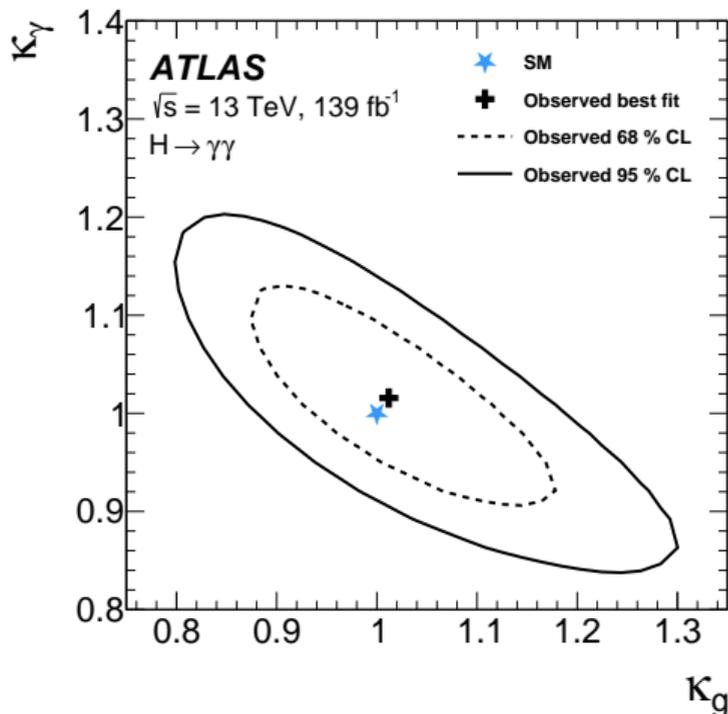


Generic parametrization with coupling ratios

- $\kappa_{g\gamma} = \frac{\kappa_g \kappa_\gamma}{\kappa_H}, \lambda_{Vg} = \frac{\kappa_V}{\kappa_g}, \lambda_{tg} = \frac{\kappa_t}{\kappa_g}$
- no assumptions on Higgs total width
- $\lambda_{tg} < 0$ excluded at 2.1σ

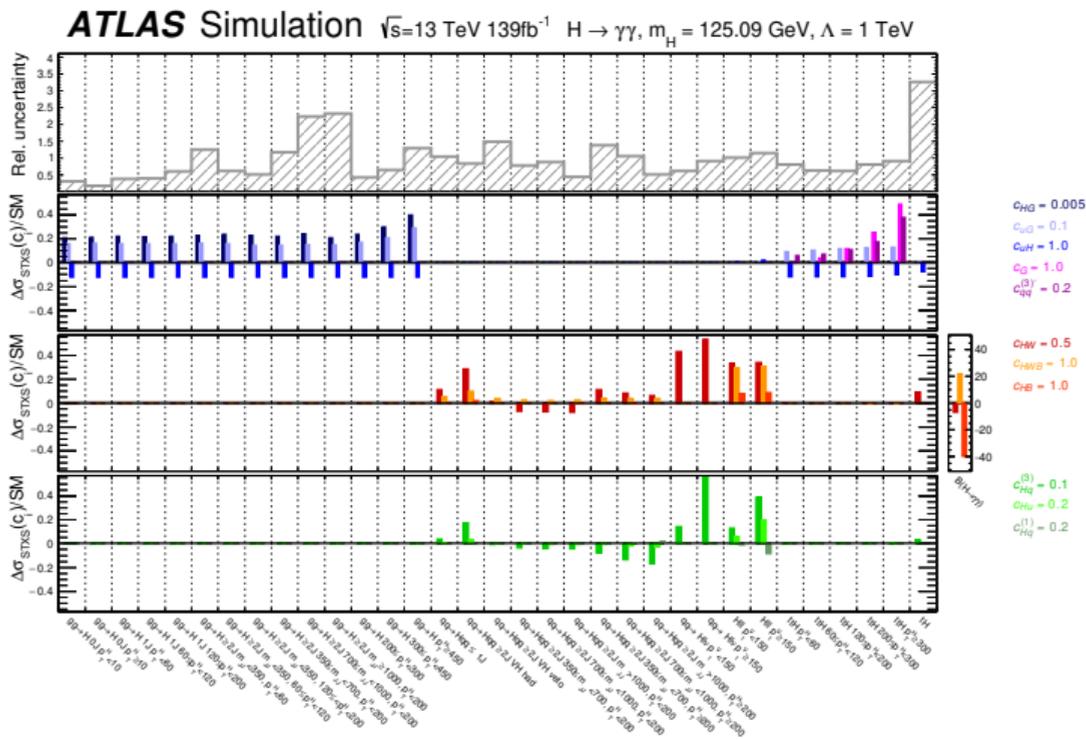
Four different models are considered, targeting different Higgs couplings

- presence of BSM physics in loop processes (κ_g, κ_γ)
- unified couplings to fermion and vector bosons (κ_V, κ_F)

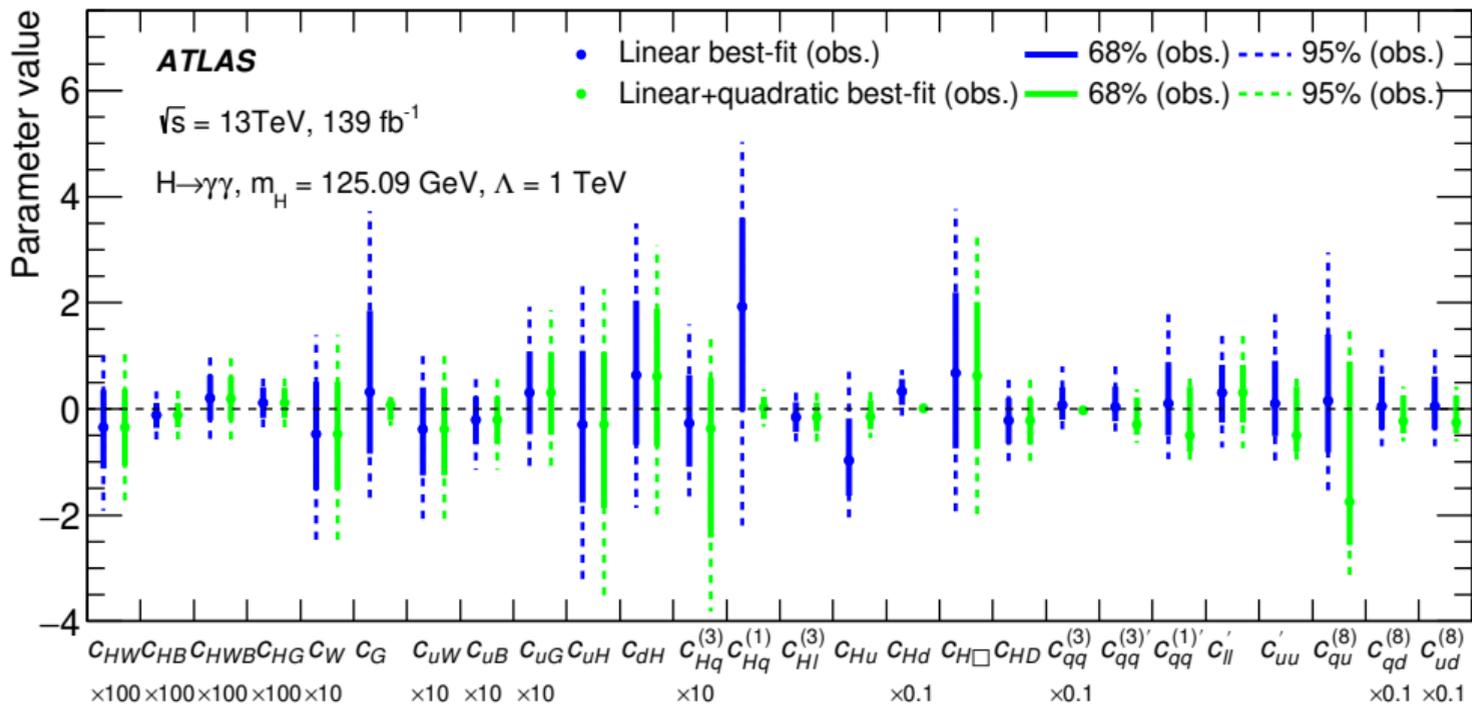


The expected impact of the most relevant EFT operators on the cross section of the STXS bins

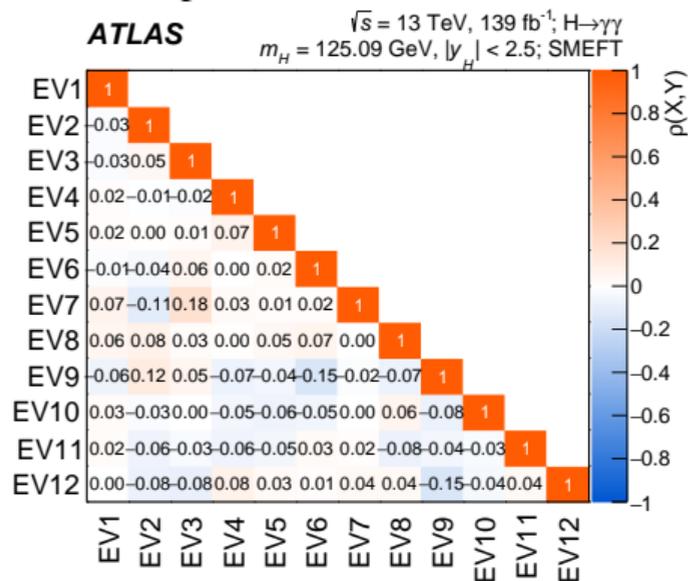
- chosen value of the Wilson coefficient corresponds almost to the expected 68% CL
- $gg \rightarrow H$ and $t\bar{t}H$ (second), the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay (third), and VBF and VH processes (bottom)



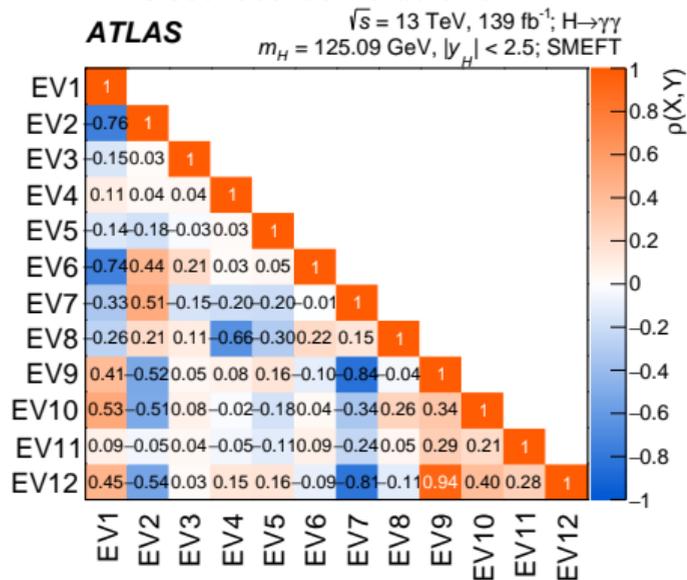
INDIVIDUAL EFT COEFFICIENTS MEASUREMENTS IN $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Expected correlations



Observed correlations



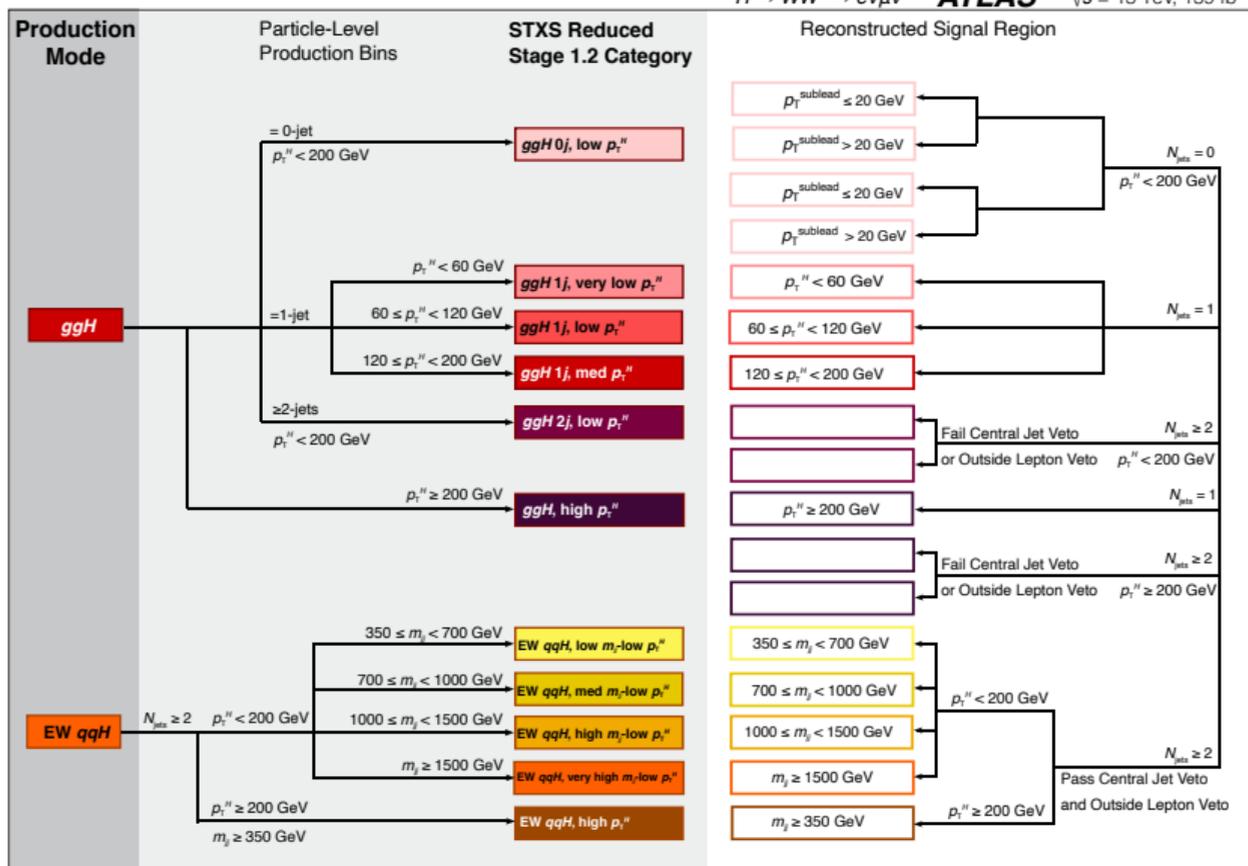
$$H \rightarrow WW^*$$

PRESELECTION SIGNAL COMPOSITION IN $H \rightarrow WW^*$

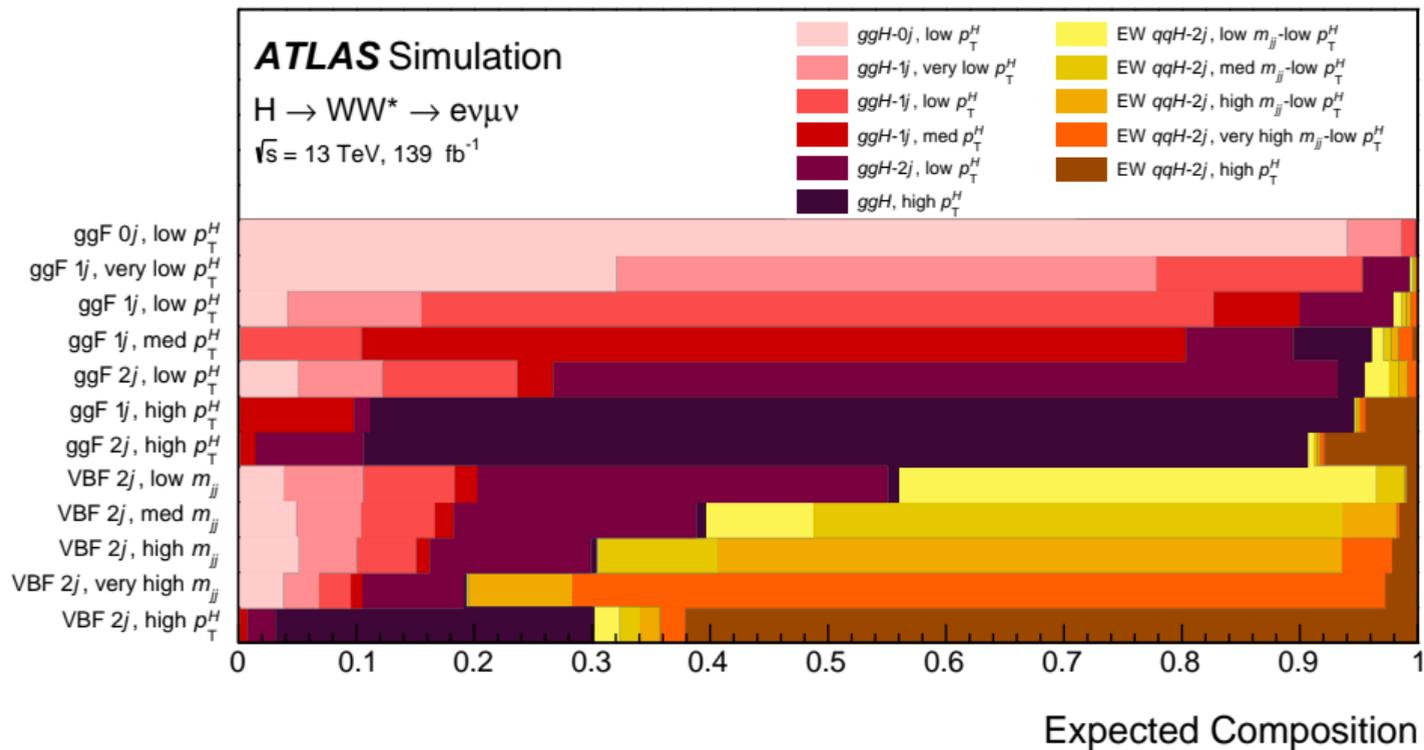
Category	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T>30 \text{ GeV})} = 0 \text{ ggF}$	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T>30 \text{ GeV})} = 1 \text{ ggF}$	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T>30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2 \text{ ggF}$	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T>30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2 \text{ VBF}$
Preselection	Two isolated, different-flavor leptons ($\ell = e, \mu$) with opposite charge			
	$p_T^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$			
	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$			
Background rejection	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T>20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$			
	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$	$m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$		
	$p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$		
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ topology	$m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$			central jet veto outside lepton veto $m_{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$			
			fail central jet veto or fail outside lepton veto	
			$ m_{jj} - 85 > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $\Delta y_{jj} > 1.2$	
Discriminating fit variable	m_T			DNN

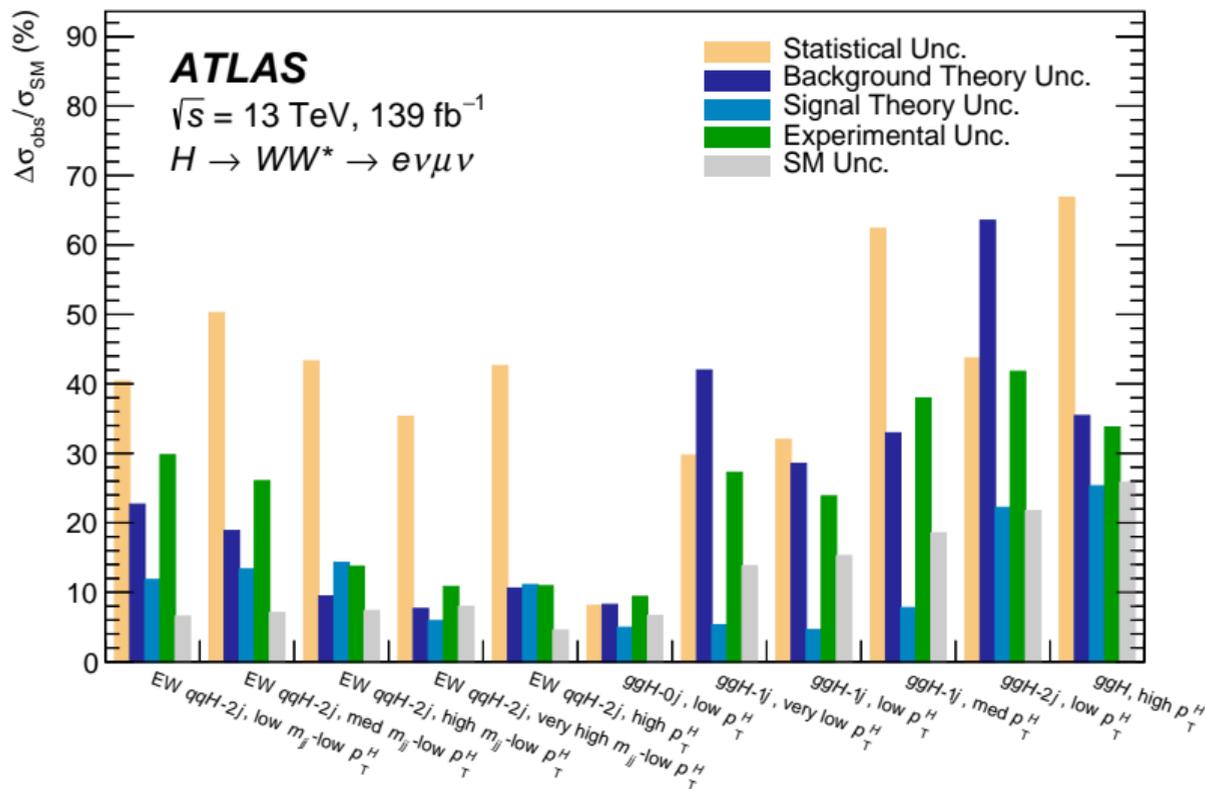
CONTROL REGIONS SELECTION IN $H \rightarrow WW^*$

CR	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2$ VBF
$qq \rightarrow WW$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$			
	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $55 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.6$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 80 \text{ GeV}$		
		$ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	
			fail central jet veto or fail outside lepton veto	
		$ m_{jj} - 85 > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $\Delta y_{jj} > 1.2$		
$t\bar{t}/Wt$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(20 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} > 0$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.8$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 1$
		$N_{b\text{-jet},(20 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	
		$\max(m_T^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 80 \text{ GeV}$	
			$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$	
fail central jet veto or fail outside lepton veto				
		$ m_{jj} - 85 > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $\Delta y_{jj} > 1.2$	central jet veto outside lepton veto	
Z/γ^*	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$			
	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} > 2.8$	$m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ no p_T^{miss} requirement	$m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\ell\ell} < 70 \text{ GeV}$
		$\max(m_T^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tau\tau} > m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	
			fail central jet veto or fail outside lepton veto	
		$ m_{jj} - 85 > 15 \text{ GeV}$ or $\Delta y_{jj} > 1.2$	$ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z \leq 25 \text{ GeV}$ central jet veto outside lepton veto	



Reconstructed Signal Region





CORRELATION MATRIX STXS MEASUREMENT

