

Combined Higgs boson measurements at the ATLAS experiment

ICHEP 2022

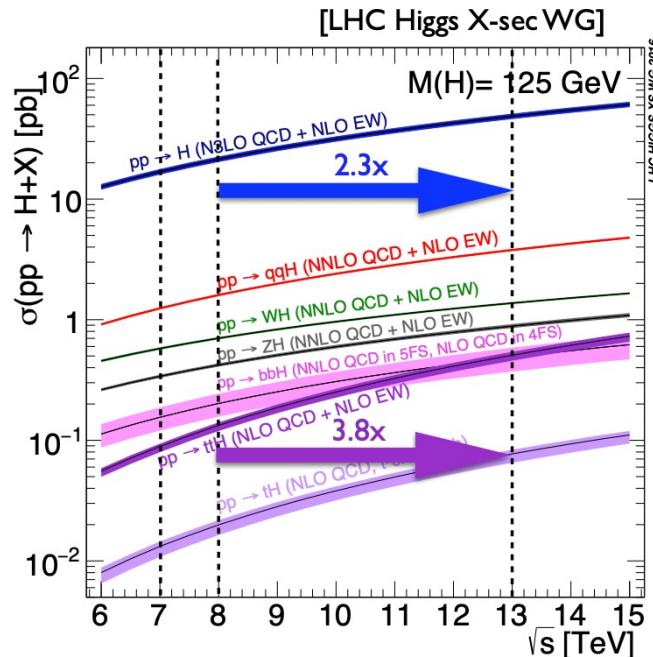
Zirui Wang (University of Michigan)

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

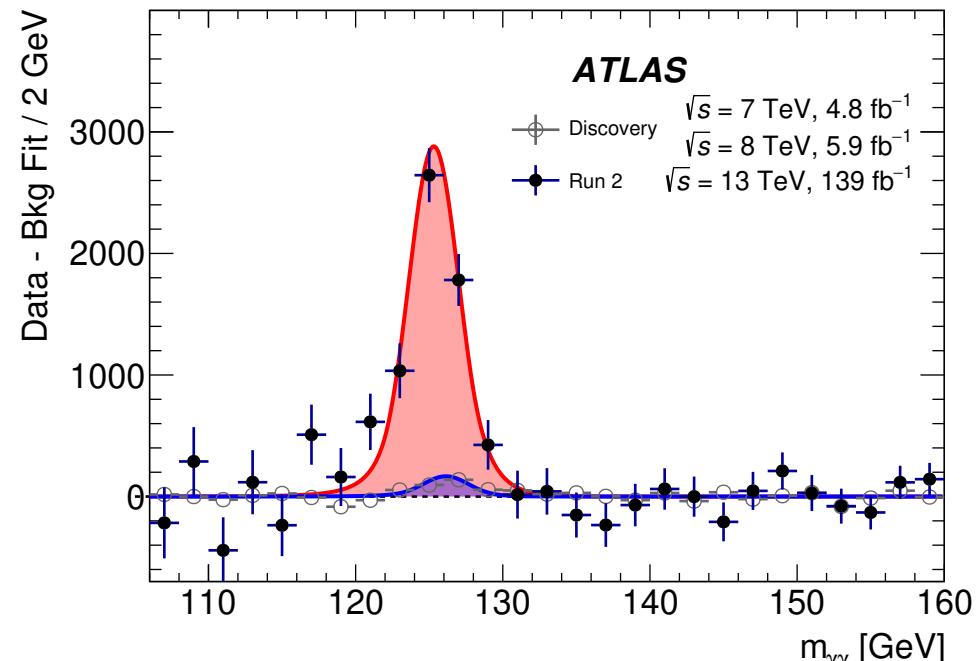
7 July 2022, Bologna, Italy



- Higgs plays a key role in SM, discovered in Run 1 by ATLAS and CMS [[PLB paper](#)].
- **2022 is the 10th anniversary** of the Higgs boson discovery!
- In LHC Run-2, **30x** more Higgs recorded by the ATLAS detector, allows for **precise measurements** of **cross-sections, couplings and properties, search for rare decay modes**, and test **phase space** hasn't been probed before.



Significant increase in production date from Run-1 to Run-2



Comparison of $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum between discovery and full Run-2 datasets

Input analyses

Decay channel	Branching Ratio[%]
$H \rightarrow bb$	58.1
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	21.5
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.2
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.3
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.9
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	2.6
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.15
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.02

Decay BR at $m_H = 125.09$ GeV

Decay mode	Targeted production processes	$\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Fits deployed in
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ggF, VBF, $WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H, tH$	139	All
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH, t\bar{t}H + tH$ $t\bar{t}H + tH$ (multilepton)	139 36.1	All All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow WW$	ggF, VBF WH, ZH $t\bar{t}H + tH$ (multilepton)	139 36.1 36.1	All All but fit of kinematics All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	inclusive	139	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	WH, ZH VBF $t\bar{t}H + tH$ inclusive	139 126 139 139	All All All Only for fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ggF, VBF, $WH + ZH, t\bar{t}H + tH$ $t\bar{t}H + tH$ (multilepton)	139 36.1	All All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	ggF + $t\bar{t}H + tH$, VBF + $WH + ZH$	139	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$WH + ZH$	139	Only for free-floating κ_c
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$	VBF ZH	139 139	κ models with B_u & B_{inv} κ models with B_u & B_{inv}

A measurement based on a **combined likelihood** constructed from **all major ATLAS Higgs analyses**, to get **more sensitive** and **less model-dependent** results on Higgs interactions:

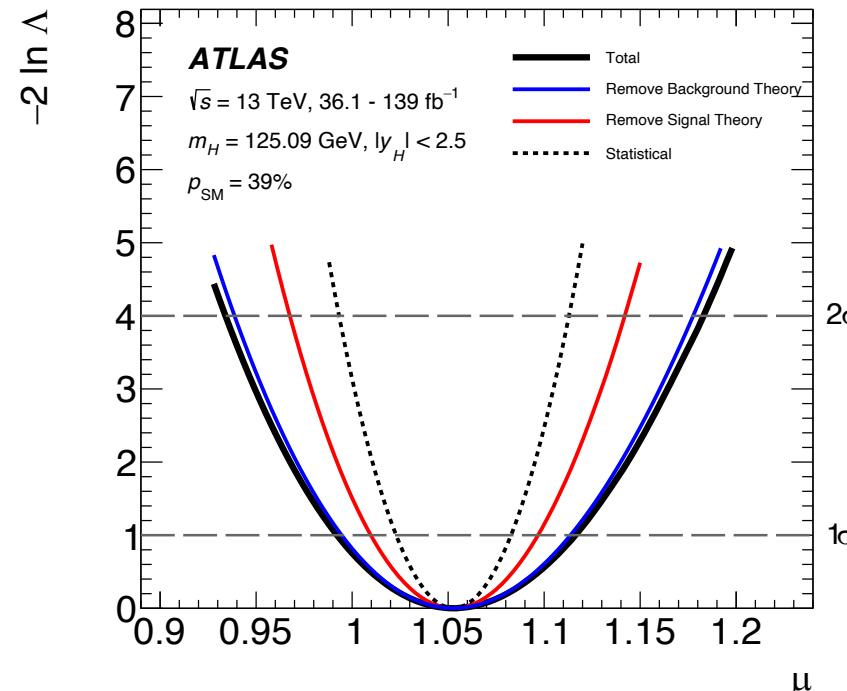
- [Nature 607, 52–59 \(2022\)](#), [HEPdata](#)
- Almost all measurements updated with the **LHC full Run-2** dataset

- Considering all production and decay modes together:

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \times B}{(\sigma \times B)_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.06 = 1.05 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (sig. th.)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (bkg. th.)}.$$

- Experimental and theory uncertainties reduced by a factor of 2 wrt Run 1 result
- SM compatibility (p-value): 39%

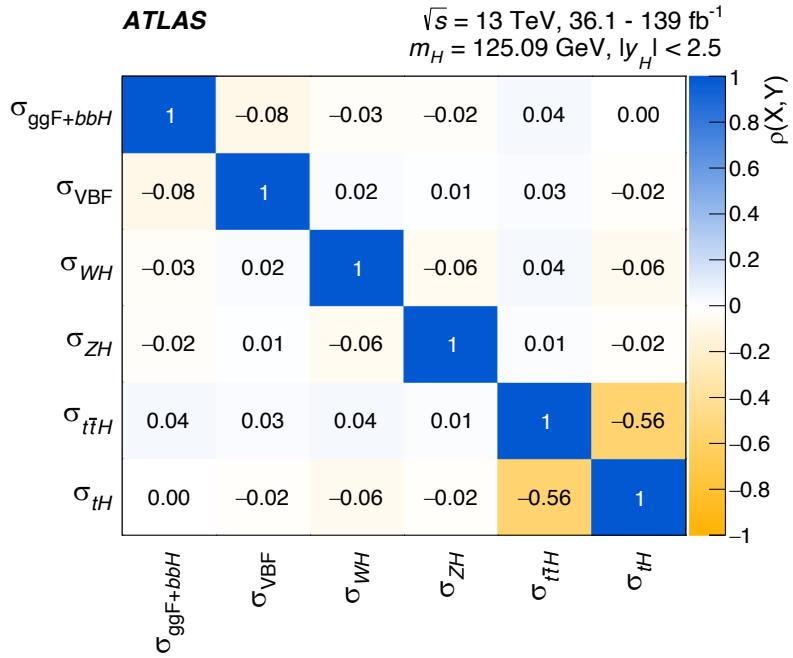
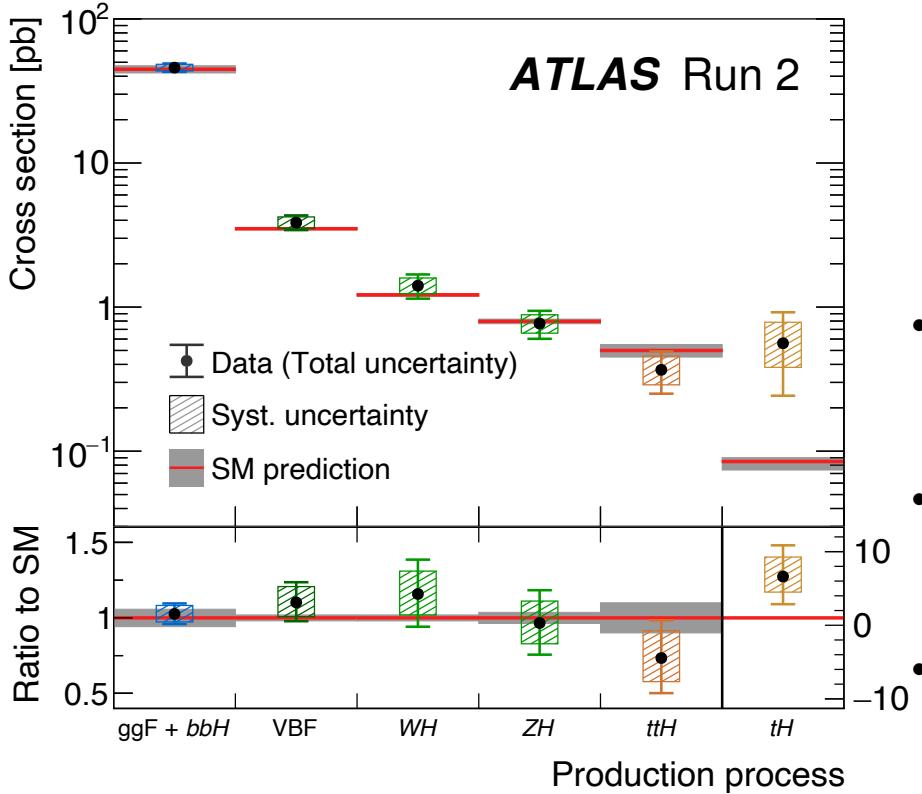


Previous results:

ATLAS+CMS (Run 1 combination): $1.09^{+0.11}_{-0.10} = 1.09^{+0.07}_{-0.07} \text{ (stat.)}^{+0.04}_{-0.04} \text{ (exp.)}^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ (sig. th.)}^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \text{ (bkg. th.)}$

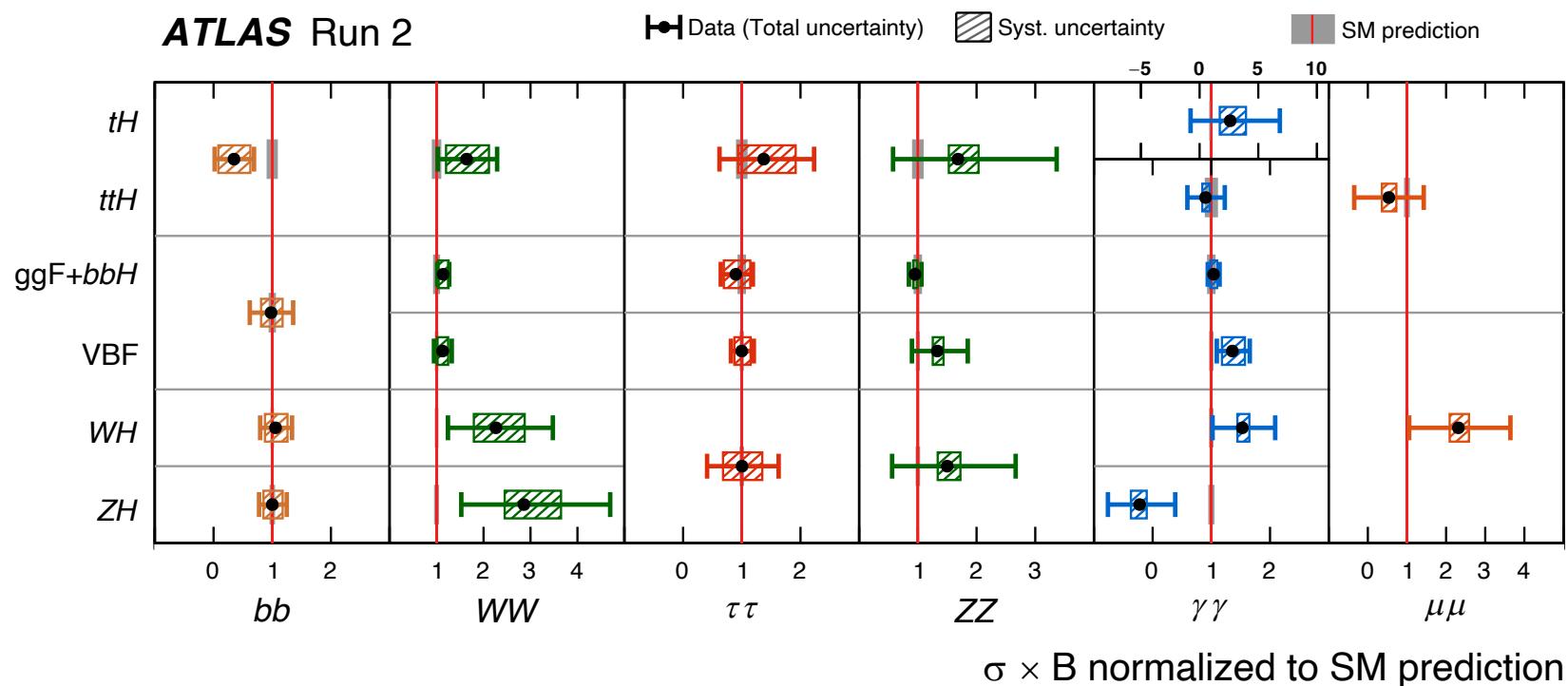
Production cross-sections

- Branching ratios are assumed to be SM-like when combining processes and measurements
- SM compatibility (p-value): 65%



- Better precision:**
 - ggF now at precision of 7%
 - VBF now at precision of 12%
- All major production have been observed:**
 - WH is observed with 5.8σ (5.1σ), ZH with 5.0σ (5.5σ) and ttH+tH with 6.4σ (6.6σ)
- Evidence of rare production mode:**
 - Upper limit on tH of $15(7) \times \text{SM}$ at 95% C.L.
 - Strong correlation with ttH

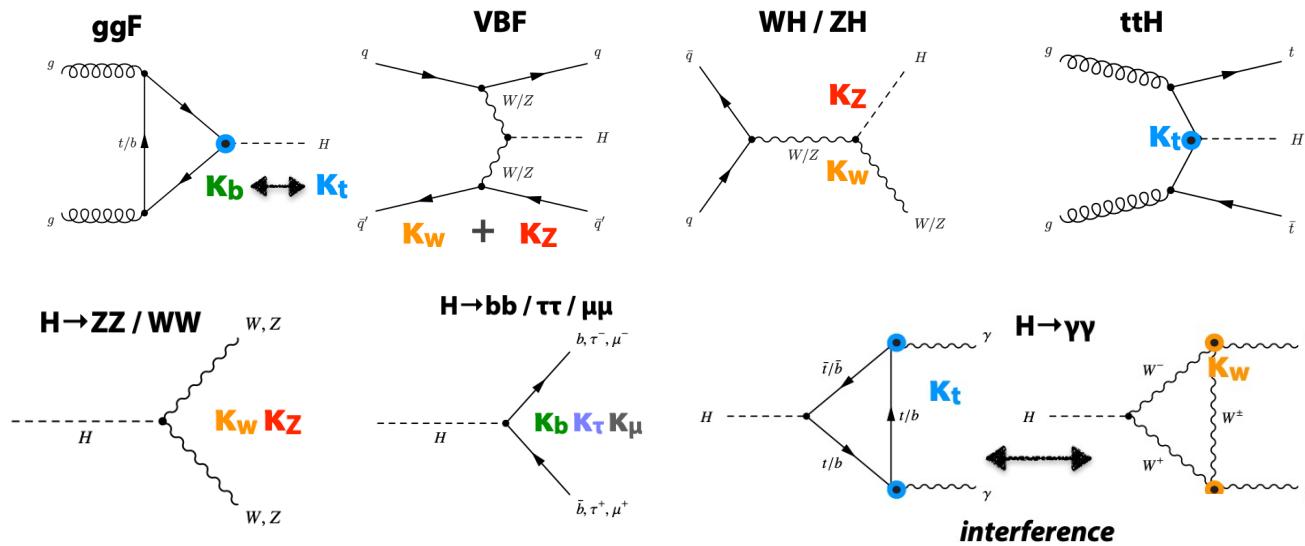
- Cross sections times branching ratios:
 - Measurements for all available cross sections and branching ratios
 - **Assumptions on SM-BR relaxed**
 - SM compatibility (p-value): 72%
- **For decay BR:**
 - $H \rightarrow WW, \tau\tau, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$ now all at precisions between **10%** and **12%**
 - $H \rightarrow bb$ observed with **7.0σ (7.7σ)**
 - $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ with significances of **2.0σ (1.7σ)** and $Z\gamma$ with **2.3σ (1.1σ)**



- With known Higgs boson mass, the SM Higgs sector is fixed.
- Use the **LO** coupling modifier to **probe for rate deviations from the SM**.
- Introduce **one scale factor κ per SM particle** with observable "Higgs coupling" at the LHC: $\kappa_W, \kappa_Z, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_g$, etc.

$$(\sigma \cdot BR) (i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) \sim \frac{\sigma_i \cdot \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} = \frac{\sigma_i^{SM} \cdot \Gamma_f^{SM}}{\Gamma_H^{SM}} \cdot \left(\frac{\kappa_i^2 \cdot \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2} \right)$$

- E.g.:



- Can handle other rare production and decay vertices in a similar way.

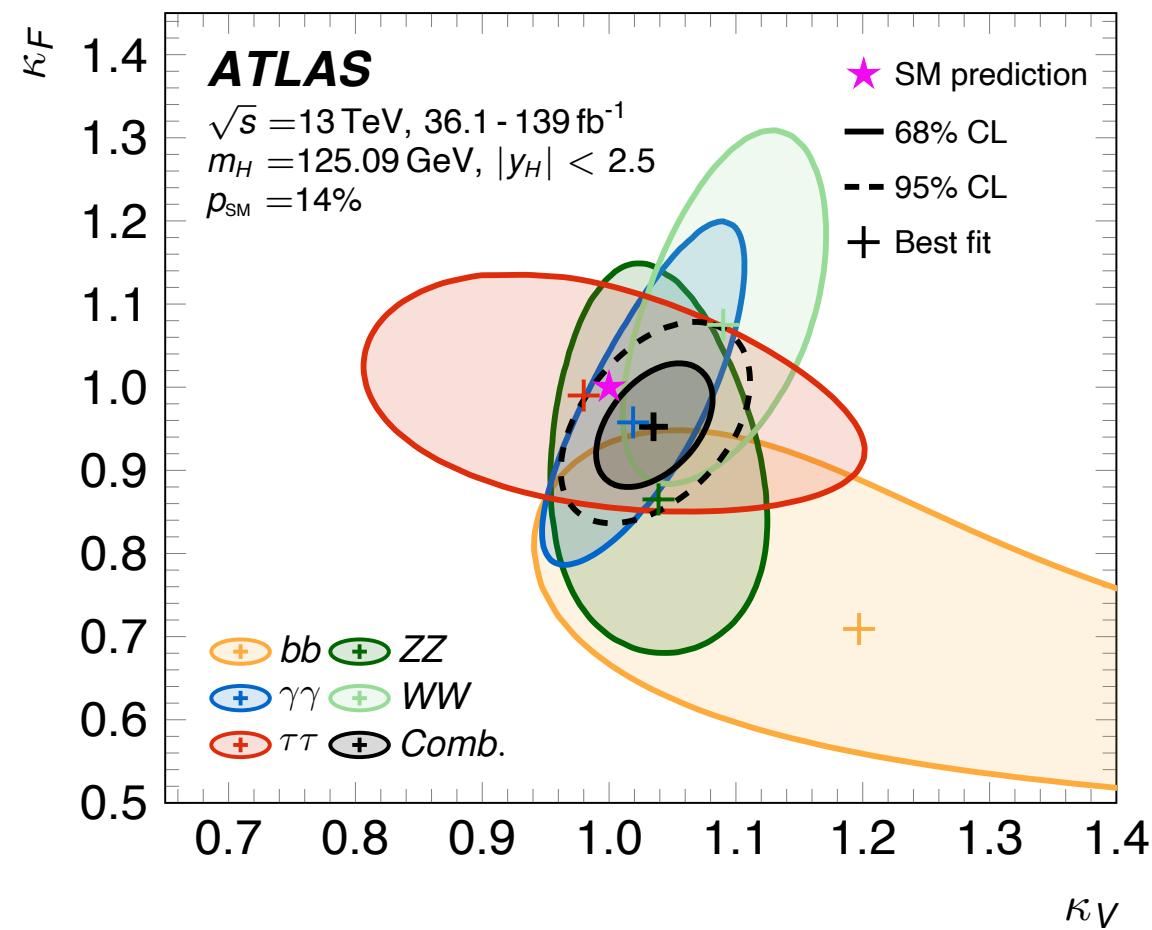
Fermion vs Vector boson coupling

κ_V vs κ_F : one coupling modifier for **vector boson coupling** and another for **fermions**

- Loop processes resolved according to the SM particles that contribute to them
- SM compatibility (p-value): 14%

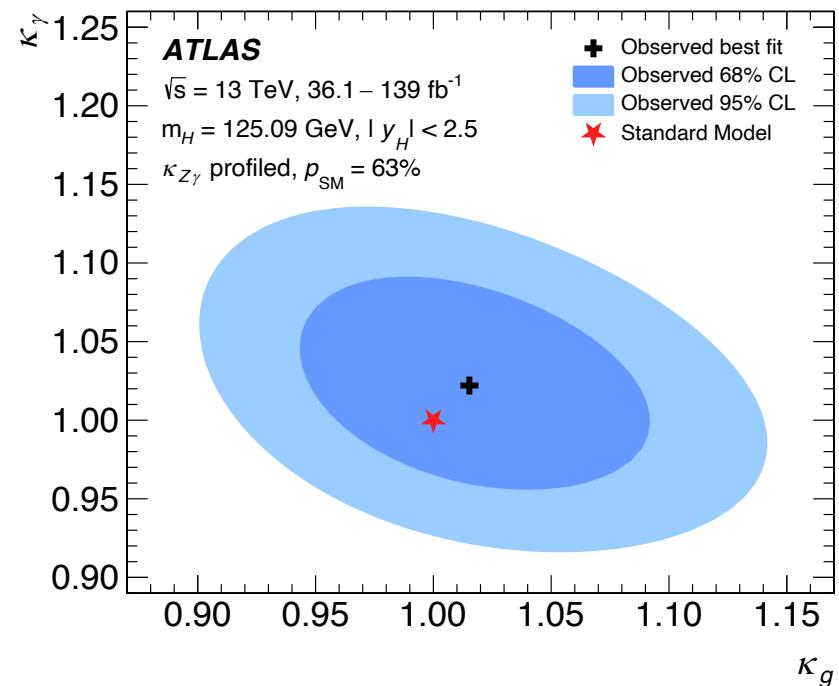
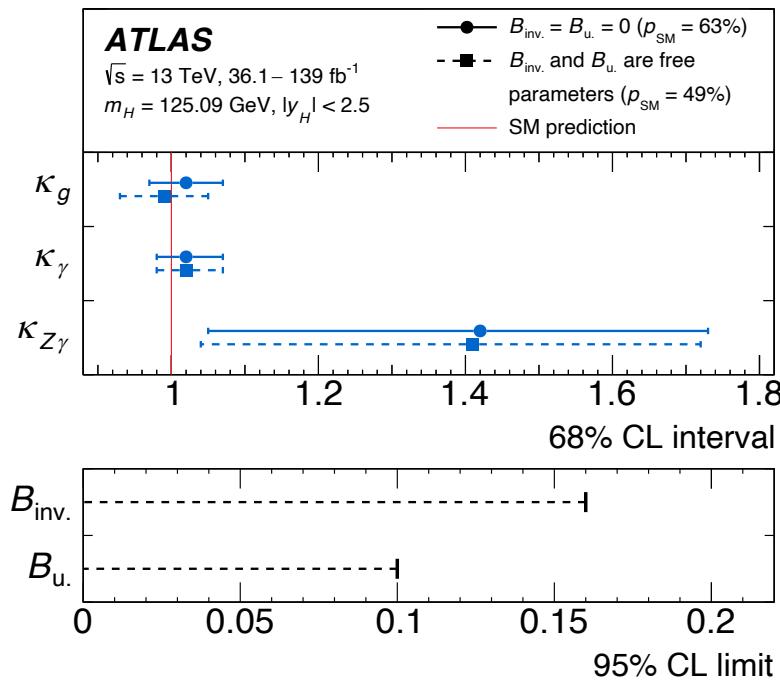
$$\kappa_V = 1.035^{+0.031}_{-0.031}$$
$$\kappa_F = 0.95^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$$

Vector-boson vs.
fermion coupling in
each decay channels



Effective coupling of loop contributions

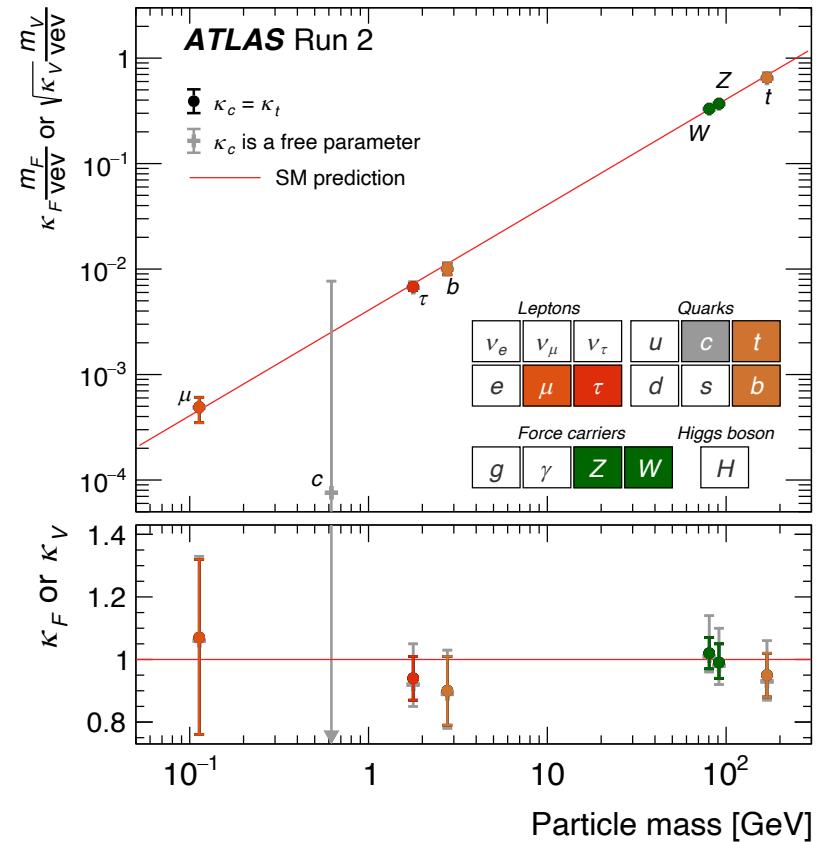
ICHEP 2022 - Zirui Wang 9



- Assign coupling modifiers of ggF , $H \rightarrow gg$ (κ_g), $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (κ_γ) and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ ($\kappa_{Z\gamma}$)
 - capture all loop contributions to the Higgs interaction with gluons and photons
- Two scenarios: with and without invisible and undetected non-SM Higgs decays.
- SM compatibility (p-value): 63% ($B_{\text{inv.}} = B_u = 0$)
- Upper limits on $B_{\text{inv.}}$ of 0.16 (0.09) and B_u of 0.10 (0.18) at 95% CL

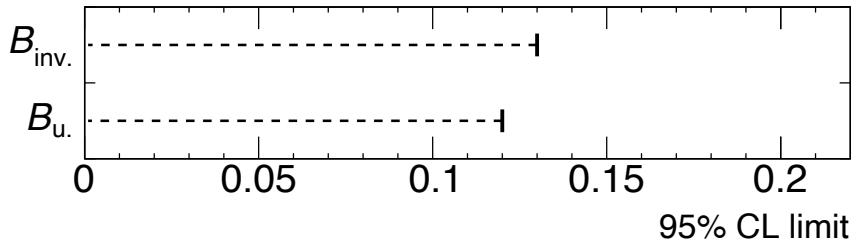
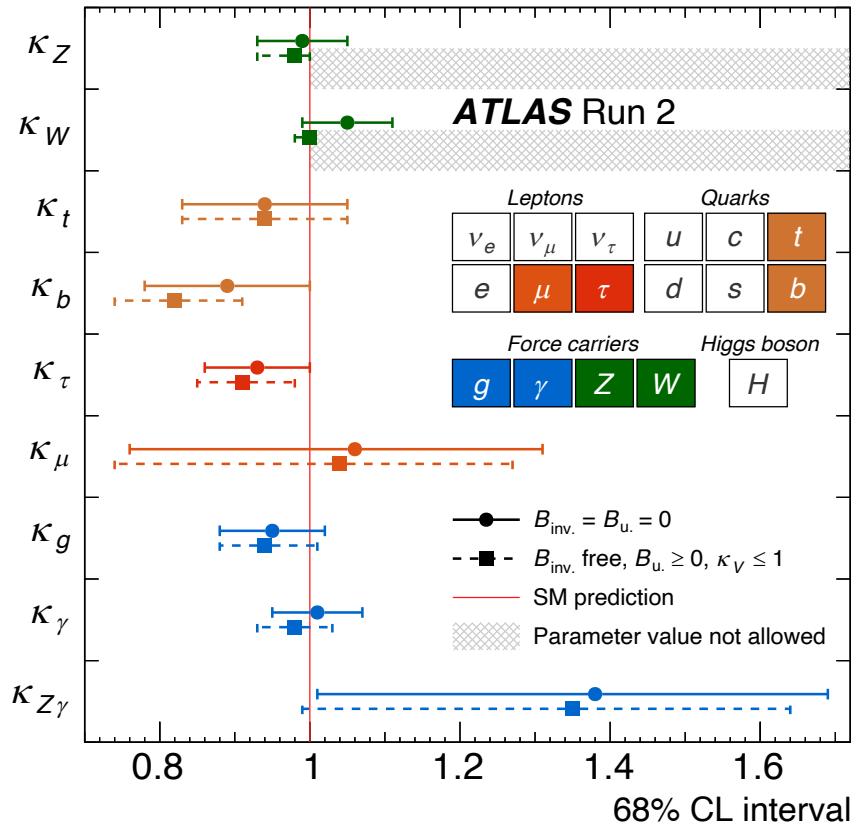
Coupling to each particle

- All modifiers assumed to be positive
- Only SM particles in loop processes
- No invisible or undetected non-SM Higgs decays
- Two setups: with and without κ_c to cope with low sensitivity
 - Upper limit on κ_c of 5.7 (7.6) \times SM at 95% CL
- Coupling measurements:
 - Fermions (t, b, τ): precision between 7% and 12%
 - Vector bosons (W, Z): precision of 5%
 - SM compatibility (p-value): 56% ($\kappa_c = \kappa_t$) and 65% (κ_c free-floating)



Generic coupling

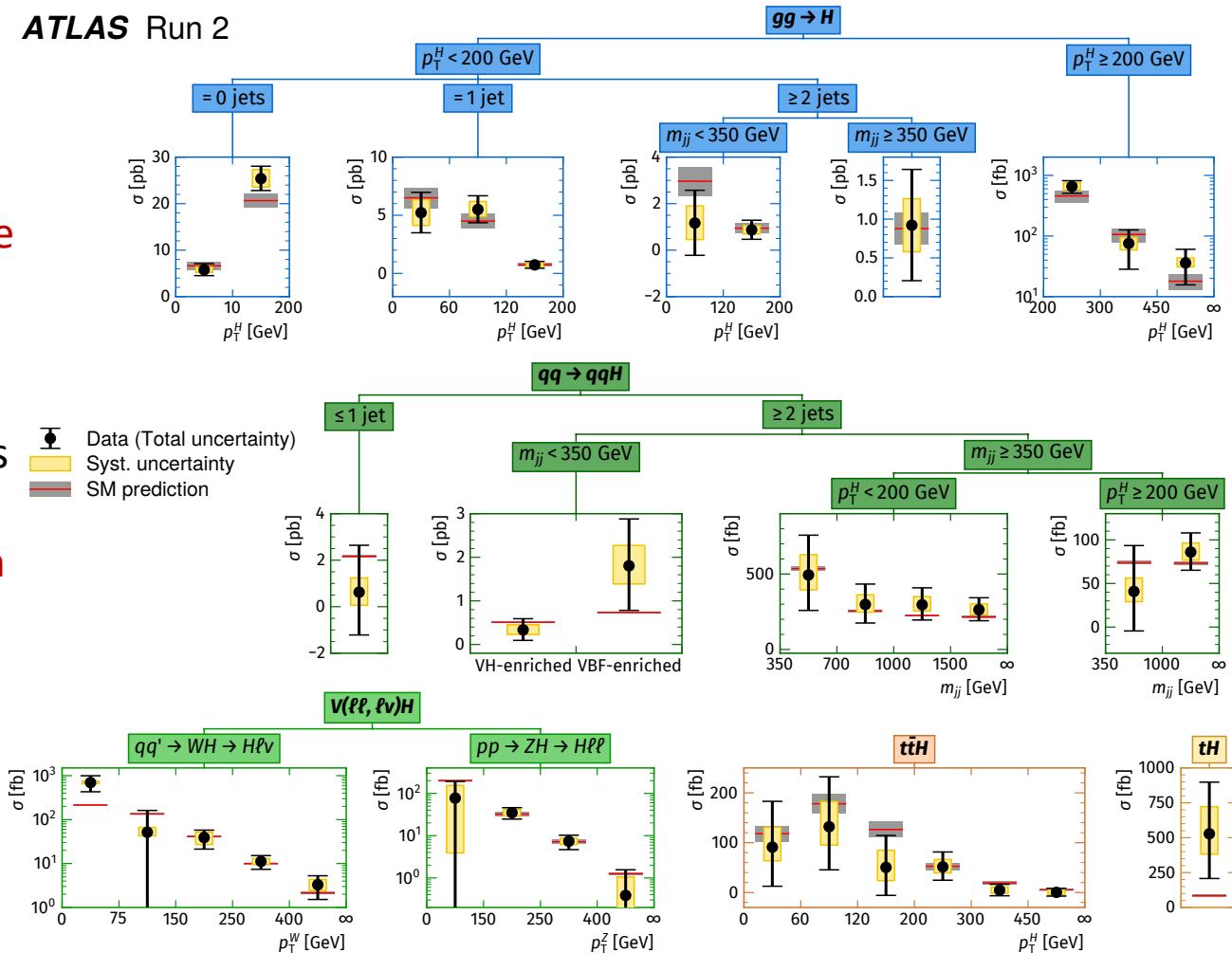
- Similar to previous setup with this time allowing for non-SM particles in loop processes, with effective coupling strengths.
- κ_t allowed to be negative.
- Two scenarios: with and without invisible and undetected non-SM Higgs decays.
- SM compatibility (p-value):
61% ($B_{\text{inv}} = B_u = 0$)
- Upper limits on B_{inv} of 0.13 (0.08) and B_u of 0.12 (0.21) at 95% CL



STXS framework

- STXS (Simplified Template Cross Sections)
- Split phase space of Higgs production processes into **36 kinematic regions**
 - Defined by kinematics of Higgs Boson and of associated jets, W, Z bosons where relevant

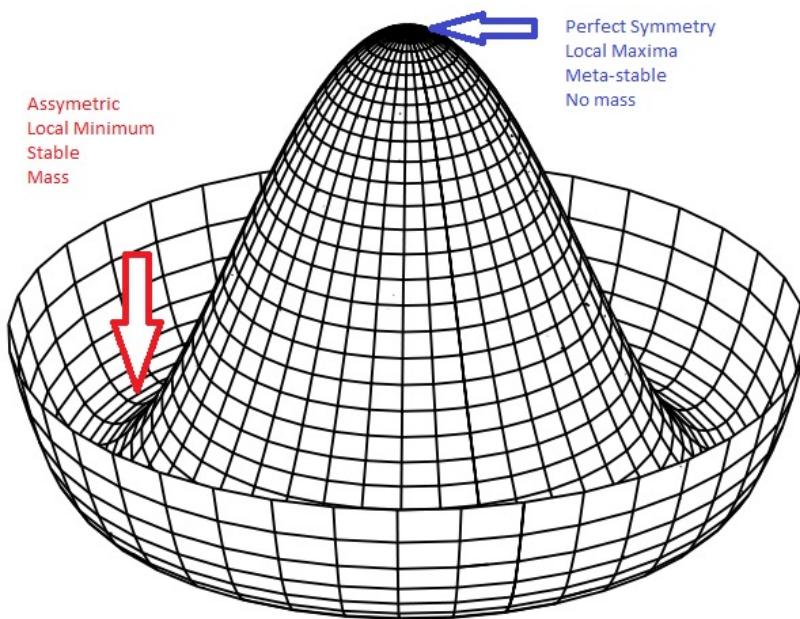
- **Goal:** provide **sensitivity** to BSM effects, avoid large theory uncertainties in predictions and **minimise model-dependence** from acceptance extrapolations
- Branching ratios and kinematics of Higgs Boson decays are assumed **to be SM-like**
- SM compatibility (p-value): 92%



- In the **10 years** since the Higgs discovery, many measurements have been performed by the ATLAS collaboration, with confirmation that the properties of this Higgs Boson show **good agreement with the SM**.
- A combined measurement of Higgs interactions has been presented
 - All main production and decay modes have been observed
 - Hints of rare Higgs decays have been seen
 - Kinematic dependence of production cross sections has been studied across a wide range of phase space
 - Unprecedented precision reached on coupling measurements
- Stay tuned for even better results from LHC Run 3!

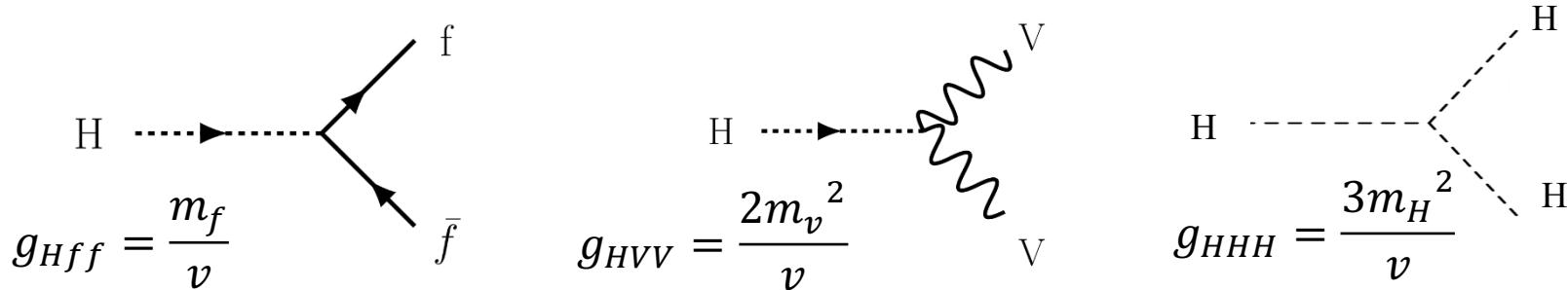


Higgs boson in the SM



- Vector bosons masses → **spontaneous symmetry breaking**
- Fermions masses → **Yukawa couplings**
- The Higgs Boson couplings to other particles are set by their masses
→ determine all Higgs Boson production and decay.

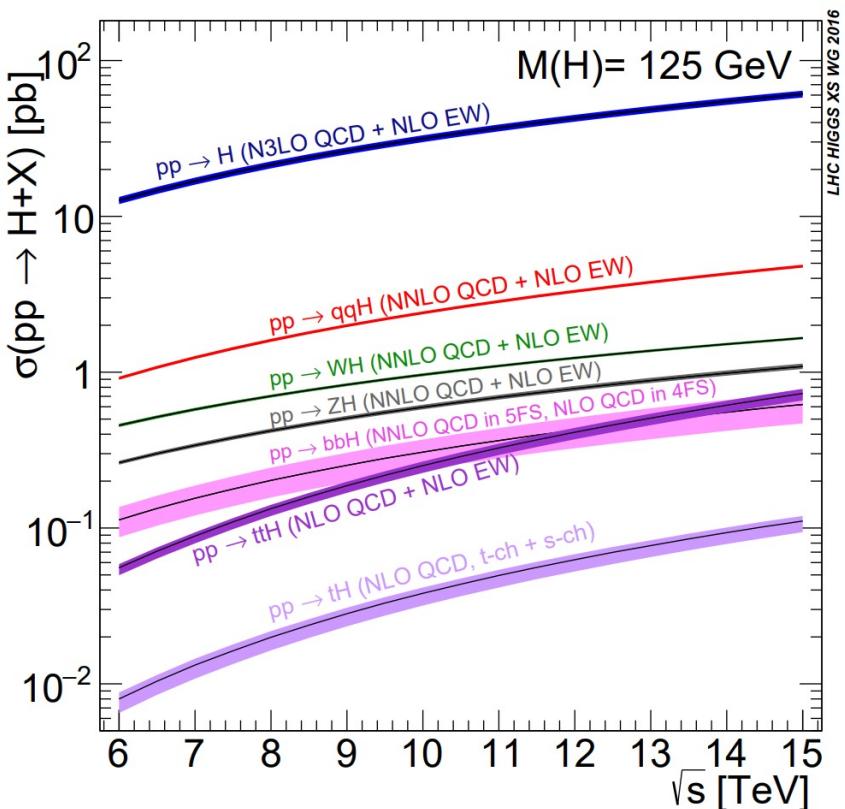
$$\mathcal{L} = -g_{Hff} f \bar{f} H + \delta_V V_\mu V^\mu \left(g_{HVV} H + \frac{g_{HHVV}}{2} H^2 \right) + \frac{g_{HHH}}{6} H^3 + \frac{g_{HHHH}}{6} H^4$$



v = vacuum expectation value of the Higgs field

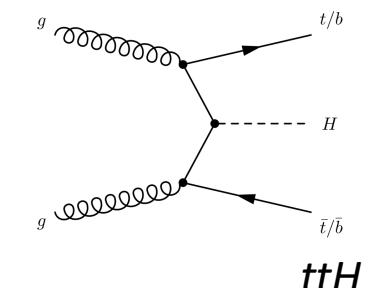
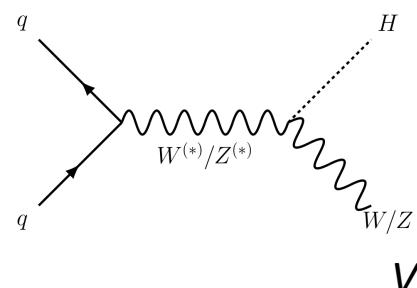
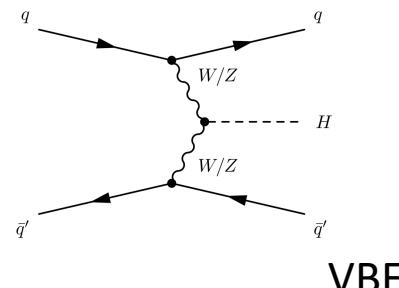
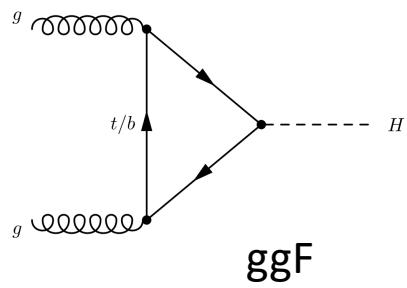
SM Higgs Production at LHC

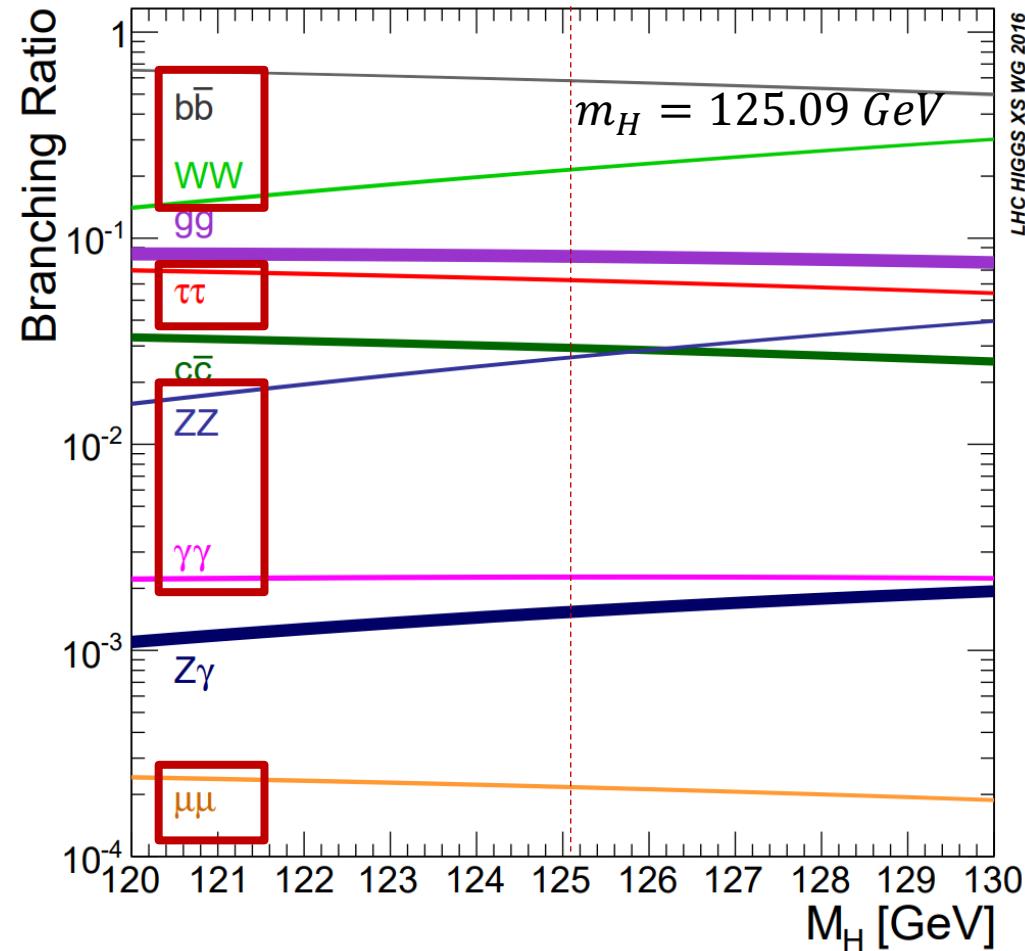
ICHEP 2022 - Zirui Wang 16



XS in pb	13 TeV	8 TeV	σ_{13}/σ_8
ggF	48.5	21.4	2.3
VBF	3.78	1.60	2.4
WH	1.37	0.70	2.0
ZH	0.88	0.42	2.1
bbH	0.49	0.20	2.4
ttH	0.51	0.13	3.8
tH	0.09	0.02	3.9

- There is **an increase** in production cross sections from increased center-of-mass energy.



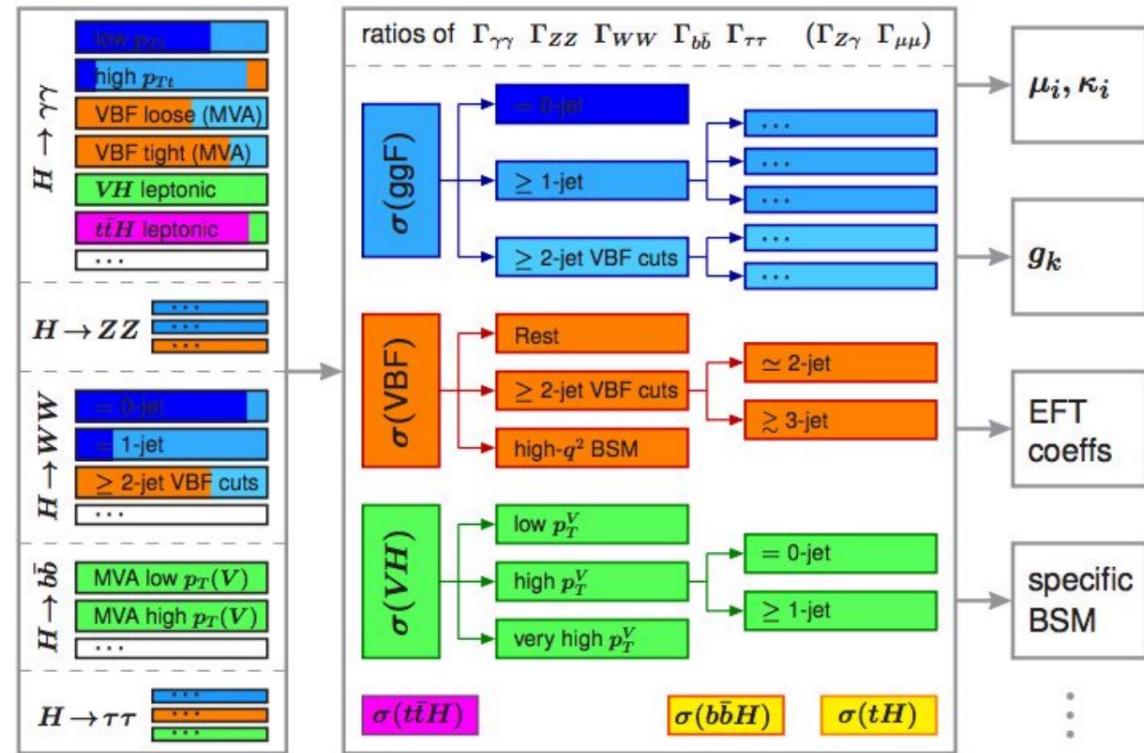


Decay channel	Branching Ratio[%]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	58
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	22
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.2
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.3
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.9
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	2.6
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.15
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.02

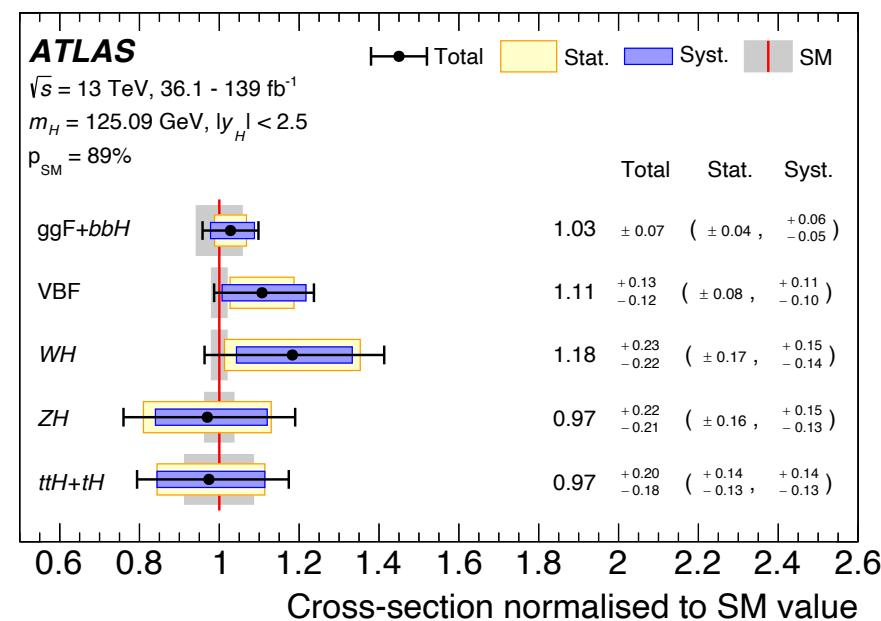
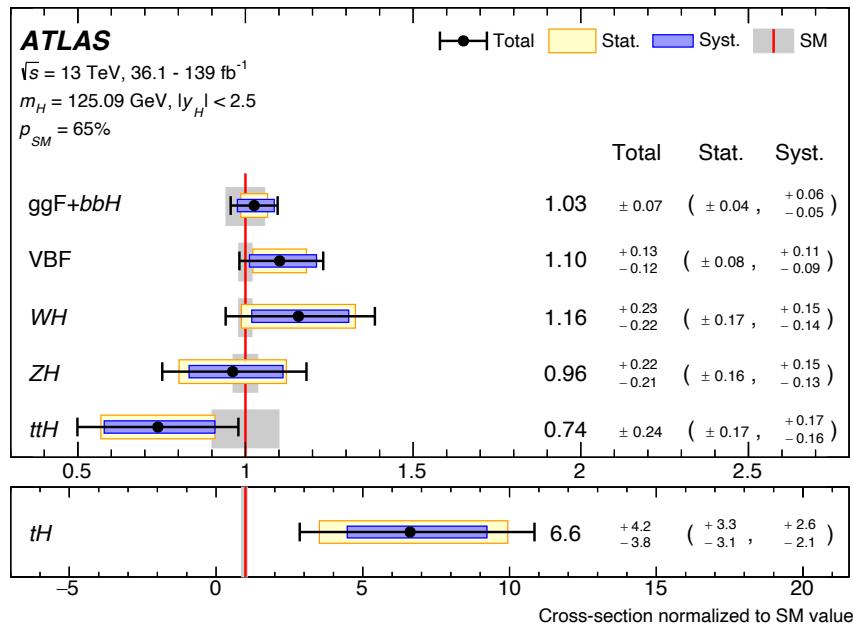
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ ($l=e,\mu$) and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: **low BR but clean signature, excellent mass resolution** → crucial for the Higgs boson mass measurement.
- $H \rightarrow WW^*$: high BR but low mass resolution.
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: high BR, low S/B and low mass resolution at LHC.

STXS can make Higgs measurements less model dependent than measurements during Run 1

- STXS (Simplified Template Cross Sections) splits Higgs productions into exclusive kinematic regions (Described in [YellowReport4](#) (Section III.2)).
- Instead of performing differential measurement in clean channels only, intend for **combination of all decay channels**.
- Minimize the dependence on theoretical uncertainties.

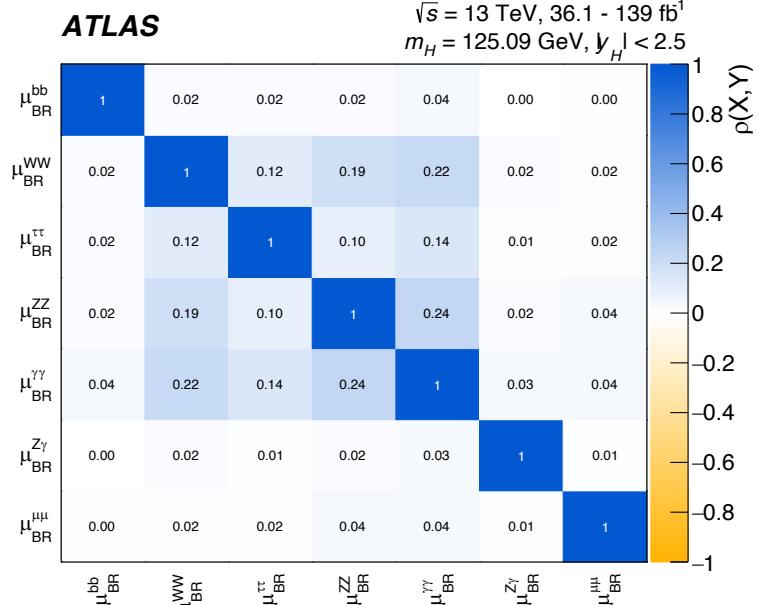
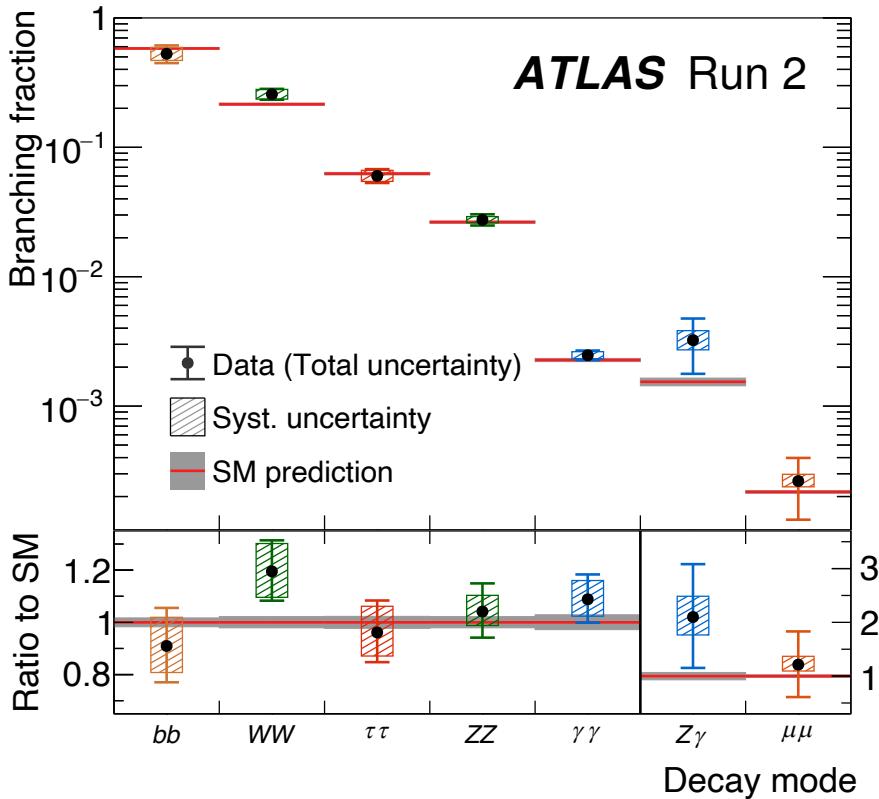


Cross section

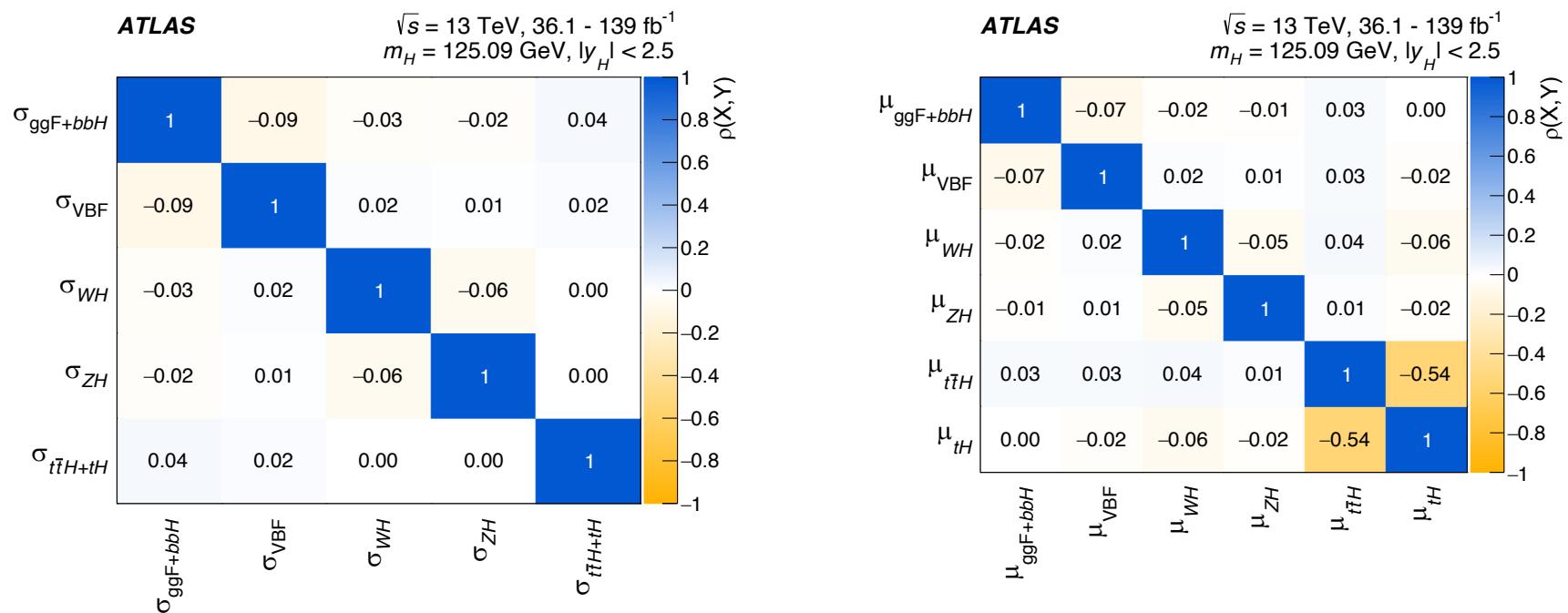


Decay branching-ratios

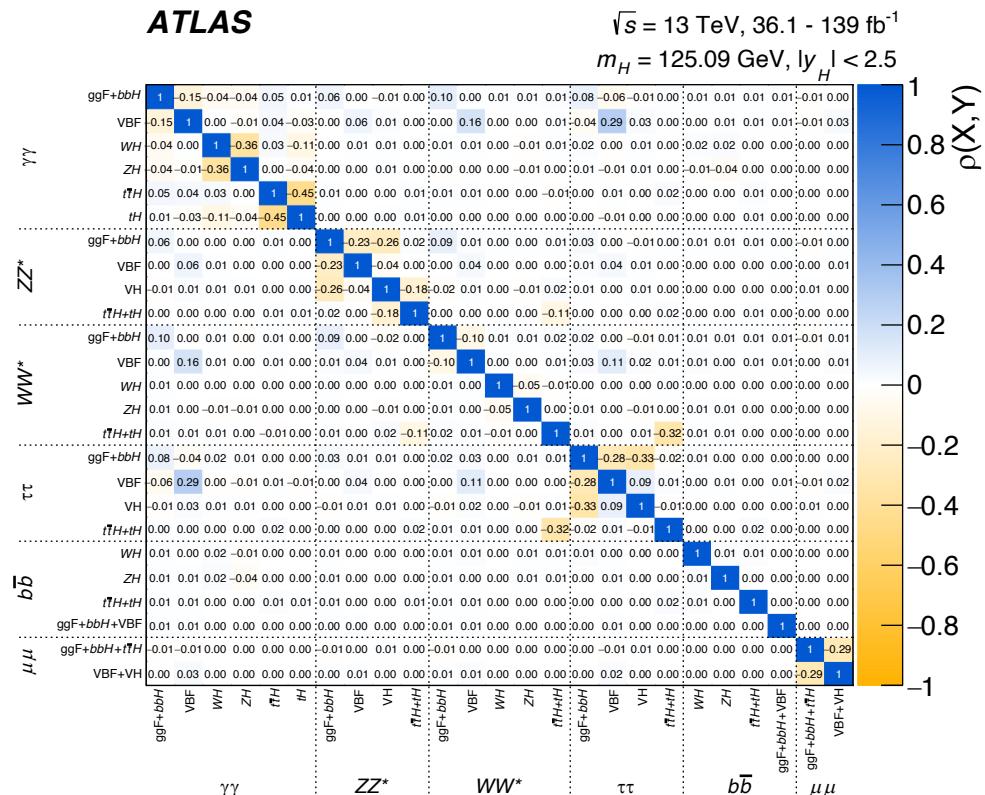
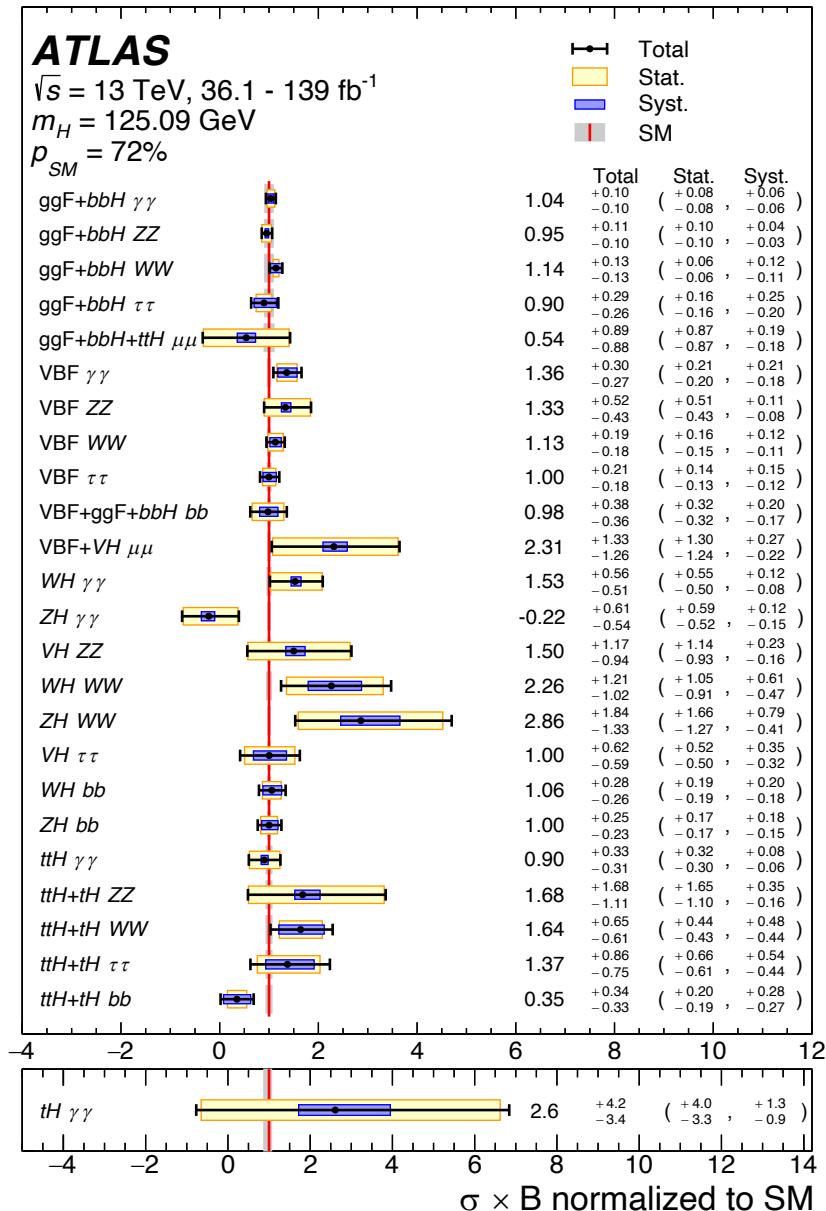
- Branching ratios:
 - Production cross sections are assumed to be SM-like when combining processes/measurements
 - SM compatibility (p-value): 56%

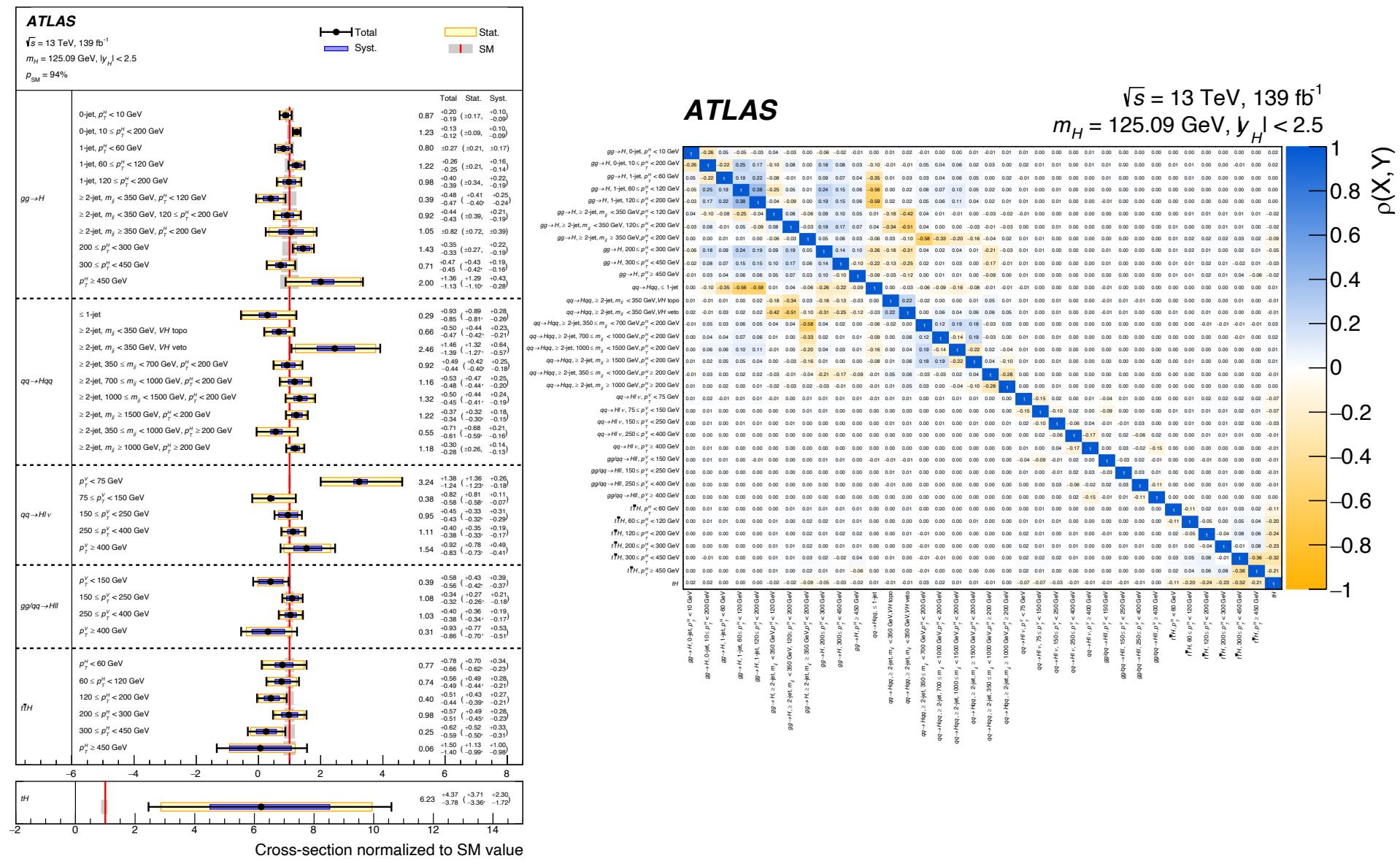


Cross section



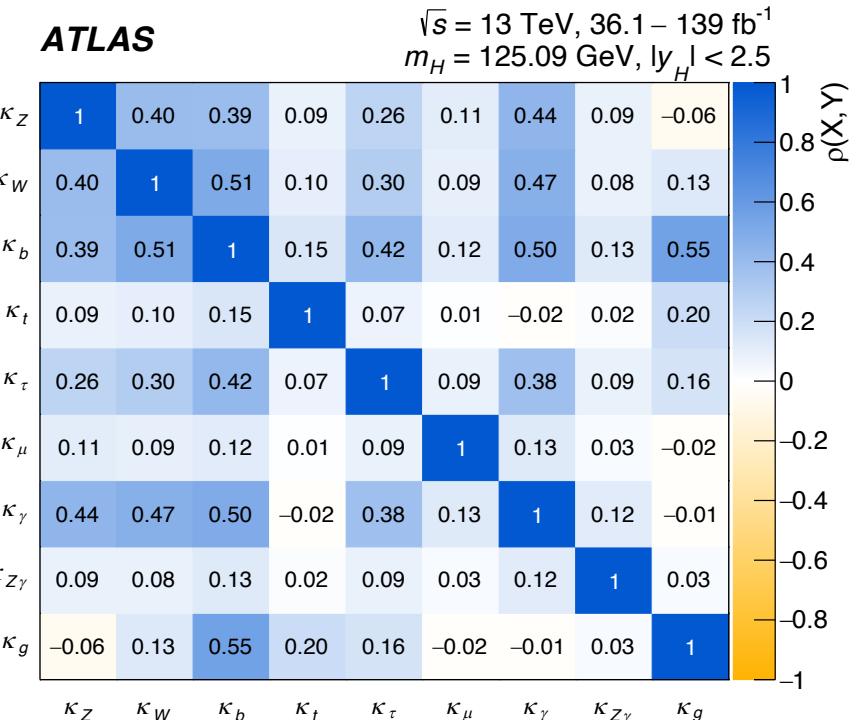
Cross section times BR





Generic kappa

	(a) $B_{inv.} = B_{u.} = 0$	(b) $B_{inv.}$ free, $B_{u.} \geq 0, \kappa_{W,Z} \leq 1$
κ_Z	$0.99^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.02}_{-0.05}$
κ_W	$1.05^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$1.00^{+0}_{-0.02}$
κ_t	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$
κ_b	$0.89^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.82^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$
κ_τ	$0.93^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.91^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
κ_μ	$1.06^{+0.25}_{-0.30}$	$1.04^{+0.23}_{-0.30}$
κ_g	$0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.94^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
κ_γ	$1.01^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$1.38^{+0.31}_{-0.37}$	$1.35^{+0.29}_{-0.36}$
$B_{inv.}$	-	< 0.13
$B_{u.}$	-	< 0.12



Ratio kappa model

Parameter	Definition in terms of κ modifiers	Result
κ_{gZ}	$\kappa_g \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$	1.00 ± 0.05
λ_{tg}	κ_t / κ_g	1.00 ± 0.12
λ_{bt}	κ_b / κ_t	$0.95^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
λ_{ct}	κ_c / κ_t	$0.00^{+2.86}_{-0.00}$
λ_{Zg}	κ_Z / κ_g	$1.05^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$
λ_{WZ}	κ_W / κ_Z	1.06 ± 0.06
$\lambda_{\gamma Z}$	κ_γ / κ_Z	1.02 ± 0.06
$\lambda_{Z\gamma Z}$	$\kappa_{Z\gamma} / \kappa_Z$	$1.39^{+0.31}_{-0.37}$
$\lambda_{\tau Z}$	κ_τ / κ_Z	0.93 ± 0.07
$\lambda_{\mu\tau}$	κ_μ / κ_τ	$1.15^{+0.27}_{-0.33}$

