

# Measurements of Higgs boson properties in decays to two tau leptons with the ATLAS detector

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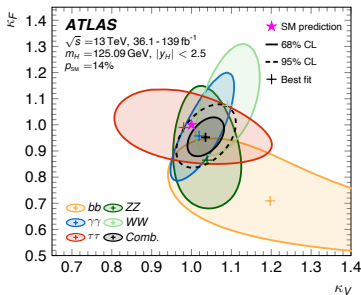
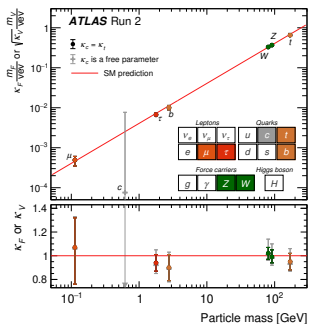
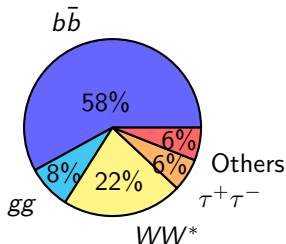
# The $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Decay Channel

Nature 607, pages 52–59 (2022)



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- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  BR: 6%  $\Rightarrow$  480000 events in Run 2
- Most precisely measured Yukawa coupling
- Best channel to study lepton couplings
- This talk: Measurement of cross-sections from and test of CP violation in  $\tau\tau$  decays

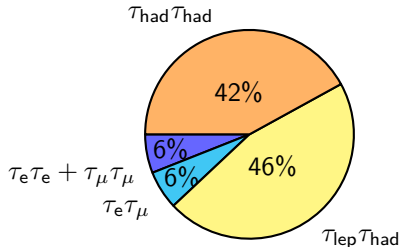


# Production and Decay Modes

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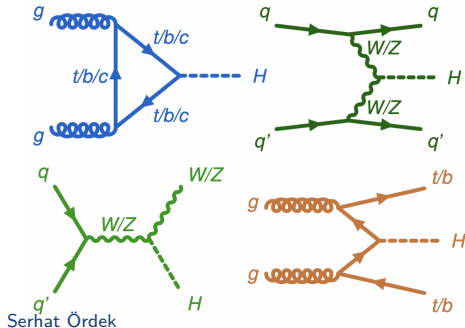


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- Split  $\tau\tau$  decays into four final states
- Not considering  $\tau_e\tau_e + \tau_\mu\tau_\mu$ , large and difficult to model  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  bkg
- Main backgrounds:  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , multi-jet production

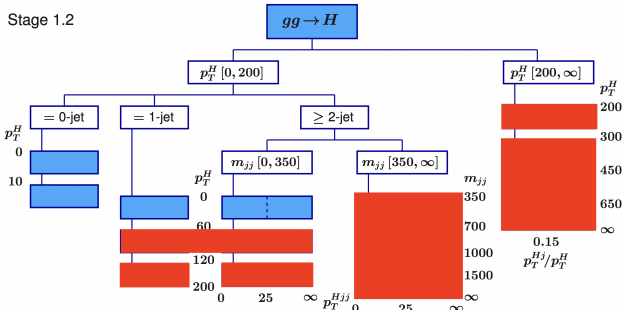
- 4 Higgs boson production modes
- Target each one with dedicated event selection



- Focus on boosted ggF events, baseline cut  $p_T(H) > 100$  GeV
- For STXS: region split in  $p_T(H)$  and  $N_{\text{jets}}$  (1J,  $\geq 2$ J)

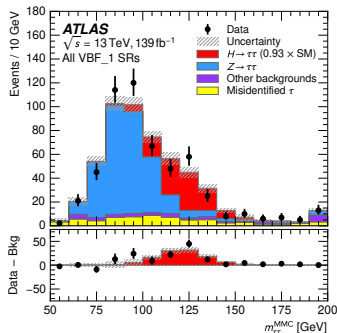
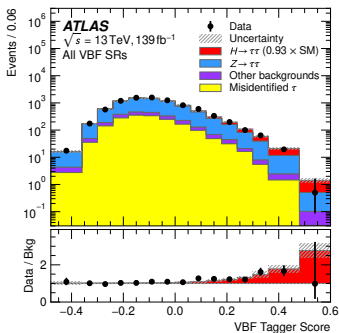
Region	boost_0	boost_1	boost_2	boost_3
$p_T(H)$ [GeV]	[100, 120]	[120, 200]	[200, 300]	> 300

Measuring 6 STXS bins total:





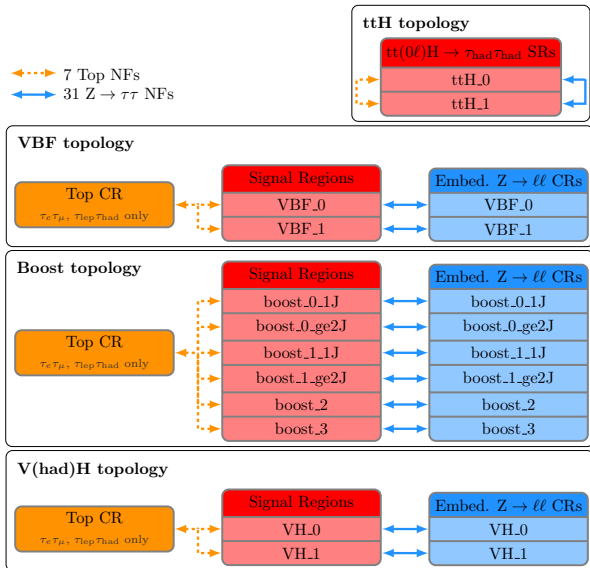
Main features of dedicated regions:

- VBF:  $m_{jj} > 350$  GeV,  $\eta(j_0) \times \eta(j_1) < 0$
- $V(\rightarrow qq)H$ :  $60$  GeV  $< m_{jj} < 120$  GeV
- ttH (only in  $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ ): Presence of additional jets, including  $b$ -tagged ones
- Train taggers to define signal-enriched selection
- Events passing tagger score cuts  $\rightarrow$  region “\_1”, rest “\_0”
- In all regions, using **likelihood-based mass estimate**  $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$  in template fit



- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ -enriched selections to constrain  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  background
- Kinematic embedding procedure to ensure compatible phase-space
- In  $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$  and  $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ , dedicated Top regions and NFs

 7 Top NFs  
 31  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  NFs



# Measured Cross-Sections

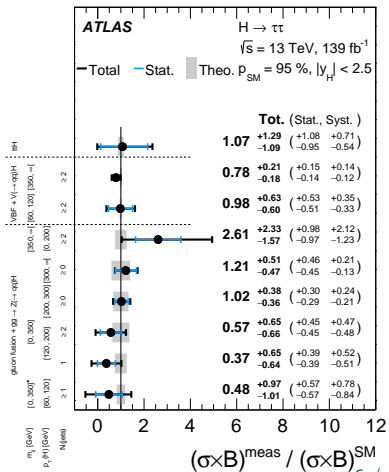
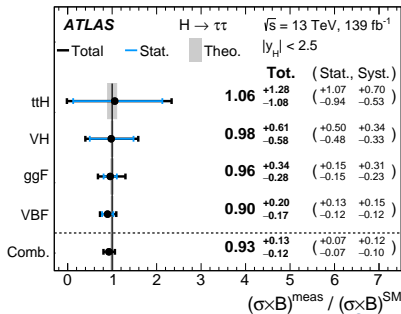
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- Cross-sections measured inclusively, per production mode and in STXS
- Inclusively, well beyond  $5\sigma$
- Highest precision on VBF
- ggF precision better at high  $p_T(H)$
- SM compatibility  $p$ -value: 95%

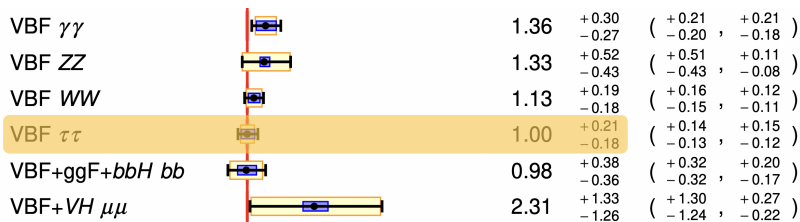
- Similar stat./syst. unc impact
- Leading syst.: Signal modelling



# Strengths of the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Channel



- Sensitivity to VBF among the highest
- Very sensitive to high- $p_T$  ggF STXS bins



ggF STXS Bin	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ standalone	Combination of final states
$p_T(H)/\text{GeV} \in [200, 300]$	$1.02^{+0.38}_{-0.36}$	$1.43^{+0.35}_{-0.33}$
$p_T(H) > 300 \text{ GeV}$ ( $\in [300, 450]$ in comb.)	$1.21^{+0.51}_{-0.47}$	$0.71^{+0.47}_{-0.45}$



- Origin of baryon asymmetry in the Universe still unknown
- CP-violating processes outside of the SM needed
- Higgs boson couplings could contribute, not yet experimentally excluded

Effective Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_{\tau\tau}}{v} \kappa_{\tau} \left( \underbrace{\cos(\phi_{\tau}) \bar{\tau}\tau}_{\text{CP-even}} + \underbrace{\sin(\phi_{\tau}) \bar{\tau}i\gamma_5\tau}_{\text{CP-odd}} \right) H$$

- $\phi_{\tau}$ : CP mixing angle between even and odd components
  - SM:  $\phi_{\tau} = 0$ , pure CP-odd:  $\phi_{\tau} = 90^{\circ}$ , else: CP violation
- ⇒ CP-odd contribution at tree-level possible!

# CP-Sensitive Observable

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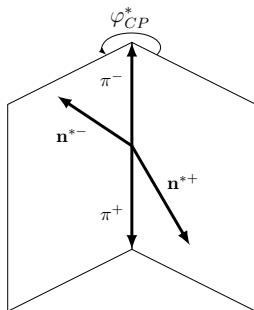
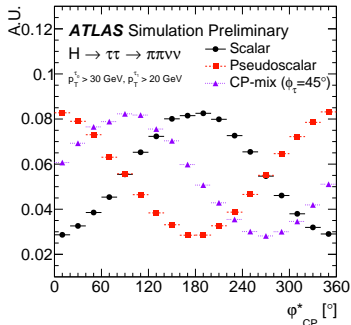


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- Need an observable that gives insights on  $\phi_\tau$
- Acoplanarity angle  $\varphi_{CP}^*$ , angle between tau decay planes in rest frame

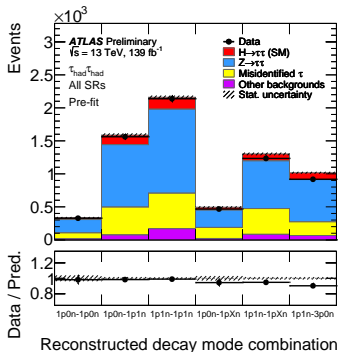
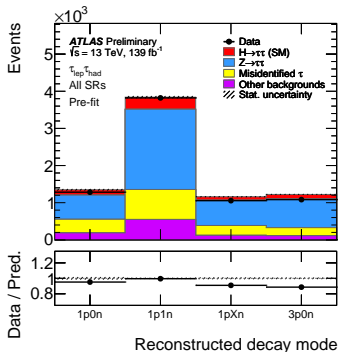
$$d\Gamma_{H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-} \approx 1 - b(E_+)b(E_-) \frac{\pi^2}{16} \cos(\varphi_{CP}^* - 2\phi_\tau)$$

- $b$ : Spectral function, quantifies spin analysing power (depends on  $\tau$  decay)
- $E_\pm$ : Energy of charged  $\tau$  decay products



- $\varphi_{CP}^*$  reconstruction method for  $\tau\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\nu\nu$  decays
- $n^{*\pm}$ : Directional impact parameter of  $\pi^\pm$  track

- Definition of  $\varphi_{CP}^*$  depends on  $\tau$  decay mode
- Considering leptonic decays and 4  $\tau_{had}$  decay modes



- Simplest case:  $1p0n$  decay, highest  $\phi_\tau$  sensitivity
  - Can only define  $\varphi_{CP}^*$  approximately in some modes, reduced  $\phi_\tau$  sensitivity
  - Leptonic decays involve 2 neutrinos, less clear
- $\Rightarrow$  Not considering  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$  and some  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  decays

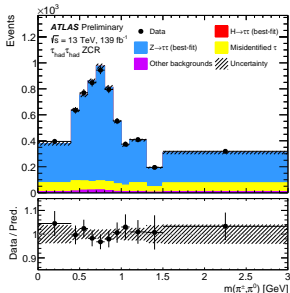
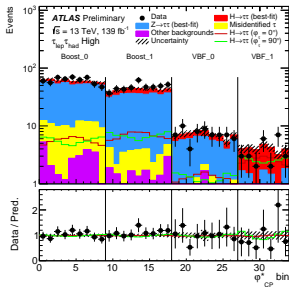
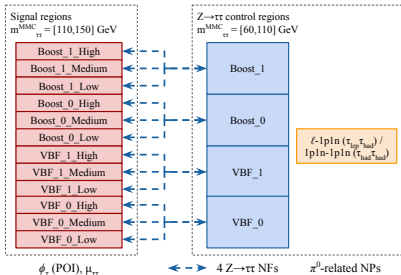
# Event Categorisation

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- “Boost” split:  $p_T(H) > 140$  GeV,  $\Delta R(\tau, \tau) < 1.4 \Rightarrow$  “Boost\_1”
- Decay modes grouped into Loose, Medium, Tight categories based on sensitivity  $\Rightarrow$  12 SRs
- Experimental challenge to identify and reconstruct neutral  $\tau$  decay components  $\Rightarrow$  Dedicated CRs



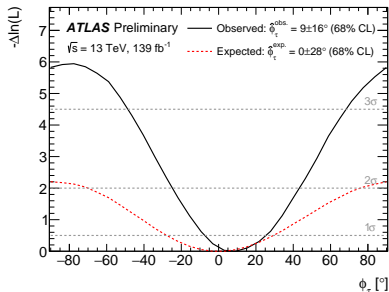
# Test of CP Violation

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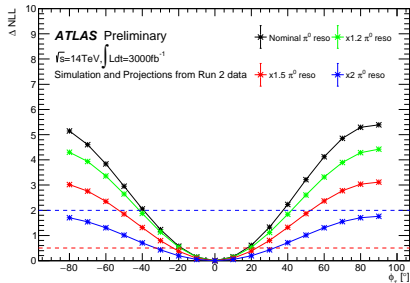
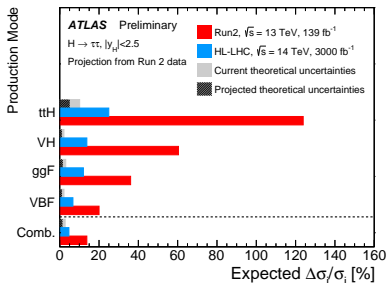
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- Change in total  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  normalisation can come from other BSM sources than CP-odd coupling component
- But want to test only CP violation without being sensitive to this  
⇒ Signal normalisation unconstrained in fit
- Only basing conclusion on the shape of signal, less model-dependent



- Observed  $\phi_\tau$  consistent with SM prediction of 0  
⇒ No sign of CP violation found in  $\tau$  Yukawa coupling
- Pure CP-odd hypothesis excluded at  $3.4\sigma$

- HL-LHC projections performed for **cross-sections** and  $\phi_\tau$
- Scale expected distributions to 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 14 TeV for each process
- Uncertainties adapted to HL-LHC environment



- Uncertainty on inclusive xsec measurement projected to be  $\approx 5\%$
- Each production mode measured at least twice as precisely
- CP projection from 2019, based on 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> study
- HL-LHC projection looks very similar to Run 2 result

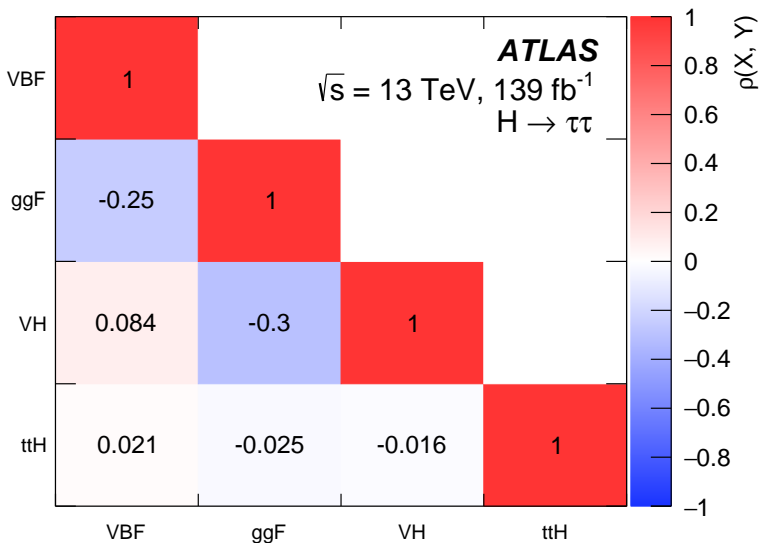
- Much to learn from studying  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decays
- Great sensitivity to VBF and high- $p_T$  ggF
- Basis for further interpretations of the data
- Lepton-flavour violation: See [Kieran's talk](#) tomorrow
- First ATLAS constraints on CP-odd contribution to  $H\tau\tau$  coupling
- Consistent with SM prediction of no CPV, CP-odd hypothesis disfavoured



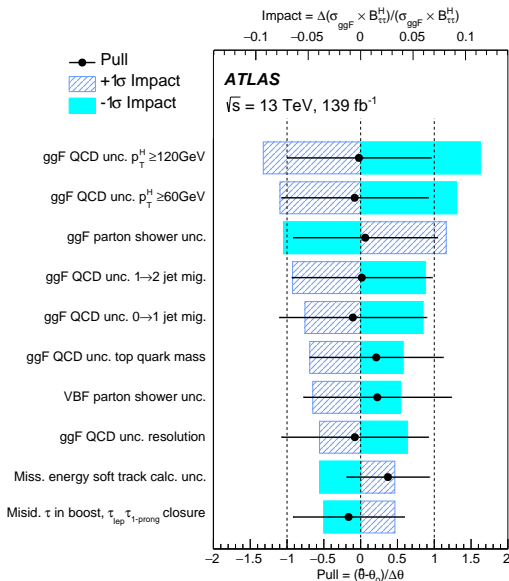
# Additional Material



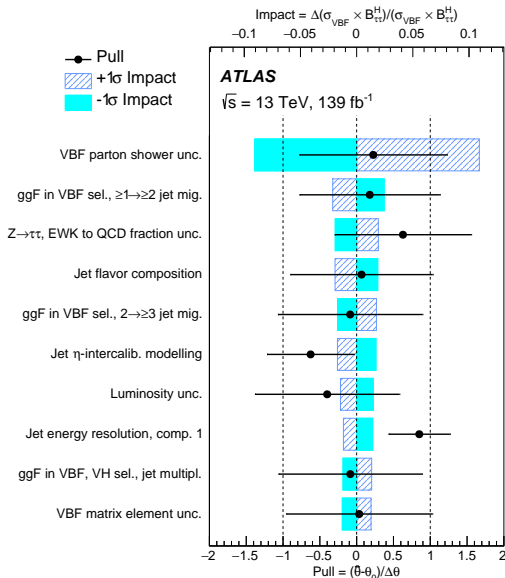
# Correlation Between Signal Cross-Sections



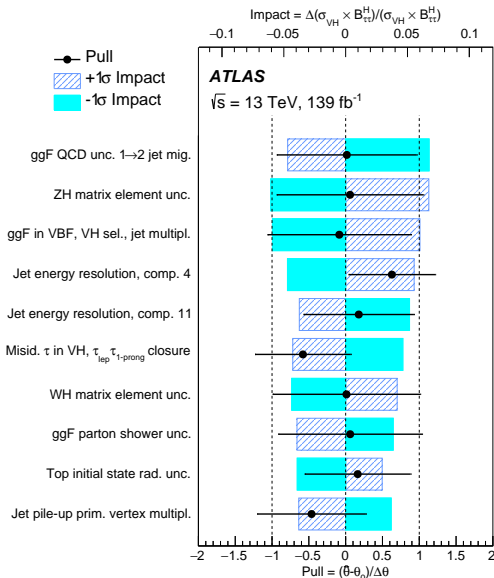
# Ranking on ggF Cross-Section



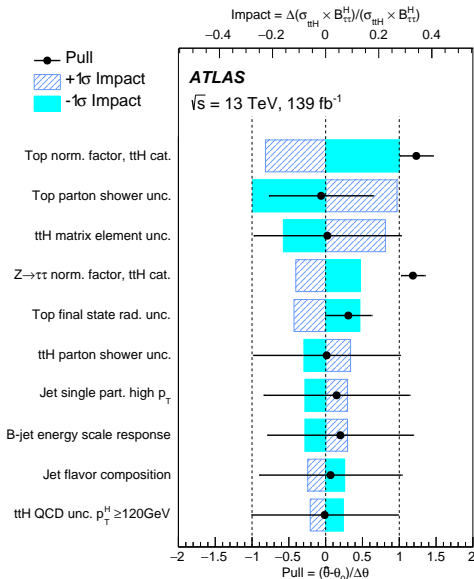
# Ranking on VBF Cross-Section



# Ranking on $VH$ Cross-Section

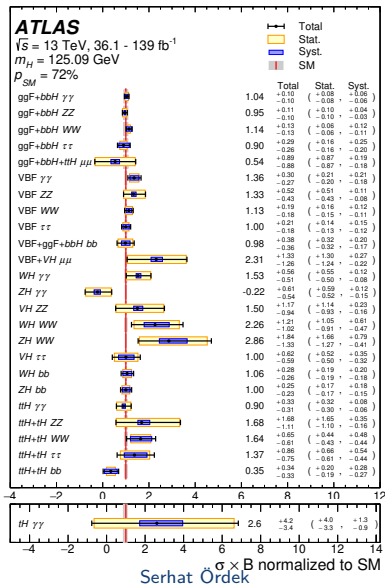


# Ranking on $t\bar{t}H$ Cross-Section

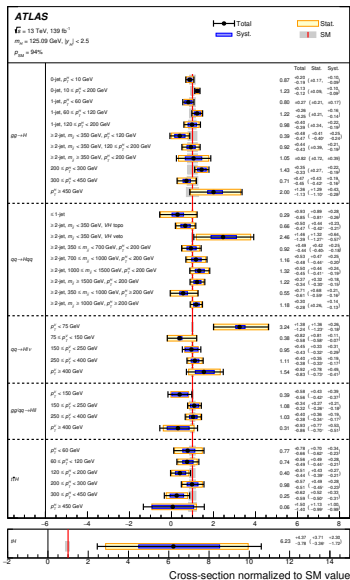


Criteria	$\tau_e \tau_\mu$	$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$		$\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$
		$\tau_e \tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}}$	
$N(e)$	1	1	0	0
$N(\mu)$	1	0	1	0
$N(\tau_{\text{had-vis}})$	0	1	1	2
$N(b\text{-jets})$	0 (85% WP)	0 (85% WP)	0 (85% WP)	0 (70% WP) ( $\geq 1$ or 2 in ttH categories)
$p_T(e)$ [GeV]	> 15 to 27	> 27		
$p_T(\mu)$ [GeV]	> 10 to 27.3	> 27.3		
$p_T(\tau_{\text{had-vis}})$ [GeV]		> 30		> 40, 30
Identification	$e/\mu$ : Medium	$e/\mu/\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ : Medium		$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ : Medium
Isolation	$e$ : Loose, $\mu$ : Tight	$e$ : Loose	$\mu$ : Tight	
Charge		Opposite charge		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		> 20		
Kinematics	$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{coll}} > m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $30 \text{ GeV} < m_{e\mu} < 100 \text{ GeV}$	$m_T < 70 \text{ GeV}$		
Leading jet		$p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$		$p_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 3.2$
Angular	$\Delta R_{e\mu} < 2.0$ $ \Delta\eta_{e\mu}  < 1.5$	$\Delta R_{\ell\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 2.5$ $ \Delta\eta_{\ell\tau_{\text{had-vis}}}  < 1.5$	$0.6 < \Delta R_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 2.5$ $ \Delta\eta_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}\tau_{\text{had-vis}}}  < 1.5$	
Coll. app. $x_1/x_2$	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.0$ $0.1 < x_2 < 1.0$	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.4$ $0.1 < x_2 < 1.2$	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.4$ $0.1 < x_2 < 1.4$	

# Combination Result - Production And Decay



# Combination Result- STXS





Process	Generator		PDF set		Tune	Normalisation
	ME	PS	ME	PS		
Higgs boson						
$ggF$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	PDF4LHC15NNLO	CTEQ6L1	AZNLO	$N^3LO$ QCD + NLO EW
$VBF$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	PDF4LHC15NLO	CTEQ6L1	AZNLO	NNLO QCD + NLO EW
$VH$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	PDF4LHC15NLO	CTEQ6L1	AZNLO	NNLO QCD + NLO EW
$t\bar{t}H$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NNPDF2.3LO	A14	NLO QCD + NLO EW
$tH$	MADGRAPH5_	PYTHIA 8	CT10	NNPDF2.3LO	A14	NLO
	AMC@NLO					
$b\bar{b}H$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NNPDF2.3LO	A14	NLO
Background						
$V + \text{jets (QCD/EW)}$	SHERPA 2.2.1		NNPDF3.0NNLO		SHERPA	NNLO for QCD, LO for EW
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NNPDF2.3LO	A14	NNLO + NNLL
Single top	POWHEG BOX v2	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NNPDF2.3LO	A14	NLO
Diboson	SHERPA 2.2.1		NNPDF3.0NNLO		SHERPA	NLO