Measurements of the Higgs boson fiducial and differential cross sections at the ATLAS experiment

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### Introduction

- Higgs boson plays a central role in the Standard Model (SM).
  - Electroweak symmetry breaking gives rise to massive W/Z bosons.
  - Yukawa couplings are introduced to provide massive fermions.
- Fiducial and differential cross section test of the Higgs boson properties and probe for physics beyond the SM (BSM).



Nature 607, 52–59 (2022)





### Fiducial Cross Sections

Less model-dependent measurements — aim at minimising extrapolations and SM assumptions

Full phase space





# Fiducial phase space defined to closely match the analysis acceptance

#### Inclusive fiducial cross section

Differential fiducial cross section in bins of a variable ( $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{jets}$ , ...) typically unfolded to particle-level quantities — probe of pQCD, Yukawa coupling, BSM, ...



## SM Higgs Production and Decay

#### Various production and decay modes can be probed by fiducial/differential cross sections.

Gluon-gluon fusion (ggF) Vector-boson fusion (VBF)







Associated production with vector boson (VH)



Associated production with top quark pair (ttH)



### Latest Results from ATLAS

### Focus on the results obtained with the full Run 2 data sample

Higgs boson decay	Reference
H→ZZ	<u>Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 9</u>
H→YY	JHEP 08 (2022)
$H \rightarrow ZZ + H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	<u>arXiv:2207.08</u>
H→bb	Phys. Rev. D 105, ATLAS-CONF-20







## Example of Definitions $(H \rightarrow ZZ)$

#### Fiducial phase space requirements

	Leptons and jets		Leptons and jets
Leptons	$p_{\rm T} > 5 { m ~GeV},  \eta  < 2.7$	Muons	$p_{\rm T} > 5 { m ~GeV},  \eta  < 2.7$
Jets	$p_{\rm T} > 30 { m ~GeV},  y  < 4.4$	Electrons	$E_{\rm T} > 7 {\rm ~GeV}, \  \eta  < 2.47$
Lep	oton selection and pairing	Jets	$p_{\rm T} > 30 { m ~GeV},  \eta  < 4.5$
Lepton kinematics	$p_{\rm T} > 20, 15, 10 {\rm ~GeV}$		epton selection and pairing
Leading pair $(m_{12})$	SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $	Lepton kinematics	$p_{\rm T} > 20, 15, 10 {\rm ~GeV}$
Subleading pair $(m_{34})$	remaining SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $	Leading pair $(m_{12})$	SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Event selection	n (at most one quadruplet per event)	Subleading pair $(m_{34})$	Remaining SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_Z $
Mass requirements	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ and $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$	Event selection (at a	nost one Higgs boson candidate per channel)
Lepton separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1$	Mass requirements	50 GeV< $m_{12} < 106$ GeV and $m_{\text{threshold}} < m_{34} <$
Lepton/Jet separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \text{jet}) > 0.1$	Lepton separation:	$\Delta R(\ell_i,\ell_j) > 0.1$
$J/\psi$ veto	$m(\ell_i, \ell_i) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOC lepton pairs	Lepton/Jet separation	$\Delta R(\mu_i(e_i), \text{jet}) > 0.1(0.2)$
Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 160 \text{ GeV}$	$J/\psi$ veto	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5 \text{ GeV for all SFOC lepton pairs}$
If extra lepton with $p_{\rm T} > 12 {\rm ~GeV}$	Quadruplet with largest matrix element value	Impact parameter	$ d_0 /\sigma(d_0) < 5$ (3) for electrons (muons)
		Mass window	$105 ~GeV < m_{4\ell} < 160 ~{\rm GeV}$
		Vertex selection:	$\chi^2/N_{\rm dof} < 6 \ (9) \ \text{for} \ 4\mu \ (\text{other channels})$
		If extra lepton with $p_{\rm T} > 12 {\rm ~GeV}$	Quadruplet with largest matrix element (ME) value

#### Similarity of the definition of the fiducial phase space to the analysis criteria



#### Analysis selection



### $\square \longrightarrow ZZZ$

- Four low- $p_T$  isolated leptons (e and  $\mu$ ) originating from the primary vertex
- Main background from ZZ continuum
- Fit to the distributions of m<sub>41</sub>
- Inclusive fiducial cross section for  $H \rightarrow ZZ$ measured to be  $\sigma_{\rm fid} = 3.28 \pm 0.32$  fb, in agreement with the SM prediction of  $\sigma_{\rm fid.SM} = 3.41 \pm 0.18$  fb

#### Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 942 (2020)









- Differential fiducial cross sections measured.
- Example plots shown for  $p_T^{4l}$  and  $N_{jets}$ .
- The measurements are compared with different SM predictions. Good agreement is found.



p-value for nominal prediction (NNLOPS): 8%

#### Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 942 (2020)



#### p-value for nominal prediction (NNLOPS): 77%





## $\vdash \rightarrow \lor \lor \lor$

- Two isolated photons
- Main background from yy continuum
- Fit to the myy

distributions



Inclusive fiducial cross section for  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  measured to be  $\sigma_{fid} = 67 \pm 6 \text{ fb}$ in agreement with the SM prediction of  $\sigma_{\rm fid.SM} = 64 \pm 4$  fb

#### JHEP 08 (2022) 027





## $\vdash \rightarrow \lor \lor \lor$

#### Differential fiducial cross section for $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ , example shown for $p_T^{\gamma \gamma}$ and $N_{jets}$



#### JHEP 08 (2022) 027





## $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow YY$ Combination

- Differential  $pp \rightarrow H+X$  cross sections in the full phase space were measured by combining  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  and  $H \rightarrow YY$ .
- Binning for the variables were harmonised and the results were extrapolated from the fiducial to the full phase space prior to the combination.
- Example plot is shown for  $p_T^H$ .



## Indirect Constraints on K<sub>c</sub> and K<sub>b</sub>





### Constraints on SMEFT

- The SM Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) [JHEP 10 (2010) 085, Phys. Rept. 793 (2019) 1] is a model-independent framework for characterising experimental deviations from the predictions of the SM.
- Limits on the coefficients (CHG, etc.) obtained from fiducial differential cross sections on  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{jets}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta \phi_{jj}$ , and  $p_T^{jI}$  for  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ .

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SMEFT}} \supset c_{HG}\mathcal{O}'_q + c_{HW}\mathcal{O}'_{HW} + c_{HB}\mathcal{O}'_{HB} + c_{HWB}\mathcal{O}'_{HWB}$  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{eff}}$  $+c_{H\widetilde{G}}\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{g}' + c_{H\widetilde{W}}\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{HW}' + c_{H\widetilde{B}}\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{HB}' + c_{H\widetilde{W}B}\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{HWB}'$ 

#### <u>JHEP 08 (2022) 027</u>







Fit one Wilson coefficient at a time





## VH, $H \rightarrow bb$ , 0 Lepton

- Two b-tagged jets required.
- No electrons or muons required.
- The fiducial cross sections measured for the Higgs boson production in association with W or Z boson, VH (V = W or Z), followed by H→bb.



#### ATLAS-CONF-2022-015





### $H \rightarrow bb$ , Boosted

- Higgs boson with large Lorentz boost reconstructed from single large-radius jet, allowing to explore high-p<sub>T</sub> region  $(p_T^H > I TeV)$
- At least two jets required (>450 GeV, >250 GeV)
- Main background from QCD multijet



The 95% confidence-level upper limit on the fiducial cross section for Higgs boson production with  $p_T^H > 450$  GeV is 115 fb (18.4 fb expected from the SM).

#### Phys. Rev. D 105, 092003





### Conclusion

- The Higgs physics entered the era of precision measurements.
- To be as model independent as possible, a lot of fiducial measurements have been performed both inclusively and differentially, which can easily be compared to theoretical models.
- Up to now, the measured values are consistent with the SM.
- Part of the inclusive and most of the differential measurements are dominated by statistical uncertainties. Stay tuned for Run 3 results!



# Backup Slides



### Fiducial region definitions

Region	definition
Diphoton	two selected photons
VBF-enhanced	at least two jets, $m_{jj} \ge$
$N_{\text{lepton}} \ge 1$	electron or muon with
High $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 80 {\rm GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\gamma\gamma} >$
$t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced	at least one <i>b</i> -jet and (



$$\geq 600 \text{ GeV}, |\Delta y_{jj}| \geq 3.5$$
  
h  $p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\ell} > 15 \text{ GeV}$   
> 80 GeV  
 $\left(N_{\ell} = 0 \text{ and } N_{j} \geq 4, \text{ or} N_{\ell} \geq 1 \text{ AND } N_{j} \geq 3\right)$ 



### $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Combination

## Total inclusive cross section for $pp \rightarrow H$



#### <u>arXiv:2207.08615</u>



### Constraints on K<sub>c</sub> and K<sub>b</sub>

Contours for  $K_c$  and  $K_b$  obtained from a simultaneous fit to the Higgs  $p_T$ fiducial cross sections in  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  and to multivariate discriminants used to identify VH events with  $H \rightarrow bb$  and  $H \rightarrow cc$ .









## VH, $H \rightarrow bb$ , 0 Lepton



(a)



#### ATLAS-CONF-2022-015

(b)

# Fraction of signal process

(d)



### $H \rightarrow bb$ , Boosted

#### Signal acceptance times efficiency depending on the production processes

TABLE XII. efficiency is less than  $0.1 \times 10^{-2}$ .

Process	$300 < p_{\rm T}^H < 450 {\rm ~GeV}$	$450 < p_{\rm T}^H < 650 {\rm ~GeV}$	$650 < p_{\rm T}^H < 1000 {\rm ~GeV}$	$p_{\rm T}^H > 1 { m TeV}$
All	$1.3 \times 10^{-2}$	0.23	0.31	0.23
ggF	$0.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.25	0.35	0.28
VBF	$0.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.21	0.32	0.25
VH	$1.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.26	0.30	0.20
ttH	$4.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.19	0.24	0.19

Signal acceptance times efficiency for the STXS volumes in the differential measurement. Along with the  $p_T^H$  requirements shown,  $|y_H| < 2$  is required. For events with  $p_T^H < 300$  GeV, the acceptance times

