

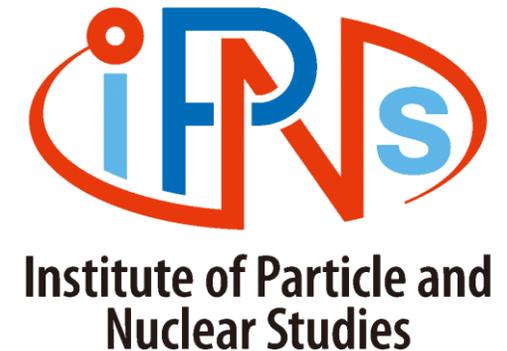
Recent Higgs boson results from ATLAS

Soshi Tsuno (KEK)



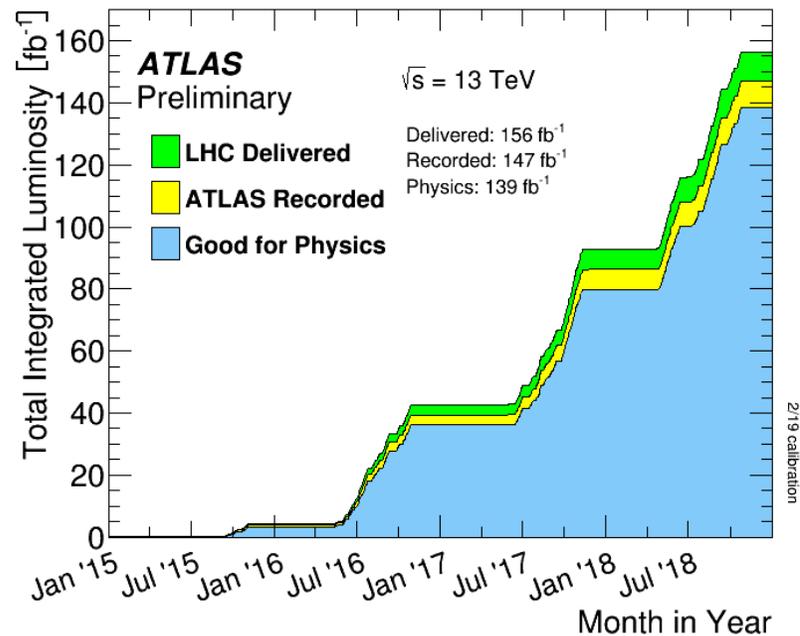
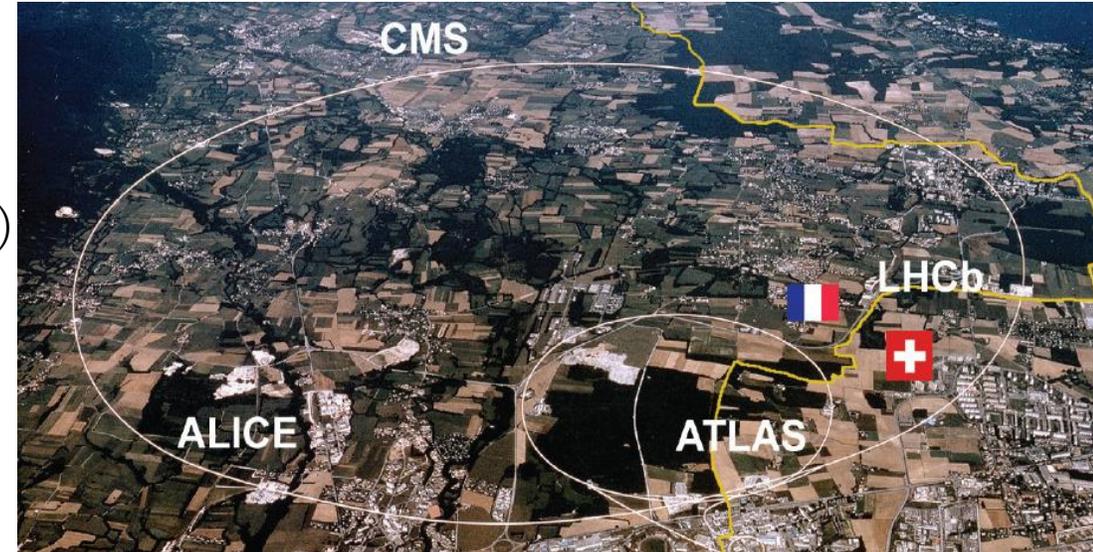
September.6.2022

ICNFP2022



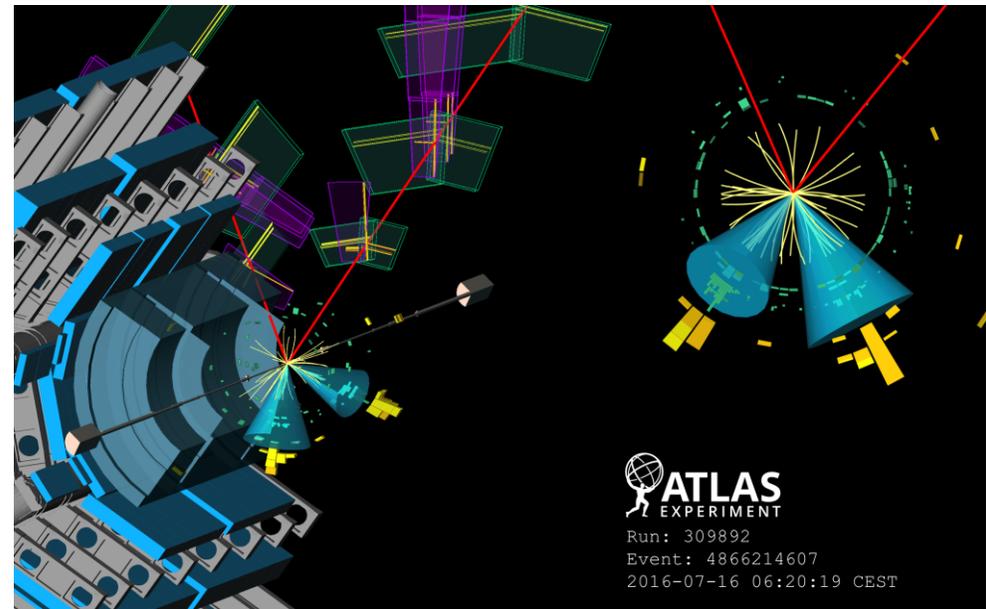
Introduction

- Located at CERN, Switzerland,
- 27km long, proton-proton collision, $E_{CM}=14\text{TeV}$ (design)
- 4 experiments : ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb
- Discover Higgs boson in 2012.



- Collected $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$ data.
 $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{H}) \sim 55\text{pb}@13\text{TeV} \Rightarrow 7.7 \times 10^6$ Higgs are produced.
- Large QCD background
 Promising channels: $\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 0.2\%$
 $\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ} \rightarrow \text{llll}) \sim 0.01\%$
 $\Rightarrow 100 - 10000$ events should be observed.

H- \rightarrow cc coupling measurements



H->cc coupling measurements

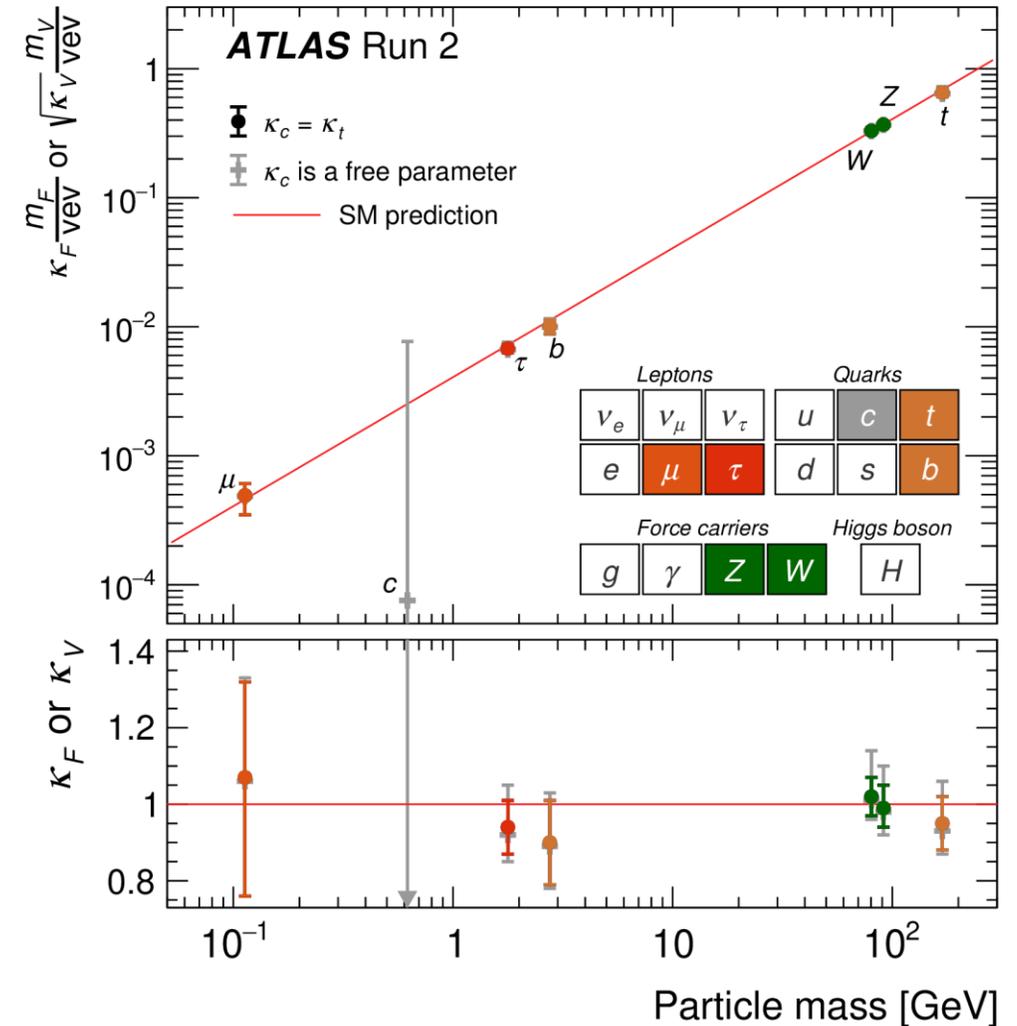
[Nature \(2022\)](#)

Three approaches:

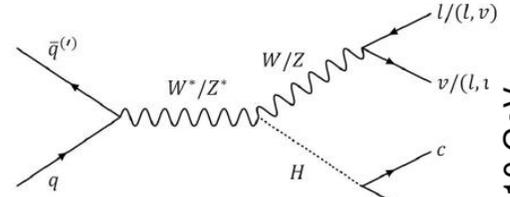
- Direct charm tagging,
- Indirect probing using p_{TH}
- Rare decays using $J/\psi + \gamma$

Challenge:

- $Br(H \rightarrow cc) \sim 2.9\%$ (x20 smaller than $Br(H \rightarrow bb)$)
- Very large background



Direct search: $VH, H \rightarrow cc$



[Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 717](#)

■ Charm-jet tagging

Critically depend of the tagging performance

Hybrid of BDT and DNN

Optimized 27% c-tagging eff. while 8% b- 1.6% light-jet mis-id

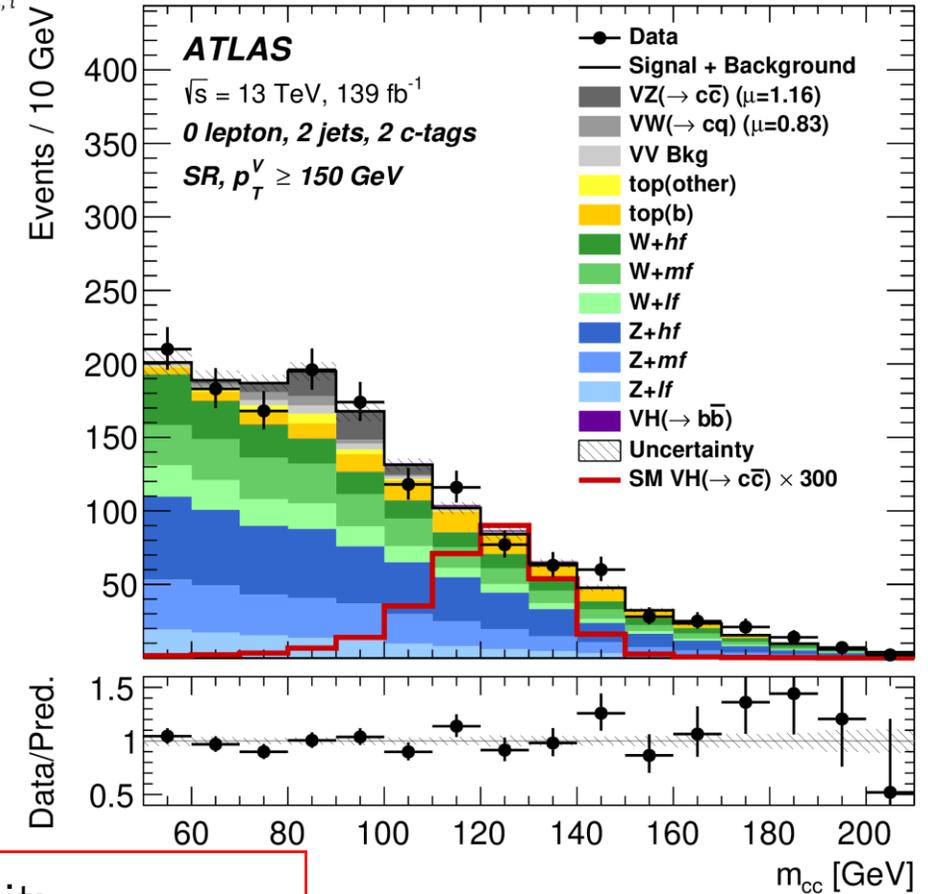
■ Analysis

16 signal regions based on # of lepton, jets, c-jet and p_{TV}

Fit m_{cc} ; measure di-boson as well as VH

Stat. uncertainty is compatible with systematic uncert.

Main systematics: background modeling
(V + single b/c prod.)



Observed (expected) significance:

3.8σ (4.6σ) for $VW(cq)$

2.6σ (2.2σ) for $VZ(cc)$

Observed (expected) limit:

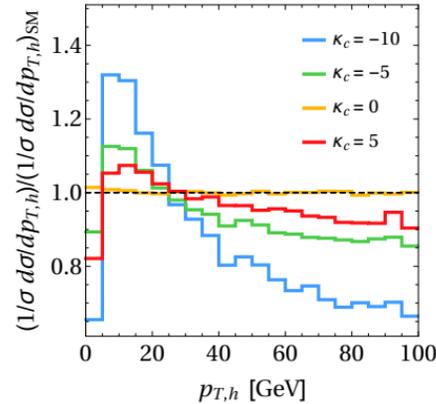
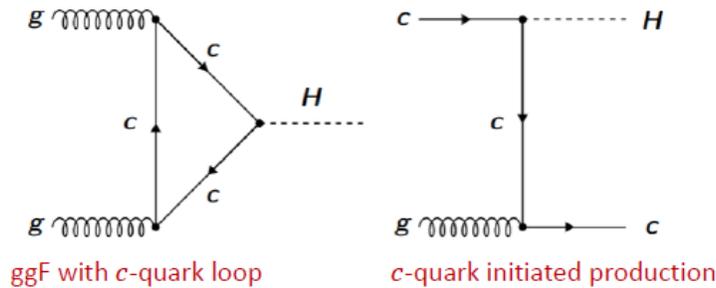
$Br(H \rightarrow cc) < 26$ (31) \times SM@95% CL

Indirect probe using $p_{T,H}$

Precise measurement constraints y_b and y_c ratio (Yukawa).

- Sensitive to the Higgs p_T spectrum

=> At low p_T the b/c-quark contribution dominates.



PRL **118** (2017) 12, 121801

- Use $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channels

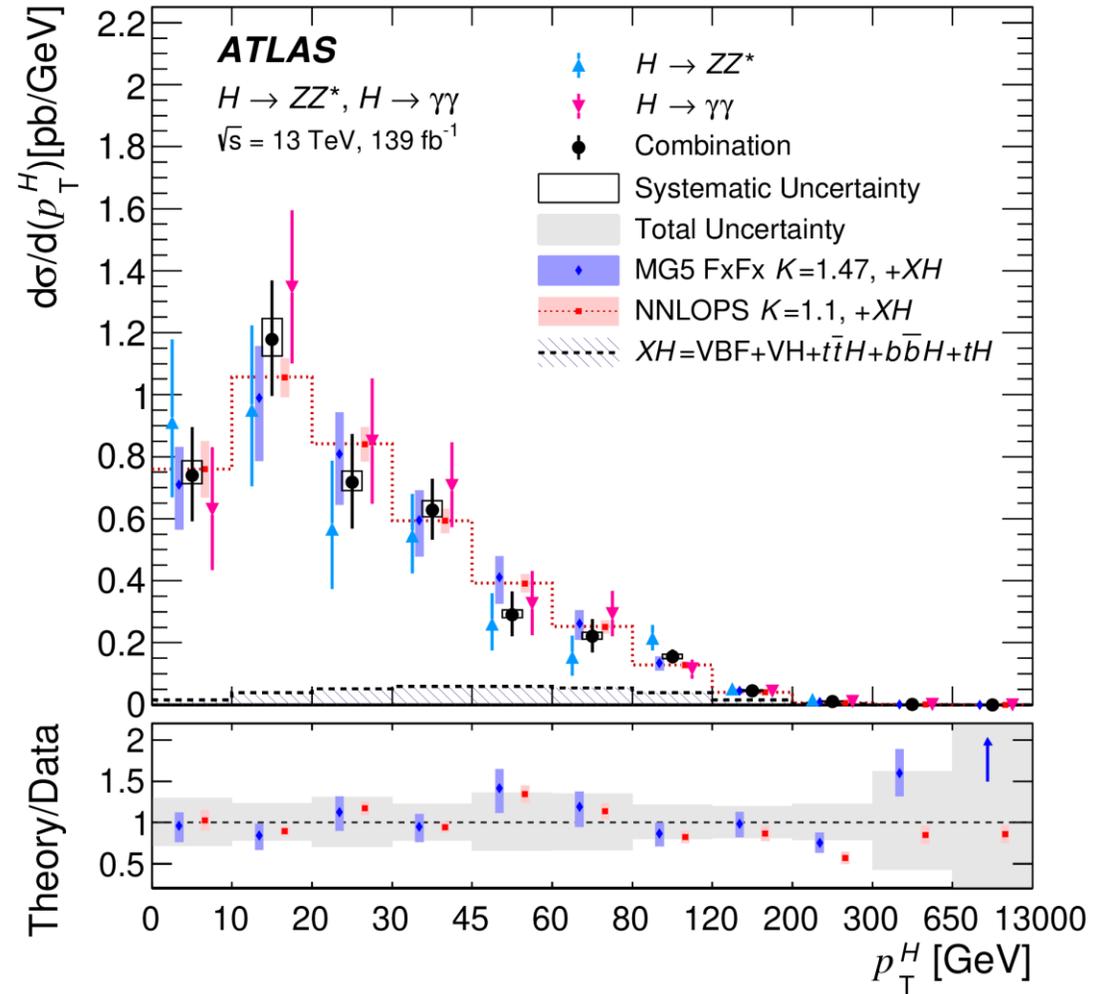
Observed (expected) confidence interval:

$$-2.1(-2.2) < k_b < 7.4(7.4)$$

$$-10.1(-10.3) < k_c < 18.3(16.6)$$

$$k_x = y_x / y_{SM}$$

[arXiv:2207.08615](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.08615)



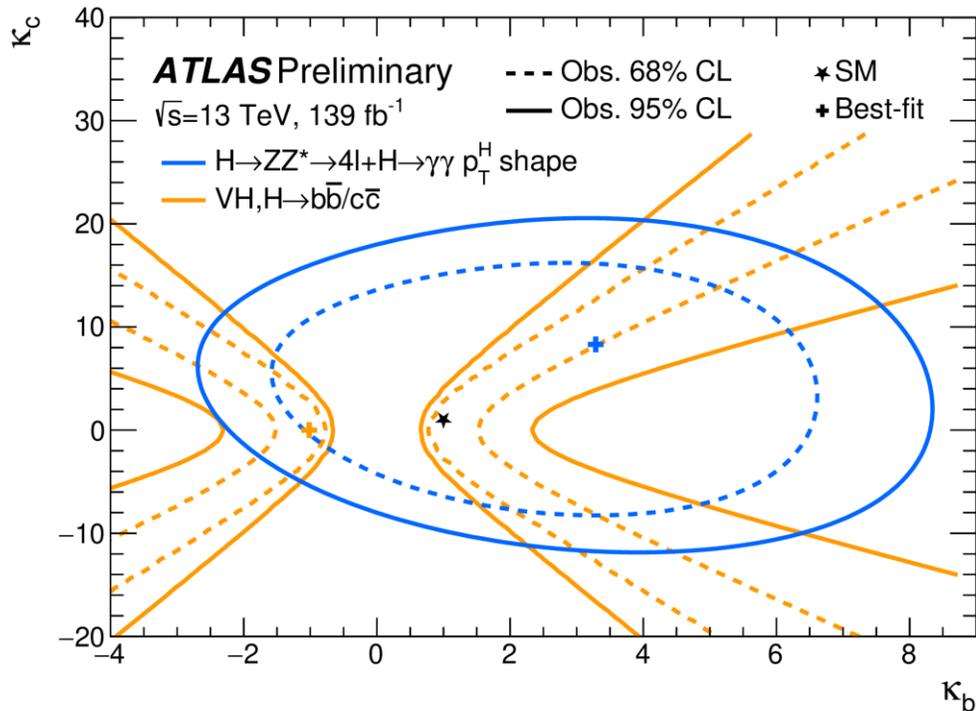
Constraint of k_c v.s. k_b

Probed by p_{TH} or $VH \rightarrow bb/cc$:

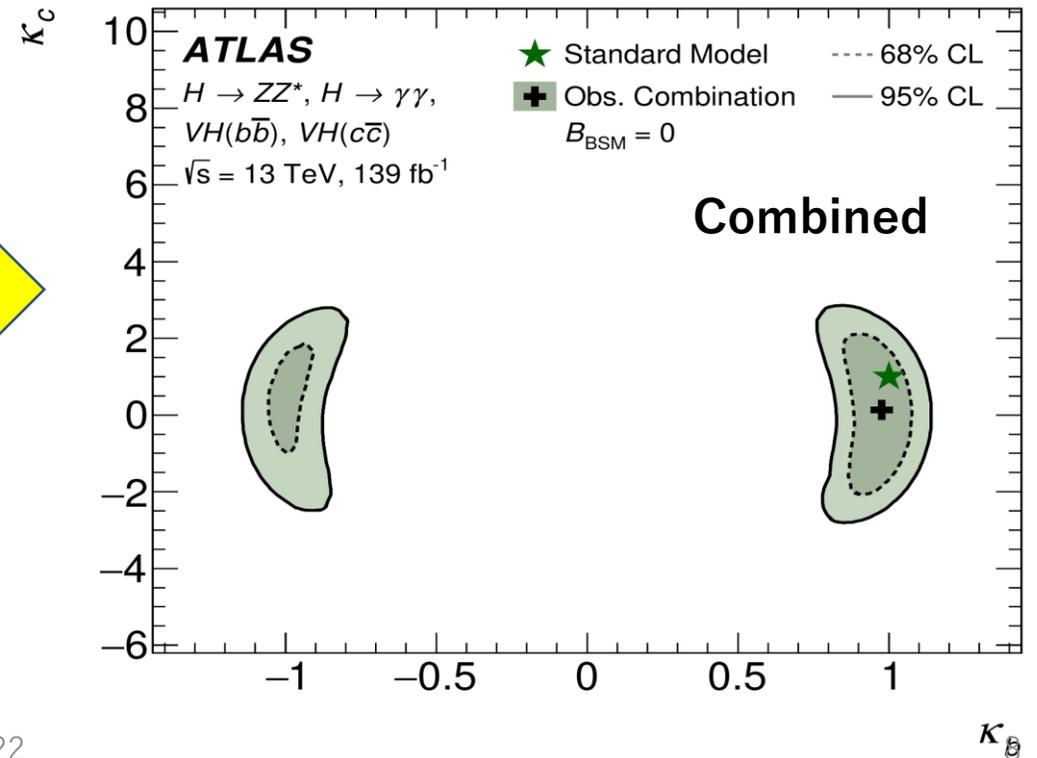
Based on kappa-framework:

$$k_c = \frac{y_c}{y_c^{SM}}$$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-002



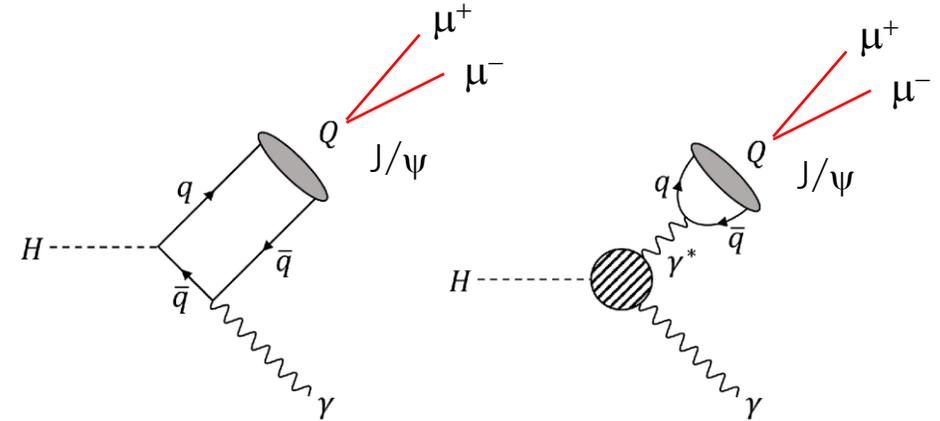
So far, results are consistent with the SM.



Rare decay: $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $\psi(2S)\gamma$

Very small $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) \sim 3 \times 10^{-6}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{tot}} \times L \times \text{Br} = 55[\text{pb}] \times 140[\text{fb}^{-1}] \times 3 \times 10^{-6} = \mathbf{23 \text{ events expected!}}$$

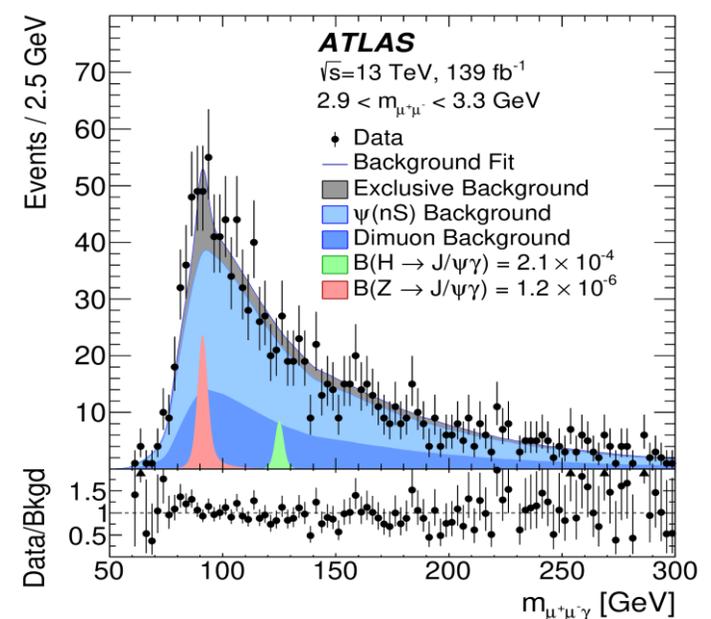
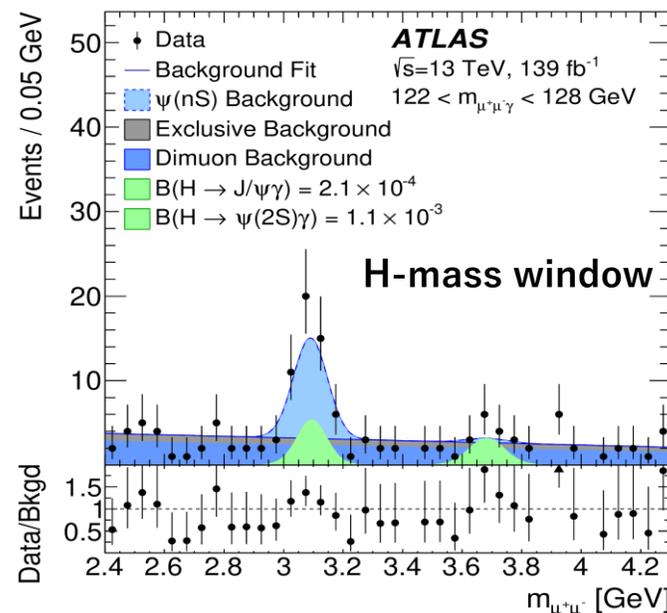
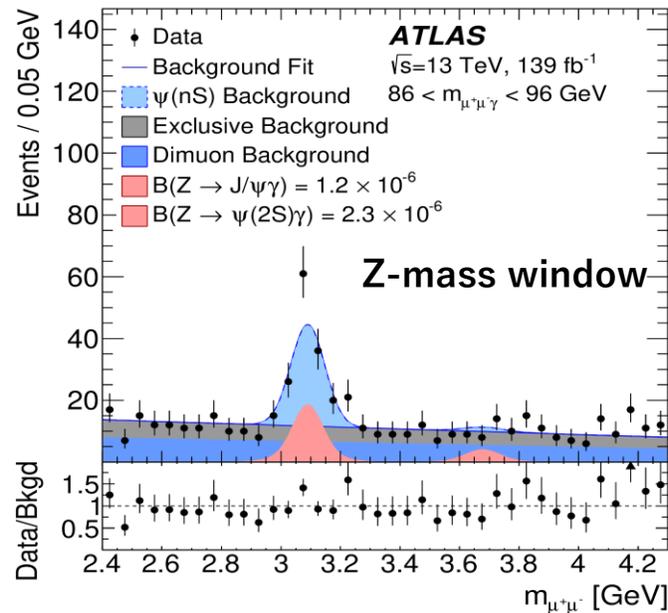


- Trigger efficiency: photon (35GeV) + muon (18GeV) $\sim 97\%$
- 2D fit: $m_{\mu\mu}$ v.s. $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$

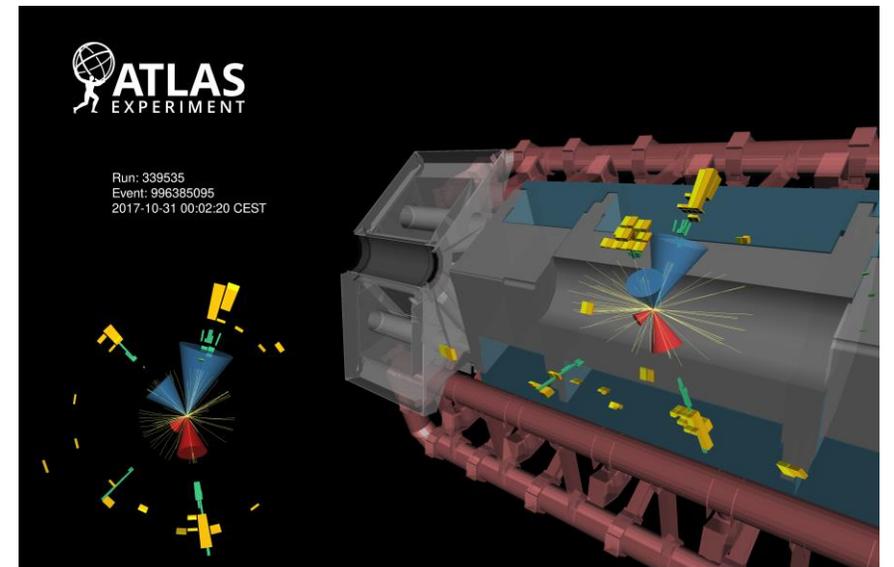
$$\Rightarrow \text{Br}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 2.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ and } \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) < 10.9 \times 10^{-4}$$

[arXiv:2208.03122](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.03122)

J/ψ - mass window

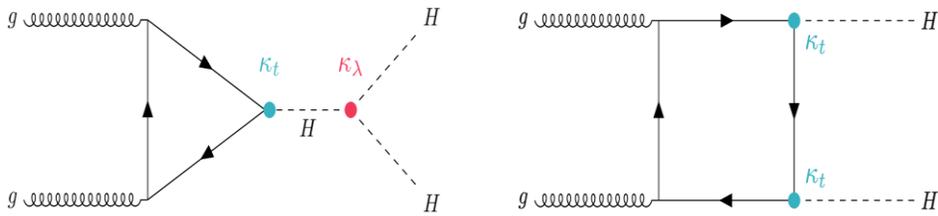


Self-coupling measurements



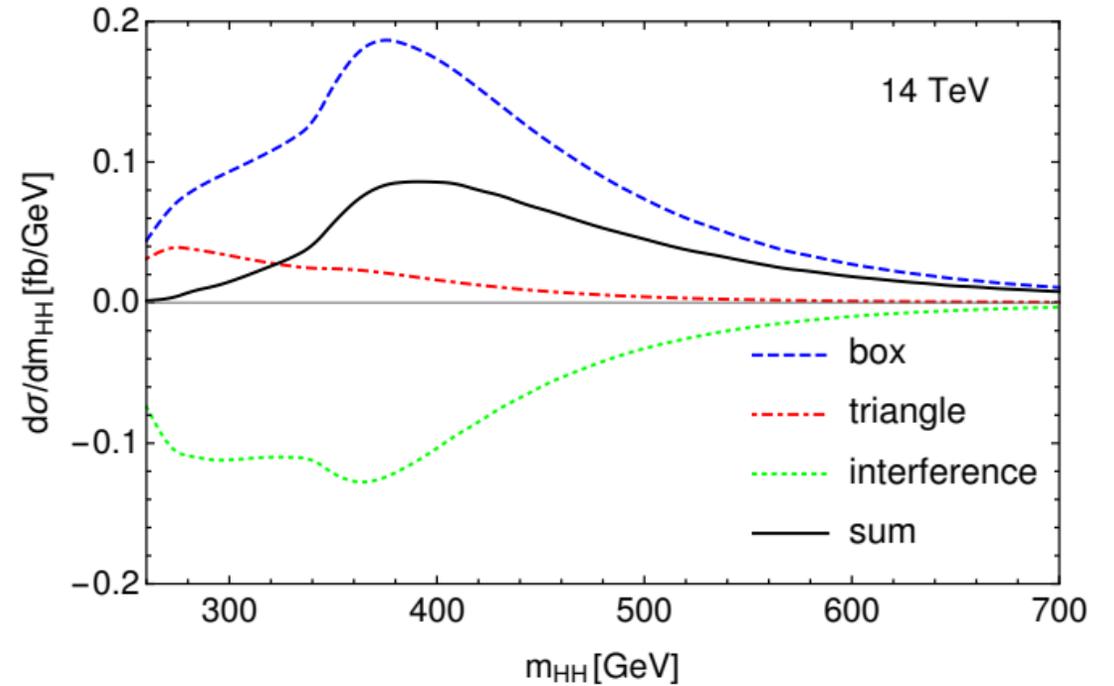
Self-coupling

Direct searches: Di-Higgs production

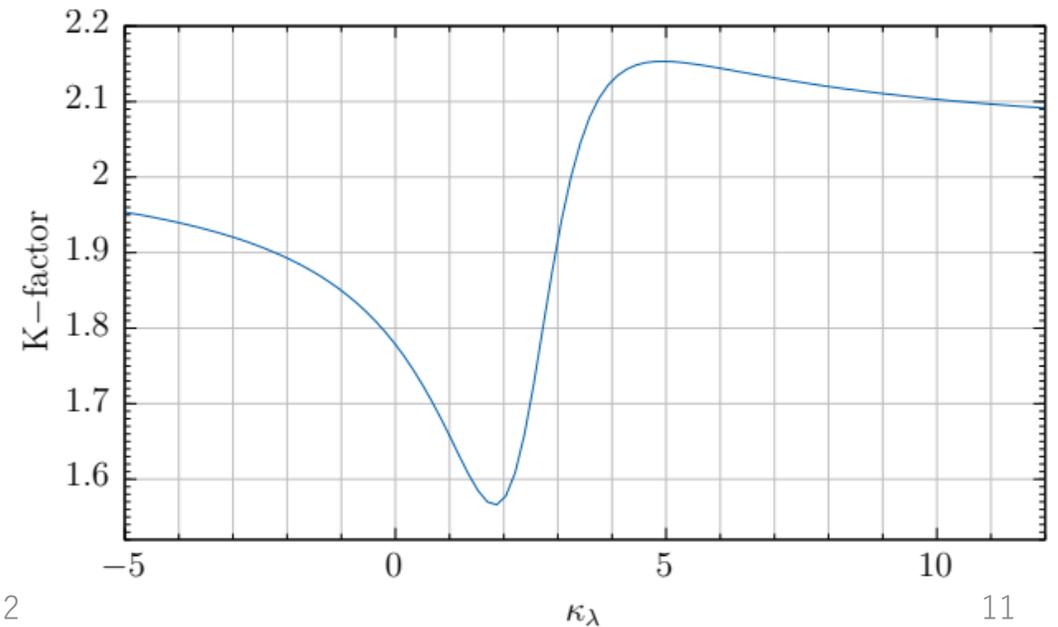
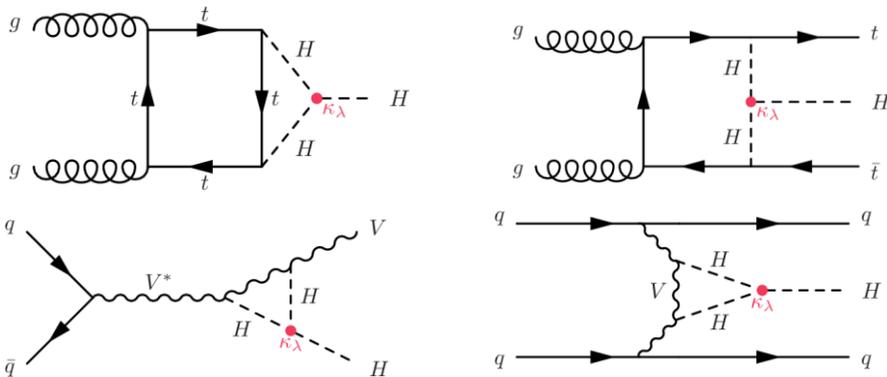


=> Large negative interference

Sensitive to new physics



Indirect constraints: Differential distributions



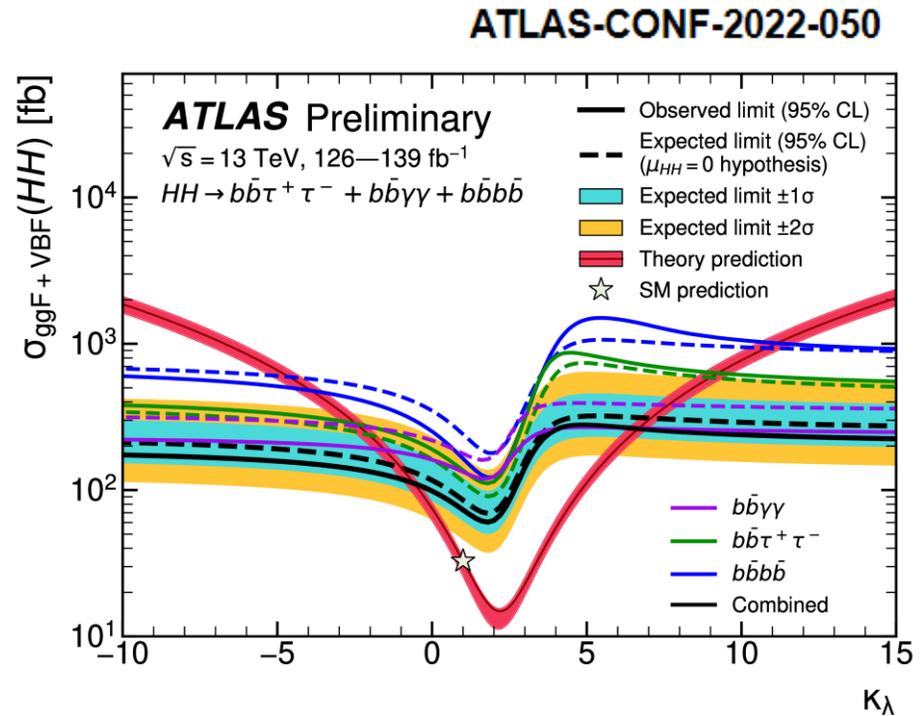
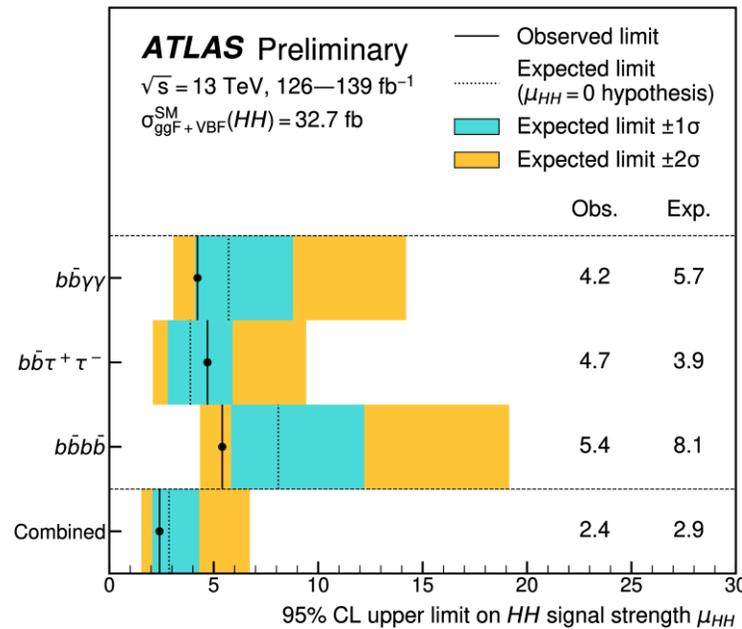
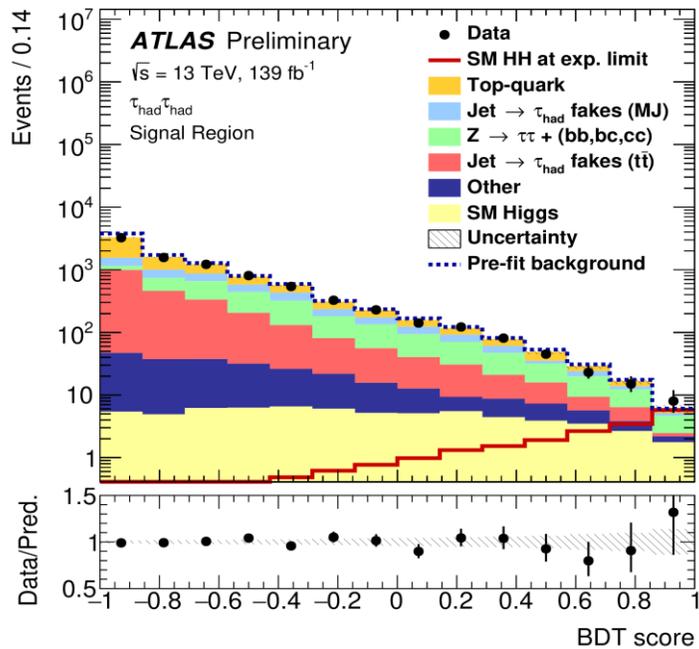
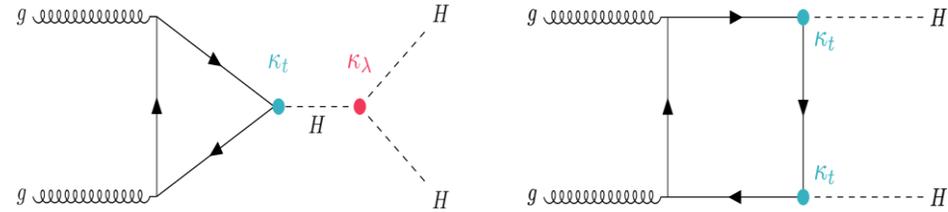
Direct searches: $HH \rightarrow bbbb, bb\gamma\gamma, bb\tau\tau$

Largest Br, relatively clean in $\gamma\gamma$ -channel

Non-resonant process \Rightarrow rely on MVA

Set a combined limit on

$$-1.0(-1.2) < k_\lambda < 6.6(7.2)$$

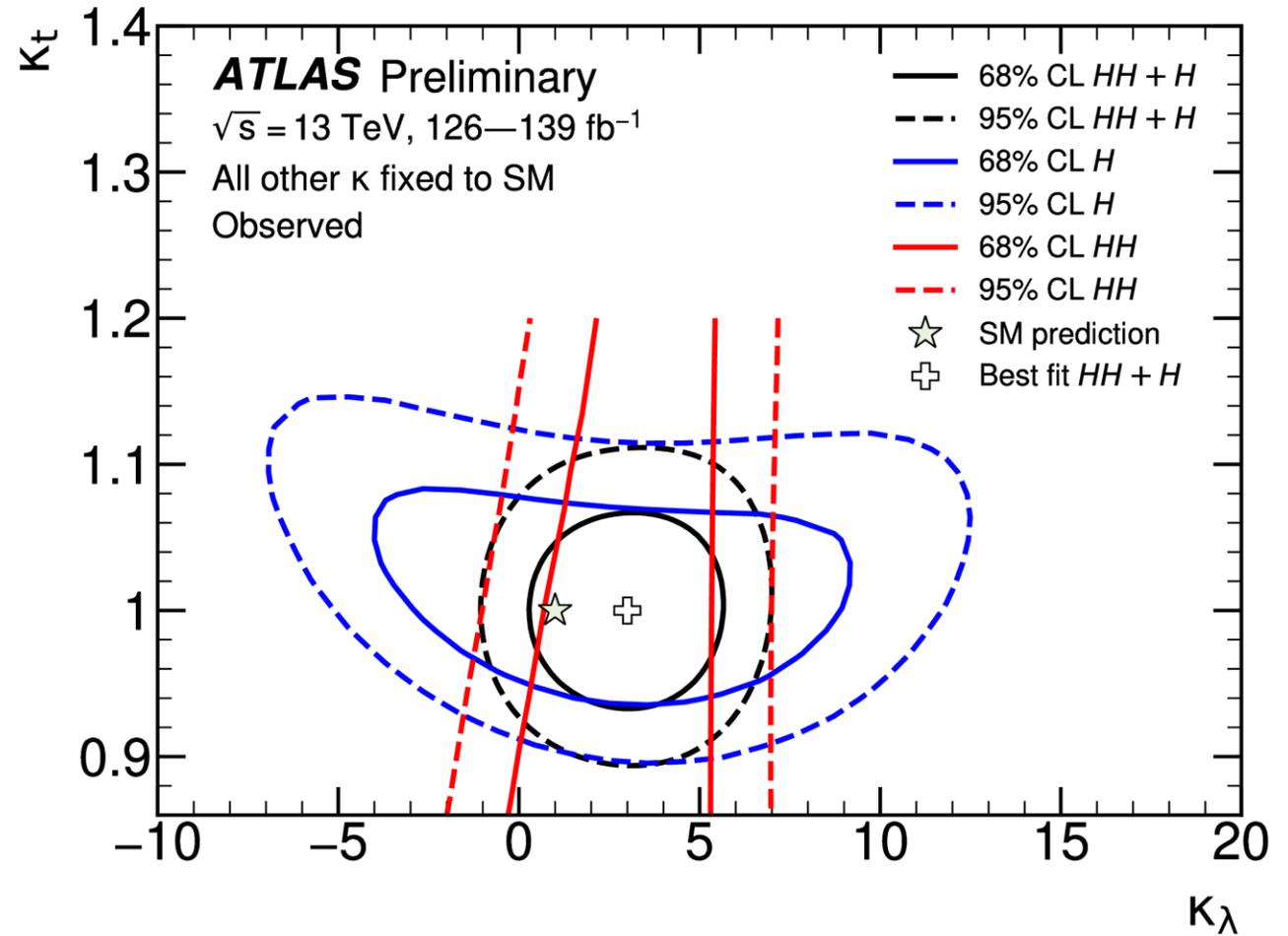
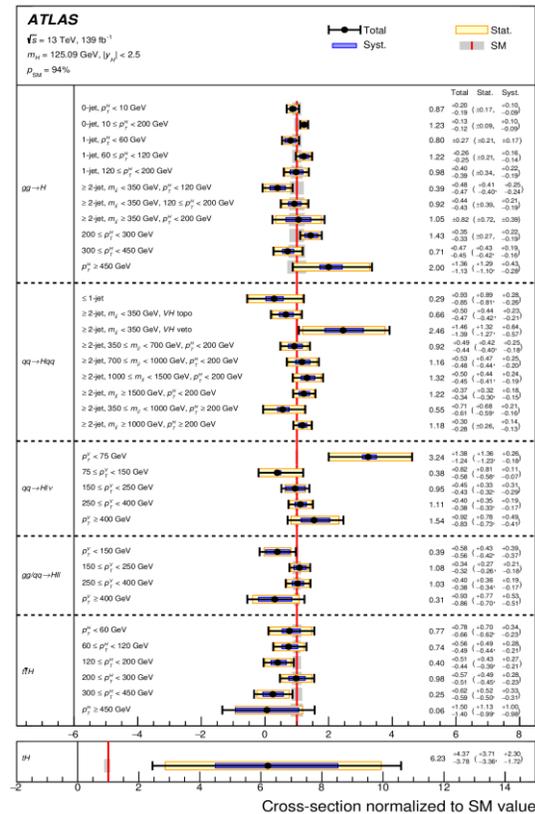
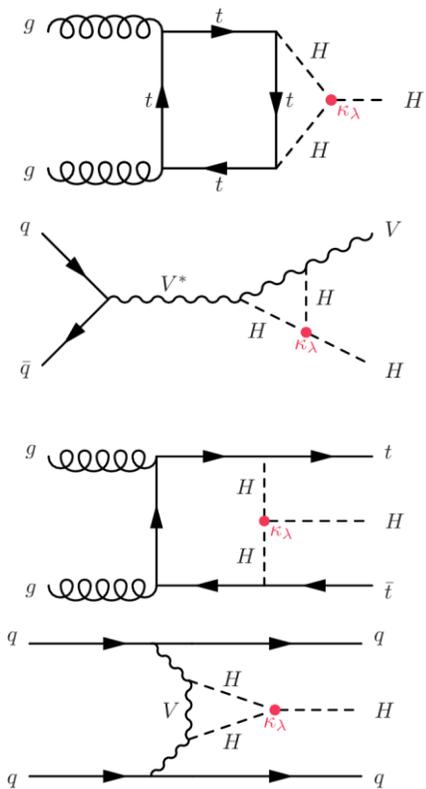


Indirect searches

Use all single Higgs results:

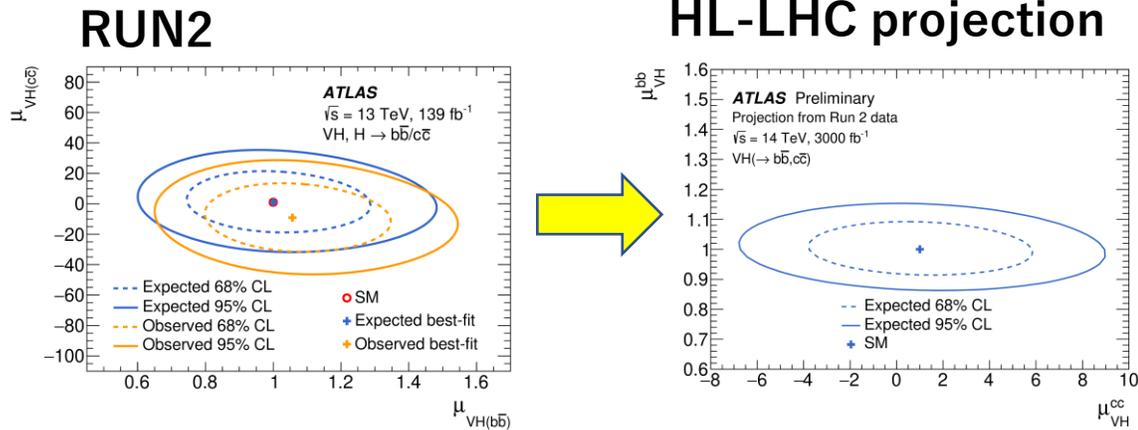
- fix coupling parameters as the SM,
- allowing to float k_λ and k_t

[Nature \(2022\)](#)



HH search (direct) does not limit k_t while single H does.

Prospect to HL-LHC



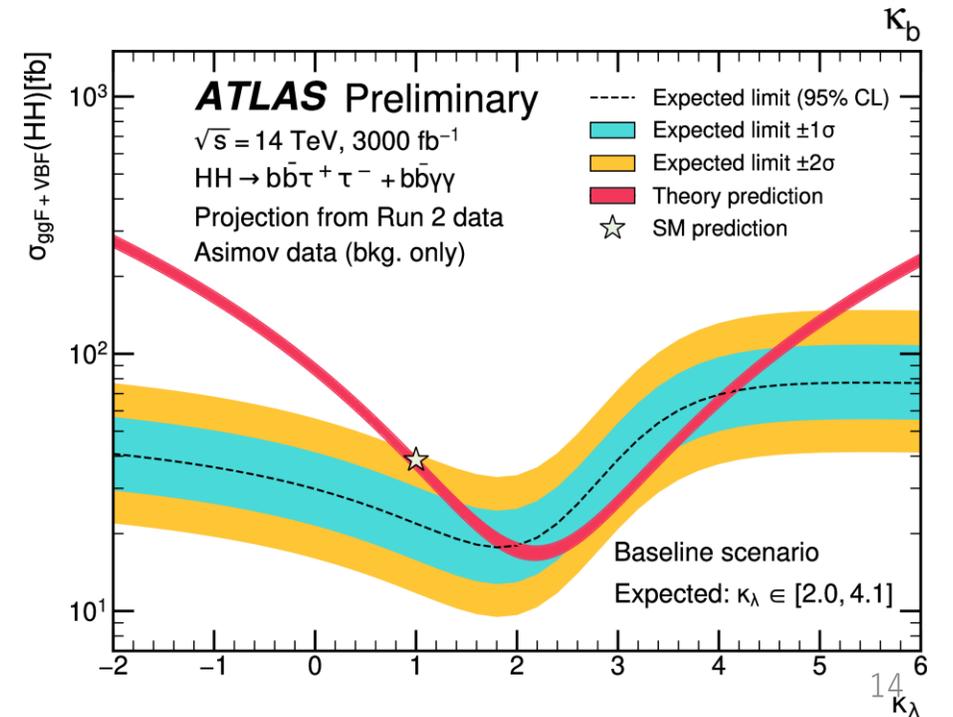
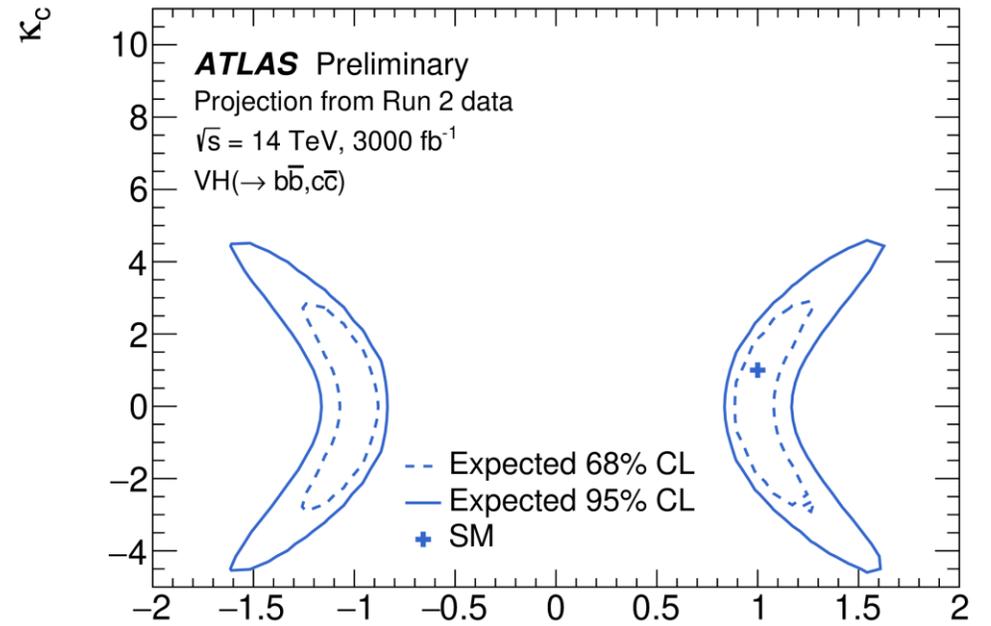
~ x3 better precision @3000fb⁻¹

RUN2	HL-LHC
$ k_c < 12.4$	$ k_c < 3.0$
$-1.2 < k_\lambda < 7.2$	$2.0 < k_\lambda < 4.1$

(%) HH \rightarrow bbbb is not included for HL-LHC.

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-039

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-005



Summary

Coupling measurements with 2nd generation is the major milestone for RUN3 and HL-LHC.

Self-coupling is the ultimate goal for HL-LHC.

Many results were updated with full RUN2 dataset (140fb⁻¹).

Both direct and indirect measurements strongly constraint the coupling strength.

So far, limits are set x5-10 of SM prediction. **HOWEVER...**

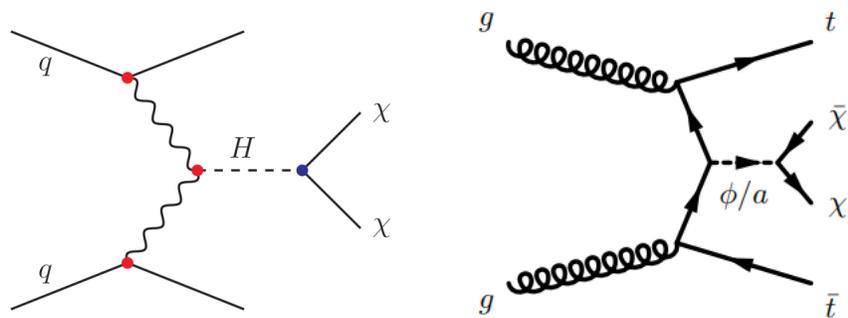
Should expect further improvements for future.

Backup

Dark matter interpretation

Massive DM ($< 0.5 m_H$) must have a couple with Higgs boson in order to obtain their mass.

(Recall Higgs boson couples all particles.)

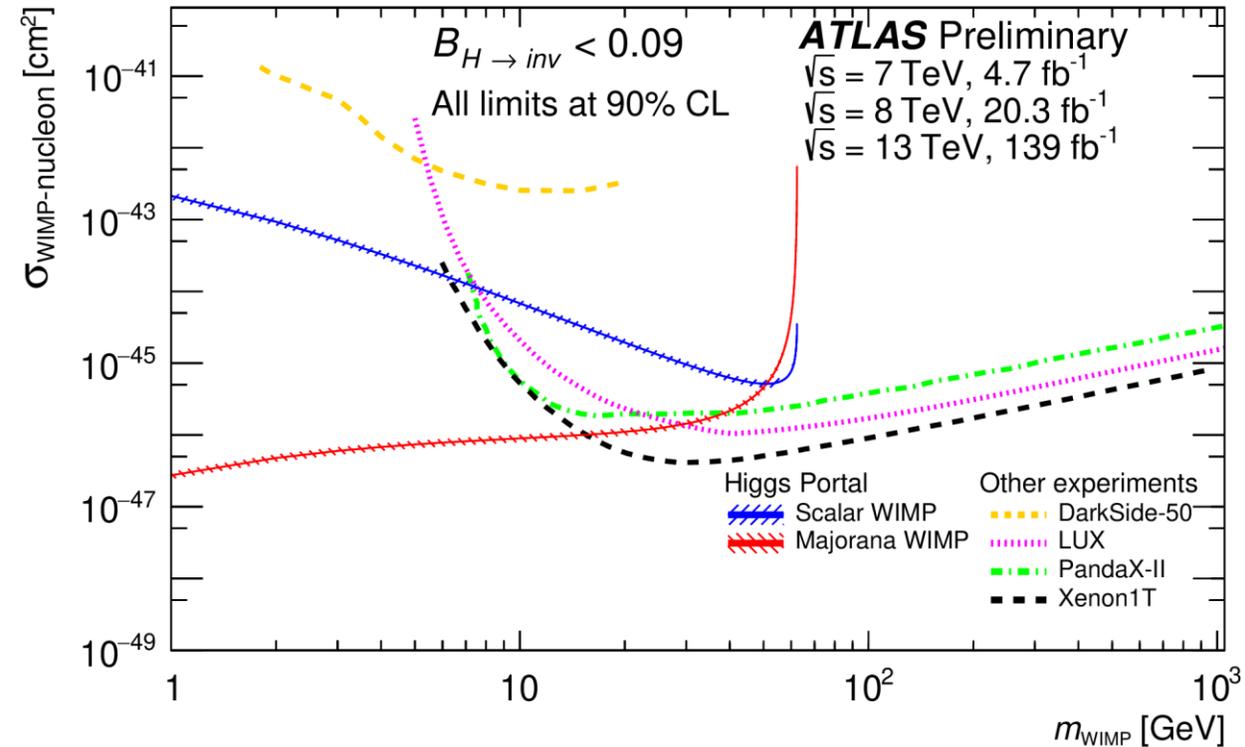


Many models predict DM, but $H(X) \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ is rather model independent approach.

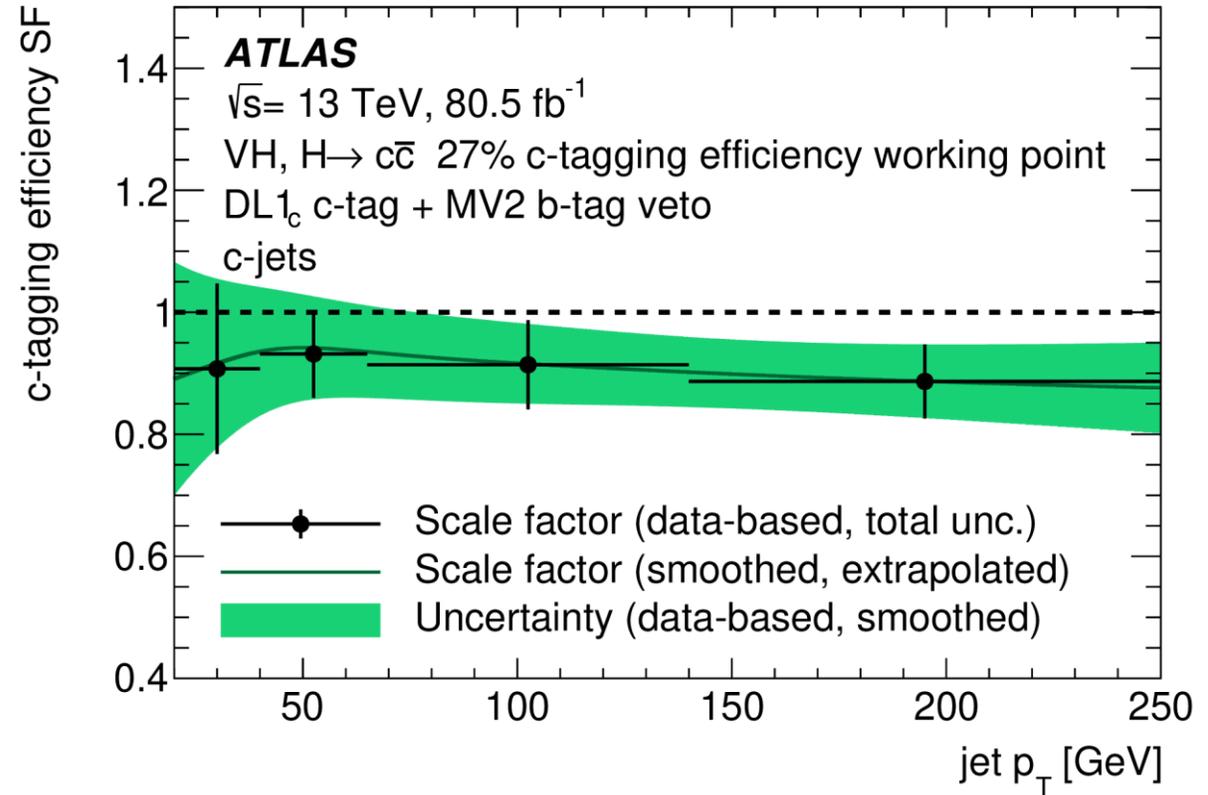
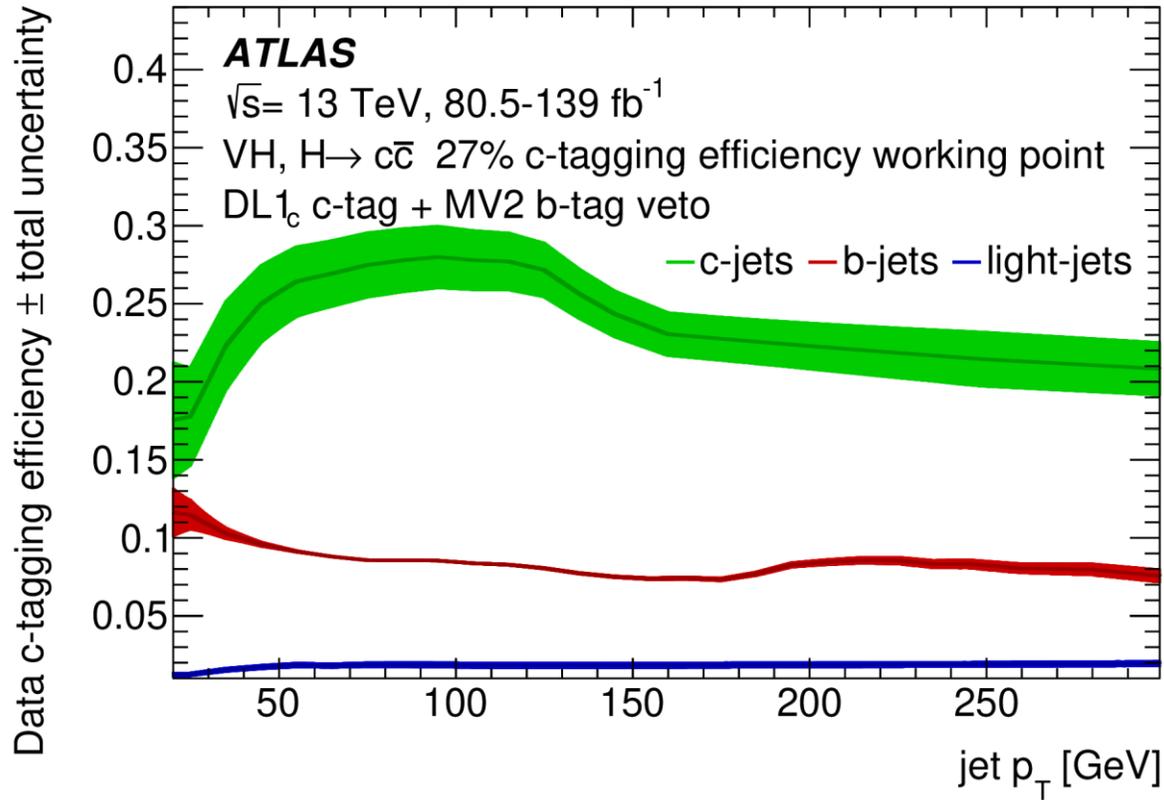
Recently, VBF-dedicated topology study is released: [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 104](#)

Full combination with RUN1+2 gives $\text{Br}_{\text{inv}} < 0.09$ @95% CL

$$\kappa_H^2(\kappa, B_{\text{inv.}}, B_{\text{u.}}) = \frac{\sum_p B_p^{\text{SM}} \kappa_p^2}{(1 - B_{\text{inv.}} - B_{\text{u.}})}$$



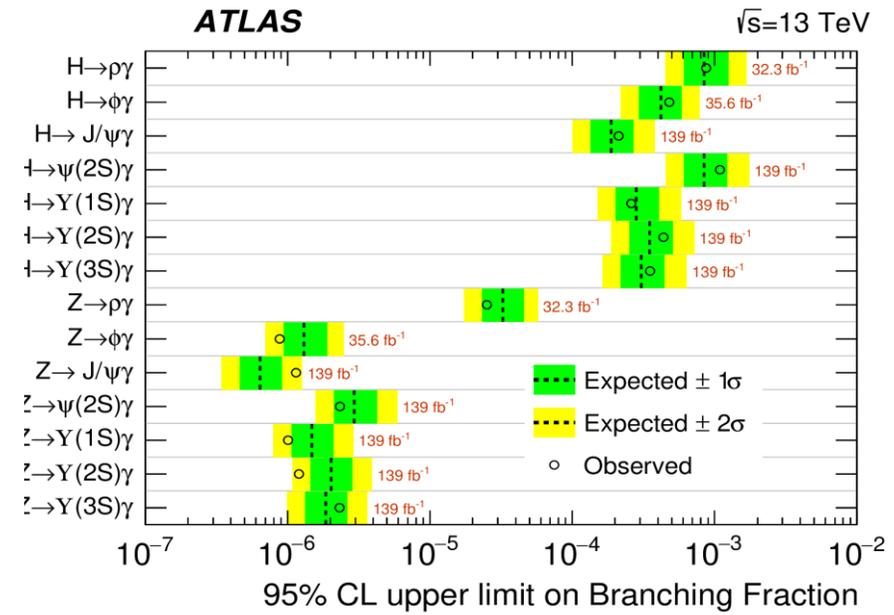
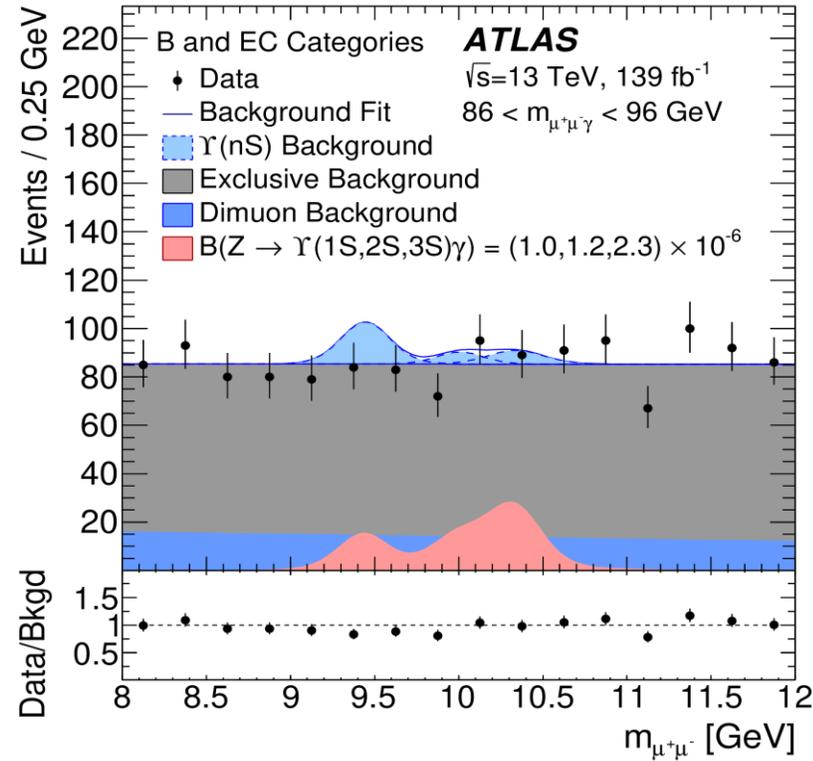
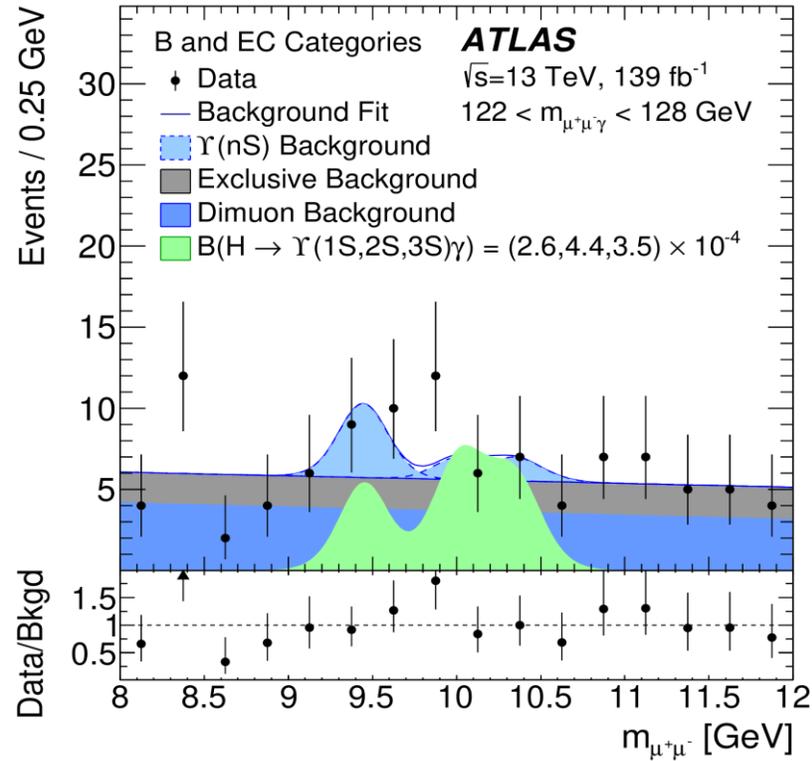
Charm-tagging



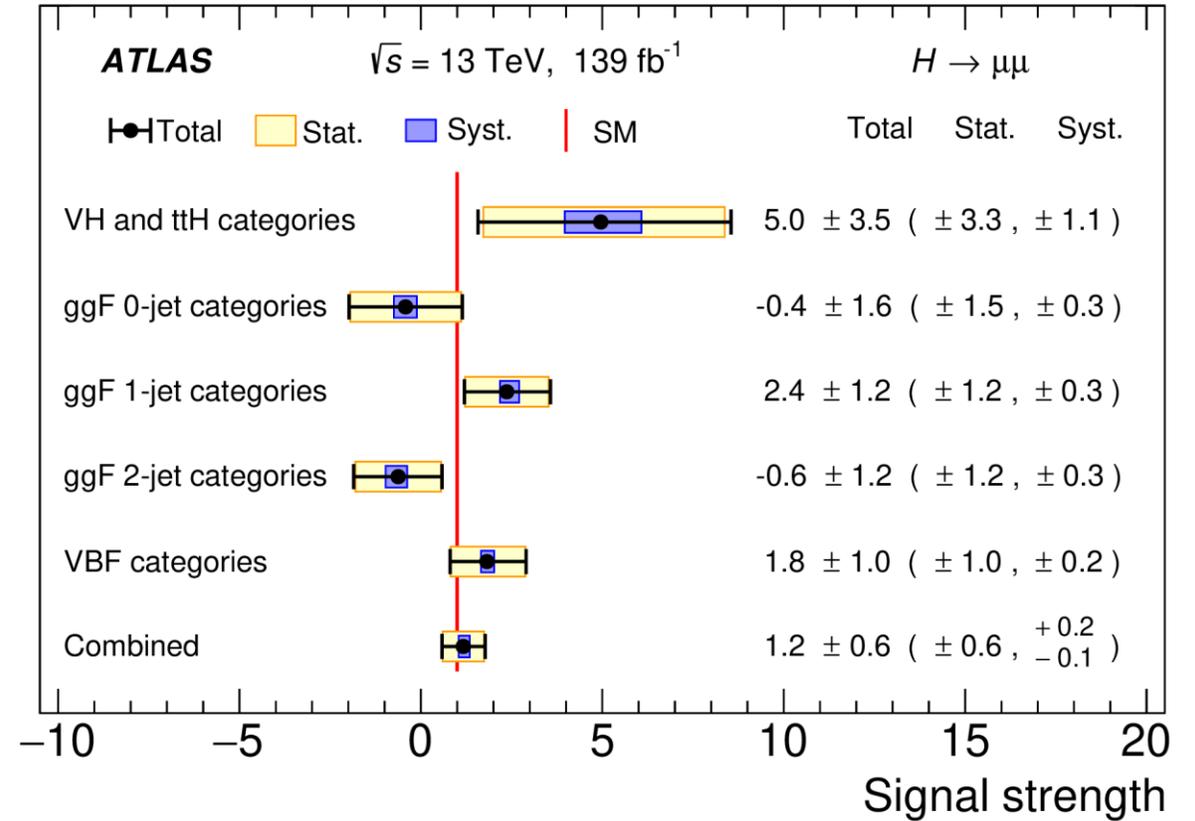
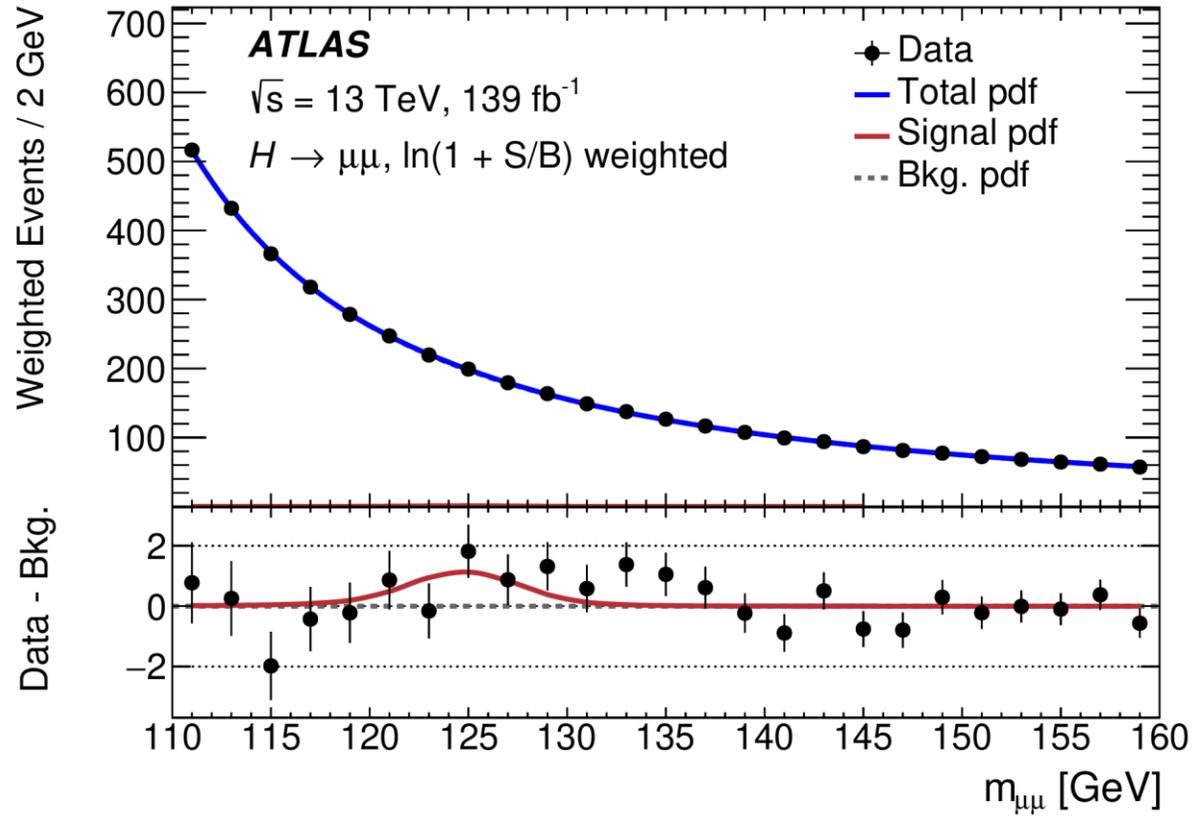
Systematics on $H \rightarrow cc$

Source of uncertainty	$\mu_{VH(c\bar{c})}$	$\mu_{VW(cq)}$	$\mu_{VZ(c\bar{c})}$	
Total	15.3	0.24	0.48	
Statistical	10.0	0.11	0.32	
Systematic	11.5	0.21	0.36	
Statistical uncertainties				
Signal normalisation	7.8	0.05	0.23	
Other normalisations	5.1	0.09	0.22	
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties				
$VH(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$	2.1	< 0.01	0.01	
Z + jets	7.0	0.05	0.17	
Top quark	3.9	0.13	0.09	
W + jets	3.0	0.05	0.11	
Diboson	1.0	0.09	0.12	
$VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$	0.8	< 0.01	0.01	
Multi-jet	1.0	0.03	0.02	
Simulation samples size	4.2	0.09	0.13	
Experimental uncertainties				
Jets	2.8	0.06	0.13	
Leptons	0.5	0.01	0.01	
E_T^{miss}	0.2	0.01	0.01	
Pile-up and luminosity	0.3	0.01	0.01	
Flavour tagging	<i>c</i> -jets	1.6	0.05	0.16
	<i>b</i> -jets	1.1	0.01	0.03
	light-jets	0.4	0.01	0.06
	τ -jets	0.3	0.01	0.04
Truth-flavour tagging	ΔR correction	3.3	0.03	0.10
	Residual non-closure	1.7	0.03	0.10

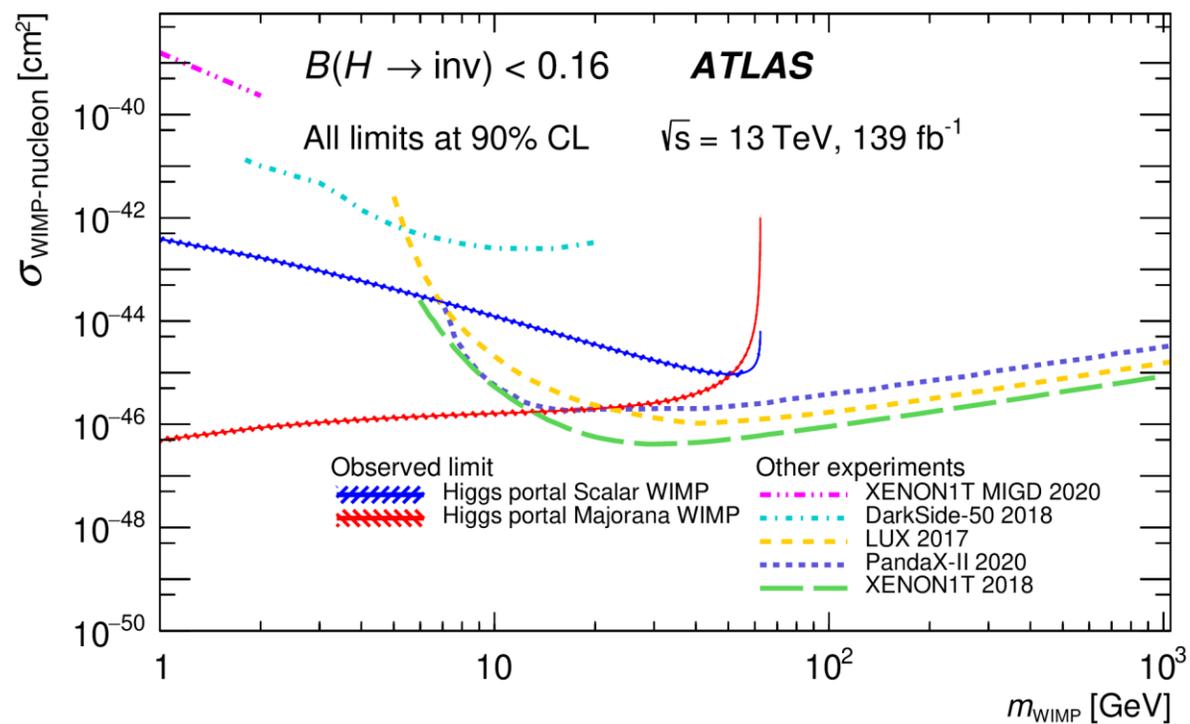
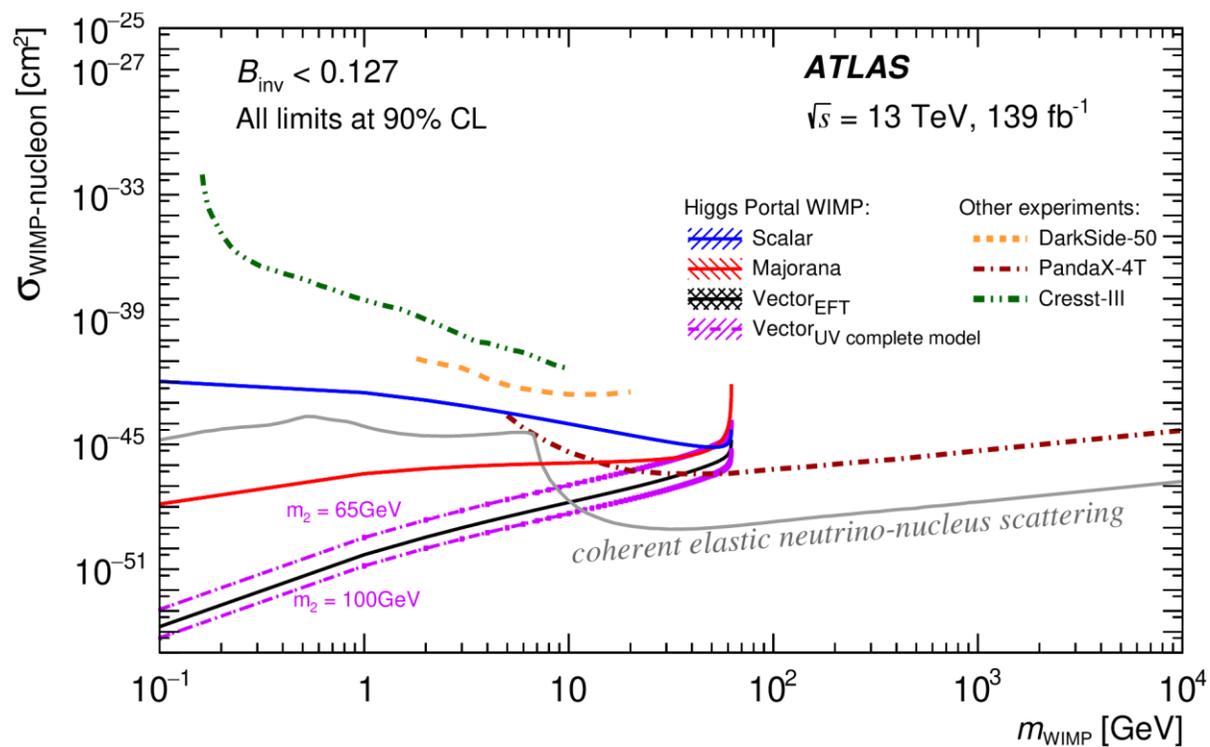
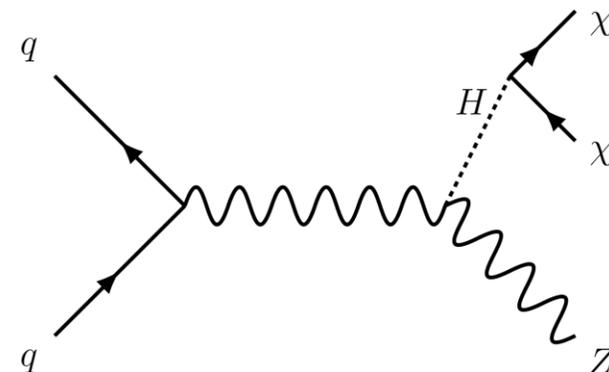
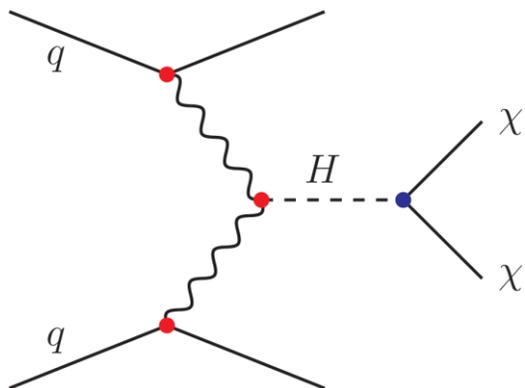
Rare decays



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



DM searches



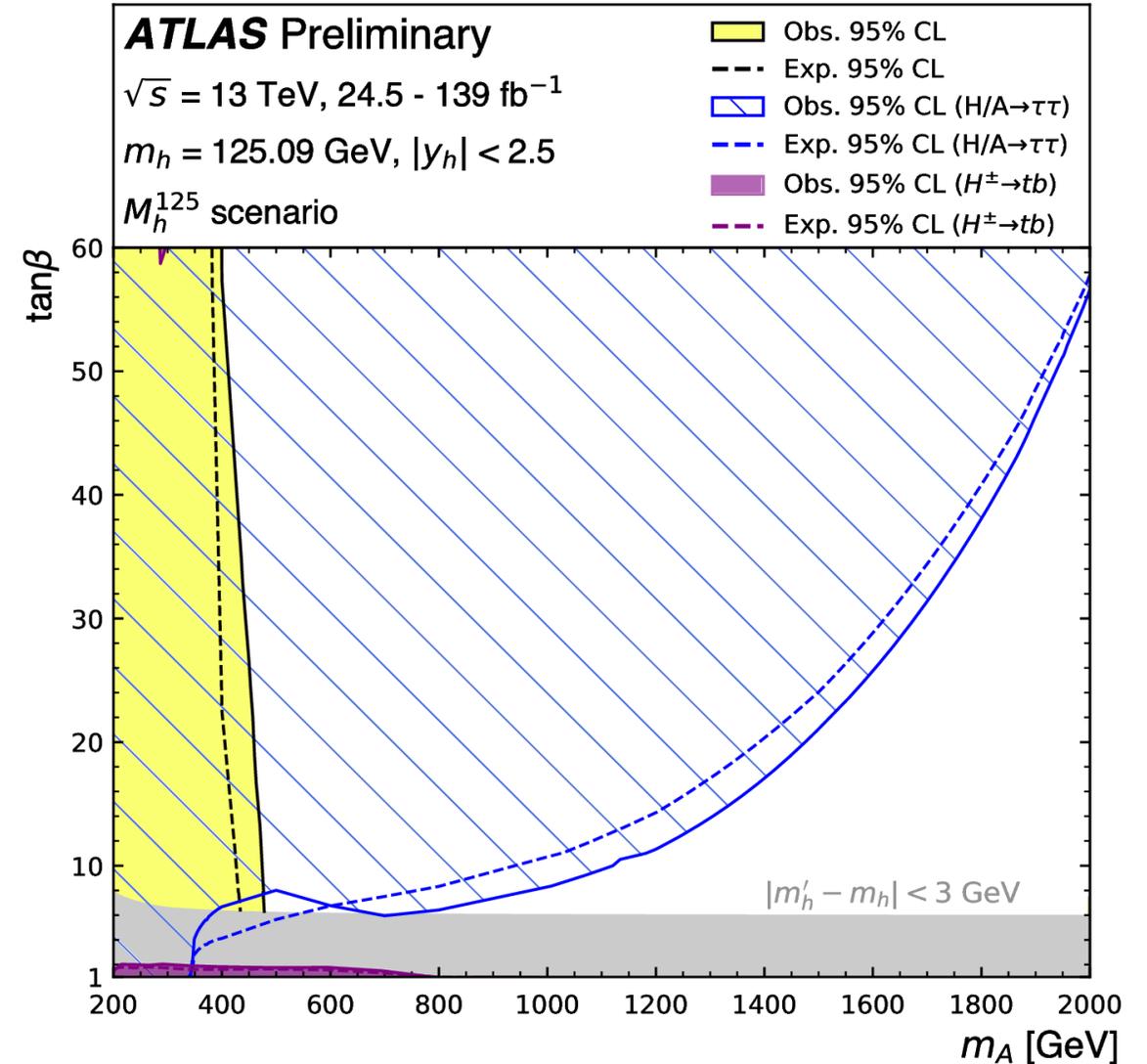
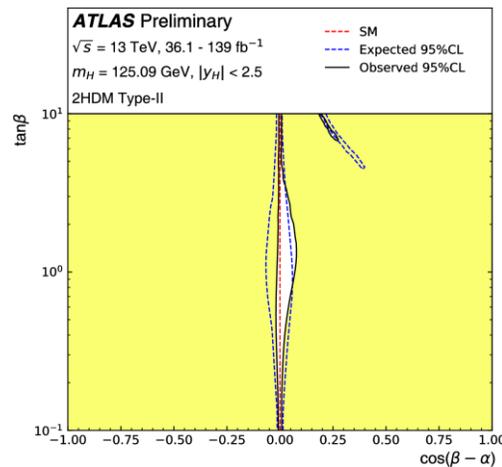
MSSM interpretation

(minimal) 2HDM : 5 parameters

$$(m_h(125), m_A, m_H, \alpha, \beta)$$

Decoupling limit ($\cos(\beta-\alpha) \sim 0$, e.g. no mixing) seems current consensus.

- H/A $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ search explores wide parameter space,
- Constraint from the SM H measurements provide absolute limits.



(%) m_h scenario: all SUSY particles are large enough.