

State of the art review of current VBF Higgs results from ATLAS

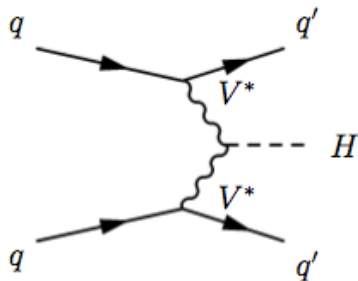
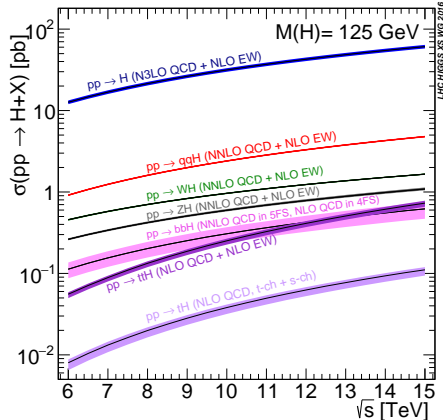
Antonio De Maria
on the behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

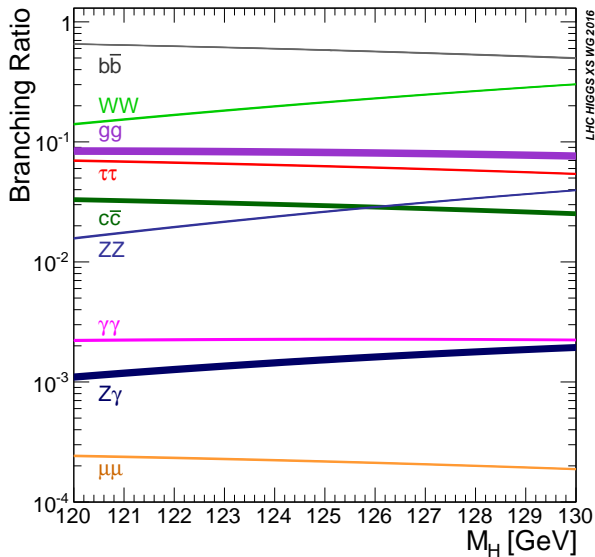
Past, Present and Future of VBF
Workshop

19/10/2022



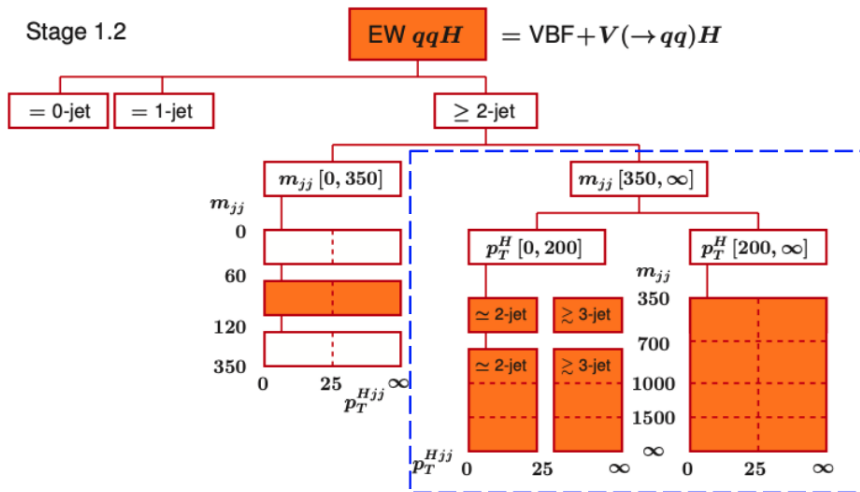
- 2nd main Higgs Boson production mode at LHC; cross section $\simeq 12$ times less than gluon-gluon fusion, but cleaner experimental signature
- Suppressed color exchange between quark lines give rise to:
 - Little jet activity in central rapidity region
 - Scattered quarks \rightarrow two forward tagging jets (energetic; large rapidity gap)
 - Higgs Boson decay products typically between tagging jets





- Larger branching ratio (BR) for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $H \rightarrow W W^*$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, however poor mass resolution and large background contamination
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow Z Z^*(\rightarrow 4l/2l2\nu)$ have lower BR, but better mass resolution; can be used for precision measurements

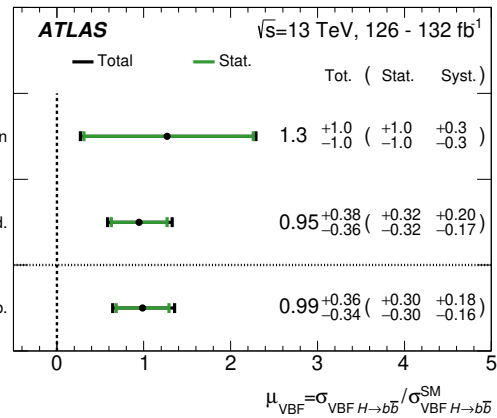
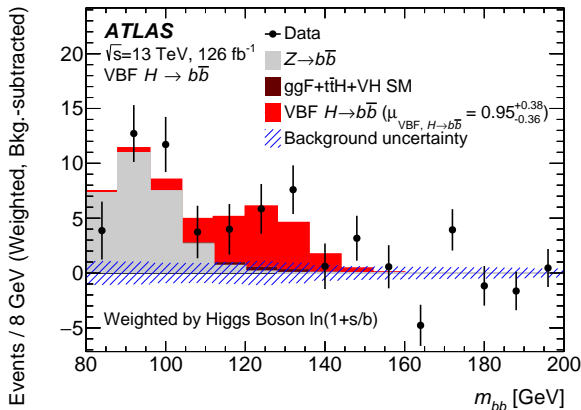
- Several type of measurements performed by ATLAS:
 - Inclusive/differential cross-section measurements
 - Measurement in the STXS framework [arxiv-1906.02754](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.02754)
 - Charge-Parity (CP) measurements





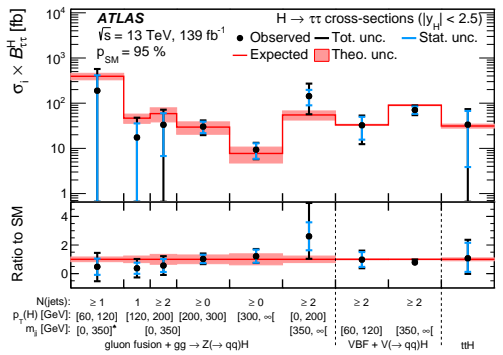
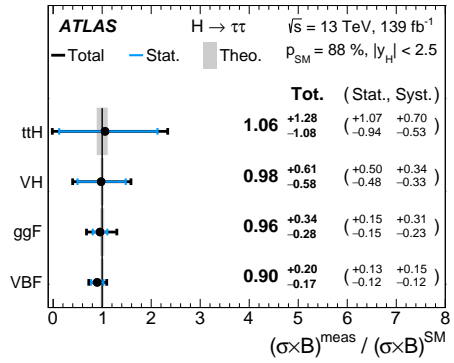
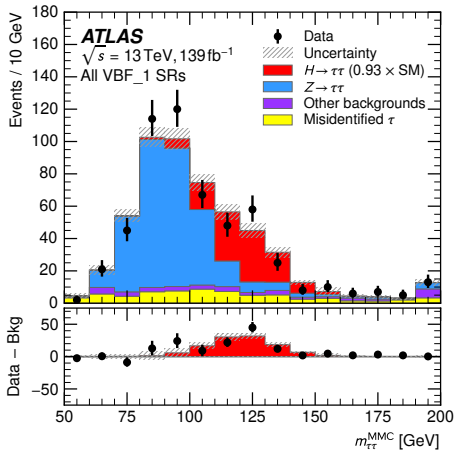
- Use ANN to discriminate signal vs non-resonant background and embedded $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ for resonant-background
- Result combined with less sensitive $H \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \gamma$ analysis ([arxiv-2010.13651](#))
- VBF measured with a significance of 3σ

Results	VBF Production	Inclusive Production
Expected significance	2.9σ	3.0σ
Observed significance	2.9σ	3.0σ
Expected signal strength	$1.00^{+0.36}_{-0.34}$	$1.00^{+0.35}_{-0.34}$
Observed signal strength	$0.99^{+0.36}_{-0.34}$	$0.99^{+0.35}_{-0.33}$





- VBF Higgs boson signal enhanced through BDT using dijet system variables
- VBF production established with 5.3 (6.2) σ obs. (exp)
- Only inclusive VBF measurement in STXS

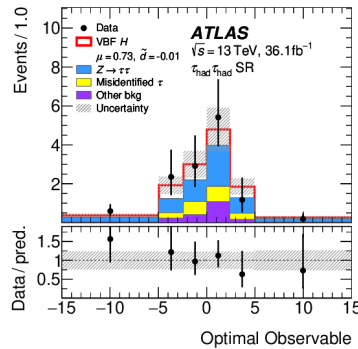
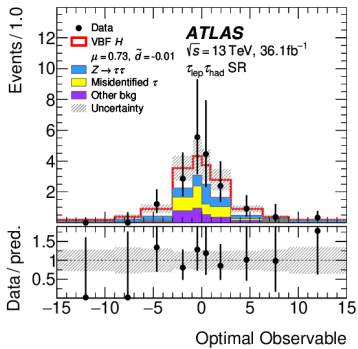
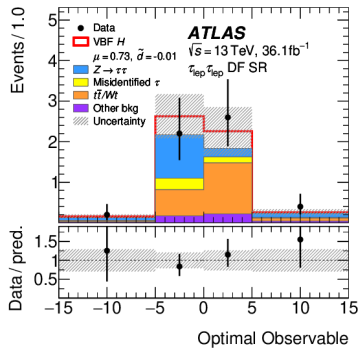
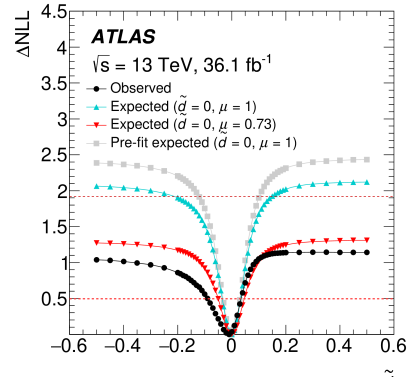




- Use *Optimal Observable* to measure CP-violating parameter \tilde{d}

$$OO = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}(M_{SM}^* M_{CP-Odd})}{|M_{SM}|^2}$$

- $\langle OO \rangle \neq 0 \rightarrow$ CP violation neglecting re-scattering effects by new light particles in loops
- Expected (Observed) $\tilde{d}\epsilon$ $[-0,035,0.033]$ $([-0.090,0.035])$ at 68% confidence level (CL)

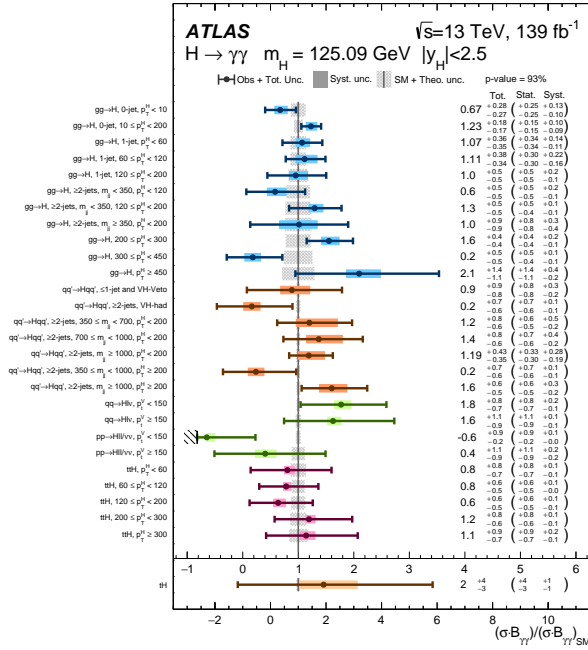
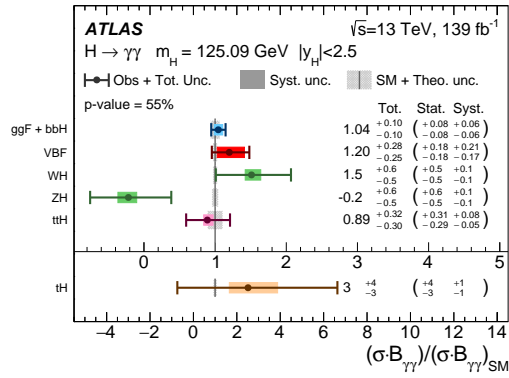


H → $\gamma\gamma$ Incl. and STXS measurement

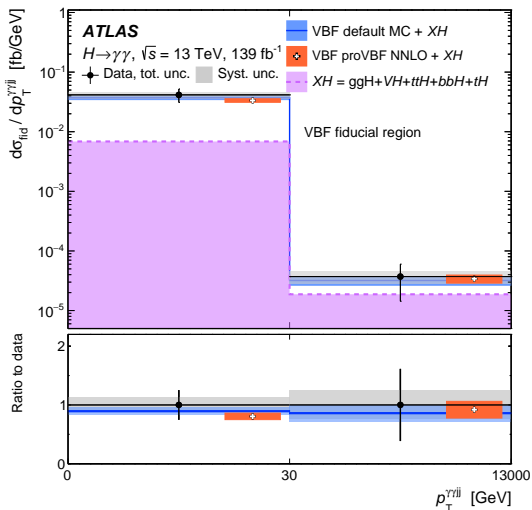
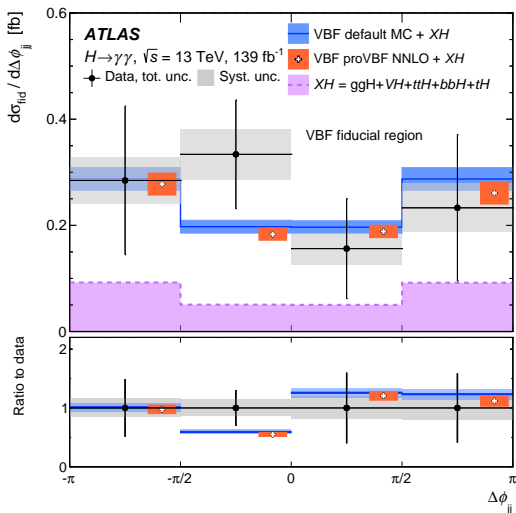


- Signal extracted from diphoton invariant mass in the range [105-160] GeV
 - Signal parameterised using Crystal Ball function
 - Background parameterised using an exponential of a second-order polynomial
- For STXS, most precise VBF measurement in the $M_{jj} > 1000$ GeV and $p_T^H < 200$ GeV bin

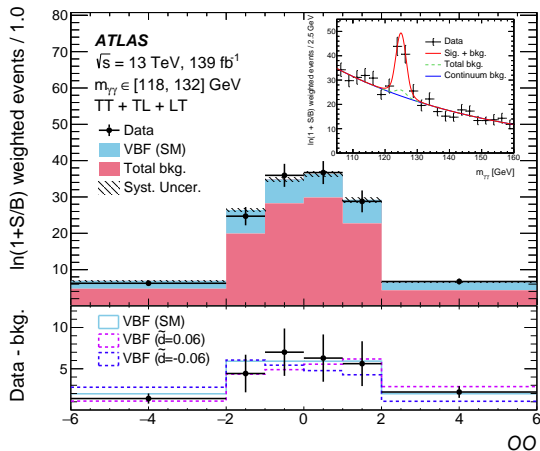
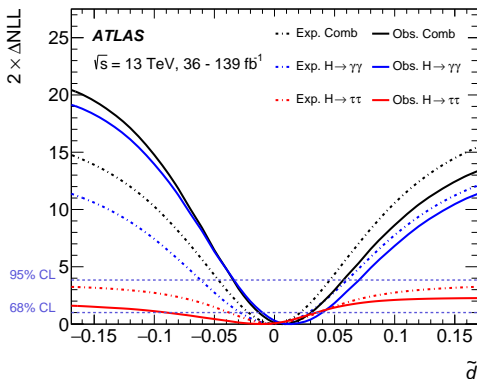
arxiv-2207.00348



- Cross-section measured in the VBF-enhanced fiducial region (two jets with $M_{jj} > 600$ GeV and $|\Delta y_{jj}| < 3.5$) $\sigma_{meas} = 1.8 \pm 0.5$ (stat) ± 0.3 (syst) fb in agreement with SM prediction $\sigma_{SM} = 1.53 \pm 0.10$ fb with a p-value of 64%
- Single/Double differential measurement performed for main VBF variables



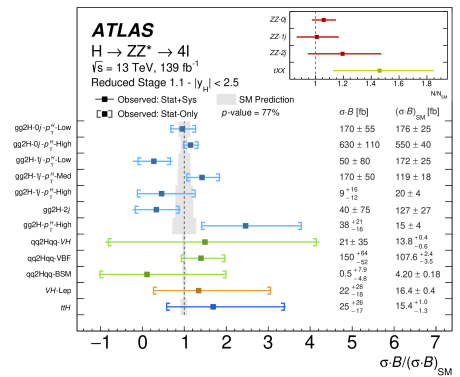
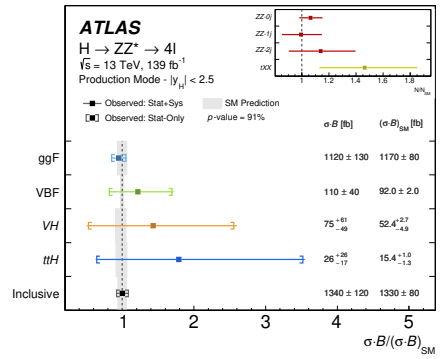
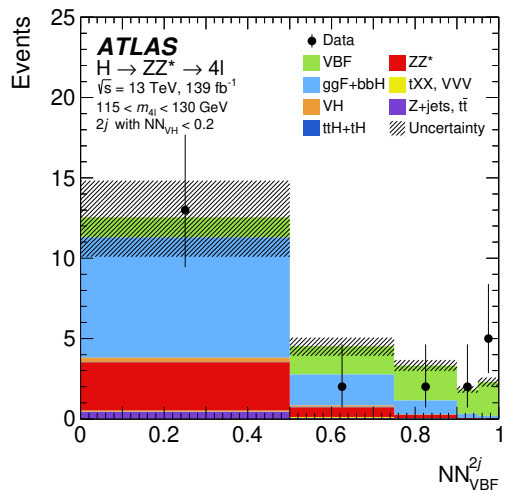
- Use *Optimal Observable* to measure \tilde{d}
- Still no sign of CP violation ($\langle OO \rangle$ compatible with 0)
- Expected (Observed) $\tilde{d}\epsilon$ [-0,046,0.045] ([-0.034,0.057]) at 95% CL when combining with H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$



	68% (exp.)	95% (exp.)	68% (obs.)	95% (obs.)
\tilde{d} (inter. only)	[-0.027, 0.027]	[-0.055, 0.055]	[-0.011, 0.036]	[-0.032, 0.059]
\tilde{d} (inter.+quad.)	[-0.028, 0.028]	[-0.061, 0.060]	[-0.010, 0.040]	[-0.034, 0.071]
\tilde{d} from H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$	[-0.038, 0.036]	-	[-0.090, 0.035]	-
Combined \tilde{d}	[-0.022, 0.021]	[-0.046, 0.045]	[-0.012, 0.030]	[-0.034, 0.057]
$c_{H\tilde{W}}$ (inter. only)	[-0.48, 0.48]	[-0.94, 0.94]	[-0.16, 0.64]	[-0.53, 1.02]
$c_{H\tilde{W}}$ (inter.+quad.)	[-0.48, 0.48]	[-0.95, 0.95]	[-0.15, 0.67]	[-0.55, 1.07]

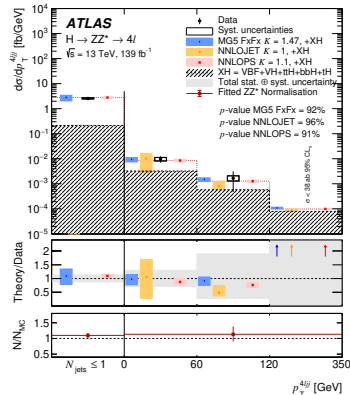
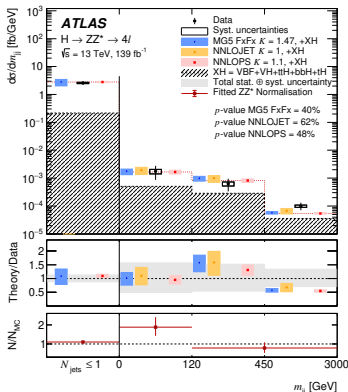
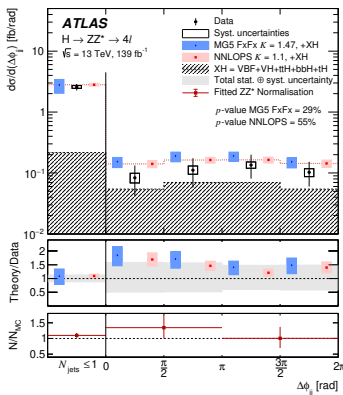
H → ZZ Incl. and STXS measurement

- Events classified using neural networks
- Final discriminant from 3 NNs : 4/ system, jets and additional event info
- STXS results using Stage 1.1 binning; VBF results for $p_T^H < 200$ GeV bin



arxiv-2004.03447

- No VBF-enhanced fiducial region like in H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$, but still measuring differential cross-sections in events with at least two jets
- Double-differential measurements for observables related to the Higgs and accompanying jets
- All measurements in agreement with SM prediction

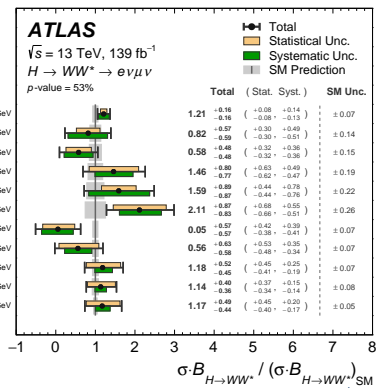
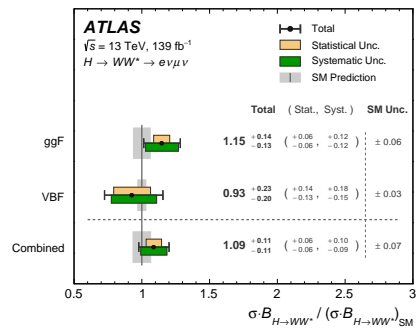
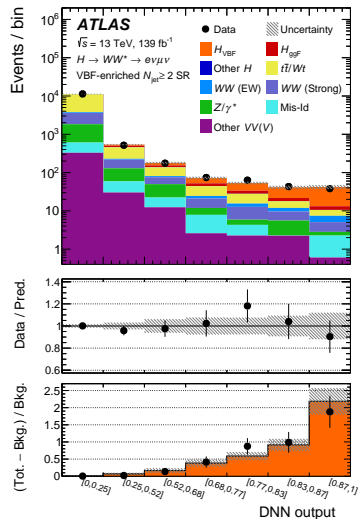


H → WW Incl and STXS measurements



- Used DNN to enhance signal over background
- VBF production established with 5.8 (6.2) σ obs. (exp)
- For STXS, most precise VBF measurement in the $M_{jj} > 1500$ GeV and $p_T^H < 200$ GeV bin

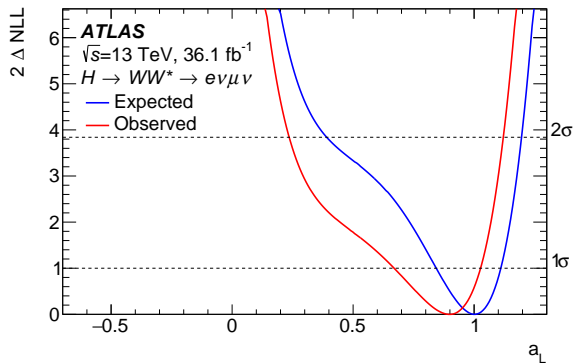
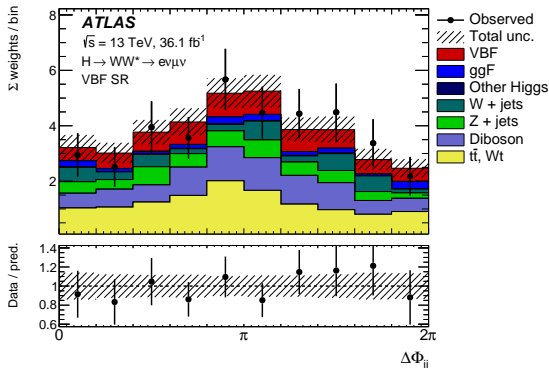
arxiv-2207.00338



- Use VBF to probe the Higgs boson couplings to longitudinally and transversely polarised W and Z bosons
- Measured polarisation-dependent coupling-strength with respect SM prediction :

$$a_L = 0.91^{+0.10}_{-0.18}(\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.17}(\text{sys})$$

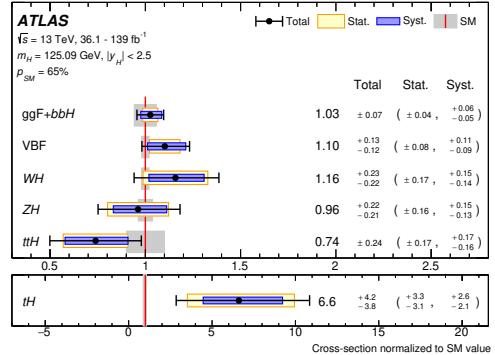
$$a_T = 1.2 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.})^{+0.2}_{-0.3}(\text{sys})$$



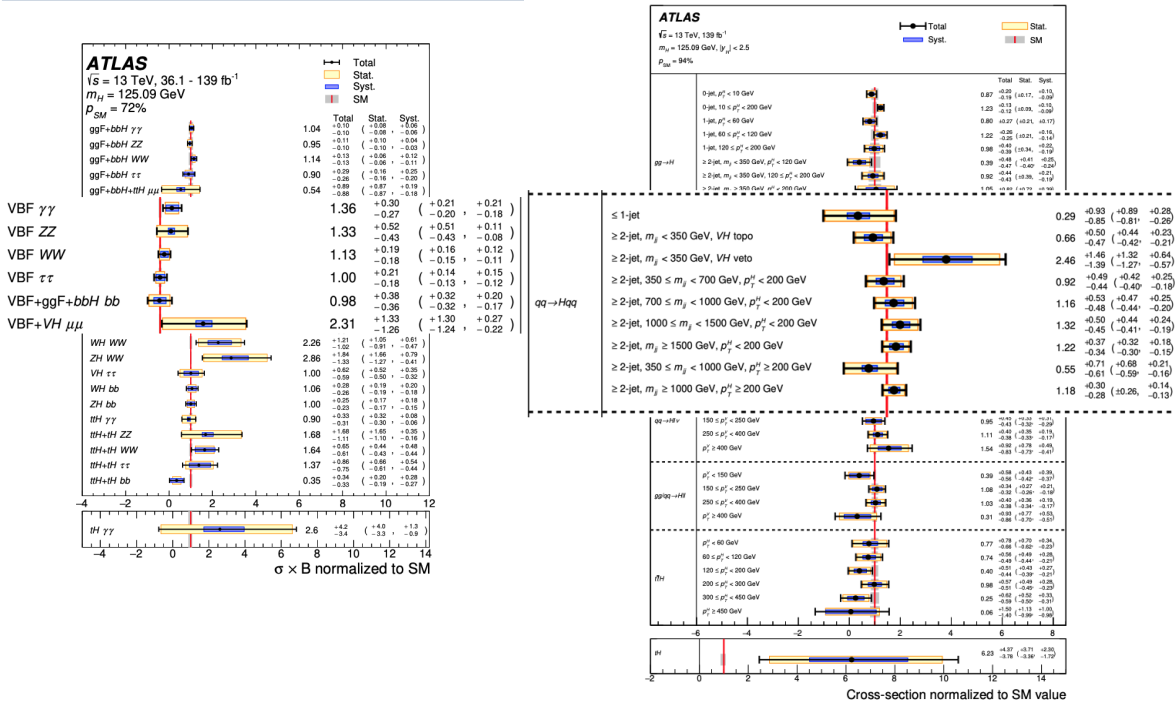
- Results in agreement with SM expectations

Type	Expected	Observed
a_T shape-only fit ($a_L = 1$)	$1.0 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.})^{+0.3}_{-0.4}(\text{sys.})$	$1.3^{+0.8}_{-0.4}(\text{stat.})^{+0.3}_{-0.2}(\text{sys.})$
a_L shape + rate fit ($a_T = 1$)	$1.00^{+0.08}_{-0.10}(\text{stat.})^{+0.07}_{-0.13}(\text{sys.})$	$0.90^{+0.09}_{-0.13}(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.18}(\text{sys.})$
a_T shape + rate fit ($a_L = 1$)	$1.00^{+0.36}_{-0.49}(\text{stat.})^{+0.19}_{-0.27}(\text{sys.})$	$1.19^{+0.27}_{-0.32}(\text{stat.})^{+0.12}_{-0.14}(\text{sys.})$
a_L shape + rate fit (a_T profiled)	$1.00^{+0.08}_{-0.10}(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.13}(\text{sys.})$	$0.91^{+0.10}_{-0.18}(\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.17}(\text{sys.})$
a_T shape + rate fit (a_L profiled)	$1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.5}(\text{stat.})^{+0.2}_{-0.4}(\text{sys.})$	$1.2 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.})^{+0.2}_{-0.3}(\text{sys.})$

- Combine measurements from the different Higgs boson decays assuming SM Branching ratio
- VBF measured with a precision of $\simeq 10\%$ with almost same impact from stat and syst uncertainties
- Largest contribution from $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



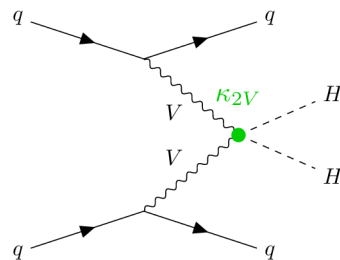
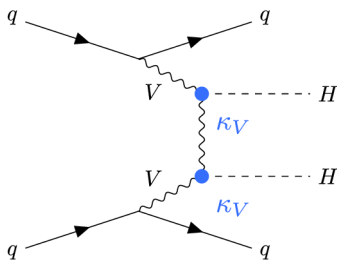
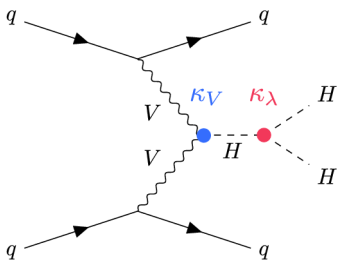
Decay mode	Targeted production processes	\mathcal{L} [fb ⁻¹]	Ref.	Fits deployed in
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH	139	[31]	All
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH	139	[28]	All
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH (multilepton)	36.1	[39]	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow WW$	ggF, VBF	139	[29]	All
	WH, ZH	36.1	[30]	All but fit of kinematics
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH (multilepton)	36.1	[39]	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	inclusive	139	[32]	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	WH, ZH	139	[33, 34]	All
	VBF	126	[35]	All
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH	139	[36]	All
	inclusive	139	[37]	Only for fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH	139	[38]	All
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH (multilepton)	36.1	[39]	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	ggF, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}H$, tH , VBF, WH, ZH	139	[40]	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	WH, ZH	139	[41]	Only for free-floating κ_c
$H \rightarrow$ invisible	VBF	139	[42]	κ models with B_u & B_{inv} .
	ZH	139	[43]	κ models with B_u & B_{inv} .



- Best precision in VBF bins with $M_{jj} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$ - $p_T^H > 200 \text{ GeV}$ bin and $M_{jj} > 1500 \text{ GeV}$ - $p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$ (dominated by stat uncertainty)

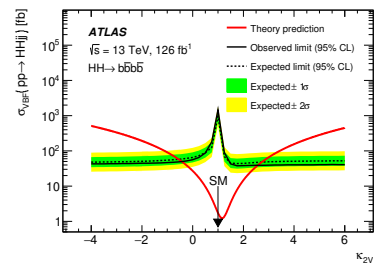
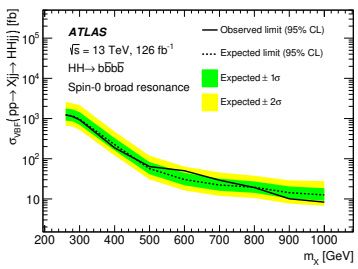
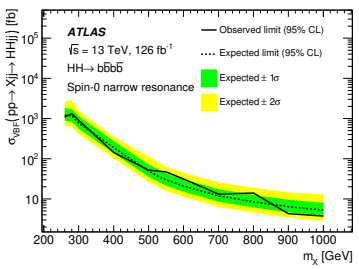
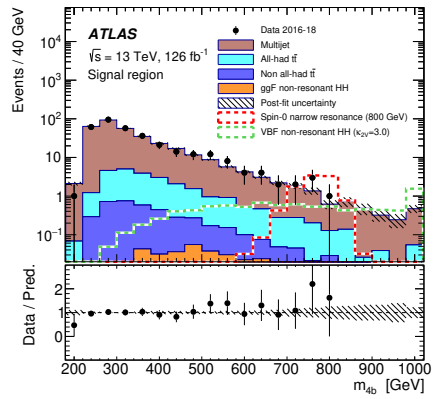
- Higgs potential influenced by Higgs boson trilinear self coupling term λ_{HHH}
- Direct way to measure the coupling modifiers is through Higgs boson pair production (HH)
 - VBF is unique way to probe $VVHH$ vertex (κ_{2V})
- Several HH decay final states have been explored but yet no observation

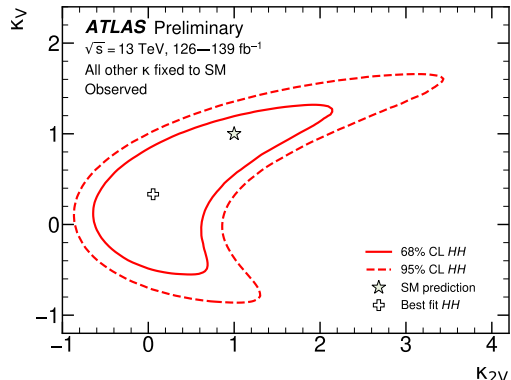
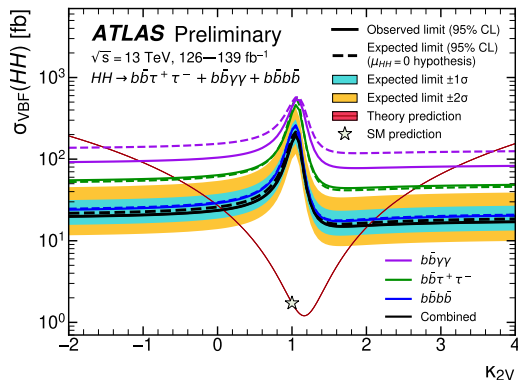
Higgs Decay	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.07%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.03%	0.01%	<0.001%





- Search is sensitive to VBF production of additional heavy bosons decaying in Di-Higgs
- Non-resonant topology can constrain the quartic coupling between the Higgs bosons and vector bosons
- $k_{2V} < -0.43$ and $k_{2V} > 2.56$ excluded at 95% CL





- Results from combination of $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$, $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ and $HH \rightarrow 4b$
- Observed (expected) 95% CL constraint on k_{2V} : $0.1 < k_{2V} < 2.0$ ($0.0 < k_{2V} < 2.1$)

- A review of the current VBF Higgs results from ATLAS has been presented
- Lots of results available for the inclusive and fiducial cross-section as well as cross section measurements within the STXS framework
- VBF also used to probe Higgs CP nature, but still no sign of physics beyond the standard Model
- Combination of single Higgs measurements lead ATLAS to measure VBF with a precision of $\simeq 10\%$, with most precision at high M_{jj} region
- VBF is unique way to probe VVHH vertex (k_{2V})
 - Combination measurement leads to observed 95% constraint $0.1 < k_{2V} < 2.0$

Thanks For Your Attention