

# Measurements of Higgs boson production and decay rates and their interpretation with the ATLAS experiment

David Reikher

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

ICNFP 2023

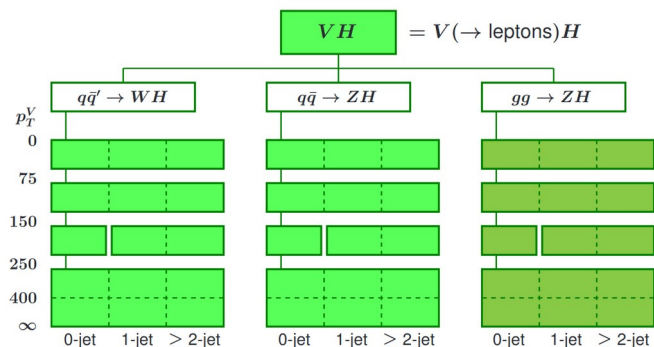


## Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)

Multiple non-overlapping phase space regions based on production mode of the Higgs boson, kinematics of the process

→ Reduces theoretical uncertainties

→ Common framework for combination of orthogonal decay channels



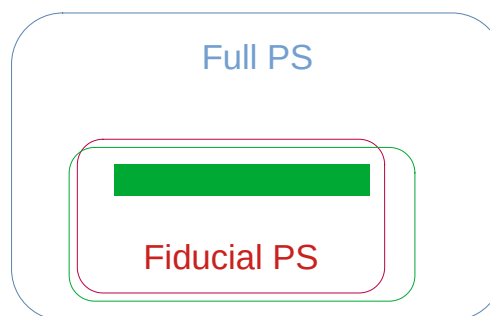
→ Defined in stages with increasing granularity

## Fiducial cross section

Cross sections measured in a phase space closely matching detector acceptance

→ Avoids extrapolation of results into phase space out of acceptance

→ Increases measurement precision



→ Often extrapolation to full phase space is required to combine analyses

# Interpretations

- BSM physics modify the Higgs couplings
- Deformations are model dependent, but which model?
- Two frameworks for “parametrizing our ignorance”:

## Kappa framework

Coupling of Higgs to  $p$  is modified by  $\kappa_p$

$$\kappa_p^2 = \sigma_p / \sigma_p^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\kappa_p = 1 \Rightarrow \text{SM}$$

For loop induced processes  
sometimes use effective modifiers,  
e.g.  $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

**Assumes tree-level coupling structure of the SM**

## SM Effective Field Theory (SMEFT)

Wilson  
coefficients

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

New physics mass scale

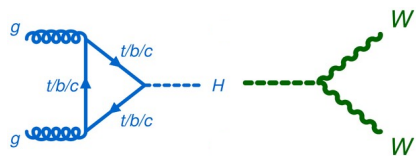
Operators obeying symmetries

d=5,7 operators introduce lepton/baryon number violation  
=> Focus on d=6 operators

**Allows any coupling that doesn't violate symmetries**

# ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

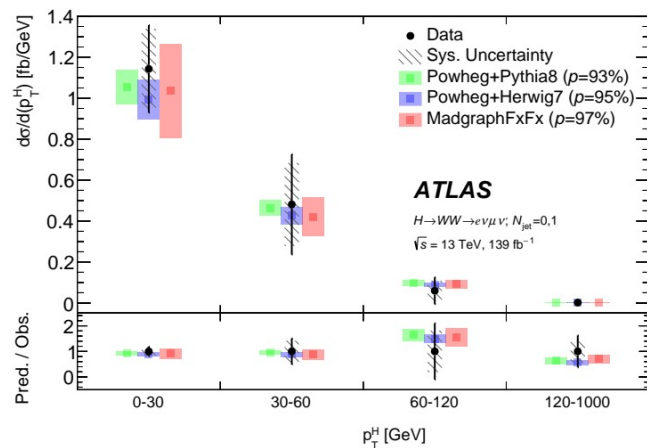
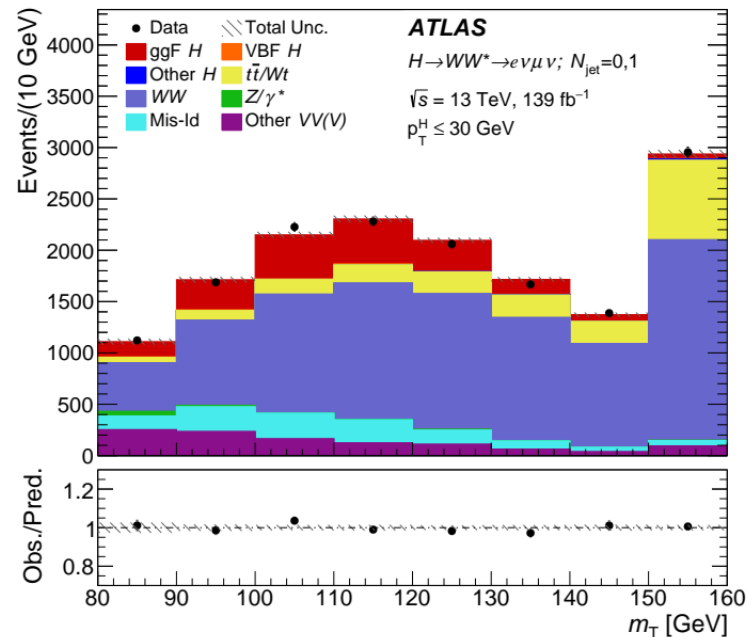
HIGG-2018-49



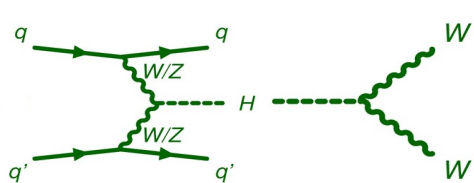
Data: 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, full ATLAS Run 2

- Measurements: Fiducial single + double  $d\sigma$
- Final states with  $\leq 1$  j are considered
- VBF, VH are fixed to SM and considered backgrounds
- Fit is performed to  $m_T$  in each bin of observable

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{ll} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{ll} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2} \quad E_T^{ll} = \sqrt{|\mathbf{p}_T^{ll}|^2 + m_{ll}^2}$$



- **Dominant sources of uncertainty:**
  - Jet, muon reconstruction
  - $t, WW$  backgrounds
  - Difficulty in modeling  $Z\gamma$

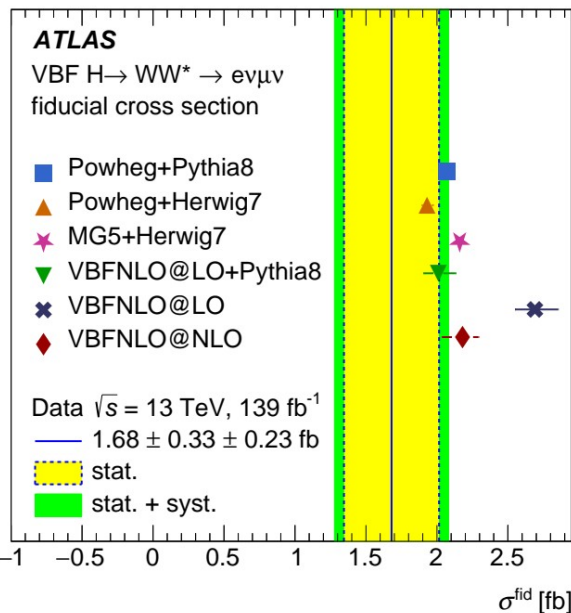


$$\text{VBF } H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$$

HIGG-2020-25

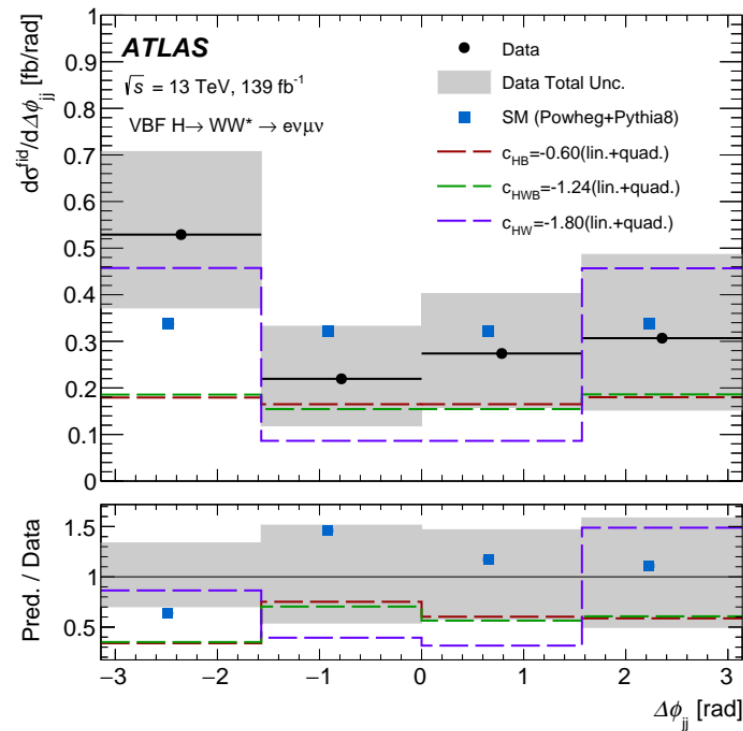
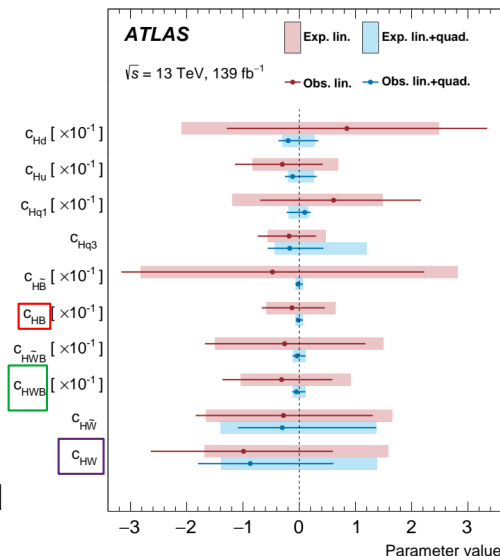
Data: 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, full ATLAS Run 2

- **Measurements: Fiducial differential + inclusive cross sections, SMEFT interpretation**
- VBF - direct probe of Higgs coupling to W/Z bosons
- Simultaneous binned likelihood fit of MVA discriminants in several kinematic regions.
  - e.g. In the SR, two BDTs are trained to separate VBF from top+VV and top+VV from other backgrounds



$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{M}_i|^2$$

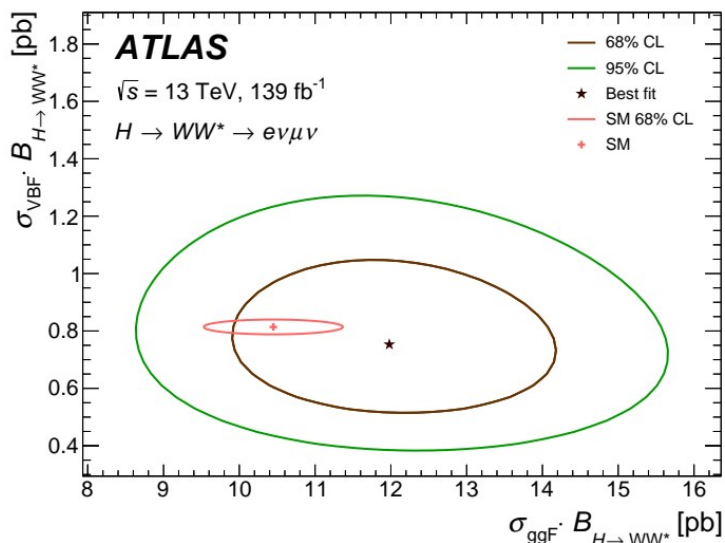
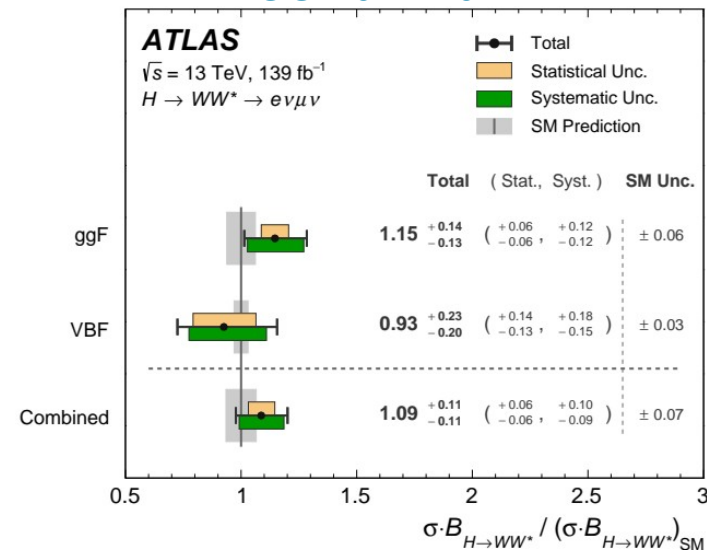
$$= |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_i) + \sum_{i,j} \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^4} \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_i^* \mathcal{M}_j).$$



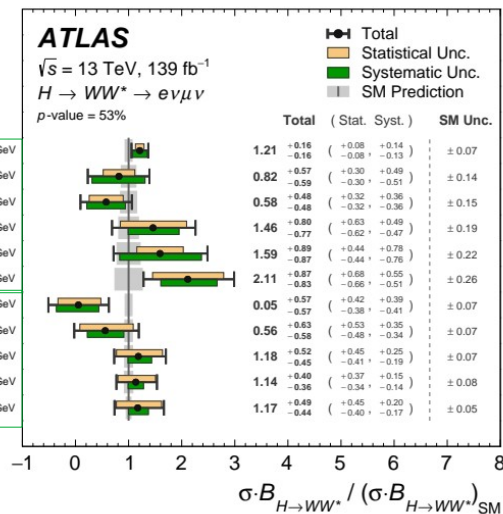
Measurements are consistent with the SM

**Data: 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, full ATLAS Run 2**

- Measurements:  $\sigma$  in full phase space, STXS
- New from last iteration ([arXiv:1808.09054](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.09054), 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - Larger dataset
  - ggF in  $\geq 2$  j final state – increase in statistics
  - Cross section reported in 11 STXS bins
- Analysis performed in 4 regions – for ggF  $N_j=0,1,\geq 2$ , for VBF  $N_j \geq 2$
- Fit to  $m_T$  in ggF regions, fit to DNN trained on VBF vs. others for VBF



Channel	Region	Best fit	Stat. Unc.	Syst. Unc.	SM Unc.
ggF	ggH-0j, $p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.21	+0.08	+0.14	± 0.07
	ggH-1j, $p_T^H < 60 \text{ GeV}$	0.82	+0.30	+0.49	± 0.14
	ggH-1j, $60 \leq p_T^H < 120 \text{ GeV}$	0.58	+0.32	+0.36	± 0.15
	ggH-1j, $120 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.46	+0.63	+0.49	± 0.19
	ggH-2j, $p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.59	+0.44	+0.78	± 0.22
VBF	ggH, $p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	2.11	+0.68	+0.55	± 0.26
	EW qqH-2j, $350 \leq m_j < 700 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	0.05	+0.42	+0.39	± 0.07
	EW qqH-2j, $700 \leq m_j < 1000 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	0.56	+0.53	+0.35	± 0.07
	EW qqH-2j, $1000 \leq m_j < 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.18	+0.45	+0.25	± 0.07
	EW qqH-2j, $m_j \geq 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.14	+0.37	+0.15	± 0.08
EW qqH-2j, $m_j \geq 350 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1.17	+0.45	+0.20	± 0.05	



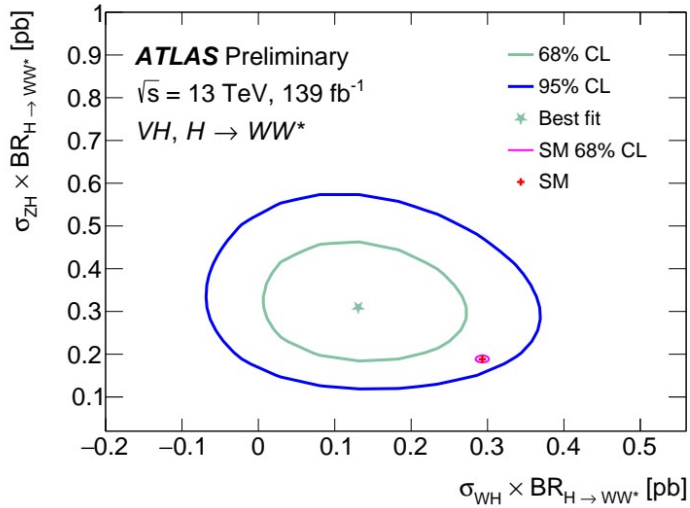
$$VH \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu + l\nu jj$$

ATLAS-CONF-2022-067

### Data: 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, full ATLAS Run 2

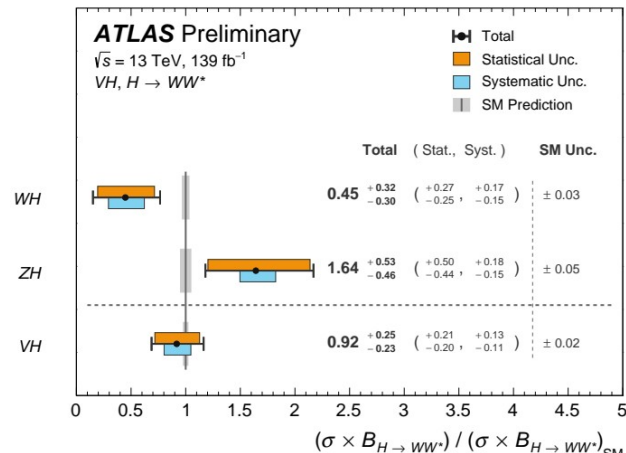
- Performed in 4 channels
- Different MVA discriminants adapted to background composition are used
  - ANN for multiclassification of signal + multiple backgrounds
  - RNN for S/B classification, events as arbitrarily long sequences of objects
  - BDT
- Used input variables based on reconstructed object kinematics  
e.g.  $E_T^{\text{miss}}, m_T^W, p_T^{l_0}$

Channel	Backgrounds
OS,2l	$t\bar{t}, Wt$
SS,2l	$W(Z/\gamma^*), W + \gamma, W + \text{jets}$
3l	$W(Z/\gamma^*), WWW$
4l	$ZZ, WWZ$



### Dominant systematic uncertainties in WH:

- RNN shape due to RNN mismodelling
- $W(Z/\gamma^*), WWW$  background



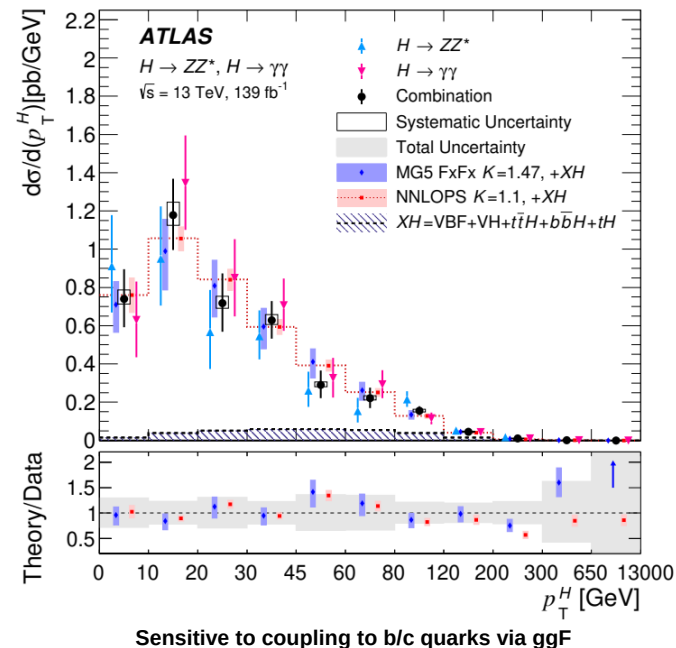
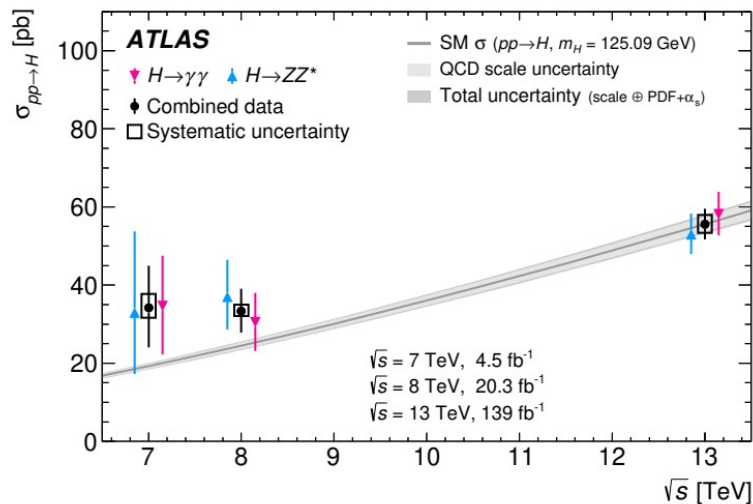
Measurements consistent with SM

# Combination of differential cross section measurements in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

## Data: 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, full ATLAS Run 2

HIGG-2022-04

- Combination of [arXiv:2004.03969](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.03969) and [arXiv:2202.00487](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.00487)
- Inclusive measurement for all H production modes
- Extrapolation to common phase space of both channels and combination
- Unprecedented 7% precision for  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)$  measurement due to larger dataset and combination of channels
- Measurement of differential cross sections -  $p_T^H, |y_H|, N_j, p_T^{\text{lead. jet}}$  each probing different aspect of Higgs production



Measurements are consistent with the SM

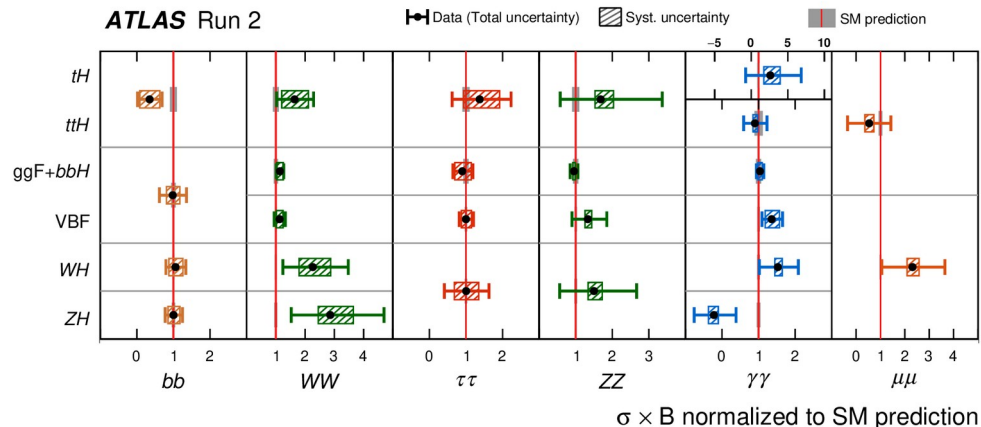
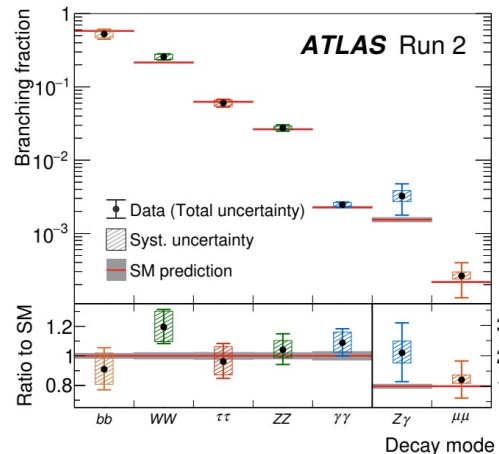
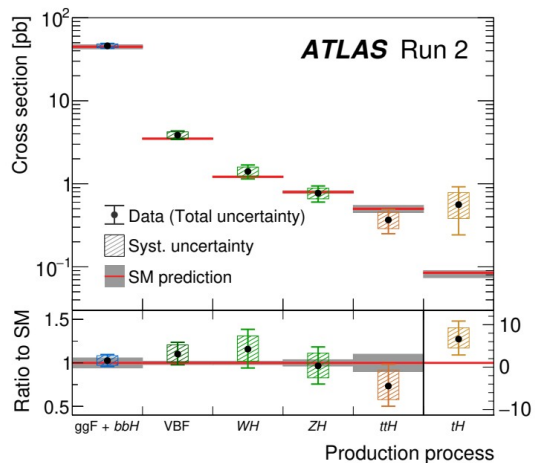
David Reikher



# Combined measurements

Combination of multiple Higgs analyses in multiple decay channels and production processes was performed ([Nature 607, 52-59 \(2022\)](#))

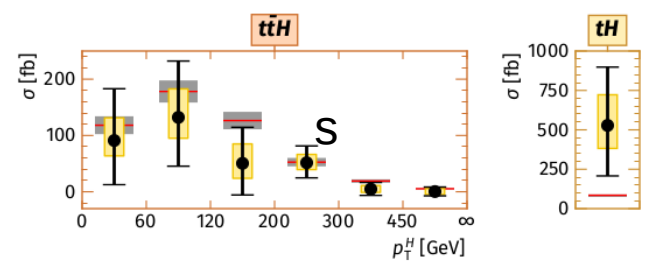
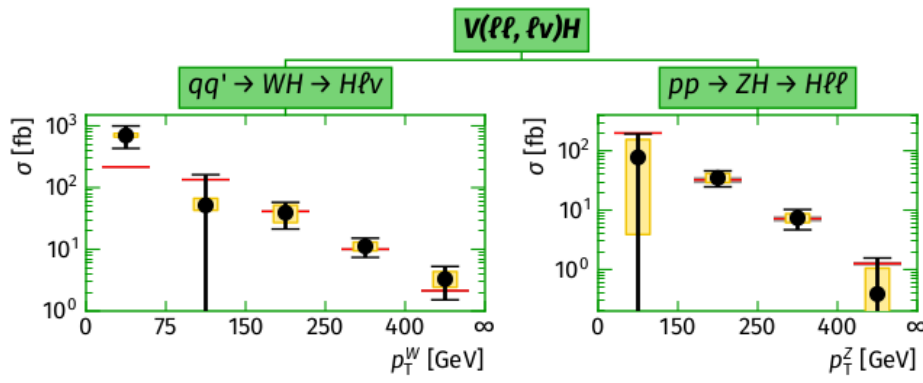
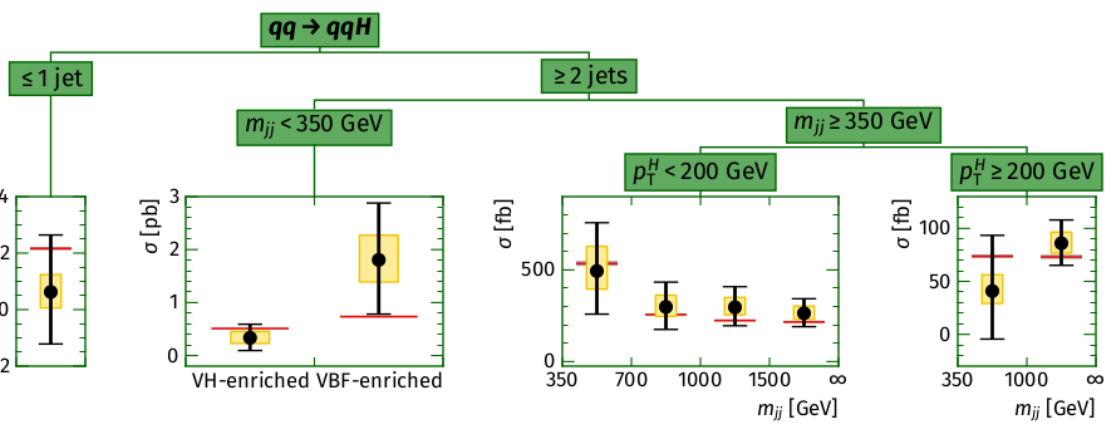
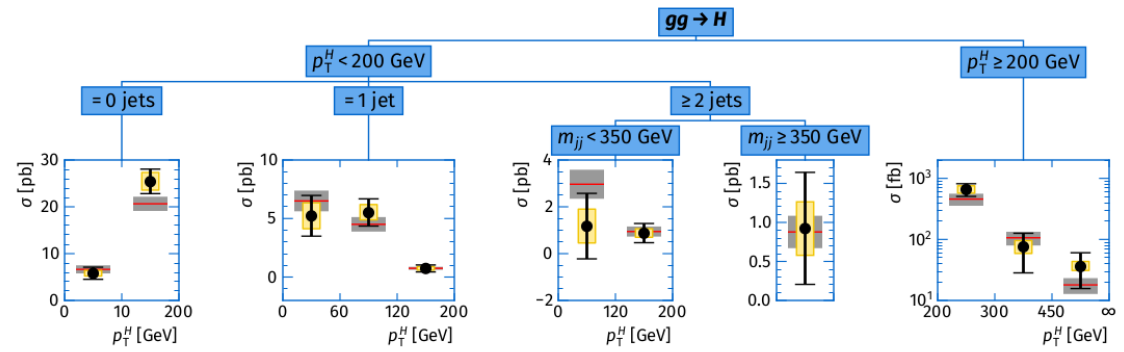
HIGG-2021-23



**Combined measurements are consistent with the SM**

# Combination in STXS

Nature 607, 52-59 (2022)  
HIGG-2021-23



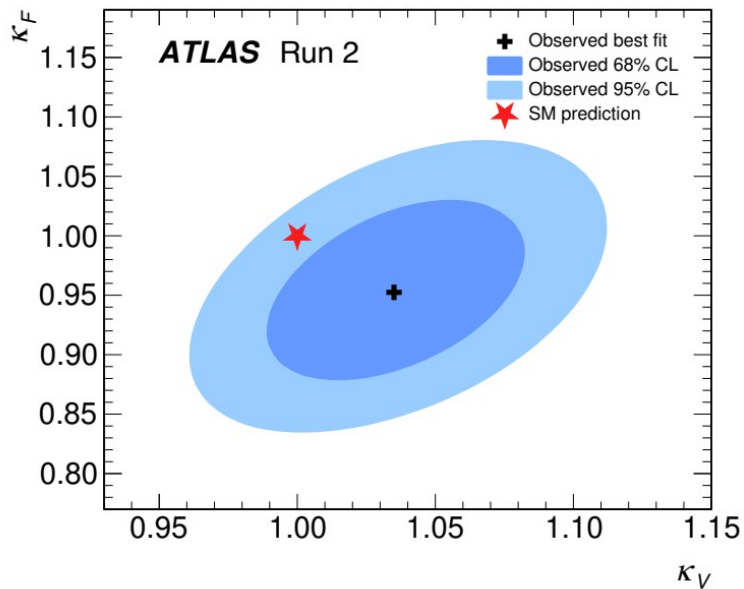
Measurements agree with the SM

# Combination – kappa interpretation

Nature 607, 52-59 (2022)

HIGG-2021-23

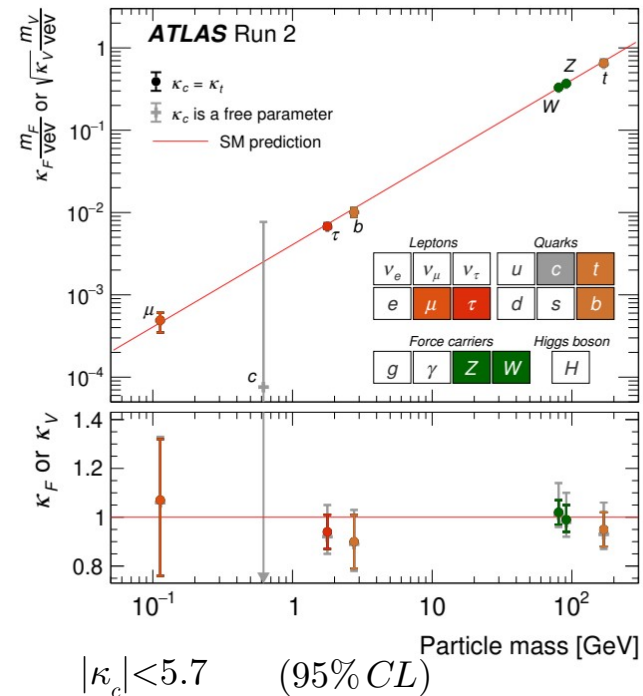
Two modifiers -  $\kappa_V$  (vector bosons),  $\kappa_F$  (Fermions)  
Assuming no BSM contributions



Measurements agree with the SM

No BSM contributions

$\kappa_c$  free or  $\kappa_c = \kappa_t$

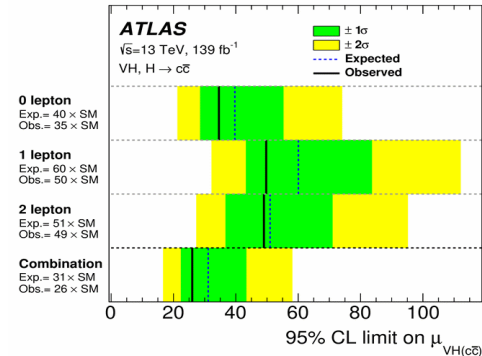


# Constraints on $\kappa_c, \kappa_b$

- Higgs coupling to cc is very challenging - low BR, high jet background
- Combining VHcc and VHbb

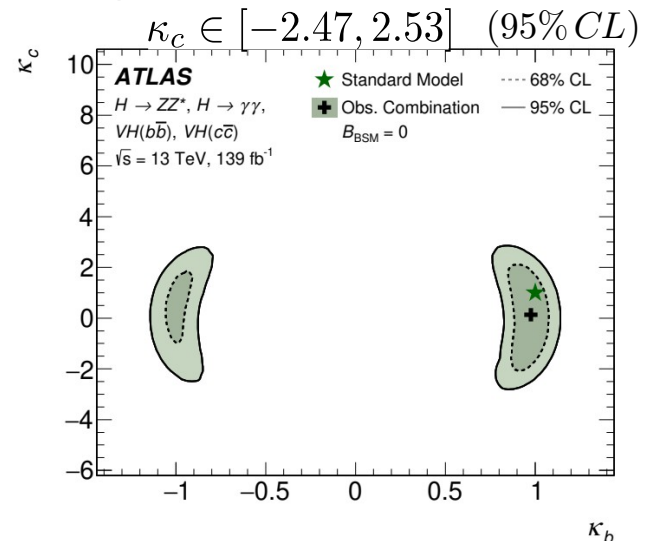
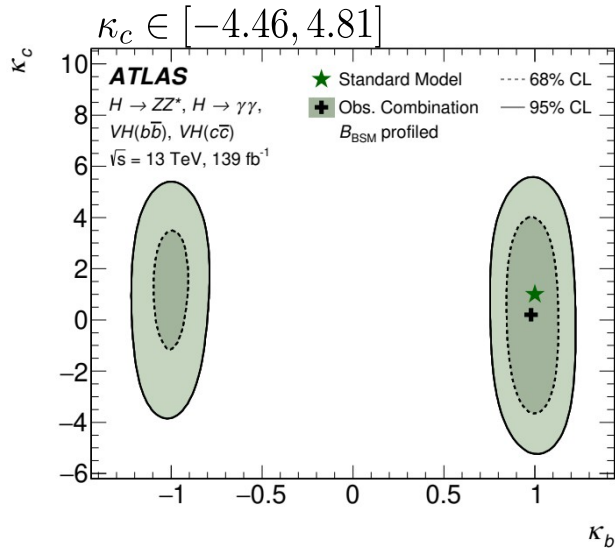
yields a 95%CL constraint  $\left| \frac{\kappa_c}{\kappa_b} \right| < 4.5 \Rightarrow$  Higgs coupling is weaker to c than to b at 95% CL

- In  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $d\sigma/dp_T^H$  is used to derive limits on  $\kappa_c, \kappa_b$ .
- Most stringent constraints on  $\kappa_c$  in two scenarios – decays to BSM particles allowed/not allowed

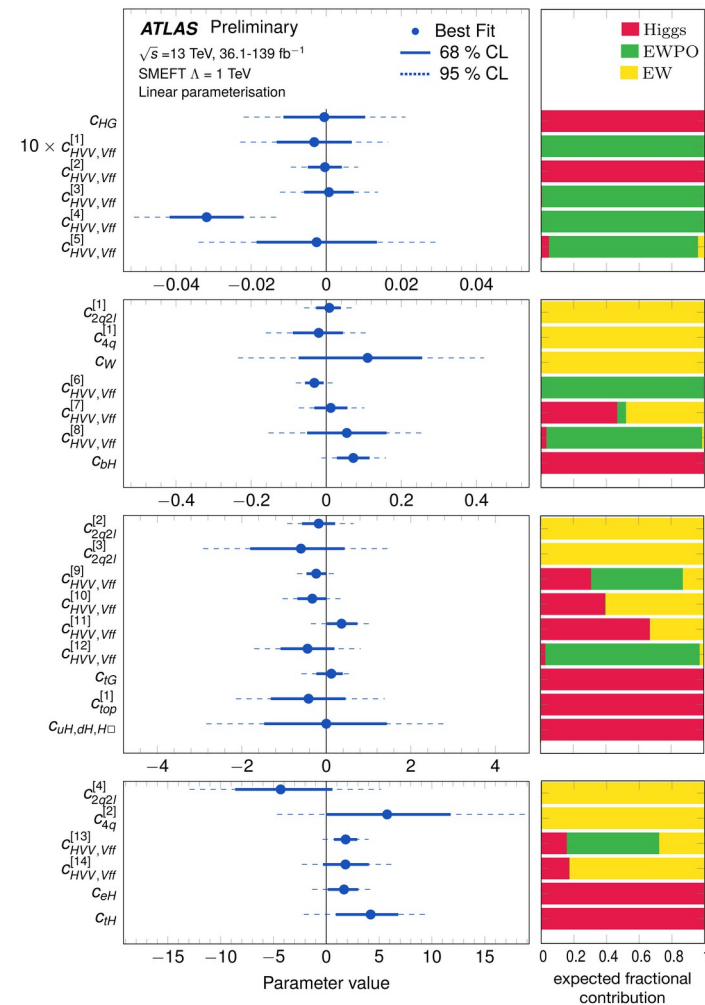


VHbb (arXiv:2007.02873)+ VHcc (arXiv:2201.11428)

+  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (arXiv:2207.08615)



- First ATLAS global EFT fit
- Framework allows to include additional measurements to improve the combination
- Multiple combined measurements:
  - ATLAS Higgs boson data
  - ATLAS EW data
  - EW precision observables (EWPO) from LEP and SLC
- Cross sections and branching ratios reparametrized in terms of wilson coefficients in STXS, constraints on 28 Wilson coefficients are determined

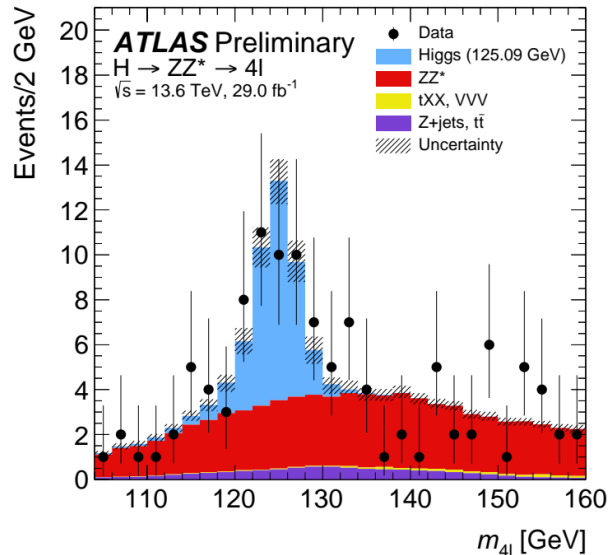




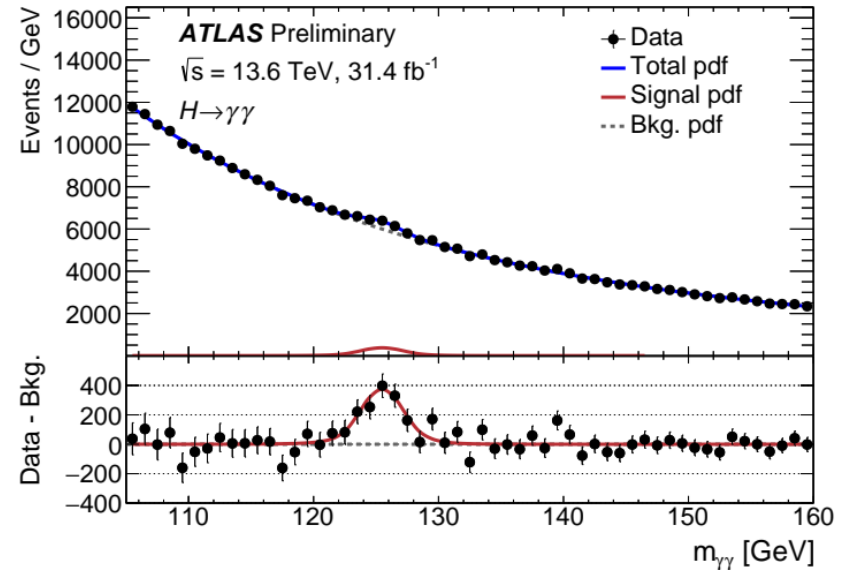
**Data: 31.4 fb<sup>-1</sup> @13.6 TeV ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )**

**29.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> @13.6 TeV ( $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ )**

- Measurement: Full phase space  $\sigma$  + fiducial & full phase space  $\sigma$  in each channel
- Each channel measured in fiducial phase space and extrapolated to full phase space for combination



**Good agreement with SM at unprecedented COM energy**



# Conclusion

- **Run 2:**

- Differential and inclusive cross sections from recent measurements are presented in the ATLAS experiment in STXS, full and fiducial phase spaces.
- Combined measurements are interpreted in the SMEFT and kappa frameworks
- Improved precision compared to Run-1 due to increased statistics and improved analysis methods, entering precision measurements era.

- **Run 3:**

- First analyses at 13.6 TeV have been published
- All results are consistent with the SM
- Dataset of LHC is expected to increase by a factor of 20 by 2040

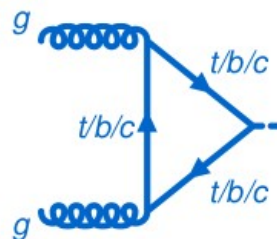
**Thank you!**

# Backup

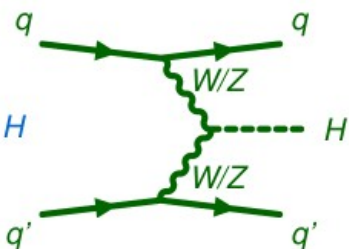


# SM Higgs boson production and decay modes

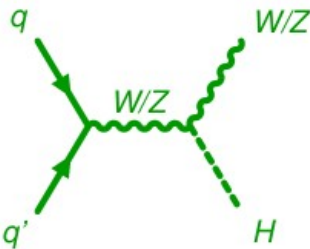
## Production modes – single Higgs



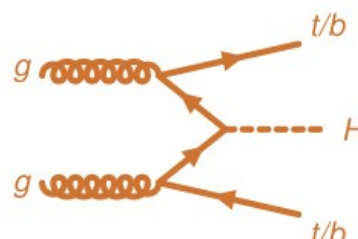
ggF 87%



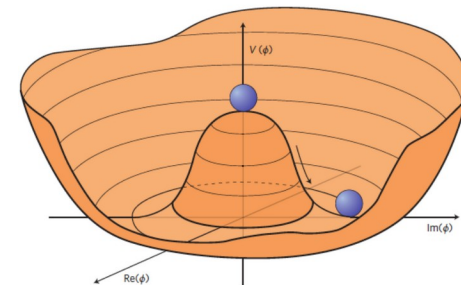
VBF 7%



VH 4%



ttH,bbH 2%

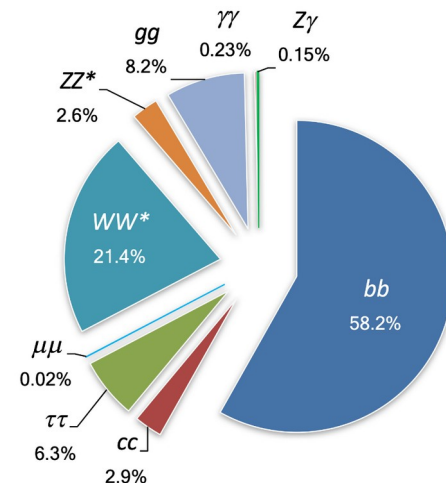
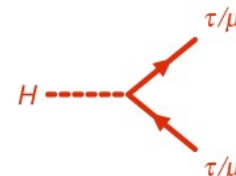
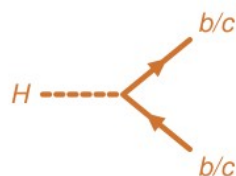
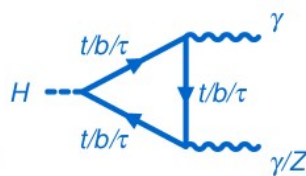
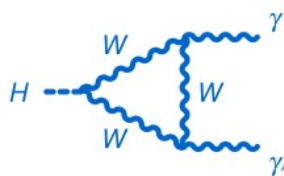
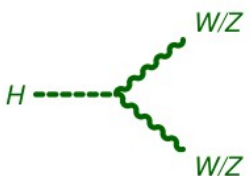


Coupling  $\propto M_{Z/W}^2, \propto M_f$

$M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

arXiv:1207.7214 (2012)

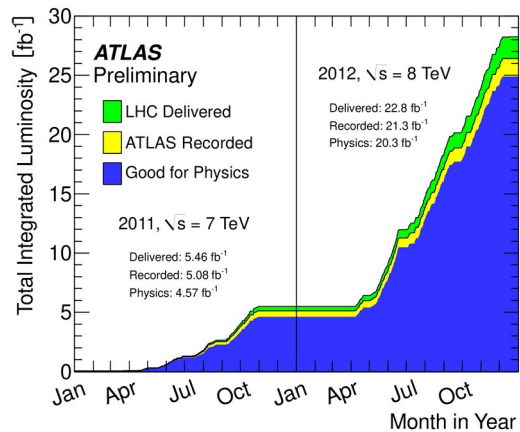
## Decay modes



@ 13 TeV,  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 57 \text{ pb}$

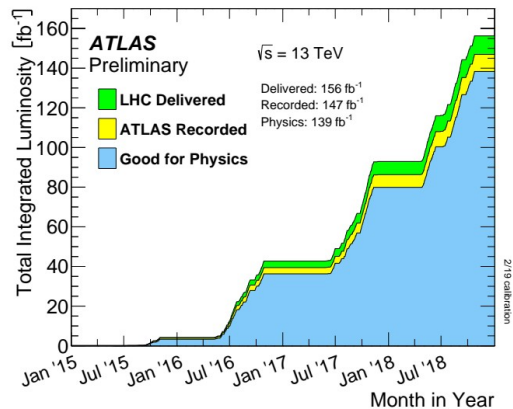
~8M H produced during Run 2

# Data taking in ATLAS



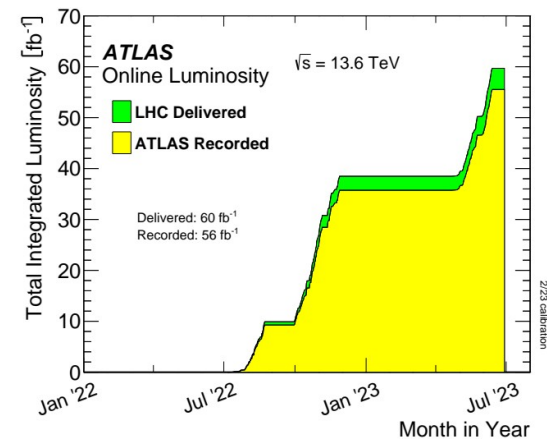
## Run 1, 2011-2012

- 7-8 TeV
- Higgs discovery



## Run 2, 2015-2018

- 13 TeV
- Higgs coupling precision measurements in multiple channels
- Up to 50% better signal sensitivities than those expected from simple increase in data



## Run 3, 2022-

- 13.6 TeV
- Data taking ongoing

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

ggF  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

VBF  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

(VBF + ggF)  $\rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

VH  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow (l\nu l\nu + l\nu j j)$

$HZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$H \rightarrow cc$

Fiducial  $d\sigma$

Fid.  $d\sigma, \sigma, \text{SMEFT}$

Full  $\sigma, \text{STXS}$

Full  $\sigma$

Full  $d\sigma, \sigma, \kappa$

$\kappa$

[arXiv:2301.06822](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.06822)

[arXiv:2304.03053](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.03053)

[arXiv:2207.00338](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.00338)

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-067](https://atlas.conf.cern.ch/2022/067)

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

[arxiv:2201.11428v4](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.11428v4)

$\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ TeV}$

$HZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Fiducial & Full  $\sigma$

[arXiv:2306.11379](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.11379)

Combinations & interpretations

Combined SMEFT interpretation

Combined measurement of Full  $\sigma, \text{STXS}, \kappa$

SMEFT constraints from  $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow (4l + 2l2\nu)$

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037](https://atlas.conf.cern.ch/2022/037)

[Nature 607, 52-59 \(2022\)](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-03700-0)

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-012](https://atlas.conf.cern.ch/2023/012)

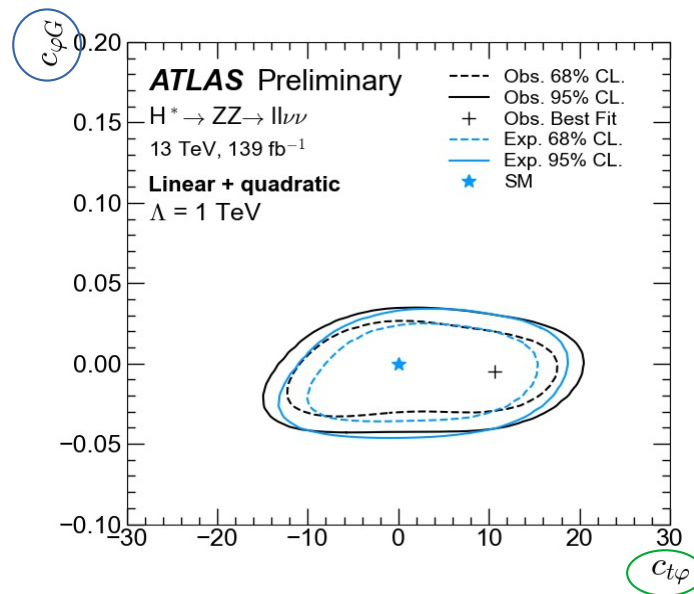
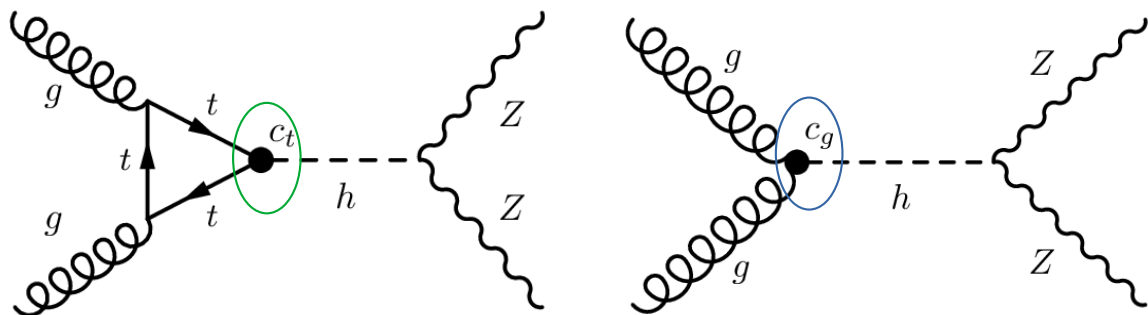
# EFT interpretation

## off-shell ggF $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow (4l + 2l2\nu)$

Off-shell Higgs removes  $c_g, c_t$  degeneracy:

$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{SMEFT}}(c_t, c_g)}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}} \simeq (c_t + c_g)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{7}{15} \frac{c_g}{c_t + c_g} \frac{m_H^2}{4m_t^2} \right)$$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-012



$c_{\varphi G}, c_{t\varphi}$  - coeffs. In Warsaw basis

# Differential Cross Sections

## Sensitivity of Some Observables

- $p_T^H$  – at low values, sensitive to non-perturbative QCD effects, at high values sensitive to perturbative QCD calculations + BSM contributions
- $|y_H|$  - sensitive to PDFs
- $N_{\text{jets}}, p_T^{j0}$  – probe theoretical modeling of high pT QCD radiation in higgs production, sensitive to H production process
- $|y_{j0}|$  - probes theoretical modeling of hard gluon and quark emission
- $\cos\theta^*$  - sensitive to spin structure of produced diparticle pairs

# Combination Details

Nature 607, 52-59 (2022)

## Analyses used in combination

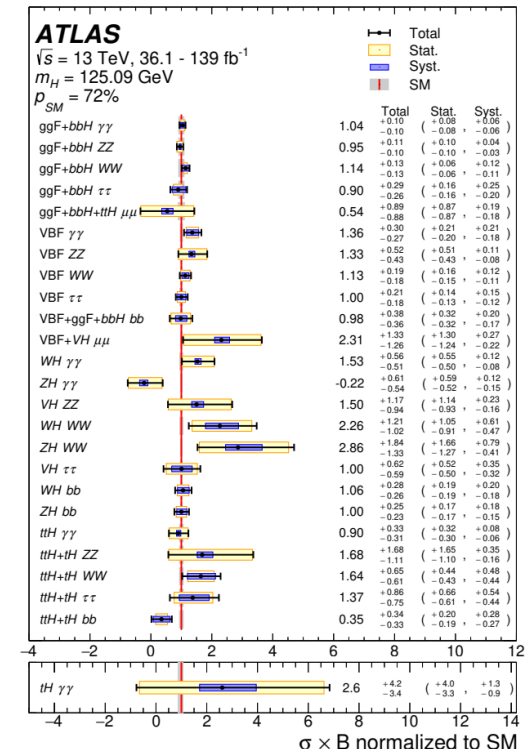
Decay mode	Targeted production processes	$\mathcal{L}$ [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]	Fits deployed in
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $t\bar{t}H$ , $tH$	139	All
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$	139	All
	$t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$ (multilepton)	36.1	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow WW$	ggF, VBF	139	All
	WH, ZH	36.1	All but fit of kinematics
	$t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$ (multilepton)	36.1	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	inclusive	139	All but fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	WH, ZH	139	All
	VBF	126	All
	$t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$	139	All
	inclusive	139	Only for fit of kinematics
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$	139	All
	$t\bar{t}H$ + $tH$ (multilepton)	36.1	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 $\kappa_c$
	VBF	139	$\kappa$ models with $B_u$ & $B_{inv}$ .
$H \rightarrow$ invisible	ZH	139	$\kappa$ models with $B_u$ & $B_{inv}$ .

## Likelihood

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha, \theta, \text{data}) = \prod_{k \in \text{cat}} \prod_{b \in \text{bins}} P(n_{k,b}^{\text{signal}} | \alpha, \theta) + n_{k,b}^{\text{bkg}}(\theta) \prod_{\theta \in \Theta} G(\theta),$$

$$n_k^{\text{signal}} = \mathcal{L}_k \sum_i \sum_f (\sigma_i B_f) (A\epsilon)_{if}^k,$$

## $\sigma \times B$ of each process after combination



# Combination allowing BSM

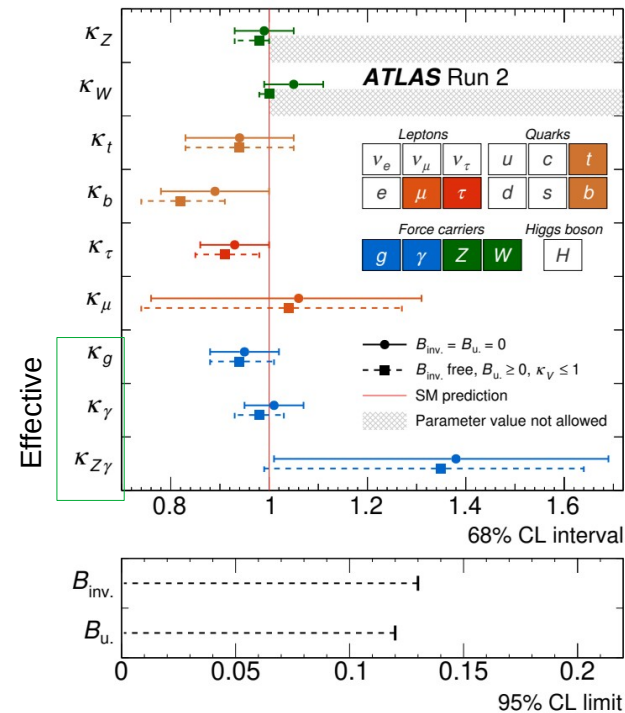
Nature 607, 52-59 (2022)

HIGG-2021-23

$B_{inv}$  – Branching ratio to invisible BSM particles

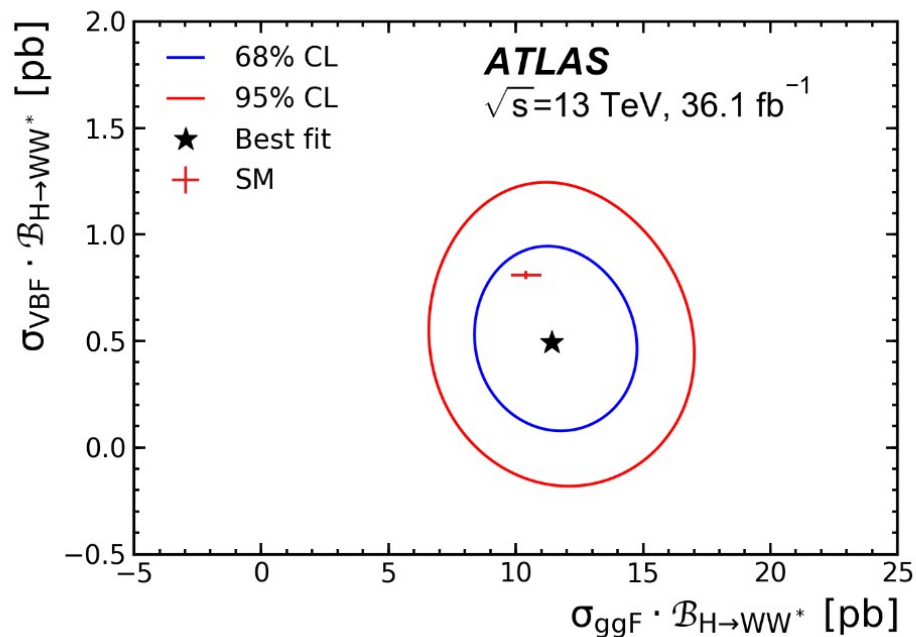
$B_u$  – Branching ratio to

BSM particles that cannot be detected due to large backgrounds

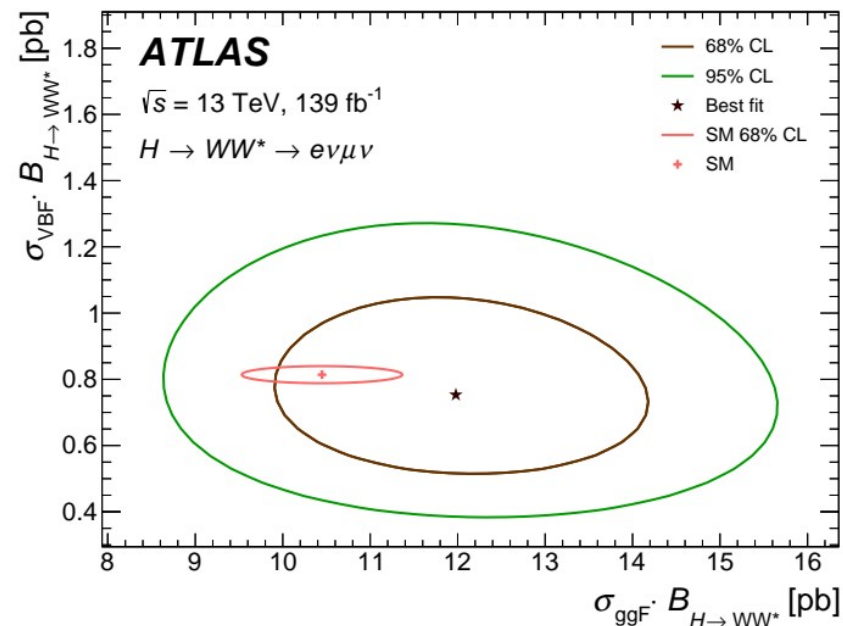


# (ggF+VBF) $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ improvement

2018

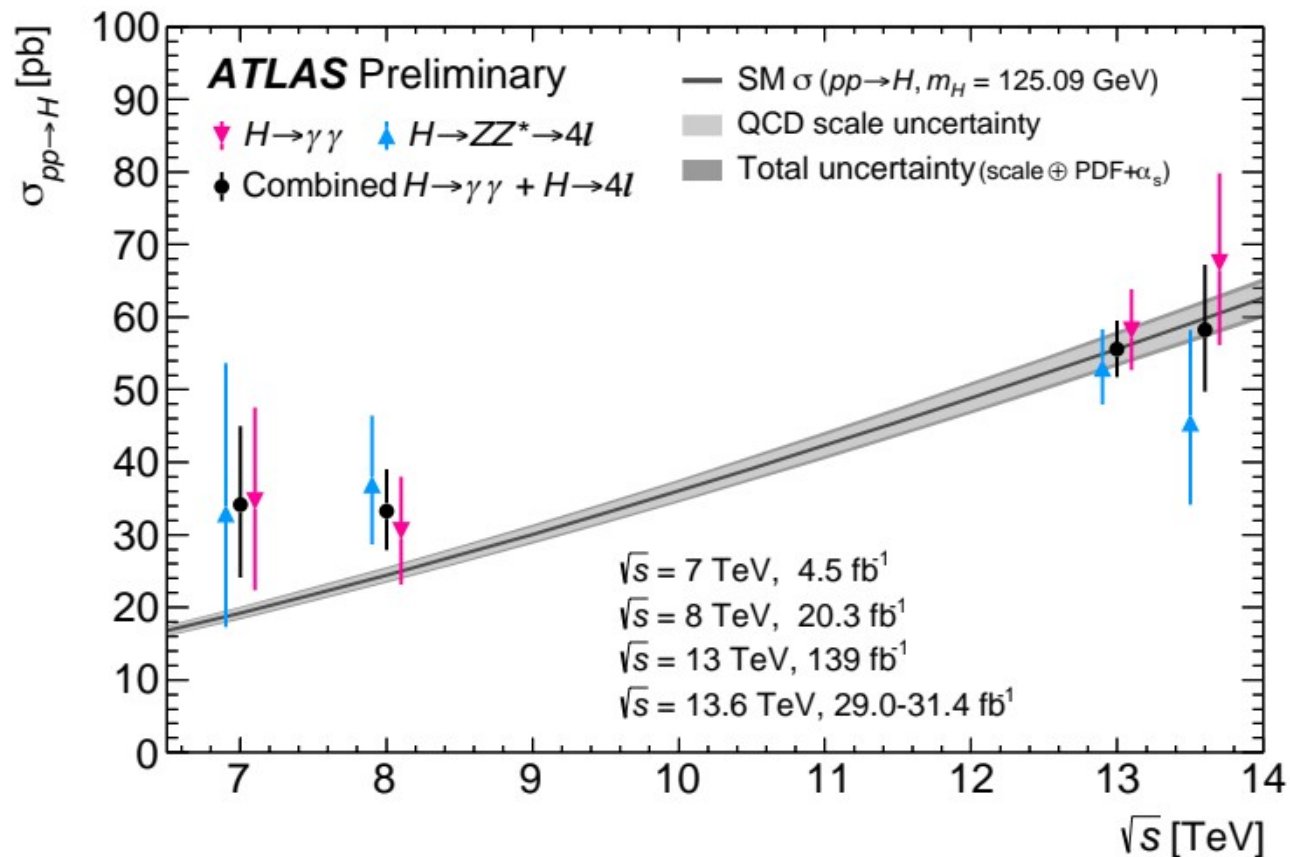


2022



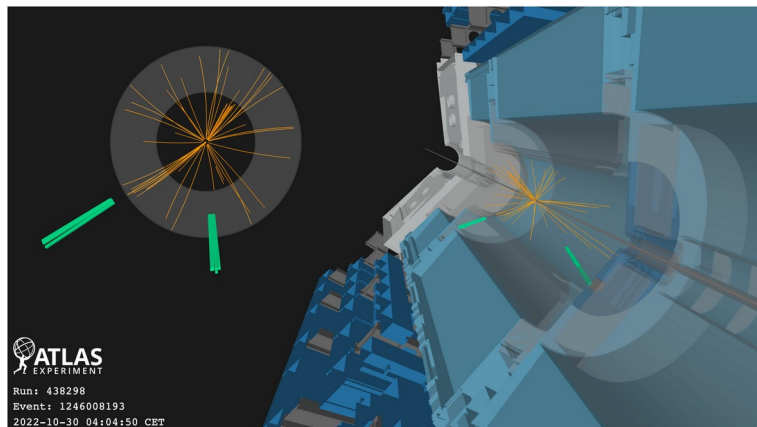


# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ including Run-3 result

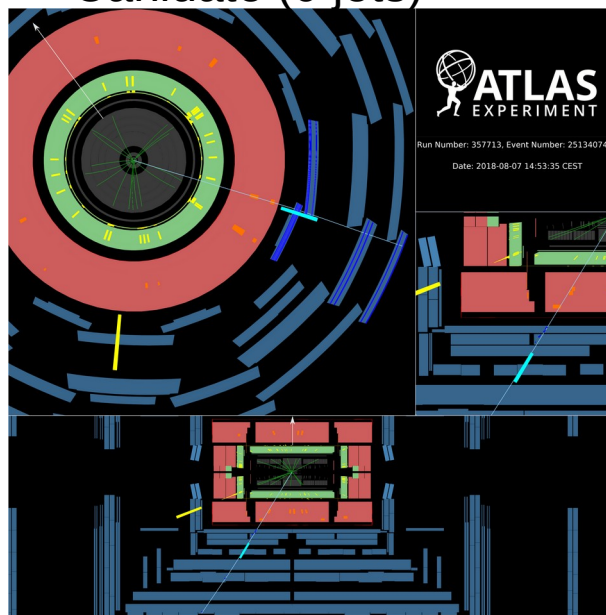


# Event Displays

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
candidate



ggF  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$   
Candidate (0 jets)



VBF  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$   
candidate

