

Properties of the Higgs boson measured by ATLAS collaboration



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- Measurements of Higgs boson properties are one of our most promising windows into new physics
- **Higgs mass:** free parameter to be measured, and dependent on Higgs potential parameters
 - Covered analyses: $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ([link](#)), $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ([link](#)) and **their combination** ([link](#))
- **Higgs width:** predicted SM total width is 4.1 MeV, accessible with off-shell production
 - Covered analyses: $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ **off-shell production** ([link](#))
- **Higgs CP:** Sakharov conditions for a matter-dominated Universe require CP violation, and known SM cannot explain this asymmetry \rightarrow CP violation in the Higgs sector is an enticing possibility
 - Covered analyses: $H \rightarrow WW^* + 2\text{jets}$ ([link](#)), $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ([link](#)), and $H \rightarrow bb$ ([link](#)), VBF $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ([link](#)) and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ([link](#))
- Not mentioned but in backup: $t\bar{t}H/tH$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ([link](#))

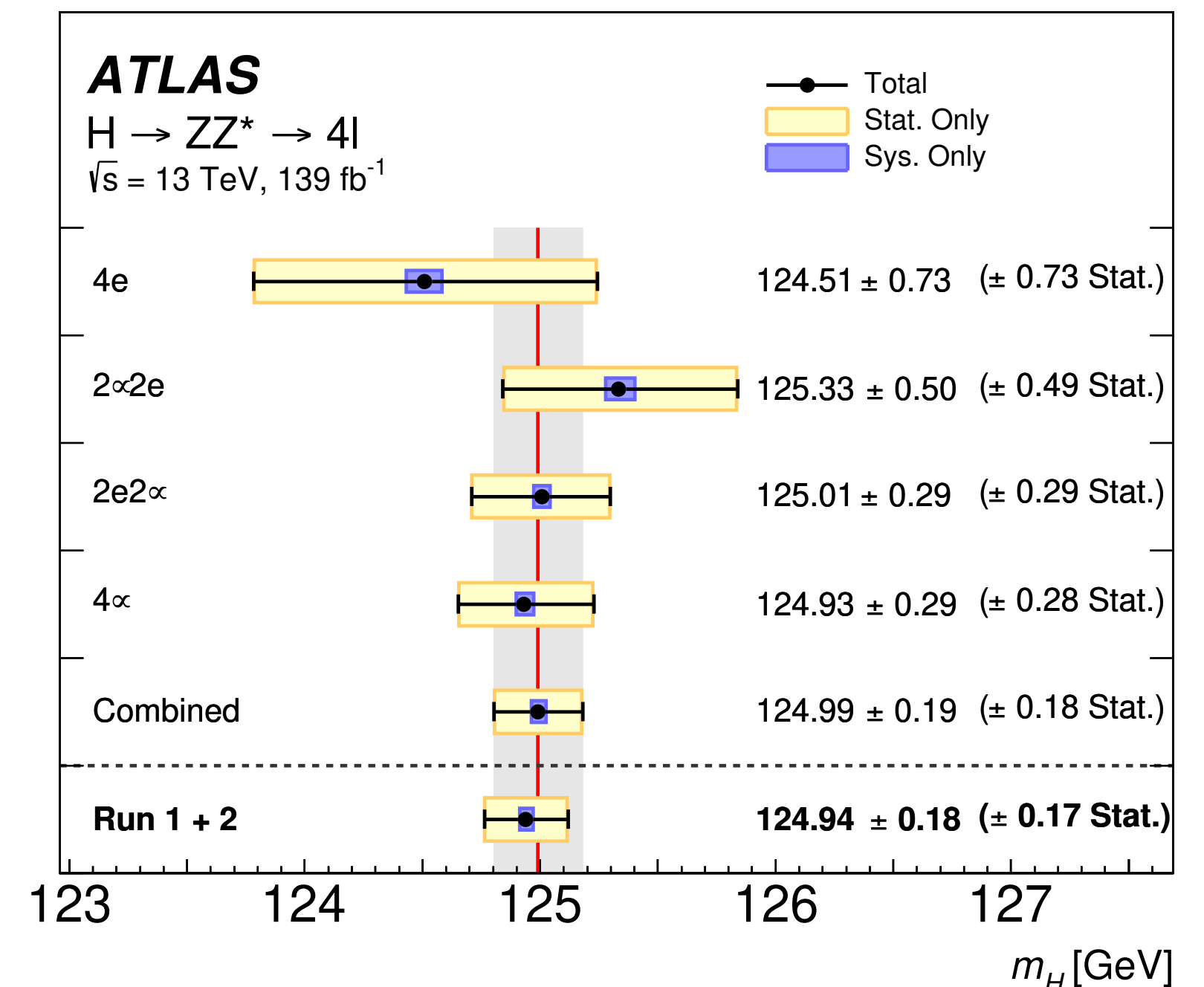
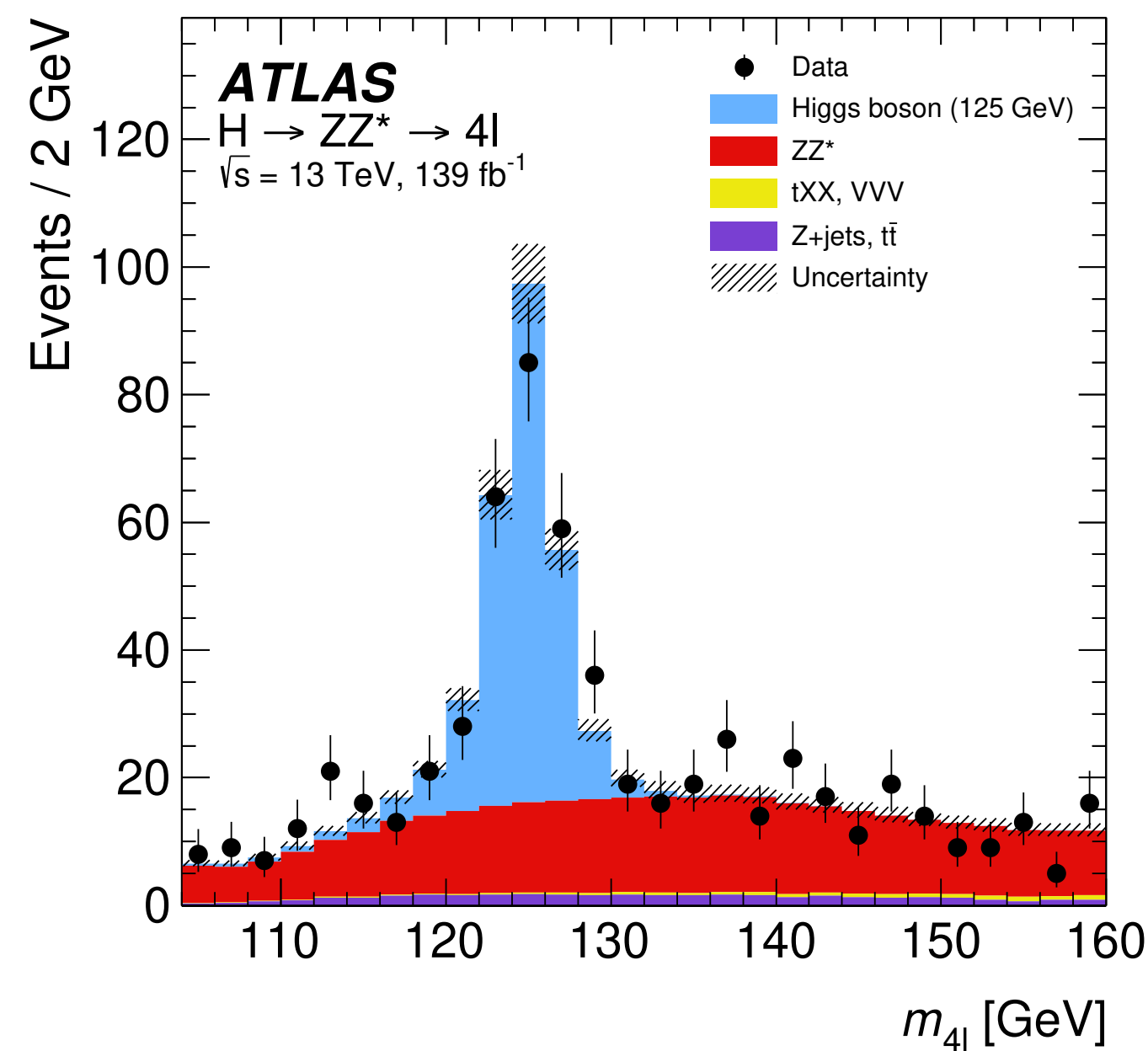
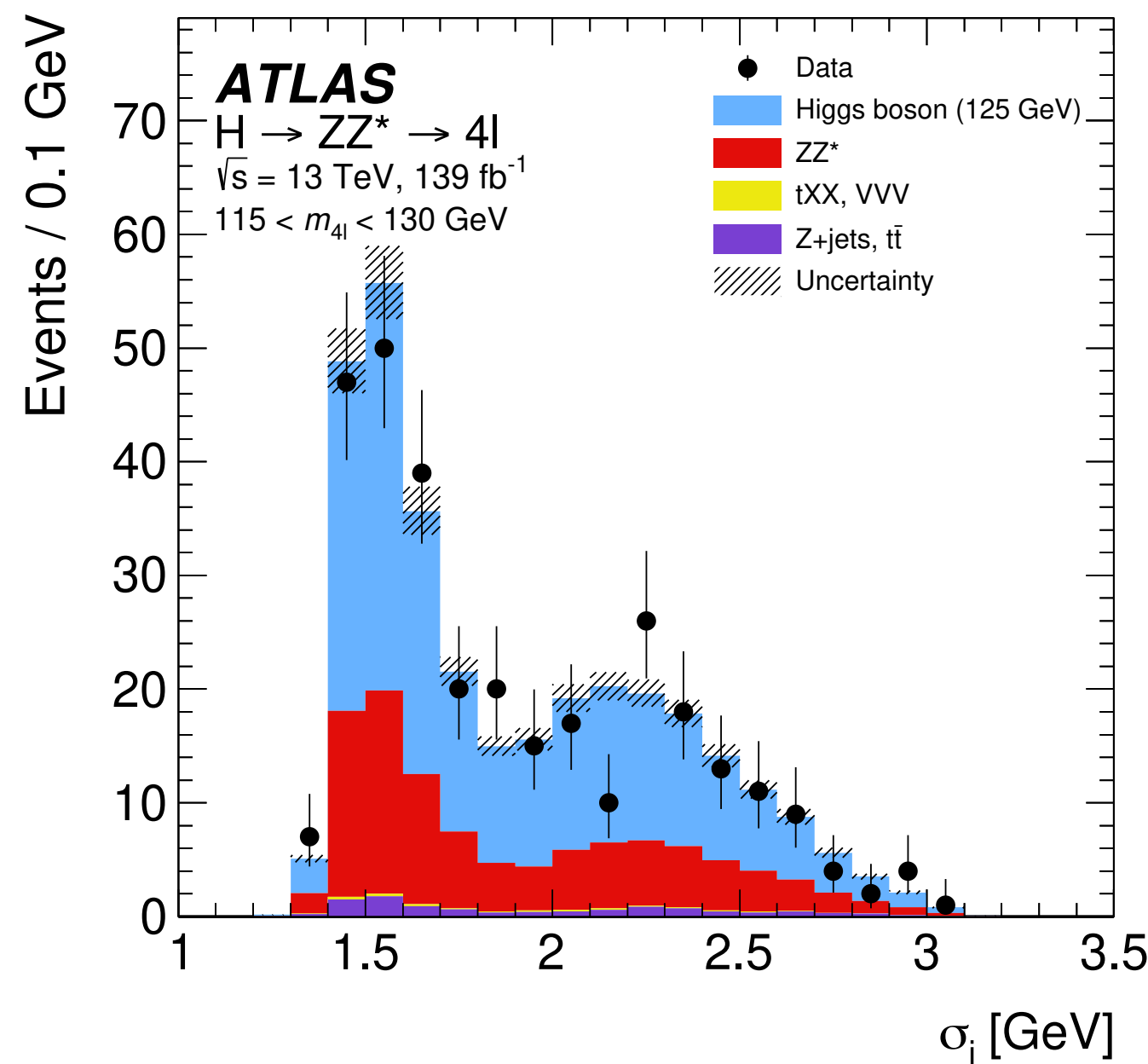
Higgs Mass: $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- Improved muon momentum scale calibrations ([link](#))
- Sig vs. Bkg DNN discrimination: p_T & η of 4ℓ and $\ln(|M_{HZZ^*}|^2 / |M_{ZZ^*}|^2)$
- Per-event resolution σ_i ; trained quantile-regression neural network output
- Uses 2D likelihood to capture dependencies from $m_{4\ell}$, DNN and σ_i under categorization of 4μ , $4e$, $2\mu 2e$, $2e 2\mu$ channels

Largest unc. on m_H

Systematic Uncertainty	Contribution [MeV]
Muon momentum scale	± 28
Electron energy scale	± 19
Signal-process theory	± 14

Run 2: $m_H = 124.99 \pm 0.18$ (stat.) ± 0.04 (syst.) GeV

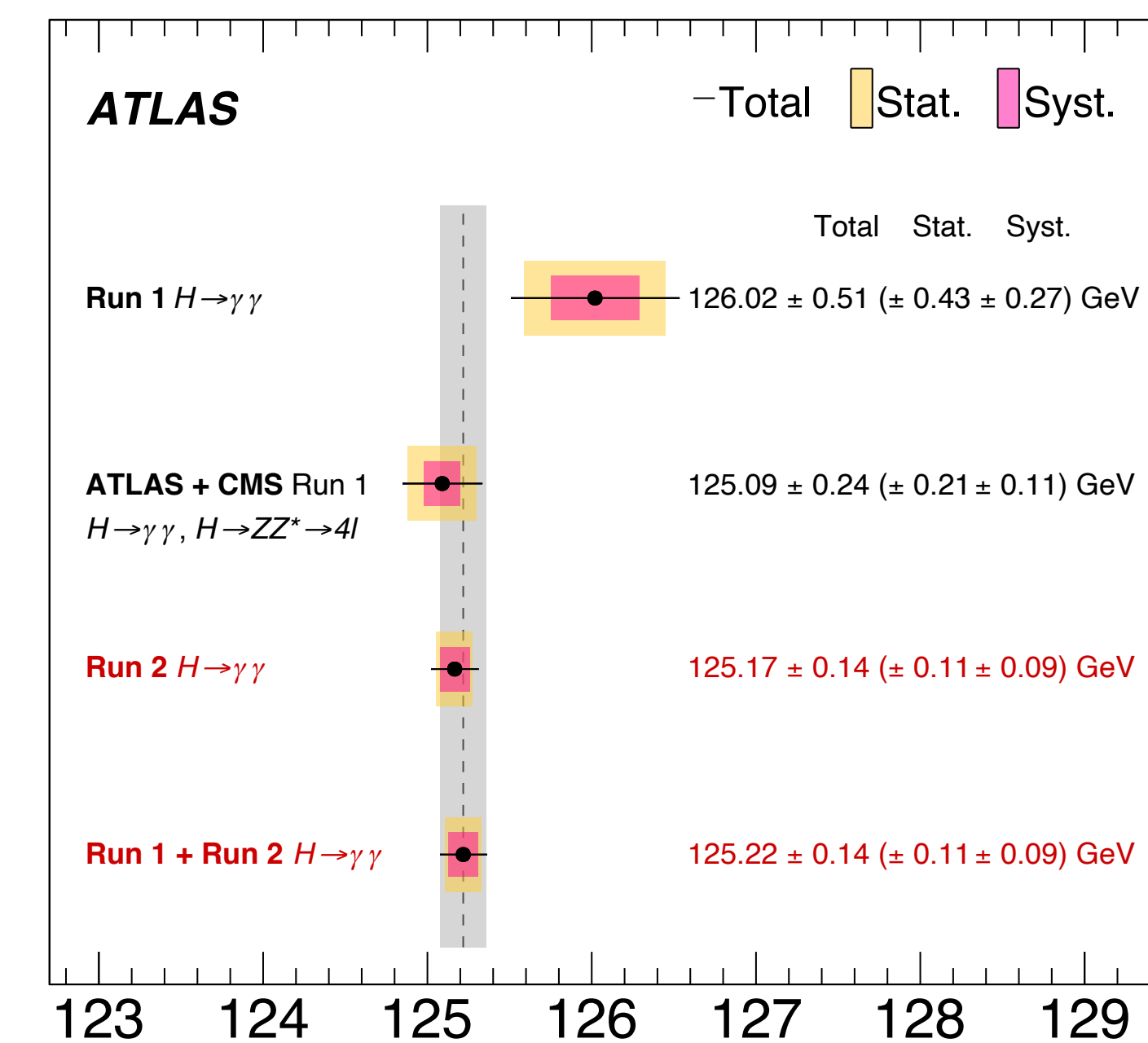
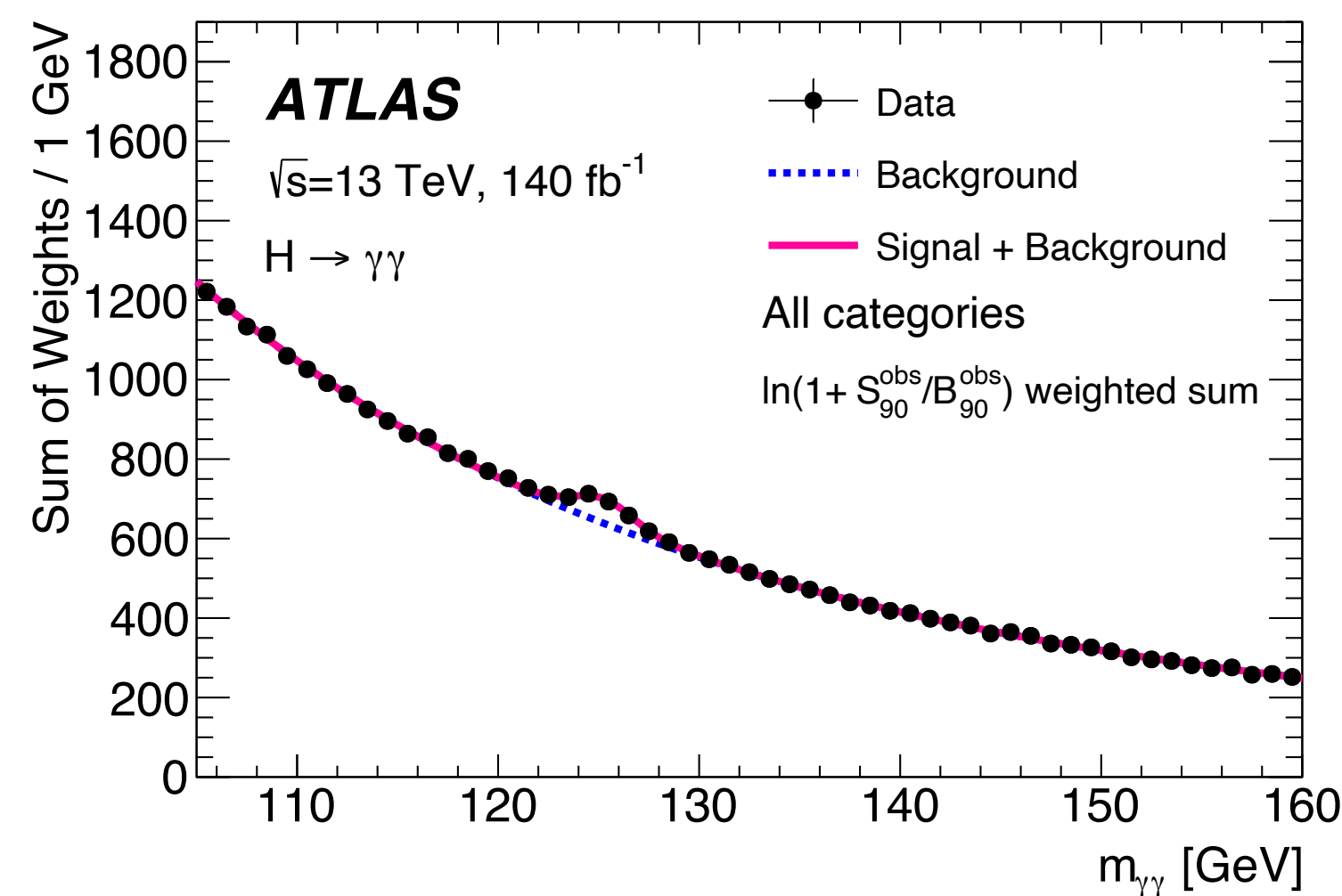
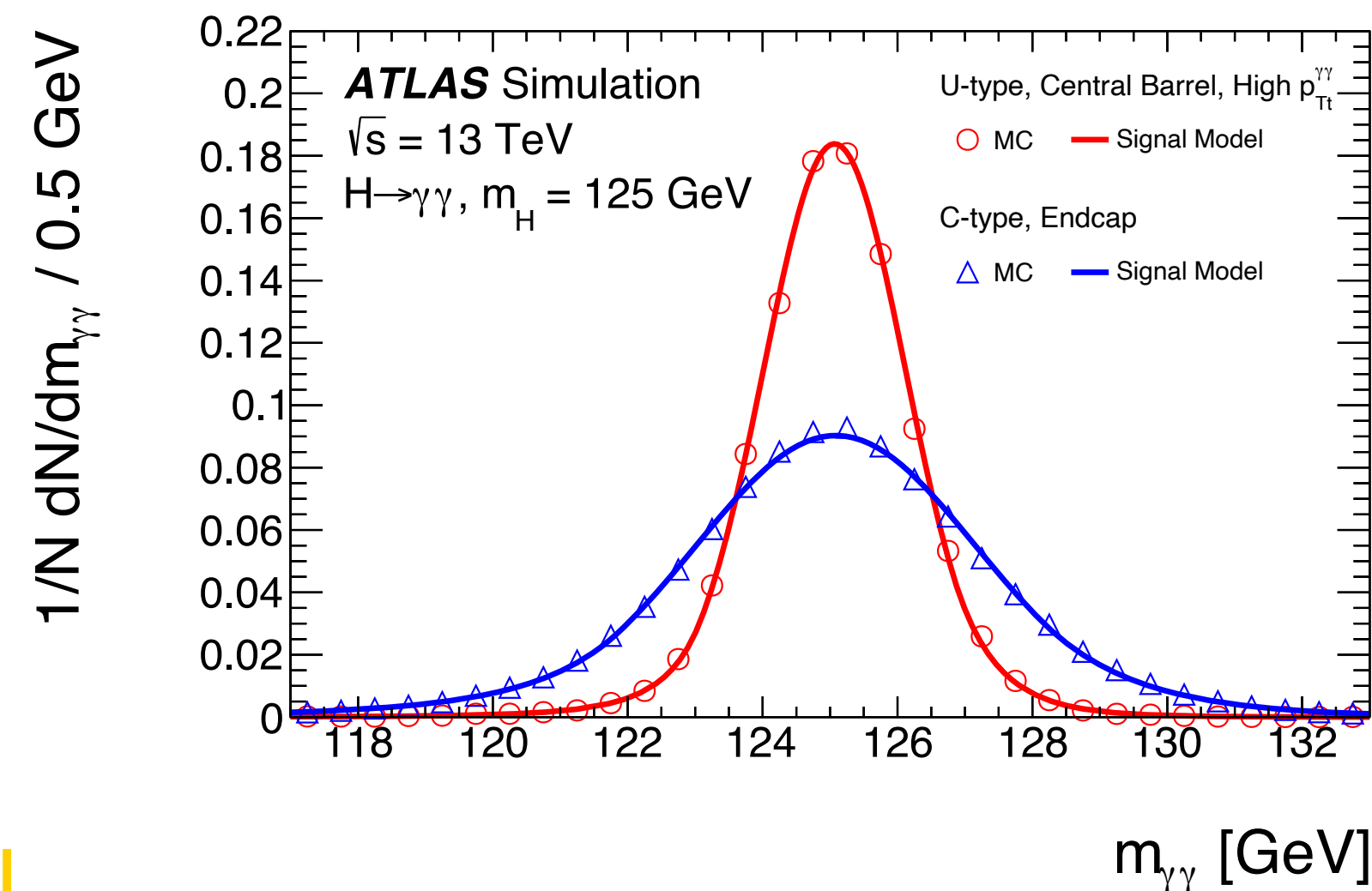


Higgs Mass: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Event selection based on cross-section measurement ([link](#))
- New photon reconstruction with improved [energy resolution](#) and [calibration](#)
- Signal modeling described by Double-sided Crystal-Ball with dependency on m_H absorbed in mean and width
- Background modeling with fit model (Exponential, power-law or Exponentiated 2nd order polynomial) chosen empirically for each category based on goodness-of-fit
- Floated normalization in 14 categories (defined by $\gamma_{conv.}$, [pseudorapidity of photon pairs](#), and [magnitude of pair transverse momentum](#)) with dependency on m_H parametrized

Largest unc. on m_H

Source	Impact [MeV]
Photon energy scale	83
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ calibration	59
E_T -dependent electron energy scale	44
$e^\pm \rightarrow \gamma$ extrapolation	30
Conversion modelling	24
Signal-background interference	26
Resolution	15
Background model	14
Selection of the diphoton production vertex	5
Signal model	1
Total	90

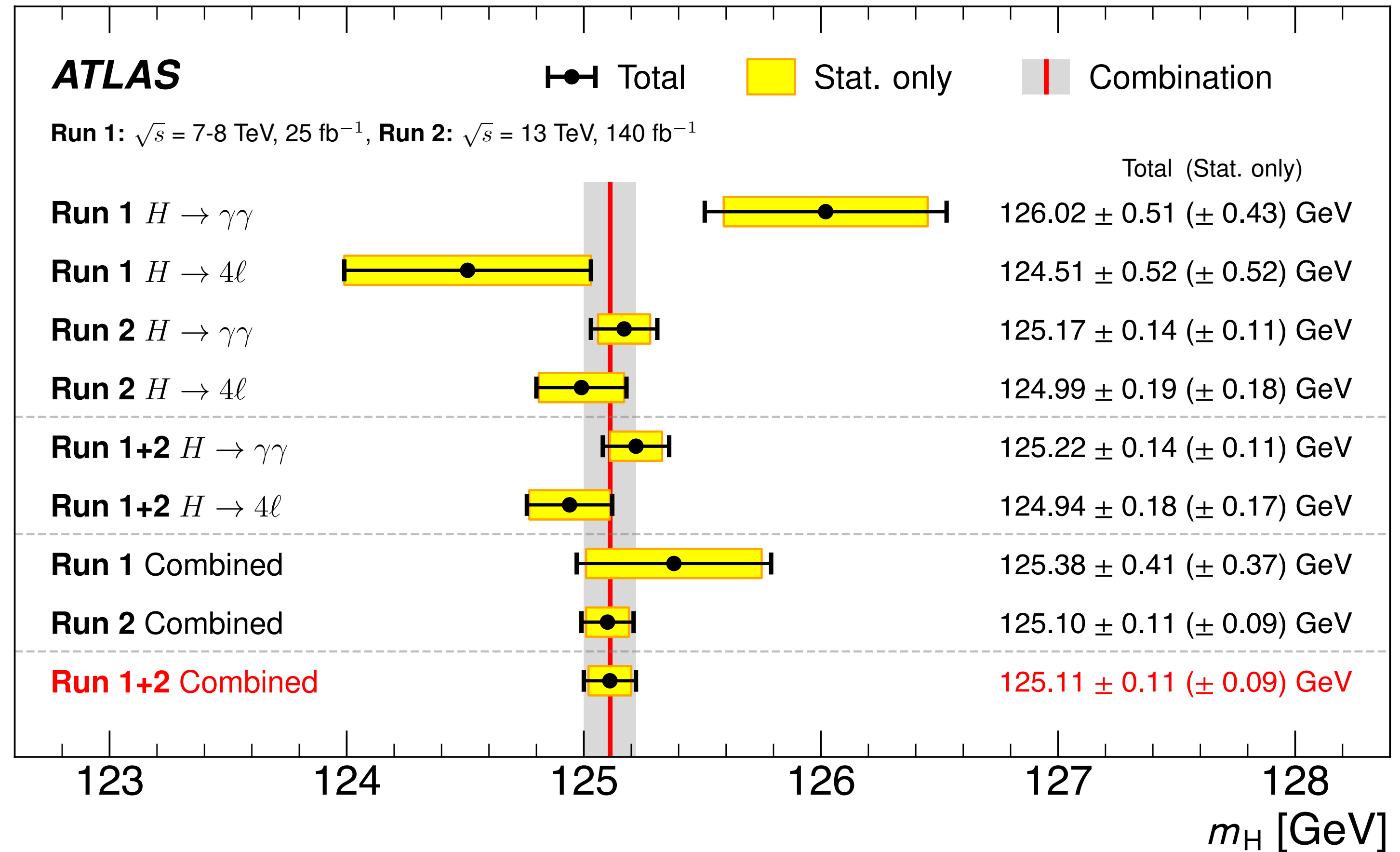
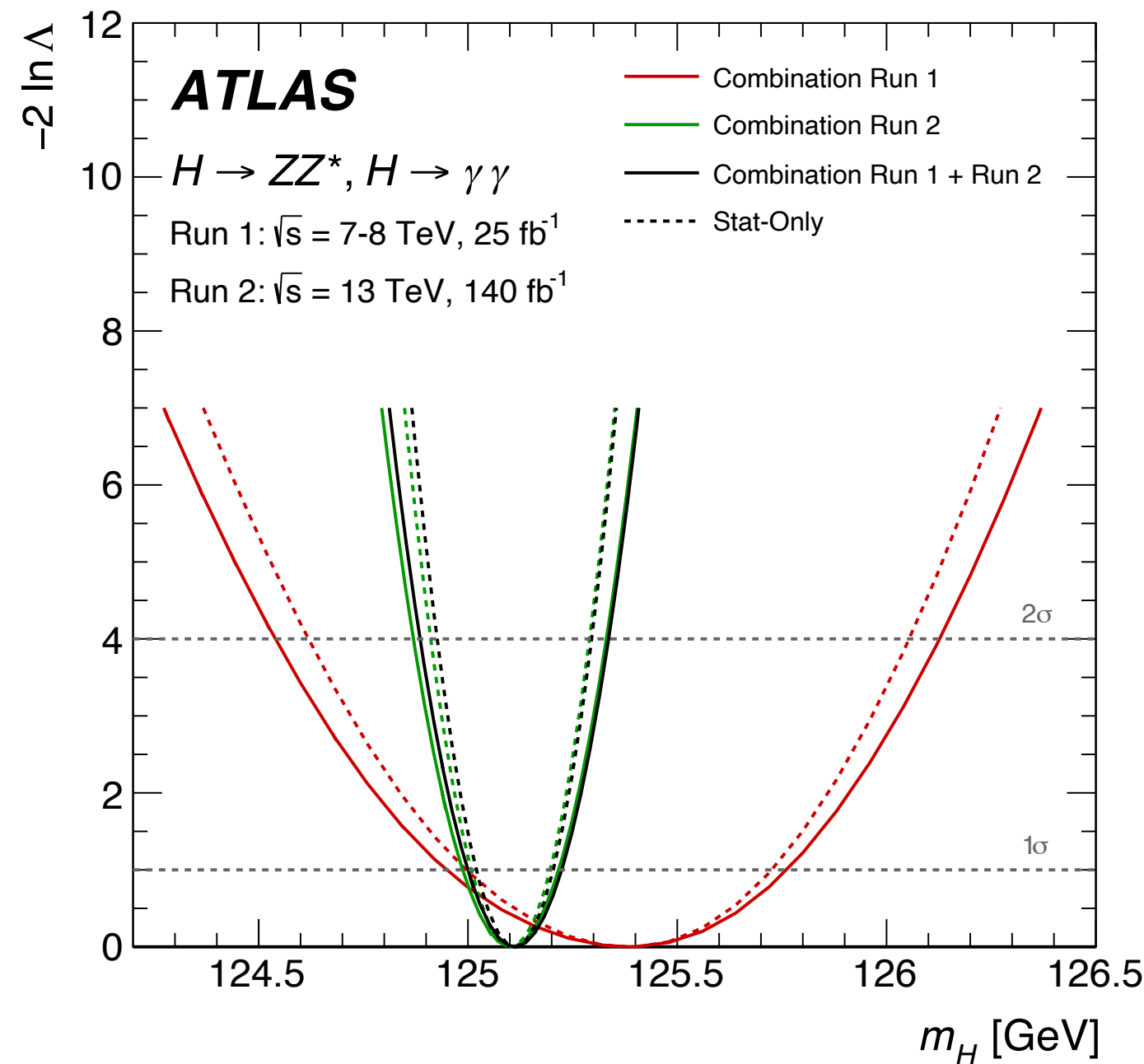


Run1 & 2 combination of Higgs Mass

Source	Systematic uncertainty on m_H [MeV]	
e/γ E_T -independent $Z \rightarrow ee$ calibration	44	\approx as in Run 1
e/γ E_T -dependent electron energy scale	28	\approx 30% better
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ interference bias	17	
e/γ photon lateral shower shape	16	\approx 3x better
e/γ photon conversion reconstruction	15	\approx 3x better
e/γ energy resolution	11	\approx 2x better
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ background modelling	10	\approx 4x better
Muon momentum scale	8	\approx 20% better
All other systematic uncertainties	7	$>$ 5x better

Both channels performed statistical combination with Run 1 with simultaneous fit on m_H

0.09% precision on the Higgs mass on both channels!



Higgs Width: $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$

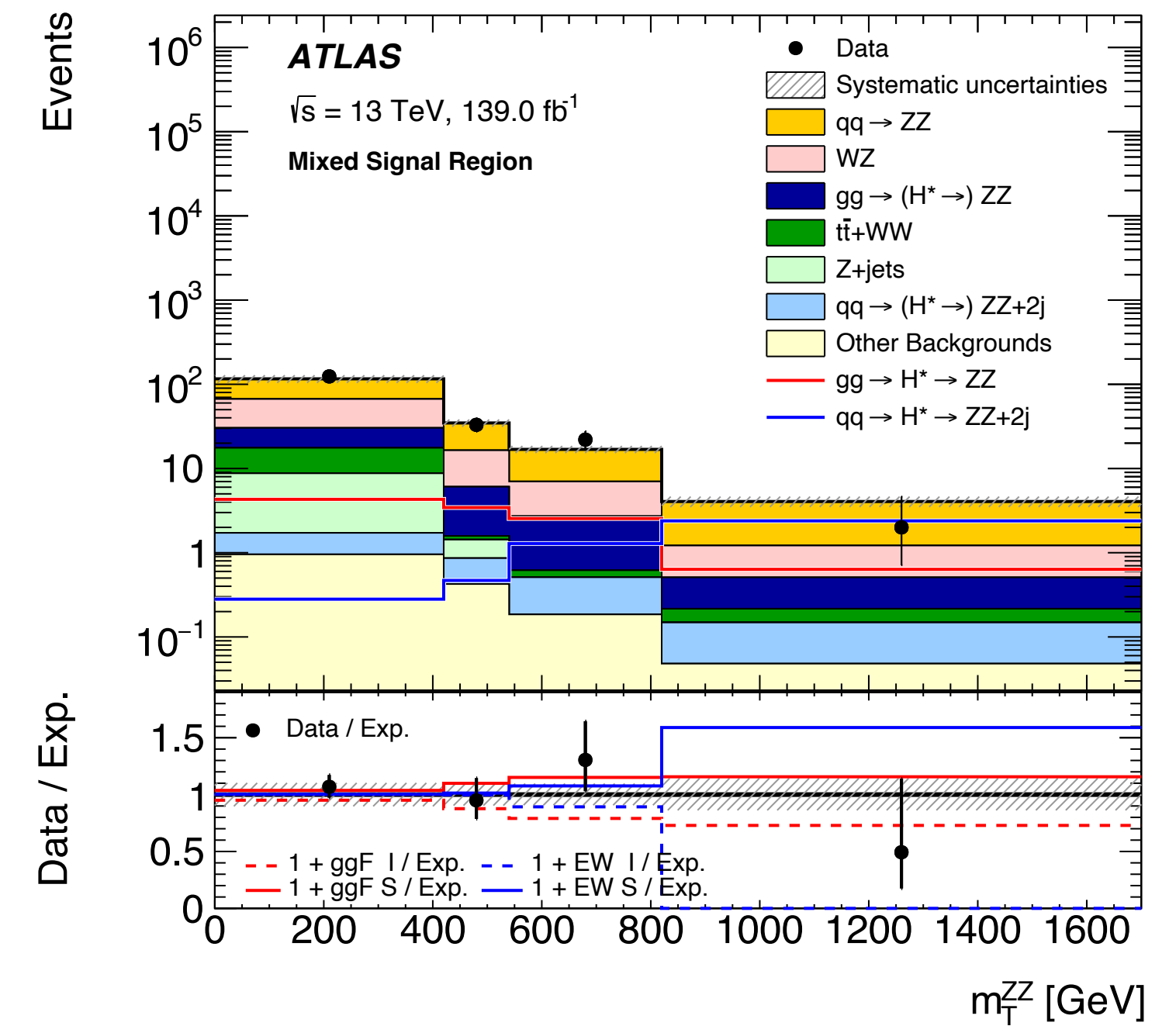
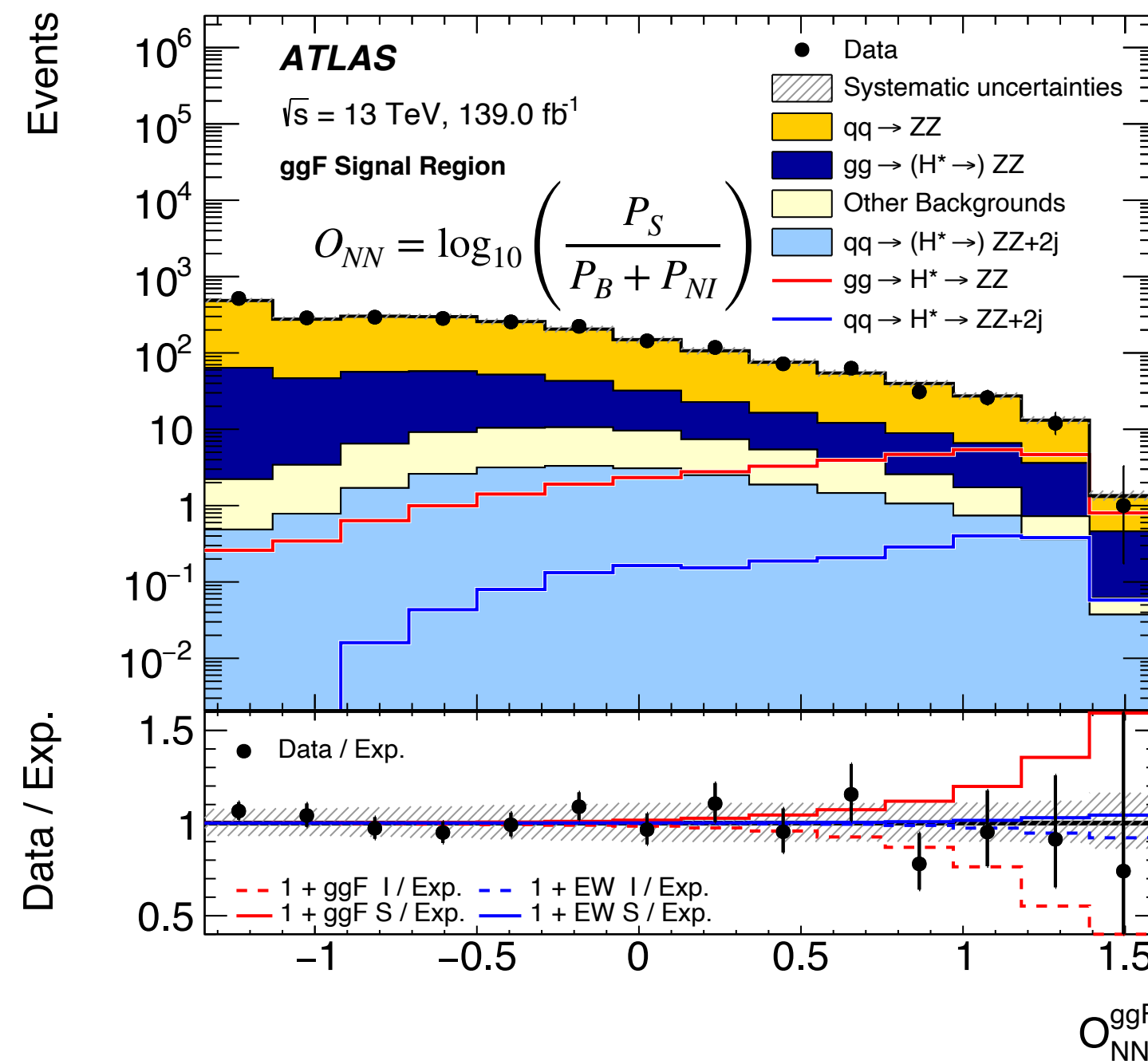
- Higgs width is inferred by measuring $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ on-shell and off-shell signal due to the difference of cross section relation
- Include ggF and EW $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ signals, and their backgrounds with destructive interference
- Simultaneously fit with signal strength and bkg NF in all SRs and CRs

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggF}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2} \rightarrow \Gamma_H \propto \frac{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}}{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}$$

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggF}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

- Targeting two final states with 3 signal regions (ggF, EW, and mixed) in each final state:

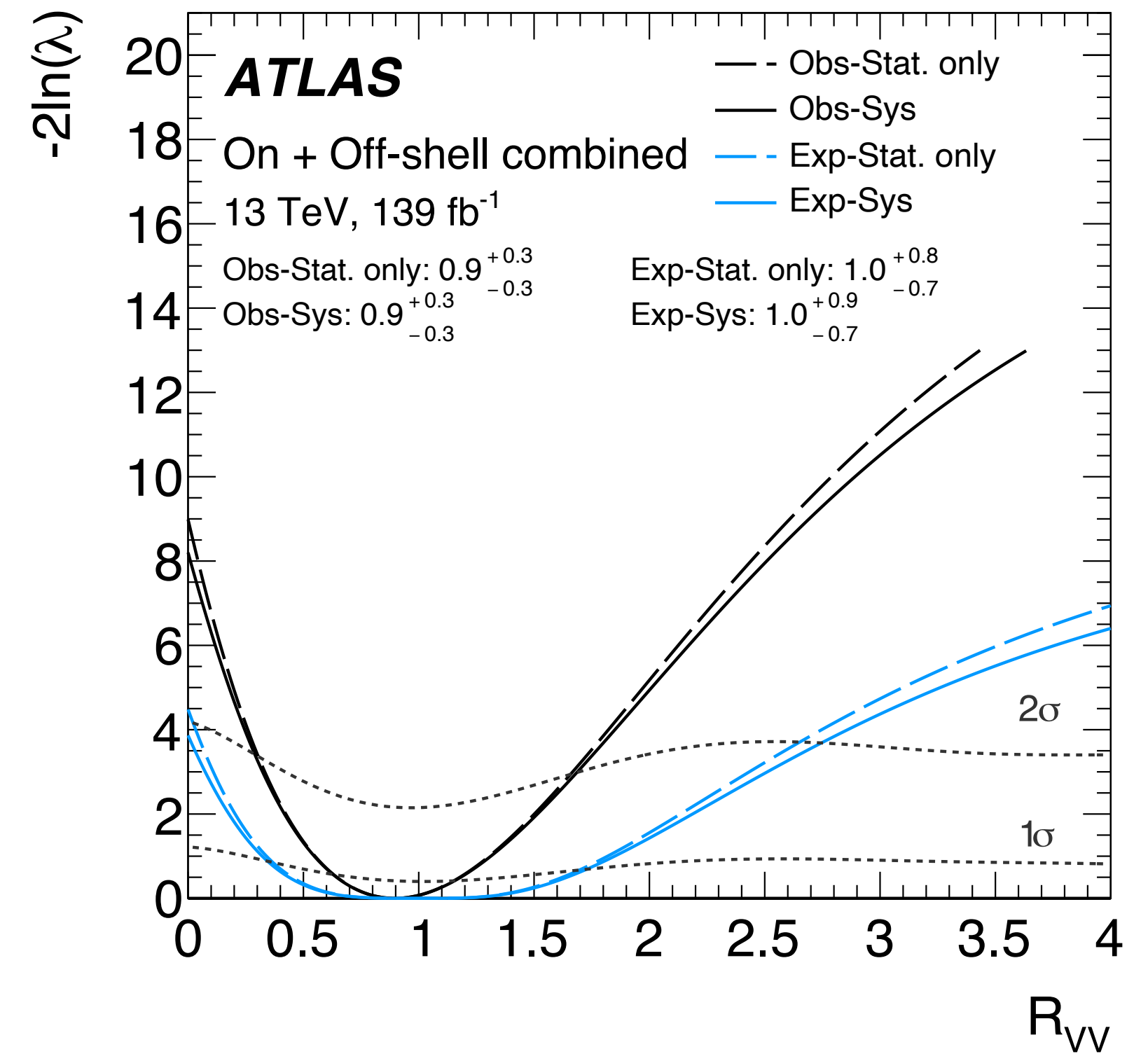
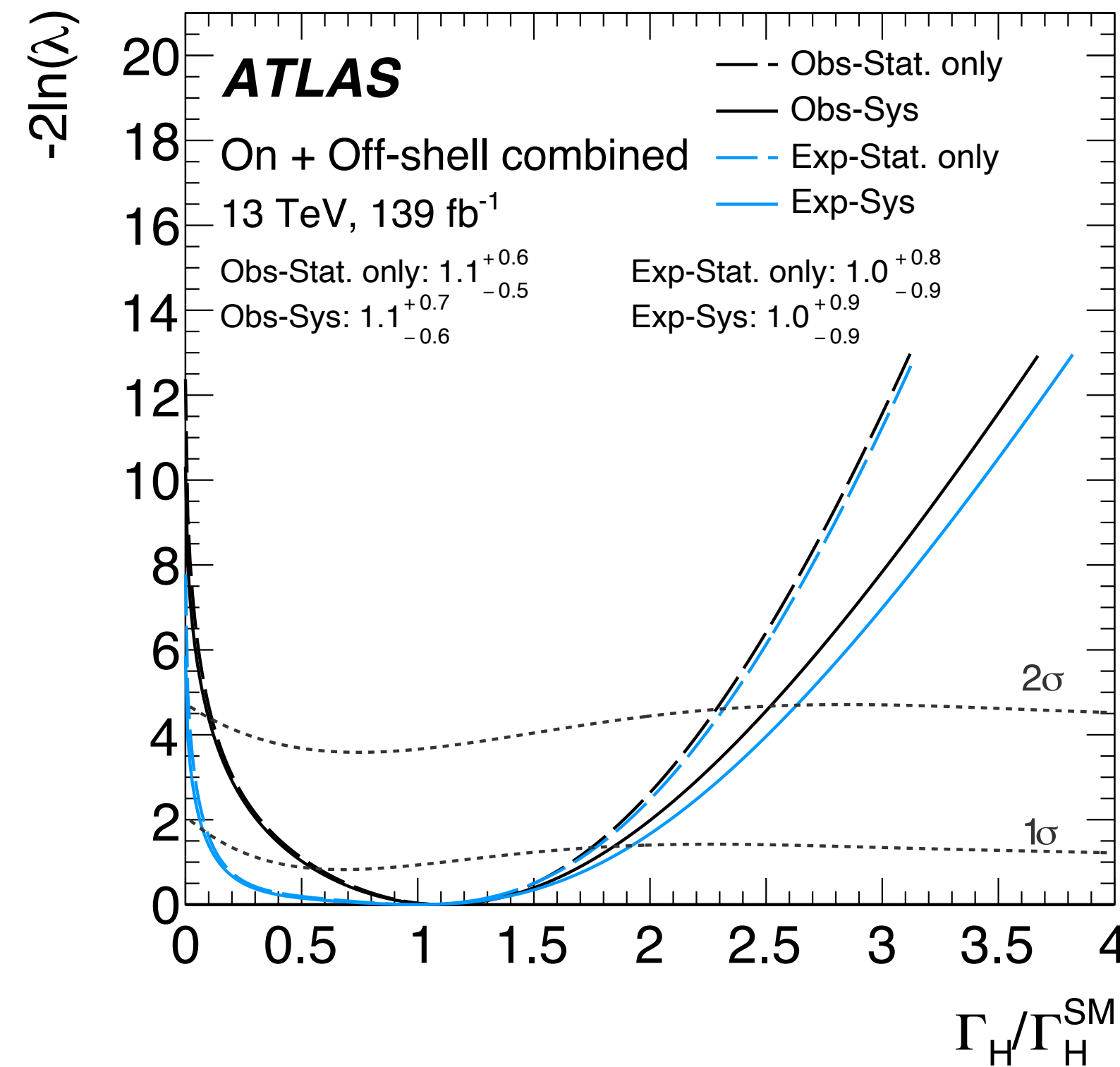
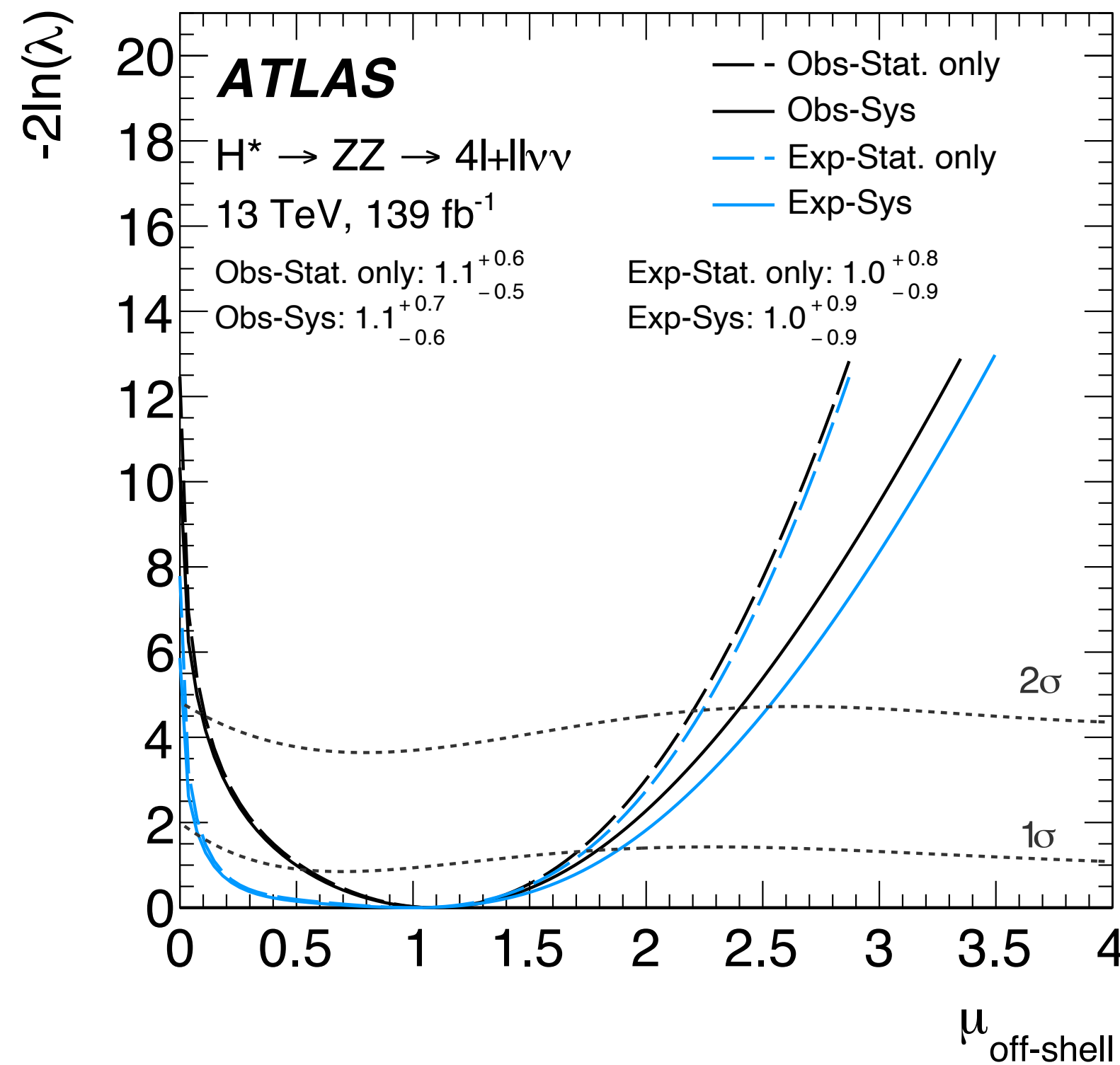
- 4ℓ : SR with $m_{4\ell} > 220$ GeV constrained with multi-class NN
- $2\ell 2\nu$: SR with E_T^{miss} and lepton kinematics constrained with m_T^{ZZ}
- Similar sensitivity in both channels



Higgs Width: $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$

- Direct measurement of off-shell signal strength
- Combined with on-shell measurement to measure Γ_H with correlated exp syst and decorrelated theory syst
- Further interpretation on the ratio of off-shell to on-shell couplings

Observed (expected) $\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$ (4.1) MeV

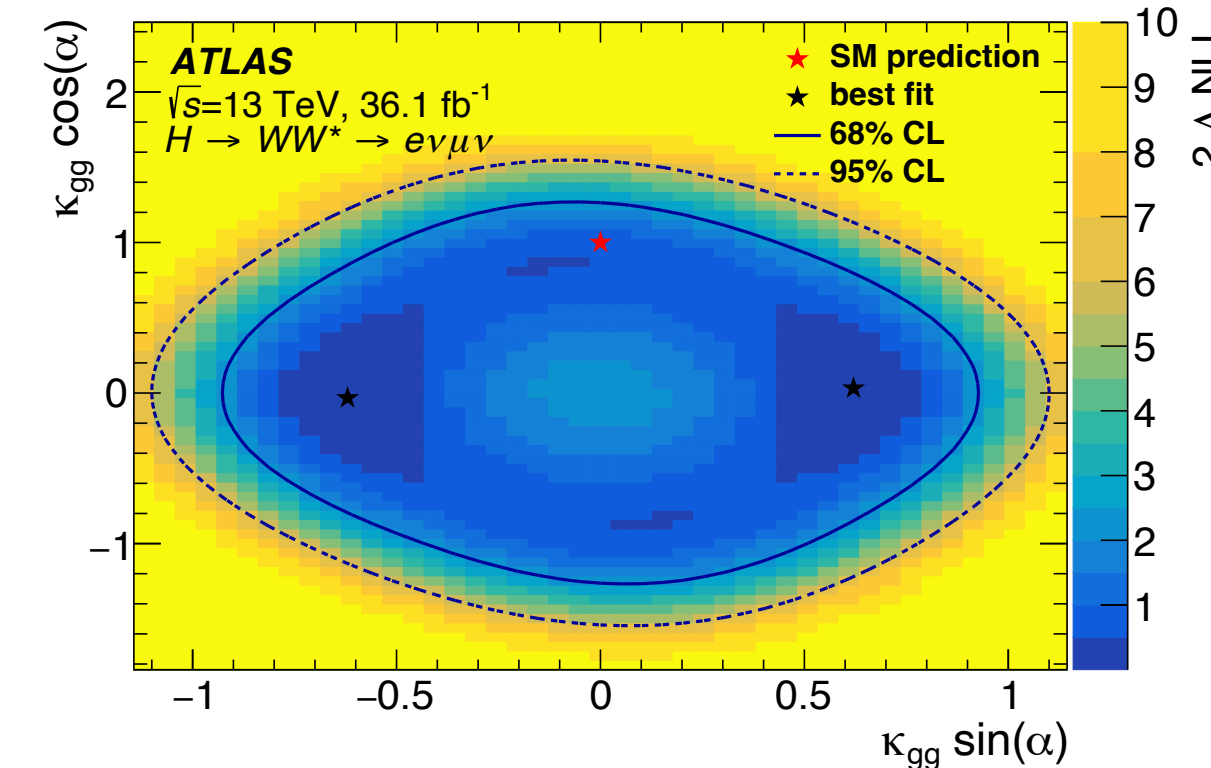
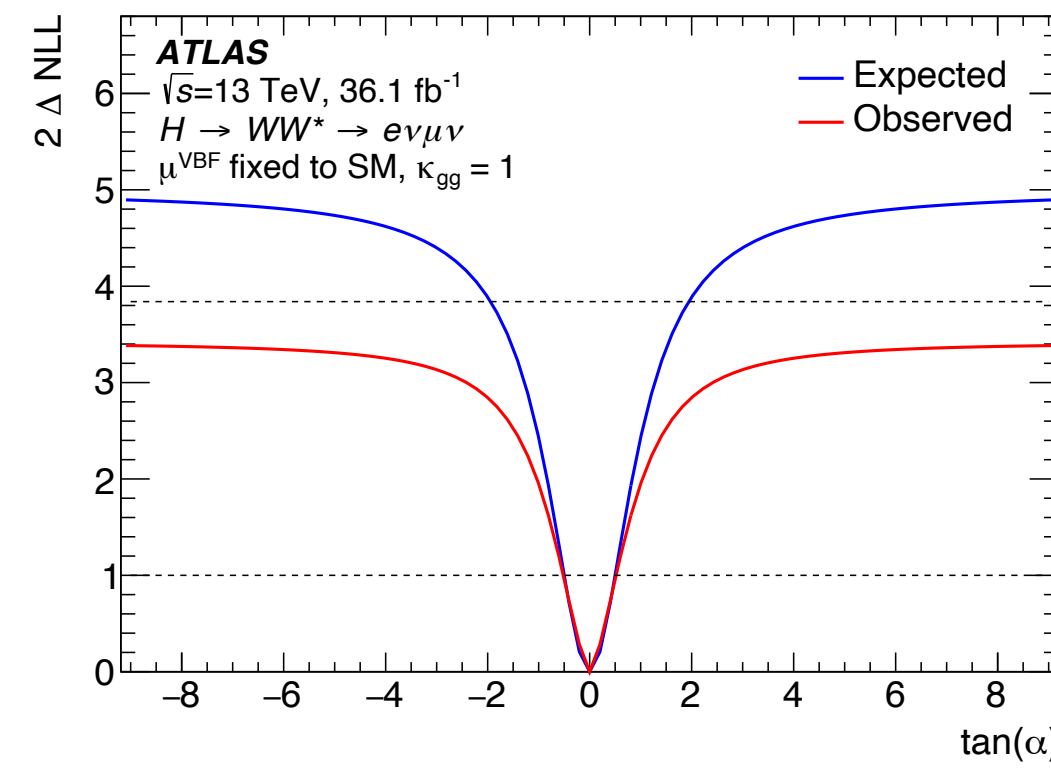


CP: $H \rightarrow WW^* + 2\text{jets}$

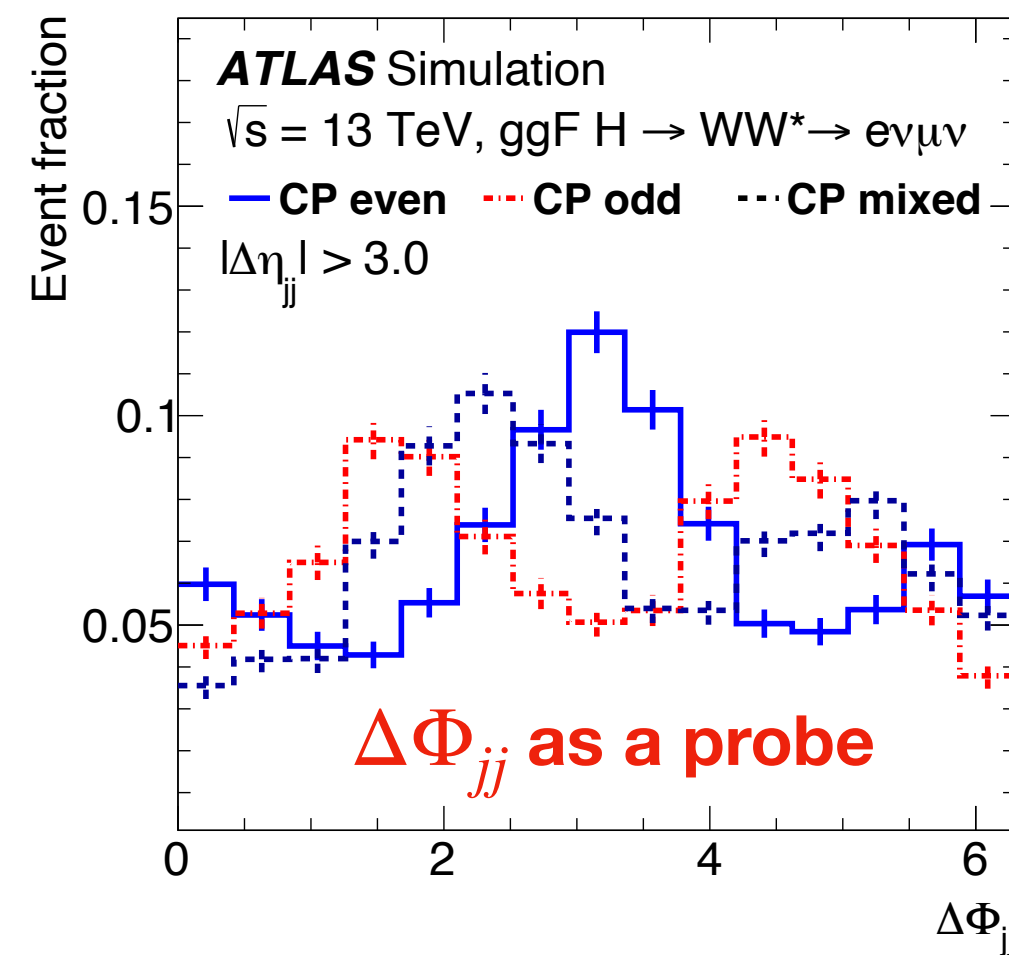
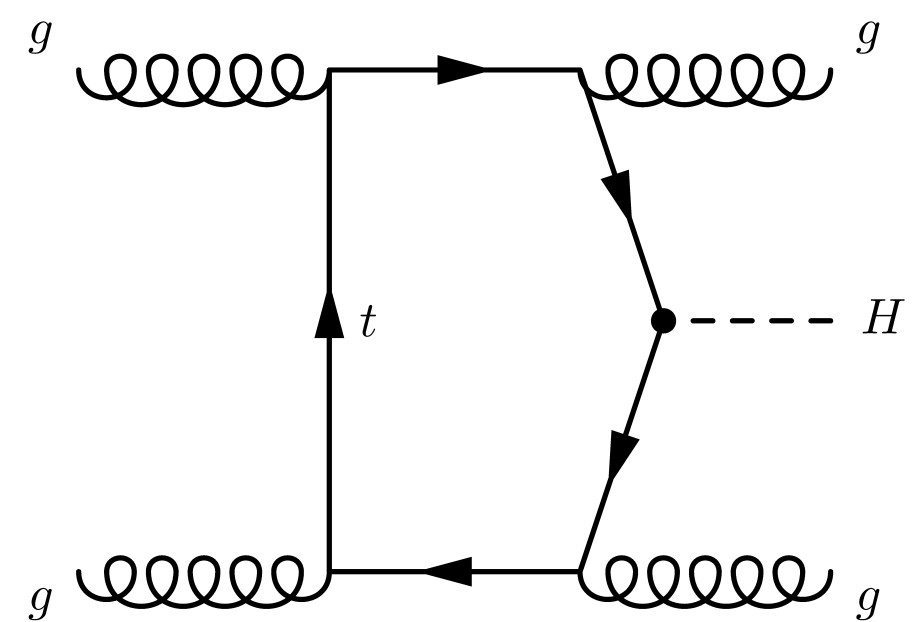
$$\mathcal{L}_0^{\text{loop}} = -\frac{g_{Hgg}}{4} \left(\kappa_{gg} \cos(\alpha) G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} + \kappa_{gg} \sin(\alpha) G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} \right) H$$

- $ggH + 2\text{jets}$ to probe CP properties of Higgs-top Yukawa coupling through Higgs-gluon effective coupling (in heavy-top mass limit) assuming SM HVV coupling
- $\tan(\alpha)$ sensitivity limited by under-fluctuation of signal strength

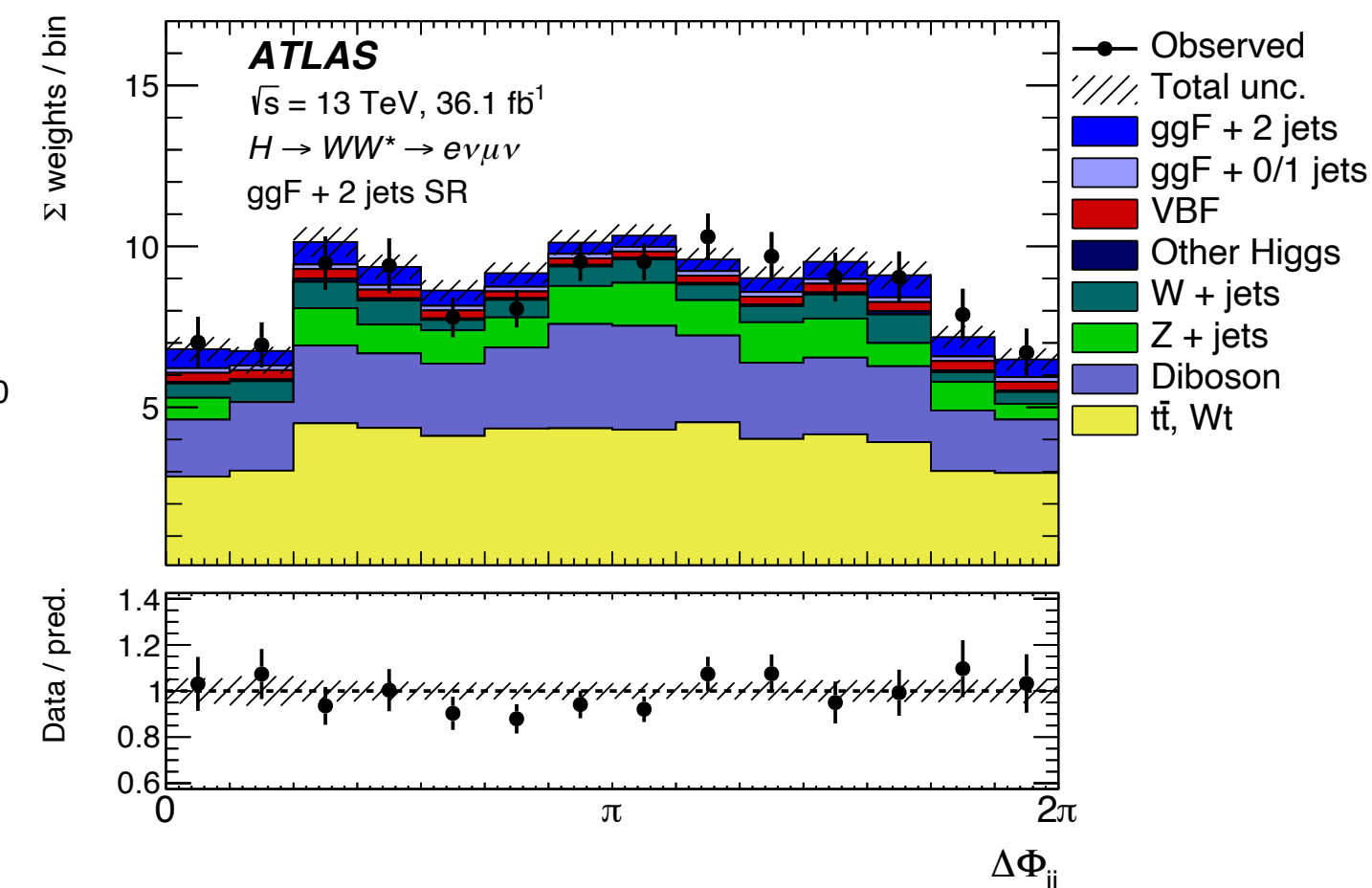
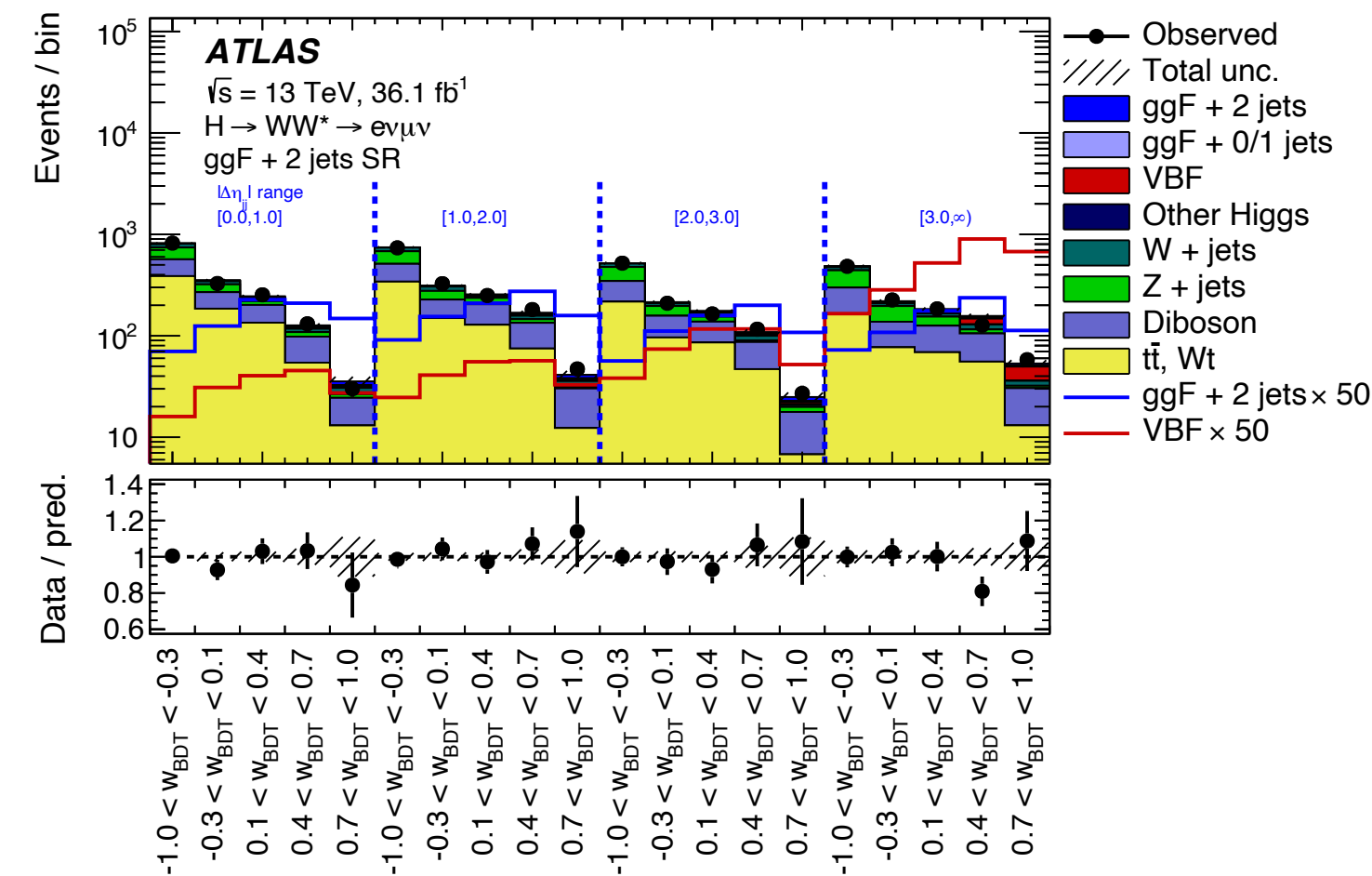
$$\mu^{ggF+2\text{jets}} = 0.5 \pm 0.4 (\text{stat.})_{-0.6}^{+0.7} (\text{syst.}) \quad \tan(\alpha) = 0.0 \pm 0.4 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3 (\text{syst.})$$



Source	$\Delta(\tan(\alpha))$
Total data statistical uncertainty	0.4
SR statistical uncertainty	0.33
CR statistical uncertainty	0.10
MC statistical uncertainty	0.14
Total systematic uncertainty	0.28
Theoretical uncertainty	0.23
Top-quark bkg.	0.15
ggF signal	0.14
WZ, ZZ, Wγ, Zγ bkg.	0.06
WW bkg.	0.06
Z/γ* bkg.	0.016
VBF bkg.	0.015
Experimental uncertainty	0.21
b-tagging	0.16
Modelling of pile-up	0.10
Jets	0.07
Misidentified leptons	0.04
Luminosity	0.034
Total	0.5



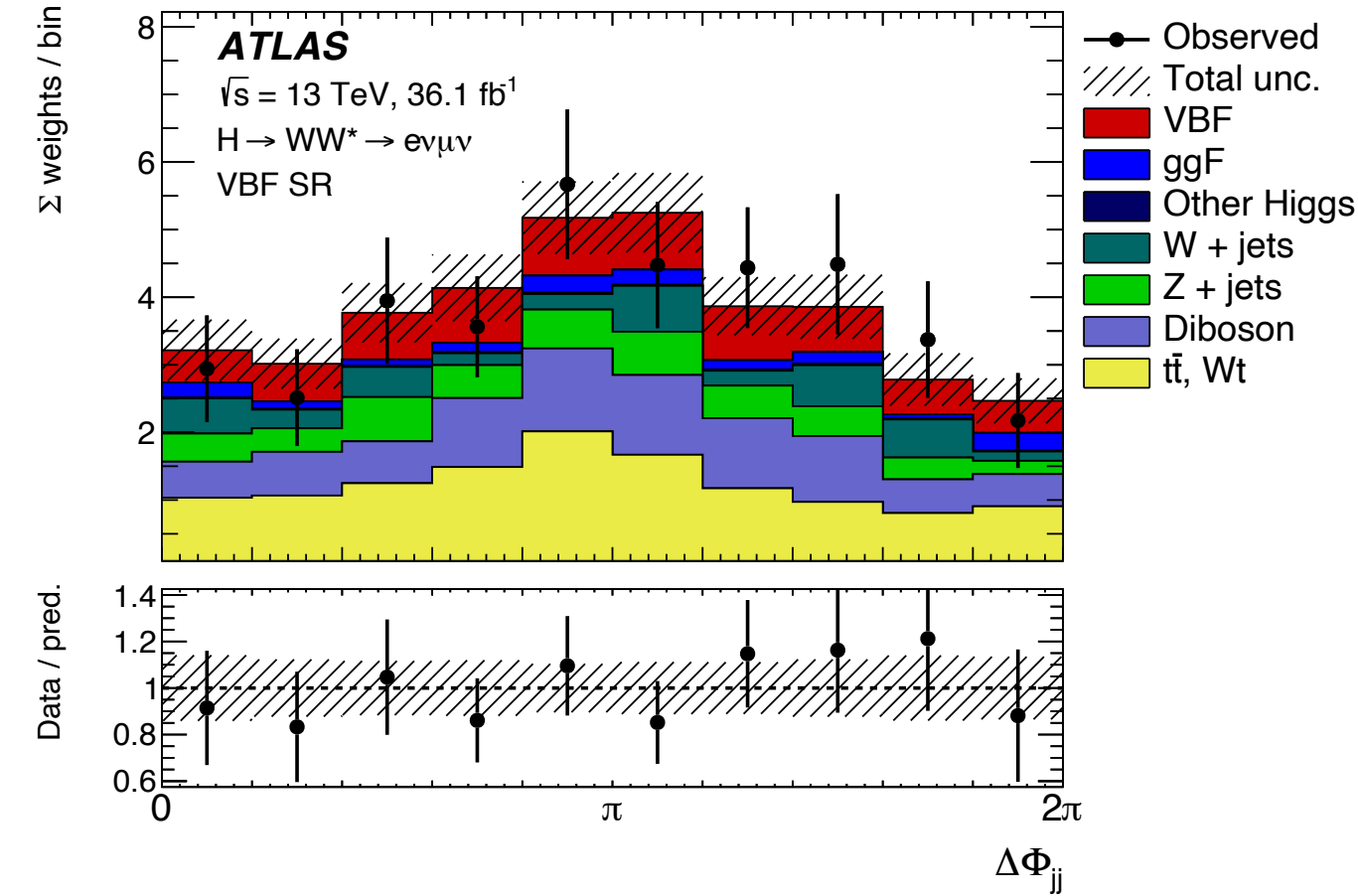
Simultaneous fit with categories split by BDT and $|\eta_{jj}|$ using $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ as observation



CP: $H \rightarrow WW^* + 2\text{jets}$

- *VBF* to constrain HVV coupling to longitudinally and transversely polarized W and Z bosons (a_L, a_T) and $(\kappa_{VV}, \epsilon_{VV})$ assuming SM Hgg coupling
- Results are consistent with the SM

Fit with categories split by BDT with $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ as observation



(a) κ_{VV} fit, $\epsilon_{VV} = 0$

Source	$\Delta\kappa_{VV}$
Total data statistical uncertainty	0.11
SR data statistical uncertainty	0.10
CR data statistical uncertainty	0.019
MC statistical uncertainty	0.035
Total systematic uncertainty	0.12
Theoretical uncertainty	0.10
Top-quark bkg.	0.072
WW bkg.	0.062
ggF bkg.	0.033
Z/ γ^* bkg.	0.017
VBF signal	0.019
Experimental uncertainty	0.050
Jet	0.026
b -tagging	0.014
Luminosity	0.011
Misidentified leptons	0.007
Total	0.17

Different scenarios are performed to estimate (a_L, a_T) and $(\kappa_{VV}, \epsilon_{VV})$

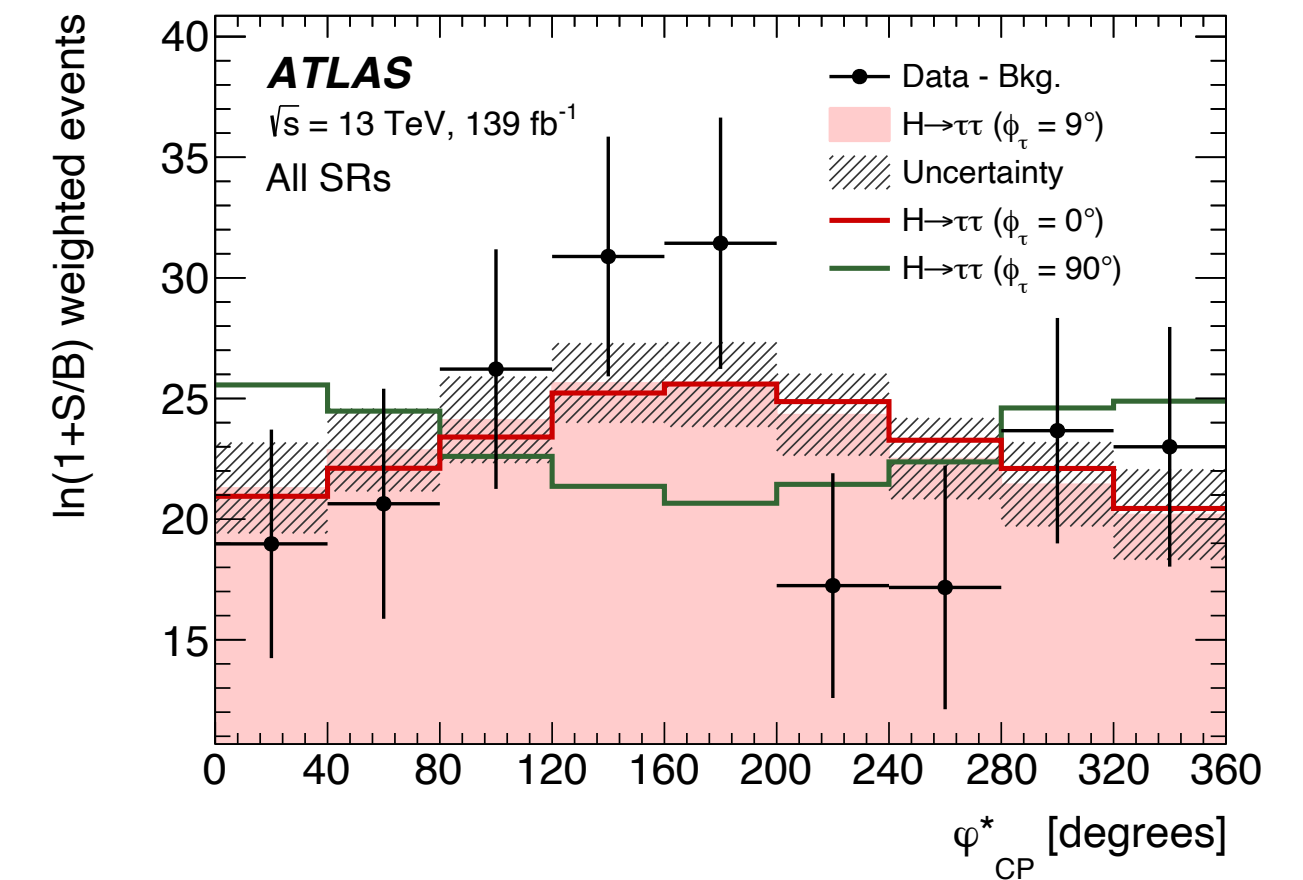
Type	Expected	Observed
a_T shape-only fit ($a_L = 1$)	$1.0 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.})_{-0.4}^{+0.3}(\text{syst.})$	$1.3_{-0.4}^{+0.8}(\text{stat.})_{-0.2}^{+0.3}(\text{syst.})$
a_L shape + rate fit ($a_T = 1$)	$1.00_{-0.10}^{+0.08}(\text{stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.07}(\text{syst.})$	$0.90_{-0.13}^{+0.09}(\text{stat.})_{-0.18}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$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

Type	Expected	Observed
ϵ_{VV} shape-only fit ($\kappa_{VV} = 1$)	$0.00_{-0.25}^{+0.23}(\text{stat.})_{-0.17}^{+0.14}(\text{syst.})$	$0.14_{-0.22}^{+0.39}(\text{stat.})_{-0.12}^{+0.16}(\text{syst.})$
κ_{VV} shape + rate fit ($\epsilon_{VV} = 0$)	$1.00_{-0.10}^{+0.08}(\text{stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$	$0.91_{-0.12}^{+0.09}(\text{stat.})_{-0.18}^{+0.09}(\text{syst.})$
ϵ_{VV} shape + rate fit ($\kappa_{VV} = 1$)	$0.00_{-0.24}^{+0.18}(\text{stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$	$0.09_{-0.16}^{+0.13}(\text{stat.})_{-0.07}^{+0.06}(\text{syst.})$
κ_{VV} shape + rate fit (ϵ_{VV} profiled)	$1.00_{-0.10}^{+0.08}(\text{stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$	$0.91_{-0.18}^{+0.10}(\text{stat.})_{-0.17}^{+0.09}(\text{syst.})$
ϵ_{VV} shape + rate fit (κ_{VV} profiled)	$0.00_{-0.24}^{+0.22}(\text{stat.})_{-0.15}^{+0.11}(\text{syst.})$	$0.13_{-0.20}^{+0.28}(\text{stat.})_{-0.10}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$

CP: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

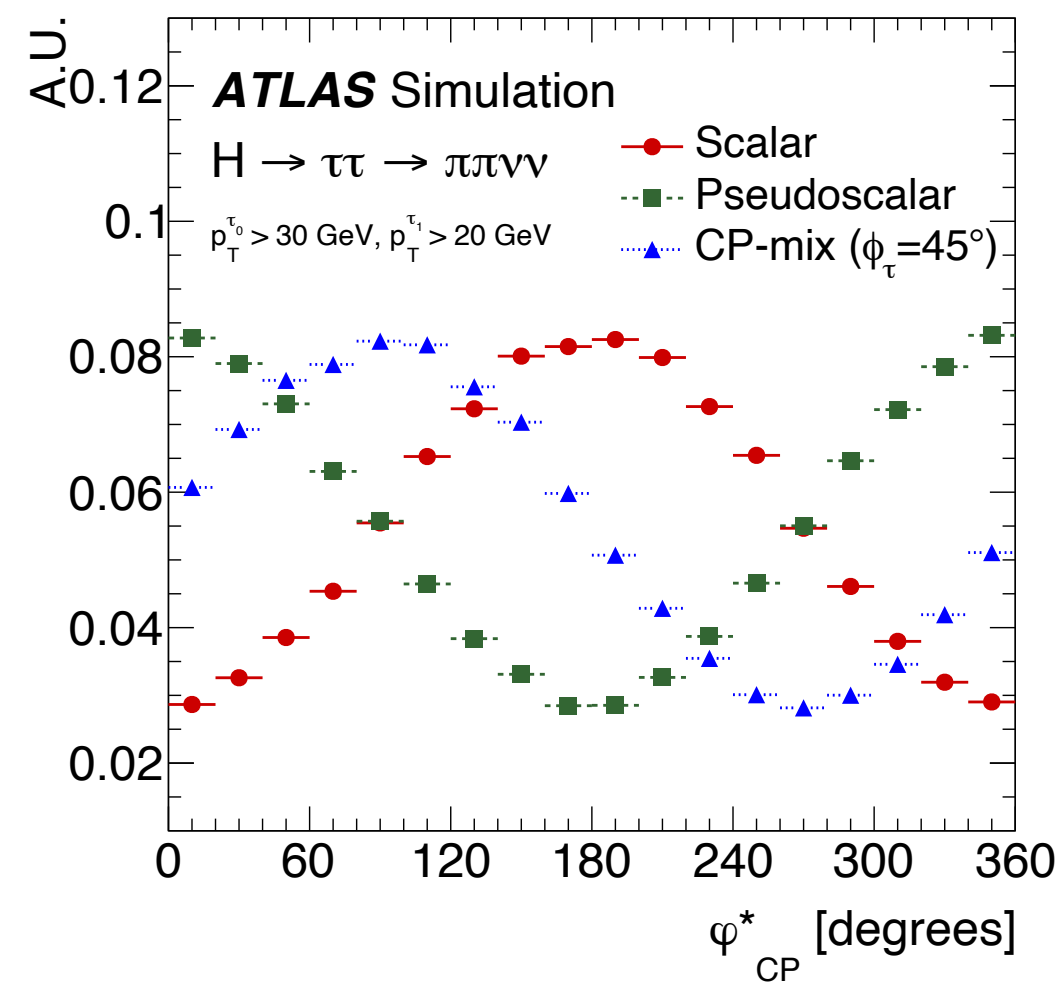
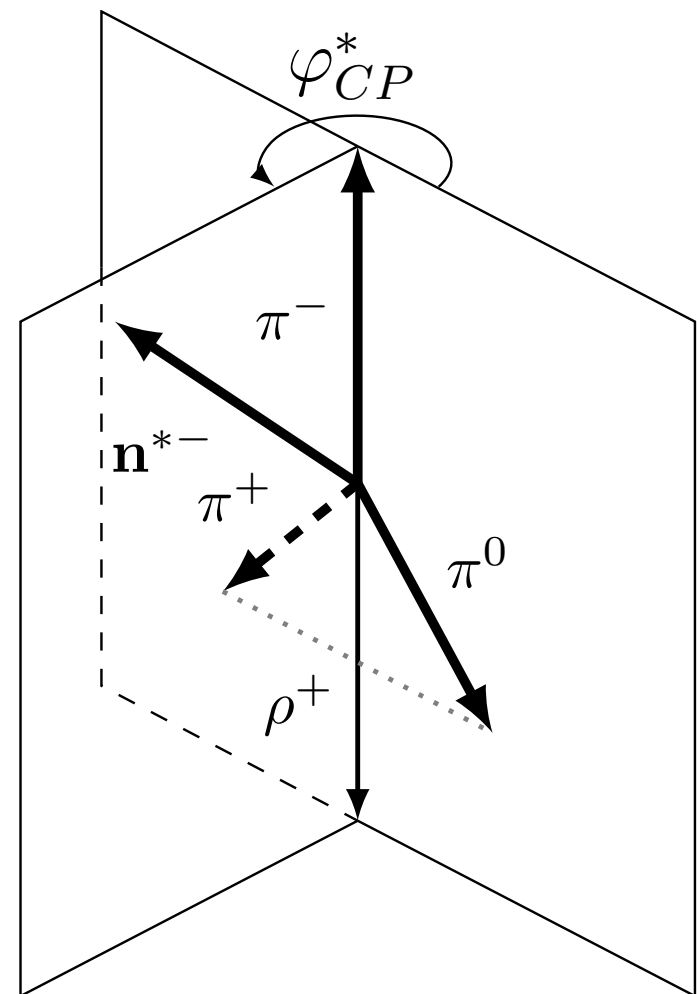
$$\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}\tau + \sin \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}i\gamma^5\tau) H$$

- Probe the CP of Higgs-tau Yukawa coupling with ggF, VBF, VH , and $t\bar{t}H$ productions
- φ_{CP}^* is constructed with combinations of τ decays ($\tau_\ell\tau_h$ and $\tau_h\tau_h$, and π^\pm and π^0 multiplicity from τ_h) \rightarrow Phase of φ_{CP}^* directly related to mixing angle ϕ_τ
- Observed ϕ_τ is consistent with SM, with largest impact on ϕ_τ comes from data statistics

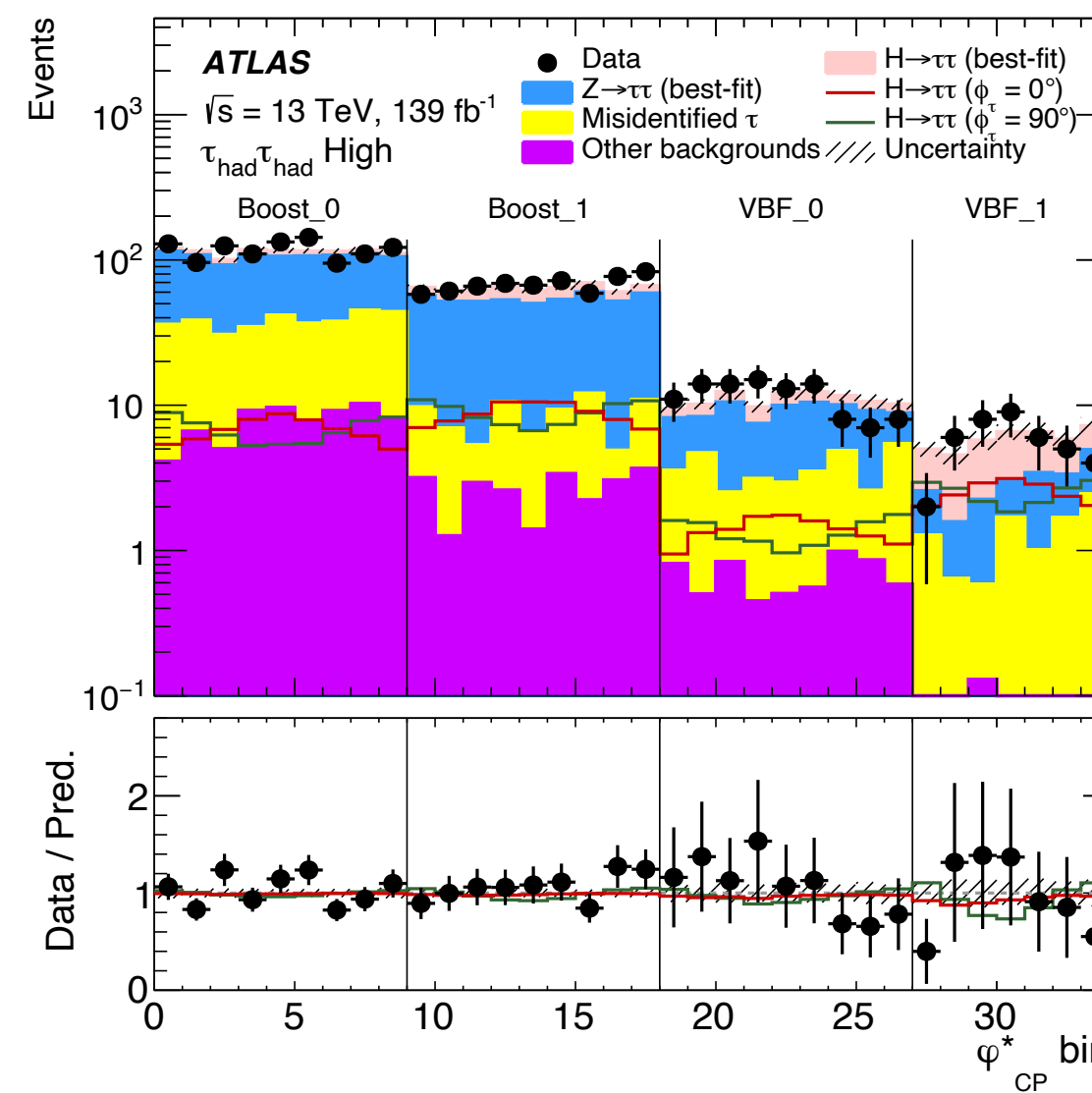


φ_{CP}^* is sensitive to Higgs CP properties!

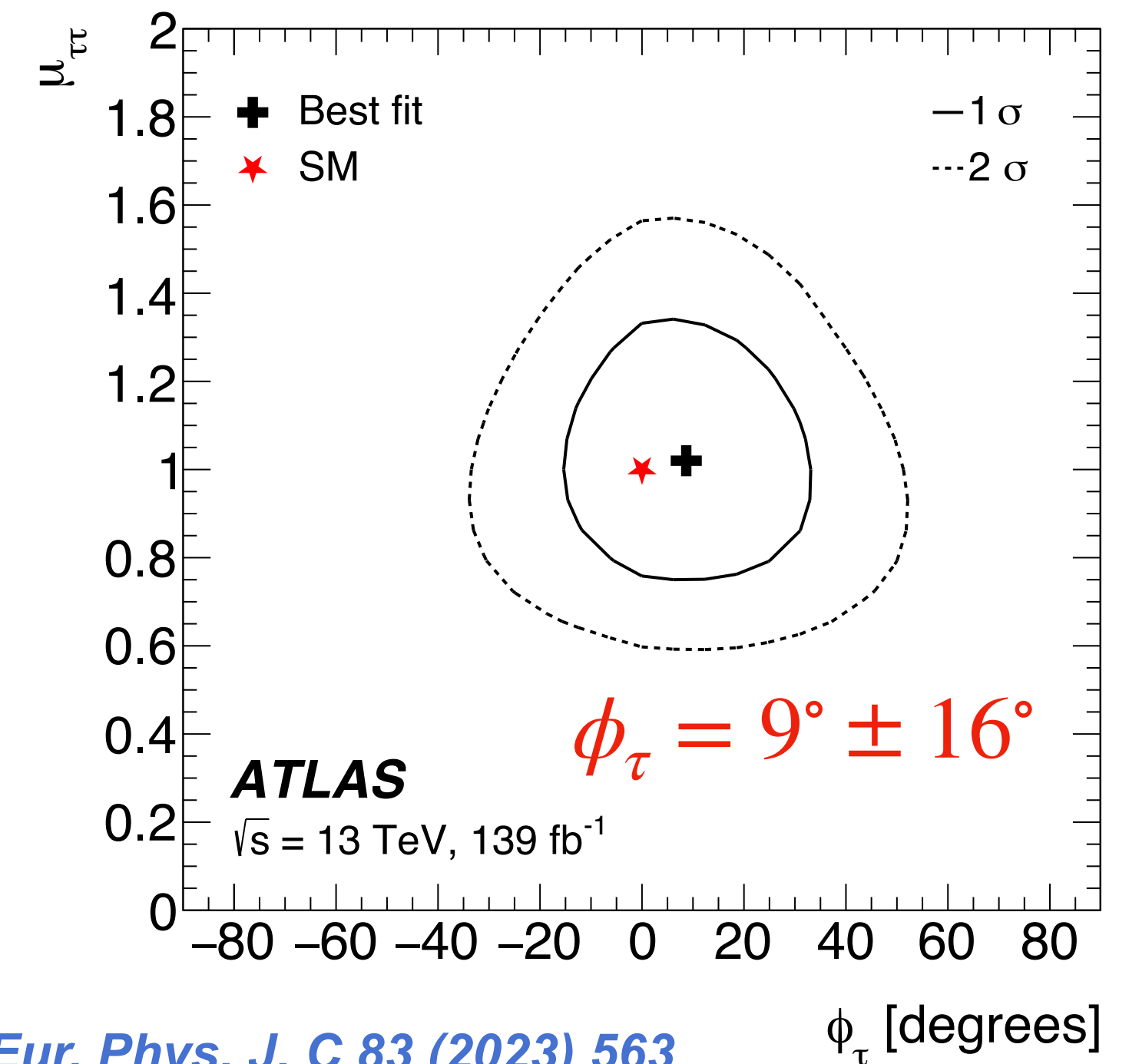
$$d\Gamma_{H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-} \approx 1 - b(E_+)b(E_-) \frac{\pi^2}{16} \cos(\varphi_{CP}^* - 2\phi_\tau),$$



SR are categorized with combination of
“ $\tau_\ell\tau_h/\tau_h\tau_h \otimes d_0^{sig}/y^\rho \otimes$ VBF/Boost”



Pure CP-odd disfavored at 3.4 σ



CP: $t\bar{t}H/tH$ with $H \rightarrow bb$

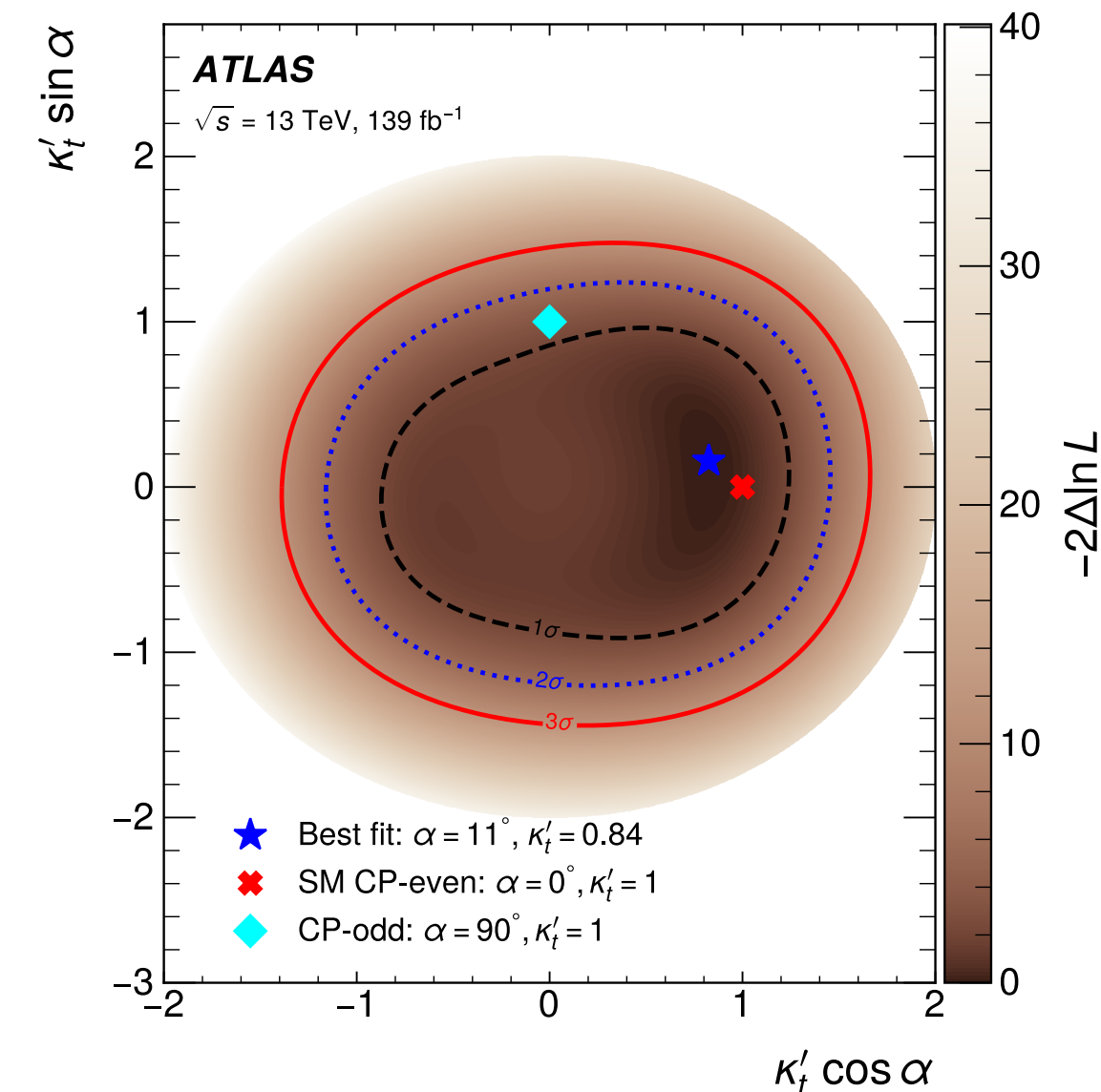
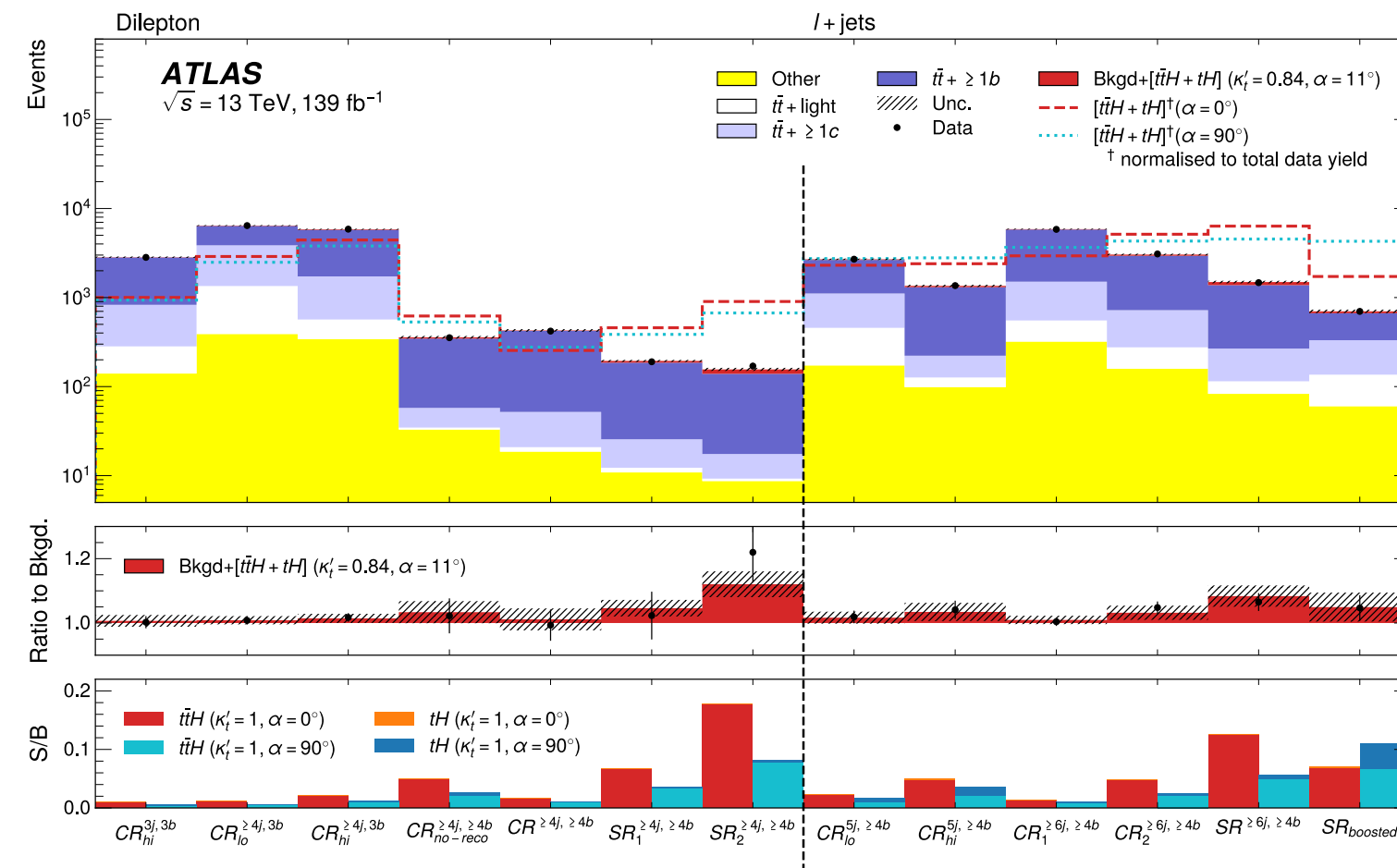
$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = -\kappa'_t y_t \phi \bar{\psi}_t (\cos \alpha + i\gamma_5 \sin \alpha) \psi_t$$



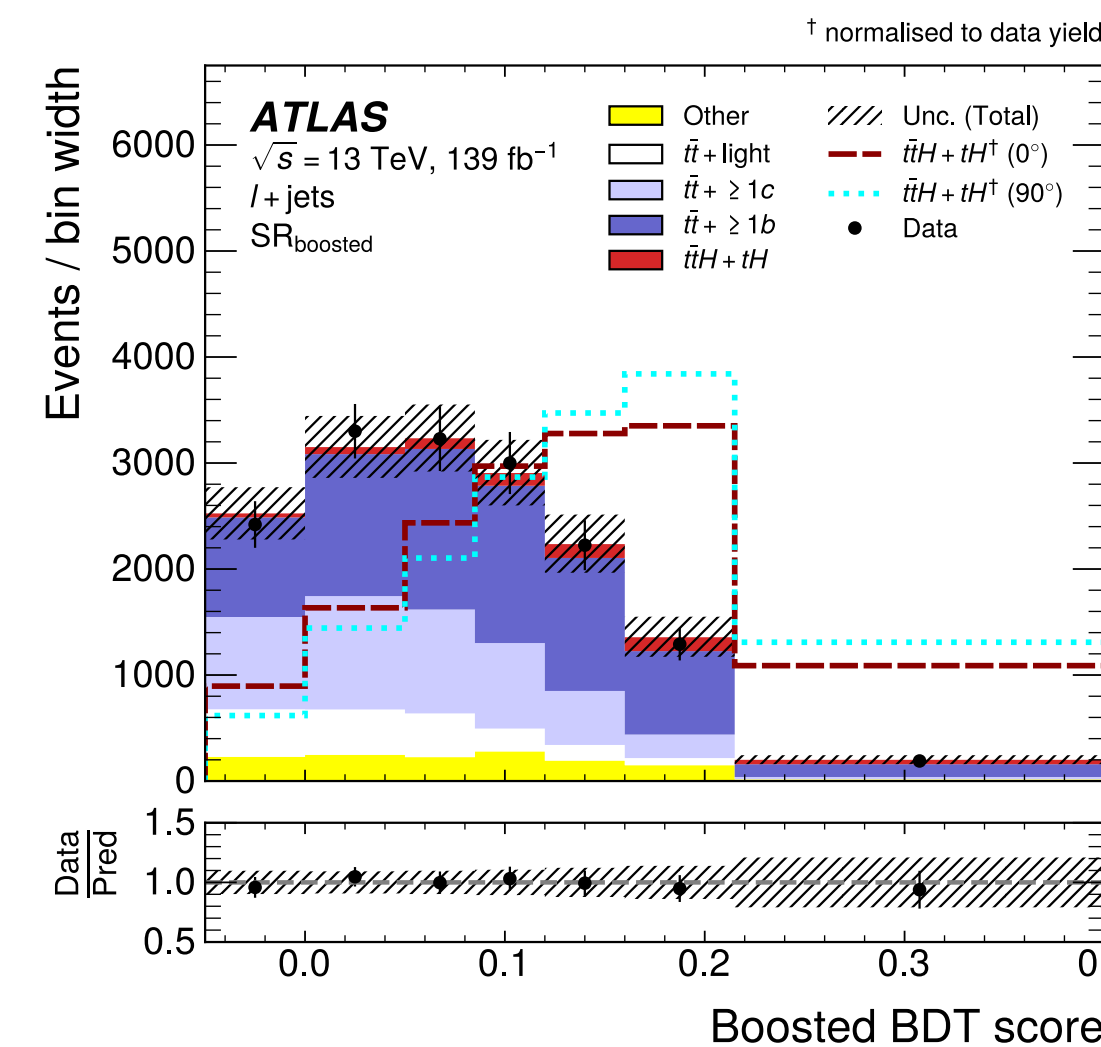
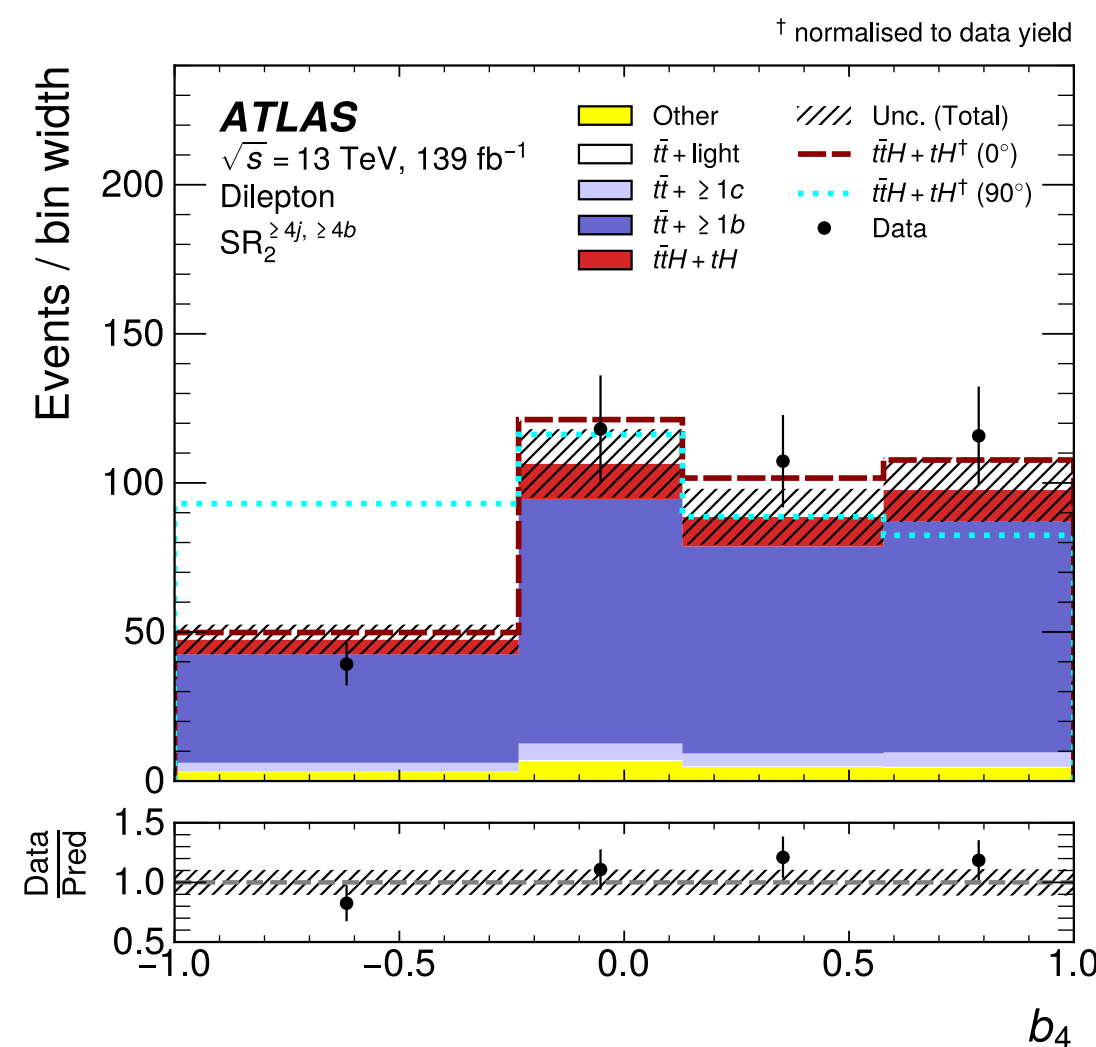
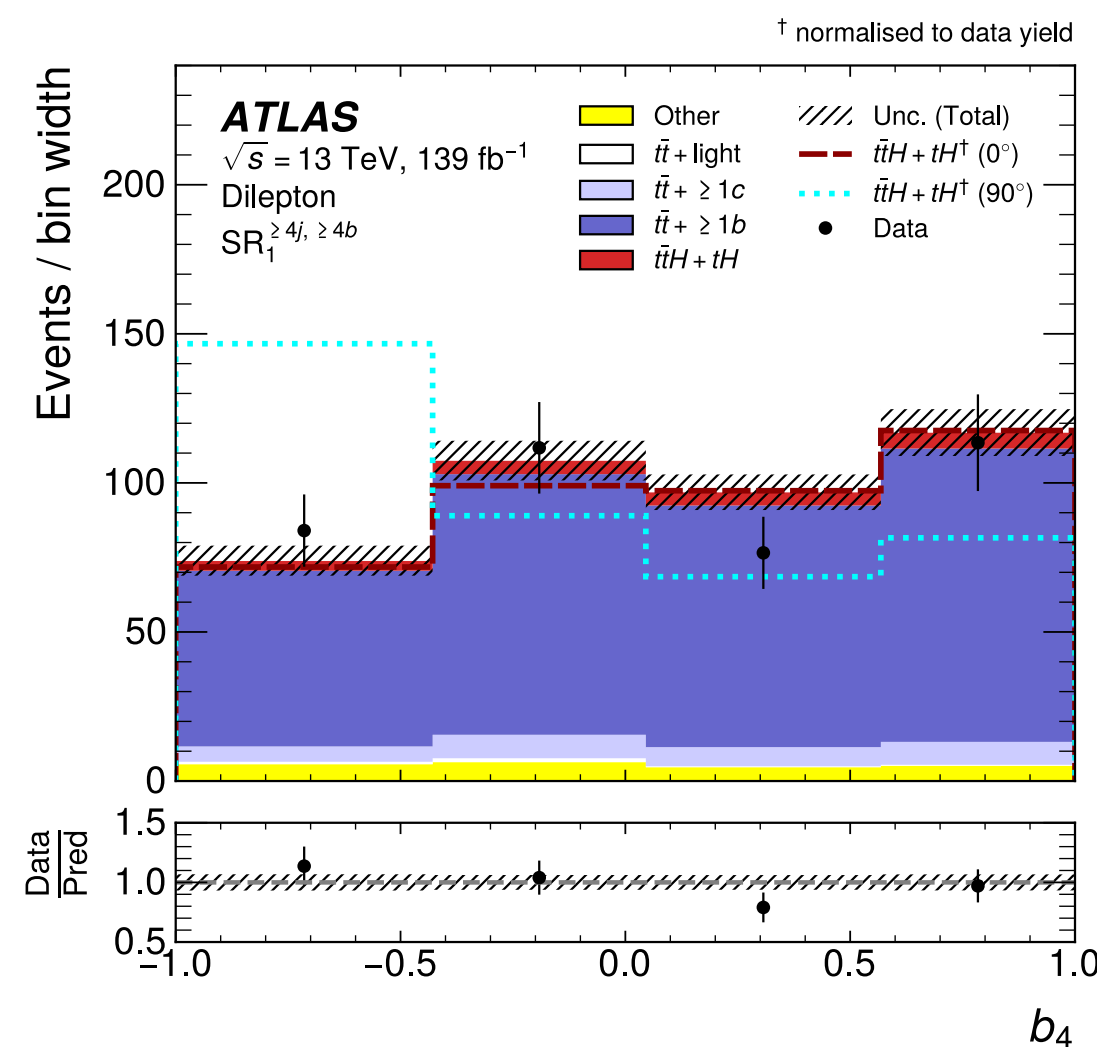
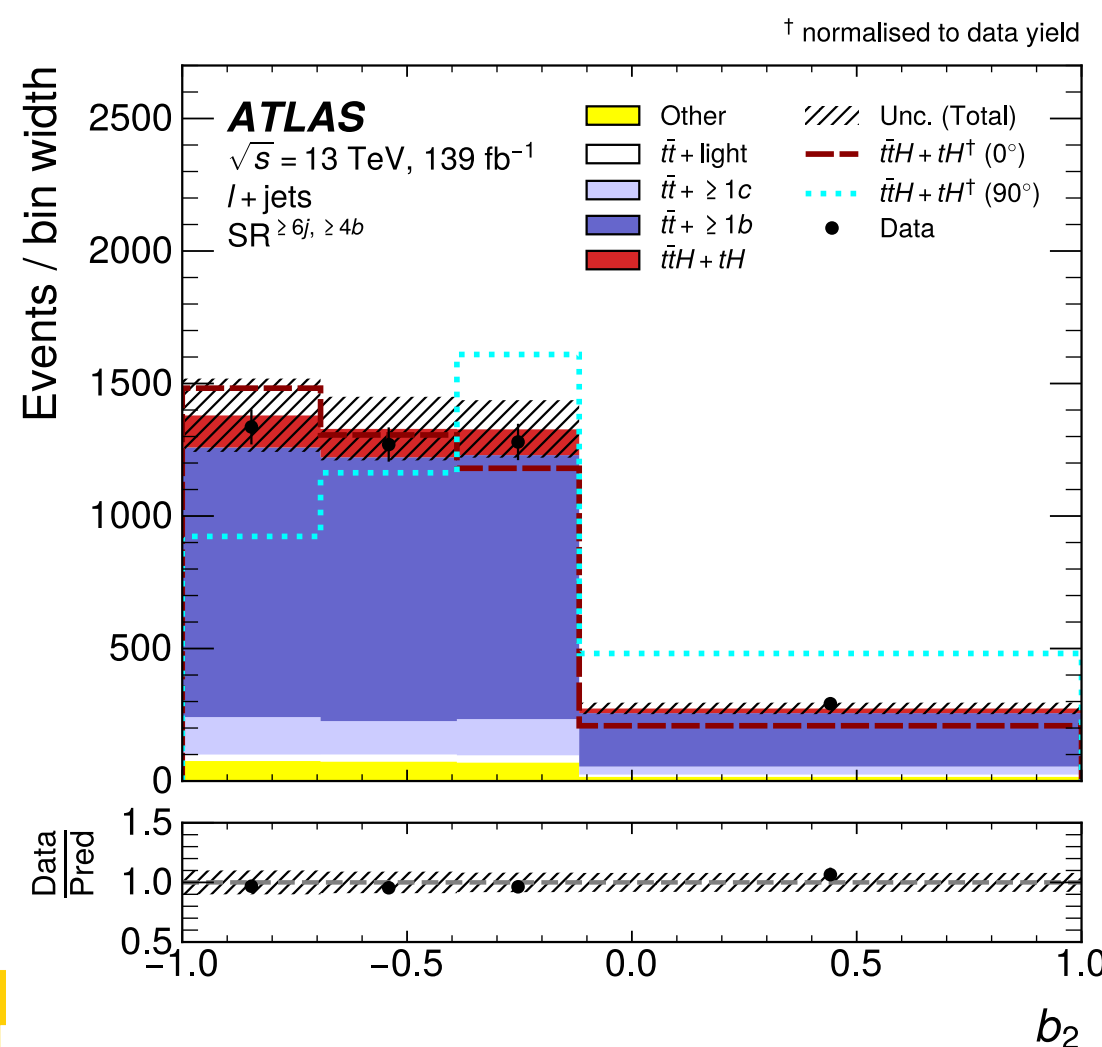
- Strategy based on $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow bb$ STXS measurement
- $\alpha = 11^\circ {}^{+52^\circ}_{-73^\circ}$ and $\kappa'_t = 0.84 {}^{+0.30}_{-0.46}$ consistent with SM
- Limited by low signal yield and background modeling

$$b_2 = \frac{(\vec{p}_1 \times \hat{z}) \cdot (\vec{p}_2 \times \hat{z})}{|\vec{p}_1||\vec{p}_2|} \quad b_4 = \frac{(\vec{p}_1 \cdot \hat{z})(\vec{p}_2 \cdot \hat{z})}{|\vec{p}_1||\vec{p}_2|}$$

- NN for boosted Higgs, BDT to reconstruct Higgs/Top
- BDTs (w/ reco MVA as input) to classify S and B



Boosted BDT score, b_2 and b_4 constructed as CP-sensitive observables



CP: VBF $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- EFT to include CP-odd operators with different EFT bases chosen for interpretation (Warsaw, Higgs and HISZ bases)
- Optimal Observables ($\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$) to probe CP-admixture in HVV coupling
- Observable is symmetric for CP-even contributions \rightarrow any asymmetry indicates CP-odd contributions

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

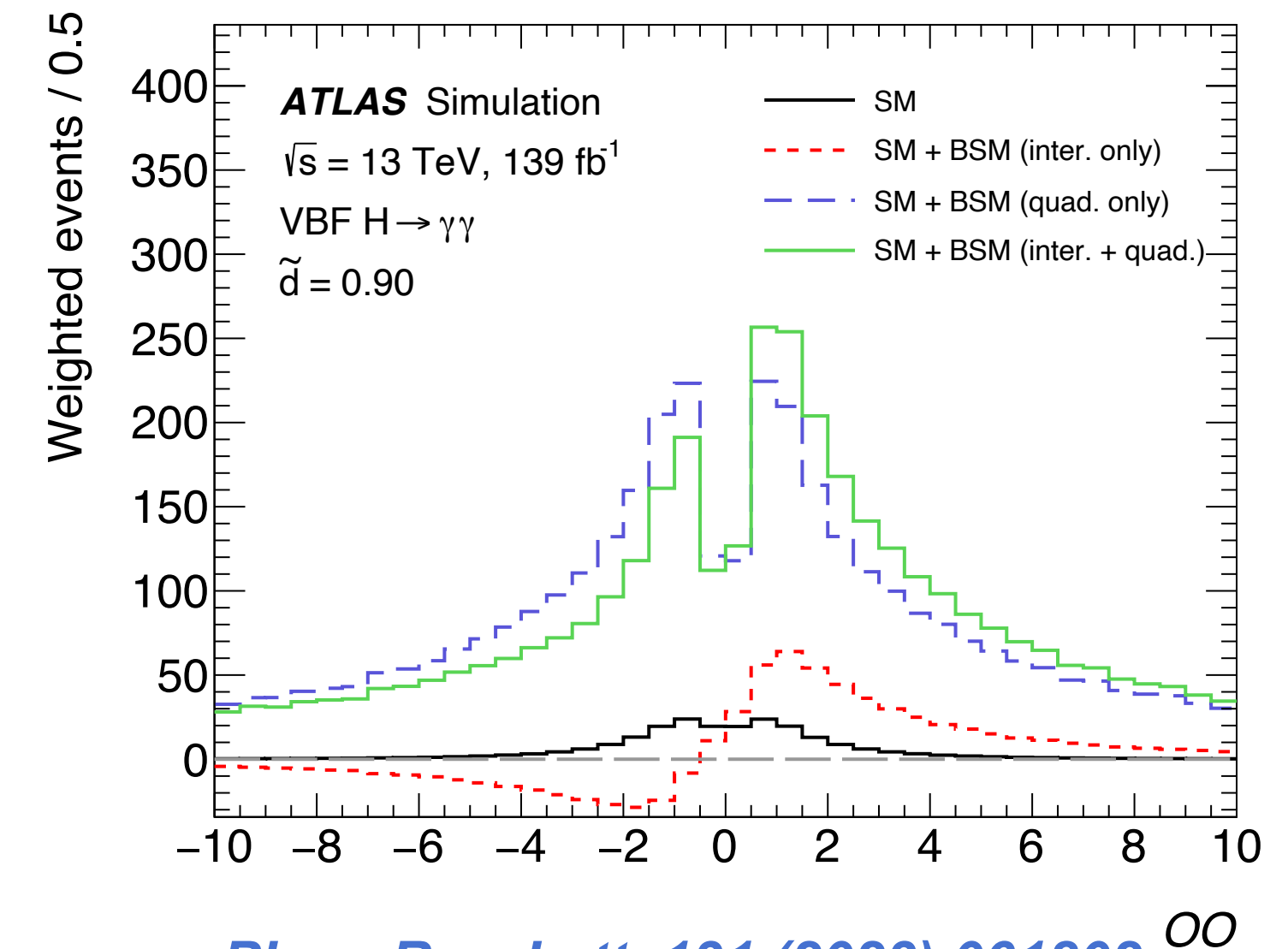
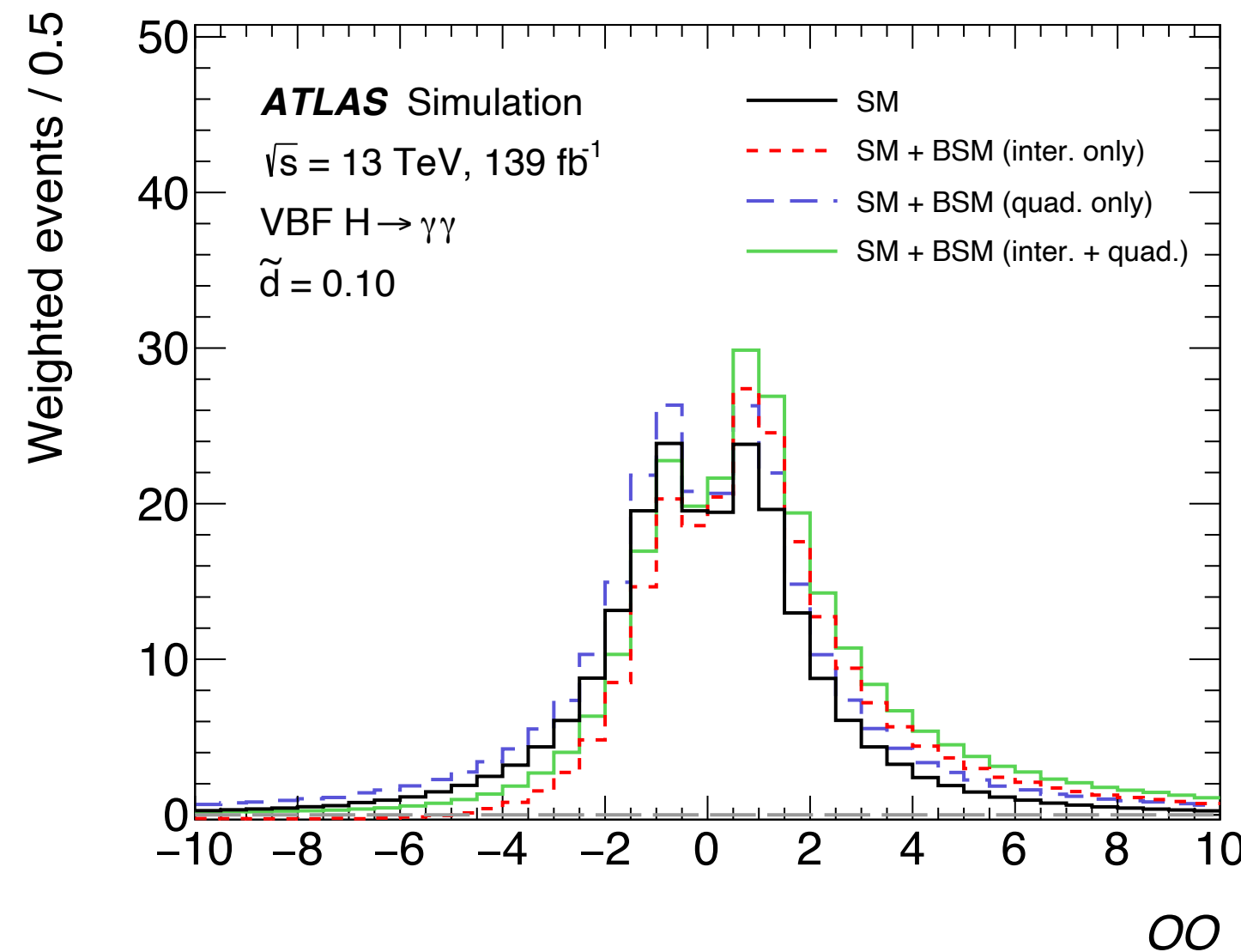
A CP-odd operators added as $\mathcal{O}^{(6)}$

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2c_i \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}) + c_i^2 |\mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}|^2.$$

Optimal Observables

$$\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O} = 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}) / |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2$$

Operator	Structure	Coupling
Warsaw Basis		
$O_{\Phi\tilde{W}}$	$\Phi^\dagger \Phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{\mu\nu I}$	$c_{H\tilde{W}}$
$O_{\Phi\tilde{W}B}$	$\Phi^\dagger \tau^I \Phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{H\tilde{W}B}$
$O_{\Phi\tilde{B}}$	$\Phi^\dagger \Phi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{H\tilde{B}}$
Higgs Basis		
$O_{hZ\tilde{Z}}$	$hZ_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$	\tilde{c}_{ZZ}
$O_{hZ\tilde{A}}$	$hZ_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu}$	$\tilde{c}_{Z\gamma}$
$O_{hA\tilde{A}}$	$hA_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu}$	$\tilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma}$



[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 \(2023\) 061802](#)

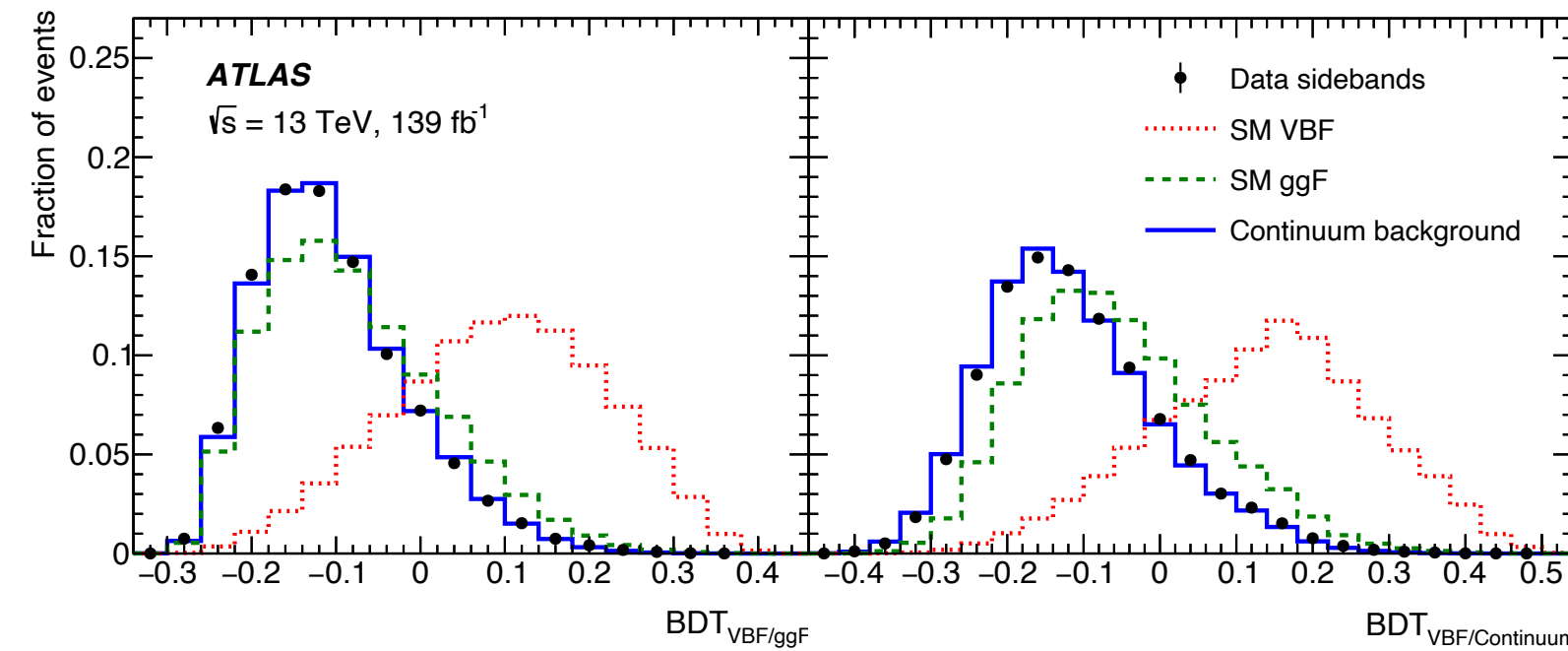
[arXiv:2304.09612](#)

CP: VBF $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

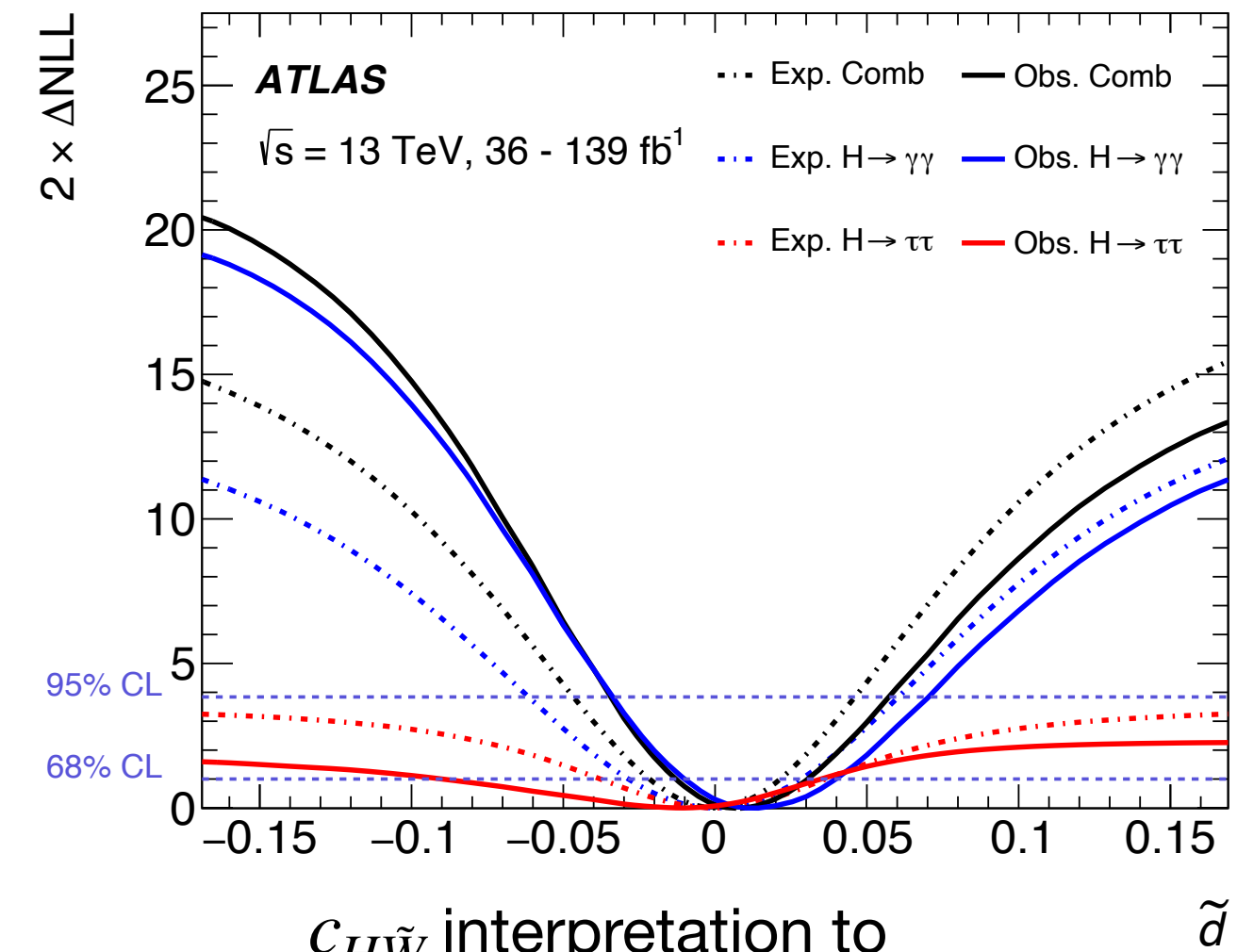
- Selecting 2 tight photons with 2 jets having $|\eta_{jj}| > 2$ with BDT
- Probing different values of \tilde{d} (assuming $\tilde{d} = \tilde{d}_B$) or $c_{H\tilde{W}}$ (assuming $c_{H\tilde{B}} = c_{H\tilde{W}B} = 0$) sensitive to CP-odd components
- Results are compatible with SM

3 SRs (TT, LT, LL) constructed in 2D BDT plane \rightarrow 10% improvement on VBF significance than previous analyses

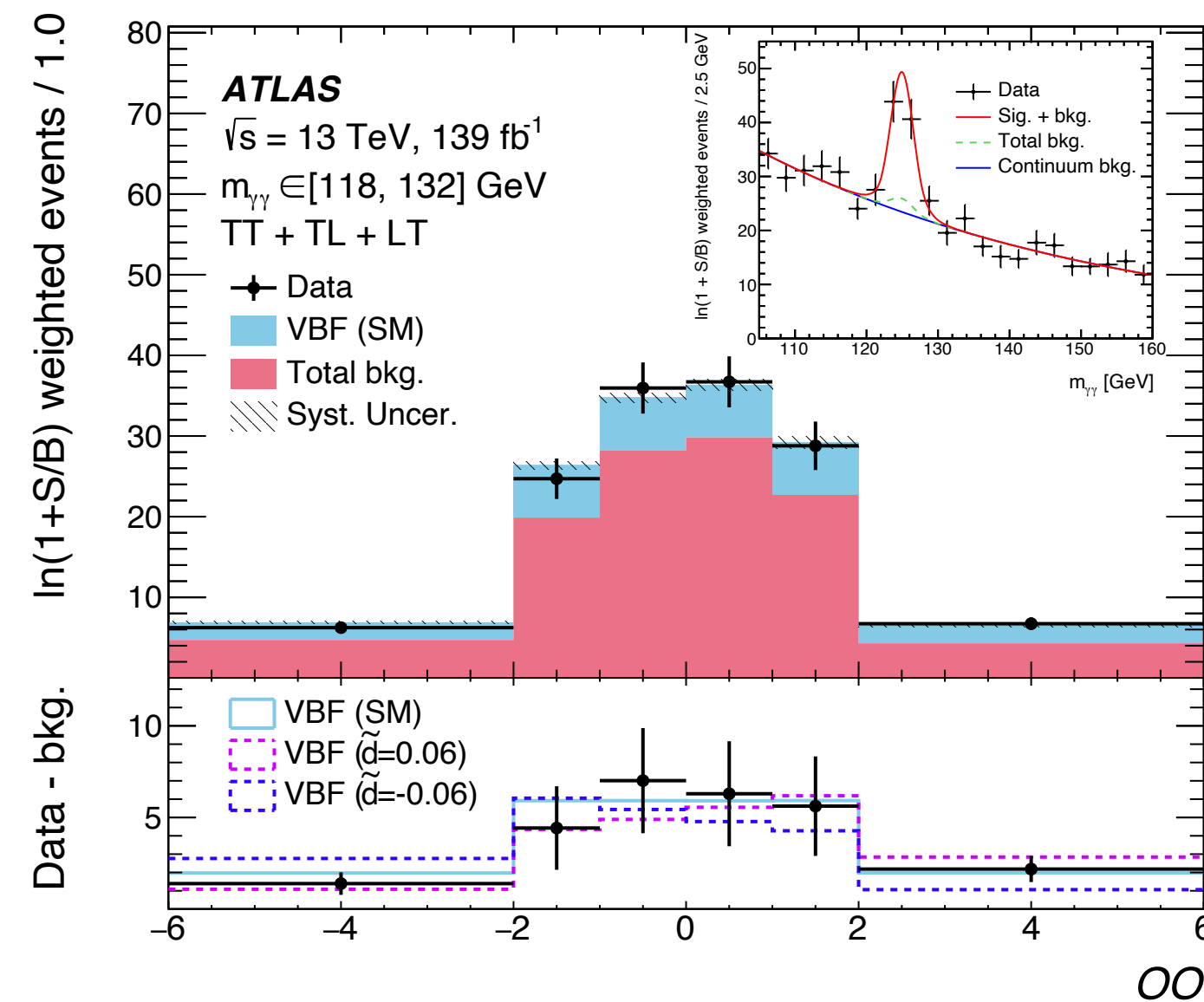
BDT to select VBF enriched phase-space + BDT to suppress continuum background from $\gamma\gamma$, $j\gamma$, and jj



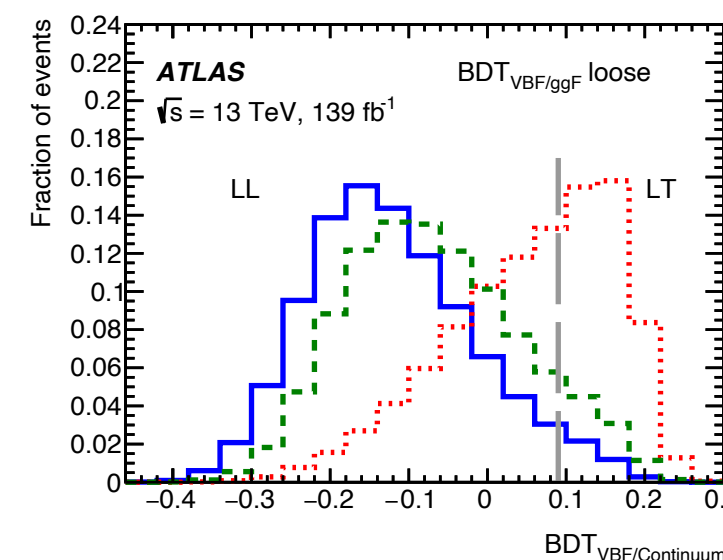
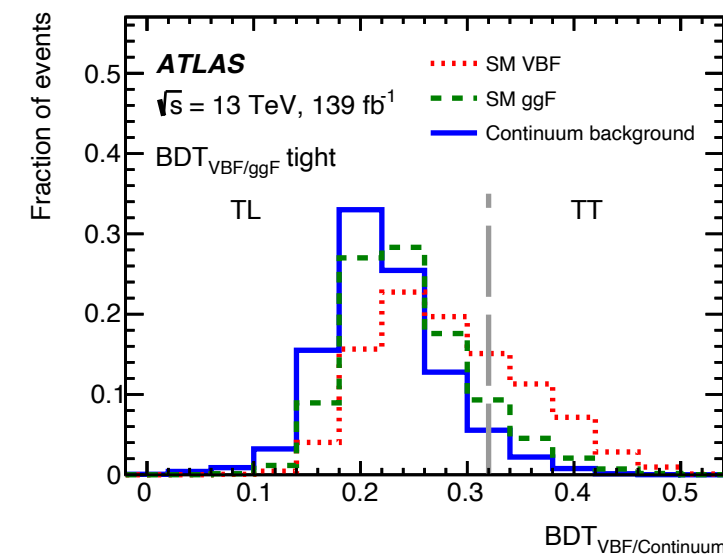
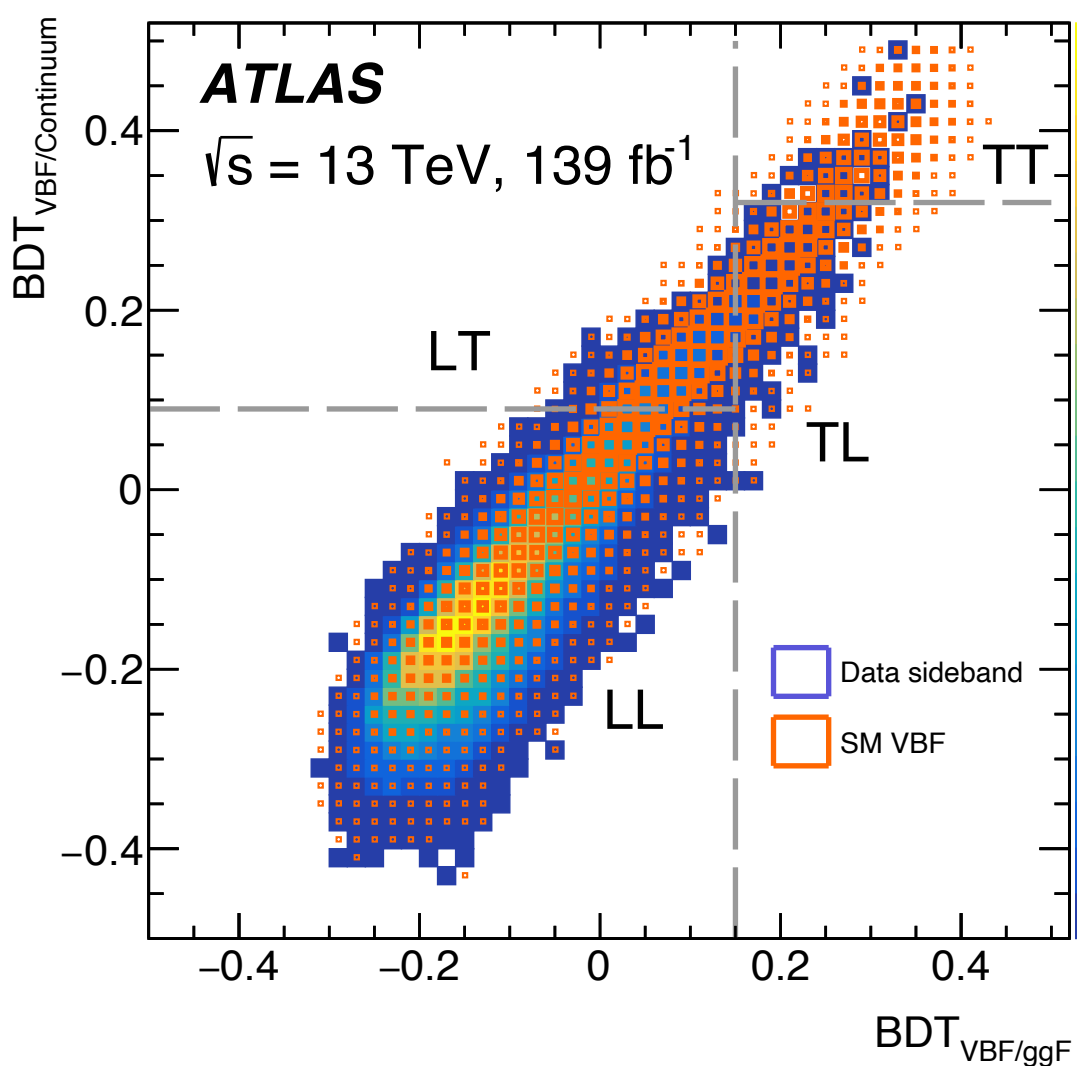
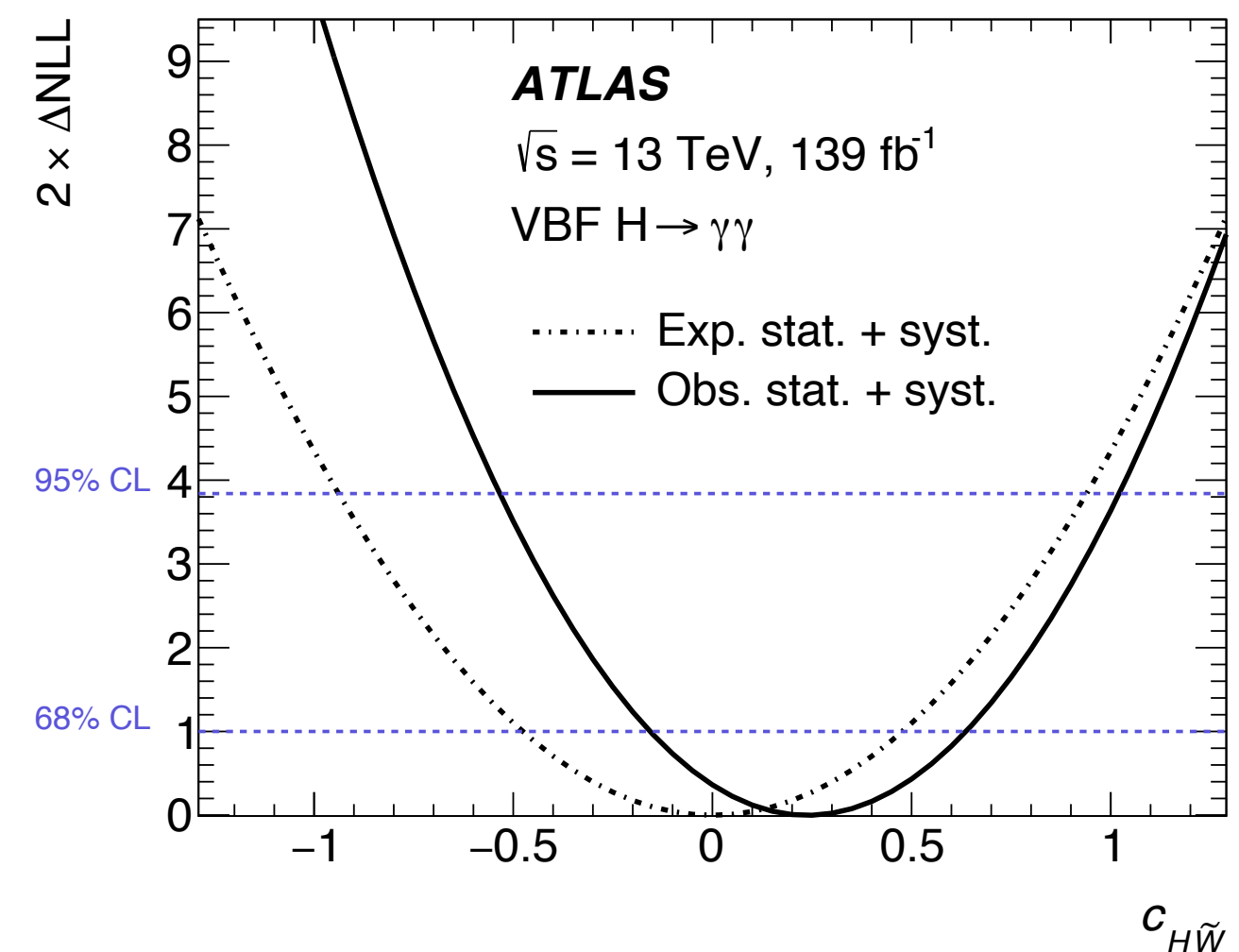
\tilde{d} interpretation to combine with VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (link)



Signal extracted by combined maximum LLH fit of the spectrum in each bin

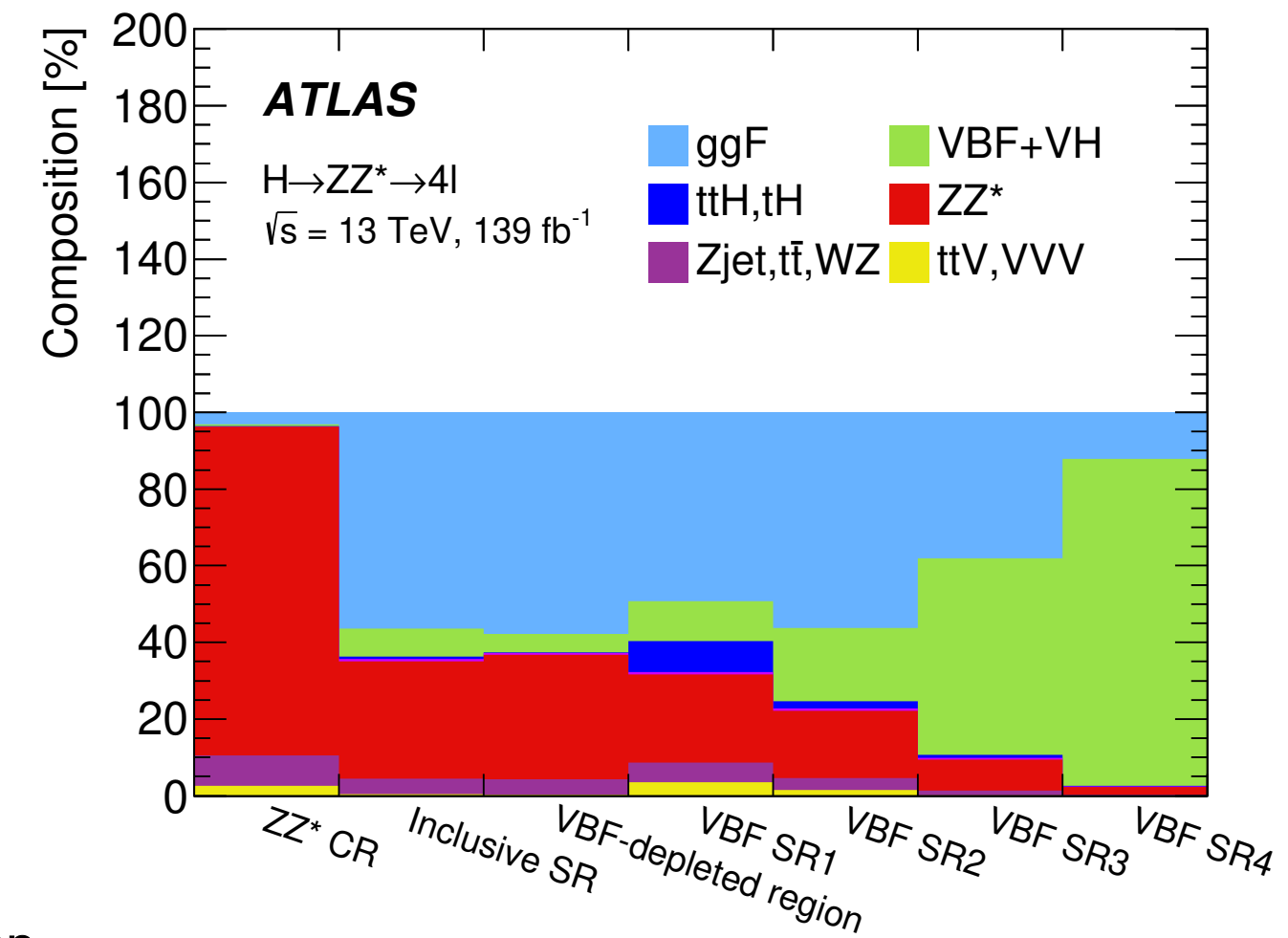
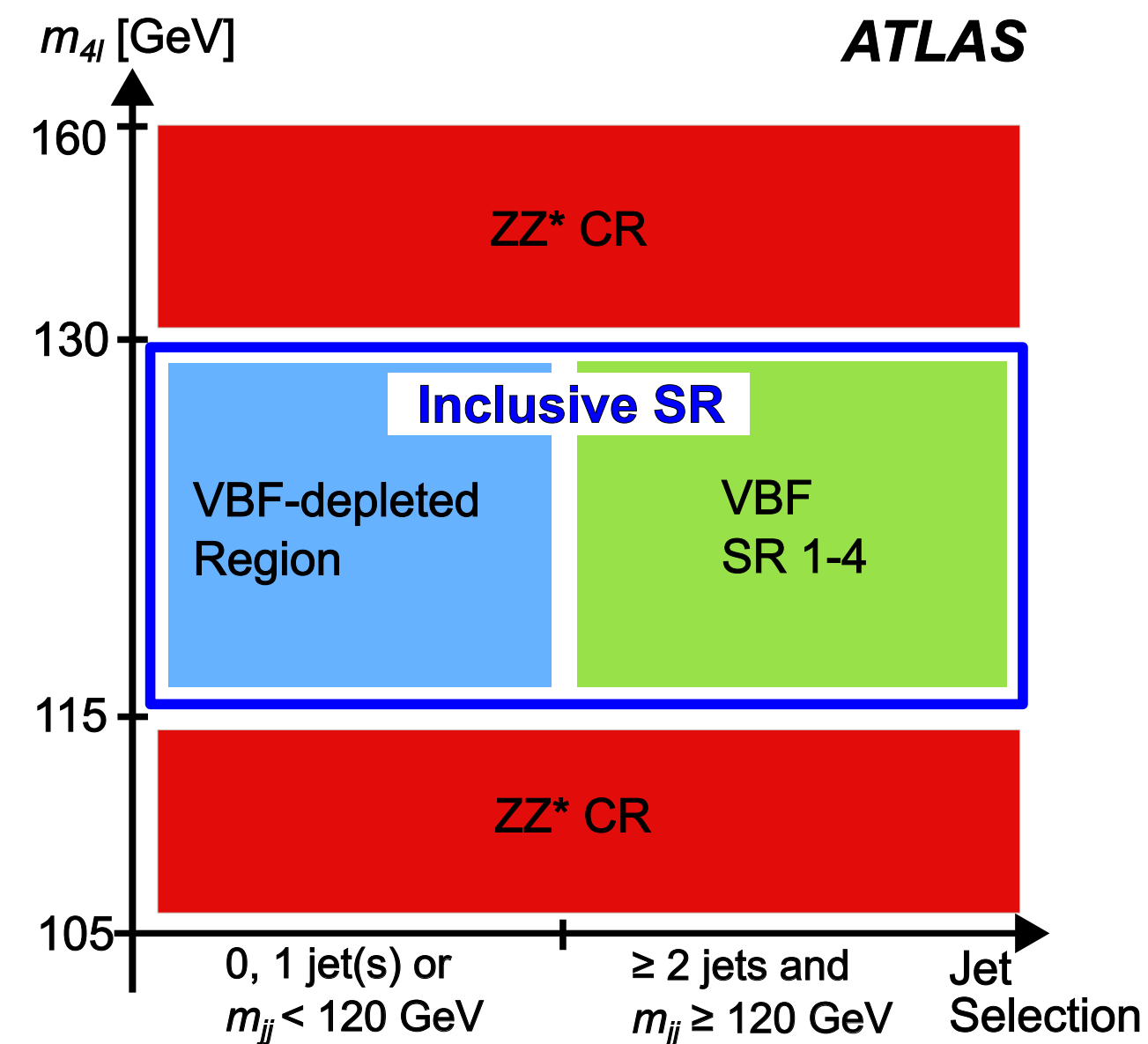
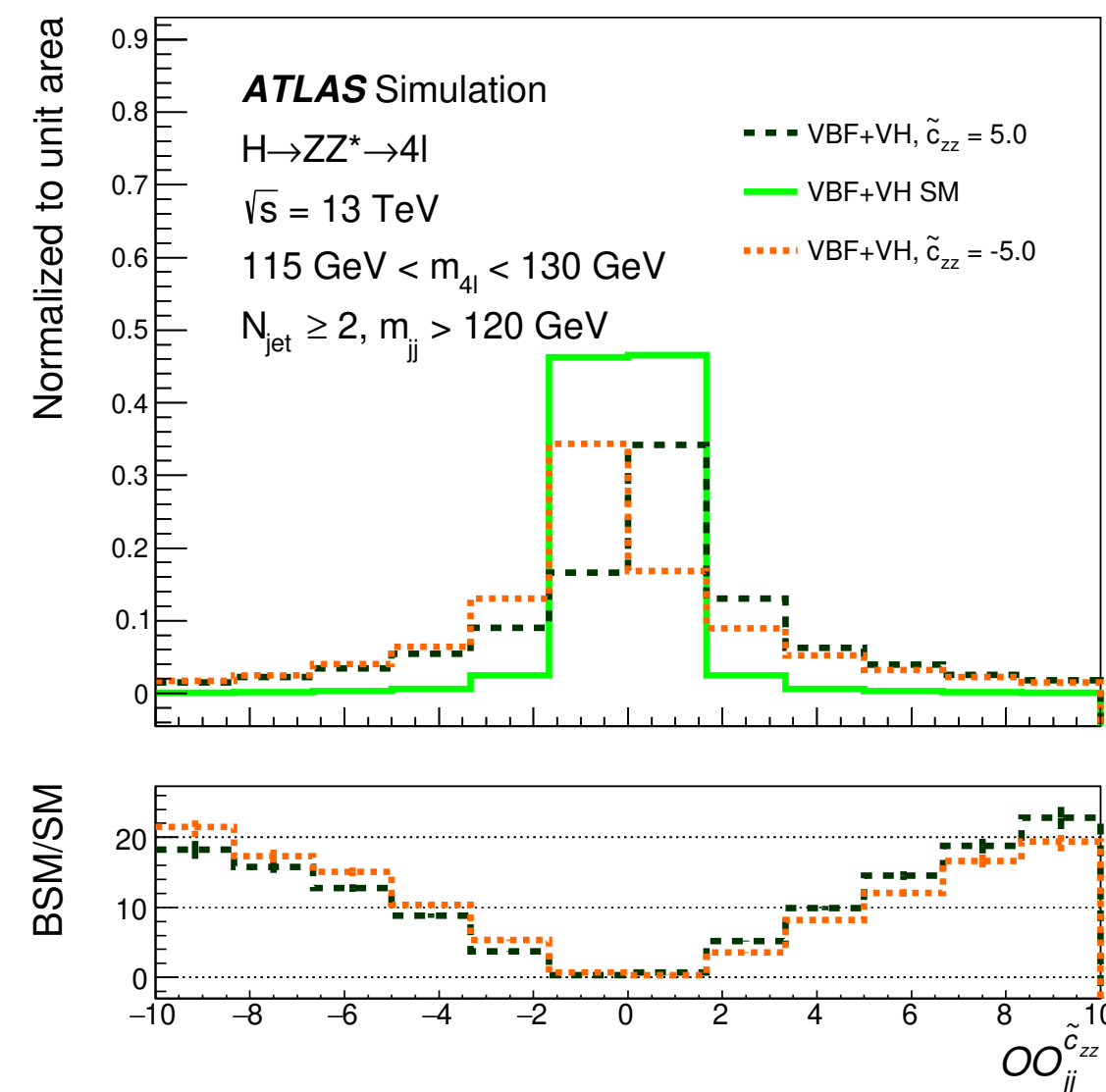
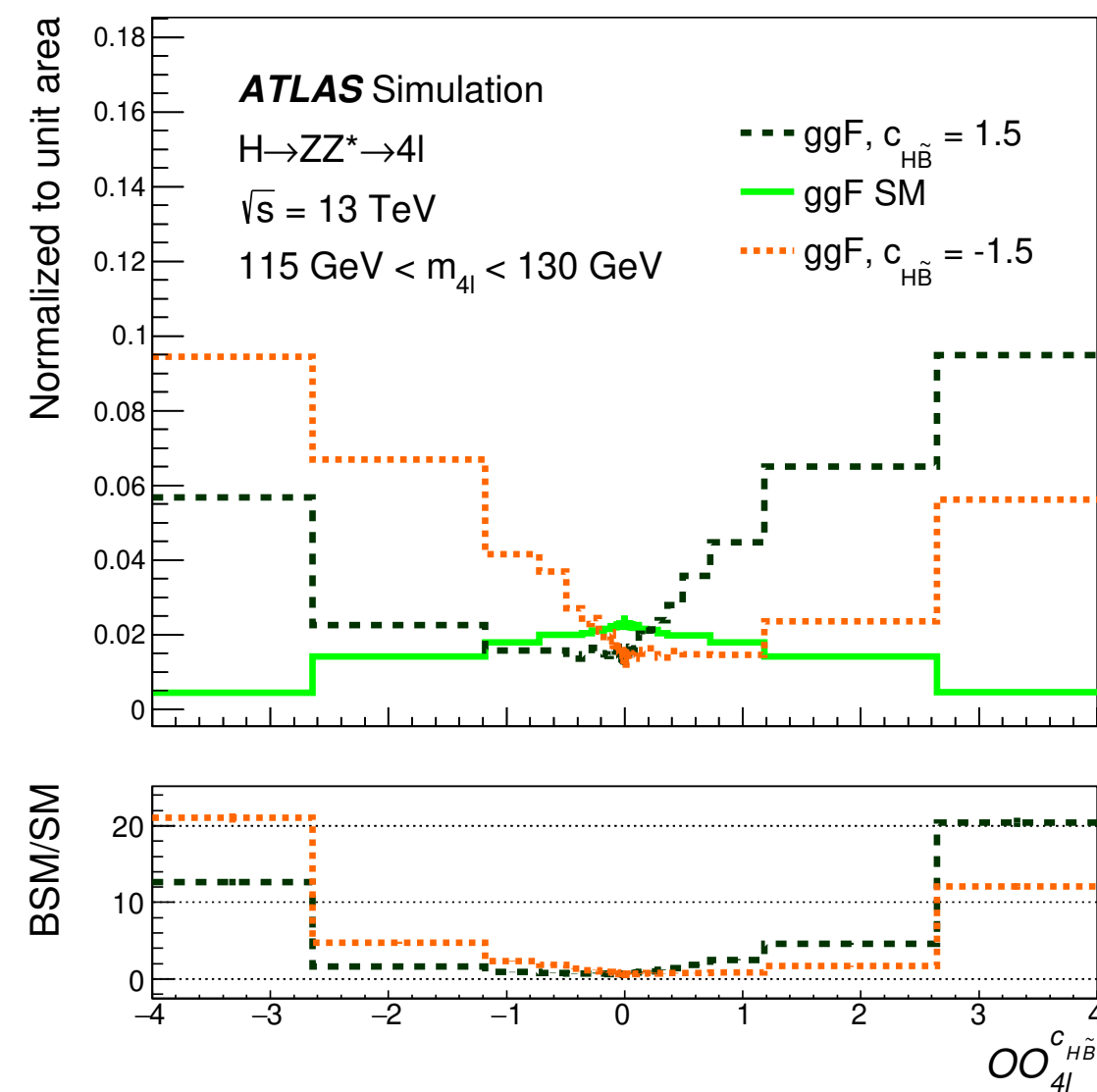


$c_{H\tilde{W}}$ interpretation to combine with other analysis



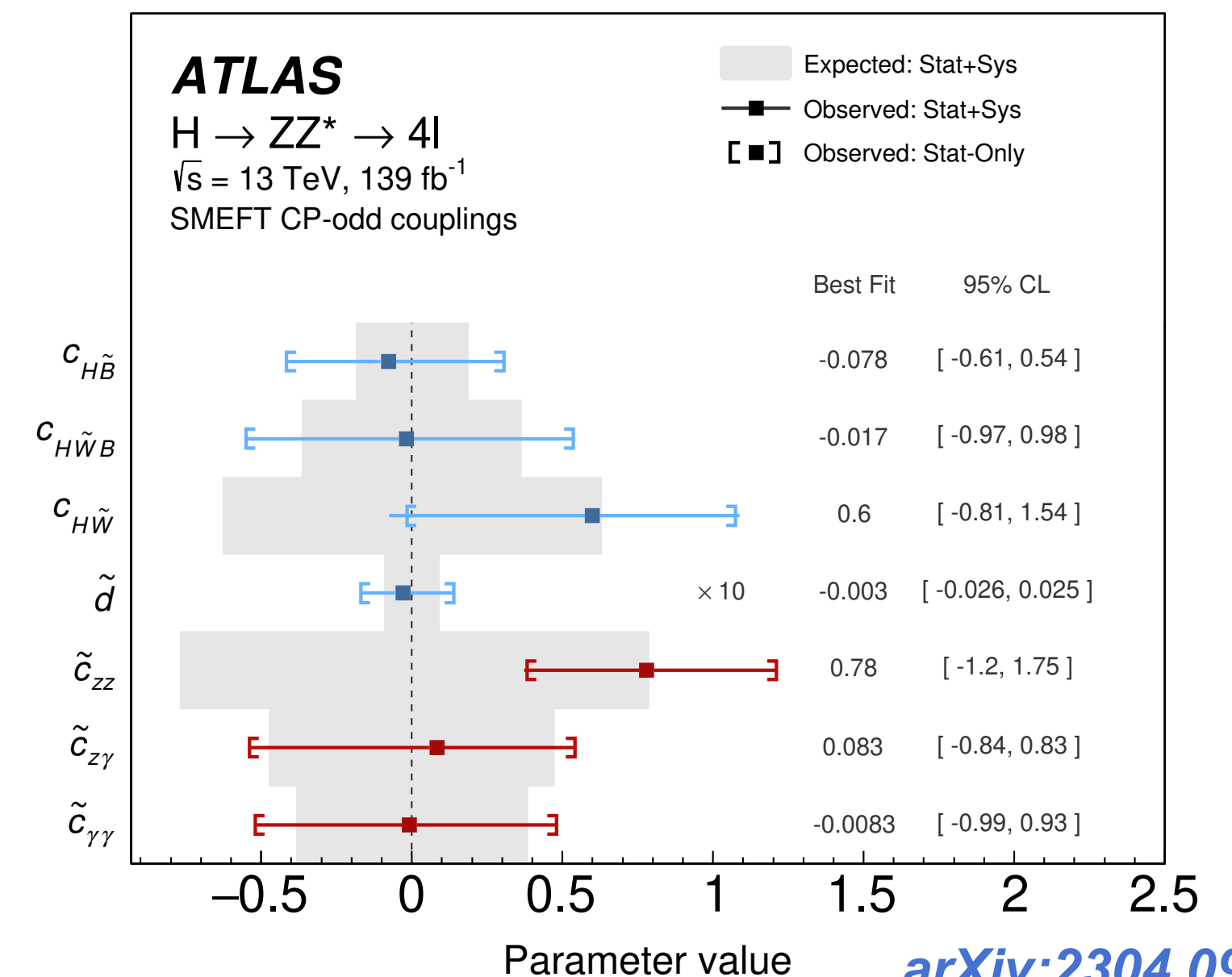
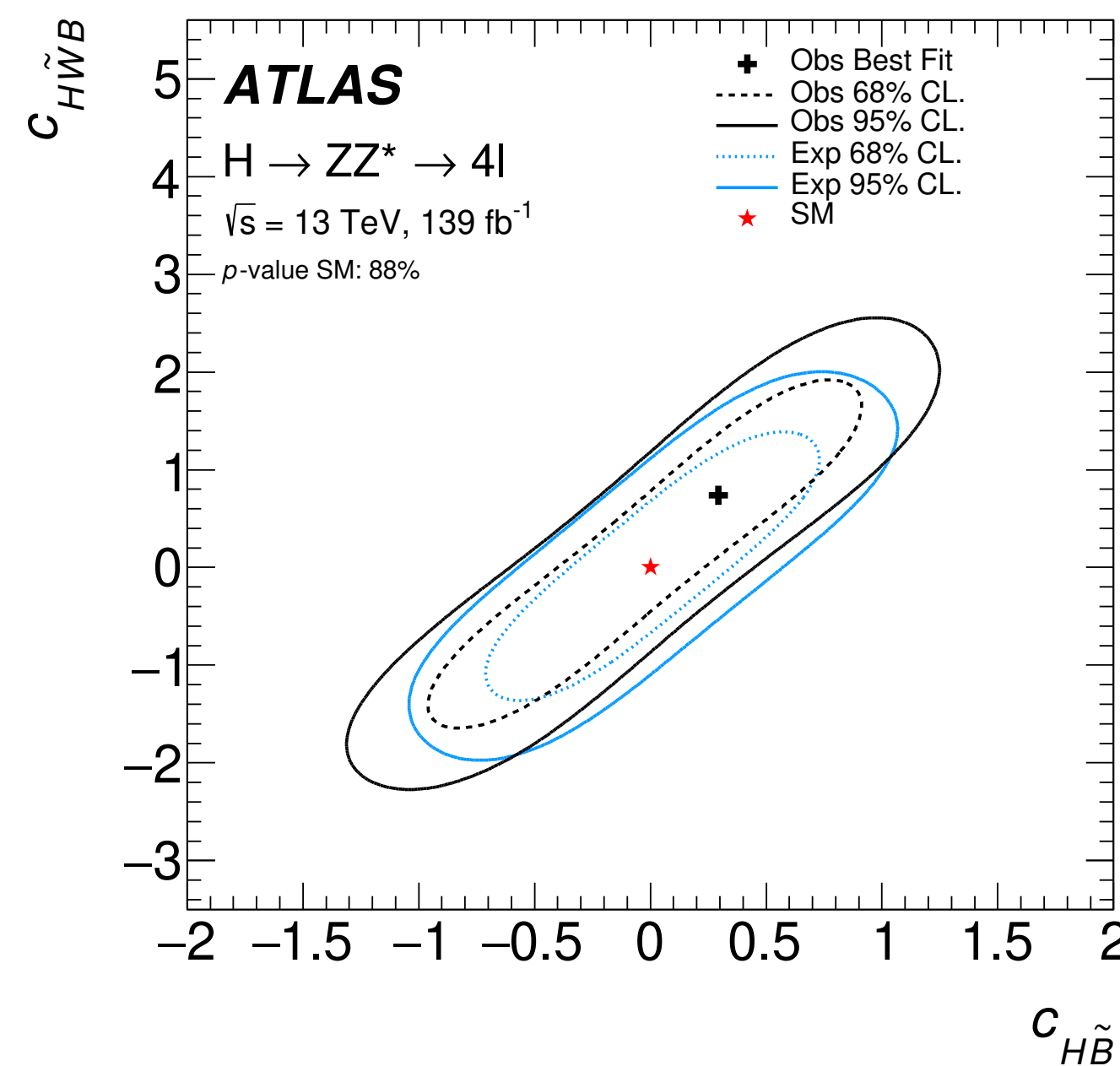
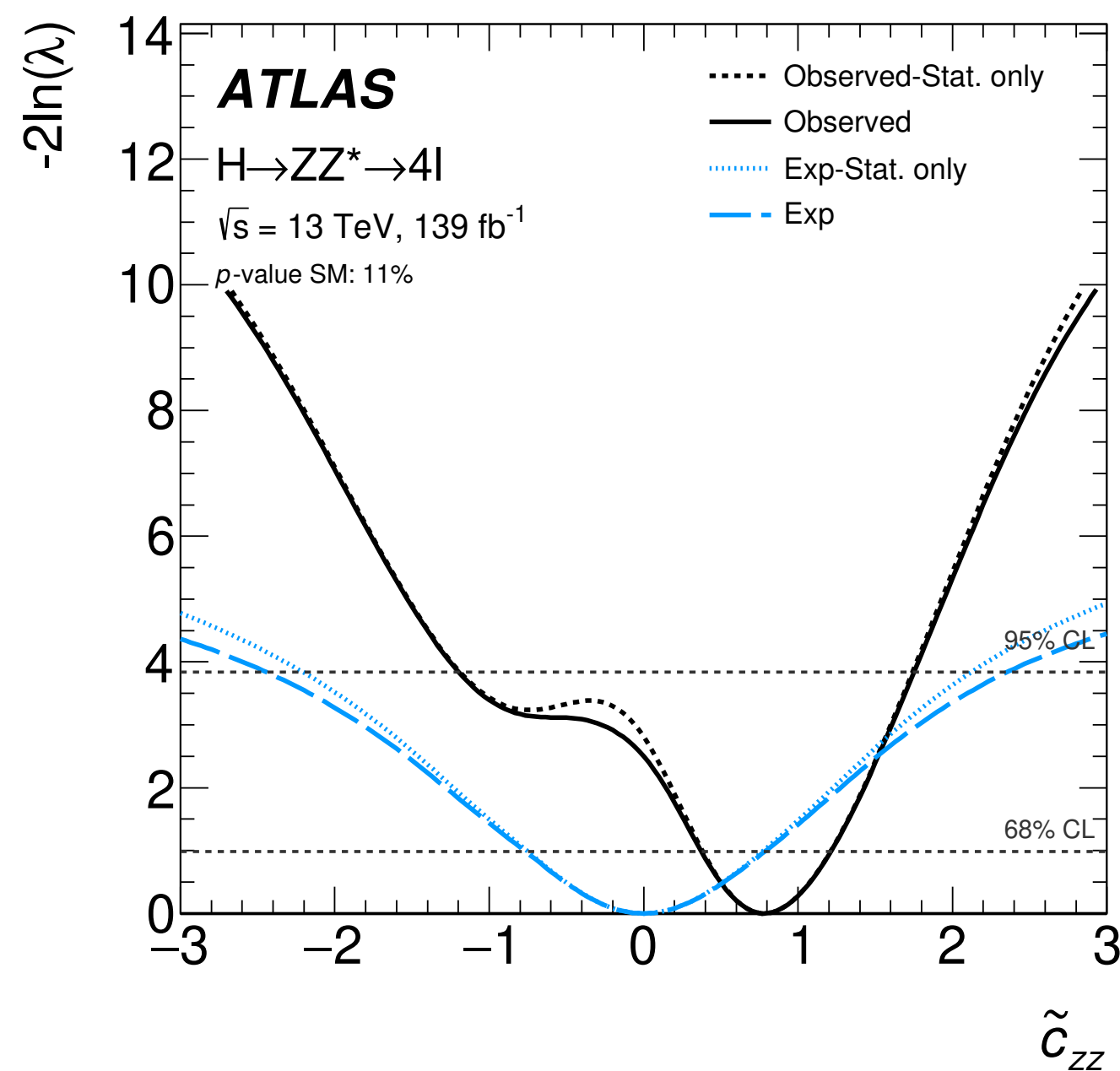
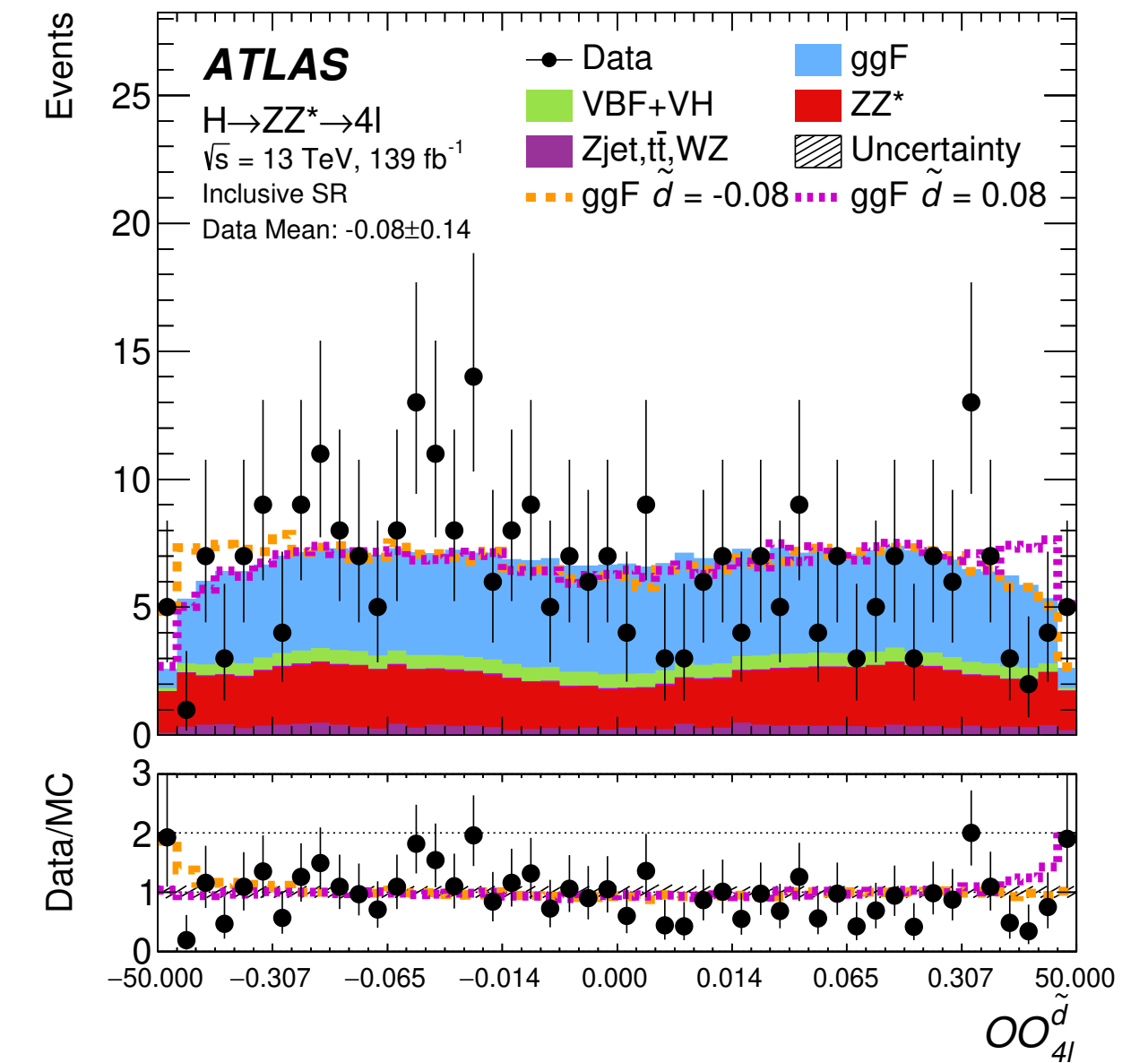
CP: VBF $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- Measurements are performed to probe the coupling strength of CP-odd operators and differential cross-section
- Constrain HVV CP-odd effects from both production and decay in all 3 bases: \tilde{d} in HISZ, Warsaw and Higgs bases \rightarrow Build $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$ for each coefficients and vertices as fitted variables: $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}_{jj}^{c_i}$ and $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}_{4\ell}^{c_i}$
- 4 VBF SRs (with NN classifying VBF, VH and ggF) for VBF production, and 1 VBF-depleted region for $H \rightarrow ZZ$ decay (ggF dominant)



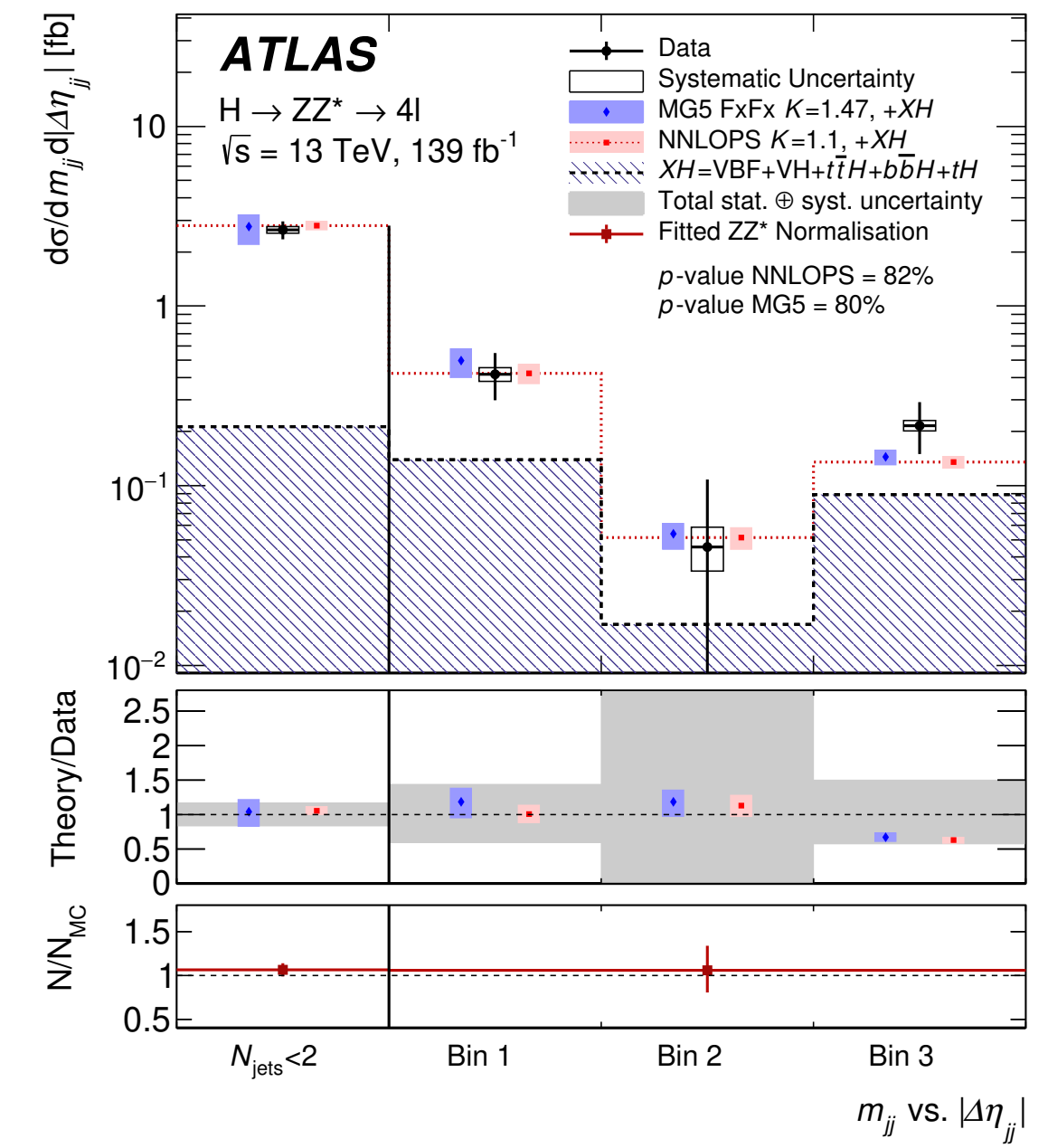
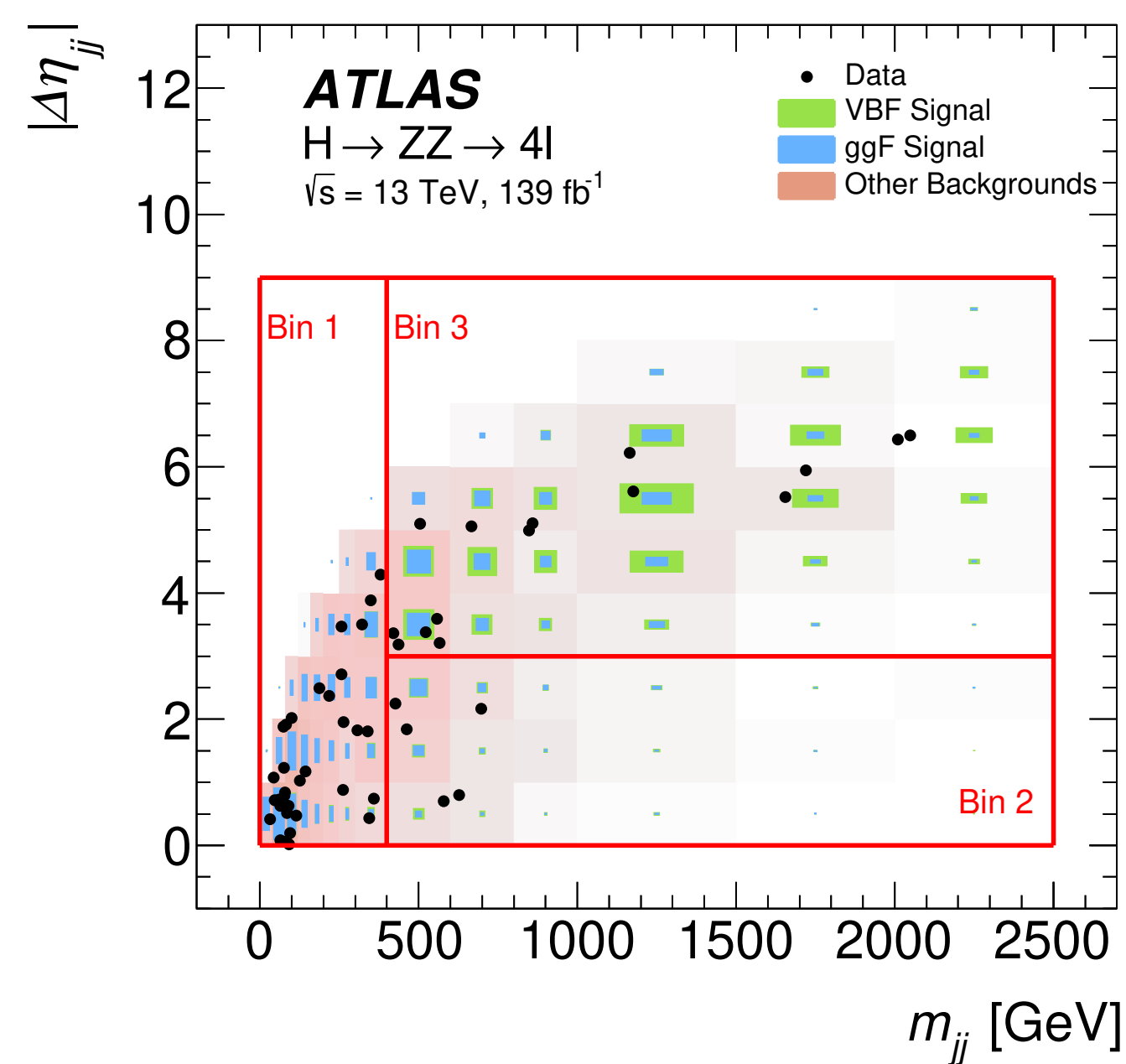
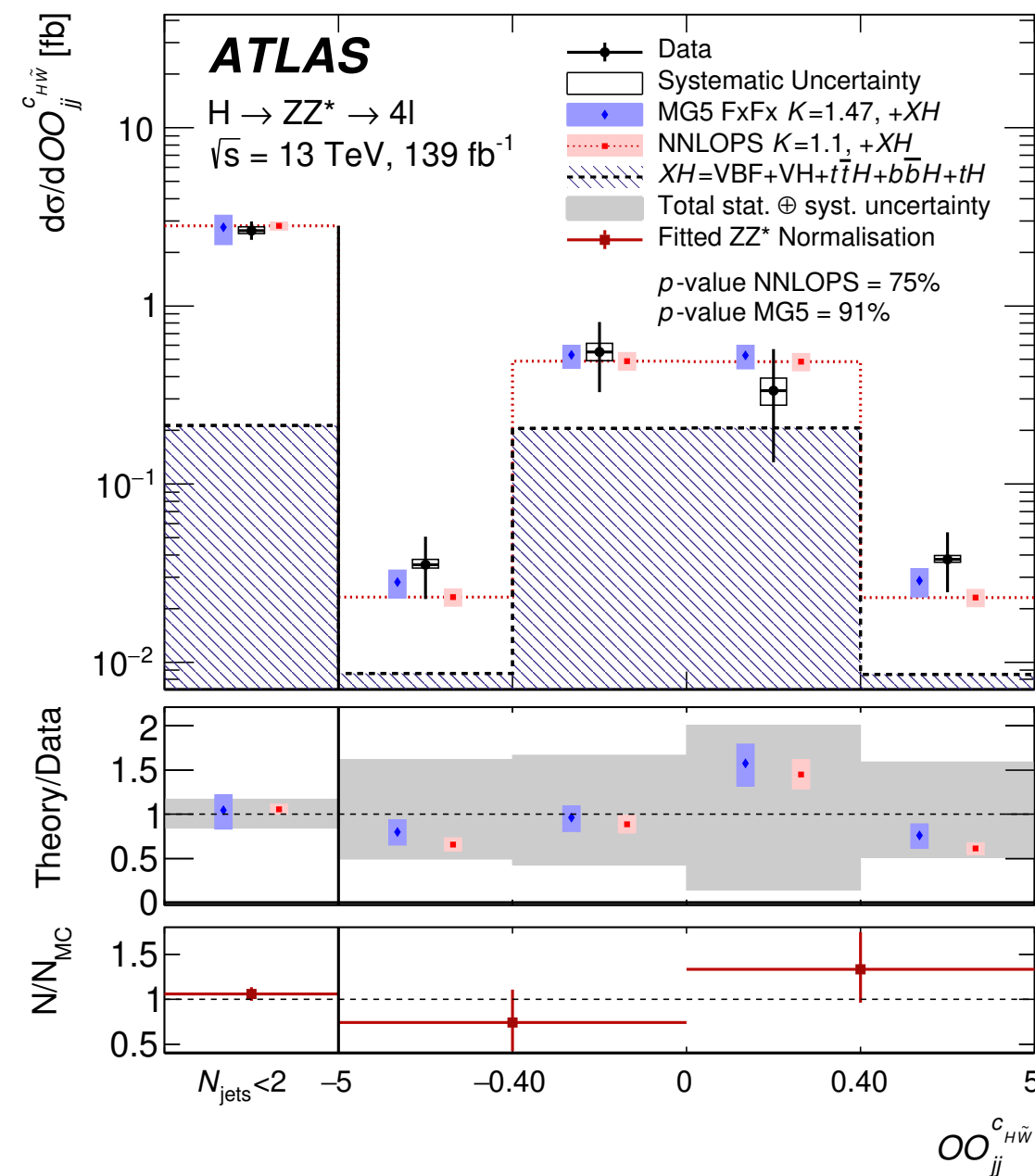
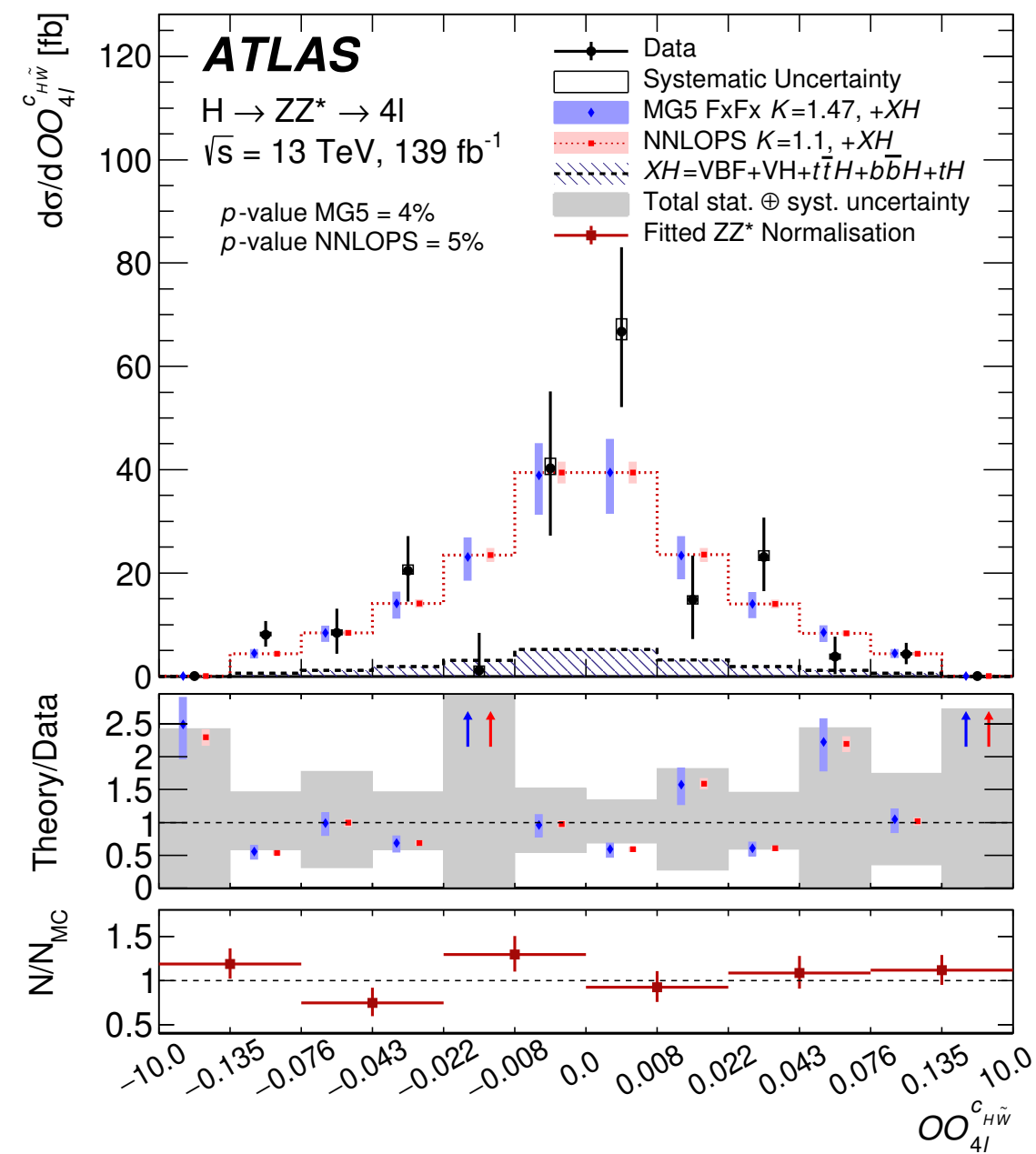
CP: VBF $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- Maximum LLH fit performed for 3 CP-odd coupling parameters in Warsaw and Higgs basis, and for Different CP-odd hypothesis are tested using morphing
- Coupling parameters are scanned individually and in 2D



CP: VBF $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ differential

- Differential cross-section measurements for model-independent results sensitive to possible deviations from the SM
- Fiducial cross sections measured in 3 bins in the $|\eta_{jj}|$ and m_{jj}
- Probe different $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$ with signal strength is extracted by fitting the $m_{4\ell}$ spectrum in each bin



- Higgs mass is measured close to 0.1% level precision
- Higgs width measurements push the limits closer to SM expectation
- CP-structure of the Higgs couplings are studied in multiple final states with different coupling parameters
- Stronger exclusion limits on pure CP-odd Higgs and so far no sign of any significant CP-odd component in HVV or Hff couplings
- VBF coupling results reported in Warsaw and Higgs basis, and for easier comparisons and combination. First differential cross-section results for different $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$
- Looking forward to analyses including Run 3 data with 66 fb^{-1} on tapes so far, and two more years of data taking ahead of us

Backup

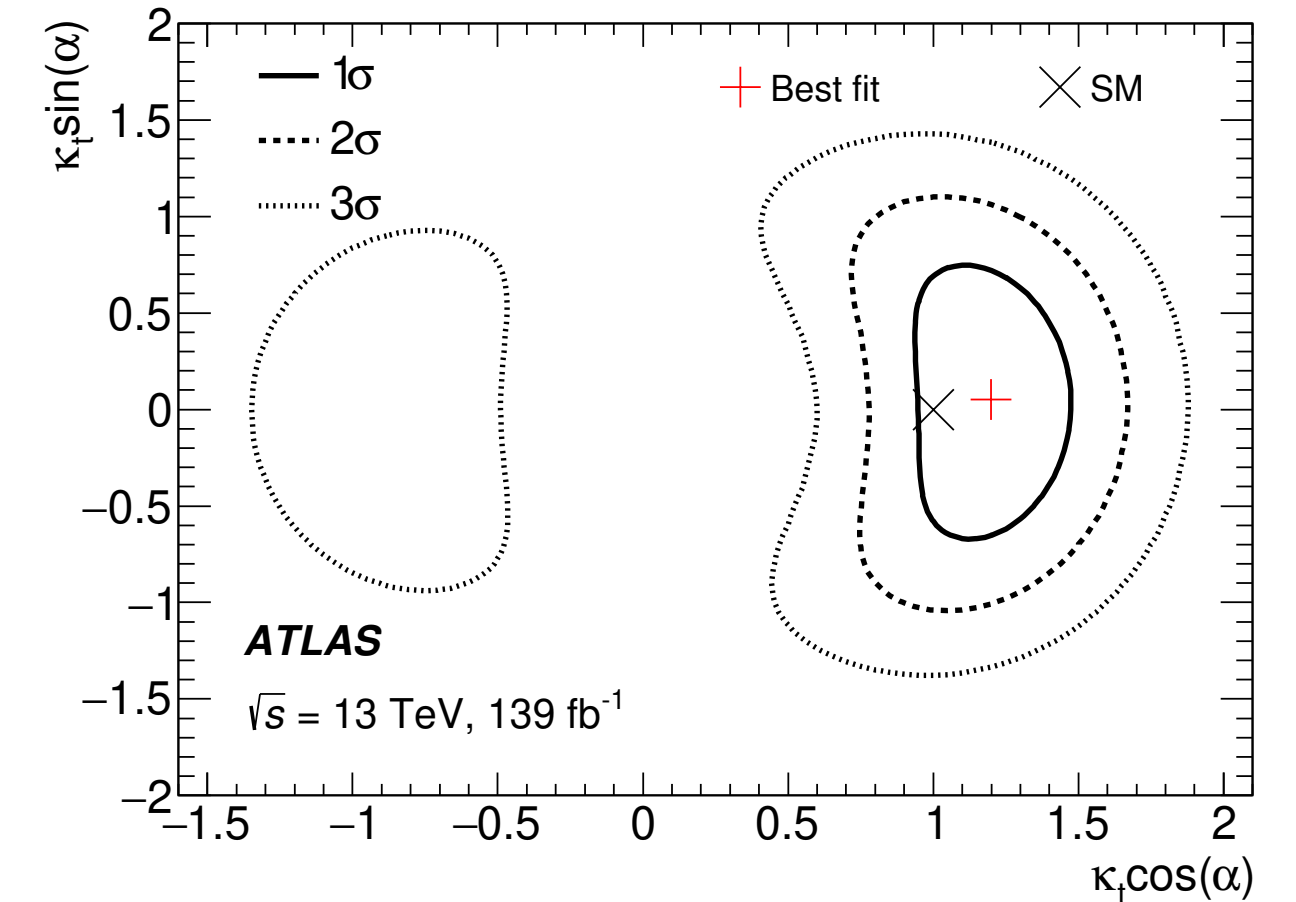
CP: $t\bar{t}H/tH$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \{ \bar{\psi}_t \kappa_t [\cos(\alpha) + i \sin(\alpha) \gamma_5] \psi_t \} H$$

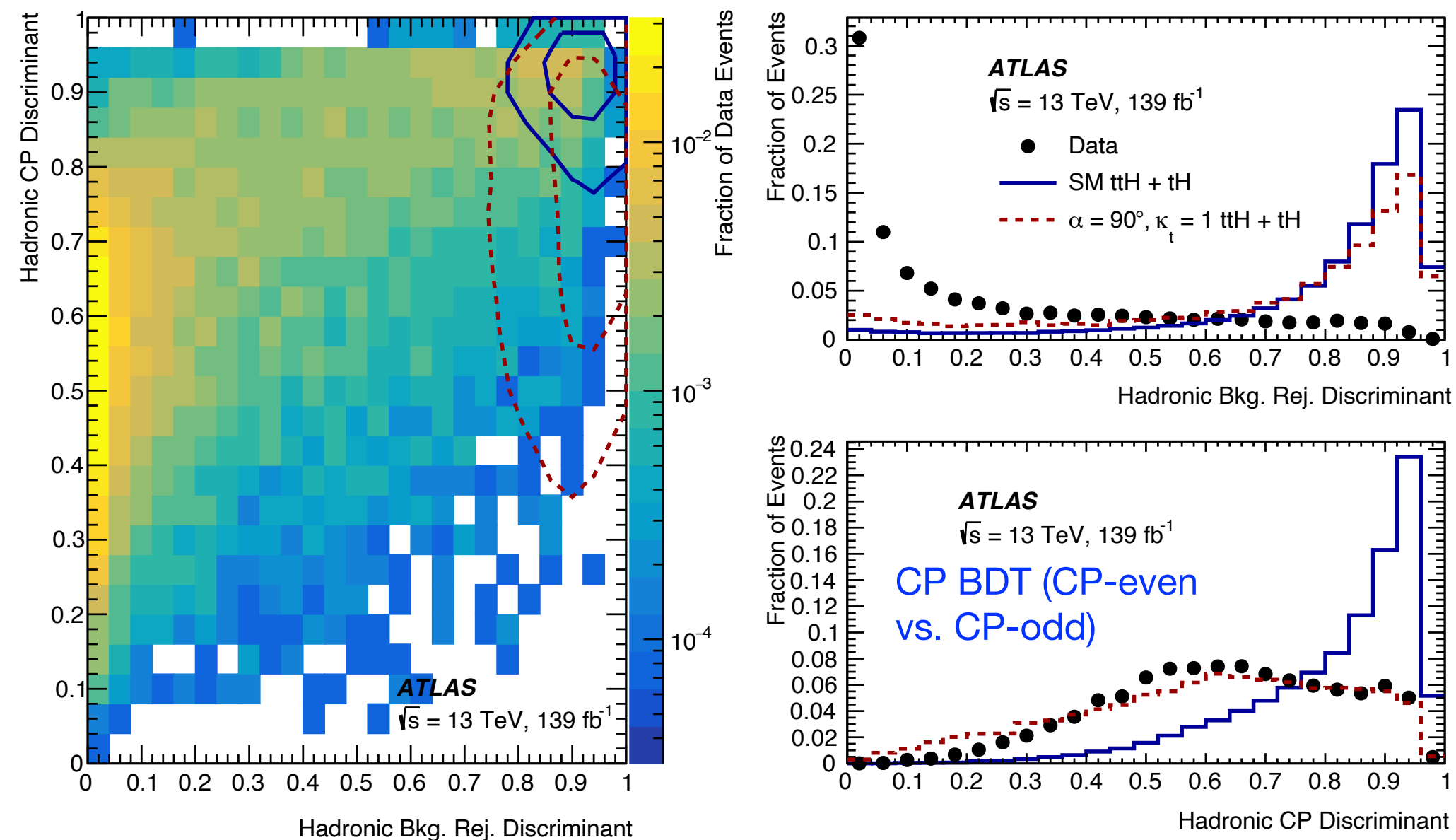


- $t\bar{t}H/tH$ processes are directly sensitive to Higgs-top Yukawa coupling
- Two BDTs to define 20 categories, which maximizing sensitivity, in leptonic and hadronic channels
- Observed $\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 1.43_{-0.31}^{+0.33}$ (stat) $_{-0.15}^{+0.21}$ (syst) with 5.2σ significance
- The 95% CL limit of 12 times of SM expectation is set for tH
- CP-odd coupling of Higgs-top is constrained, with $|\alpha| > 43^\circ$ excluded at 95% CL.

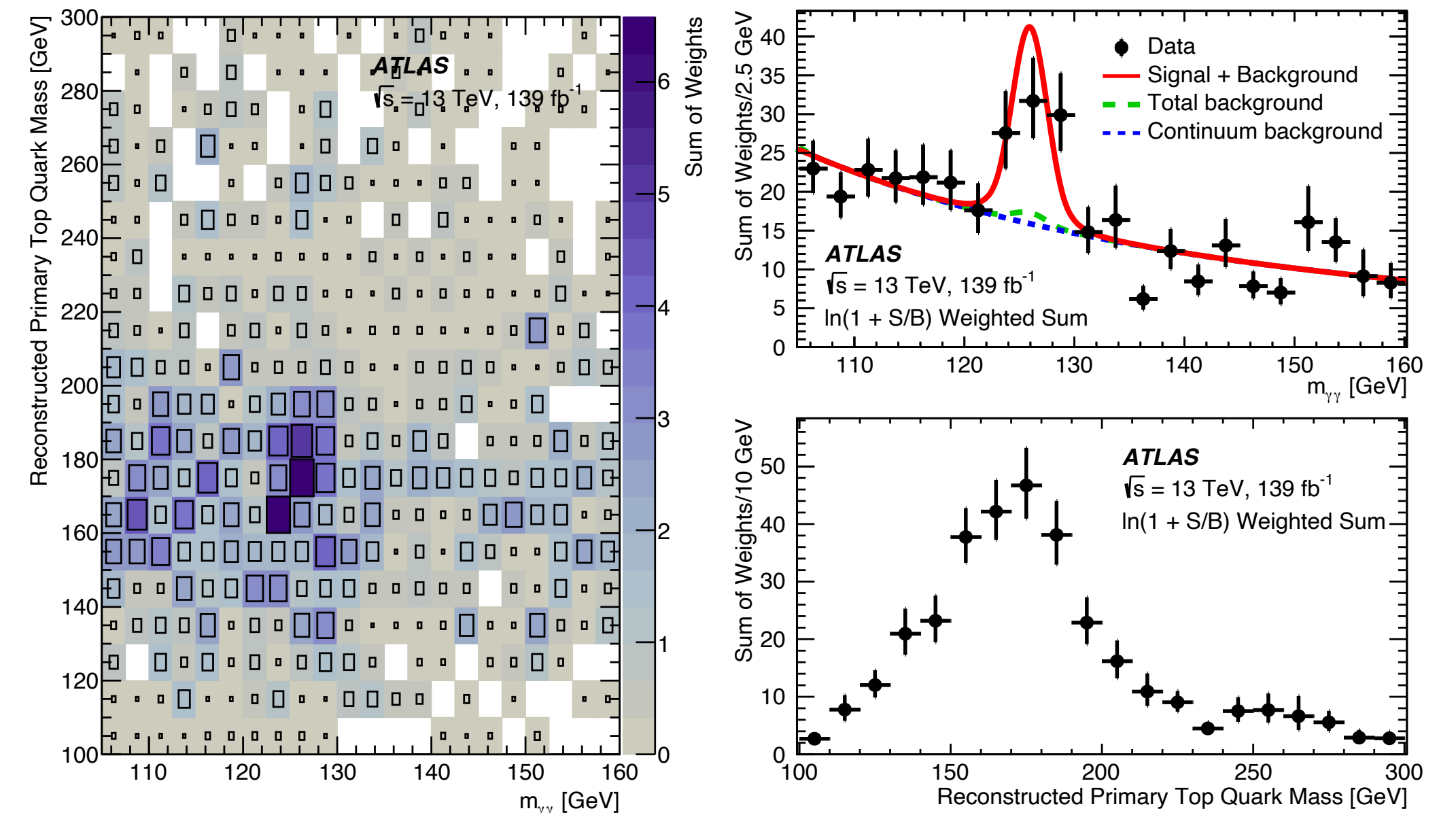
Pure CP-odd disfavored at 3.9σ



Background rejection BDT ($t\bar{t}H$ vs. Bkg)



Top reconstruction by a Top Reco BDT



- Matrix element method calculates the matrix element (probability) that the event with reconstructed kinematics \vec{x} matches the hypothesis α
- Therefore, $KD(ZZ^*)$ provides a ratio of two terms
 - Matrix element for an event to be likely from Higgs production (signal would have larger probability)
 - Matrix element for an event to be likely from ZZ background production (background would have larger probability)

$$KD(ZZ^*) = \ln \left(\frac{|M_{ggH}|^2}{|M_{ZZ}|^2} \right)$$