

# Measurements of Higgs boson properties (mass, width, and Spin/CP) with the ATLAS detector

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**Stelios Angelidakis**

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

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# Introduction

Since its discovery in 2012, the Higgs boson has been scrutinized at the LHC...

- to test compliance with SM prediction,
- to look for possible deviations that could highlight BSM physics.

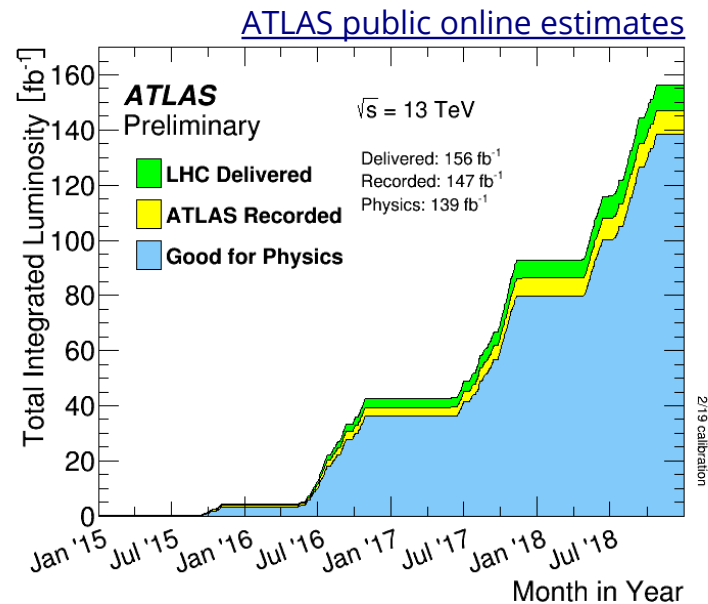
**In this talk:** Latest ATLAS measurements of:

- Higgs mass
- Higgs width
- Higgs spin/CP

using the full ATLAS dataset from LHC Run-2

**More ATLAS studies of the Higgs boson today by:**

- Maria Teresa Camerlingo (cross-sections, couplings)
- Angela Maria Burger (di-Higgs)

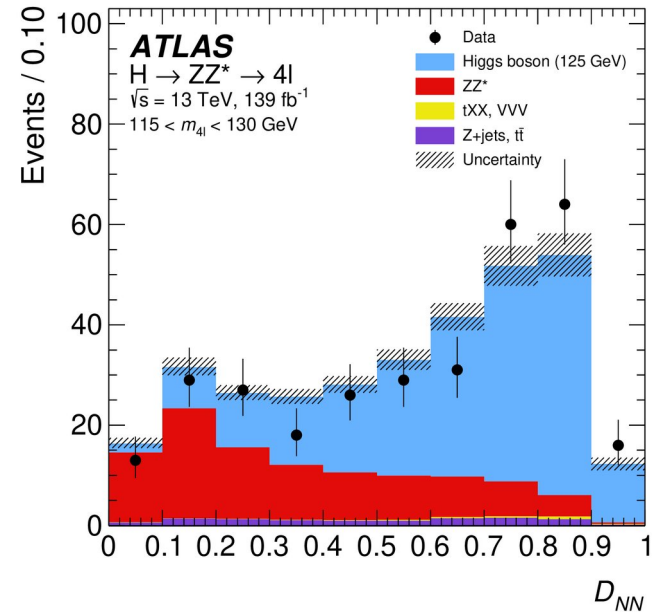
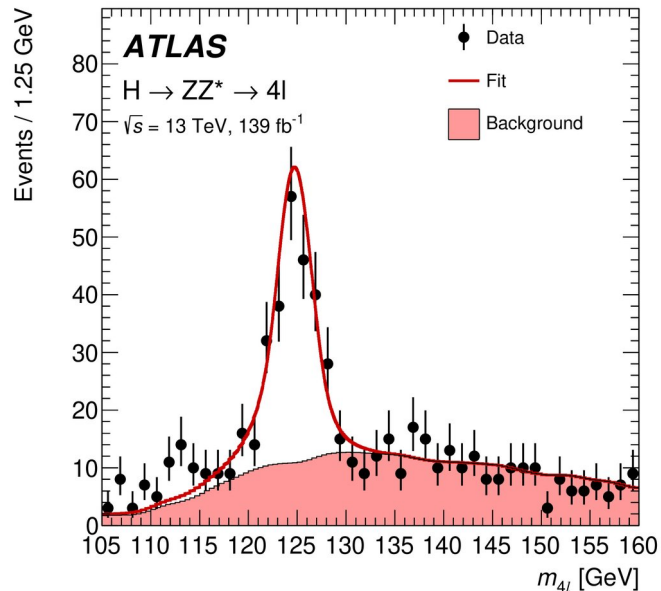


# 1 Higgs Mass

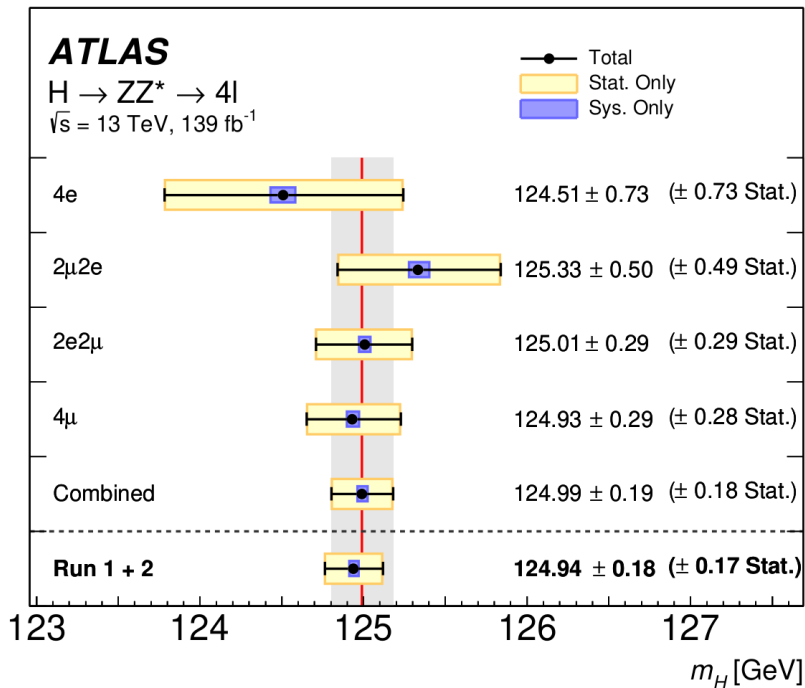
- Free parameter of the SM
- Important for theoretical predictions
- Studied with  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  &  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decays

# Higgs mass ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

- 4 final states:  $4\mu$ ,  $4e$ ,  $2\mu 2e$ ,  $2e 2\mu$  (primary pair is the closest to  $m_Z$ ).
- Kinematic fit of primary pair to  $m_Z \rightarrow$  improves  $m_{4\ell}$  resolution.
- 2 observables:  $m_{4\ell}$ ,  $D_{NN}$  (additional separation from non-resonant  $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ).
- Unbinned fit to the data with event-by-event  $m_{4\ell}$  resolution estimates (QRNN trained on MC).



# Higgs mass ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

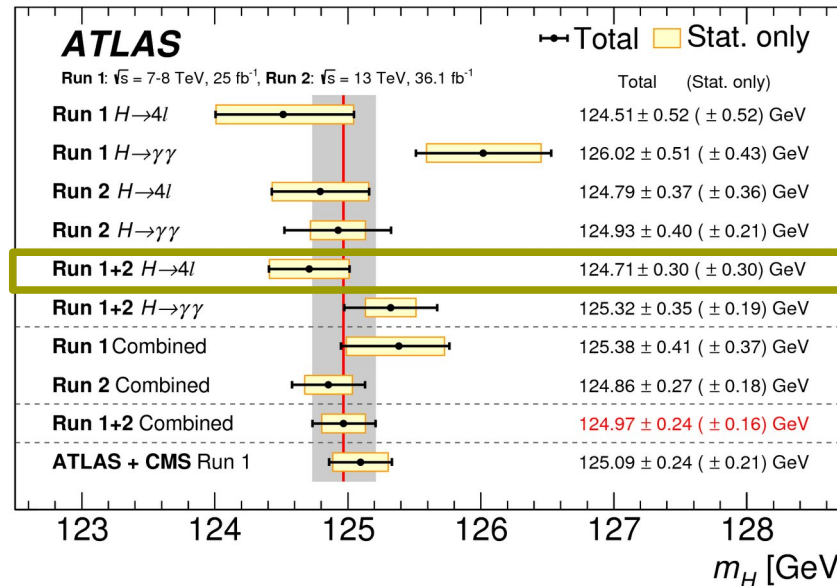


Combination of 7, 8 and 13 TeV data sets:

$m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$

▲ dominant

▲ 28 MeV from muon  $p_T$  scale, greatly benefitted by the improved muon momentum-scale calibration → described in Marco's talk in this session



**Substantial improvement w.r.t. previous results**

Further improvement expected with addition of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  study (and combination with CMS).

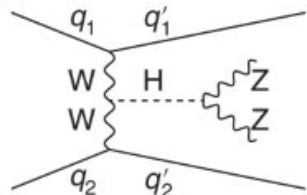
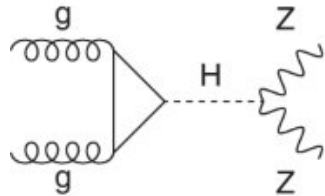
## 2 Higgs Width

- Predicted by SM (4.1 MeV)
- Inaccessible via direct measurement due to experimental resolution
- Indirect methods exploit the relationship between Higgs coupling constants in the on-shell and off-shell regimes

# Higgs width ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell / 2\ell 2\nu$ )

- According to SM:  $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$   $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2}$
- Assuming SM ratios of on-shell/off-shell couplings, we can obtain  $\Gamma_H$  from the ratio of the rates in the two regimes.
- Destructive interference:  $gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow) ZZ$  is less than  $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ + gg \rightarrow ZZ$ .

## Analysis strategy (outline)



### $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

- Final states:  $4\mu, 4e, 2\mu 2e, 2e 2\mu$
- $m_{12} \in [50, 106]$  GeV  
 $m_{34} \in$  variable window
- 3 SRs: ggF, VBF, mixed
- $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV
- **Observable:** NN-based discriminant:
  - ▶ off-shell signal
  - ▶ interfering background
  - ▶ non-interfering background

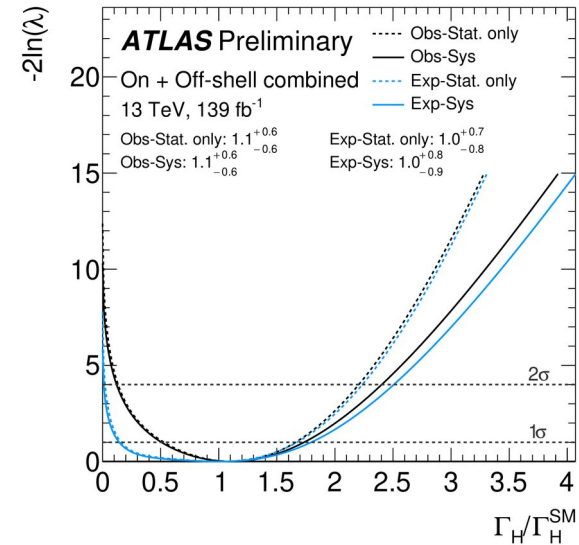
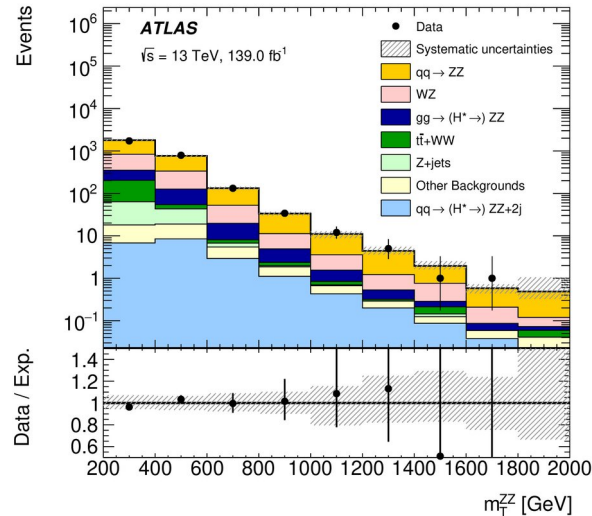
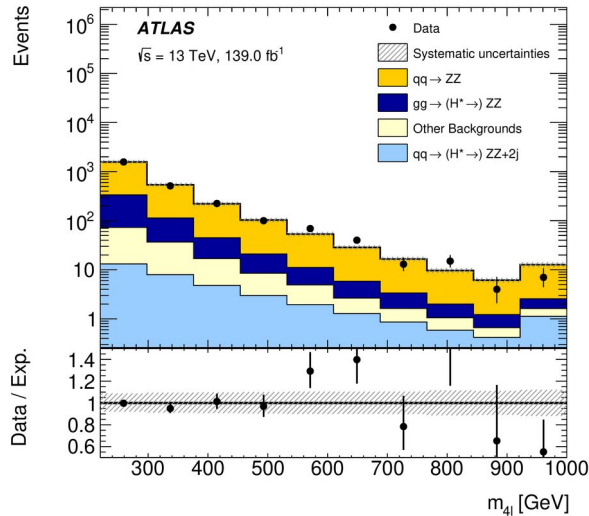
### $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

- Final states:  $2\mu/2e + E_{T,miss}$
- $m_{\ell\ell} \in [76, 106]$  GeV
- **Observable:** transverse mass of the Z-pair:

$$m_T^{ZZ} \equiv \sqrt{\left[ \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_T^{\ell\ell})^2} + \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (E_T^{\text{miss}})^2} \right]^2 - \left| \vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \right|^2}$$

# Higgs width ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell / 2\ell 2\nu$ )

Comparisons between data and the SM prediction  
in the inclusive SR of each analysis.



$$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{SM} = 4.1^{+3.2}_{-3.5} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_H / \Gamma_{SM} = 1.1^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$$

- Observed (expected) 95% CL limits:  
 $0.5(0.1) < \Gamma_H < 10.5(10.9) \text{ MeV}$
- Background-only hypothesis rejected with  
 $3.2\sigma$  ( $2.2\sigma$ ) observed (expected) significance.

- Measurement of VBF off-shell signal strength.
- Alternative interpretation constrains the on-shell / off-shell ratios of Higgs coupling ( $\kappa_g, \kappa_V$ ).



## 3 Higgs spin - CP

- Predicted CP-violation is too small to explain the observed baryon asymmetry
- Sign of CP-violation in the Higgs sector → indication of BSM phenomena
- ATLAS and CMS have excluded pure spin-parity states  $0^-$ ,  $1^\pm$ ,  $2^\pm$  at over 99% CL
- Recent searches target CP-even / CP-odd admixtures in the Higgs couplings

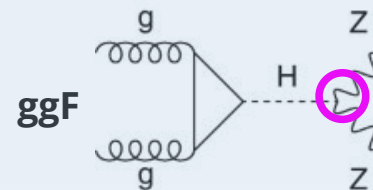
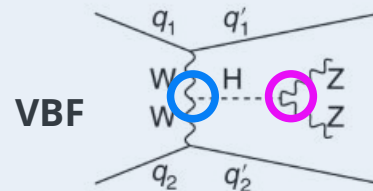
# CP: Higgs - vector boson ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

- SMEFT introduces CP-odd HVV couplings:  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)}$
- Matrix-Element-based Optimal Observables (OOs) defined to maximize sensitivity to coupling constants  $c_i$  (Wilson coefficients).
- Each OO is most sensitive to a specific coefficient.

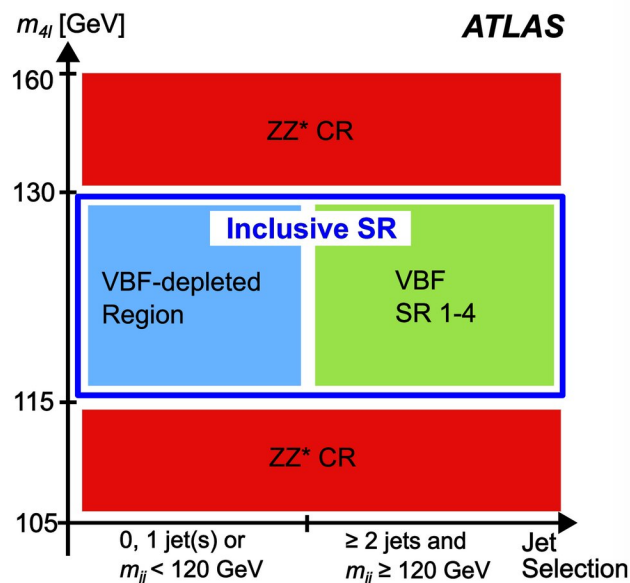
## HVV at decay and production (VBF)

→ 3 independent analysis strategies:  
(optimize sensitivity to specific OOs)

- production-only (VBF),
- decay-only (VBF, ggF),
- combined (VBF)



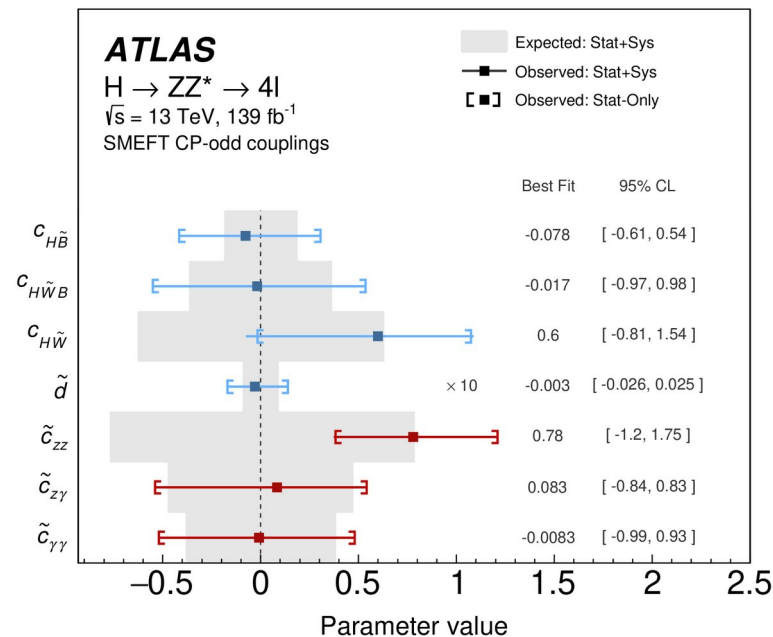
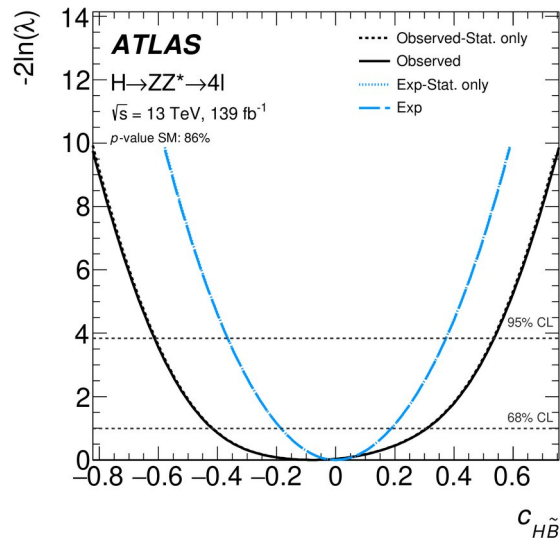
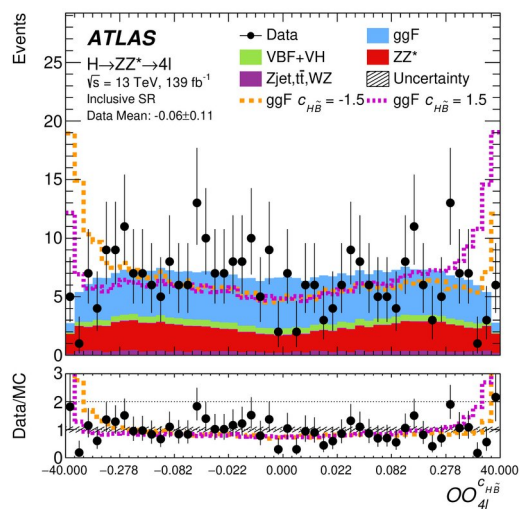
Signal and control regions for the 3 analysis strategies



# CP: Higgs - vector boson ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

## Best fit results - Wilson coefficients Warsaw basis / Higgs Basis

### Direct optimal-observable fits:

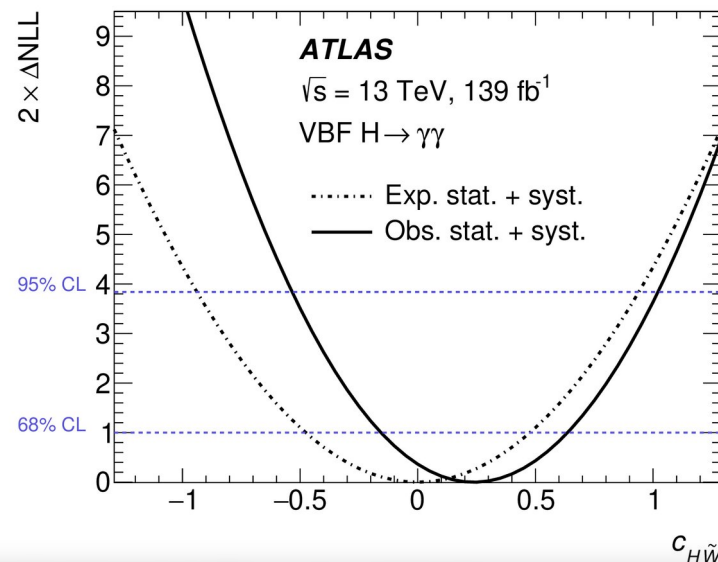
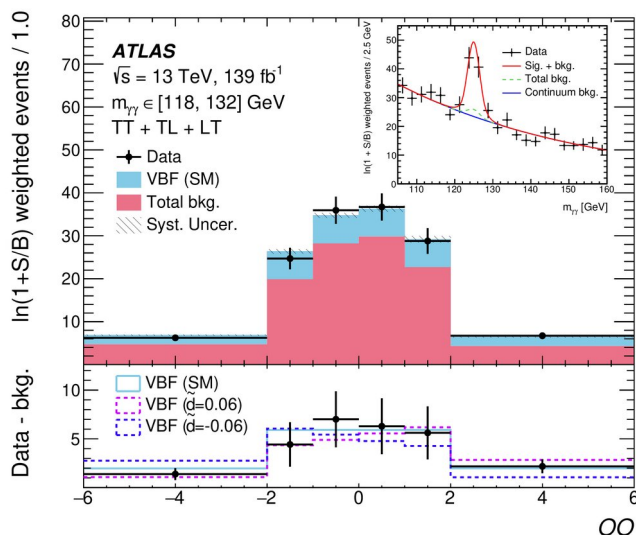
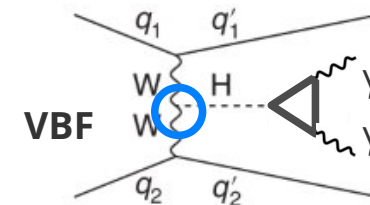


No significant deviation from SM predictions.

# CP: Higgs - vector boson ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )

The VBF topology is sensitive to  $c_{H\tilde{W}}$   $\rightarrow$  single OO.

- Dominant backgrounds: ggF (MC),  $\gamma\gamma$  (MC),  $yj/jj$  (data-driven)
- 2 BDTs to discriminate VBF / ggF and VBF / continuum
- 3 signal regions (excl. case where both BDT cuts fail)



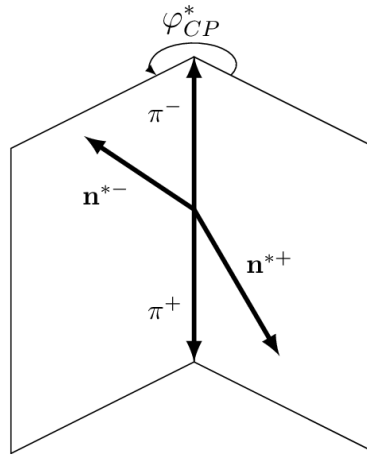
$c_{H\tilde{W}} \in [-0.53, 1.02]$  (obs.),  $[-0.94, 0.94]$ (exp.) at 95%CL  
**Most stringent to date** constraints on CP-violating effects in the HVV coupling.

# CP: Higgs - $\tau$ ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )

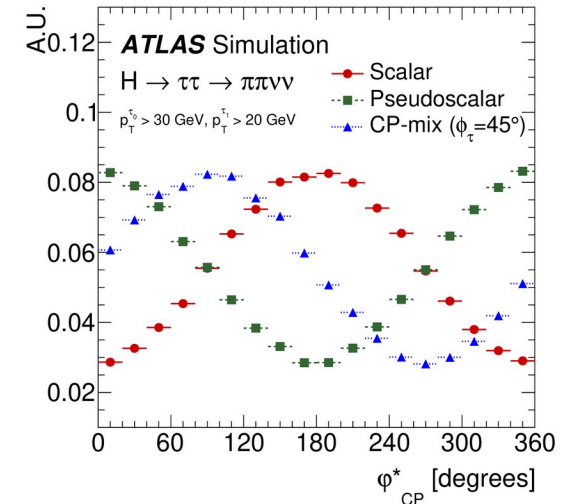
**Probing the Yukawa coupling for CP-mixing:**  $\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} \kappa_\tau \bar{\tau} (\cos\varphi_\tau + i\gamma_5 \sin\varphi_\tau) \tau$

- **Boosted topology:** reconstructed  $\tau^+\tau^-$  with small angular separation (rejects non-resonant  $\tau\tau$  background).
- $110 < m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}} < 150$  GeV (sidebands used to control the normalization of  $Z(\rightarrow\tau\tau)$ +jets background).
- **Analysis channels:** (a)  $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ , (b)  $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$  + categorization according to  $\tau_{\text{had}}$  final states.
- **Signal regions:** 2 x VBF (defined by BDT), 2 x ggF (defined by the Higgs-boson boost).

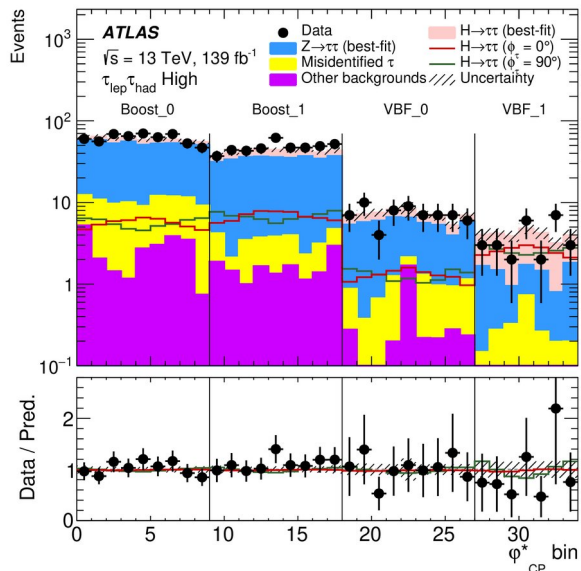
**Observable:** signed acoplanarity  $\varphi_{CP}^*$  between tau decay planes. (depending on the decay mode).



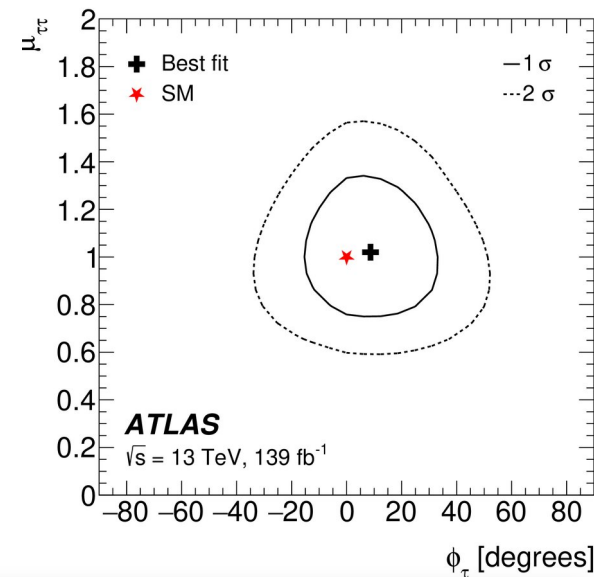
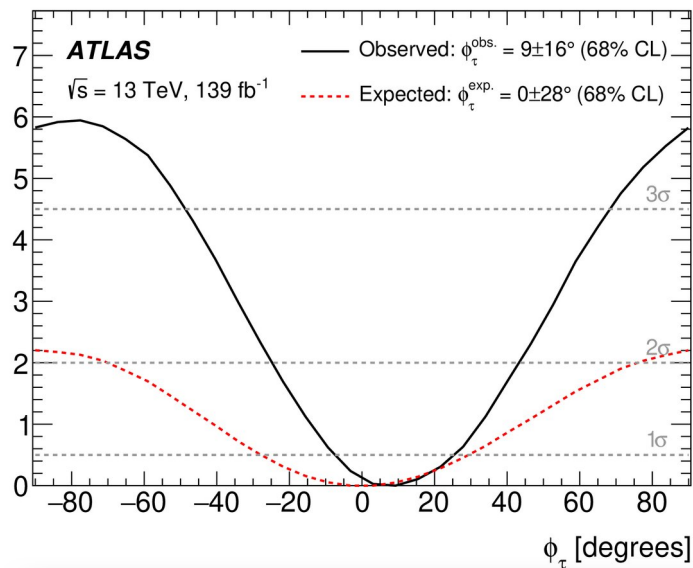
sensitive to  $\varphi_\tau$



# CP: Higgs - $\tau$ ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )



Post-fit event yields in signal-enriched regions.



**Best-fit value:  $\varphi_\tau = 9^\circ \pm 16^\circ$  (expected: of  $0^\circ \pm 28^\circ$ ) at 68% CL.**

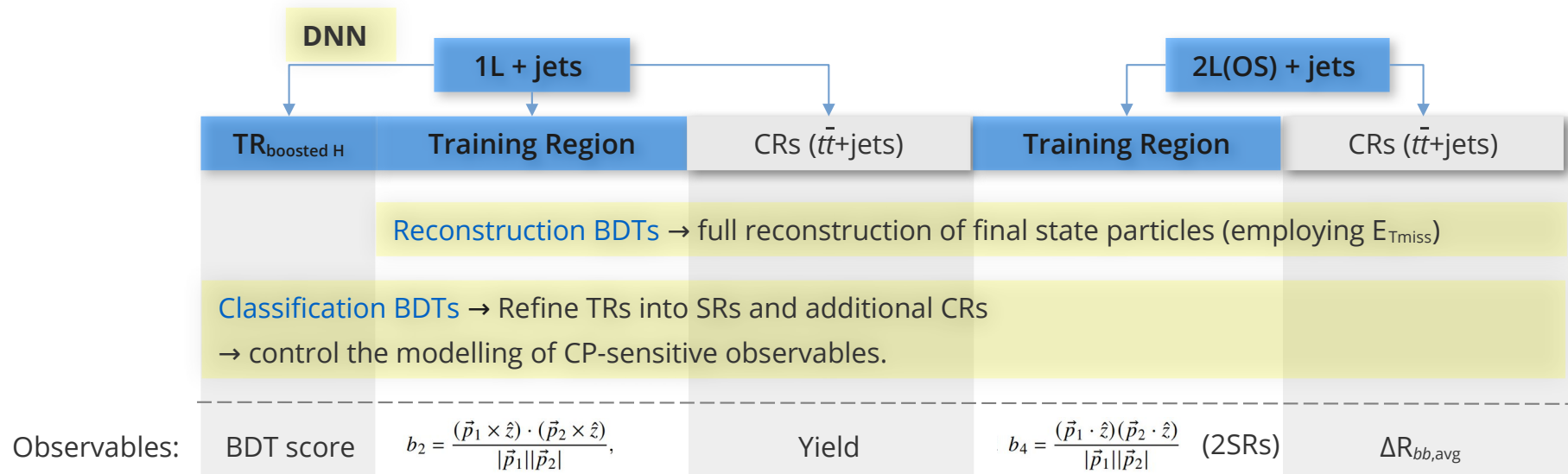
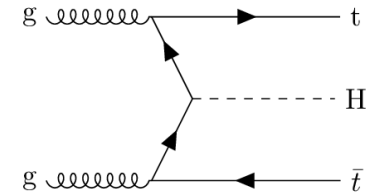
The pure CP-odd hypothesis is disfavoured at a level of 3.4 $\sigma$ .

# CP: Higgs - top quark ( $ttH, H \rightarrow bb$ )

Pure CP-odd coupling has been excluded at  $3\sigma$ .

Probing the Yukawa coupling for CP-mixing:  $\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = -\kappa'_t y_t \varphi \bar{\psi}_t (\cos\alpha + i\gamma_5 \sin\alpha) \psi_t$

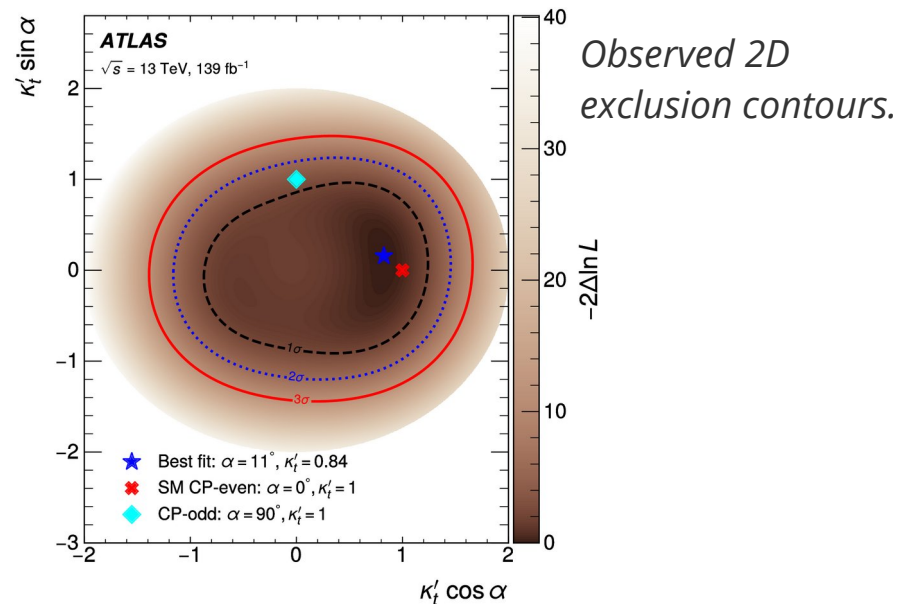
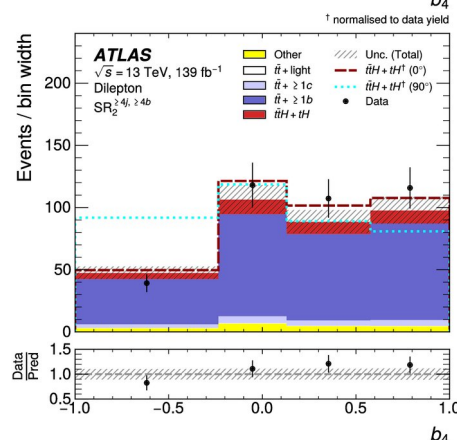
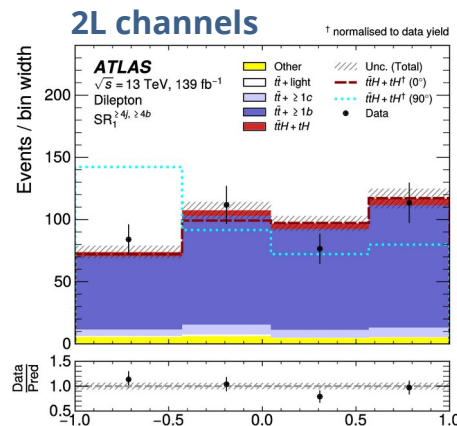
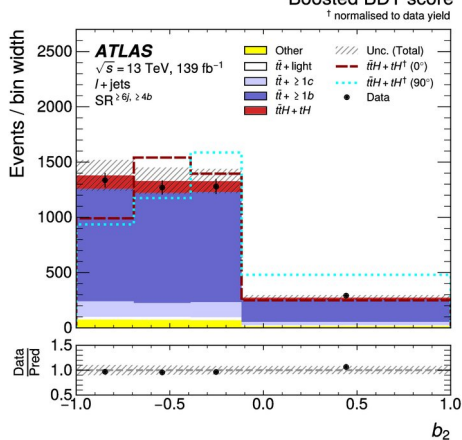
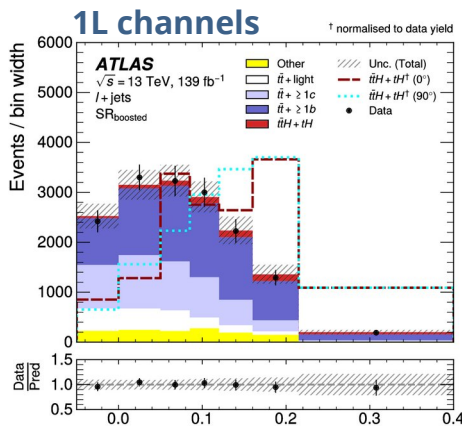
Analysis Strategy exploiting the high jet and  $b$ -tagged jet multiplicity in the final state:



$p_{1,2}$ : spatial-momenta of the top-quarks

# CP: Higgs - top quark ( $ttH$ , $H \rightarrow bb$ )

Post-fit distributions of CP-sensitive observables.



Best Fit Values:  $\alpha = 11^{+56^\circ}_{-77^\circ}$ ,  $\kappa'_t = 0.84^{+0.30}_{-0.46}$

consistent with SM ( $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\kappa'_t = 1$ )

Pure CP-odd hypothesis disfavoured with  $1.2\sigma$ .



# Conclusions

- **Precision era for Higgs property measurements:**
  - ▶ Most precise measurement on the mass  $m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.})$  GeV (4l/2l2v channels).
  - ▶ Evidence for off-shell Higgs production.
  - ▶ Defined observed (expected) upper limit 10.5 (10.9) MeV on  $\Gamma_H$ , at 95% CL.
- **Starting to probe the structure of Higgs interactions:**
  - ▶ 95% CL upper limits defined for CP-odd contributions to Higgs-Vector Boson couplings.
  - ▶ CP-odd contributions to Higgs-fermion couplings are now being constrained too.
- **No deviation from the SM observed so far.**
- **Run3 and HL-LHC will significantly increase the available dataset → large boost to precision reach.**

# Backup Material

# Higgs mass ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

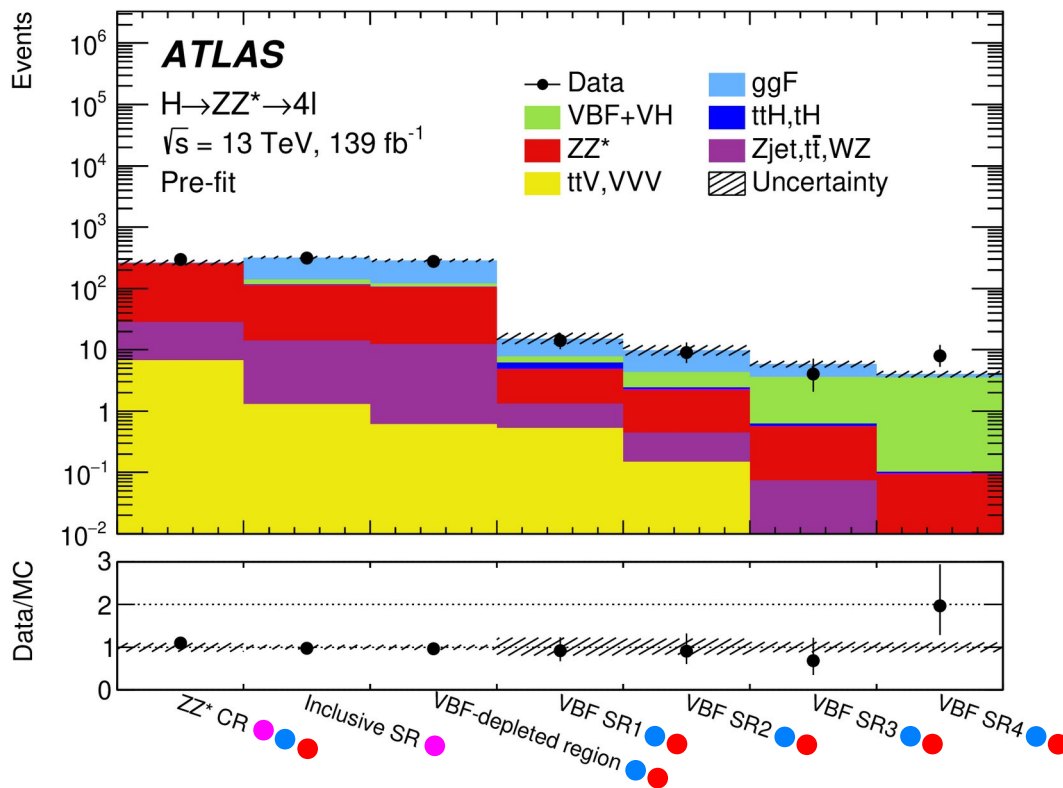
Final state	Higgs	$ZZ, tXX, VVV$	Reducible backgrounds	Expected total yield	Observed yield	S/B
$4\mu$	$78 \pm 5$	$38.7 \pm 2.2$	$2.84 \pm 0.17$	$120 \pm 5$	115	1.89
$2e2\mu$	$53.4 \pm 3.2$	$26.7 \pm 1.4$	$3.02 \pm 0.19$	$83.1 \pm 3.5$	94	1.80
$2\mu 2e$	$41.2 \pm 3.0$	$17.9 \pm 1.3$	$3.4 \pm 0.5$	$62.5 \pm 3.3$	59	1.93
$4e$	$36.2 \pm 2.7$	$15.7 \pm 1.6$	$2.83 \pm 0.35$	$54.8 \pm 3.2$	45	1.95
Total	$209 \pm 13$	$99 \pm 6$	$12.2 \pm 0.9$	$321 \pm 14$	313	1.88

observed and expected (pre-fit) yields for the different decay final states in the region with  $m_{4\ell}$  between 115 and 130 GeV.

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

Largest contributions to the systematic uncertainty of  $m_H$ .

# CP ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )



# CP ( $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

EFT coupling parameter	Expected		Observed		Best-fit value	SM $p$ -value	Fit type
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL			
$c_{H\bar{B}}$	[-0.18, 0.19]	[-0.37, 0.37]	[-0.42, 0.31]	[-0.61, 0.54]	-0.078	0.86	decay
$c_{H\widetilde{W}B}$	[-0.36, 0.36]	[-0.72, 0.72]	[-0.56, 0.53]	[-0.97, 0.98]	-0.017	0.99	decay
$c_{H\widetilde{W}}$	[-0.63, 0.63]	[-1.26, 1.28]	[-0.07, 1.09]	[-0.81, 1.54]	0.60	0.37	comb
$\widetilde{d}$	[-0.009, 0.009]	[-0.018, 0.018]	[-0.017, 0.014]	[-0.026, 0.025]	-0.003	0.86	decay
$\widetilde{c}_{zz}$	[-0.77, 0.79]	[-2.4, 2.4]	[0.37, 1.21]	[-1.20, 1.75]	0.78	0.11	prod
$\widetilde{c}_{z\gamma}$	[-0.47, 0.47]	[-0.76, 0.76]	[-0.54, 0.54]	[-0.84, 0.83]	0.083	0.93	decay
$\widetilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma}$	[-0.38, 0.38]	[-0.76, 0.77]	[-0.52, 0.48]	[-0.99, 0.93]	-0.01	0.99	decay

# CP ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )

Classification of dominant (high) and sub-dominant (medium/low) final states

Channel	Signal region	Decay mode combination	Selection criteria
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	High	$\ell-1p0n$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(e)  > 2.5$ or $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\mu)  > 2.0$ $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\tau_{1p0n})  > 1.5$
		$\ell-1p1n$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(e)  > 2.5$ or $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\mu)  > 2.0$ $ y^\rho(\tau_{1p1n})  > 0.1$
	Medium	$\ell-1pXn$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(e)  > 2.5$ or $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\mu)  > 2.0$ $ y^\rho(\tau_{1pXn})  > 0.1$
$\ell-3p0n$		$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(e)  > 2.5$ or $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\mu)  > 2.0$ $ y^{a_1}(\tau_{3p0n})  > 0.6$	
Low	All above	Not satisfying selection criteria	

Channel	Signal region	Decay mode combination	Selection criteria
$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	High	$1p0n-1p0n$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\tau_1)  > 1.5$ $ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\tau_2)  > 1.5$
		$1p0n-1p1n$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\tau_{1p0n})  > 1.5$ $ y^\rho(\tau_{1p1n})  > 0.1$
	Medium	$1p1n-1p1n$	$ y^\rho(\tau_1)y^\rho(\tau_2)  > 0.2$
Medium	Medium	$1p0n-1pXn$	$ d_0^{\text{sig}}(\tau_{1p0n})  > 1.5$ $ y^\rho(\tau_{1pXn})  > 0.1$
		$1p1n-1pXn$	$ y^\rho(\tau_{1p1n})y^\rho(\tau_{1pXn})  > 0.2$
	Low	$1p1n-3p0n$	$ y^\rho(\tau_{1p1n})  > 0.1$ $ y^{a_1}(\tau_{3p0n})  > 0.6$
Low	All above	Not satisfying selection criteria	

Other decay combinations are not considered in this analysis because their respective  $\varphi_{\text{CP}}$  observables perform relatively poorly in discriminating between different CP scenarios.

Notation	Decay mode	Branching fraction
$\ell$	$\ell^\pm \bar{\nu}\nu$	35.2%
$1p0n$	$h^\pm \nu (\pi^\pm \nu)$	11.5% (10.8%)
$1p1n$	$h^\pm \pi^0 \nu (\pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu)$	25.9% (25.5%)
$1pXn$	$h^\pm \geq 2\pi^0 \nu (\pi^\pm 2\pi^0 \nu)$	10.8% (9.3%)
$3p0n$	$3h^\pm \nu (3\pi^\pm \nu)$	9.8% (9.0%)

# CP ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )

## Contributing uncertainties

Set of nuisance parameters	Impact on $\phi_\tau$ [degrees]
Jet energy scale	3.4
Jet energy resolution	2.5
Pile-up jet tagging	0.5
Jet flavour tagging	0.2
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.4
Electron	0.3
Muon	0.9
$\tau_{\text{had}}$ reconstruction	1.0
Misidentified $\tau$	0.6
$\tau_{\text{had}}$ decay mode classification	0.3
$\pi^0$ angular resolution and energy scale	0.2
Track ( $\pi^\pm$ , impact parameter)	0.7
Luminosity	0.1
Theory uncertainty in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ processes	1.5
Theory uncertainty in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ processes	1.1
Simulated background sample statistics	1.4
Signal normalisation	1.4
Background normalisation	0.6
Total systematic uncertainty	5.2
Data sample statistics	15.6
Total	16.4

# CP ( $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ )

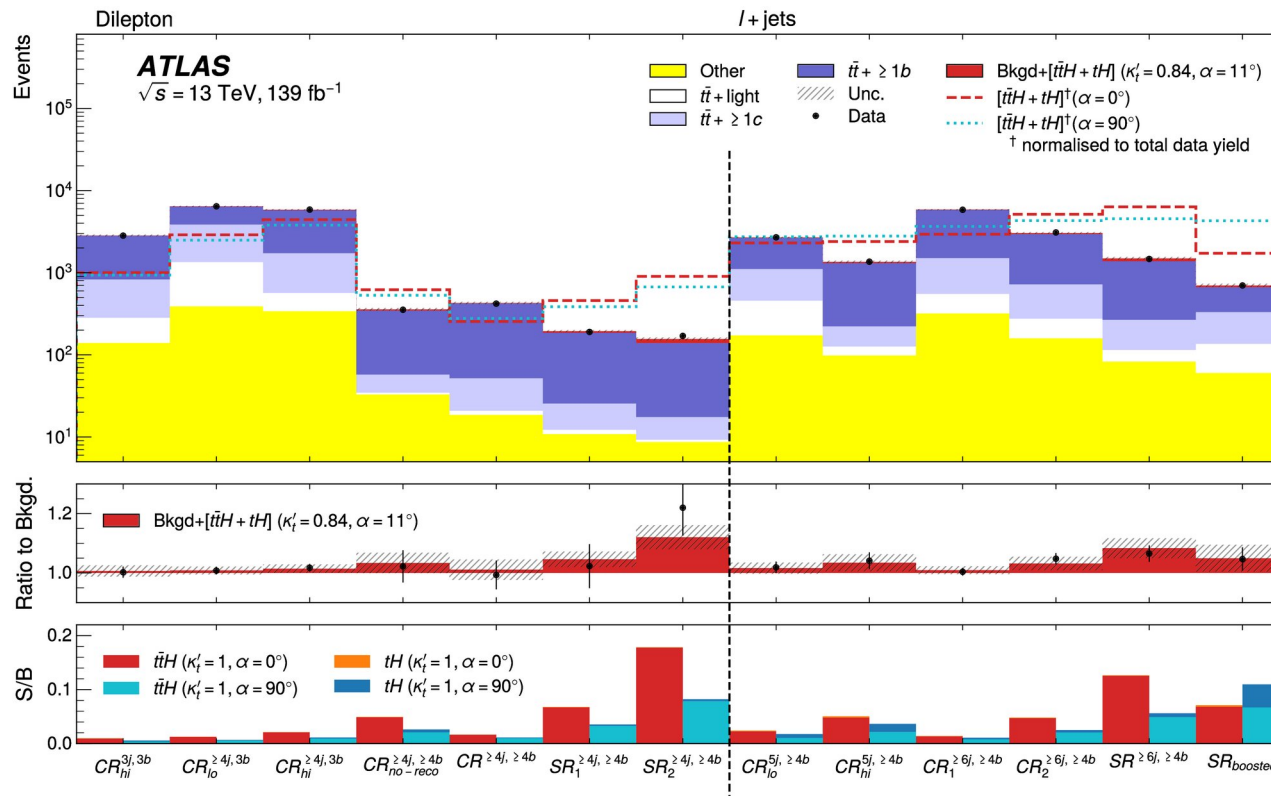
## Contributing uncertainties

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\alpha$ [°]	
Process modelling		
Signal modelling	+8.8	-14
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling		
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ 4V5 FS	+23	-37
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ NLO matching	+22	-33
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ fractions	+14	-21
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ FSR	+5.2	-9.9
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ PS & hadronisation	+16	-24
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ $p_T^{b\bar{b}}$ shape	+5.4	-4.6
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ ISR	+14	-24
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ modelling	+6.6	-11
$t\bar{t} +$ light modelling	+2.5	-4.7
$b$ -tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates		
$b$ -tagging efficiency	+8.7	-15
$c$ -mis-tag rates	+6.7	-11
$l$ -mis-tag rates	+2.3	-2.7
Jet energy scale and resolution		
$b$ -jet energy scale	+1.6	-3.8
Jet energy scale (flavour)	+7.8	-11
Jet energy scale (pileup)	+5.2	-7.9
Jet energy scale (remaining)	+8.1	-13
Jet energy resolution	+5.7	-9.3
Luminosity	$\leq \pm 1$	
Other sources	+4.9	-8
Total systematic uncertainty		
	+41	-54
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ normalisation		
	+8.2	-13
$\kappa'_t$	+17	-33
Total statistical uncertainty		
	+32	-49
Total uncertainty		
	+52	-73



# CP ( $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow bb$ )

Post-fit event yields in the analysis regions.



Agreement between fitted model and data

S/B composition