



Higgs boson coupling measurements in ATLAS

LHCP 2024

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

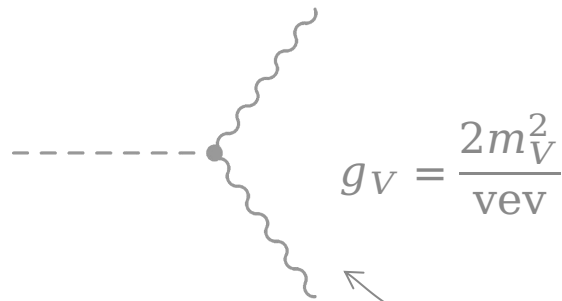


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FPU 2019 grant funded by
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Introduction

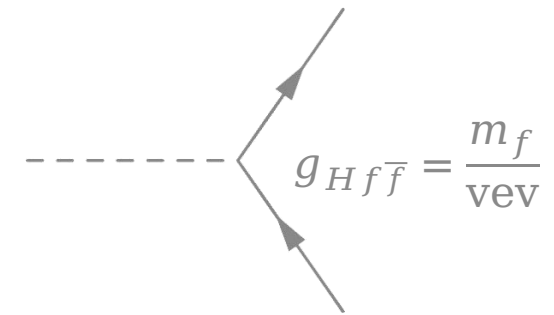
- After the discovery of the Higgs boson by ATLAS and CMS, the **measurement** of its **properties** has been a priority.
- Coupling between the Higgs boson and particles defined by the particle's mass and type. Three types of couplings to massive particles:

Gauge couplings to vector bosons

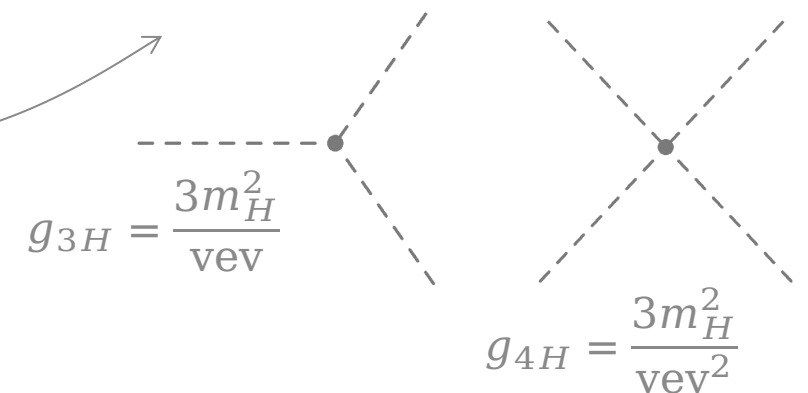


$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + \sum_i Y_{ij} \bar{\psi}_i \psi_j \phi + \text{h.c.} + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$

Yukawa couplings to fermions



Self-coupling of the Higgs field

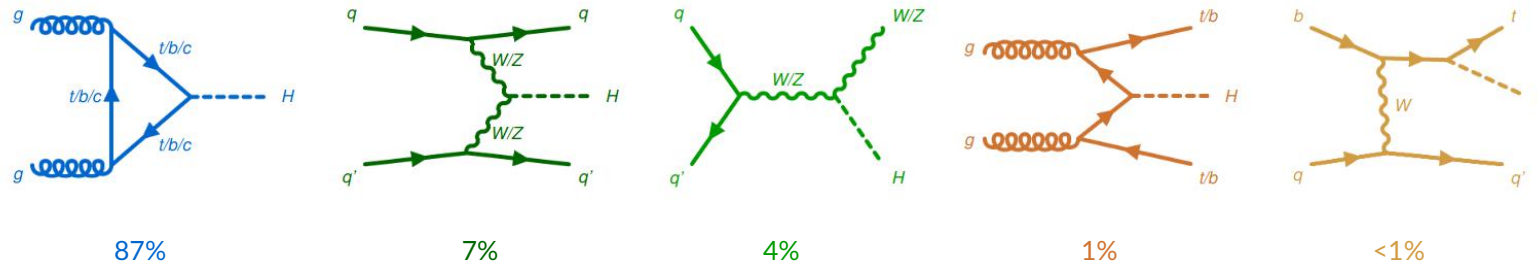


- Precision measurements of couplings are crucial:
 - Test of spontaneous symmetry-breaking mechanism (gauge couplings).
 - Test for Standard Model (SM) predictions in the Higgs sector (Yukawa interactions and self-interaction).

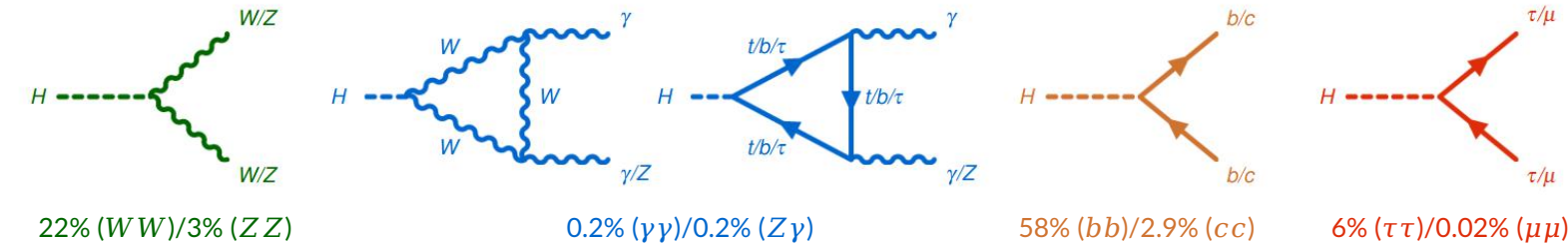
Higgs boson production and decay

- ATLAS recorded 140 fb^{-1} of pp collisions in Run 2 \rightarrow According to SM prediction, ~ 9 millions of Higgs bosons, 0.3% experimentally accessible.

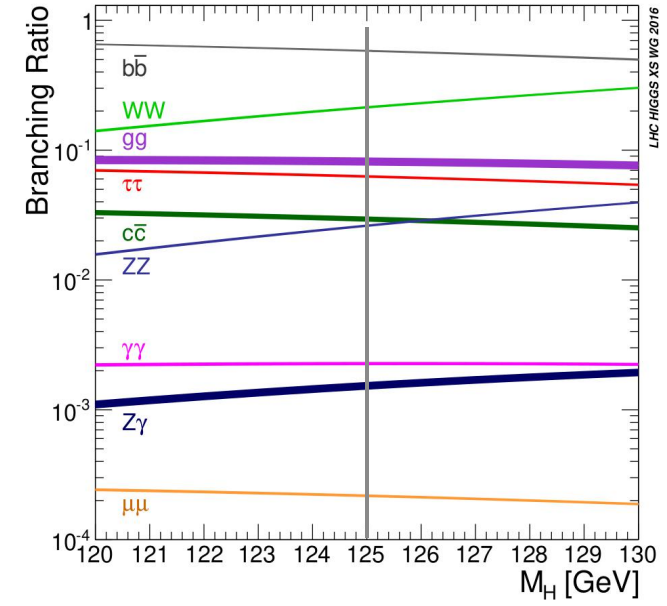
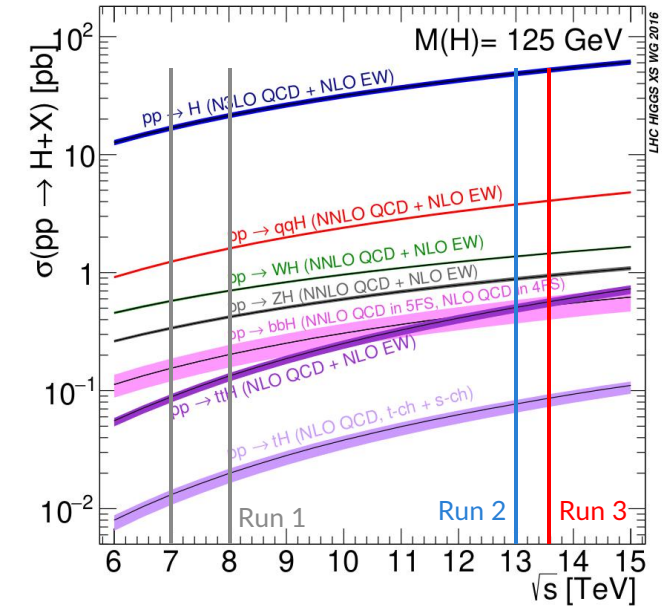
Production (13 TeV)



Decay (m_H)



- All major Higgs boson **production** and **decay** modes **observed** during Run 2. **Evidence for rare decays** (second generation couplings, $Z\gamma$) emerging.
- Experimentally well-established analyses used to probe **challenging phase spaces**.



Combining Run 2 data

- Combining statistical power of **different decay signatures** → key to achieve sensitive cross-section/branching ratio measurements.

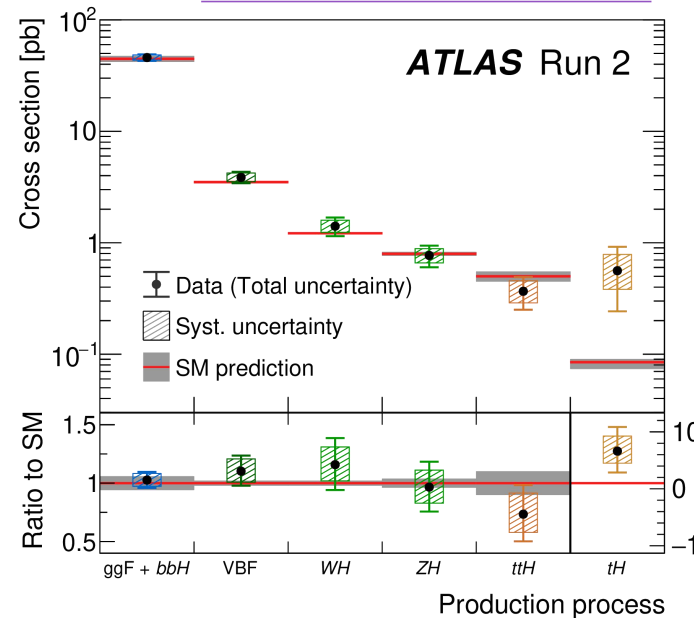
- Fundamental to test precisely the SM.

- Global signal strength ($\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$):

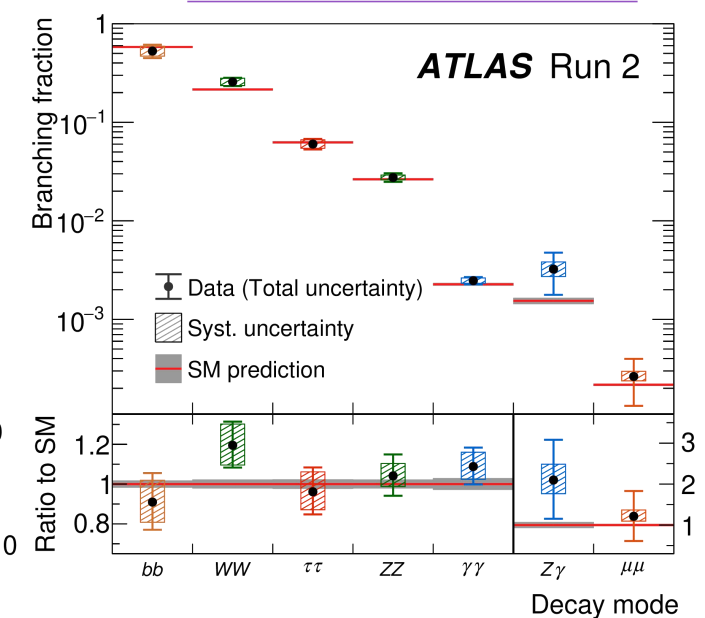
$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 1.05 \pm 0.06 = \\ &= 1.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02 \\ &\quad \text{(stat.)} \quad \text{(exp.)} \quad \text{(sig. th.)} \quad \text{(bkg. th.)} \end{aligned}$$

- Different sensitivities to the Higgs production modes from different decay processes.**
Excellent overall agreement with the SM.

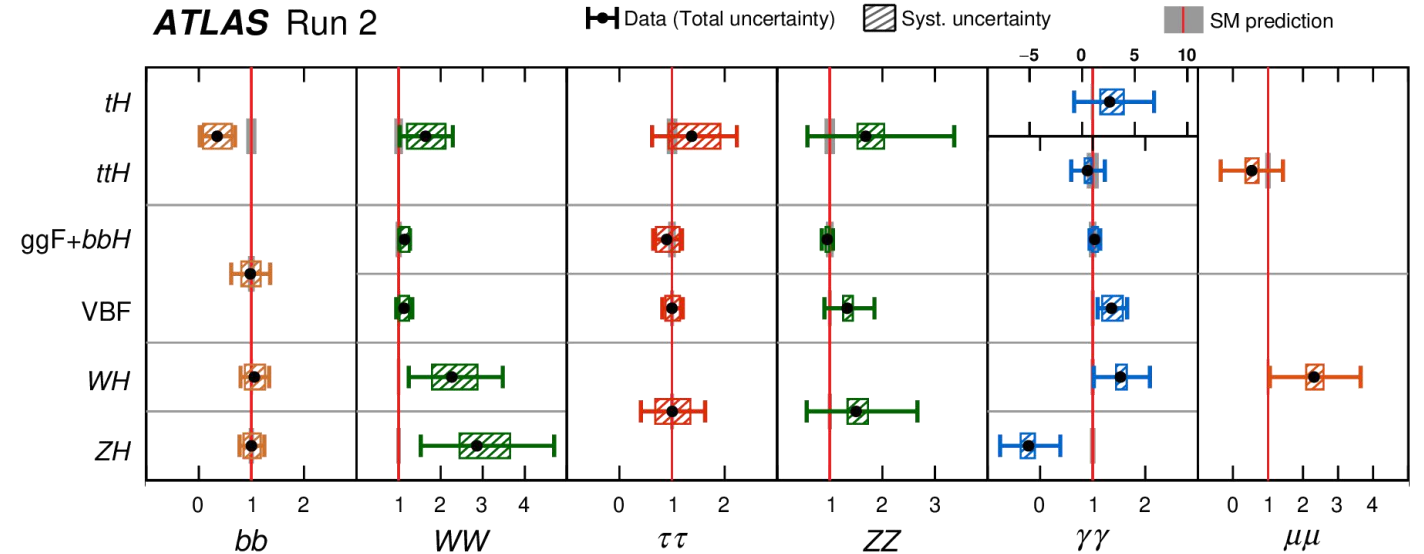
Nature 607, pages 52-59 (2022)



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ATLAS Run 2



Nature 607, pages 52-59 (2022)

Combining Run 2 data - Coupling measurements

- Coupling fit performed within κ framework: κ modifiers affect coupling strength without altering kinematic distributions.

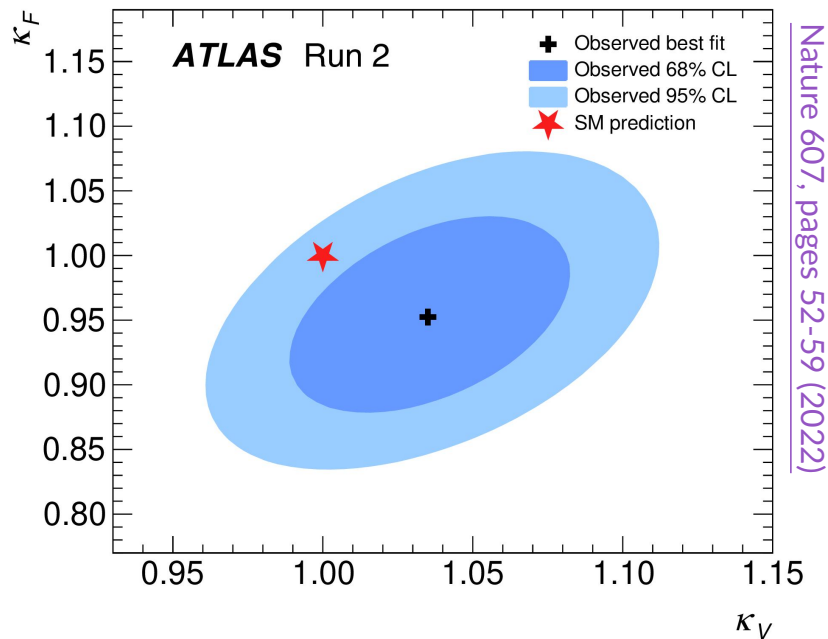
$$\sigma_i \times B(H \rightarrow f) = \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2} \sigma_i^{\text{SM}} \times B^{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow f)$$

$$\kappa_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_i^{\text{SM}}} \text{ or } \kappa_i = \frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i^{\text{SM}}}$$

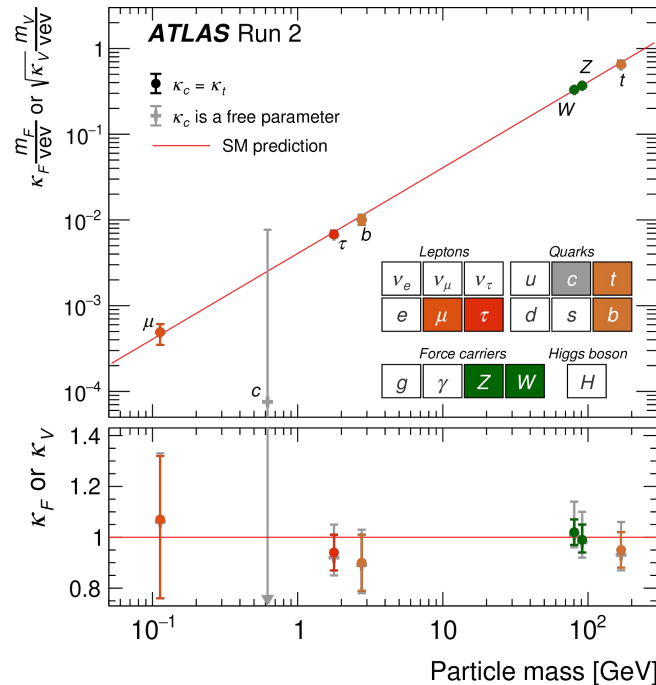
$$\kappa_H^2 = \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i^{\text{SM}}} \right)^2 = \frac{\sum_p B_p^{\text{SM}} \kappa_p^2}{1 - B_{\text{inv.}} - B_u.}$$

- Different models tested with progressively fewer assumptions:

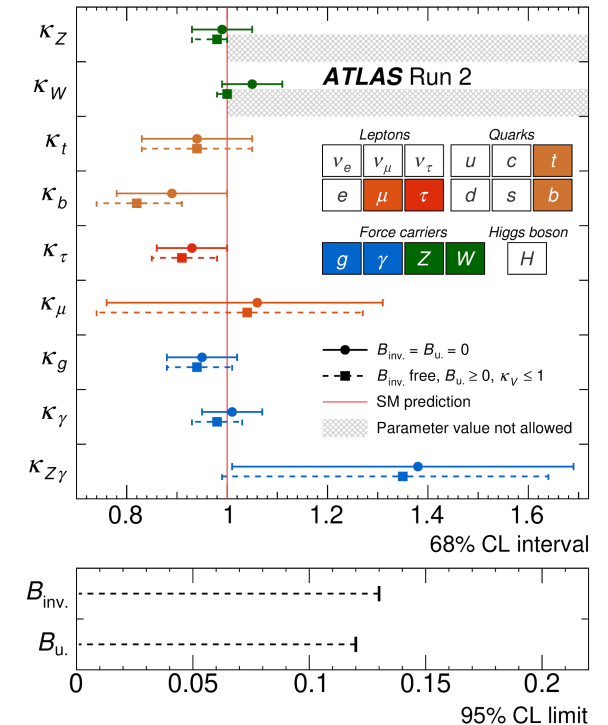
a) Modifiers for fermions (κ_F) and bosons (κ_V)



b) Independent couplings for W, Z, t, b, c, τ and μ



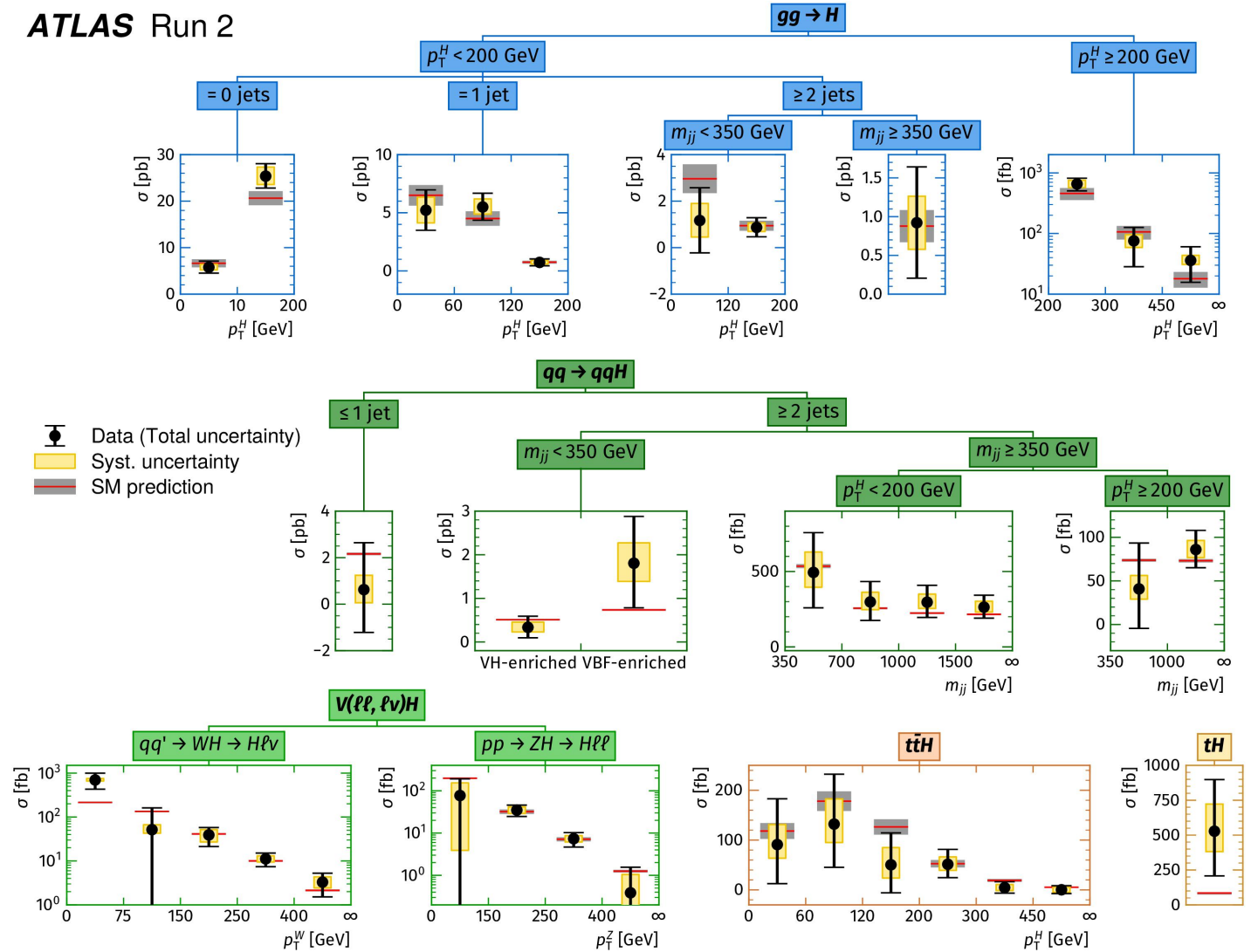
c) Include effective coupling strengths ($\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$)



Combining Run 2 data - Simplified template cross-sections

- Simplified template cross-sections (STXS):
 - Phase space partitioned using kinematic properties of the Higgs boson (and associated objects like jets or vector bosons).
 - Designed to:
 - Optimize sensitivity to BSM effects.
 - Keep theory uncertainties under control.
 - Minimize model dependence.
- Simultaneous measurement of 36 phase space regions.
- Good agreement with the SM prediction, p -value of 94%.

ATLAS Run 2



Nature 607, pages 52-59 (2022)

Interpretations in SMEFT

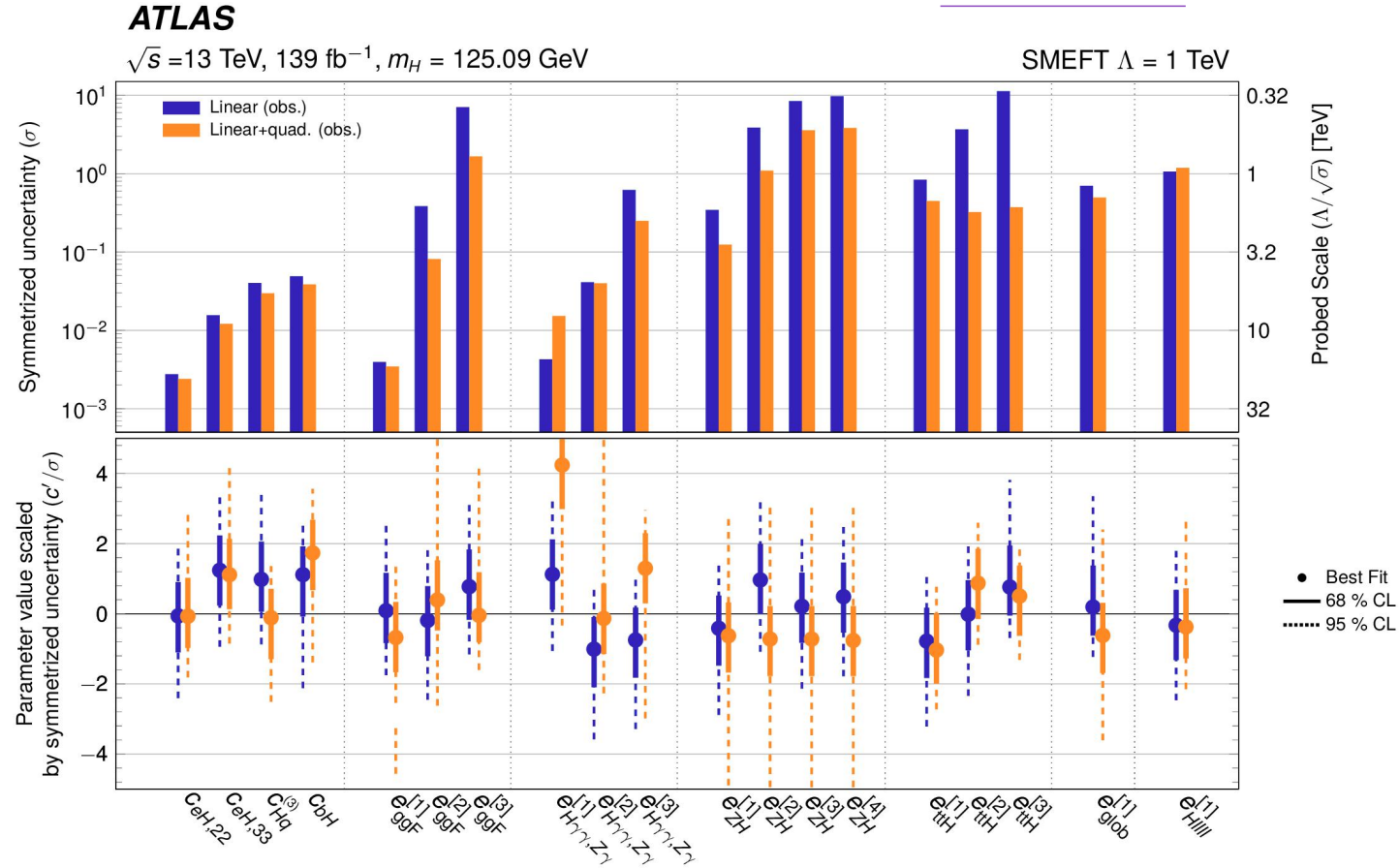
- Combined STXS results interpreted in **SM effective field theory**.
- Higher-dimensional operators built upon SM fields, scaled by Wilson-coefficients.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d=6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d=8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_j^{(8)} + \dots,$$

→ Wilson coefficient

- Full set of Wilson coefficients of $d = 6$ operators cannot be constrained simultaneously:
 - Large number of degrees of freedom.
 - Degeneracies in the impact of operators.
- **Principal component analysis** performed to choose **rotated basis**.

[arXiv:2402.05742](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.05742)

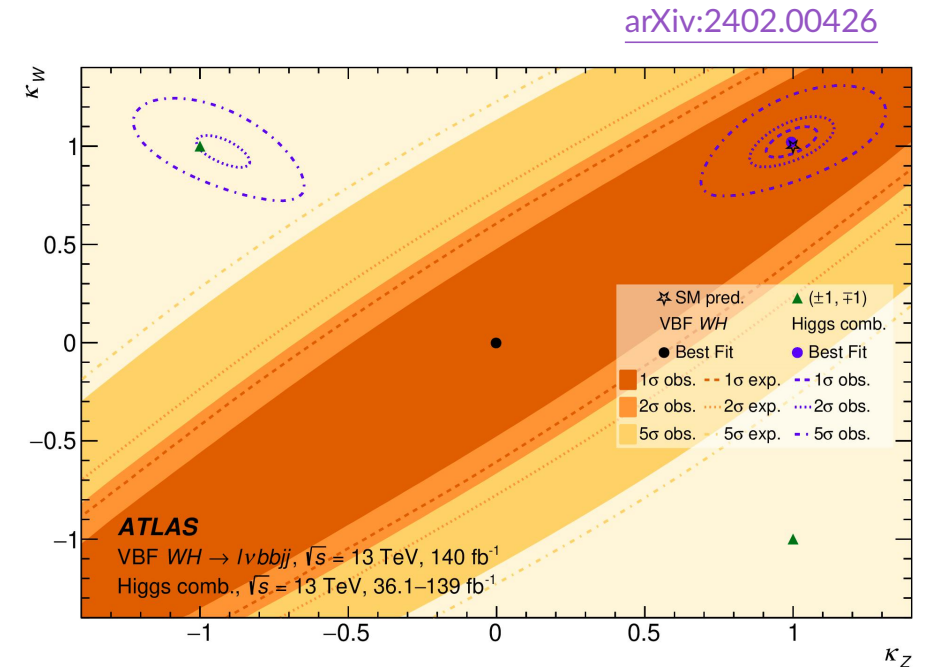
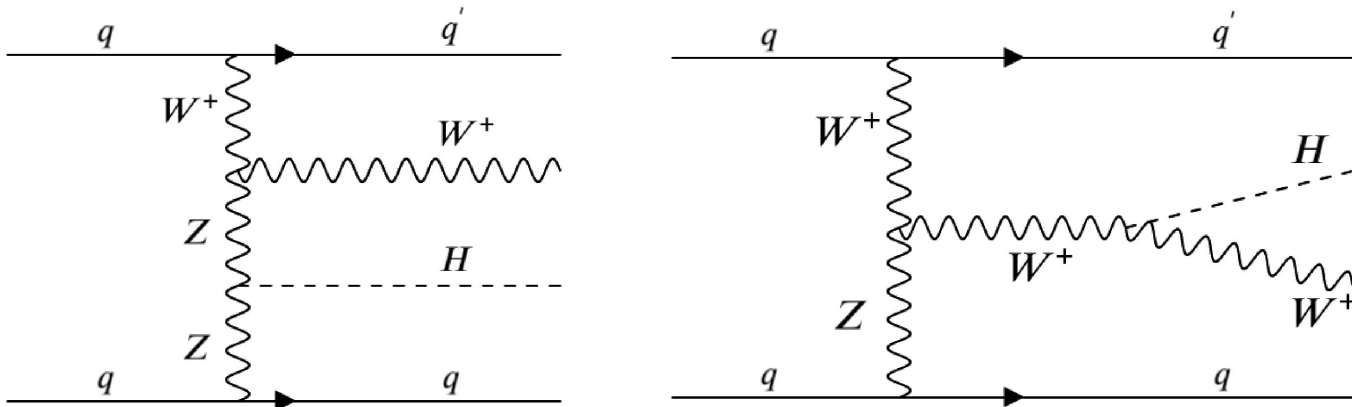


Linear term: interference between $d = 6$ operators and SM.

Quadratic term: Pure BSM, product of two $d = 6$ operators.

Relative sign of the W and Z couplings with VBF WH production

- **VBF WH production** provides unique sensitivity to $\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$. Destructive interference predicted by the SM. Enhanced production for $\lambda_{WZ} < 0$. Combinations have measured $|\lambda_{WZ}|$.
- Two separate analyses targeting $VBF WH \rightarrow jj\ell\nu b\bar{b}$, either BSM ($\lambda_{WZ} < 0$) or SM signal with dedicated regions to normalize main backgrounds ($t\bar{t}$, tW and W +jets).
- Results compatible with SM and background-only hypothesis. **Non-SM allowed region excluded with $> 5\sigma$** .
- Observed (expected) upper limit on VBF WH cross-section: 9.0 (8.7) SM prediction at 95% CL.

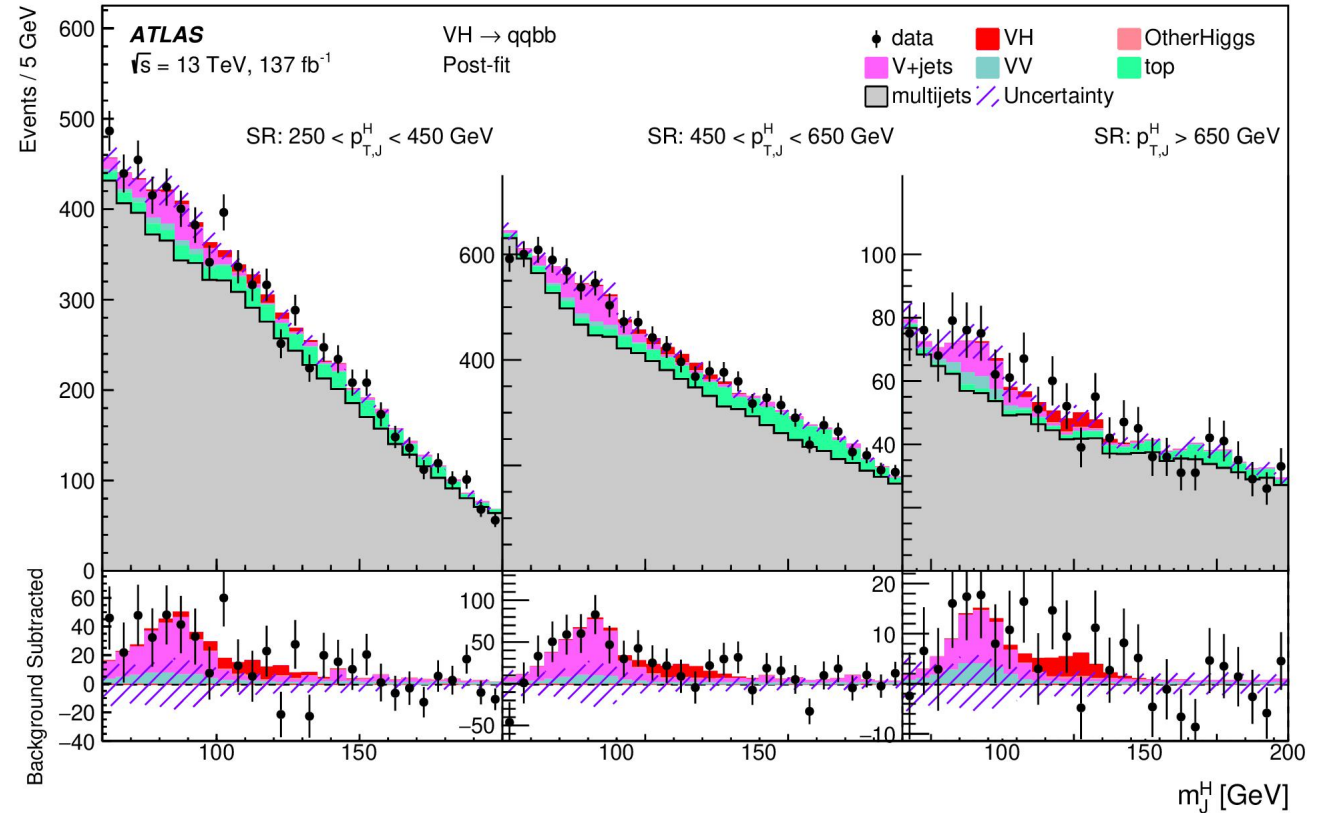


Boosted VH production in fully hadronic $qqbb$ final states

Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 131802

- First measurement of **boosted** (high p_T) Higgs production with $VH \rightarrow qqbb$. Sensitivity to **BSM effects**.
- Requiring **2 large- R jets** in signal enriched region: one passing $H \rightarrow bb$ tagging, other W/Z tagging.
- Data driven estimation of major (>90%) multijet background and Z +jets normalization.
- Production **cross section** measured **inclusively** and in p_T^H ranges using the Higgs candidate mass.

$$\mu_{\text{inc}} = 1.4_{-0.9}^{+1.0} \quad 1.7\sigma \text{ obs. (} 1.2\sigma \text{ exp)}$$

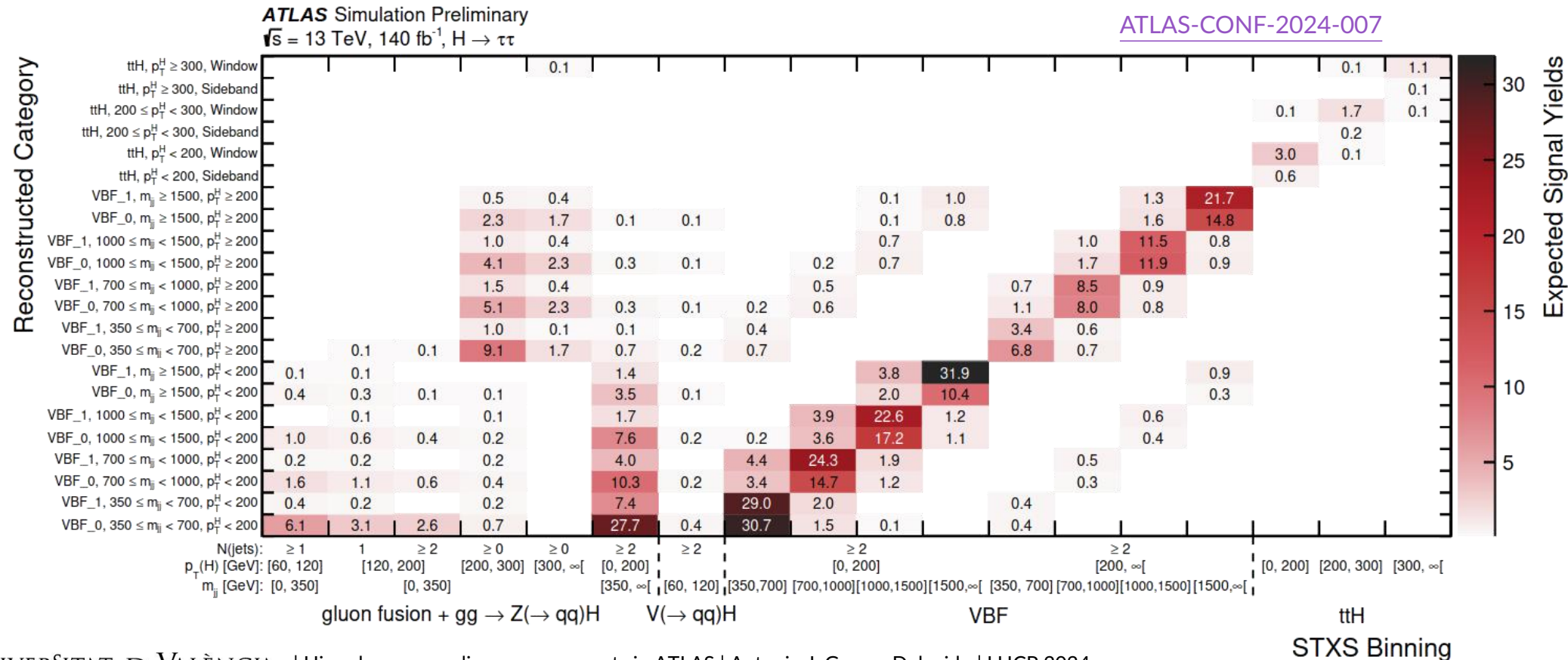


Kinematic region	Observed μ	Observed σ [fb]	Expected σ [fb]
$250 \leq p_T^H < 450$ GeV, $ y_H < 2$	$0.8_{-1.9}^{+2.2}$	47_{-109}^{+125}	57.0
$450 \leq p_T^H < 650$ GeV, $ y_H < 2$	$0.4_{-1.5}^{+1.7}$	2_{-9}^{+10}	5.9
$p_T^H \geq 650$ GeV, $ y_H < 2$	$5.3_{-3.2}^{+11.3}$	6_{-4}^{+13} (<43)	1.2



STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- New results expanding previous **STXS $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$** measurements ([JHEP 08 \(2022\) 175](#)) in **VBF** and **$t\bar{t}H$** phase space, keeping previous strategy for ggH (Boost) and VH.
- Events selected with **two τ candidates**. Three channels depending on **τ decay mode**: $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$, $\tau_e\tau_\mu$.
- Additional selections to split events in ggH, VBF, VH and $t\bar{t}H$ categories. Further selections to target STXS regions.



STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

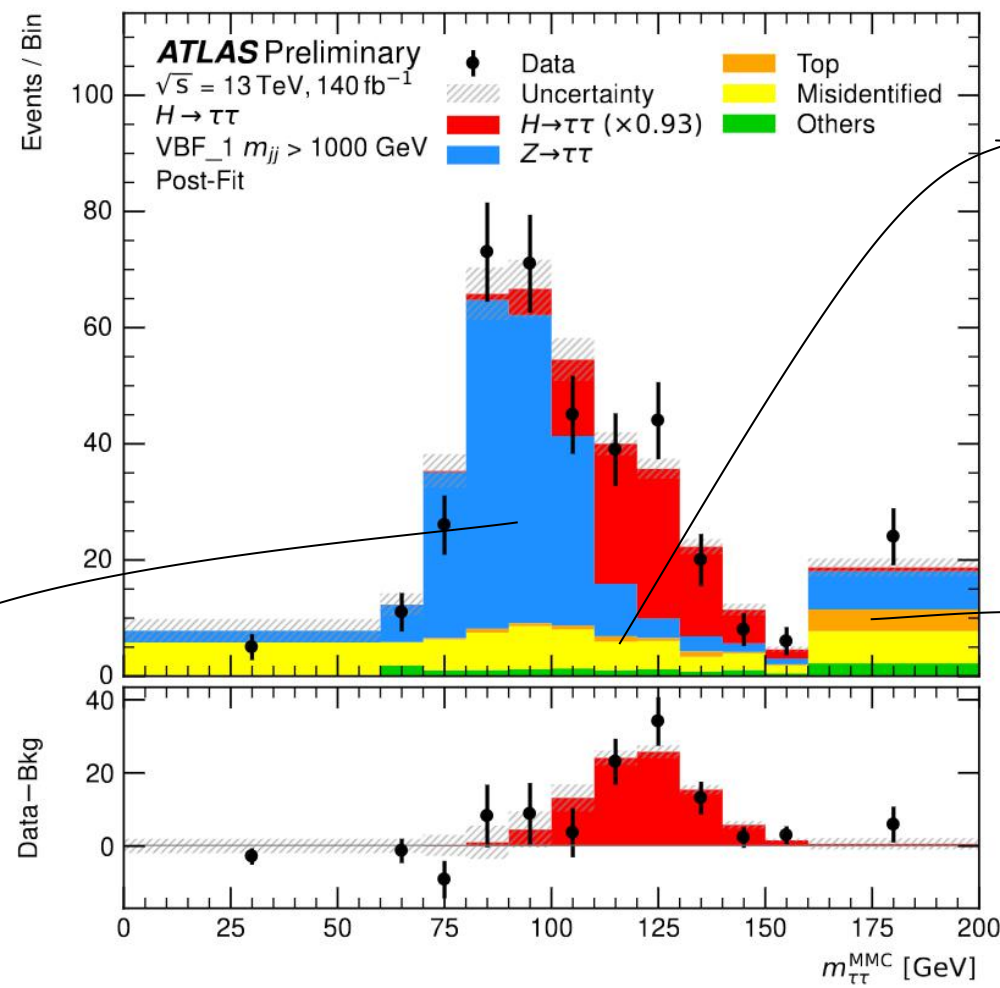


ATLAS-CONF-2024-007

- Mass reconstructed using **Missing Mass Calculator** ([Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 654 \(2011\) 481](#)).
- p_T^H reconstruction using novel NN exploiting E_T^{miss} and $\tau\tau$ variables.
- **VBF BDT** using information from jets, τ and E_T^{miss} . Enhance separation between VBF and $ggH/Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$.
- **Multiclass BDT** used in $t\bar{t}H$ to separate $t\bar{t}H$ from $t\bar{t}$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$.

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Main background.
- Modelled by MC simulation ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ template shape).
- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ modified through τ embedding used to extract normalization.



Misidentified objects

- Data-driven estimations computing transfer factors in regions enhanced in misidentified backgrounds.

Top and other backgrounds

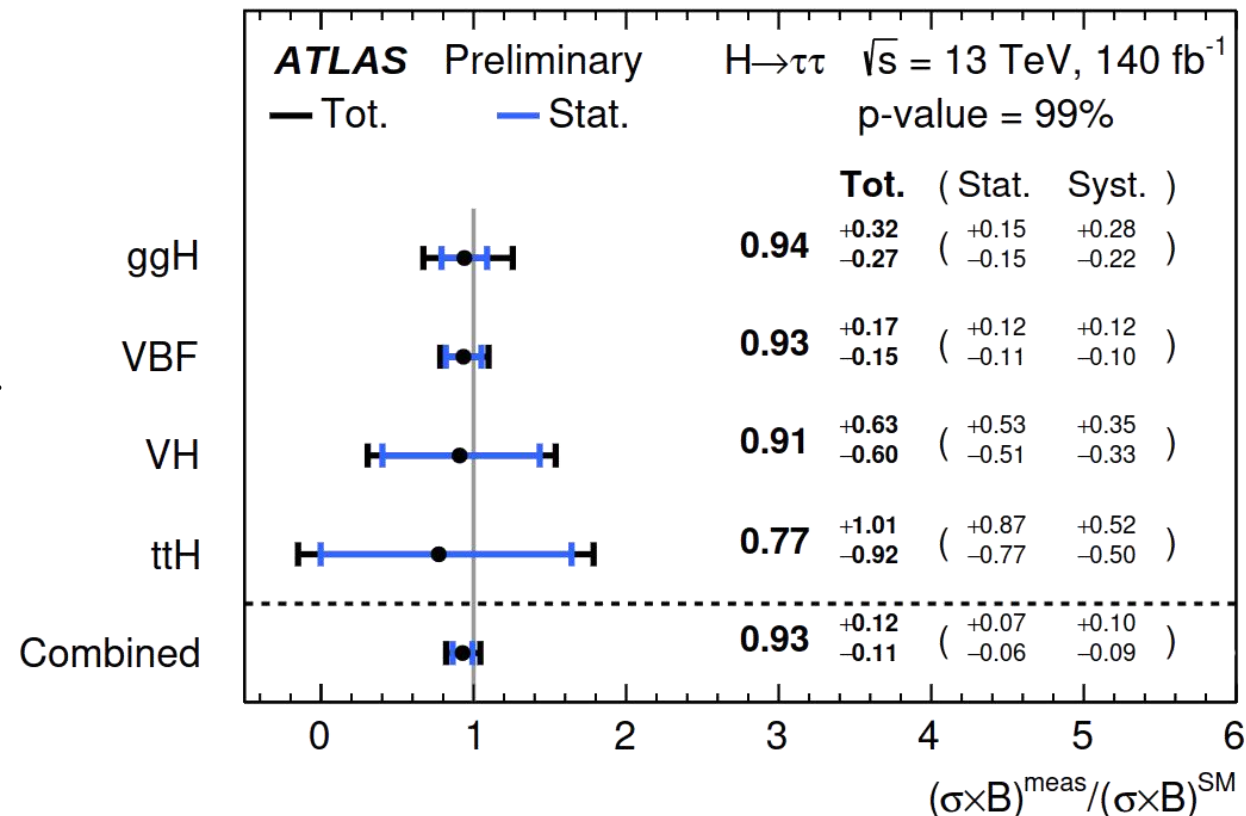
- Estimated with MC.
- Top normalization extracted from data.

STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- Fits across different regions with different free floating parameters:
 - 1 Parameter-of-interest (POI) fit to extract **overall signal strength with respect to SM**.
 - 4 POI fit to measure **different production** processes separately. Good agreement with SM, p -value of 99%.
 - VBF production
 - Slightly better precision with respect to last publication due to improved categorization.
 - $t\bar{t}H$ production
 - Refined multivariate analysis approach leads to **~25% improvement**.

ATLAS-CONF-2024-007

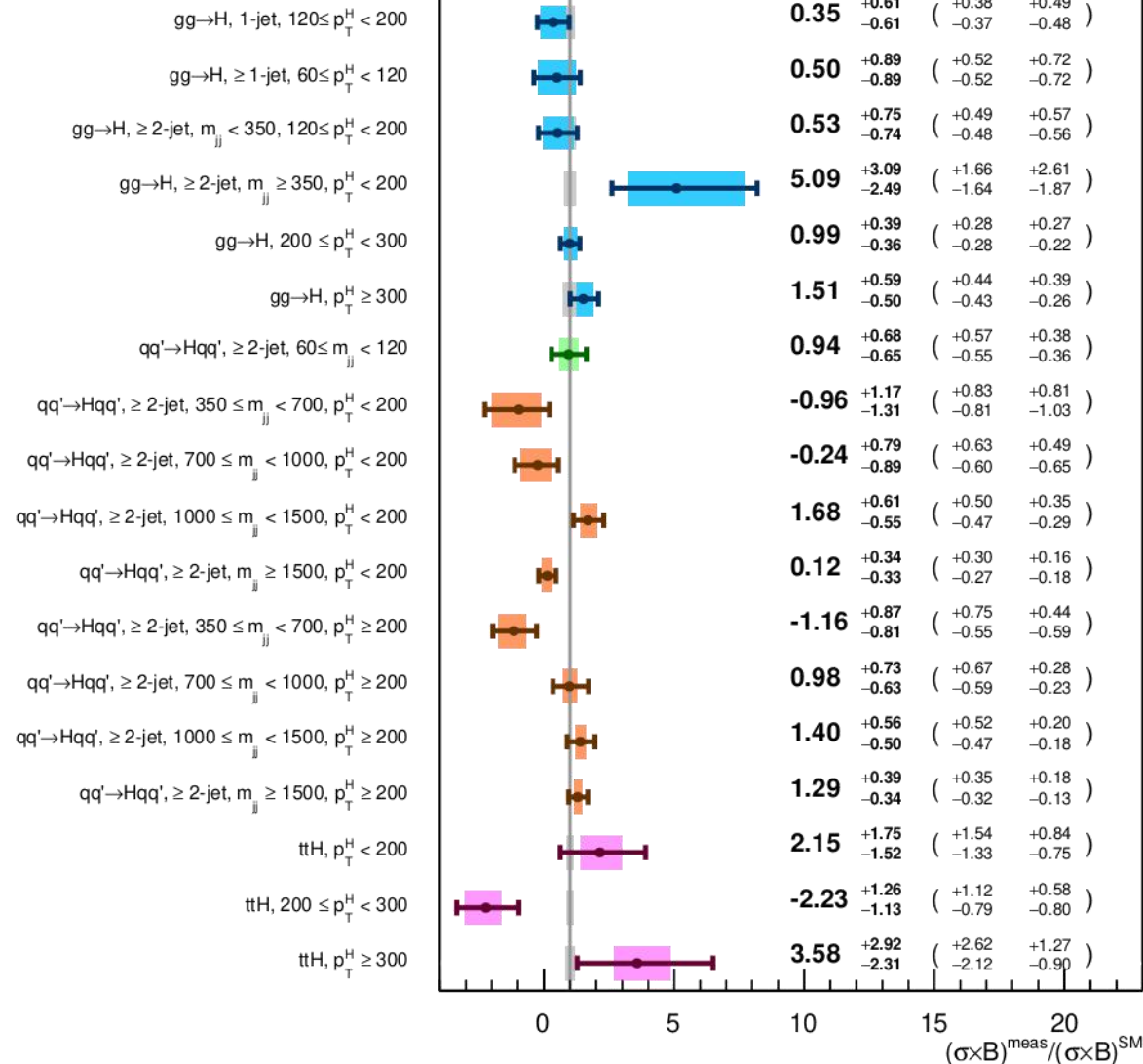


STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- Fits across different regions with different free floating parameters:
 - 18 POI fit corresponding to different STXS regions.
 - Better precision in VBF phase space for higher p_T^H and/or m_{jj} due to reduced SM backgrounds.
 - Reasonable agreement with SM prediction with p -value of 6%.
 - $t\bar{t}H$ results statistically limited. Upper limits at 95% CL derived for $t\bar{t}H$ in STXS framework.

ATLAS-CONF-2024-007

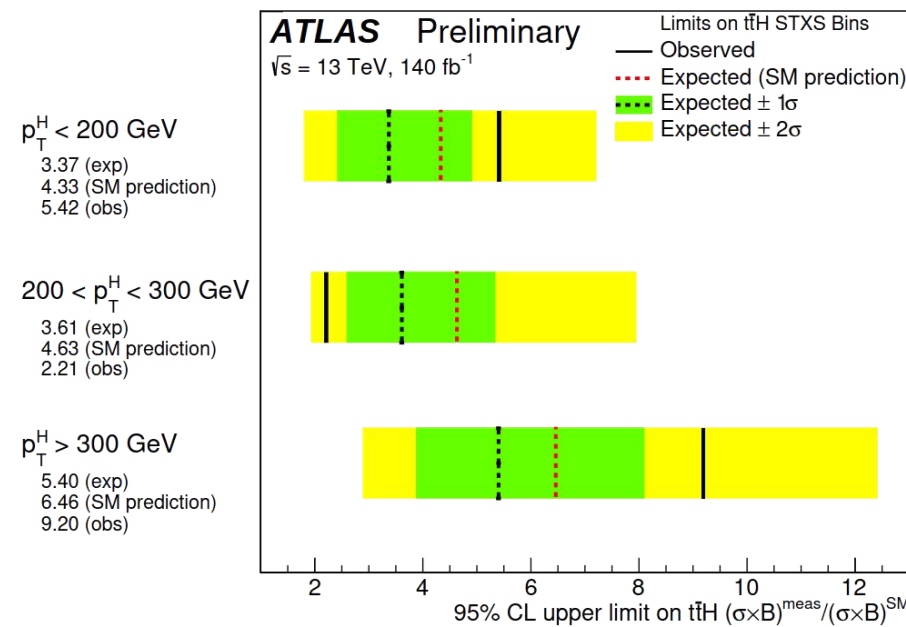
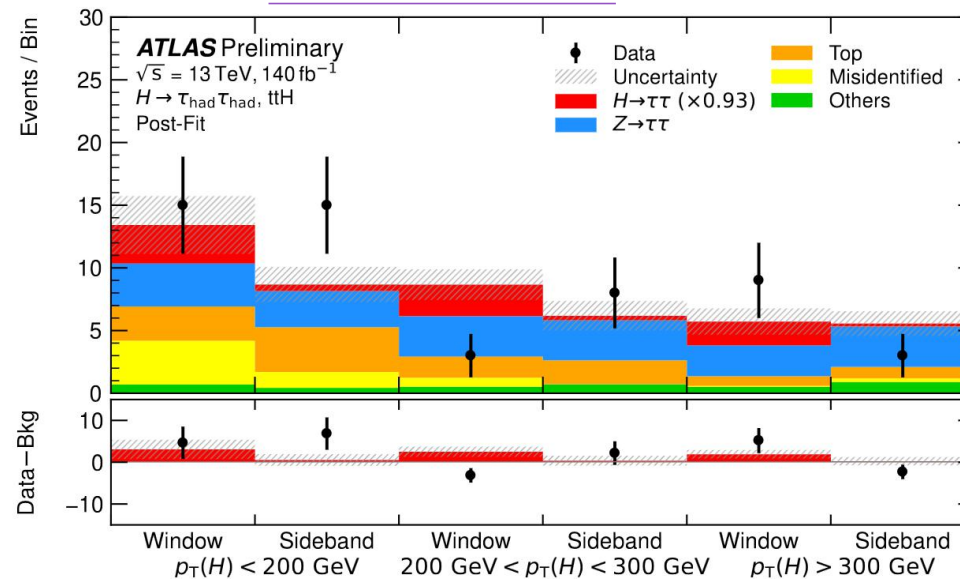


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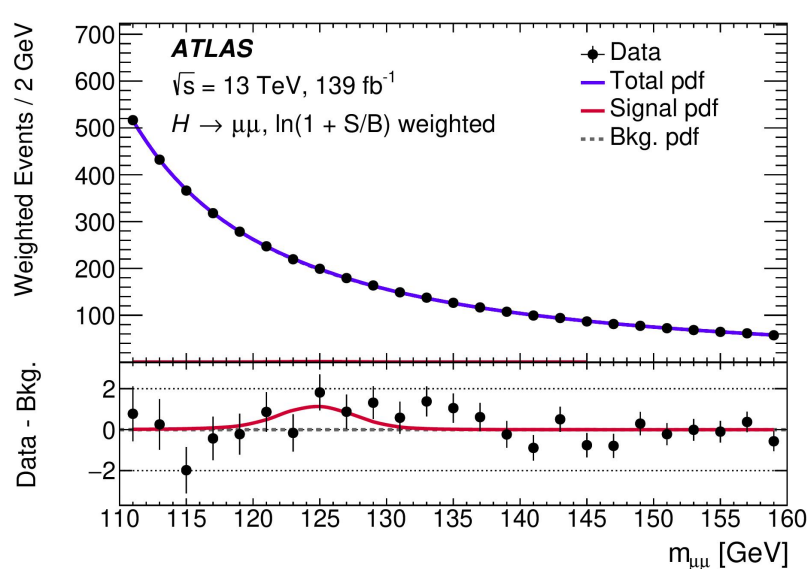
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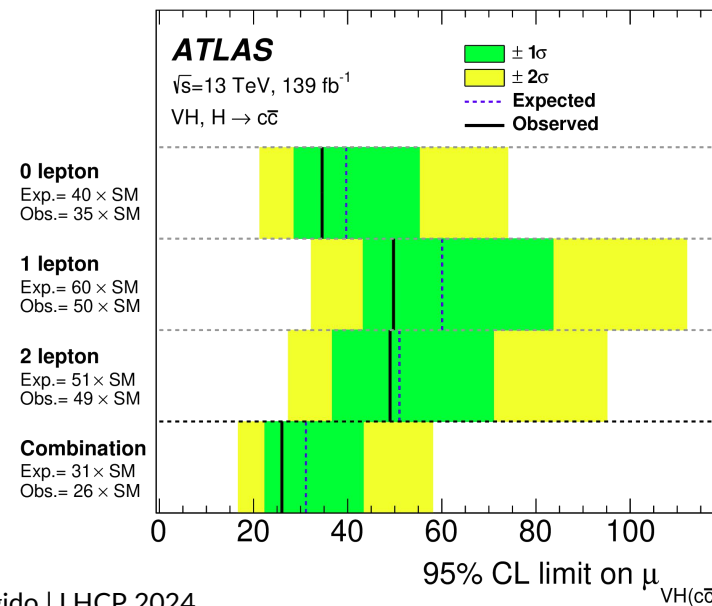
ATLAS-CONF-2024-007

Searches for rare Higgs boson decays

- Probing the coupling of the Higgs boson to second-generation fermions:
 - $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$**
 - Large **Drell-Yan background**. Events sorted targeting different production modes. Fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$.
 - Observed (expected) significance over background-only hypothesis is **2.0σ** (1.7σ) for $m_H = 125.09$ GeV.
 - $H \rightarrow cc$**
 - $VH, H \rightarrow cc$. Challenging search, where **c-tagging efficiency (27%)** is crucial. Simultaneous fit on m_{cc} in various categories.
 - Observed (expected) **upper limit** on signal strength of **26 (31) times the SM prediction at 95% CL**.



Phys. Lett. B 812 (2021) 135980

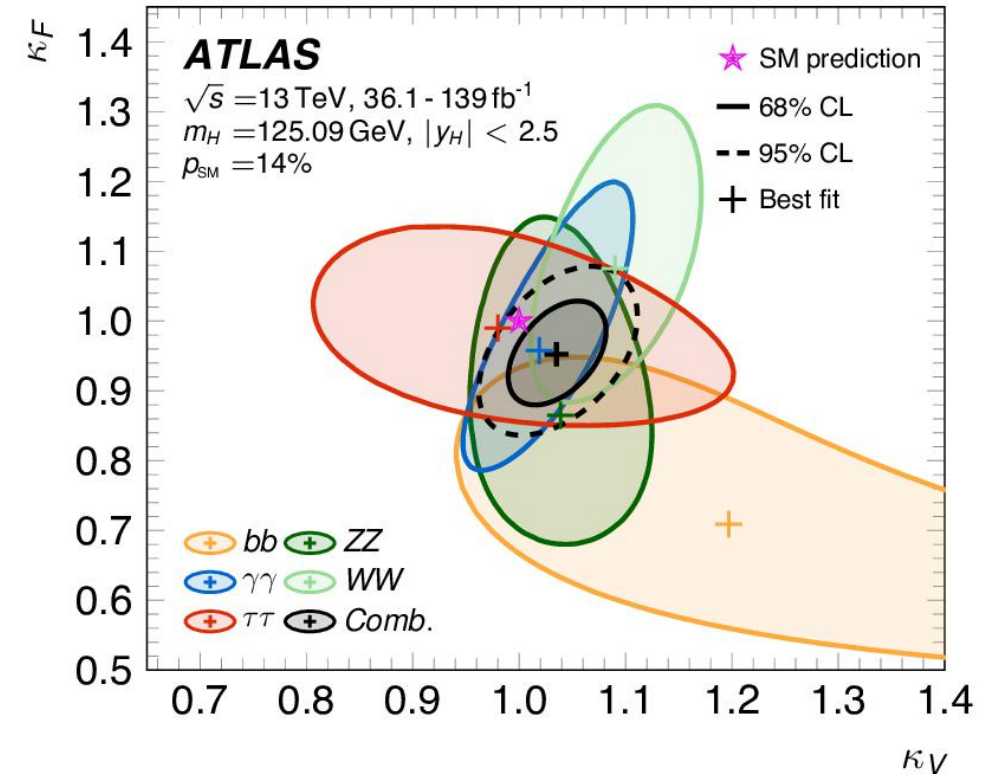


Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 717

Conclusions

- Presented a selection of ATLAS results. Very good agreement with SM.
- **Precision era.** Coupling measurements with uncertainties $< 10\%$.
- Main couplings exploited to explore **extreme and challenging phase space regions.**
- Continuous effort to measure **rare decays** and extend coupling measurements to second-generation fermions.

[Nature 607, pages 52-59 \(2022\)](#)



Additional material

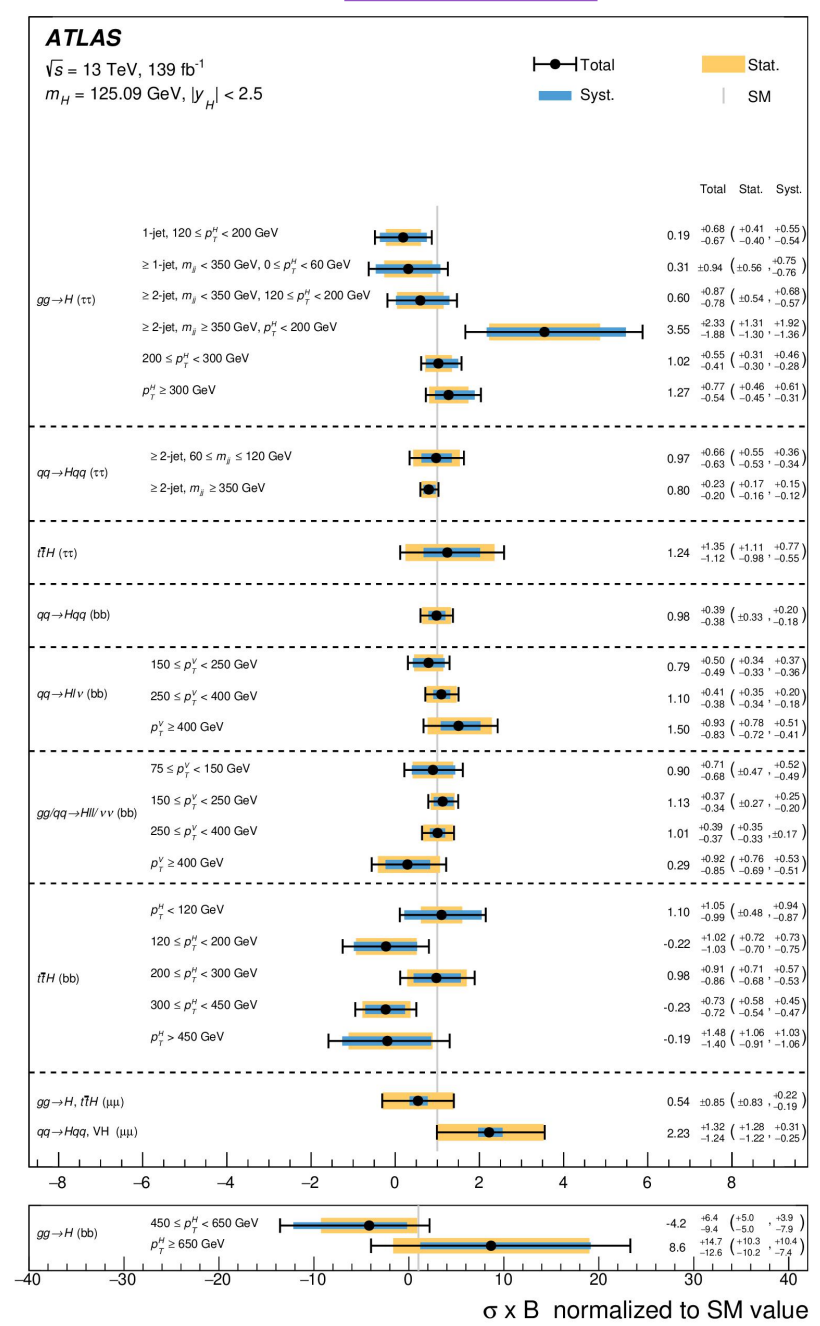
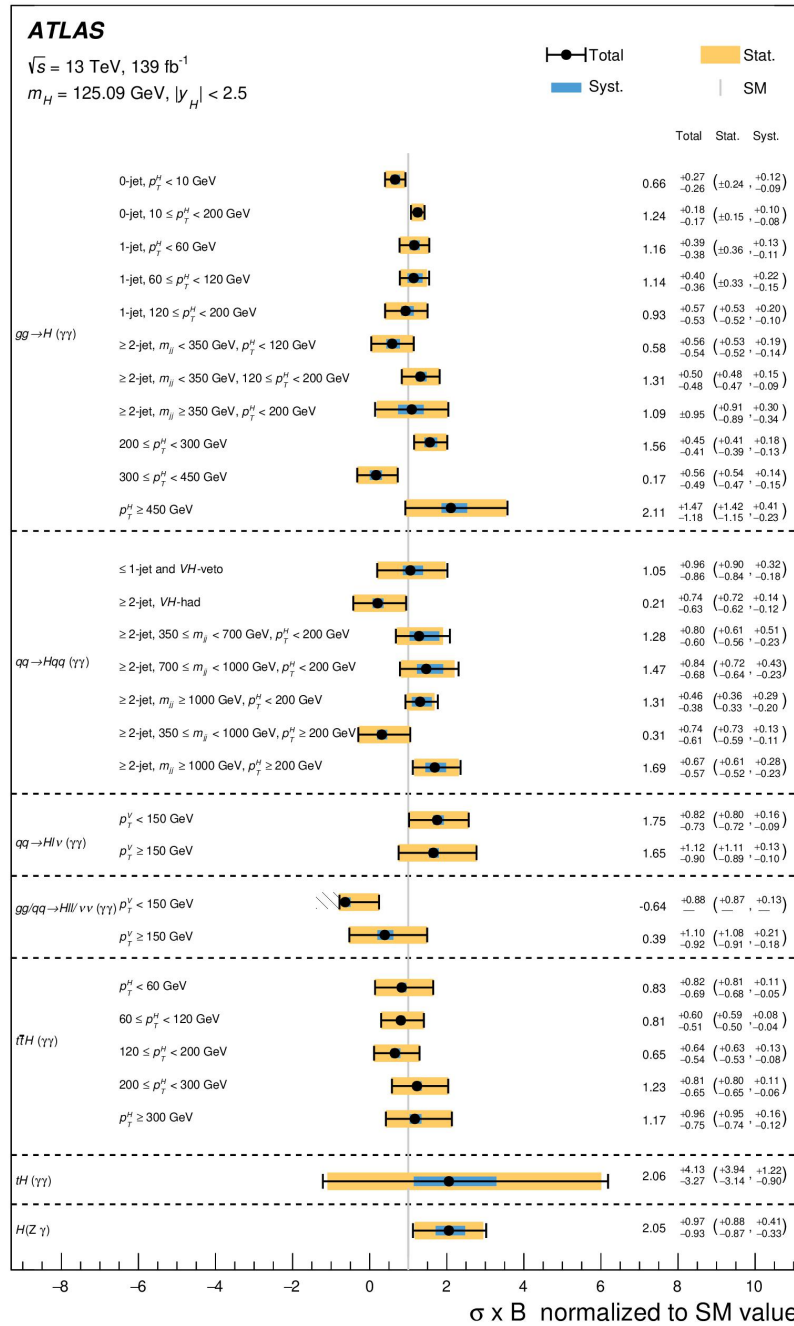
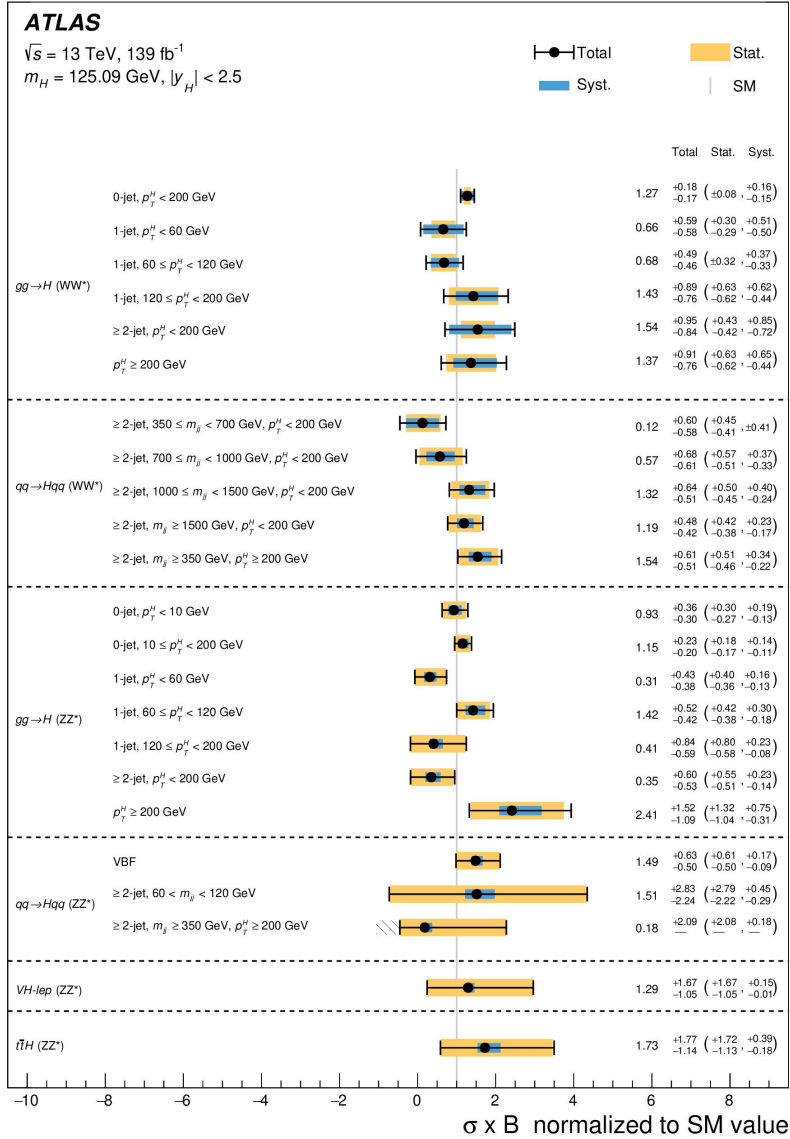
Coupling modifiers and STXS measurements

	(a) $B_{inv.} = B_{u.} = 0$	(b) $B_{inv.}$ free, $B_{u.} \geq 0, \kappa_{W,Z} \leq 1$
κ_Z	$0.99^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.02}_{-0.05}$
κ_W	$1.05^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$1.00_{-0.02}$
κ_t	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$
κ_b	$0.89^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.82^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$
κ_τ	$0.93^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.91^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
κ_μ	$1.06^{+0.25}_{-0.30}$	$1.04^{+0.23}_{-0.30}$
κ_g	$0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.94^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
κ_γ	$1.01^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$1.38^{+0.31}_{-0.37}$	$1.35^{+0.29}_{-0.36}$
$B_{inv.}$	-	< 0.13
$B_{u.}$	-	< 0.12

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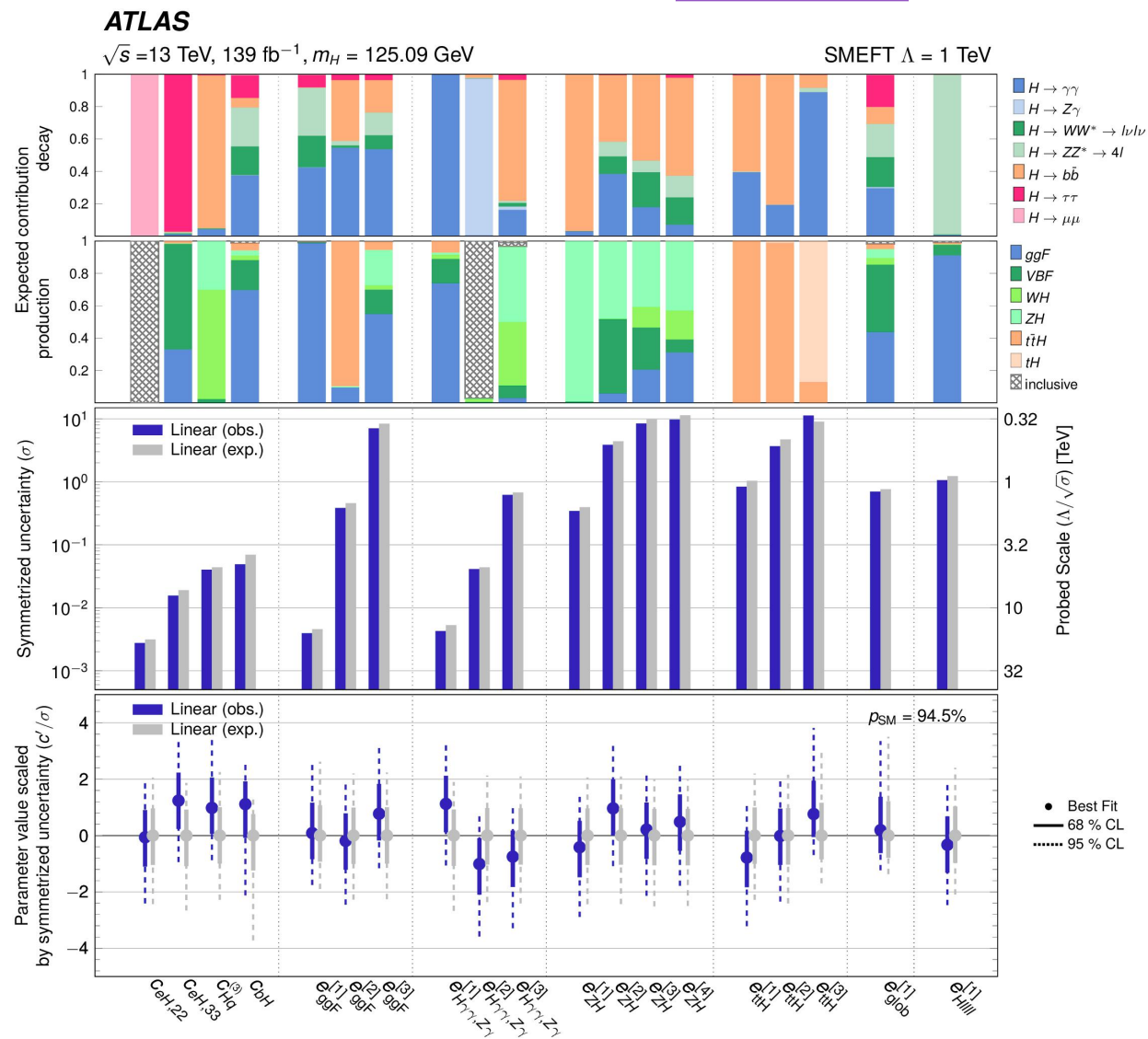
STXS	Cross section [pb]	SM prediction [pb]
$gg \rightarrow H, 0\text{-jet}, p_T^H < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$5.8 \pm 1.3^{+1.2}_{-1.1} (stat.)^{+0.7}_{-0.6} (syst.)$	6.6 ± 0.9
$gg \rightarrow H, 0\text{-jet}, 10 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$25.4^{+2.7}_{-2.6} (\pm 1.8 (stat.)^{+2.0}_{-1.8} (syst.))$	20.6 ± 1.5
$gg \rightarrow H, 1\text{-jet}, p_T^H < 60 \text{ GeV}$	$5.2 \pm 1.7 (\pm 1.3 (stat.) \pm 1.1 (syst.))$	6.5 ± 0.9
$gg \rightarrow H, 1\text{-jet}, 60 \leq p_T^H < 120 \text{ GeV}$	$5.5^{+1.2}_{-1.1} (\pm 1.0 (stat.)^{+0.7}_{-0.6} (syst.))$	4.5 ± 0.6
$gg \rightarrow H, 1\text{-jet}, 120 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.73^{+0.30}_{-0.29} (\pm 0.25 (stat.)^{+0.16}_{-0.14} (syst.))$	0.75 ± 0.13
$gg \rightarrow H, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} < 350 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 120 \text{ GeV}$	$1.2 \pm 1.4 (\pm 1.2 (stat.) \pm 0.7 (syst.))$	3.0 ± 0.6
$gg \rightarrow H, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} < 350 \text{ GeV}, 120 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.9 \pm 0.4 (\pm 0.4 (stat.) \pm 0.2 (syst.))$	0.94 ± 0.22
$gg \rightarrow H, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} \geq 350 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.9 \pm 0.7 (\pm 0.6 (stat.) \pm 0.3 (syst.))$	0.88 ± 0.21
$gg \rightarrow H, 200 \leq p_T^H < 300 \text{ GeV}$	$0.66^{+0.16}_{-0.15} (^{+0.13}_{-0.12} (stat.)^{+0.10}_{-0.08} (syst.))$	0.46 ± 0.10
$gg \rightarrow H, 300 \leq p_T^H < 450 \text{ GeV}$	$0.08 \pm 0.05 (^{+0.05}_{-0.04} (stat.) \pm 0.02 (syst.))$	0.106 ± 0.027
$gg \rightarrow H, p_T^H \geq 450 \text{ GeV}$	$0.036^{+0.024}_{-0.020} (^{+0.023}_{-0.020} (stat.)^{+0.008}_{-0.005} (syst.))$	0.018 ± 0.005
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \leq 1\text{-jet}$	$0.6^{+2.0}_{-1.8} (^{+1.9}_{-1.8} (stat.) \pm 0.6 (syst.))$	2.16 ± 0.06
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} < 350 \text{ GeV}, V H\text{-enriched}$	$0.34^{+0.26}_{-0.24} (^{+0.23}_{-0.22} (stat.)^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (syst.))$	0.510 ± 0.016
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} < 350 \text{ GeV}, V BF\text{-enriched}$	$1.8^{+1.1}_{-1.0} (^{+1.0}_{-0.9} (stat.)^{+0.5}_{-0.4} (syst.))$	0.735 ± 0.019
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, 350 \leq m_{jj} < 700 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.49^{+0.26}_{-0.24} (^{+0.23}_{-0.21} (stat.)^{+0.13}_{-0.10} (syst.))$	0.535 ± 0.013
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, 700 \leq m_{jj} < 1000 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.30^{+0.14}_{-0.12} (^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (stat.)^{+0.06}_{-0.05} (syst.))$	0.256 ± 0.007
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, 1000 \leq m_{jj} < 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.30^{+0.11}_{-0.10} (^{+0.10}_{-0.09} (stat.)^{+0.05}_{-0.04} (syst.))$	0.224 ± 0.006
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} \geq 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.26^{+0.08}_{-0.07} (\pm 0.07 (stat.)^{+0.04}_{-0.03} (syst.))$	0.216 ± 0.006
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, 350 \leq m_{jj} < 1000 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.04 \pm 0.05 (^{+0.05}_{-0.04} (stat.)^{+0.02}_{-0.01} (syst.))$	0.0737 ± 0.0017
$qq \rightarrow Hqq, \geq 2\text{-jet}, m_{jj} \geq 1000 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.086^{+0.022}_{-0.021} (\pm 0.019 (stat.)^{+0.011}_{-0.009} (syst.))$	0.0732 ± 0.0019
$qq \rightarrow Hlv, p_T^V < 75 \text{ GeV}$	$0.70^{+0.30}_{-0.27} (^{+0.29}_{-0.26} (stat.)^{+0.06}_{-0.04} (syst.))$	0.215 ± 0.008
$qq \rightarrow Hlv, 75 \leq p_T^V < 150 \text{ GeV}$	$0.05^{+0.11}_{-0.08} (^{+0.11}_{-0.08} (stat.)^{+0.02}_{-0.01} (syst.))$	0.134 ± 0.005
$qq \rightarrow Hlv, 150 \leq p_T^V < 250 \text{ GeV}$	$0.039^{+0.019}_{-0.018} (\pm 0.013 (stat.)^{+0.013}_{-0.012} (syst.))$	0.0412 ± 0.0017
$qq \rightarrow Hlv, 250 \leq p_T^V < 400 \text{ GeV}$	$0.011 \pm 0.004 (^{+0.004}_{-0.003} (stat.) \pm 0.002 (syst.))$	0.0100 ± 0.0004
$qq \rightarrow Hlv, p_T^V \geq 400 \text{ GeV}$	$0.0033^{+0.0020}_{-0.0018} (^{+0.0017}_{-0.0016} (stat.)^{+0.0011}_{-0.0009} (syst.))$	0.00214 ± 0.00011
$gg/qq \rightarrow Hll, p_T^V < 150 \text{ GeV}$	$0.08 \pm 0.11 (^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (stat.)^{+0.08}_{-0.07} (syst.))$	0.198 ± 0.007
$gg/qq \rightarrow Hll, 150 \leq p_T^V < 250 \text{ GeV}$	$0.035^{+0.011}_{-0.010} (^{+0.009}_{-0.008} (stat.)^{+0.007}_{-0.006} (syst.))$	0.032 ± 0.004
$gg/qq \rightarrow Hll, 250 \leq p_T^V < 400 \text{ GeV}$	$0.0074^{+0.0029}_{-0.0027} (^{+0.0025}_{-0.0024} (stat.)^{+0.0013}_{-0.0012} (syst.))$	0.0072 ± 0.0008
$gg/qq \rightarrow Hll, p_T^V \geq 400 \text{ GeV}$	$0.0004^{+0.0012}_{-0.0011} (^{+0.0010}_{-0.0009} (stat.)^{+0.0007}_{-0.0006} (syst.))$	0.00126 ± 0.00010
$t\bar{t}H, p_T^H < 60 \text{ GeV}$	$0.09^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (^{+0.08}_{-0.07} (stat.)^{+0.04}_{-0.03} (syst.))$	0.118 ± 0.016
$t\bar{t}H, 60 \leq p_T^H < 120 \text{ GeV}$	$0.13^{+0.10}_{-0.09} (^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (stat.)^{+0.05}_{-0.04} (syst.))$	0.178 ± 0.020
$t\bar{t}H, 120 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.05 \pm 0.06 (\pm 0.05 (stat.) \pm 0.03 (syst.))$	0.126 ± 0.015
$t\bar{t}H, 200 \leq p_T^H < 300 \text{ GeV}$	$0.052^{+0.030}_{-0.027} (^{+0.026}_{-0.024} (stat.)^{+0.015}_{-0.012} (syst.))$	0.053 ± 0.007
$t\bar{t}H, 300 \leq p_T^H < 450 \text{ GeV}$	$0.005^{+0.012}_{-0.011} (\pm 0.010 (stat.) \pm 0.006 (syst.))$	0.0190 ± 0.0031
$t\bar{t}H, p_T^H \geq 450 \text{ GeV}$	$0.000 \pm 0.008 (^{+0.006}_{-0.005} (stat.) \pm 0.005 (syst.))$	0.0054 ± 0.0010
tH	$0.5^{+0.4}_{-0.3} (\pm 0.3 (stat.)^{+0.2}_{-0.1} (syst.))$	$0.085^{+0.005}_{-0.011}$

STXS measurements



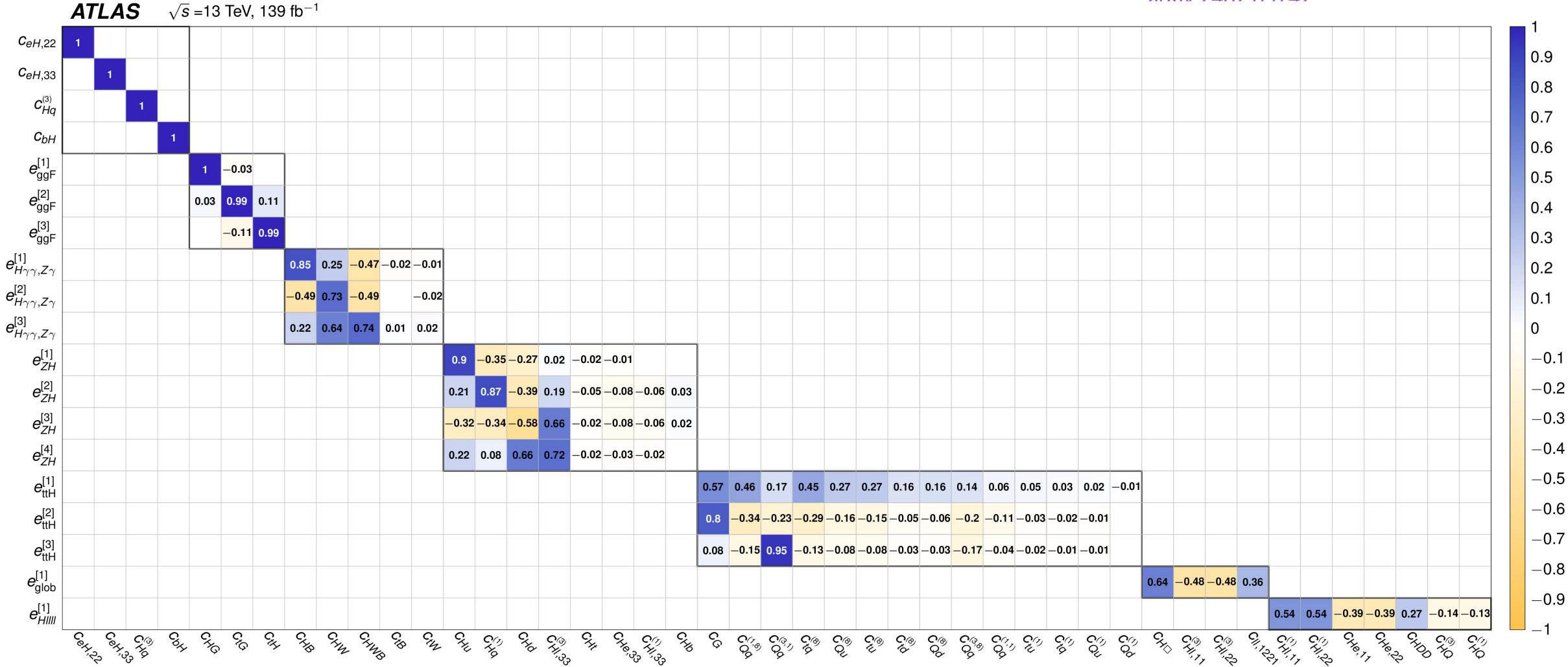
Interpretations in SMEFT

arXiv:2402.05742



Interpretations in SMEFT

arXiv:2402.05742



Relative sign of the W and Z couplings with VBF WH production

[arXiv:2402.00426](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.00426)

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Variable	Description	SR ⁻	SR ^{+_{loose}}	SR ^{+_{tight}}
$m_{b\bar{b}}$	Invariant mass of the two b -jets ($b\bar{b}$ system).	$\in (105, 145)$ GeV	$\in (105, 145)$ GeV	$\in (105, 145)$ GeV
$\Delta R_{b\bar{b}}$	ΔR between the two b -jets.	< 1.2	< 1.6	< 1.2
$p_{\text{T}}^{b\bar{b}}$	p_{T} of the $b\bar{b}$ system.	> 250 GeV	> 100 GeV	> 180 GeV
m_{jj}	Invariant mass of the VBF jets.	–	> 600 GeV	> 1000 GeV
Δy_{jj}	Rapidity separation of the VBF jets.	> 4.4	> 3.0	> 3.0
$m_{\text{top}}^{\text{lep}}$	Invariant mass of the W and either b -jet that is closest to 172.7 GeV.	> 260 GeV	> 260 GeV	> 260 GeV
$\xi_{Wb\bar{b}}$	$\frac{ y_{Wb\bar{b}} - y_{jj} }{\Delta y_{jj}}$, where $y_{Wb\bar{b}}$ (y_{jj}) is the rapidity of the $Wb\bar{b}$ (VBF-jet) system.	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
$\Delta\phi(Wb\bar{b}, jj)$	Azimuthal separation between the $Wb\bar{b}$ system and the VBF-jet system.	–	–	> 2.7
$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{veto}}$	Number of nontagged, non-VBF jets with $p_{\text{T}} > 25$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.5$.	–	≤ 1	$= 0$

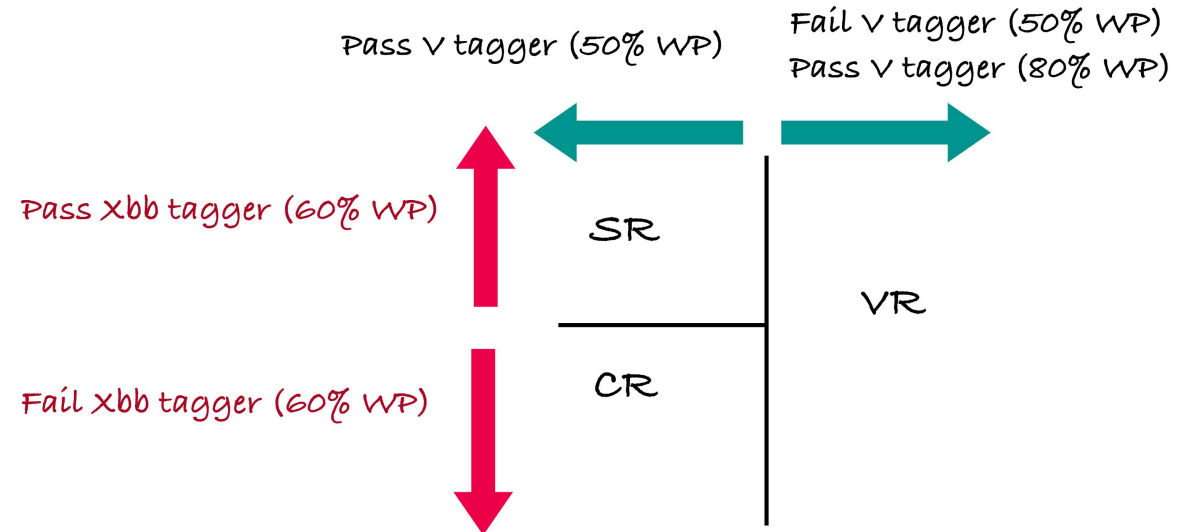
	Negative λ_{WZ}	Positive λ_{WZ}		
		SR ⁻	SR ^{+_{loose}}	SR ^{+_{tight}}
$k_{t\bar{t}}$	0.88 ^{+0.30} _{-0.35}		0.96 ^{+0.21} _{-0.23}	
k_W	1.12 ^{+0.34} _{-0.25}		1.25 ^{+0.33} _{-0.24}	
k_{Wt}	0.32 ^{+0.39} _{-0.13}		0.31 ^{+0.37} _{-0.14}	
$\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{\text{pred.}}$	-0.027 ^{+0.054} _{-0.057}		0.9 ^{+4.0} _{-4.3}	
		SR ⁻	SR ^{+_{loose}}	SR ^{+_{tight}}
$t\bar{t}$		42 ± 19	172 ± 35	15.0 ± 5.8
W +jets		26 ± 13	84 ± 32	14.1 ± 7.6
Wt		4.6 ± 7.0	8 ± 13	0.8 ± 1.5
Other background		5.4 ± 1.6	16.2 ± 4.2	3.0 ± 1.5
Total background		77.7 ± 8.6	279 ± 15	32.9 ± 5.8
VBF WH , pre-fit		285 ± 45	4.15 ± 0.56	2.30 ± 0.62
VBF WH , post-fit		-8 ± 17	4 ± 17	2.2 ± 9.8
Data		70	274	37

Relative sign of the W and Z couplings with VBF WH production

Negative λ_{WZ}		Positive λ_{WZ}	
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$	Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	± 0.033	W+jets modelling	± 1.9
Jet energy resolution	± 0.017	$t\bar{t}$ modelling	± 1.8
Wt modelling	± 0.013	Jet energy resolution	± 1.3
Jet energy scale	± 0.011	Jet energy scale	± 0.8
Signal modelling	± 0.007	MC statistical uncertainty	± 0.8
W+jets modelling	± 0.006	Other background modelling	± 0.5
MC statistical uncertainty	± 0.005	Signal modelling	± 0.4
Jet vertex tagging	± 0.003	Wt modelling	± 0.3
Flavor tagging	± 0.002	E_T^{miss} scale and trigger efficiency	± 0.3
E_T^{miss} scale and trigger efficiency	± 0.001	Flavor tagging	± 0.1
Luminosity and pileup reweighting	± 0.001	Luminosity and pileup reweighting	± 0.1
Other background modelling	± 0.001	Jet vertex tagging	± 0.1
Lepton scale and efficiency	< 0.001	Lepton scale and efficiency	< 0.1
Total systematic	± 0.045	Total systematic	± 3.3
Normalization factors	± 0.016	Normalization factors	± 1.4
Total statistical	± 0.032	Total statistical	± 2.5
Total uncertainty	± 0.055	Total uncertainty	± 4.1

Boosted VH production in fully hadronic $qqbb$ final states

Uncertainty source	$\delta\mu$
Signal modeling	+0.10 -0.02
MC statistical uncertainty	+0.13 -0.13
Instrumental (pileup, luminosity)	+0.012 -0.004
Large- R jet	+0.13 -0.14
Top-quark modeling	+0.14 -0.15
Other theory modeling	+0.05 -0.03
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ tagging	+0.52 -0.23
Multijet estimate (TF uncertainty)	+0.52 -0.41
Multijet modeling (TF vs. BDT)	+0.14 -0.18
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.80 -0.61
Signal statistical uncertainty	+0.60 -0.60
Z +jets normalization	+0.42 -0.20
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.63 -0.63
Total uncertainty	+1.02 -0.88

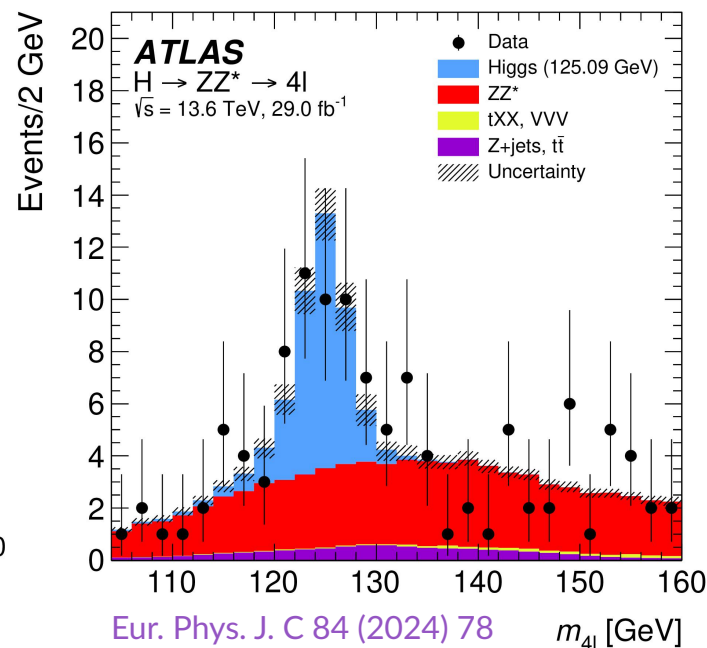
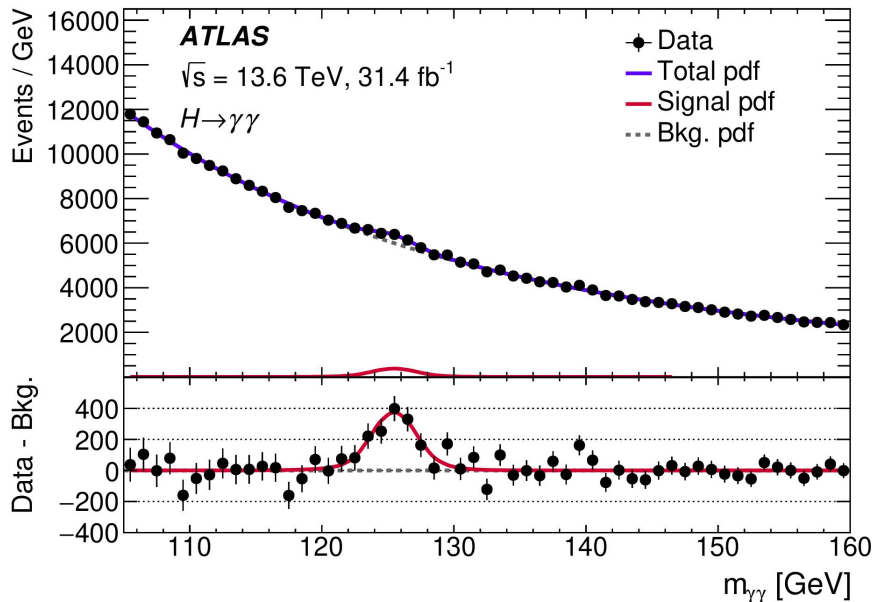


Cross-section at 13.6 TeV with $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

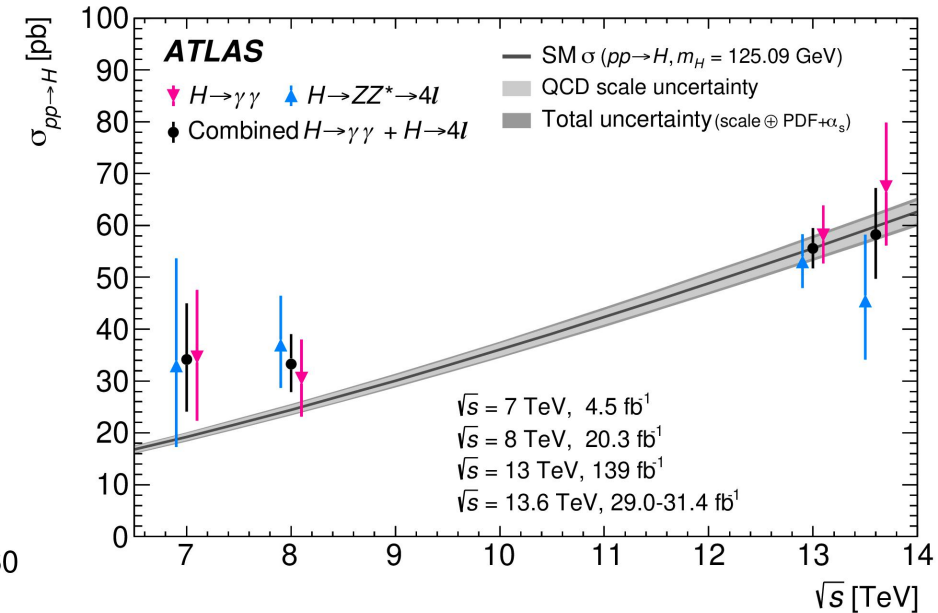
- Inclusive Higgs boson production measured in $\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ channels using 31.4 fb^{-1} and 29 fb^{-1} of data from Run 3 pp collisions.
- Fiducial cross-sections measurements extracted via fit to reconstructed invariant mass spectra.
- Individual measurements are extrapolated to full phase space and combined. First ATLAS Higgs production cross section measurement in Run 3, compatible with SM prediction of $59.9 \pm 2.6 \text{ pb}$.

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 58.2 \pm 7.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.2 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

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STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



	$\tau_e\tau_\mu$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ $e\tau_{\text{had}} \quad \quad \mu\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
Preselection			
Object counting	# of $e = 1$, # of $\mu = 1$, # of $\tau_{\text{had-vis}} = 0$	# of $e/\mu = 1$, # of $\tau_{\text{had-vis}} = 1$	# of $e/\mu = 0$, # of $\tau_{\text{had-vis}} = 2$
p_T cut	e/μ : p_T cut 10 GeV to 27.3 GeV	e/μ : p_T cut 21 GeV to 27.3 GeV, $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$: $p_T > 30$ GeV	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$: $p_T > 40, 30$ GeV
ID, Isolation, and e -veto	e/μ : Medium e : Loose, μ : Tight	e/μ : Medium, $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$: Medium e : Loose, μ : Tight 1-prong $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$: eleBDT e -veto	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$: Medium
Charge product	Opposite charge	Opposite charge	Opposite charge
Kinematics	$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{coll}} > m_Z - 25$ GeV $30 < m_{e\mu} < 100$ GeV	$m_T < 70$ GeV	
b -veto	# of b -jets = 0 DL1r 85% WP	# of b -jets = 0 DL1r 85% WP	# of b -jets = 0 DL1r 70% WP not applied in $tt(0L)H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
Leading jet	$p_T > 40$ GeV	$p_T > 40$ GeV	$p_T > 70$ GeV, $ \eta < 3.2$
Angular	$\Delta R_{e\mu} < 2.0$, $ \Delta\eta_{e\mu} < 1.5$	$\Delta R_{\ell\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 2.5$, $ \Delta\eta_{\ell\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 1.5$	$0.6 < \Delta R_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 2.5$ $ \Delta\eta_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} < 1.5$
Coll. app. x_1/x_2	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.0$, $0.1 < x_2 < 1.0$	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.4$, $0.1 < x_2 < 1.2$	$0.1 < x_1 < 1.4$, $0.1 < x_2 < 1.4$

STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



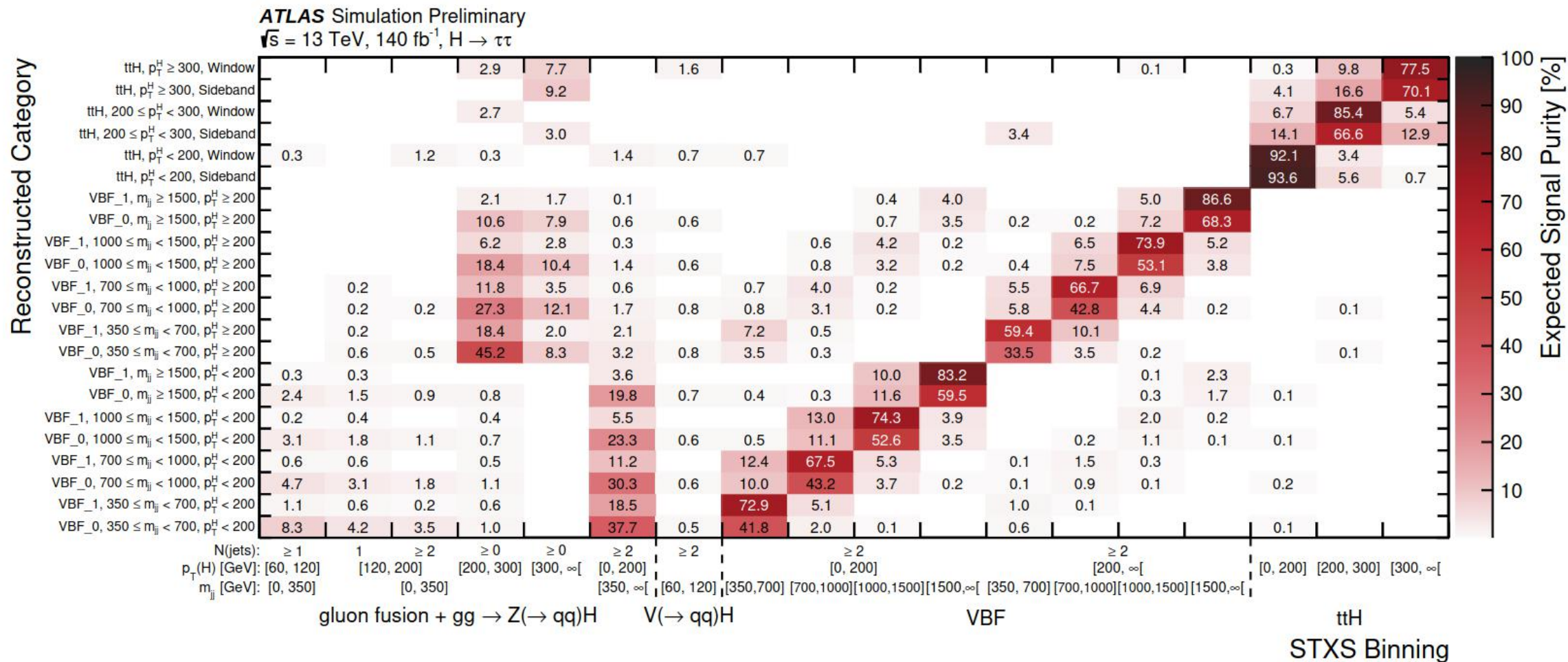
VBF inclusive	sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV $m_{jj} > 350$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3$ $\eta(j_0) \times \eta(j_1) < 0$ lepton centrality: visible decay products of the τ leptons between VBF jets
VH inclusive	60 GeV $< m_{jj} < 120$ GeV sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV
$tt(0\ell)H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	# of jets ≥ 6 and # of b -jets ≥ 1 or # of jets ≥ 5 and # of b -jets ≥ 2
Boost inclusive	Not VBF inclusive Not VH inclusive $p_T(H) > 100$ GeV

STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



	Variable	VBF	ttH multiclass
Jet properties	Invariant mass of the two leading jets	•	
	$p_T(jj)$	•	
	Product of η of the two leading jets	•	
	Sub-leading jet p_T	•	
	η of the 5 leading jets		•
	Scalar sum of all jets p_T		•
	Scalar sum of all b -tagged jets p_T		•
	Best W -candidate dijet invariant mass		•
	Best t -quark-candidate three-jet invariant mass		•
Angular distances	$\Delta\phi$ between the two leading jets	•	
	$\Delta\eta$ between the two leading jets	•	
	Minimum ΔR between two jets		•
	Minimum ΔR between a b -tagged jet and a $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$		•
	$ \Delta\eta(\tau, \tau) $		•
	$\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$		•
τ prop.	$p_T(\tau\tau)$		•
	Sub-leading τ p_T		•
	Leading τ η		•
H cand. plus jets system	$p_T(Hjj)$	•	
\vec{E}_T^{miss}	Missing transverse momentum E_T^{miss}		•
	Smallest $\Delta\phi$ ($\tau, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}$)		•

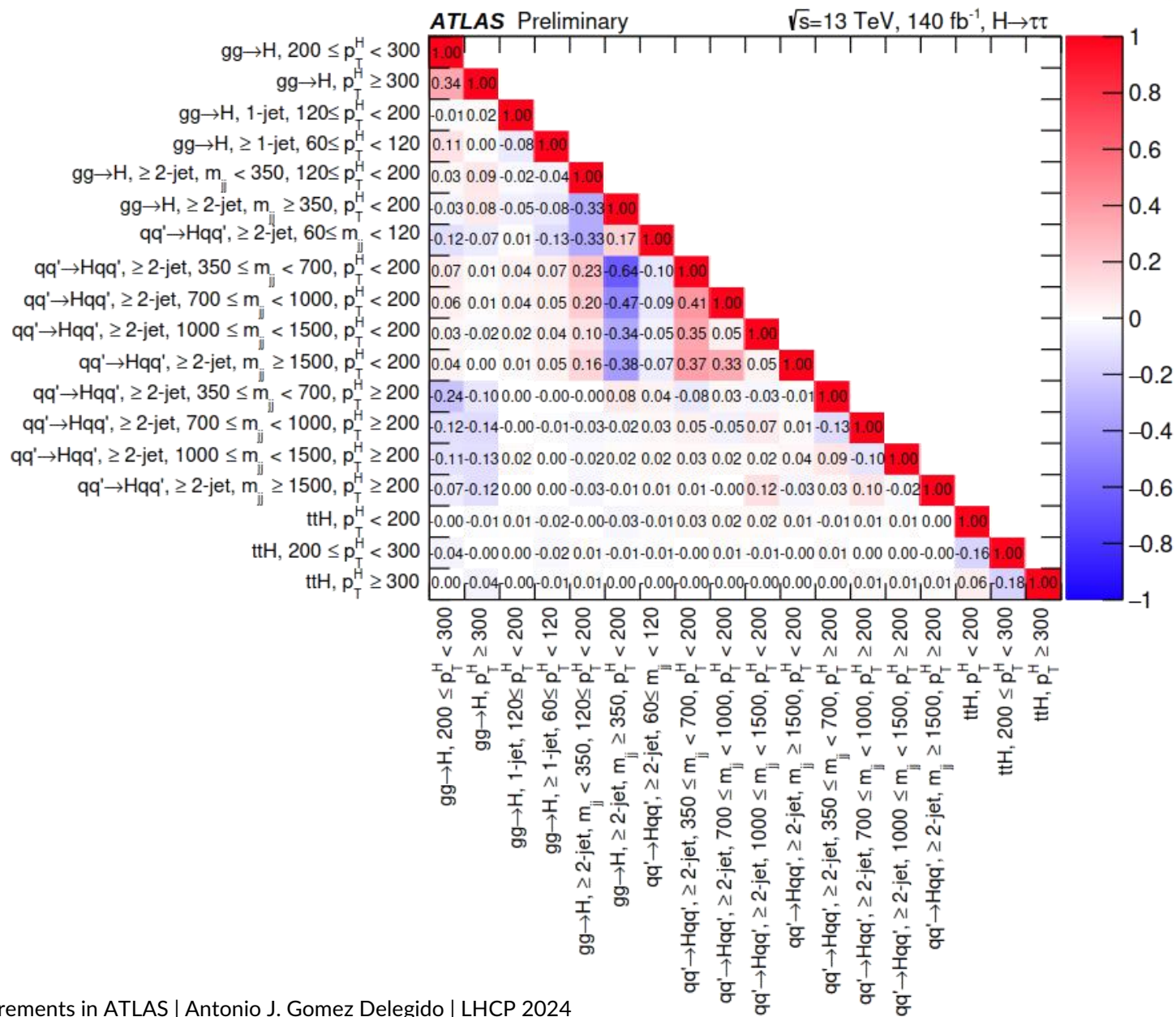
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



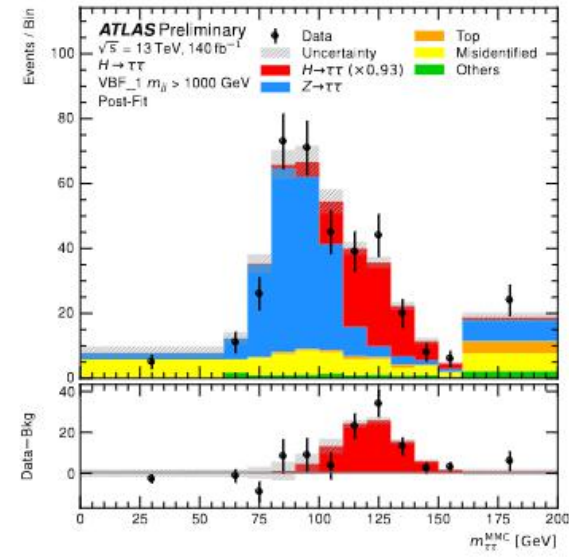
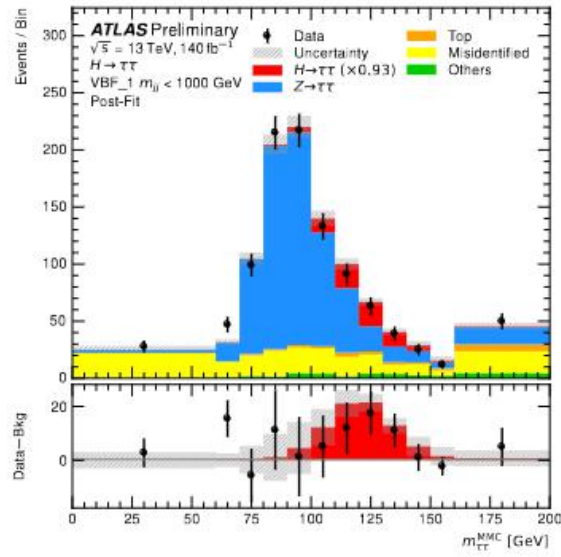
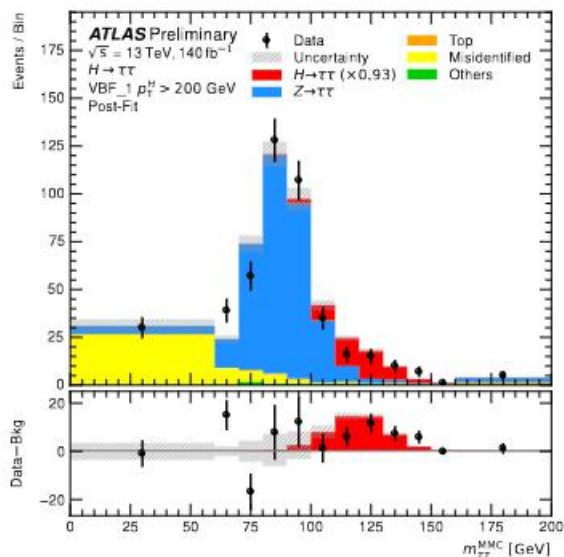
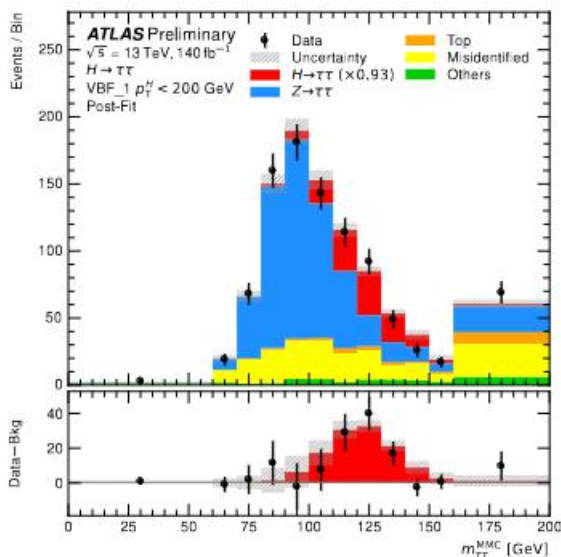
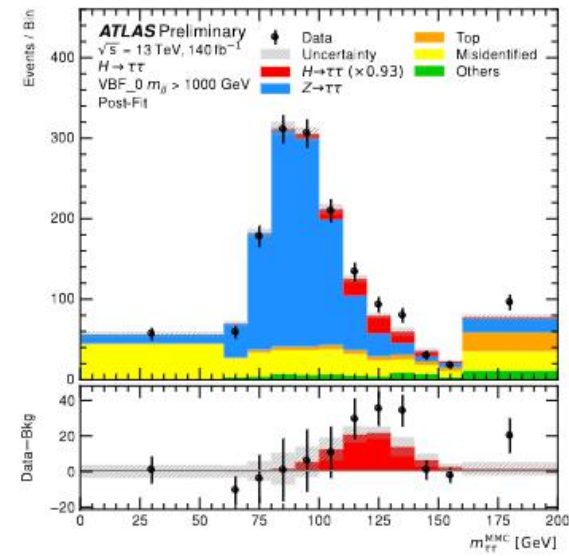
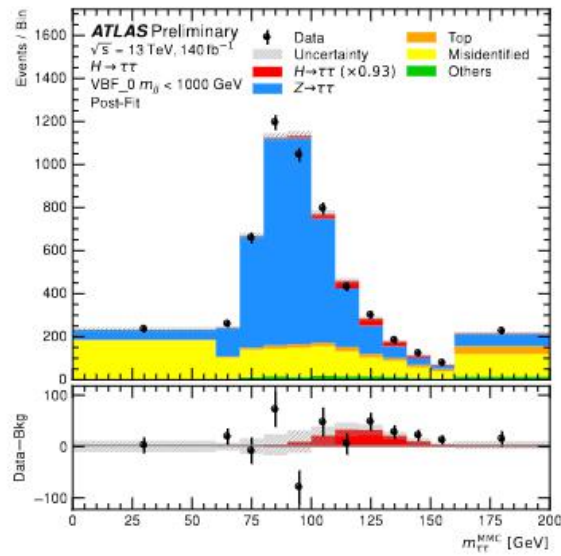
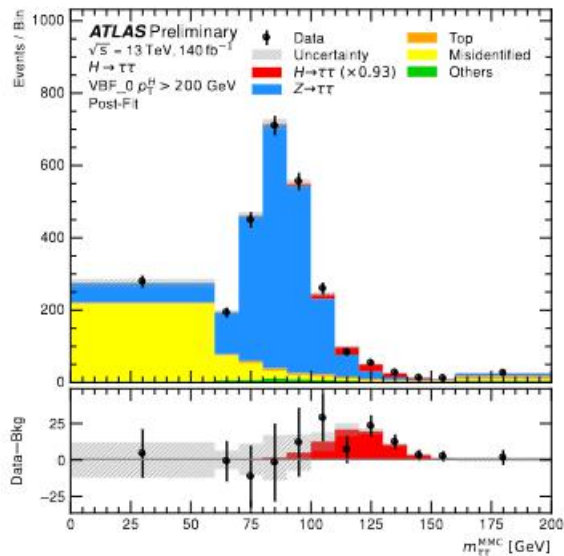
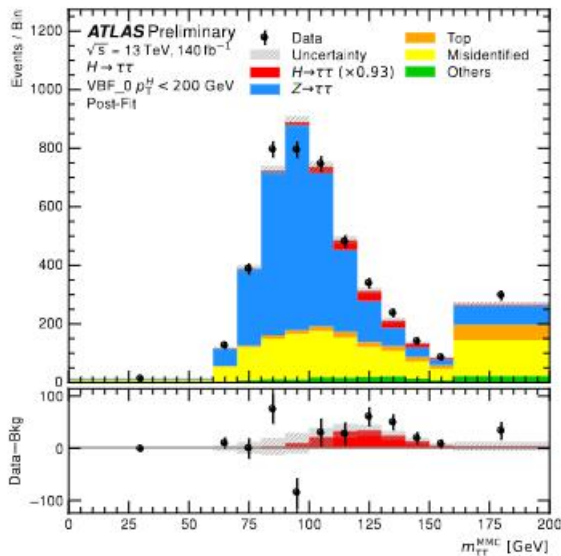


STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- 18 POI fit corresponding to different STXS regions.
- Better precision in VBF phase space for higher p_T^H and/or m_{jj} due to reduced SM backgrounds.
- VBF cross-sections at lower m_{jj} and $p_T^H < 200$ GeV slightly below SM prediction.
- Significant VBF-like ggH (ggH+2 jet production with $m_{jj} > 350$ GeV, $p_{TH} < 200$ GeV) contribution in reconstructed level categories targeting VBF signal.
- → Anti-correlation in the measurements.



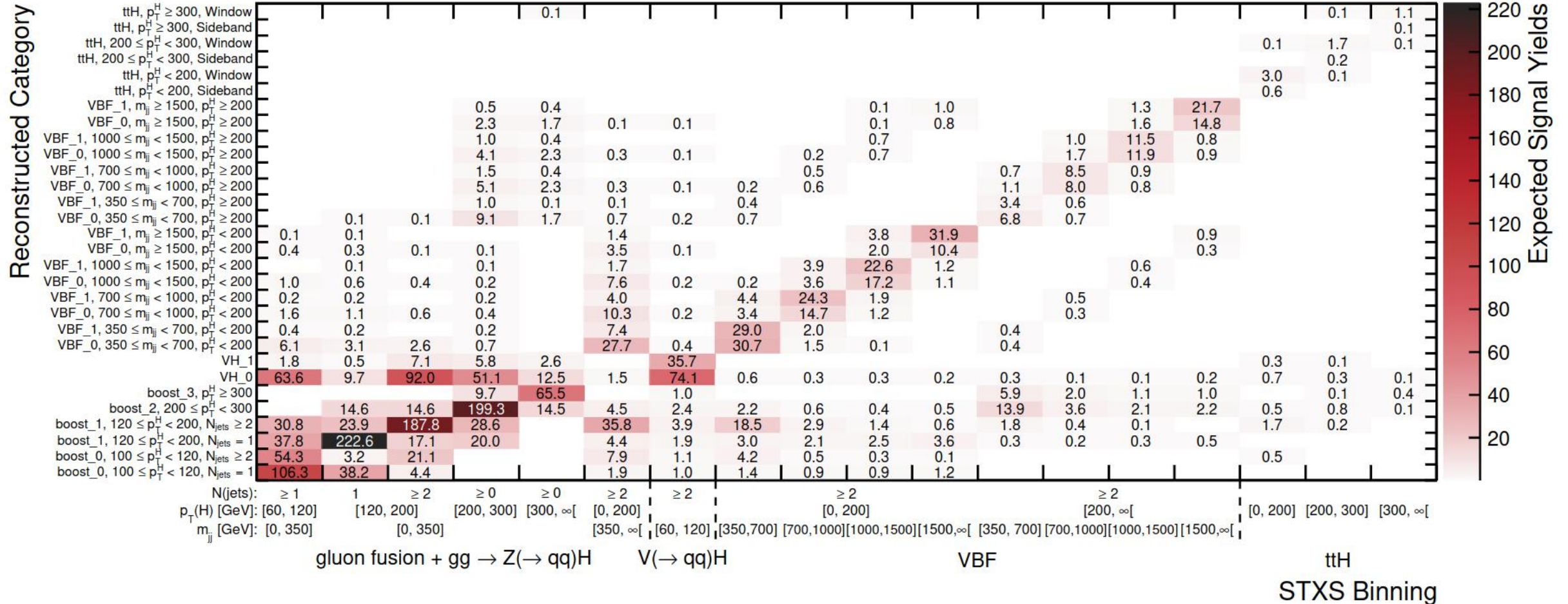
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



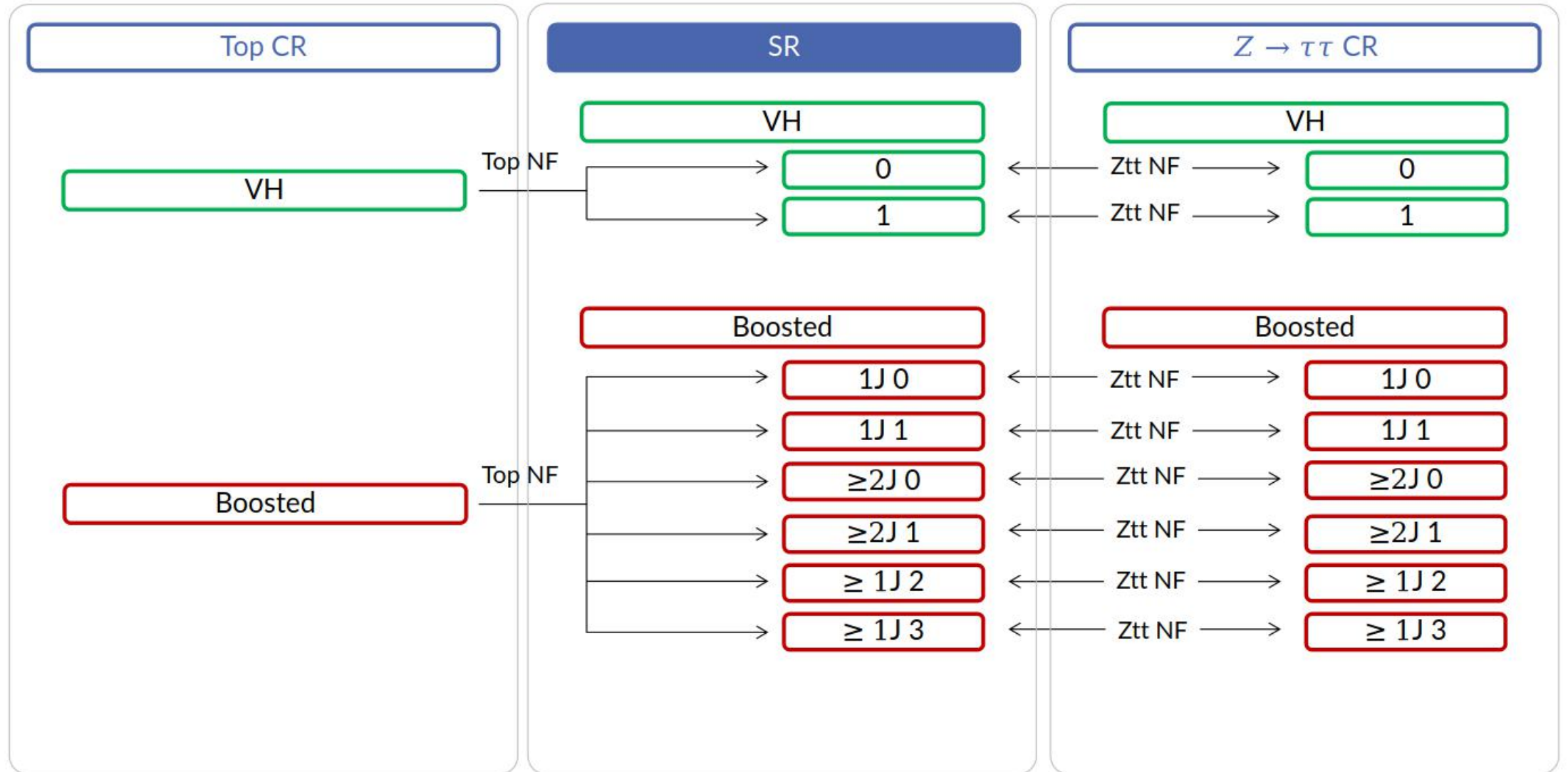
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



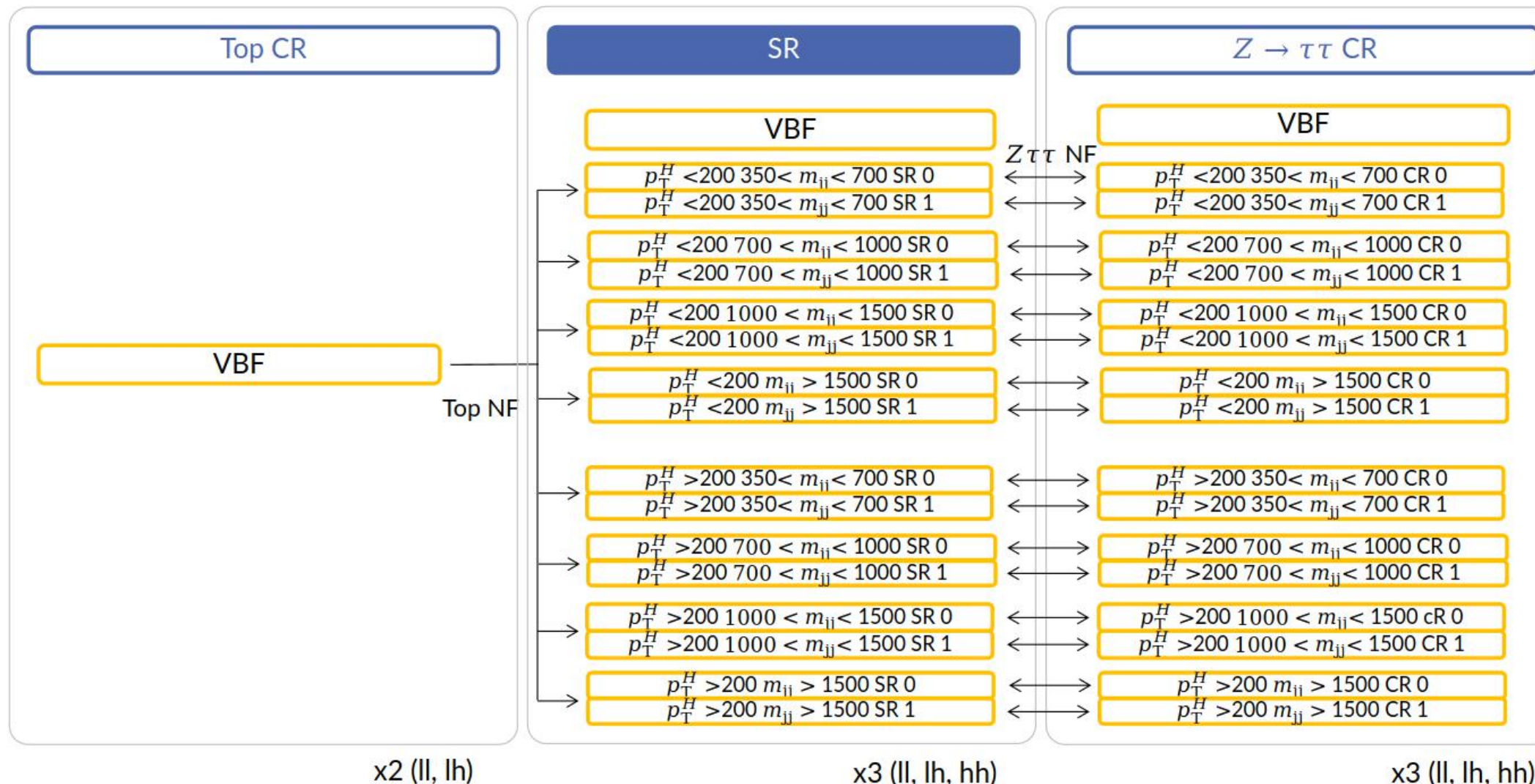
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



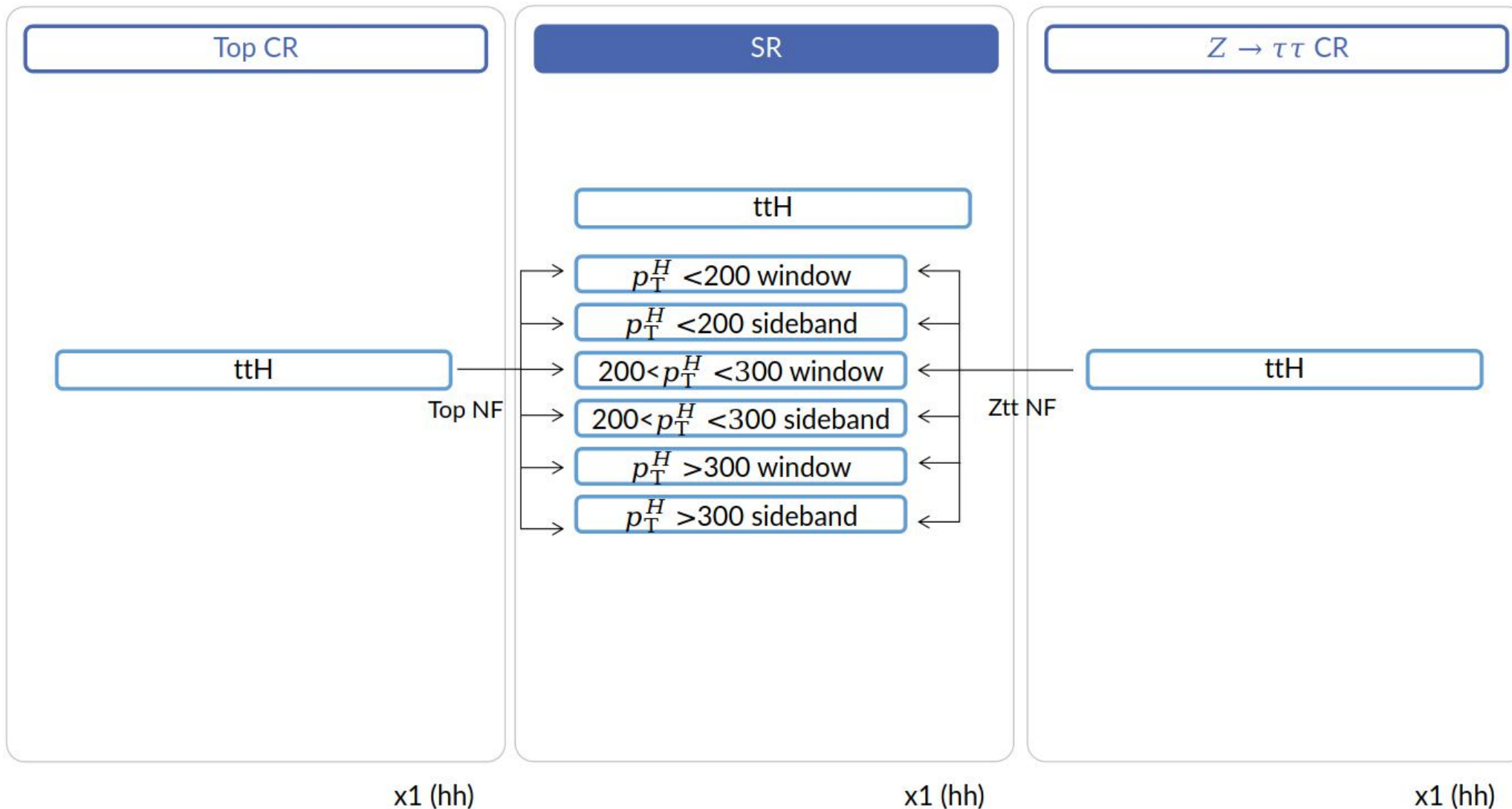
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



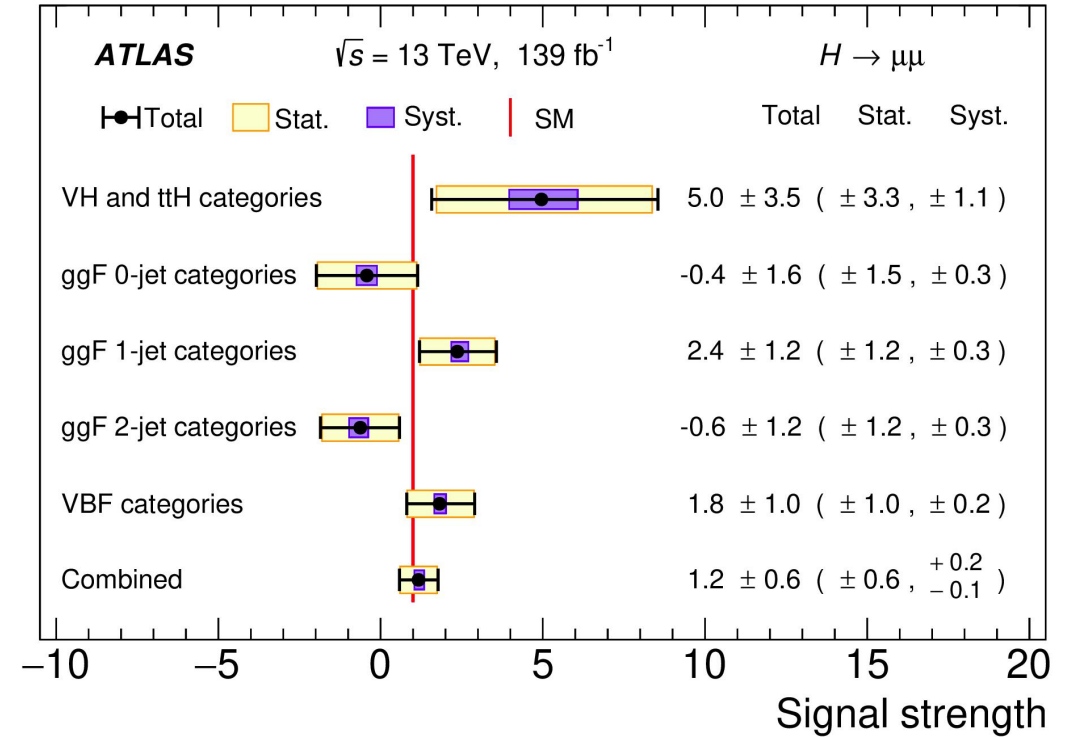
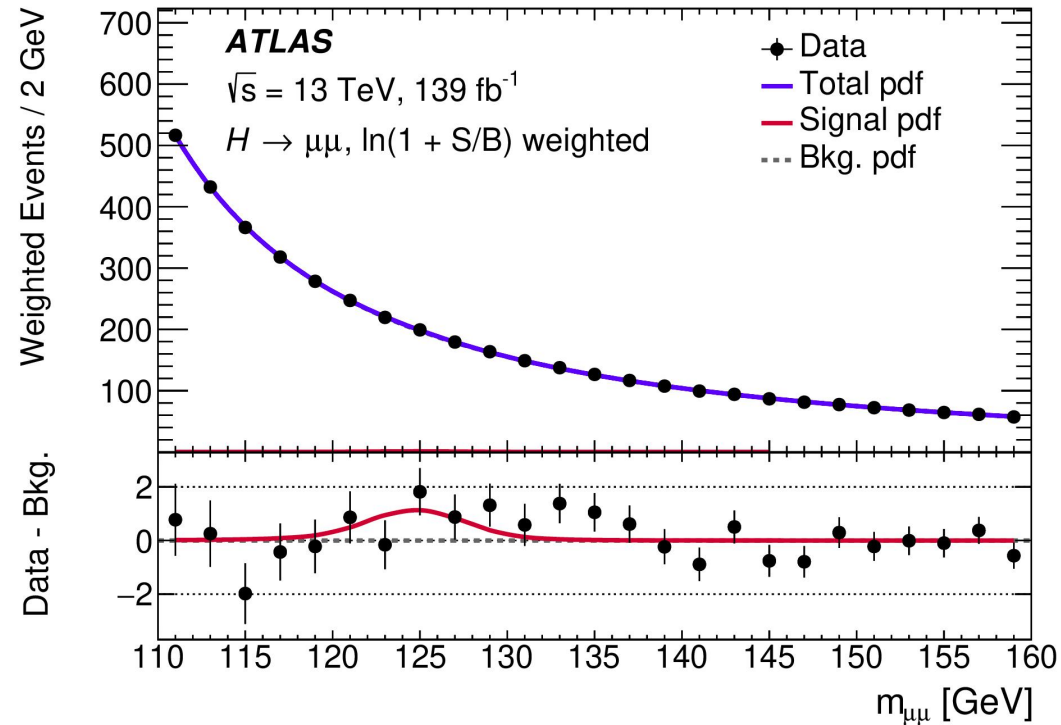
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



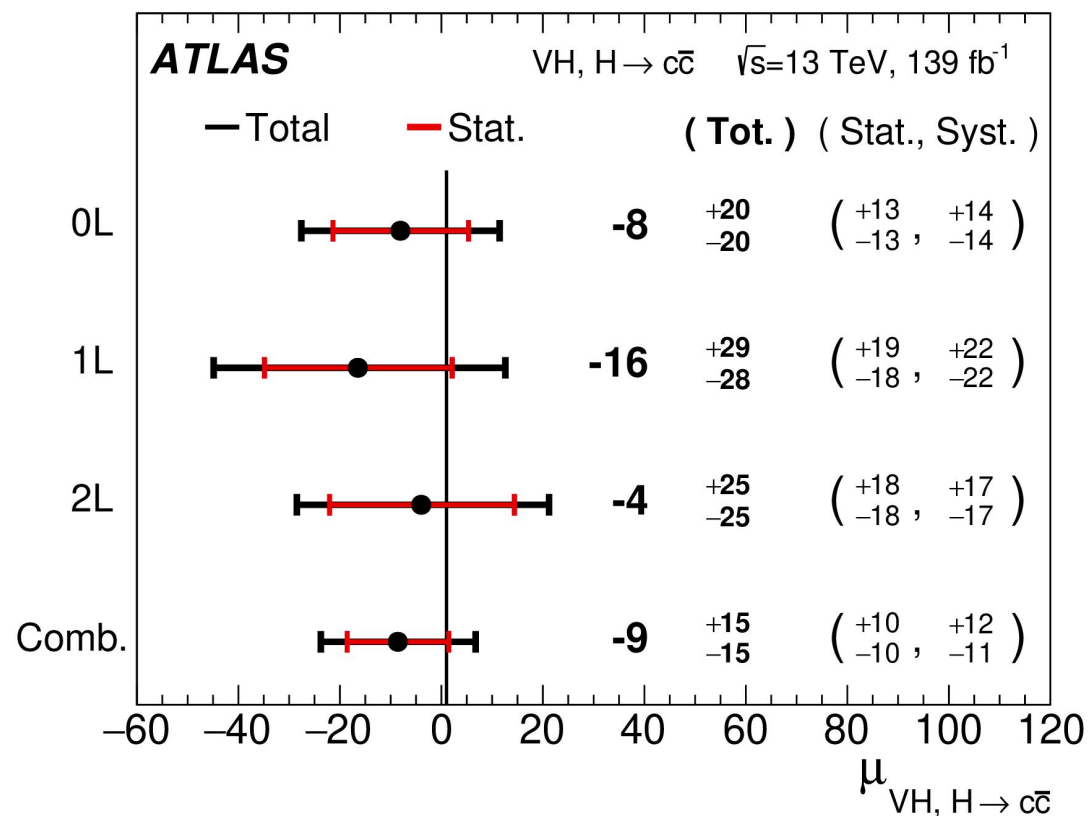
STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Searches for rare Higgs boson decays



Searches for rare Higgs boson decays



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	c-jets	1.6	0.05	0.16
	b-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