

Recent mass, width and CP results from ATLAS and CMS

F. Errico,
INFN Roma

on behalf of ATLAS/CMS Collaborations

20th Workshop of the LHC Higgs Working Group

13/11/2023

Overview

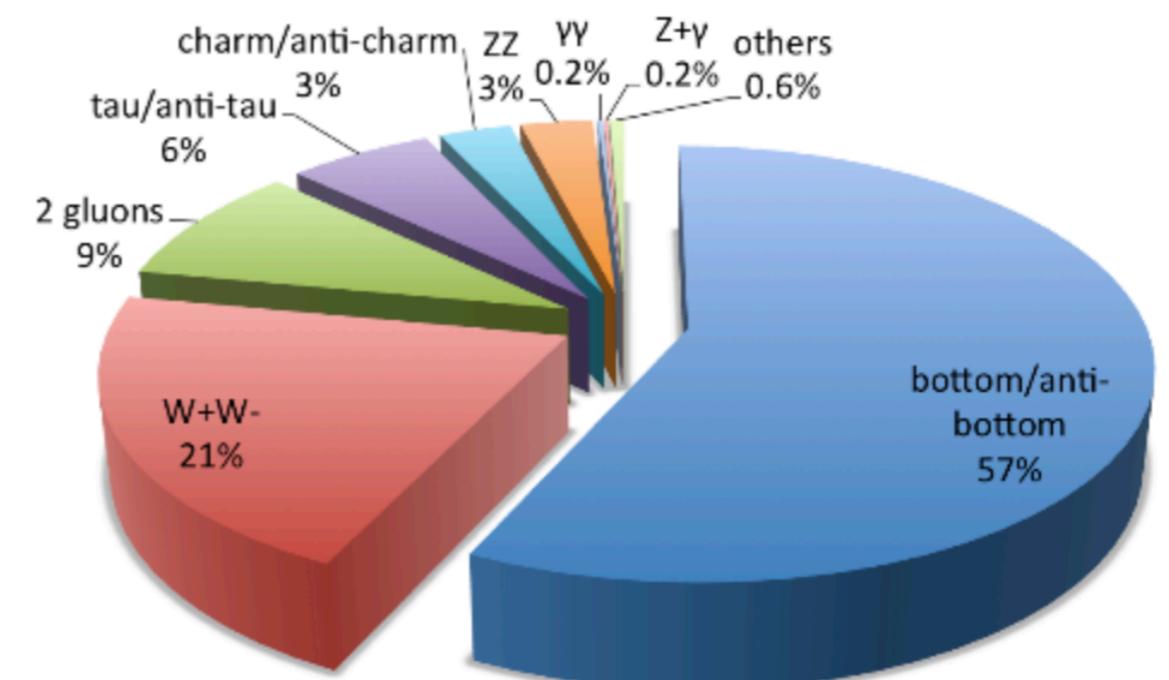
Higgs boson discovery was announced on the 4th of July 2012.

Since then, much effort has been put into determining its properties

XS @ $m_H = 125$ GeV

\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Production cross section (in pb) for $m_H = 125$ GeV					
	ggF	VBF	WH	ZH	$t\bar{t}H$	total
1.96	$0.95^{+17\%}_{-17\%}$	$0.065^{+8\%}_{-7\%}$	$0.13^{+8\%}_{-8\%}$	$0.079^{+8\%}_{-8\%}$	$0.004^{+10\%}_{-10\%}$	1.23
7	$16.9^{+5.5\%}_{-7.6\%}$	$1.24^{+2.2\%}_{-2.2\%}$	$0.58^{+2.2\%}_{-2.3\%}$	$0.34^{+3.1\%}_{-3.0\%}$	$0.09^{+5.6\%}_{-10.2\%}$	19.1
8	$21.4^{+5.4\%}_{-7.6\%}$	$1.60^{+2.1\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$0.70^{+2.1\%}_{-2.2\%}$	$0.42^{+3.4\%}_{-2.9\%}$	$0.13^{+5.9\%}_{-10.1\%}$	24.2
13	$48.6^{+5.6\%}_{-7.4\%}$	$3.78^{+2.1\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$1.37^{+2.0\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$0.88^{+4.1\%}_{-3.5\%}$	$0.50^{+6.8\%}_{-9.9\%}$	55.1
14	$54.7^{+5.6\%}_{-7.4\%}$	$4.28^{+2.1\%}_{-2.1\%}$	$1.51^{+1.8\%}_{-1.9\%}$	$0.99^{+4.1\%}_{-3.7\%}$	$0.61^{+6.9\%}_{-9.8\%}$	62.1

H_{BR} @ $m_H = 125$ GeV



R.L. Workman *et al.* (Particle Data Group),
Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022)

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H_{BR} @ m_H = 125 GeV

Decay channel	Branching ratio	Rel. uncertainty
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2.27×10^{-3}	2.1%
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.62×10^{-2}	$\pm 1.5\%$
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	2.14×10^{-1}	$\pm 1.5\%$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.27×10^{-2}	$\pm 1.6\%$
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.89×10^{-2}	$+5.5\%$ -2.0%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	1.53×10^{-3}	$\pm 5.8\%$

The Higgs boson mass is one of the most important free parameters of the Standard Model.

It is crucial to properly determine its value since it could be used to put constraint on all the others Higgs boson properties (e.g cross section, branching ratio)

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Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 191803

$$m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV} \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$$

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$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.62×10^{-2}	±1.5%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.27×10^{-2}	±1.6%
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$		+1.2%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$		-1.3%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$		+5.5%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$		-2.0%
		±5.8%
		±1.7%



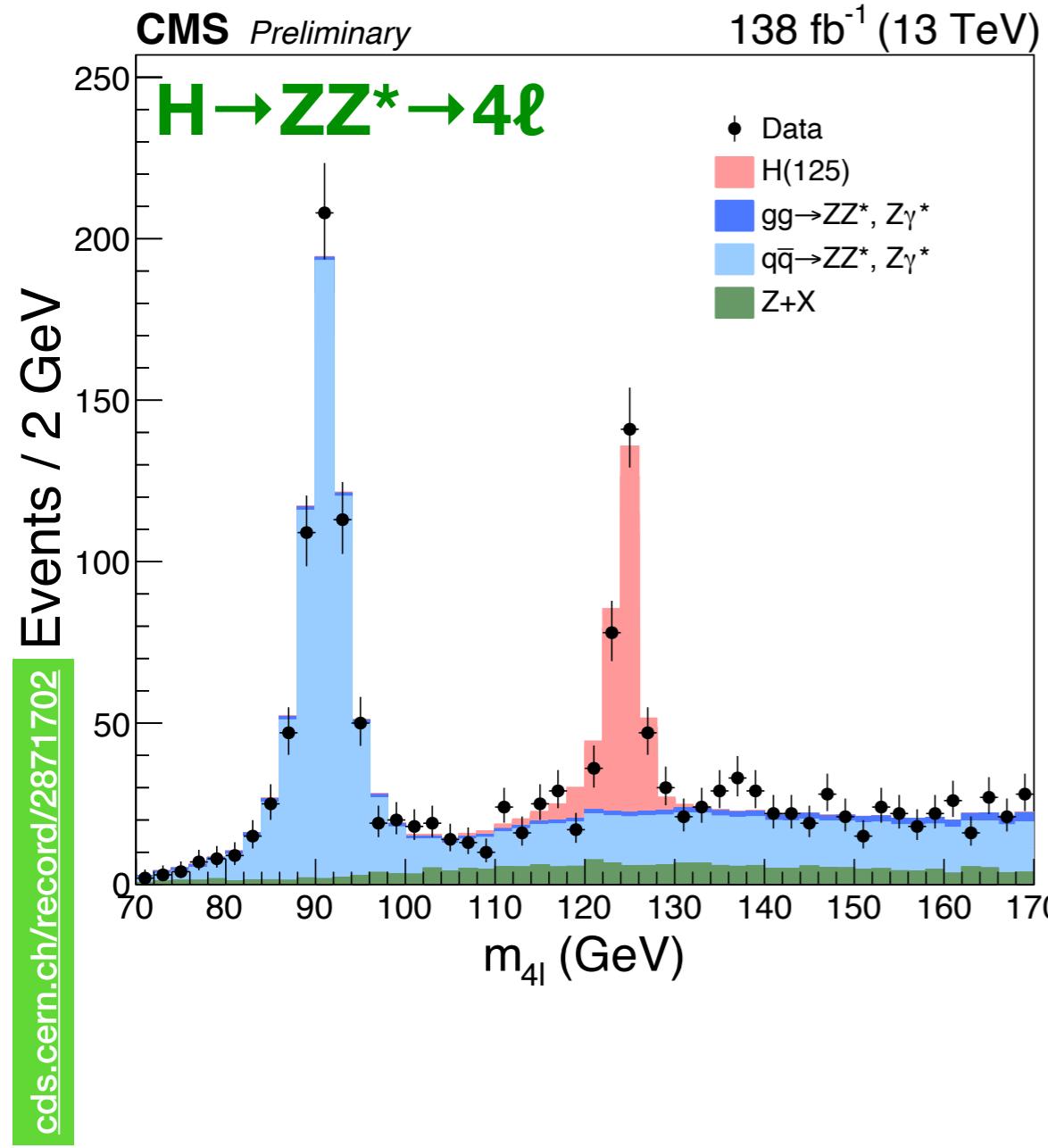
A cartoon character shaped like a purple circle with a large white letter 'H' in the center. It has simple stick-figure arms and legs, and is standing on a small grey oval.

1. Higgs boson mass

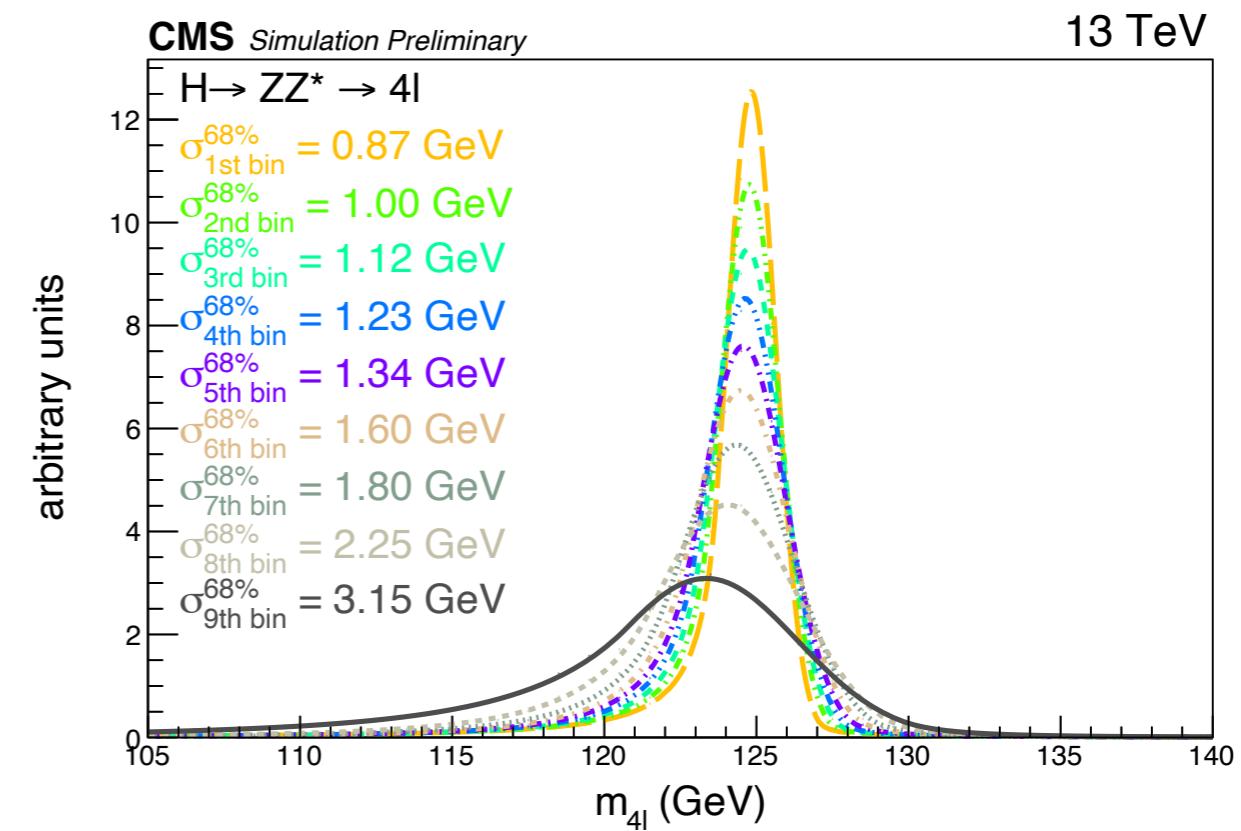
Higgs boson mass measurement is performed using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, thanks to their mass resolution (1-2%) and complete reconstruction of the final state.

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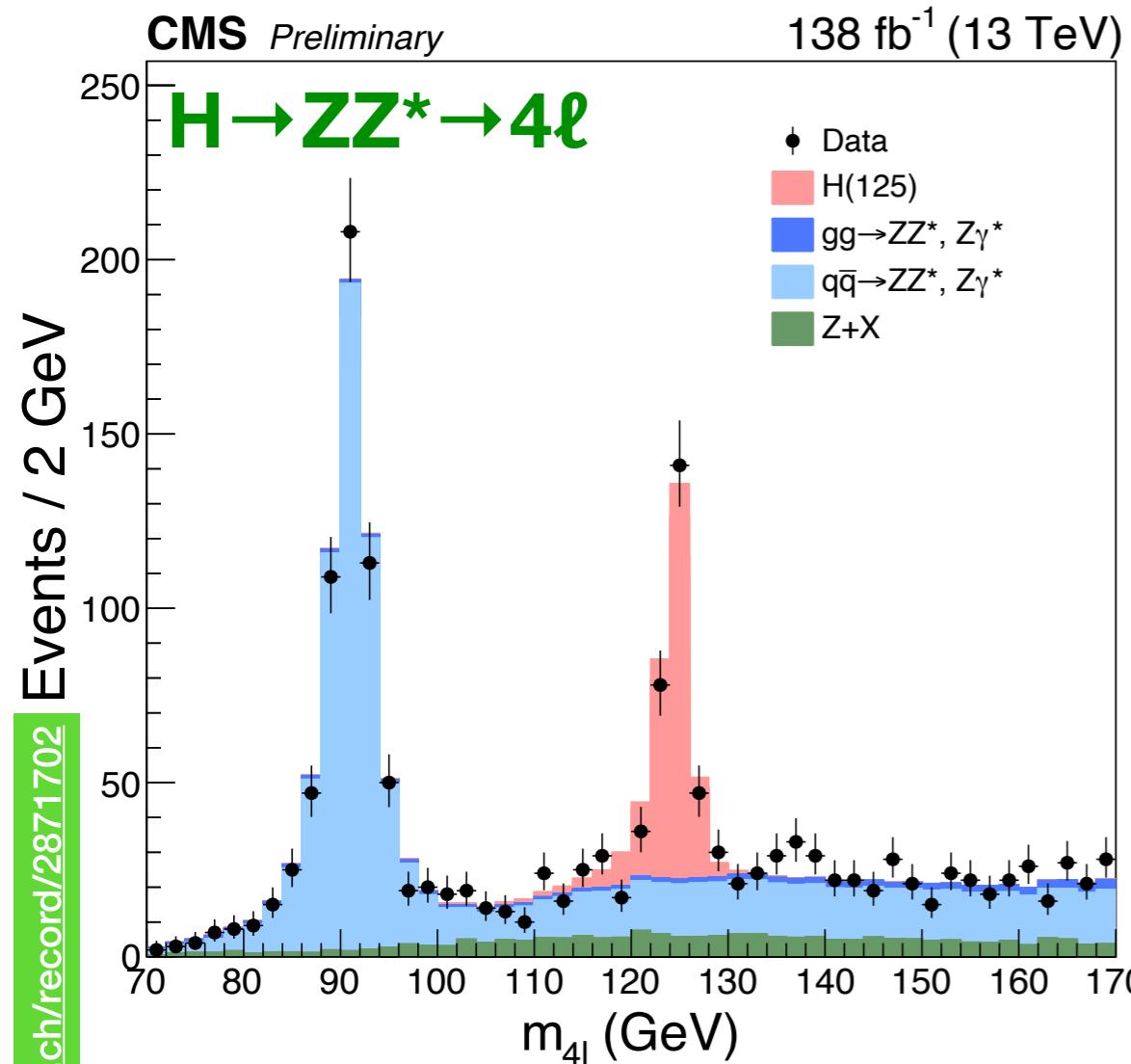


- Implemented beam spot constraint to improve muon reconstruction
- Per-event mass resolution used to categorise events into 9 mutually exclusive bins



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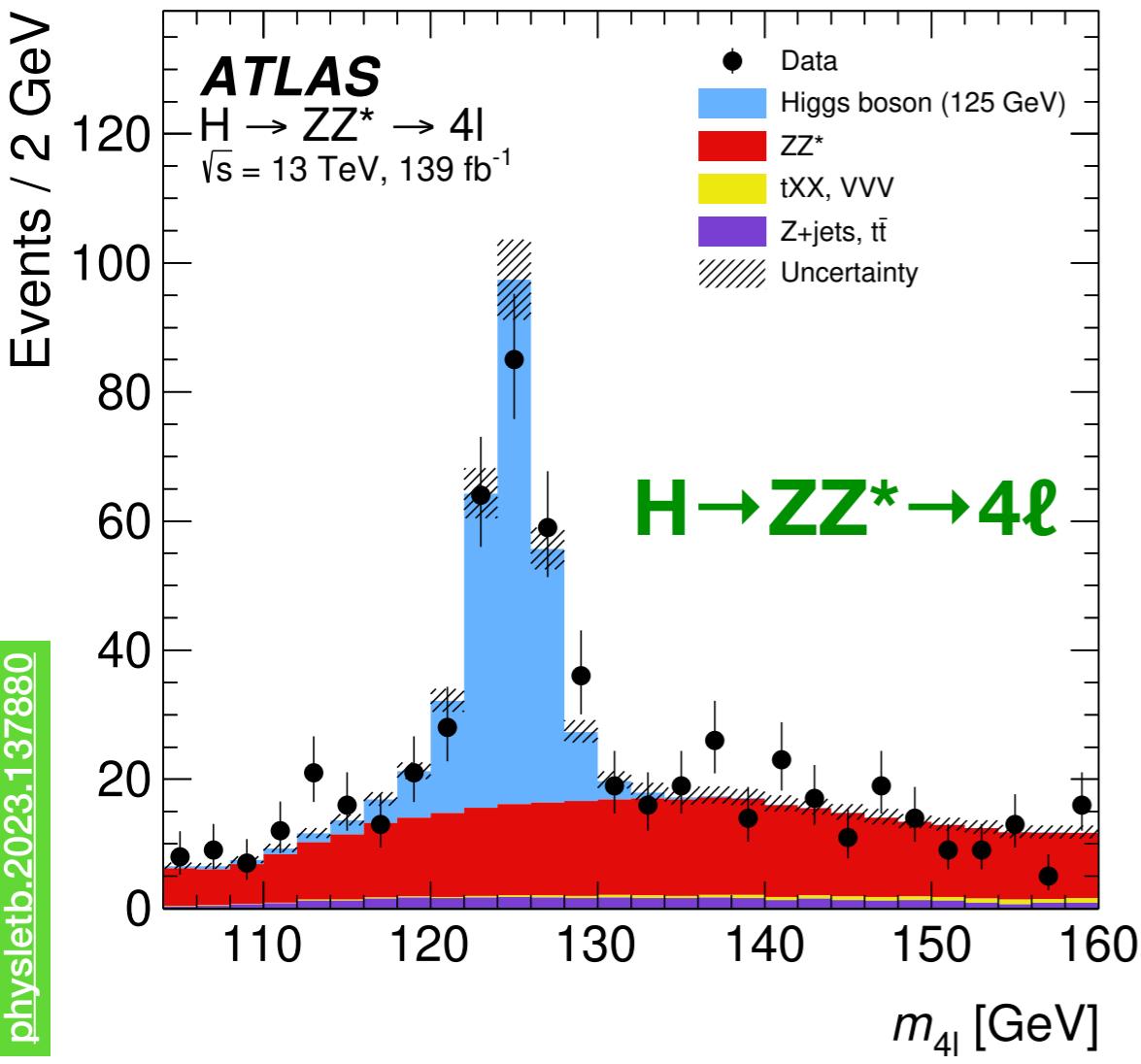


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- **m_H single channel best measurement**

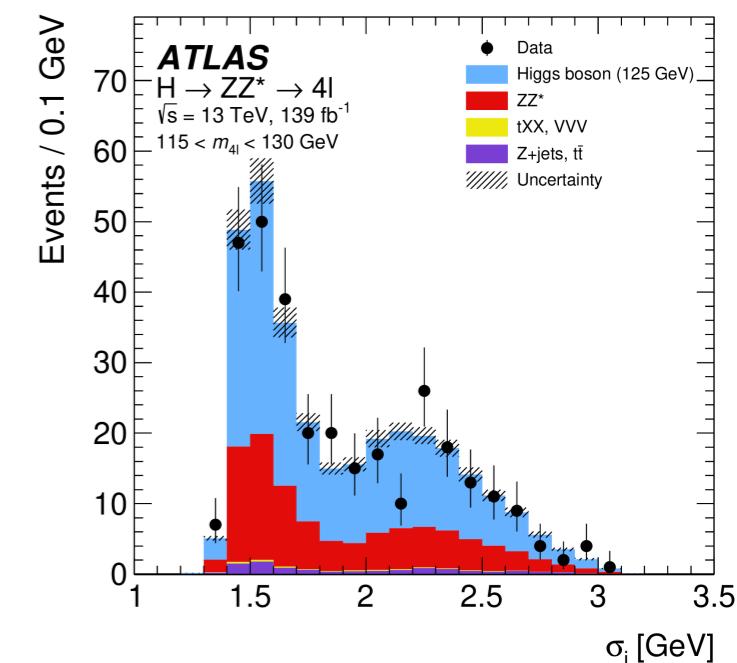
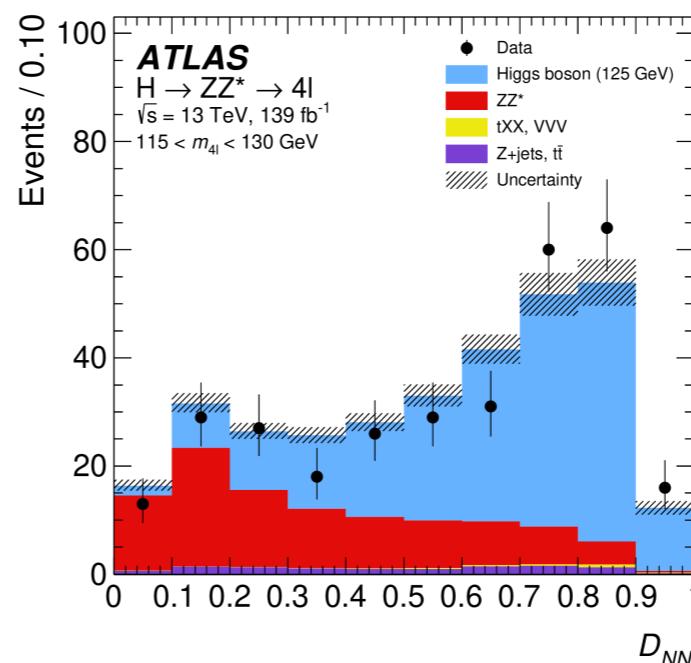
$$m_H = 125.08 \pm 0.12 [\pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

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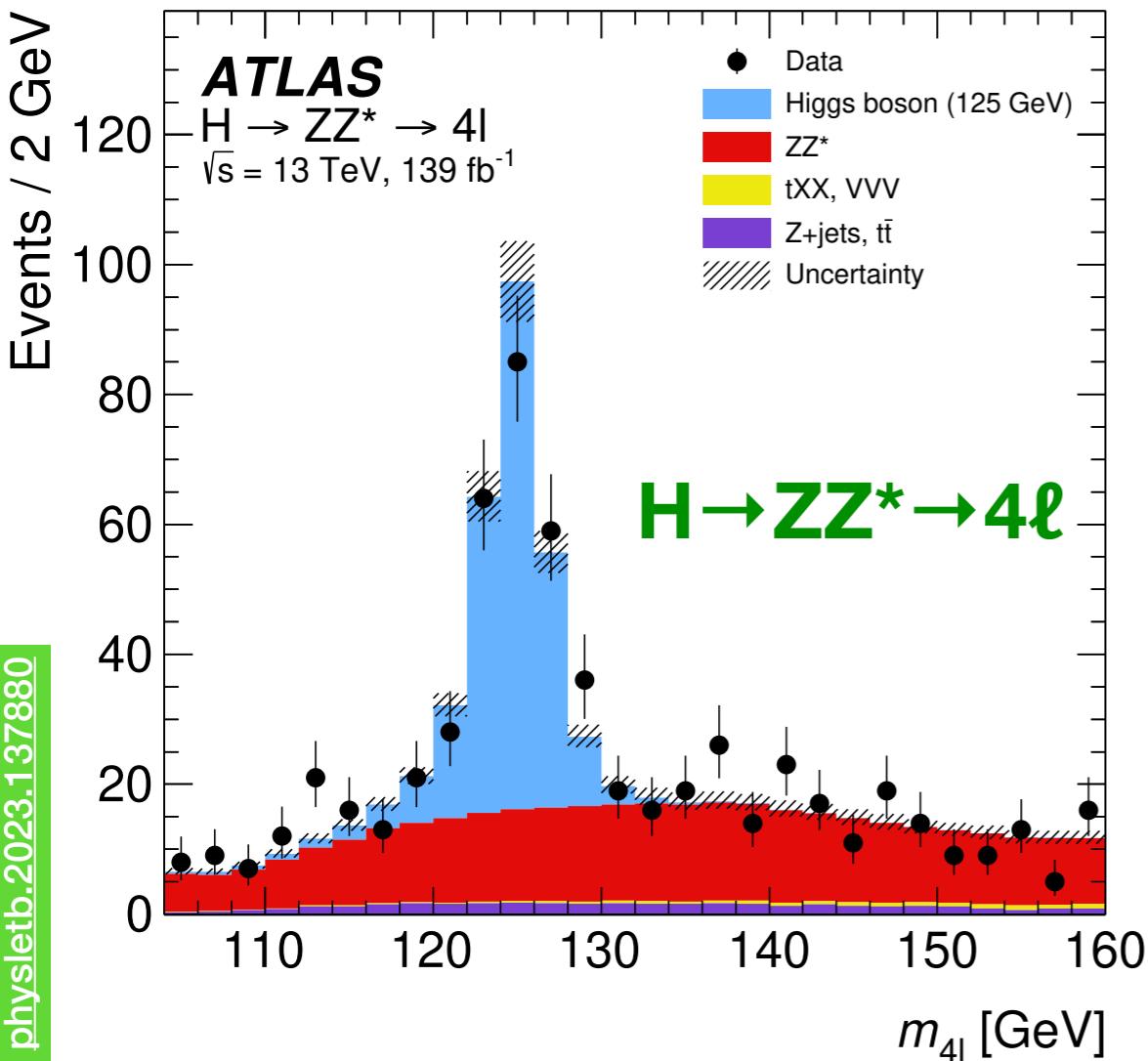


- ME discriminant combined with p_T and η of the 4-lepton system in a DNN discriminant
- Per-event mass resolution estimated by using a quantile regression neural network

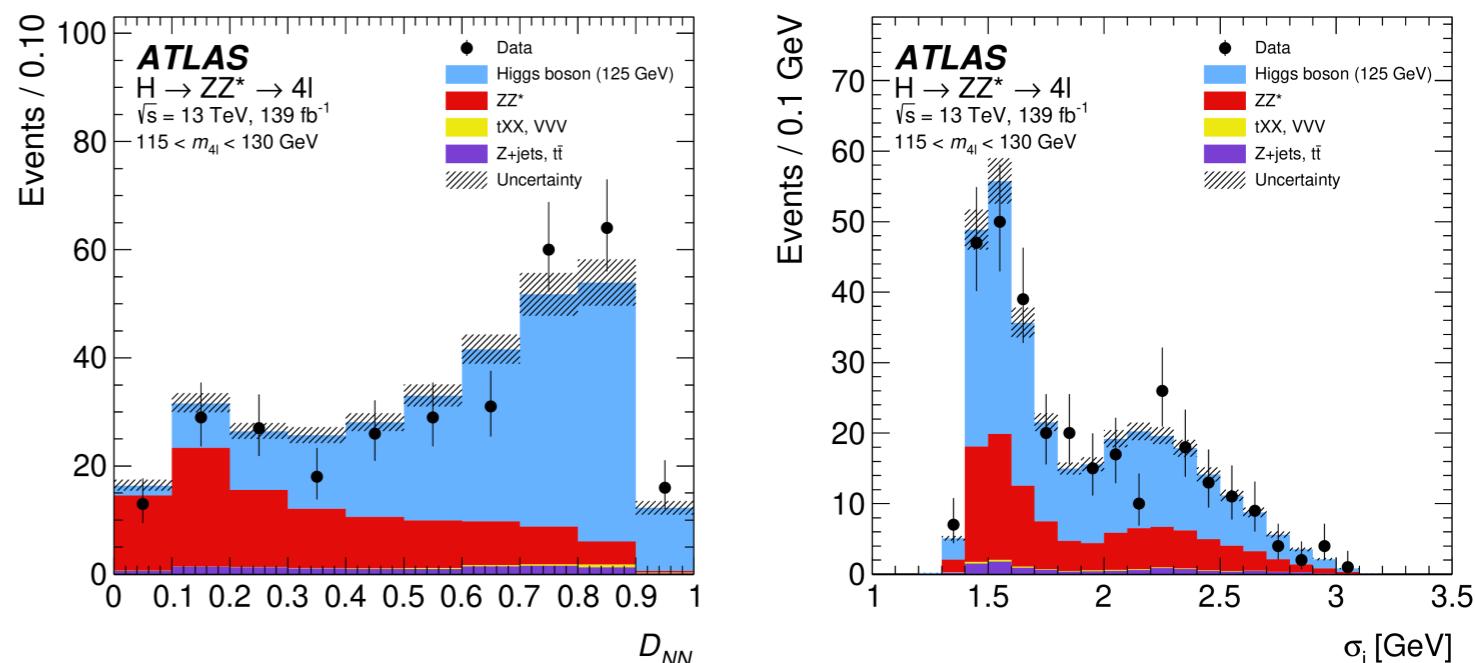


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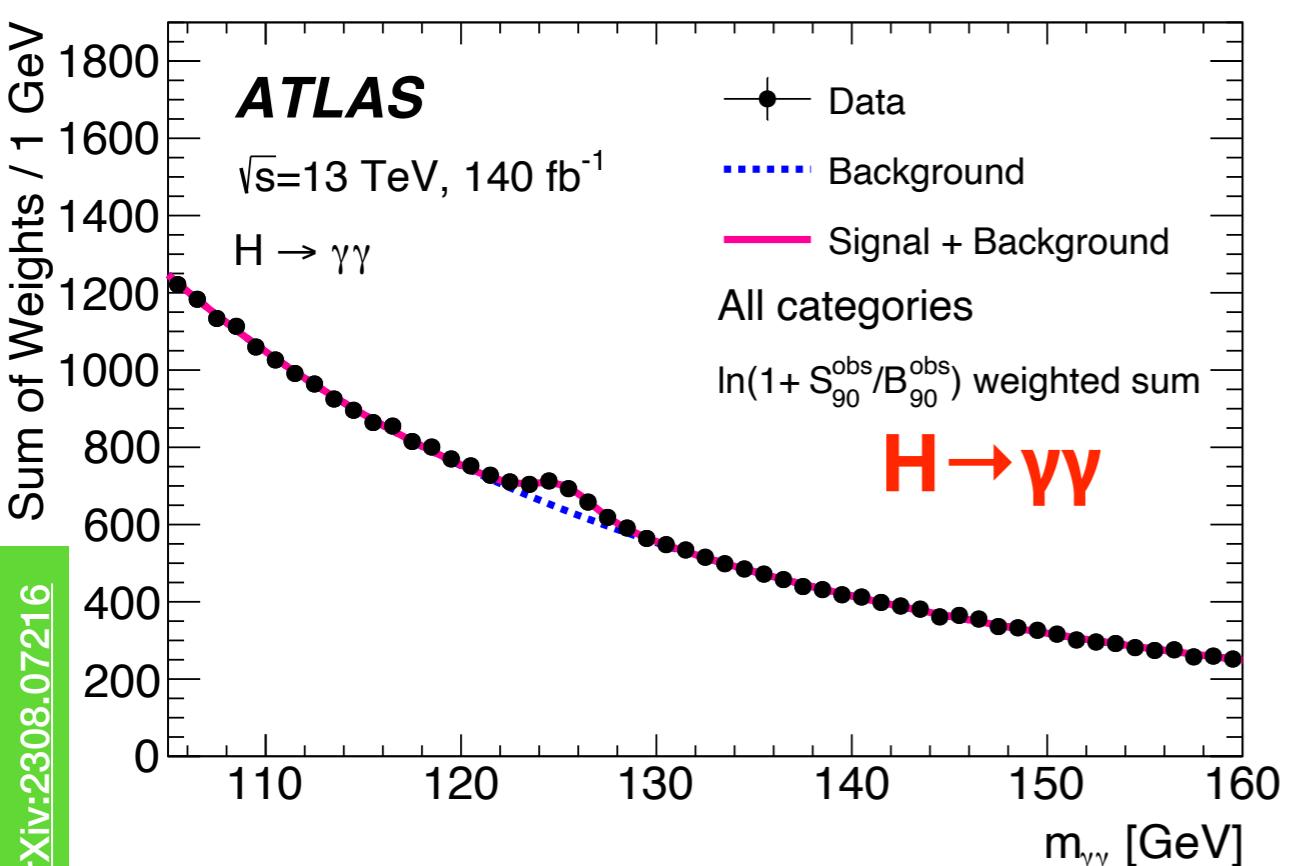
- ME discriminant combined with p_T and η of the 4-lepton system in a DNN discriminant
- Per-event mass resolution estimated by using a quantile regression neural network



$$m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.18 [\pm 0.17(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

1. Higgs boson mass

Higgs boson mass measurement is performed using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, thanks to their mass resolution (1-2%) and complete reconstruction of the final state.



Improved photon energy scale
adding correction as a function of E_T

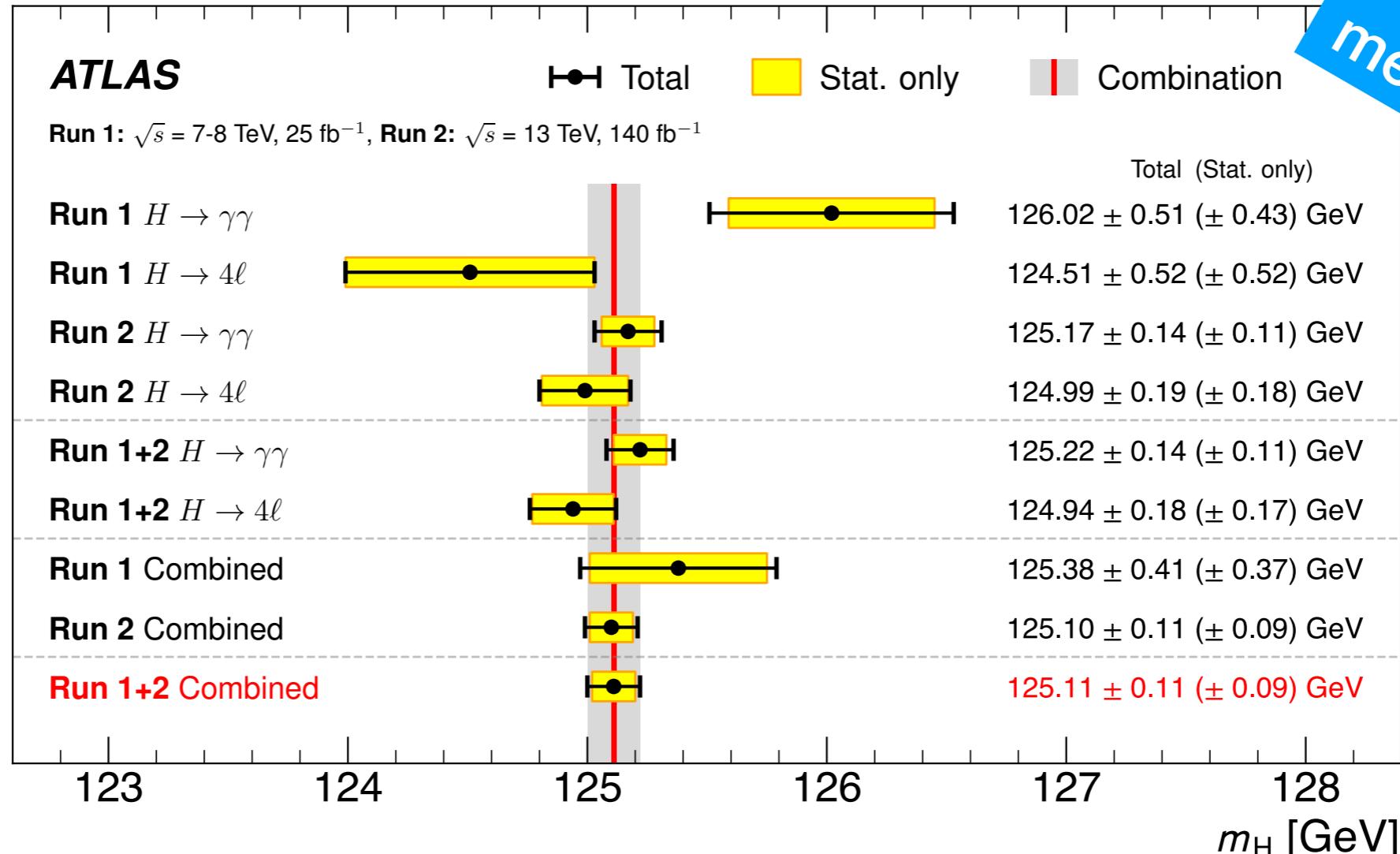
Source	Impact [MeV]
Photon energy scale	83
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ calibration	59
E_T -dependent electron energy scale	44
$e^\pm \rightarrow \gamma$ extrapolation	30
Conversion modelling	24
Signal–background interference	26
Resolution	15
Background model	14
Selection of the diphoton production vertex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

$$m_H = 125.22 \pm 0.14 [\pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

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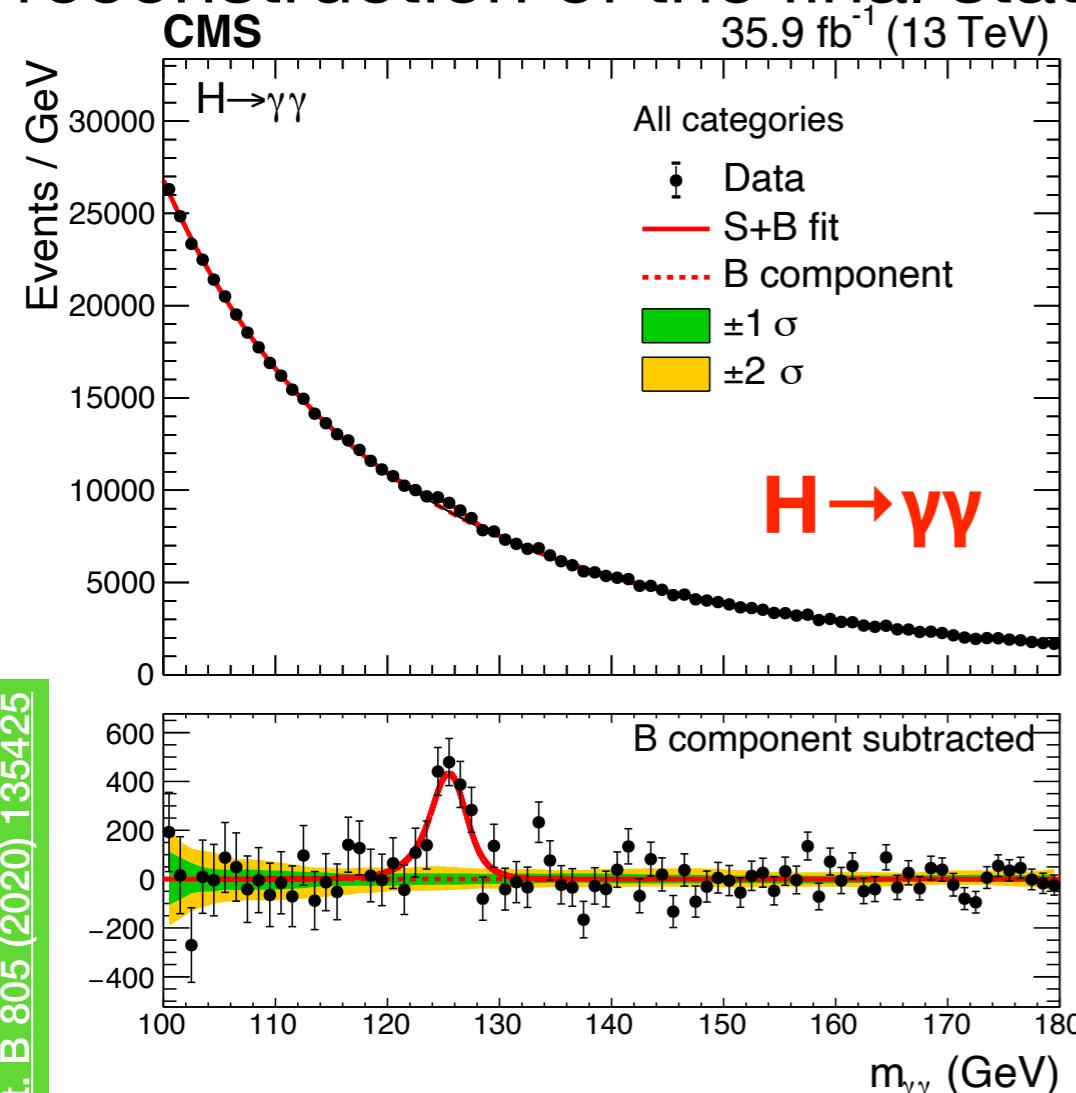
arXiv:2308.07216



$$m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.11 [\pm 0.09(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

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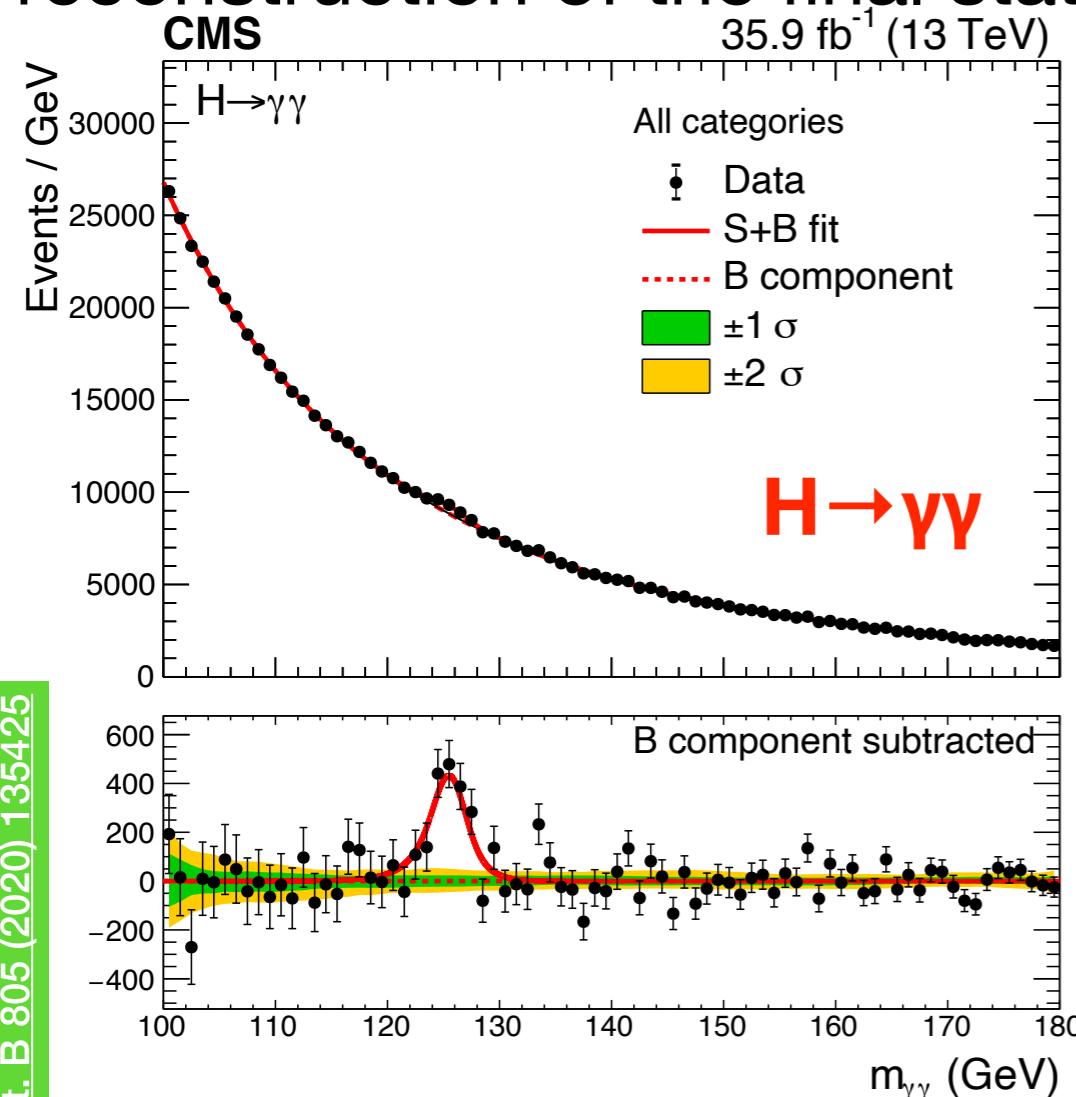


Most CMS recent result
on Higgs mass [36 fb⁻¹]

Source	Contribution (GeV)
Electron energy scale and resolution corrections	0.10
Residual p_T dependence of the photon energy scale	0.11
Modelling of the material budget	0.03
Nonuniformity of the light collection	0.11
Total systematic uncertainty	0.18
Statistical uncertainty	0.18
Total uncertainty	0.26

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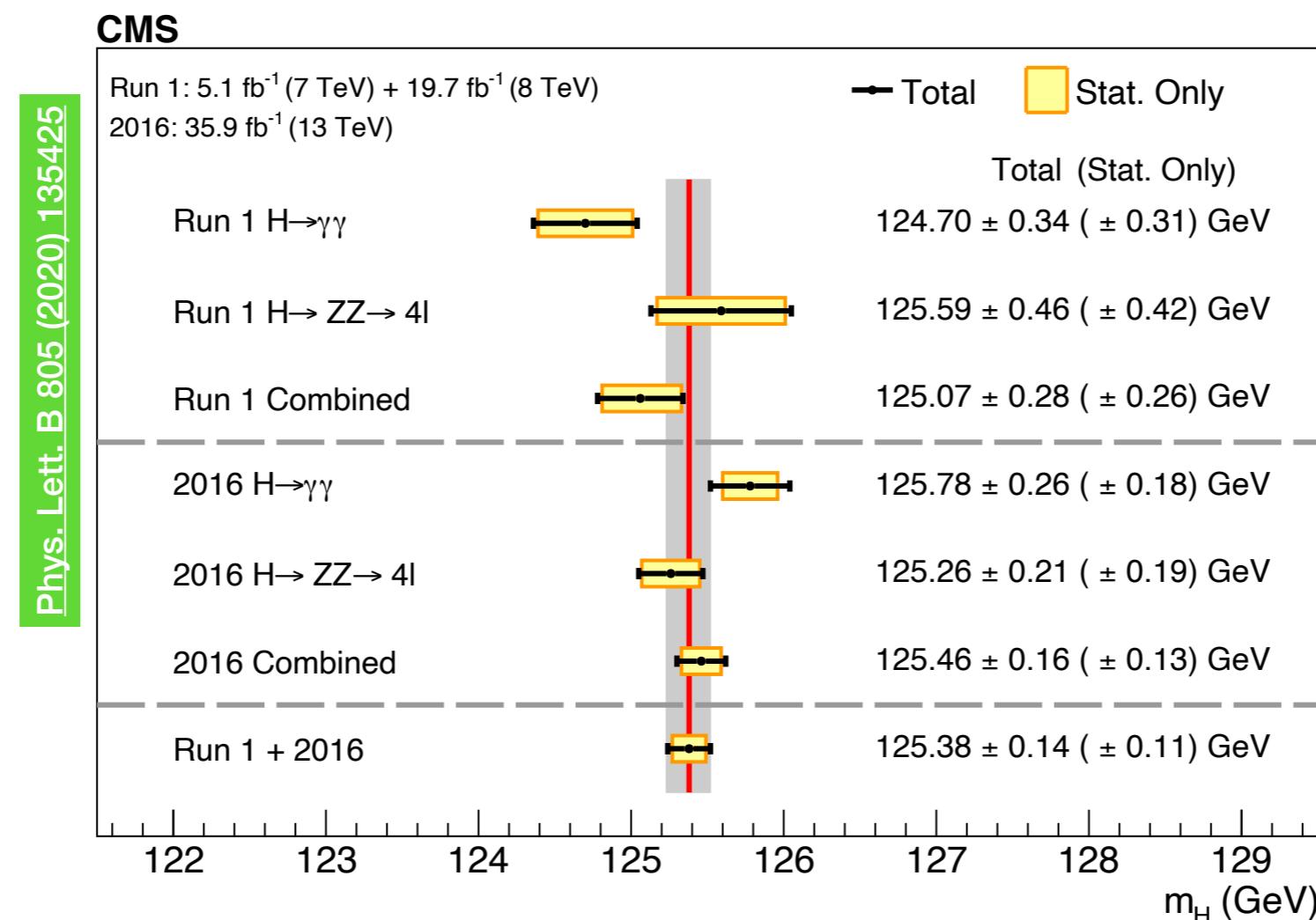
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Total uncertainty	0.26

$$m_H = 125.78 \pm 0.26 [\pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.18(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

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Higgs boson mass measurement is performed using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, thanks to their mass resolution (1-2%) and complete reconstruction of the final state.



$$m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14 [\pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

2. Higgs boson width

Predicted precisely within the SM: 4.07 MeV^{*}

Differences with this value could be hints of modifications of the H boson couplings to the SM particles and/or a test for invisible decays

Due to its small value, difficulties in directly measuring it.

Measured in the **H→ZZ** channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels

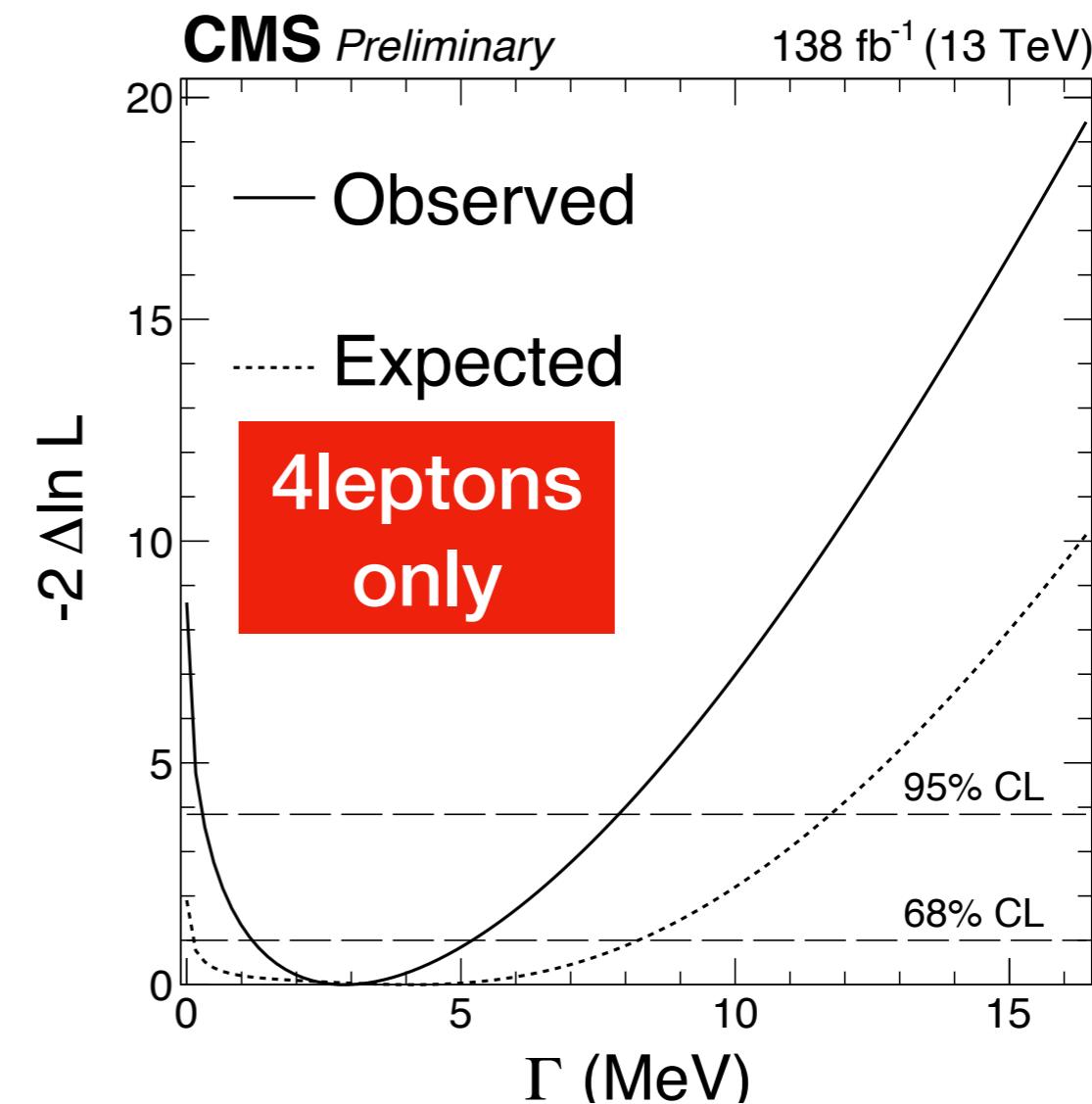
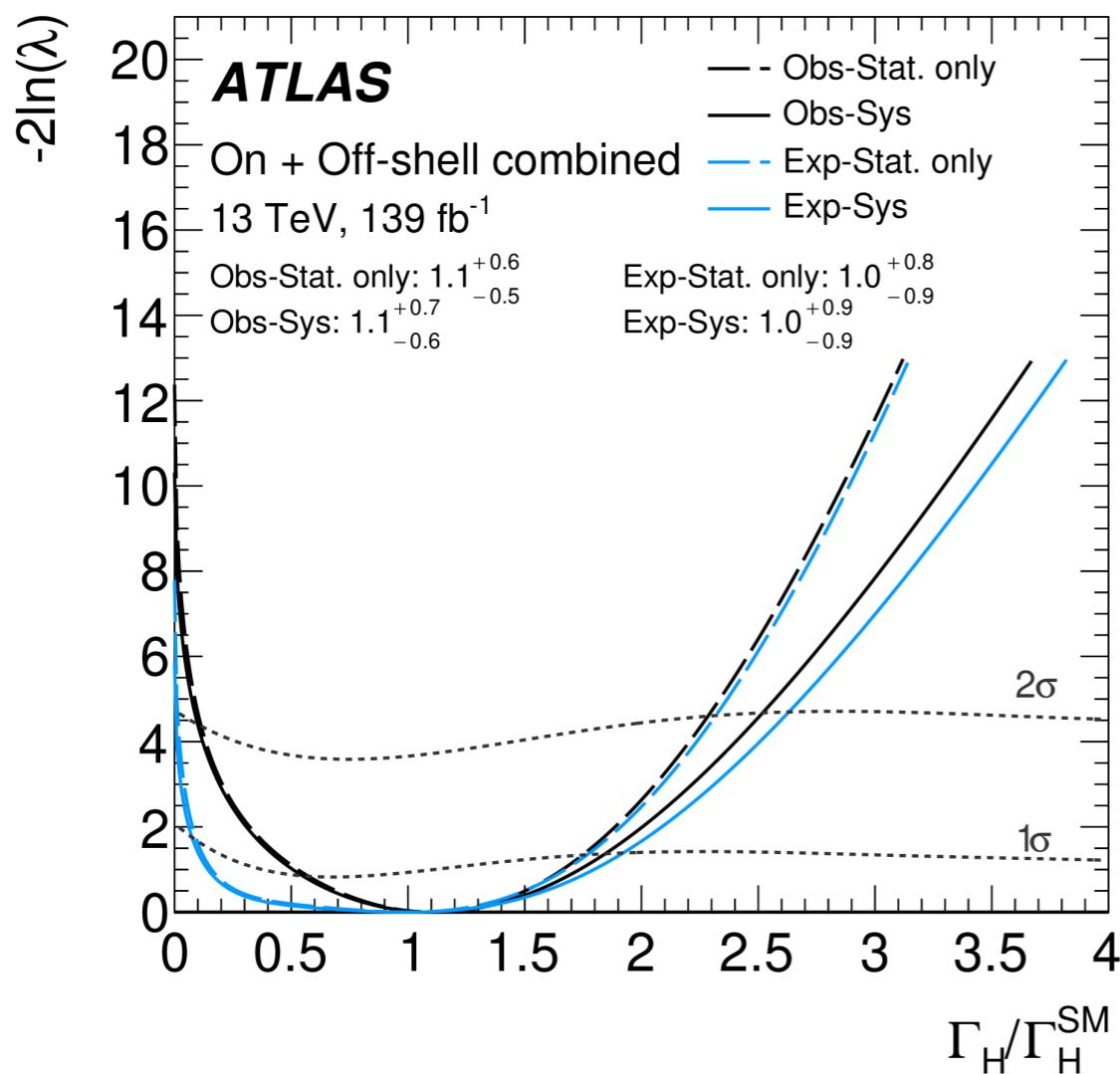
$$\frac{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}}{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(2m_Z)^2}}$$


*R.L. Workman *et al.* (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022)

2. Higgs boson width

Difficulties in directly measuring the width (4.07 MeV*) due to detector resolution.

Measured in the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels



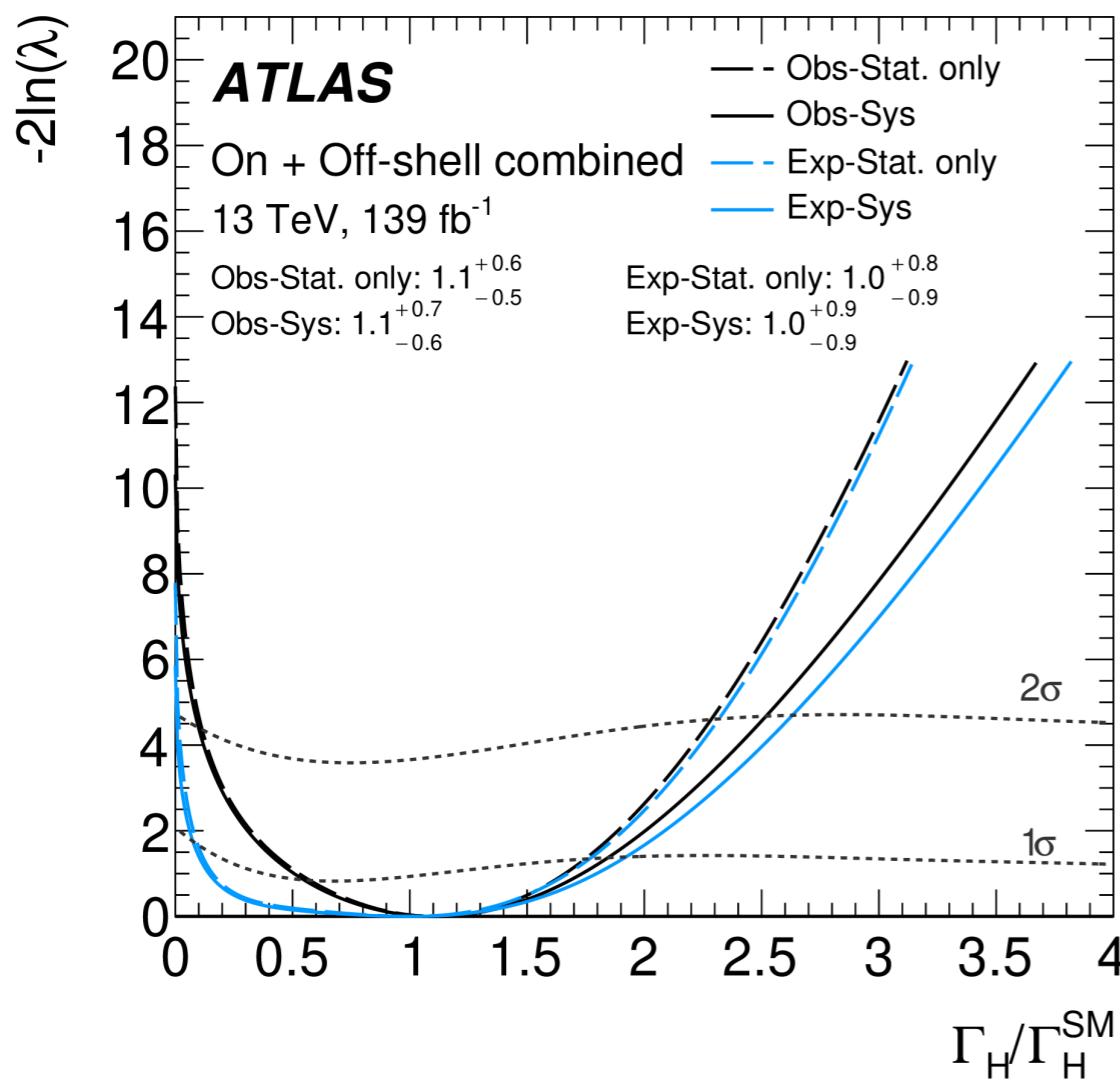
3 categories: ggF, VBF and mixed
[multi-class NN (4l) + m_T (2l2v)]

3 categories: VBF, VH, untagged
[mass+kinematic discriminant]

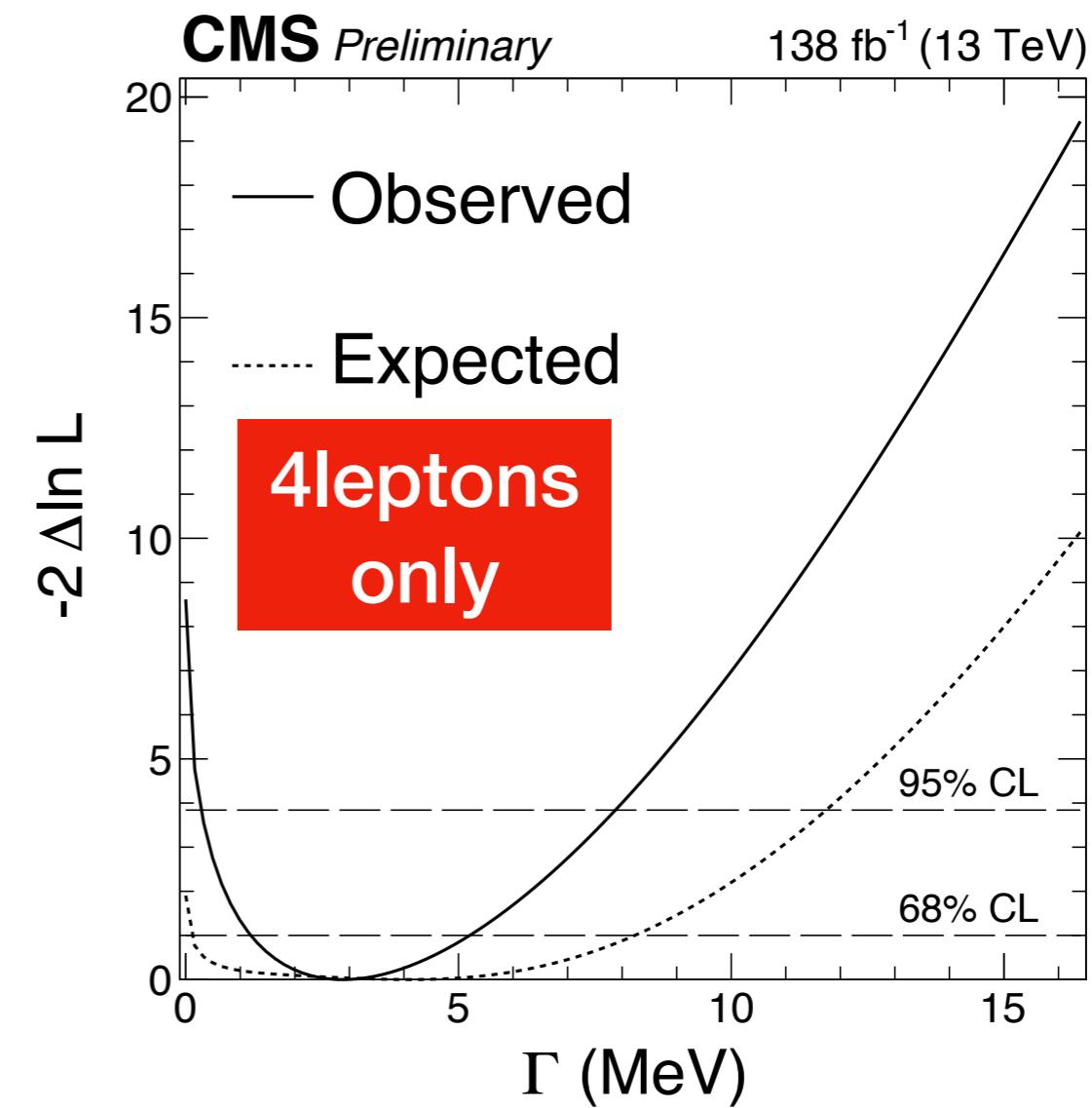
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$$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV}$$



$$\Gamma_H = 2.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7} \text{ MeV}$$

cds.cern.ch/record/2871702

physlbt.2023.138223

3. Higgs boson CP

Looking for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to **vector bosons**

$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{\left(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}} \right)^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

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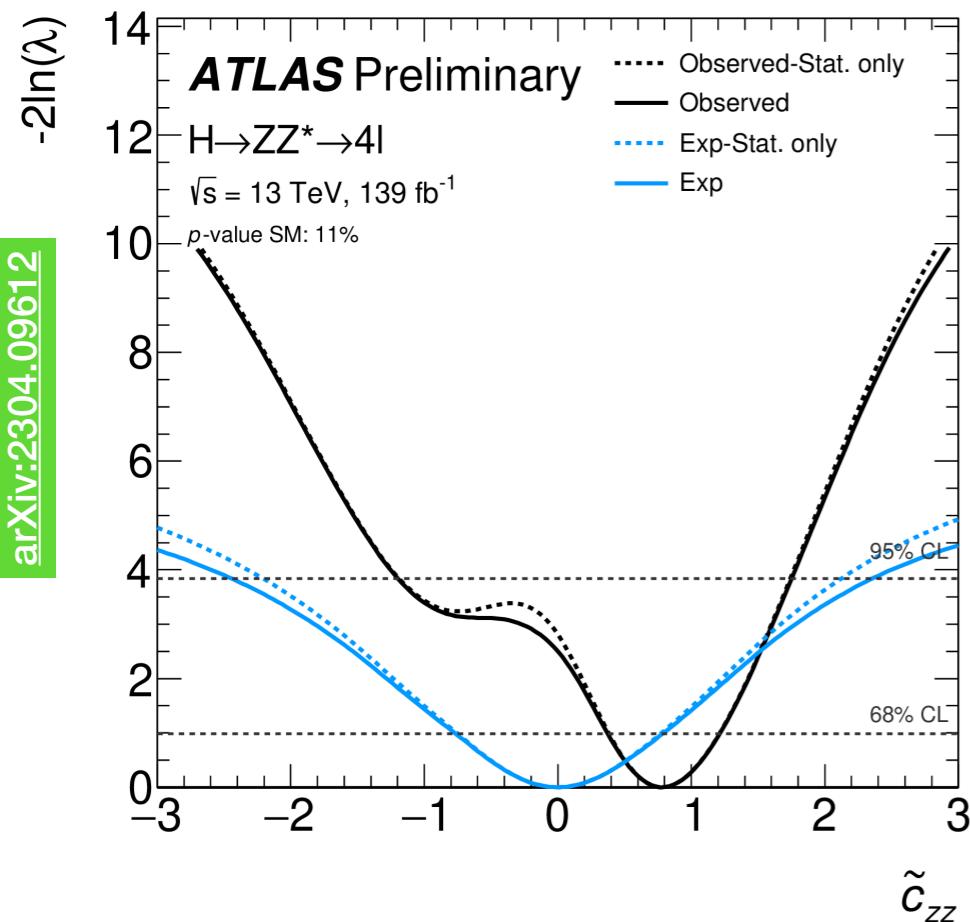
SM coupling
(the only no-zero term)

CP odd - AC

3. Higgs boson CP

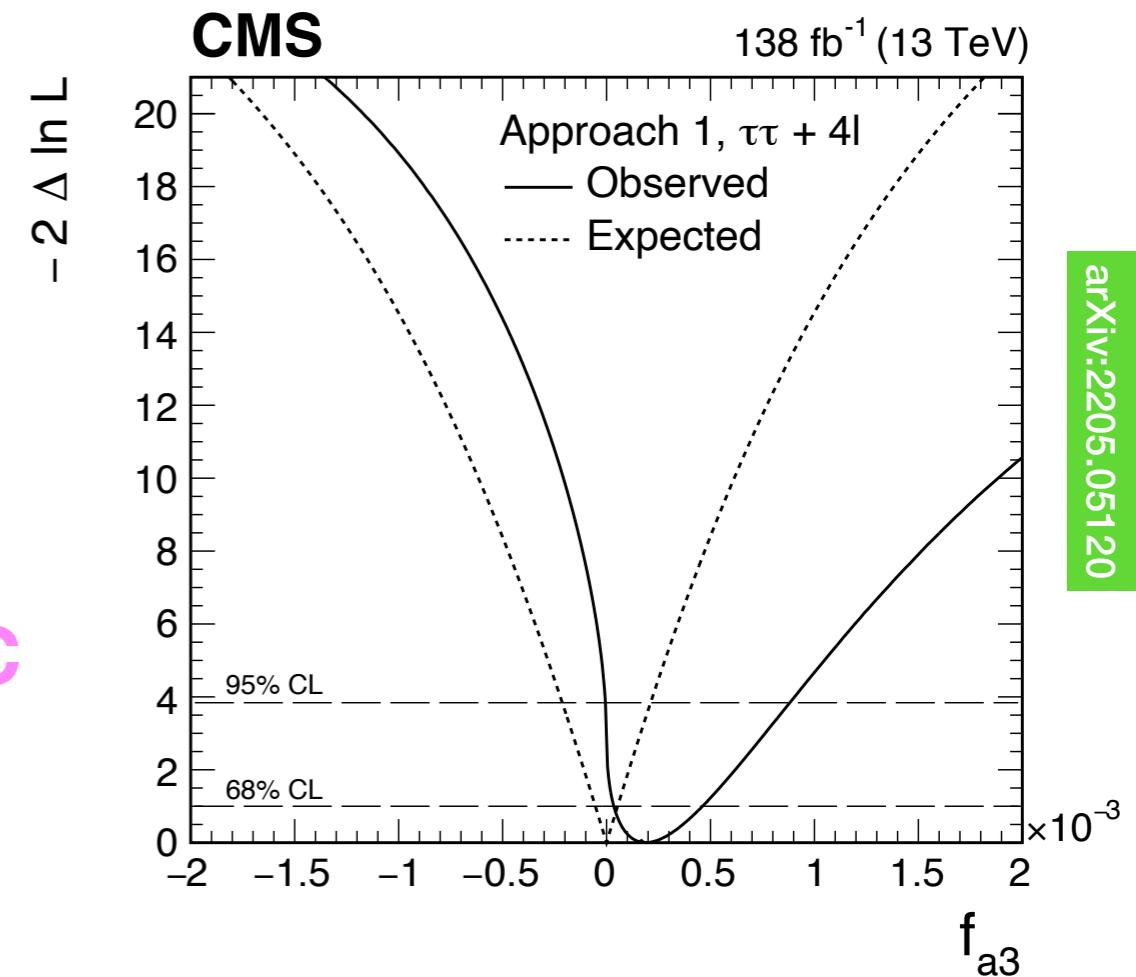
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ME
observable
used to
constrain AC

$H \rightarrow ZZ$



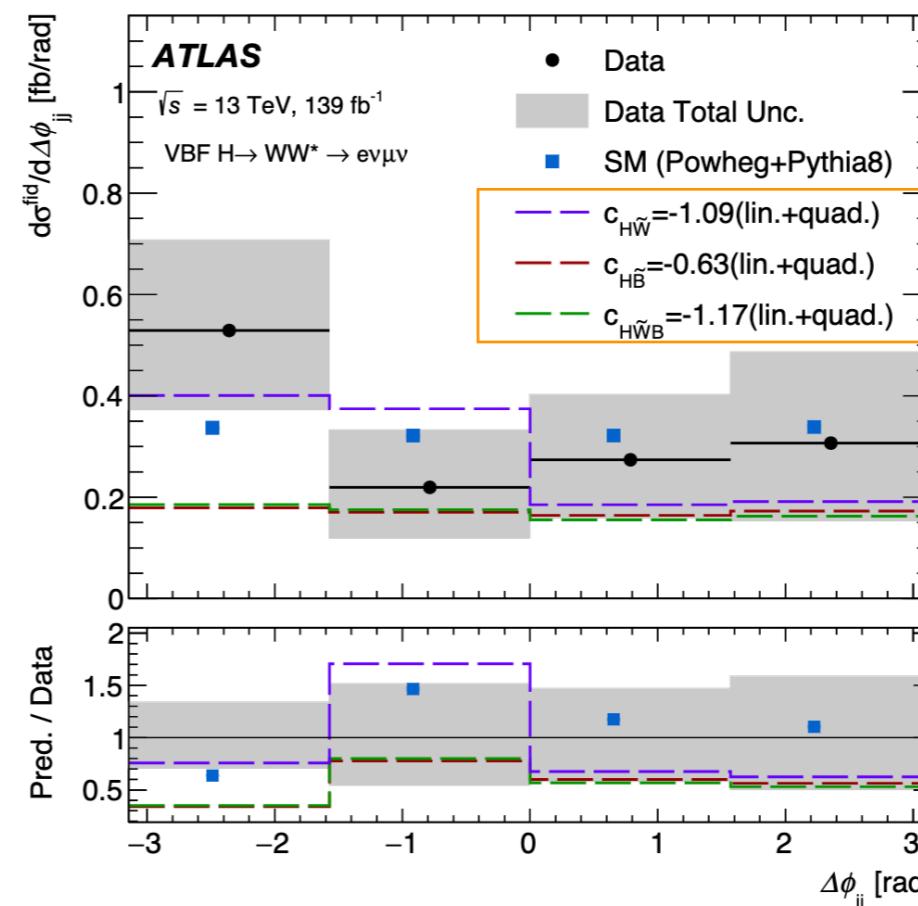
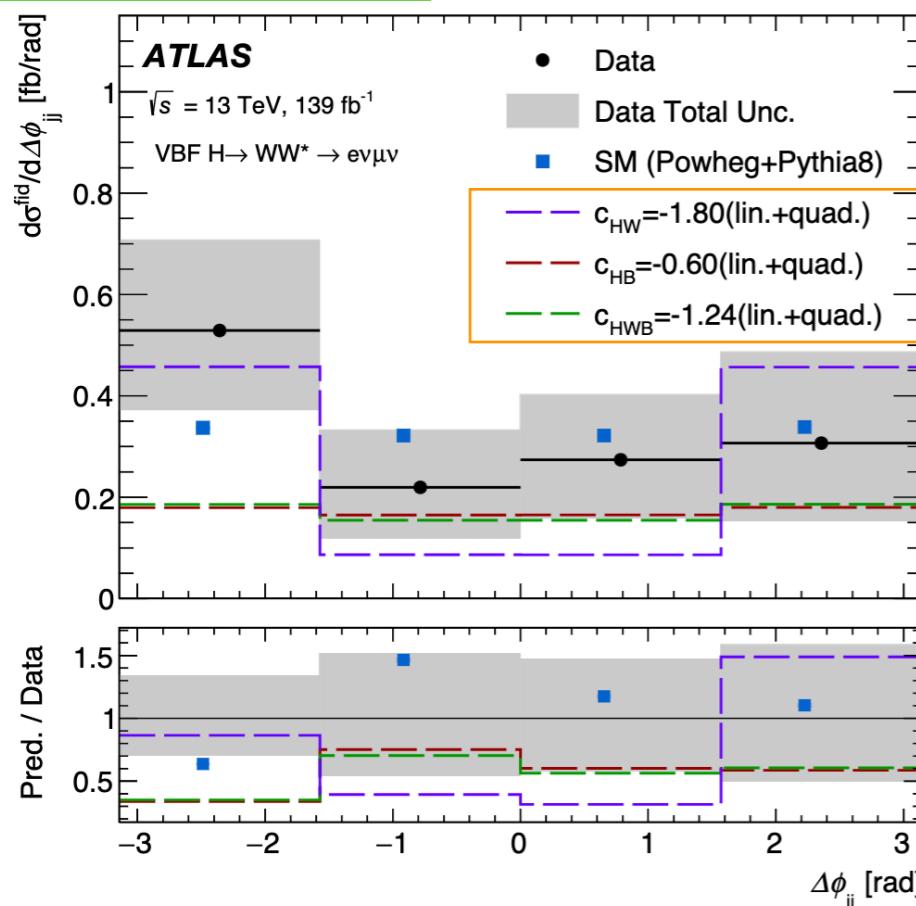
$H \rightarrow ZZ + H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

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PhysRevD.108.072003



VBF $H \rightarrow WW$

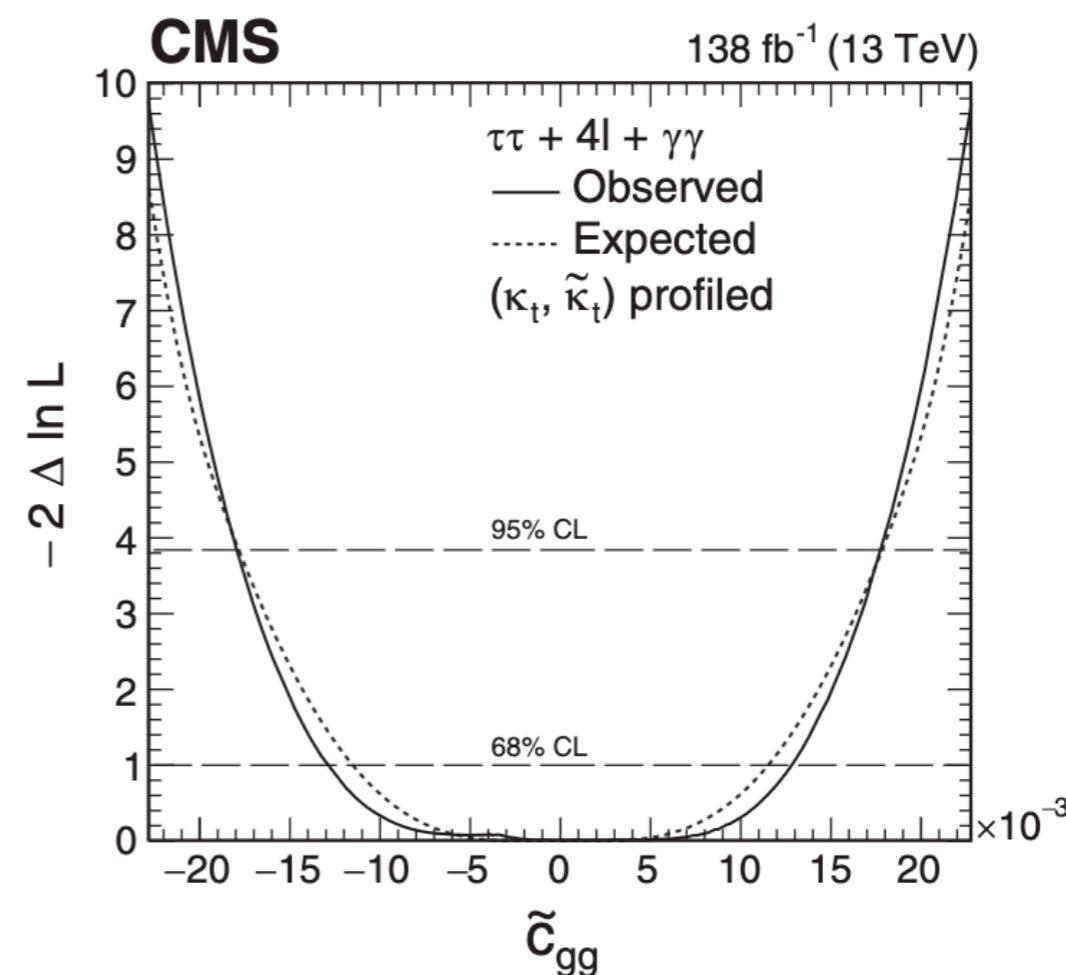
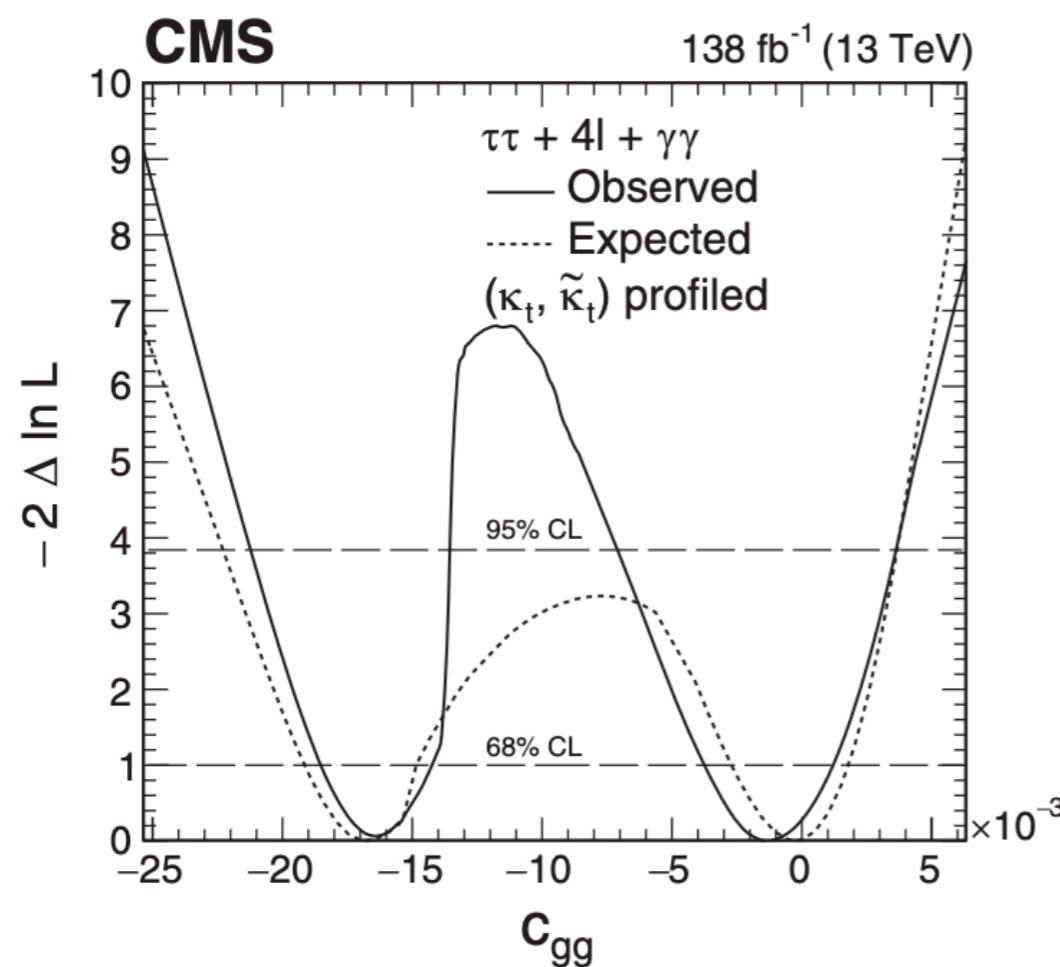
SM vs EFT model

ΔΦ_{jj} sensitive to anomalous couplings between H and V

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arXiv:2205.05120

$$H \rightarrow ZZ + H \rightarrow \tau\tau + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

3. Higgs boson CP

Looking for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to **fermions**

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t H$$

3. Higgs boson CP

Looking for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to **fermions**

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CP even Yukawa
Coupling (SM)

CP odd Yukawa
Coupling

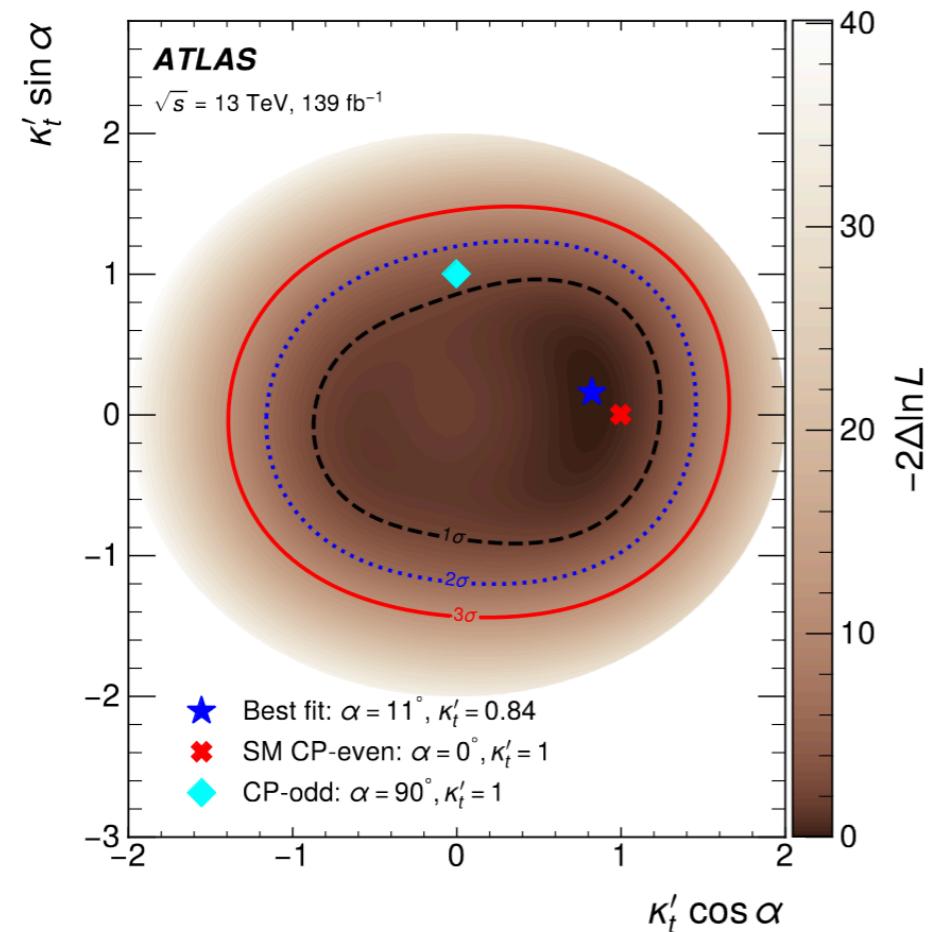
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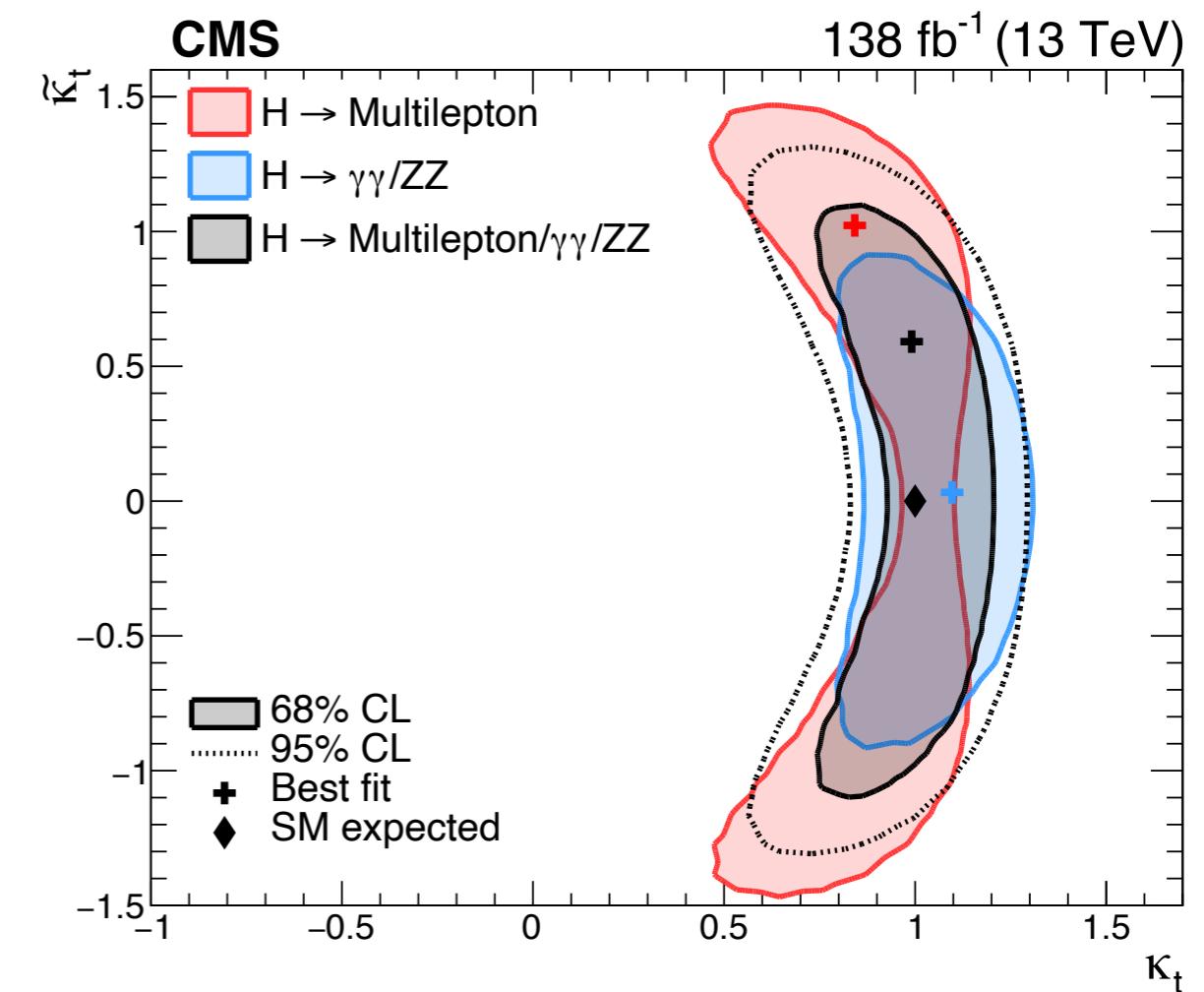
$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t H$$

$H \rightarrow bb$

arXiv.2303.05974



ML & momentum based variables used to constrain AC



ME + ML variables used to constrain AC

JHEP07(2023)092

Conclusion

Higgs boson properties, measured by the ATLAS and CMS collaborations have been presented.

The Higgs boson mass, free parameter of the SM, is known with a precision of the order to 0.1%

- ATLAS best results (from full Run 2 combination): $m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.11 \text{ MeV}$
- CMS best results (from HZZ full Run 2): $m_H = 125.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}$

The best width measurement is extracted comparing on-shell with off-shell decay region:

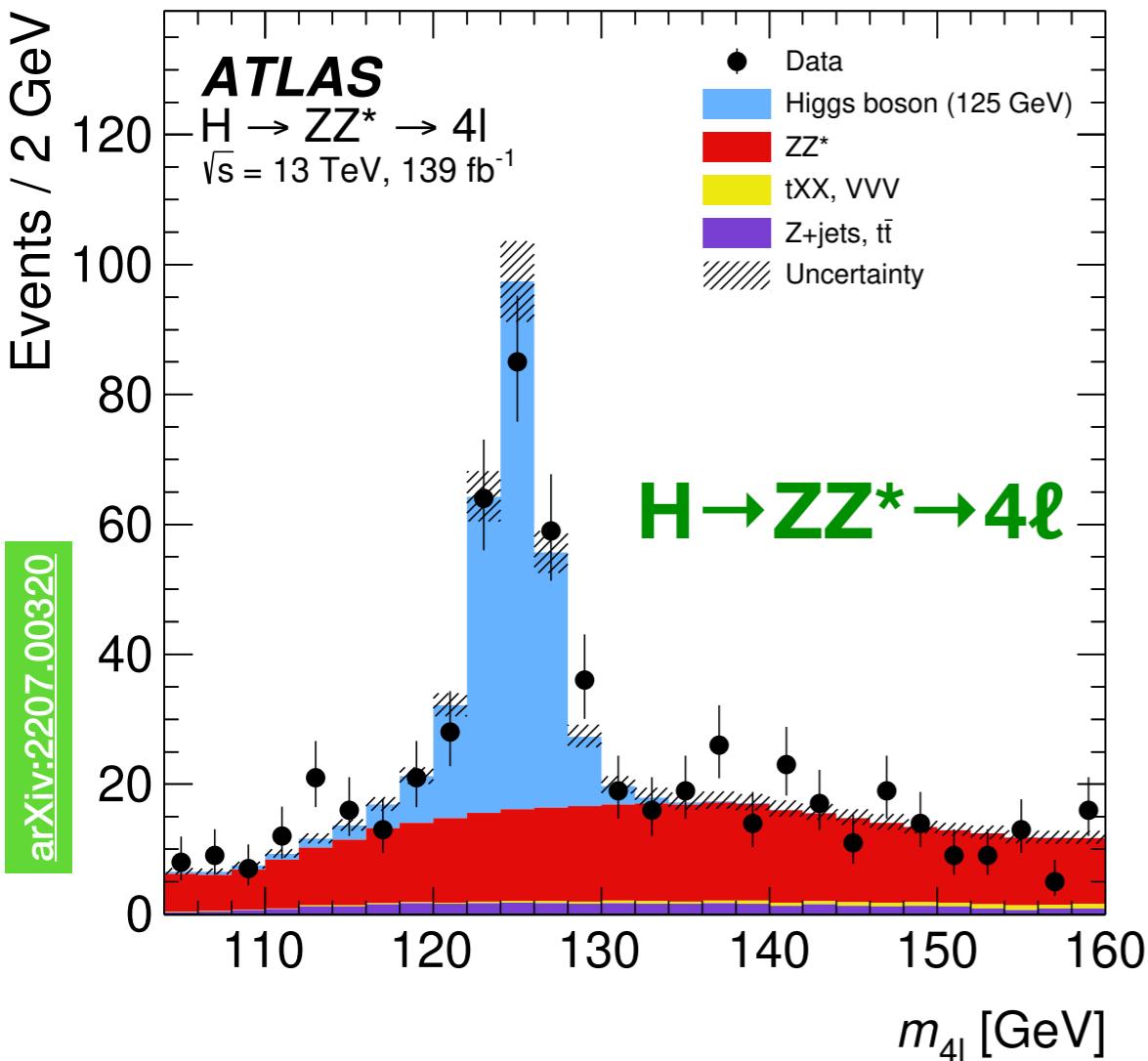
- ATLAS (4L +2L2v): $\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV}$
- CMS (4L only): $\Gamma_H = 2.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7} \text{ MeV}$

No indication of anomalous couplings with fermions or vector bosons.

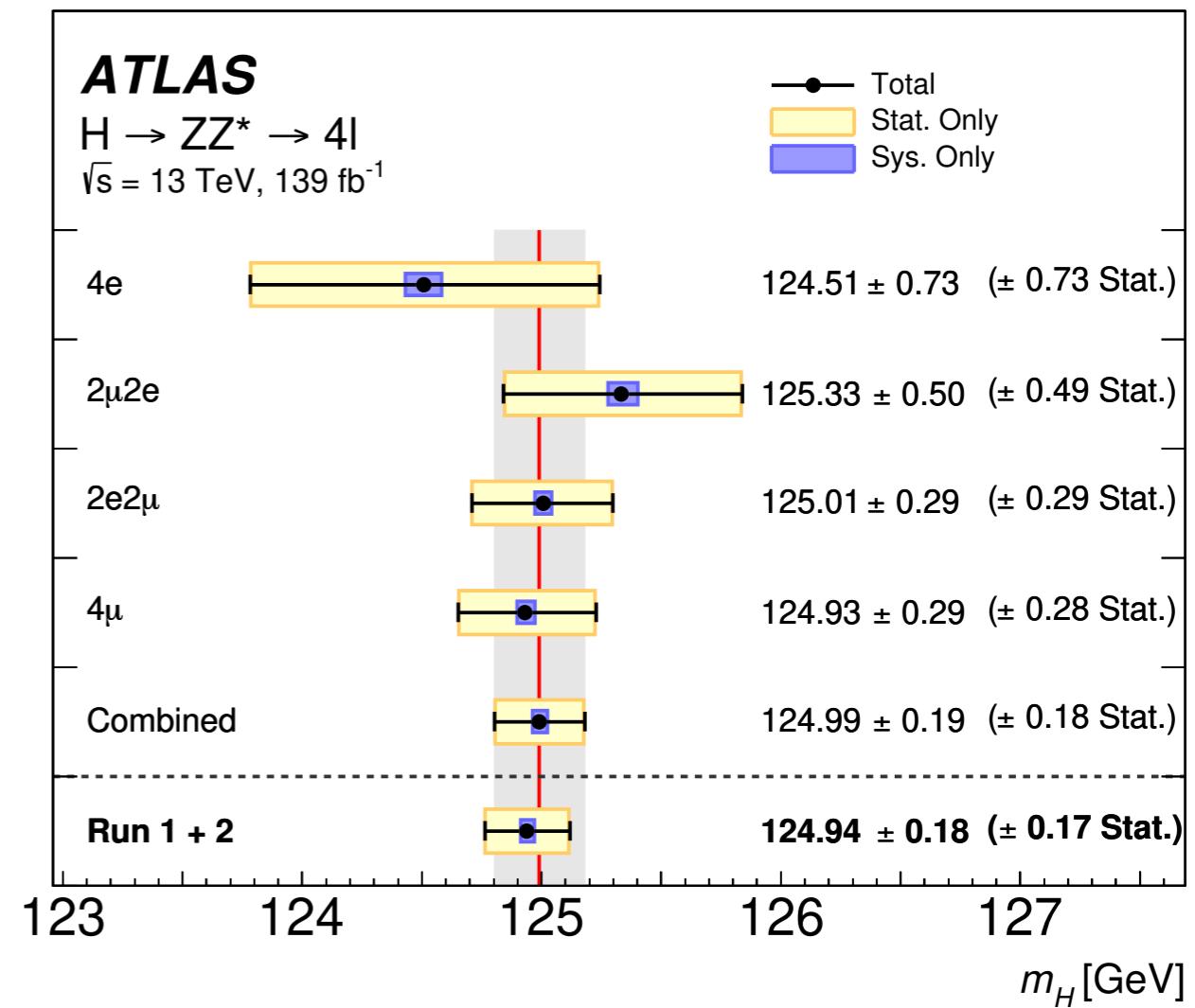
Backup

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arXiv:2207.00320



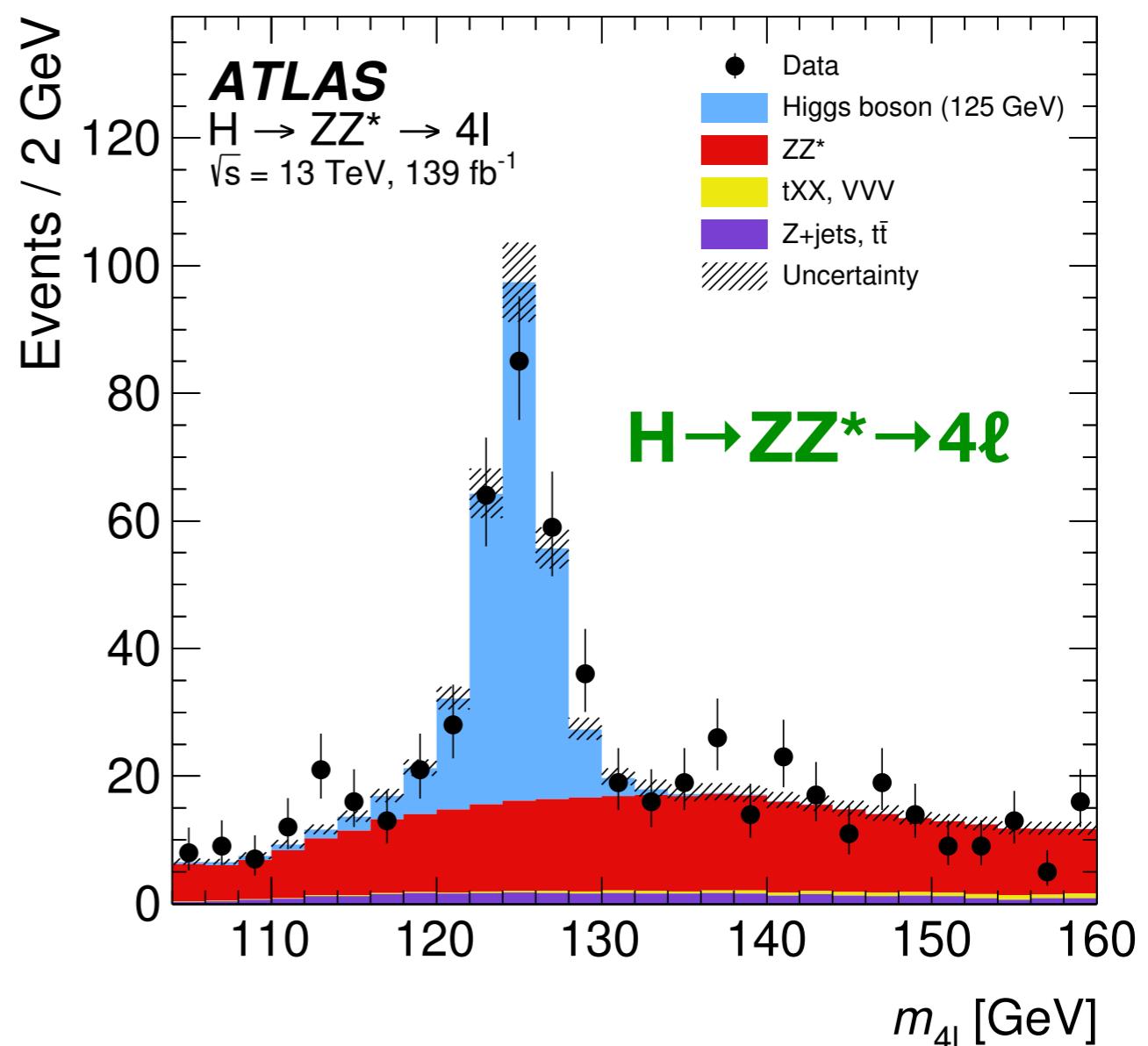
$$m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.18 \text{ [}\pm 0.17(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})\text{]} \text{ GeV}$$

1. Higgs boson mass

Higgs boson mass measurement is performed using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, thanks to their mass resolution (1-2%) and complete reconstruction of the final state.

Most ATLAS recent result on Higgs mass [139 fb $^{-1}$]

- Signal-background discrimination enhanced employing a NN (D_{NN})
- Event-level m_{4l} resolution estimated using a QRNN
- Signal parametrisation improved profits of the new discriminant D_{NN}

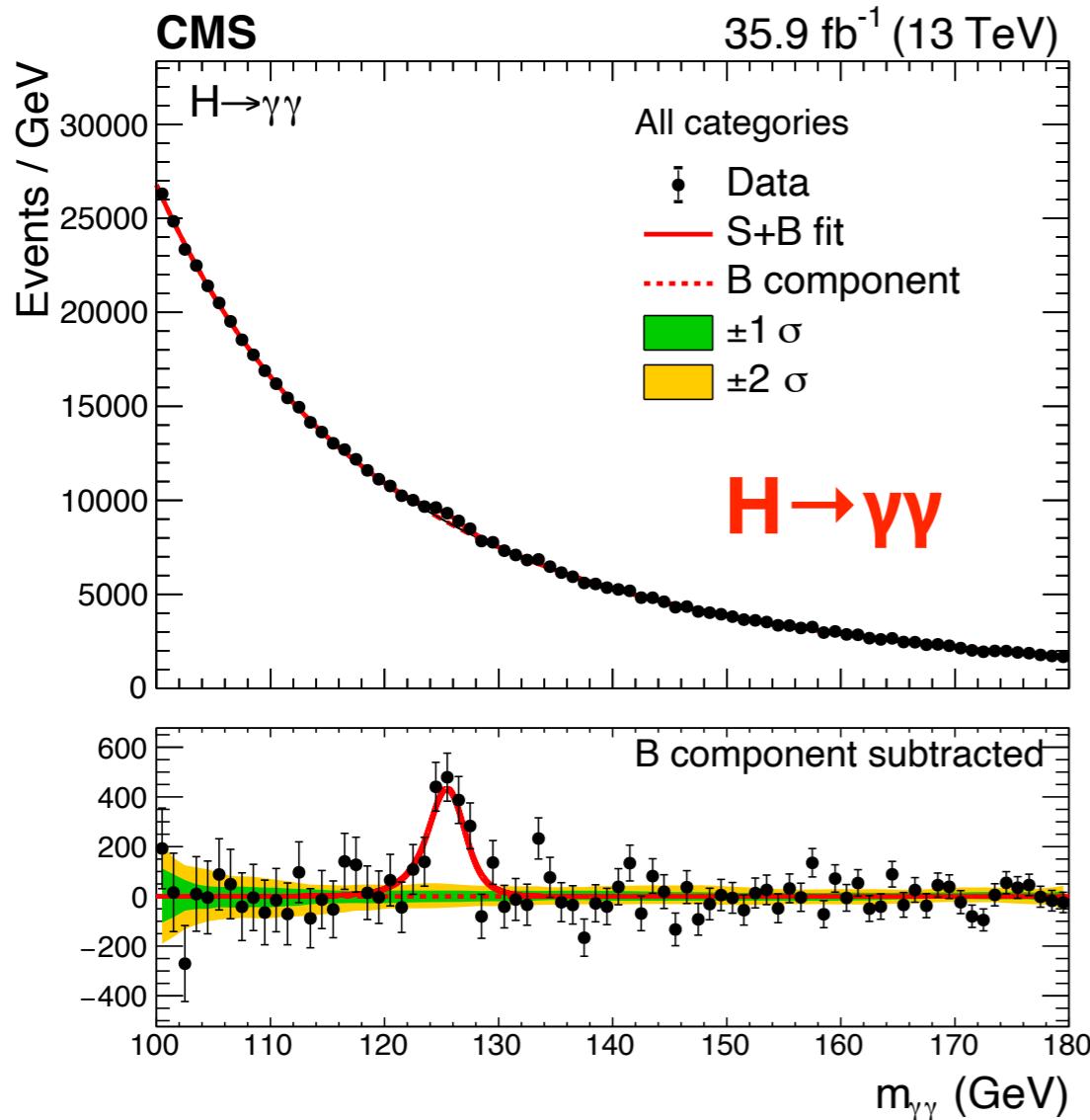


$$m_H = 124.99 \pm 0.19 [\pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

arXiv:2207.00320

1. Higgs boson mass

Higgs boson mass measurement is performed using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, thanks to their mass resolution (1-2%) and complete reconstruction of the final state.



Most CMS recent result on Higgs mass [36 fb⁻¹]

- Energy calibration profits of multivariate regression technique
- Residual differences between data and MC corrected with an ad-hoc multi-step method
- Event classification performed according to the production mode, mass resolution and the predicted signal-to-background ratio

$$m_H = 125.78 \pm 0.26 [\pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.18(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

1. Main systematic uncertainties

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

ATLAS

CMS

- Zee calibration: 59 MeV
- E_T correction: 44 MeV
- Non-uniformity of the light collection: 30 MeV

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

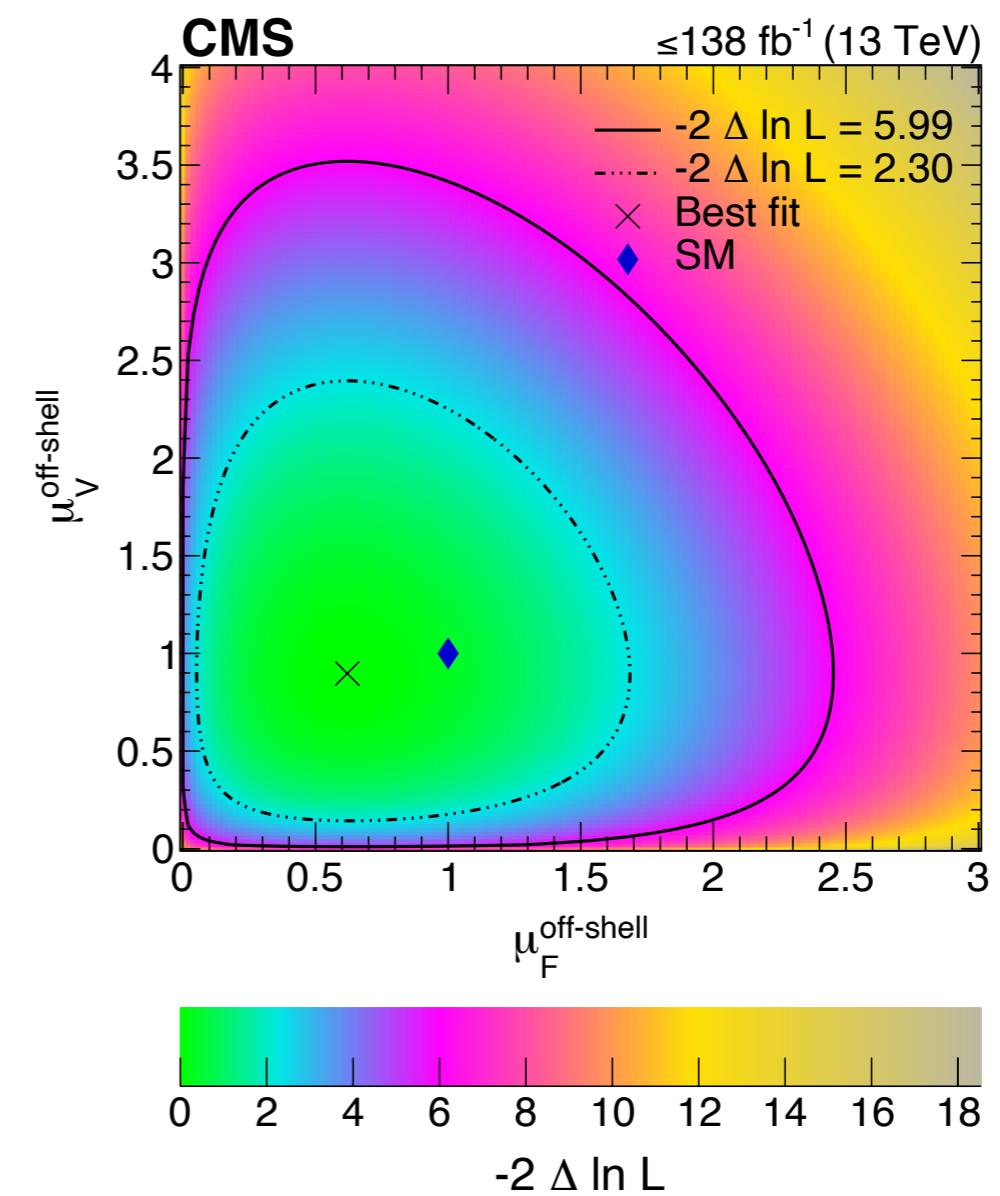
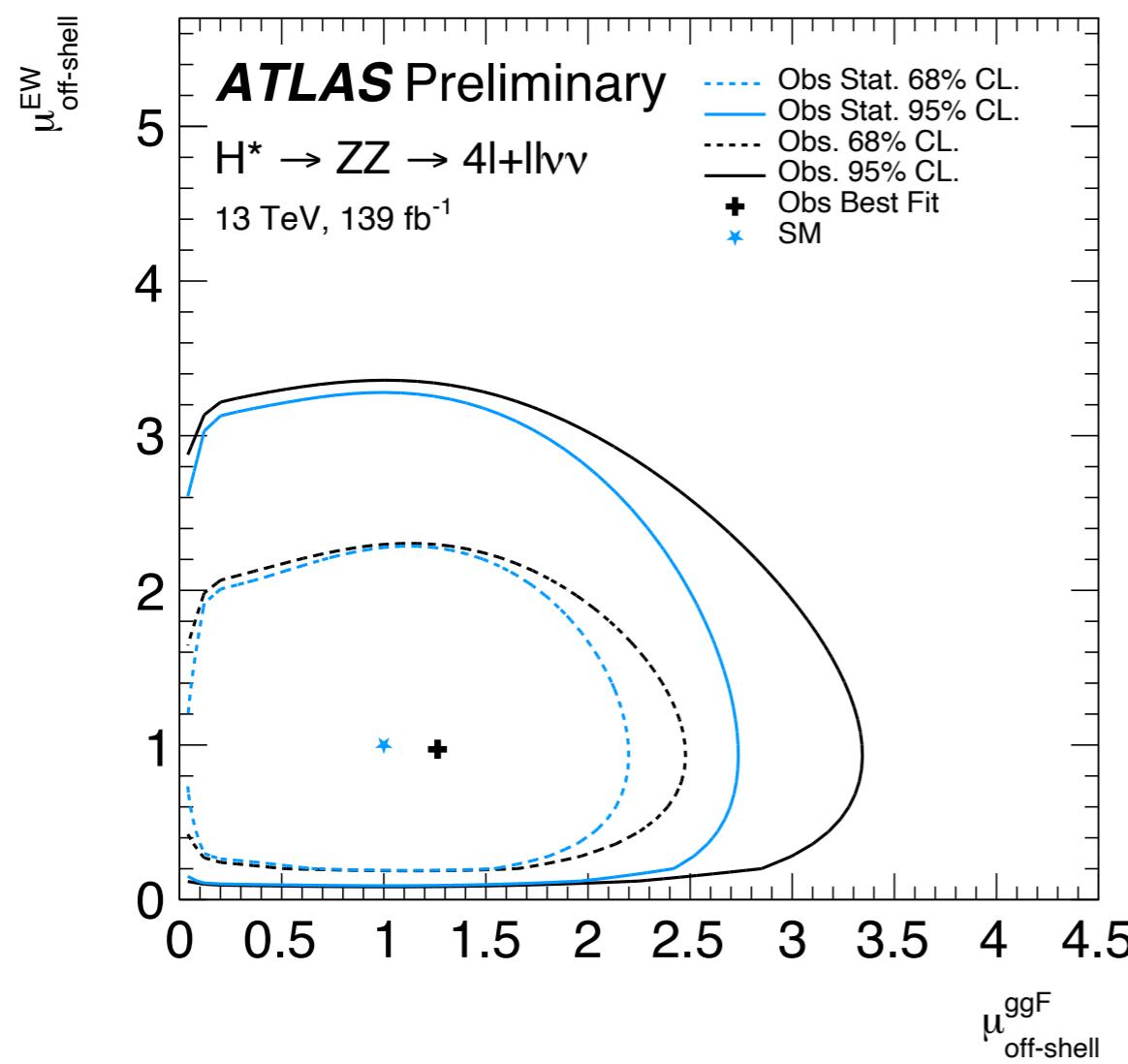
- muon momentum scale 28 MeV
- electron energy scale 19 MeV

- Electron energy scale and resolution
0.05 - 0.3% \rightarrow 100 MeV
- Residual pT dependence of the energy scale correction
0.075 - 0.15% \rightarrow 110 MeV
- Non-uniformity of the light collection
0.16-0.45% \rightarrow 110 MeV
- 4-lepton mass scale
0.03 - 0.15% (different for different final state)
- 4-lepton mass resolution
3-10%

2. Higgs boson width

Difficulties in directly measuring the width (4.07 MeV*) due to detector resolution.

Measured in the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels

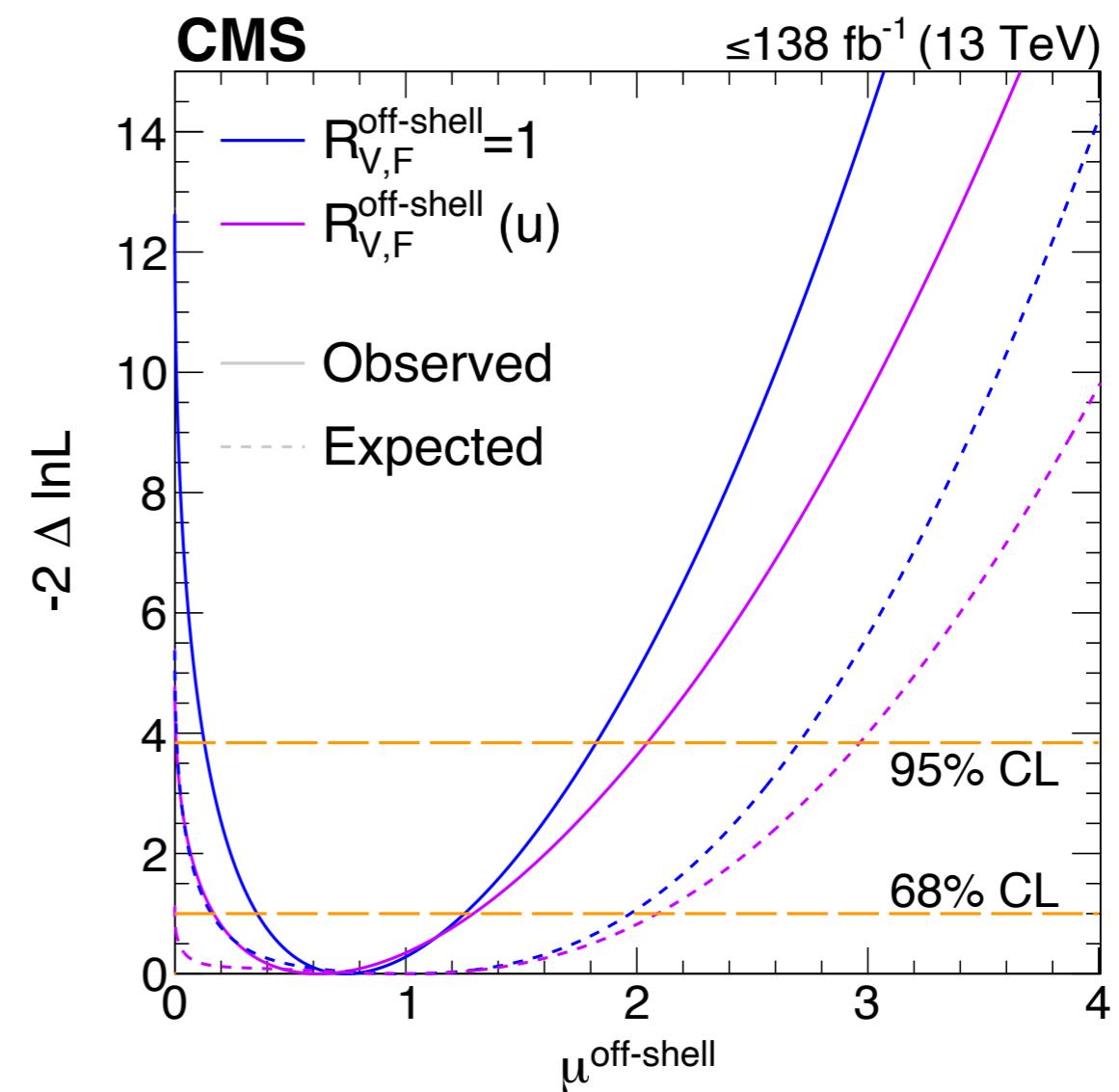
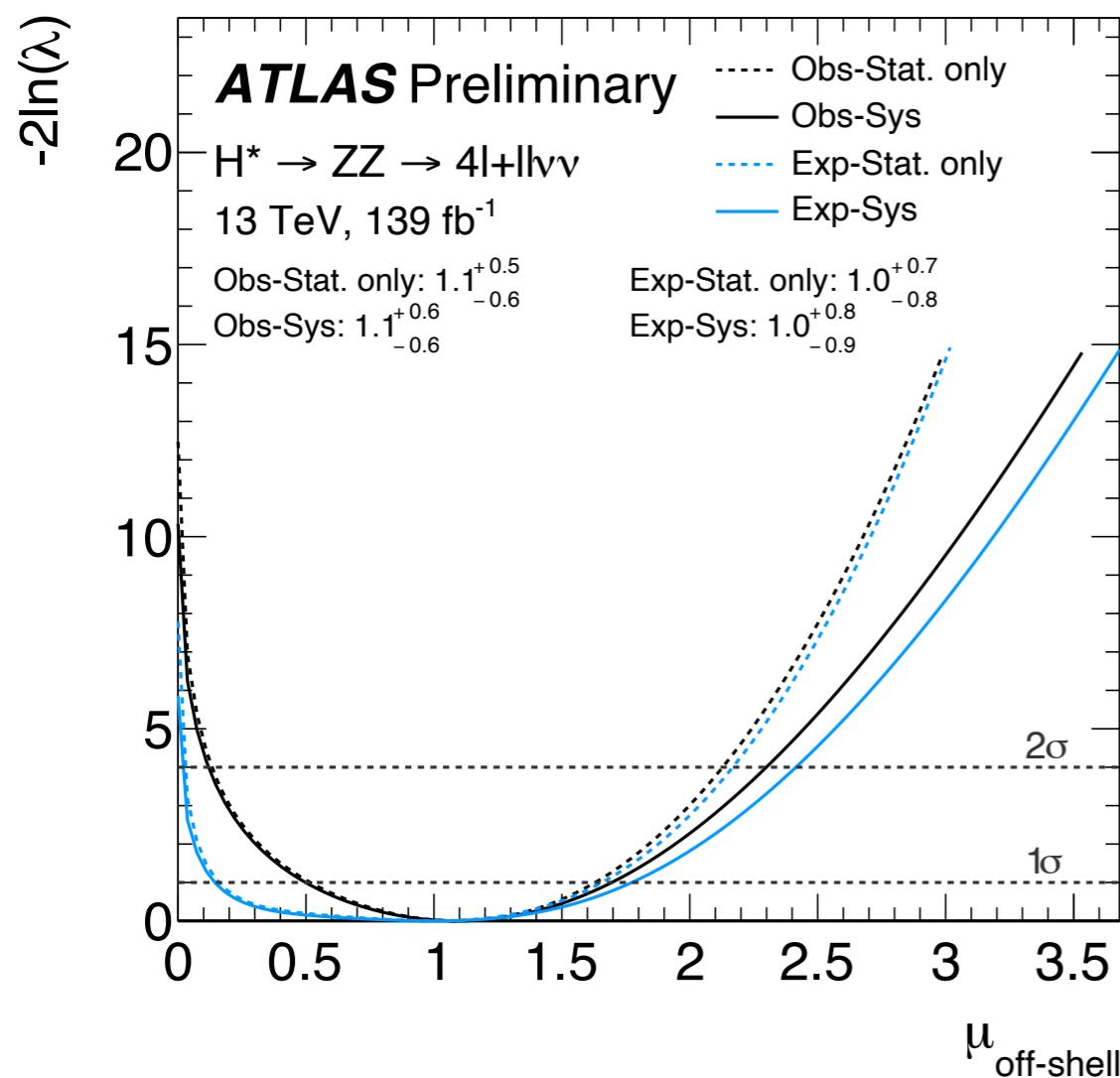


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2. Higgs boson width

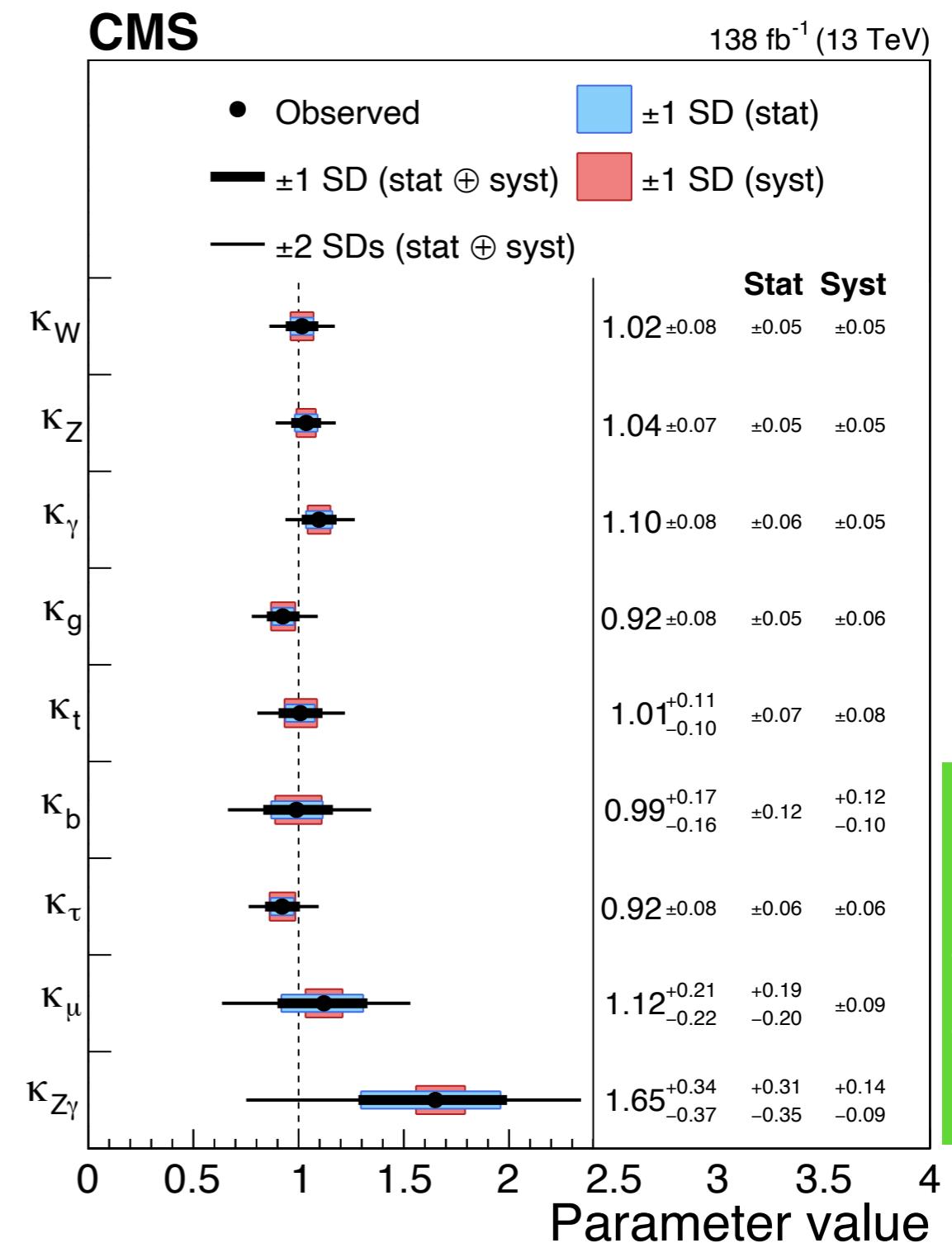
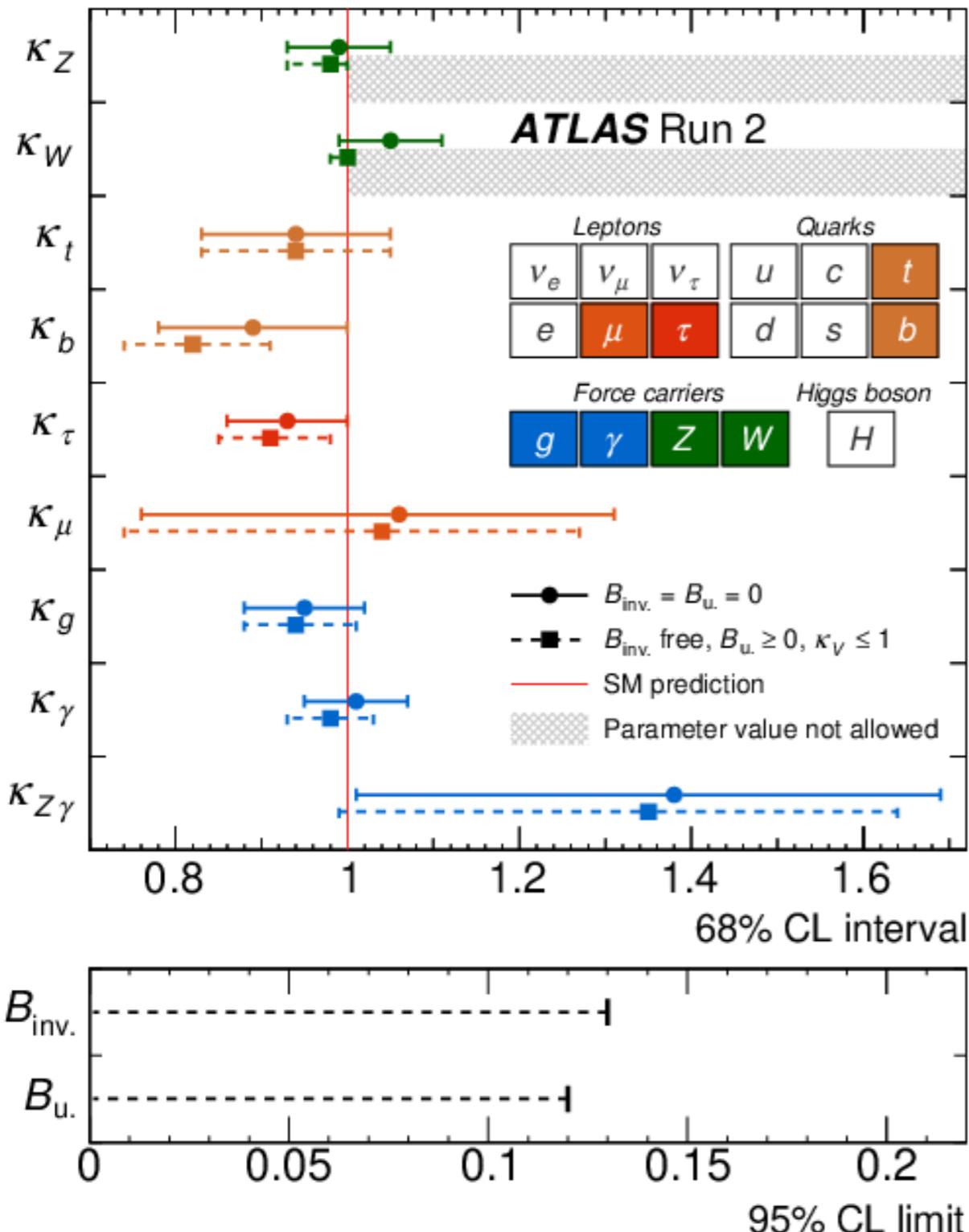
Difficulties in directly measuring the width (4.07 MeV*) due to detector resolution.

Measured in the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels



$$R_{V,F}^{\text{off-shell}} = \mu_V^{\text{off-shell}} / \mu_F^{\text{off-shell}}$$

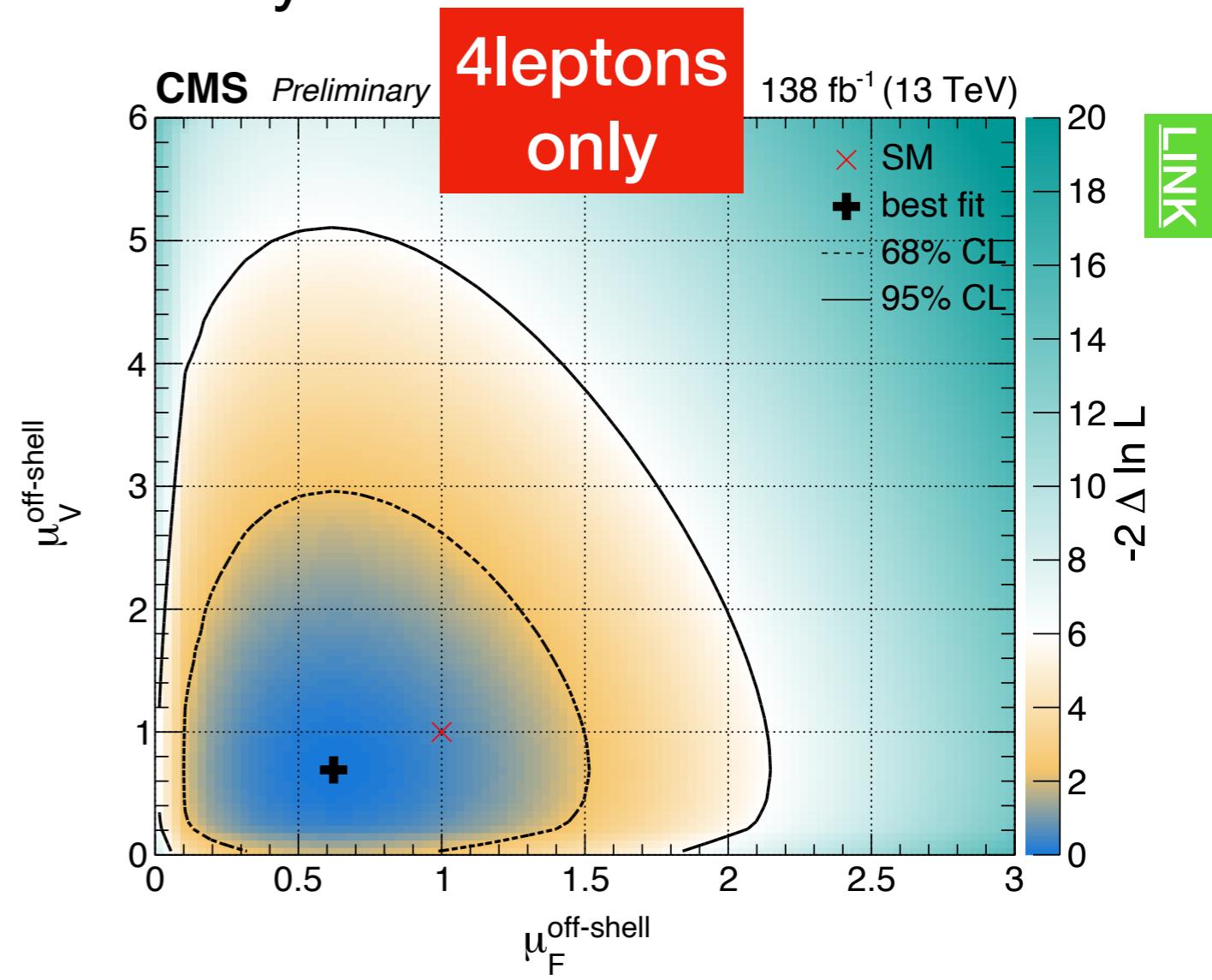
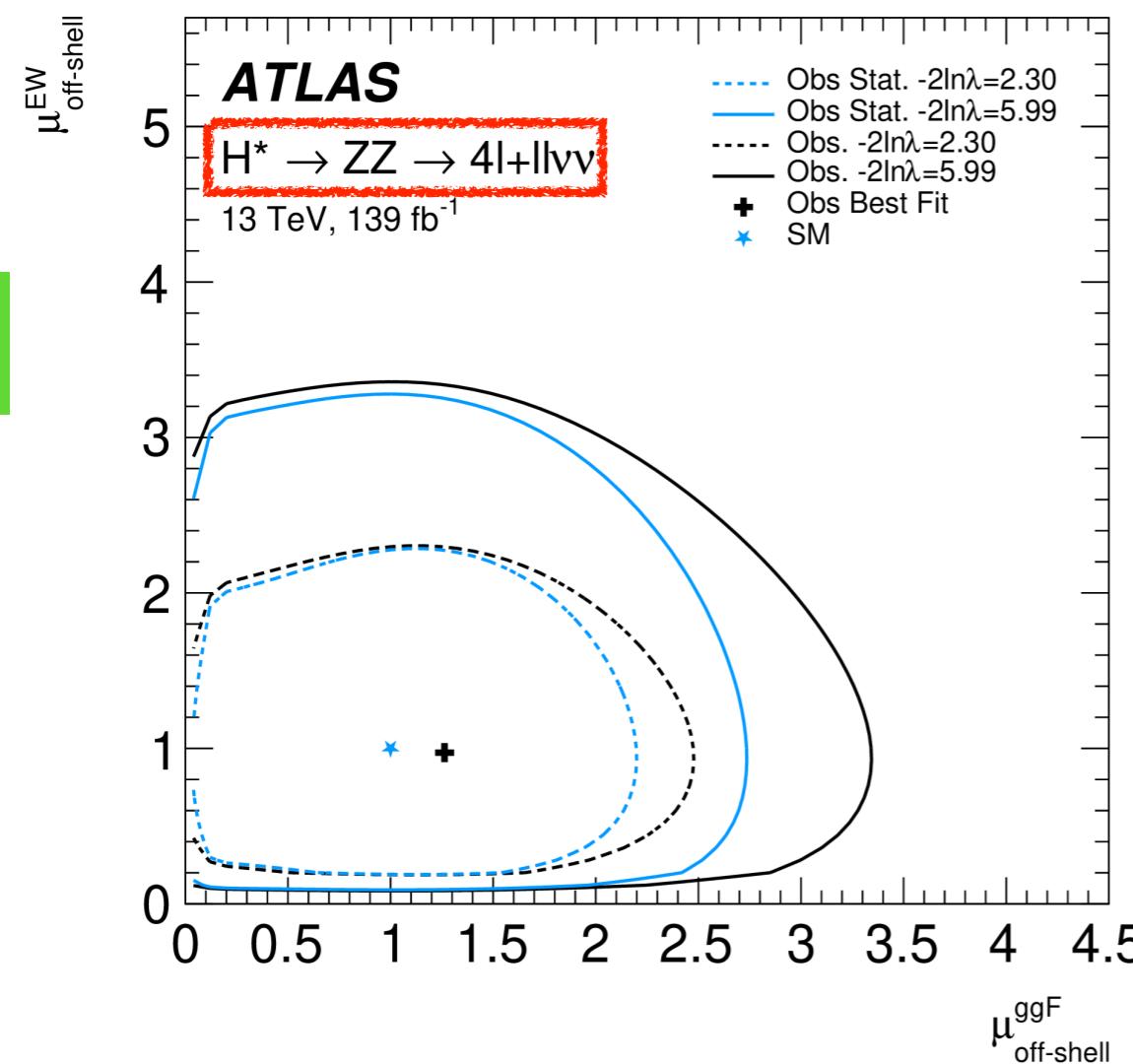
Higgs boson couplings



2. Higgs boson width

Difficulties in directly measuring the width (4.07 MeV*) due to detector resolution.

Measured in the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels

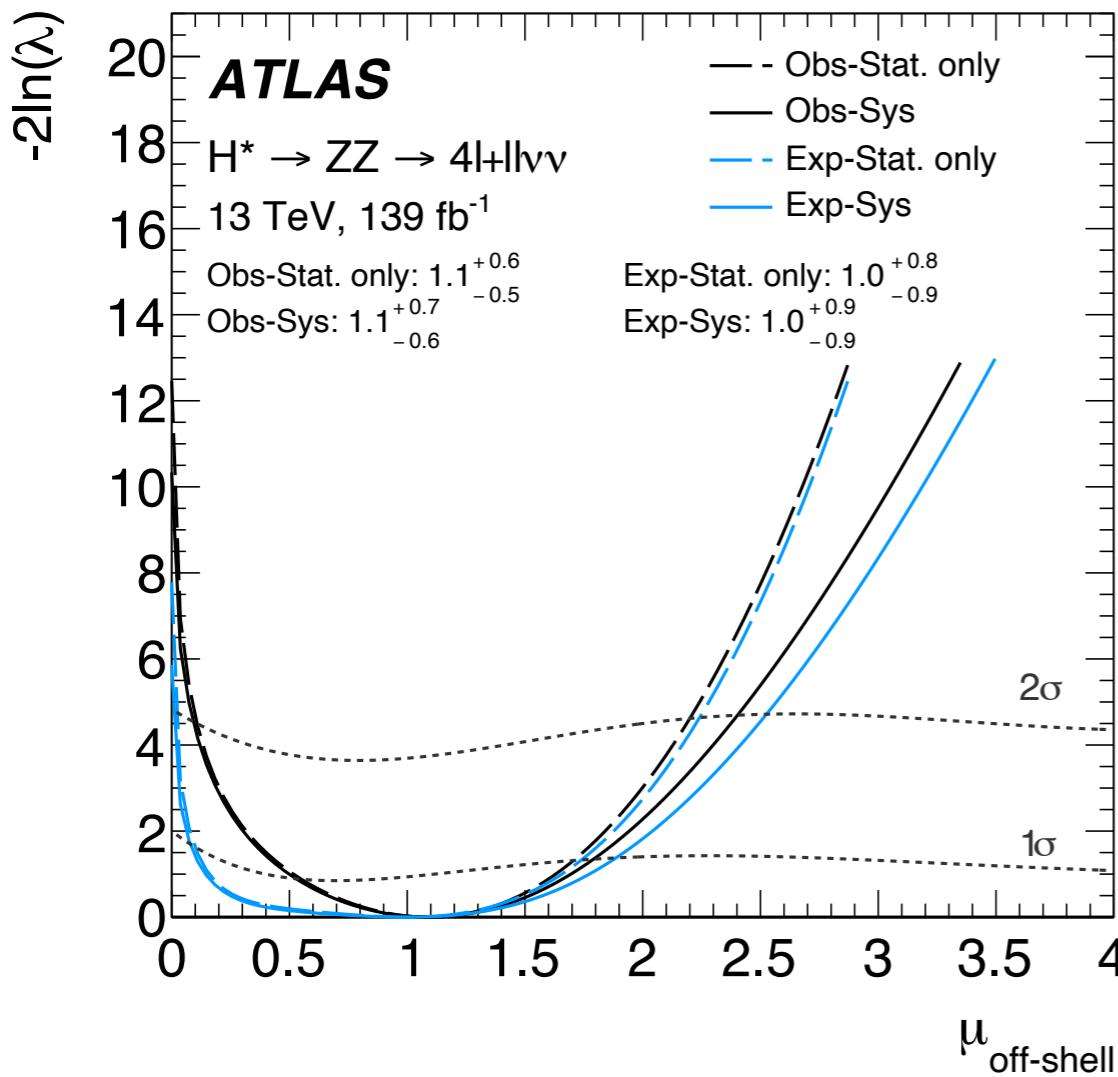


LINK

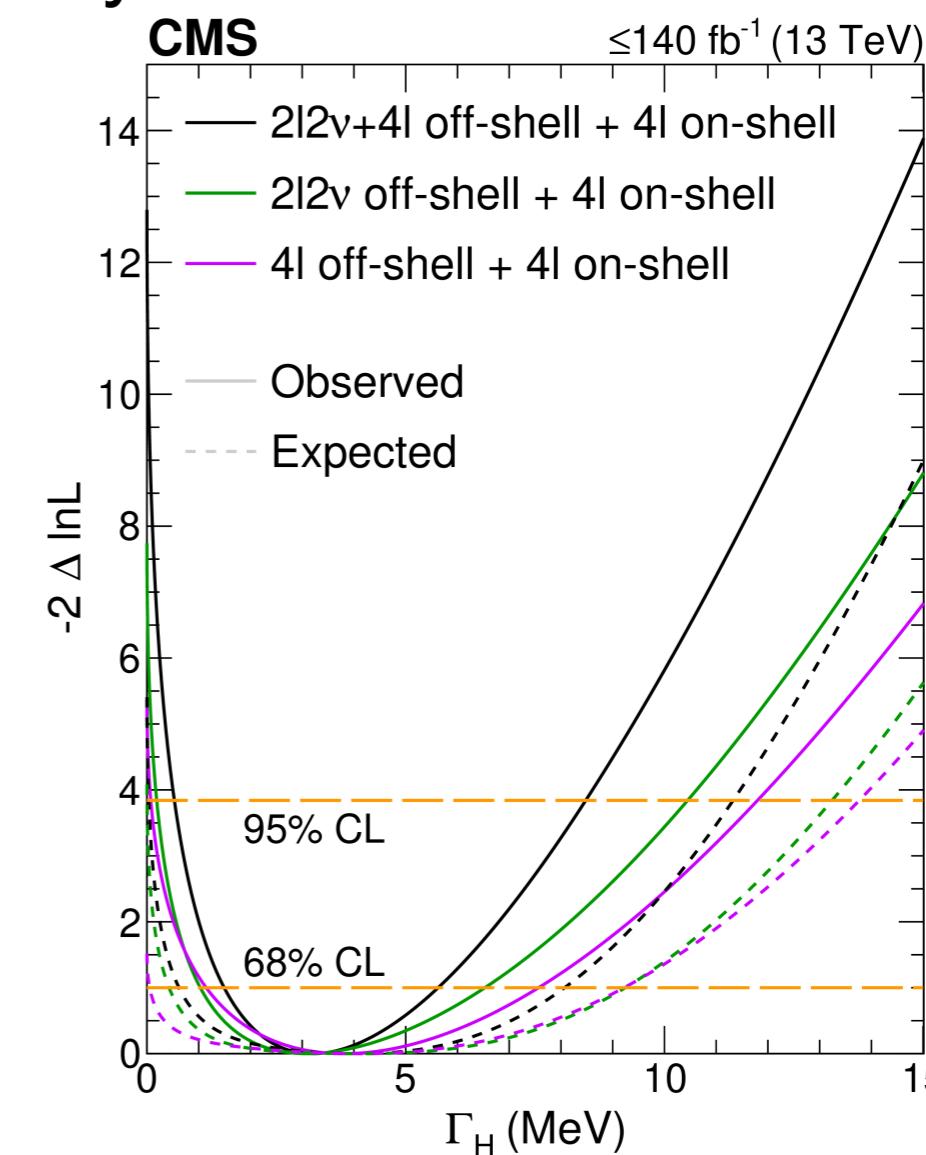
2. Higgs boson width

Difficulties in directly measuring the width (4.07 MeV*) due to detector resolution.

Measured in the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel, full Run 2 data, comparing on-shell and off-shell production, in different decay channels



$$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV} @ 68\% C.L.$$

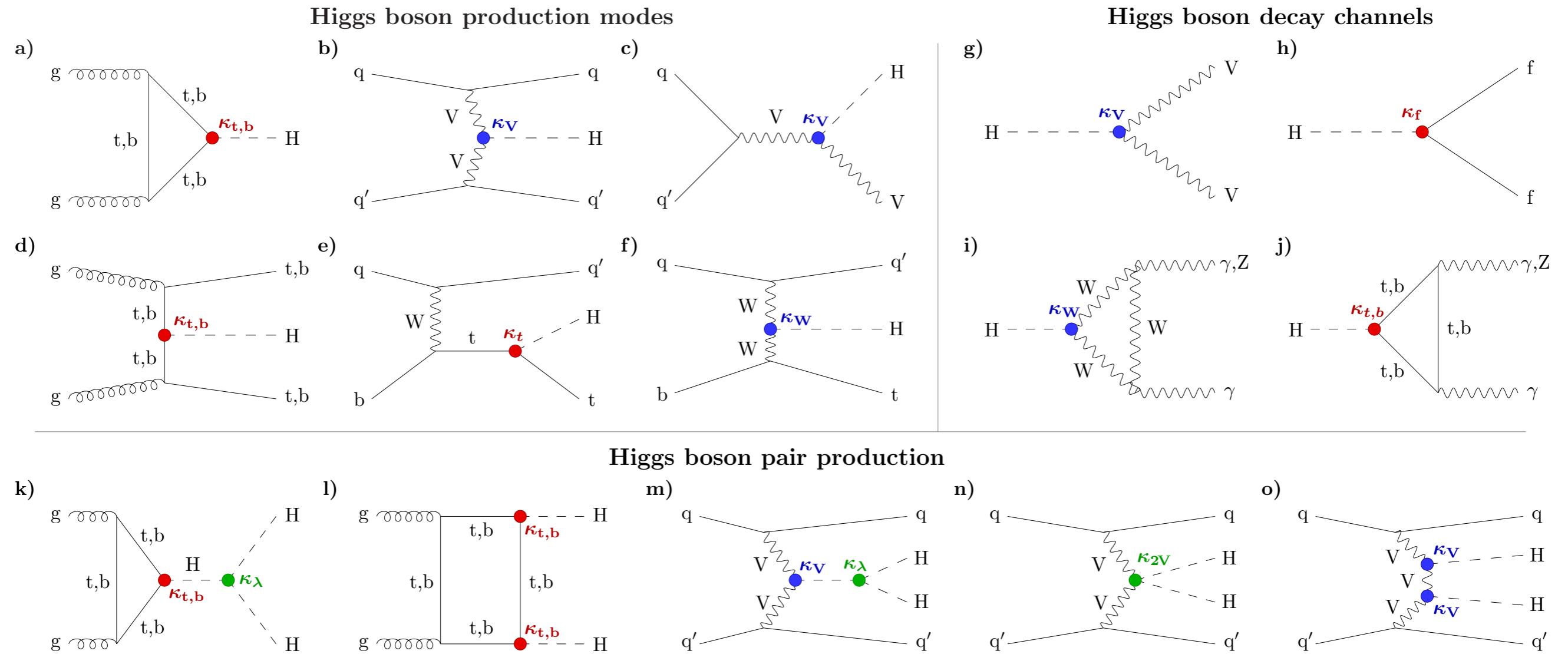


$$\Gamma_H = 3.2^{+2.4}_{-1.7} \text{ MeV} @ 68\% C.L.$$

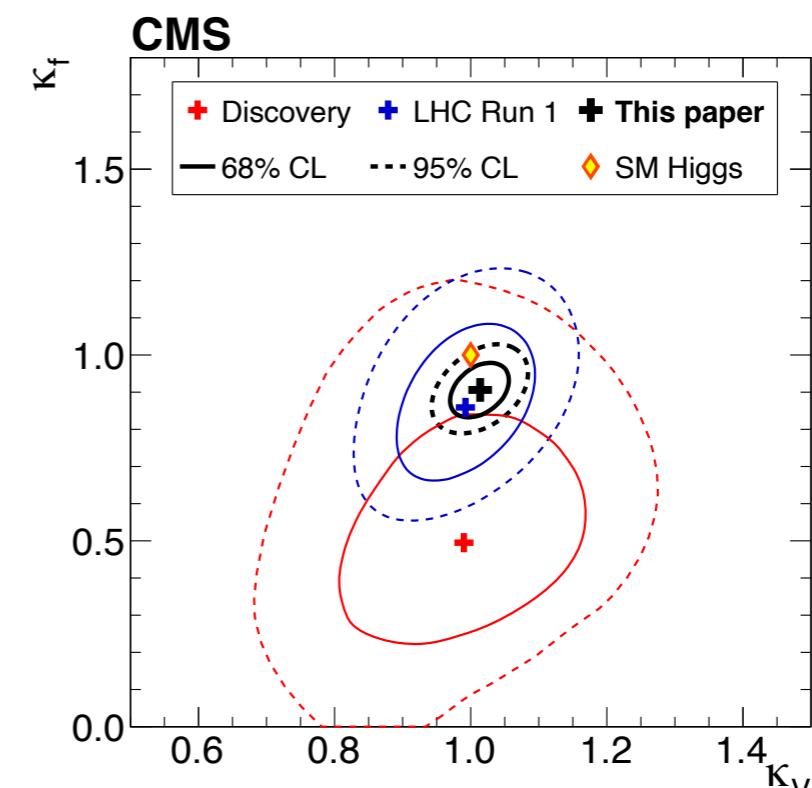
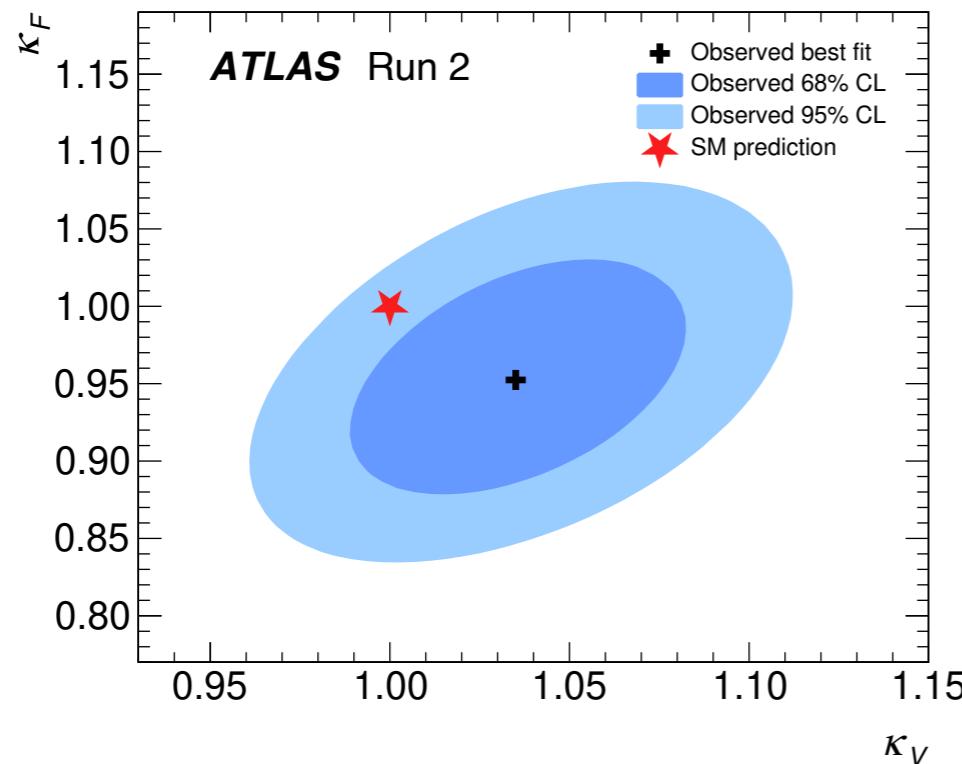
Nat. Phys. 18 (2022) 1329

Higgs boson couplings

Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

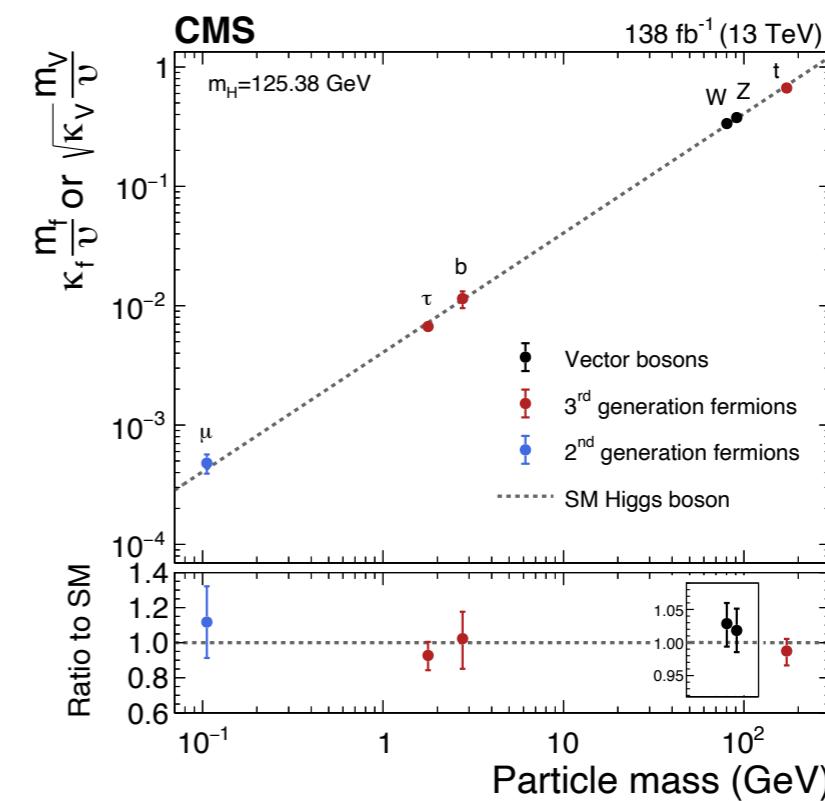
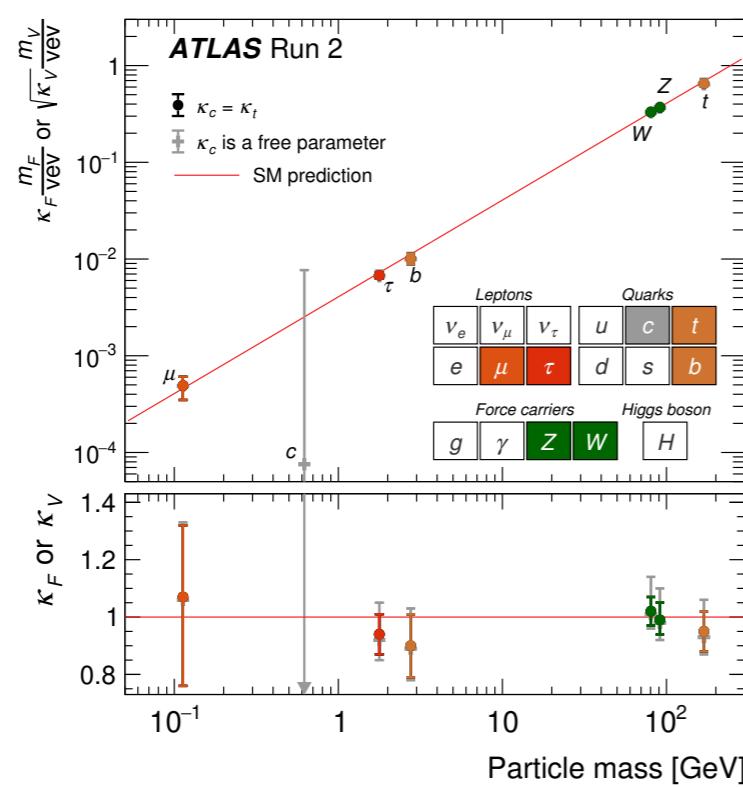
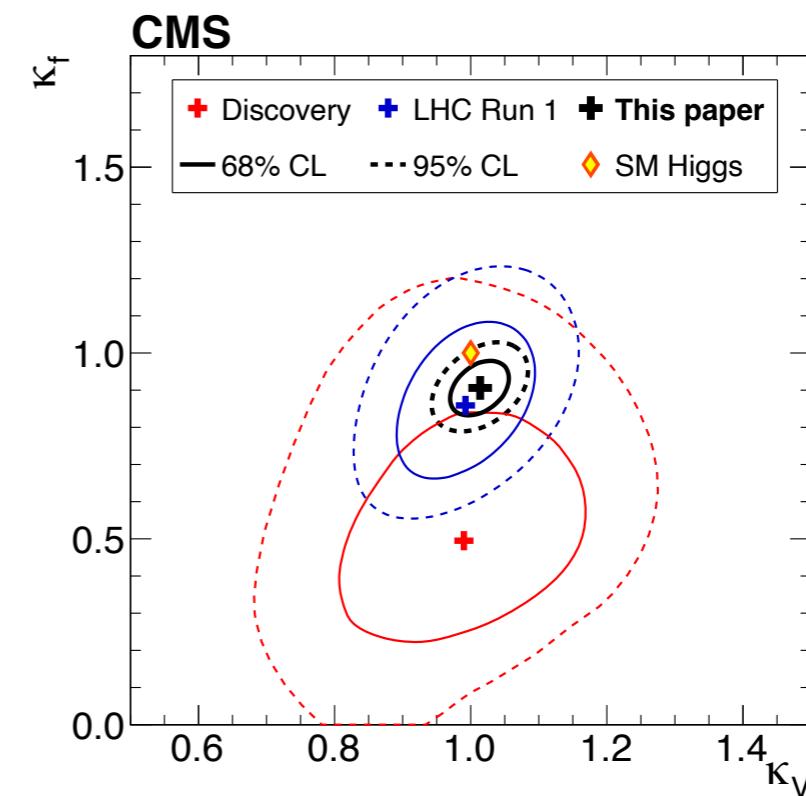
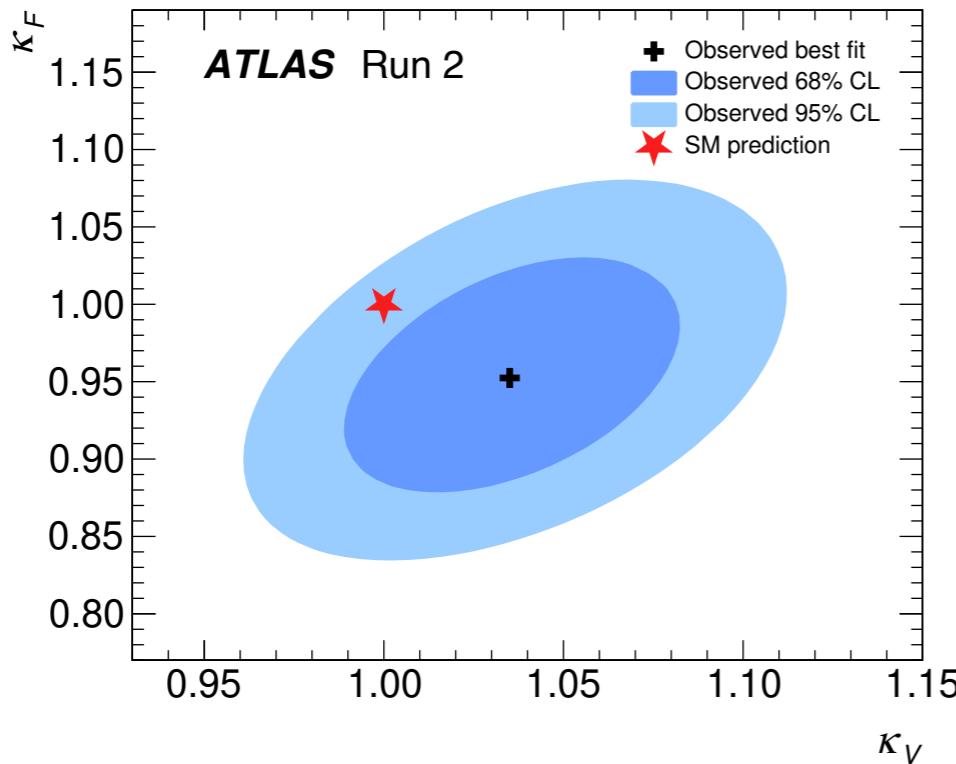


Higgs boson couplings



Higgs boson couplings

Nature 607, pages 52-59 (2022)



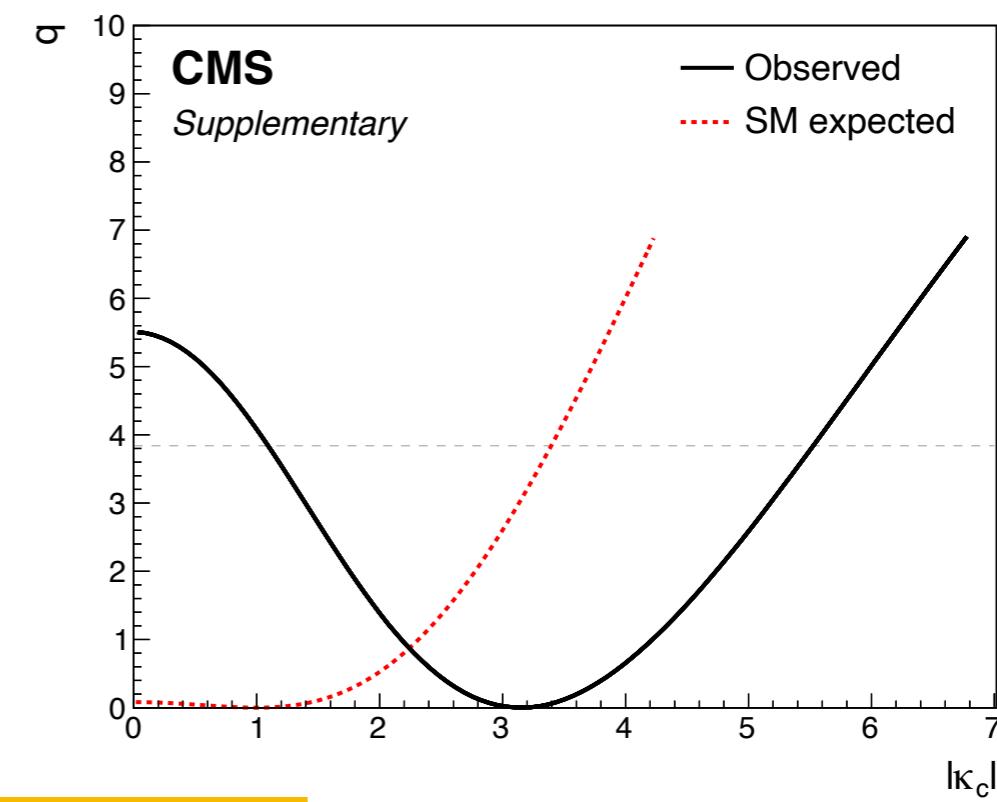
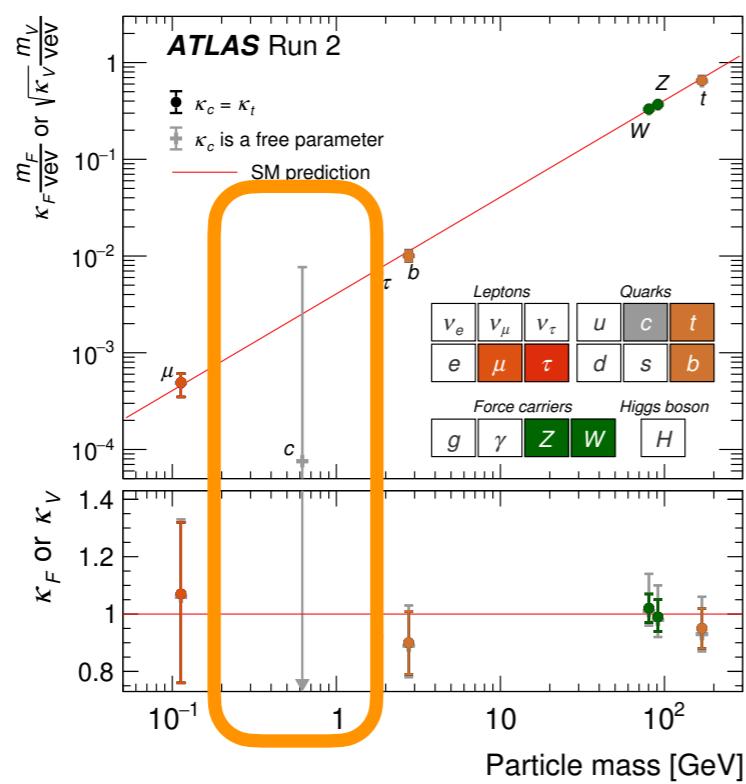
Higgs boson couplings

$\kappa_c < 5.7$ @95 CL

$1.1 < |\kappa_c| < 5.5$ @95 CL

$(\kappa_c < 7.6$ @95 CL)

$(|\kappa_c| < 3.4$ @95 CL)



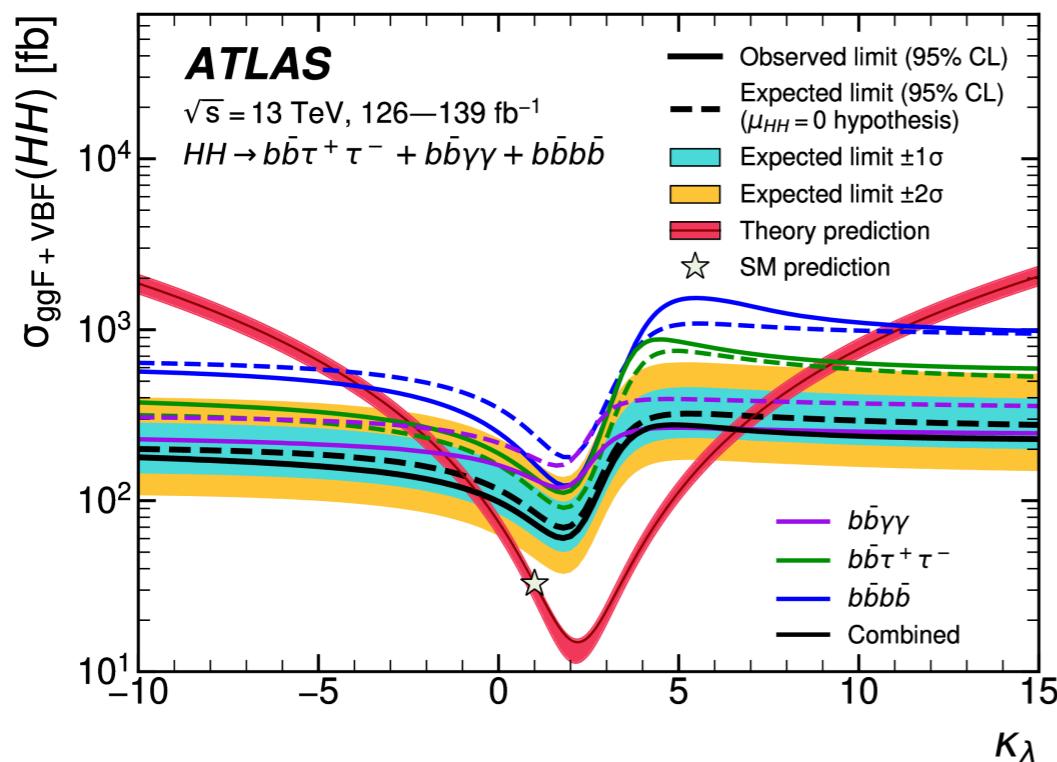
arXiv:2205.05550

Coupling with c quark

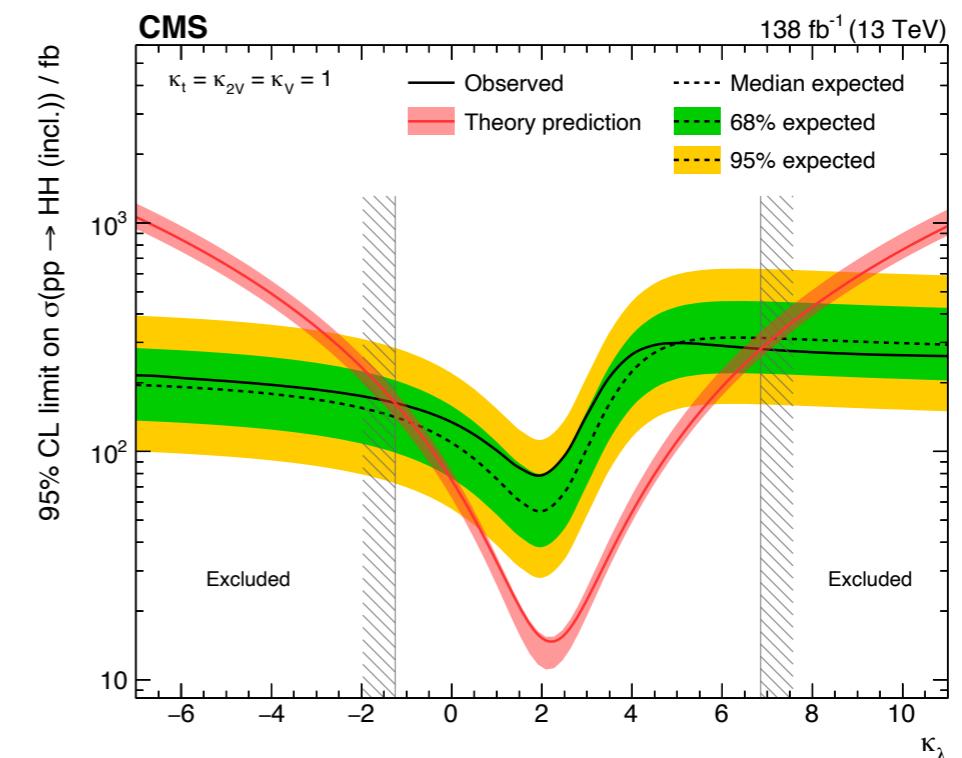
F. Errico, 20th Workshop of the LHC Higgs Working Group

Higgs boson couplings

arXiv:2211.01216



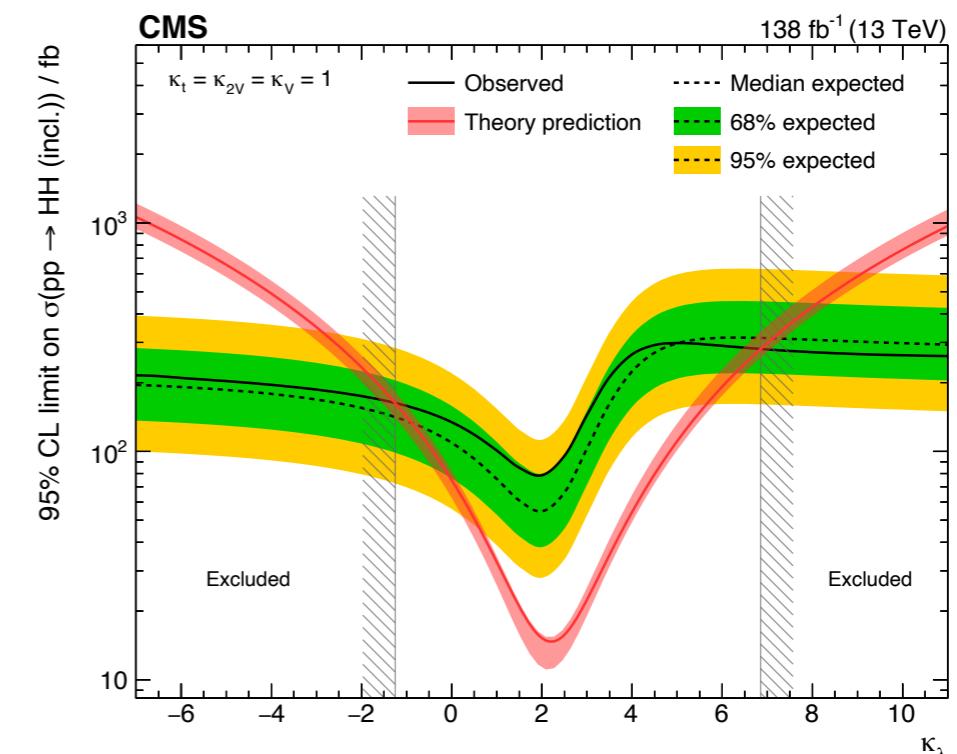
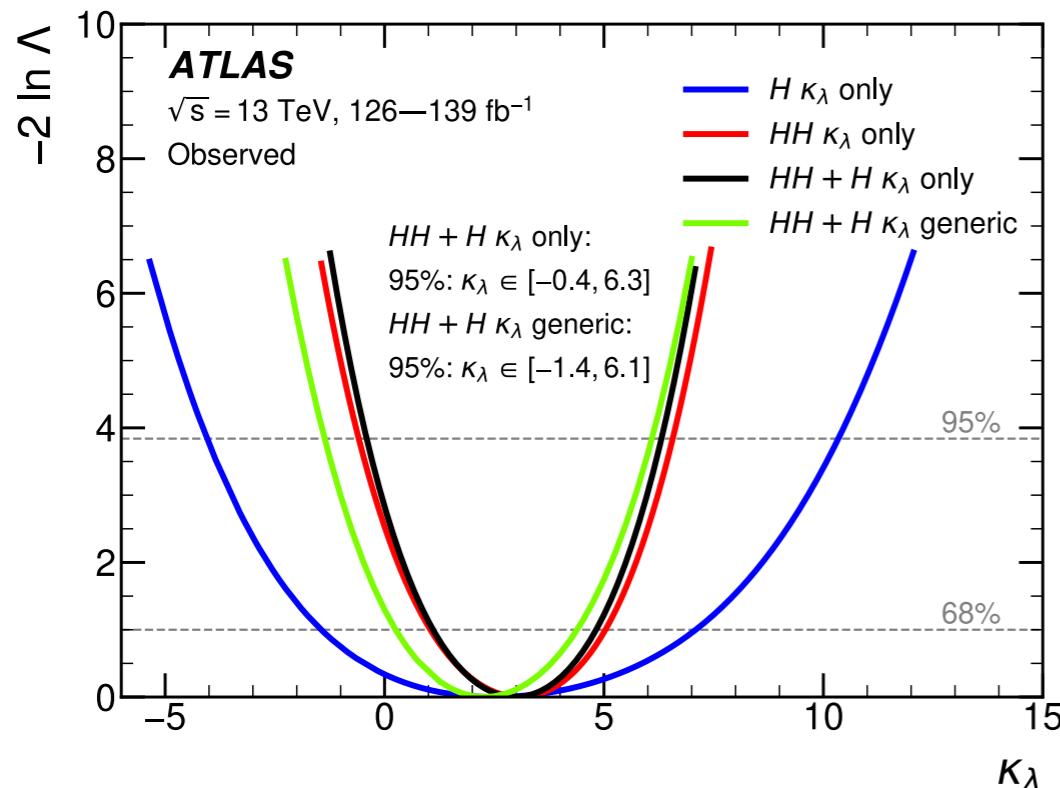
$$-0.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$$



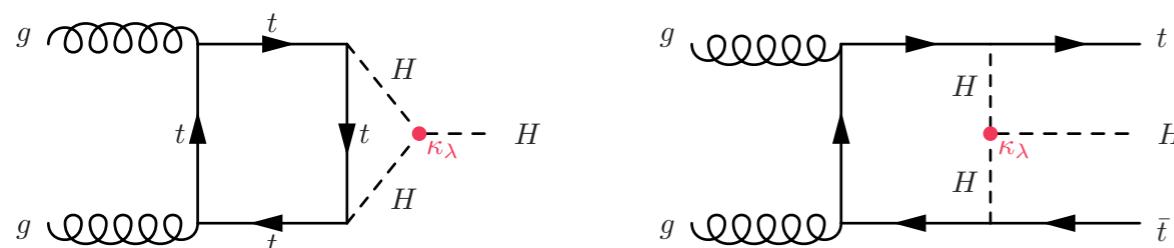
$$-1.24 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.49$$

Higgs boson couplings

arXiv:2211.01216



Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

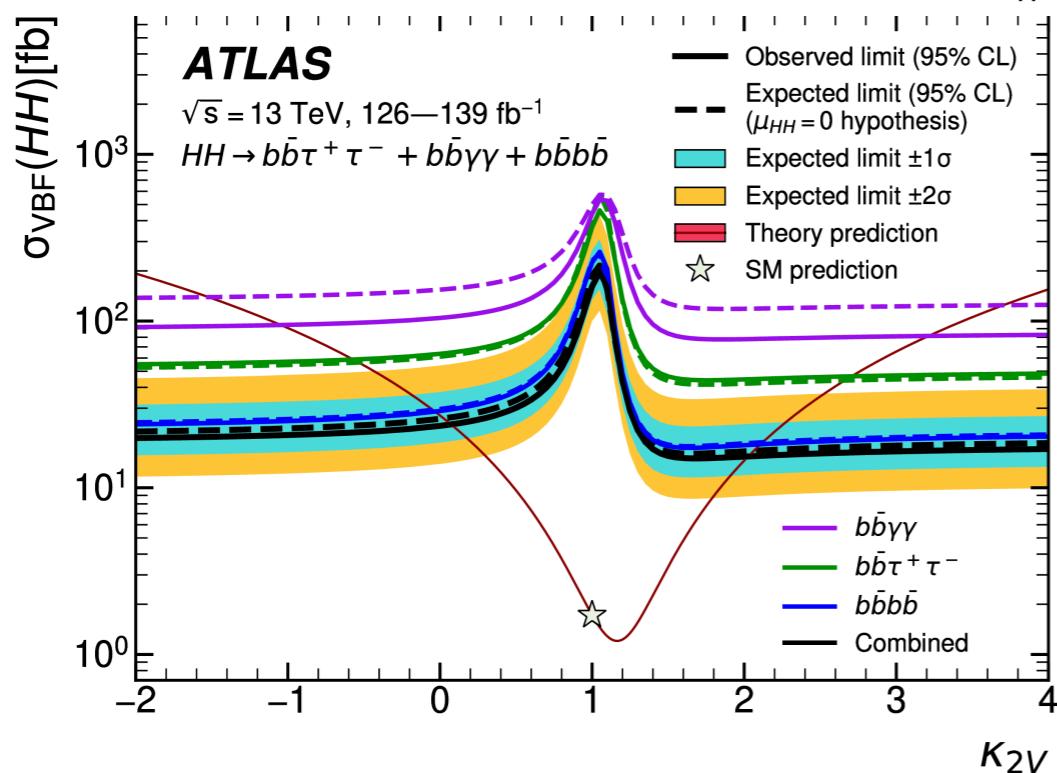
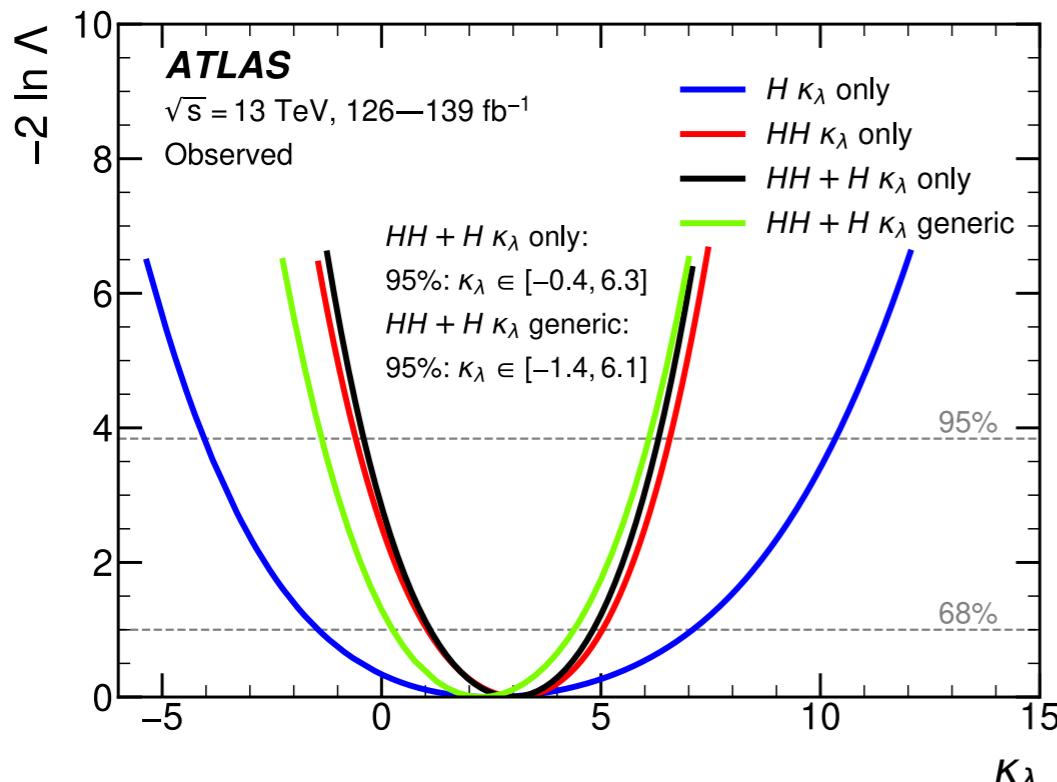


$$-1.24 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.49$$

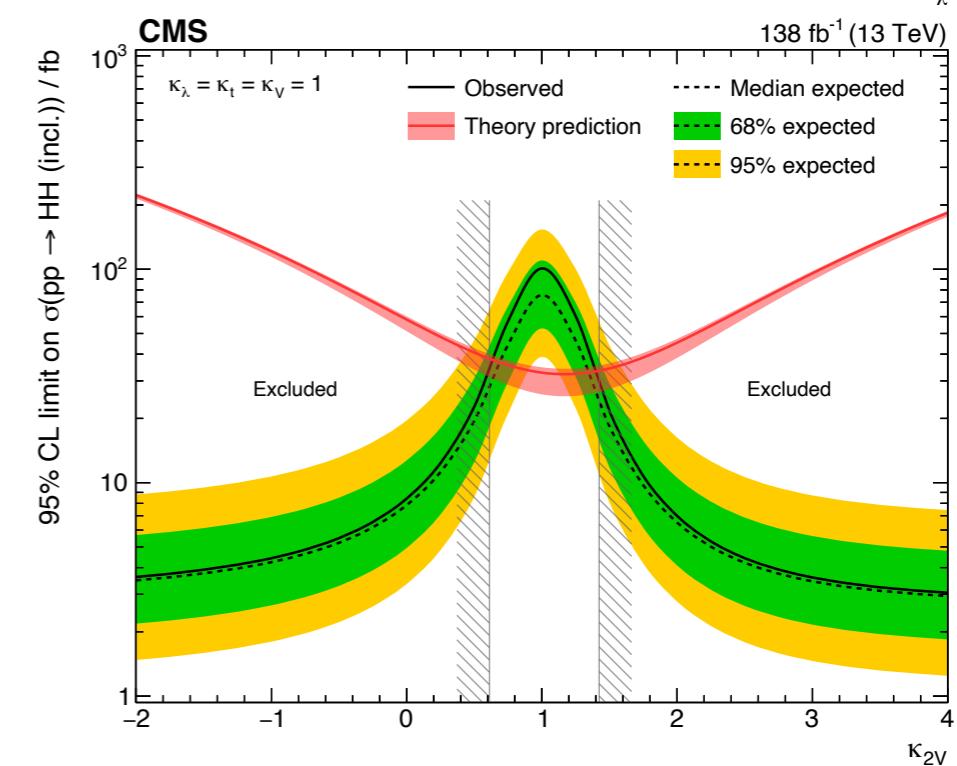
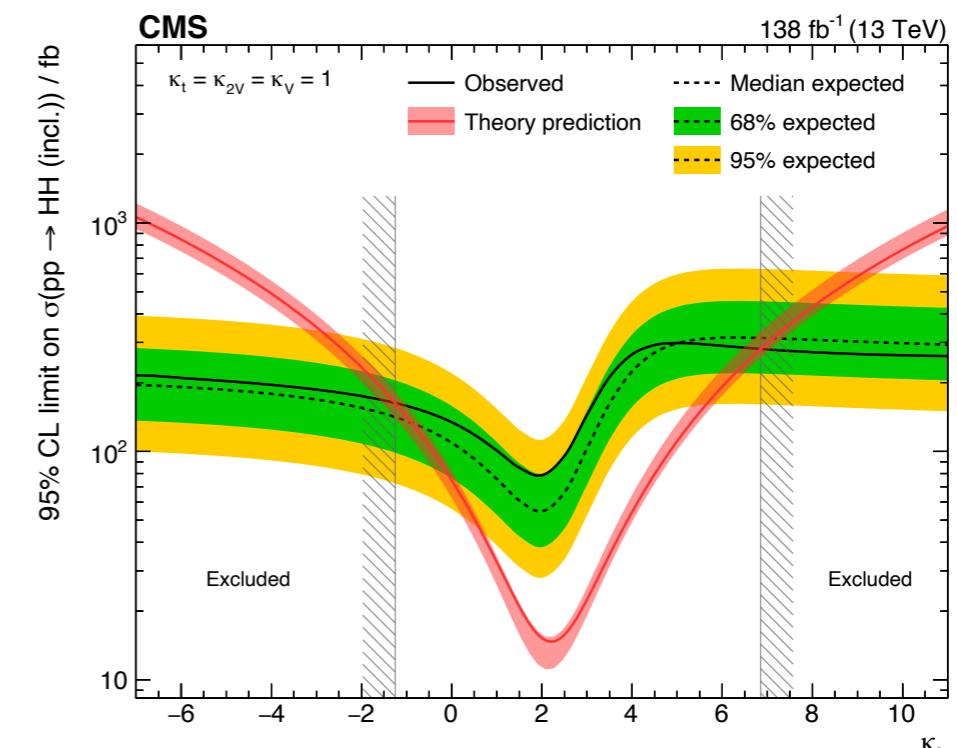
$$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$$

Higgs boson couplings

arXiv:2211.01216



$$0.1 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.0$$



$$0.67 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.38$$

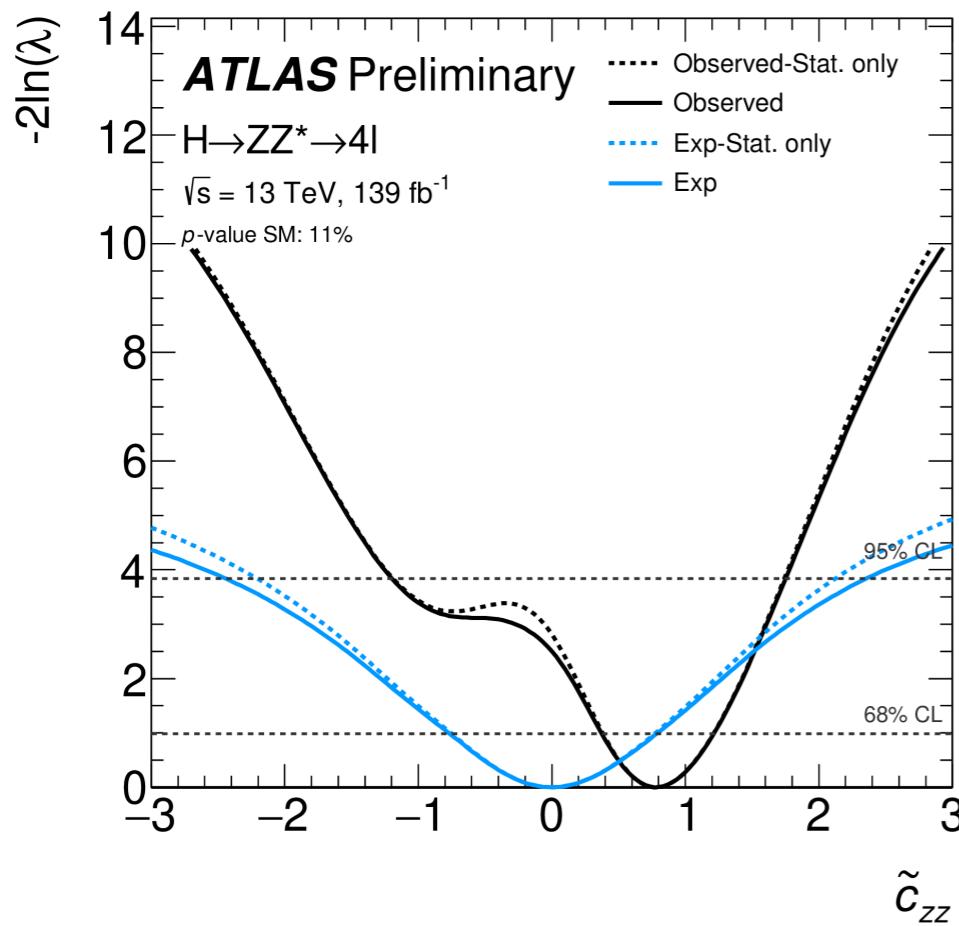
Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

Nature 607 (2022) 60-68

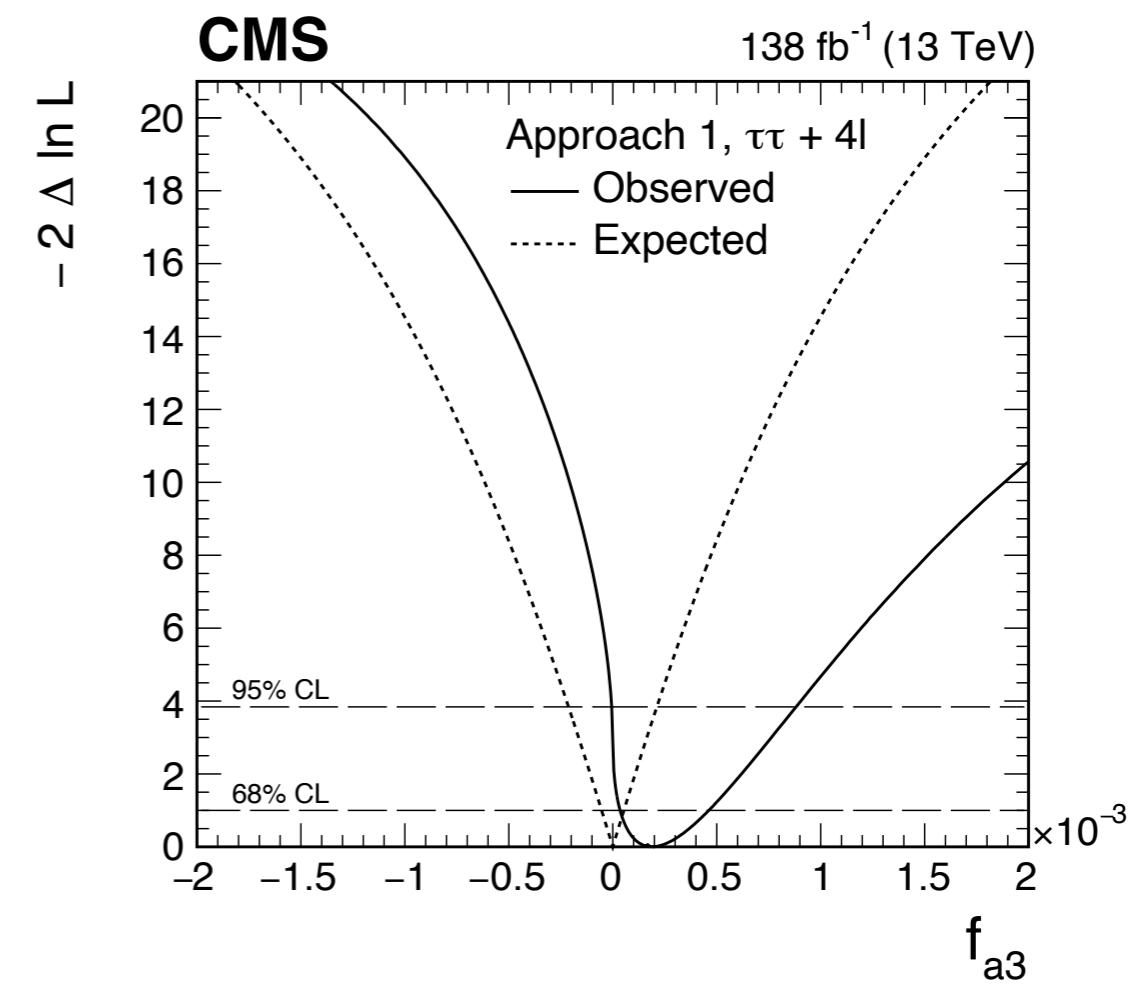
3. Higgs boson CP

$$\tilde{c}_{zz} = -\frac{s_w^2 c_w^2}{2\pi\alpha} a_3.$$

$$f_{a3} = \frac{|a_3|^2 \sigma_3}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_2|^2 \sigma_2 + |a_3|^2 \sigma_3 + |\kappa_1|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1} + |\kappa_1^{Z\gamma}|^2 \sigma_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma}} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{a_3}{a_1}\right),$$



H → ZZ only



H → ZZ + H → ττ

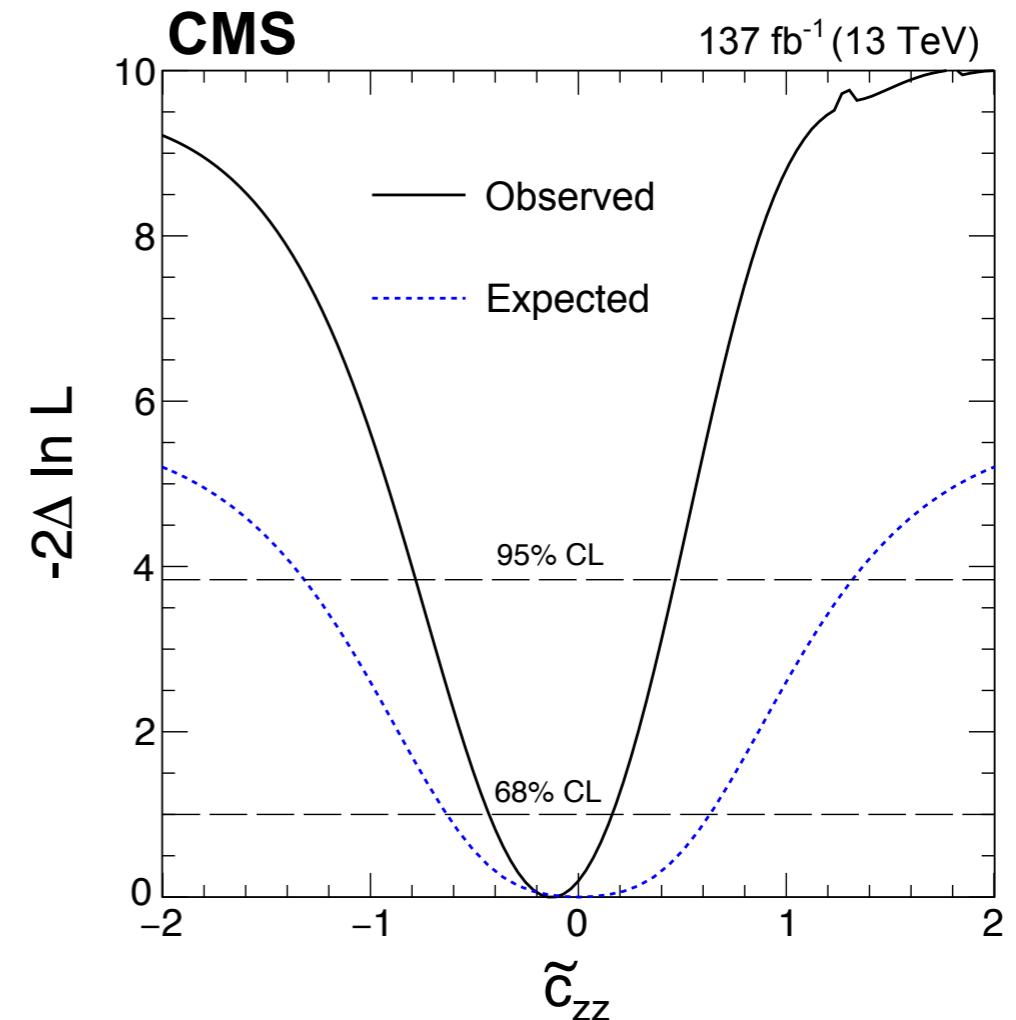
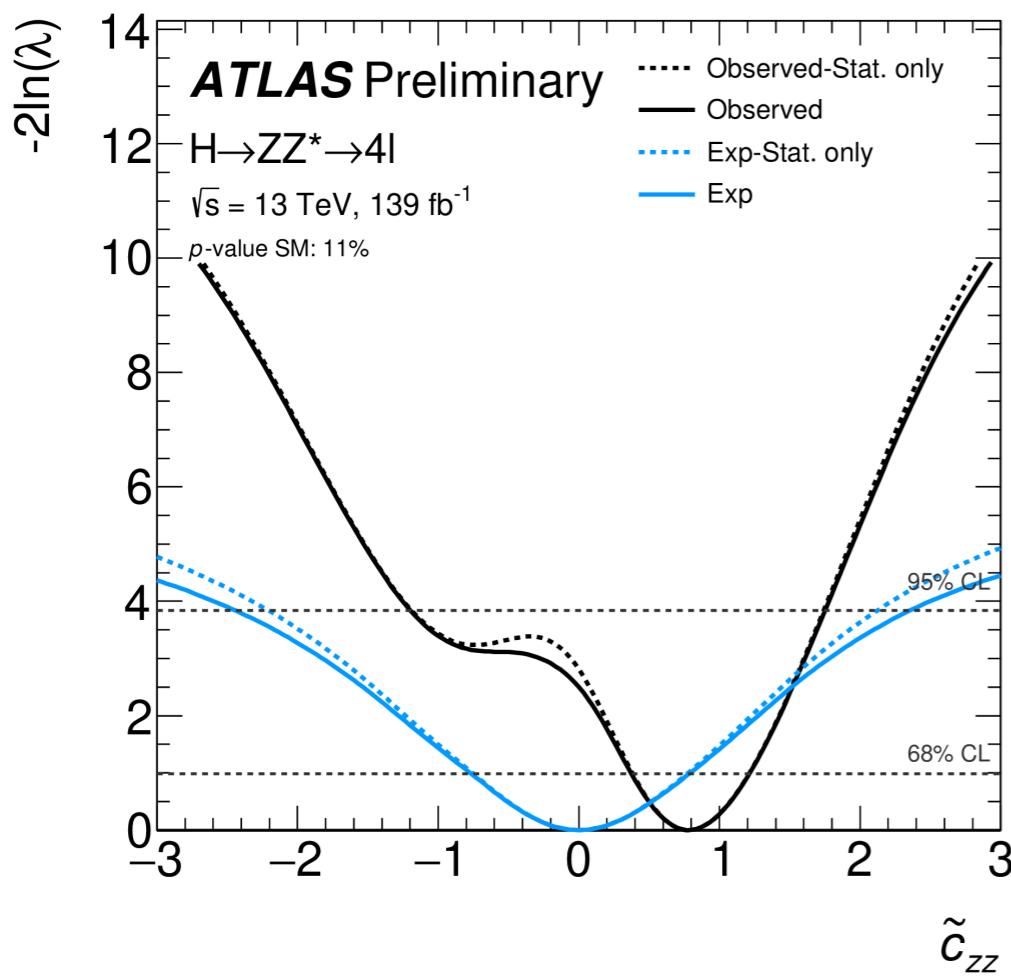
arXiv:2205.05120

3. Higgs boson CP

Looking for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to **vector bosons**

$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} \tilde{f}_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

CP odd - AC



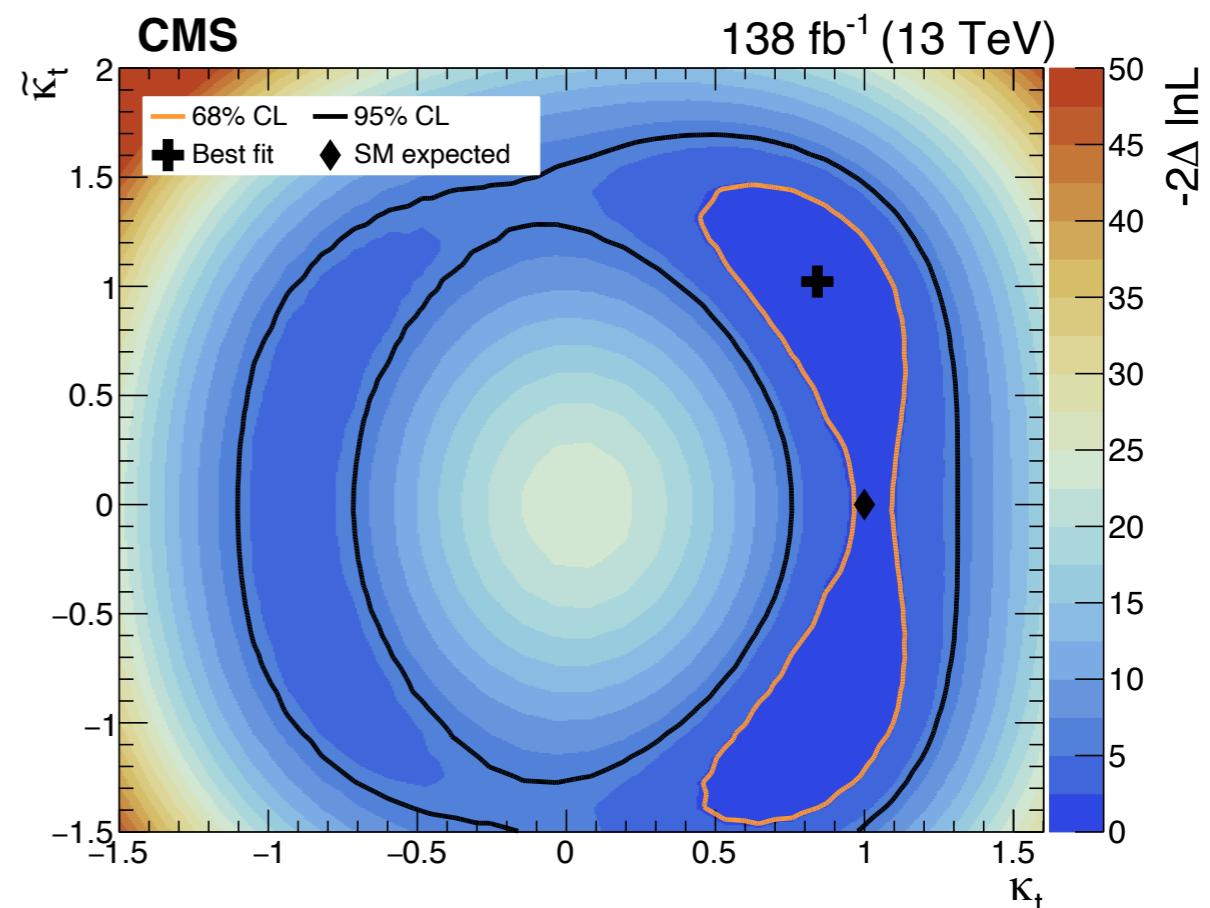
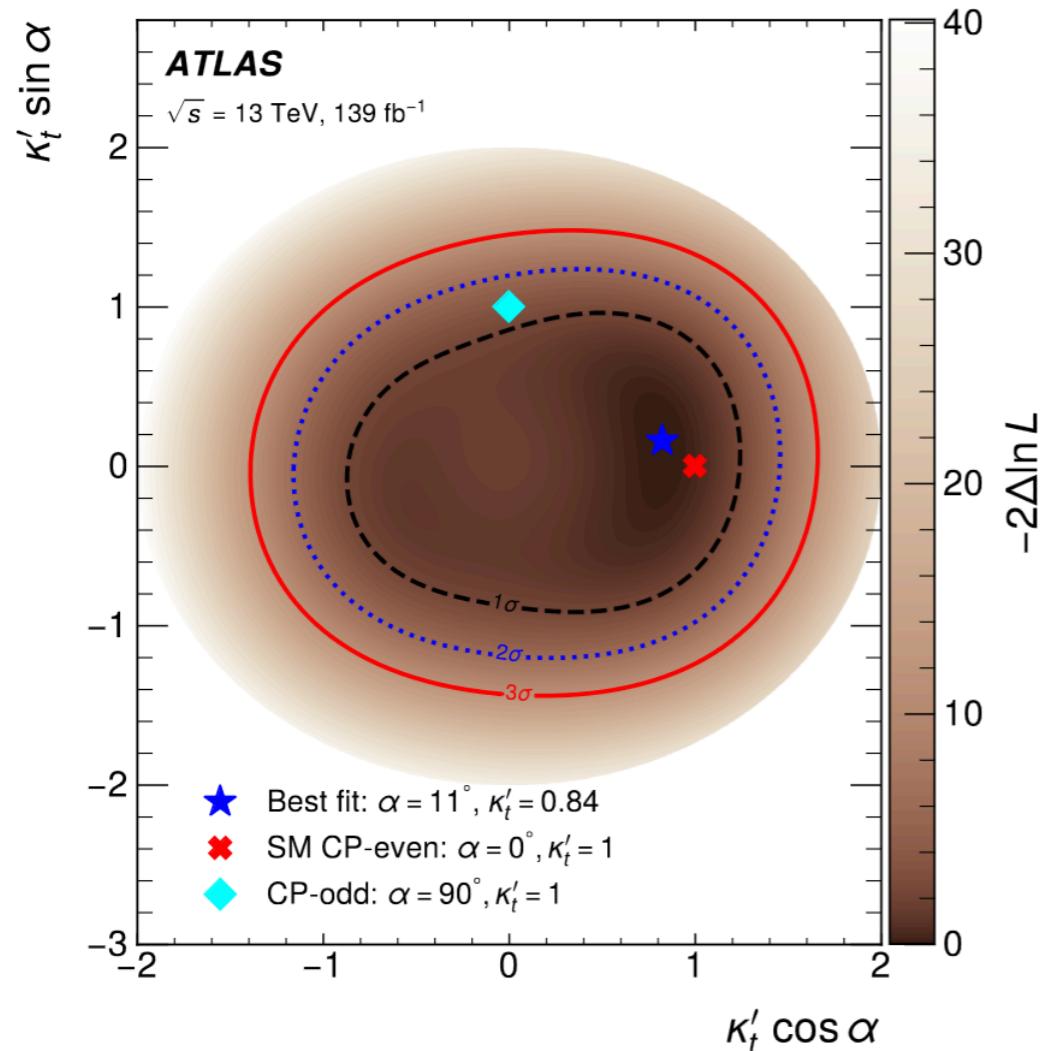
Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 052004

$H \rightarrow ZZ \text{ only}$

3. Higgs boson CP

Looking for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to **fermions**

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



arXiv:2208.02686

$$H \rightarrow bb$$

$$H \rightarrow WW + H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$