



UMass  
Amherst

# Precision measurements of Higgs boson properties with the ATLAS experiment

**Martina Javurkova**

(University of Massachusetts-Amherst)

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

**Cracow Epiphany Conference 2024**

8th - 12th January 2024

# Introduction

- ▶ Higgs boson is a **fundamental particle**, even under CP inversion, predicted by the BEH mechanism
- ▶ **Higgs boson mass** is not predicted by the theory and needs to be estimated experimentally
  - ▶ Stability of the electroweak vacuum (i.e. of our universe) depends on this value
- ▶ **Strength of the interaction** between the Higgs boson and other elementary particles
  - ▶ Predicted by the SM once the Higgs boson mass is known
  - ▶ **Gauge couplings**: essential test of the spontaneous electroweak symmetry breaking
  - ▶ **Yukawa couplings**: important test of the CP structure of the Higgs boson couplings
- ▶ The best possible knowledge of its properties is essential
  - ▶ Test the SM
  - ▶ Any deviation could imply new physics
    - Parametrised within the  $\kappa$ - or **EFT framework**

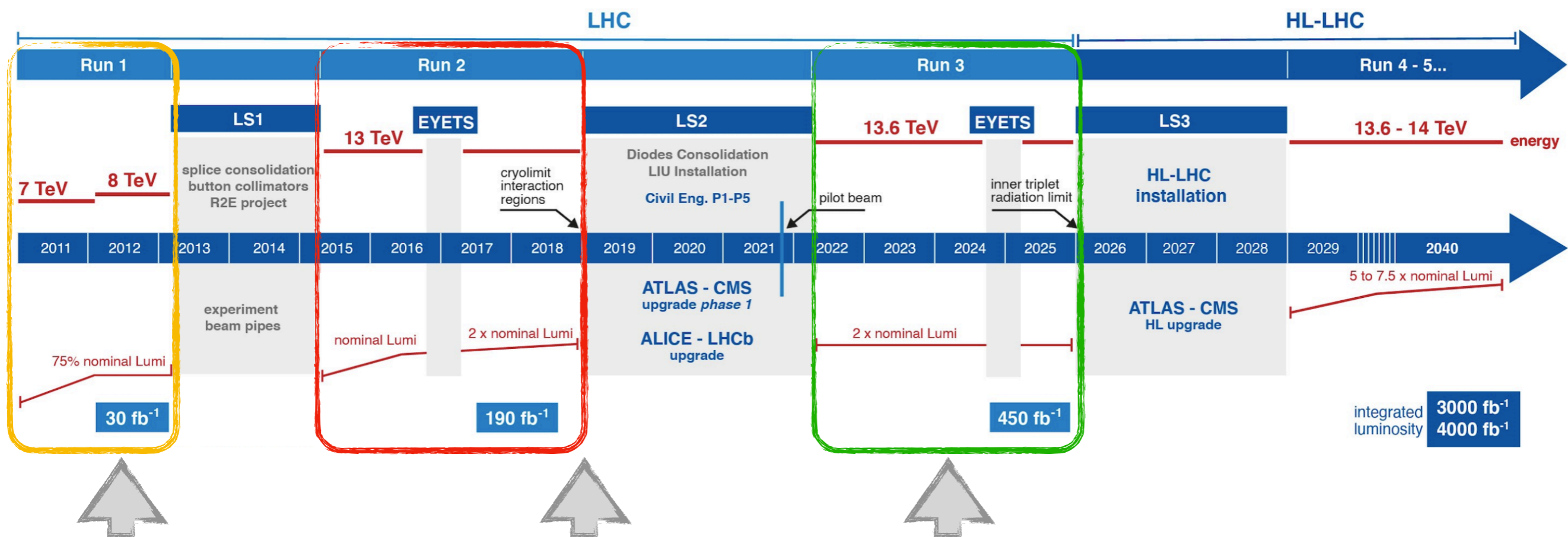
[Piled Higher and Deeper \(PHD Comics\)](#)

## THE HIGGS BOSON



# More than 10 years since its discovery

- ▶ **Run 1**: Higgs boson discovery announced by ATLAS and CMS in 2012 (~10 fb @7/8 TeV)
- ▶ **Full Run 2 dataset**: 30 times more Higgs events than at the time of its discovery (139 fb @13 TeV)
- ▶ **Run 3 ongoing**: hopefully the statistics will triple (so far ~66 fb @13.6 TeV)



Higgs boson discovery

Most results presented use full Run 2 data

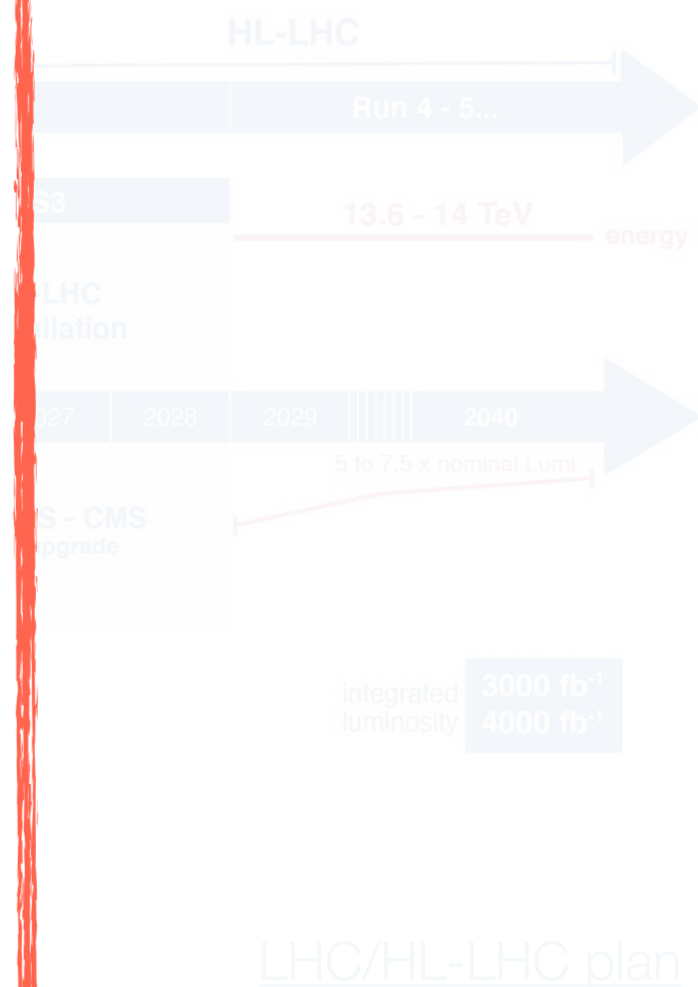
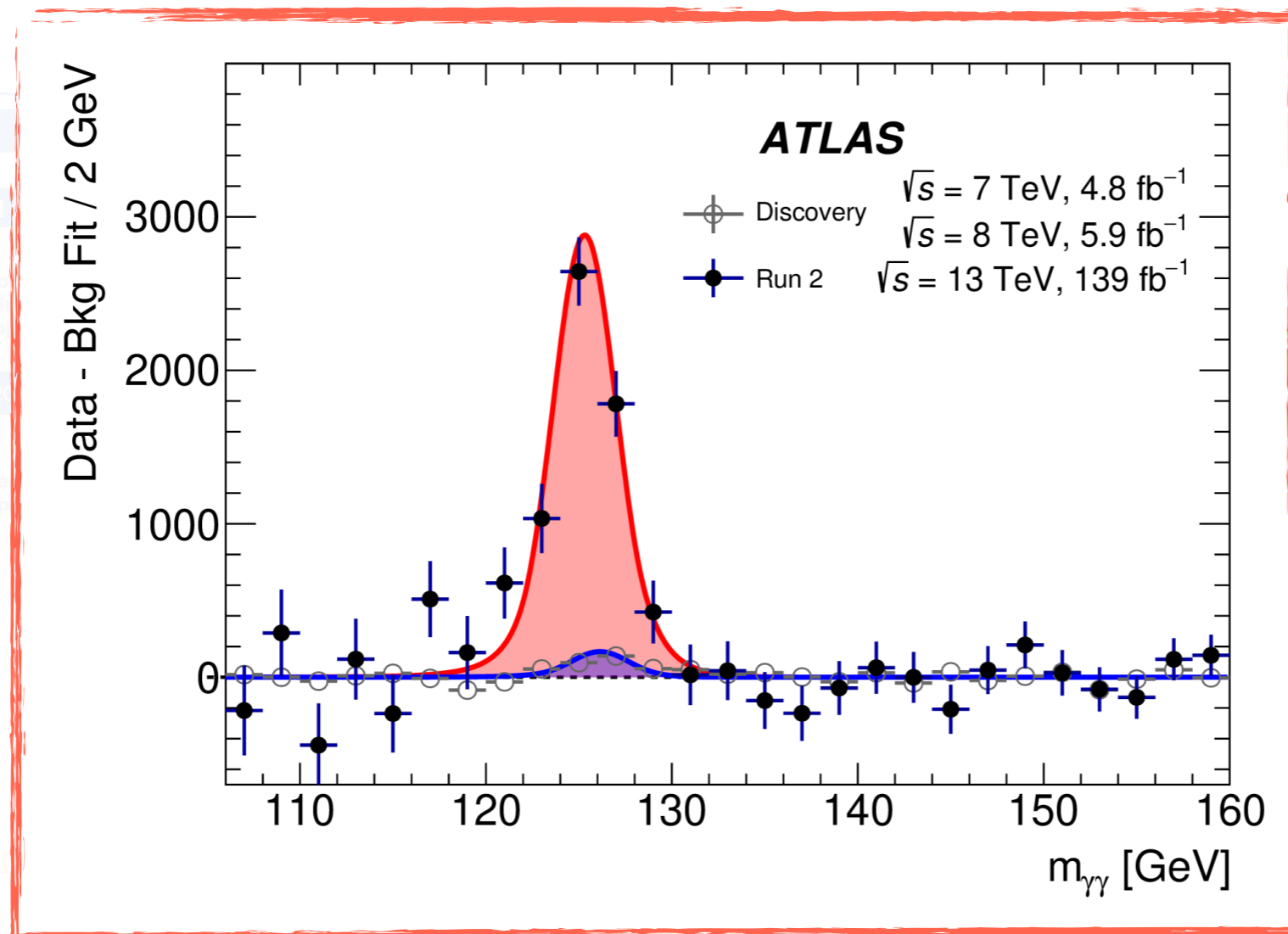
Today

LHC/HL-LHC plan

ATLAS CMS

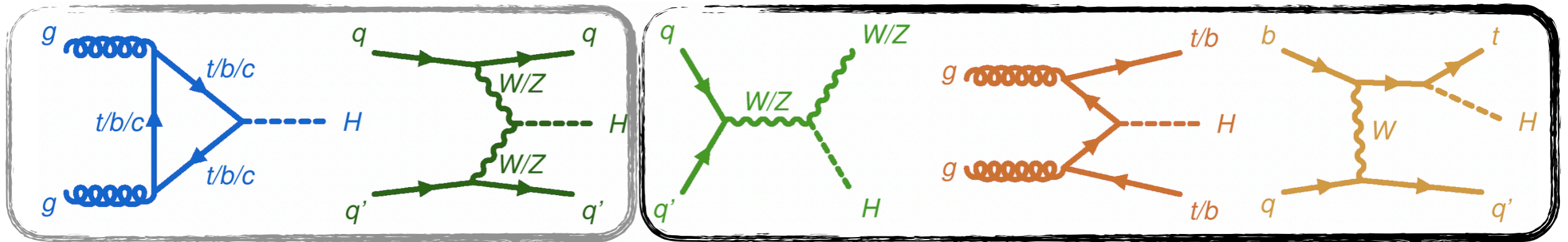
# More than 10 years since its discovery

- ▶ **Run 1**: Higgs boson discovery announced by ATLAS and CMS in 2012 (~10 ifb @7/8 TeV)
- ▶ **Full Run 2 dataset**: 30 times more Higgs events than at the time of its discovery (139 ifb @13 TeV)
- ▶ **Run 3 ongoing**: hopefully the statistics will triple (so far ~66 ifb @13.6 TeV)

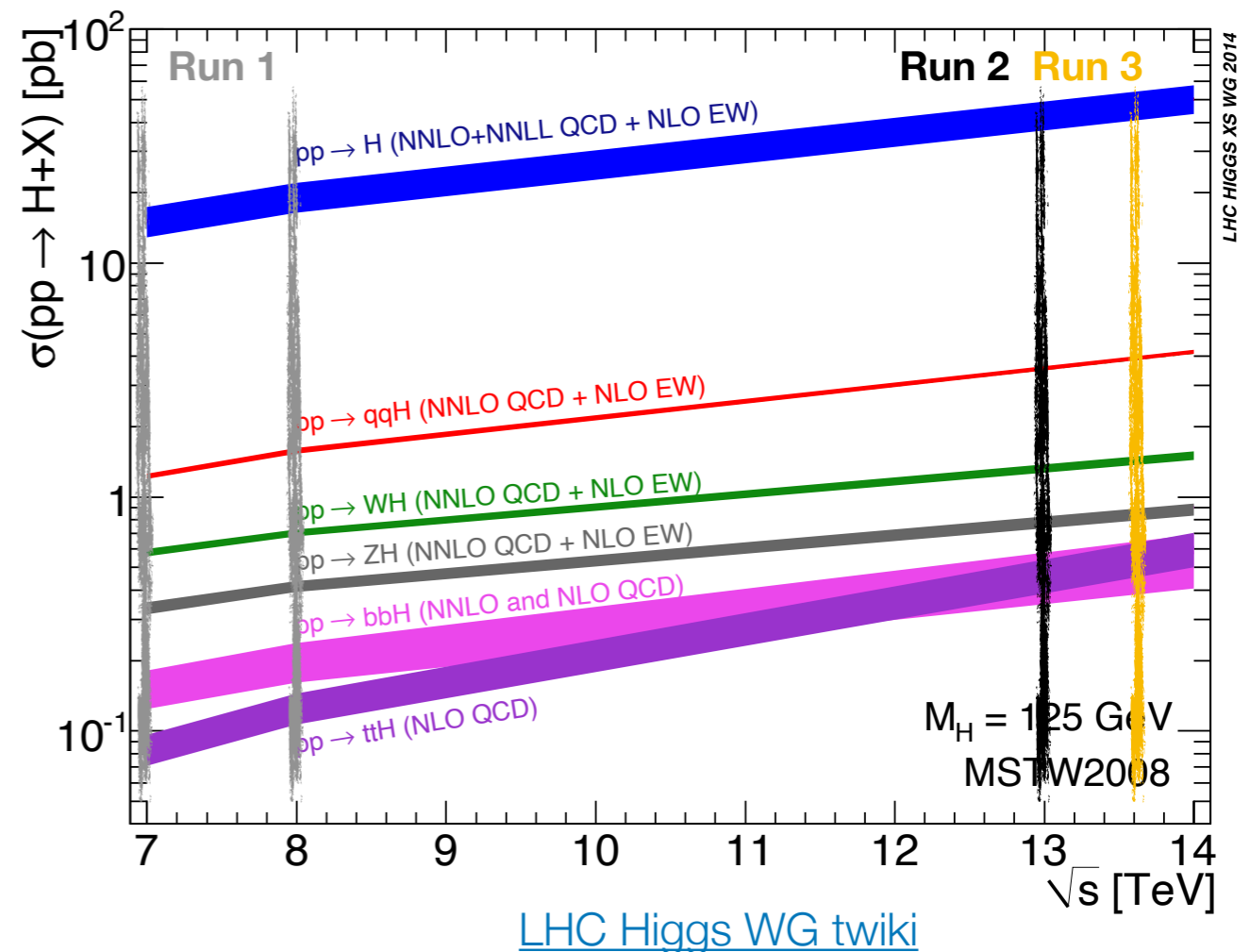


[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)

# Higgs boson production

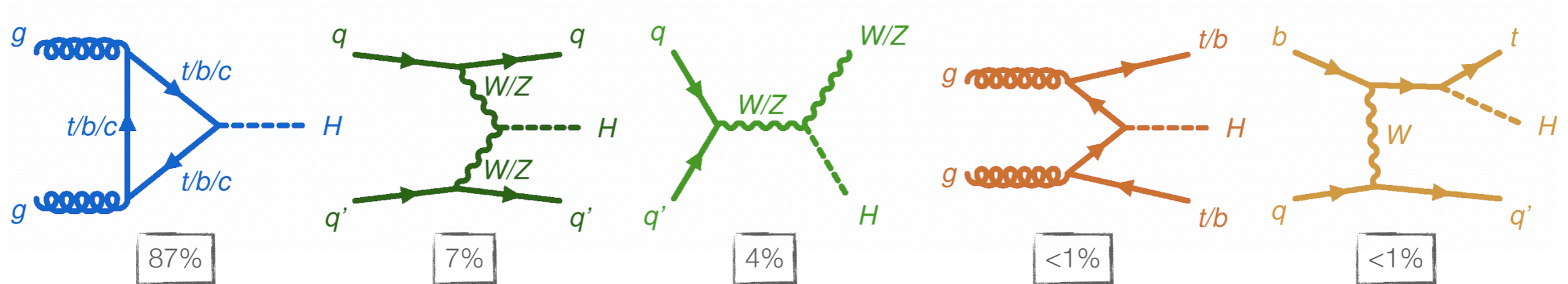


- ▶ About 9M Higgs bosons produced in ATLAS (~27k reconstructed) during Run 2
- ▶ **ggF** is the dominant production process at LHC and provides indirect measurement of *top Yukawa coupling* via virtual loops
- ▶ **ttH** provides direct measurement of *top Yukawa coupling*
- ▶ **ggF** and **VBF** observed during Run 1
- ▶ **WH**, **ZH** and **ttH+tH** observed during Run 2

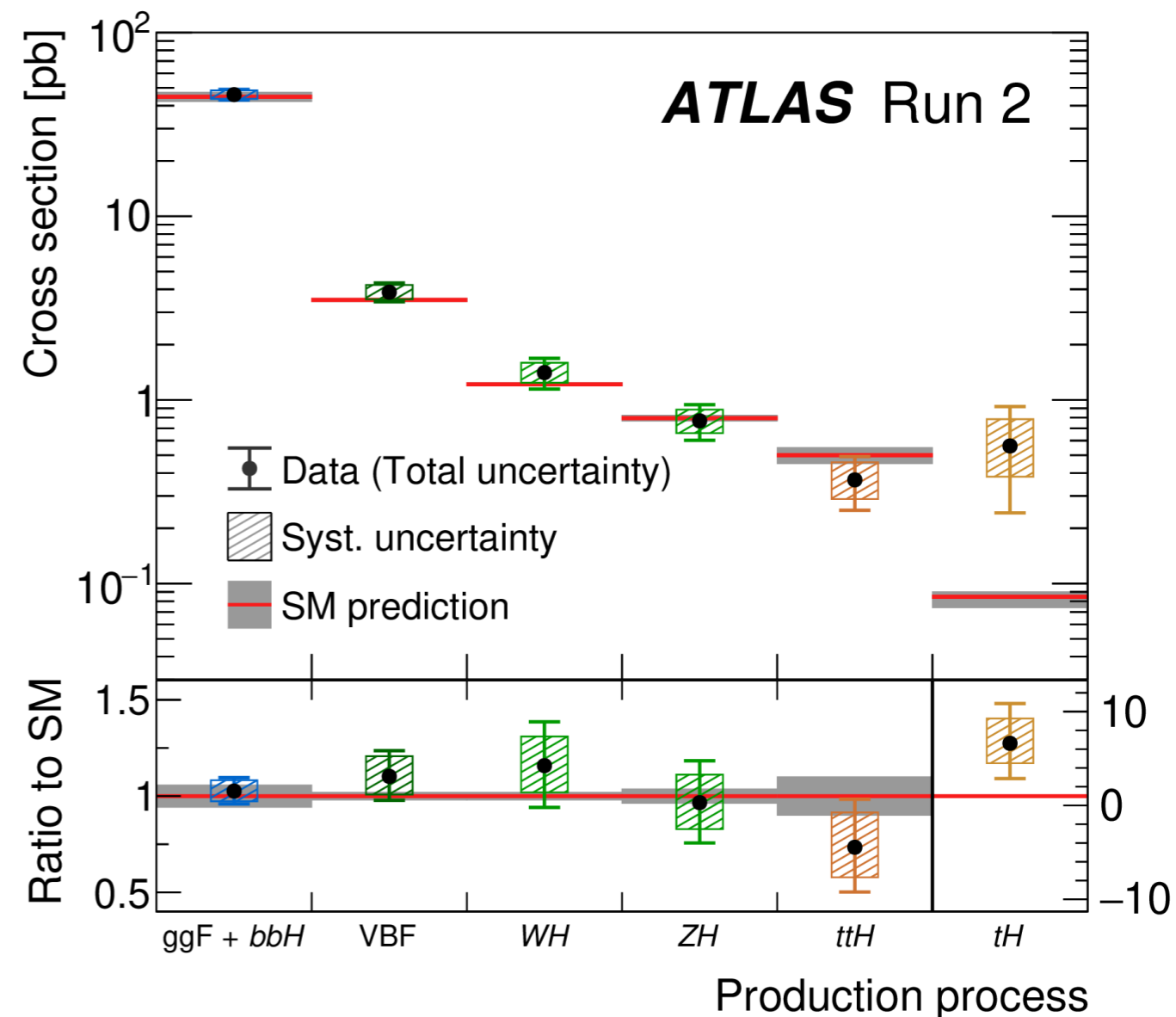


# Higgs boson production

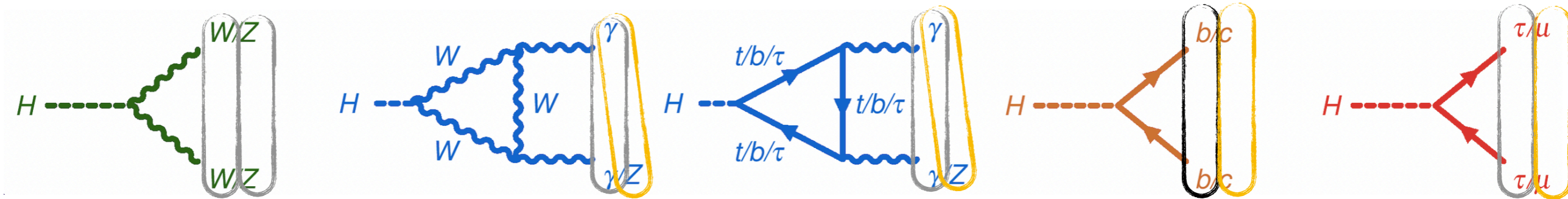
Nature 607, 52 (2022)



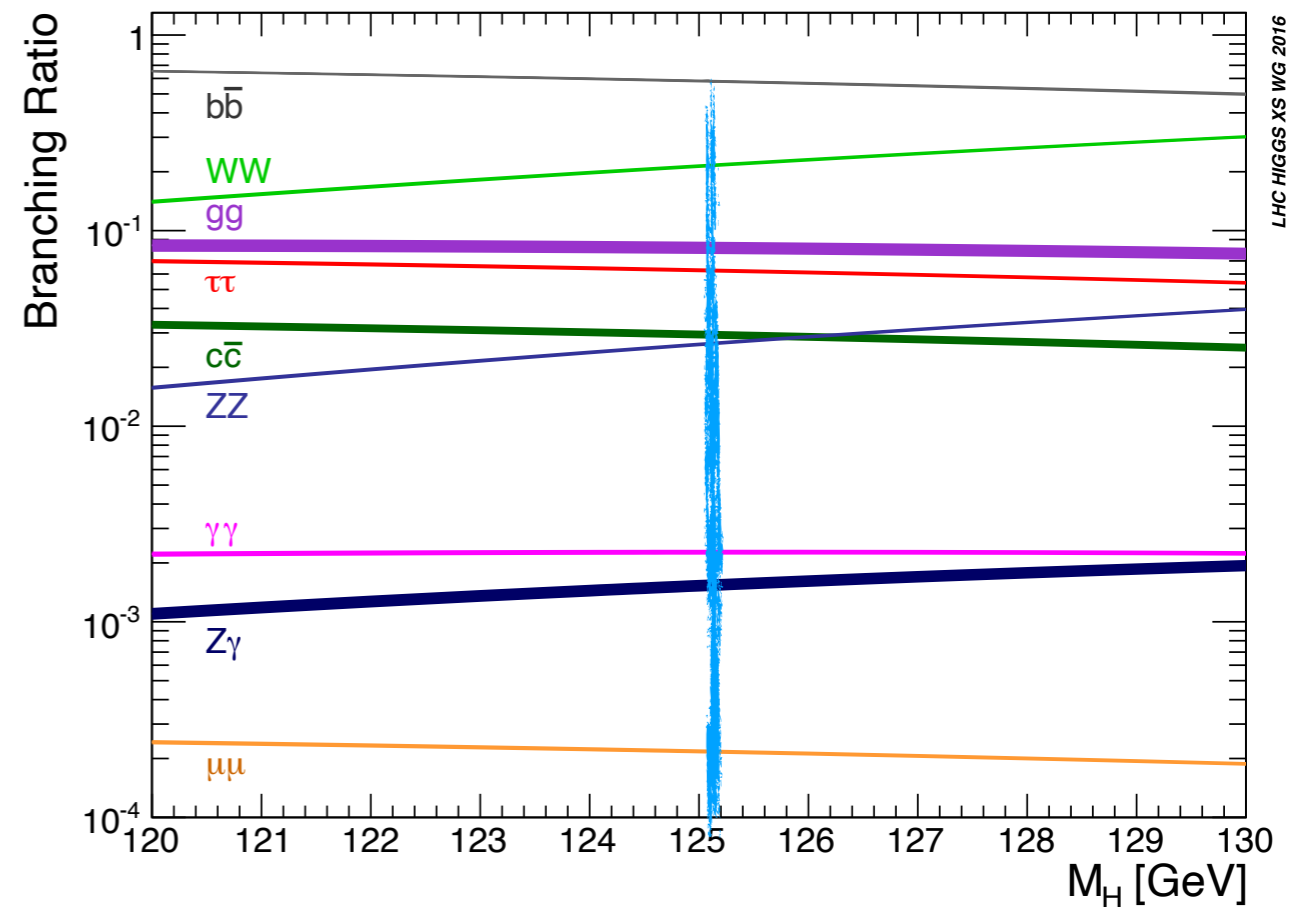
- ▶ About 9M Higgs bosons produced in ATLAS (~27k reconstructed) during Run 2
- ▶ **ggF** is the dominant production process at LHC and provides indirect measurement of *top Yukawa coupling* via virtual loops
- ▶ **ttH** provides direct measurement of *top Yukawa coupling*
- ▶ **ggF** and **VBF** observed during Run 1
- ▶ **WH**, **ZH** and **ttH+tH** observed during Run 2



# Higgs boson decay

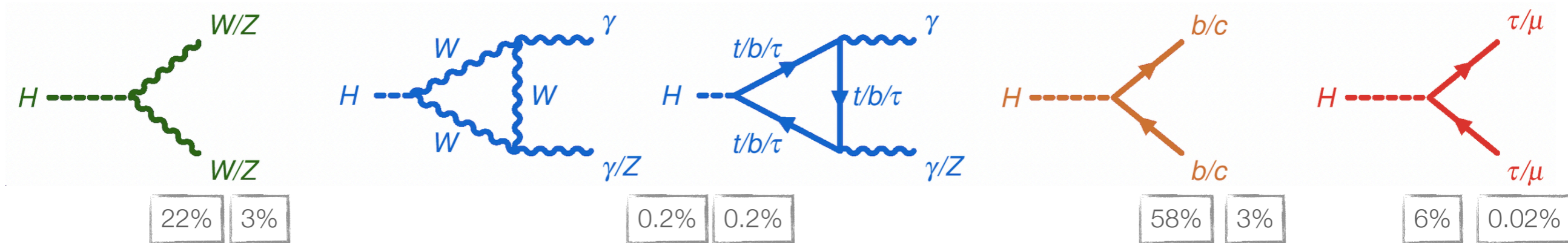


- ▶ First discovered in bosonic decay channels:  
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ▶ Interactions with third generation fermions well measured:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- ▶ Measurements of Higgs couplings to second-generation fermions challenging:  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
- ▶  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $WW$  and  $\tau\tau$  observed during Run 1
- ▶  $b\bar{b}$  observed during Run 2 /  $\mu\mu$ ,  $Z\gamma$ ,  $c\bar{c}$  not yet

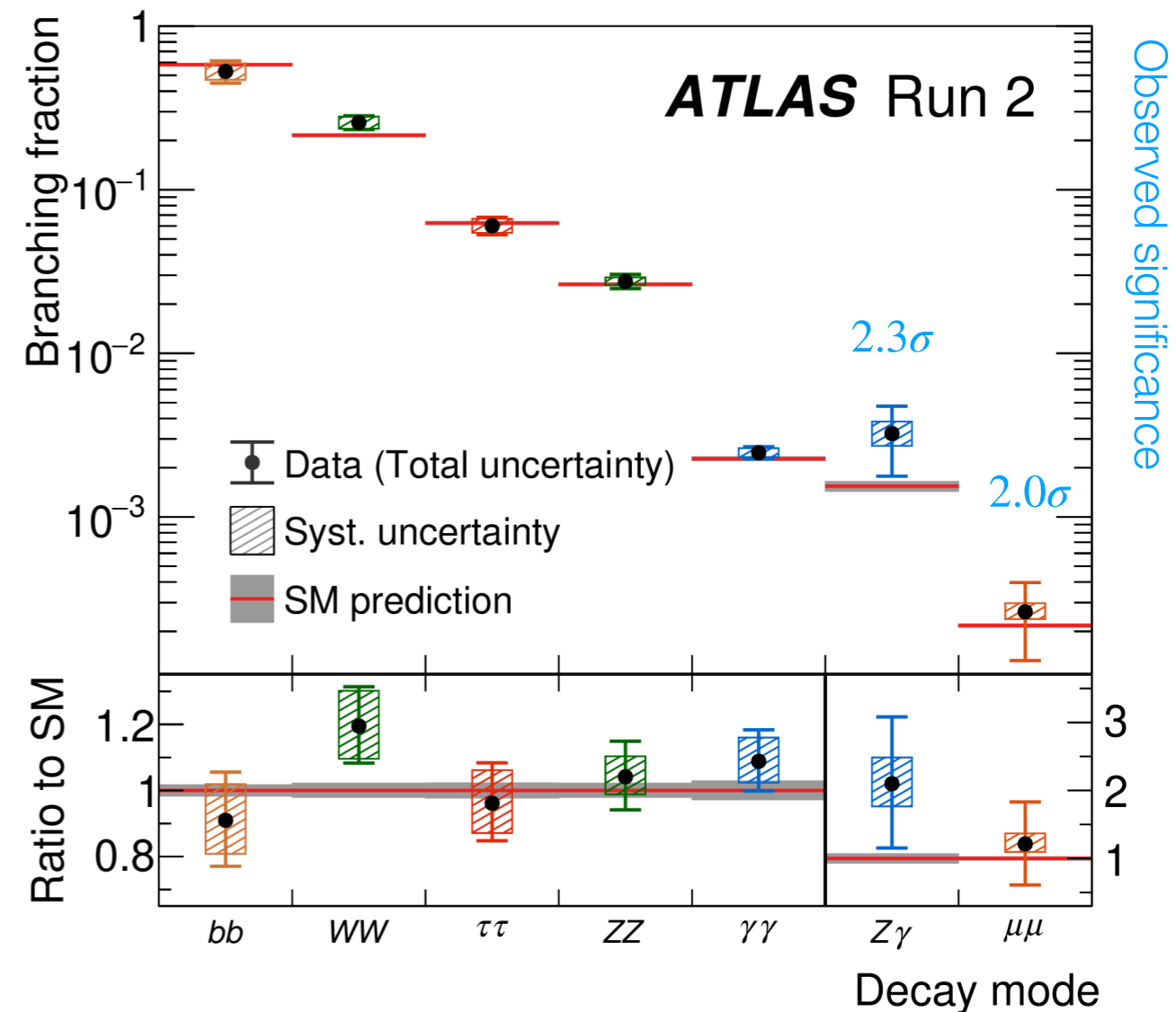


# Higgs boson decay

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

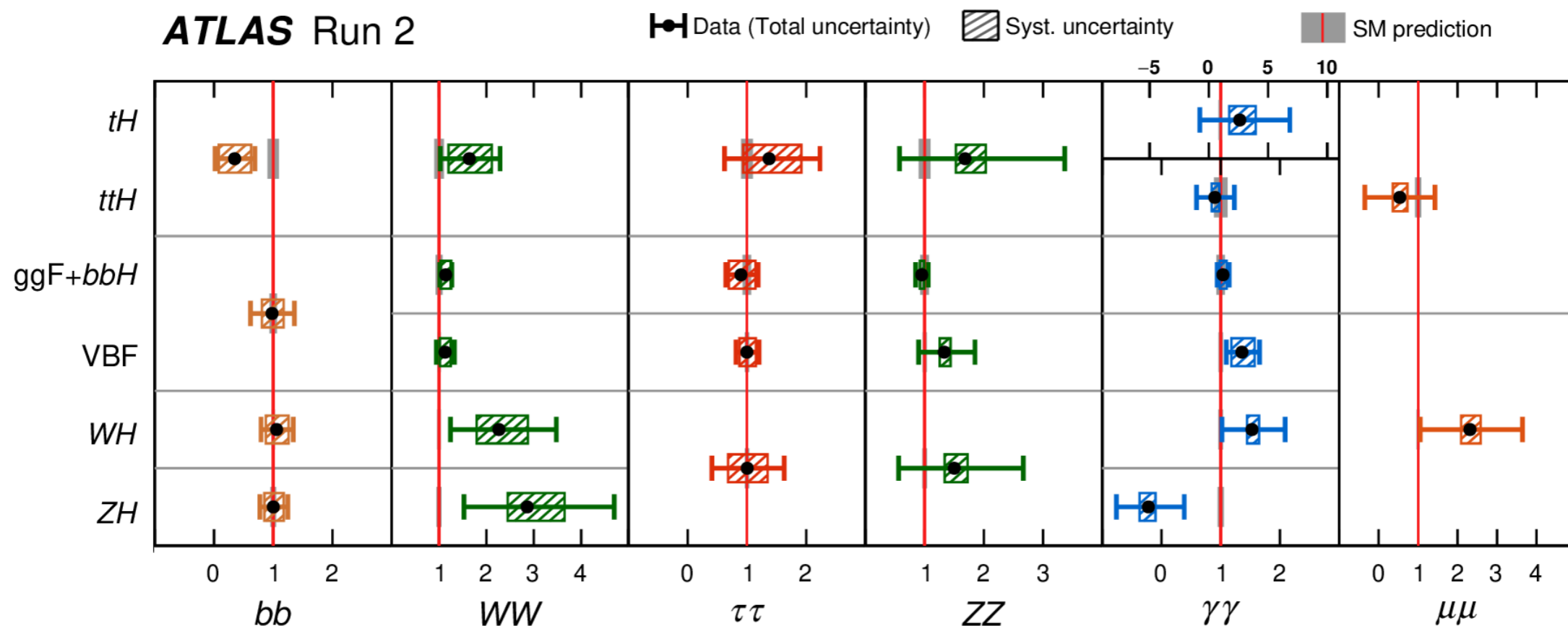


- ▶ First discovered in bosonic decay channels:  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ▶ Interactions with third generation fermions well measured:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- ▶ Measurements of Higgs couplings to second-generation fermions challenging:  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
- ▶  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $WW$  and  $\tau\tau$  observed during Run 1
- ▶  $b\bar{b}$  observed during Run 2 /  $\mu\mu$ ,  $Z\gamma$ ,  $c\bar{c}$  not yet





- ▶ Different combinations of Higgs **production and decay** ( $\sigma \times B$ ) measurements allow detailed tests of the SM
  - ▶ Excellent agreement with the SM prediction (**p-value=72%**)
- ▶ Combined measurement of the **inclusive Higgs production cross-section**
  - ▶ Assuming that all production and decay processes scale with the **same** global signal strength<sup>1</sup>
  - ▶  $\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.03$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.03$  (exp.)  $\pm 0.04$  (sig. th.)  $\pm 0.02$  (bkg. th.) =  $1.05 \pm 0.06$



<sup>1</sup>  $\mu = \mu_{if} = (\sigma_i / \sigma_i^{SM}) \times (B_f / B_f^{SM})$

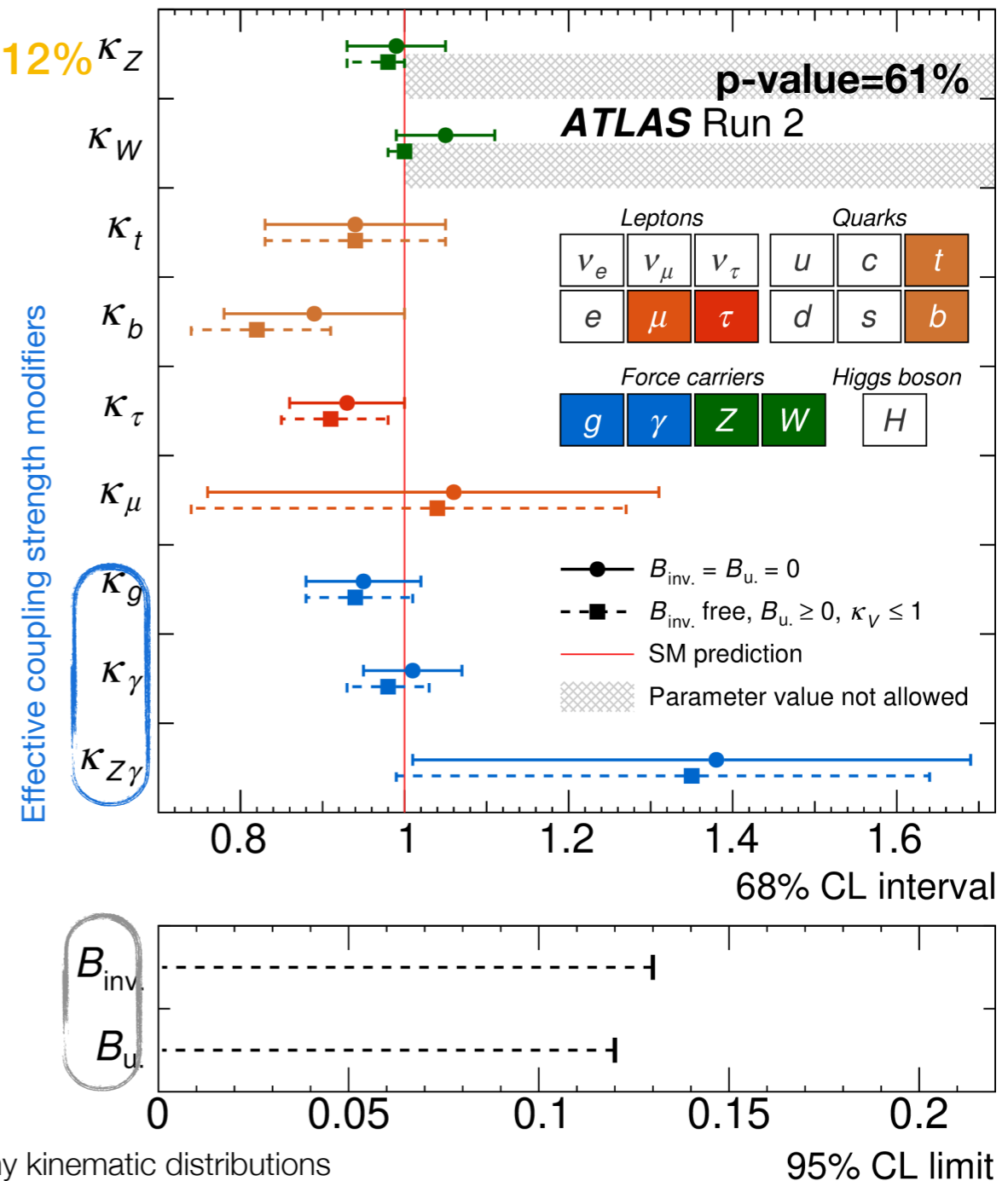
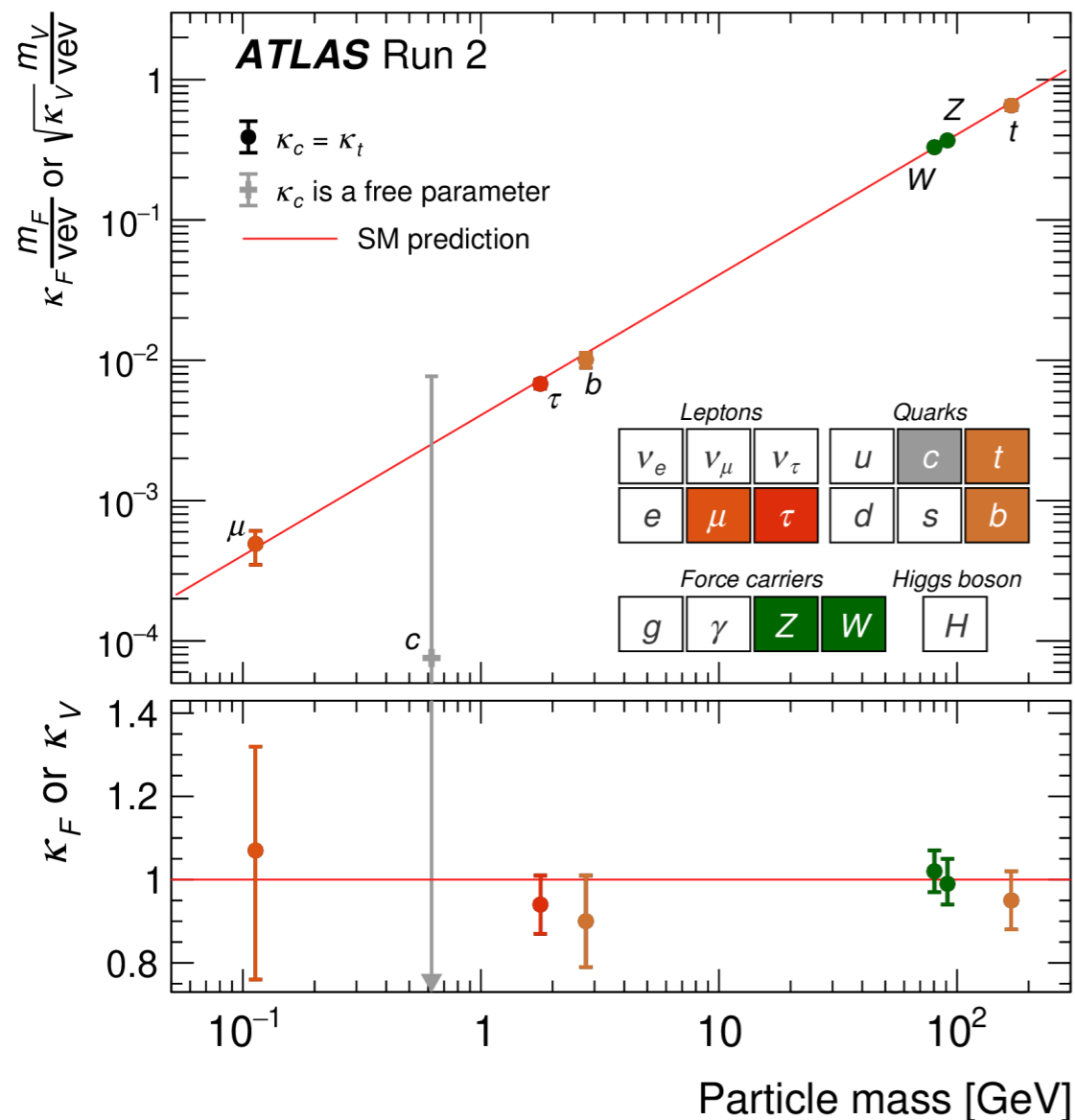
# Higgs boson couplings

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

► Results interpreted within the  $\kappa$ -framework with a set of **coupling strength modifiers**<sup>1</sup>:  $\kappa_p^2 = \sigma_p/\sigma_p^{\text{SM}}$  or  $\kappa_p^2 = \Gamma_p/\Gamma_p^{\text{SM}}$

► Scaling of the Higgs couplings to the SM particles as a **function of their mass** agrees with the SM

► Most of the  $\kappa$ -modifiers measured with an **accuracy of 5%-12%**

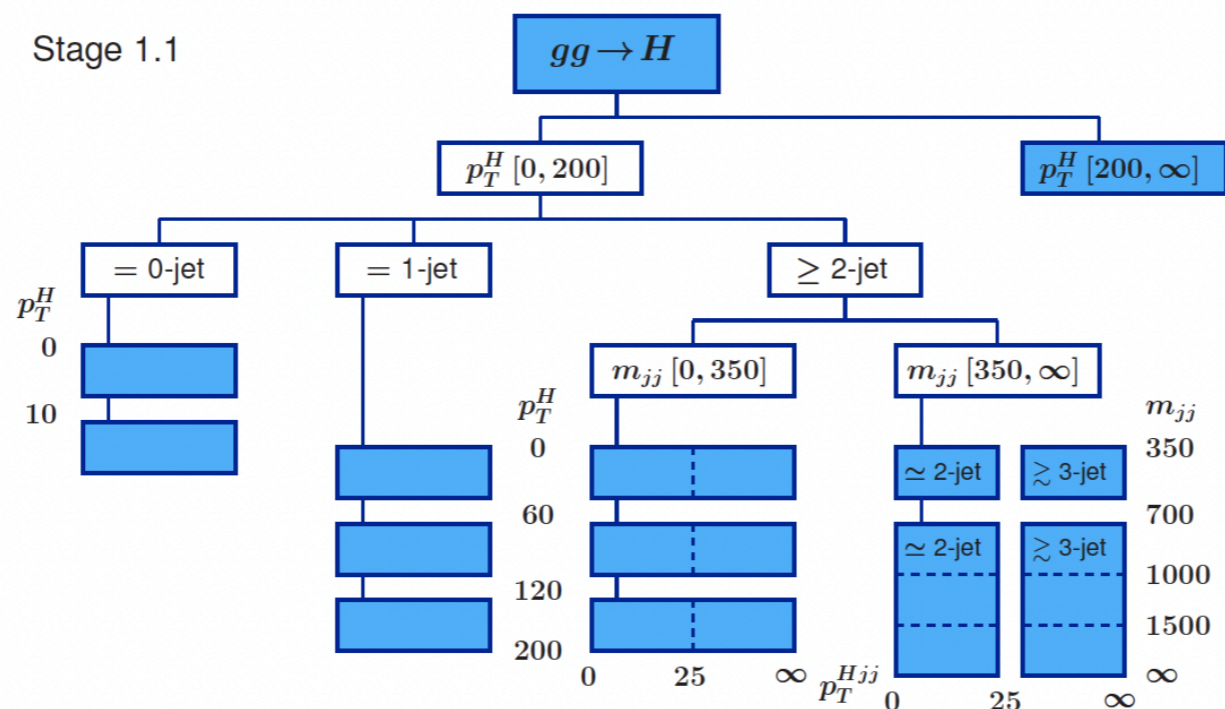


Scenarios with non-SM Higgs decays

<sup>1</sup>Assuming that BSM physics modifies only the Higgs coupling strengths without altering any kinematic distributions

# Simplified template x-sections

- ▶ **STXS** = powerful framework for Higgs cross-section production measurements
  - ▶ Enables studying **kinematic properties** of the Higgs production and probing the internal structure of its couplings
  - ▶ Partitions phase space into **mutually exclusive regions** specific to different Higgs production modes
  - ▶ Allows for a combination of all measurements in different decay channels
  - ▶ Maximises experimental sensitivity
  - ▶ Minimising the dependence on theoretical uncertainties that are directly folded into the measurements



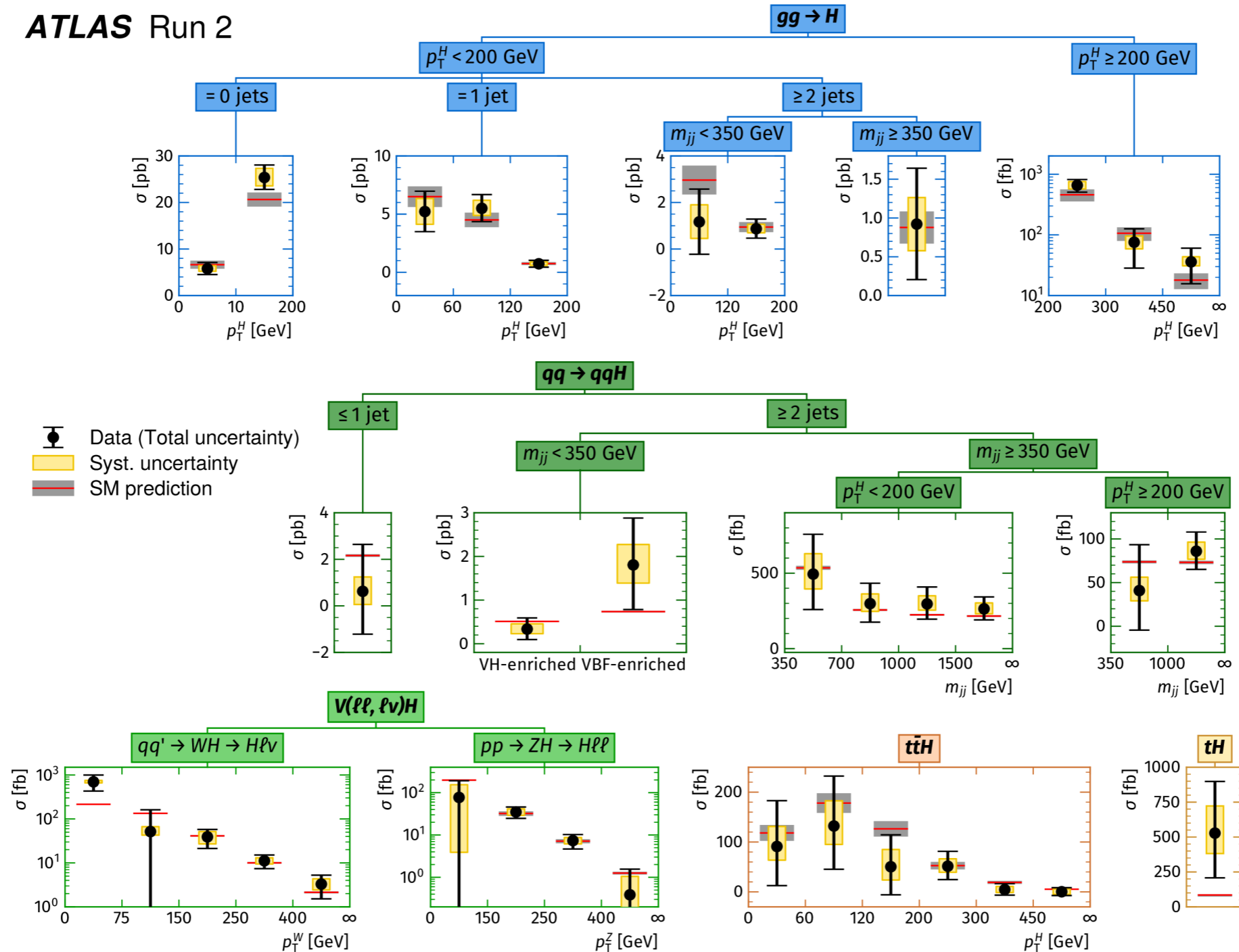
[Simplified Template Cross Sections - Stage 1.1](#)

# Simplified template x-sections

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

► **Full Run 2 results** performed in 36 regions consistent with the SM predictions (**p-value=94%**)

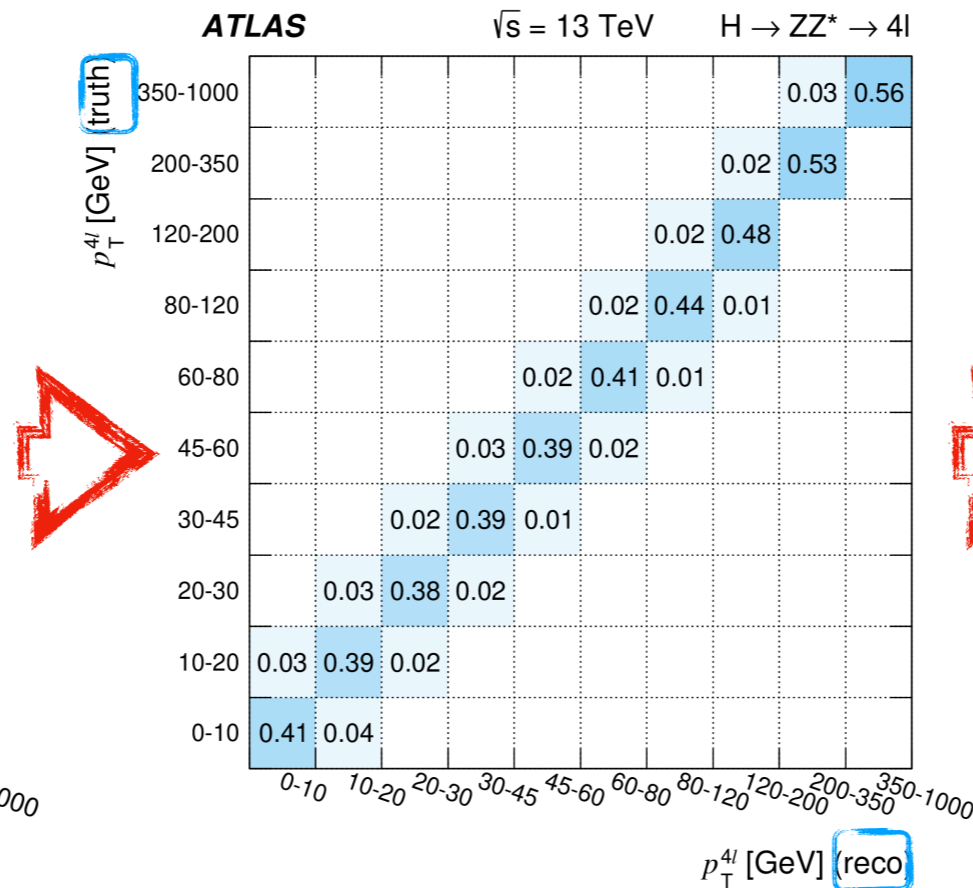
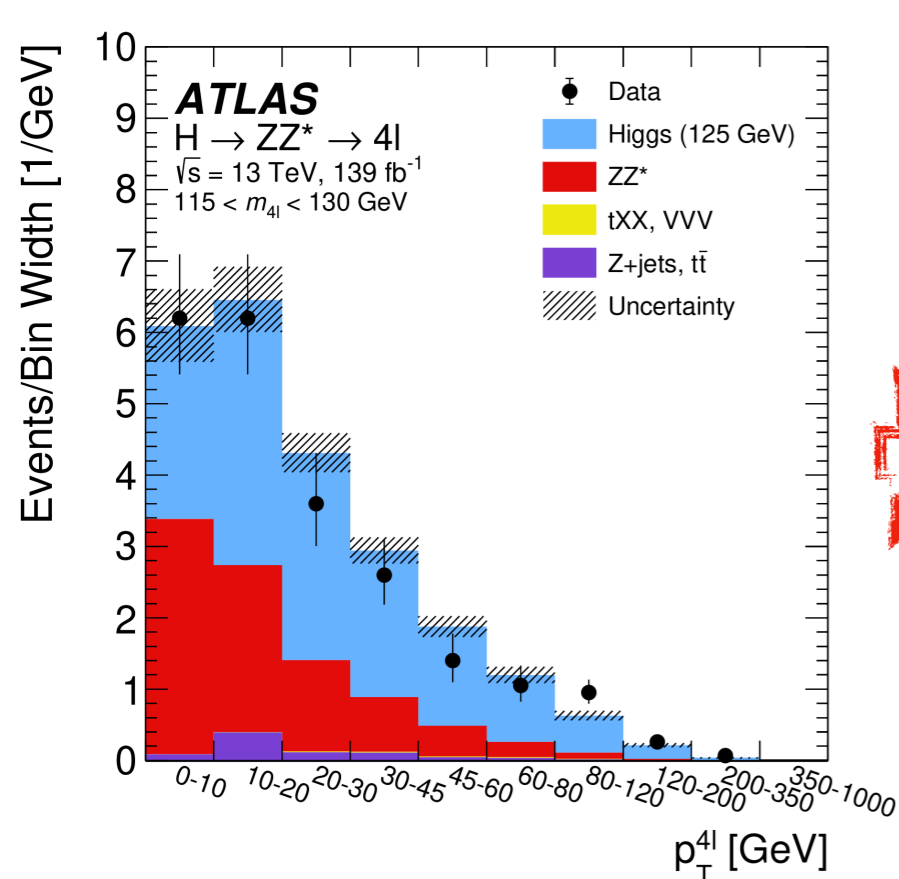
ATLAS Run 2



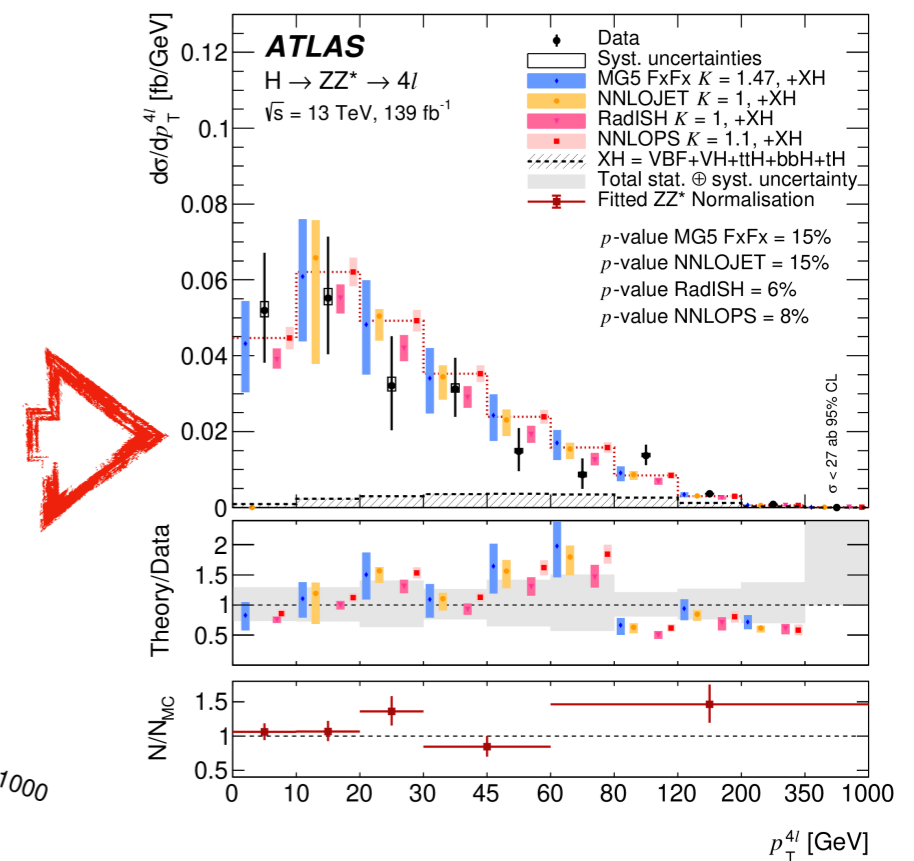
Explored **high  $p_T^H$  regime** where sensitivity to new physics is expected to be enhanced.

# Fiducial x-sections

- ▶ **Fiducial x-section** = x-section measured in a phase space closely matching **detector** and **analysis** acceptance
  - ▶ Minimises extrapolation effects (extrapolation to the full phase space often required to combine analyses)
  - ▶ Enough data to perform not only inclusive but also **differential** x-section measurements
    - ▶ Measurements performed *as a function of various variables* sensitive to the properties of Higgs boson
  - ▶ Measured cross-sections corrected for detector inefficiency and resolution to the particle level, through **unfolding**



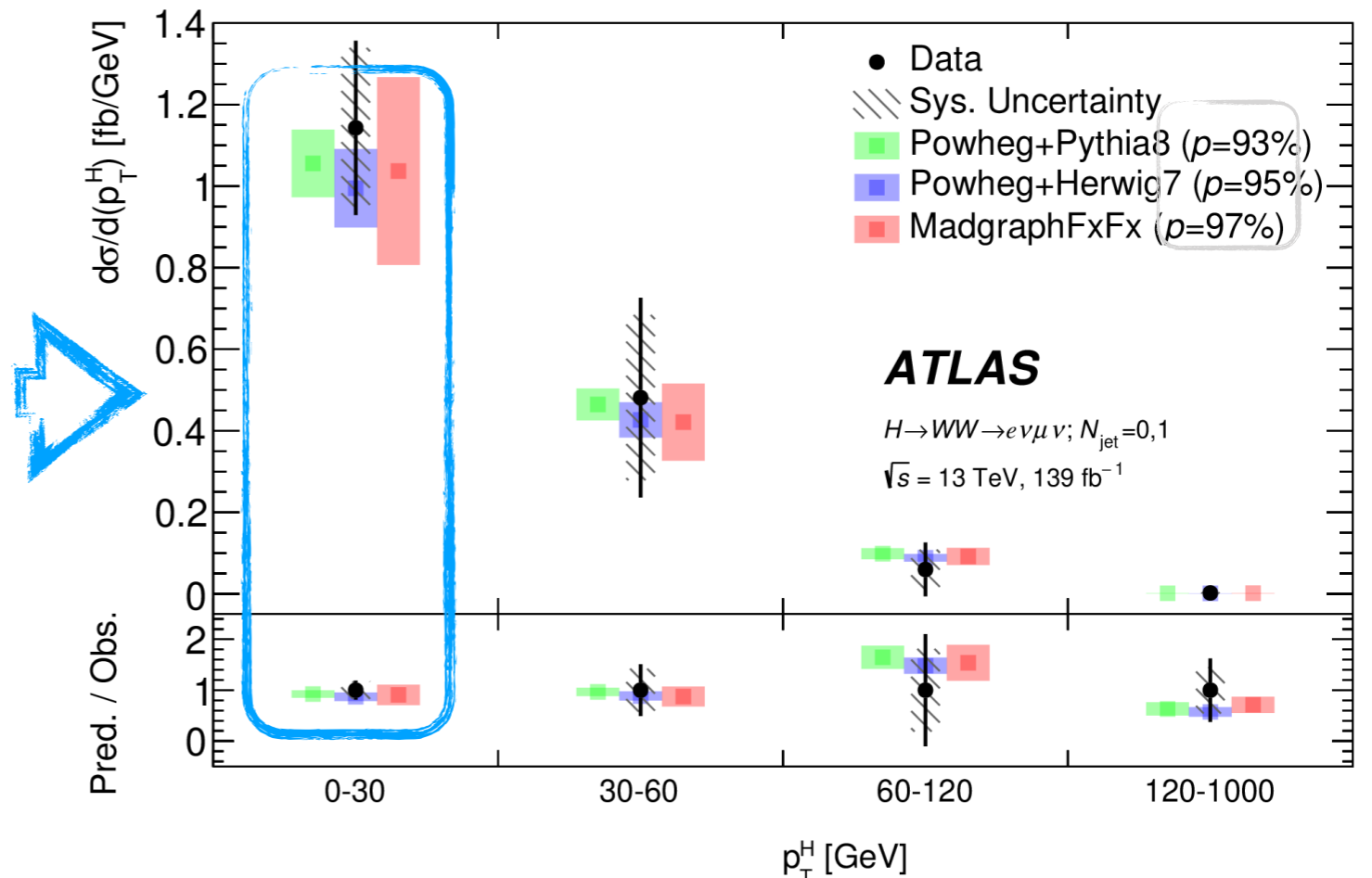
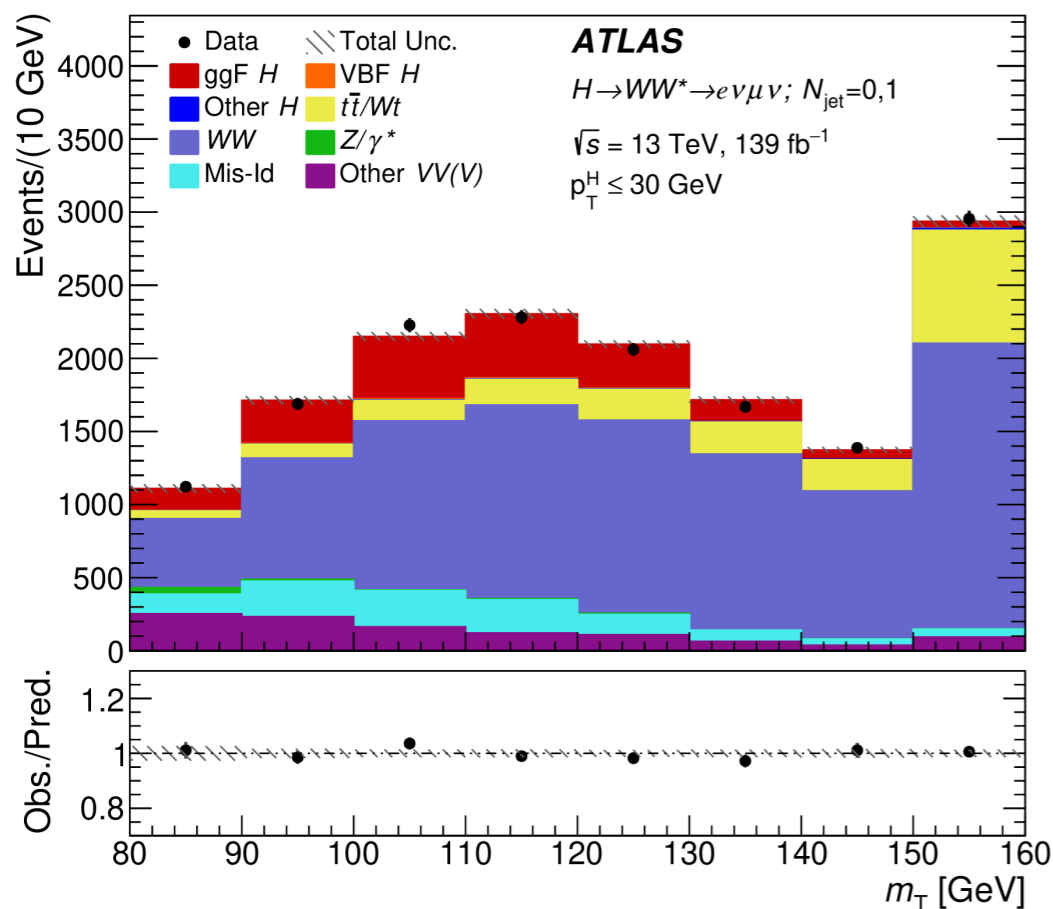
Detector response matrix



EPJC 80 (2020) 942

# x-sections in ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ EPJC 83 (2023) 774

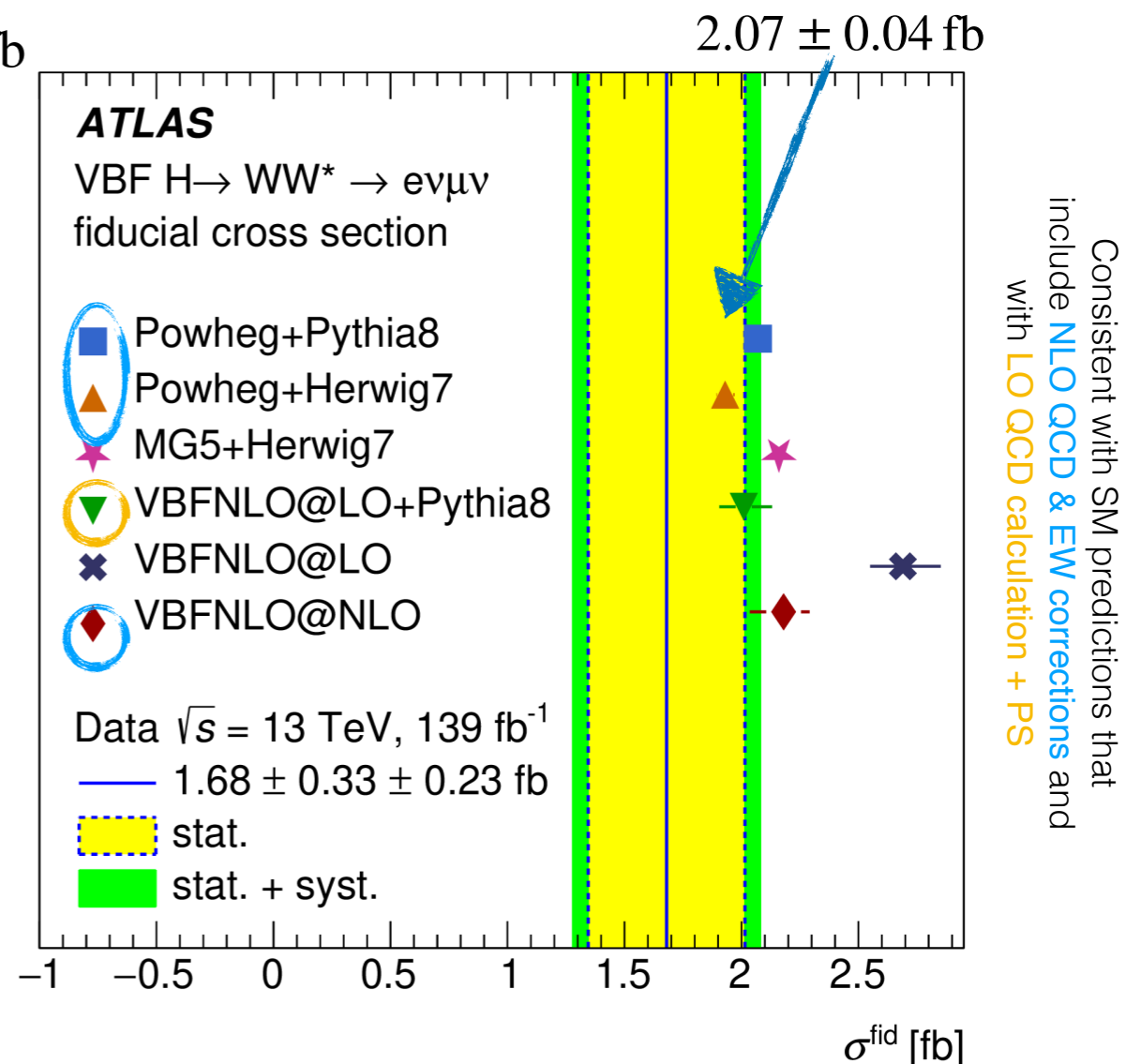
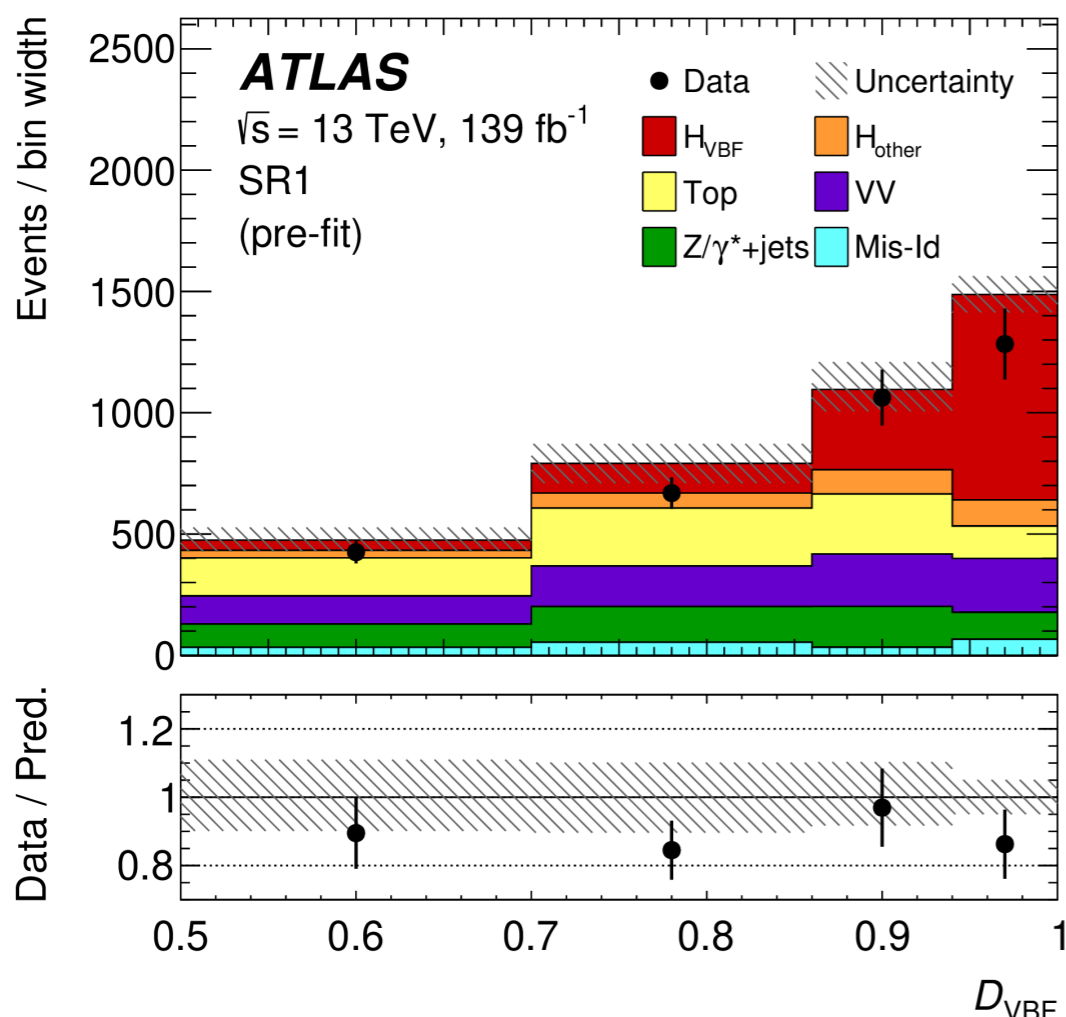
- ▶ Single- and double-differential measurements performed in **ggF-enriched region** ( $N_{\text{jet}} < 2$ )
- ▶ Signal in each interval of the observable under consideration is extracted from a **fit to  $m_T$**
- ▶ **8 observables** sensitive to the Higgs production ( $p_T^H, |y_{j0}|$ ) and decay ( $p_T^{\ell 0}, p_T^{\ell\ell}, m_{\ell\ell}, y_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}, \cos\theta^*$ ) kinematics
- ▶ Normalisations of  $WW$ , top-quark and  $Z/\gamma^*$  bkg obtained from the simultaneous fit to data using dedicated CRs
- ▶ Dominant **systematic uncertainties**: jet and muon reconstruction, theoretical modelling of top and  $WW$  bkg



Very good agreement with the SM

- ▶ Integrated x-section measurements performed in **VBF-enriched region** ( $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ )
- ▶ Dedicated BDT discriminants used to separate VBF from top+VV and top+VV from other backgrounds
- ▶ Overall relative precision is about 23%, dominated by the **statistical uncertainty** in the data sample
  - ▶ Dominant systematic uncertainties are theoretical (signal modelling), largest experimental uncertainty is JER

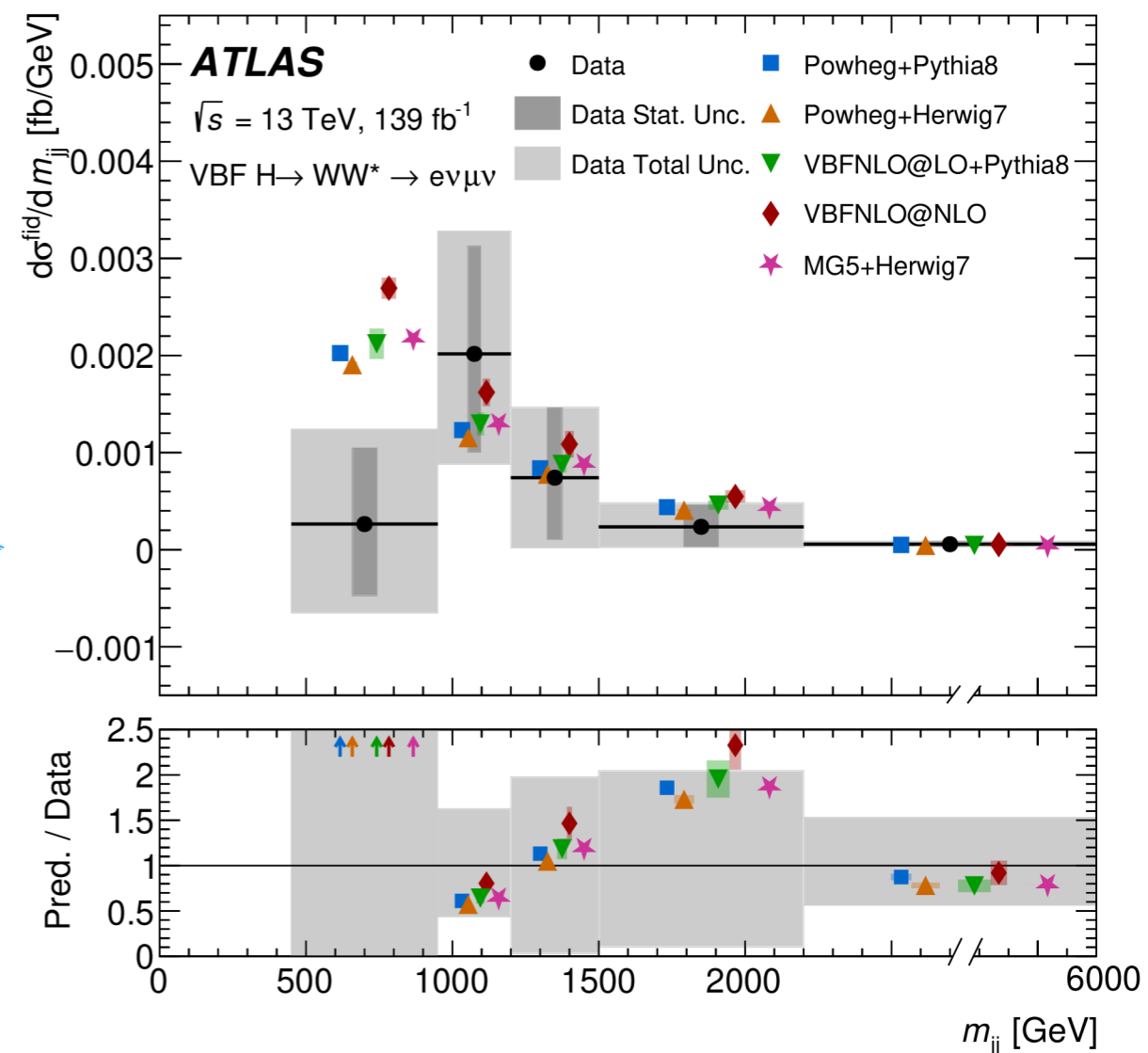
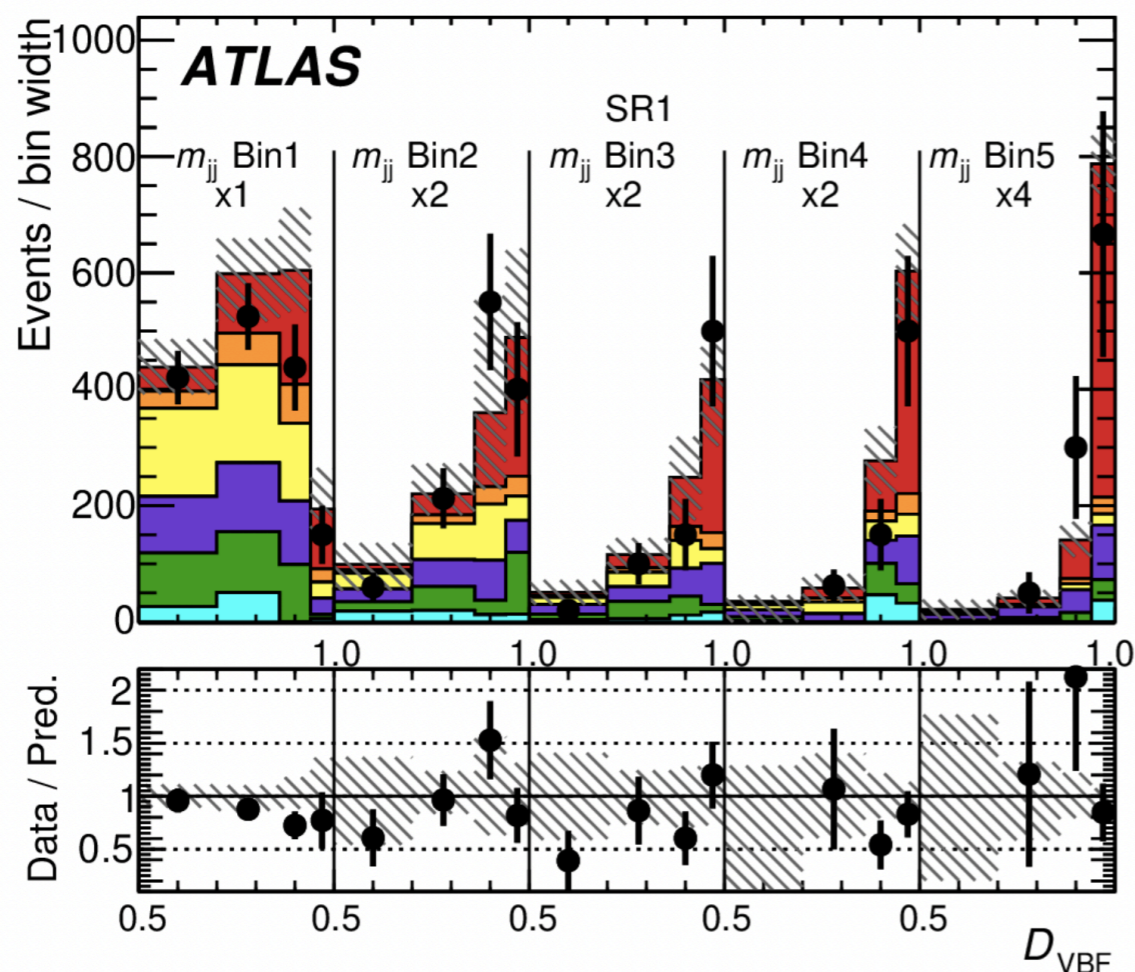
▶  $\sigma^{\text{fid}} = 1.68 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.23(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb} = 1.68 \pm 0.40 \text{ fb}$



- ▶ Differential x-section measurements performed in **VBF-enriched region** ( $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ )
- ▶ Signal extracted from a simultaneous likelihood **fit of BDT discriminants** to data in several kinematic regions
- ▶ **13 observables** sensitive to the Higgs production and decay

$$\triangleright p_T^H, p_T^{\ell\ell}, p_T^{\ell_1}, p_T^{\ell_2}, m_{\ell\ell}, |\Delta y_{\ell\ell}|, |\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}|, \cos\theta_\eta^*, p_T^{j_1}, p_T^{j_2}, m_{jj}, |\Delta y_{jj}|, \Delta\phi_{jj}$$

- ▶ Uncertainties driven by the data **statistical uncertainty**

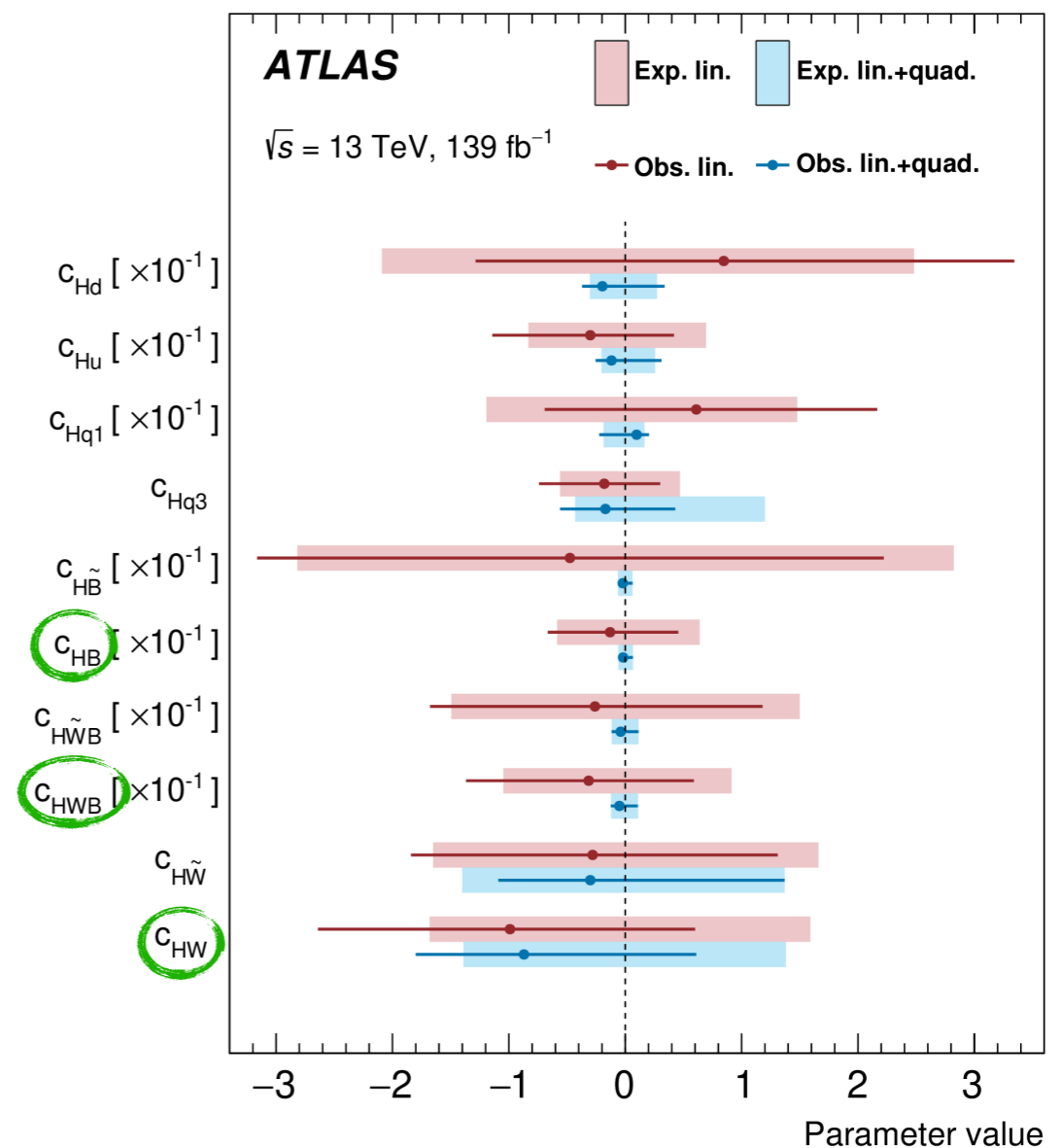
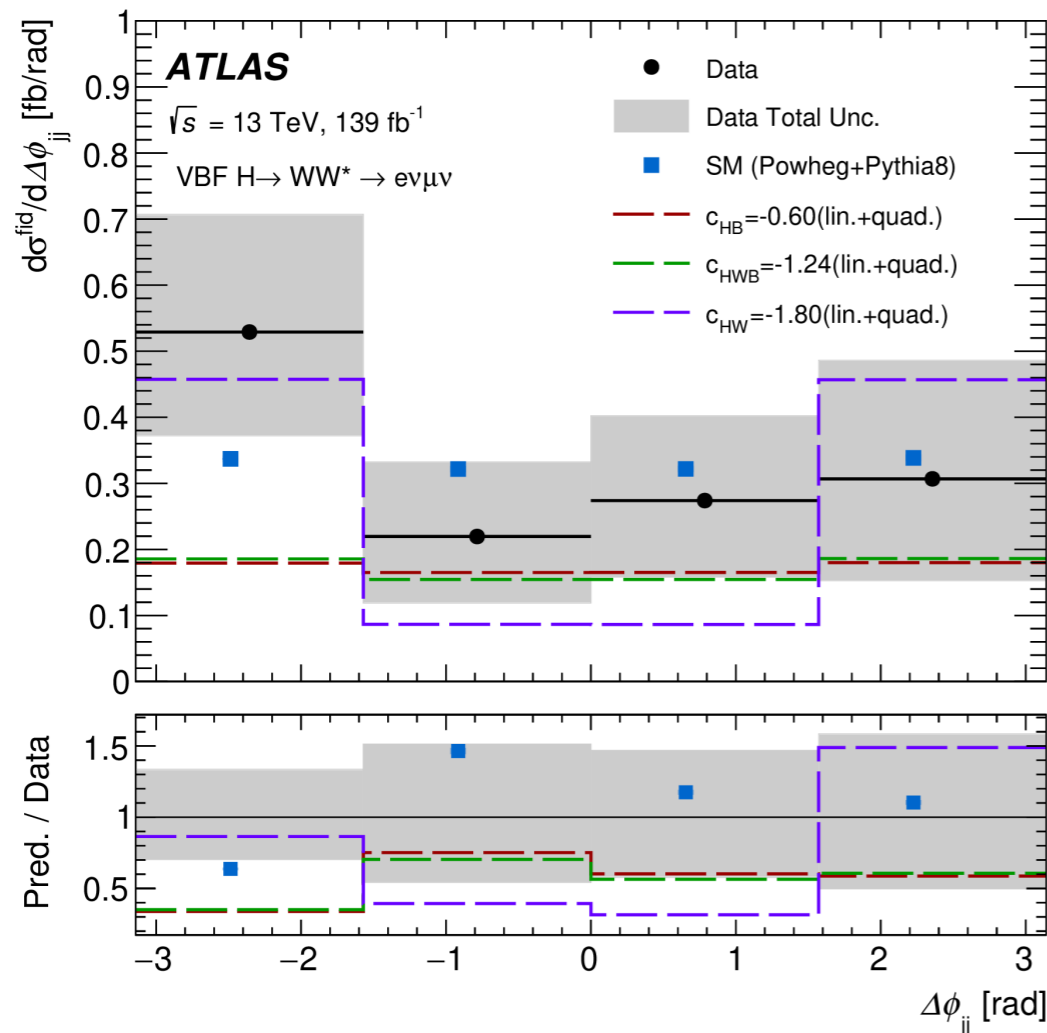




► Results also interpreted in **SMEFT framework**

► BSM interactions introduced via extra **higher-dimensional operators**  $\mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$  (only  $d = 6$  considered)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i,d>4} \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} \text{ where } C_i^{(d)} \text{ are Wilson coefficients and } \Lambda \text{ represents new-physics scale}$$

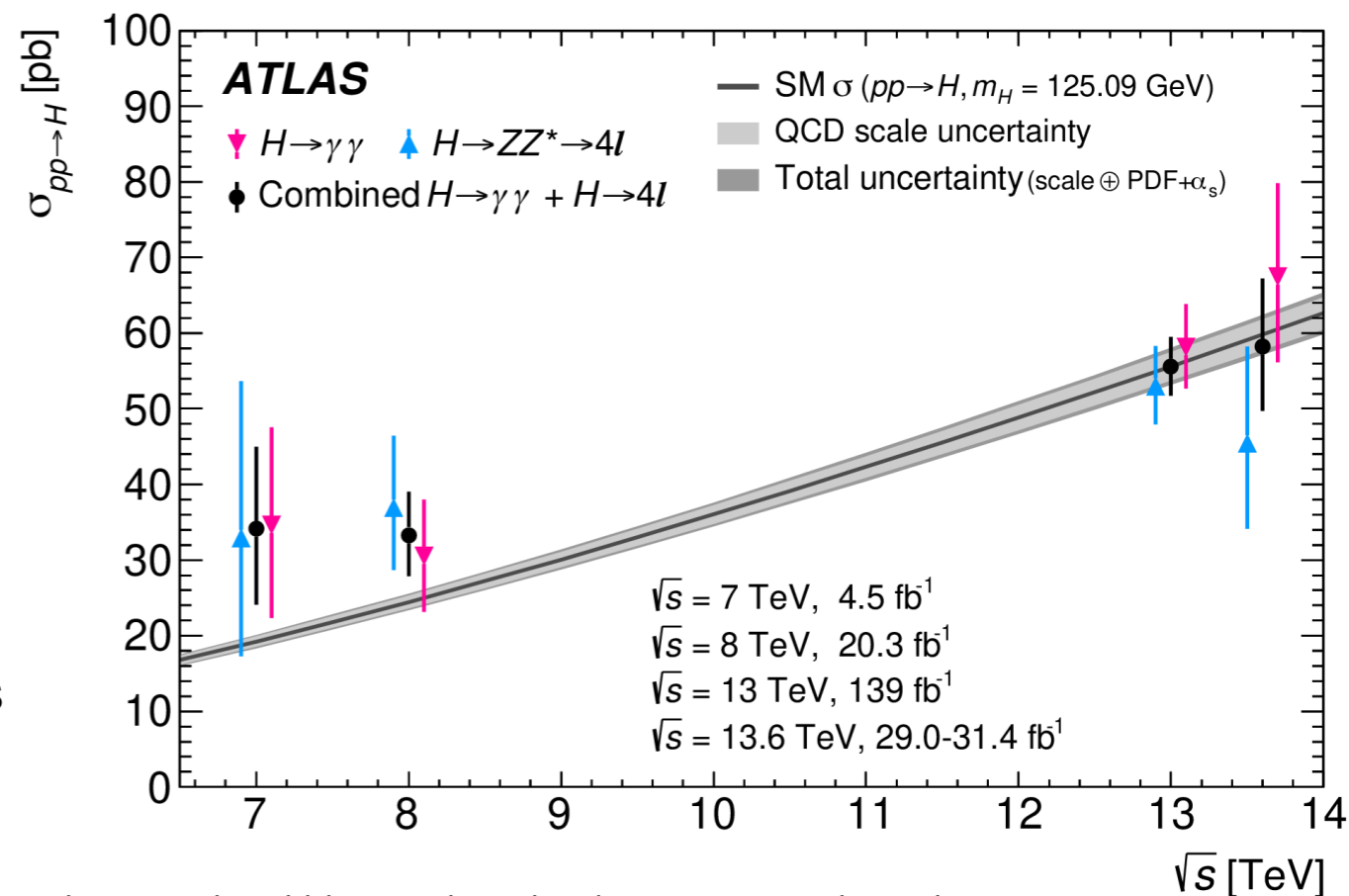


► Wilson coefficients constrained one at a time using the most sensitive differential distribution most sensitive

- ▶ Inclusive production x-sections measured in two channels:  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  (29.0 ifb) and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (31.4 ifb)
- ▶ Measured **fiducial x-sections** compatible with the SM predictions of  $67.6 \pm 3.7$  fb ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) and  $3.67 \pm 0.19$  fb ( $4\ell$ )
  - ▶  $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{fid}} = 76_{-13}^{+14}$  fb and  $\sigma_{4\ell}^{\text{fid}} = 2.80 \pm 0.74$  fb
- ▶ **Extrapolated to the full phase space**, in agreement with the SM prediction of  $59.9 \pm 2.6$  pb
  - ▶  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 58.2 \pm 7.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 4.5(\text{syst.})$  pb =  $58.2 \pm 8.7$  pb

## ▶ Non-resonant backgrounds

- ▶  $4\ell$ : constrained from dedicated data sidebands
- ▶  $\gamma\gamma$ : described by a function fitted to data
- ▶ Dominated by the **statistical uncertainty**
- ▶ Main **systematic uncertainties**:  $e$  and  $\mu$  uncertainties ( $4\ell$ ), background modelling and photon efficiency ( $\gamma\gamma$ )

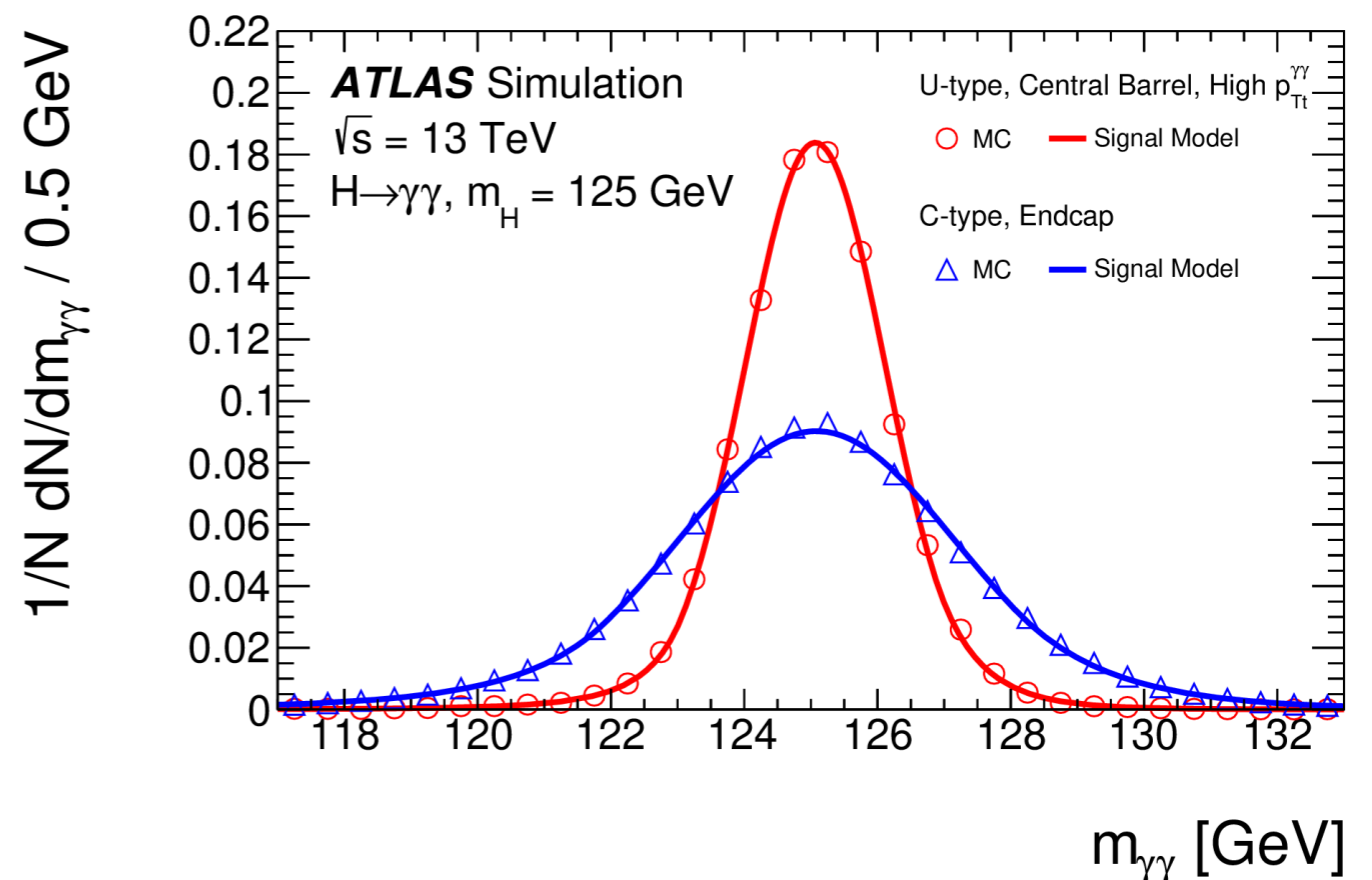


<sup>1</sup> Measurements restricted to a particle-level phase space closely matching detector-level kinematic selection, corrected for detector effects

- ▶  $m_H$  is a **fundamental** parameter in the SM, **not predicted** by the theory, crucial for determining other properties
- ▶ Measured in  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay channels due to their **excellent mass resolution** (1-2%)
  - ▶ Fully reconstructable final states with a clean signature

## ▶ Full Run 2 measurement in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel

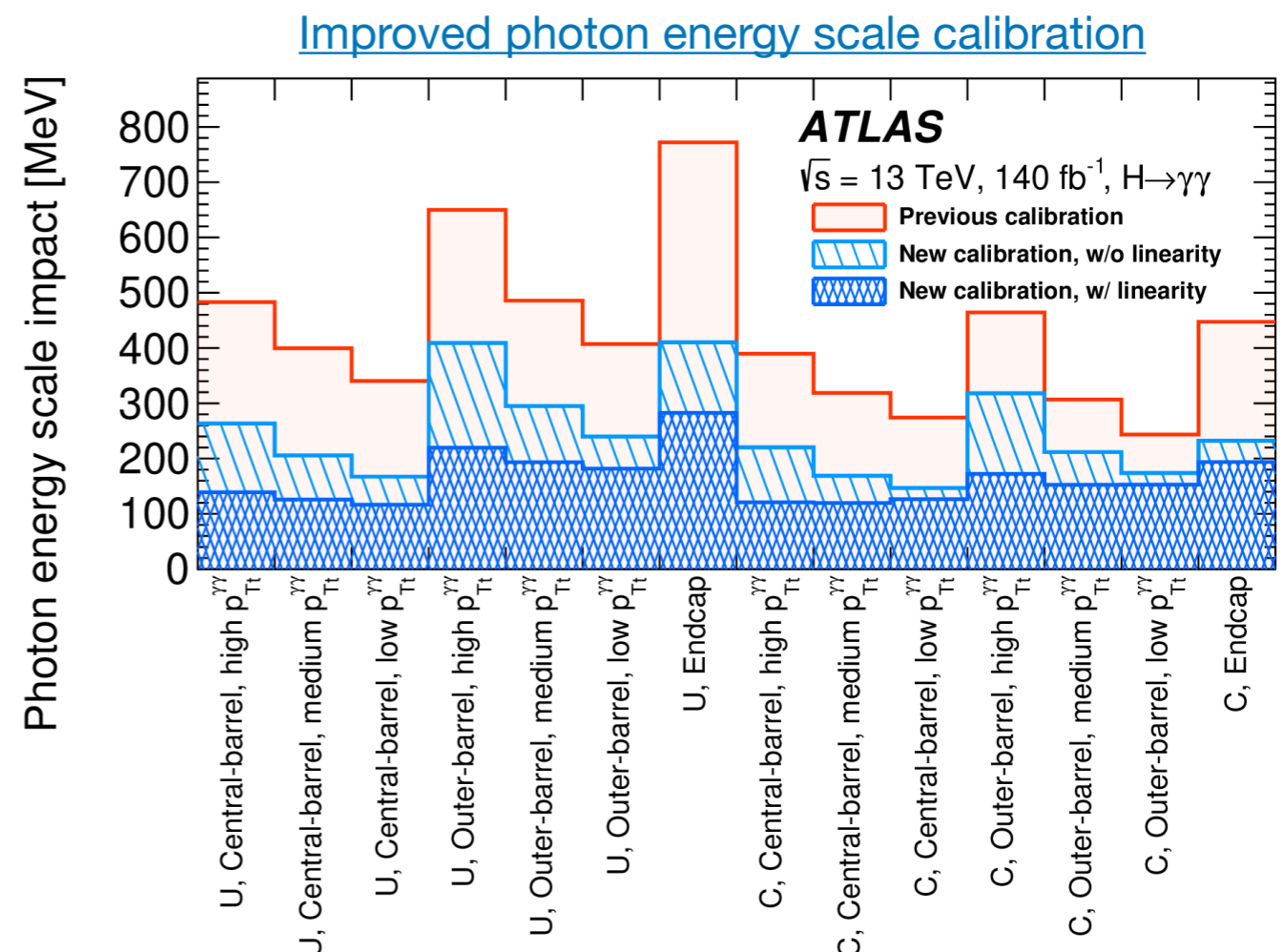
- ▶ To increase the precision of the measurement, events are classified into **14 categories** based on:
  - ▶ *Detector region*: central-barrel, outer-barrel and endcap
  - ▶ *Number of reconstructed converted photon candidates*: U-type (0) and C-type events ( $\geq 1$ )
  - ▶  $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$ : low, medium and high



- ▶  $m_H$  is a **fundamental** parameter in the SM, **not predicted** by the theory, crucial for determining other properties
- ▶ Measured in  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay channels due to their **excellent mass resolution** (1-2%)
  - ▶ Fully reconstructable final states with a clean signature

## ▶ Full Run 2 measurement in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel

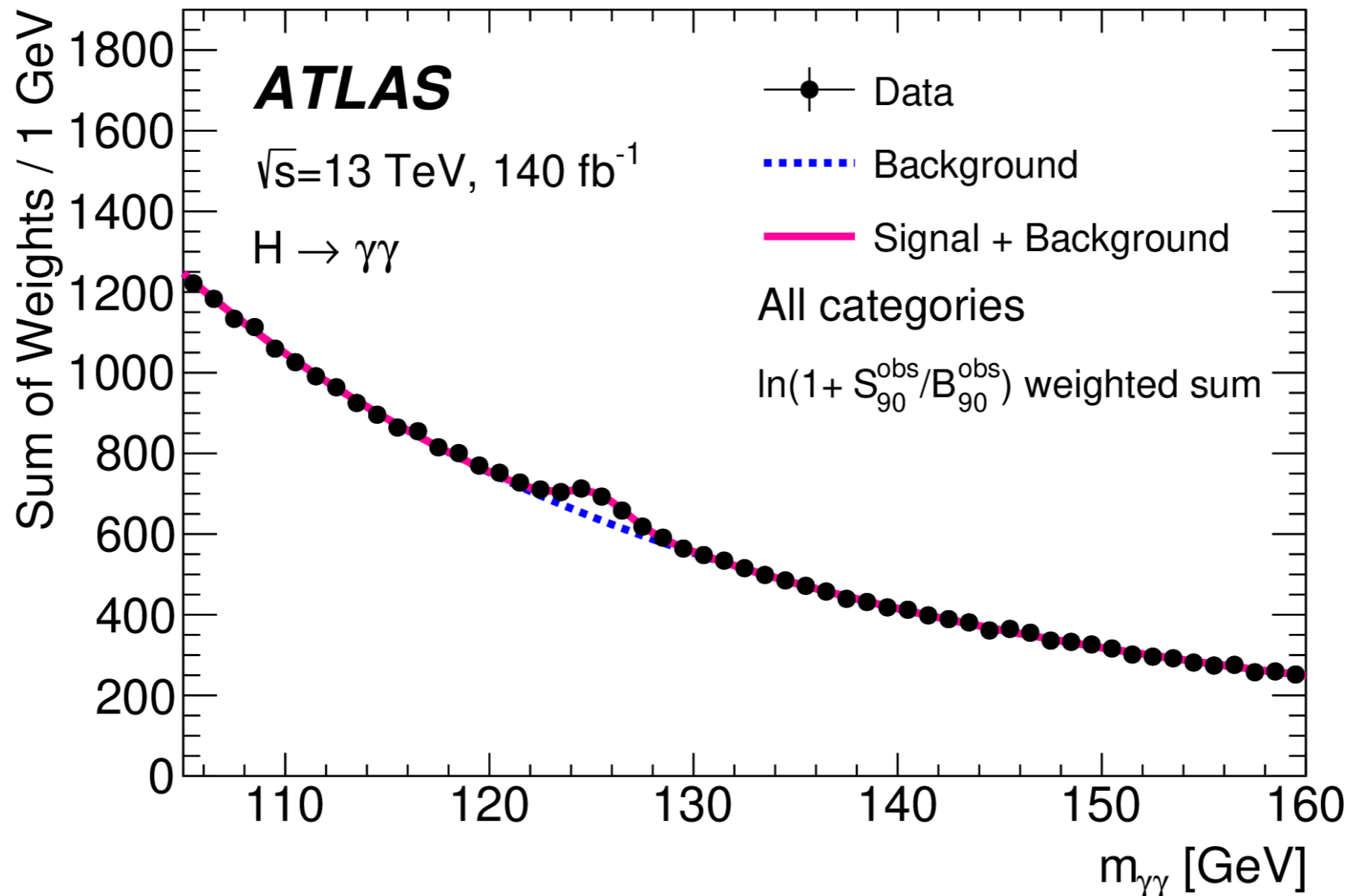
- ▶ **Signal** described by a *double-sided Crystal Ball* parametric in  $m_H$
- ▶ **Background** (non-resonant  $\gamma\gamma$  production) represented by either an *exponential function*, a *power-law function* or an *exponentiated second-order polynomial* chosen by fitting  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- ▶ **Systematic uncertainty reduced** by a factor of 4 wrt the previous measurement based on partial Run 2 data



► Full Run 2 measurement in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel

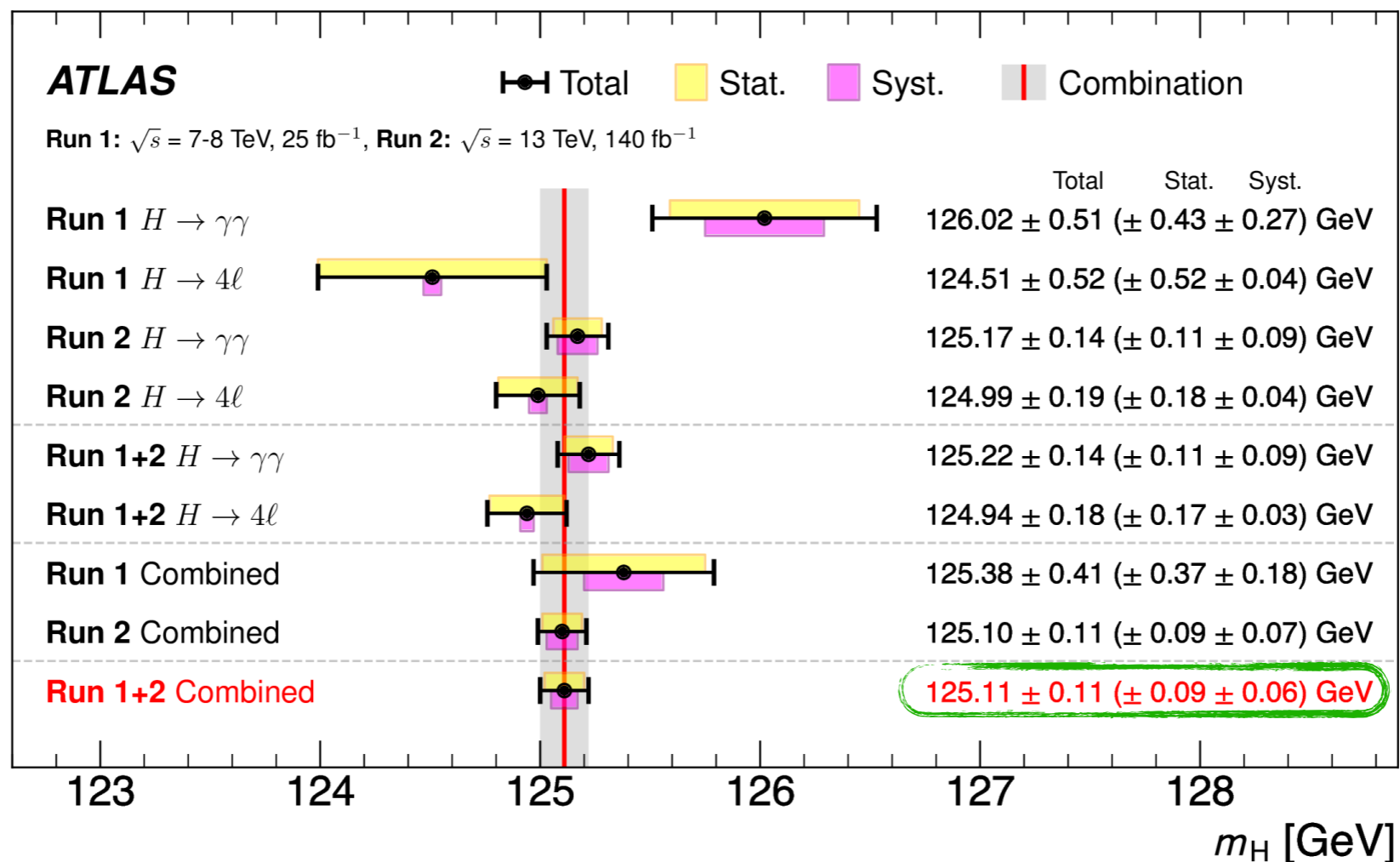
► 0.1 % precision reached in a single channel

$$m_H = 125.17 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV} = 125.17 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$$



# Higgs boson mass in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ [arXiv:2308.04775](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.04775)

- ▶ Combination of Run 1 and Run 2 measurements in  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  final states
- ▶ The most precise measurement of  $m_H$  up to date (**0.09 % precision**):
  - ▶  $m_H = 125.10 \pm 0.09$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.06$  (syst.) GeV =  $125.11 \pm 0.11$  GeV
- ▶ Dominant sources of systematic uncertainties associated to the **electron and photon energy scales**



# Higgs boson width

SM predicts the **Higgs total width of 4.1 MeV**

Theoretical line-shape (narrow relativistic Breit-Wigner distribution)

convoluted with the detector response

▶ Too small for detector resolution

▶ Can be obtained from the *ratio of on-shell and off-shell Higgs productions*

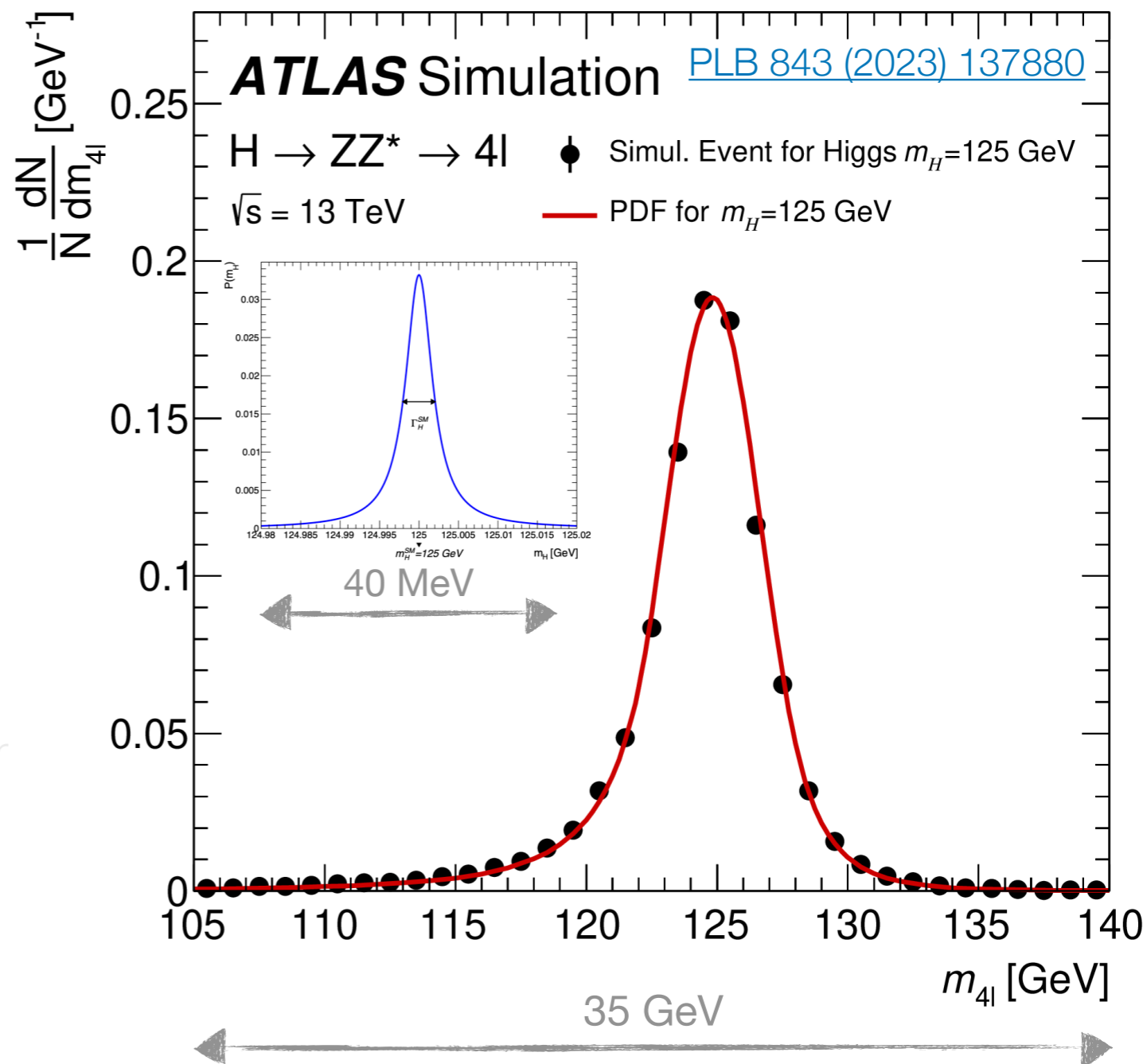
$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} / \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \Gamma_H$$

▶ Assuming that the on-shell and off-shell couplings constants evolve like in SM

▶ The **interference** between the **signal** and **background** is large and destructive



# Higgs boson width

SM predicts the Higgs total width of 4.1 MeV

- ▶ Too small for detector resolution
- ▶ Can be obtained from the *ratio of on-shell and off-shell Higgs productions*

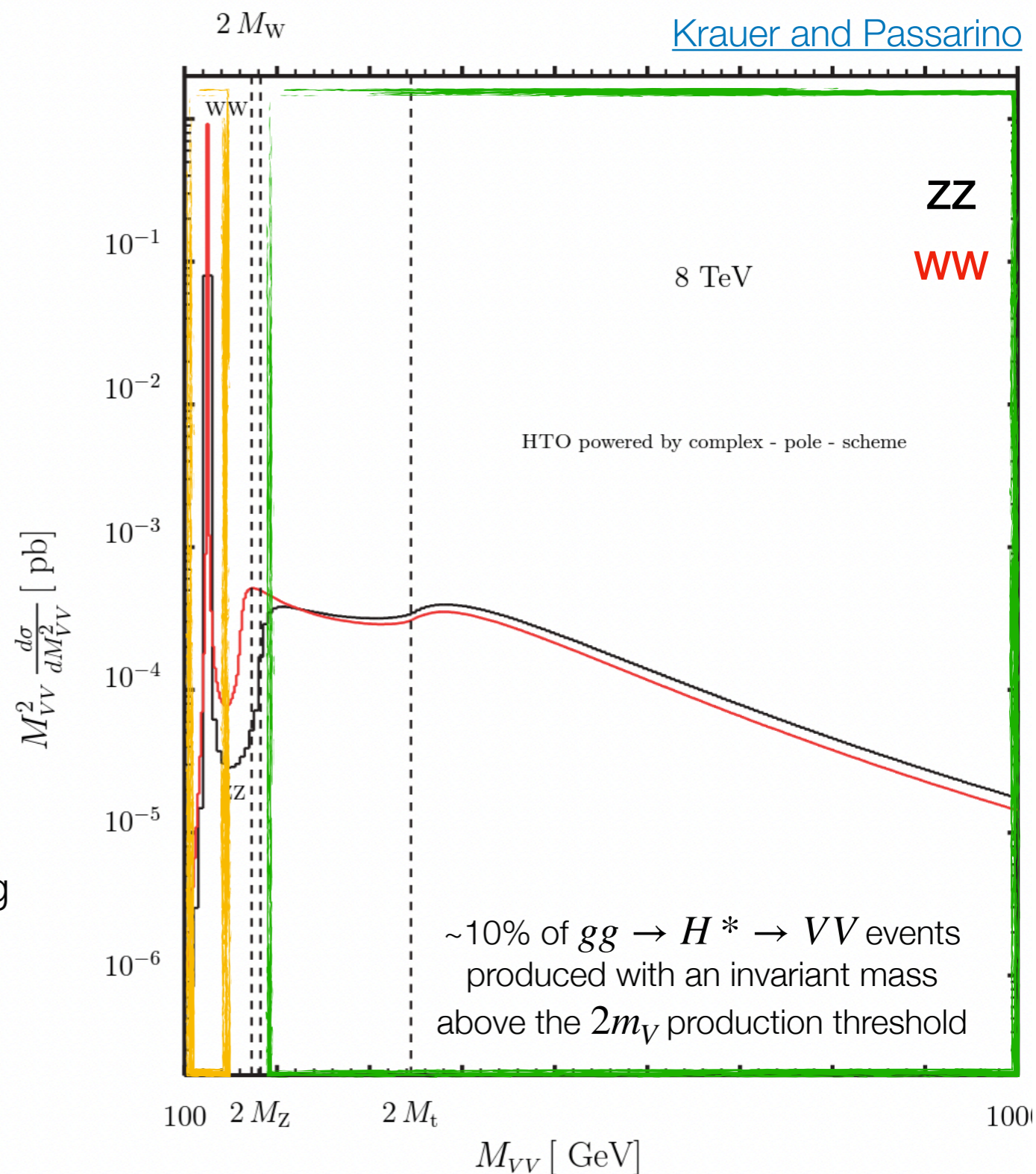
$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} / \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \Gamma_H$$

- ▶ Assuming that the on-shell and off-shell coupling constants evolve like in SM
- ▶ The **interference** between the **signal** and **background** is large and destructive

[Krauer and Passarino](#)





# Higgs boson width

SM predicts the Higgs total width of 4.1 MeV

- ▶ Too small for detector resolution
- ▶ Can be obtained from the ratio of on-shell and off-shell Higgs productions

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

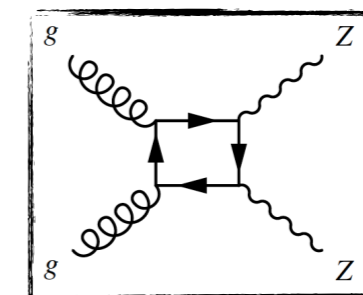
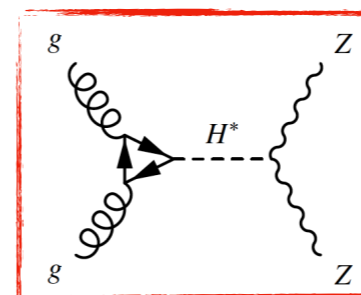
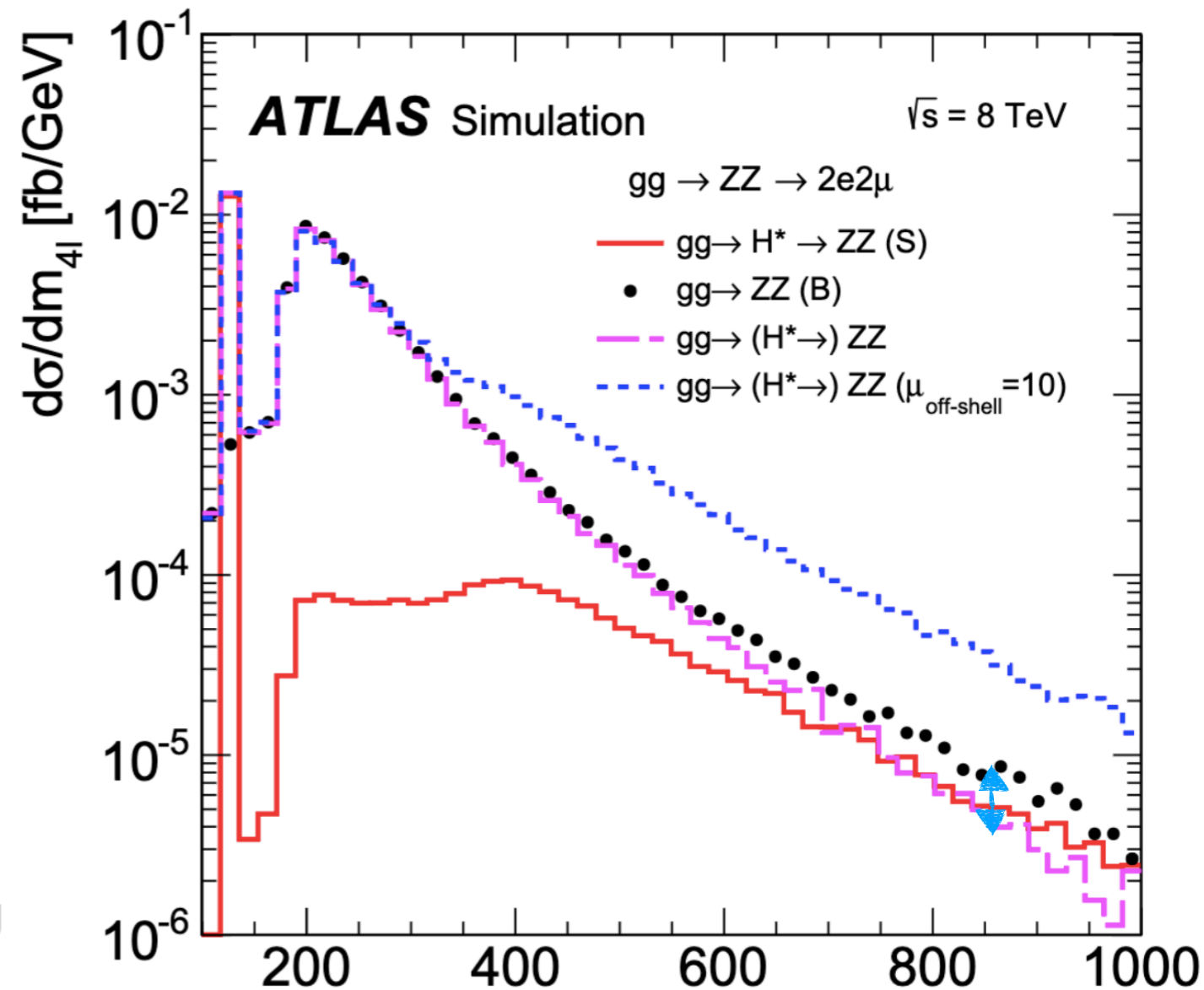
$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{off-shell}} / \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \Gamma_H$$

- ▶ Assuming that the on-shell and off-shell coupling constants evolve like in SM

- ▶ The **interference** between the **signal** and **background** is large and destructive

[EPJC \(2015\) 71:335](#)



$$N = \mu S + \sqrt{\mu} I + B$$

## ► Full Run 2 measurement

### ► Observables

►  $4\ell$ : built from NN outputs trained with kinematic information of the four lepton from MC simulation and also the square of the modulus of the values of the LO ME

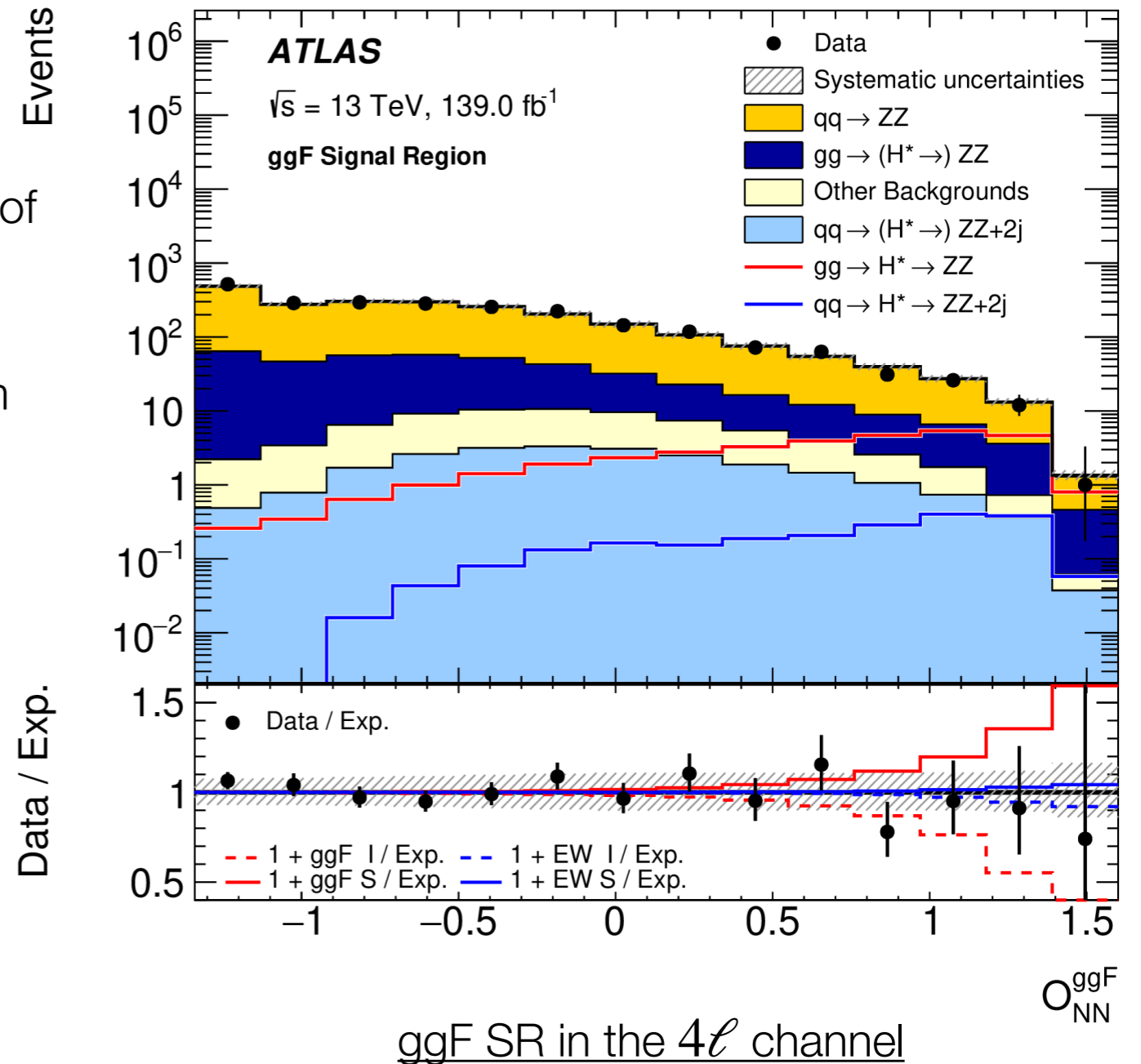
►  $2\ell 2\nu$ : transverse mass of the ZZ system

► **Signal regions**: defined as  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV

► **EW SR**:  $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.0$

► **Mixed SR**:  $n_{\text{jets}} = 1$  and  $\eta_j > 2.2$

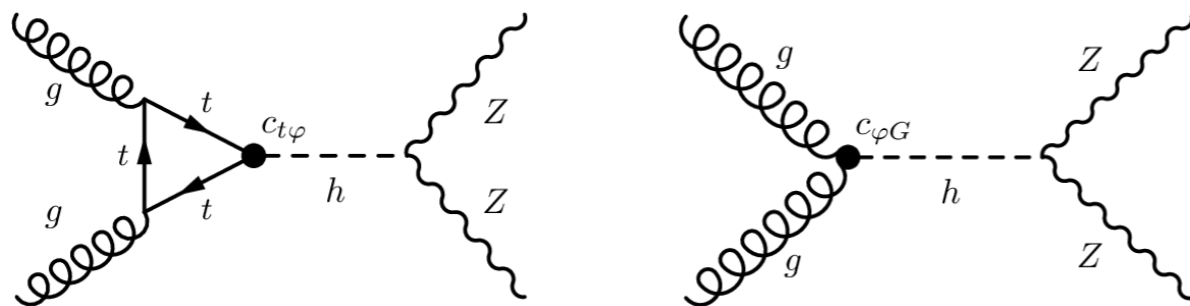
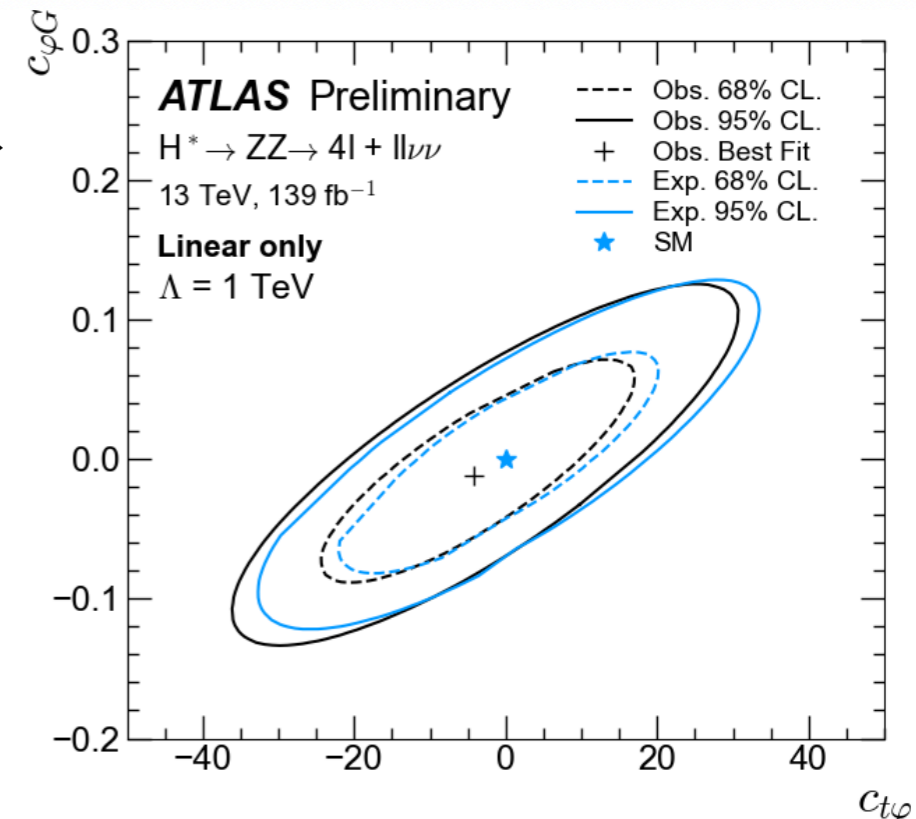
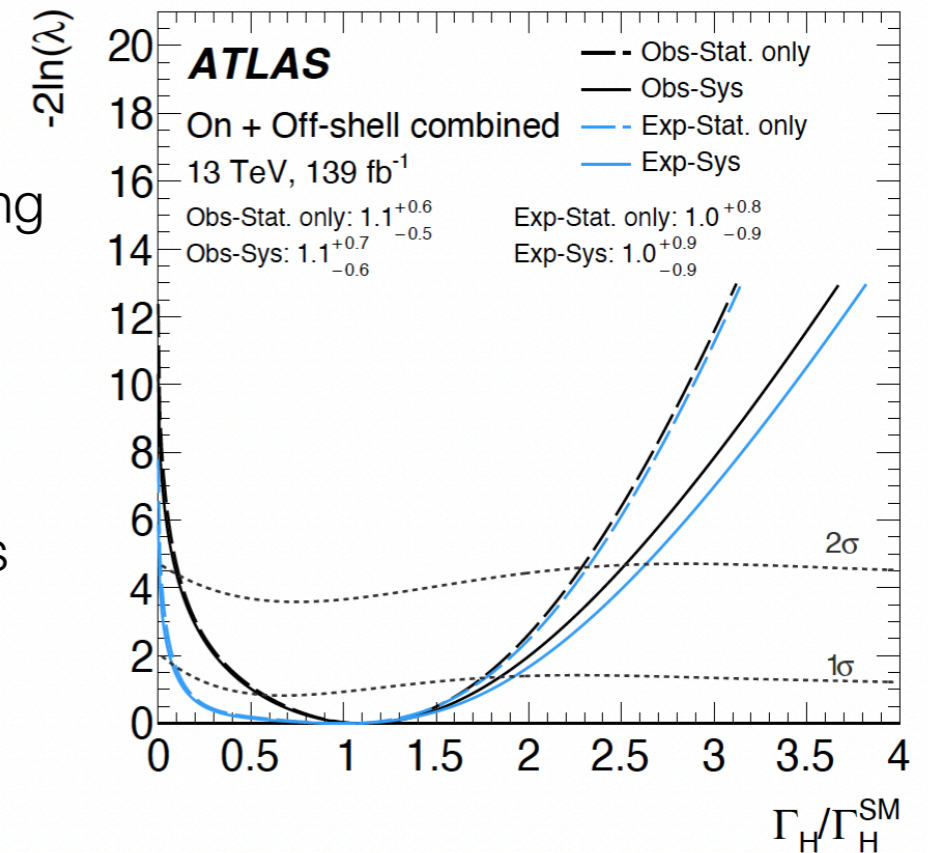
► **ggF SR**: remaining events



# Higgs boson width in $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell/2\ell 2\nu$

## Full Run 2 measurement

- ▶ Each background has a dedicated **control region** and a floating normalisation in the fit
- ▶ Main **systematic uncertainties**:
  - ▶ Exp: parton shower (QSF, CKKW), jet-related uncertainties
  - ▶ Theory: high-order corrections
- ▶ **Statistically limited** measurement:  $\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$  MeV
- ▶ Background-only hypothesis rejected with  $3.3 \sigma$  significance  $\Rightarrow$  **evidence for the off-shell Higgs production**
- ▶ Results also interpreted in **SMEFT framework**



# Conclusion

- ▶ With Run 1 and Run 2 data, we are entering the **era of precision measurements** of the Higgs properties
  - ▶ ~6% precision on the **inclusive Higgs boson production cross-section** [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ 7-12% precision on the **Higgs boson couplings** to the three heaviest fermions ( $t$ ,  $b$ ,  $\tau$ ) [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ ~5% precision on the Higgs boson couplings to the weak bosons ( $W$ ,  $Z$ ) [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ 0.09% precision on the **Higgs boson mass** [[PLB 847 \(2023\) 138315](#)], [[arXiv:2308.04775](#)]
  - ▶ ~60% precision on the **Higgs boson total width** [[PLB 846 \(2023\) 138223](#)]
- ▶ **Differential cross-sections** measured in several channels and sensitive variables [[EPJC 83 \(2023\) 774](#)], [[PRD 108, 072003](#)]
  - ▶ Results in a **good agreement with the SM** predictions
  - ▶ Generally dominated by **statistical uncertainties**
- ▶ **First Run 3 measurements** of the fiducial and total production cross-sections with 2022 data [[arXiv:2306.11379](#)]
  - ▶ Potential to significantly **improve accuracy and achieve sensitivity** to rare processes
  - ▶ See talk [Prospects for single- and di-Higgs measurements at the HL-LHC \(ATLAS and CMS\)](#) by Lei Zhang later today

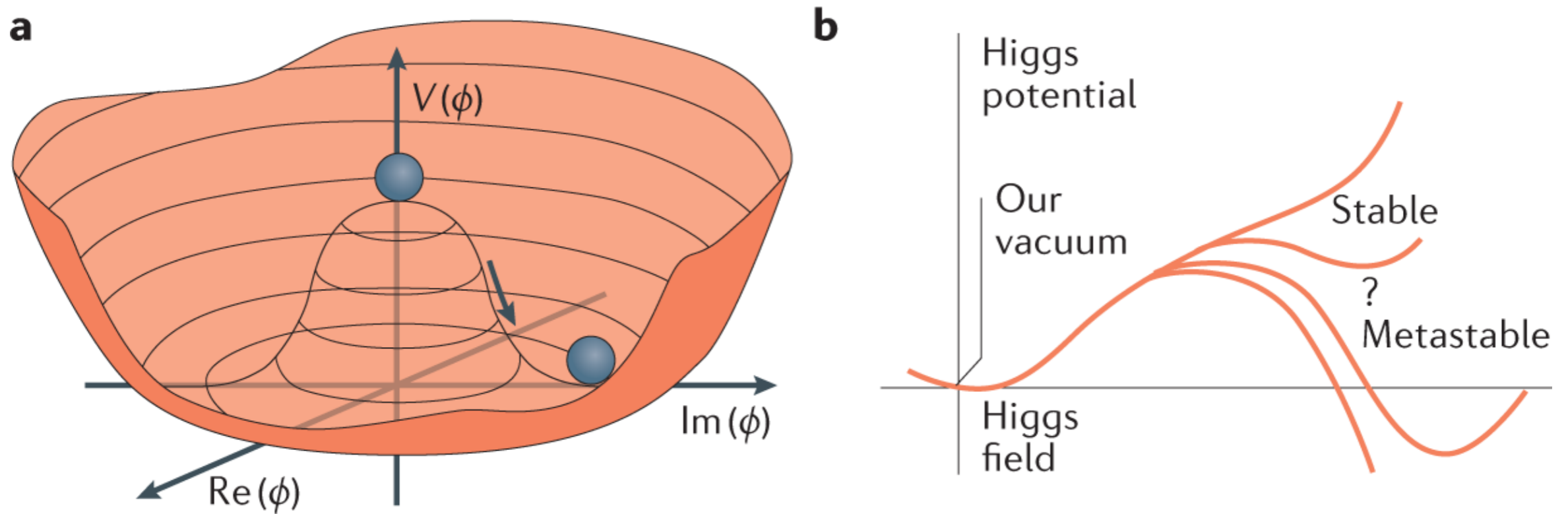
# Conclusion

- ▶ With Run 1 and Run 2 data, we are entering the **era of precision measurements** of the Higgs properties
  - ▶ ~6% precision on the **inclusive Higgs boson production cross-section** [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ 7-12% precision on the **Higgs boson couplings** to the three heaviest fermions ( $t$ ,  $b$ ,  $\tau$ ) [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ ~5% precision on the Higgs boson couplings to the weak bosons ( $W$ ,  $Z$ ) [[Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)]
  - ▶ 0.09
  - ▶ ~60%
- ▶ **Differential cross-sections** measured in several channels and sensitive variables [[EPJC 83 \(2023\) 774](#)], [[PRD 108, 072003](#)]
  - ▶ Results in a **good agreement with the SM** predictions
  - ▶ Generally dominated by **statistical uncertainties**
- ▶ **First Run 3 measurements** of the fiducial and total production cross-sections with 2022 data [[arXiv:2306.11379](#)]
  - ▶ Potential to significantly **improve accuracy and achieve sensitivity** to rare processes
  - ▶ See talk [Prospects for single- and di-Higgs measurements at the HL-LHC \(ATLAS and CMS\)](#) by Lei Zhang later today

**Thank you for your attention and stay tuned for new results!**

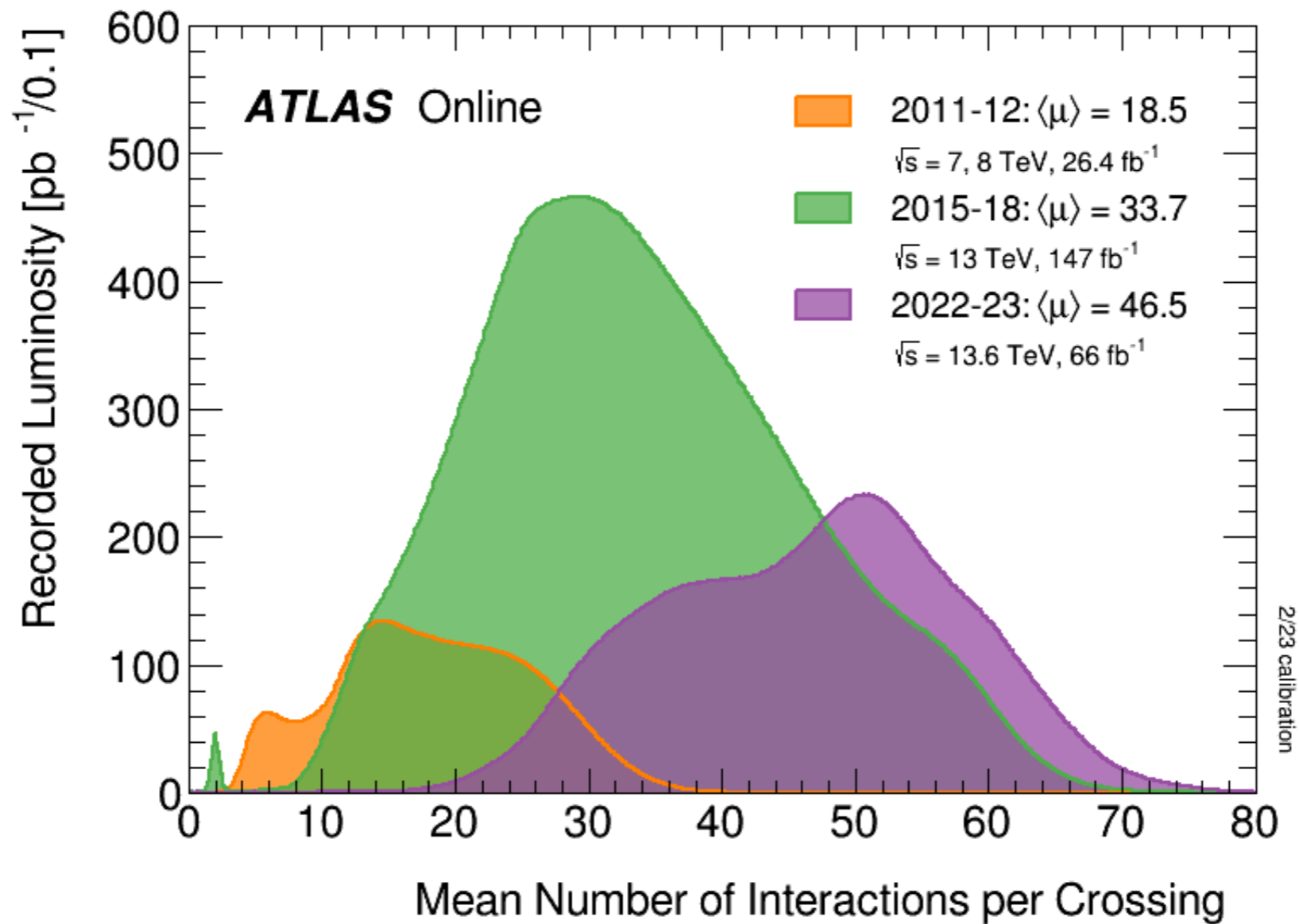
# BACKUP

# Higgs boson



[Nature Reviews Physics volume 3, pages 608–624 \(2021\)](#)

# LHC: interactions per crossing



[Public ATLAS Luminosity Results](#)



	(a) $B_{inv.} = B_{u.} = 0$	(b) $B_{inv.}$ free, $B_{u.} \geq 0, \kappa_{W,Z} \leq 1$
$\kappa_Z$	$0.99^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.02}_{-0.05}$
$\kappa_W$	$1.05^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$1.00_{-0.02}$
$\kappa_t$	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.94^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$
$\kappa_b$	$0.89^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	$0.82^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$
$\kappa_\tau$	$0.93^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.91^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
$\kappa_\mu$	$1.06^{+0.25}_{-0.30}$	$1.04^{+0.23}_{-0.30}$
$\kappa_g$	$0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$0.94^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$
$\kappa_\gamma$	$1.01^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$1.38^{+0.31}_{-0.37}$	$1.35^{+0.29}_{-0.36}$
$B_{inv.}$	-	$< 0.13$
$B_{u.}$	-	$< 0.12$

Measured Higgs boson coupling modifiers per particle type

# Higgs boson production and decay Nature 607, 52 (2022)

Production cross section	Effective coupling	Parametrization in terms of coupling strength modifiers
$\sigma(\text{ggF})$	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.040 \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.005 \kappa_t \kappa_c$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	-	$0.733 \kappa_W^2 + 0.267 \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{qq/qg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	-	$\kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	-	$2.456 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.456 \kappa_t^2 - 1.903 \kappa_Z \kappa_t - 0.011 \kappa_Z \kappa_b + 0.003 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{WH})$	-	$\kappa_W^2$
$\sigma(\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}\text{H})$	-	$\kappa_t^2$
$\sigma(\text{tHW})$	-	$2.909 \kappa_t^2 + 2.310 \kappa_W^2 - 4.220 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{tHq})$	-	$2.633 \kappa_t^2 + 3.578 \kappa_W^2 - 5.211 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{b}\bar{\text{b}}\text{H})$	-	$\kappa_b^2$
Partial decay width		
$\Gamma^{bb}$	-	$\kappa_b^2$
$\Gamma^{WW}$	-	$\kappa_W^2$
$\Gamma^{gg}$	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.111 \kappa_t^2 + 0.012 \kappa_b^2 - 0.123 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	-	$\kappa_\tau^2$
$\Gamma^{ZZ}$	-	$\kappa_Z^2$
$\Gamma^{cc}$	-	$\kappa_c^2 (= \kappa_t^2)$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	$\kappa_\gamma^2$	$1.589 \kappa_W^2 + 0.072 \kappa_t^2 - 0.674 \kappa_W \kappa_t$ $+ 0.009 \kappa_W \kappa_\tau + 0.008 \kappa_W \kappa_b - 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_\tau$
$\Gamma^{Z\gamma}$	$\kappa_{Z\gamma}^2$	$1.118 \kappa_W^2 - 0.125 \kappa_W \kappa_t + 0.004 \kappa_t^2 + 0.003 \kappa_W \kappa_b$
$\Gamma^{ss}$	-	$\kappa_s^2 (= \kappa_b^2)$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	-	$\kappa_\mu^2$
Total width ( $B_{\text{inv.}} = B_{\text{u.}} = 0$ )		
$\Gamma_H$	$\kappa_H^2$	$0.581 \kappa_b^2 + 0.215 \kappa_W^2 + 0.082 \kappa_g^2 + 0.063 \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.026 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \kappa_c^2$ $+ 0.0023 \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0015 \kappa_{Z\gamma}^2 + 0.0004 \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \kappa_\mu^2$

Parametrisations of Higgs boson production cross sections, partial decay widths, and the total width, normalised to their SM values, as functions of the coupling strength modifiers  $\kappa$

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

Best-fit values and uncertainties for the cross sections in each measurement region

Source	Systematic uncertainty on $m_H$ [MeV ]
$e/\gamma$ $E_T$ -independent $Z \rightarrow ee$ calibration	44
$e/\gamma$ $E_T$ -dependent electron energy scale	28
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ interference bias	17
$e/\gamma$ photon lateral shower shape	16
$e/\gamma$ photon conversion reconstruction	15
$e/\gamma$ energy resolution	11
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ background modelling	10
Muon momentum scale	8
All other systematic uncertainties	7

# x-sections in ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ EPJC 83 (2023) 774

Process	Matrix element (alternative)	PDF set	UE and PS model (alternative model)	Prediction order for total cross section
ggF $H$	POWHEG BOX v2 [18,19,20,21,22] NNLOPS [66,18,25] (MG5_AMC@NLO) [42,67]	PDF4LHC15NNLO [54]	PYTHIA 8 [65]  (HERWIG 7) [68]	N <sup>3</sup> LO QCD + NLO EW [31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41]
VBF $H$	POWHEG BOX v2 [66,20,21,22] (MG5_AMC@NLO)	PDF4LHC15NLO	PYTHIA 8 (HERWIG 7)	NNLO QCD + NLO EW [44,45,46]
$VH$ excl. $gg \rightarrow ZH$	POWHEG BOX v2	PDF4LHC15NLO	PYTHIA 8	NNLO QCD + NLO EW [47,48,49,51,52]
$ttH$	POWHEG BOX v2	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8	NLO [31]
$gg \rightarrow ZH$	POWHEG BOX v2	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8	NLO+NLL [50,53]
$qq \rightarrow WW$	SHERPA 2.2.2 [69] ( $Q_{\text{cut}}$ )	NNPDF3.0NNLO [70]	SHERPA 2.2.2 [71,72,73,74,75,76] (SHERPA 2.2.2 [72,80]; $\mu_q$ )	NLO [77,78,79]
$qq \rightarrow WWqq$	MG5_AMC@NLO [42]	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8 (HERWIG 7)	LO
$gg \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	SHERPA 2.2.2	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.2	LO [81]
$WZ/V\gamma^*/ZZ$	SHERPA 2.2.2	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.2	NLO [82]
$V\gamma$	SHERPA 2.2.8 [69]	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.8	NLO [82]
$VVV$	SHERPA 2.2.2	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.2	NLO
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG BOX v2 (MG5_AMC@NLO)	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8 (HERWIG 7)	NNLO+NNLL [83,84,85,86,87,88,89]
$Wt$	POWHEG BOX v2 (MG5_AMC@NLO)	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8 (HERWIG 7)	NNLO [90,91]
$Z/\gamma^*$	SHERPA 2.2.1 (MG5_AMC@NLO)	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1	NNLO [92]

Category	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$
Pre-Selection	Exactly two isolated leptons ( $\ell = e, \mu$ ) with opposite charge $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta_e  < 2.5$ , $ \eta_\mu  < 2.5$ , $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss, track}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
Background rejection	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ topology	$m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$	

Event selection criteria used to define the signal and fiducial region in the analysis. The reconstructed electrons are required to have a pseudorapidity  $|\eta| < 2.47$ , excluding the transition region between the barrel and endcaps of the EM calorimeter,  $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$ .

# x-sections in ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ EPJC 83 (2023) 774

CR	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$
$qq \rightarrow WW$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $55 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.6$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ $ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z  > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
$t\bar{t}/Wt$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} > 0$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.8$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ $N_{b\text{-jet},(20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ no $E_T^{\text{miss, track}}$ requirement $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} > 2.8$	$m_{\tau\tau} > m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$

Background	Normalization factor
$qqWW$ $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$	$0.97 \pm 0.07$
$qqWW$ $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$0.91 \pm 0.13$
$Z+\text{jets}$ $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$	$0.91 \pm 0.07$
$Z+\text{jets}$ $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$1.02 \pm 0.12$
Top $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$	$1.07 \pm 0.24$
Top $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$1.03 \pm 0.18$

Variable	Data Statistical [%]	MC Statistical [%]	Experimental [%]	Theory [%]
$y_{\ell\ell}$	14–22	5.3–10	6.9–15	5.9–15
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell}$	15–29	6.4–14	8.2–31	6.8–27
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell 0}$	13–28	6.3–13	9.3–28	14–34
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$	11–39	6.1–18	7.8–22	13–27
$y_{j0}$	23–51	12–26	21–54	26–58
$\cos\theta^*$	11–15	5.8–7.6	8.5–11	8.9–14
$p_{\text{T}}^H$	8.5–72	6.2–18	10–58	12–27
$m_{\ell\ell}$	12–25	5.6–11	7.5–15	7.3–20
$y_{\ell\ell}$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	9.0–62	3.9–25	8.0–20	5.0–53
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell}$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	9.8–36	4.7–20	12–41	9.9–50
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell 0}$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	9.6–50	5.8–20	10–35	9.4–74
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	9.6–65	5.6–18	6.8–31	14–74
$\cos\theta^*$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	13–50	6.8–25	7.7–39	8.9–58
$m_{\ell\ell}$ vs $N_{\text{jet}}$	12–152	5.7–44	8.9–58	7.2–82



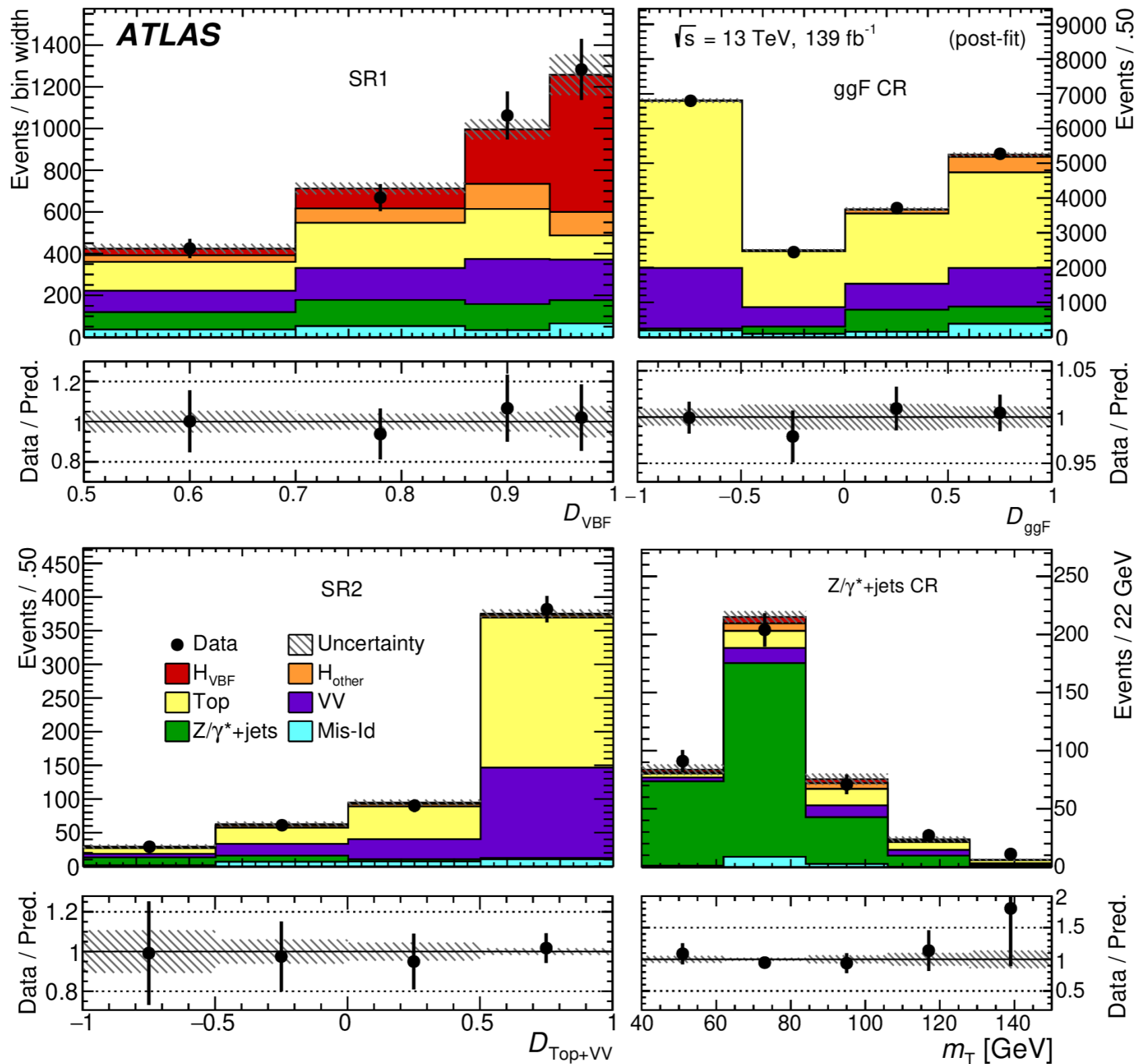
Simulation Name	Generator	ME Accuracy	PDF	Shower & Hadronization	UE & PS Parameter Set
POWHEG+PYTHIA 8	POWHEG-BOX v2	NLO QCD & EW + approx. NNLO QCD	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA 8.230 +EVTGEN v1.6.0	AZNLO
POWHEG+HERWIG 7	POWHEG-BOX v2	NLO QCD & EW + approx. NNLO QCD	NNPDF3.0NLO	HERWIG 7.1.3 +EVTGEN v1.6.0	H7UE
MG5+HERWIG 7	MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO	NLO QCD, LO EW	NNPDF30NLO	HERWIG 7.1.6 EVTGEN v1.7.0	H7UE
VBFNLO@LO	VBFNLO 2.7.1	LO QCD & EW	NNPDF3.0NLO CT14, MMHT14	-	-
VBFNLO@NLO	VBFNLO 2.7.1	NLO QCD & EW	NNPDF3.0NLO CT14, MMHT14	-	-
VBFNLO@LO+PYTHIA 8	VBFNLO 2.7.1	LO QCD & EW	NNPDF3.0NLO CT14, MMHT14	PYTHIA 8.244 +EVTGEN v1.7.0	A14

Summary of generators used for simulating the signal VBF  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$  processes

Selection Requirements	Signal Region	Fiducial Region
Lepton pair flavors	$e-\mu$	
Lepton pair charge	0	
Leading (subleading) lepton $p_T$	> 22 GeV (> 15 GeV)	
Lepton $\eta^\ell$	$ \eta^\mu  < 2.5$ $0 <  \eta^e  < 1.37$ or $1.52 <  \eta^e  < 2.47$	$ \eta^e  < 2.5$
No. of additional leptons	0	
$\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$	overlap removal	> 0.1
$m_{\ell\ell}$	> 10 GeV	
$\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet})$	overlap removal	> 0.4
No. of jets ( $p_T > 30$ GeV, $ \eta  < 4.5$ )	$\geq 2$	
No. of $b$ -jets ( $p_T > 20$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$ )	0	
$m_{\tau\tau}$	$< m_Z - 25$ GeV	
Central jet veto ( $p_T > 20$ GeV)	✓	
Outside lepton veto	✓	
$m_{jj}$	> 450 GeV	
$ \Delta y_{jj} $	> 2.1	
$ \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} $	< 1.4 rad	

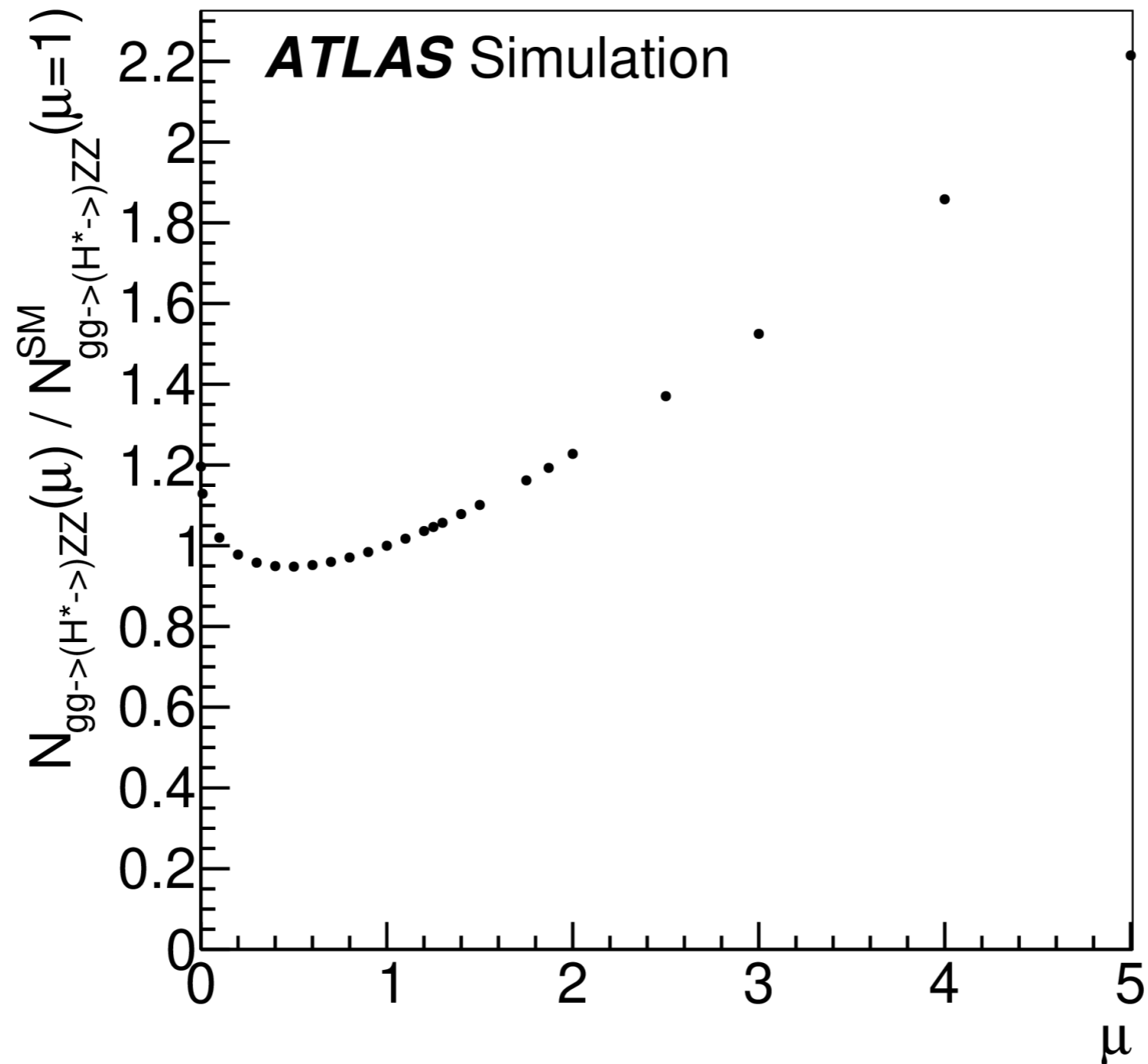
Sample	SR	Z/ $\gamma^*$ +jets CR	ggF CR
Signal (POWHEG+PYTHIA 8)	110	13	86
ggF Higgs	39	4	450
Other Higgs	3	10	78
Top	420	41	11 000
Z/ $\gamma^*$ +jets	79	320	1 400
VV	280	32	4 300
V $\gamma$	13	14	210
Mis-Id	47	12	810
Total Signal+Background	1 000 $\pm$ 120	450 $\pm$ 160	18 800 $\pm$ 2 600
Data	916	406	18 228

Source	Uncertainty [%] $\sigma^{\text{fid}}$	Uncertainty range [%]				
		$p_T^H$	$p_T^{\ell\ell}, p_T^{\ell_1}, p_T^{\ell_2},  \Delta y_{\ell\ell} ,  \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} , \cos(\theta_\eta^*)$	$m_{\ell\ell}$	$p_T^{j_1}, p_T^{j_2},  \Delta y_{jj} , \Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{jj}$
Signal modeling	5	< 1 – 7	< 1 – 7	< 1 – 19	< 1 – 8	2 – 7
Signal parton shower	< 1	< 1 – 2	< 1 – 1.8	< 1 – 10	< 1 – 1.8	< 1 – 7
$t\bar{t}$ modeling	6	1.7 – 30	3 – 13	3 – 80	3 – 10	1.2 – 70
$WW$ modeling	4	< 1 – 12	3 – 11	2 – 90	3 – 10	3 – 40
$Z/\gamma^*$ +jets modeling	4	< 1 – 19	2 – 18	4 – 30	3 – 13	2 – 50
ggF modeling	5	4.0 – 28	3.4 – 10	2.6 – 12	2.3 – 9.0	1.4 – 86
Mis-Id background	< 1	< 1 – 12	1.1 – 5	< 1 – 19	1 – 3	< 1 – 40
Jets & Pile-up & $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	5	8 – 60	6 – 30	6 – 120	9 – 30	9 – 130
$b$ -tagging	< 1	< 1 – 9	< 1 – 3	< 1 – 19	1.1 – 3	< 1 – 40
Leptons	1.5	3 – 17	2 – 9	1.2 – 13	1.7 – 7	< 1 – 16
Luminosity	1.5	1.7 – 2	1.3 – 1.9	< 1 – 4	1.5 – 2	< 1 – 1.9
MC statistics	5	10 – 40	6 – 30	6 – 180	8 – 30	7 – 90
Total systematics	13	19 – 90	13 – 60	12 – 180	15 – 50	15 – 200
Data statistics	20	50 – 160	30 – 110	30 – 400	40 – 100	50 – 300
Total uncertainty	23	50 – 190	40 – 120	30 – 500	40 – 100	50 – 400



Category	$\sigma_{90}^{\gamma\gamma} [GeV]$	$S_{90}$	$B_{90}$	$f_{90} [\%]$	$Z_{90}$
U, Central-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	1.88	42	65	39.1	4.7
U, Central-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.34	102	559	15.4	4.2
U, Central-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.63	837	13 226	6.0	7.2
U, Outer-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.16	31	83	27.4	3.3
U, Outer-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.63	108	981	9.9	3.4
U, Outer-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.00	869	22 919	3.7	5.7
U, Endcap	3.33	759	29 383	2.5	4.4
C, Central-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.10	26	44	37.3	3.6
C, Central-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.62	62	389	13.8	3.1
C, Central-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.00	508	9 726	5.0	5.1
C, Outer-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.56	34	103	25.0	3.2
C, Outer-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.20	114	1 353	7.8	3.1
C, Outer-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.71	914	30 121	2.9	5.2
C, Endcap	4.04	1 249	52 160	2.3	5.5
Inclusive	3.32	5 653	128 774	4.2	15.6

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



Parabolic dependence of the yield of the  $gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow) ZZ$  process on  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$ .



$4\ell$

Process	ggF SR	Mixed SR	EW SR
$gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ$	$341 \pm 117$	$42.5 \pm 14.9$	$11.8 \pm 4.3$
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	$32.6 \pm 9.07$	$3.68 \pm 1.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.47$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$345 \pm 119$	$43.0 \pm 15.2$	$11.9 \pm 4.4$
$qq \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ + 2j$	$23.2 \pm 1.0$	$2.03 \pm 0.16$	$9.89 \pm 0.96$
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	$1878 \pm 151$	$135 \pm 23$	$22.0 \pm 8.3$
Other backgrounds	$50.6 \pm 2.5$	$1.79 \pm 0.16$	$1.65 \pm 0.16$
Total expected (SM)	$2293 \pm 209$	$181 \pm 29$	$45.3 \pm 10.0$
Observed	2327	178	50

$2\ell 2\nu$

Process	ggF SR	Mixed SR	EW SR
$gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ$	$210 \pm 53$	$19.7 \pm 4.9$	$4.29 \pm 1.10$
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	$111 \pm 26$	$10.9 \pm 2.5$	$3.26 \pm 0.82$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$251 \pm 66$	$23.4 \pm 6.2$	$5.31 \pm 1.46$
$qq \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ + 2j$	$14.0 \pm 3.0$	$1.63 \pm 0.17$	$4.46 \pm 0.50$
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	$1422 \pm 112$	$80.4 \pm 11.9$	$7.74 \pm 2.99$
WZ	$678 \pm 54$	$51.9 \pm 6.9$	$7.89 \pm 2.50$
Z+jets	$62.3 \pm 24.3$	$7.51 \pm 6.94$	$0.62 \pm 0.54$
Non-resonant- $\ell\ell$	$106 \pm 39$	$9.17 \pm 2.73$	$1.55 \pm 0.42$
Other backgrounds	$22.6 \pm 5.2$	$1.62 \pm 0.25$	$1.40 \pm 0.10$
Total expected (SM)	$2515 \pm 165$	$172 \pm 17$	$28.0 \pm 4.1$
Observed	2496	181	27

# Higgs boson width in $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell/2\ell 2\nu$ PLB 846 (2023) 138223

Process	Uncertainty	Final State	Value (%)
ggF Signal Region			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	4–40
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	21–28
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	22–37
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	1–67
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	8–45
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	6–43
$WZ + 0j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	1–54
1-jet Signal Region			
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	13–18
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	18–20
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$ (EW)	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	7–18
2-jet Signal Region			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	18–26
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	8–32
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	18–20
$WZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	20–22
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$ Control Regions			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	26
Three-lepton Control Regions			
$WZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	28

Systematic Uncertainty Fixed	$\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$ value at which $-2 \ln \lambda(\mu_{\text{off-shell}}) = 4$
Parton shower uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ (normalisation)	2.26
Parton shower uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ (shape)	2.29
NLO EW uncertainty for $qq \rightarrow ZZ$	2.27
NLO QCD uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$	2.29
Parton shower uncertainty for $qq \rightarrow ZZ$ (shape)	2.29
Jet energy scale and resolution uncertainty	2.26
None	2.30

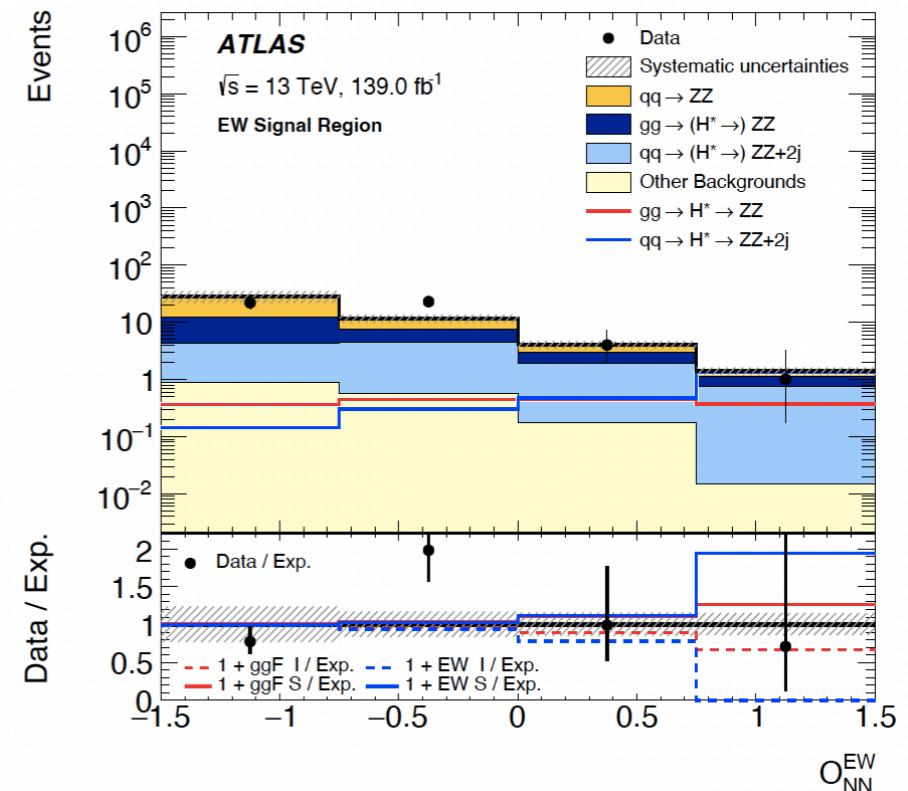
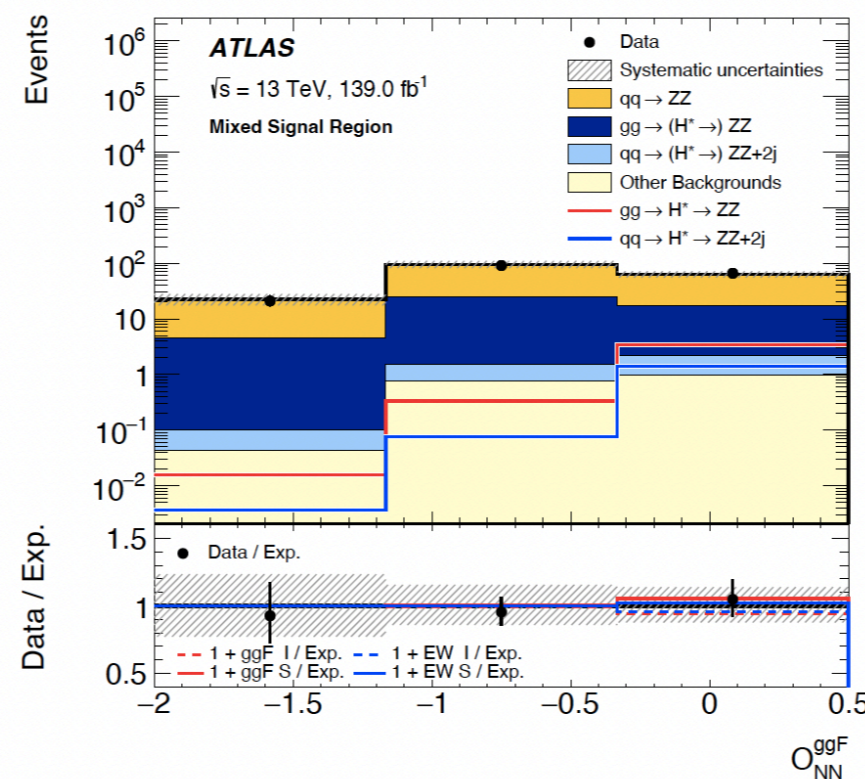
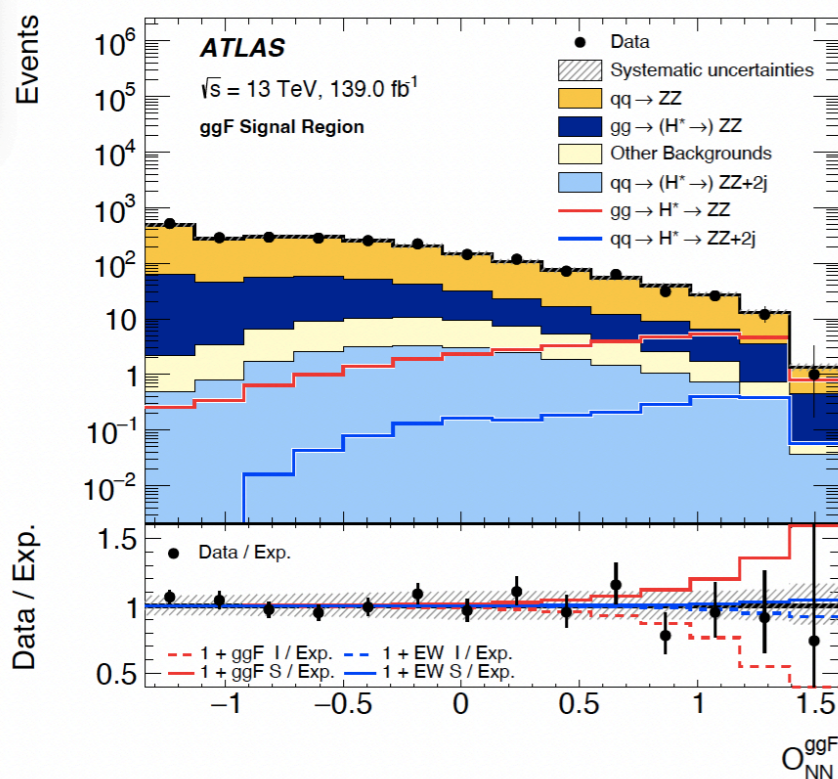
The impact of most important systematic uncertainties on the observed upper value of  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$  for which  $-2 \ln \lambda = 4$ , obtained by the combined fit.

# Challenges of the off-shell Higgs regime

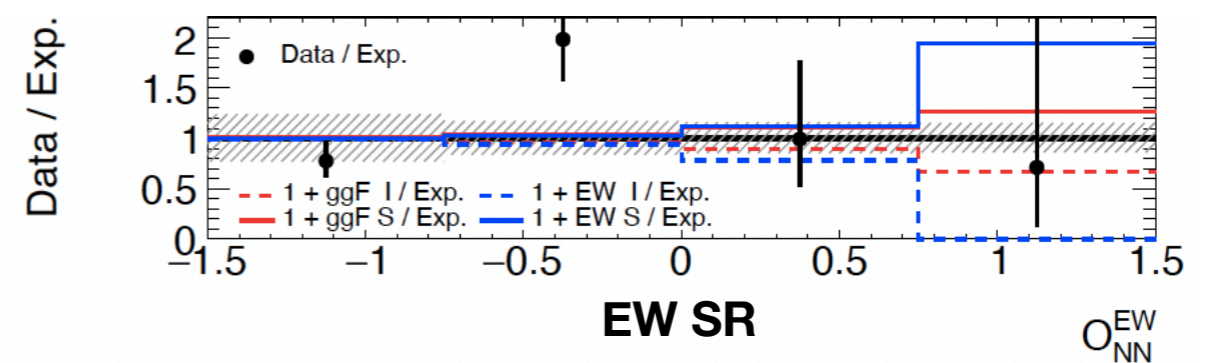
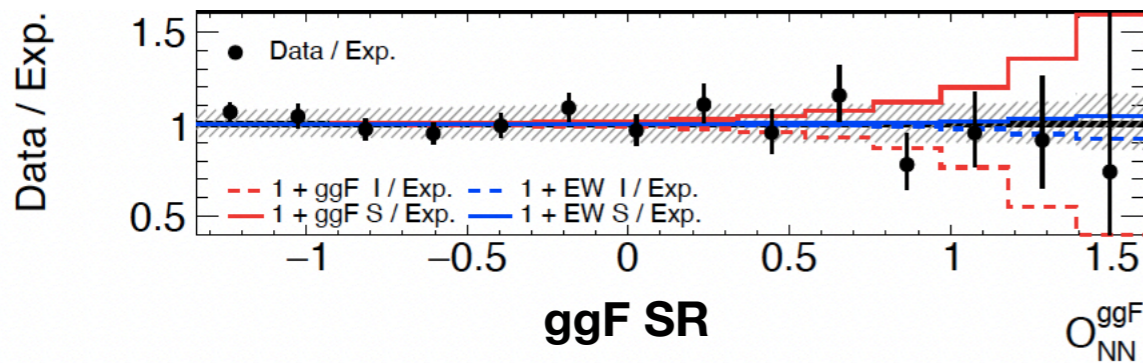
The signal  $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow VV$  process proceeds predominantly through a **top-quark loop**.

- ▶ **On-shell**: top-quark mass is the largest scale in the process and can be **approximated as infinitely heavy**  $\Rightarrow$  loop-induced process can be reduced to a **tree-level** one.
- ▶ **Off-shell**: virtuality of the Higgs boson may be comparable to (or larger than) the top-quark mass  $\Rightarrow$  the **impact of top quarks** in the loops cannot be neglected.
  - ▶ LO prediction requires the computation of a **one-loop** amplitude with the full top mass dependence, while the NLO correction requires a two-loop amplitude calculation.
  - ▶ Contribution from both massless and **massive quarks** circulating in the loops should be considered in the background  $gg \rightarrow VV$  amplitude computation.
  - ▶ **Sizeable destructive interference** effects between the signal and the background process  $\Rightarrow$  must be taken into account.

- ▶ Final state decay objects ( $e$  and  $\mu$ ) can be fully reconstructed.
- ▶ **Signal regions** defined as  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV, designed to target the **EW** (VBF+VH) and **ggF** productions.
  - ▶ **EW SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.0$ ) and **Mixed SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} = 1$  and  $\eta_j > 2.2$ )
  - ▶ **ggF SR**: remaining events
- ▶ **Observables**: NN methods trained with kinematic variables and ME discriminants sensitive to the signal.



- ▶ Final state decay objects ( $e$  and  $\mu$ ) can be fully reconstructed.
- ▶ **Signal regions** defined as  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV, designed to target the **EW** (VBF+VH) and **ggF** productions.
  - ▶ **EW SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.0$ ) and **Mixed SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} = 1$  and  $\eta_j > 2.2$ )
  - ▶ **ggF SR**: remaining events
- ▶ **Observables**: NN methods trained with kinematic variables and ME discriminants sensitive to the signal.

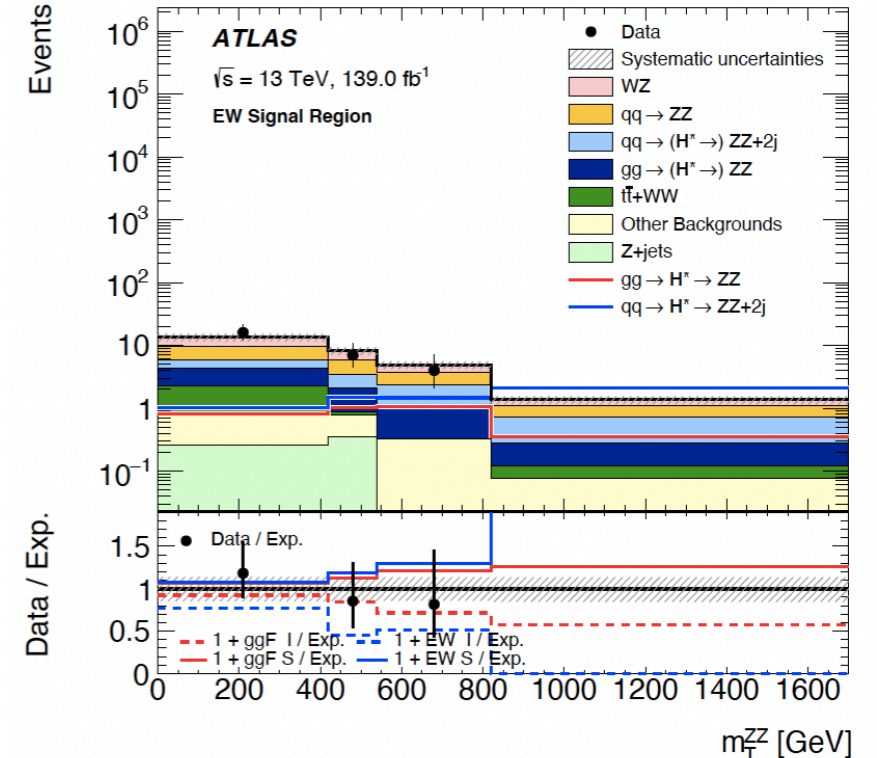
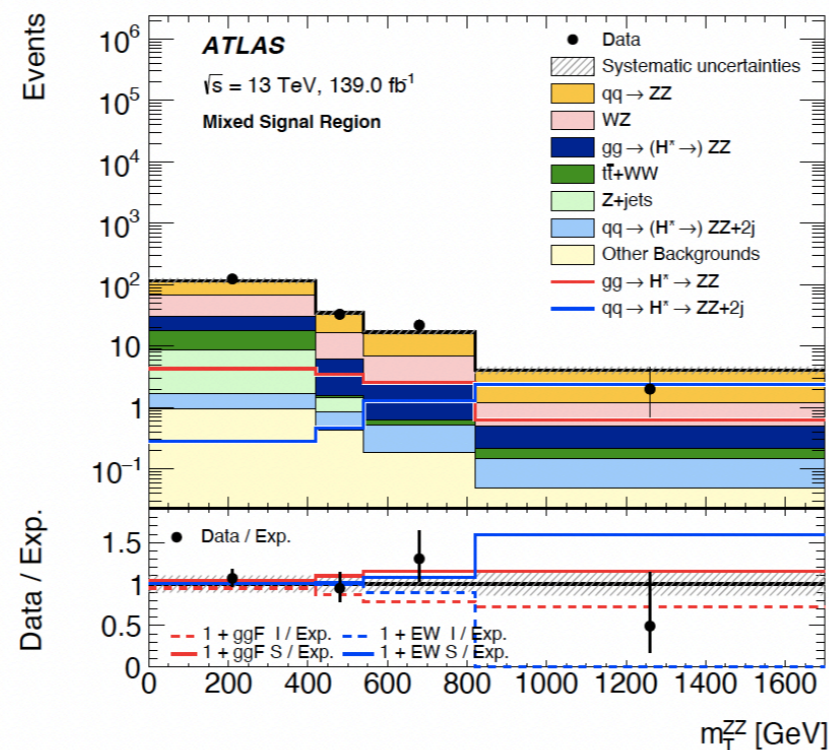
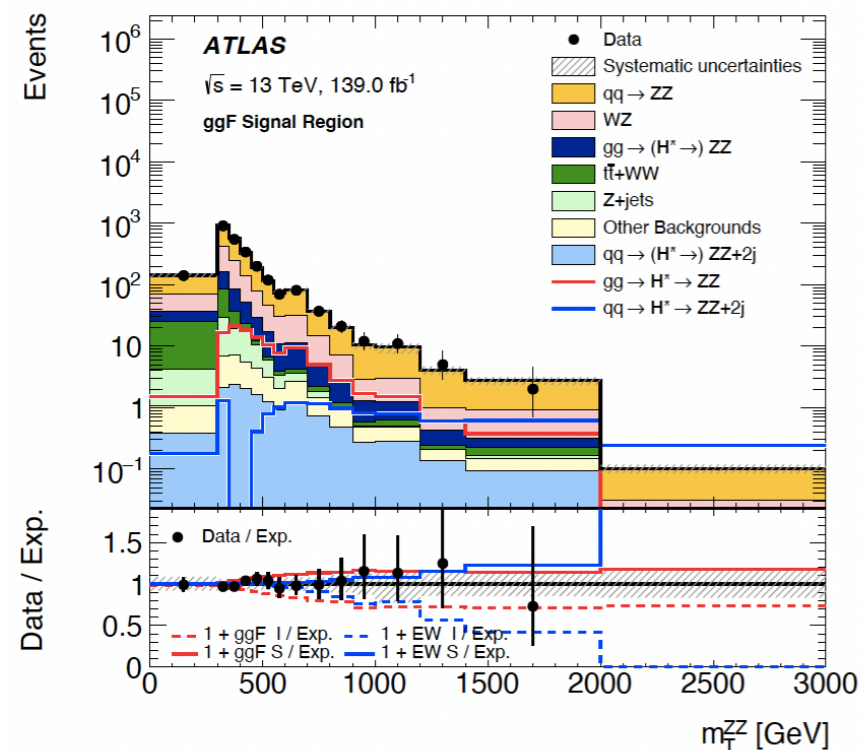


$\Rightarrow$  [Good job of enhancing S/Exp. at higher values](#)

\*Also used for Mixed SR

# Off-shell Higgs: $2\ell 2\nu$ final state strategy PLB 846 (2023) 138223

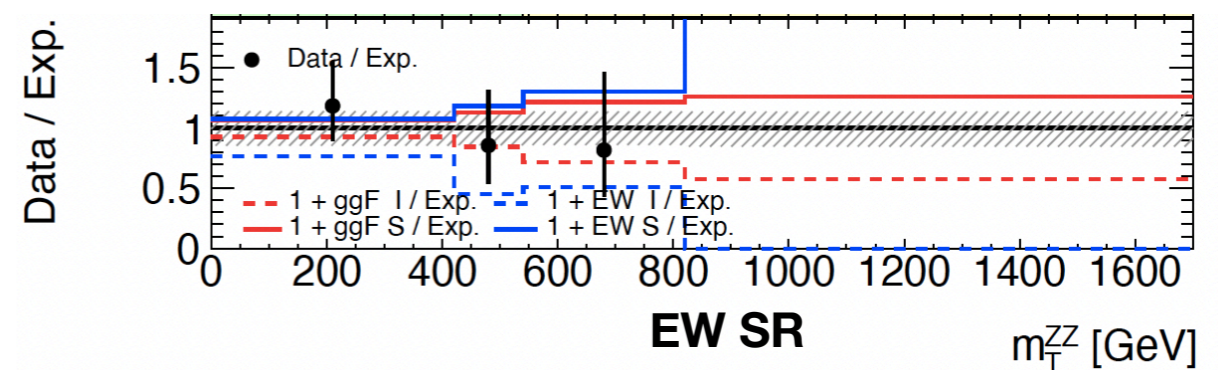
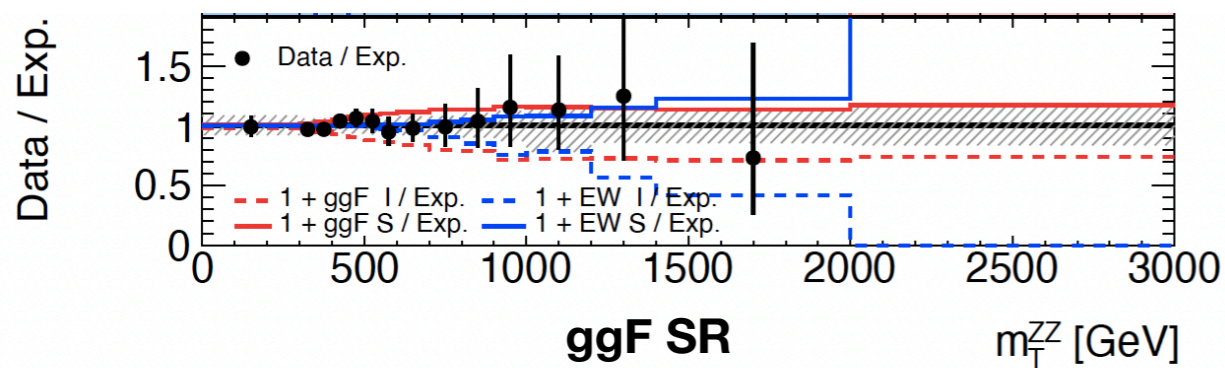
- ▶ Six times larger branching ratio (compared to the  $4\ell$  final state).
- ▶ **Signal regions** defined as  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV, designed to target the **EW** (VBF+VH) and **ggF** productions.
  - ▶ **EW SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.0$ ) and **Mixed SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} = 1$  and  $\eta_j > 2.2$ )
  - ▶ **ggF SR**: remaining events
- ▶ **Observables**: NN methods trained with kinematic variables and ME discriminants sensitive to the signal.



# Off-shell Higgs: $2\ell 2\nu$ final state strategy PLB 846 (2023) 138223

- ▶ Six times larger branching ratio (compared to the  $4\ell$  final state).
- ▶ **Signal regions** defined as  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV, designed to target the **EW** (VBF+VH) and **ggF** productions.
  - ▶ **EW SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.0$ ) and **Mixed SR** ( $n_{\text{jets}} = 1$  and  $\eta_j > 2.2$ )
  - ▶ **ggF SR**: remaining events
- ▶ **Observables**: transverse mass of the  $ZZ$  system ( $m_{\text{T}}^{ZZ}$ )

$$m_{\text{T}}^{ZZ} \equiv \sqrt{\left[ \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell})^2} + \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})^2} \right]^2 - \left| \vec{p}_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell} + \vec{E}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} \right|^2}$$



⇒ Good job of enhancing S/Exp.



## Signal and background modelling

- ▶  $gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow )ZZ$ : [Sherpa 2.2.2](#) + 0,1j@LO + [QCD NLO/LO K-factors](#) + [N3LO/NLO flat K-factor](#) of 1.32
- ▶  $qq \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow )ZZ + 2j$ : [MadGraph5](#) @LO
- ▶  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ : [Sherpa 2.2.2](#) + 0,1j@NLO +2,3j@LO + EW NLO corrections for [4l](#), [2l2v](#)
- ▶  $WZ$ : [Sherpa 2.2.1](#) + 0,1j@NLO +2,3j@LO

## Normalizations of the main background sources determined by data

- ▶ Dedicated **control regions** introduced to constrain each of the data-driven normalization factors.
- ▶  $4\ell$  and  $2\ell 2\nu$  channels:  $qqZZ$  (dominant background in all SRs)
  - ▶ Constrained using three  $4\ell$  CRs:  $180 < m_{4\ell} < 220$  GeV,  $N_{\text{jet}} = 0/1/ \geq 2$
- ▶  $2\ell 2\nu$  channel:  $WZ$ ,  $Z + \text{jets}$  and non-resonant  $\ell\ell$  production (mostly  $t\bar{t}$  and  $WW$ )