

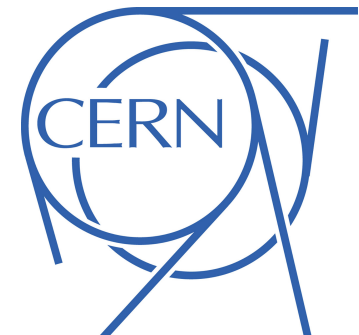
Measurements of Higgs boson production and decay rates and their interpretation with the ATLAS experiment

Xiao Yang

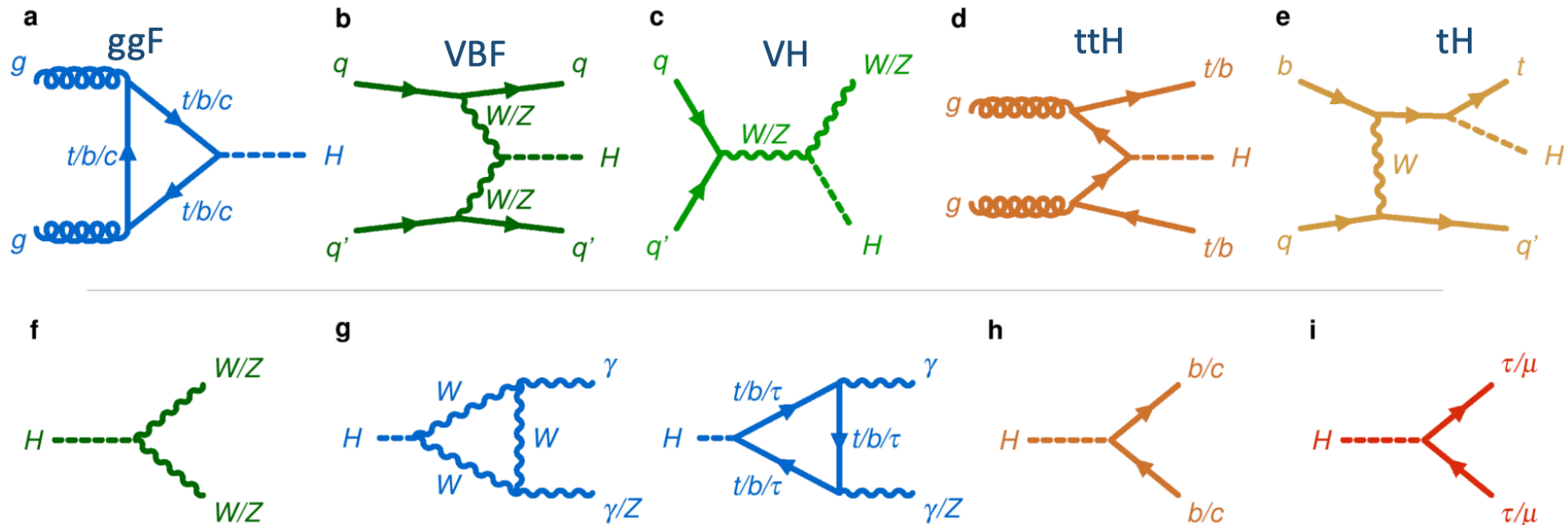
CERN

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Overview of Higgs Production and Decay



- Couplings are probed both in production and decay
- Loop contributions are in many cases more important for testing BSM theories
- Gluon-gluon fusion (ggF) the dominant production mode
- Vector boson fusion (VBF) subdominant
- ttH offers direct measurement of top –Higgs coupling

Cross sections

Fiducial cross section

Cross sections measured in a phase space closely matching detector acceptance

- Avoids extrapolation of results into phase space out of acceptance
- Increases measurement precision
- Extrapolation to full phase space is required to combine analyses

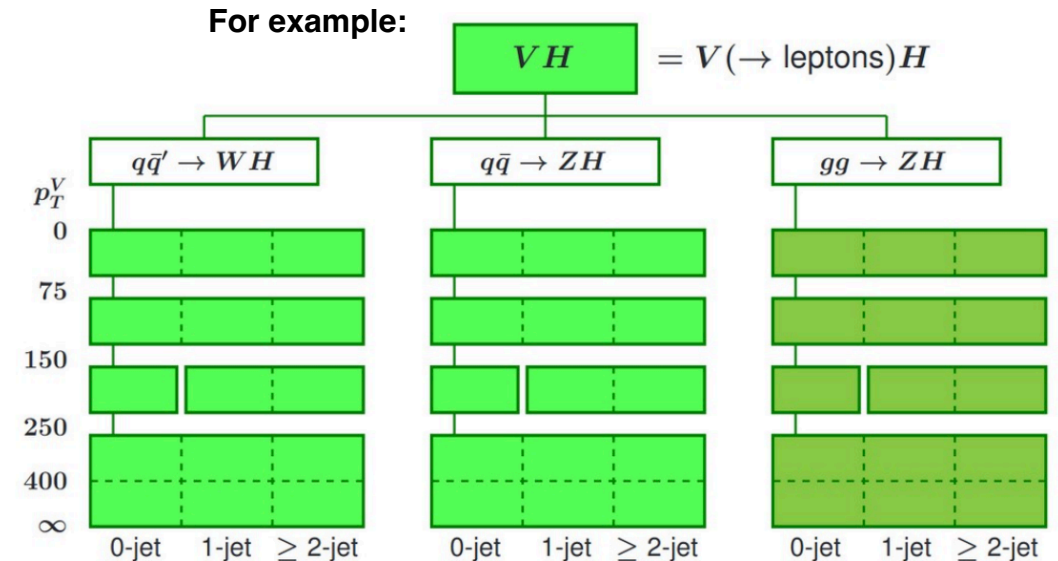
Full Phase Space

Fiducial Phase Space

Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)

Multiple non-overlapping phase space regions based on production mode of the Higgs boson, kinematics of the process

- Reduces theoretical uncertainties
- Common framework for combination of orthogonal decay channels
- Large p_T bins are sensitive for BSM physics search



Defined in stages with increasing granularity

Interpretations

- **BSM physics modify the Higgs couplings**
- **Deformations are model dependent, but which model?**
- **Two frameworks** for “parametrising our ignorance”

Kappa framework

Coupling of Higgs to p is modified by κ_p

$$\kappa_p^2 = \sigma_p / \sigma_p^{\text{SM}} \quad (\text{for production})$$

$$\kappa_p^2 = \Gamma_p / \Gamma_p^{\text{SM}} \quad (\text{for decay})$$

$$\kappa_p = 1 \rightarrow \text{SM}$$

For loop induced processes sometimes use effective modifiers, eg: $\kappa_{Z/\gamma}$

Usually assumes tree-level coupling structure of the SM

SM Effective Field Theory (SMEFT)

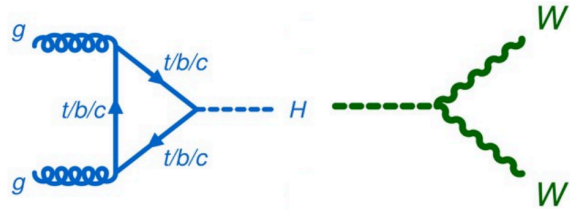
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

$d=5,7$ operators introduce lepton/baryon number violation
 \Rightarrow focus on $d=6$ operators

Allows any coupling that doesn't violate symmetries

Overview of Recent Results

ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$



Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2

Measurements: Fiducial single + double $d\sigma$

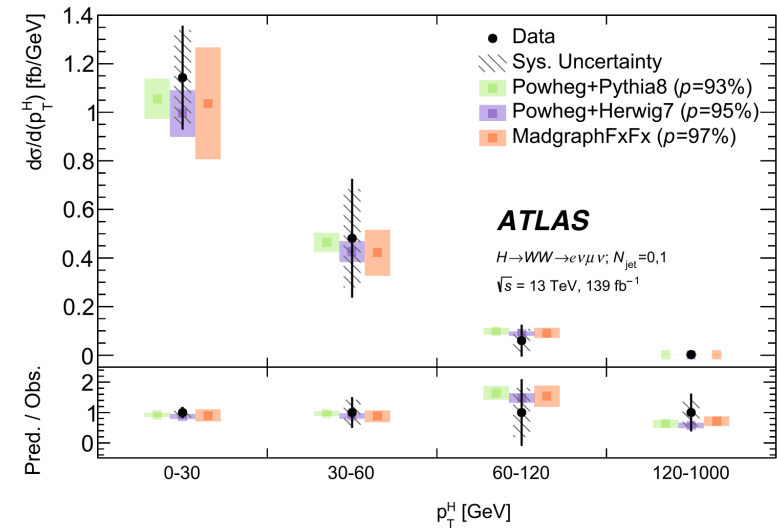
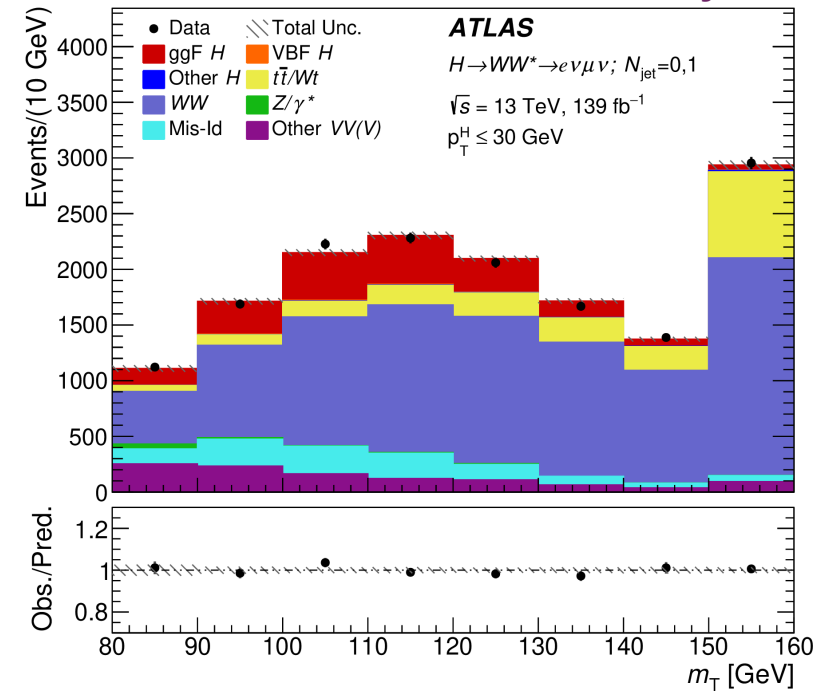
Final states with ≤ 1 j are considered

Fit is performed to m_T in each bin of observable which sensitive to higher-order corrections (eg. nJets), PDF (eg. yH), Higgs couplings in production (eg. pTH) and decay (eg. mll)

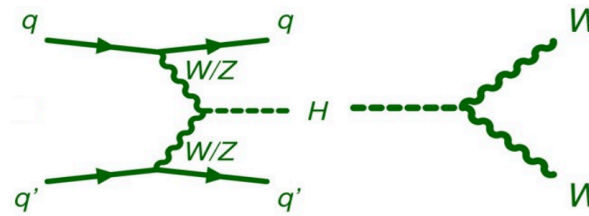
$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{ll} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{ll} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2} \quad E_T^{ll} = \sqrt{|\mathbf{p}_T^{ll}|^2 + m_{ll}^2}$$

Dominant sources of uncertainty:

- Jet, muon reconstruction
- t, WW backgrounds
- Difficulty in modelling Z/ γ



VBF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$



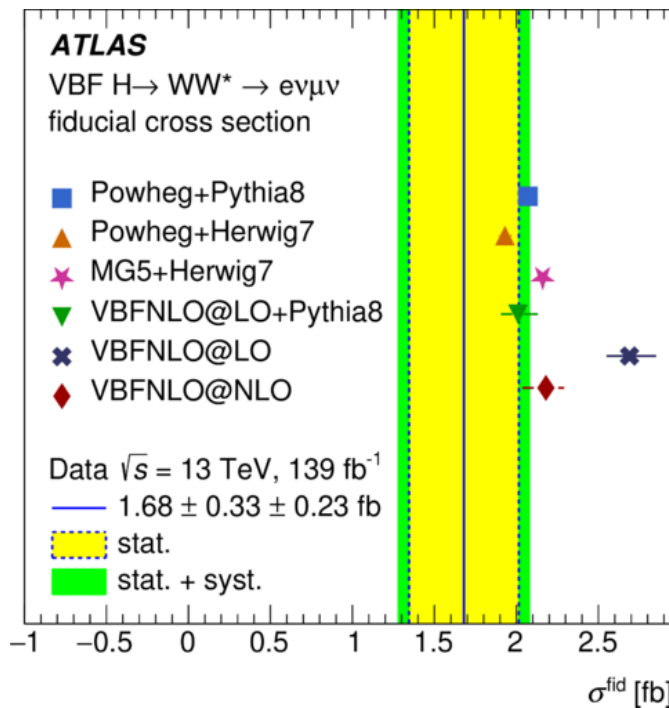
Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2

Measurements: Fiducial single + inclusive cross sections, SMEFT interpretation

Final states with ≥ 2 j are considered

VBF - direct probe of Higgs coupling to W/Z bosons

Simultaneous binned likelihood fit of MVA discriminants in kinematic regions.

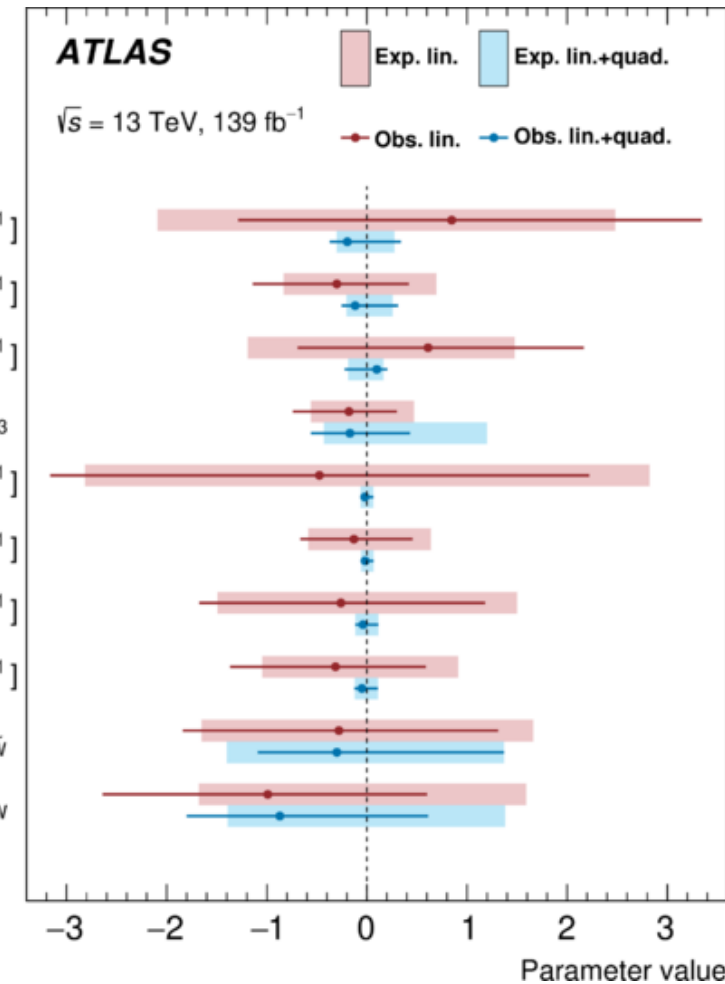


$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{M}_i|^2$$

$$= |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_i) + \sum_{i,j} \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^4} \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_i^* \mathcal{M}_j)$$

quad term:
CP-sensitive, theory-dependent

Measurements are consistent with the SM



$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2

Measurements: σ in full phase space, STXS

New from last iteration: (arXiv:1808.09054, 36.1 fb⁻¹)

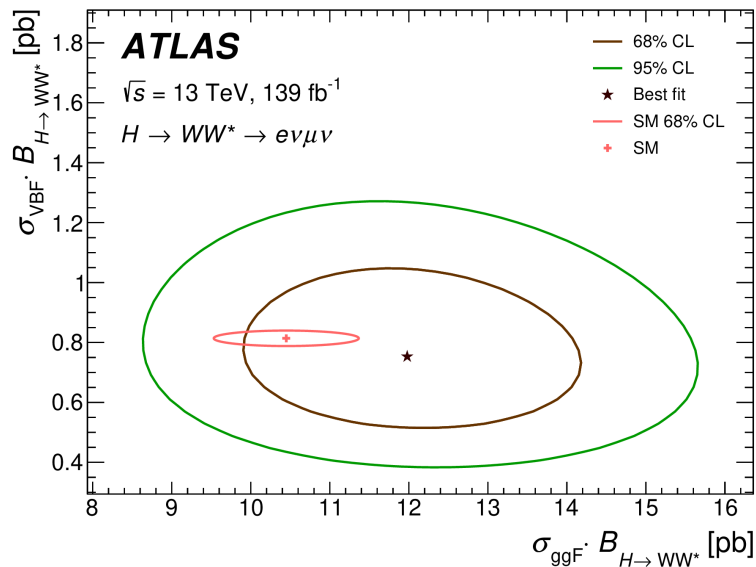
Larger dataset

ggF in ≥ 2 j final state – increase in statistics

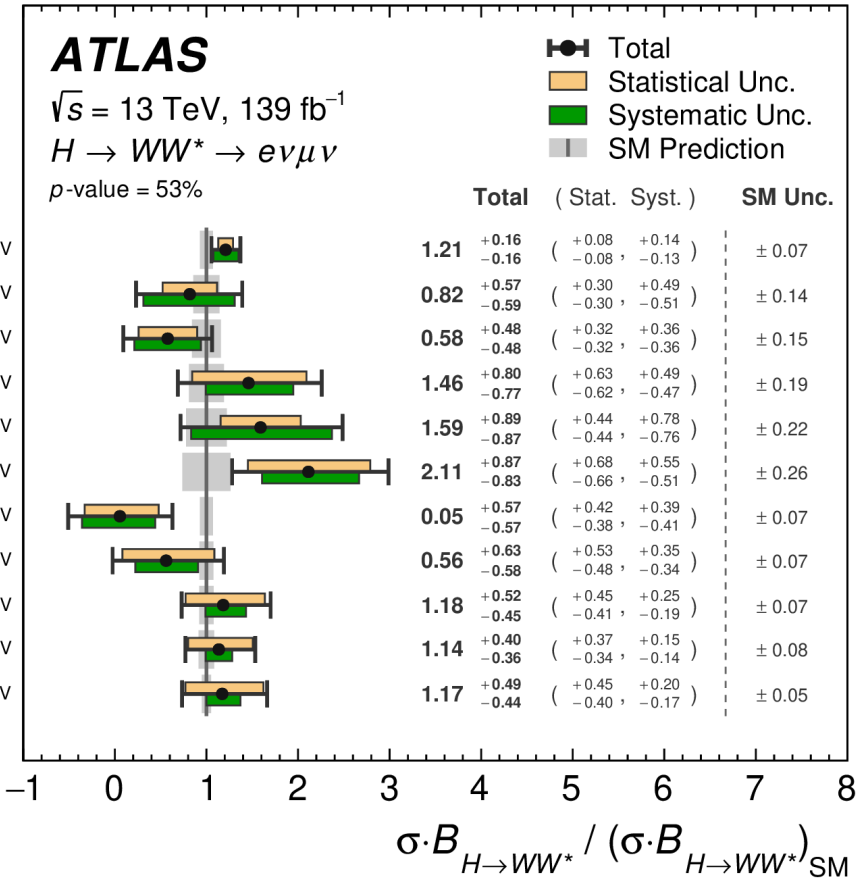
Cross section reported in 11 STXS bins

Analysis performed in 4 regions – for ggF $N_j=0,1,\geq 2$, for VBF $N_j \geq 2$

Fit to mT in ggF regions, fit to DNN trained on VBF vs. others for VBF



- ggH-0j, $p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- ggH-1j, $p_T^H < 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ggH-1j, $60 \leq p_T^H < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- ggH-1j, $120 \leq p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- ggH-2j, $p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- ggH, $p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$
- EW qqH-2j, $350 \leq m_{jj} < 700 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- EW qqH-2j, $700 \leq m_{jj} < 1000 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- EW qqH-2j, $1000 \leq m_{jj} < 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- EW qqH-2j, $m_{jj} \geq 1500 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H < 200 \text{ GeV}$
- EW qqH-2j, $m_{jj} \geq 350 \text{ GeV}, p_T^H \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$



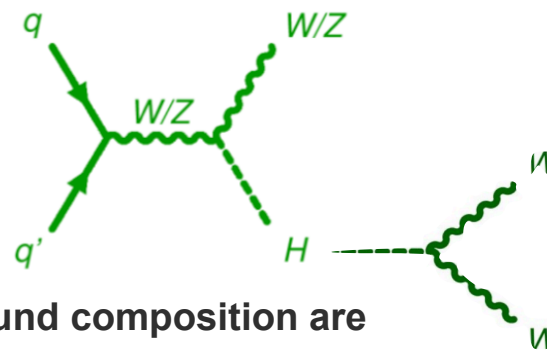
Measurements are consistent with the SM

VH, H → WW*

Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2

Measurement: inclusive cross-section

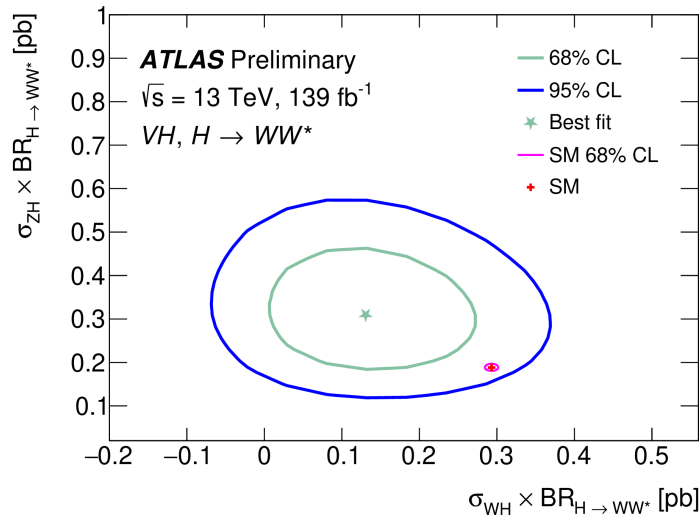
Different MVA discriminants adapted to background composition are used



- ANN for multiclassification of signal + multiple backgrounds
- RNN for S/B classification, events as arbitrarily long sequences of objects
- BDT

Channel	Backgrounds
OS, 2l	tt, Wt
SS, 2l	W(Z/gamma), W+gamma, W+jets
3l	W(Z/gamma), WWW
4l	ZZ, WWZ

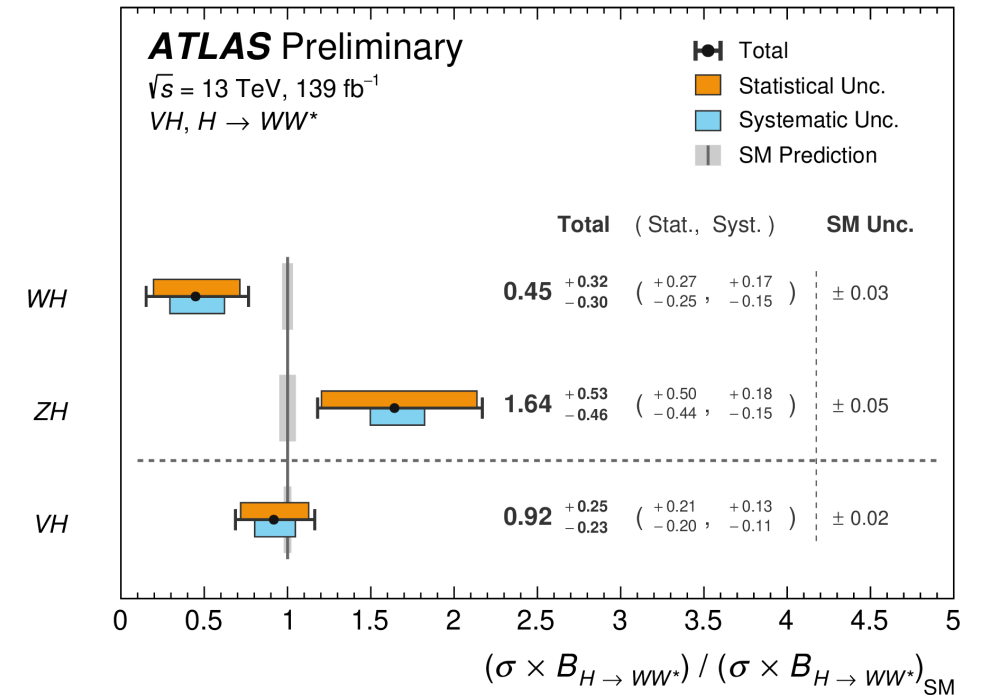
Used input variables based on reconstructed object kinematics



Measurements are consistent with the SM

Dominant systematic uncertainties in WH:

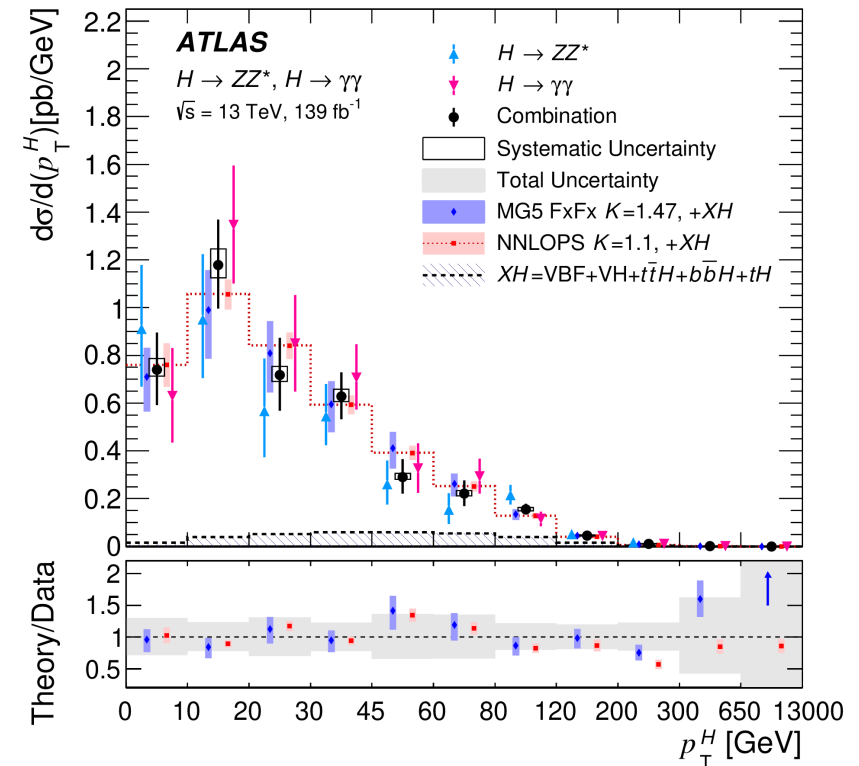
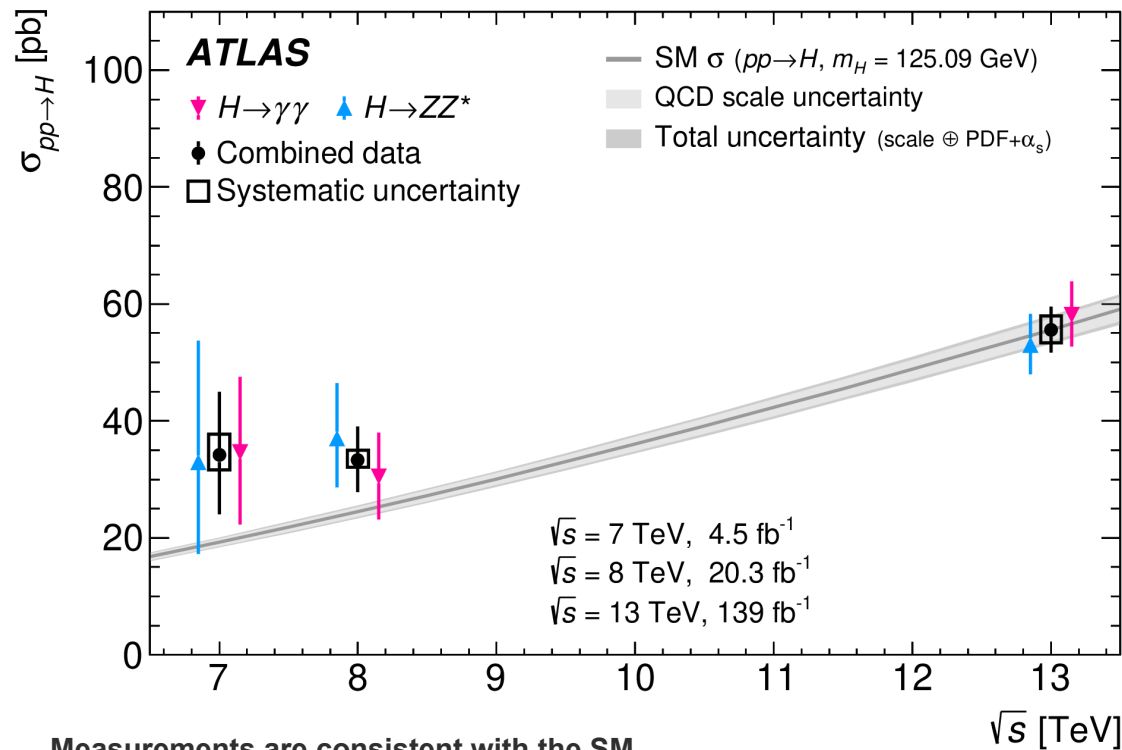
- RNN shape due to RNN mismodelling
- W(Z/gamma), WWW background



Combination of differential cross section measurements in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2

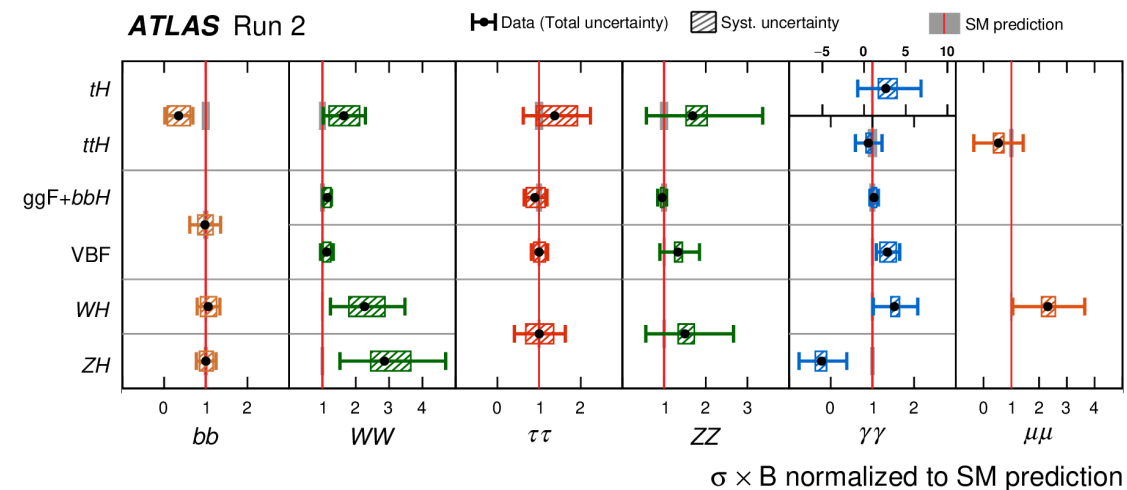
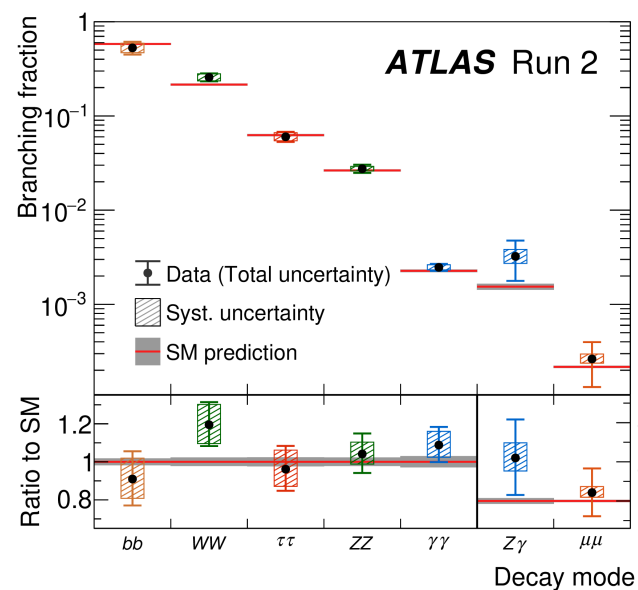
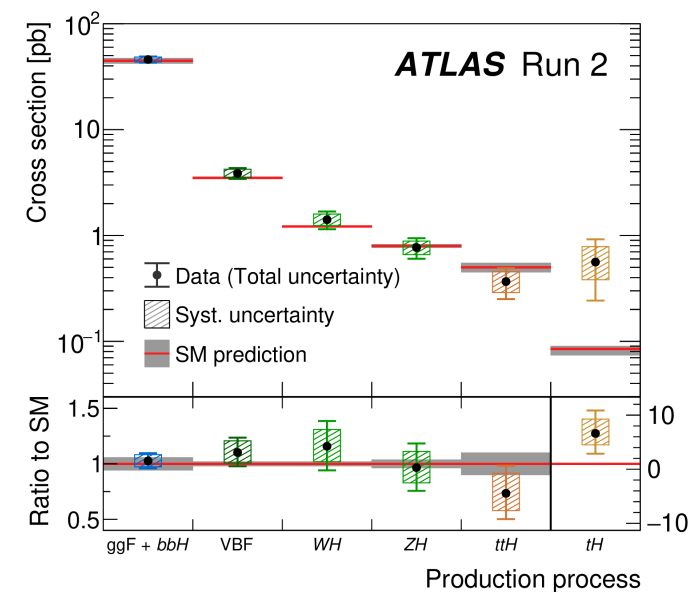
- Combination of arXiv:2004.03969 and arXiv:2202.00487 Inclusive measurement for all H production modes
- Extrapolation to common phase space of both channels and combination
- Unprecedented 7% precision for $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)$ measurement due to larger dataset and combination of channels
- Measurement of differential cross sections: p_T^H , $|y_H|$, N_j , $p_T^{lead.,jet}$ - each probing different aspect of Higgs production



Combined measurements

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

Combination of multiple Higgs analyses in multiple decay channels and production processes was performed



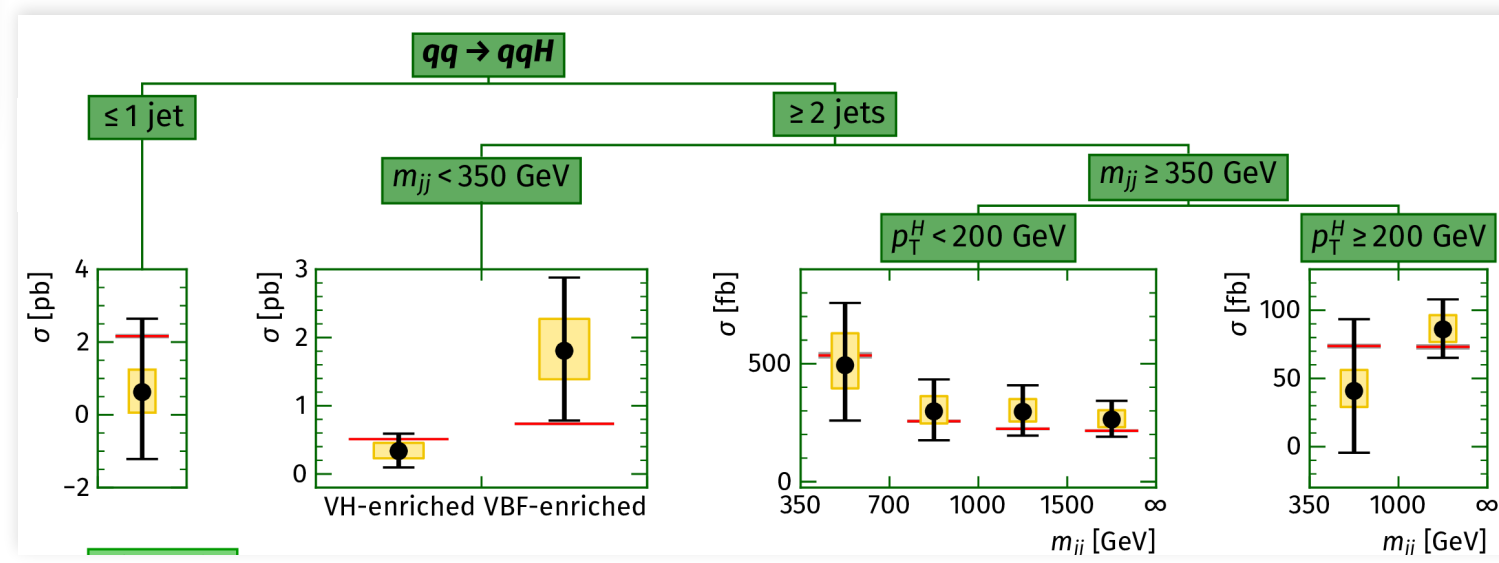
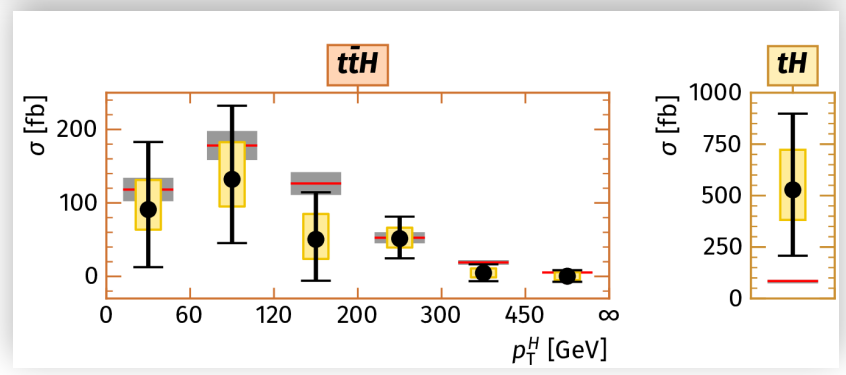
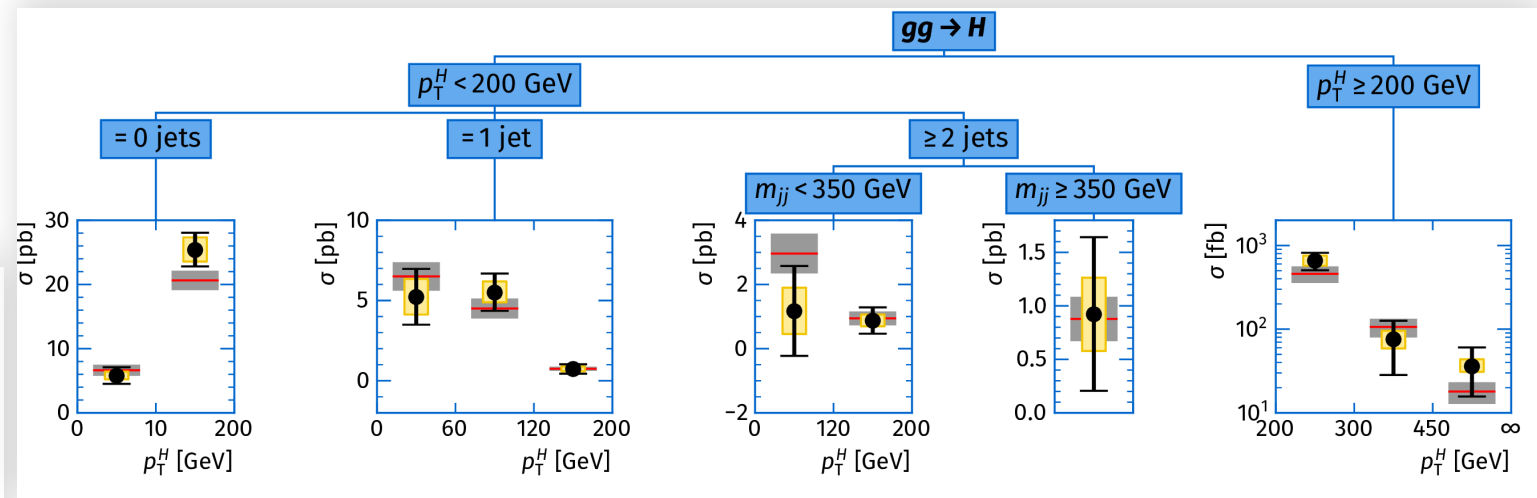
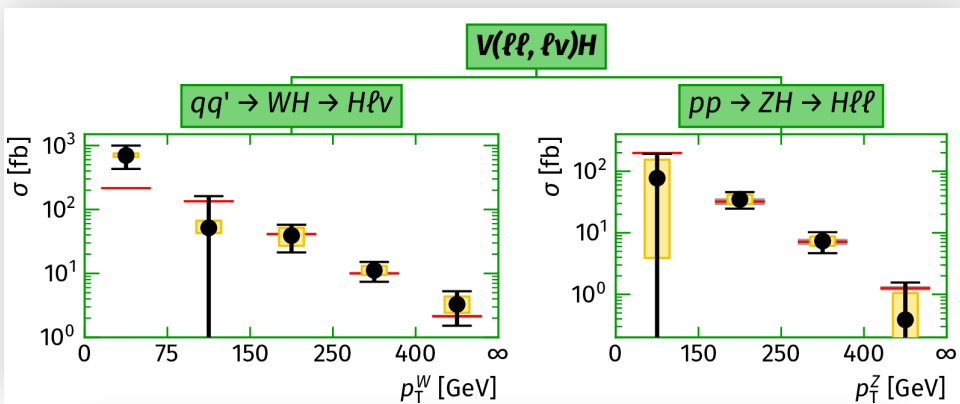
Combined measurements are consistent with the SM



Combination in STXS

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

Combination of multiple Higgs analyses in multiple decay channels and production processes was performed (Nature 607, 52-59 (2022))



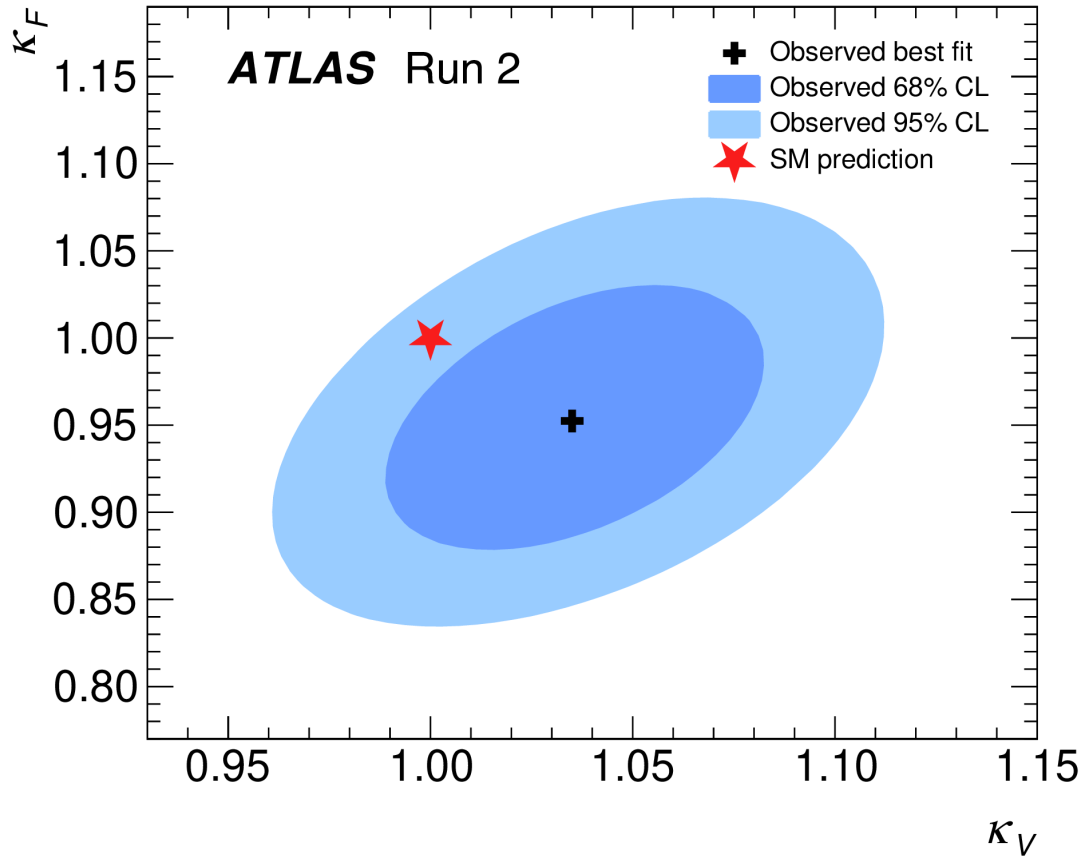
Combined measurements are consistent with the SM



Combination in STXS

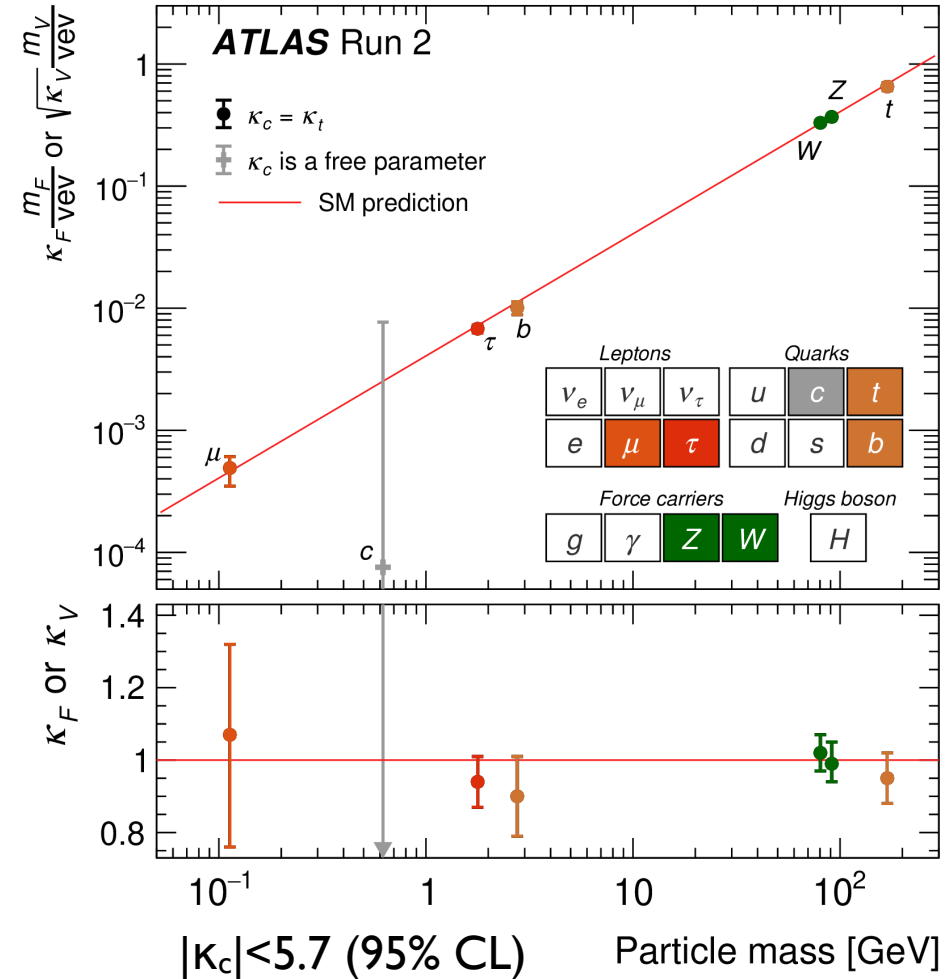
Nature 607, 52 (2022)

Two modifiers - κ_V (vector bosons), κ_F (Fermions) Assuming no BSM contributions



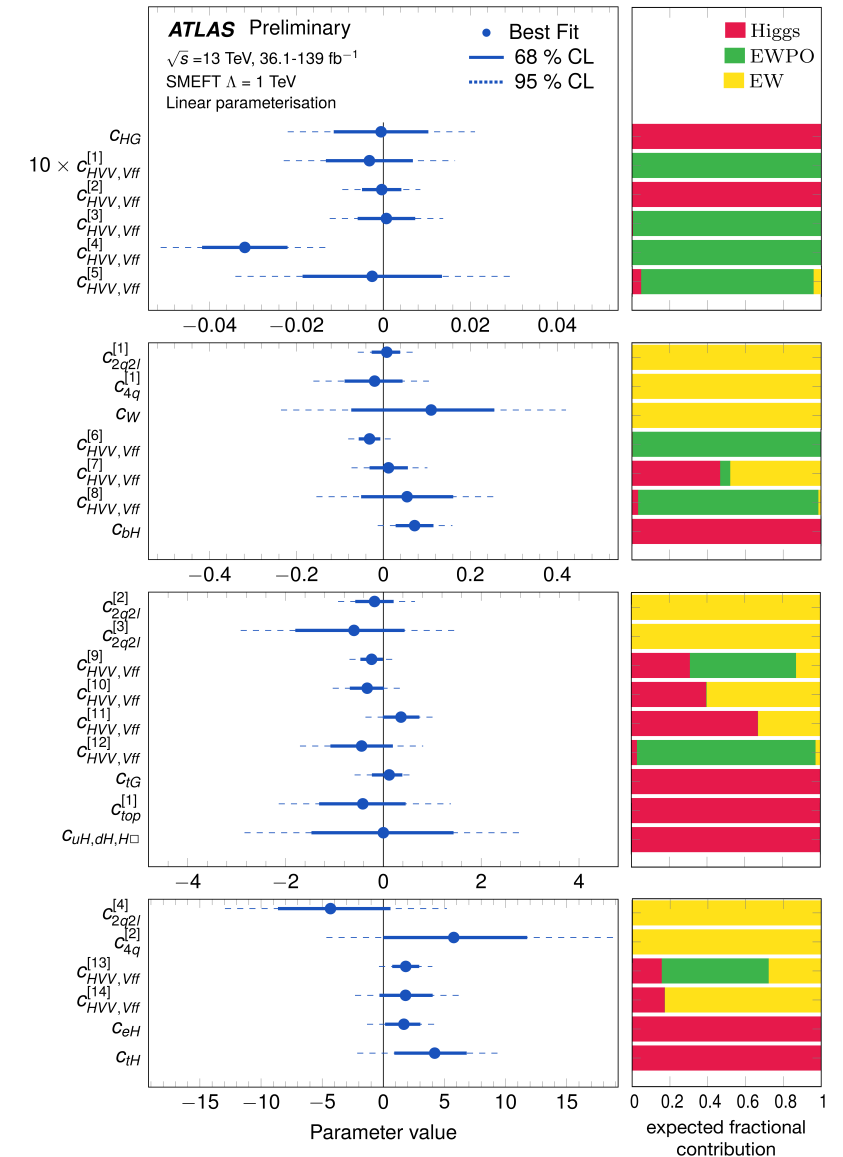
Combined measurements are consistent with the SM

No BSM contributions κ_c free or $\kappa_c = \kappa_t$



Combination EFT interpretation

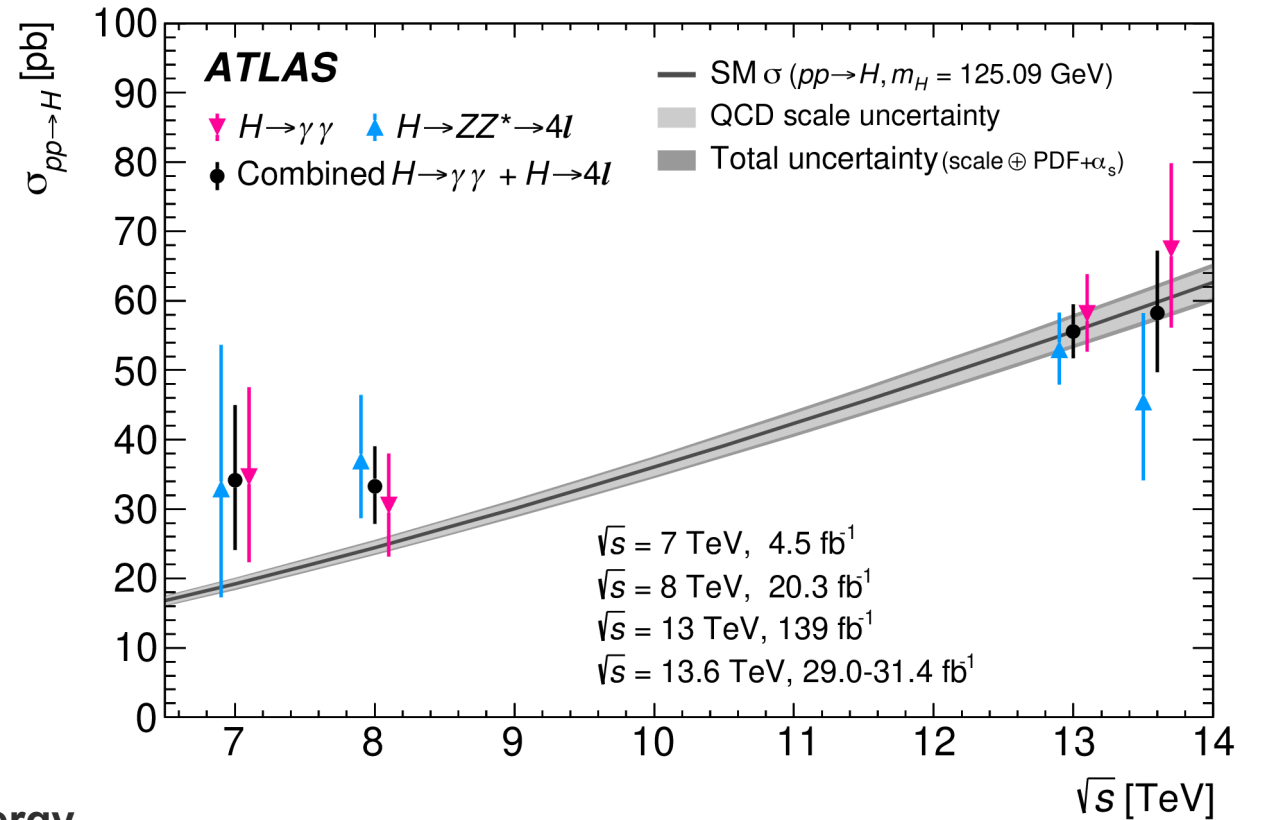
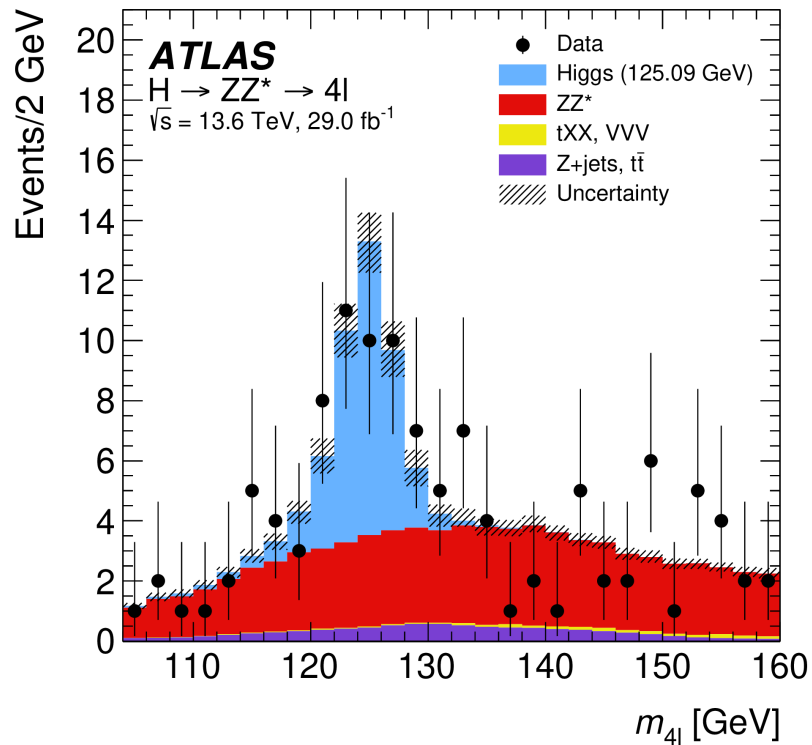
- First ATLAS global EFT fit
- Framework allows to include additional measurements to improve the combination
- Multiple combined measurements:
 - ATLAS Higgs boson data
 - ATLAS EW data
 - EW precision observables (EWPO) from LEP and SLC
- Cross sections and branching ratios reparametrized in terms of wilson coefficients in STXS, constraints on 28 Wilson coefficients are determined in Higgs analyses



Run 3 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



- Data: 31.4 fb⁻¹ @13.6 TeV ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
29.0 fb⁻¹ @13.6 TeV ($H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$)
- Measurement: Full phase space σ + fiducial & full phase space σ in each channel
- Each channel measured in fiducial phase space and extrapolated to full phase space for combination



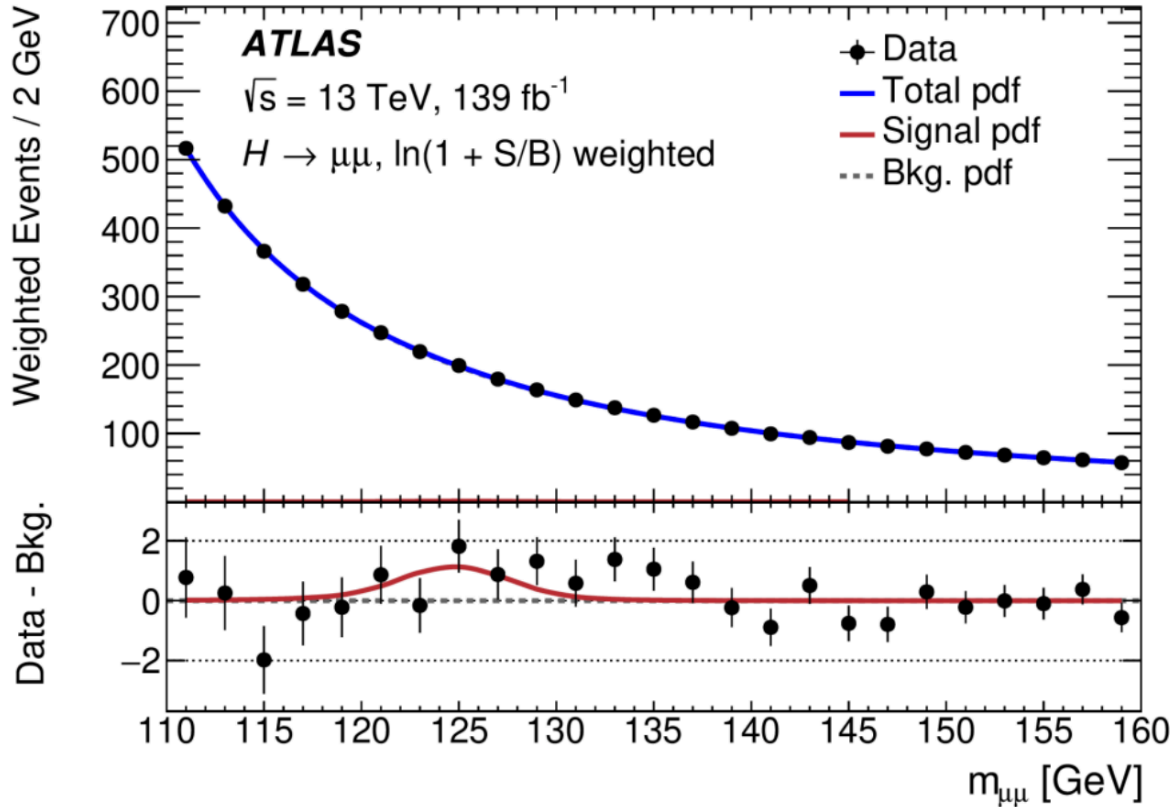
- Good agreement with SM at unprecedented COM energy

Rare Higgs decays

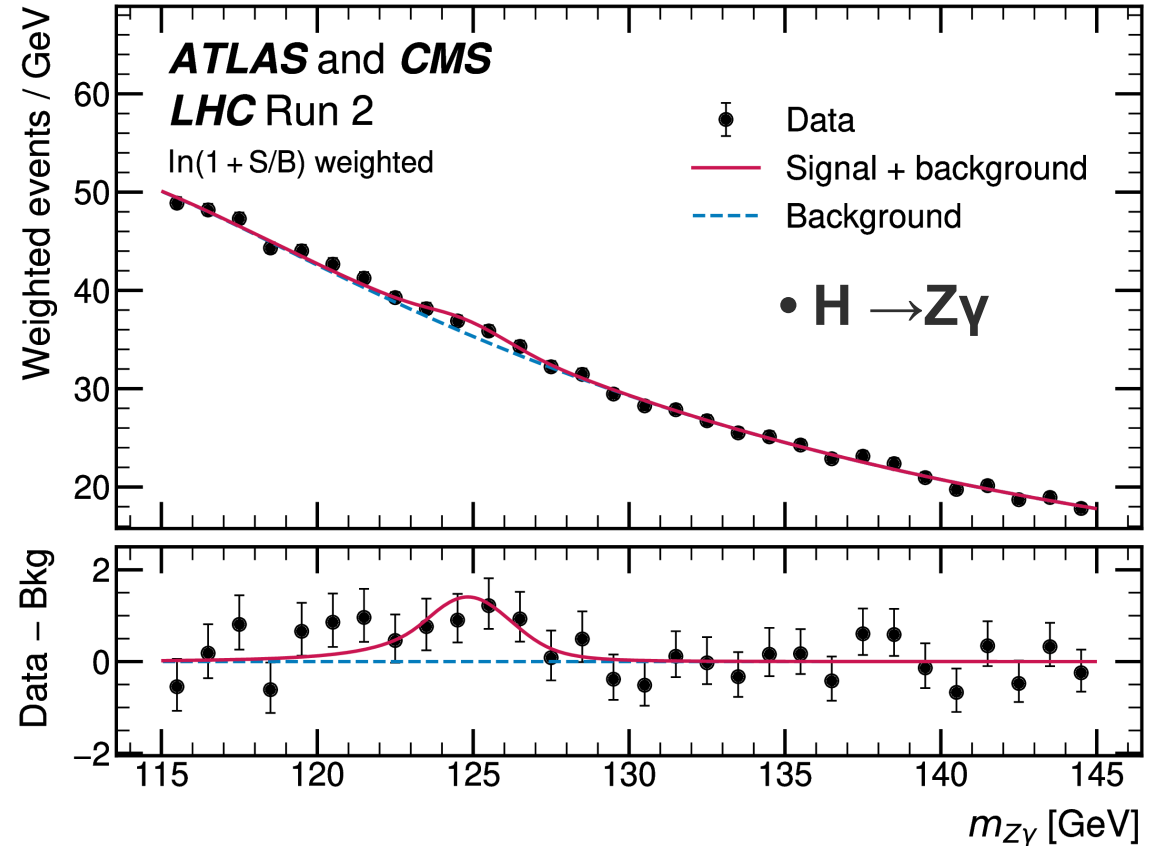
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 021803](#)

[Phys. Lett. B 812 \(2021\) 135980](#)

- Data: 139 fb⁻¹ @13 TeV ($H \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$)



- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ has BF of 2×10^{-4} ATLAS measures 2σ (CMS over 3σ)



- First evidence for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ with ATLAS and CMS combination
- ATLAS 2.2σ , CMS 2.8σ , ATLAS+CMS 3.4σ

Conclusion

Run 2:

- Differential and inclusive cross sections from recent measurements are presented in the ATLAS experiment in STXS, full and fiducial phase spaces.
- Combined measurements are interpreted in the SMEFT and kappa frameworks
- Improved precision compared to Run-1 due to increased statistics and improved analysis methods, entering precision measurements era.

Run 3:

- First analyses at 13.6 TeV have been published

All results are consistent with the SM

Dataset of LHC is expected to increase by a factor of 20 by 2040

Thanks!

Backup

Constraints on κ_c , κ_b

Nature 607, 52 (2022)

Higgs coupling to cc is very challenging - low BR, high jet background

Combining VHcc and VHbb

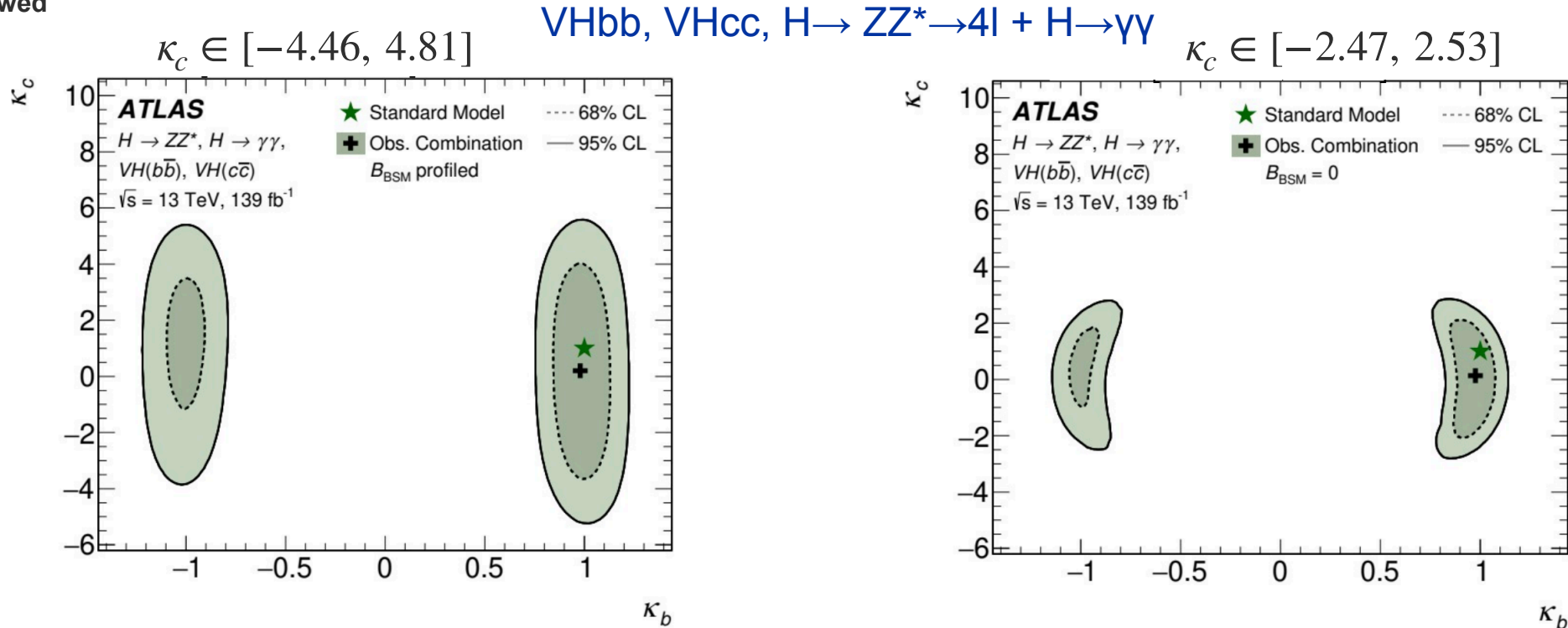
yields a 95%CL constraint $|\frac{\kappa_c}{\kappa_b}| < 4.5 \Rightarrow$ Higgs coupling is weaker to c than to b at 95%

CL

In $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l + H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $d\sigma/dp_T^H$ is used to derive limits on κ_c, κ_b .

No BSM contributions κ_c free or $\kappa_c = \kappa_t$

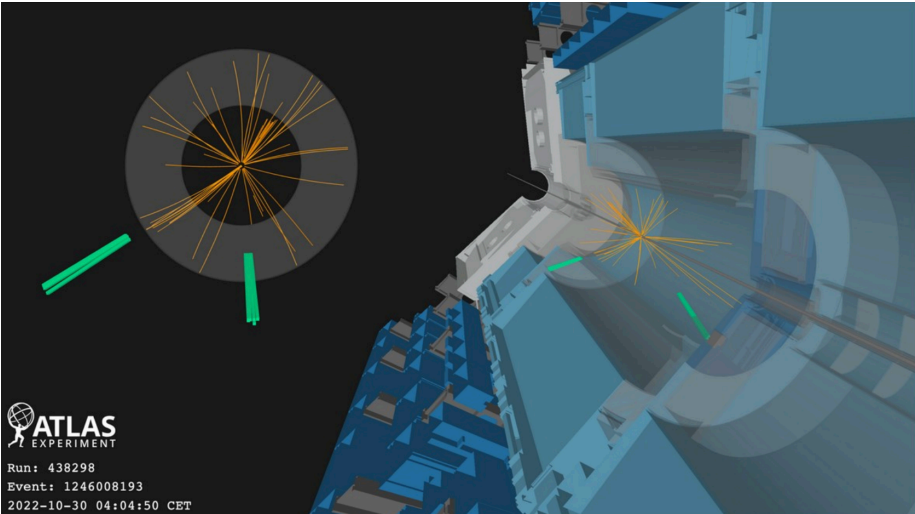
Most stringent constraints on κ_c in two scenarios – decays to BSM particles allowed/not allowed



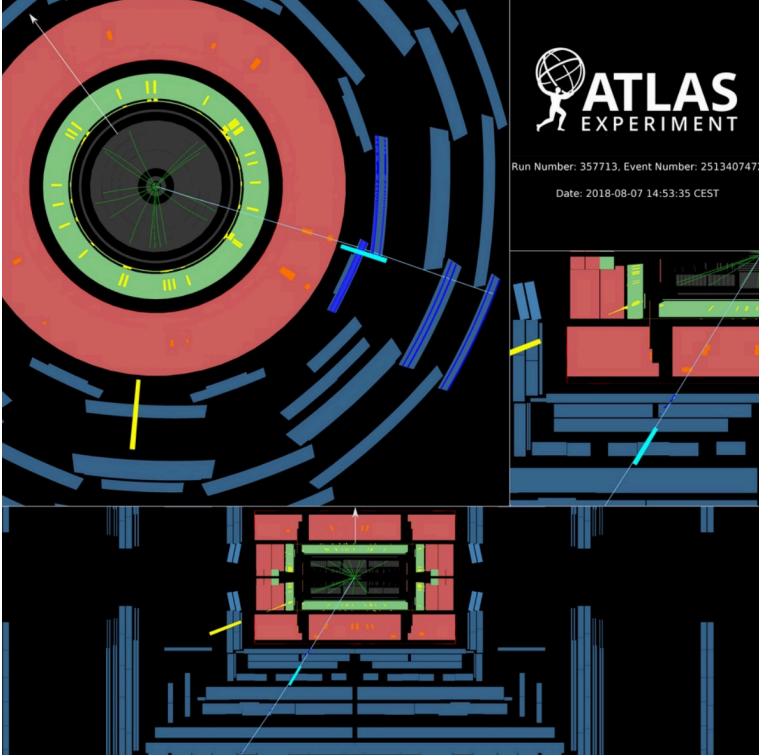
$|\kappa_c| < 5.7$ (95% CL)

Event display

H → $\gamma\gamma$ candidate



ggF H → WW* → e ν μ ν Candidate (0 jets)



VBF H → WW* → e ν μ ν candidate

