



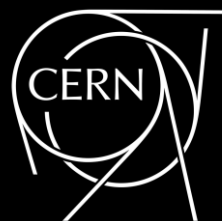
Measurements of Higgs boson production and decay rates with the ATLAS experiment

Eva Guilloton

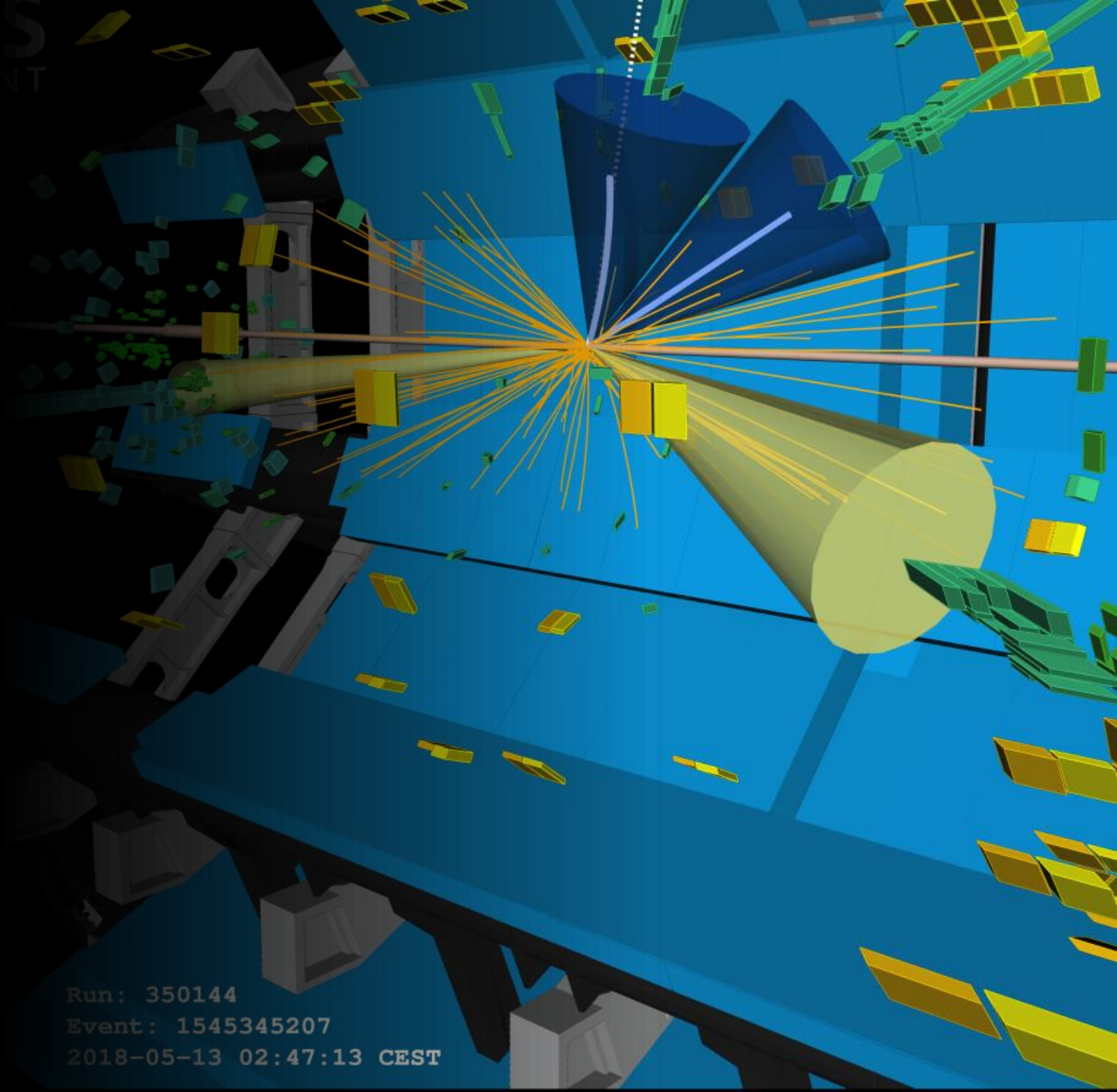
University of Warwick/RAL

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

ICNFP 2024

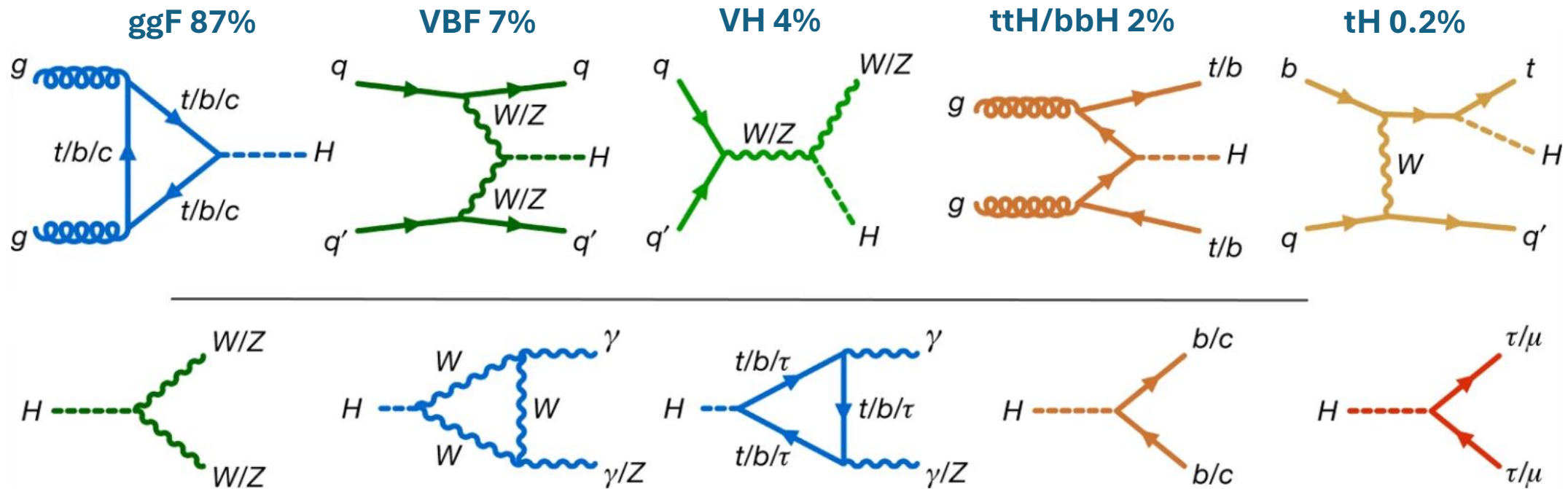


Event Display: ATLAS-PHOTO-2022-033

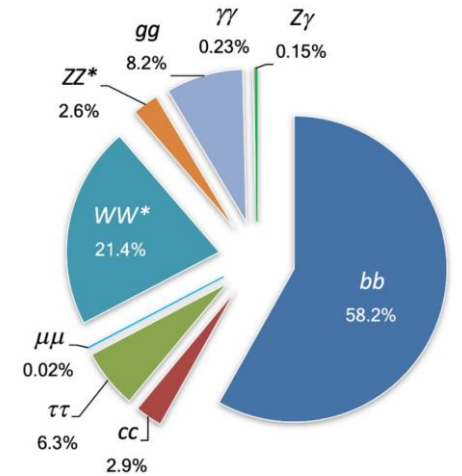
A 3D visualization of a particle collision event. A central point of interaction is shown with numerous yellow and orange lines radiating outwards, representing the paths of particles produced in the collision. The background is a dark blue, and various detector components are visible as 3D models in shades of blue, yellow, and green.

Run: 350144
Event: 1545345207
2018-05-13 02:47:13 CEST

Overview of Higgs Production and Decay



- Couplings are probed both in production and decay
- Loop contributions also in many cases sensitive to (potential) BSM effects
- ttH offers direct measurement of top-Higgs coupling
- High improvement in flavor tagging: BDT -> DNN -> NN
=> Major driver of sensitivity increases

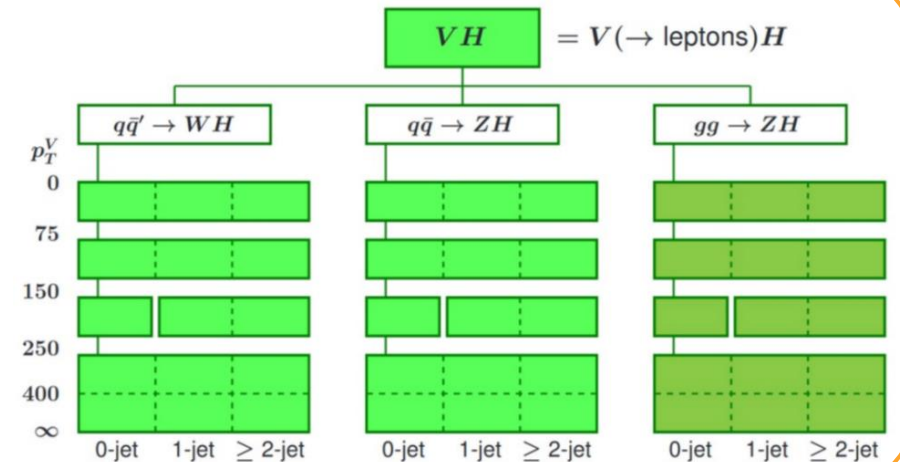


Cross sections

Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)

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

- Reduce theoretical uncertainties
- Common framework for combination of orthogonal decay channels
- Defined in stages with increasing granularity
- Large p_T bins are sensitive for BSM physics search



Fiducial Cross Section

Cross sections measured in a phase space closely matching detector acceptance

- Avoids extrapolation of results into phase space out of acceptance
- More model-independent
- Often extrapolation to full phase space is required to combine analyses

Full Phase Space

Fiducial Phase Space

Experimentally measured phase space

Interpretations

- BSM physics modify the Higgs couplings
- Deformations are model dependent, but which model?
- Two frameworks are used to parametrize possible BSM physics:

Kappa framework

Coupling of Higgs to p is modified by coupling modifier κ_p

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

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

$$\kappa_p = 1 \Rightarrow SM$$

For loop induced processes, sometimes use effective modifiers e.g. $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

Assumes tree-level coupling structure of the SM

SM Effective Field Theory (SMEFT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} O_i^{(5)} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

Wilson coefficients

New physics mass scale

Operators obeying symmetries

d=5,7 operators = 0 as they introduce lepton/baryon number violation

=> Focus on d=6 operators

Allows any coupling that doesn't violate symmetries

Run 2

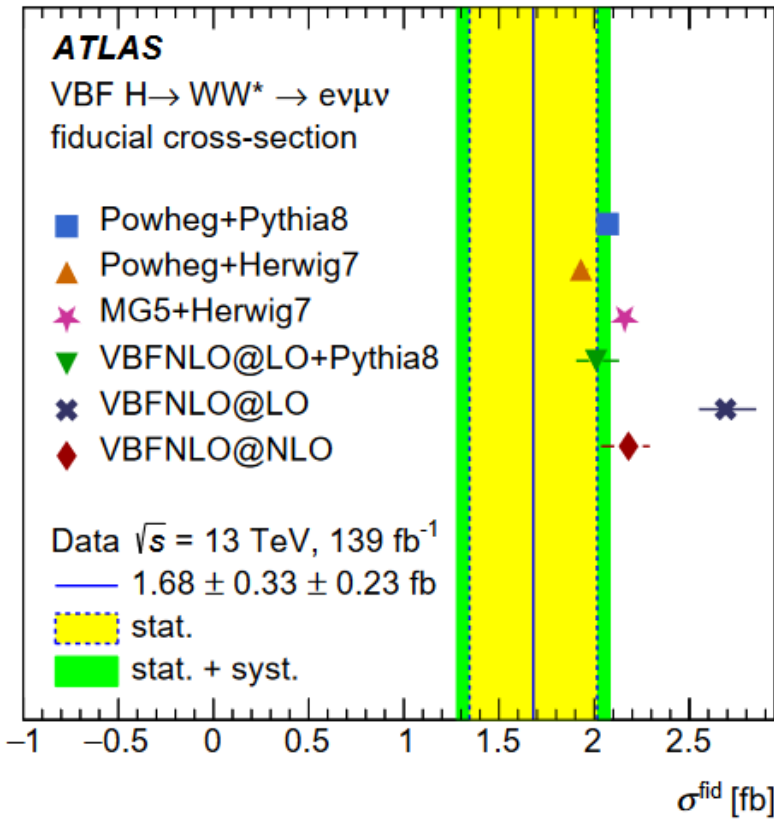
- $VH, H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu + \ell\nu jj$ ([ATLAS-CONF-2022-067](#)) → See Back Up
- $VBF, H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ ([Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) 072003](#))
- $ggF, H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ ([Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 774](#)) → See Back Up
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + c$ ([arXiv:2407.15550 \(hep-ex\)](#))
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ combination measurement ATLAS + CMS ([Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 021803](#))
- STXS + Fiducial, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ([arXiv:2407.16320](#))
- $VH, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ([Phys. Lett. B 855 \(2024\) 138817](#))
- $VBF VH, H \rightarrow bb$ ([arXiv:2402.00426](#))
- $ttH, H \rightarrow bb$ ([arXiv:2407.10904](#)) → See Stephano Passaggio's talk
- $VH, H \rightarrow bb + H \rightarrow cc$ ([ATLAS-CONF-2024-010](#)) → See Stephano Passaggio's talk

Run 3

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ([ATLAS-CONF-2023-03](#))
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ combined with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ([Eur. Phys. J. C 84 \(2024\) 78](#))

Overview of Recent Results using Run 2 data

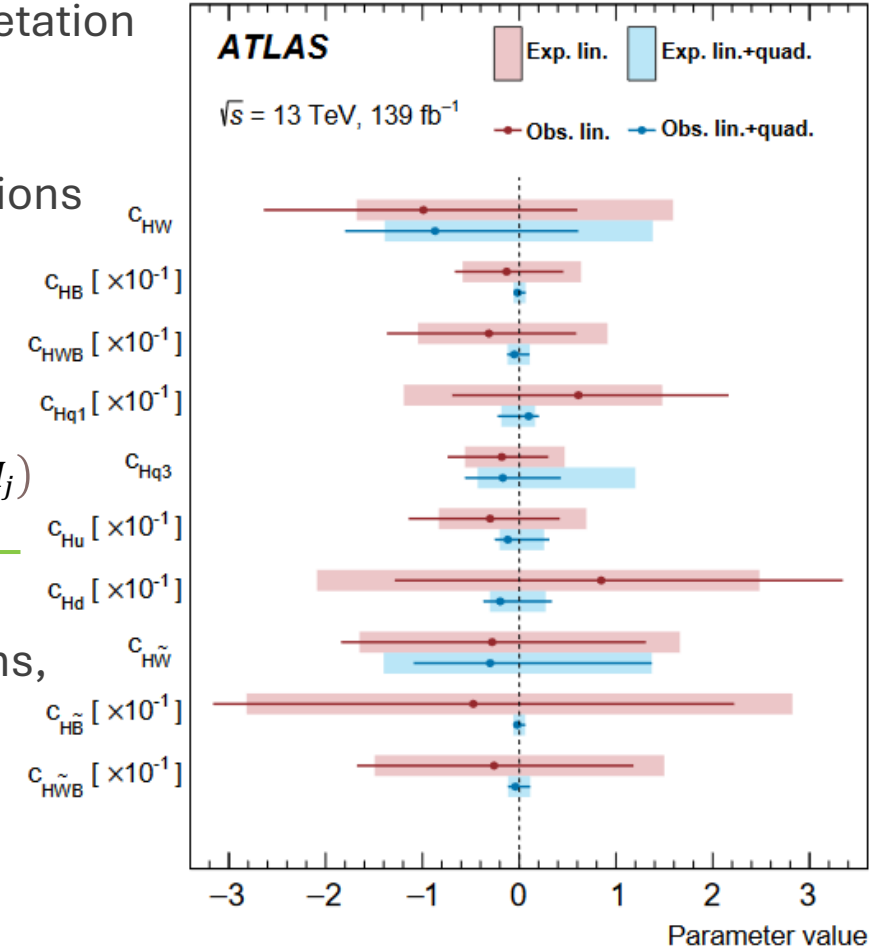
- Data: 139 fb^{-1} , full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: Fiducial single + inclusive cross sections, SMEFT interpretation
- Final states with ≥ 2 jets are considered
- VBF production – direct probe of Higgs coupling to W/Z bosons
- Simultaneous binned likelihood fit of MVA discriminants in kinematic regions



$$\sigma \propto |M_{EFT}|^2 = \left| M_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} M_i \right|^2$$

$$= |M_{SM}|^2 + 2 \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re}(M_{SM}^* M_i) + \sum_{i,j} \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^4} \text{Re}(M_i^* M_j)$$

CP-sensitive through rate modifications,
theory-dependent



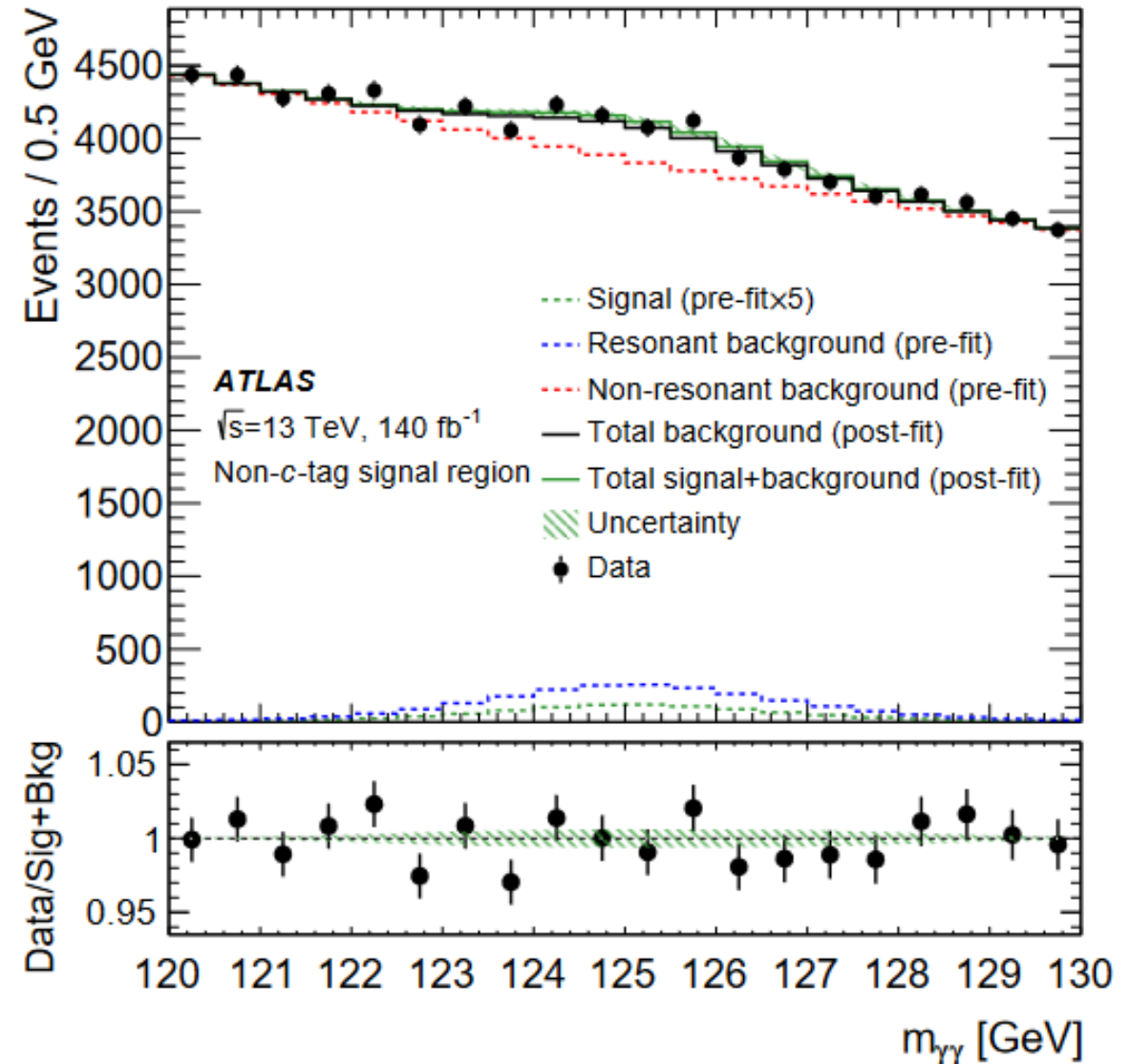
Measurements are consistent with the SM

- Data: 139 fb^{-1} , full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurement: σ in full phase space
- Only accessible second-generation quark Yukawa coupling but difficult to probe:
 - This process has low yield in SM
 - It has an important hadronic background => use of the clean diphoton decay mode
- Fit: Approach based on Gaussian process regression to model the non-resonant diphoton background

First direct constraint on the **inclusive** $H + c$ cross-section:

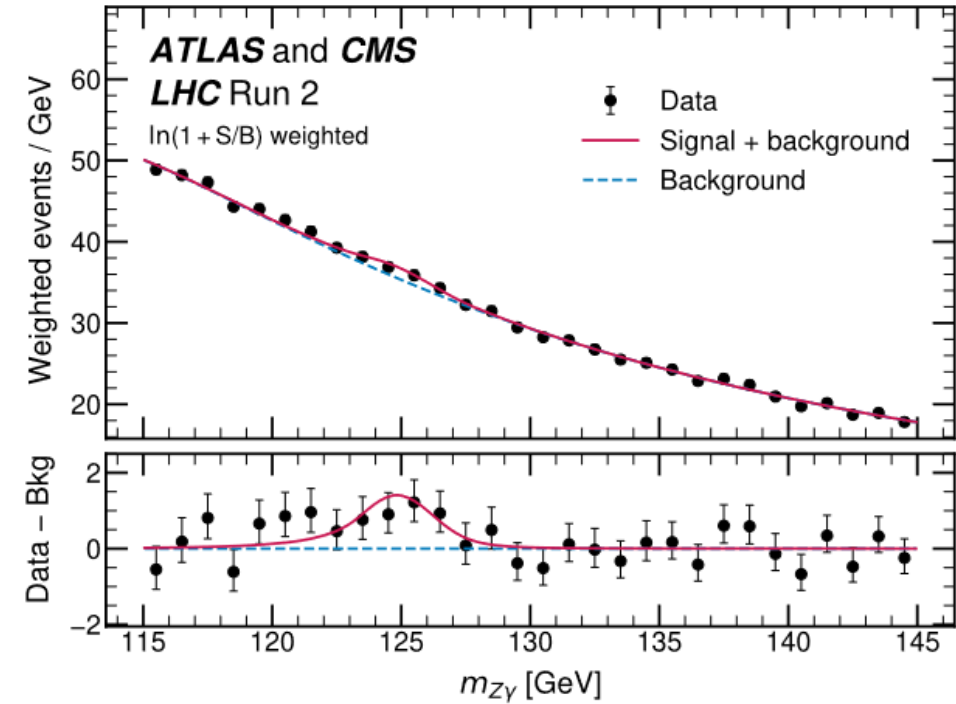
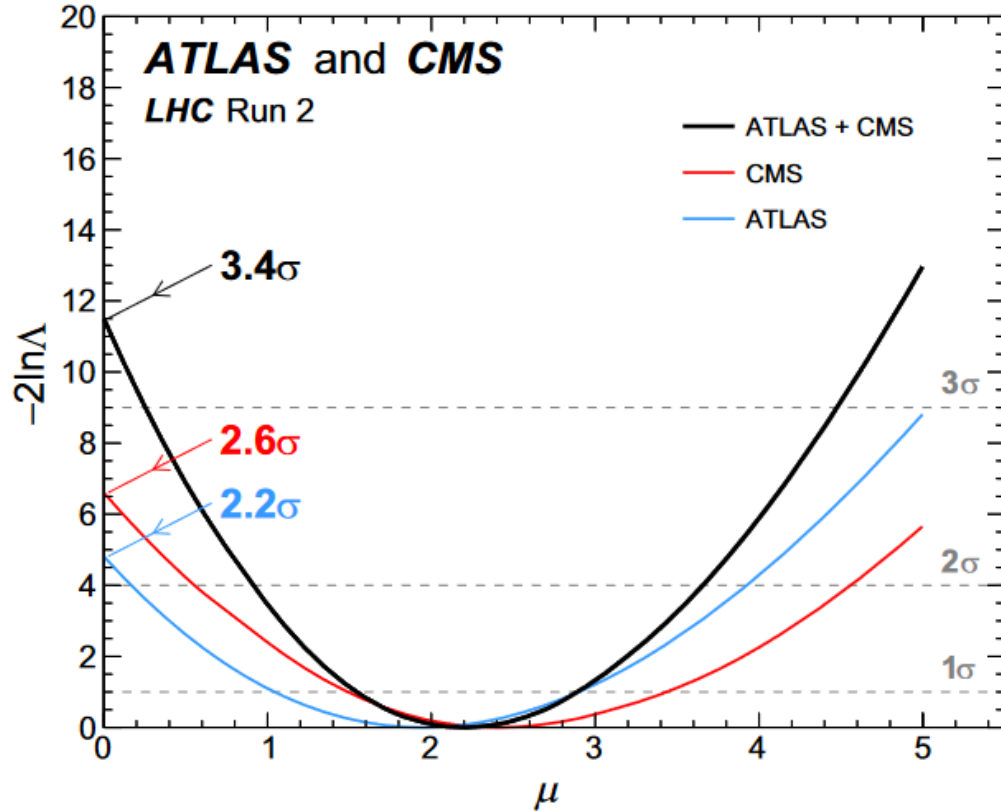
$$\sigma_{H+c} = 5.2 \pm 3.0 \text{ pb}$$

$$(\sigma_{SM} = 2.9 \text{ pb})$$



H→Zγ combination measurement ATLAS + CMS

- Data: 140 fb⁻¹ for each experiment, full ATLAS + CMS Run 2
- Measurement: Combined analysis of the searches performed by ATLAS and CMS, σ in full phase space
- Decay occurs via loop diagram => sensitive to several BSM scenarios that would lead to an increase of the BR
- Final state: Z decays into electron or muon pairs



$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = (3.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)_{SM} = (1.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

In agreement with SM predictions within 1.9σ

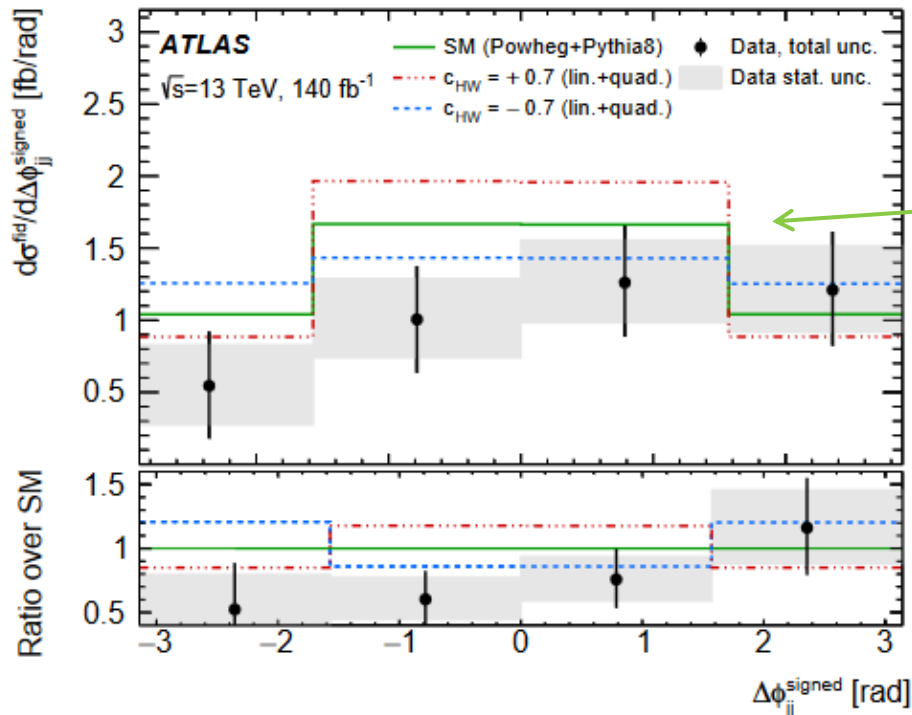
First evidence of H→Zγ!

- Data: 140 fb^{-1} , Full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: σ in full phase space in STXS framework, unfolded fiducial differential σ in VBF phase space, SMEFT interpretations
- STXS: Categorized in $p_T^H, n_{\text{Jets}}, m_{jj}$ regions

$$\mu_{\text{VBF}} = 0.93^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$$

=> Good agreement with SM

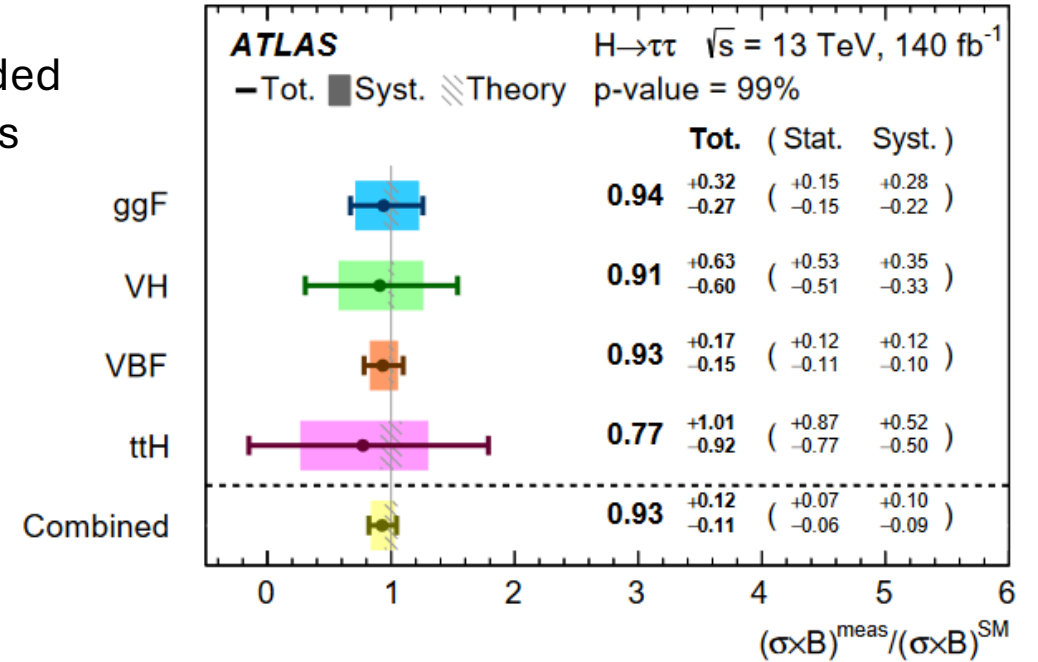
Most precise single measurement of VBF



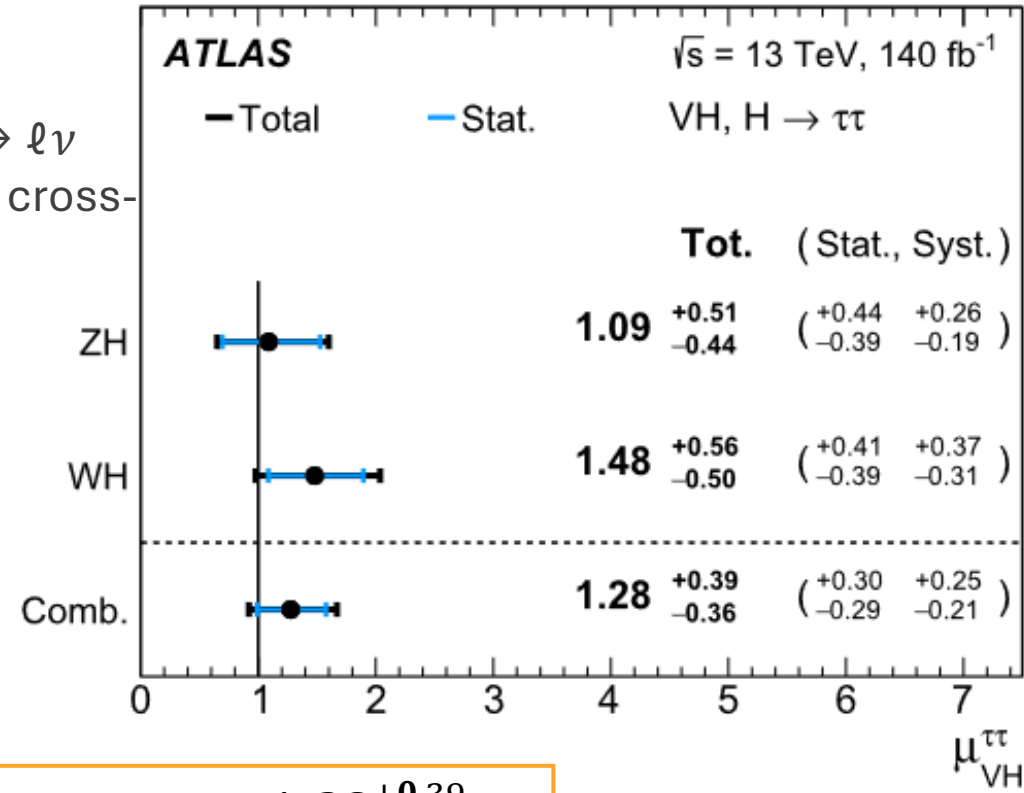
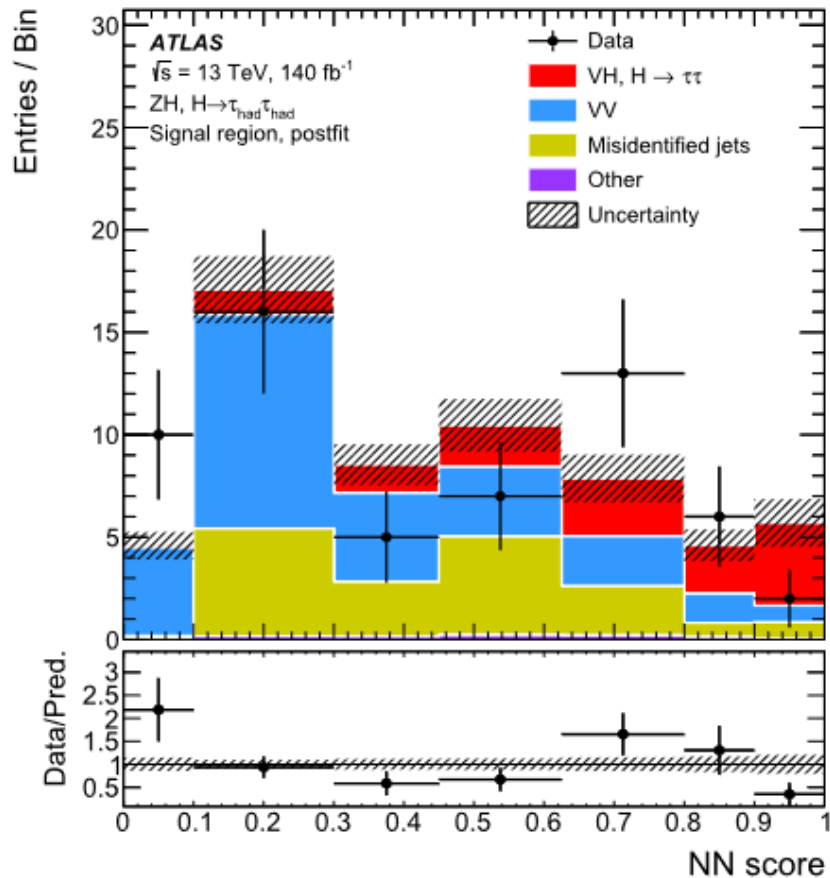
CP-odd effective coupling

- Fiducial: Binned as function of observables sensitive to SMEFT effects e.g. $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{signed}}$
- σ measurement is in good agreement with the SM
- Variables used to unfolded the mass distribution are sensible to Wilson coefficients

$-0.31 < c_{H\tilde{W}} < 0.88$ at 95% CL => Best constraint so far!



- Data: 140 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: σ in full phase space
- Channel: At least 1 τ-lepton decaying hadronically + Z → ℓℓ and W → ℓν
- Fit to a NN classifiers score distribution + mass-based analysis for cross-checking



$$\mu(\text{VH, H} \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 1.28^{+0.39}_{-0.36}$$

Measurement consistent with SM

=> Limitation by the data sample size
 => Improvement to see with Run 3

VBF VH, H→bb

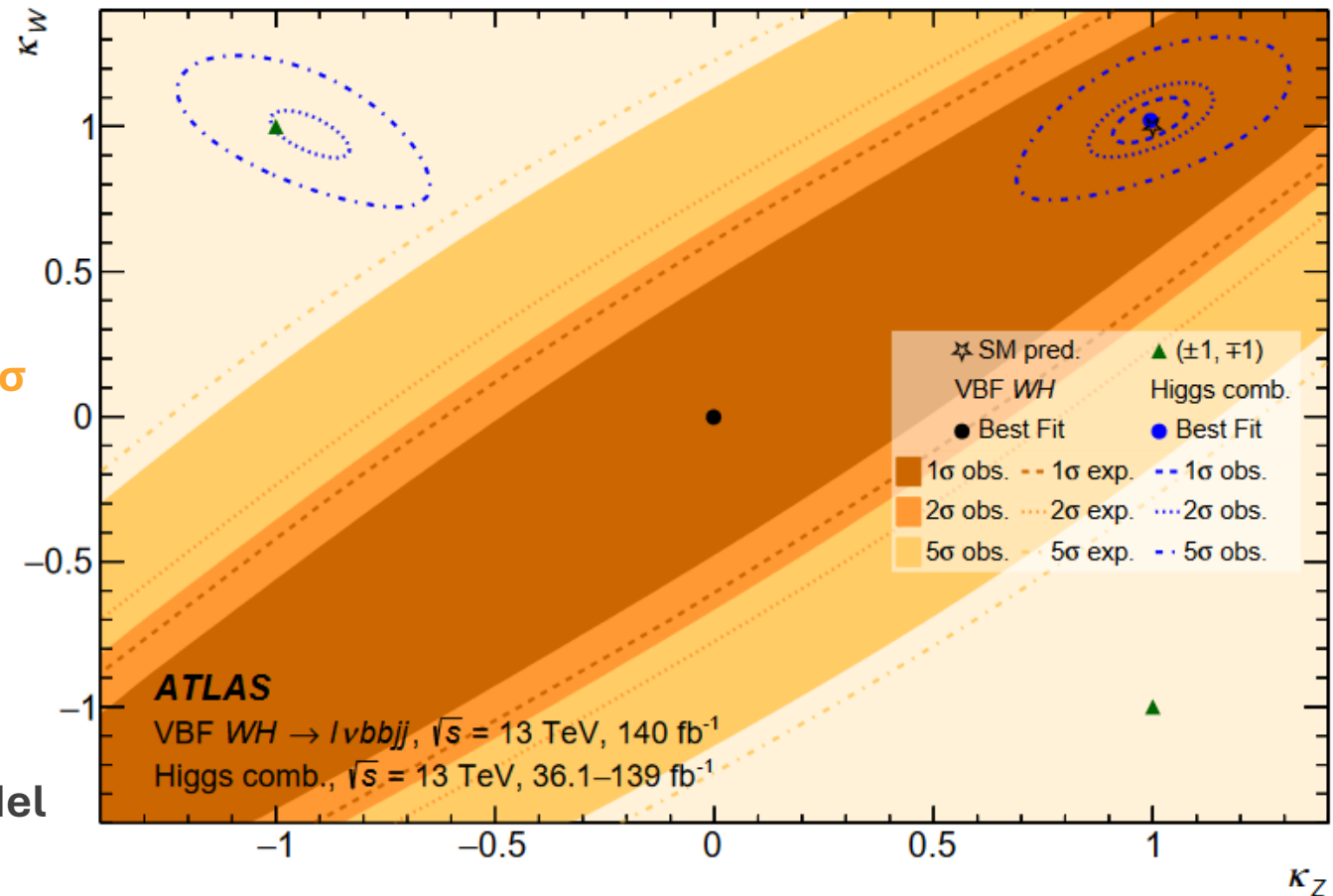
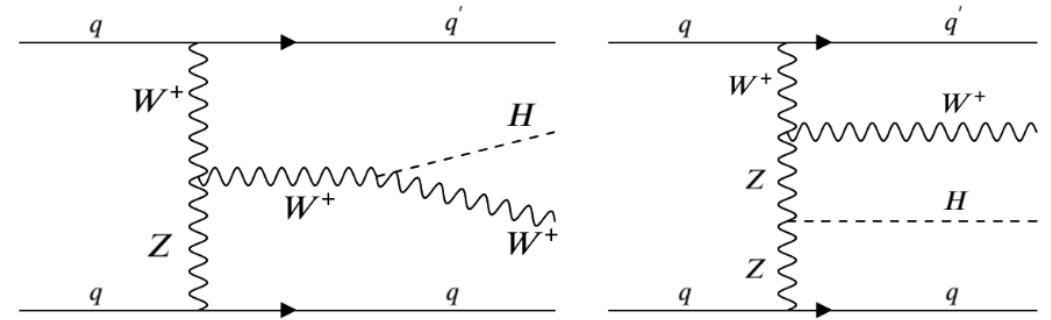
- Data: 140 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: σ in full phase space, kappa framework
- Goal: Measure the relative sign of H couplings to W and Z: $\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$
 - $\lambda_{WZ} \neq 1 \rightarrow$ BSM
- Final states: H→bb and Z → $\ell\ell$ and W → $\ell\nu$
- Two separate analyses:
 - Negative λ_{WZ} : works with BSM scenario

Opposite sign excluded with significance > 5 σ

- Positive λ_{WZ} : works with SM-like scenario

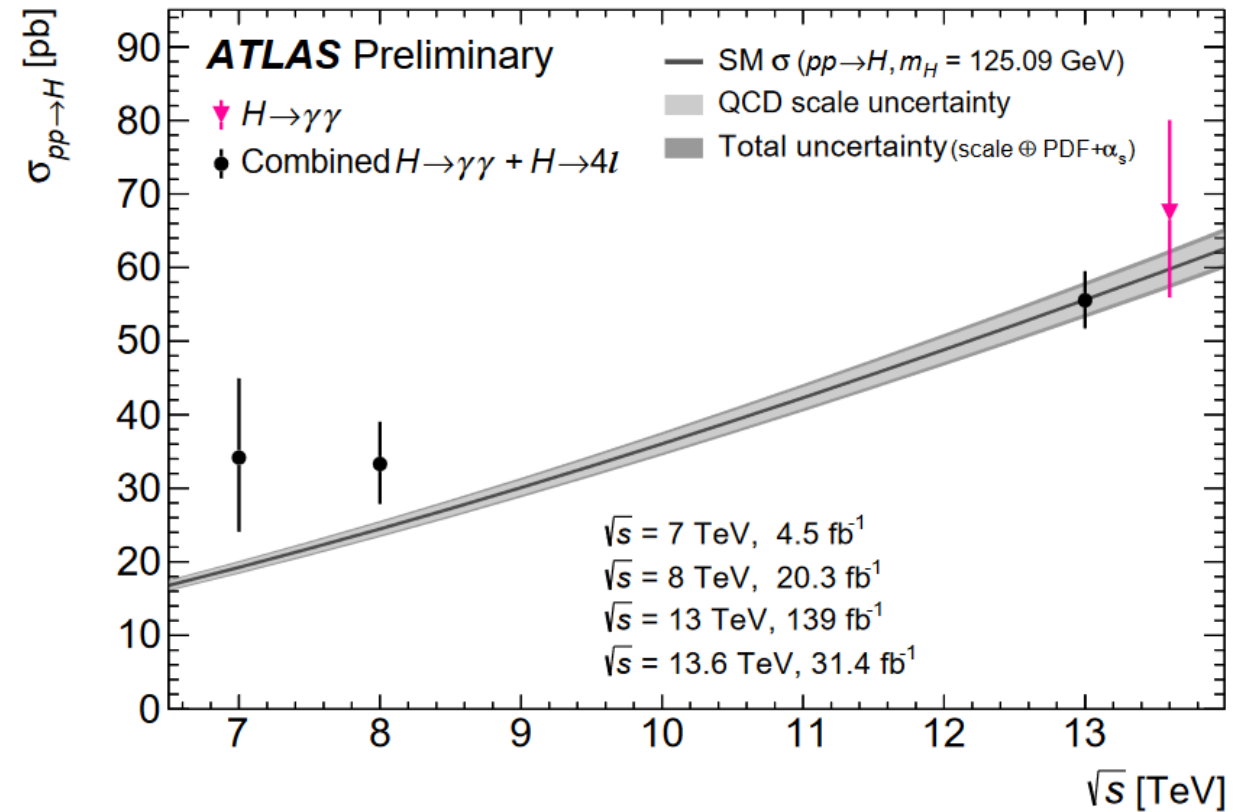
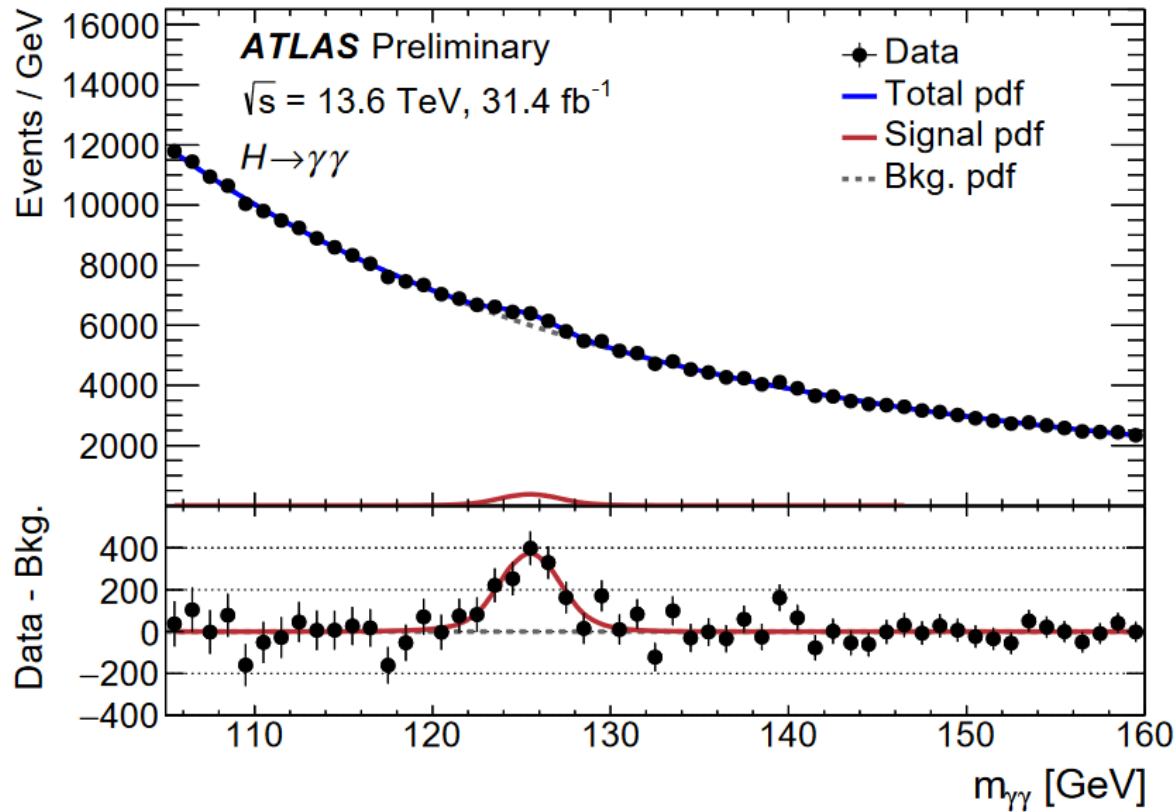
Observed (expected) upper limit on σ is 9.0 (8.7) times the SM value

Measurements consistent with the Standard Model



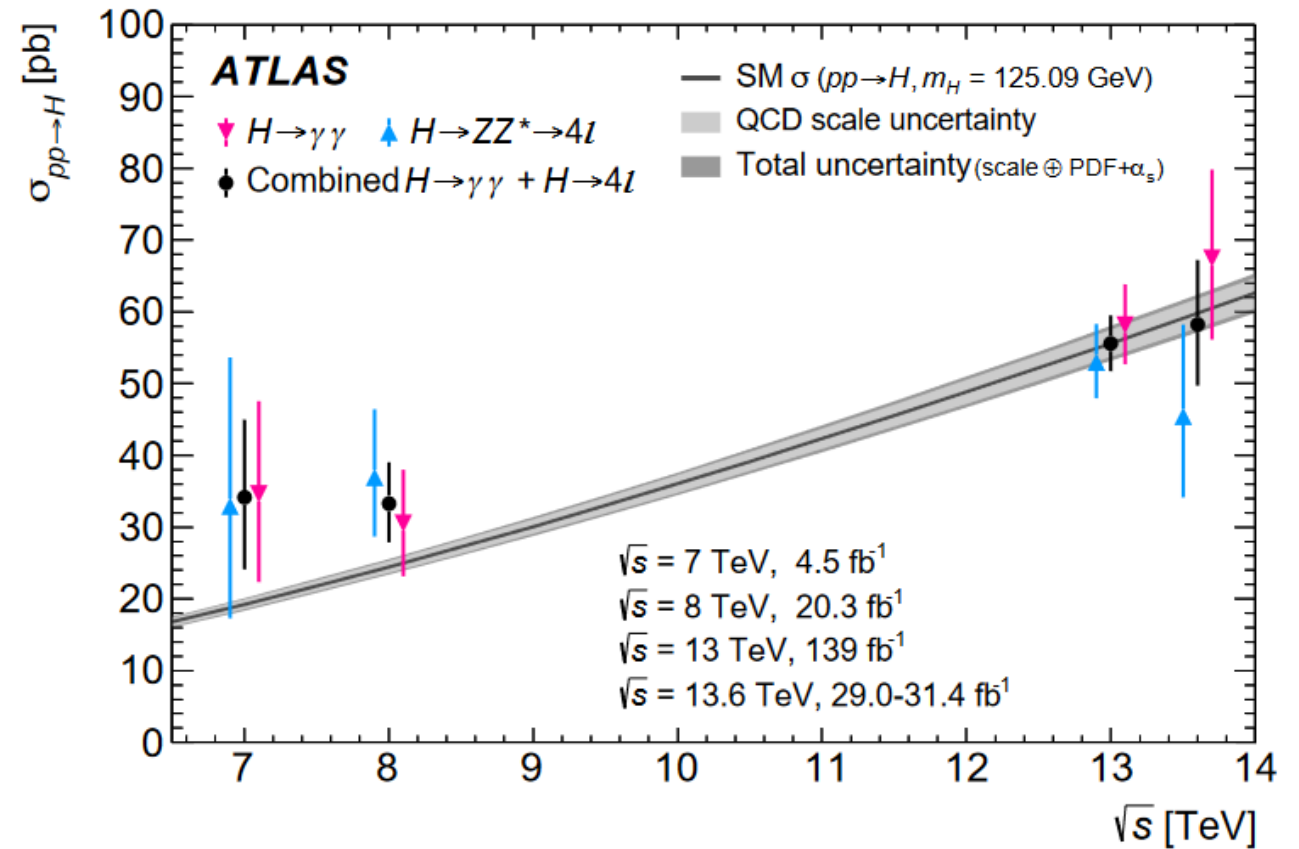
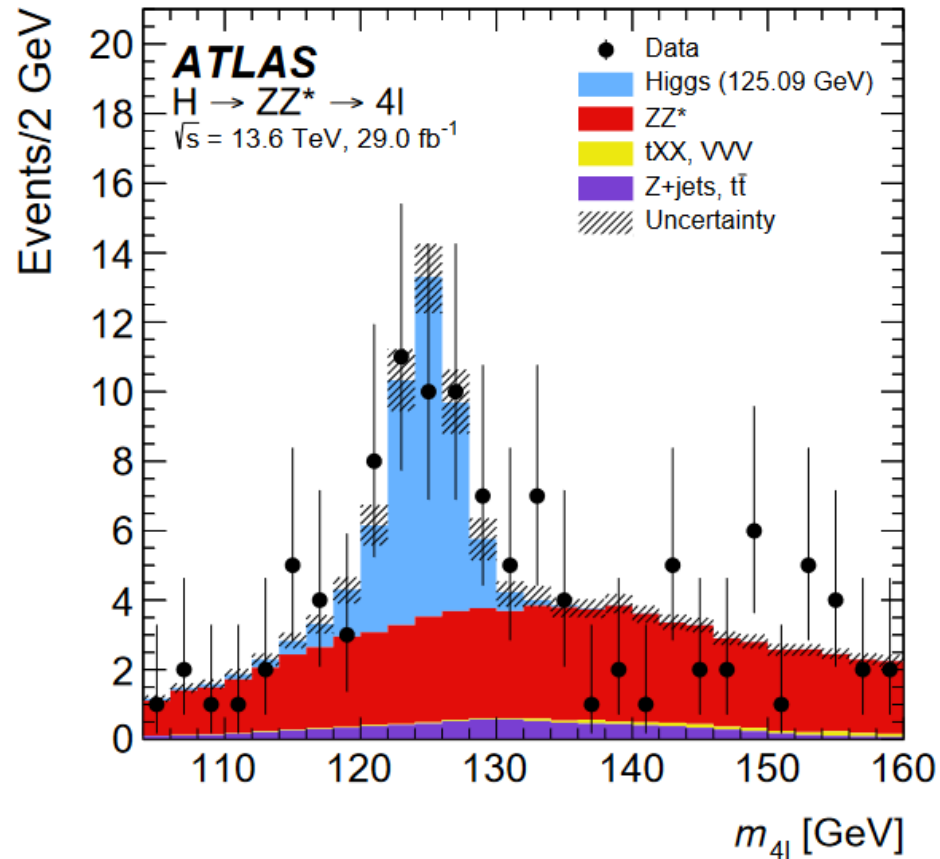
Overview of Recent Results using Run 3 data

- Data: 31.4 fb⁻¹ @13.6 TeV (H → γγ)
- Measurement: Fiducial σ, shape analysis using m_{γγ} distribution
- Measurement in fiducial phase space and extrapolation to full phase space yielding



Good agreement with the SM

- Data: 31.4 fb^{-1} @13.6 TeV (H→γγ) & 29.0 fb^{-1} @13.6 TeV (H→ZZ→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 the SM at unprecedented COM energy

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
 - Many more to come in the next years!
-
- All results are consistent with the Standard Model
 - Dataset of LHC is expected to increase by a factor of 20 by 2040

Thank you!

Back Up

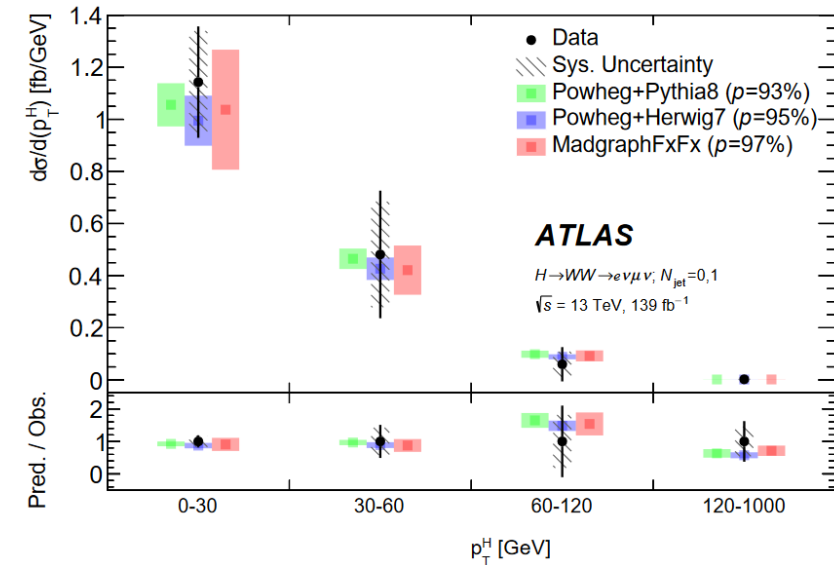
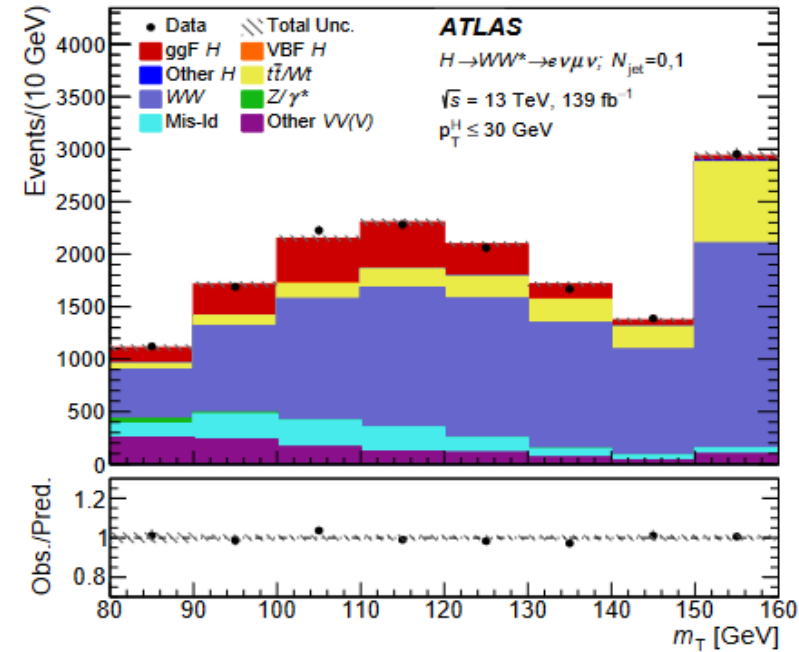
- Data: 139 fb^{-1} , full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: Fiducial single + double differential σ
- Final states with ≤ 1 jets are considered
- Fit is performed to m_T in each bin of each observable which sensitive to higher-order corrections (e.g. nJets), PDF (e.g. y_H), Higgs couplings in production (e.g. p_T^H) and decay (e.g. m_{ll})

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

Dominant sources of uncertainty:

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

Measurements are consistent with the SM

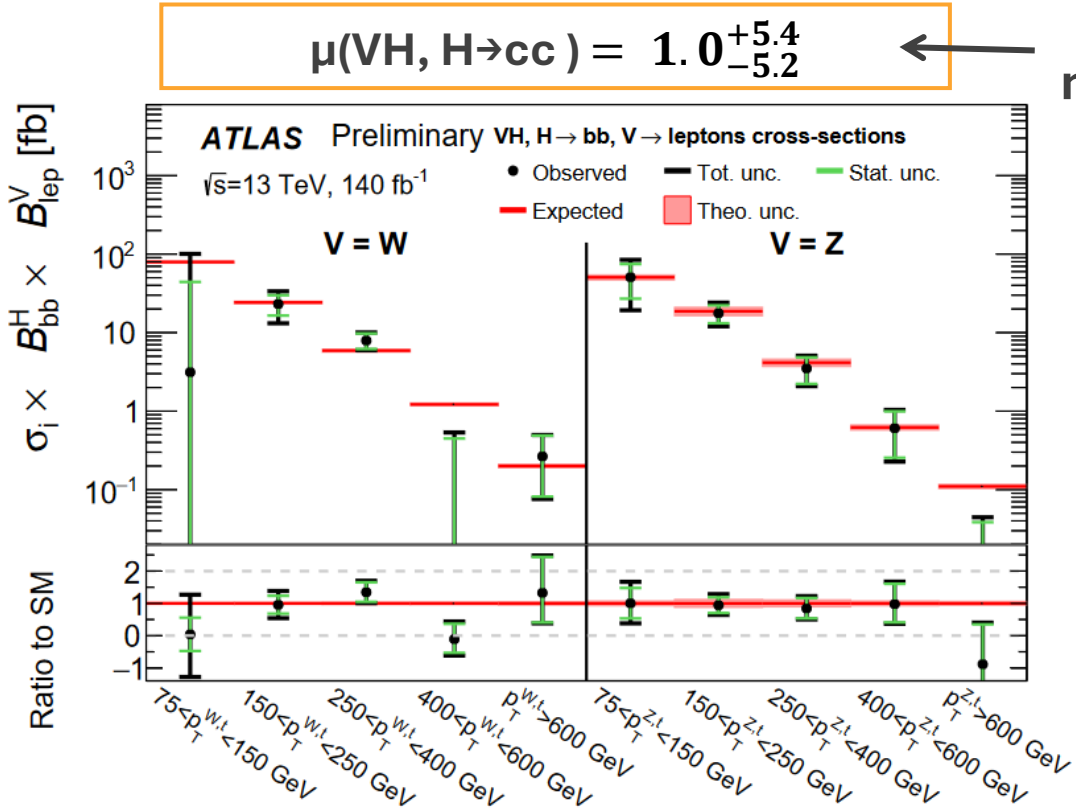


Variable	Data Statistical [%]	MC Statistical [%]	Experimental [%]	Theory [%]
$y_{\ell\ell}$	14–22	5.3–10	6.9–15	5.9–15
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	15–29	6.4–14	8.2–31	6.8–27
$p_T^{\ell 0}$	13–28	6.3–13	9.3–28	14–34
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$	11–39	6.1–18	7.8–22	13–27
y_{j0}	23–51	12–26	21–54	26–58
$\cos\theta^*$	11–15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

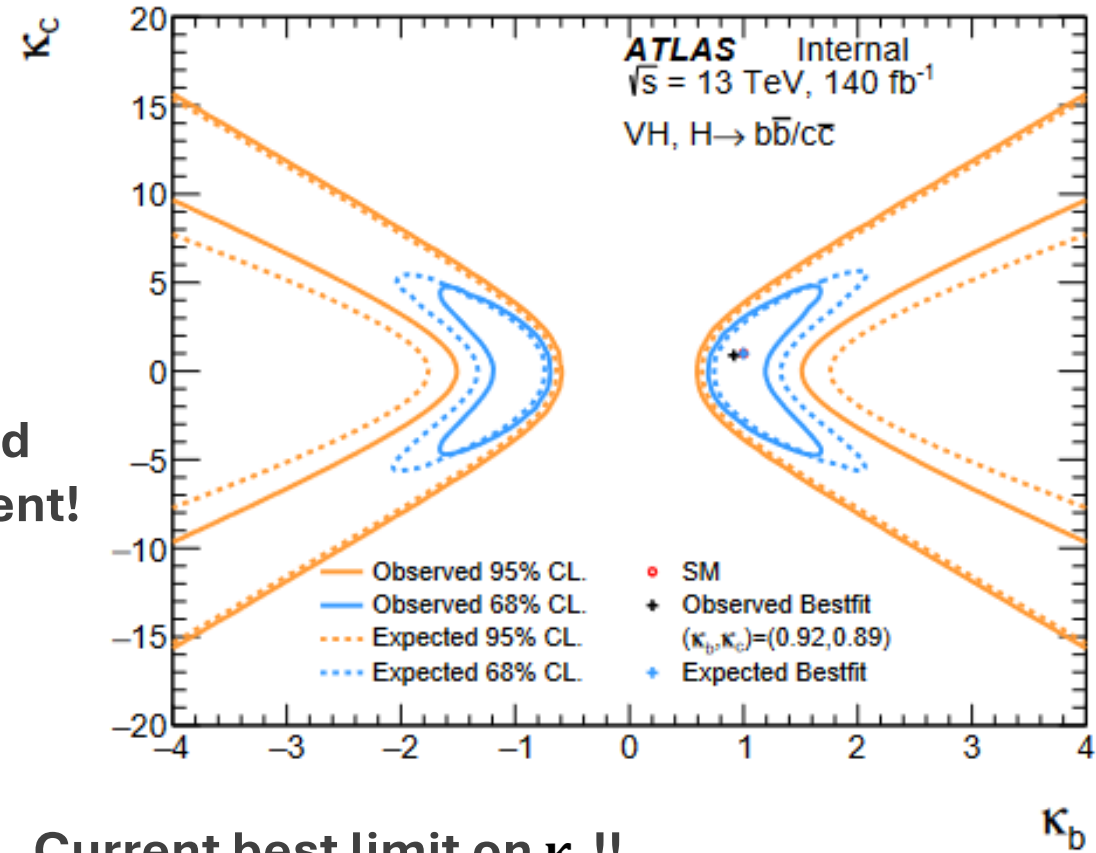
VH, H→bb + H→cc

- Data: 140 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurements: Differential σ with STXS framework, kappa interpretation
- Validation with VZ, Z→bb or cc
- Final state: Z → $\ell\ell$ and W → $\ell\nu$

σ consistent with SM expectations at 90%



Best world measurement!



Current best limit on κ_c!!

$|\kappa_c| < 4.2$ ($|\kappa_c|_{\text{expected}} < 4.2$)

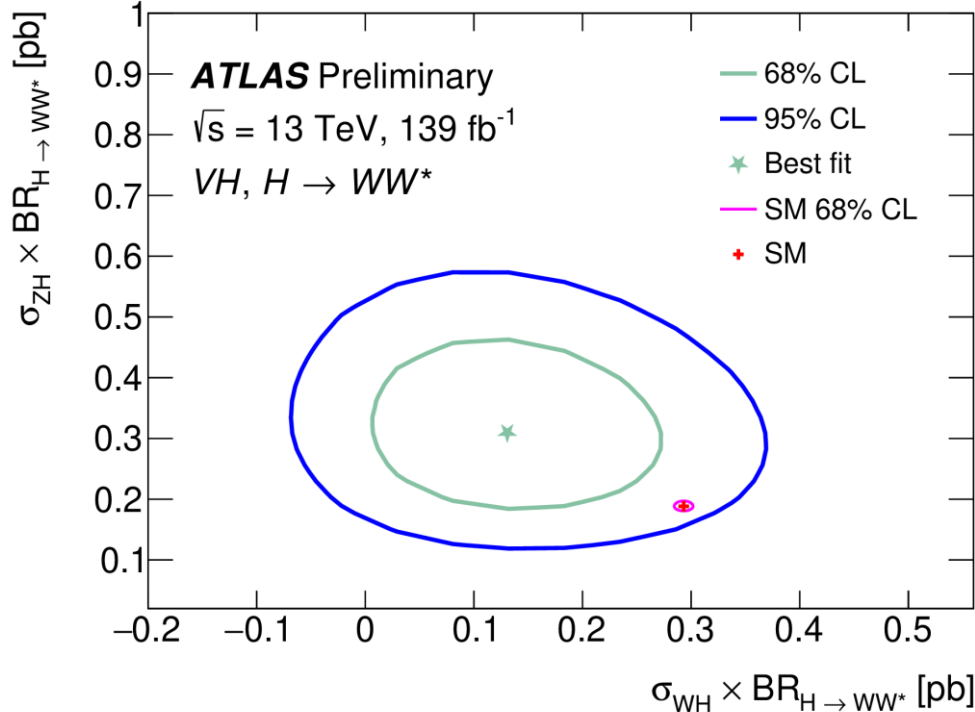
$0.67 < |\kappa_b| < 1.38$ ($0.72 < |\kappa_b|_{\text{expected}} < 1.56$)

VH, H→WW* → ℓνℓν + ℓνjj

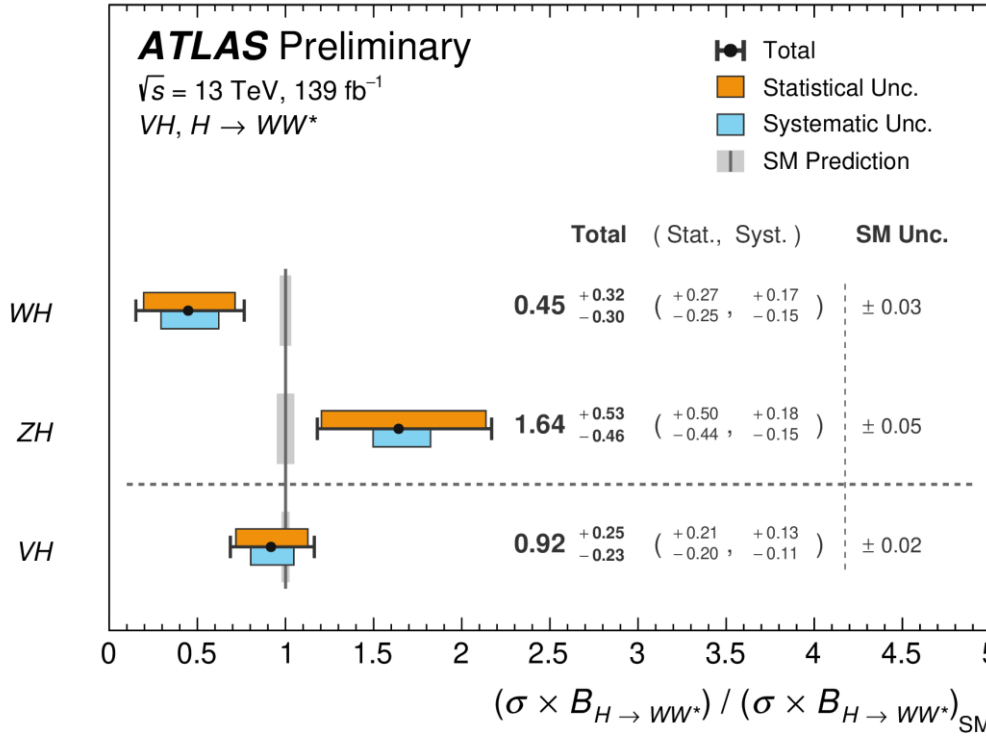
- Data: 139 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2
- Performed in 4 channels
- Different MVA discriminants adapted to background composition are used
- Used input variables based on reconstructed objects kinematics

e.g. $E_T^{miss}, m_T^W, p_T^{l_0}$

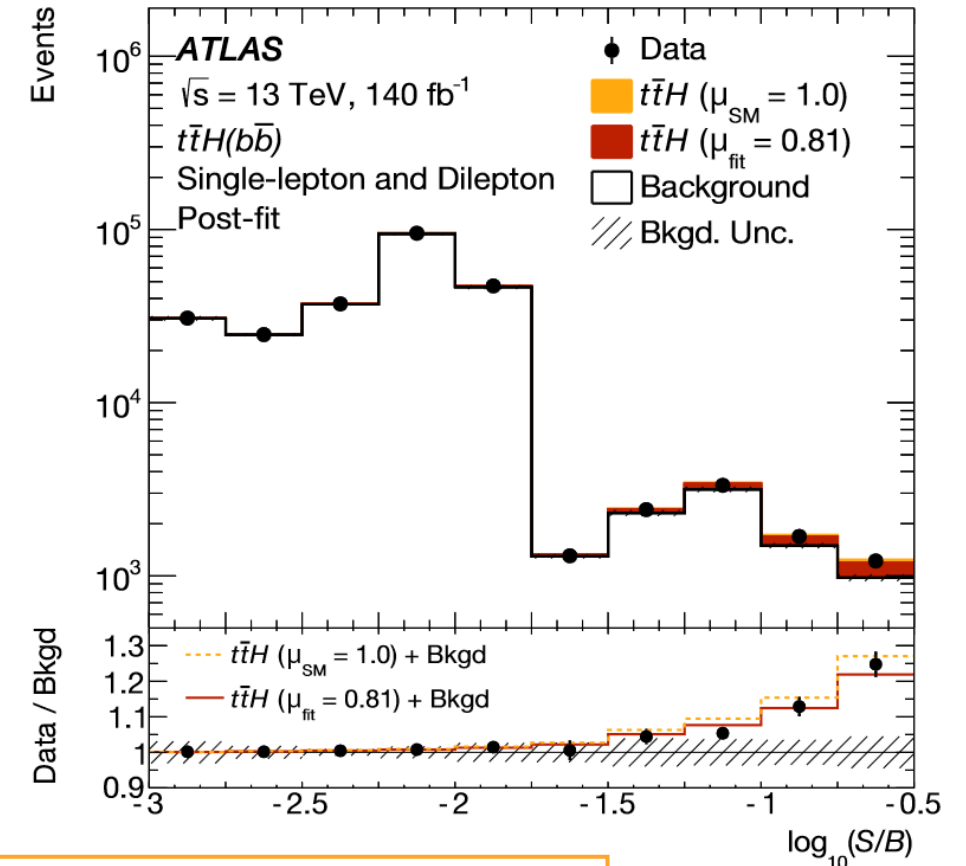
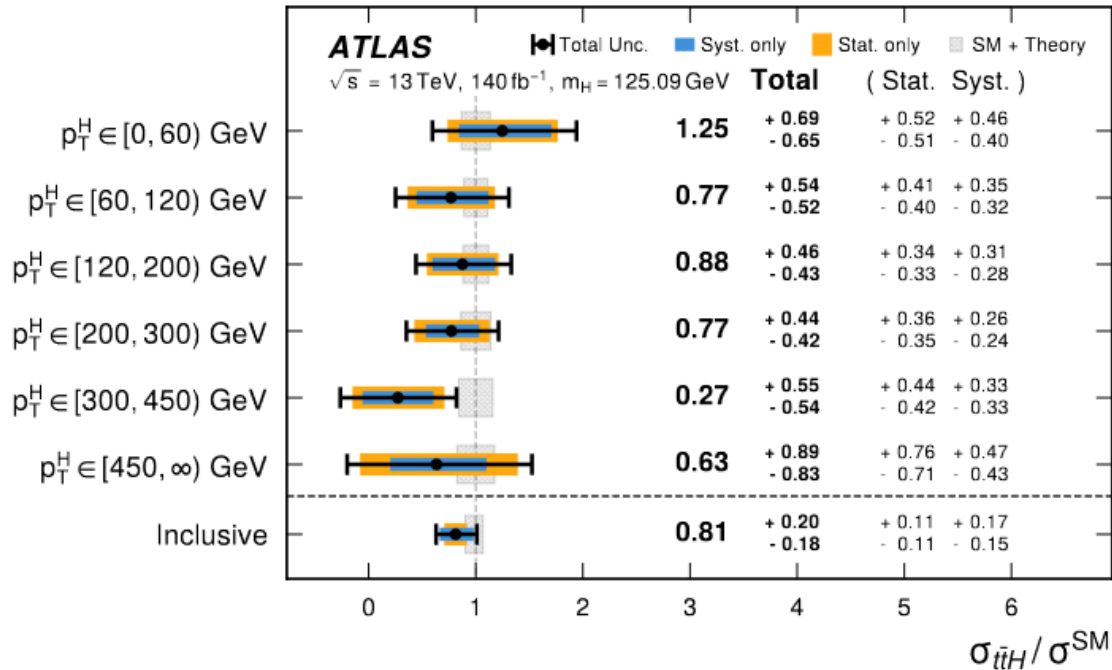
- Measurements are stats dominated



Measurements consistent with SM



- Data: 140 fb⁻¹, full ATLAS Run 2
- Measurement: Inclusive σ in full phase space, STXS
- Final state: single + dilepton channels
- Fit: Classification in p_T^H bins by a multiclass NN; reconstruction of p_T^H and separation signal to background by a MVA



$$\sigma(ttH) = 411^{+101}_{-92} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(ttH)_{SM} = 507^{+35}_{-50} \text{ fb}$$

Consistent with SM => Test SM in extreme phase-space