

# MEASUREMENTS OF HIGGS BOSON MASS, WIDTH, AND SPIN/CP WITH THE ATLAS DETECTOR

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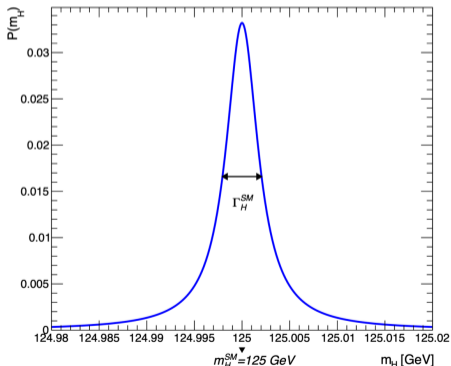
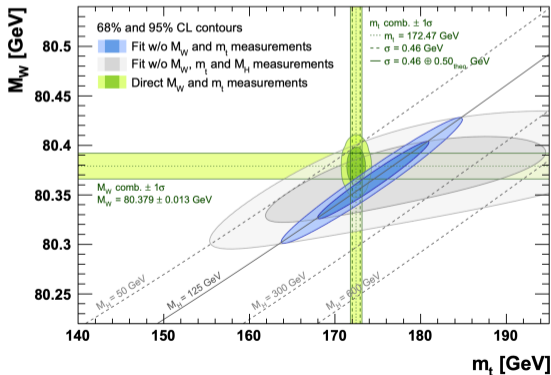
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# INTRODUCTION

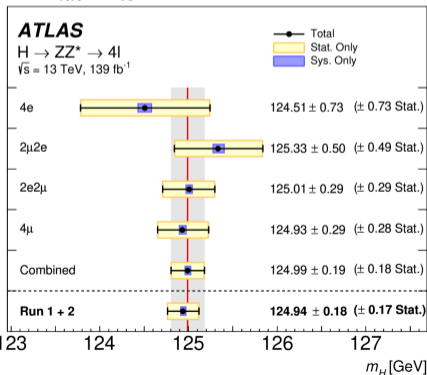
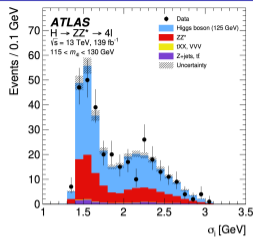
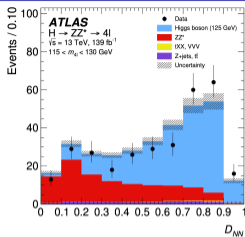
- LHC experiments discovered Higgs boson in 2012, very rich phenomenology now explored
- $m_H$  is a **fundamental parameter** of the SM  $\rightarrow$  to be measured experimentally
  - ▶ Higgs width and coupling are predicted in the SM once  $m_H$  is known
- Higgs CP-even scalar with  $J^{CP} = 0^{++} \Rightarrow$  CP-odd couplings indicates BSM phenomena
- Higgs boson properties are one of our most **promising windows into new physics**  $\Rightarrow$  **increase precision, perform combinations and interpretations!**



# Higgs boson mass

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- Analysis in 4 exclusive regions
- DNN discriminates signal from background
- Quantile regression NN describes per-event  $m_{4\ell}$  resolution
- Signal PDF modelled as a function of  $\sigma_i$ ,  $D_{NN}$ ,  $m_{4\ell}$

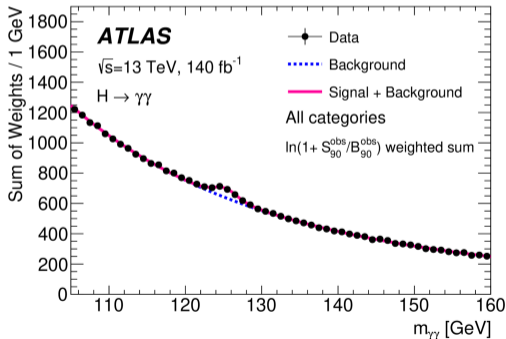


- Improved muon momentum-scale calibration
  - ▶ 20% better wrt latest Run 2 results
- Results statistically limited  $\Rightarrow$  room for improvement in Run 3

Combined Run 1 + Run 2 result

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_H &= 124.94 \pm 0.18 \text{ GeV} \\
 &= 124.94 \pm 0.17 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst.) GeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

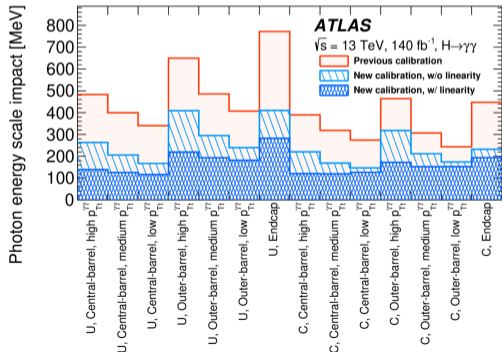
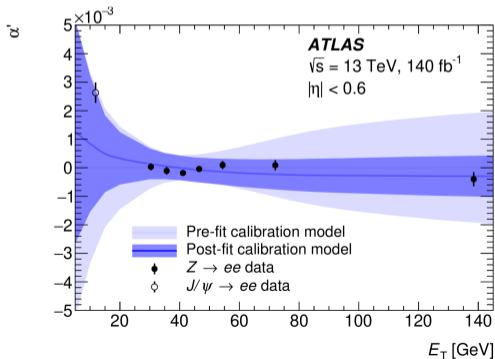
- Model the signal and smoothly falling background with analytical functions
- Separate events in **14 mutually exclusive categories** based on photons kinematic
  - ▶ Minimizing the total expected uncertainty on  $m_H \Rightarrow$  6% improvement wrt partial Run 2 results
- $m_H$  from a maximum likelihood fit on the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distributions simultaneously in all categories



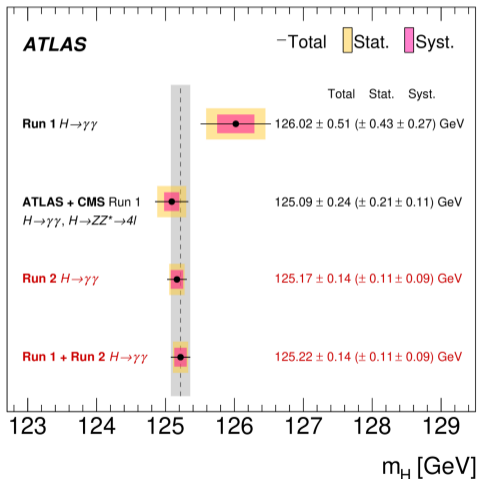
C-type ( $>0 \gamma_{\text{conv}}$ )	high $p_{T\gamma}$	high $p_{T\gamma}$	
	medium $p_{T\gamma}$	medium $p_{T\gamma}$	
	low $p_{T\gamma}$	low $p_{T\gamma}$	
U-type ( $0 \gamma_{\text{conv}}$ )	high $p_{T\gamma}$	high $p_{T\gamma}$	
	medium $p_{T\gamma}$	medium $p_{T\gamma}$	
	low $p_{T\gamma}$	low $p_{T\gamma}$	
	Central-barrel	Outer-barrel	Endcap

Worked hard to reduce the energy scale uncertainties and understand the detector better

- Improved material modelling in front of calorimeter (x3 better)
- Improved description of on-detector electronics non-linearity (x2 better)
- Improved electron-to-photon scale extrapolation (x3 better)
- Improved layer intercalibration (50% better)
- $E_T$  dependent systematics constrained by measured  $Z \rightarrow ee$  scale factors (*linearity fit*)

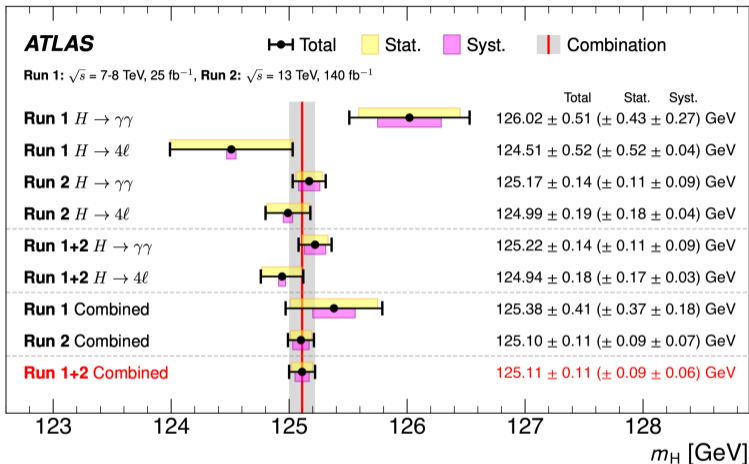


Reaching a precision of 0.11%: systematic uncertainties smaller than statistical ones!



- Inclusion of  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  interference as systematic
- Uncertainty due to PES decreased by a factor of 4 ( $320 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow 90 \text{ MeV}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  below statistical uncertainty

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>



- **Current most precise measurement of  $m_H$  reaching a sub-permil precision (0.09%)**
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel uncertainties, but room for improvements in Run 3



# Higgs boson width

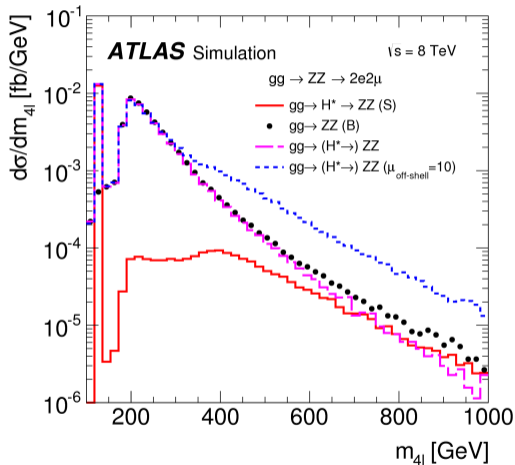
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SM predicts the Higgs boson width of  $\Gamma_H = 4.1 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$  too small for direct on-shell measurement!

- Interesting because BSM contributions could bring a huge enhancement
- Unfortunately  $\Gamma_H$  intrinsically intertwined with couplings

Two possible solutions

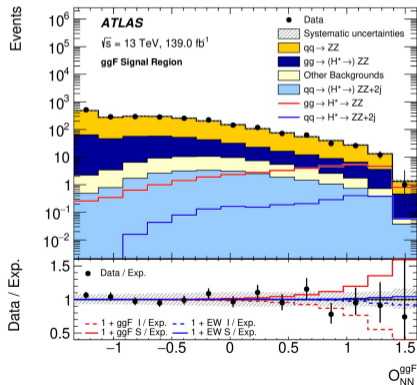
- On-shell  $\sigma_{on} \sim \frac{g_i^2 g_f^2}{2 m_H \Gamma^2}$  fully degenerate with couplings
  - ▶ needs strong assumptions on  $\kappa$ -modifiers to extract  $\mathcal{B}_i$  (results in Rui's presentation)
- Infer  $\Gamma_H$  from ratio of off-shell cross section  $\sigma_{off} \sim \frac{g_i^2 g_f^2}{(\hat{s} - m_H)^2}$  to on-shell one
  - ▶ Assuming  $(g_i^2 g_f^2)_{on} = (g_i^2 g_f^2)_{off}$
  - ▶ Indirect measurement performed in the  $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$  decay channel  $\Rightarrow$  need good understanding of interfering background



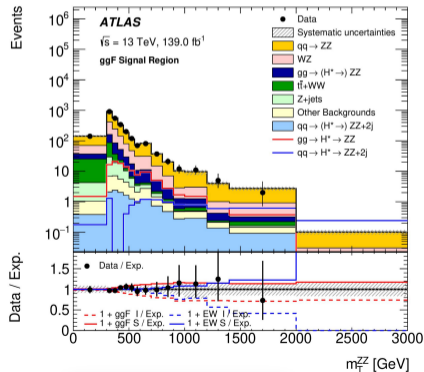
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$4\ell$  channel

- $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  events with  $m_{4\ell} > 220$  GeV
- Use **multi-class neural network (NN)** to enhance signal sensitivity (S vs B vs not-interfering B)  $\Rightarrow$  3 different SRs
  - ▶ EWK SR, one jet SR and ggF

 $2\ell 2\nu$  channel

- Require 2 isolated leptons and large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $m_T^{\text{ZZ}}$  as discriminating variable
- 3 SRs similar to  $4\ell$  analysis



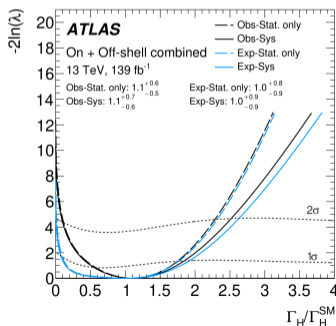
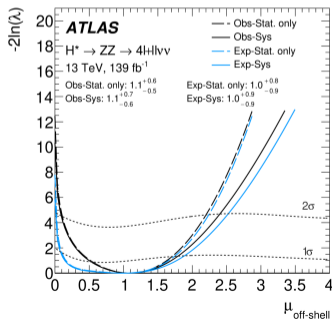
- Simultaneously fit signal strength and background normalization factors in all signal regions and control regions
- Direct measurement of off-shell signal strength**

$$\mu_{\text{off-shell}} = 1.1^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \text{ with significance off-shell production } 3.3(2.2)\sigma$$

- Combination with on-shell  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  measurement**

$$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5} \text{ and } 0.5(0.1) < \Gamma_H < 10.5(10.9)\text{MeV @95\%CL}$$

- Unfortunately all results compatible with SM



# Higgs boson spin/CP

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CP-odd Higgs boson couplings to other particles can be described by adding corresponding terms to the SM Lagrangian

### Coupling to **Bosons**

- Parametrized with SMEFT operators  $c_{H\tilde{B}}, c_{H\tilde{W}B}, c_{H\tilde{W}}$

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{SM} + \tilde{d} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{BSM} \quad \text{with } \tilde{d} = \tilde{d}(c_{H\tilde{B}}, c_{H\tilde{W}B}, c_{H\tilde{W}})$$

- Define **Optimal Observable**, asymmetric if CP-odd contributions are present

$$\mathcal{OO} = \frac{2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \mathcal{M}_{BSM})}{|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2}$$

### Coupling to **Fermions**

- Parametrized by a mixing angle  $\alpha$  between CP-even and CP-odd components
  - ▶ Pure CP-even has  $\alpha = 0$ , while pure CP-odd has  $\alpha = 90$

$$\mathcal{L}_{HFF} = -\frac{m_F}{v} \kappa_F (\cos \alpha \bar{\psi} \psi + \sin \alpha \bar{\psi} i \gamma_5 \psi) H$$

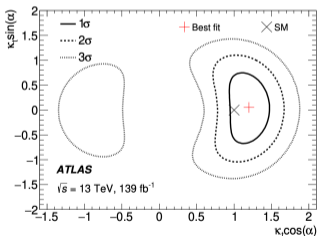
## Plethora of measurements already available by ATLAS

- H-boson coupling: VBF  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , VBF  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- H-fermion coupling:  $ttH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $(t)tH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

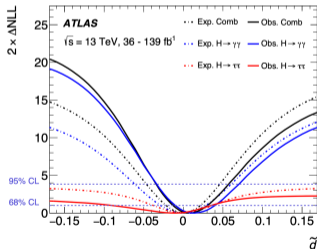
I will go through only the latest results

- H-boson:  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  differential analysis and VBF  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  CP analysis

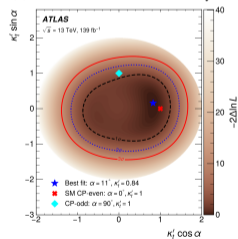
$ttH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  CP



VBF  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

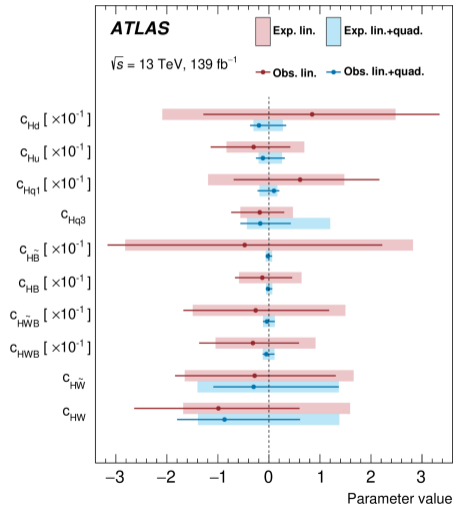
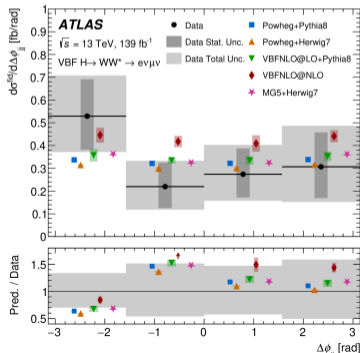


$(t)tH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  CP analysis



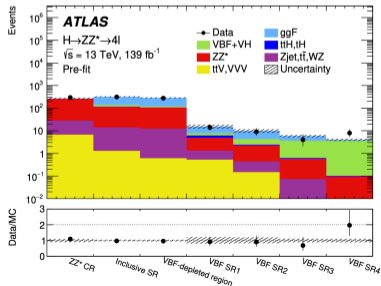
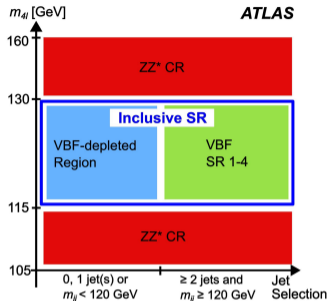
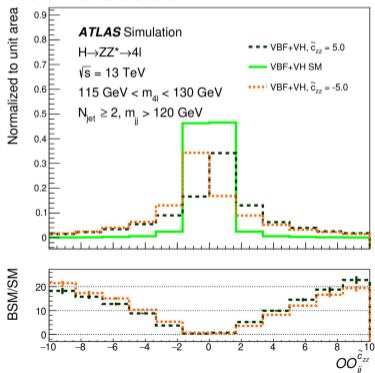
## Interpret differential $H \rightarrow WW^*$ analysis for CP measurement

- Unfolding multiple observables simultaneously and interpret with EFT operators
- $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$  in VBF channel being particularly sensitive to CP-odd contributions
- Analysis designed around 2 BDTs to enhance S/B ratio: selecting VBF and reject top+VV



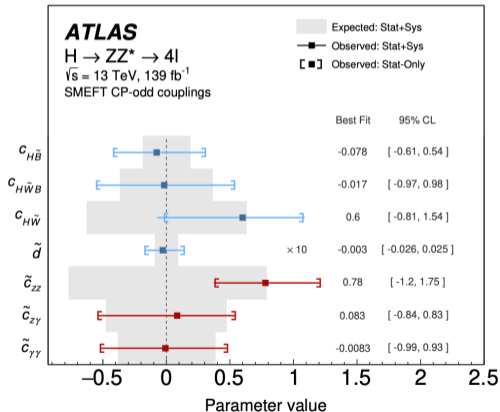


- Search for CP violation both in production and decay
- $ZZ^*$  bkg normalized with CR outside  $m_{4\ell}$  window
- 3-class NN to separate VH, VBF and ggH
  - ▶ SR 1-4: VBF sensitive can probe CP-odd in production
  - ▶ Inclusive SR sensitive to CP-odd in decay
  - ▶ SR1-4 + VBF-depleted region probe decay and production CP-odd simultaneously



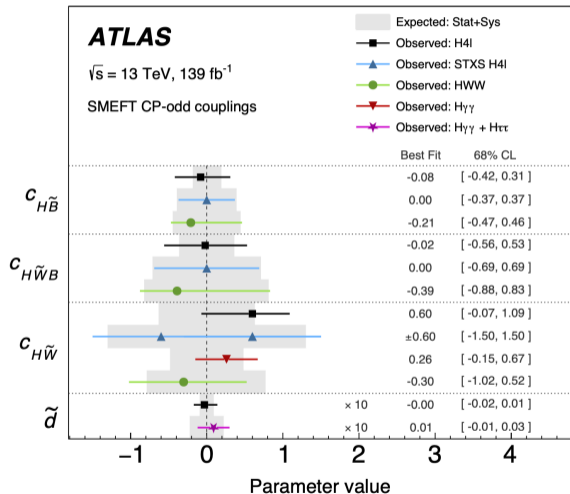
- Maximum-likelihood fit performed for CP-odd coupling parameters
- Also constrain on coupling parameters obtained scanning individually and in 2D
- No deviation from SM expectation observed

Operator	Structure	Coupling
Warsaw Basis		
$O_{\Phi\tilde{W}}$	$\Phi^\dagger \Phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{\mu\nu I}$	$c_{H\tilde{W}}$
$O_{\Phi\tilde{W}B}$	$\Phi^\dagger \tau^I \Phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{H\tilde{W}B}$
$O_{\Phi\tilde{B}}$	$\Phi^\dagger \Phi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{H\tilde{B}}$
Higgs Basis		
$O_{hZ\tilde{Z}}$	$hZ_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$	$\tilde{c}_{zz}$
$O_{hZ\tilde{A}}$	$hZ_{\mu\nu}\tilde{A}^{\mu\nu}$	$\tilde{c}_{z\gamma}$
$O_{hA\tilde{A}}$	$hA_{\mu\nu}\tilde{A}^{\mu\nu}$	$\tilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma}$



- CP coupling properties are probed both via boson and fermion interactions
- CP measurements can be performed with dedicated analysis or re-interpretation of available ones
  - ▶ EFT interpretations of differential and STXS/coupling analyses
- Unfortunately no signs of CP-odd contributions in the interaction so far

## Higgs-Bosons coupling CP summary



- **Impressive progress made in measuring the Higgs boson properties with Run 2 dataset**
- Huge effort in improving detector understanding from precision analyses like  $m_H$ 
  - ▶ Greatly beneficial for the whole ATLAS collaboration!
- **Higgs boson mass known with 0.09% uncertainty**, combining golden channels and Run 1 results
- **Higgs boson width measurements around SM expectation**  $\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$
- **No signs of Higgs CP-odd interactions measured so far**

Nonetheless, **exciting time ahead of us** with Run 3 data taking in full swing

- Already collected  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data, expect to double the Run 2 luminosity!
- New triggers and new analysis technique will be able to boost even more our sensitivity!

# Thank you

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