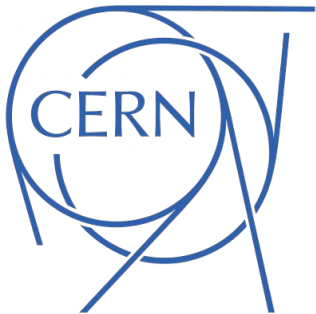


ATLAS physics

Pavol Bartoš (Comenius University)
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



Triggering Discoveries in High Energy Physics III
10 December, 2024

2011 - 2012

2015 - 2018

2022 - jun 2026

2030 - 2033

2035 - 2041

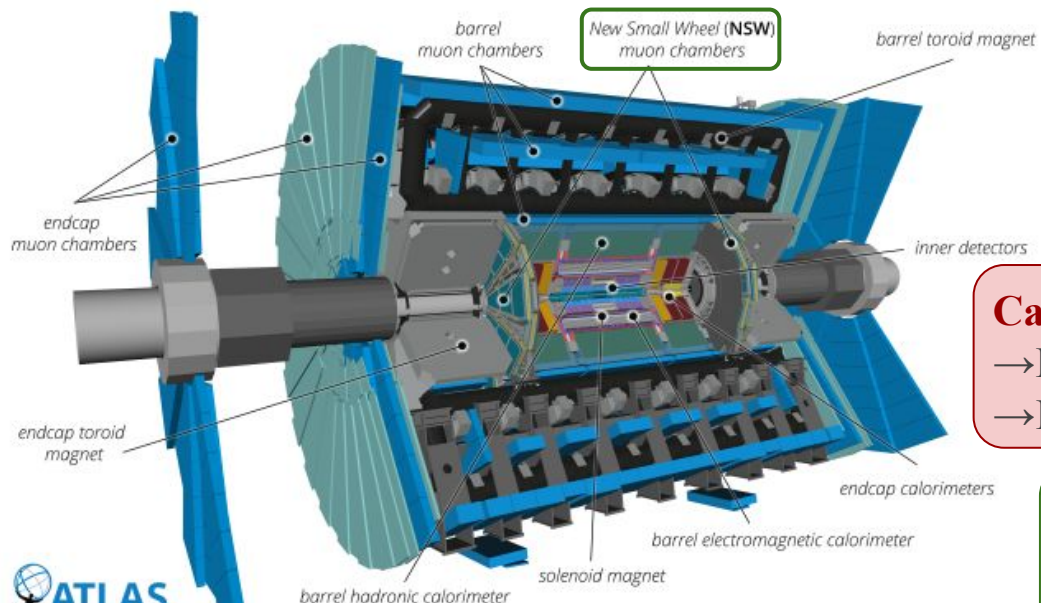
Run 1
7/8 TeV, 40 fb⁻¹

Run 2
13 TeV, 140 fb⁻¹

Run 3
13.6 TeV, so far 183 fb⁻¹

HL - LHC
14 TeV, 3000 fb⁻¹ total

TDinHEP 2024



Inner Detectors (coverage: $|\eta| < 2.5$)

- Insertable B-layer, silicon pixel & strip tracker, transition radiation tracker
- Inside 2T magnetic field

Calorimeters

- Liquid argon EM: high-granularity $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Iron-scintillator tile hadronic calorimeter $|\eta| < 4.9$

Muon spektrometers (coverage: $|\eta| < 2.7$)

- tracking chambers, **New small wheel**
- Inside toroidal magnetic field

- Recorded luminosity
- Good for physics
- Number of interactions per bunch crossing
- Luminosity uncertainty

Run 2

147 fb⁻¹

95.6%

34

0.83%

[Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 982](#)

Run 3

183 fb⁻¹ (end of 2024)

93.1-96.5%

54

2%*Preliminary

[ATL-DAPR-PUB-2024-001](#)

Trigger rates

Level 1 trigger 100 kHz

High-level trigger reduces the rate down to 3 kHz

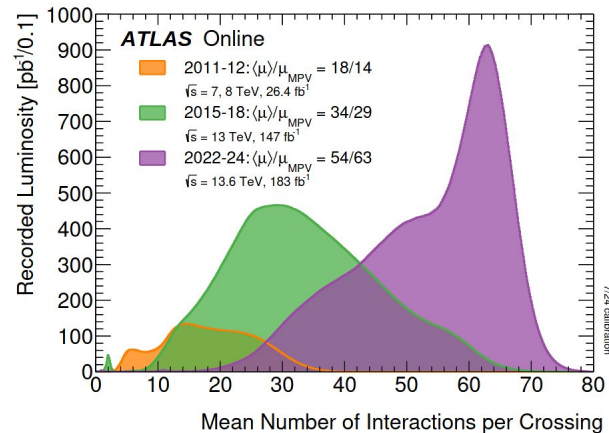
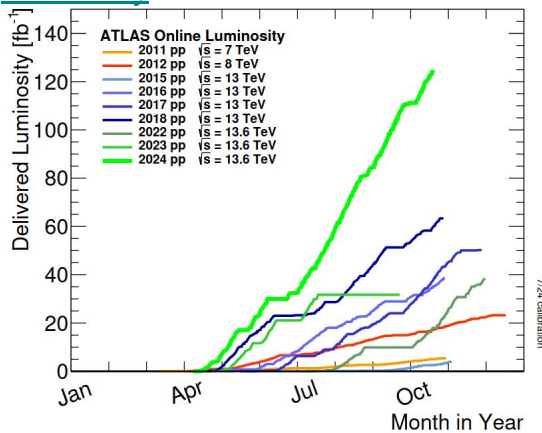
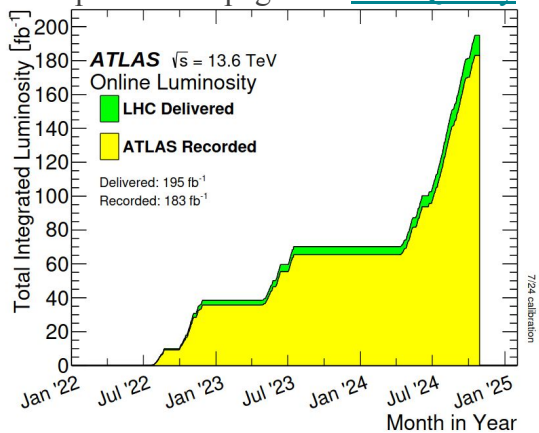
(recording to disk)

[JINST 19 P05063 2024](#)

More about triggers:

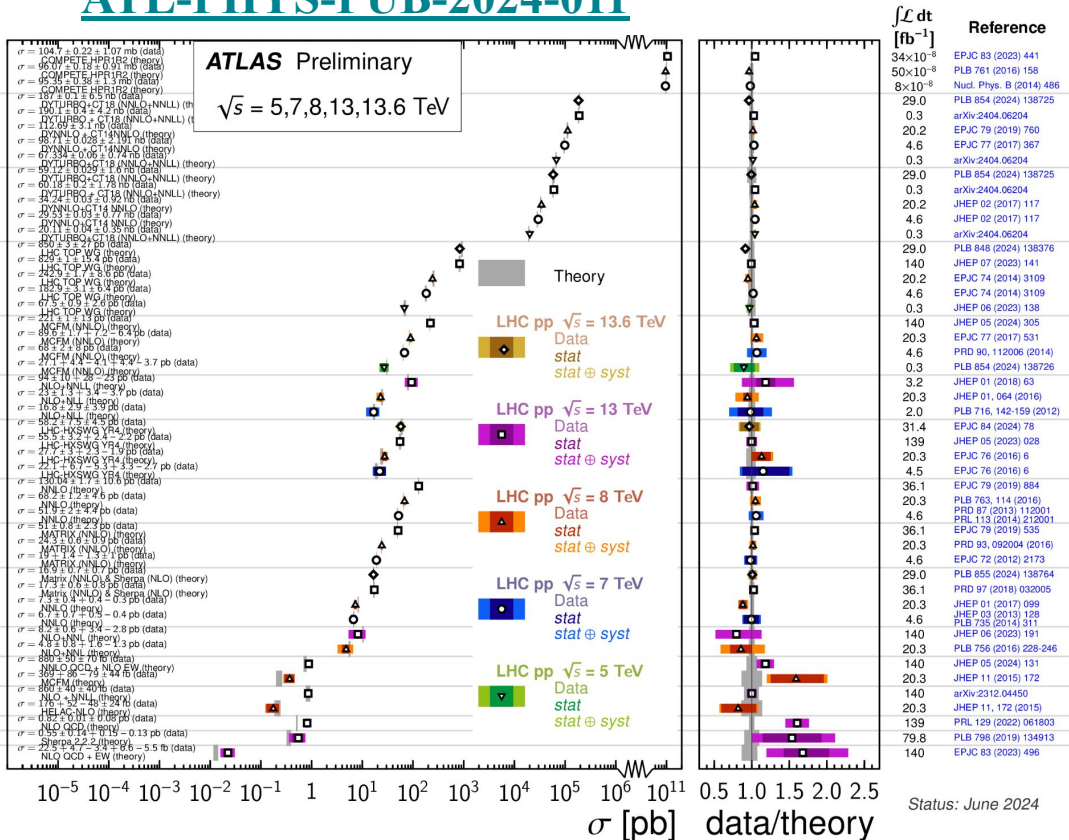
[J. Bracinik's](#), [S. Hillier's](#) talks

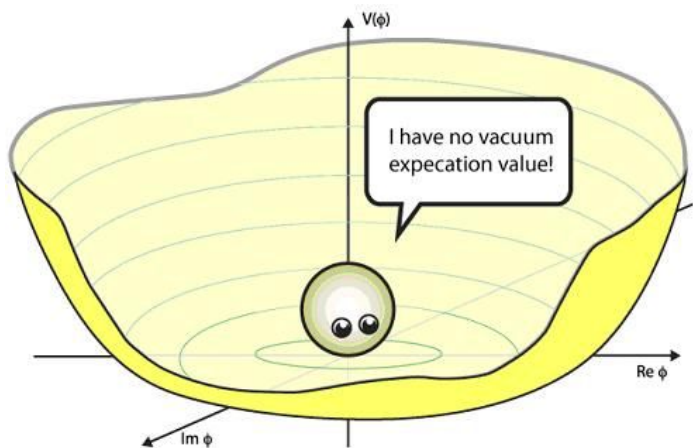
public web pages for [Data Quality](#) and [Luminosity](#)



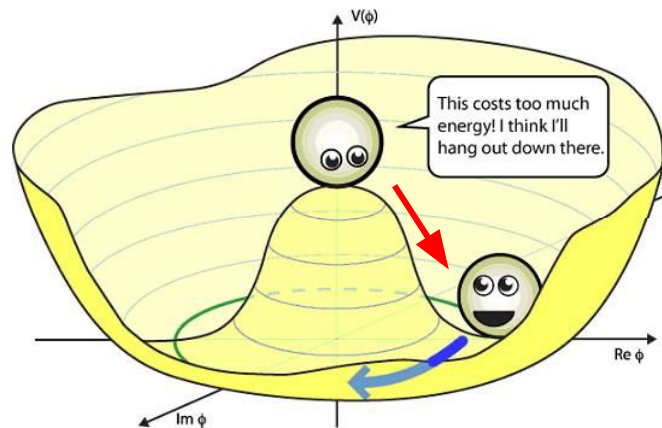
SM total production cross section measurements

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-011

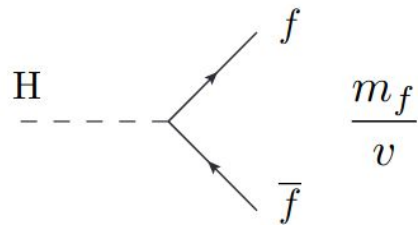
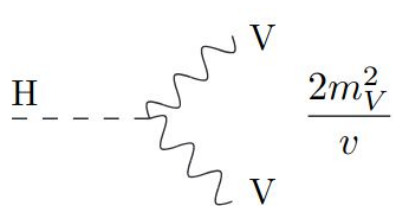




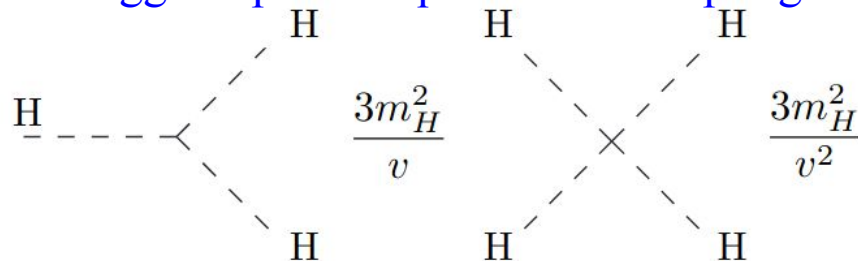
**Electroweak
symmetry breaking**



SM Higgs coupling to vector bosons and fermions

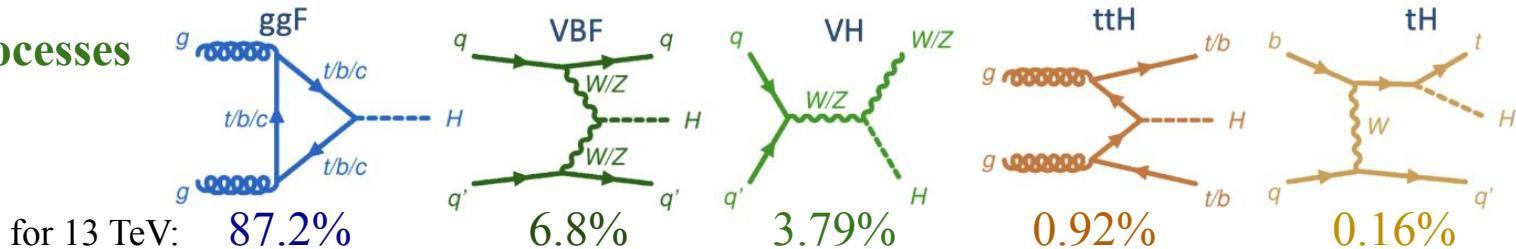


Higgs triple and quartic self-couplings

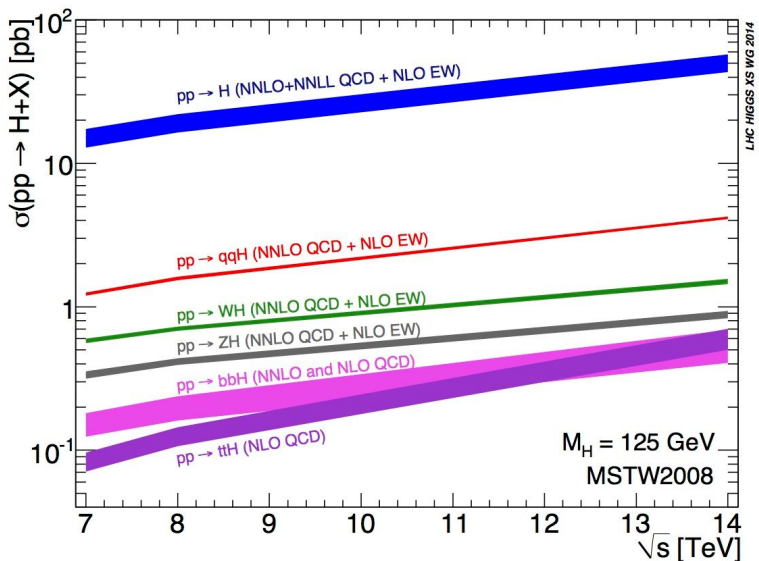
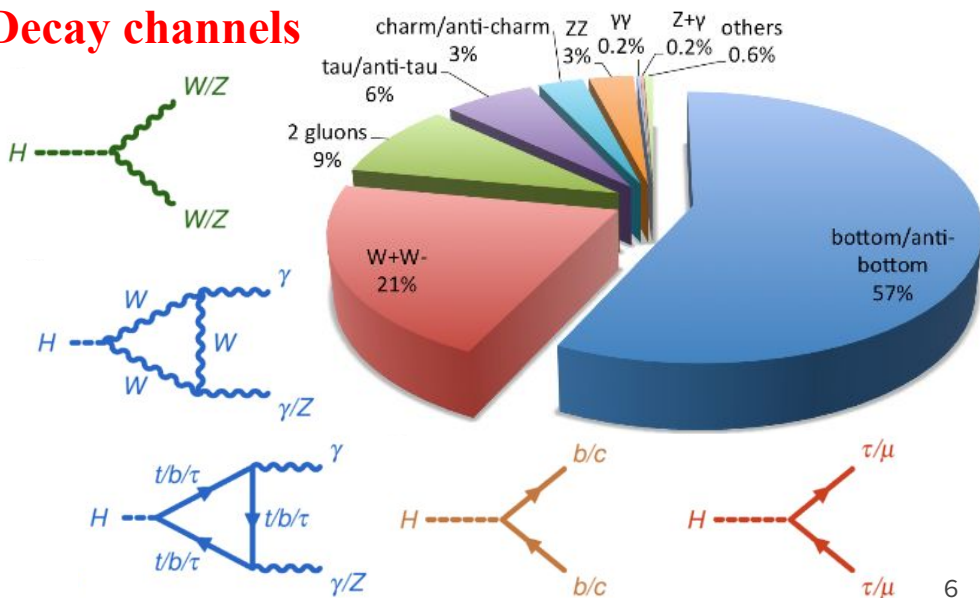


Higgs boson production and decay channels

Production processes



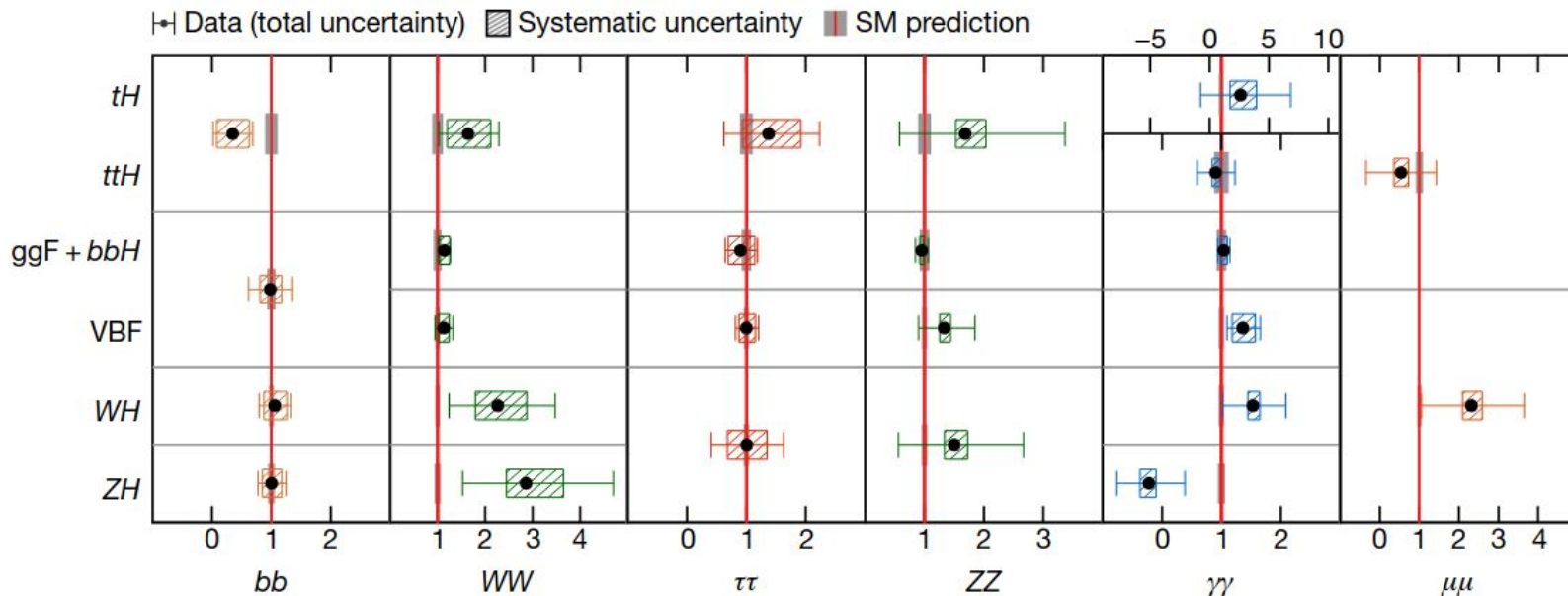
Decay channels



Signal strength

$$\frac{\text{Measured } \sigma \cdot B}{\text{SM prediction } \sigma_{\text{SM}} \cdot B_{\text{SM}}}$$

[Nature 607 52-59 \(2022\)](#)



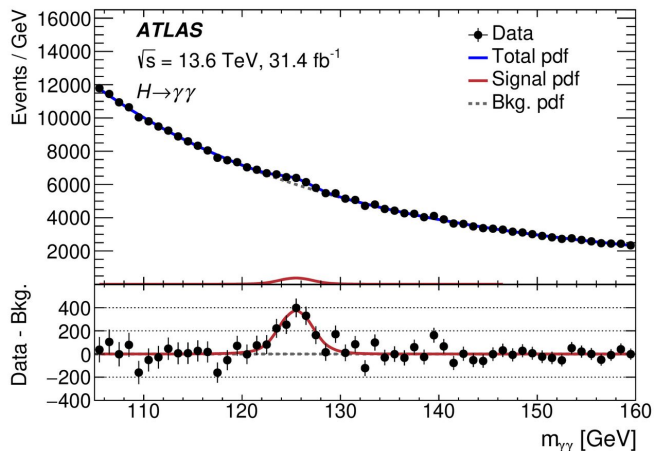
ATLAS Run 2 summary: Measurements in agreement with the SM predictions

Higgs boson discovery was announced by ATLAS and CMS Collaborations in 2012

2024: Re-discovering Higgs in the same decay channels using first Run 3 data (2022)

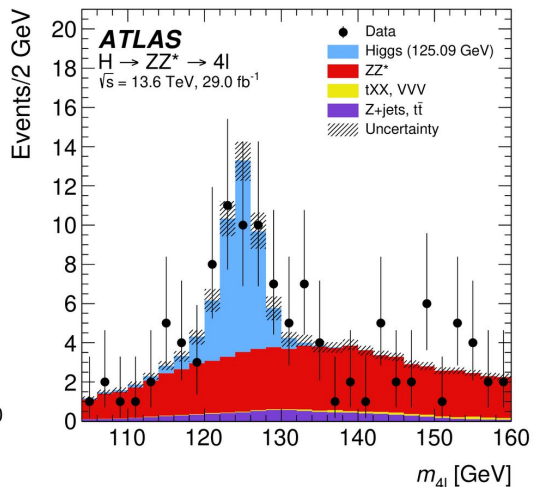
Each channel measured in fiducial phase space and extrapolated to full phase space for combination

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, 31.4 fb⁻¹



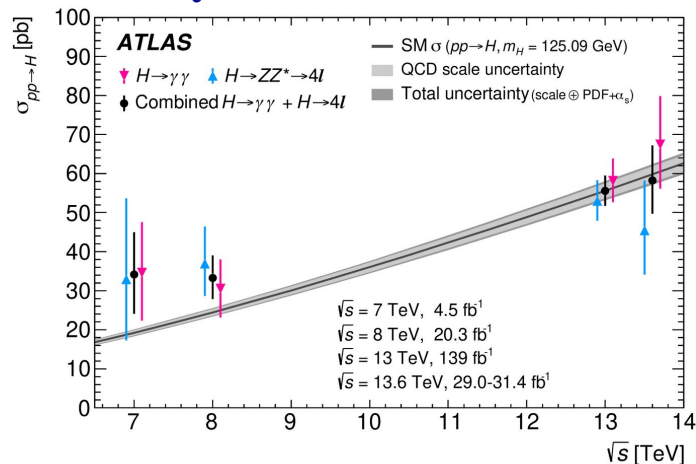
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 67_{-11}^{+12} \text{ pb}$$

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$, 29.0 fb⁻¹



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 46 \pm 12 \text{ pb}$$

Summary



Good agreement with the SM

Higgs \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ differential cross-section

Previously: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ provided the most sensitive measurement of vector-boson fusion (VBF)

\Rightarrow used to further investigation

compatibility with the SM:

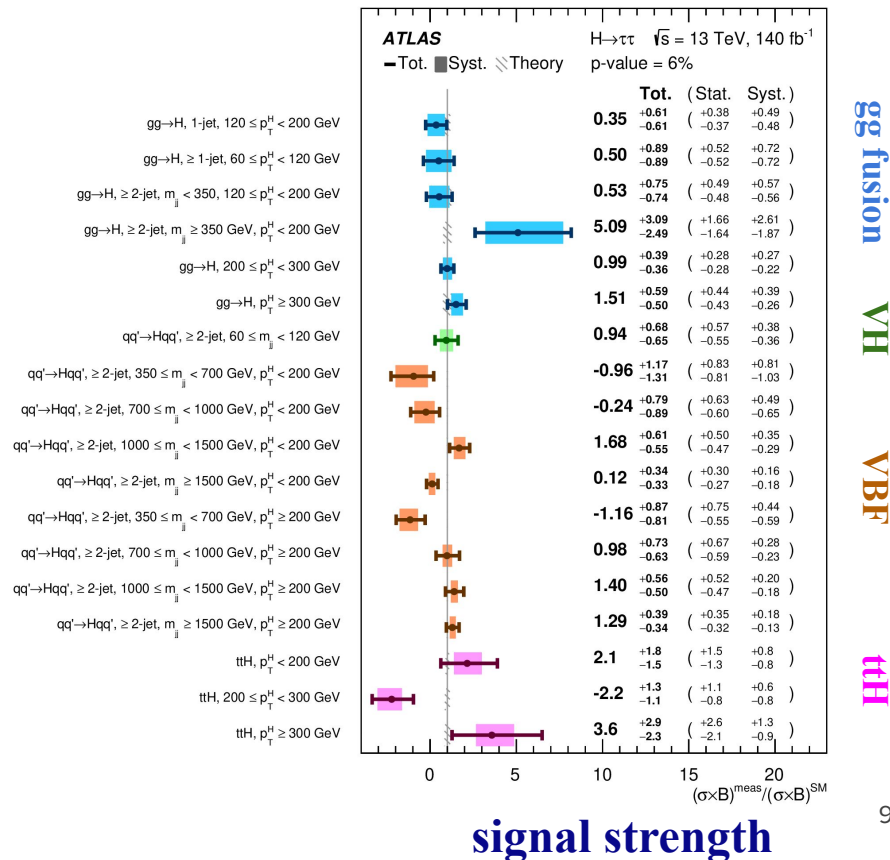
overall p-value of 6% (reasonable agreement)

For vector boson fusion:

\rightarrow first measurements for higher p_T^H

\rightarrow most precise for $p_T^H < 200$ GeV

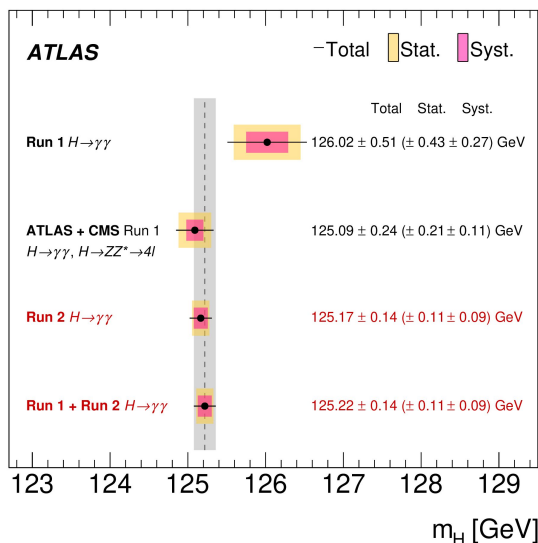
[arXiv:2407.16320](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.16320)



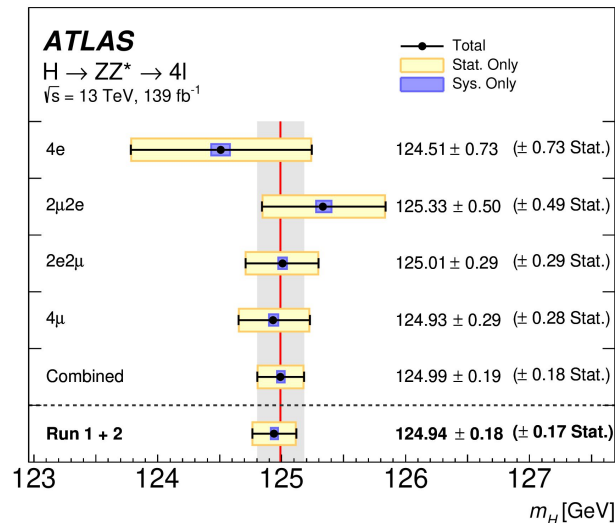
Full Run 2 data set is used to measure the mass of Higgs boson

Improved precision: Combination of Run 1 and Run 2 data

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [Phys. Lett. B 847 \(2023\) 138315](#)



$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ [Phys. Lett. B 843 \(2023\) 137880](#)

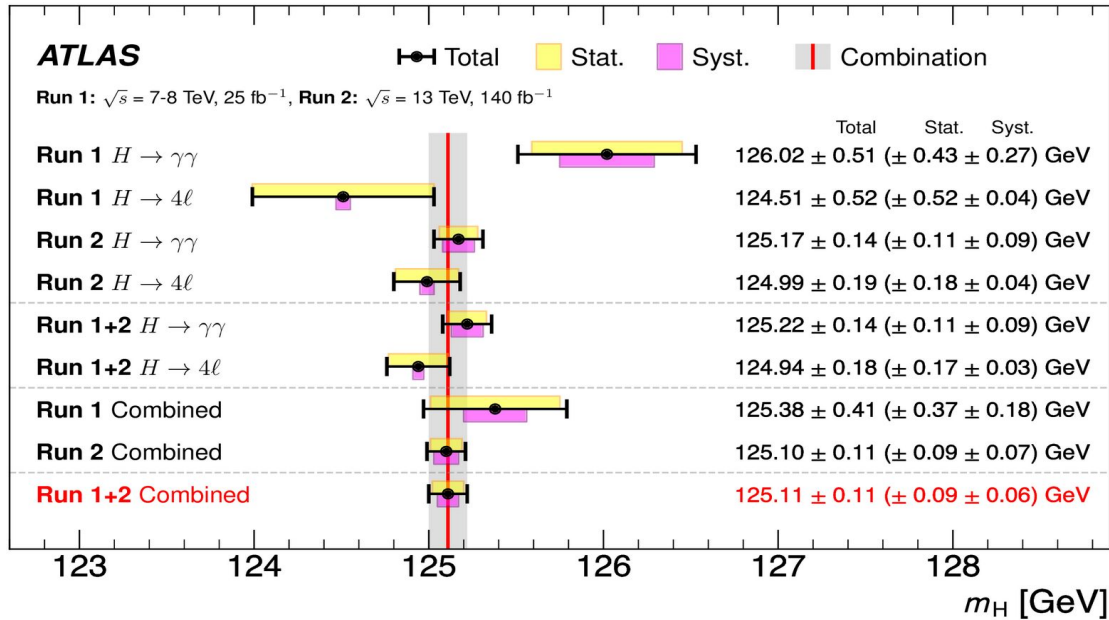


Precision 0.11%

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass resolution systematic reduced by a factor 4!

Full Run 2 data set is used to measure the mass of Higgs boson

Improved precision: Combination of Run 1 and Run 2 data



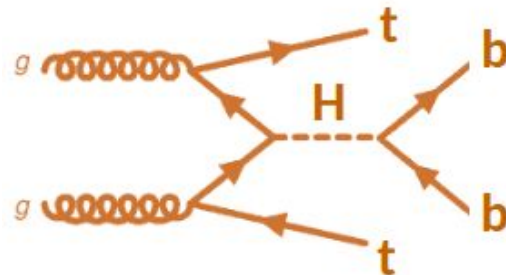
Precision 0.09%

Main challenge: How to separate signal

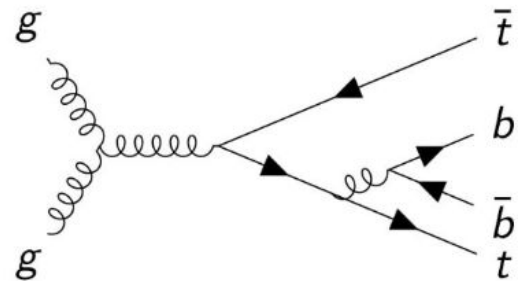
Pushing our understanding on $ttH(bb)$

- Improved reconstruction and particle identification: PFlow jets, DL1r b -tagging
- Improved modelling of background: data-driven corrections, systematic model
- Machine learning: Better signal / background classification
Improved Higgs reconstruction

ttH signal



$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ background



→ Measure σ_{ttH} in p_T^H bins up to 450 GeV

→ Inclusive:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 411^{+101}_{-92} \text{ fb}$$

→ Overall uncertainty reduced by factor of 1.8

→ Observed (expected) sensitivity 4.6σ (5.4σ)

$p_T^H \in [0, 60)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [60, 120)$ GeV

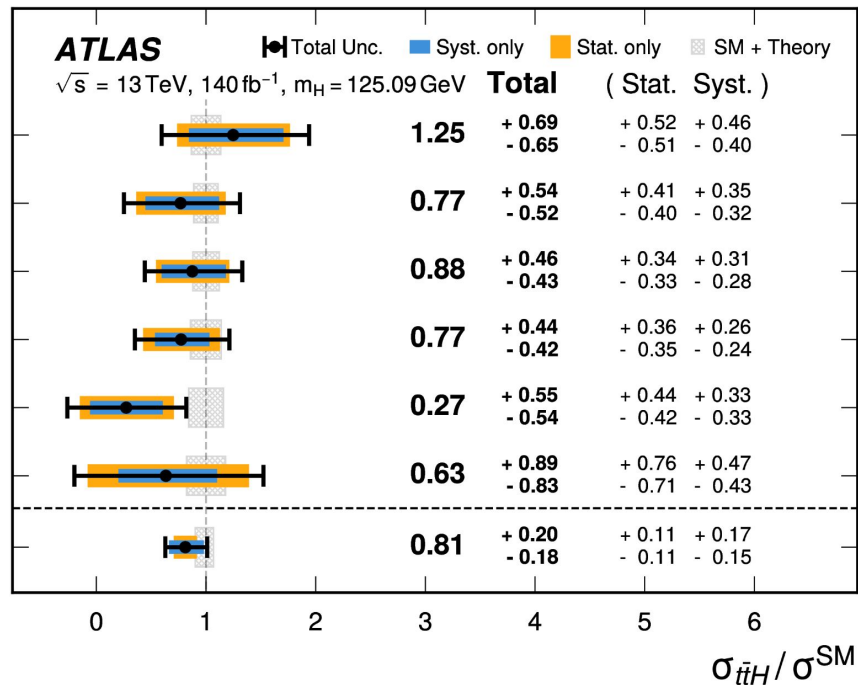
$p_T^H \in [120, 200)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [200, 300)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [300, 450)$ GeV

$p_T^H \in [450, \infty)$ GeV

Inclusive

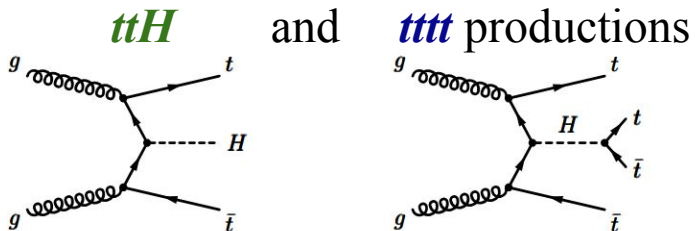


Best single measurement to date!

Higgs decay width from ttH and $tttt$

Constraints on Higgs decay width Γ_H use to be obtained from ZZ^* final state

NEW: Using combined measurement of



$$\Gamma_H = 86^{+110}_{-49} \text{ MeV}$$

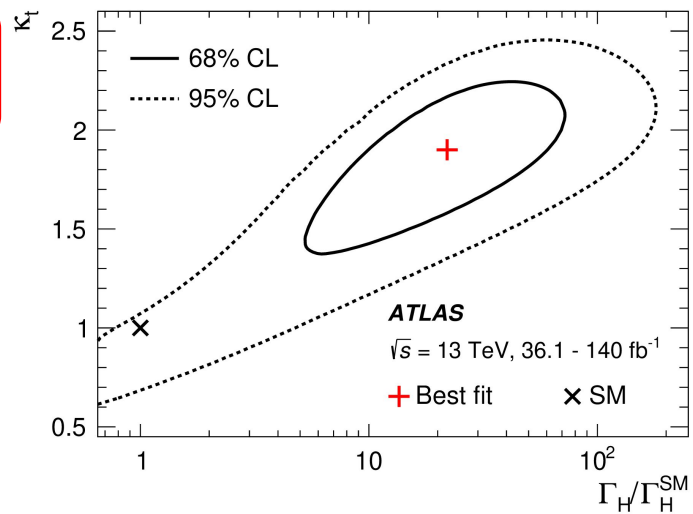
Difference 2σ from the SM predictions primary caused by the $tttt$ cross-section

[arXiv:2412.01548](#)

Constraints on Γ_H from off-shell Higgs production

$$4.3^{+2.7}_{-1.9} (4.1^{+3.5}_{-3.4}) \text{ MeV. obs. (exp.)}$$

[arXiv:2407.10631](#)



Target processes	
Off-shell measurement $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\bar{t}$	
On-shell measurement	
Production	Decay
ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $t\bar{t}H$, tH	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
WH, ZH	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
VBF	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$
ggF, VBF	$H \rightarrow WW$
WH, ZH	$H \rightarrow WW$
ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H + tH$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
ggF+ $t\bar{t}H + tH$, VBF+ WH + ZH	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
Inclusive	$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

→ Higgs boson coupling

to fermion

$$g_F = \kappa_F \frac{m_F}{\eta}$$

vector bosons

$$g_V = \sqrt{\kappa_V} \frac{m_V}{\eta}$$

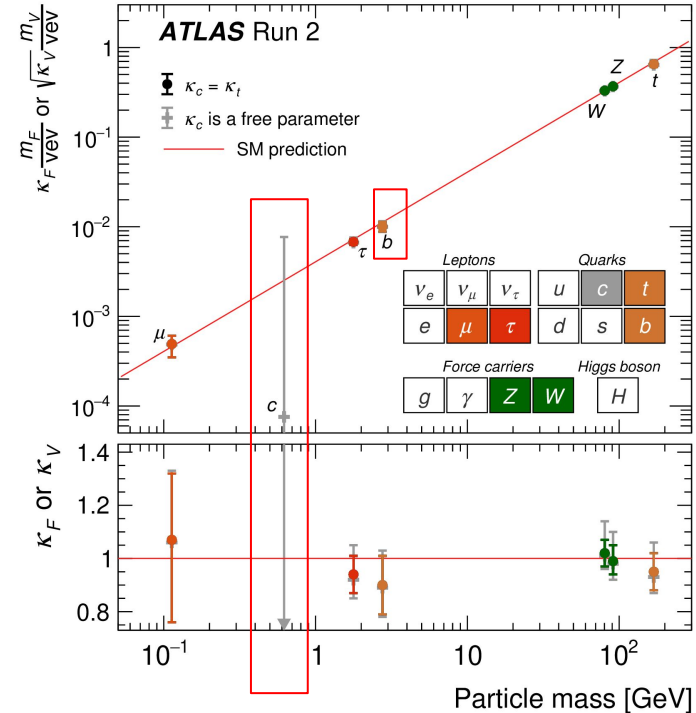
SM: $\kappa_F = 1$, $\kappa_V = 1$

New physics: $\kappa_F \neq 1$, $\kappa_V \neq 1$

Measurement of Yukawa coupling to bottom is reaching precision era!

Growing interest towards the second generation (Yukawa coupling to charm)

Nature 607 52-59 (2022)

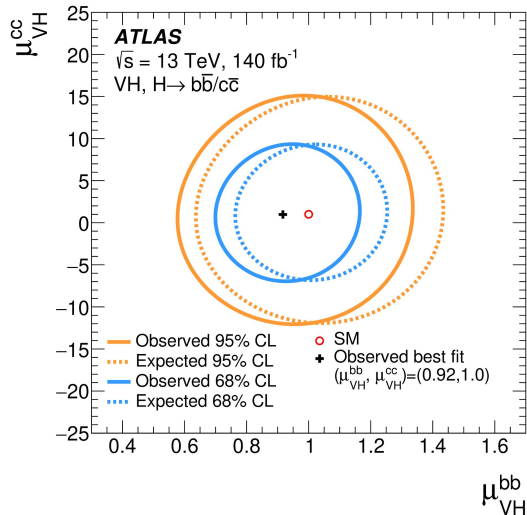


The Yukawa couplings to bottom and charm



→ Legacy VH ($H \rightarrow bb/cc$) improves and combines previous full Run 2 results:
 $VH(cc)$, $VH(bb)$, boosted $VH(bb)$

- better reconstruction and calibration, extended acceptance of events
- improved flavour tagging, that combines b - and c -jet identification
- Complex fit model (~ 50) SRs and (~ 100) CRs defined by tagging and kinematic criteria



[arXiv:2410.19611](https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.19611)

$|\kappa_C| < 4.2$ 95% CL
 factor of 2 improvement
 w.r.t previous result

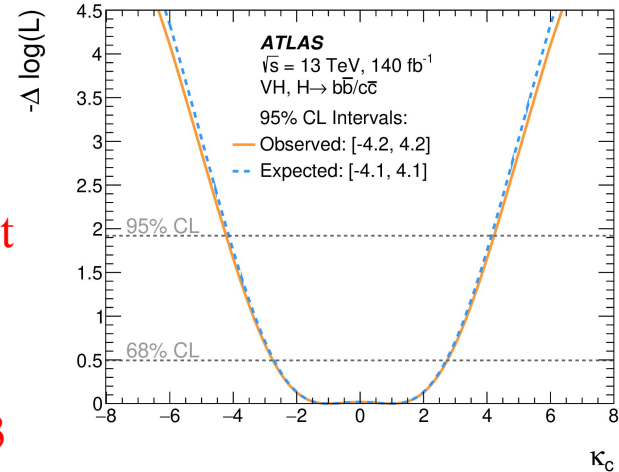
improvement

15 %

$$\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 0.92^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$$

$$\mu_{VH}^{cc} = 1.0^{+5.4}_{-5.2}$$

factor of ~ 3

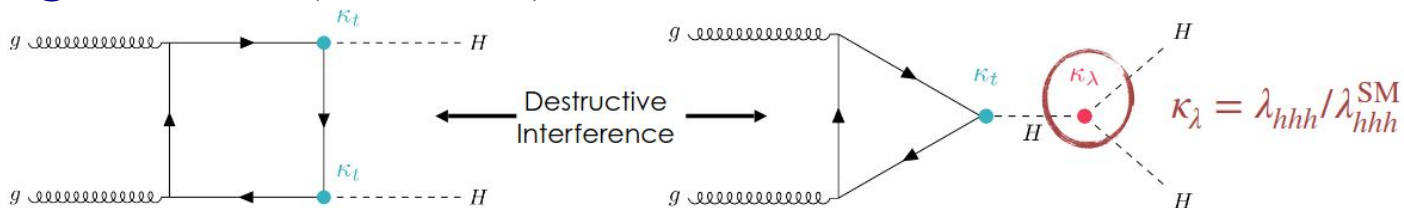


Challenging: $pp \rightarrow HH$ cross-section **1000×** smaller than $pp \rightarrow H$

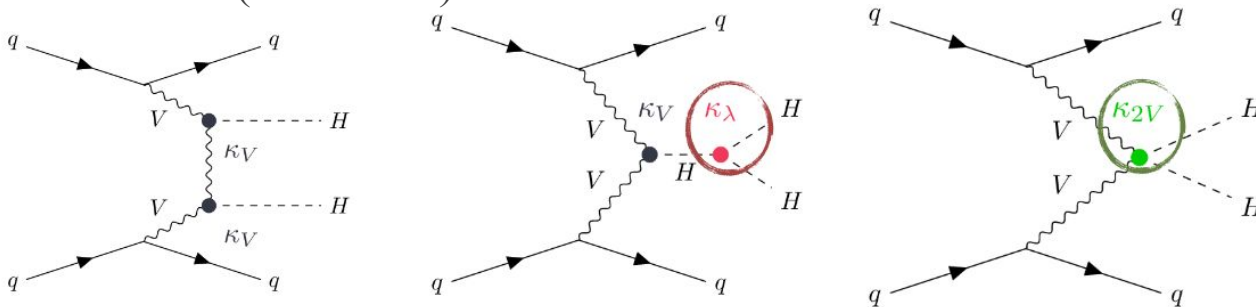
Access to trilinear λ_{hhh} coupling, unique probe of $VVhh$ interaction κ_{2V}

Dominant SM processes:

gluon-gluon fusion ($\sigma=31.05$ fb)



vector boson fusion ($\sigma=1.73$ fb)



Combination

$$\mu_{HH} = 0.5^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \left(\begin{matrix} +0.7 \\ -0.6 \end{matrix} \text{ syst.} \right)$$

Uncertainty comparable to SM signal!

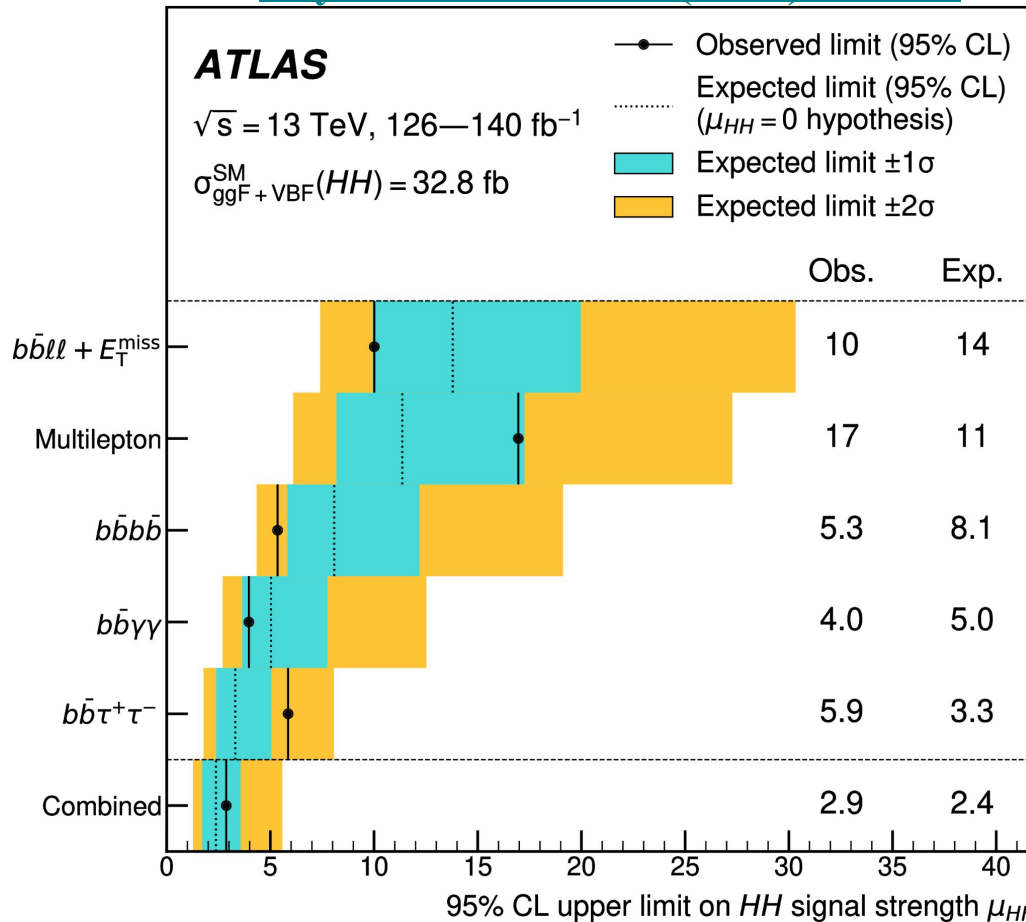
$$-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2 \quad \text{95\% CL}$$

Best constrian on $\lambda_{h\text{hh}}$

$$0.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.5 \quad \text{95\% CL}$$

$$\text{CMS: } 0.67 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.38 \quad \text{95\% CL}$$

Nature 607, 60-68 (2022)



New

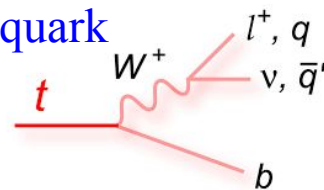
New

New boosted part

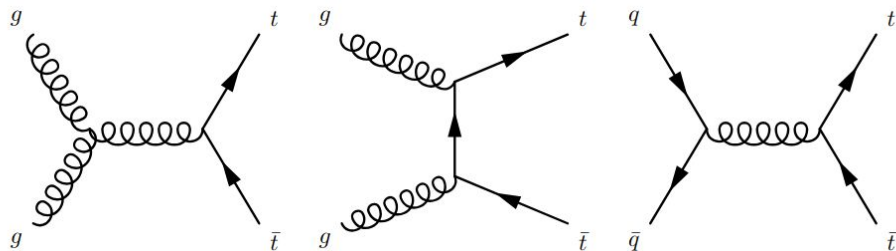
Improved

Improved

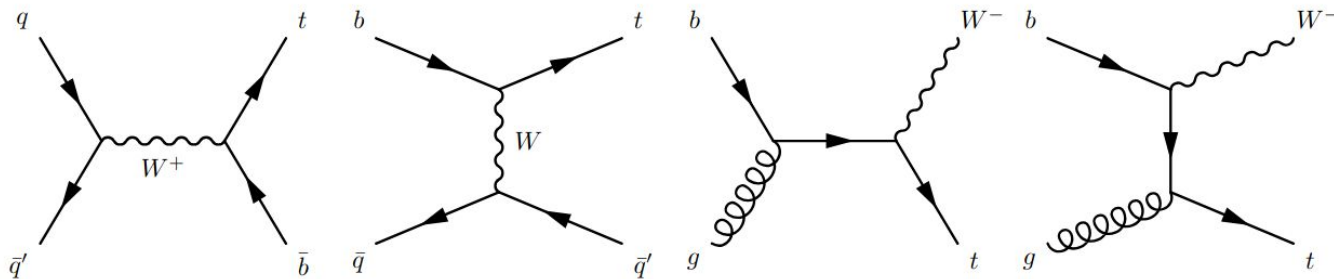
SM top quark decay



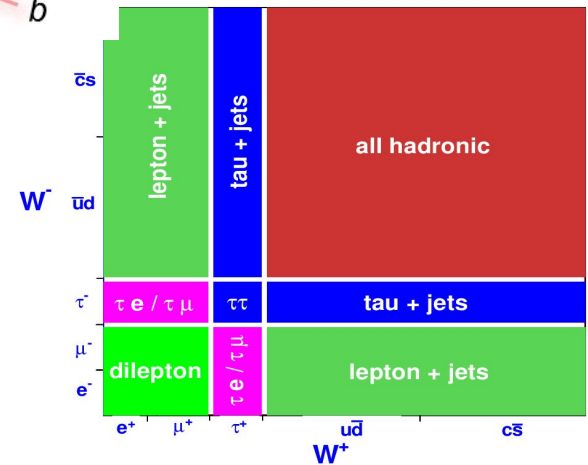
Top-quark pair production via strong interaction

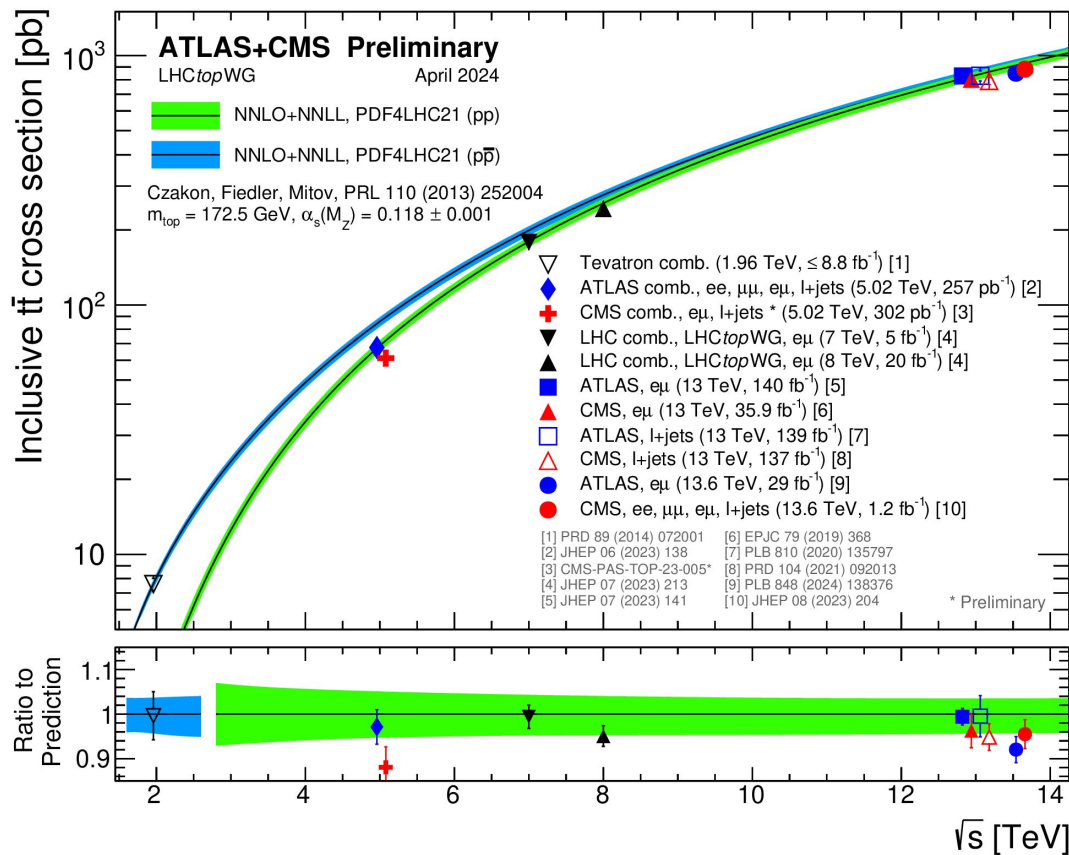


Single top production via weak interaction



$t\bar{t}$ decay modes



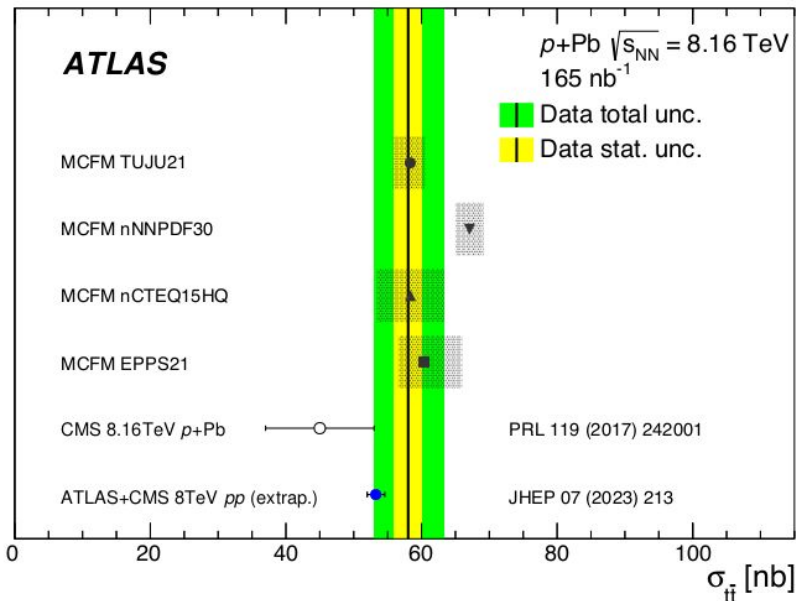


Phys. Lett. B 848 (2024) 138376

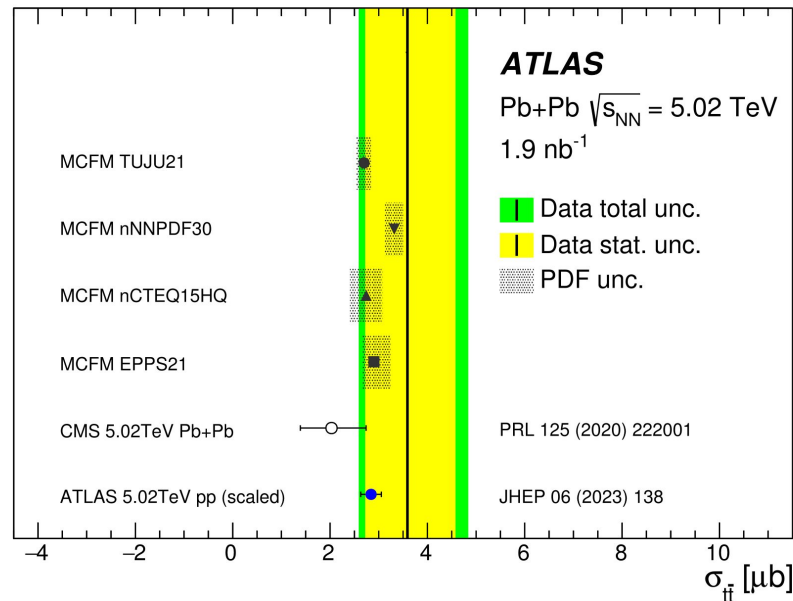
First Run 3 measurement, using
 2022 data, dilepton decay channel
 $\rightarrow \sigma_{\text{tt}}/\sigma_Z \Rightarrow$ uncertainty reduction
 \rightarrow compatible with SM predictions

[JHEP 11 \(2024\) 101](#)

[arXiv:2411.10186](#)



Observed with significance $> 5\sigma$
in each of used channels



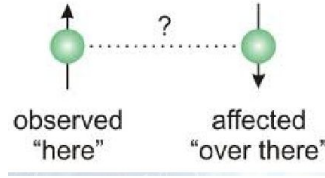
Obs (exp) significance 5σ (4.1σ)

Consistent with different nuclear PDFs!

Quantum state of one particle cannot be described independently from another particle.

⇒ **Correlations** of observed physical properties of both systems

⇒ **Measurement** performed on one system seems to be influencing other system entangled with it.



Single observable D :

→ depends on the angle between leptons measured in the parent top/antitop rest frame

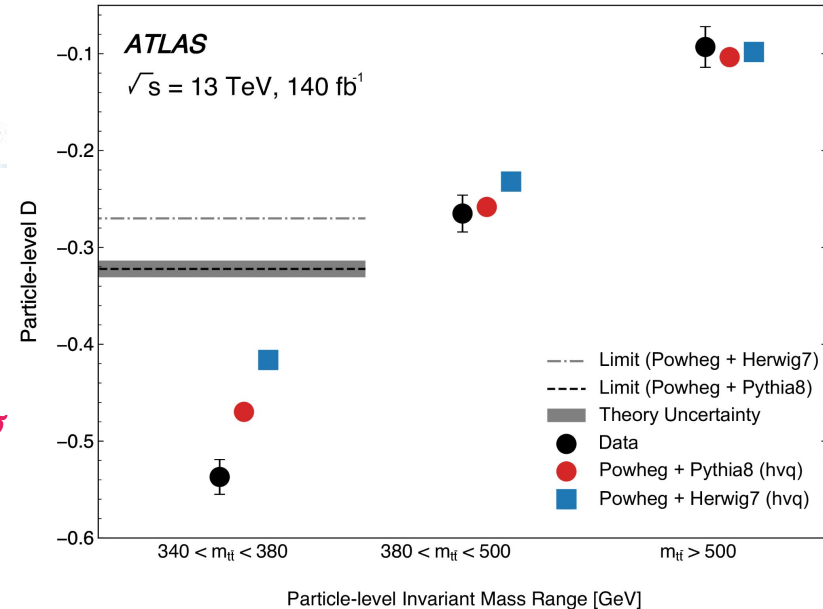
if $D < -1/3 \Rightarrow$ entanglement

Entanglement is observed with sensitivity of more than 5σ

observed $D = -0.537 \pm 0.002$ [stat.] ± 0.019 [syst.]

expected $D = -0.470 \pm 0.002$ [stat.] ± 0.017 [syst.]

Nature 633 (2024) 542

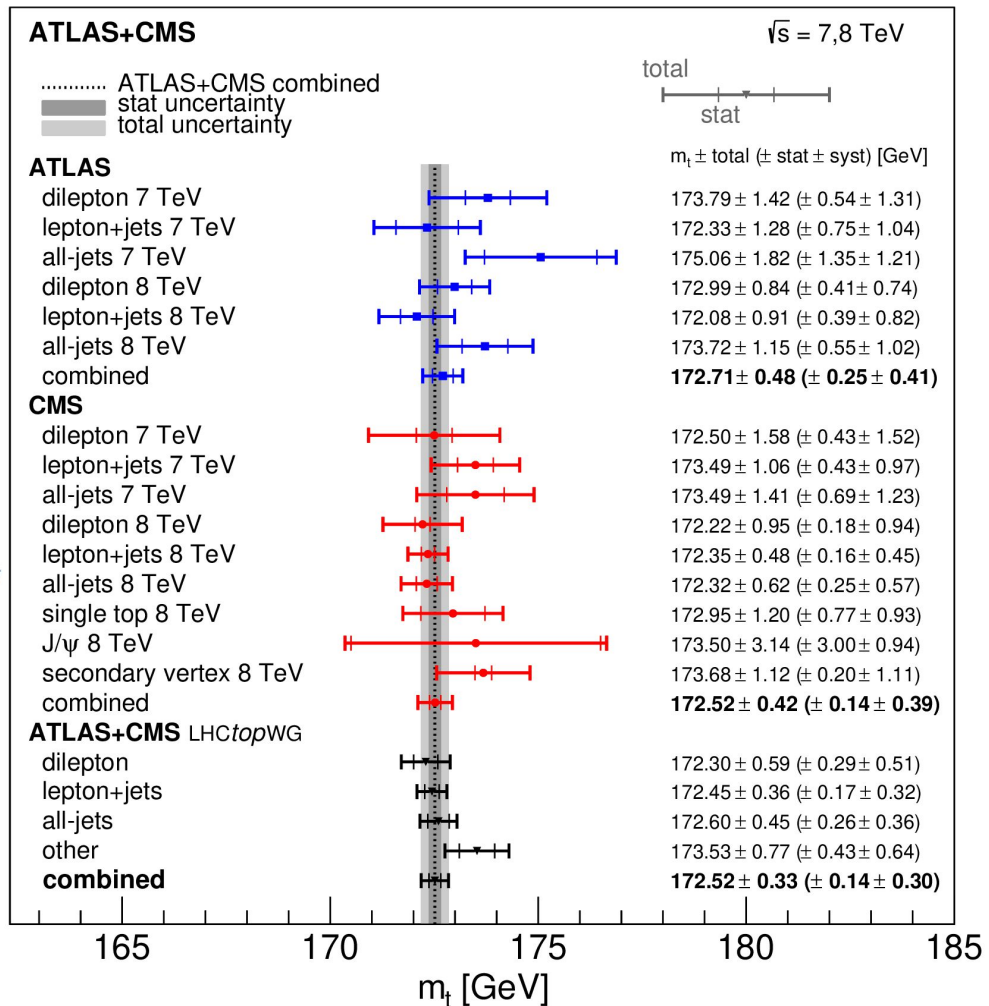


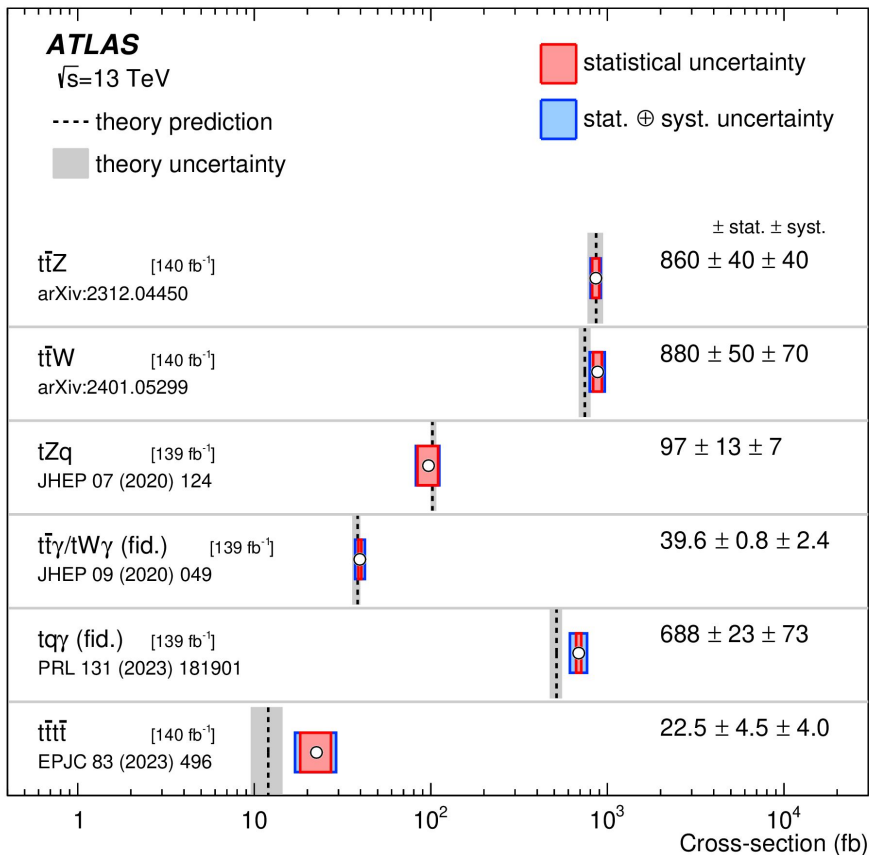
Main source of systematic uncertainty is signal modelling.

ATLAS+CMS combination
7 & 8 TeV data

$$m_t = 172.52 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

Relative precision of 0.2%!





[arXiv:2404.10674](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.10674)

$t\bar{t}Z$ – result reaches the precision of the theory

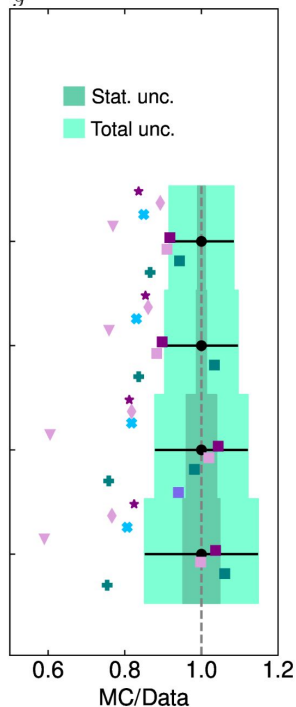
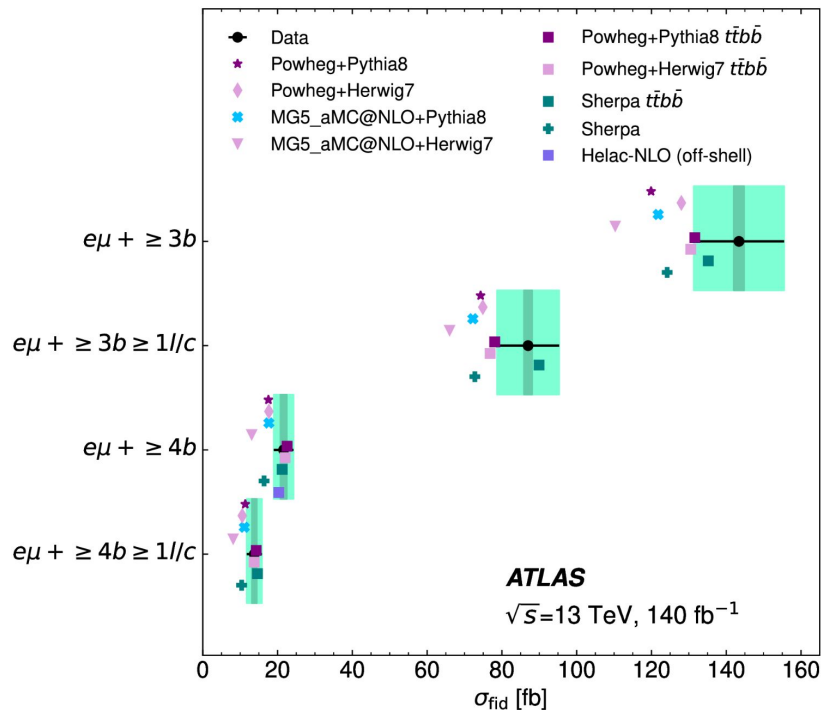
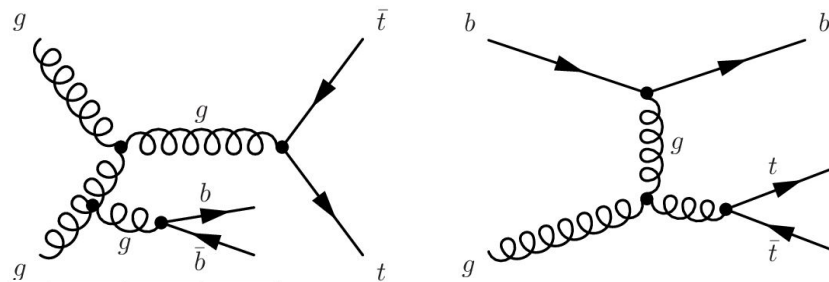
$t\bar{t}W$ – slightly above the SM prediction (1.4σ)

tZq – precision well $> 5\sigma$

$t\bar{t}\gamma/tW\gamma$ – differential distr. agree with the SM

$tq\gamma$ – first observation (obs. significance $> 9.3\sigma$)

4 tops – first observation (obs. significance $> 6.1\sigma$)



- large irreducible background for $ttH(bb)$
- using events with 1e and 1μ from tt-bar decay
- **inclusive cross-section**
 - precision higher than in theory predictions
- **differential cross section**
 - difference between any 2 models smaller than measured uncertainty and theor. QCD scale uncertainty.

Dominant systematic uncertainty: b-tagging, JES, tt-bar modelling.

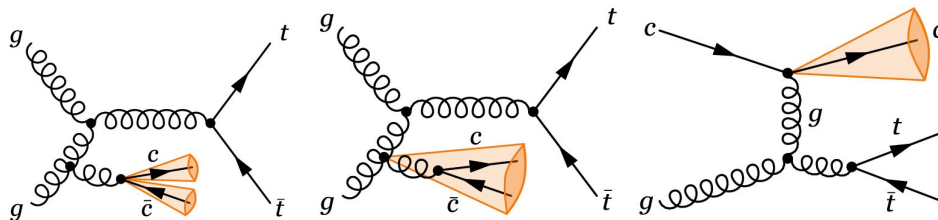
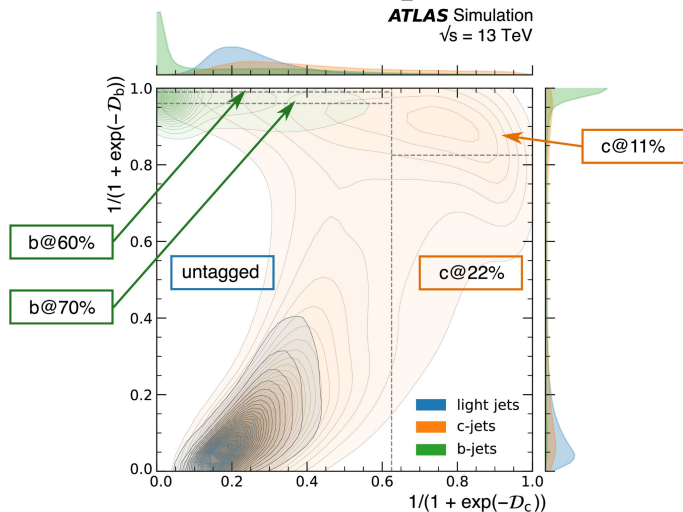
ttcc production



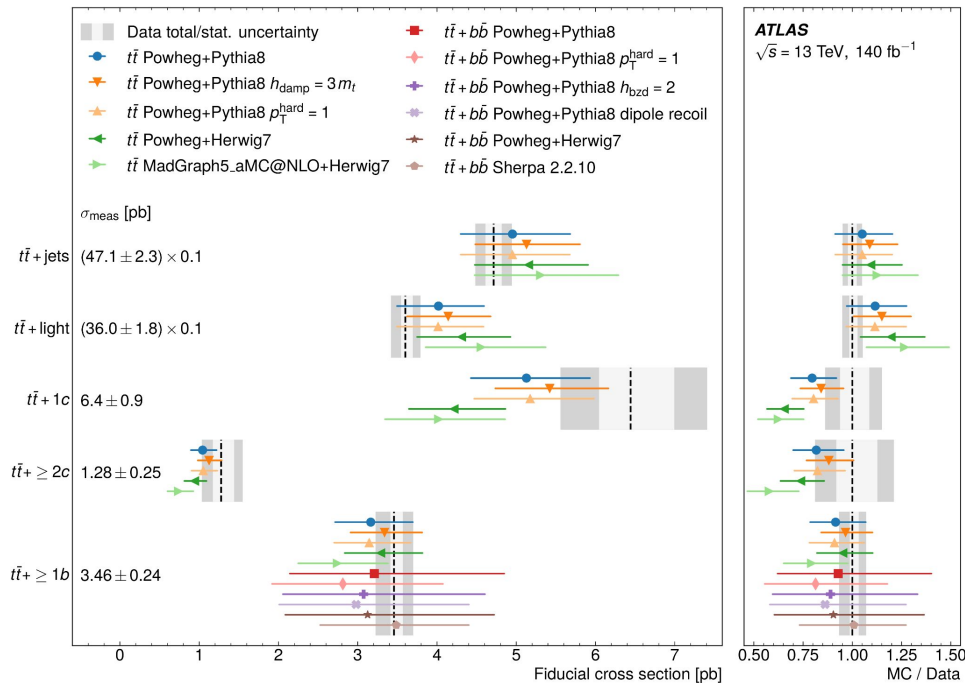
→ using $1\ell + 2\ell$ $t\bar{t}$ -bar decay channels

→ **b/c tagger** → simultaneous identification of c -jet and b -jet

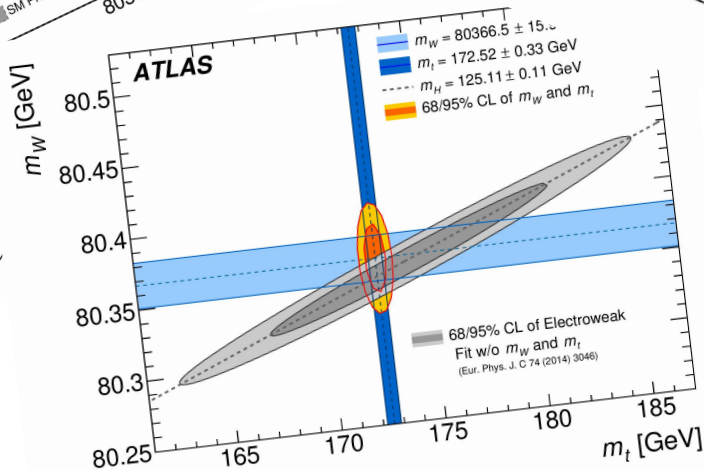
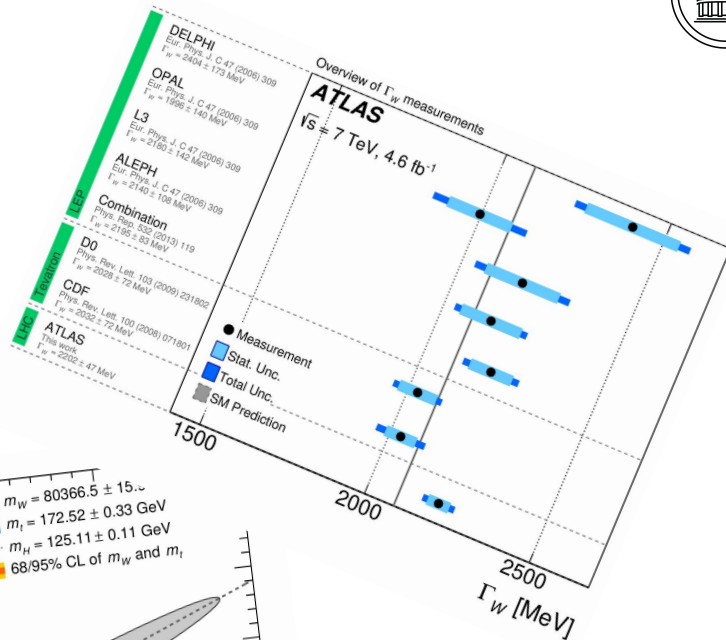
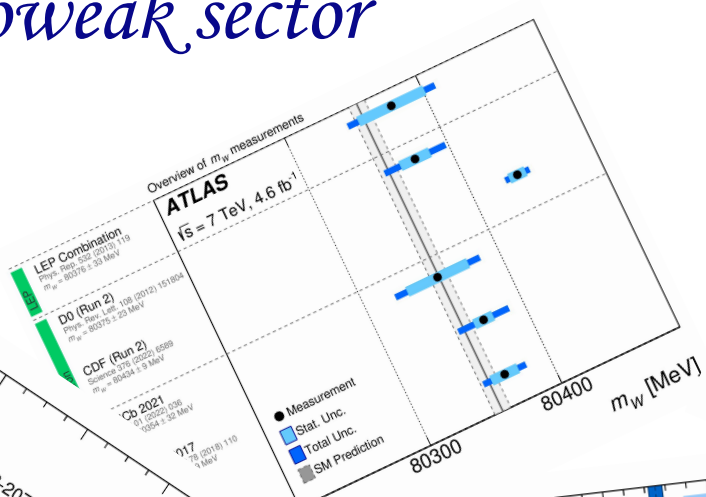
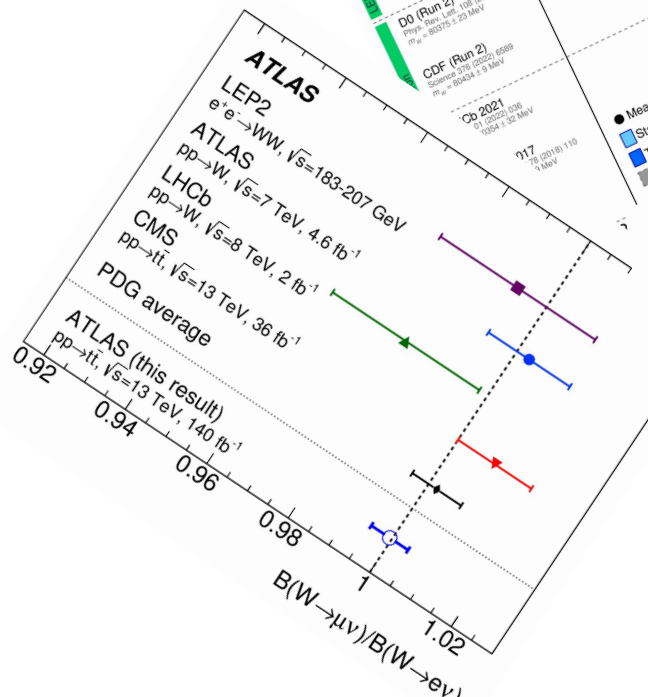
→ used to define regions sensitive for $tt + 1c$ and $tt + \geq 2c$ production



[arXiv:2409.11305](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11305)



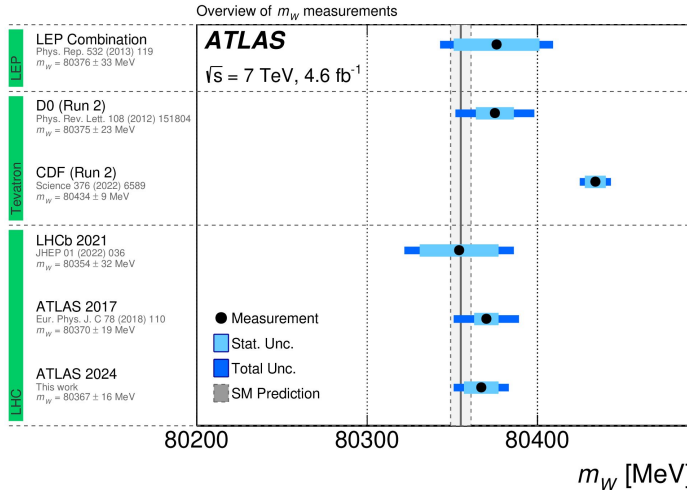
NLO+PS prediction unreplicates the observed results, but are compatible with them



7 TeV pp -collision data re-analyzed (improved fitting techniques, updated PDFs)

Improved W -boson mass

First measurement of W -boson width at LHC

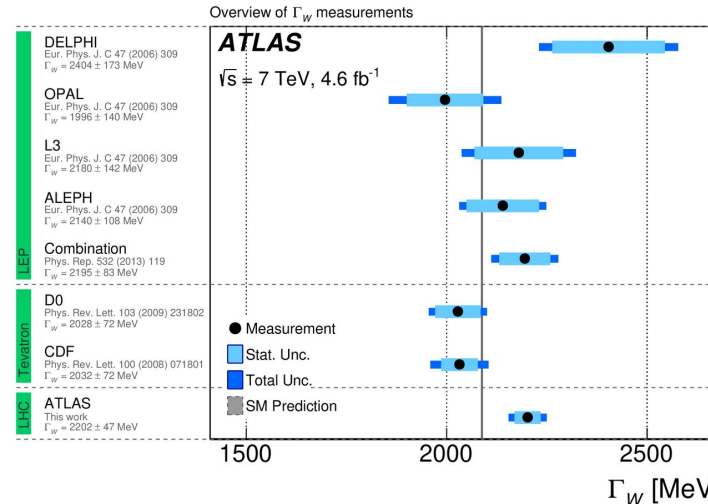


ATLAS, 7 TeV: $m_W = 80366.5 \pm 15.9 \text{ MeV}$

CMS, 13 TeV (2016 data only):

$$m_W = 80360.2 \pm 9.9 \text{ MeV}$$

Tension between the CDF and LHC results!

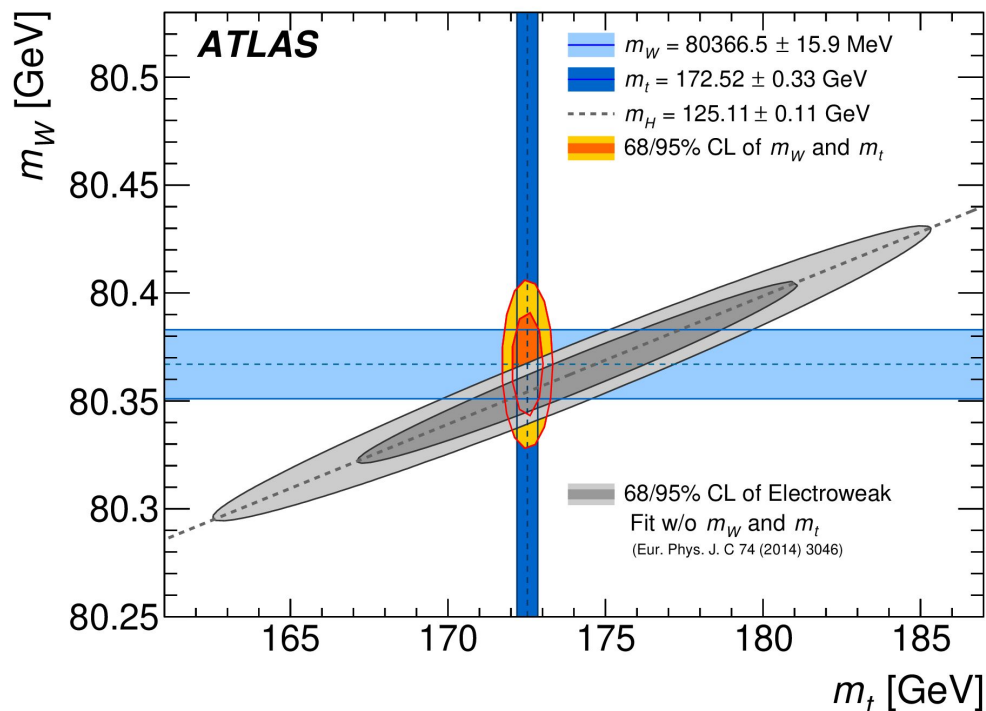


ATLAS, 7 TeV: $\Gamma_W = 2202 \pm 47 \text{ MeV}$

Most precise single measurement!

Compatible with SM within 2σ

SM electroweak fit compared to the recent ATLAS results



W boson mass (0.02%)

[arXiv: 2403.15085](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.15085)

→ re-analysed 7 TeV pp data

Top quark mass (0.2%)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 261902](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.15085)

→ LHC comb of 7 and 8 TeV meas.

Higgs boson mass (0.09%)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 \(2023\) 251802](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.15085)

→ ATLAS combination of Run 1 and Run 2 pp data

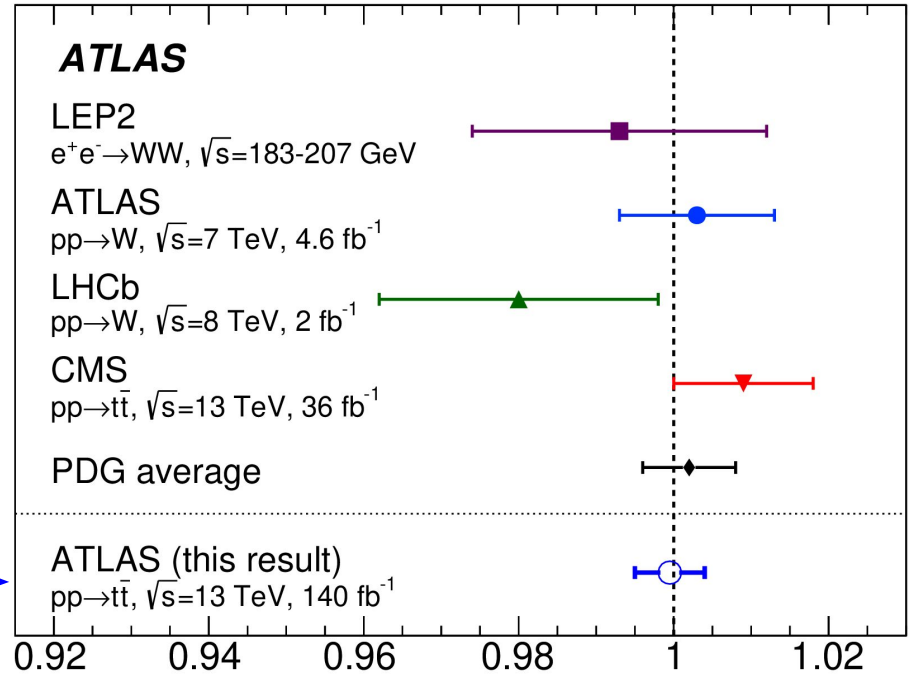
Assumption:

W/Z couplings are independent of mass
 →LFU is fundamental axiom in the SM

Test:

Measure the ratio of boson decay rates
 →Using $W \rightarrow e\nu_e$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$
 →Analyze W -bosons from top quark decays

$$R_W^{\mu/e} = 0.9995 \pm 0.0045 \longrightarrow$$



Higher precision than current world average!

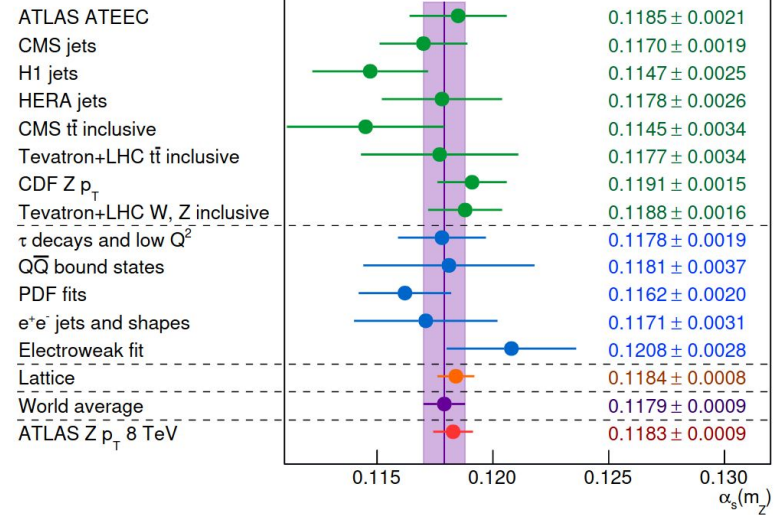
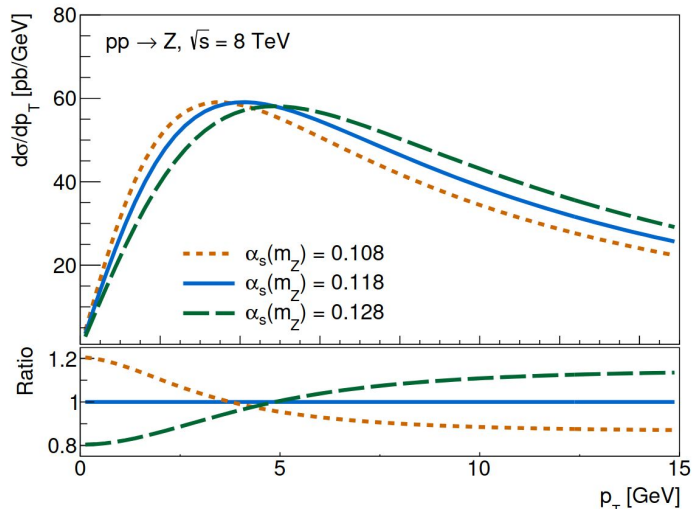
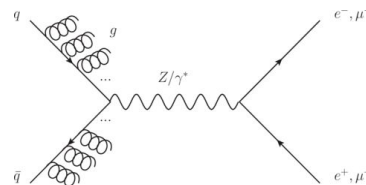
$B(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) / B(W \rightarrow e\nu)$

α_s from recoil of Z boson



[arXiv:2309.12986](https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.12986)

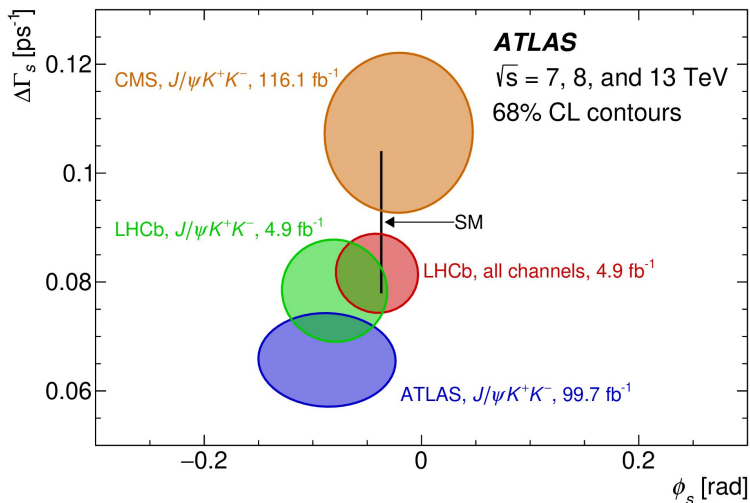
- Using 20.2 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions data
- Based on Sudakov peak in Z-boson p_T
- Z-boson p_T measure strength of recoil of Z-boson, which is proportional to α_s
- Precision depends on precise theory predictions



Most precise experimental determination achieved!

CP-violation phase ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 342



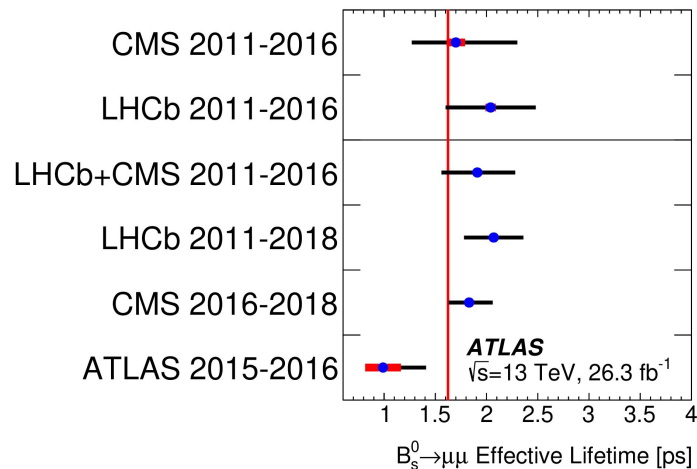
$$\phi_s = -0.087 \pm 0.036 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.021 \text{ (syst.) rad}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.0657 \pm 0.0043 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0037 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

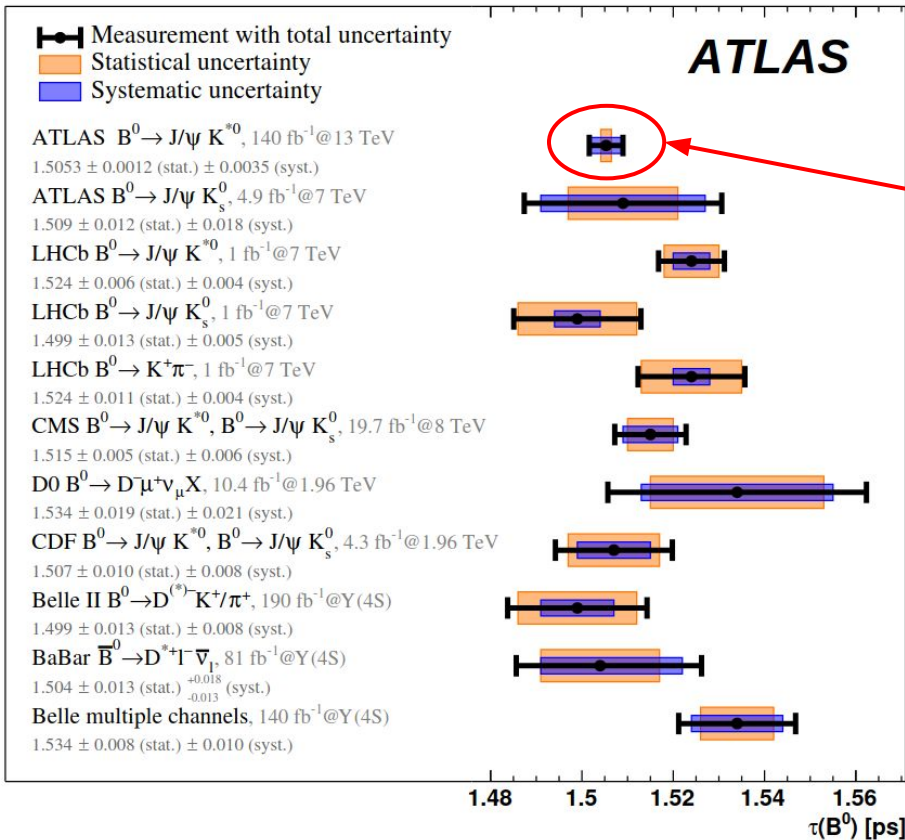
$$\Gamma_s = 0.6703 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0018 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ effective lifetime

JHEP 09 (2023) 199



$$\tau_{\mu\mu}^{\text{Obs}} = 0.99^{+0.42}_{-0.07} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.17 \text{ (syst.) ps}$$



[arXiv:2411.09962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.09962)

- Using $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ decays
- full Run 2 of 13 TeV pp collisions

- $\tau(B^0)$
- **average decay width:**

$$\Gamma_D = 0.6639 \pm 0.0005 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0016 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.0038 \text{ (ext.)}$$

- **ratio of average decay width:**

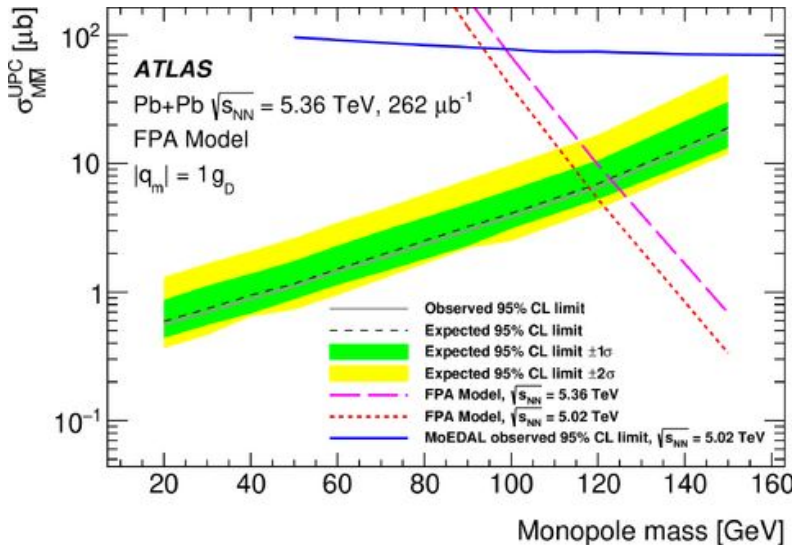
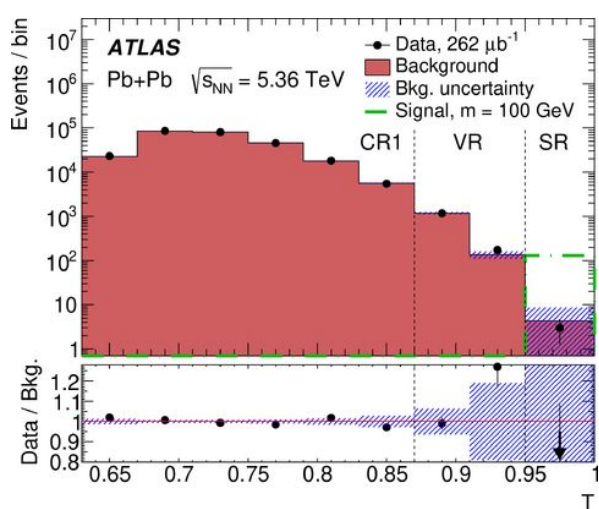
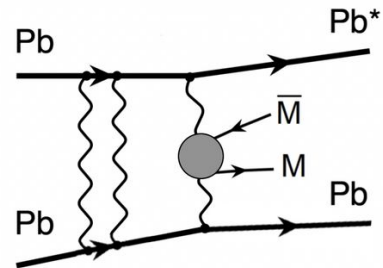
$$\frac{\Gamma_d}{\Gamma_s} = 0.9905 \pm 0.0022 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0036 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.0057 \text{ (ext.)}$$

Results are in agreement with theoretical predictions and with measurements from other experiments.

Ultra peripheral collisions (UPC) in Pb-Pb

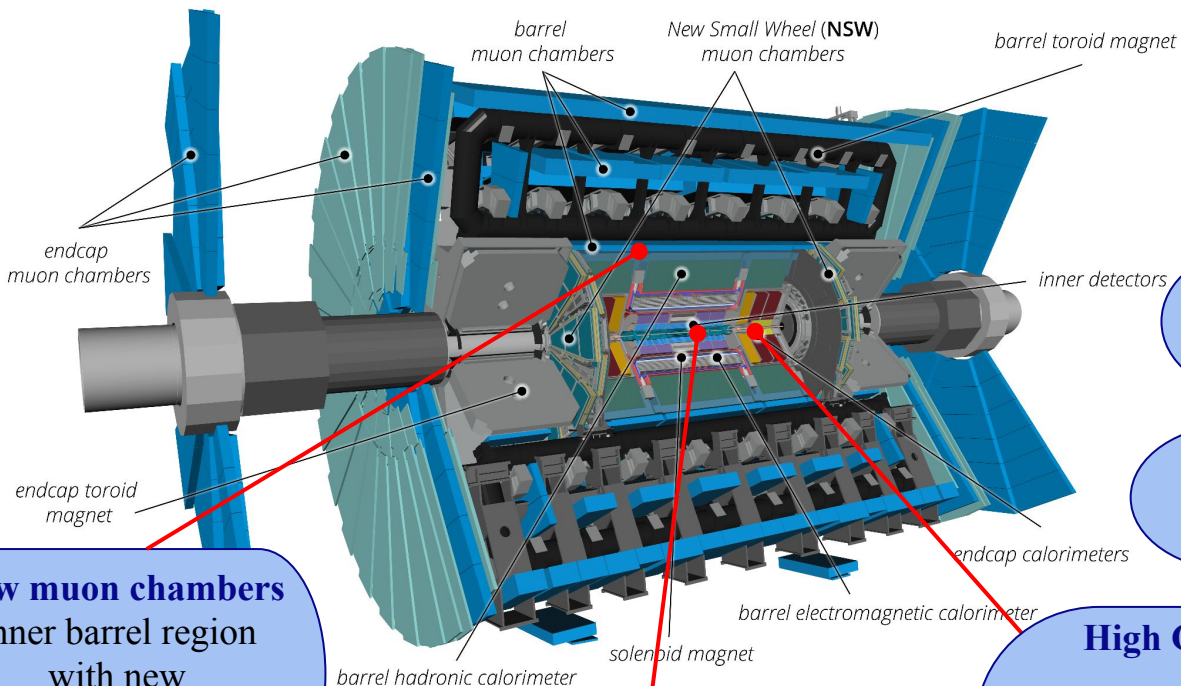
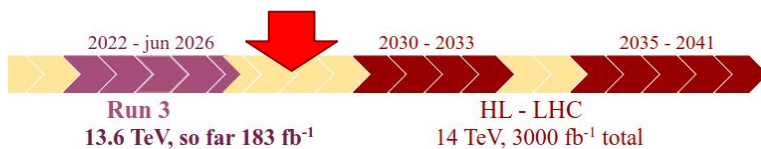
UPC used to search for magnetic monopole pair production

- 262 μb^{-1} data collected in 2023, $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.36$ TeV
- Looking at high pixel activity with no associated tracks



**Magnetic monopoles
with mass < 120 GeV
excluded at 95% CL**

**Improves on limits
reported by MoEDAL**



Trigger and data acquisition
 Level 1 trigger at 1 MHz
 Improved High-Level Trigger
 (150 kHz full-scan tracking)

Electronics Upgrades
 LAr & Tile calorimeters
 Muon systems

Additional small upgrades
 Luminosity detectors (1% precision)
 HL-ZDC

New muon chambers
 Inner barrel region
 with new
 RPC and sMDT
 detectors

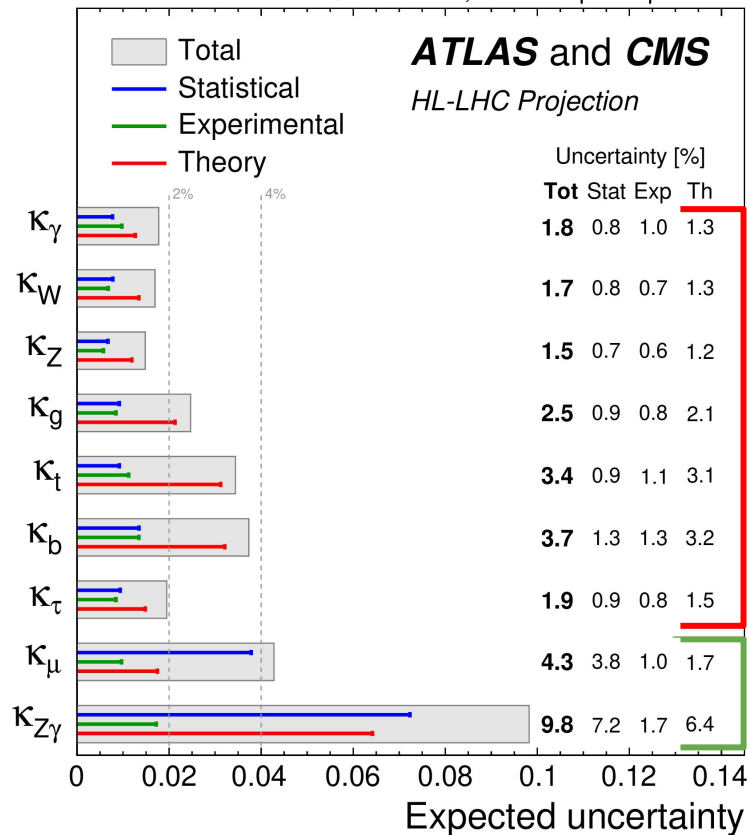
New Inner Tracking detector (ITk)
 all silicon, $|\eta| < 4$

High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)
 forward region $2.4 < |\eta| < 4$
Low-Gain Avalanche Detectors (LGAD)
 with 30 ps track resolution

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018

- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ measurements still limited by size of the collected dataset
- Other couplings dominated by theoretical uncertainties (despite assumed /2 improvement)
 - Impressive projected precisions
 - 1.5% for boson couplings
 - 2-4% for fermion couplings

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, 3000 fb^{-1} per experiment



Multiple updates since the European strategy

→ Update of $bb\tau\tau$ and $bb\gamma\gamma$ for Snowmass

([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018](#))

→ Updated of $bbbb$ ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-053](#))

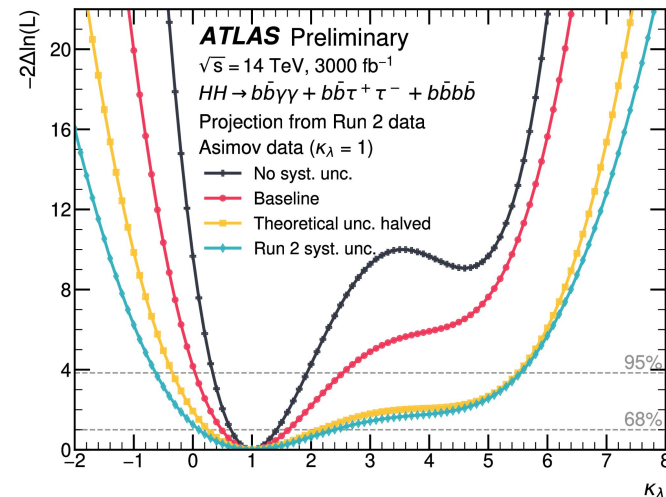
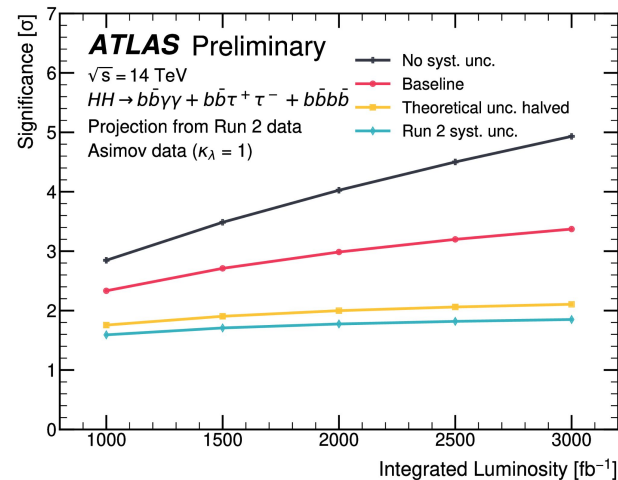
combined with $bb\tau\tau$ and $bb\gamma\gamma$

- Di-Higgs significance for 1 experiment
 - Reach 4.9σ stat-only
 - 3.4σ with systematics (wrt 3.0σ at ESPP)
- Constraints on self-coupling
 - $\kappa_\lambda \in [0.5, 1.6]$ at 68% CL (wrt $[0.25, 1.9]$)

→ **Recent update of $bb\tau\tau$** (single channel)

([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-016](#))

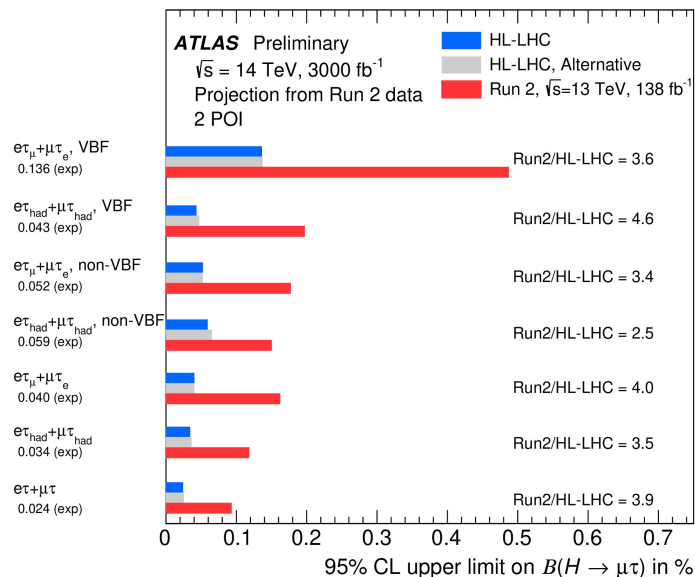
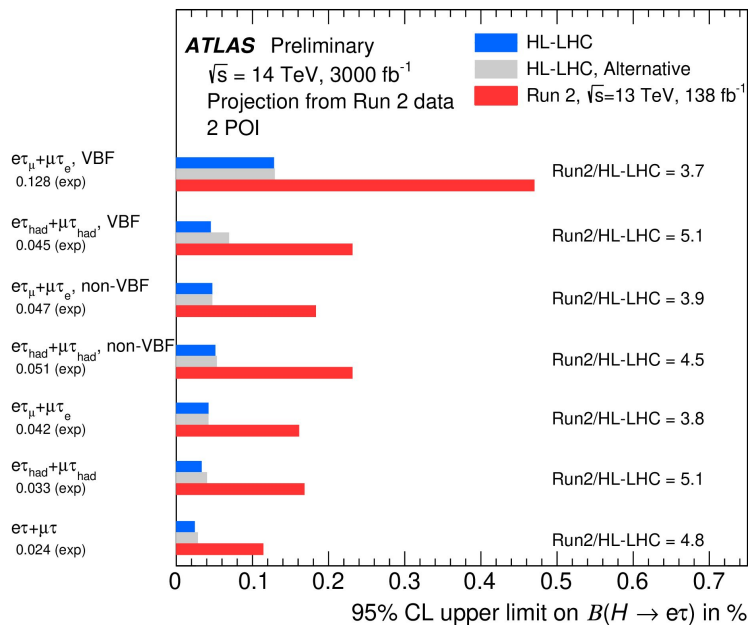
- Di-Higgs significance for 1 experiment
 - Reach 4.6σ stat-only
 - 3.5σ with systematics (wrt 3.0σ at ESPP)
- Constraints on self-coupling
 - $\kappa_\lambda \in [-0.1, 2.7] \cup [4.5, 6.4]$ at 95% CL



$H \rightarrow e\tau$ and $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ latest results published in [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 166](#)

At HL-LHC we expect the limits to be improved by factor of 4-5

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-054](#)



- Small part of very interesting results provided by the ATLAS Collaboration have been presented
- Results based mainly on full Run 2 datasets (many refined analysis)
- So far, no significant sign of new physics
- We can expect many Run 3 results with improved techniques
- Prospects for HL-LHC promise bright future :)

Thanks you for your attention!

Extra slides

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, 31.4 fb⁻¹

Photons

Leading (sub-leading) p_T^γ	$p_T^\gamma/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35(0.25)$
Pseudorapidity	$ \eta < 2.37$ and outside $1.37 < \eta < 1.52$
Isolation ($\Delta R = 0.2$)	$E_T^{\text{iso}}/E_T^\gamma < 0.05$

Di-photon system

Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
-------------	--

$$\sigma_{\text{fid},\gamma\gamma} = 76_{-13}^{+14} \text{ fb}$$

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Statistical uncertainty	14.0
Systematic uncertainty	10.3
Background modelling (spurious signal)	6.0
Photon trigger and selection efficiency	5.8
Photon energy scale & resolution	5.5
Luminosity	2.2
Pile-up modelling	1.2
Higgs boson mass	0.1
Theoretical (signal) modelling	<0.1
Total	17.4

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$, 29.0 fb⁻¹

Leptons

Leptons	$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.7$
---------	--

Lepton selection and pairing

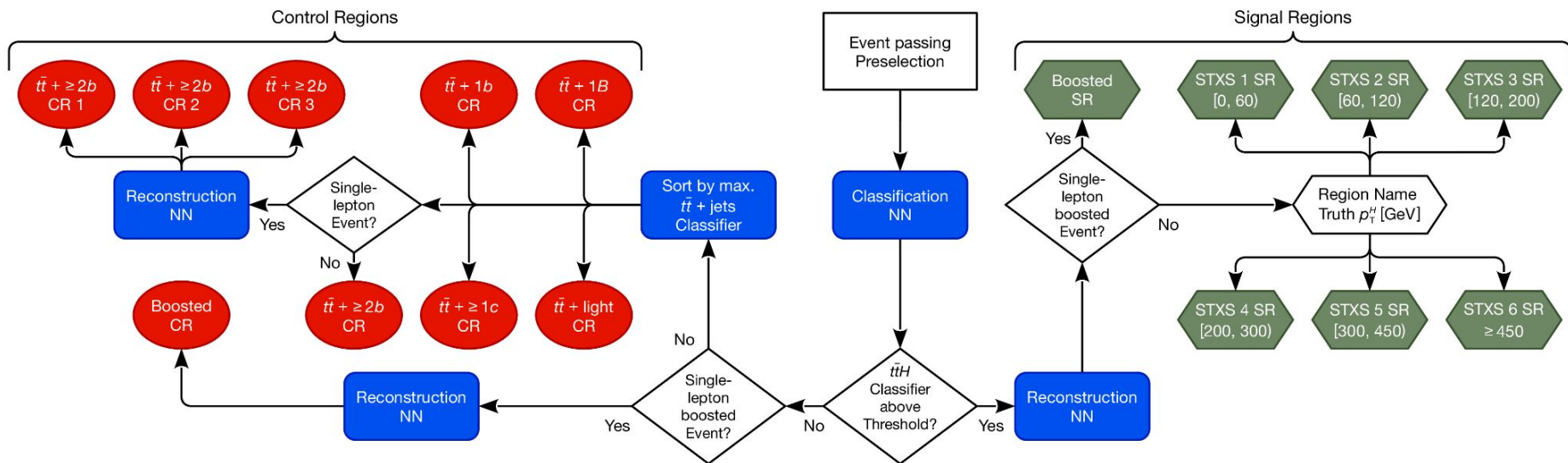
Lepton kinematics	$p_T > 20, 15, 10 \text{ GeV}$
Leading pair (m_{12})	SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Subleading pair (m_{34})	remaining SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $

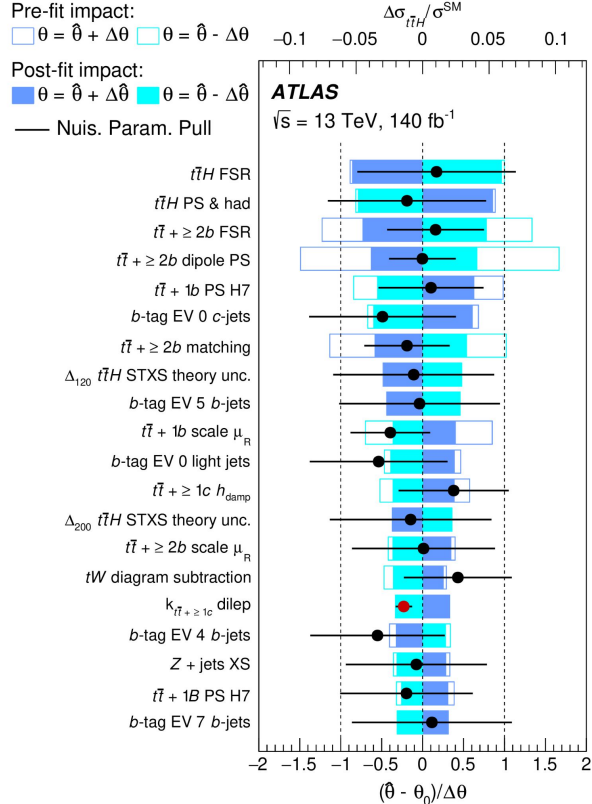
Event selection (at most one quadruplet per event)

Mass requirements	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ and $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1$
J/ψ veto	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOC lepton pairs
Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
If extra lepton with $p_T > 12 \text{ GeV}$	quadruplet with largest matrix element value

$$\sigma_{\text{fid},4\ell} = 2.80 \pm 0.74 \text{ fb}$$

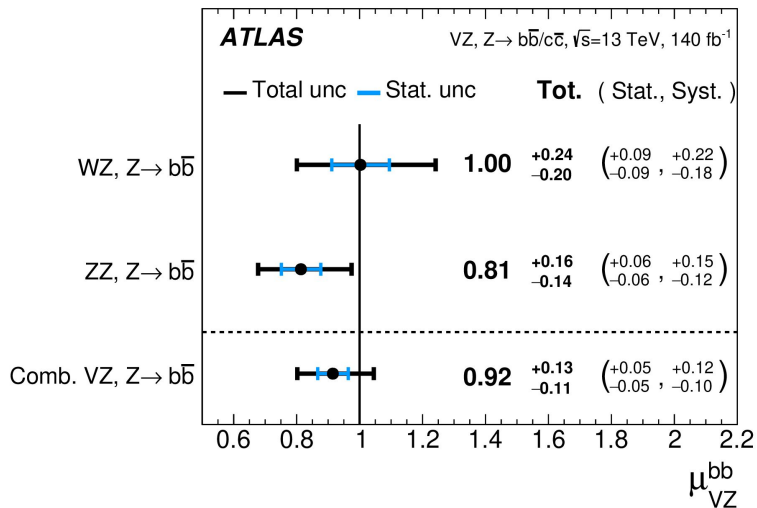
Source	Uncertainty [%]
Statistical uncertainty	25.1
Systematic uncertainty	7.9
Electron uncertainties	6.3
Muon uncertainties	3.8
Luminosity	2.2
ZZ^* theoretical uncertainties	0.7
Reducible background estimation	0.6
Other uncertainties	<1.0
Total	26.4





Uncertainty source	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ (fb)	$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}/\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ (%)
Process modelling		
<i>t\bar{t}H</i> modelling		
<i>t\bar{t}H</i> radiation	+35 -21 +9 -5	
<i>t\bar{t}H</i> parton shower	+32 -19 +8 -5	
<i>t\bar{t}H</i> matching	<0.1 -0.3 <0.1 -0.1	
<i>t\bar{t}H</i> theory	+25 -17 +6 -4	
<i>t\bar{t} + $\geq 1b$</i> modelling		
<i>t\bar{t} + $\geq 1b$ radiation</i>	± 31	± 8
<i>t\bar{t} + $\geq 1b$ parton shower</i>	± 29	± 7
<i>t\bar{t} + $\geq 1b$ matching</i>	± 19	± 5
<i>t\bar{t} + $\geq 1c$ modelling</i>	± 18	± 4
<i>t\bar{t} + light</i> modelling	± 5	± 1
<i>tW</i> modelling	± 16	± 4
Minor background modelling		
Flavour tagging	± 36	± 9
Jet modelling	± 22	± 5
Monte-Carlo statistics	± 17	± 4
Other instrumental	± 10	± 2
Total systematic uncertainty	+85 -75 +21 -18	
Normalisation factors	± 21	± 5
Total statistical uncertainty	± 54	± 13
Total uncertainty	+101 -92 +25 -22	

The Yukawa couplings to bottom and charm

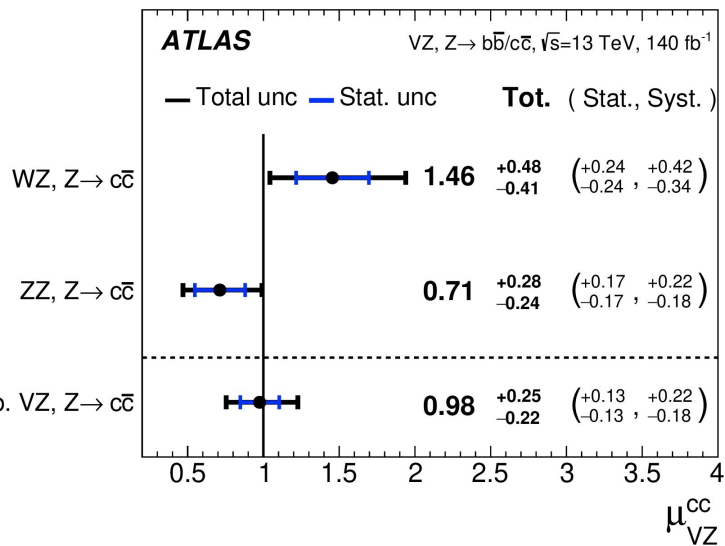


6.4 σ

> 10 σ

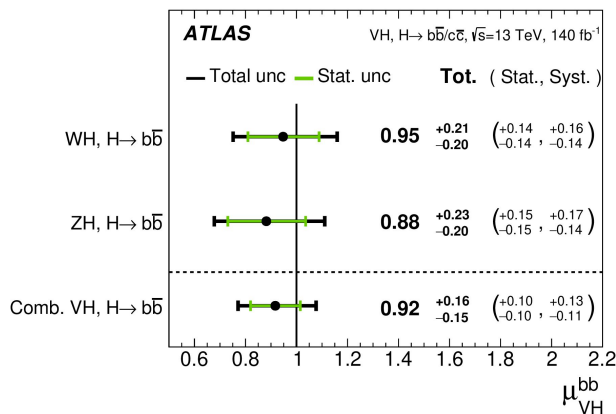
for the first time > 5 σ

Comb. VZ, $Z \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

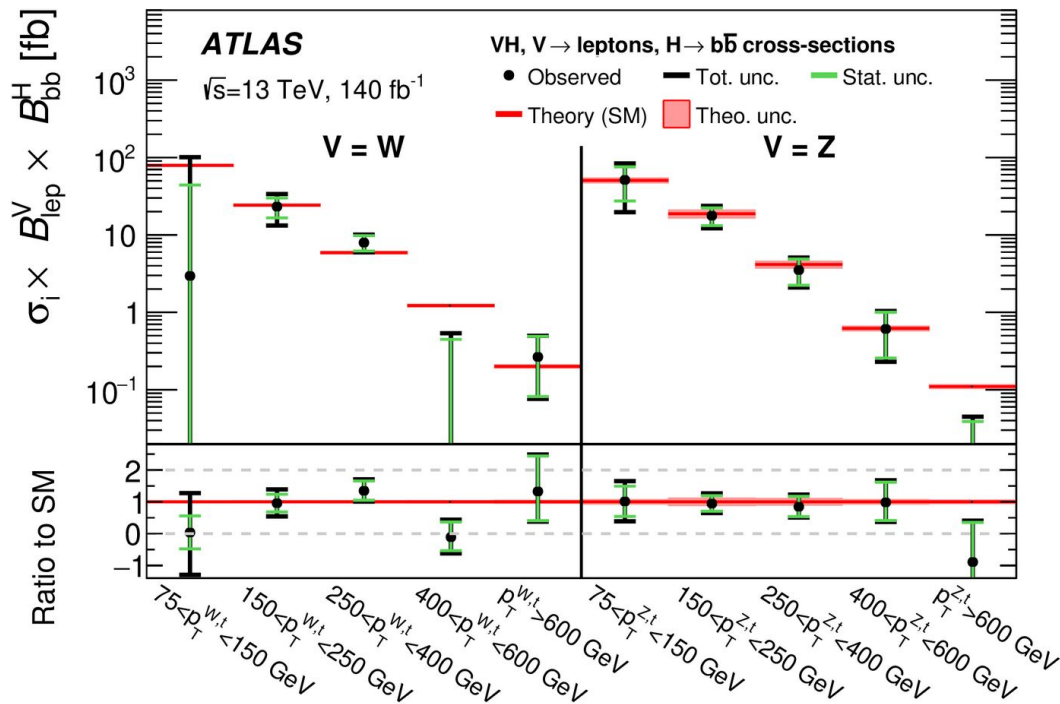


First observation of $WH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (5.3

σ)



Results compatible with SM



Probe p_T^V spectrum up to 600 GeV

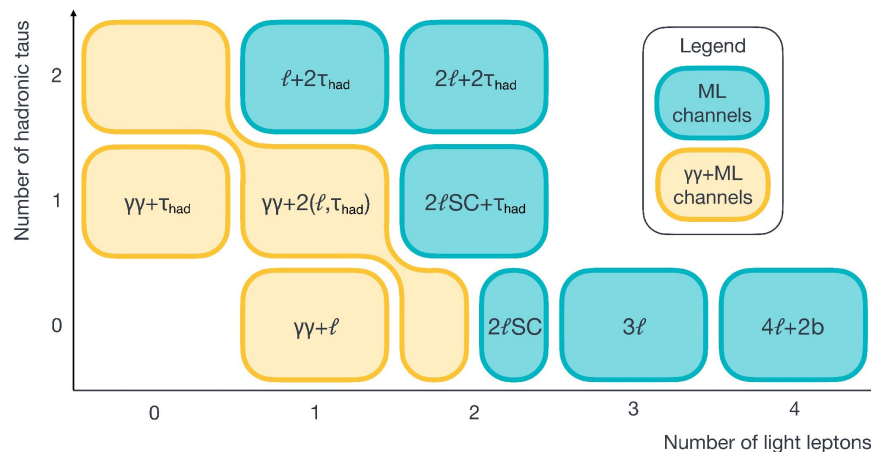
Many possible decay channels:

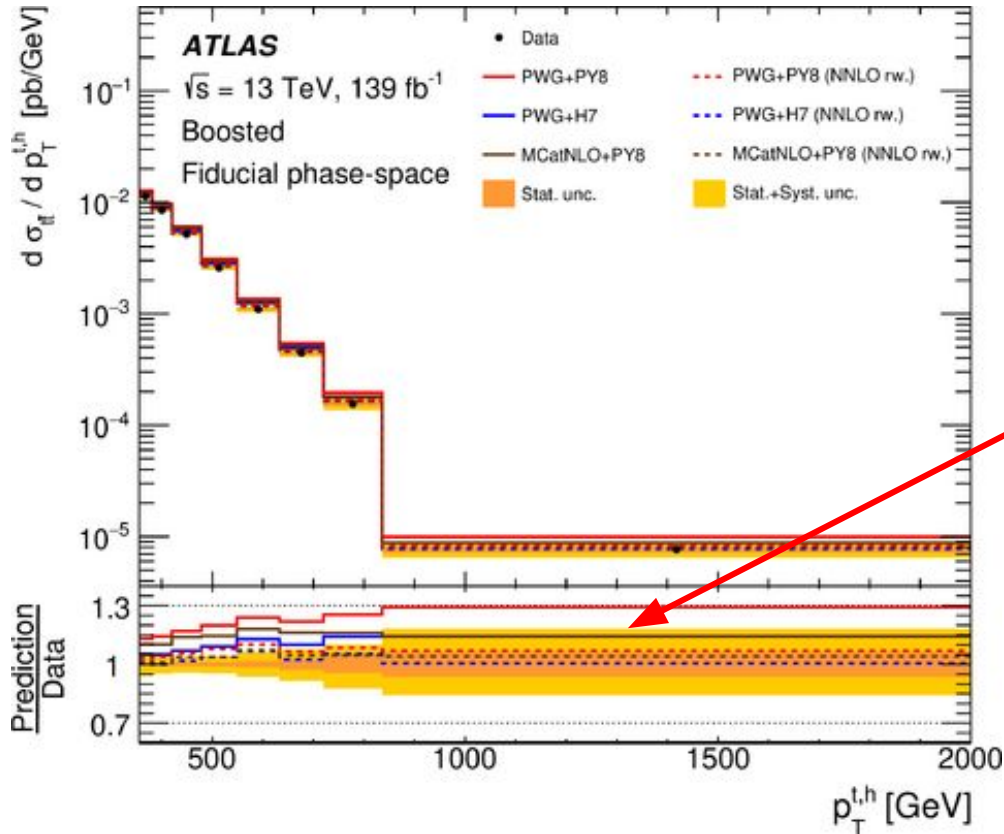
- $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
- $b\bar{b}\ell^+\ell^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- **Multileptons**

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

- $b\bar{b}\ell^+\ell^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^*/WW^*/\tau\tau$

Multileptons





[arXiv:2404.10674](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.10674)

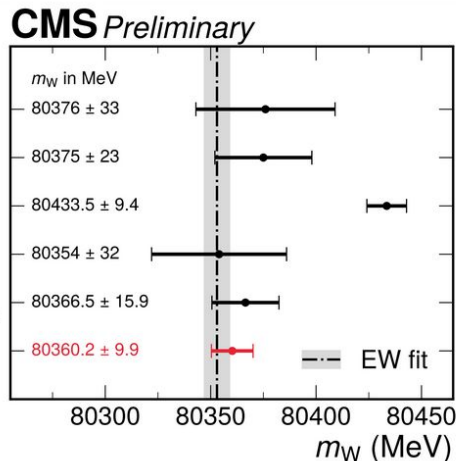
In the differential measurements: agreement between measurement and prediction improved when comparing to NNLO QCD fixed order predictions (or after NNLO reweighting of MC)

7 TeV pp -collision data re-analyzed (improved fitting techniques, updated PDFs)

Improved W -boson mass

First measurement of W -boson width at LHC

LEP combination
Phys. Rep. 532 (2013) 119
D0
PRL 108 (2012) 151804
CDF
Science 376 (2022) 6589
LHCb
JHEP 01 (2022) 036
ATLAS
arxiv:2403.15085, subm. to EPJC
CMS
This Work

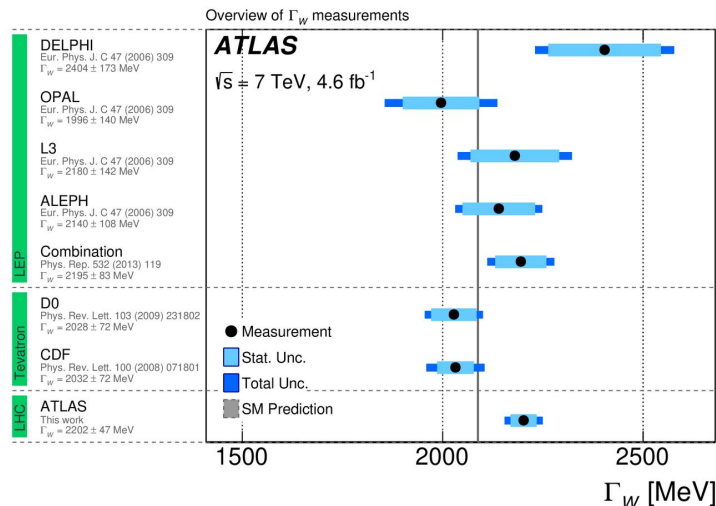


ATLAS, 7 TeV: $m_W = 80366.5 \pm 15.9$ MeV

CMS, 13 TeV (2016 data only):

$$m_W = 80360.2 \pm 9.9 \text{ MeV}$$

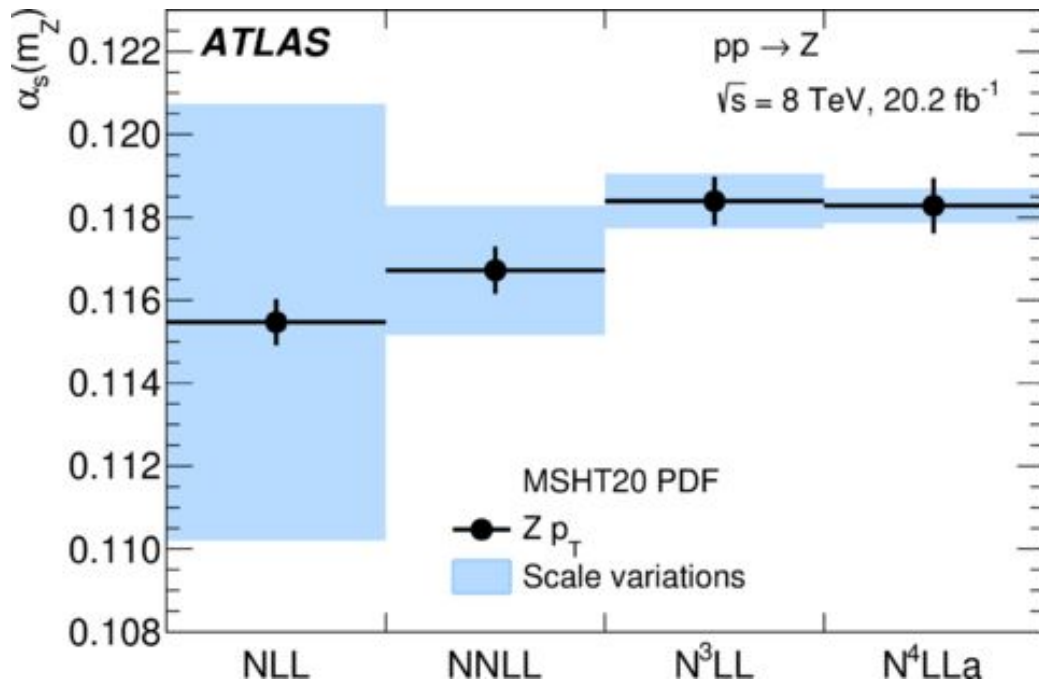
Tension between the CDF and LHC results!



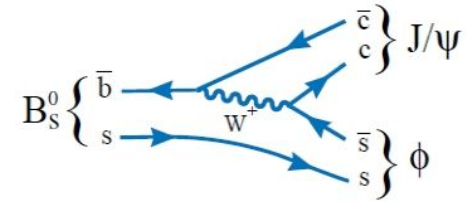
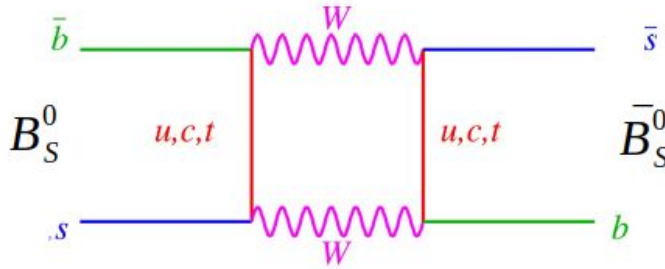
ATLAS, 7 TeV: $\Gamma_W = 2202 \pm 47$ MeV

Most precise single measurement!

Compatible with SM within 2σ



→ **CP violation** in the $B_S^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay occurs due to interference of **direct decays** and **decays occurring through $B_S^0 - \bar{B}_S^0$ mixing**



oscillation frequency is characterized by Δm_s , mass difference of heavy (B_H) and light (B_L) mass eigenstates

→ quantities involved in $B_S^0 - \bar{B}_S^0$ mixing:

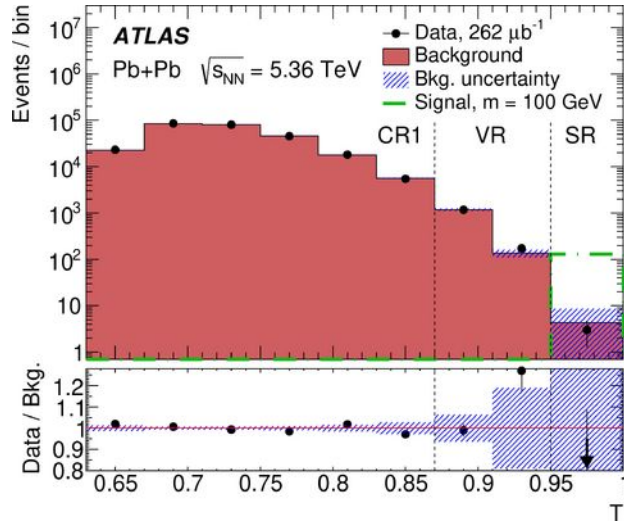
CP-violating phase ϕ_s – weak phase difference between amplitudes of B-mixing and direct decay

→ **some New Physics models predict large values**, while satisfying all existing constraints

Width difference $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma(B_L) - \Gamma(B_H)$:

→ should not be affected as significantly as ϕ_s by beyond-SM physics

Average decay width $\Gamma_s = [\Gamma(B_L) + \Gamma(B_H)] / 2$

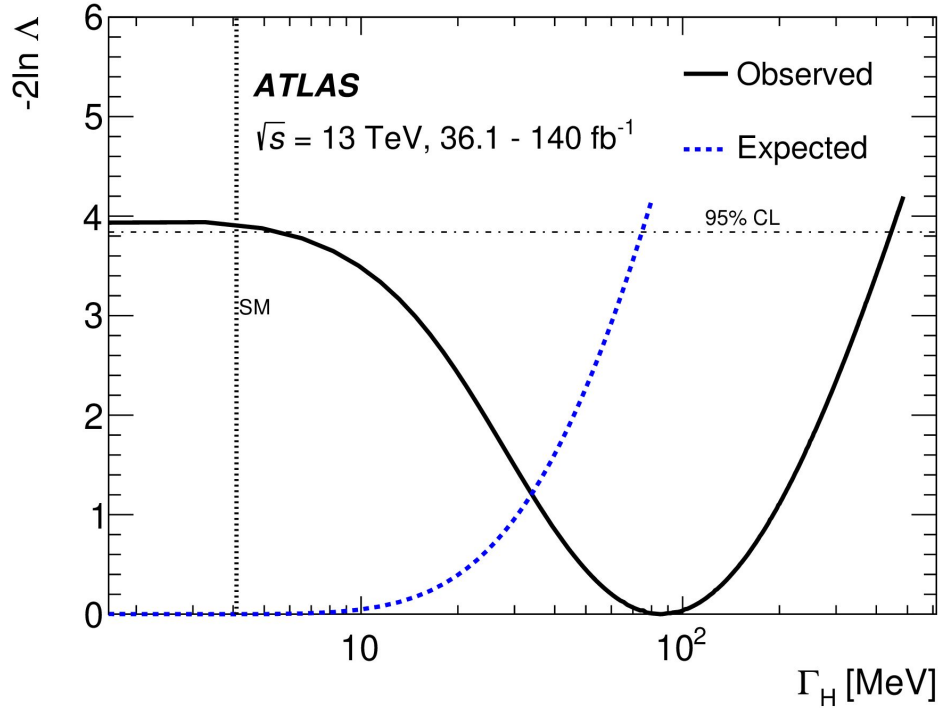


T , inspired by the *transverse thrust*

$$T = (1/n_{\text{PixCl}}) \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{PixCl}}} |\hat{r}_i \cdot \hat{n}|$$

where \hat{r}_i is the direction (unit vector) of a given pixel cluster in the transverse plane with respect to the origin of the ATLAS coordinate system, and the transverse direction \hat{n} maximizes the expression and corresponds to an azimuthal angle ϕ_T . The solution for \hat{n} (or ϕ_T) is found iteratively. The direction of \hat{n} roughly aligns in $r-\phi$ with the monopole's trajectory. The T variable has a maximum value of 1, for a set of fully aligned pixel clusters, and a minimum value of around $2/\pi$, for a uniform distribution of clusters in the transverse plane.

Higgs decay width from ttH and $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



[arXiv:2407.10631](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.10631)

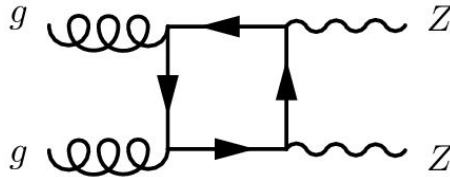
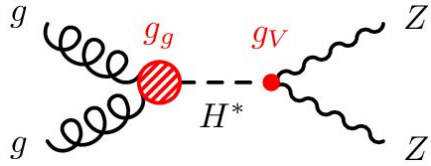
Higgs **on-shell** and **off-shell** production are connected to **Higgs decay width**

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{onshell}} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$$

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}^{\text{offshell}} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{M_{ZZ} - m_H}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{offshell}}}{\sigma_{\text{onshell}}} \propto \Gamma_H$$

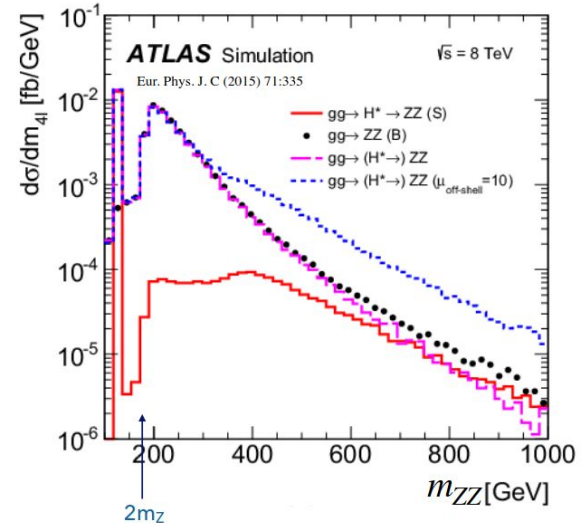
Experimentally unable to distinguish H production from $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ background:



interference effect \Rightarrow deficit of $gg \rightarrow ZZ$, which depends on the off-shell signal strength

13 TeV result [arXiv:2412.01548](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.01548):

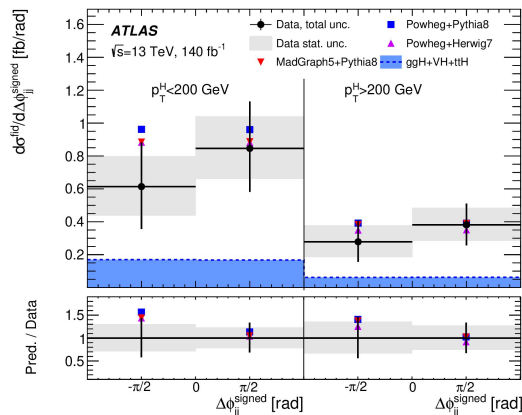
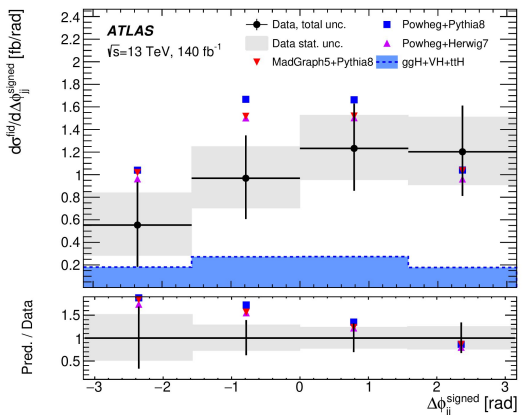
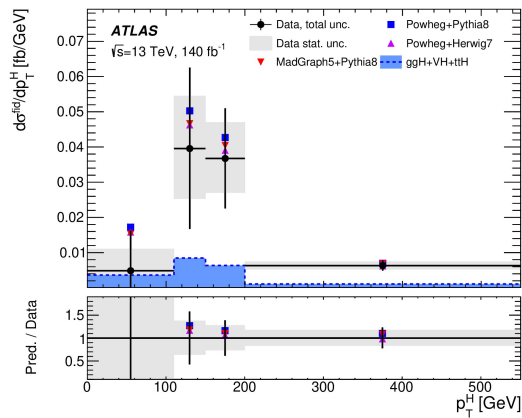
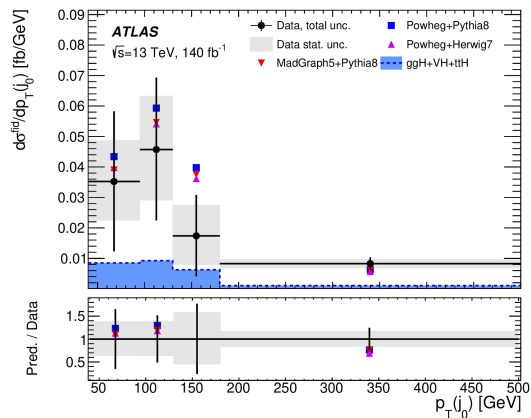
off-shell Higgs production measured with **3.7 σ** significance



Higgs \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ differential cross-section



arXiv:2407.16320



FTAG-2023-01

