

BERKELEY LAB





Constraints on Higgs boson width from Higgs and Top

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On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Why the Higgs width?

- Important Higgs boson property
- Sensitive to the potential presence of beyond SM Higgs boson decays that are not covered by direct searches
- However in the SM, Higgs width is 4.1
 MeV, which is inaccessible via most of the direct measurement at ATLAS/CMS due to limited detector resolution

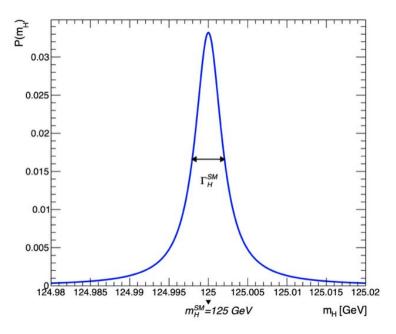


Figure 1: The relativistic Breit-Wigner distribution of the Higgs boson resonance with a width (Γ_{-} H) of 4.1 MeV. For comparison, the width of the Z boson is more than 600 times larger (2.495 GeV), allowing us to measure it directly from the Breit-Wigner line shape. (Image: M. Javurkova/ATLAS Collaboration)



How to measure the Higgs width

$$rac{ extstyle d\sigma}{ extstyle dm^2} = rac{ extstyle g_i^2 extstyle g_f^2}{(m^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_{ extstyle H}^2}$$

$$\sigma \propto rac{g_i^2 g_f^2}{m_H \Gamma}$$

correlated

On-shell Higgs:
$$d\sigma \propto g_i^2 g_f^2 \
m coupling \ and \ width \ correlated $d\sigma \propto (m^2 - m_H^2)^2$$$

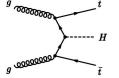
Off-shell Higgs: coupling and width uncorrelated

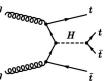
Higgs boson lineshape

Combined measurement of on-shell and off-shell Higgs boson : $R_{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma_{\rm H}}{\Gamma_{\rm H,SM}} =$

- Higgs width with off-shell HZZ:
 - ATLAS: PLB 846 (2023) 138223 (95% CL limit of Γ_{H} < 10.2 MeV)
 - CMS: <u>Nature Phys. 18 (2022) 1329</u> (limit of Γ_{H} < 8.5 MeV)
- However, the loop-induced effective Higgs-gluon coupling could vary differently between on-shell and off-shell production processes
- Today's talk: new paper for Higgs width from Higgs and top (off-shell Htt within Standard Model four-top process) arxiv:2407.10631,

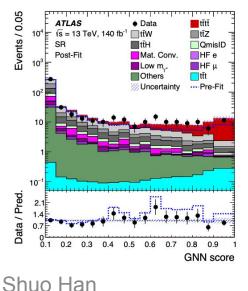
https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TOPQ-2023-22/

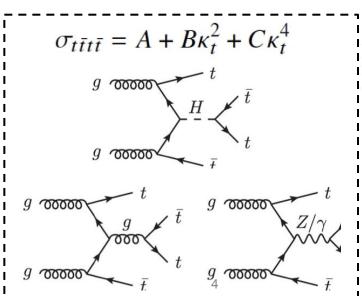


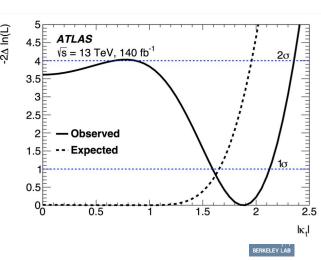


Off-shell input: four-top measurement

- The observation of SM four-top process: <u>EPJC 83 (2023) 496</u>
 - Multi-lepton channel contains events with 2 same-sign leptons or at least 3 leptons.
 - Binned S+B fit on the Graph Neural Network (GNN) scores
- Observed four-top process at 6.1σ (4.3σ expected)
 - 95% CL limit was set on top-Higgs Yukawa coupling modifier $|\kappa_i|$ < 2.3 (1.9 expected)



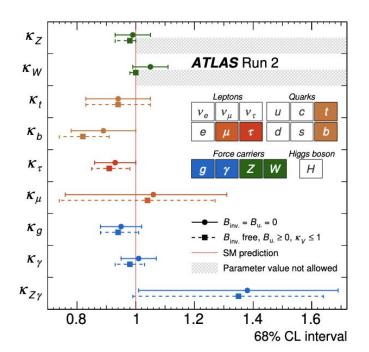




On-shell input: the Higgs couplings

- Higgs coupling measurements: Nature 607 (2022) 52-59
 - \circ t \overline{t} H (multi-lepton) channel is removed in the combined measurement due to non-trivial overlap with the t \overline{t} t \overline{t} measurement: the measured κ_{t} is modified from 0.94±0.11 to 0.86±0.13

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





Combined analysis strategy

- Likelihood combination of the two input analysis results
- Parameter Of Interest:
 - top-Higgs coupling modifier κ_t and Higgs width modifier R_Γ

Four-top	κ_t
Higgs combination	R_{Γ} , κ_t , κ_Z , κ_W , κ_b , κ_{τ} , κ_{μ} , κ_g , κ_{γ} , $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$
Combined	R_{Γ} , κ_t , κ_Z , κ_W , κ_b , κ_{τ} , κ_{μ} , κ_g , κ_{γ} , $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

• The $t \, \overline{t} \, H$ events in $t \, \overline{t} \, t \, \overline{t}$ analysis, and the $t \, \overline{t} \, t \, \overline{t}$ events in $t \, \overline{t} \, H$ -bb analysis are not parameterized as a function of K_t , its impact on limits is checked to be < 2%



Systematic uncertainties

- The high impact systematic uncertainties are correlated, because the input analyses consider the same set of uncertainty sources. The uncorrelated uncertainties have negligible impacts.
- The largest impacts are from the theoretical uncertainties of the four-top analysis

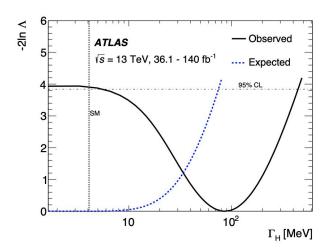
Systematic uncertainty	Impact on 95% CL upper limit on Γ_H	
	Expected [%]	Observed [%]
Theory	37	33
$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production	25	13
Higgs boson production/decay	5	6
Other processes	10	16
Experimental	2	2
Jet flavour tagging	2	1
Jet and missing transverse energy	< 1	< 1
Leptons and photons	< 1	< 1
All other systematic uncertainties	< 1	< 1

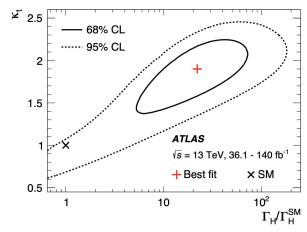


Result

- Observed (expected) limit: 450 (75) MeV
 - 110 (18) times the SM
 - Stat-only: 280 (44) MeV
 Γ_H = 86⁺¹¹⁰₋₄₉ MeV
- Deviation from SM: 2.0 σ, mainly from the 1.8 σ deviation in the measurement of t t̄ t t̄ cross-section

In the 2D limit plane, the κ_t best-fit value (κ_t =1.9) is mainly decided by the four-top observed result, and Higgs width is scaled together with other POI





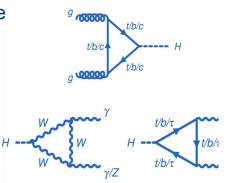


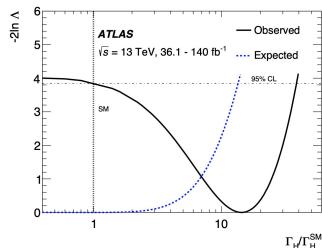
Result with top loops

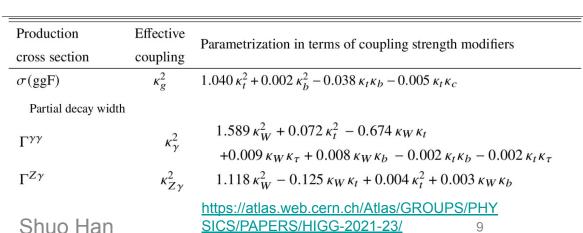
In the nominal result, the modification of the ggF cross-section and Hyy/HZy branching ratio are described by $\kappa_{\rm a}$, $\kappa_{\rm v}$ and $\kappa_{\rm Zv}$

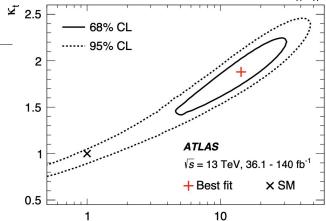
If the top loops in ggF and H $\gamma\gamma$ /HZ γ are parameterized as a function of κ_{τ} :

- Limit: 160 (55) MeV
- Deviation from SM: 2.0σ









Conclusion

- A first measurement of the Higgs width based on top-Higgs coupling is performed
 - It explores model assumptions distinct from diboson final states, thereby testing the robustness the Higgs boson total width measurements
- The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit for is 450 (75) MeV.
 - Theoretical uncertainties have large impact on the results
 - \circ The tension with the SM is found to be 2.0 σ
 - If further resolving the loops of gluon fusion and Higgs to γγ and Zγ, the observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit for is 160 (55) MeV
- Further constraints can be achieved with the future four-top analyses and Higgs coupling results



Backup

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