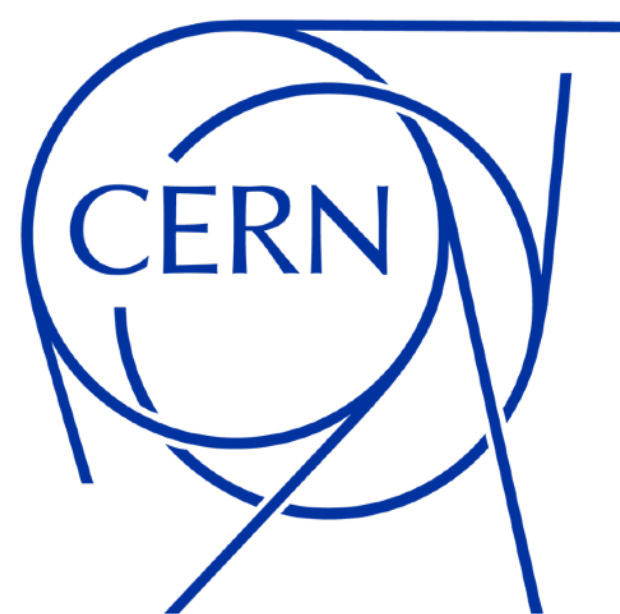




# Precision measurements

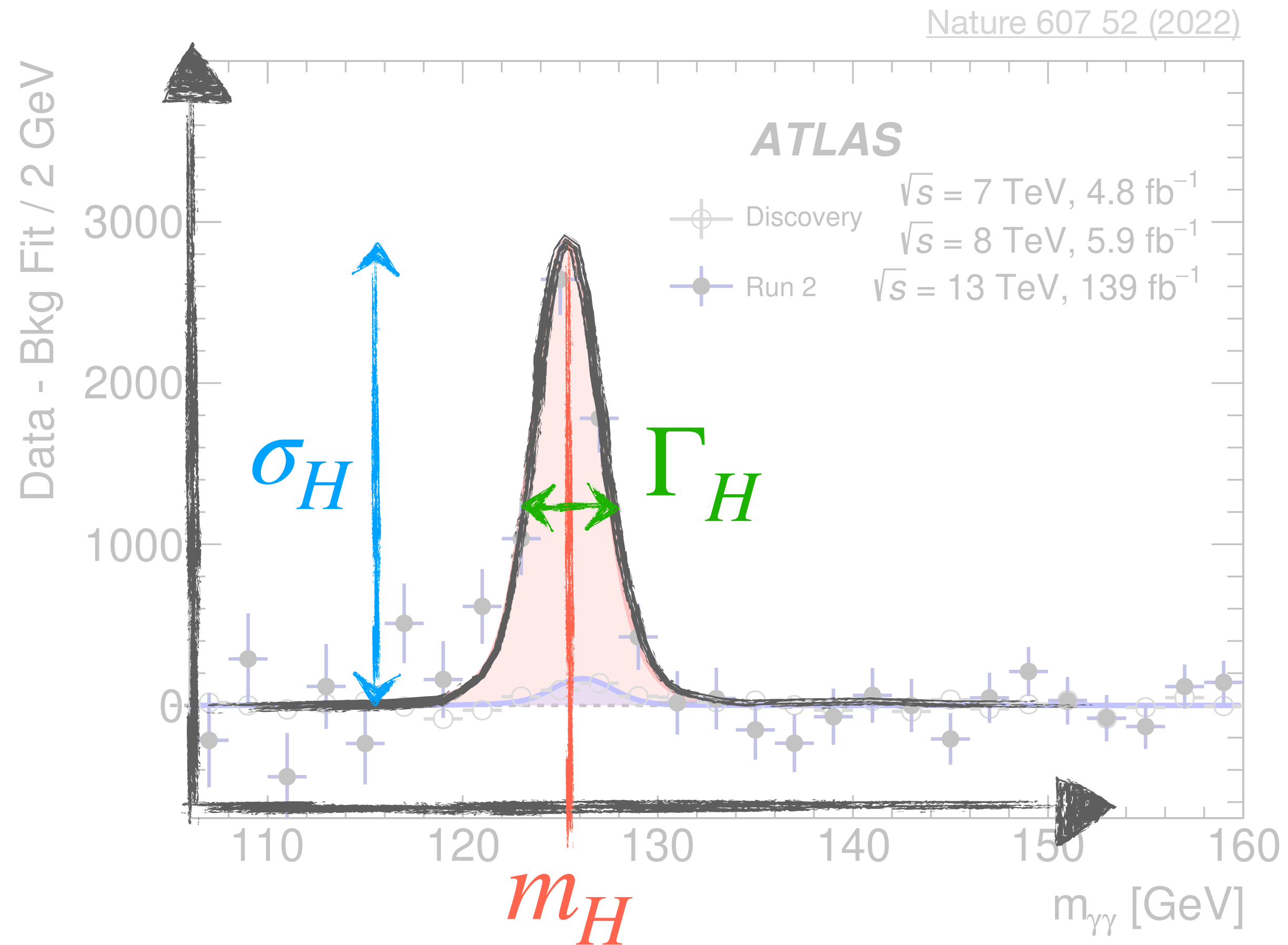
Higgs boson mass and width, off-shell production, couplings, CP...



Petar Bokan on behalf of ATLAS and CMS  
Higgs 2024, Uppsala, Sweden  
November 7, 2024



# The Higgs boson

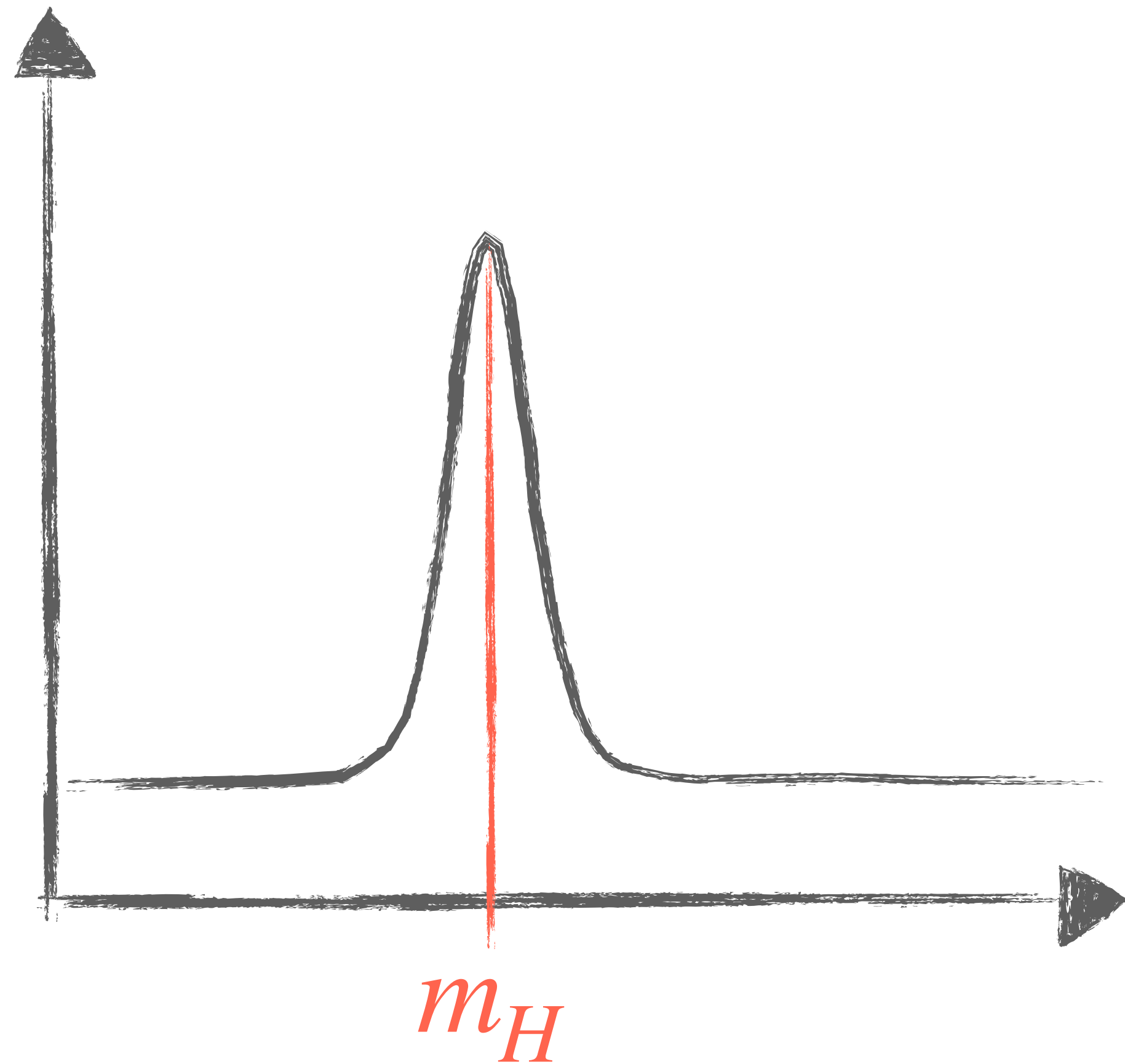


The discovery of the Higgs boson stands as the **LHC's defining achievement!**

Despite discovering it just over a decade ago, ATLAS and CMS have achieved an impressive level of **precision** in measuring its properties.

**Precision is important** because the Higgs boson lies at the core of the Standard Model, making it a likely **bridge to what exists beyond**.

A selection of results shown due to insufficient time to cover everything



$$V(\Phi) = -\mu^2\Phi^\dagger\Phi + \lambda(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$$

$$V(\Phi) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m_H^2H^2 + \lambda\nu H^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda H^2$$

$$m_H = \sqrt{2}\mu$$

## Mass measurements

The Higgs boson mass is not predicted by the Standard Model → important experimental input!

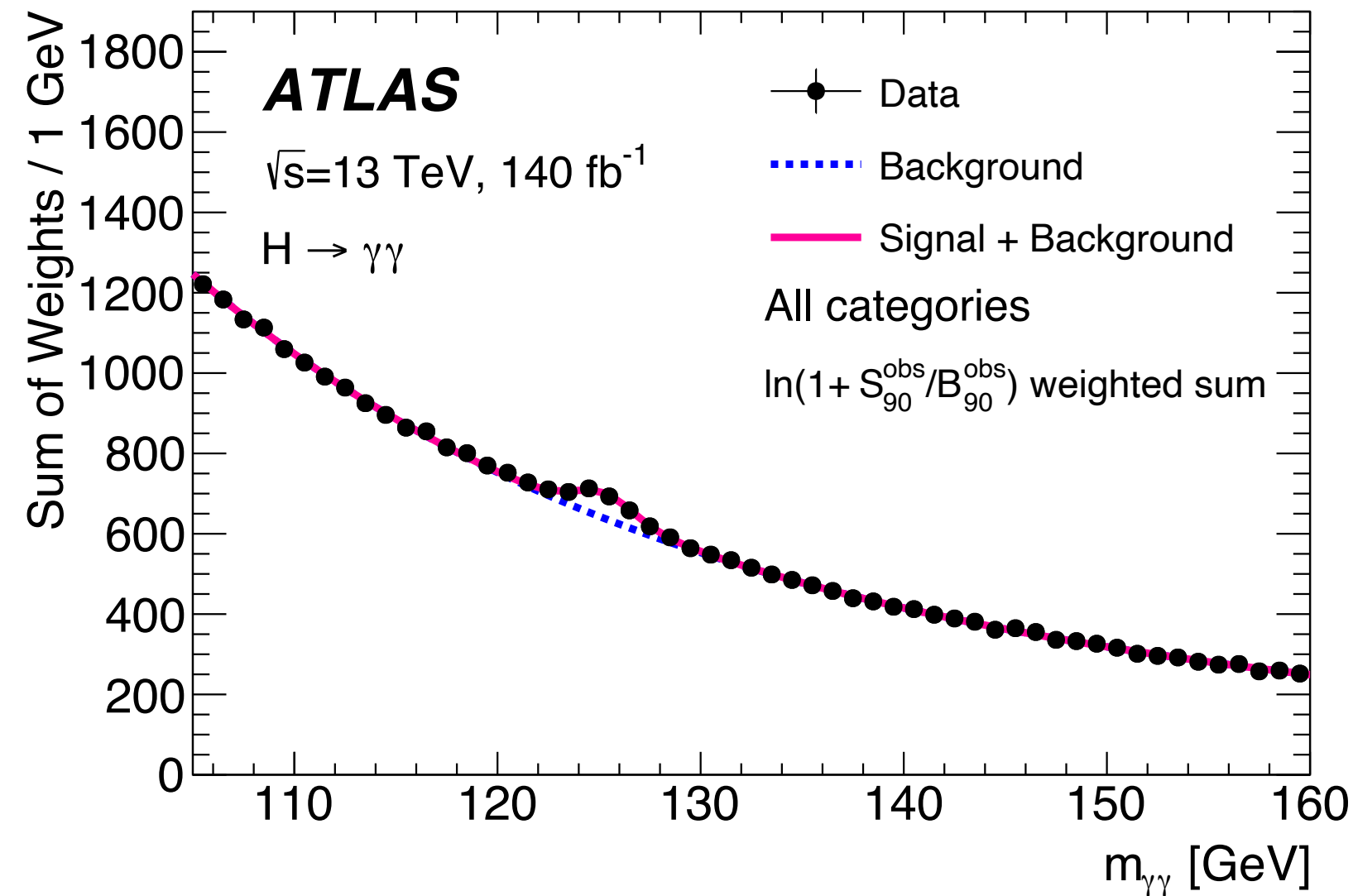
Resolution essential, and thus measured in the  
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  channels

# Results from ATLAS

ATLAS + CMS (Run 1)

$$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 (\pm 0.21 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

PLB 847 (2023) 138315



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (Run 1 + Run 2)

$$m_H = 125.22 \pm 0.14 (\pm 0.11 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

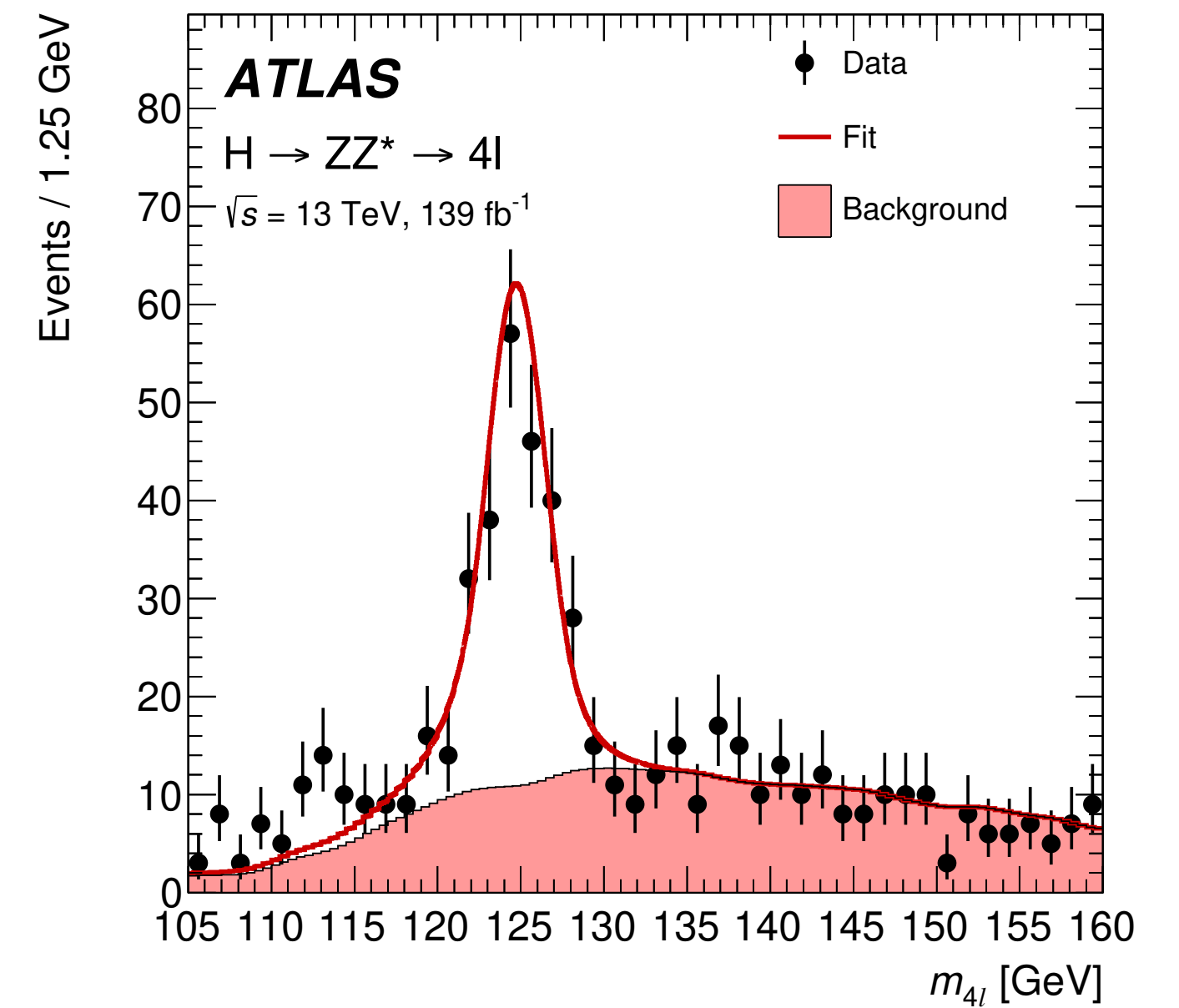
Event categorisation into 14 regions:

- signal-background ratio
- photon energy scale and resolution
- w/ or w/o photon conversion

Reduction of systematic uncertainty by a factor of 4:

- photon energy scale and resolution,
- $E_T$  dependence of the electron energy scale (e.g. from calorimeter readout non-linearity)

PLB 843 (2023) 137880



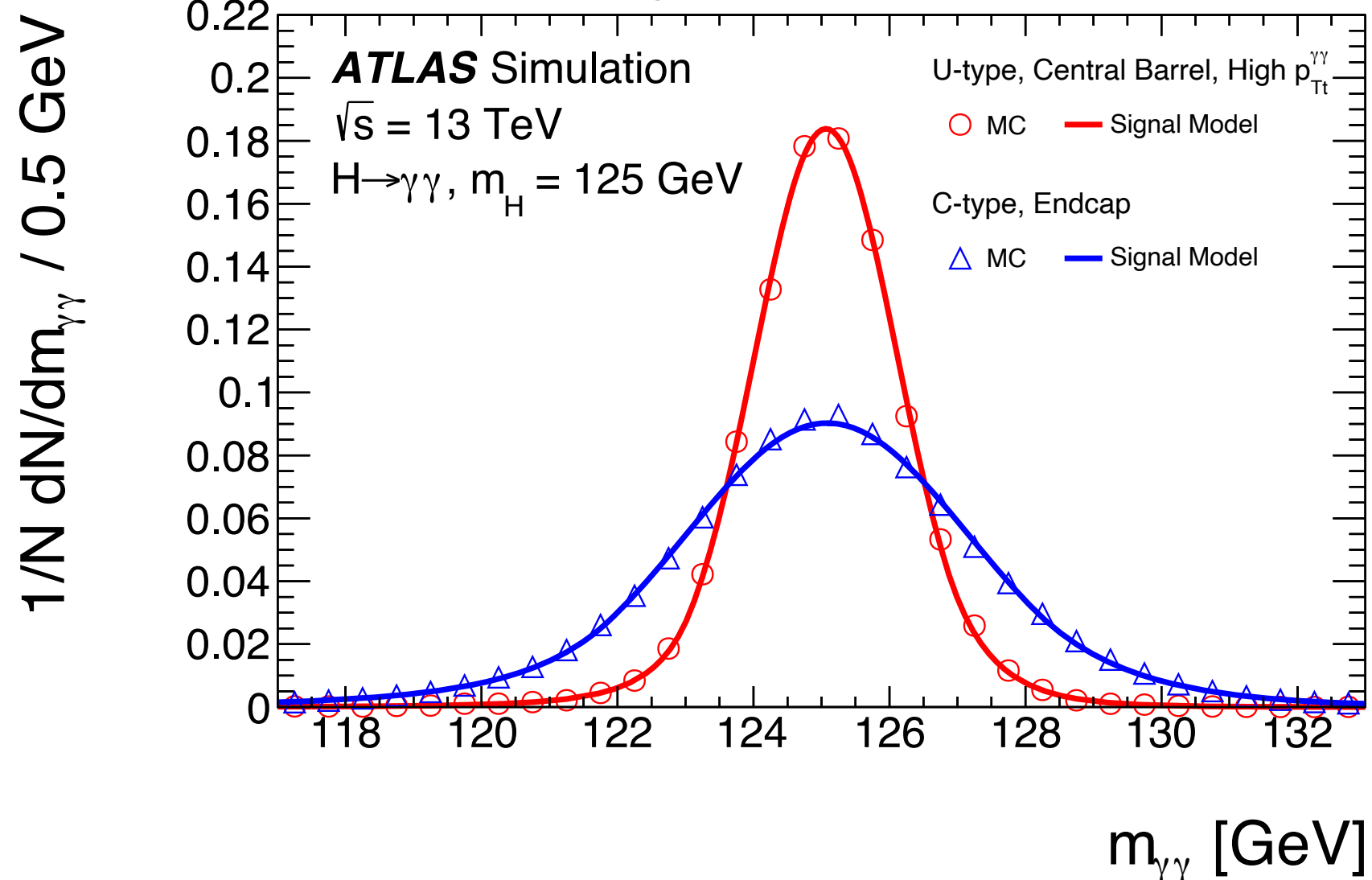
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  (Run 1 + Run 2)

$$m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.18 (\pm 0.17 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

ATLAS combination (Run 1 + Run 2)

$$m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.11 (\pm 0.09 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

Precision of 0.09% [PRL 131 \(2023\) 251802](#)



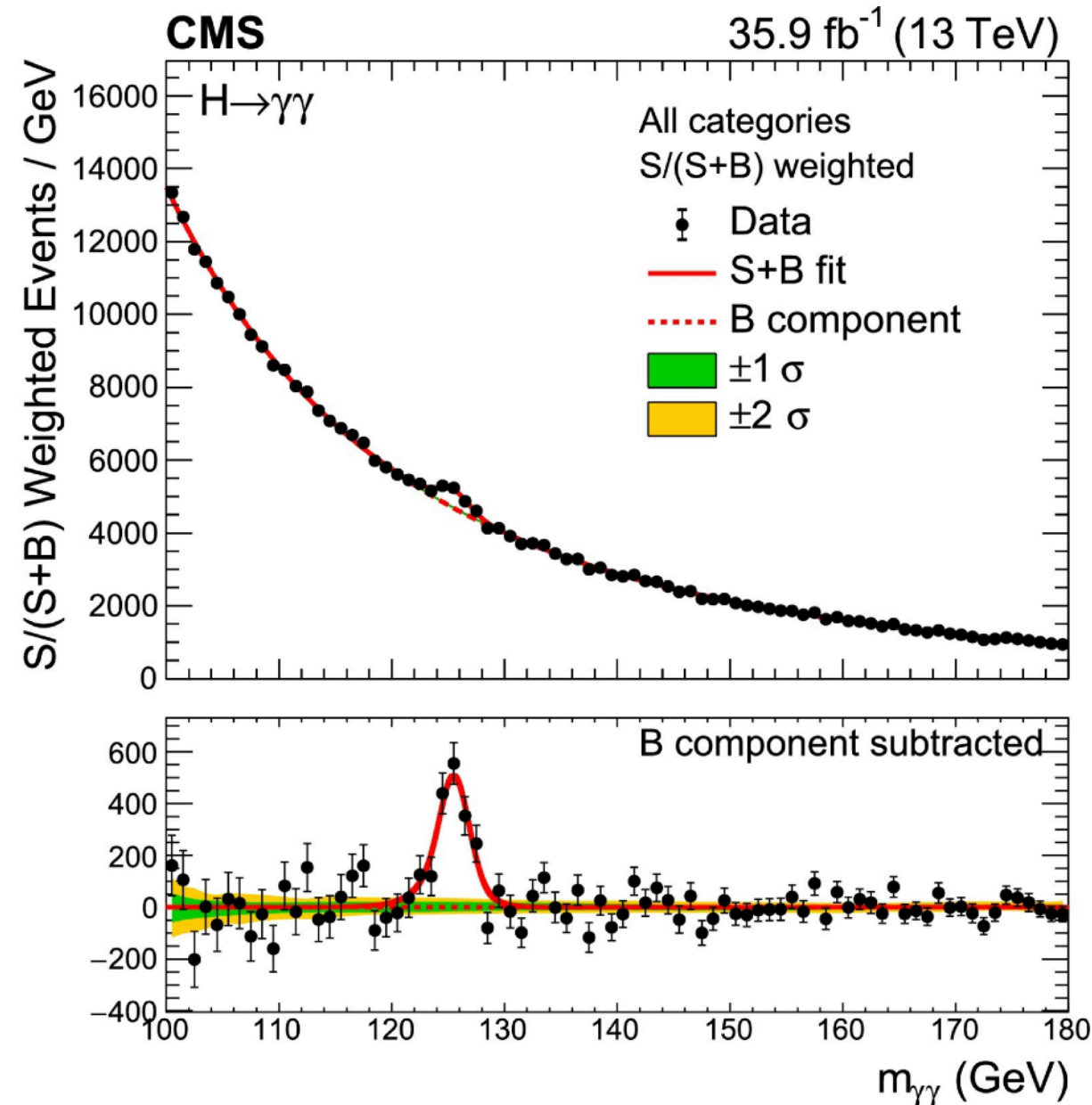
# Results from CMS

More details in [Ruben's talk \(Tuesday\)](#)

ATLAS + CMS (Run 1)

$$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 (\pm 0.21 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

PLB 805 (2020) 135425



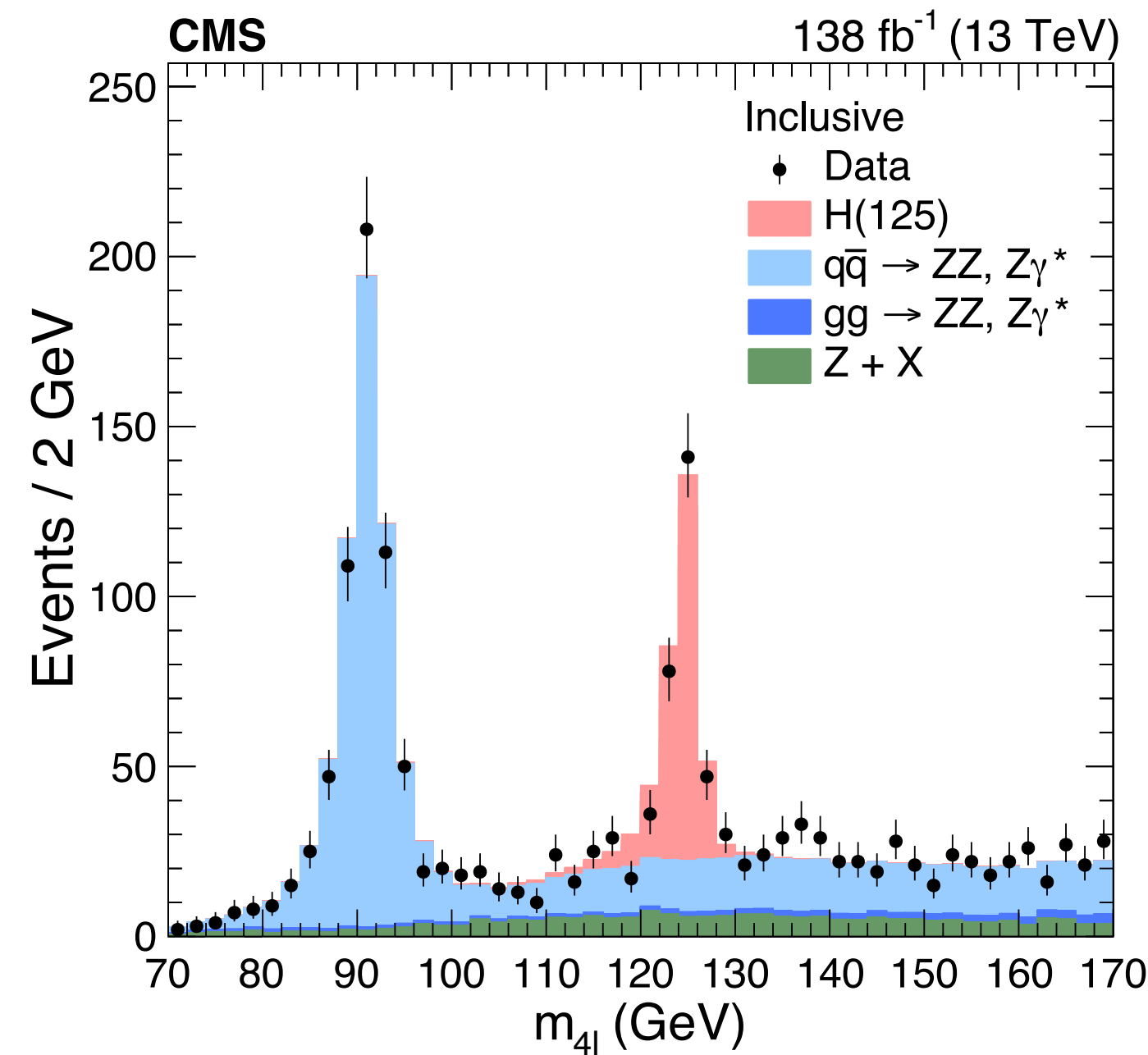
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \text{ (2016, } 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)}$$

$$m_H = 125.78 \pm 0.26 (\pm 0.18 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

Improved calibrations.

Dominant uncertainty: non-uniformity of light collections due to radiation damage

Submitted to PRD



$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell \text{ (Run 1 + Run 2)}$$

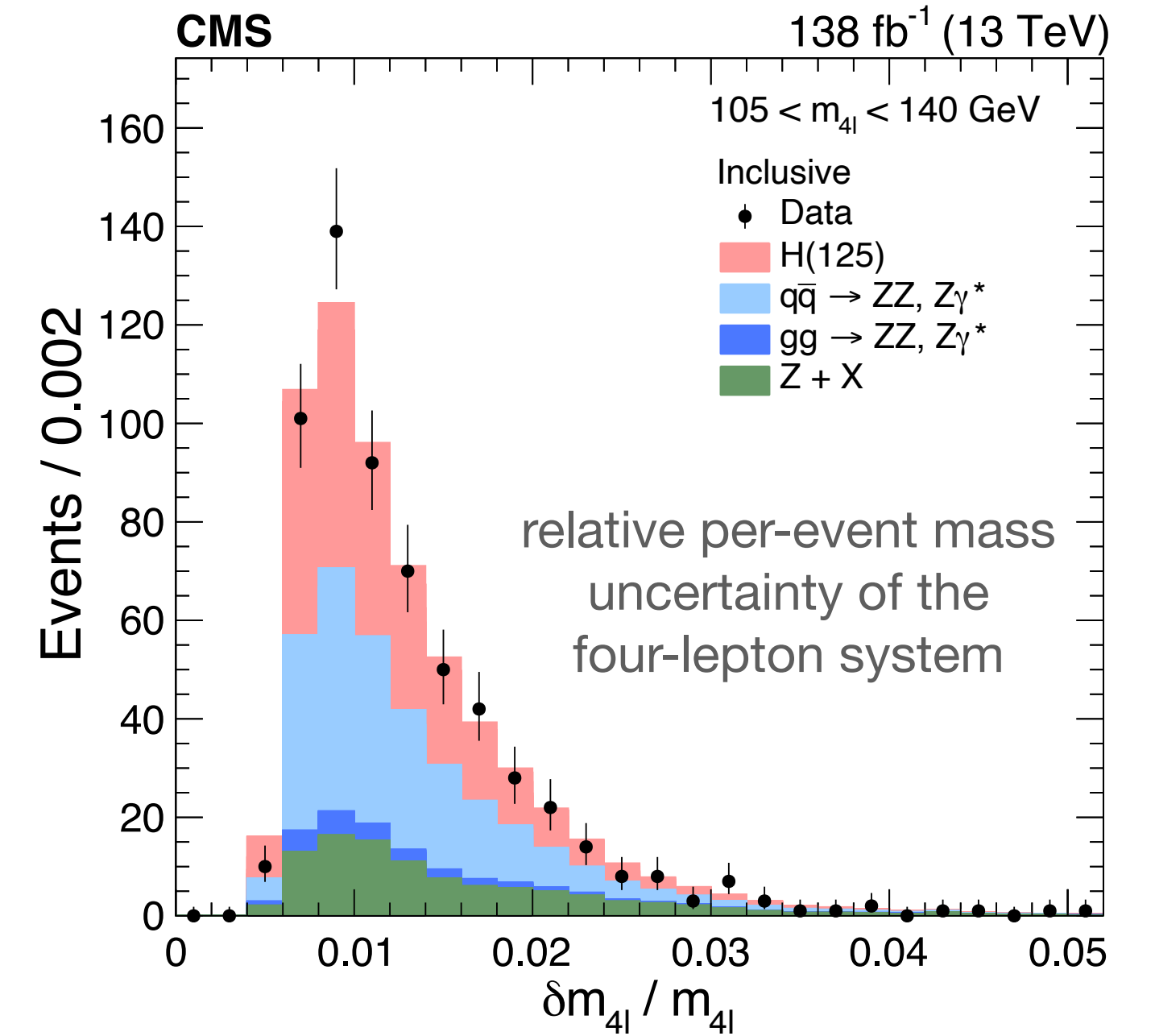
$$m_H = 125.08 \pm 0.12 (\pm 0.10 \text{ stat.}) \text{ GeV}$$

Beam spot included in the refit of muon tracks.

Improved event categorisation based on  $\delta m_{4\ell}/m_{4\ell}$

Improved lepton momentum scale and resolution

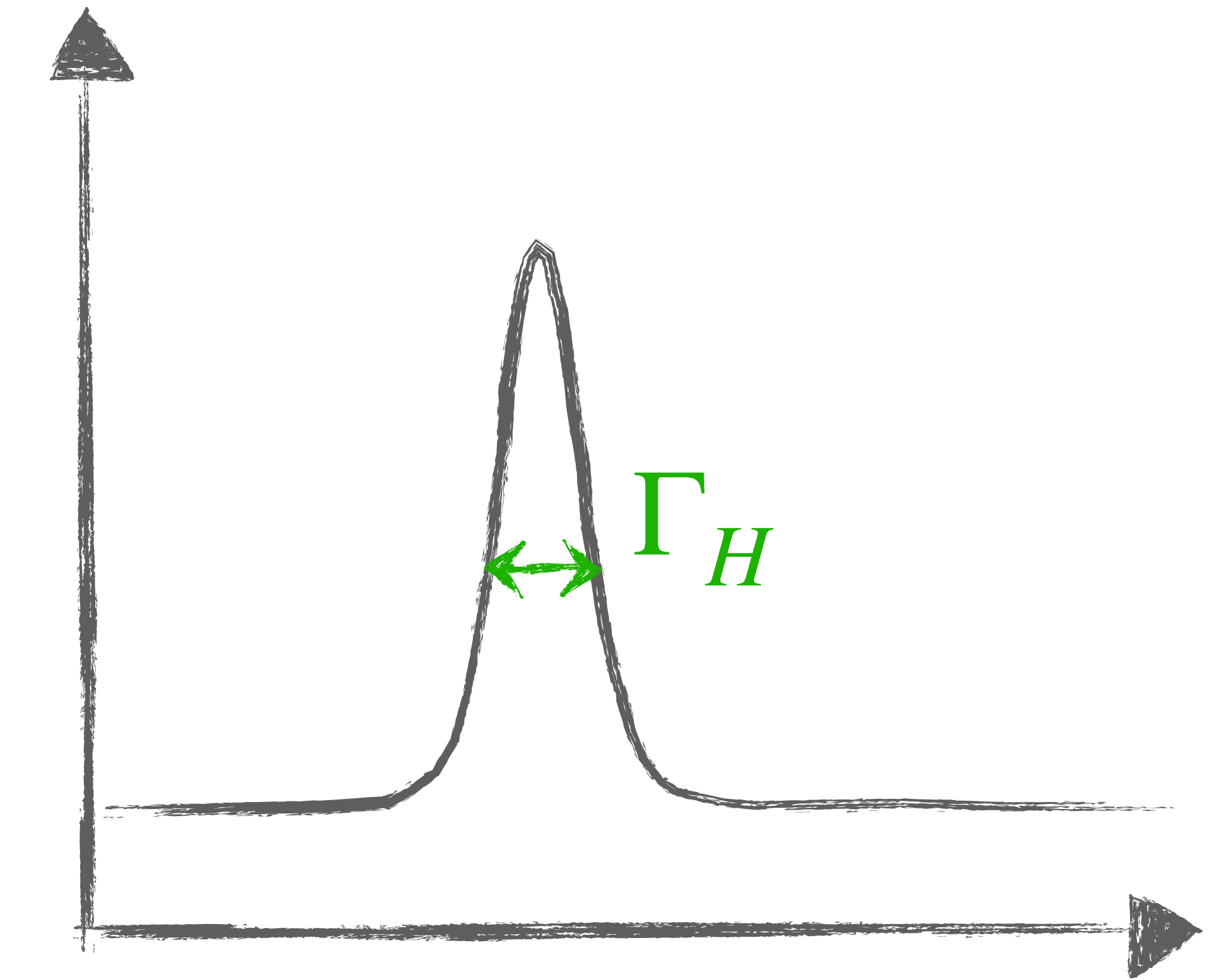
**Most precise single-channel measurement to date!**



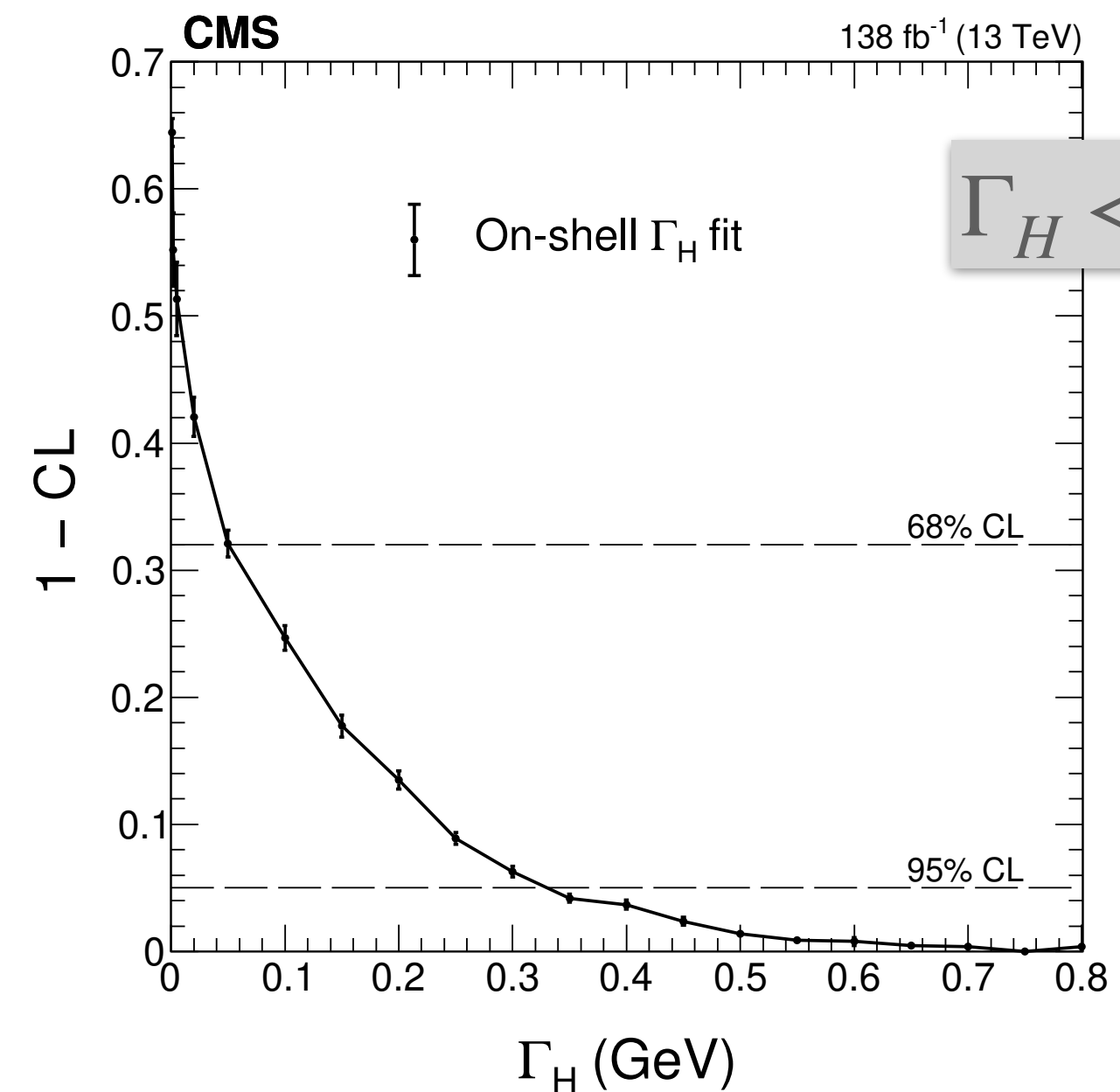
# Width measurements

The Standard Model predicts a very small Higgs boson natural width of around 4.1 MeV

Direct measurements infeasible, can set limits:



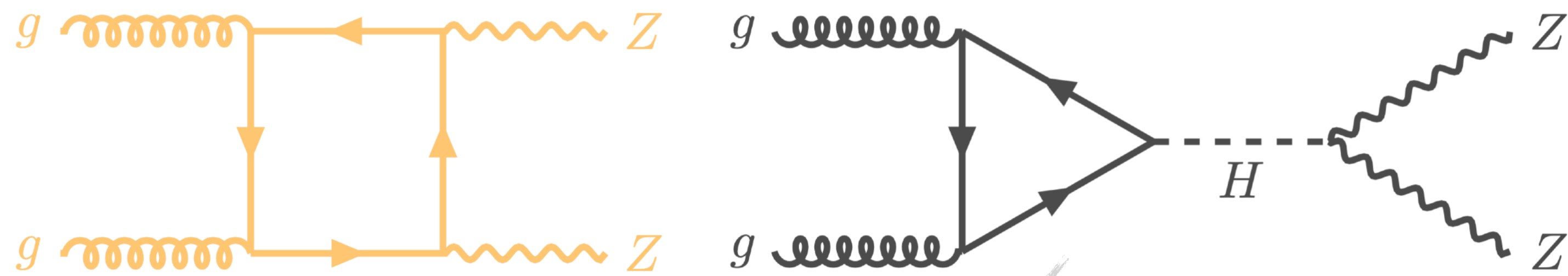
$$\Gamma_H \text{ dominated by } \Gamma(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx N_c \frac{g_w^2 m_b^2 m_H}{32\pi m_W^2}$$



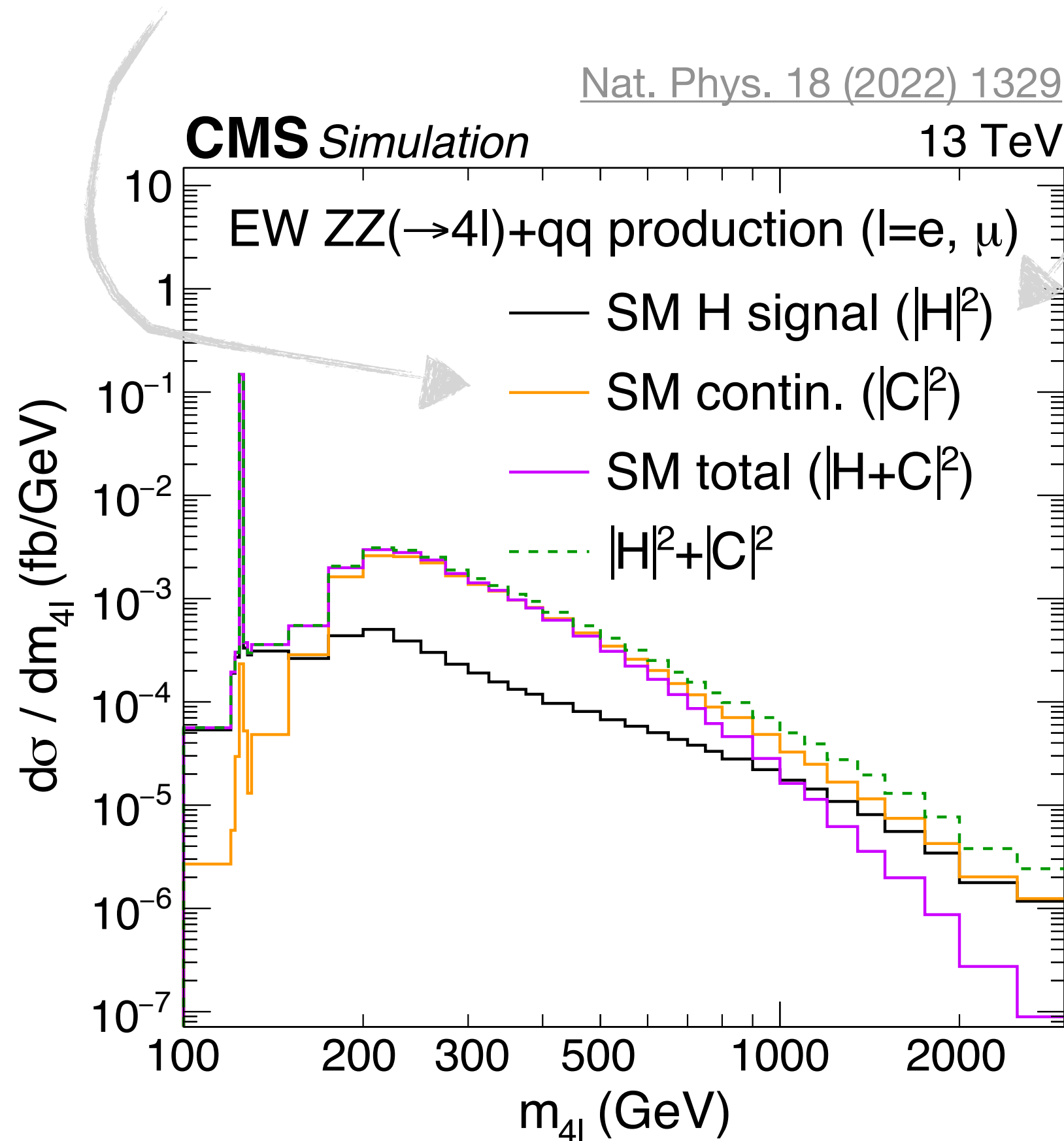
Submitted to PRD

$\Gamma_H < 330 \text{ MeV}$  at 95% CL

# Higgs boson width from off-shell production



Destructive interference between the two diagrams for the off-shell Higgs boson production, scales as  $\sqrt{\mu^{\text{on-shell}} \Gamma_H}$



Evidence for off-shell production has been claimed by both ATLAS and CMS:

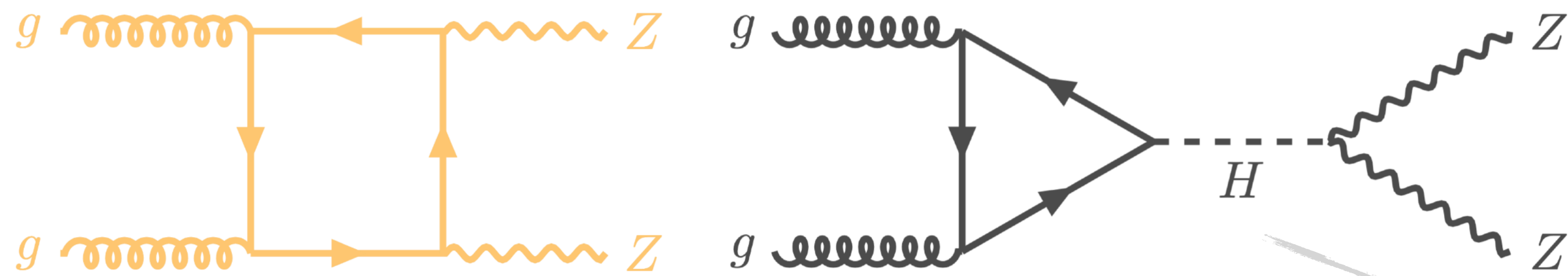
**CMS:  $3.8\sigma$  (exp.  $2.4\sigma$ )**

Submitted to PRD

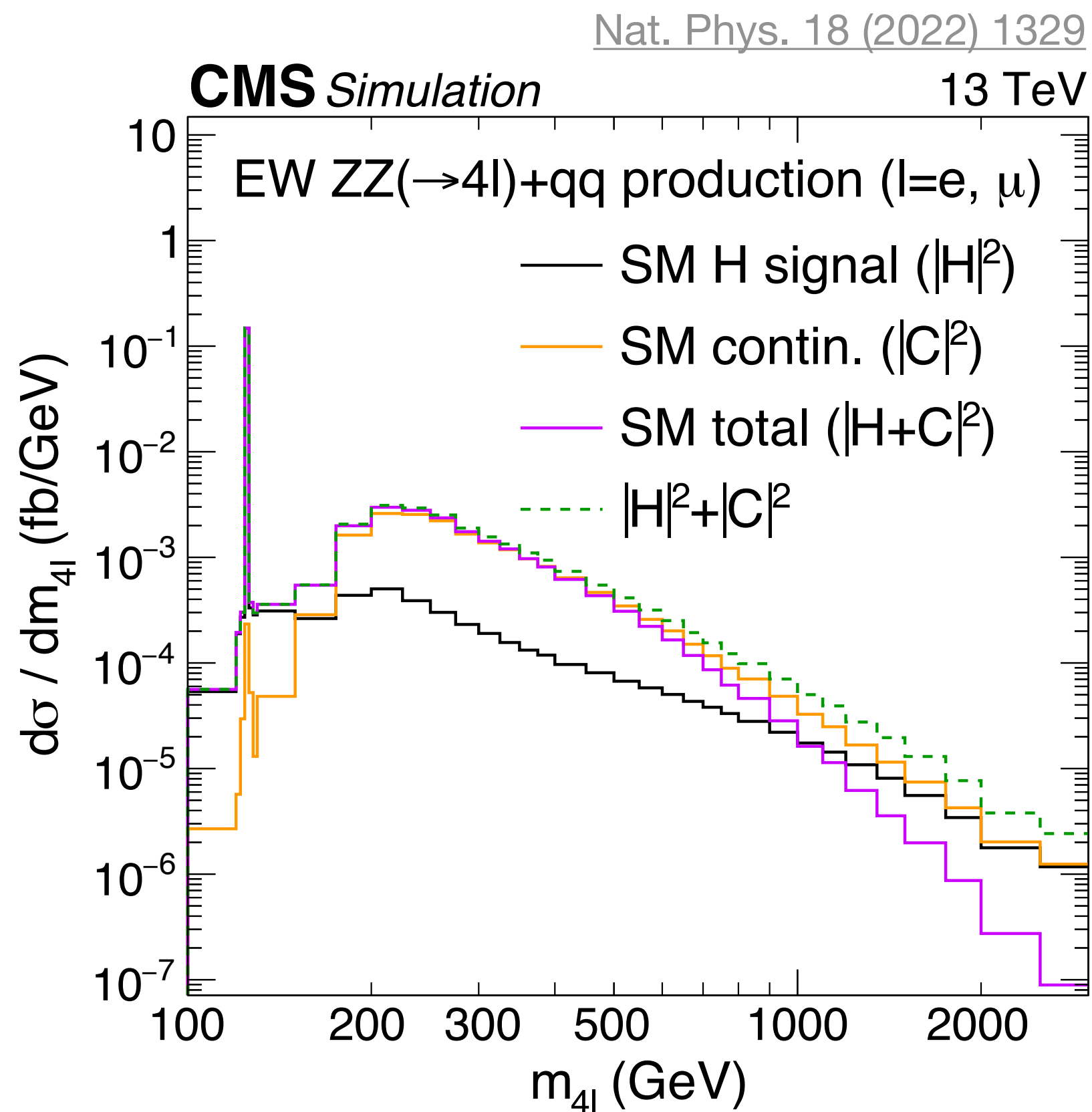
**ATLAS:  $3.7\sigma$  (exp.  $2.4\sigma$ )**

ATLAS-CONF-2024-016

# Higgs boson width from off-shell production



Destructive interference between the two diagrams for the off-shell Higgs boson production, scales as  $\sqrt{\mu^{\text{on-shell}} \Gamma_H}$



Evidence for off-shell production has been claimed by both ATLAS and CMS:

**CMS:  $3.8\sigma$  (exp.  $2.4\sigma$ )**  
 Submitted to PRD

**ATLAS:  $3.7\sigma$  (exp.  $2.4\sigma$ )**  
 ATLAS-CONF-2024-016

$$|\text{Propagator}|^2: \frac{1}{(q^2 - m_H^2)^2 + \Gamma_H^2 m_H^2}$$

Assuming the same coupling modifiers between the on-shell and off-shell Higgs boson production:

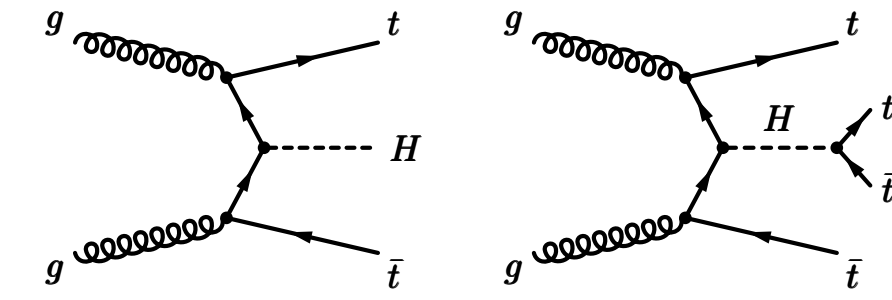
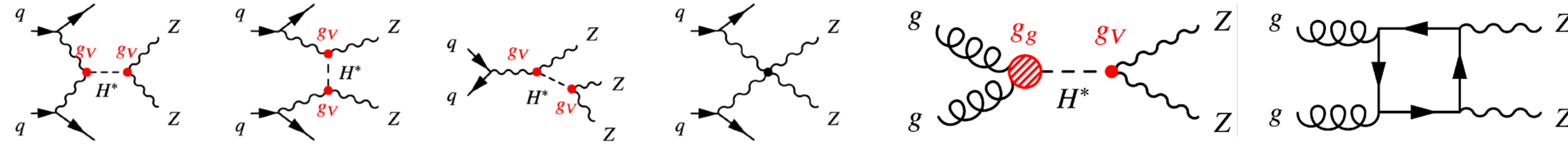
$$\sigma_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_i^2 g_f^2}{\Gamma_H} \text{ and } \sigma_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim g_i^2 g_f^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\mu^{\text{off-shell}}}{\mu^{\text{on-shell}}}$$

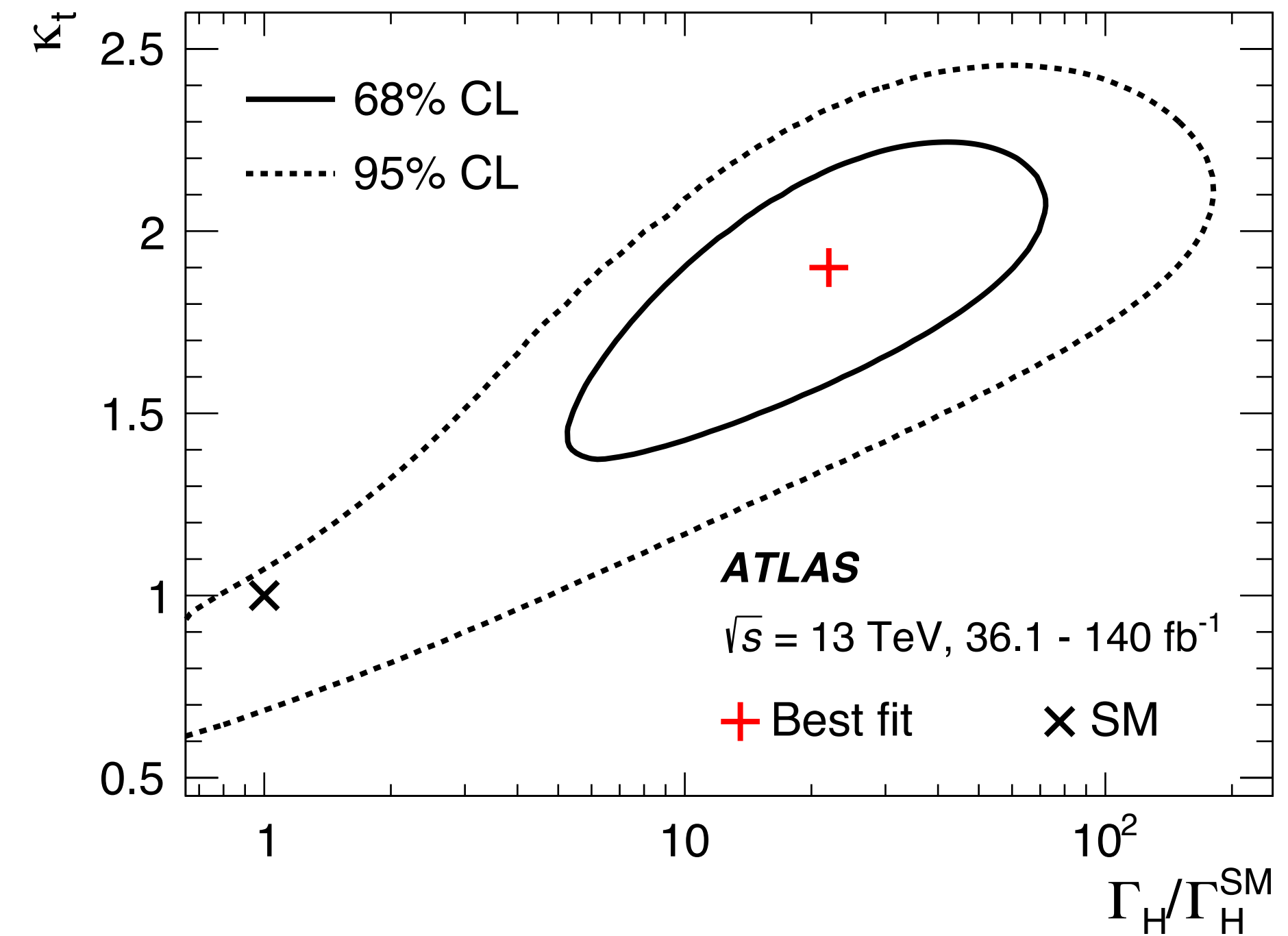
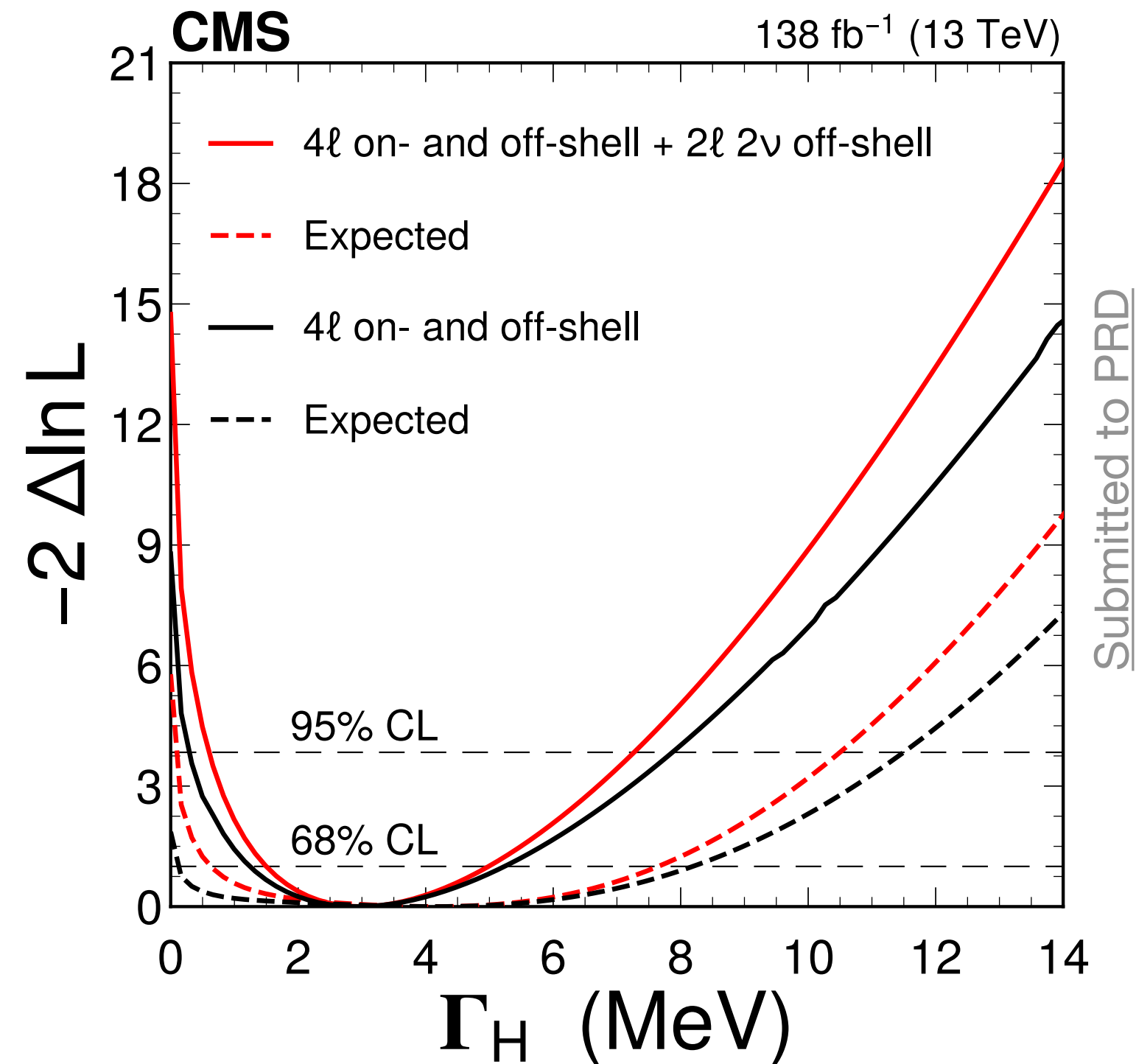


# Higgs boson width from off-shell production

More details in [Ruben's](#) and [Will's](#) talks (Tuesday)



On-shell result based on: [Nature 607 52 \(2022\)](#)



arXiv:2407.10631

$$gg \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell \text{ or } 2\ell 2\nu : \Gamma_H = 3.0^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_H = 2.7^{+2.7}_{-1.8} \text{ MeV (when allowing contributions from an additional heavy quark in the ggF loop)}$$

$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t} : \Gamma_H < 450 \text{ (exp. 75) MeV at 95\% CL}$$

$$\Gamma_H = 86^{+110}_{-49} \text{ MeV (2}\sigma \text{ deviation from SM)}$$

$$\Gamma_H < 160 \text{ (exp. 55) MeV at 95\% CL, loops resolved}$$

# Higgs boson width from off-shell production

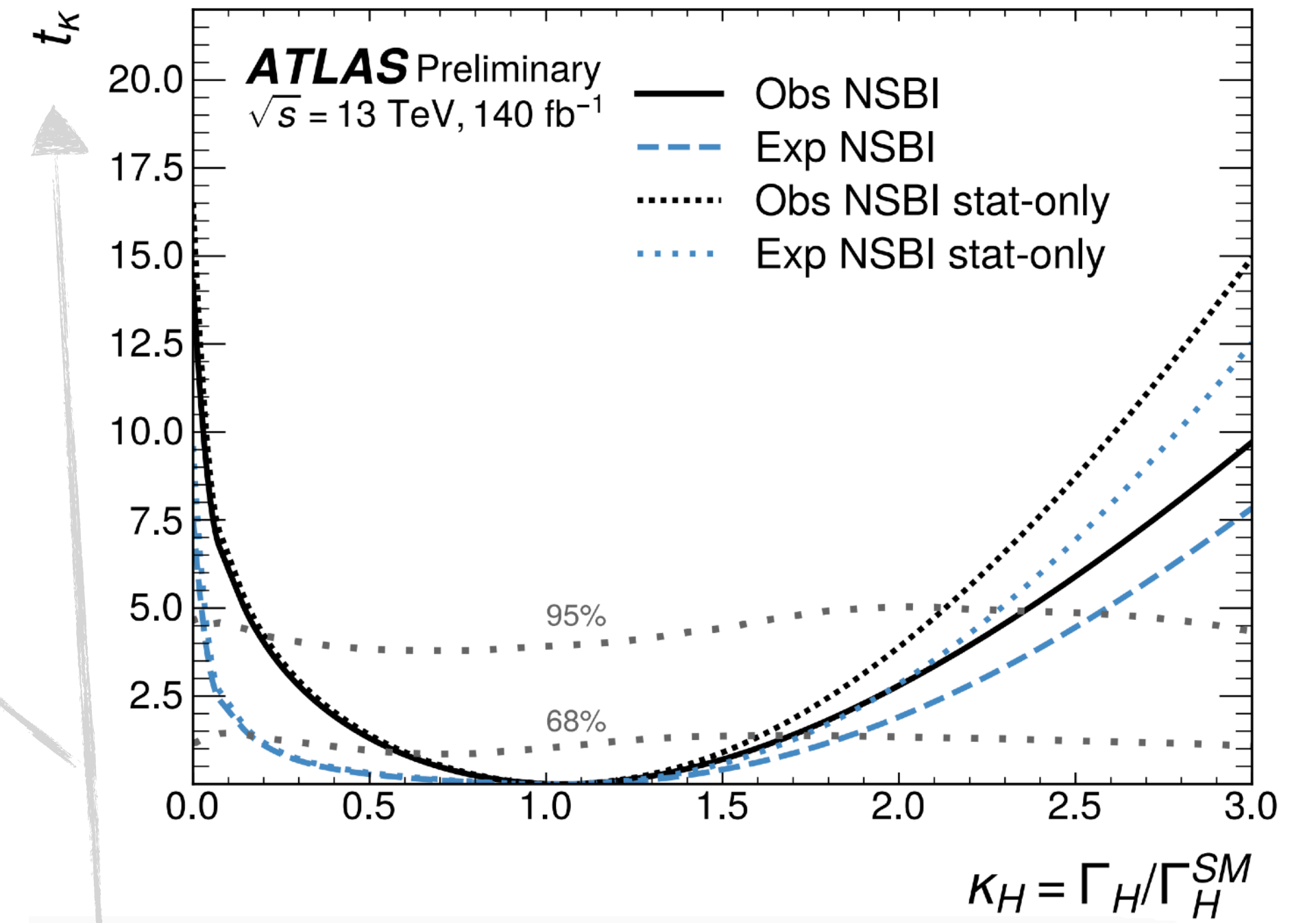
ATLAS-CONF-2024-016

More details in [Jay's talk \(Monday\)](#)

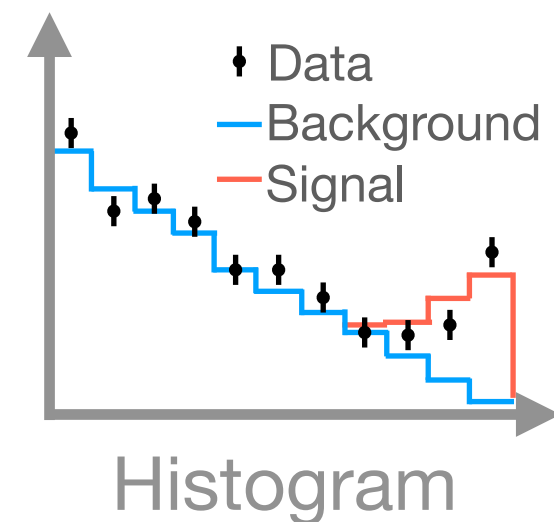
ATLAS  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  measurement [PLB 846 \(2023\) 138223](#)

reanalysed based on [neural simulation-based statistical inference \(NSBI\)](#)

$gg \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  plus  $2\ell 2\nu$  :  $\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$  MeV  $\rightarrow$   $\Gamma_H = 4.3^{+2.7}_{-1.9}$  MeV



Dimension reduction



Binned Poisson likelihood

$$\mathcal{L}(\mu, \theta | \text{Data})$$

Optimal when signal scales linearly with the parameter of interest

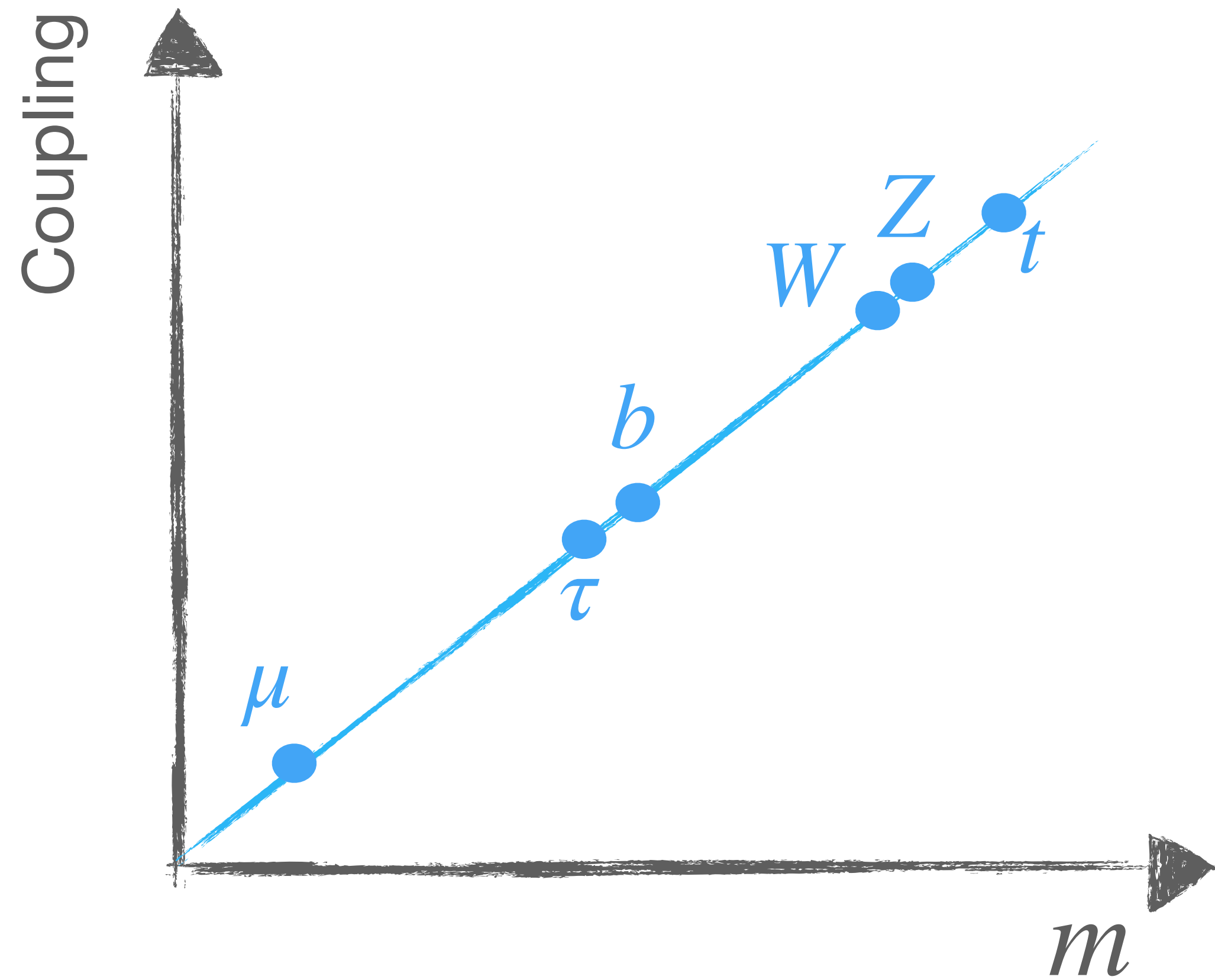
NSBI

High-dimensional data

$$\frac{p_X(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)} \rightarrow \frac{p(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)} = \mu \frac{p_S(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)} + \sqrt{\mu} \frac{p_I(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)} + \frac{p_B(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)} + \frac{p_{\text{NI}}(x | \mu)}{p_{\text{ref}}(x)}$$

Use neural networks to learn for each process P

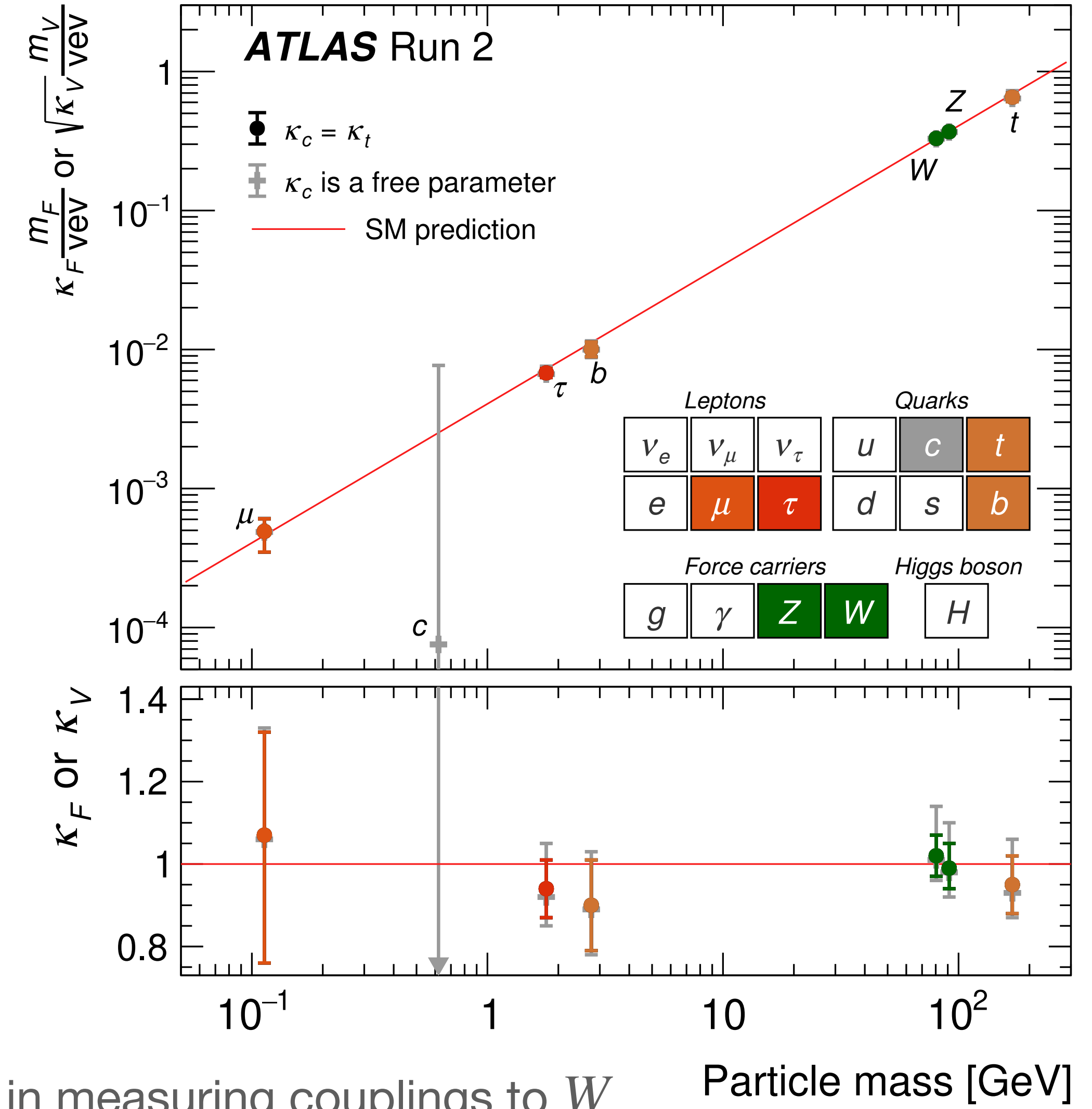
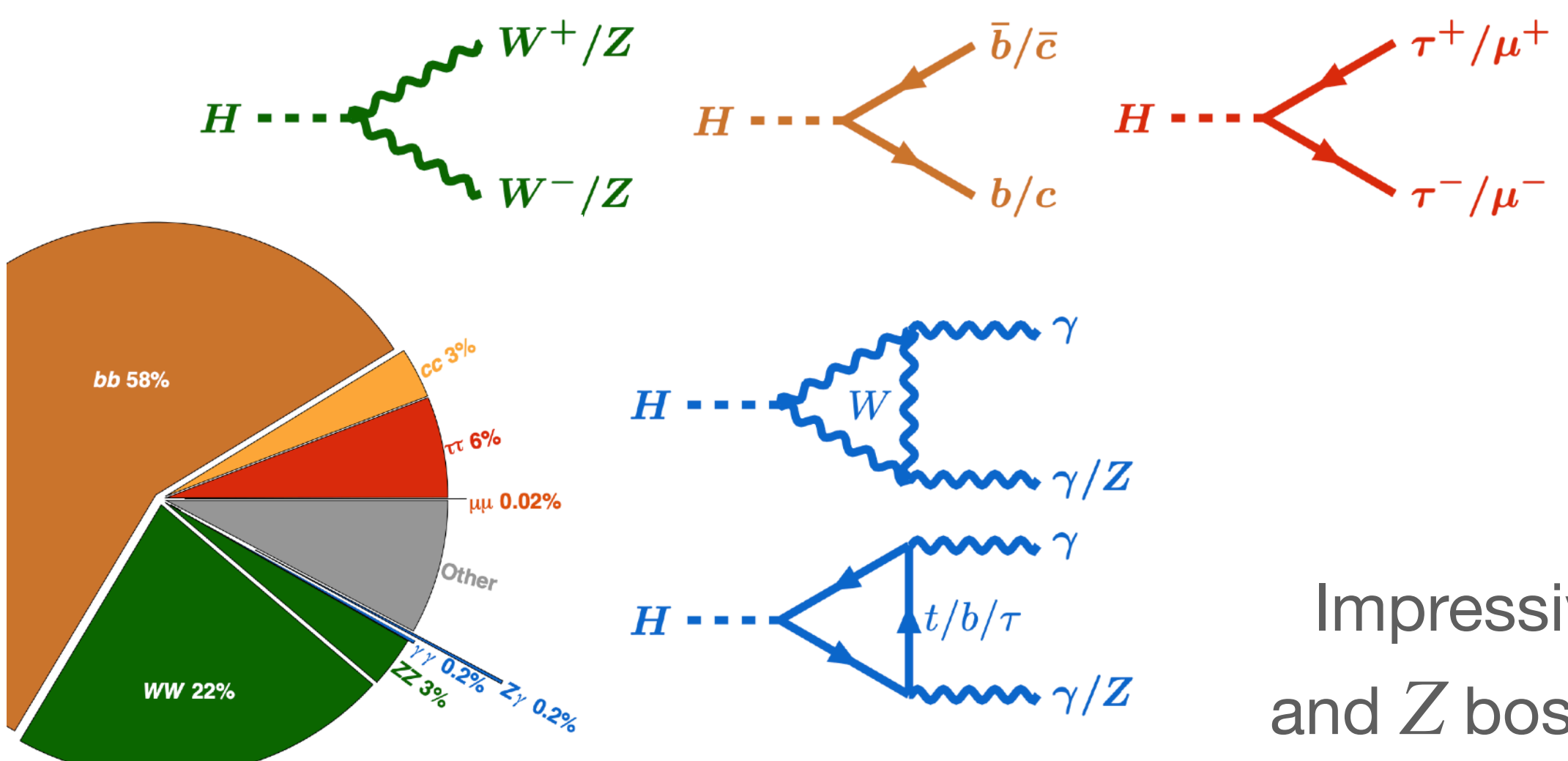
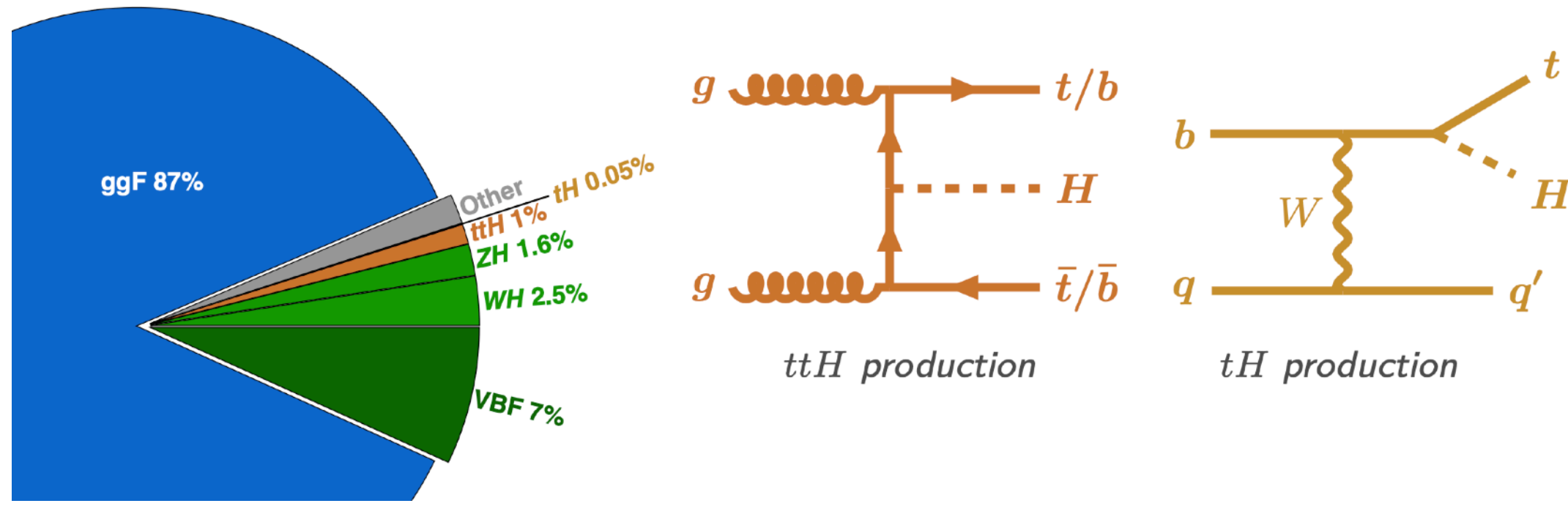
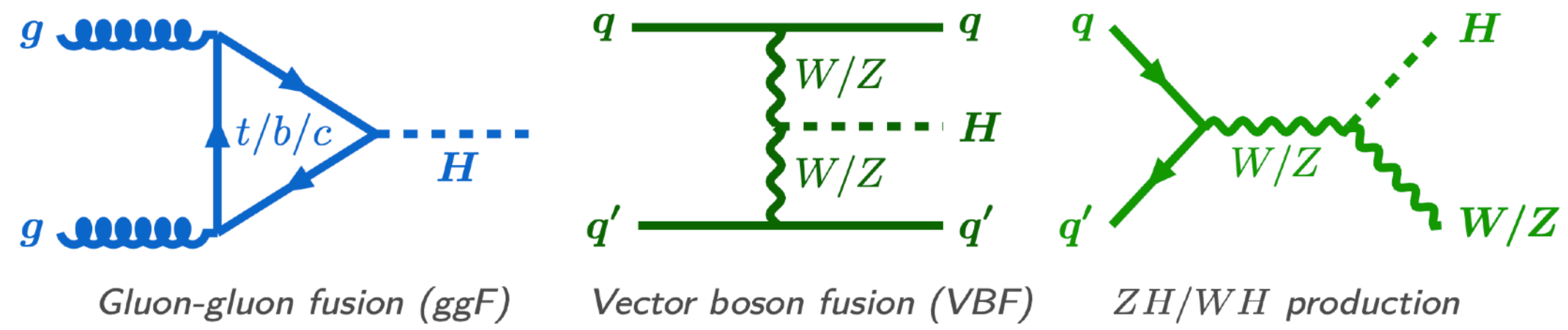
Per-event generalised probability density ratio is used to build the test statistic



**Coupling measurements**

# Higgs boson couplings

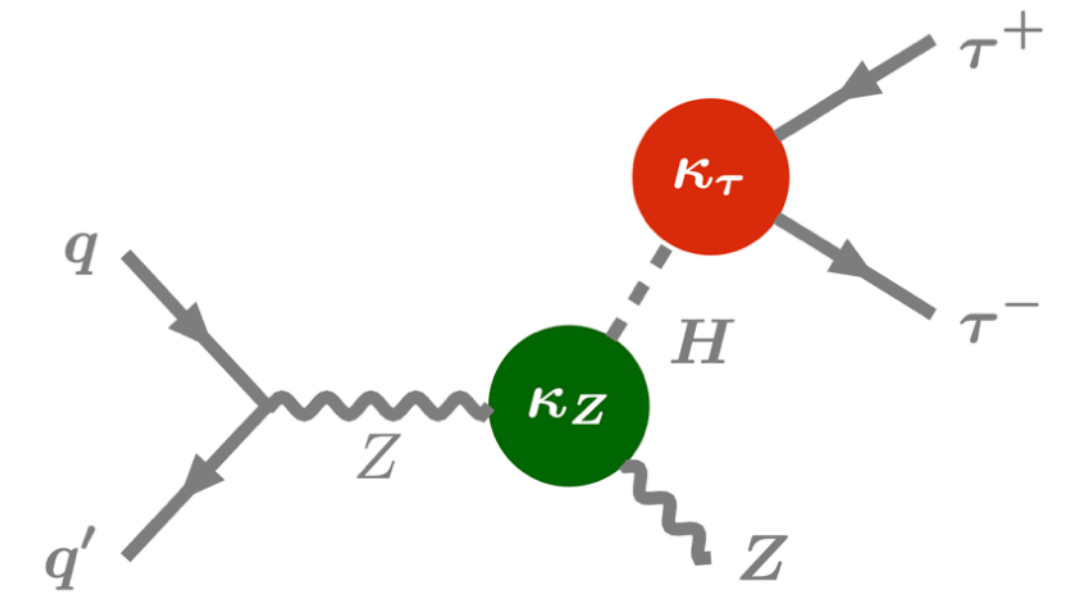
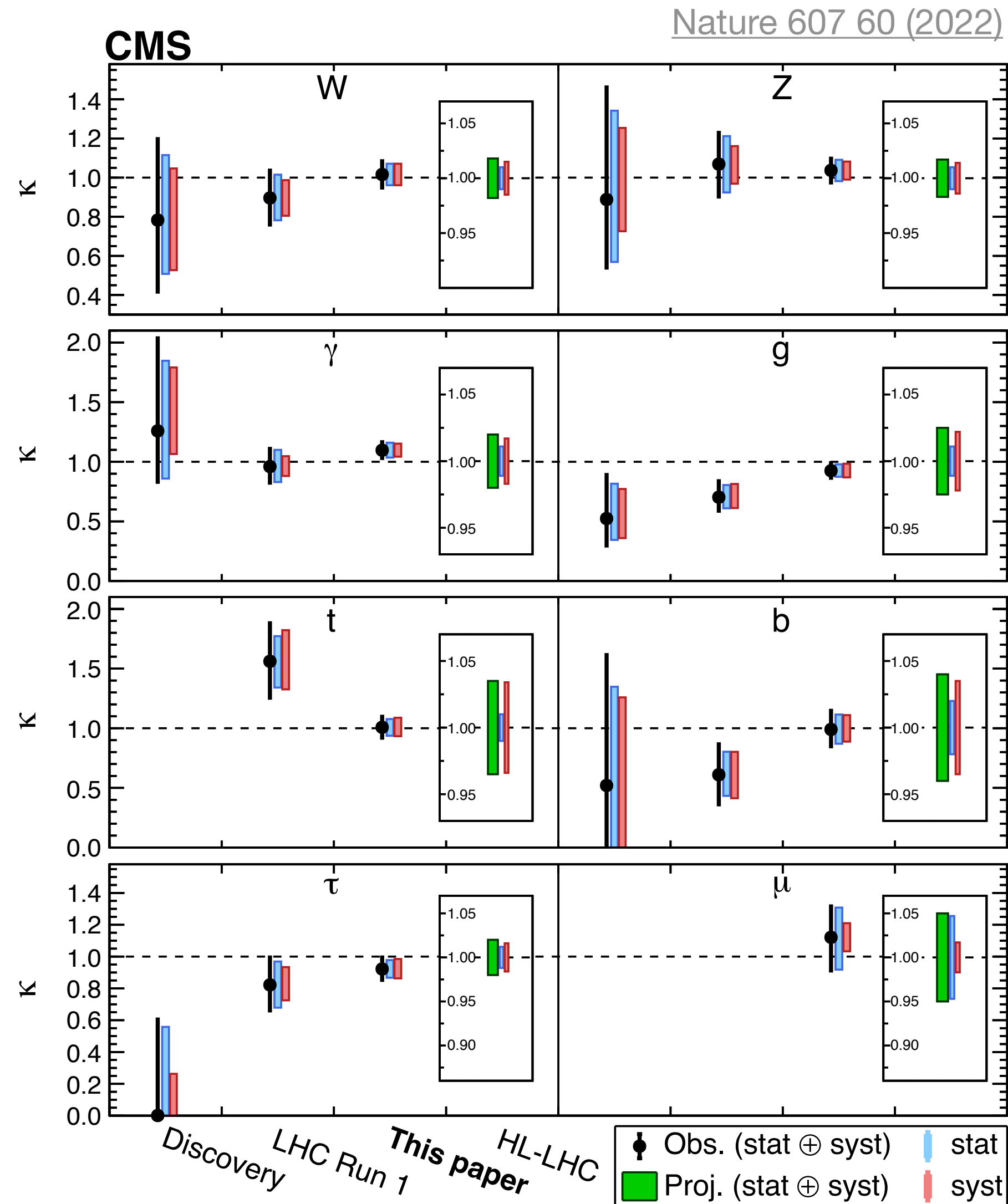
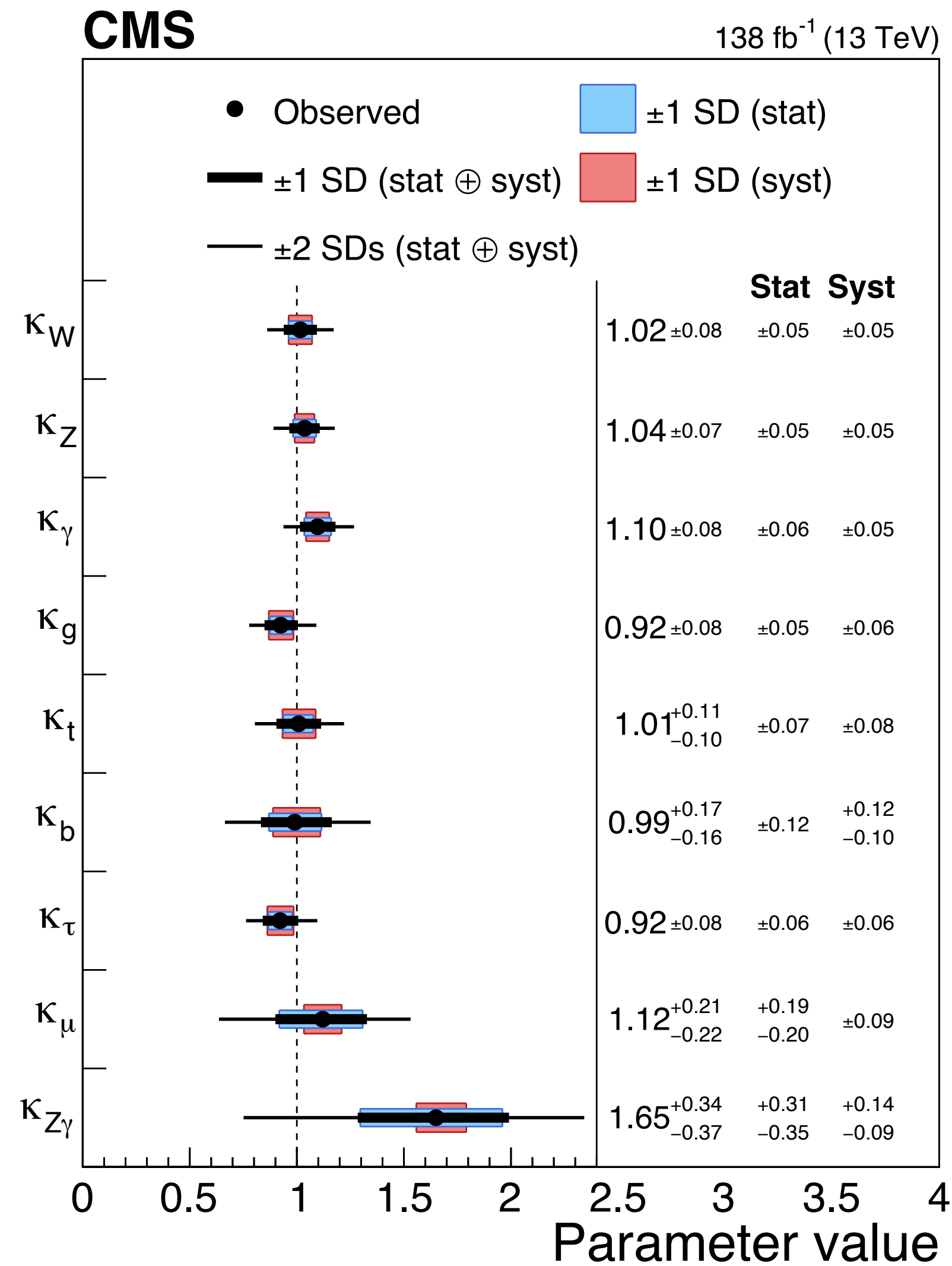
Nature 607 52 (2022)



Impressive precision in measuring couplings to  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons and third generation charged fermions

# Interpretation: $\kappa$ framework

More details in [Oliver's](#) and [Massimiliano's](#) talks (Tuesday)



Production and decay parametrised in terms of coupling modifiers ( $\kappa$ )

Similar sensitivity between the two experiments, consistent with the SM

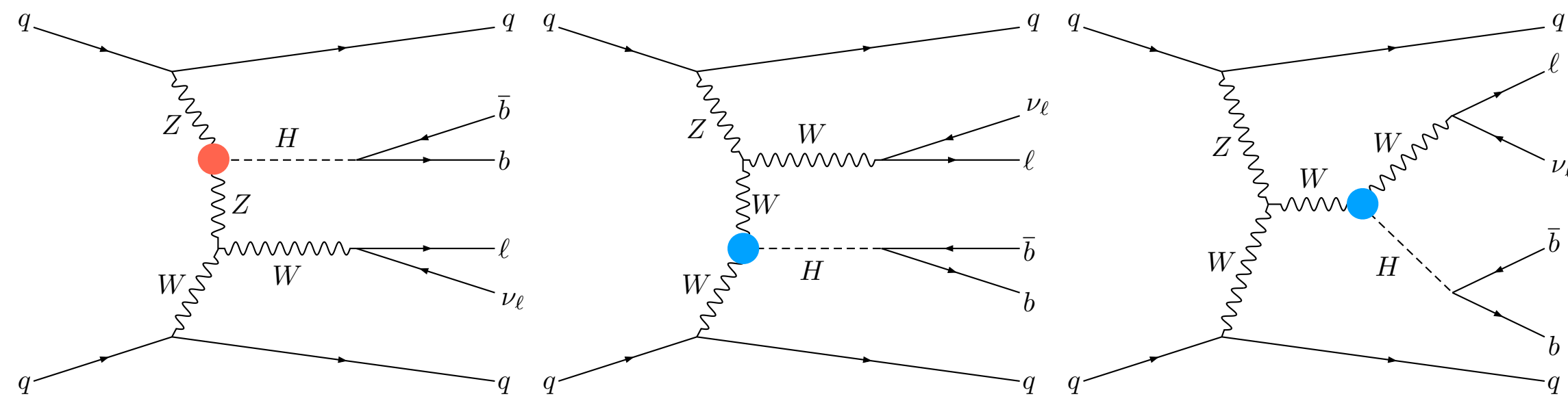
At HL-LHC, expected to measure these  $\kappa$ 's with a precision of 2-5%

# Relative sign of $W$ and $Z$ couplings

More details in [Marion's talk \(Wednesday\)](#)

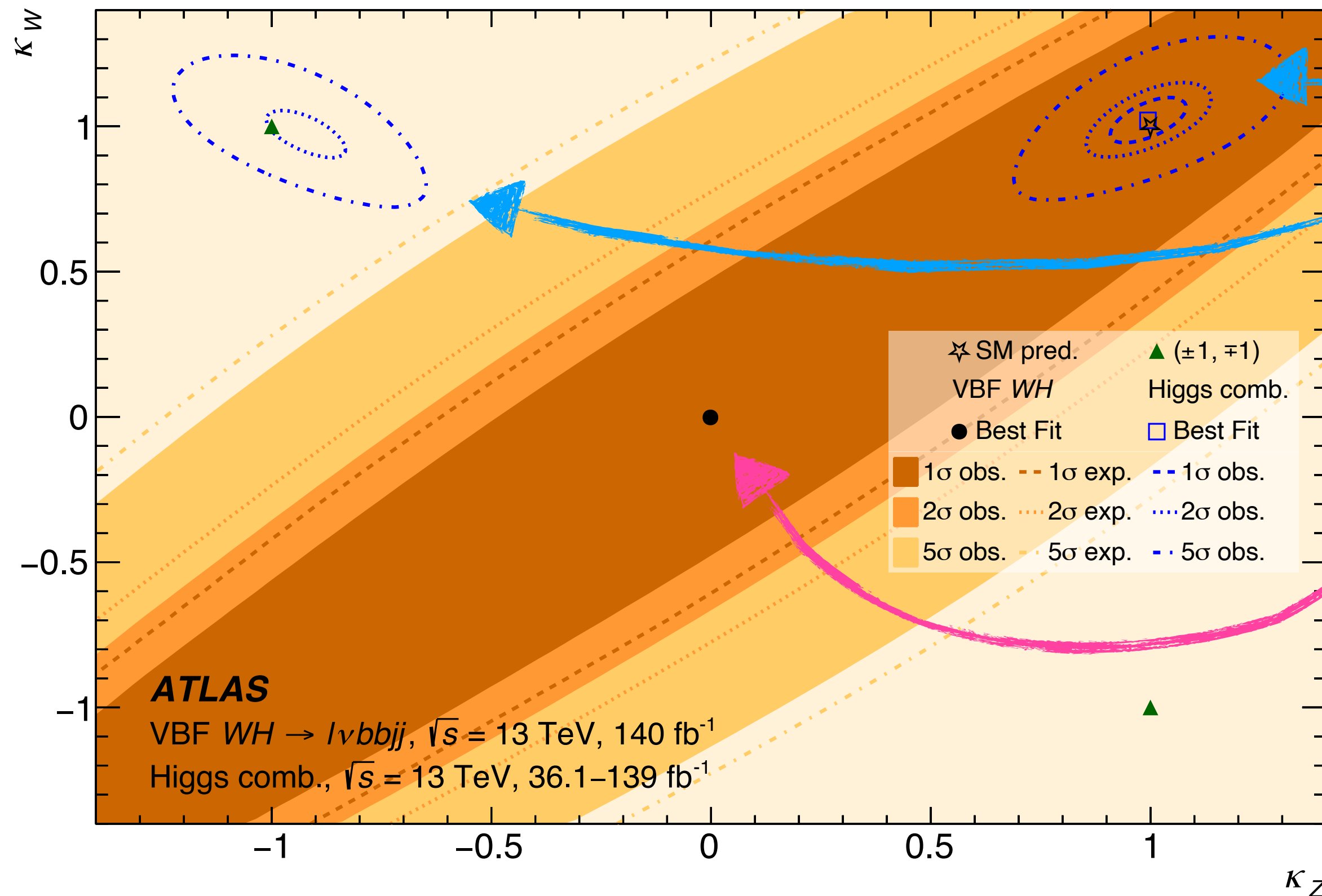
In VBF  $WH$  production, the Higgs boson interacts either with  $W$  or  $Z$  boson (parameterised by  $\kappa_Z$  and  $\kappa_W$ )

Probing  $\kappa_W/\kappa_Z$  sign (previously unconstrained)



PRL 133 (2024) 141801

CMS: Submitted to PLB



**Higgs combination:** constraints well  $|\kappa_Z|$  and  $|\kappa_W|$ , but not the relative sign between the two couplings

**VBF  $WH$  analysis:** constraints less  $|\kappa_Z|$  and  $|\kappa_W|$ , but excludes regions around  $(1, -1)$  and  $(-1, 1)$

Opposite-sign hypothesis excluded with significance much greater than  $5\sigma$  by both experiments

# Interpretation: SM Effective Field Theory (EFT)

More details in [Oliver's talk \(Tuesday\)](#)

To estimate potential impact of high-mass-scale BSM contributions:

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

$\Lambda$  - Assumed energy scale (1 TeV)

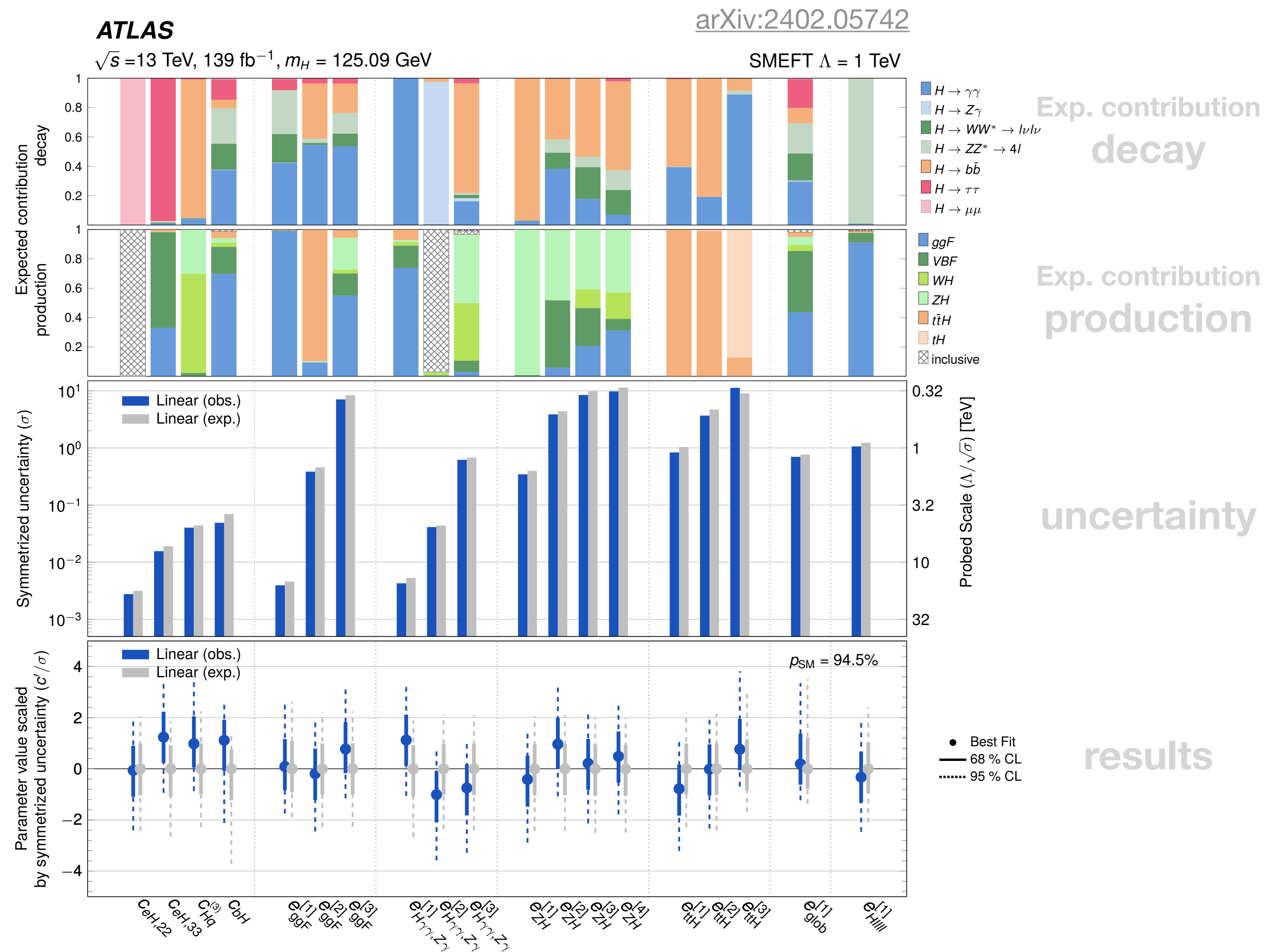
$c_i$  - Wilson coefficients

$\mathcal{O}_i$  - SMEFT Operators

(Warsaw basis used, CP-even  $\mathcal{O}$  probed)

**From combination:** Cross-sections (STXS) and branching ratios parameterised in terms of the impact of SMEFT operators

The fit is performed in a rotated basis, defined by balancing fit stability and fit-parameter interpretability. Directions for which there is no constraining power are fixed to SM (zero)



18 linear combinations of Wilson coefficients constrained - **consistent with the SM!**

# Interpretation: SM Effective Field Theory (EFT)

More details in [Vasilije's talk \(Wednesday\)](#)

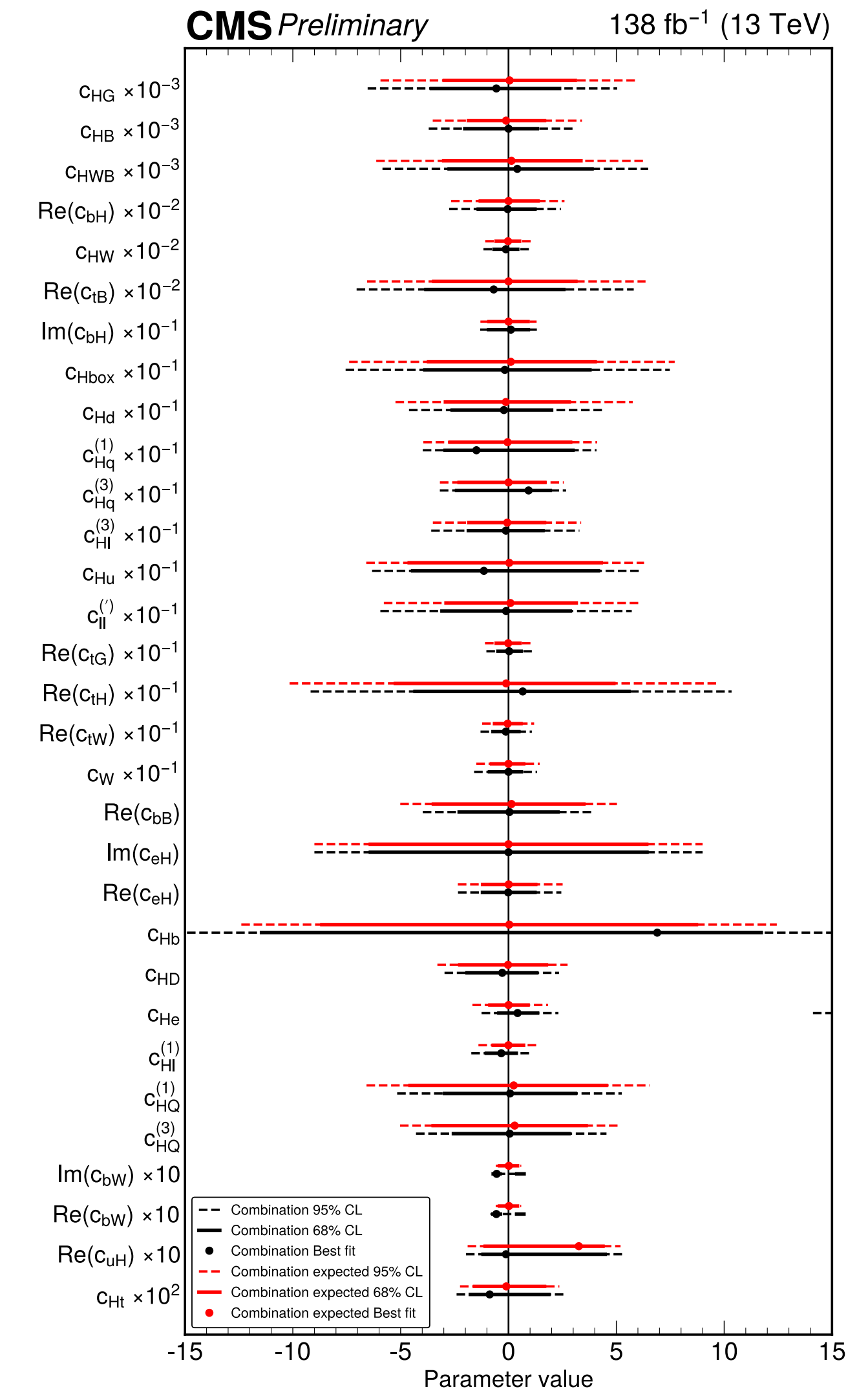
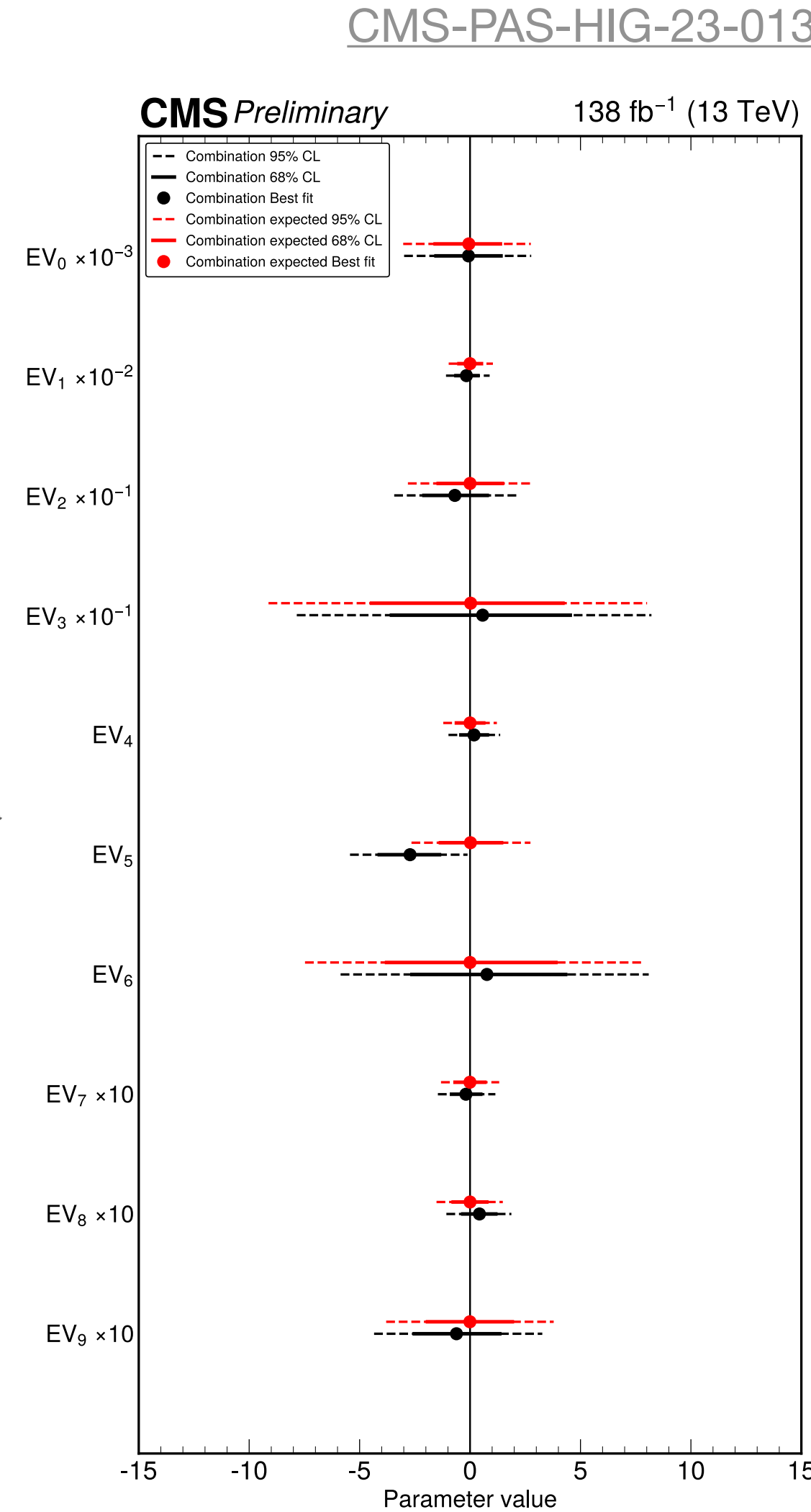
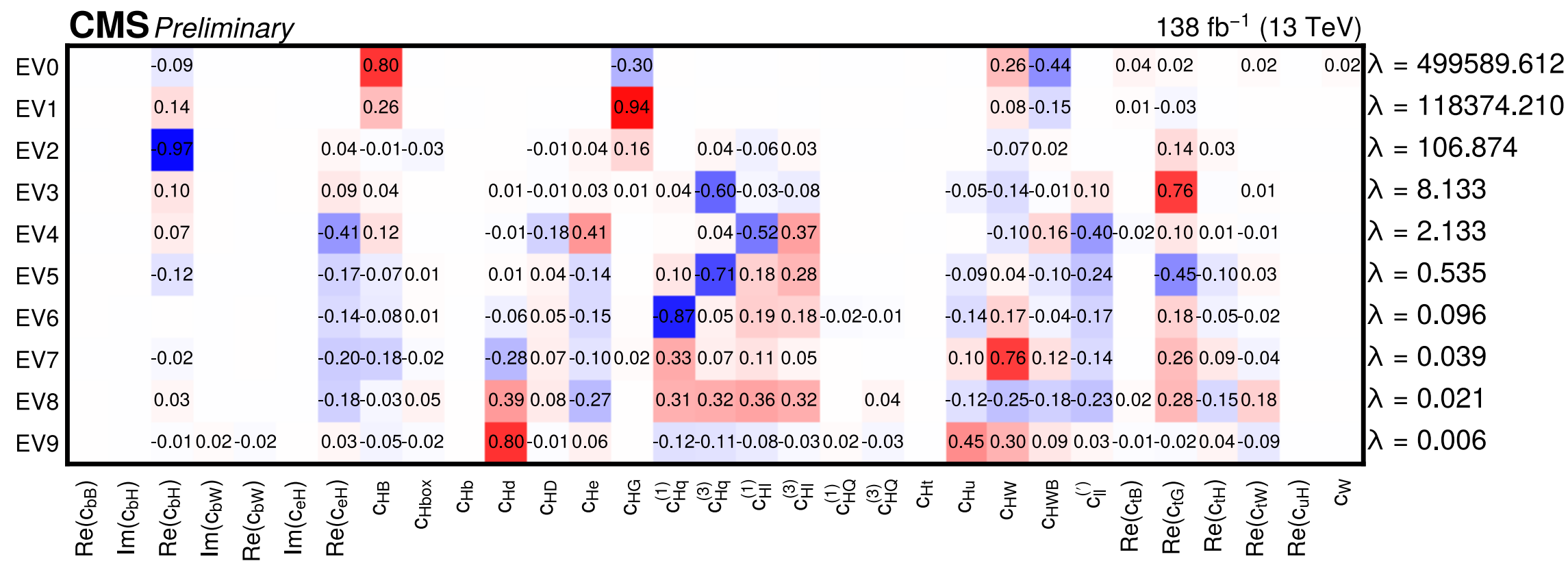
Potential impact of high-mass-scale BSM contributions:

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

Input analyses

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell, H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp\nu\bar{\nu}, H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$$

Rotation matrix: Warsaw basis  $\rightarrow$  **Fit basis**  $\rightarrow$



SMEFT interpretation of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , electroweak vector boson, top quark and multi-jet measurements also performed: [CMS-PAS-SMP-24-003](#)

10 linear combinations of Wilson coefficients constrained, **consistent with the SM!**





**CP violation**

# CP violation: $t\bar{t}H$ interaction

$t\bar{t}H$  and  $tH$  production: Adding CP-odd admixture to the top-Yukawa coupling

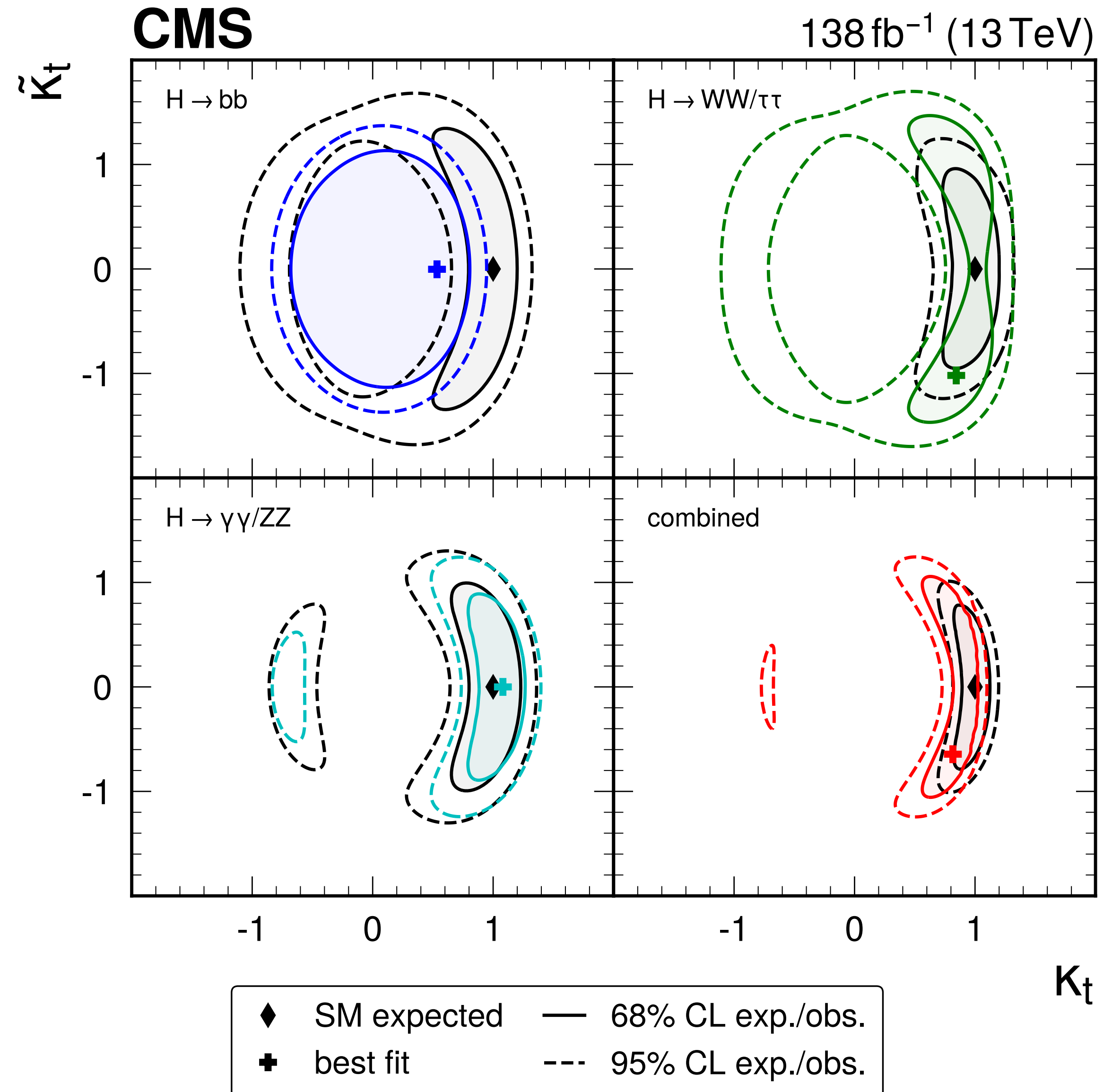
$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = -y_t H \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t$$

SM:  $\kappa_t = 1, \tilde{\kappa}_t = 0$

$$\cos\alpha = \frac{\kappa_t}{\sqrt{\kappa_t^2 + \tilde{\kappa}_t^2}} > 0.39 \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

Results consistent with the SM (no evidence of CP-odd admixture to the top-Yukawa coupling)

Similar results by ATLAS

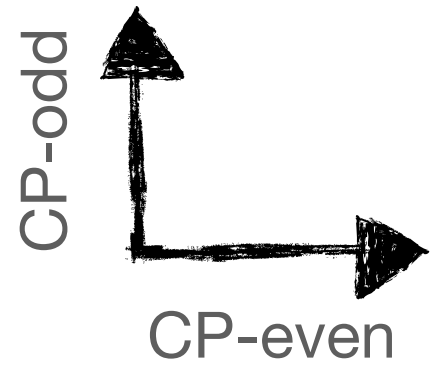


Submitted to JHEP

# CP violation: $VVH$ interaction

SMEFT to probe the CP nature of the  $VVH$  coupling, VBF production: 3 CP-odd operators

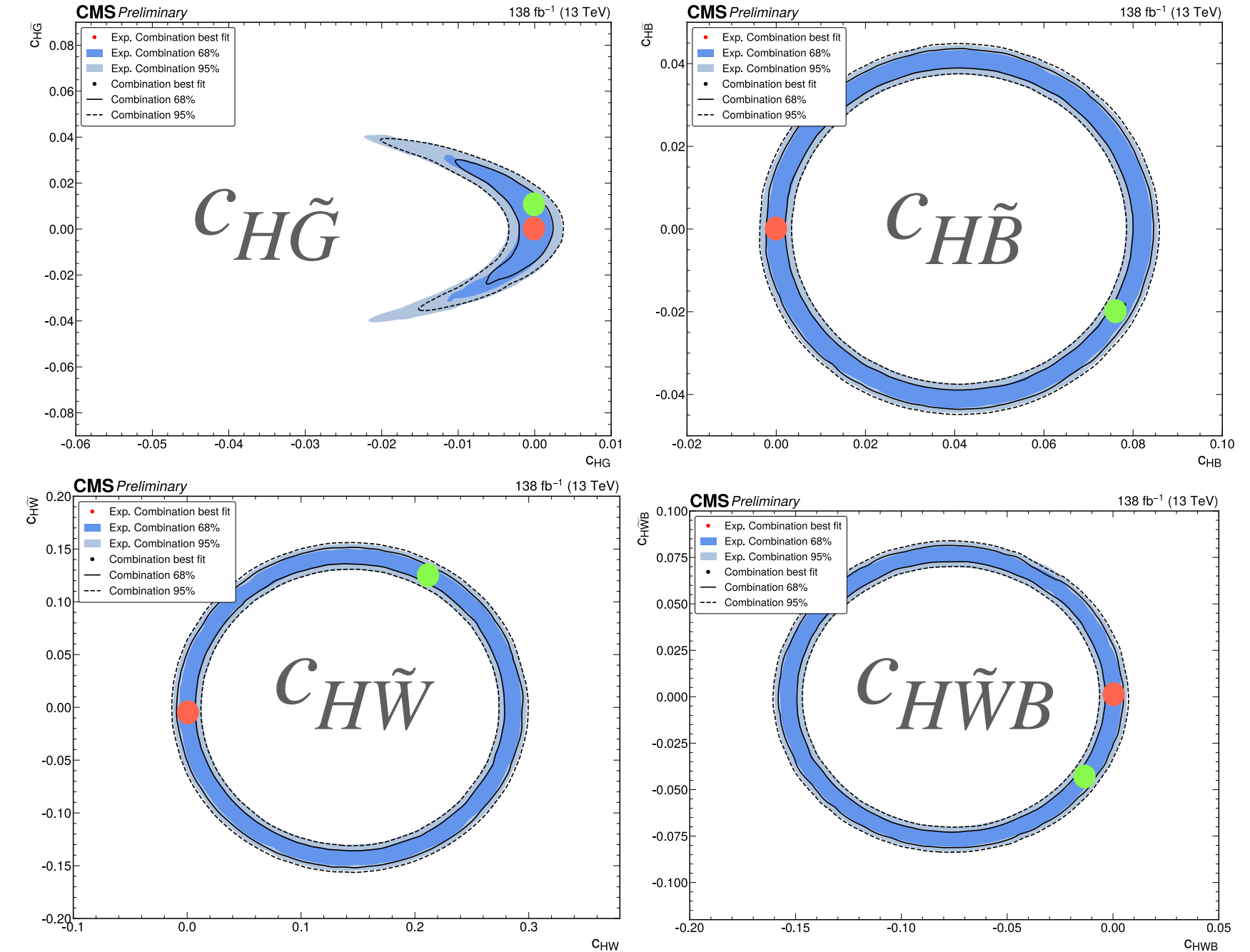
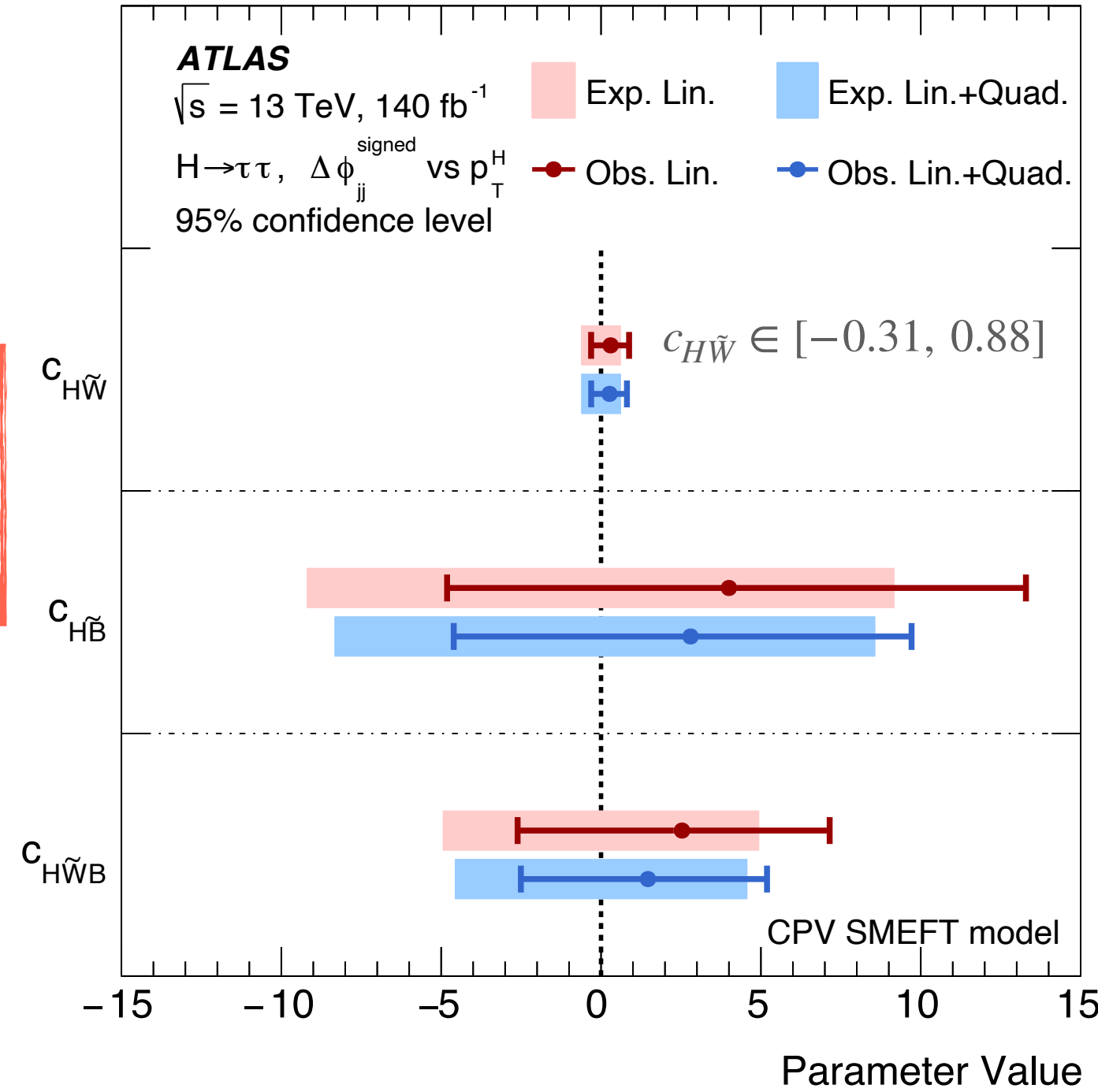
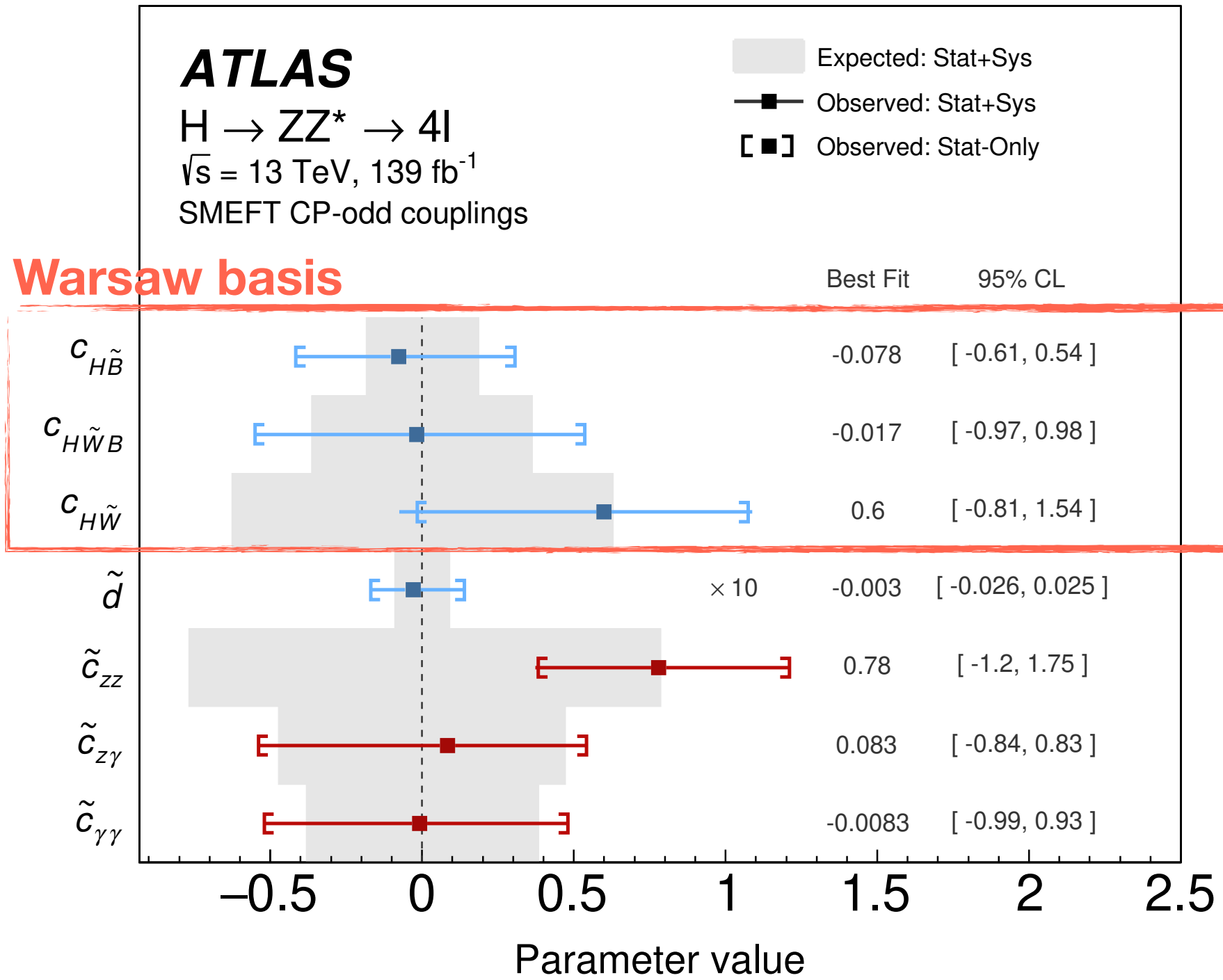
● Observed  
● Expected



JHEP 05 (2024) 105, VBF  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

arXiv:2407.16320, VBF  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow ZZ^*, H \rightarrow WW^*, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

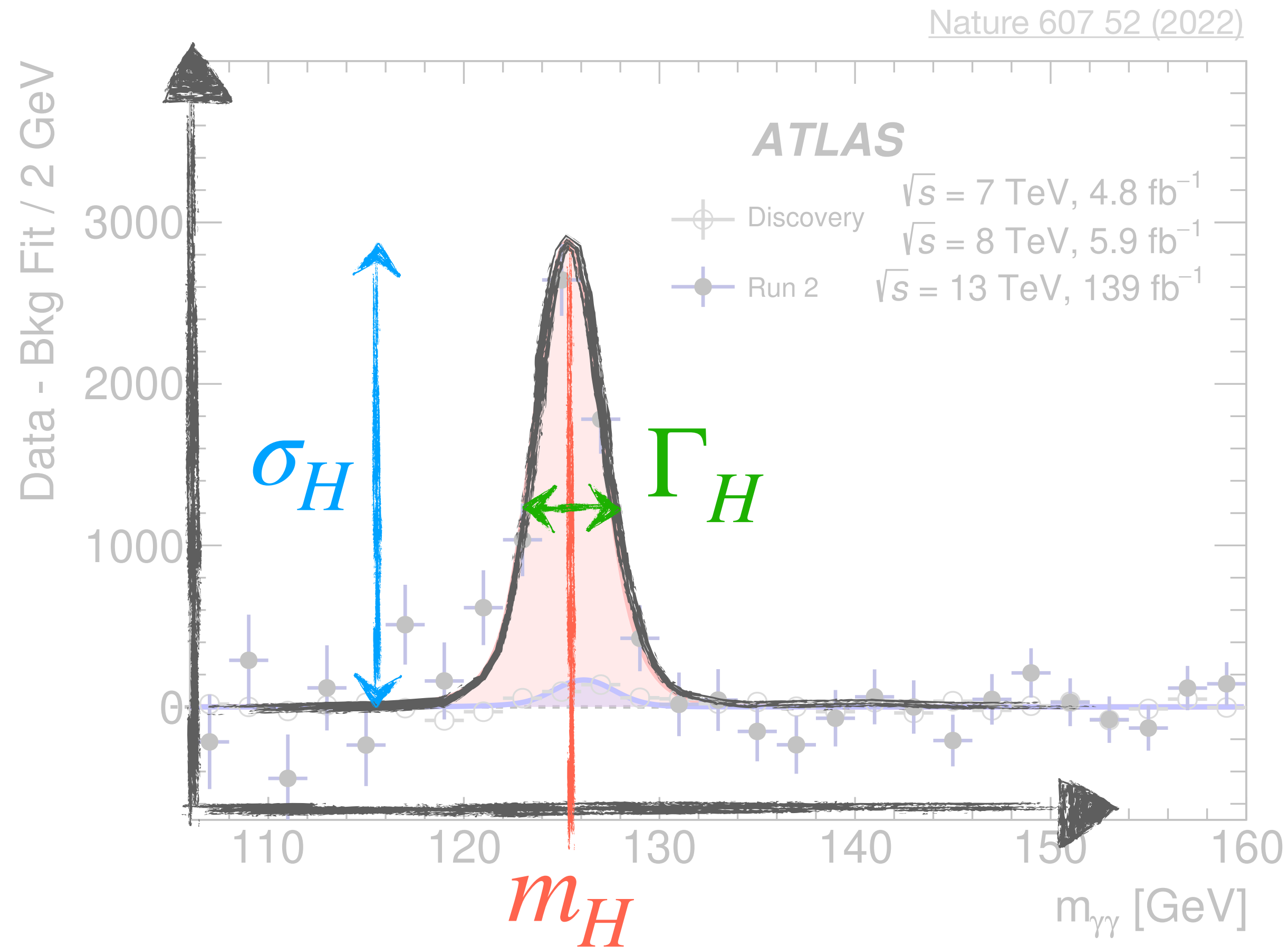
PRL 131 (2023) 061802, VBF  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (ATLAS)

$c_{H\tilde{W}} \in [-0.53, 1.02]$  at 95% CL

Other two Wilson coefficients fixed to zero

No significant CP-odd component observed in any of the measurements

# Conclusion



Great precision in measuring **Higgs boson mass**  
Combined ATLAS and CMS result expected?

**Higgs boson width** determination relies on off-shell to on-shell signal strength ratio. Observation of the off-shell production around the corner?

Excellent precision in measuring **couplings** to  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons, as well as third generation fermions.

No evidence of **CP violation** in Higgs boson interactions.

**All results consistent with the Standard Model!**

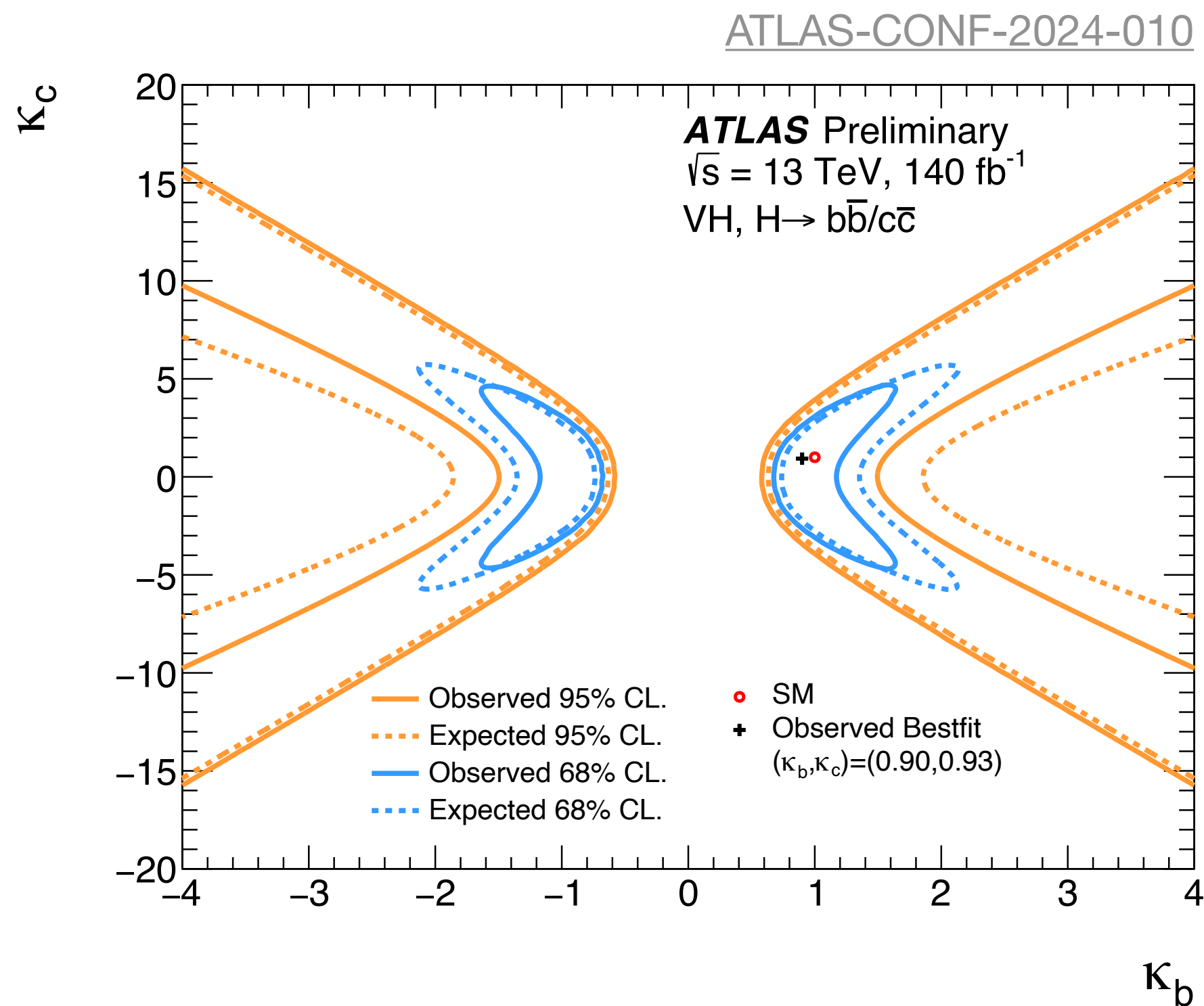


**Thanks for your attention!**

# Charm-Yukawa coupling

Not quite on the topic of precision,  
but impressive results from ATLAS and CMS:

More details in [Marion's talk \(Wednesday\)](#)



## ATLAS

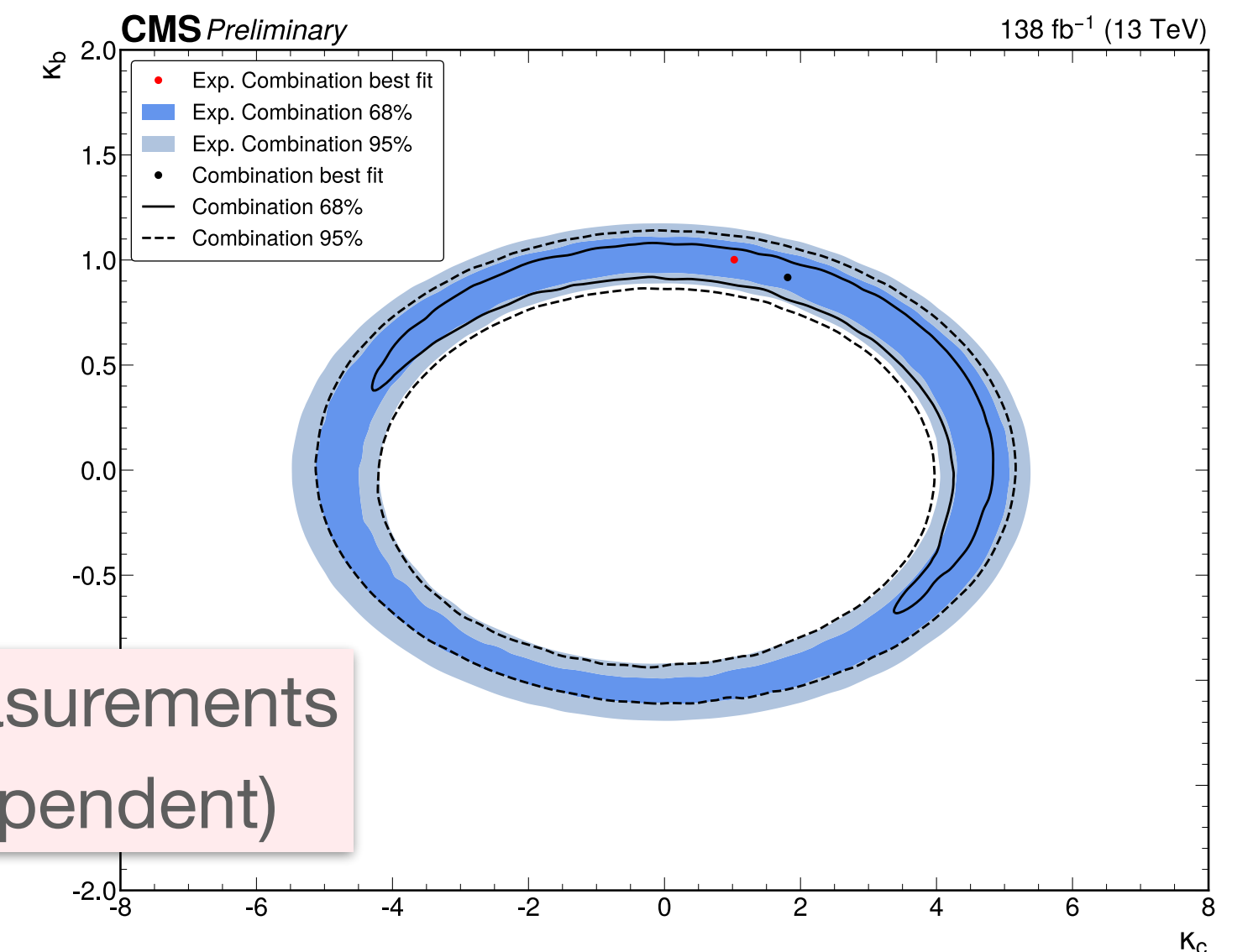
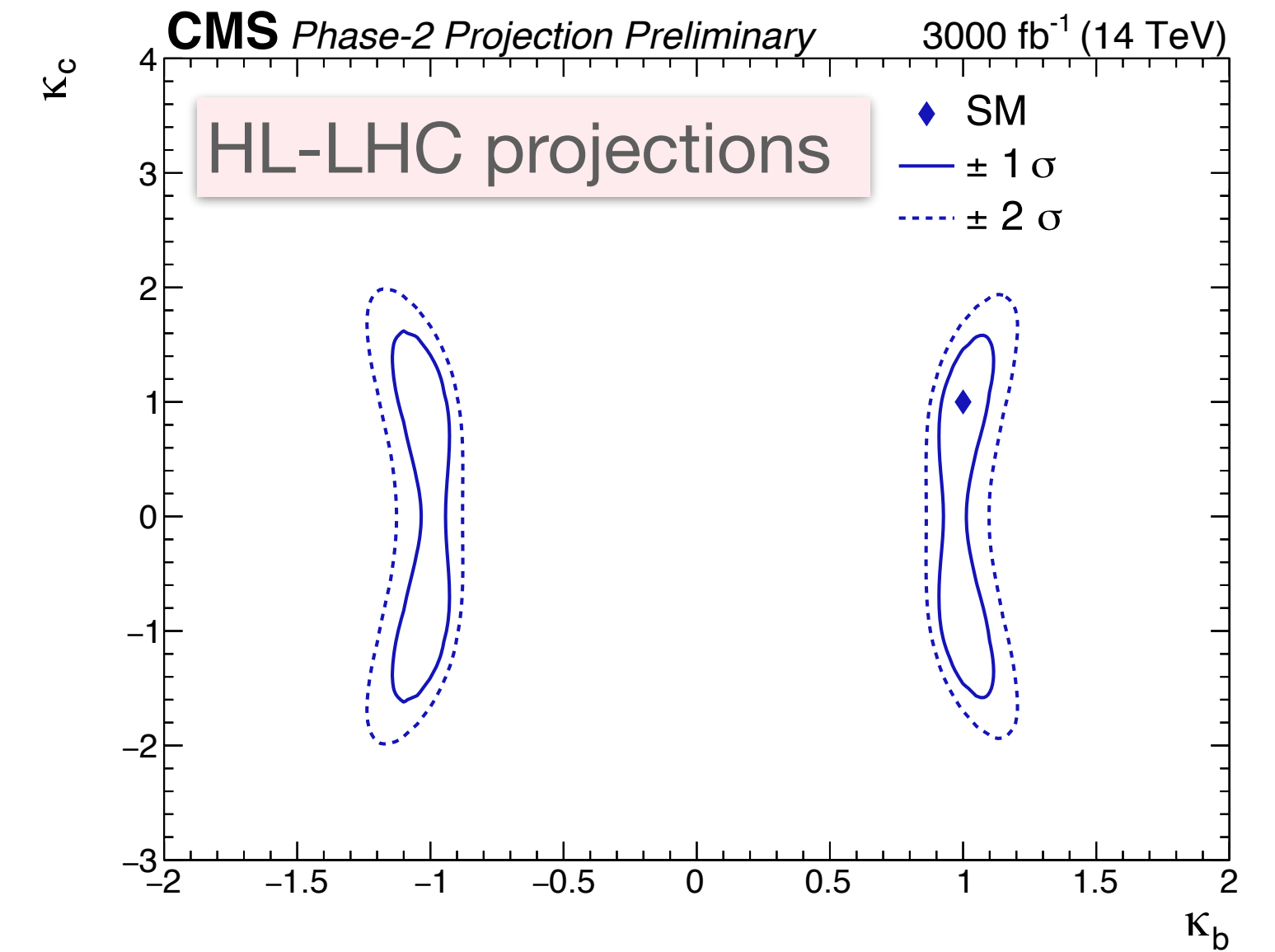
$|\kappa_c| < 4.2$  (exp. 4.1) at 95% CL

$|\kappa_c/\kappa_b| < 3.6$  (exp. 3.5)

Uncertainty in the  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$   
improved by a factor of 3 with  
respect to the previous analysis  
based on the same dataset

## CMS

$1.1 < |\kappa_c| < 5.5$  (exp.  $|\kappa_c| < 3.4$ )  
at 95% CL



Indirect measurements  
(model-dependent)