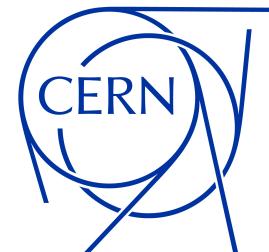


Rare decays of the Higgs bosons, including second generation fermions (ATLAS + CMS)

Giulia Di Gregorio

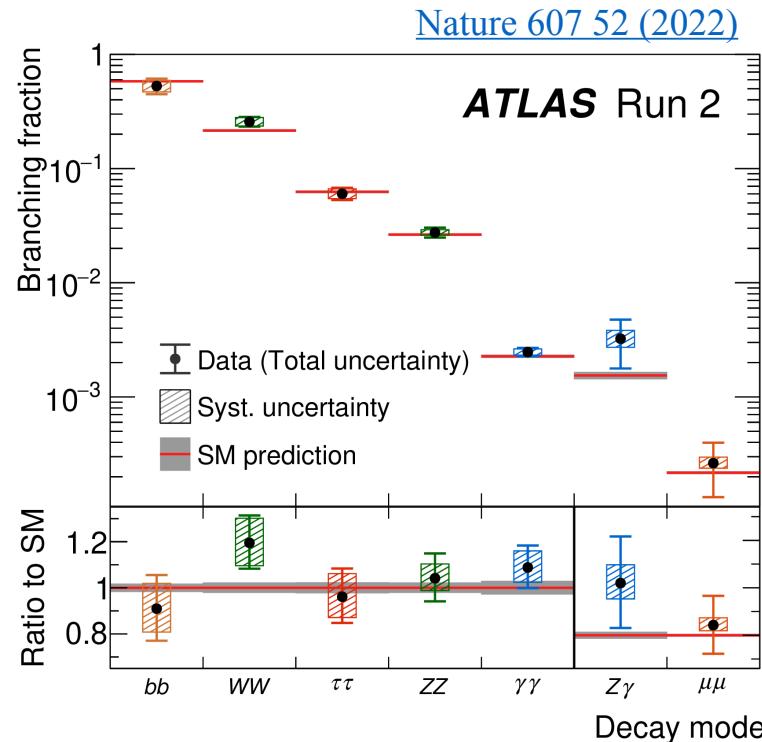
on behalf of ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

07th November 2024



Overview and motivation

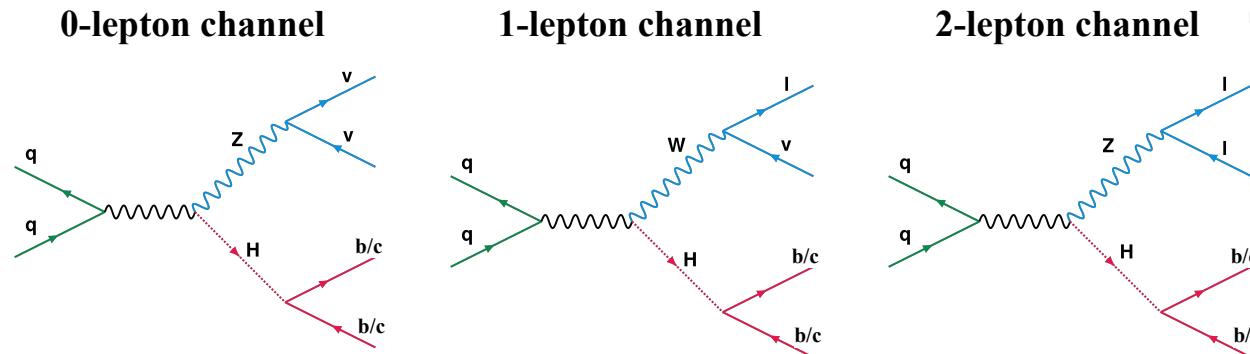
- Over 12M Higgs bosons produced at LHC
- Higgs decays properties studied by ATLAS and CMS Collaborations
 - Couplings to 3rd generation fermions and **boson observed** ($\mathcal{O} \sim 10\%$)
 - consistent with the SM
 - **Rare channels** (i.e. decays to 2nd generation fermions or radiative decays) are possible
 - Experimentally **challenging**
 - Small number of signal events
 - techniques to reduce relatively large backgrounds with attaining high signal efficiency
 - Discrepancy? Hint to Physics Beyond the SM



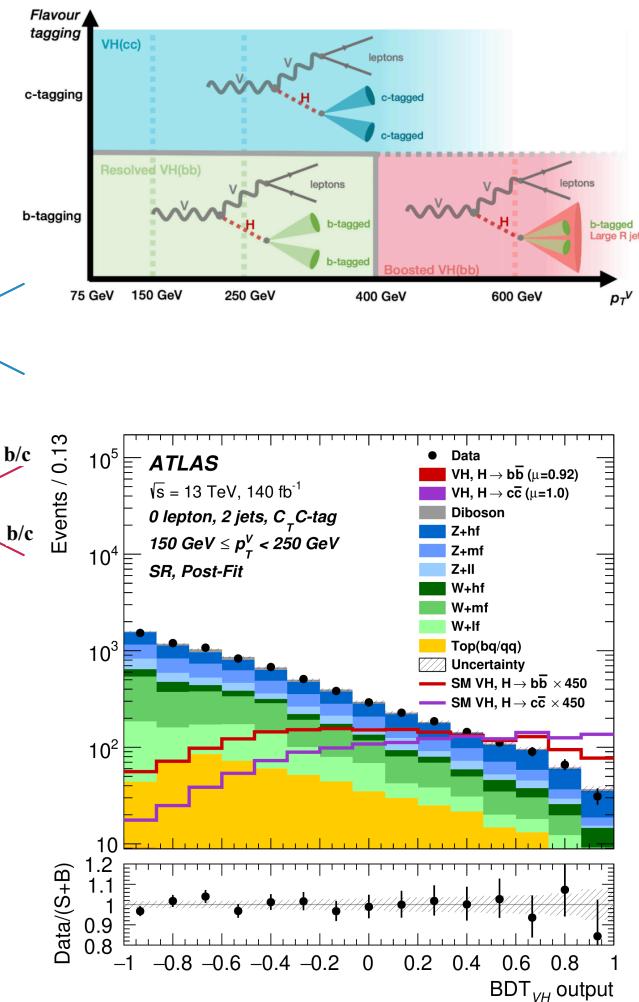
- Overview of the talk:
 - Higgs decay to 2nd generation fermions
 - Rare Higgs decays
 - Higgs decays to meson + γ

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis

- Small $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \sim 3\%$ \rightarrow analysis targeting the $V(\text{lep})H$ production
- Analysis is re-analysis the full Run2 dataset
- Simultaneous study of the $\text{VH}(b\bar{b})$ and $\text{VH}(c\bar{c})$ final states



- Categorisation based on flavour categories, # leptons, # add. jets, p_T of the vector boson (p_T^V)
- Major backgrounds from **Z+jets**, **W+jets** and **top**
 - Shape from MC, normalisation from the CRs
- MVA techniques to discriminate VH signal and bkgs events



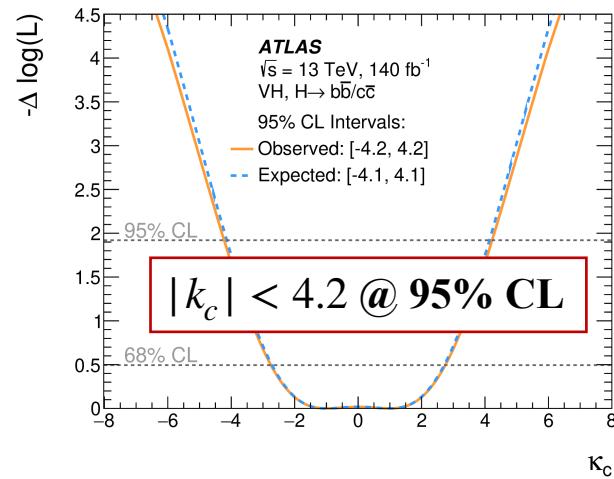
More details in Marion's [talk](#)

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: results

- Binned maximum likelihood fit to extract simultaneously μ_{VH}^{bb} and μ_{VH}^{cc}
- $\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 0.91^{+0.16}_{-0.14} = 0.91 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+0.12}_{-0.11} \text{ (syst.)} \rightarrow +15\% \text{ improvement on } \mu_{VH}^{bb} \text{ uncertainty!}$
- $\mu_{VH}^{cc} = 1.0^{+5.4}_{-5.2} = 1.0^{+4.0}_{-3.9} \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+3.6}_{-3.5} \text{ (syst.)}$
- Observed (expected) upper limits on μ_{VH}^{cc} of 11 (10) x SM @ 95% CL
 - Factor 3 improvement** wrt the previous Run2 [publication](#)
- Signal strengths parametrised in terms of k_i coupling modifiers

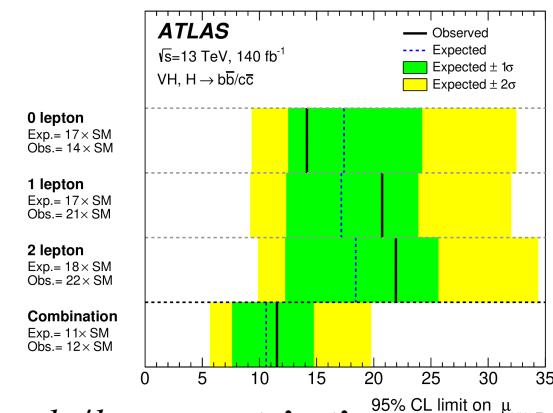
$$\mu_{VH}^{cc} = \frac{k_c^2}{1 + B_{hbb}^{SM}(k_b^2 - 1) + B_{hcc}^{SM}(k_c^2 - 1)}, \quad \mu_{VH}^{bb} = \frac{k_b^2}{1 + B_{hbb}^{SM}(k_b^2 - 1) + B_{hcc}^{SM}(k_c^2 - 1)}$$

1D scan, fixing $k_b=1$

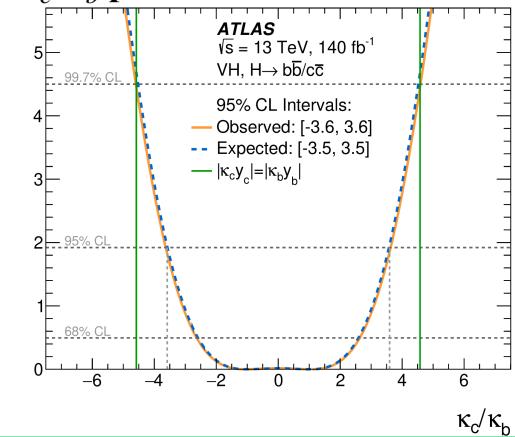


- 1D scan:** $|k_c| < 4.2 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
 - Previous [extrapolation](#) at HL-LHC estimated $|k_c| < 3 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
- Alternative k_c/k_b parametrisation:** exclude Yukawa coupling universality @ 3σ

$\Delta \log(L)$



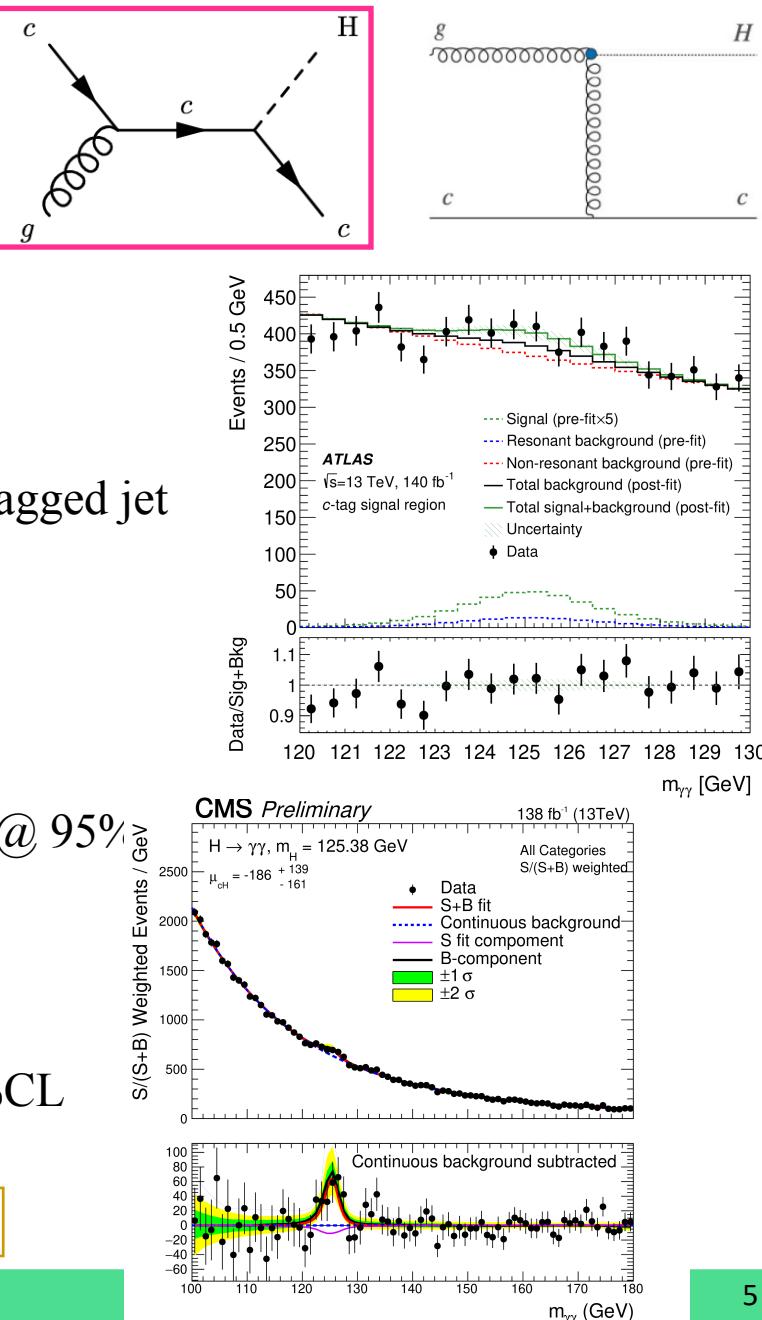
k_c/k_b parametrisation



$H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + c$ analysis

- Search for the $pp \rightarrow H+c$ production
 - Probe of the **coupling of the Higgs boson to charm quarks** via the $g + c \rightarrow H + c$ process
 - Large bkg contribution → use clean $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay
- **Final state with two photons and one jet:**
 - ATLAS: the jet can be either a c-tagged jet or non c-tagged jet
 - CMS: jet is a c-tagged jet
- ATLAS: **target inclusive $H+c$ production**
 - $\hat{\sigma}(H + c) = 5.2 \pm 3.0 \text{ pb}$
 - Observed (expected) limits $\sigma(H + c) < 10.4$ (8.6) pb @ 95%
- CMS: **target the associated production $c+H$ to study k_c**
 - Observed (expected) $\mu_{cH} < 243$ (355)
 - Observed (expected) limits $|k_c| < 38.1$ (72.5) @ 95%CL

More details in Marion's [talk](#), Tiziano's [talk](#) and Sebastian's [talk](#)



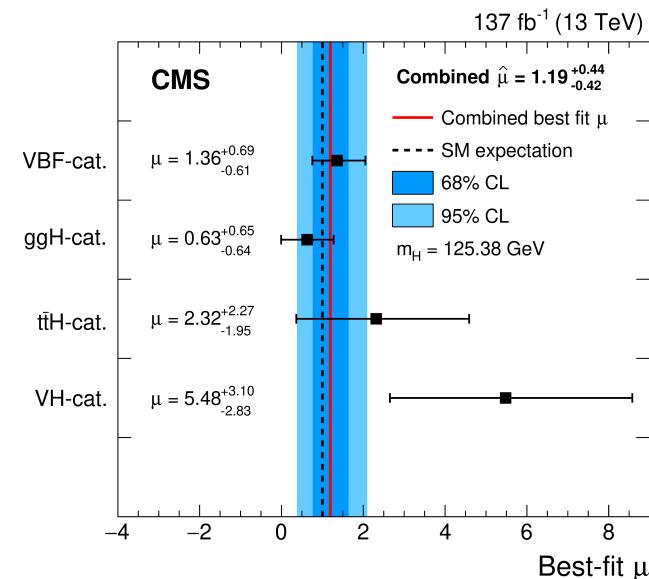
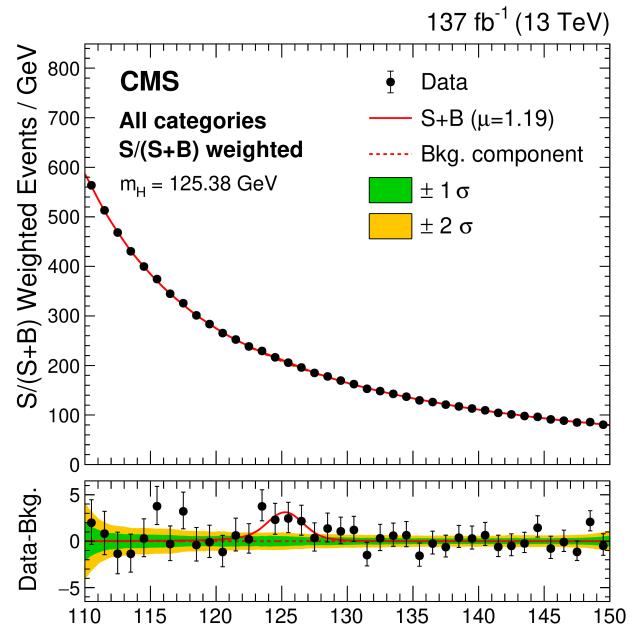
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis

- Analysis **targets main production modes**
- Final state with **two muons** → good signal resolution but small branching ratio ($\sim 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$)
- Trigger: single muon trigger
- Categorisation: based on the Higgs production modes
- **Machine learning techniques** used to discriminate signal and background events
 - DNN score used as final discriminant in the VBF category
 - BDT score used to define regions in which $m_{\mu\mu}$ is fit in ggH, VH and ttH categories
- Large **irreducible bkg** from Drell-Yan process ($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$)
- **Simultaneous binned-likelihood fit**

$$\mu = 1.19^{+0.41}_{-0.40}(\text{stat})^{+0.17}_{-0.16}(\text{syst})$$

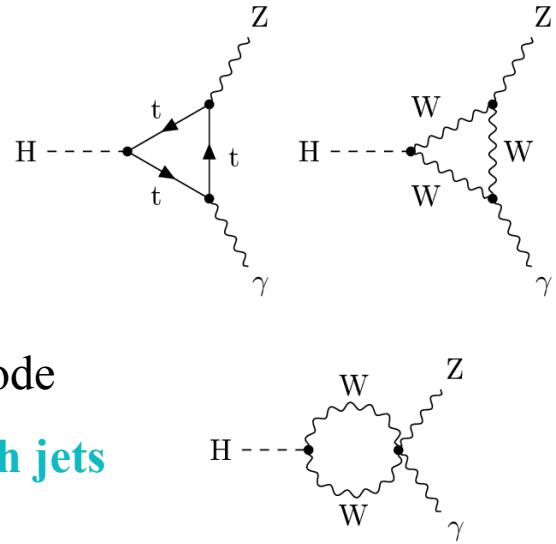
→ Observed (expected) significance 3 (2.5) σ - **Evidence!**

→ upper limits on BR of 1.9×SM @ 95% CL

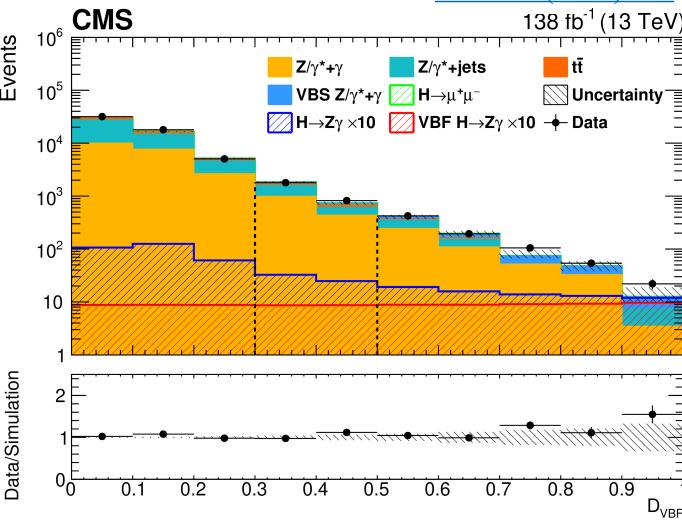


$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ analysis

- Rare $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay via loop diagrams → sensitive to new physics
 - $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = 1.54 \times 10^{-3}$
- Final state with **one photon** and **two same flavor opposite charge leptons** ($\ell = e, \mu$).
 - Additional requirements depending on the target production mode
- Major backgrounds: **Drell-Yan with ISR photon** or **Drell-Yan with jets**
- **Analysis categories** to target the **different H production modes**
 - In some categories, **BDT score** used to define **analysis regions** with different S/B
- **Signal and background modelled with analytical functions**
 - Signal modelled from Crystal ball and Gaussian function
 - Bkg modelled using exponential, power law functions, Laurent series and Bernstein polynomial



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More details in Anusree's [talk](#)

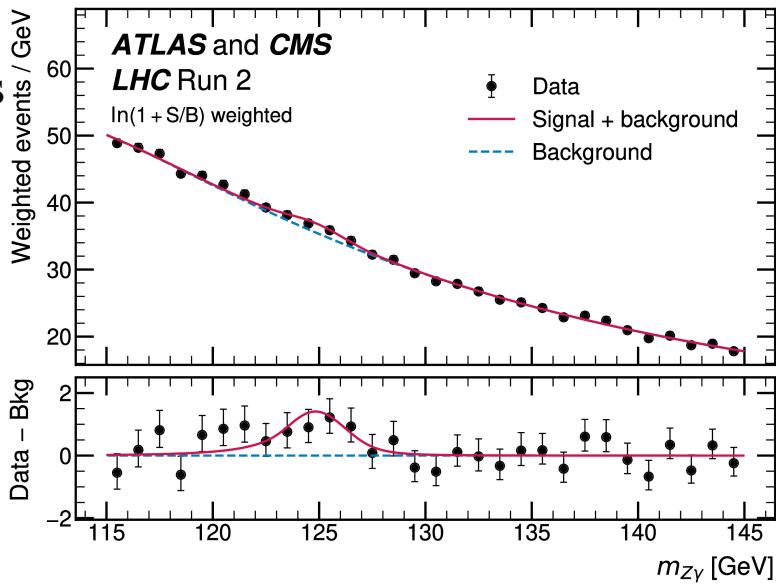
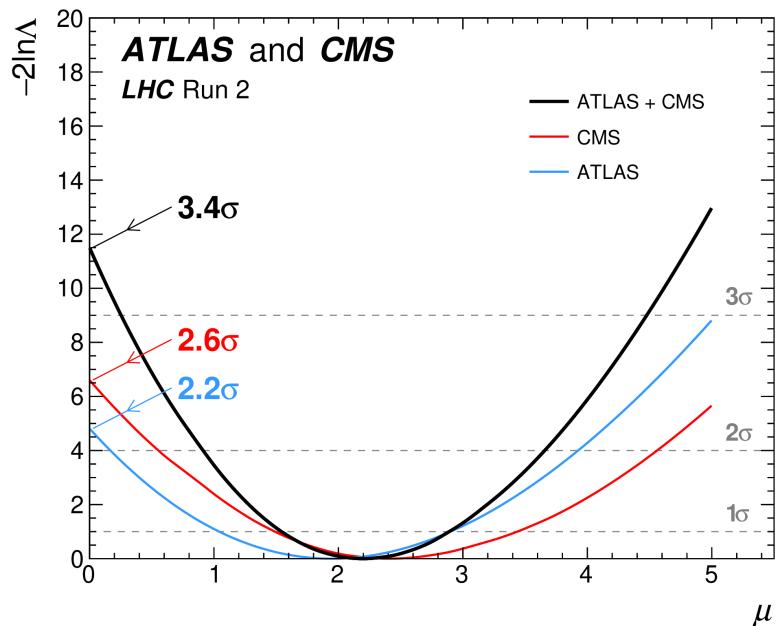
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ analysis: results

- Binned-maximum likelihood fit to all $m_{Z\gamma}$ distributions

$$\mu = 2.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.3}_{-0.2} \text{ (syst)}$$

Observed (expected) significance of 3.4 (1.6) σ

→ **fist evidence of $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay!**

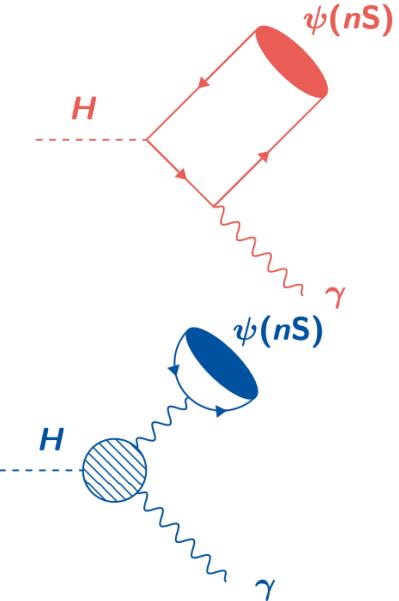


- Measured $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = (3.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$
- Measurement agrees** with the expectations from SM prediction within 1.9σ

More details in Anusree's [talk](#)

$H \rightarrow J/\psi / \psi(2S) + \gamma$ analysis

- $H \rightarrow J/\psi / \psi(2S) + \gamma$ allows to **access the c-quark Yukawa coupling**
 - Radiative decays helps to suppress multi-jet background
- Interference between the **direct** and **indirect** contributions
 - **Direct amplitude** sensitive to c-quark Yukawa coupling
 - **Indirect contribution** mimics $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with one photon fragmenting into quark-antiquark pair and forming the meson

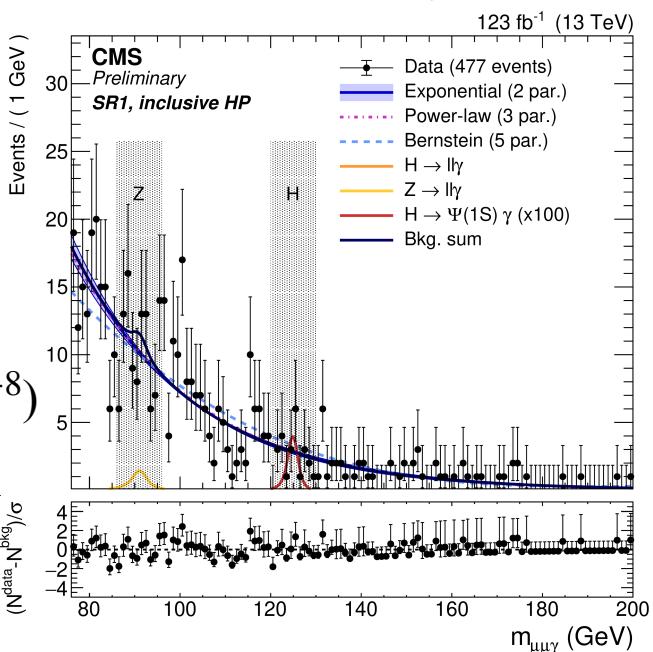


SM branching fraction predictions

$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma) = (2.95 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \psi(2S) + \gamma) = (1.03 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-6}$$

- $J/\psi / \psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays considered in the analysis
 - **Final state with two muons and one isolated photon**
- Analysis exploring also the Z boson decays (expected $\mathcal{B} \sim 10^{-8}$)
- Event categorisation to target the different Higgs production mechanisms

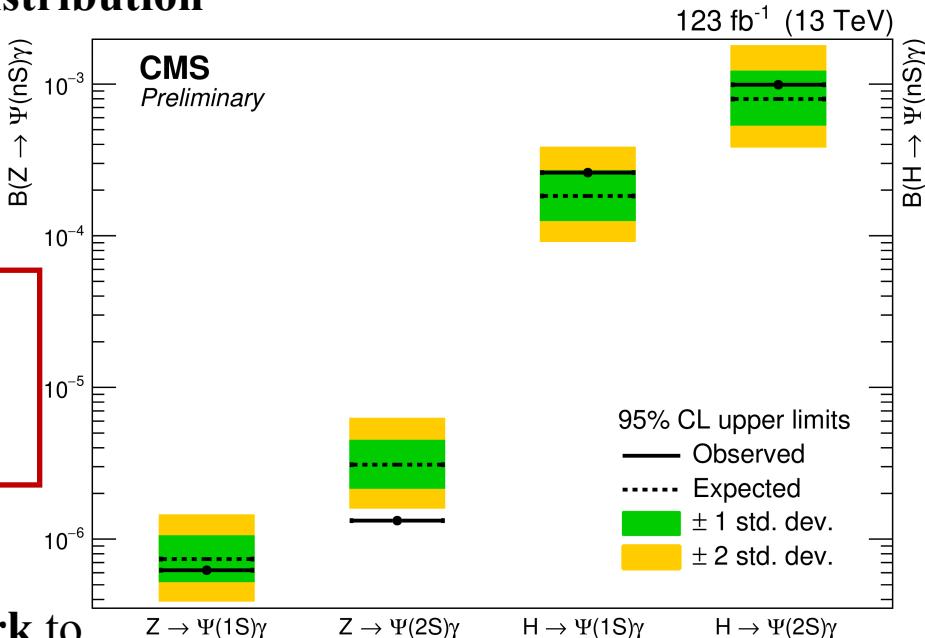


$H \rightarrow J/\psi / \psi(2S) + \gamma$ analysis: results

- Results extracted performing a **fit to the $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ distribution**
- **No evidence for \mathcal{B} to these rare decays larger than the one predicted by the SM**

95% CL upper limit (obs.) on branching fraction	
$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	2.6×10^{-4}
$H \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma$	9.9×10^{-4}
$Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	0.6×10^{-6}
$Z \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma$	1.3×10^{-6}

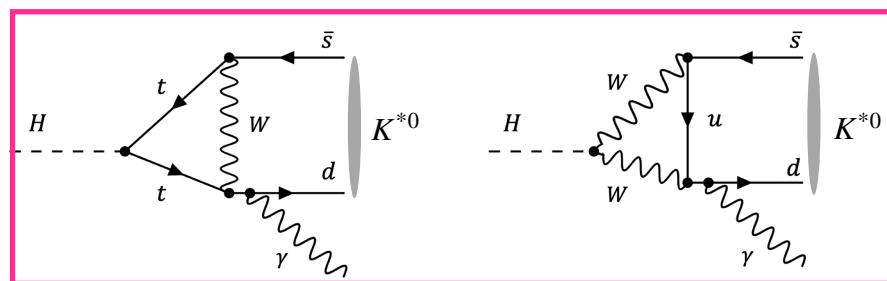
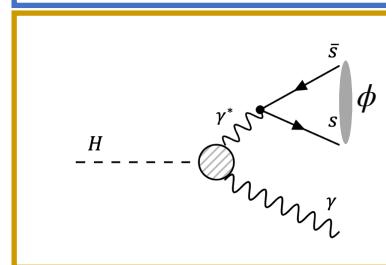
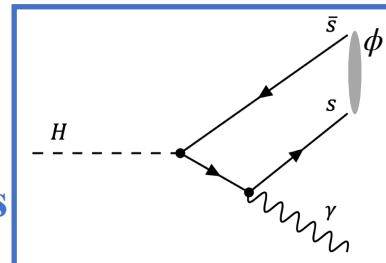
Up to factor 2x
improvement wrt
previous
[publication](#)



- Signal strength interpreted with the **k -framework** to derive **constraints on $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ coupling**
 - $\mu(H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma) / \mu(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim k_c / k_\gamma$
 - **Observed (expected) constraint @ 95% CL:** $-157 < k_c/k_\gamma < 199$ ($-121 < k_c/k_\gamma < 161$)
- Both branching ratio limits and k_c/k_γ constraints **comparable** to the **one reported by ATLAS** ([Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 781](#))

$H \rightarrow \rho / \phi / K^{*0} + \gamma$ analysis

- H decays to light-flavoured meson
 - $H \rightarrow \rho / \phi + \gamma$: study the **Higgs coupling to light-quarks (u, d, s)**
 - **Diagram with the direct coupling** between **Higgs** and **light-quarks** is very small → main contribution from **diagram** with **Higgs into di-photon decay**, with one off-shell photon.
 - $H \rightarrow K^{*0} + \gamma$: probe the **flavour changing neutral current**
- **SM predicted branching ratios**
 - $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \rho + \gamma) = (1.68 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-5}$
 - $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi + \gamma) = (2.31 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$
 - $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow K^{*0} + \gamma) \sim 10^{-19}$
- Subsequent decays of the light mesons:
 - $\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ($\mathcal{B} \sim 100\%$)
 - $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ ($\mathcal{B} \sim 49\%$)
 - $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$ ($\mathcal{B} \sim 100\%$)



- Analysis targeting the **three main Higgs production modes** at LHC (ggF, VBF, VH)
- **Final state with one photon + 2 tracks** to identify the meson decays into K or π
 - Additional requirements depending on the target production mode

More details in Anusree's [talk](#)

$H \rightarrow \rho / \phi / K^{*0} + \gamma$ analysis: results

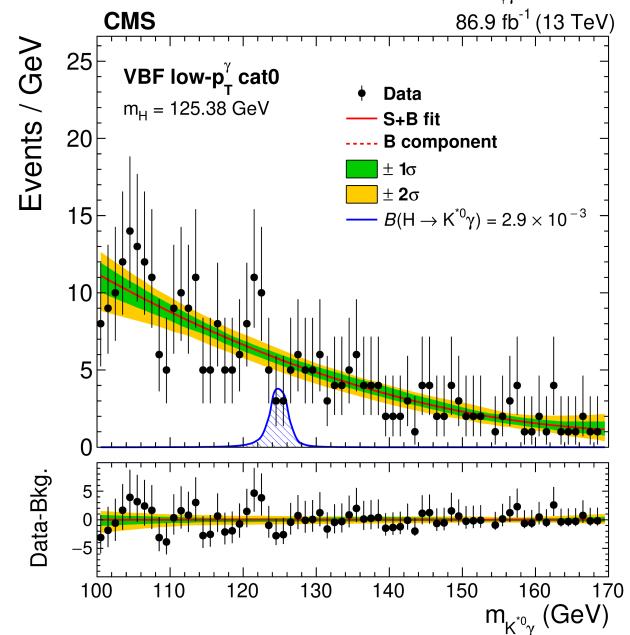
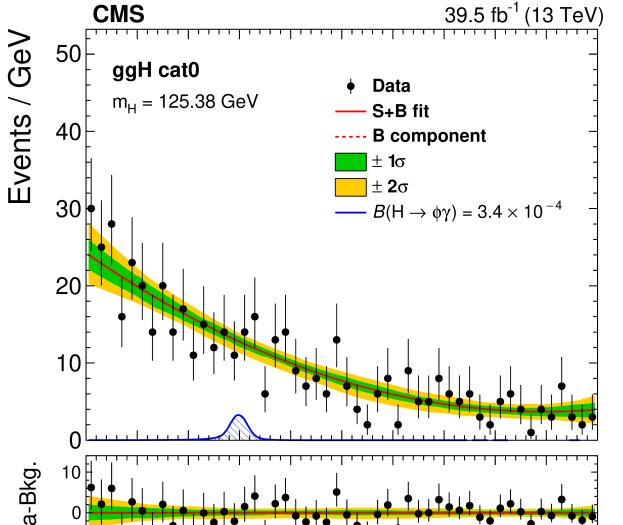
- Main **background** from $\gamma + \text{jets}$ and multi-jet processes
 - Modelled using the **Chebychev polynomial function** using the data sidebands
- **Signal** modelled using **Double-Sided Crystal Ball function**
 - Parameters extracted from MC samples
- **Unbinned maximum likelihood fit** on $m_{M\gamma}$ distributions
- No excess over the bkg expectations
- **Upper limits @ 95% CL on the branching ratios**

	Expected	Observed
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \rho + \gamma)$	5.7×10^{-4}	3.74×10^{-4}
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi + \gamma)$	2.9×10^{-4}	2.97×10^{-4}
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow K^{*0} + \gamma)$	1.7×10^{-4}	1.71×10^{-4}

Most stringent limits to date
on $\rho + \gamma$ and
 $\phi + \gamma$ decays
channels!

- Compatible results from ATLAS Collaboration
([JHEP 07 \(2018\) 127](#), [Phys. Lett. B 847 \(2023\) 138292](#))

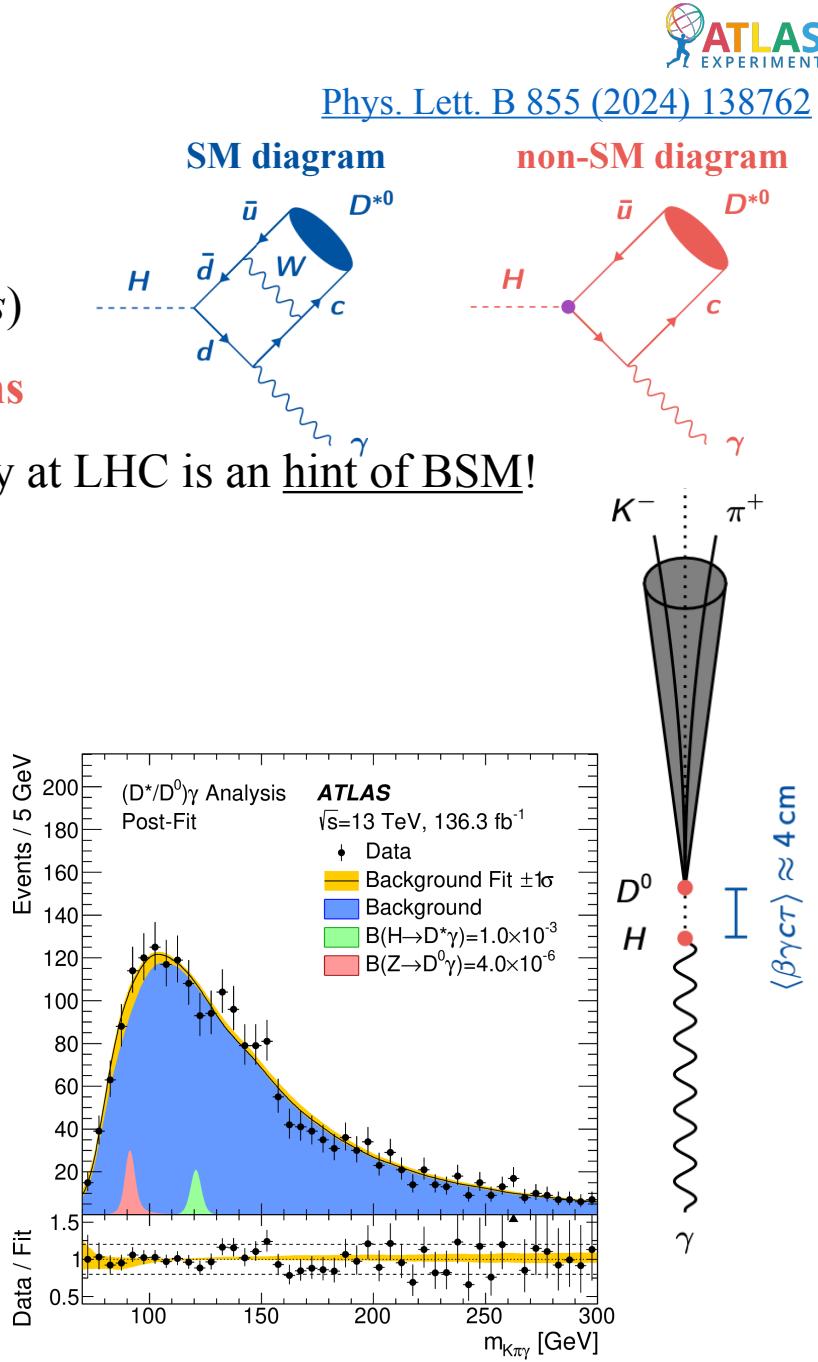
More details in Anusree's [talk](#)



$H \rightarrow D^* + \gamma$ analysis

- $H \rightarrow D^* + \gamma$ allows to
 - study the **Higgs coupling to light-quarks** (u, d, s)
 - probe the **flavour changing Yukawa interactions**
- $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow D^* + \gamma) \sim 10^{-27} \rightarrow$ observation of this decay at LHC is an hint of BSM!
- Analysis exploits also $Z \rightarrow D^0 + \gamma$ and $Z \rightarrow K_s^0 + \gamma$
- Almost all D^* decays into $D^0 + \gamma$ or $D^0 + \pi^0$
 - Focus on $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decay ($\mathcal{B} \sim 4\%$)
- **Final state** characterised by a distinctive signature:
 - **two isolated tracks against a photon + displaced vertex** due to a meson decay*
- Bkg dominated by **$\gamma + \text{jet}$ and multi-jet processes**
 - Modelled with data-driven techniques

no attempt to reconstruct the soft γ or π^0 from the D^ decay



$H \rightarrow D^* + \gamma$ analysis: results

- No significant signal is observed in any channel

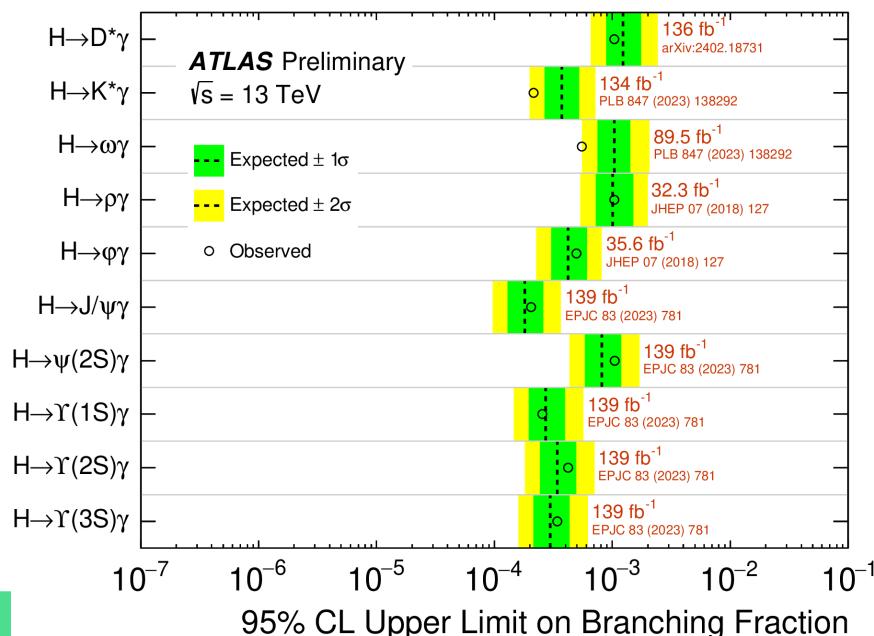
	95% CL upper limit	
	Expected	Observed
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow D^{*0} \gamma)$	$(1.2^{+0.5}_{-0.3}) \times 10^{-3}$	1.0×10^{-3}
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow D^0 \gamma)$	$(3.4^{+1.4}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-6}$	4.0×10^{-6}
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow K_s^0 \gamma)$	$(3.0^{+1.3}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-6}$	3.1×10^{-6}

Fist limits on $H \rightarrow D^* + \gamma$ and $Z \rightarrow K_s^0 + \gamma$ decays!

Enormous improvement (500x) on existing $Z \rightarrow D^0 + \gamma$ limit from LHCb

- These latest limits complement a much broader programme of Higgs decays searches in ATLAS

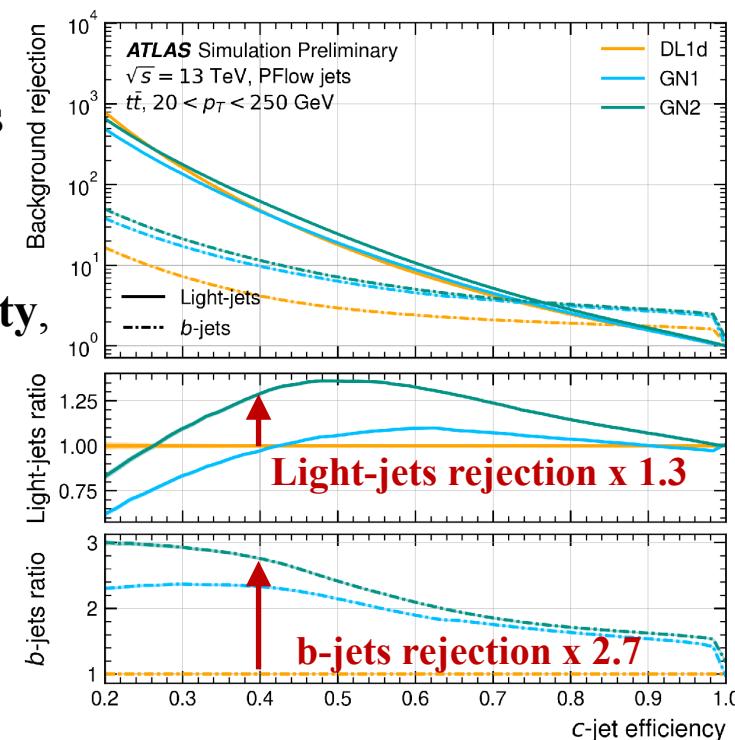
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-004](#)



Conclusions

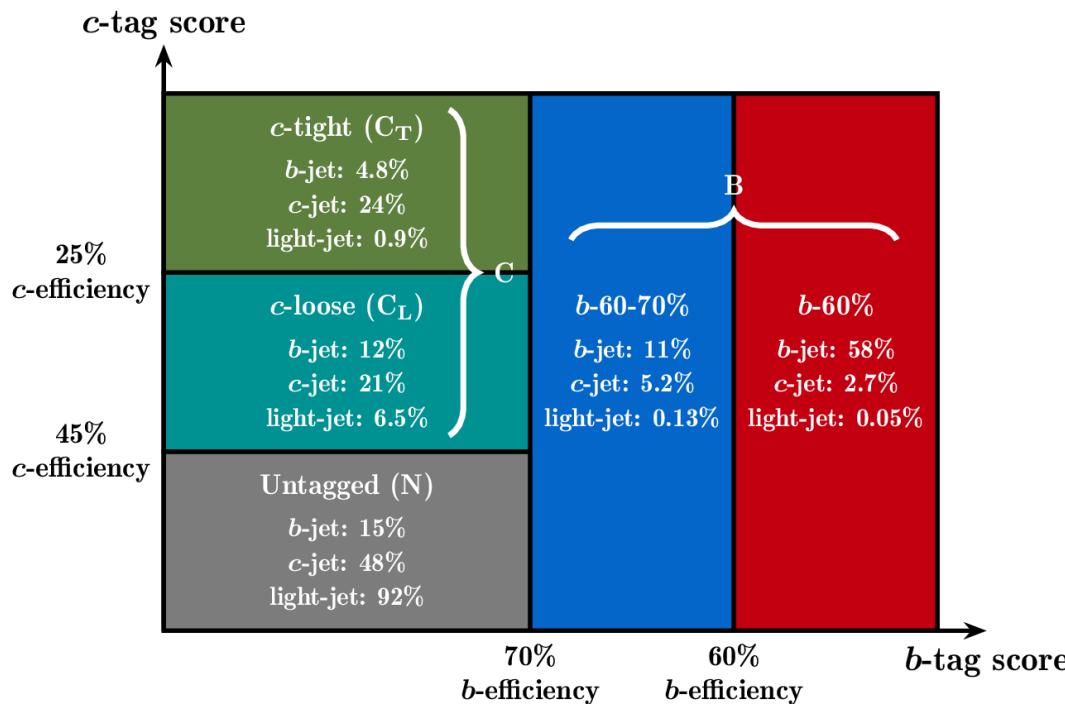
- ATLAS and CMS Collaborations have **searched for rare Higgs decays**
 - Study Higgs Yukawa coupling to second generation fermions:
 - ★ Improved constraints on the c-quark Yukawa coupling from $VH(c\bar{c})$ analysis
 - ★ First evidence of the $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay
 - ★ First evidence of $H \rightarrow Z + \gamma$ rare decay
 - Probe Higgs boson coupling to light quarks via Higgs decay to meson + photon
 - With **improved analysis techniques** (i.e. improved c-tagging algorithm) and **increased integrated luminosity**, we have **great potential to observe many rare Higgs boson decays**.

Stay tuned, more interesting results are coming!



Back-up slides

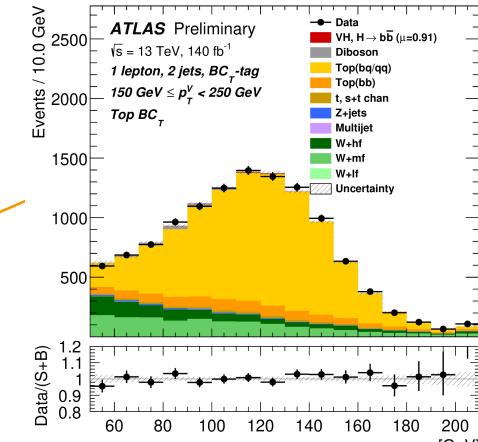
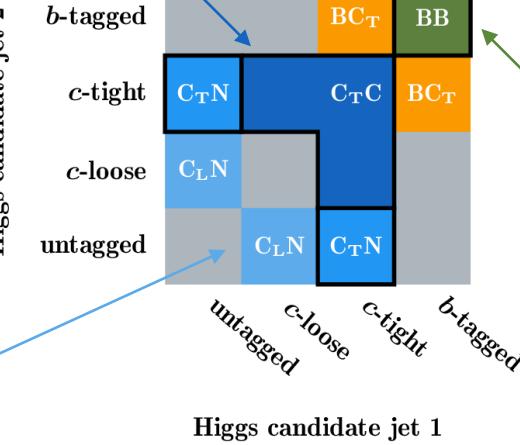
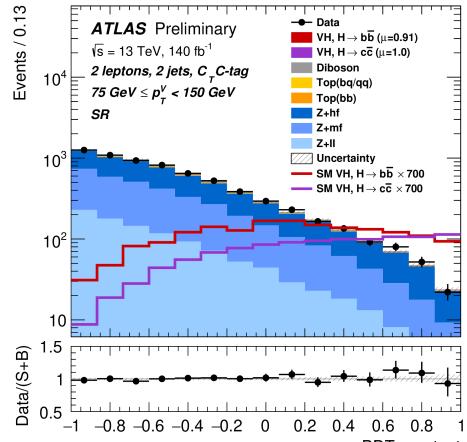
VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: flavour tagging



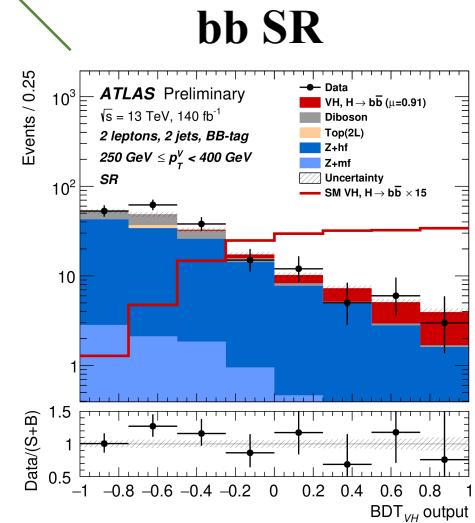
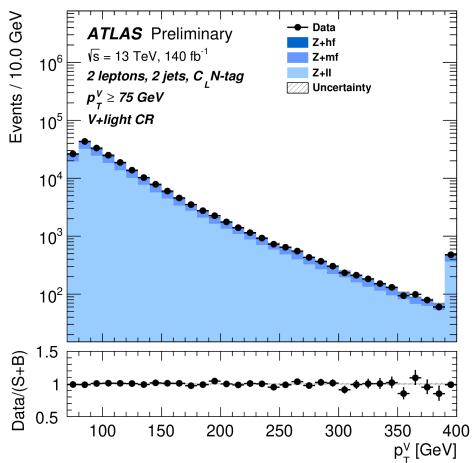
- DL1r tagger: deep neural network tagger that, for each jets, outputs the probabilities of being originated from a b-, c- or light quark
- b- and c-tagging working point definitions obtained orthogonally
- Dedicated calibrations performed for these MPs
 - Calibration precision O(10%) for c-jets and O(3%) for b-jets

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: bb/cc categories

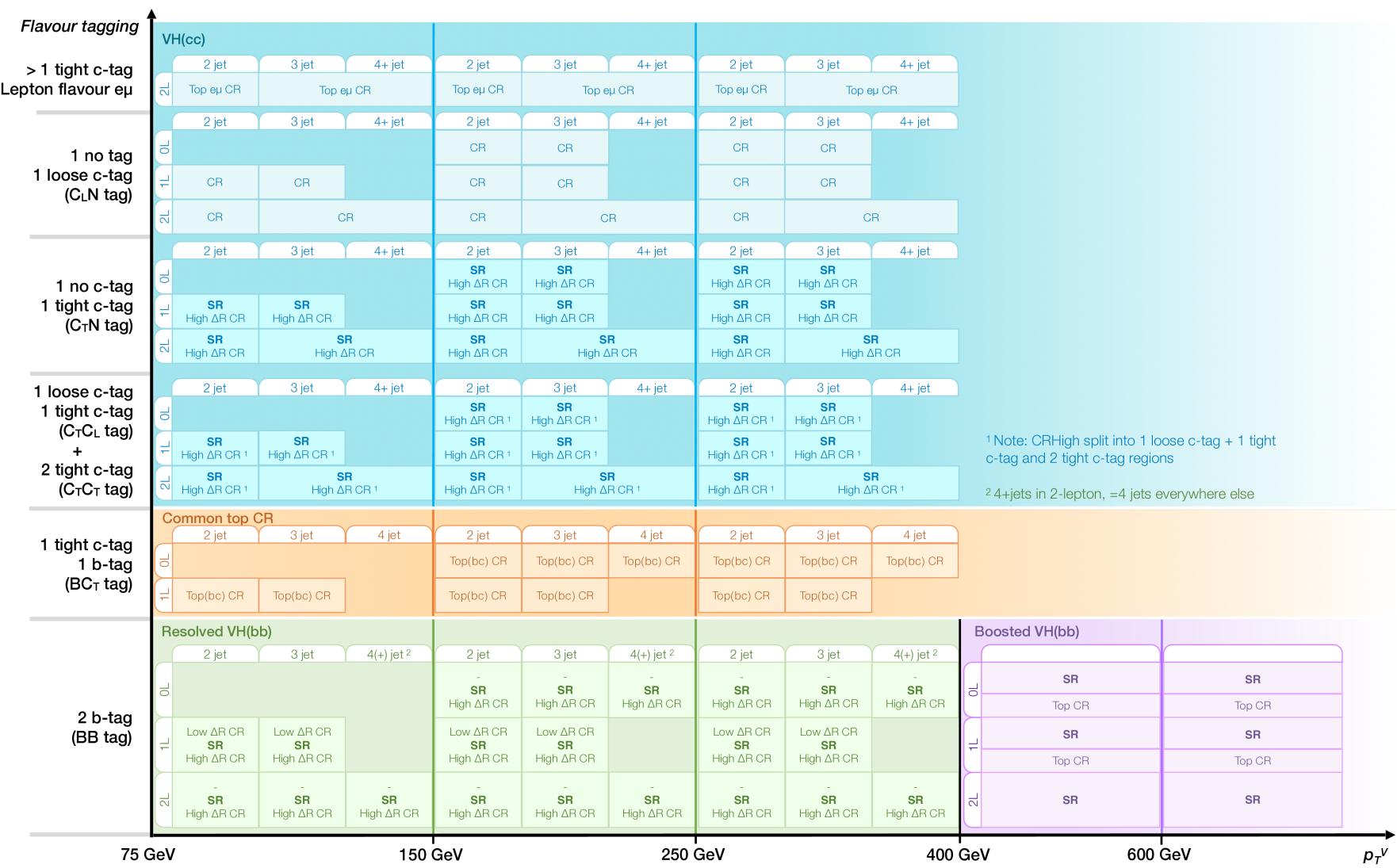
cc SR



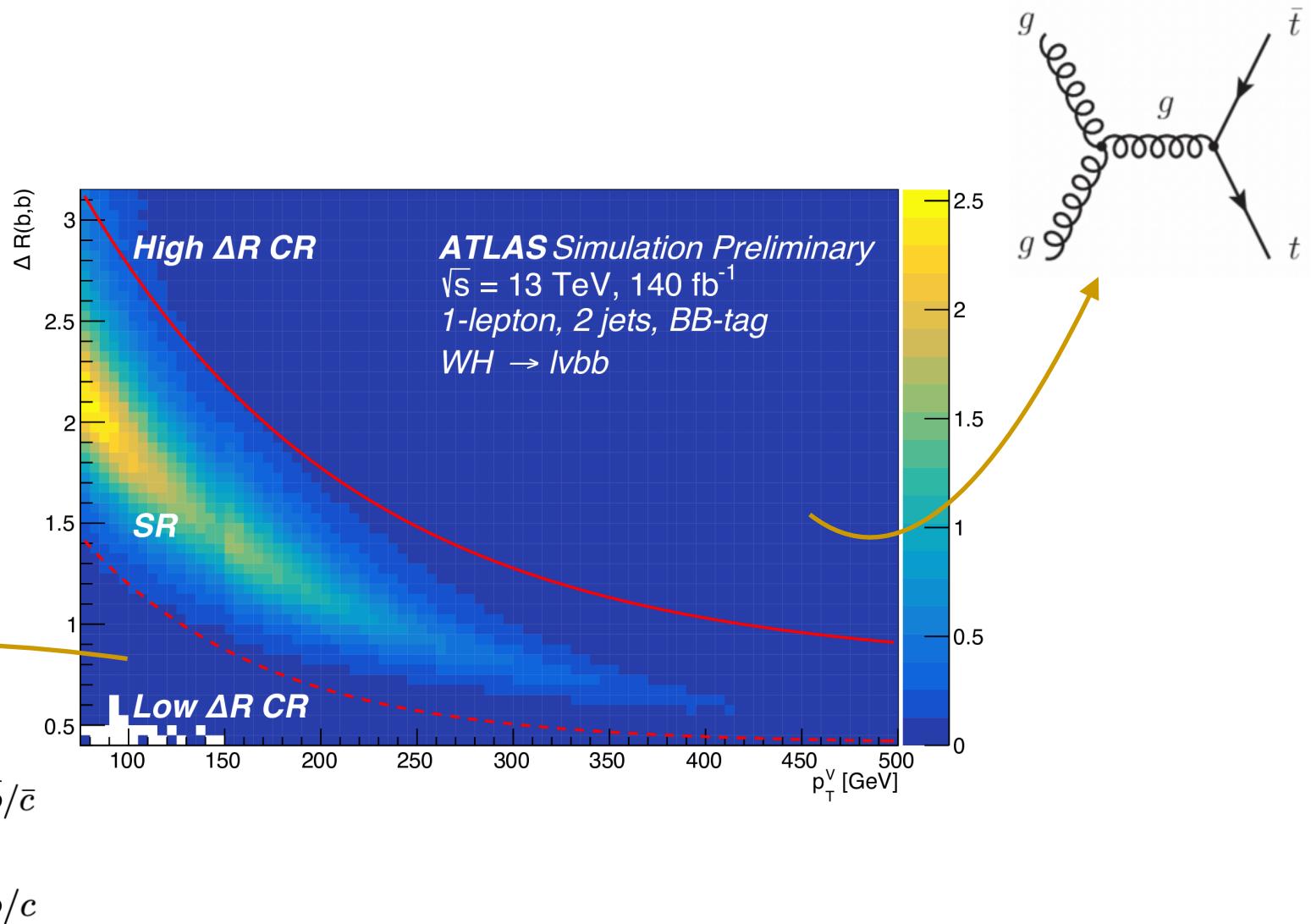
V+light CR



$VH(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$ analysis: SRs/CRs definition



VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: SRs/CRs definition



VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: NFs

Z+jets

p_T^V region	num. jet	$Z + hf$	$Z + mf$	$Z + lf$
[75,150] GeV	2	1.20 ± 0.04	1.04 ± 0.04	1.12 ± 0.03
	≥ 3	1.49 ± 0.06	1.11 ± 0.05	1.12 ± 0.05
	$3/\geq 3$	0.77 ± 0.03	—	—
[150,250] GeV	2	1.30 ± 0.04	1.08 ± 0.04	1.17 ± 0.02
	≥ 3	1.59 ± 0.07	1.14 ± 0.05	1.17 ± 0.04
	$3/\geq 3$	0.80 ± 0.04	—	—
[250,400] GeV	2	1.40 ± 0.07	1.31 ± 0.08	1.16 ± 0.03
	≥ 3	1.78 ± 0.09	1.32 ± 0.07	1.20 ± 0.04
	$3/\geq 3$	0.74 ± 0.04	—	—
>400 GeV	-	1.63 ± 0.13	—	—

W+jets

p_T^V region	num. jet	$W + hf$	$W + mf$	$W + lf$
[75,150] GeV	2	1.09 ± 0.06	1.20 ± 0.03	1.03 ± 0.04
	≥ 3	1.30 ± 0.07	1.16 ± 0.04	1.07 ± 0.05
	$3/\geq 3$	—	—	—
[150,250] GeV	2	1.00 ± 0.05	1.31 ± 0.03	1.08 ± 0.03
	≥ 3	1.28 ± 0.07	1.31 ± 0.04	1.07 ± 0.04
	$3/\geq 3$	—	—	—
[250,400] GeV	2	0.97 ± 0.08	1.35 ± 0.07	1.05 ± 0.03
	≥ 3	1.46 ± 0.12	1.32 ± 0.07	1.10 ± 0.04
	$3/\geq 3$	—	—	—
[400,600] GeV	-	—	1.49 ± 0.25	—
	>600 GeV	-	2.03 ± 0.25	—

Top NFs

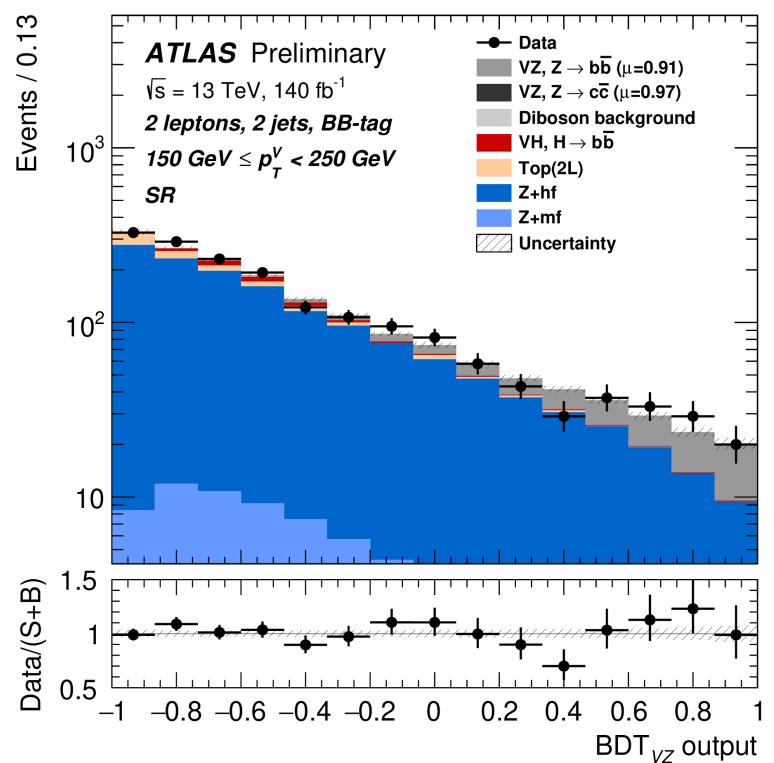
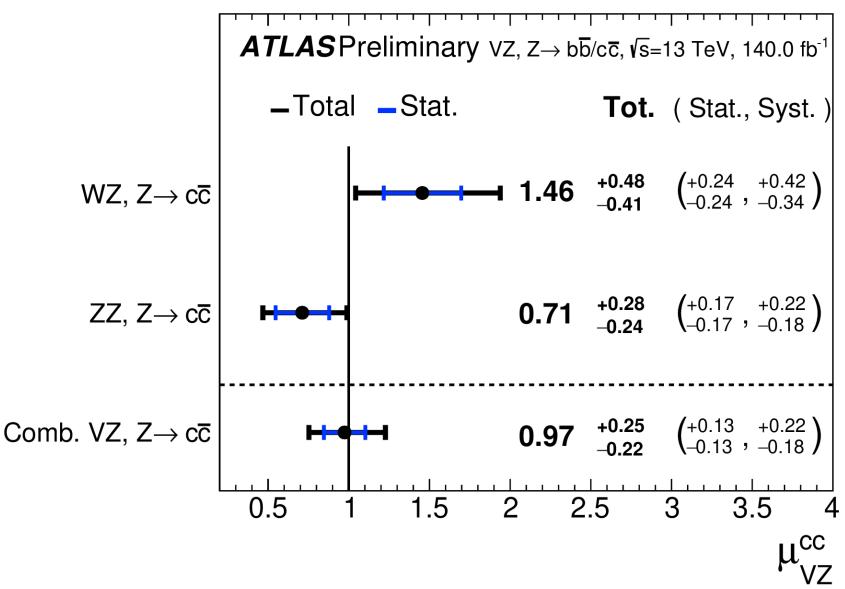
p_T^V region	num. jet	Top(bb)	Top(bq,qq)	Top 2L
[75,150] GeV	2	1.02 ± 0.04	0.98 ± 0.05	1.05 ± 0.05
	3	0.97 ± 0.03	0.98 ± 0.03	0.98 ± 0.05
[150,250] GeV	2	0.89 ± 0.05	0.83 ± 0.04	1.07 ± 0.16
	3	0.91 ± 0.03	0.86 ± 0.03	0.95 ± 0.14
	4	0.97 ± 0.02	0.95 ± 0.03	—
[250,400] GeV	2	0.78 ± 0.08	0.82 ± 0.05	—
	3	0.83 ± 0.04	0.80 ± 0.03	1.10 ± 0.50
	4	0.93 ± 0.05	0.86 ± 0.04	—
[400,600] GeV	-	0.83 ± 0.05	—	—
>600 GeV	-	0.69 ± 0.07	—	—

*V+hf = V+bb, V+cc

V+mf = V+b \bar{c} , V+b \bar{l} , V+c \bar{l}

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: diboson channel

- BDT trained using VZ as signal
 - Powerful check to test the robustness of the analysis
- Sensitivity
 - WZ(cc) : 3.9 observed (2.7 expected) σ
 - ZZ(cc): 3.1 observed (4.2 expected) σ



First observation of VZ(cc) at 5 σ

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis: breakdown

Source of uncertainty	σ_μ																		
	$VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$WH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$ZH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$VH, H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$															
Total	0.153	0.204	0.216	5.31															
Statistical	0.097	0.139	0.153	3.94															
Systematic	0.118	0.149	0.153	3.57															
Statistical uncertainties																			
Data statistical	0.090	0.129	0.139	3.67															
$t\bar{t} e\mu$ control region	0.009	0.014	0.027	0.08															
Background floating normalisations	0.034	0.049	0.042	1.24															
Other VH floating normalisation	0.007	0.018	0.014	0.33															
Simulation samples size	0.023	0.033	0.030	1.62															
Experimental uncertainties																			
Jets	0.027	0.035	0.030	1.02															
E_T^{miss}	0.010	0.005	0.021	0.23															
Leptons	0.003	0.002	0.010	0.25															
b -tagging	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>b-jets</td> <td>0.020</td> <td>0.018</td> <td>0.026</td> <td>0.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c-jets</td> <td>0.013</td> <td>0.017</td> <td>0.012</td> <td>0.73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>light-flavour jets</td> <td>0.005</td> <td>0.008</td> <td>0.008</td> <td>0.66</td> </tr> </table>	b -jets	0.020	0.018	0.026	0.29	c -jets	0.013	0.017	0.012	0.73	light-flavour jets	0.005	0.008	0.008	0.66			
b -jets	0.020	0.018	0.026	0.29															
c -jets	0.013	0.017	0.012	0.73															
light-flavour jets	0.005	0.008	0.008	0.66															
Pile-up	0.008	0.017	0.002	0.23															
Luminosity	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.08															
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties																			
Signal	0.076	0.074	0.101	0.72															
$Z + \text{jets}$	0.042	0.018	0.081	1.77															
$W + \text{jets}$	0.054	0.087	0.026	1.42															
$t\bar{t}$ and Wt	0.018	0.033	0.018	1.02															
Single top-quark (s -, t -ch.)	0.010	0.018	0.002	0.16															
Diboson	0.033	0.039	0.049	0.52															
Multijet	0.005	0.010	0.005	0.55															

WH and ZH signal strength affected by:

- V+jets modelling
- Jet and flavour sys

VH(cc) signal strength affected by:

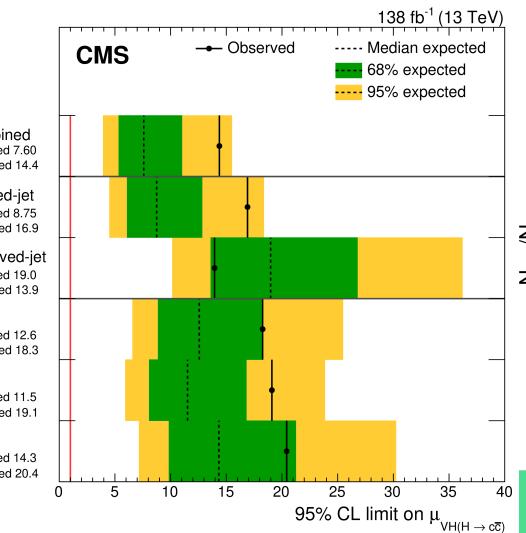
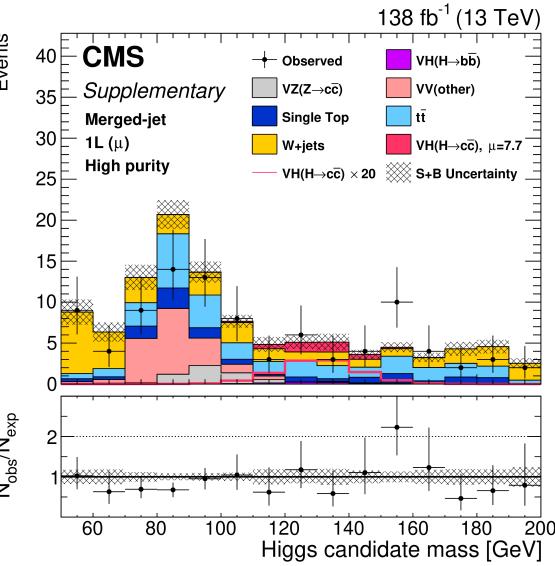
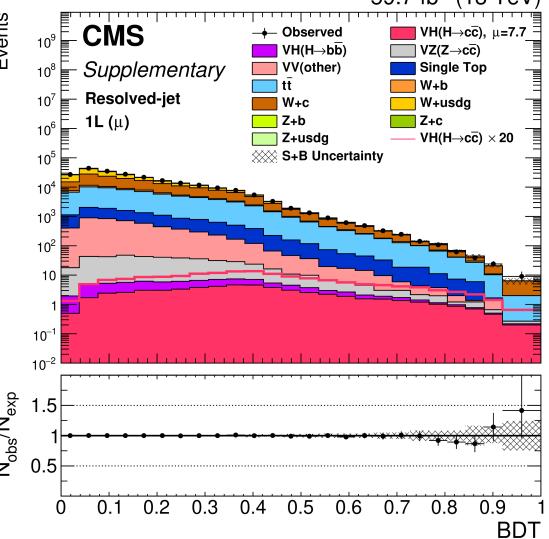
- V+jets modelling
- Jet and flavour sys
- MC stat unc.

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}/bb$) analysis: improvements

- Updates wrt previous single analysis:
 - Better object reconstruction/calibration
 - Improved b/c-tagging algorithms
 - Re-optimized MVA, firstly applied to boosted VH(bb) and VH(cc)
 - Updated SRs/CRs, improved bkgs estimation

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) analysis

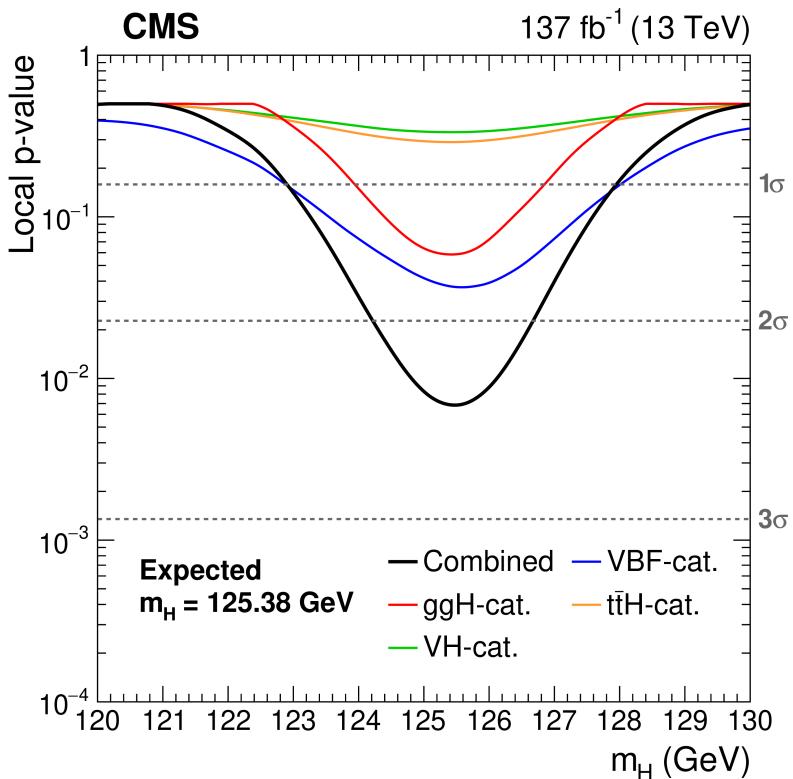
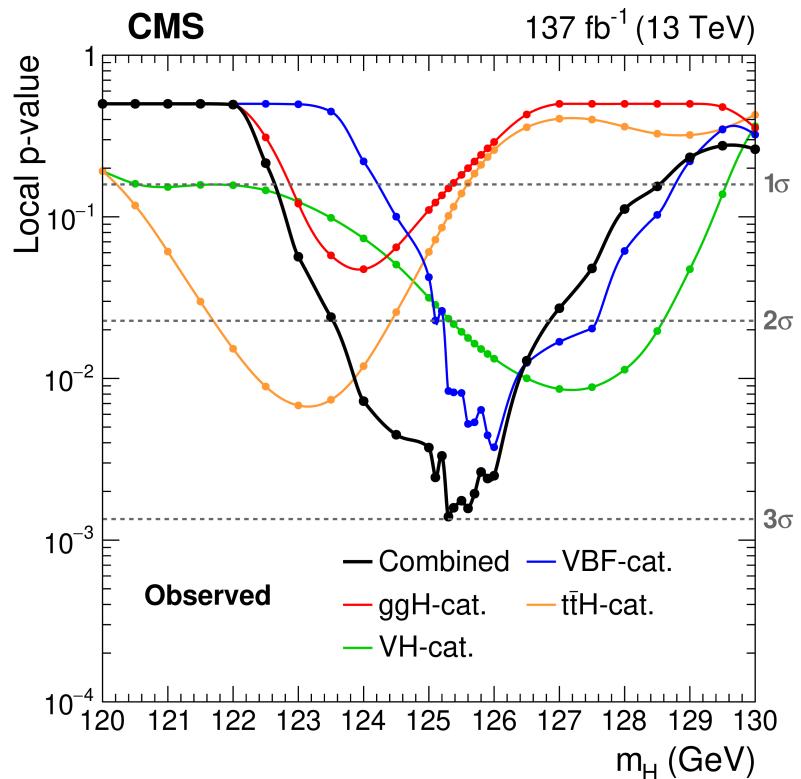
- Analysis is studying both resolved and boosted regimes
 - Separation at $p_T(H)=300$ GeV
- Events categorised to target the 3 leptonic VH production mode
- BDT used to discriminate signal vs background
 - +15-20% improvement in sensitivity
- Final discriminant:
 - BDT score distribution in the resolved regime
 - m_H distribution in the boosted regime
- No significant excess over the background only hypothesis
- Observed (expected) **upper limits** on μ_{VH}^{cc} of **14.4 (7.8) x SM @ 95% CL**



$H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + c$ analysis: sys breakdown

Uncertainty	$H + c$ uncertainty impact
Statistical (incl. GPR)	79%
GPR posterior	47%
Systematic (excl. GPR)	61%
Theory	40%
Photons	29%
c -tagging	29%
Jets	22%
Spurious signal	12%
Pile-up	5%

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis: p-values



- **VBF category** has the highest expected sensitivity to $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

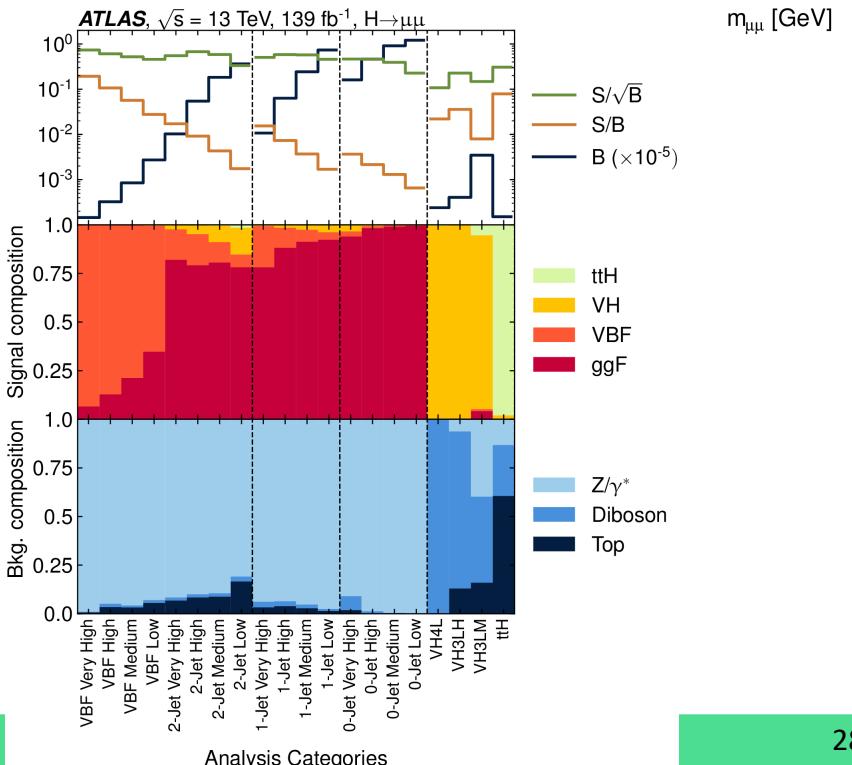
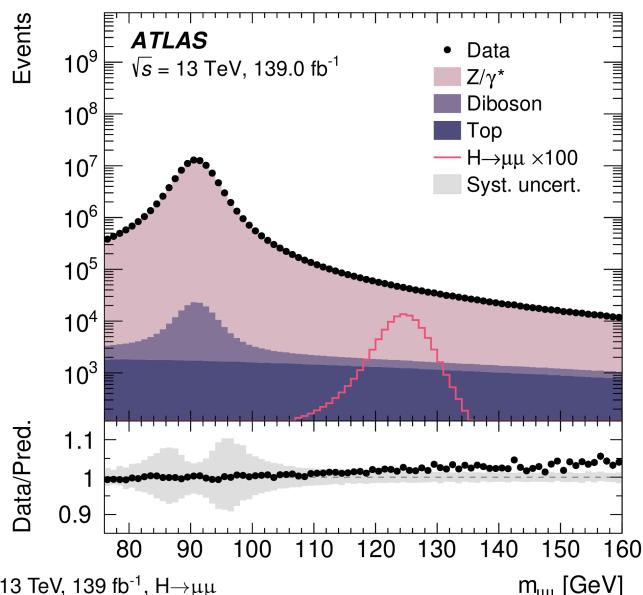
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis

- Main experimental challenges

- Rare process ($\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 10^{-4}$)
- Large bkg from Drell-Yan production
- S/B $\sim 0.2\%$ in the SR ($120 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 130 \text{ GeV}$)

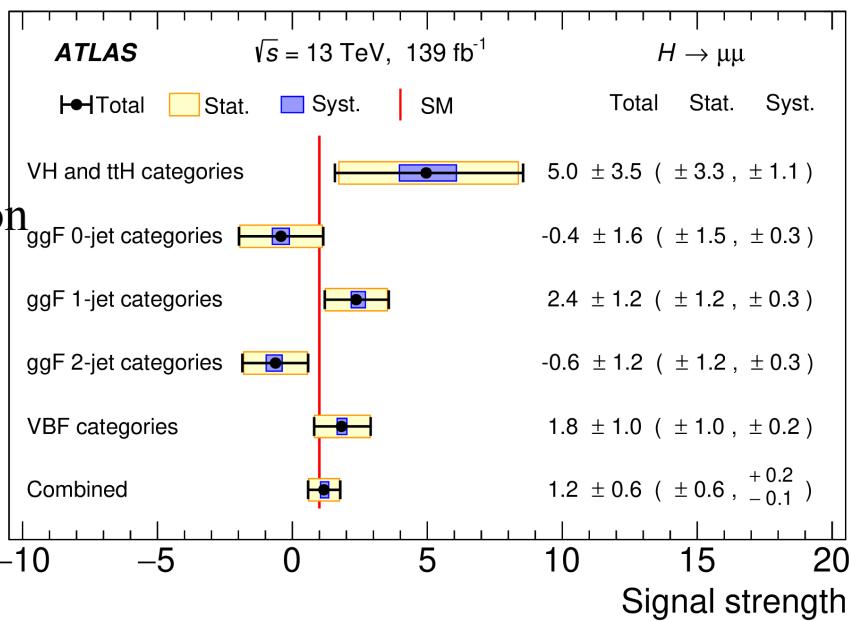
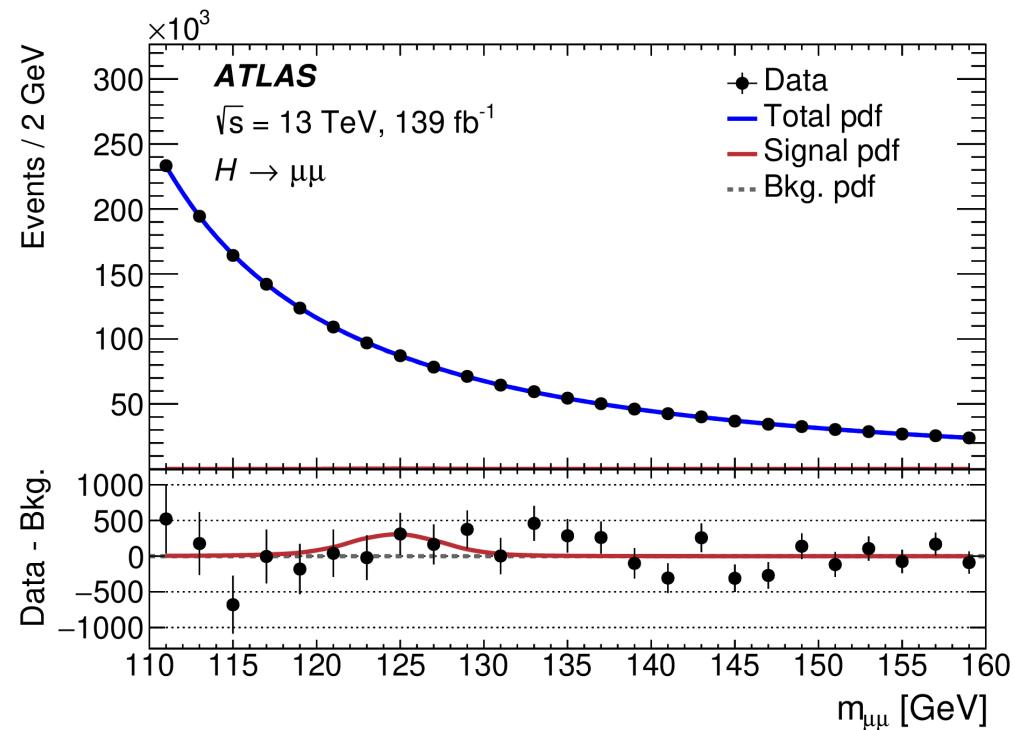
- Analysis target main Higgs production modes @ LHC
- Events categorised in 20 regions, using BDTs for each production modes

More details in Enrique's [talk](#)



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis: results

- Fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$ performed between **110-160 GeV**
- Signal modelling: **double-sided crystal ball function**
- Bkg modelling using **empirical function**



- Best fit signal strength: 1.2 ± 0.6
- Observed \mathcal{B} limit @ 95% CL: $< 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$
- Significance: 2.0σ (1.7σ) observed (expected)

More details in Enrique's [talk](#)