

# Higgs Combined Measurements at CMS

Massimiliano Galli (ETH Zürich, IPA) on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

*Higgs 2024*

*November 5<sup>th</sup> 2024*





- Higgs boson features became clearer over the past 12 years
- Still several puzzles: naturalness of Higgs mass, stability of the universe, matter-antimatter asymmetry, etc.
- Higgs boson measurements are a natural probe for new physics (can affect number of signal events, shapes, production, decay, etc.)
- **Combinations of its measurements allow to reach ultimate level of precision**
- This talk: **latest CMS Higgs combinations** for couplings measurements

## [CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013](#)

Combination and interpretation of fiducial differential Higgs boson production cross sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

- 5 single-H analyses
- **Fiducial differential XS** measurements in bins of Higgs-related observables
- Interpretation with **coupling modifiers ( $\kappa$ )** and **effective field theories**

Latest HH combination in [J. Motta's](#) and [R. Gerosa's](#) talks

- 11 single-H analyses, 7 HH analyses
- Inclusive and **STXS bins**
- **Coupling modifiers ( $\kappa$ )**

## [Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)

Article

# A portrait of the Higgs boson by the CMS experiment ten years after the discovery

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04892-x> The

- 14 single-H analyses, 9 decay channels
- 6 HH analyses, 5 decay channel
- **Signal strength** and **coupling modifiers ( $\kappa$ )**

## [Submitted to Phys. Lett. B](#)

Constraints on the Higgs boson self-coupling from the combination of single and double Higgs boson production in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

The CMS Collaboration\*



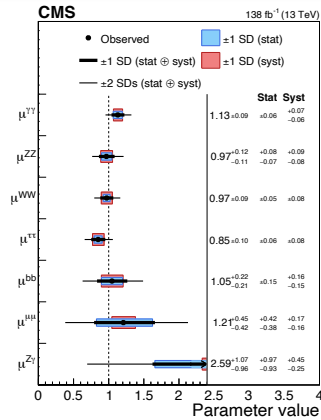
## Run 1

## Run 2 (+ Run 3, HL-HLC)

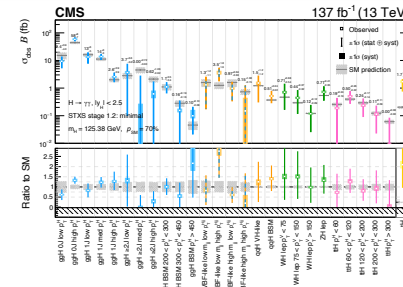
### Signal strength modifiers

- Scale the observed yield with respect to SM prediction
- Can hide compensations from different effects

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot BR}{\sigma^{SM} \cdot BR^{SM}}$$



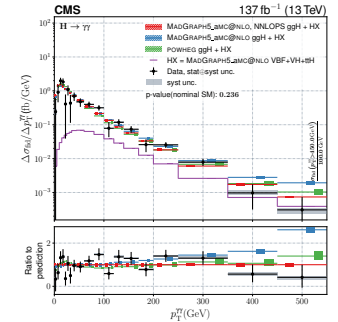
### STXS



Bins defined to minimize theoretical uncertainties

### Fiducial diff. cross sections

- Measurements performed in a fiducial phase space close to detector acceptance
- Minimize model dependence



### κ-Framework

- Simple parametrization of deviations from SM derived at amplitude level
  - Assume only one underlying state at 125 GeV
  - Narrow width approximation
- Sensitive to interference effects
- Only modify couplings strengths, same tensor structure as SM

$$\sigma_i \sim \kappa_i^2 \sigma_i^{SM}$$

$$\Gamma_f \sim \kappa_f^2 \Gamma_f^{SM}$$

$$\sigma_i \cdot BR^f = \left( \frac{\sigma_i \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} \right)_{SM} \cdot \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$



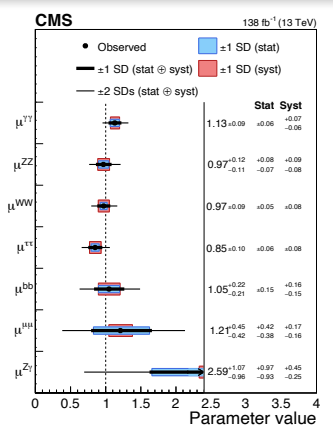
## Run 1

## Run 2 (+ Run 3, HL-LHC)

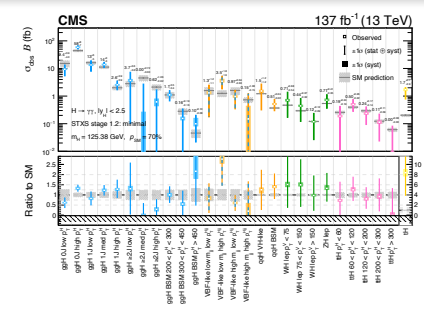
### Signal strength modifiers

- Scale the observed yield with respect to SM prediction
- Can hide compensations from different effects

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot BR}{\sigma^{SM} \cdot BR^{SM}}$$



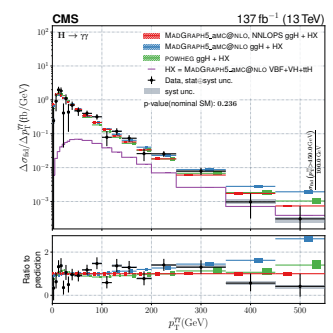
### STXS



Bins defined to minimize theoretical uncertainties

### Fiducial diff. cross sections

- Measurements performed in a fiducial phase space close to detector acceptance
- Minimize model dependence



### κ-Framework

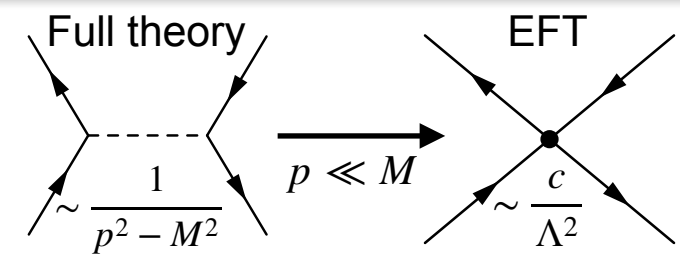
- Simple parametrization of deviations from SM derived at amplitude level
  - Assume only one underlying state at 125 GeV
  - Narrow width approximation
- Sensitive to interference effects
- Only modify couplings strengths, same tensor structure as SM

$$\sigma_i \sim \kappa_i^2 \sigma_i^{SM}$$

$$\Gamma_f \sim \kappa_f^2 \Gamma_f^{SM}$$

$$\sigma_i \cdot BR^f = \left( \frac{\sigma_i \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} \right)_{SM} \cdot \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

### Effective field theories (EFT)

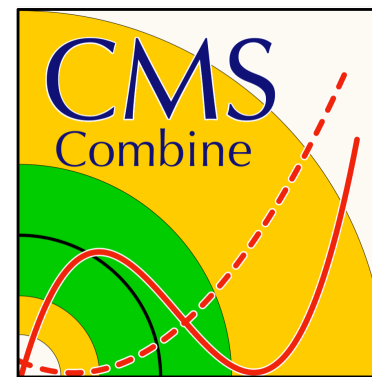


$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i=5}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{N_i} \frac{c_j^{(i)}}{\Lambda^{i-4}} O_j^{(i)}$$

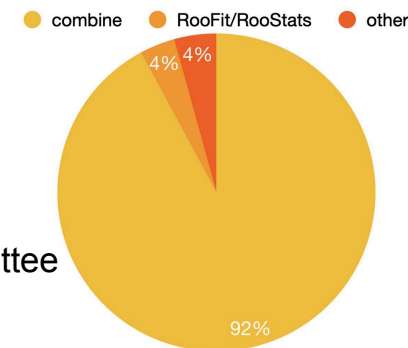
- More general than κ-formalism
- Operators can induce couplings with different Lorentz structure than SM → modification of Higgs kinematics
- Set constraints on Wilson coefficients (WC) associated to the operators

# The Combination Procedure

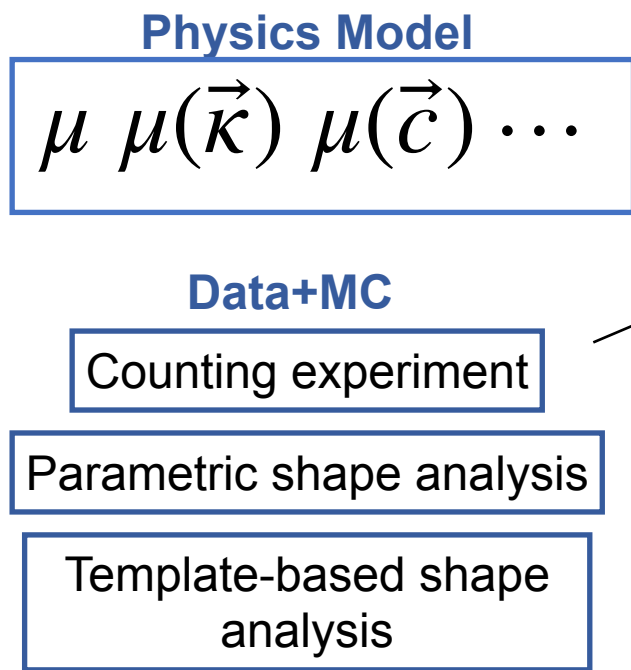
- Standard combination strategy:
  - **Likelihood multiplication** of different input channels
  - Fully account for **correlation** of nuisance parameters across channels
- **Combine tool** developed for the discovery
  - Used by >90% CMS analyses (not only Higgs!)
  - Accounts for the increasing complexity of the analyses
  - **Paper + full 2012 combined likelihoods were published this year!**



[arXiv:2404.06614](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.06614)



From CMS Statistics Committee Questionnaires 2021-2022



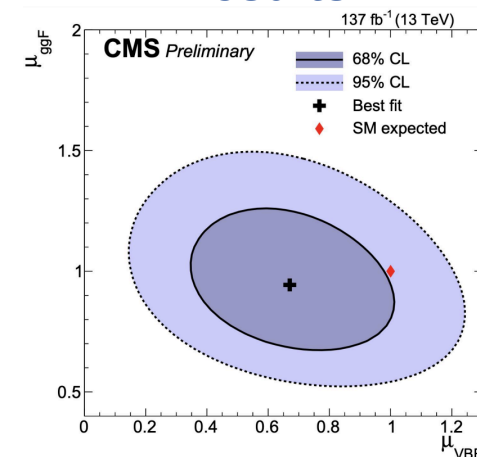
**Likelihood**

$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\nu}) = \prod_d p(\vec{x}_d; \vec{\mu}, \vec{\nu}) \prod_k p_k(y_k; \nu_k)$$

Build test statistics → Minimization

- $\vec{\mu}$ : parameters of interest
- $\vec{\nu}$ : nuisance parameters
- $\vec{y}$ : auxiliary variables
- $\vec{x}_d$ : channels

## Results



$$n_i^{\text{sig},km}(\vec{\mu} | \vec{\nu}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{\text{bins},k}^{\text{gen}}} \mu_j \sigma_j^{\text{SM}} A_j^{km} \mathcal{E}_{ji}^{km}(\vec{\nu}) L(\vec{\nu}) \mathcal{B}^m$$

Fiducial acceptance

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot A}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \cdot A^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{Individual channel}$$

↓  
Extrapolation to inclusive phase space  $4\pi$   
(introduces **unavoidable model dependence**)

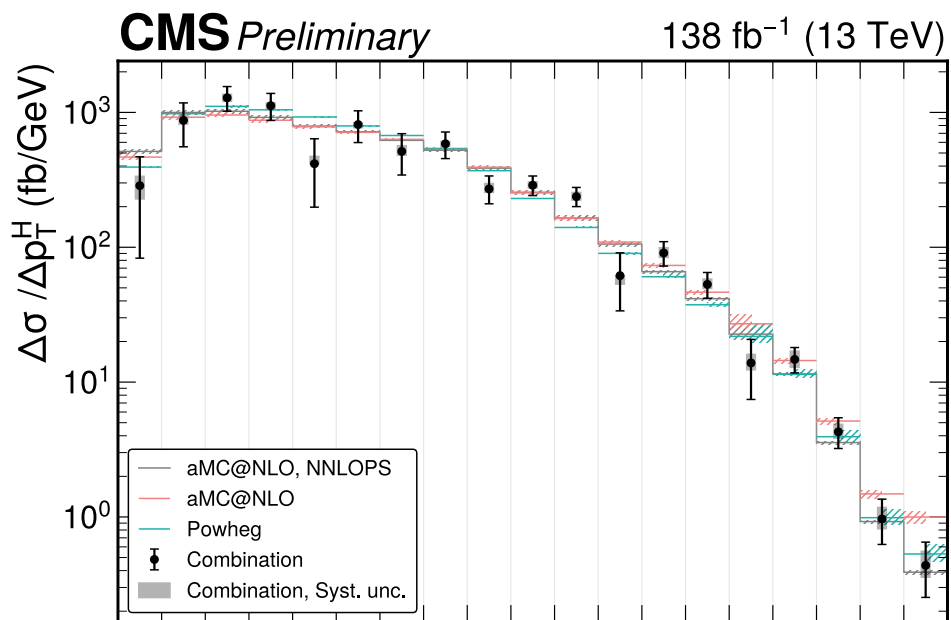
$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{Combination}$$

- **Full Run2 combination of (single) Higgs production differential cross section measurements**
- Combined measurements provided for:  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $|y_H|$ ,  $p_T^{j_1}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$ ,  $\tau_C^j$

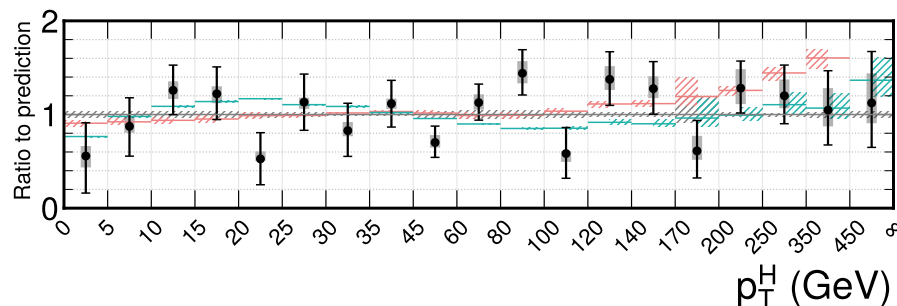
[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013](#)

Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow W^+W^{-(*)} \rightarrow e^+\mu^\mp\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$	<a href="#">JHEP 03 (2021) 003</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)	<a href="#">Phys. Lett. B 857 (2024) 138964</a>

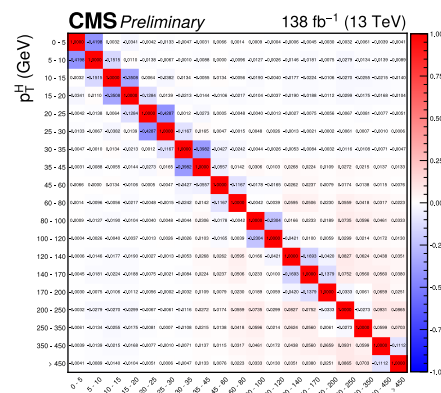




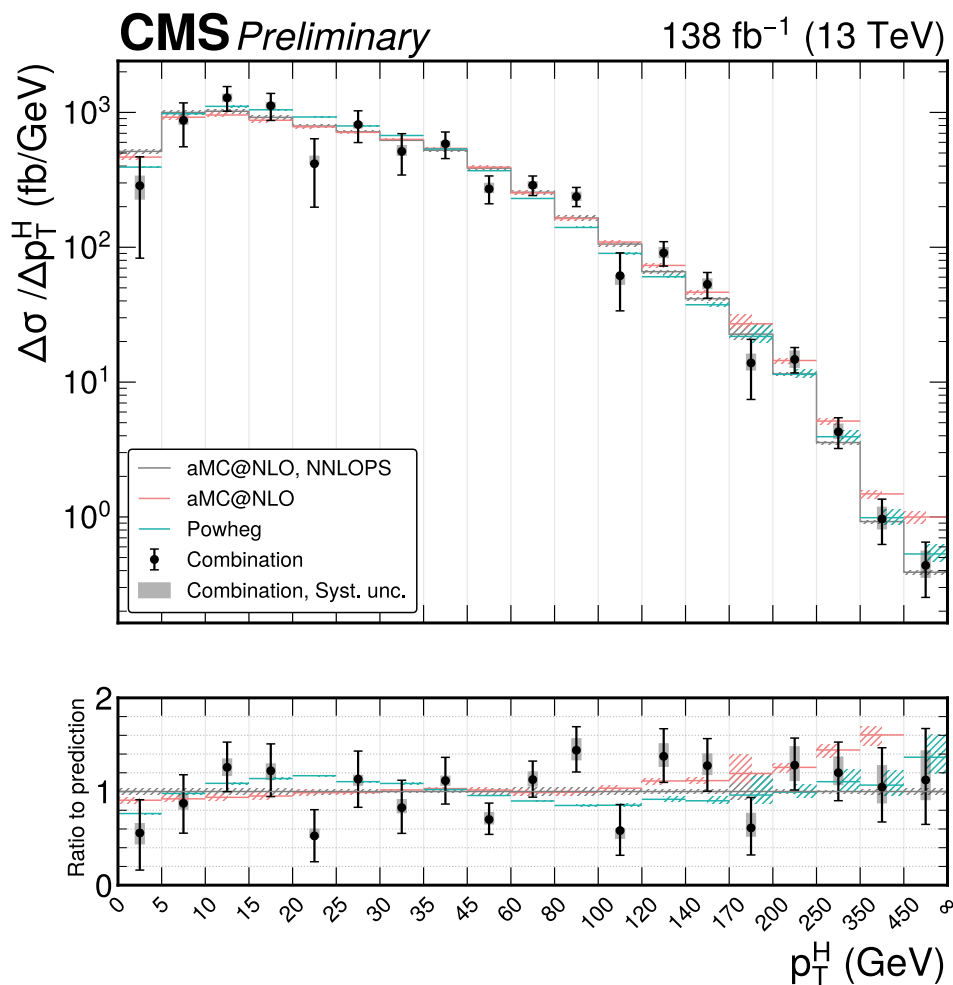
- Full Run2 combination of (single) Higgs production differential cross section measurements
- Combined measurements provided for:  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $|y_H|$ ,  $p_T^{j_1}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$ ,  $\tau_C^j$
- No relevant discrepancies with the SM
- $p_T^H$  measurement at ultimate level of precision



## CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013

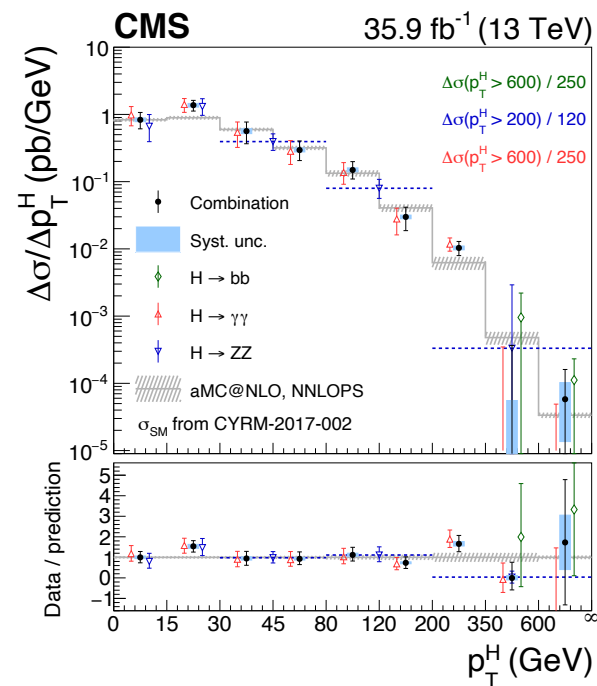


Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow W^+W^{(*)} \rightarrow e^+\mu^+\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$	<a href="#">JHEP 03 (2021) 003</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)	<a href="#">Phys. Lett. B 857 (2024) 138964</a>



[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013](#)

- **Full Run2 combination of (single) Higgs production differential cross section measurements**
- Combined measurements provided for:  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $|y_H|$ ,  $p_T^{j_1}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$ ,  $\tau_C^j$
- No relevant discrepancies with the SM
- $p_T^H$  measurement at ultimate level of precision

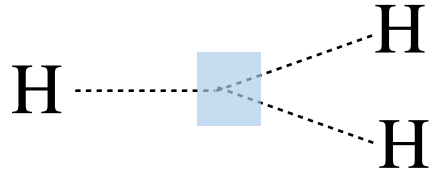


Compared to 2016-only combination, we are able to measure XS in **finer bins** with a **comparable level of precision!**

[Phys. Lett. B 792 \(2019\) 369](#)

- Higgs self-coupling probes the nature of the Higgs potential

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_3 v H^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 H^4$$



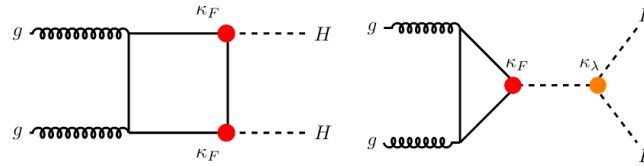
$$\kappa_\lambda = \lambda_3 / \lambda_{SM}$$

- $\kappa_\lambda$  can be determined from **HH** cross section measurements
- Single-H** also sensitive to  $\kappa_\lambda$  both in inclusive and differential measurements
- (VBF)HH also sensitive to  $\kappa_{2V}$
- Combination good as constraints from H and HH are complementary**
  - Single H - stringent constraints on coupling to fermions and vector bosons, mild to  $\kappa_\lambda$
  - HH searches - tighter constraints to  $\kappa_\lambda$

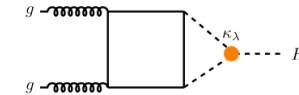
Single-H

HH

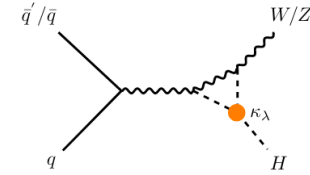
LO HH ggH



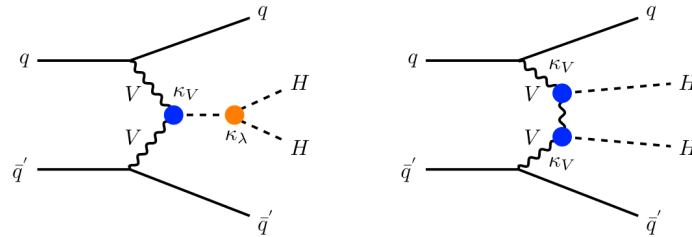
NLO H ggH



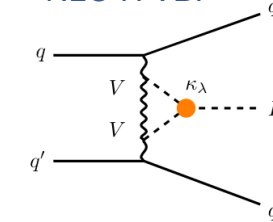
NLO H VH



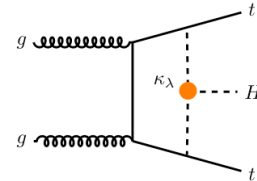
LO HH VBF



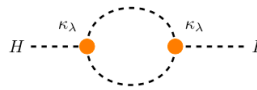
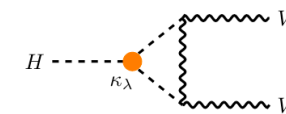
NLO H VBF



NLO H ttH



H propagator

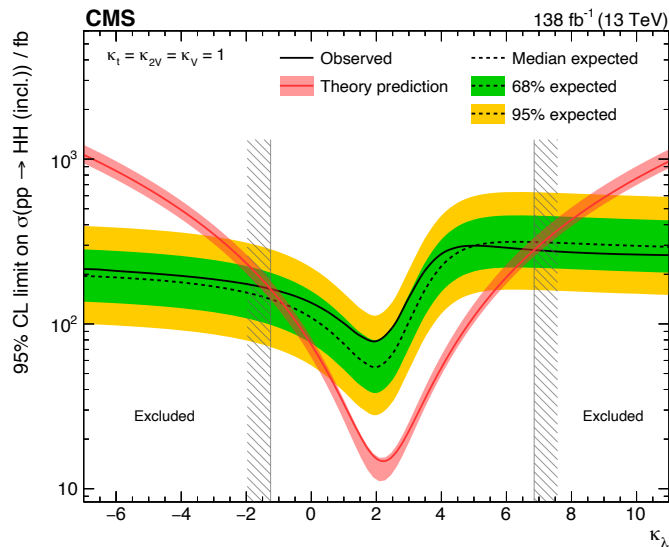


Submitted to Phys. Lett. B



# H+HH: $\kappa_\lambda$ constraints

- Assuming BSM only affects  $\kappa_\lambda$ , while all other Higgs couplings set to SM values
- Sensitivity driven by HH categories
- Confidence interval from H+HH ~1.1 times larger than HH** because of single-H shifting interval towards higher values
- Individual results consistent with previous combination [Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)



95% CL limit on  $\sigma(\text{HH})$  vs  $\kappa_\lambda$   
 $\kappa_\lambda$ : [-1.24, 6.49]

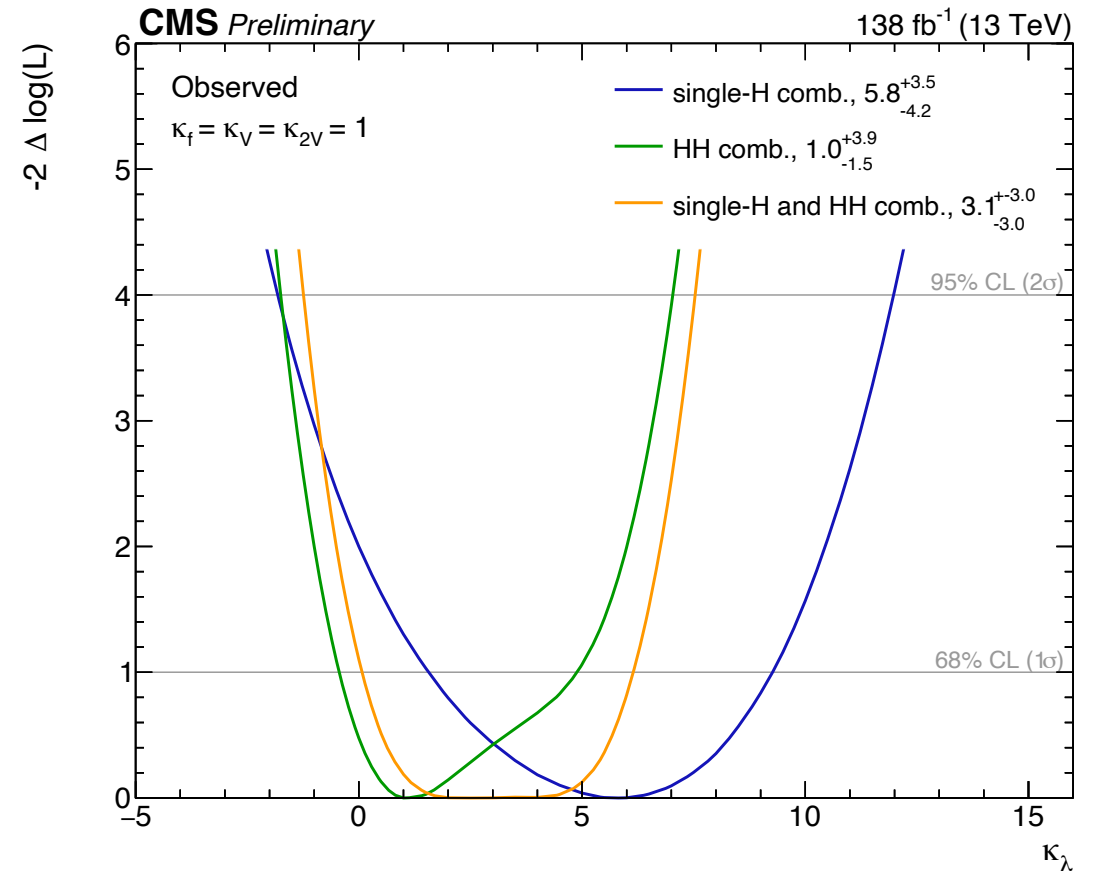
Value of

**Observed 95% C.L.:**  $-1.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.8$

obtained when allowing other couplings to flow (compatible with ATLAS H+HH combination)

**Observed 95% C.L.:**  $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.5$

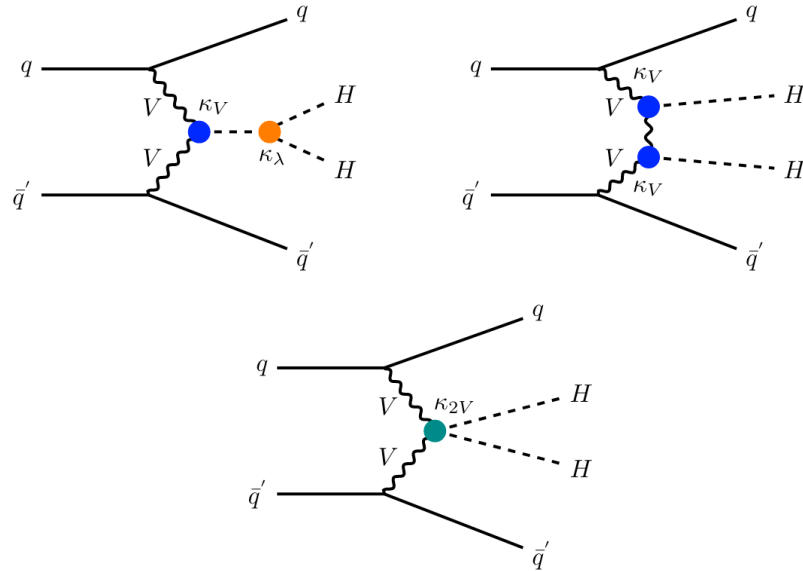
**Expected 95% C.L.:**  $-2.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$



[Submitted to Phys. Lett. B](#)

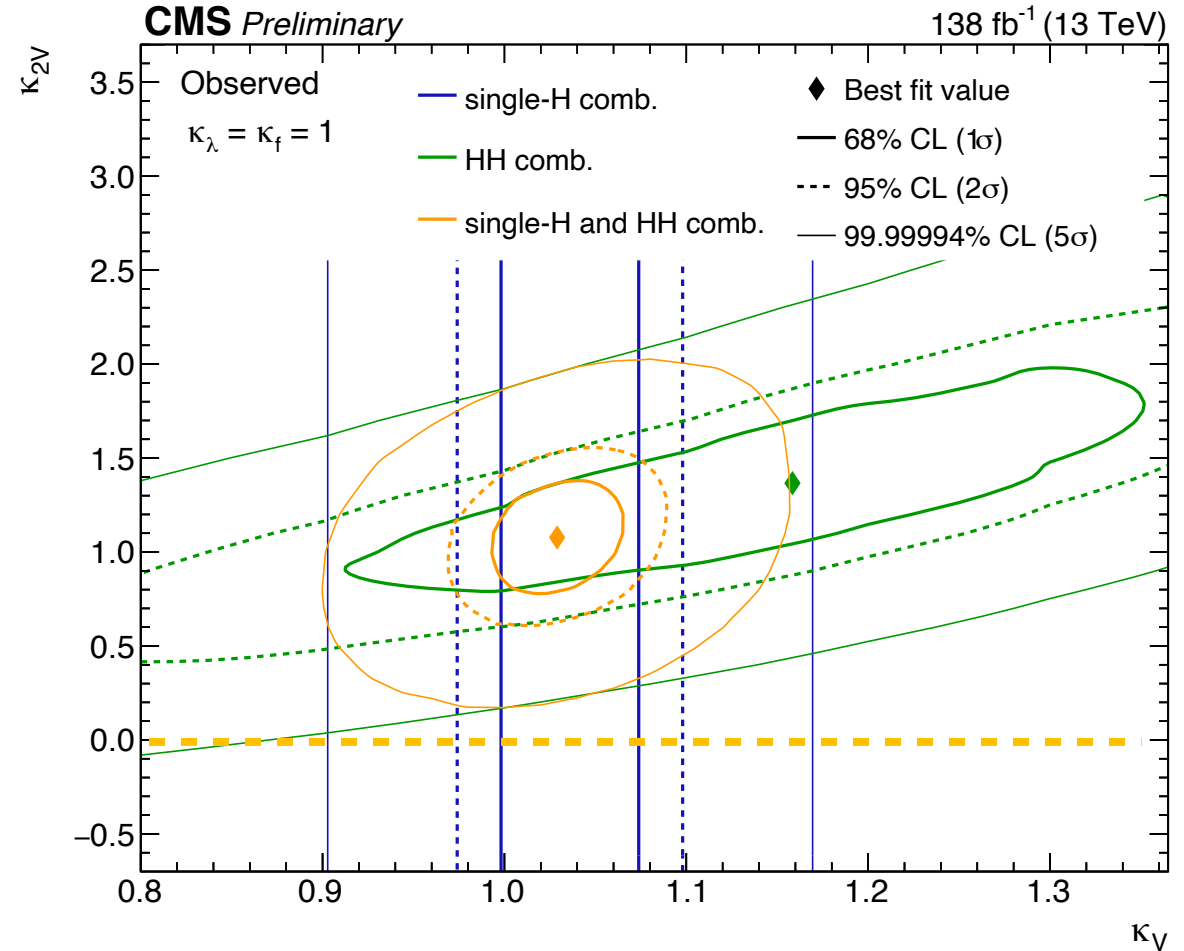
# H+HH: 2D Likelihood Scan ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}$ )

- Constraint on  $\kappa_{2V}$  driven by HH categories enriched in VBF HH events
- VBF HH XS has large degeneracy with respect to  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$
- Single-H has no sensitivity on  $\kappa_{2V}$  but provides stringent constraint on  $\kappa_V$
- **First exclusion of  $\kappa_{2V} = 0$  for any value of  $\kappa_V$  at  $5\sigma$**



LO HH VBF

Observed



Submitted to Phys. Lett. B

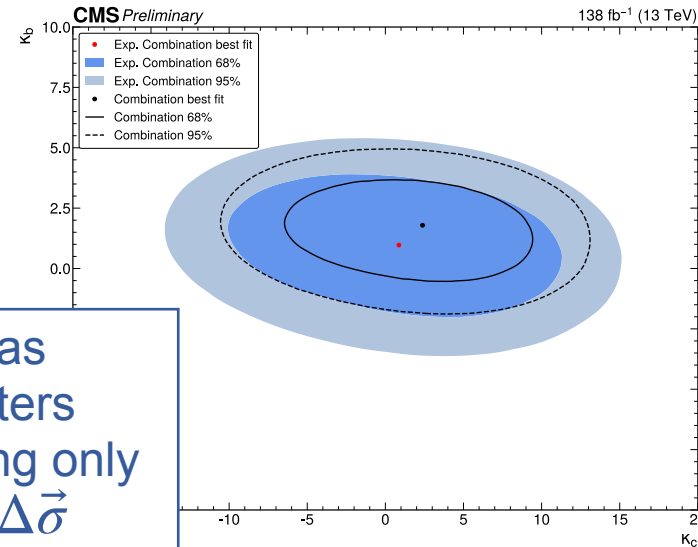
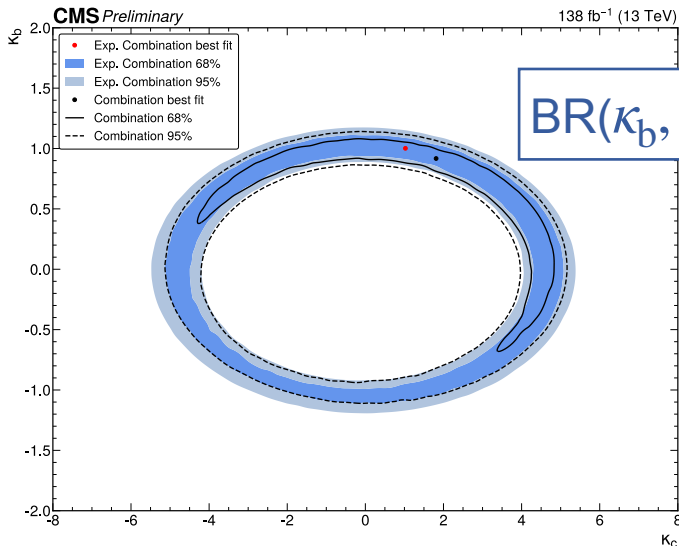
# $(\kappa_b, \kappa_c)$ from Differential XS Combination

## CMS-HIG-PAS-23-013

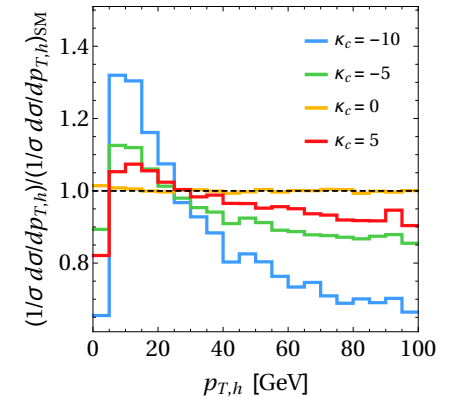
Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>

- In ggH production, variations of the couplings manifest through **distortions of the  $p_T^H$  spectrum**
- Use model developed in [Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 121801](#) to probe light Yukawa couplings
- Parametrize ggH contribution of  $\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR}}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}}}$  in  $p_T^H$  up to 120 GeV
- Shapes similar to the ones produced in [Phys. Lett. B 792 \(2019\) 369](#) and in agreement with the SM within 1 sigma

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 121801](#)

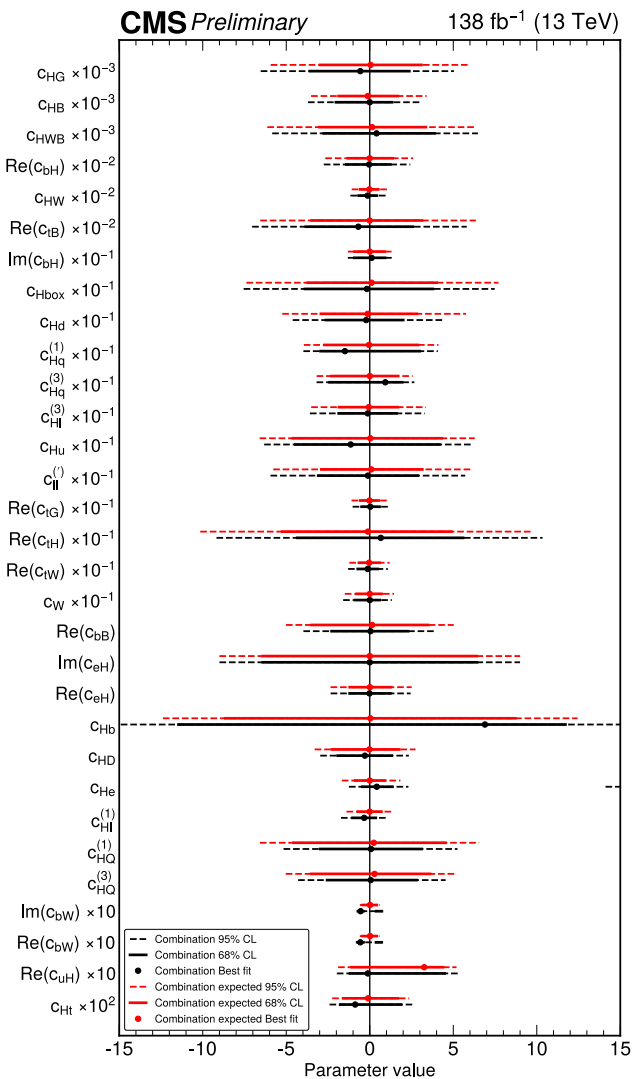


- BR implemented as nuisance parameters
- Constraints coming only from shape  $\vec{s} = \frac{\Delta\vec{\sigma}}{\sigma_{\text{incl}}}$



$$\kappa_i = \frac{y_i}{y_i^{\text{SM}}}$$





Lin. + quad.

Parametrize

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot A}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \cdot A^{\text{SM}}}$$

(no extrapolation to  $4\pi$ )

Analysis

H → γγ

H → ZZ(\*) → 4l

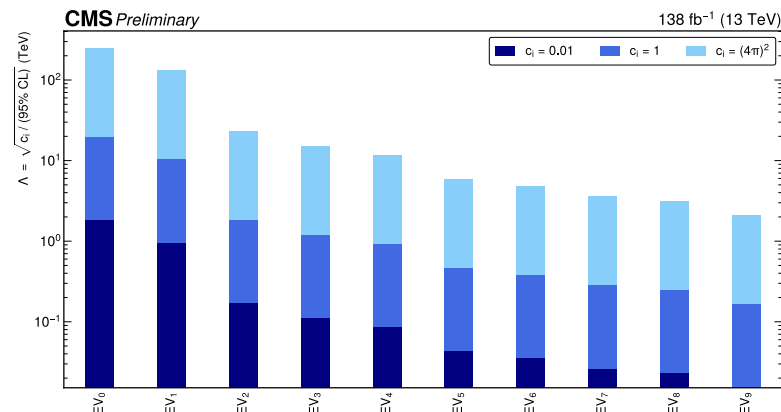
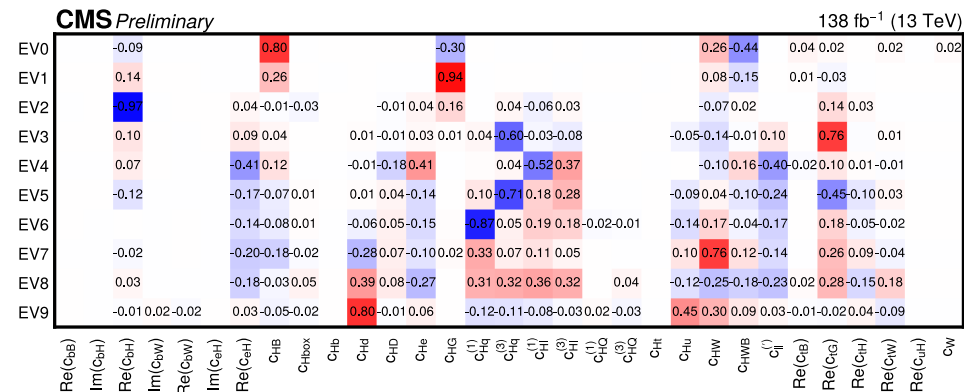
H → W+W-(\*) → e±μ∓νlν̄l

H → τ+τ-

H → τ+τ- (boosted)

68% and 95 CL intervals for 31 WCs, set while setting others to their SM value

- Define linear combinations of WCs to simultaneously constrain **10 directions** in the parameter space while setting others to SM value (choice driven by sensitivity of data to WCs, not SM assumptions)
- Absolute value means importance of WC in linear combination
- Results expressed as **lower limits on new physics scale**



Linear only

- Combinations of experimental measurements are a powerful tool to probe the Higgs sector
- Several **combined measurements of Higgs couplings with Run 2** data at CMS using:
  - Signal strength measurements
  - STXS and fiducial differential cross section measurements
  - Coupling measurements with  $\kappa$ -framework
  - Wilson coefficients (effective field theories)
- Overall good agreement with SM
- **Future combinations:**
  - Legacy single-H combination (new channels, extensive interpretation of STXS measurements with EFTs and  $\kappa$ -formalism)
  - Early Run 3 (+ Run 2) differential XS combination (same idea as [CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013](#))





Backup



## Nature 607, 60-68 (2022)

Analysis	Decay tags	Production tags
Single Higgs boson production		
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [42]	$\gamma\gamma$	ggH, $p_T(H) \times N_j$ bins VBF/VH hadronic, $p_T(H_{jj})$ bins WH leptonic, $p_T(V)$ bins ZH leptonic ttH $p_T(H)$ bins, tH
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ [43]	$4\mu, 2e2\mu, 4e$	ggH, $p_T(H) \times N_j$ bins VBF, $m_{jj}$ bins VH hadronic VH leptonic, $p_T(V)$ bins ttH
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ [44]	$e\mu/ee/\mu\mu$ $\mu\mu+jj/ee+jj/e\mu+jj$	ggH $\leq 2$ -jets VBF VH hadronic WH leptonic ZH leptonic
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ [45]	$3\ell$ $4\ell$ $Z\gamma$	ggH VBF
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [46]	$e\mu, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$	ggH, $p_T(H) \times N_j$ bins VH hadronic VBF VH, high- $p_T(V)$
$H \rightarrow bb$ [47–51]	$W(\ell\nu)H(bb)$ $Z(\nu\nu)H(bb), Z(\ell\ell)H(bb)$ bb	WH leptonic ZH leptonic ttH, $\rightarrow 0, 1, 2\ell + \text{jets}$ ggH, high- $p_T(H)$ bins
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [52]	$\mu\mu$	ggH VBF
ttH production with $H \rightarrow \text{leptons}$ [53]	$2\ell SS, 3\ell, 4\ell,$ $1\ell + \tau_h, 2\ell SS + 1\tau_h, 3\ell + 1\tau_h$	ttH
$H \rightarrow \text{Inv.}$ [71, 72]	$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	ggH VBF VH hadronic ZH leptonic
Higgs boson pair production		
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$ [57, 58]	$H(bb)H(bb)$	ggHH, VBFHH (resolved, boosted)
$HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ [59]	$H(bb)H(\tau\tau)$	ggHH, VBFHH
$HH \rightarrow \text{leptons}$ [60]	$H(WW)H(WW), H(WW)H(\tau\tau), H(\tau\tau)H(\tau\tau)$	ggHH, VBFHH
$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ [61]	$H(bb)H(\gamma\gamma)$	ggHH, VBFHH
$HH \rightarrow bbZZ$ [62]	$H(bb)H(ZZ)$	ggHH

## Submitted to Phys. Lett. B

Analysis	Integrated luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Targeted H production modes	Maximum granularity	References
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	138	ggF, VBF, VH, ttH	STXS 1.2	[43]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	138	ggF, VBF, VH, ttH, tH	STXS 1.2	[44, 45]
$H \rightarrow WW$	138	ggF, VBF, VH	STXS 1.2	[46]
$H \rightarrow \text{leptons (ttH)}$	138	ttH	Inclusive	[47]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (ggF)	138	ggF	Inclusive	[48]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VH)	77	VH	Inclusive	[49, 50]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (ttH)	36	ttH	Inclusive	[51]
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	138	ggF, VBF, VH	STXS 1.2	[52]
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	138	ggF, VBF	Inclusive	[53]
Analysis	Int. luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Targeted HH production modes	References	
$HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$	138	ggF and VBF	[45]	
$HH \rightarrow \tau\tau b\bar{b}$	138	ggF and VBF	[54]	
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	138	ggF, VBF, and VHH	[55–57]	
$HH \rightarrow \text{leptons}$	138	ggF	[58]	
$HH \rightarrow WWb\bar{b}$	138	ggF and VBF	[59]	

$$n_i^{\text{sig},km}(\vec{\mu} | \vec{\nu}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{\text{bins},k}^{\text{gen}}} \mu_j \sigma_j^{\text{SM}} A_j^{km} \epsilon_{ji}^{km}(\vec{\nu}) L(\vec{\nu}) \mathcal{B}^m$$

Fiducial acceptance

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot A}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \cdot A^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{Individual channel}$$

↓ Extrapolation to inclusive phase space  $4\pi$   
(introduces **unavoidable model dependence**)

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{Combination}$$

- **Full Run2 combination of (single) Higgs production differential cross section measurements**
- Mostly **sensitive to ggH**
- Implements procedure to combine bins with different level of granularity at generator level
- Combined measurements provided for:  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $|y_H|$ ,  $p_T^{j_1}$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$ ,  $\tau_C^j$

## CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013

Channel	H → γγ	H → ZZ <sup>(*)</sup> → 4l	H → W <sup>+</sup> W <sup>-</sup> (*) → e <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>∓</sup> ν <sub>l</sub> $\bar{\nu}_l$	H → τ <sup>+</sup> τ <sup>-</sup>	H → τ <sup>+</sup> τ <sup>-</sup> boosted	
$p_T^H$ bin boundaries (GeV)	0 - 5	0 - 10	0 - 30	0 - 45		
	5 - 10					
	10 - 15					
	15 - 20					
	20 - 25					
	25 - 30	20 - 30	30 - 45	45 - 80		
	30 - 35					
	35 - 45	45 - 60	45 - 80	80 - 120		
	45 - 60					
	60 - 80					
	80 - 100	80 - 120	120 - 200	120 - 200		120 - 140
	100 - 120					
	120 - 140					
	140 - 170					
	170 - 200	200 - ∞	200 - ∞	200 - ∞		200 - 350
	200 - 250					
250 - 350						
350 - 450						
450 - ∞						
				350 - 450	450 - 600	
				450 - ∞	600 - ∞	

Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow W^+W^{-(*)} \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$	<a href="#">JHEP 03 (2021) 003</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)	<a href="#">Phys. Lett. B 857 (2024) 138964</a>

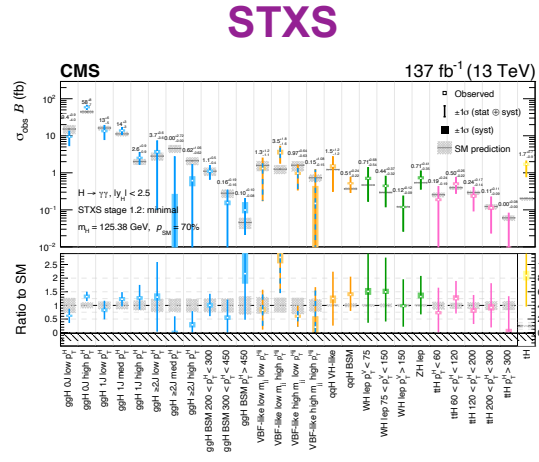
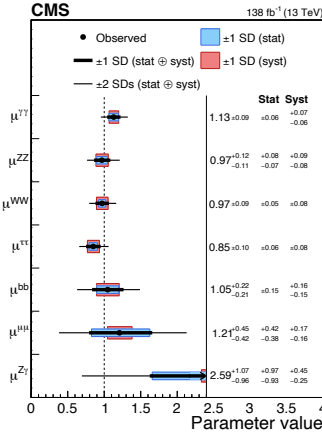


Run 1

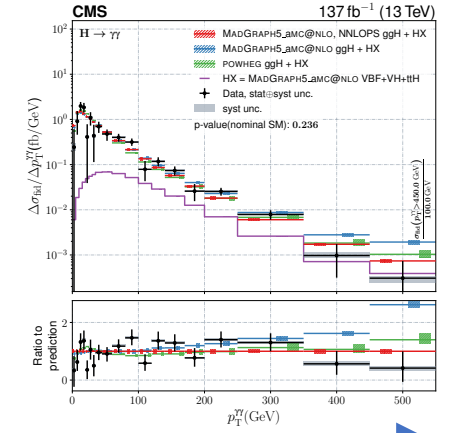
Run 2 (+ Run 3, HL-LHC)

Signal strength modifiers

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot BR}{\sigma^{SM} \cdot BR^{SM}}$$



Fiducial cross sections



Experimental sensitivity ← → Model independence

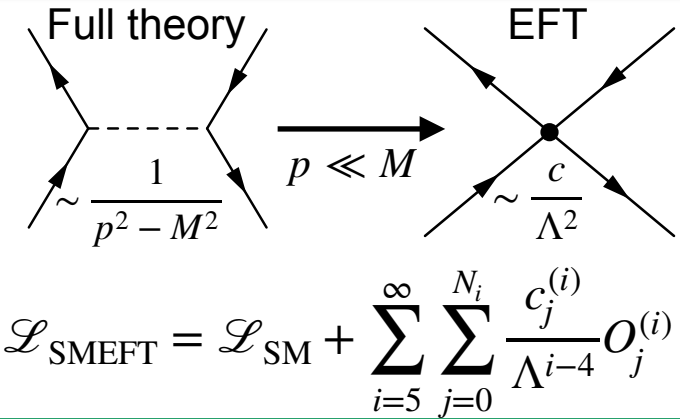
**κ-Framework**

- Simple parametrization of deviations from SM
- Assume only one underlying state at 125 GeV
- Narrow width approximation
- Easy reinterpretation on other models

$$\sigma_i \sim \kappa_i^2 \sigma_i^{SM} \quad \Gamma_f \sim \kappa_f^2 \Gamma_f^{SM}$$

$$\sigma_i \cdot BR^f = \left( \frac{\sigma_i \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} \right)_{SM} \cdot \kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2 / \kappa_H^2$$

**Effective field theories (EFT)**

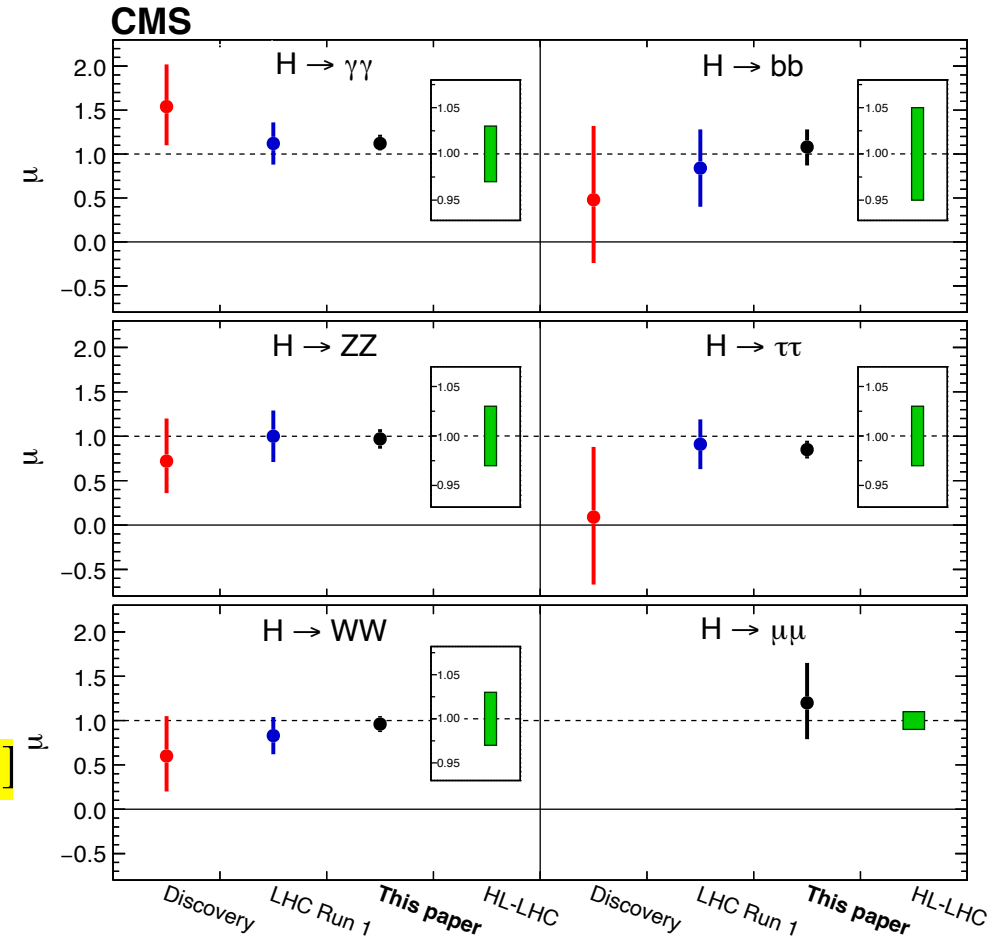


- More general than κ-formalism
- Operators can induce couplings with different Lorentz structure than SM → modification of Higgs kinematics
- Parametrizations can be derived inside specific fiducial phase spaces

# Combined Measurements of $\mu$

[Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)

- Overall signal strength measurement: fit all data from production modes and decay channels with common  $\mu$  (can hide compensations of different effects)
- **Higgs discovery**
  - $5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV and  $5.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV
  - $\mu = 0.87 \pm 0.23$  (dominated by statistical uncertainty)
- **Run 1 combination**
  - $5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV and  $19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV
  - $\mu = 1.00 \pm 0.13 \left[ {}^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{theory}) \pm 0.07(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \right]$
- **Run 2 combination**
  - $138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 13 TeV
  - $\mu = 1.002 \pm 0.057 \left[ \pm 0.037 (\text{theory}) \pm 0.033 (\text{expt.}) \pm 0.029 (\text{stat.}) \right]$
- **Statistical uncertainty now comparable to systematic and theory**
  - Need new approaches to reduce systematics
  - Improved precision on theory production



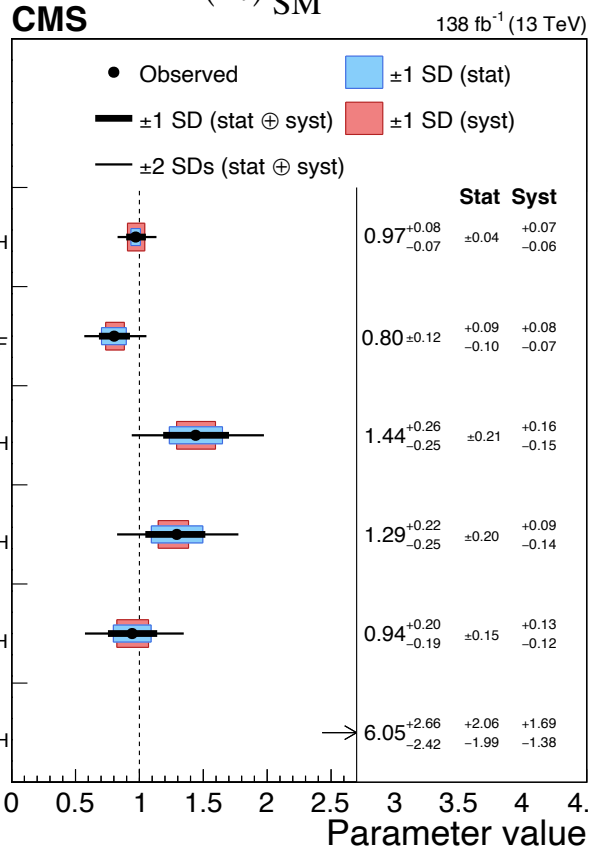
Signal strength parameters in different datasets

# Combined Measurements of $\mu$

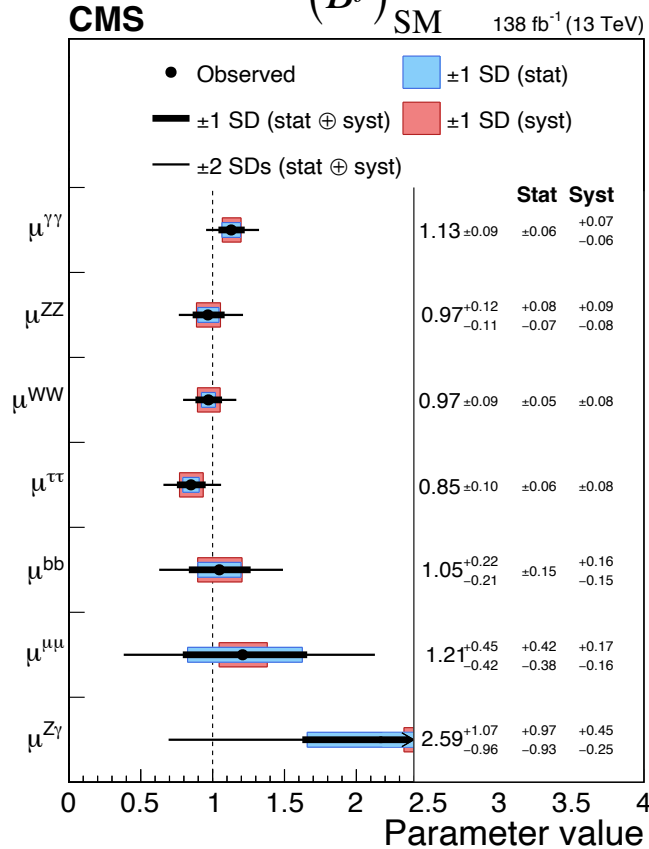
- **Good agreement with the SM**

- CMS combination matrix
- **Good compatibility with SM** in most channels
- Discrepancies in channels with limited statistical precision

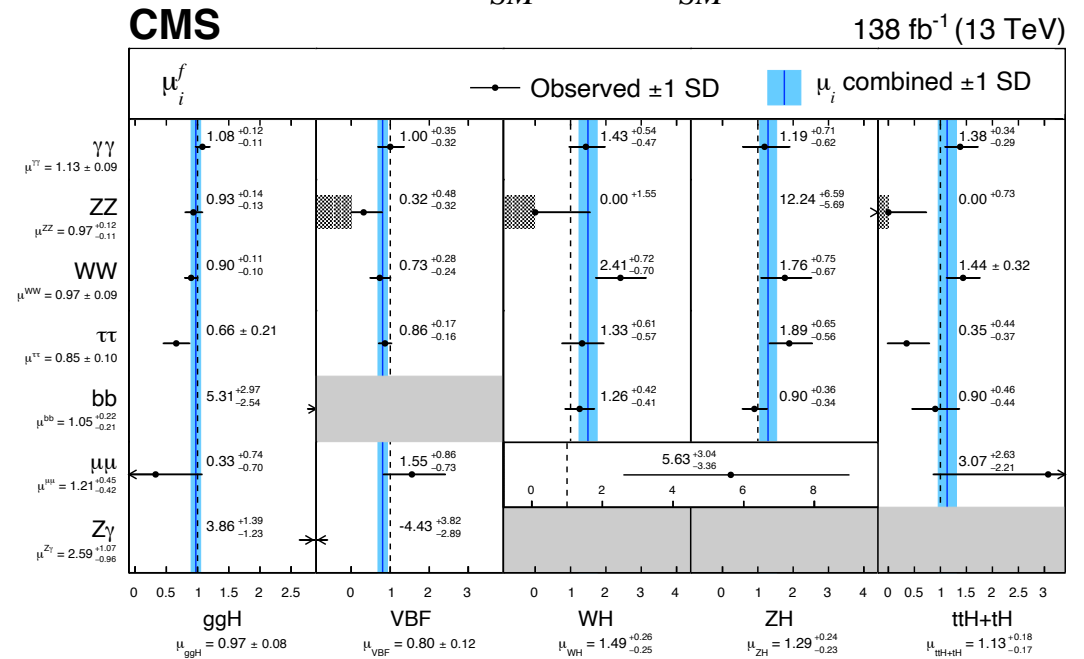
$$\mu_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{(\sigma_i)_{SM}}$$



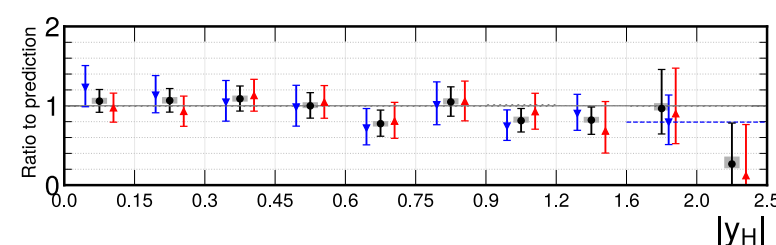
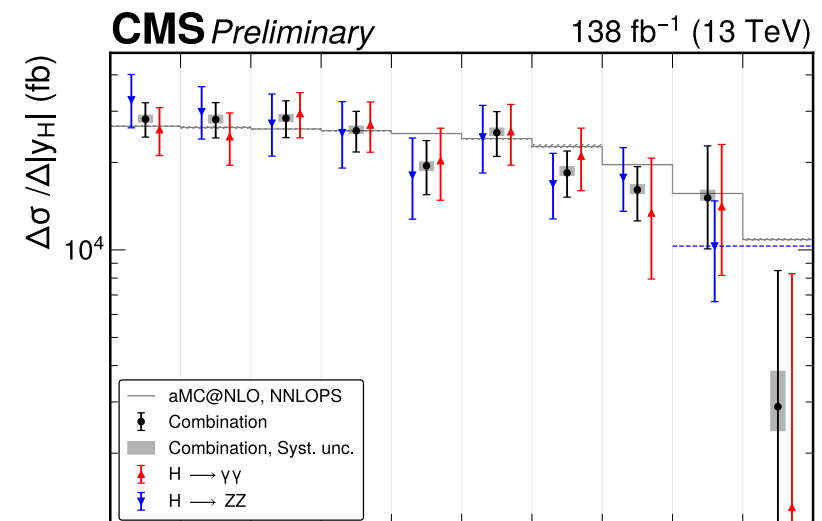
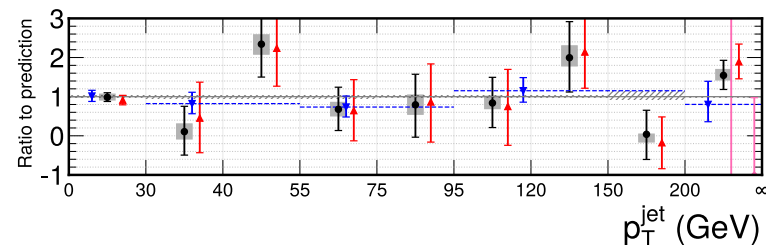
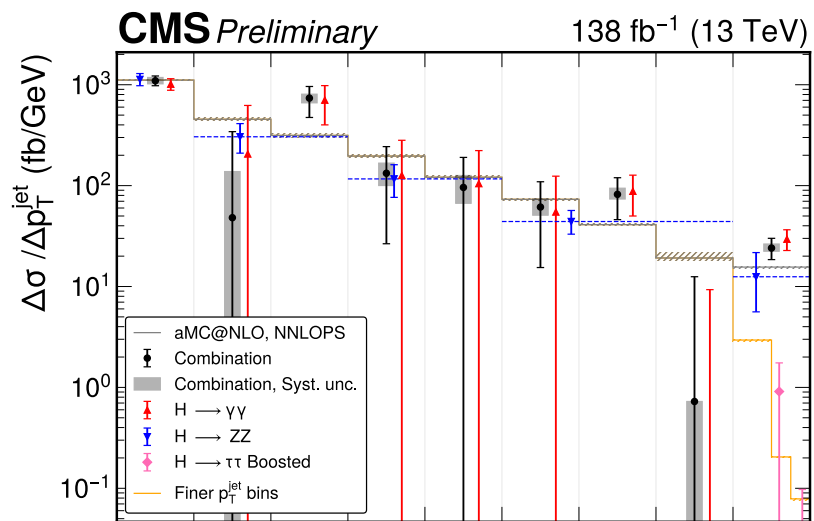
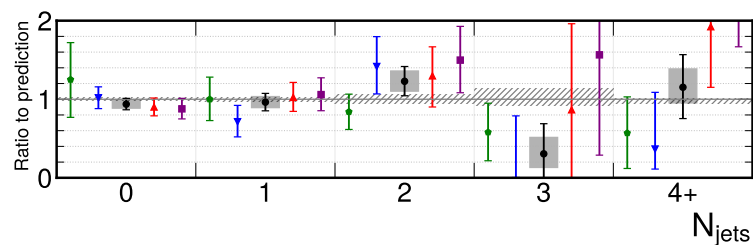
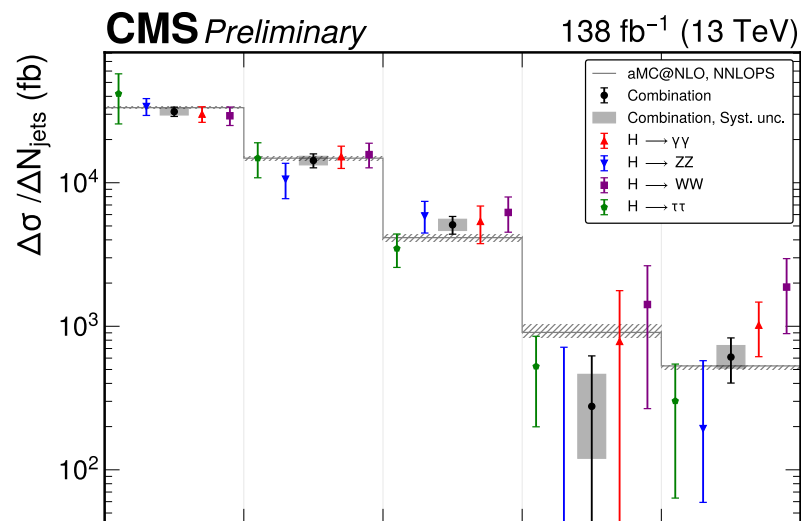
$$\mu^f = \frac{B^f}{(B^f)_{SM}}$$



$$\mu_i^f = \frac{\sigma_i \times B^f}{(\sigma_i)_{SM} \times (B^f)_{SM}} = \mu_i \times \mu^f$$



Nature 607, 60-68 (2022)

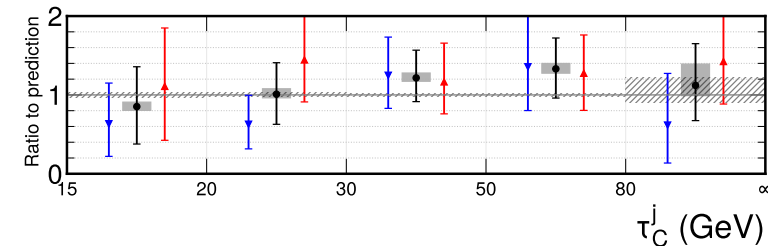
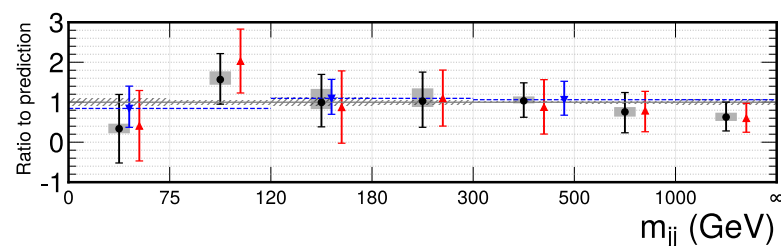
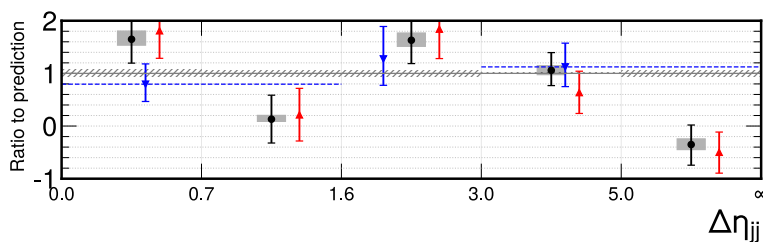
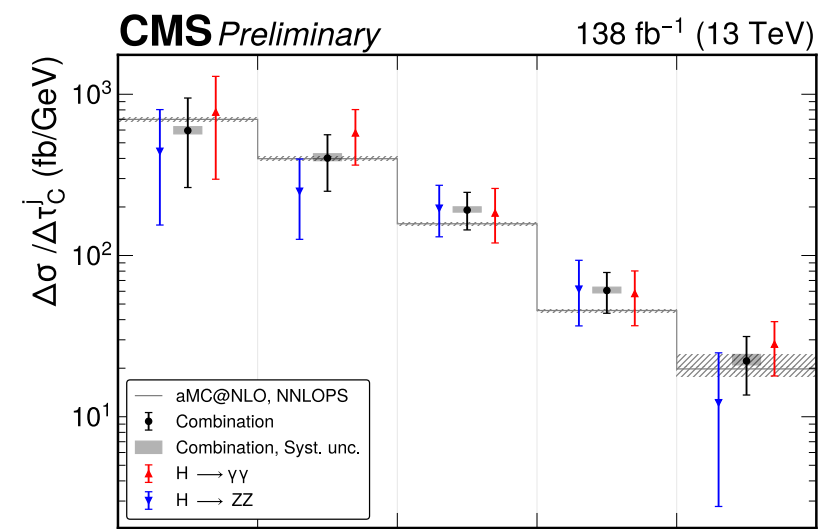
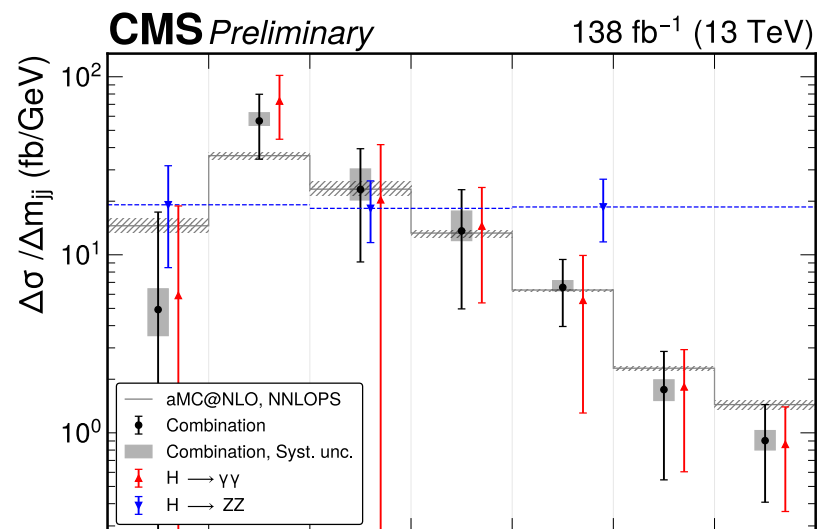
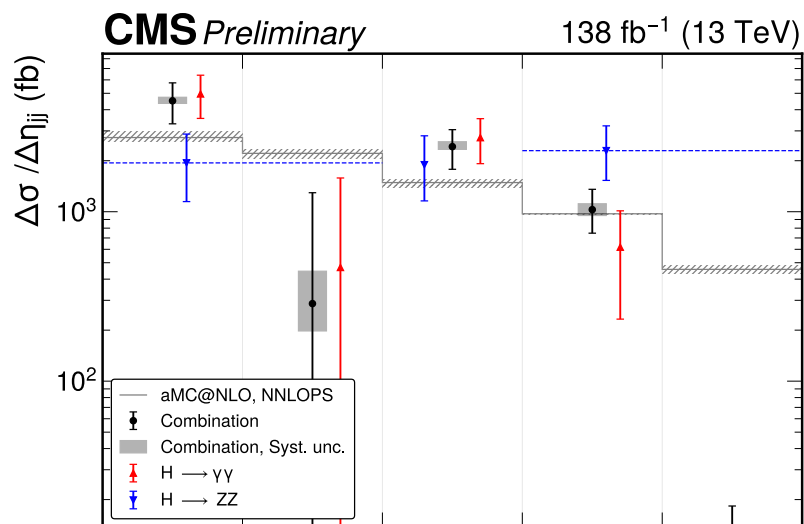


# Differential Cross Sections

Fiducial cross sections



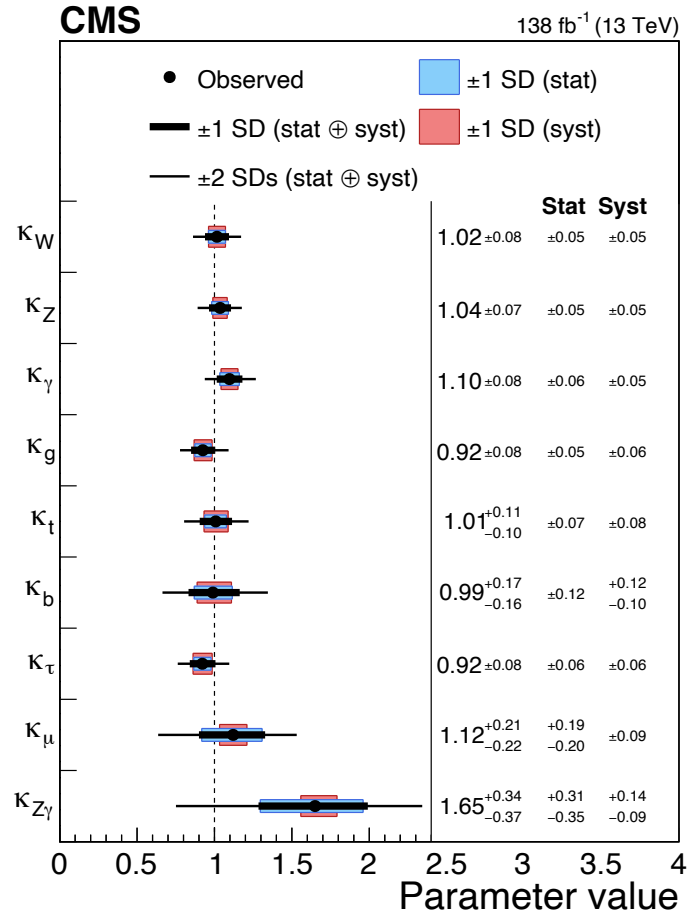
ETH zürich



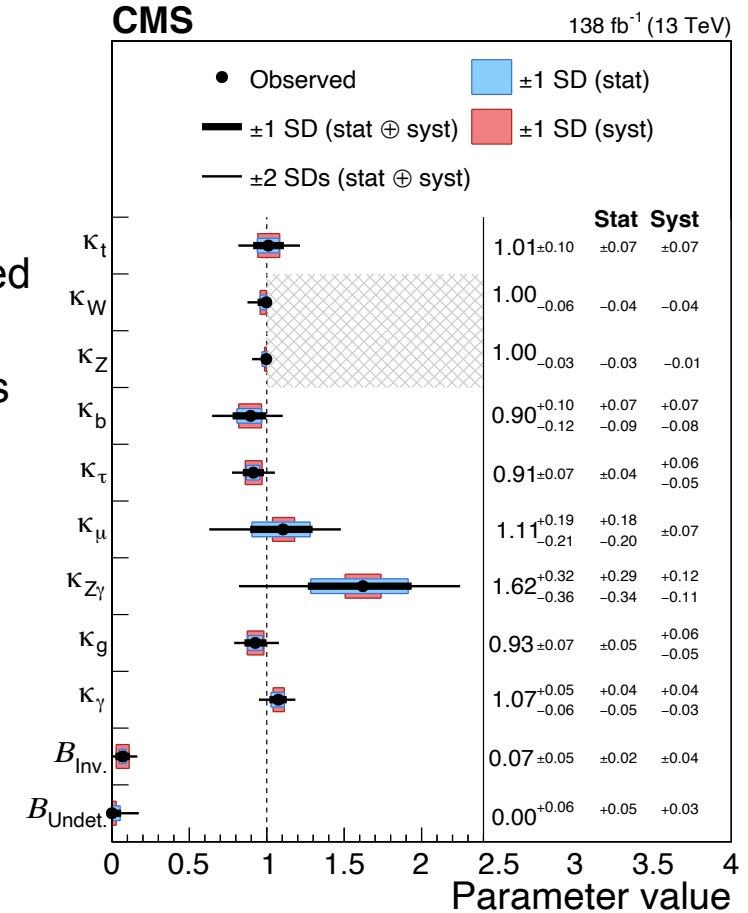


# Higgs Couplings with Different Assumptions

- Assumption: no invisible and undetected decays
- No new physics in loops ( $gg \rightarrow H$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ )
- Same level of systematic and statistical contribution to uncertainty in all measurements except for  $\kappa_\mu$  and  $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$



- Assumption: allow invisible and undetected decays
- Imposed upper bounds on  $\kappa_W$  and  $\kappa_Z$
- Both invisible and undetected decays compatible with zero



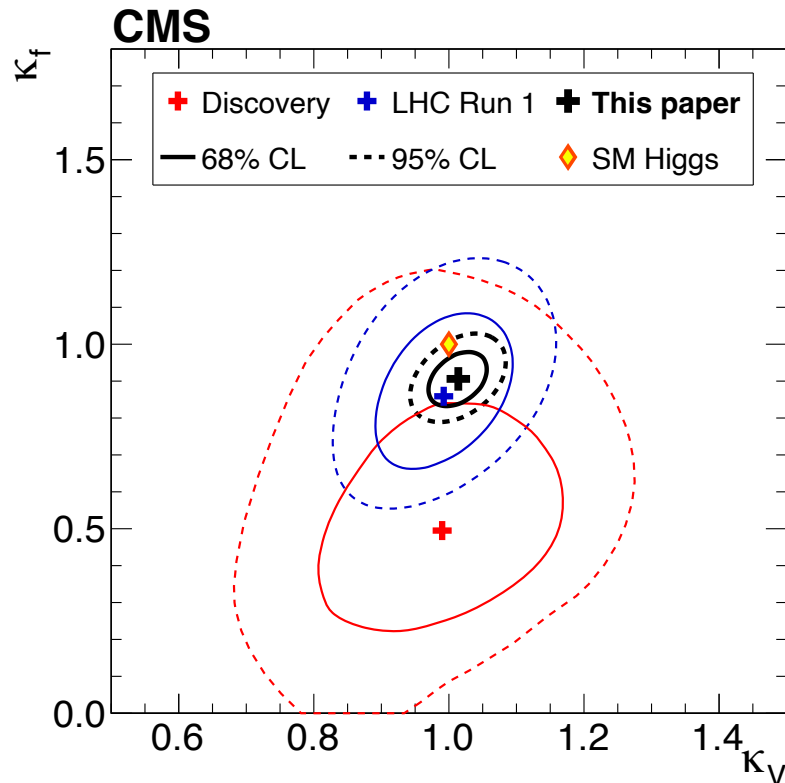
[Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)

# Higgs Couplings to Fermions and Vector Bosons

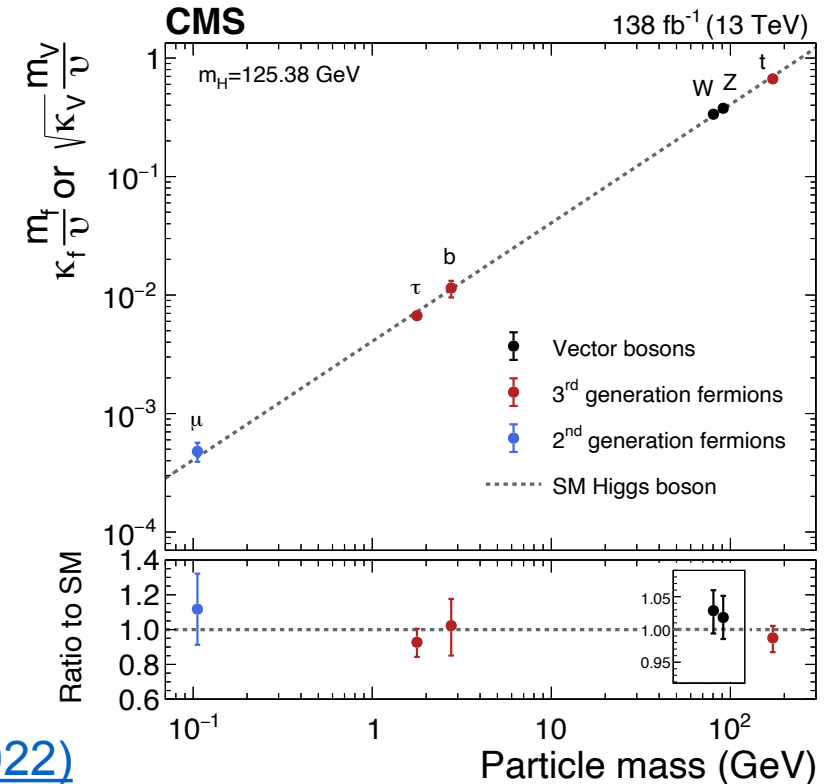
- Run 1: first indications of existence of  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_f$
- Run 2: 10% uncertainty
- Agreement with SM

- Test Higgs couplings across three orders of magnitude in particle mass
- Agreement with SM
- Start testing second generation
- Same contribution of statistical and systematic uncertainties

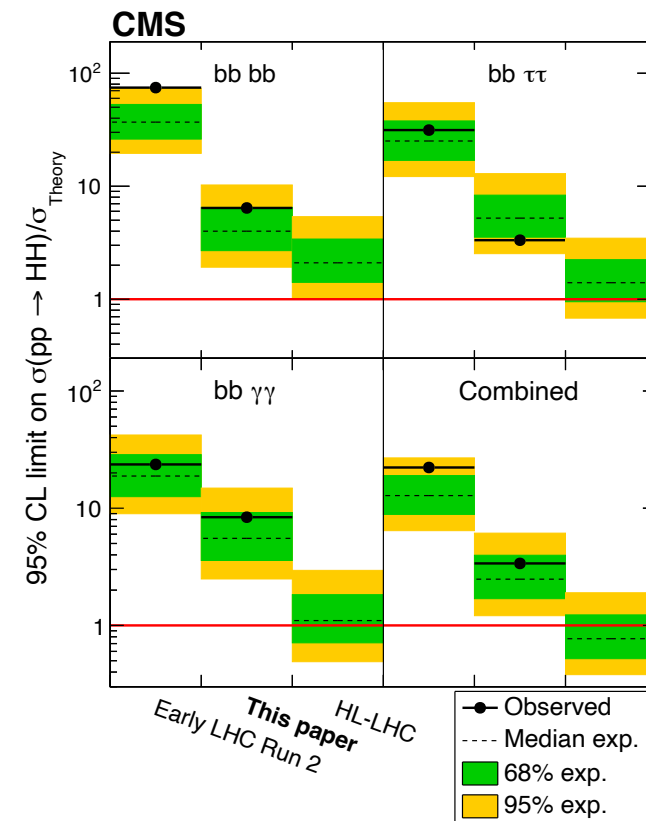
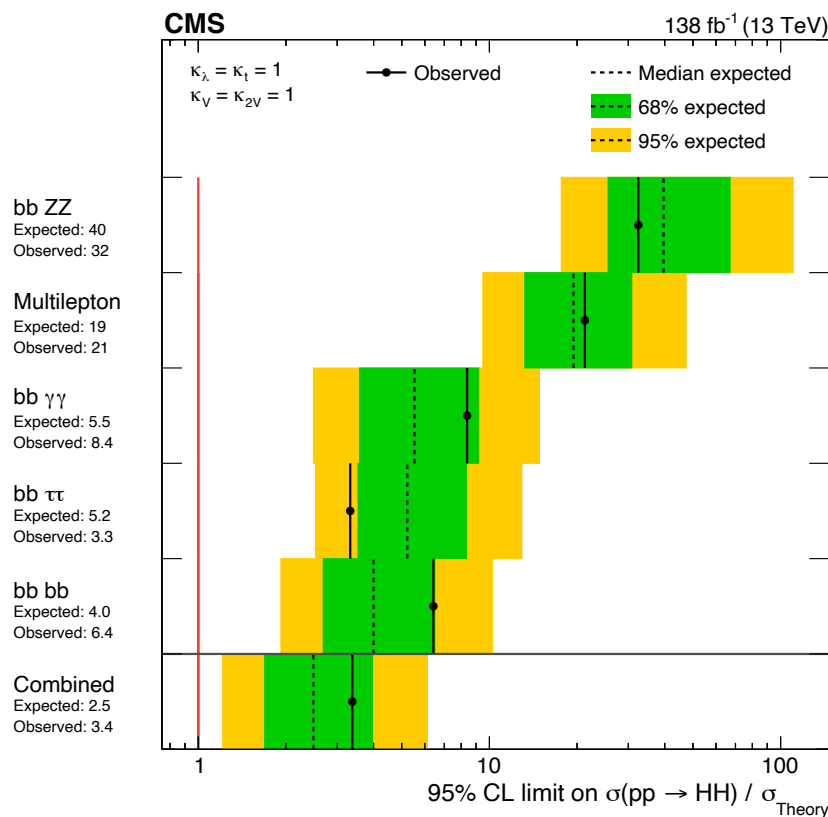
$\kappa$ -Framework



[Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)



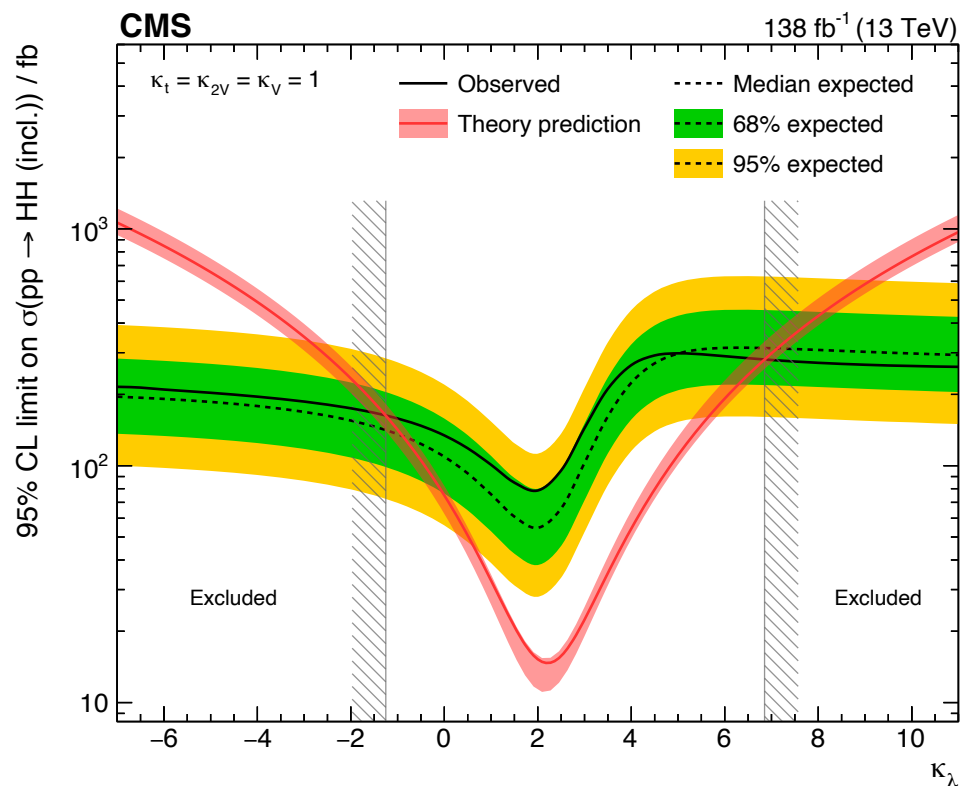
- Expected and observed limits (expressed as ratios wrt SM prediction) using different final states and their combination
- Combined (expected) 95% CL upper limits: 3.4 (2.5)
- Significant improvement compared to early Run 2 results ( $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- Sufficient sensitivity in HL-LHC ( $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) to establish existence of SM HH production



[Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)

95% CL limit on  $\sigma(\text{HH})$  vs  $\kappa_\lambda$

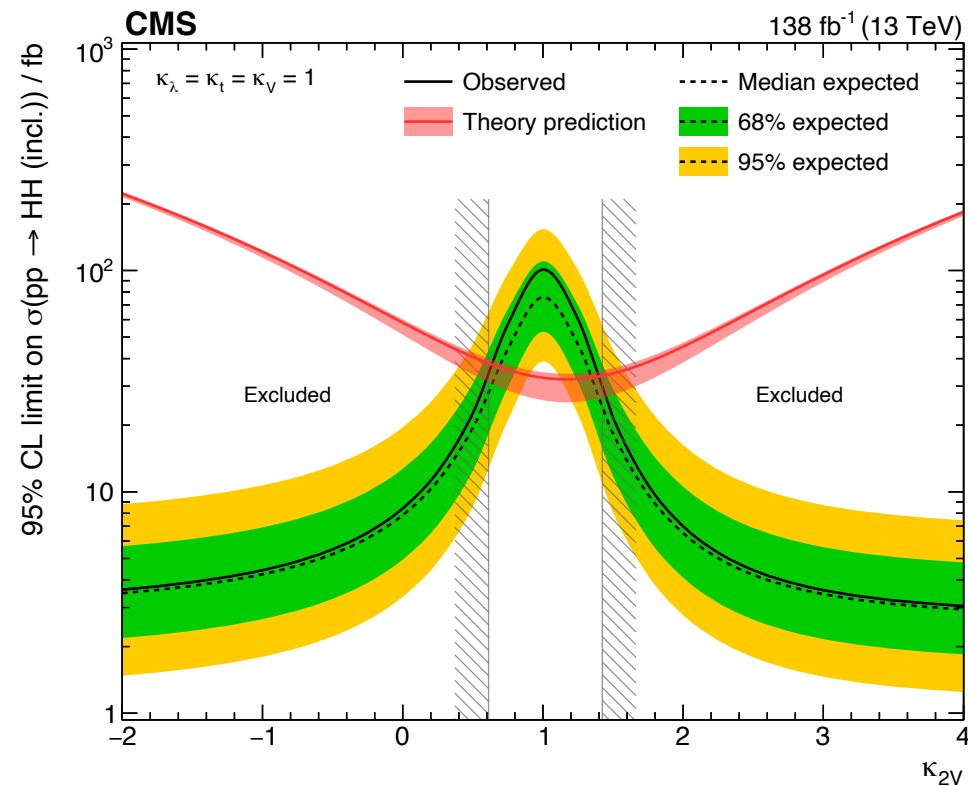
$\kappa_\lambda$ : [-1.24, 6.49]



95% CL limit on  $\sigma(\text{HH})$  vs  $\kappa_{2V}$

$\kappa_{2V}$ : [0.67, 1.38]

$\kappa_{2V} = 0$  excluded with significance  $6.6\sigma$  assuming  $\kappa_\lambda = \kappa_V = \kappa_t = 1$ , establishing existence of VVHH

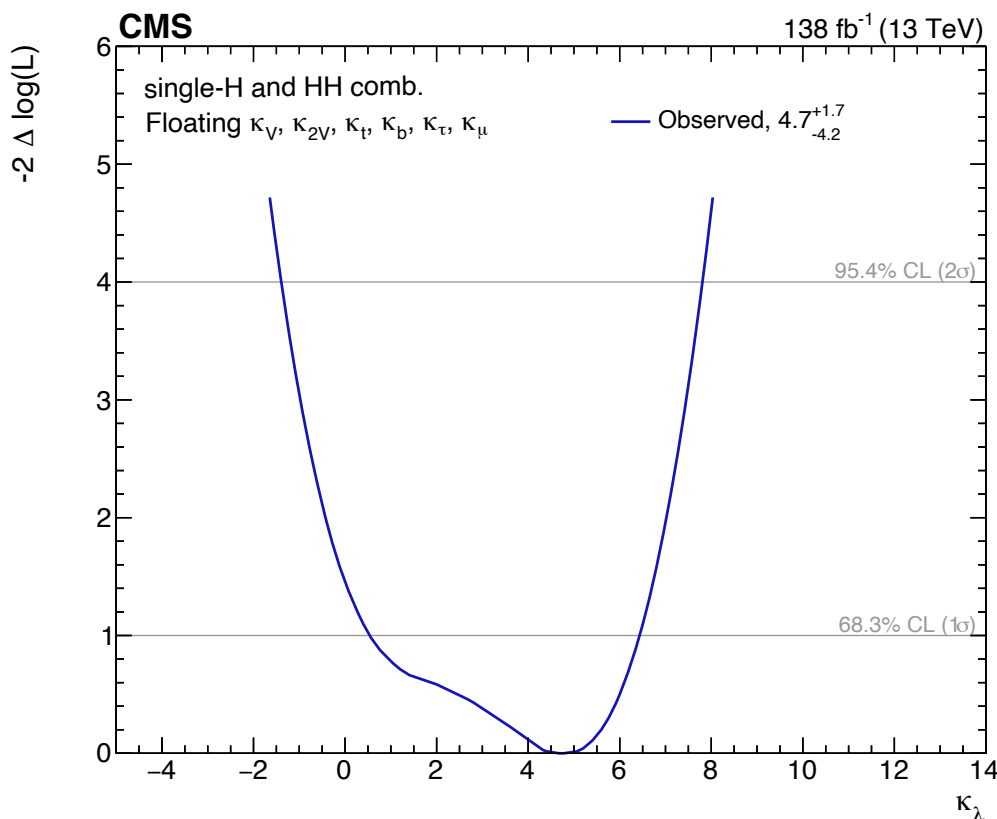


[Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#)

# H+HH: $\kappa_\lambda$ generic constraint

Observed 95% C.L.:  $-1.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.8$

- Other Higgs coupling modifiers left floating in the fit
- Constraint on  $\kappa_\lambda$  still strong
- **Consistent with ATLAS combination results**



## CMS constraint on $\kappa_\lambda$

Hypothesis	Best fit $\pm 1\sigma$		95.4% CL interval	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
Other couplings fixed to SM	$1.0^{+4.6}_{-1.7}$	$3.1^{+3.0}_{-3.0}$	$[-2.0, 7.7]$	$[-1.2, 7.5]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_f$ )	$1.0^{+4.7}_{-1.8}$	$4.5^{+1.8}_{-4.7}$	$[-2.2, 7.8]$	$[-1.7, 7.7]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$ )	$1.0^{+4.8}_{-1.8}$	$4.7^{+1.7}_{-4.1}$	$[-2.3, 7.7]$	$[-1.4, 7.8]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu$ )	$1.0^{+4.8}_{-1.8}$	$4.7^{+1.7}_{-4.2}$	$[-2.3, 7.8]$	$[-1.4, 7.8]$

## ATLAS constraint on $\kappa_\lambda$

Combination assumption	Obs. 95% CL	Exp. 95% CL	Obs. value <sup>+1<math>\sigma</math></sup> <sub>-1<math>\sigma</math></sub>
HH combination	$-0.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$	$-2.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.8$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.1^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$
Single-H combination	$-4.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.3$	$-5.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 11.5$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.5^{+4.6}_{-3.9}$
HH+H combination	$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$	$-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.0^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$
HH+H combination, $\kappa_t$ floating	$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$	$-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.0^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$
HH+H combination, $\kappa_t, \kappa_V, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$ floating	$-1.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.1$	$-2.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.3^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$

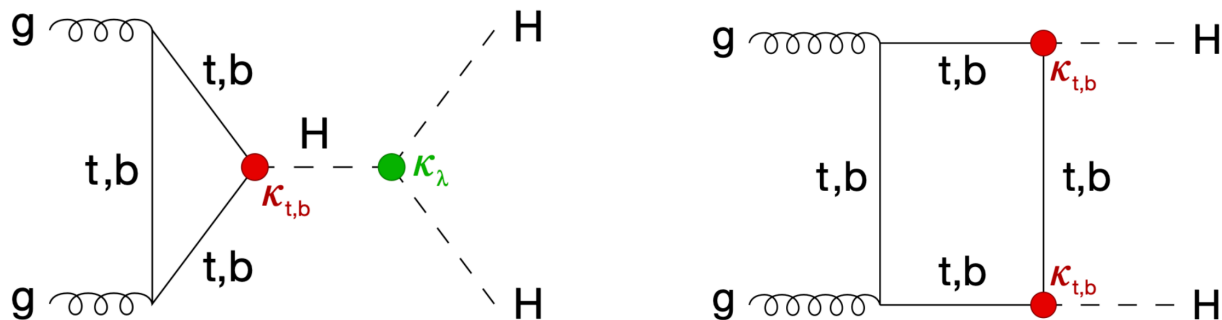
[Submitted to Phys. Lett. B](#)

[Phys. Lett. B 843 \(2023\) 137745](#)



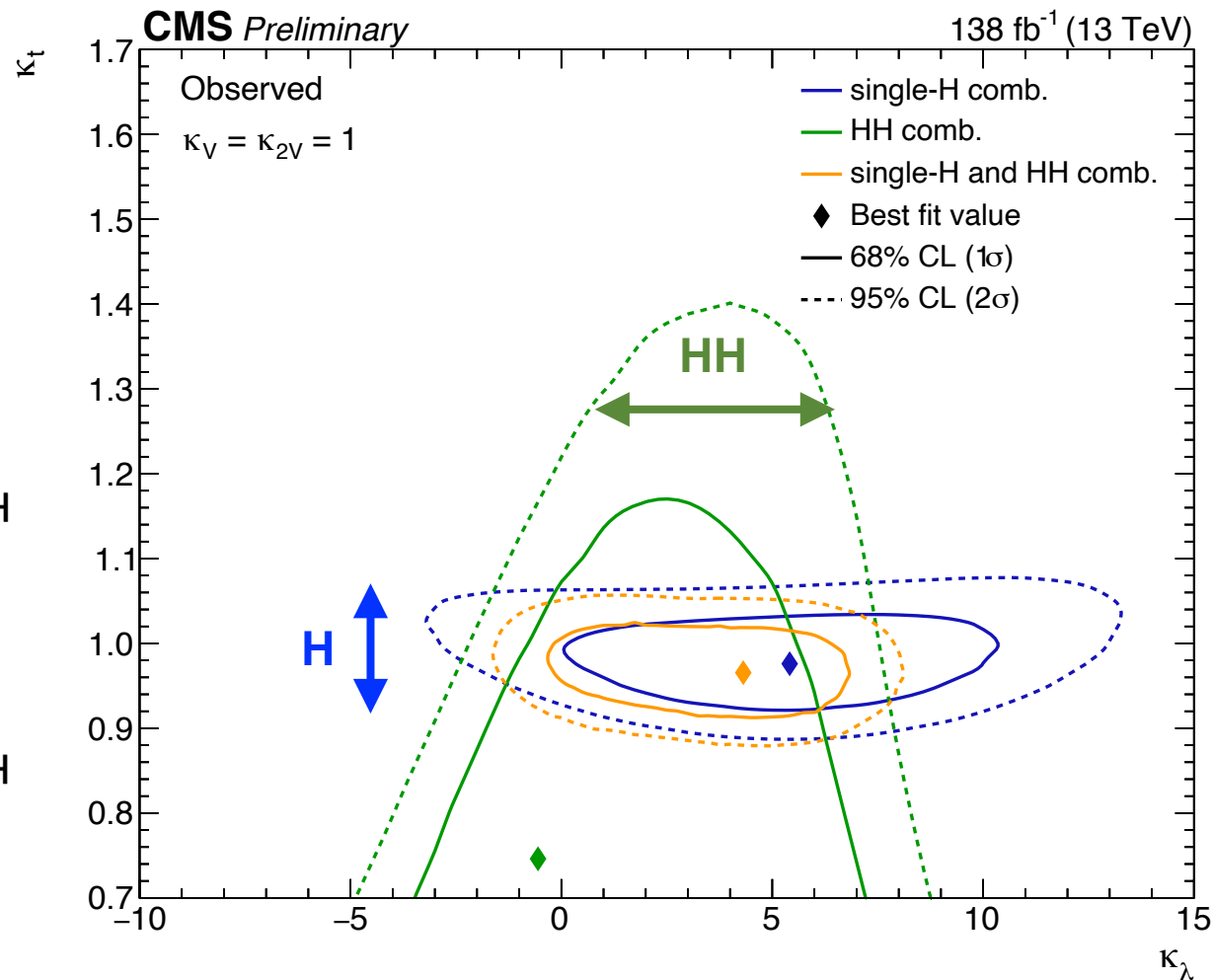
# H+HH: 2D Likelihood Scan ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t$ )

- Large degeneracy of ggHH XS with respect to  $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t$  limits  $\kappa_\lambda$  sensitivity of the HH channels
- Excellent constraint on  $\kappa_t$  from single-H combination
- Complementarity of H and HH fully exploited



LO HH ggH

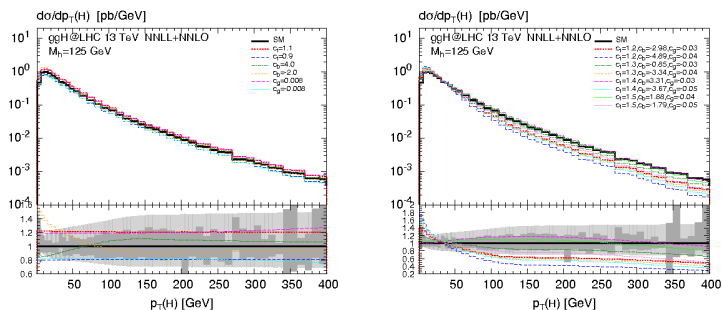
Observed



Submitted to Phys. Lett. B

# $(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, c_g)$ from Differential XS Combination

- Use  $p_T^H$  distributions and model implemented in [JHEP03\(2017\)115](#) to set constraints on  $\kappa_b$ ,  $\kappa_t$  and  $c_g$  (point-like Higgs coupling to gluons)
- Parametrizations up to 400 GeV in  $p_T^H$
- Shapes similar to the ones produced in [Phys. Lett. B 792 \(2019\) 369](#) and in **agreement with the SM within 1 sigma**

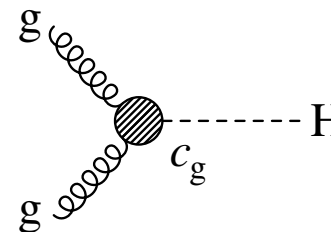


[JHEP03\(2017\)115](#)

Fiducial cross sections  
 $\kappa$ -Framework

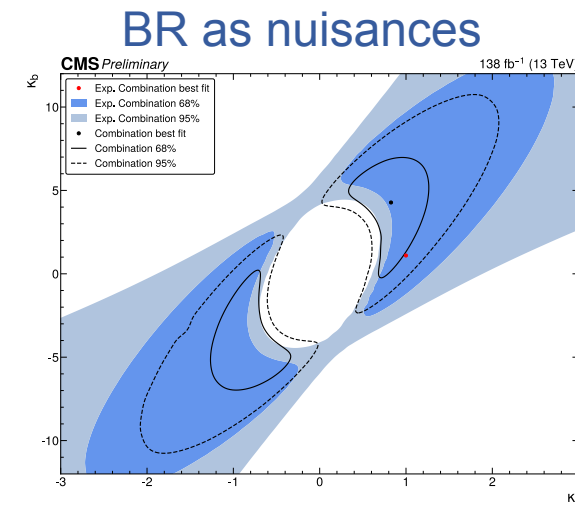
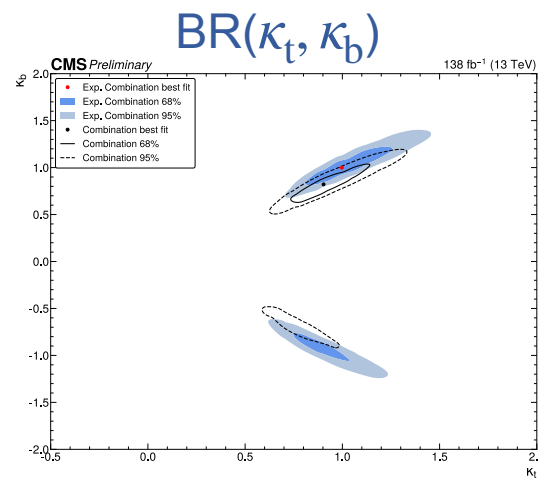
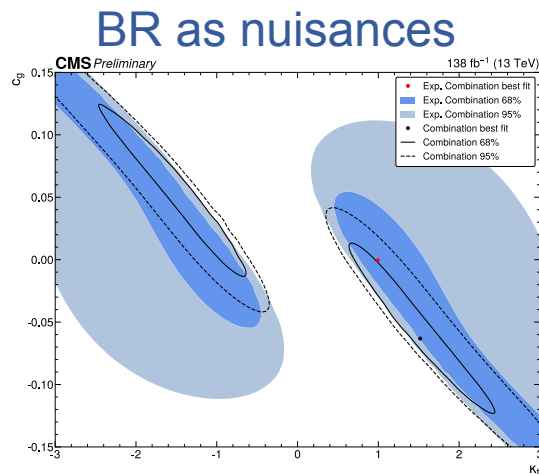
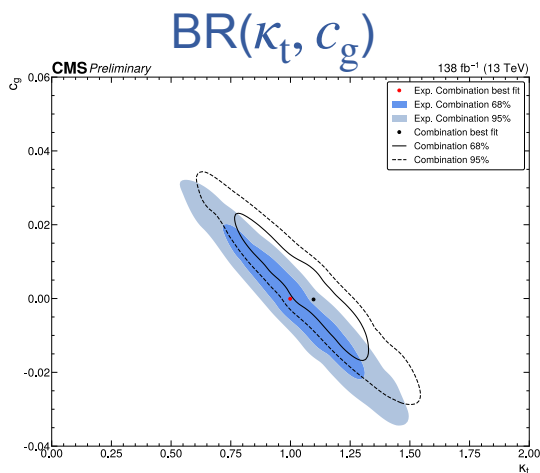


ETH zürich



[CMS-HIG-PAS-23-013](#)

Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)	<a href="#">Phys. Lett. B 857 (2024) 138964</a>

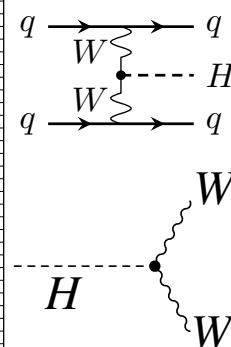
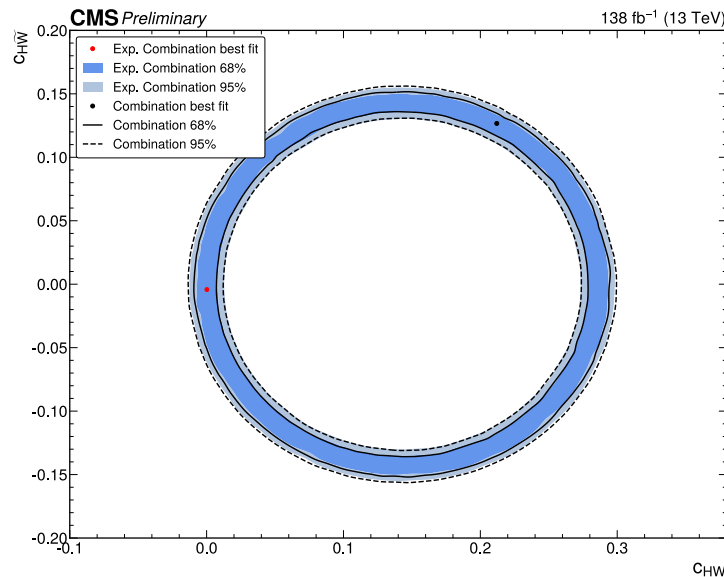
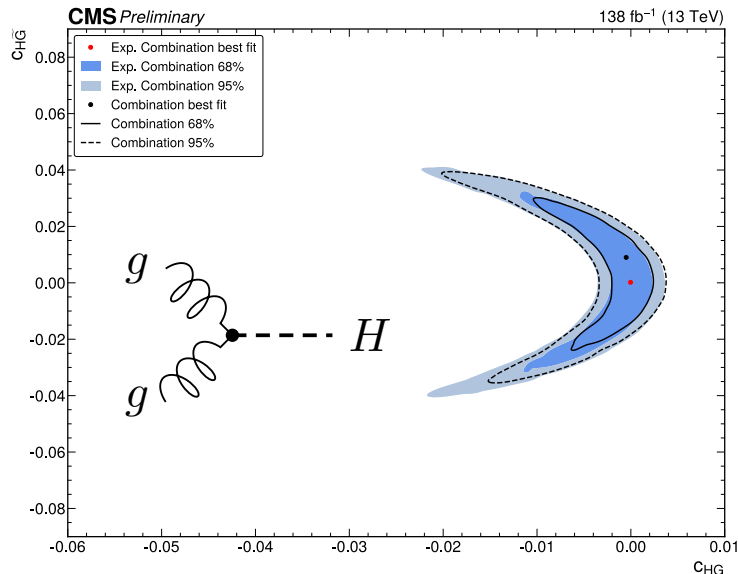


# EFT Interpretation of Differential XS

Fiducial cross sections  
Effective field theories

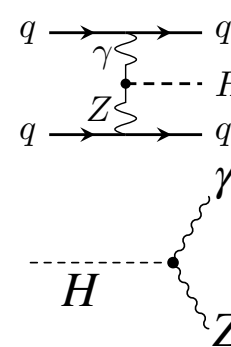
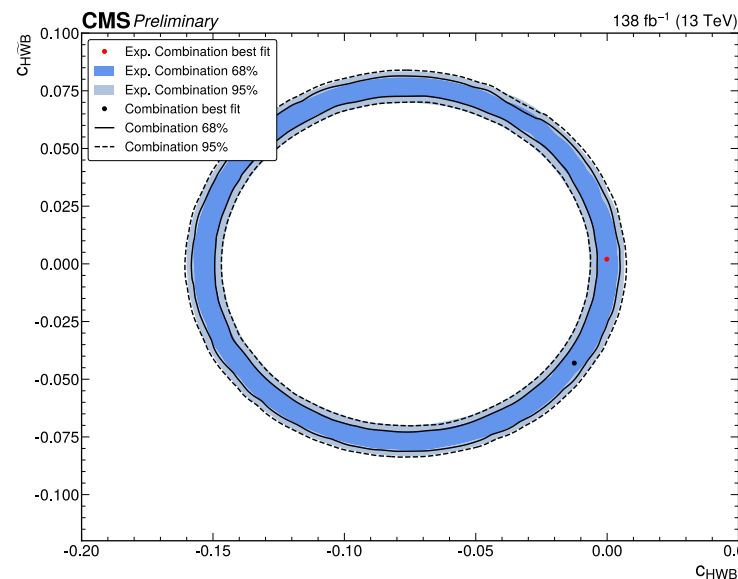
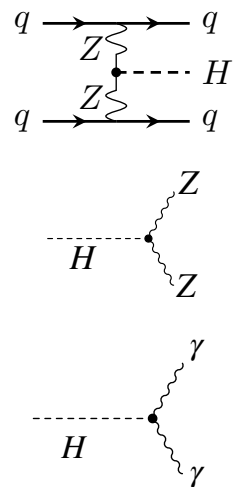
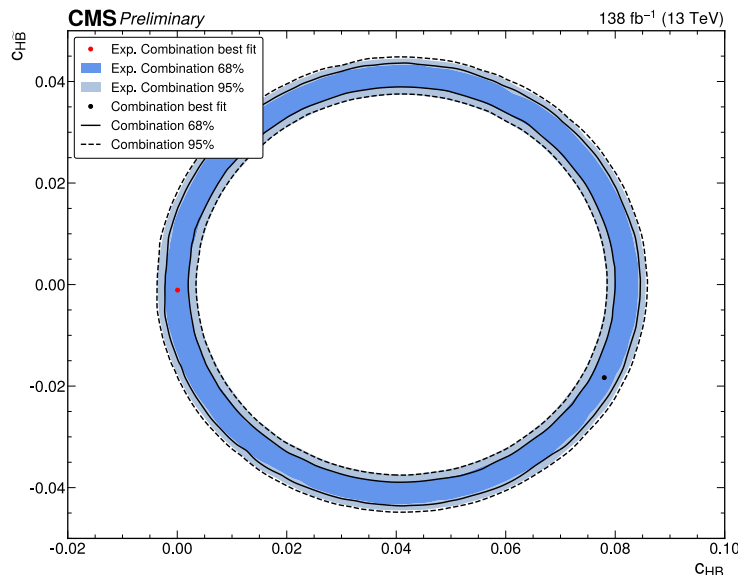


ETH zürich



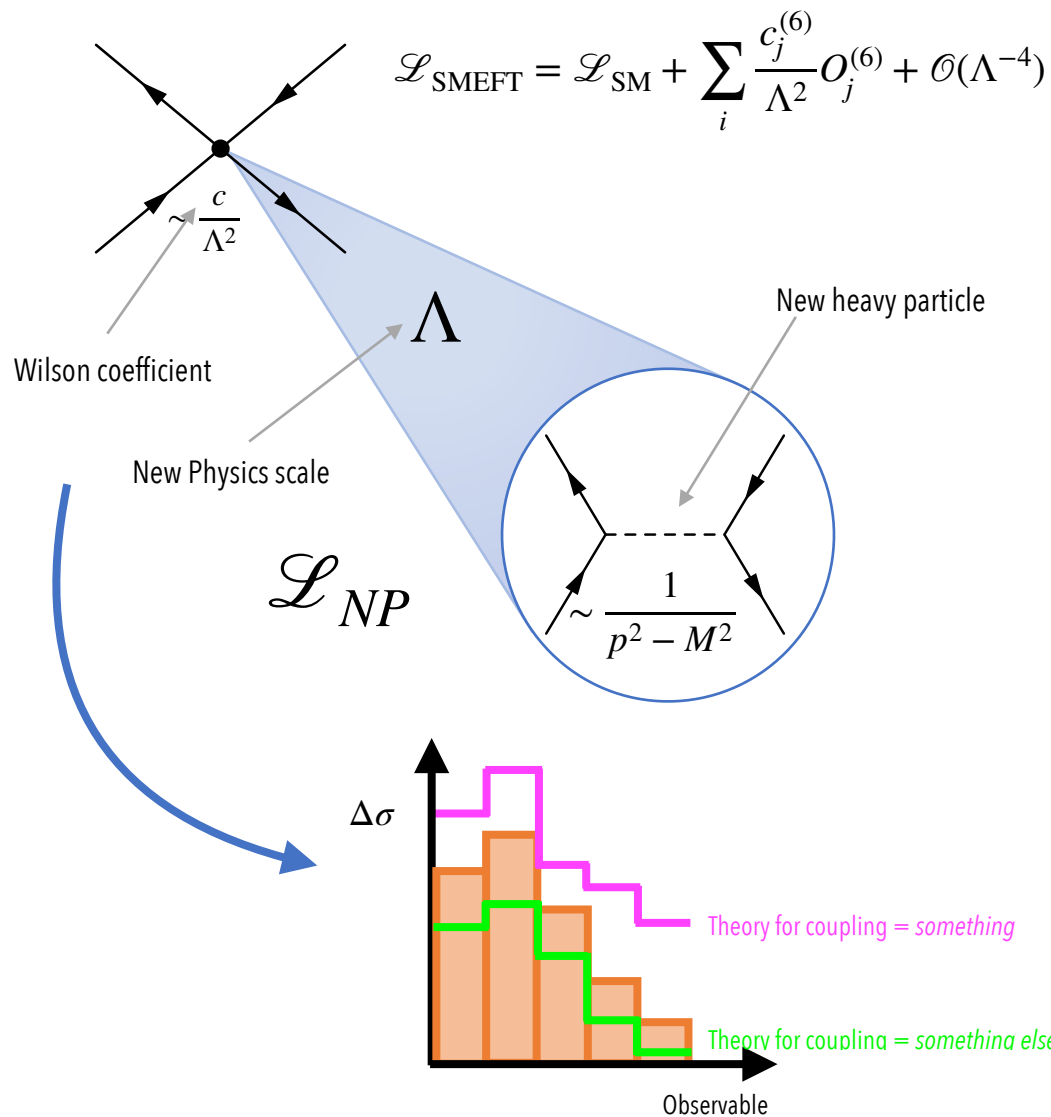
- Use  $p_T^H$  spectra to constraint pairs of CP-even, CP-odd WCs while setting all other to WC=0 (SM)
- **Agreement with SM prediction** and [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 027](#)
- Ring shapes centered around 0 for CP-odd WC comes from quadratic term in the expansion

$$|\mathcal{M}_{\text{SMEFT}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \text{Re} \{ \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}} \mathcal{M}_{\text{BSM}}^+ \} + |\mathcal{M}_{\text{BSM}}|^2$$



Analysis
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$
$H \rightarrow W^+W^{-(*)} \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)

CMS-HIG-PAS-23-013



- EFTs used to parametrize and study coupling variations
- Run 2 differential cross section measurements used to derive constraints on Wilson coefficients (WCs)
- Procedure:
  - Derive parametrization for  $\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot A}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \cdot A^{\text{SM}}}$  for bins of  $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{H}}$  spectra **inside fiducial phase space** (no extrapolation to  $4\pi$  needed)
  - Pick subset of WCs to study
  - Set constraints

[CMS-HIG-PAS-23-013](#)

Analysis	Reference
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<a href="#">JHEP 07 (2023) 091</a>
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2023) 040</a>
$H \rightarrow W^+W^{-(*)} \rightarrow e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$	<a href="#">JHEP 03 (2021) 003</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	<a href="#">Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 081805</a>
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (boosted)	<a href="#">Phys. Lett. B 857 (2024) 138964</a>

# EFT Interpretation of Differential XS

Fiducial diff. cross sections  
Effective field theories



ETH zürich

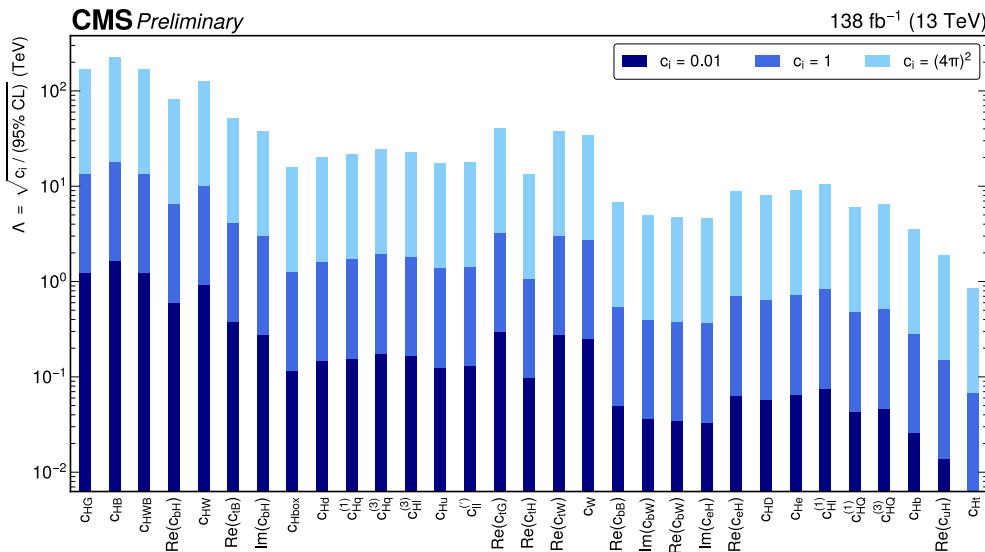
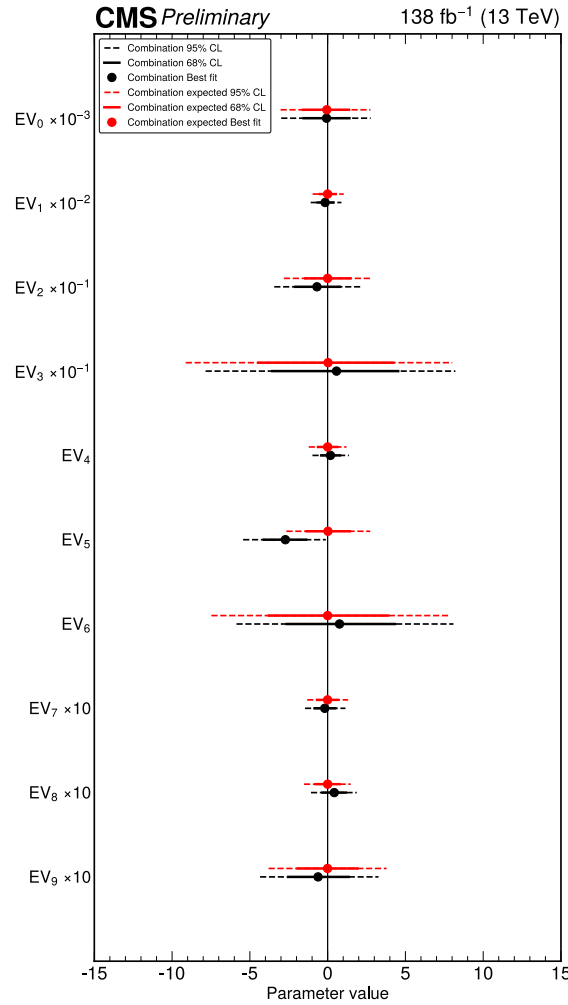
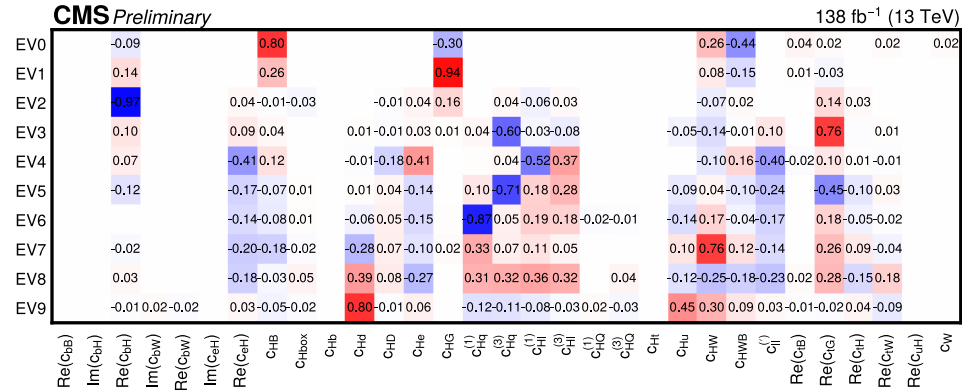
CMS-HIG-PAS-23-013

- Analysis**
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$
  - $H \rightarrow W^+W^{(*)} \rightarrow e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\nu_l\bar{\nu}_l$
  - $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
  - $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  (boosted)

Parametrize

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot A}{\sigma^{\text{SM}} \cdot \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \cdot A^{\text{SM}}}$$

(no extrapolation to  $4\pi$ )



- Define linear combinations of WCs to simultaneously constrain **10 directions** in the parameter space while setting others to SM value (choice driven by sensitivity of data to WC, not SM assumptions)
- Absolute value means importance of WC in linear combination
- Results **agree with SM within  $2\sigma$**

Run fits for WCs one at a time to derive **lower limits on NP scale**



# Summary - Future Combinations

## Legacy single-H combination (Run 2)

- Iteration of [Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#) with more analyses included (boosted  $H \rightarrow bb$ , VBF  $H \rightarrow bb$ , VH  $H \rightarrow bb$ , ttH  $H \rightarrow bb$ ,  $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$ )
- Extensive interpretation of STXS measurements with  $\kappa$ -framework and EFTs

## Legacy HH combination (Run 2)

- Iteration of [Nature 607, 60-68 \(2022\)](#) with new channels (VHH4b, bbWW, WW $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ )
- Planned results:
  - Upper limits on HH cross section
  - Probe SM couplings ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t, \kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}$ )
  - Scans and upper limits on (H)EFT framework ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t, C_2, C_g, C_{2g}$ )

## Run 3 (+ Run 2) differential cross sections combination

- Same idea as [CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013](#)

