



Combined Higgs model at ATLAS

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Individual channels

Higgs Boson Decay	Subsequent Decay	Sub-Channels		Ref.
2011 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$				
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$	$ZZ^{(*)}$ 4 ℓ {4 $e, 2e2\mu, 2\mu 2e, 4\mu$ }		4.6	[1]
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ – $\{p_{\mathrm{Tt}}\}$		$\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{ categories} \\ \{p_{\mathrm{Tt}} \otimes \eta_{\gamma} \otimes \text{ conversion}\} \oplus \{2\text{-jet VBF}\} \oplus \{\ell\text{-tag}, 2\text{-jet VH}\} \end{array}$	g, 2-jet VH} 4.8	
	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m lep}$	$\{e\mu\} \otimes \{0\text{-jet}\} \oplus \{\ell\ell\} \otimes \{1\text{-jet}, 2\text{-jet}, p_{T,\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}, VH\}$	4.6	
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$	$\{e, \mu\} \otimes \{0\text{-jet}, 1\text{-jet}, p_{T,\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}, 2\text{-jet}\}$	4.6	[7]
	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$	{1-jet, 2-jet}	4.6	
	$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} \in \{120 - 160, 160 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\} \otimes \{2\text{-jet}, 3\text{-jet}\}$	4.6	
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$	$p_{\rm T}^{W} \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\}$	4.7	[8]
	$Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$	$p_{\rm T}^{\rm Z} \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\}$	4.7	

2012 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$	4ℓ	$\{4e, 2e2\mu, 2\mu 2e, 4\mu\}$		[6]
$H ightarrow \gamma \gamma$	$\rightarrow \gamma \gamma \qquad - \frac{12 \text{ categories}}{\{p_{\text{Tt}} \otimes \eta_{\gamma} \otimes \text{ conversion}\} \oplus \{2\text{-jet VBF}\} \oplus \{\ell\text{-tag}, 2\text{-jet VH}\}}$		13	[5]
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$	evμv	$\{e\mu, \mu e\} \otimes \{0\text{-jet}, 1\text{-jet}\}$	13	[9]
	$\tau_{\rm lep} \tau_{\rm lep}$	$\{\ell\ell\} \otimes \{1\text{-jet}, 2\text{-jet}, p_{T,\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}, VH\}$	13	
H	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$	$\{e, \mu\} \otimes \{0\text{-jet}, 1\text{-jet}, p_{T,\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}, 2\text{-jet}\}$	13	[7]
$H \rightarrow 11$	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$	{1-jet, 2-jet}	13	
	$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} \in \{120 - 160, 160 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\} \otimes \{2\text{-jet}, 3\text{-jet}\}$	13	
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$W \to \ell \nu$	$p_{\rm T}^W \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\}$	13	[8]
	$Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$	$p_{\rm T}^{Z} \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \ge 200 \text{ GeV}\}$	13	

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Individual channels

Higgs Boson Decay	Subsequent Decay	Modeling tools	$\int L dt$ [fb ⁻¹]	Ref.		
$2011 \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$						
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$	4ℓ	histiactory + parametrized pdf	4.6	[1]		
$H ightarrow \gamma \gamma$	-	parametrized pdf	4.8	[5]		
	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m lep}$		4.6			
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	τ _{lep} τ _{had} histfactory	4.6	[7]			
$m \rightarrow m$	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$		4.6			
	$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$		4.6			
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$	histfactory	4.7	[8]		
	$Z \to \ell \ell$	- 4	4.7			
$2012 \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$						
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$	4ℓ	histiactory + parametrized pdf	13	[6]		
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	-	parametrized pdf	13	[5]		
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$	evμv	histfactory	13	[9]		
	$\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$		13			
U	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$	histfactory	13	[7]		
$H \rightarrow ii$	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$		13			
	$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$		13			
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$W \to \ell \nu$	histfactory	13	[8]		
	$Z \to \ell \ell$	·	13			

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Individual channels







Individual channels

- Individual channels provide their own workspaces in the form of workspaces.
 - $\textbf{1} \quad H \to \gamma \gamma \text{ and } H \to ZZ^{(*)} \to 4\ell \text{ provide mass parametrized models to facilitate mass combination }$
 - **2** Other channels provide fixed-mass models
- Embed handles for coupling study.
 - 1 mu_XS_* will scale the production XS
 - **2** mu_BR_* will scale the decay BR
 - **3** They will be re-parametrized for coupling study



Combination model Systematics



Outline

1 Combination inputs

2 Combination model Combination model Systematics

3 Model Construction Combination tool μ/rate combination Mass combination Coupling measuremen



Combination model Systematics



Modeling

• A poisson model, where f(x) describes the probability density for the observable x for a single event

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathcal{D}|\nu, \boldsymbol{\alpha}) = \operatorname{Pois}(n|\nu) \prod_{e=1}^{n} f(x_e|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) , \qquad (1)$$

• A combined model:

$$\mathbf{f}_{sim}(\mathcal{D}_{sim}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) = \prod_{c \in cats} \left[\text{Pois}(n_c|\nu(\boldsymbol{\alpha})) \prod_{e=1}^{n_c} f_c(x_{ce}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) \right] , \quad (2)$$

• Including the constraint terms:

$$\mathbf{f}_{\text{tot}}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{sim}},\mathcal{G}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) = \prod_{c \in \text{cats}} \left[\text{Pois}(n_c|\nu_c(\boldsymbol{\alpha})) \prod_{e=1}^{n_c} f_c(x_{ce}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) \right] \cdot \prod_{p \in \mathbb{S}} f_p(a_p|\alpha_p)$$



Combination model Systematics



Modeling



• The likelihood function $L(\alpha)$ is numerically equivalent to $f(x|\alpha)$ with x fixed – or $f(\mathcal{D}|\alpha)$ with \mathcal{D} fixed. It is common to work with the log-likelihood (or negative log-likelihood) function.



Combination model Systematics



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Profile Likelihood Ratio

• Measure μ :

$$\Lambda(\boldsymbol{\mu}) = \frac{L(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \hat{\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}}(\boldsymbol{\mu}))}{L(\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}, \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}})} , \qquad (1)$$

• Coupling determination:

$$\Lambda(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) = \frac{L(\boldsymbol{\kappa}, \hat{\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}))}{L(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}, \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}})} , \qquad (2)$$



- The model has become much bigger along with higgs searches
- more than 100 categories, more than 1000 nuisance parameters, around 700 of them are mc-stat ones



Combination model Systematics



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Combination model Systematics



Treatment of systematics

- Systematics are becoming increasingly important, as they dominate sensitivity as the dataset grows.
 - Being conservative is not acceptable, as the main goal is to reduce the total uncertainty
 - Different treatment of systematics can potentially change the results
- All sources of uncertainties are taken to be either 100%-correlated (positively or negatively) or uncorrelated (independent)
 - Likelihood can be written in a clean factorized form
 - May need break-down of the systematics into different sources



Combination model Systematics



Treatment of systematics

- Decision to correlate or not those parameters are taken based on physics judgement.
 - Jet Energy scale uncertainty is splitted into different sub-ones, each originating from a different source: ATLAS_JES_BASE, ATLAS_JES_BJET, ATLAS_JES_CLOSEBY, ATLAS_JES_FLAV, ATLAS_JES_FWD, ATLAS_JES_MU, ATLAS_JES_NPV
- In some cases, the source of several uncertainties could be the same, but the event kinematics, flavor composition, etc could be different, thus need uncorrelate them



Combination inputs Combination model

Systematics



Treatment of systematics



• A suite of standard RooStats tool perfoming these checks.

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Combination model Systematics



Treatment of systematics

• Systematics in each category





 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Combination tool} \\ \mu/\mbox{rate combination} \\ \mbox{Mass combination} \\ \mbox{Coupling measurements} \end{array}$



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3 Model Construction Combination tool

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 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Combination tool} \\ \mu/\mbox{rate combination} \\ \mbox{Mass combination} \\ \mbox{Coupling measurements} \end{array}$



Combination tool

- Our model has become more complicated along with the higgs search
- Better care must be taken to correlate parameters and perform other operations, with all the information documented. Using xml file is one good choice.
 - **1** Easy to add/remove individual channels
 - 2 Clear to see the structure of each input
 - 3 Remapping of the nuisance parameters can be done easily and transparently
 - Most of the common operations can be done without touching the source code



 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Combination tool} \\ \mu/\mbox{rate combination} \\ \mbox{Mass combination} \\ \mbox{Coupling measurements} \end{array}$



Combination tool

1 !</th <th colspan="4">1 <!DOCTYPE Combination SYSTEM '/xdata10/hji/condor_args/Combination.dtd'> </th>	1 Combination SYSTEM '/xdata10/hji/condor_args/Combination.dtd'				
2 <co< th=""><th colspan="4">² «Combinations — Combined model</th></co<>	² «Combinations — Combined model				
3	3 <channel iscombined="true" mass="125" name="combined"> <!-- is combined file--></channel>				
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6	1	<mc< th=""><th>delConfig Name=</th><th>"ModelConfig"/></th><th>idual model</th></mc<>	delConfig Name=	"ModelConfig"/>	idual model
7	1	<mc< th=""><th>delData Name="co</th><th>mbData"/></th><th></th></mc<>	delData Name="co	mbData"/>	
8		<mc< th=""><th>delPOI Name="mu(</th><th>1~0~5)*mu_7(1-1),mu_XS7_ggF[1-1],mu_XS7_VBF[1-1],mu_XS7_WH[1-1],mu_XS7_ZH[1-1],mu_XS7_ttH[</th><th>1-1],mu_BR_gamgam[1mu_BR_WW[1-1],mu</th></mc<>	delPOI Name="mu(1~0~5)*mu_7(1-1),mu_XS7_ggF[1-1],mu_XS7_VBF[1-1],mu_XS7_WH[1-1],mu_XS7_ZH[1-1],mu_XS7_ttH[1-1],mu_BR_gamgam[1mu_BR_WW[1-1],mu
9	(</th <th>hanr</th> <th>nel></th> <th></th> <th></th>	hanr	nel>		
10	SU	anne	L NOMES LULL_III	A Chine Water State Monther Requercy Lingsing	
11	1	<fi< th=""><th><pre>le Name="/xdata1</pre></th><th>.0/hji/autumn/ccl2/input//llll_1112/llll_1112.root"/></th><th></th></fi<>	<pre>le Name="/xdata1</pre>	.0/hji/autumn/ccl2/input//llll_1112/llll_1112.root"/>	
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13		<mc< th=""><th>delConfig Name="</th><th>ModelConfig"/> nd in lata 2008 started an</th><th></th></mc<>	delConfig Name="	ModelConfig"/> nd in lata 2008 started an	
14	ł I	<mc< th=""><th>delPOI Name="mu,</th><th>mu_XS7_ggF,mu_XS7_VBF,mu_XS7_WH,mu_XS7_ZH,dummy,dummy,dummy,mu_BR_ZZ,dummy,dummy,mu,mu_XS8</th><th>_ggF,mu_XS8_VBF,mu_XS8_WH,mu_XS8_ZH,dum</th></mc<>	delPOI Name="mu,	mu_XS7_ggF,mu_XS7_VBF,mu_XS7_WH,mu_XS7_ZH,dummy,dummy,dummy,mu_BR_ZZ,dummy,dummy,mu,mu_XS8	_ggF,mu_XS8_VBF,mu_XS8_WH,mu_XS8_ZH,dum
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18			<syst oldname="</th"><th><pre>consists af a solution in the solution of the solution of</pre></th><th></th></syst>	<pre>consists af a solution in the solution of the solution of</pre>	
19 🗌			<syst oldname="</th"><th>"alpha_ATLAS_EL_EFF" ,,.NewName= "ATLAS_EL_EFF"/></th><th></th></syst>	"alpha_ATLAS_EL_EFF" ,,.NewName= "ATLAS_EL_EFF"/>	
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39			Svet 01dName="	alpha ATLAS norm SE 1111 tthan Amu 2011" NewNorma="ATLAS SE H41 Amu tthan 2011"/S	
test	.xm]				unix utf-8 xml 📕



 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Combination tool} \\ \mu/\mbox{rate combination} \\ \mbox{Mass combination} \\ \mbox{Coupling measurements} \end{array}$



Connecting the variables

- Renaming of nuisance parameters
 - <Syst OldName="atlas_nui_EM_ES_Z_unconv_good_lowpt (atlas_EM_ES_Z, RNDM_atlas_EM_ES_Z)" NewName="ATLAS_EM_ES_Z"/>
- 1 Nuisance Parameter: atlas_EM_ES_Z \rightarrow ATLAS_EM_ES_Z
- 2 Global Observable: RNDM_atlas_EM_ES_Z \rightarrow ATLAS_EM_ES_Z_In
- - Assume default naming convention in input workspaces:

<Syst OldName="alpha_ATLAS_BR_VV" NewName="ATLAS_BR_VV"/>



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Combination Tools

• Connecting the parameters of interest

```
combined model:
<ModelPOI Name="mu(1~0~5),
mu_XS7_ggF[1-1], mu_XS7_VBF[1-1],
mu_XS7_WH[1-1], mu_XS7_ZH[1-1],
mu_XS7_ttH[1-1], mu_BR_gamgam[1-1],
mu_BR_WW[1-1], mu_BR_ZZ[1-1],
mu_BR_bb[1-1], mu_BR_tautau[1-1]"/>
```

```
individual model:
<ModelPOI Name="mu,
mu_ggF,mu_VBF,mu_WH,mu_ZH,mu_ttH,
mu_BR_gg,dummy,dummy,dummy,dummy"/>
```



Combination tool μ /rate combination Mass combination Coupling measurements



Outline

1 Combination inputs

2 Combination model Combination model Systematics

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3} \quad \textbf{Model Construction} \\ & \text{Combination tool} \\ & \mu/\text{rate combination} \\ & \text{Mass combination} \\ & \text{Coupling measurement} \end{array}$



Combination tool μ /rate combination Mass combination Coupling measurements



Significance



- The local probability p0 for a background-only experiment to be more signal-like than the observation.
- Mass scale systematics(MSS) are included in the left plot, but NOT in the right plot
- MSS can be pulled so that the excess can be described by the model in a wilder range, thus forming a broader curve.



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Mass combination

- Use high mass-resolution channels, $H\to\gamma\gamma$ and $H\to\ell\ell\ell\ell$
- Model is parametrized in terms of mass
- Estimate the mass:

$$\Lambda(m_H) = \frac{L(m_H, \hat{\mu}_{\gamma\gamma}(m_H), \hat{\mu}_{4\ell}(m_H), \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{(m_H)})}{L(\hat{m}_H, \hat{\mu}_{\gamma\gamma}, \hat{\mu}_{4\ell}, \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}})} .$$
(3)

• Directly quantify the consistency between the measurements of $m_H^{\gamma\gamma}$ and $m_H^{4\ell}$:

$$\Lambda(\Delta m_H) = \frac{L\left(\Delta m_H, \, \hat{\mu}_{\gamma\gamma}(\Delta m_H), \, \hat{\mu}_{4\ell}(\Delta m_H), \, \hat{m}_H(\Delta m_H), \, \hat{\hat{\theta}}(\Delta m_H)\right)}{L(\Delta m_H, \, \hat{\mu}_{\gamma\gamma}, \, \hat{\mu}_{4\ell}, \, \hat{m}_H, \, \hat{\theta})} \,. \tag{4}$$



Combination tool μ /rate combination Mass combination Coupling measurements



Mass combination





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Mass combination



- Left: Likelihood contours on the (μ, m_H) plane
- Right: The profile likelihood ratio $-2\ln\Lambda(m_H)$



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Mass combination



- Left: Likelihood contours on the $(m_H^{\gamma\gamma}, m_H^{lll})$ plane
- Right: The profile likelihood ratio $-2\ln\Lambda(m_H^{\gamma\gamma}-m_H^{lll})$



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Outline

1 Combination inputs

2 Combination model Combination model Systematics

3 Model Construction

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Coupling model

- For each production mode i, a signal strength factor μ_i defined by $\mu_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{i,SM}}$ is introduced
- For each decay final state f, a factor $\mu_f = \frac{B_f}{B_{f,SM}}$ is introduced
- For each analysis category k the number of signal events (n_{signal}^k) is parametrized as: $n_{signal}^k = (\Sigma \mu_i \sigma_{i,SM} \times A_i^k \times \epsilon_i^k) \times \mu_f \times B_{f,SM} \times \mathcal{L}^k$



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Coupling model

- Only modifications of couplings strengths, are taken into account: the observed state is assumed to be a CP-even scalar as in the SM.
- The signals observed in the different search channels originate from a single narrow resonance.
- The width of the Higgs boson with a mass of 126 GeV is assumed to be negligible. Hence: $\sigma \times BR(ii \to H \to ff) = \frac{\sigma_{ii} \times \Gamma_{ff}}{\Gamma_H}$



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Coupling model

• The leading order (LO) motivated scale factors κ_i are defined in such a way that the cross sections σ_{ii} and the partial decay widths Γ_{ff} associated with the SM particle *i* scale with the factor κ_i^2 when compared to the corresponding SM prediction.

$$\begin{array}{lll} & \text{Production modes} \\ & \frac{\sigma_{\text{ggH}}}{\sigma_{\text{ggH}}^{\text{SM}}} & = & \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \kappa_{\text{g}}^{2}(\kappa_{\text{b}},\kappa_{\text{t}},m_{H}) \\ \kappa_{\text{g}}^{2}(\kappa_{\text{b}},\kappa_{\text{t}},m_{H}) \end{array} \right. \\ & \frac{\sigma_{\text{VBF}}}{\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}}} & = & \kappa_{\text{VBF}}^{2}(\kappa_{\text{W}},\kappa_{\text{Z}},m_{H}) \\ & \frac{\sigma_{\text{WH}}}{\sigma_{\text{WH}}^{\text{SM}}} & = & \kappa_{\text{W}}^{2} \\ & \frac{\sigma_{\text{VH}}}{\sigma_{\text{ZH}}^{\text{SM}}} & = & \kappa_{\text{U}}^{2} \\ & \frac{\sigma_{\text{ti}}}{\sigma_{\text{ti}}^{\text{SM}}} & = & \kappa_{\text{t}}^{2} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Detectable decay modes

$$\frac{\Gamma_{WW^{(*)}}}{\Gamma_{WW^{(*)}}^{SM}} = \kappa_W^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{ZZ^{(*)}}}{\Gamma_{TSM}^{SM}} = \kappa_Z^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}}{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}^{SM}} = \kappa_b^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}}{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}^{SM}} = \kappa_t^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}}{\Gamma_{\tau\tau}^{SM}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_Z^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \\ \kappa_Z^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \end{array} \right\} \approx 0.0 < 0.0$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{ZY}}{\Gamma_{ZY}^{SM}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_Z^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \\ \kappa_Z^2(\kappa_Z)(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \end{array} \right\} \approx 0.0 < 0.0$$

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Coupling model





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Parametrization

• gluon fusion

mH_GeV sigma_ggH_pb sigma_tt/sigma_ggH sigma_bb/sigma_ggH sigma_tb/sigma_g 126.0 1.332933e+01 1.058802e+00 6.860053e-03 -6.566210e-02

<Item Name="expr::C2_GIG1H_7TeV('(@0*@0)*@2 + (@1*@1)*@3 + (@0*@1)*@4', CF, CF, sigma_tt_o_sigma_ggH_GIG1H_7TeV[1.0592],sigma_bb_o_sigma_ggH_GIG1H_ sigma_tb_o_sigma_ggH_GIG1H_7TeV[-0.0662])"/>

• $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

M_H G_gaga G_tt/G_gaga G_bb/G_gaga G_WW/G_gaga G_tb/G_gaga G_tW/G_g 126. 0.95959E-05 0.70904E-01 0.18760E-04 1.5863 -0.17319E-02 -0.67074

<!-- H->gamgam -->
<Item Name="expr::C2_HGaGa('(@0*@0)*@4 + (@1*@1)*@5 + (@2*@2)*@6 + (@0*@1)*
(@0*@2)*@8 + (@1*@2)*@9 + (@3*@3)*@10 + (@0*@3)*@11 + (@1*@3)*@12 + (@2*@3)
CF,CF,CV,CF,G_tt_o_G_HGaGa[0.0715],G_bb_o_G_HGaGa[0.0000],G_WW_o_G_HGaGa[1.
G_tb_o_G_HGaGa[-0.0018],G_tW_o_G_HGaGa[-0.6740],G_bW_o_G_HGaGa[0.0083],G_11
G_t1_o_G_HGaGa[-0.0019],G_b1_o_G_HGaGa[0.0000],G_1W_o_G_HGaGa[0.0090])"/>>
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Parametrization

• total width

mH_GeV H_gg H_gamgam H_Zgam H_WW H_ZZ Total_Width_GeV 126.0 8.45E-02 2.29E-03 1.64E-03 2.33E-01 2.91E-02 4.18E-03

<!-- total width -->
<Item Name="expr::invC2H('1/(@0*@11 + @1*@12 + @2*@13 + @3*@14 + @4*@15 +
@5*@16 + @6*@17 + @7*@17 + @8*@16 + @9*@18 + @10*@18)',
BR_H_gluglu_SM[0.0855],BR_H_gamgam_SM[0.0023],BR_H_Zgam_SM[0.0015],
BR_H_WW_SM[0.2160],BR_H_ZZ_SM[0.0266],BR_H_bb_SM[0.5770],
BR_H_tautau_SM[0.0637],BR_H_mumu_SM[0.0002],BR_H_ssbar_SM[0.0004],
BR_H_ccbar_SM[0.0267],BR_H_ttbar_SM[0.0000], C2_HG1G1, C2_HGaGa, C2_HZGa, C2</pre>

• Replace the handles

mu_XS7_ggF=C2_GlGlH_7TeV
mu_BR_gamgam=C2_HGaGa
mu=invC2H)



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Coupling results



• κ_F and κ_V model, with assumption on total width

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Coupling results



Left: model to probe custodial symmetry. Right: model to probe invisible/undetected branching ratio



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Coupling results



- ATLAS results (126GeV) overlayed with Figure 2 of arXiv:1207.1717, a back-of-envelop calculation
- We'll make public the results for each channel, in which case comparison would be easier



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Coupling results



strengths: neglecting the fact that the $\sigma_{\mu}^{+} > \sigma_{\mu}^{-}$

• Provided a table of μ and it's SYMMETRIZED errors in ATLAS recently