



NATIONAL & KAPODISTRIAN
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS



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On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations**

Some SM Higgs results



European Union
European Social Fund



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
MANAGING AUTHORITY

Co-financed by Greece and the European Union

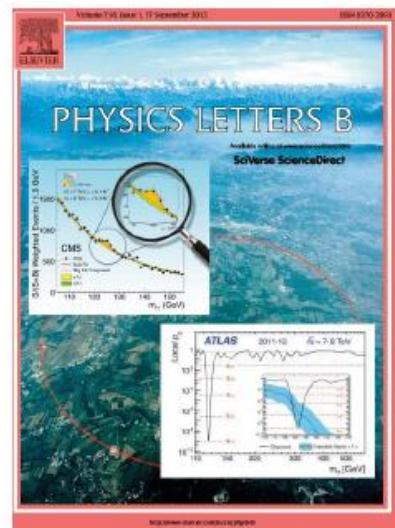




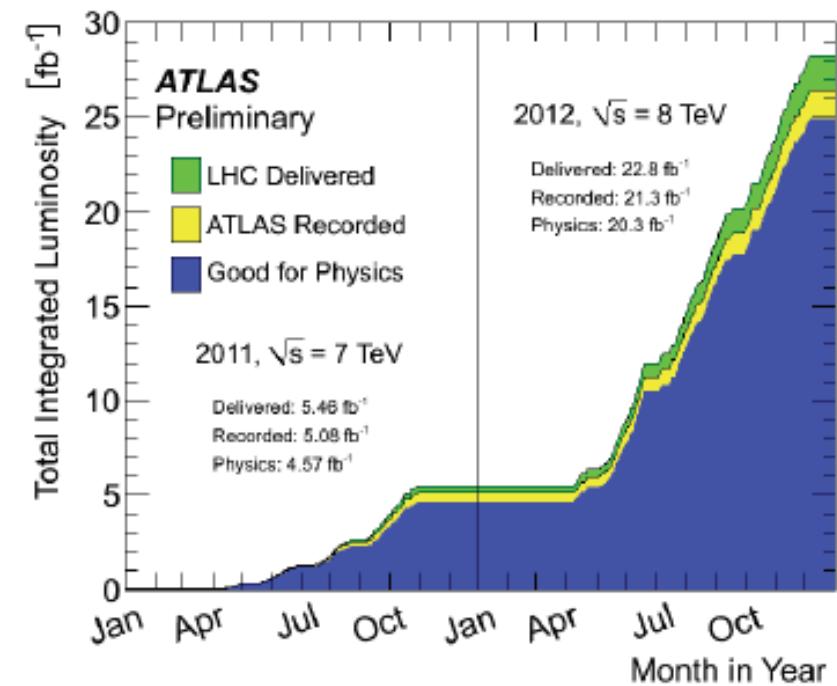
The Higgs “history” so far..



- 4th July 2012 ->ATLAS/CMS announced the discovery of a Higgs “like” particle with $m \sim 125.5$ GeV ($5.0\sigma \rightarrow 5.9\sigma$ ATLAS, 5.0σ CMS)
- Discovery with “clean” bosonic modes ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$, $H \rightarrow WW^*$)
Easy means low BR, BUT relatively **clean signature** combined with **excellent** detector capabilities
- Sept 2012 relevant papers published in Phys.Lett. B 716
- Winter 2013 conferences: properties measured (spin, CP, rates)
-> CERN drops “like” from Higgs “like”
- November 2013 : ATLAS/CMS observe direct evidence for fermionic decay modes
- December 2013: Nobel prize to Englert and Higgs
- Moriond 2014 : CMS sets constraint on Higgs width $\Gamma < 17$ MeV
- More detailed results with full data sets ->papers/talks in summer conferences
- Busy with preparations for Run II



Run I finished long ago..

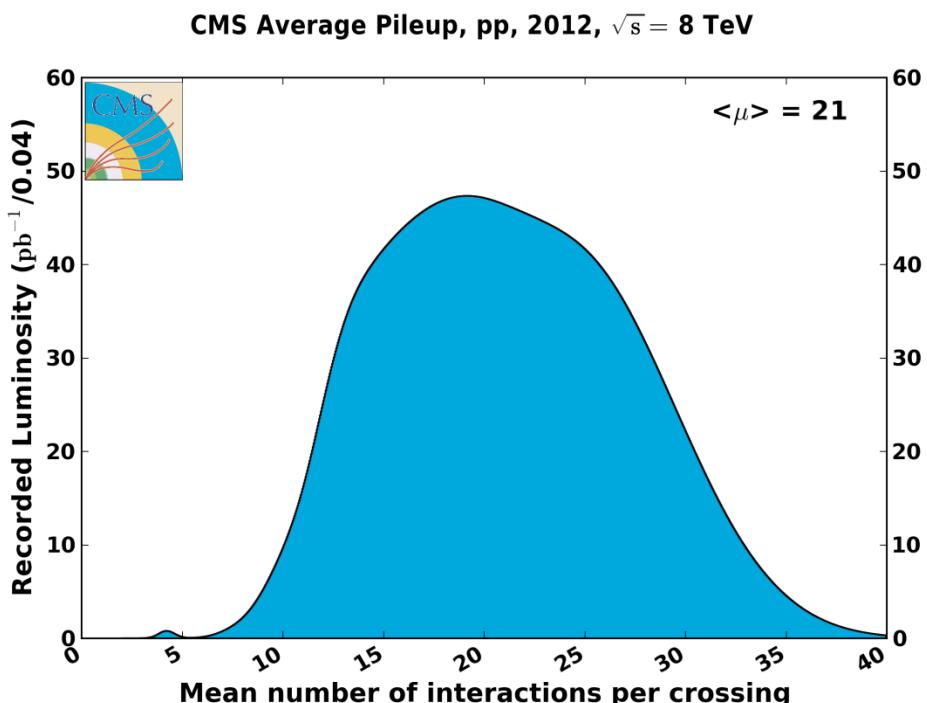
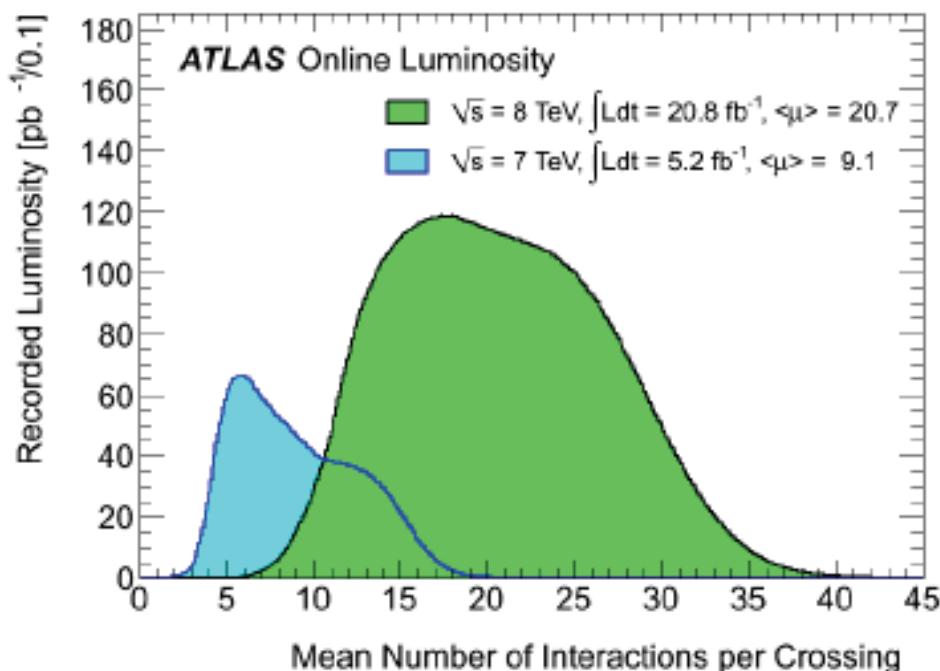


- Run I -> Both experiments have recorded $\sim 26 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data
- Both experiments run extremely well and efficiently ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$) (with excellent detector understanding)
- 95% (90%) of recorded (delivered) luminosity was good for physics analysis

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV} \sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ and } \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \sim 21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Harsh data taking conditions

$\langle 21 \rangle$ interactions/per beam crossing
(pile-up higher than design one)



Run II to start in 7 months....

Overview

Focus: Observation, production, decay modes

Subjects which will NOT be covered

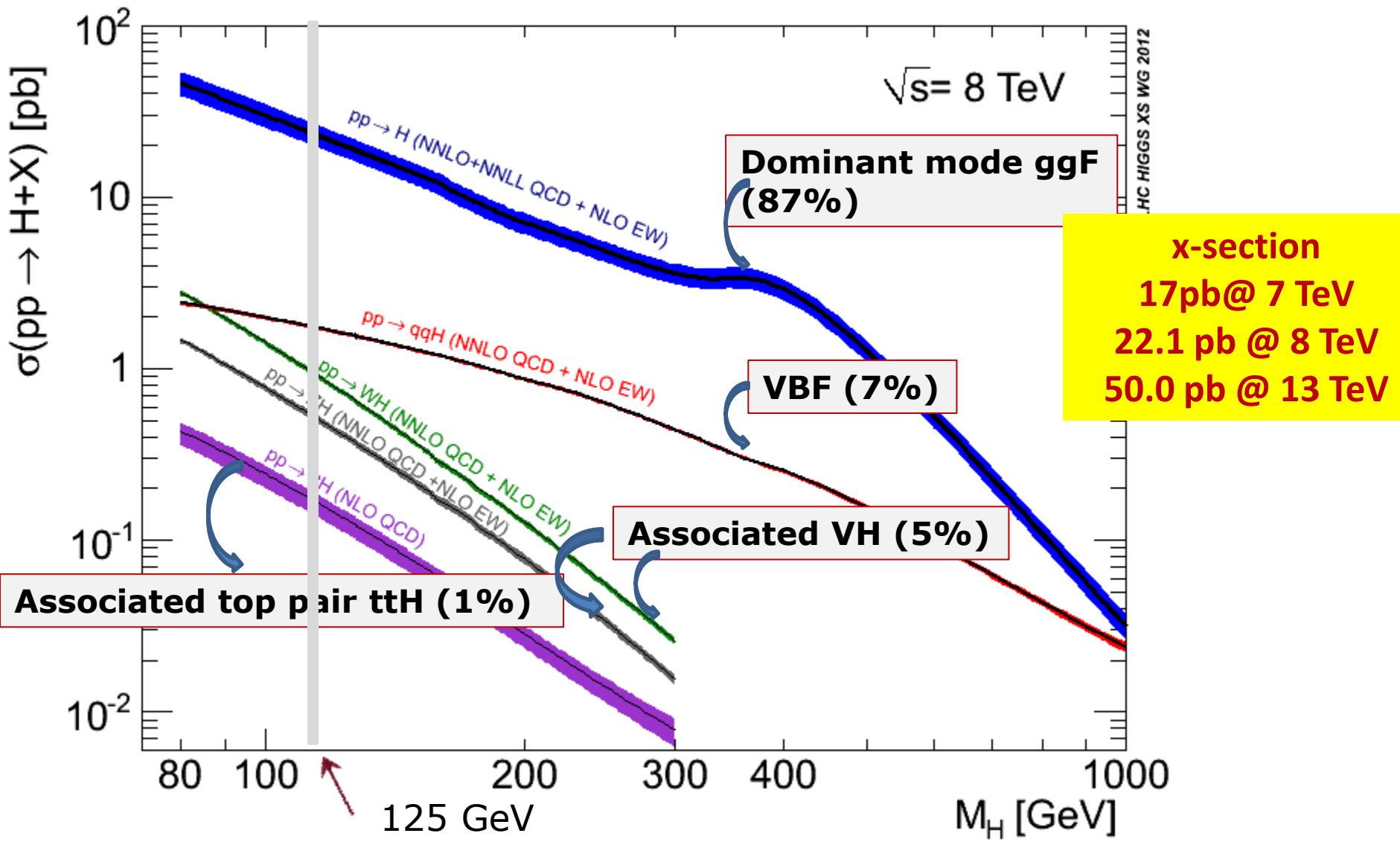
- Mass (combinations)
- Properties (width/spin/CP)
- Higgs beyond SM (2HDM etc)
- Invisible decays

Large spectrum of results 15+15 talks in
Higgs parallel session of ICHEP 2014

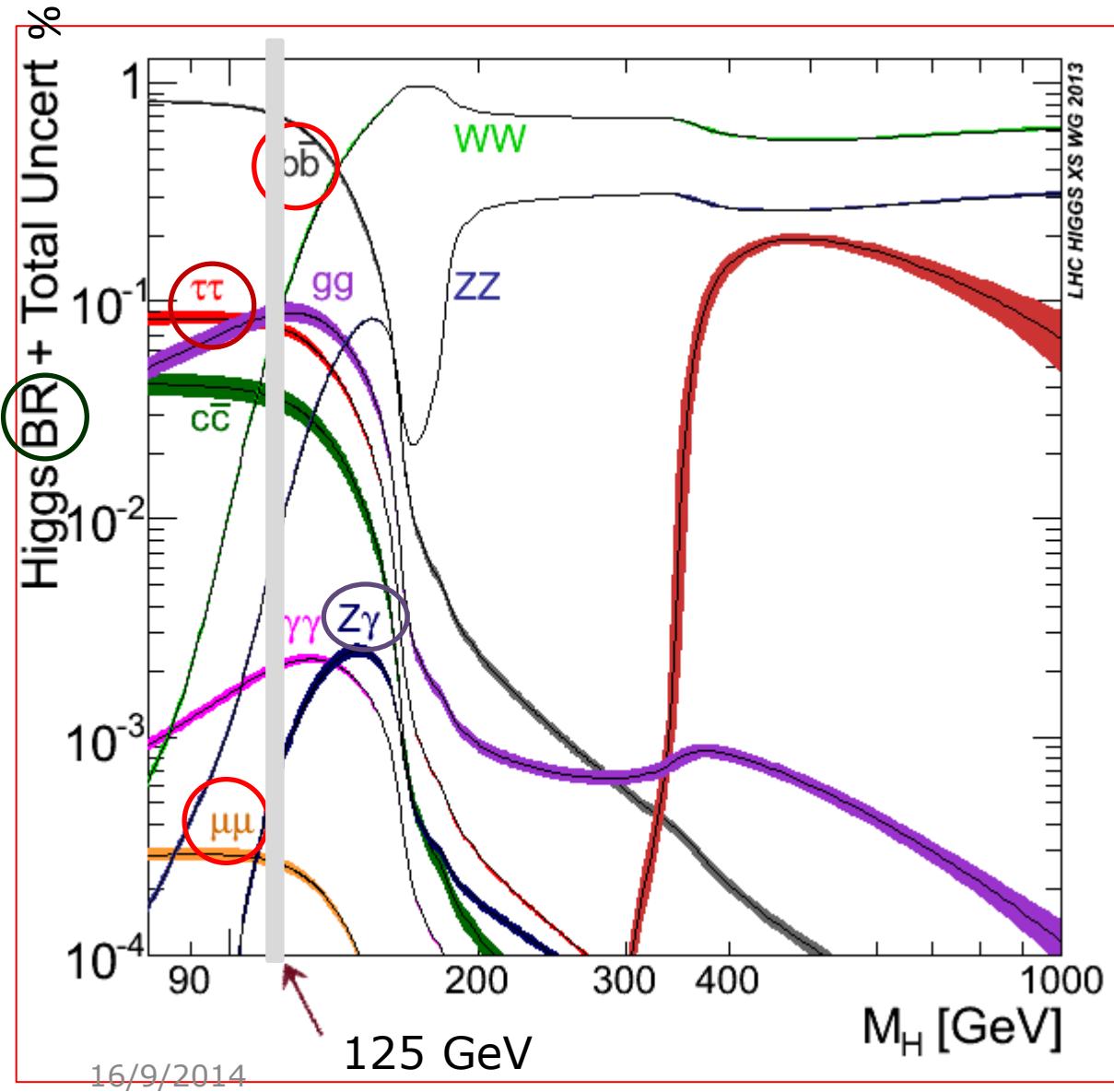
As an introduction..

Since I have the privilege to be the first speaker

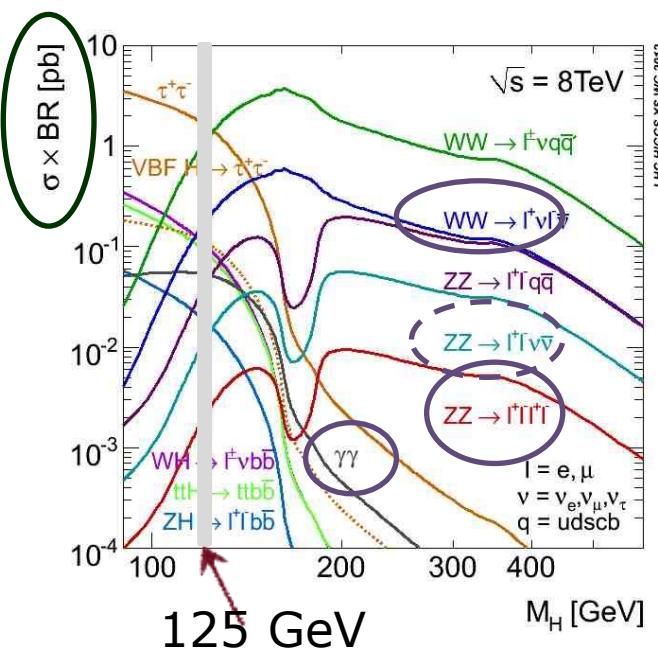
Higgs production modes (x-section)



Higgs Decay modes



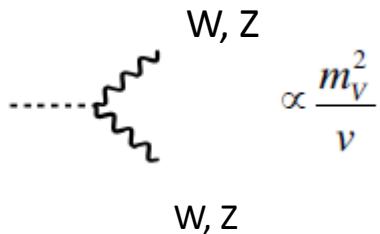
Bosonic decays
 $ZZ^*, \gamma\gamma, WW^*, Z\gamma$



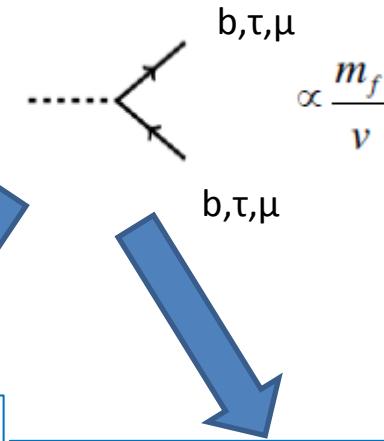
Fermionic decays
 $\tau\tau, b\bar{b}, \mu\mu$

Higgs Decay modes

Bosonic couplings



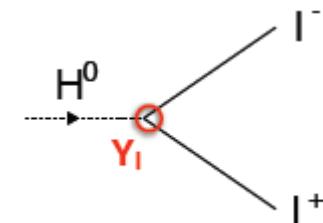
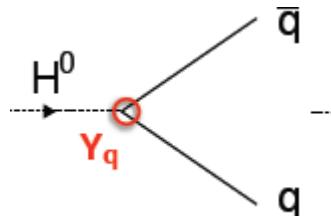
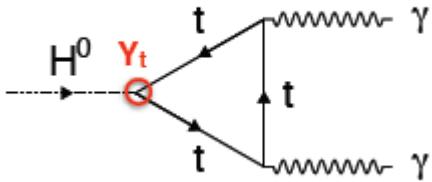
Fermionic couplings



Higgs-quark coupling:

Strong INDIRECT evidence for coupling to up-type quarks (and top) from $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and ggF agreement to SM
But need **direct** measurement of Y_t, Y_b

Higgs-lepton coupling
Direct measurement of Y_μ, Y_τ





New results (since spring 2014)

- H->4l + $\gamma\gamma$ couplings (very recent)
- H-> $\mu\mu$
- V(H->bb)
- x-section H-> $\gamma\gamma$ and H->4l
- ttH(->bb+ $\gamma\gamma$)
 - Combined mass measurement
 - Off-shell width from H->4l
 - High mass search H-> $\gamma\gamma$
- H->4l+H-> $\gamma\gamma$
- Fermionic coupling $\tau\tau+bb$
- VH associated production (all)
 - Off-shell width from H->4l
 - Higgs combination
 - High mass search H-> $\gamma\gamma$
 - H-> $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$
 - High mass search H->WW->l νjj
 - H-> $\tau\mu$

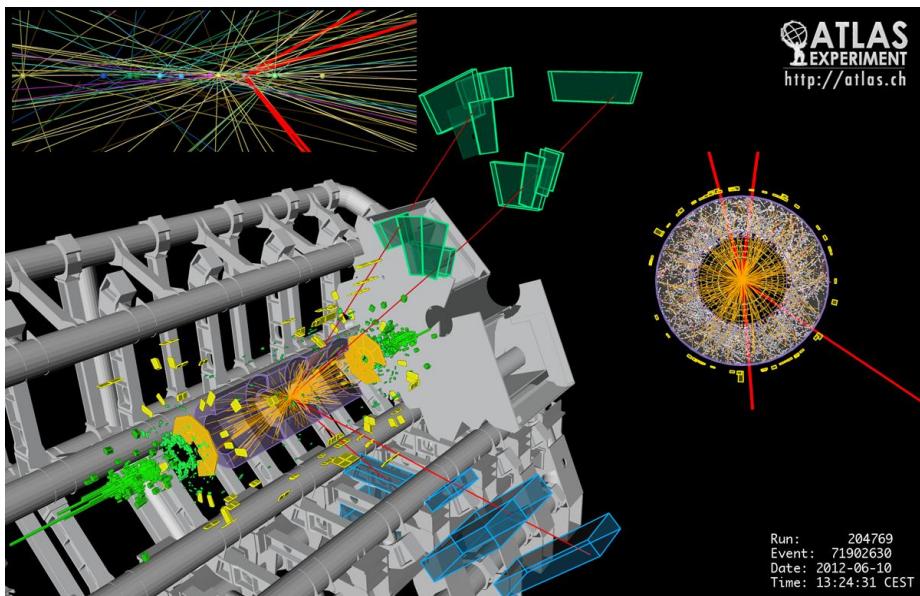
*Both experiments have very recently recalibrated their electromagnetic and muon energy scales with J/ ψ , Y and Z (+Z->l $\nu\gamma$) to per mil accuracy
-> **systematics reduced and resolutions improved***

Bosonic decay modes

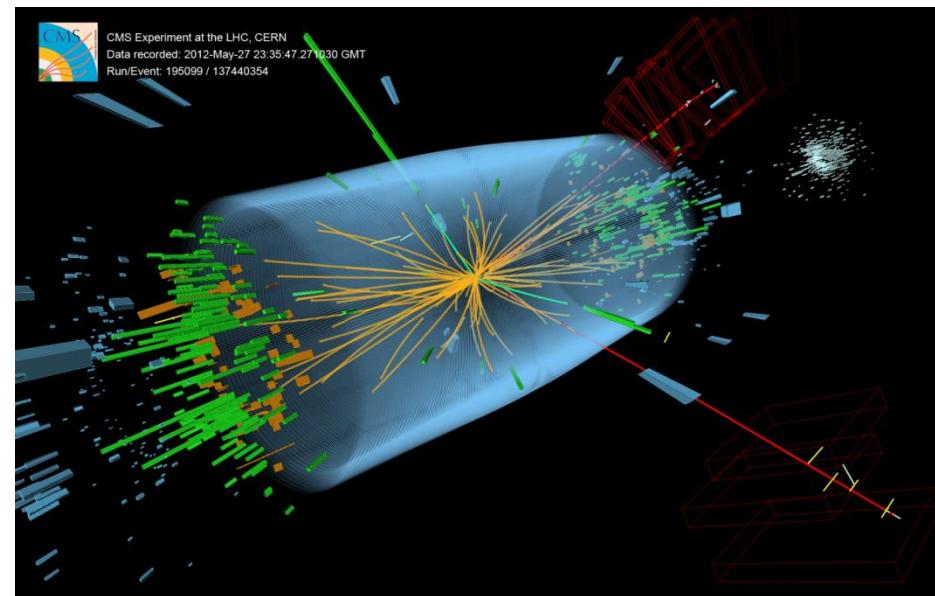
The tool for discovery at first
and measurement of properties (later)

H->ZZ*->4l

- “Golden” channel (7+8 TeV data)
- Four isolated leptons from primary vertex
- Small rate $\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 2.5 \text{fb}$ BUT fully reconstructed mass (**S/B $\sim 1-1.9$**)
- Ideal to study mass, spin, CP, couplings, width



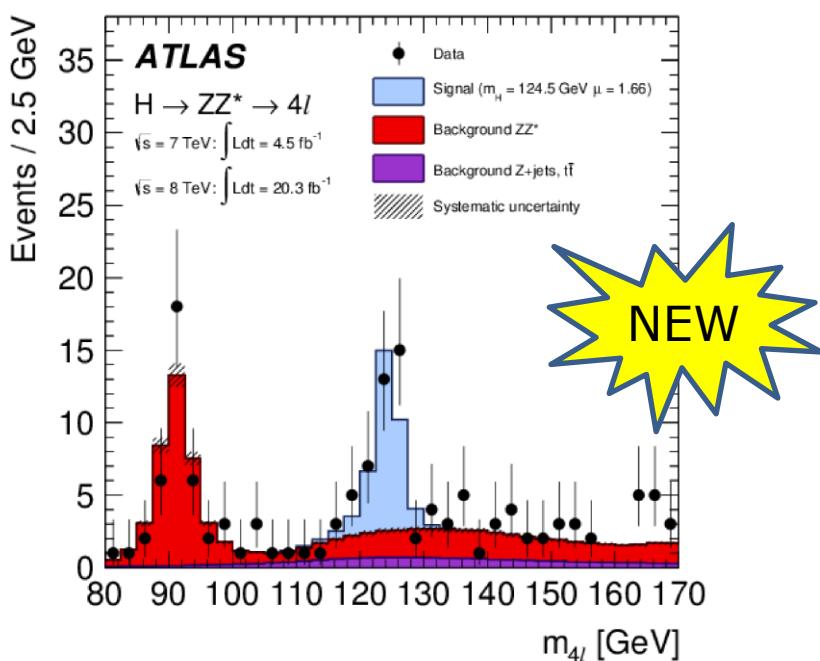
Candidate H->4 μ



Candidate H->2e+2 μ

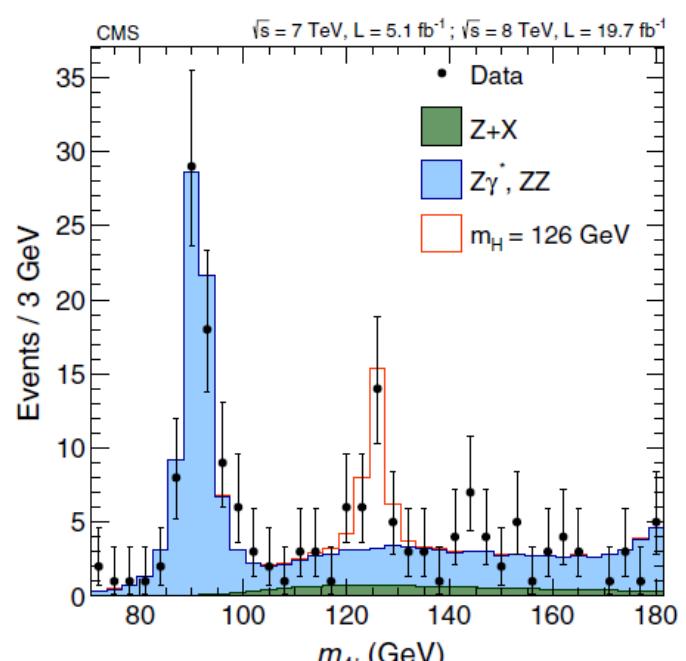
Bkg-> irreducible: ZZ*, reducible: Z+jets, Zbb,ttbar

Irreducible bkg->MC based calculation
 Reducible ->date driven CR's
 New em MVA calibration, muon momentum scale ->improve systematics
 Electron id cut based->likelihood
 New BDT's to separate ZZ* bkg from signal and for production mechanism, Z mass constraint



PRD 90 (2014) 052004

Irreducible bkg->MC based calculation
 Reducible -> Two methods (OS+SS) using CR's
 New alignment and calibration
 new discriminant using m_{Z_1}, m_{Z_2} and 5 angles
 Twelve categories (two to distinguish production mechanisms ggF/VBF 0/1 jet,2jets)
 3D likelihood used with discriminant quantities



PRD 89 (2014) 092007

H->ZZ*->4l (4e,4μ,2μ2e)

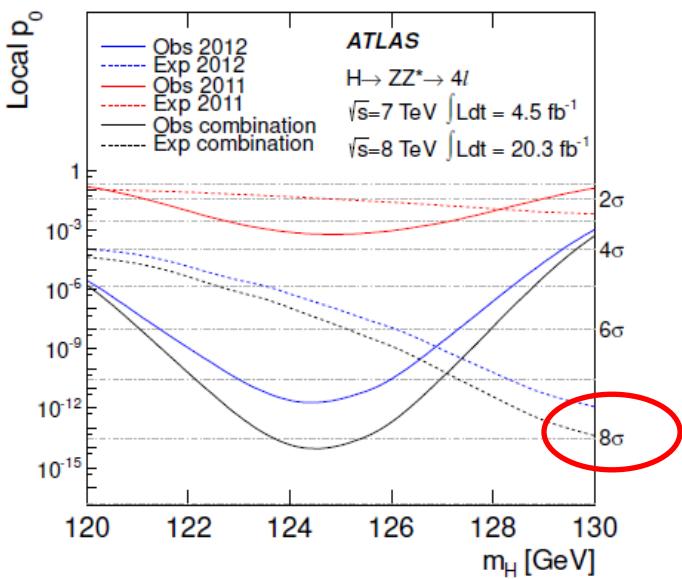
To measure mass 1D fit-> 2Dfit(m_{4l} , BDT)
 Fit four categories according to lepton final state
 2-10 reduction of uncertainties due to energy scale

$$m=124.51 \pm 0.52(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})$$

8.1 σ (6.2)*@125.36 GeV comb



$$\mu = 1.44^{+0.34}_{-0.31} (\text{stat})^{+0.21}_{-0.11} (\text{syst}) @ \text{comb mass}$$

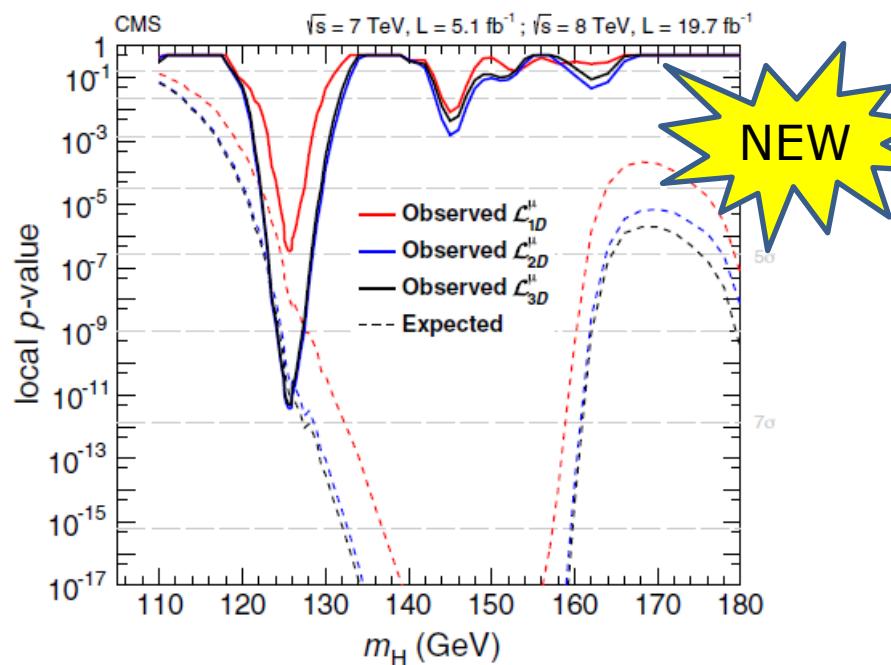


Event-by-event uncertainty for mass and relative resolution used in Matrix Element

$$m=125.6 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst})$$

6.8 σ (6.7)@125.7 GeV (@min p_T)

$$\mu = 0.93^{+0.26}_{-0.23} (\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.09} (\text{syst}) @ 125.6 \text{ GeV}$$



CMS- HIG-13-02, PRD 89 (2014) 092007

Cross section measurement ($H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$)

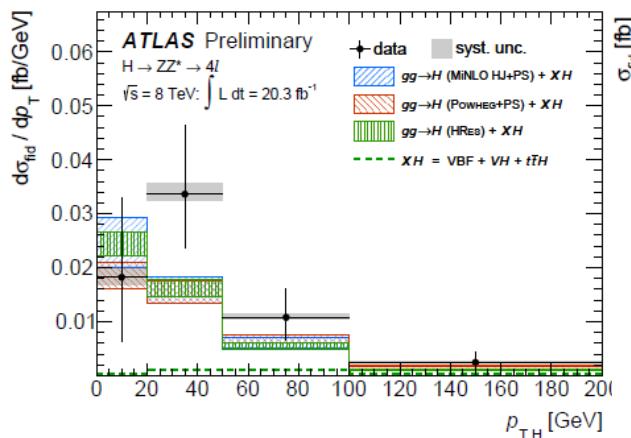
ATLAS standard analysis methods in signal bins, only $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$

Use fiducial regions to minimize model dependence and acceptance corrections

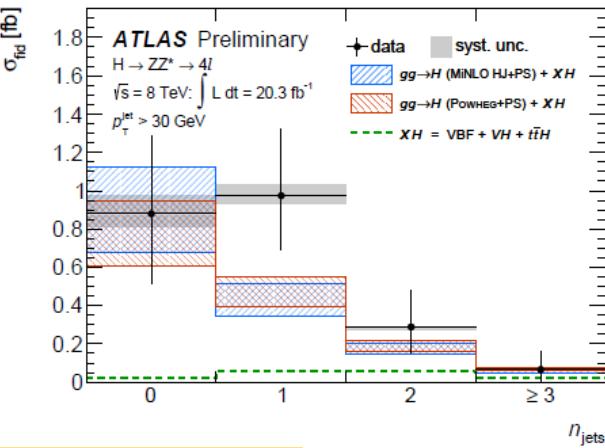
Cut and count method for differential x-section + corrections for detector effects

->use different variables of Higgs production and decay: $p_T^H, y^H, N_{\text{jets}}$ etc and then compare unfolded distributions to several generators; bin-by-bin unfolding

Probe kinematics of Higgs



Probe jet activity of Higgs



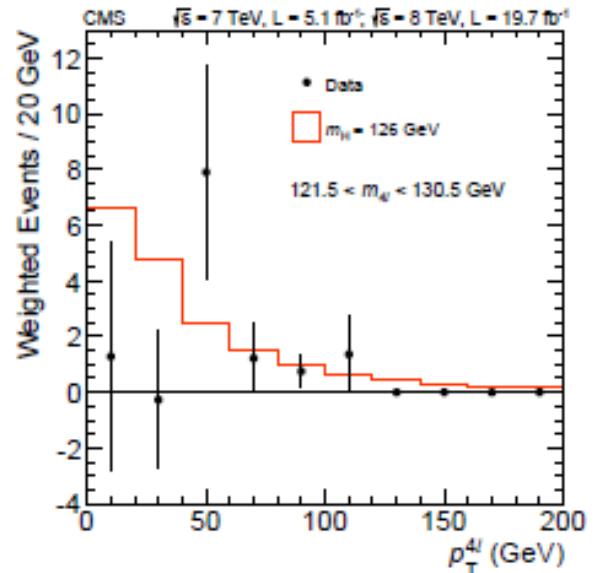
No significant deviation wrt SM observed

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{fid}} = 2.11^{+0.53}_{-0.47} (\text{stat})^{+0.08}_{-0.08} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb.}$$

SM: $(1.30 \pm 0.13 \text{ fb})$

Baseline theory: arXiv:1307.1347

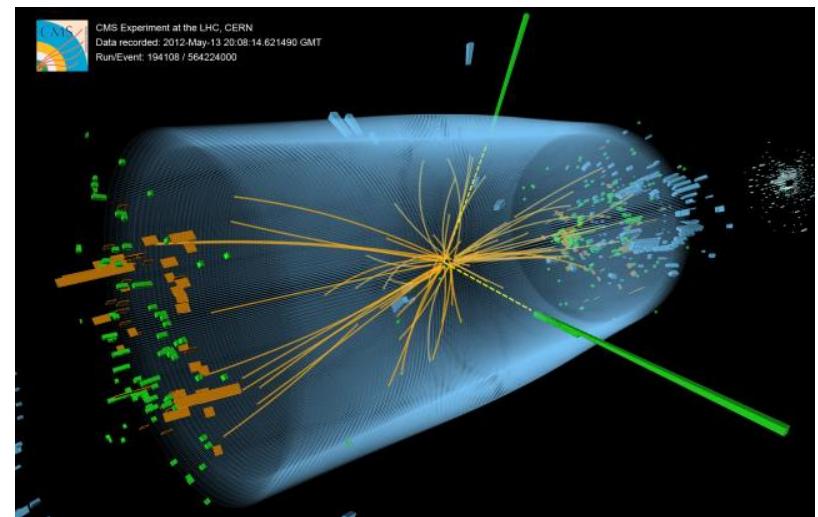
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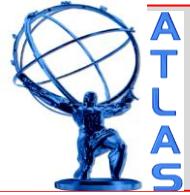
Signal-> two high P_T isolated photons
 $\sigma^* BR \sim 44 \text{ fb}$ -> need excellent detector performance since $S/B \sim 3\%$
 $BR \sim 0.2\%$ but clean $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ peak which sits on top of $\gamma\gamma$ continuum background (irreducible) $\sim 80\%$
Reducible background is γ -jet, jet-jet (20%)



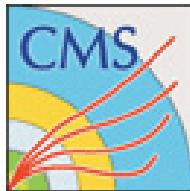
Both experiments have improved:
➤ Their analysis methods
➤ Their calorimeter calibration and cluster definition
➤ Their uncertainty calculations
Main systematics from energy scales



Candidate $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



H-> $\gamma\gamma$



ATLAS cut based (ggF, VBF,VH,ttH)

12 categories according

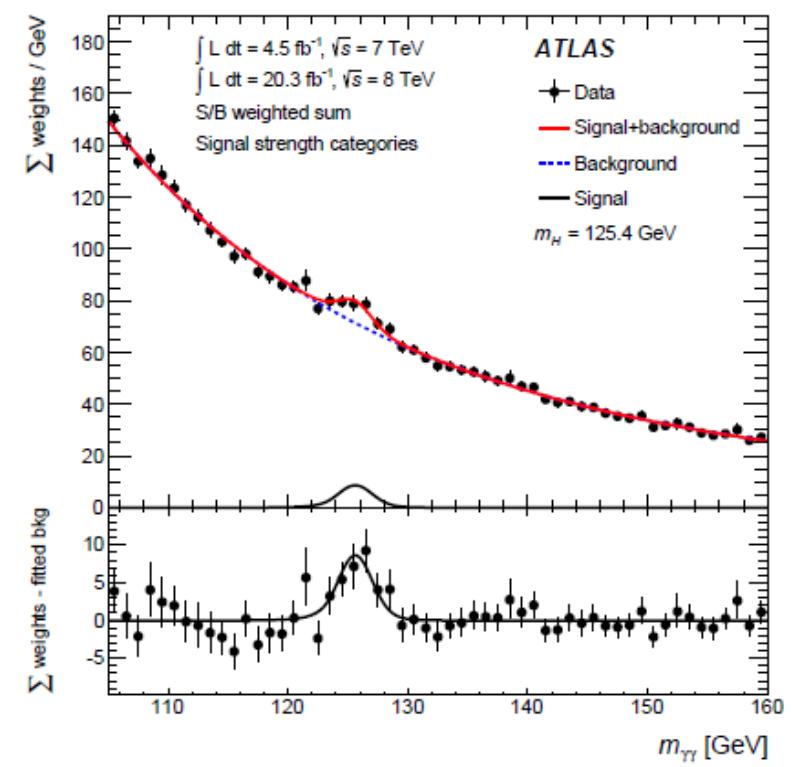
to γ conversion, η , p_T and production mode

Signal+bkg modelling with analytical functions

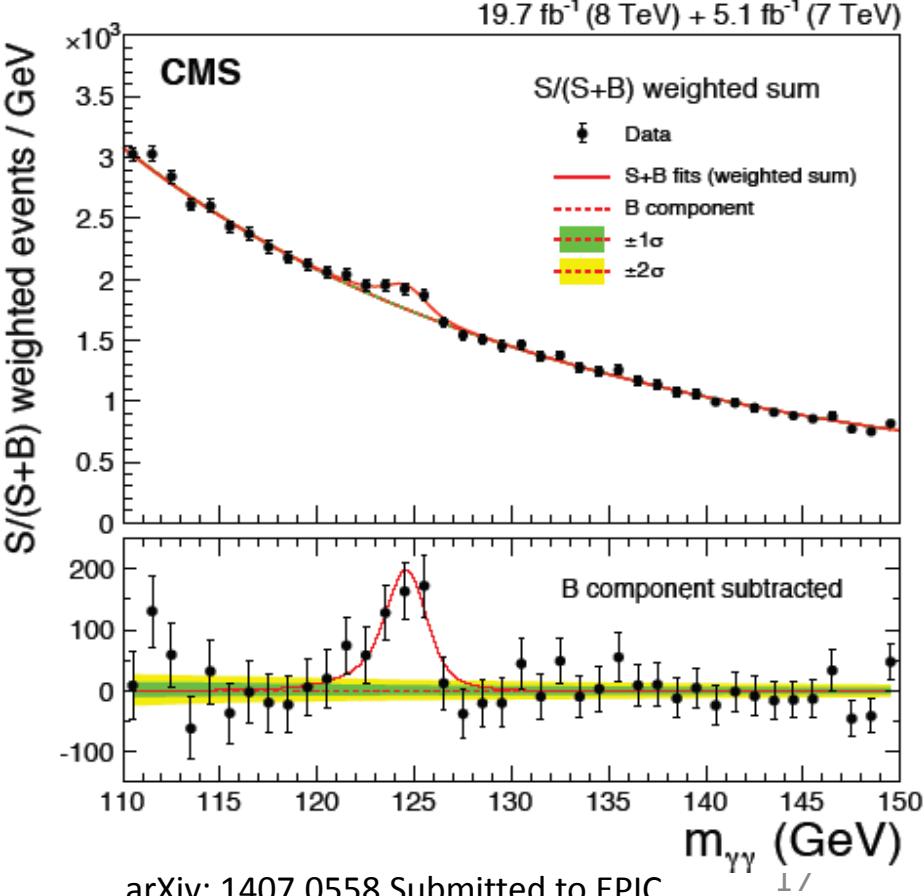
New γ , e energy and longitudinal calo calibration

Final 25 event categories according to production, etc
 Signal->simultaneous fit to categories, bkg->fit to data
 Main analysis BDT for γ id, shower shape, iso, energy p_T
 BDT to reconstruct diphoton vertex, MVA classification

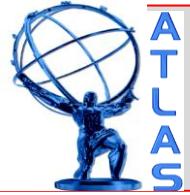
New bkg modelling, New event selection



arXiv:1408.7084 submitted to Phys.Rev.D



arXiv: 1407.0558 Submitted to EPJC



H->γγ



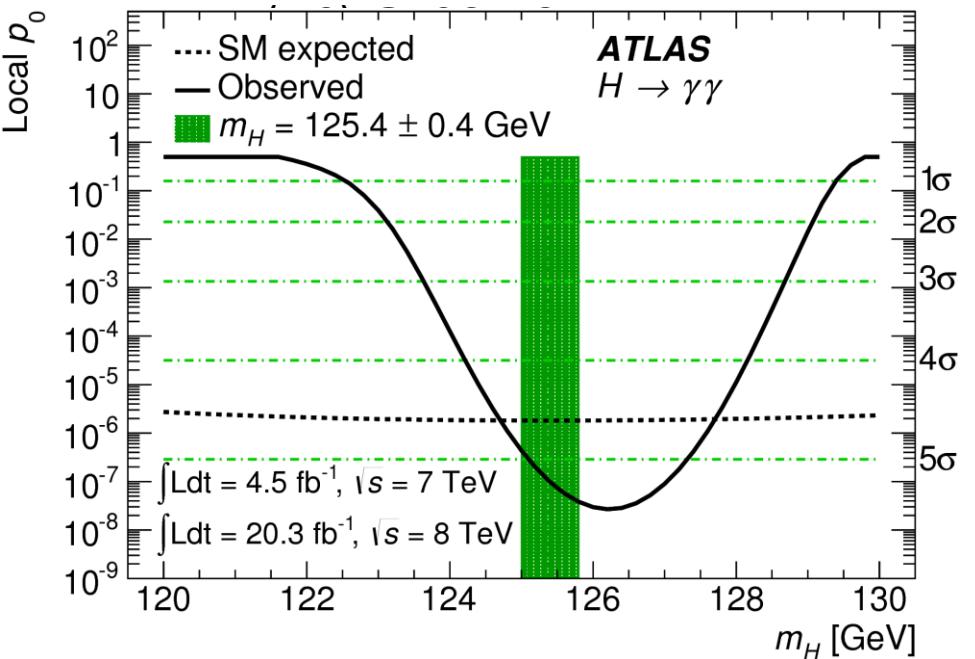
NEW

Mass resolution improved 10%
systematics reduced by a factor of two
statistics increased due to μ

$$m=125.98 \pm 0.42(\text{stat}) \pm 0.28(\text{sys}) \text{ GeV}$$

PRD 90 (2014) 052004

Main uncertainty $\pm 0.22\%$ due mainly to photon energy scale



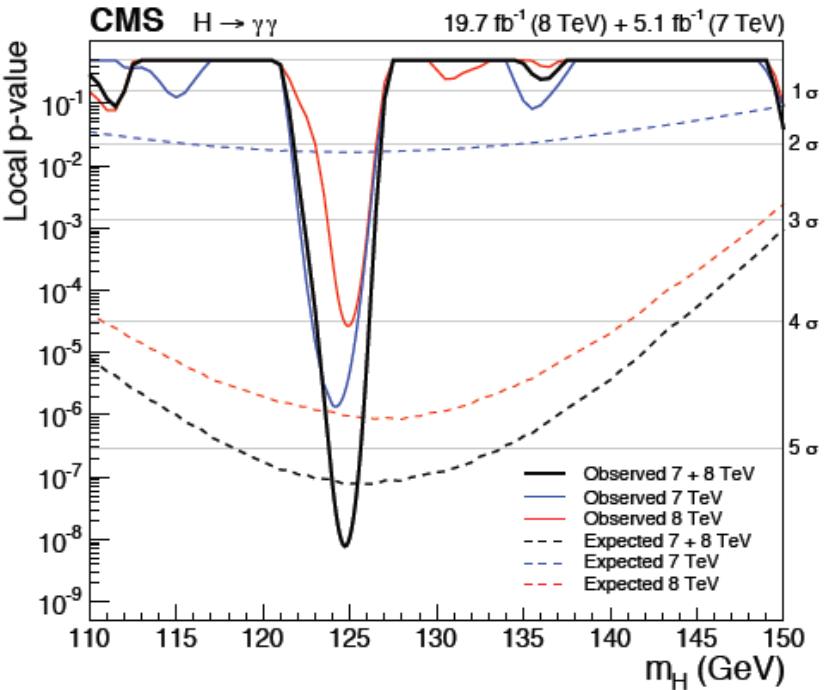
$$\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.27 \text{ @ combined mass}$$

MVA using event-by-event estimator of resolution and kinematic info

$$m = 124.70 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.15(\text{sys}) \text{ GeV}$$

5.7 σ (5.2) @ 124.7 GeV
Main uncertainty e-γ difference,
energy scale linearity

$$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 1.14^{+0.26}_{-0.23} \left[\pm 0.21(\text{stat.})^{+0.13}_{-0.09}(\text{theo.})^{+0.09}_{-0.05}(\text{syst.}) \right]$$



Cross section measurement ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Standard analysis methods in signal bins, only $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

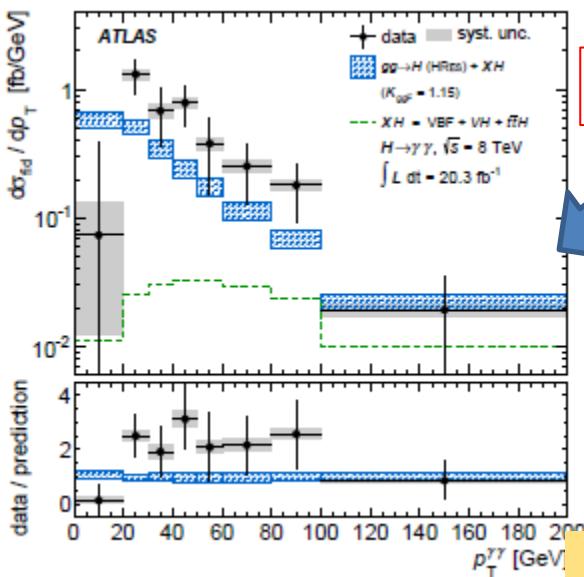
7 fiducial regions defined

Differential x-section fitting $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ in each bin (unbinned maximum likelihood)

+ corrections for detector effects \rightarrow use 12 different variables $p_T^H, y^H, N_{\text{jets}}$ etc

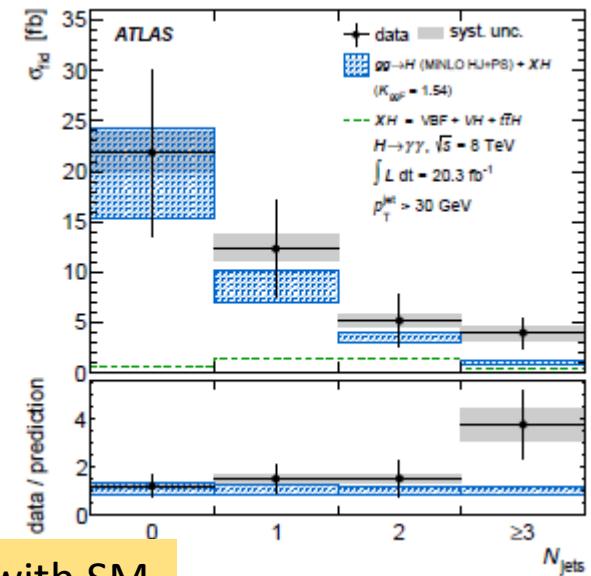
Comparison of unfolded distributions to several generators

Bin-by-bin unfolding (corrections for acceptance, efficiency and resolution)



Probe kinematics of Higgs

Probe jet activity of Higgs



Data in agreement (@ 1σ level) with SM

$$\sigma^{\text{fid}} = 43.2 \pm 9.4 \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+3.2}_{-2.9} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ fb}$$

SM: $(30.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb})$

Baseline theory: arXiv:1307.1347

Leptonic decays of W's (2 isolated high p_T opposite sign leptons + $2\nu's = E_T^{\text{miss}}$)

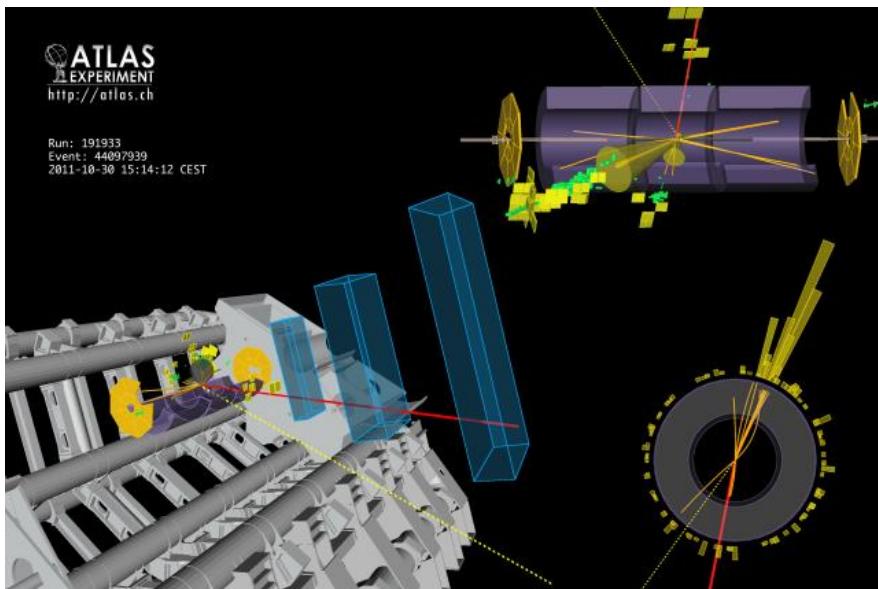
->no clear mass peak

Look for excess in m_T distribution

$\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 200 \text{fb}$, **BR} \sim 22\%** (second largest after $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$), $S/B \sim 0.1-0.4$

main (irreducible) bkg $WW^(*)$, reducible: single top, $t\bar{t}$, $W/Z+jets$, Drell-Yan, dibosons, $W+\gamma$

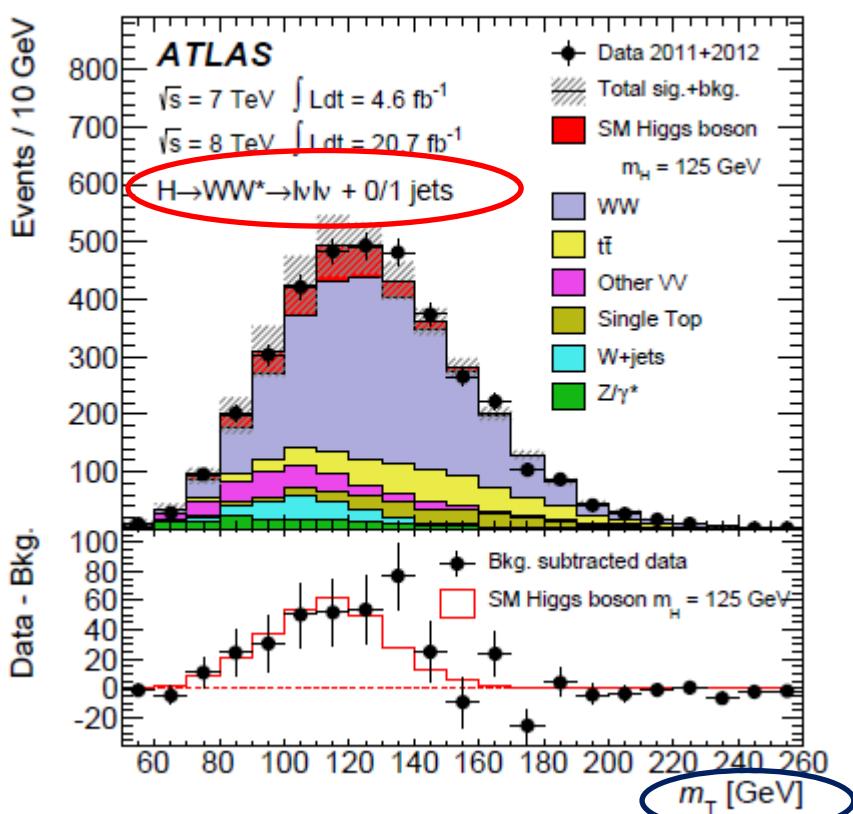
Background estimate from $M_{ll} \neq Z$ Control regions and extrapolated to Signal Regions



Candidate $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

H->WW->|lv|lv

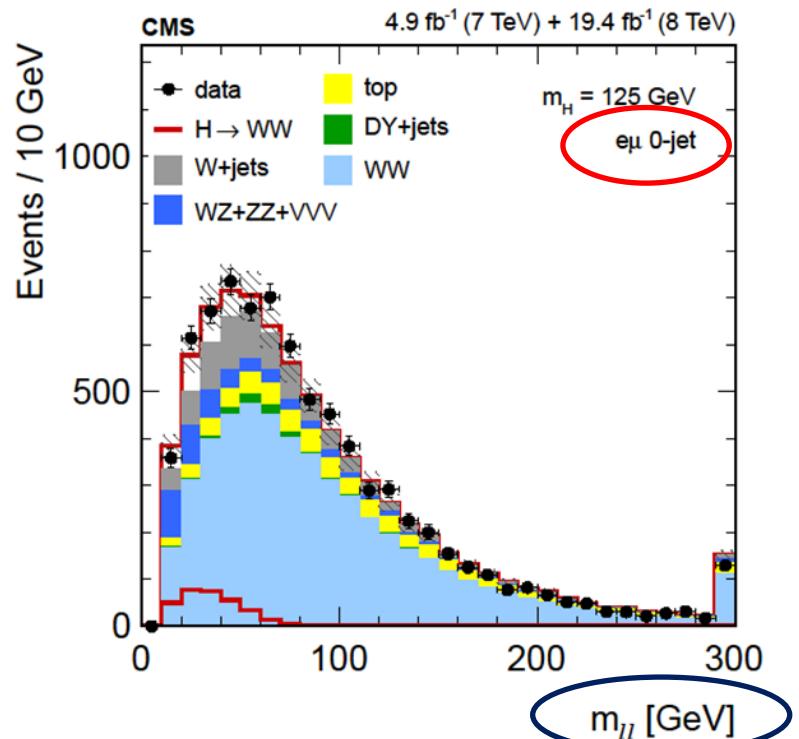
Cut based, 1D fit on discriminant variable m_T
 categories based on #of jets (0,1 jet=ggF, 2
 jets=VBF) and flavor of leptons, m_{ll}
 Dominant uncertainty from QCD scale



Phy.Lett B 726 (2013) 88

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Categories: flavor, #of jets
 2D analysis m_{ll} and m_T
 $2l2v + 0/1 \text{ jet ggF}, 2l2v + 2 \text{ jets VBF/VH}$
 $\text{WH} \rightarrow 3l3v + 2 \text{ jets}, \text{ZH} \rightarrow 3lv + 2 \text{ jets}$
 Dominant uncertainty theory



JHEP 01(2014)096

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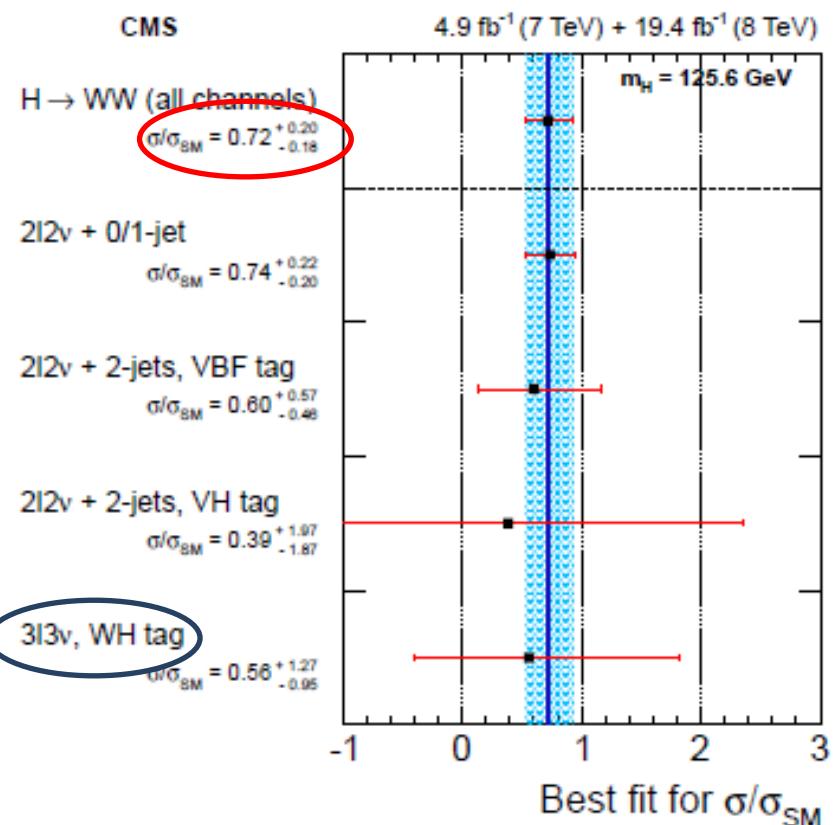
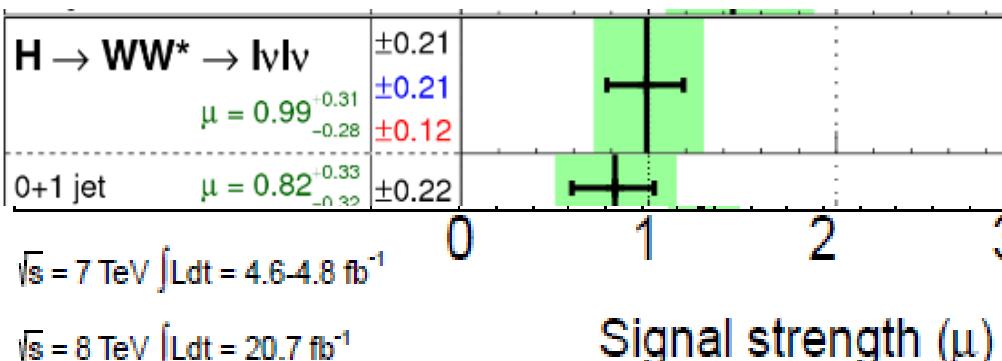
CMS includes VH, ATLAS has a separate search (ATLAS-CONF-2013-075)

4.0 σ (3.8) @125 GeV if VH is added

$$\mu_{\text{obs}} = 1.01 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.19 \text{ (theo. syst.)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (expt. syst.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (lumi.)}$$

4.3 σ (5.8) @125.6 GeV

$$0.72^{+0.20}_{-0.18} = 0.72^{+0.12}_{-0.12} \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+0.12}_{-0.10} \text{ (th. syst.)} {}^{+0.10}_{-0.10} \text{ (exp. syst.)}$$



Note: Rare decay BUT goes through loops ->sensitive to new physics

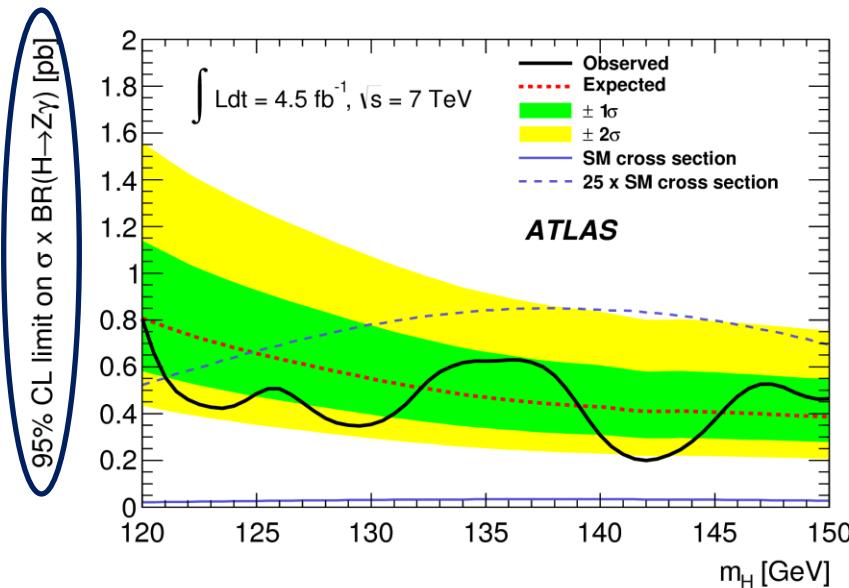
$\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 2 \text{ fb}$, $\text{BR} \sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$ (similar to H-> $\gamma\gamma$), S/B $\sim 1\%$ low BR and high bkg

Irreducible bkg= Z+ γ continuum(82%), Z+ γ radiation, Z+jets (17%)

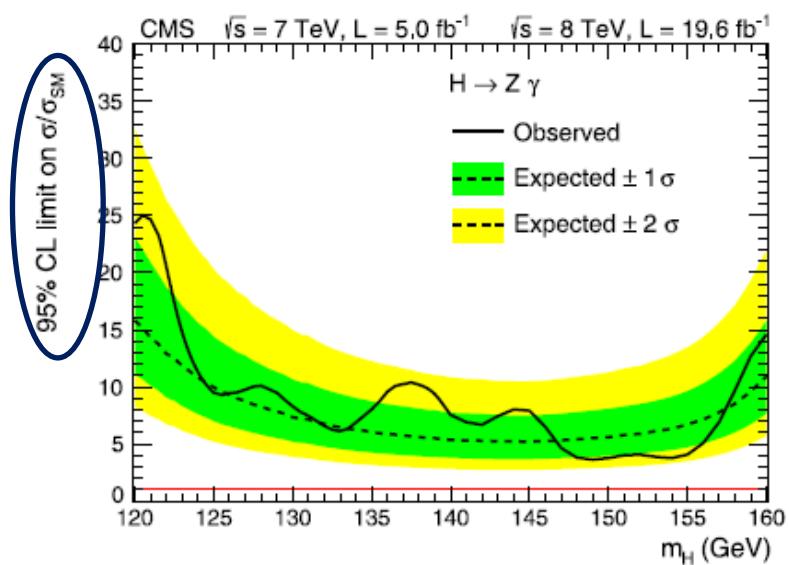
H->l γ cross-section \sim H-> 4l cross-section but 5% of H-> $\gamma\gamma$

Signal two OSSF isolated leptons close to the Z mass + isolated high p_T photon

No excess in 120-150 GeV mass range, M_{ll}>80 GeV
 Limit/SM @95% CL->**11** (9) @125.5 GeV



No excess in 120-160 GeV mass range. M_{ll}>50 GeV
 Limit/SM @95% CL-> **9.5** (10) @125GeV



Fermionic decay modes

The “hard” ones:

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (ee)

$VH(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

$t\bar{t}H(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/b\bar{b} + \text{more})$

$t \rightarrow qH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

Higgs Production/Decay modes

Some remarks on fermionic couplings:

- H->ttbar not kinematically allowed for $m_H=125$ GeV (probed by production ttH)
- ttH important for direct measurement of top Yukawa coupling to Higgs (**expect $Y_t \sim 1$ from SM**)
- H->bbar BR $\sim 58\%$ BUT huge QCD bkg (B/S $\sim 10^7$)
- VH and ttH production important for H->bbar measurement
- VH(bbar) important for down type quark coupling measurement
- VBF signature (two forward jets) important for H-> $\tau\tau$ measurement
- H-> $\mu\mu$ and H-> ee highly suppressed
- **Combine as many decay channels as possible**

channel	$\sigma \times B.R$ [pb]
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	~ 1.3
$VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	~ 0.1
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	~ 0.07
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	~ 0.0002

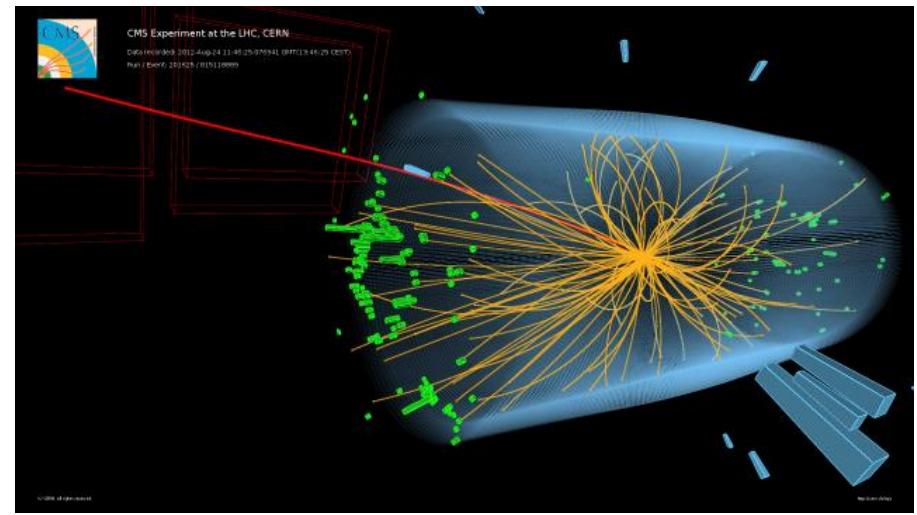
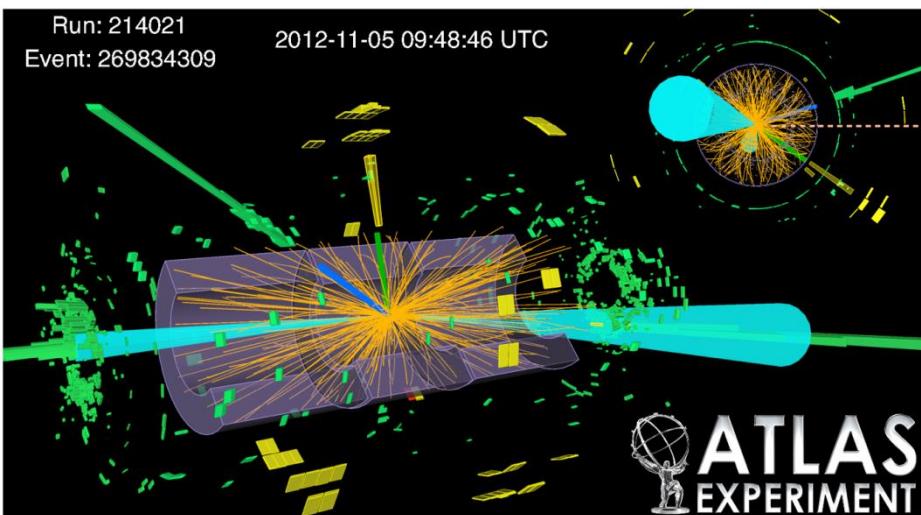
First evidence for the Higgs fermionic decay : hot news at end 2013!!

Relative large BR=6.2% , $\sigma^*BR \sim 1.3$ pb

IMPORTANT to confirm that couplings are proportional to m_{fermion}

Complimentary to H->bb for **down-type fermion couplings**

Main bkg Z-> $\tau\tau$ (data driven from “embedded” Z-> $\mu\mu$), Z->ll (from MC and normalized to data) +“fakes”+“other” ->mostly data-driven (QCD, W+jets, WW, WZ, ZZ, ttbar, single t)



Three (all) possible decay modes investigated

H-> $\tau\tau_{\text{leplep}}$ (12%) small BR but very clean 2 OS leptons: $\mu\tau, \mu\mu, \tau\tau, \tau e, ee, e\mu$

H-> $\tau\tau_{\text{hadlep}}$ (46%) clean 1 lepton+1 τ_{hadron}

H-> $\tau\tau_{\text{had,had}}$ (42%) high multiplicity jets, 2OS τ_{hadrons} +no e/ μ (hard reco)

Challenge: $m_{\tau\tau}$ ->separate Z from H C.Kourkoumelis, UoA

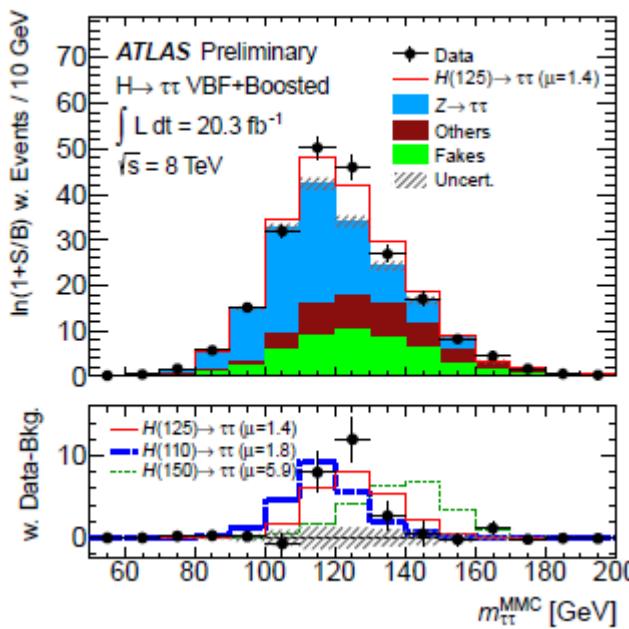
All possible production modes investigated ggF, VBF, VH, ttH

Event categorization by production channels and kinematics, $m_{\tau\tau}$ using missing mass calculation, v's missing

Multivariate analysis with BDT (6-9 variables $m_{\tau\tau}$, DR $_{\tau\tau}$ etc) to separate signal from bkg

VBF+ggF “boosted” $p_T(H)>100$ GeV

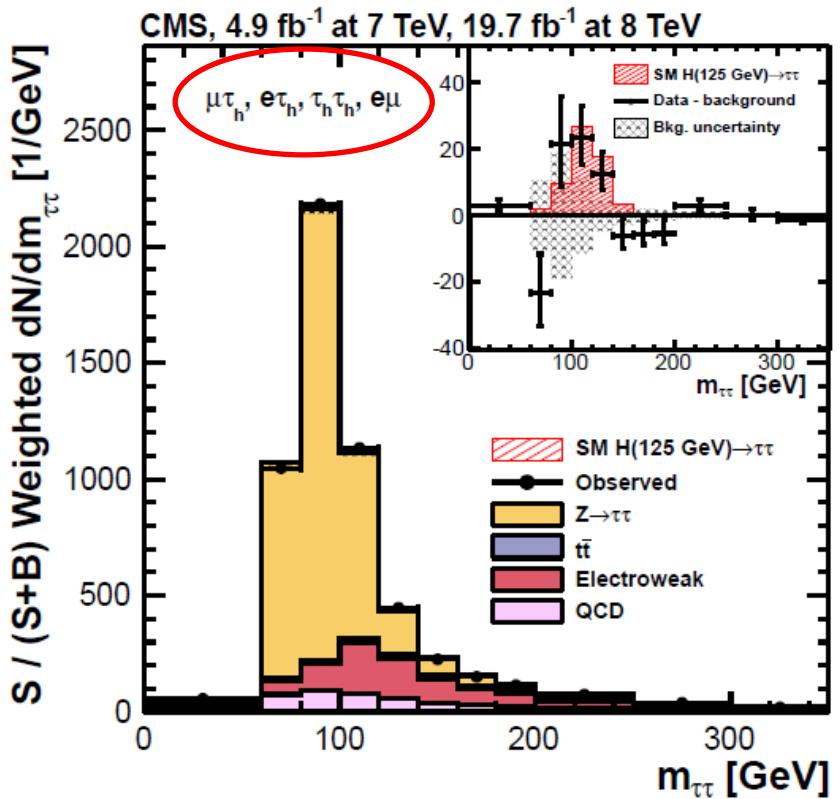
Only 8 TeV, all categories



ATLAS-CONF-2013-108

16/9/2014

Both \sqrt{S} energies, 1jet=ggF, 2jet=VBF, 2jets+leptons=VH
Categories #of jets, final states, p_T , MVA for ee, $\mu\mu$
weighted events by $S/(S+B)$ in each category



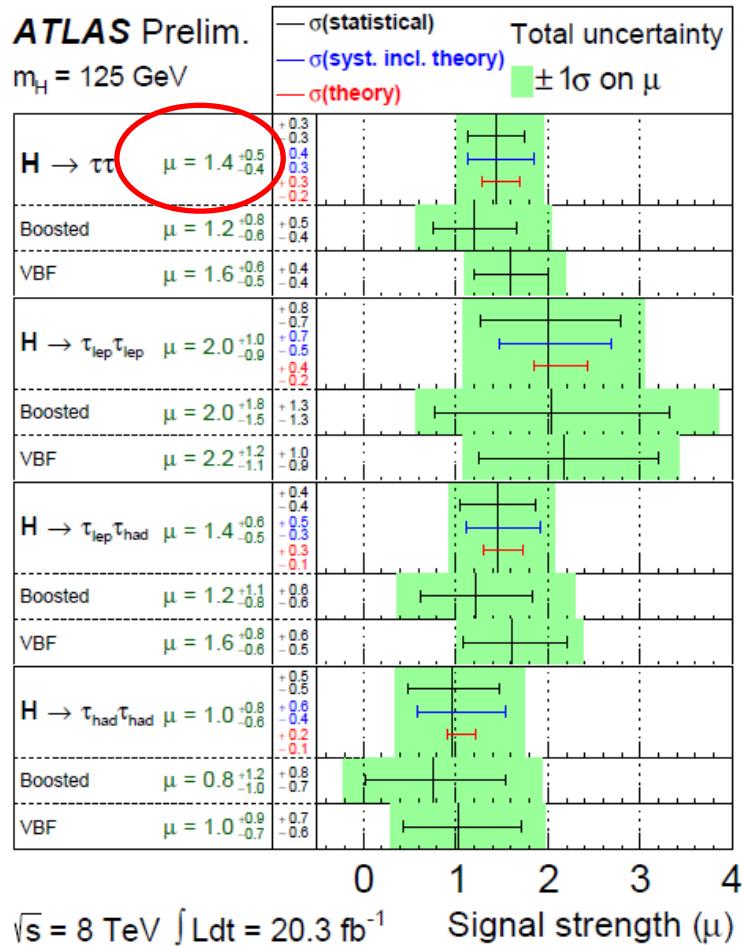
C.Kourkoumelis, UOA

CMS-HIG-013-004, JHEP 05(2014) 104⁷

Excess in all three channels

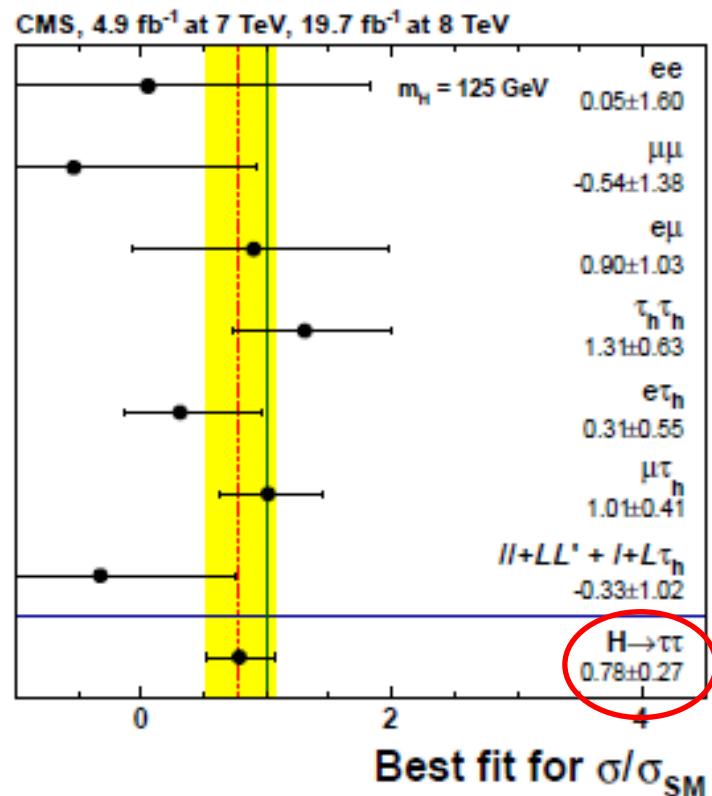
4.1(3.2) σ @125 GeV

$\mu = 1.43^{+0.31}_{-0.29}(\text{stat.})^{+0.41}_{-0.30}(\text{syst.})$ @125 GeV



VH(->WW) with extra one or two leptons or jets+jets treated as bkg

3.2 (3.7) σ
 $\mu = 0.78 \pm 0.27$



H-> $\mu\mu$

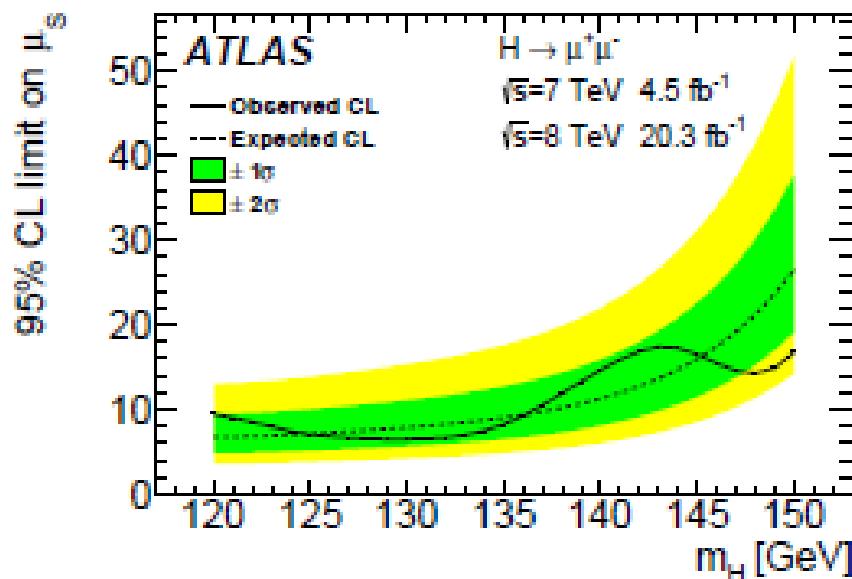
Small S/B~ 0.2% small BR~ $2^* 10^{-4}$ but **very clean signature**, very good mass resolution
 ONLY means to measure **2nd generation fermions**

Exactly two isolated OS muons, bkg: Huge Z/ γ^* ->mumu (96%), tt(3%)

Cut-based method, main systematics from theory
 signal+bkg analytical modelling, ggF+VBF analysis

Analysis/bkg similar to $\gamma\gamma$, Cat:central μ 's,non-central μ 's,VBF
 Limit/SM@95%CL ~ **7.0** (7.2) @L 125.5 GeV

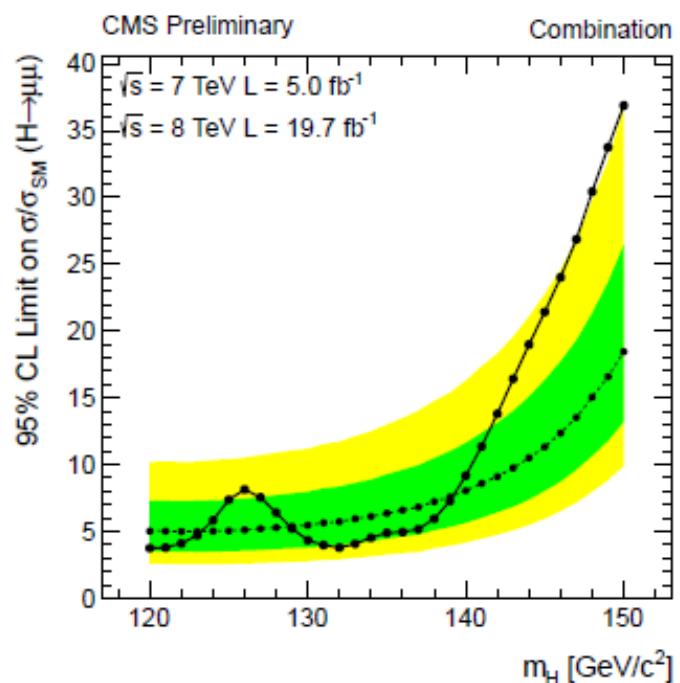
BR<1.5* 10⁻³ MEANS no universal coupling to l's



arXiv:1406.7663

C.Kourkoumelis,UoA

Two independent analysis with similar results, event categories #of jets
 Limit/SM ~ **7.4(5.1)**@125 GeV



CMS-HIG-13-007

29



VH->bbar

Direct probe of **down-type quark couplings** $\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 150 \text{ fb}$, $\text{BR} (\text{H}-\text{bbar}) \sim 58\%$

bkg V+jets, ttbar, top, dibosons, multijets. **Use VZ ($Z \rightarrow \text{bbar}$) as benchmark**

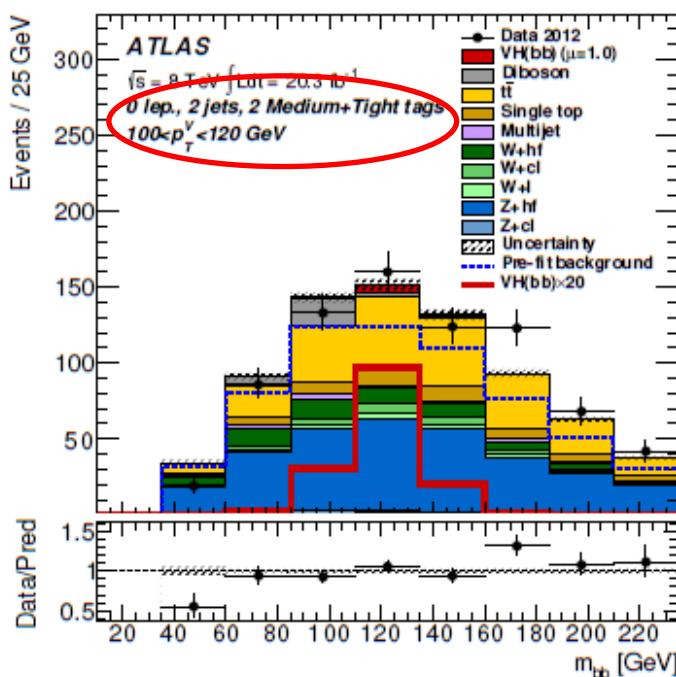
Require two b jets, look for signal excess in bbar invariant mass, **broad peak ($\sigma=10\%$)**,

2 b-tagged jets, $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, W \rightarrow l\nu, Z \rightarrow ll$,

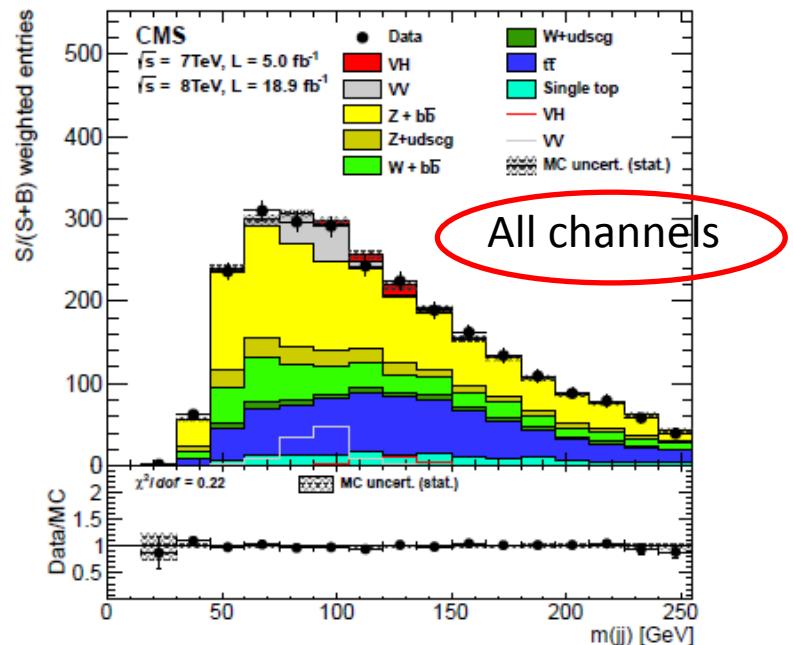
Bins of P_T^V , #leptons, #jets, #b-jets

Control regions for bkg, data driven for QCD bkg

MVA analysis, including kinematics info
+ b-tagging info



Two b-tagged jets and P_T^V bins
MVA to extract signal
 $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, W \rightarrow l\nu (l=e,\mu,\tau), Z \rightarrow ll (l=e, \mu)$
14 BDT's for signal/bkg separation



VH->bbar

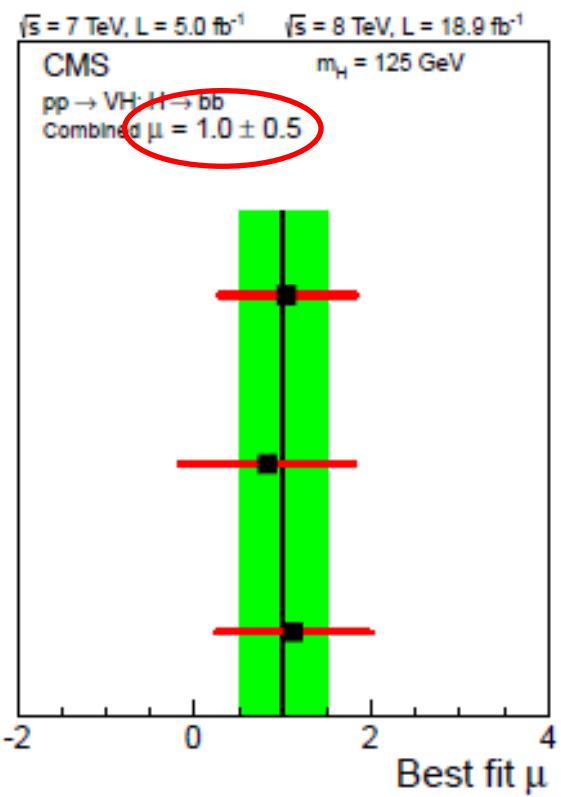
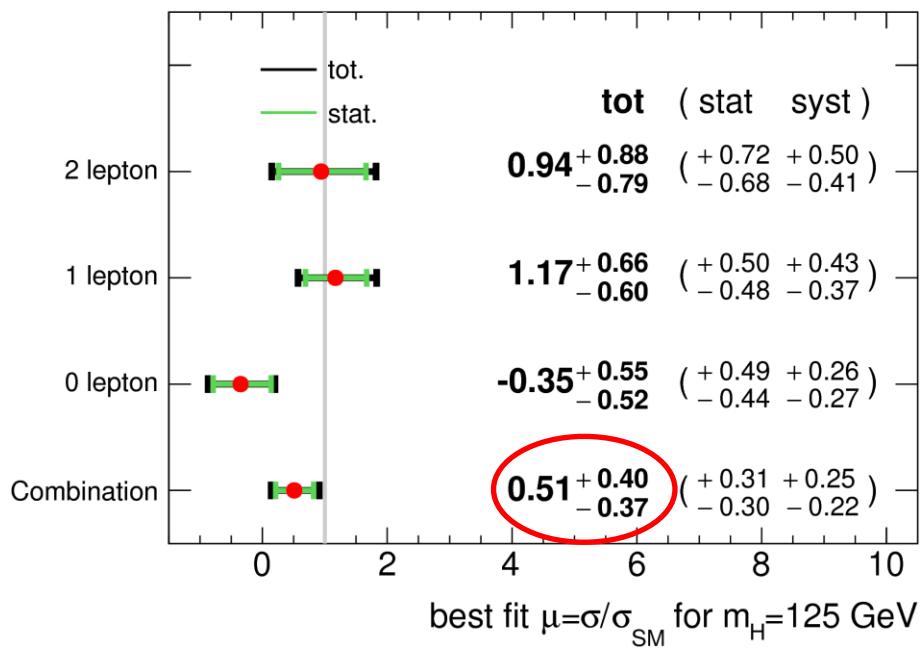
Significance above bkg 1.4σ (2.6)

$\mu = 0.52 \pm 0.32(\text{stat}) \pm 0.26(\text{syst})$ @ 125.36 GeV

Excess above bkg with 2.1σ (2.1)

$\mu = 1.0 \pm 0.5$

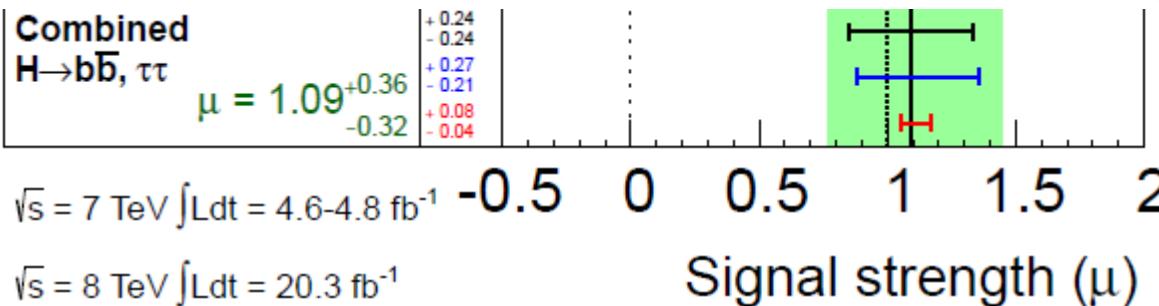
ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s}=7\text{ TeV}, \int L dt=4.7\text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\sqrt{s}=8\text{ TeV}, \int L dt=20.3\text{ fb}^{-1}$



Higgs fermionic decays ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \tau\tau$)

Evidence for direct decay into fermions is found at the **3.7 sigma level from the combination of the $\tau\tau+b\bar{b}$**

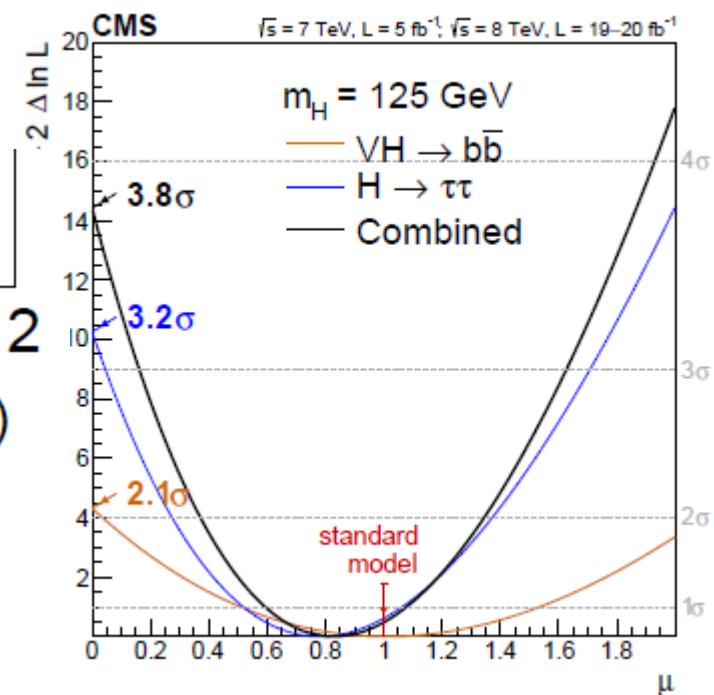
$$\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.24 (\text{stat})^{+0.27}_{-0.21} (\text{sys})$$



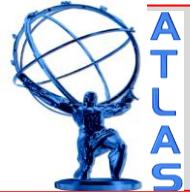
ATLAS-CONF-2014-009

Evidence for Higgs coupling to down-type fermions quarks with significance $\tau\tau+b\bar{b} \sim 3.8$ (4.4) σ

$$\mu = 0.83 \pm 0.24$$



CMS-HIG-13-033
 Nature Physics 10, (2014) 557



ttH ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau\tau + \gamma\gamma$)



Limit/SM from $b\bar{b}$ @95%CL->**4.1(2.6)** @125 GeV

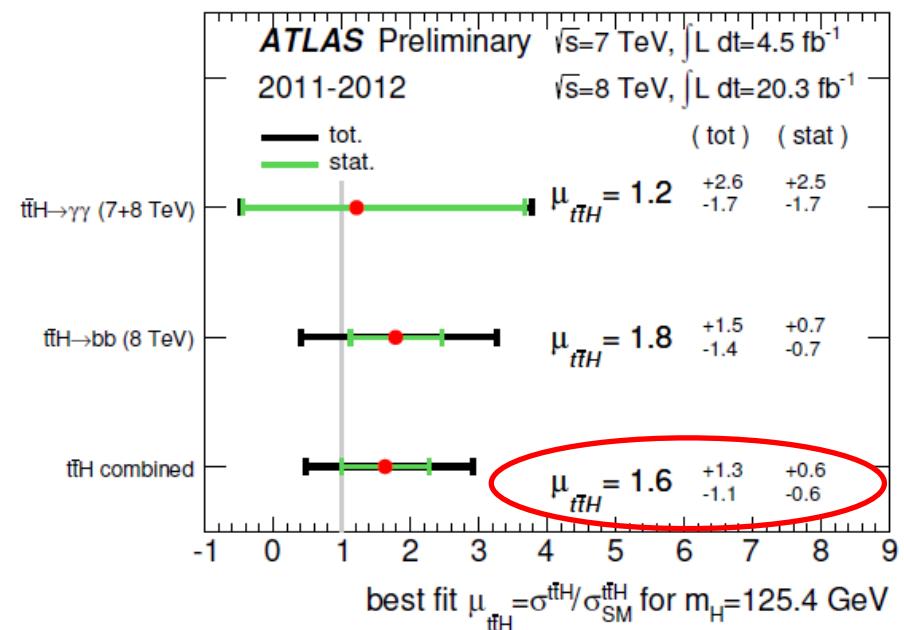
Limit/SM from $\gamma\gamma$ @95%CL -> **6.7(4.9)** @125.4 GeV

ATLAS $\gamma\gamma+b\bar{b}$

Significance/SM **1.5** (1.0) σ (with $\mu=1$)

Limit/SM from $\gamma\gamma+b\bar{b}$

@95%CL -> **3.9** (2.3) @125.4 GeV



ATLAS-CONF-2014-043

Limit/SM from $b\bar{b}$ @ 68%CL-> **3.3(2.9)**

Limit/SM from $\gamma\gamma$ ->**5.4(5.3)** @125 GeV

CMS analysis $\gamma\gamma+b\bar{b}+WW, ZZ, \tau_h\tau_h$ $\gamma\gamma+\text{multileptons+hadrons}(WW, b\bar{b}, \tau_h\tau_h)$

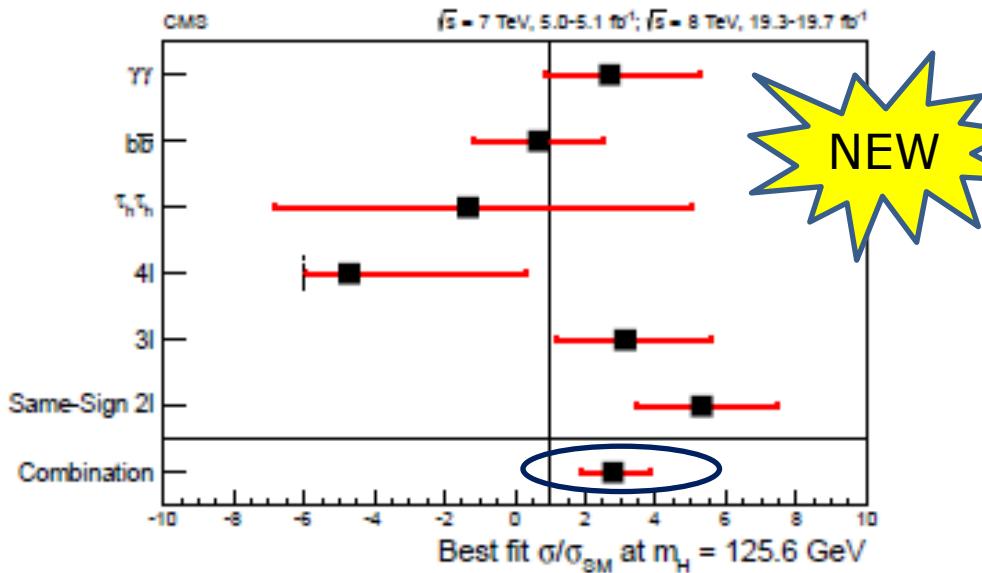
Search optimized for $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*$, $\tau\tau$

Lepton MVA based on BDT for signal/bkg

Local significance **3.4(2.1)** @125.6 GeV

Excess 2σ over SM

$$\mu = 2.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$$



arXiv:1408.1682

Signal strength for all channels (bosonic+fermionic)



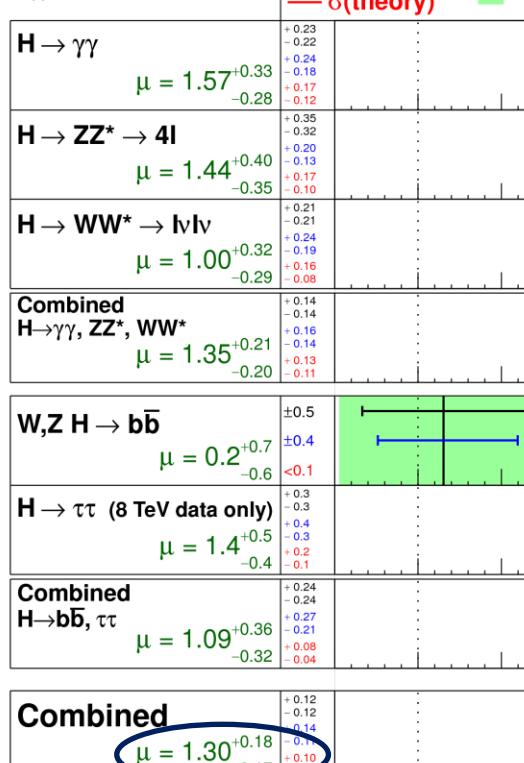
All FIVE channels (not ttH) signal strength of:

$$\mu = 1.30 \pm 0.12(\text{stat})^{+0.14}_{-0.11}(\text{sys})$$

4.1 σ evidence for VBF production

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$

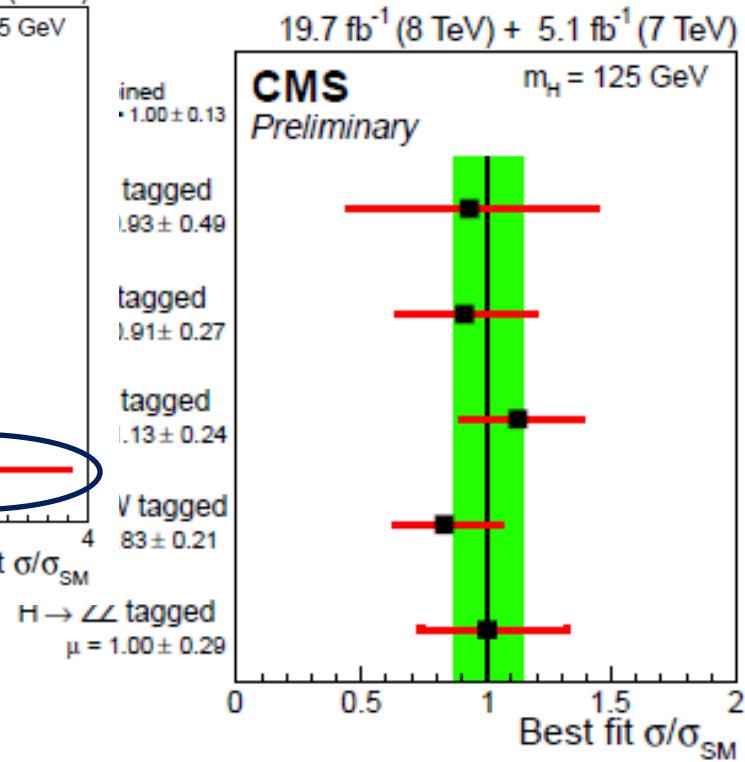
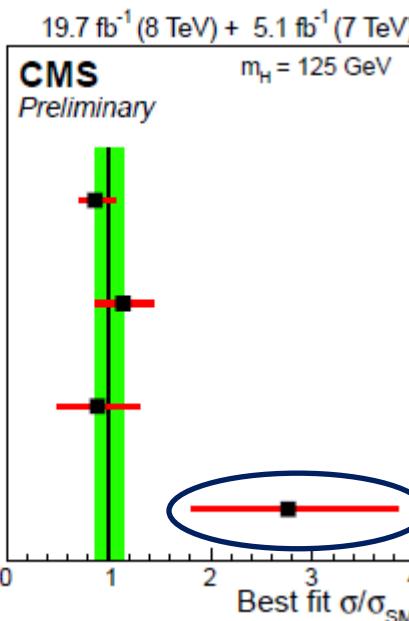


*

New tagged by production/decay channel

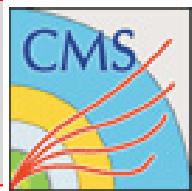
$$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 1.00 \pm 0.13 \left[\pm 0.09(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{theo.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.}) \right]$$

3.6 σ evidence for VBF production ttH 2.0 σ above SM





Summary



Higgs decay mode	ATLAS σ/σ_{SM}^* observed	ATLAS σ/σ_{SM}^* expected	CMS σ/σ_{SM}^* observed	CMS σ/σ_{SM}^* expected
H->ZZ	8.1	5.8	6.8	6.7
H-> $\gamma\gamma$	7.4	4.3	5.7	5.2
H->WW	3.8	3.7	4.3	5.8
H-> $\tau\tau$	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.7
VH(H->bb)	1.4	2.6	2.1	2.1
H-> $\tau\tau+bb$	3.7		3.8	4.4
		Limits		
H-> $\mu\mu$	<7.0	<7.2	<7.4	<5.1
H-> $Z\gamma$	<11	<9	<9.5	<10
ttH(H->bb)	<4.1	<2.6	<3.3	<2.9
ttH(H-> $\gamma\gamma$)	<6.5	<4.9	<5.4	<5.3

Conclusions I

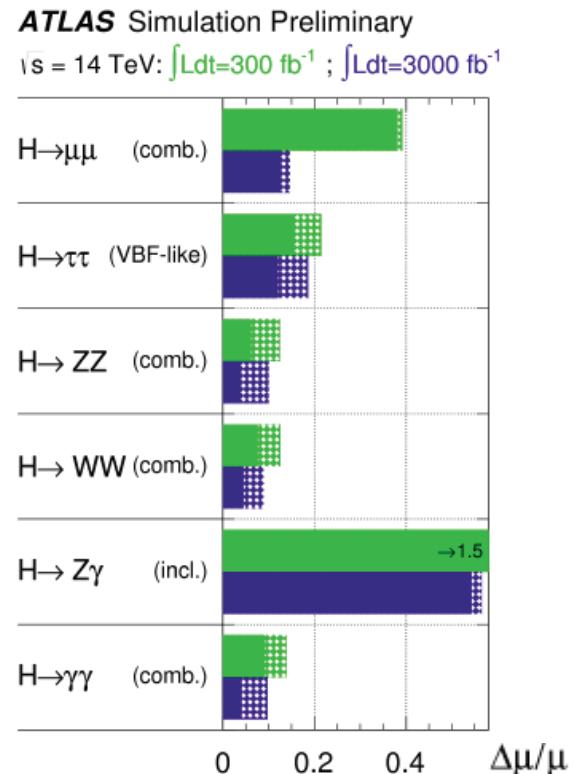
- Both experiments have discovered the Higgs boson through its bosonic decays (ZZ^* , $\gamma\gamma$, WW^*)
 - They also found good evidence ($>3.6\sigma$) for its decay to fermions ($\tau\tau + bb$)
 - A plethora of new precision results exists ex. the Higgs mass is measured with per mil accuracy
 - Nevertheless the new boson looks “very” SM-like (no significant deviation from SM found)
-
- All data of Run I analyzed and final results by the end of the year
 - Some results approaching the theory precision/systematics uncertainties
 - Others need more statistics->Run II

Conclusions II

Run II: $75-100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Almost all x-sections $\times 2-5$ (ttH)
- Precision measurements (improve couplings)
- VH measurement in fermionic modes
- Rare decays ($Z\gamma$)
- Additional Higgs, BSM-> **Charged**, **Charged ??**
- Main uncertainty will be the gg PDF's

THANK YOU !!



ATLAS-CONF-2013-014

VH(->bb) $\Delta\mu=25\% -0.15\%$ Run II-> III ATLAS-CONF-2014-011



European Union
European Social Fund



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
MANAGING AUTHORITY

Co-financed by Greece and the European Union



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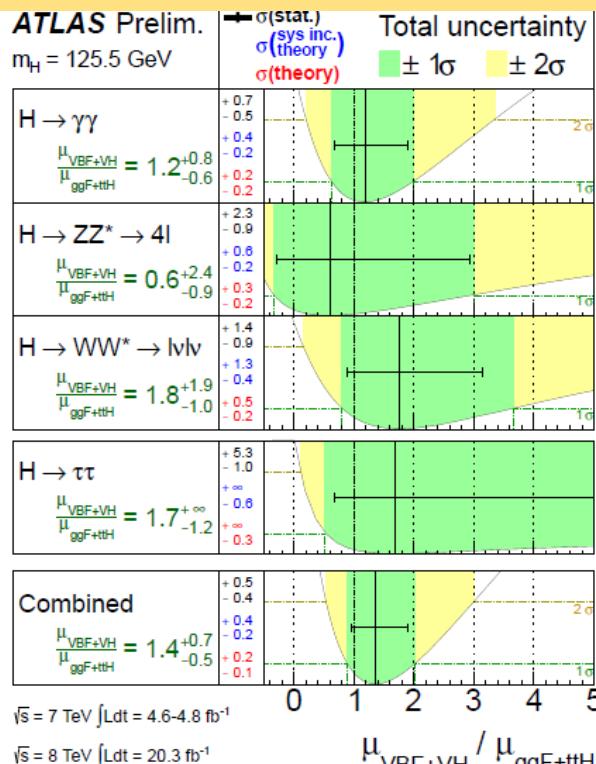
Back-up

Significance all

A combination of H->ZZ, H-> $\gamma\gamma$, H->WW, H-> $\tau\tau$
 can determine the combined ratio of signal strengths
 since $\mu_{VBF+VH}/\mu_{ggF+ttH}$ is independent of the BR
 via a profile likelihood @fixed mass 125.5 GeV

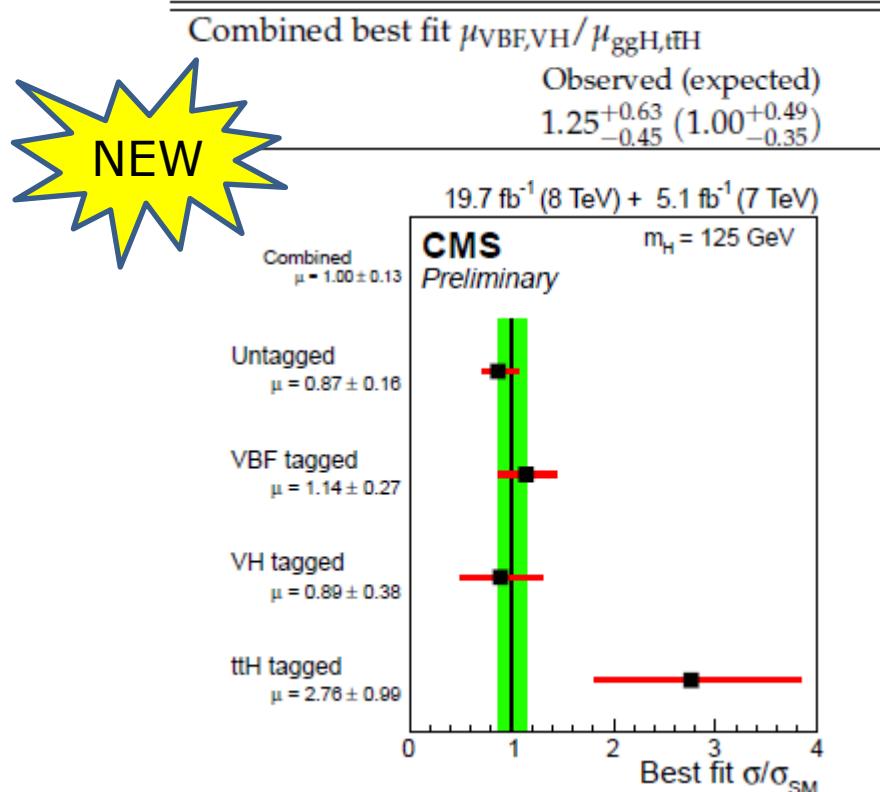
$$\frac{\mu_{VBF+VH}}{\mu_{ggF+ttH}} = 1.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4} (stat)^{+0.4}_{-0.3} (syst)$$

4.1 σ evidence for VBF production



A combination of H->ZZ, H-> $\gamma\gamma$, H->WW,
 H-> $\tau\tau$, H->bbar +ttH production

Tagged by production channel

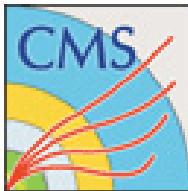


3.6 σ evidence for VBF production
 ttH 2.0 σ above SM

C.Kourkoumelis, UoA



Higgs width measurement($H \rightarrow ZZ^*$)



Direct measurement “on shell” (few GeV)

$\Gamma_H < 2.5$ GeV from 4l and < 5.0 GeV from $\gamma\gamma$

$\Gamma_H < 3.4$ GeV

Indirect measurement of Γ_H by Γ_H / Γ_H^{SM} based on ideas of:

- F.Caola and K.Melnikov, Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 054024
- N.Kauer and G.Passarino, JHEP 08(2012)116

Use relative on-shell and off-shell production (cancellation of uncertainties), decay rates of $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and formula below to determine Γ_H

$$\frac{\sigma_{off-shell}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{\sigma_{on-shell}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}} \propto \frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{SM}}$$

with $\Gamma_H^{SM} \sim 4$ MeV

To increase statistics use $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ and $ZZ \rightarrow 2l+2\nu$. Limitation is LO calculation for ZZ bkg

First calculated by CMS @Moriond 2014 (CMS-PAS-HIG-14-002) to be 17MeV using only 8 TeV data.

Now with both c.m.s. data:

$\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{SM} < 5.7$ (8.5) @ 95%CL
(with $\mu_{on-shell} = 1$)

$\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{SM} < 5.4$ (8.0) @ 95%CL

Mass combination H->4l+ $\gamma\gamma$

Excellent mass resolution (1-3%)

Profile likelihood $-2\ln\Lambda(m_H)$

Allowing the signal strengths for $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and m_{4l}
to vary independently

$m=125.36 \pm 0.37(\text{stat}) \pm 0.18(\text{sys}) \text{ GeV}$

Compatibility between two values 2σ
probability 4.8% (was 2.5 σ)

Statistical error increased due to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ higher one
(mainly due to higher signal strength, statistics \sim
1/signal strength)

Systematic reduced by x3

Previously $125.49 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat) } {}^{+0.50}_{-0.58} \text{ syst}$

0.3% precision dominated by statistics

set $\mu=1$ ->mass change 80 MeV

Resolution: $\gamma\gamma$: ~1.7 GeV, 4l: 1.6-2.2 GeV

PRD 90 (2014) 052004

16/9/2014



Scan the profile likelihood as a function
of m_H allowing the signal strengths
(VBF,VH-> $\gamma\gamma$), (ggF,ttH-> $\gamma\gamma$) and H->4l
to vary independently, not

$$m=125.03 {}^{+0.26}_{-0.27} \text{ stat} {}^{+0.13}_{-0.15} \text{ sys}$$

Compatibility between two values 1.6σ

As a test : the scan is repeated with single
common μ or $\mu=1$ (SM prediction)
->the mass value differs by <0.1 GeV

$$\mu=1.00 {}^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \text{ (theo)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)}$$

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-09

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ttH ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

$\text{BR} \sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$ but clean signature

Two isolated γ 's + 2 b-jets

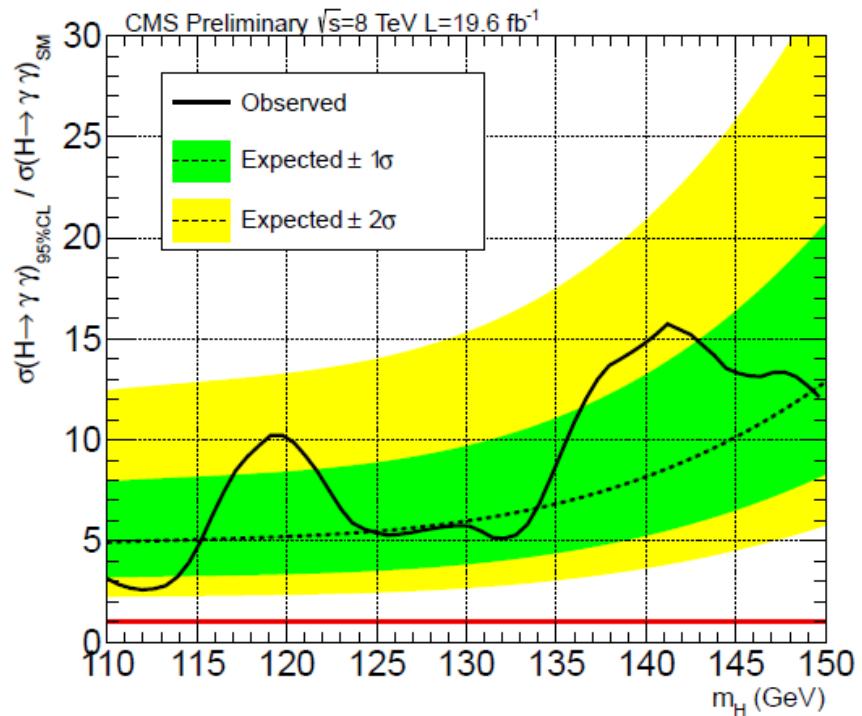
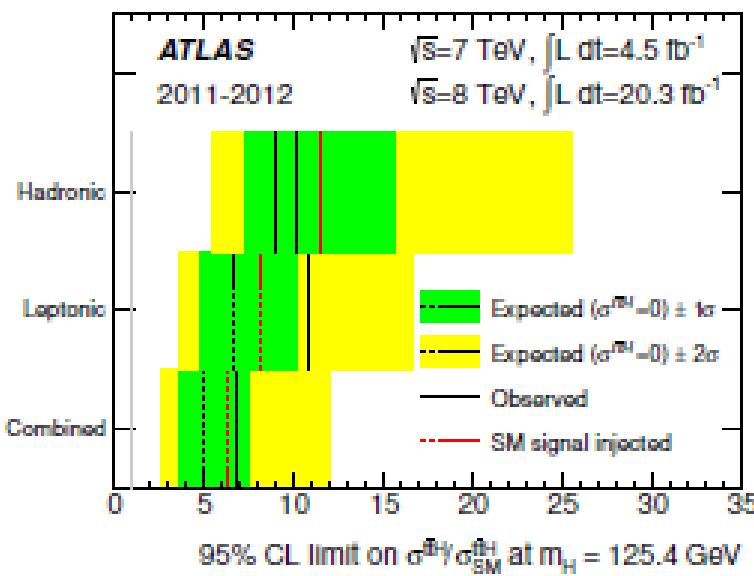
Search for resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

Leptonic+hadronic W-decays, analysis similar to $\gamma\gamma$

CR's for bkg

Limit/SM@95%CL $\rightarrow 6.7(4.9)$ @125.4 GeV

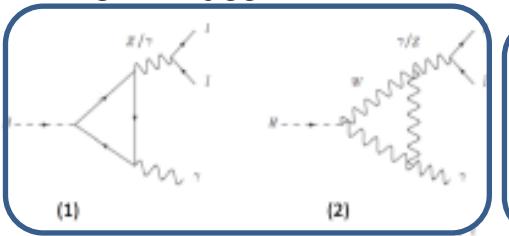
Only $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ analysed
 ttbar hadronic+leptonic decays of W's
 Fit $\gamma\gamma$ mass, sidebands \rightarrow bkg
 Limit/SM **5.4(5.3)** @125 GeV



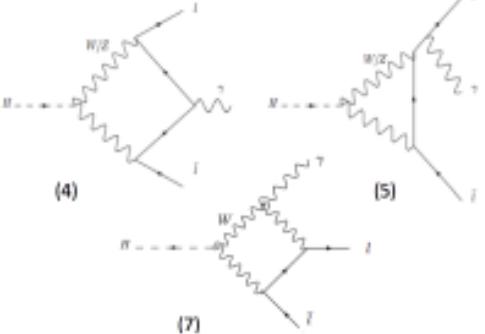
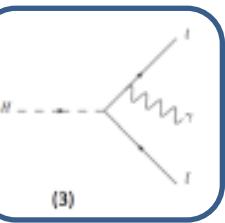
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$



Low mass



FSR High mass



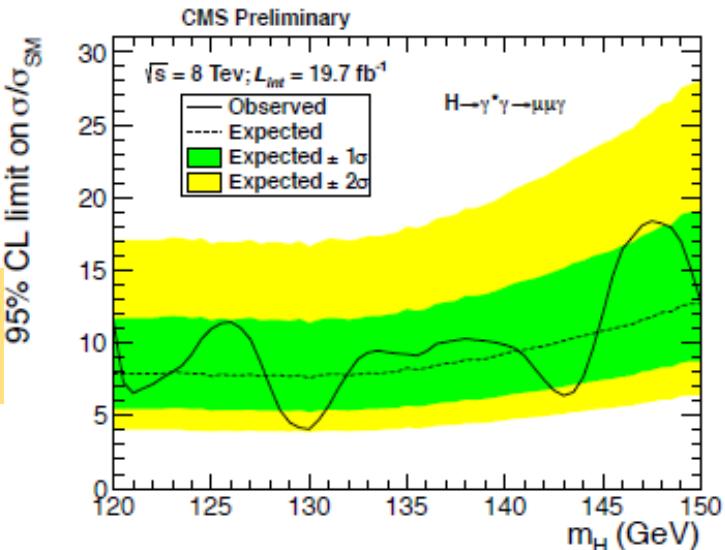
$\gamma\gamma^*$ decay where one γ converts to μ pair
isolated OS μ 's +high P_T photon

Dalitz γ^* conversions

Results for $m_{\mu\mu} < 20\text{ GeV}$ but window to
reject J/ψ and Υ

Suppress events with γ radiation cutting
on cone around photon

Irreducible bkg: initial/final state
radiation of DY, DY+jets



Limit/SM @95% CL ~ 12 (8) @125 GeV
Similar sensitivity for $Z\gamma \rightarrow$ need more data

Additional H-> $\gamma\gamma$ (low-high mass)



Cut based, two isolated high P_T γ 's

Limit @95CL $\rightarrow \sigma_{fid}^{fid} * BR > 90$ to 1 fb

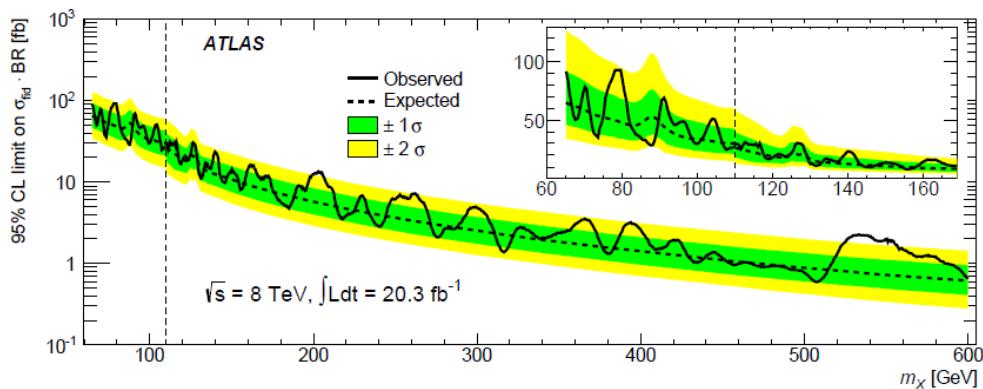
Fiducial volume where efficiency independent of topology

Higgs @125 treated as bkg

$\sigma * BR$ limits for Spin 0

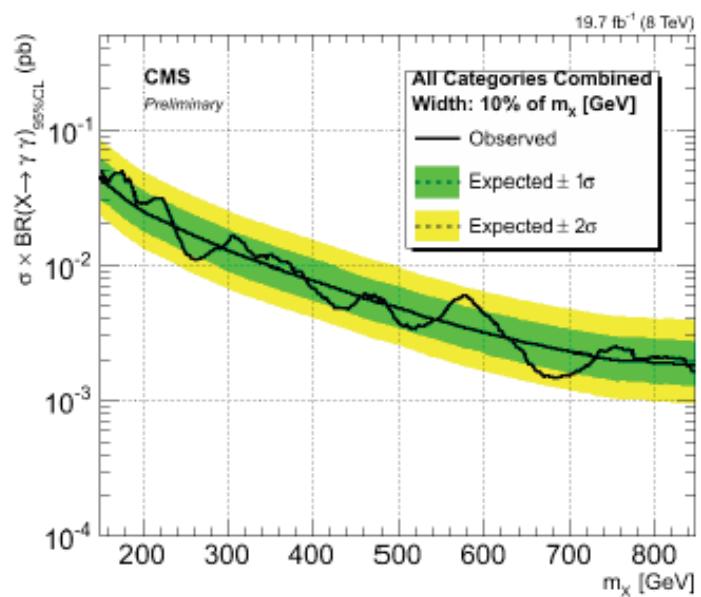
wide ($\Gamma \sim 10\% * \text{mass}$) width resonance

$65 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 600$ GeV

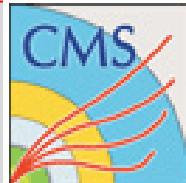


arXiv:1407.6583

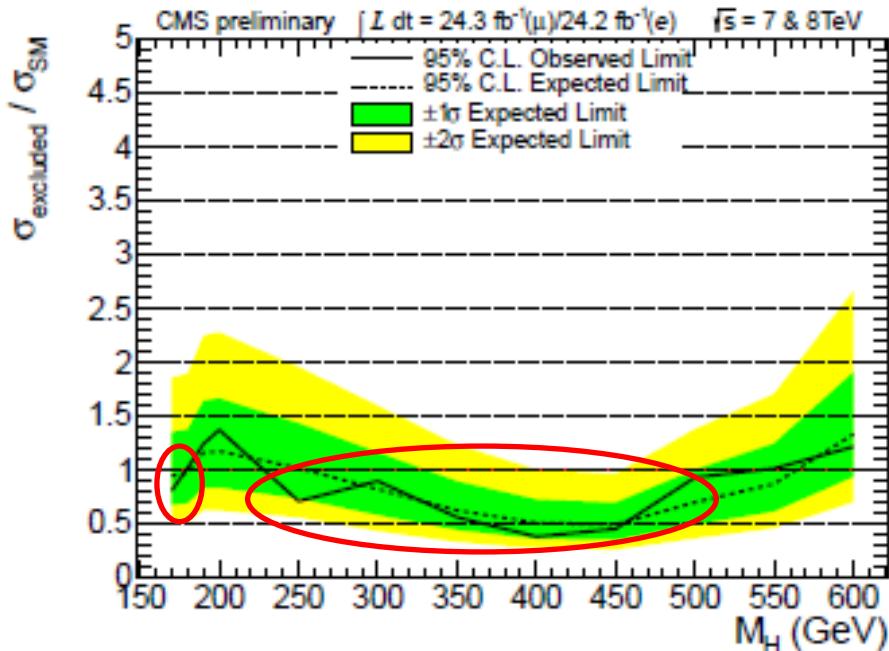
$150 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 850$ GeV



High-mass H->WW->|νjj



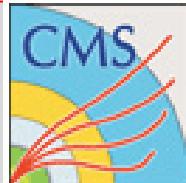
Search for the electroweak heavy Higgs mixing with the light one



Excluded @95%CL for $170 < m_H < 180$ GeV and $230 < m_H < 500$ GeV

CMS-HIG-13-027

H->ee (no signal)

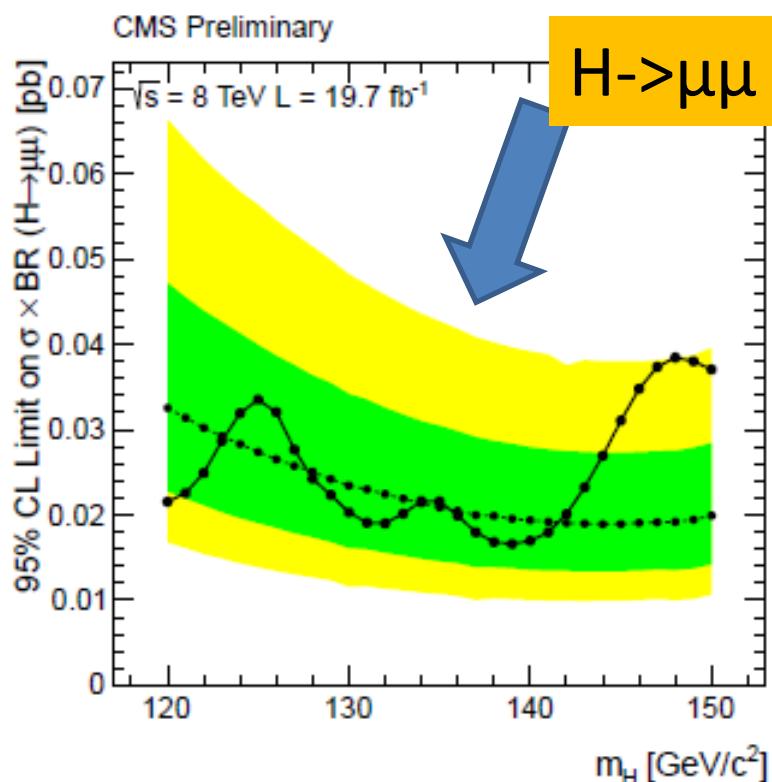
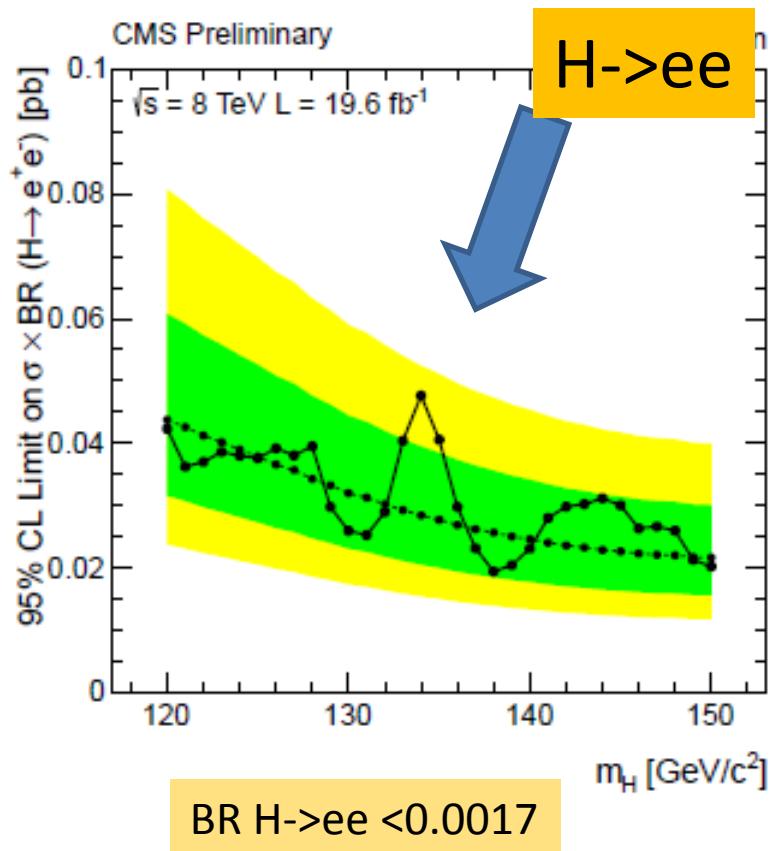


Very rare decay BR (ee) << BR ($\mu\mu$) $\sim 2 * 10^{-5}$

Results only @ $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

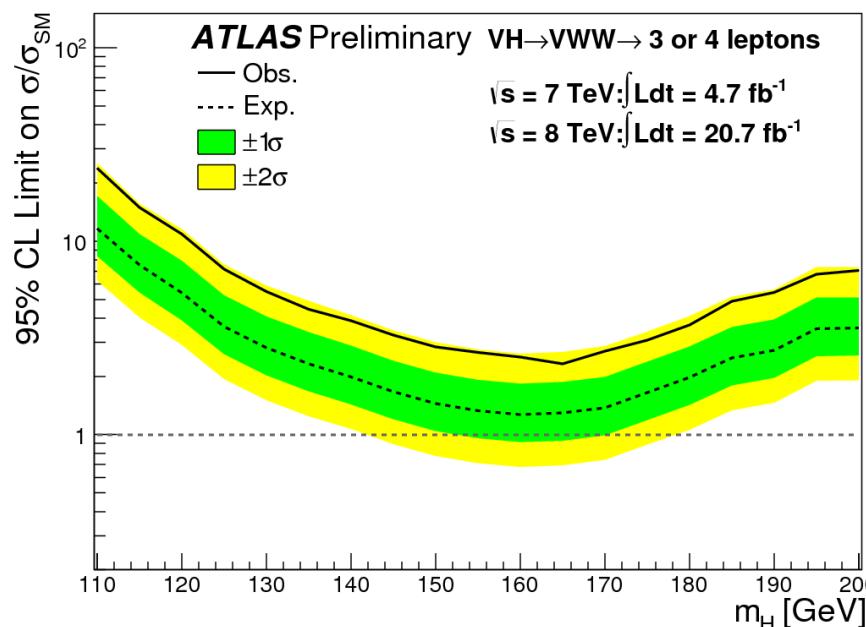
Coupling to fermions $\sim m_{\text{lepton}}$

Limit for H->ee $\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 0.038 \text{ pb}$ and H-> $\mu\mu$ $\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 0.034$ (0.027 pb) @ $m=125 \text{ GeV}$



VH associated production ZWW or WWW->lllνlν or lllνlν

Three or four leptons in final state
No excess

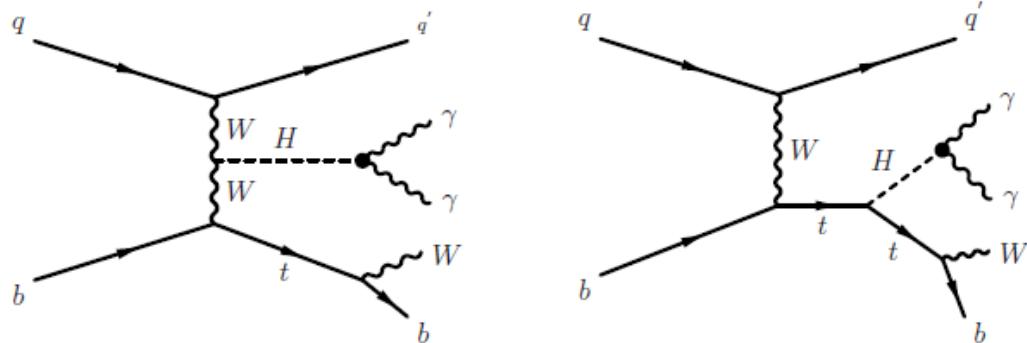


Excluded @95%CL 7.2(3.6)

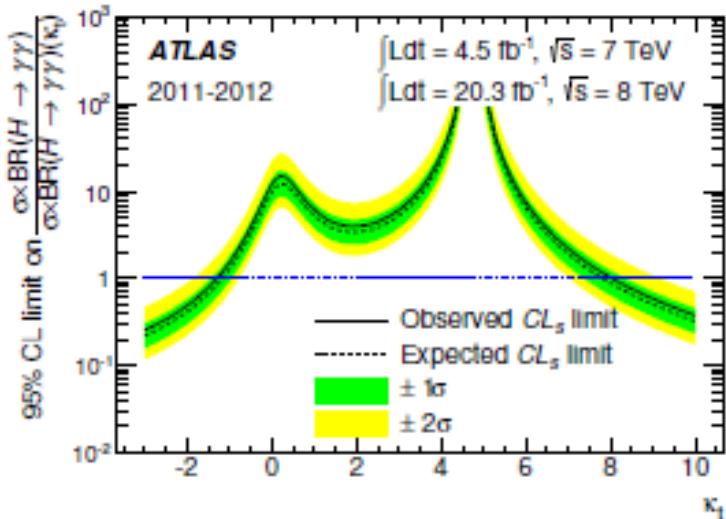
ATLAS-CONF-13-075

Single top tq'H ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Strongly suppressed wrt ttH due to the cancellation of two diagrams



Two isolated γ 's + 2b-jets
 Search for resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 Correlated to $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
 Limit on Y_t coupling



Limits on $k_t = Y_t / Y_t^{\text{SM}}$ top Yukawa coupling strength
 $-1.3 > 8.0$ (-1.2 > 7.8)

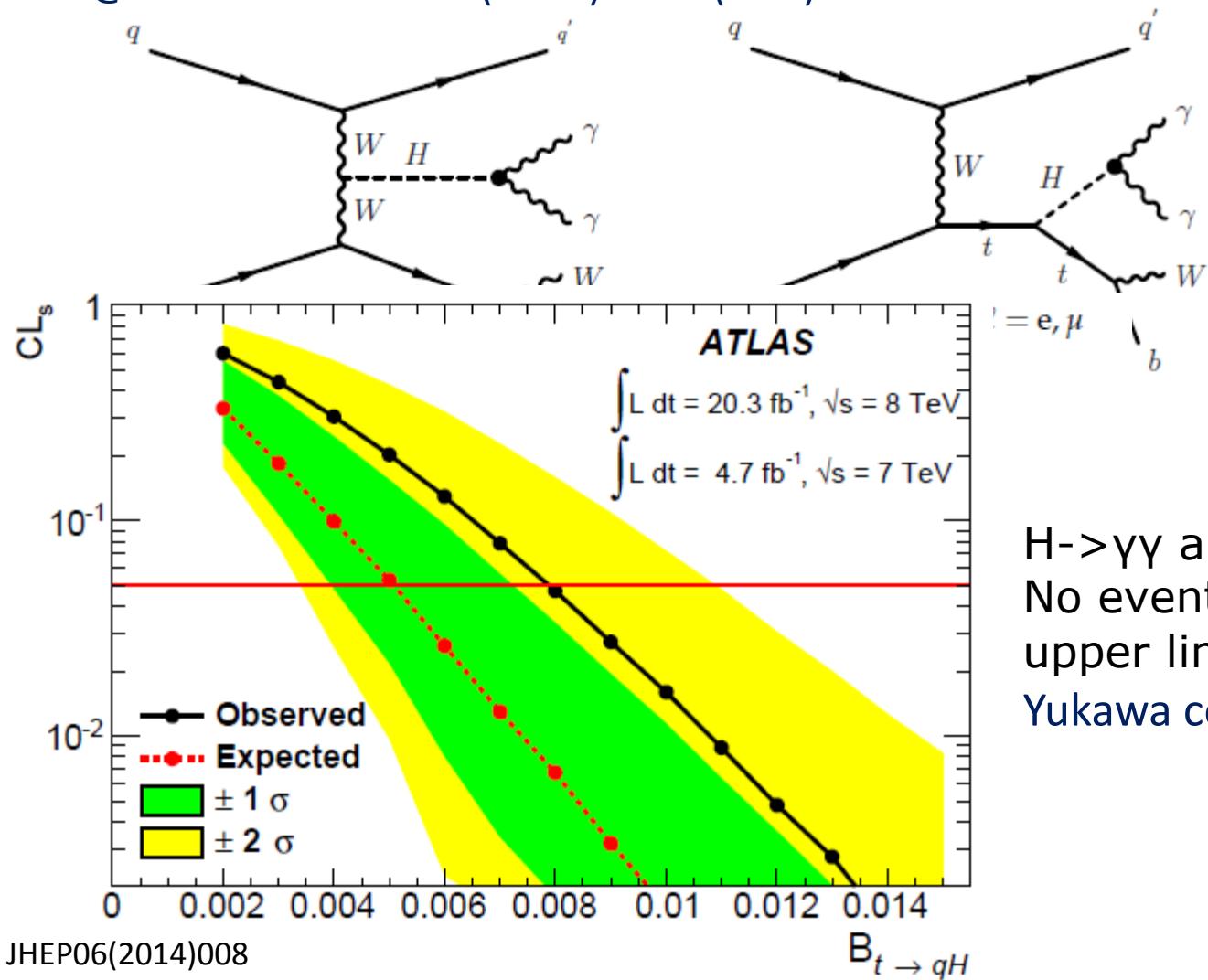
Single top $t \rightarrow qH(-\gamma\gamma)$ FCNC

FCNC allowed in BSM models

$t \rightarrow cH$ largest BR, leptonic+hadronic, analysis similar to $\gamma\gamma$

Limit @95%CL of FCNC: BR ($t \rightarrow cH$) < 0.83 (0.53)%

CMS-HIG-14-01
8 TeV data



H->invisible (vv)

SM decay mode suppressed $\text{BR} \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$

Main background dibosons: WZ->l l l l (19%), ZZ->l l v v (68%) irreducible

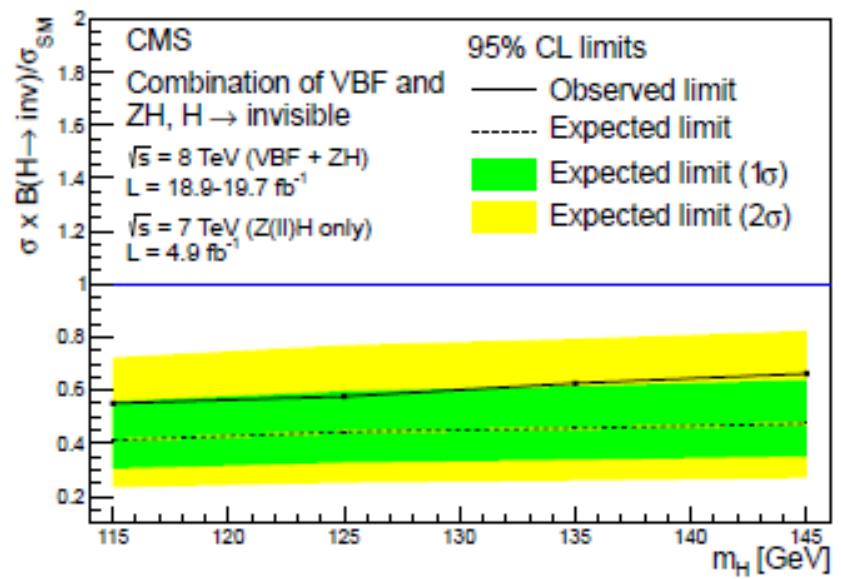
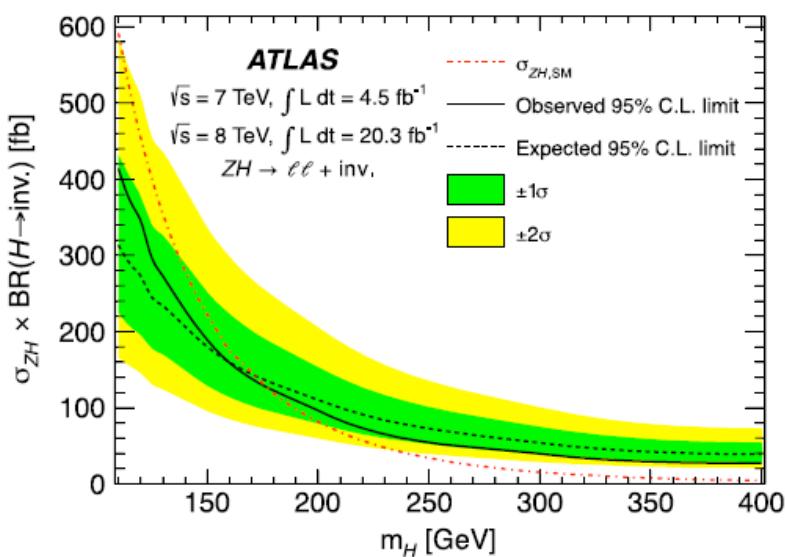
ZH decays only (Z->l l)

BR upper limit (H->invisible) < 75% (< 62%)

Gives limits to dark matter candidates
in the Higgs-portal scenario (Higgs is mediator
between DM and SM)

VBF+ZH decays (Z->l l or Z->bbar)

0.58(0.44) @95%CL



CMS combination of all channels PAS-HIG-2014-009

Decay tag and production tag	Expected signal composition	σ_{m_H}/m_H	Luminosity (fb^{-1})	
			7 TeV	8 TeV
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [20], Section 2.1	Untagged	76–93% ggH	0.8–2.1%	4
	2-jet VBF	50–80% VBF	1.0–1.3%	2
	$\gamma\gamma$	Leptonic VH	\approx 95% VH (WH/ZH \approx 5)	1.3%
	E_T^{miss} VH	70–80% VH (WH/ZH \approx 1)	1.3%	1
	2-jet VH	\approx 65% VH (WH/ZH \approx 5)	1.0–1.3%	1
	Leptonic $t\bar{t}H$	\approx 95% $t\bar{t}H$	1.1%	1 [†]
	Multijet $t\bar{t}H$	$>90\%$ $t\bar{t}H$	1.1%	1
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$ [18], Section 2.2			5.1	19.7
	$4\mu, 2e2\mu, 4e$	2-jet	42% VBF + VH	3
		Other	\approx 90% ggH	3
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ [17], Section 2.3			4.9	19.4
	$ee + \mu\mu, e\mu$	0-jet	96–98% ggH	$e\mu$: 16% [‡]
		1-jet	82–84% ggH	$e\mu$: 17% [‡]
		2-jet VBF	78–86% VBF	2
		2-jet VH	31–40% VH	2
	$3\ell 3\nu$ WH	SF-SS, SF-OS	\approx 100% WH, up to 20% $\tau\tau$	2
	$\ell\ell + \ell'\nu jj$ ZH	eee, eep, $\mu\mu\mu, \mu\mu e$	\approx 100% ZH	4
				4
			4.9	19.7
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [19], Section 2.4	$e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h$	0-jet	\approx 98% ggH	11–14%
		1-jet	70–80% ggH	12–16%
		2-jet VBF	75–83% VBF	13–16%
	$\tau_h\tau_h$	1-jet	67–70% ggH	10–12%
		2-jet VBF	80% VBF	11%
	$e\mu$	0-jet	\approx 98% ggH, 23–30% WW	16–20%
		1-jet	75–80% ggH, 31–38% WW	18–19%
		2-jet VBF	79–94% VBF, 37–45% WW	14–19%
	$ee, \mu\mu$	0-jet	88–98% ggH	4
		1-jet	74–78% ggH, \approx 17% WW *	4
$\ell\ell + LL' ZH$	$\ell\ell + \tau_h\tau_h WH$	2-jet CJV	\approx 50% VBF, \approx 45% ggH, 17–24% WW *	2
$\ell + \tau_h\tau_h WH$	$\ell + \ell'\tau_h WH$	$LL' = \tau_h\tau_h, \ell\tau_h, e\mu$	\approx 15% (70%) WW for $LL' = \ell\tau_h$ ($e\mu$)	8
VH with $H \rightarrow bb$ [16], Section 2.5			ZH/WH \approx 5%, 9–11% WW	2
	$W(\ell\nu)bb$	$p_T(V)$ bins	\approx 100% VH, 96–98% WH	5.1
	$W(\tau_h\nu)bb$		93% WH	18.9
	$Z(\ell\ell)bb$	$p_T(V)$ bins	\approx 100% ZH	4
	$Z(\nu\nu)bb$	$p_T(V)$ bins	\approx 100% VH, 62–76% ZH	4
$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow$ hadrons [14, 28], Section 2.6	$H \rightarrow bb$	$t\bar{t}$ lepton+jets	\approx 90% bb but \approx 24% WW in $\geq 6j + 2b$	5.0
		$t\bar{t}$ dilepton	45–85% bb, 8–35% WW, 4–14% $\tau\tau$	7
	$H \rightarrow \tau_h\tau_h$	$t\bar{t}$ lepton+jets	68–80% $\tau\tau$, 13–22% WW, 5–13% bb	2
				6
$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow$ leptons [29], Section 2.6	$2\ell\text{-SS}$			19.6
			$WW/\tau\tau \approx 3$	6
			$WW/\tau\tau \approx 3$	2
			$WW : \tau\tau : ZZ \approx 3 : 2 : 1$	1

[†] Uncertainties on the m_H assignments of different production modes combined into one category.

ATLAS combination of all channels CONF-2014-009

Higgs boson Decay	Subsequent Decay	Sub-Channels	$\int L dt$ [fb $^{-1}$]	Ref.
2011 $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV				
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	–	10 categories $\{p_{Tt} \otimes \eta_\gamma \otimes \text{conversion}\} \oplus \{\text{2-jet VBF}\}$	4.8	[3]
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	4ℓ	$\{4e, 2e2\mu, 2\mu2e, 4\mu, \text{2-jet VBF}, \ell\text{-tag}\}$	4.6	[3]
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$\ell\nu\ell\nu$	$\{ee, e\mu, \mu e, \mu\mu\} \otimes \{\text{0-jet, 1-jet, 2-jet VBF}\}$	4.6	[3]
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$Z \rightarrow vv$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} \in \{120 - 160, 160 - 200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV} \otimes \{\text{2-jet, 3-jet}\}$	4.6	
	$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$p_T^W \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV}$	4.7	[5]
	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$p_T^Z \in \{< 50, 50 - 100, 100 - 150, 150 - 200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV}$	4.7	
2012 $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV				
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	–	14 categories: $\{p_{Tt} \otimes \eta_\gamma \otimes \text{conversion}\} \oplus \{\text{loose, tight 2-jet VBF}\} \oplus \{\ell\text{-tag}, E_T^{\text{miss}}\text{-tag, 2-jet VH}\}$	20.3	[3]
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	4ℓ	$\{4e, 2e2\mu, 2\mu2e, 4\mu, \text{2-jet VBF}, \ell\text{-tag}\}$	20.3	[3]
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$\ell\nu\ell\nu$	$\{ee, e\mu, \mu e, \mu\mu\} \otimes \{\text{0-jet, 1-jet, 2-jet VBF}\}$	20.3	[3]
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$Z \rightarrow vv$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} \in \{120 - 160, 160 - 200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV} \otimes \{\text{2-jet, 3-jet}\}$	20.3	
	$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$p_T^W \in \{< 90, 90-120, 120-160, 160-200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV} \otimes \{\text{2-jet, 3-jet}\}$	20.3	[5]
	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$p_T^Z \in \{< 90, 90-120, 120-160, 160-200, \geq 200\} \text{ GeV} \otimes \{\text{2-jet, 3-jet}\}$	20.3	
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\{ee, e\mu, \mu\mu\} \otimes \{\text{boosted, 2-jet VBF}\}$	20.3	
	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\{e, \mu\} \otimes \{\text{boosted, 2-jet VBF}\}$	20.3	[6]
	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\{\text{boosted, 2-jet VBF}\}$	20.3	

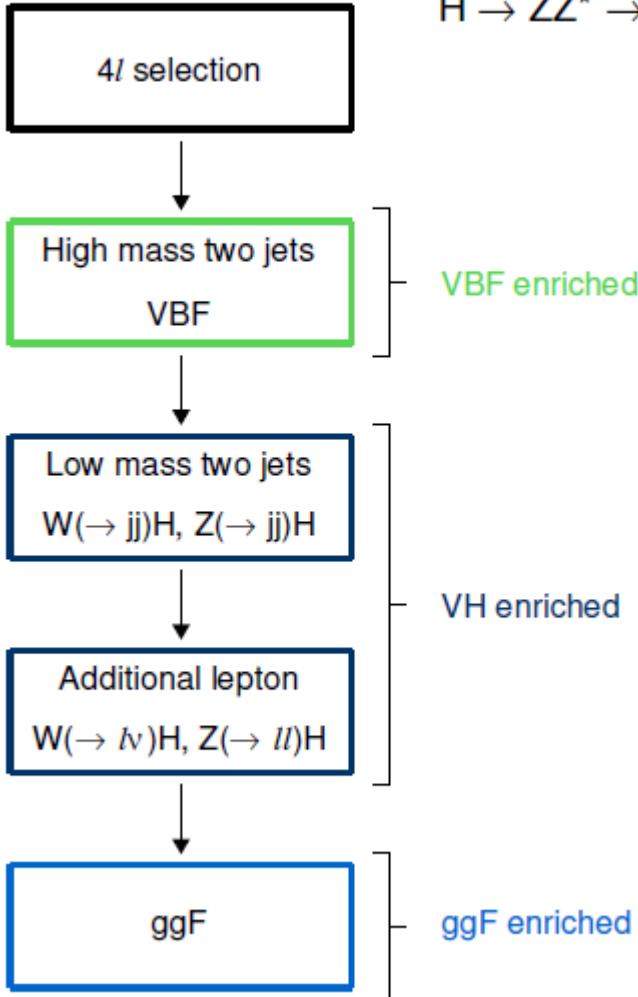
ATLAS
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$


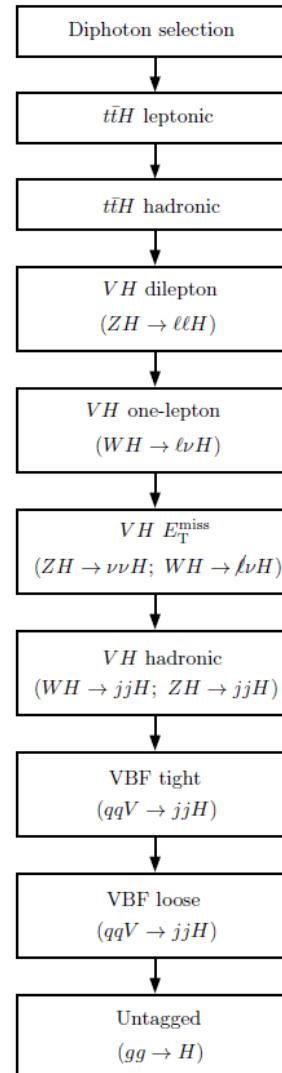
TABLE XII. Expected and observed yields in the *VBF enriched*, *VH-hadronic enriched*, *VH-leptonic enriched* and *ggF enriched* categories. The yields are given for the different production modes and the ZZ^* and reducible background for 4.6 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ and 20.3 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$. The estimates are given for both the $m_{4\ell}$ mass range $120\text{--}130 \text{ GeV}$ and the mass range above 110 GeV .

Enriched category	$ggF + b\bar{b}H + t\bar{t}H$	Signal			Background		Total expected	Observed
		VBF	VH-hadronic	VH-leptonic	ZZ^*	$Z + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$		
$120 < m_{4\ell} < 130 \text{ GeV}$								
<i>VBF</i> ($\text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}} > 0$)	1.18 ± 0.37 0.48 ± 0.15	0.75 ± 0.04 0.62 ± 0.04	0.083 ± 0.006 0.023 ± 0.002	0.013 ± 0.001 0.004 ± 0.001	0.17 ± 0.03 0.06 ± 0.01	0.25 ± 0.14 0.10 ± 0.05	2.4 ± 0.4 1.26 ± 0.15	3 1
<i>VH-hadronic</i>	0.40 ± 0.12	0.034 ± 0.004	0.20 ± 0.01	0.009 ± 0.001	0.09 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.04	0.80 ± 0.12	0
<i>VH-leptonic</i>	0.013 ± 0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.069 ± 0.004	0.015 ± 0.002	0.016 ± 0.019	0.11 ± 0.02	0
<i>ggF</i>	12.8 ± 1.3	0.57 ± 0.02	0.24 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01	7.1 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.4	23.5 ± 1.4	34
$m_{4\ell} > 110 \text{ GeV}$								
<i>VBF</i> ($\text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}} > 0$)	1.4 ± 0.4 0.54 ± 0.17	0.82 ± 0.05 0.68 ± 0.04	0.092 ± 0.007 0.025 ± 0.002	0.022 ± 0.002 0.007 ± 0.001	20 ± 4 8.2 ± 1.6	1.6 ± 0.9 0.6 ± 0.3	$24. \pm 4.$ 10.0 ± 1.6	32 12
<i>VH-hadronic</i>	0.46 ± 0.14	0.038 ± 0.004	0.23 ± 0.01	0.015 ± 0.001	9.0 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 0.2	10.3 ± 1.2	13
<i>VH-leptonic</i>	0.026 ± 0.004	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.15 ± 0.01	0.63 ± 0.04	0.11 ± 0.14	0.92 ± 0.16	1
<i>ggF</i>	14.1 ± 1.5	0.63 ± 0.02	0.27 ± 0.01	0.17 ± 0.01	$351. \pm 20$	16.6 ± 2.2	$383. \pm 20$	420

34 ggF, 1 VBF, 0 VH

ATLAS arXiv:1408.7084

$\gamma\gamma$ categories



4l counting

ATLAS CERN-PH-EP-2014-122 (submitted to PRD)

Final state	Signal full mass range	Signal	ZZ^*	$Z + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$	s/b	Expected	Observed
$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$							
4μ	6.80 ± 0.67	6.20 ± 0.61	2.82 ± 0.14	0.79 ± 0.13	1.7	9.81 ± 0.64	14
$2e2\mu$	4.58 ± 0.45	4.04 ± 0.40	1.99 ± 0.10	0.69 ± 0.11	1.5	6.72 ± 0.42	9
$2\mu2e$	3.56 ± 0.36	3.15 ± 0.32	1.38 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.12	1.5	5.24 ± 0.35	6
$4e$	3.25 ± 0.34	2.77 ± 0.29	1.22 ± 0.08	0.76 ± 0.11	1.4	4.75 ± 0.32	8
Total	18.2 ± 1.8	16.2 ± 1.6	7.41 ± 0.40	2.95 ± 0.33	1.6	26.5 ± 1.7	37

Four new events, one missing one

CMS-HIG-13-02

Channel	$4e$	$2e2\mu$	4μ	4ℓ
ZZ background	1.1 ± 0.1	3.2 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.2	6.8 ± 0.3
Z + X background	0.8 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.2	2.6 ± 0.4
All backgrounds	1.9 ± 0.2	4.6 ± 0.4	2.9 ± 0.2	9.4 ± 0.5
$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	3.0 ± 0.4	7.9 ± 1.0	6.4 ± 0.7	17.3 ± 1.3
$m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$	3.4 ± 0.5	9.0 ± 1.1	7.2 ± 0.8	19.6 ± 1.5
Observed	4	13	8	25

CMS systematics

TABLE VI. Effect of systematic uncertainties on the yields of signal ($m_H = 126$ GeV) and background processes for the 8 TeV data set and the 0/1-jet category. Uncertainties appearing on the same line are 100% correlated, with two exceptions: those related to the missing higher orders are not correlated, and those from the $\alpha_S + \text{PDG}$ (gg) in $t\bar{t}H$ are 100% anticorrelated. Uncertainties for the 7 TeV data set are similar.

Source	Signal ($m_H = 126$ GeV)				Backgrounds		
	ggH	VBF	VH	$t\bar{t}H$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$Z + X$
$\alpha_S + \text{PDF}$ (gg)	7.2%	...	...	7.8%	...	7.2%	...
$\alpha_S + \text{PDF}$ ($q\bar{q}$)	...	2.7%	3.5%	...	3.4%	...	...
Missing higher orders	7.5%	0.2%	0.4%, 1.6%	6.6%	2.9%	24%	...
Signal acceptance			2%		...	...	...
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$			2%		...	...	...
Luminosity				2.6%			...
Electron efficiency				10% (4e), 4.3% (2e2 μ)			...
Muon efficiency				4.3% (4 μ), 2.1% (2e2 μ)			...
Control region	...	...	...	...	...	...	40%

ATLAS Systematic uncertainties in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

ATLAS CERN-PH-EP-2014-122 (submitted to PRD)

Table 2: Summary of the relative systematic uncertainties (in %) on the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass measurement for the different categories described in the text. The first seven rows give the impact of the photon energy scale systematic uncertainties, grouped into seven classes.

Class	Unconverted					Converted				
	Central		Rest		Trans.	Central		Rest		Trans.
	low μ_{RN}	high μ_{RN}	low μ_{RN}	high μ_{RN}		low μ_{RN}	high μ_{RN}	low μ_{RN}	high μ_{RN}	
Z $\rightarrow e^+e^-$ calibration	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.11
LAr cell non-linearity	0.12	0.19	0.09	0.16	0.39	0.09	0.19	0.06	0.14	0.29
Layer calibration	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.07
ID material	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other material	0.07	0.08	0.14	0.15	0.35	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.20
Conversion reconstruction	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.06
Lateral shower shape	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.19	0.16
Background modeling	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.14	0.18	0.20
Vertex measurement					0.03					
Total	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.30	0.59	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.47

CMS uncertainties in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (mass) 1407.0558

Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty in \hat{m}_H (GeV)
Imperfect simulation of electron-photon differences	0.10
Linearity of the energy scale	0.10
Energy scale calibration and resolution	0.05
Other	0.04
All systematic uncertainties in the signal model	0.15
Statistical	0.31
Total	0.35

Systematic uncertainty on combined mass is ~ 180 MeV
 (compared to ~ 540 MeV in PLB Summer 2013 publication)

Systematic	Uncertainty on m_H [MeV]
LAr syst on material before presampler (barrel)	70
LAr syst on material after presampler (barrel)	20
LAr cell non-linearity (layer 2)	60
LAr cell non-linearity (layer 1)	30
LAr layer calibration (barrel)	50
Lateral shower shape (conv)	50
Lateral shower shape (unconv)	40
Presampler energy scale (barrel)	20
ID material model ($|\eta| < 1.1$)	50
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ background model (unconv rest low p_{Tt})	40
$Z \rightarrow ee$ calibration	50
Primary vertex effect on mass scale	20
Muon momentum scale	10
Remaining systematic uncertainties	70
Total	180

ATLAS H- $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ categories

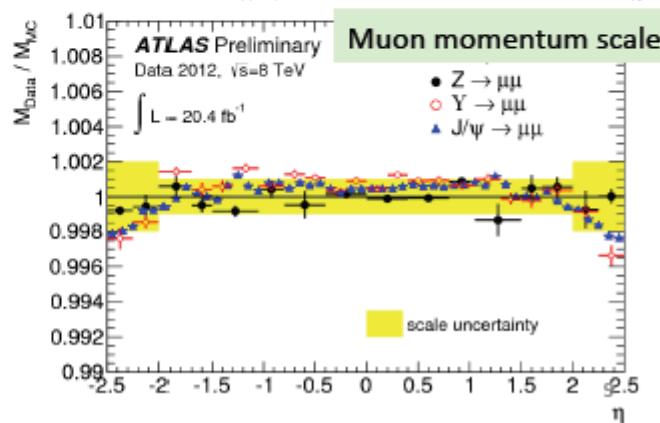
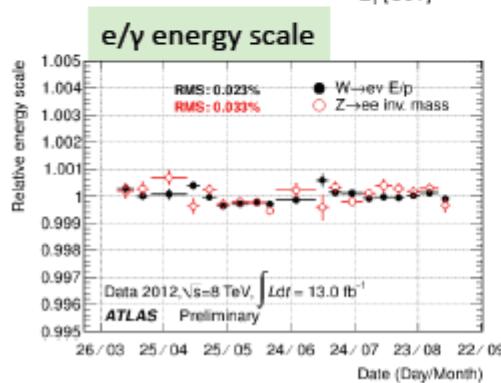
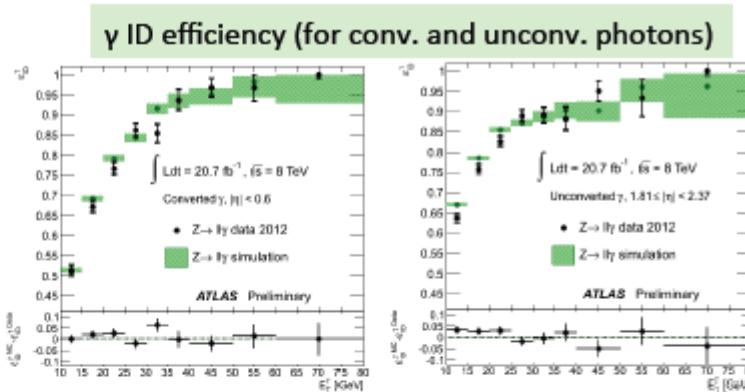
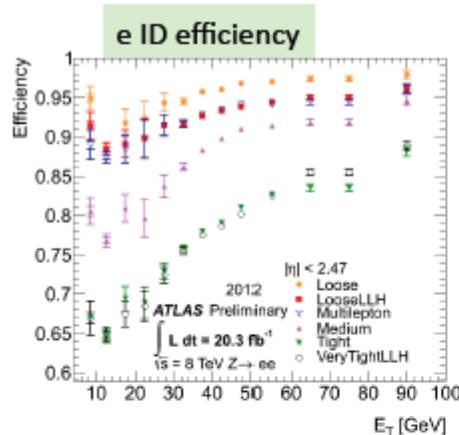
ATLAS CERN-PH-EP-2014-122 (submitted to PRD)

Category	n_{sig}	FWHM [GeV]	σ_{eff} [GeV]	b in $\pm\sigma_{\text{elbo}}$	s/b [%]	s/\sqrt{b}
$\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$						
Inclusive	402.	3.69	1.67	10670	3.39	3.50
Unconv. central low p_{T}	59.3	3.13	1.35	801	6.66	1.88
Unconv. central high p_{T}	7.1	2.81	1.21	26.0	24.6	1.26
Unconv. rest low p_{T}	96.2	3.49	1.53	2624	3.30	1.69
Unconv. rest high p_{T}	10.4	3.11	1.36	93.9	9.95	0.96
Unconv. transition	26.0	4.24	1.86	910	2.57	0.78
Conv. central low p_{T}	37.2	3.47	1.52	589	5.69	1.38
Conv. central high p_{T}	4.5	3.07	1.35	20.9	19.4	0.88
Conv. rest low p_{T}	107.2	4.23	1.88	3834	2.52	1.56
Conv. rest high p_{T}	11.9	3.71	1.64	144.2	7.44	0.89
Conv. transition	42.1	5.31	2.41	1977	1.92	0.85
$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$						
Inclusive	73.9	3.38	1.54	1752	3.80	1.59
Unconv. central low p_{T}	10.8	2.89	1.24	128	7.55	0.85
Unconv. central high p_{T}	1.2	2.59	1.11	3.7	30.0	0.58
Unconv. rest low p_{T}	16.5	3.09	1.35	363	4.08	0.78
Unconv. rest high p_{T}	1.8	2.78	1.21	13.6	11.6	0.43
Unconv. transition	4.5	3.65	1.61	125	3.21	0.36
Conv. central low p_{T}	7.1	3.28	1.44	105	6.06	0.62
Conv. central high p_{T}	0.8	2.87	1.25	3.5	21.6	0.40
Conv. rest low p_{T}	21.0	3.93	1.75	695	2.72	0.72
Conv. rest high p_{T}	2.2	3.43	1.51	24.7	7.98	0.40
Conv. transition	8.1	4.81	2.23	365	2.00	0.38

ATLAS object reconstruction

arxiv:1407.5063

μ 's from J/ψ , Z , $\Upsilon(5M)$ e's from $Z \rightarrow ee$ ($7M$)

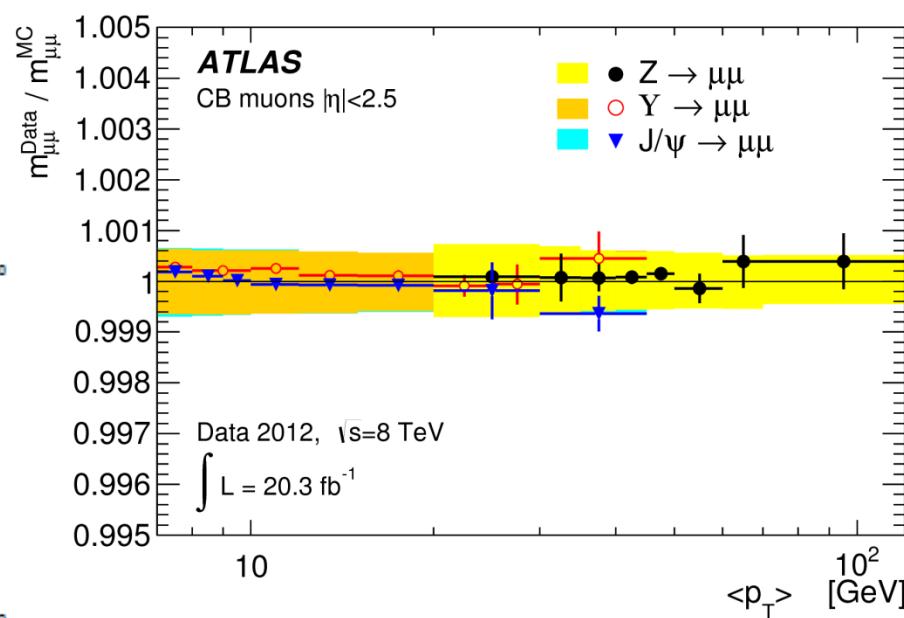
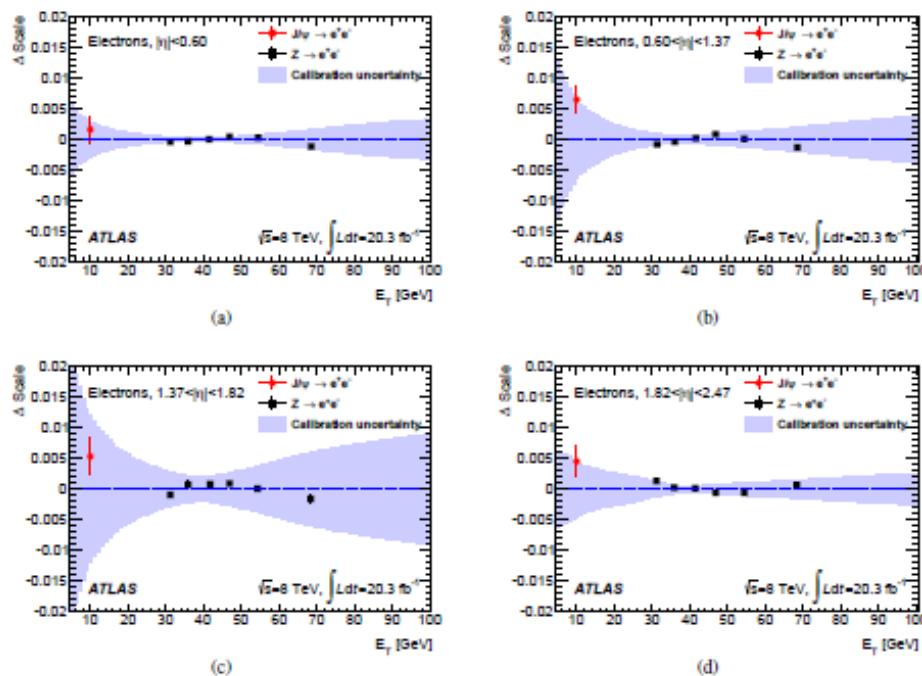


Total uncertainty on e energy scale: 0.03%-0.3% for $E_e \sim 40 \text{ GeV}$

Total uncertainty on γ energy scale: 0.2%-0.6% for $E_\gamma \sim 60 \text{ GeV}$

Total uncertainty on μ : from 0.04% for $\eta \sim 0$ to 0.2% for $|\eta| > 2.0$

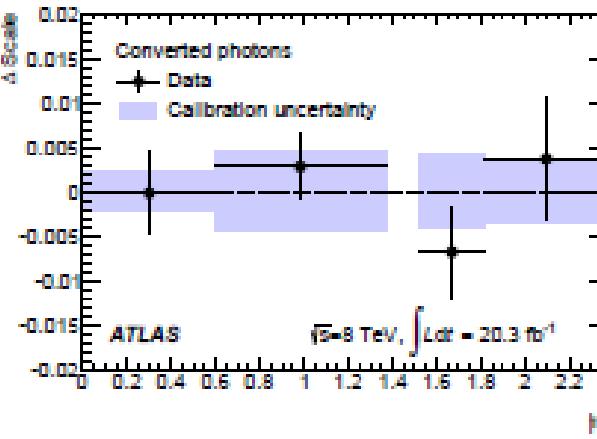
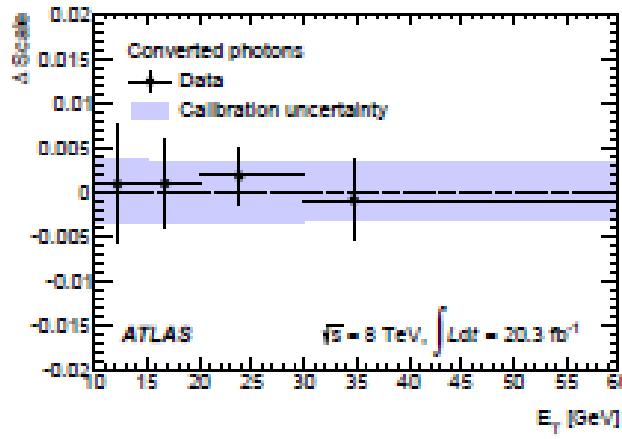
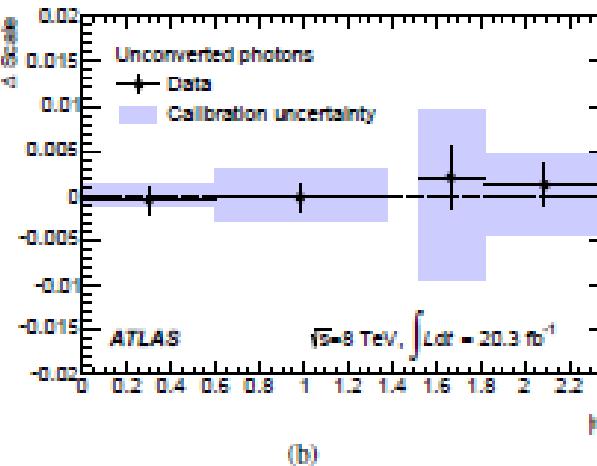
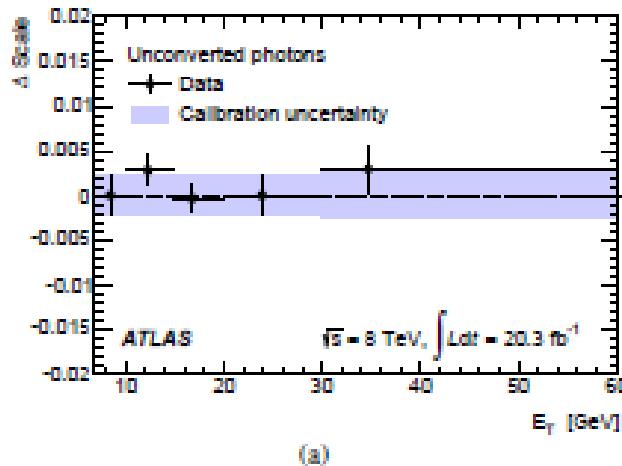
**Electron energy scale 0.03% to 0.05% for 40 GeV E_T e's
 accurate layer intercalibration, knowledge of material, cluster energy correction,
 millions of $Z \rightarrow ee$ and checked with $J/\psi \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$**



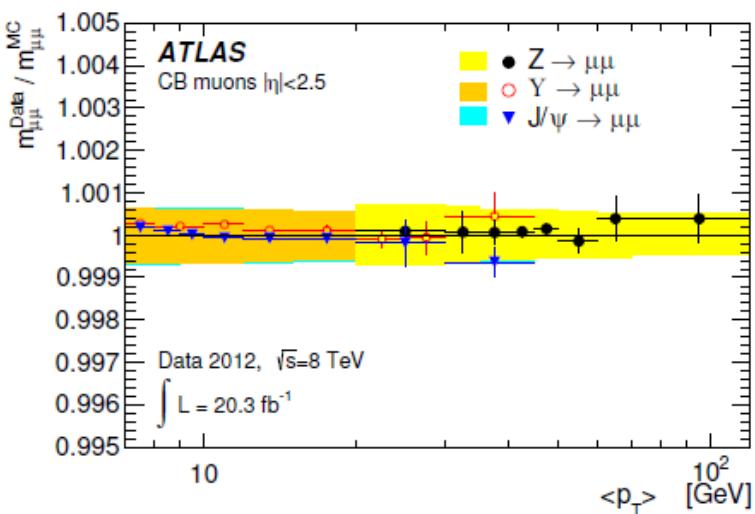
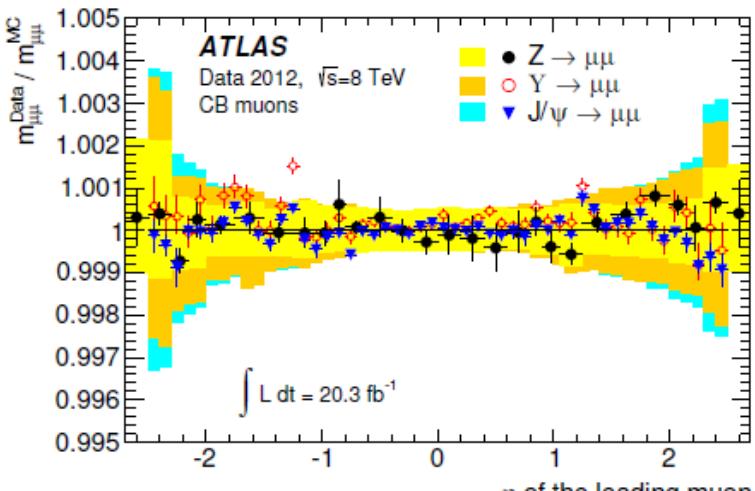
Photon energy scale intercalibration, cluster energy

0.2-0.5% (unconverted 0.2-0.9%)

Δscale =difference of measured $Z \rightarrow ll\gamma$ and normal energy scale



Better alignment of ID and muon spectrometer
 New dimuon invariant mass calibration with 9M Z and
 and 6M J/ ψ , checked on Y's 0.02%(0.5%) in barrel (end-cap)
 impact on four muon mass 40MeV



ATLAS CERN-PH-EP-2014-122
 (submitted to PRD)

CMS calibration

Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 092007

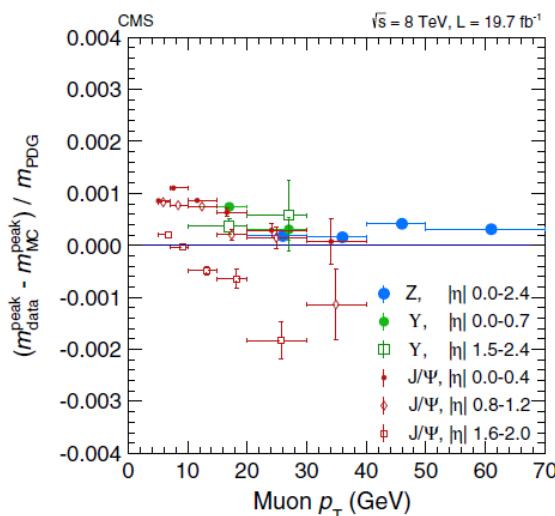
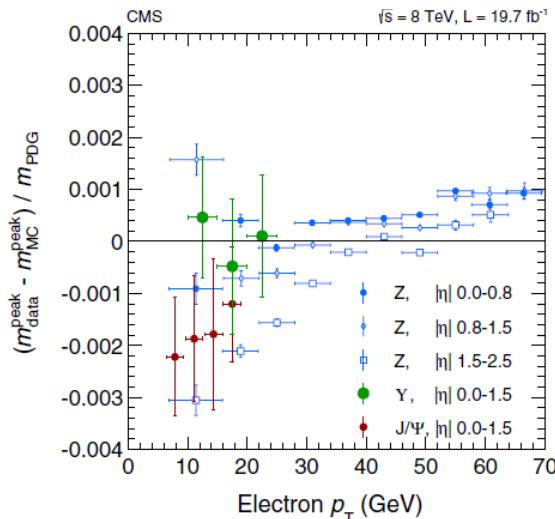


TABLE I. Number of $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$, $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ and $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ [sum of $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(3S)$] used to calibrate or validate lepton momentum scale and resolution and to measure lepton efficiencies ($Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ only) in 7 and 8 TeV data. Low-mass dimuon resonances are collected with specialized triggers.

ℓ	$Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$	$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$	$\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$
e	10^7	5×10^3	2.5×10^4
μ	1.4×10^7	2.7×10^7	1.5×10^7

ATLAS

MVA variables VH new analysis

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
p_T^V		×	×
E_T^{miss}	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
m_{bb}	×	×	×
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	×	×	×
$|\Delta\eta(b_1, b_2)|$	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, bb)$	×	×	×
$|\Delta\eta(V, bb)|$			×
H_T	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, b)]$		×	
m_T^W		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(b_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(b_2)$	×	×	×
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_T^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
m_{bbj}	×	×	×

ttH(bbar) analysis

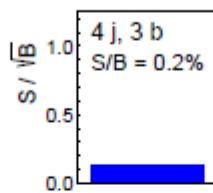
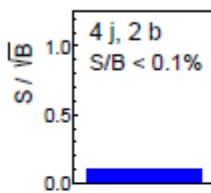
ATLAS NOTE

ATLAS-CONF-2014-011

March 24, 2014

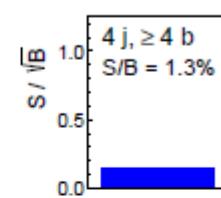
ATLAS Preliminary Simulation

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$, $\int L dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Single lepton

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

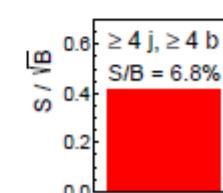
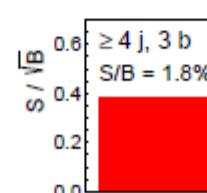
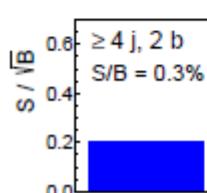
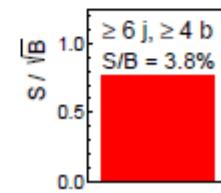
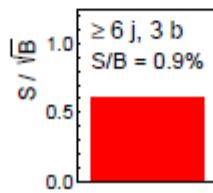
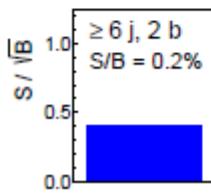
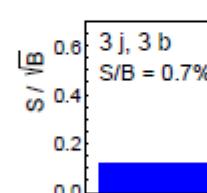
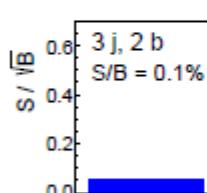
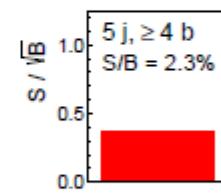
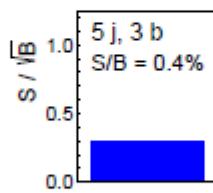
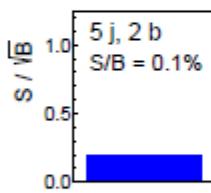
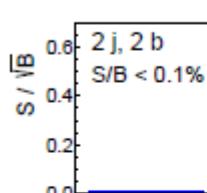


ATLAS Preliminary Simulation

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$, $\int L dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

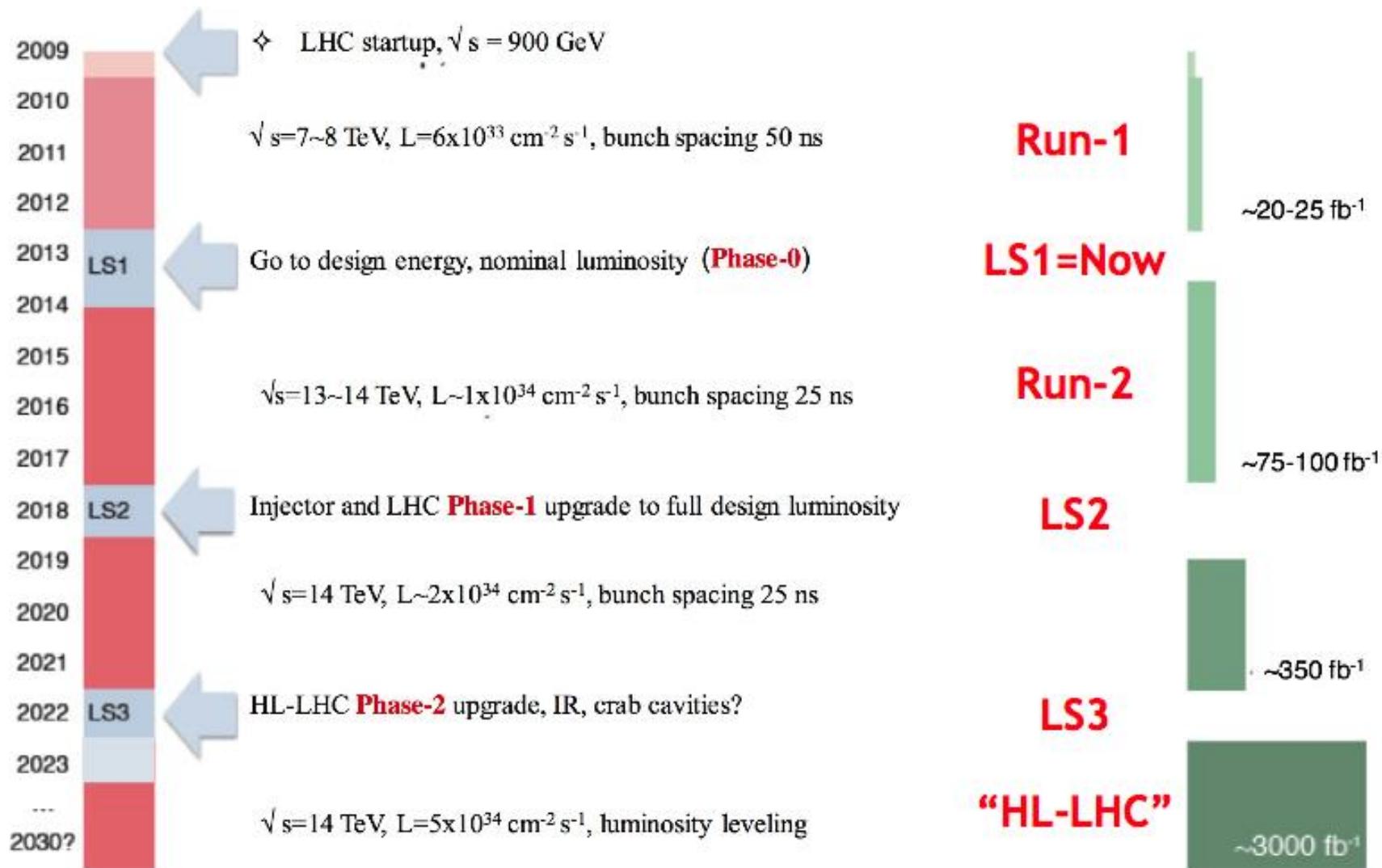
Dilepton

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

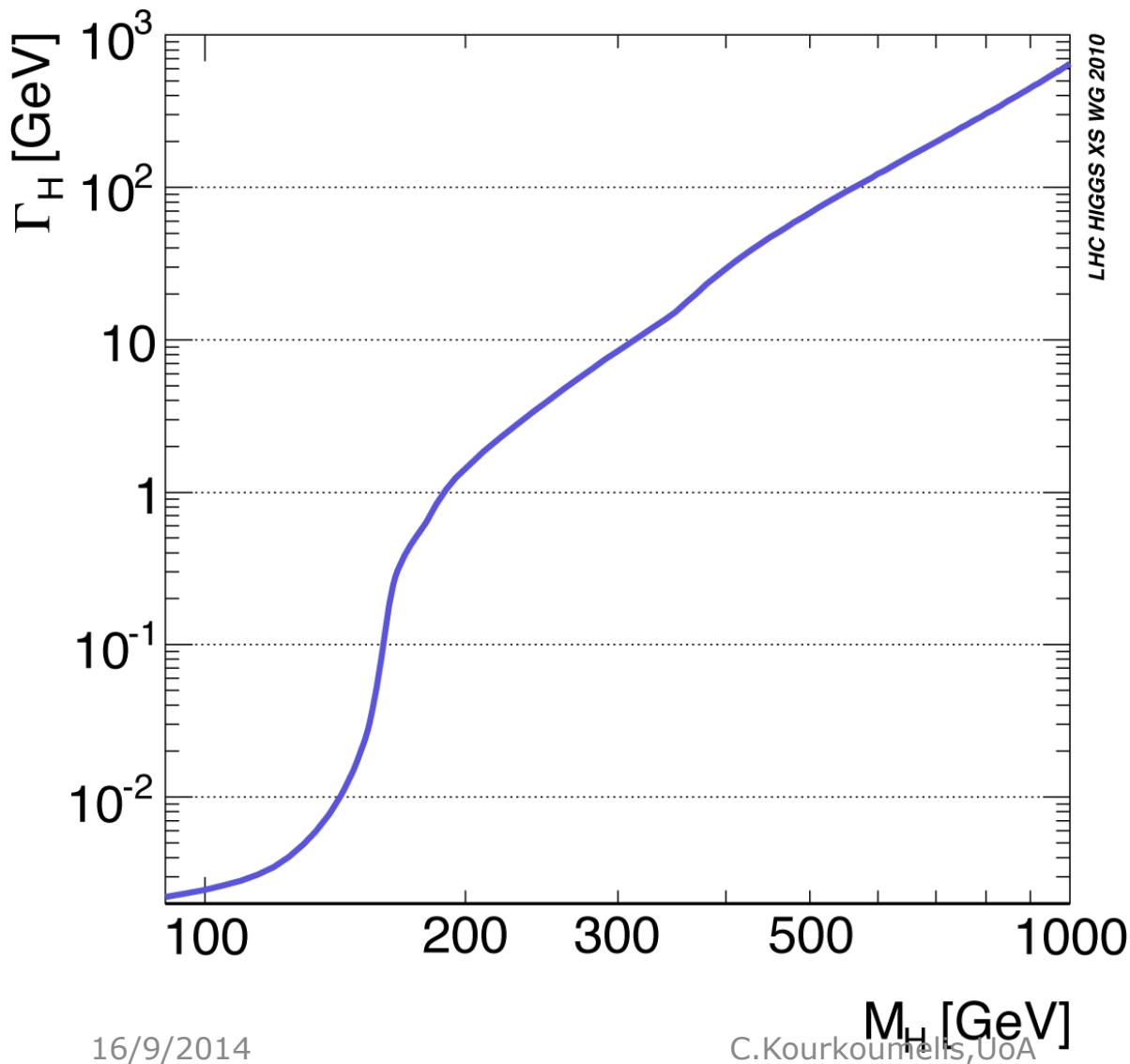


Signal-rich=red

LHC schedule



Higgs Width



ATLAS arXiv:1209.0040

Table 1: Summary of the Higgs boson search channels in the ATLAS and CMS experiments by July 2012. The ✓ symbol indicates exclusive searches targetting the inclusive $gg \rightarrow H$ production, the associated production processes (with a vector boson or a top quark pair) or the vector boson fusion (VBF) production process.

Channel	m_H (GeV)	ggH		VBF		VH		t\bar{t}H	
		ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	110–150	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	110–145	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	110–130	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$	110–600	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+\nu\ell^-\bar{\nu}$	110–600	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-

$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR}) (ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \frac{\sigma_{ii} \cdot \Gamma_{ff}}{\Gamma_H}$$

Zero width approximation

example

$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR}) (gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot \frac{\kappa_g^2 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

$$\kappa_F = \kappa_t = \kappa_b = \kappa_\tau$$

Statistics principles (from CMS-PAS-HIG-14-09)

To quantify the presence of an excess of events over what is expected for the background, we use the test statistic where the likelihood appearing in the numerator corresponds to the background-only hypothesis:

$$q_0 = -2 \ln \frac{\mathcal{L}(\text{data} | b, \hat{\theta}_0)}{\mathcal{L}(\text{data} | \hat{\mu} \cdot s + b, \hat{\theta})}, \text{ with } \hat{\mu} > 0, \quad (1)$$

where s stands for the signal expected under the SM Higgs hypothesis, μ is a signal strength modifier introduced to accommodate deviations from SM Higgs predictions, b stands for backgrounds, and θ are nuisance parameters describing systematic uncertainties. The value $\hat{\theta}_0$ maximizes the likelihood in the numerator under the background-only hypothesis, $\mu = 0$, while $\hat{\mu}$ and $\hat{\theta}$ define the point at which the likelihood reaches its global maximum.

The quantity p_0 , henceforth referred to as the local p -value, is defined as the probability, under the background-only (b) hypothesis, to obtain a value q_0 at least as large as that observed in data, q_0^{data} :

$$p_0 = P(q_0 \geq q_0^{\text{data}} \mid b). \quad (2)$$

X-sections and BR's

For $m_H = 125$ GeV at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

	<u>Cross-section</u>		<u>BR</u>
$gg \rightarrow H$	19.27 pb	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	58 %
$VBF \rightarrow H$	1.58 pb	$H \rightarrow WW^*$	22 %
WH	0.70 pb	$H \rightarrow gg$	9 %
ZH	0.42 pb	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6 %
$t\bar{t}H$	0.13 pb	$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	3 %
		$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.2 %
		$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.2 %
		$H \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$	10^{-4} %



ttH ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)



Important for **DIRECT MEASUREMENT** of top Yukawa coupling (expect $\gamma_t \sim 1$)

$\sigma_{\text{total}} \sim 130 \text{ fb}$ @8TeV and 125 GeV

Main irreducible bkg: tt+bb, reducible: tt+light jets, also ttW/Z,W/Z+jets, dibonons, QCD

Not very well known bkg tt+jets $\sigma \sim 250 \text{ pb}$ (**main challenge**)

BR ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) $\sim 58\%$ but $\sigma^* \text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 74 \text{ fb}$

Both analyses with 8 TeV

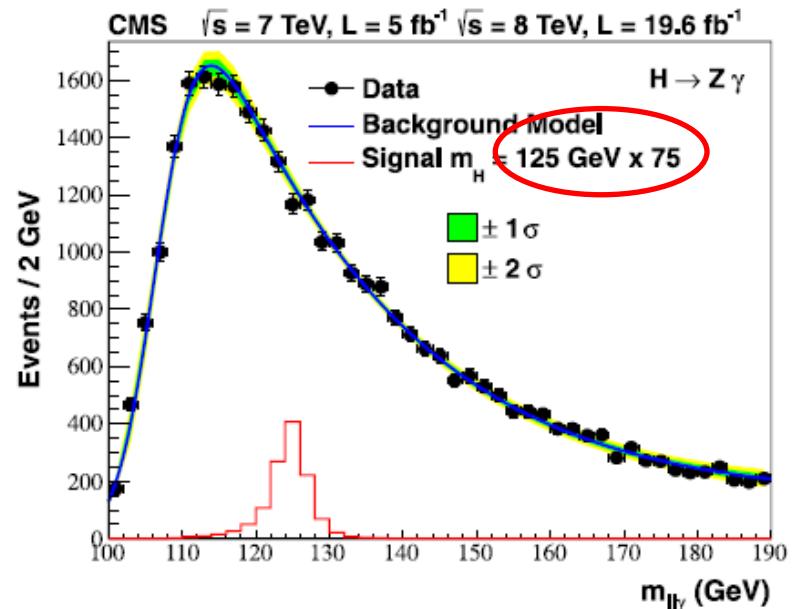
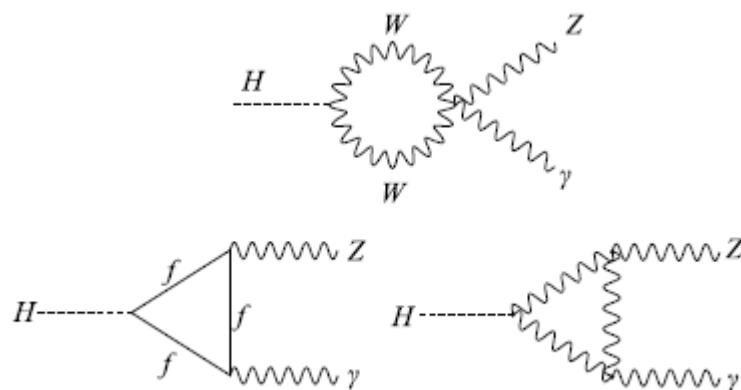
One or both W's (from t) decaying leptonically, high multiplicity of jets and b-jets

tag tt decay by 2 leptons+jets or 1 lepton+jets+(MET)

VERY promising @ RunII
x-section@13TeV $\sim 4^*(\text{x-section} @ 8\text{TeV})$

H->Z γ

Note: Rare decay BUT goes through loops \rightarrow sensitive to new physics



ATLAS+CMS 7+8 TeV data

$\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 2 \text{ fb}$, **BR} \sim 2 \times 10^{-3}** (similar to H-> $\gamma\gamma$), S/B $\sim 1\%$ low BR and high bkg

Irreducible bkg= Z+ γ continuum(82%), Z+ γ radiation, Z+jets (17%)

H->ll γ cross-section \sim H-> 4l cross-section but 5% of H-> $\gamma\gamma$

Signal two OSSF isolated leptons close to the Z mass + isolated high p_T photon

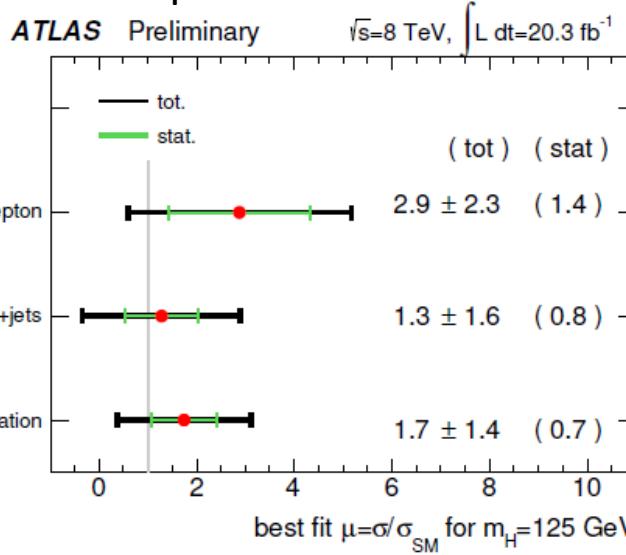
Important for **DIRECT MEASUREMENT** of top Yukawa coupling (expect $Y_t \sim 1$ SM), $\sigma_{\text{total}} \sim 130 \text{ fb}$
 Main irreducible bkg: tt+bb, reducible: tt+light jets, also ttW/Z,W/Z+jets, dibonons, QCD,
 Not very well known bkg tt+bb $\sigma \sim 250 \text{ pb}$ (**main challenge**)

NN for several ~ 10 discriminant variables
 trained in each signal region.

Define signal rich regions: 2lepton+ ≥ 4 jets(≥ 3 b-jets) or 1 lepton + ≥ 5 jets (≥ 3 b-jets), CR's,SR's

Limit/SM@ 95%CL->**4.1(2.6)** @125 GeV

$$\mu = 1.7 \pm 1.4^*$$

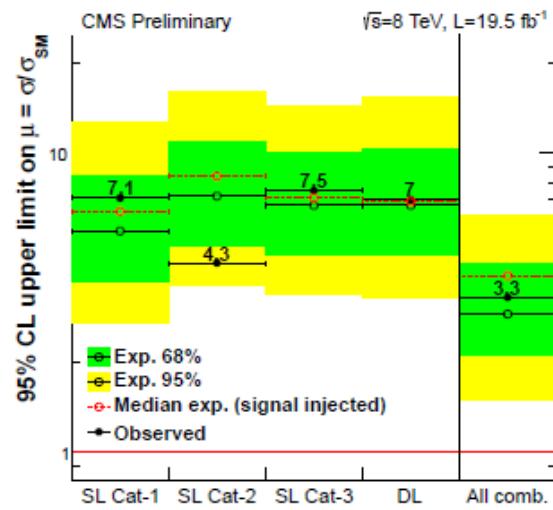


*ATLAS-CONF-2014-011 (revised in 2014-043)

Matrix element method to distinguish
 signal over bkg of tt+jets (tt+bb)
 Four categories: Three 1lepton+ ≥ 5 jets,
 one 2leptons+ ≥ 4 jets

Limit/SM @ 68%CL-> **3.3(2.9)**

$$\mu = 0.67^{+1.35}_{-1.33}$$





VH->bbar

Direct probe of **down-type quark couplings** $\sigma^* \text{BR} \sim 150 \text{ fb}$, $\text{BR} (\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}}) \sim 58\%$

bkg V+jets, ttbar, top, dibosons, multijets. **Use VZ ($Z \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}}$) as benchmark**

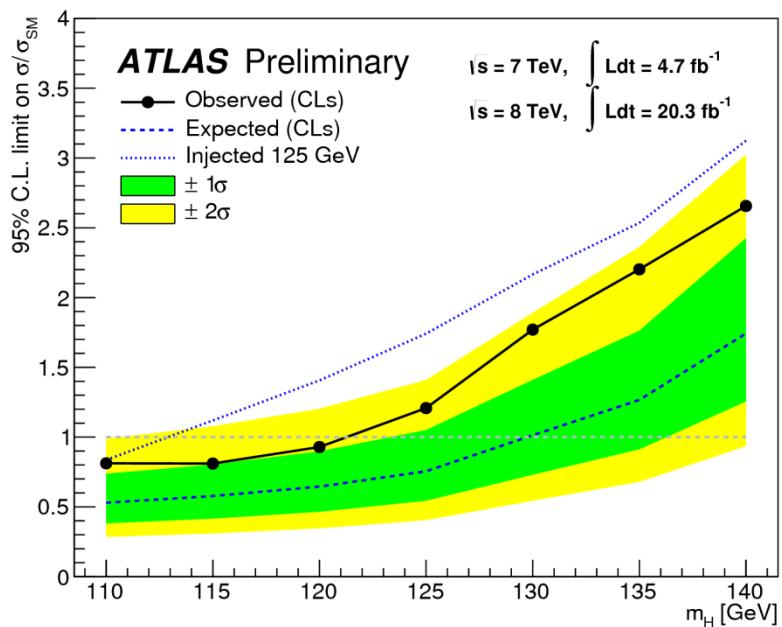
Require two b jets, look for signal excess in $\text{b}\bar{\text{b}}$ invariant mass, **broad peak ($\sigma=10\%$)**,

2 b-tagged jets, $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, W \rightarrow l\nu, Z \rightarrow ll$,

Bins of $P_T^V, \# \text{leptons}, \# \text{jets}, \# \text{b-jets}$

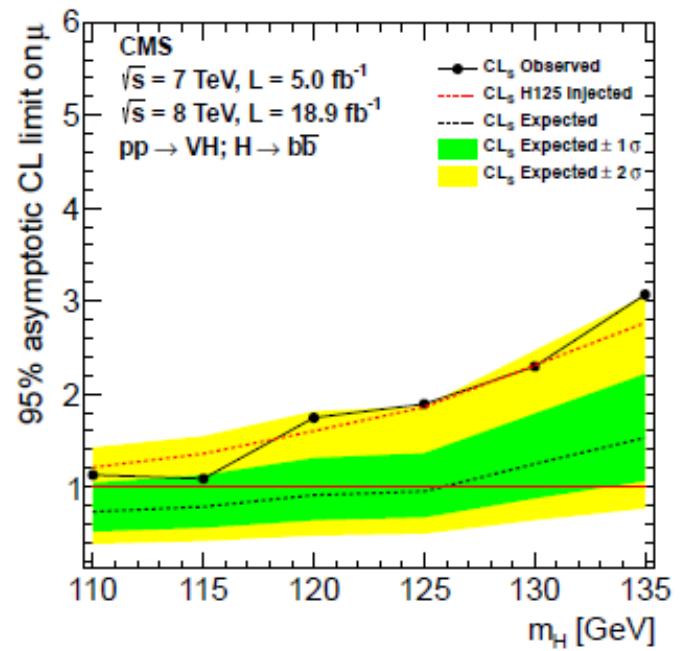
Control regions for bkg, data driven for QCD bkg

MVA analysis, including b-tagging info



ATLAS-COM-PHYS-2014-024
16/9/2014

Two b-tagged jets and P_T^V bins
MVA to extract signal
 $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, W \rightarrow l\nu$ ($l = e, \mu, \tau$), $Z \rightarrow ll$ ($l = e, \mu$)
14 BDT's for signal/bkg separation



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