



HIGGS BOSON XS MEASUREMENTS AND DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTIONS AT THE LHC

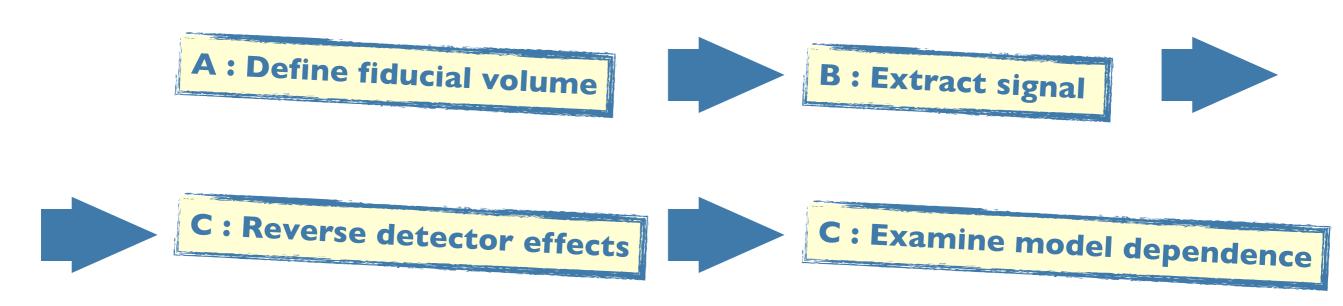
P. Milenovic (University of Florida) on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



Preface

MOTIVATION:

- Fiducial cross sections offer a possibility to describe data in model independent way
 - Maximise the applicability of LHC data to explore the QCD effects in the SM, and capture BSM effects in the Higgs boson physics.



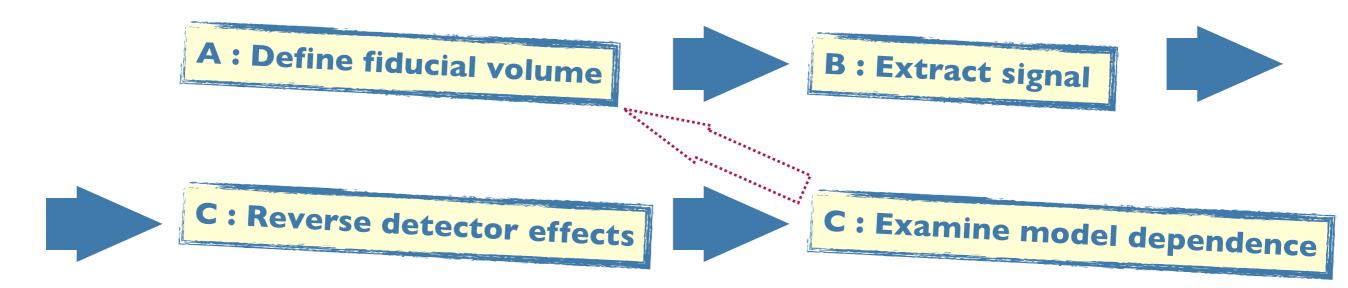
A FEW IMPORTANT ASPECTS:

- Model independence of the measurements
 - Factorise theory uncertainties from experimental ones (no extrapolation)
- Need for the measurements to survive the passage of time
 - Experiments should provide all information necessary for theorist to reinterpret results.

Preface

MOTIVATION:

- Fiducial cross sections offer a possibility to describe data in model independent way
 - Maximise the applicability of LHC data to explore the QCD effects in the SM, and capture BSM effects in the Higgs boson physics.



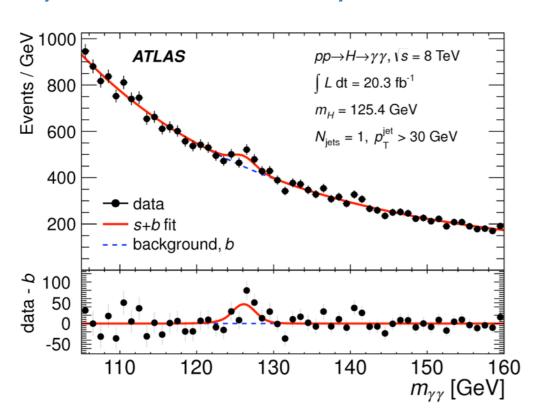
A FEW IMPORTANT ASPECTS:

- Model independence of the measurements
 - Factorise theory uncertainties from experimental ones (no extrapolation)
- Need for the measurements to survive the passage of time
 - Experiments should provide all information necessary for theorist to reinterpret results.

APPROACHES TO THE MEASUREMENTS IN RUN I

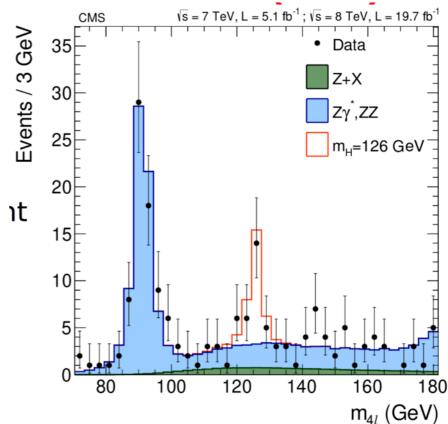
Overview of the channels

- Fiducial XS measured in H→γγ and H→ZZ→4I channels
 - Fully reconstructible decays with excellent mass resolution ($H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma : I-2\%, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I: I-3\%$)





- Small branching fraction (~0.2%), but
 allows high selection efficiency (~40-45%)
- A few hundred reconstructed signal events expected after selection (8 TeV Run I)
- Large continuum background from QCD γγ and γ+jet.



H→ZZ→4l channel:

- Very small branching fraction (~0.01%),
 but very clean signature
- About I5-20 reconstructed signal events expected after selection (8 TeV Run I)
- Very small background from irreducible pp→ZZ and reducible Z+jets.

Important ingredients

FIDUCIAL DEFINITIONS:

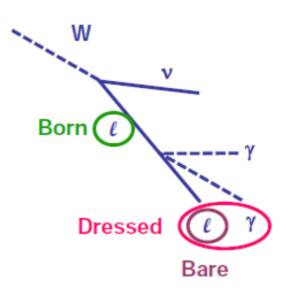
- Definition of the fiducial-level objects (leptons, photons, jets)
- Isolation requirement plays an important role
- Out-of-fiducial signal contributions need special care
- NOTE: Different kinematical cuts in ATLAS/CMS (optimised to exploit detector potential).

M(H) HYPOTHESIS:

• Use best-fit value measured by experiment(s) for comparisons with theory (either treat m(H) as a free parameter and fit for it, or fix m(H) to best-fit value).

MODEL DEPENDENCE:

- Build response matrix and repeat the unfolding procedure once per model
 - SM studies: vary production mode composition (e.g. within experimental constraints)
 - BSM studies: consider a predefined set of exotic models (with/without exp. constraints)



Unfolding

GOAL: undo the effects of smearing due to detector resolution & efficiency

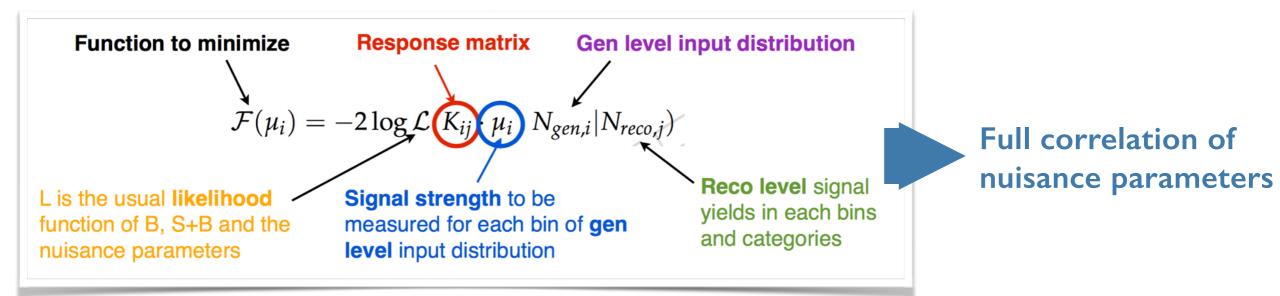
Complex problem (and not very well defined), important for theory comparisons

APPROACHES IN RUN I:

Use bin-by-bin correction factors
 (iterative d'Agostini unfolding method used for cross-check)

$$\sigma_i = \frac{N_i^{\rm signal}}{\mathcal{L}_{\rm int} \cdot C_i}$$
 Add systematics to cover for possible biases, cross-check the claimed coverage

• Fold detector response matrix (K) in the likelihood and perform background subtraction and signal unfolding simultaneously.



RESULTS

Inclusive cross sections: H→γγ



- Inclusive cross sections at 8TeV, measured in H→γγ channel
 - Un-binned maximum likelihood fit to m_{YY}
 (primarily based on legacy analyses)
 - Compared to theoretical estimates with NNLO+NNLL QCD accuracy
 - ATLAS: compared also to other state-of-art predictions.

ATLAS @ 8TeV:

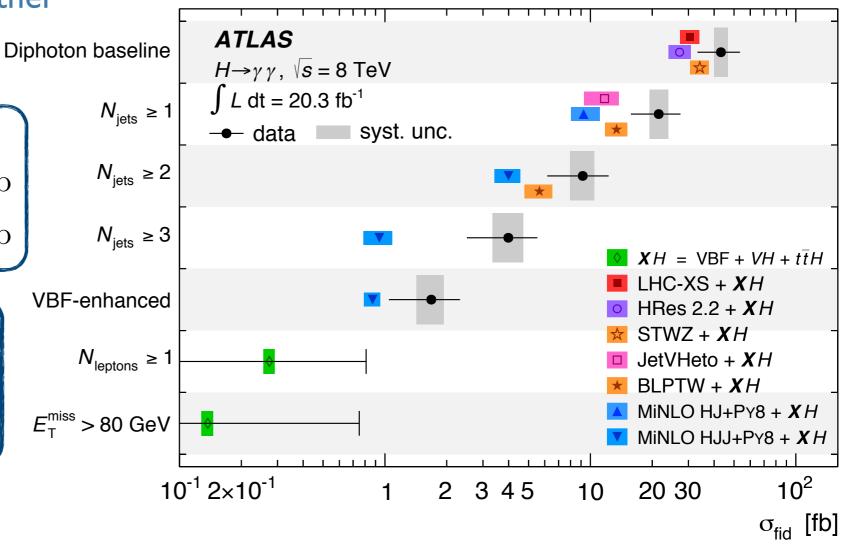
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 43.2 \pm 9.4 (\text{stat.})^{+3.2}_{-2.9} (\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{SM}} = 30.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb}$$

CMS @ 8TeV:

$$\sigma_{\rm fid} = 32 \pm 10 ({\rm stat.}) \pm 3 ({\rm syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm SM} = 31^{+4}_{-3} ({\rm stat.}) \text{ fb}$$



Inclusive cross sections: H→γγ

ATLAS



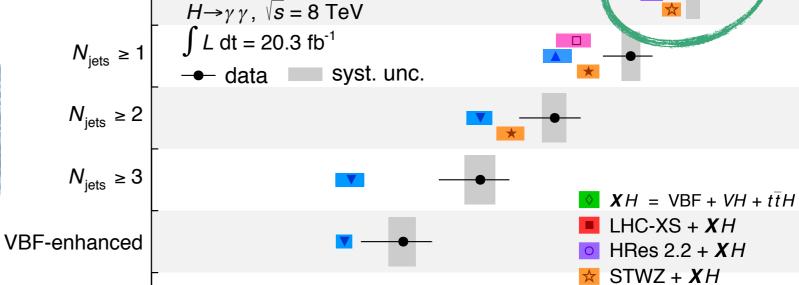
- Inclusive cross sections at 8TeV, measured in $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ channel
 - Un-binned maximum likelihood fit to myy (primarily based on legacy analyses)
 - Compared to theoretical estimates with NNLO+NNLL QCD accuracy
 - ATLAS: compared also to other state-of-art predictions.

Diphoton baseline

ATLAS @ 8TeV:

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

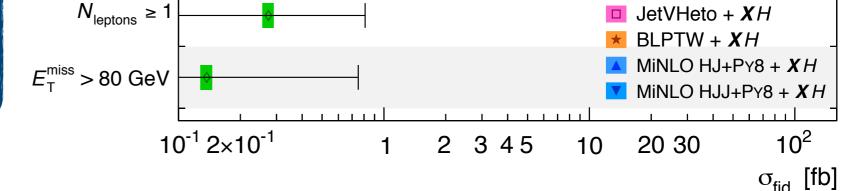
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{SM}} = 30.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb}$$



CMS @ 8TeV:

$$\sigma_{\rm fid} = 32 \pm 10 ({\rm stat.}) \pm 3 ({\rm syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm SM} = 31^{+4}_{-3} ({\rm stat.}) \text{ fb}$$





Compatible with theoretical estimates (slightly higher rates by ATLAS)

JetVHeto + XH

Inclusive cross sections: H→ZZ→4I

PLB 738 (2014) 234

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-02

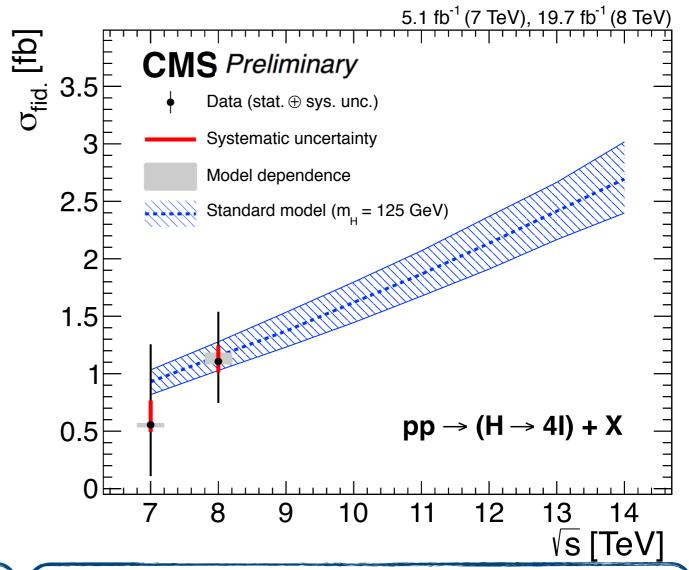
Inclusive cross sections at 7 and 8TeV, measured in H→4I channel

- Un-binned maximum likelihood fit to m41
- Model dependence estimated from range of SM and exotic Higgs models:
 - <1% using experimental constraints ~7% without experimental constraints
- CMS: Z→4I resonance used as validation
- 7TeV measurement statistically limited.

ATLAS @ 8TeV:

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

$$\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm SM} = 1.30 \pm 0.13 \, \, {\rm fb}$$



CMS @ 8TeV:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 1.11 \pm_{-0.35}^{+0.41} (\text{stat.})_{-0.10}^{+0.14} (\text{syst.})_{-0.02}^{+0.08} (\text{model}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{SM}} = 1.15_{-0.13}^{+0.12} (\text{stat.}) \text{ fb}$$

CMS @ 7TeV:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 0.56 \pm_{-0.44}^{+0.67} (\text{stat.})_{-0.06}^{+0.21} (\text{syst.})_{-0.02}^{+0.02} (\text{model}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{SM}} = 0.93_{-0.11}^{+0.10} (\text{stat.}) \text{ fb}$$

Inclusive cross sections: H→ZZ→4I

PLB 738 (2014) 234

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-028

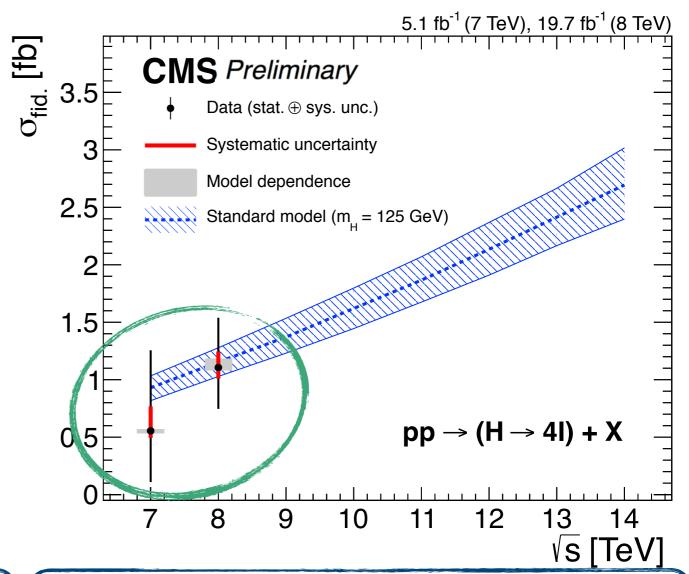
Inclusive cross sections at 7 and 8TeV, measured in H→4I channel

- Un-binned maximum likelihood fit to m41
- Model dependence estimated from range of SM and exotic Higgs models:
 - <1% using experimental constraints
 - ~7% without experimental constraints
- CMS: Z→4I resonance used as validation
- 7TeV measurement statistically limited.

ATLAS @ 8TeV:

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

$$\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm SM} = 1.30 \pm 0.13 \, \, {\rm fb}$$



CMS @ 8TeV:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 1.11 \pm_{-0.35}^{+0.41} (\text{stat.})_{-0.10}^{+0.14} (\text{syst.})_{-0.02}^{+0.08} (\text{model}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{SM}} = 1.15_{-0.13}^{+0.12} (\text{stat.}) \text{ fb}$$

CMS @ 7TeV:

$$\sigma_{\rm fid} = 0.56 \pm^{+0.67}_{-0.44} \, (\rm stat.)^{+0.21}_{-0.06} (\rm syst.)^{+0.02}_{-0.02} (\rm model) \, \, fb$$

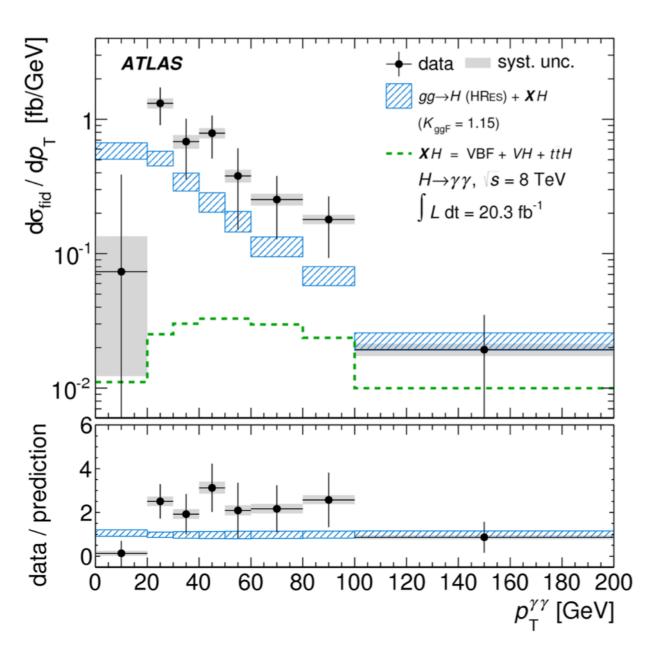
$$\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm SM} = 0.93^{+0.10}_{-0.11} (\rm stat.) \, \, fb$$

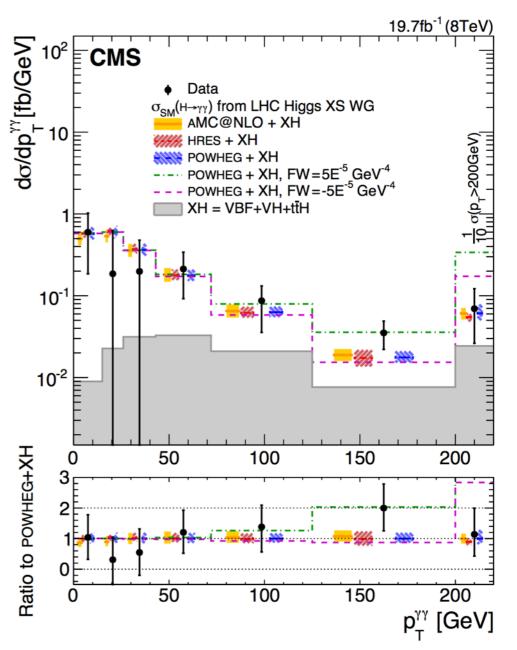


Compatible with theoretical estimates (slightly higher rates by ATLAS)



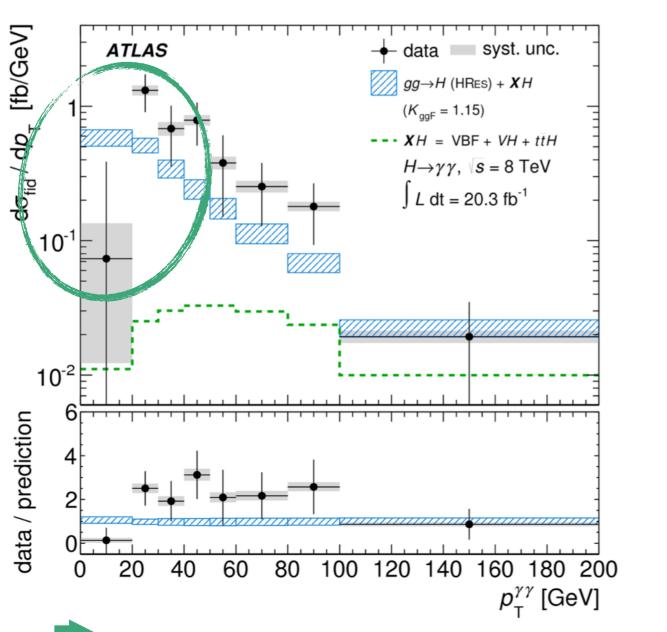
- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions (see backup).

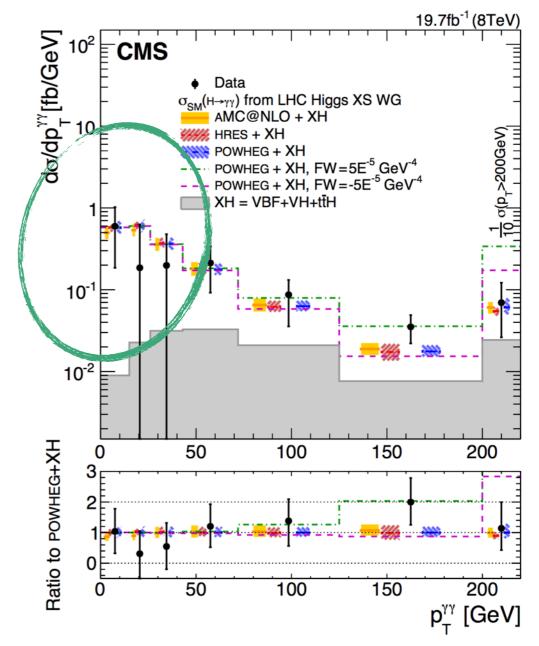






- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions (see backup).







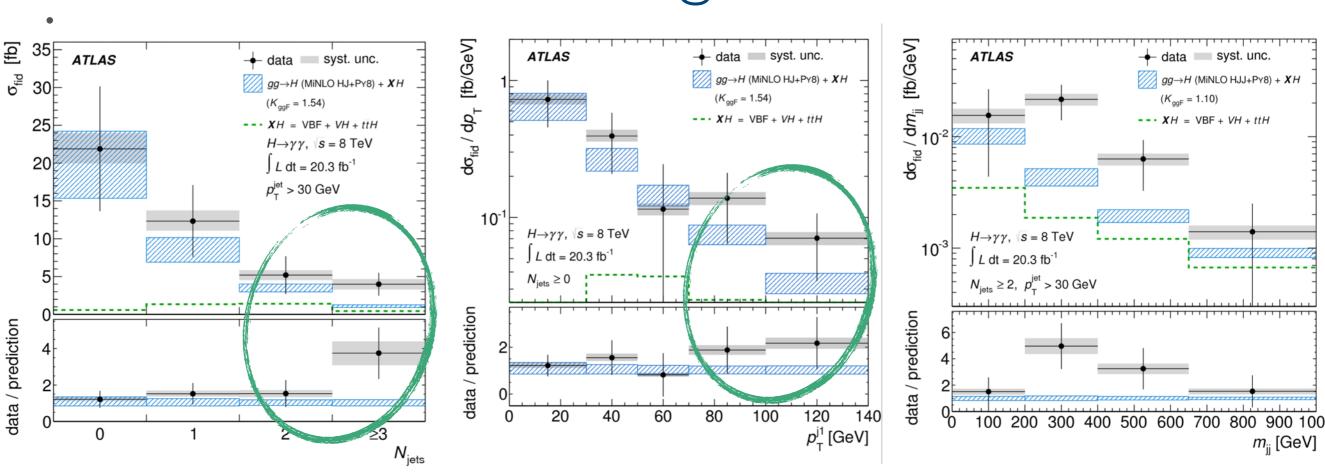
Some deficit in low-p_T range observed by ATLAS (not in CMS)

Measured as a function of several jet-related observables:



- N(jet), p_T(j_I), m(jj) (many other observables, see backup)
- Sensitive to theoretical modelling of hard quark and gluon radiation, relative contributions of different production modes, BSM effects, etc.

ATLAS @ 8TeV:





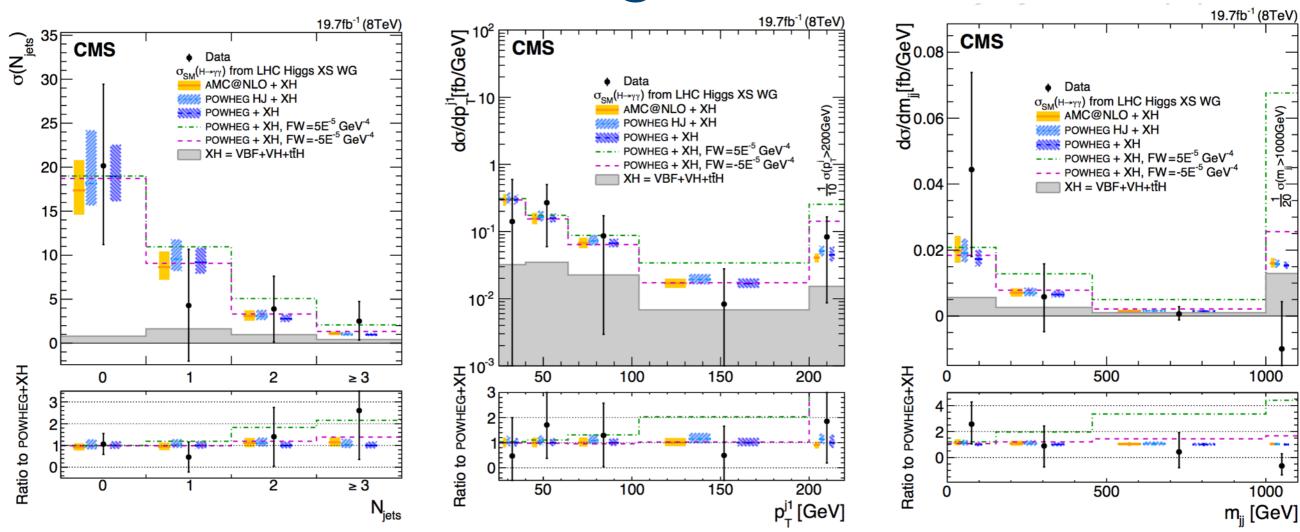
Slightly higher jet activity observed in data w.r.t theoretical estimates

Measured as a function of several jet-related observables:



- N(jet), p_T(j_I), m(jj) (many other observables, see backup)
- Sensitive to theoretical modelling of hard quark and gluon radiation, relative contributions of different production modes, BSM effects, etc.

CMS @ 8TeV:



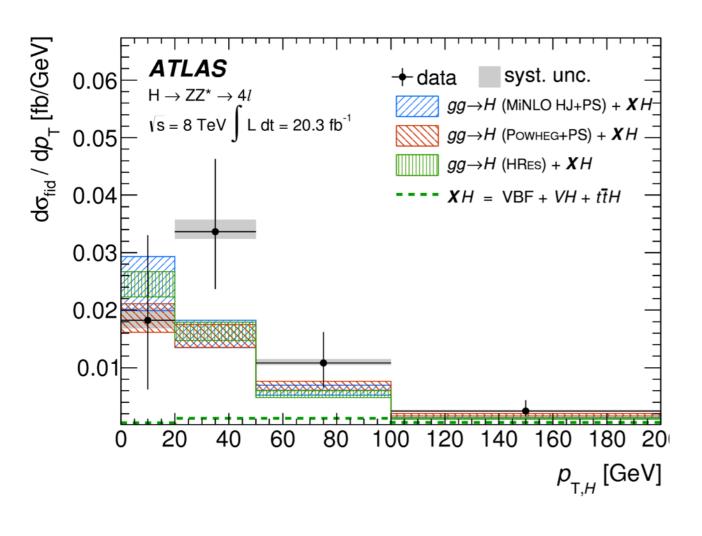


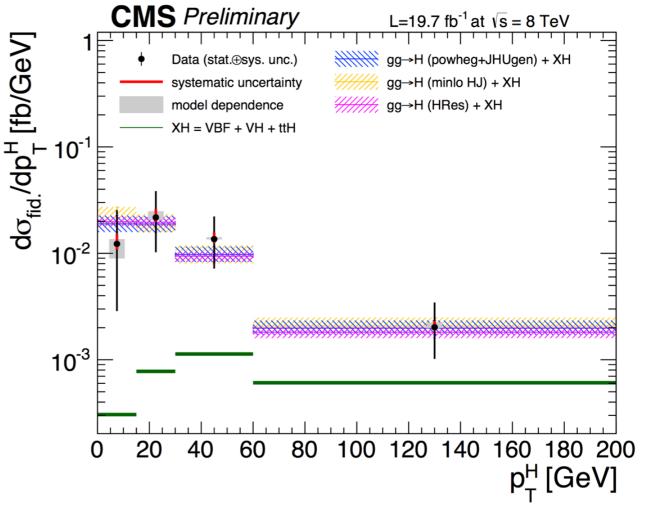
Good agreement with theoretical estimates in case of CMS

Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:



- $p_T(H)$: sensitive to production mode, new physics in $gg \rightarrow H$ loop
- |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions (see backup).

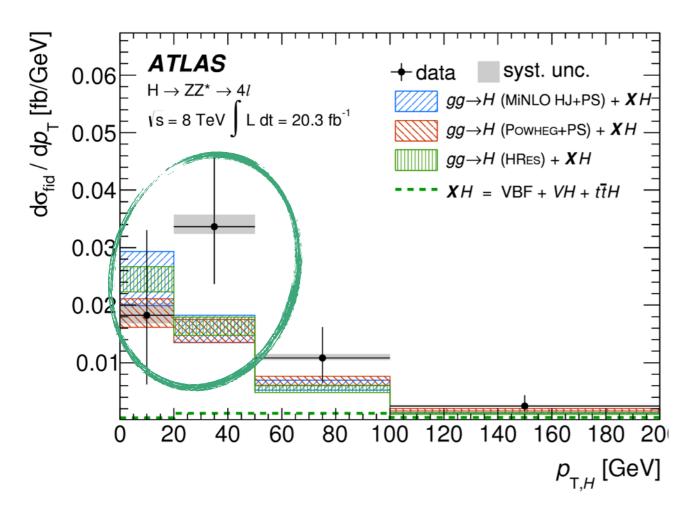


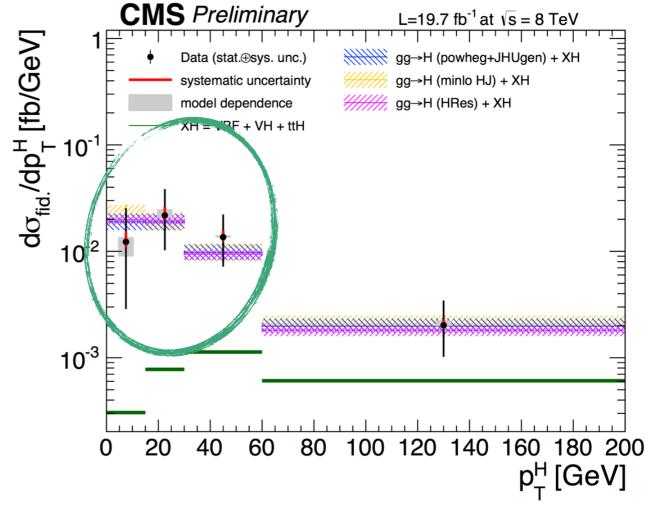


Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:



- $p_T(H)$: sensitive to production mode, new physics in $gg \rightarrow H$ loop
- |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions (see backup).







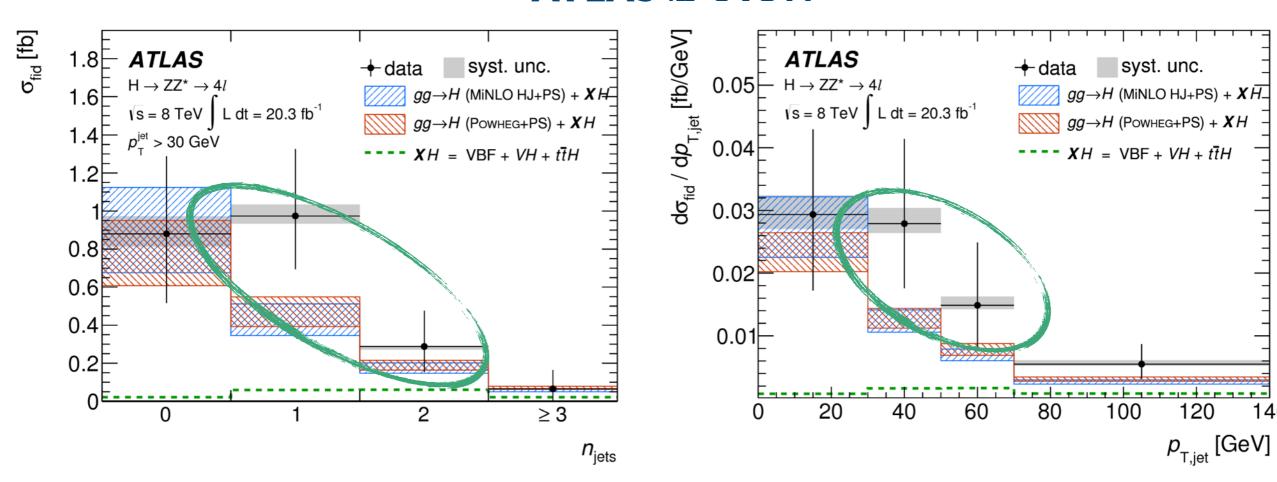
Somewhat harder p_T spectrum observed by ATLAS and CMS w.r.t theoretical estimates (p-value ~10-15%)

Measured as a function of several jet-related observables:



- N(jet), p_T(j_I) (many other observables, see backup)
- Sensitive to theoretical modelling of hard quark and gluon radiation, relative contributions of different production modes, BSM effects, etc.

ATLAS @ 8TeV:



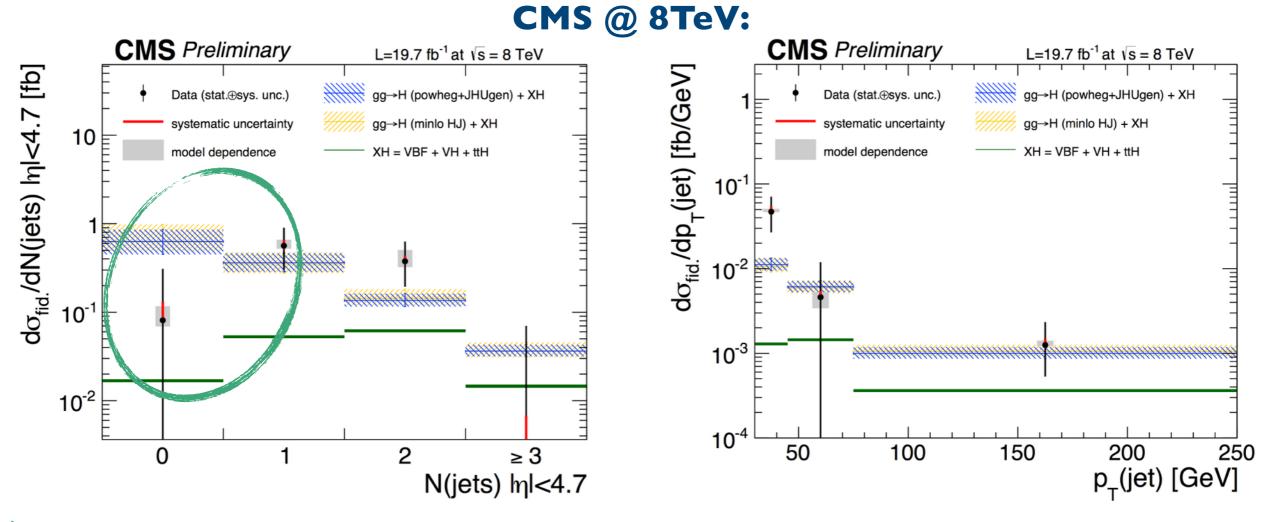


Somewhat higher jet activity observed in data w.r.t theoretical estimates

Measured as a function of several jet-related observables:



- N(jet), p_T(j_I) (many other observables, see backup)
- Sensitive to theoretical modelling of hard quark and gluon radiation, relative contributions of different production modes, BSM effects, etc.



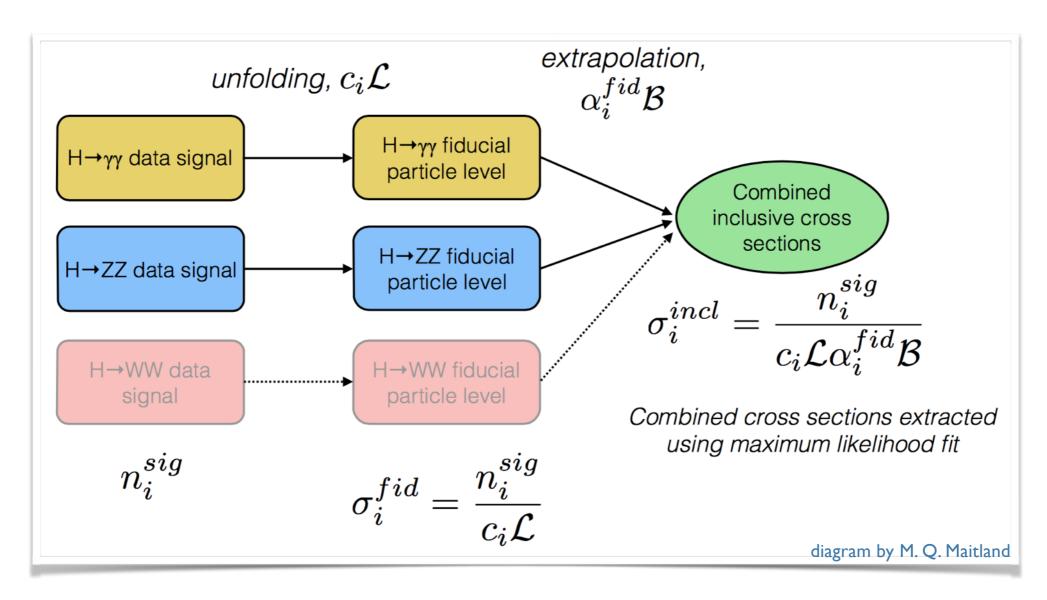


Somewhat higher jet activity observed in data w.r.t theoretical estimates also seen by CMS: p-value ~13%

Combination of measurements

Combination between decay channels ($H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ$, $H \rightarrow WW$, etc.):

- Perform the fit to inclusive XS in the full phase space (inherent assumption of the same source of decays)
- Statistical precision at the expense of model dependance due to extrapolation (quote a total XS, check the compatibility between the measurements).

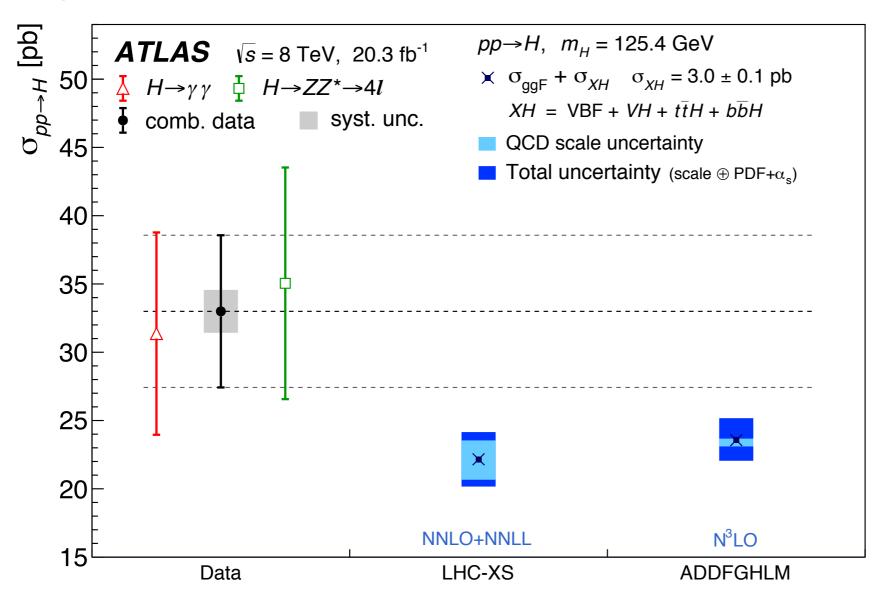


Combination: Inclusive XS (H→γγ, H→ZZ)

Inclusive XS from the combination of two channels

PRL. 115 (2015) 091801

Compared to theoretical estimates with NNLO+NNLL and N³LO accuracy in QCD.



p-values:

LHC-XS: 5.5 %

ADDFGHLM: 9%

H \rightarrow 4l: 35.0 ± 8.4 (stat) ± 1.8 (sys) pb

H \rightarrow yy: 31.4 ± 7.2 (stat) ± 1.6 (sys) pb

Combined: 33.0 ± 5.3 (stat) ± 1.6 (sys) pb



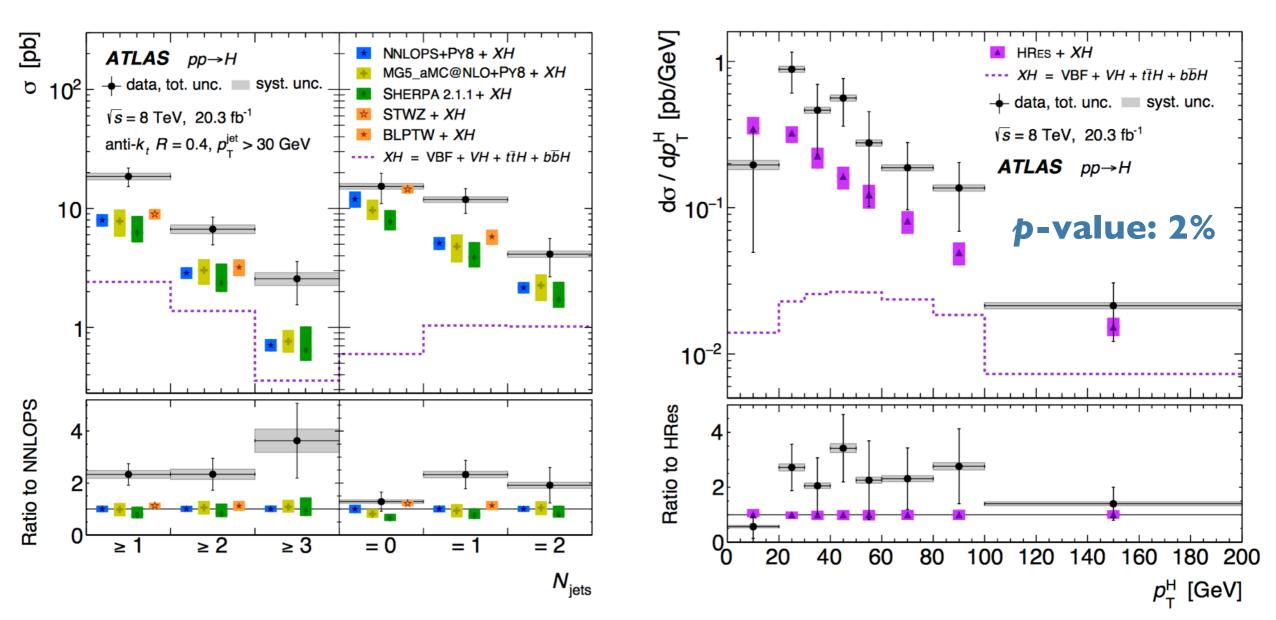
Total inclusive cross section measured by ATLAS is higher than state-of-art predictions

Combination: Differential XS (H→γγ, H→ZZ)

Differential XS from the combination of two channels

PRL. 115 (2015) 091801

• Compared to a range of theoretical estimates (including HRes2, NNLOPS, etc.).

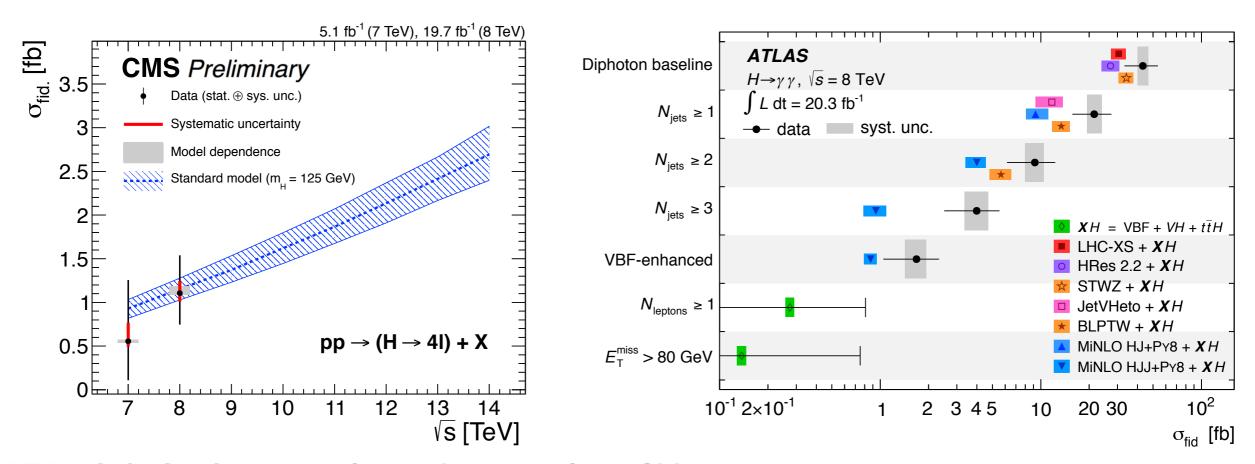




Measured cross section somewhat higher than predictions in all bins (consequence that all ATLAS observations are higher than predicted)

Summary & towards the future

First measurements of inclusive and differential XS at 7 and 8 TeV



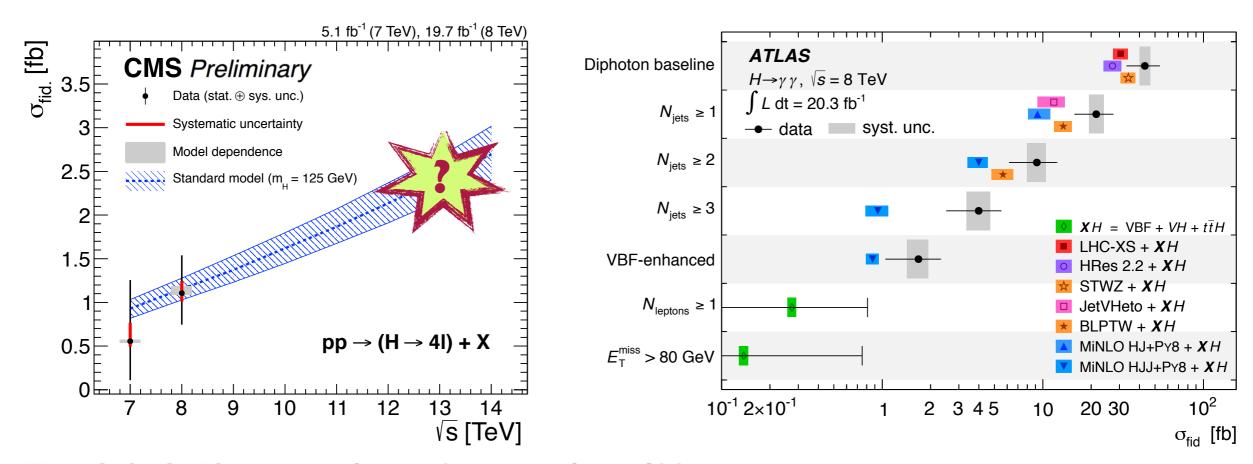
ATLAS & CMS: no significant deviation from SM expectations

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

- Exploit the results example: Constrains on non-SM Higgs boson interactions using H→γγ differential XS measurements by ATLAS (1508.02507, see plenary talk by K. Tackmann)
- Harmonise approaches to fiducial XS measurements (within LHC HXS WG)
 - Expect recommendation by the beginning of 2016 (YR4)
- Getting ready & looking forward to Higgs boson measurements @ 13 TeV.

Summary & towards the future

First measurements of inclusive and differential XS at 7 and 8 TeV



ATLAS & CMS: no significant deviation from SM expectations

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

- Exploit the results example: Constrains on non-SM Higgs boson interactions using $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ differential XS measurements by ATLAS (1508.02507, see plenary talk by K. Tackmann)
- Harmonise approaches to fiducial XS measurements (within LHC HXS WG)
 - Expect recommendation by the beginning of 2016 (YR4)
- Getting ready & looking forward to Higgs boson measurements @ 13 TeV.

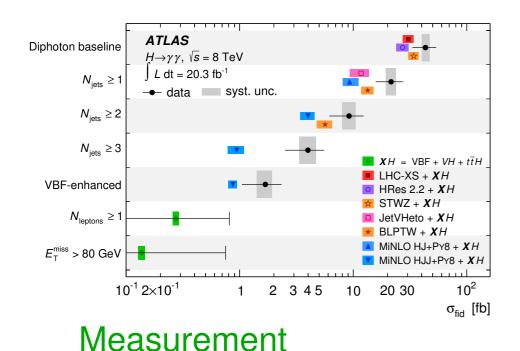
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

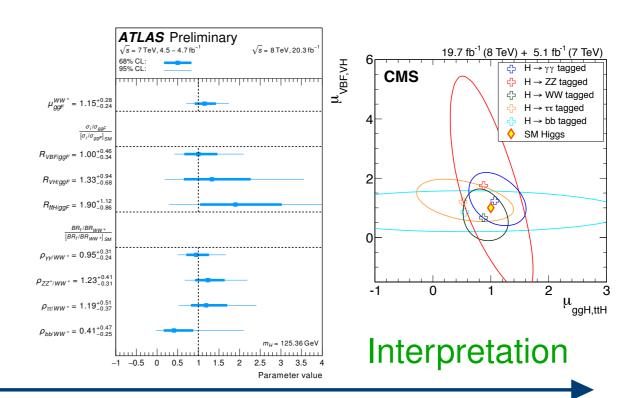
Modelling of processes @ higher orders

- Three major improvements in the theoretical Higgs modelling in 2015:
 - N³LO cross section, fully inclusive
 [Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger (2015)]
 - NNLO H+J cross section, fully exclusive
 [Boughezal, Caola, Melnikov, Petriello, Schulze (2015)], [Boughezal, Focke, Giele, Liu, Petriello (2015)][Chen, Gerhmann, Glover, Jaquier (in progress)]
 - NNLO VBF cross section, fully exclusive
 [Cacciari, Dreyer, Karlberg, Salam, Zanderighi (2015)]
- Improvements in the theoretical modelling of VV' production:
 - NNLO pp→VV'+X cross section, fully exclusive

[Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini; Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev (Vgamma)] [Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maieroefer, v. Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi (WW)] [Cascioli, Gehrmann, Grazzini, Kallweit, Maieroefer, v. Manteuffel, Pozzorini, Rathlev, Tancredi, Weihs (ZZ)] [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev (ZZ*, in progress)]

Simplified cross sections





theory-independent

theory-dependent

Fiducial Cross sections

Coupling Fits

- Not everybody can measure fiducial cross sections; global analysis desirable.
- Idea: Place yourself somewhere in the middle of this picture.

e.g.
$$\mu_{gg o H}$$
 old

$$\mu_{gg\to H}^{0-jet}$$

$$\mu_{gg\to H}^{\geq 1-jet}$$

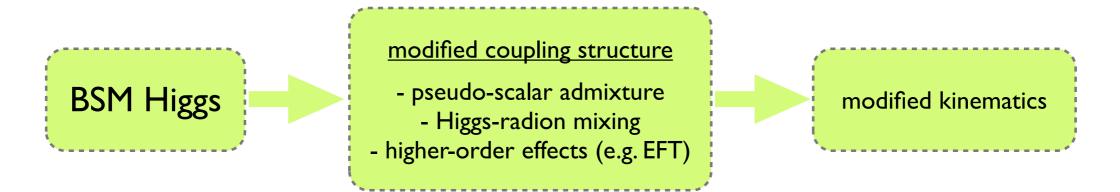
$$\mu_{qq \to H}^{\geq 2-jet+VBF}$$

new

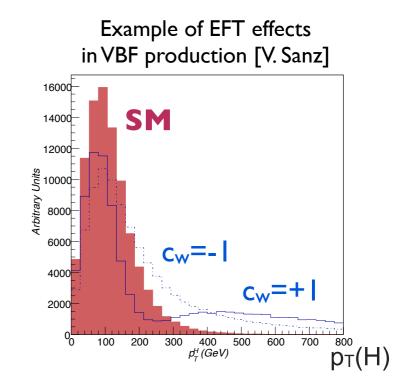
 Fiducial cross sections are defined for specific Higgs decay modes, whereas simplified cross sections focus on production modes;
 Fiducial cross sections can in principle also be used to derive simplified cross sections.

Sensitivity to BSM

• Fiducial cross sections (total or differential) offer a way to test BSM scenarios in which the kinematic distribution of the signal depends on the model parameters, leading to a change in the signal selection efficiencies w.r.t. the SM.



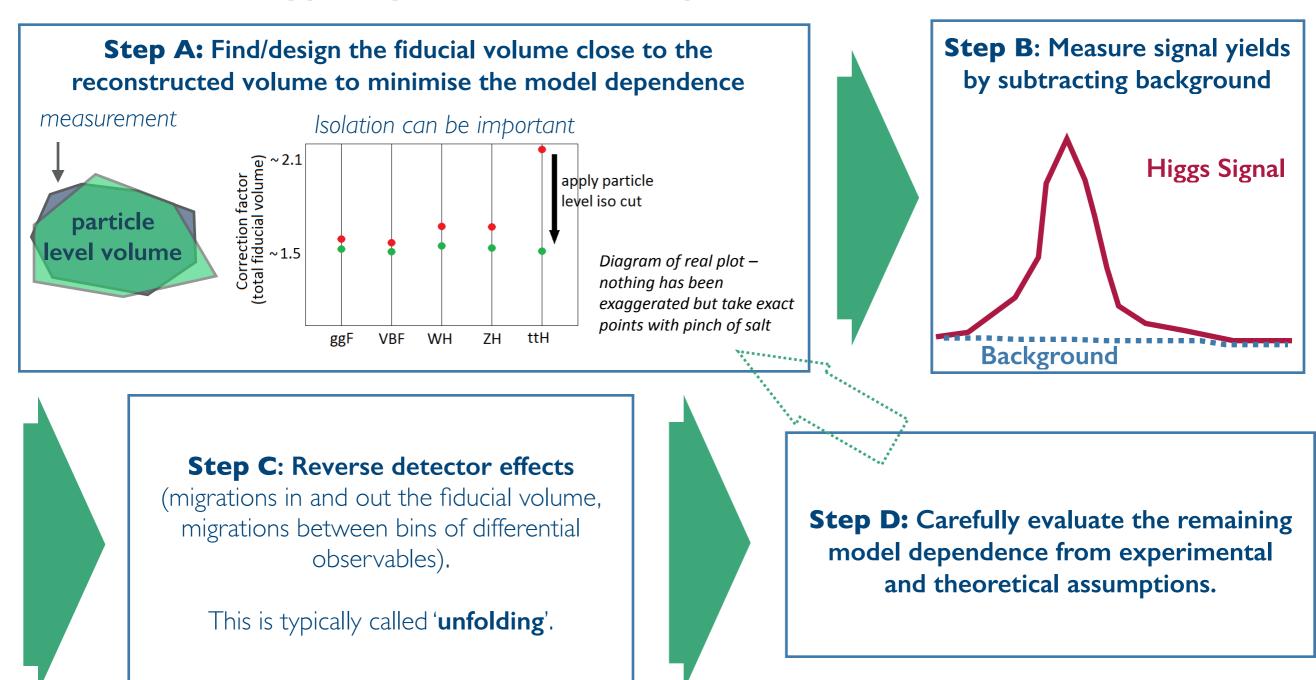
- Note that BSM typically affects production <u>and</u> decay processes
- Consider p_T , m_{jj} , η_{jj} , $\Delta \Phi$, inv. mass, etc. distributions
- Large effects may occur in extreme kinematic regions, where little or no SM signal is expected
- The same BSM may also affect the backgrounds
- Dedicated studies needed



BSM review talk by Veronica Sanz at FXS kick-off meeting https://indico.cern.ch/event/399923/session/3/contribution/14/attachments/800903/1097616/HXSWG_fiducial.pdf

Approaches to the measurement

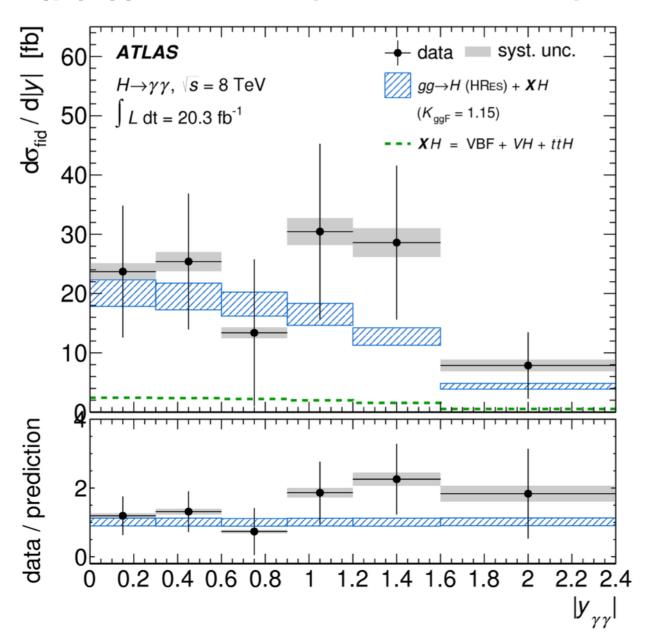
Measurements typically follow these steps

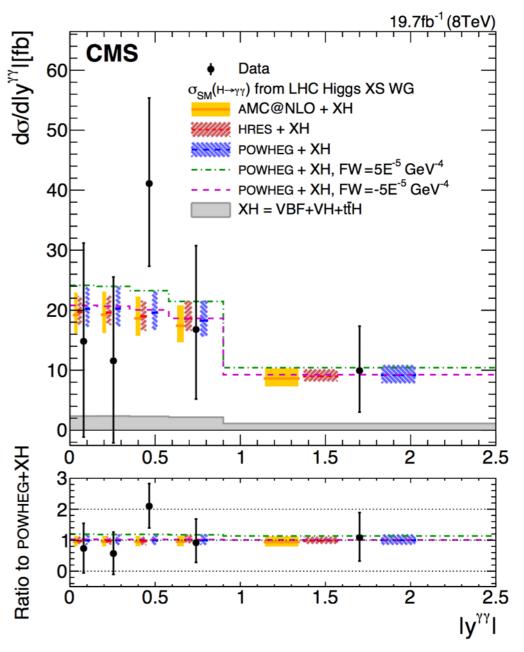


Steps B and C sometimes performed as one step (signal fit + unfolding)

Differential cross sections: H→γγ

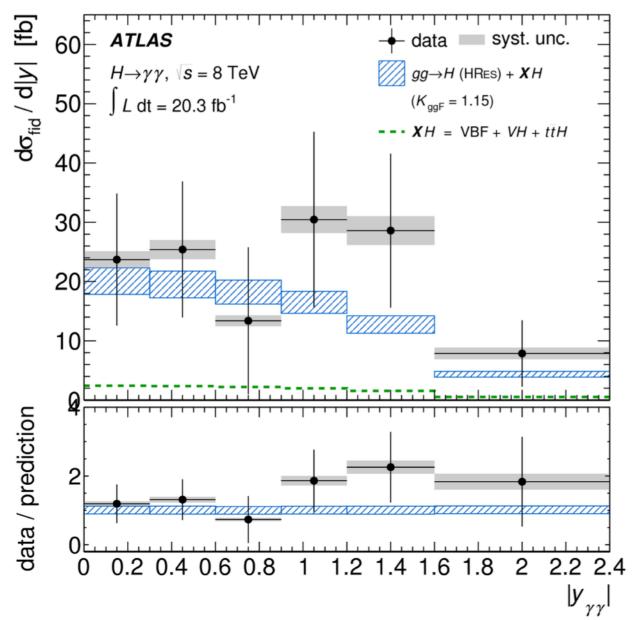
- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions

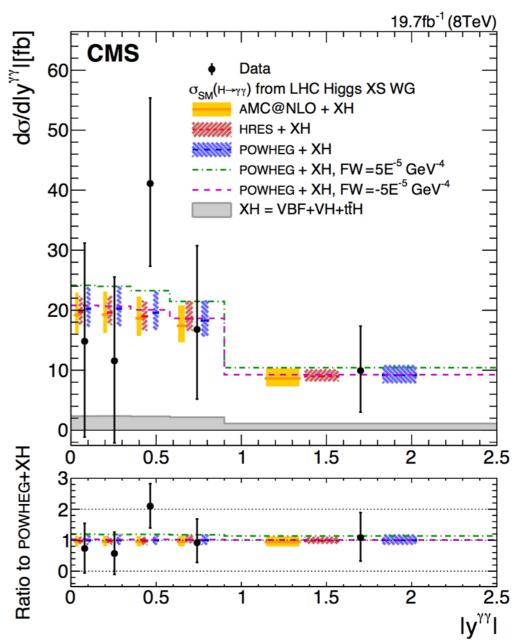




Differential cross sections: H→yy

- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions



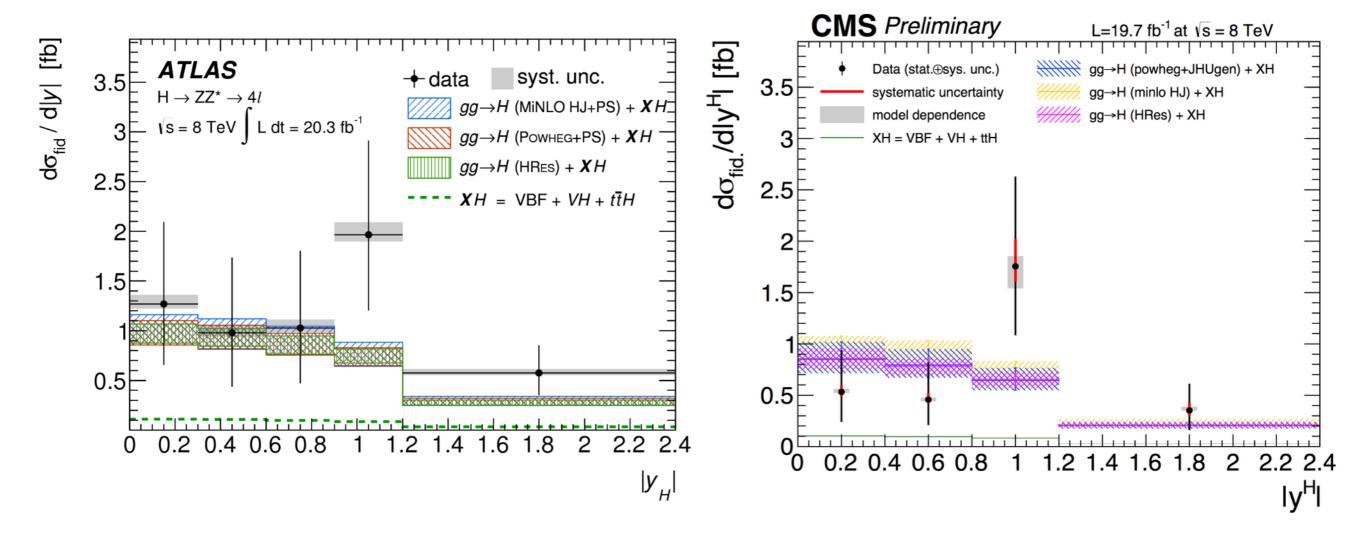




good agreement with theoretical estimates and between experiments

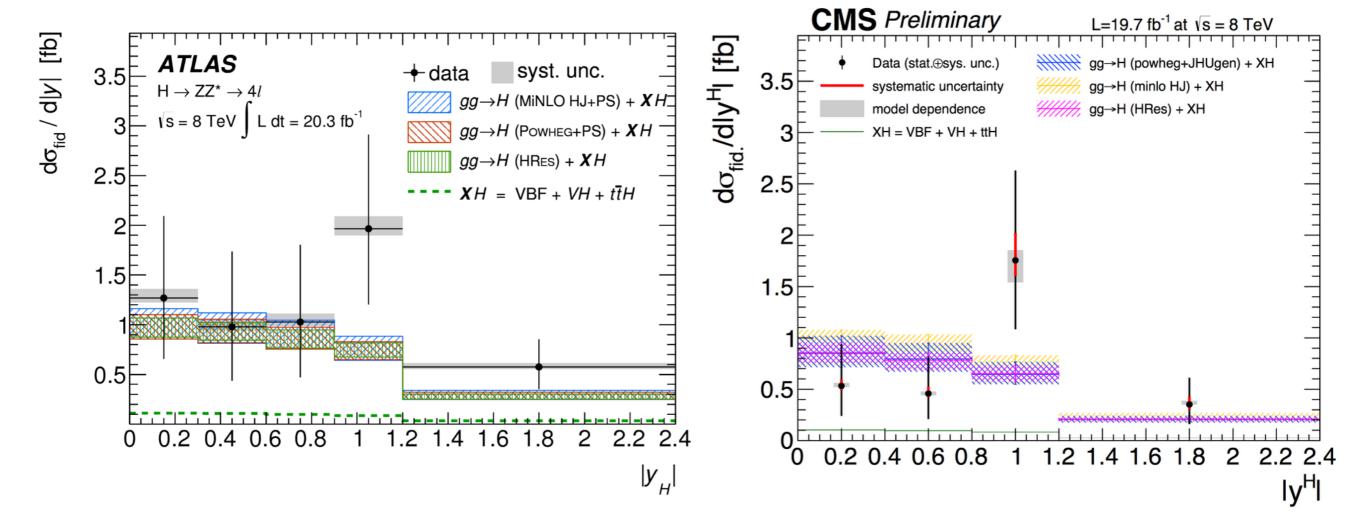
Differential cross sections: H→ZZ→4I

- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions



Differential cross sections: H→ZZ→4I

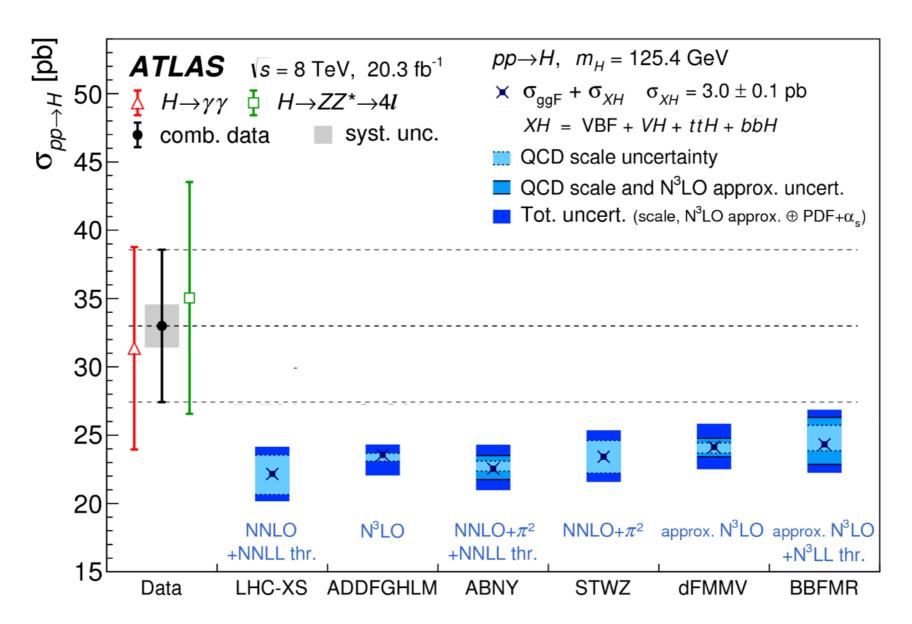
- Measured as a function of Higgs candidate kinematic properties:
 - p_T(H): sensitive to production mode, new physics in gg→H loop
 - |y(H)|: sensitive to production mode, parton distribution functions





good agreement with theoretical estimates and between experiments

Combination: Inclusive XS (H→γγ, H→ZZ)



Total cross section estimates:

LHC-XS	NNLO+NNLL ^{a,b,c}
ADDFGHLM	$ m N^3LO^{a,b,c}$
ABNY	$NNLO+NNLL^{a,b,c,d,e}$
STWZ	$\mathrm{NNLO^{c,d}}$
dFMMV	approx. N^3LO^c
BBFMR	approx. $N^3LO+N^3LL^{a,b,c}$



Cross section measured by ATLAS higher than all state-of-art predictions:

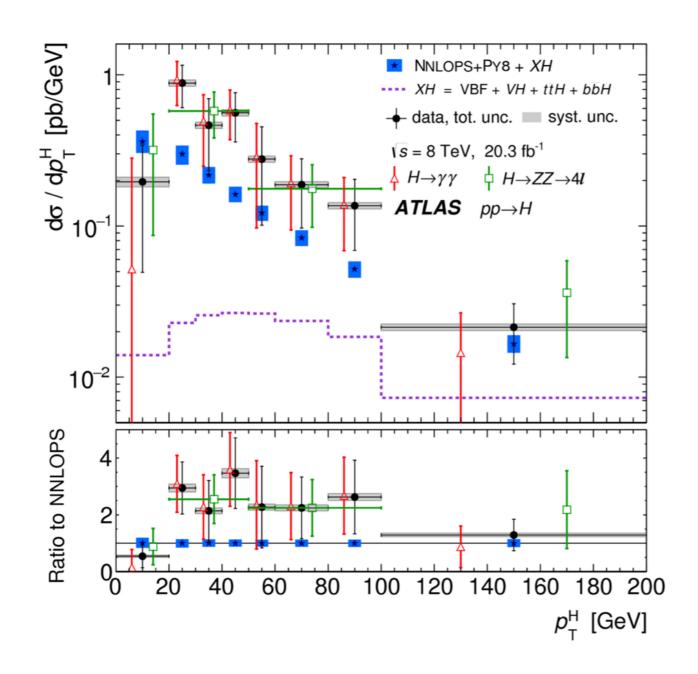
H \rightarrow 4I: 35.0 ± 8.4 (stat) ± 1.8 (sys) pb

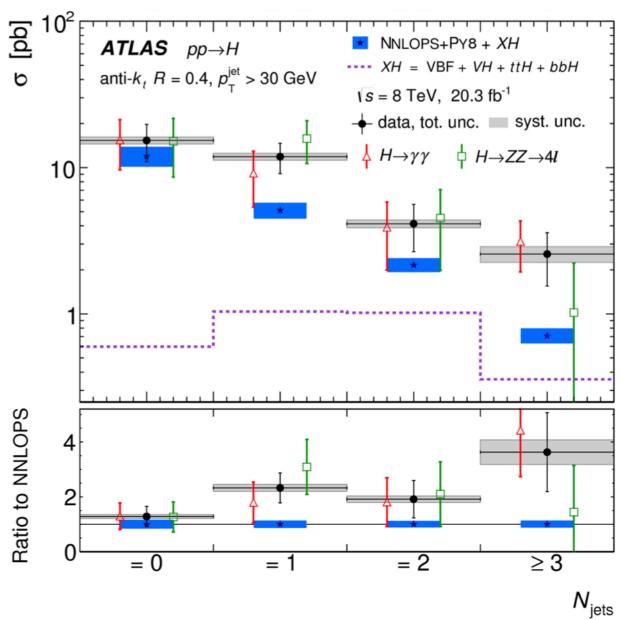
 $H \rightarrow yy$: 31.4 ± 7.2 (stat) ± 1.6 (sys) pb

Combined: 33.0 ± 5.3 (stat) ± 1.6 (sys) pb

Combination: Agreement between the channels

- Very good agreement between $H \to ZZ \to 4l$ and $H \to \gamma\gamma$ results in all variables
 - p-values higher than 56%





Cross sections from 212v, 2 fermions?

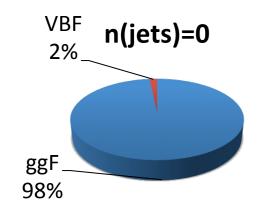
Both Experiments are considering measurement in WW

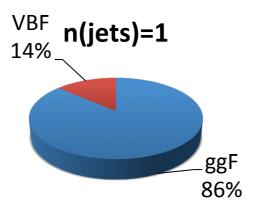
· Very challenging; jet binned analyses makes it hard to get correlations between signal

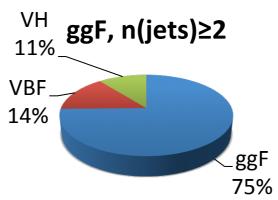
regions right. Also non-trivial to define fiducial volume.

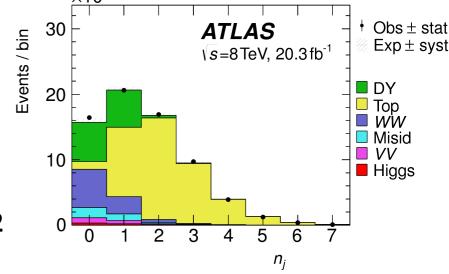
Large amount ob background.

Analysis is sensitive to different production mechanisms.









Combination of measurements

Combination between experiments:

- Potential to combine inclusive and differential cross sections (need harmonisation in fiducial objects, bin edges, unfolding, etc.)
- Choose common fiducial or inclusive phase space?
- Benefit form the HCG experience, start harmonization in time

still to be discussed

