

# Latest Higgs physics results from the ATLAS experiment



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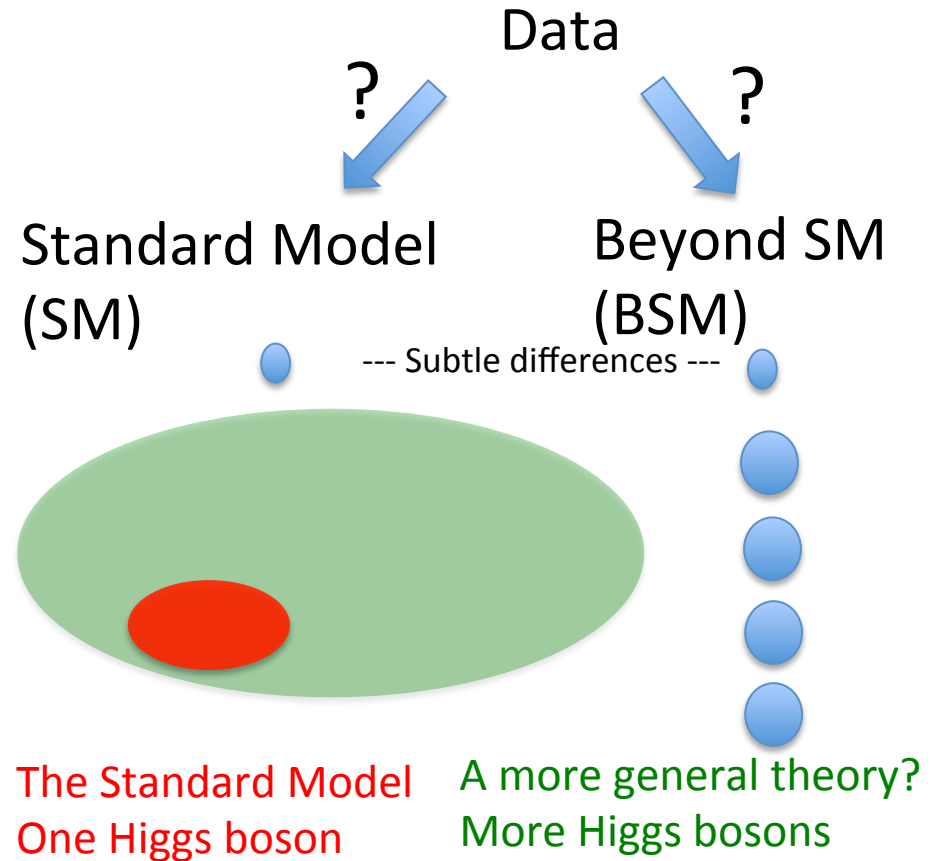
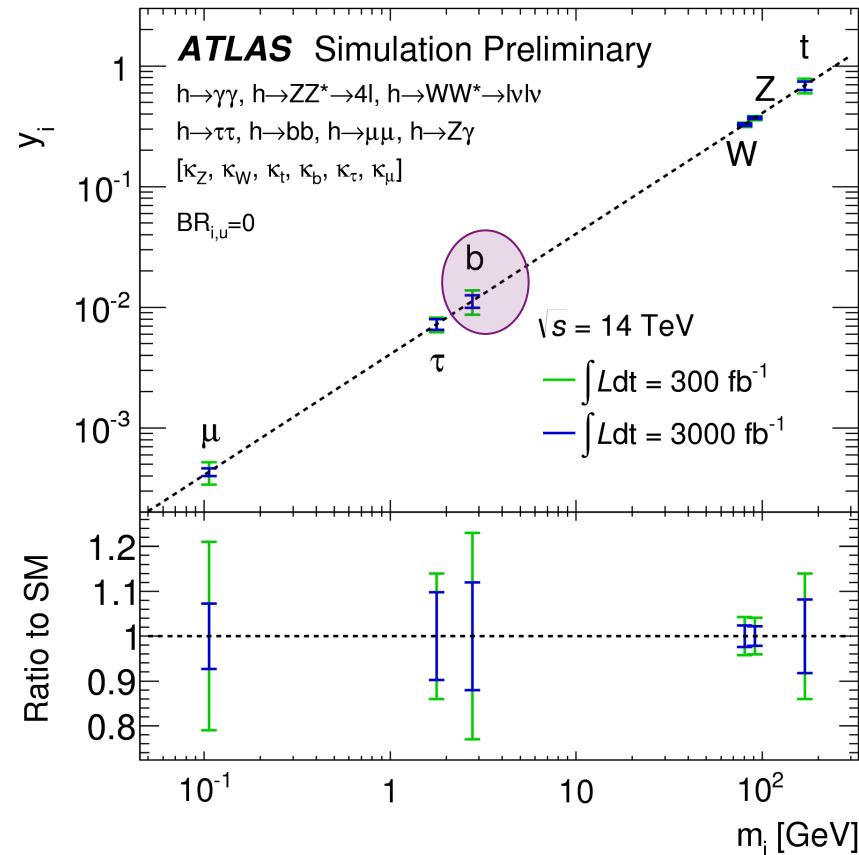
Dr. Adrian Buzatu



10<sup>th</sup> edition of the international conference  
**Hadron Structure and QCD:  
from low to high energies**

27 June – 1 July, Gatchina, St. Petersburg, Russia

# Observing and measuring all Higgs boson couplings is essential to confirm SM or discover BSM.

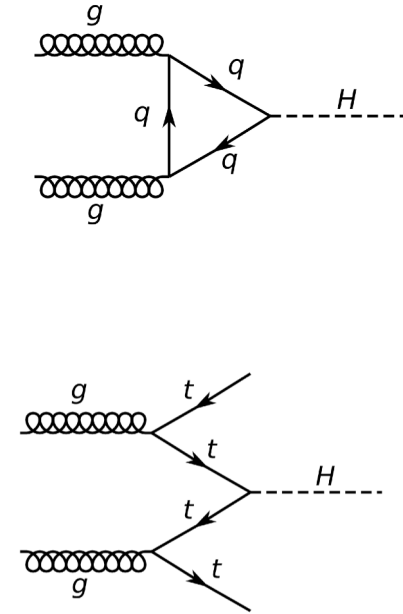
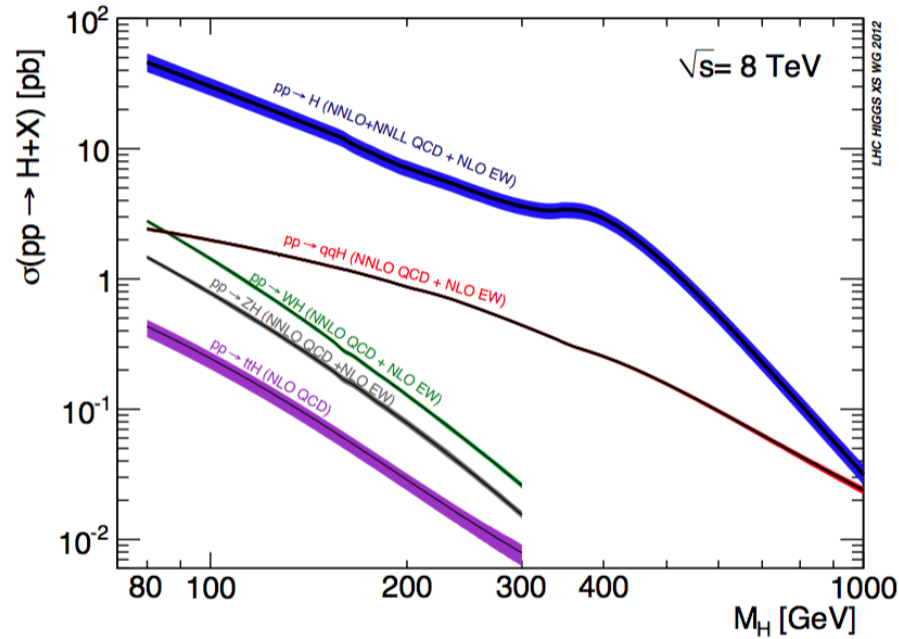
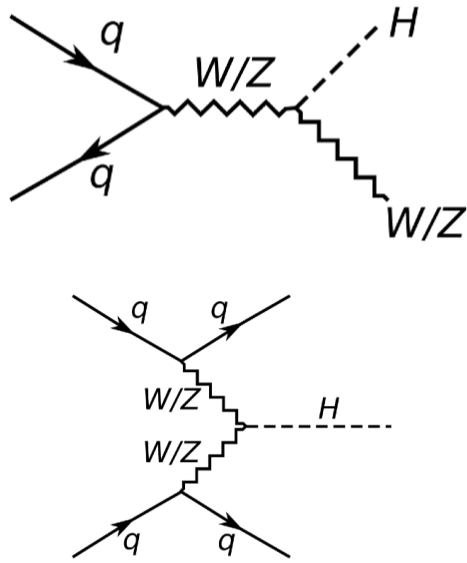


We need to study the Higgs couplings to all particles.

A straight line (SM) or not (BSM)?

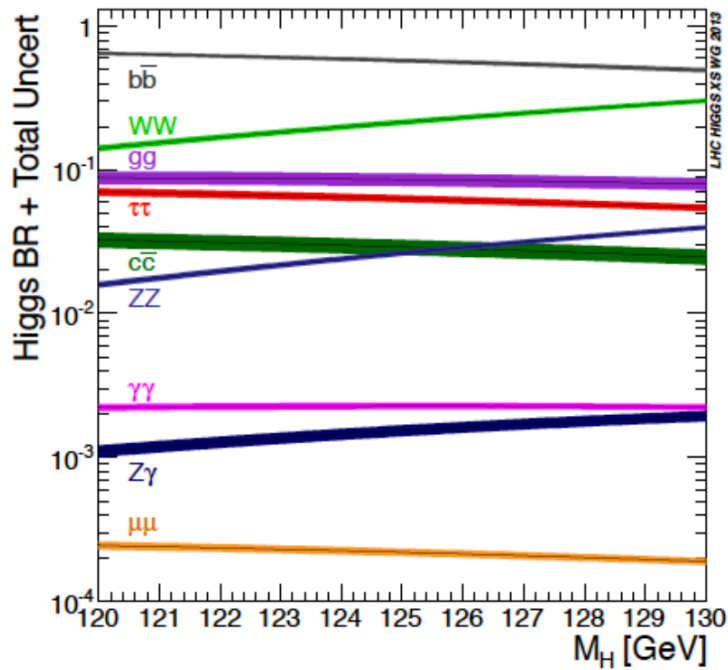
The Higgs boson (SM) or a Higgs boson (BSM)?

ggF cross-section is  $\sim 13x$  that of VBF,  
 which in turn is  $\sim 2x$  that of WH and  $\sim 4x$  that of ZH.

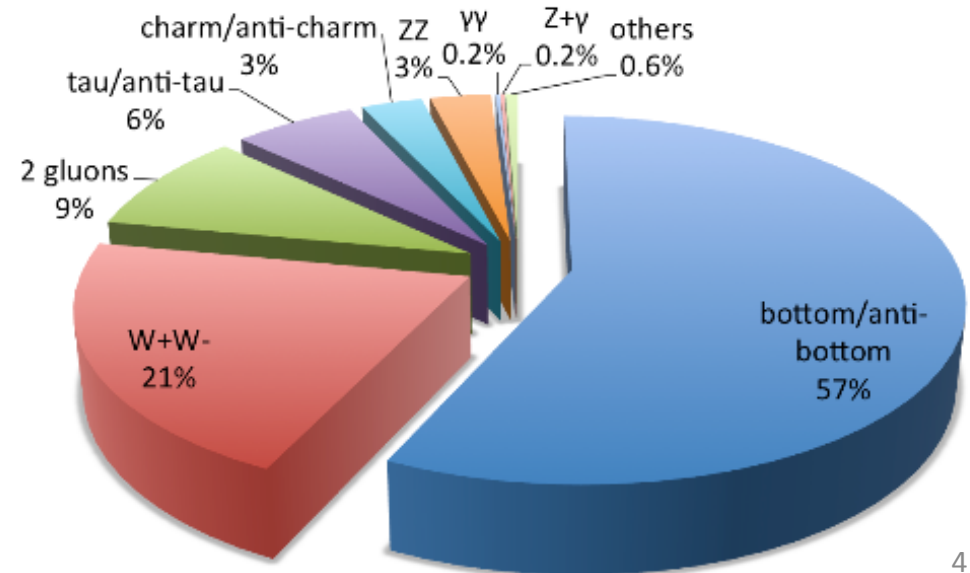


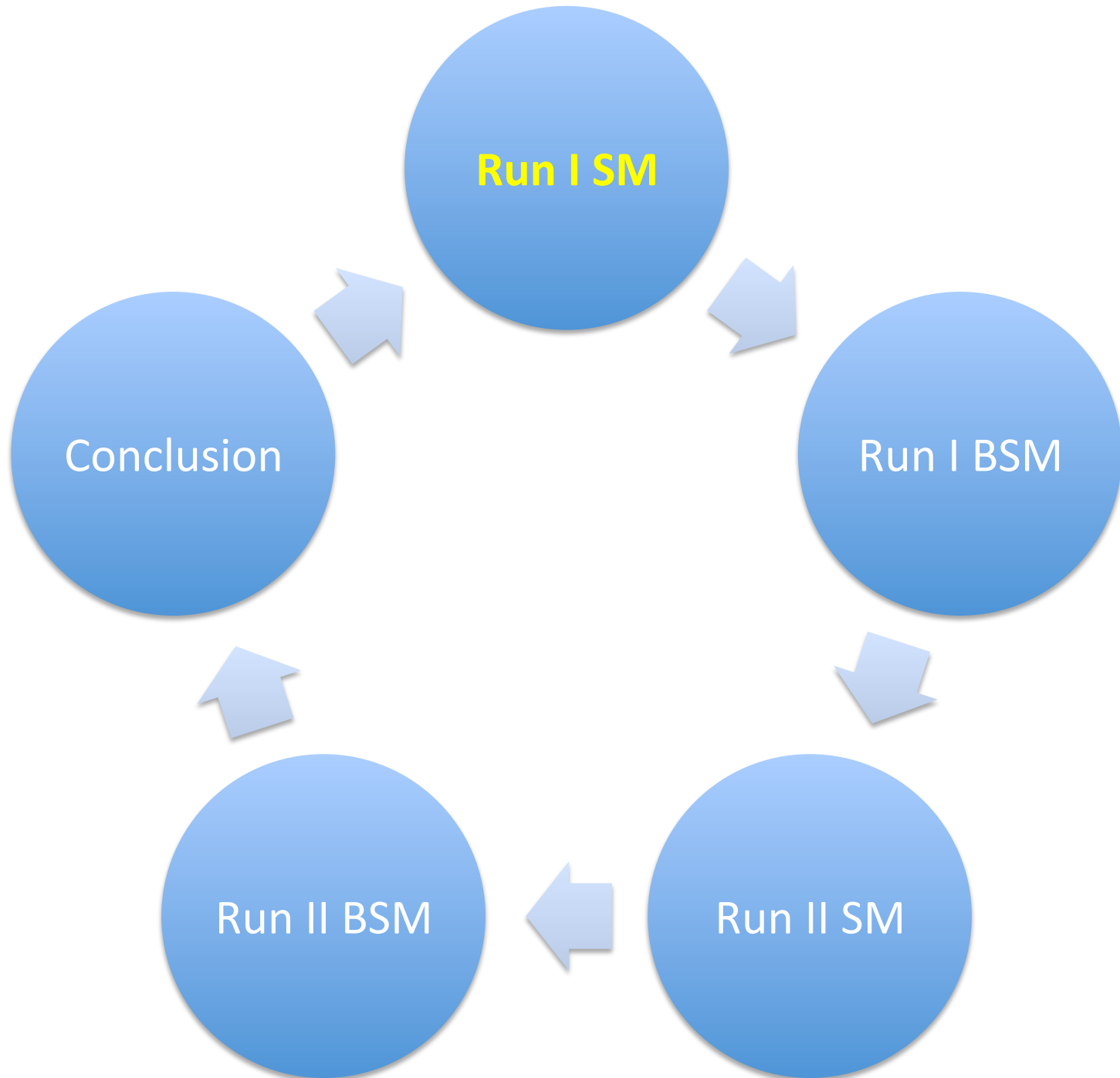
	$\sigma$ at 7 TeV	$\sigma$ at 8 TeV	$\sigma$ at 13 TeV	$\sigma$ at 14 TeV
ggF	15.3 pb $\pm$ 8 %	19.4 pb $\pm$ 8 %	44.1 pb $\pm$ 8 %	49.6 pb $\pm$ 8 %
VBF	1.24 pb $\pm$ 2 %	1.60 pb $\pm$ 2 %	3.78 pb $\pm$ 2 %	4.28 pb $\pm$ 2 %
WH	0.58 pb $\pm$ 3 %	0.70 pb $\pm$ 3 %	1.38 pb $\pm$ 3 %	1.51 pb $\pm$ 3 %
ZH	0.34 pb $\pm$ 4 %	0.42 pb $\pm$ 4 %	0.88 pb $\pm$ 5 %	0.99 pb $\pm$ 5 %
ttH	0.09 pb +8% -13%	0.13 pb 8% -13%	0.51 pb 10% -13%	0.61 pb 9% -13%

# Higgs bosons at $m_H=125$ GeV decay in many ways.

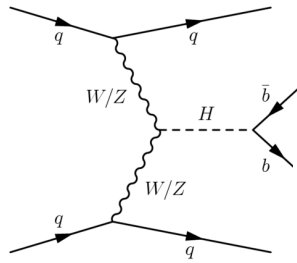


**Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson**





# Run I VBF, H- $\rightarrow$ bb.

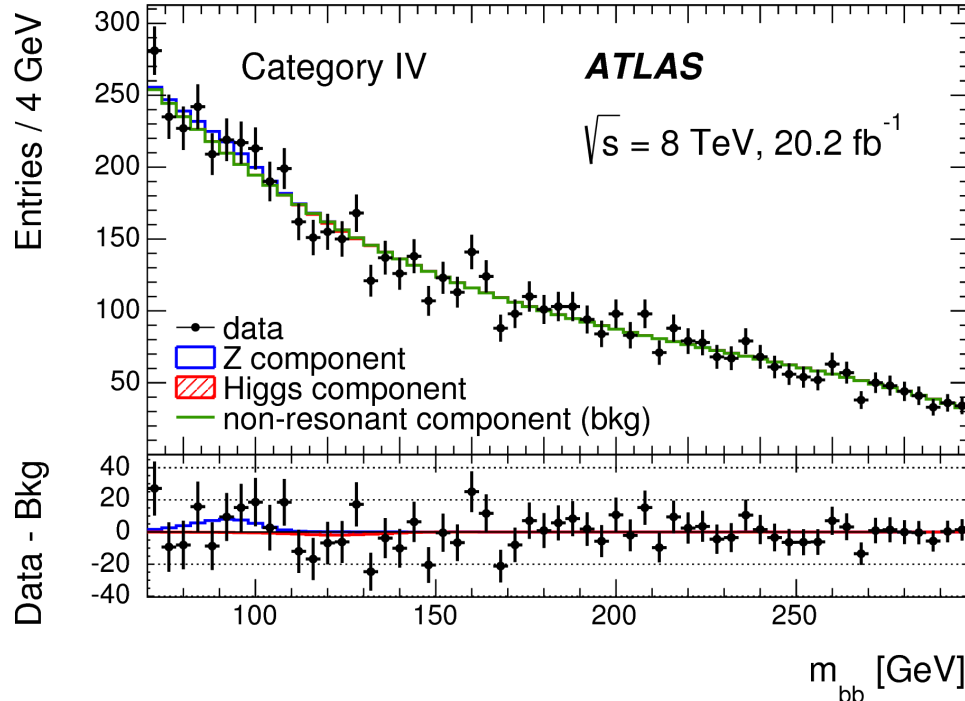
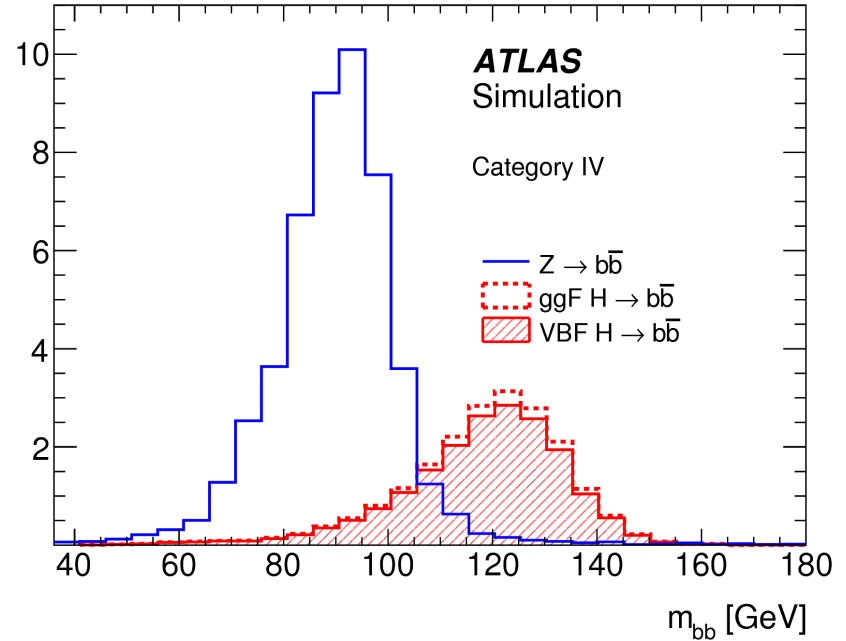


VH, H- $\rightarrow$ bb, 7 TeV, published in [PLB \(2012\)](#).  
 VH, H- $\rightarrow$ bb, 8 TeV, published in [JHEP \(2015\)](#).

mbb the key S/B discriminant.

[Submitted to JHEP](#)  
[arXiv:1606.02181](#)

Entries / 5 GeV



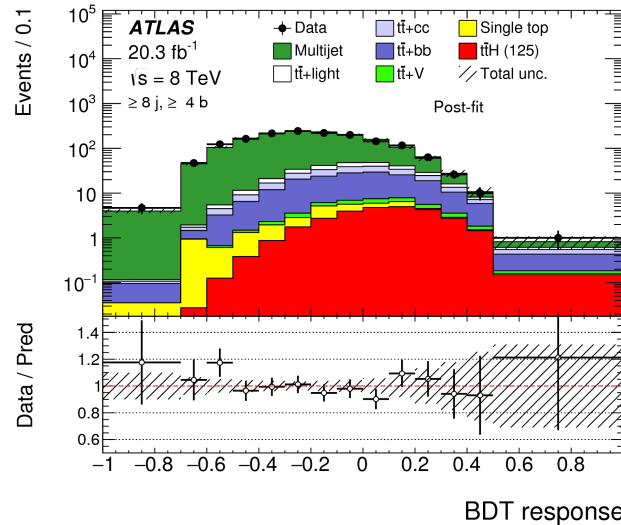
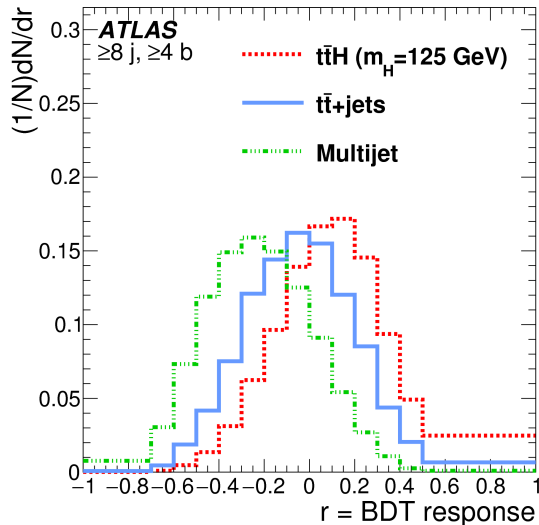
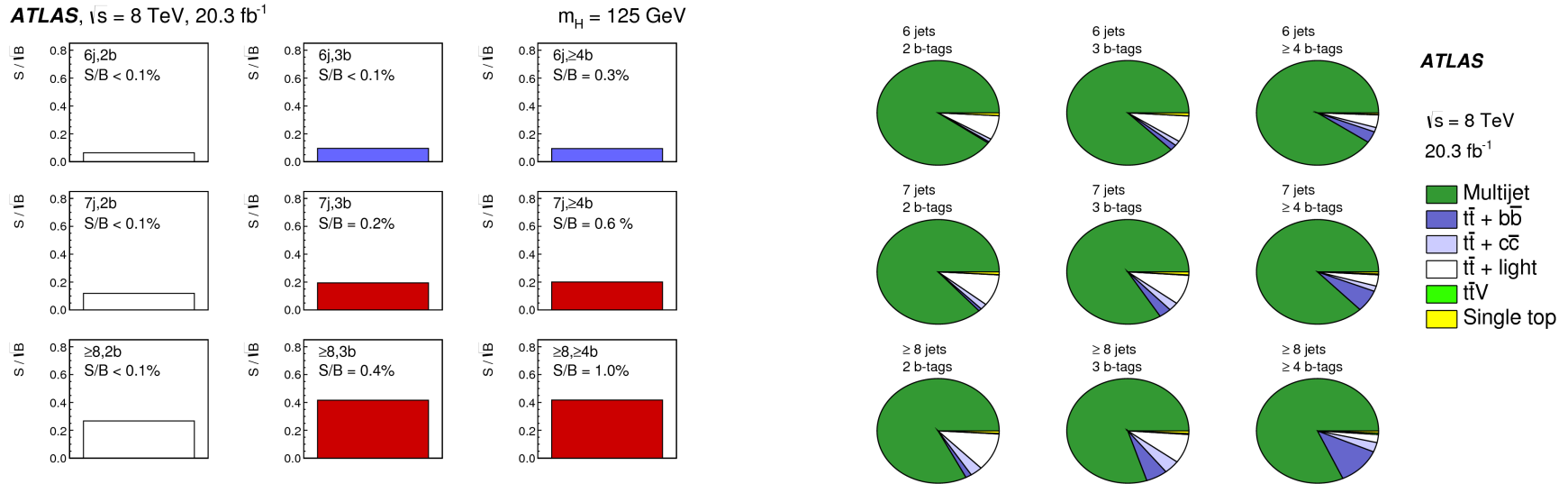
Signal yield  $\mu = -0.8 \pm 2.3$   
 Observed:  $\sigma^* \text{BR} < 4.4 \times \text{SM}$   
 Expected:  $\sigma^* \text{BR} < 5.4 \times \text{SM}$

# Run I ttH all hadronic, H->bb.

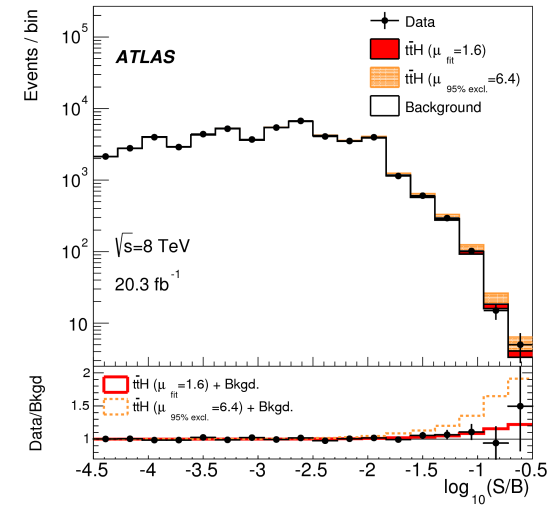
Analysis is split in many categories based on the number of jets and b-tags.  
S/B increases with nr jets and b-tags.

Dominant background is multijet. For best category, it is tt+bb.

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

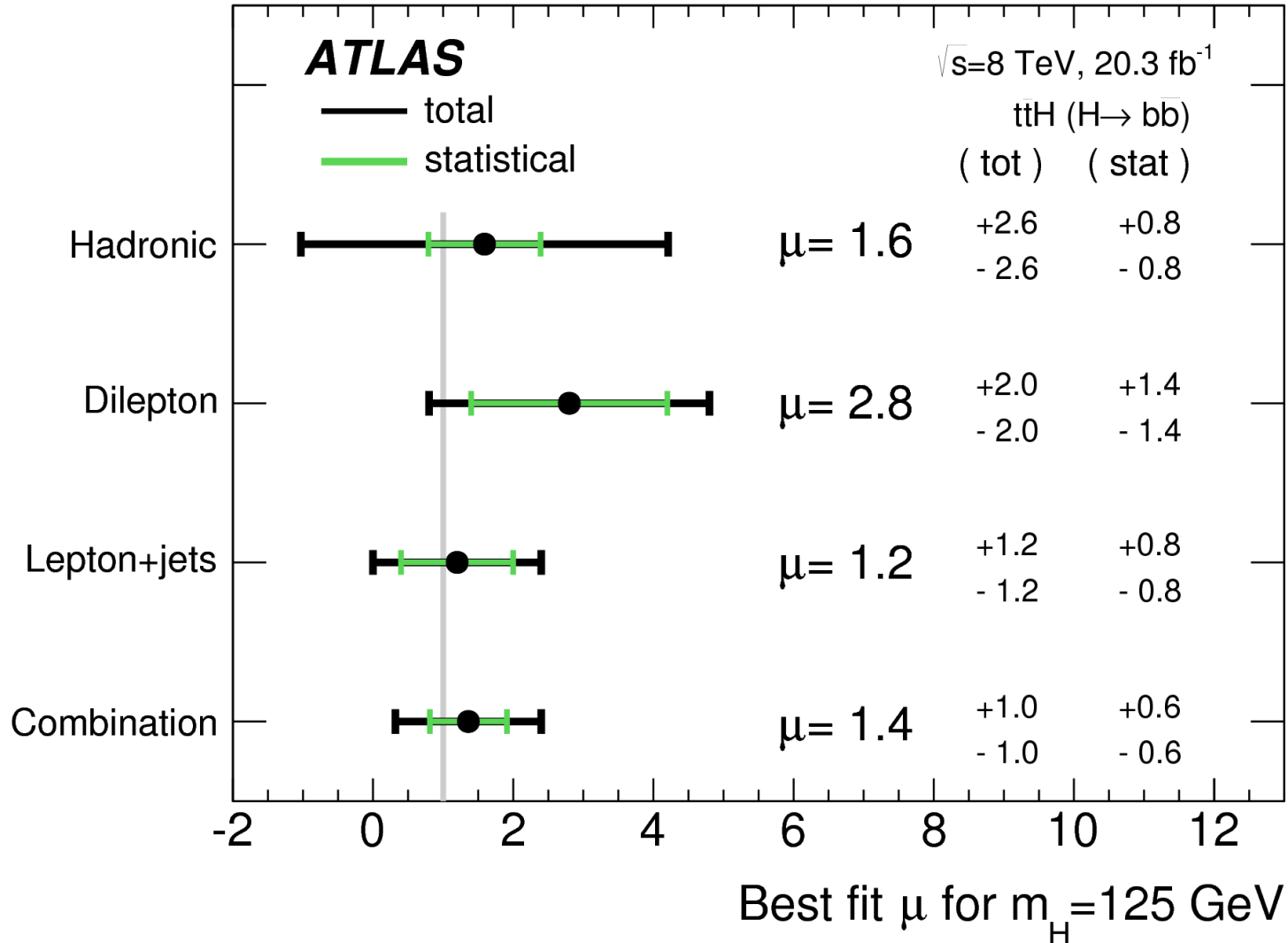


7



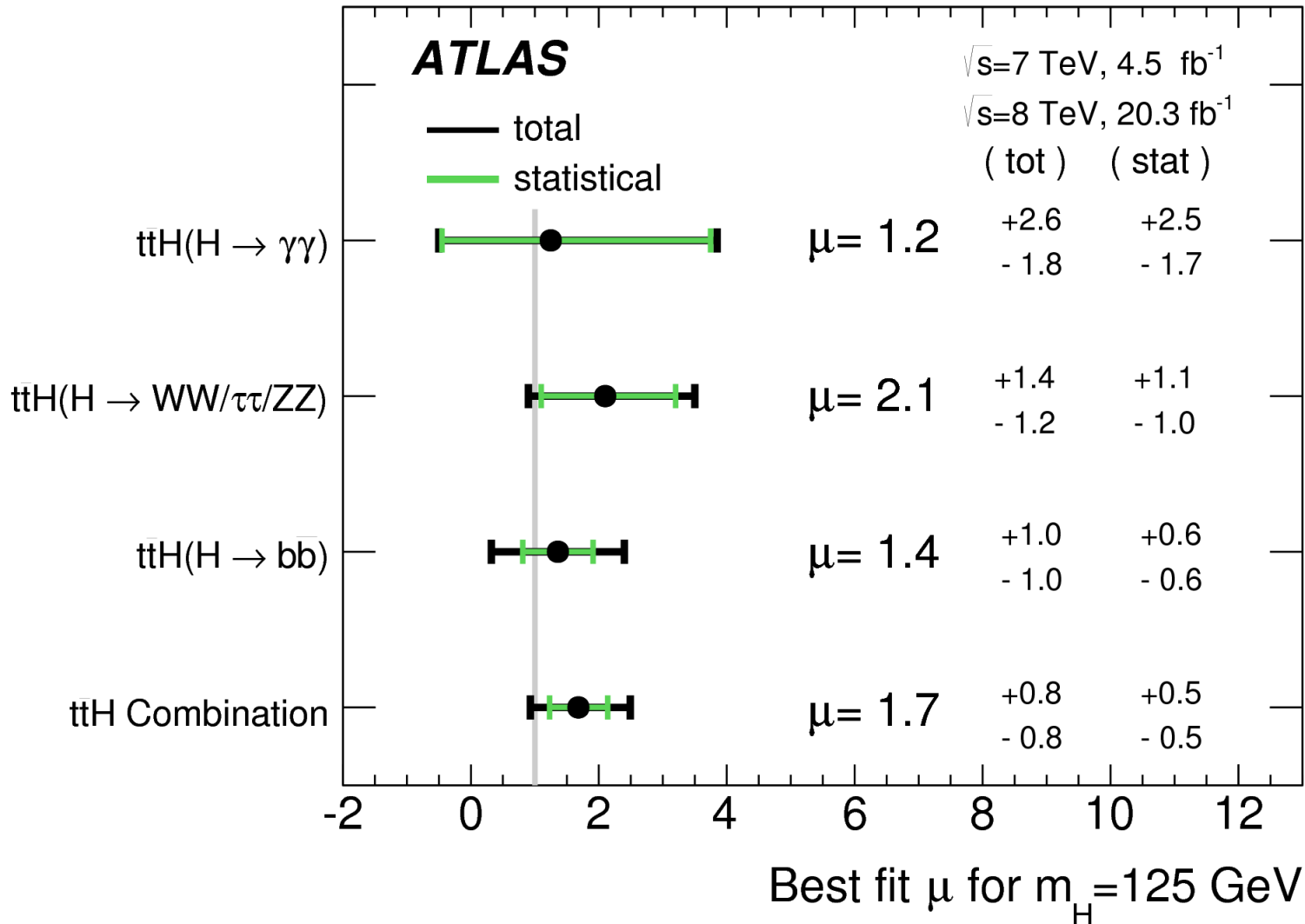
ttH hadronic H->bb sensitivity  $\sigma = 5.4xSM$ .

Combining all 8 TeV, ttH, H->bb,  $\sigma = 3.0xSM$ .





Run I combining all ttH channels,  
sensitivity is improved from 3.0xSM to  $\sigma = 2.0xSM$ .



# H→WW→eνμν differential σ at 8 TeV.

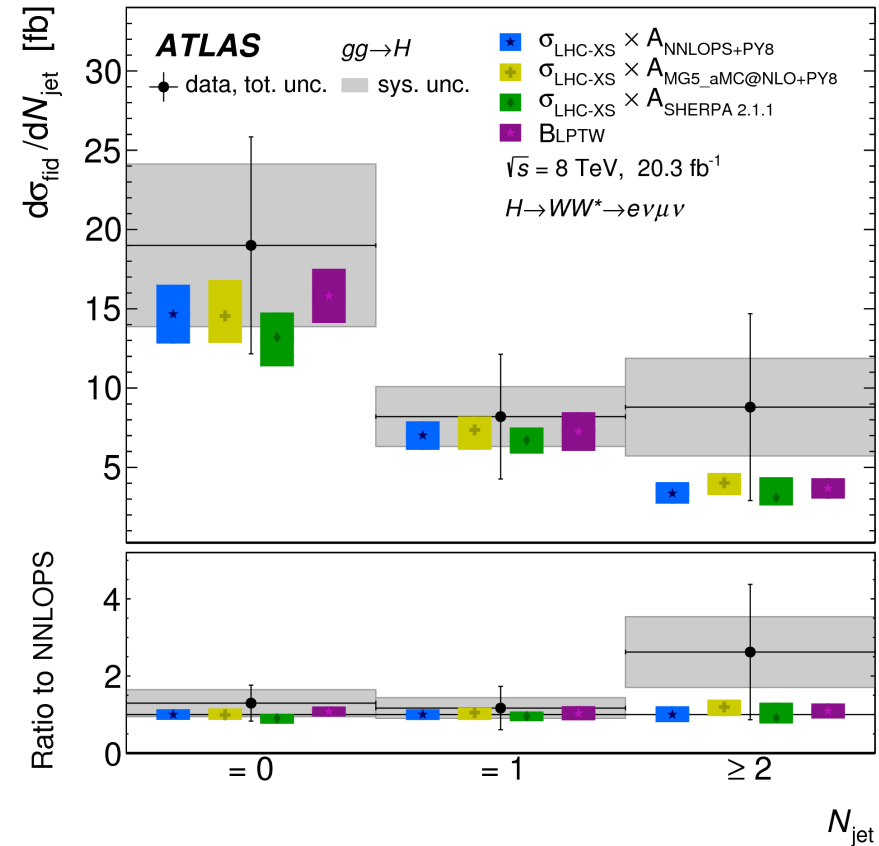
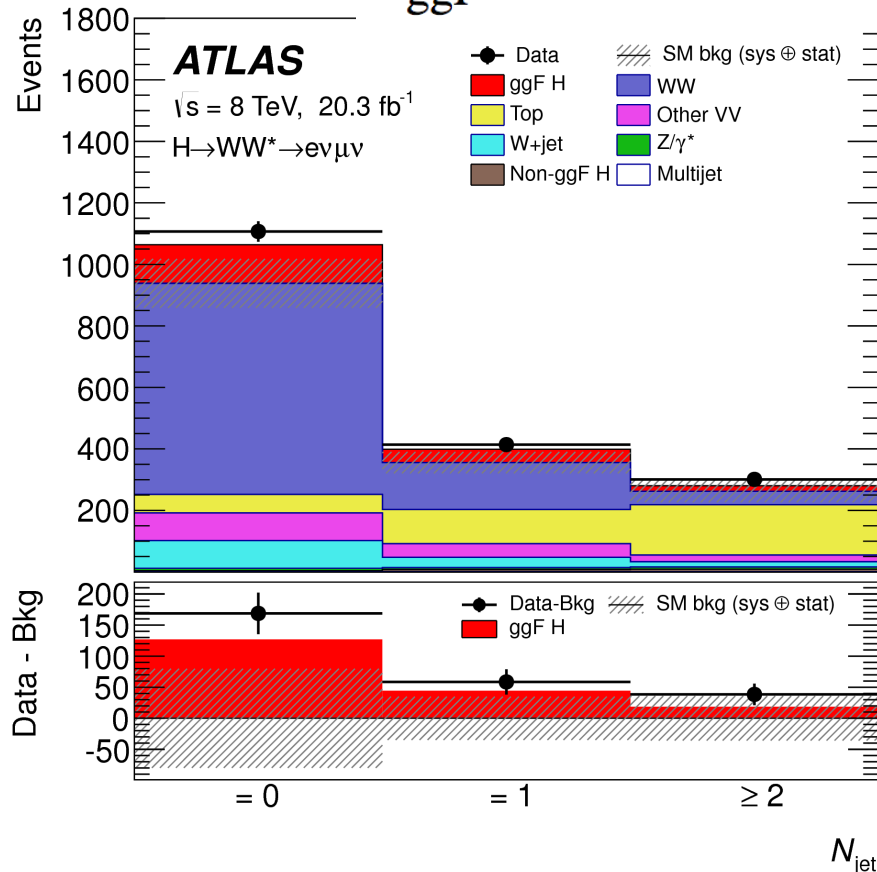
## Consistent with the SM prediction.

In categories of number of additional jets.

As a function of number of jets, pT of Higgs, dilepton rapidity, pT of leading jet.

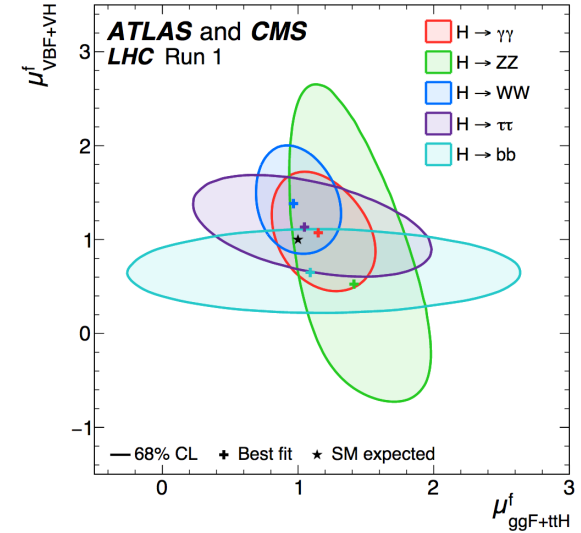
**Measured:**  $\sigma_{ggF}^{fid} = 36.0 \pm 7.2(\text{stat}) \pm 6.4(\text{sys}) \pm 1.0(\text{lumi}) \text{ fb}$

**Predicted:**  $\sigma_{ggF}^{fid} = 25.1 \pm 2.6 \text{ fb.}$



Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .

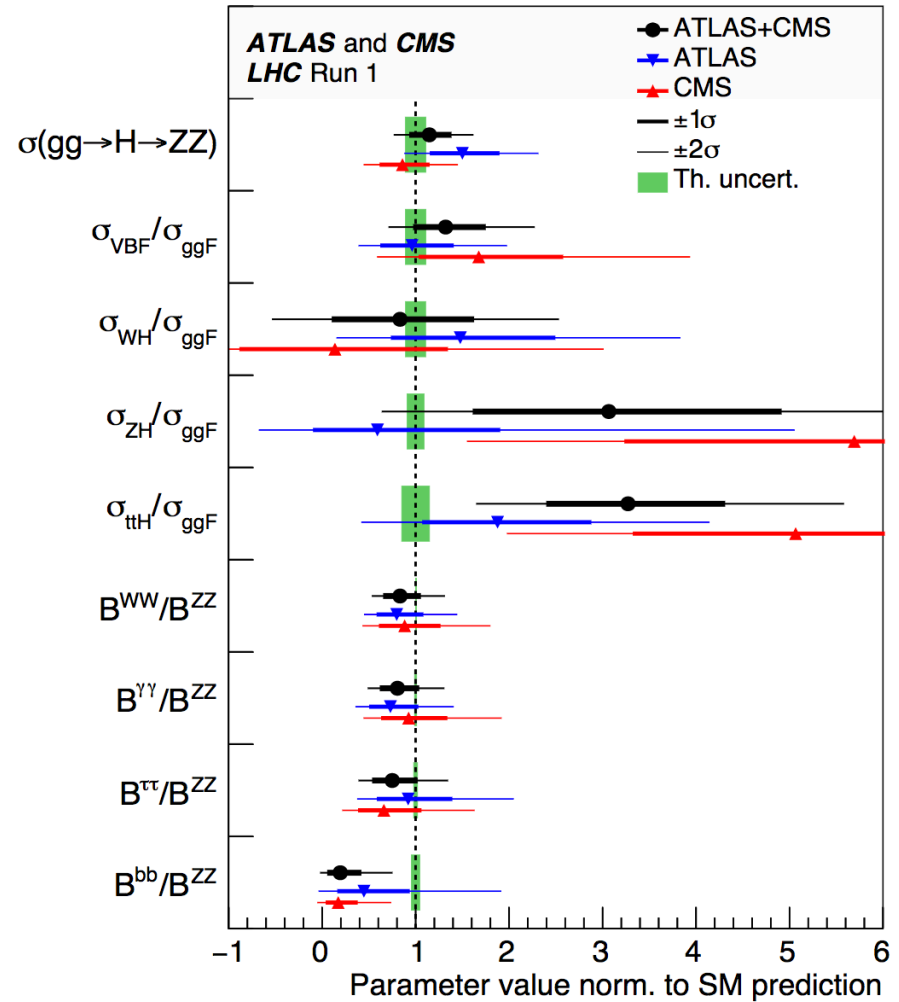
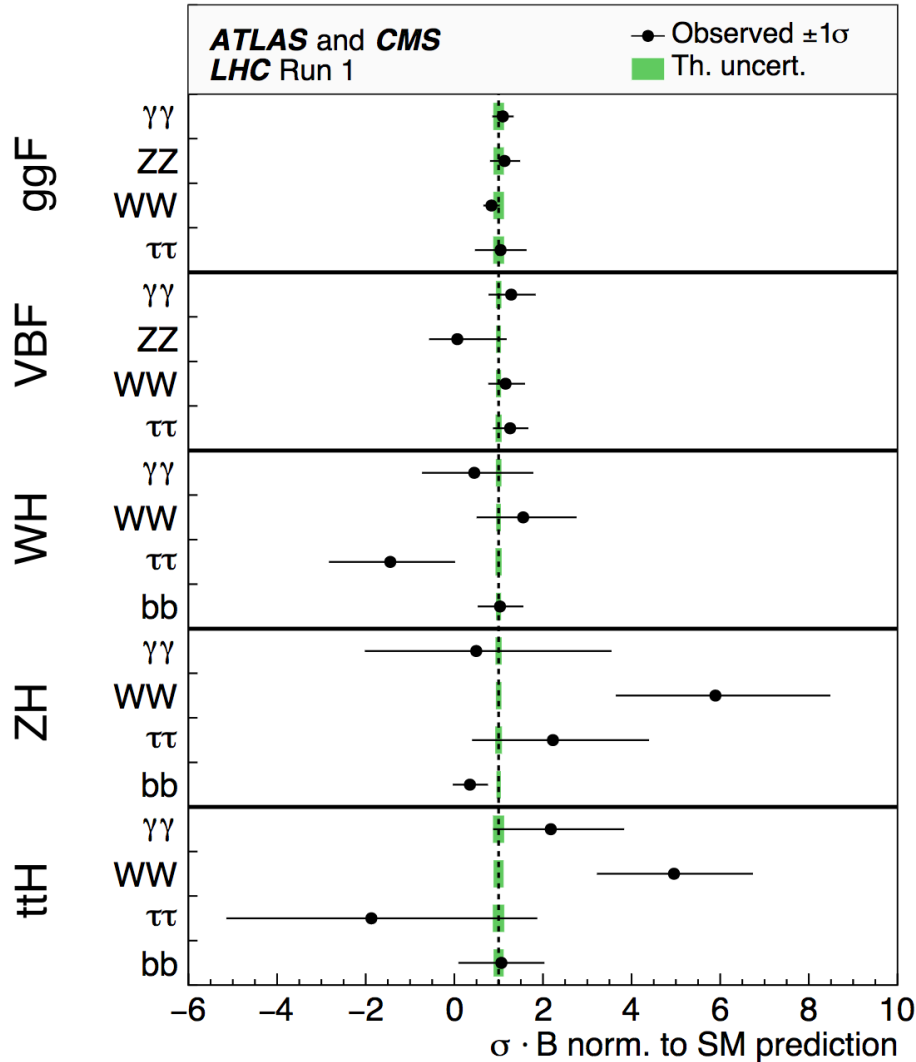
	Best fit $\mu$	Uncertainty				
		Total	Stat	Expt	Thbgd	Thsig
ATLAS + CMS (measured)	1.09	+0.11 -0.10	+0.07 -0.07	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
ATLAS + CMS (expected)		+0.11 -0.10	+0.07 -0.07	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
ATLAS (measured)	1.20	+0.15 -0.14	+0.10 -0.10	+0.06 -0.06	+0.04 -0.04	+0.08 -0.07
ATLAS (expected)		+0.14 -0.13	+0.10 -0.10	+0.06 -0.05	+0.04 -0.04	+0.07 -0.06
CMS (measured)	0.97	+0.14 -0.13	+0.09 -0.09	+0.05 -0.05	+0.04 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
CMS (expected)		+0.14 -0.13	+0.09 -0.09	+0.05 -0.05	+0.04 -0.03	+0.08 -0.06



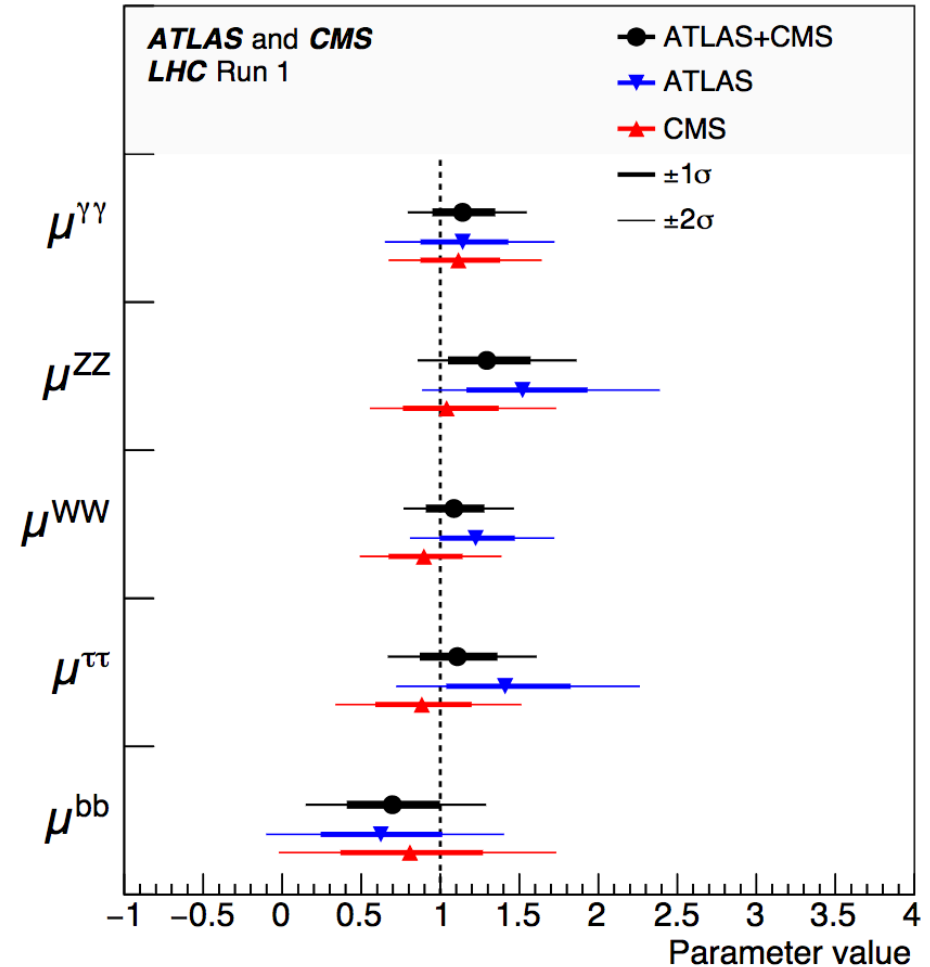
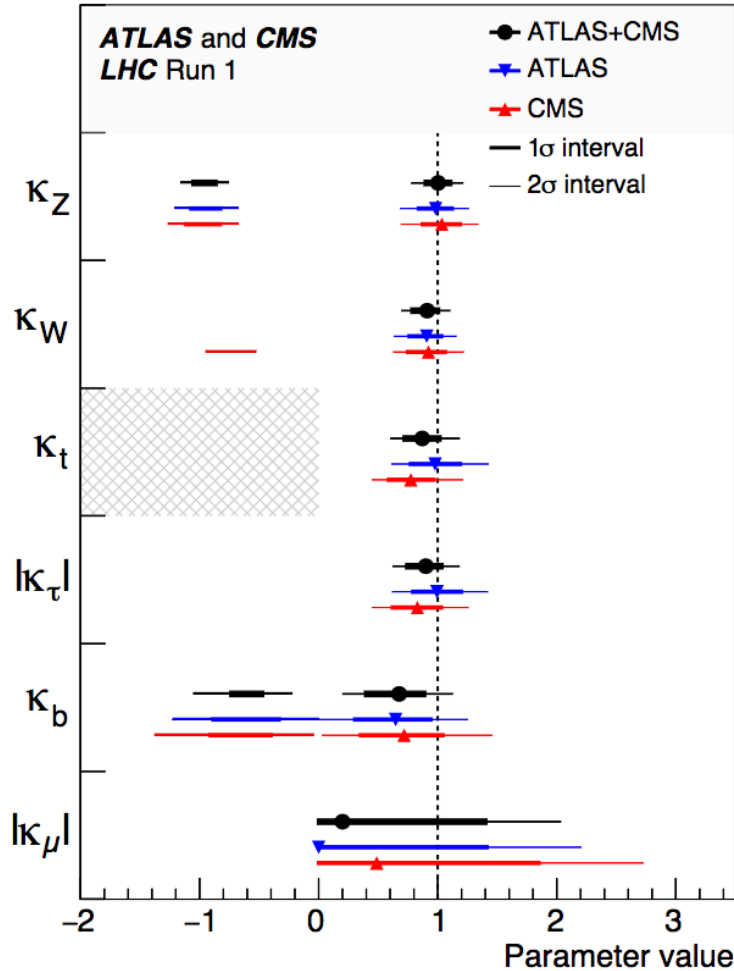
Production process	Measured significance ( $\sigma$ )	Expected significance ( $\sigma$ )
VBF	5.4	4.6
WH	2.4	2.7
ZH	2.3	2.9
VH	3.5	4.2
ttH	4.4	2.0
Decay channel		
H $\rightarrow$ $\tau\tau$	5.5	5.0
H $\rightarrow$ bb	2.6	3.7

# ATLAS+CMS Run I 7+8 TeV combination. [Submitted to JHEP](#) [arXiv:1606.02266](#)

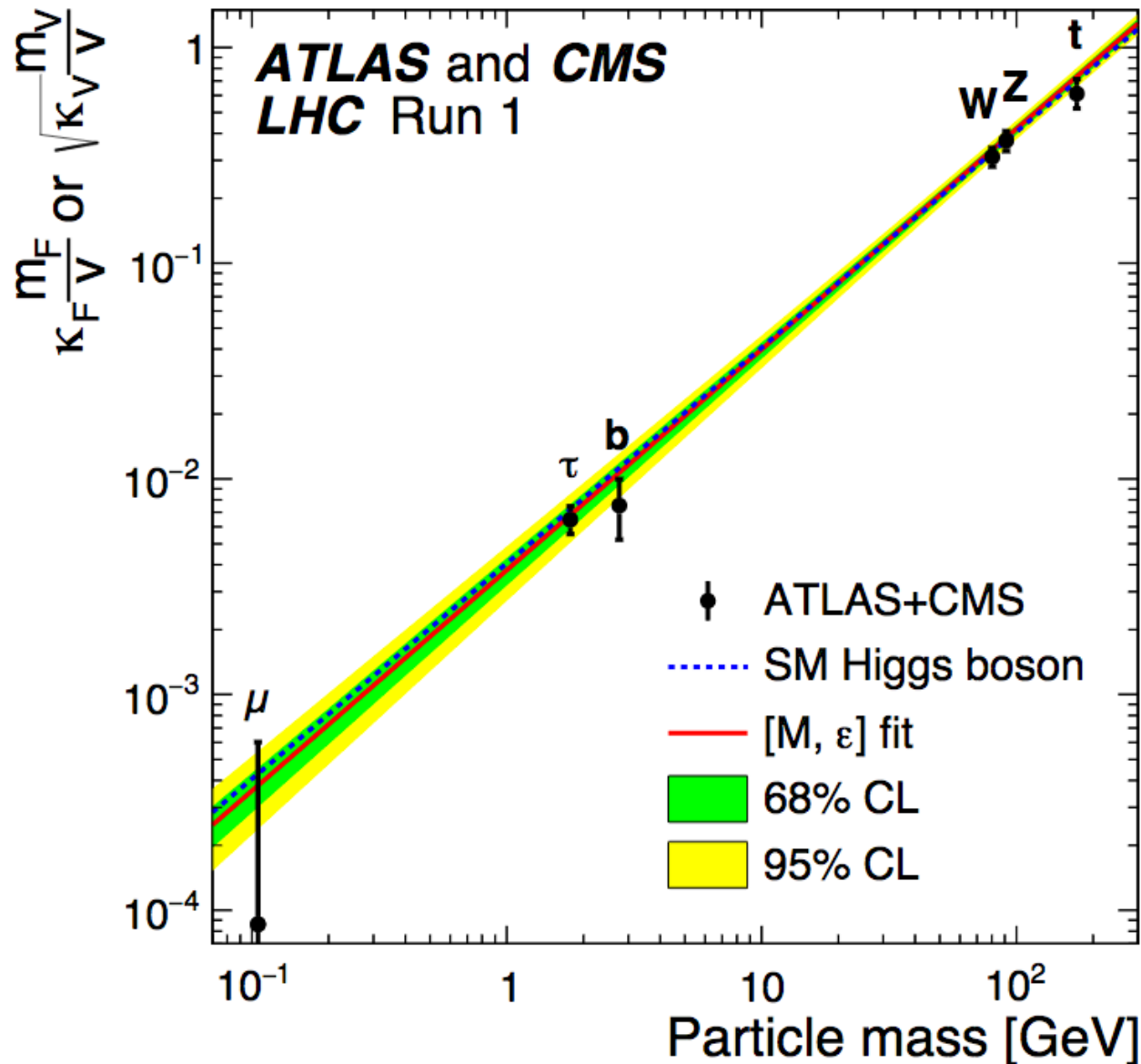
Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .

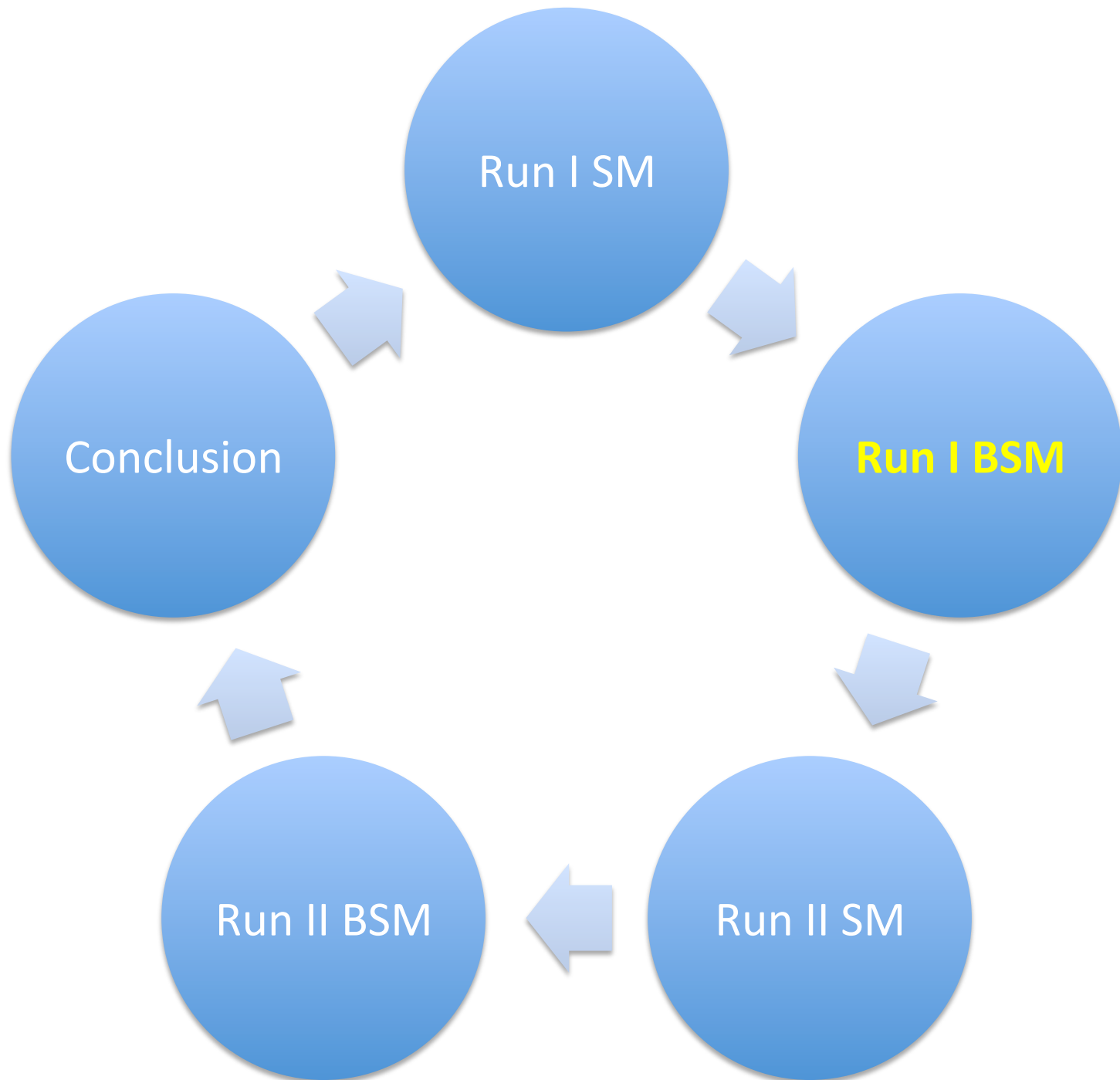


Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .



Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .





# First direct CP violation test in Higgs 8 TeV.

Submitted to EPJC  
arXiv:1602.04516

## No sensitive, need more statistics.

In SM no CP violation involving Higgs.

If observed, it means physics BSM.

EFT framework

Optimum Variable  $d$  sensitive

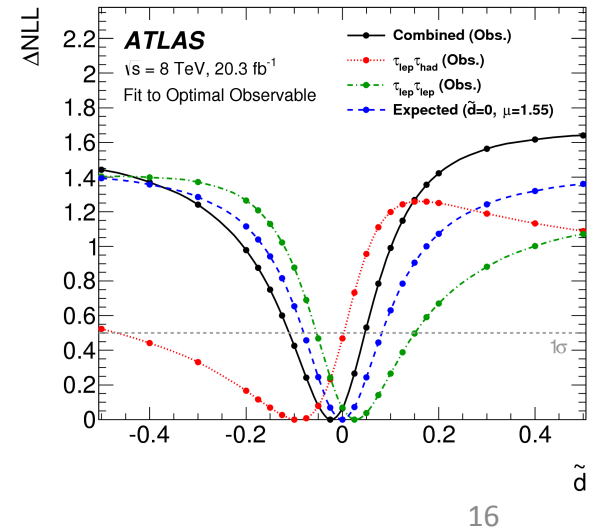
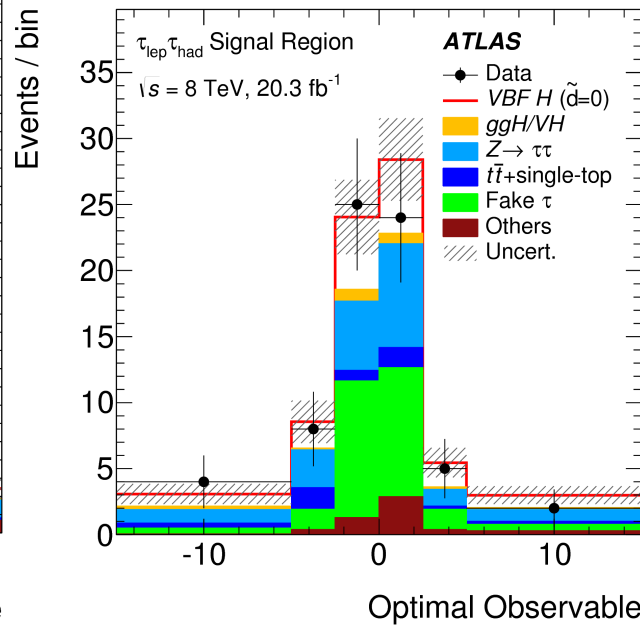
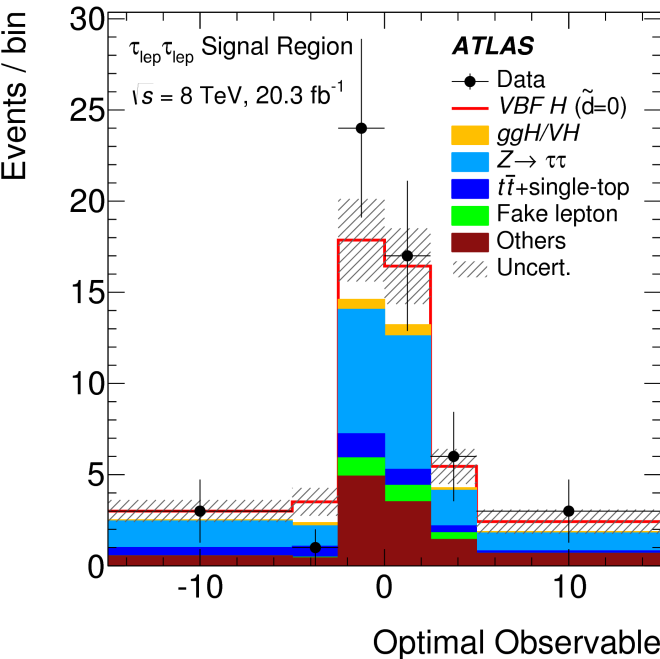
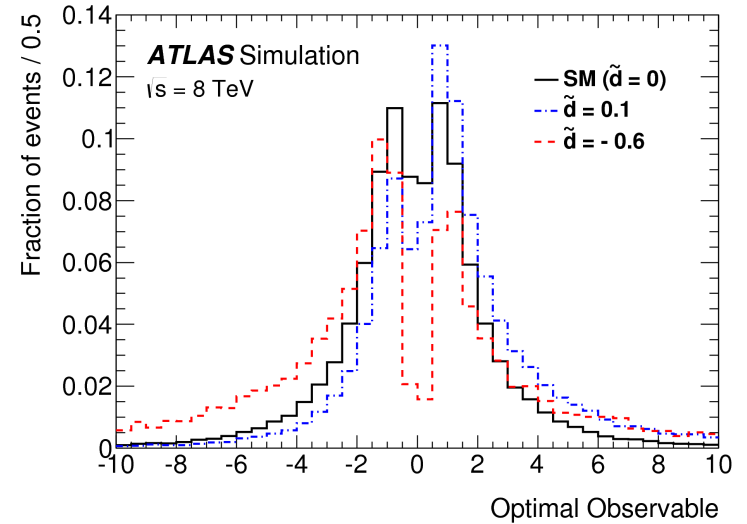
to interference of SM and CP-odd couplings

$d=0$  (SM),  $d \neq 0$  (BSM).

$H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{lep}}$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$

$d$  measured in  $[-0.11, 0.05]$  at 68% CL.

x10 better than previous ATLAS  $H \rightarrow WW$  search.



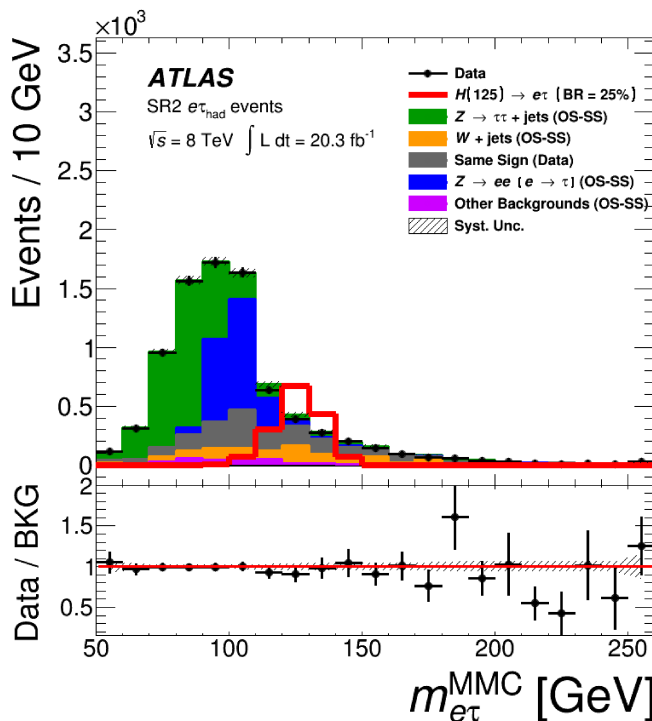
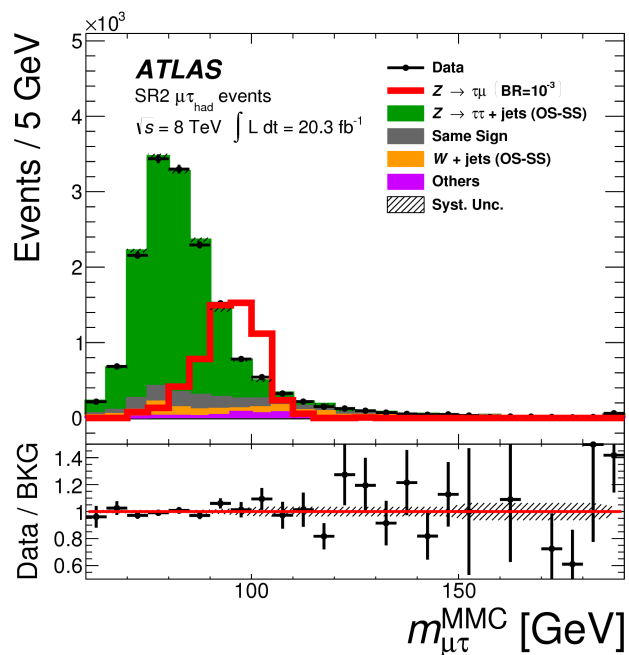


# Direct searches for lepton flavor violations.

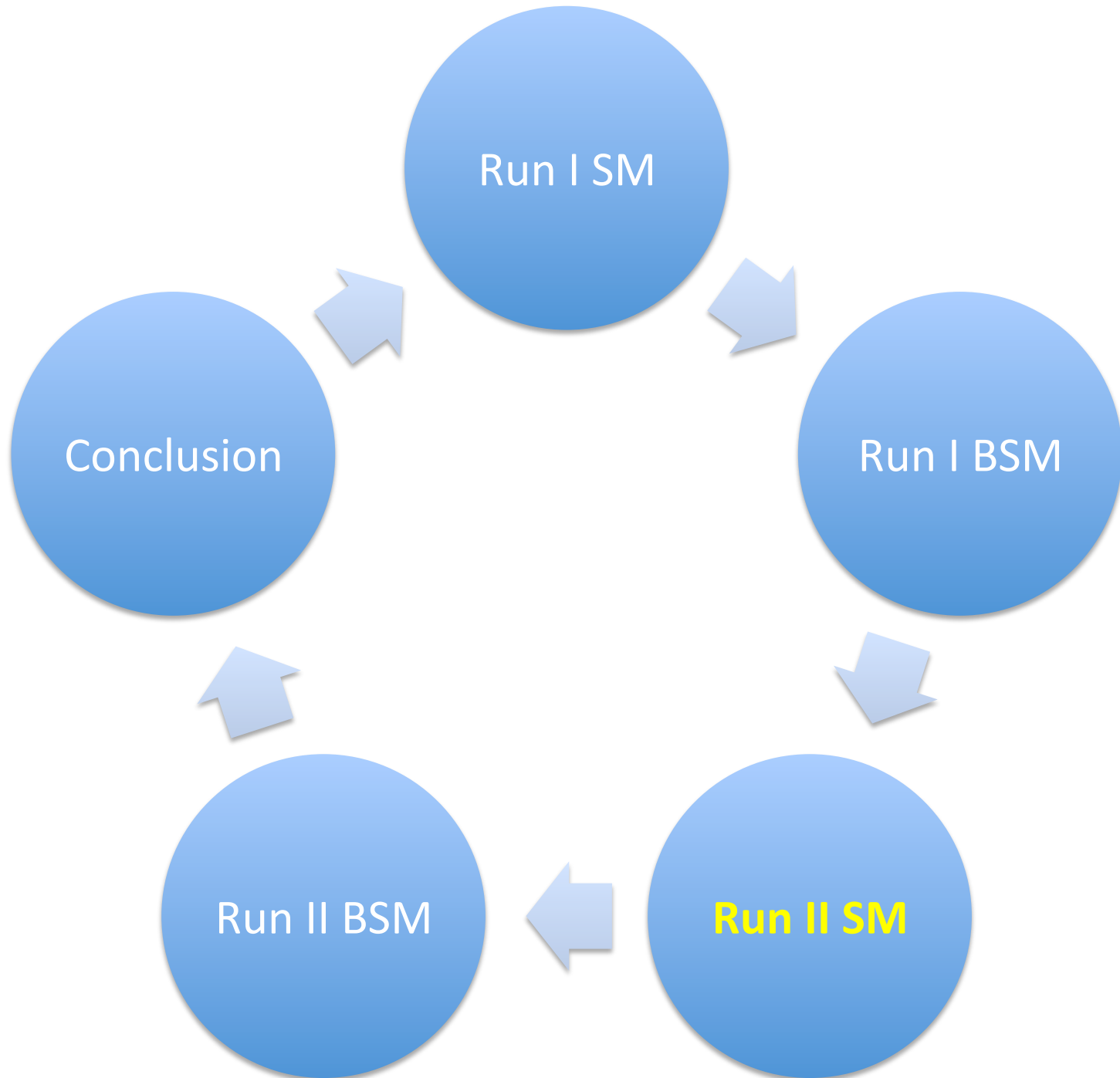
## No data excess, over bkg limits set $\sigma^*BR < 1\%$ .

Run I 8 TeV:  $H \rightarrow e\tau$ ,  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \mu\tau$ .

For H,  $\tau$  is hadronic or leptonic decay.



$\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu\tau) [10^{-5}]$	SR1	SR2	Combined
Expected limit	$2.6^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$	$6.4^{-1.8}_{+2.8}$	$2.6^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$
Observed limit	1.5	7.9	1.7
Best fit	$-2.1^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	$2.6^{+2.9}_{-2.6}$	$-1.6^{+1.3}_{-1.4}$

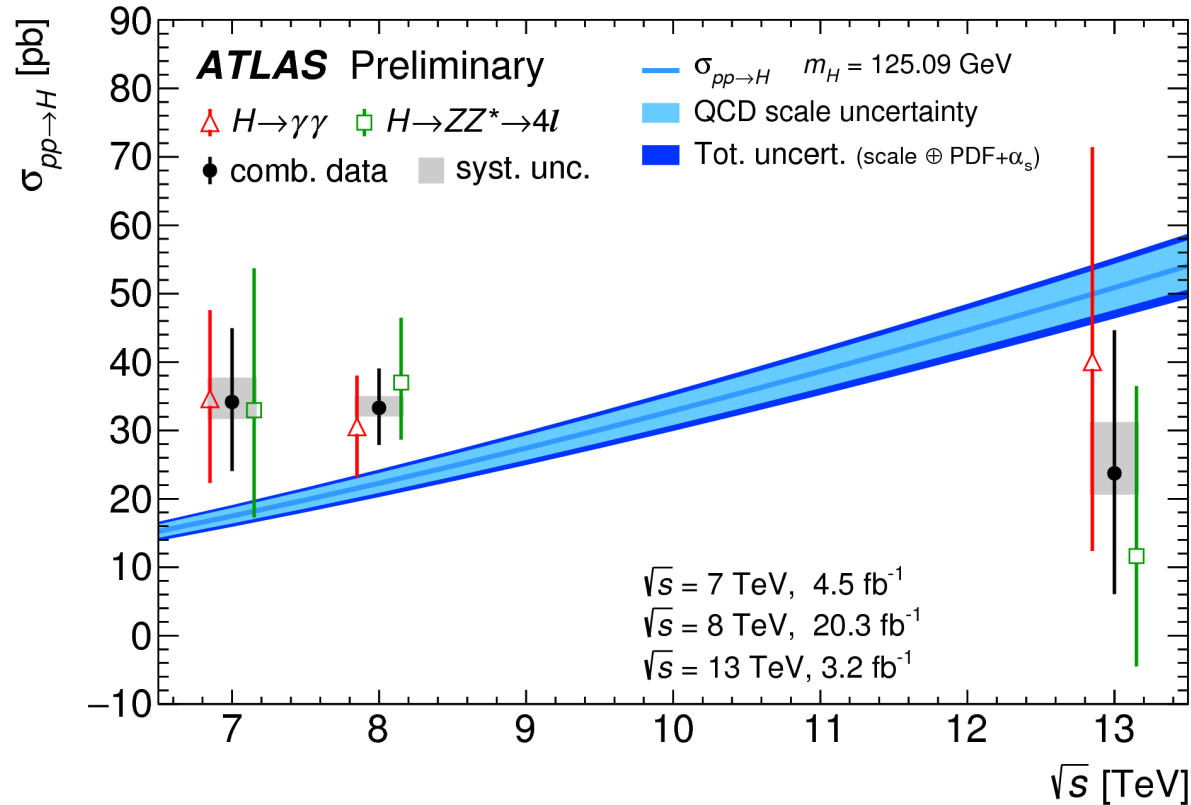


# Total cross section for H at 7, 8 and 13 TeV.

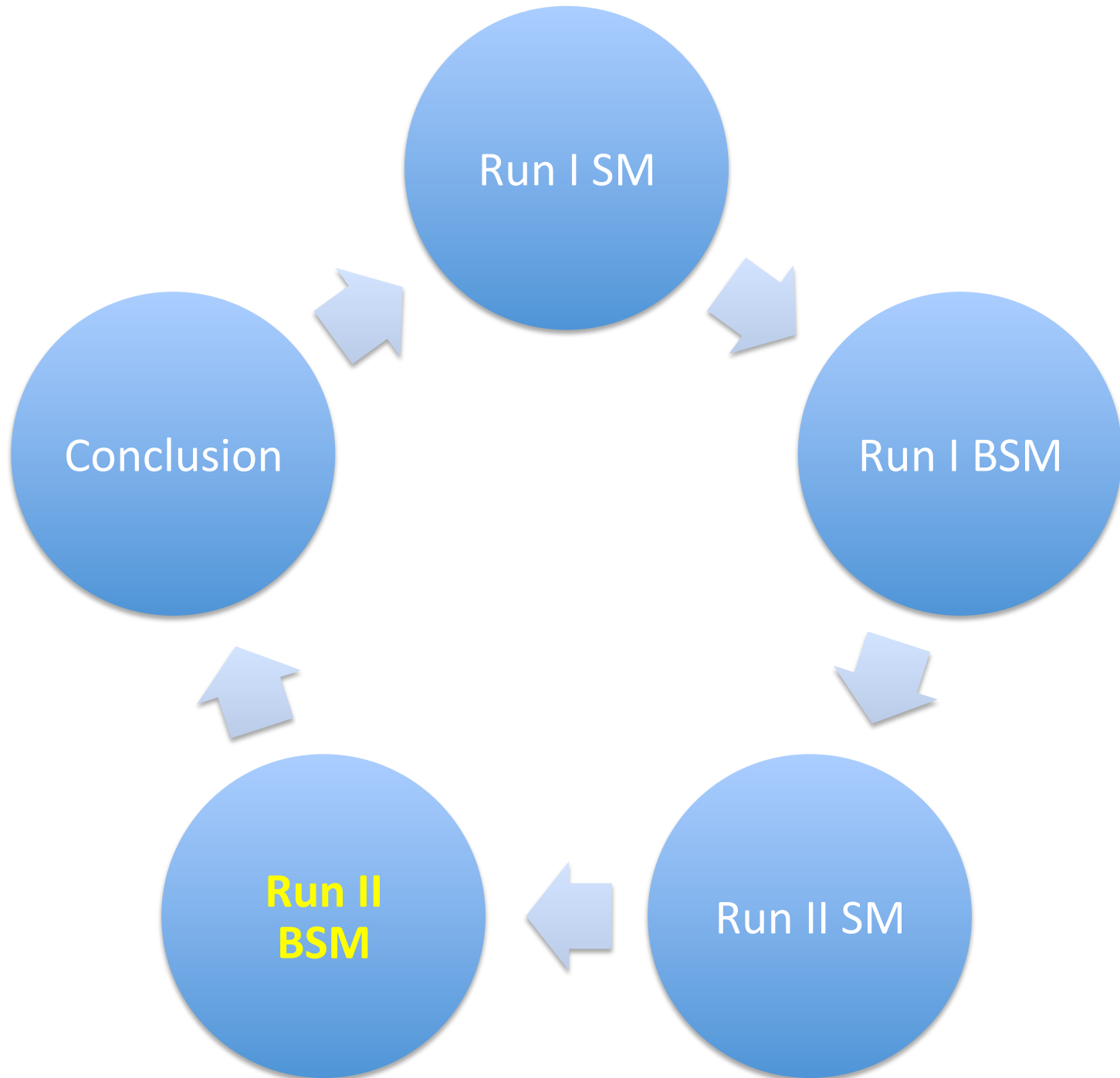
[Conference note 14 dec](#)  
[ATLAS-CONF-2015-069](#)

**From  $H \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$   
 and  
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$**

**Measurements  
 compatible  
 with the SM**

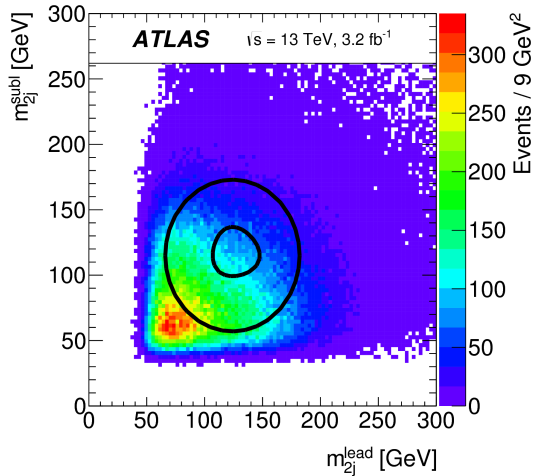


Total cross section [pb]	7 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$35^{+13}_{-12}$	$30.5^{+7.5}_{-7.4}$	$40^{+31}_{-28}$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	$33^{+21}_{-16}$	$37^{+9}_{-8}$	$12^{+25}_{-16}$
Combination	$34 \pm 10$ (stat.) $^{+4}_{-2}$ (syst.)	$33.3^{+5.5}_{-5.3}$ (stat.) $^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$ (syst.)	$24^{+20}_{-17}$ (stat.) $^{+7}_{-3}$ (syst.)
LHC-XS	$17.5 \pm 1.6$	$22.3 \pm 2.0$	$50.9^{+4.5}_{-4.4}$



X->HH->bb bb.

No excess seen, limits are set.



SM non resonant HH->bbbb:

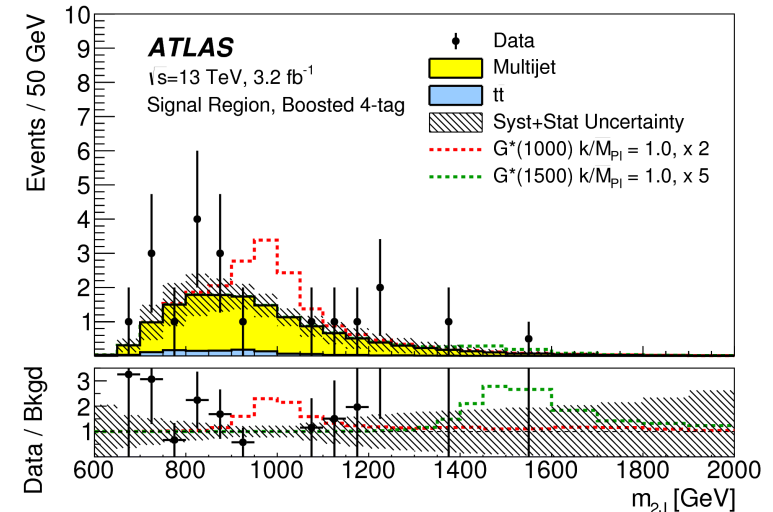
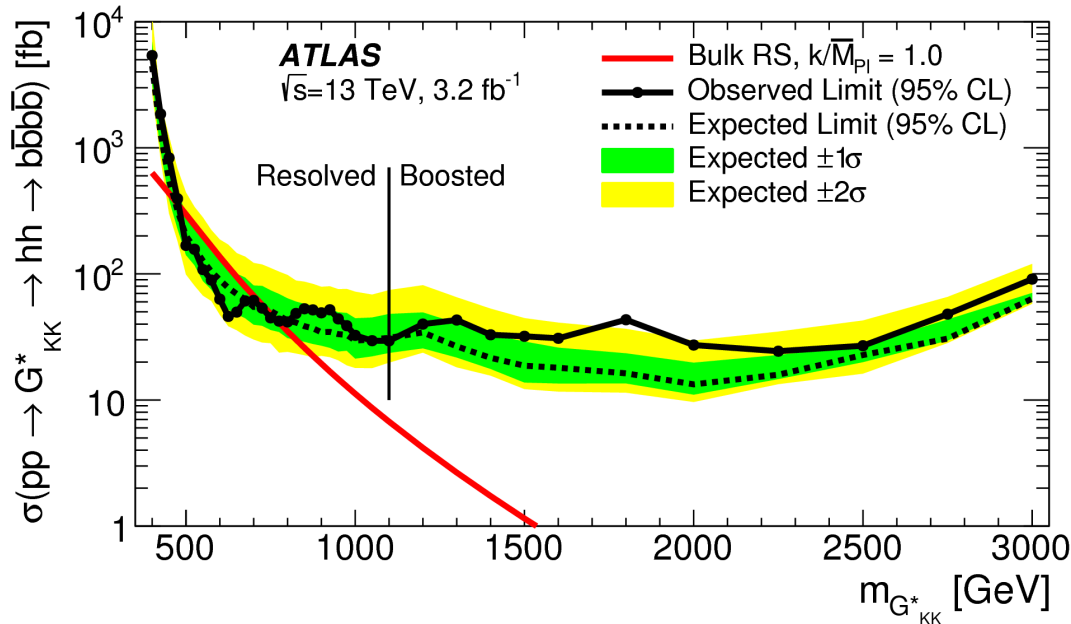
- to small to see now

BSM resonant X ->hh->bbbb:

- RSG\*

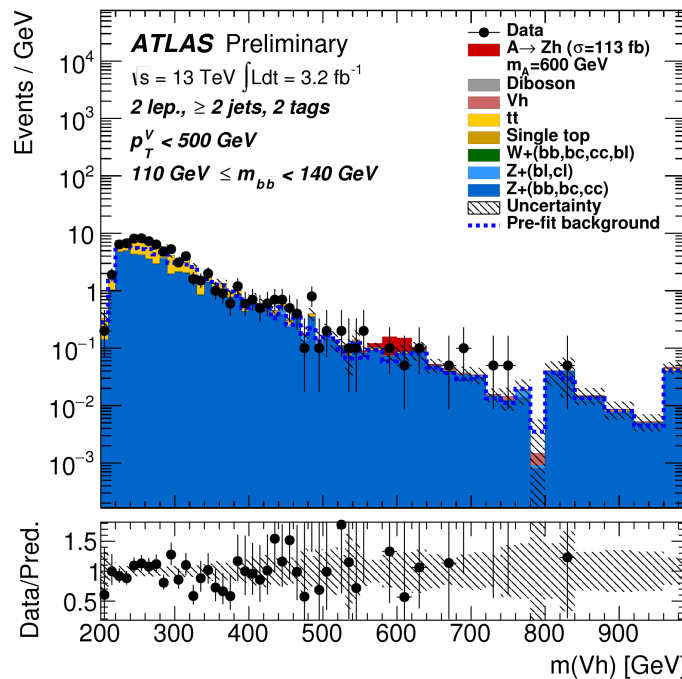
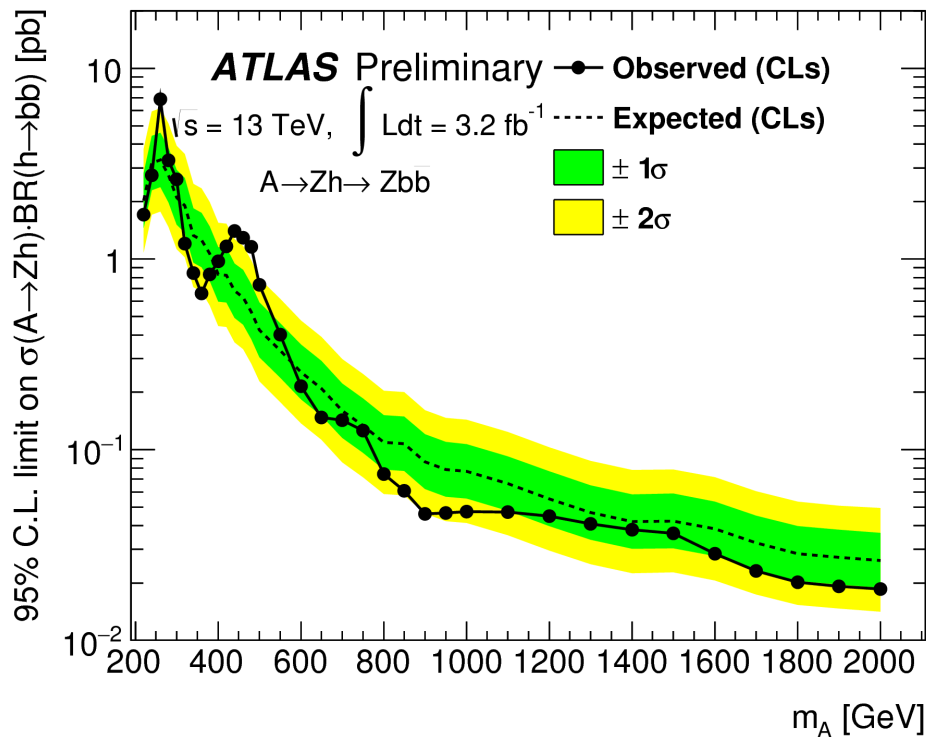
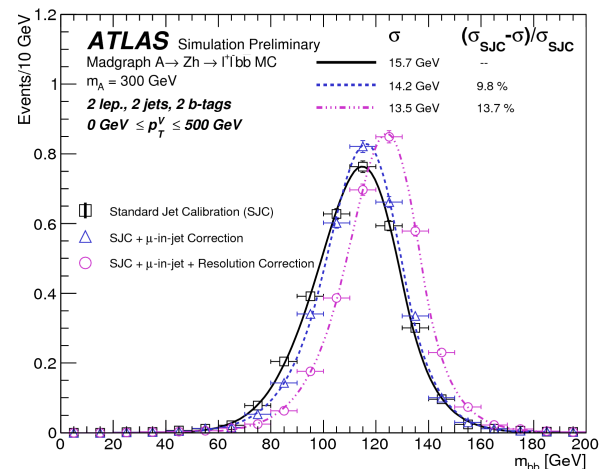
- 2HDM

Most sensitive for  $m_X > 500 \text{ GeV}$  from all HH searches.



# New heavy $A \rightarrow Zh$ ( $llbb, \nu\nu bb$ ). No excess seen, limits are set.

CP-odd spin 0 Higgs boson  $A$  from 2H2D.  
 $m(Vh)$  for 2-lep and  $m_T(Vh)$  for 0-lep discriminant.  
 $b$ -jet energy correction key for  $m_{bb}$  measurement.

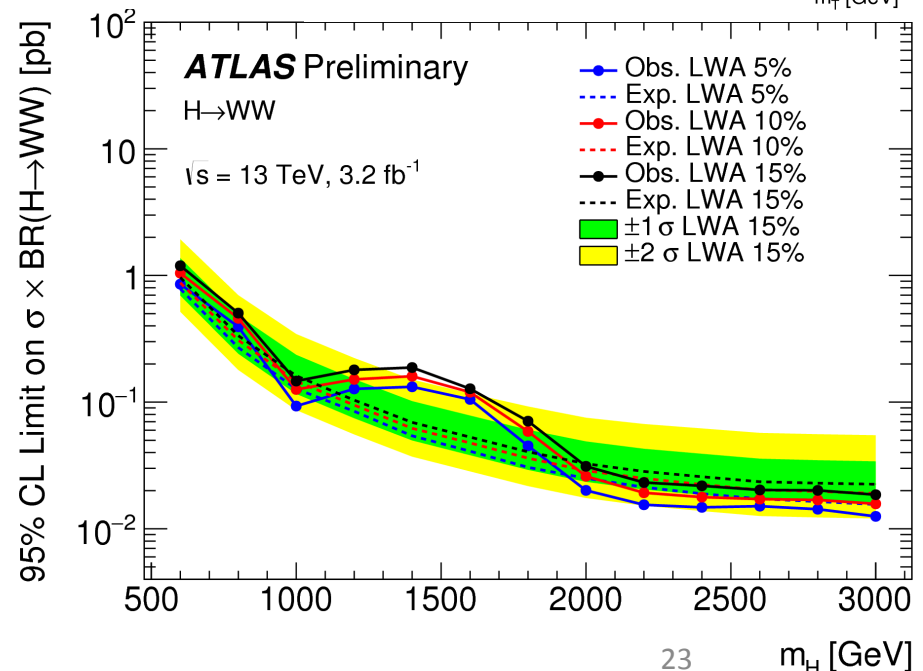
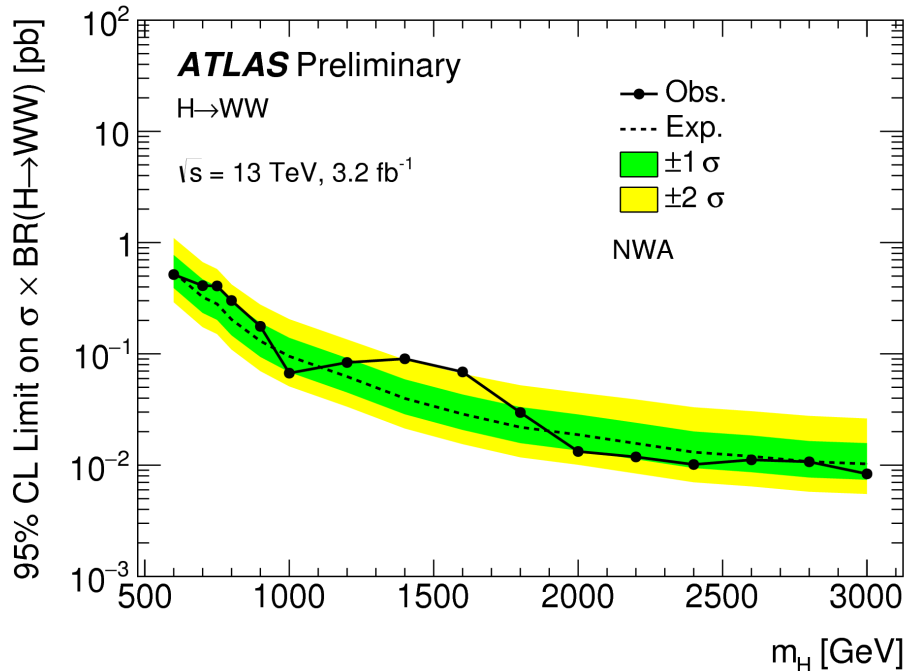
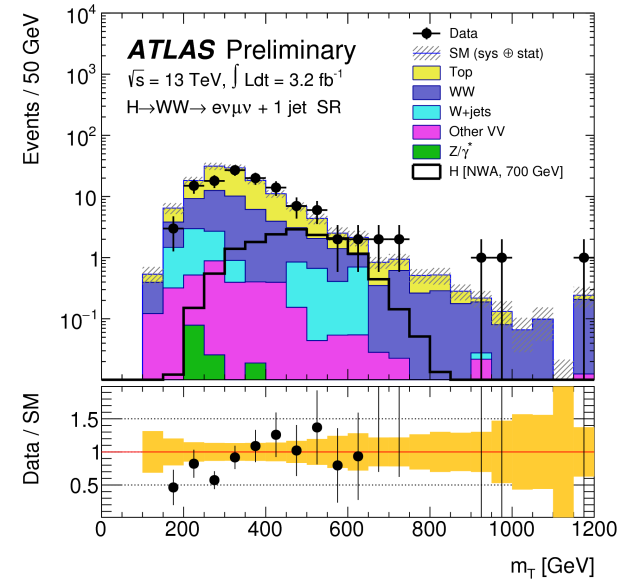
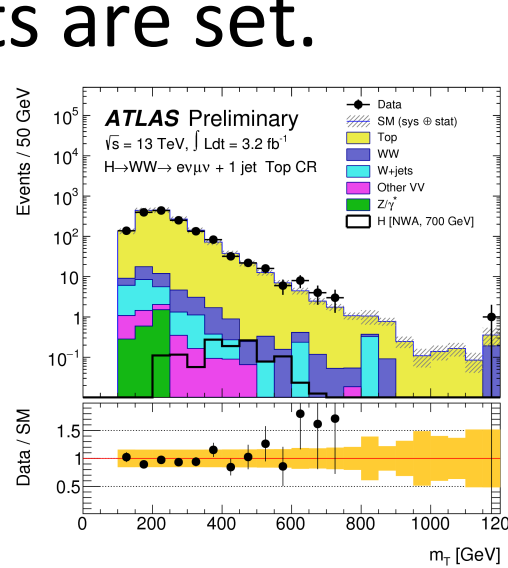


# New heavy $H \rightarrow WW$ ( $lvlv$ and $lvqq$ ).

No excess seen, limits are set.

[Conference note 19 April](#)  
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-021](#)

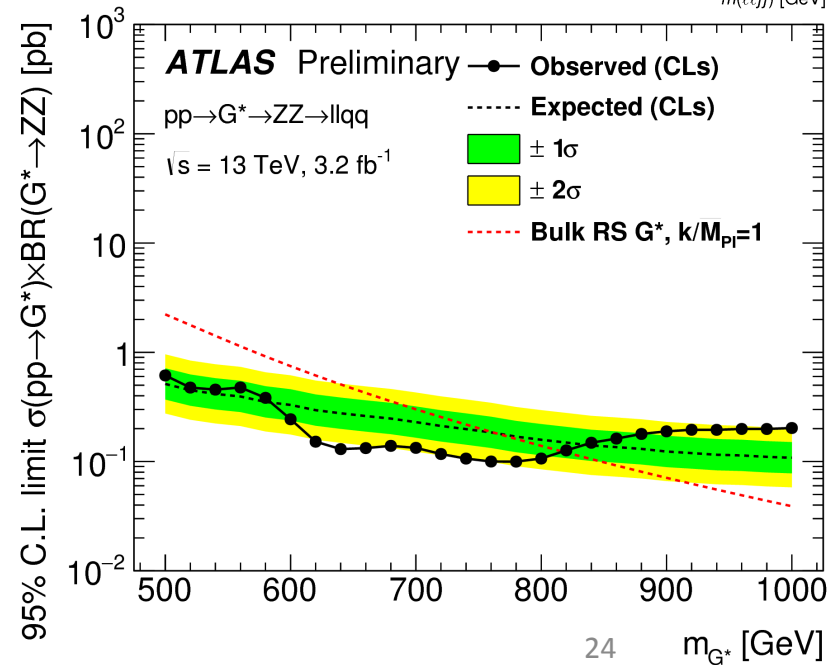
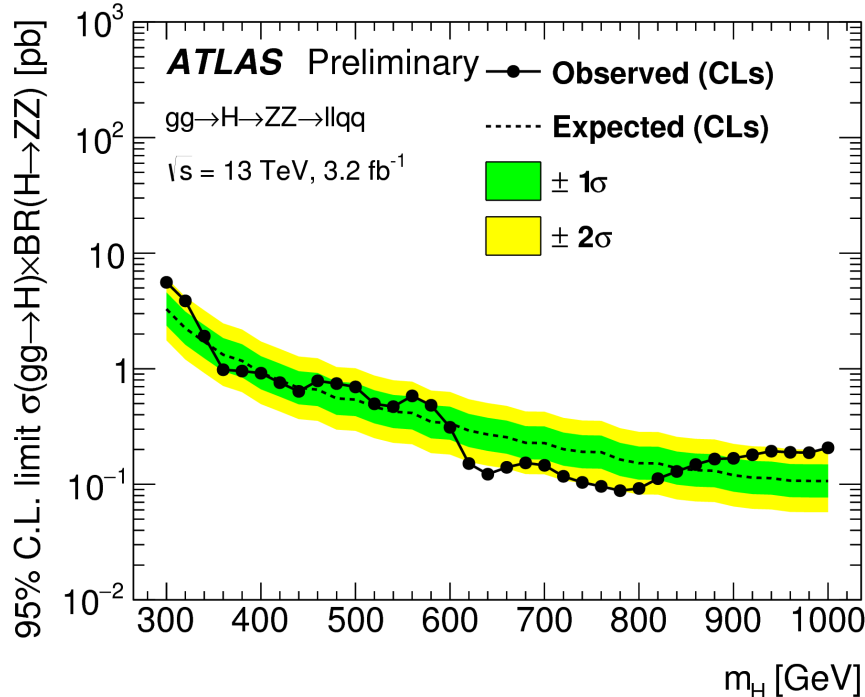
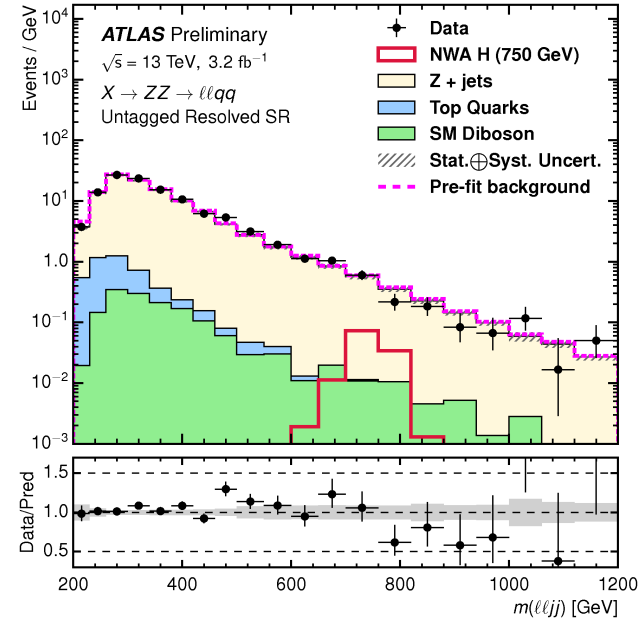
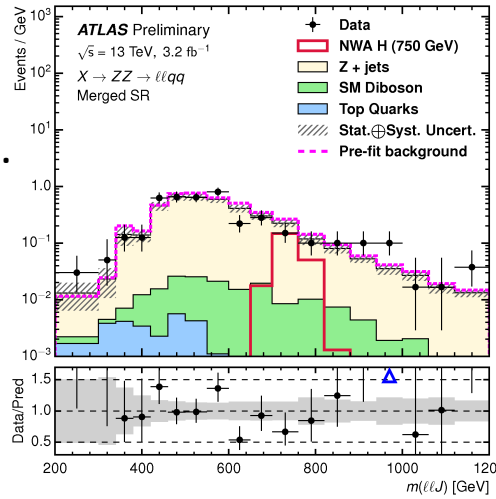
+0 +1 jet enhanced in ggF  
+2 enhanced in VBF  
 $m_T$  as discriminator



# New heavy $H \rightarrow ZZ$ ( $\ell\ell qq$ ).

No excess seen, limits are set.

Two regular-R jets or one large-R jet.  
With or without b-tagging.  
Optimised for spin 0 Higgs boson.  
Looking also at spin 2 RSG\*.



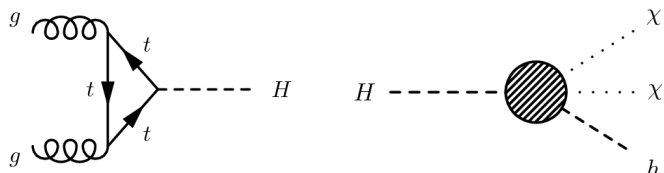


# H $\rightarrow$ h $\chi\chi$ or Z' $\rightarrow$ hZ' with $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ +MET

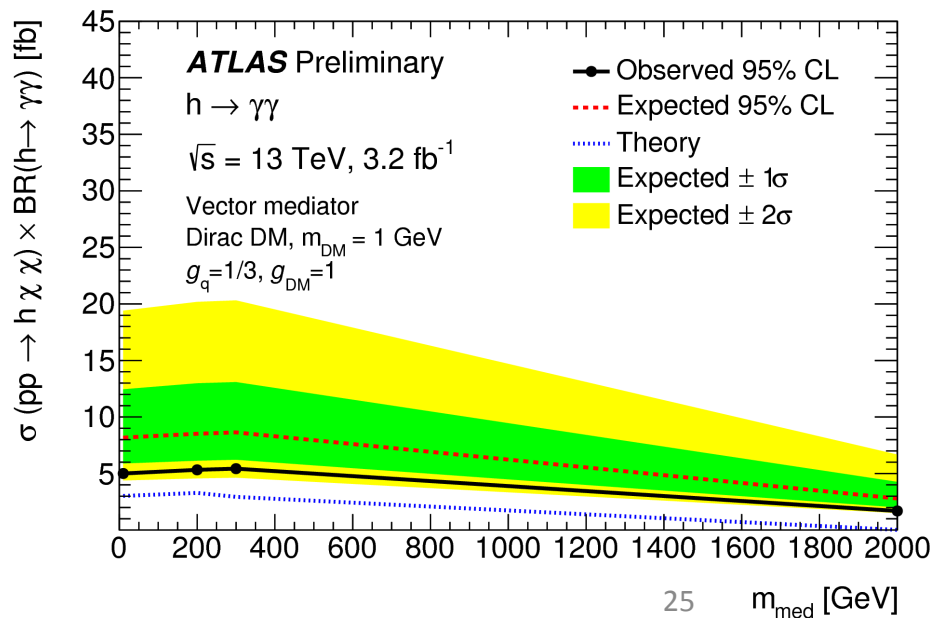
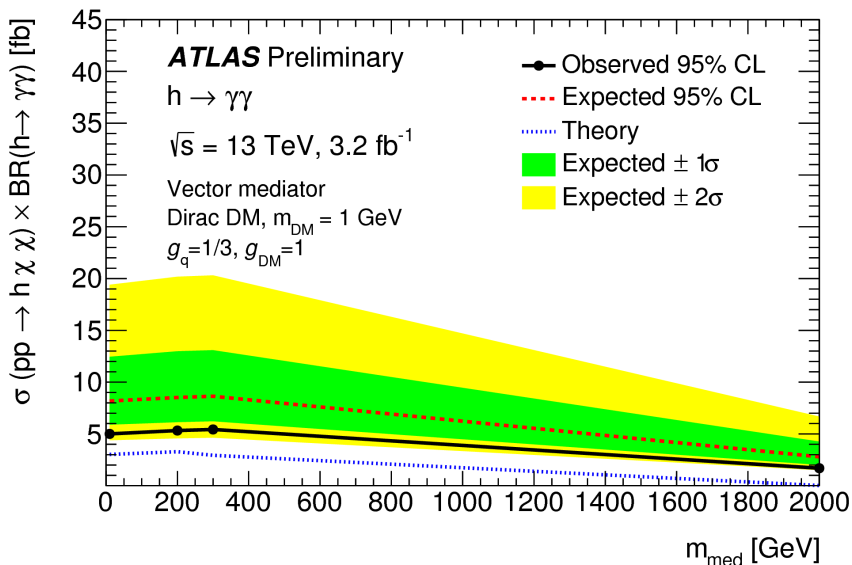
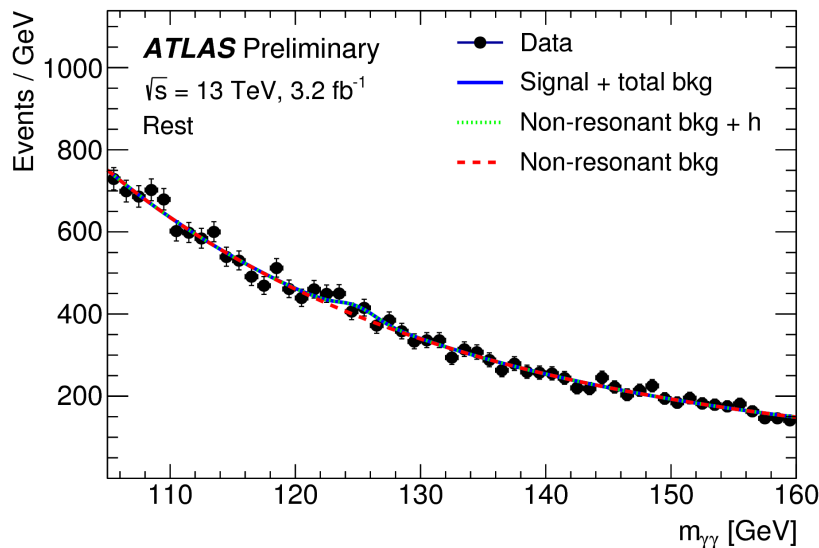
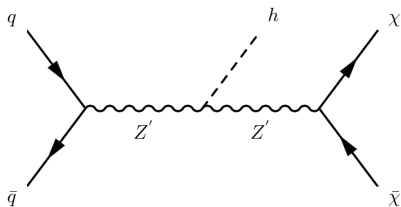
No excess is seen, limits are set.

Two models with Dark Matter (DM) checked:

1. Heavy Higgs  $\rightarrow$  125 GeV Higgs + two DM.



2. Heavy vector boson radiation a 125 GeV Higgs, and decaying to two DM.



# Higgs-like spin-0 $X \rightarrow Z\gamma$ ( $ll\gamma + J\gamma$ )

Two about 2 sigma excesses.

$Z \rightarrow ee$ , electron trigger

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ , muon trigger

$Z \rightarrow qq$  (merged in large-R jet), photon trigger

Together 77% of Z BR.

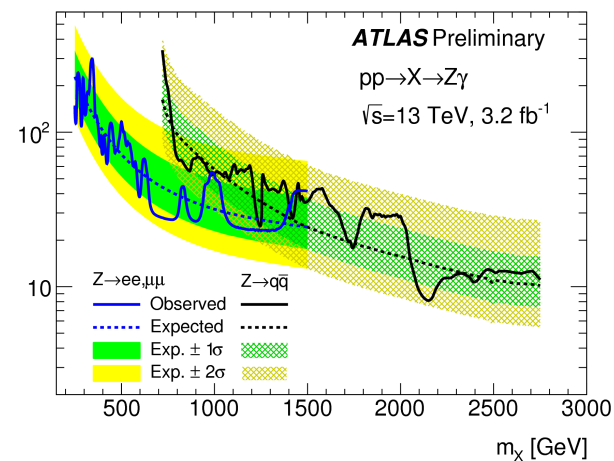
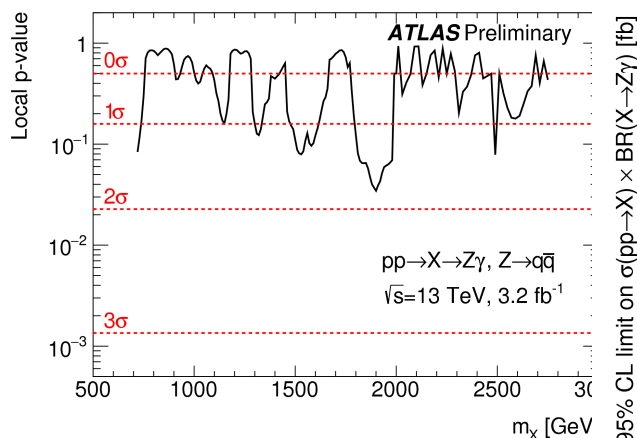
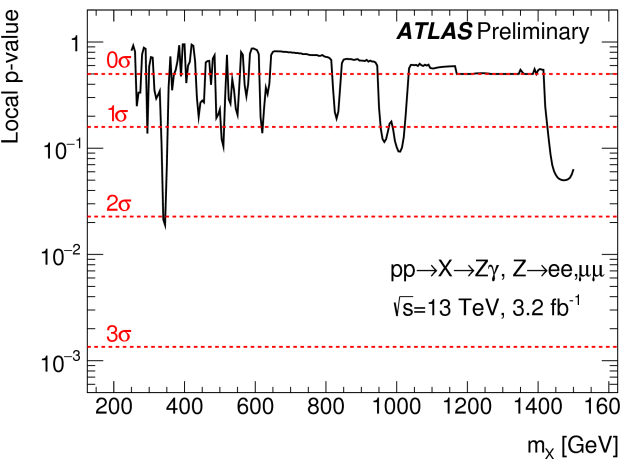
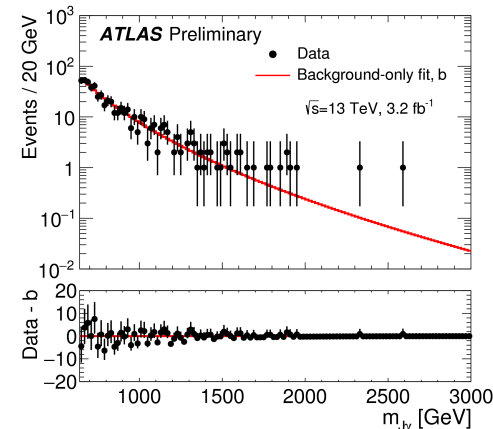
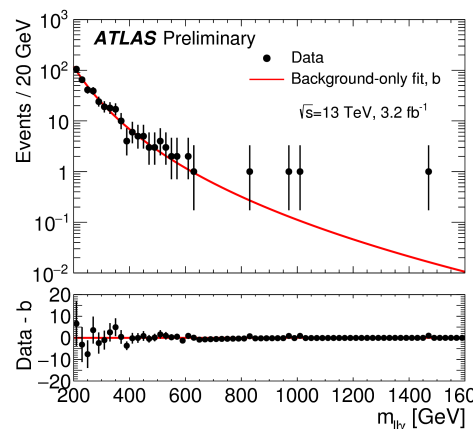
Leptonic Z sensitive  $m_X$  250 – 1500 GeV

Hadronic Z sensitive  $m_X$  720 – 2750 GeV

No visible excess of data over bkg.

2.0 $\sigma$  local excess 350 GeV leptonic channel.

1.8 $\sigma$  local excess 1900 GeV hadronic channel.



# H/A $\rightarrow$ $\tau\tau$ , several MSSM scenarios.

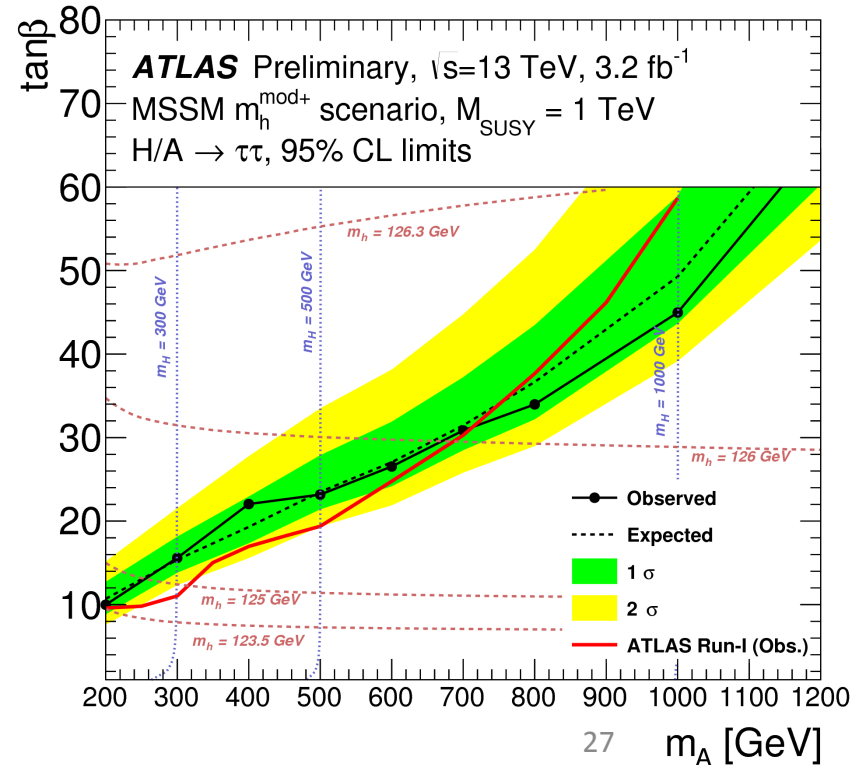
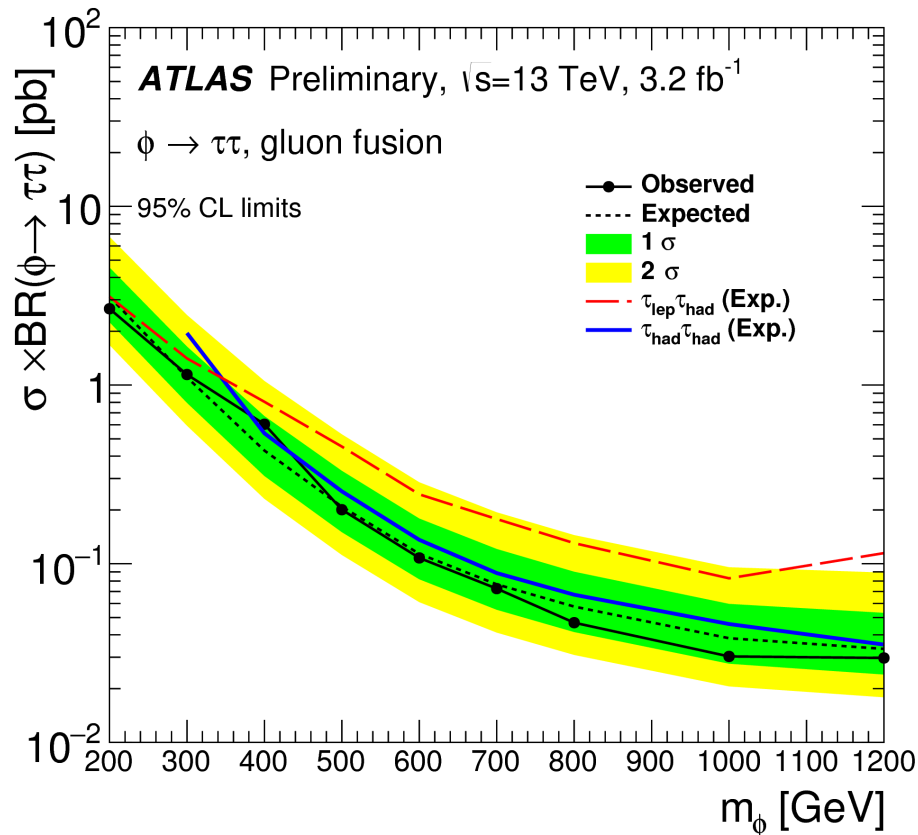
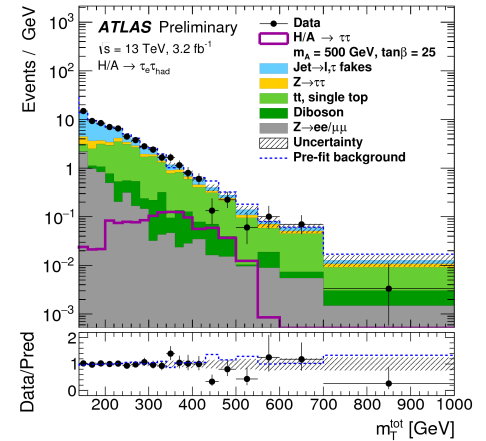
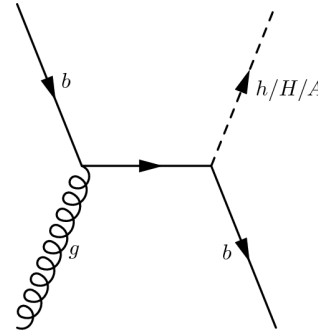
## No excess seen, limits are set.

At large  $\tan\beta$ , increase BR of decay to  $bb$  and  $\tau\tau$ , as well as increased  $bH$  production.

If  $m_A \gg m_Z$ ,  $m_h$  about 125 GeV and  $m_H \approx m_A$ .

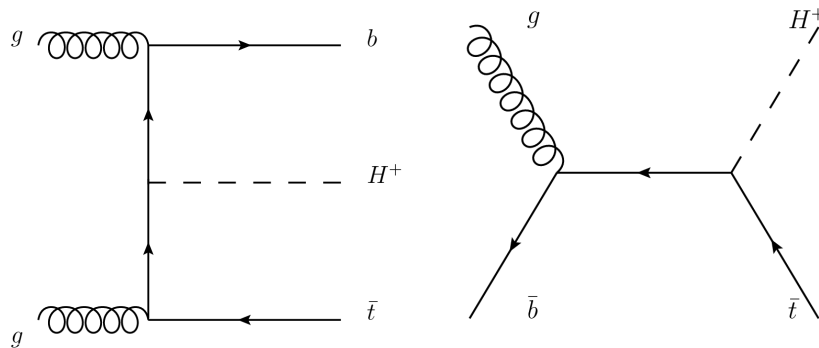
For  $m_A > 700$  GeV, better limits than with 8 TeV.

For  $m_A = 200$  GeV, exclude  $\tan\beta > 10$ .



# $tH^+$ , with $t$ hadronic $H^+ \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}} \nu$ 13 TeV.

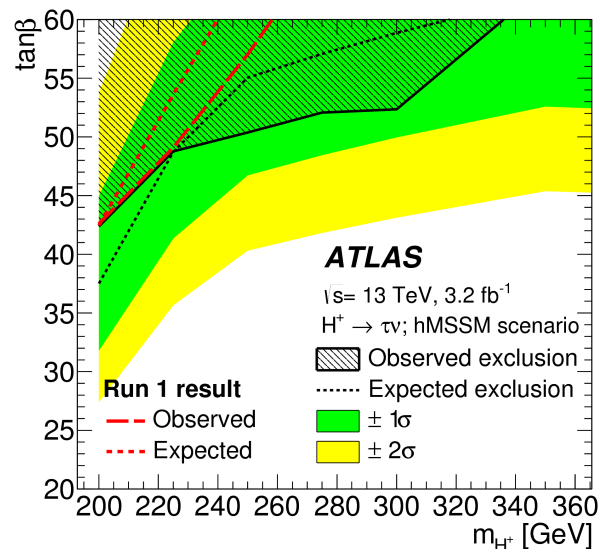
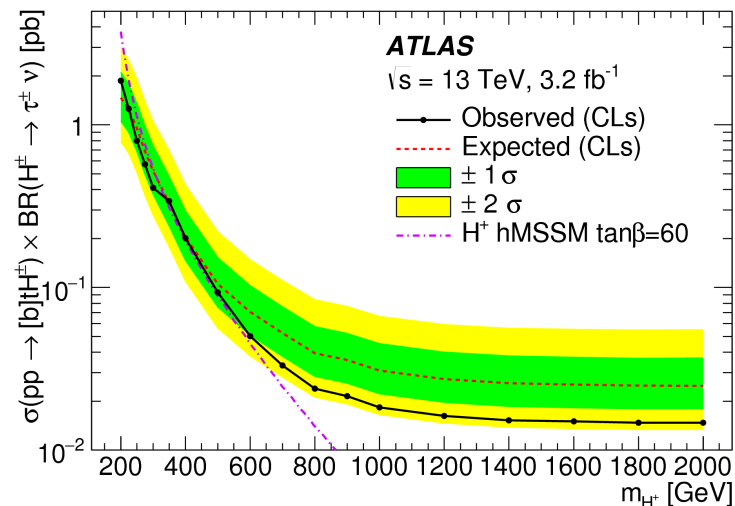
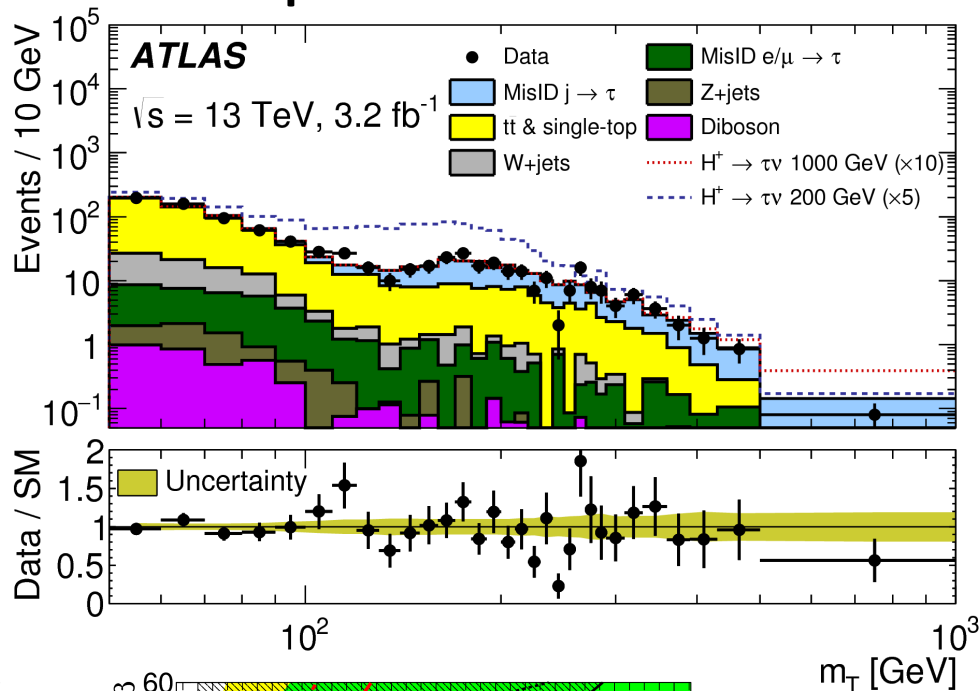
No excess, but run I limits are surpassed.

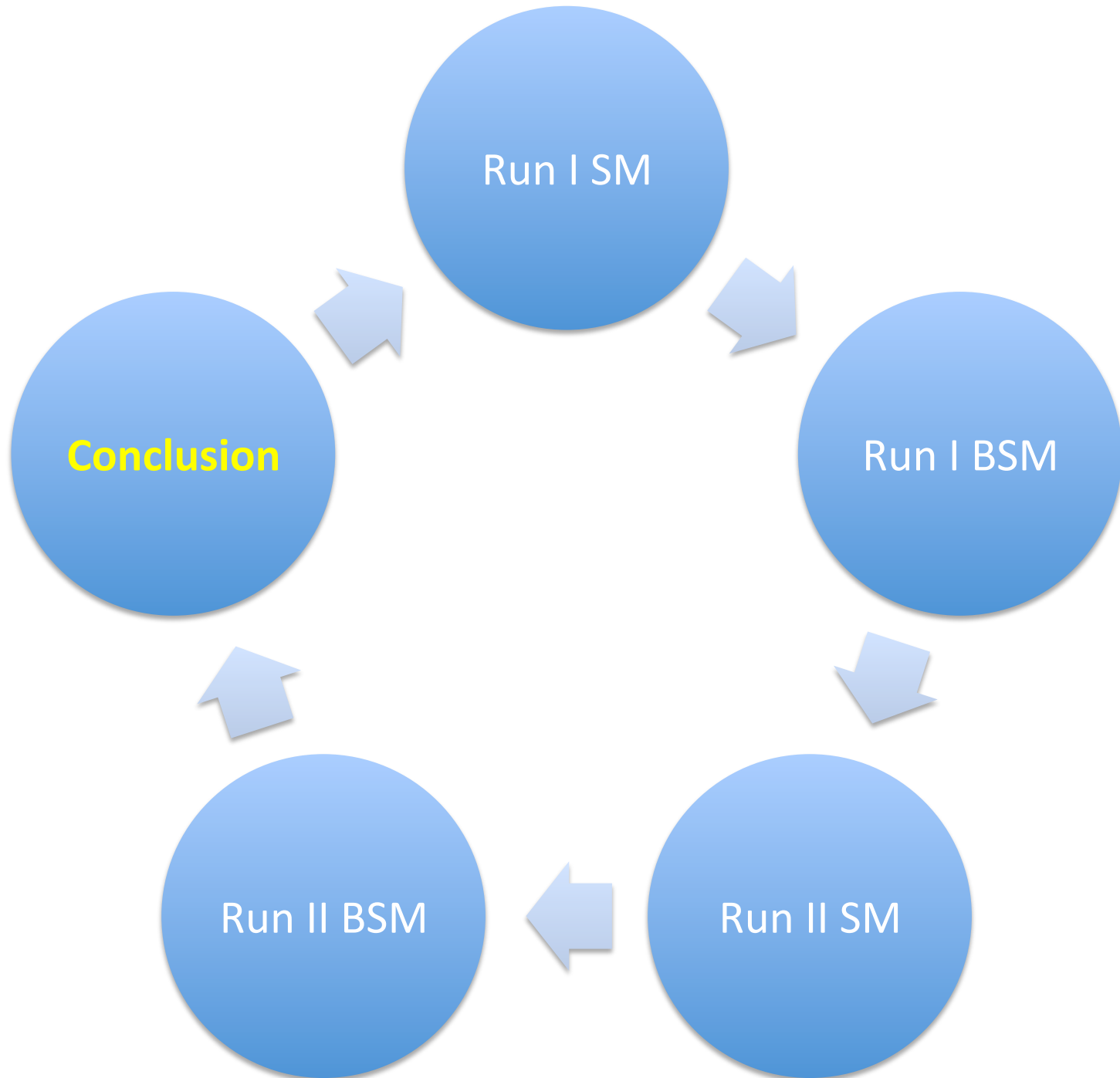


Only MET comes from prompt neutrino.  
MET trigger used.

Key background jet faking hadronic  $\tau$ .  
8 TeV searches stop at  $m_H = 1$  TeV.

13 TeV search extended to  $m_H = 2$  TeV.  
 $\sigma^* \text{BR} < 1.9 \text{ pb} - 15 \text{ fb}$  for  $m_\perp 200 - 2000 \text{ GeV}$ .





# Conclusion

ATLAS has a strong program of measuring precisely the properties of the 125 GeV Higgs boson.

- All production mechanisms (ggF, VBF, VH, ttH)
- Most of the decay channels ( $\Upsilon\Upsilon, ZZ, Z\Upsilon, WW, bb, \tau\tau, \mu\mu$ )
- Higgs boson couplings to fermions/gauge bosons
- Higgs boson mass
- Total and differential cross sections

... and to search for BSM physics using the 125 GeV Higgs boson.

- Search of an extended Higgs boson family
- Search for new particles decaying to a 125 GeV Higgs boson

No deviations from the SM yet, but ...

- Run II searches extend Run I limits to higher mass due to 8 TeV  $\rightarrow$  13 TeV.
- But most searches still limited by statistics.
- The 2016 data will help a lot!

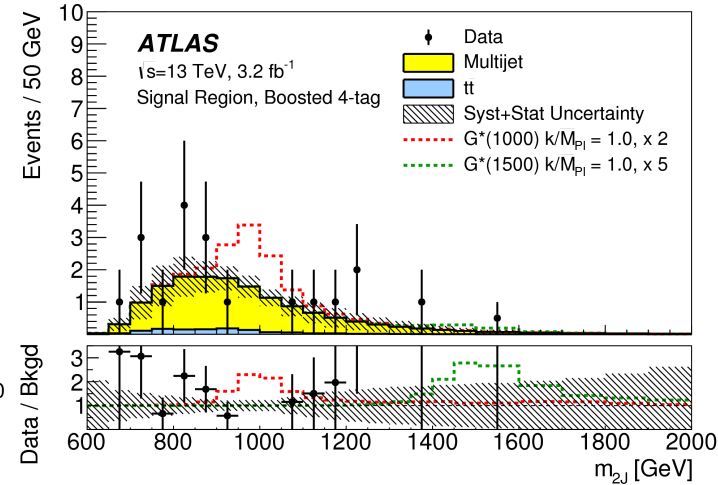
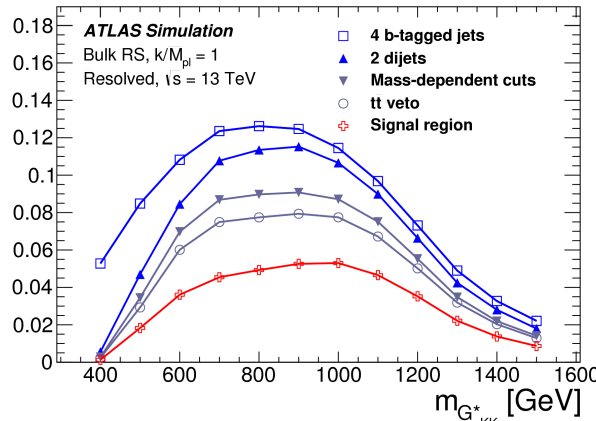
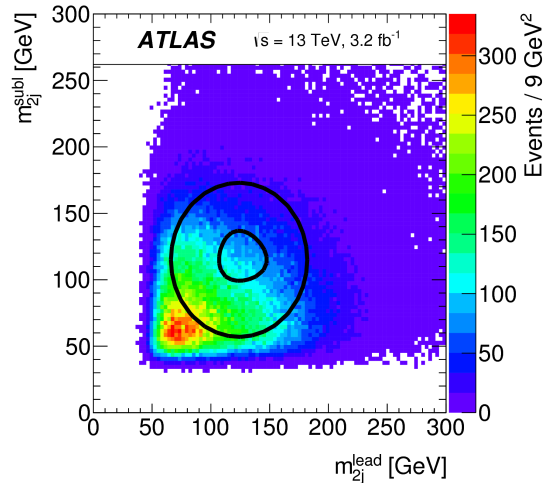
.... stay tuned for next summer 2016 conference!

- [https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults#Higgs\\_Group\\_Publications](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults#Higgs_Group_Publications)

# Backup slides

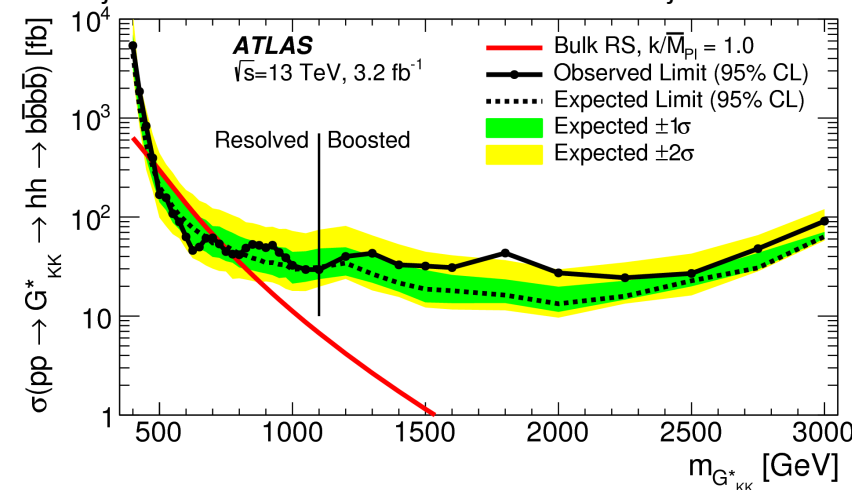
SM non resonant  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ .

BSM resonant RSG or 2HDM  $HH$ , both  $\rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbbb$ .



4 resolved  $R=0.4$  b jets, or  
2 boosted  $R=1.0$  jets with 3 or 4 b-tagged track jets inside.  
Limiting factor: b-tagging efficiency drops for high  $p_T$  jets.  
 $m_{2j}$  leading around 124 GeV,  $m_{2j}$  subleading around 115 GeV.

Sample	Signal Region Yield
Multijet	$43.3 \pm 2.3$
$t\bar{t}$	$4.3 \pm 3.0$
Z+jets	-
Total	$47.6 \pm 3.8$
Data	46
SM $hh$	$0.22 \pm 0.05$
$G_{KK}^{*}(800 \text{ GeV}), k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1$	$5.7 \pm 1.5$



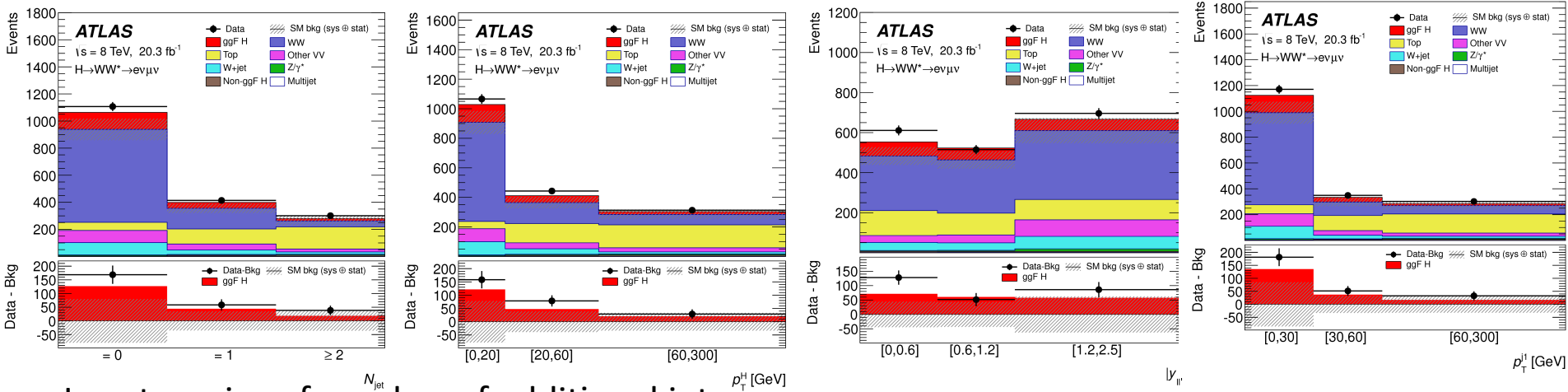
Similar approach to Run I 8 TeV searches,  
but enhanced sensitivity at large  $m_\chi$ .  
Most sensitive for  $m_\chi > 500$  GeV from all  $HH$  searches.  
**No data excess over background observed.**  
**Limits were set:**  
SM  $\sigma^*BR < 1.22$  fb  
BSM  $\sigma^*BR < 24-91$  fb for  $m_\chi = 600-3000$  GeV.



# H→WW→eνμν differential σ at 8 TeV.

Submitted to JHEP  
arXiv:1604.02997

## Consistent with the SM prediction.

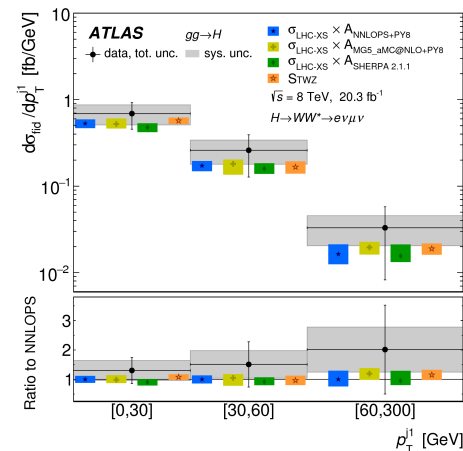
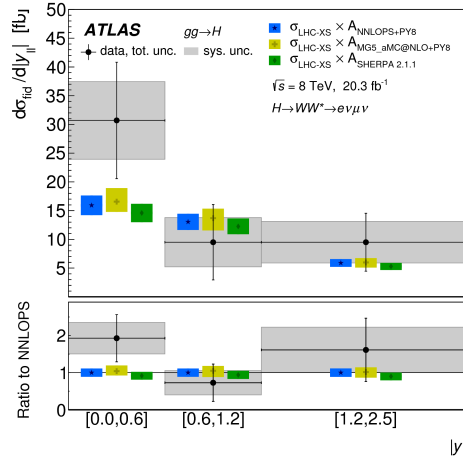
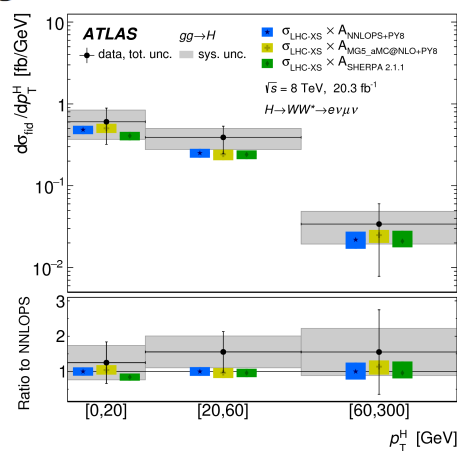
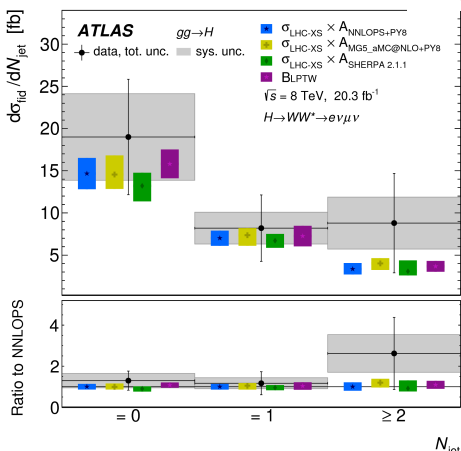


In categories of number of additional jets.

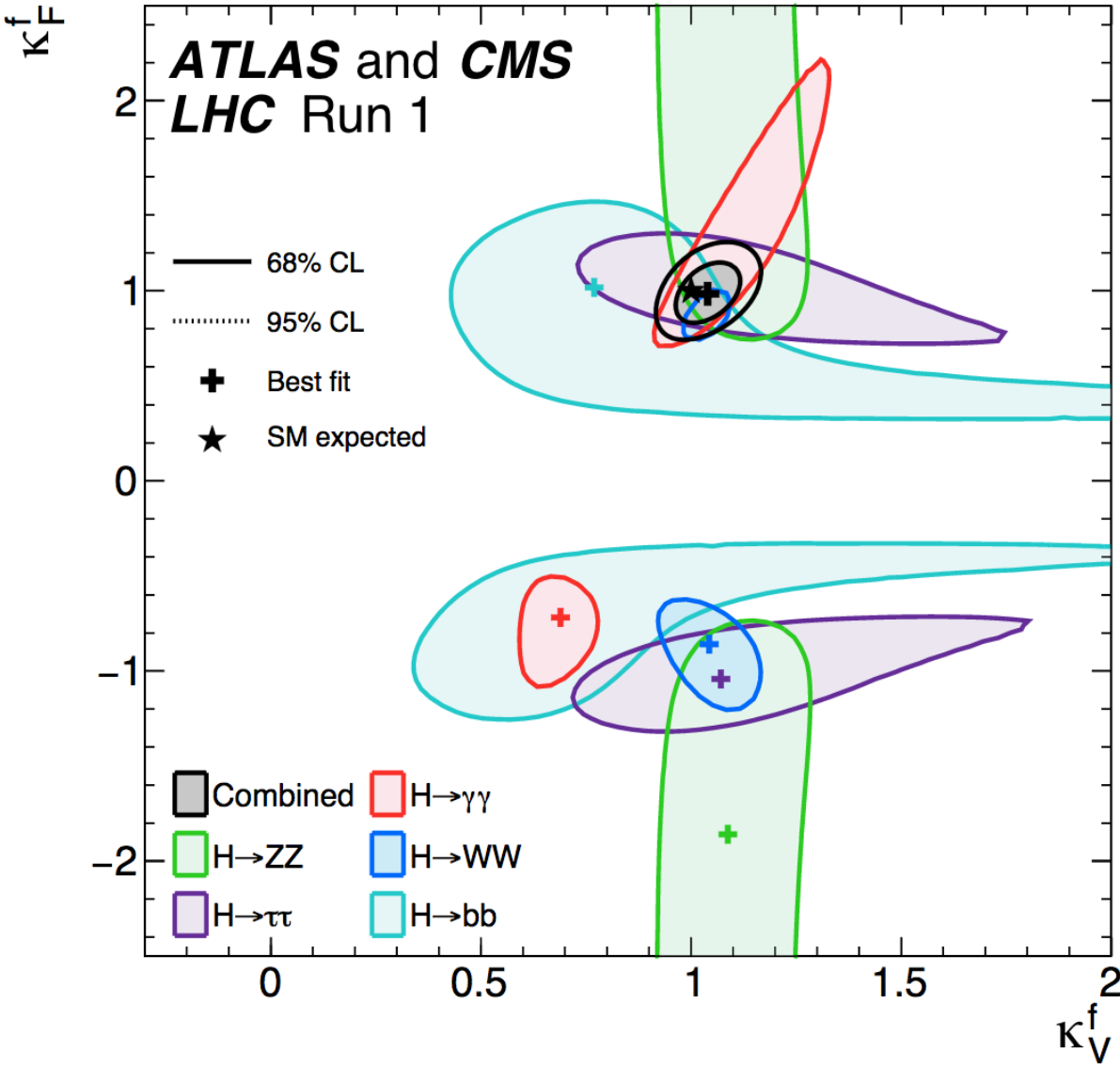
As a function of number of jets,  $p_T$  of Higgs, dilepton rapidity,  $p_T$  of leading jet.

**Measured:**  $\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{fid}} = 36.0 \pm 7.2(\text{stat}) \pm 6.4(\text{sys}) \pm 1.0(\text{lumi}) \text{ fb}$

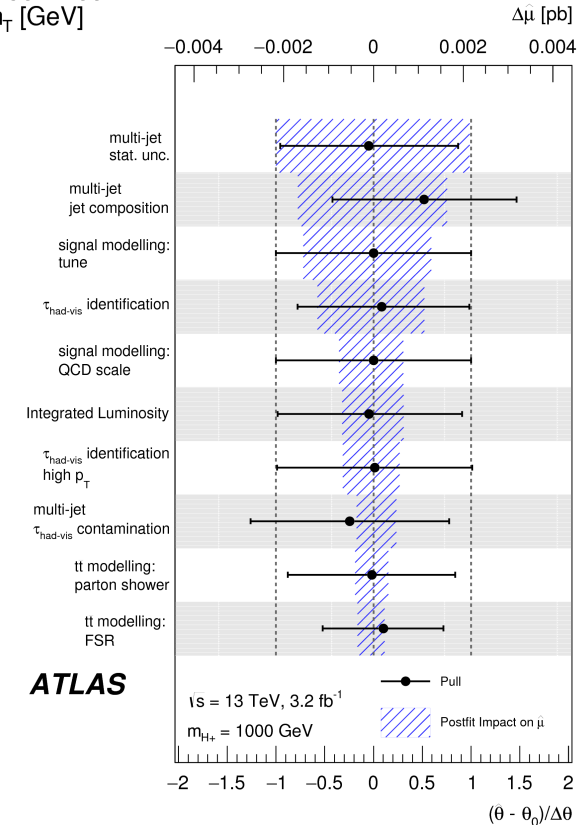
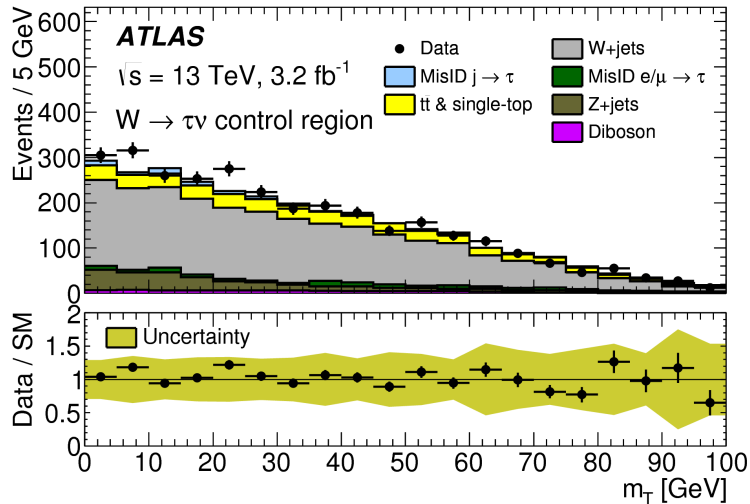
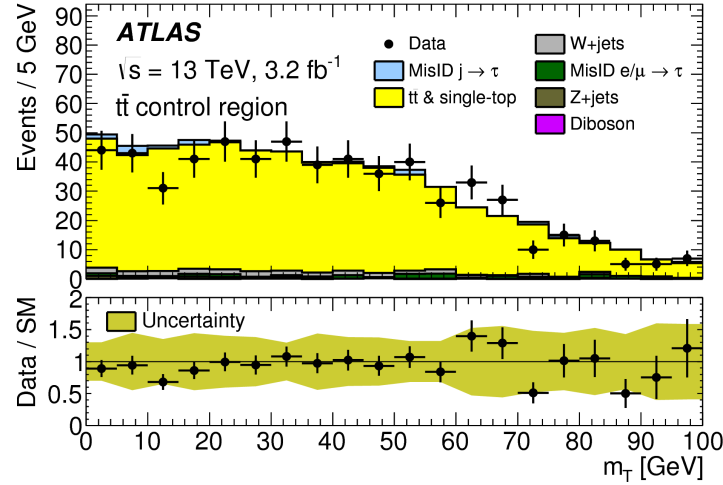
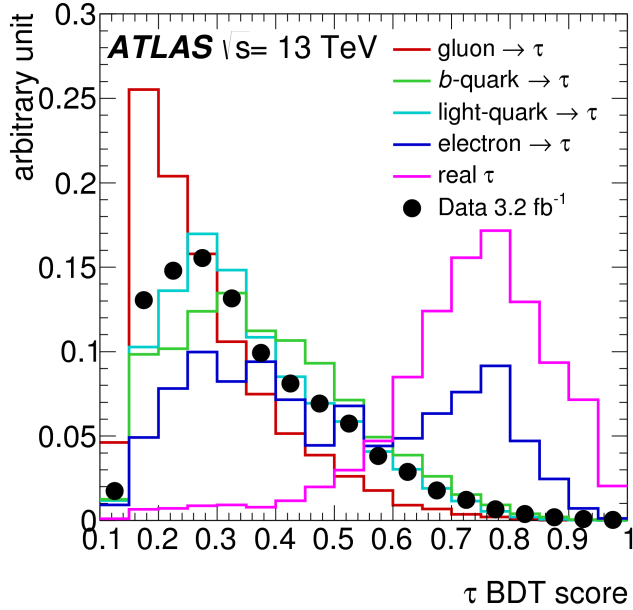
**Predicted:**  $\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{fid}} = 25.1 \pm 2.6 \text{ fb.}$



# ATLAS and CMS combination Run I



# $tH^+$ , with $t$ hadronic $H^+ \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}} \nu$ 13 TeV (2).



**ATLAS** and **CMS** studied almost all combinations of Higgs boson production and decay channels.

Decay	ggF	VBF	VH	Papers
H to bb	- -	- Yes	Yes Yes	in ATLAS internal review; JHEP 1501, 069 (2015) Phys. Rev. D92, 032008 (2015); Phys. Rev. D89, 012003 (2014)
H to $\tau\tau$	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	JHEP 1504, 117 (2015) JHEP 1405, 104 (2014)
H to WW	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Phys. Rev. D92, 012006 (2015); JHEP 1508, 137 (2015) JHEP 1401, 096 (2014)
H to ZZ	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Phys. Rev. D91, 012006 (2015) Phys. Rev. D89, 092007 (2014)
H to $\gamma\gamma$	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Phys. Rev. D90, 112015 (2014) Eur. Phys. J. C74, 3076 (2014)
H to $\mu\mu$	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	- Yes	Phys. Lett. B738, 68 (2014) Phys. Lett. B744, 184 (2015)
H to inv	- -	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Eur. Phys. J. C75, 337 (2015); arXiv:1508.07869 Eur. Phys. J. C74, 2980 (2014)

# ATLAS and CMS measured the signal strengths.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
H to bb	VH (0.52 $\pm$ 0.32 $\pm$ 0.24) VH (1.0 $\pm$ 0.5), VBF (2.8 $\pm$ 1.6-1.4)
H to $\tau\tau$	ggF (2.1 $\pm$ 0.9-0.8), VBF (1.2 $\pm$ 0.4) 0jet (0.34 $\pm$ 1.09), 1jet (1.07 $\pm$ 0.46), 2jet VBF (0.94 $\pm$ 0.41), other (-0.33 $\pm$ 1.02)
H to WW	ggF (1.02 $\pm$ 0.19 $\pm$ 0.22), VBF (1.27 $\pm$ 0.44 $\pm$ 0.40), VH (3.0 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 1.0) 0/1jet (0.74 $\pm$ 0.22), 2jet VBF (0.60 $\pm$ 0.57), 2jet VH (0.39 $\pm$ 1.97), WH (0.56 $\pm$ 1.27-0.95)
H to ZZ	ggF+bbH+ttH (1.66 $\pm$ 0.45-0.41 $\pm$ 0.25-0.15), VBF+VH (0.26 $\pm$ 1.60-0.91 $\pm$ 0.36-0.23) ggF+ttH (0.8 $\pm$ 0.46-0.36), VBF+VH (1.7 $\pm$ 2.2-2.1)
H to $\gamma\gamma$	ggF (1.32 $\pm$ 0.38), VBF (0.8 $\pm$ 0.7), WH (1.0 $\pm$ 1.6), ZH (0.1 $\pm$ 3.7-0.1), ttH (1.6 $\pm$ 2.7-1.8) ggF (1.12 $\pm$ 0.37), VBF (1.58 $\pm$ 0.77), VH (-0.16 $\pm$ 1.16-0.79), ttH (2.69 $\pm$ 2.51-1.81)
H to $\mu\mu$	95% CL limit 7xSM 95% CL limit 7xSM
H to inv	VBF 95% CL limit VBF (0.65), ZH (0.81), VBF+ZH (0.58)

**ATLAS** and **CMS** measured the signal strengths.  
 For H to  $\mu\mu$  and H to invisible only limits are set.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
H to bb	VH (0.52 $\pm$ 0.32 $\pm$ 0.24) VH (1.0 $\pm$ 0.5), VBF (2.8 $\pm$ 1.6-1.4)
H to $\tau\tau$	ggF (2.1 $\pm$ 0.9-0.8), VBF (1.2 $\pm$ 0.4) 0jet (0.34 $\pm$ 1.09), 1jet (1.07 $\pm$ 0.46), 2jet VBF (0.94 $\pm$ 0.41), other (-0.33 $\pm$ 1.02)
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H to $\gamma\gamma$	ggF (1.32 $\pm$ 0.38), VBF (0.8 $\pm$ 0.7), WH (1.0 $\pm$ 1.6), ZH (0.1 $\pm$ 3.7-0.1), ttH (1.6 $\pm$ 2.7-1.8) ggF (1.12 $\pm$ 0.37), VBF (1.58 $\pm$ 0.77), VH (-0.16 $\pm$ 1.16-0.79), ttH (2.69 $\pm$ 2.51-1.81)
H to $\mu\mu$	95% CL limit 7xSM 95% CL limit 7xSM
H to inv	VBF 95% CL limit VBF (0.65), ZH (0.81), VBF+ZH (0.58)

Only limits.

**ATLAS** and **CMS** measured the signal strengths.  
 For H to ZZ and H to  $\tau\tau$ , ggF is best, rest negligible.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
H to bb	VH (0.52 $\pm$ 0.32 $\pm$ 0.24) VH (1.0 $\pm$ 0.5), VBF (2.8 $\pm$ 1.6-1.4)
H to $\tau\tau$	ggF (2.1 $\pm$ 0.9-0.8), VBF (1.2 $\pm$ 0.4) 0jet (0.34 $\pm$ 1.09), 1jet (1.07 $\pm$ 0.46), 2jet VBF (0.94 $\pm$ 0.41), other (-0.33 $\pm$ 1.02)
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H to inv	VBF 95% CL limit VBF (0.65), ZH (0.81), VBF+ZH (0.58)

ggF is best, the rest negligible.

**ATLAS** and **CMS** measured the signal strengths.  
 For H to WW, ggF best, VBF matters too, VH too.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
H to bb	VH (0.52 $\pm$ 0.32 $\pm$ 0.24) VH (1.0 $\pm$ 0.5), VBF (2.8 $\pm$ 1.6-1.4) <span style="color: green;">ggF is best, VBF and VH matter too.</span>
H to $\tau\tau$	ggF (2.1 $\pm$ 0.9-0.8), VBF (1.2 $\pm$ 0.4) 0jet (0.34 $\pm$ 1.09), 1jet (1.07 $\pm$ 0.46), 2jet VBF (0.94 $\pm$ 0.41), other (-0.33 $\pm$ 1.02)
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H to inv	VBF 95% CL limit VBF (0.65), ZH (0.81), VBF+ZH (0.58)



**ATLAS** and **CMS** measured the signal strengths.  
 For H to  $\tau\tau$ , ggF helps, but VBF is dominant, though.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
H to bb	VH (0.52 $\pm$ 0.32 $\pm$ 0.24) VH (1.0 $\pm$ 0.5), VBF (2.8 $\pm$ 1.6-1.4)
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H to $\gamma\gamma$	ggF (1.32 $\pm$ 0.38), VBF (0.8 $\pm$ 0.7), WH (1.0 $\pm$ 1.6), ZH (0.1 $\pm$ 3.7-0.1), ttH (1.6 $\pm$ 2.7-1.8) ggF (1.12 $\pm$ 0.37), VBF (1.58 $\pm$ 0.77), VH (-0.16 $\pm$ 1.16-0.79), ttH (2.69 $\pm$ 2.51-1.81)
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ggF helps. VBF is dominant, though.

**ATLAS** and **CMS** measured the signal strengths.  
 For H to bb, ggF doesn't help, VH and VBF dominant.

Decay	Signal strength for production mechanisms
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H to $\mu\mu$	95% CL limit 7xSM 95% CL limit 7xSM
H to inv	VBF 95% CL limit VBF (0.65), ZH (0.81), VBF+ZH (0.58)

ggF doesn't help. VH and VBF dominant.

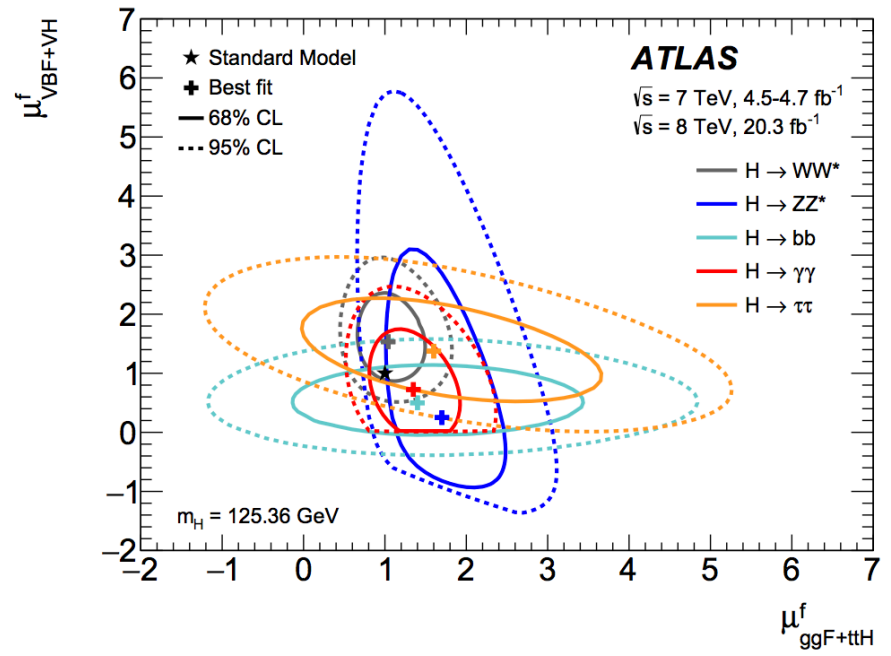
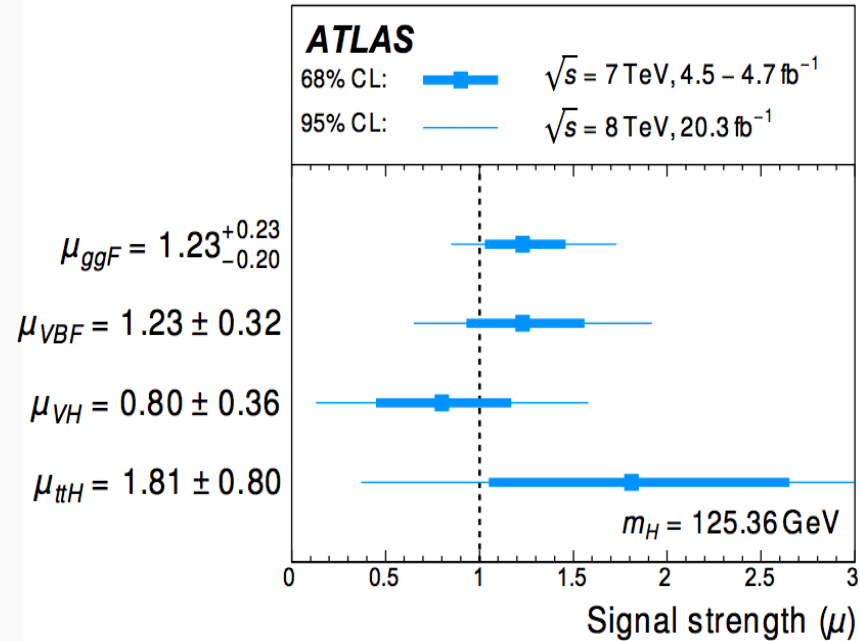
Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .

Production process	Cross section [pb]		Order of calculation
	$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	
$ggF$	$15.0 \pm 1.6$	$19.2 \pm 2.0$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
VBF	$1.22 \pm 0.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.04$	NLO(QCD+EW) + APPROX. NNLO(QCD)
$WH$	$0.577 \pm 0.016$	$0.703 \pm 0.018$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
$ZH$	$0.334 \pm 0.013$	$0.414 \pm 0.016$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
$[ggZH]$	$0.023 \pm 0.007$	$0.032 \pm 0.010$	NLO(QCD)
$ttH$	$0.086 \pm 0.009$	$0.129 \pm 0.014$	NLO(QCD)
$tH$	$0.012 \pm 0.001$	$0.018 \pm 0.001$	NLO(QCD)
$bbH$	$0.156 \pm 0.021$	$0.203 \pm 0.028$	5FS NNLO(QCD) + 4FS NLO(QCD)
Total	$17.4 \pm 1.6$	$22.3 \pm 2.0$	

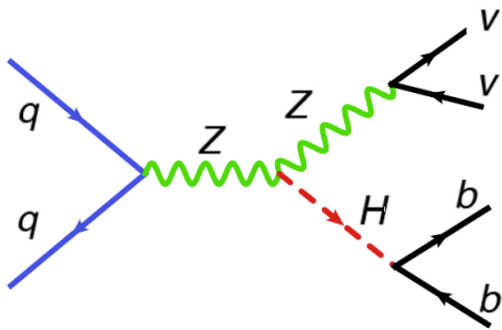
Production process	Event generator	
	ATLAS	CMS
$ggF$	POWHEG [79–83]	POWHEG
VBF	POWHEG	POWHEG
$WH$	PYTHIA8 [84]	PYTHIA6.4 [85]
$ZH$ ( $qq \rightarrow ZH$ or $qg \rightarrow ZH$ )	PYTHIA8	PYTHIA6.4
$ggZH$ ( $gg \rightarrow ZH$ )	POWHEG	See text
$ttH$	POWHEL [87]	PYTHIA6.4
$tHq$ ( $qb \rightarrow tHq$ )	MADGRAPH [89]	AMC@NLO [78]
$tHW$ ( $gb \rightarrow tHW$ )	AMC@NLO	AMC@NLO
$bbH$	PYTHIA8	PYTHIA6.4, AMC@NLO

Decay mode	Branching fraction [%]
$H \rightarrow bb$	$57.5 \pm 1.9$
$H \rightarrow WW$	$21.6 \pm 0.9$
$H \rightarrow gg$	$8.56 \pm 0.86$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$6.30 \pm 0.36$
$H \rightarrow cc$	$2.90 \pm 0.35$
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	$2.67 \pm 0.11$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$0.228 \pm 0.011$
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$0.155 \pm 0.014$
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$0.022 \pm 0.001$

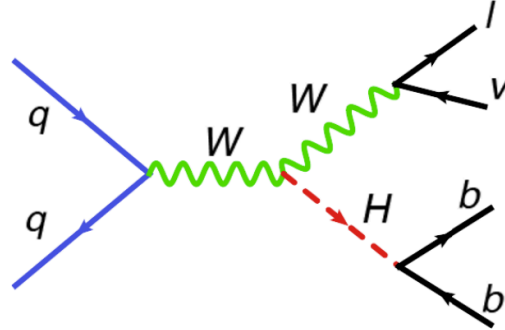
# ATLAS coupling strengths consistent with the SM: with bosons (VH+VBF) and fermions (ggF+ttH).



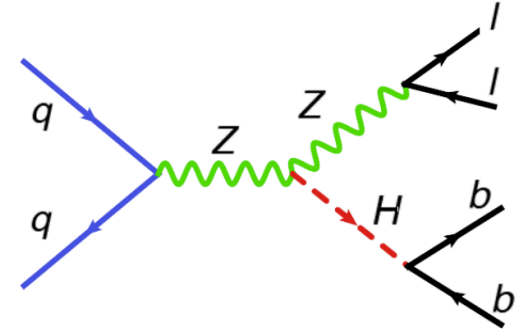
VH,  $H \rightarrow bb$ , 8 TeV, has three VH topologies based on number of leptons.



MET+bb



l+MET+bb



ll+bb

To increase the sensitivity even more, the analysis channels are split further by  $p_T^V$ .

ATLAS also splits further by the number of jets and b-tagging discriminant.

The event selection is chosen for each category.

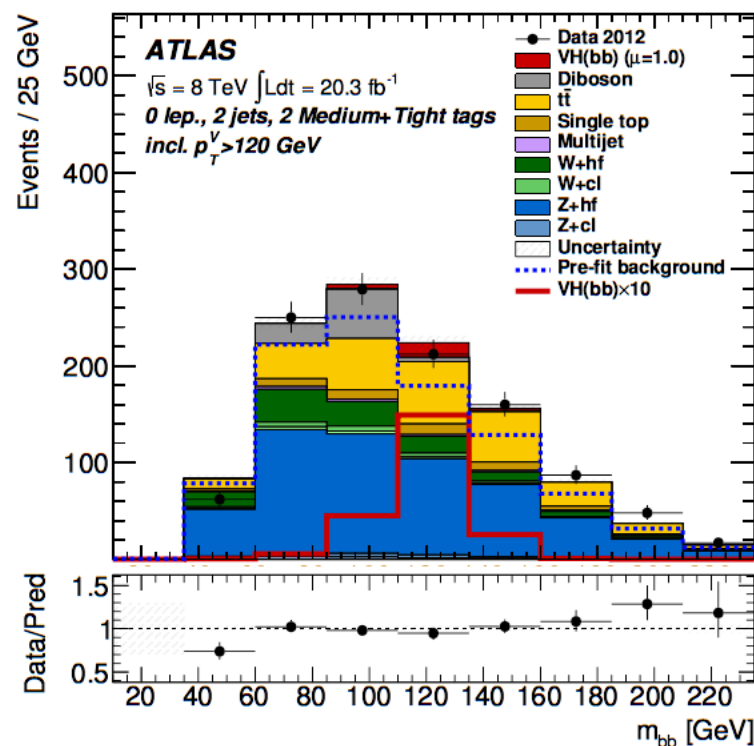
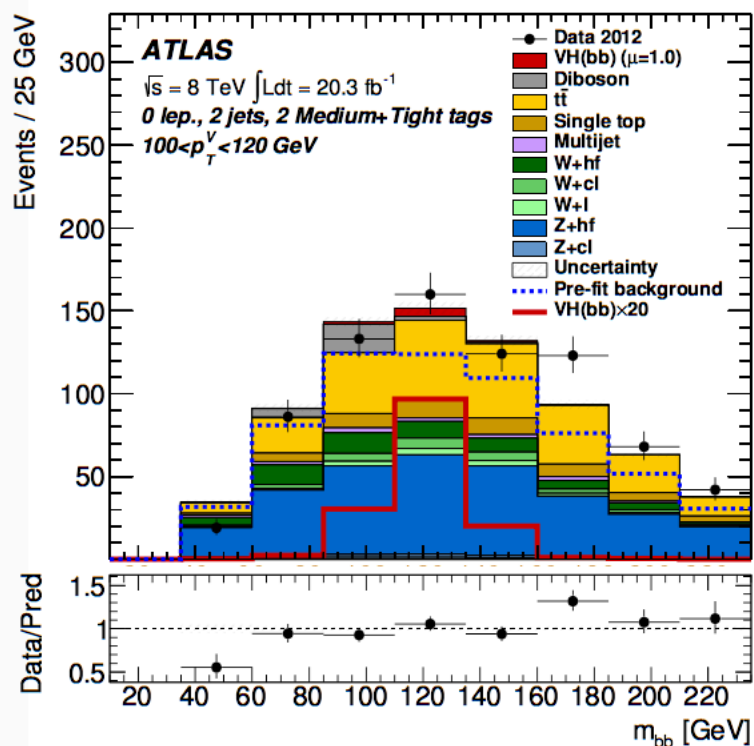
The event selection is chosen for each category.

Variable	Dijet-mass analysis					Multivariate analysis	
Common selection							
$p_T^V$ [GeV]	0–90	90 <sup>(*)</sup> –120	120–160	160–200	> 200	0–120	> 120
$\Delta R(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2)$	0.7–3.4	0.7–3.0	0.7–2.3	0.7–1.8	< 1.4	> 0.7 ( $p_T^V < 200$ GeV)	
0-lepton selection							
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		> 30		> 30			> 30
$\Delta\phi(\mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$		< $\pi/2$		< $\pi/2$			< $\pi/2$
$\min[\Delta\phi(\mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jet})]$	NU	–		> 1.5		NU	> 1.5
$\Delta\phi(\mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{dijet})$		> 2.2		> 2.8			–
$N_{\text{jet}=2(3)}$ $\sum_{i=1} p_T^{\text{jet}_i}$ [GeV]		> 120 (NU)		> 120 (150)			> 120 (150)
1-lepton selection							
$m_T^W$ [GeV]			< 120				–
$H_T$ [GeV]		> 180		–		> 180	–
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		–		> 20	> 50	–	> 20
2-lepton selection							
$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]			83–99				71–121
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]			< 60				–

**Table 2.** Event topological and kinematic selections. NU stands for ‘Not Used’. (\*) In the 0-lepton channel, the lower edge of the second  $p_T^V$  interval is set at 100 GeV instead of 90 GeV. For the 1-lepton channel, only the 1-muon sub-channel is used in the  $p_T^V < 120$  GeV intervals.

The main backgrounds are  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $V$ +jets and QCD. The search sensitivity increases with the  $P_T^V$  bin.

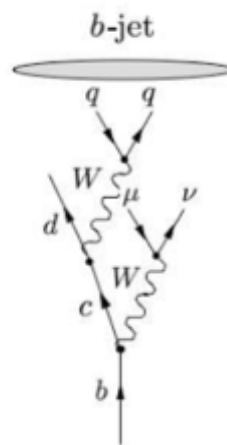
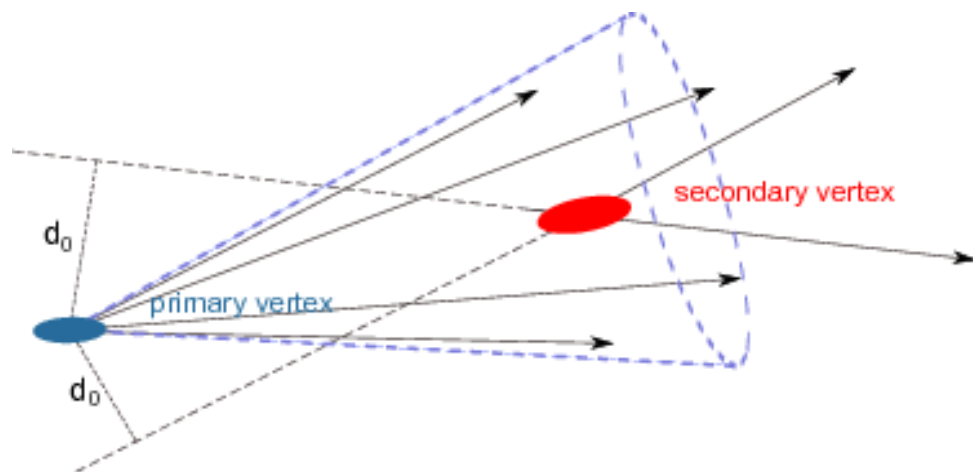
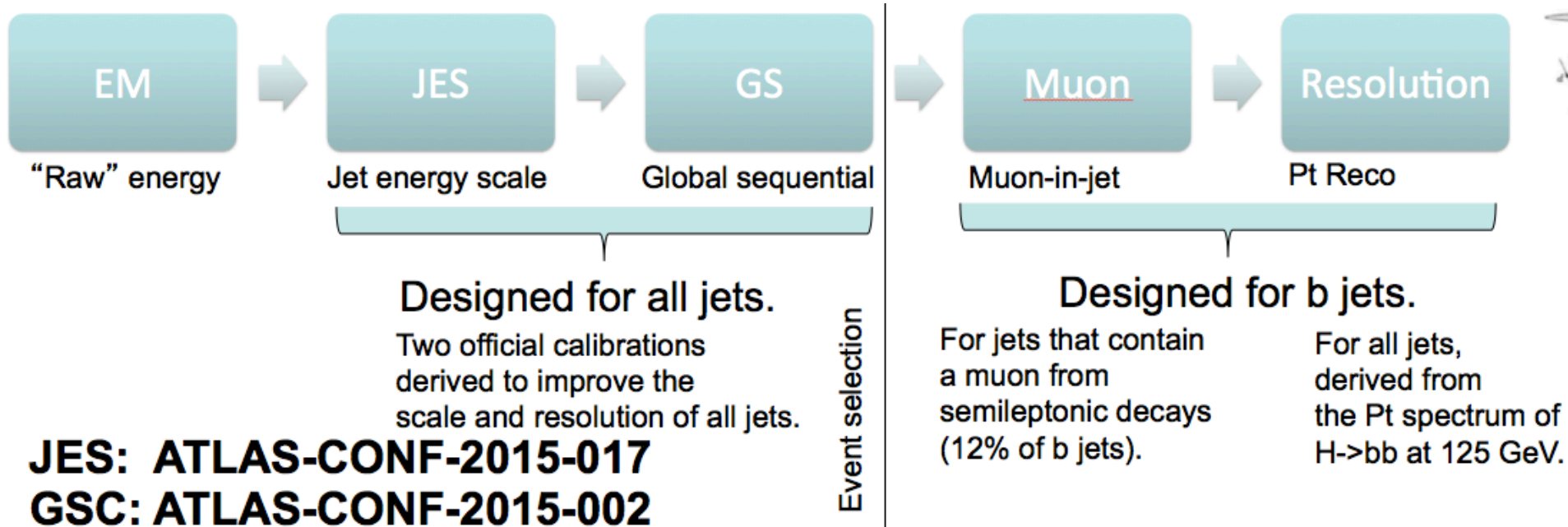
ATLAS  $m_{bb}$  0 leptons, 2 jets, 2 b-tags, different  $p_T^V$  bins.



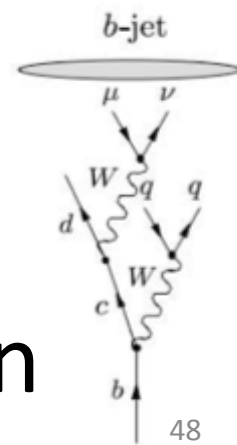
$t\bar{t}$  and  $V$ +jets have shapes taken from simulation and normalization from data. QCD jets background is fully data driven.

Di-b-jet invariant mass is the best signal to background discriminant.

b-jets need extra energy calibrations to account for muons, neutrinos, non closure, jet pT spectrum.

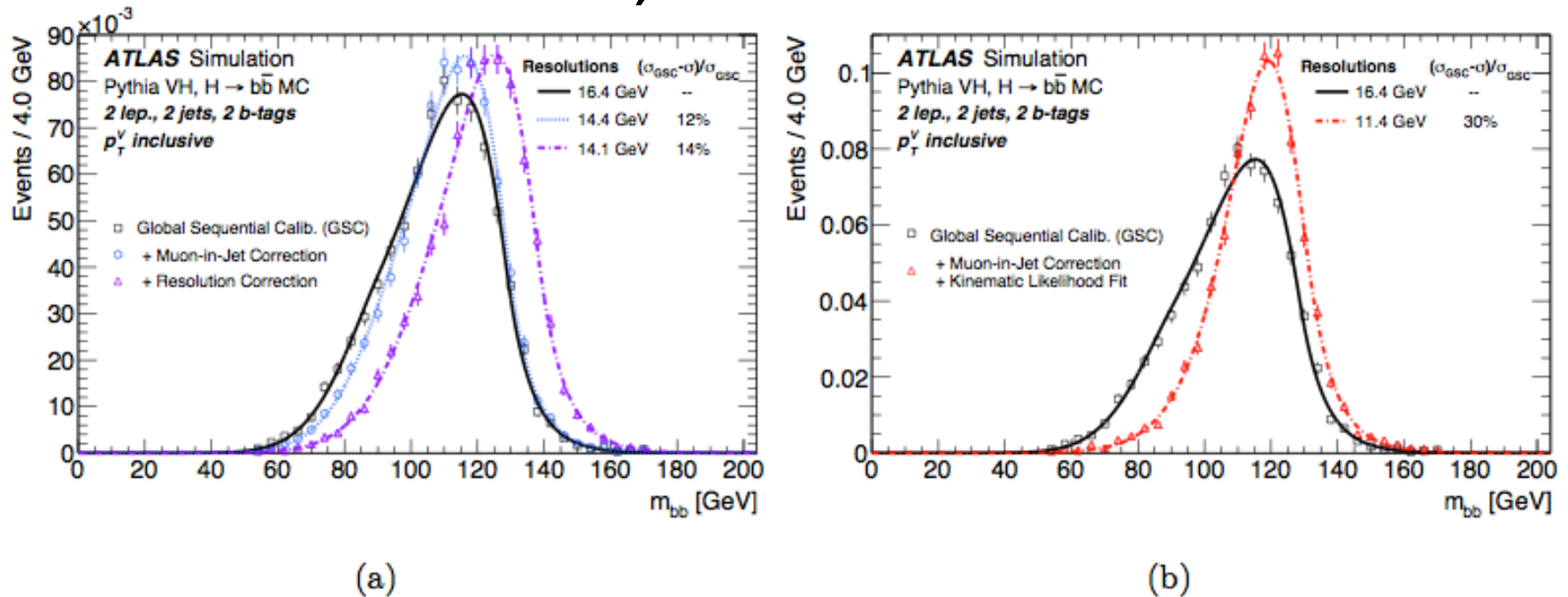


12%  
have  
muon



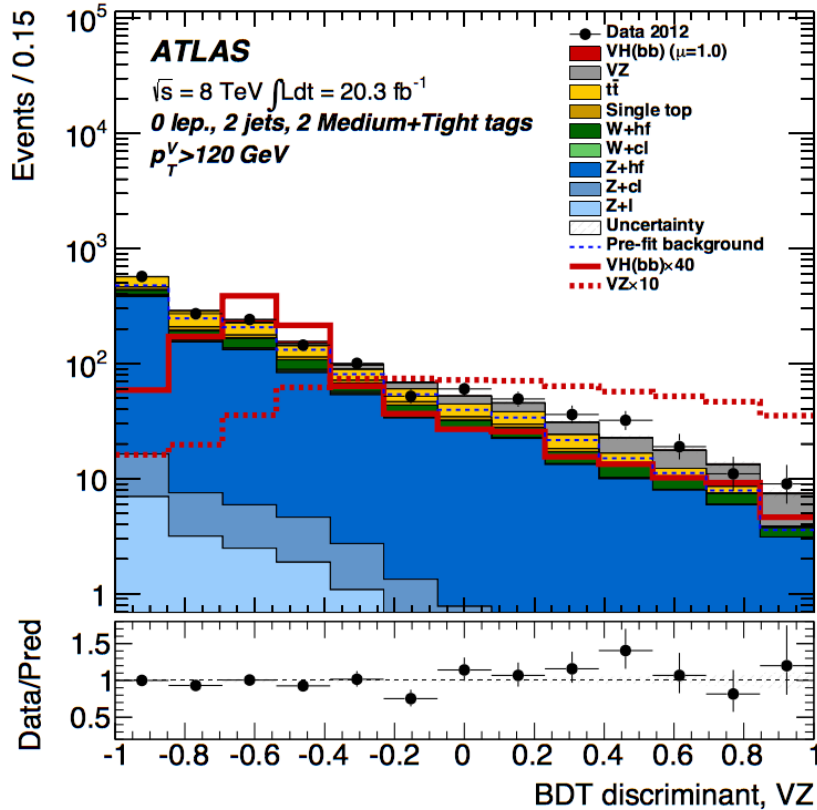


In Run I VH, after a muon-in-jet corr, PtReco was used in vvbb and lvbb, and a Kinematic Fit in llbb.



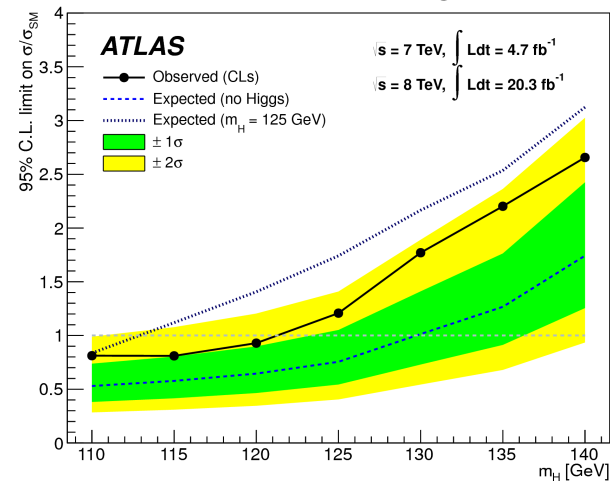
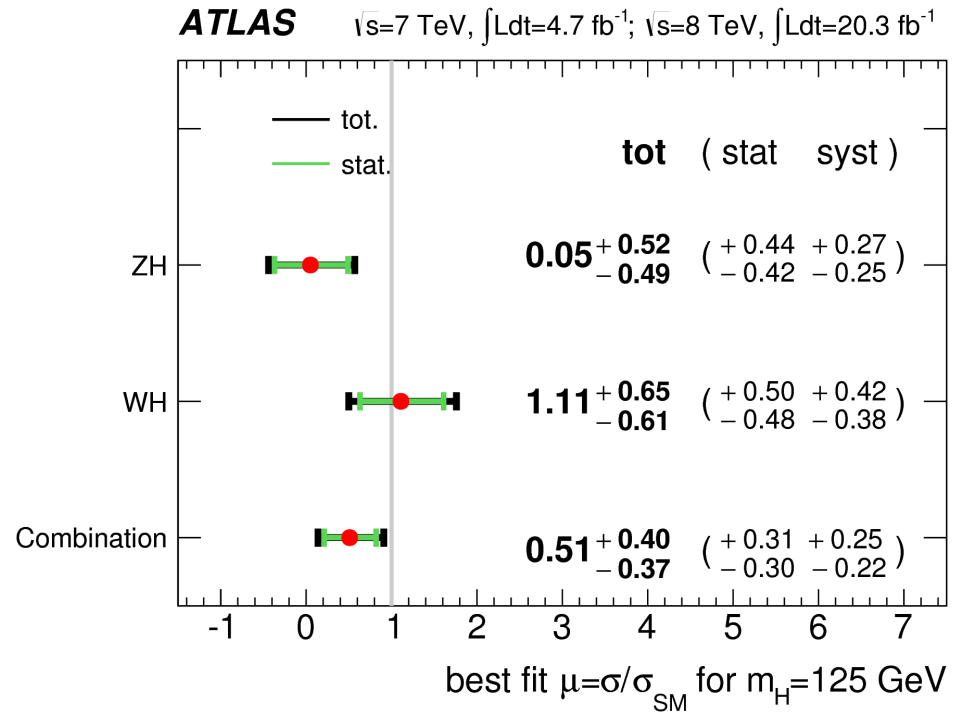
**Figure 1.** Dijet-invariant-mass distribution for the decay products of a Higgs boson with  $m_H = 125$  GeV in the 2-lepton MVA selection. The distributions are shown (a) using jets after global sequential calibration (GSC, solid), and after adding muons inside jets (dotted) and after correcting for resolution effects specific to the kinematics of the decay of a Higgs boson with  $m_H = 125$  GeV (dash-dotted); (b) using jets after global sequential calibration (GSC, solid), and after adding muons inside jets and applying the kinematic fit (dash-dotted). The distributions are fit to the Bukin function [68] and the parameter representing the width of the core of the distribution is shown in the figures, as well as the relative improvement in the resolution with respect to jets after the global sequential calibration.

$m_{bb}$  and other event quantities are used to train an MVA S to B discriminant, which is used for limits.



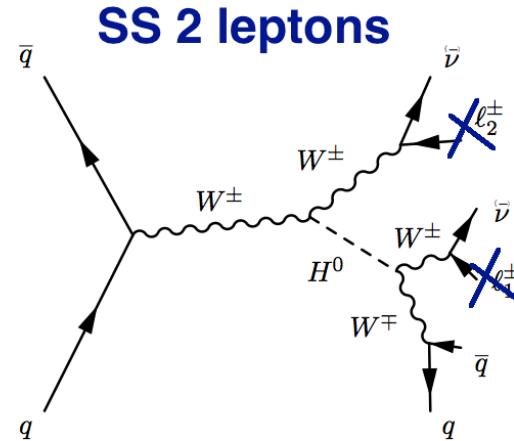
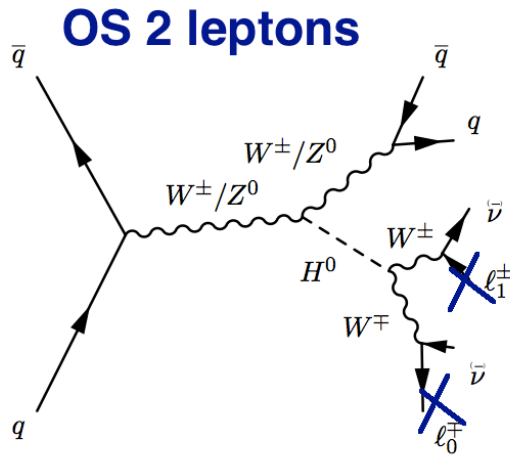
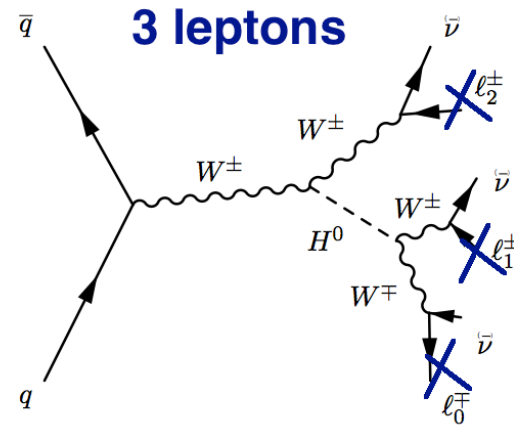
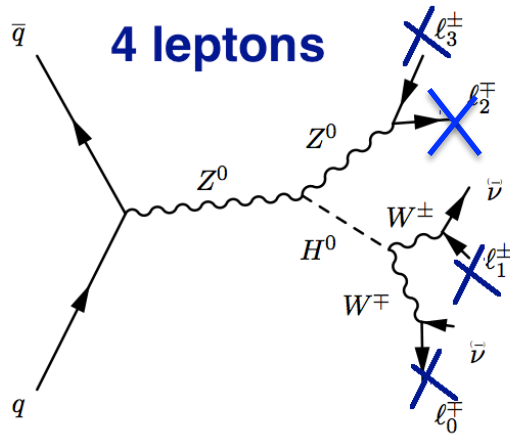
BDT trained for each lepton category.

Signal strength consistent with one.  
 Analysis statistically limited.



# VH with H to WW channel.

## It reveals the tree-level H to V coupling strength.



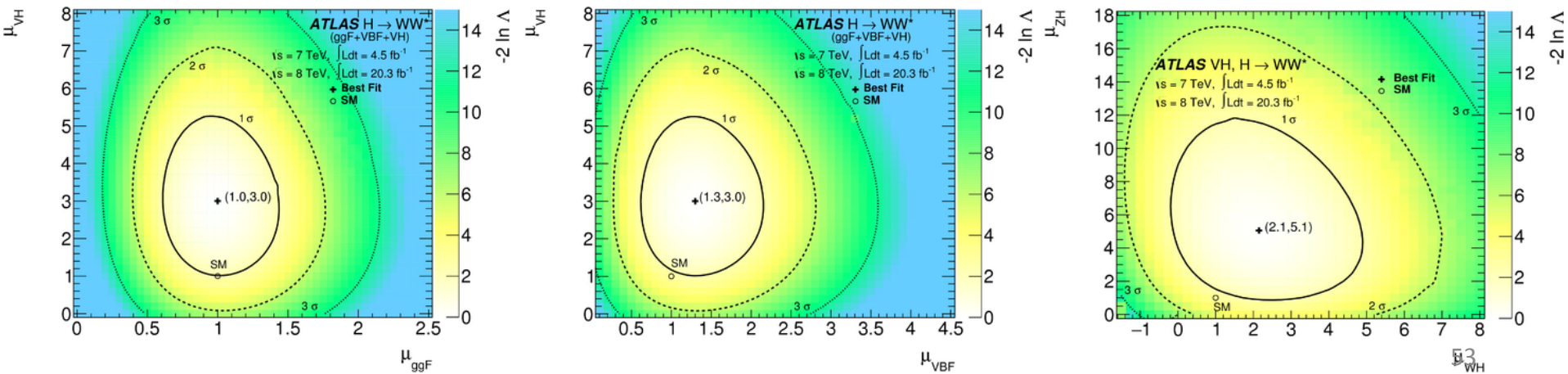
Event selection is optimised for each category based on lepton multiplicity and electric charge.

# ATLAS VH H to WW event selection as a function of categories based on lepton multiplicity and charge.

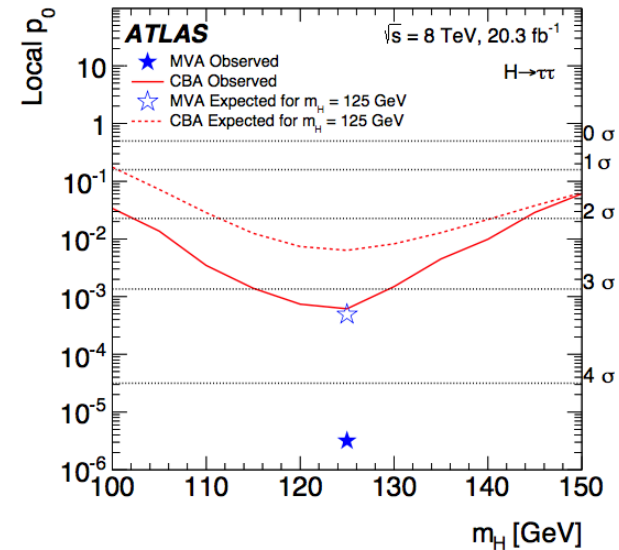
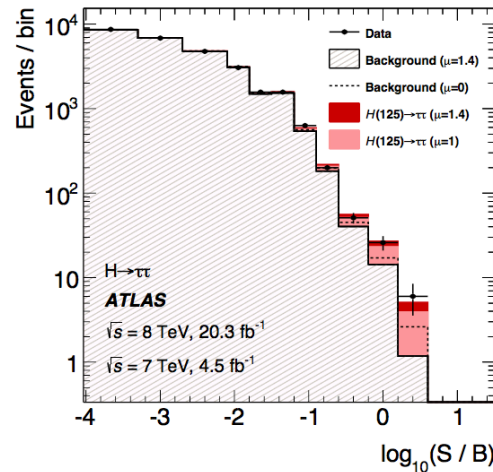
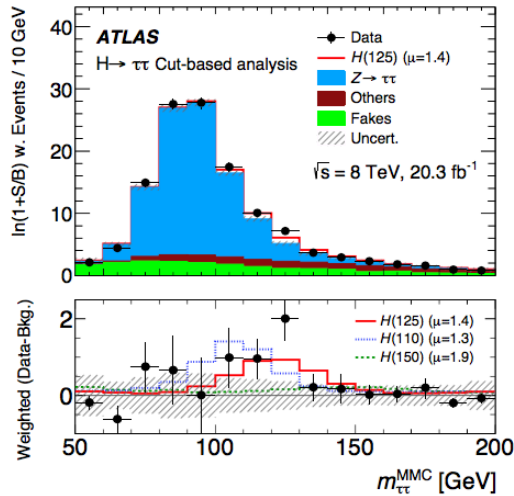
Channel	$4\ell$		$3\ell$			$2\ell$		
Category	2SFOS	1SFOS	3SF	1SFOS	0SFOS	DFOS	SS2jet	SS1jet
Trigger	single-lepton triggers		single-lepton triggers			single-lepton & dilepton triggers		
Num. of leptons	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2
$p_{T,\text{leptons}}$ [GeV]	> 25, 20, 15	> 25, 20, 15	> 15	> 15	> 15	> 22, 15	> 22, 15	> 22, 15
Total lepton charge	0	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$
Num. of SFOS pairs	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Num. of jets	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	$\geq 2$	2	1
$p_{T,\text{jets}}$ [GeV]	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)	> 25 (30)
Num. of $b$ -tagged jets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	> 20	> 20	> 30	> 30	—	> 20	> 50	> 45
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	> 15	> 15	> 20	> 20	—	—	—	—
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $ [GeV]	< 10 ( $m_{\ell_2\ell_3}$ )	< 10 ( $m_{\ell_2\ell_3}$ )	> 25	> 25	—	—	> 15	> 15
Min. $m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	> 10 ( $m_{\ell_0\ell_1}$ )	> 10 ( $m_{\ell_0\ell_1}$ )	> 12	> 12	> 6	> 10	> 12 ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) > 10 ( $e\mu$ )	> 12 ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) > 10 ( $e\mu$ )
Max. $m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	< 65 ( $m_{\ell_0\ell_1}$ )	< 65 ( $m_{\ell_0\ell_1}$ )	< 200	< 200	< 200	< 50	—	—
$m_{4\ell}$ [GeV]	> 140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$p_{T,4\ell}$ [GeV]	> 30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$m_{\tau\tau}$ [GeV]	—	—	—	—	—	< ( $m_Z - 25$ )	—	—
$\Delta R_{\ell_0\ell_1}$	—	—	< 2.0	< 2.0	—	—	—	—
$\Delta\phi_{\ell_0\ell_1}$ [rad]	< 2.5 ( $\Delta\phi_{\ell_0\ell_1}^{\text{boost}}$ )	< 2.5 ( $\Delta\phi_{\ell_0\ell_1}^{\text{boost}}$ )	—	—	—	< 1.8	—	—
$m_T$ [GeV]	—	—	—	—	—	< 125	—	> 105 ( $m_T^{\text{lead}}$ )
Min. $m_{\ell_i(j)}$ [GeV]	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 115	< 70
Min. $\phi_{\ell_i(j)}$ [rad]	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 1.5	< 1.5
$\Delta y_{jj}$	—	—	—	—	—	< 1.2	—	—
$ m_{jj} - 85 $ [GeV]	—	—	—	—	—	< 15	—	—

There is an excess observed of  $2.5\sigma$  while  $0.9\sigma$  is expected. The signal strength is  $\mu=3.0^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \quad ^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$ .

Category	Signal significance $Z_0$			Observed signal strength $\mu$					
	Exp. $Z_0$	Obs. $Z_0$	Obs. $Z_0$	$\mu$	Tot. err. +	Tot. err. -	Syst. err. +	Syst. err. -	$\mu$
ggF	4.4	4.2		<b>0.98</b>	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.18	
VBF	2.6	3.2		<b>1.28</b>	0.55	0.47	0.32	0.25	
$VH$	0.93	2.5		<b>3.0</b>	1.6	1.3	0.95	0.65	
$WH$ only	0.77	1.4		<b>2.1</b>	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.79	
$ZH$ only	0.30	2.0		<b>5.1</b>	4.3	3.1	1.9	0.89	
ggF+VBF+ $VH$	5.9	6.5		<b>1.16</b>	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.15	



# First direct observation of Higgs decay into fermion pair. Significance: 4.5 (3.4) for observed (expected).



There are many many  $H$  to  $\tau\tau$  final states.

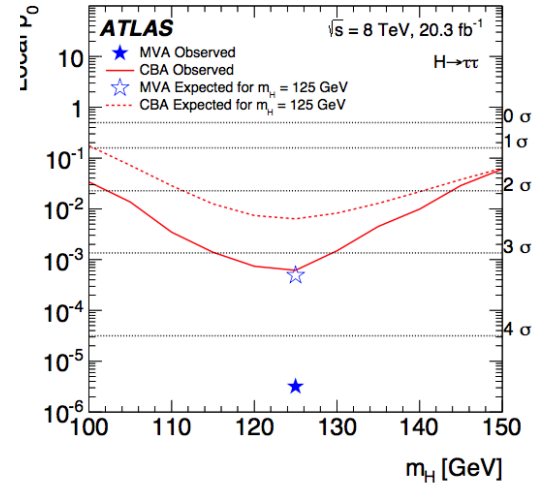
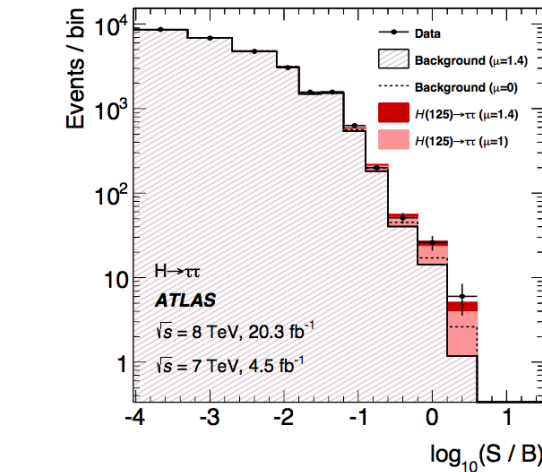
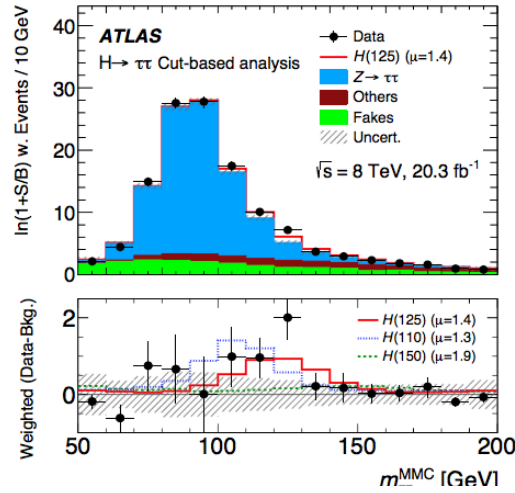
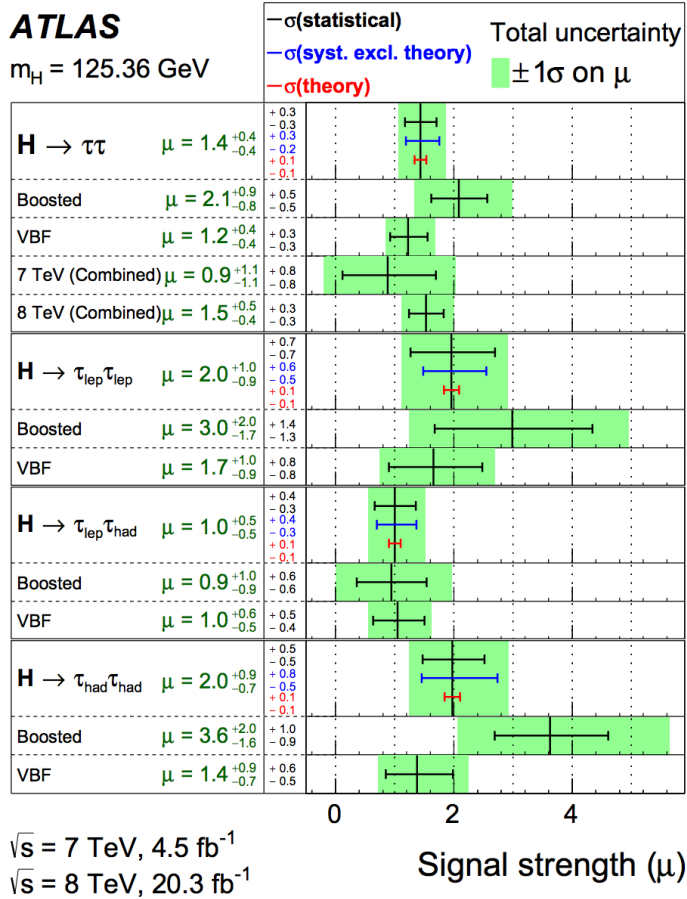
$gg+VBF$   $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu, e\mathcal{T}_{had}, \mu\mathcal{T}_{had}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{had}\mathcal{T}_{had}$

$WH$   $e\mu\mathcal{T}_{had}, \mu\mathcal{T}_{had}\mathcal{T}_{had}$  and  $e\mathcal{T}_{had}\mathcal{T}_{had}$

$ZH$   $\mu\mu\mu\mathcal{T}_{had}, eee\mathcal{T}_{had}, \mu\mu\mathcal{T}_{had}\mathcal{T}_{had}$  and  $ee\mathcal{T}_{had}\mathcal{T}_{had}$

Two categories: VBF and ggF (boosted).  
 For VBF the following list: 2 jets,  
 $p_{T,j_1} > 50 \text{ GeV},$   
 $p_{T,j_2} > 30 \text{ GeV},$   
 $|\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)|$  is large

# First direct observation of Higgs decay into fermion pair. Significance: 4.5 (3.4) for observed (expected).



**ATLAS**  $\mu=1.4 \pm 0.4$

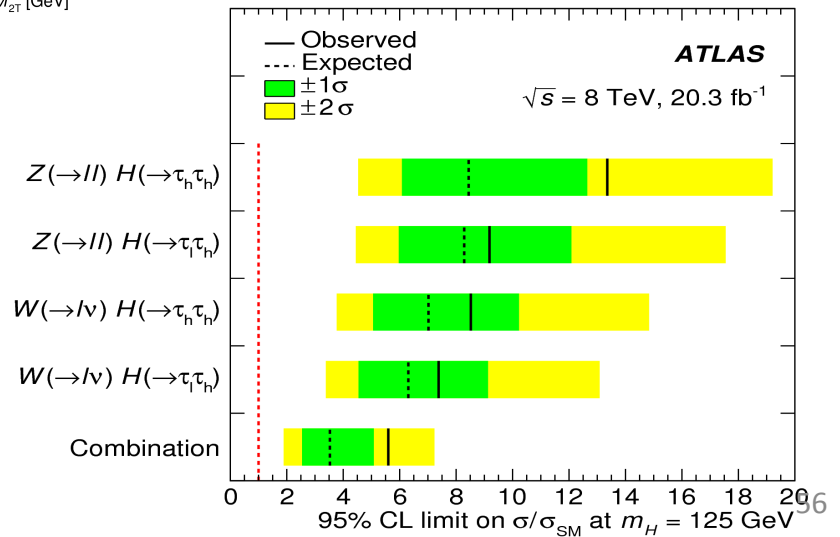
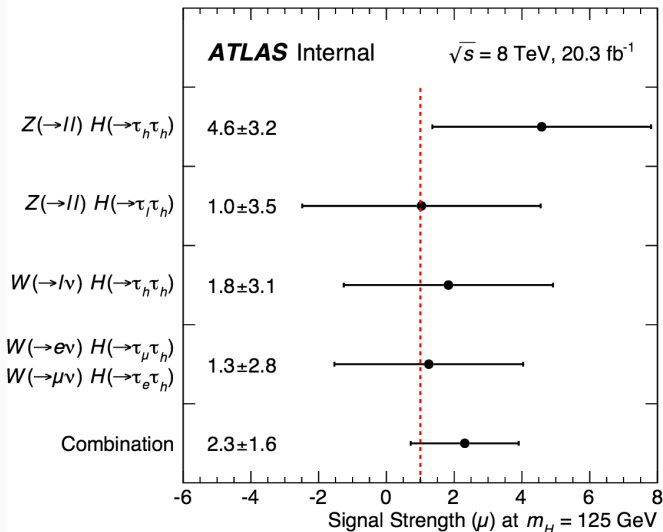
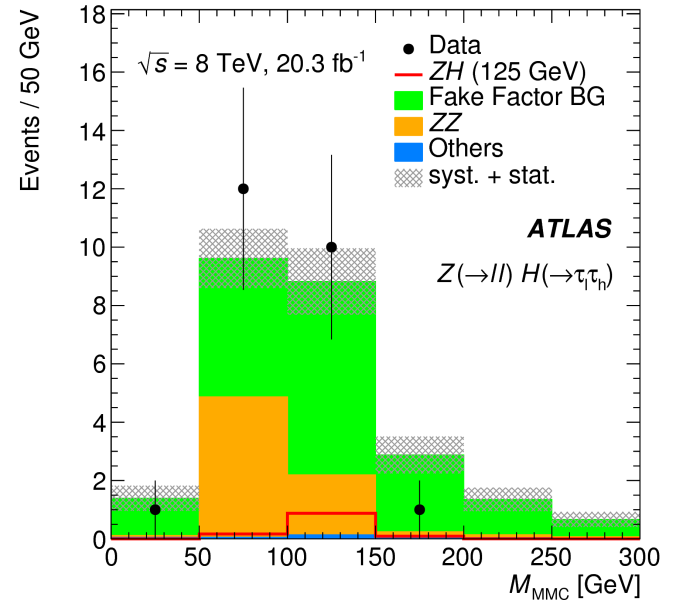
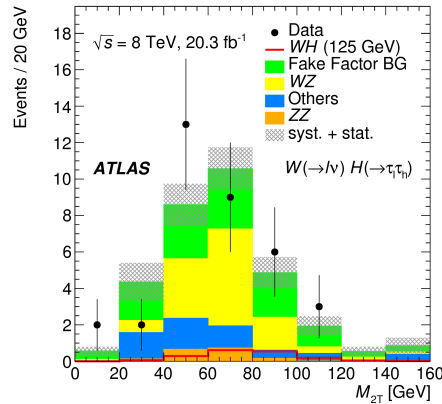
$gg+VBF$   $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu, e\tau_{\text{had}}, \mu\tau_{\text{had}}$  and  $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$

Two categories: VBF and ggF (boosted).

# The new ATLAS VH H to $\tau\tau$ result is $\mu=2.3\pm 1.6$ .

newly made public

WH  $e\mu\tau_{had}, \mu\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  and  $e\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$   
 ZH  $\mu\mu\mu\tau_{had}, eee\tau_{had}, \mu\mu\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  and  $ee\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$





# Heavy di-boson resonances (1).

Submitted to JHEP:  
arXiv:1606.04833

## Combination of $X \rightarrow WW$ , $X \rightarrow WZ$ , $X \rightarrow ZZ$ .

13 TeV limits improved upon 8 TeV ones.

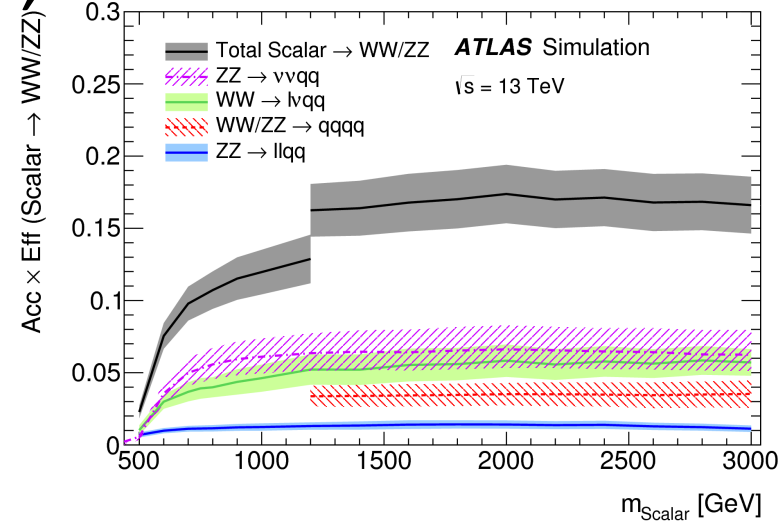
One hadronic channels:  $qqqq$ .

Three semileptonic channels:  $\nu\nu qq$ ,  $\ell\nu qq$ ,  $\ell\ell qq$ .

Only boosted  $R=1.0$  jets used.

### Three signal models:

1. Scalar (heavy, CP-even scalar singlet)
2. HVT (heavy vector boson triplet),
3. RSG\* (bulk Randall-Sundrum Graviton, spin 2)

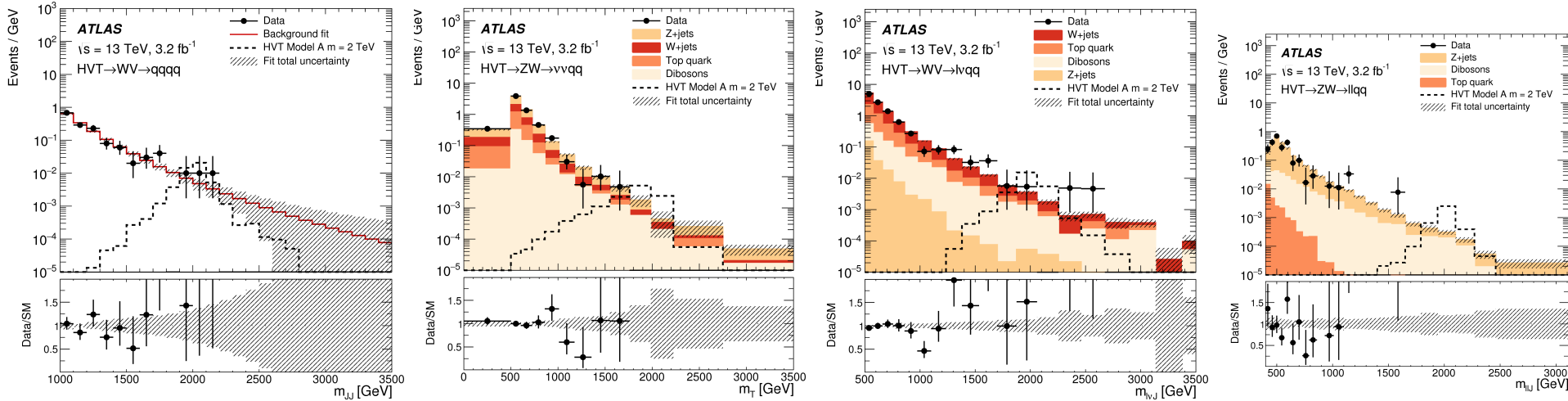


Selection level	Channel			
	$qqqq$	$\nu\nu qq$	$\ell\nu qq$	$\ell\ell qq$
Trigger	Large-R jet, $p_T > 360$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} (\mu\nu qq)$ or single electron ( $e\nu qq$ )	single electron or muon
Large-R jet	$\geq 2$ , $N_{\text{trk}} < 30$ , $p_{T,J_1} > 450$ GeV, $p_{T,J_2} > 200$ GeV		$\geq 1$ , $p_{T,J} > 200$ GeV	
Baseline leptons	0	0	$\geq 1$	$\geq 2$
Good leptons	0	0	1 medium $\mu$ or tight <sup>†</sup> $e$	2 $e$ or 2 $\mu$ , loose + medium
Topology	$E_T^{\text{miss}} < 250$ GeV, $ y_{J_1} - y_{J_2}  < 1.2$ , $\frac{p_{T,J_1} - p_{T,J_2}}{p_{T,J_1} + p_{T,J_2}} < 0.15$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV, $ \Delta\phi(\mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, p_T^{\text{miss}})  < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , $ \Delta\phi(\mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, j)  > 0.6$	no $b$ -jet with $\Delta R(j, J) < 1.0$ , $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV, $p_{T,\ell\nu} > 200$ GeV, $p_{T,J}/m_{\ell\nu J} > 0.4$ , $p_{T,\ell\nu}/m_{\ell\nu J} > 0.4$	$p_{T,J}/m_{\ell\ell J} > 0.4$ , $p_{T,\ell\ell}/m_{\ell\ell J} > 0.4$ , $83 < m_{ee}/\text{GeV} < 99$ , $66 < m_{\mu\mu}/\text{GeV} < 116$
Discriminant	$m_{JJ}$	$m_T$	$m_{\ell\nu J}$	$m_{\ell\ell J}$

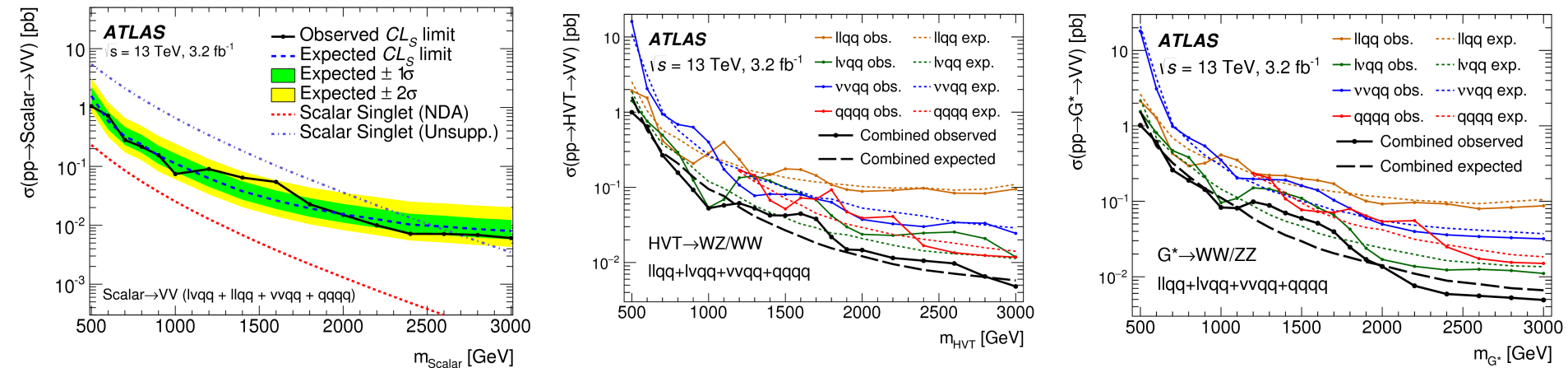
<sup>†</sup> The electron, if over 300 GeV in  $p_T$ , need only be medium.

# Heavy di-boson resonances (2) for three signals: scalar, HVT, RSG\*.

Submitted to JHEP:  
arXiv:1606.04833



No excess of data above background found. 95% C.L. lower limits were set on  $m_x$  for Scalar, HVT and RSG\* as 2650, 2600 and 1100 GeV, respectively.



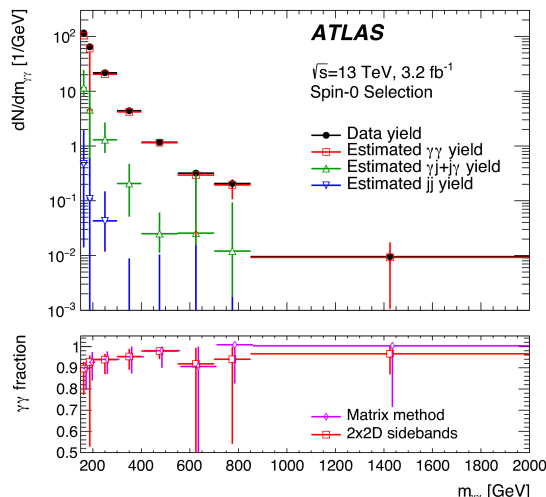
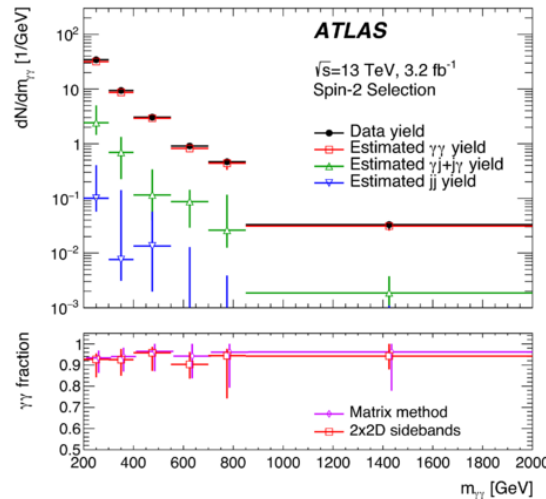
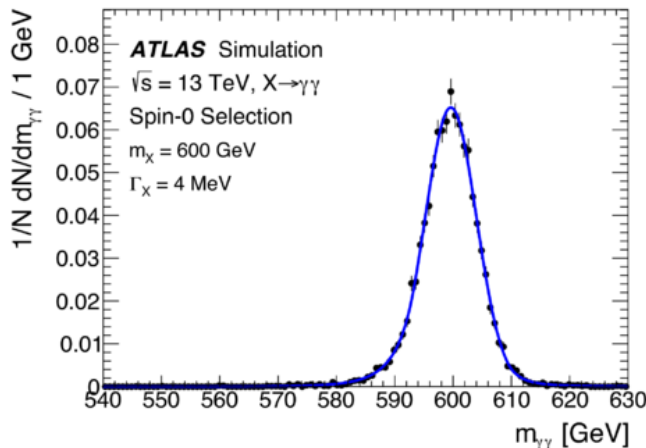
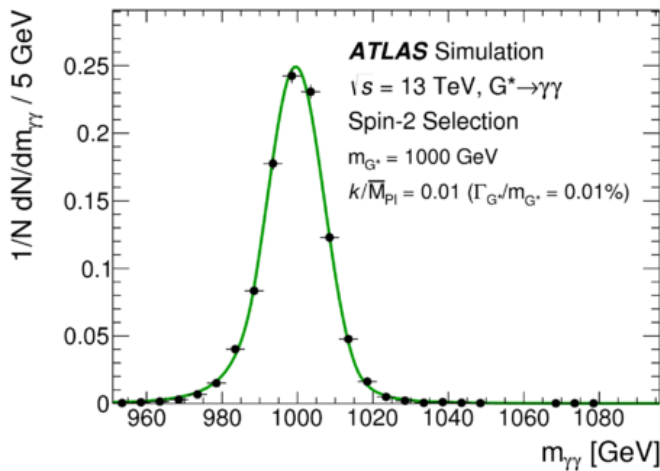
# Di-photon resonances.

[Submitted to JHEP](#)  
[arXiv:1606.03833](#)

## An excess at 750 GeV with 50 GeV width is seen.

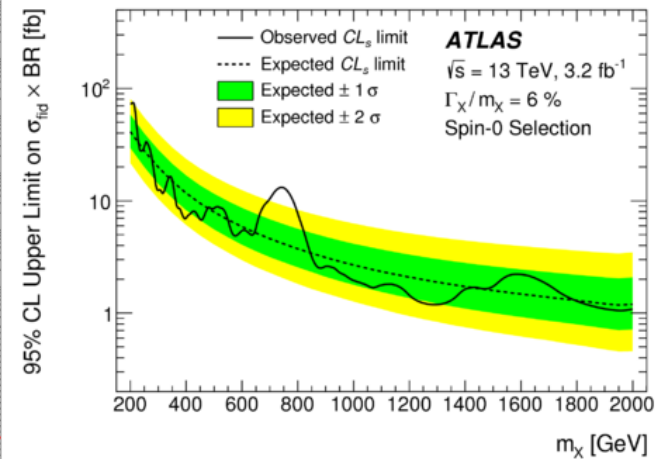
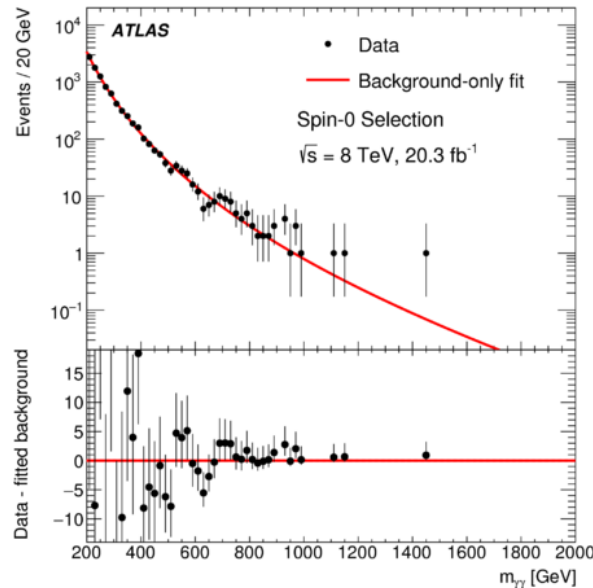
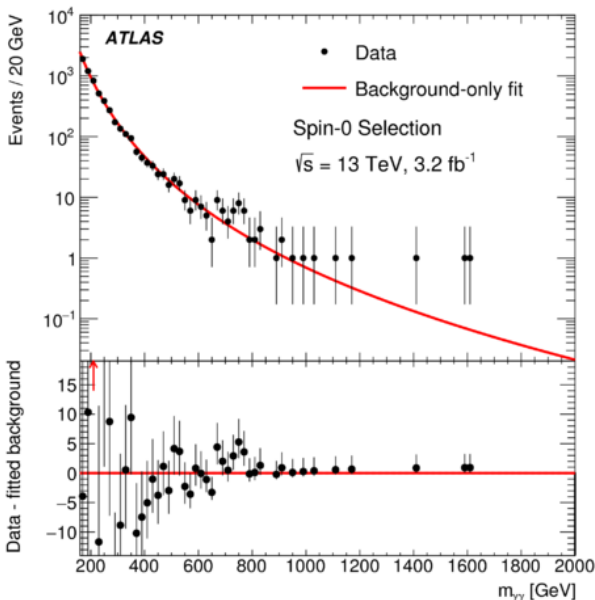
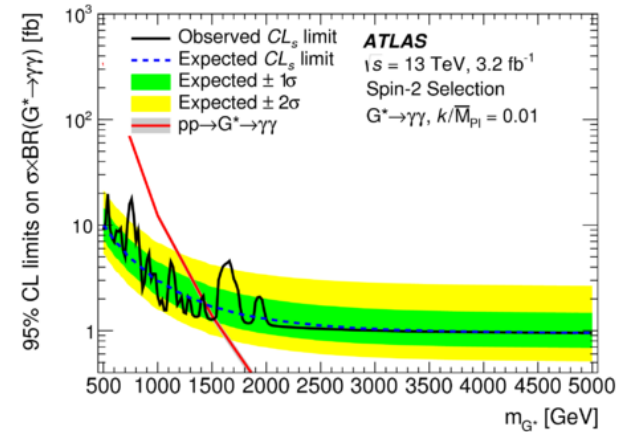
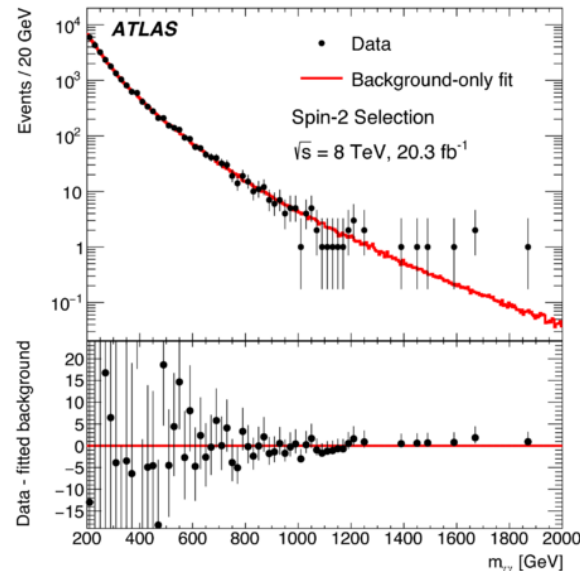
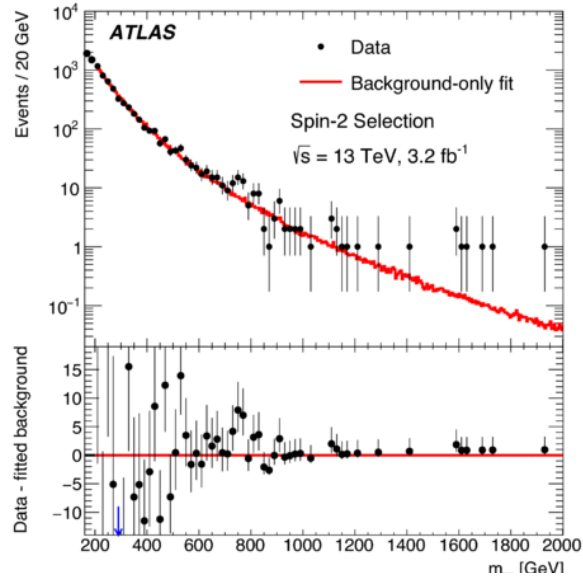
Clean experimental signature.  
Excellent invariant mass resolution.  
Moderate background.

Two types of signal searched:  
spin-2 particle, RSG\*, for  $m_X > 500$  GeV.  
spin-0 particle, SM-Higgs like, for  $m_X > 200$  GeV.

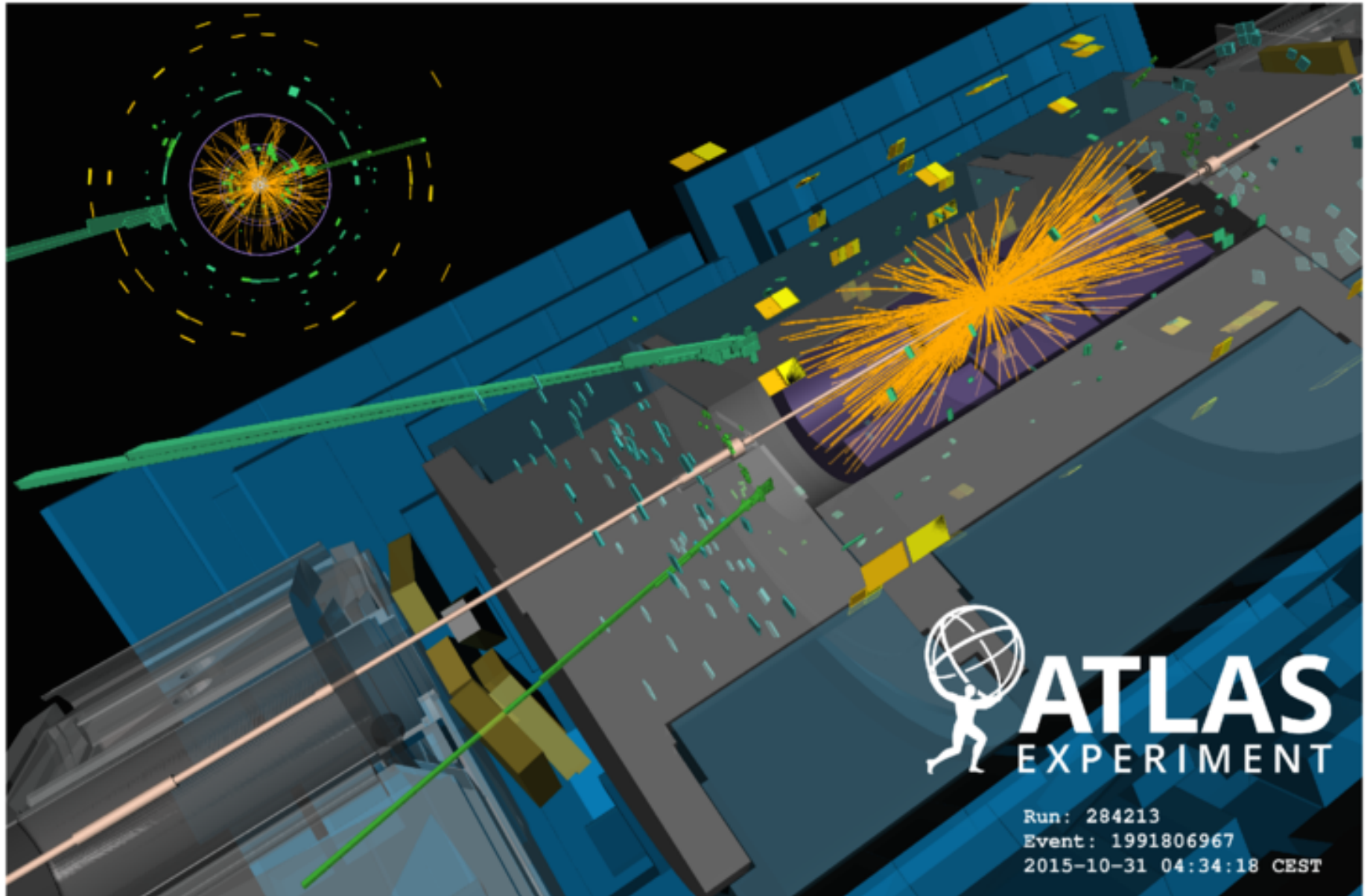


Looser  
kinematic properties  
for spin 2

# Excess at 750 GeV with width 50 GeV seen in Run II, but not at all in reanalysed Run II data.



# Di-photon event display with mass around 750 GeV.

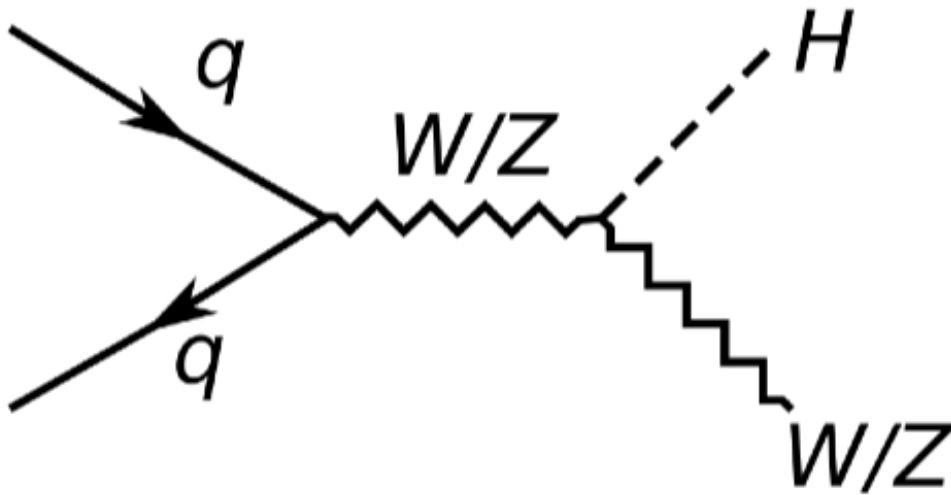


# Di-photon resonance search details.

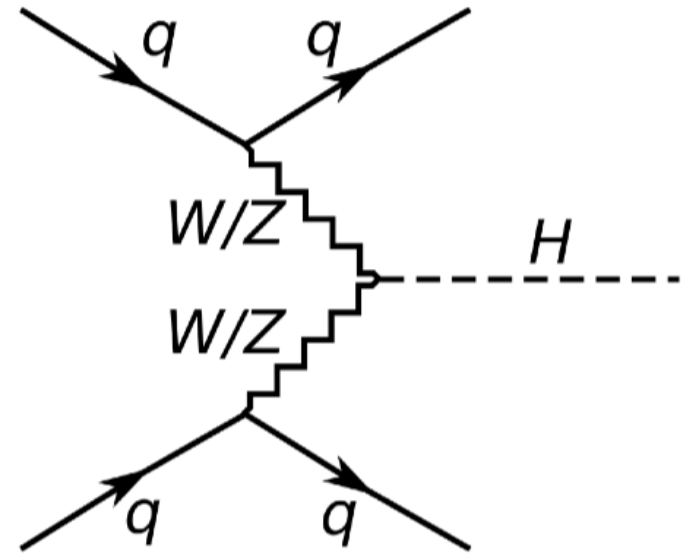
Investigated signal region	Background from MC extrapolation	Background from functional form
$m = 750 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma/m = 6\%$		
720–780 GeV, spin-2 selection	$20.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.7$	$21.9 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.4$
720–780 GeV, spin-0 selection	$6.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4$	$6.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$
$m = 1500 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma/m = 6\%$		
1440–1560 GeV, spin-2 selection	$1.14 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$	$1.51 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$
1440–1560 GeV, spin-0 selection	$0.32 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$	$0.33 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$

	Spin-2 Selection		Spin-0 Selection	
	Free width	Narrow width	Free width	Narrow width
13 TeV				
Mass for the largest excess	750 GeV	770 GeV	750 GeV	750 GeV
Width over mass for the largest excess	8%	-	6%	-
Local significance	3.8	3.3	3.9	2.9
Global significance	2.1		2.1	
8 TeV				
Local significance (at 13 TeV best-fit)		-		1.9
8 TeV - 13 TeV Compatibility				
Gluon-gluon scaling (4.7)	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.5
Quark-antiquark scaling (2.7)	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.0

VH and VBF production signatures reject most of the QCD jet background, especially needed for H to  $bb$  and H to  $\tau\tau$ .



W or Z boson, decaying to leptons.



Two forward jets with large  $|\Delta\eta|$  between them, and large dijet invariant mass.

VH H to bb is expected to improve after 10 years of High Luminosity LHC  $L=3000\text{fb}^{-1}$  &  $\mu=140$ .

		<b>One-lepton</b>	<b>Two-lepton</b>	<b>One+Two-lepton</b>
Stat-only	Significance	7.7	7.5	10.7
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{Stats}}$ error	+0.13 - 0.13	+0.14 - 0.13	+0.09 - 0.09
Theory-only	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{Theory}}$ error	+0.09 - 0.07	+0.07 - 0.08	+0.07 - 0.07
Scenario I	Significance	1.8	5.6	5.9
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{w/Theory}}$ error	+0.56 - 0.54	+0.20 - 0.19	+0.19 - 0.19
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{wo/Theory}}$ error	+0.54 - 0.54	+0.18 - 0.18	+0.18 - 0.17
Scenario II	Significance	3.2	-	6.4
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{w/Theory}}$ error	+0.33 - 0.32	-	+0.18 - 0.17
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{wo/Theory}}$ error	+0.32 - 0.32	-	+0.16 - 0.16

CERN-LHCC-2015-020; CERN-LHCC-2015-10



# ATLAS VH H to bb generators

Process	Generator
Signal <sup>(★)</sup>	
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb/\ell\ell bb$	PYTHIA8
$gg \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb/\ell\ell bb$	POWHEG+PYTHIA8
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$	PYTHIA8
Vector boson + jets	
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	SHERPA 1.4.1
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	SHERPA 1.4.1
$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	SHERPA 1.4.1
Top-quark	
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG+PYTHIA
$t$ -channel	ACERMC+PYTHIA
$s$ -channel	POWHEG+PYTHIA
$Wt$	POWHEG+PYTHIA
Diboson <sup>(★)</sup>	
$WW$	POWHEG+PYTHIA8
$WZ$	POWHEG+PYTHIA8
$ZZ$	POWHEG+PYTHIA8

**Table 1.** The generators used for the simulation of the signal and background processes. (★) For the analysis of the 7 TeV data, PYTHIA8 is used for the simulation of the  $gg \rightarrow ZH$  process, and HERWIG for the simulation of diboson processes.

# ATLAS VH bb systematics

Signal	
Cross section (scale)	1% ( $q\bar{q}$ ), 50% ( $gg$ )
Cross section (PDF)	2.4% ( $q\bar{q}$ ), 17% ( $gg$ )
Branching ratio	3.3 %
Acceptance (scale)	1.5%–3.3%
3-jet acceptance (scale)	3.3%–4.2%
$p_T^V$ shape (scale)	S
Acceptance (PDF)	2%–5%
$p_T^V$ shape (NLO EW correction)	S
Acceptance (parton shower)	8%–13%
Z+jets	
Zl normalisation, 3/2-jet ratio	5%
Zcl 3/2-jet ratio	26%
Z+hf 3/2-jet ratio	20%
Z+hf/Zbb ratio	12%
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2)$ , $p_T^V$ , $m_{bb}$	S
W+jets	
Wl normalisation, 3/2-jet ratio	10%
Wcl, W+hf 3/2-jet ratio	10%
Wbl/Wbb ratio	35%
Wbc/Wbb, Wcc/Wbb ratio	12%
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2)$ , $p_T^V$ , $m_{bb}$	S
$t\bar{t}$	
3/2-jet ratio	20%
High/low- $p_T^V$ ratio	7.5%
Top-quark $p_T$ , $m_{bb}$ , $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	S
Single top	
Cross section	4% ( $s$ -, $t$ -channel), 7% ( $Wt$ )
Acceptance (generator)	3%–52%
$m_{bb}$ , $p_T^{b_1}$	S
Diboson	
Cross section and acceptance (scale)	3%–29%
Cross section and acceptance (PDF)	2%–4%
$m_{bb}$	S
Multijet	
0-, 2-lepton channels normalisation	100%
1-lepton channel normalisation	2%–60%
Template variations, reweighting	S

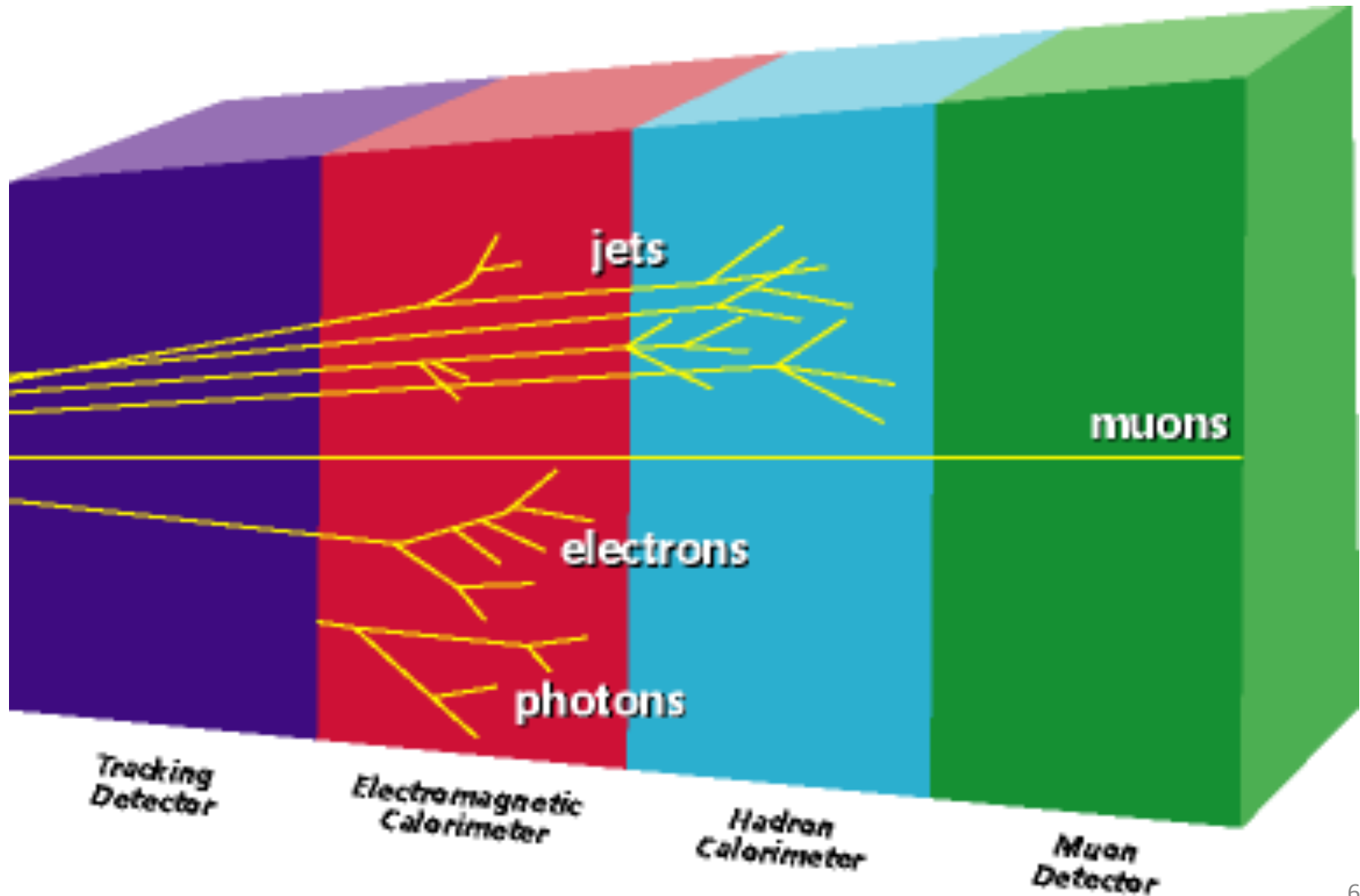
Table 5. Summary of the systematic uncertainties on the signal and background modelling. An

# ATLAS H to $\tau\tau$ systematics

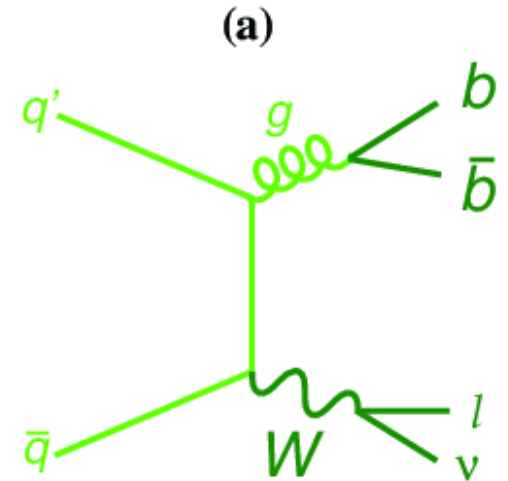
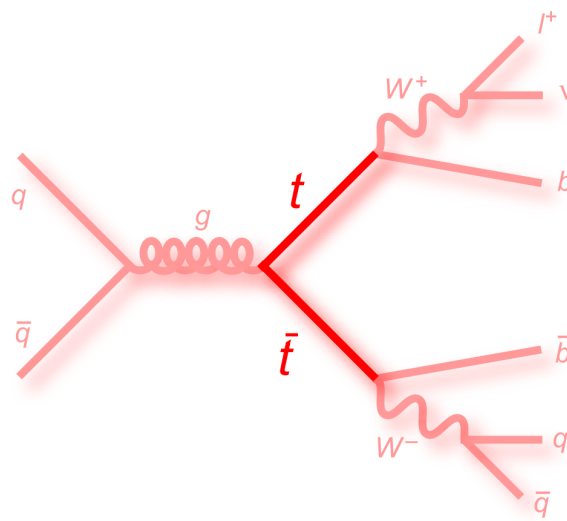
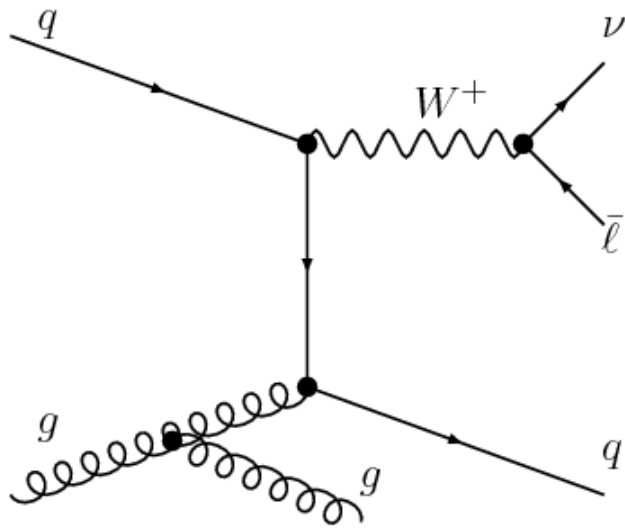
**Table 8.** Impact of systematic uncertainties on the total signal,  $S$ , (sum of all production modes) and on the sum of all background estimates,  $B$ , for each of the three channels and the two signal categories for the analysis of the data taken at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV. Each systematic uncertainty is assumed to be correlated across the analysis channels, except those marked with a \*. Uncertainties that affect the shape of the BDT-output distribution in a non-negligible way are marked with a †. All values are given before the global fit. The notation UE/PS refers to the underlying event and parton shower modelling.

Source	Relative signal and background variations [%]											
	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$ VBF		$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$ Boosted		$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF		$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ Boosted		$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF		$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ Boosted	
	$S$	$B$	$S$	$B$	$S$	$B$	$S$	$B$	$S$	$B$	$S$	$B$
<b>Experimental</b>												
Luminosity	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 0.1$
Tau trigger*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+7.7 –8.8	< 0.1	+7.8 –8.9	< 0.1
Tau identification	–	–	–	–	$\pm 3.3$	$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 3.3$	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 6.6$	$\pm 3.8$	$\pm 6.6$	$\pm 5.1$
Lepton ident. and trigger*	+1.4 –2.1	+1.3 –1.7	+1.4 –2.1	+1.1 –1.5	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 0.8$	–	–	–	–
$b$ -tagging	$\pm 1.3$	$\pm 1.6$	$\pm 1.6$	$\pm 1.6$	< 0.1	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.2$	–	–	–	–
$\tau$ energy scale†	–	–	–	–	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 1.3$	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 0.9$	$\pm 2.9$	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 2.9$	$\pm 2.5$
Jet energy scale and resolution†	+8.5 –9.1	$\pm 9.2$	+4.7 –4.9	+3.7 –3.0	+9.5 –8.7	$\pm 1.0$	$\pm 3.9$	$\pm 0.4$	+10.1 –8.0	$\pm 0.3$	+5.1 –6.2	$\pm 0.2$
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ soft scale & resolution	+0.0 –0.2	+0.0 –1.2	+0.0 –0.1	+0.0 –1.2	+0.8 –0.3	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	< 0.1	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.1$	< 0.1
<b>Background Model</b>												
Modelling of fake backgrounds*†	–	$\pm 1.2$	–	$\pm 1.2$	–	$\pm 2.6$	–	$\pm 2.6$	–	$\pm 5.2$	–	$\pm 0.6$
Embedding†	–	+3.8 –4.3	–	+6.0 –6.5	–	$\pm 1.5$	–	$\pm 1.2$	–	$\pm 2.2$	–	$\pm 3.3$
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ normalisation*	–	$\pm 2.1$	–	$\pm 0.7$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Theoretical</b>												
Higher-order QCD corrections†	+11.3 –9.1	$\pm 0.2$	+19.8 –15.3	$\pm 0.2$	+9.7 –7.6	$\pm 0.2$	+19.3 –14.7	$\pm 0.2$	+10.7 –8.2	< 0.1	+20.3 –15.4	< 0.1
UE/PS	$\pm 1.8$	< 0.1	$\pm 5.9$	< 0.1	$\pm 3.8$	< 0.1	$\pm 2.9$	< 0.1	$\pm 4.6$	< 0.1	$\pm 3.8$	< 0.1
Generator modelling	$\pm 2.3$	< 0.1	$\pm 1.2$	< 0.1	$\pm 2.7$	< 0.1	$\pm 1.3$	< 0.1	$\pm 2.4$	< 0.1	$\pm 1.2$	< 0.1
EW corrections	$\pm 1.1$	< 0.1	$\pm 0.4$	< 0.1	$\pm 1.3$	< 0.1	$\pm 0.4$	< 0.1	$\pm 1.1$	< 0.1	$\pm 0.4$	< 0.1
PDF†	+4.5 –5.8	$\pm 0.3$	+6.2 –8.0	$\pm 0.2$	+3.9 –3.6	$\pm 0.2$	+6.6 –6.1	$\pm 0.2$	+4.3 –4.0	$\pm 0.2$	+6.3 –5.8	$\pm 0.1$
BR ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )	$\pm 5.7$	–	$\pm 5.7$	–	$\pm 5.7$	–	$\pm 5.7$	–	$\pm 5.7$	–	$\pm 5.7$	–

It's easier to identify electrons and muons than jets originating from quarks.



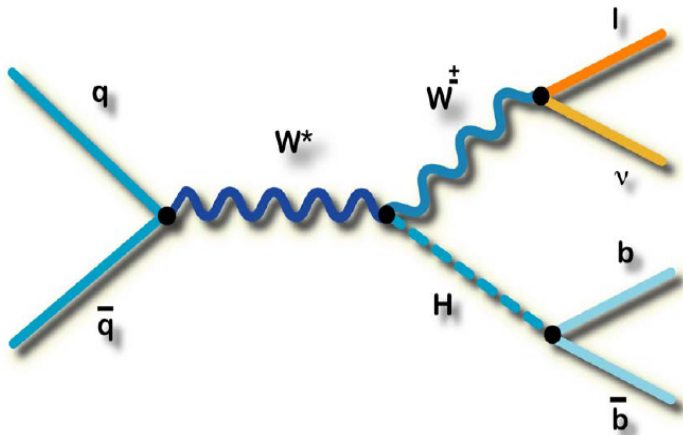
Main background processes  
have a  $W$  boson and jets.



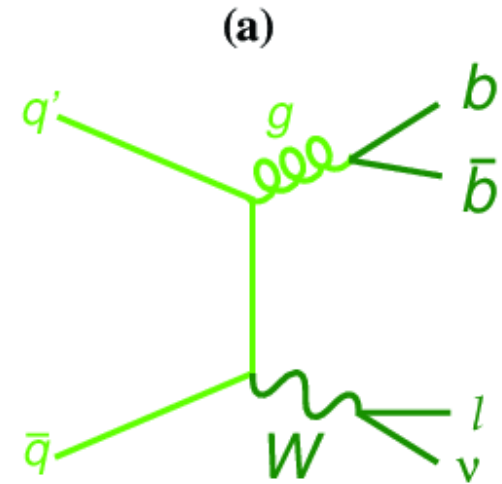
Reducible in time with more work  
on detector understanding  
Different final state particles

Irreducible  
Same final  
state particles

Invariant mass of the two b jets has different shape between signal and backgrounds.

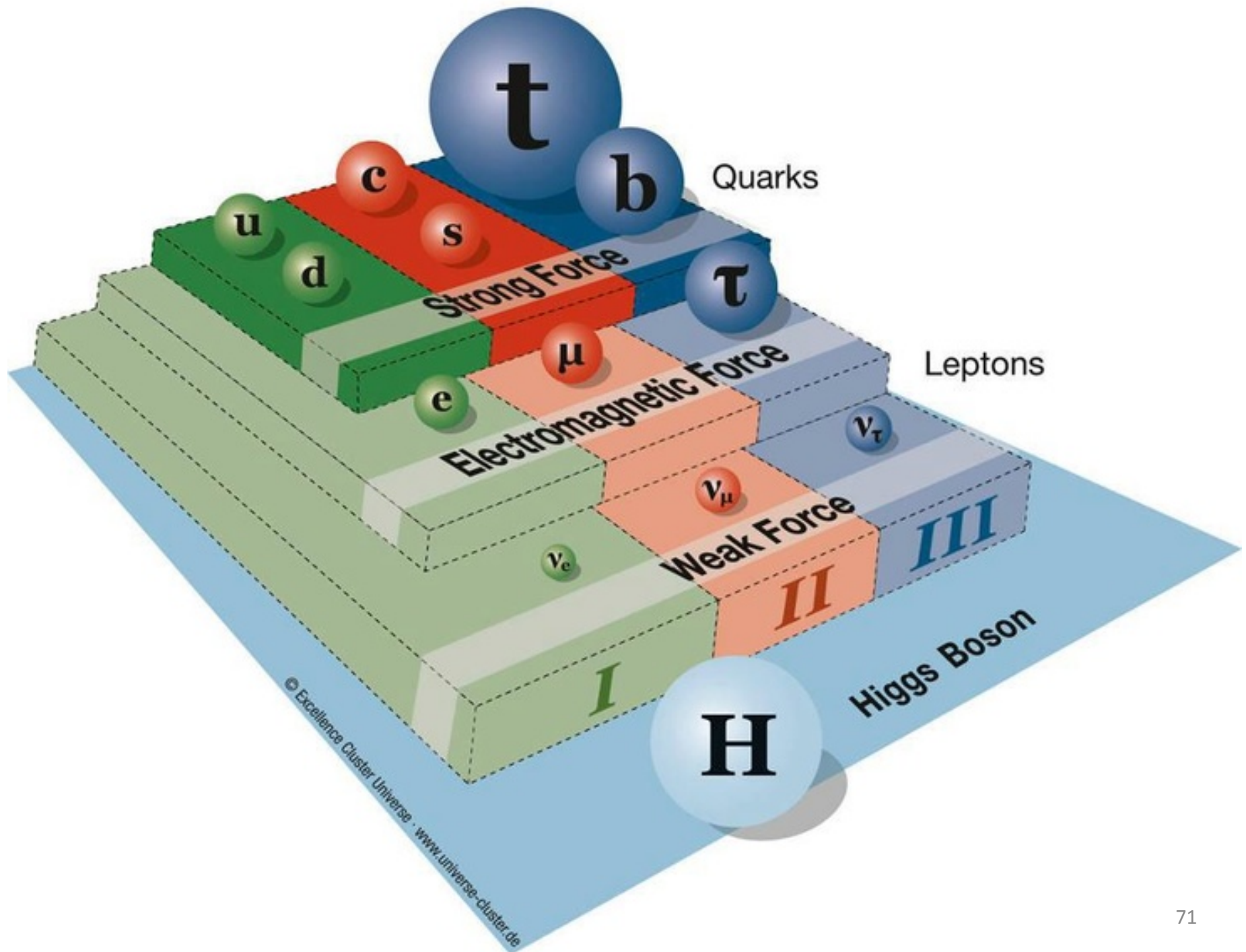


Higgs mass 125 GeV

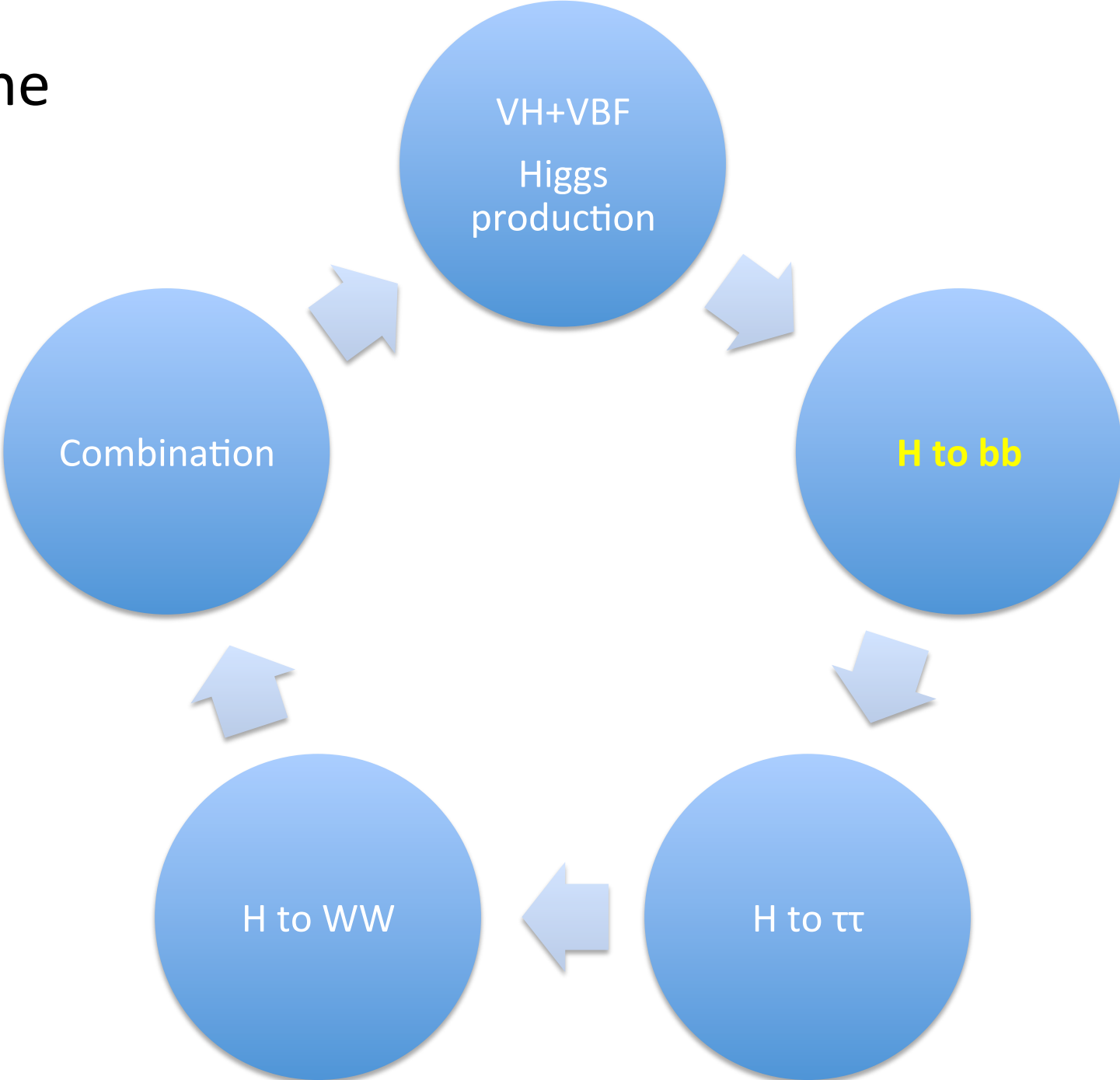


gluon mass 0 GeV

We measure Higgs candidate mass better by measuring jet energies better, aka calibrating our detector better.



# Outline





# Higgs boson mass shift due to interferences in $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$ at 8 TeV

Mass of Higgs boson is key parameter to measure precisely.

8 TeV  $H \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  measured with an 0.2% error, meaning 250 MeV.

The true mass value is shifted due to interferences of processes that have same initial and final state:

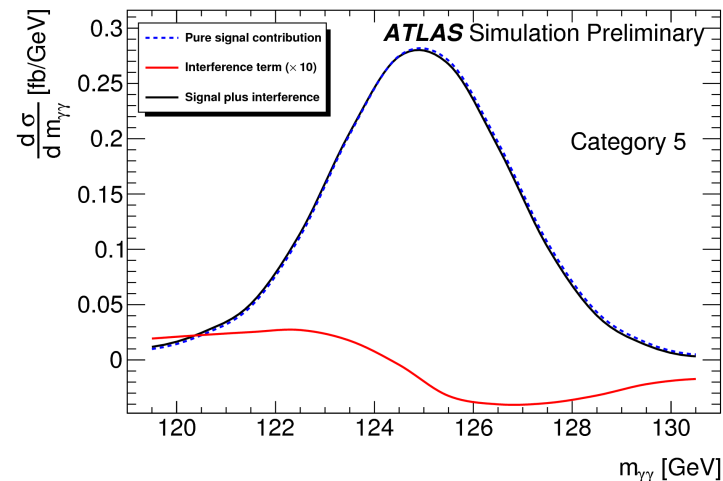
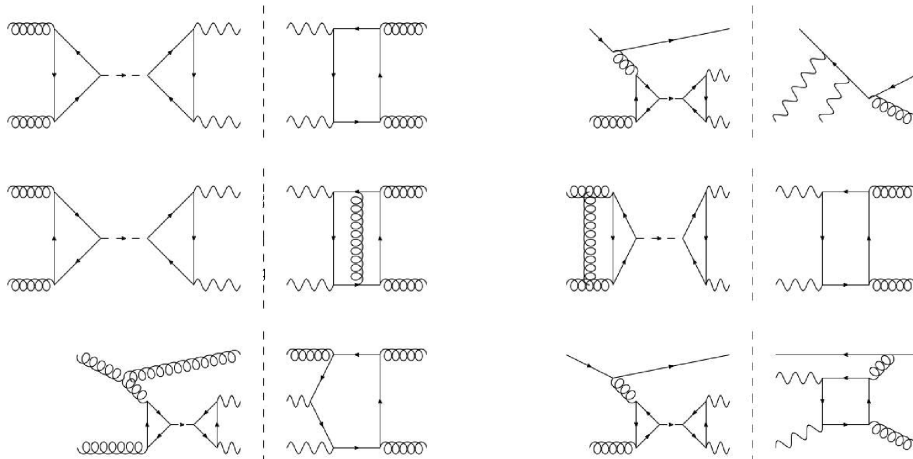
- Non-resonant background  $gg \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$
- Resonant Higgs production of  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon$

Interference has two effects:

- Imaginary part reduced signal yield by 2%, but taken into account in current analysis.
- Real part induces a shift in mass, not taken into account and never evaluated before.

**Result: Shift is of  $35 \text{ MeV} \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$ ,**

**an order of magnitude below the experimental error of 250 MeV.**



# Higher order QCD correction for $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow VV$ at 8 TeV

Import to measure also off-shell strength of the Higgs boson.

Change k factor for unknown bkg  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $gg \rightarrow WW$  for higher order QCD corrections.

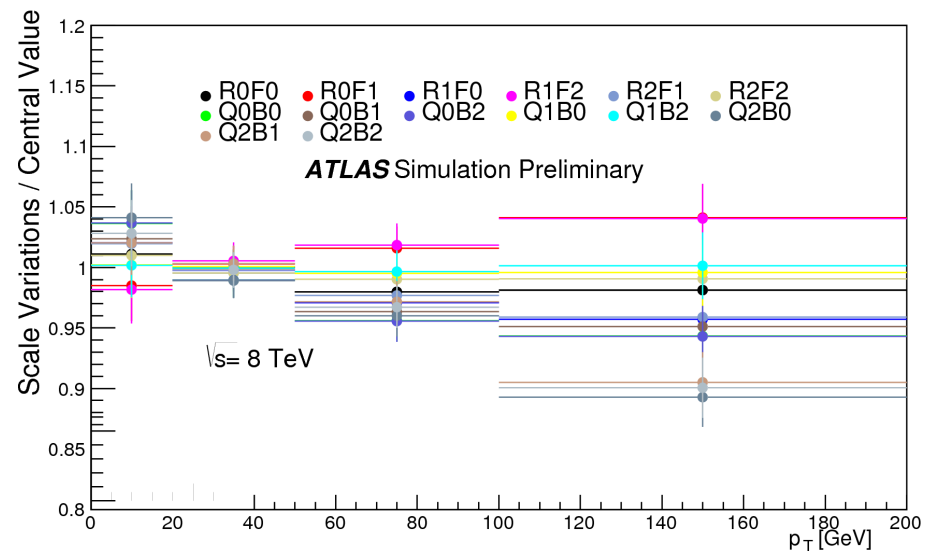
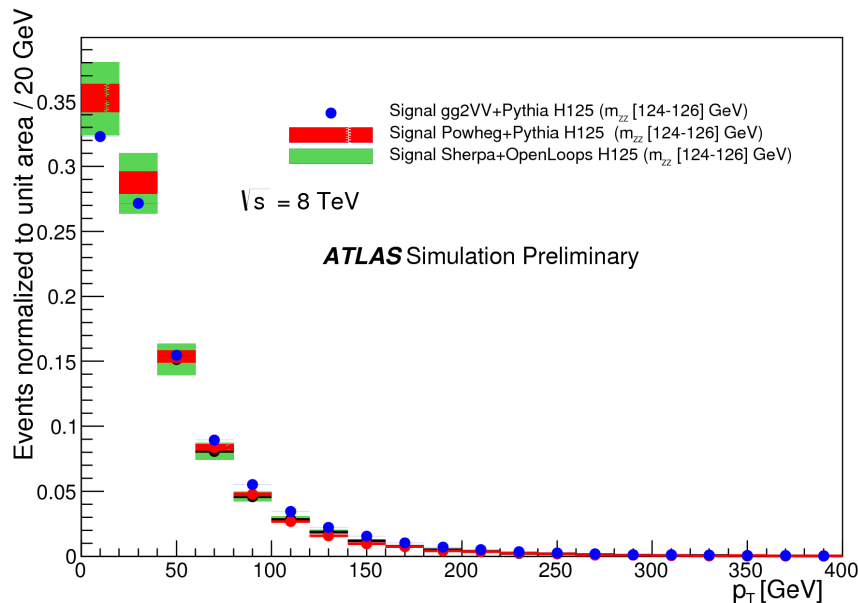
Assumption of Higgs coupling independent of energy scale of Higgs production.

Compare LO generators with Sherpa+OpenLoops

A 20% difference is observed in the  $p_T$  of the  $VV$  system

It affects both kinematic shapes and acceptance.

**Suggestion: reweight LO generators to Sherpa+OpenLoops weights of the  $p_T$  of  $VV$  system.**



# Prospects at HL-LHC for $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ .

Higgs tri-linear coupling  $\lambda_{HHH}$ .

14 TeV, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>,  $\langle\mu\rangle=140$ .

Three channels:  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$   $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$   $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$

Irreducible bkg: Z( $\rightarrow\tau\tau$ ) + jets and ttbar.

Cut and count analysis.

b-jet energy correction of TruthWZ to b Parton.

$m_{bb} = [95-145]$  GeV

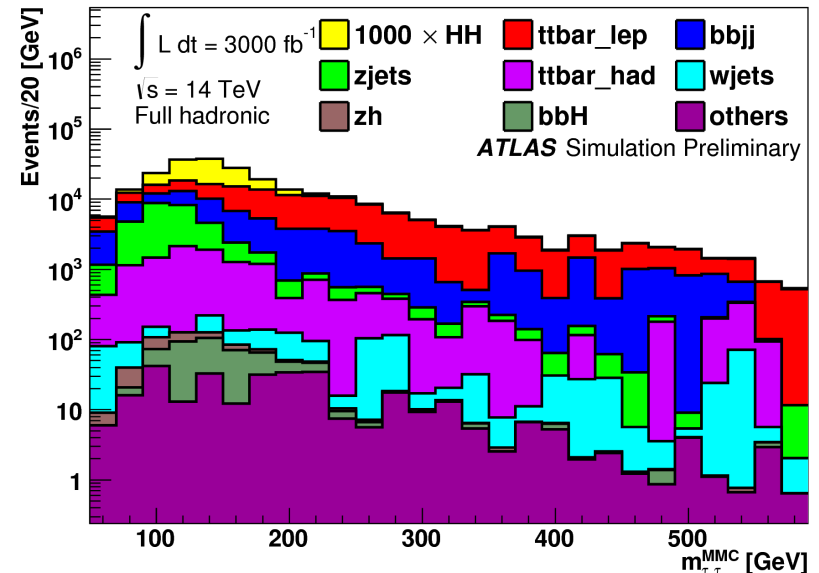
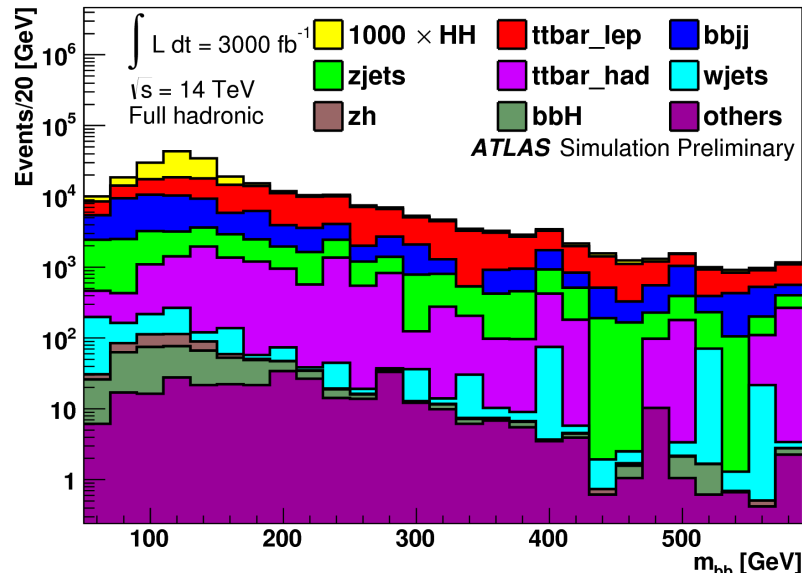
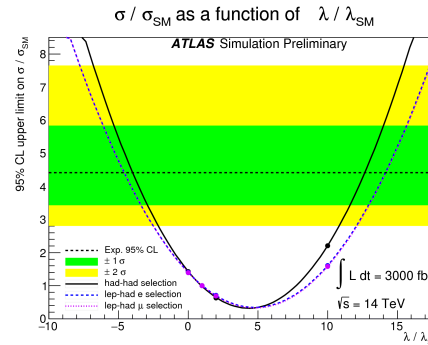
$M_{\tau\tau} = [80,158]$  GeV

Limit of 4 x SM can be achieved.

For BSM, we can exclude at 95% CL

$\lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < -4$  and  $\lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} \geq 12$

Decay Channel	Branching Ratio	Total Yield (3000 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$b\bar{b} + b\bar{b}$	33%	$4.1 \times 10^4$
$b\bar{b} + W^+W^-$	25%	$3.1 \times 10^4$
$b\bar{b} + \tau^+\tau^-$	7.4%	$9.0 \times 10^3$
$W^+W^- + \tau^+\tau^-$	5.4%	$6.6 \times 10^3$
$ZZ + b\bar{b}$	3.1%	$3.8 \times 10^3$
$ZZ + W^+W^-$	1.2%	$1.4 \times 10^3$
$\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b}$	0.3%	$3.3 \times 10^2$
$\gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$	0.0010%	1



# Prospects at HL-LHC for VBF, H->4l.

Three detector layouts compared.

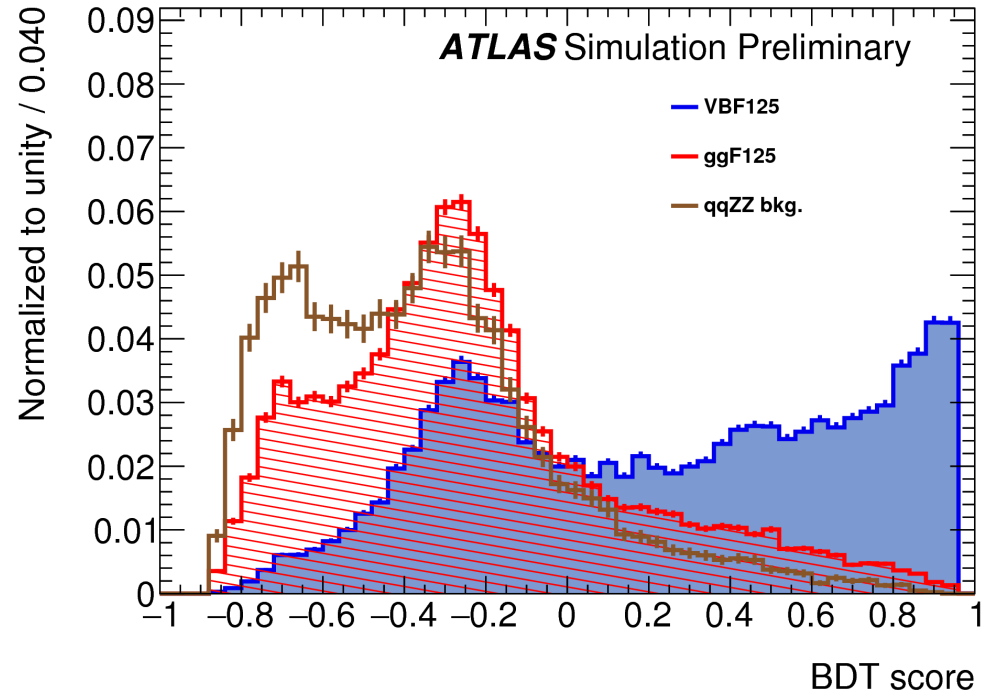
$\langle \mu \rangle = 200$

Pile-up efficiency = 0.02

ggF and qqZZ are backgrounds

BDT trained to separate S and B

Training on smeared hard scatter-jets



Sample	Expected events after 4l selection	Expected events after dijet selection
ggF (POWHEG)	7812	621
VBF (POWHEG)	720	358

Sample	Full sample events	Full event weights	Weights after 4l cuts	After dijet cuts
ggF (POWHEG)	4 919 000	$2.23 \times 10^8$	$4.09 \times 10^7$	$3.25 \times 10^6$
VBF (POWHEG)	$9.8 \times 10^5$	$9.8 \times 10^5$	193 036	95 768

Data consistent with SM. Total  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.11$ .

Production process		Decay mode														
		$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow ZZ$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow WW$ [pb]			$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow bb$ [pb]		
		Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst
$ggF$	Measured	48.0 <sup>+10.0</sup> <sub>-9.7</sub> (+9.7) (-9.5)	+9.4 -9.4 (+9.4)	+3.2 -2.3 (+2.5) (-1.6)	580 <sup>+170</sup> <sub>-160</sub> (+150) (-130)	+170 -160 (+140) (-130)	+40 -40 (+30) (-20)	3.5 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> (+0.7) (-0.7)	+0.5 -0.5 (+0.5) (-0.5)	+0.5 -0.5 (+0.5) (-0.5)	1300 <sup>+700</sup> <sub>-700</sub> (+700) (-700)	+400 -400 (+400) (-400)	+500 -500 (+500) (-500)	-		
	Predicted	44 ± 5			510 ± 60			4.1 ± 0.5			1210 ± 140			11.0 ± 1.2		
	Ratio	1.10 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub>	+0.22 -0.21	+0.07 -0.05	1.13 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.31</sub>	+0.33 -0.30	+0.09 -0.07	0.84 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	+0.12 -0.12	+0.12 -0.11	1.0 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.4 -0.4	-		
VBF	Measured	4.6 <sup>+1.9</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub> (+1.8) (-1.6)	+1.8 -1.7 (+1.7)	+0.6 -0.5 (+0.5) (-0.4)	3 <sup>+46</sup> <sub>-26</sub> (+60) (-39)	+46 -25 (+60) (-39)	+7 -7 (+8) (-5)	0.39 <sup>+0.14</sup> <sub>-0.13</sub> (+0.15) (-0.13)	+0.13 -0.12 (+0.13) (-0.12)	+0.07 -0.05 (+0.07) (-0.06)	125 <sup>+39</sup> <sub>-37</sub> (+39) (-37)	+34 -32 (+34) (-32)	+19 -18 (+19) (-18)	-		
	Predicted	3.60 ± 0.20			42.2 ± 2.0			0.341 ± 0.017			100 ± 6			0.91 ± 0.04		
	Ratio	1.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.2 -0.1	0.1 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+1.1 -0.6	+0.2 -0.2	1.2 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.4 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	1.3 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	-		
WH	Measured	0.7 <sup>+2.1</sup> <sub>-1.9</sub> (+1.9) (-1.8)	+2.1 -1.8 (+1.9)	+0.3 -0.3 (+0.1) (-0.1)	-			0.24 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub> (+0.16) (-0.14)	+0.15 -0.14 (+0.14) (-0.13)	+0.10 -0.08 (+0.08) (-0.07)	-64 <sup>+64</sup> <sub>-61</sub> (+67) (-64)	+55 -50 (+60) (-54)	+32 -34 (+30) (-32)	0.42 <sup>+0.21</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub> (+0.22) (-0.21)	+0.17 -0.16 (+0.18) (-0.17)	+0.12 -0.11 (+0.12) (-0.11)
	Predicted	1.60 ± 0.09			18.8 ± 0.9			0.152 ± 0.007			44.3 ± 2.8			0.404 ± 0.017		
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub>	+1.3 -1.1	+0.2 -0.2	-			1.6 <sup>+1.2</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+1.0 -0.9	+0.6 -0.5	-1.4 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-1.4</sub>	+1.2 -1.1	+0.7 -0.8	1.0 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.3 -0.3
ZH	Measured	0.5 <sup>+2.9</sup> <sub>-2.4</sub> (+2.3) (-1.9)	+2.8 -2.3 (+2.3)	+0.5 -0.2 (+0.1) (-0.1)	-			0.53 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub> (+0.17) (-0.14)	+0.21 -0.19 (+0.16) (-0.14)	+0.10 -0.07 (+0.05) (-0.04)	58 <sup>+56</sup> <sub>-47</sub> (+49) (-40)	+52 -44 (+46) (-38)	+20 -16 (+16) (-12)	0.08 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub> (+0.10) (-0.09)	+0.08 -0.08 (+0.09) (-0.08)	+0.04 -0.04 (+0.05) (-0.04)
	Predicted	0.94 ± 0.06			11.1 ± 0.6			0.089 ± 0.005			26.1 ± 1.8			0.238 ± 0.012		
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+3.0</sup> <sub>-2.5</sub>	+3.0 -2.5	+0.5 -0.2	-			5.9 <sup>+2.6</sup> <sub>-2.2</sub>	+2.3 -2.1	+1.1 -0.8	2.2 <sup>+2.2</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	+2.0 -1.7	+0.8 -0.6	0.4 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2
$t\bar{t}H$	Measured	0.64 <sup>+0.48</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub> (+0.45) (-0.34)	+0.48 -0.38 (+0.44) (-0.33)	+0.07 -0.04 (+0.10) (-0.05)	-			0.14 <sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub> (+0.04) (-0.04)	+0.04 -0.04 (+0.04) (-0.04)	+0.03 -0.03 (+0.02) (-0.02)	-15 <sup>+30</sup> <sub>-26</sub> (+31) (-26)	+26 -22 (+26) (-22)	+15 -15 (+16) (-13)	0.08 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub> (+0.07) (-0.06)	+0.04 -0.04 (+0.04) (-0.04)	+0.06 -0.06 (+0.06) (-0.05)
	Predicted	0.294 ± 0.035			3.4 ± 0.4			0.0279 ± 0.0032			8.1 ± 1.0			0.074 ± 0.008		
	Ratio	2.2 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub>	+1.6 -1.3	+0.2 -0.1	-			5.0 <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-1.7</sub>	+1.5 -1.5	+1.0 -0.9	-1.9 <sup>+3.7</sup> <sub>-3.3</sub>	+3.2 -2.7	+1.9 -1.8	1.1 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.8 -0.8

Higgs bosons can be produced by coupling with bosons (VH, VBF) or with fermions (ggF, ttH).

