

**Higgs physics programme  
at the High-Luminosity LHC with ATLAS**

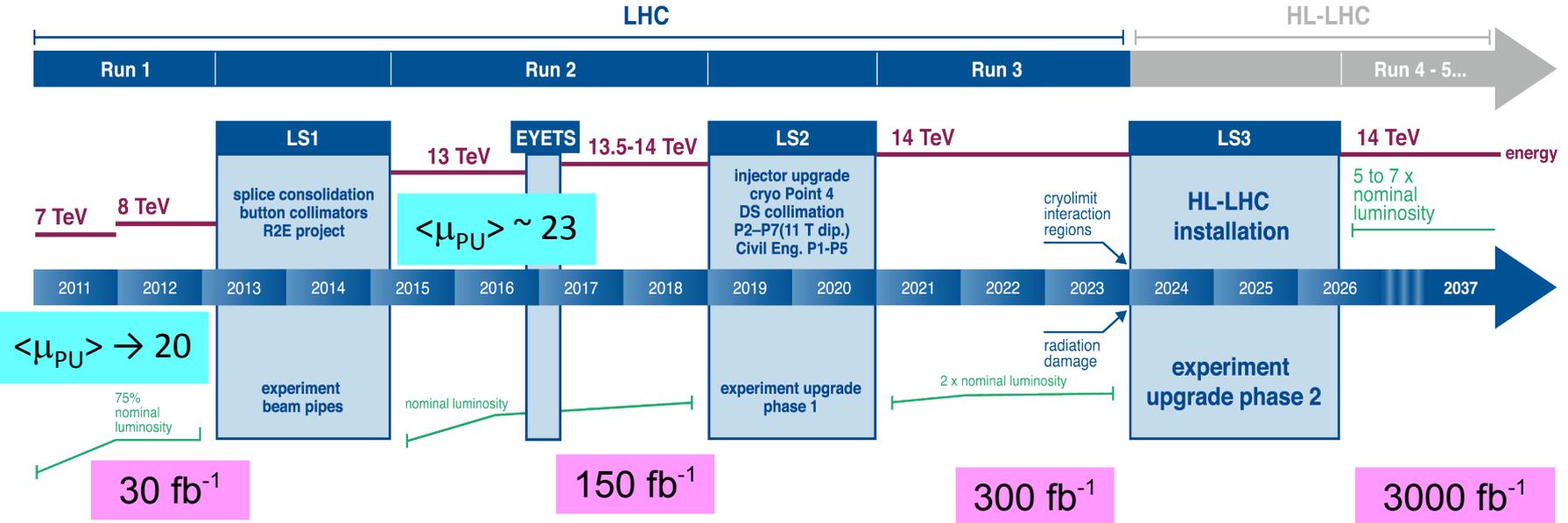
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**LAPP (CNRS-Université Savoie Mont-Blanc)**  
**On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration**

***25<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering 2017  
and Related Topics***

***Birmingham, 5<sup>th</sup> April 2017***

- ◆ High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)
- ◆ ATLAS detector upgrades and associated performances
- ◆ Higgs physics programme
  - Higgs rare decays
  - Higgs production through Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)
  - Higgs boson couplings
  - Higgs boson self-coupling
- ◆ Conclusion

## LHC / HL-LHC Plan



HL-LHC mode	Peak Luminosity ( $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Mean number of interactions per bunch-crossing $\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle$	Integrated luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
Baseline	$5 \times 10^{34}$	<b>140</b>	<b>3000</b>
Ultimate	$7.5 \times 10^{34}$	<b>200</b>	4000

**Physics targets : precision measurements/rare decays/Beyond SM**

## ATLAS Phase II Upgrade Scoping Document (SD)

Upgrade electronics

TileCal : J. Dandoy's talk

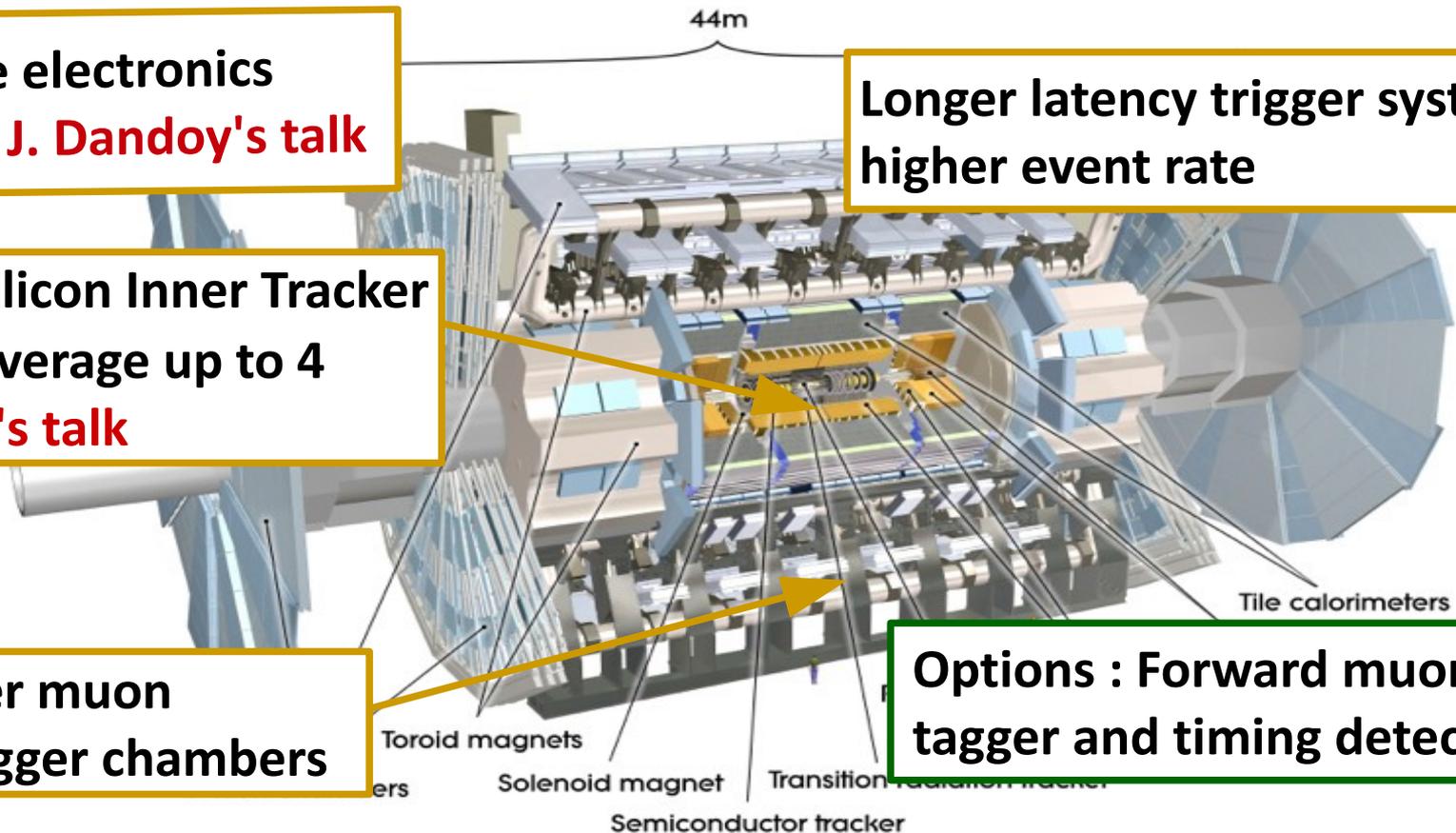
Longer latency trigger system,  
higher event rate

New all silicon Inner Tracker  
with  $\eta$  coverage up to 4

N. Calace's talk

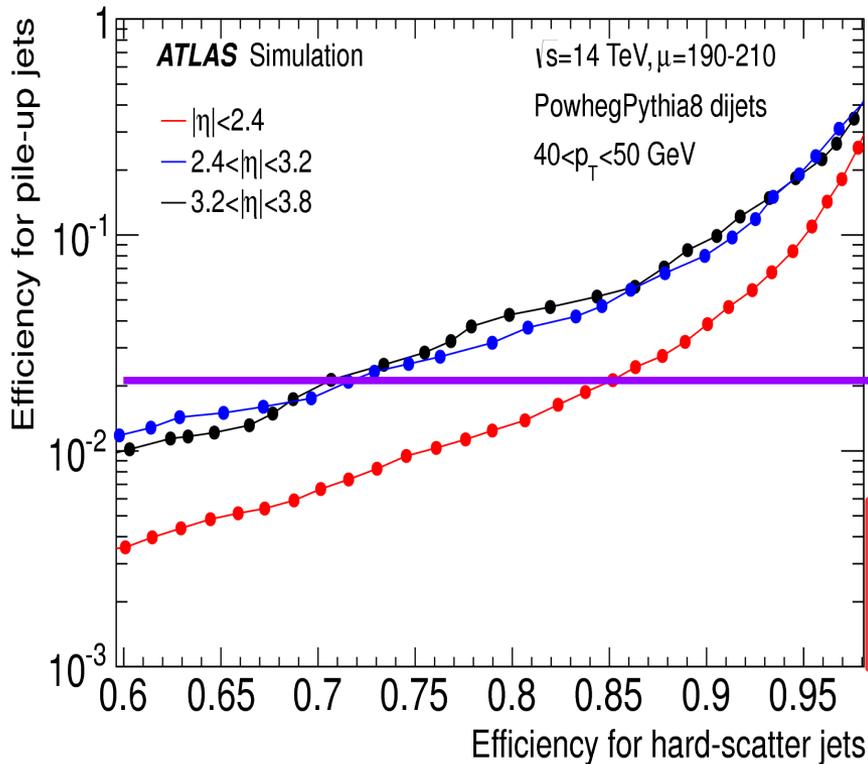
New inner muon  
barrel trigger chambers

Options : Forward muon  
tagger and timing detector



2017 : Different design/implementation possibilities being evaluated  
for each sub-detector Technical Design Report

- ▶  $\langle \mu_{pU} \rangle = 200$  : 4.8 pile-up jets per event with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 3.8$
- ▶ Pile-up jet rejection based on vertex reconstruction from tracking information

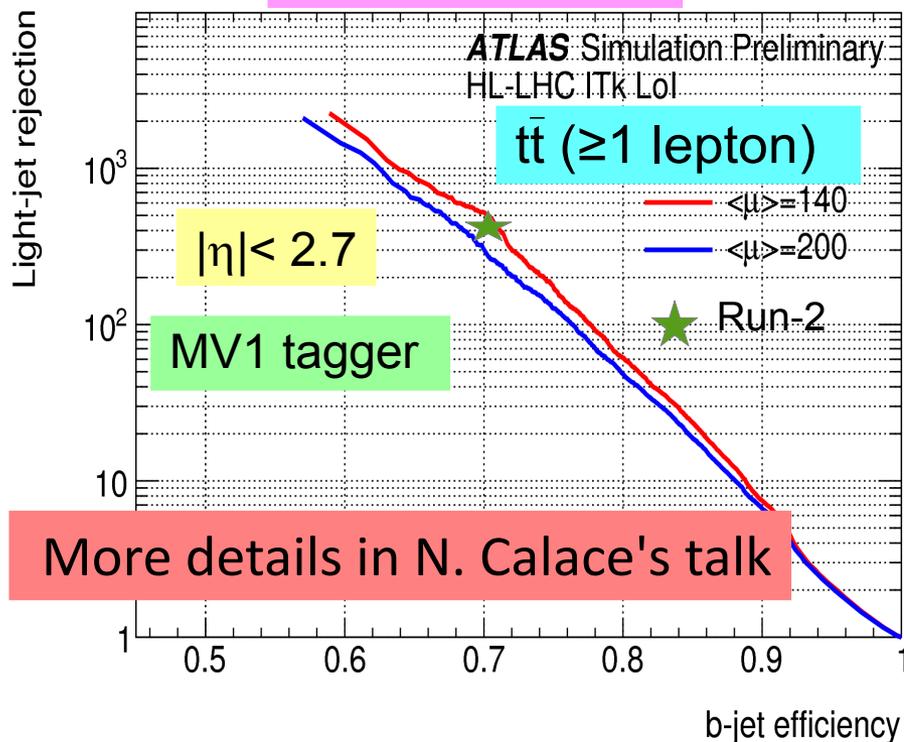


Analyses typically use factor 50 rejection



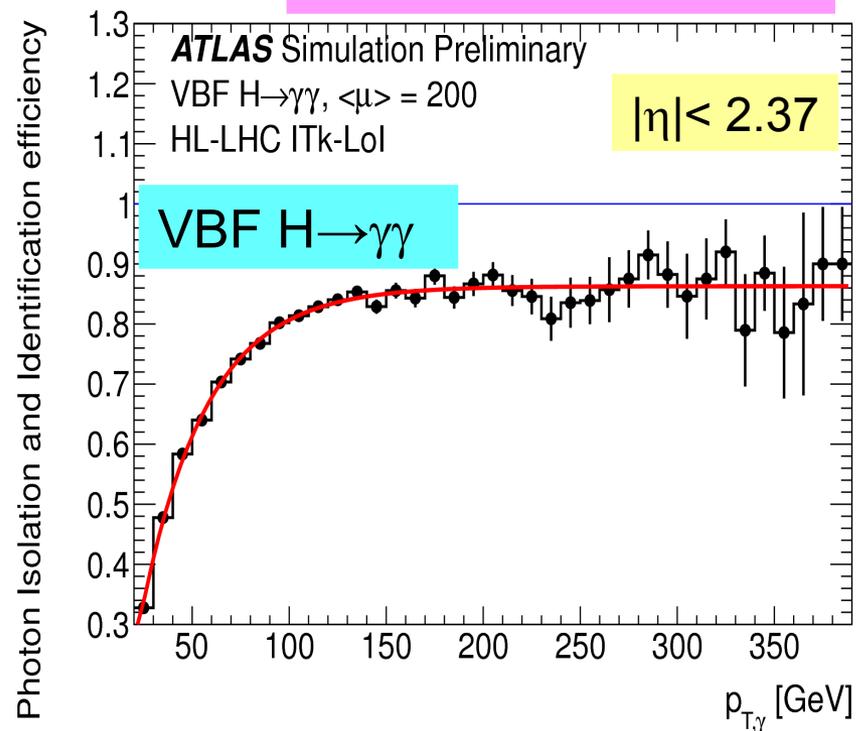
- $\sim 0.1$  pile-up jet per event
- 85-70 % efficiency on hard-scatter jets

## Jet b-tagging



For 70% b-jet efficiency:  
Light-jet rejection  $\sim 300$  for  $\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$   
(380 at Run-2)

## Photon identification



Hard-scatter jet  $\rightarrow \gamma$   
fake rate :  $2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

**Not possible to produce enough events fully simulated/reconstructed in the HL-LHC environment → Expected results are computed from :**

◆ **Parametrised performances of upgraded detector layout**

- Use fully simulated events with pile-up to parametrise efficiency/resolution for particle/object ( $e$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$ , jet, missing- $E_T$ )
- Particles at event-generator level smeared according to these functions
- Overlay with pile-up jets

◆ **Extrapolation from Run-1/Run-2 results**

- Assume similar detector performances and analysis approach as Run-1/Run-2
- Scale signal and background level to higher luminosity/CM

Large event statistics → systematic uncertainty can become critical

- ▶ Theoretical systematics : Implement the ones used for Run-1/Run-2 publications (will have decreased by HL-LHC time)
- ▶ Experimental systematics : Scaled to best guess for ATLAS upgraded detector at HL-LHC

**Some systematics (background level and shape,...) will be well measured using data-driven methods**

- ◆ LHC : First Higgs factory
  - Many results using Run-1/Run-2 data presented in this conference
  
- ◆ HL-LHC will produce 10 times more Higgs events than end Run-3
  - Reach the precision measurement regime
  - Probe rare phenomena
  
- Understanding Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
  
- Physics Beyond the Standard Model

**Higgs physics : an important benchmark to review ATLAS detector upgrades**

**Let's go through the recent ATLAS results on Higgs Physics at HL-LHC**

## Higgs boson rare decays

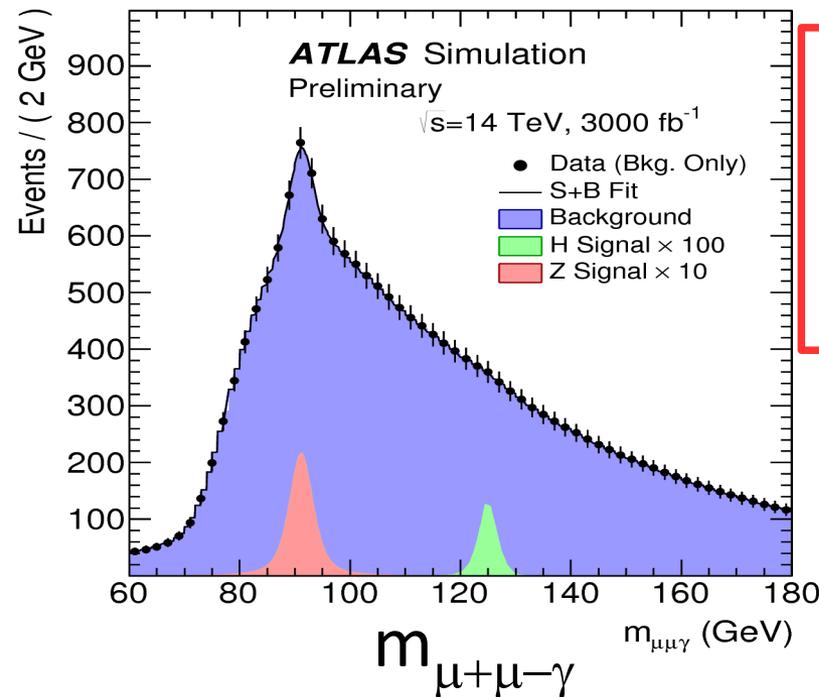
- $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma ; J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ★  $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

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● Assume Run-1 detector performances

- ◆  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  invariant mass compatible with  $J/\psi$
- ◆ Multivariate analysis :  $p_T(\gamma), p_T(\mu\mu), \gamma$  and  $\mu\mu$  isolation

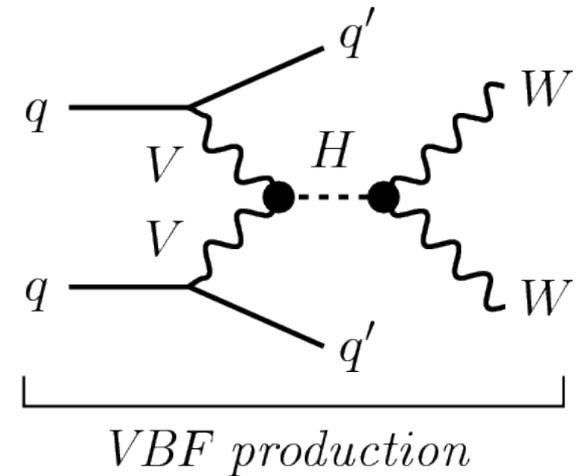
- $\text{mass}(\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma)$  : limited to 115-135 GeV window
- 3 signal events and 1700 background (non resonant  $J/\psi \gamma, \dots$ )



Expected branching ratio limit (no syst.) :  
 $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma) < (44^{+19}_{-12}) \times 10^{-6} @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$

Standard Model expectation :  $(2.9 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$

# Vector Boson Fusion Higgs production



- $VBF\ H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

- ★  $VBF\ H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ \ell$

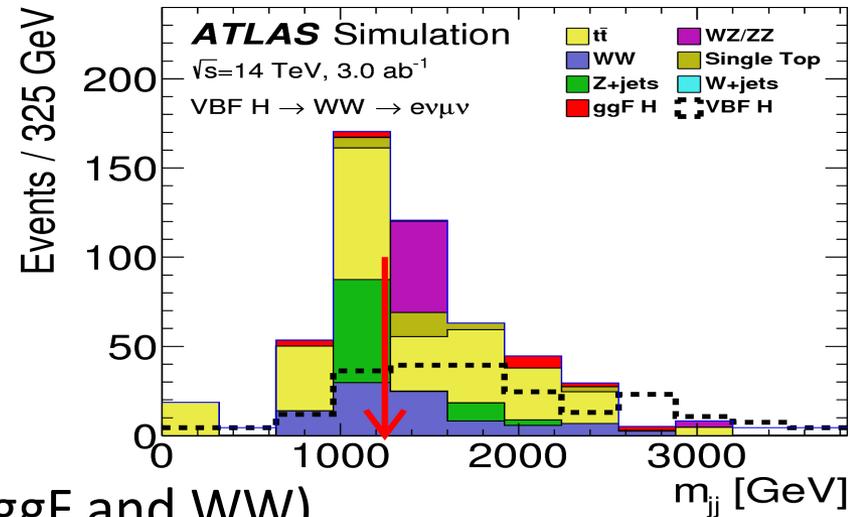
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$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$

● Detector performances : Run-1 (e/ $\mu$ ) + SD (jets, missing- $E_T$ )

◆ Cut based analysis :

- 2 forward jets in opposite hemispheres
- e +  $\mu$  / no other jet in between 2 jets
- Missing- $E_T > 20$  GeV



◆ 200 signal events and 410 background ( $t\bar{t}$ , ggF and WW)

◆ Main systematics : QCD scale uncertainty impacting ggF+ 2 jets rate

● Tracking coverage extension in  $\eta \rightarrow$  stat.+ syst. uncertainty reduction by 40%

Signal strength $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$	WW $\rightarrow$ e $\nu$ $\mu$ $\nu$ stat.	WW $\rightarrow$ e $\nu$ $\mu$ $\nu$ stat.+syst.	ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4 $\ell$ stat.	ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4 $\ell$ stat.+syst.
$\Delta\mu$	0.14	0.20	0.15	0.18
Significance $Z_\sigma$	8.0	5.7	10.2	7.2

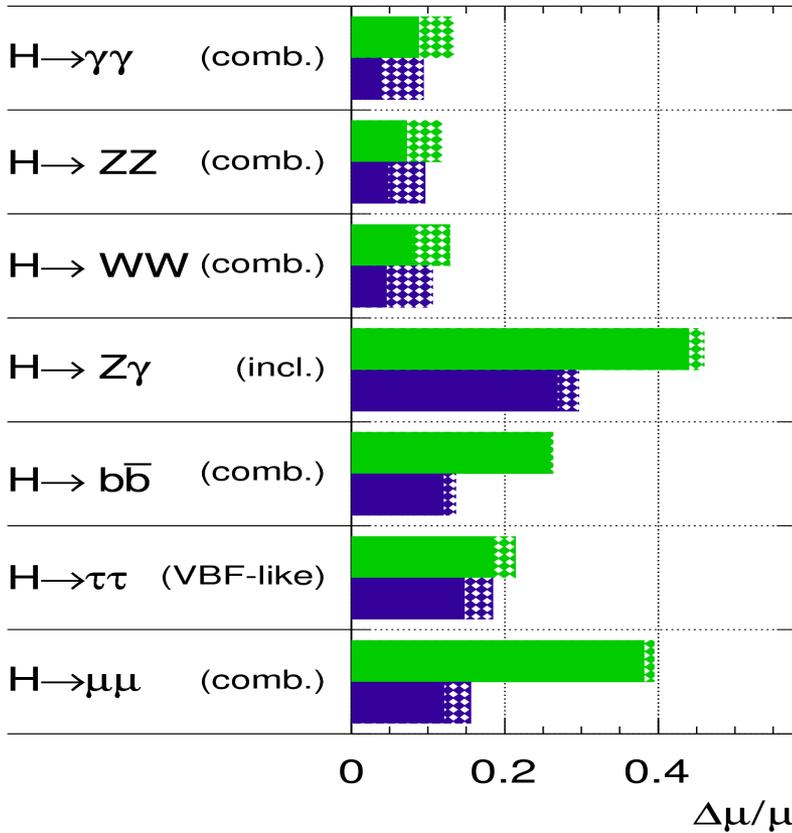
# Higgs boson couplings

$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 140$

● Extrapolation from Run-1 analysis

**ATLAS Simulation Preliminary**

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



**Coupling precision for 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

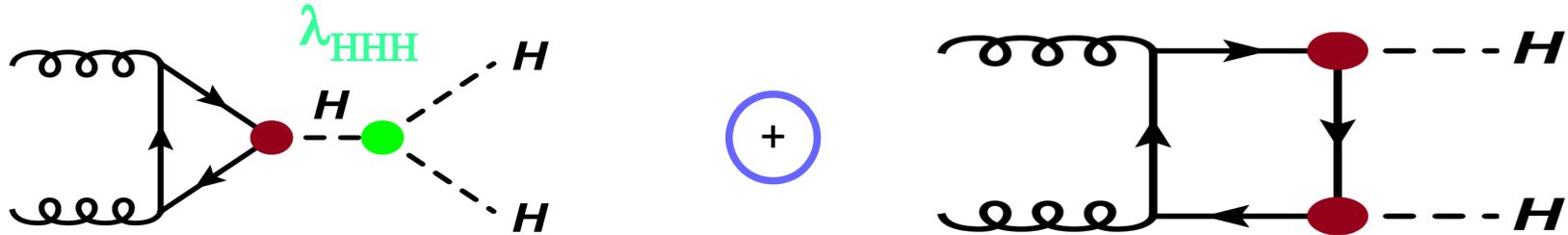
- W,Z : 3 %
- $\mu$  : 7%
- t,b, $\tau$  : 8-12 %

Experimental/theoretical uncertainties

## Higgs boson self-coupling

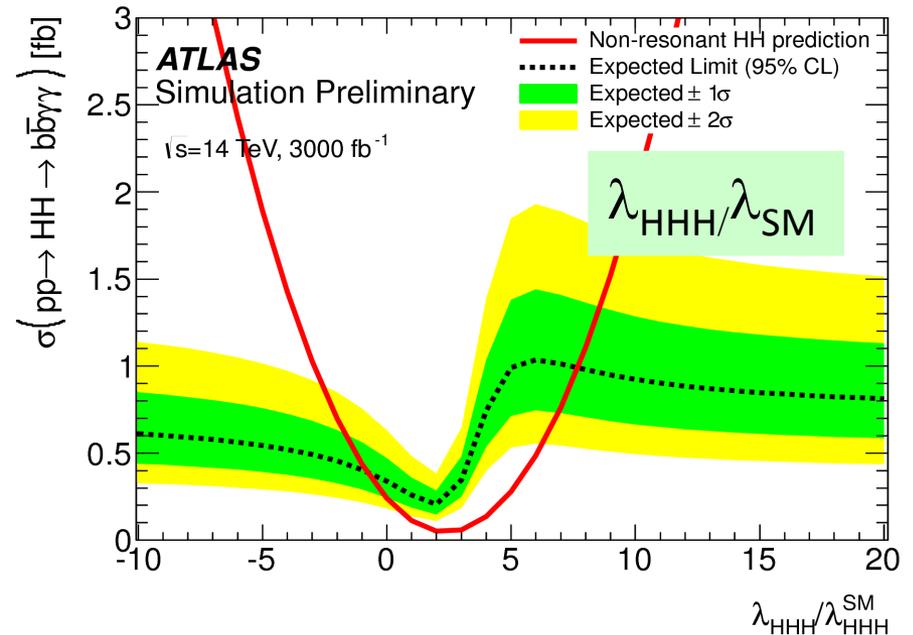
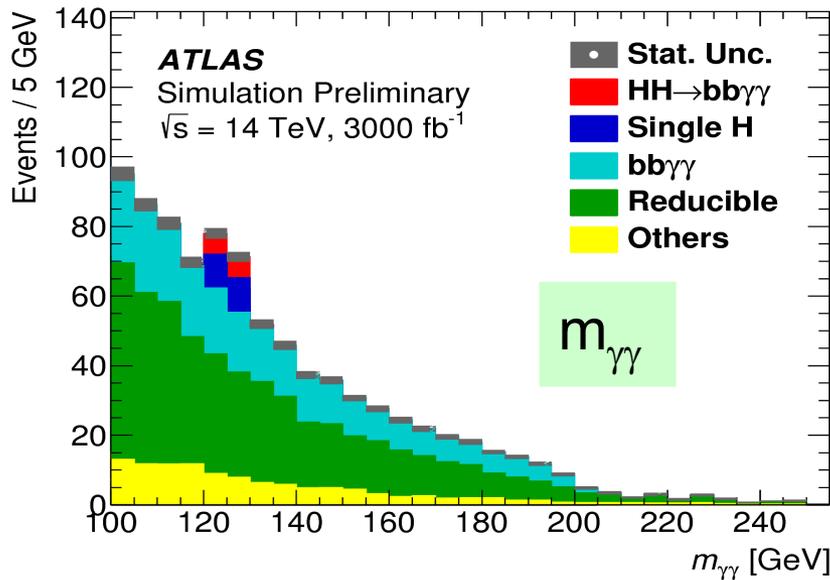
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- $t\bar{t}HH$  ;  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- ★  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$

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- First opportunity to measure Higgs boson trilinear self coupling ( $\lambda_{HHH}$ )
- $\sigma(HH) \sim 40$  fb

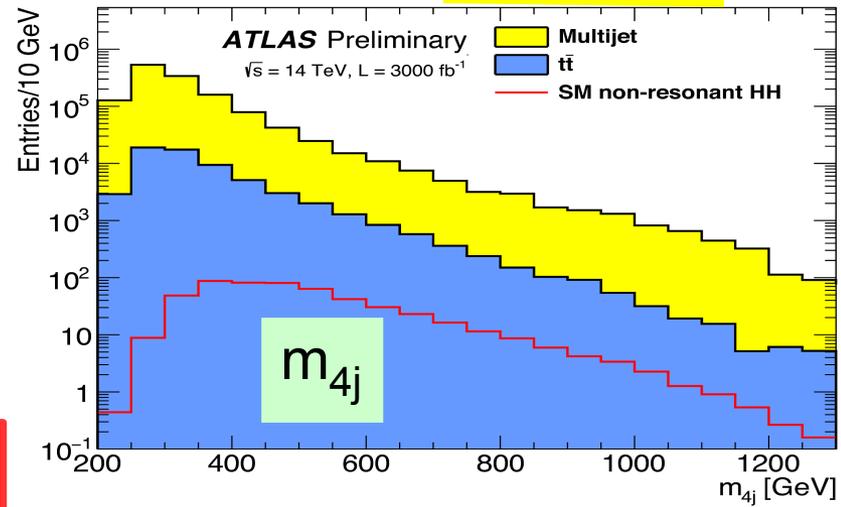
Decay channel	Branching ratio (%)	$\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$ (fb)
<b><math>b\bar{b}+b\bar{b}</math></b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b><math>b\bar{b}+W^+W^-</math></b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b><math>b\bar{b}+\tau^+\tau^-</math></b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b><math>W^+W^-+\tau^+\tau^-</math></b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b><math>ZZ+b\bar{b}</math></b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b><math>ZZ+W^+W^-</math></b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b><math>b\bar{b}+\gamma\gamma</math></b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b><math>\gamma\gamma+\gamma\gamma</math></b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.04</b>



- Assume SD detector performances for photons and most recent inner tracker layout for b-tagging (N. Calace's talk)
- Cut based analysis : **narrow  $\gamma\gamma$  mass peak**,  $m(bb)$ ,  $p_T(\gamma\gamma/bb)$
- After selection : 9.5 signal events for 91 background ( $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ,  $b\bar{b}j\gamma$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  **significance (no syst. uncertainty) :  $1.05 \sigma$**

$$-0.8 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 7.7 \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L. (no syst.)}$$

$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$



### 95% C.L. limits :

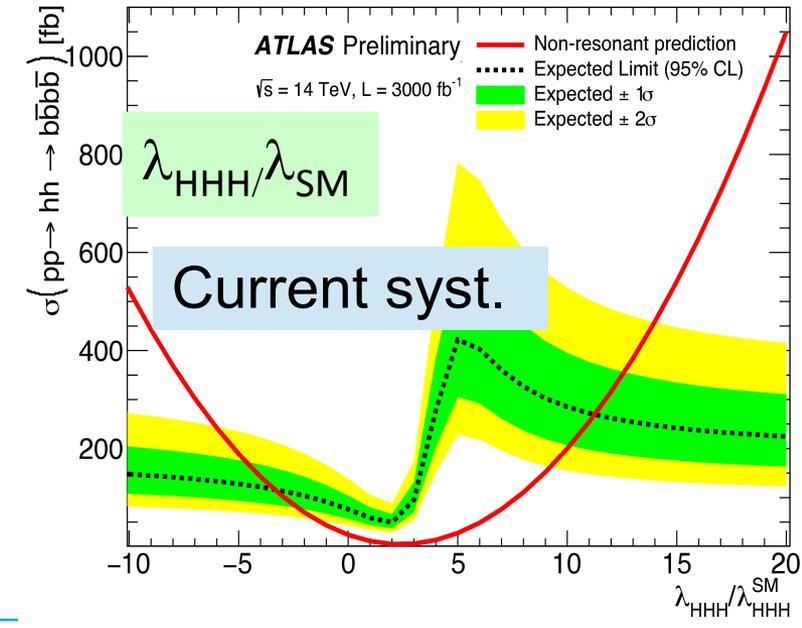
$$-0.2 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 7 \text{ (negligible syst.)}$$

$$-3.5 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 11 \text{ (current syst.)}$$

In case trigger  $p_T$  threshold 30  $\rightarrow$  75 GeV

$$-3.4 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 12 \text{ (negligible syst.)}$$

@ 95% C.L.



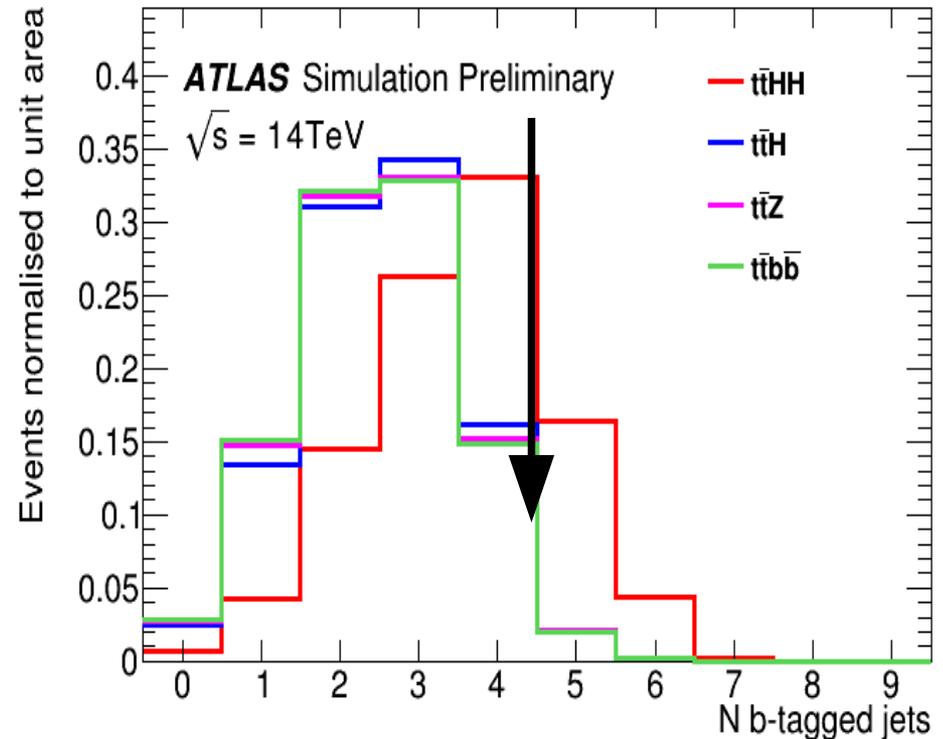
$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$ 

- ◆  $\bar{t}\bar{t}HH$  cross section  $\sim O(1 \text{ fb})$
- ◆ Semileptonic final state for  $\bar{t}\bar{t}$
- Assume SD detector performances

◆ Final state : 6 b-jets + 2 light jets  
+ e or  $\mu$  + missing- $E_T$

◆ Cut based analysis:

- Main variables :  $N_b$  b-tagged jets, angle between jets
- For  $\geq 5$  b-tag jets : 25 signal events and 7100 background (mainly  $\bar{t}\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  + jets)



**Significance (no syst. error) :  $0.35 \sigma$**

Channel	Result	HH final state	Significance Coupling limit (95 % C.L.)
VBF H → WW	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 14$ to 20%	HH → $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ (stat. uncertainty only)	1.05 $\sigma$ $-0.8 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 7.7$
VBF H → ZZ	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 15$ to 18%		
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 17$ to 20%	HH → $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ (with syst. uncertainties)	0.6 $\sigma$ $-4.0 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 12.0$
VH, H → $\gamma\gamma$	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 25$ to 35%		
H → Z $\gamma$	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 30\%$	HH → $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ (with syst. uncertainties)	$-3.5 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 11.0$
H → $\mu\mu$	$\Delta\mu/\mu \sim 15\%$		
H → J/ $\psi \gamma$	BR < 44 . 10 <sup>-6</sup> @ 95 % C.L.	$t\bar{t}HH, HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ (stat. uncertainty only)	0.35 $\sigma$

Detailed in this presentation

**Even in the HL-LHC challenging environment, Higgs physics programme with ATLAS detector will benefit greatly from HL-LHC data**

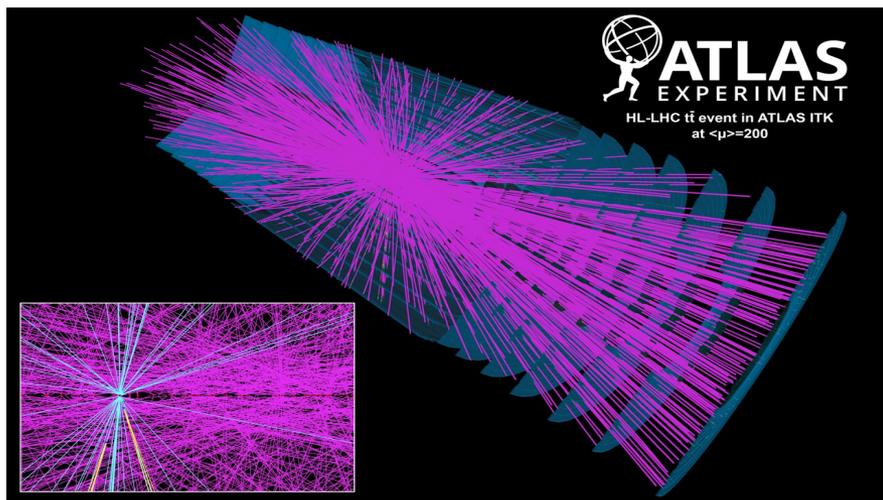
**The current expected ATLAS precisions at HL-LHC are still conservative:**

- ▶ **Still in detector optimisation phase (TDRs)**
- ▶ **More channels will be analysed and analysis techniques will be improved**
- ▶ **Better background control with data-driven methods**
- ▶ **Theoretical uncertainties expected to decrease with time**

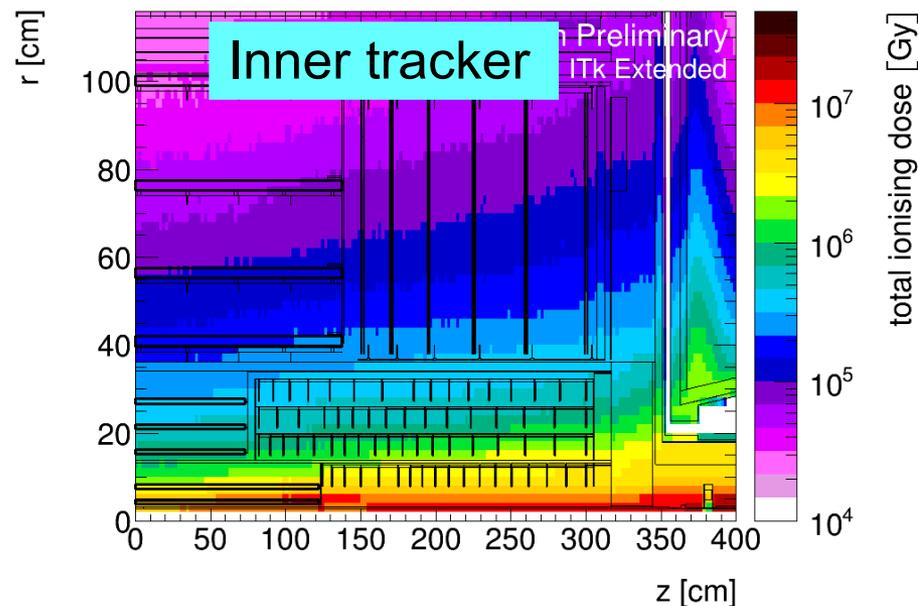
**HL-LHC era will be exciting period for Higgs physics studies**

## Backup slides

## High particle density



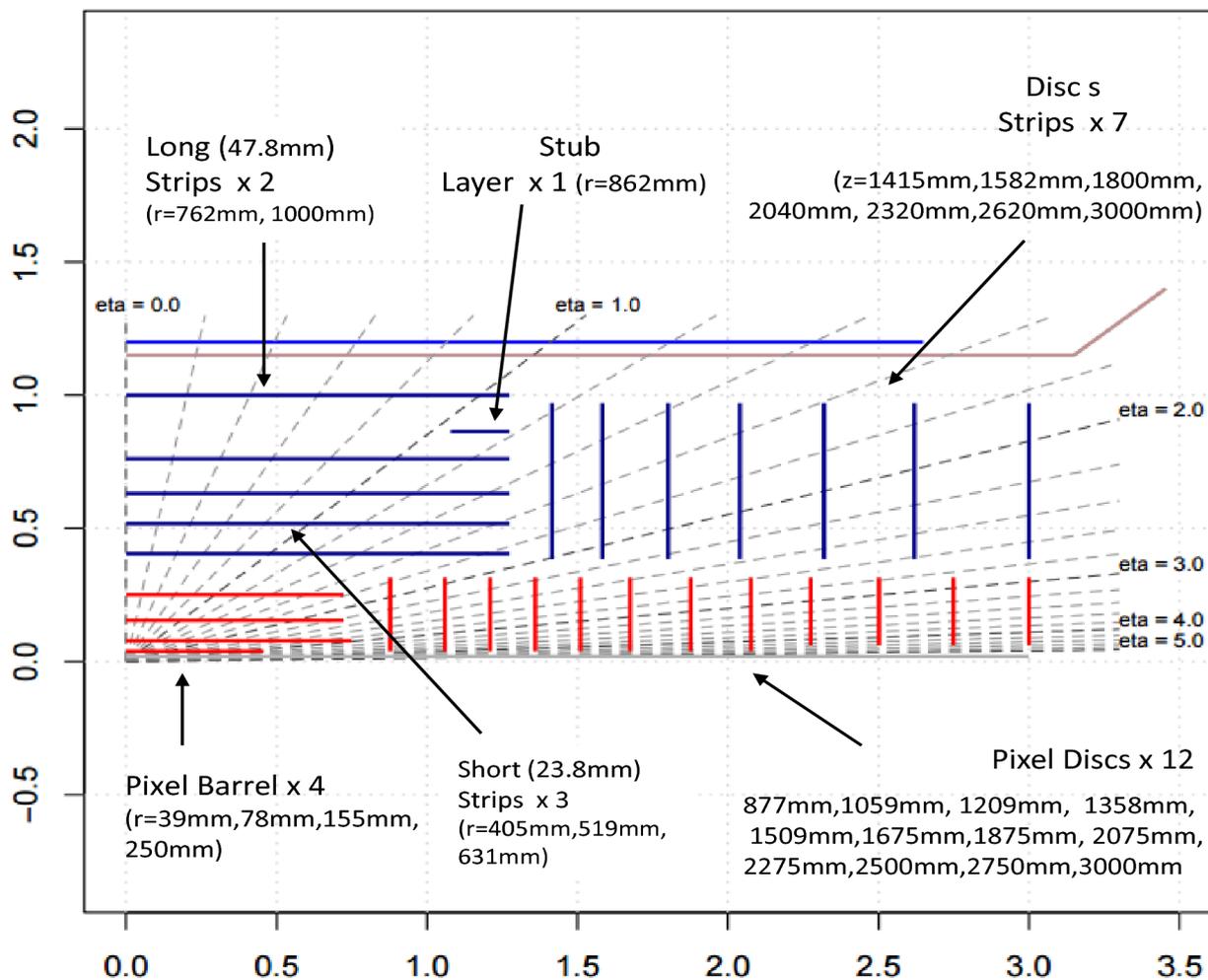
## High integrated radiation dose



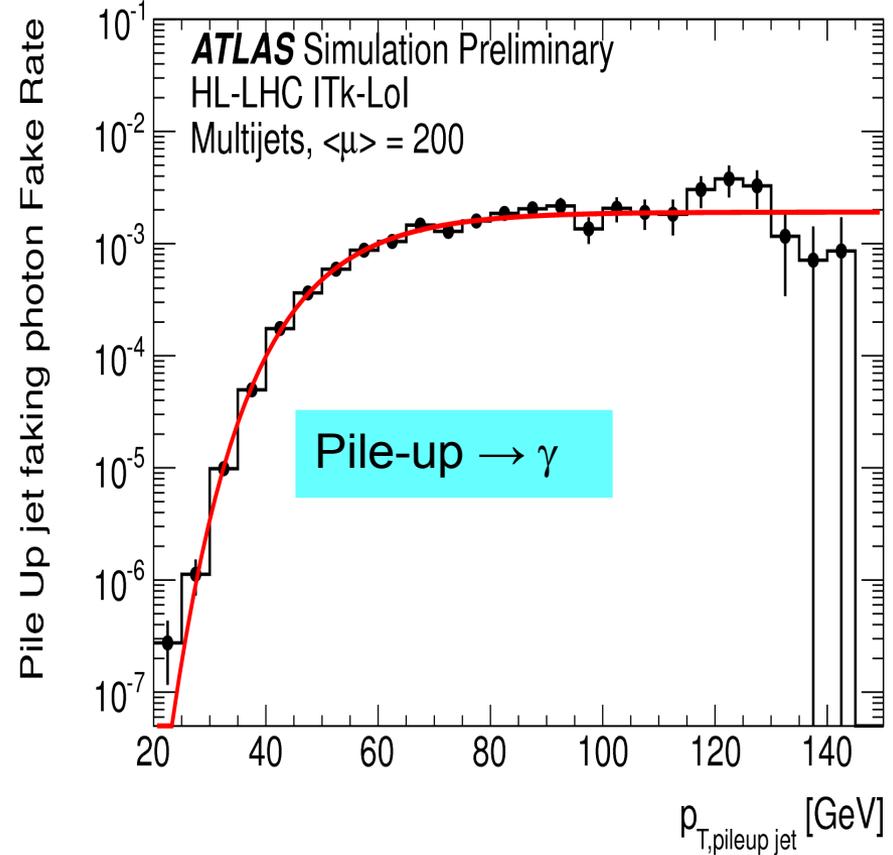
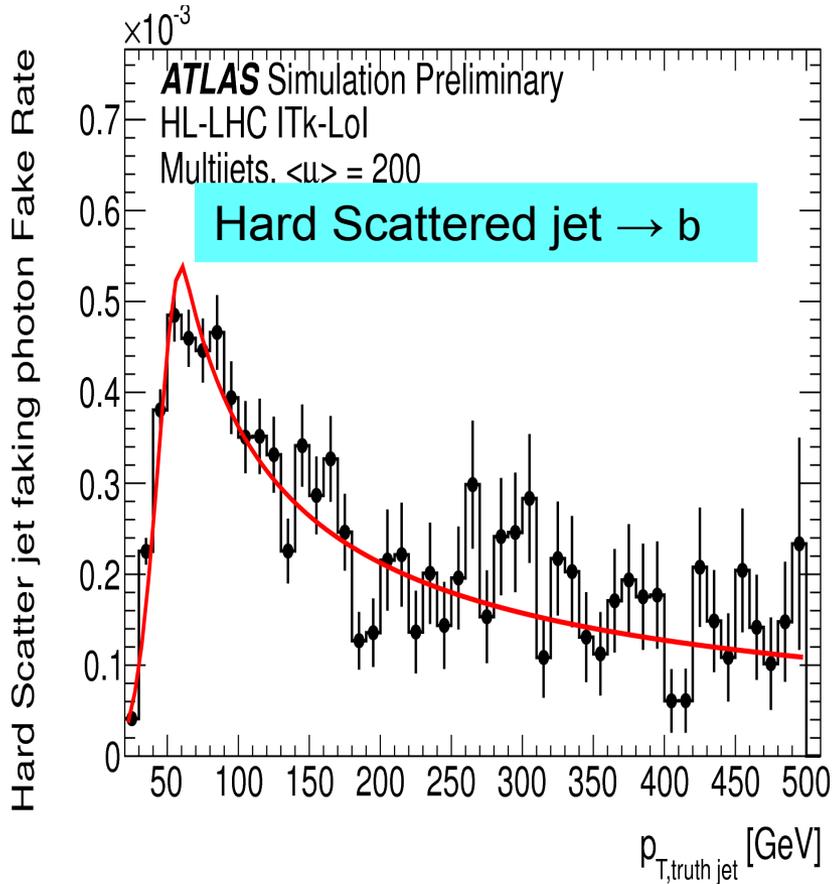
## Detector requirements to maximize benefits from high int. luminosity:

- ◆ Replace detector not sustaining integrated radiation dose
- ◆ Minimize pile-up effect (high granularity, fast timing)
- ◆ Higher trigger acceptance and event rate
- ◆ Improve or maintain current detector performances

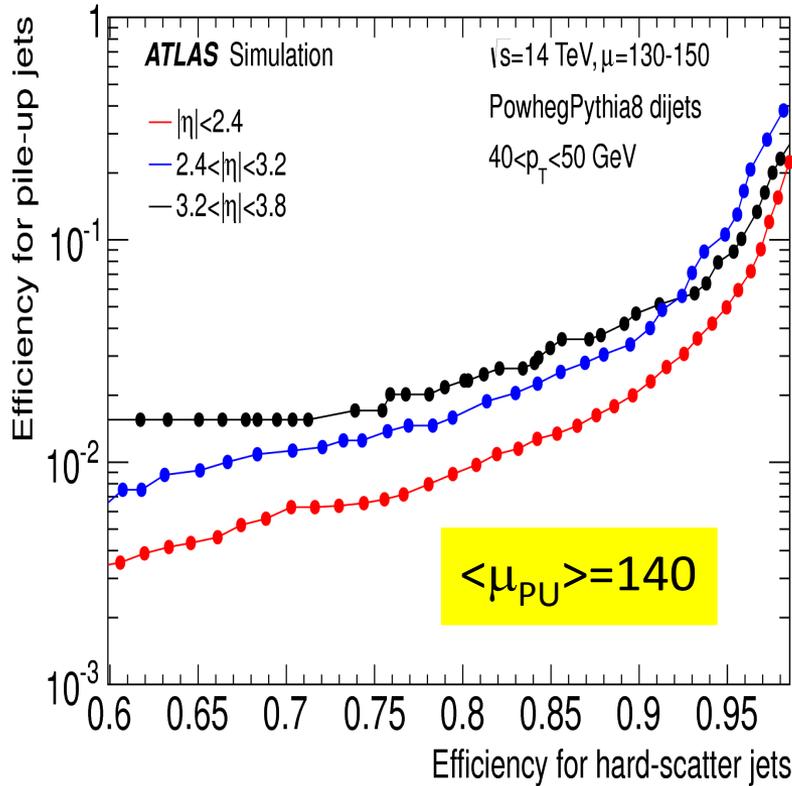
Item	Offline $p_T$ Threshold [GeV]	Offline $  $	L0 Rate [kHz]	L1 Rate [kHz]	EF Rate [kHz]
isolated Single $e$	22	$< 2.5$	200	40	2.20
forward $e$	35	$2.4 - 4.0$	40	8	0.23
single $\gamma$	120	$< 2.4$	66	33	0.27
single $\mu$	20	$< 2.4$	40	40	2.20
di- $\gamma$	25	$< 2.4$	8	4	0.18
di- $e$	15	$< 2.5$	90	10	0.08
di- $\mu$	11	$< 2.4$	20	20	0.25
$e - \mu$	15	$< 2.4$	65	10	0.08
single $\tau$	150	$< 2.5$	20	10	0.13
di- $\tau$	40,30	$< 2.5$	200	30	0.08
single jet	180	$< 3.2$	60	30	0.60*
fat jet	375	$< 3.2$	35	20	0.35*
four-jet	75	$< 3.2$	50	25	0.50*
$H_T$	500	$< 3.2$	60	30	0.60*
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	200	$< 4.9$	50	25	0.50*
jet + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	140,125	$< 4.9$	60	30	0.30*
forward jet**	180	$3.2 - 4.9$	30	15	0.30*
Total			$\sim 1000$	$\sim 400$	$\sim 10$



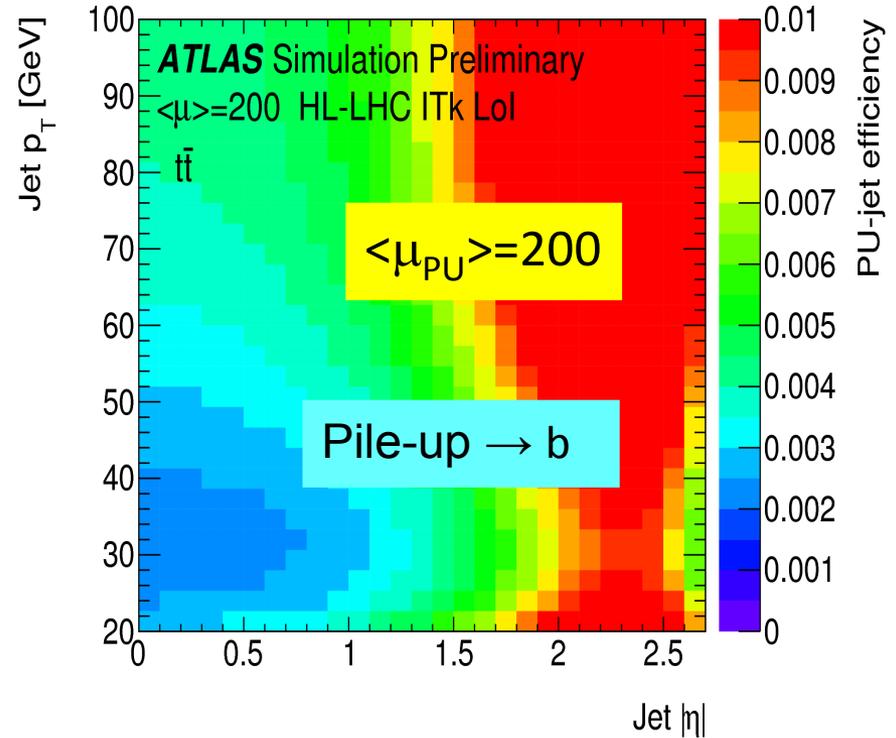
$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$

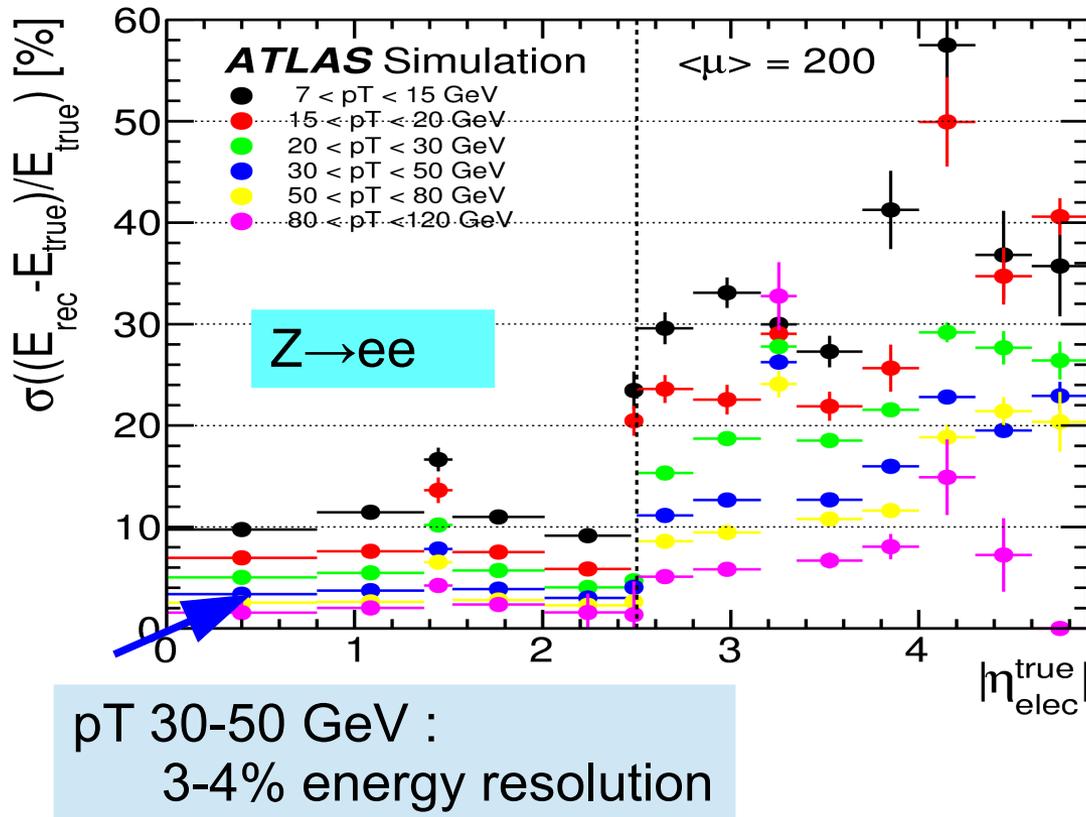


CERN-LHCC-2015-020



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-026





● Detector performances : Run-1 ( $e/\mu$ ) + SD (jets)

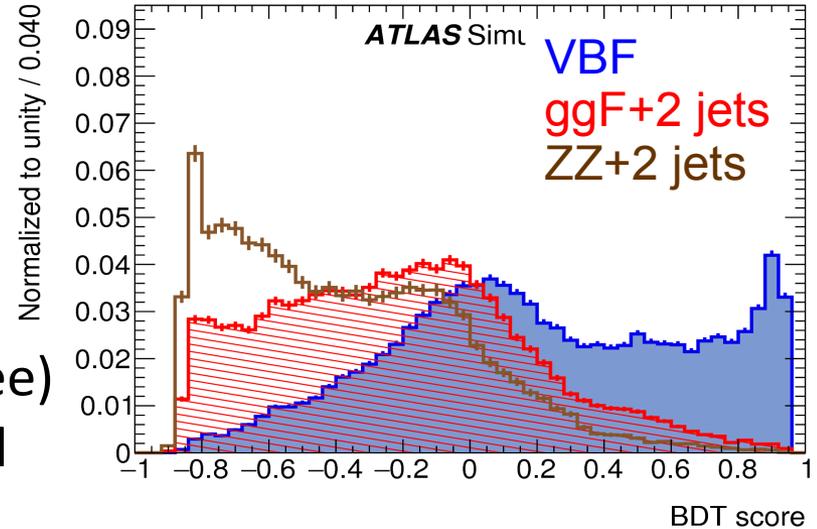
◆ Preselection cuts :

- 2 jets with  $m(jj) > 130$  GeV
- 4 leptons consistent with  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$

◆ Multivariate analysis (Boosted Decision Tree)  
 → 192 signal events and 326 background

◆ Main systematics : QCD scale uncertainty impacting ggF+ 2 jets rate

● Tracking coverage extension in  $\eta$  ( $2.7 \rightarrow 4.0$ )  
 → stat.+ syst. uncertainty reduction by 14%

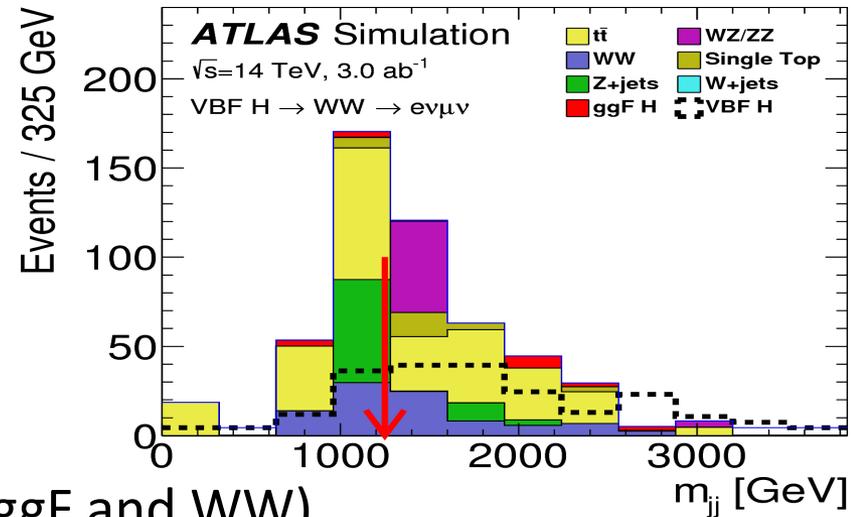


Signal strength $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$		$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 140$ stat.	$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 140$ stat.+syst.	$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$ stat.	$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$ stat.+syst.
$\Delta\mu$		0.13	0.17	0.15	0.18
Significance $Z_\sigma$		11.1	7.7	10.2	7.2

● Detector performances : Run-1 (e/ $\mu$ ) + SD (jets, missing- $E_T$ )

◆ Cut based analysis :

- 2 forward jets in opposite hemispheres
- e +  $\mu$  / no other jet in between 2 jets
- Missing- $E_T > 20$  GeV



◆ 200 signal events and 410 background (tt, ggF and WW)

◆ Main systematics : QCD scale uncertainty impacting ggF+ 2 jets rate

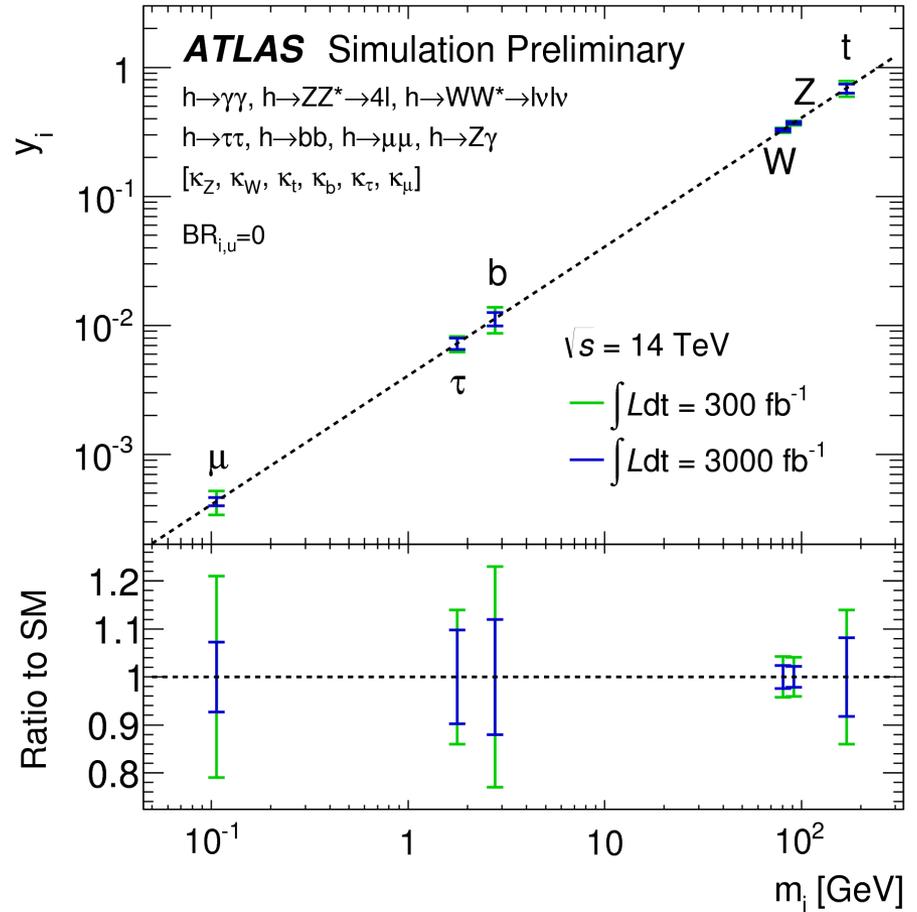
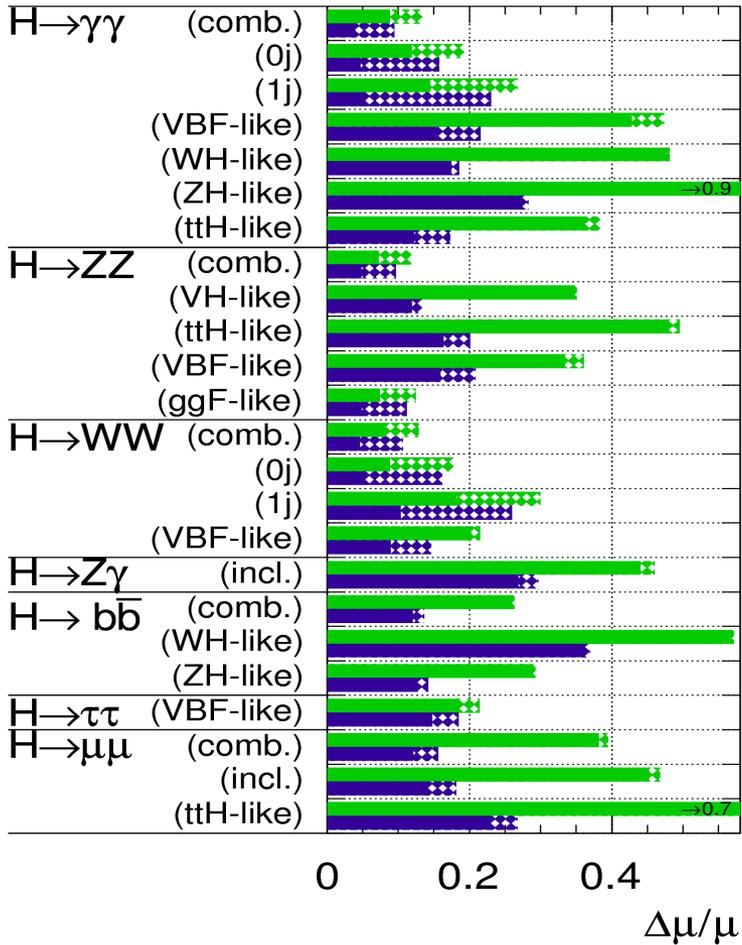
● Tracking coverage extension in  $\eta \rightarrow$  stat.+ syst. uncertainty reduction by 40%

	$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$ stat.	$\langle \mu_{PU} \rangle = 200$ stat.+syst.
$\Delta\mu$	0.14	0.20
$Z_\sigma$	8.0	5.7

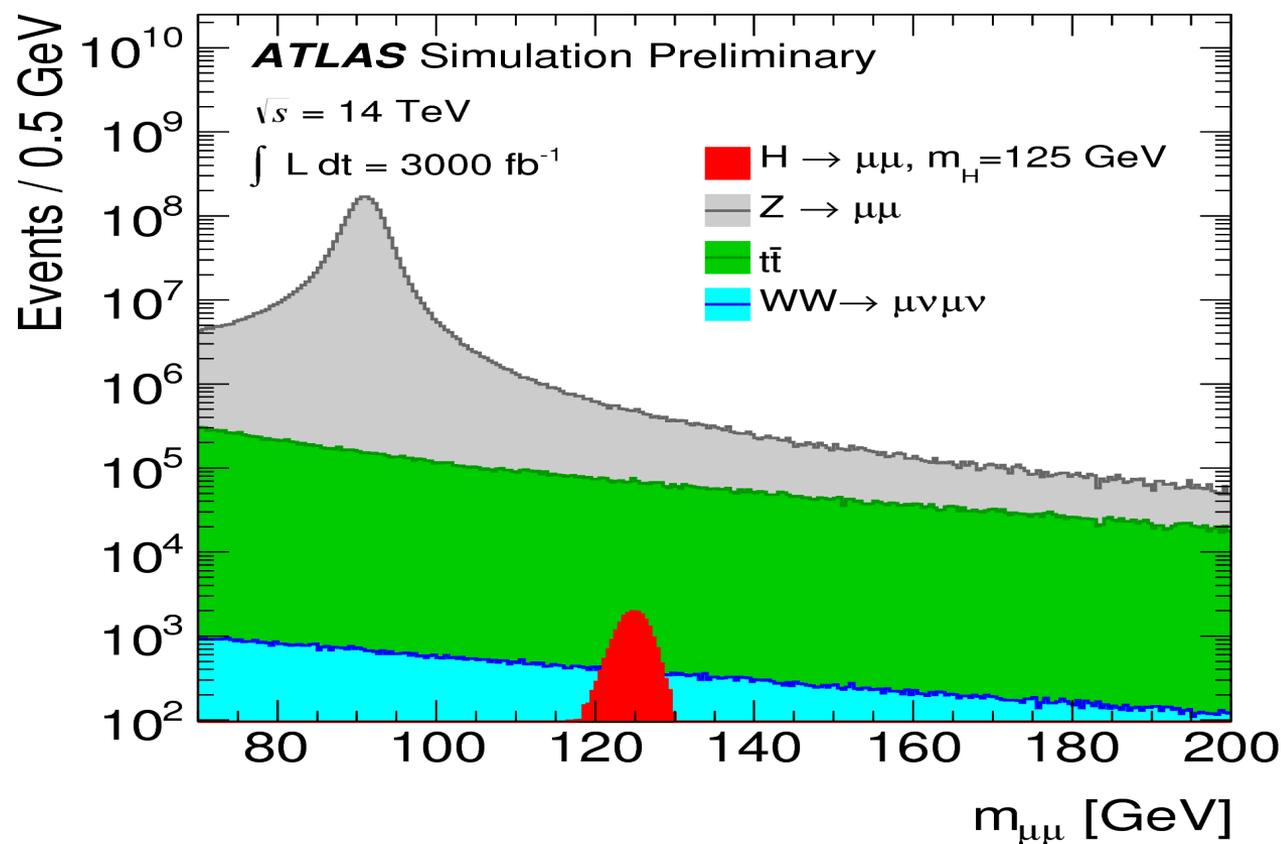
$\langle \mu_{pU} \rangle = 140$

## ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

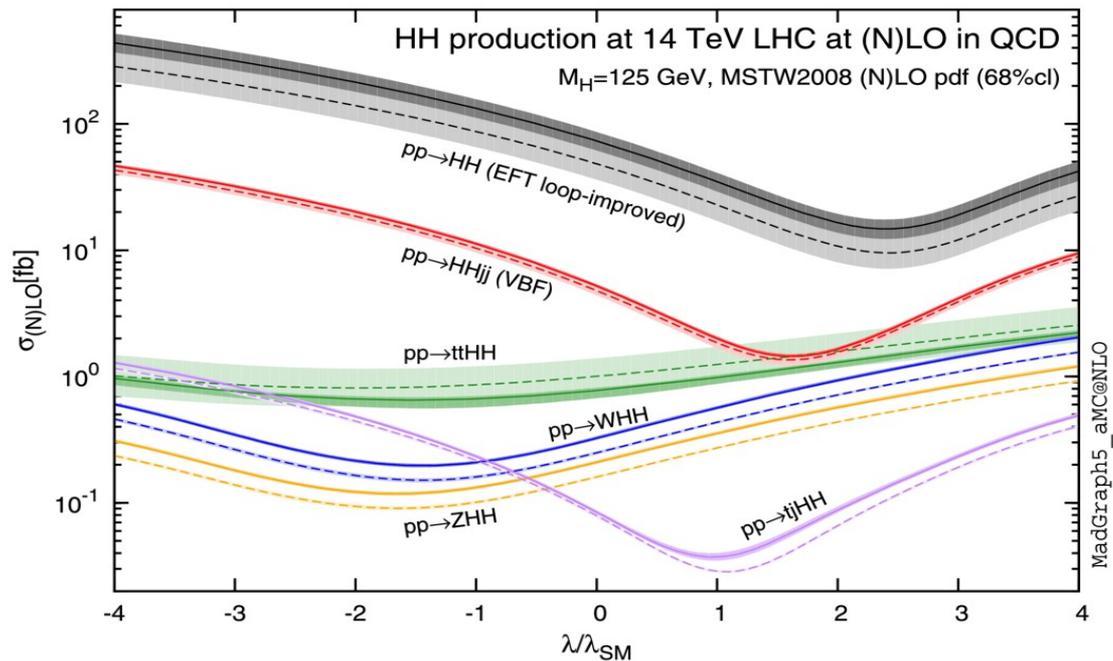
$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



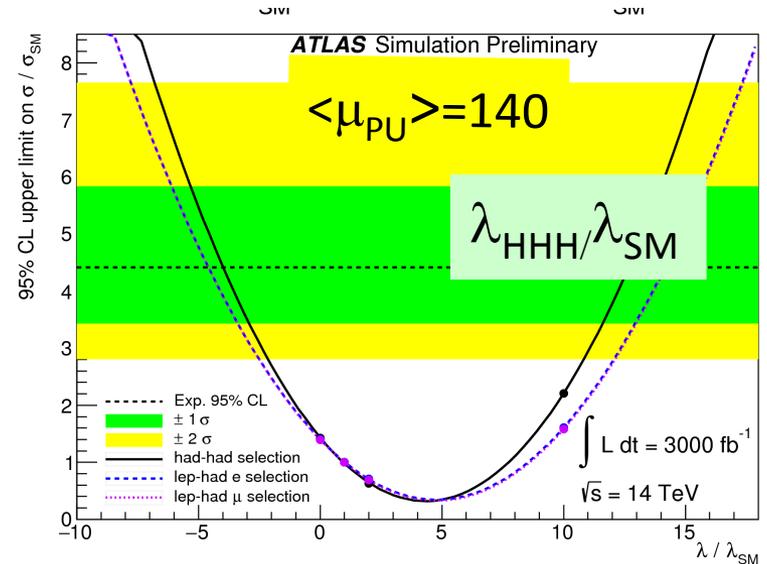
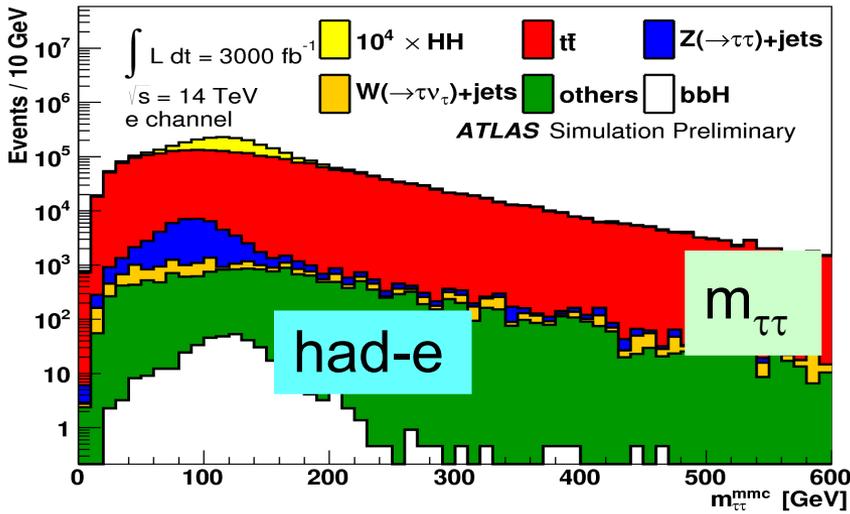
- ◆ Signal extraction from high resolution of  $\mu^+\mu^-$  invariant mass
- ◆ Results assuming same detector performance as Run-1
- ◆  $7\sigma$  significance



Phys. Lett. B732 (2014) 142-149



- Assume Run-1 detector performances
- Use fully hadronic (had-had) and semileptonic (had-e/ $\mu$ ) final states
- Main backgrounds : had-e/ $\mu$  :  $t\bar{t}$  ; had-had :  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$ ,  $bbjj$ ,  $t\bar{t}$
- Main systematic source: Background modeling uncertainty (Run-1)



Channel	Significance	Combined
e/ $\mu$ + jets	0.43	0.60
$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	0.41	

$-4.0 < \lambda_{\text{HHH}}/\lambda_{\text{SM}} < 12 @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$   
 (with syst.)

