

Measurement of the Higgs properties in bosonic decay channels at 13 TeV in ATLAS

Bijan Haney, on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

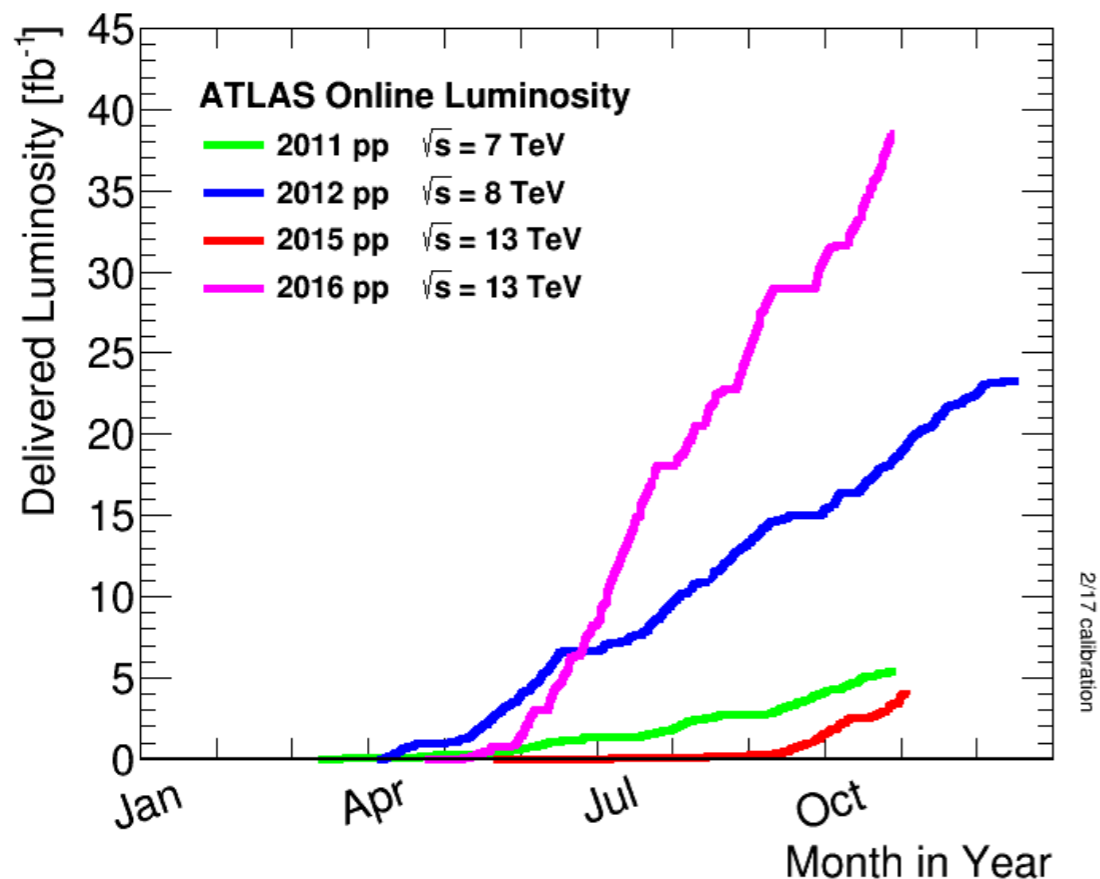
Blois 2017 - May 31, 2017



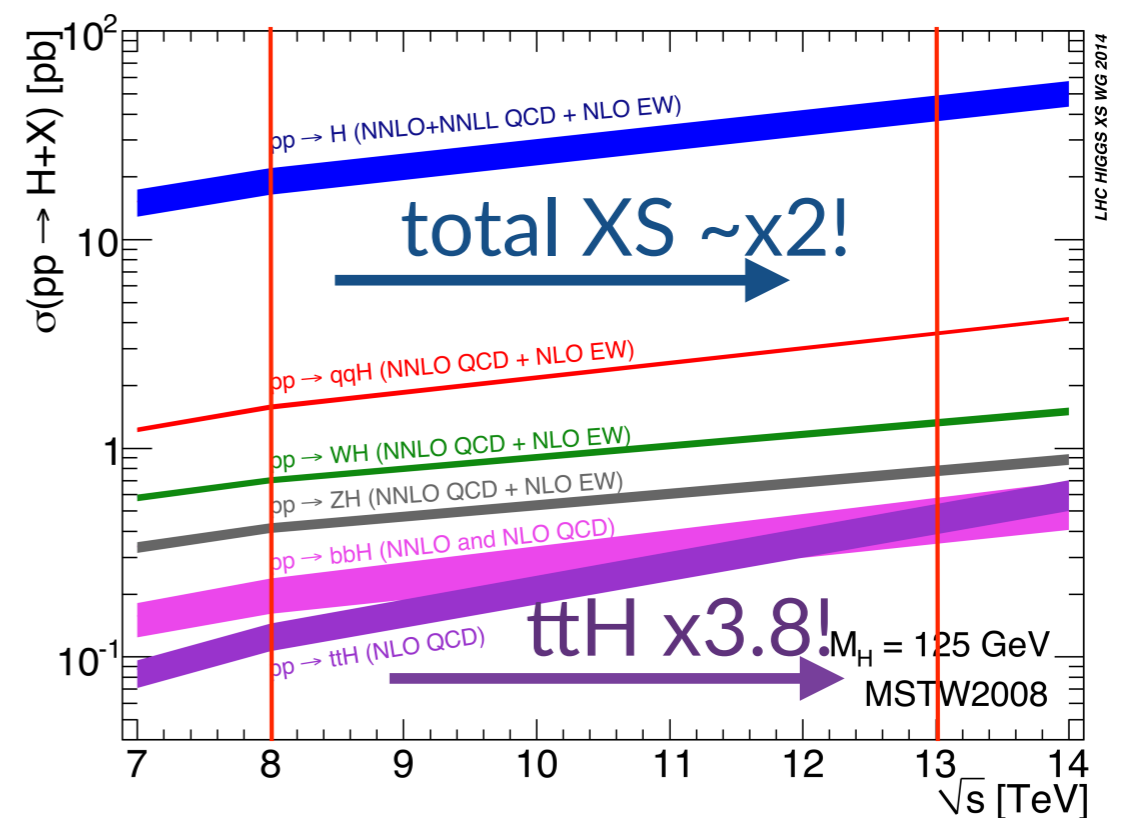
The Higgs Boson and the LHC

- In Run 2, higher energy and more statistics.
- By the end of 2016, total of 36.1 fb^{-1} of pp data.
- Latest theory from LHC-cross section working group, outlined in the Yellow Report 4. [arXiv:1610.07922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07922)
 - New N^3LO QCD corrections in ggF.
- Latest and greatest measurements!
 - Results used in EFT frameworks and to calculate pseudo observables.

More Data!

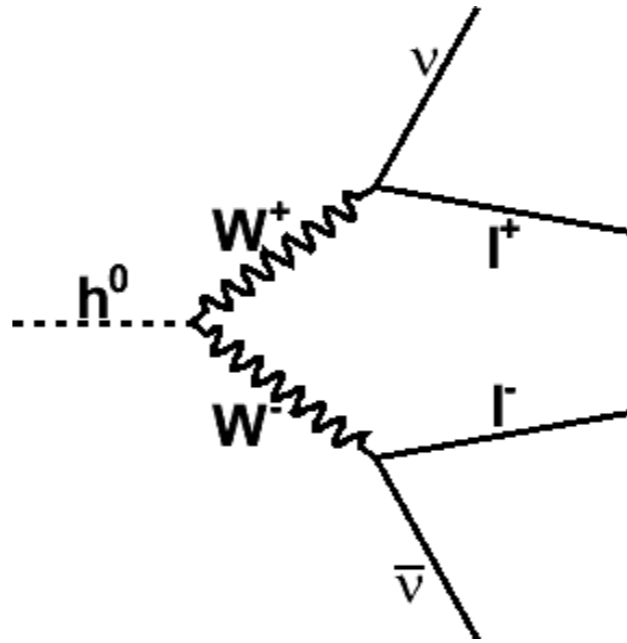


More Cross Section!

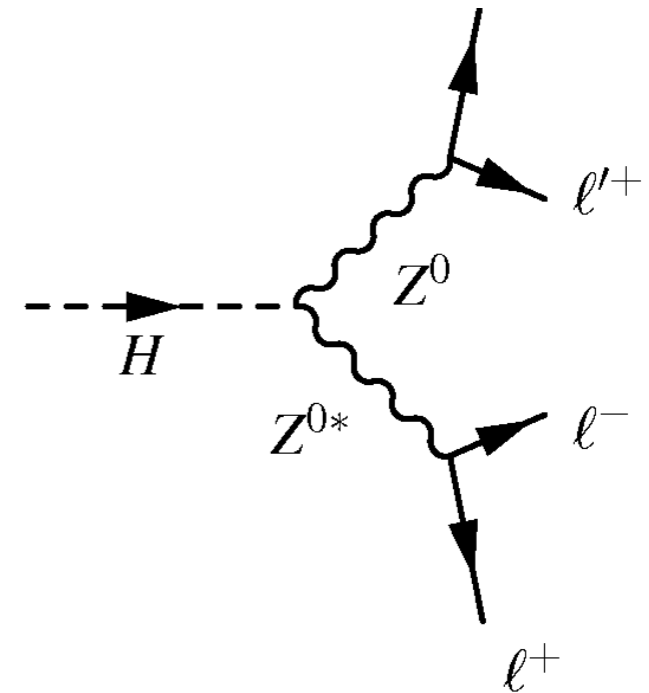


Bosonic Decay Modes of the Higgs

- **WW :**
 - Second highest BR of all Higgs decays.
 - Most precise measurement in Run 1.
- **ZZ and $\gamma\gamma$:**
 - Fully reconstruct mass and kinematics of the Higgs.
 - Quark couplings measured indirectly through ggF prod mode, and $\gamma\gamma$ decay.

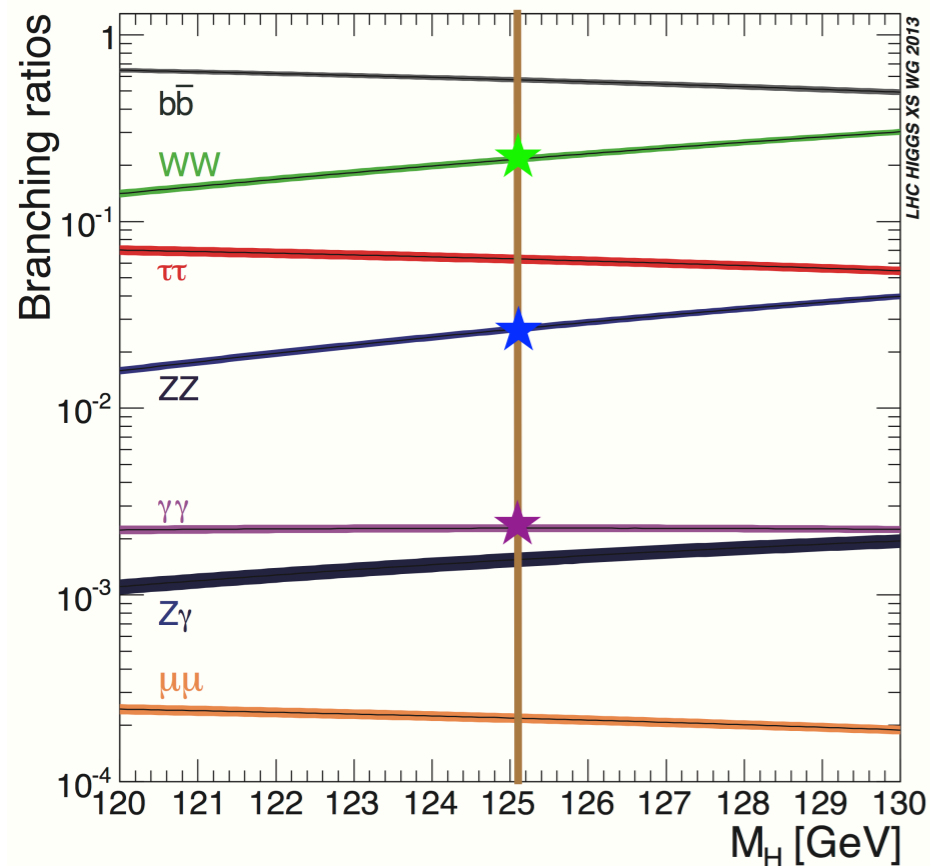


$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$



$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Branching ratios of the Higgs



Plot does not show additional BR to leptons for WW and ZZ.

for 36.1/fb of integrated luminosity...	# of Higgs
$\sigma \times L$ (all Higgs produced)	~1,987,555
$\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$	21108 (1.06%)
$\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	4512 (0.23%)
$\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$	249 (0.01%)
$\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{sum}(WW+ZZ+\gamma\gamma))$	25869 (1.30%)

Only considering $l = e, \mu$. Numbers are before detector reconstruction and event selection.

- Of ~2 million Higgs, ~25,000 will decay to $WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$, $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$, or $\gamma\gamma$.
- Numbers from Yellow Report 4: [arXiv:1610.07922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07922)
- Event selection and reconstruction further reduce this by ~75-90%.

H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow lvlv Selection

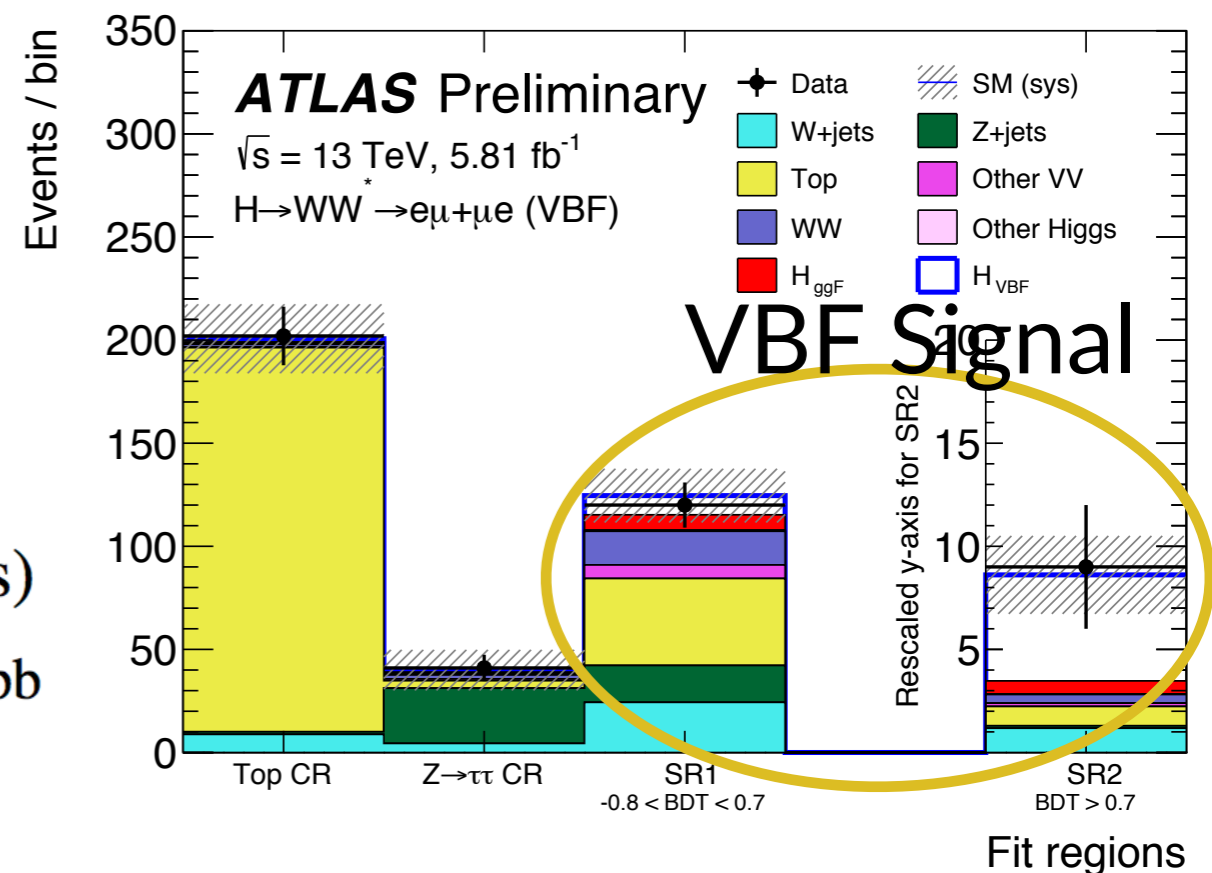
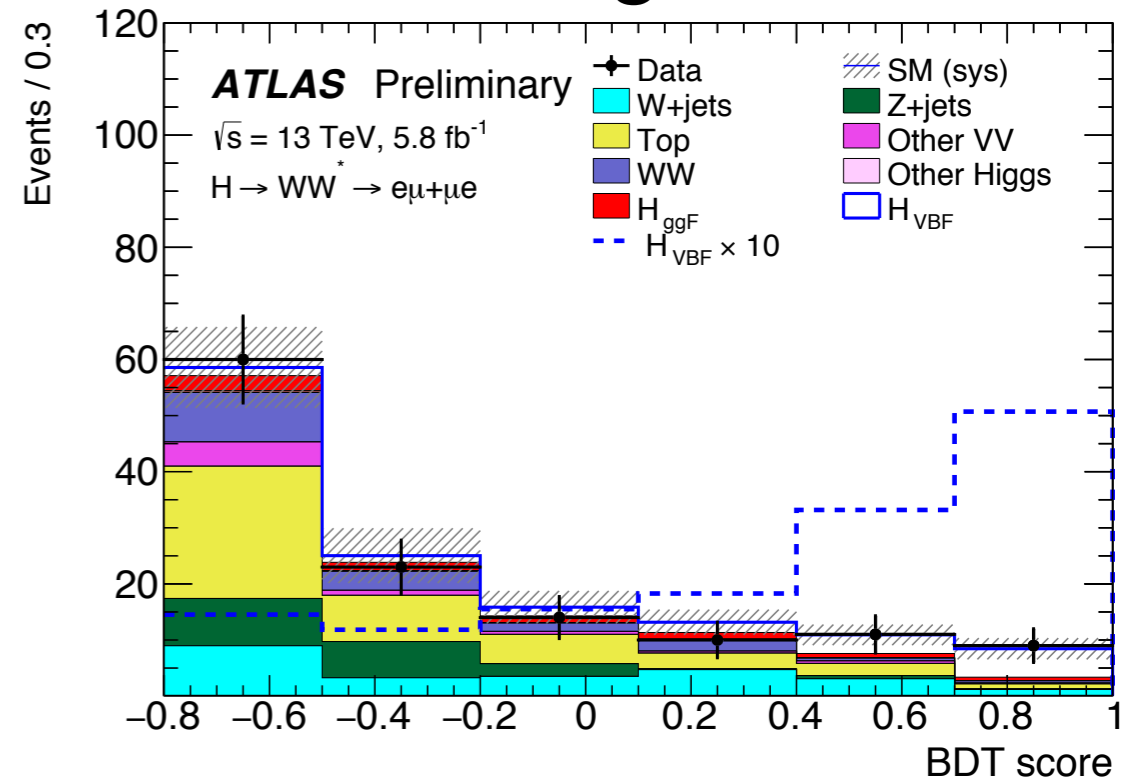
ATLAS-CONF-2016-112 - 5.8 fb⁻¹

- 5.8 fb⁻¹ of data.
- VBF:
 - Opposite sign e and μ .
 - ≥ 2 jets.
 - Veto on 3 leptons.
- Main bkg: Top, WW/WZ, Z \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ /jets
- VBF SR: uses BDT
 - H properties e.g. spin 0 = small $\Delta\phi_{ll}$
 - VBF e.g. large m_{jj} and Δy_{jj}
 - others: m_{jj} , m_T , p_T^{Tot} , $\eta_l^{\text{centrality}}$
- Simultaneous likelihood fit in SR and CR.
- 1.9 σ significance assuming H=125 GeV.

$$\mu_{\text{VBF}} = 1.7^{+1.0}_{-0.8}(\text{stat})^{+0.6}_{-0.4}(\text{sys})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*} = 1.4^{+0.8}_{-0.6}(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.4}(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

VBF signal BDT

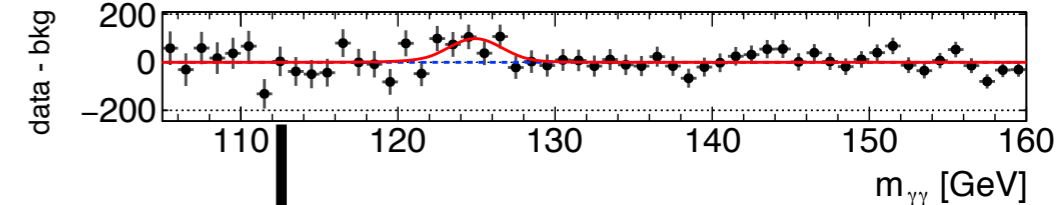
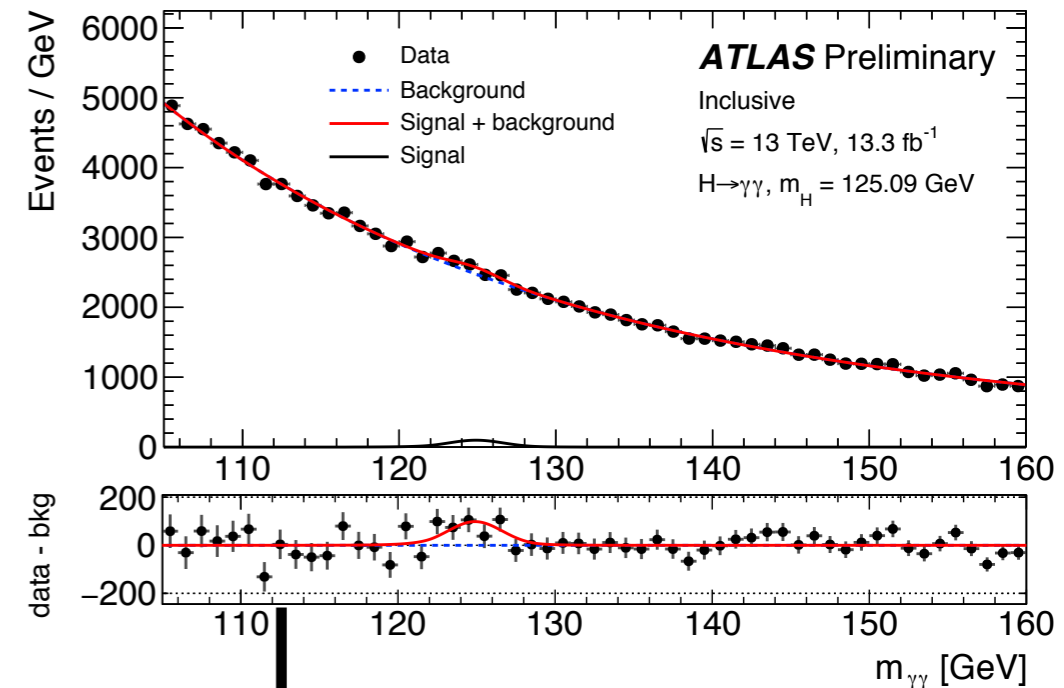


H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ Selection

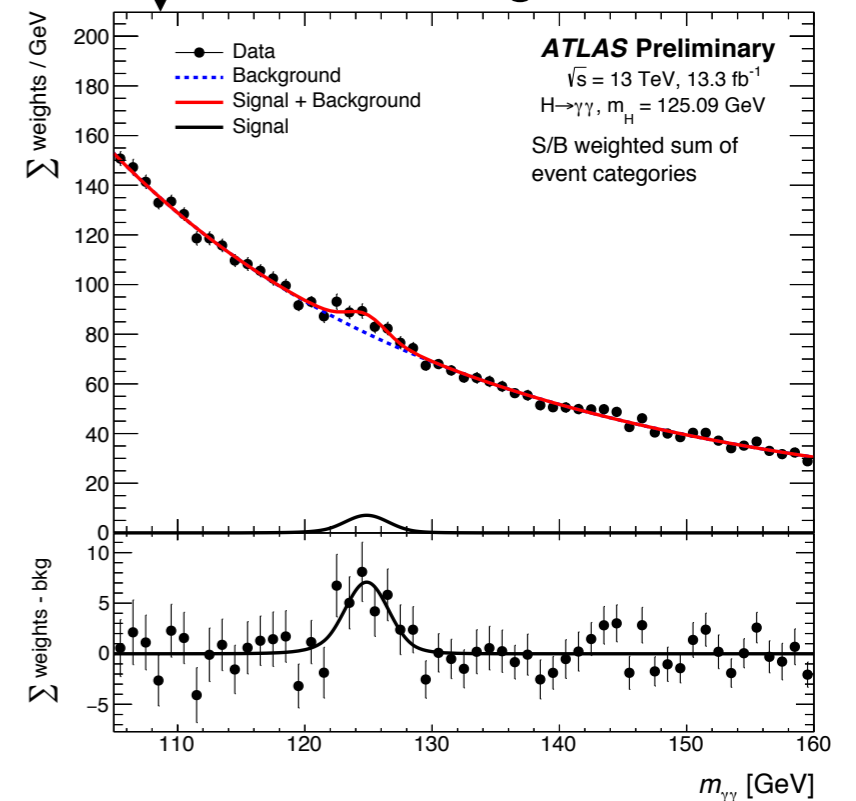
ATLAS-CONF-2016-067 - 13.3 fb⁻¹

	diphoton baseline	VBF enhanced	single lepton
Photons	$ \eta < 1.37$ or $1.52 < \eta < 2.37$ $p_T^{\gamma_1} > 0.35 m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $p_T^{\gamma_2} > 0.25 m_{\gamma\gamma}$		
Jets	-	$p_T > 30$ GeV, $ y < 4.4$ $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $ \Delta y_{jj} > 2.8$ $ \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma,jj} > 2.6$	-
Leptons	-	-	$p_T > 15$ GeV $ \eta < 2.47$

- $\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sim 1662$.
- Neural network selects a diphoton vertex (uses track/calor info).
- bkg: $\gamma\gamma$ (79%), γj (18.5%) and jj (2.5%).
- Exponential exp(pol2) fit to data used for bkg extraction.
- At **13.3 fb⁻¹** 124,137 events pass selection, 439 H extracted \rightarrow 0.3% purity.



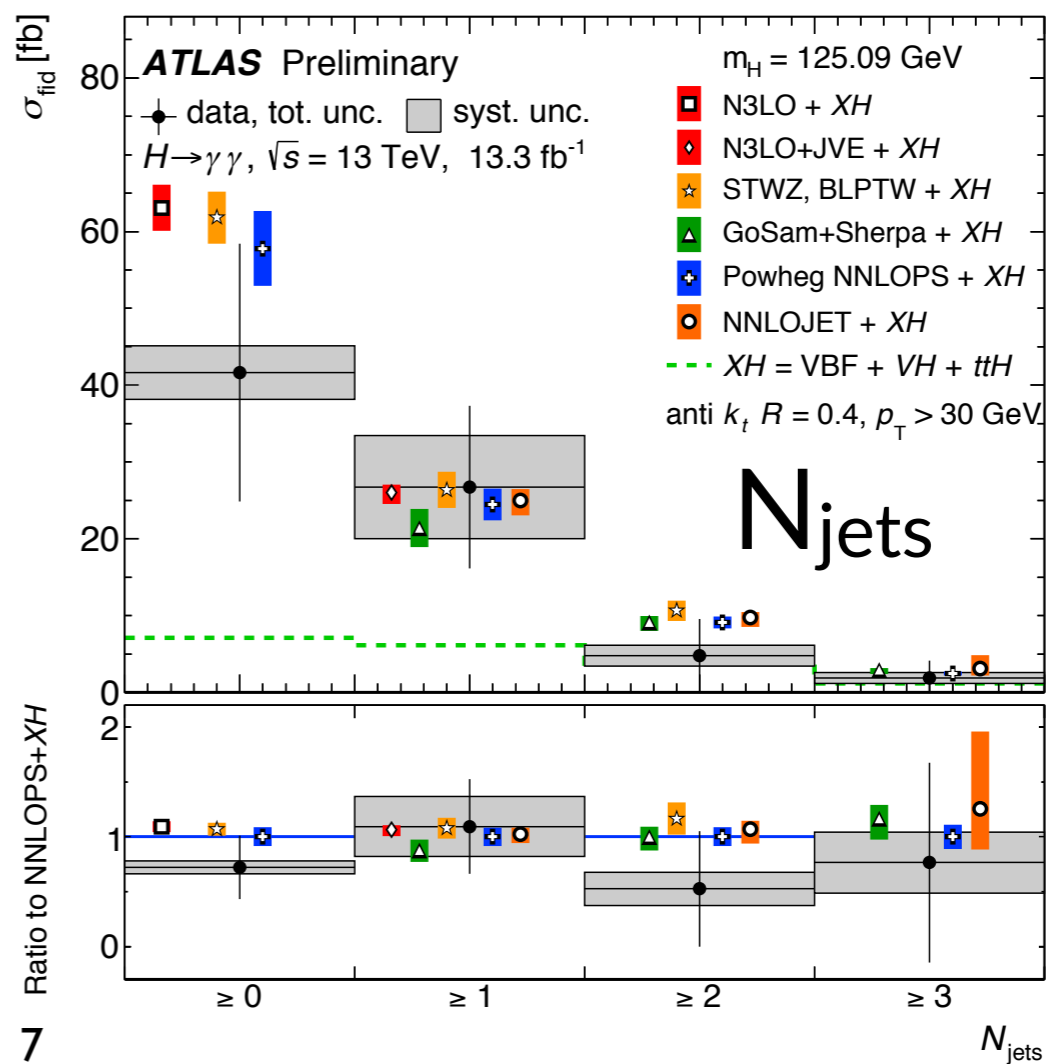
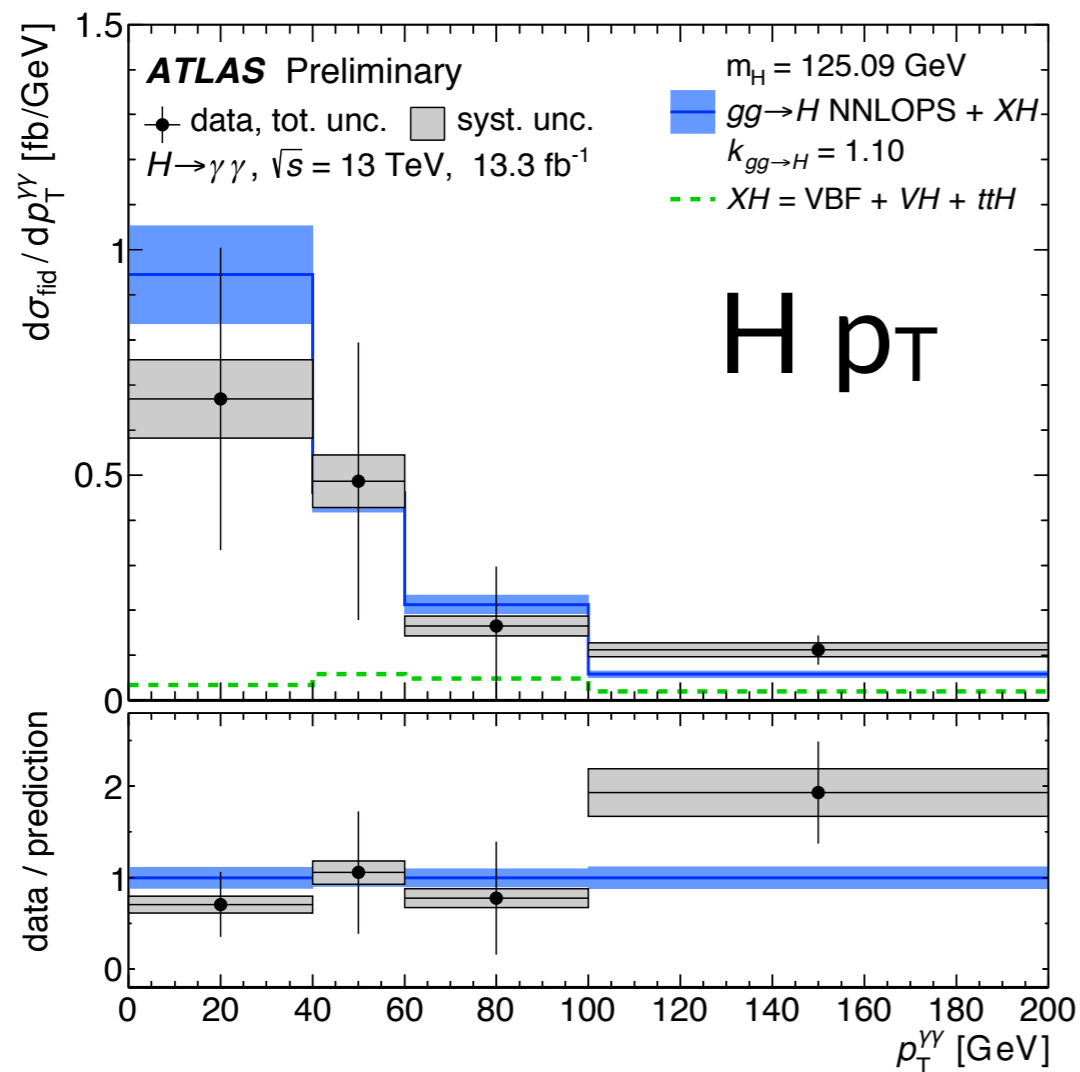
Each event is weighted by the signal-to-background ratio of the event category it belongs to.



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ Differential Cross Section

ATLAS-CONF-2016-067 \cdot 13.3 fb $^{-1}$

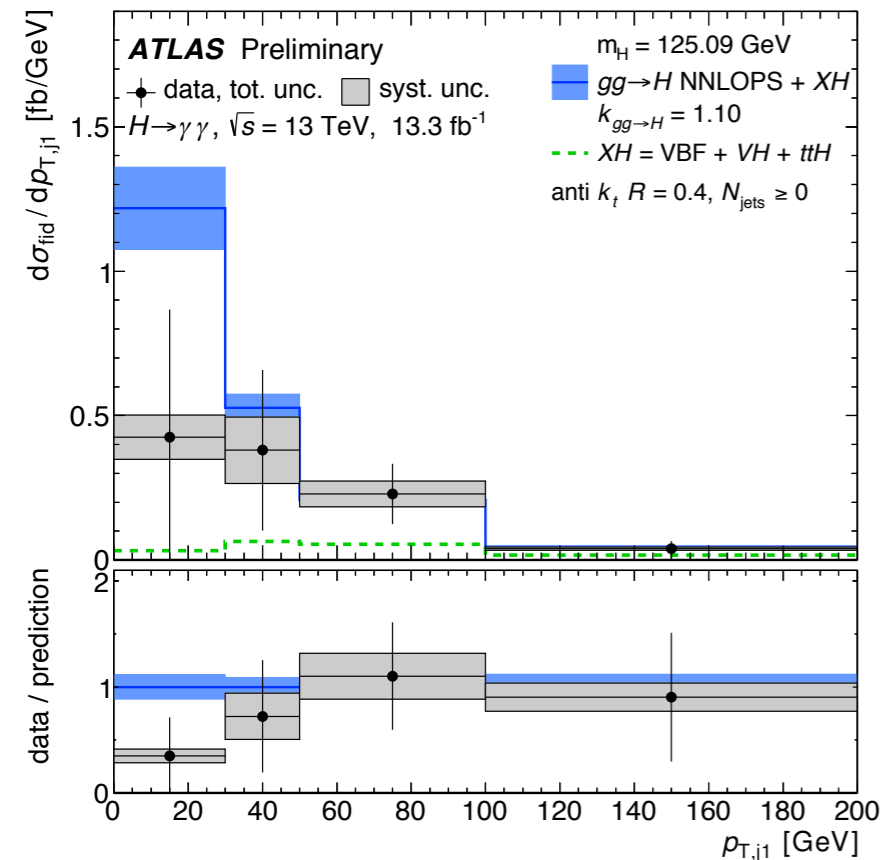
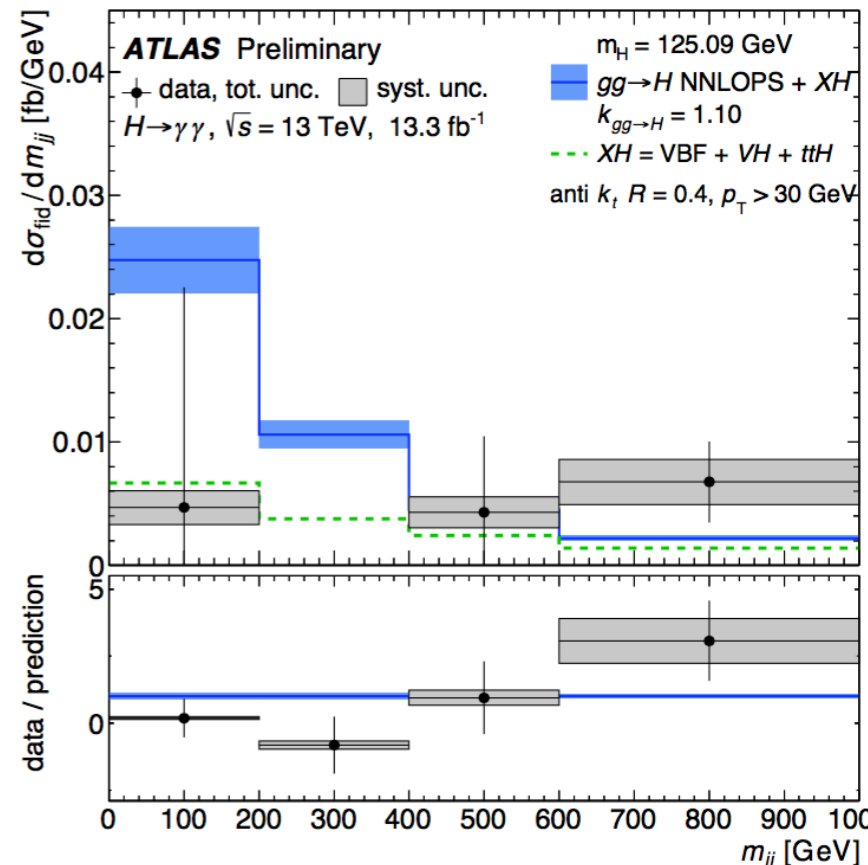
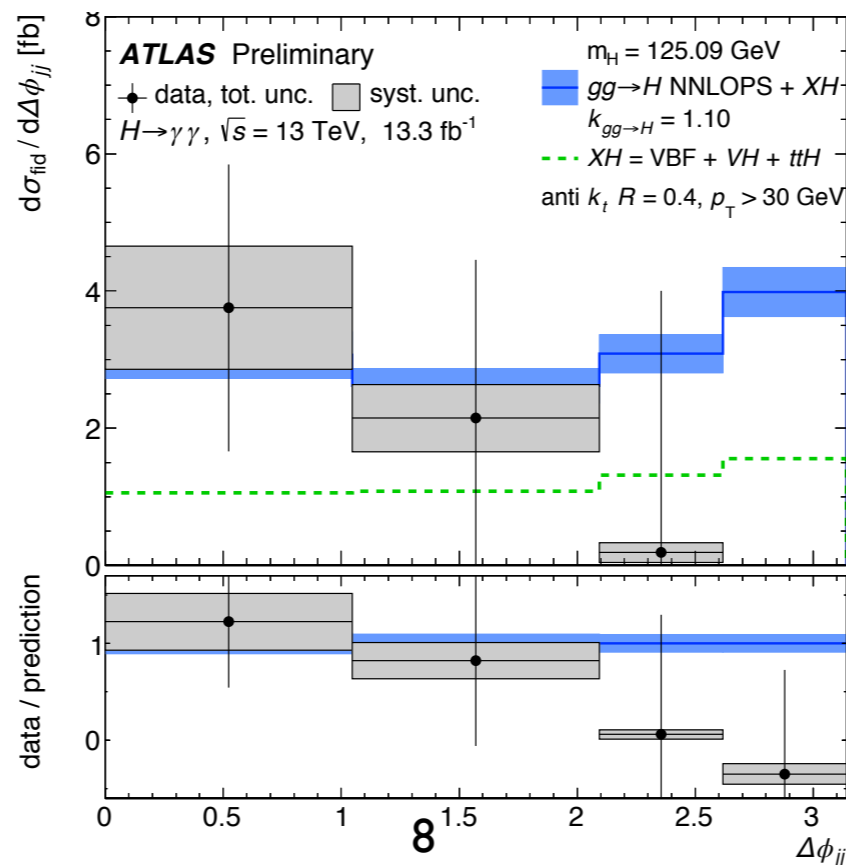
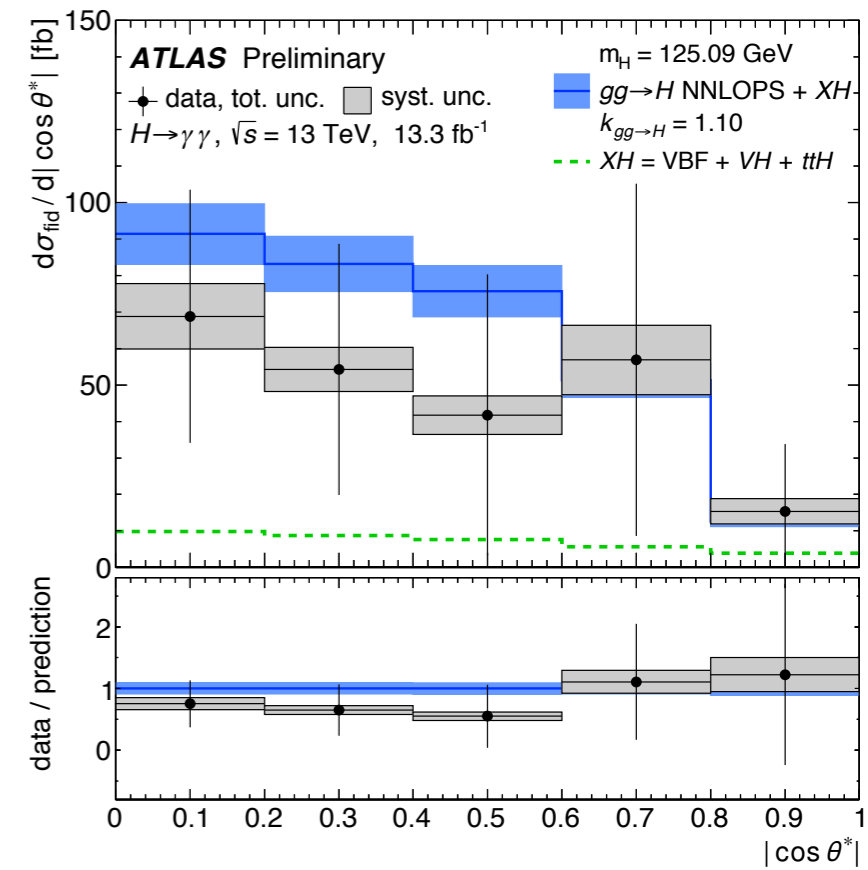
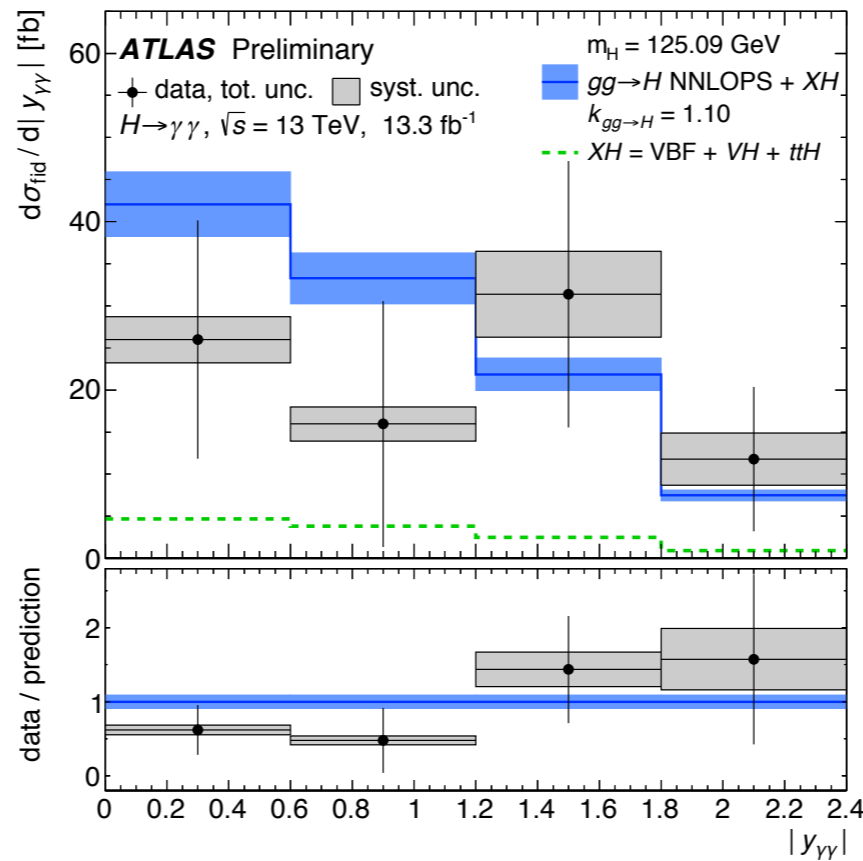
- Baseline prediction Powheg NNLOPS (at QCD NNLO + EW NLO) in blue.
- Normalized to N³LO with k-factor.
- JVE+N3LO includes NNLL resummation of the p_T of the leading jet.
- STWZ-BLPTW is a NNLL+NNLO resummation for the p_T of the leading jet, combined with a NLL+NLO resummation for the subleading jet.
- GoSam has NLO QCD accuracy in the inclusive 1, 2, and 3-jet region.



H → γγ Differential Cross Section

ATLAS-CONF-2016-067 **13.3 fb⁻¹**

- $|y_{\gamma\gamma}|$ probes PDF.
- $|\cos\theta^*|$ and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ test spin and parity.
- $p_{T,j1}$ is sensitive to models of parton radiation in ggF.

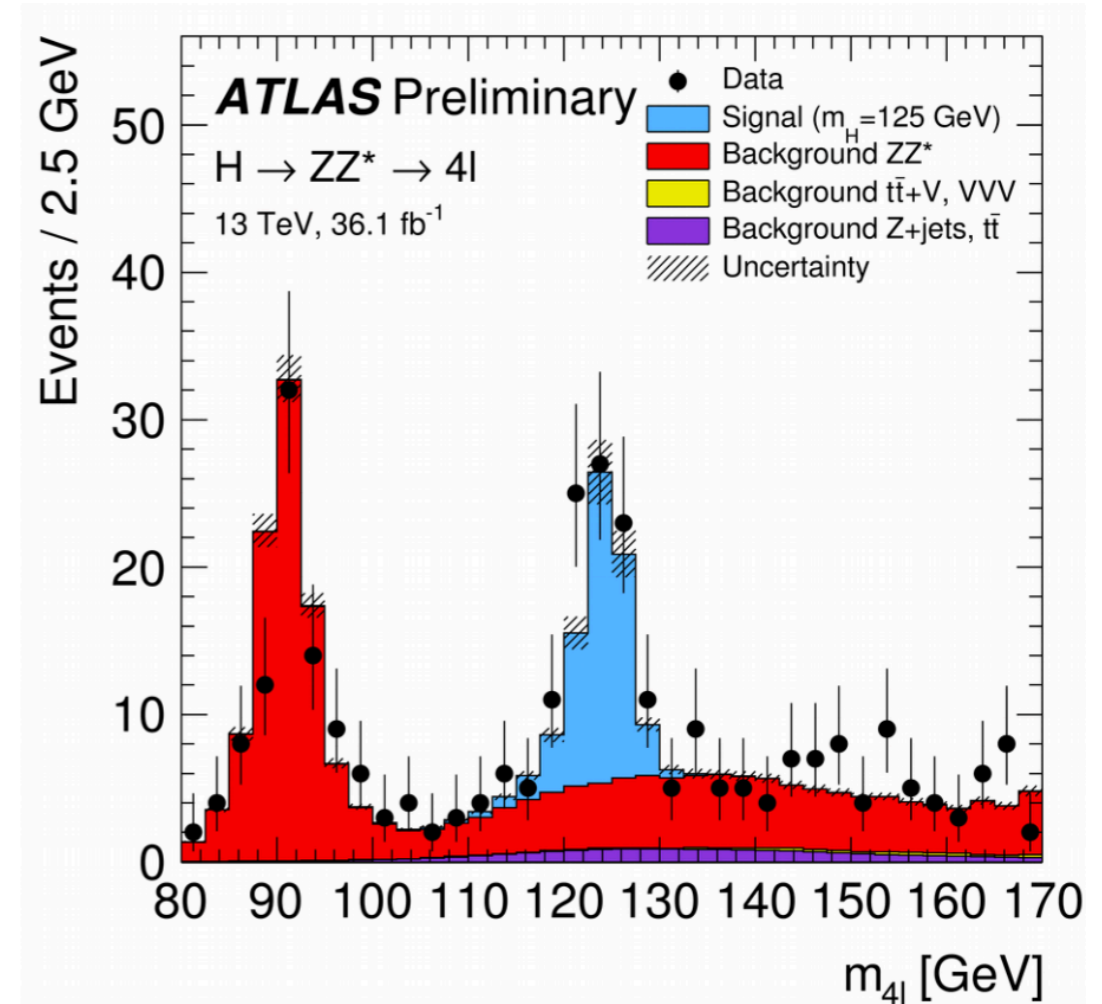


H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l Selection

ATLAS-COM-CONF-2017-047 - 36.1 fb⁻¹

Leptons and jets	
Muons:	$p_T > 5$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.7$
Electrons:	$p_T > 7$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.47$
Jets:	$p_T > 30$ GeV, $ y < 4.4$
Jet-lepton overlap removal:	$\Delta R(\text{jet}, \ell) > 0.1$ (0.2) for muons (electrons)
Lepton selection and pairing	
Lepton kinematics:	$p_T > 20, 15, 10$ GeV
Leading pair (m_{12}):	SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Subleading pair (m_{34}):	remaining SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Event selection (at most one quadruplet per channel)	
Mass requirements:	$50 < m_{12} < 106$ GeV and $12 < m_{34} < 115$ GeV
Lepton separation:	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1$ (0.2) for same- (different-) flavour leptons
J/ψ veto:	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5$ GeV for all SFOS lepton pairs
Mass window:	115 GeV $< m_{4\ell} < 130$ GeV

- $\sigma \times L \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l) = 249$.
- Major bkg is ZZ* (84%).
- 4l channel has high signal to noise.
- H extraction done by fitting signal and bkg shapes to m_{4l} distribution.
- At 36.1 fb⁻¹ looking at $115 < m_{4l} < 130$, 102 events pass selection, and we expect 31 bkg events. Purity \rightarrow 70%.

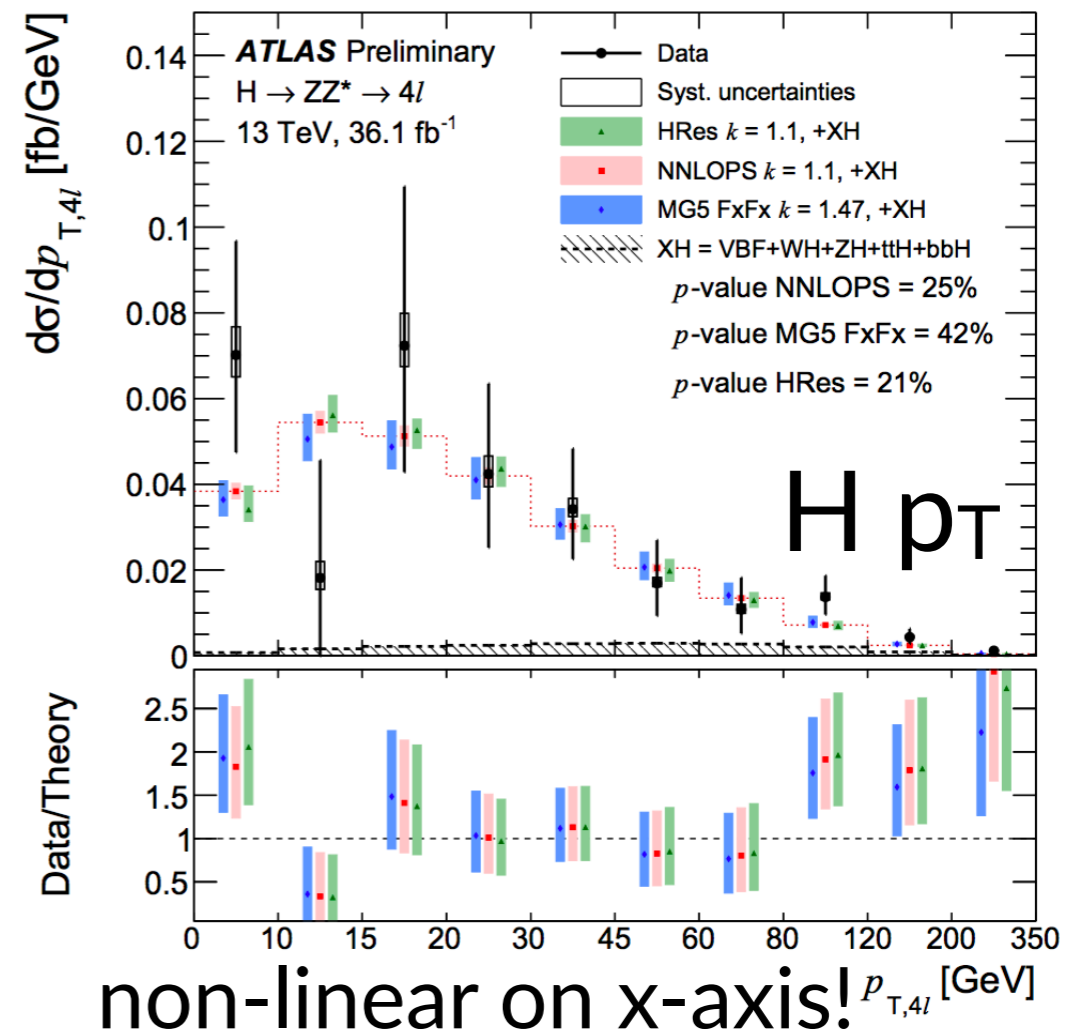
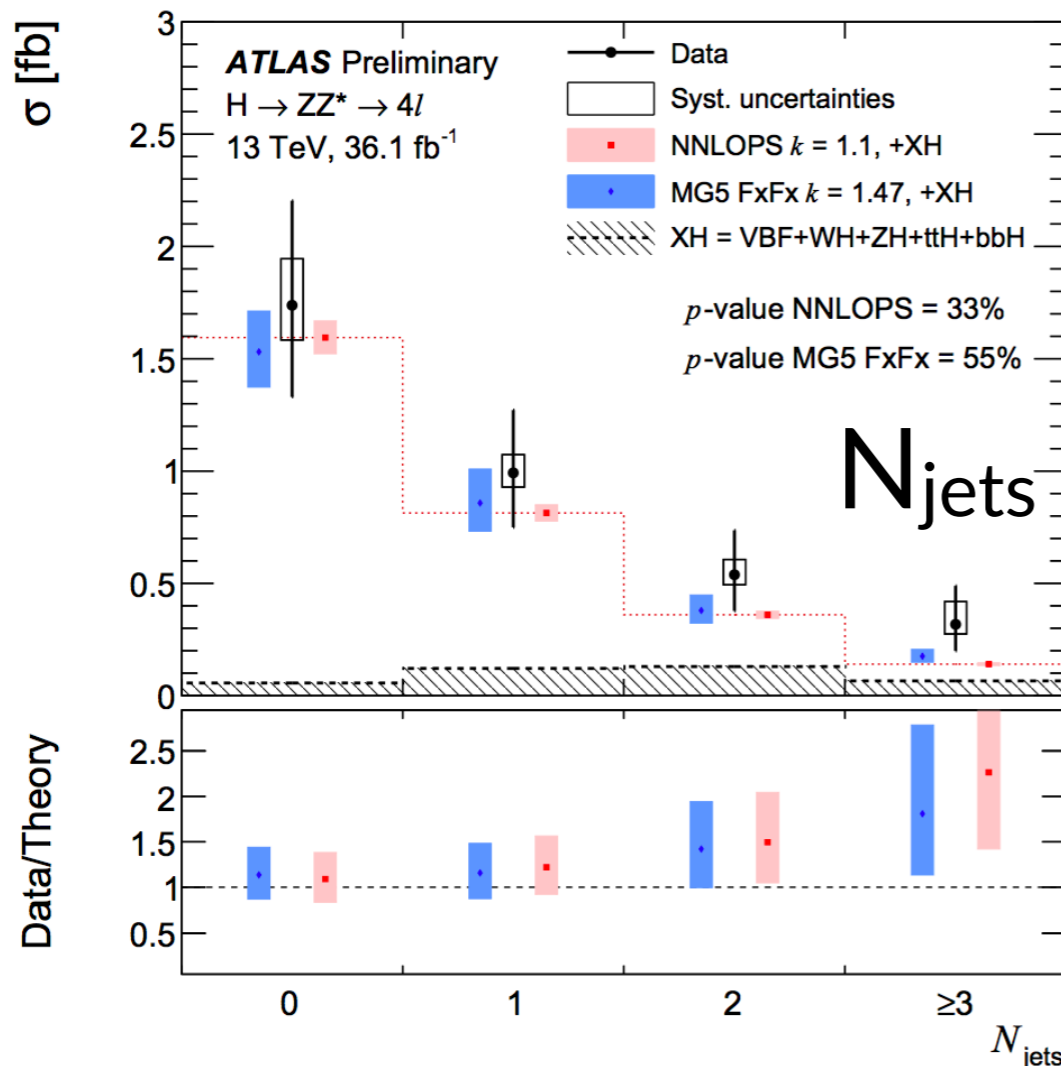
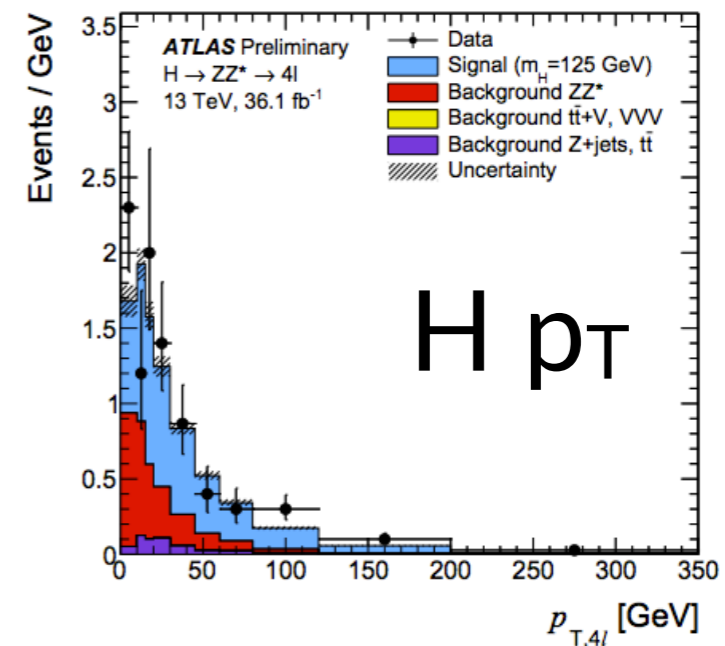


Final state	SM Higgs	ZZ*	Z + jets, tt WZ, ttV, VVV	Expected	Observed
4 μ	20.1 ± 2.1	9.8 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 0.3	31.2 ± 2.2	33
4e	10.6 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 0.4	1.3 ± 0.2	16.3 ± 1.3	16
2e2 μ	14.2 ± 1.4	7.1 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.2	22.3 ± 1.5	32
2 μ 2e	10.8 ± 1.2	4.6 ± 0.4	1.4 ± 0.2	16.8 ± 1.3	21
Total	56 ± 6	25.9 ± 1.5	5.0 ± 0.6	87 ± 6	102

H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l Diff. Cross Section

ATLAS-COM-CONF-2017-047 - 36.1 fb⁻¹

- Baseline is NNLOPS again (this time in red.)
- Normalized to the N³LO cross section with the listed k-factors.
- Compared with NNLO FxFx and HRes.
- Consistent with SM predictions.



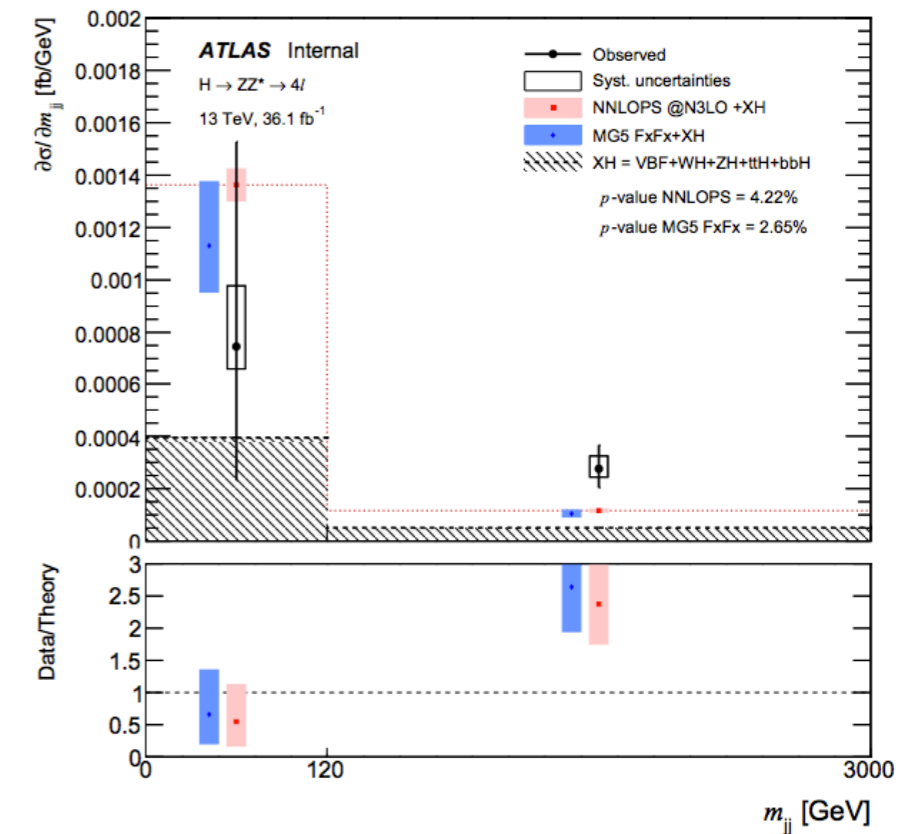
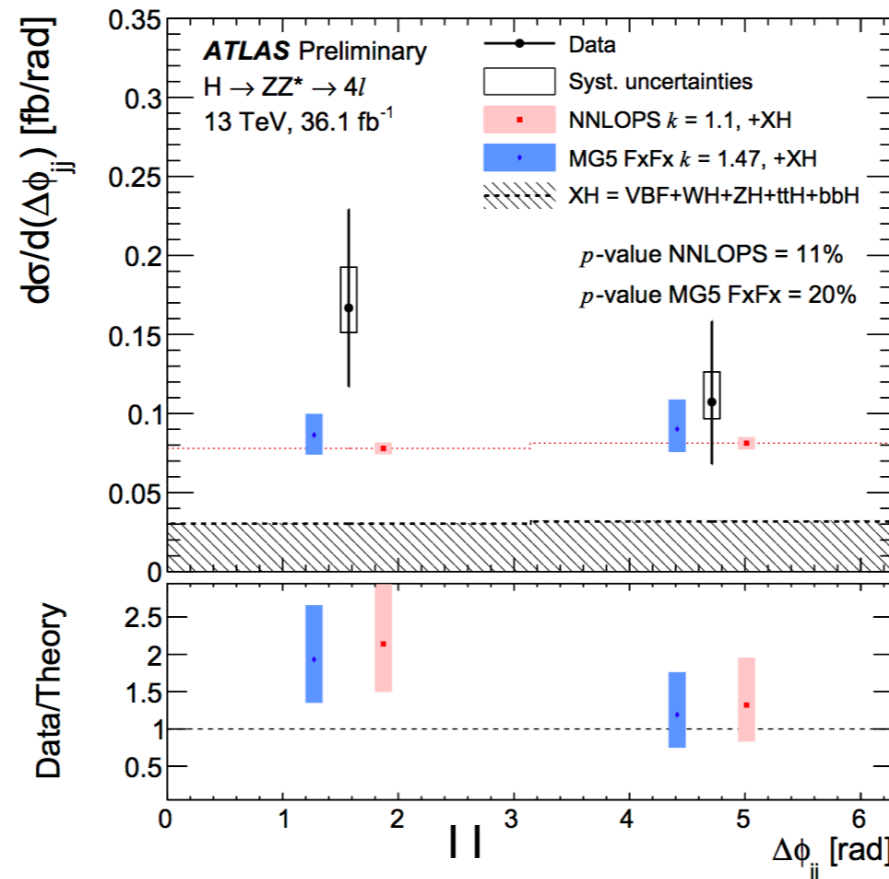
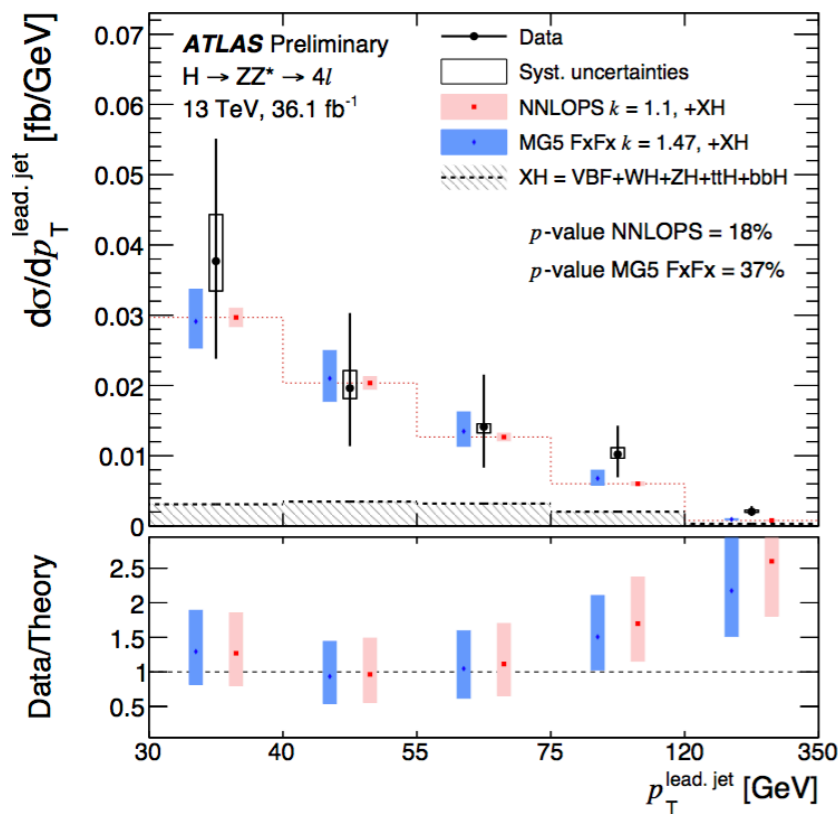
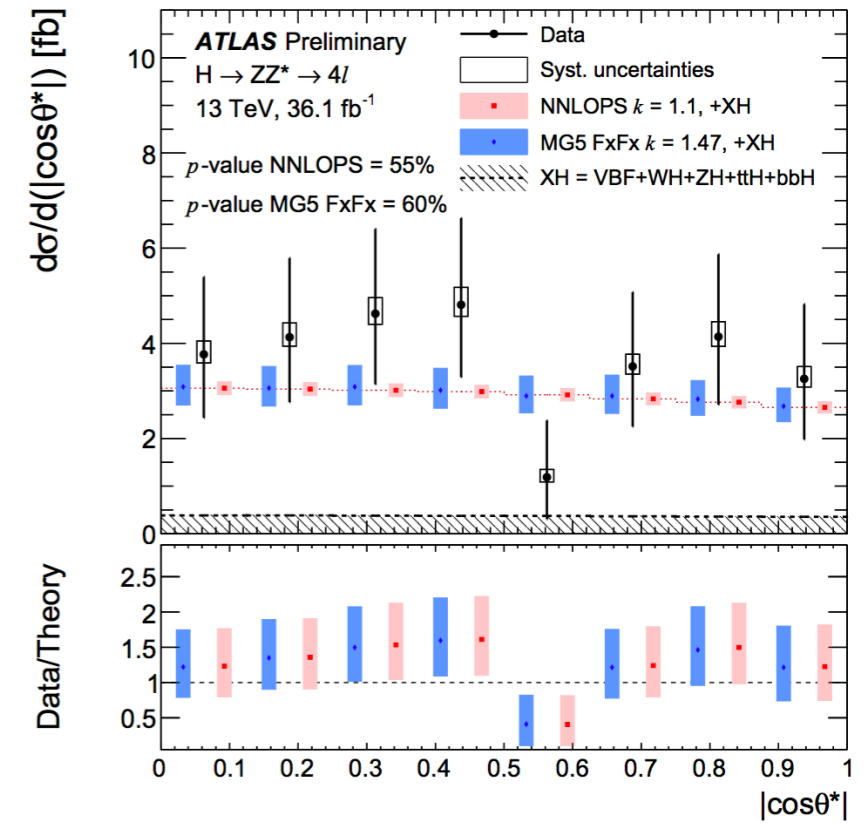
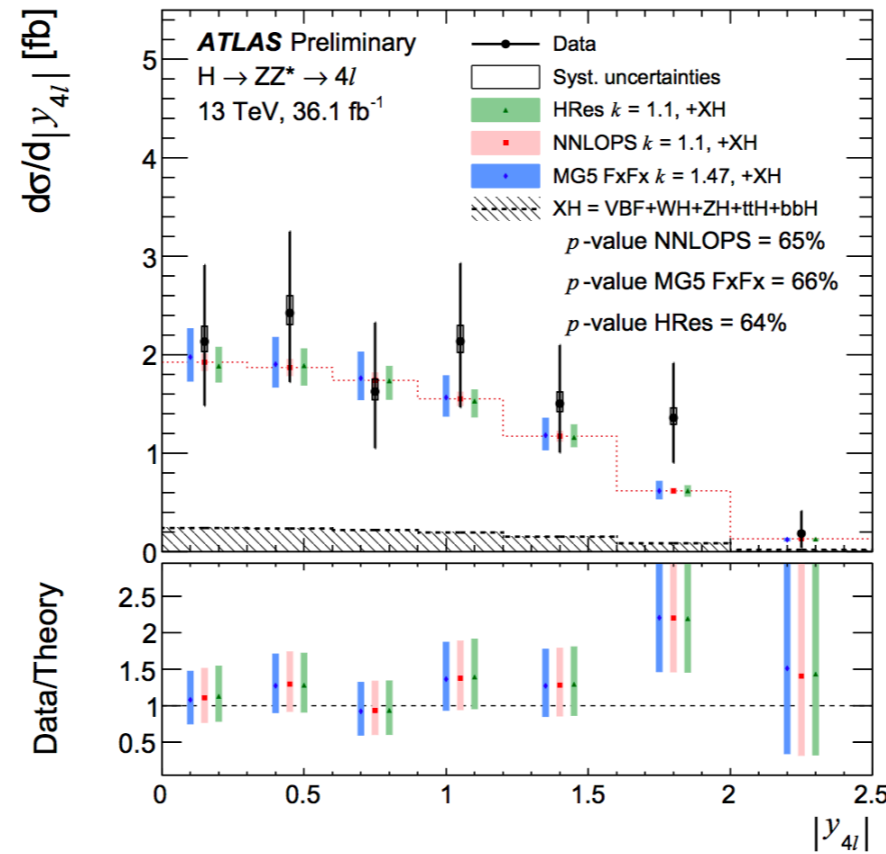
non-linear on x-axis!

H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l Diff. Cross Section

ATLAS-COM-CONF-2017-047

36.1 fb⁻¹

- $|y_{4l}|$ probes PDF.
- $|\cos\theta^*|$ and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ test spin and parity.
- m_{jj} is sensitive to different production modes

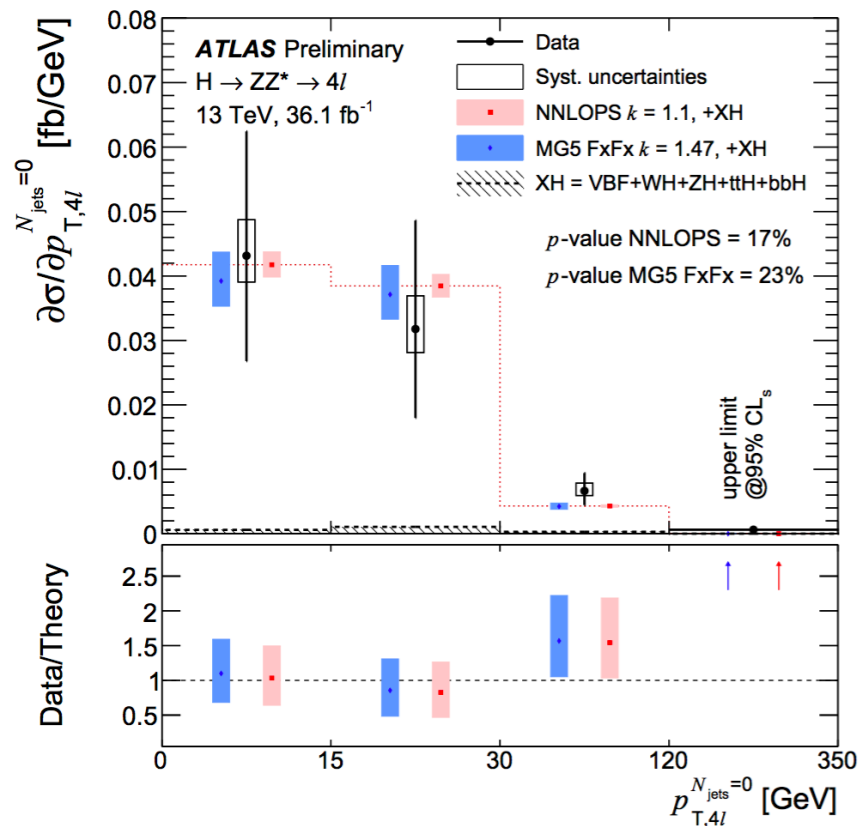


H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l Double Diff. XS

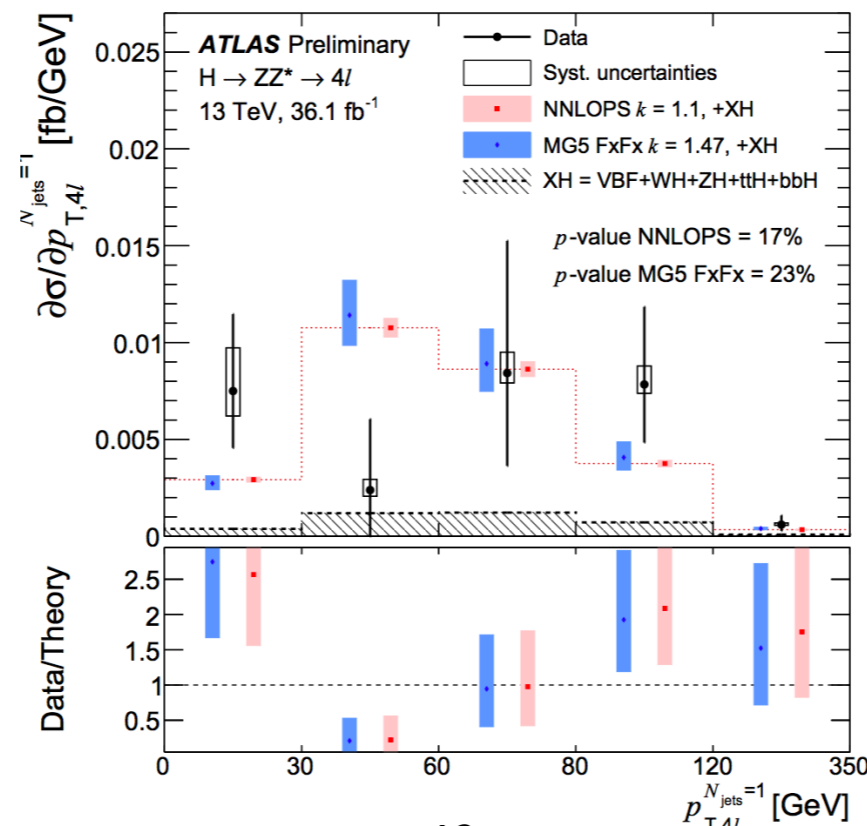
ATLAS-COM-CONF-2017-047 - 36.1 fb⁻¹

- p_T distribution as a function of N jets.
- 2D cross section p_T vs. N_{jets} can be used to measure QCD perturbations by production mode.
- **Non-linear on x-axis!**

N_{jets} = 0

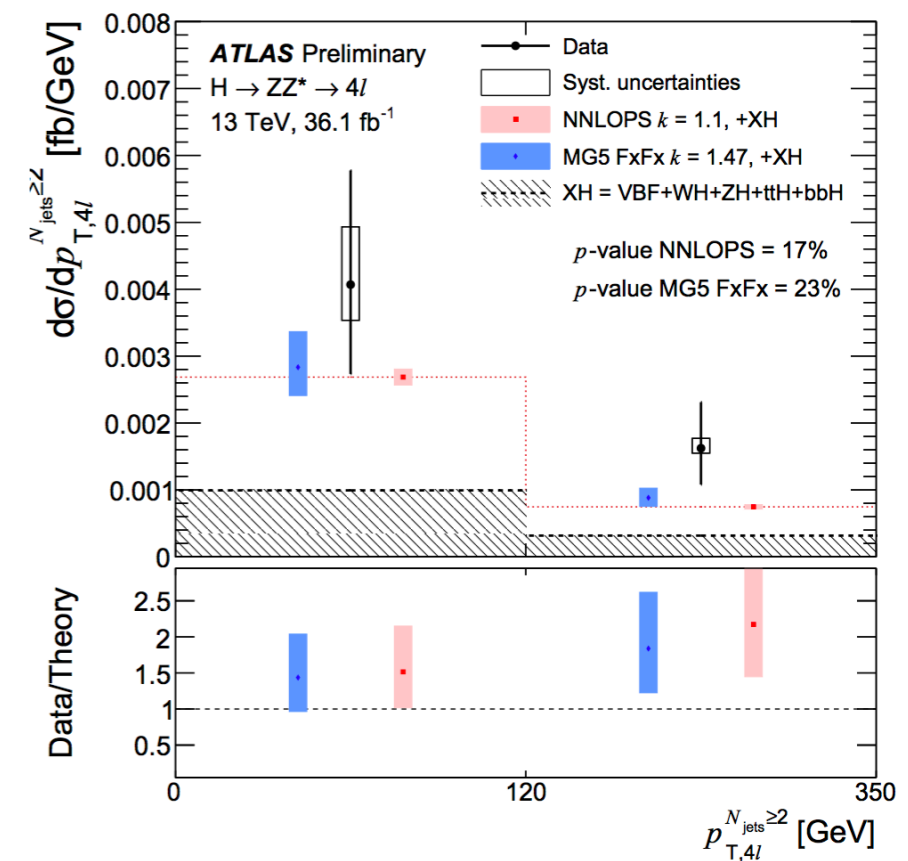


N_{jets} = 1



12

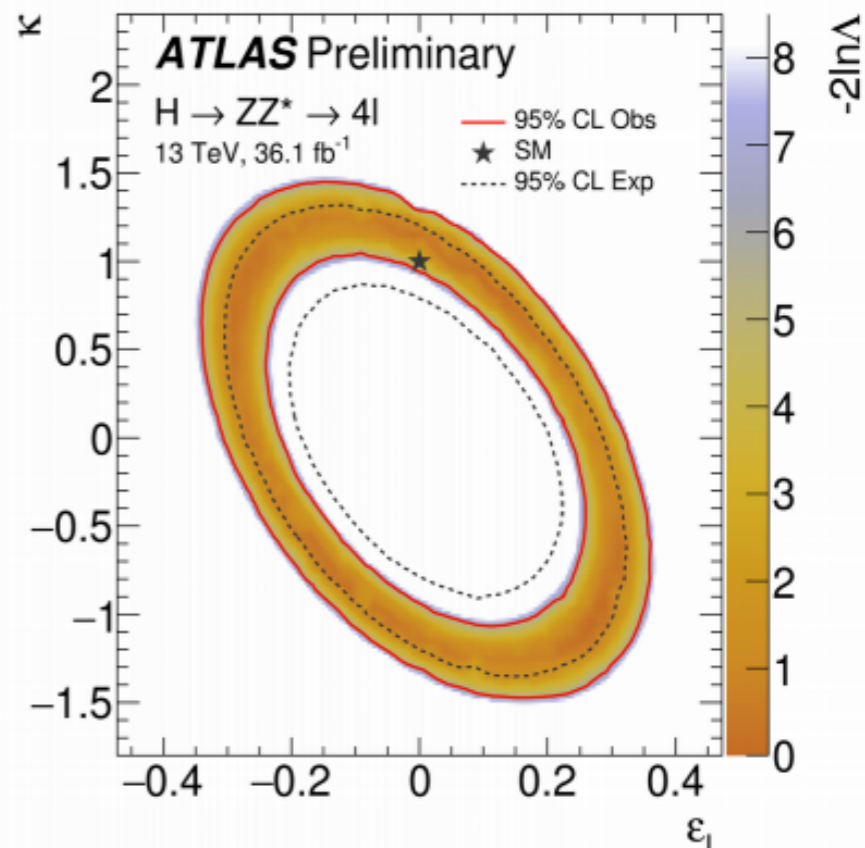
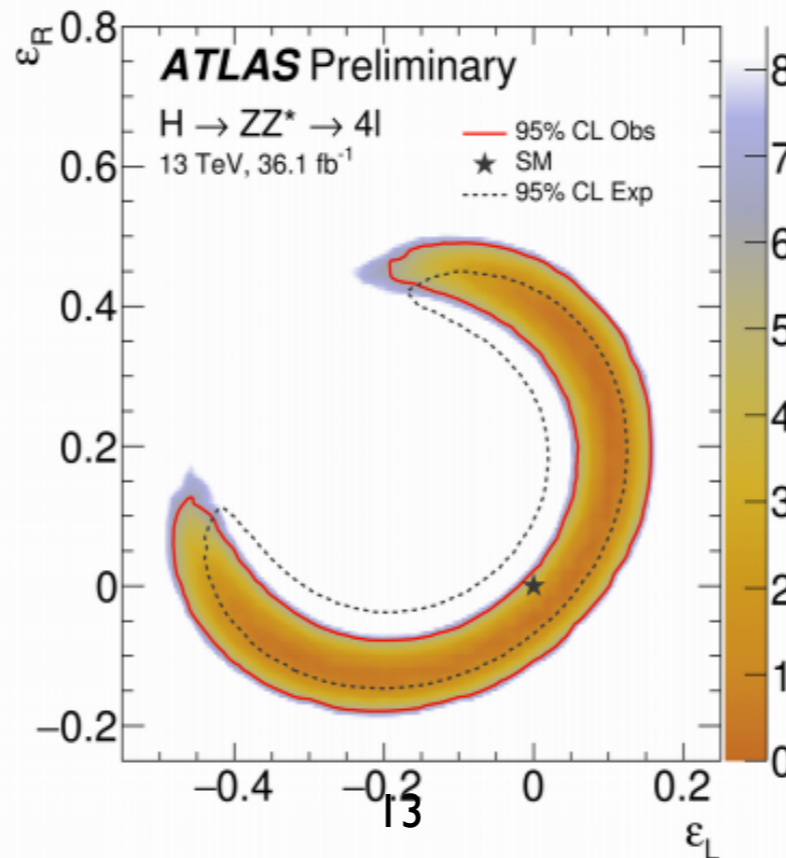
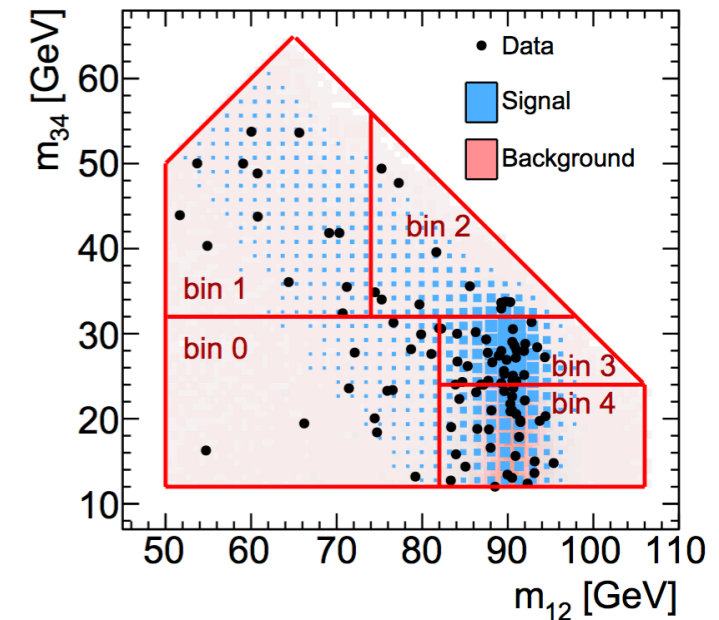
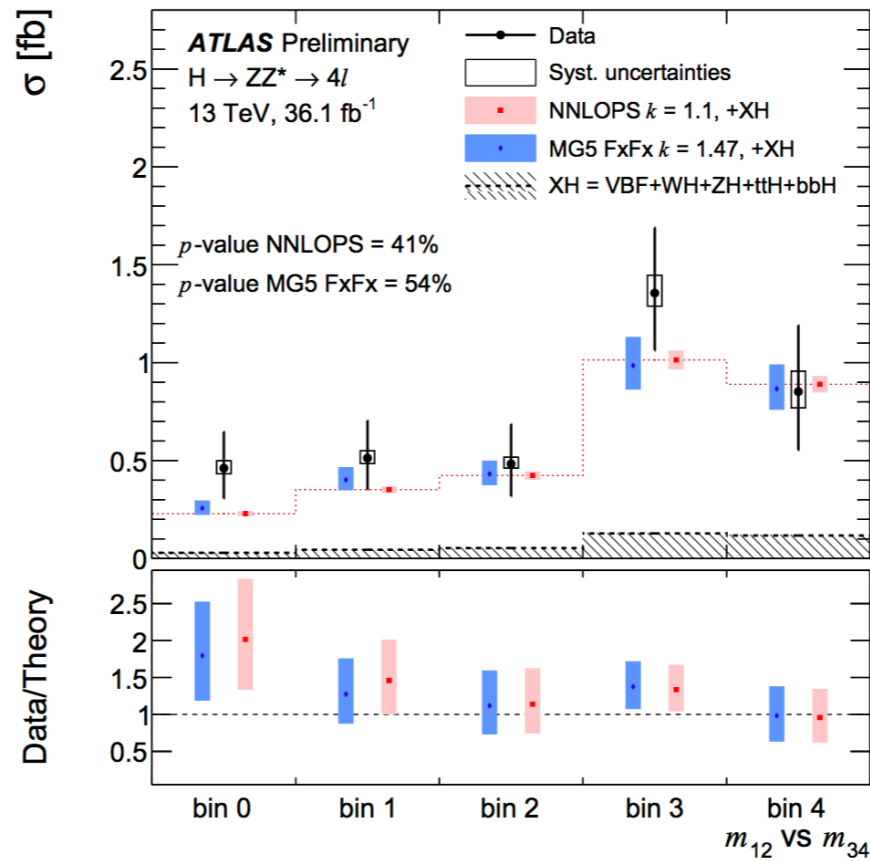
N_{jets} ≥ 2



$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ Pseudo Observ.

ATLAS-COM-CONF-2017-047 - 36.1 fb⁻¹

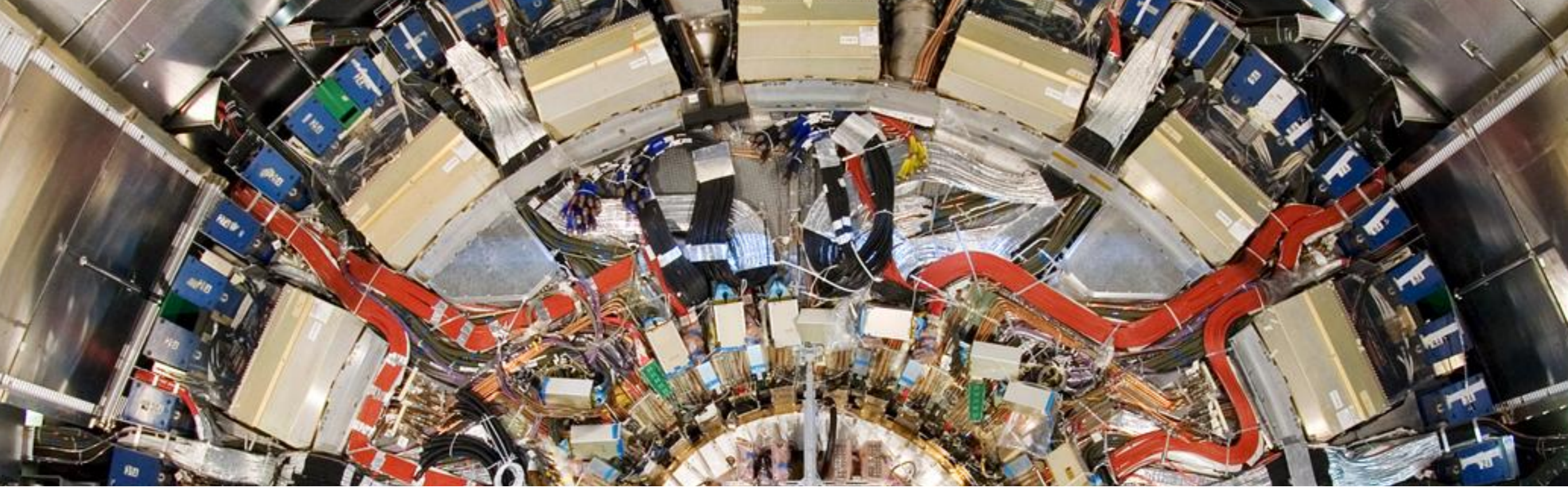
- m_{12} vs. m_{34} can be used to set limits on modified Higgs boson interactions, in the context of pseudo observables.
- PO independent variables in the absence of specific symmetry assumptions- Testing if such relations are verified by data.
- These limits are on contact terms between H and L-/R-handed leptons.



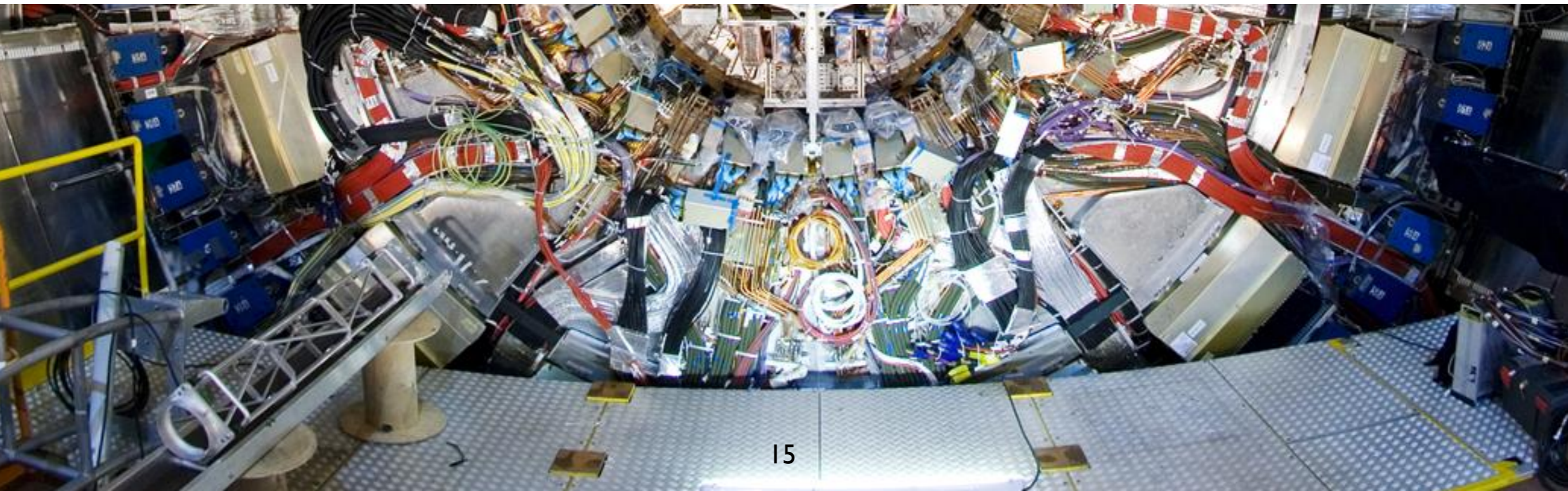
Conclusion

ATLAS has analyzed 36.1 fb^{-1} of pp collisions at 13 TeV, and so far, things are looking consistent with the Standard Model in the bosonic decay channels.

- Differential cross section measurements demonstrate a high resolution way to measure many Higgs properties.
- Other Higgs boson properties like mass and spin/CP will be calculated with 13 TeV data.
- A future combination of $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and possibly $H \rightarrow WW^*$, as well as a combination with CMS will constrain the statistical uncertainty even further.
- More than 100 fb^{-1} expected at the end of Run 2!



Thank You!



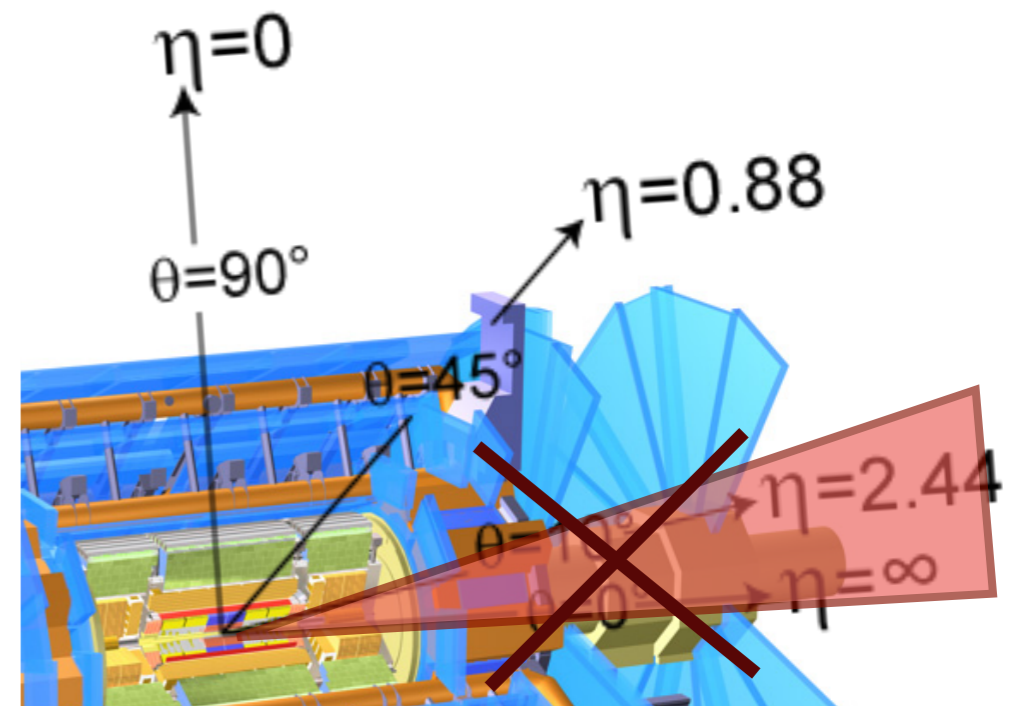
Fiducial Cross Section

- ‘Fiducial’ means cross sections within a phase space that ATLAS can directly measure.
- Theory predictions compared to the constrained fiducial phase space.

$$\frac{d\sigma_i}{dx} = \frac{N_i^{\text{sig}}}{c_i \Delta x_i \int L dt}$$

$$c_i = \frac{N_{i,\text{reco}}}{N_{i,\text{fid}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{numerator is} \\ \text{reconstructed} \\ \text{truth MC} \end{array}$$

- N_i^{sig} is extracted signal events from data.
- Δx is the bin width.
- c is correction factor, derived from MC.
 - models detector effects
 - trigger, resolution, identification and reconstruction.
 - in $H\gamma\gamma$, $c = 78.5\%$ inclusively.
 - in HZZ , $c = 53\%$ inclusively.



can't measure as well at high η