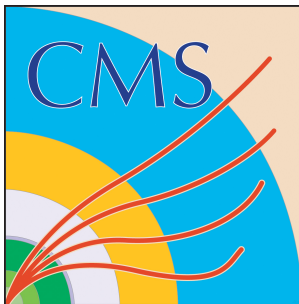


Higgs differential distributions at the LHC

fiducial cross sections in $ZZ/\gamma\gamma$ decay modes

Tongguang Cheng
on behalf of **ATLAS** and **CMS**

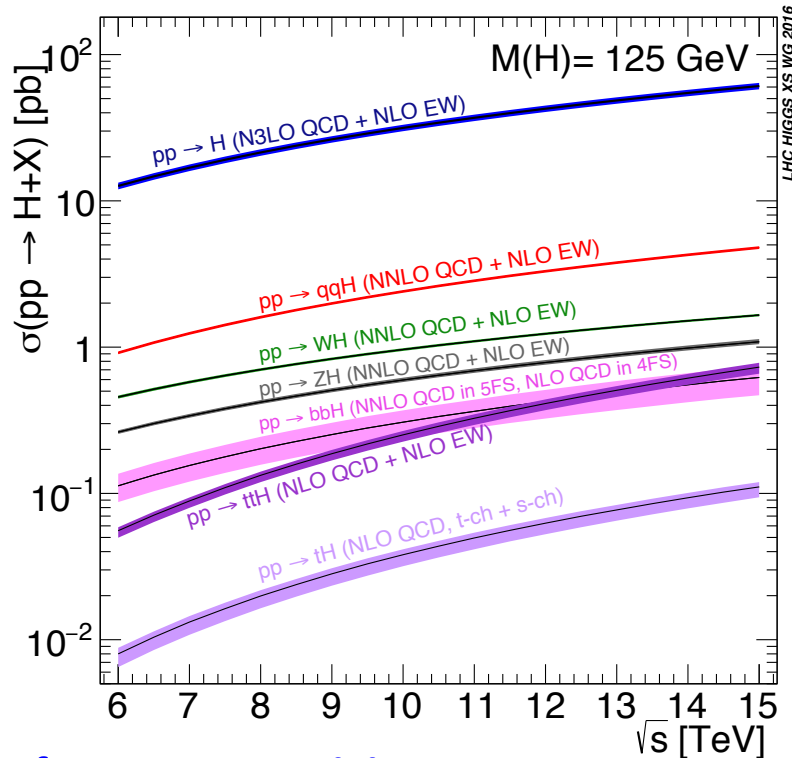
LHCP Bologna, Italy, June 4-9th, 2018



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Higgs at the 13 TeV LHC



Era for Higgs **precision** measurements:

- statistical unc. approaches theoretical unc.

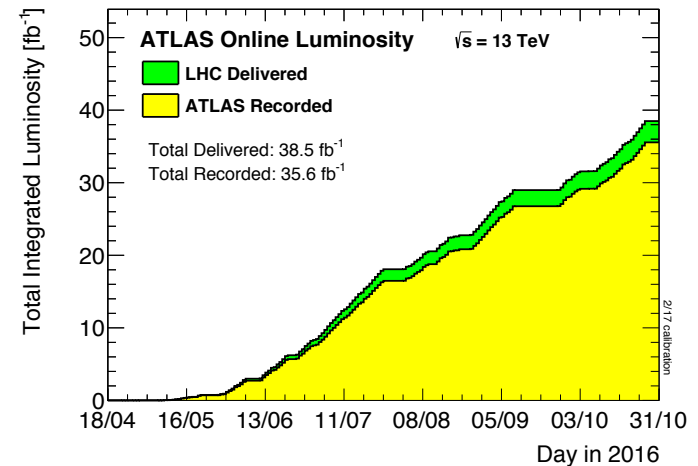
□ Larger cross section at 13 TeV :

especially for some rare production modes

□ ATLAS and CMS are taking data with full power:

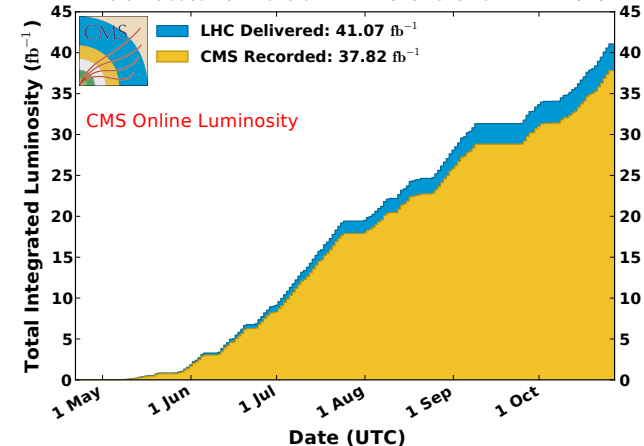
> 100 fb⁻¹ data for Run-II for each experiment

2 (x4 data w.r.t. 2016)



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2016, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Data included from 2016-04-22 22:48 to 2016-10-27 14:12 UTC



Reference publications for the two sensitive channels

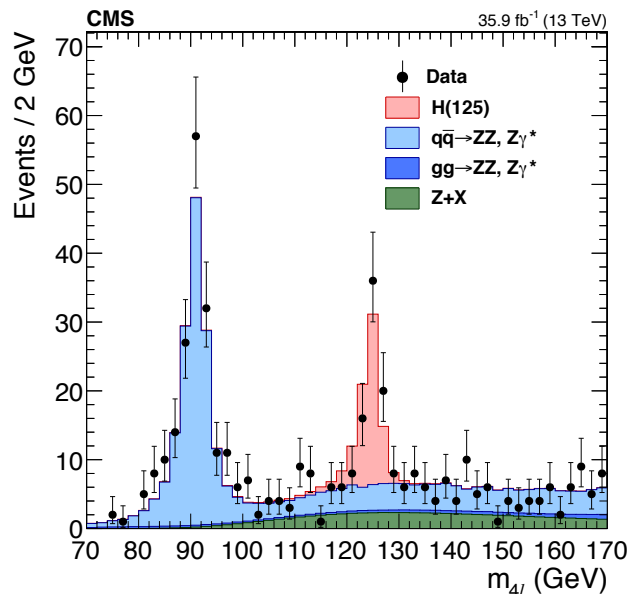
H-\rightarrowZZ*\rightarrow4l	Publication	Dataset
ATLAS	ATLAS-CONF-2018-018	2015-2017 79.8 fb ⁻¹
ATLAS	JHEP 10 (2017) 132	2015+2016 36.1fb ⁻¹
CMS	JHEP 11 (2017) 047	2016 35.9 fb ⁻¹

H-$\rightarrow$$\gamma\gamma$	Publication	Dataset
ATLAS	arXiv:1802.04146 (submitted to PRD)	2015+2016 36.1fb ⁻¹
CMS	HIG-17-015	2016 35.9 fb ⁻¹

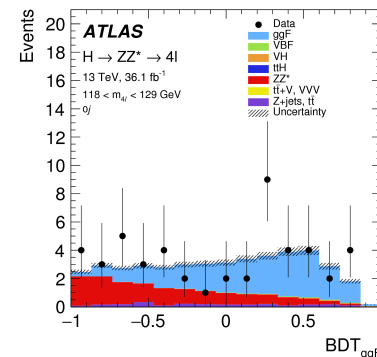
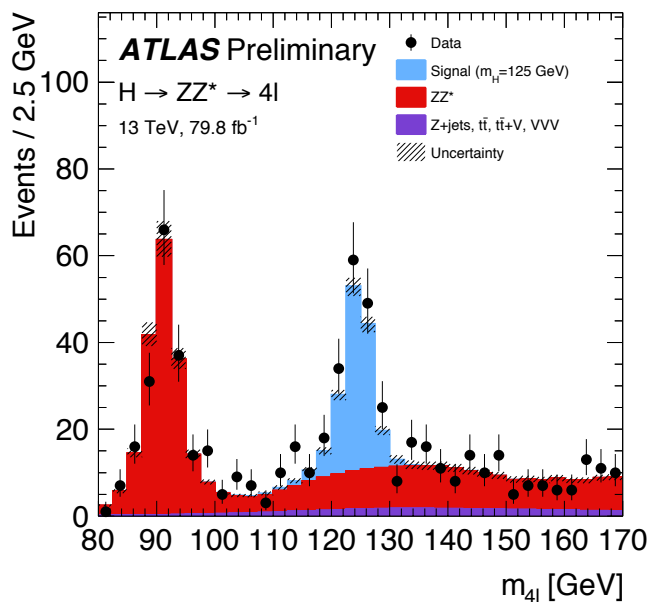
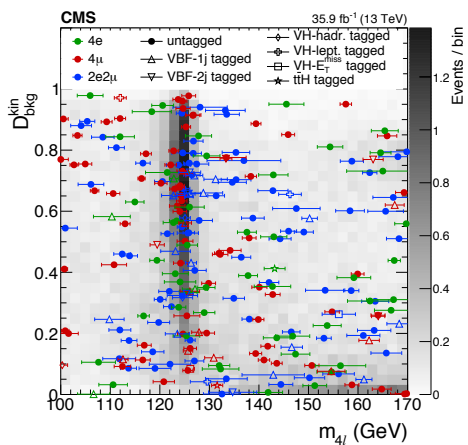
H-$\rightarrow$$\gamma\gamma$ + H-\rightarrowZZ*\rightarrow4l	Publication	Dataset
ATLAS	ATLAS-CONF-2018-002	2015+2016 36.1fb ⁻¹
CMS	Under preparation	2016 35.9 fb ⁻¹



Sensitive channels : $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$



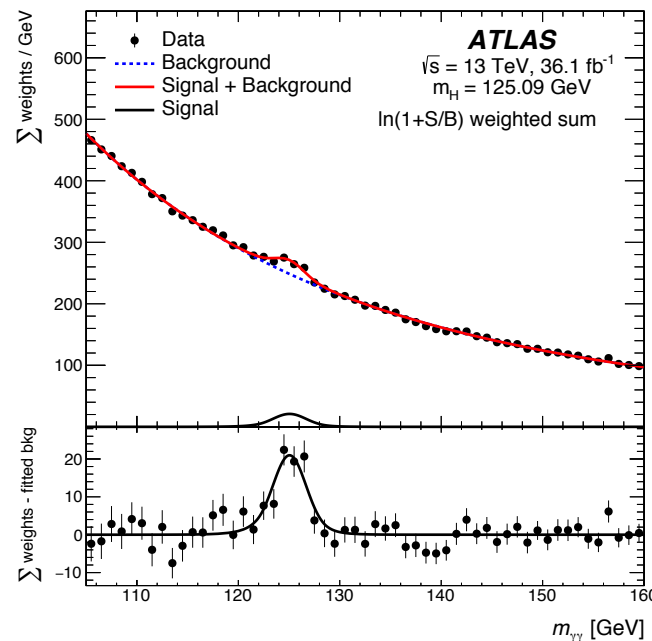
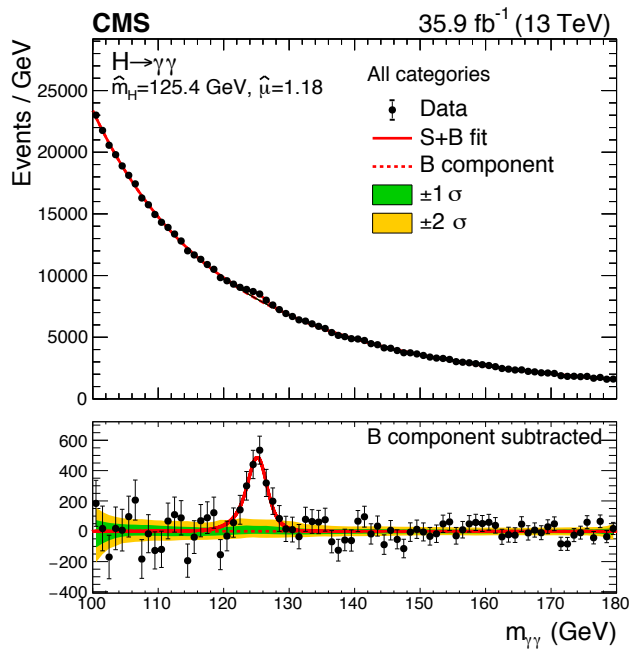
- Signal is fully reconstructed using four lepton with good momentum resolution
- Majority part of the backgrounds are from **SM ZZ**
- Large signal V.S. bkg ratio : > 2:1 under the **Higgs peak**
- **Kinematic information** for further S/B separation in terms of BDT (ATLAS) or Matrix-Element Kinematic Discriminant (CMS)
- **Z->4l** can be used as standard candle





Sensitive channels : $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

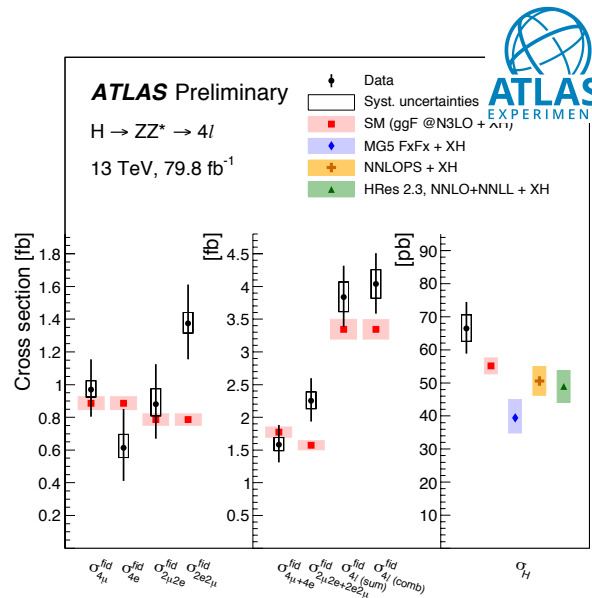
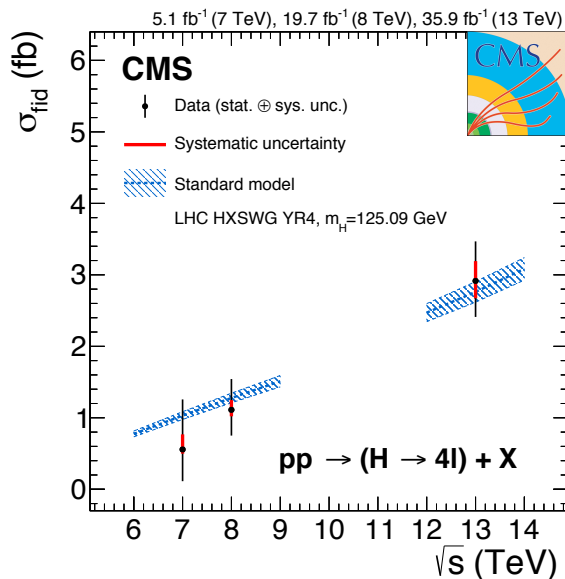
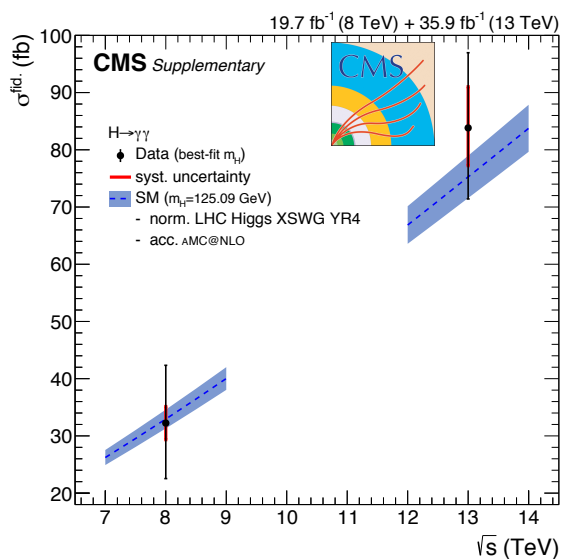
- Signal is reconstructed by two energetic photons
- Majority of the backgrounds are from **SM $\gamma\gamma$** and **γ +jets**
- Vertex assignment
 - ATLAS : neural network(vertex/track, calorimeter pointing)
 - CMS: BDT combines tracking and calorimeter information
- Good mass resolution : about 1-2% for a 125 GeV Higgs
- Signal is extracted by fitting the di-photon mass spectrum





Fiducial and differential fiducial cross sections

- **Fiducial** phase space is defined to match closely experimental acceptance
- minimize extrapolation into experimentally invisible phase space
- allows an easier comparison of measurements with the theoretical estimations



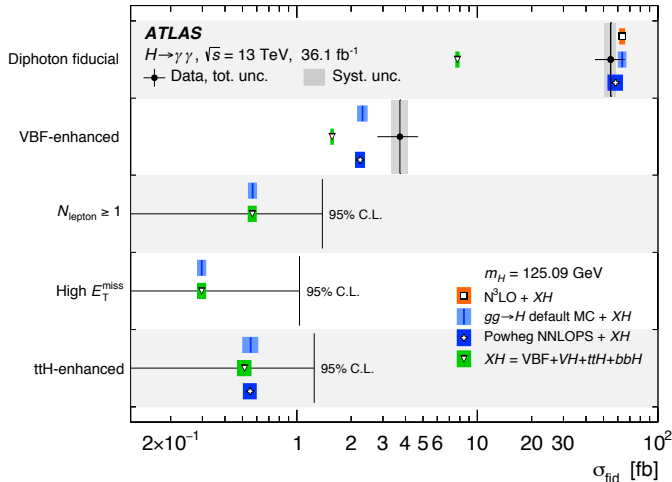


Fiducial and differential fiducial cross sections



- ➔ **Fiducial** phase space is defined to match closely experimental acceptance
- ➔ can be defined such that they are **enriched in a given production mode**

Objects	Definition
Photons	$ \eta < 1.37$ or $1.52 < \eta < 2.37$, $p_T^{\text{iso},0.2}/p_T^{\tilde{\gamma}} < 0.05$
Jets	anti- k_t , $R = 0.4$, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $ y < 4.4$
Leptons, ℓ	e or μ , $p_T > 15$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.47$ for e (excluding $1.37 < \eta < 1.52$) and $ \eta < 2.7$ for μ
Fiducial region	Definition
Diphoton fiducial	$N_\gamma \geq 2$, $p_T^{\tilde{\gamma}1} > 0.35 m_{\gamma\gamma} = 43.8$ GeV, $p_T^{\tilde{\gamma}2} > 0.25 m_{\gamma\gamma} = 31.3$ GeV
VBF-enhanced	Diphoton fiducial, $N_j \geq 2$ with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 25$ GeV, $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $ \Delta y_{jj} > 2.8$, $ \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma,jj} > 2.6$
$N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$	Diphoton fiducial, $N_\ell \geq 1$
High E_T^{miss}	Diphoton fiducial, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 80$ GeV, $p_T^{\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{\gamma}} > 80$ GeV
$t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced	Diphoton fiducial, $(N_j \geq 4, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1)$ or $(N_j \geq 3, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1, N_\ell \geq 1)$

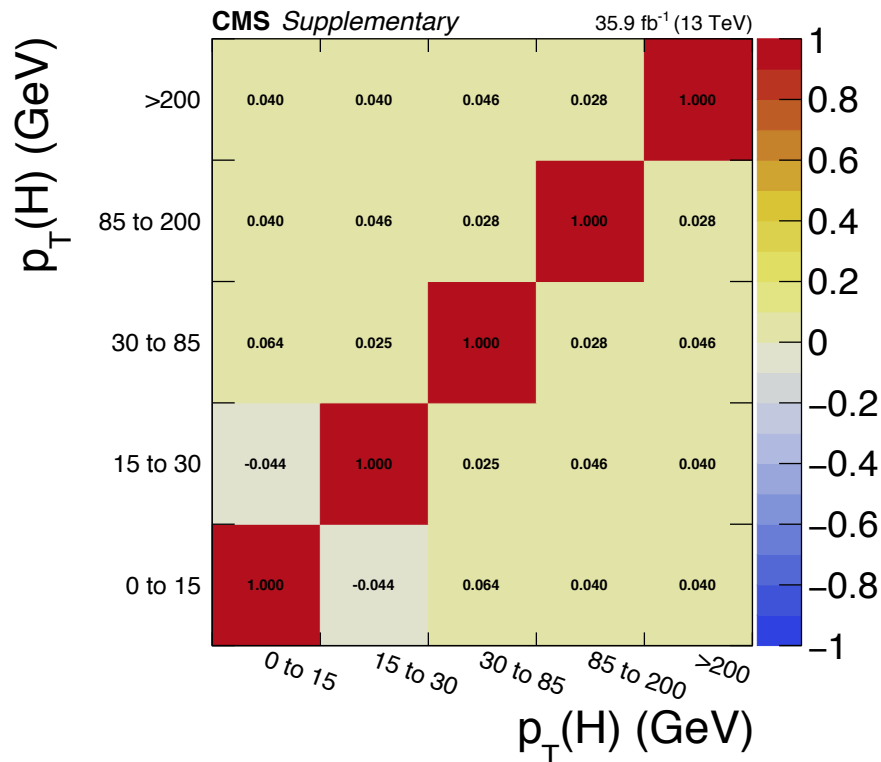


Fiducial region	Measured cross section	SM prediction
Diphoton fiducial	55 ± 9 (stat.) ± 4 (exp.) ± 0.1 (theo.) fb	64 ± 2 fb [N ³ LO + XH]
VBF-enhanced	3.7 ± 0.8 (stat.) ± 0.5 (exp.) ± 0.2 (theo.) fb	2.3 ± 0.1 fb [default MC + XH]
$N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$	≤ 1.39 fb 95% CL	0.57 ± 0.03 fb [default MC + XH]
High E_T^{miss}	≤ 1.00 fb 95% CL	0.30 ± 0.02 fb [default MC + XH]
$t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced	≤ 1.27 fb 95% CL	0.55 ± 0.06 fb [default MC + XH]



Fiducial and differential fiducial cross sections

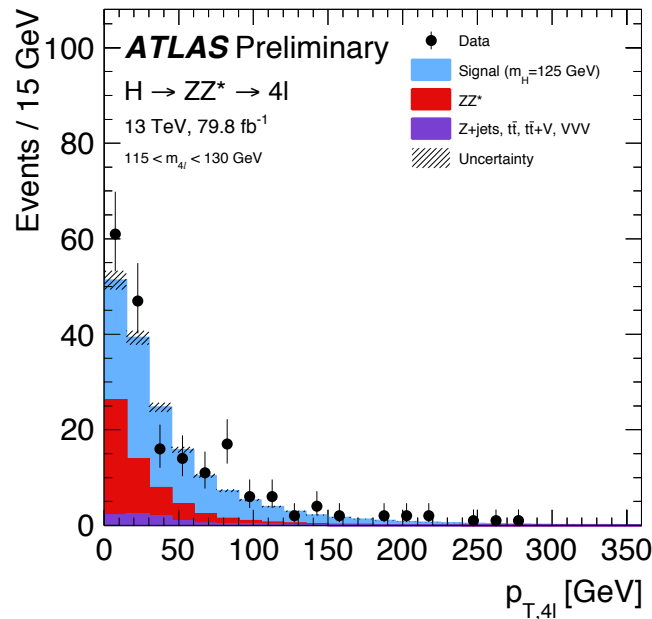
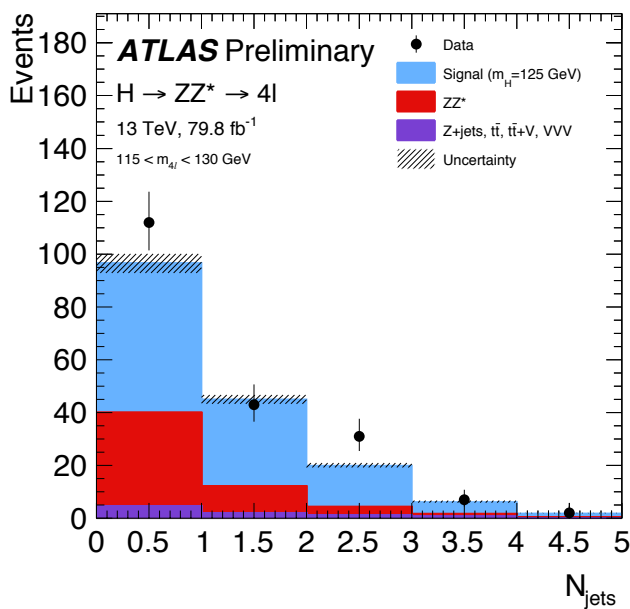
- In (double) differential fiducial cross section measurements, the signal is extracted from the bins defined by the reconstructed observables using bin-by-bin correction (ATLAS) unfolding matrix including correlation between by the reconstructed observable and differential fiducial volume





Fiducial and differential fiducial cross sections

- Results contain more rich information
 - cross sections in a series of fiducial volume form a certain pattern
 - can characterize the Higgs boson production mode(s), spin/parity
 - can be interpreted in the context of beyond SM search

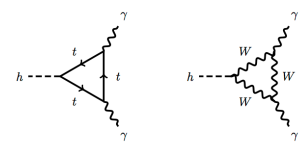
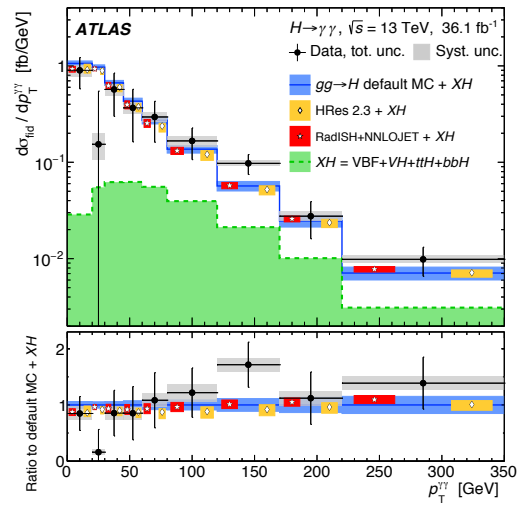
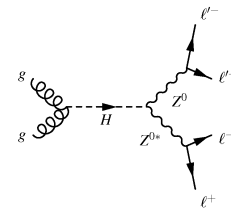
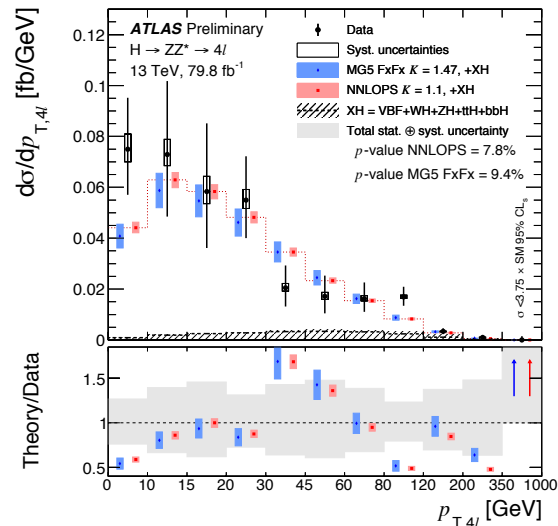
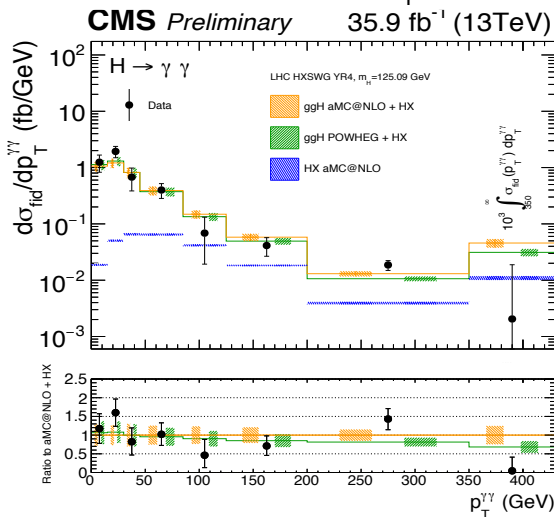
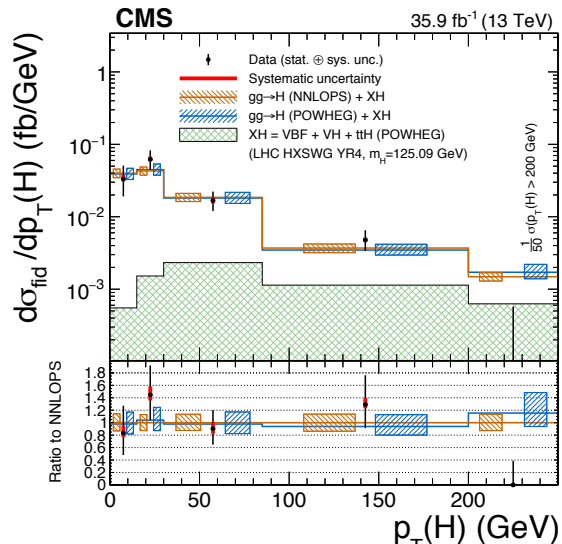
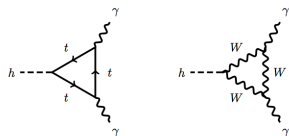
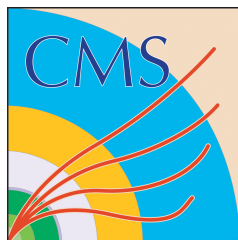
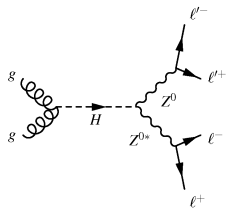


Number of events for each bin defined by reconstructed observables



Differential distributions

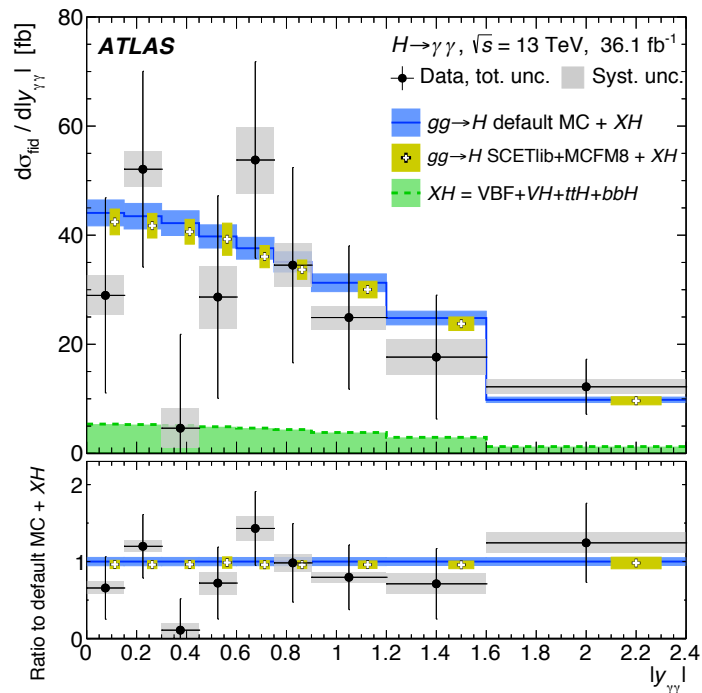
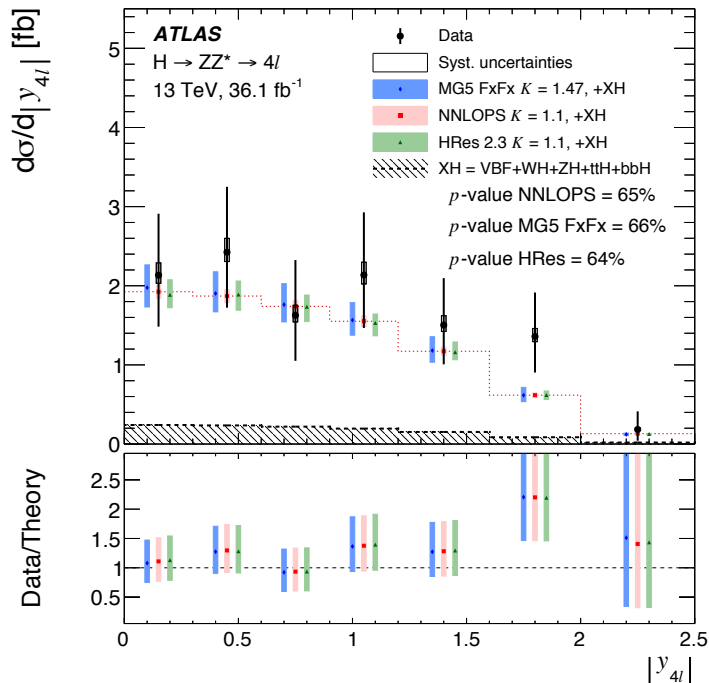
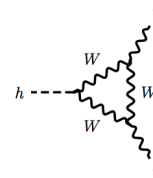
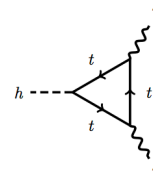
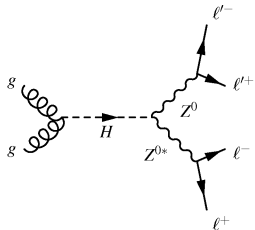
- Higgs's p_T and rapidity



➤ p_T (transverse momentum) probes the perturbative QCD modeling of Higgs production

Differential distributions

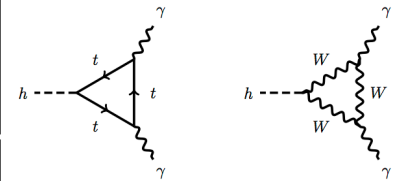
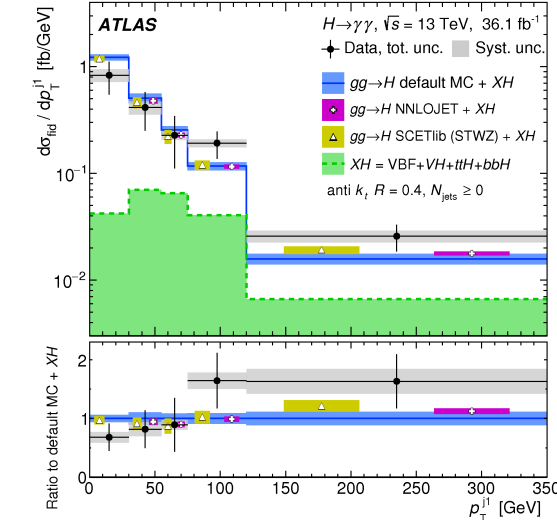
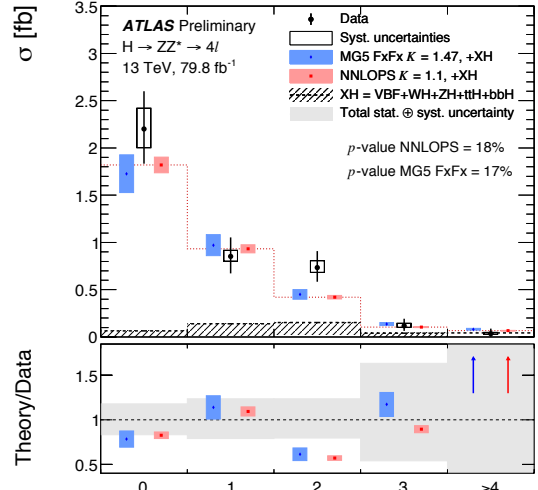
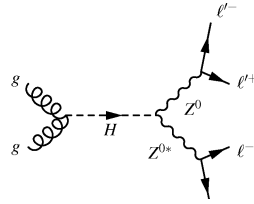
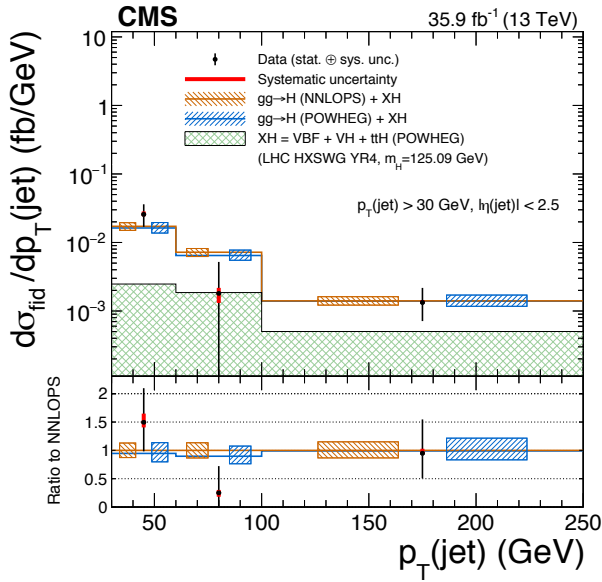
- Higgs's p_T and rapidity



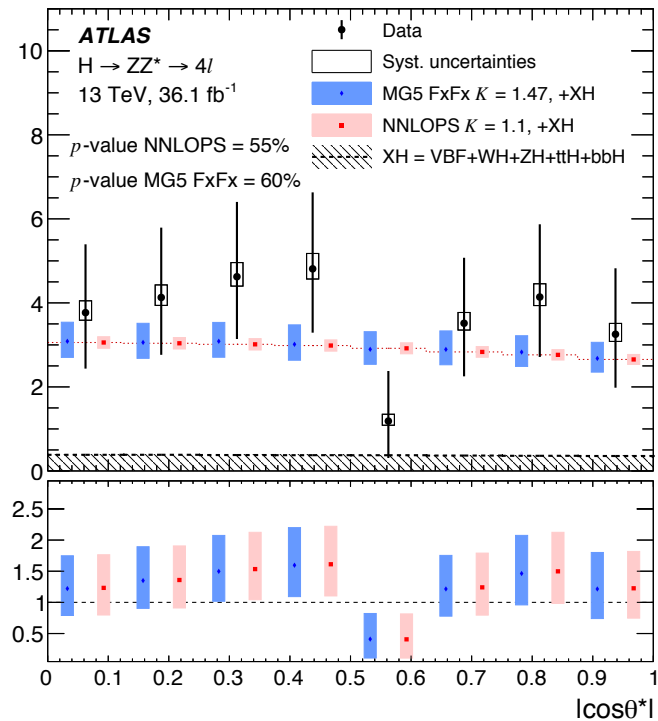
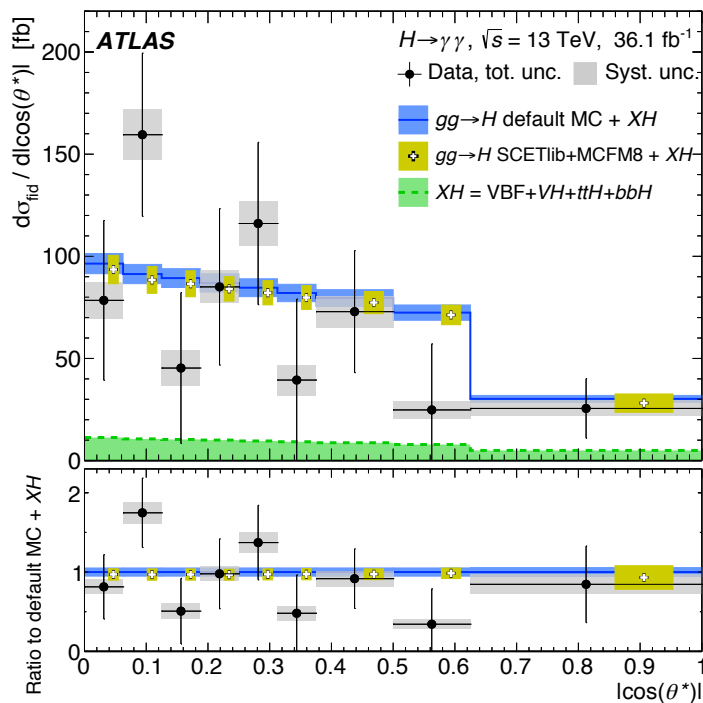
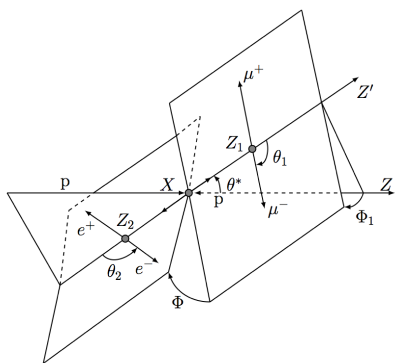
➤ Rapidity (longitudinal momentum) is also sensitive to the Higgs production mode



Differential distributions – jet kinematics



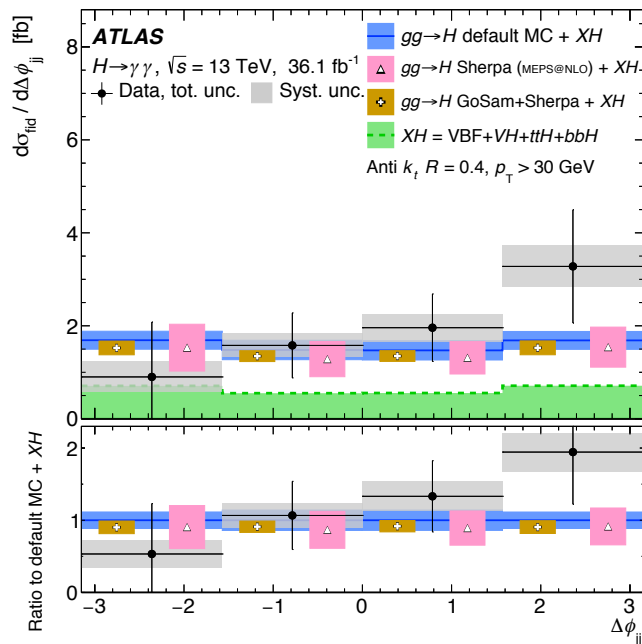
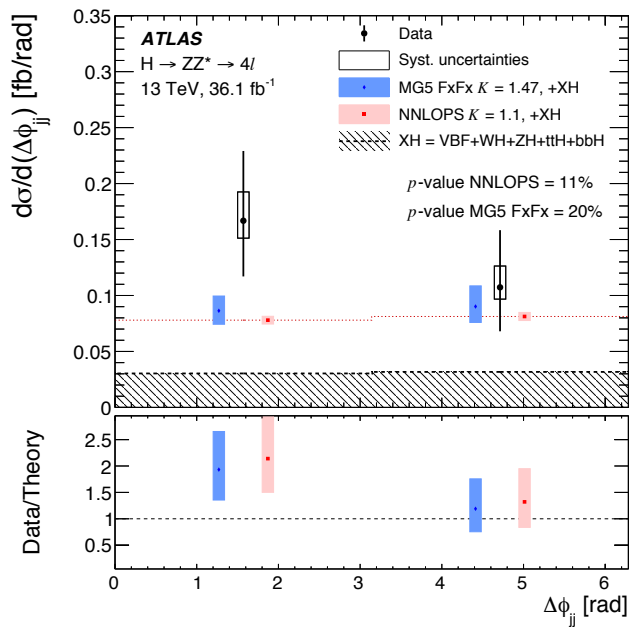
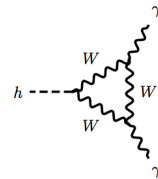
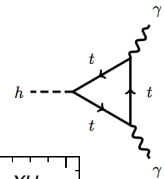
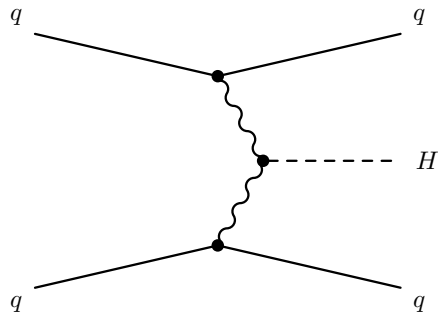
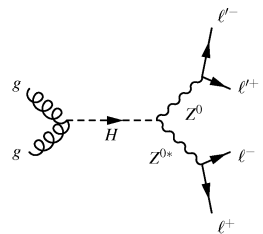
Jet kinematics are sensitive to the relative contributions of Higgs production modes.



- Angular observables can be sensitive to the spin/parity of the particle.
- Differential distributions of production angle θ^* show compatibility with a scalar

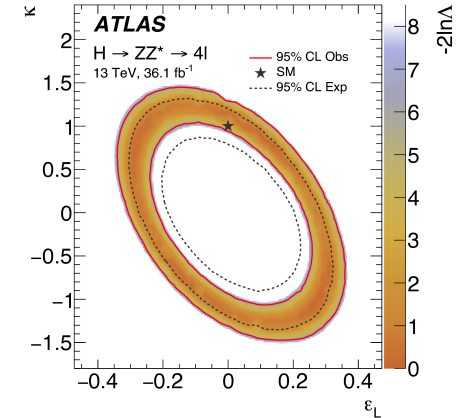
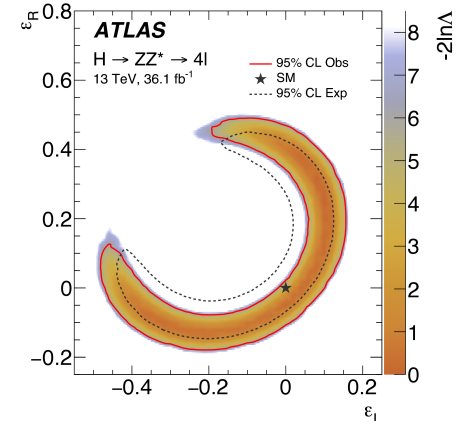
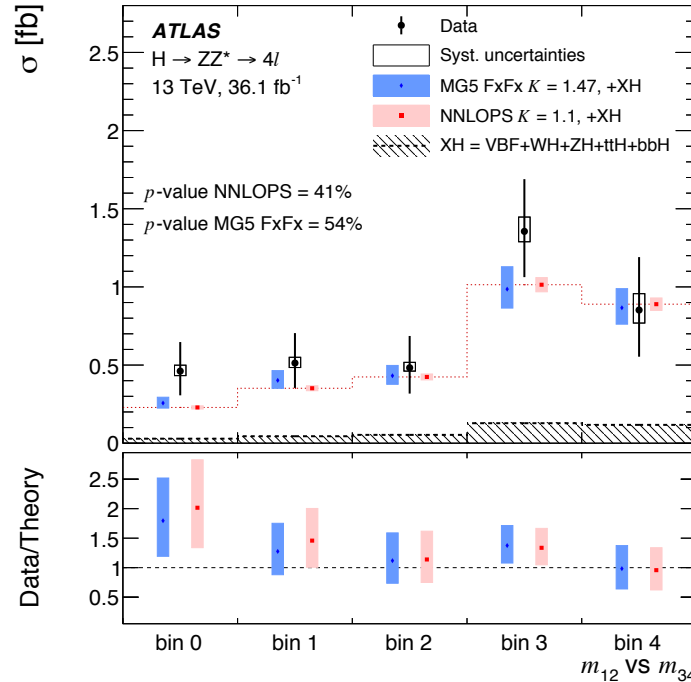
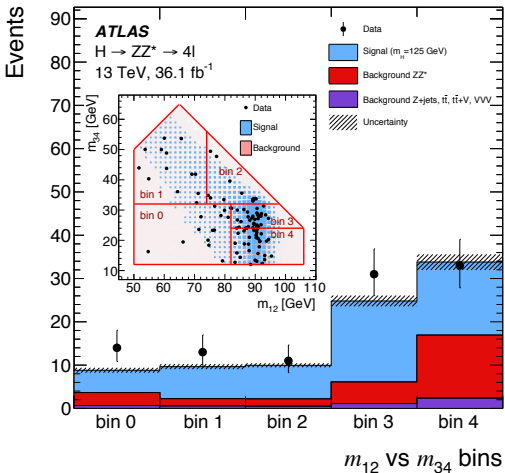
Differential distributions

– probing VBF



- SM VBF, $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ is approximately flat with a slight tendency towards $\pm\pi$.
- Any additional anomalous contribution would manifest itself as an additional oscillatory component.

Differential distributions - di-lepton mass in PO framework



Electroweak bounds on Higgs pseudo-observables and $h \rightarrow 4l$ decays
Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 341

$\epsilon_{L/R}$ modifies the contact terms between the Higgs and left- and right-handed leptons.
 κ is the strength of coupling between Higgs and Z boson.

Double differential distribution of di-lepton invariant mass shows compatibility with SM.
Limits are set on the contact-interaction coupling strengths under PO framework.



Simultaneous fit of differential observables

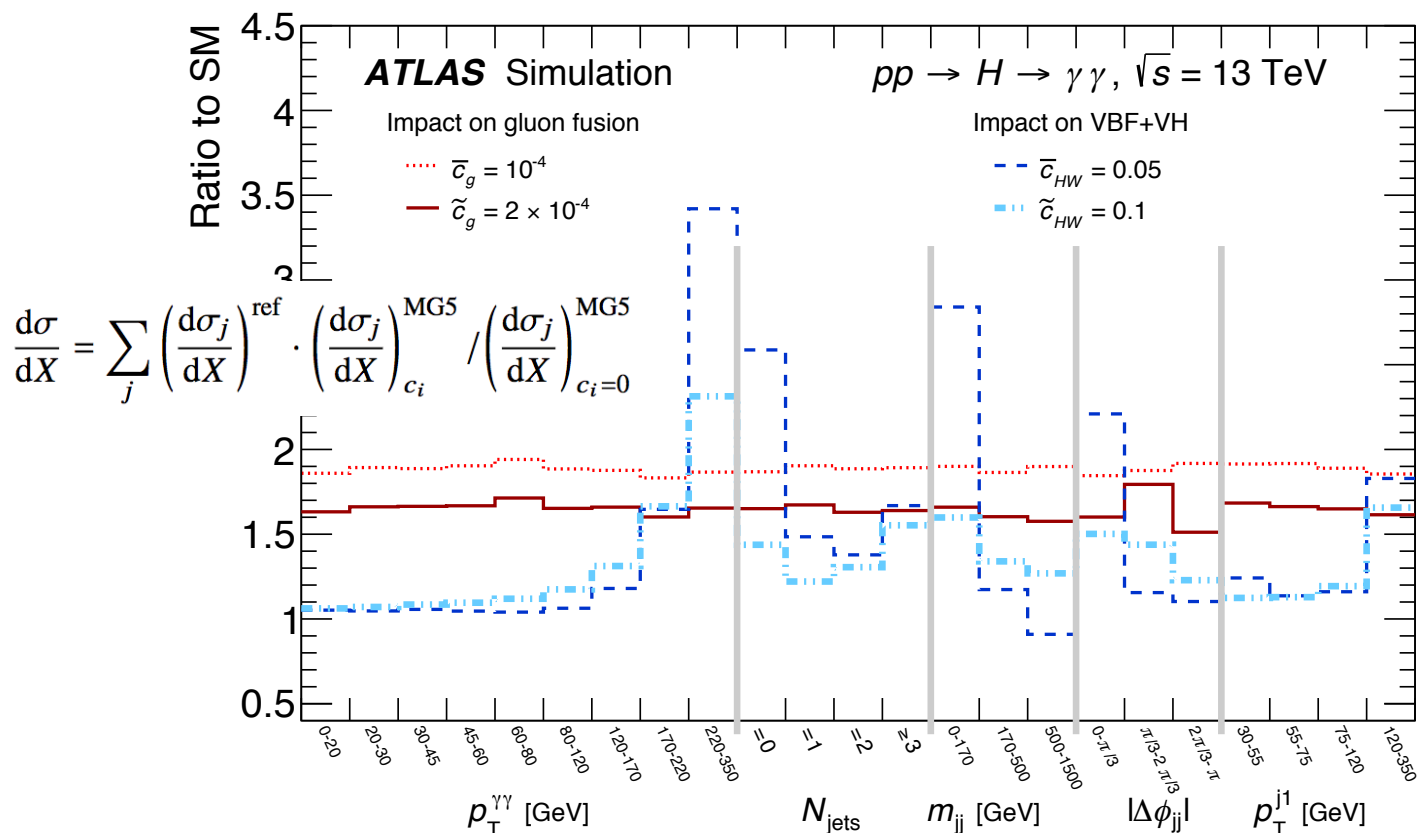


Search for anomalous interactions using EFT approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \bar{c}_g \mathcal{O}_g + \bar{c}_{HW} \mathcal{O}_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} \mathcal{O}_{HB} + \tilde{c}_g \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_g + \tilde{c}_{HW} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{HB}$$

Effective Lagrangian for a light Higgs-like scalar, JHEP 07 (2013) 035

Phenomenology of the Higgs Effective Lagrangian via FEYNRULES, JHEP 04 (2014) 110

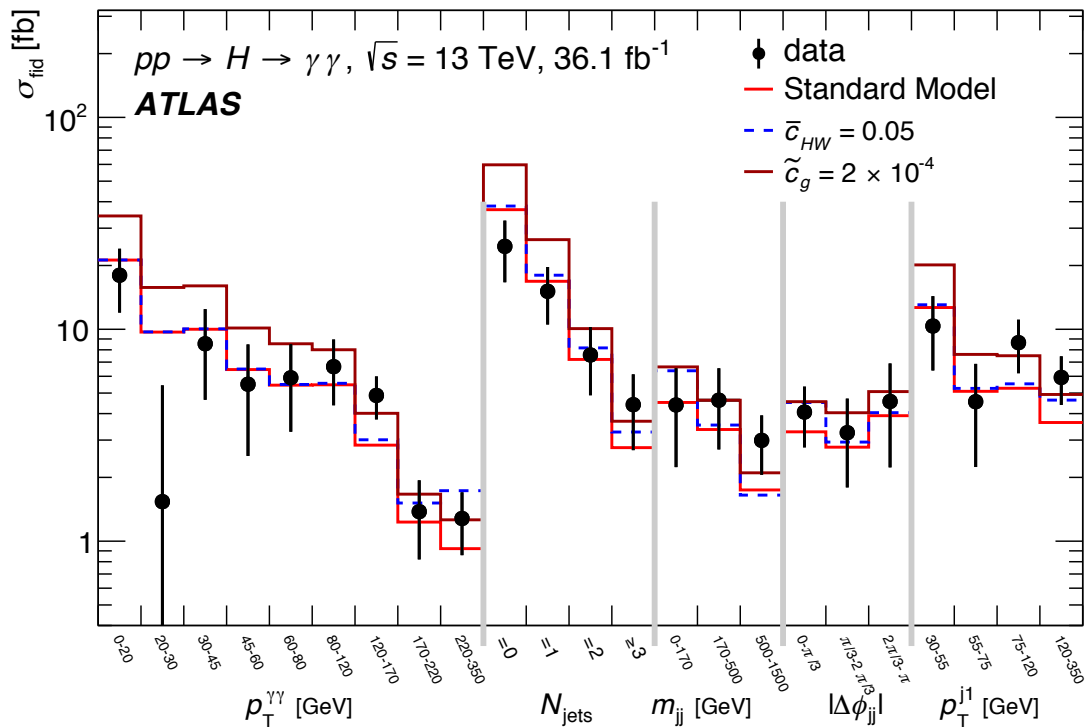




Simultaneous fit of differential observables



Differential distributions from **simultaneous fit** are compatible with SM.

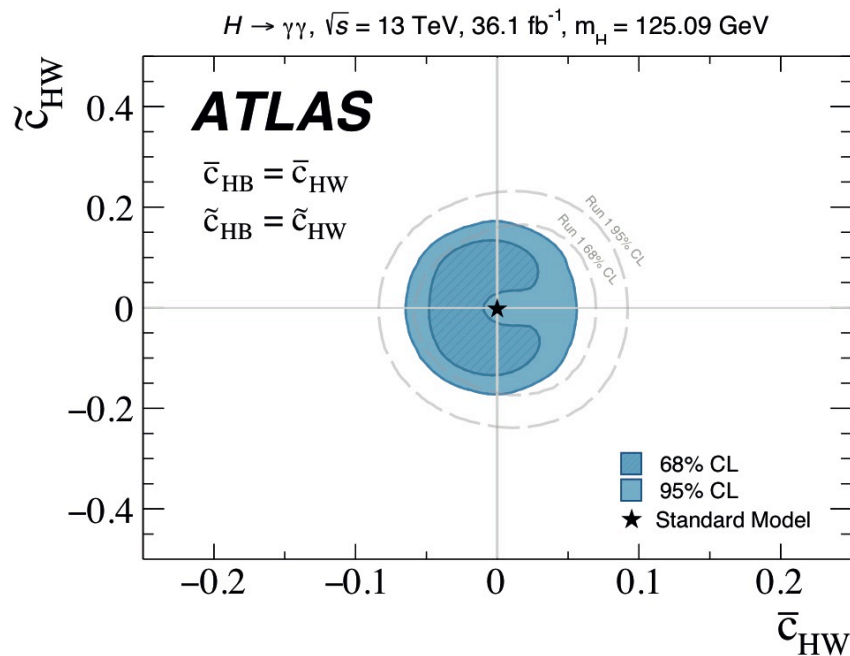


Distribution	Default MC Prediction
$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$	51%
$ y_{\gamma\gamma} $	57%
p_T^{j1}	32%
$ y_{j1} $	66%
p_T^{j2}	61%
$ y_{j2} $	56%
$ \cos\theta^* $	47%
$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	64%
$ \Delta y_{jj} $	53%
$ \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma,jj} $	43%
m_{jj}	54%
$N_{\text{jets}} (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$	56%
$N_{\text{jets}} (p_T > 50 \text{ GeV})$	19%

P-values for the comparison between data and the default SM prediction

Differential distributions from simultaneous fit are compatible with SM.
Limits are set on the parameters of BSM interactions.

Coefficient	Observed 95% CL limit	Expected 95% CL limit
\bar{c}_g	$[-0.8, 0.1] \times 10^{-4} \cup [-4.6, -3.8] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-0.4, 0.5] \times 10^{-4} \cup [-4.9, -4.1] \times 10^{-4}$
\tilde{c}_g	$[-1.0, 0.9] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-1.4, 1.3] \times 10^{-4}$
\bar{c}_{HW}	$[-5.7, 5.1] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-5.0, 5.0] \times 10^{-2}$
\tilde{c}_{HW}	$[-0.16, 0.16]$	$[-0.14, 0.14]$





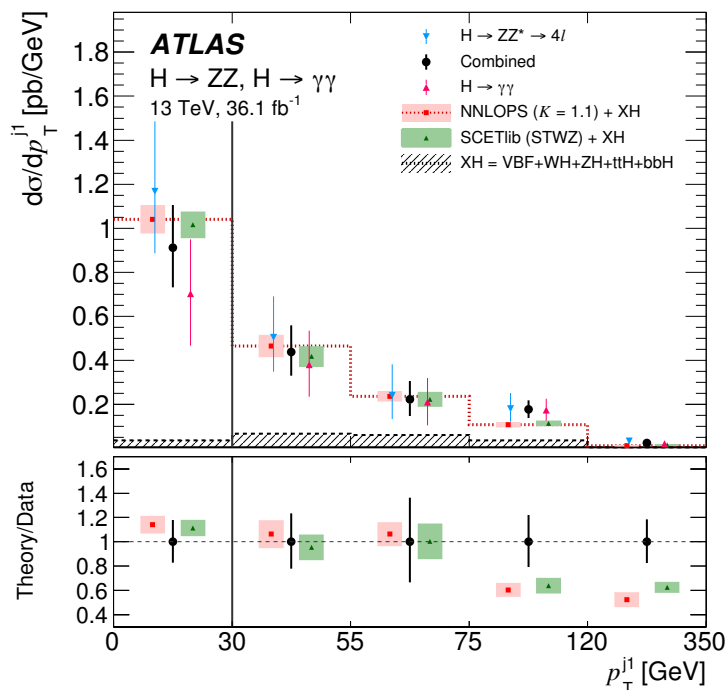
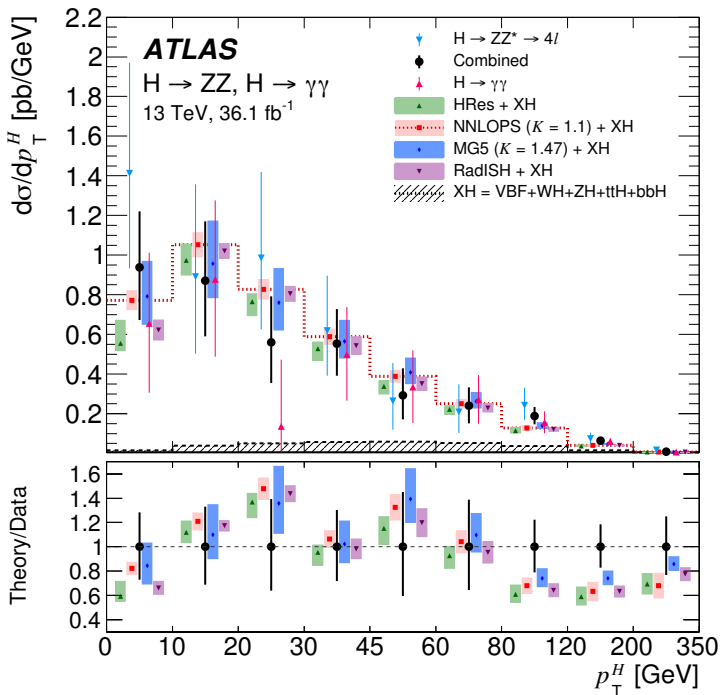
Combination of $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



➤ Combination is performed in **total phase space**

➤ Increasing model dependence is compensated by **significant** reduction of **statistical uncertainty**

➤ Both **combined** and **individual** channel results show compatibility with SM

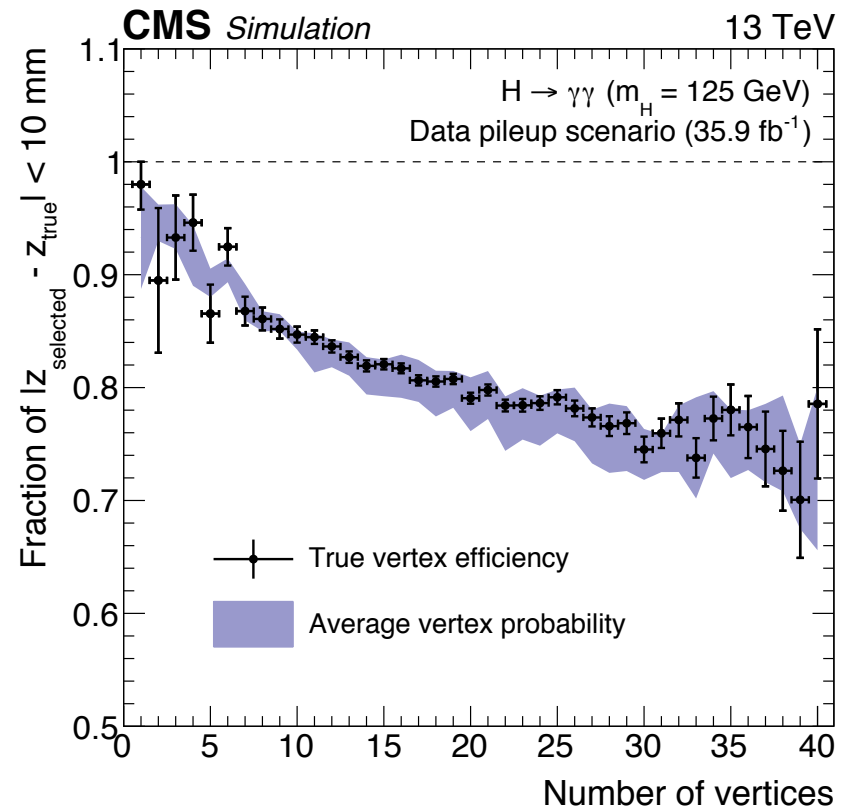
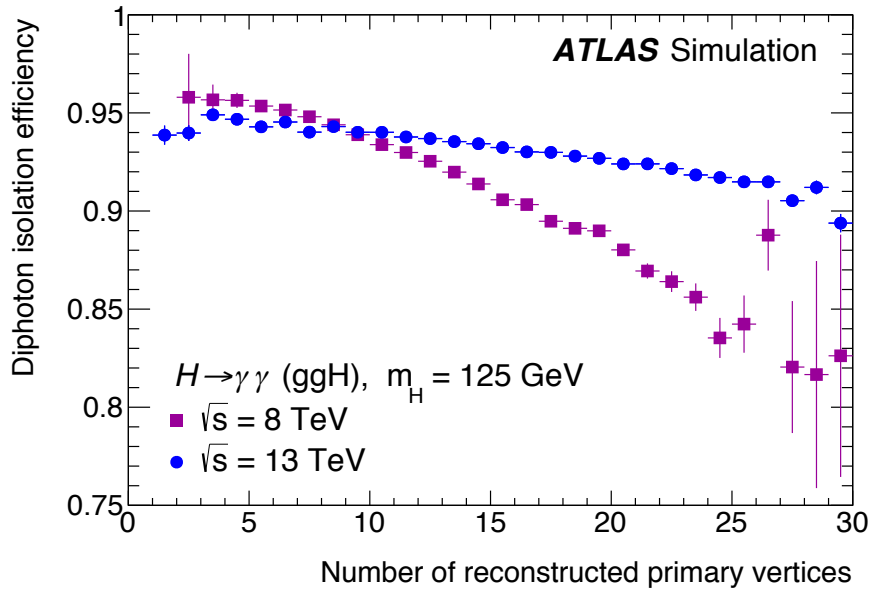


Summary

- Higgs differential distributions are studied with the 13TeV collision data collected in 2016 at the LHC
 - (Differential) fiducial cross sections are consistent with a SM Higgs
 - results are used to probe BSM couplings in PO or EFT framework. No significant deviation with SM is observed, limits are set on the parameters for BSM interactions
- With data accretion, more than 100 fb^{-1} data will be available for both experiments by the end of 2018 (Run-II)
 - More results will come with much better precision
 - statistical uncertainty to be reduced by a factor of 2
- New ideas are more than welcomed to fully exploit the results of precision measurements of Higgs properties

Backup slides

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: vertex assignment



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: systematic uncertainties

Uncertainty Group	$\sigma_{\mu}^{\text{syst.}}$
Theory (QCD)	0.041
Theory ($B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$)	0.028
Theory (PDF + α_S)	0.021
Theory (UE/PS)	0.026
Luminosity	0.031
Experimental (yield)	0.017
Experimental (migrations)	0.015
Mass resolution	0.029
Mass scale	0.006
Background shape	0.027

H- $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$: simultaneous fit of all observables

