

Measurement of the Higgs-Boson cross sections in the diphoton channel using 80 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV of pp collisions with ATLAS

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

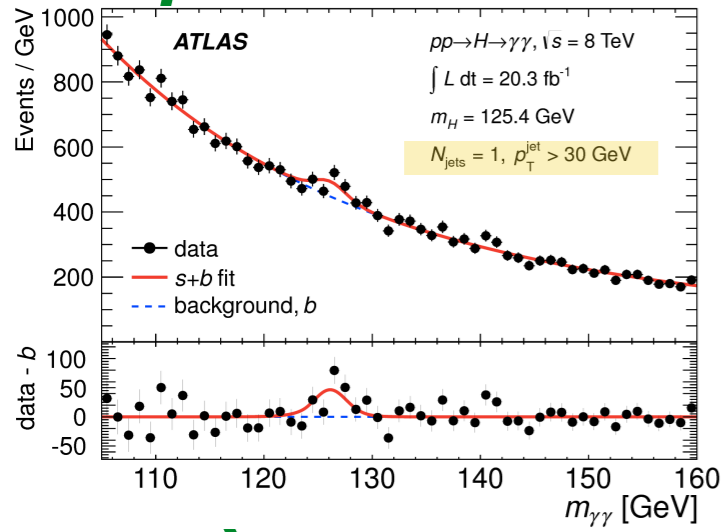
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Introduction

- **Differential and fiducial cross section measurement using the 13 TeV data is a key measurement to probe the properties of the Higgs boson**
- Performed with 80 fb^{-1} of pp collision data collected between 2015-2017
- **43.6 fb^{-1} of new data collected in 2017 compared to the previous ATLAS publication (36 fb^{-1})**
- **A measurement with minimal SM assumption**
 - Similar particle and detector level event selection to avoid extrapolation across the phase space
 - Allows reinterpretations using different theory models (Effective field theory)
- **Measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel has low BR (0.2%) but have excellent resolution and high photon reconstruction and identification efficiencies**

Detector



Analysis strategy

Event selection and categorisation
 e.g. 1 jet

Theory

Parton level
 (full phase space)

Particle level
 (fiducial phase space)

Signal yield (detector phase space)

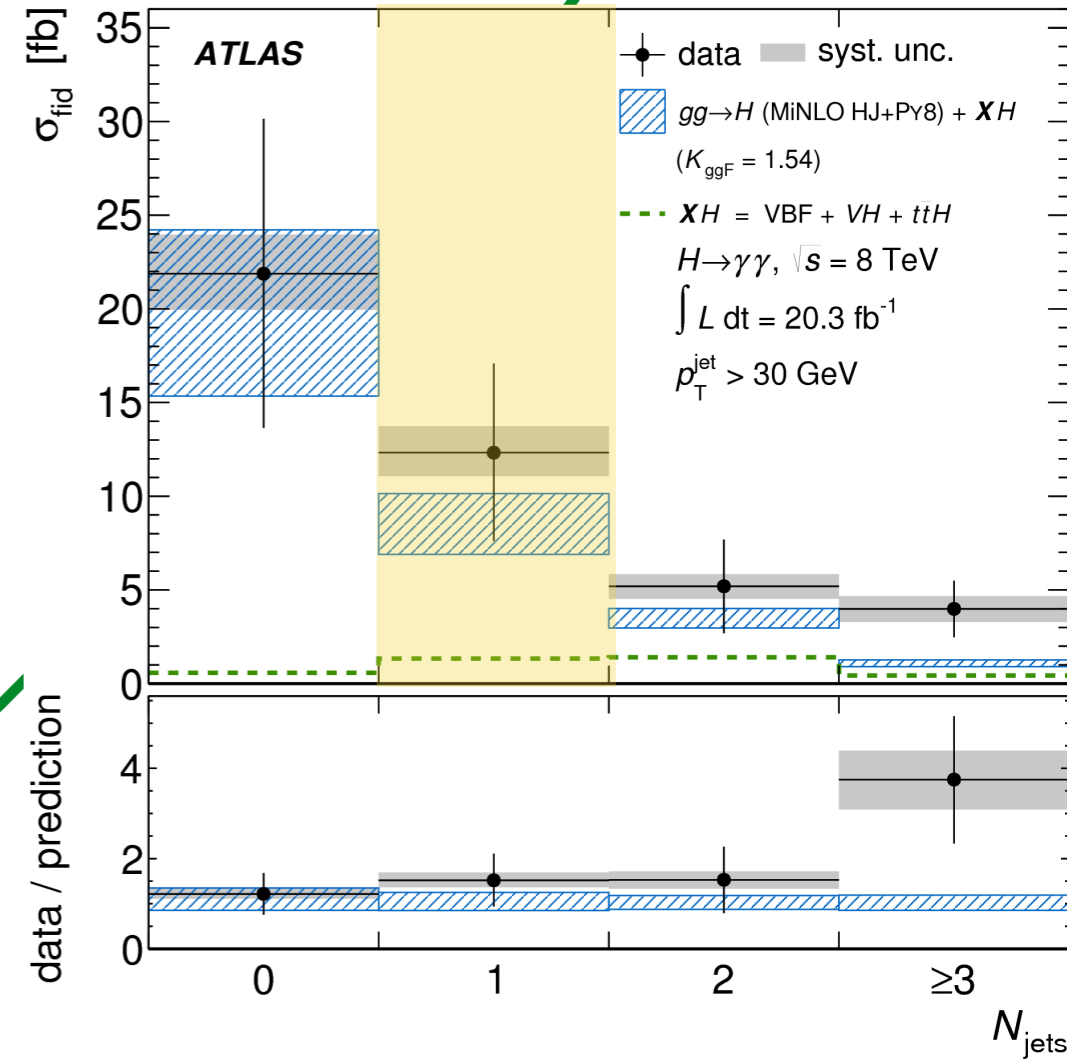
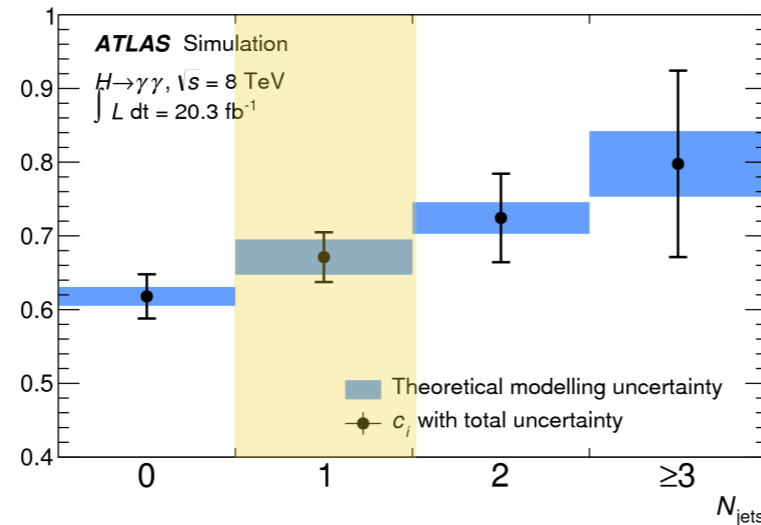
Signal +
 BG fits

$$\sigma_i = \frac{v_i^{\text{sig}}}{C_i \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}}$$

Correction
 for detector
 effects
 (unfolding)

$$C_i = \frac{N_{\text{reco}}^i}{N_{\text{true}}^i}$$

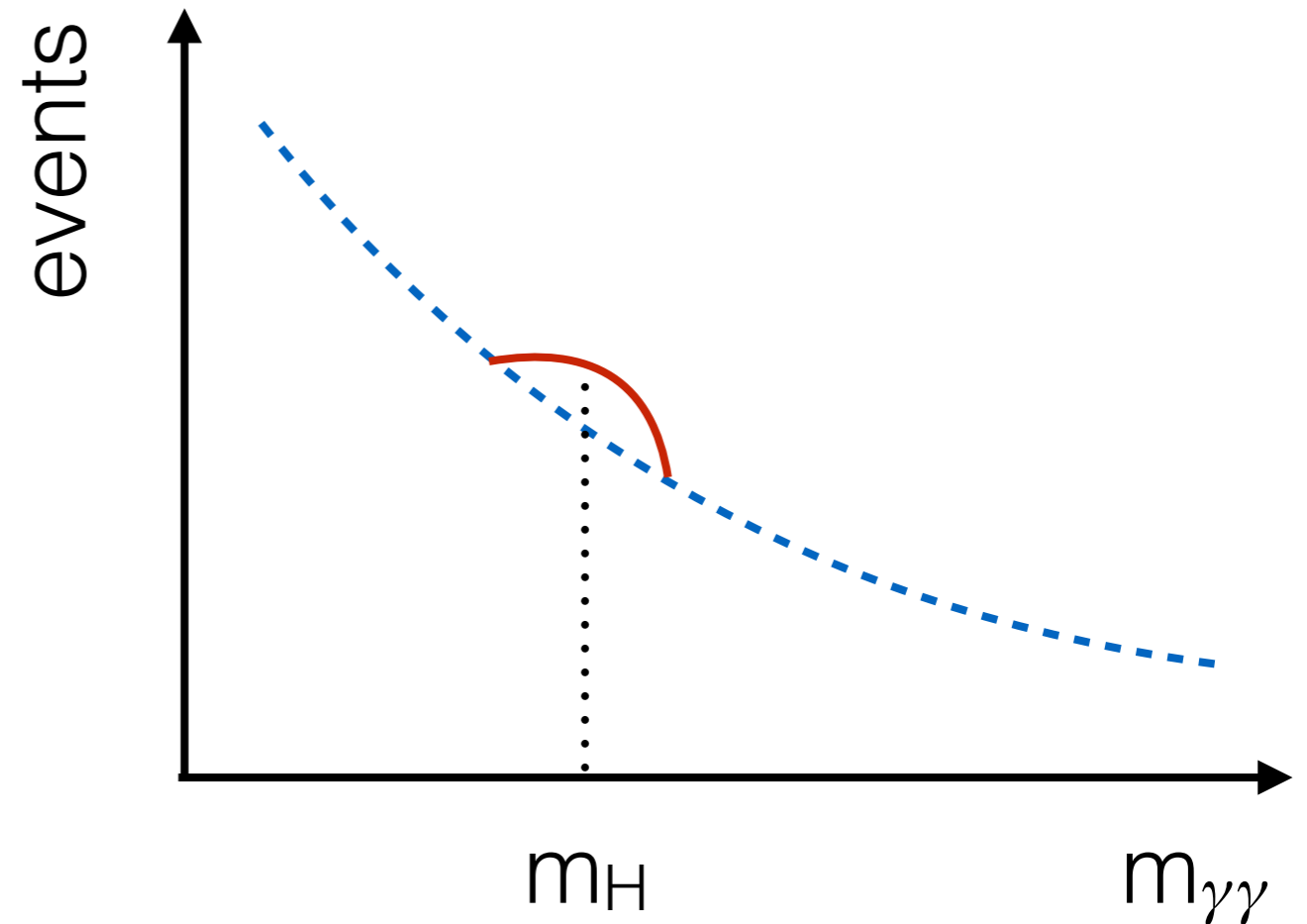
Correction factors, c_i



Event selection and categorisation

simplified **Event Selection**

- Two photons with $p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35(0.25)$ for leading(sub-leading)
- within $|\eta| < 2.37$
- Pass photon identification criteria
- Low hadronic activity around the photons (Isolated)
- invariant mass within Higgs mass window [105-160] GeV
- ➔ **Signal** appears as a narrow peak on top of a uniformly decreasing **background** of irreducible $\gamma\gamma$ (+fakes) in the $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum

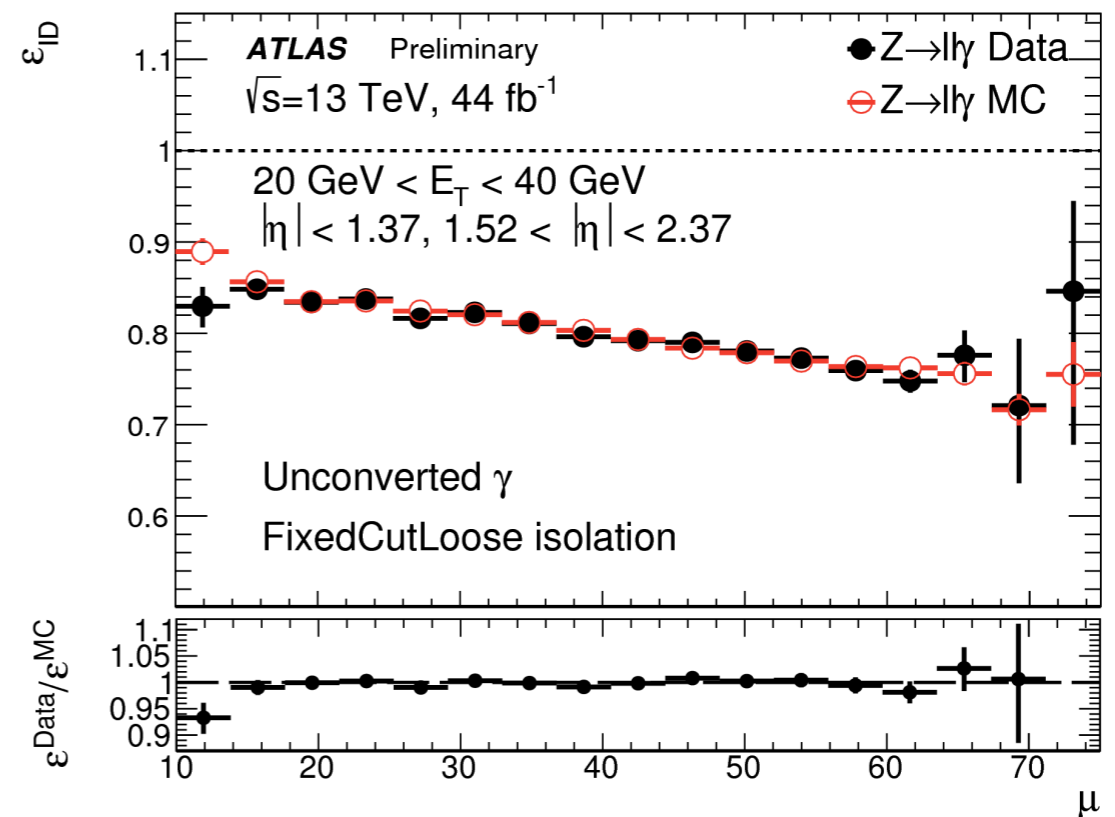
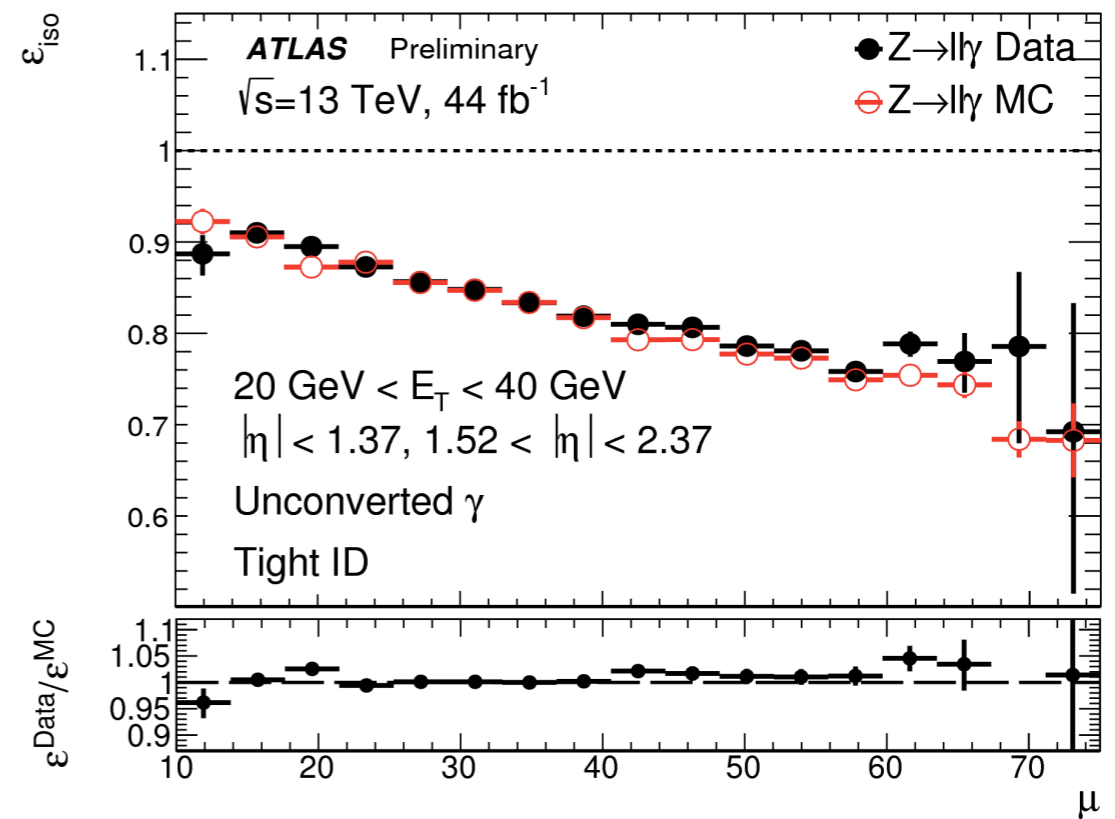
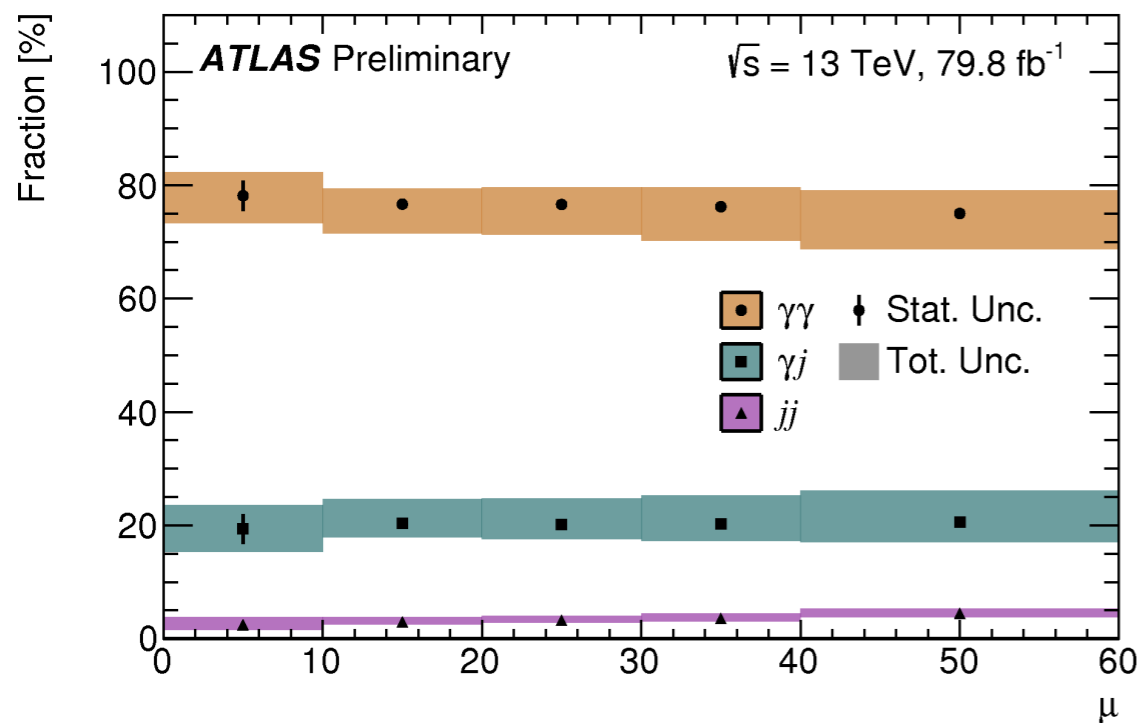


Measurement performed in the following fiducial and different regions

- **The inclusive fiducial region** : matching the detector acceptance
- **Transverse momentum of the diphoton system** $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$
- **Absolute rapidity separation of the diphoton system** $|y_{\gamma\gamma}|$
- **Transverse momentum of the leading jet** $p_{T,j1}$
- **New Measurement** **Number of b-jets** $N_{b\text{-jets}}$

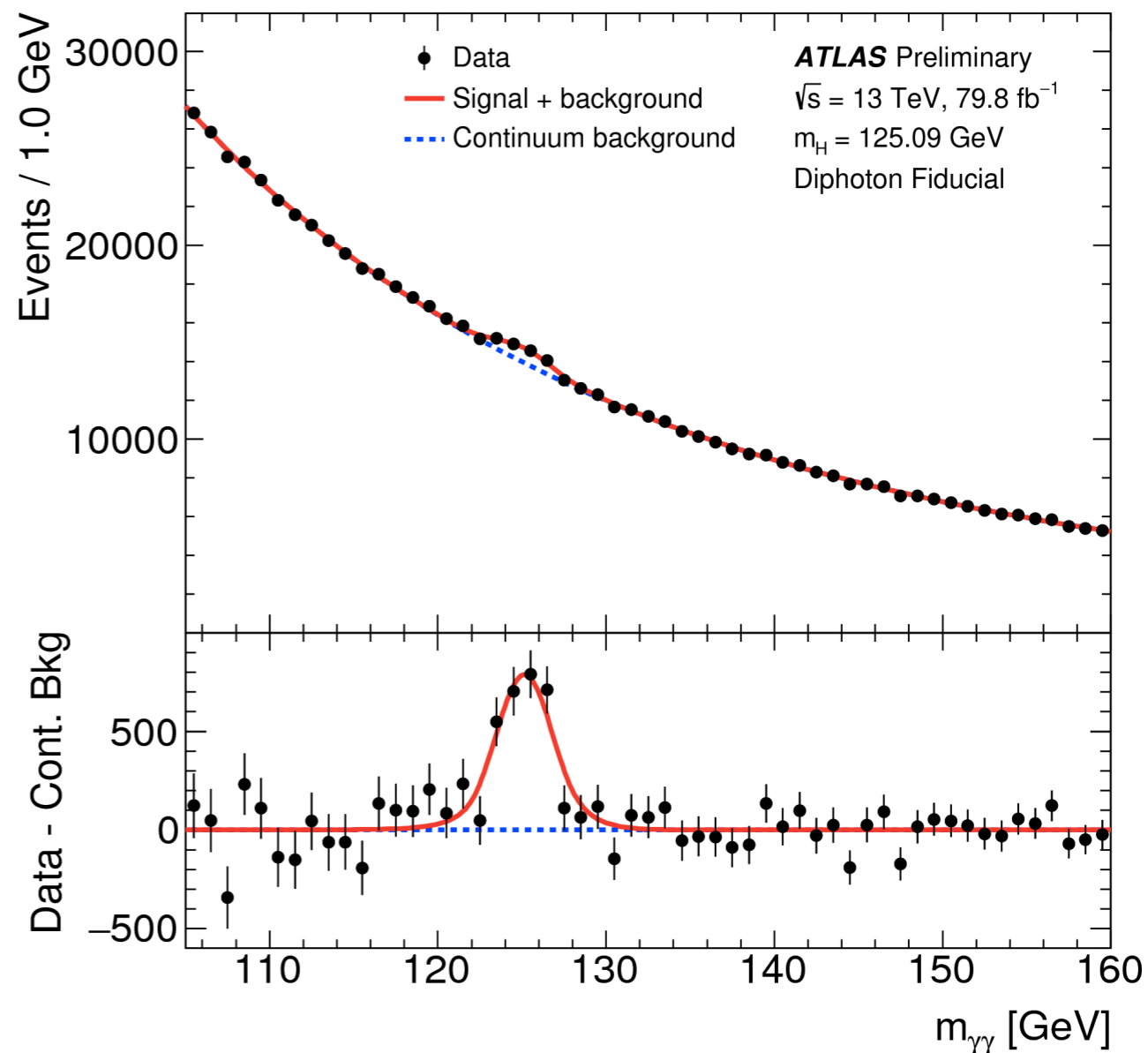
2017 Run Conditions

- In 2017 pileup has increased $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 38$ compared to $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 24$ in 2015+2016
 - Photon identification and isolation performs well at high pileup [EGAM-2018-007](#)
 - Sample composition was found stable with the high pileup



Inclusive fiducial region

- Signal yield is extracted from a signal + background fit on data
- The fitted signal yields are corrected for detector effects (unfolded to particle level) using a **bin-by-bin correction factor** $C_i = \frac{N_{reco}^i}{N_{true}^i}$



Measured cross section : $60.4 \pm 6.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 6.0 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (theo.) fb}$

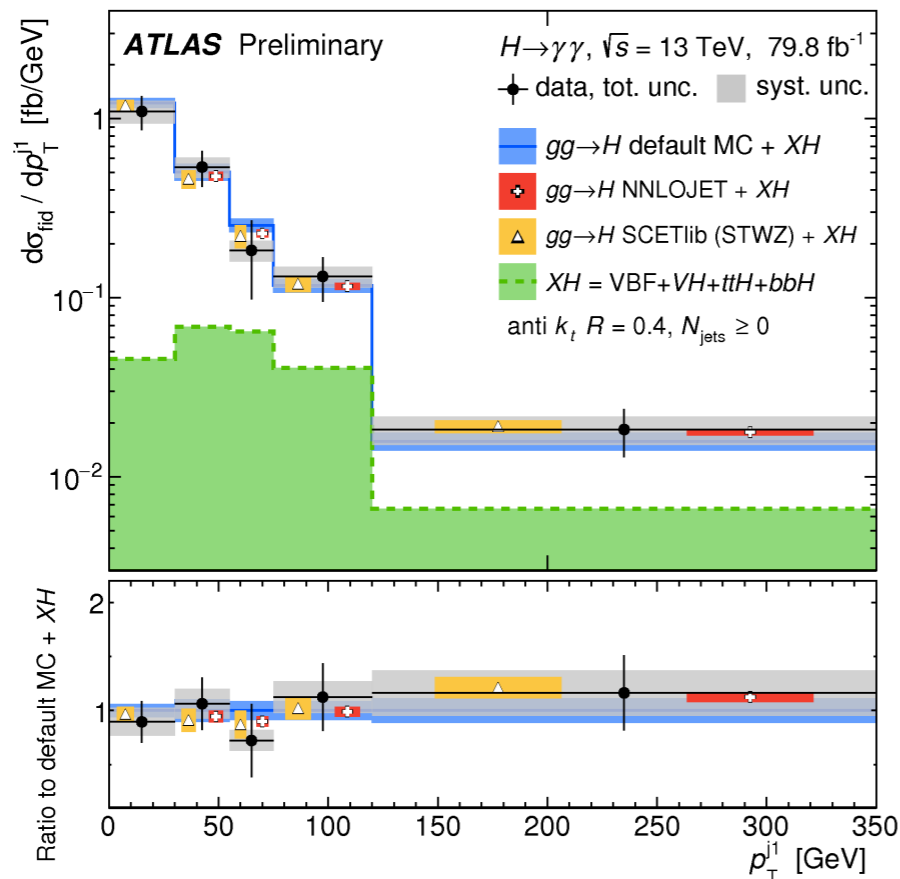
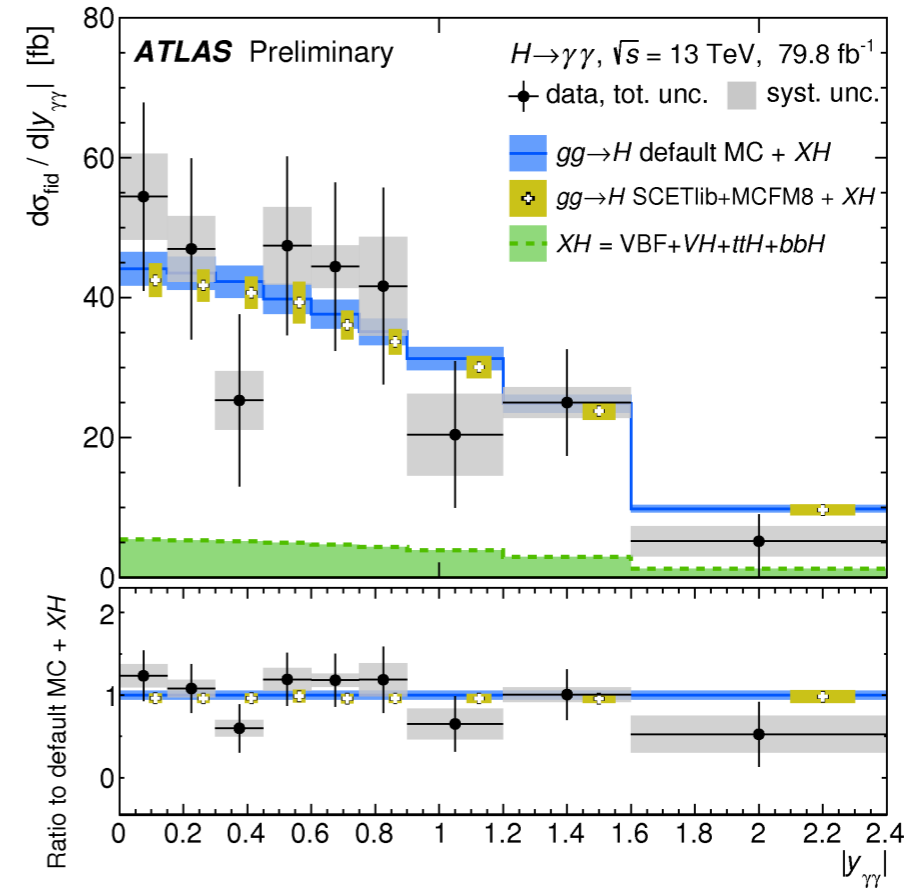
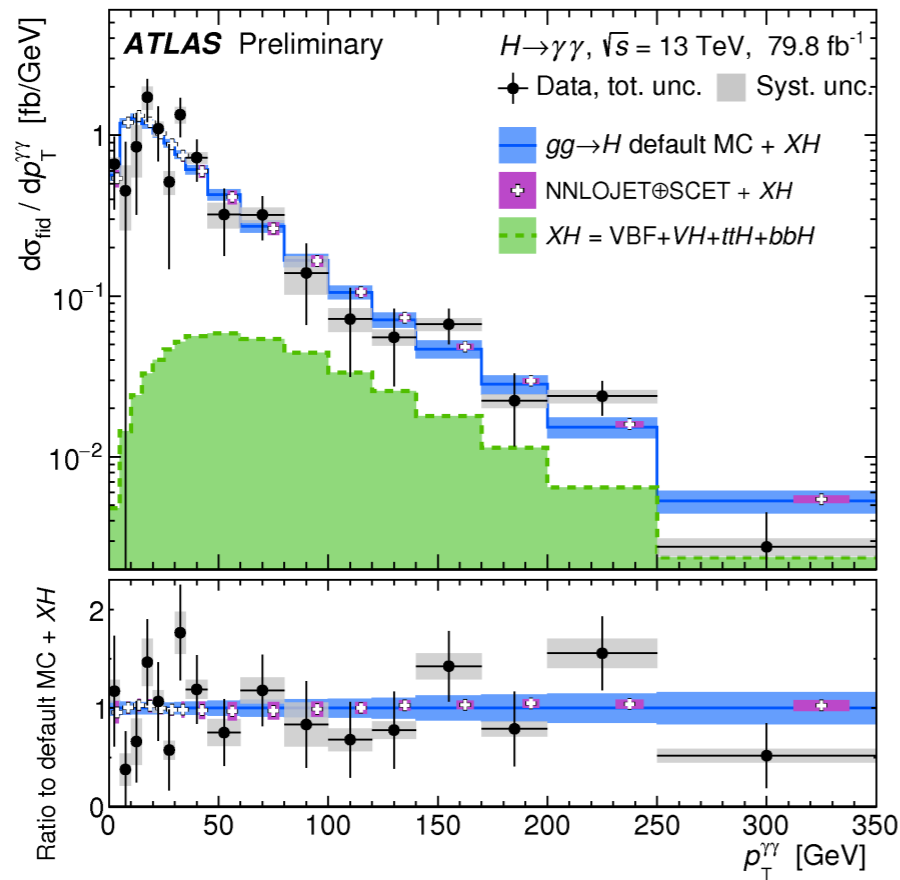
Standard Model prediction : $63.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb}$

ggF : POWHEG NNLOPS with N3LO(QCD)+NLO(EW) normalisation

Breakdown of uncertainties

	Source	Uncertainty (%)
Experimental uncertainties on signal and background modelling	Fit (stat.)	10
	Fit (syst.)	8.3
	Photon energy scale & resolution	4.0
	Background modeling (spurious signal)	7.3
Experimental uncertainties on the correction factor	Correction factor	5.2
	Photon isolation efficiency	4.6
	Pileup	1.9
	Photon ID efficiency	1.3
	Trigger efficiency	0.7
Theoretical uncertainties	Dalitz Decays	0.4
	Theoretical modeling	+0.3 -0.4
Experimental uncertainties on the correction factor	Diphoton vertex selection	0.1
	Photon energy scale & resolution	0.1
	Luminosity	2.0
	Total	14

$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$, $|y_{\gamma\gamma}|$ and $p_{T,j1}$



➔ **Uncertainty dominated by the statistical component for all the differential cross-sections**

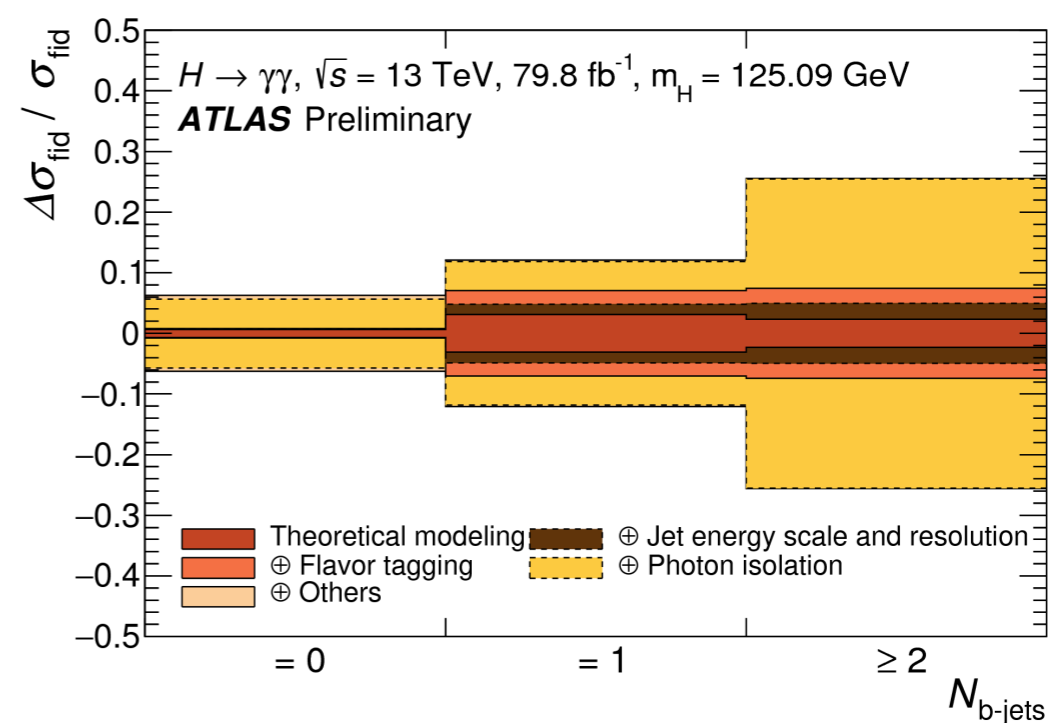
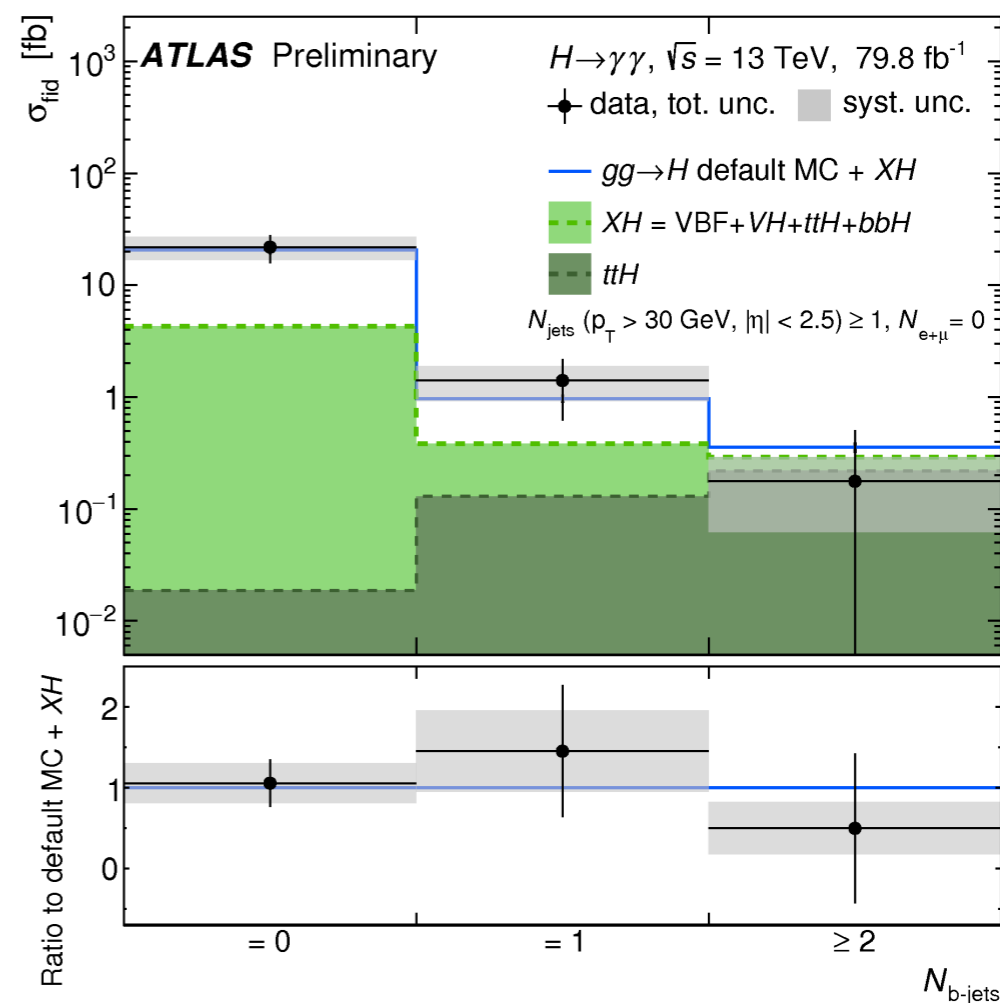
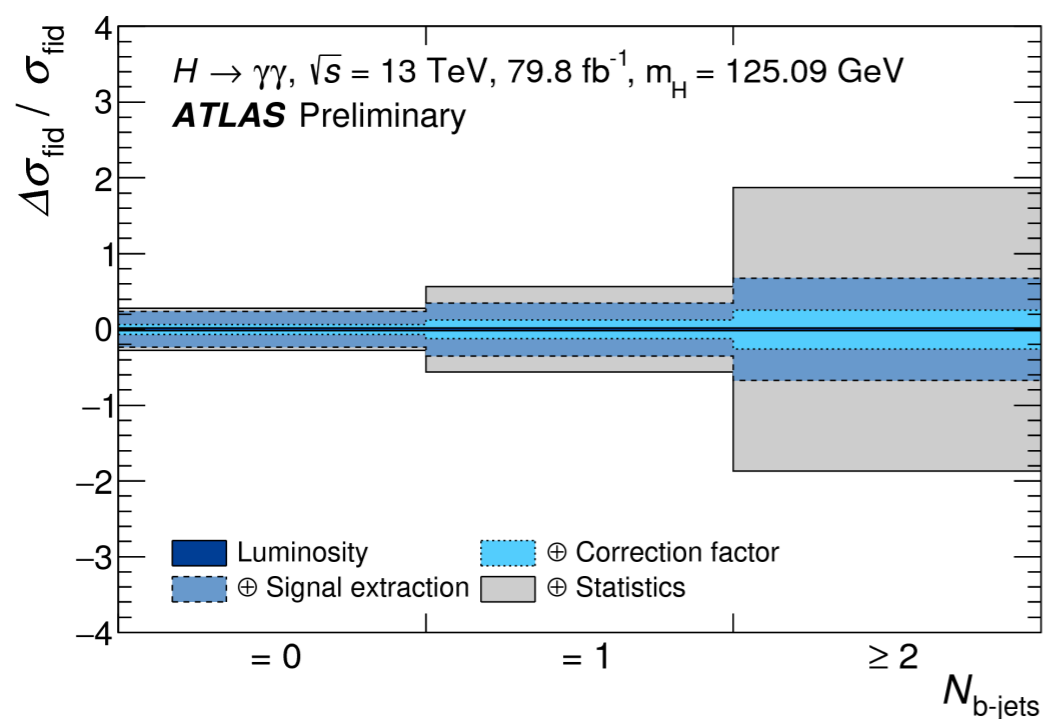
Agreement with the default Standard Model prediction $p(\chi^2)$

$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$	32%
$ y_{\gamma\gamma} $	56%
p_{Tj1}	88%

very good agreement with the SM !

Number of b-jets $N_{b\text{-jets}}$

- New measurement aiming at measuring Higgs with associated heavy flavour
- poorly constrained theoretically for ttH and HH
- Fiducial region for this measurement*
 - Requires at least one central jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV
 - A veto on electrons and muons to reduce ttH
- Probed with $N_{bjet} = 1$
- Compatibility with SM $p(\chi^2) = 84\%$



Conclusion

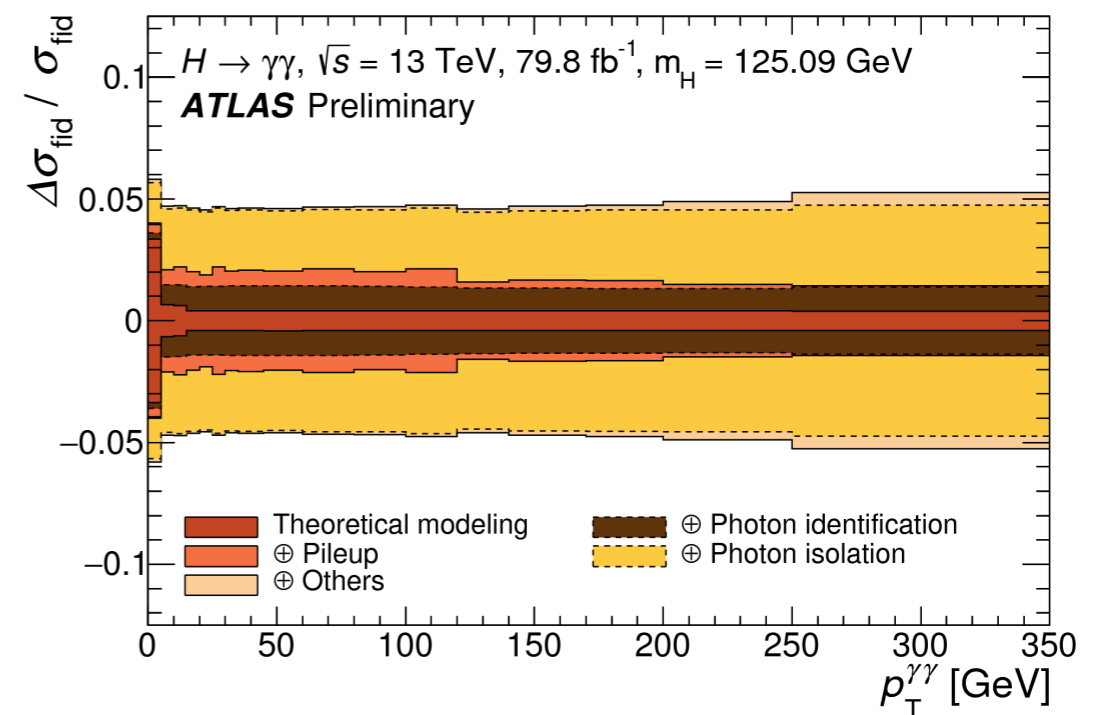
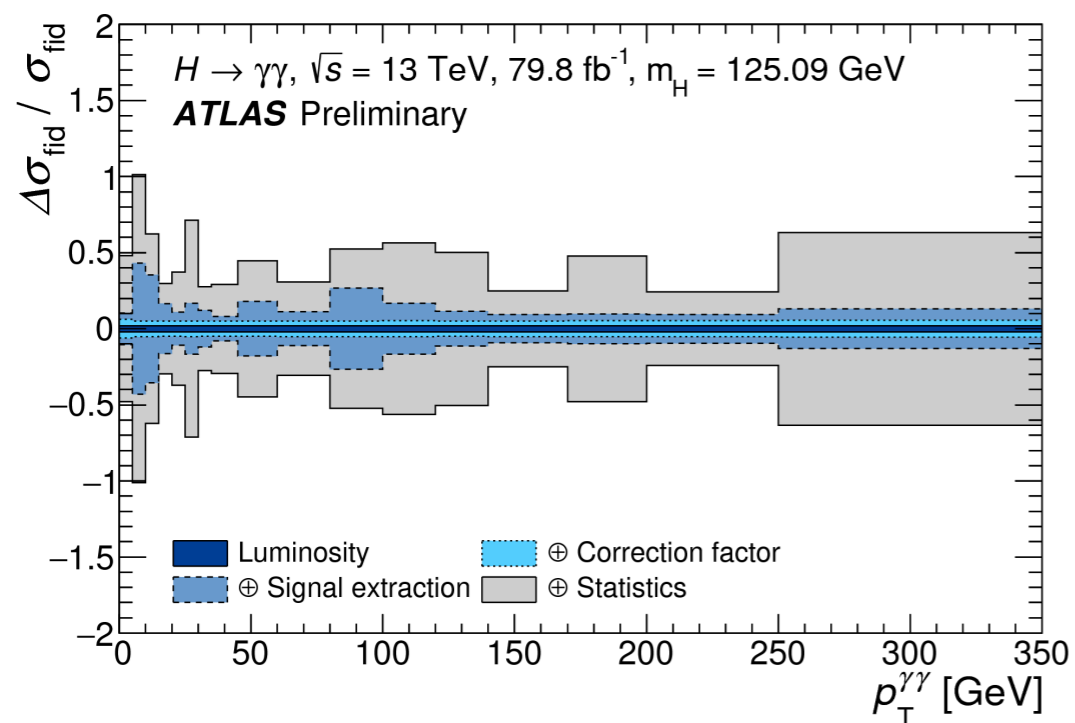
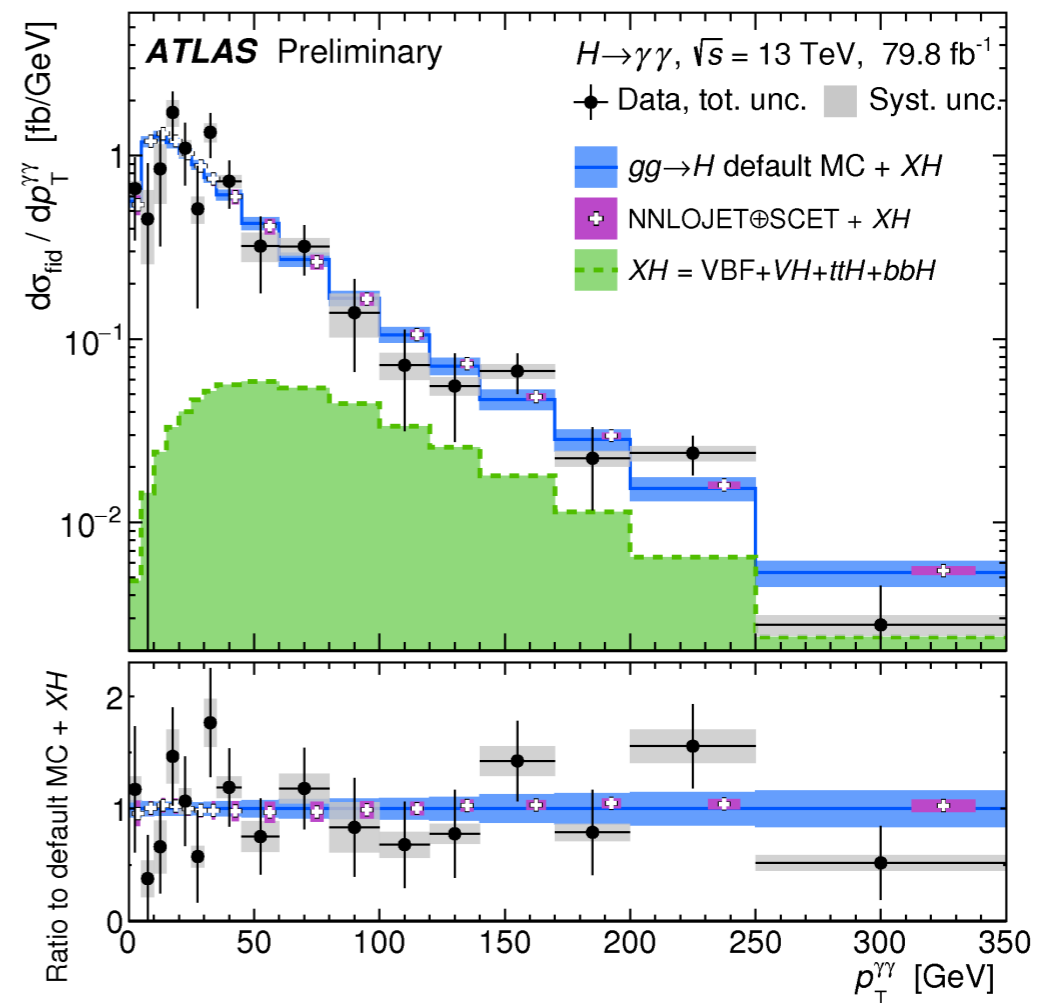
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- Measurement of the fiducial and differential cross sections in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel using 80 fb^{-1} of data
- **Better statistical precision with respect to previous publication (16% \rightarrow 10% for the inclusive cross-section)**
 - Systematic error is of the same order as statistical error for the inclusive cross-section
 - Statistical error remains larger than the systematic error for the differential distributions
- **Excellent agreement with standard model predictions**
Outlook : Performing the measurements using the full run-2 data + working on reducing systematic uncertainties

Backup

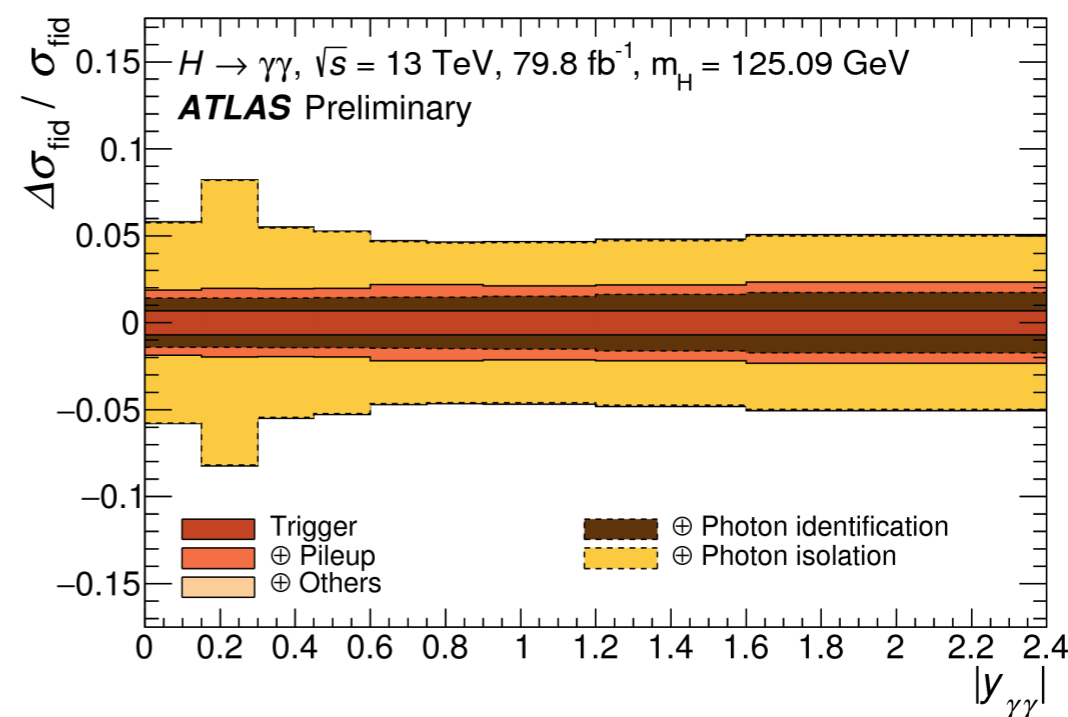
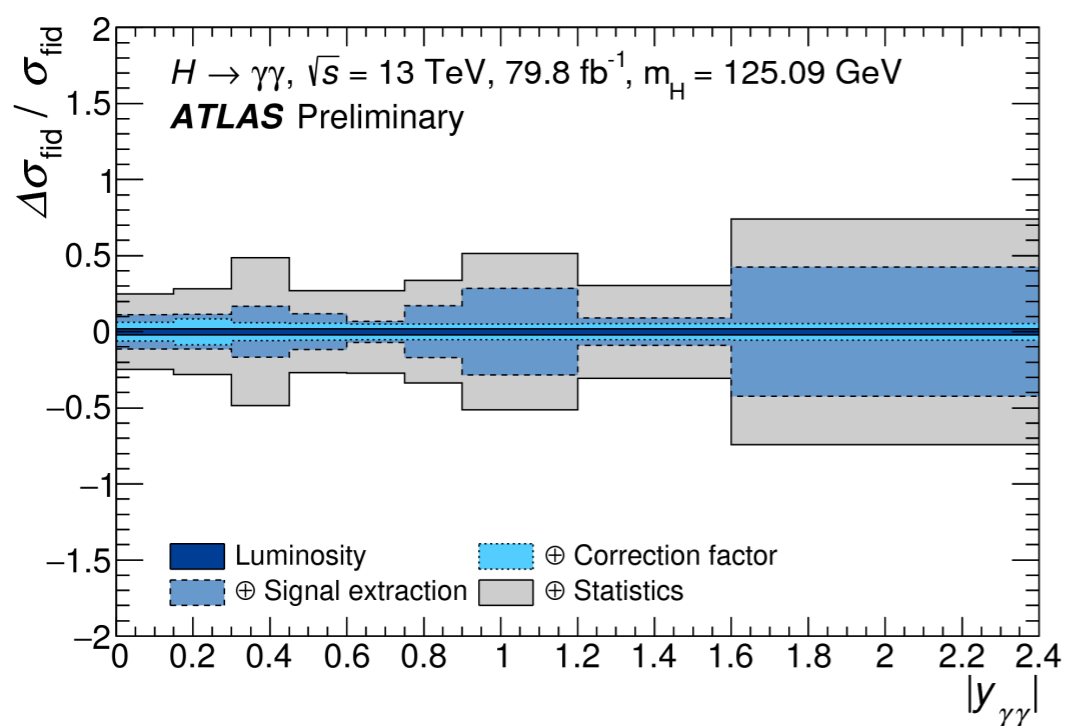
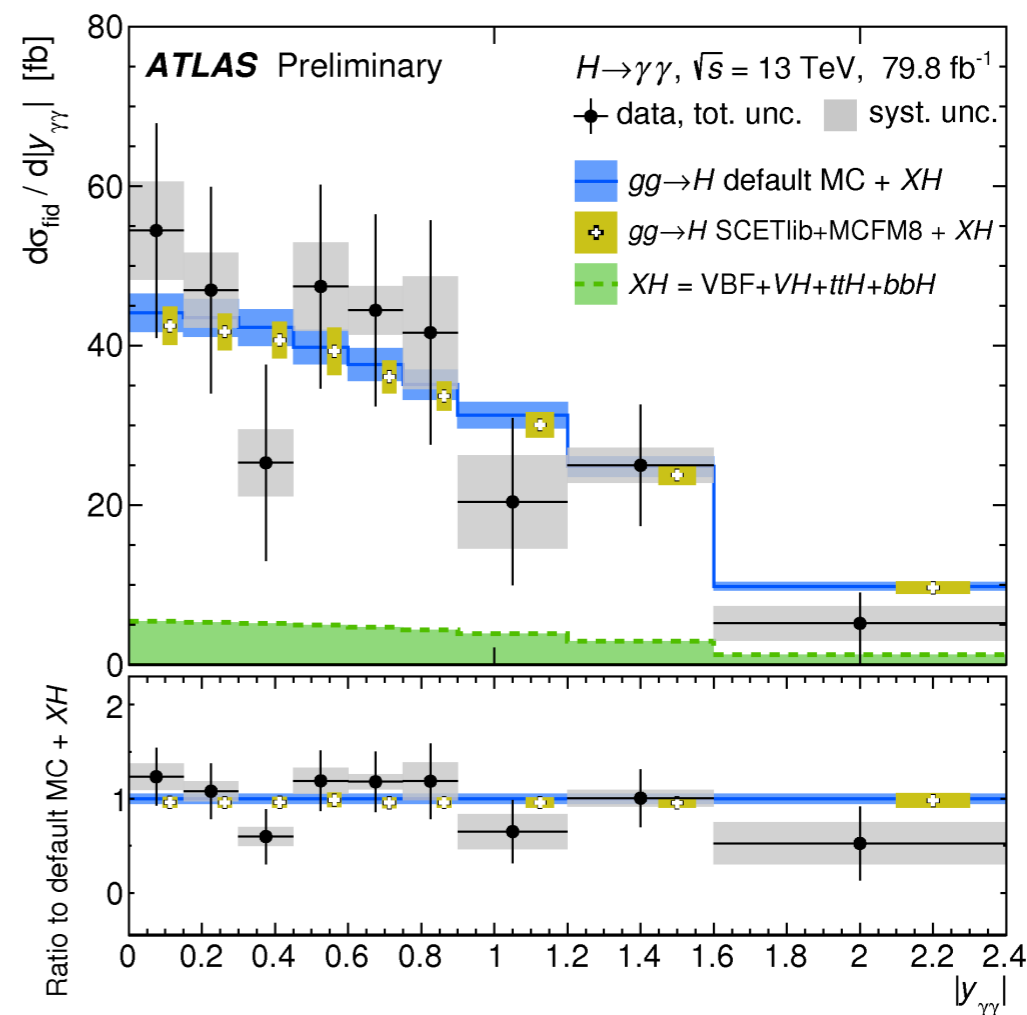
Diphoton system transverse moment

- **default MC:** PowHeg NNLOPS, normalisation: N3LO(QCD) and NLO(EW) + XH
- Compatibility with data
 $p(\chi^2) = 32\%$
- **NNLOjet \oplus SCET** : NNLO+N3LL resummation + XH



Diphoton system absolute rapidity

- **SCET_{LIB}+MCFM8** : NNLO+NNLL'_ϕ accuracy
- Compatibility with data $p(\chi^2) = 56\%$



Transverse moment of leading jet

- **NNLO_{JET}**: a parton level fixed-order NNLO prediction in QCD for inclusive H + 1-jet production
- **SCET_{LIB}(STWZ)** : NNLL' + NNLL₀ accuracy
- Compatibility with data $p(\chi^2) = 88\%$

