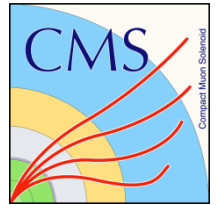


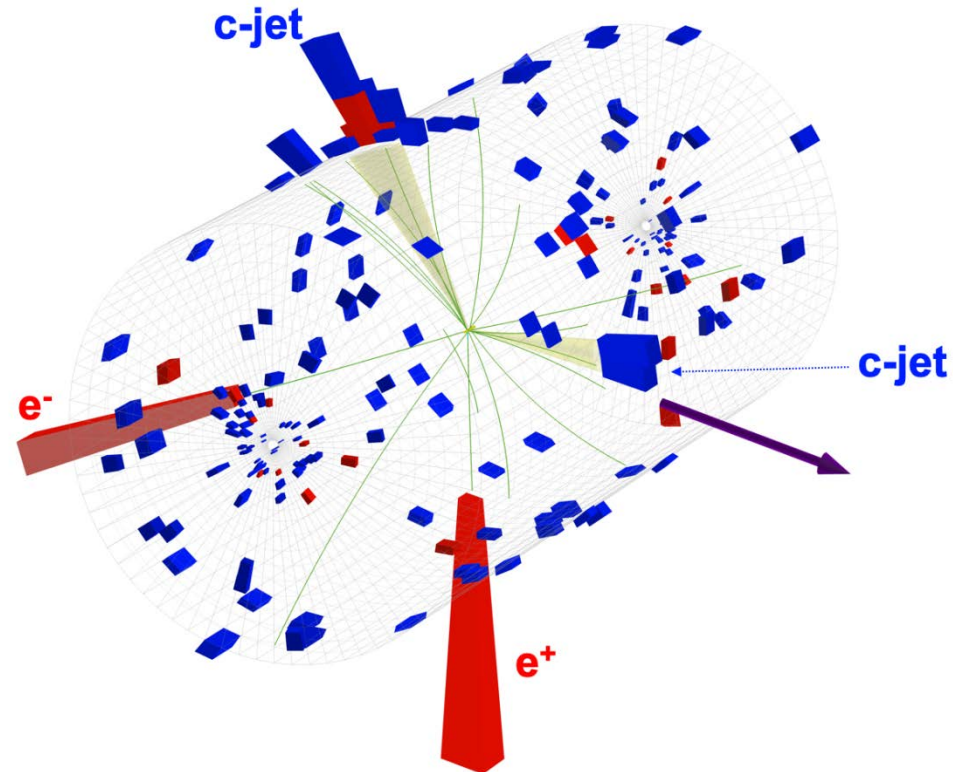
# CMS results on Higgs boson properties



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*for the CMS Collaboration*

ICNFP 2019 Conference  
21-29 August 2019

**HELMHOLTZ** RESEARCH FOR  
GRAND CHALLENGES



# Outline

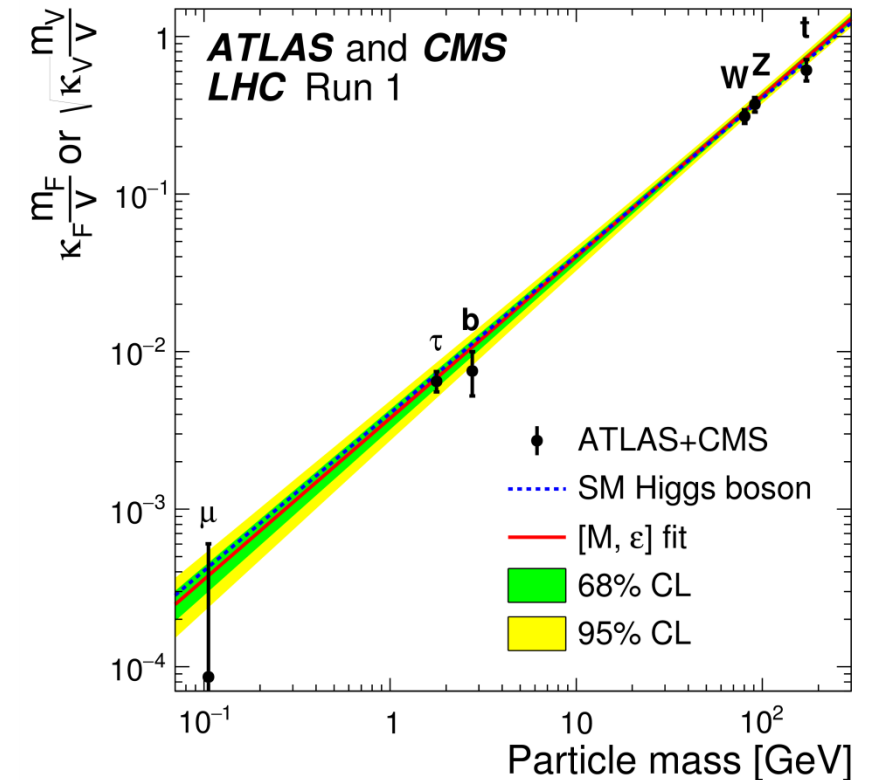


- Introduction
- Bosonic couplings:  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Fermionic couplings:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $ttH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ ,  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
- Couplings summary
- $HH$  production and tri-linear Higgs coupling
- Summary

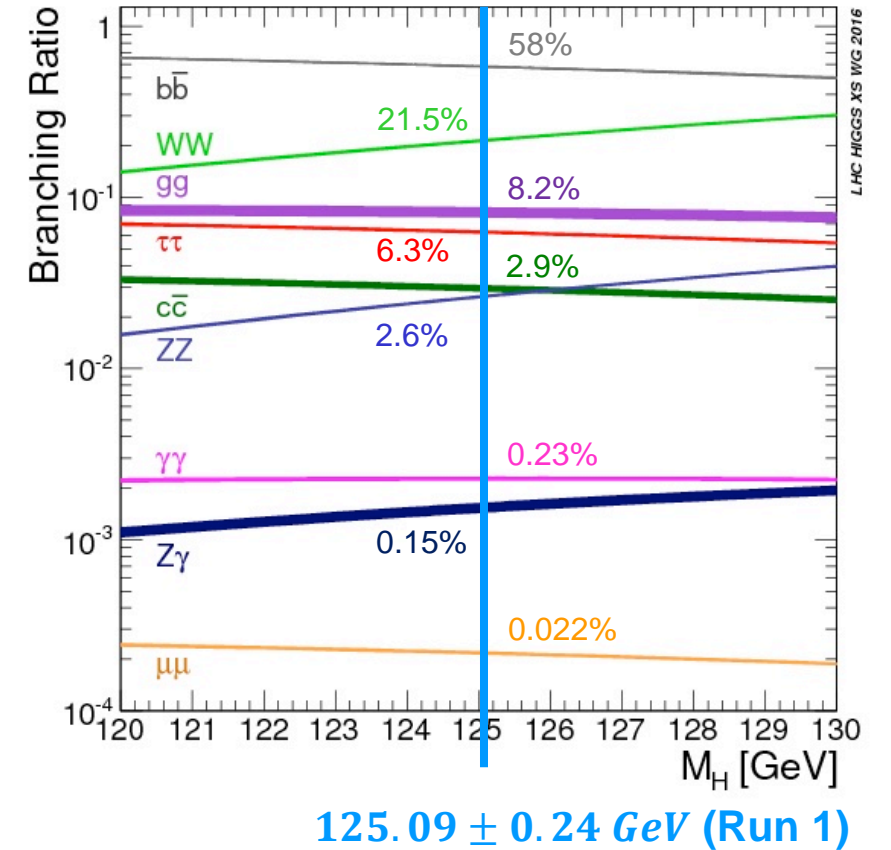
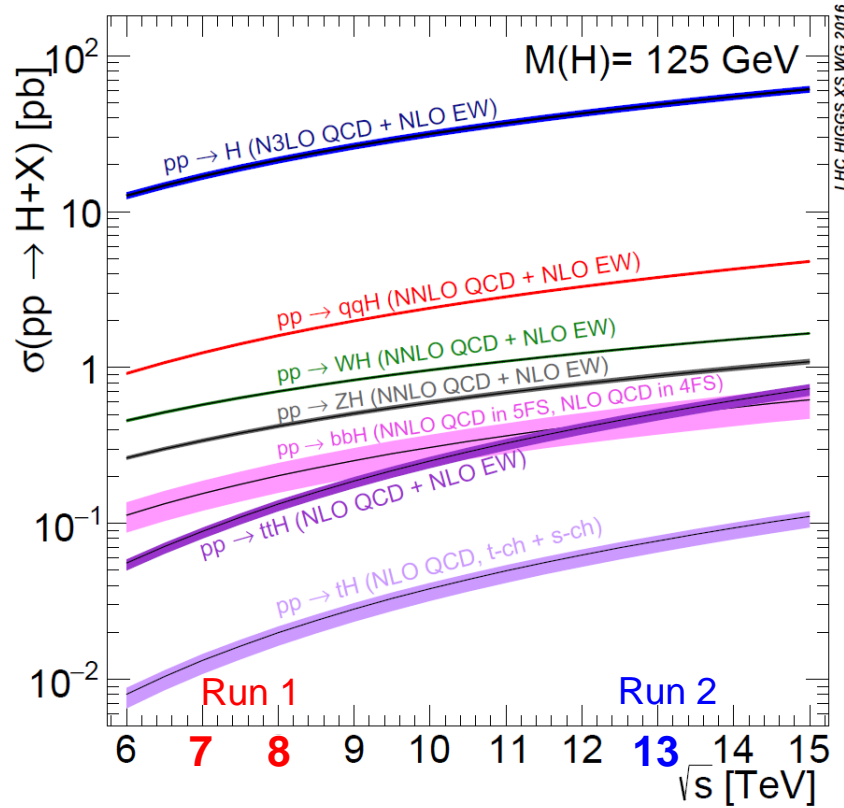
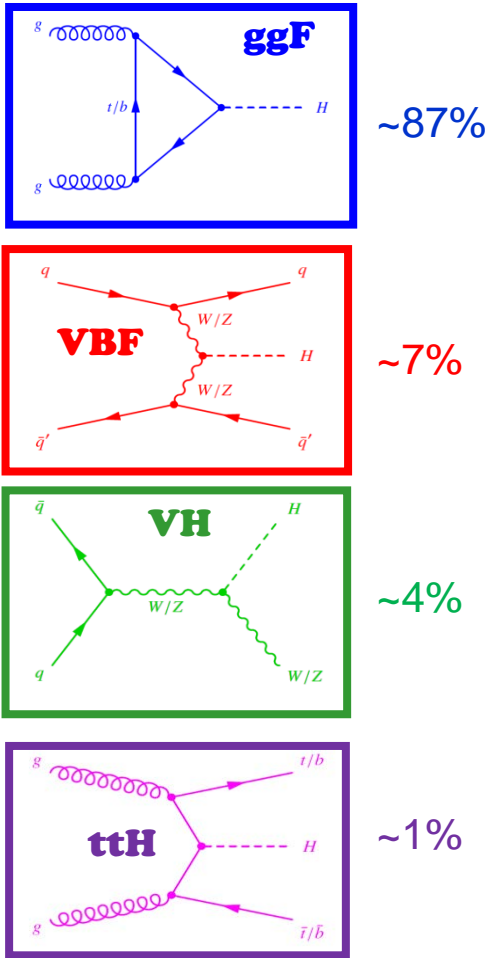
# Higgs boson: discovery and exploration



- 2012: Observation of the Higgs boson by ATLAS and CMS
  - initially in di-boson decay modes
- 2016: Run 1 couplings combination (ATLAS+CMS)
  - properties found to be SM-like within current precision
- 2017-18: Discovery of 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Yukawa couplings
  - via  $H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$  and  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decays,  $ttH$  production
- Now: **precision measurements** with full Run 2 data



# Higgs boson production and decay

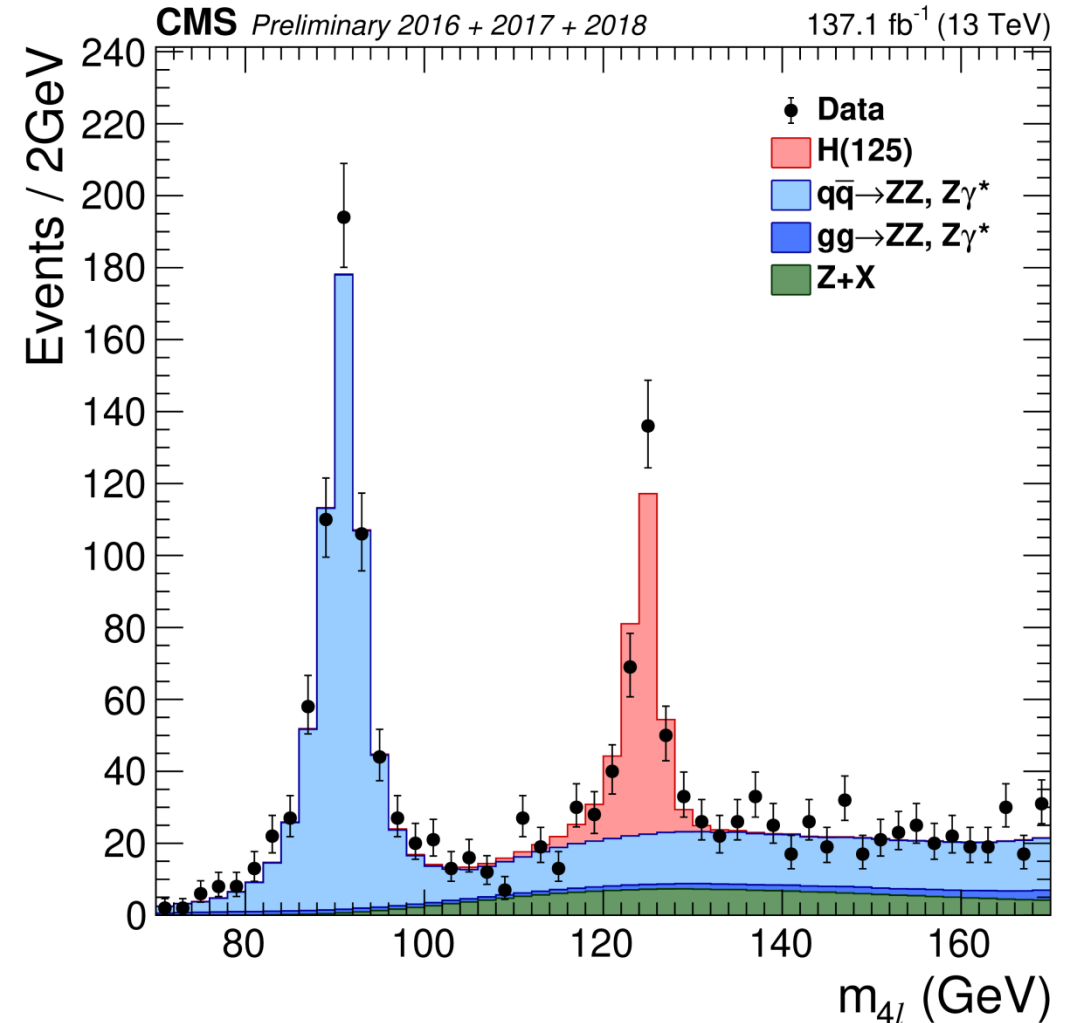
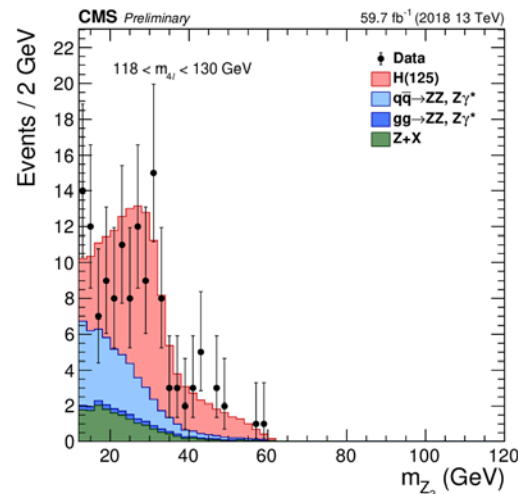
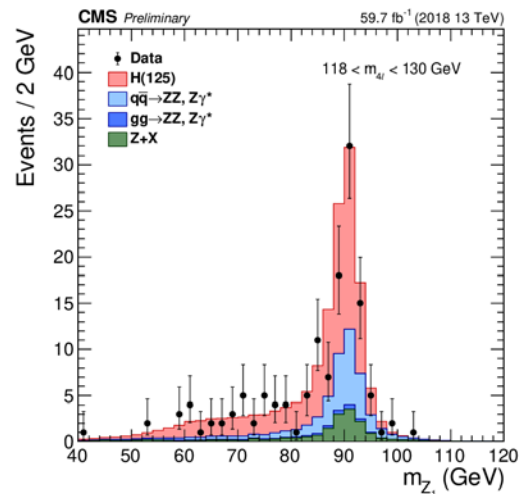


$H \rightarrow 4\ell$

# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ in full Run 2



- Excellent mass resolution, low background
- Selection according to kinematic discriminants
  - ➔ distinction between production processes
- $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$  signal serves as **standard candle**
  - ➔ control momentum scale and resolution
- In most cases, **one Z boson is on-shell**



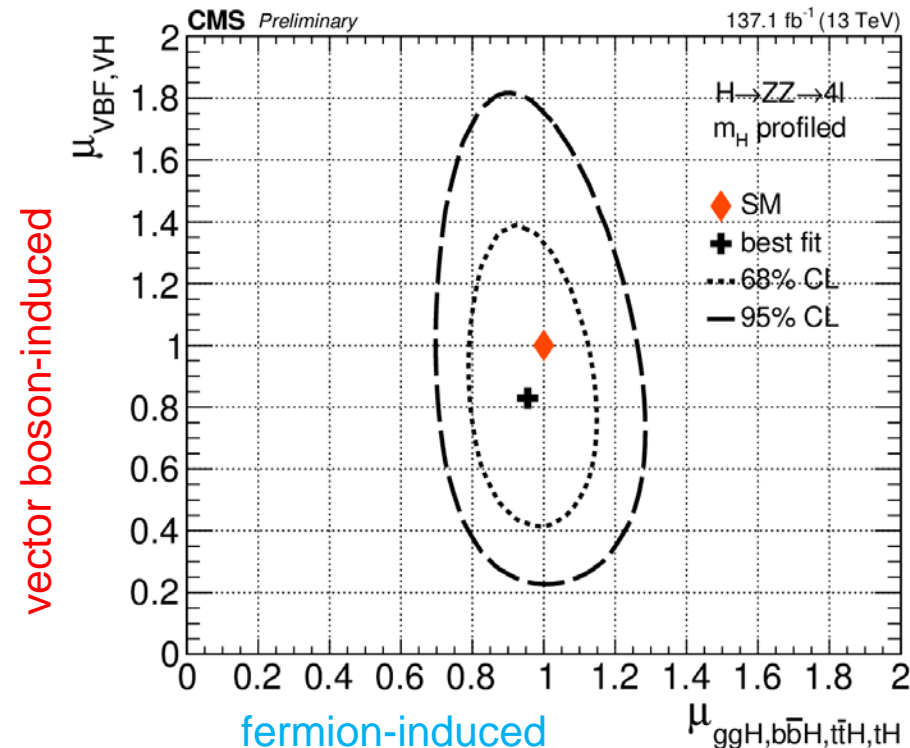
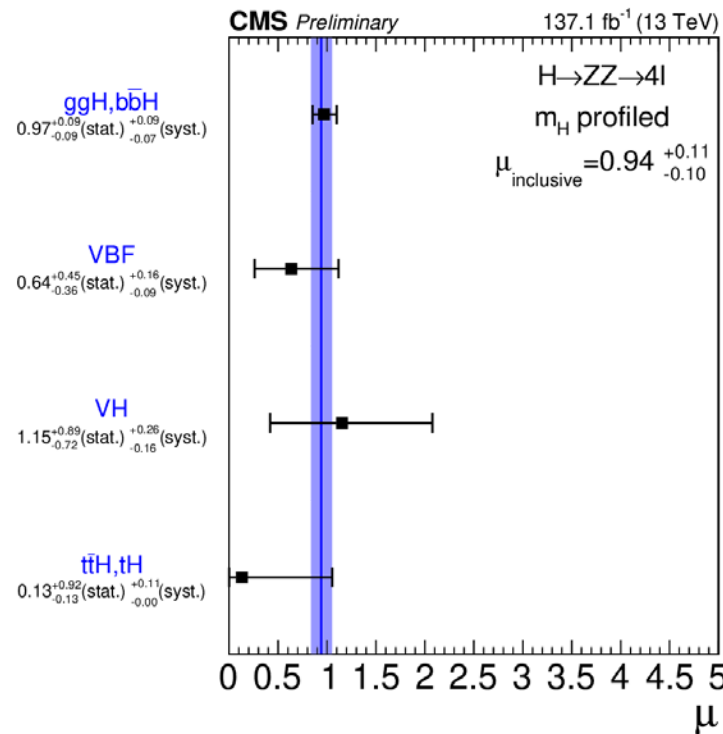
# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ vs production process



- Extract signal strength by unbinned fit of 2D likelihood function

$$\mathcal{L}_{2D}(m_{4\ell}, \mathcal{D}_{bkg}^{\text{kin}})$$

- ➔ Good agreement with SM prediction
- ➔ In particular, **no tension** between fermion- and vector boson-induced production modes



# Simplified Template cross sections (STXS)



- A standardized "binning" mutually agreed on by experiments and theorists

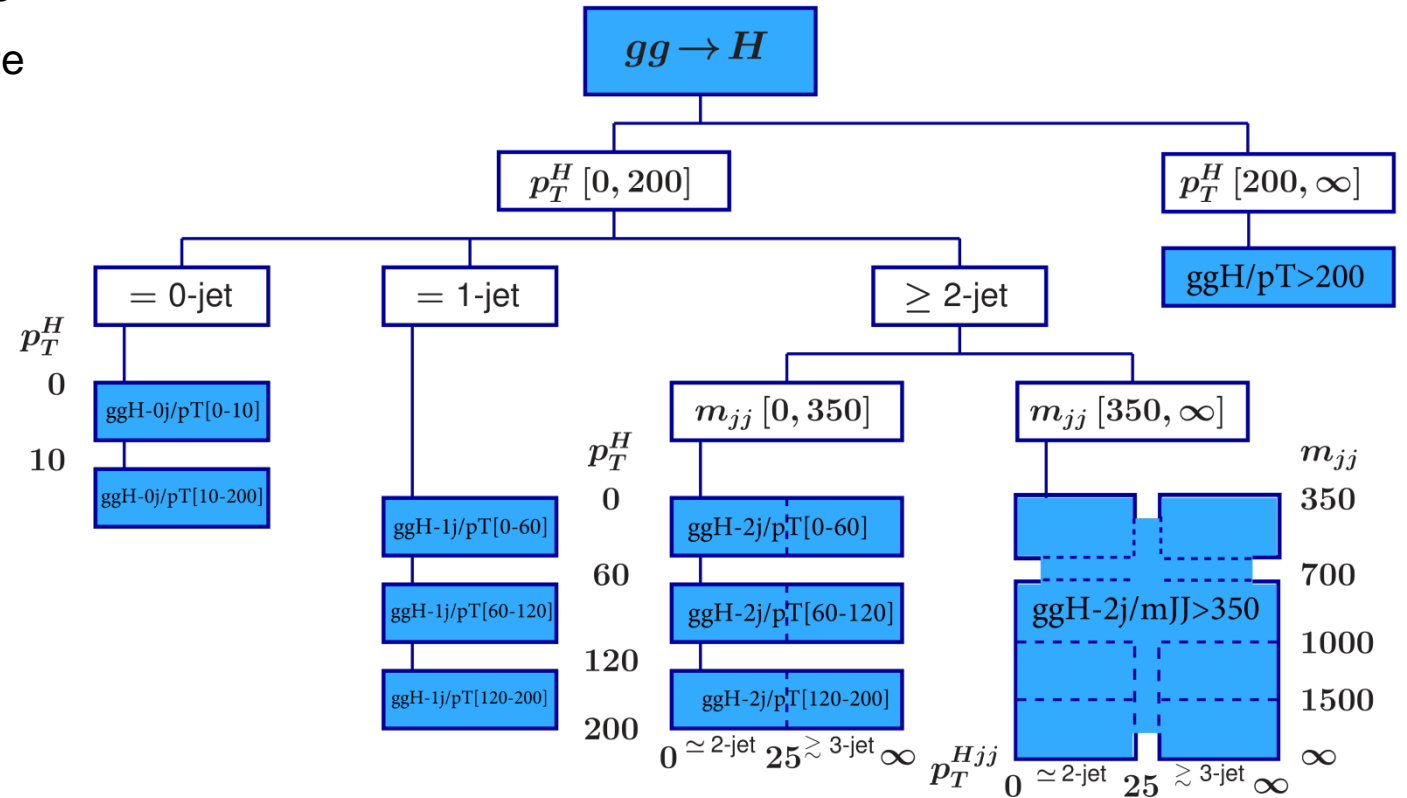
- ideal basis for testing theoretical calculations
- allows experiments to keep using multivariate methods (BDT, DNN, ...)
- evolving schema, with granularity matched to currently available statistics

- In the initial round of analyses, only STXS Stage 0 could be addressed

- bins correspond to production mechanisms

- The full Run 2 analysis is able to measure **STXS Stage 1.1 schema**

→ finer binning, in  $p_T^H$ ,  $m_{jj}$ ,  $N_{jet}$



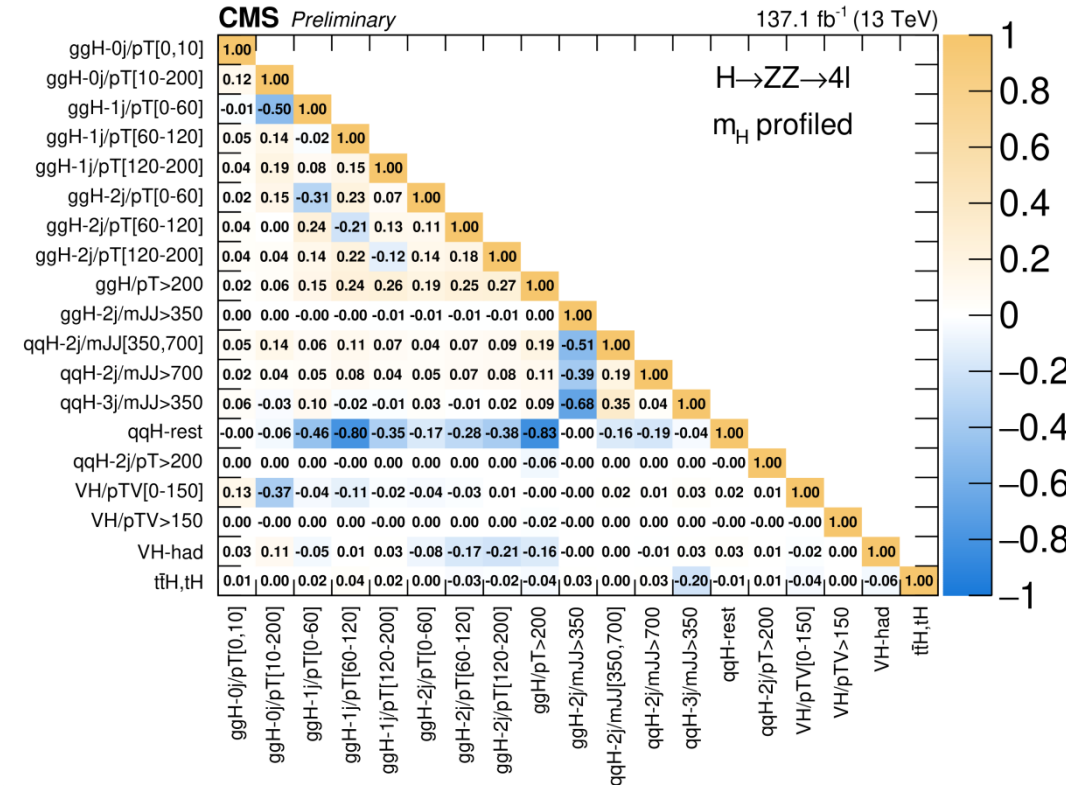
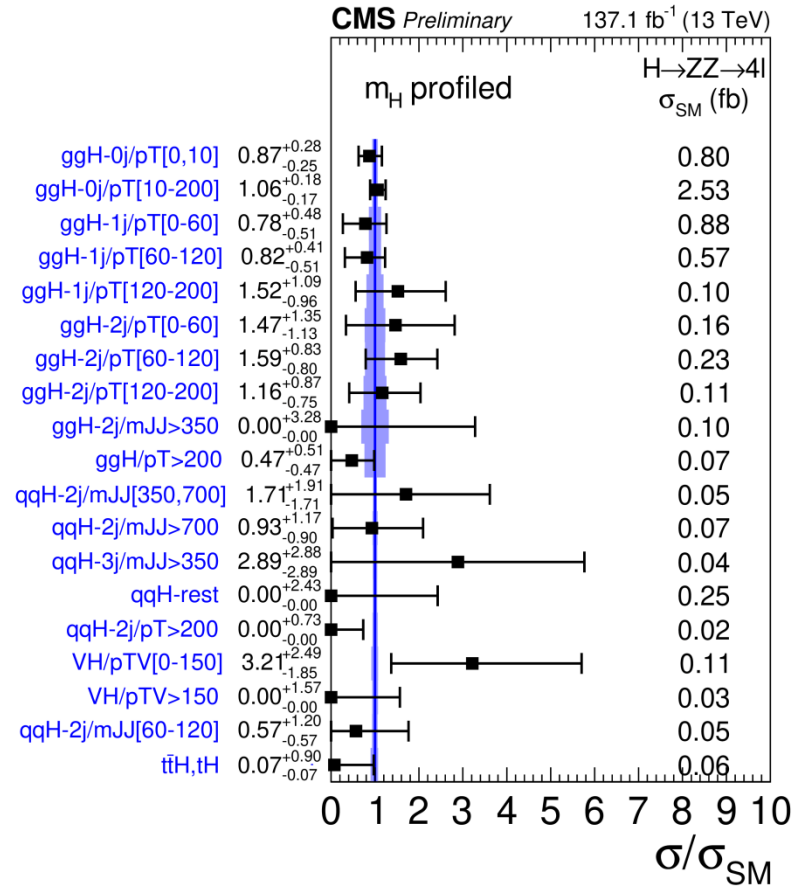
(VH→leptons and EW qqH not shown)



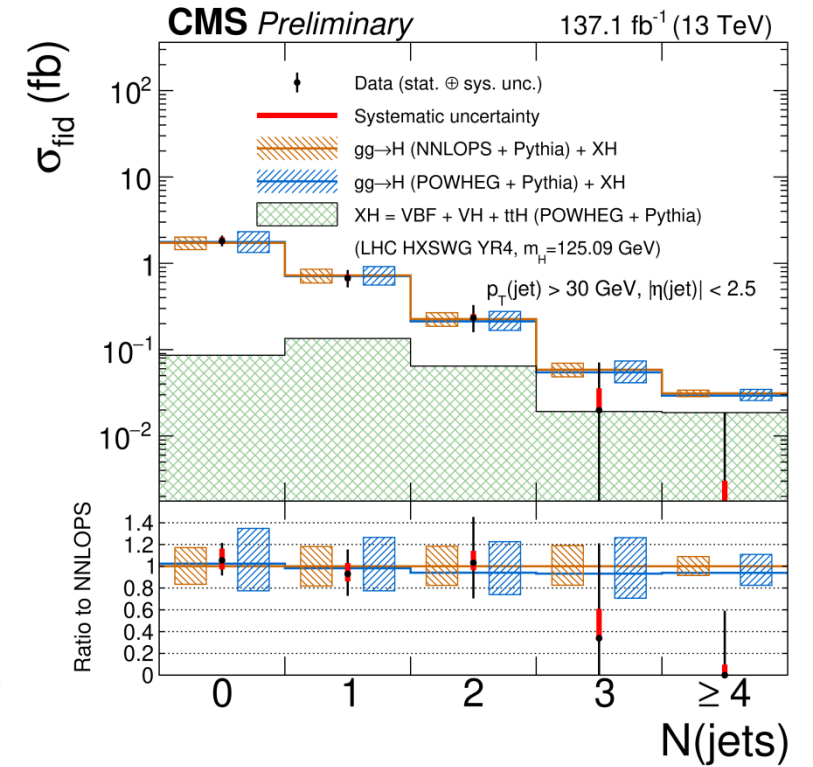
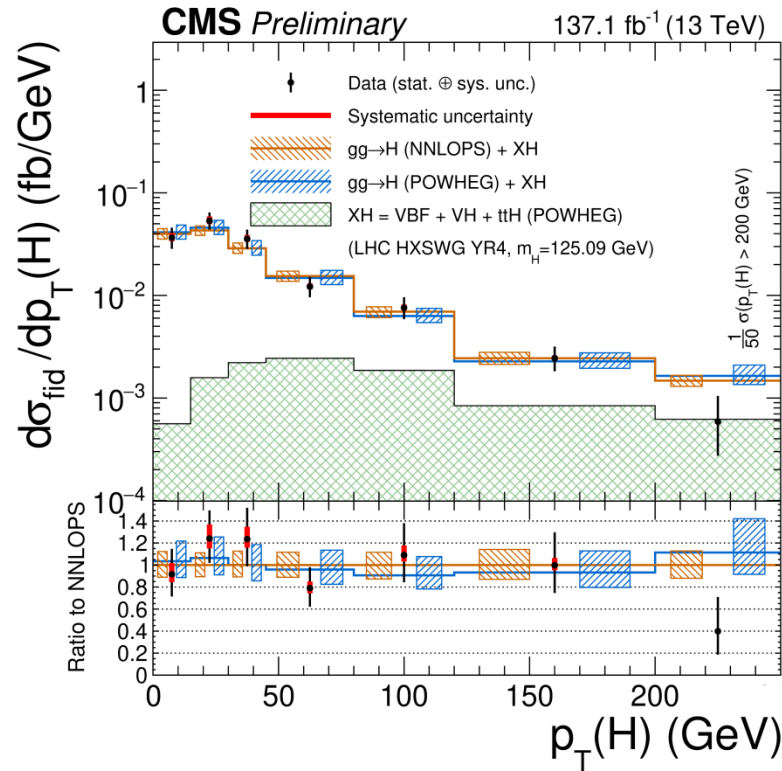
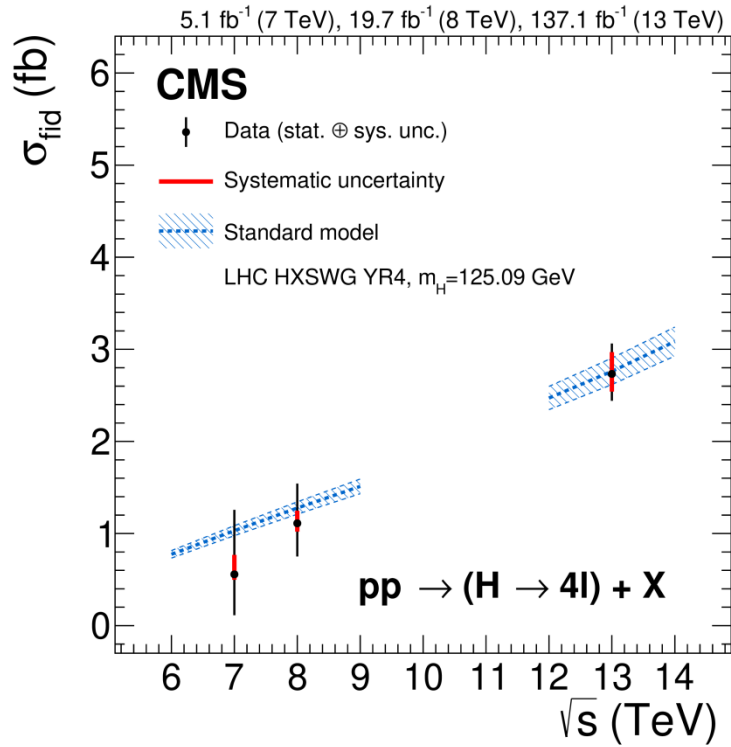
# Simplified Template cross sections (cont'd)



- Even in this low-statistics channel, **good experimental accessibility** of most STXS bins
- Mostly **modest correlations** between STXS bins
- Good agreement with SM



# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial cross sections



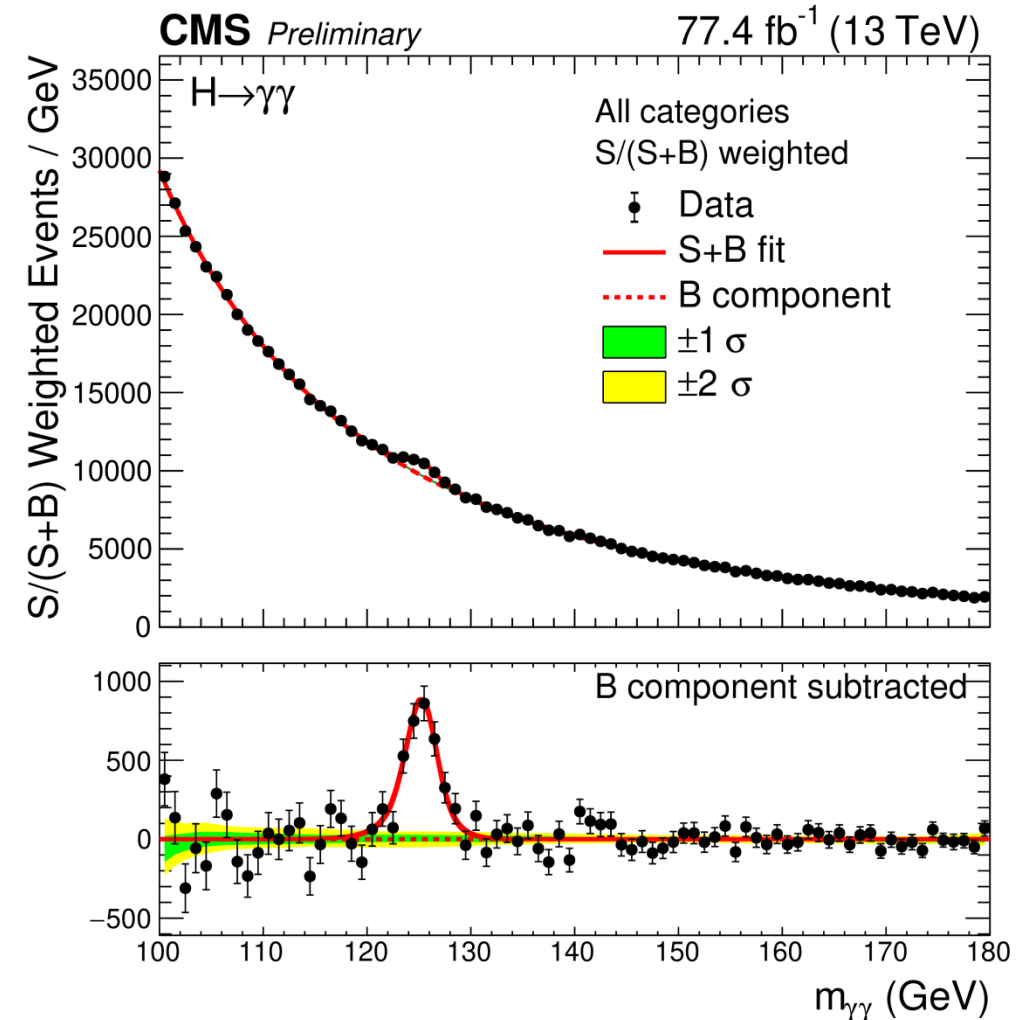
- Phase space selection minimizes need for extrapolation → small theoretical uncertainties
- ➔ Measure large selection of **distributions** and compare with various model predictions

*H* → *γγ*

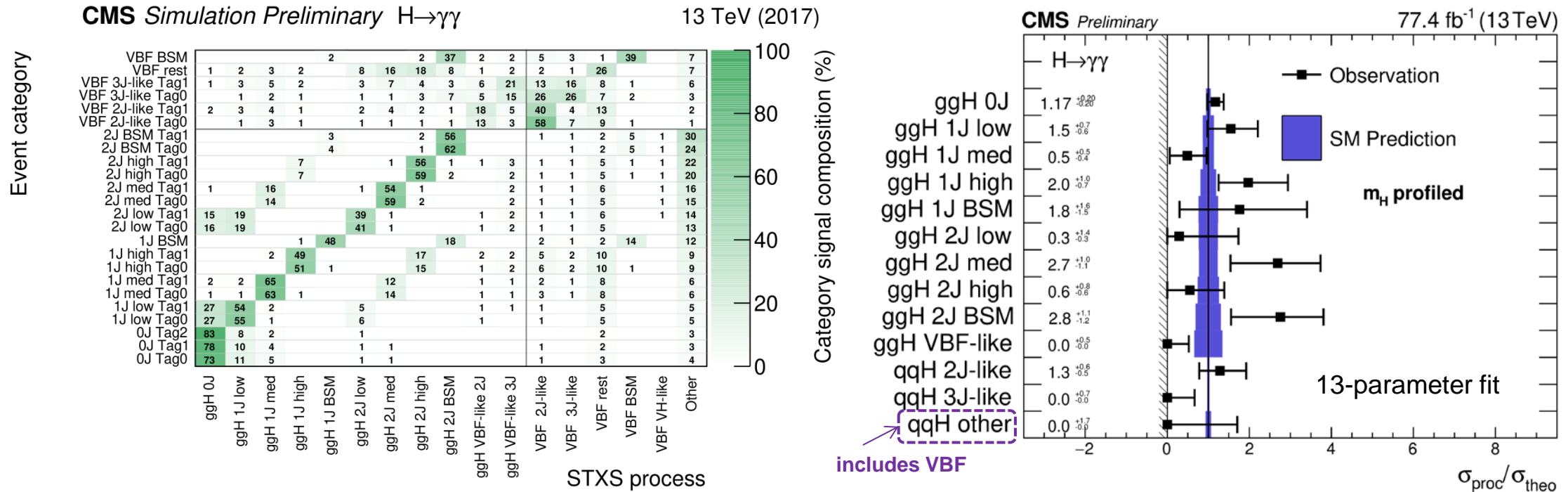
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



- Very clean final state topology
- Classify events targeting different production modes to improve sensitivity
- Data-driven background modeling with analytic functions
  - discrete profiling method
- Combination of 2016 + 2017 data
- ➔ Measured signal strength:
  - gluon fusion:  $\mu = 1.15^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$
  - vector boson fusion:  $\mu = 0.8^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$



# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : Simplified template cross sections



- ➔ Very **adequate mapping** between event categories and STXS stage 1 processes
- Some STXS bins had to be merged due to limited statistics (7-parameter fit not shown)
- ➔ Everything in accord with Standard Model expectations

*H* → *ττ*

# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and the Higgs- $\tau$ Yukawa coupling



- After discovery of  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  with Run 1 + 2016 data, analysis has been extended to 2017 dataset ( $\rightarrow 77.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

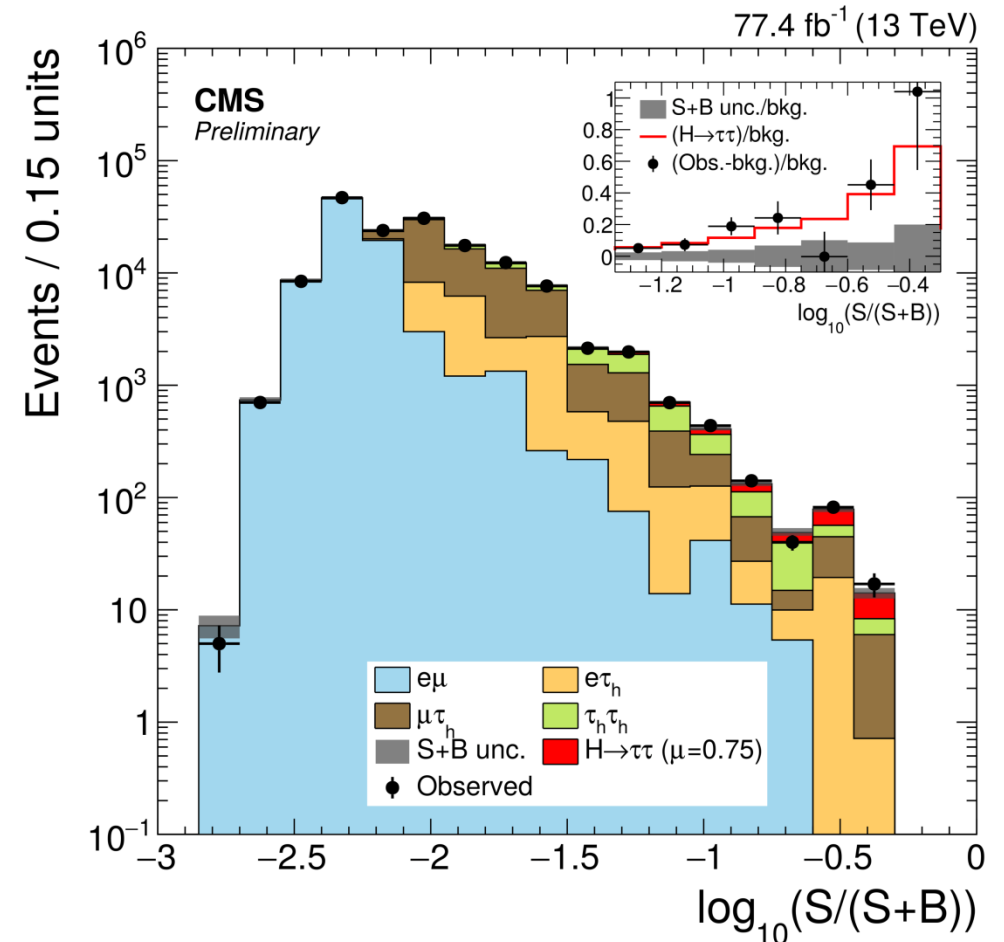
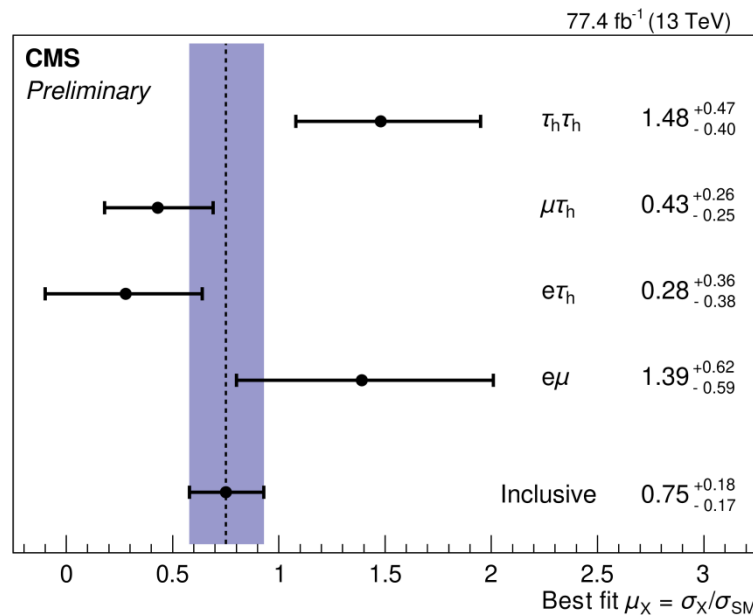
- Improvements:

- multi-class neural network (2 signal + several BG categories)
- 90% of backgrounds determined with **data-driven methods**
  - $\tau$  embedding
  - fake factor method

$\rightarrow$  Signal clearly visible

$\rightarrow$  Strength in agreement with SM expectation

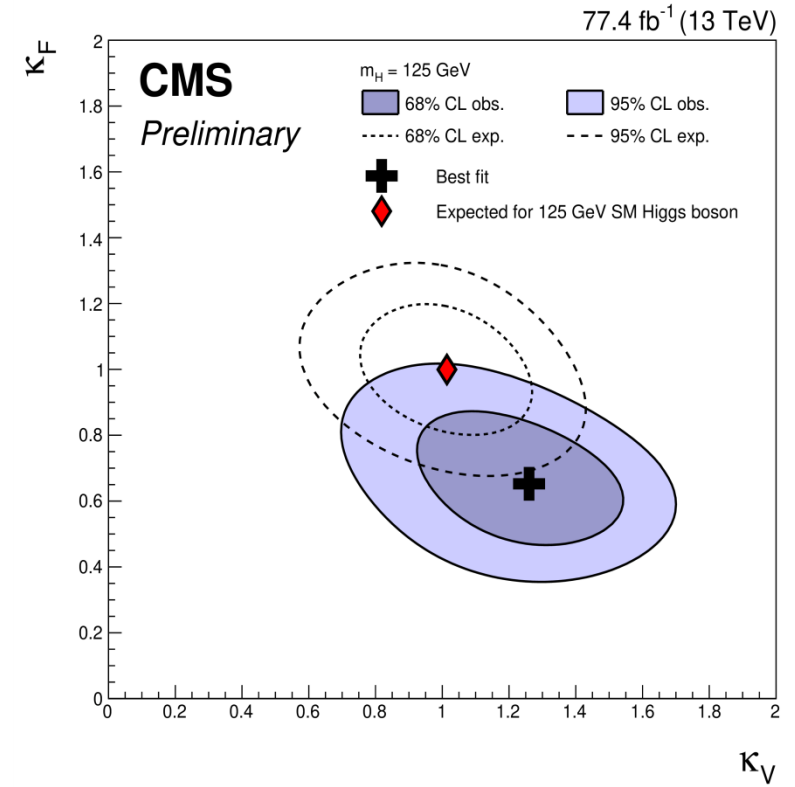
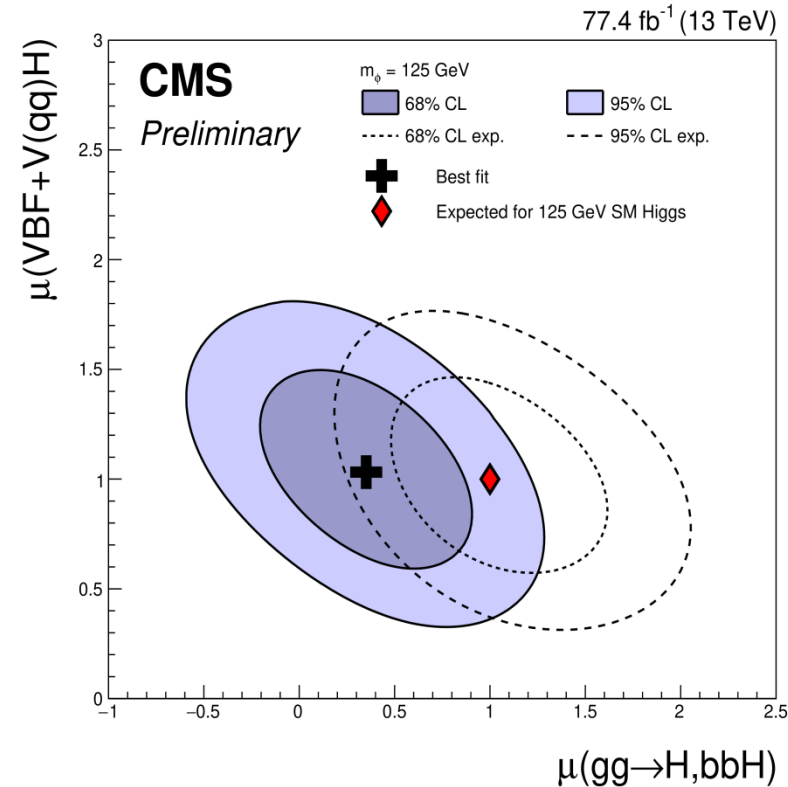
- significance:  $4.7 \sigma$  ( $6.6 \sigma \text{ exp.}$ )



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (cont'd)

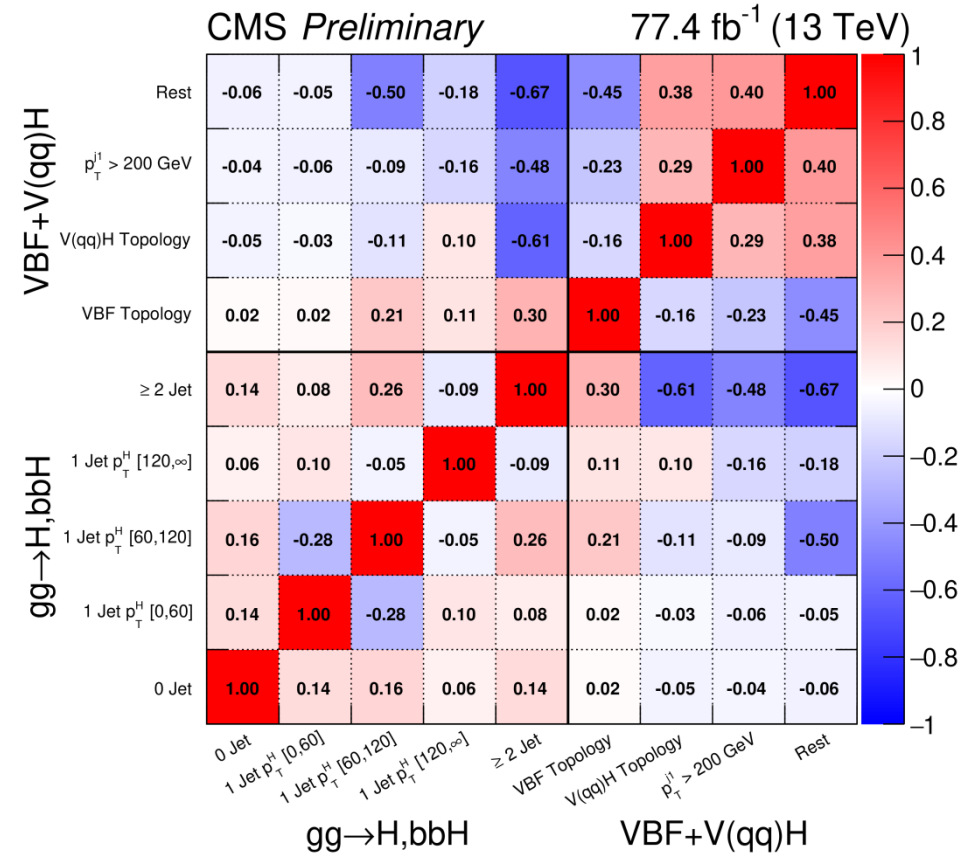
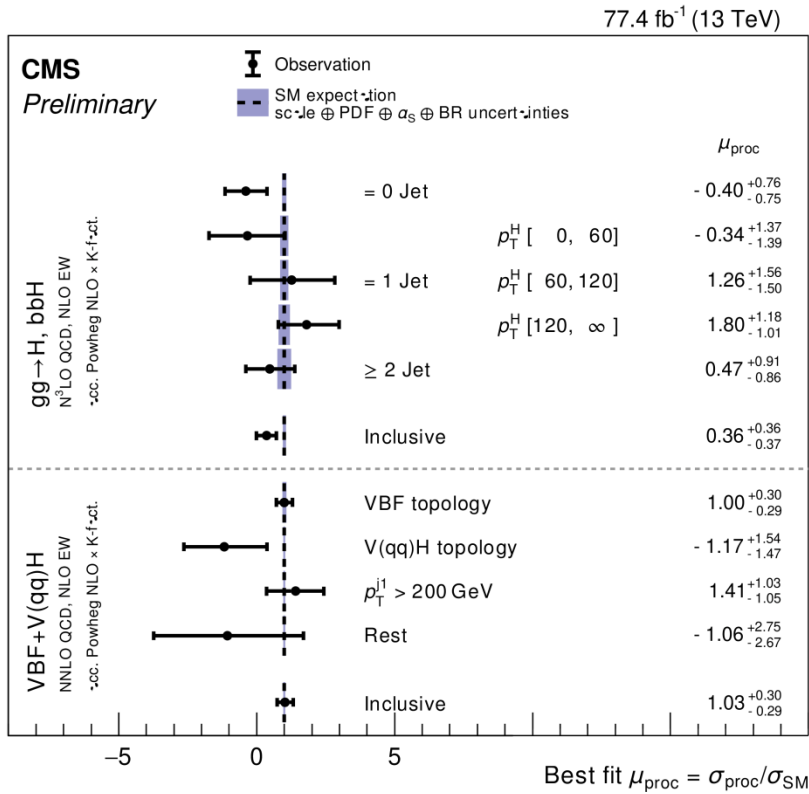


- Split into 2 production mode groups
    - $gg + bbH$
    - $VBF + V(qq)H$
    - correlation  $\sim -0.44$
  - Profile  $\kappa_F$  and  $\kappa_V$  coupling modifiers
    - treat  $WW(e\mu)$  and  $ttH, V(\ell\ell)H$  as signal processes
- ➔ Good agreement with SM





# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ : Simplified template cross sections



- In the long term, STXS measurements from various Higgs channels will be combined

*ttH*

production

# ttH production with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

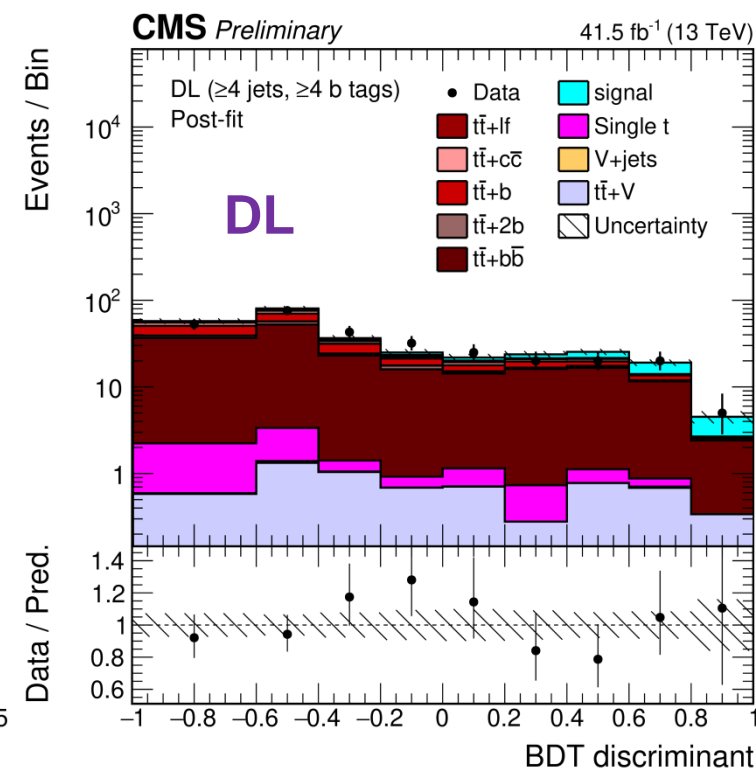
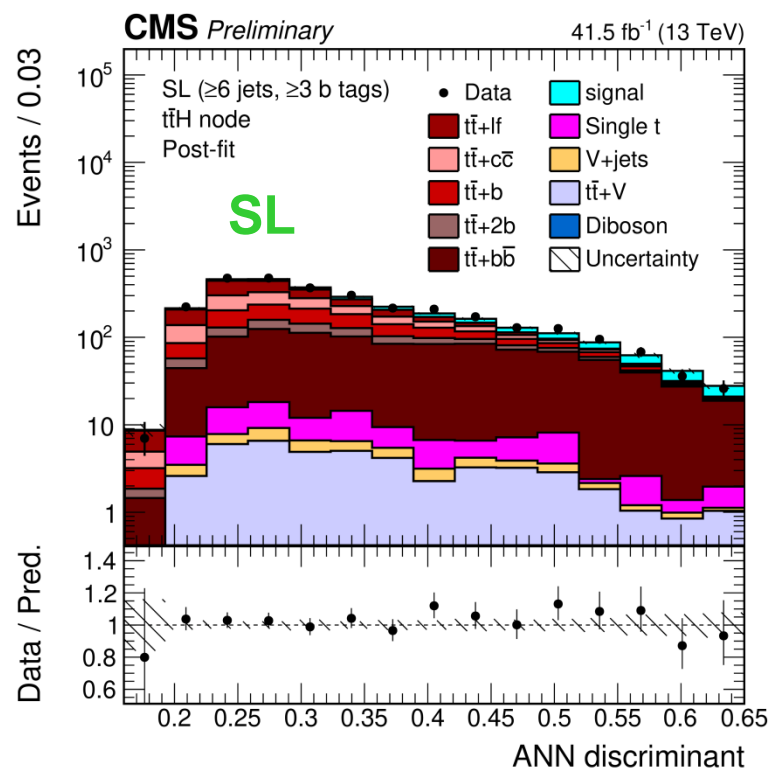
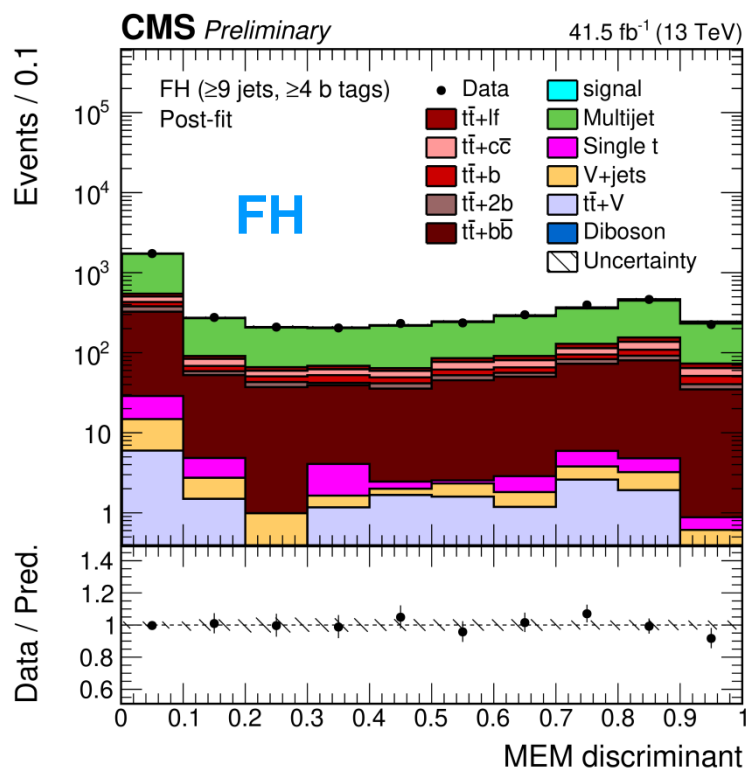
Direct access to top quark Yukawa coupling



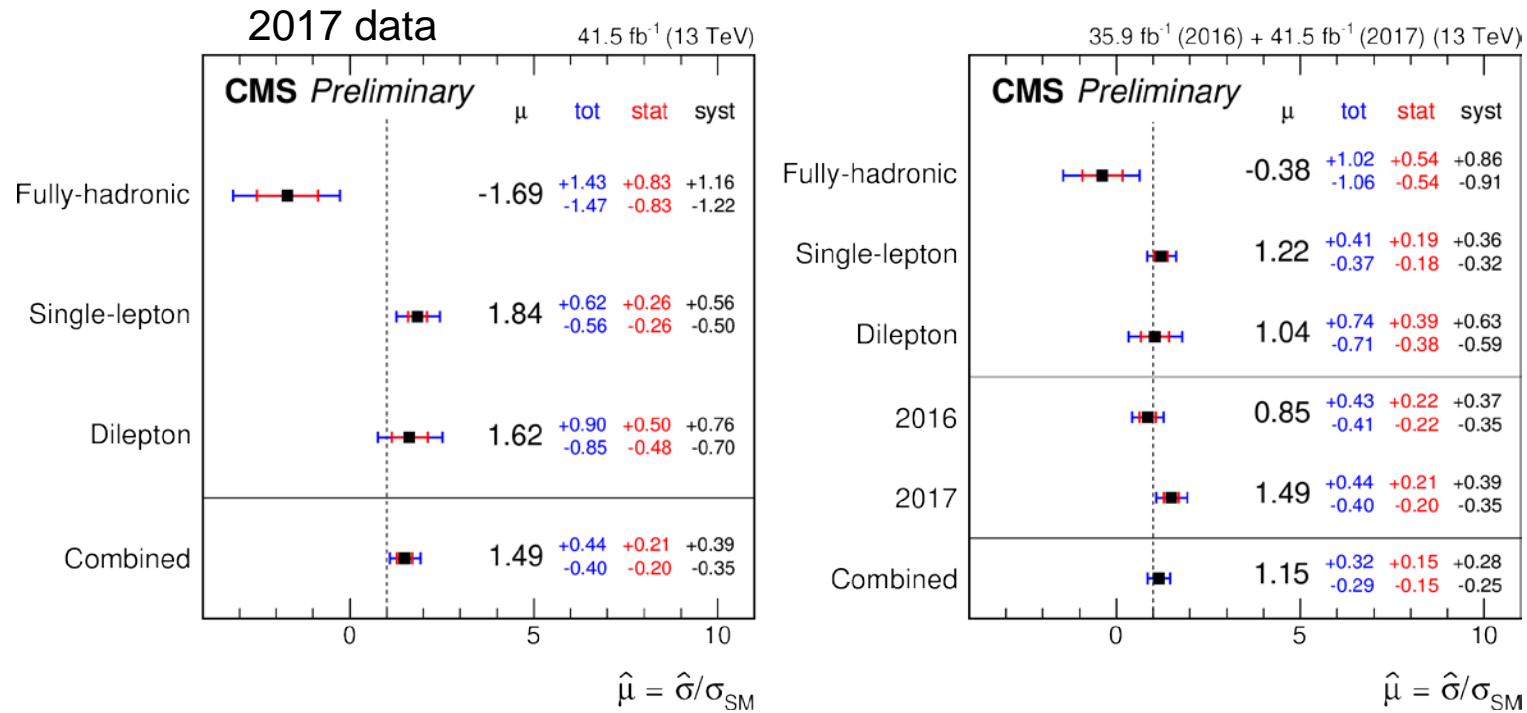
CMS PAS HIG-18-030



- Analysis of all  $t\bar{t}$  decay topologies: single/double lepton (SL/DL), fully hadronic (FH); 2016+2017 data
- Complex multi-jet event structure,  $\geq 4$  b-tags
- Refined multi-variate methods for signal/background discrimination: **matrix element, ANN, BDT**



# ttH production with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (cont'd)



→ Good agreement between 2016 and 2017 data

→ Combined signal strength:  $\mu = 1.15_{-0.29}^{+0.32}$  → good agreement with SM expectation

→ Combined significance:  $3.9 \sigma$  ( $3.5 \sigma$  exp.) → evidence for  $ttH$  production from  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  channel alone

$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

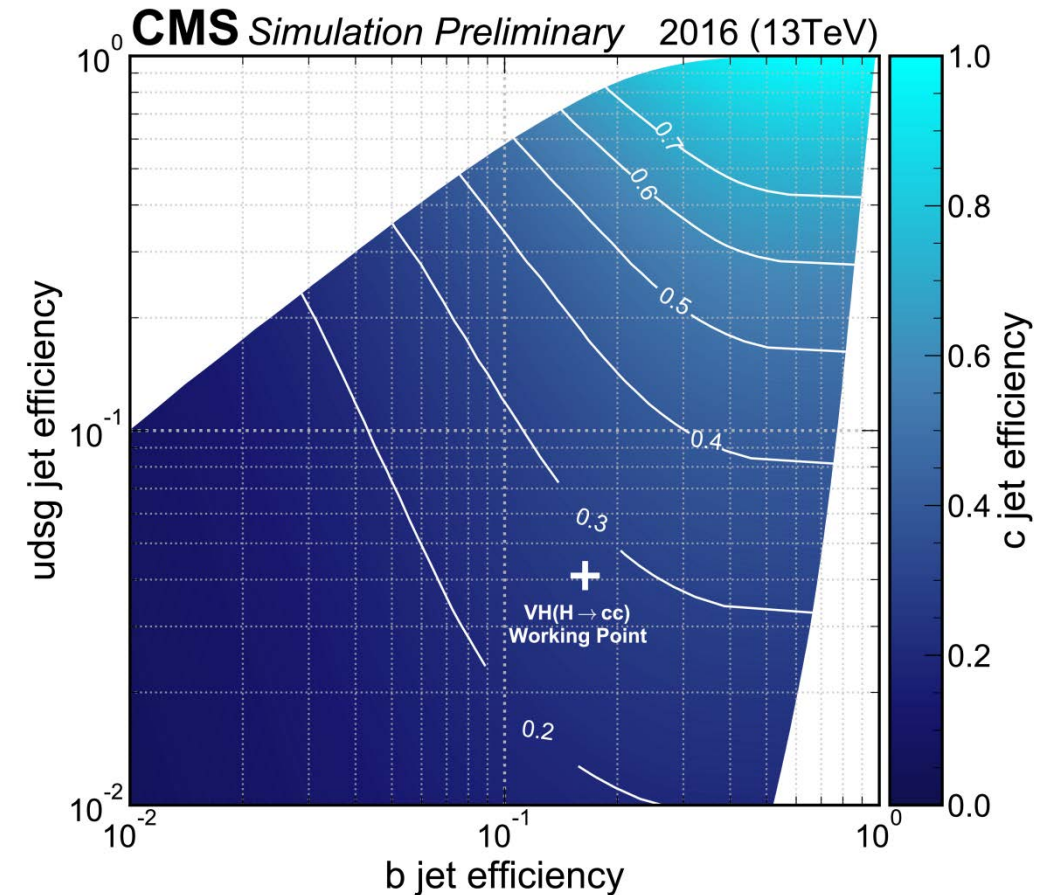
Based on 2016 data set



CMS PAS HIG-18-031



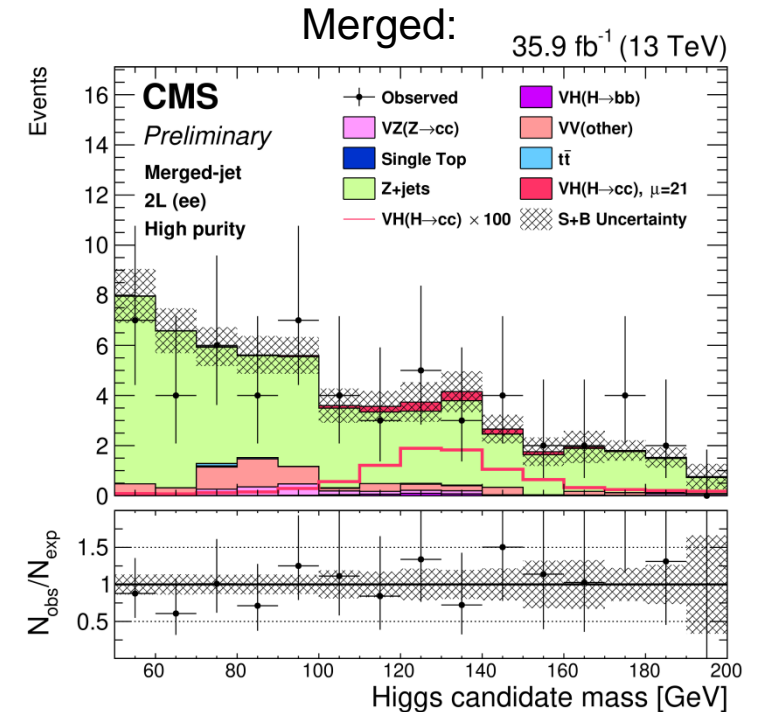
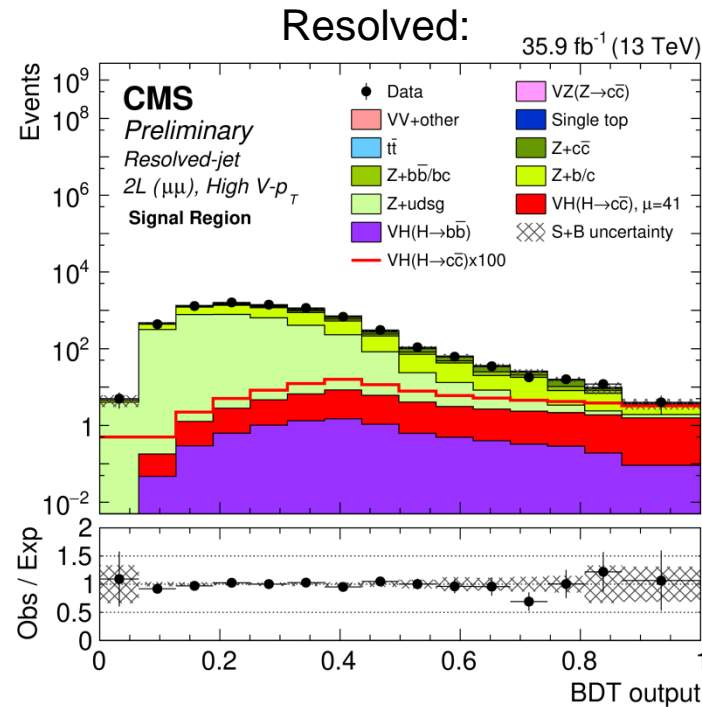
- Crucial to measure Yukawa coupling to **second generation quarks**
- $BR(H \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \sim 20\%$  of  $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ 
  - very challenging in view of backgrounds
  - new:  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  is a background as well!
- Focus on VH production mode
  - easy triggering, more manageable backgrounds
  - $V = Z(\nu\bar{\nu}), W(\ell\bar{\nu}), Z(\ell\ell)$  channels
- Two approaches to explore  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  decay topology
  - **resolved** (2 jets  $R=0.4$ ) and **merged** (one large jet  $R=1.5$ )
- Advanced charm tagging techniques applied
  - confronting both heavy (b) and light flavor (udsg) backgrounds simultaneously



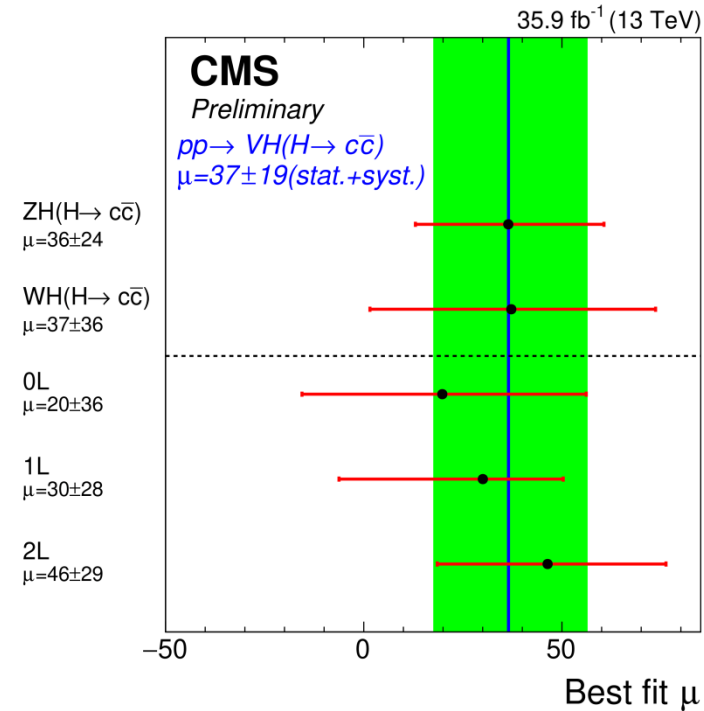
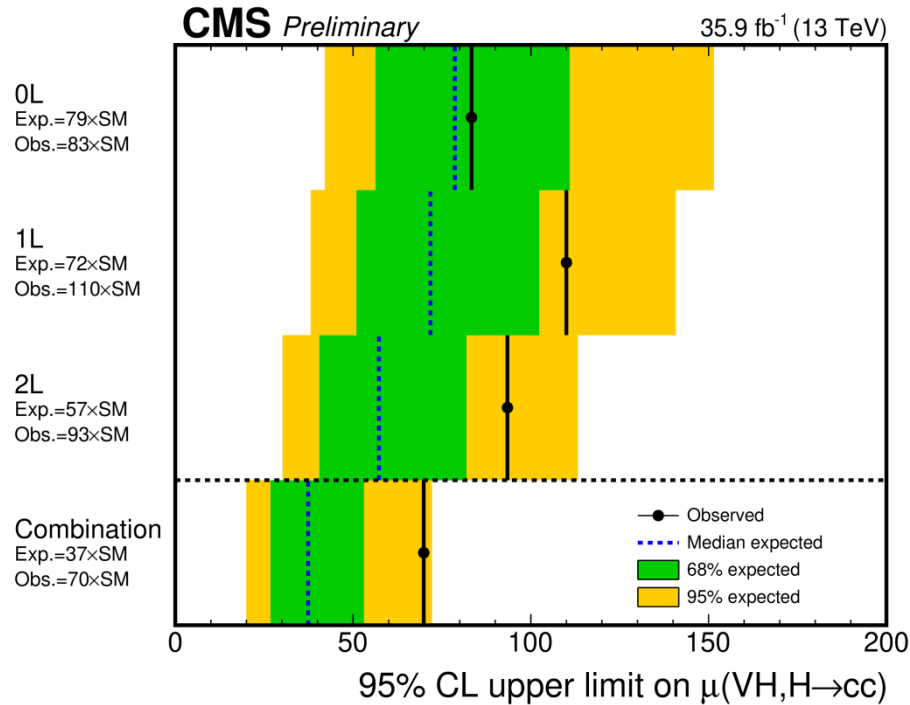
# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ (cont'd)



- Charm tagging based on deep neural networks (DNN)
  - calibration with various control data sets
- Signal extraction by simultaneous fit to signal and control regions
  - analysis variables
    - BDT discriminant (resolved)
    - Higgs candidate mass (merged)
- Validated by measuring  $VZ(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$  process
- For the overall result, combine resolved ( $p_T^V < 300 \text{ GeV}$ ) and merged ( $p_T^V > 300 \text{ GeV}$ )



# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ (cont'd)



- ➔ Combined upper limit relative to SM expectation:  $\mu < 70$  obs. (37 exp.) at 95% CL
- ➔ Most sensitive direct measurement to date
- A long way ahead to achieve SM sensitivity. Next step: full Run 2 analysis

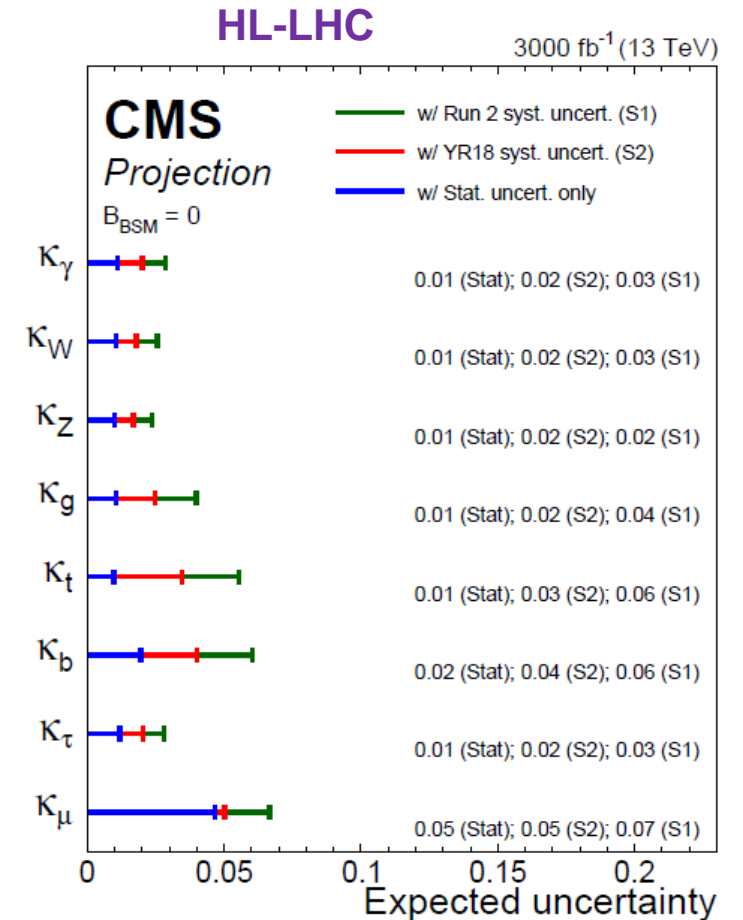
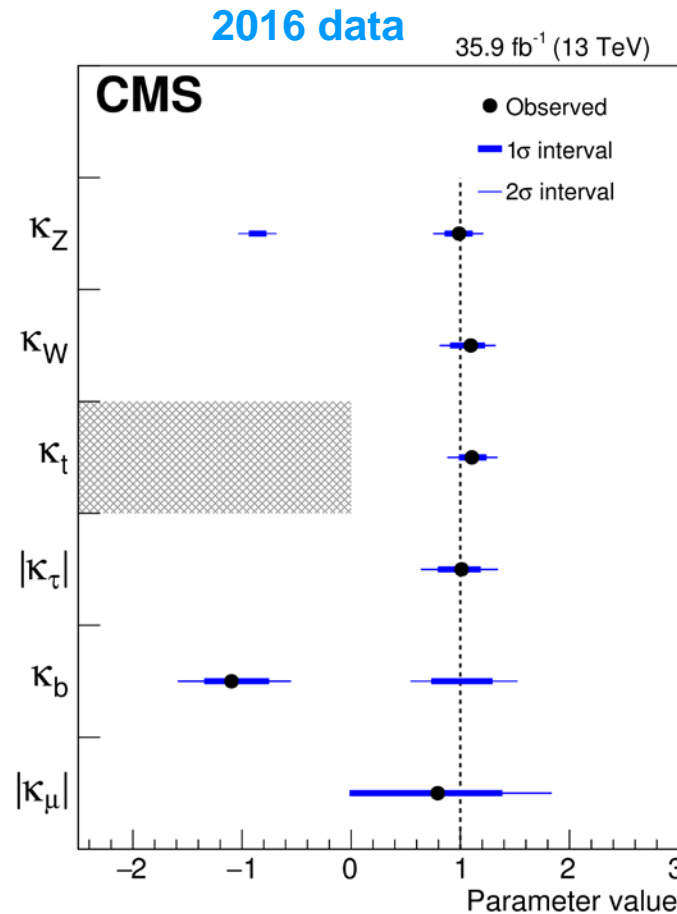


# Higgs couplings - Run 2 and beyond

# Higgs coupling measurements



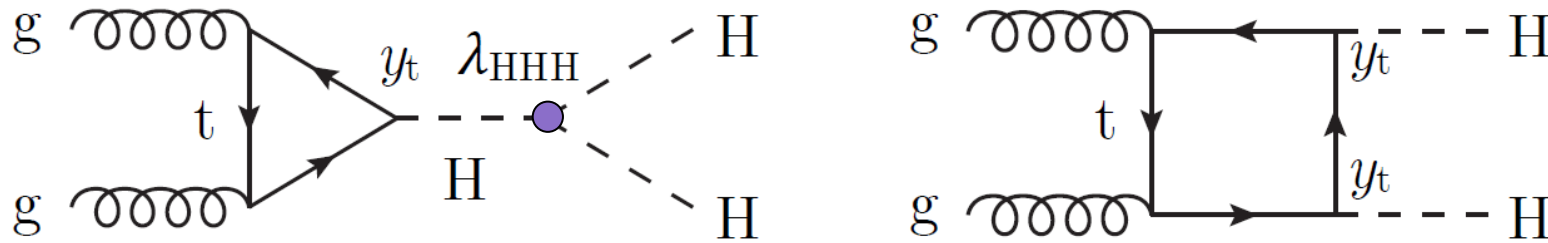
- Coupling modifiers are presented at the level of the 2016 data
  - $ggH$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  loop processes resolved
  - results are **in line with SM**
  - precision in 10-30% range, apart from  $\kappa_\mu$
  - stay tuned for full Run 2 result
- Projections have been made for full HL-LHC period ( $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - precision improves **down to 2-5%** range (apart from  $\kappa_\mu$ )
  - dominated by signal theory in S1 case ( $\kappa_\mu$  dominated by statistics)



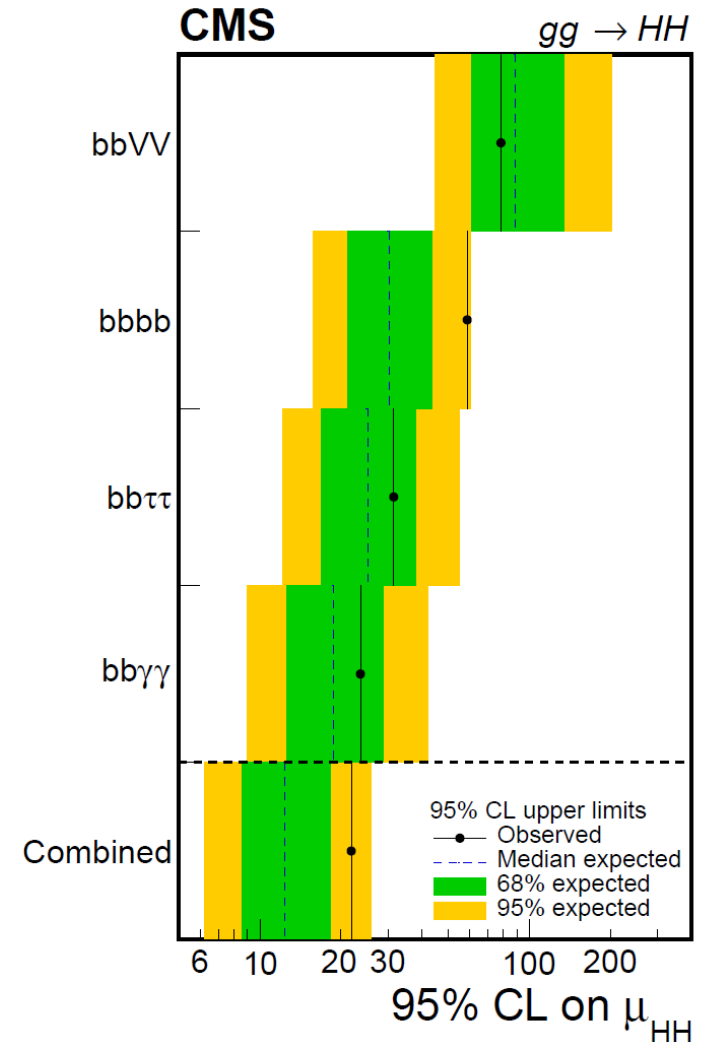
*HH*

production

# HH production



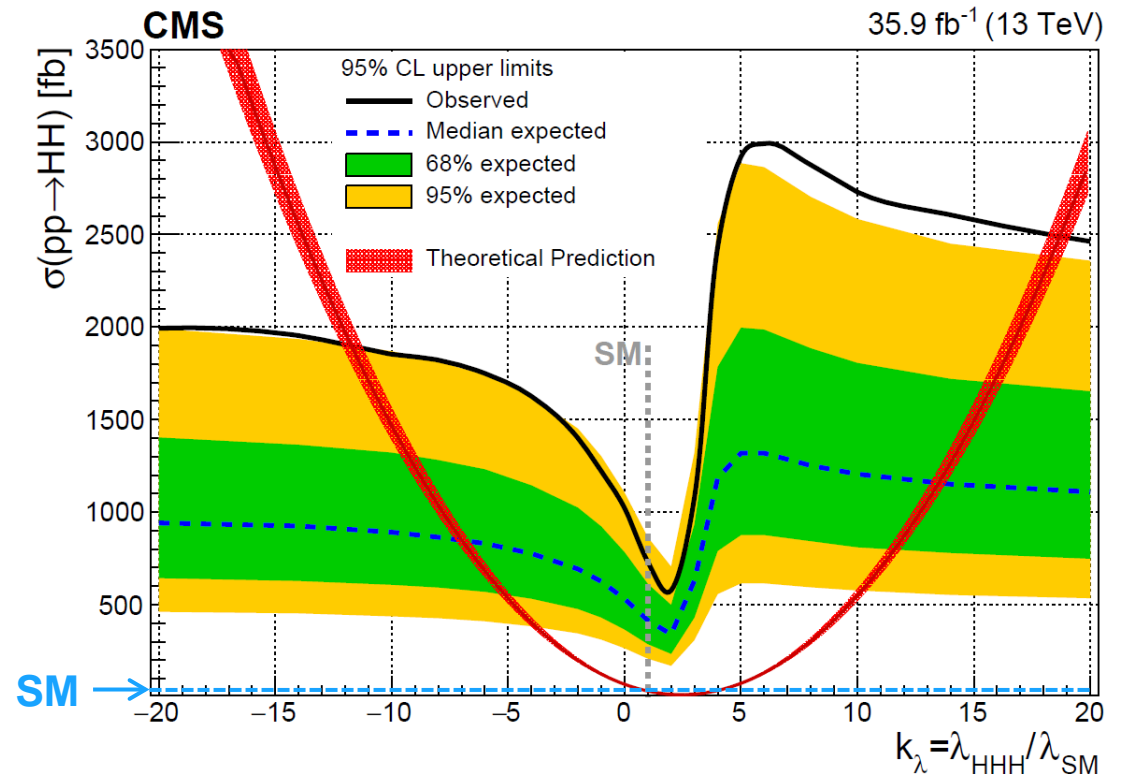
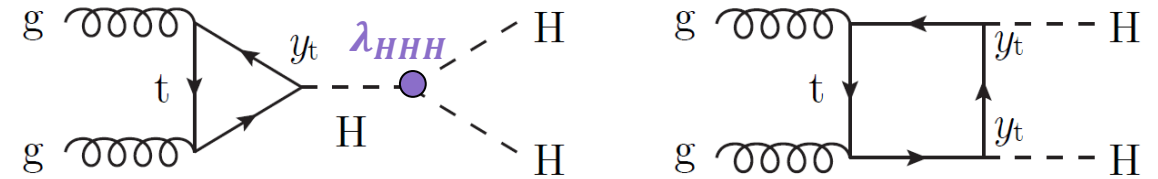
- Direct way of accessing the **tri-linear Higgs coupling**
  - measure the **shape of the Higgs potential** itself
- Interference with box diagram (→ Yukawa couplings)
- Small cross section in SM:  $\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH) = 33.5 \text{ fb}$ 
  - split over many individual decay channel combinations
- From combination of four major decay modes (2016 data):
  - $\mu_{HH} < 22.2 \text{ obs. (12.8 exp.)}$  at 95% CL



# HH production: tri-linear Higgs coupling



- Result can be used to constrain the tri-linear Higgs coupling modifier,  $k_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM}$
  - With SM parameters, the absolute size of both diagrams is relatively similar, and interference is close to destructive
    - in general up to two solutions for  $k_\lambda$
    - shape of  $m_{HH}$  spectrum depends strongly on  $k_\lambda$ 
      - allows distinction between the two cases
- Result (at 95% CL):
- $-11.8 < k_\lambda < 18.8$  *obs.* ( $-7.1 < k_\lambda < 13.6$  *exp.*)
- Need much more data to reach SM regime



# HH production: outlook for HL-LHC



- Projections have been made for the **whole run of the HL-LHC**, assuming 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

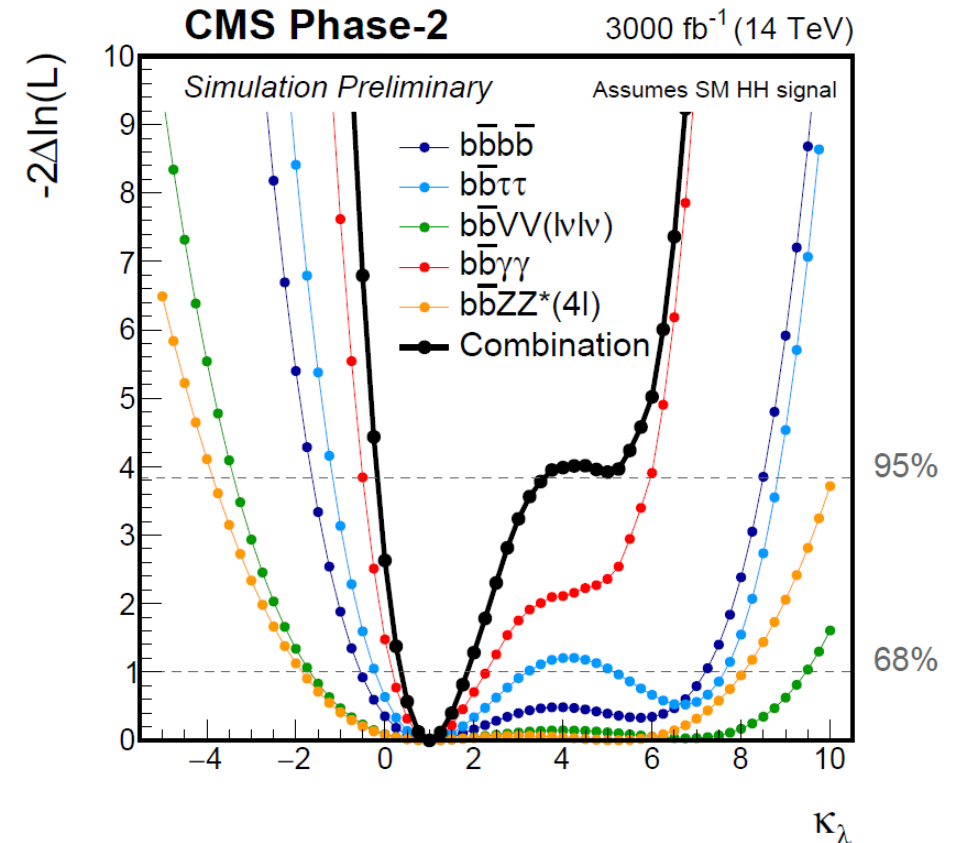
→ total expected significance (five decay modes): 2.6  $\sigma$

Channel	Significance		95% CL limit on $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM}$	
	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only
bbbb	0.95	1.2	2.1	1.6
bb $\tau\tau$	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
bbWW( <i>l<math>\nu</math>l<math>\nu</math></i> )	0.56	0.59	3.5	3.3
bb $\gamma\gamma$	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1
bbZZ( <i>llll</i> )	0.37	0.37	6.6	6.5
Combination	2.6	2.8	0.77	0.71

→ Tri-linear Higgs coupling can be constrained at the level

- $-0.18 < k_\lambda < 3.6$  at 95% CL

→ Very challenging analysis, but with further refinement of methodology and combination of all possible channels and across experiments, even **higher sensitivity** can be expected



# Summary



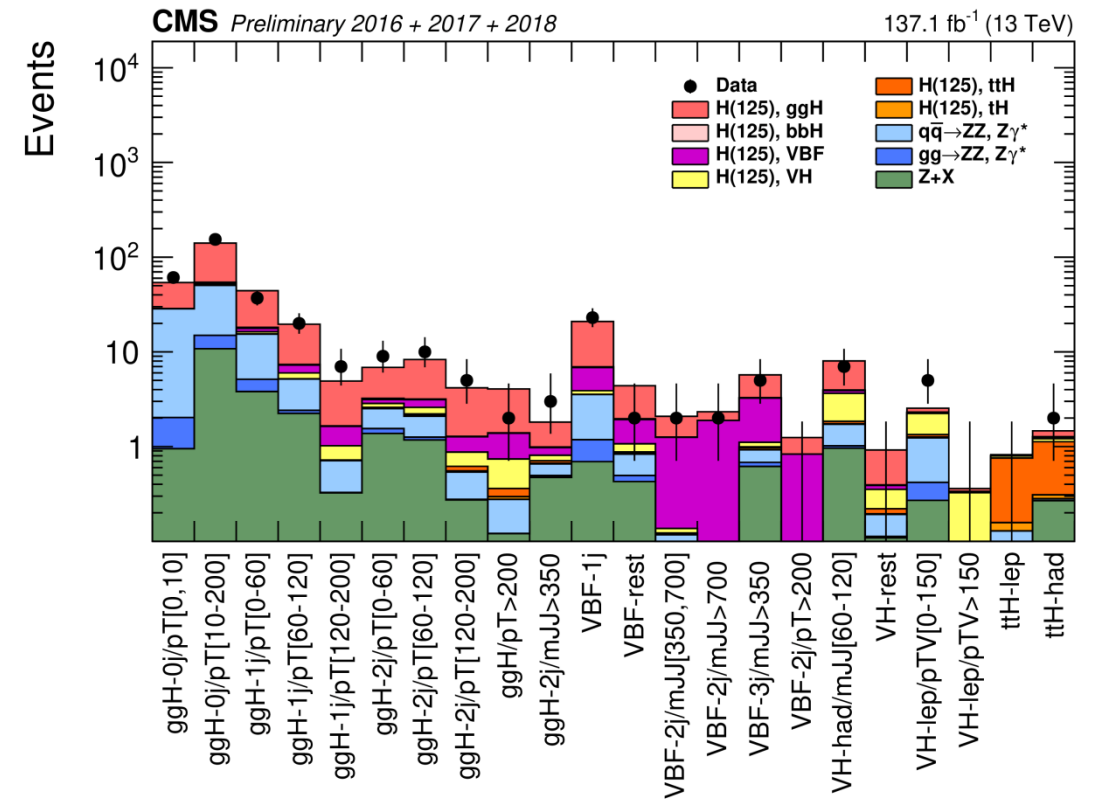
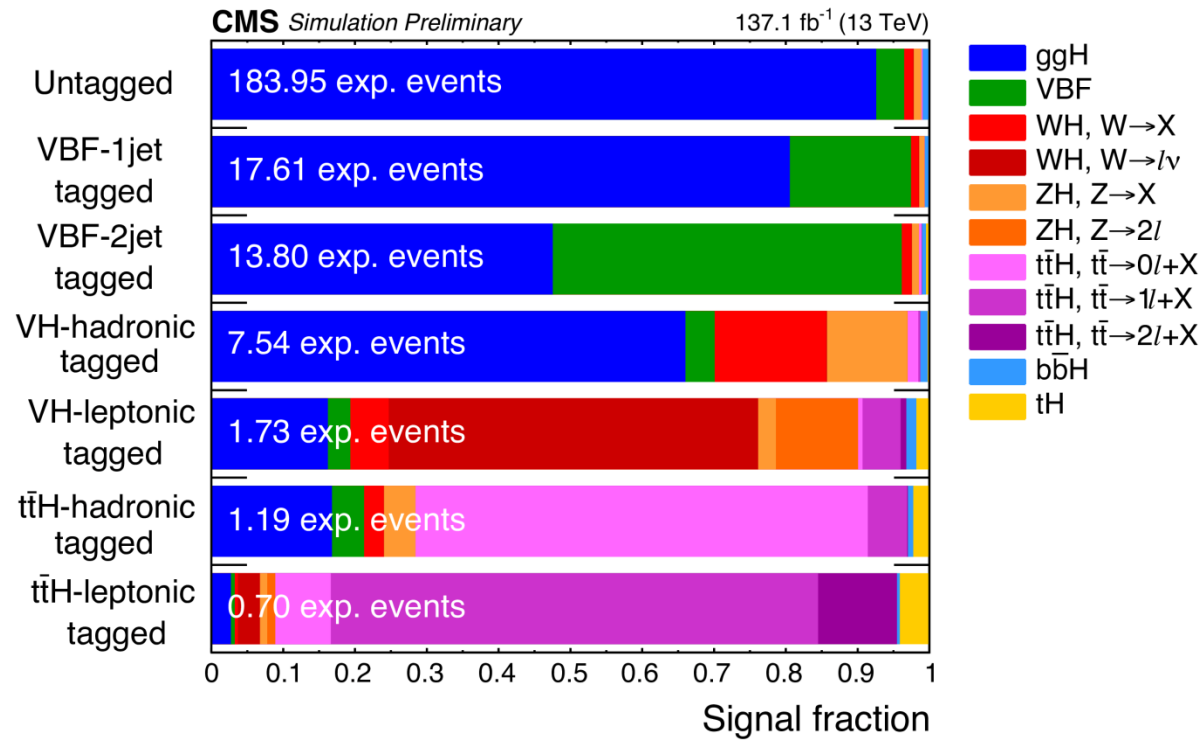
- Legacy analyses of LHC Run 2 data are in full swing
  - many studies already extended to 2016+2017 or full Run 2 data. Many methodical improvements
  - the final word from Run 2 (combination of all data and analysis channels) is yet to come
- Seven years after its discovery, our picture of the Higgs boson has become much more detailed
  - all accessible 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Yukawa couplings discovered
  - most couplings measured with precision at the 10-30% level
  - differential measurements of production modes became standard → simplified template cross sections
  - up to now, Standard Model has prevailed. But still much room for New Physics in the Higgs sector
- In many places, we are still severely limited by experimental statistics
  - Run 3 and ultimately HL-LHC will extend our precision enormously → powerful check for anomalies
  - hope to reach out even for Higgs self-coupling

→ **Exciting experimental program ahead!**

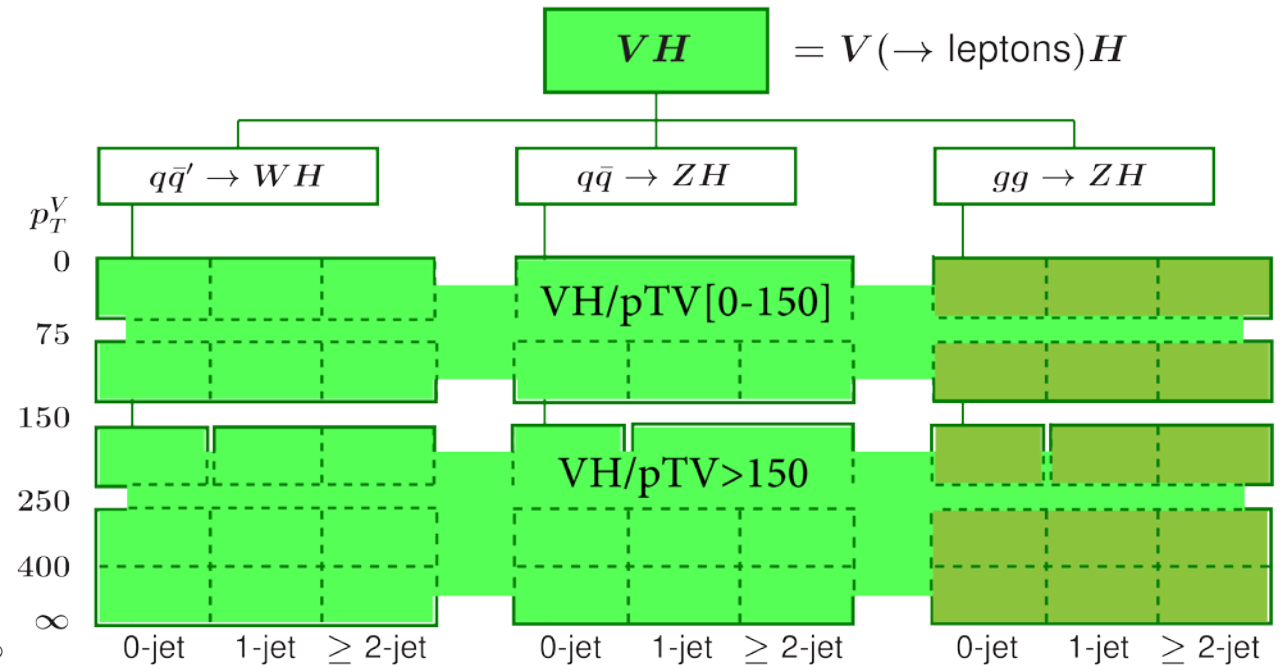
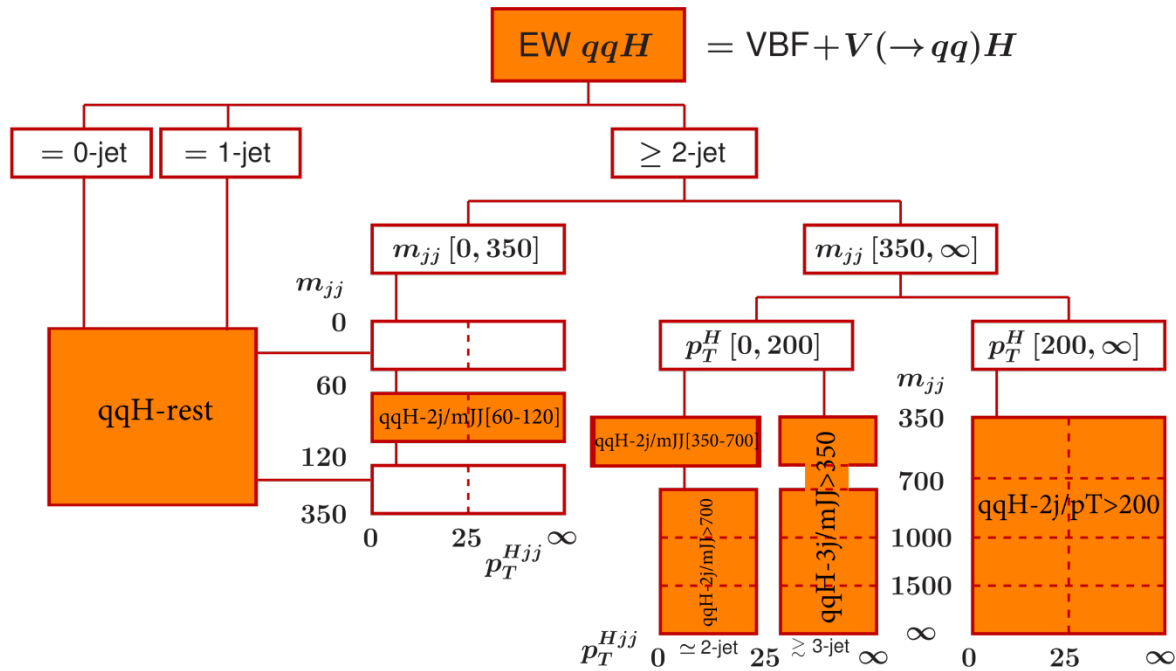
# Backup



# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ statistics



# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ STXS



# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ : fiducial space



## Requirements for the $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial phase space

### Lepton kinematics and isolation

Leading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
Next-to-leading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Additional electrons (muons) $p_T$	$p_T > 7(5) \text{ GeV}$
Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)	$ \eta  < 2.5(2.4)$
Sum of scalar $p_T$ of all stable particles within $\Delta R < 0.3$ from lepton	$< 0.35 \cdot p_T$

### Event topology

Existence of at least two same-flavor OS lepton pairs, where leptons satisfy criteria above	
Inv. mass of the $Z_1$ candidate	$40 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Inv. mass of the $Z_2$ candidate	$12 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Distance between selected four leptons	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ for any $i \neq j$
Inv. mass of any opposite sign lepton pair	$m_{\ell^+\ell'^-} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
Inv. mass of the selected four leptons	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

## Particle level definition of each ggH stage 1 bin



Region	Definition	Fraction	Cross section (pb)
0J	Exactly zero jets, any $p_T^H$	60.0%	26.49
1J low	Exactly one jet, $p_T^H < 60$ GeV	15.4%	6.79
1J med	Exactly one jet, $60$ GeV $< p_T^H < 120$ GeV	10.4%	4.61
1J high	Exactly one jet, $120$ GeV $< p_T^H < 200$ GeV	1.7%	0.76
1J BSM	Exactly one jet, $p_T^H > 200$ GeV	0.4%	0.16
2J low	$\geq$ two jets, $p_T^H < 60$ GeV	2.9%	1.26
2J med	$\geq$ two jets, $60$ GeV $< p_T^H < 120$ GeV	4.5%	2.00
2J high	$\geq$ two jets, $120$ GeV $< p_T^H < 200$ GeV	2.3%	1.00
2J BSM	$\geq$ two jets, $p_T^H > 200$ GeV	1.0%	0.43
VBF-like 2J	$\geq$ two jets, $p_T^H < 200$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta  > 2.8$ , $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $p_T^{Hjj} < 25$ GeV	0.6%	0.27
VBF-like 3J	$\geq$ two jets, $p_T^H < 200$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta  > 2.8$ , $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $p_T^{Hjj} > 25$ GeV	0.9%	0.38

# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

## Categories



Process	Classes/Categories per final state			
	$e\mu$	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	$\tau_h\tau_h$
$gg \rightarrow H$	ggH (0.20)	ggH (0.23)	ggH (0.27)	ggH (0.54)
VBF	qqH (0.74)	qqH (0.72)	qqH (0.72)	qqH (0.57)
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ztt (0.52)	ztt (0.66)	ztt (0.63)	ztt (0.62)
QCD	qcd (0.45)	qcd (0.21)	qcd (0.17)	qcd (0.48)
$t\bar{t}$	tt (0.55)	tt (0.79)	tt (0.75)	
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	misc (0.24)	zll (0.55)	zll (0.53)	
W+jets		wj (0.43)	wj (0.51)	misc (0.45)
Diboson	db (0.46)			
Single t	st (0.30)	misc (0.21)	misc (0.28)	

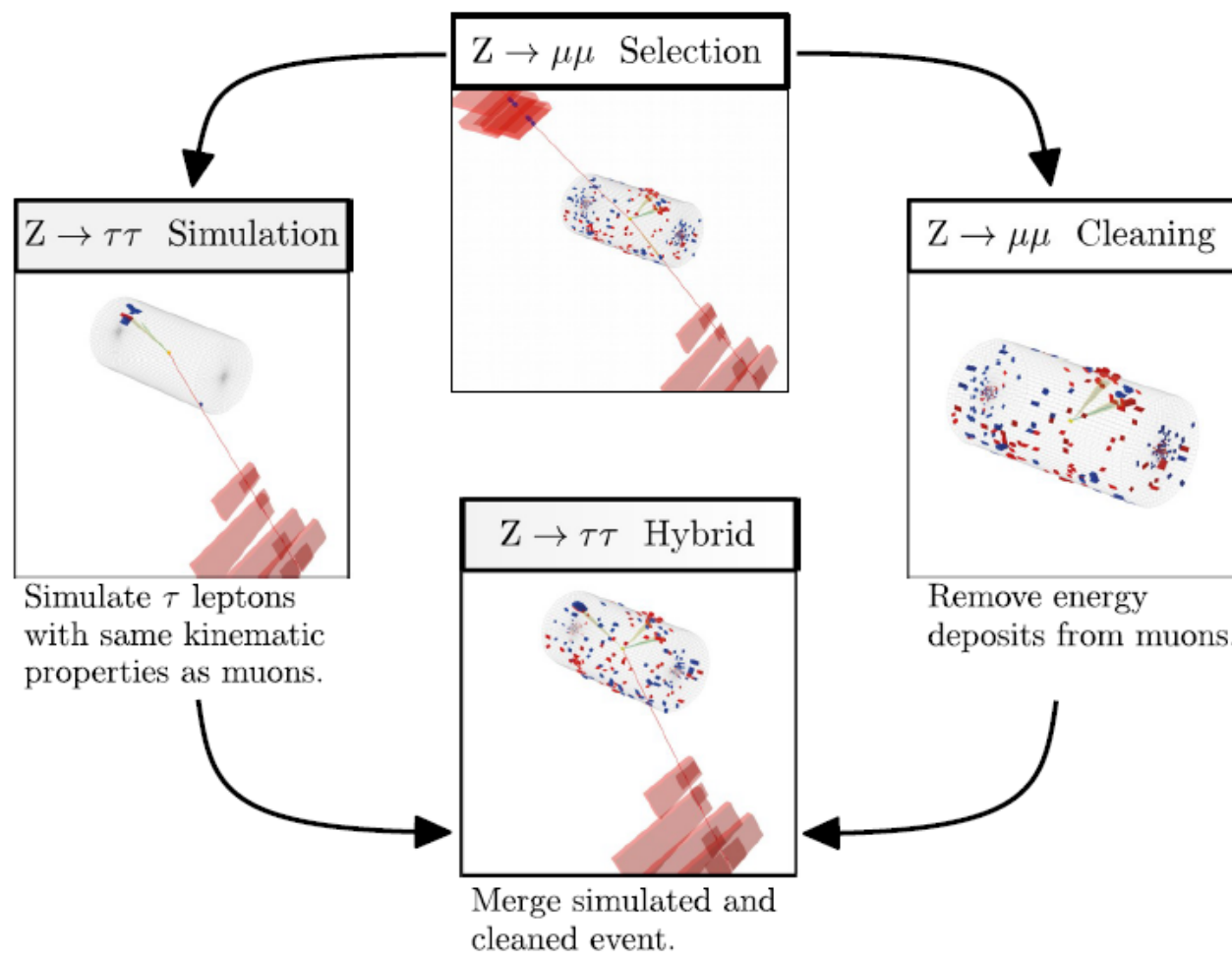
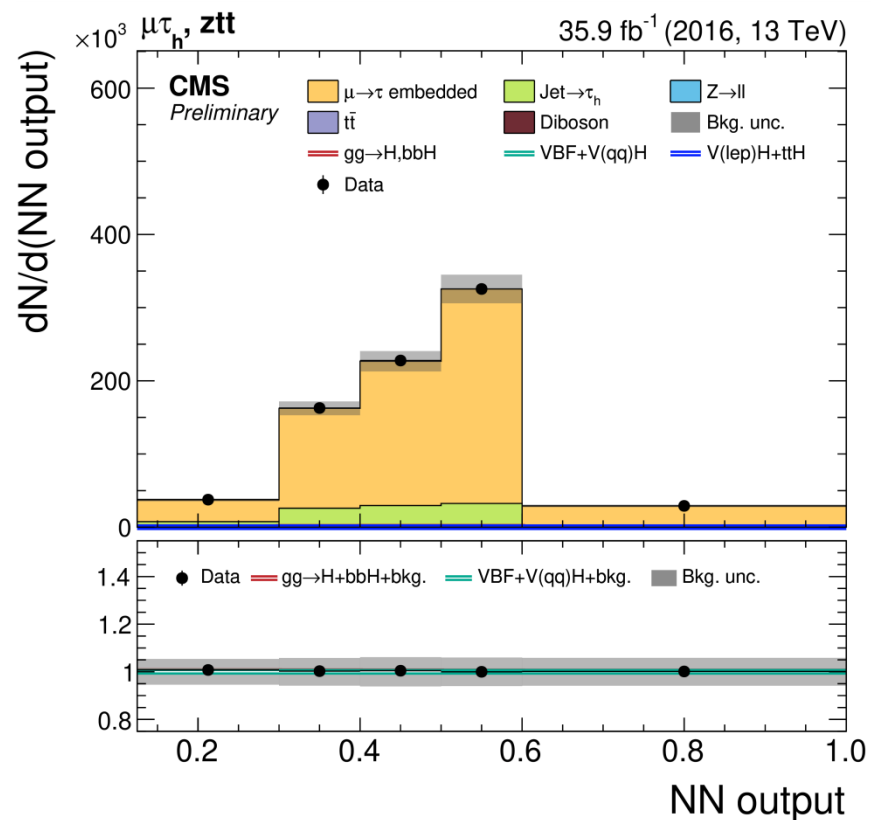
# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (cont'd)

## Embedding

arxiv:1903.01216



- Modeling of background with real  $\tau$  leptons (mainly  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )

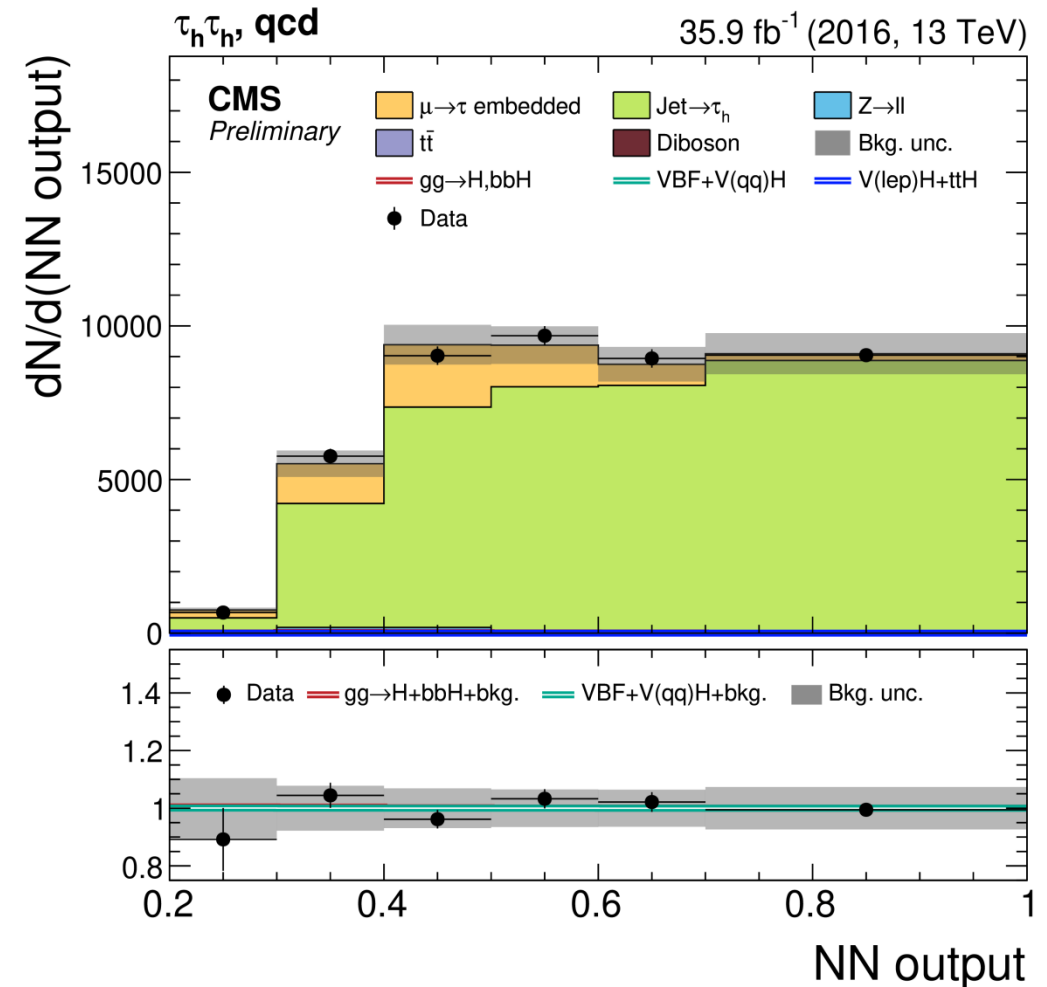


# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (cont'd)

## Fake factor method

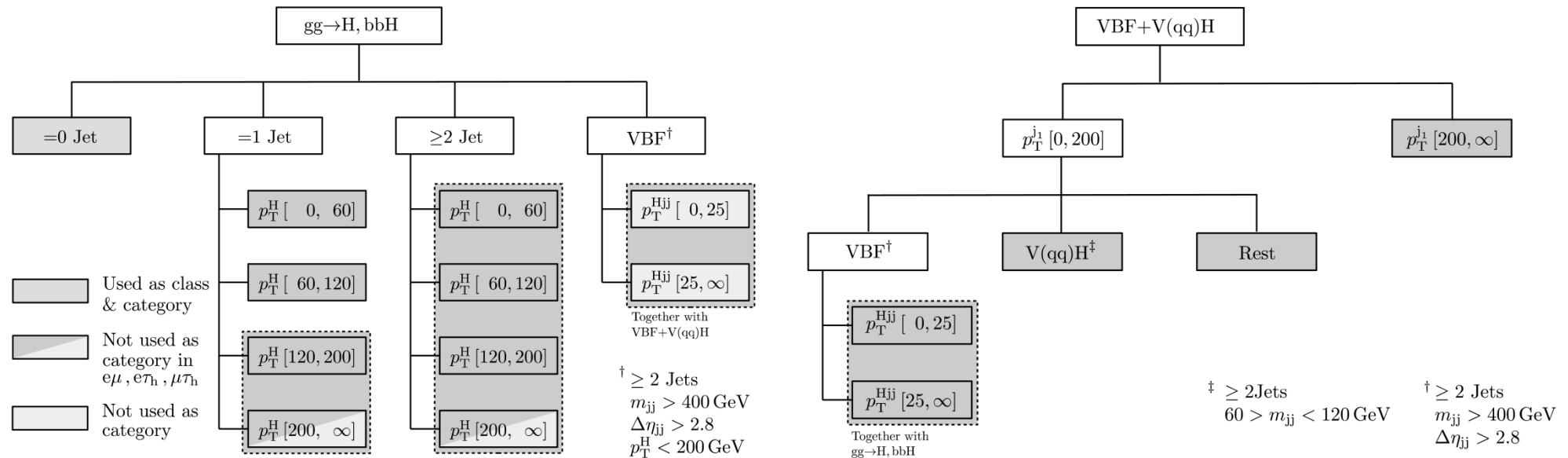
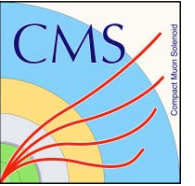
- Modeling of background due to jets being misidentified as hadronic  $\tau$  lepton decays
- Estimated from control regions with loosened selection, applying an appropriate weight ("fake factor")
- $F_F(p_T, \text{decay mode}, N_{jet})$

arxiv:1801.03535



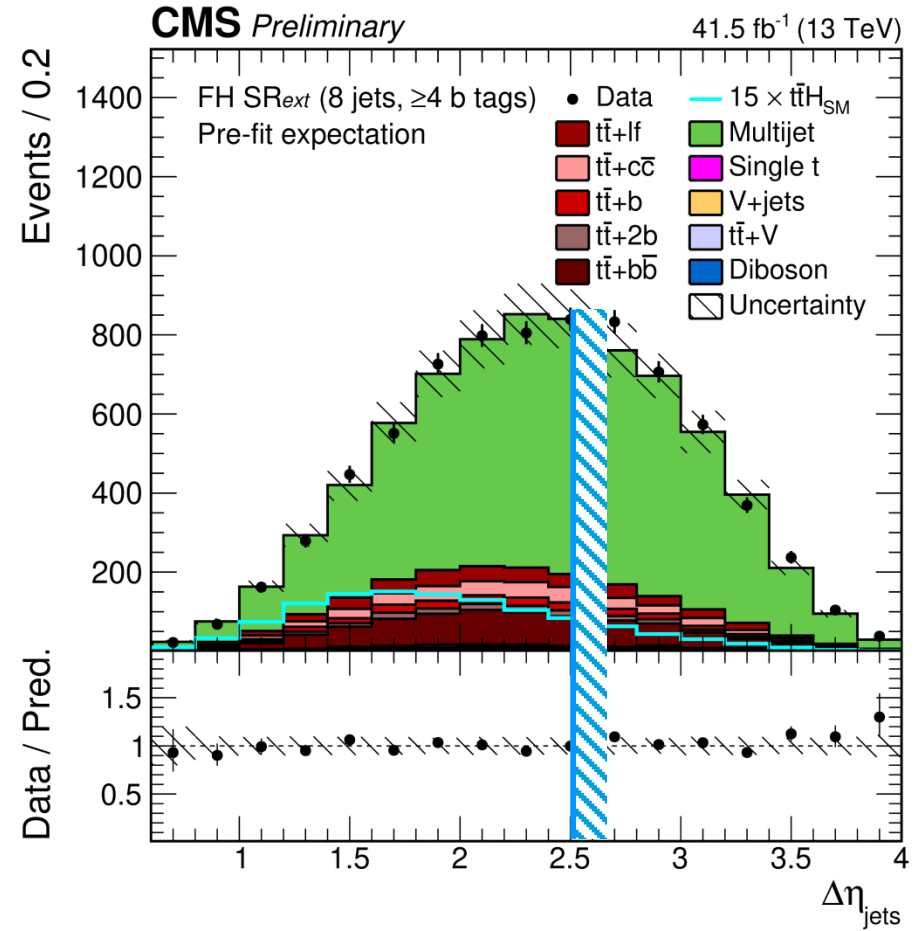
# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (cont'd)

## STXS schema and analysis categories



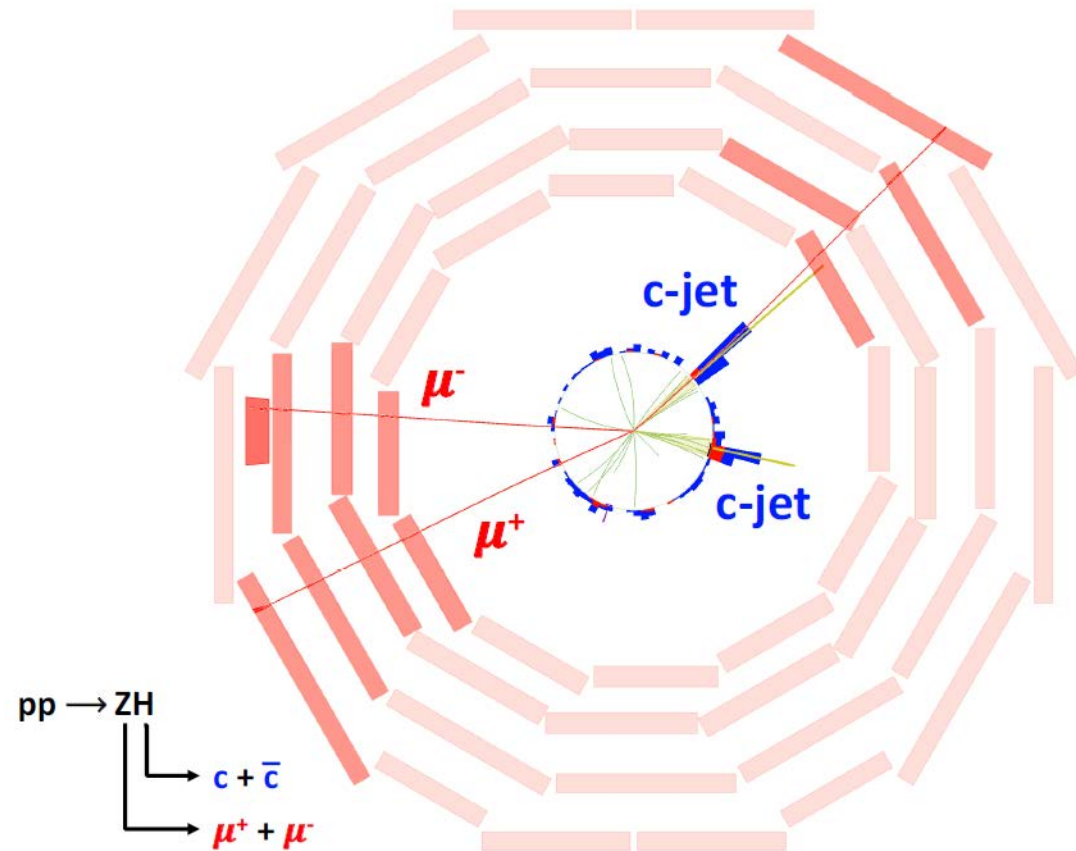


	$N_{b \text{ tag}} = 2$ $N_{b \text{ tag loose}} \geq 3$	$N_{b \text{ tag}} \geq 3$
	CR	SR
QGLR > 0.5	(to extract distribution)	(final analysis)
	Validation CR	VR
QGLR < 0.5	(to validate distribution)	(comparison with data)



# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

## Candidate event display



# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ (cont'd)

## Resolved-jet and merged-jet analyses and their combination



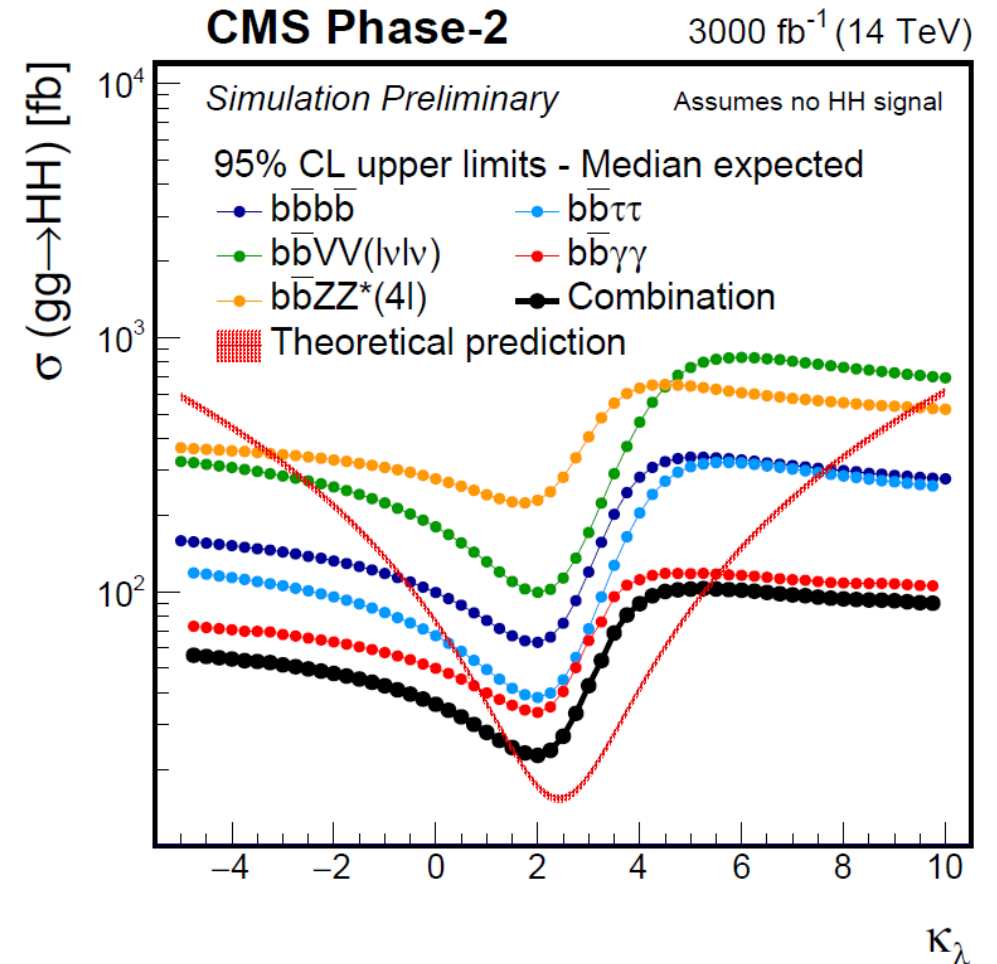
95% CL exclusion limit						
	resolved-jet ( $p_T(\text{V}) < 300 \text{ GeV}$ )	merged-jet ( $p_T(\text{V}) \geq 300 \text{ GeV}$ )	combination			
			0L	1L	2L	All channels
expected	$45^{+18}_{-13}$	$73^{+34}_{-22}$	$79^{+32}_{-22}$	$72^{+31}_{-21}$	$57^{+25}_{-17}$	$37^{+16}_{-11}$
observed	86	75	83	110	93	70

# HH projection

Cross sections and projected upper limits by channel (based on Delphes)



Channel	Significance		95% CL limit on $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM}$	
	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only
bbbb	0.95	1.2	2.1	1.6
bb $\tau\tau$	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
bbWW( $l\nu l\nu$ )	0.56	0.59	3.5	3.3
bb $\gamma\gamma$	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1
bbZZ( $llll$ )	0.37	0.37	6.6	6.5
Combination	2.6	2.8	0.77	0.71



# Coupling projections: scenarios



- **“Run 2 systematic uncertainties” scenario (S1):** All systematic uncertainties are kept constant with integrated luminosity. The performance of the CMS detector is assumed to be unchanged with respect to the reference analysis;
- **“YR18 systematic uncertainties” scenario (S2):** Theoretical uncertainties are scaled down by a factor of two, while experimental systematic uncertainties are scaled down with the square root of the integrated luminosity until they reach a defined minimum value based on estimates of the achievable accuracy with the upgraded detector [11].

# Higgs couplings and self-coupling projections

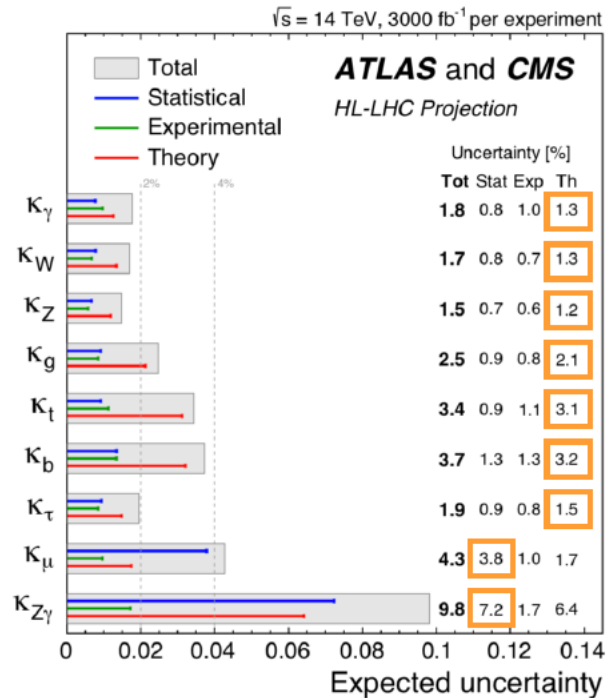
ATLAS + CMS Combinations

from: Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC ("Yellow Report")

arxiv:1902.00134



## Couplings



## Higgs boson self-coupling

