

# Measurement of differential and production mode cross sections of the Higgs in decays to bosons using the ATLAS detector

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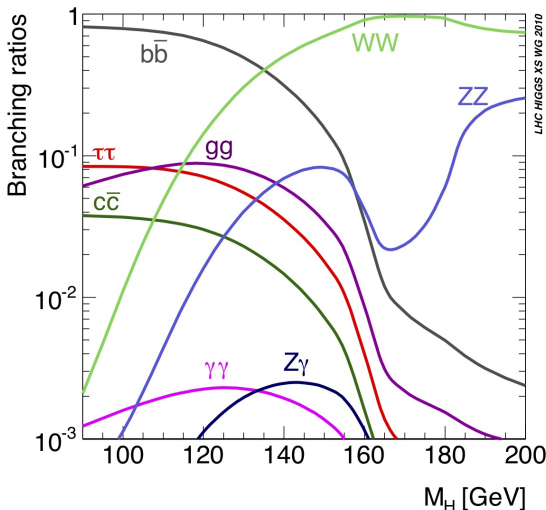
Pheno 2019  
Pittsburgh, USA

May 6, 2019

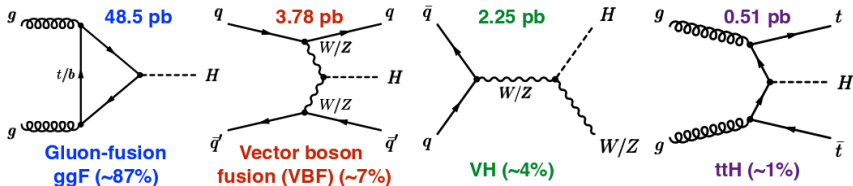


# The Higgs Boson

- Existence of Higgs-like particle confirmed in 2012 with a mass of 125 GeV
- Bosonic decays of the Higgs key in discovery



# Introduction: Higgs Production/Decay at the LHC (arXiv:1610.07922v2)



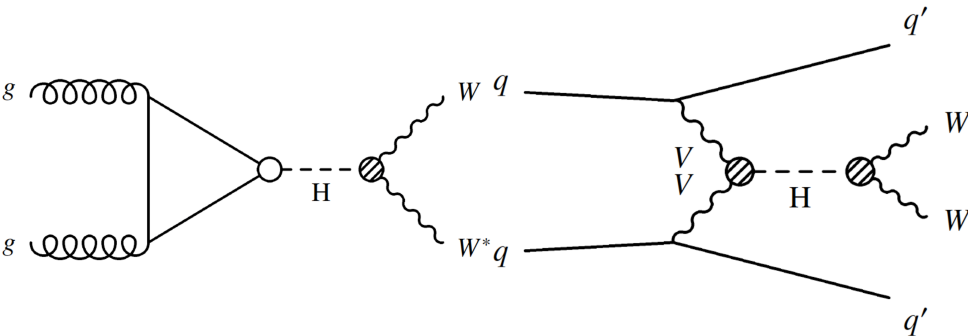
- Largely dominated by gluon-gluon fusion
- Vector boson fusion is distinguished by the presence of widely separated jets in the event

Decay channel	SM BR [%] with $m_H=125.09$ GeV
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	58.1
$H \rightarrow W\bar{W}$	21.5
$H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$	6.26
$H \rightarrow Z\bar{Z}$	2.64
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23
$H \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$	0.022
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.154
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.88
$H \rightarrow g\bar{g}$	8.18

Results presented in this talk:

- ggF and VBF production cross-section measurement using  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$  decays ( $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- $VH, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$  ( $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  differential cross-section and couplings measurement ( $79.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- $H \rightarrow ZZ$  differential cross-section and couplings measurement ( $79.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

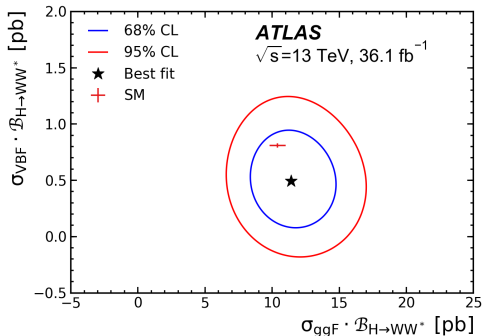
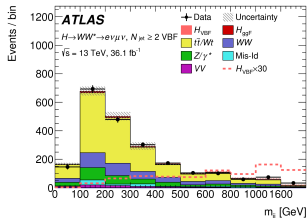
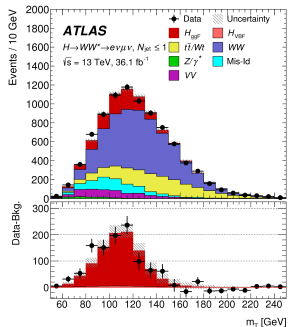
# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ : ggF and VBF production<sup>1</sup>



- Measurement of the ggF and VBF production cross-section
- Separate between two production modes using jet multiplicity of the event
  - ggF: 0-1 jet
  - VBF:  $\geq 2$  jets

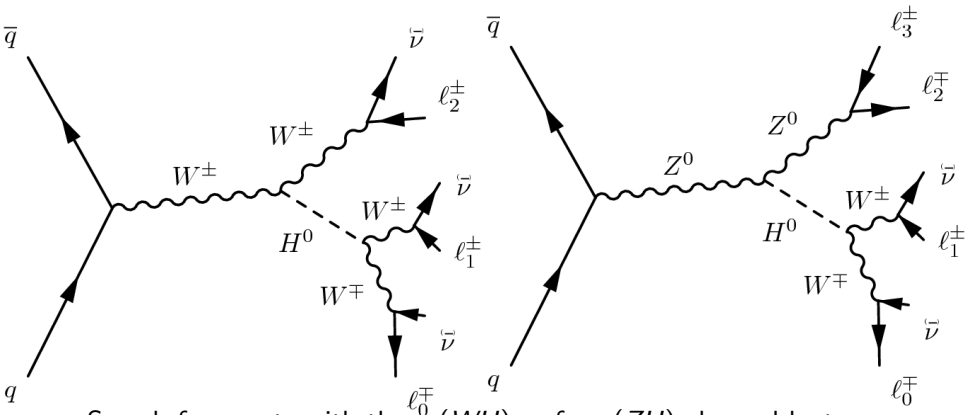
<sup>1</sup>Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 508

# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ : Results



- The observed (expected) ggF and VBF signals have significances of 6.0 (5.3) and 1.8 (2.6)  $\sigma$
- Reasonable agreement with SM

# $VH, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ (arXiv:1903.10052)



- Search for events with three ( $WH$ ) or four ( $ZH$ ) charged leptons (electrons and muons)
- Background processes dominated by  $WZ$ ,  $qq \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $t\bar{t}$  &  $t\bar{t}V$
- Use b-tagging to suppress top-quark related processes



# $VH, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ : Analysis Strategy

## $WH$ analysis

- Three leptons and missing transverse energy coming from the neutrinos

### Two Signal Regions:

- Z-dominated: one same-flavour Opposite-sign pair
- Z-depleted: No Same-flavour Opposite-sign
- BDTs used to discriminate against diboson and Top background

## $ZH$ analysis

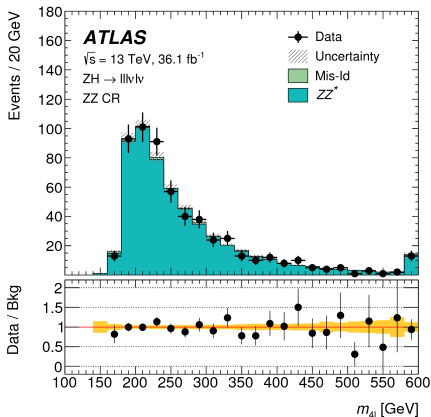
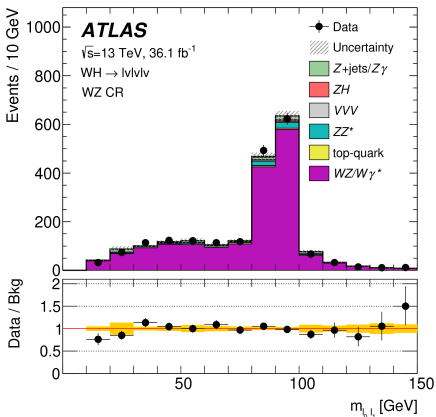
- Four leptons, with a pair close to the Z boson mass

### Two Signal Regions:

- One Same-flavour Opposite-sign pair: very good S/B ( $\sim 2$ )
- Two Same-flavour Opposite-sign pair: dominated by  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  background, S/B ( $\sim 0.4$ )
- ZZ Background shape estimated from MC and normalised in a control region

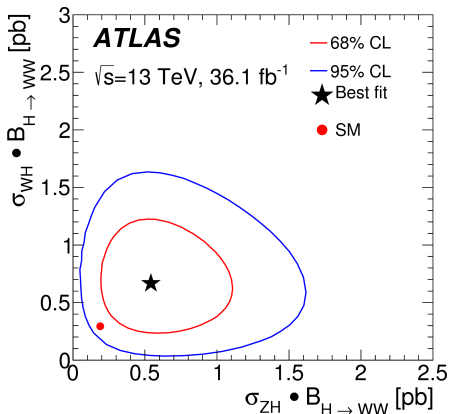
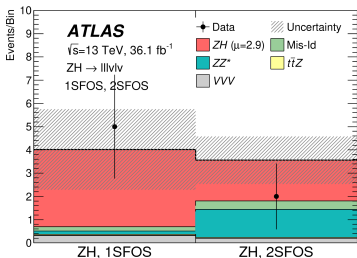
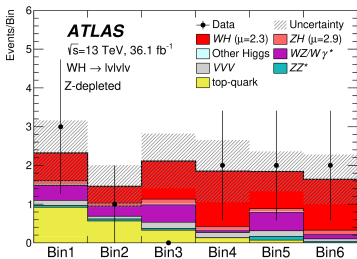


# VH, H → WW → lνlν: Background estimation



- Dedicated control regions used to normalise the prompt lepton background
- Orthogonal to Signal region by reversing selection criteria

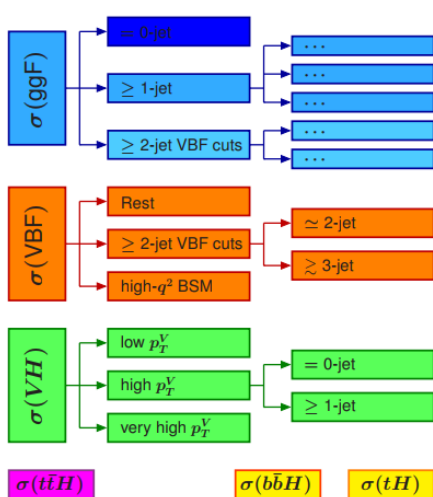
# VH, H → WW → lνlν: Results



- BDT score results used to classify events in various bins
- Consistent with SM within  $1.5\sigma$

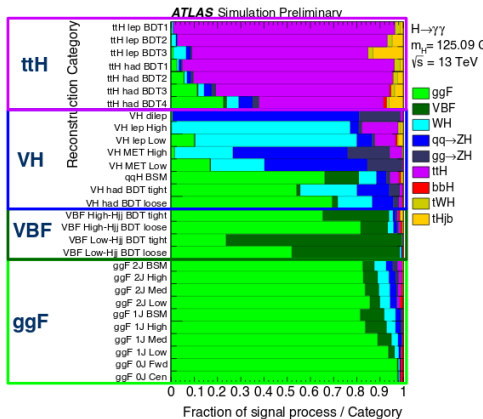
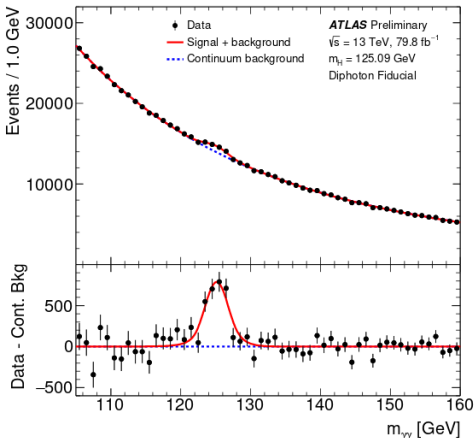
# Simplified template xsec (STXS)<sup>2</sup>

- Events categorised within a particular production mode
- Aim to maximise the sensitivity of measurements by choosing regions of phase space which minimise theoretical uncertainties
- All decay channels can be combined
- Results obtained for each production mode



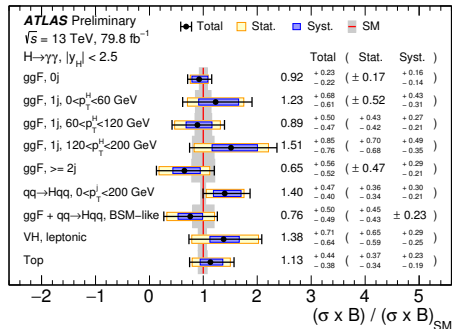
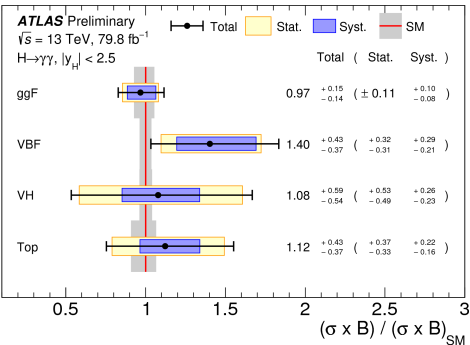
<sup>2</sup><https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07922>

# H → $\gamma\gamma$ : ATLAS-CONF-2018-028



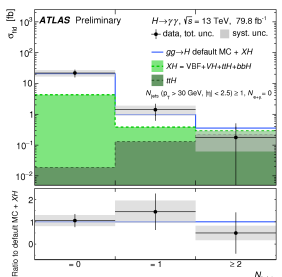
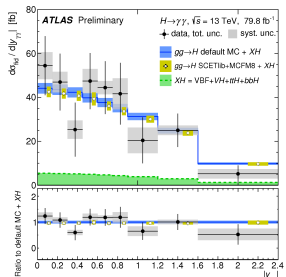
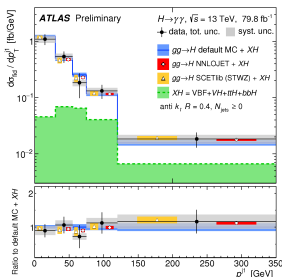
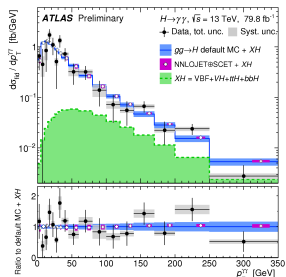
- Large background, but excellent sensitivity ensured by very good photon efficiency and resolution
- Analysis categories designed to isolate out events from different production modes.

# H → $\gamma\gamma$ : STXS Stage-0 and 1



- Find good agreement with SM expectation within  $1\sigma$

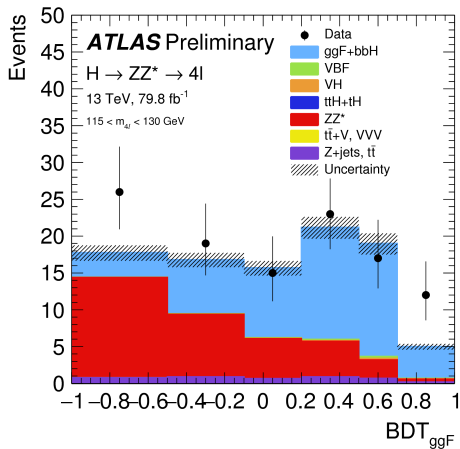
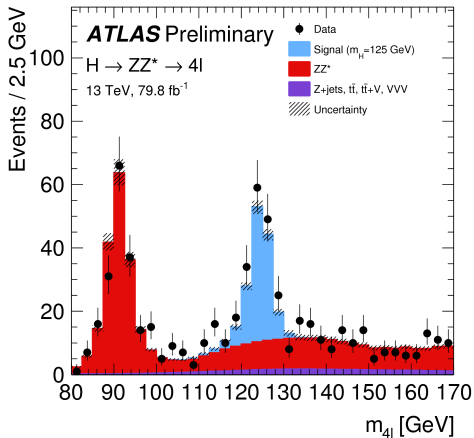
# H → γγ: Differential cross-sections



Distribution	$p(\chi^2)$ with Default MC Prediction
$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$	31%
$ y_{\gamma\gamma} $	56%
$p_T^{j_1}$	88%
$N_{b\text{-jets}}$	84%

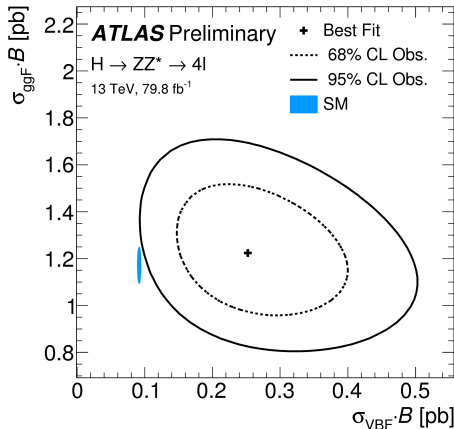
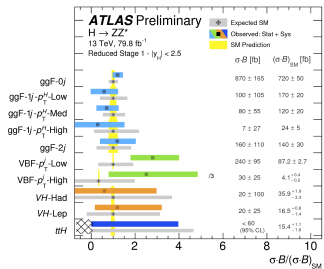
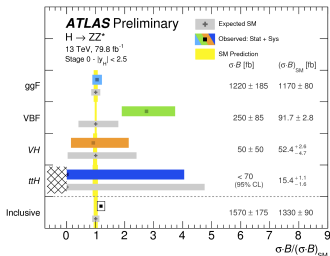
- Cross-section measured differentially in dilepton  $p_T$  and rapidity, leading jet  $p_T$  and number of  $b$ -jets

# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ : ATLAS-CONF-2018-018



- The “golden channel”: Very clean channel with high S/B
- Boosted decision tree used to suppress background and discriminate between production modes

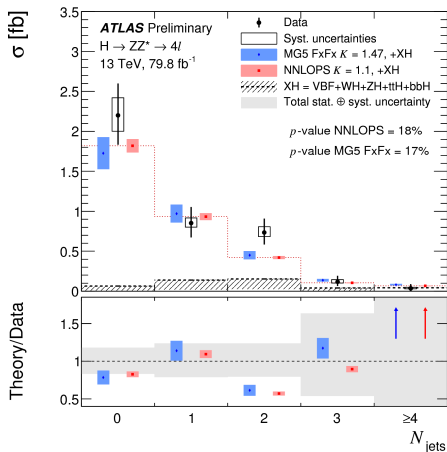
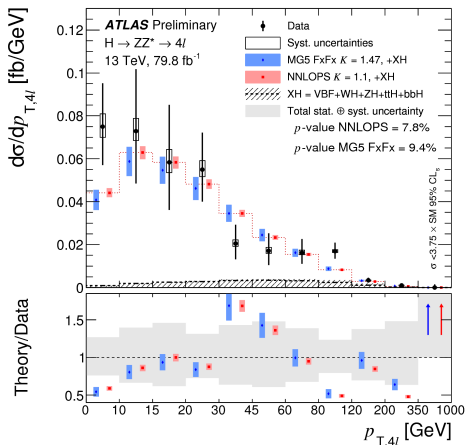
# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ : STXS Stage-0 and 1 and 2-D contour



- All Stage-0 and reduced Stage-1 ggF measurements agree with the predictions for the SM Higgs boson within  $2\sigma$



# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ : Differential fiducial cross-section



- xsec measured differentially in terms of the  $p_{T,4\ell}$  and jet multiplicity for the ggF production mode
- Compared observed results to NNLOPS and MadGraph5 predictions

# Conclusions

- Various measurements of the Higgs boson presented
- Still fairly limited by statistics... but still a good fraction of the Run-2 dataset left to investigate
- So far all compatible with SM expectation
- As usual, stay tuned!

# BACKUP SLIDES

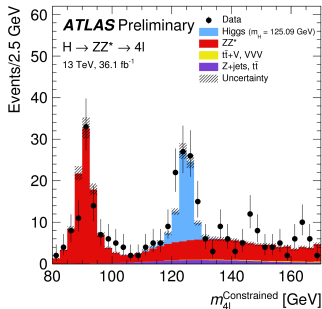
# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ : the golden channel

Many useful features:

- Large signal to background ratio ( $S/B \sim 2$ ) & excellent mass resolution ( $\sim 1 - 2\%$ )
- Main draw-back is the small branching ratio ( $\sim 0.02\%$ )  $\rightarrow$  limited statistics

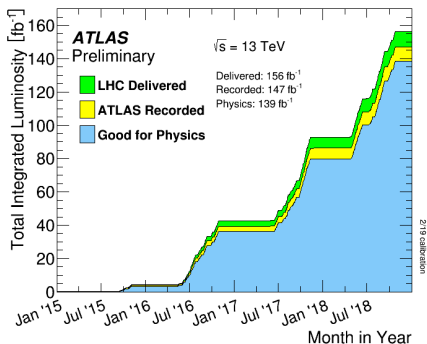
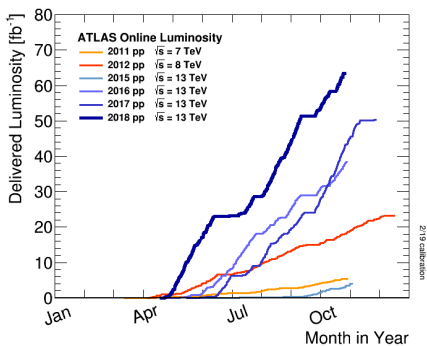
Analysis strategy:

- ATLAS uses invariant mass of the four-lepton system ( $m_{4\ell}$ ) as your observable
- Non-resonant background coming from  $ZZ$  (reduced via MVA)



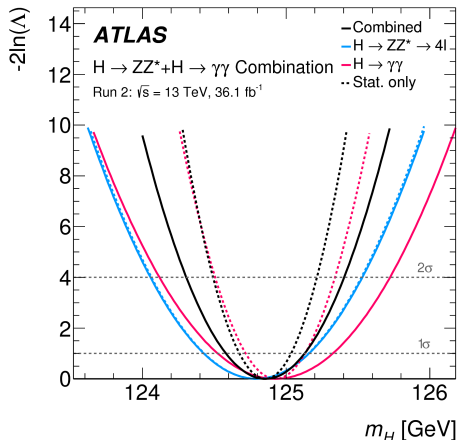
- Leptons from the  $Z^*$  are low  $p_T$   $\rightarrow$  more prone to background contamination
- Fake background estimated in Control regions

# Performance of the LHC & the ATLAS detector:



- The LHC & ATLAS has been working remarkably well, generally exceeded expectations
- Currently in shutdown until mid-end 2021

# Higgs boson mass: Results



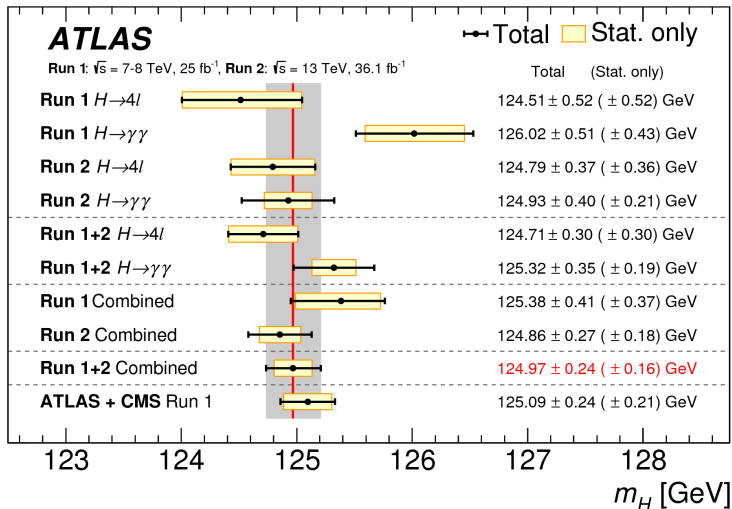
Source	Systematic uncertainty in $m_H$ [MeV]
EM calorimeter response linearity	60
Non-ID material	55
EM calorimeter layer intercalibration	55
$Z \rightarrow ee$ calibration	45
ID material	45
Lateral shower shape	40
Muon momentum scale	20
Conversion reconstruction	20
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ background modelling	20
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ vertex reconstruction	15
$e/\gamma$ energy resolution	15
All other systematic uncertainties	10

$$m_H^{ZZ^*} = 124.79 \pm 0.37 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H^{\gamma\gamma} = 124.93 \pm 0.40 \text{ GeV}$$

Combining with the 7 and 8 TeV dataset:  $m_H = 124.97 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$

# Higgs boson mass: Summary

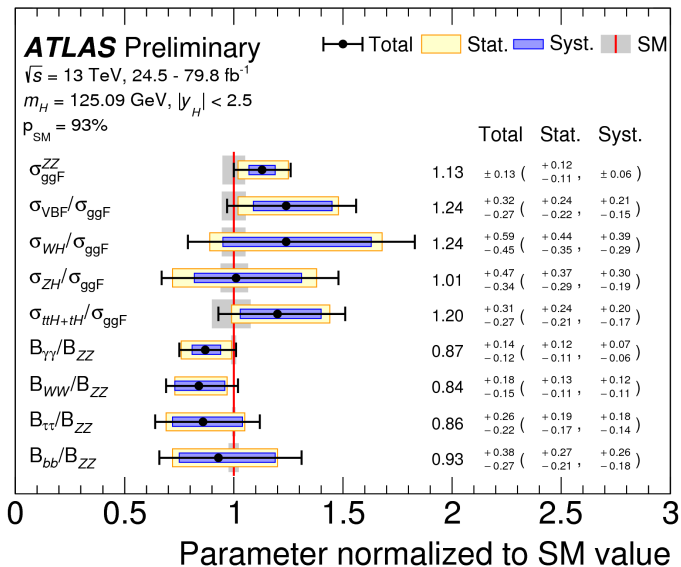


Current best result published in Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 345

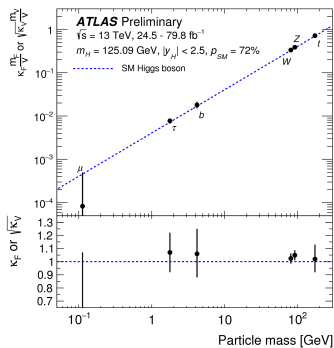




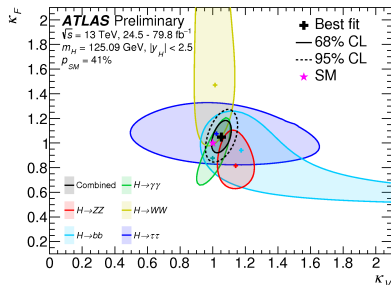
# Higgs Boson Production xsec and BR ratios



# Higgs Boson Couplings



- Interpret the results in the  $\kappa$  framework as a function of the particle mass assuming no BSM contributions to total width

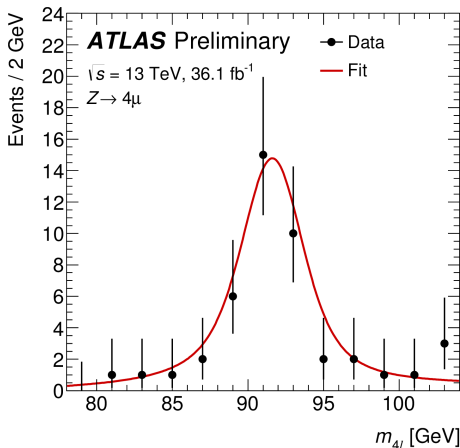


- Probing universal coupling strength factors for fermions ( $\kappa_f$ ) and bosons ( $\kappa_V$ )
- Best fit shows values of  $\kappa_f$  and  $\kappa_V \neq 1.0$ , but compatible with SM within uncertainties

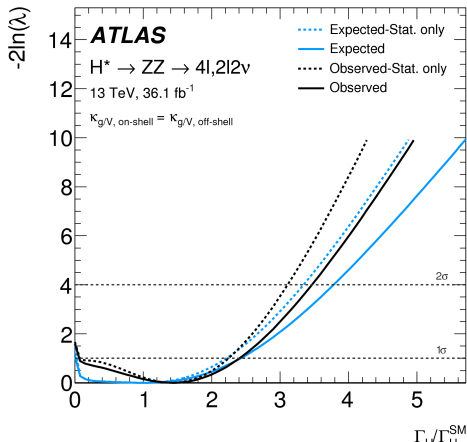
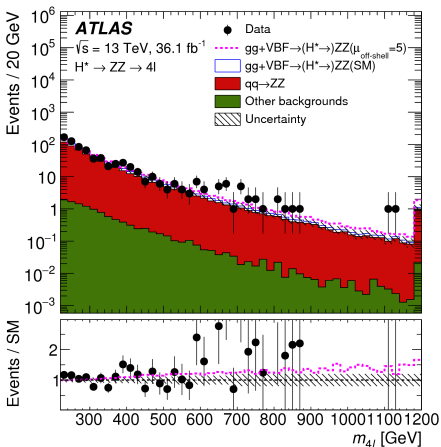
# Higgs boson mass: per-event method ( $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ )

- $m_{4\ell}$  signal distribution modelled as the convolution of the intrinsic Higgs boson lineshape and a four lepton invariant mass response function
- The response function gives the probability of measuring a value  $m_{4\ell}^{meas}$  for a truth mass  $m_{4\ell}^{true}$
- Validate the method by testing it with the  $Z$  boson

Category	$m_Z$ in simulation [GeV]	$m_Z$ in data [GeV]
$4\mu$	$91.19^{+0.41}_{-0.41}$	$91.46^{+0.42}_{-0.41}$
$4e$	$91.19^{+1.02}_{-1.03}$	$91.75^{+1.08}_{-1.06}$
$2\mu 2e$	$91.18^{+1.11}_{-1.11}$	$91.31^{+1.62}_{-1.33}$
$2e 2\mu$	$91.19^{+0.90}_{-0.90}$	$92.49^{+0.91}_{-0.94}$
Combined	$91.19^{+0.34}_{-0.34}$	$91.62^{+0.35}_{-0.35}$

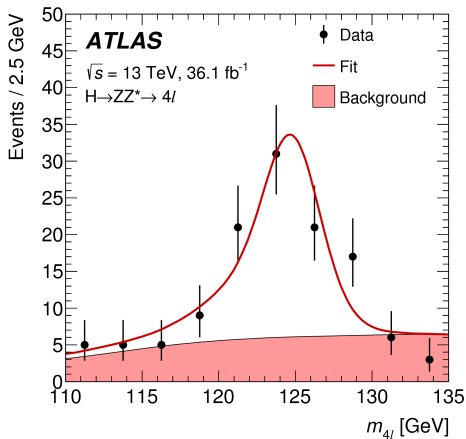
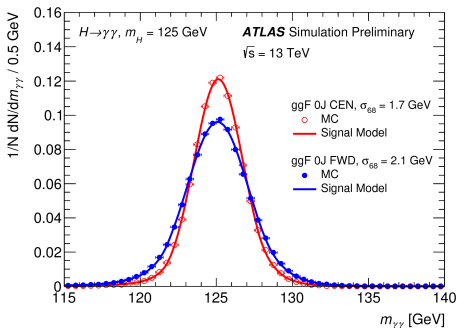


# Off-Shell Analysis: Phys. Lett. B 786 (2018) 223



- Study off-shell production of Higgs boson at high mass  $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  and  $2ll\nu\nu$  channels
- Assume same couplings in on-shell/off-shell regions to indirectly constrain Higgs boson total width

# Higgs boson mass: Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 345



- Combination of  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $4l$  final states
- Chosen for their excellent mass resolution