

LHC Higgs Boson Experimental Overview

ICHEP 2020 | PRAGUE

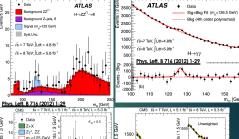
40th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

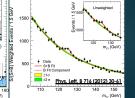
30 JULY - 5 AUGUST 2020

8 years ago...

- ATLAS and CMS both first observed the Higgs boson.
 - ▶ Theorized in summer of 1964
- Francois Englert and Peter Higgs were awarded the 2013 Nobel Prize in physics for this prediction.



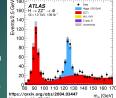


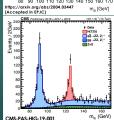


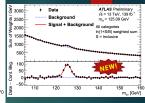
Full LHC Run 2

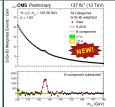
- With LHC's exceptional performance from 2015-2018 each experiment has -140/fb of proton-proton collision data at 13 TeV, from which to harvest Higgs bosons!
 - ► LHC operated at twice design (!) luminosity in 2018!
 - ► Very impressive! Thank you





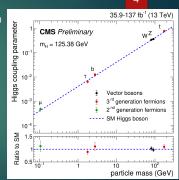




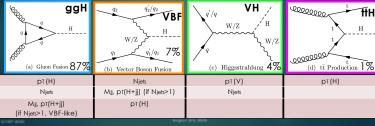


Overview

- Review of the new SM Higgs boson measurements shown at ICHEP 2020
 - ▶ Start at the largest coupling
 - ► End with the first evidence of second generation coupling (H→µµ in CMS)
- ▶ A few words on HH and self-coupling
- ▶ Sample of new BSM searches



- Working Group to setup a common framework for Higgs boson measurements in Run 2.
 - Reduce theory uncertainty and model dependence on measured bins
 - ▶ Each Higgs boson production mode is split into numerous templates by kinematic features that are highly correlated with reconstruction-level objects.



H->yy Analysis Strategies

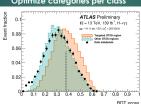


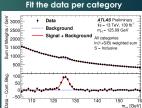
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- The di-photon signal is very well reconstructed and triggerable because of the precision of the CMS and ATLAS electromagnetic calorimeters.
 - Pre-select events with two isolated photon candidates
- Since this Higgs decay signature directly anchors the trigger and reconstruction, both experiments can probe all four of the production channels (and single top+Higgs production too!).
 - Identify isolated electrons and muons as well as jets with minimally sufficient pτ.

Classify Optimize categories per class

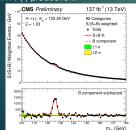






H→yy Overall Results

Assuming SM coupling and excluding theory uncertainties both experiments achieve about 8% uncertainty on the signal strength of H-yy production.



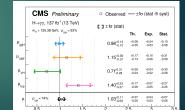


ATLAS

 $(\sigma \times B_{\gamma\gamma})_{\text{obs}} = 127 \pm 10 \text{ fb} = 127 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$

 $(\sigma \times B_{\gamma\gamma})_{\text{exp}} = 116 \pm 5 \text{ fb}$ CMS

 $\mu = 1.03^{+0.11}_{-0.09} = 1.03^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \text{ (theo)}^{+0.04}_{-0.03} \text{ (syst)}^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ (stat)}$

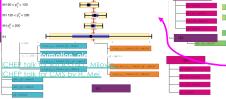


ATLAS H→ yy STXS Results

- With such large datasets and signal yields, we are measuring the Higgs boson's kinematics differentially.
- ▶ From 44 target bins, 27 merged bins are measured.
- ► CMS has similar results.
- ► Compatibility with SM p-value 60%.



√s = 13 TeV 139 fb

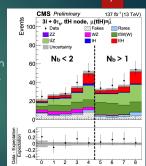


ttH 0 < p.H < 60

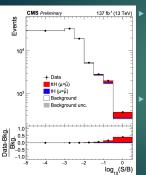
ttH MultiLepton, CMS



- Higgs decays of H→WW, $H\rightarrow77$ and $H\rightarrow\tau\tau$ with 2-4 leptons (e, μ , τ_{Hadron}) are taraeted.
- ▶ In both ttH and tH production
- Number of jets and b-jets are used for further categorization.
- BDTs and ANNs are used to separate signal from background in these cateaories.

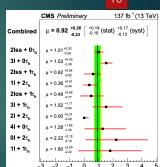


ttH MultiLepton, CMS



Key backgrounds are freely-floated in the full fit.

- All are auite in
- Results for ttH are agreement with the SM



- This analysis is anchored in an > electron-muon pair arrivina from the leptonic decays of 2Ws
- VBF topology is ensured by requiring that there are at least two jets and that the dijet mass is greater than 120 GeV.

Controls regions employed/fit to constrain normalization

- Top quark
- A DNN is utilized to isolate VBF
 - ▶ This is a major improvement

Observed (exp) significance

7.0σ (6.2σ)

10 102

CRe

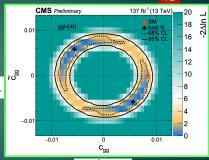
 $\mu_{\rm VBF}$

 $^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$ (stat.) $^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$ (exp syst.) $^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$ (sig. theo.) $^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$ (bkg. theo.).

ICHEP talk by L. Mijovic ATLAS-CONF-2020-045

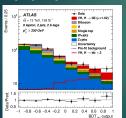
DNN output in SR

- New results from CMS take advantage of:
 - ▶ Full Higgs decay information in 7741 (angular distributions)
 - Full Run 2 dataset
- Results interpreted as both.
 - Anomalous amplitude couplings
 - ► Effective Field Theory
- Anomalous couplings to gluons
 - ► Compatible with SM

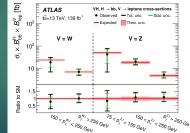


V(leptonic)H→bb, ATLAS

- ► Trigger and categorize on the leptonic decay products of W/Z
- Isolate signal regions requiring two b-jets and train BDTs in all signal regions.
 - ► Fit together with numerous control regions targeting background processes.





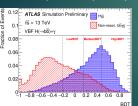


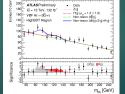
- The Hy final state is forbidden in ggH and so it provides an opportunity to measure other production modes without contamination given enough data.
- This analysis requires a high pT photon at the level 1 triager and then 4 lets (Er>35 GeV) at the high level trigger.
- At least two of these iets must have large (>700 GeV) invariant di-iet mass.
- Final selection also include lepton vetoes and two b-jets. A BDT is used to categorize events, while background is estimated in a fit to the data.
- Uncertainty dominated by statistics (\sim 0.8), bkg norm (\sim 0.5) and spurious signal (\sim 0.25).

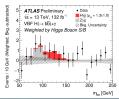




Obs (exp) 1.3σ (1.0σ)

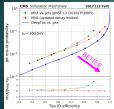






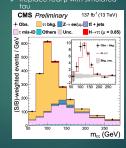
H→TT, CMS

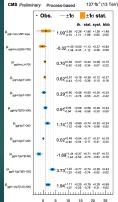
- Multiple decay channels are considered in this cut-based analysis.
 - ▶ еµ, еть, µть, тьть in ggH and VBF
- provided better efficiency and lower fake rates in the updated analysis





- Tau embedding in Z→µµ data events critical to Z→π estimates
 - Replace real µ with simulated

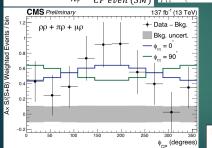


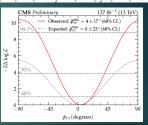


ICHEP talk by D. Winterbottom HIG-19-010 DP2019-033

H→ττ - CP Violation Search Results

 $an \phi_{ au au} = rac{ ilde{\kappa}_ au}{\kappa_ au} = rac{\mathit{CP}\ odd}{\mathit{CP}\ even\ (\mathit{SM})} \hspace{0.1cm} \phi_{ au au} = (4\pm17 (\mathsf{stat}) \pm 2 (\mathsf{bin} ext{-by-bin}) \pm 1 (\mathsf{syst}) \pm 1 (\mathsf{theory}))^{\circ}$





Pure CP-odd H→TT are excluded at more that 3 sigma C.L

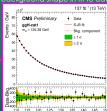
H-)μμ, CMS and ATLAS

- Select events with two well-isolated opposite-signed muons.
- Classify events on the topology of the production modes.
 - aaH, VBF, VH and ttH are targeted by both collaborations.

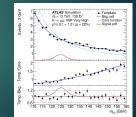
VBF, VH, and ttH topologies are new features in both analyses.

Isolate signal with bingry BDT or DNN output

Extract sianal strenath and



- This is the analysis strategy for all ATLAS categories and for CMS in ggH, VH, and ttH.
 - VBF in CMS has separate treatment.

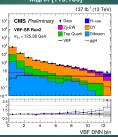




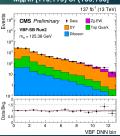
VBFH→µµ in CMS

- Unlike all other analysis regions, the uncertainty on the prediction of background tony simulation is better than the estimate from directly fitting the data.
- Sensitivity increases by ~20%
- Uncertainties on Drell-Yan (amc@NLO) and electroweak Z+di-jet (MadGraph+herwig) simulation
 - Normalization motivated by theory
 - ► Substantiated by CMS SM
 - ► EPJC 78 (Jul. 2018) 589
 - ▶ Shape differences from:
 - ▶ Different parton showering

Signal Region (SR): Muu in [115,135]

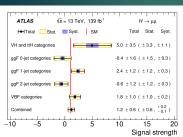


Sidebands (SB): Myu in [110,115) or (135,150]

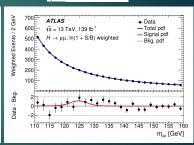


H->µµ - ATLAS Results

 At mH = 125.09 GeV, ATLAS reports an observed (expected) excess with a significance of 2.0σ (1.7σ).

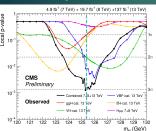


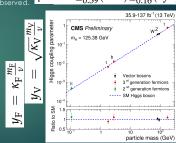
 μ =1.2 ± 0.6



First evidence of H→µµ process!

- CMS observes (expects) 3.0 σ (2.5 σ) at 125.38 GeV
 - Including the Run 1 analysis in the combination. increased significance 1% on expected and observed.





HIG-19-006

NEW!

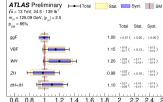


Updated Combination, ATLAS Vincluded, will full Run 2 dataset (139 fb⁻¹) Included with 2015-2016 data only

	ZZ→4I	YY	bb	μμ	TT	ww	multi-lep	inv
ggF	V	V		V	V	V		
VBF	V	V	V	V	V	V		V
WH	V	V	V	V				
ZH	V	V	V	V				
ttH	V	V	V	V			V	



- 29 merged STXS bins
 - Floating SM coupling fits (kappa-framework)
- Limits on BSM
 - First observation of WH!
- ► Constraints of two-Higgs-doublet models in the $(\cos(\beta \alpha), \tan \beta)$ plane for the



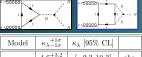
Cross-section normalized to SM value

ATLAS Preliminary G - 12 TeV 122 BY Very compatible with SM m_u = 125.09 GeV, [r.] < 2.5 ATLAS Preliminary 0-jet, p? = 10 GeV 68% CL--- $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 24.5 - 139 fb⁻¹ THE REPORT OF $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_{..}| < 2.5$ 95% CL---1-les 60 < p* = 120 GeV 1-let, 120 s pt < 200 GeV 92-H × 5-2.2 jet, et, = 350 0 eV, p° = 120 GeV x 2-jet, m, < 250 GeV, 120 x p? < 200 GeV > 2 let ex. > 350 Det eff > 200 Det K_{W} 200 × a" × 200 GeV 300 ≤ a² < 450 GeV κ. > 2 let. pt. = 350 GeV, 1N year it 2-let, m. < 050 GeV, MH topo κ. > 2-jet, m, > 700 GeV, p", < 200 GeV > 2 Art. et. > 350 Days of > 200 Days 75 5 all < 150 Oak 150 x p" < 250 GeV < 0.09 at 95% CL $B_{i} = B_{ii} = 0$ $p_{ost} = 92\%$ __ < 0.19 at 95% CL 0.8 0.5 0" = 60 OeV 90 × at1 × 129 GeV 120 5 gC < 200 Out VBF+MET alone constrains BR(H→inv) < 0.13 at 95% CL

Parameter normalized to SM value

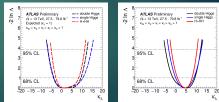
Self-coupling with HH+H (best K)

- ► The future of the LHC Higgs program is probing the Higgs potential. ▶ That future is now!
- Right now we constrain κλ=λ/λςм with:
 - Double Higgs searches



Model	$\kappa_{\lambda-1\sigma}$	κ_{λ} [95% CL]	
κ_{λ} -only	$4.6^{+3.2}_{-3.8}$	[-2.3, 10.3]	obs.
λλ-omy	$1.0^{+7.3}_{-3.8}$	[-5.1, 11.2]	exp.
Generic	$5.5^{+3.5}_{-5.2}$	[-3.7, 11.5]	obs.
Generic	$1.0^{+7.6}_{-4.5}$	[-6.2, 11.6]	exp.

Analysis	Integrated luminosity (fb ⁻¹
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ (excluding $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$)	79.8
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ (including $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$)	79.8
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$	36.1
$H \rightarrow \tau^{+}\tau^{-}$	36.1
$VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	79.8
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	36.1
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$	36.1
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$	27.5
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^{+}\tau^{-}$	36.1
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	36.1

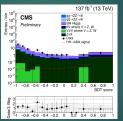


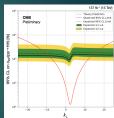
CHEP talk by M. Swiatlowski ATLAS-CONF-2019-049

HH->bbZZ->bb41, CMS

- ▶ Based strongly on CMS H→ZZ→4I analysis
- Add two jets compatible with bjets
- Cut tightly on 4l mass
- ► HH→bbZZ→bb4l in CMS
 - ▶ Obs at 95% CL: -9 < k₁ < 14
 - ► Exp at 95% CL: -10.5 < k_λ < 15.5

First results with this channel in the non-resonant HH search at LHC!

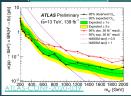


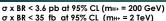


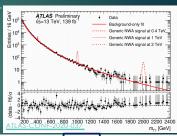
HEP talk by I. Ovtin HIG-19-0

BSM Higgs

- New full Run 2 ATLAS searches.
 - ZZ→4I + IIvv, high mass (ATLAS-CONF-2020-032
 - yy ,high mass (ATLAS-CONF-2020-037)
 - H⁺ → tb (ATLAS-CONF-2020-039)





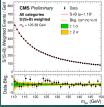


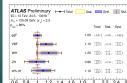
Largest deviation: 3.29σ (local) 1.3σ (global) at m, =684 GeV

Upper limits for the narrow-width assumption: 12.5 fb (162 GeV) to 0.03 fb (3 TeV)

Summary

- The excellent performance of the LHC has delivered an enormous dataset, from which we are elucidating precise features of the Higgs boson.
- The lower mass particles with proportionally smaller couplings are coming into view.
 - First evidence of H→μμ!
 - ▶ CMS 3 σ observed, ATLAS 2 σ observed, μ =1.2 for both
- ▶ The global signal strength has reached a statistical precision of 4% challenging the theory error on the prediction.
- Both experiments are exploring more detailed kinematic regions sensitive to BSM effects through STXS.
- Ahead we look forward to understanding the Higgs potential itself.
 - ► Hoping for the unexpecting, I look forward to the future.





Cross-section normalized to SM value

Thank you! Be safe. Questions?

ar aco August Irst, M

Bibliography

- ▶ Full Run 2 results
 - ► CMS, HIG-19-015, Hag, STXS
 - ► ATLAS, HIGG-2018-25, Hgg, STXS
 - ► CMS, HIG-19-001, HZZ4I, STXS
 - ► ATLAS, HZZ4I, STXS
 - ► ATLAS, Huu
 - ► CMS, Huu
 - ► CMS, HIG-19-010, HTT, STXS
 - ► CMS, HIG-20-006, HTT, CP
 - CMS, ttH multi-lepton
- ▶ ATLAS, VBF+y H→bb
- HH, κλ
- ► ATLAS, H+HH

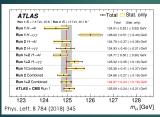
> STXS

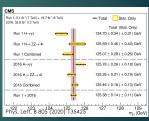
- ▶ https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.02754 (Stage 1.1)
- https://twiki.cem.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/L HCHXSWGFiducialAndSTXS#Recommended bining Stage 1.2 (Stage 1.2)
- Higgs observation
 - Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 1-29 (ATLAS)
 - Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 30-61 (CMS)

\$7.000 August \$15,000

Higgs Boson Mass Measurements

- Given the excellent resolution in the 4l and γγ channels CMS and ATLAS have both made very precise measurements of the mass.
- The Higgs mass completes the SM predictions for coupling strengths and cross sections for single Higgs boson production.

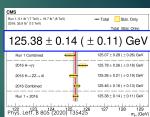




ICHEP talk by A. Laudrain

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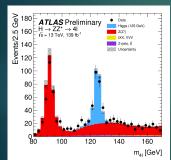


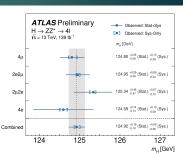


ICHEP talk by A. Laudrair

Run 2 H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l Mass, ATLAS

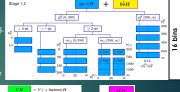
▶ Updated result is fully compatible with previous ATLAS results and combinations.





Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS) 32

- Many target bins: 43 total bins (44 for ATLAS with tHW, tHqb)
- Some STXS signal regions are inaccessible (e.g. low yield) or too similar from some other bins.
 - ► These bins are left unmeasured or merged with adjacent or similar bins.
 - ▶ Merging schemes are uniquely constructed per



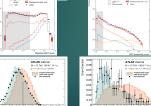


Anapost Sed, \$650

H→yy Signal/Bkg BDTs

- Both collaborations train BDTs in STXS events classes.
- Further division into categories based on the score (see dashed lines below).

CMS









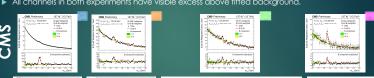








- For all categories the invariant mass distributions are then fit to extract signal and background estimates simultaneously.
- ▶ Below are the fit results with fitted signal modifiers for each production mode (ATLAS VH->WH+ZH)
- All channels in both experiments have visible excess above fitted background.







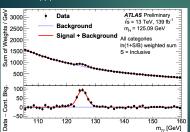






H→γγ Overall Results

 Assuming SM coupling and excluding theory uncertainties both experiments achieve about 8% uncertainty on the signal strength of H-yvy production.



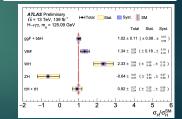
ATLAS

DOUBLE

 $(\sigma \times B_{\gamma\gamma})_{\text{obs}} = 127 \pm 10 \text{ fb} = 127 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$ $(\sigma \times B_{\gamma\gamma})_{\text{exp}} = 116 \pm 5 \text{ fb}$

CMS

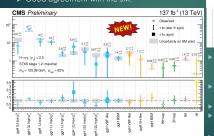
 $\mu = 1.03^{+0.11}_{-0.09} = 1.03^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \text{ (theo)}^{+0.04}_{-0.03} \text{ (syst)}^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ (stat)}$



CMS $H\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ STXS Results

- ▶ Of the 43 target bins, 17 bins are measured.
 - STXS bins are merged until their expected uncertainty is less than 150% of the SM prediction.
 - Good agreement with the SM.

Ratio to SM





- aaH
- ► Merge all 2 jet bins with mjj>350 GeV
- ► Merge all bins with pT (H) > 200 GeV
- VRF
 - Reduced to three bins in total
- Only 1 bin per process for WH, ZH, ttH, and tH "Rest bins" of VBF fixed to SM
- Minimal splitting scheme shown in backup

CMS $H\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ STXS Results

- ▶ Of the 43 target bins, 24 bins are measured.
 - ▶ Selected by ensuring correlations among parameters is less than 0.75.
 - ▶ Good agreement with the SM.





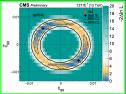
VBF and ggH main di-jet topology bins

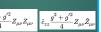
- are measured together.More merging the VlepH sector
- WH pT (V) split at75 GeV
- "Rest bins" of VBF fixed to SM
- Maximal splitting scheme already shown

New results from CMS take

- advantage of:
 - ▶ Full Higgs decay information in ZZ4I (angular distributions)
 - ▶ Full Run 2 dataset
- Results interpreted as both
 - Anomalous amplitude couplings
 - ► Effective Field Theory
- Two dimension projection of δc_z , c_{zz} , $c_{z\square}$, and \tilde{c}_{zz}
 - ightharpoonup Largest difference in δc_z

 - ► Compatible with SM



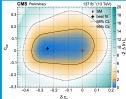








- Anomalous couplings to gluons
 - Compatible with SM



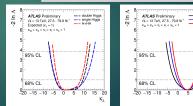
Self-coupling with HH+H (best K)

- The future of the LHC Higgs program is probing the Higgs potential. ▶ That future is now!
- Right now we constrain κλ=λ/λςм with:
 - Double Higgs searches



Model	$\kappa_{\lambda-1\sigma}^{+1\sigma}$	κ_{λ} [95% CL]	
κ_{λ} -only	$4.6^{+3.2}_{-3.8}$	[-2.3, 10.3]	obs.
κ_{λ} -only	$1.0^{+7.3}_{-3.8}$	[-5.1, 11.2]	exp.
Generic	$5.5^{+3.5}_{-5.2}$	[-3.7, 11.5]	obs.
Generic	$1.0^{+7.6}_{-4.5}$	[-6.2, 11.6]	exp.

Analysis	Integrated luminosity (fb ⁻¹)
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ (excluding $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$)	79.8
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ (including $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$)	79.8
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$	36.1
$H \rightarrow \tau^{+}\tau^{-}$	36.1
$VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	79.8
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	36.1
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$	36.1
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$	27.5
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^{+}\tau^{-}$	36.1
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	36.1



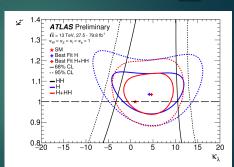
CHEP talk by M. Swiatlowski ATLAS-CONF-2019-049

Self-coupling with HH+H (best κ_{λ})

- The future of the LHC Higgs program is probing the Higgs potential.
 That future is now!
- ► Right now we constrain κλ=λ/λsм with:
 - Double Higgs searches
 - N Single Higgs



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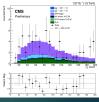


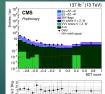
HH→bbZZ→bb4I, CMS Based strongly on CMS H→ZZ→4I analysis

- Add two jets compatible with b-jets
- ▶ Cut tightly on m4l mass
- ► HH→bbZZ→bb4l in CMS
 ► Observed at 95% CL: -9 < k < 14
 - ► Expected at 95% CL: -10.5 < k_λ < 15.5

First results in any non-resonant HH search in this channel at LHC!







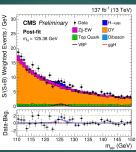


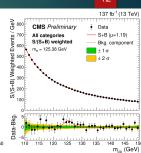
H→µµ, CMS

VRE

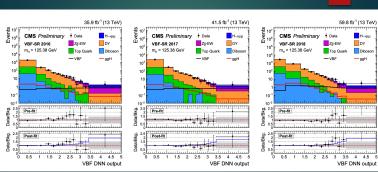
- ► Samples for Zij-EW
 - MadGraph+Herwig simulation (nominal)
 - Madgraph+Pythia with dipole recoil ON as
- In data-driven method statistical uncertainty is 60%

Uncertainty source	$\Delta \mu$	
Total uncertainty	+0.44	-0.4
Statistical uncertainty	+0.41	-0.3
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.17	-0.3
Size of simulated samples	+0.07	-0.0
Total experimental uncertainty	+0.12	-0.3
Total theoretical uncertainty	+0.10	-0.0

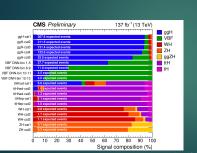


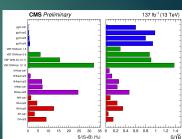


H→µµ, CMS, VBF SRs per Year

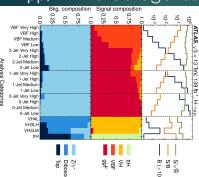


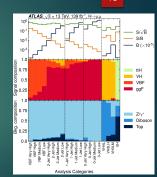
H-)μμ, CMS Categories





H→μμ, ATLAS Categories





H→ττ - CP Violation Search (CMS)

 The hypothetically allowed Yukawa Only ThTh and μ Th channels are considered.

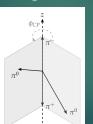
couplings are: $\mathcal{L}_Y = -rac{m_ au}{2} \kappa_ au ar{ au} au + ilde{\kappa}_ au ar{ au} i \gamma_5 au$

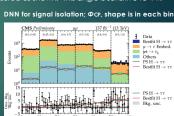
 The system is boosted to the zero momentum frame (ZMF) of the charged decay products.

 $\sqrt{5T}$ > The angle, Φ_{CP} , is measured as shown. This angle is sensitive to Φ_{TT} .

- Where the first term is CPeven (SM) and the second is CP-odd.
 - The aim of this type of search is to measure the ratio of the coupling strengths where:
 - ▶ 0° is CP-even
 - ▶ 90° is CP-odd

 $an\phi_{ au au}=rac{ ilde{\kappa}_{ au}}{\kappa_{ au}}$





2.9

14

1.2

2.3

4.2

11.3

3.1

5.8

b tagging efficiency and mistag rate

MC and sideband statistical uncertainty

Normalization of MC-estimation processes

Misidentified leptons and flips

Jet energy scale and resolution

Theory-related sources

Statistical uncertainty

Luminosity

$\Delta\mu_{ttH}/\mu_{ttH}$ [%]	$\Delta\mu_{tH}/\mu_{tH}$ [%]	$\Delta \mu_{ttW} / \mu_{ttW}$ [%]	$\Delta \mu_{ttZ}/\mu_{ttZ}$ [%
2.3	8.1	1.2	1.9
2.9	7.1	1.7	3.2
4.6	9.1	1.7	1.3
	2.3	2.3 8.1 2.9 7.1	2.9 7.1 1.7

6.0

3.4

7.1

4.6

13.3

2.2

20.9

3.6

13.6

36.8

8.3

27.2

18.2

12.3

4.6

48.0

1.3

2.6

1.1

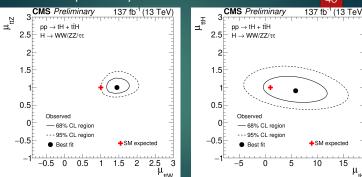
2.4

2.0

13.9

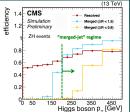
1.8

5.9



VH(H→cc) General Analysis Strategy





Channel	Resolved-jet	Merged-jet
Z(vv)H(cc):	pr(Z) > 170	

Ζ(νν)Η(cc): 0L	рт(Z) > 170 GeV	
W(ℓν)H(cc): 1L	pī(W) > 100 GeV	рт(V) > 200 GeV
Z(ℓℓ)H(cc): 2L	pr(Z) > 50 GeV	

Resolved-jet topology

- Higgs decay products resolved in two AK4 (R=0.4) jets (di-let)
- ▶ Probe larger fraction of the available signal crosssection (95% of events have p₁(V)<200 GeV)</p>
- DeepCSV tagger (CvsL, CvsB)

Merged-jet topology

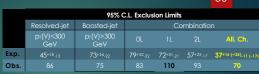
- ➤ A single AK15 (R=1.5) jet to reconstruct the H→cc decay
- Allows to better exploit the correlations between the two charms
- ➤ DeepAK15 tagger

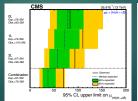
Final results: combination of the two topologies to maximize the sensitivity

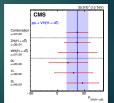
VH(H→cc) Combination

Combination:

- ▶ Resolved-iet: pt(V) < 300</p> GeV
- ▶ Merged-jet: pt(V) > 300 GeV
- Systematics: correlated, but: c/cc-tagaina efficiency & PDF, µR, µF
- for V+jets Validation with VZ(Z→cc)
- - ▶ µ∨Z(Z→∞c)= 0.55+0.86-0.84
 - 0.7σ obs. (1.3σ exp.)







Two Higgs doublet models

125 GeV Higgs boson is (so far) consistent with SM predictions



However an extended Higgs sector is strongly motivated (Hierarchy problem, baryon asymmetry, dark matter/energy...)

Many BSM theories require 2 Higgs doublets ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 (2HDMs)



2 important free parameters : α and $\tan \beta$ (mixing angle of h and H, and ratio of the VEVs of ϕ_1 and ϕ_2)

Dermot Moran, CMS searches for Additional Higgs Bosons

EFT Higgs Basis Definitions

► From yellow report 4

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{\text{hvv}} & = & \frac{h}{v} \left[(1 + \delta c_w) \frac{g^2 v^2}{2} W_{\mu}^+ W_{\mu}^- + (1 + \delta c_z) \frac{(g^2 + g'^2) v^2}{4} Z_{\mu} Z_{\mu} \right. \\ & + c_{ww} \frac{g^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- + \tilde{c}_{ww} \frac{g^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^- + c_{w\Box} g^2 \left(W_{\mu}^- \partial_{\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^+ + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ & + c_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{4} A_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu} + c_{z\gamma} \frac{e\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu} + c_{zz} \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} \\ & + c_{z\Box} g^2 Z_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} + c_{\gamma\Box} g g' Z_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \tilde{c}_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a + \tilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{4} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{c}_{z\gamma} \frac{e\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{c}_{zz} \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} \right] \end{split}$$

CHEF BOX