

Interpretations of Higgs measurements at ATLAS

Sarah Heim, DESY

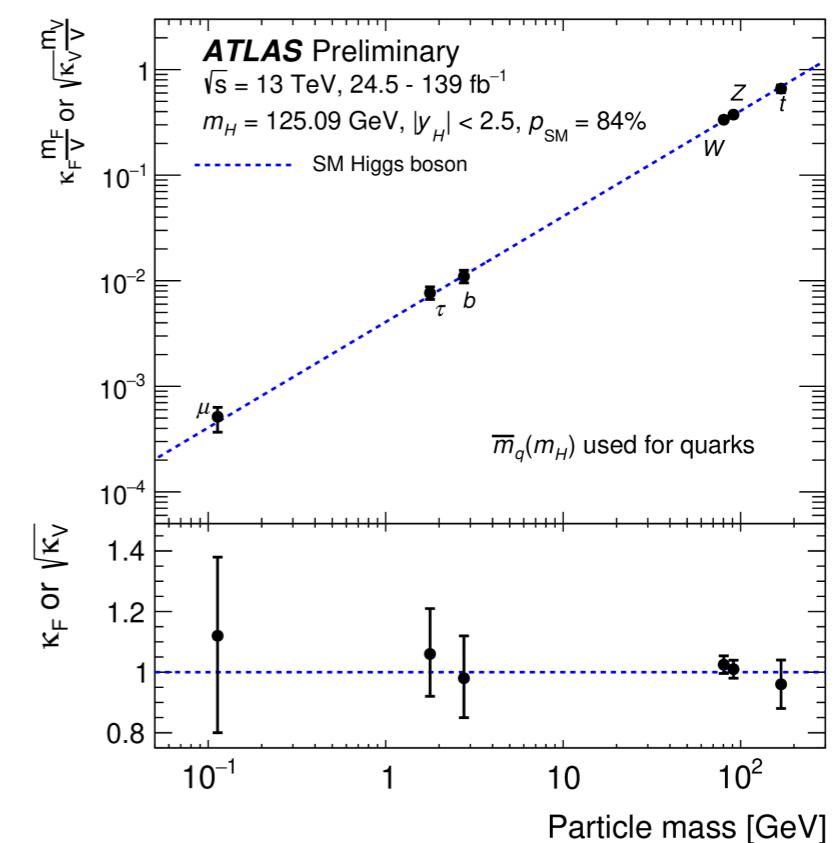
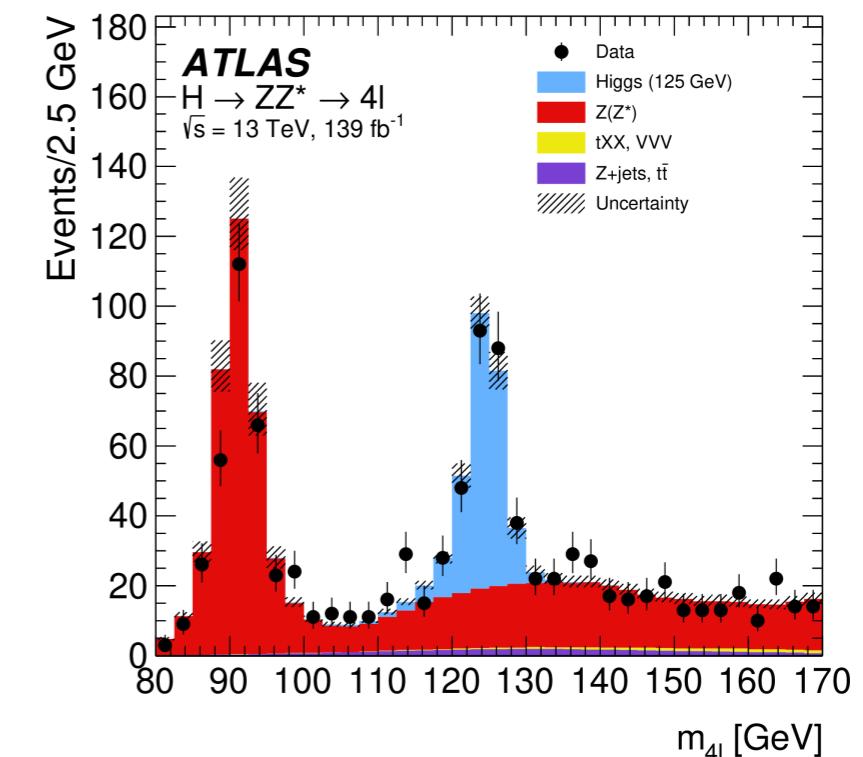
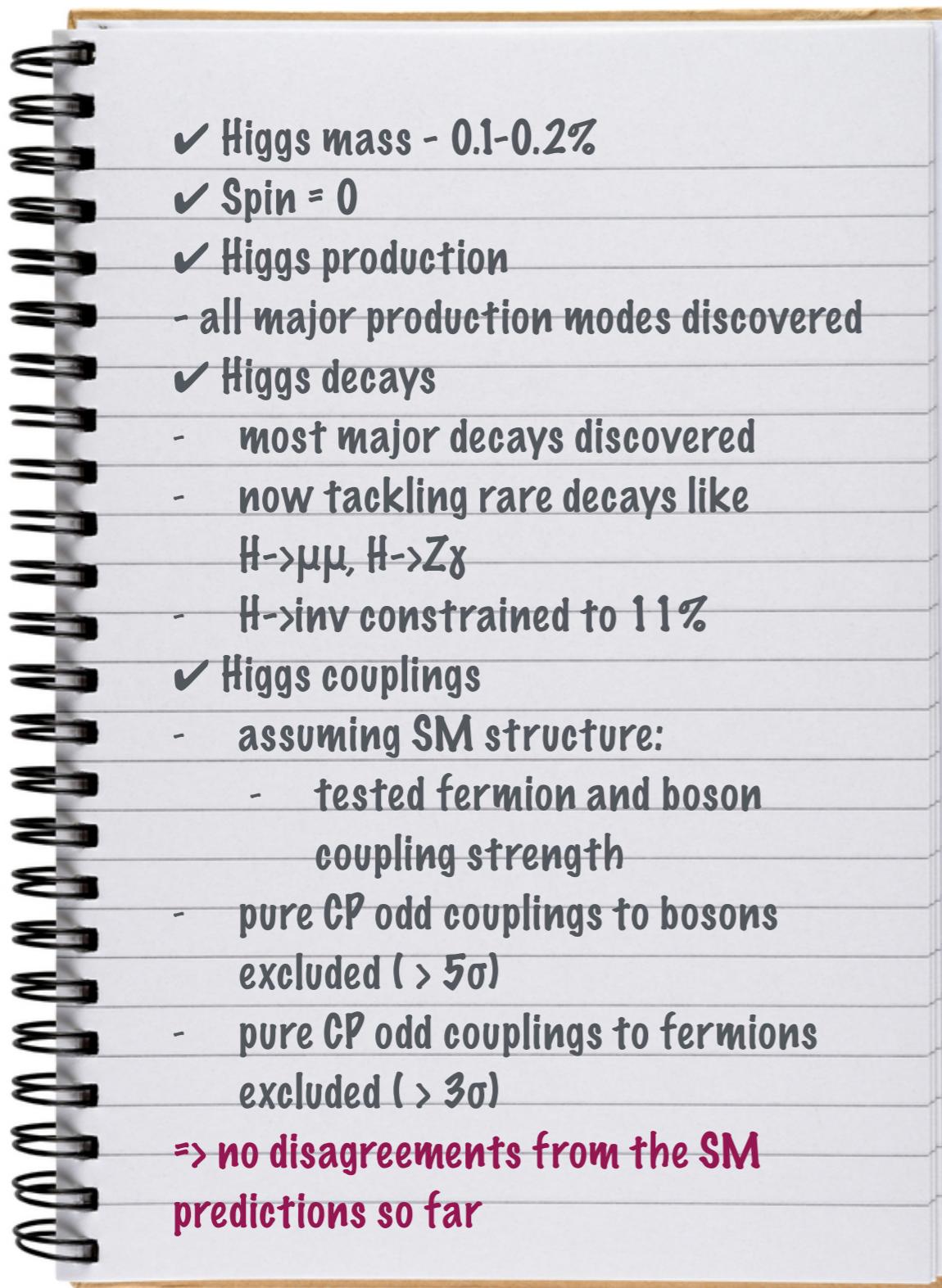
LCWS, March 15th, 2021





Introduction

Ever since the discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012: More precise measurements of its properties





Interpretations of Higgs measurements

Quantify the good agreement with the SM

=> check how much space there is for physics beyond the Standard Model

=> can be done for specific (benchmark) models, but also more model-independent



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=> can be done for specific (benchmark) models, but also more model-independent

1) Benchmark models, p.ex. SUSY (MSSM) models

2) SM EFT [**<< focus of this talk**](#)

- constrain contributions of BSM physics at high energy scale Λ (decoupled from SM)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots$$

c_i, b_j: Wilson coefficients

- constrain **d = 6 operators** (first lepton number conserving order)
- fully linearized ($1/\Lambda^2$ from SM-BSM interference) or including quadratic terms ($1/\Lambda^4$ from full BSM terms)
- effects on non-Higgs backgrounds are neglected
- Warsaw basis used for almost all measurements (with Madgraph5)

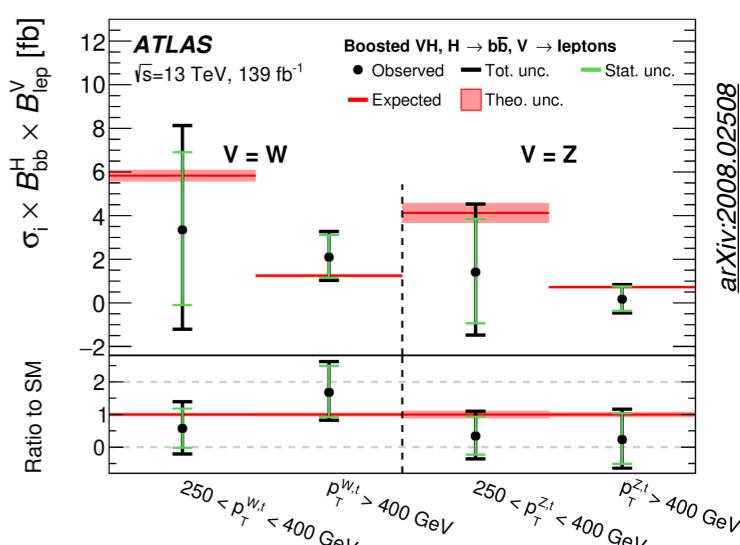
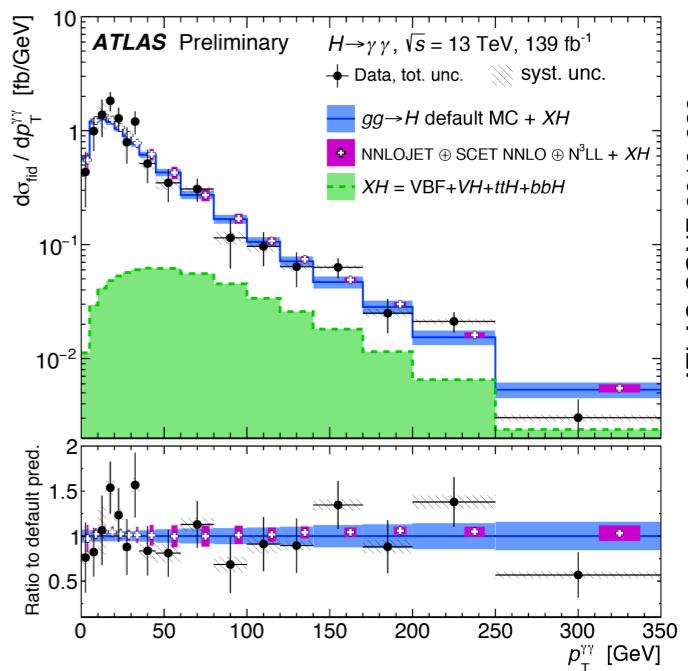
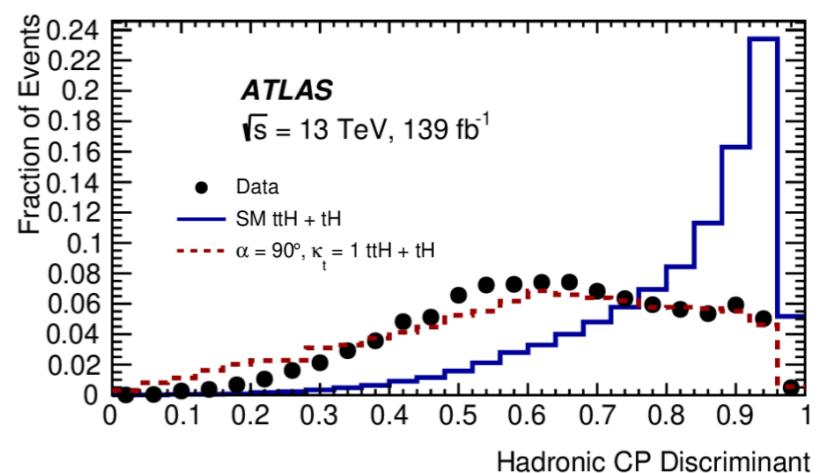


What to interpret?

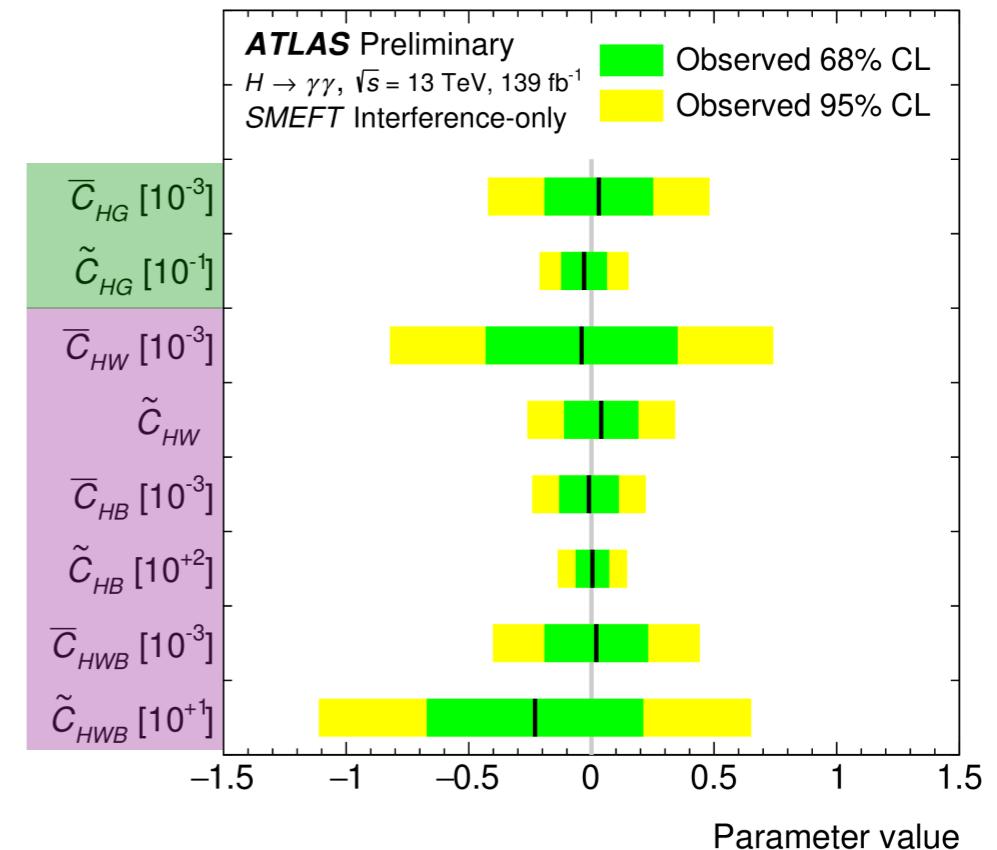
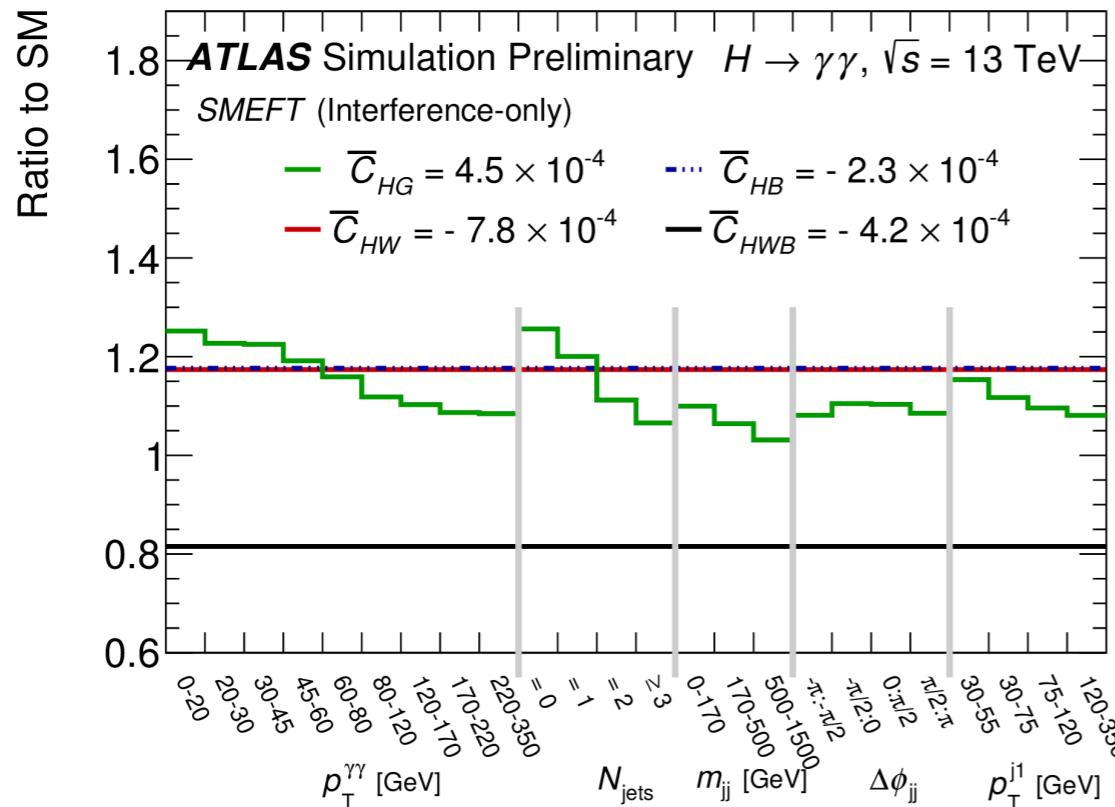
- **Reconstructed distributions**
 - allow to fully optimize sensitivity
 - hard to reinterpret in different models

- **Differential fiducial cross sections**
 - quite model-independent
 - allow for later reinterpretations
 - only currently feasible for a few decay channels (simple fiducial volumes possible due to well-understood backgrounds)
 - p.ex. $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow 4l$

- **Simplified Template Cross section STXS (compromise)**
 - cross sections per production mode
 - additional binning in well-measured variables, with good sensitivity to BSM effects, and close to analysis selections
 - different stages evolving with collected LHC data
 - easy combination of decay channels: use complementarity in sensitivity



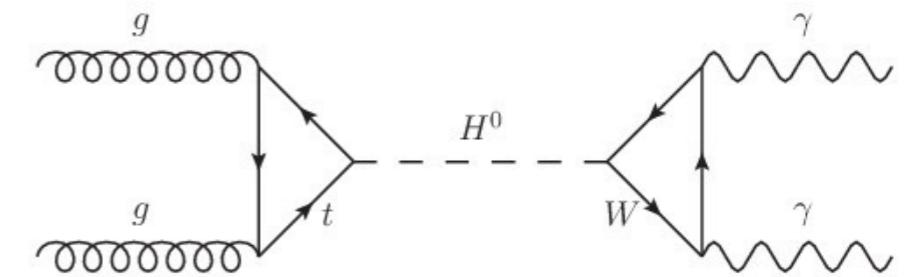
Measure simultaneously a number of differential cross sections (correlations: bootstrapping)



Warsaw basis

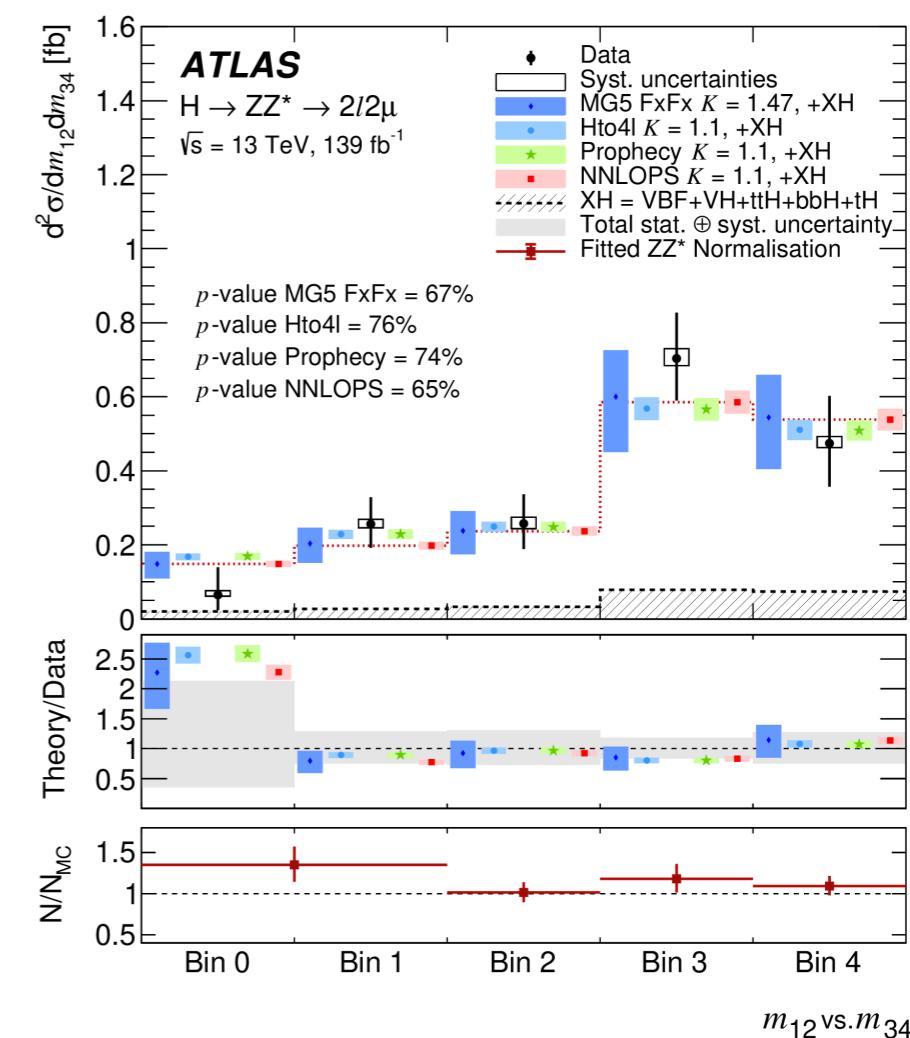
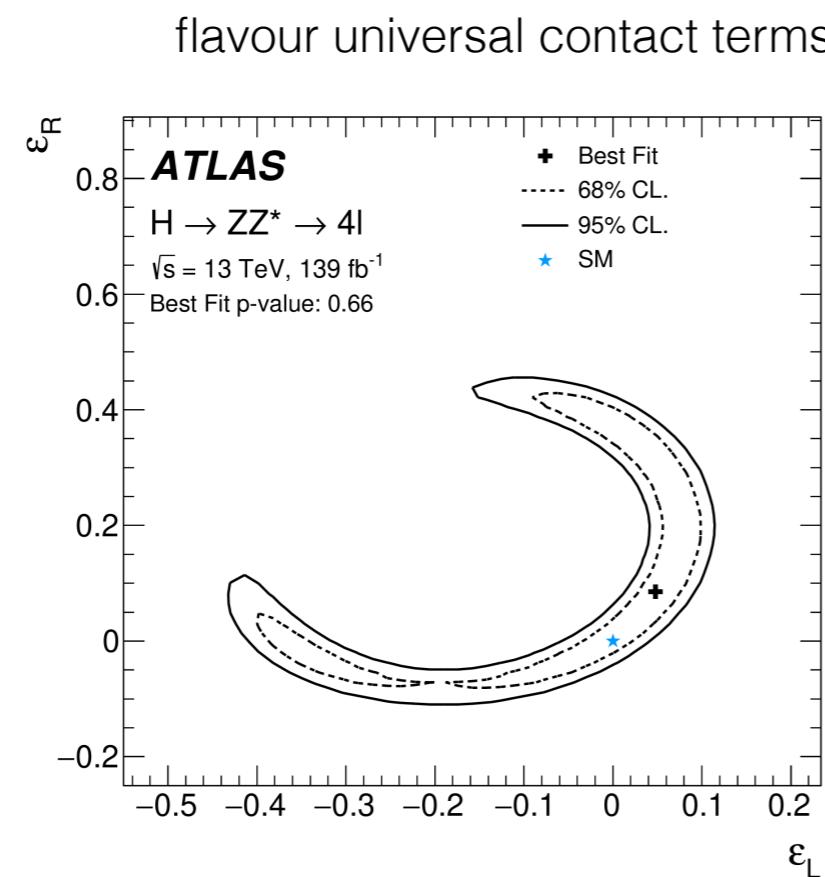
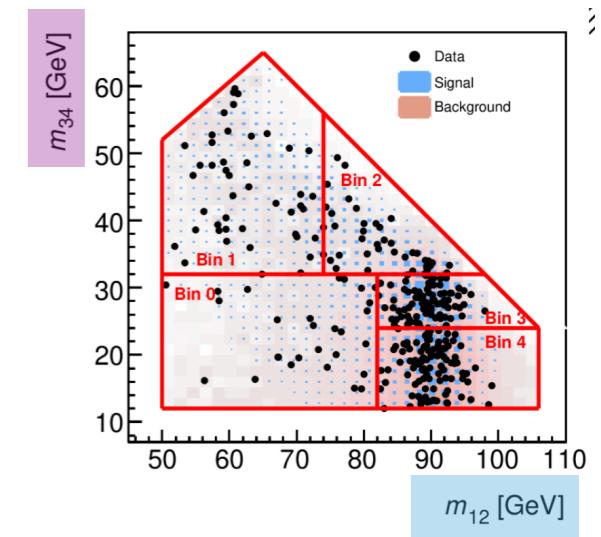
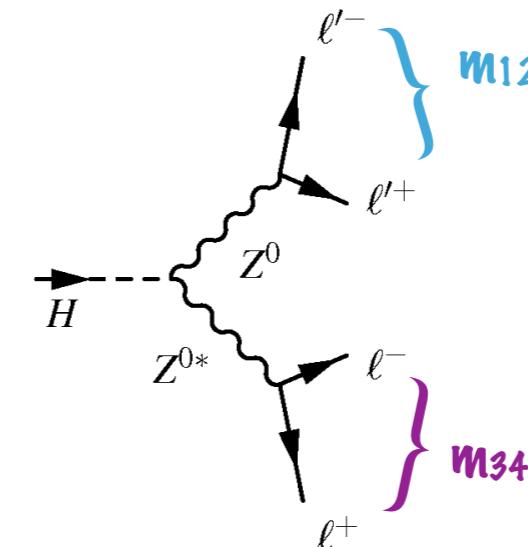
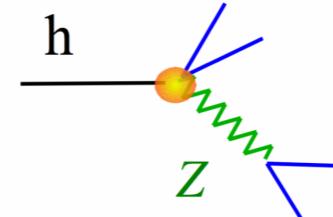


- Sensitivity to modified
 - Higgs-vector boson couplings (C_{HW}, C_{HB}, C_{HWB})
 - Higgs-gluon couplings (C_{HG})
 - CP even and CP odd (mainly from $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ and quadratic terms)

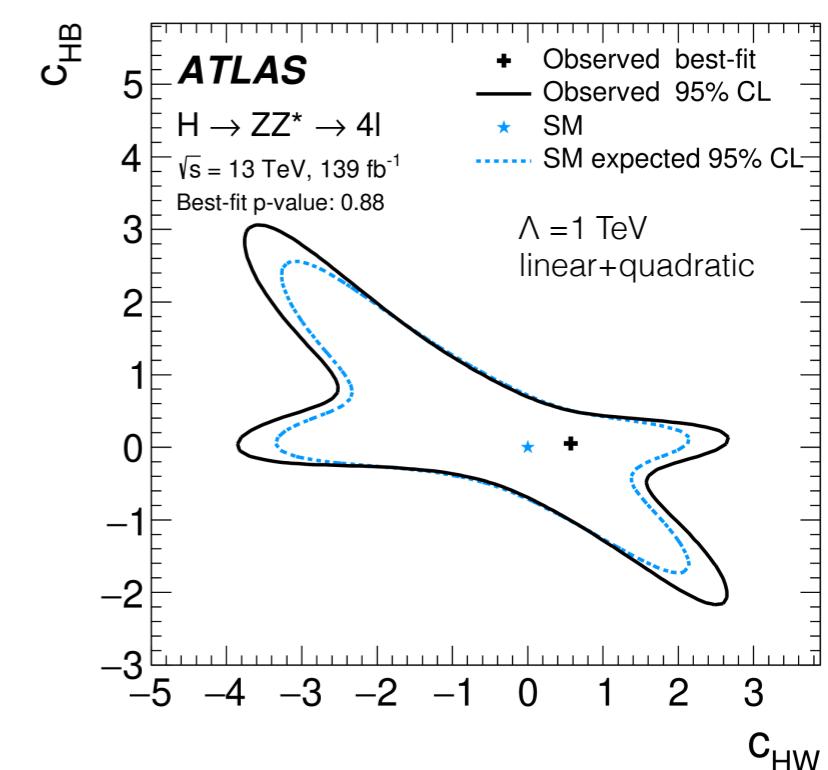
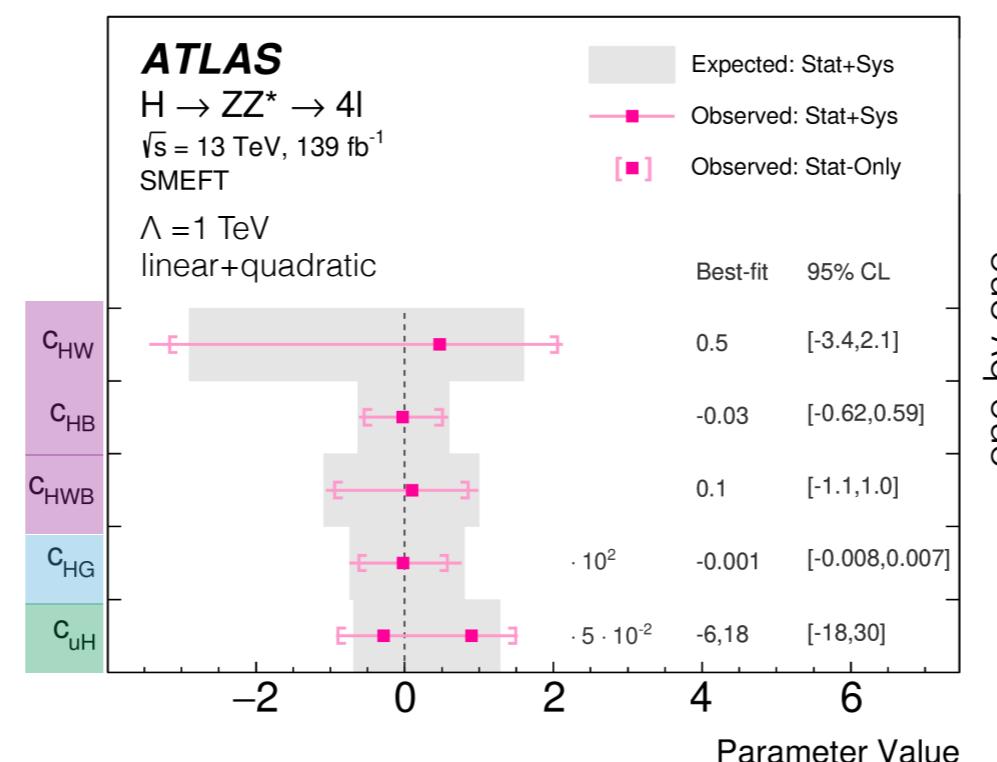
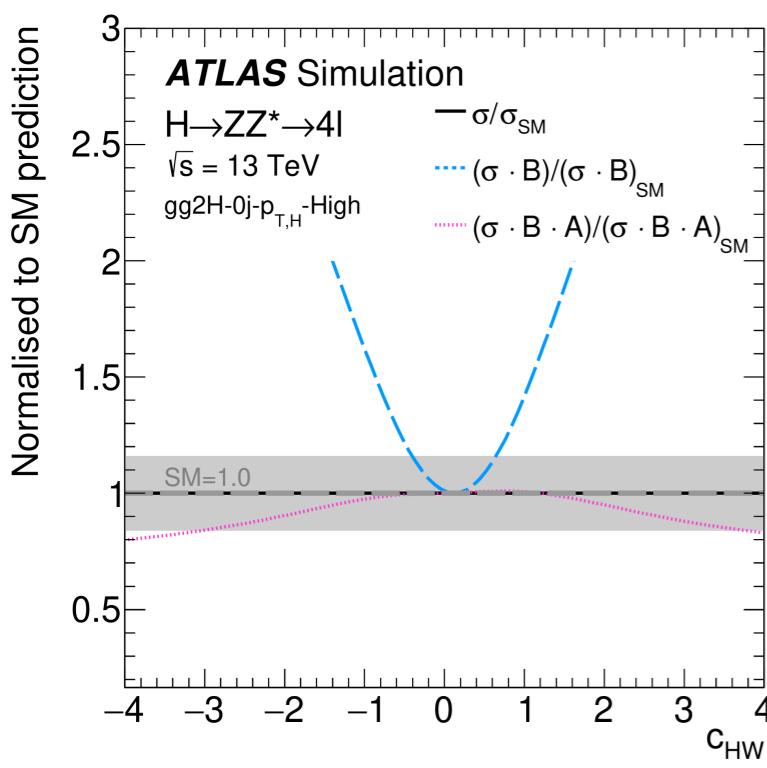
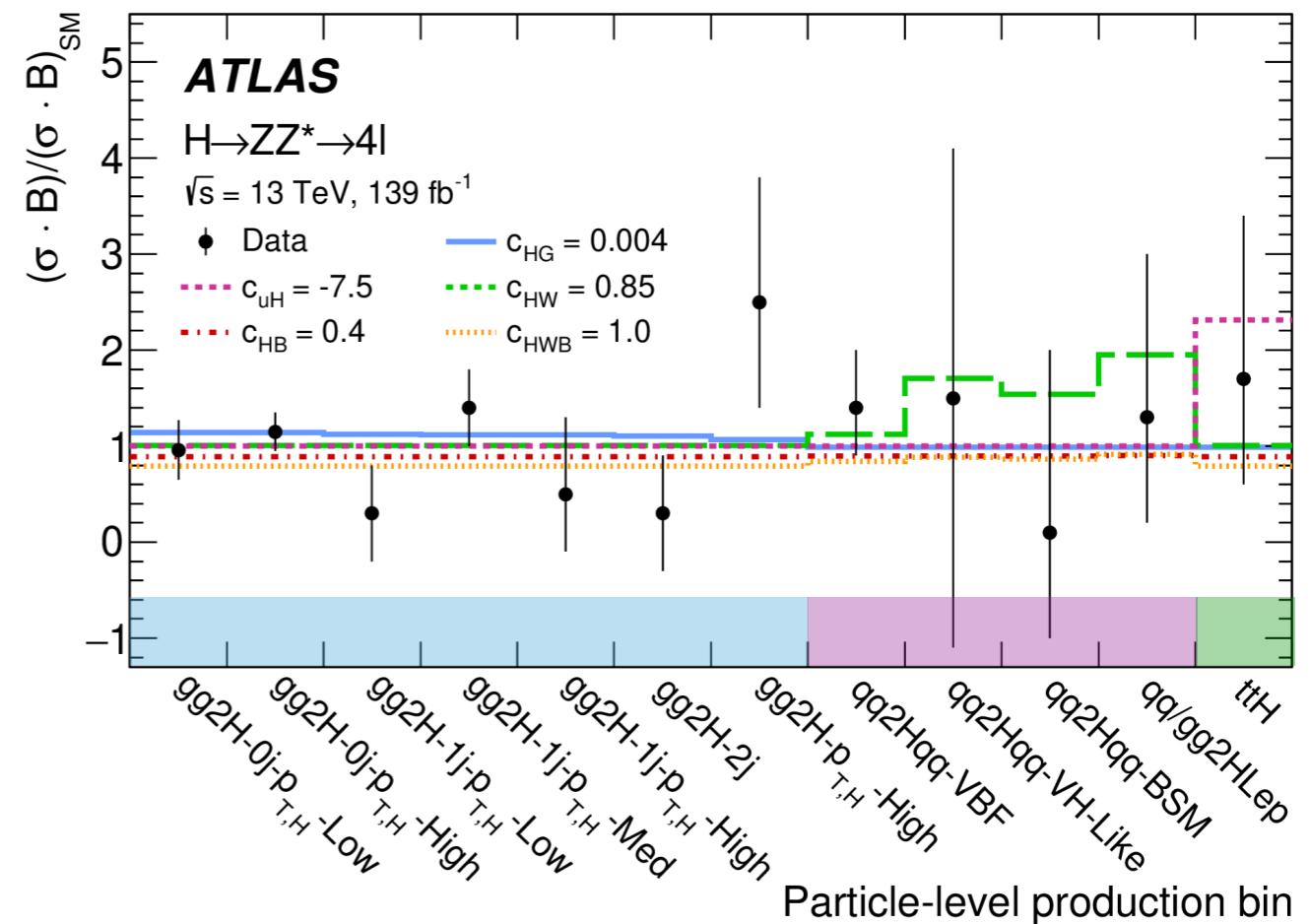


Pseudo-Observable Framework [JHEP10 (2018) 073]:

- modified contact terms between H , Z , and left- or right-handed leptons
- impose different symmetries (p.ex. flavour)
- set other Pseudo-Observable parameters to 0
 \Rightarrow SM structure, only dilepton mass distributions are affected



- Main sensitivity
 - ggF production (c_{HG})
 - VBF, VH, 4l decay (c_{HB} , c_{HWB} , c_{HW})
 - ttH ($|c_{uH}|$)
 - CP-even and CP-odd
- Decay acceptance effects (due to dilepton mass cuts mainly) taken into account

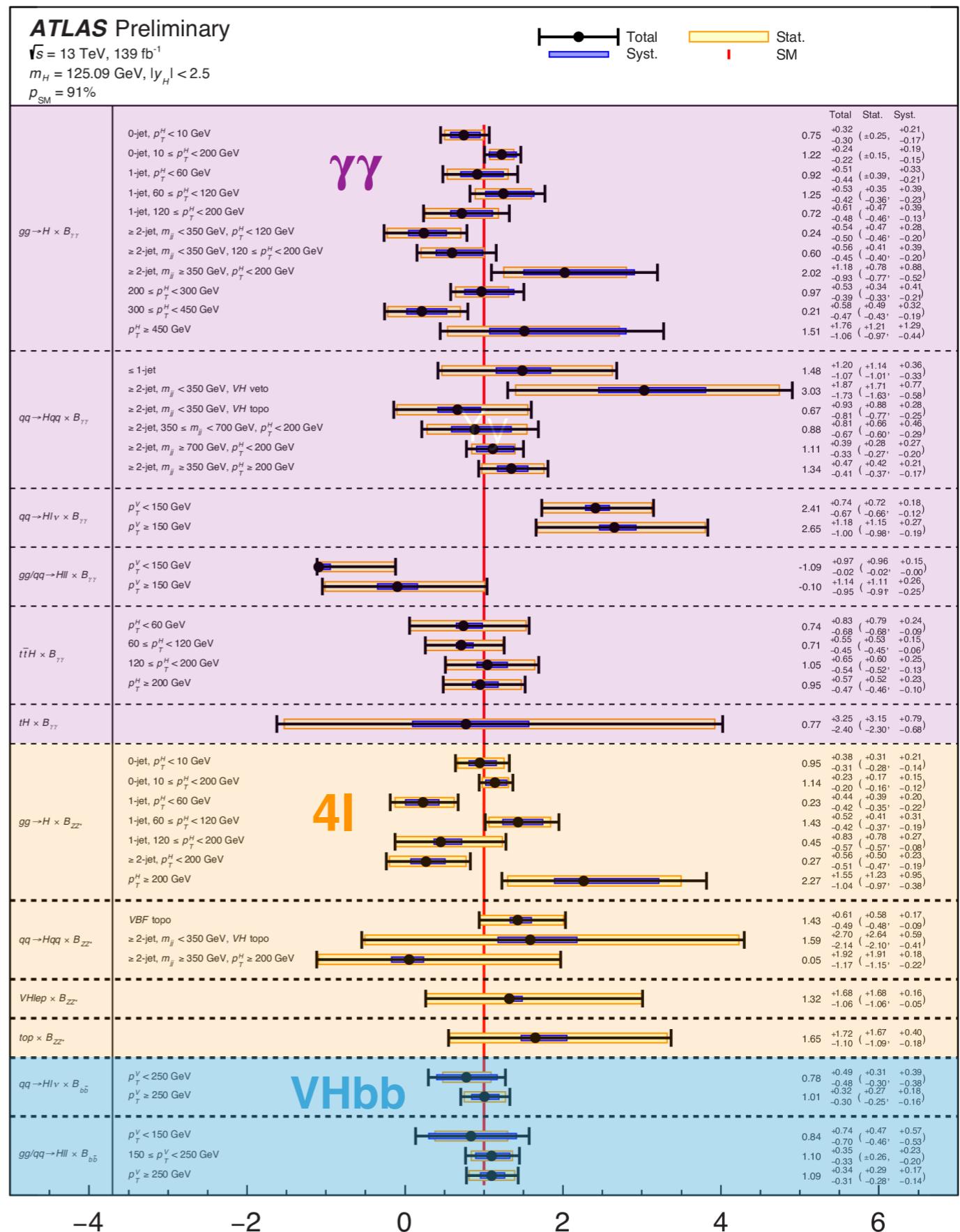




STXS - Combined measurement

ATLAS-CONF-2020-053

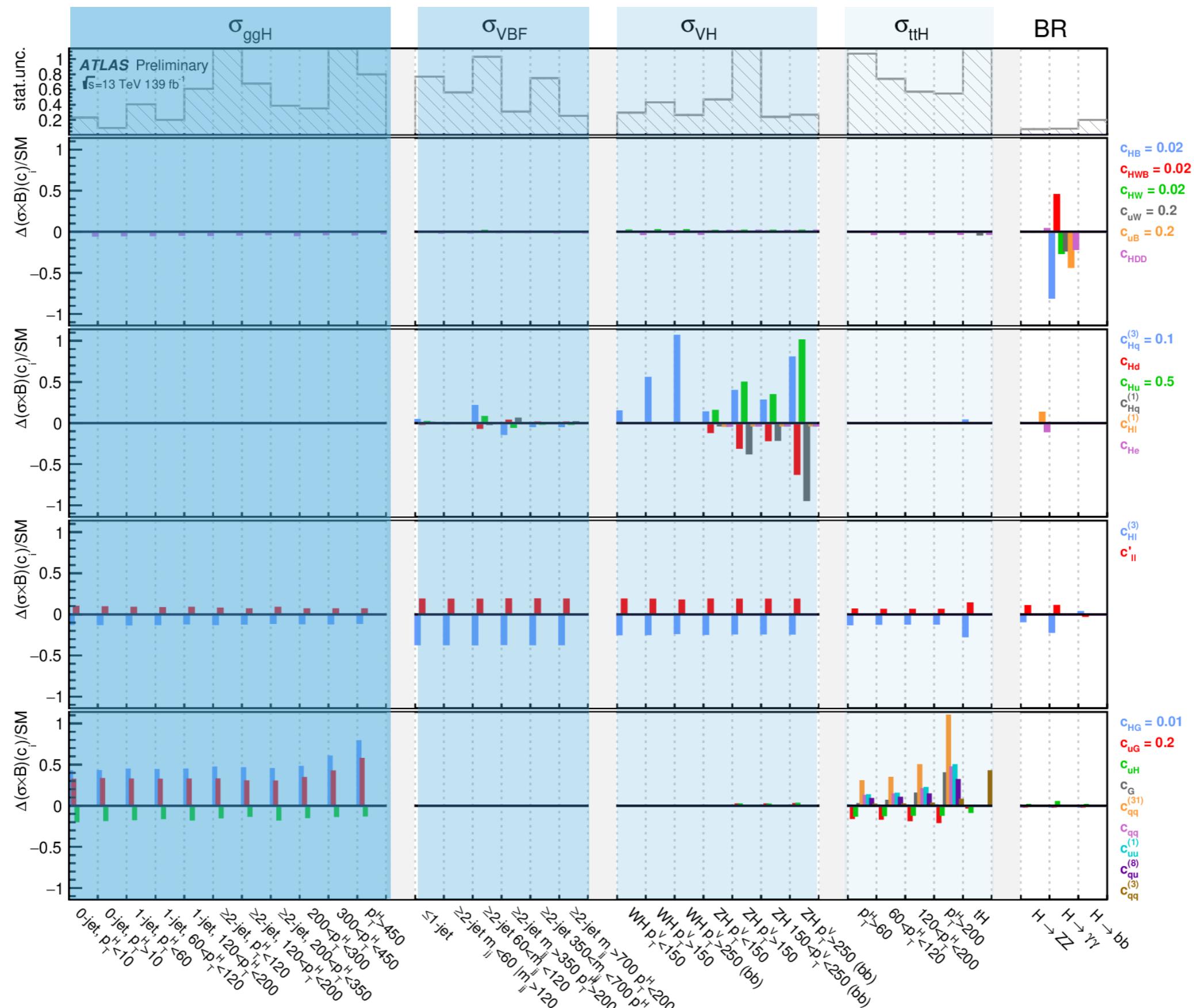
- Statistical combination of 3 analyses with full Run-2 dataset (139 fb^{-1}):
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow 4l$, VH ($H \rightarrow bb$)
- signal strengths μ
- $(XS^*BR_{\text{meas}}/XS^*BR_{\text{pred}})$ are used to include the SM uncertainties
- to benefit from decays, actually treat every XS^*BR product separately
- CP-even SMEFT parametrisation at leading process order
 - NLO QCD for ggF, ggZH, $H \rightarrow gg$
 - NLO EW for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - LO for everything else
- 4l acceptance taken into account





STXS - Effect of operators on XS and BR

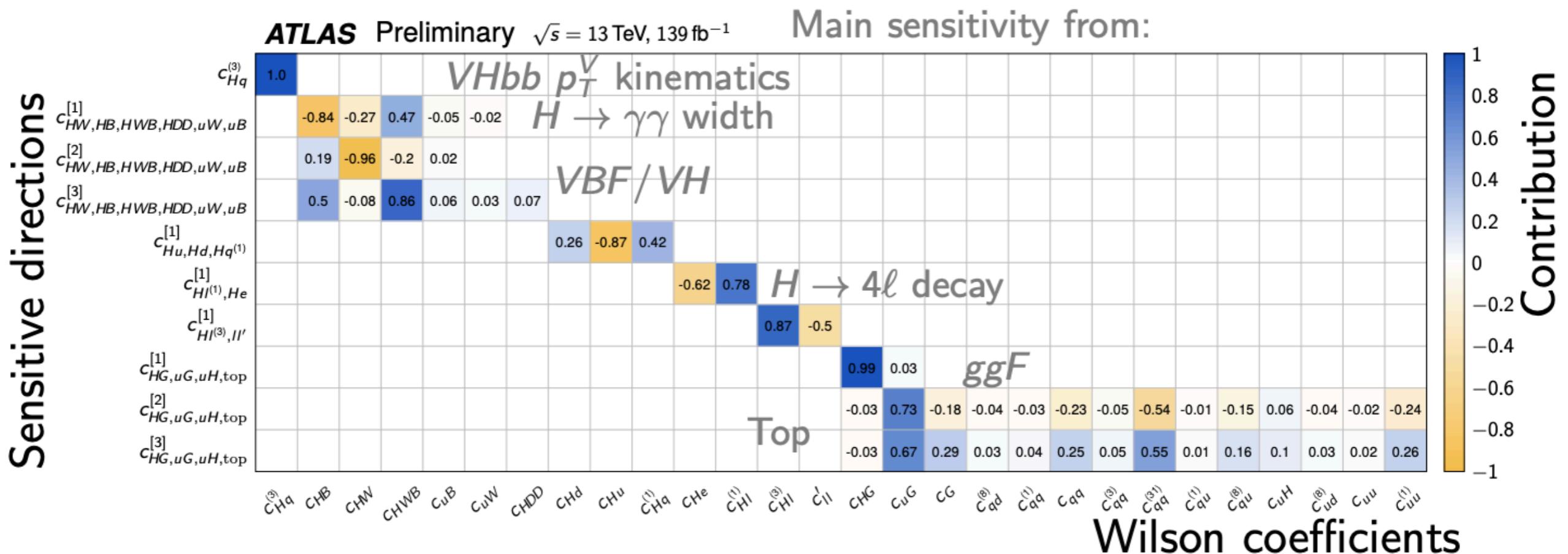
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STXS -Rotation in coefficient space

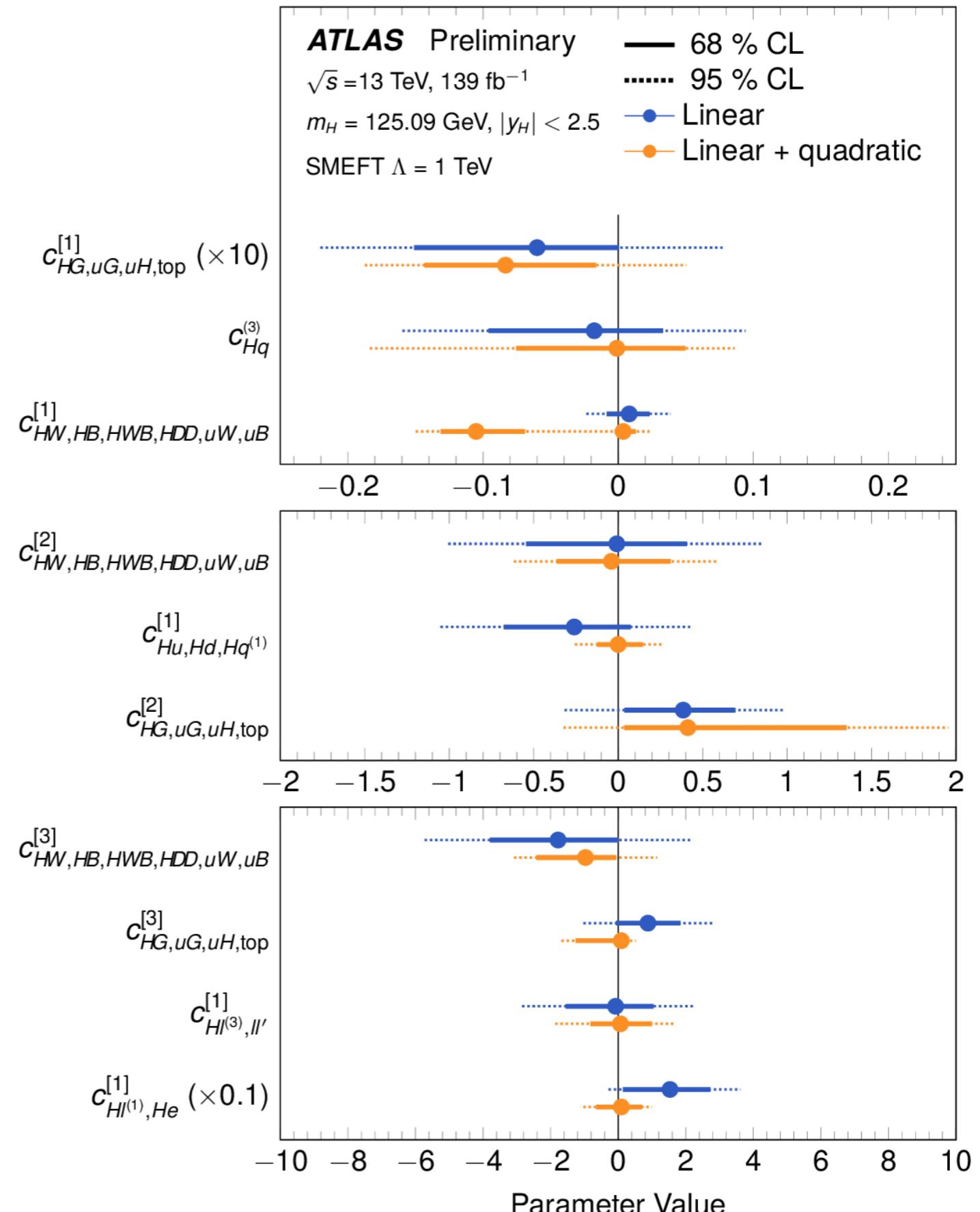
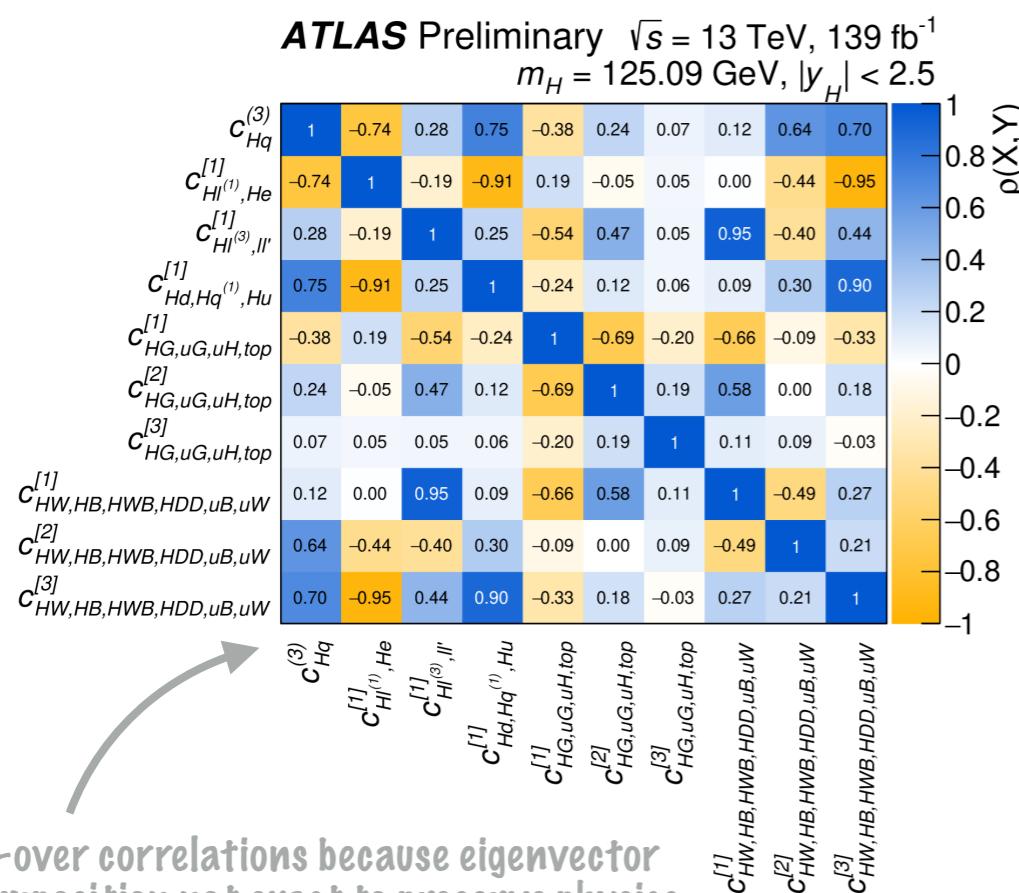
- Test sensitivity to operators based on covariance matrix of STXS measurement with propagated linear EFT parameterization
 - perform eigenvector decomposition
 - identify groups of operators with similar impact on physics processes
- For every identified group, perform eigenvector decomposition, and select the most sensitive
=> 10 parameters to fit
- It was checked that directions without sensitivity have no impact on fit results





STXS - EFT

- **Simultaneous** fit of the 10 Wilson coefficients/groups
- ~tighter constraints from quadratic model => non-negligible impact
- idea is to use this as input to more global ATLAS EFT fits





Conclusion

- So far all LHC measurements of the Higgs boson agree with the predictions of the SM
- Possible to quantify the agreement in terms of constraints
 - benchmark models
 - effective field theory (more model-independent)
- Best EFT constraints come from combination of measurements of different Higgs production modes and decay channels
 - simultaneous constraints on operators and groups of operators that the analysis is sensitive to
 - plan to include these fits into more global EFT combinations (first LHC, later other experiments)





BACKUP

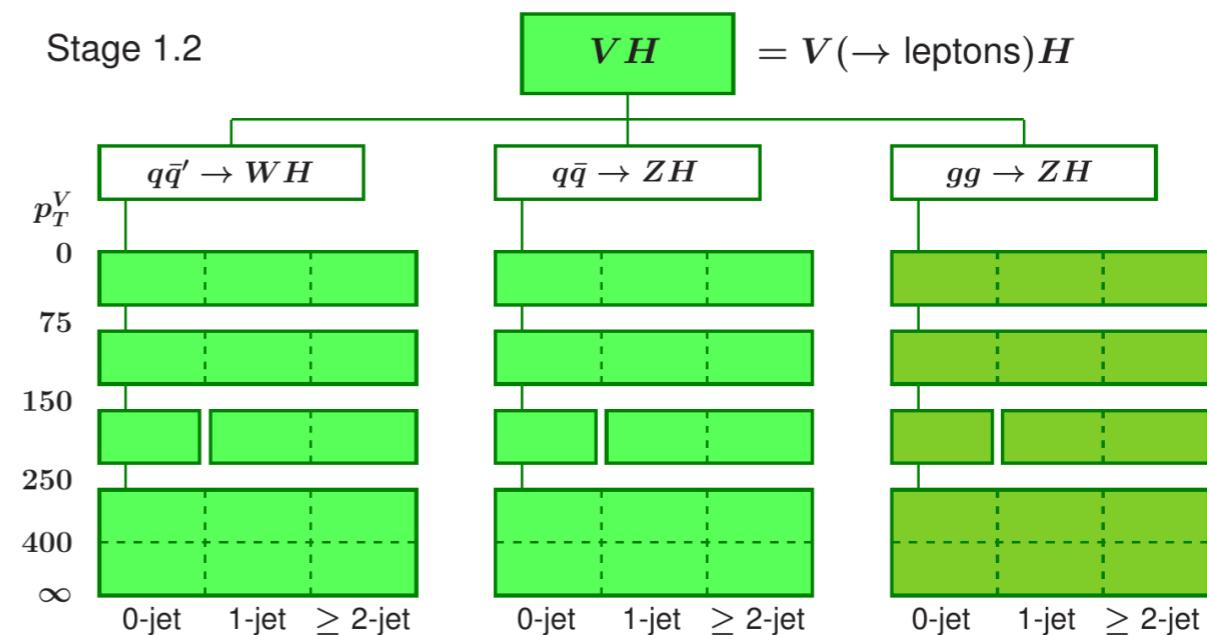


Simplified template cross sections (STXS)

Cross sections binned by production modes and additional kinematic/jet criteria

- first step: measurements in individual decay channels
- most powerful: combination of channels
 - finer binning
 - complementary sensitivities

*With current sensitivity,
some bins have to be merged*

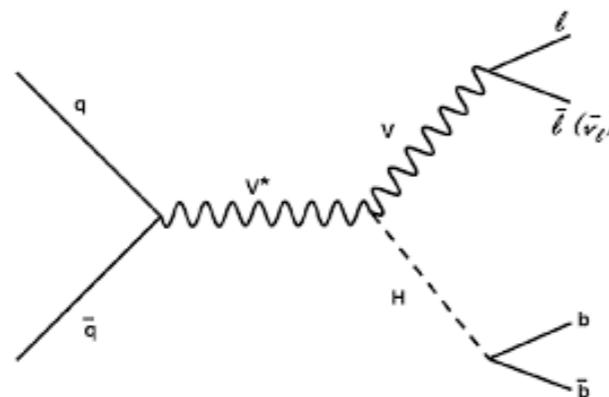


EFT interpretations of STXS

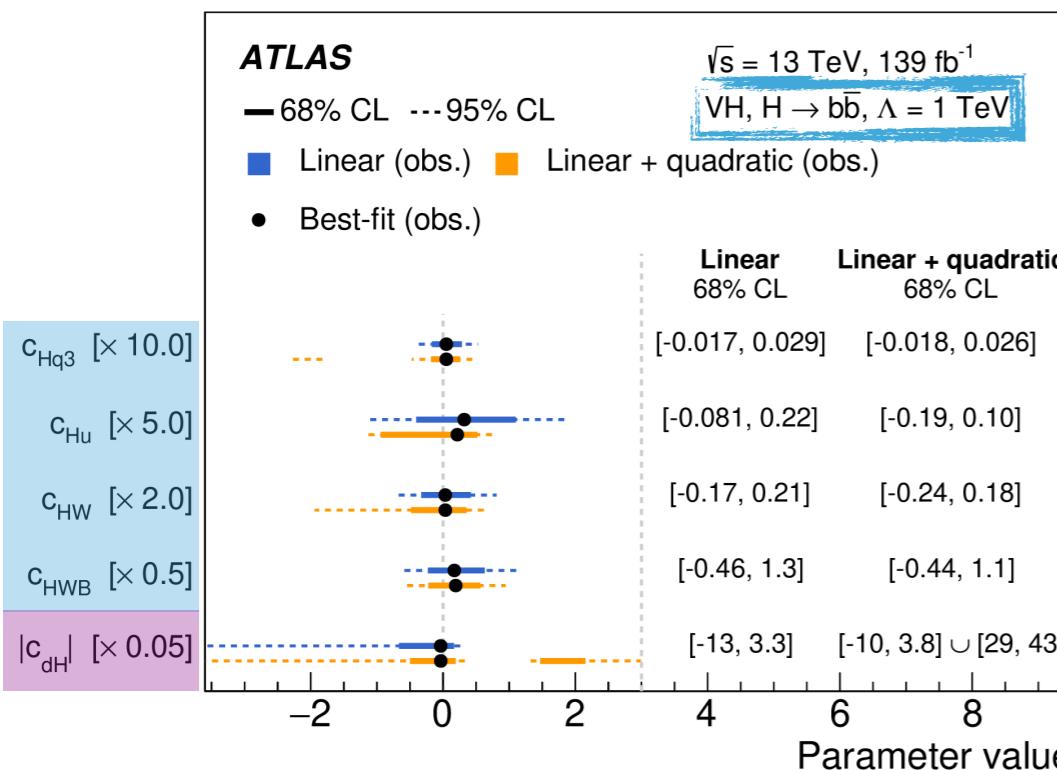
- reparameterization of XS and BR in the fit
- careful with acceptance effects!

**Interference only, pre-Taylor expansion
(acceptance not linearized)**

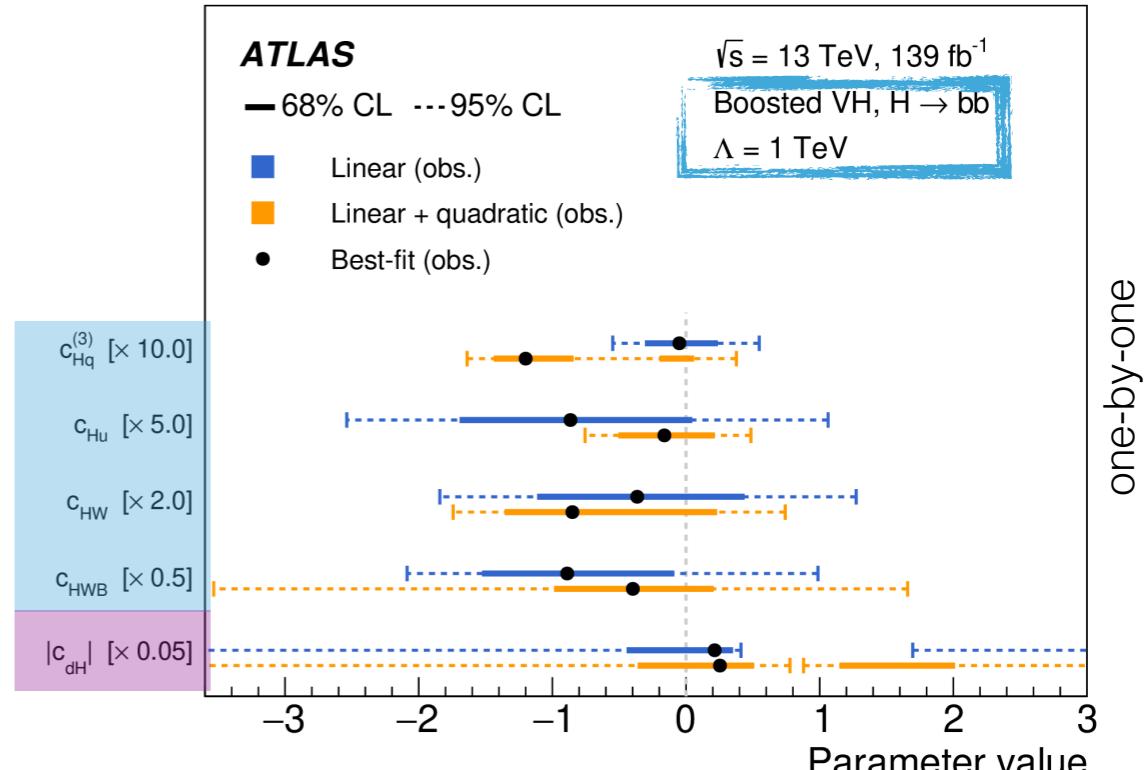
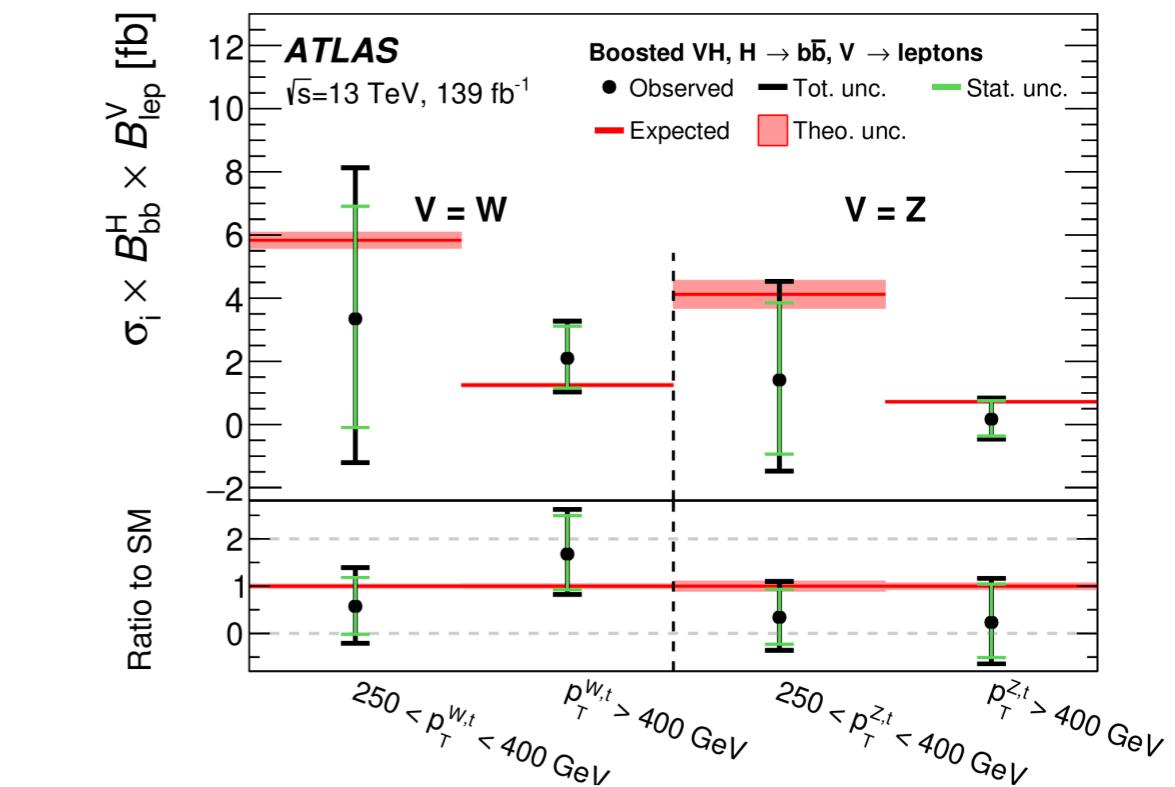
$$(\sigma \times B)^{i,H \rightarrow X} = (\sigma \times B)_{SM,((N)N)NLO}^{i,H \rightarrow X} \times \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{int,(N)LO}^i}{\sigma_{SM,(N)LO}^i} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\Gamma_{int}^{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{SM}^{H \rightarrow X}}}{1 + \frac{\Gamma_{int}^H}{\Gamma_{SM}^H}} \right)$$



- two analyses, depending on the transverse momentum of the Higgs boson ($>150, >250$ GeV and $>250, > 400$ GeV)
- constraints of EFT operators in Warsaw basis: modifiers of
 - VH ($C^3_{Hq}, C_{HW}, C_{HWB}, C_{Hu}$)
 - H - down-type quarks vertices ($|c_{dH}|$)
- effect of quadratic term small for “low” p_T



one-by-one



one-by-one

Also simultaneous fit performed in eigenvectors from principal component analysis

Additional Higgs bosons

- can be looked for directly in resonance searches
- can also affect Higgs (125 GeV) couplings/XS * BR
- for constraints/comparisons/combinations between searches and measurements: need benchmark model

hMSSM:

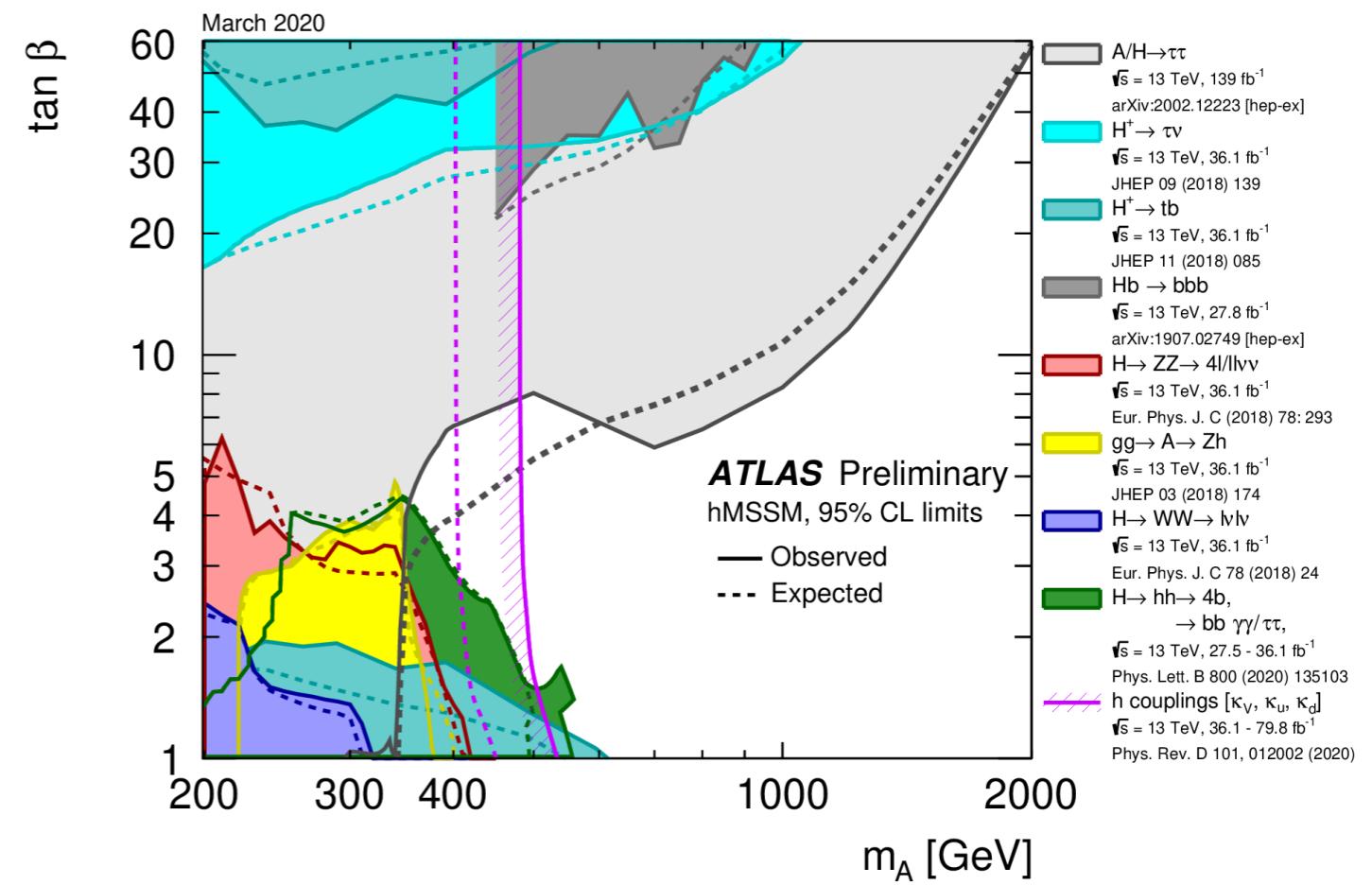
- two parameters
- limitations for small M_A , or large $\tan \beta$, or both low M_A and low $\tan \beta$

=> more realistic MSSM benchmarks have been developed

(*Eur. Phys. J. C* 79 (2019) 617,
Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 279)

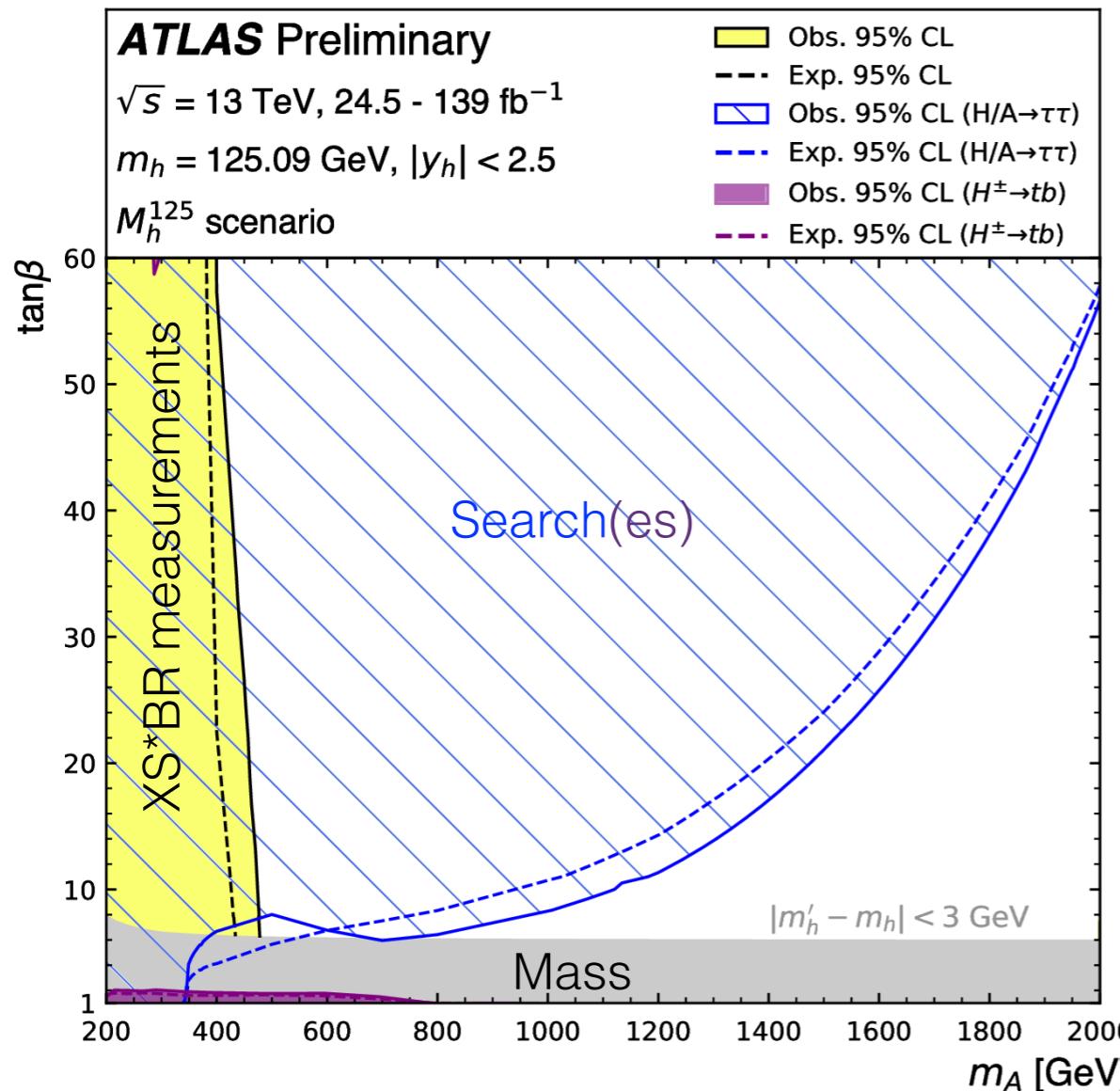
=> also limits set for different 2HDM types

- combination of all available Higgs boson XS * BR measurements
- confront with benchmark predictions

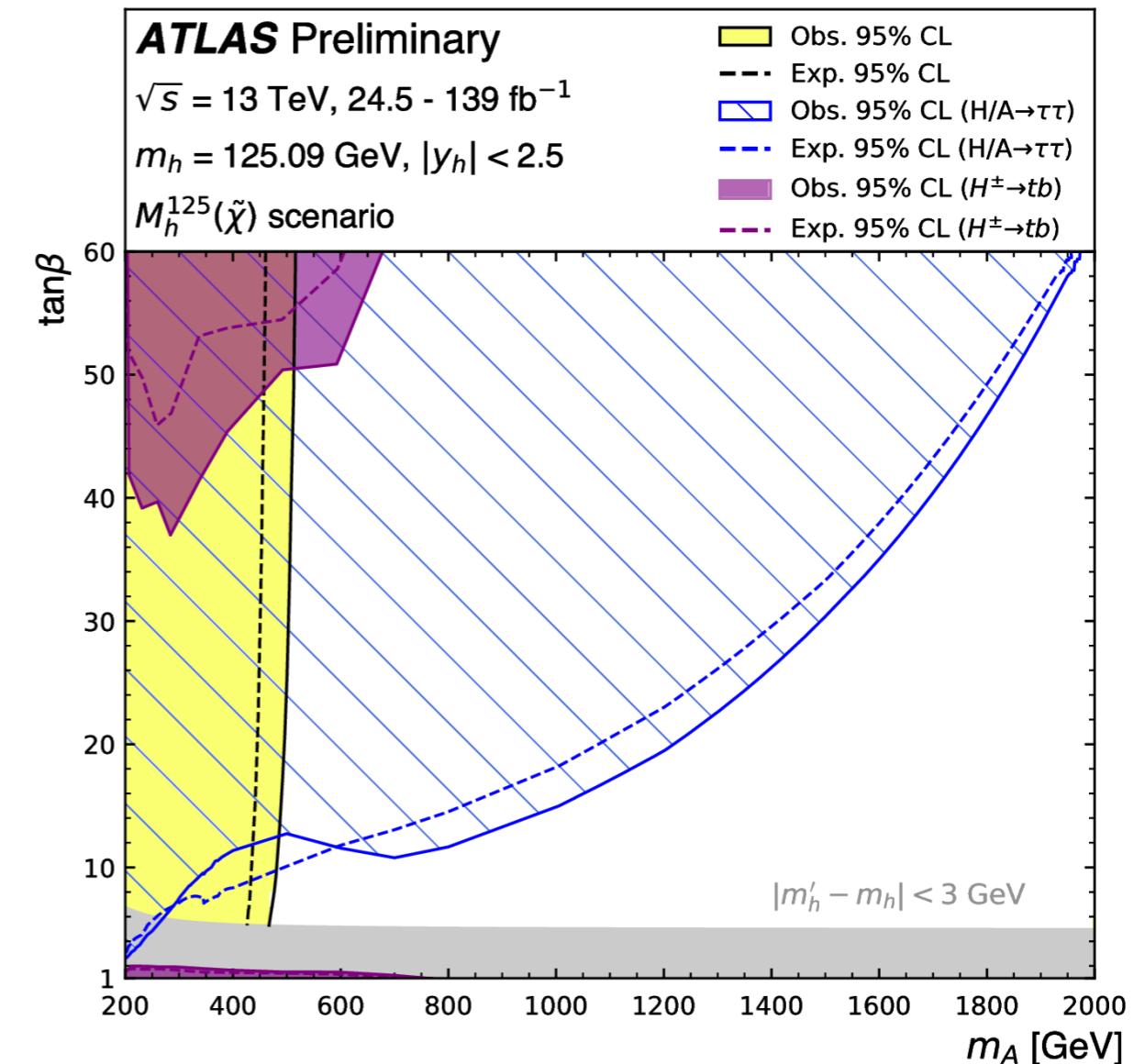




MSSM limits in benchmark models



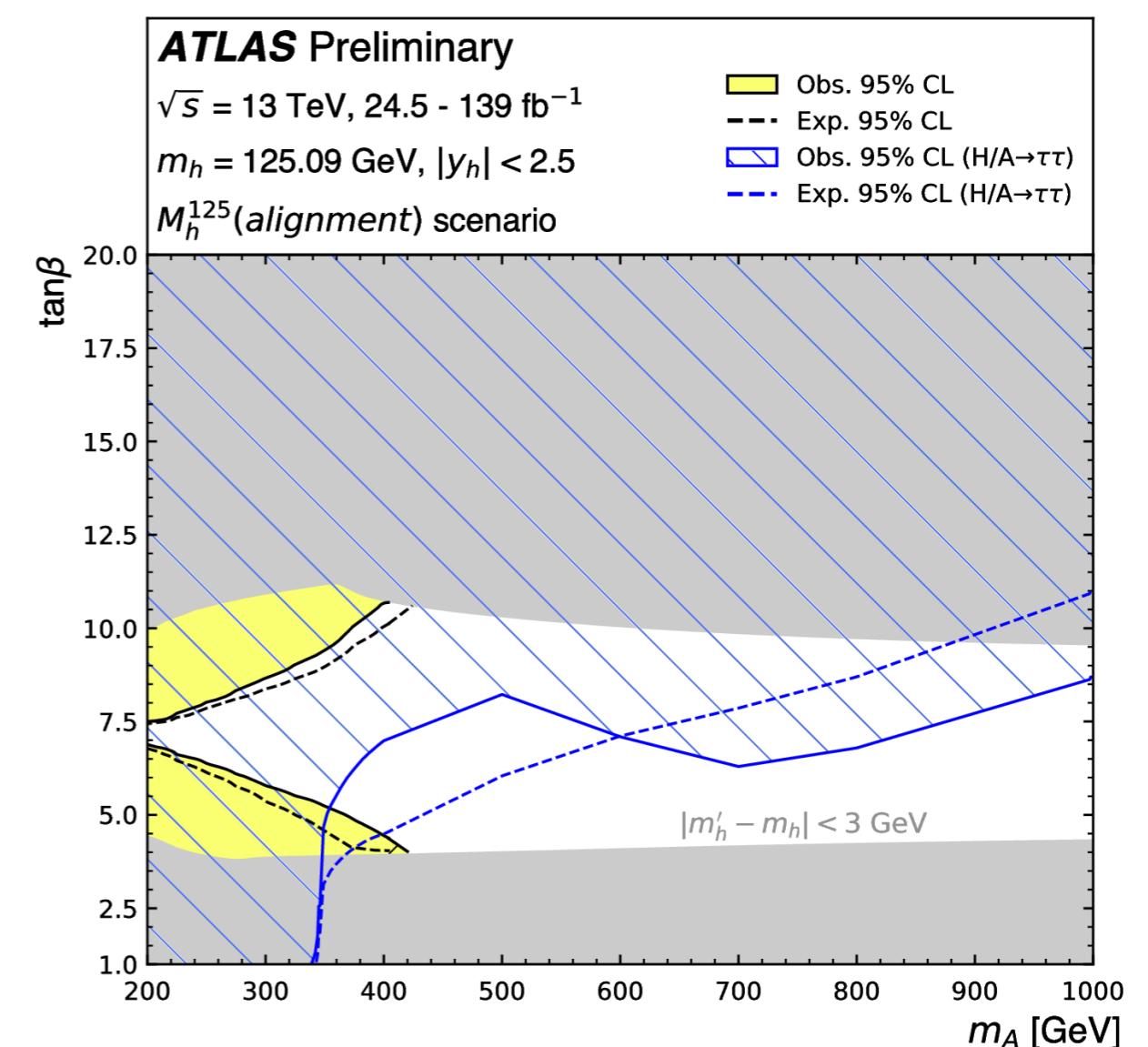
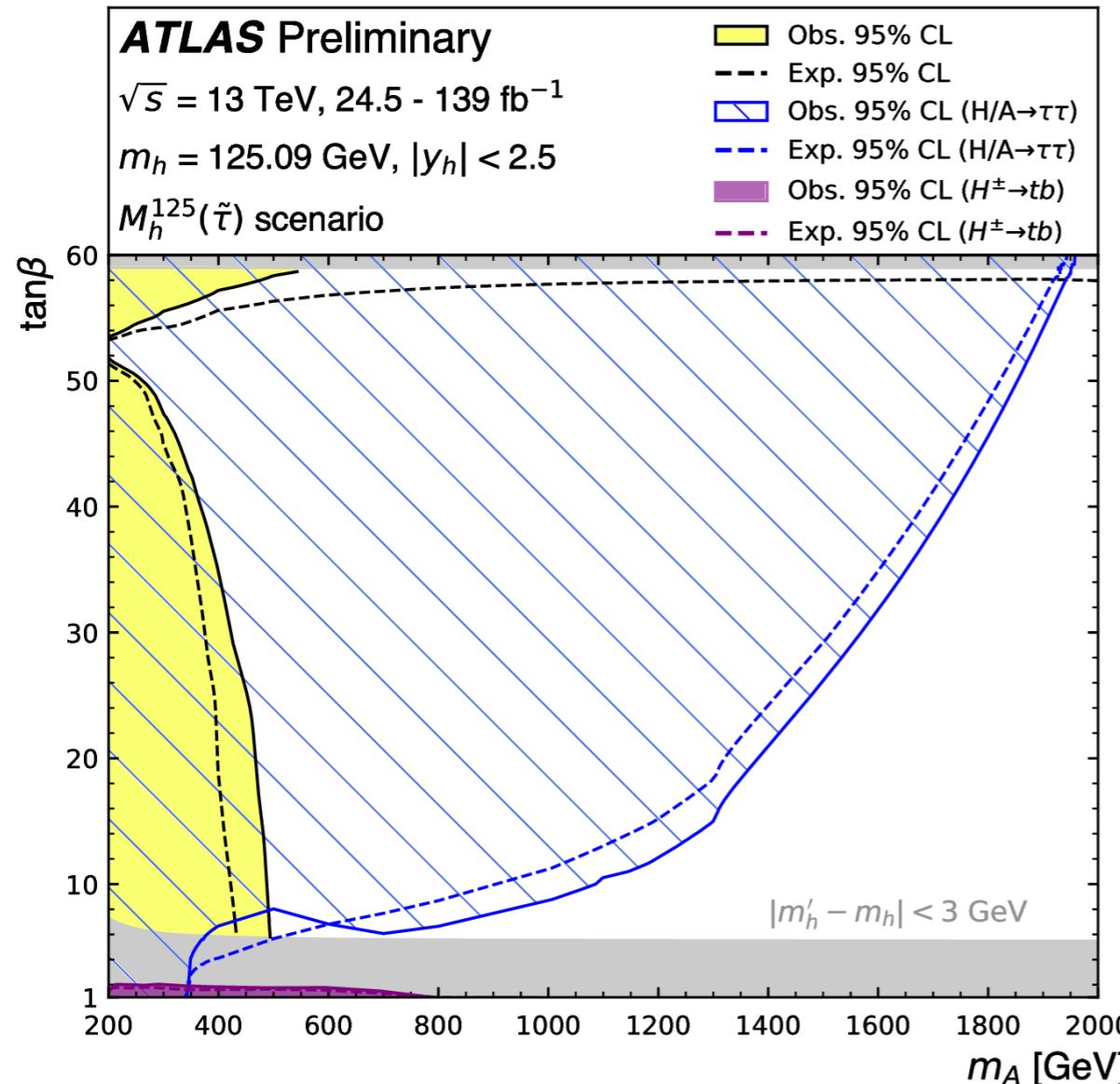
All super-particles very heavy =>
production and decays of the MSSM
Higgs bosons are only mildly affected



All charginos and neutralinos are
relatively light with significant
higgsino-gaugino mixing
=> weakening the exclusion bounds
from $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ searches, and from
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



More MSSM limits



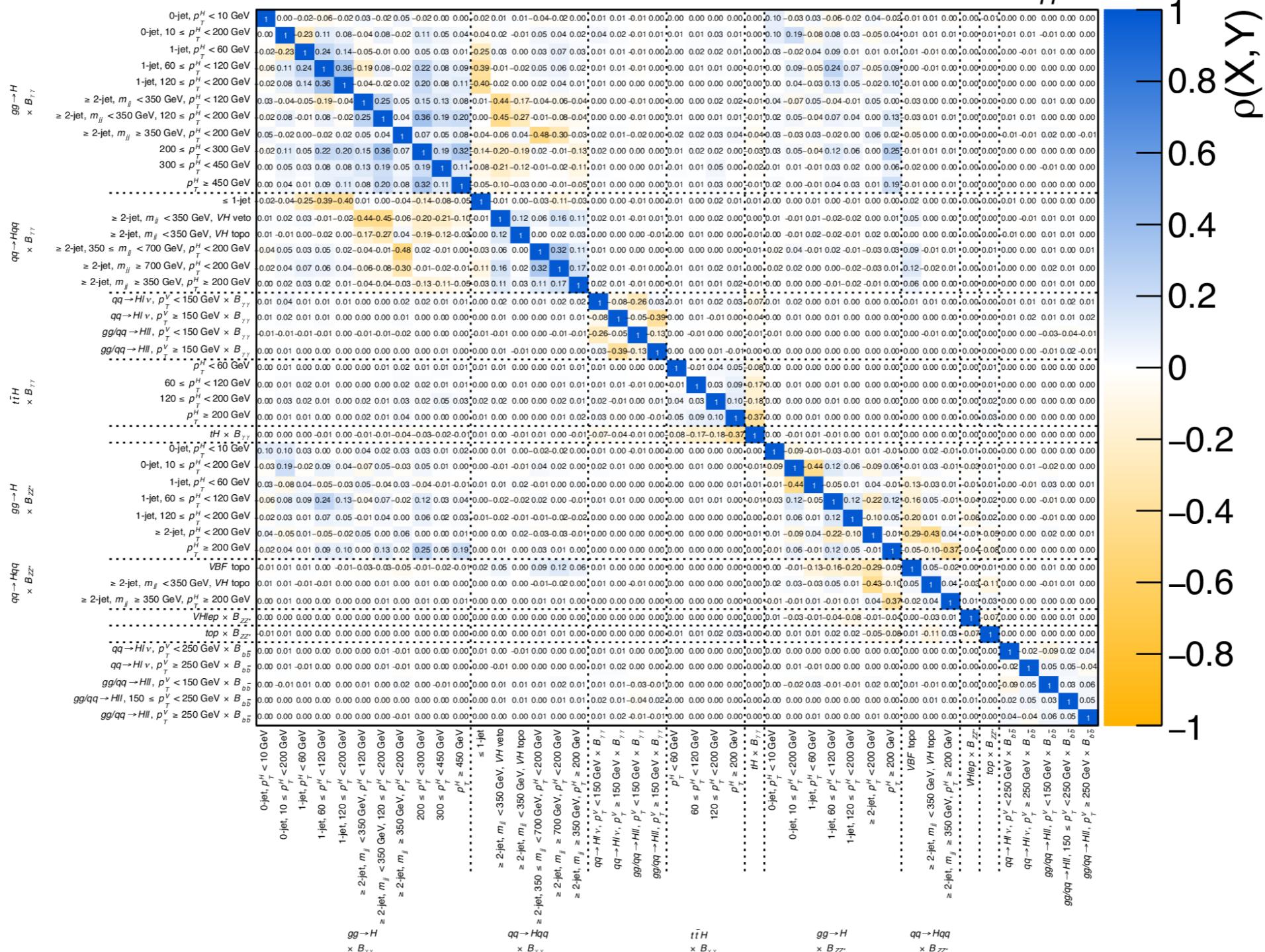


Correlation matrix combined measurement

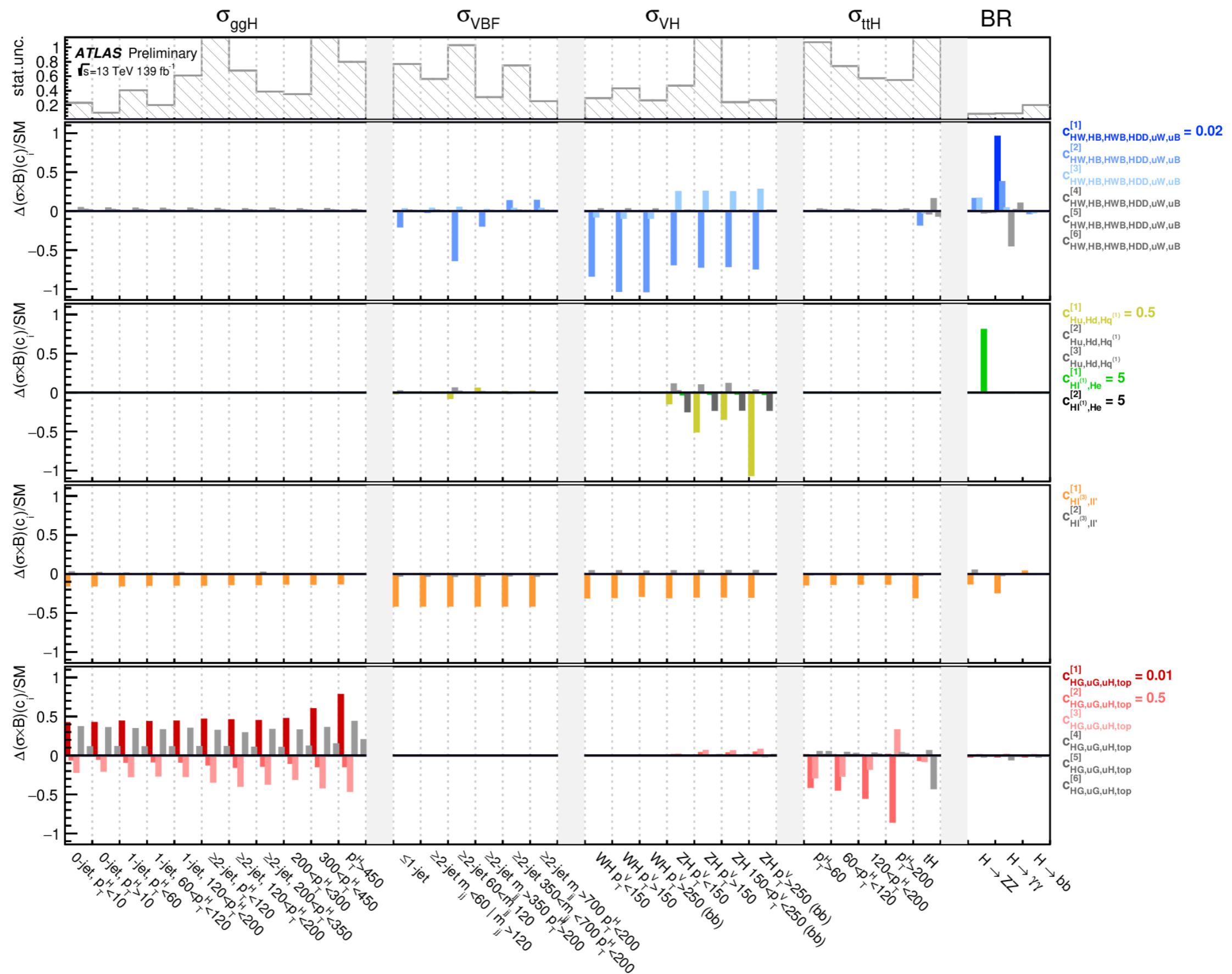
ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |\gamma_H| < 2.5$



STXS - Effect of rotated operators on XS and BR





Warsaw basis, operators used in Higgs analyses

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
$c_{H\square}$	$(H^\dagger H) \square (H^\dagger H)$	c_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$
c_{HDD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	c_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$
c_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	c_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$
c_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	c'_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_t) (\bar{l}_r \gamma^\mu l_s)$
c_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$
c_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H) (\bar{l}_p e_r H)$	c_{qq}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H) (\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$	$c_{qq}^{(31)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_t) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_s)$
c_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H) (\bar{q}_p d_r \tilde{H})$	c_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$c_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{uu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_t) (\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$
$c_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t) (\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$
c_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	$c_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
c_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$	c_W	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$
c_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$	c_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$



Warsaw basis, some example diagrams

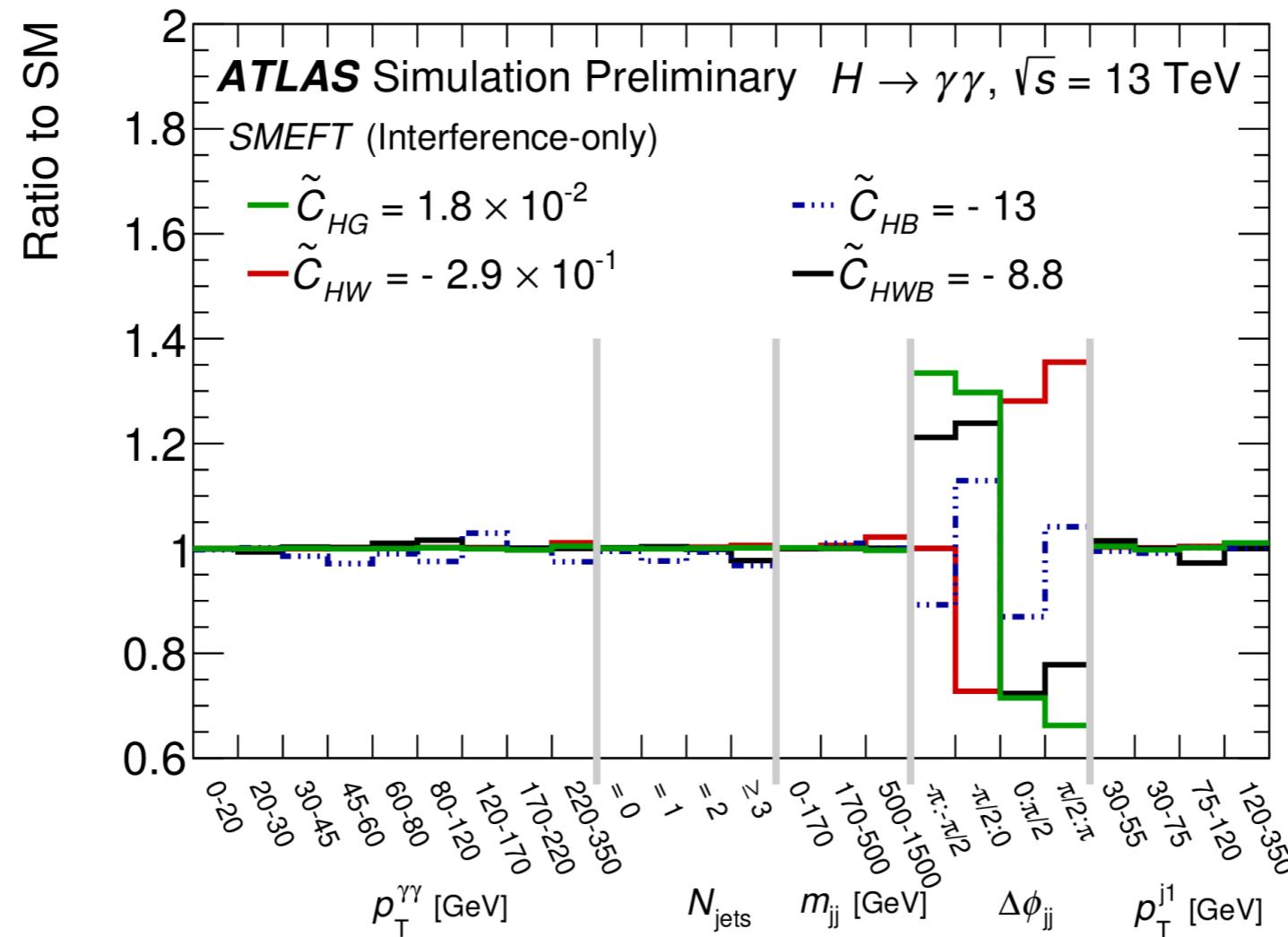
Coefficient	Operator	Example process
c_{HDD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	
c_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	
c_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	
c_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	
c_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	
c_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$	
$c_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$	
$c_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$	
c_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	
$c_{HQ}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$	
$c_{HQ}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$	
c_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$	
c_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$	

Coefficient	Operator	Example process
c_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	
c_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	
c_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	
$c_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$	
$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	
c_{qq}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s)$	
$c_{qq}^{(31)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_t)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_s)$	
c_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	
$c_{uu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_t)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$	
$c_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s)$	
$c_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	
$c_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$	
$c_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	
c_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	

All terms respect the SM $U(3)^5$ flavour symmetry



H \rightarrow yy CP-odd

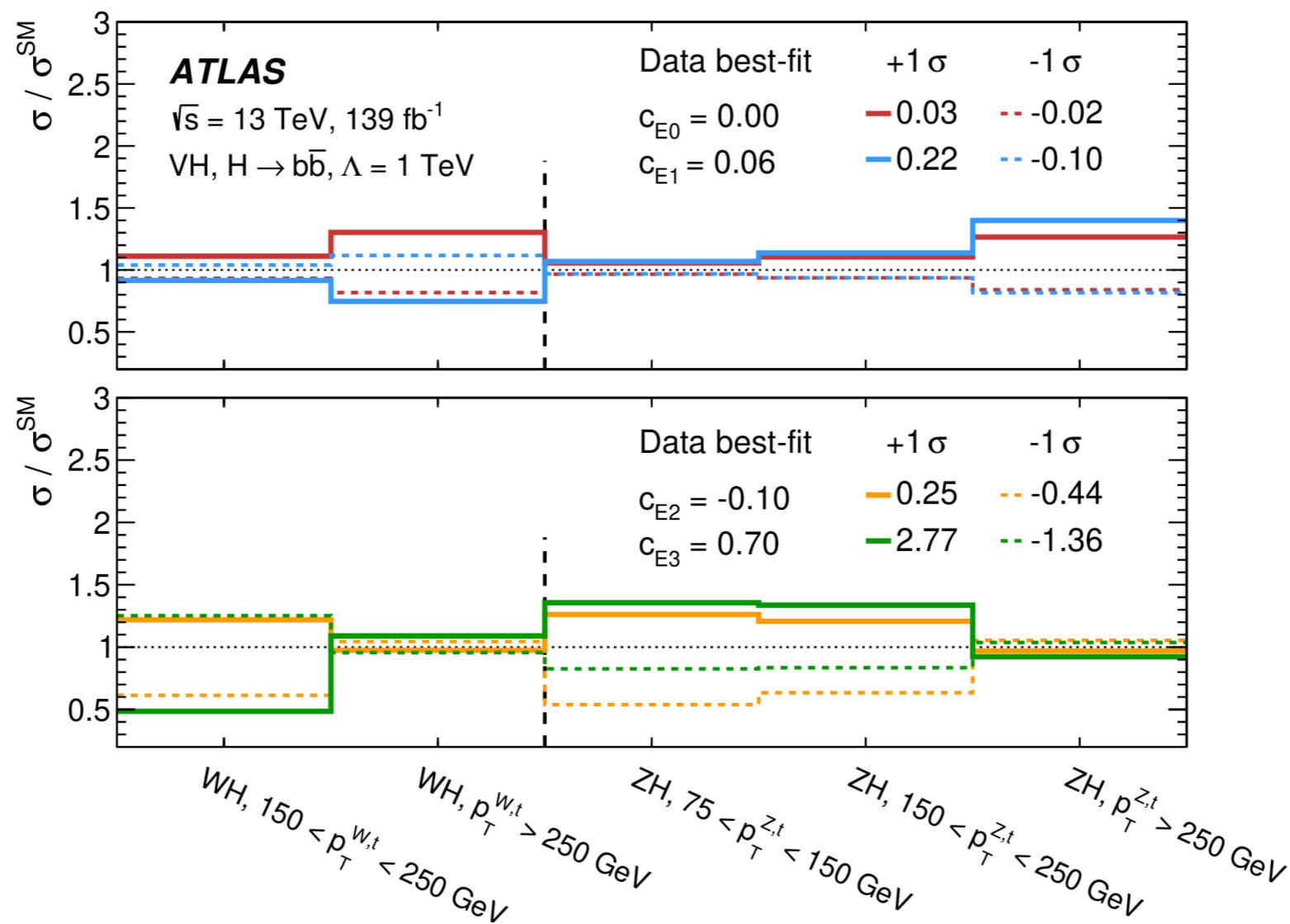




VHbb eigenvector fit

Wilson coefficient	Eigenvalue	Eigenvector
c_{E0}	2000	$0.98 \cdot c_{Hq3}$
c_{E1}	38	$0.85 \cdot c_{Hu} - 0.39 \cdot c_{Hq1} - 0.27 \cdot c_{Hd}$
c_{E2}	8.3	$0.70 \cdot \Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR}_{\text{SM}} + 0.62 \cdot c_{HW}$
c_{E3}	0.2	$0.74 \cdot c_{HWB} + 0.53 \cdot c_{Hq1} - 0.32 \cdot c_{HW}$
c_{E4}	$6.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0.65 \cdot c_{HW} - 0.60 \cdot \Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR}_{\text{SM}} + 0.35 \cdot c_{Hq1}$

BR separately (1 linear parameter)
 All contributions with coefficients below 0.2 are omitted





VHbb operators

Table 14: Wilson coefficients c_i and corresponding dimension-6 SMEFT operators Q_i , to which this analysis is sensitive, in the Warsaw formulation [126].

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Impacted vertex	
		Production	Decay
c_{HWB}	$Q_{HWB} = H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$		HZZ
c_{HW}	$Q_{HW} = H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W_I^{\mu\nu}$		HZZ, HWW
$c_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$	qqZH, qq'WH	
$c_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$		qqZH
c_{Hu}	$Q_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$		qqZH
c_{Hd}	$Q_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		qqZH
c_{dH}	$Q_{dH} = (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} d H)$		Hbb

- Expected ggZH fixed to the SM within uncertainties
- No acceptance effects included, checked that they were at most 10% (20% for boosted analysis)
- Limits were produced using the full likelihood and using only the STXS measurement central values and covariance matrix, agreement within 10-20%, 30% for weakest constraints
- 5 STXS regions
- Also 2D constraints produced



SILH basis

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = \boxed{\Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH}} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{cc} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{dipole} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_V + +\Delta\mathcal{L}_{4\psi}$$

16 operators
(12 CP even, 4 CP odd)

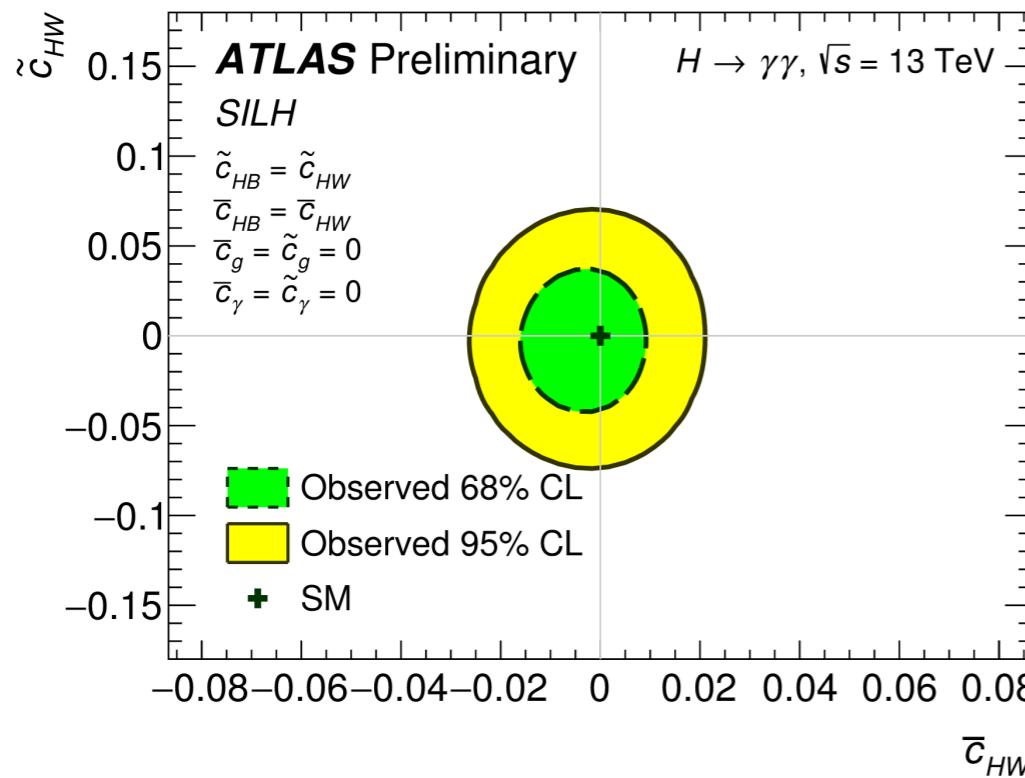
SILH operators

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi JHEP 0706 (2007) 045

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \\
 & + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_u}{v^2} y_u H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H^c u_R + \frac{\bar{c}_d}{v^2} y_d H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H d_R + \frac{\bar{c}_l}{v^2} y_l H^\dagger H \bar{L}_L H l_R + h.c. \right) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} (H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\
 & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\tilde{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$



SILH basis, example limits H->yy diff XS



Couplings to vector bosons

SILH basis of the Higgs
effective Lagrangian

Coefficient	Observed 95% CL limit	Expected 95% CL limit
\bar{c}_g	$[-0.26, 0.26] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-0.25, 0.25] \cup [-4.7, -4.3] \times 10^{-4}$
\tilde{c}_g	$[-1.3, 1.1] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-1.1, 1.1] \times 10^{-4}$
\bar{c}_{HW}	$[-2.5, 2.2] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-3.0, 3.0] \times 10^{-2}$
\tilde{c}_{HW}	$[-6.5, 6.3] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-7.0, 7.0] \times 10^{-2}$
\bar{c}_γ	$[-1.1, 1.1] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-1.0, 1.2] \times 10^{-4}$
\tilde{c}_γ	$[-2.8, 4.3] \times 10^{-4}$	$[-2.9, 3.8] \times 10^{-4}$



2HDM limits

