



Properties of the Higgs boson at the LHC (ATLAS+CMS)

Interplay between Particle and Astroparticle physics 2022
5th-9th September, 2022

Minoru Hirose (Osaka)

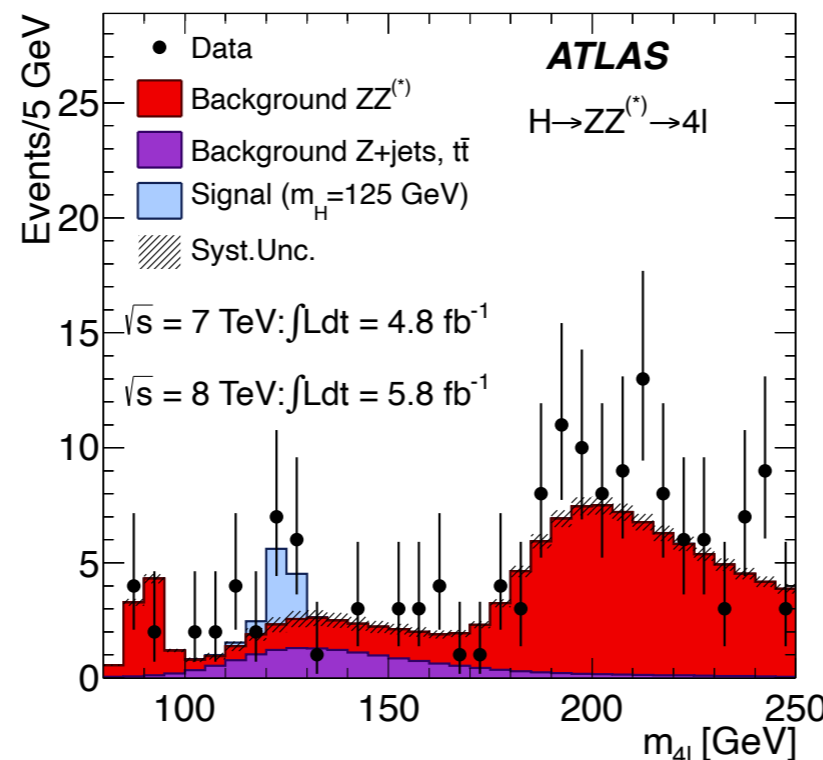
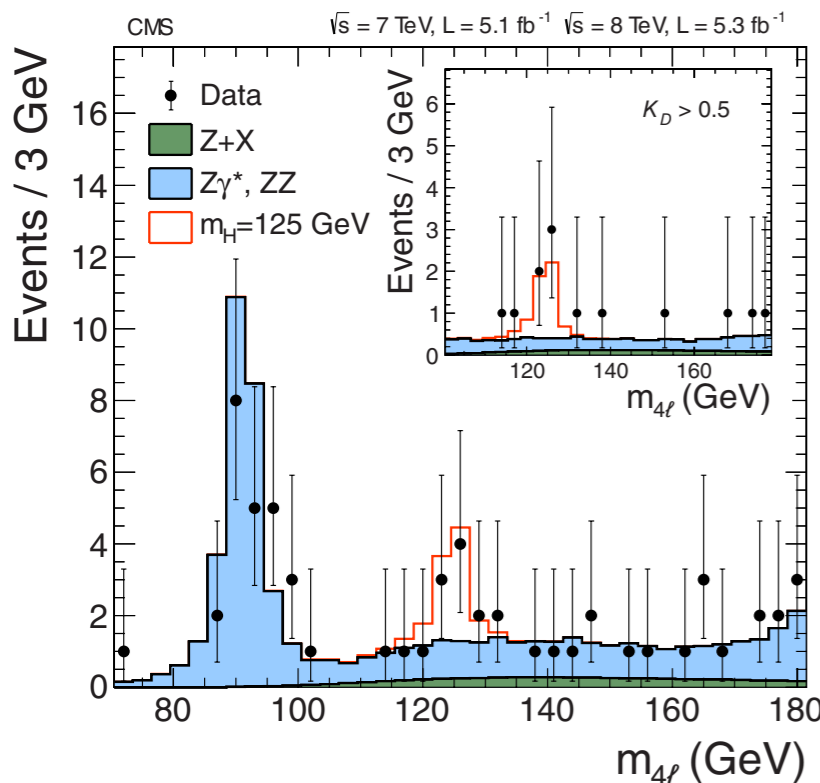
on behalf of CMS and ATLAS collaborations



大阪大学
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

Introduction

- Higgs 10th year anniversary!!
- Extensive studies of its properties in the last 10 years.
- Standard model Lagrangian parameters:
 - ➔ 19 parameters in total ($g_{1,2,3}$, θ_{CKM} etc.).
 - ➔ 11 from the Higgs sector.
 - ➔ Those should be determined by experiments.



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 If confirmed to be the elusive Higgs boson, a newly discovered particle named for the physicist Peter Higgs, above in Geneva, could explain the universe's origin.

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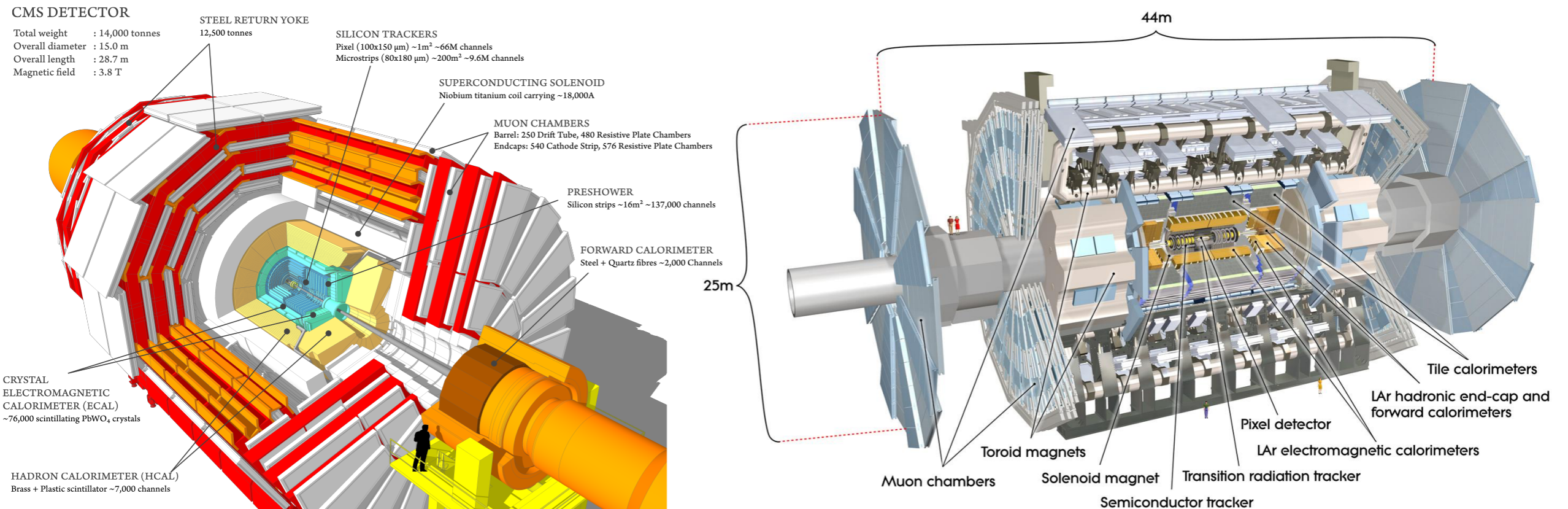
LHC: Large Hadron Collider

- World's largest proton-proton collider built at CERN.
 - ➔ Only facility which can produce Higgs.
 - ➔ 150/fb per experiments of data recorded so far.
 - ➔ $150/\text{fb} \times 2$ (CMS and ATLAS) $\times \sigma_H$ (50 pb) $\sim 15\text{M}$ Higgs.
- RUN3 has been started with $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV.



Experiments

- CMS and ATLAS
 - ➔ General purpose collider detector.
 - ➔ Trackers, magnets, calorimeters and muon detectors.
 - ✓ Possible to detect and measure energy/momentum of particles which are produced by pp collisions.

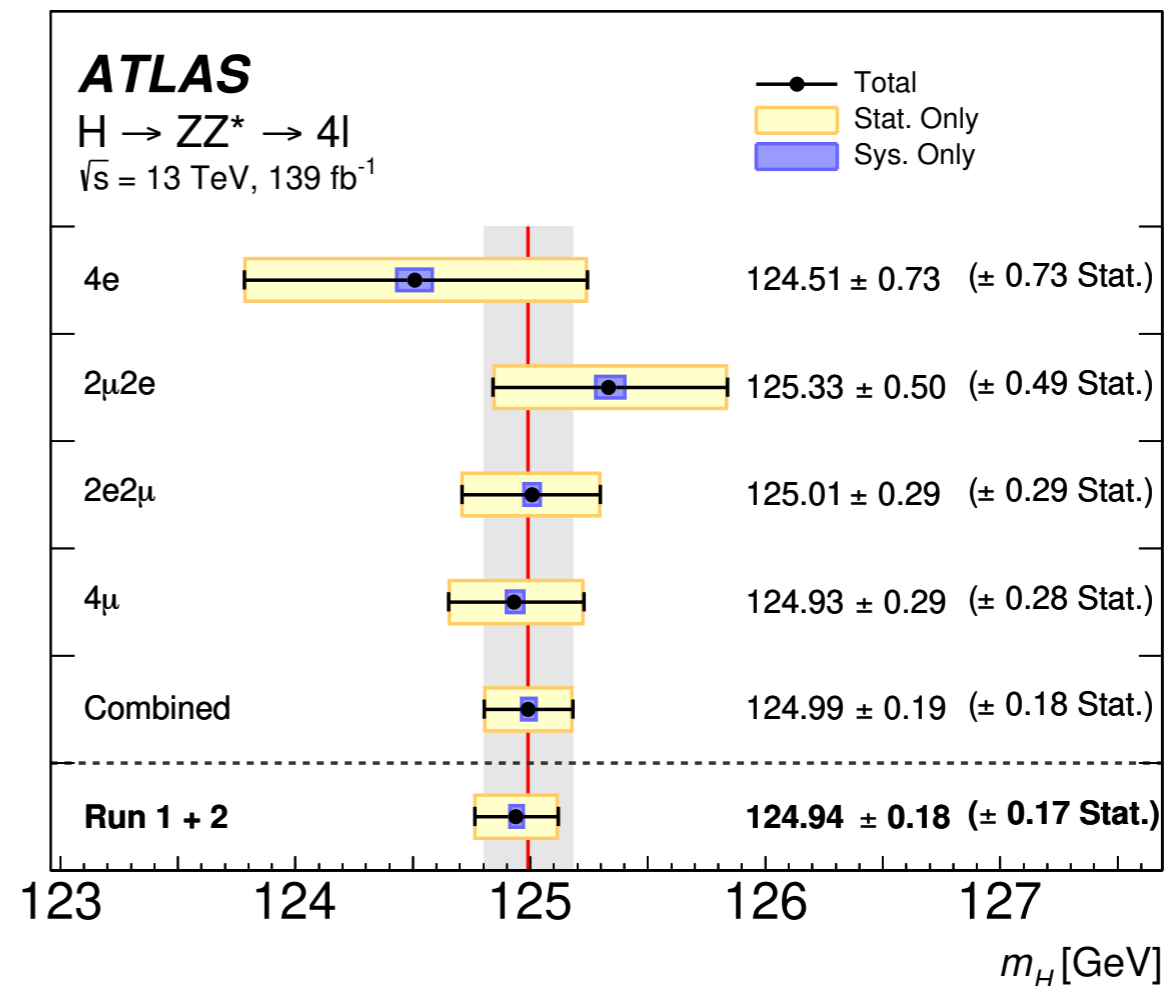
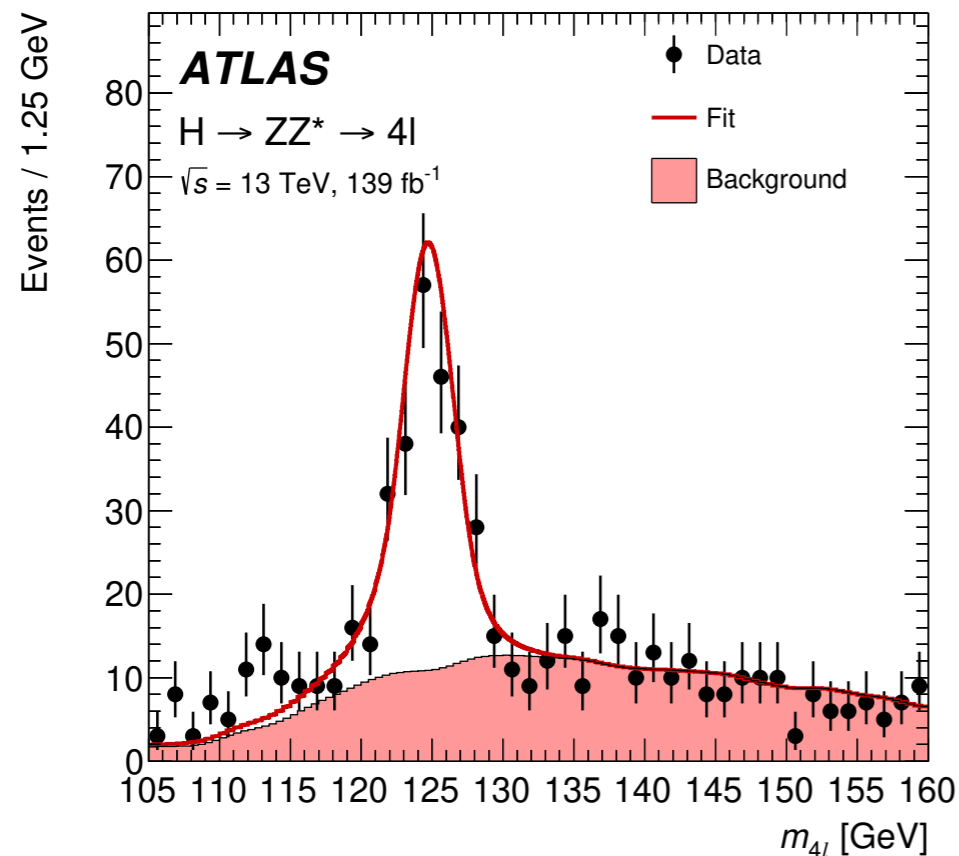


Disclaimer: focusing only on the most recent results.

Higgs Mass and Width

Mass

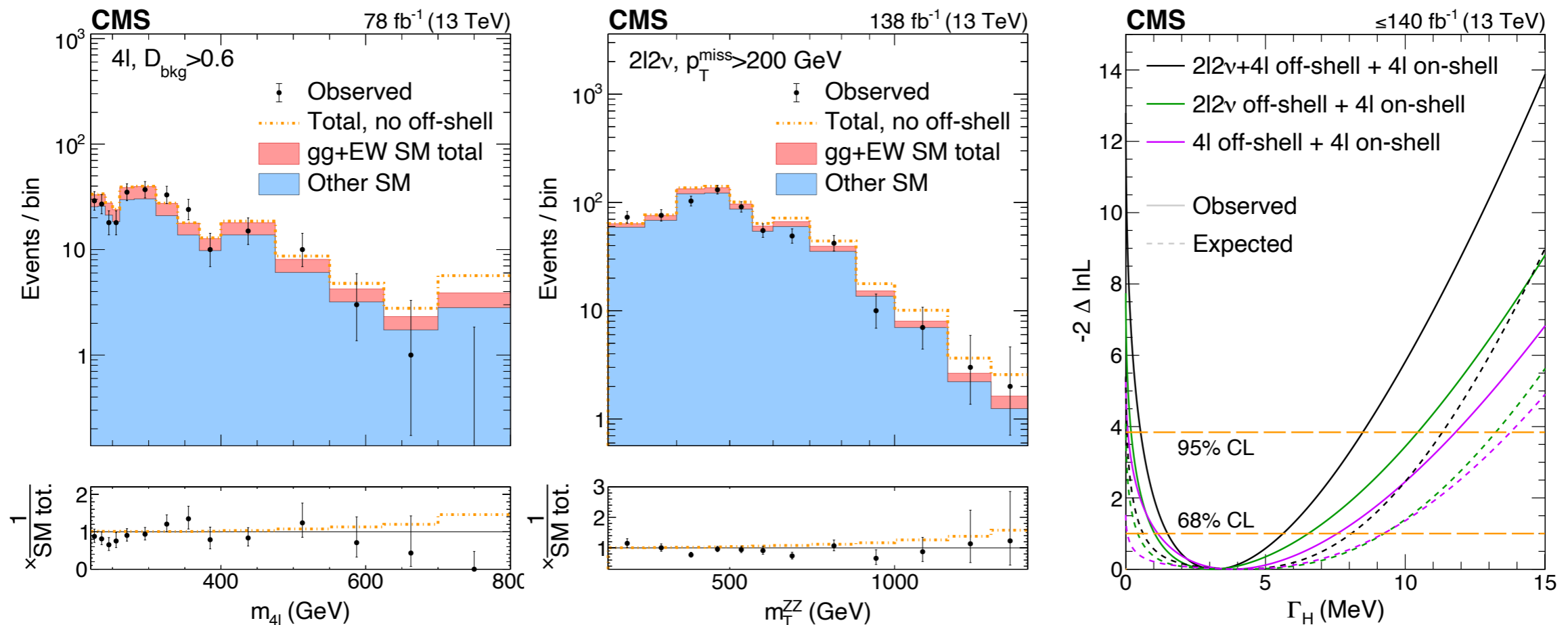
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4L$
 - ➔ Cleanest channel to measure the Higgs mass.
 - ➔ Improved muon momentum calibration, new analytic model with event-by-event m_{4l} resolution, and DNN for S/B discrimination.



c.f. CMS latest (2020) results: $125.38 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$

Width

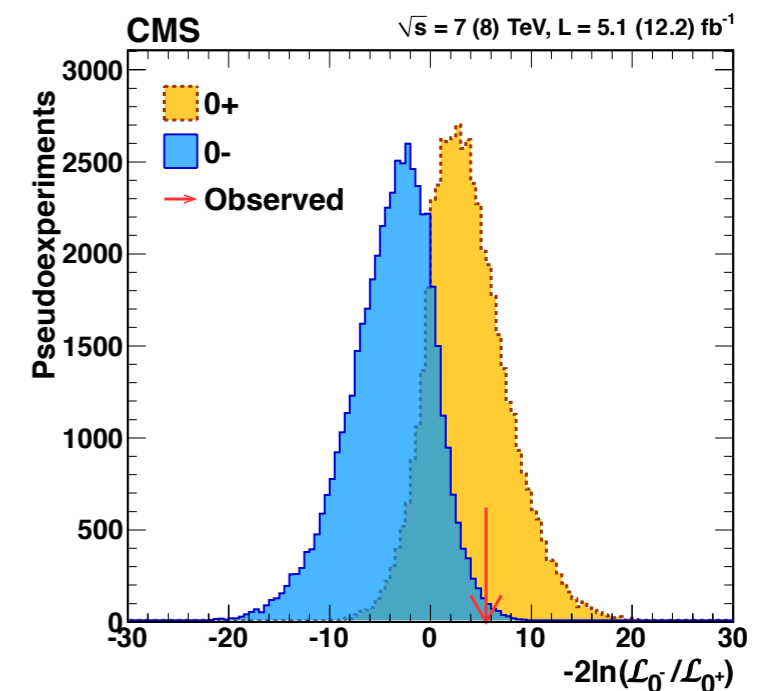
- The first evidence for off-shell Higgs production in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ or $ll\nu\nu$. Concentrate on the high-mass tail.
- On-shell and Off-shell ratio gives Γ_H (SM: $\Gamma_H \sim 4.1$ MeV).
- Measured width $\Gamma_H = 3.2^{+2.4}_{-2.7}$ MeV



Higgs CP structure

CP Property of Higgs

- Spin and parity of "the new boson" was immediately tested.
 - ➔ It was proven that the newly found boson has $J^P = 0^+$.
 - ✓ Done in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ(\rightarrow 4l)$, $H \rightarrow WW(\rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$.
 - ➔ Declared the observed particle was "the Higgs boson".
- Opened a new direction to search for sources of CP violation.
 - ➔ CP-odd contributions in HVV couplings are suppressed with a $1/\Lambda^2$.
 - ➔ It is desired to test its CP nature in $H \rightarrow ff$ couplings.



Today, focusing only on CP studies in Hff couplings

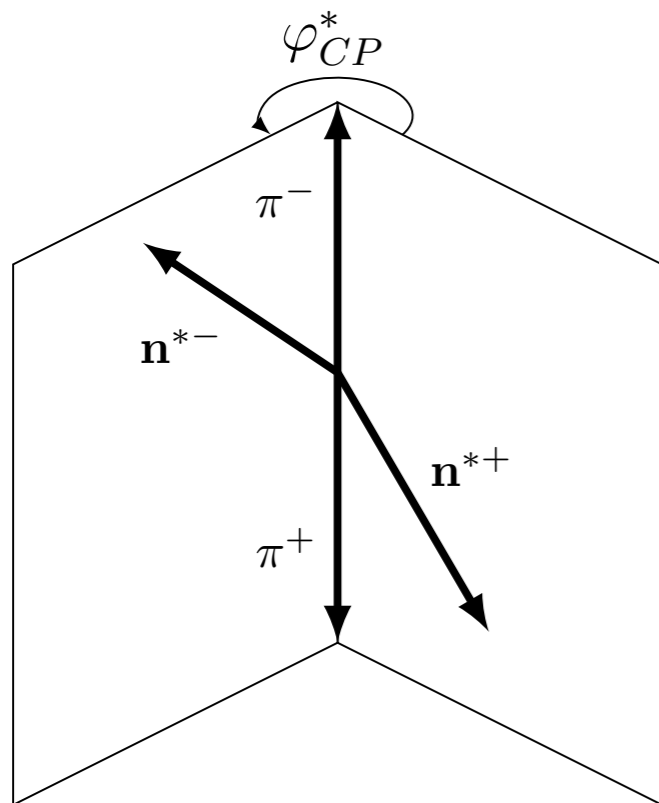
Experimental results: $H\tau\tau$

- CP structure in the Yukawa term of τ .

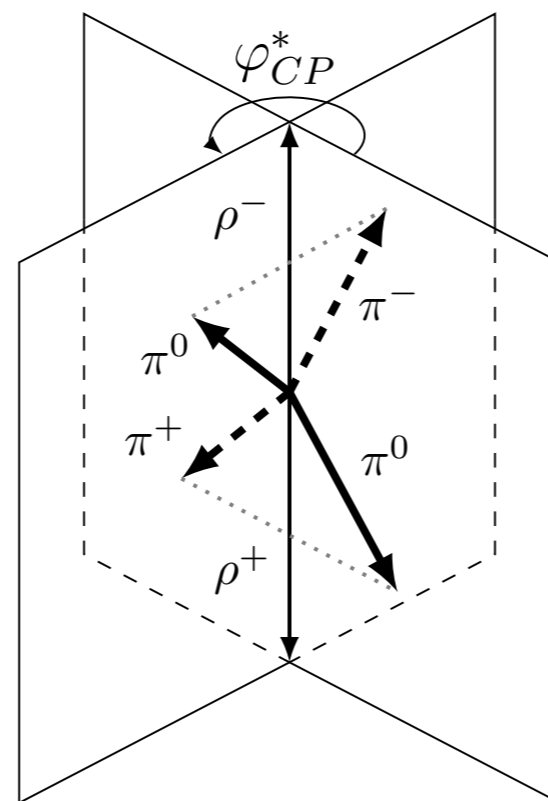
$$\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}\tau + \sin \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}i\gamma_5\tau)H$$

- Using the angular correlations btw the decay planes of τ 's

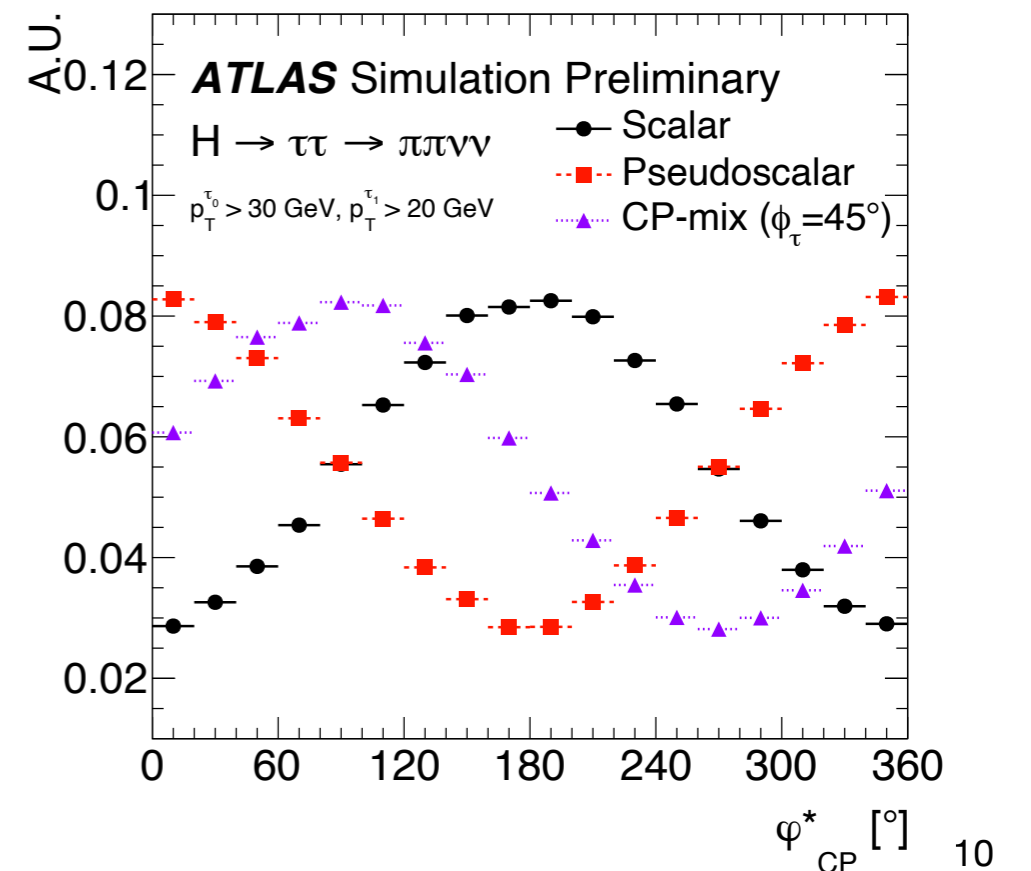
$$d\Gamma_{H\rightarrow\tau^+\tau^-} \approx 1 - b(E_+)b(E_-) \frac{\pi^2}{16} \cos(\varphi_{CP}^* - 2\phi_\tau)$$



(a) $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- + 2\nu$



(b) $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\nu\pi^-\pi^0\nu$



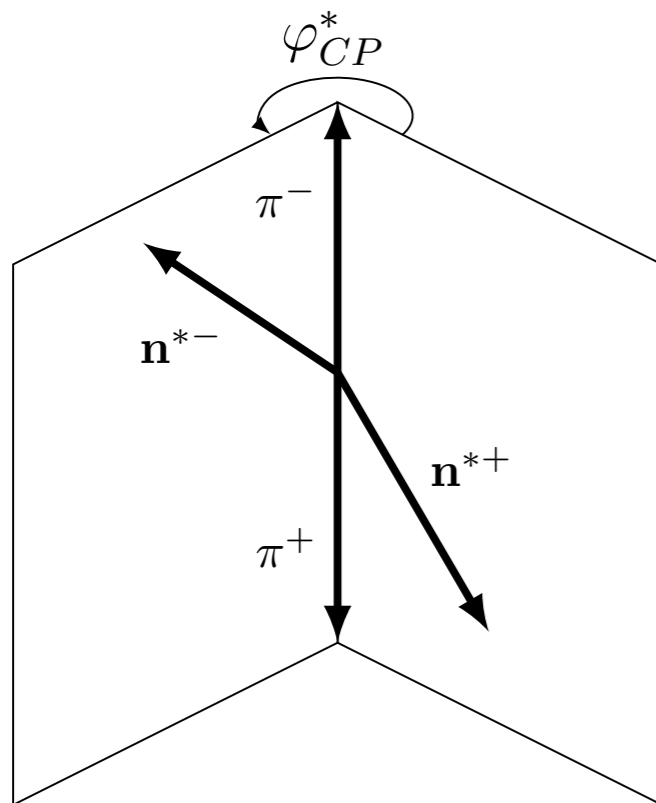
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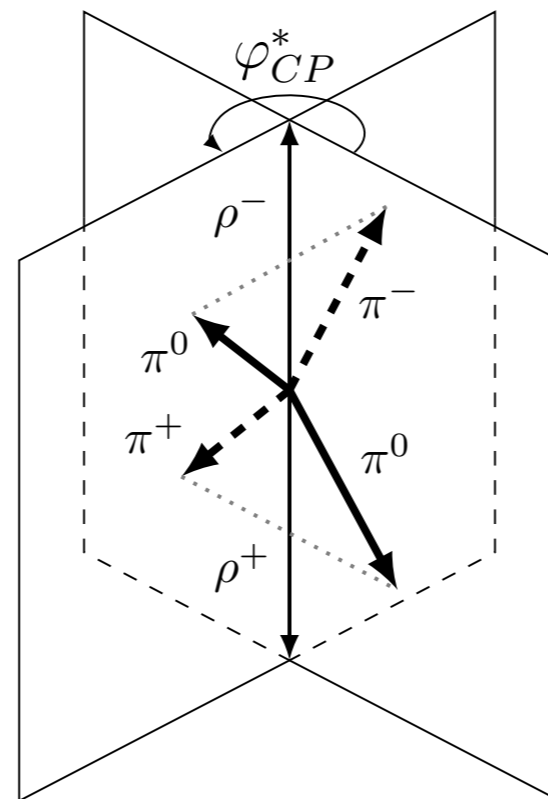
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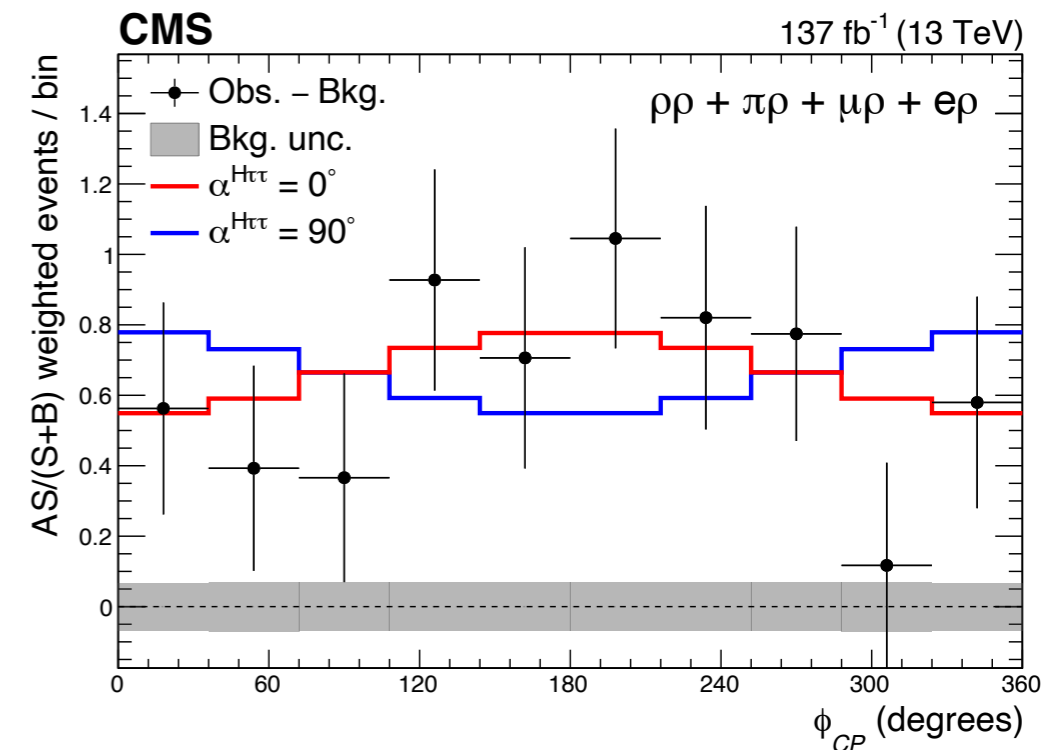
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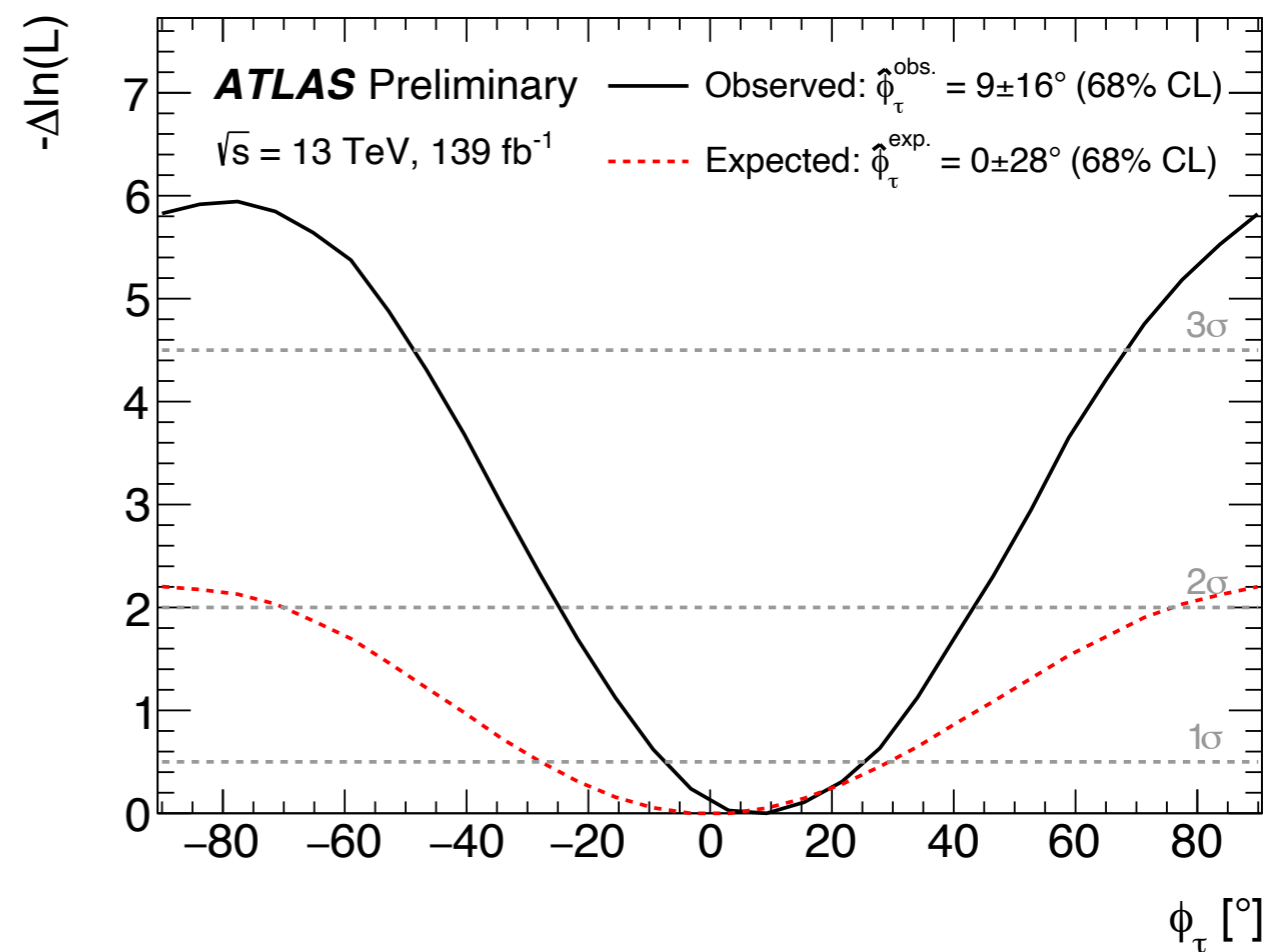
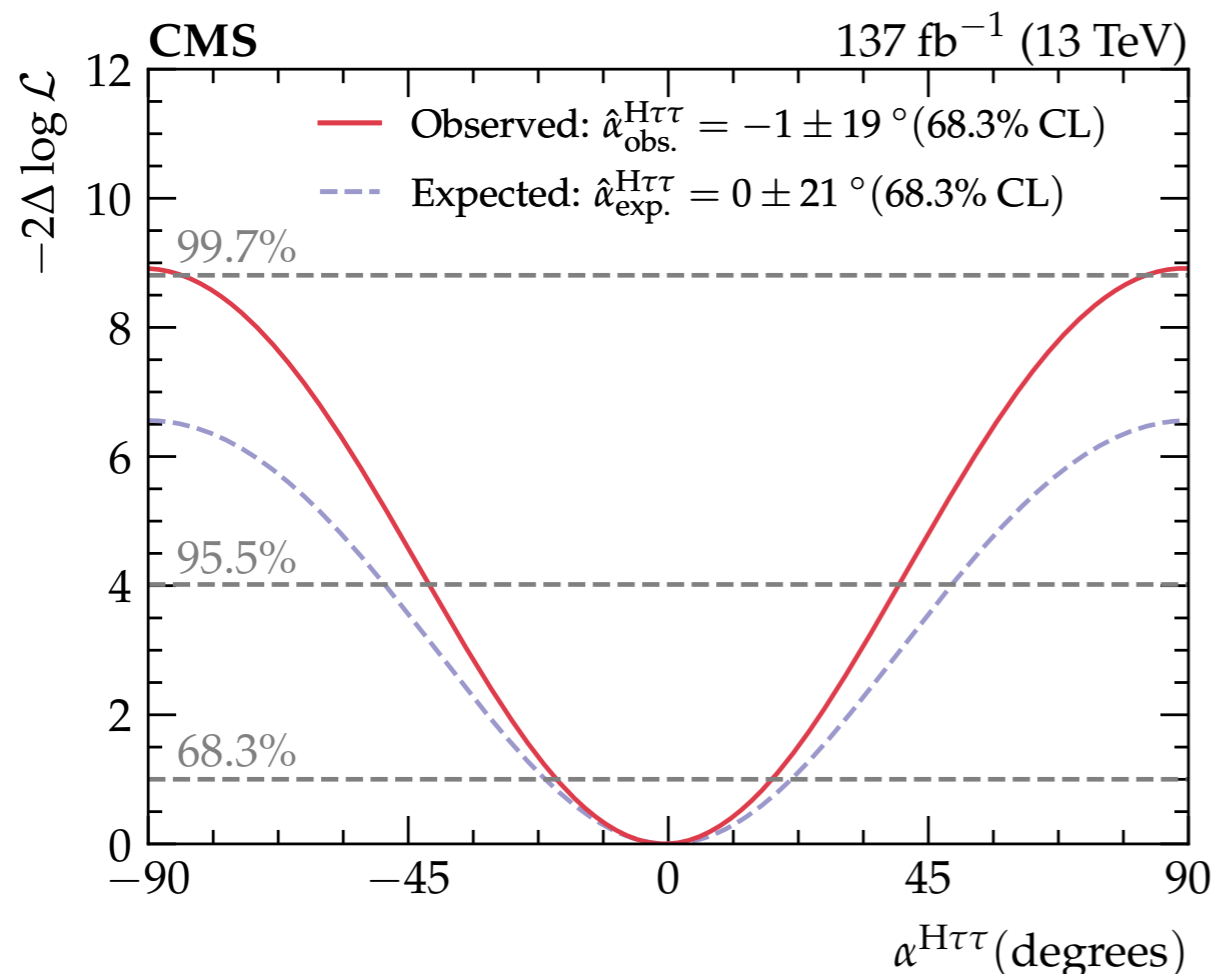


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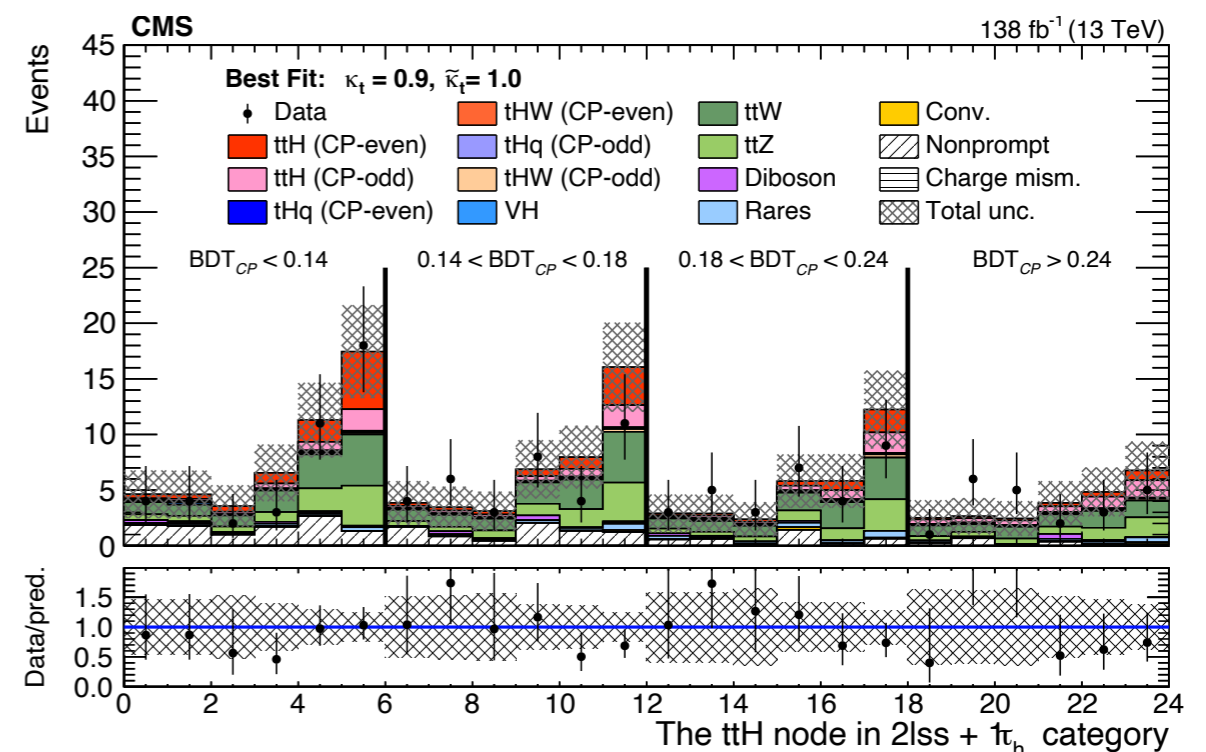
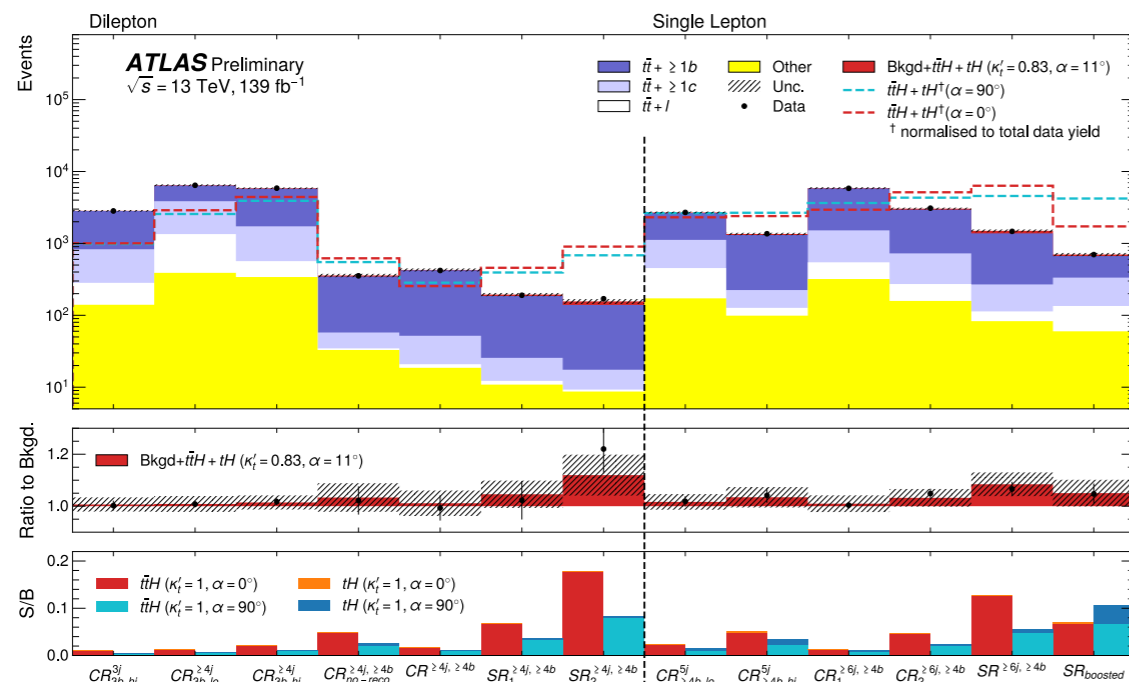
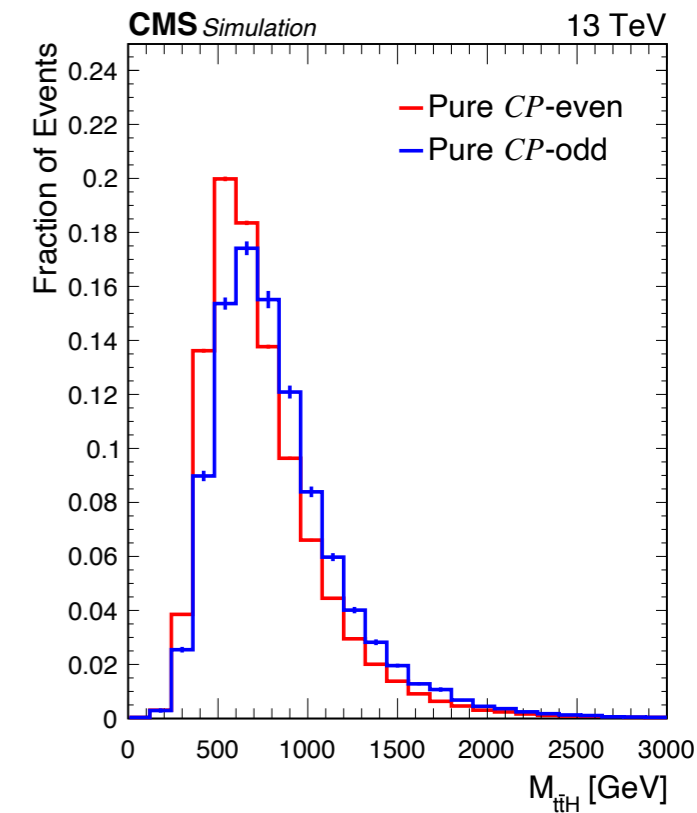
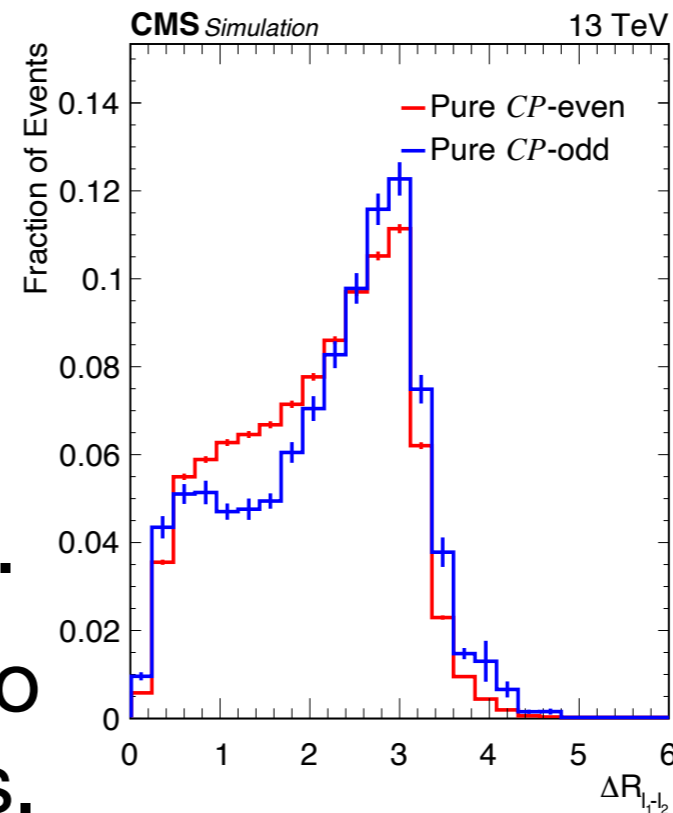
$$\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}\tau + \sin \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}i\gamma_5\tau)H$$

- Pure CP-odd is excluded but still admixture is possible.



Experimental results: ttH coupling

- CMS: ttH, tH → multi-lepton.
 - ➔ Same sign req. helps to suppress backgrounds.
- ATLAS: H → bb in ttH and tH.
 - ➔ Helped by large BR(H → bb).
- Machine Learning technique to separate CP-even/-odd states.

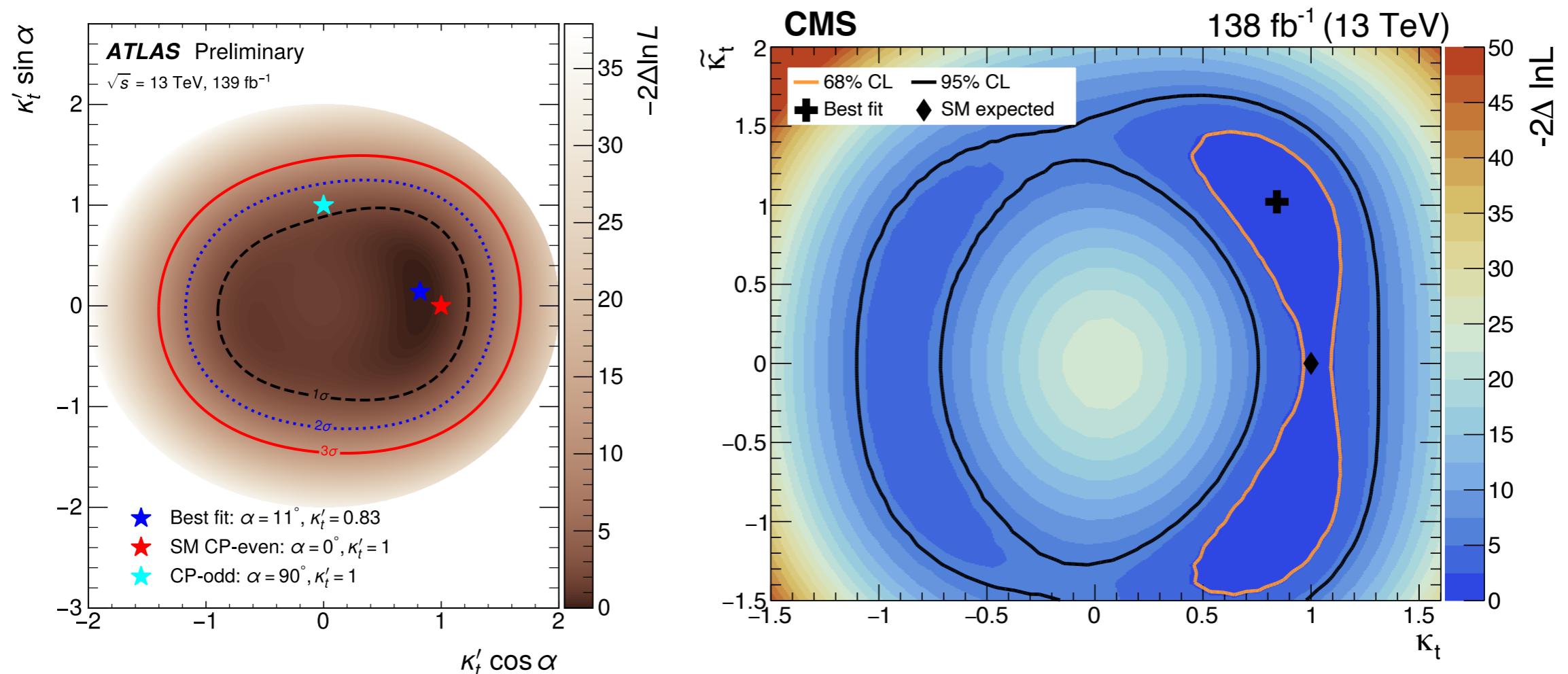


Experimental results: ttH coupling

- Limit is set on the 2D κ plane.

$$\mathcal{L}_t = -\frac{m_t}{v} (\kappa_t \bar{t}t + i\tilde{\kappa}_t \bar{t}\gamma_5 t) H \quad \text{SM: } (\kappa_t, \tilde{\kappa}_t) = (1, 0) \quad \begin{aligned} \kappa_t &= k_t \cos \alpha \\ \tilde{\kappa}_t &= k_t \sin \alpha \end{aligned}$$

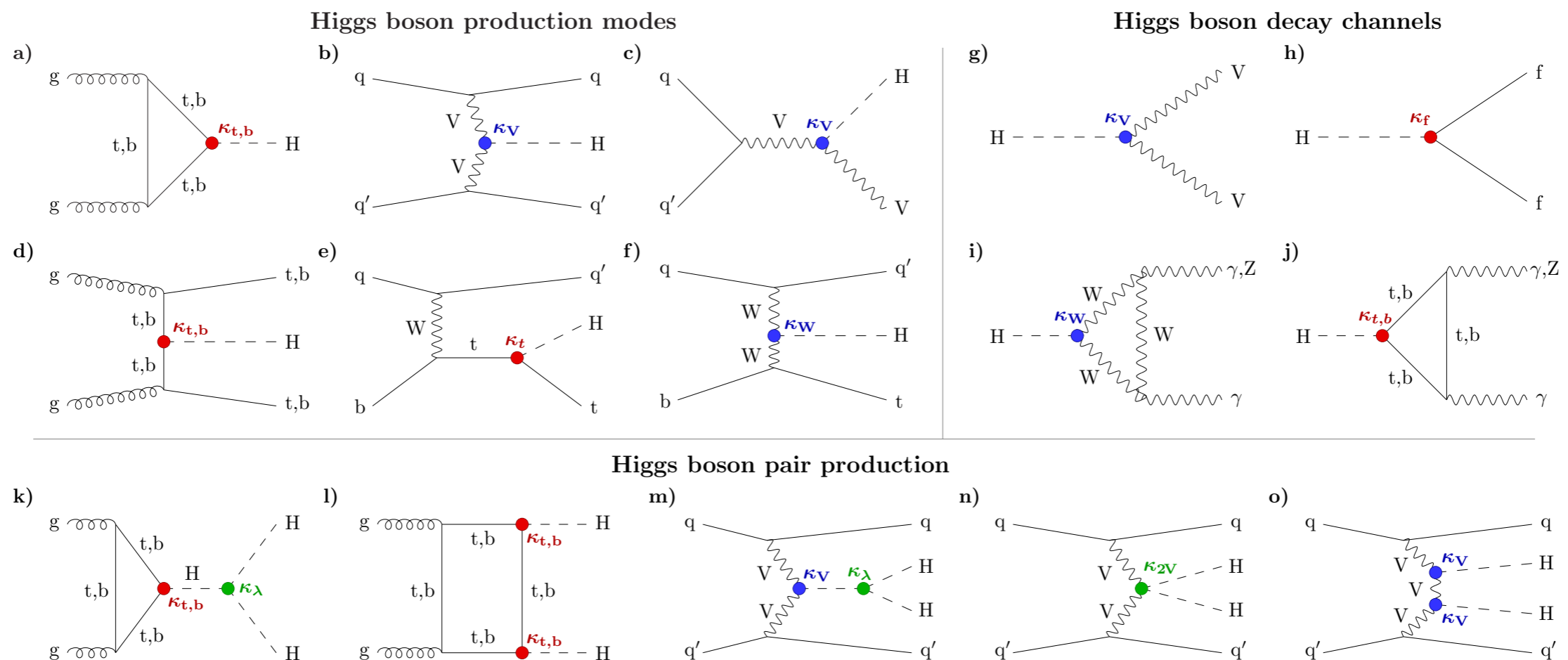
- Both experiments show results consistent to the SM expectation.
 - ➔ Pure CP-even was excluded by CMS.



Coupling measurements

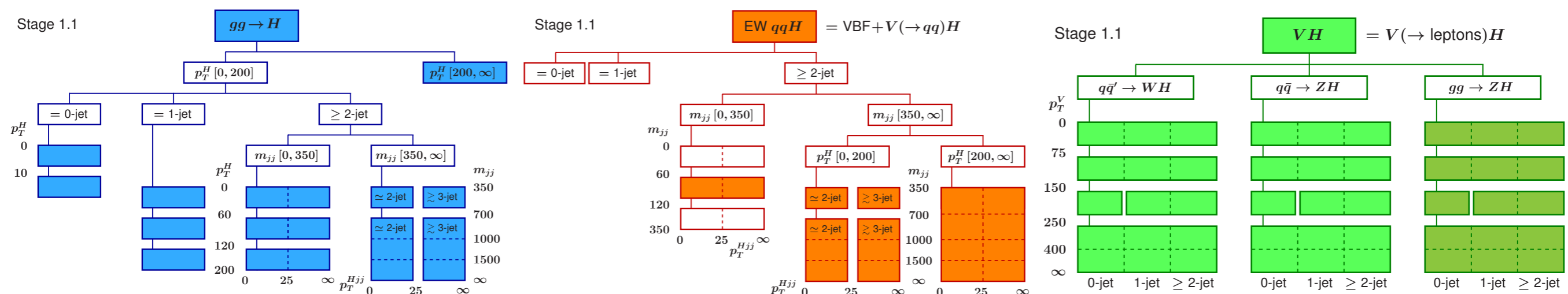
Higgs couplings

- Higgs boson is expected to couple to massive particles.
 - ➔ Need to determine a coupling constant for "each".
- Plenty of (production modes) × (decay modes) requires extraction of couplings by global fitting.



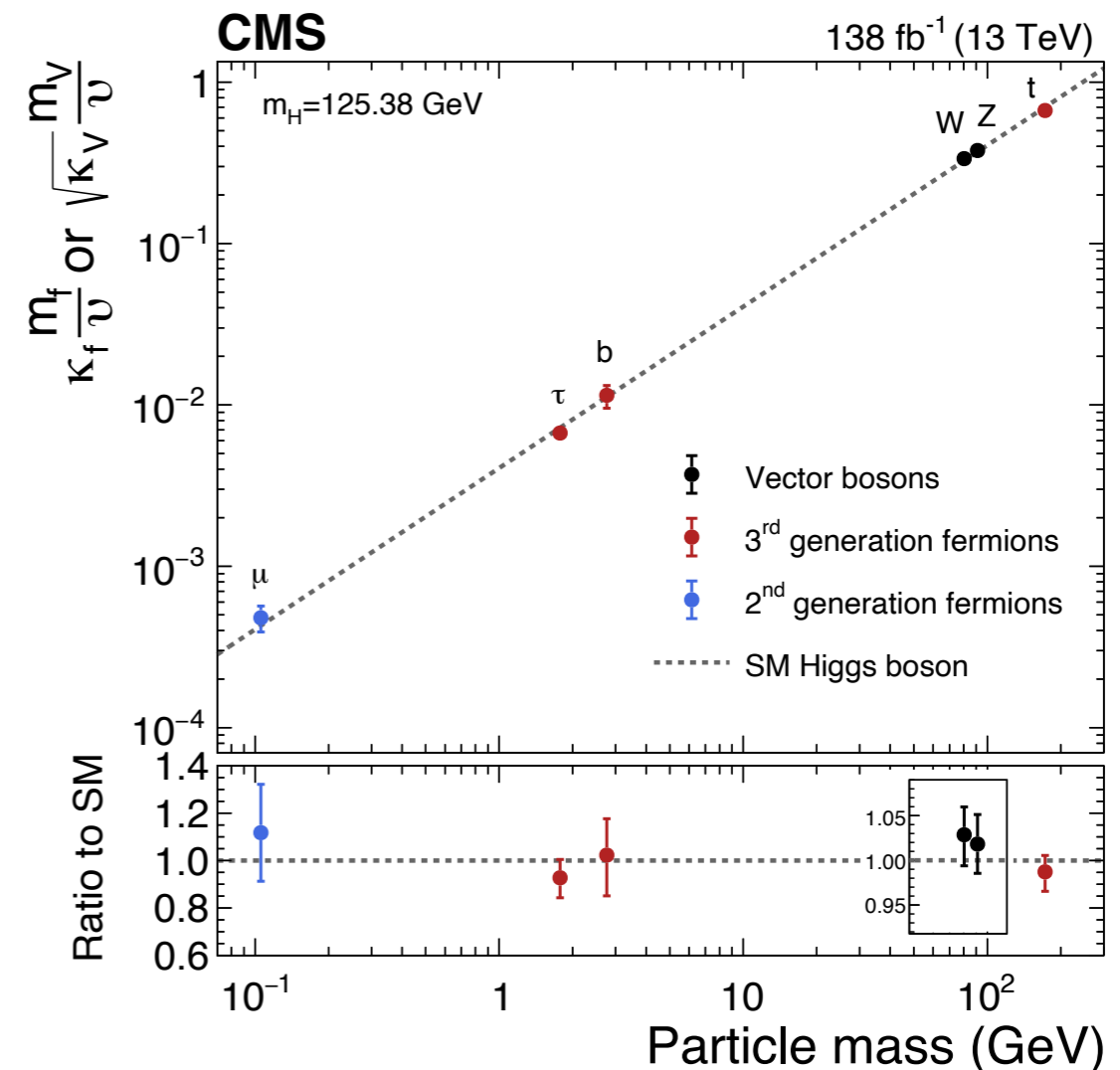
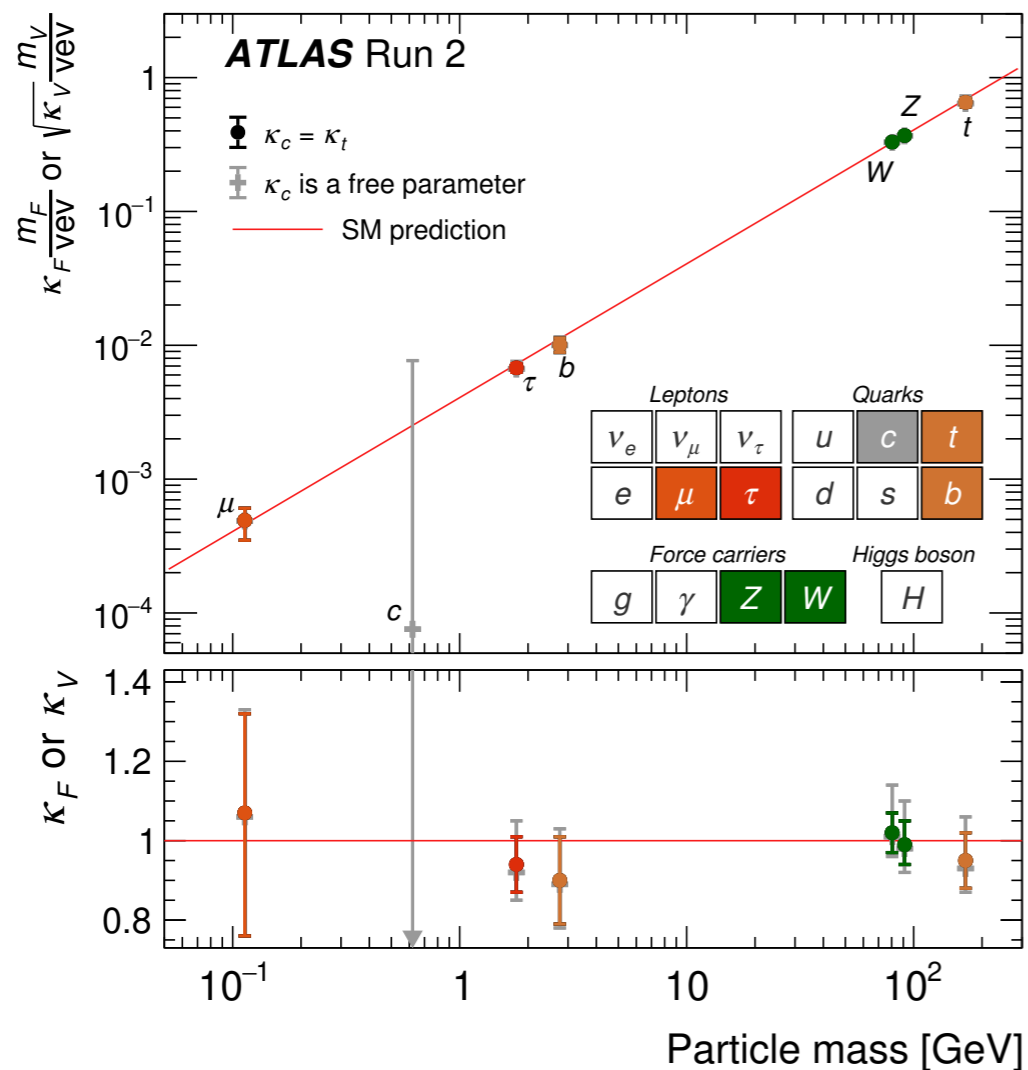
STXS

- Simplified Template Cross Section
 - ➔ Adopted by the LHC experiments as a common framework.
 - ➔ Defined as several kinematic bins and production modes.
 - ➔ Advantages:
 - ✓ Reducing theoretical uncertainties.
 - ✓ Opportunities to combine measurements btw. various decay channels and btw. experiments.



Couplings Overview

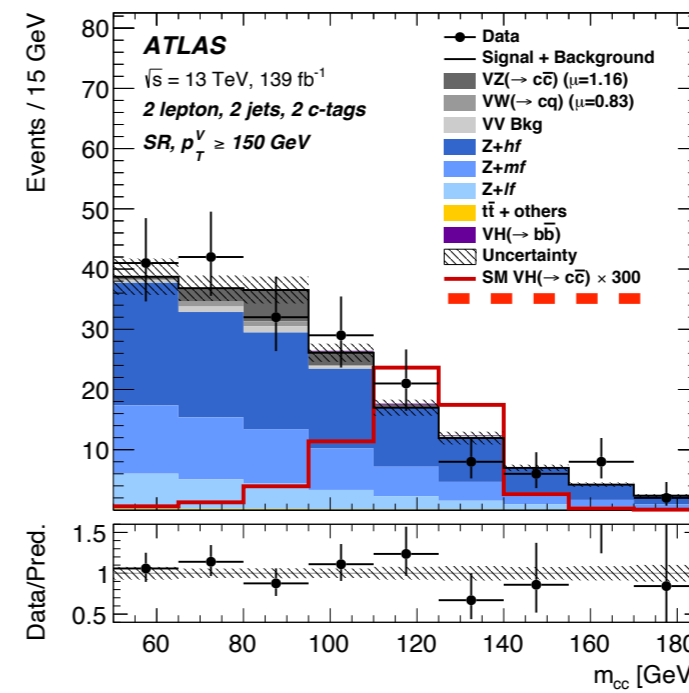
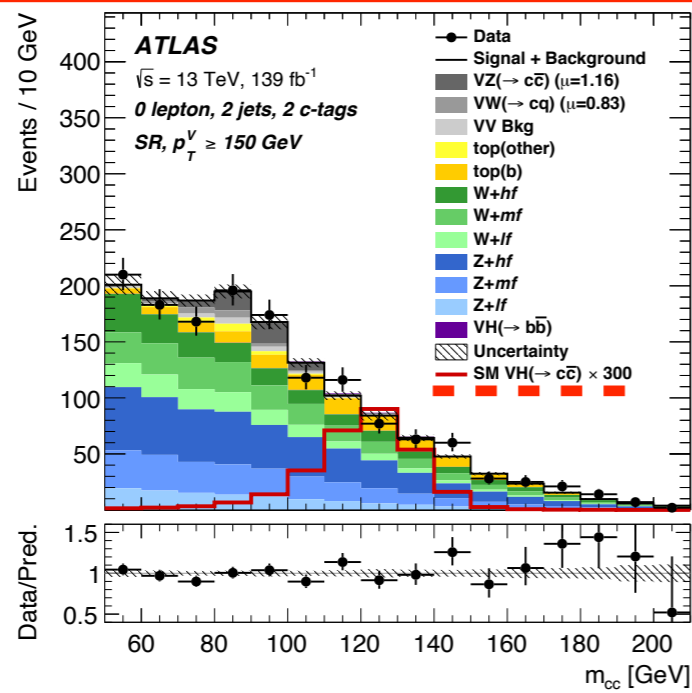
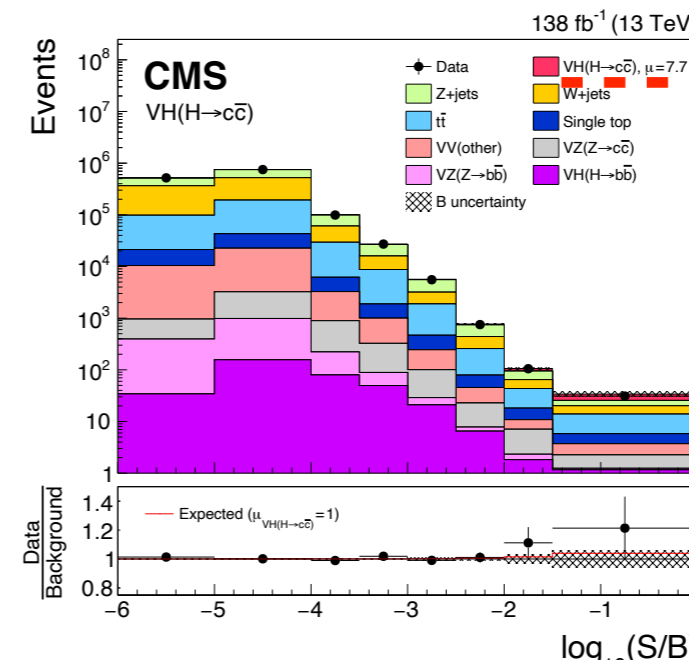
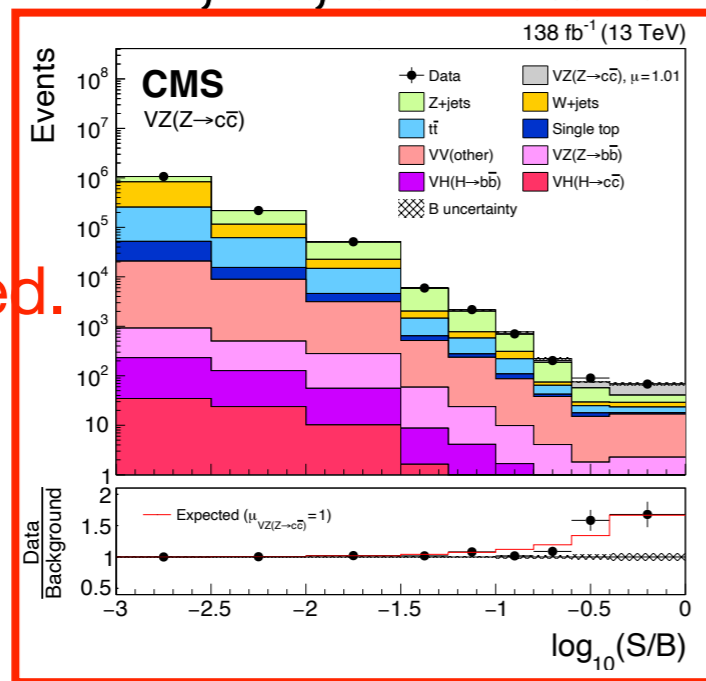
- Both experiments show results consistent to SM
 - ➔ 3rd gen. measured 10% level, going into 2nd gen. particles.
 - ➔ Improving precision for the diff. cross-section measurements.



H → 2nd gen. particles: H → cc

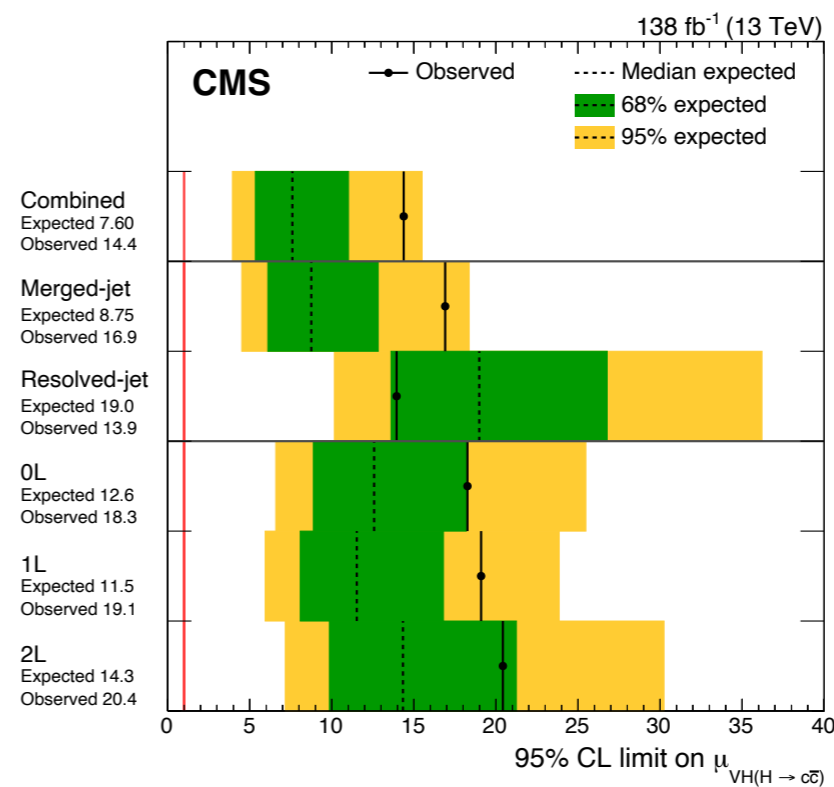
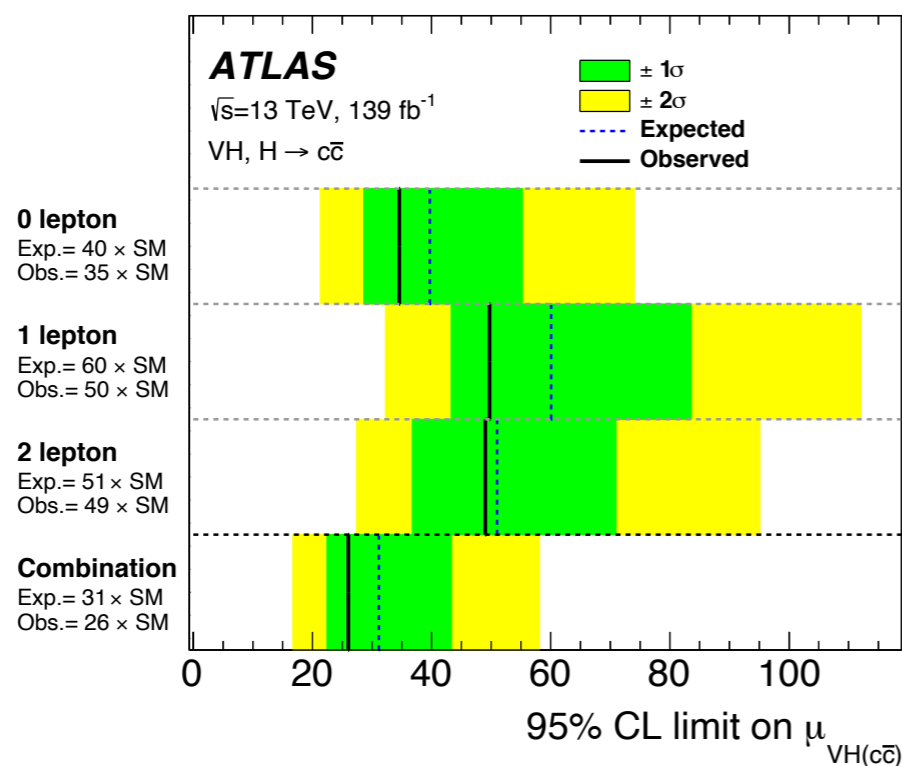
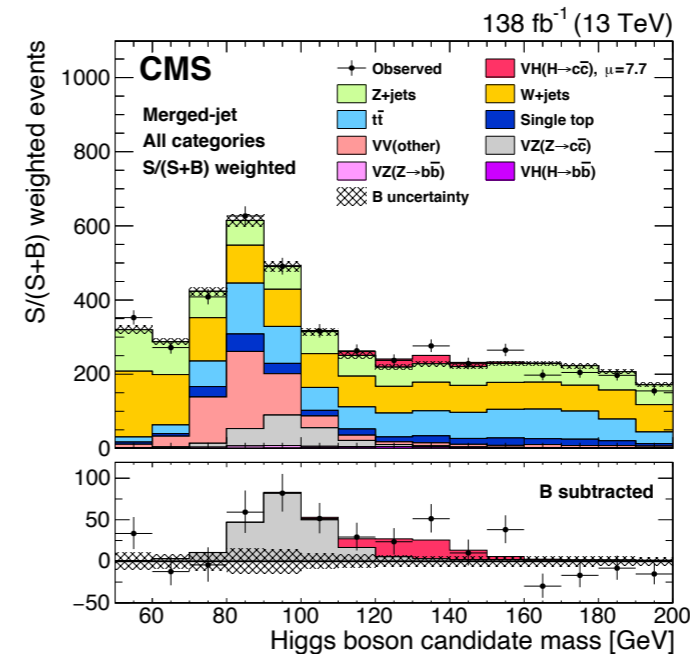
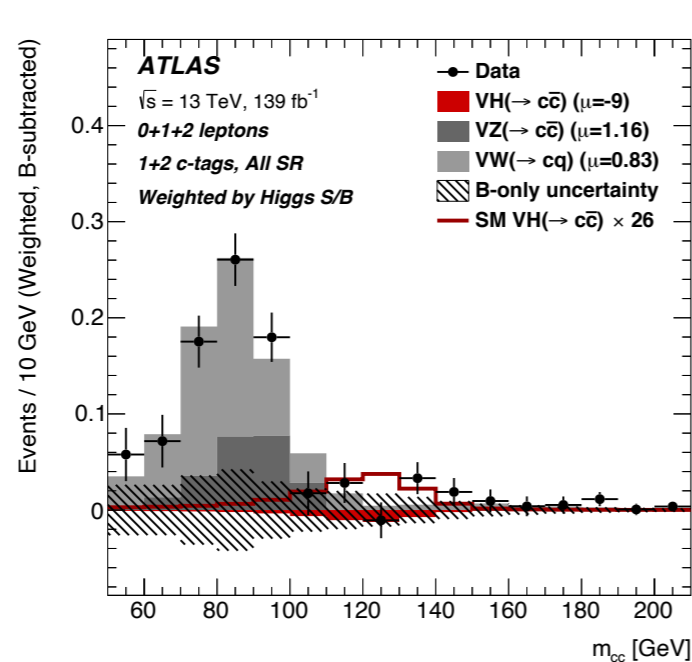
- New results published from both experiments.
 - ➔ VH with 2l, 1l, 0l final states with dedicated c-tagging algs.

VZ(→cc) is clearly observed.



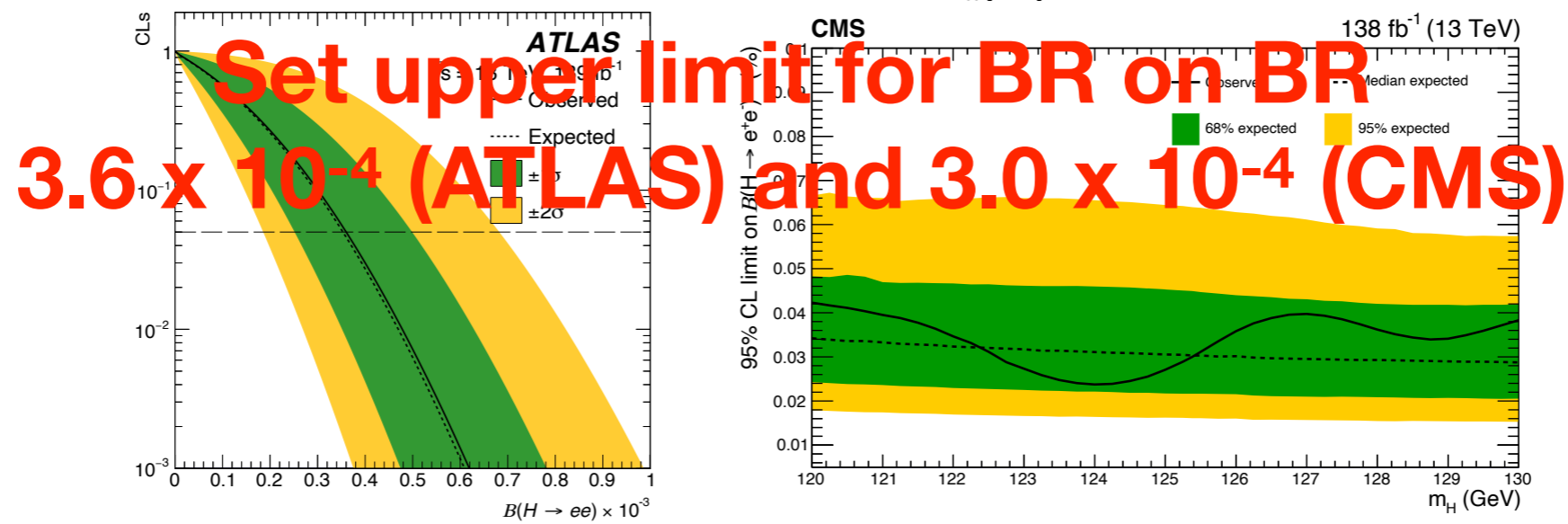
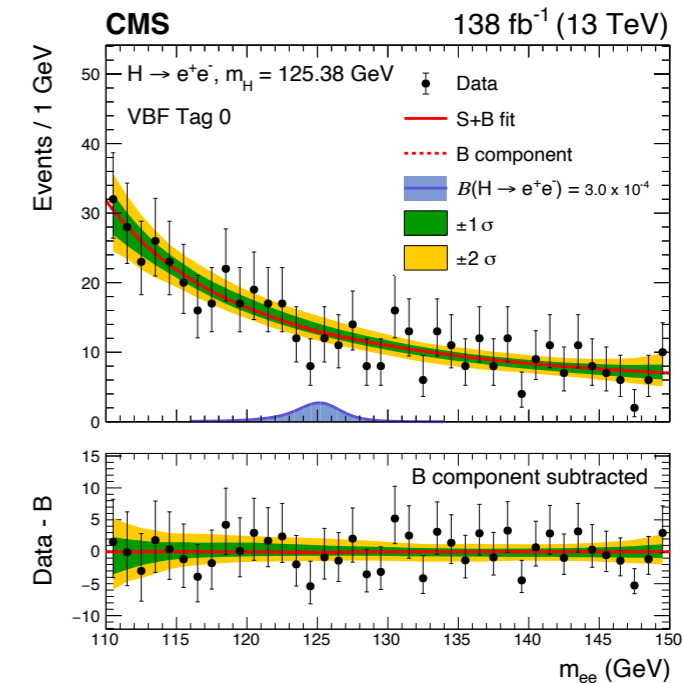
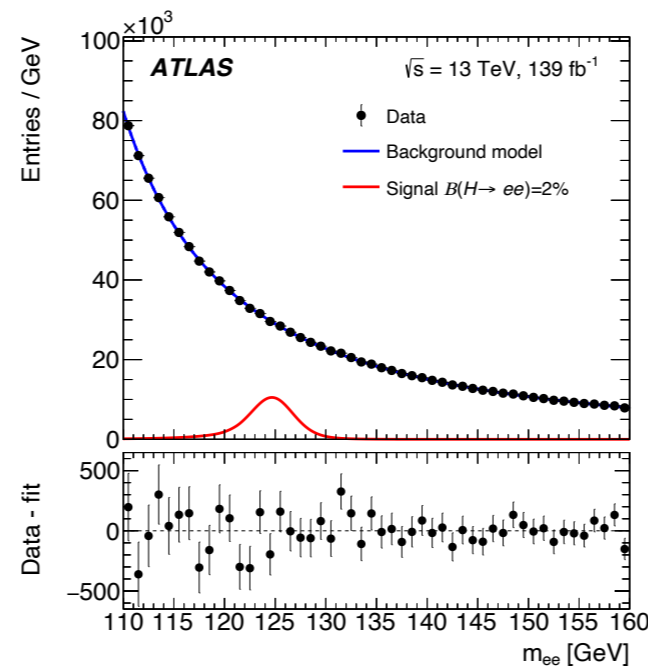
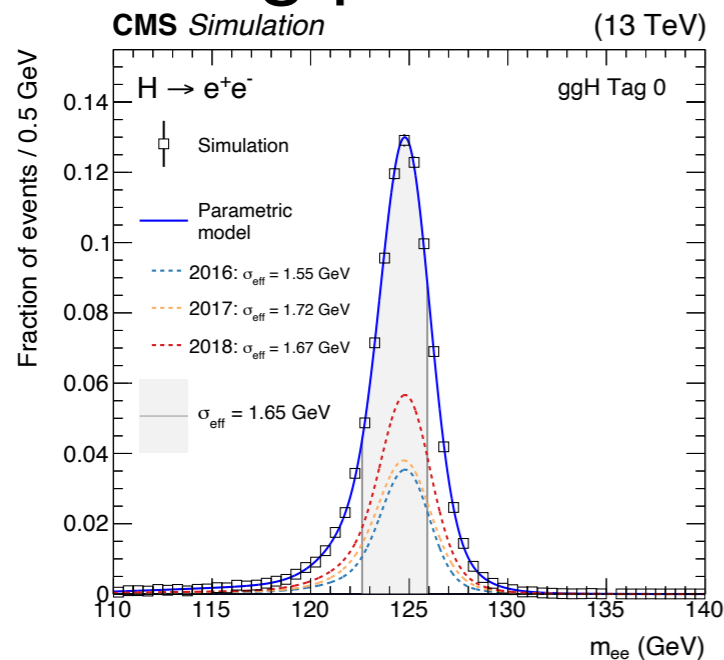
H → 2nd gen. particles: H → cc

- Upper limit on $\mu = (\sigma_{\text{obs}}/\sigma_{\text{SM}})$: 26 by ATLAS, 14.4 by CMS.



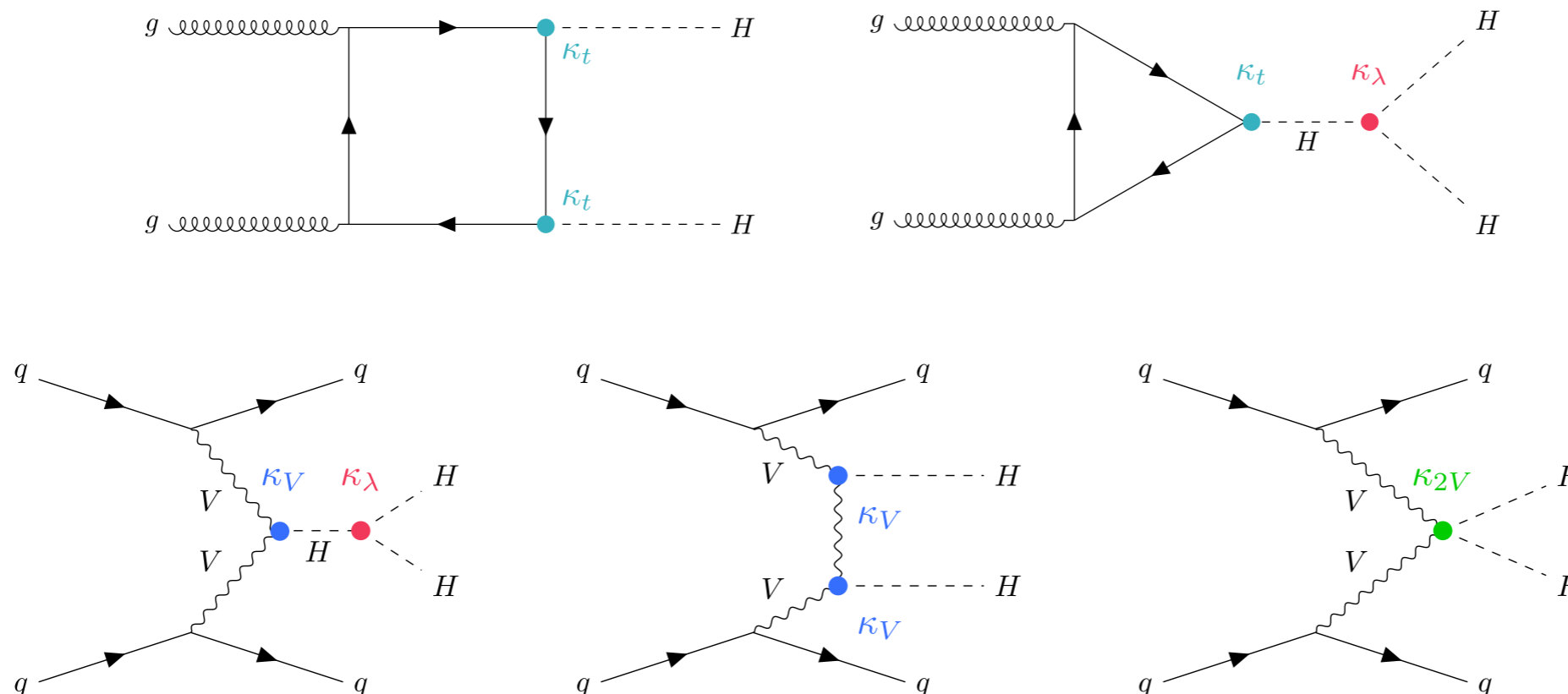
H → 1st gen. particles: H → ee

- SM expectation: $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ee) = 5 \times 10^{-9}$
 - ➔ Using ggH or VBFH modes categorized by BDT scores.
 - ➔ Fitting performed on m_{ee} distribution.



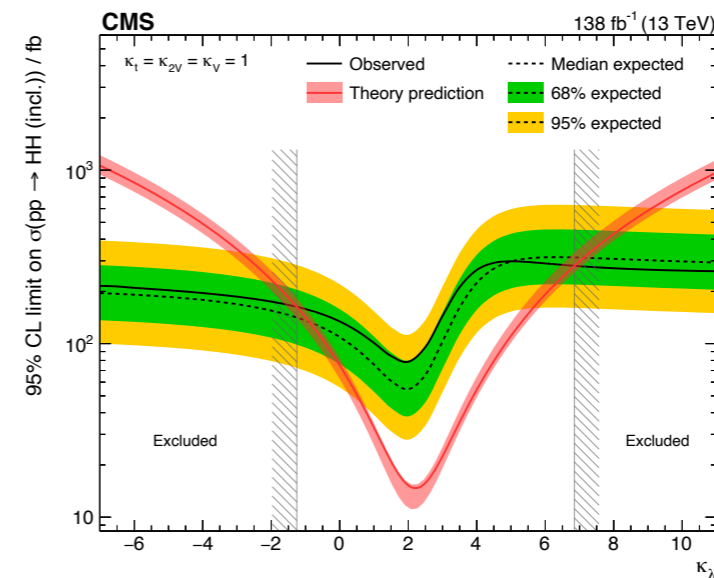
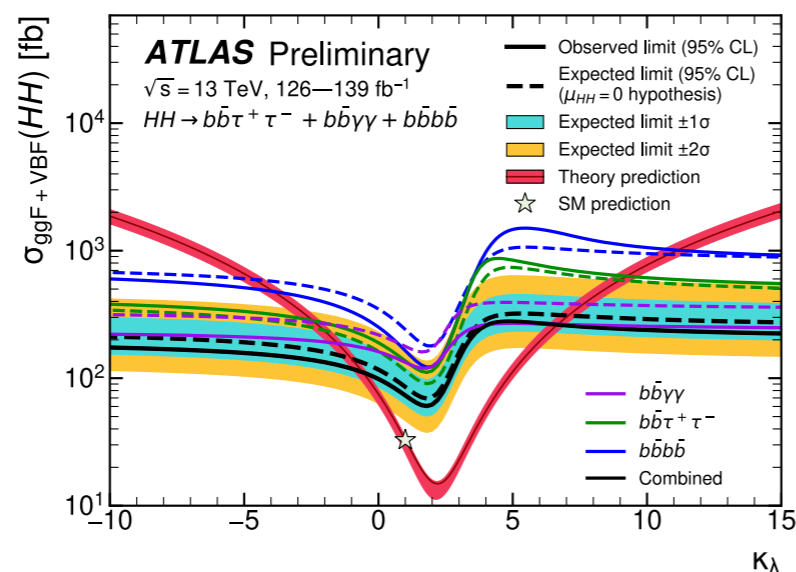
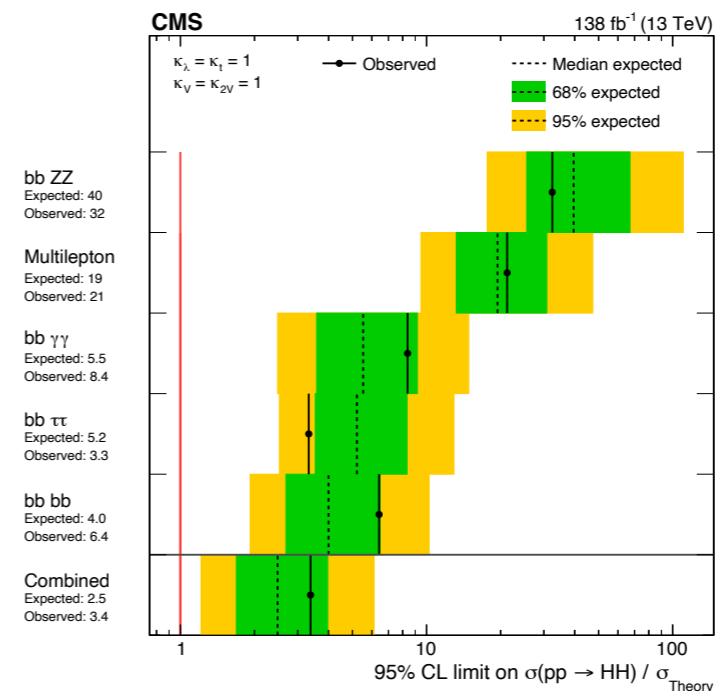
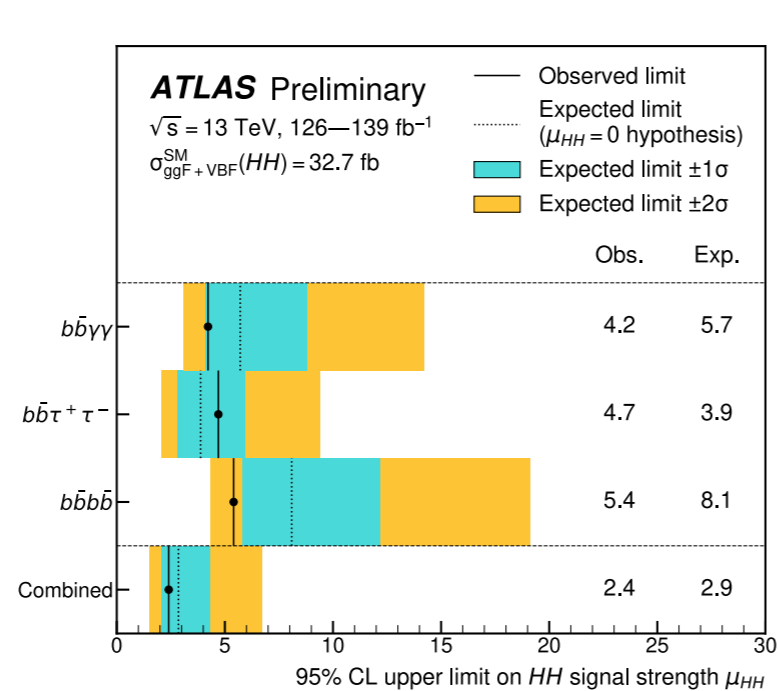
Di-Higgs and Higgs self coupling

- Di-Higgs property measurement is one of challenges in LHC.
 - ➔ Many possibilities to modify σ from σ_{SM} .
 - ➔ Also, plenty of final states.
- ✓ (Prod. modes: ggH-like, VBFH-like,,,) \times
 (Decay modes: bb, WW, ZZ, $\tau\tau$, $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ ,,,)



Di-Higgs and Higgs self coupling

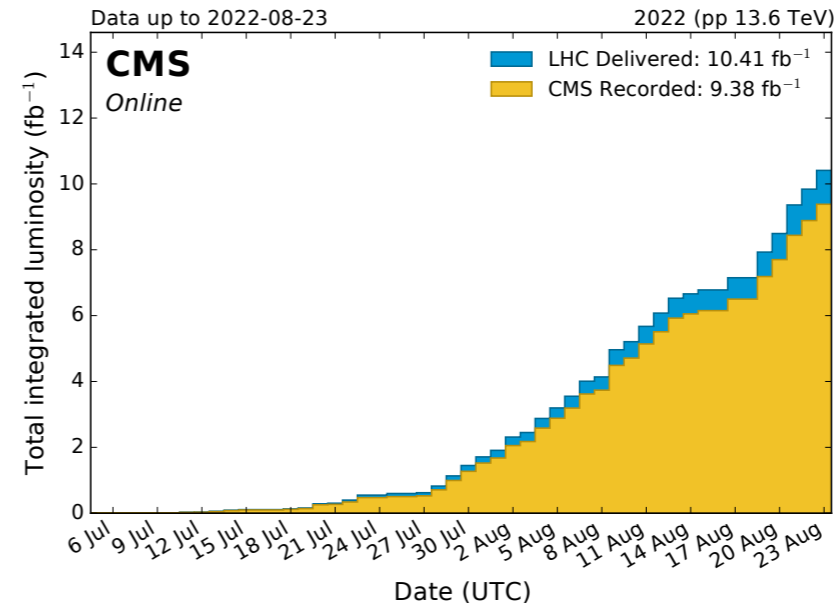
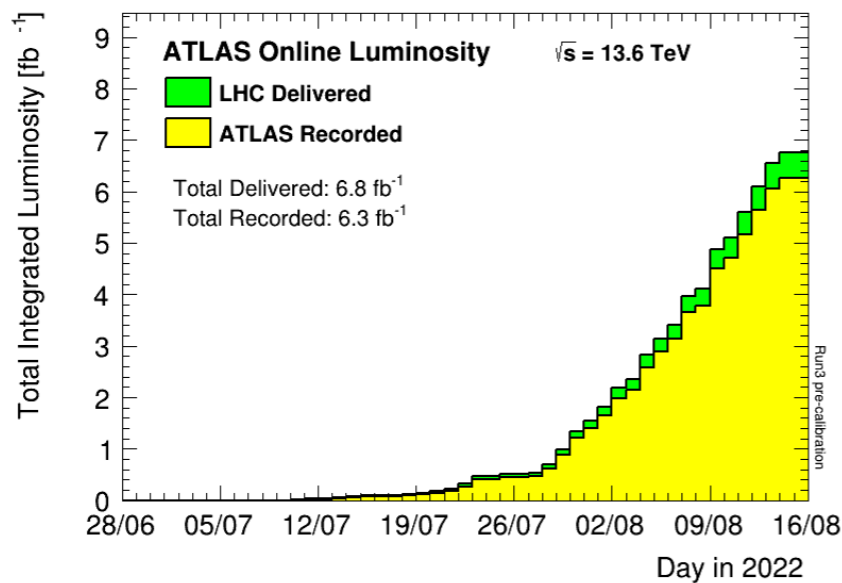
- Upper limit on $\mu=(\sigma_{\text{obs}}/\sigma_{\text{SM}})$: 2.4 by ATLAS, 3.4 by CMS.
- $\kappa_\lambda = [-0.4, 6.3]$ by ATLAS, $[-1.24, 6.49]$ by CMS at 95% CL.



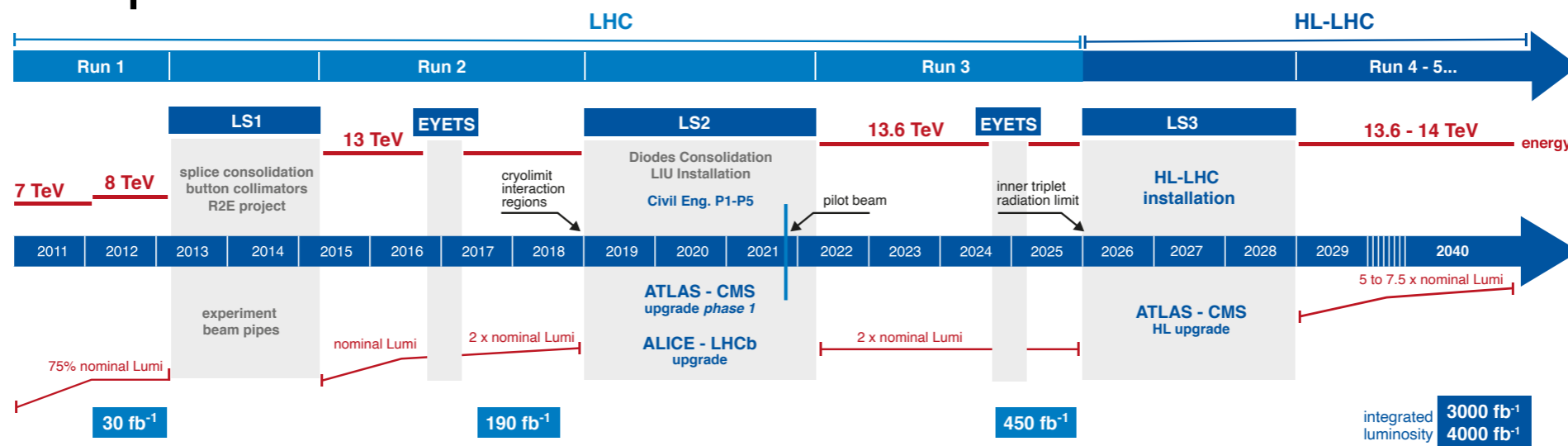
Future improvements

Ongoing and future LHC Operation

- RUN3 has been started with $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV.
 - ➔ Higgs production rate ($\sigma \cdot L$) 7% larger than Run2.
 - ➔ Total ~50M Higgs to be produced by the end of RUN3.

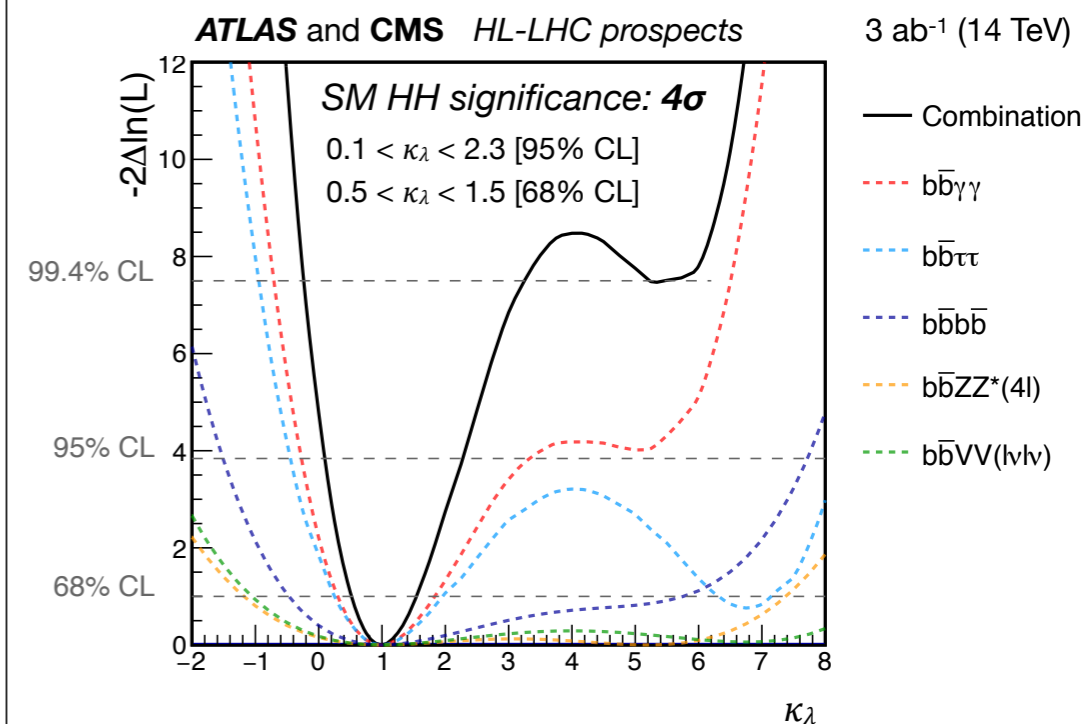
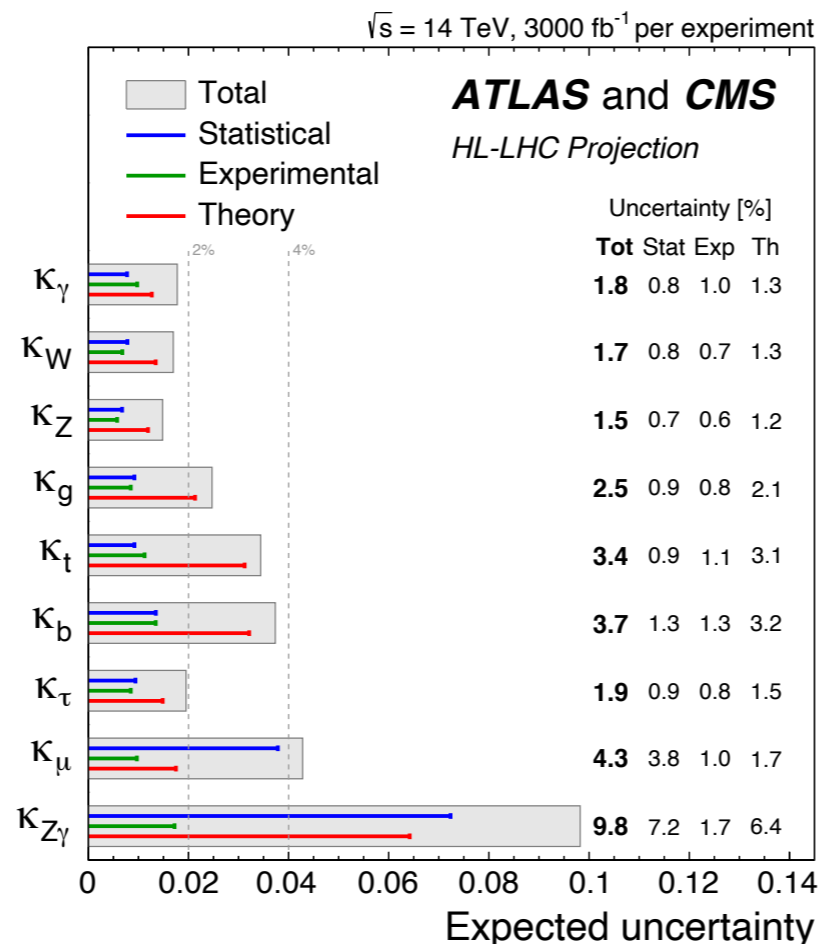
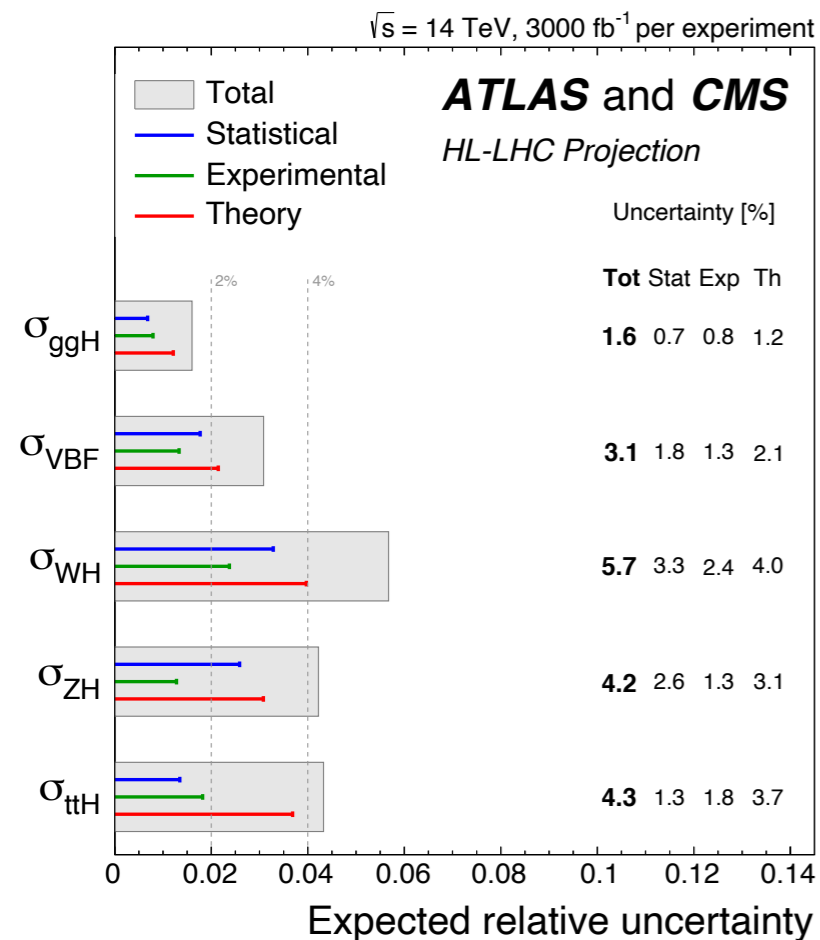


- HL-LHC operation foreseen from 2029 to achieve >3000/fb.



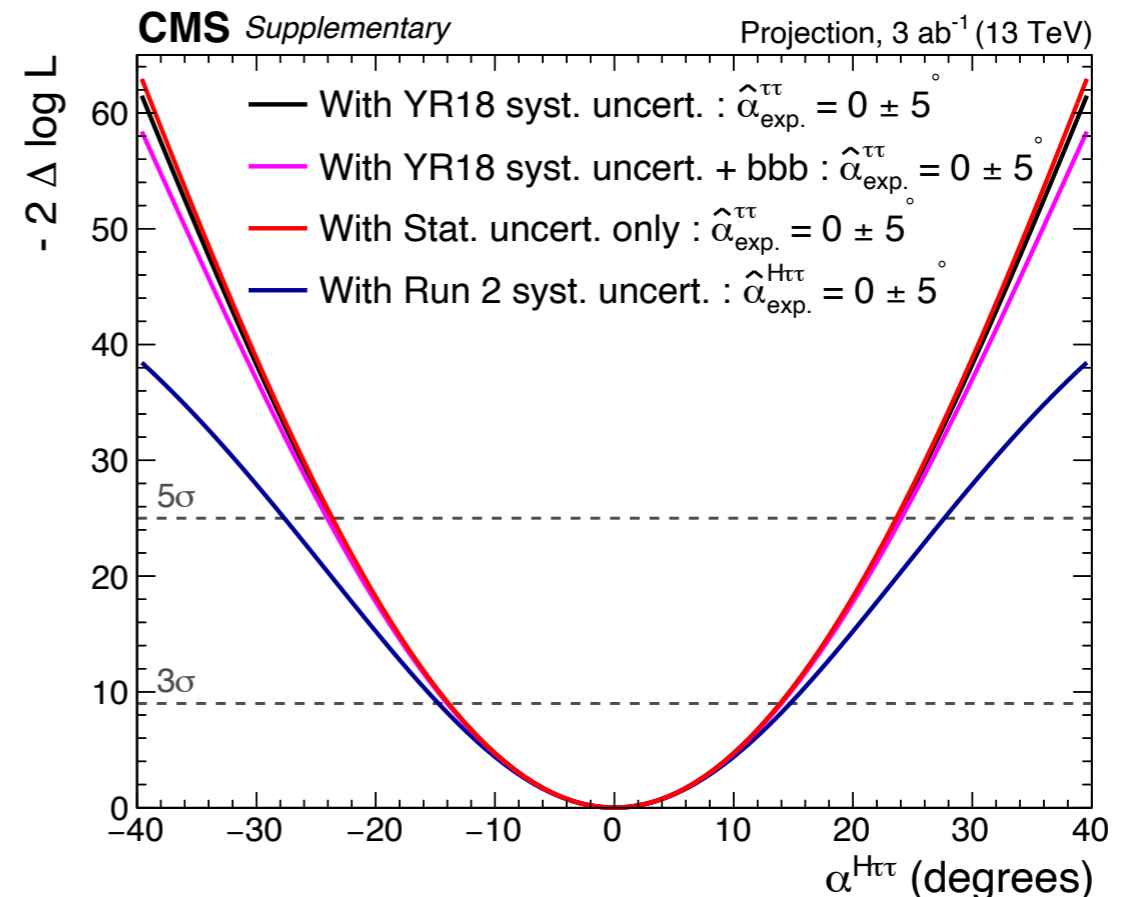
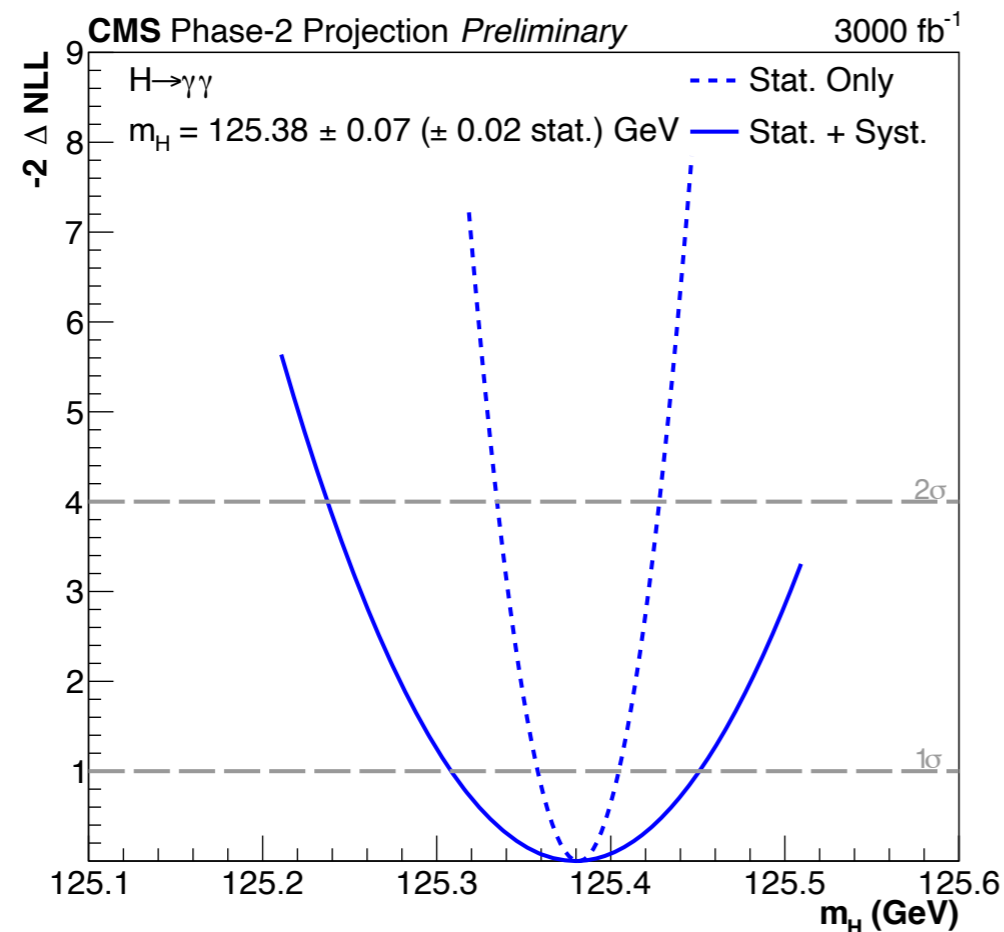
Future improvements in HL-LHC

- Coupling measurements:
 - ➔ Precision of 2-4% possible.
 - ➔ Limited by theory uncertainties for many analysis.
- Self-coupling:
 - ➔ Could exclude $\kappa_\lambda = 0$ at the 95% CL.



Future improvements in HL-LHC

- Mass:
 - ➔ Precision of 0.06% would be possible.
 - ➔ Systematically limited.
- CP of the Hff coupling:
 - ✓ CP-even/-odd mixing greater than 24° could be observed.



Conclusion

- 10 years since discovery of the Higgs boson
 - ➔ Studied intensively at ATLAS and CMS experiments.
 - ➔ With 30-times larger data recorded, its properties were measured more precisely.
- A lot of its properties have been measured.
 - ➔ Mass, Spin, Parity.
 - ➔ Couplings to other particles and Higgs itself.
- So far, everything is consistent to the SM.
 - ➔ Gave stringent constraints on many BSM physics models.
- Foreseen to improve the measurements, and pursuing the unproved parameters in the future.

Backup

Analysis Categories

- CP
 - ➔ H-top
 - ✓ CMS: HIG-21-006
 - ✓ ATLAS: Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 061802
 - ➔ H-tau
 - ✓ CMS: HIG-20-007
 - ✓ CMS: JHEP 06 (2022) 012
 - ✓ ATLAS: Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 135426
 - ➔ H-W
 - ✓ ATLAS: Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 622
 - ➔ H-gam in VBF
 - ✓ ATLAS: 2208.02338
- Mass
 - ➔ Math, Width
 - ✓ CMS: HIG-21-013
 - ➔ Di-Higgs
 - ✓ CMS: Nature 607 (2022) 60
 - ✓ CMS HH->4L+bb: HIG-20-004
 - ✓ CMS HH->WWWW, WWtautau, tau*4: HIG-21-002
 - ✓ CMS HH->bbitautau: HIG-20-010
 - ✓ CMS HH->bbbb: HIG-20-005
 - ✓ ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2022-050

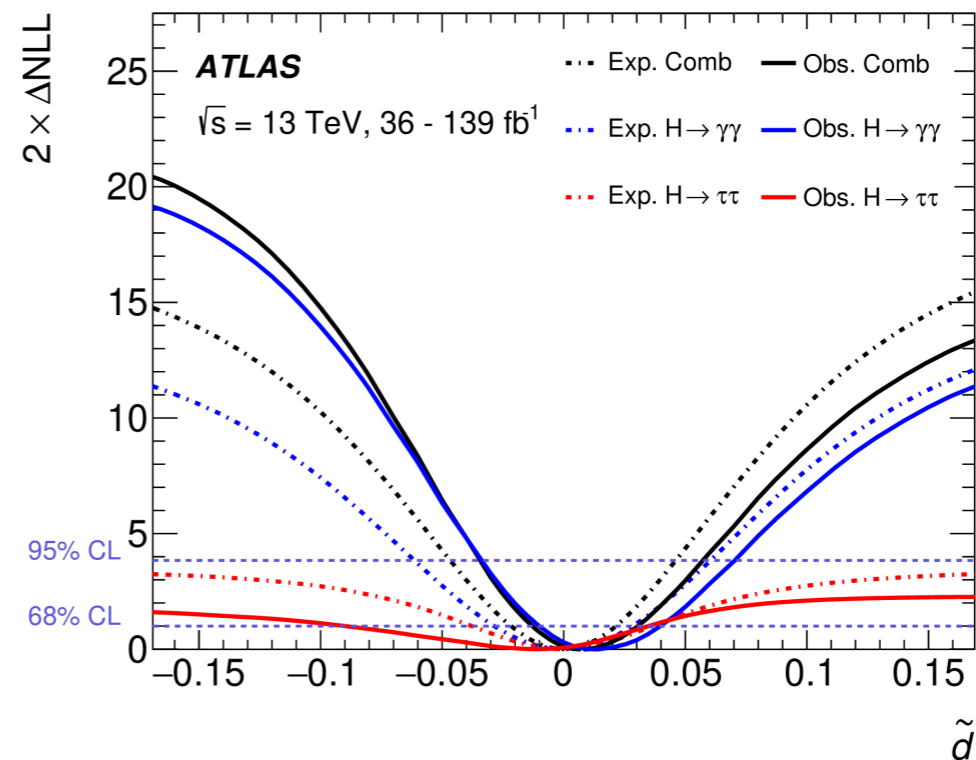
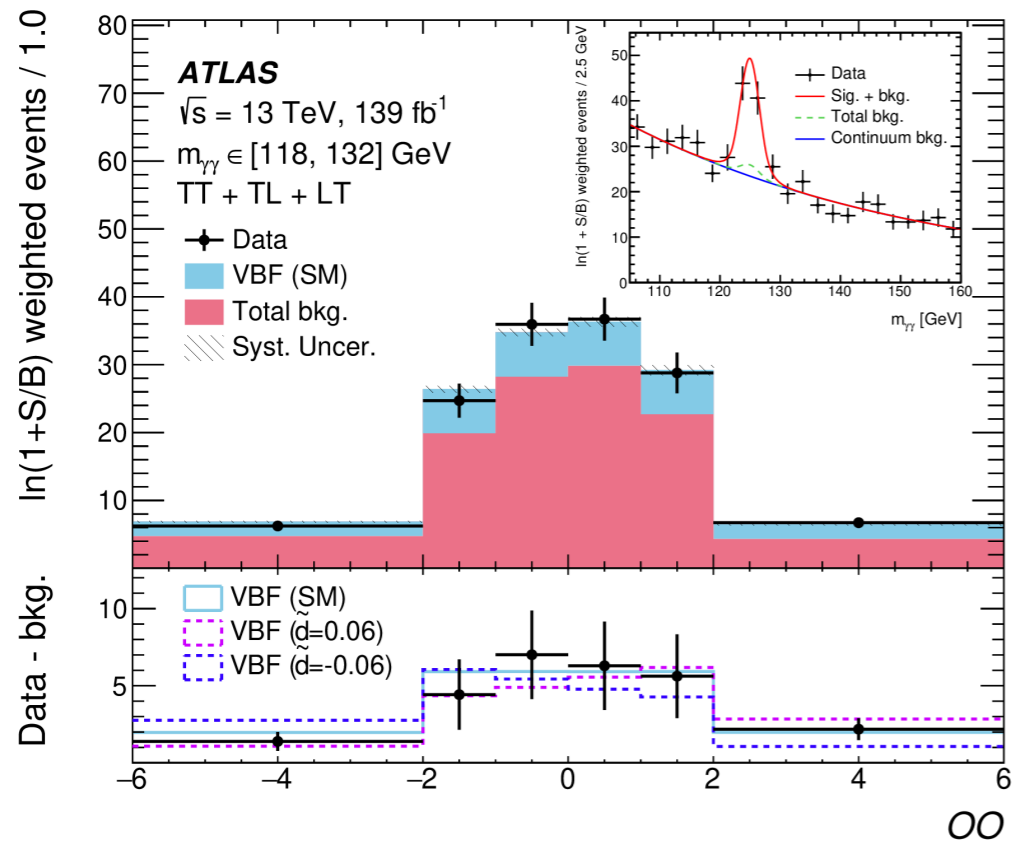
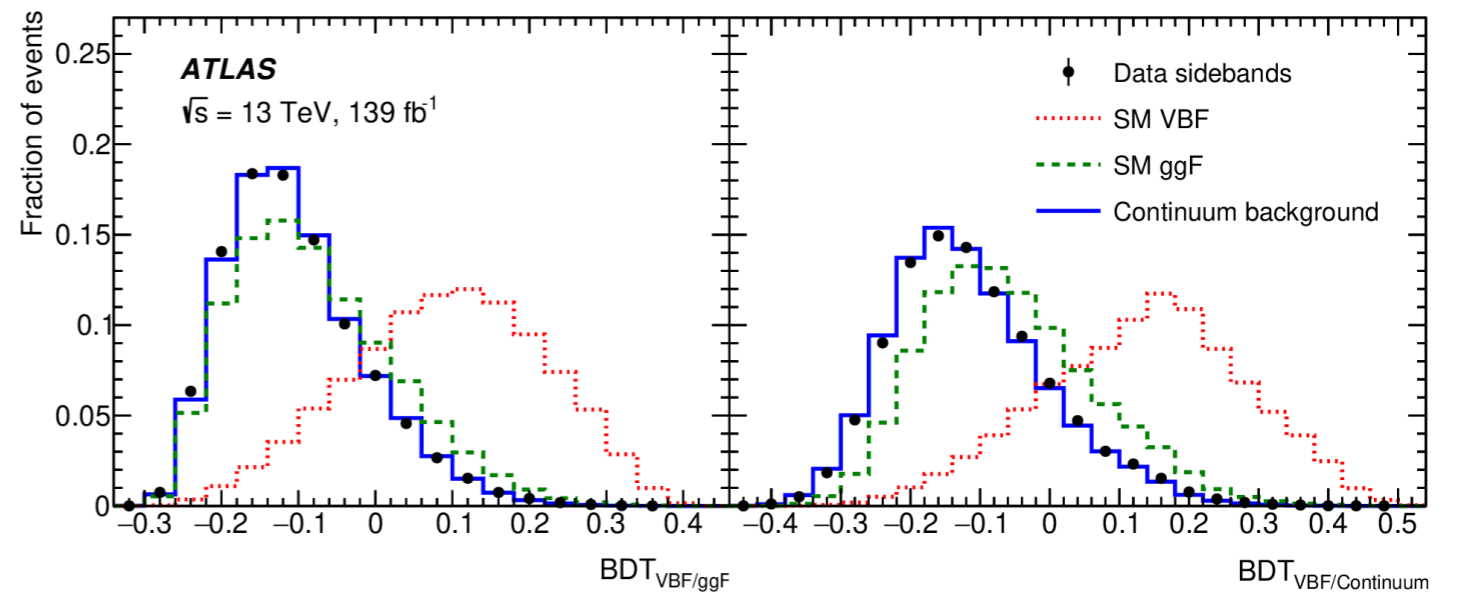
Analysis Categories

- Couplings
 - ➔ Hcc
 - ✓ ATLAS: Hcc, 2201.11428
 - ✓ ATLAS: J/Psi, 2208.03122
 - ✓ CMS: Hcc, HIG-21-008
 - ✓ CMS J/Psi, Upsiron: HIG-20-008
 - ➔ Hmumu, Hee
 - ✓ CMS: Hee, HIG-21-015
 - ➔ Hgg, HZZ differential xs
 - ✓ ATLAS: 2207.08615

CP in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

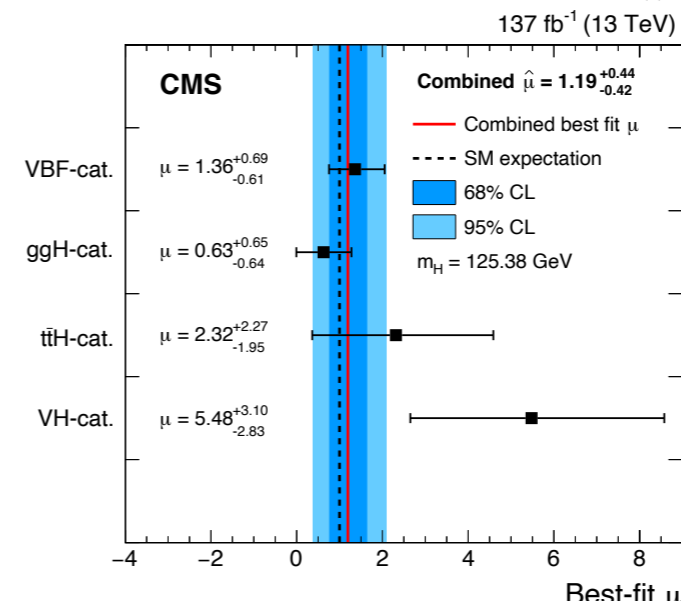
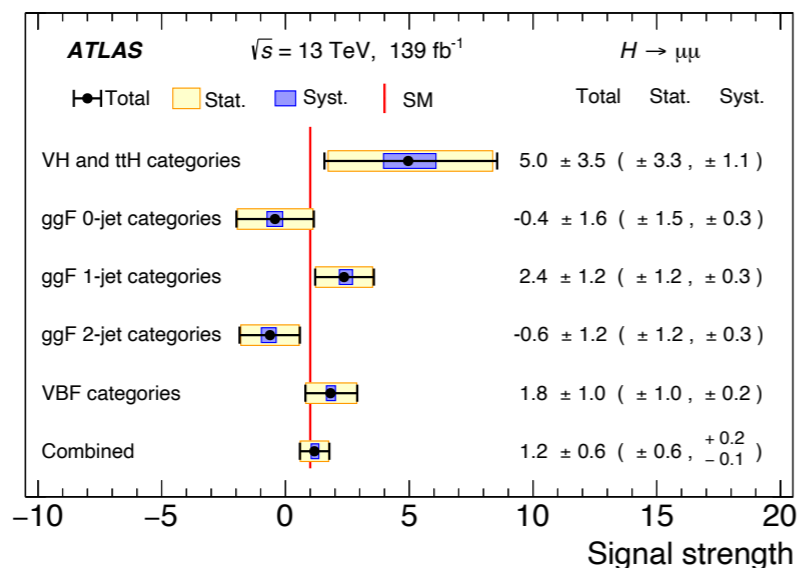
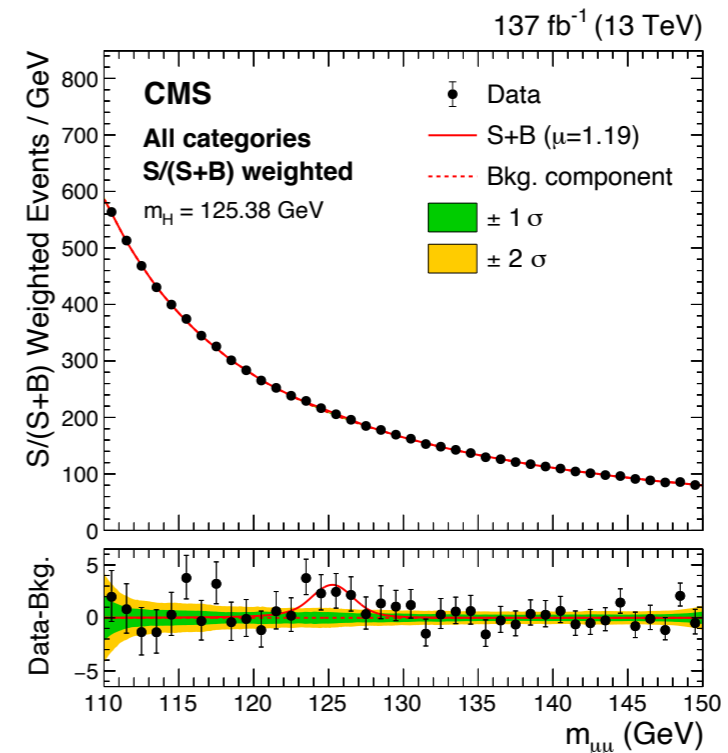
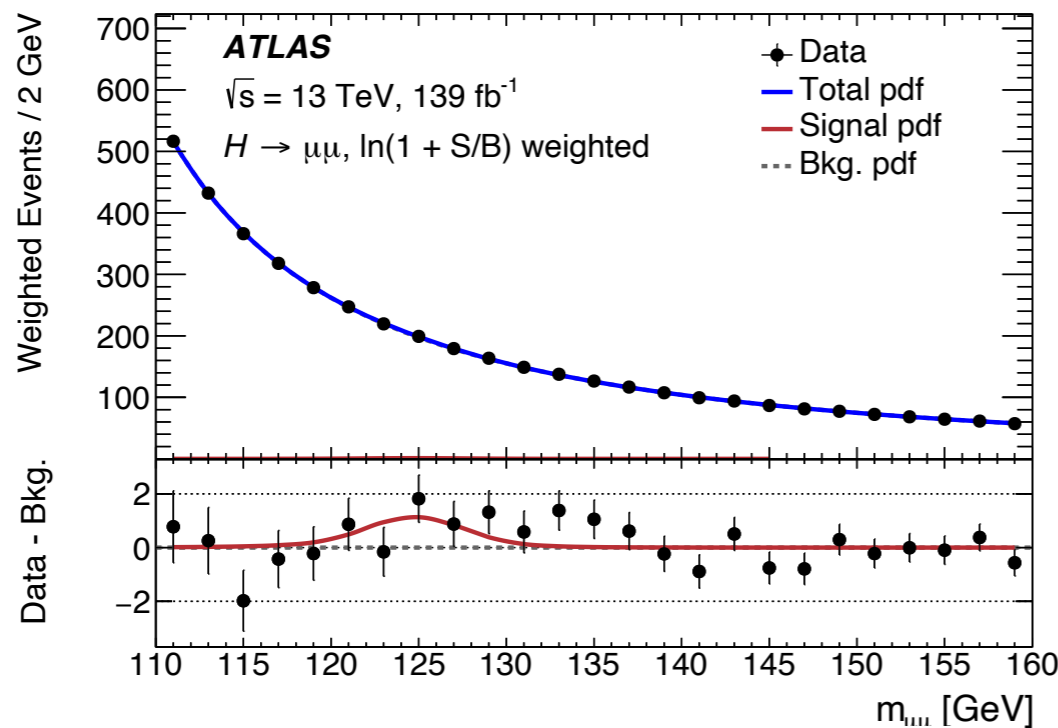
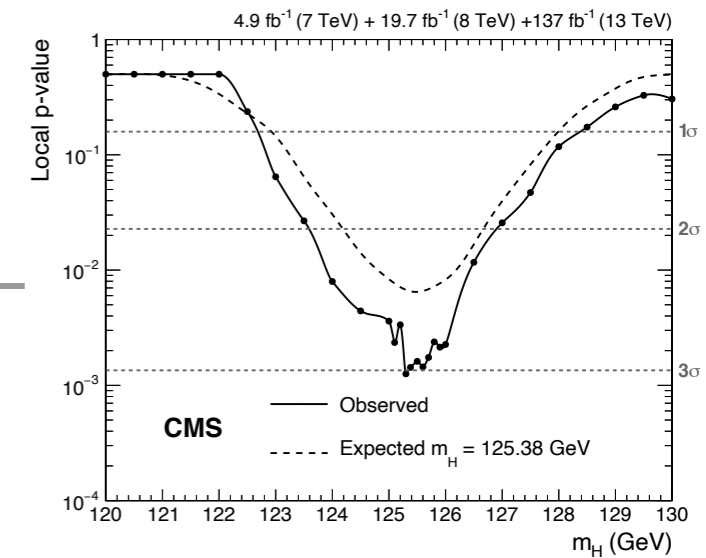
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + 2 \cdot c_i \cdot \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}) + c_i^2 \cdot |\mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}|^2.$$

$$OO = 2 \cdot \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\text{CP-odd}}) / |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2$$



H → 2nd gen. particles: H → μμ

- SM expectation: $BR(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 2 \times 10^{-4}$
- No recent results. Evidence by CMS.



CMS c-tagging algorithm

