



Measurements of the Higgs boson properties at the ATLAS experiment

SILAFAE 18 – 26th 29th November 2018 Giada Mancini LNF INFN

Introduction





In this presentation:

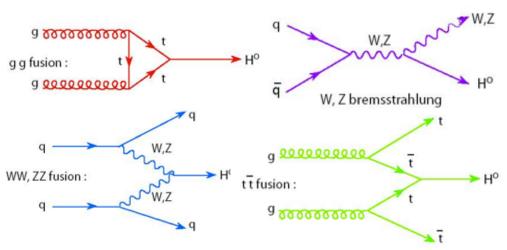
- Introduction
 - Higgs @ LHC
 - Run1 discovery of the Higgs with m_H ~ 125 GeV, J^{PC} = 0^{++} consistent with the SM expectations within uncertainties
- Run2: Higgs boson property measurements
 - Mass and Higgs Width
 - Cross section per production mode, and Differential XS measurements in most sensitive channels
 - Run2 observations: Hbb-bar, Hττ, VH, ttH
 - Summary and perspectives
- Conclusions

Production and decay modes





<u>The Higgs production at LHC</u> can occur through the following mechanisms:



ggF: is the dominant production mode, $\sigma^{ggF}/\sigma^{TOT} = 87\%$ @ 13 TeV.

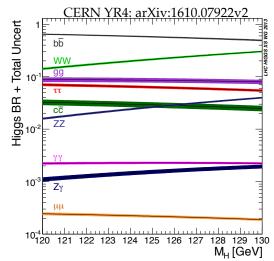
VBF: whose signature is characterized by H+2jet forward, $\sigma^{VBF}/\sigma^{TOT} = 7\%$ @ 13 TeV.

VH: whose signature is composed by a H associated to a W or a Z boson, $\sigma^{VH}/\sigma^{TOT} = 4\%$ @ 13 TeV.

ttH-bbH: in which the H is associated to tt-bar/bb-bar pairs, $\sigma^{\text{ttH+bbH}}/\sigma^{\text{TOT}} = 2\%$ @ 13 TeV.

Decay channels:

- H->ZZ*->41: pure channel by very low statistics (BR_{H->ZZ*->41}~ 2 10-4)
- H->γγ: simple final state but low BR and large background
- H->WW*->lvlv: good sensitivity but low mass resolution
- H->bb-bar: huge bkg, best accesible via VH production
- H->ττ: very large bkg, best accesible via VBF and boosted H production
- H-> $Z\gamma$ & H-> $\mu\mu$: low BR



From Run1 on





Analyses in RunI have been optimized for the discovery

Observed boson compatible, within the uncertainties,
 with the Higgs predicted by the SM -> deviations are small



Measurements of:

 Fiducial Cross Sections and Differential Cross Sections in variables sensitive to the quantum numbers of the Higgs boson (spin, CP), production modes, proton PDFs and perturbative QCD effects

Interpretations in terms of:

- **Signal strenght**: defined as the ratio of the XS BR with respect to the SM (more model dependent): $\mu = (\sigma BR)_{obs}/(\sigma BR)_{SM}$
- Coupling modifiers (k_j) : parametrizing production and decay, coupling modifiers as multiplicative factors, narrow width approximation

$$\sigma_i \cdot \mathrm{BR}^f = \frac{\sigma_i(\vec{\kappa}) \cdot \Gamma^f(\vec{\kappa})}{\Gamma_\mathrm{H}} \qquad \text{where} \quad \kappa_j^2 = \Gamma^j / \Gamma_\mathrm{SM}^j \; , \; \; \kappa_j^2 = \sigma_j / \sigma_j^\mathrm{SM} \\ -> \, k_\mathrm{j} = 1 \; \mathrm{refers} \; \mathrm{to} \; \mathrm{the} \; \mathrm{Standard} \; \mathrm{Model} \; \mathrm{case} \; (\mathrm{SM})$$

Higgs mass and off-shell couplings





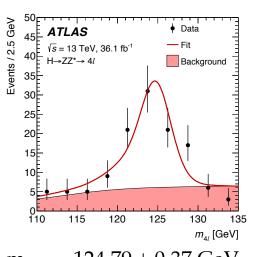
Higgs mass and off-shell couplings

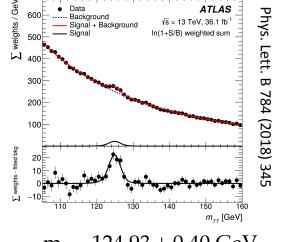
HZZ* and Hγγ are the most sensitive channels

- high p_T isoltated leptons from Z decay
- 2 well isolated photons in mass range

Resolution on mass 1-2%

Low BR but clean signature





 $m_{ZZ^*} = 124.79 \pm 0.37 \; GeV$

 $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 124.93 \pm 0.40 \; GeV$

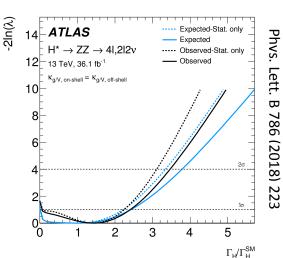
Run1+2 ATLAS Comb. m_H = 124.97 \pm 0.24 GeV

Higgs width (no direct measurement dominated by detector resolution)

$$\begin{split} &\sigma_{off\text{-shell}} \sim k^2_{g,off\text{-shell}} \, k^2_{Z,off\text{-shell}} \\ &\sigma_{on\text{-shell}} \sim k^2_{g,on\text{-shell}} \, k^2_{Z,on\text{-shell}} \, / \, (\Gamma_H / \, \Gamma_H^{SM}) \end{split}$$

Measurements from HZZ improved expected limits by a factor 2 wrt Run1

$\Gamma_{\rm H}$ < 3.8 (3.4) $\Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$ @ 95% CL

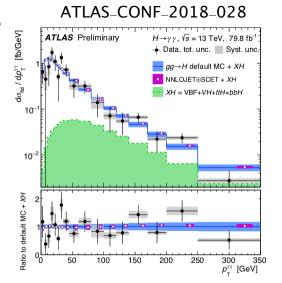


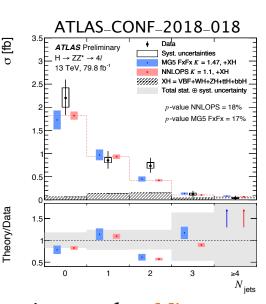
Differential Cross Sections from γγ and 41





- Fiducial phase space (to minimize the model dependency)
- Corrected for detection efficiency and resolution effects
- Variables sensitive to the H boson properties have been chosen





 (p_T^H) to probe perturbative QCD and the relative rates in production modes, Njets sensitive to the relative rate in production modes and radiative corrections)

• Results have been compared to several theo. Predictions

	data	SM
$\sigma_{\rm fid}(\gamma\gamma)$	$60.4 \pm 6.1 (\text{stat.}) \pm 6.0 \ (\text{exp.}) \pm 0.3 (\text{theo.}) \ \text{fb}$	$63.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ m fid}(41)$	$4.04 \pm 0.41 (stat.) \pm 0.22 (syst.)$ fb	$3.35 \pm 0.15 \text{ fb}$

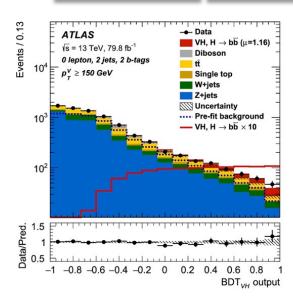
- Good agreement with SM
- Most measurement statistically limited

Observation of H->bb-bar decays

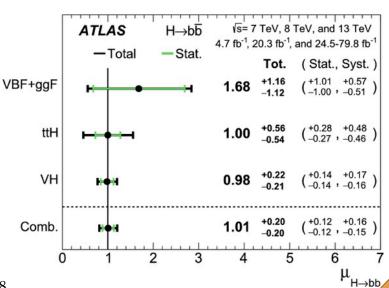




- Dominant decay channel for 125 GeV Higgs (BR 58%)
- Huge QCD background suppressed by additional production mode products
- Very important to confirm the Yukawa coupling of the Higgs to the quark sector
- Previous measurements leave room for BSM
 physics: H ->bb-bar drives the uncertainty on
 the total decay width
- MVA used to increase S/B in the signal region
- Bkg from Control regions, shapes from MC
- Run1+2 results: 5.4 σ observed (5.5 expected)
- Now dominated by systematic uncertainties



Physics Letters B 786 (2018) 59–86

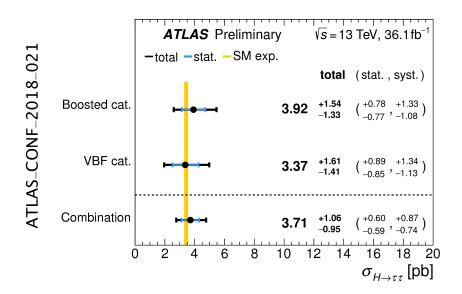


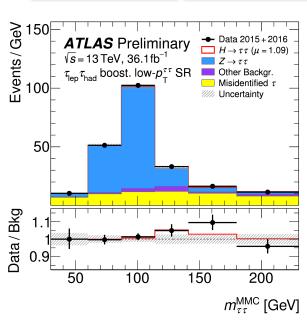
Observation of H->ττ decays





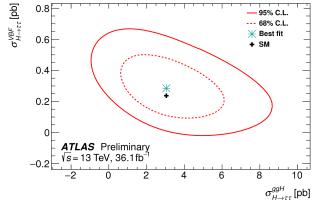
- Two analysis categories:
 VBF and boosted (mainly ggF)
- Largest backgrounds from Z + jets and from multijet
- Control regions to constrain $Z/\gamma * -> \tau \tau$ background
- Fit simulation to data using m_{TT} distribution
- Run2: observed (expected) significance 4.4 (4.1) σ
- Combination with Run-1: observed (expected) significance 6.4 (5.4) σ





$$\sigma_{H \to \tau \tau}^{ggF} = 3.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat.)}^{+1.6}_{-1.2} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{H \to \tau \tau}^{VBF} = 0.28 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat.)}^{+0.11}_{-0.09} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$



Observation of VH production

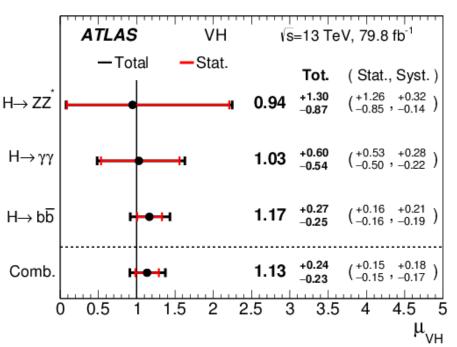




- VH takes ~ 4% of the total Higgs
 boson production modes at the LHC
- Observation combining Run2 results:
 H->bb-bar , H-> γγ, H->ZZ*
- Assuming SM Higgs boson BR
- Significance 5.3 σ (4.8 expected) ->
 Dominant contribution is from bb-bar channel
- Direct observation of the Higgs boson being produced in association with a vector boson
- Results still statistically dominated

Channel	Significance	
	Exp.	Obs.
$H \to ZZ^* \to 4\ell$	1.1	1.1
$H o \gamma \gamma$	1.9	1.9
H o bar b	4.3	4.9
VH combined	4.8	5.3



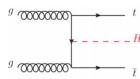


Observation of the ttH production

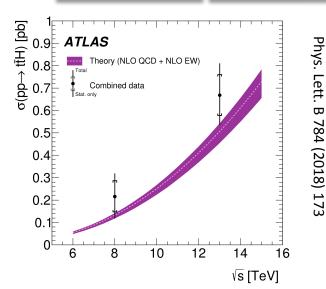


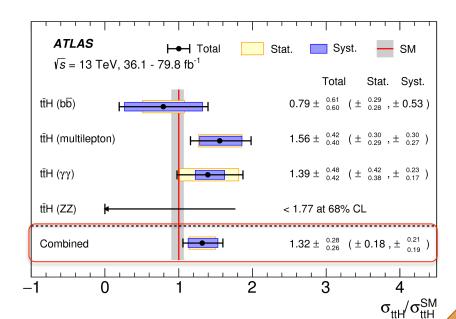


• Direct Higgs coupling to top quark, largest Yukawa coupling



- Deviation of couplings -> sensitive to new physics!
- Challenging to detect σ_{ttH} ~0.5 pb @ 13 TeV
- Complex final state and huge bkgs
- Combination of results from different decay modes
- Results still stat. dominated
- Run2 (up to 80 fb-1):
 5.8 σ (obs.) 4.9 σ (exp.)
 - -> driven by γγ and multileptons
- Run1+2: 6.3 σ (obs.) 5.1 σ (exp.)





Cross Sections per production mode





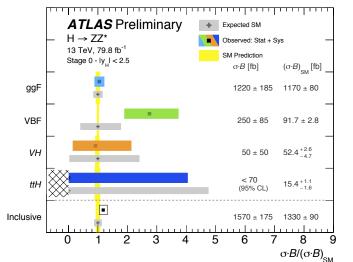
Inclusive signal strength compatible with SM expectations within 1 sigma:

$$\mu = 1.13^{+0.09}_{-0.08} = 1.13 \pm 0.05$$
 (stat.) ± 0.05 (exp.) $^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ (sig. th.) ± 0.03 (bkg. th.)

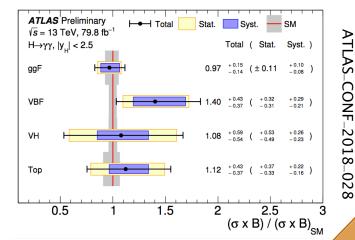
Interesting to investigate XS per prod mode since the measured cross section reflects the strenght of the coupling of the Higgs to SM particles

- Good agreement with SM (some excess in VBF)
- Large evidence of ggF, VBF and (in γγ) ttH
- 4l stat limited
- γγ: syst and stat errors becoming comparable





$$\mu = 1.06^{+0.14}_{-0.12} = 1.06 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \text{ (exp.)} ^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ (theo.)}$$



ATLAS_CONF_2018_018

Couplings in kappa framework

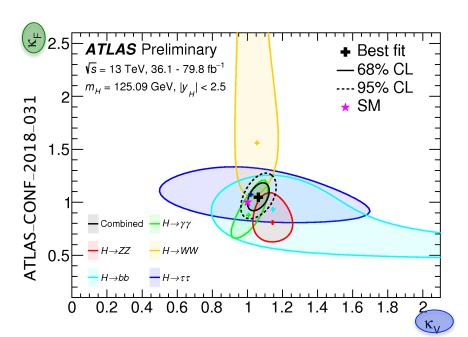




The same results can be interpreted in terms of couplings with fermions or vector bosons.

Potential deviations of this couplings from the SM can affect the coupling modifiers (k):

- k_F for the production/decay mechanisms mediated by fermions
- $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{V}}$ for those mediated by vector bosons.



Results obtained with the current statistics does not show significant deviations with respect to the SM

- Higgs mass fixed to $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$
- Only the $k_F>0$ and $k_V>0$ quadrant is shown (the H->ZZ*->4l channel is not sensitive to the relative sign of the k but Run1 exclusions from other decay channels)

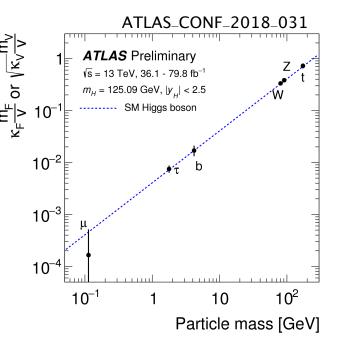
Giada Mancini (LNF INFN) SILAFAE 18

Summary and perspective





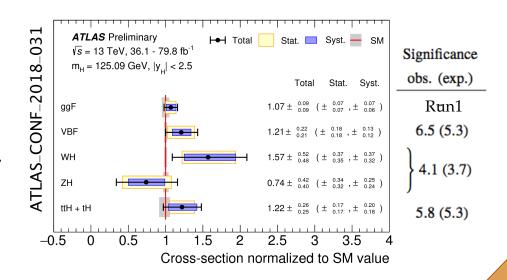
13



The Higgs boson couplings, with current precision, scale with particle masses as expected from SM predictions

- No new particles in loop and no BSM Higgs decay considered so far
- Already working on couplings to 2^{nd} generation fermions ->($\sigma(H\mu\mu)$ < 3x SM, $\sigma(Hcc$ -bar)< 120x SM)

Cross-sections for ggF, VBF, WH, ZH and ttH+tH normalized to their SM predictions, measured with the assumption of SM branching fractions. Measurements still dominated by statistical errors.



Conclusions





- LHC has rapidly moved from discovery to exploration
- With the first 36-80 fb-1 @ 13 TeV:
 - All main higgs production modes and decay channels directly observed
 - Direct evidence of higgs coupling to 3rd generation SM particles
 - No significant deviations wrt SM up to now
- End of Run2: 150fb-1 @ 13 TeV
 - **Statistical improvement** on differential XS measurements and cross sections per production mode
 - Increasing precision of kinematic property measurements (sensitive to BSM)
 - Second generation Yukawa coupling
 - CP violation
 - Search for LFV higgs decays
 - Invisible Higgs decays





Thanks for your attention!





Backup

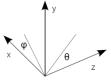
Giada Mancini (LNF INFN) SILAFAE 18

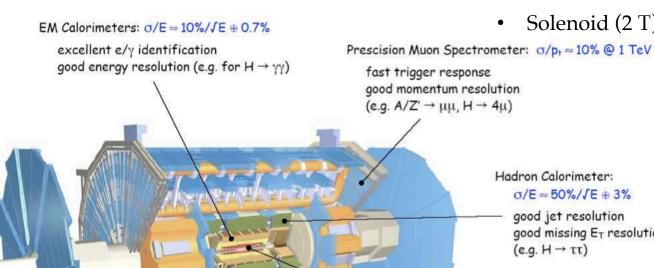
ATLAS @ LHC





A Thoroidal LHC ApparatuS





Magnets:

Solenoid (inner detector): 2 T Toroid (muon spectrometer): 0.5 T

Inner Detector: Si Pixel & strips; TRT $\sigma/p_{t} \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-4} p_{t} \oplus 0.001$

Hadron Calorimeter:

(e.g. $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$)

σ/E ≈ 50%/JE ⊕ 3% good jet resolution

good missing ET resolution

good impact parameter res., i.e. σ(d₀) ≈ 15 μm @ 20 GeV

(e.g. H → bb)

Inner Detector:

- Silicon trackers (pixel and microstrip)
- Gas trackers (with measurement of the transition radiation, TRT)
- Solenoid (2 T)

Electromagnetic **Calorimeter:**

Sampling Pb+LAr

Hadronic Calorimeter:

- Fe+scintillator
- LAr technology

Muon System:

- Superconducting thoroids
- Precision tracking chambers
- Trigger chambers

Overview of Run1 results

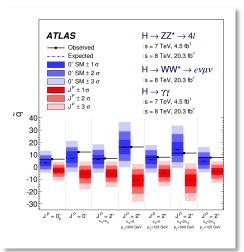


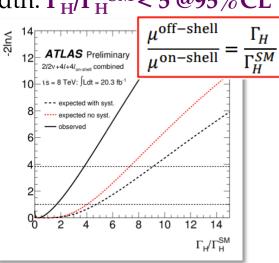


- Discovery of the Higgs with mass m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 (\pm 0.21 stat. \pm 0.11 syst.) GeV
- Measurements of the couplings to SM particles consistent with the SM within uncertainties
- Combined signal strength:

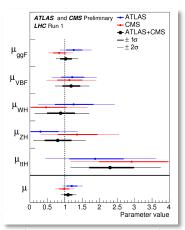
$$\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.07 stat \pm 0.04 exp.syst. \pm 0.03 th.bkg$$
 $^{+0.07}_{-0.06} th.sig$

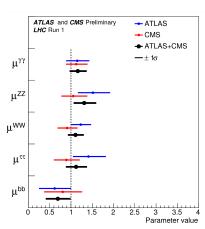
- Non-SM hyp. $(J_{SM}^P = 0^+)$ excluded at > 99.9% CL
- Indirect limits on the width: $\Gamma_{\rm H}/\Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$ < 5 @95% CL



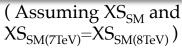


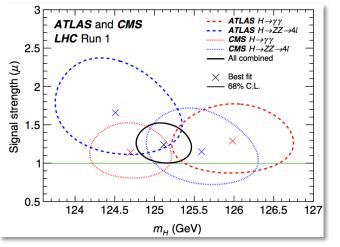
Signal strength: $\mu = (\sigma BR)_{obs}/(\sigma BR)_{SM}$ (kinematics distributions assumed as from SM)





(Assuming BR_{SM})





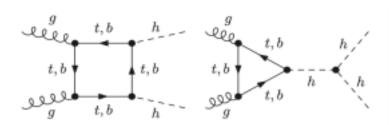




Di higgs production and higgs self coupling

Non-resonant HH production main probe for the Higgs self-coupling

- Tiny cross-section, $\sigma = 33$ fb
- Require full HL-LHC statistics to approach SM sensitivity

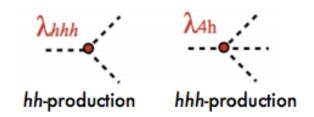


$$\sigma_{HH \text{ comb}} < 6.7 \times \text{SM} (10.4 \text{ exp.})$$

Higgs self interaction

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^2 + \lambda \phi^4$$

keystone of the Higgs mechanism and Standard Model, never probed in nature



μ < @95%	ATLAS
bbbb	<13
bbWW	
bbтт	< 12
bbyy	< 22
WWYY	< 230