Combination of measurements of Higgs boson production and decay using up to 139/fb of p-p collision data at \sqrt{s} =13TeV collected with the ATLAS experiment

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Outline

Introduction

- Global mu measurements
- Cross-section measurements in production modes
- Simplified template cross-section(STXS) measurements
- $\succ \kappa$ framework measurements
- Two Higgs doublet models(2HDM) interpretation

Introduction

- Following the discovery of the Higgs boson, its coupling properties to other SM particles, such as its production cross sections and decay branching fractions, can be precisely computed.
- The measurements can provide stringent tests of the SM validity. The deviation from SM would an indicator of beyond standard model physics(BSM)



The properties were consistent with the SM in the <u>Run I</u>. For this combination, the measurements have been extended using the Run 2 dataset, to probe Higgs properties more precisely.

Input channels

	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$	bb	$\mu\mu$	$\tau \tau$	WW	multi-lep	inv
ggF	•	•		•	0	0		
VBF	●	•	0	●	0	0		•
WH	●	●	●	●				
ZH	●	●	●	●				
ttH	●	●	0	●			0	
tH		●						

● Included with full Run 2 dataset(139fb⁻¹) ○ Included with 2015-2016 data only

 \blacktriangleright $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ and $VH, H \rightarrow bb$ analyses are included in the STXS

measurements

- > $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and VBF *Hinv* are only used for κ framework with κ_{μ} and $B_{i.}, B_{u.}$ respectively
- For more detailed not covered in the presentation, please refer to the $\underline{\text{CONF-NOTE}}_{2020/11/7}$.

Global mu results

$$\mu = 1.06^{+0.07}_{-0.07} = 1.06^{+0.04}_{-0.04}(stat.)^{+0.03}_{-0.03}(exp.)^{+0.05}_{-0.04}(sig.th.)^{+0.02}_{-0.02}(bkg.th.)$$

- > The global μ is defined as the ratio of observed yields to its SM expectation, a measurement of potential deviation from SM.
- Observed result is 1.06, a little larger then SM expected, with a precision of 7%

The measurement is consistent with SM prediction with a p-value of $p_{SM} = 40\%$



Cross-section measurements in production modes

Production cross sections

- Cross-sections are measured in the main Higgs production modes:
 - ➢ ggF (including ~1% contribution from bbH)
 - > VBF
 - ≻ WH
 - > ZH (including $gg \rightarrow ZH$)
 - \succ ttH + tH
- The cross sections are float in the simultaneous fit to data, while the branching fractions are fixed to their SM expectations.
- > Compatible with the SM expectation with $p_{SM} = 86\%$
- **Decreased anti-correlation** between ggF and VBF(~8%), mainly from new $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ results.
- Over 5σ significance in all 5 production modes, a first > 5σ observation in WH channel!





Production cross sections × BR

- > Probe Higgs properties in each production×decay: $(\sigma \times B)_{if}$
- Some productions or decays get merged with others, due to limited statistics

ATLAS Preliminary	Stat. 💳 Syst.	SM
$V_{S} = 13$ TeV, 24.5 - 139 fb $m_{ij} = 125.09$ GeV. $ V_{ij} < 2.5$		
$p_{SM} = 87\%$	Total Stat.	Syst.
ggF γγ 📥	1.03 ± 0.11 (± 0.08	+0.08
ggF ZZ	0.94 ^{+0.11} _{-0.10} (±0.10	, ± 0.04)
ggF WW	1.08 ^{+0.19} _{-0.18} (± 0.11	, ±0.15)
ggFττ μ	$1.02 \begin{array}{c} +0.60 \\ -0.55 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} +0.39 \\ -0.38 \end{array}$	$+0.47 \\ -0.39$
ggF comb.	1.00 ± 0.07 (± 0.05	, ± 0.05)
VBF γγ	1.31 +0.26 (+0.19 -0.23 (-0.18	+0.18 -0.15)
VBF ZZ	$1.25 \stackrel{+0.50}{_{-0.41}} (\stackrel{+0.48}{_{-0.40}}$	+ 0.12 - 0.08)
VBF WW	$0.60 {}^{+ 0.36}_{- 0.34} \left(\begin{array}{c} {}^{+ 0.29}_{- 0.27} \right.$, ±0.21)
VBF ττ μ	$1.15 \begin{array}{c} ^{+0.57}_{-0.53} \left(\begin{array}{c} ^{+0.42}_{-0.40} \right. \end{array} \right.$, +0.40 -0.35)
VBF bb	3.03 + 1.67 + 1.63 - 1.62	, ^{+0.38} _{-0.24})
VBF comb.	$1.15 \stackrel{+0.18}{_{-0.17}}(\pm 0.13$, +0.12 -0.10)
νΗ γγ	$1.32 \begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.33}_{-0.30} \left(\begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.31}_{-0.29} \end{array} \right.$, +0.11 -0.09)
VH ZZ	1.53 + 1.13 + 1.10 - 0.92 + 1.10	+0.28 -0.21)
VH bb 😝	$1.02 \stackrel{+0.18}{_{-0.17}} (\pm 0.11$, ^{+0.14} -0.12)
VH comb.	$1.10 {}^{+0.16}_{-0.15} \left(\pm 0.11 \right.$, +0.12 -0.10)
ttH+tH γγ	$0.90 {}^{+0.27}_{-0.24} (\begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.25}_{-0.23} \end{array}$	$, {}^{+0.09}_{-0.06})$
ttH+tH VV	$1.72 \begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.56}_{-0.53} \left(\begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.42}_{-0.40} \right. \end{array} \right.$	$, {}^{+0.38}_{-0.34})$
<i>ttH+tH</i> ττ μ	$1.20 {}^{+1.07}_{-0.93} (\begin{array}{c} {}^{+0.81}_{-0.74} \\ {}^{-0.74}_{-0.74} \end{array}$	$^{+0.70}_{-0.57}$)
ttH+tH bb	$0.79 \stackrel{+0.60}{_{-0.59}} (\pm 0.29$, +0.52 -0.51)
ttH+tH comb.	$1.10 \begin{array}{c} +0.21 \\ -0.20 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} +0.16 \\ -0.15 \end{array}$	$, +0.14 \\ -0.13$)
-2 0 2 4	6	8
$\sigma imes$ B nc	ormalized	to SM

- > Compatible with the SM expectation with $p_{SM} = 87\%$
- Good agreement observed for each final state within a production mode

STXS measurements

Granularity of STXS binning

- Simplified template cross sections(STXS) are defined through a partition of the phase space of SM Higgs productions into non-overlapping regions, independent of Higgs decay process, aim to
 - Have good sensitivity
 - Avoid large theory uncertainties
 - > Approximately match experimental selections, to minimize **model-dependent extrapolations**.
- The final scheme is the version with some bins in Stage1.2 merged, based on the principles of avoiding strong anti-correlation and >100% uncertainties except in some bins sensitive to BSM



STXS measurements



- > Only $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ, VH $\rightarrow bb$ channels included in STXS measurements.
- Increase in number of regions probed,
 compared with <u>paper</u> in the last iteration
 - Finer granularity for low pT and high pT bins
 - Differential measurements for ttH
- The tH production is separated from ttH, with very large statistical uncertainty.
- Compatible with the SM prediction with a p-value of 95%

k framework interpretation

Kappa framework

- \blacktriangleright Coupling-strength modifier κ are introduced to study modifications of the Higgs boson coupling related to BSM physics.
- > For a given **production process or decay model** j, the κ_j is defined as:

$$\kappa_j^2 = \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_j^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_j^2 = \frac{\Gamma_j}{\Gamma_j^{\text{SM}}}$$

- Except the coupling to SM particles, the contributions from BSM B_i and B_u are probed
 - > B_i is related to **invisible decays**: decays identified only through MET
 - > B_u is related to **undetected BSM decays**: BSM decays to that none of the included analyses are sensitive.

$$\kappa_H^2(\kappa, B_{\rm i.}, B_{\rm u.}) = \frac{\sum_j B_j^{\rm SM} \kappa_j^2}{(1 - B_{\rm i.} - B_{\rm u.})}.$$

Production	Loops	Main	Effective	Resolved modifier	
		interference	modifier		
$\sigma(ggF)$	\checkmark	t-b	κ_g^2	$1.040 \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.005 \kappa_t \kappa_c$	
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	-	-	-	$0.733 \kappa_W^2 + 0.267 \kappa_Z^2$	
$\sigma(qq/qg \to ZH)$	-	-	-	κ_Z^2	
$\sigma(aa \rightarrow 7H)$	/	. 7		$2.456 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.456 \kappa_t^2 - 1.903 \kappa_Z \kappa_t$	
$O(gg \rightarrow ZH)$	v	1-2	K(ggZH)	$-0.011 \kappa_Z \kappa_b + 0.003 \kappa_t \kappa_b$	
$\sigma(WH)$	-	-	-	κ_W^2	
$\sigma(t\bar{t}H)$	-	-	-	κ_t^2	
$\sigma(tHW)$	-	t-W	-	$2.909 \kappa_t^2 + 2.310 \kappa_W^2 - 4.220 \kappa_t \kappa_W$	
$\sigma(tHq)$	-	t-W	-	$2.633 \kappa_t^2 + 3.578 \kappa_W^2 - 5.211 \kappa_t \kappa_W$	
$\sigma(b\bar{b}H)$	-	-	-	κ_b^2	
Partial decay width					
Γ^{bb}	-	-	-	κ_{h}^{2}	
Γ^{WW}	-	-	-	κ_W^2	
Γ^{gg}	\checkmark	t-b	κ_{g}^{2}	$1.111 \kappa_t^2 + 0.012 \kappa_b^2 - 0.123 \kappa_t \kappa_b$	
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	-	-	-	κ_r^2	
Γ^{ZZ}	-	-	-	κ_Z^2	
Γ^{cc}	-	-	-	$\kappa_c^2 (= \kappa_t^2)$	
				$1.589 \kappa_W^2 + 0.072 \kappa_t^2 - 0.674 \kappa_W \kappa_t$	
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	\checkmark	t-W	κ_{γ}^2	$+0.009 \kappa_W \kappa_\tau + 0.008 \kappa_W \kappa_b$	
				$-0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_\tau$	
$\Gamma^{Z\gamma}$	\checkmark	t-W	$\kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2$	$1.118 \kappa_W^2 - 0.125 \kappa_W \kappa_t + 0.004 \kappa_t^2 + 0.003 \kappa_W \kappa_t$	
Γ^{ss}	-	-	-	$\kappa_s^2 (= \kappa_b^2)$	
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	-	-	-	κ_{μ}^2	
Total width $(B_{i.} = B_{i.})$	$B_{u.} = 0$				
				$0.581 \kappa_b^2 + 0.215 \kappa_W^2 + 0.082 \kappa_g^2$	
				$+0.063 \kappa_{\tau}^2 + 0.026 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \kappa_c^2$	
Γ_H	\checkmark	-	κ_H^2	$+0.0023 \kappa_{\chi}^2 + 0.0015 \kappa_{(Z\chi)}^2$	
				$+0.0004 \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \kappa_u^2$	

Coupling to each SM particle

- Study the Higgs coupling with each SM particles. No additional BSM contributions
- > Loops of gluons and photon couplings are expressed in terms of SM contents



➢ 68% confidence interval shown for the particles

Loops and decays

No BSM contribution

B_{i} and B_{u} introduced



- Effective coupling κ_g and κ_γ are sensitive to new particles and BSM effects appearing in loops.
- Compatibility to SM is 51%
 - Linearicorrelation is 0.34

			-	
		Measured value	-	
10	observed	$0.94\substack{+0.07 \\ -0.06}$	-	
κ_g	expected	$1.00\substack{+0.07 \\ -0.07}$		
ĸ	observed	$1.04^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	-	
κ_γ	expected	$1.00\substack{+0.06\\-0.05}$	\triangleright	B_{i} correlated to
R_{\cdot}	observed	< 0.13	-	Hinv analysis
D_{l} .	expected	< 0.13		Compatibility to
R	observed	< 0.16		SM is 70%
D_{u} .	expected	< 0.23		



Generic kappa model

No BSM contribution

- > No BSM contributions to the total width($B_{i.} = B_{u.} = 0$)
- > The signs of κ_t can be positive or negative, while the other parameters kept positive
- > the region with $\kappa_t < 0$ is excluded at **2.9(obs.)/2.7(exp.)** σ



B_{i} and B_{u} introduced

To probe for BSM contributions, the combination includes the results of direct search to **Hinv.** Assuming $\kappa_V < 1$ to regularize total width



Parameter	(a) $B_i = B_u = 0$	(b) B_i free, $B_u \ge 0$, $\kappa_{W,Z} \le 1$
KZ	1.02 ± 0.06	> 0.88 at 95% CL
κ_W	1.06 ± 0.07	> 0.89 at 95% CL
КЪ	$0.98 \stackrel{+ 0.14}{- 0.13}$	0.92 ± 0.10
K _t	1.00 ± 0.12	0.97 ± 0.12
Kτ	$1.05 \stackrel{+ 0.15}{- 0.14}$	1.02 + 0.13 - 0.14
Kγ	$1.06 \stackrel{+ 0.08}{- 0.07}$	1.04 + 0.06 - 0.07
Кg	$0.96 \stackrel{+ 0.09}{- 0.08}$	$0.93 \begin{array}{c} + \ 0.08 \\ - \ 0.07 \end{array}$
$B_{\rm i}$	-	< 0.09 at 95% CL
B _u	-	< 0.19 at 95% CL

2HDM Interpretation

Two-Higgs Doublet Model

➢ In 2HDM, the SM Higgs sector is extended by

an additional Higgs doublet

- ➤ 4 types of 2HDM are defined:
 - Type I: One Higgs doublet couples to vector bosons; the other couples to fermions
 - Type II: One Higgs doublet couples to up-type quarks; the other to down-type quarks and charged leptons.
 - Lepton-specific: The Higgs bosons have the same couplings to quarks as in
 Type I model and to charged leptons as in Type II.
 - Flipped: The Higgs boson have the same couplings to quarks as in Type II
 202AA4467charged leptons as in Type I.



Summary

- The results presented in the CONF note are based on the combination of $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^*, H \rightarrow WW^*, H \rightarrow \tau \tau, H \rightarrow b\overline{b}, H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $VBF H \rightarrow inv$
- > Global signal strength is measured to be 1.06 ± 0.07
- > XS measurements in production modes are performed. The observed and expected significances of WH and ZH both exceed 5σ , indicating a first observation for WH
- > XS measurements in STXS regions are found to be consistent with SM predictions.
- Measurements of coupling modifiers in several κ frameworks are performed. No significant deviations from SM is observed.
- ➤ 4 types of Two-Higgs-Doublet-Model(2HDM) get interpreted as constraints in the $(\cos(\beta \alpha), tan\beta)$ plane.
- The Minimal supersymmetric standard model(MSSM) and Effective field theory(EFT) interpretations based on the dataset in this combination have been updated in the conference note[link].
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Harmonization among workspaces

- > 2 types of workspaces from each analysis
 - Mu workspace: with full theory uncertainties on signal, used in inclusive mu and kappa results
 - XS workspace: with only theory uncertainties on acceptance of signal, used in prod. mode XS and STXS measurements
- Parameters of interest need to get merged in order to measure in a coarser granularity
 - For mu WS, the parameters can merged straightforward since full theory uncertainties considered
 - For XS WS, additional uncertainties need to be injected to cover assumption of SM predicted fractions. (twiki)

$$\succ \ \Delta \delta_t = \delta_t - \frac{\sum_i n_i^{SM} \delta_i}{\sum_i n_i^{SM}}$$

Harmonization among workspaces

- There are some fundamental modifications to all workspaces
- The luminosity uncertainty was split into correlated(1 NP) and uncorrelated(2 NPs) between 15+16 years and 17+18 years
 - The total uncertainty on 15+16 dataset(36/fb) is 2.1%, on FullRun2 dataset(140/fb) is 1.7%.
- BR uncertainties
 - BR uncertainty was split into different sources in the combination, in order to correlated properly between different channels

> Scaling m_H to **125.09GeV**

- > Input channels are mostly based on m_H =**125GeV** except Hyy
- ➤ the impacts are negligible in most of cases, only variation of $H \rightarrow VV$ branching ratio need to be corrected.

	$36 { m fb^{-1}}$	$139 { m fb^{-1}}$
Uncorr36	1.558	0.406
Uncorr44-58	0	0.794
Correlated	1.459	1.459
Total	2.135	1.710

Channel	BR	α_s	m_b	m_c	TH bb	TH $\tau\tau$	TH $\mu\mu$	TH cc	TH gg	TH VV	TH $\gamma\gamma$	TH $Z\gamma$
$H \rightarrow bb$	5.81E-01	-0.78	0.71	-0.15	0.21	-0.03	j0.01	-0.01	-0.26	-0.12	j0.01	-0.01
$H \to \tau \tau$	6.26E-02	0.63	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	0.47	0.01	-0.01	-0.26	-0.12	0.01	-0.01
$H \rightarrow \mu \mu$	2.17E-04	0.63	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	-0.03	0.50	-0.01	-0.26	-0.12	0.01	-0.01
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.88E-02	-0.38	-0.99	5.18	-0.29	-0.03	0.01	0.49	-0.26	-0.12	0.01	-0.01
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.18E-02	3.65	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	2.94	-0.12	0.01	-0.01
$H \to \gamma \gamma$	2.27E-03	0.63	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.26	-0.12	1.00	-0.01
$H \to Z\gamma$	1.54E-03	0.63	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.26	-0.12	0.01	4.99
$H \rightarrow VV$	2.42E-01	0.63	-0.99	-0.15	-0.29	-0.03	i0.01	-0.01	-0.26	0.38	i0.01	-0.01

Correlation scheme

Overview of uncertainty correlation for 139/fb analyses

- The correlation scheme between different release has been studied in the previous combination paper, proved to be adequate
- The Rel 21. analyses use different jet collections.VHbb uses EMTopo jets, while HZZ, HGam, Hmumu, VBF Hinv use
 PFlow jets
- What we do follows from discussions with Jet/MET experts and specific checks

	VHbb	H4l	Нуу
EG Resolution and scale	Ð	\oplus	θ
EL ISO/RECO efficiency	•	\oplus	\oplus
JES	θ	⊖,⊕	$_{\ominus,\oplus}$
JVT	•	\oplus	\oplus
LUMI	•	\oplus	\oplus
MET	⊕	\oplus	\oplus
MUON ISO/RECO efficiency	•	\oplus	\oplus
MUON ID/MS/SAGITTA/SCALE	⊕	\oplus	\oplus
PDF4LHC signal	•	\oplus	\oplus
QCD scale signal	•	\oplus	\oplus
PS signal	⊕	\oplus	\oplus
EL ID efficiency	•		\oplus
FT			
JER		\oplus	\oplus
PWR	•	\oplus	\oplus
Unconstrained NP			
MC Stat			
Theory systematics on background			

"+" means fully correlated "-" means partially correlated

2Dscans



Coupling to fermions VS vector bosons

- > Assuming uniform coupling modifiers for all fermions and weak vector bosons
- > Only SM particles contribute to the total width of Higgs boson

		Measured value
<i>V</i>	observed	$1.03\substack{+0.03\\-0.03}$
κ_V	expected	$1.00\substack{+0.03\\-0.03}$
κ_F	observed	$0.97\substack{+0.07 \\ -0.07}$
	expected	$1.00\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$



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2D scan κ_V VS κ_F

Constrain all other coupling modifiers to

their SM values

- Assuming no contribution from invisible or undetected Higgs boson decays
- Compatibility with SM is 45%
 - Linear correlation is 0.50

Generic model with ratios

- > Measuring coupling modifiers ratios, with respect to a reference process $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$, to avoid introducing assumptions on Higgs total width
- > The compatibility with SM hypothesis is **92%**



Parameter	Definition in terms of κ modifiers	Result
KgZ	$\kappa_g \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$	0.98 ± 0.05
λ_{tg}	κ_t/κ_g	1.04 ± 0.12
λ_{Zg}	κ_Z/κ_g	$1.06 \begin{array}{c} + & 0.12 \\ - & 0.11 \end{array}$
λ_{WZ}	κ_W/κ_Z	$1.04 \ ^{+ \ 0.08}_{- \ 0.07}$
$\lambda_{\gamma Z}$	κ_{γ}/κ_Z	$1.04 \begin{array}{c} + & 0.07 \\ - & 0.06 \end{array}$
$\lambda_{ au Z}$	κ_{τ}/κ_{Z}	1.04 ± 0.13
λ_{bZ}	κ_b/κ_Z	$0.96 \begin{array}{c} + \ 0.12 \\ - \ 0.11 \end{array}$

Ratios of XS and branching fractions

Parametrisation

$$\succ (\sigma \times B)_{if} = \sigma_{ggF}^{ZZ} \cdot (\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{ggF}}) \cdot (\frac{B_f}{B_{ZZ}})$$

➤ Measure the ratios of production XS to that of ggF, and ratios of branching fractions to that of $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$



Uncertainty Quantity SM prediction Value Total Stat. Syst. $\sigma^{ZZ}_{\rm ggF}$ + 0.05 1.18 ± 0.06 [pb] ± 0.11 1.15 ± 0.09 -0.04+ 0.017+ 0.013+ 0.010 $\sigma_{\rm VBF}/\sigma_{\rm ggF}$ 0.089 0.079 ± 0.004 -0.009- 0.015 -0.012+ 0.011+ 0.0090.0269 + 0.0014 - 0.0015 σ_{WH}/σ_{ggF} 0.036 ± 0.005 -0.008- 0.009 + 0.007+ 0.006+ 0.004 $0.0178 \stackrel{+ 0.0011}{_{- 0.0010}}$ σ_{ZH}/σ_{ggF} 0.020 - 0.003 -0.005-0.004+ 0.0030+ 0.0025+ 0.0018 $0.0131 + 0.0010 \\ - 0.0013$ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H+tH}/\sigma_{ggF}$ 0.0143 -0.0028-0.0022- 0.0016 + 0.012+ 0.010+ 0.006 $B_{\gamma\gamma}/B_{ZZ}$ 0.091 0.0860 ± 0.0010 - 0.005 -0.010-0.009+ 1.5+ 1.1+ 1.1 B_{WW}/B_{ZZ} 8.3 $8.15 \pm < 0.01$ -1.4- 1.0 - 1.0 + 0.7+ 0.5 $B_{\tau\tau}/B_{ZZ}$ 2.369 ± 0.017 2.6 ± 0.5 - 0.6 - 0.4 + 6 + 5 + 4 22.0 ± 0.5 B_{bb}/B_{ZZ} 19 - 5 - 4 - 3

Validation on input channels

Inclusive mu:

CONF

Cross Check

VHbb validation

- The workspace provided used full granularity of Stage1.2 scheme
- The cross-check results agree well with the VHbb published results



Cross-check

 $\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 1.02_{-0.17}^{+0.18} = {}^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (\text{Stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.14} (\text{Syst.})$ $\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 1.02_{-0.17}^{+0.18} = {}^{+0.12}_{-0.12} (\text{Stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.14} (\text{Syst.})$



H->ZZ->4l validation

Validation on 4XS is a simple remerge without injecting additional uncertainties

Inclusive mu:

CONF
$$\mu = 1.01 \pm 0.08 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04 (\text{exp.}) \pm 0.05 (\text{th.}) = 1.01 \pm 0.11$$

Xcheck $\mu = 1.01^{+0.09}_{-0.08} (\text{stat.})^{+0.04}_{-0.03} (\text{exp.})^{+0.06}_{-0.05} (\text{theo.}) = 1.01^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ Cross-check

 $\sigma \cdot BR(H \rightarrow ZZ)/\sigma_{Sl}$ 0.95 ± 0.11 $\sigma B_{ggF}/\sigma B_{SM}$ $\sigma B_{VBF} / \sigma B_{SM}$ 1.2 ± 0.5 $1.4^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$ $\sigma B_{VH}/\sigma B_{SM}$ Published $1.8^{+1.8}_{-1.2}$ $\sigma B_{ttH}/\sigma B_{SM}$ N_{ZZ-0i}/N_{SM} 1.06 ± 0.09 N_{ZZ-1i}/N_{SM} 0.99 ± 0.15 N_{ZZ-2j}/N_{SM} 1.14 ± 0.25 1.5 ± 0.4 N_{ttV}/N_{SM}

Remerged Workspace

Mu	Best fit	Error
ggF	0.95	0.12
VBF	1.22	0.46
VH	1.43	1.05
ttH	1.79	1.46
r_ZZ_0jet	1.06	0.09
r_ZZ_1jet	0.99	0.15
r_ZZ_2jet	1.14	0.25
r_ttV	1.46	0.36

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Validation on input channels

$H ightarrow \mu \mu$ validation

Published

- > Hmumu workspace has a production mode granularity at the particle level
- > The fit results and ranking agree well with published results



Cross-check

POI	Original	Validatior
VH-and-ttH-cate.	5.0 ± 3.5	$4.97^{+3.58}_{-3.40}$
ggF-0-jet-cate.	-0.4 ± 1.6	$-0.39^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$
ggF-1-jet-cate.	2.4 ± 1.2	$2.38^{+1.20}_{-1.18}$
ggF-2-jet-cate.	-0.6 ± 1.2	$-0.62^{+1.2}_{-1.2}$
VBF-cate.	1.8 ± 1.0	$1.82^{+1.08}_{-1.02}$
combined	1.2 ± 0.6	$1.17^{+0.60}_{-0.58}$



Ranking and pulls on observed data 29

Validation on input channels

Hinv, *VBF* + *MET* validation

- ➢ Validate the upper limit
 on BR(H → inv) using
 WS from Hinv,VBF+MET
 analysis
- The fit results and NP ranking are consistent with published results



 $(\hat{\theta} - \theta_0)/\Delta \theta$

 $(\hat{\theta} - \theta_{\alpha})/\Delta \theta$

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NP Ranking with mu WS



- The dominant theoretical NP is QCDscale_ggF_mu
- The dominant experimental NP is correlated luminosity uncertainty 2020/11/7

5XS NP ranking





5XS NP ranking





5XS NP ranking



Ratios of XS and branching fractions

