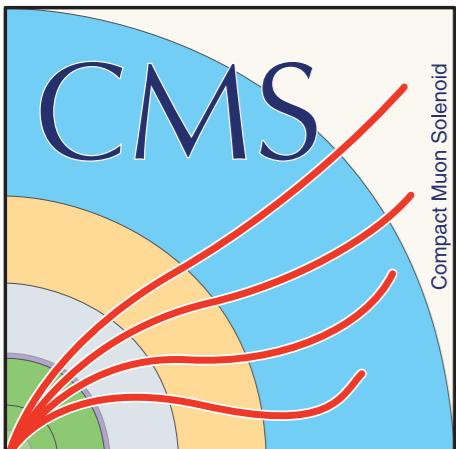


Caltech

Precise Higgs measurements at the LHC

Nan Lu

California Institute of Technology

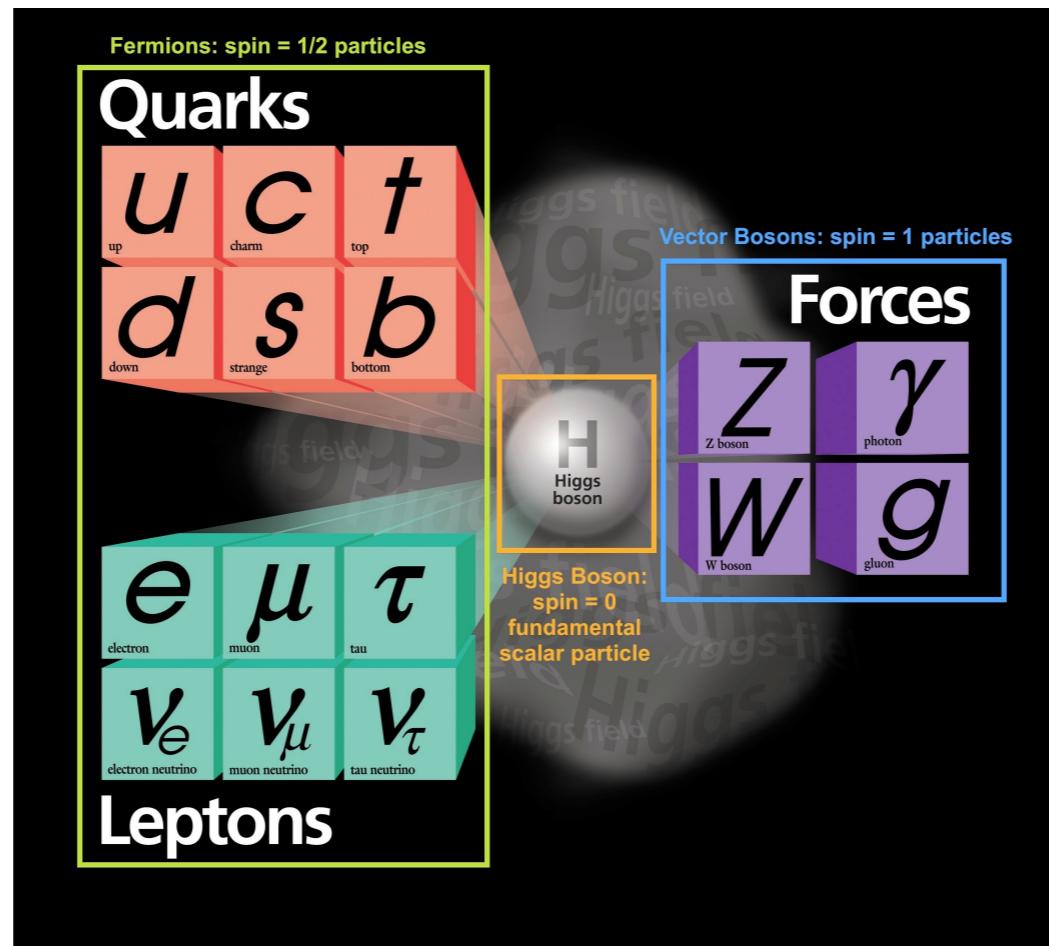


Higgs potential and BSM opportunity Workshop

August 28, 2021



The Standard Model Higgs Boson



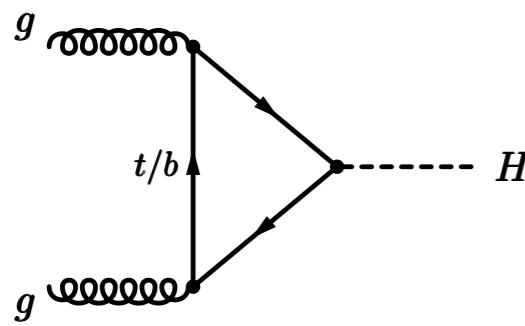
- Quarks, charged leptons, W/Z bosons acquire mass through the Brout-Englert-Higgs (BEH) mechanism in the Standard Model
- Higgs boson physics is one of the most important goals of LHC physics program and the next generation collider experiments

[ATLAS Recent Higgs Results](#)

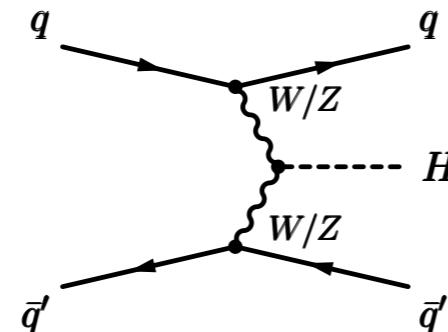
[CMS Recent Higgs Results](#)

Standard Model Higgs production at LHC

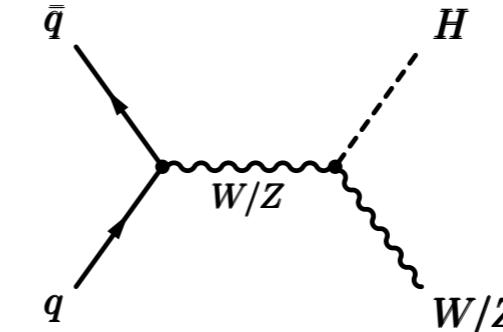
Gluon-fusion ggF ($\sim 87\%$)
48.5 pb



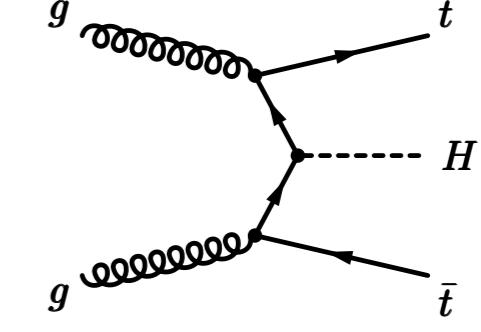
Vector boson fusion
VBF ($\sim 7\%$):
3.78 pb



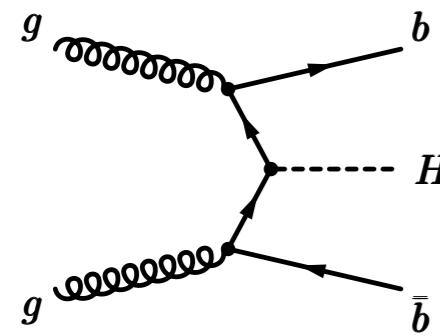
VH ($\sim 4\%$) ZH: 0.88 pb
WH: 1.37 pb



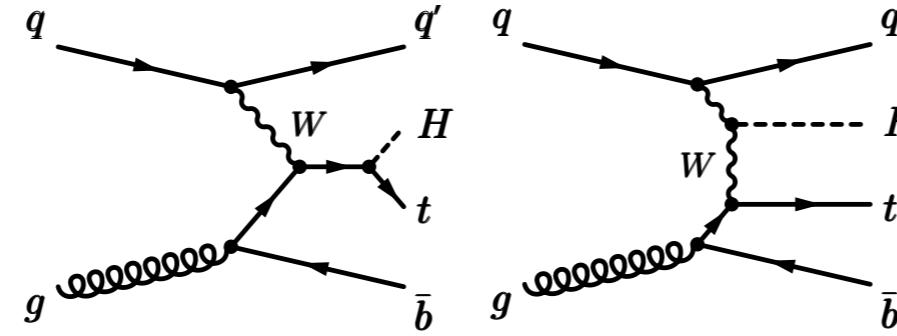
ttH ($\sim 1\%$), 0.51 pb



bbH ($\sim 1\%$), 0.49 pb



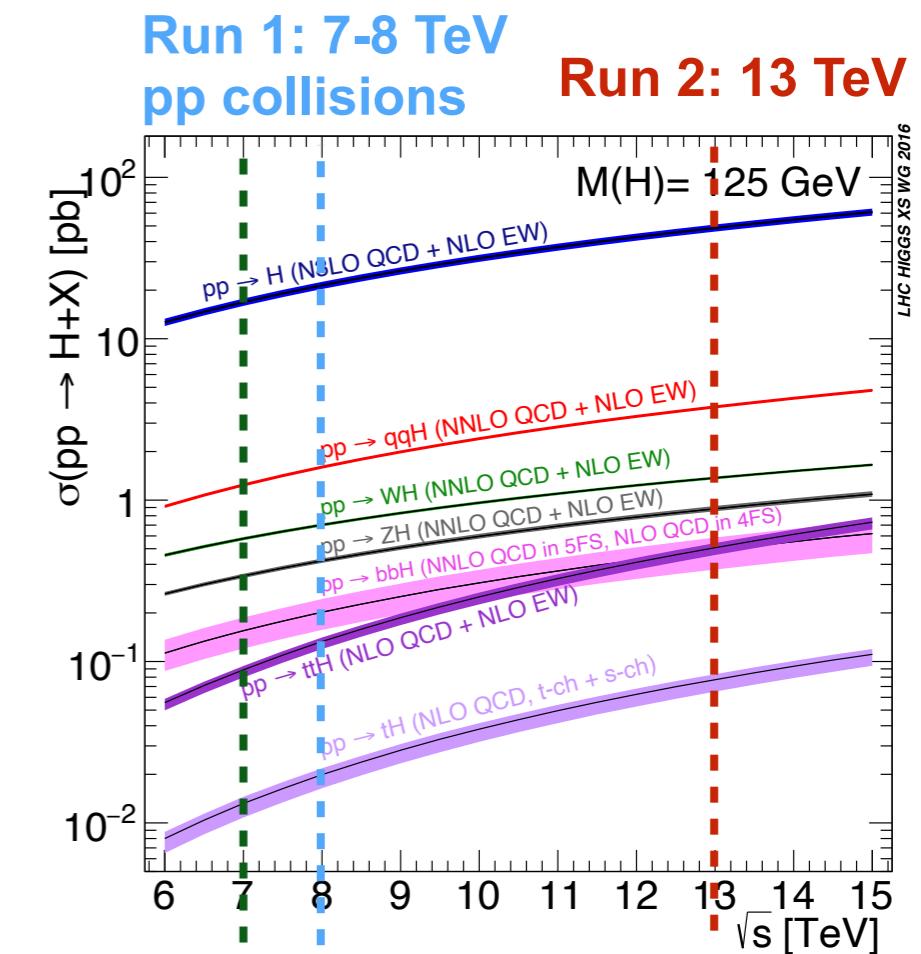
single top tH ($\sim 0.1\%$), 0.09 pb



* Cross-sections @ $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Distinct topology in each production mode

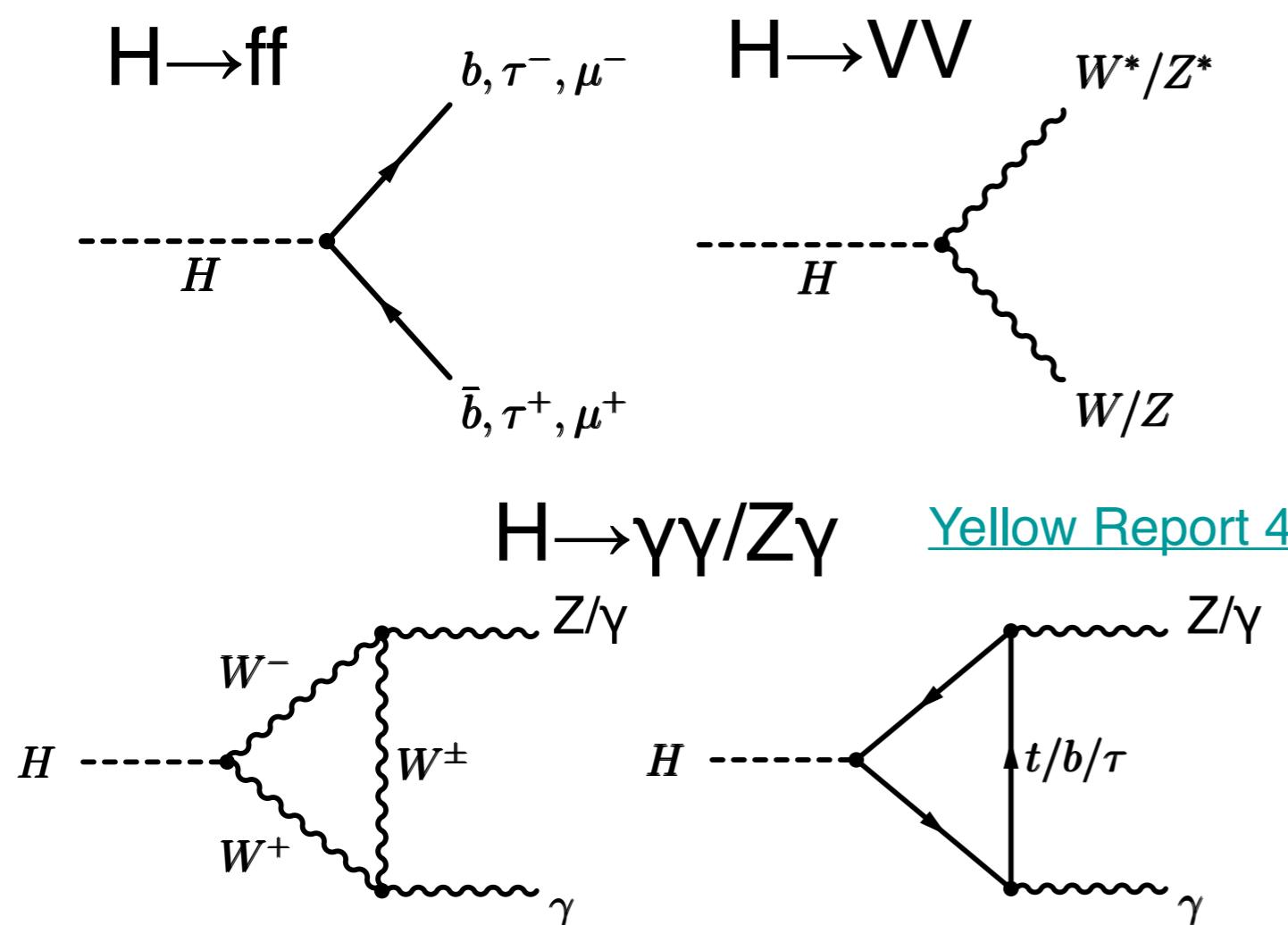
Rare production modes difficult to probe, important for beyond the SM scenarios



[Yellow Report 4](#)

Higgs boson decays

- “Big five”: $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ , WW , $\tau\tau$, bb
 - $\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$: high resolution and S/B: precise mass and differential measurement
 - WW : high BR, low S/B, low resolution due to neutrinos
 - $\tau\tau$, bb : high BR, low S/B, **directly probe Higgs couplings to fermions**
- Rare decay channels to be observed: $\mu\mu$, $Z\gamma$, cc , ...

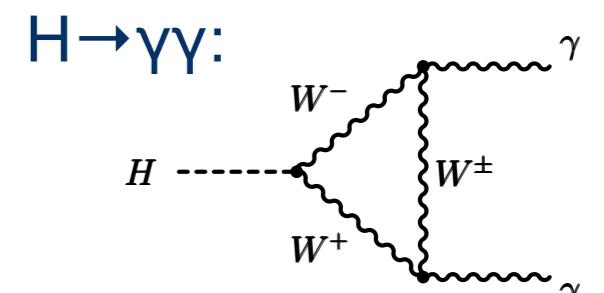
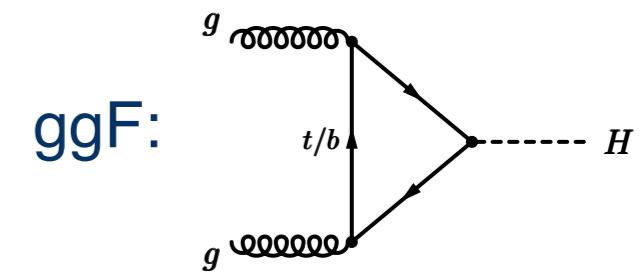


Decay channel	SM BR [%] with $m_H=125.09$ GeV
$H \rightarrow bb$	58.1
$H \rightarrow WW$	21.5
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.26
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.64
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.022
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.154
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.88
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.18

Precision Higgs measurements

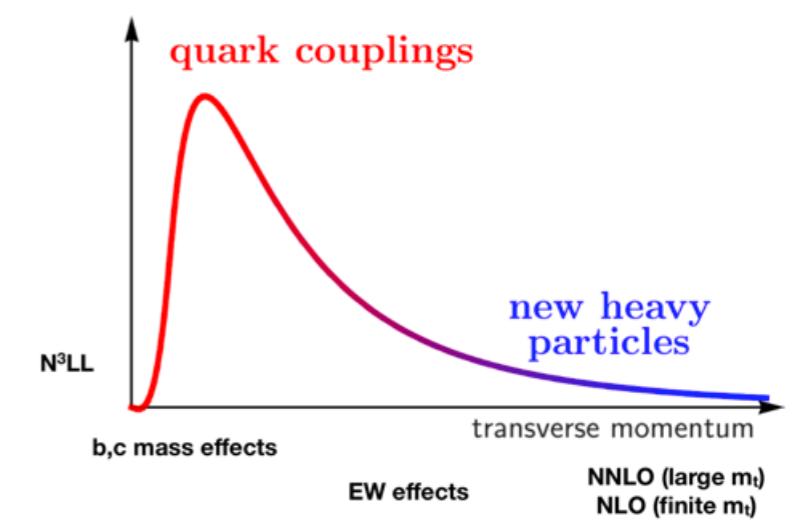
We are entering an era of precision measurements of Higgs boson properties: **a test bench for the SM** and a portal to look for possible new physics

- ⌚ Mass and width
- ⌚ Production and decay rates
 - ▶ e.g. loop-induced ggF and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ processes sensitive to new physics
- ⌚ Differential distributions and simplified template cross sections
- ⌚ Quantum numbers (spin and CP)
- ⌚ Off-shell couplings and indirect constraint of width

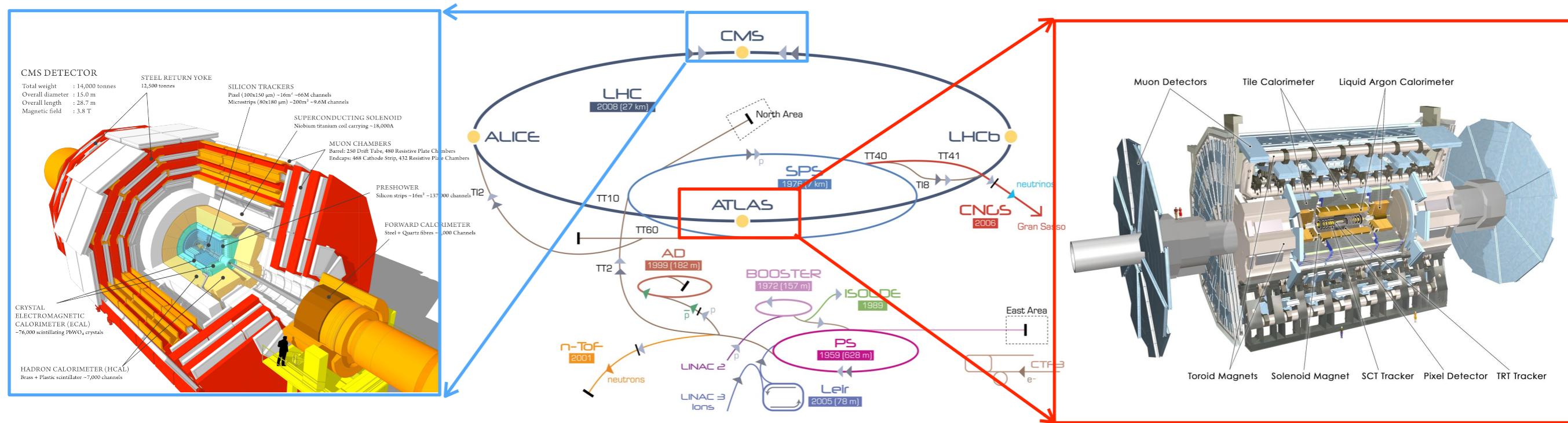


Higgs pT

From G. Zanderighi HH2019



LHC, CMS and ATLAS detector

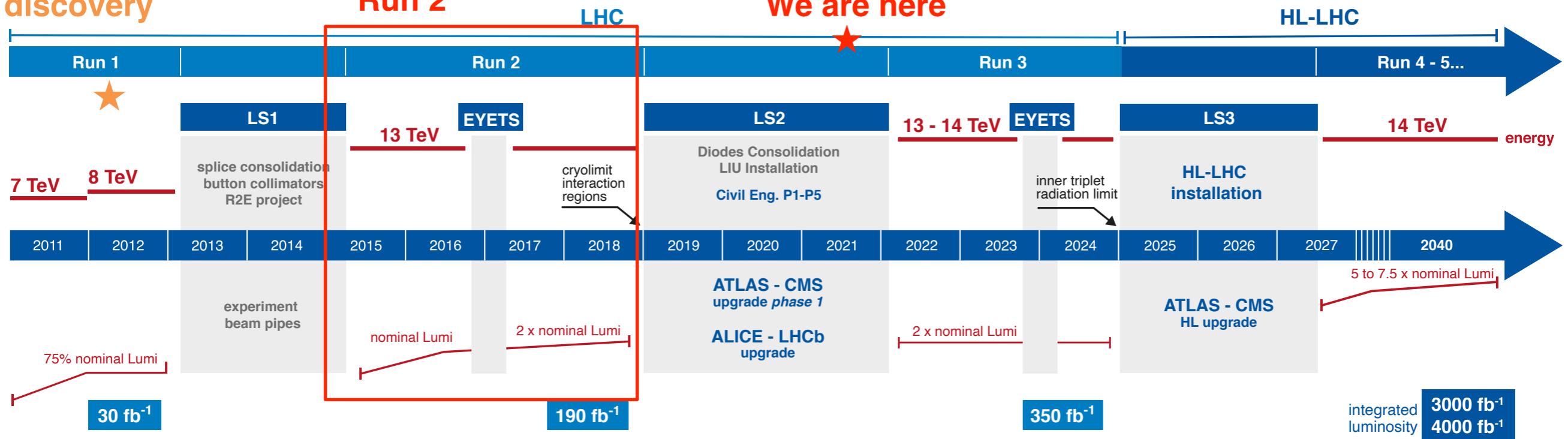


Higgs boson discovery

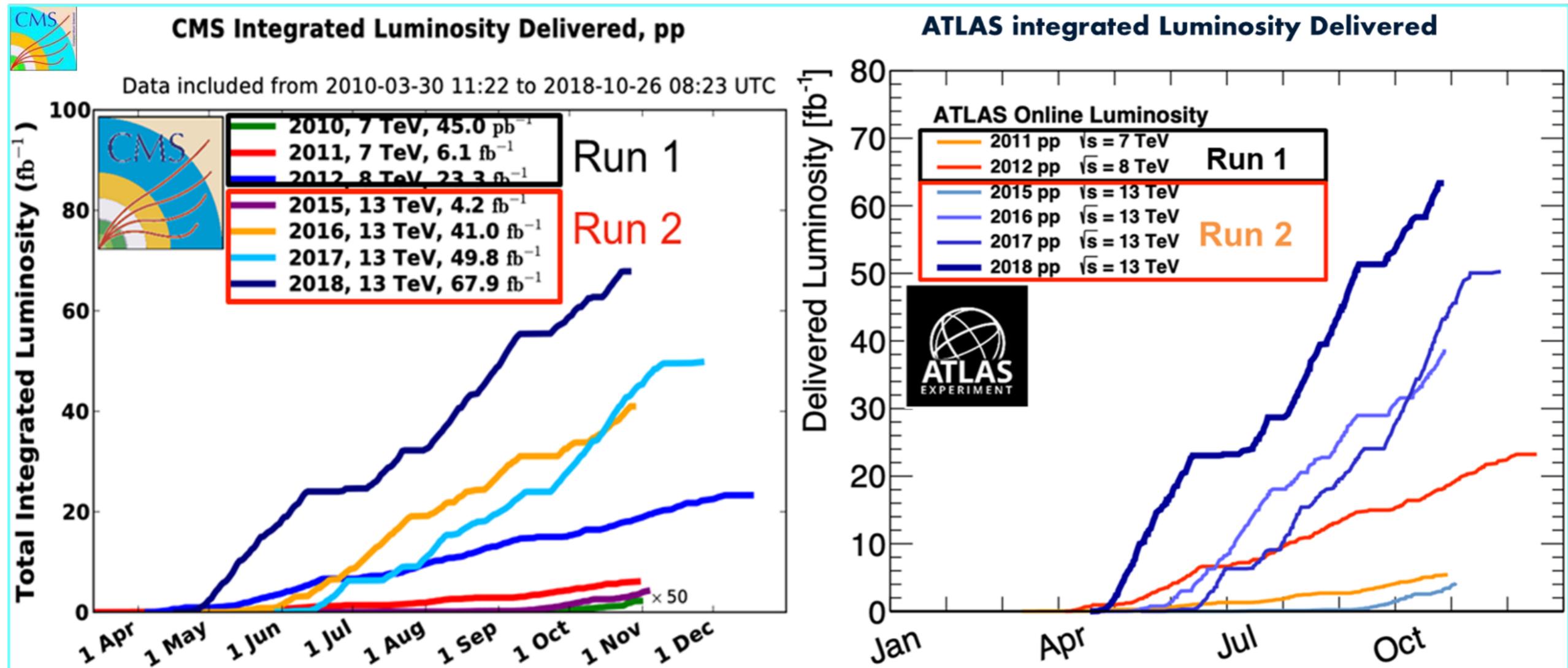
Run 2

We are here

HL-LHC



LHC Run 2 data taking

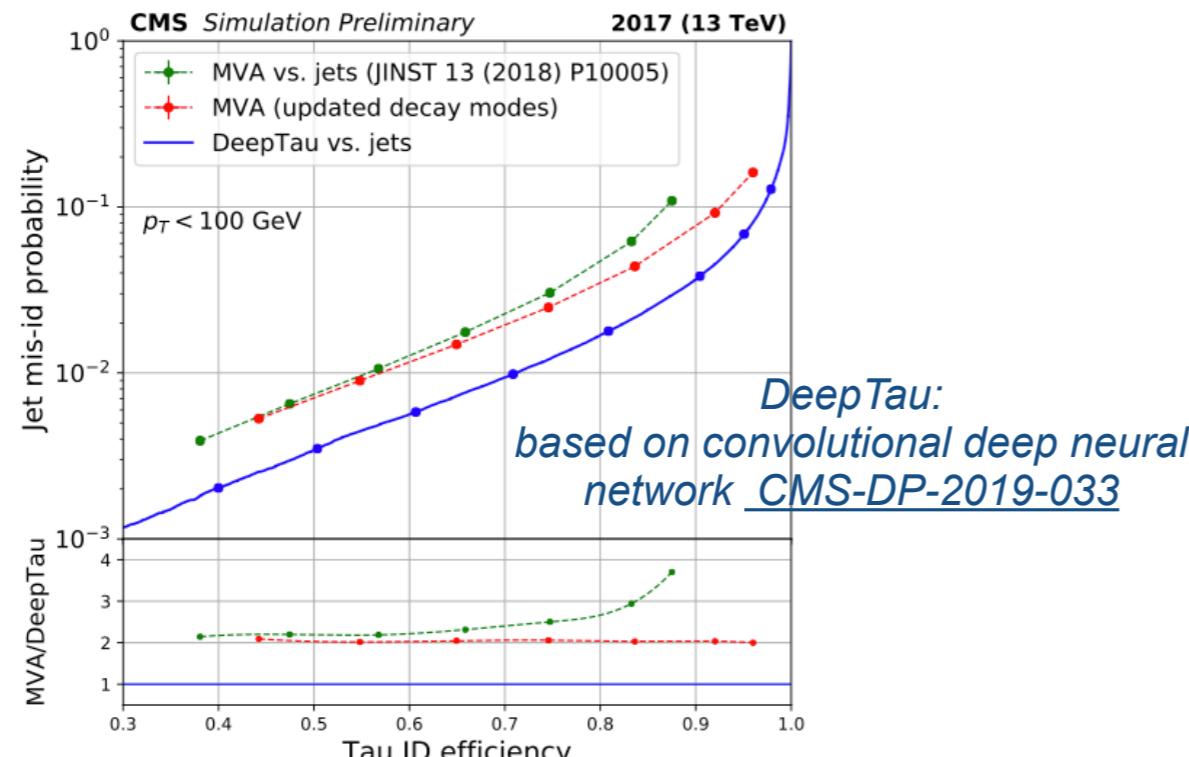


ATLAS and CMS detectors collected 139 and 137 fb^{-1}
pp collision data at 13 TeV

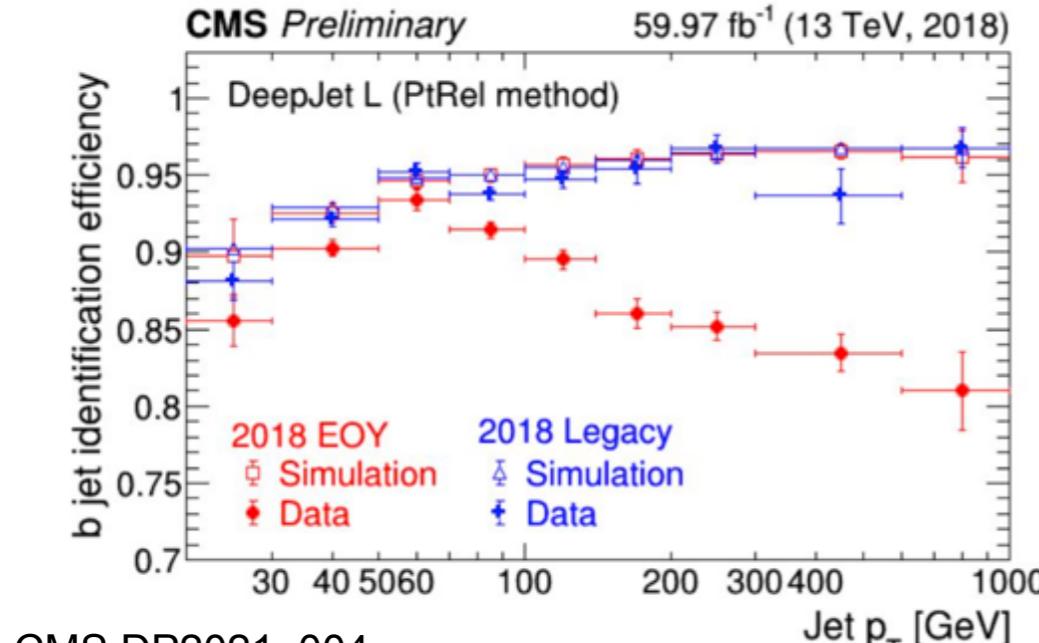
Thanks to the excellent performance of the LHC
and efficient operation of the two detectors

Physics object performance achievements

Deep learning techniques bring significant improvement to the physics object identification



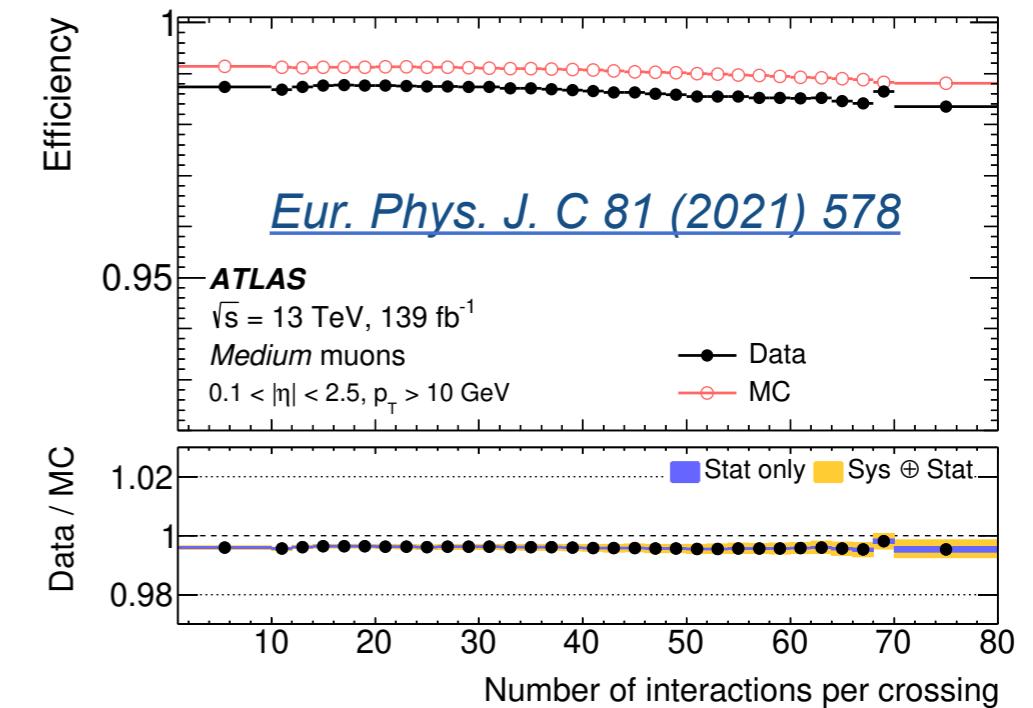
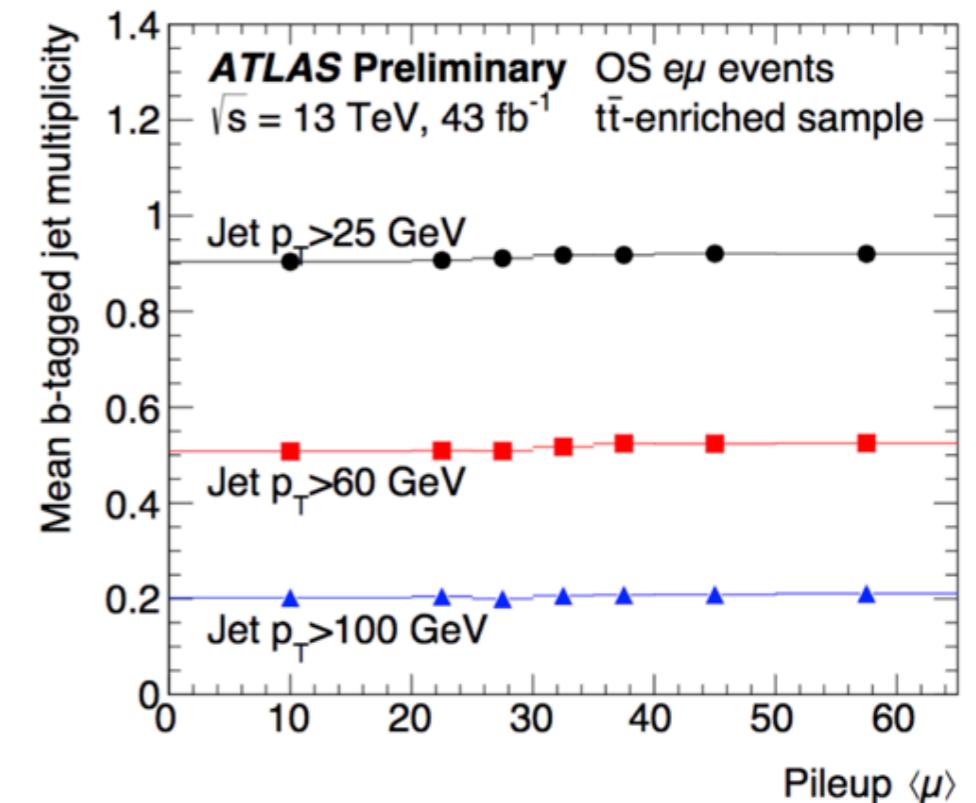
In-situ calibration



CMS DP2021_004

Improved efficiency observed for data in 2018 Legacy w.r.t EOY

Reconstruction performance robust to pileup

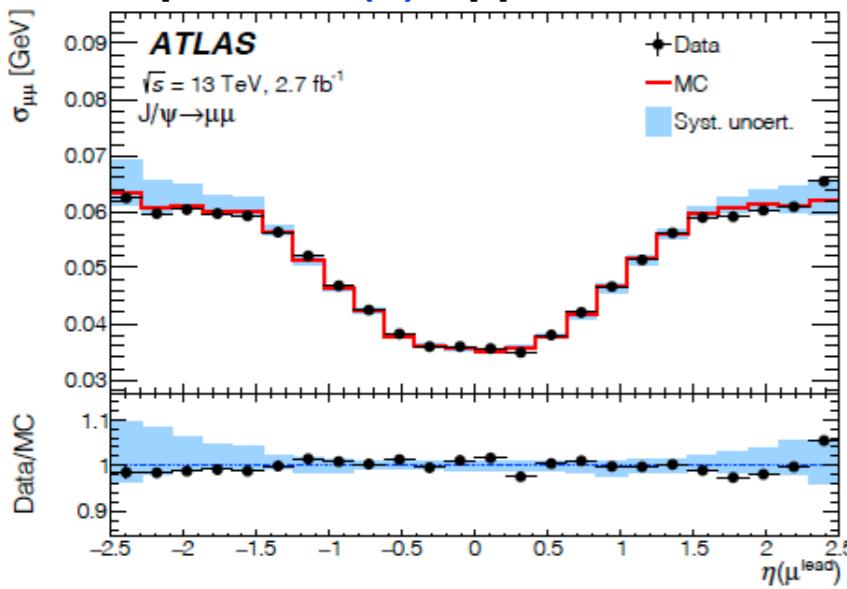


Higgs boson mass

m_H is a free parameter in the Standard Model: once known, all Higgs boson couplings to SM particles are fixed

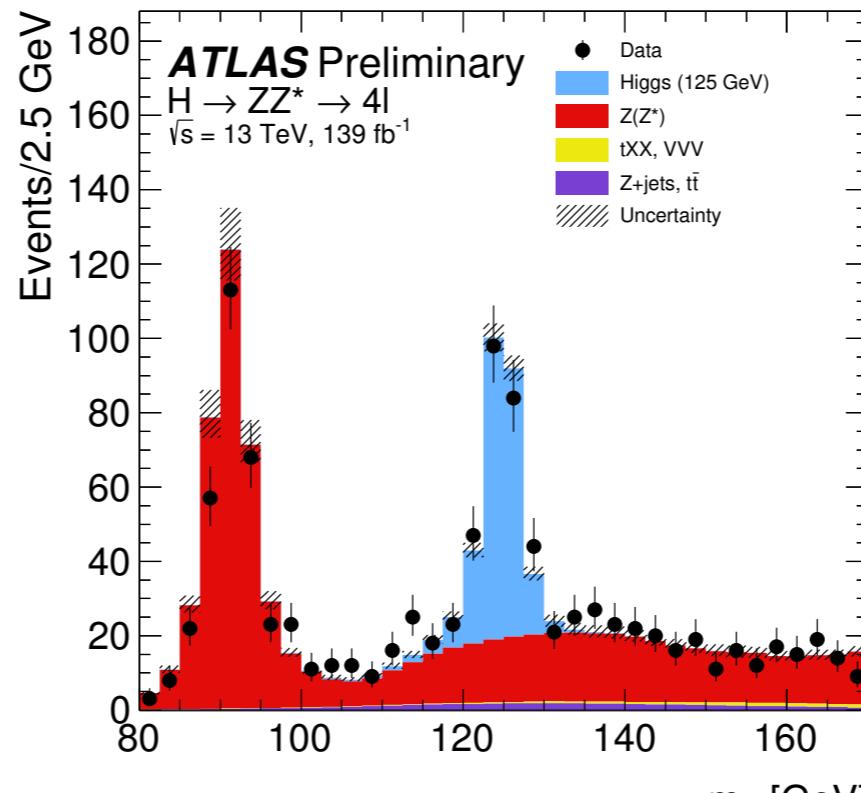
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ are most sensitive channels: fully reconstructed with high resolution

Muon Momentum Calibration:
 $\sigma(m_{\mu\mu})/m_{\mu\mu} = 1.2\%(1.6\%)$ barrel
 endcap for $J/\Psi(Z) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

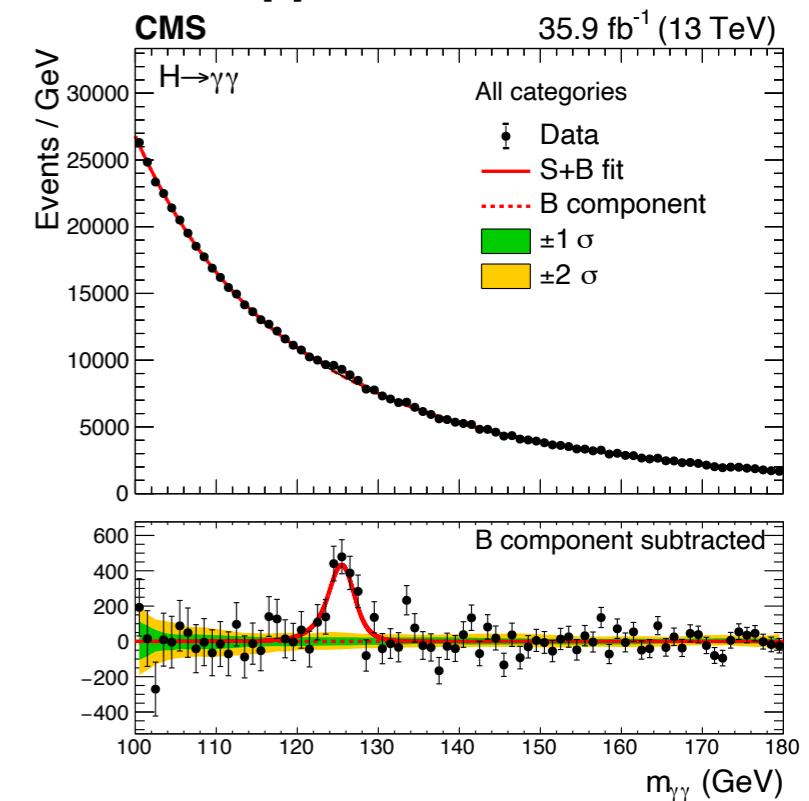


Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 292

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ mass distribution

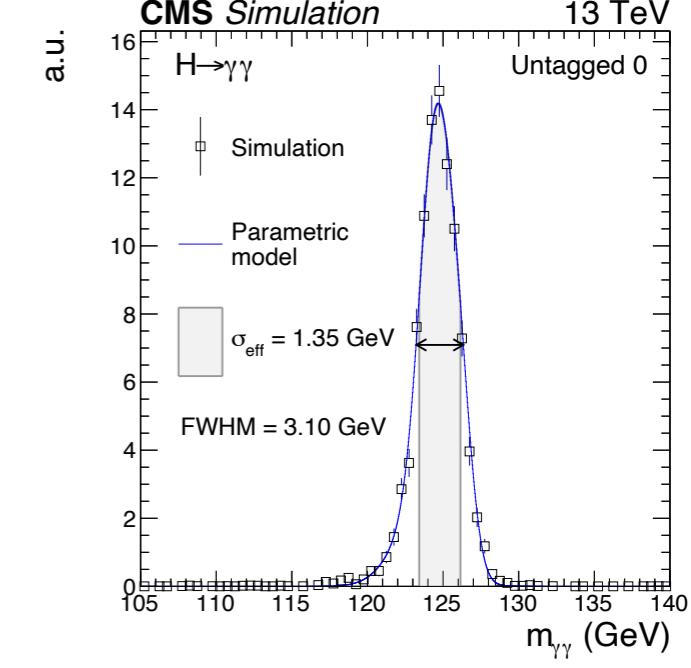
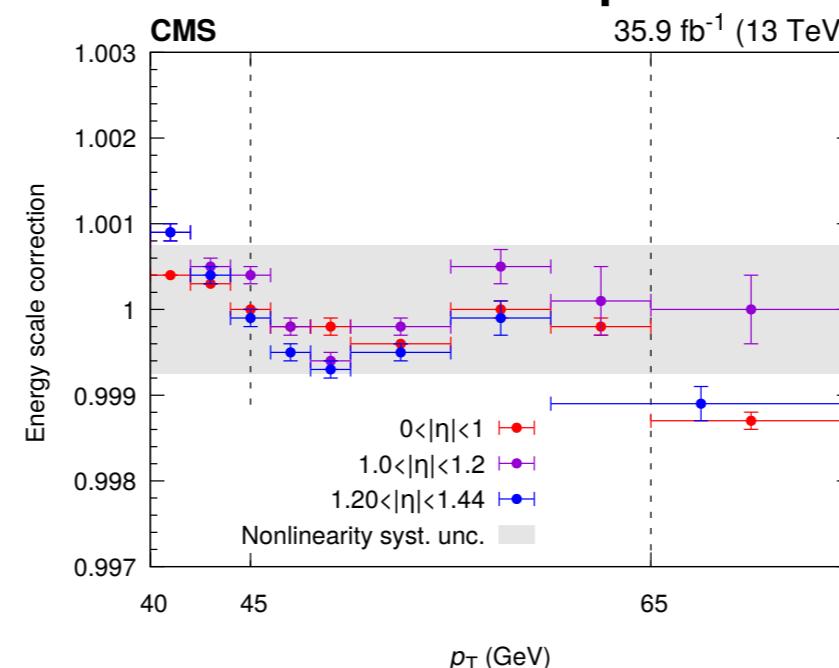


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass distribution



$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ in highest resolution category

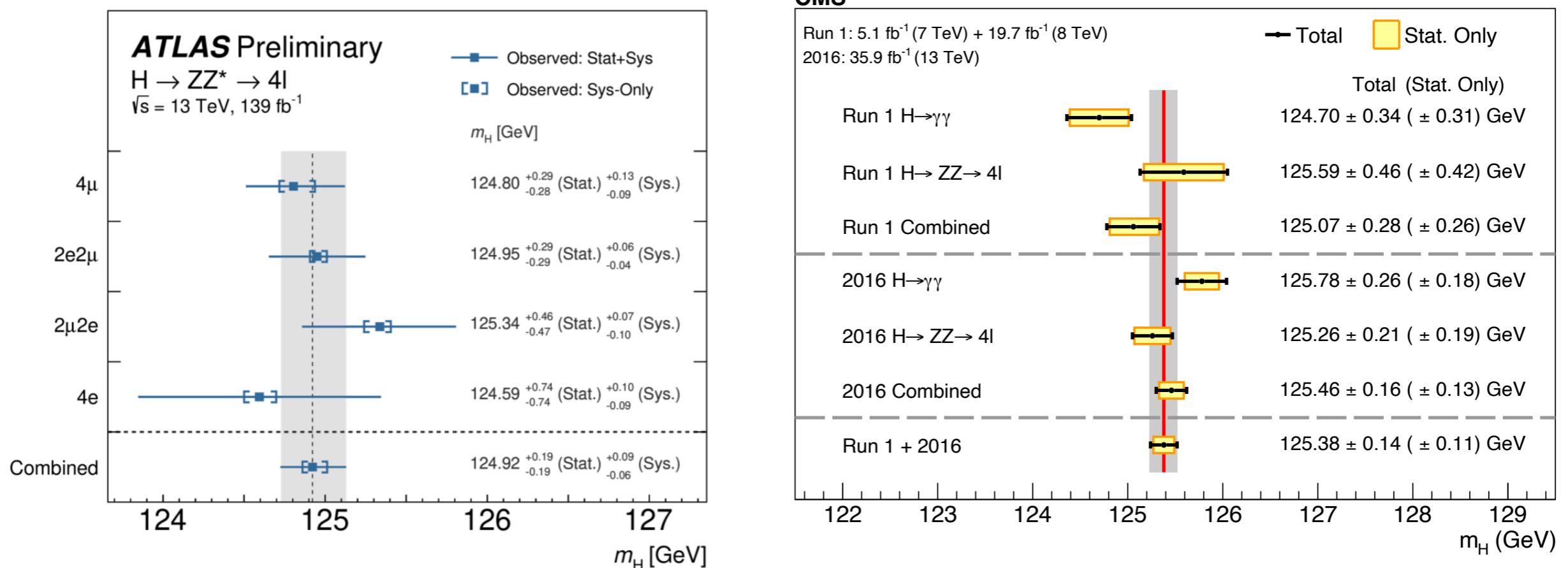
Photon Energy Scale correction vs p_T



Higgs boson mass

ATLAS-CONF-2020-005

[Phys. Lett. B 805 \(2020\) 135425](#)



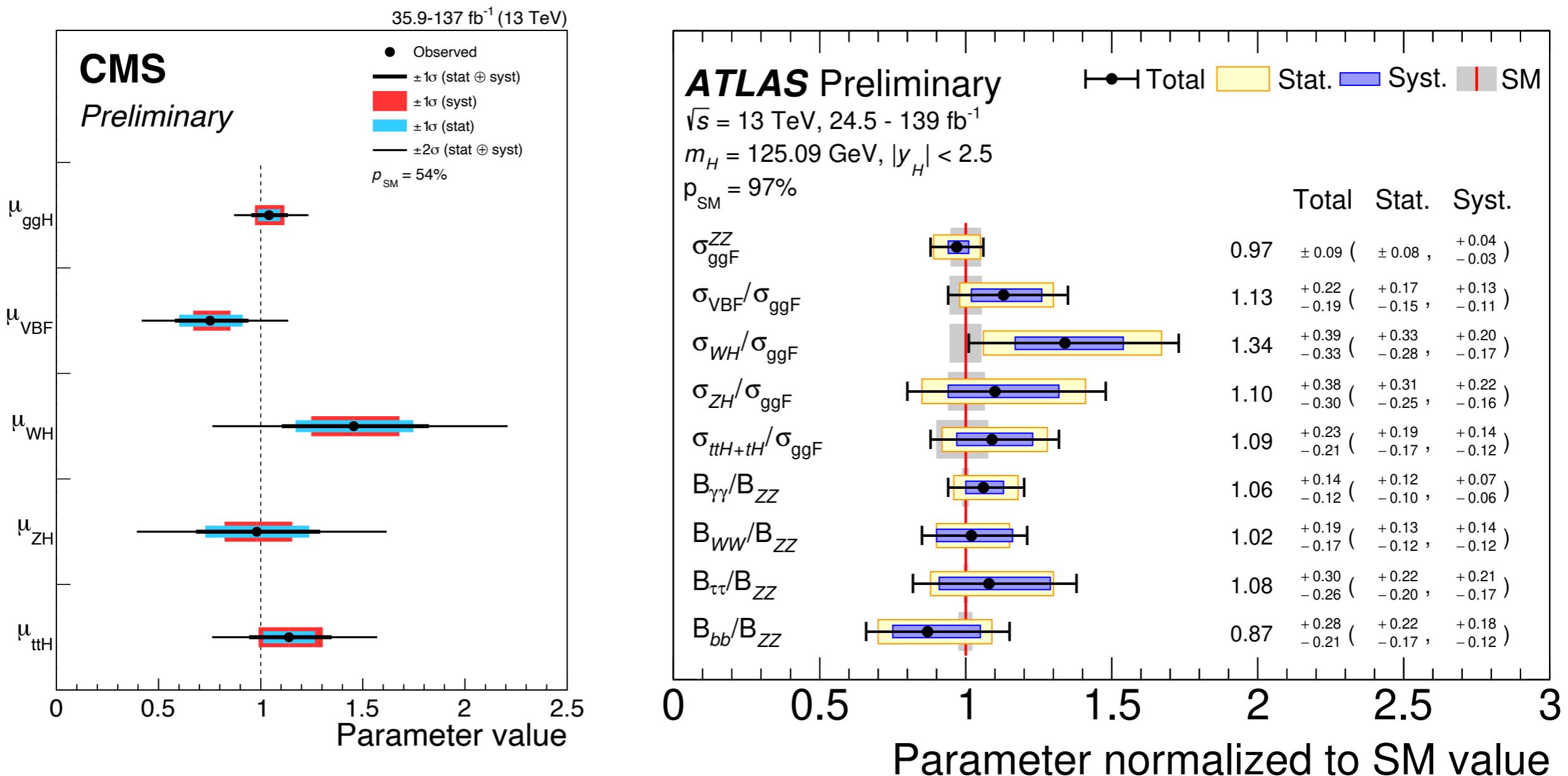
- ⌚ One of the most precise electroweak measurements: reaching **0.1%** precision
- ⌚ CMS+ATLAS Run1 combination: **$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$**
- ⌚ ATLAS $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ full Run 2 data: **$m_H = 124.92 \pm 0.19 (\text{Stats.})^{+0.09}_{-0.06} (\text{Sys.}) \text{ GeV}$**
- ⌚ CMS: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ & $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ Run1 + 2016: **$m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14 (\pm 0.11 \text{ Stat. only}) \text{ GeV}$**
- ⌚ Measurement still dominated by statistical uncertainty:
 - ⌚ more precise measurements expected with full Run 1+2 dataset
 - ⌚ expected to reach 10-20 MeV precision at HL-LHC

Higgs boson production and decay rates

[ATLAS-CONF-2020-027, JHEP 07 (2021) 027, CMS HIG-19-005]

ggF, VBF, VH and ttH observed with significance $> 5\sigma$

Good compatibility among decay channels and with the SM



Higgs boson couplings: kappa framework

- Leading order framework to characterize possible deviations from the SM: assign coupling modifier to each (effective) interaction vertex (e.g. κ_W , κ_Z , κ_t ...) and total width (κ_H)
- Assumptions: single resonance, zero width, SM tensor structure $J^P = 0^+$
- Coupling Compatibility Tests using κ and their ratios

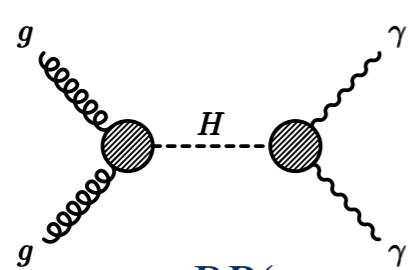
Cross section for production and decay $i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f$ parametrized as
 SM cross sections and widths scaled by coupling modifiers

$$\sigma \cdot B(i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} = \frac{\sigma_i^{SM} \cdot \Gamma_f^{SM}}{\Gamma_H^{SM}} \cdot \left(\frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2} \right)$$

coupling modifiers: $\kappa_i^2 = \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_i^{SM}}$ **Production** $\kappa_f^2 = \frac{\Gamma_f}{\Gamma_f^{SM}}$ **Decay** $\kappa_H^2 = \frac{\sum \Gamma_f}{\sum \Gamma_f^{SM}}$ **Total width**

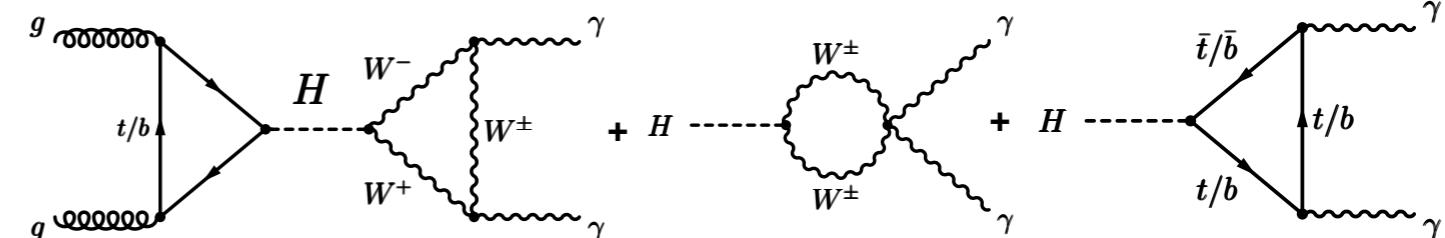
[Yellow Report 3](#)

Example: $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Assume only
SM particles
contribute

$$\frac{\sigma \times BR(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\sigma \times BR(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{SM}} = \frac{\kappa_g^2 \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2} = \frac{(1.04\kappa_t^2 + 0.002\kappa_b^2 - 0.04\kappa_t\kappa_b)}{\kappa_H^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_W, \kappa_\tau, \dots)}$$



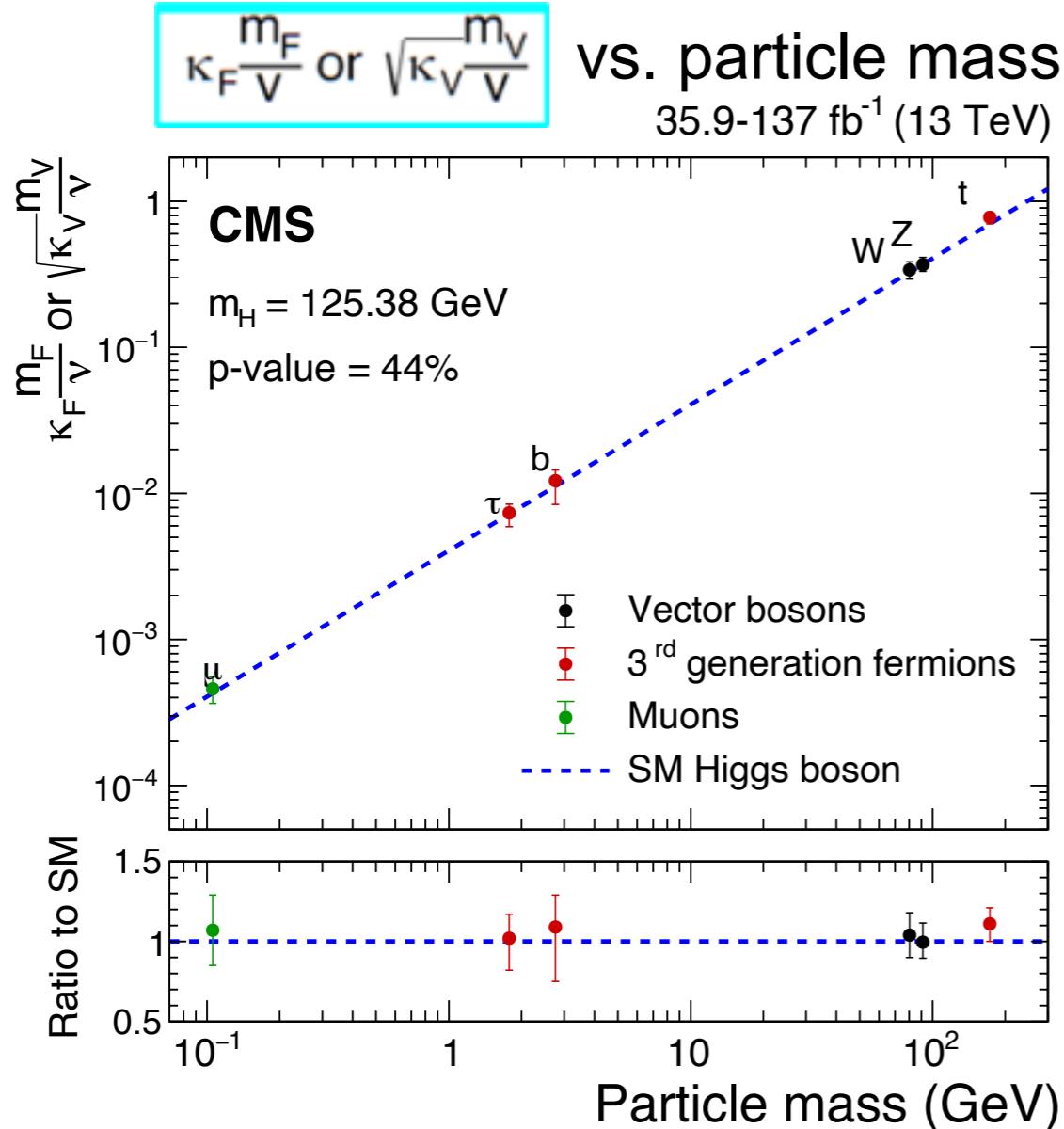
Higgs Boson coupling results



typical precision of κ : 6~20% (partial Run 2 data)



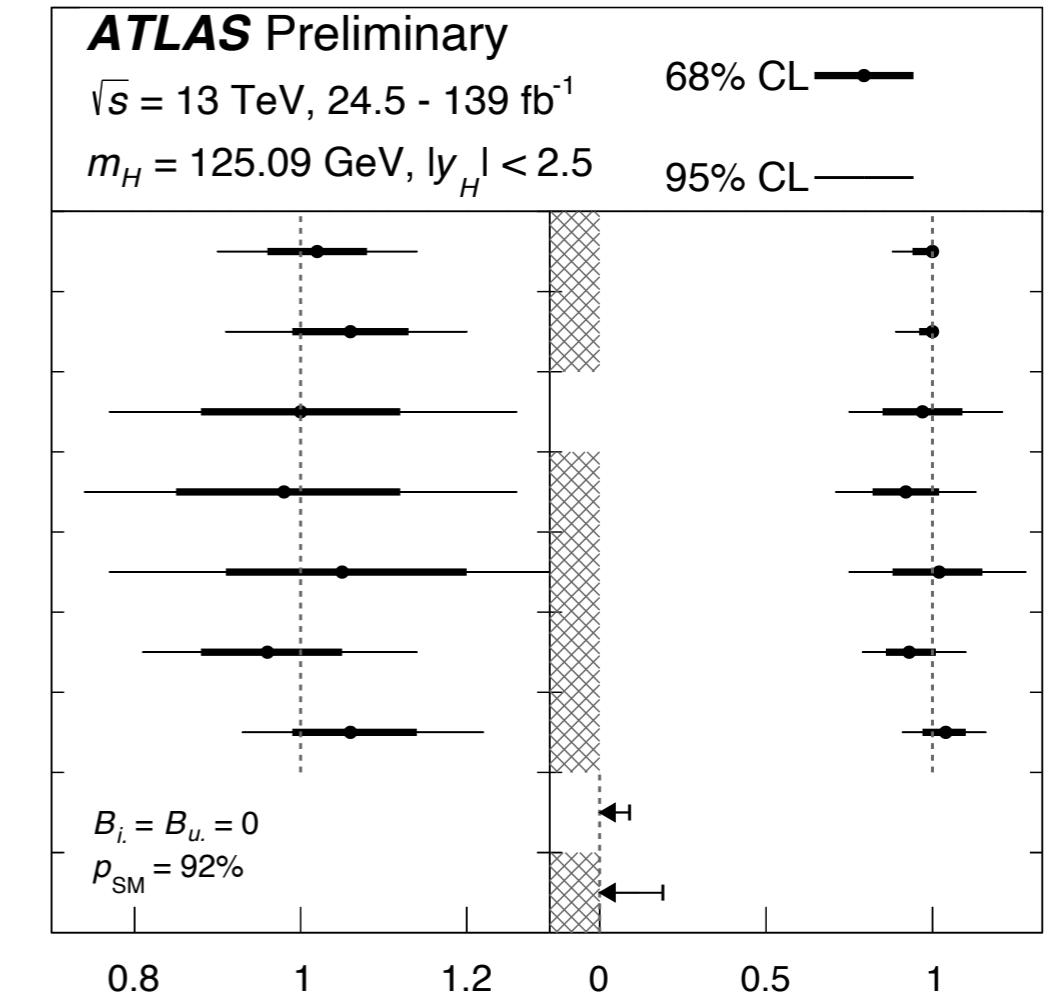
full Run 2 combination to come



JHEP 01 (2021) 148

full Run 2 $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ + 2016 data $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ$,
 $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow bb$

Generic model [ATLAS-CONF-2020-027]



- $B_{\text{inv.}} < 9\% @ 95\% \text{ CL}$, mainly constrained by $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$
- $B_{\text{undet.}} < 19\% @ 95\% \text{ CL}$, constrained by inclusive rate + assuming $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$

Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)

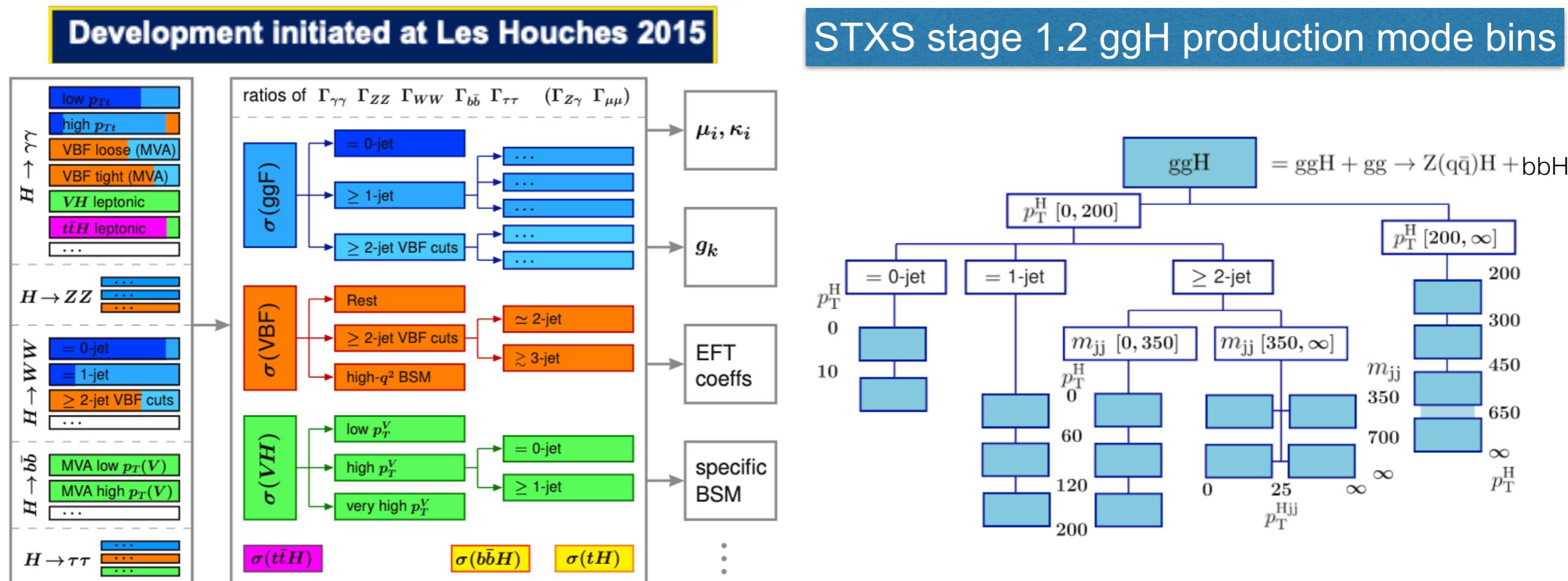
STXS: a natural evolution from Run 1 signal strength measurements

Measure production mode cross sections in exclusive phase space regions

- reduce theory dependence comparing to signal strength measurements
- provide more finely-grained measurements
- isolate BSM sensitive phase space

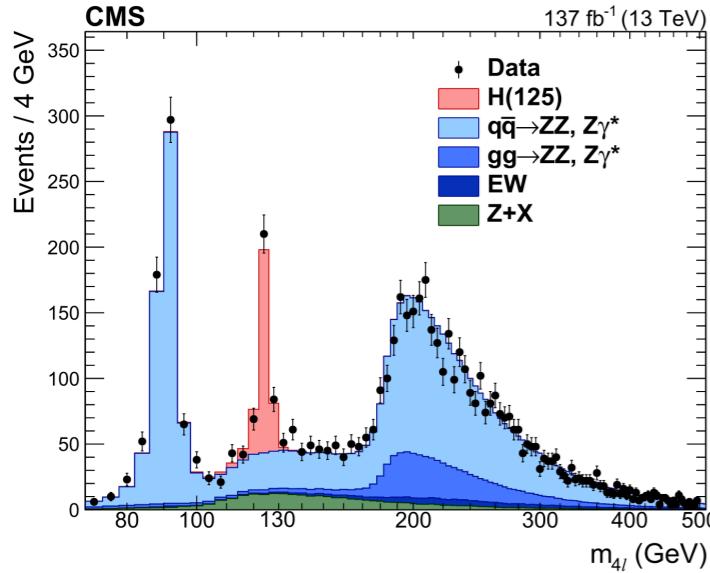
Benefiting from global combination

- Significant progress from ATLAS and CMS across accessible Higgs decays

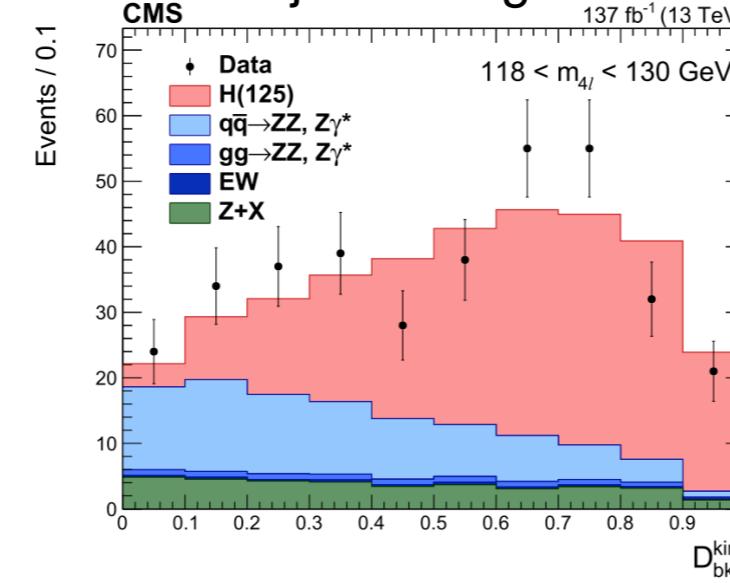


H \rightarrow ZZ $^*\rightarrow$ 4l channel STXS

H \rightarrow ZZ $^*\rightarrow$ 4l Mass distribution

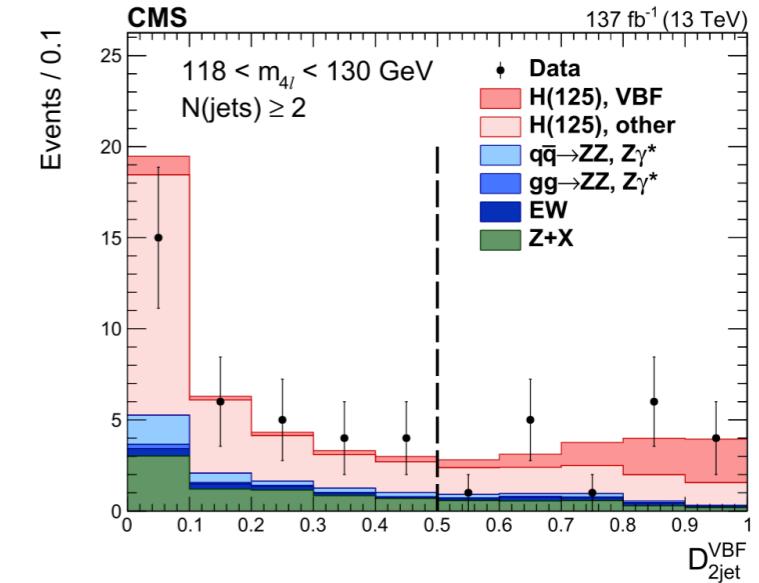


kinematic discriminants
to reject background

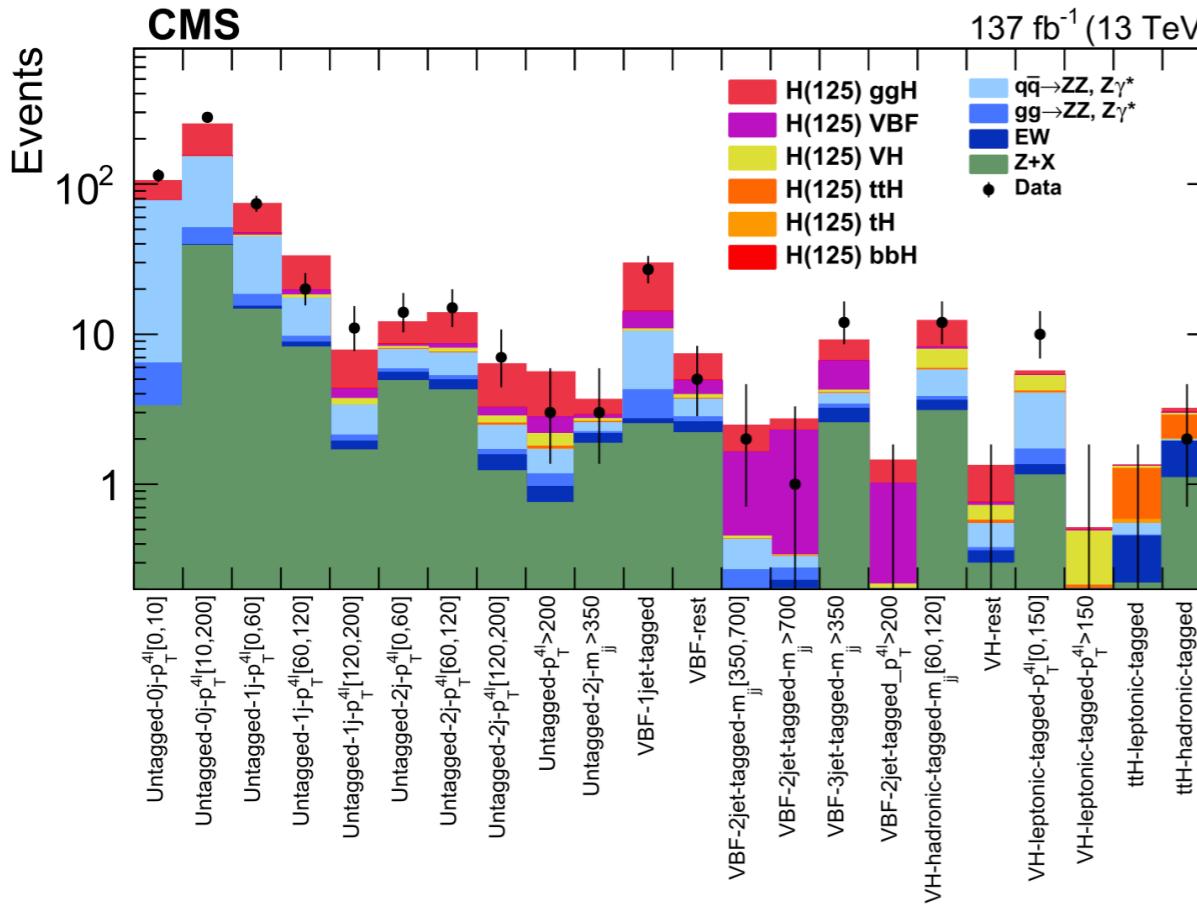


[Eur. Phys. J. C 81(2021) 488]

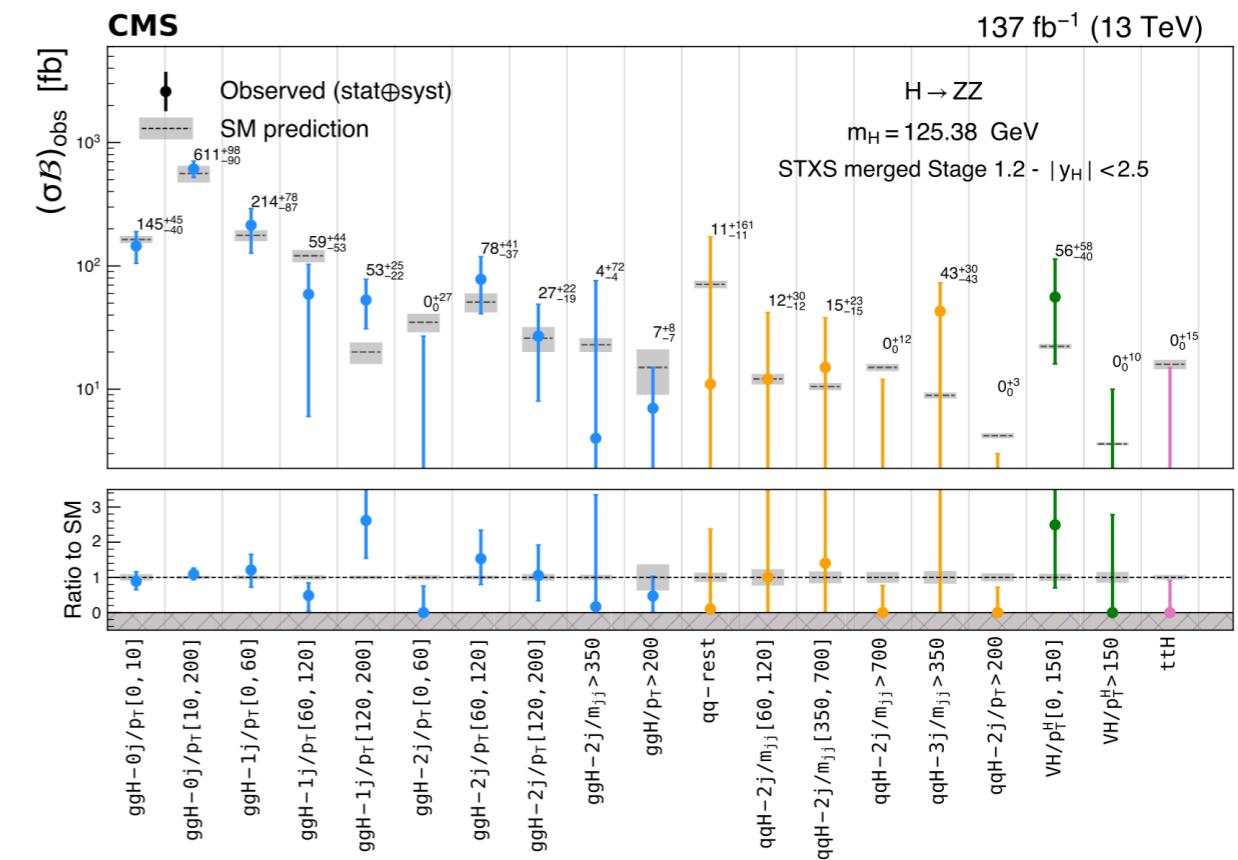
categorization discriminants



Analysis category and event yields

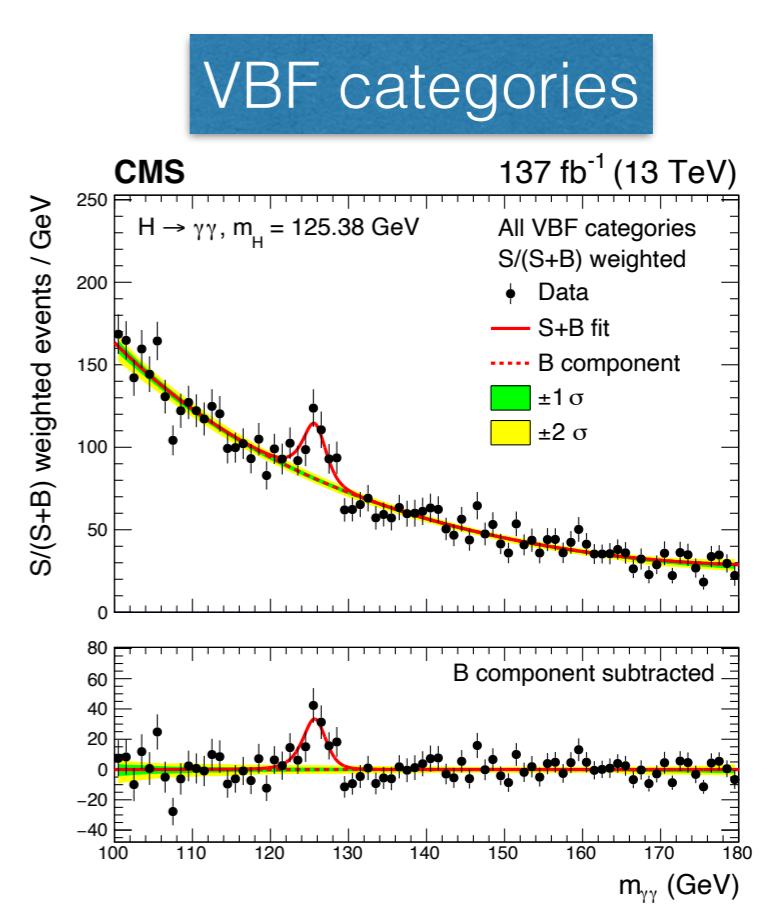
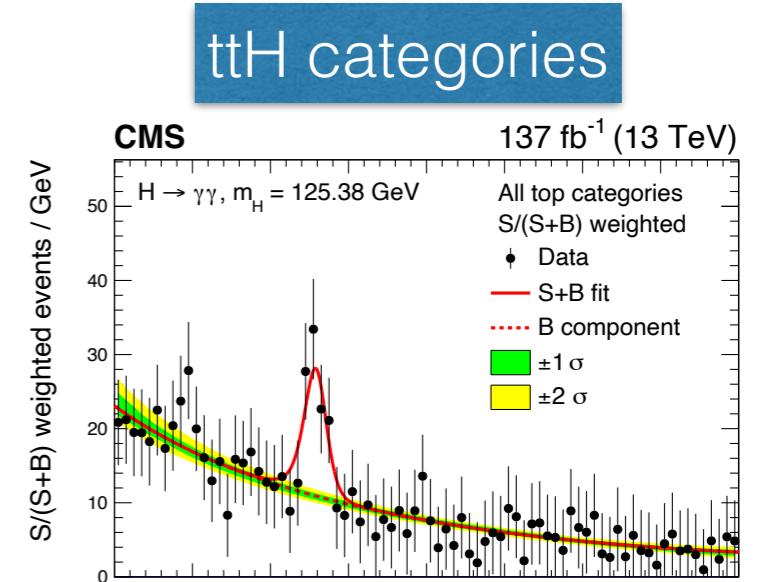
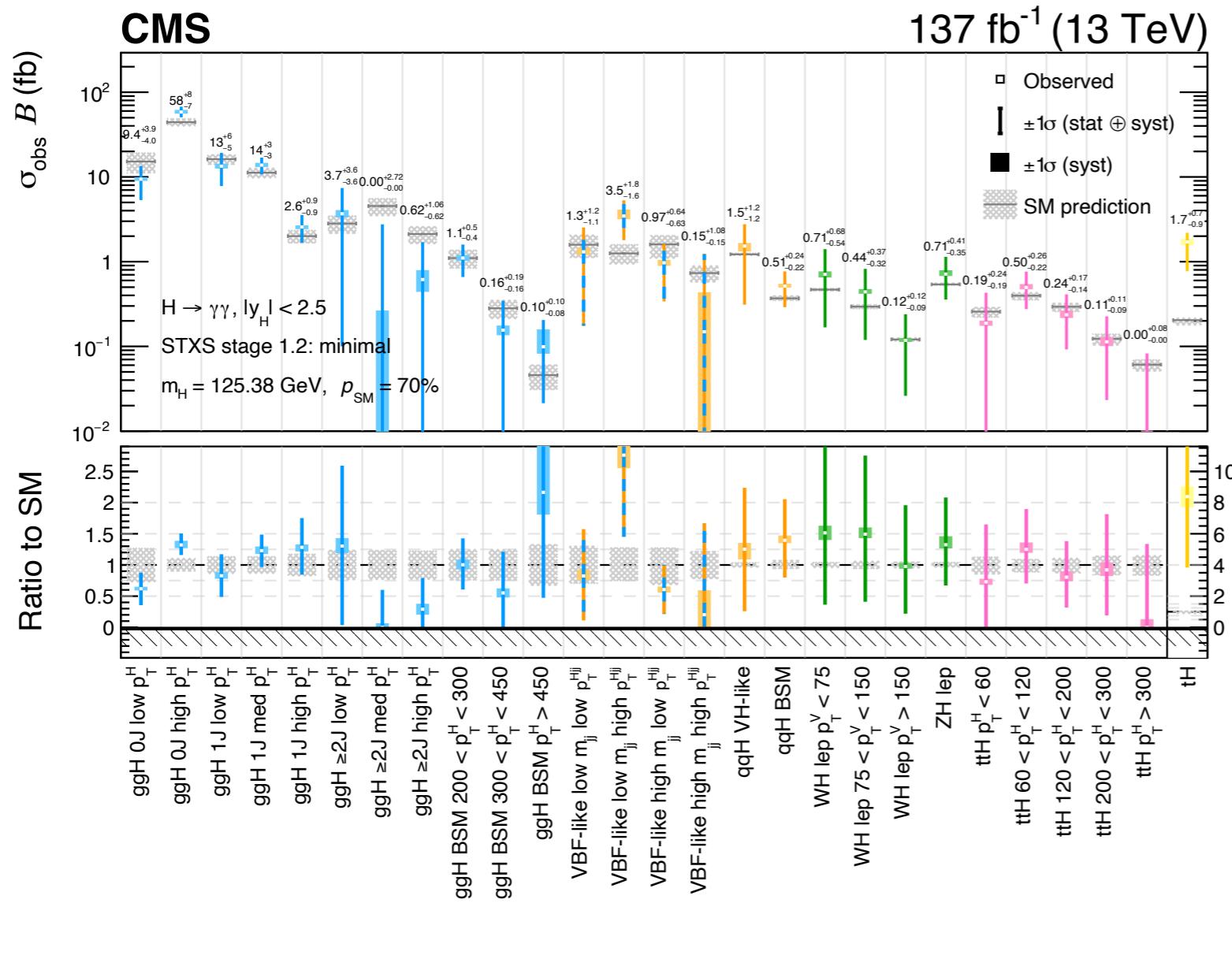


Measurements in merged Stage 1.2 STXS bins



H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ decay channel STXS

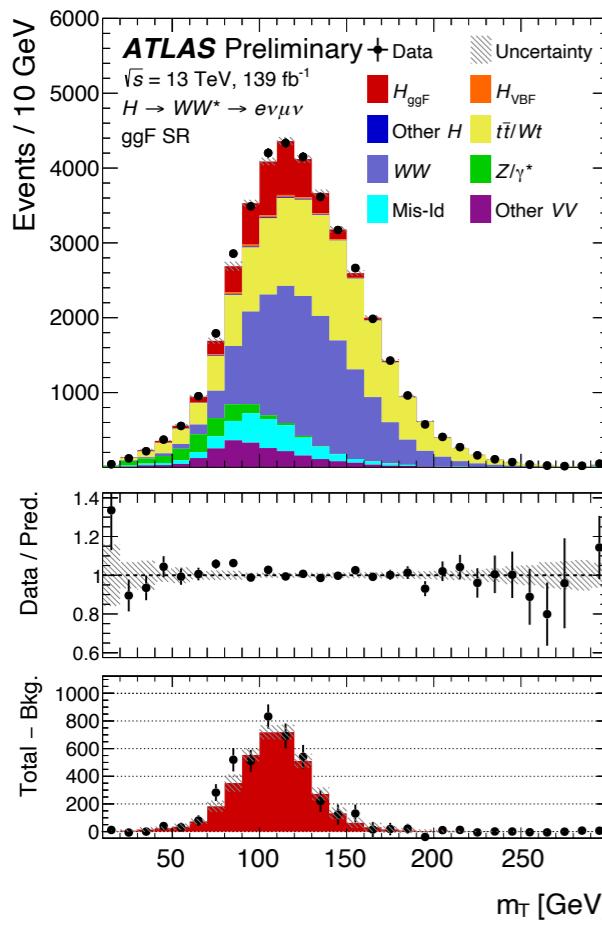
 Measurements of various kinematic regions in ggH, VBF, VH, ttH production modes and tH



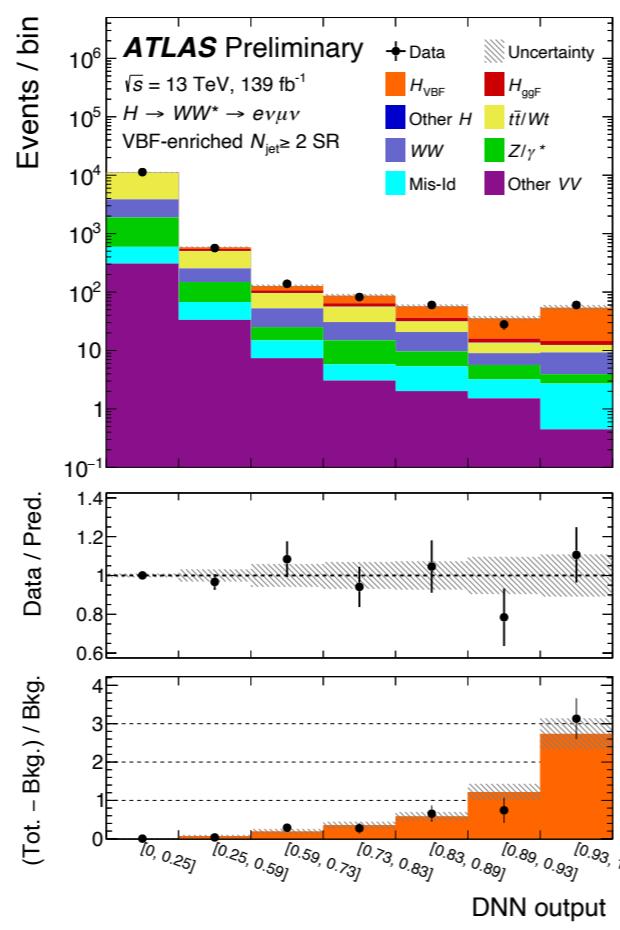
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow ev\mu\nu$ STXS

- Select events with an oppositely charged lepton pair, large missing transverse momentum
- Mass resolution worsened by neutrinos
- Large event rate and backgrounds: main backgrounds WW , $t\bar{t}$, $Z+jets$ measured in control regions

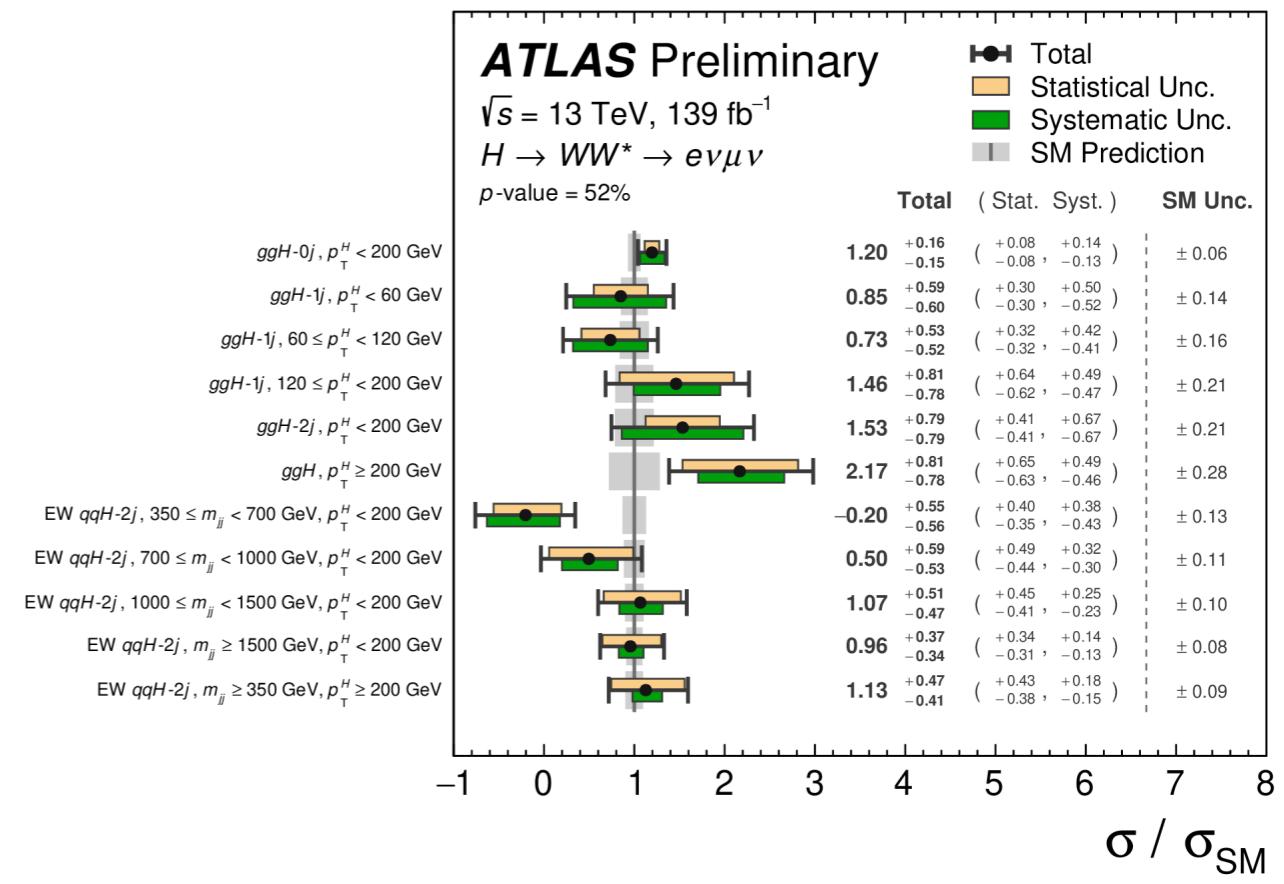
dilepton transverse mass



DNN in VBF categories



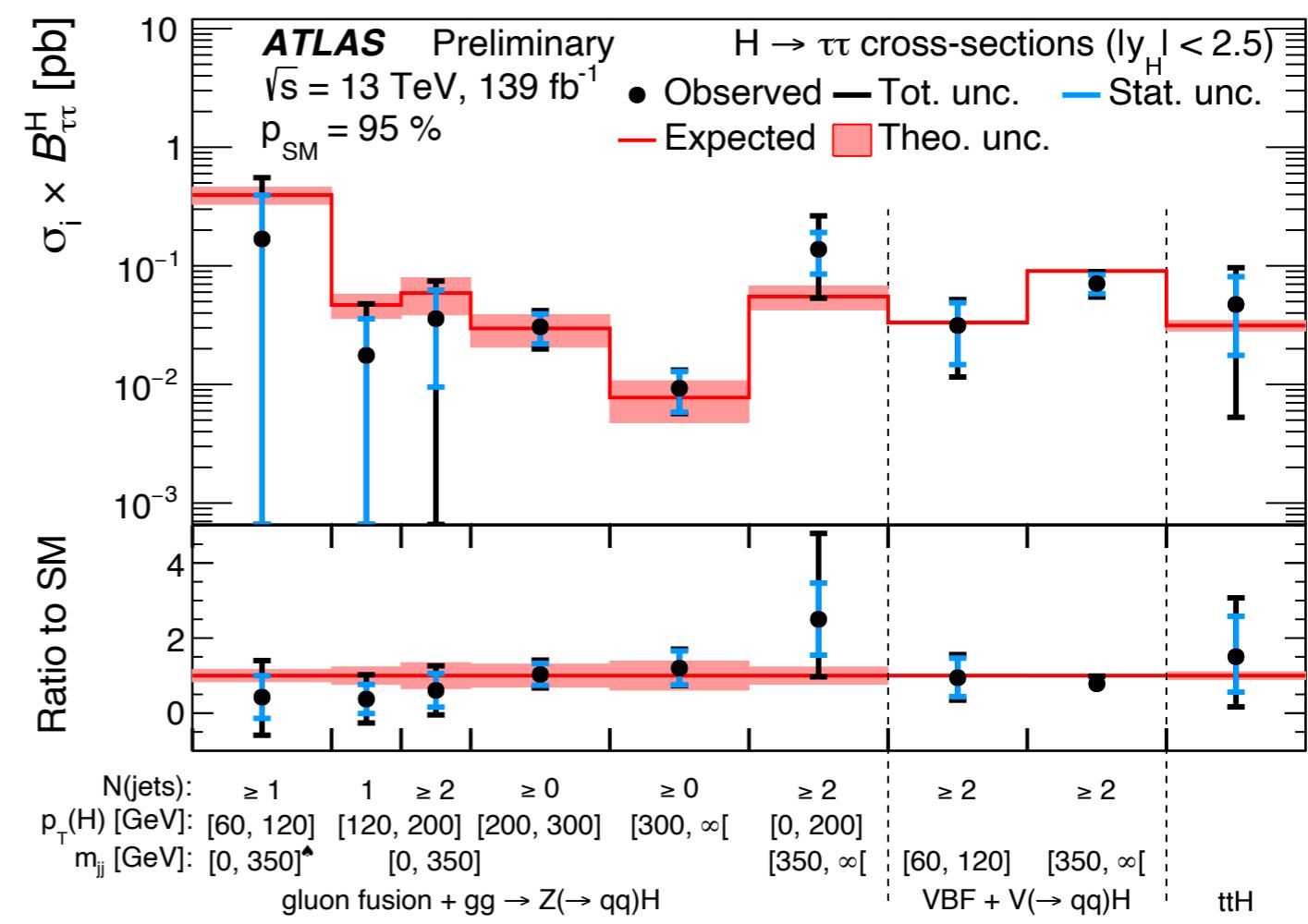
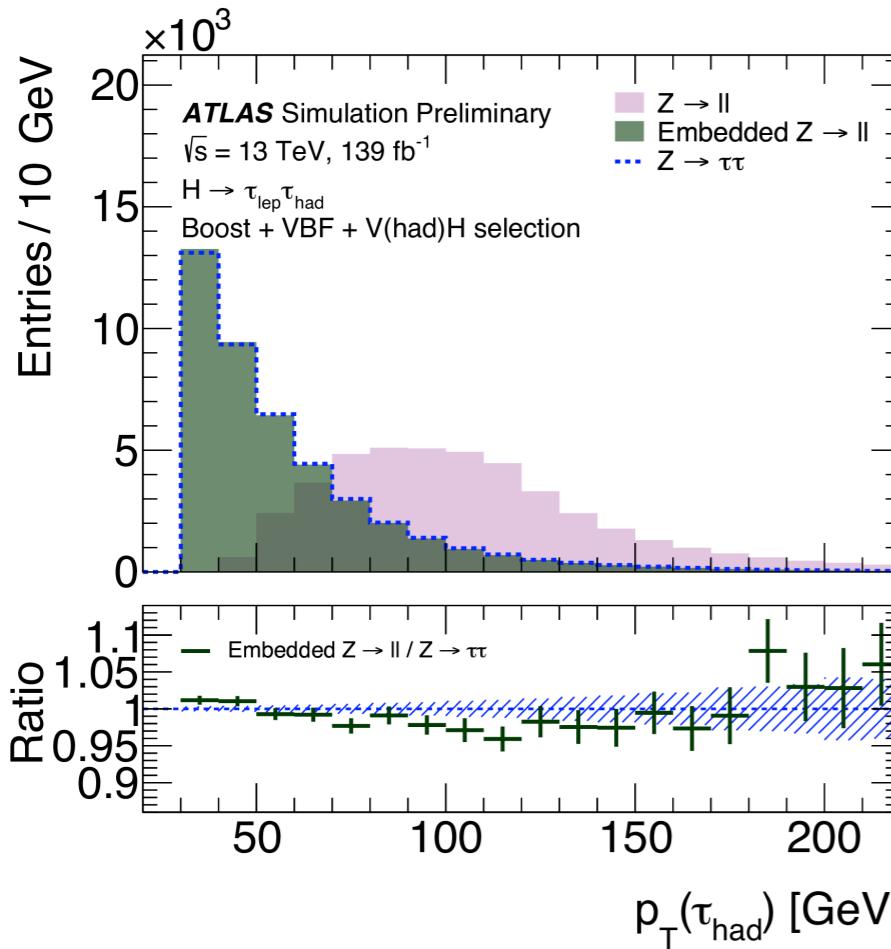
Measurements in kinematic regions for ggH and VBF production modes



H $\rightarrow\tau\tau$ channel STXS

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-044]
 [CMS: CMS-PAS-HIG-19-010]

- New background estimation method: MC Z $\rightarrow\tau\tau$ background estimation validated with Z $\rightarrow\text{ll}$ data with simulation-based corrections to kinematics (four vectors) and efficiencies
- Uncertainty improved by factor of 2-2.5 wrt 2016 data analysis [[Phys. Rev. D 99, 072001 \(2019\)](#)]
- Production modes: ggF 3.9σ obs. (4.6σ exp.); VBF 5.3σ obs. (6.2σ exp.)



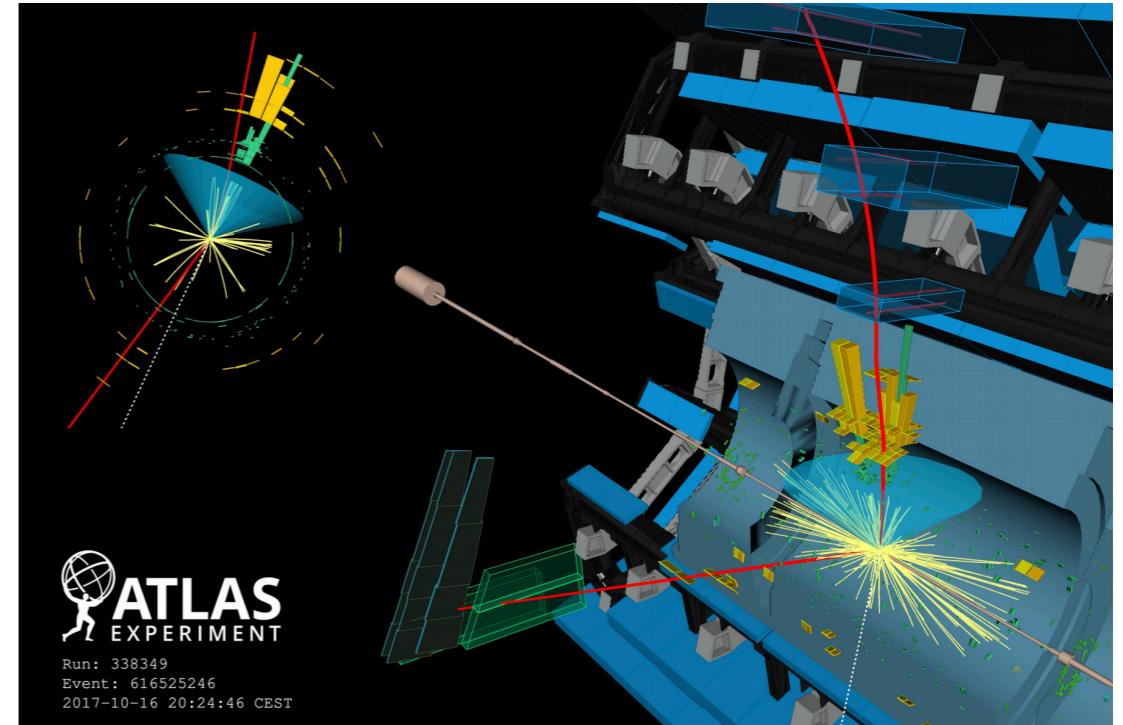
VH \rightarrow bb STXS

Boosted analysis: *Phys. Lett. B* 816 (2021) 136204
 small-R jets analysis: *Eur. Phys. J. C* 81 (2021) 178

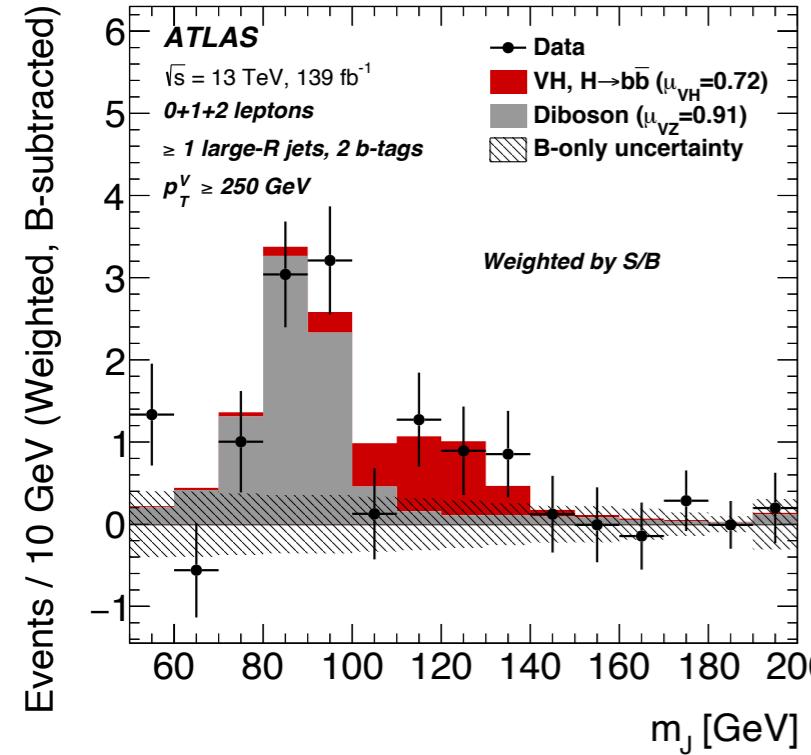
Complementary analyses using small-R jets and boosted Higgs physics objects:

Strong evidence 4.0σ for WH; observation 5.3σ of ZH [small-R jets analysis]

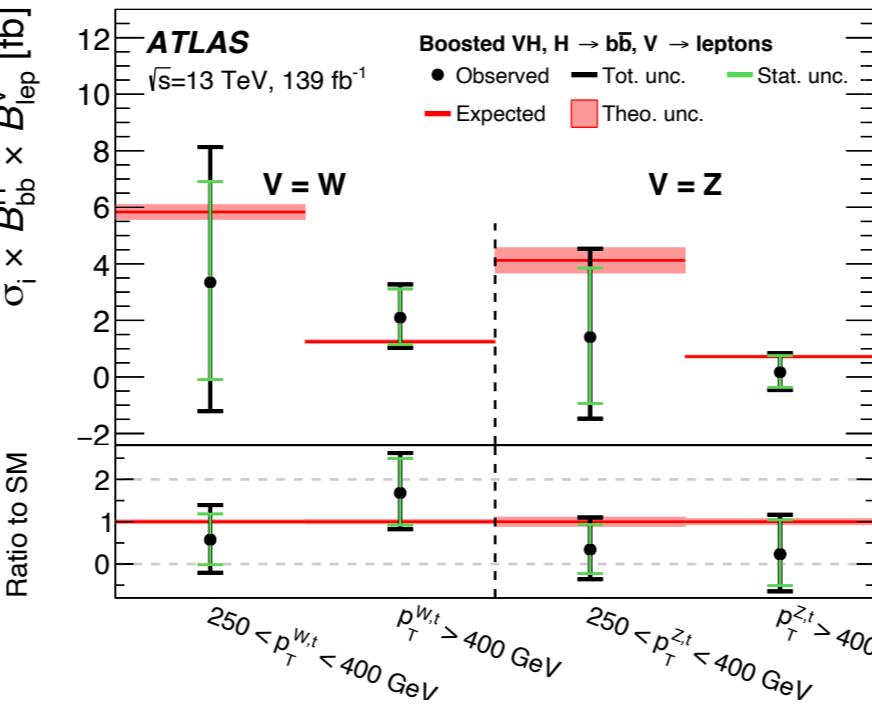
Boosted Higgs analysis: 2.1σ of VH



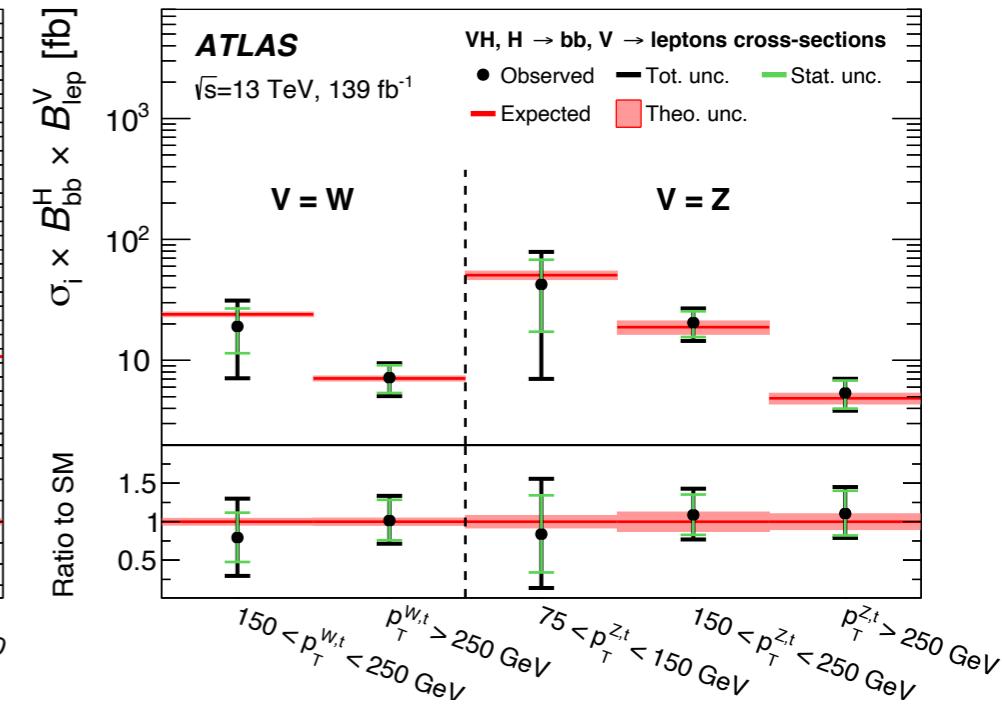
boosted Higgs analysis



boosted Higgs analysis



small-R jets analysis

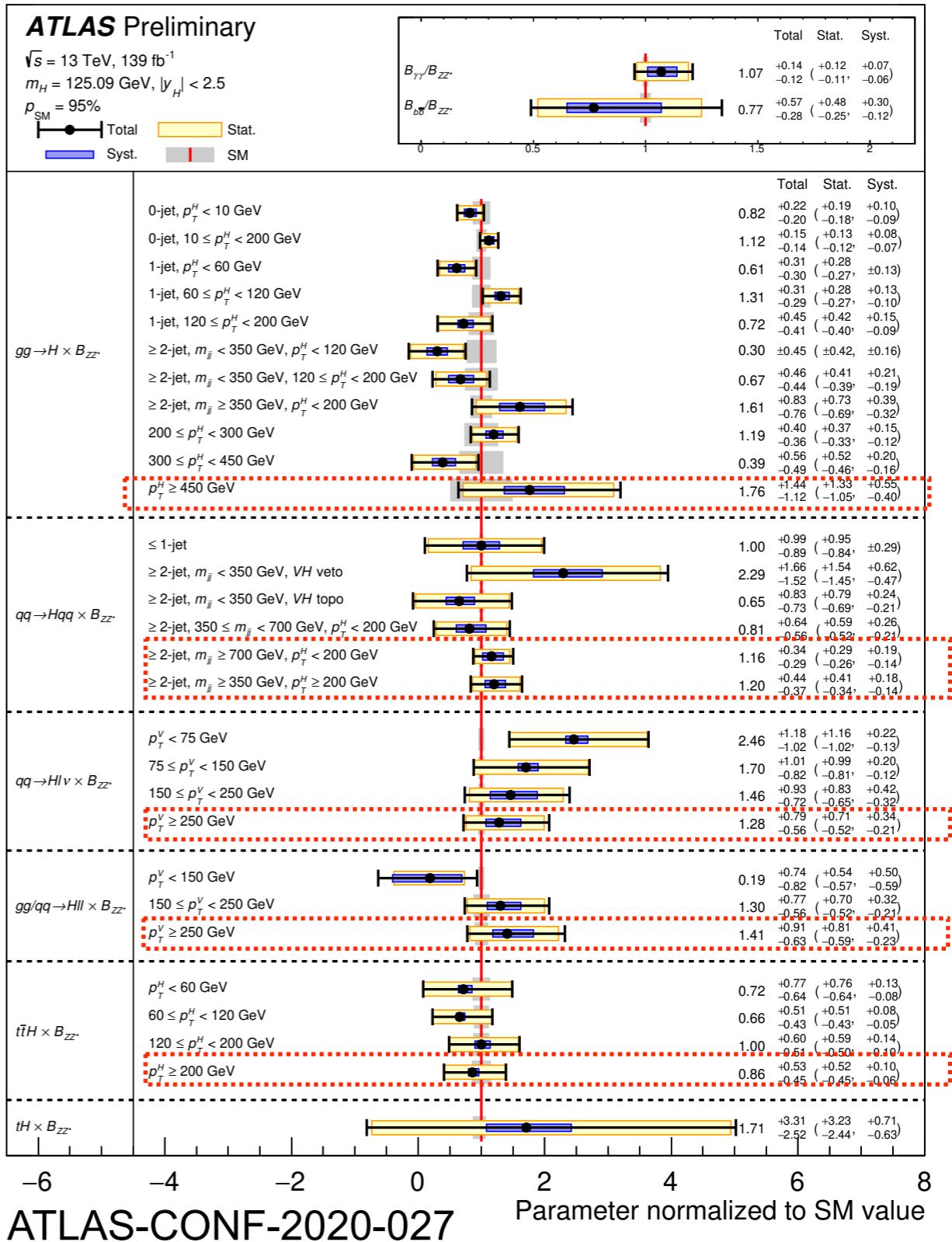


STXS Combination

Most precise measurements and interpretations obtained from statistical combination of production modes and decay channels:

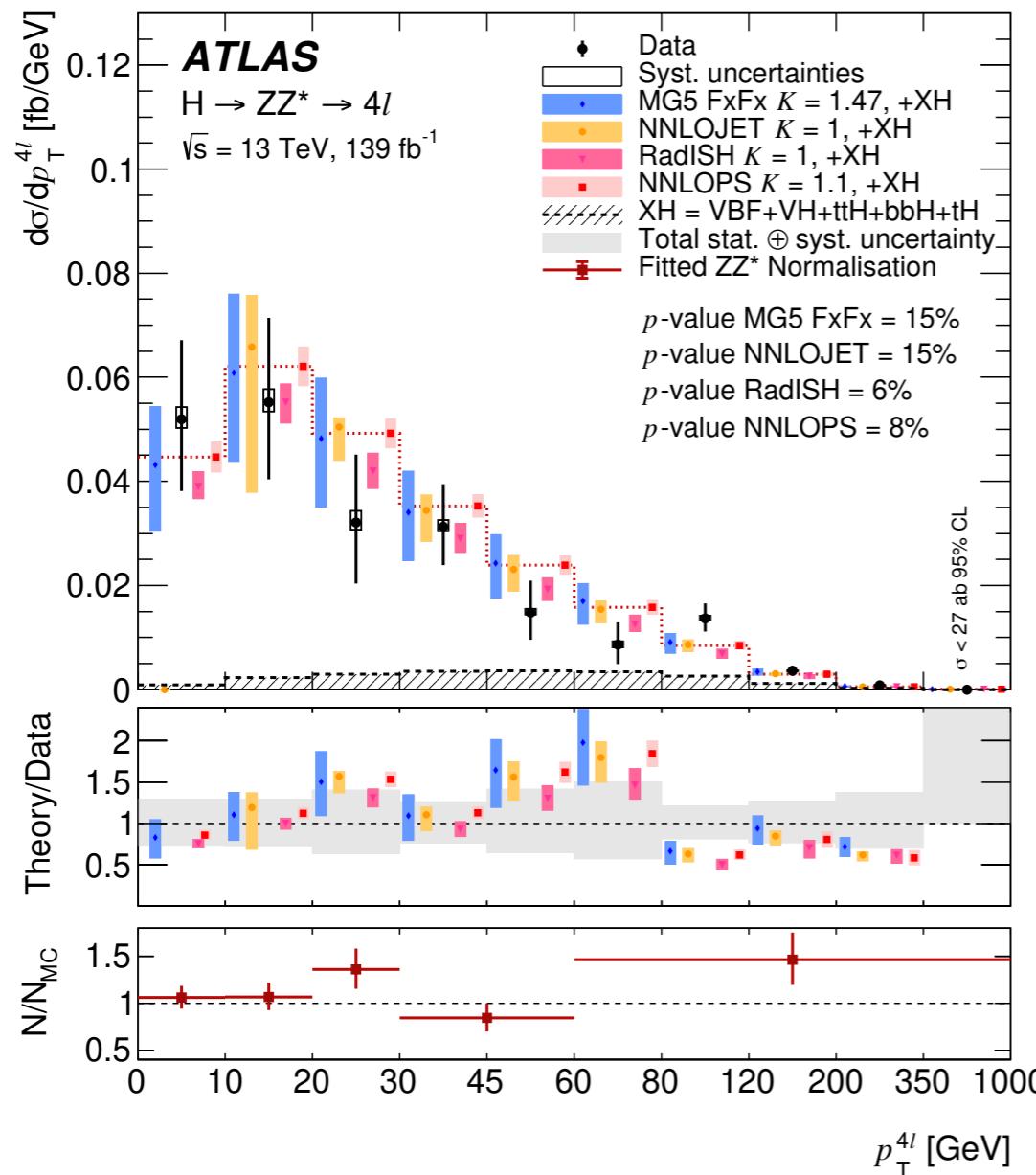
- Statistical precision, in particular in most **BSM-sensitive regions** is still limited: more data will help!
- Provide an indirect constraint of the **Higgs boson self-coupling through NLO EW corrections** [ATLAS-CONF-2019-049, CMS HIG-19-005]
- Measurements interpreted using **EFT framework and BSM models**: [ATLAS-CONF-2020-053, CMS HIG-19-005]

- Combination of STXS measurements in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $VH, H \rightarrow bb$
- Overall good compatibility with SM



Higgs boson differential measurements

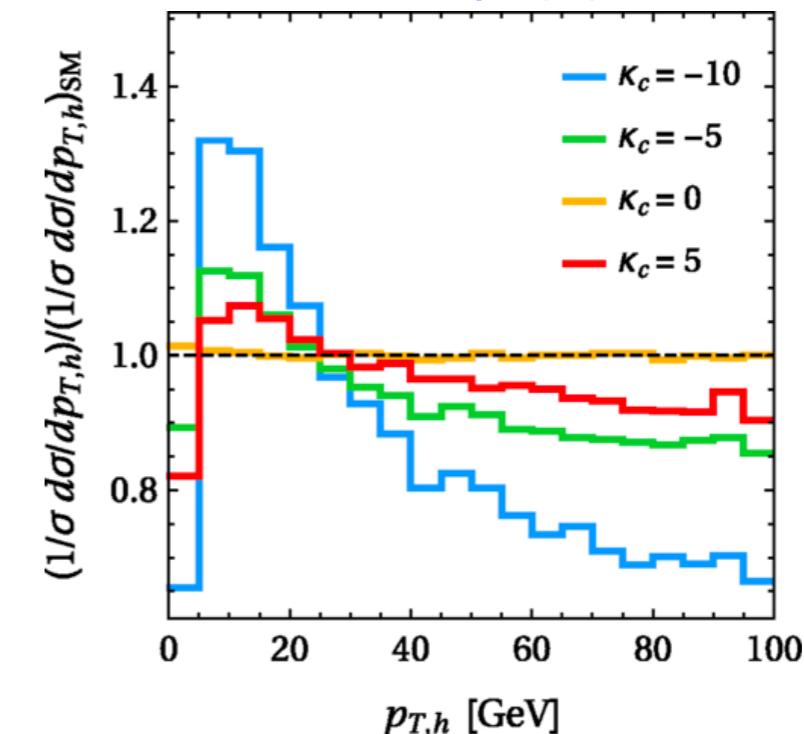
Higgs p_T sensitive to many BSM effects: physics in the ggF loops, perturbative QCD calculations, Higgs couplings to charm and bottom quarks, ...



[ATLAS: [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 942](#)

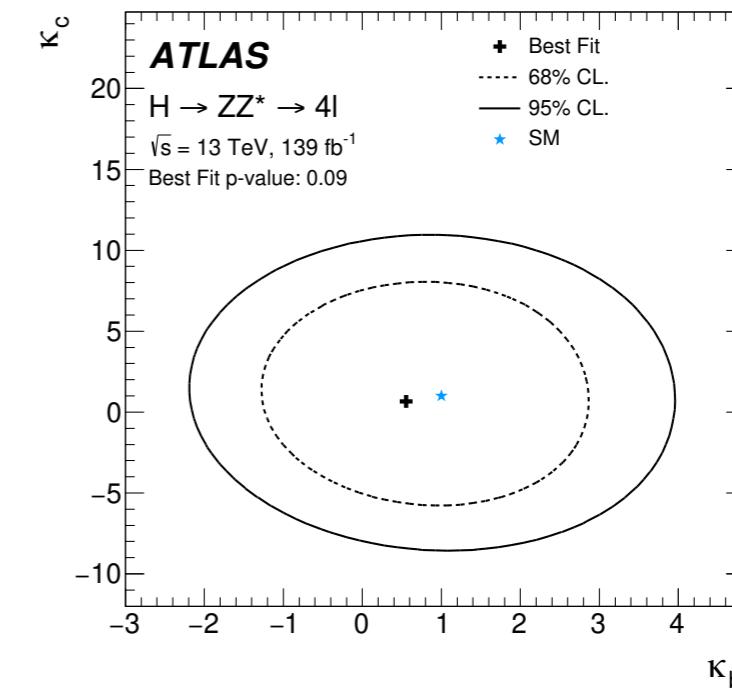
CMS: [Eur. Phys. J. C 81\(2021\) 488](#)]

Variations in $p_T(H)$ with κ_c



[Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 \(2017\) 121801](#)

κ_c VS κ_b constraint from $p_T(H)$ shape



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ differential measurements

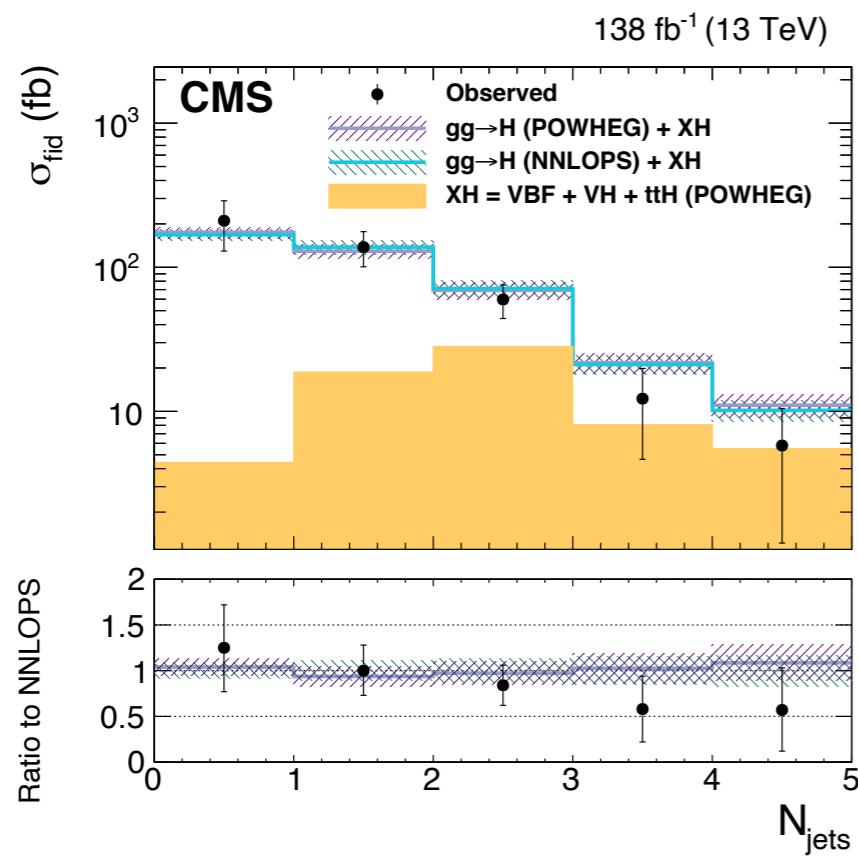
Comparing to other final state (4l, $\gamma\gamma$) measurements, brings significant improvements: exploring the phase space of large jet multiplicities and/or Lorentz-boosted Higgs bosons

[$\tau\tau$: CMS [Submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.](#)

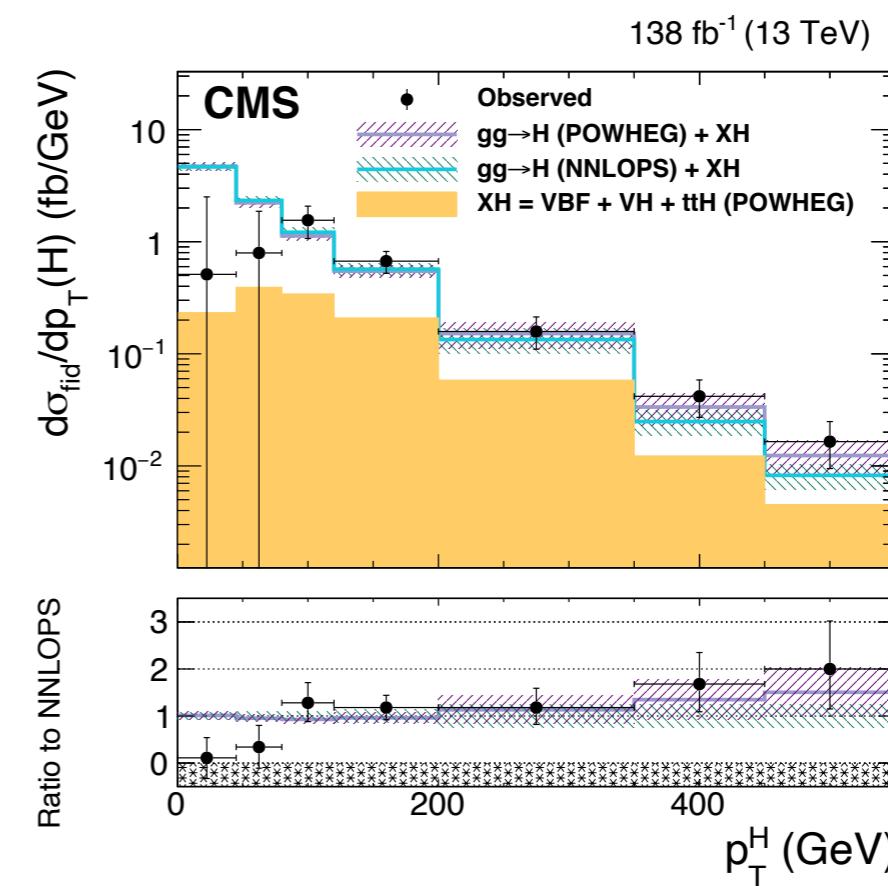
[$\gamma\gamma$: CMS JHEP 07 (2021) 027, ATLAS-CONF-2020-026]

[4l: CMS Eur. Phys. J. C 81(2021) 488, ATLAS Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 942]

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ggF H and XH $d\sigma/N_{\text{jets}}$
 $XH = VBF + VH + ttH$



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ggF H and XH $d\sigma/dp_T^H$



High p_T Higgs production with H→bb

Highly Lorentz-boosted Higgs as a tool to access **very high-p_T** regime, sensitive to BSM physics. CMS full Run 2:

- Observed (exp) Significance: 2.5σ (0.7σ)

- Signal strength

$$\mu_H = 3.7 \pm 0.12(\text{Stats.})^{+0.8}(\text{Sys.})^{+0.8}(\text{Theo.})$$

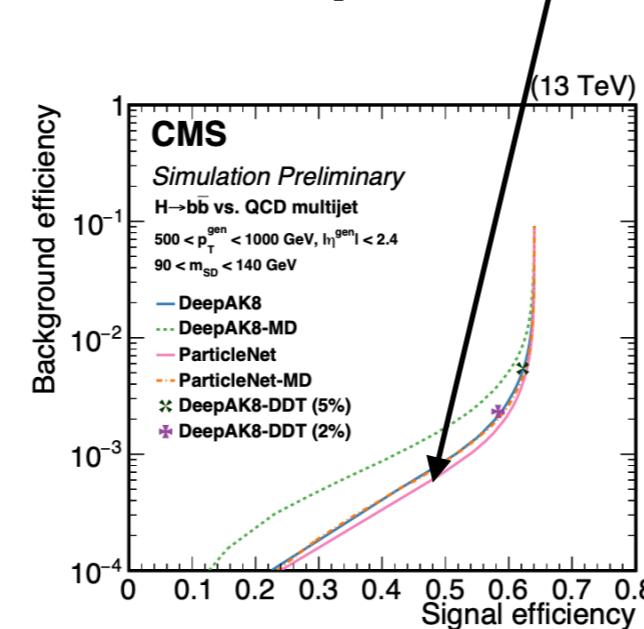
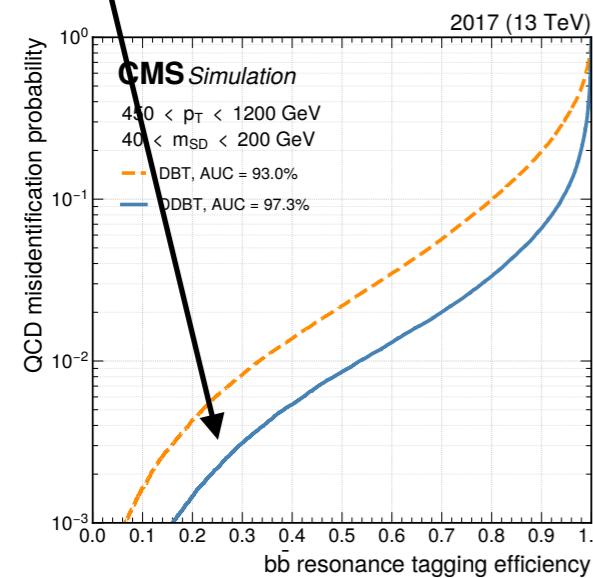
$$\text{validation with } Z \rightarrow bb \quad 1.01 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.20}_{-0.15} \text{ (syst)}^{+0.13}_{-0.09} \text{ (theo)}$$

- Local significance with respect to SM: 1.9σ

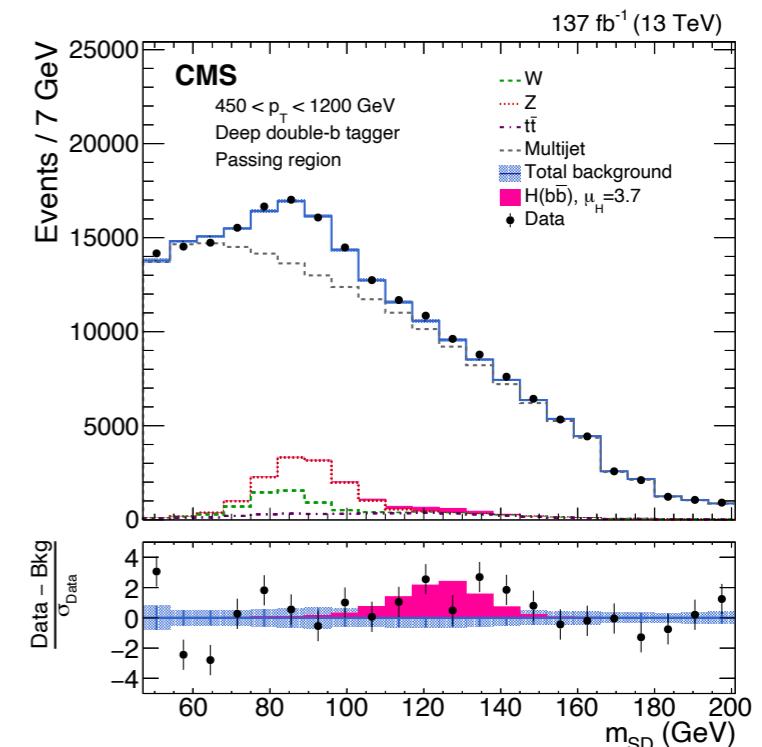
Machine-learning methods based on signature of two b quarks inside a large-radius (distance parameter R = 0.8)

- DDBT tagger improves efficiency by a factor of 1.6 at same QCD misidentification rate;

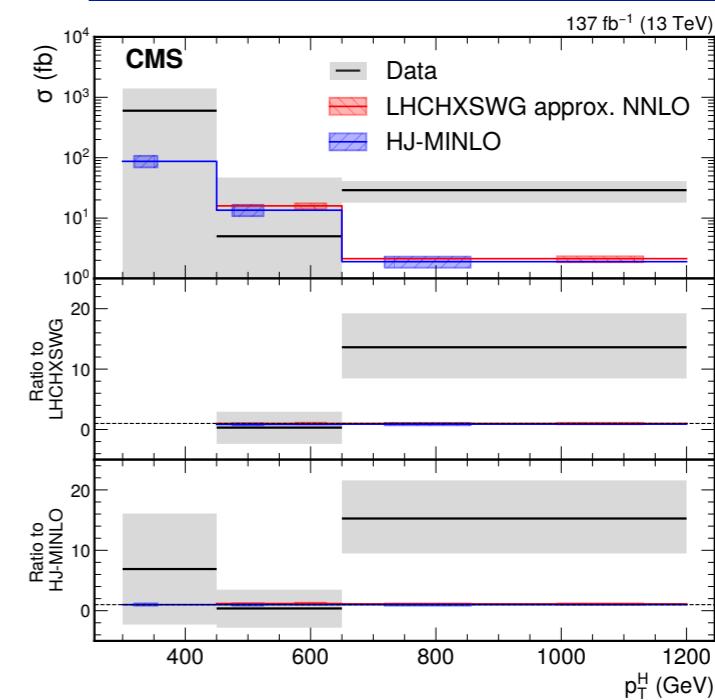
- New possibilities brought by a new algorithm based on ParticleNet graph neural network [CMS-DP-2020-002]



Soft-drop mass $m_{SD}(bb)$ in signal region



Unfolded differential cross section in p_T(H)



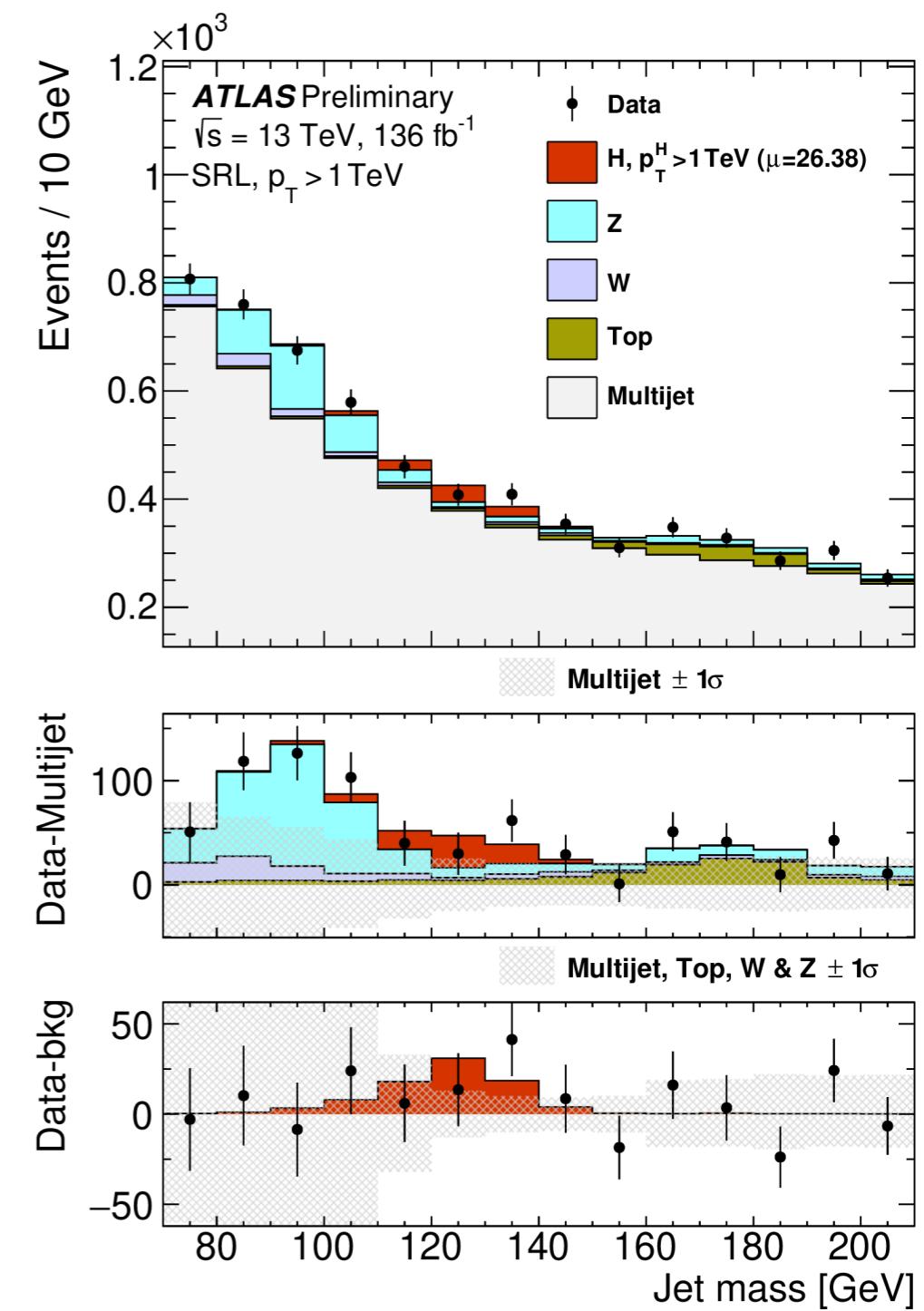
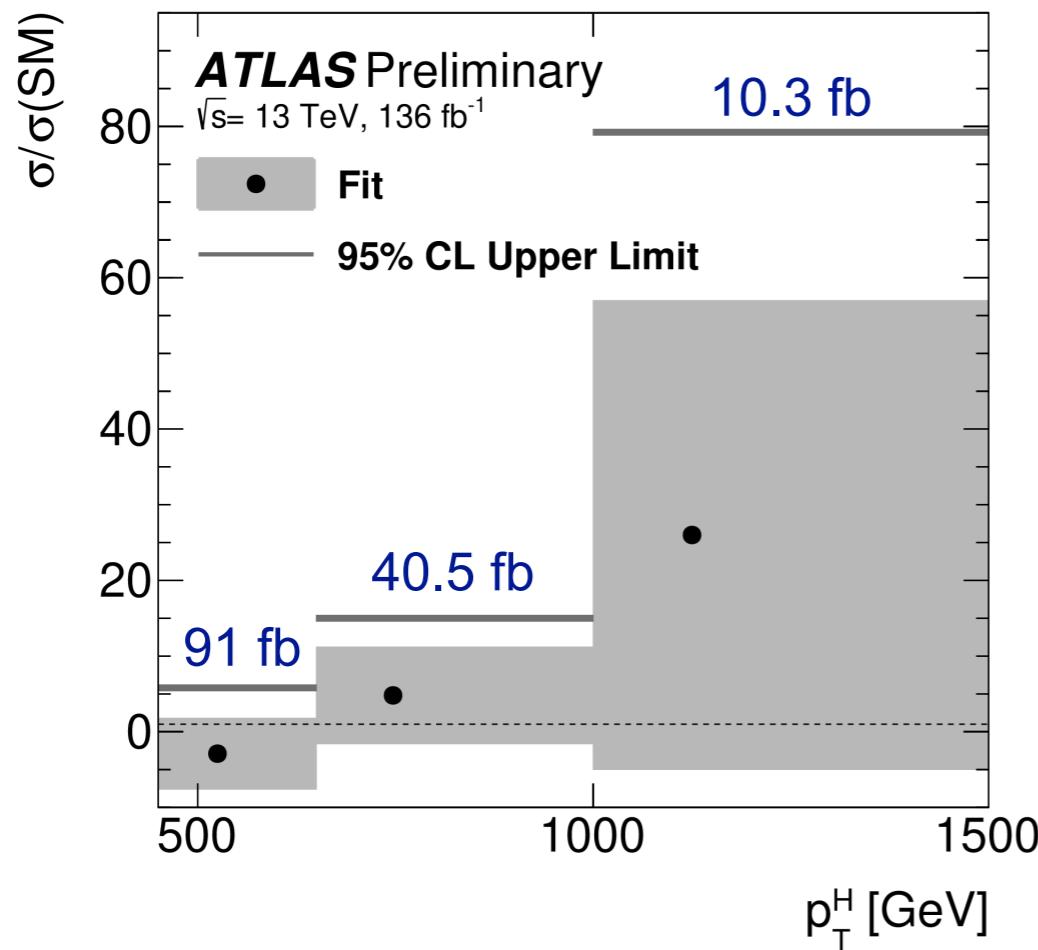
High pT Higgs production with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-010]

ATLAS full Run 2

- b-tagging applied to contained track jets in large-radius ($R = 1.0$) jets
 - Large backgrounds: multijet and $V + \text{jets}$ studied using validation region, $t\bar{t}$ from control region
 - Analysis method validated with $Z \rightarrow bb$

Measured cross section $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ and 95% CL upper limits in three pT(H) bins



Higgs boson CP studies

- SM Higgs boson quantum number $J^{CP} = 0^{++}$
- Run 1: spin-0 nature established, CP structure explored in Higgs-boson couplings in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}\mu\nu$ decays
- Run 2:
 - first study of CP structure in Higgs-fermion couplings in $t\bar{t}H$, $tH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
 [ATLAS: [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 \(2020\) 061802](#)
 CMS: [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 \(2020\) 061801](#)]
 - CP structure of Higgs- τ Yukawa coupling using $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay channel
[\[CMS-PAS-HIG-20-006\]](#)
 - CP and anomalous couplings measured using $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ decay channel
[\[arXiv:2104.12152, Submitted to Phys. Rev. D Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 957\]](#)
 - CP structure in Hgg coupling using $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}\mu\nu + jj$ [\[ATLAS-CONF-2020-055\]](#)

Parametrize Higgs Fermion Couplings in the mass eigenstate basis

$$A(Hff) = -\frac{m_f}{v} \bar{\psi}_f (\kappa_f + i \tilde{\kappa}_f \gamma_5) \psi_f$$

Define mixing angle (α or in next slide $\phi_{\tau\tau}$):

$$\tan(\phi_{\tau\tau}) = \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_\tau}{\kappa_\tau}$$

CP-odd coupling
CP-even coupling

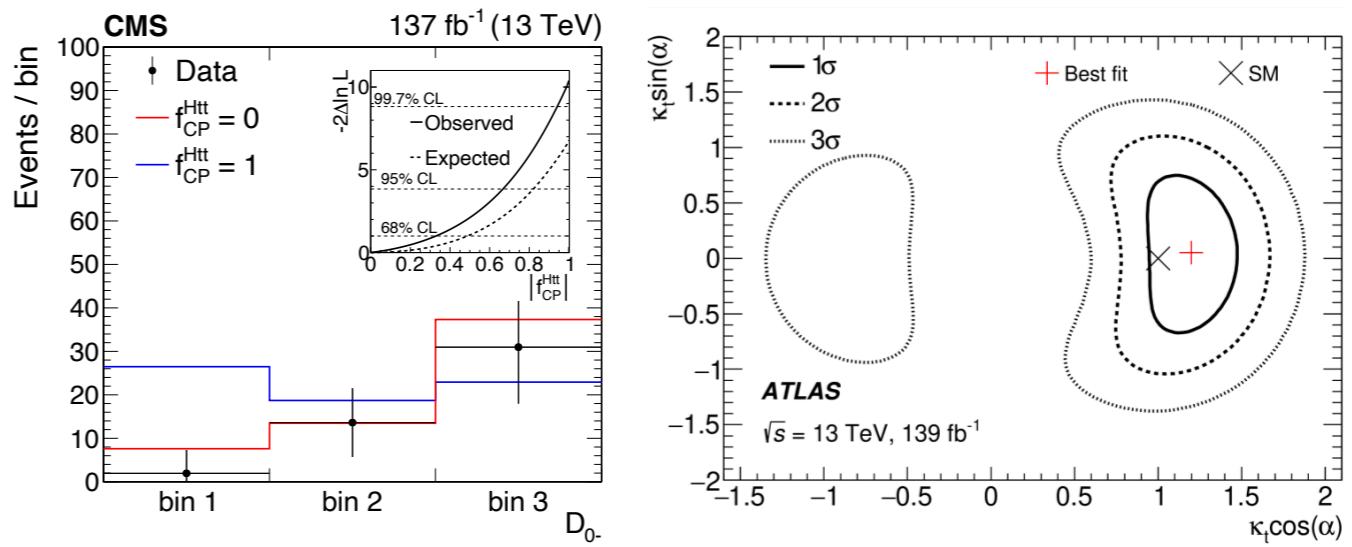
SM **Pure CP-even state:** $\alpha = 0^\circ$

Pure CP-odd state: $\alpha = 90^\circ$

Define: CP-odd contribution:

$$f_{CP}^{Htt} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2}{|\kappa_t|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2} \text{ sign}(\tilde{\kappa}_t / \kappa_t)$$

Study CP structure in Higgs-top coupling



CMS: $|f_{CP}^{Htt}| < 0.67$ @95 % CL, pure CP-odd excluded at 3.2σ

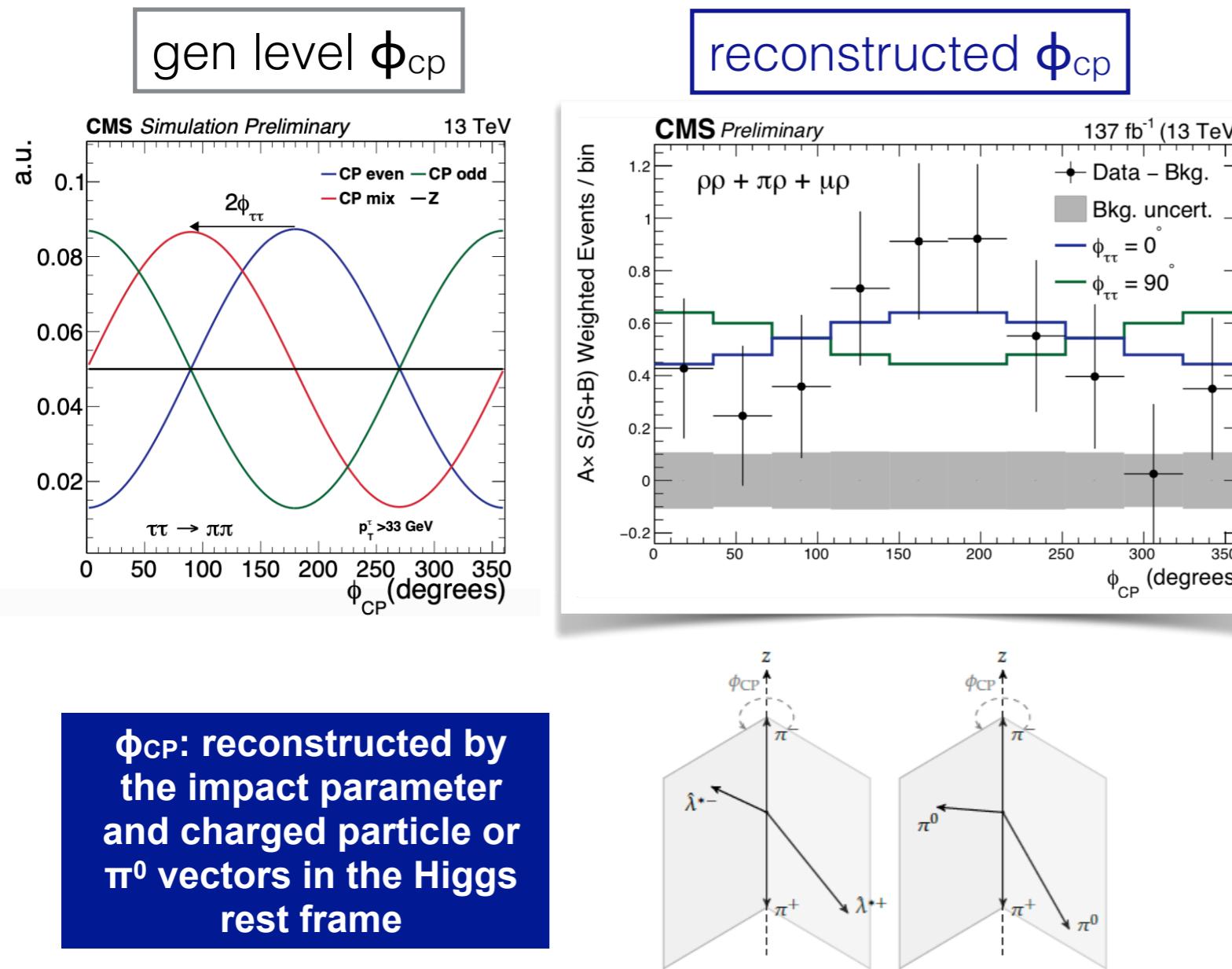
CP-mixing angle $|\alpha| < 43^\circ$ @95% CL
 pure CP-odd excluded at 3.9σ

CP structure of Higgs- τ Yukawa coupling using $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay channel

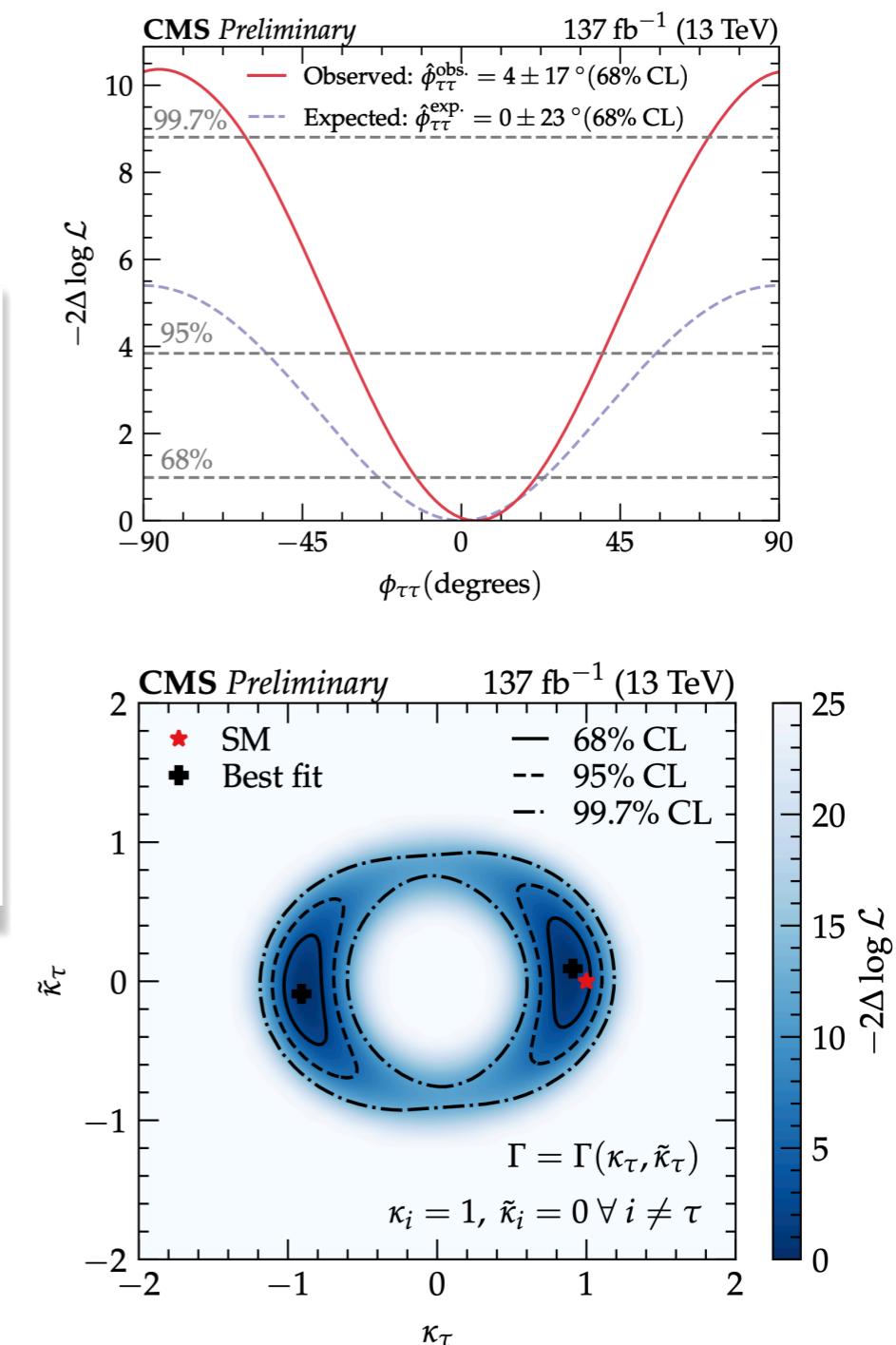
[CMS-PAS-HIG-20-006]

discriminating variable: angle between the τ decay planes ϕ_{CP}

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\phi_{\text{CP}}} \propto \cos(\phi_{\text{CP}} - 2\phi_{\tau\tau})$$



CP-mixing angle $\phi_{\tau\tau} = (4 \pm 17)^\circ$ @68% CL
pure CP-odd excluded at 3.2σ



CP and anomalous couplings in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

- Using ggH+2j, VBF, VH, ttH and $H \rightarrow 4l$ decay

[CMS: arXiv:2104.12152, Submitted to Phys. Rev. D]

- Matrix element techniques

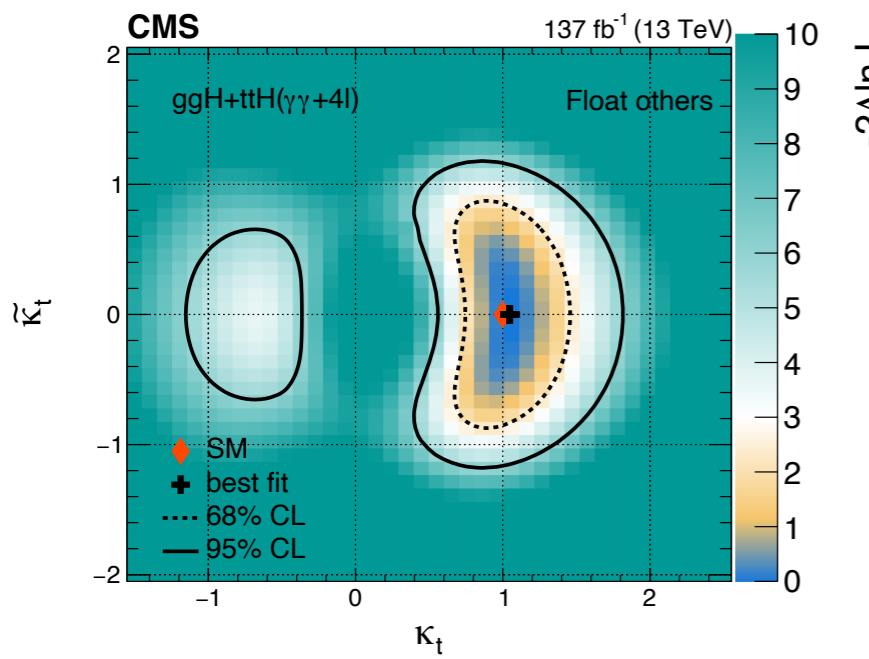
ATLAS: Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 957

- Two categorization schemes employed to study:

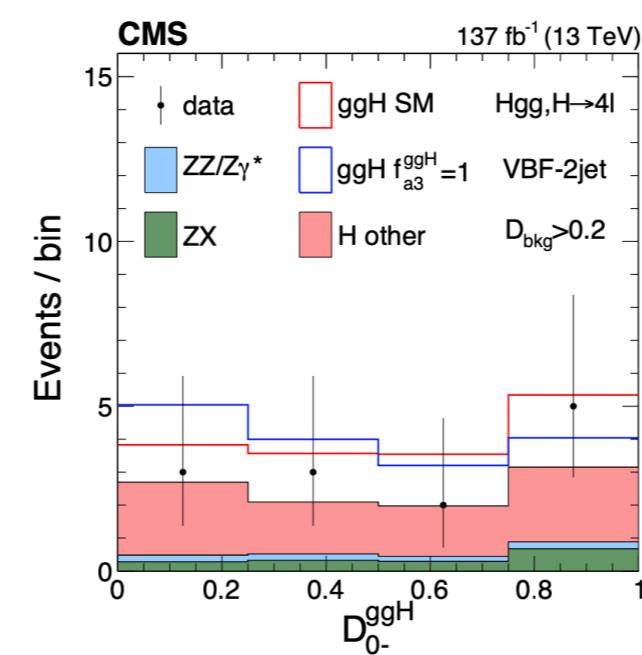
- effects in HVV vertices:** joint analysis of four anomalous couplings

- effects in Htt and effective Hgg vertices:** CP even and CP odd couplings, combine with recent analysis of $ttH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 061801]

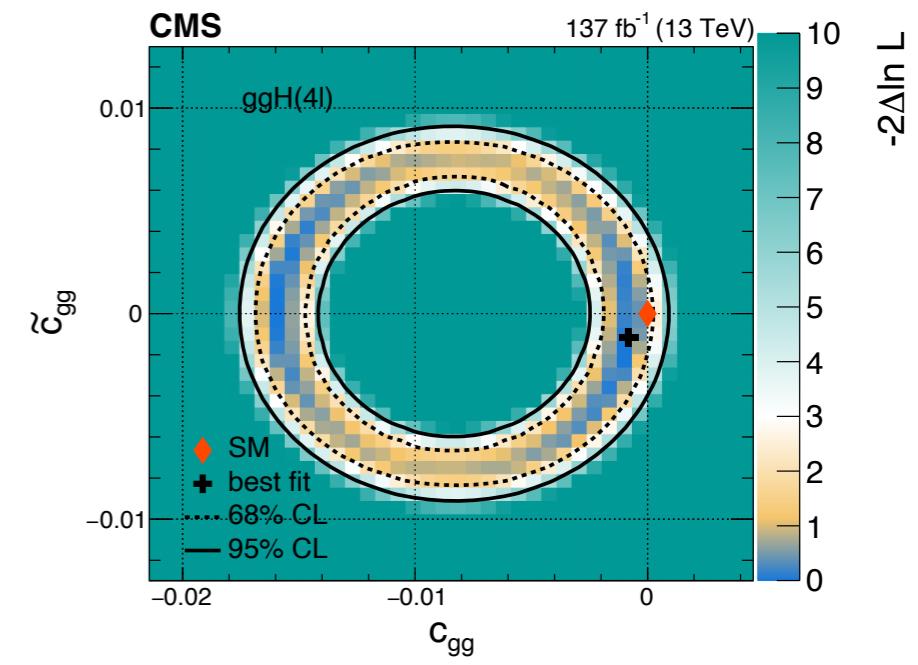
CP structure in Higgs couplings to top quarks combining ggH and ttH($\gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow 4l$)



Matrix element based CP-sensitive discriminant



CP structure in ggH coupling



Conclusion and outlook

Projection for HL-LHC: [arXiv:1902.00134](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.00134)

⌚ Precision measurements of Higgs boson properties so far agree with SM, hints for new physics could be unravelled as data accumulates and analysis advance

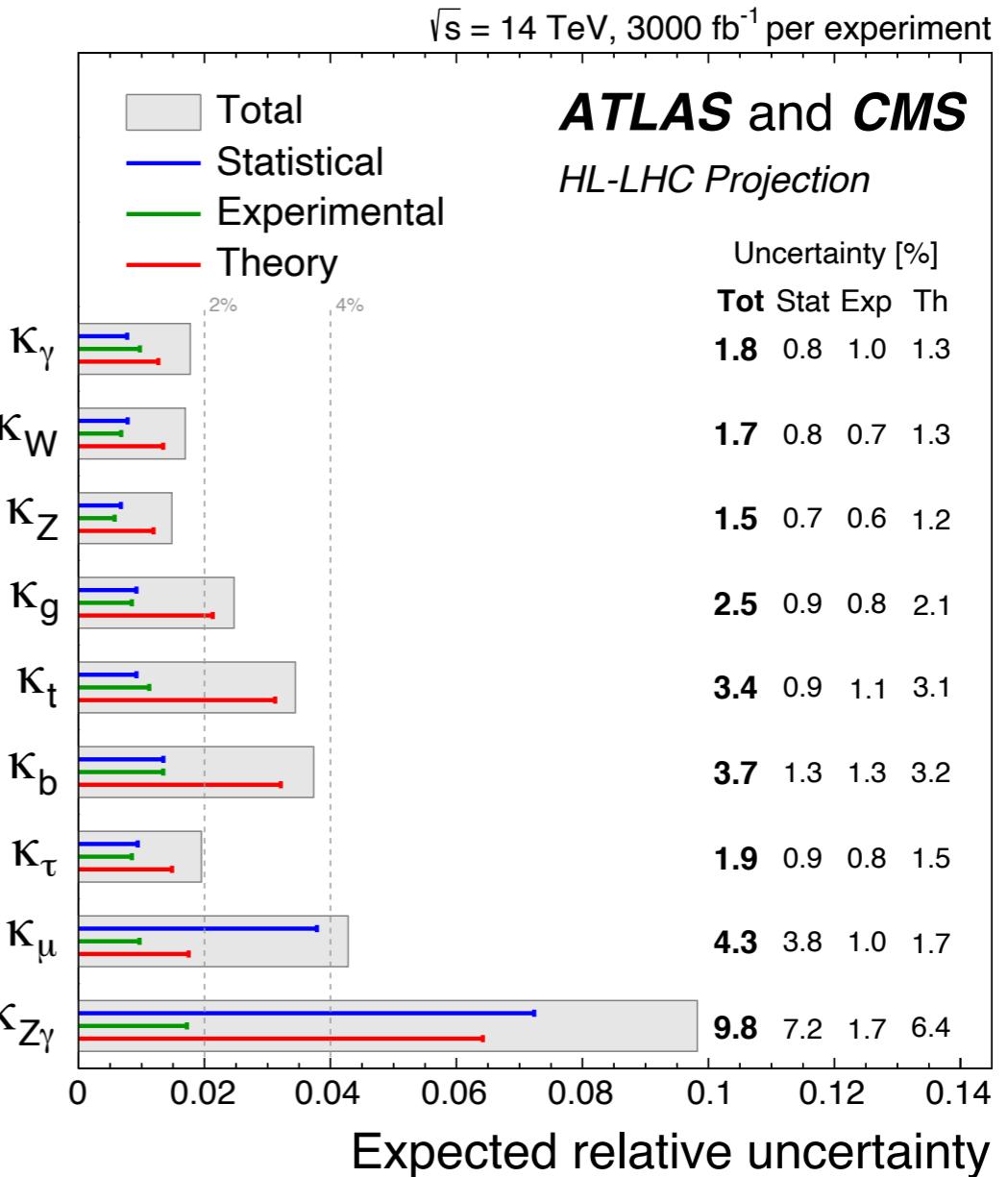
⌚ Higgs boson mass reaching 0.1% precision

⌚ Significant progress in fiducial/ differential and STXS measurements

⌚ Higgs boson coupling CP-structure studied in both Higgs-fermion and Higgs-boson couplings, no sign of CP-mixing so far

⌚ The Discovery of the Higgs boson and the study of its properties have expanded our vision of particle physics

⌚ Looking forward to LHC Run 3 and beyond



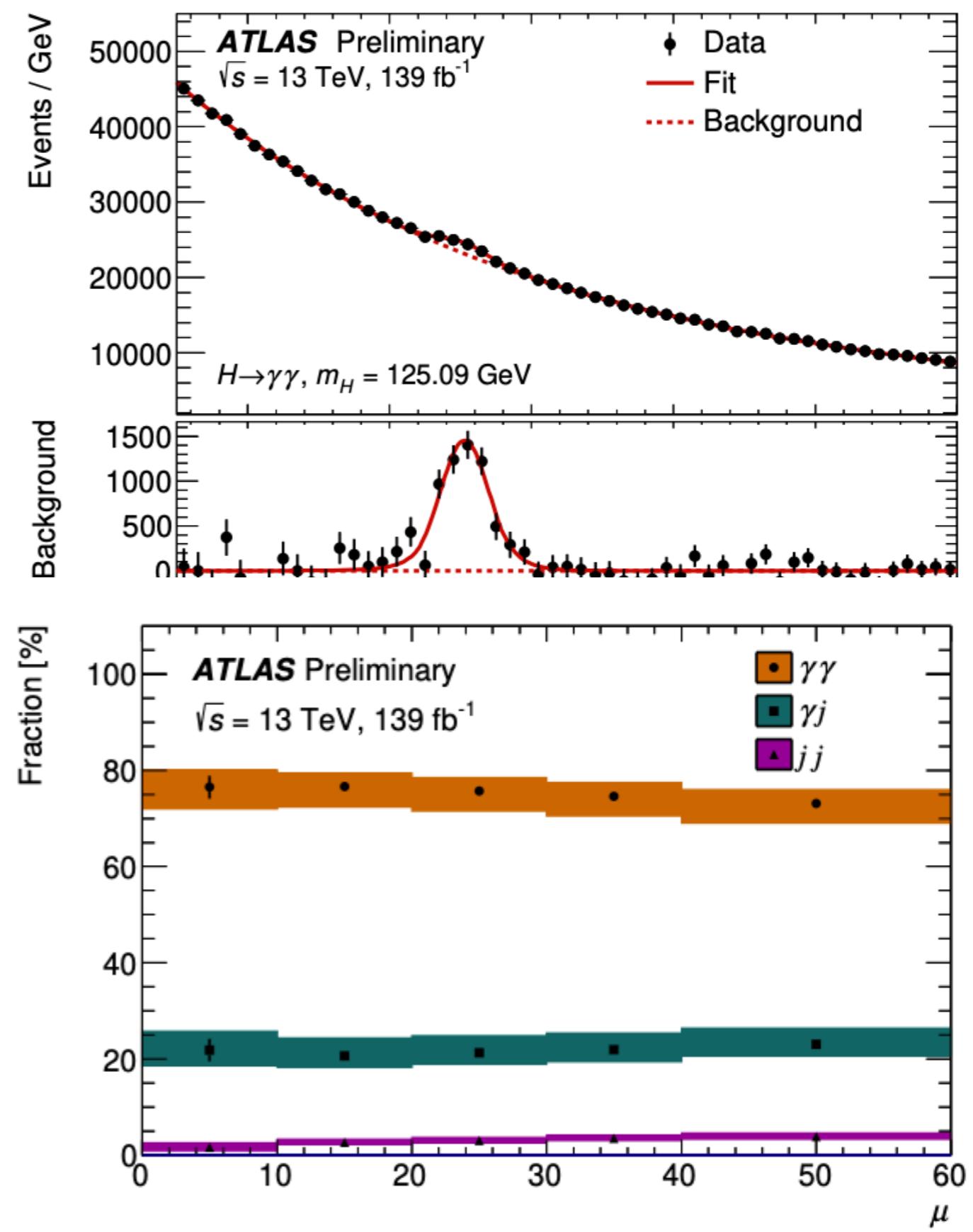
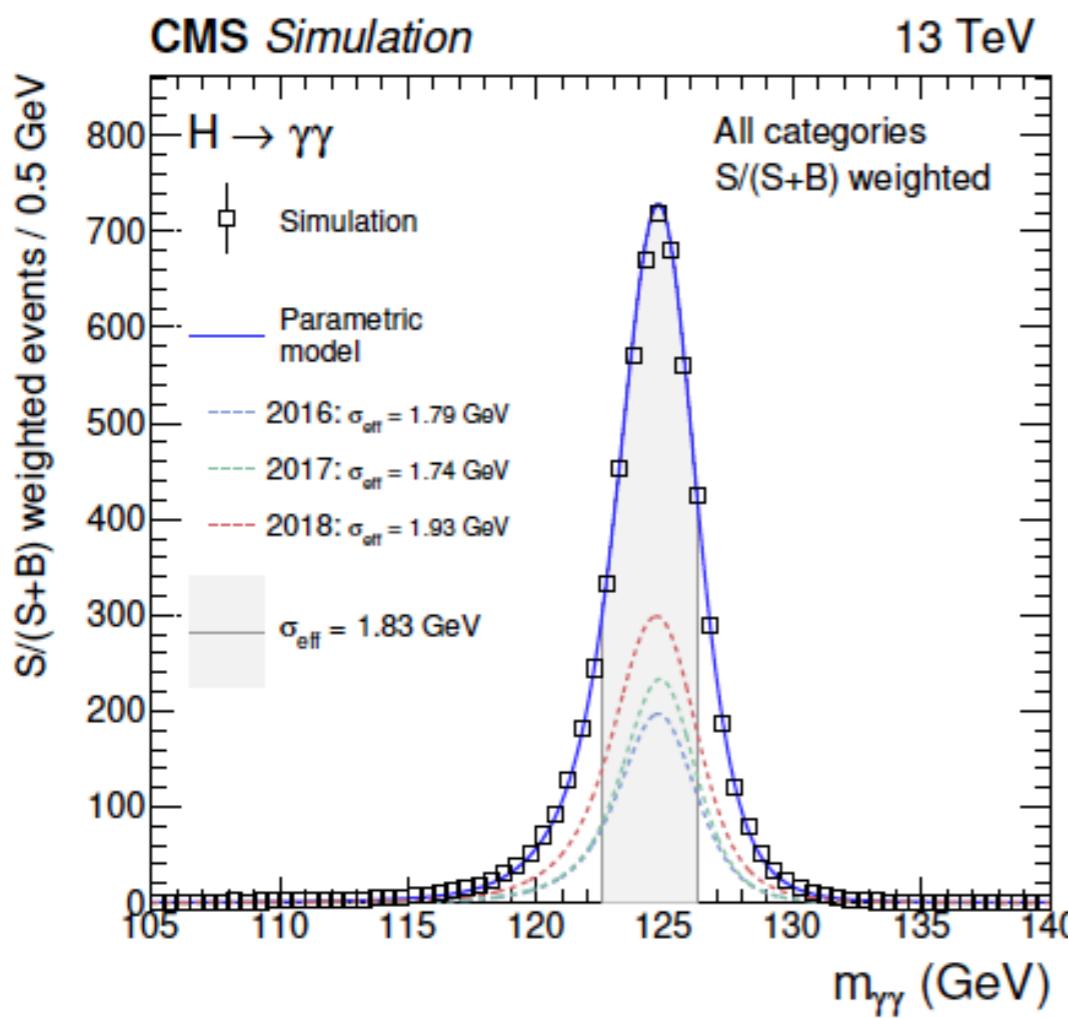
- The expected LHC + HL LHC dataset is 20X the current dataset: percent precision of Higgs couplings
- Prospects for sub-percent precision at next generation colliders

Apologies for all I could not cover

Thank you!

backup slides

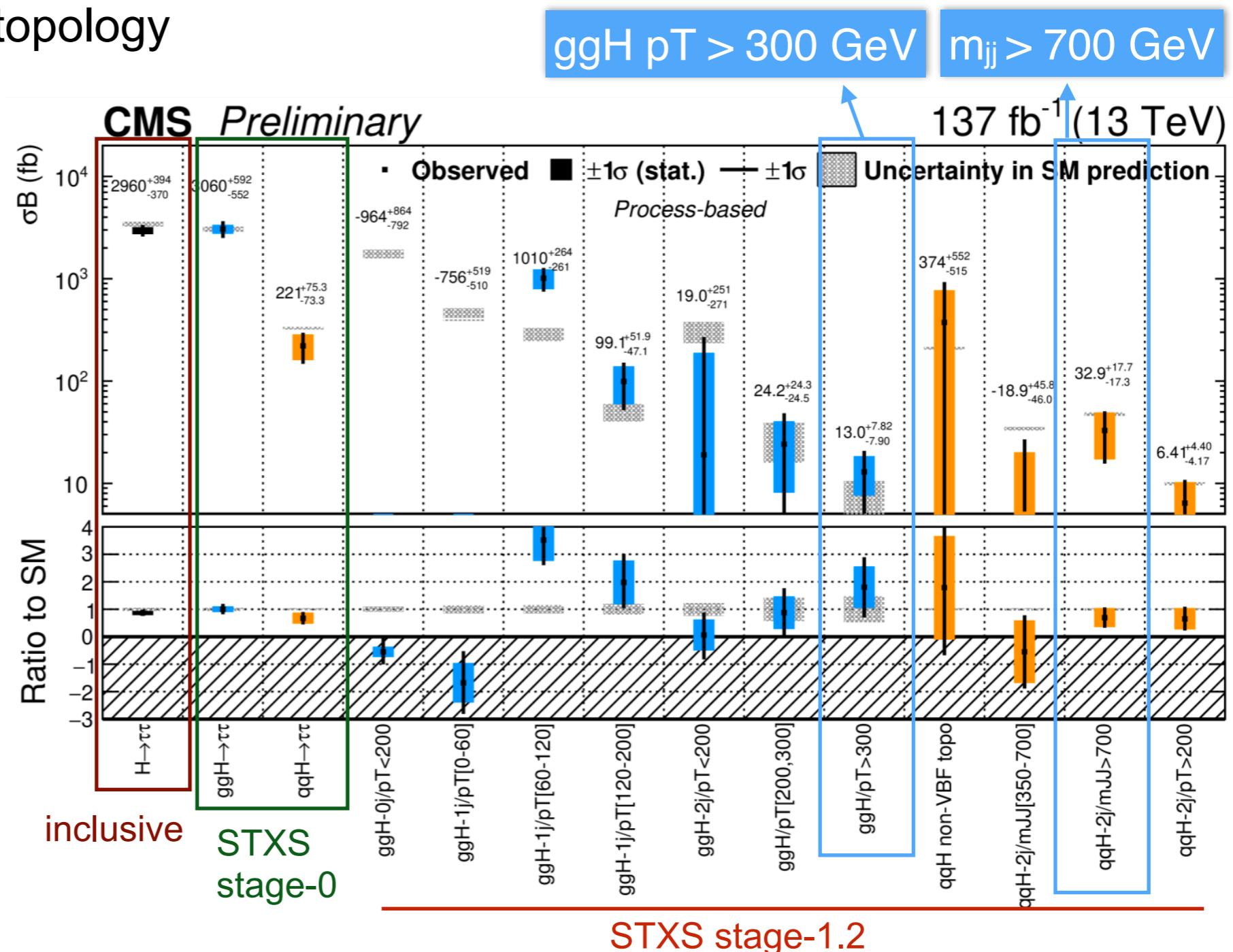
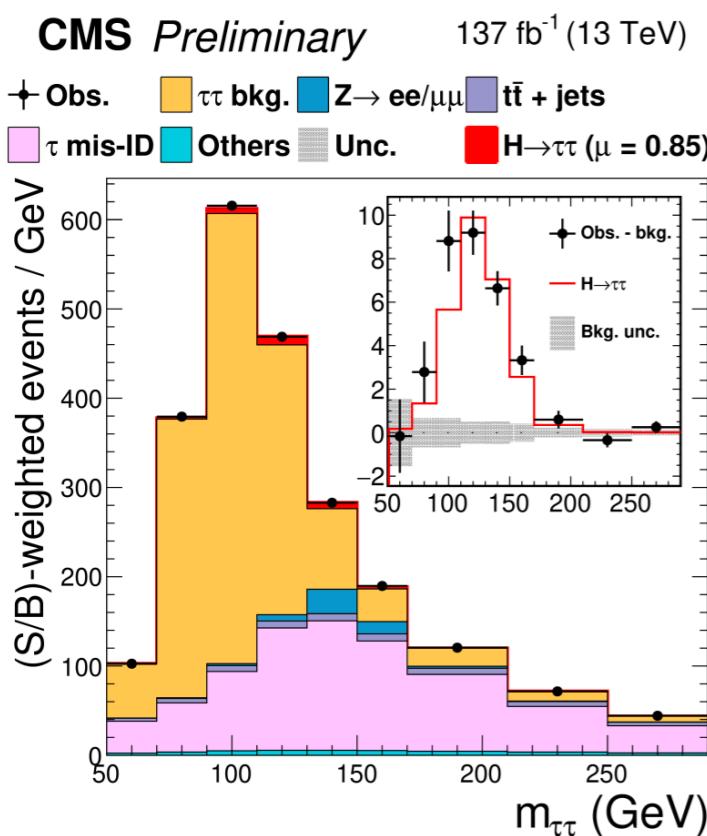
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



H $\rightarrow\tau\tau$ channel STXS

CMS-PAS-HIG-19-010
ATLAS-CONF-2021-044

- Probe Higgs coupling to third-generation fermions
- Sensitive to the gluon fusion process with relatively high Higgs boson p_T and sensitive to the VBF topology



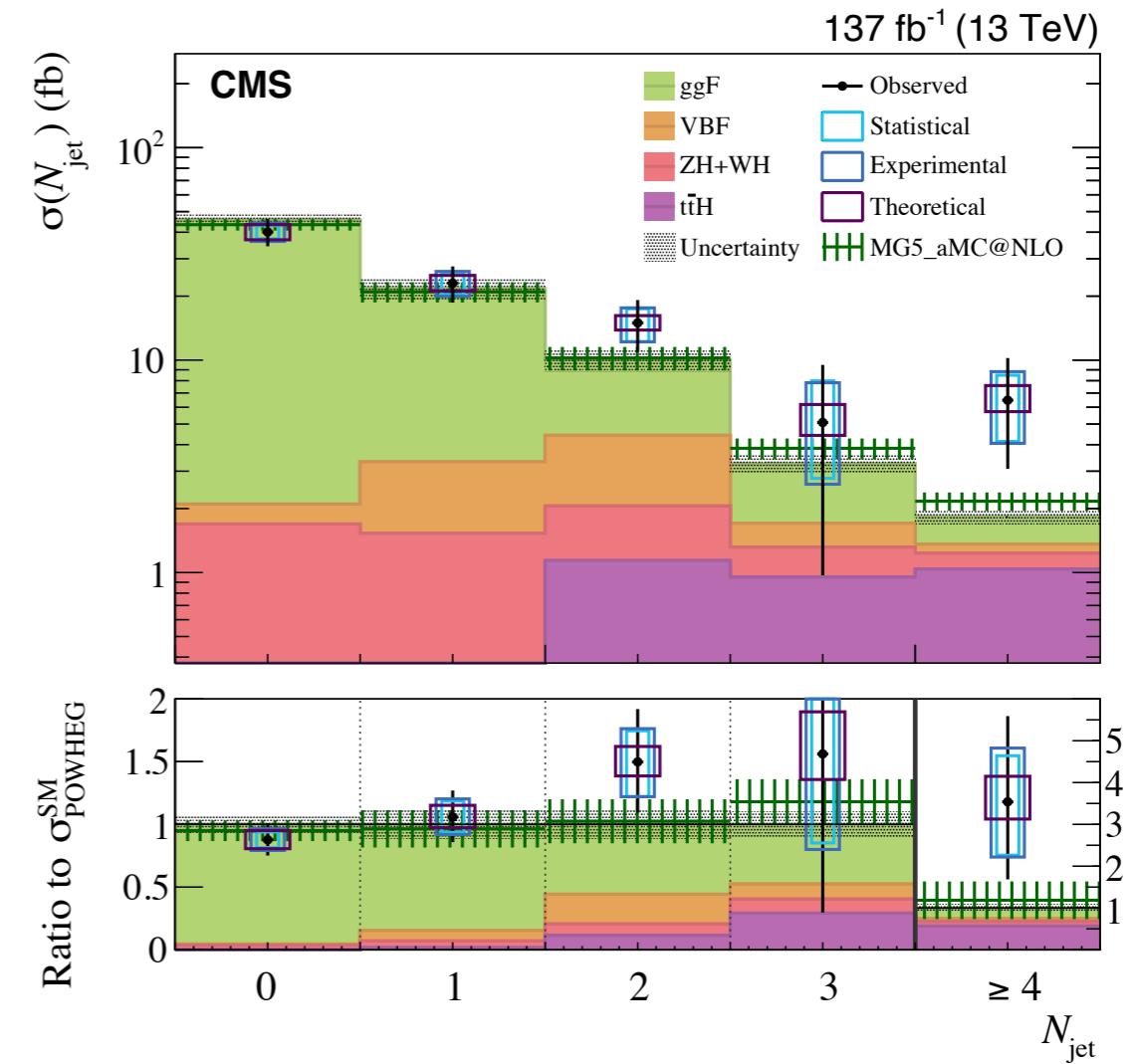
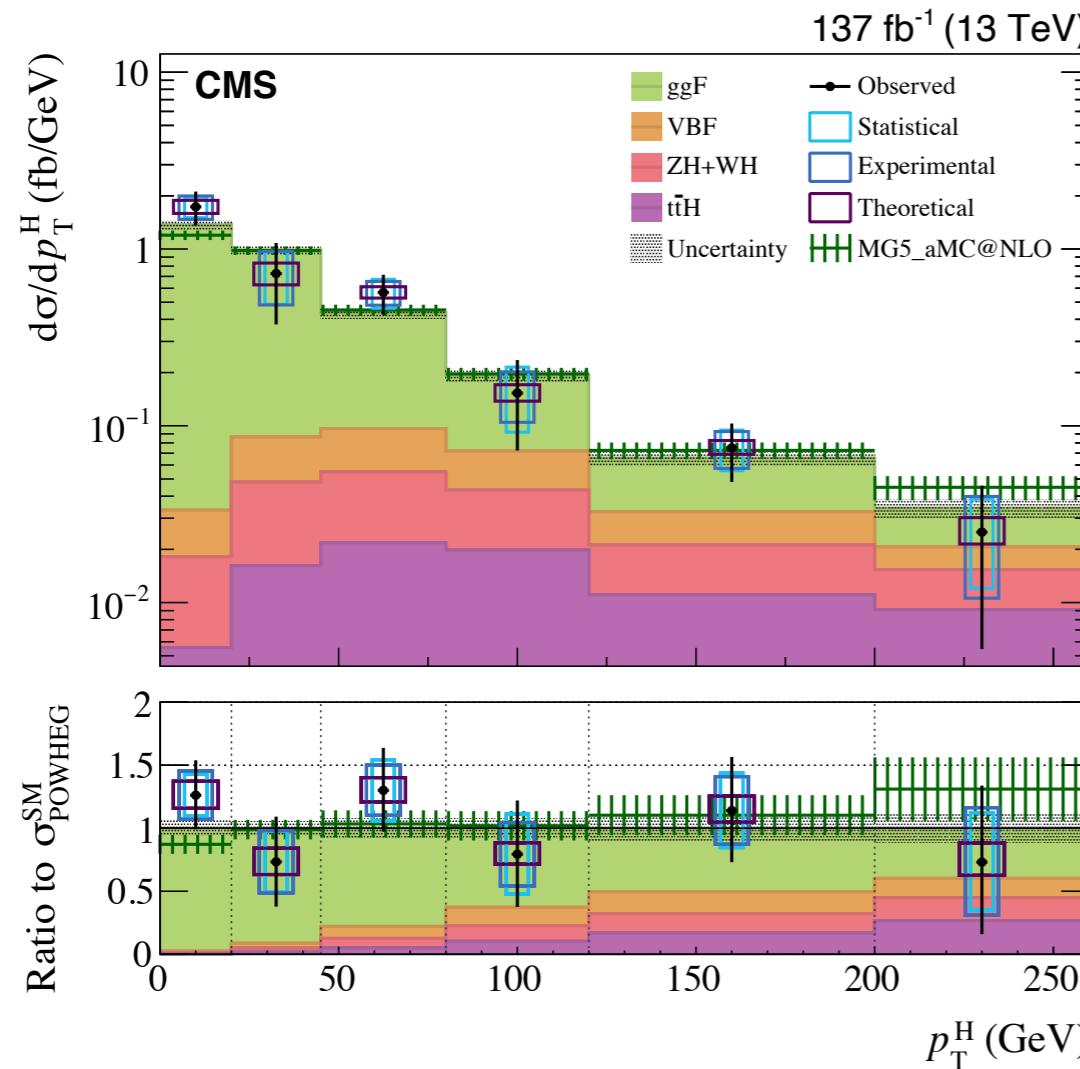
- Main backgrounds:
 $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, fake

Higgs boson differential measurements

[JHEP 03 \(2021\) 003](#)

Measurements in $WW \rightarrow \mu e \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay channel using full Run 2 data

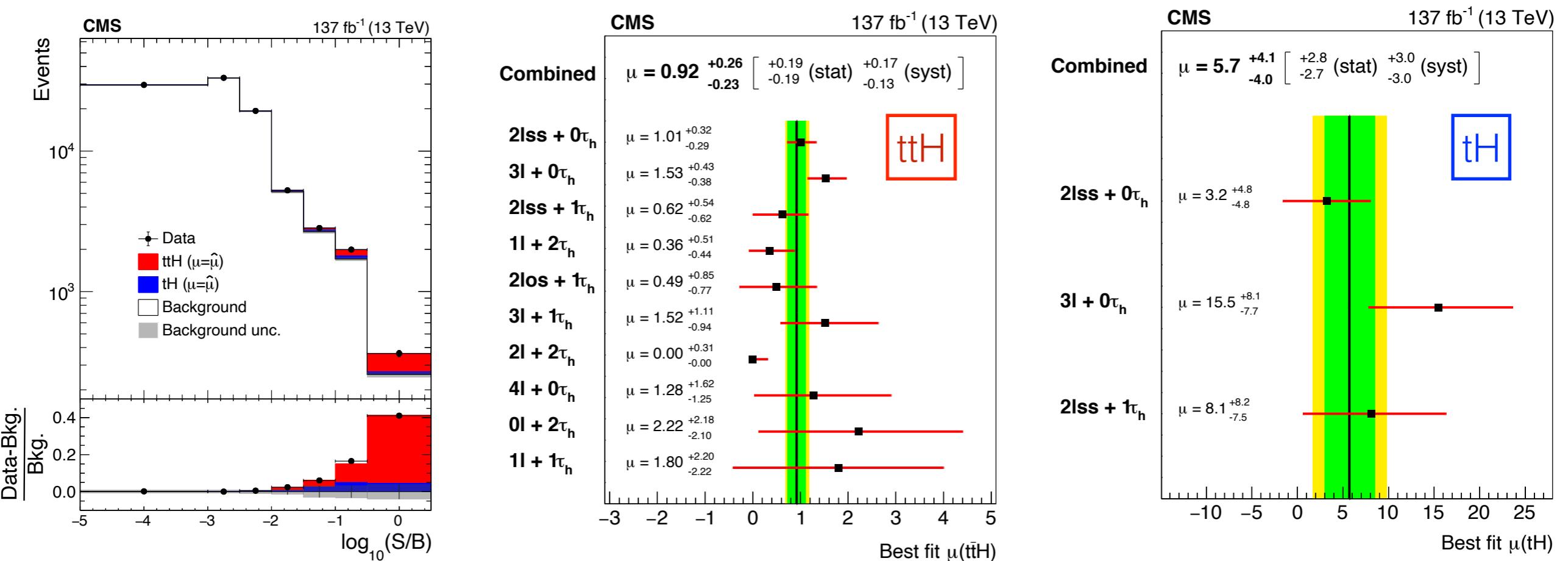
- large branching ratio makes this channel competitive with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channels



ttH and tH production: final state with electron, muon and hadronically decaying τ leptons

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 378

- Target events in ttH and tH production modes (top quark decays either to lepton+jets or all-jet channels) and H \rightarrow WW, H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$, or H \rightarrow ZZ decays channels
- Significance ttH: $4.7(5.2)\sigma$, tH: $1.4(0.3)\sigma$ obs(exp)
- Higgs coupling to top quark: $-0.9 < \kappa_t < -0.7$ or $0.7 < \kappa_t < 1.1$ @95% CL



ttH multilepton and STXS in ttH, H → bb

- ttH Significance: $1.3(3.0)\sigma$, obs(exp)

ATLAS-CONF-2020-058

- Simplified template cross section (STXS) measurements in five bins of $p_T(H)$, boosted selection targeting $p_T(H) > 300$ GeV

