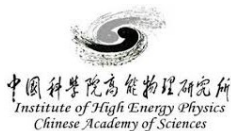




Higgs Searches: A Status Report

Abdualazem Fadol

October 31, 2022



Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production

Introduction

- It is essential to measure the Higgs boson properties precisely—think of its decay width.
- However, a direct measurement of the Higgs boson total width is probably inconceivable.
- Due to the following reasons:
 - The width predicted by the SM is 4.1 MeV—very small;
 - but the experimental resolution is ~ 0.2 GeV—experimental limitation.
- Why the $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ off-shell is a good idea to measure the Higgs total width?

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dM_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(M_{ZZ}^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$$

- Assuming the on-shell ($m_H \sim M_{ZZ}$) and off-shell case (m_H is an arbitrary)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{on-shell}}^{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dM_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}^{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dM_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(M_{ZZ}^2 - m_H^2)^2}$$

- Notice that the off-shell cross-section does not depend on the Higgs boson width.

Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production

Motivation

3

□ Motivation:

- The ggF cross-section extends by $O(15\%)$;
- due to two threshold effects on the off-shell.
- The Higgs total width can indirectly measured.
- Constrain the Higgs couplings in BSM scenarios.

□ Off-shell Higgs measurements:

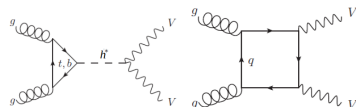
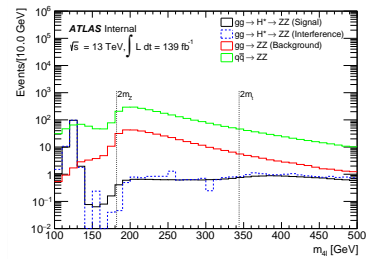
- $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$
- $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

□ HZZ combined results:

- The $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ off-shell results
- [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 957](#) on-shell results

□ Previous round was published using 36.1 fb^{-1} [1].

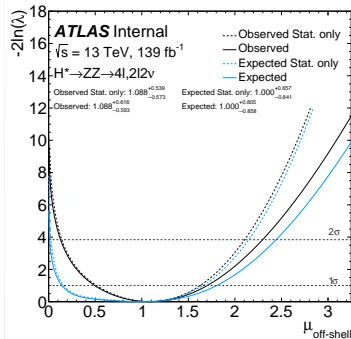
□ This round uses the 139 fb^{-1} full Run-II datasets.



Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production

Off-shell signal strength

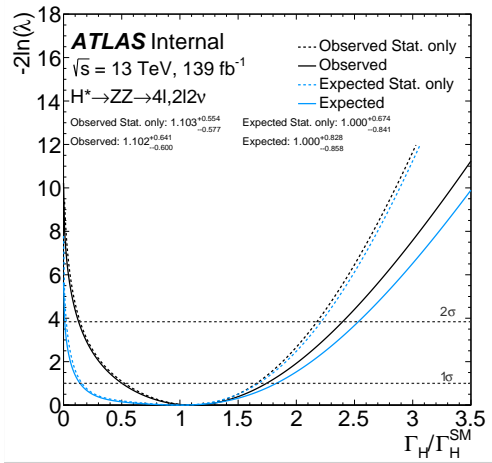
- A simultaneous fit is performed on the Signal and Control regions:
 - Signal regions:
 - ggF: 0-jet; 1-jet & $\eta_j < 2.2$; 2-jets & $\Delta\eta_{jj} < 4.0$
 - VBF: 0-jet; 1-jet & $\eta_j < 2.2$; 2-jets & $\Delta\eta_{jj} < 4.0$
 - A control region to constrain the $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ in $80 < m_{4\ell} < 220$ with 0-, 1-, 2-jets
- The $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ normalisation is extracted from the data.
- The background-only hypothesis is rejected with an observed (expected) significance of 3.2 (2.4) σ
- The central observed value with 1 σ confidence:
 - $\mu = 1.09^{+0.60}_{-0.59}$



Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production

Total Higgs width

5



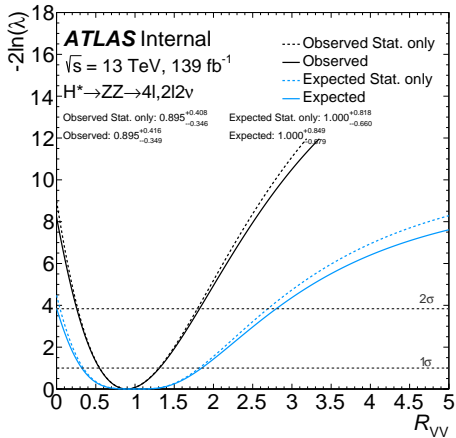
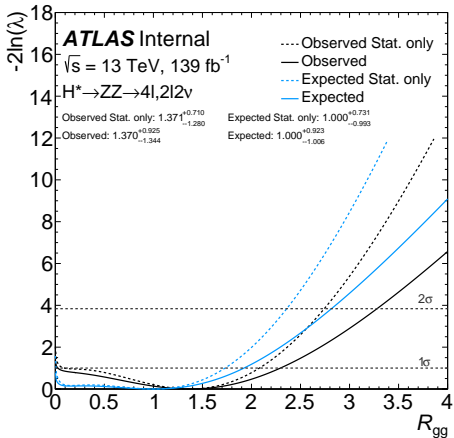
□ The central observed value with 1σ confidence:

○ $\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} = 1.10^{+0.55}_{-0.60} \Rightarrow \Gamma_H = 4.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV}$

Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production

Couplings ratio

6



- Measure the Higgs boson total width by exploiting the ratio between on-shell and off-shell production.
- We measured the off-shell Higgs boson production in the ZZ to $4\ell\ell$ and ZZ to $2\ell 2\nu$ final states.
- The total Higgs width is measured to be:
 - $\Gamma_H = 4.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5}$ MeV

- Results will be shown in the HIGGS 2022 Pisa, November 9th, 2022



ATLAS Paper Draft

HIGG-2018-32

Version 1.0

Target journal: Phys. Lett. B.

Comments are due by: 31 October 2022

Supporting internal notes

Off-shell main analysis note: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2789650/>

4ℓ channel common note: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2651267/>

$\ell\nu\nu$ channel common note: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2646262/>

Theory uncertainty note: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2232940/>

Evidence of off-shell Higgs boson production and constraints on the total width of the Higgs boson in the $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ decay channels with the ATLAS detector

This note reports a search for off-shell production of the Higgs boson using 139 fb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV collected by the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The off-shell signal process is characterised by a pair of on-shell Z bosons originated from the virtual Higgs boson and the two decay final states, $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ with $\ell = e$ or μ . The background-only hypothesis is rejected with an observed (expected) significance of 3.2 (2.4) σ , which marks the experimental evidence of off-shell Higgs production. The observed (expected) upper limit on the signal strength, defined as the event yield normalised to the Standard Model prediction is 2.3 (2.4) at 95% confidence level, which restricts the total width of the Higgs boson to be less than 9.7 (10.2) MeV at the same confidence level.

□ $4\ell + \text{MET}$ analysis:

- Glance link
- TWiki
- Supporting note in the CDS \Rightarrow
- Recent communication through the CDS

- We had a pre-approval talk October 27, 2022.
- Expect to give a closure-talk in the HBSM asap.



ATLAS Note

ANA-HDBS-2019-08-INT1

27th October 2022



Draft version 1.0

Search for heavy resonances in final states with 4ℓ and missing transverse energy or jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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Onesimo Mtintsilana^d, Xifeng Ruan^d, Humphry Thou^d

^aInstitute of High Energy Physics

^bUniversity of Chinese Academy of Sciences

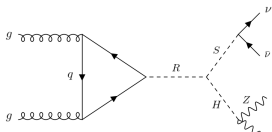
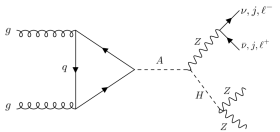
^cUniversity of Tanapac

^dUniversity of the Witwatersrand

A search for a new heavy boson produced via gluon-fusion in the four-lepton channel with missing transverse energy or jets is presented. The search uses proton-proton collision data equivalent to an integrated luminosity of 139 fb^{-1} at a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV collected by the ATLAS detector between 2015 and 2018 at the Large Hadron Collider. The heavy boson, R (A), decays to an S (Z) boson and another lighter Higgs-like boson, H , which subsequently decays to 4ℓ . The S boson is supposed to decay to dark matter, and the Z boson can decay inclusively. The mass spectrum studied is 390 - 2160 (320 - 2090) GeV for the R (A) boson and 220 - 1000 GeV for the H boson. The S boson mass is fixed to 160 GeV. Upper limits on the $\sigma \times \text{BR}(R(A) \rightarrow SH(ZH)) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ) \times \text{B}(ZZ(ZZZ) \rightarrow 4\ell)$ at 95% confidence level are set. For the $R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ expected (observed) upper limits are in the range of 0.030 - 0.305 (xx - xx) fb for $(m_R, m_H) = (390, 220) \text{ GeV}$ to $(1300, 1000) \text{ GeV}$. And expected (observed) upper limits for $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ are in the range of 0.028 - 0.293 (xx - xx) fb for $(m_A, m_H) = (320, 220) \text{ GeV}$ to $(1300, 1000) \text{ GeV}$. The results are interpreted in terms of the two-Higgs-doublet model scenarios where exclusion limits are performed.

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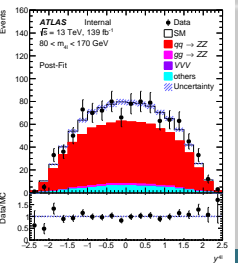
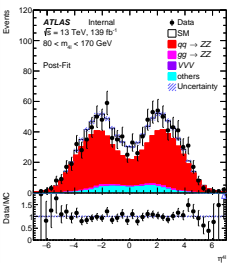
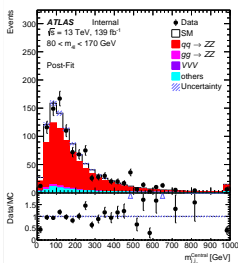
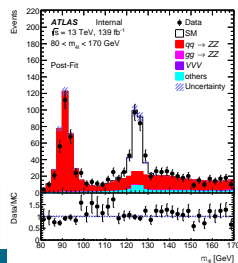
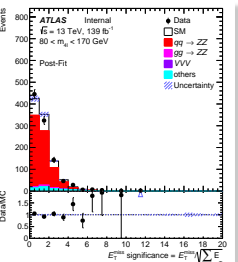
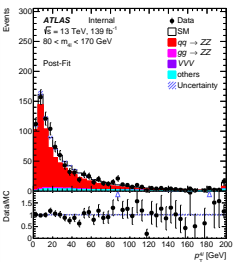
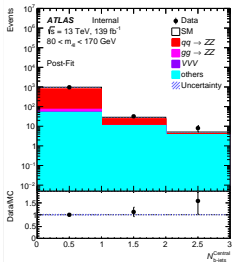
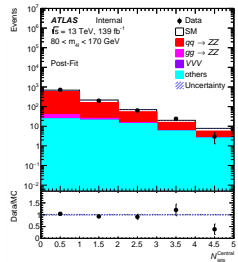
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$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

Control region

- Control region definition:** $80 < m_{4\ell} < 170$ GeV
- Checking the compatibility of the data to the SM backgrounds on the control region.
- $\mu(q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ, gg \rightarrow ZZ) = 0.97 \pm 0.04$; similar method used in the $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (High mass) *note*.

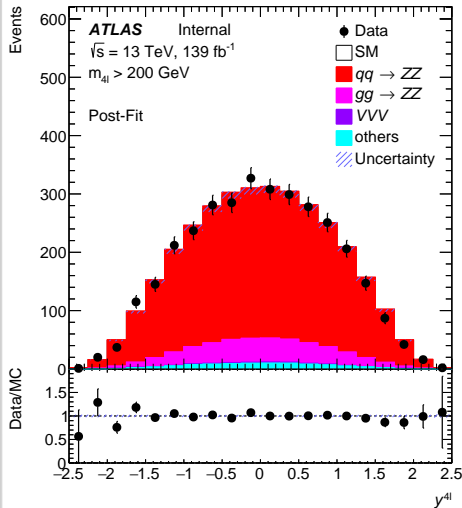
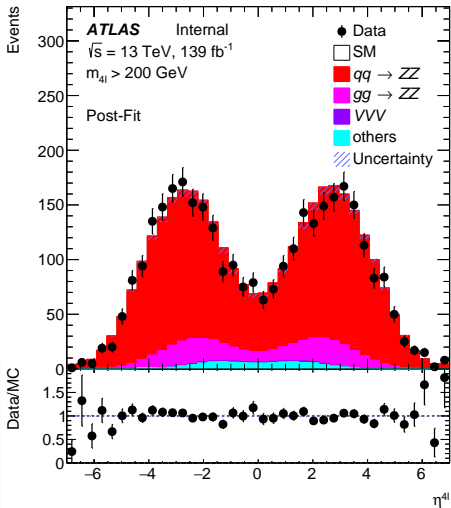


$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

Data/MC comparison for $m_{4\ell} > 200$ GeV

10

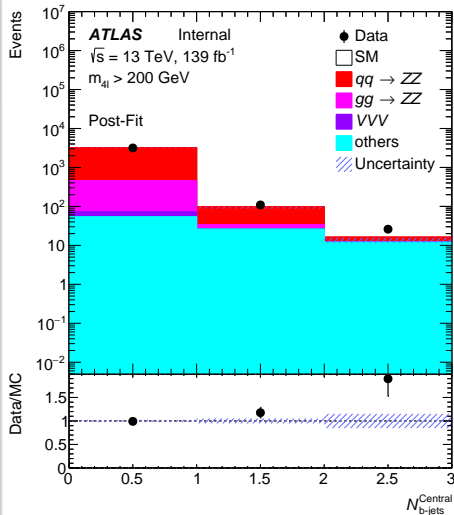
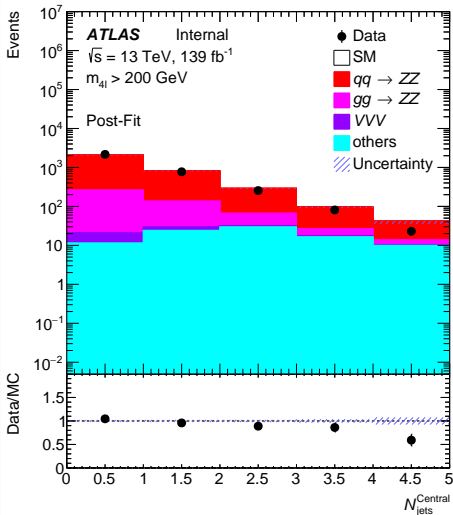
- Data/MC comparison for non-discriminative distributions at $m_{4\ell} > 200$ GeV—suggested by the EB.
- $\mu(q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ, gg \rightarrow ZZ) = 1.13 \pm 0.03$.

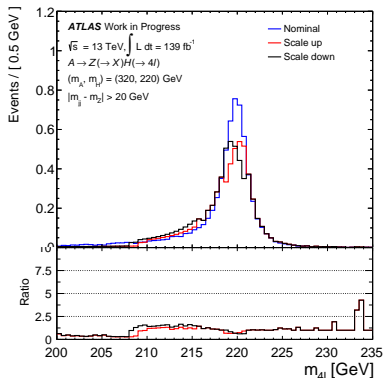
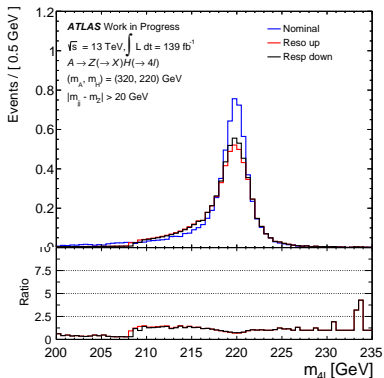


$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

Data/MC comparison for $m_{4\ell} > 200$ GeV

- Data/MC comparison for non-discriminative distributions at $m_{4\ell} > 200$ GeV—suggested by the EB.
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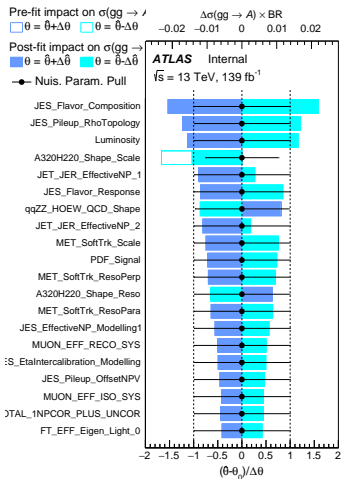




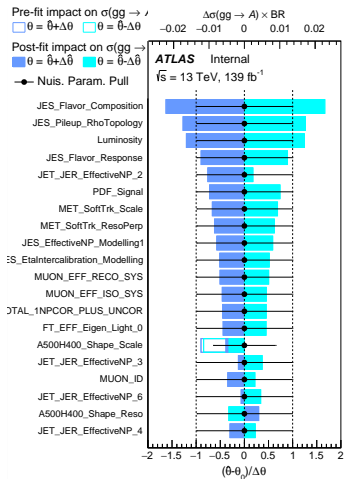
- Resolution: the σ is modified by 1.4% (up/down)
- Scale: the μ is modified by 0.23% (up/down)
- EG_RESOLUTION_ALL(RMS) & EG_SCALE_ALL(MEAN)

$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

The impact of NPs parameter on the POI



A320H220

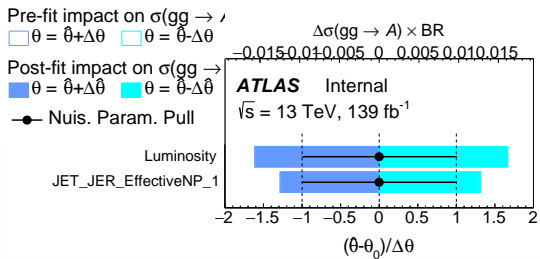


A500H400

$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

The impact of NPs parameter on the POI: the asymmetry behaviour

14

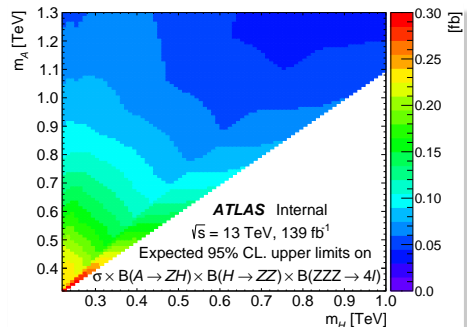
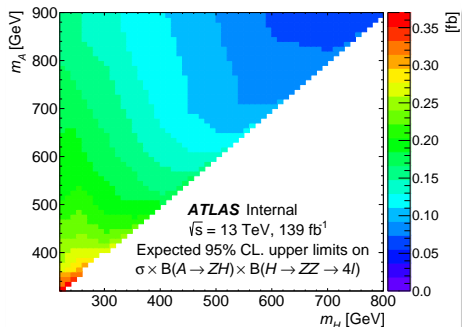


- The JET_JER_EffectiveNP_1 is estimated: +0.015364/-0.003235;
- This results on asymmetry behaviour seen in previous slides;
- When th NP is symmetrised this asymmetry effect disappeared.

$4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis

Upper limits on the (m_H, m_A) plane for the $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ model

15



- Upper limits at 95% CL between $[0.028 - 0.293]$ fb on $(320, 1300) - (220, 1000)$ GeV.
- The $A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow X)H(\rightarrow 4\ell)$ signal only (left) and $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ (right).

□ Working on the questions asked during the approval meeting.

□ However, the organisers preferred to be in-person.

“ Measurements of the Higgs boson properties and their interpretations with the ATLAS experiment

PRE-ACCEPTED

● status PRE-ACCEPTED

- duration -
- conference Miami 2022 (Miami 2022)
- 🌐 website <https://cgsc.physics.miami.edu/MiamiOriginal2022.html>
- 📅 start date December 14th, 2022
- 📅 end date December 20th, 2022

