

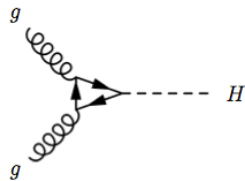
# Differential cross section measurement of the Higgs boson decaying into two taus at the ATLAS experiment

Antonio De Maria

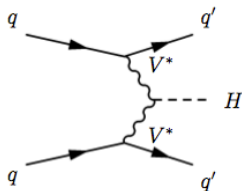
CLHCP 2024



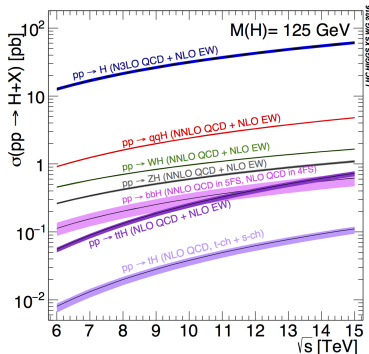
# Higgs boson production modes



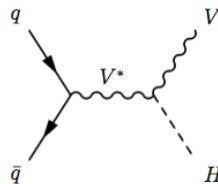
gluon fusion (ggF)  
Cross section : 48.6 pb.\*



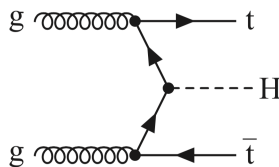
vector boson fusion (VBF).  
Cross section : 3.8 pb.\*



Higgs boson production cross section



associated production with a gauge boson (VH).  
Cross section : 2.3 pb.\*



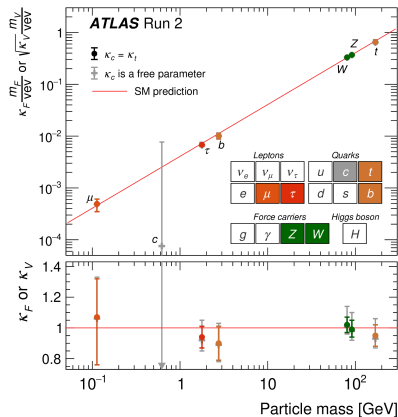
associated production with a  $t\bar{t}$  pair (ttH).  
Cross section : 0.5 pb.\*

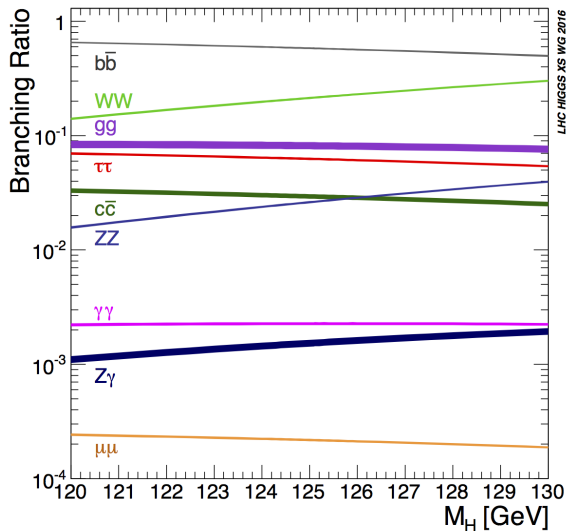
\* predicted cross section for  $m_H=125$  GeV at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV

- The SM Higgs boson couplings can be summarised in the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_f}{v} f\bar{f}H + \frac{m_H^2}{2v} H^3 + \frac{m_H^2}{8v^2} H^4 + \delta_V V_\mu V^\mu \left( \frac{2m_V^2}{v} H + \frac{m_V^2}{v^2} H^2 \right)$$

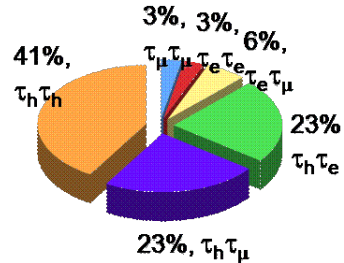
- Coupling with SM particles proportional to:
  - $m_V^2$  for bosons  $\rightarrow$  main couplings with W and Z
  - $m_F$  for fermions  $\rightarrow$  main couplings with third generation of quark and leptons ( $b$  and  $\tau$ )
- Coupling as function of particle mass in good agreement with SM prediction over 3 order of magnitude





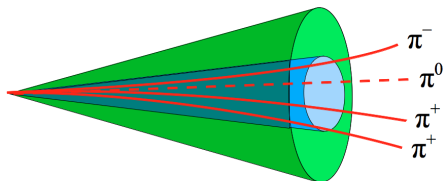
- Larger branching ratio (BR) for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , however poor mass resolution and larger background contamination
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*(\rightarrow 4l)$  have lower BR, but high mass resolution; can be used for precision measurements
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  becoming accessible thanks to large dataset and the good detector performance

- Considering all main Higgs boson production modes, with dedicated selection to enhance each mode
- Considering all di- $\tau$  final states,  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}/\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}/\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$
- Measure cross section per production mode, cross section in the *Simplified Template Cross Section* (STXS) framework and differential cross section in VBF phase space
- Results extracted from likelihood fits on the di- $\tau$  invariant mass estimated using Missing Mass Calculator (MMC) [Link](#)

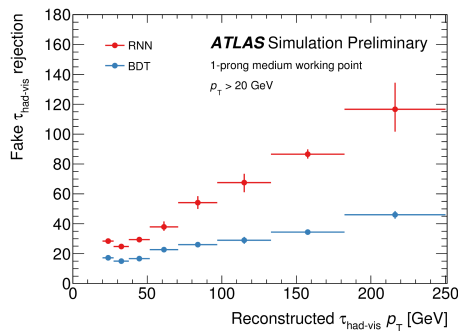


<b>VBF inclusive STXS</b>	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ , sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV $m_{jj} > 350$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 3$ $\eta(j_0) \times \eta(j_1) < 0$ lepton centrality: visible decay products of the $\tau$ -leptons between VBF jets
<b>VBF inclusive differential</b>	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ , sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV $m_{jj} > 600$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 3.4$ , $p_T(jj) > 30$ GeV $\eta(j_0) \times \eta(j_1) < 0$ lepton centrality: visible decay products of the $\tau$ -leptons between VBF jets $p_T(Hjj) < 50$ GeV
<b>VH inclusive</b>	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ , sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV $60$ GeV $< m_{jj} < 120$ GeV
<b><math>t\bar{t}(0\ell)H \rightarrow \tau_{had}\tau_{had}</math></b>	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 6$ and $N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1$ or $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$ and $N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 2$
<b>Boost inclusive</b>	Not VBF inclusive Not VH inclusive $p_T^{\text{reco}}(H) > 100$ GeV

- Attempt to reconstruct only hadronically decaying taus
- Tau candidates are seeded by anti- $k_T$  LC jets with a distance parameter  $R = 0.4$
- Track selected in the *core* ( $0 < \Delta R < 0.2$ ) and *isolation* ( $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.4$ ) regions around the tau candidate axis.
- Identification algorithm based on RNN to reject background from q/g jets
  - trained using track and cluster information



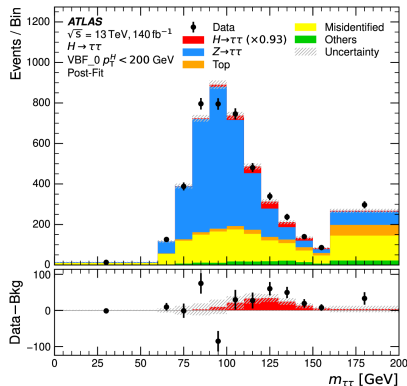
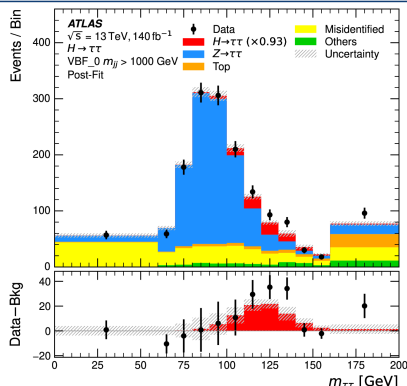
had $\tau$ Decay Mode	BR (%)
$h^\pm$	11.5
$h^\pm \pi^0$	30.0
$h^\pm \geq 2\pi^0$	10.6
$3h^\pm$	9.5
$3h^\pm \geq 2\pi^0$	5.1



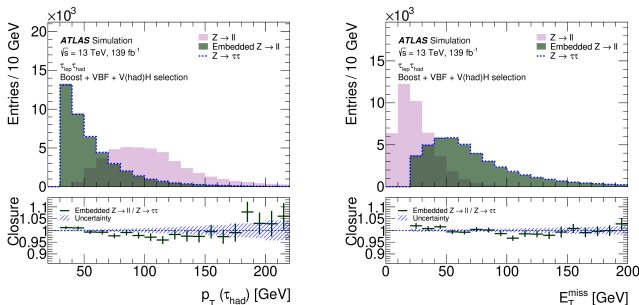
# Background estimation



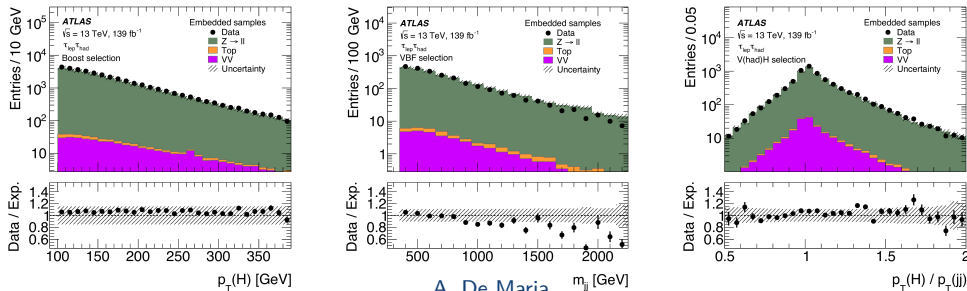
- Mostly based on simulation except for *misidentified*  $\tau$ , which is data-driven
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (70-90%): validated and normalised using *embedded*  $Z \rightarrow ll$  CRs
- Misidentified  $\tau$  (5-20 %): estimated using Matrix Method ( $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$ ) and Fake Factor Method ( $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$  and  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ )
- Top ( $< 5\%$  but 35-50% in ttH SRs): validated in Top CRs
- Other backgrounds: small, evaluated through simulation



- Select  $Z \rightarrow ll + \text{jets}$  events in CRs defined orthogonal to the signal region
- *Unfold*  $Z \rightarrow ll$  events taking into account lepton reconstruction efficiencies
- *Mimic*  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  events through kinematic parameterisation of  $\tau$  decay products



- Procedure validated in different kinematic phase spaces

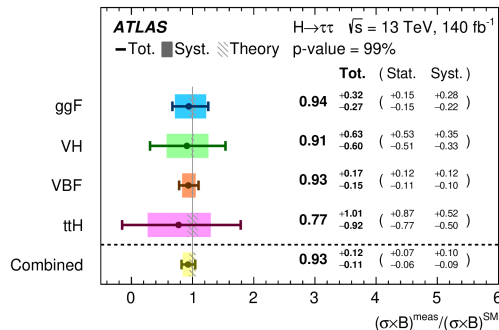
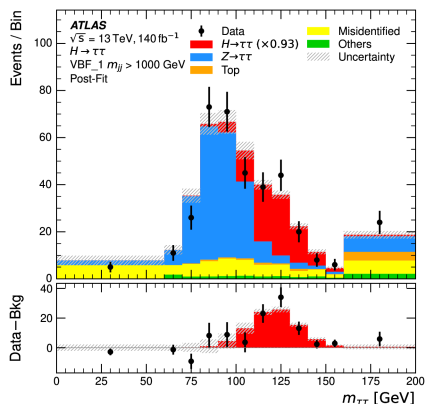




# Cross section per production mode



- Most precise VBF cross section measurement per-single channel in the ATLAS experiment
- ggH cross section uncertainty limited by syst. uncertainties, mostly from theoretical uncertainty
- ttH and V(had)H cross section measurement limited by statistics

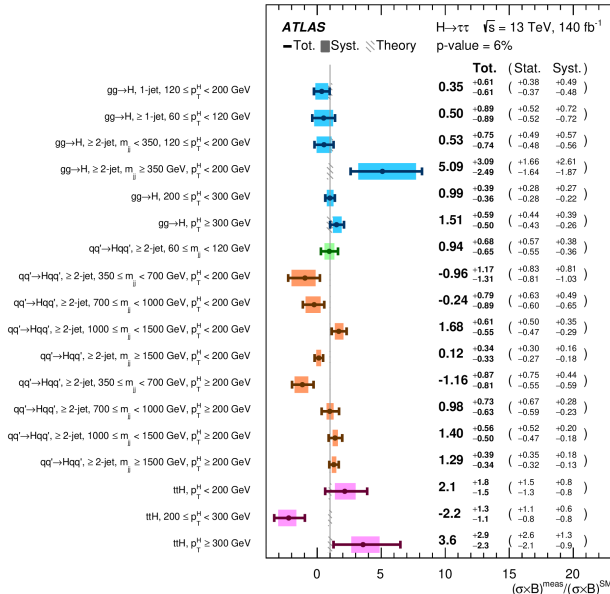
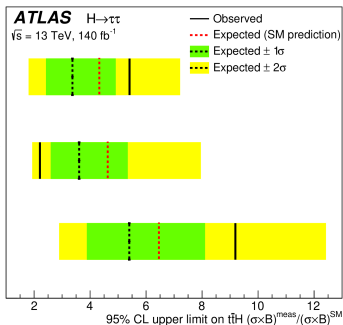


Production mode	ggF	ttH	VBF	VH
Best-fit value	0.94	0.77	0.93	0.91
Total uncertainty	$\pm 0.30$	$\pm 0.97$	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.62$
Statistical uncertainty	$\pm 0.15$	$\pm 0.82$	$\pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.52$
Total systematic uncertainty	$\pm 0.26$	$\pm 0.51$	$\pm 0.11$	$\pm 0.34$
Samples size	$\pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.32$	$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.25$
Theoretical uncertainty in signal	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.14$	$\pm 0.10$	$\pm 0.13$
Jet and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.14$	$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.11$
Hadronic $\tau$ -lepton decays	$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.09$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.04$
Misidentified $\tau$ -lepton background	$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.11$
Luminosity	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.02$
Theoretical uncertainty in top-quark processes	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.30$	-	$\pm 0.02$
Theoretical uncertainty in Z + jets processes	$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.07$	-	$\pm 0.02$
Flavour tagging	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$
Electrons and muons	$\pm 0.02$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.02$

# Simplified template cross section results

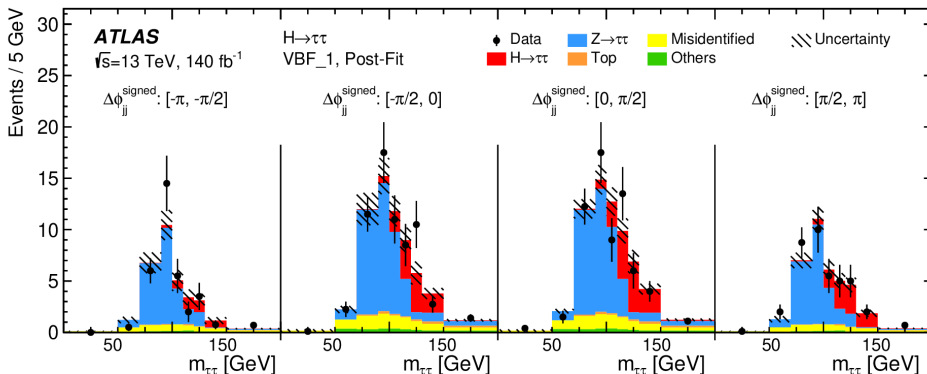
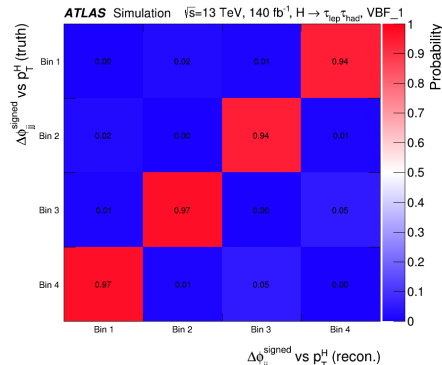


- Measurement performed in 18 different kinematic phase spaces
- No significant deviation from SM
- For VBF, first (most precise) measurement for  $p_T(H) > (<) 200$  GeV and  $m_{jj} > 1.5$  TeV
- Found large anti-correlation between VBF and ggH in-VBF phase space cross sections
- ttH measurement used to derive upper limits on STXS ttH bins



# Differential cross section measurement

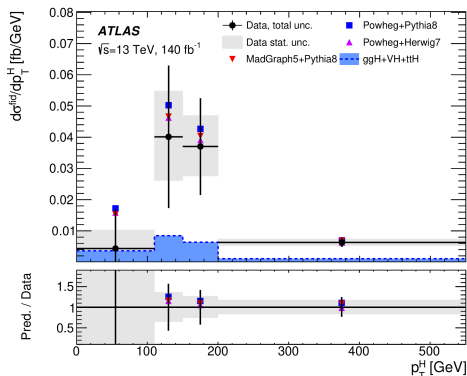
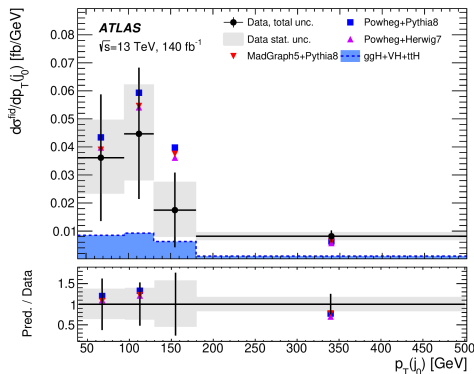
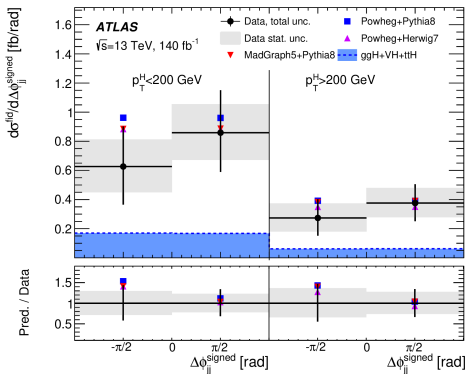
- Measurement performed in dedicated fiducial phase space for VBF production, minimising ggH contamination
- Considering several variables for unfolding, like  $p_T(H)$ /leading jet  $p_T$  and  $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{signed}}$  (sensitive to Higgs Charge-Parity (CP) symmetry)



# Differential cross section Results

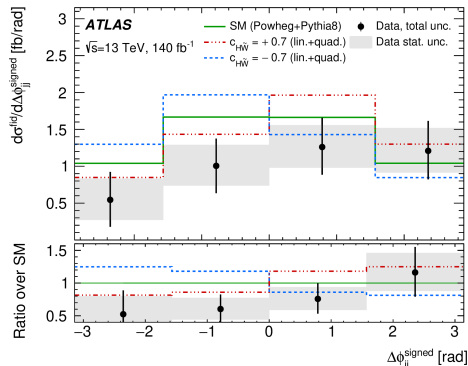
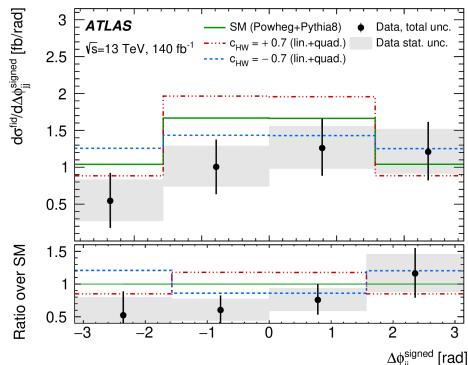


- Per-bin precision typically within 25-50%, limited by statistical uncertainties in most of the bins
- Results compared with predictions from the PoPy8, PoHer7 and MadPy8 generators; found no significant deviations from SM predictions



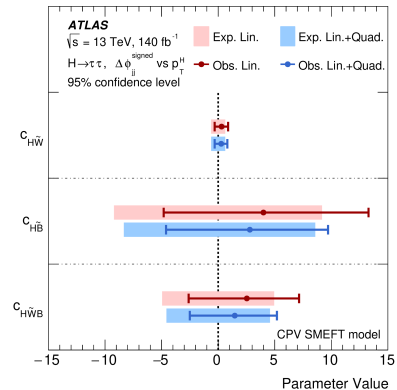
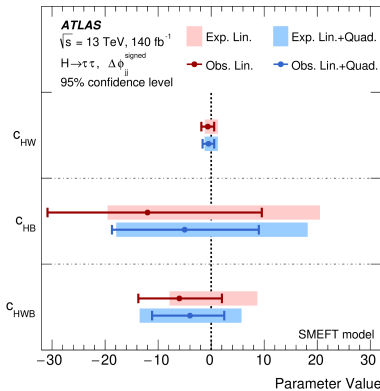
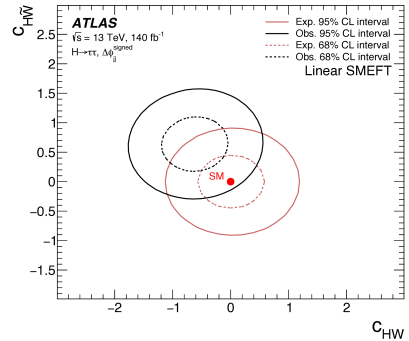
- Results from differential analysis are interpreted in the SMEFT formalism
- For VBF, 3 CP-even and 3 CP-odd operators are investigated for the H-V interaction
- Measure the Wilson coefficient (*strength*) for each operator, setting BSM physics scale  $\Lambda = 1$  TeV

	CP-even		
Operator $O_i^{(d=6)}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^n W^{n\mu\nu}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$H^\dagger \tau^n H W_{\mu\nu}^n B^{\mu\nu}$
Wilson coefficient	$c_{HW}$	$c_{HB}$	$c_{HWB}$
	CP-odd		
Operator $O_i^{(d=6)}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^n W^{n\mu\nu}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$H^\dagger \tau^n H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^n B^{\mu\nu}$
Wilson coefficient	$c_{H\tilde{W}}$	$c_{H\tilde{B}}$	$c_{H\tilde{W}B}$



# EFT interpretation results

- Measuring one Wilson coefficient while fixing all others to 0 (1-dim), as well as 2-dim measurements
- Most stringent observed results for 1-dim are  $c_{HW} \in [-1.85, +0.57]$  and  $c_{H\tilde{W}} \in [-0.31, +0.88]$  in the linear scenario
- Tightest constraint to date for  $c_{H\tilde{W}}$
- No evidence of BSM physics



- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  is currently the best decay at LHC to study Higgs-Yukawa coupling
- Considering all main Higgs boson production modes and all di- $\tau$  final states
- Most precise VBF cross section measurement per-single channel in ATLAS
- cross section measured in 18 different *bins* within the STXS framework
- Performed also differential cross section measurement in VBF with a per-bin precision mostly within 25-50%
- EFT interpretation of the differential results led to tightest constraint to date for  $c_{H\tilde{W}}$  for  $\Lambda = 1$  TeV

*Thanks For Your Attention*



*Backup*



- Aim to estimate jet mis-identified as  $\tau$  (light leptons) in  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$  and  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  ( $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$ ) final states
- Validated in dedicated CRs and residual mis-modelling assigned as systematic uncertainty

