



Combined measurement of the Higgs boson couplings with ATLAS detector

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Based on [ATLAS-CONF-2025-006](#), [Nature 607, 52–59 \(2022\)](#)

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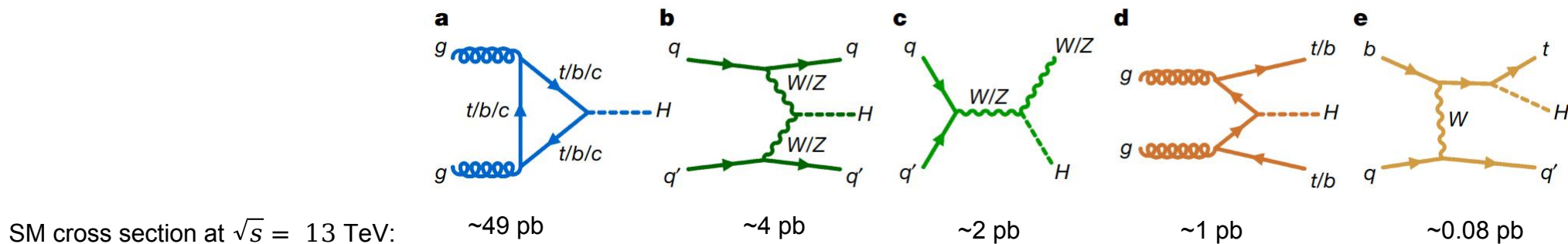
Introduction

- The Higgs boson, which discovered by ATLAS and CMS at 2012, plays a fundamental role in the Standard Model.
- Many properties have been tested and they are compatible with SM.
 - Possible Extensions to SM Higgs Sector could modify Higgs couplings
 - **Higher precision** measurement still needed.
- The combination approach could provide us the best precision and sensitivity for Higgs coupling properties, which is an essential experimental method

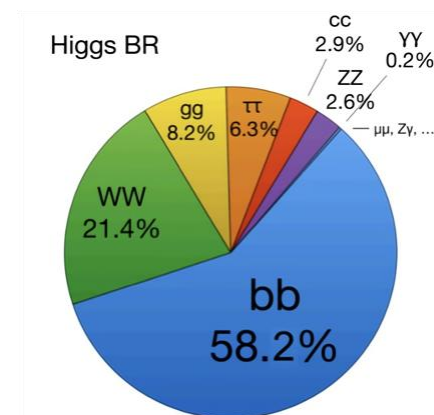
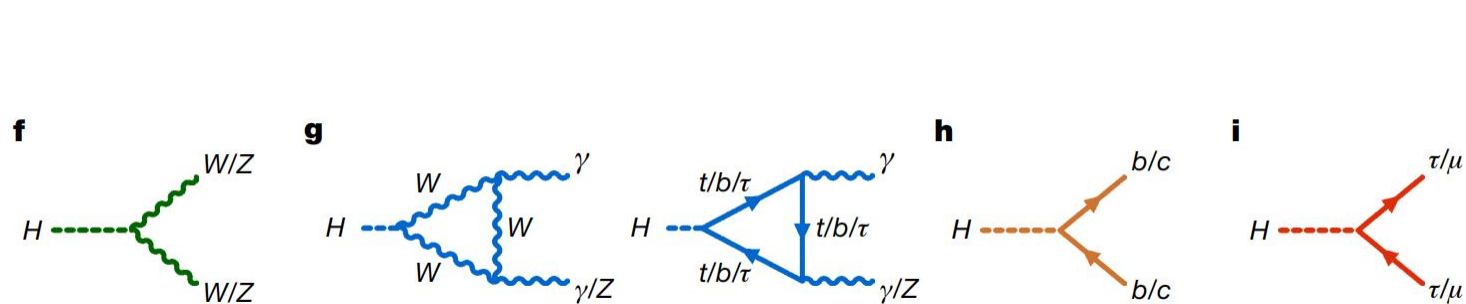


Higgs production and decay modes

- The Higgs boson production modes on LHC:



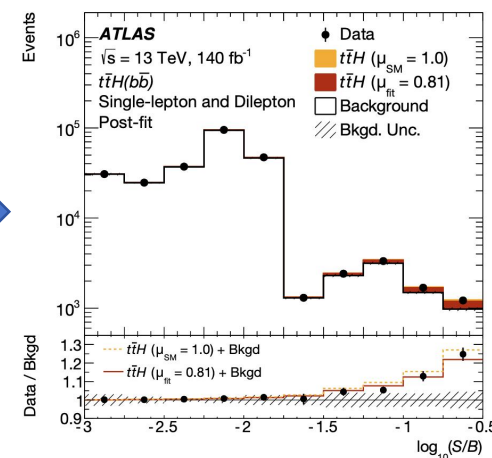
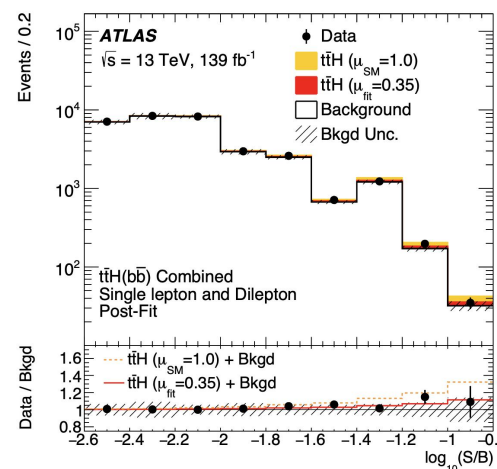
- The Higgs boson decay modes:



Input Channels for combination study

- Input analysis channels(12 analyses)
 - All workspaces have been well validated
 - Compare to the previous ATLAS([Nature 607, 52–59 \(2022\)](#)) results, some channels are updated and add some new channels

Analysis	Prod. modes	$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	Reference	STXS stage	Improvements relative to Ref. [3]
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	All	140	[19]	1.2	-
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	ggF,VBF	140	[20]	0	Reanalysis
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	VH	140	[21]	1.2	Full Run 2
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	All	140	[22]	1.2	-
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	All	140	[23]	0	-
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	All	140	[24]	1.2	Reanalysis
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	VH	140	[25]	0	New analysis
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	All	140	[26]	0	-
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	VBF	126	[5]	1.2	-
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}$	VH	140	[27]	1.2	Reanalysis
$H \rightarrow \text{multileptons}$	$t\bar{t}H$	36.1	[4]	0	-
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}H$	140	[28]	1.2	Reanalysis



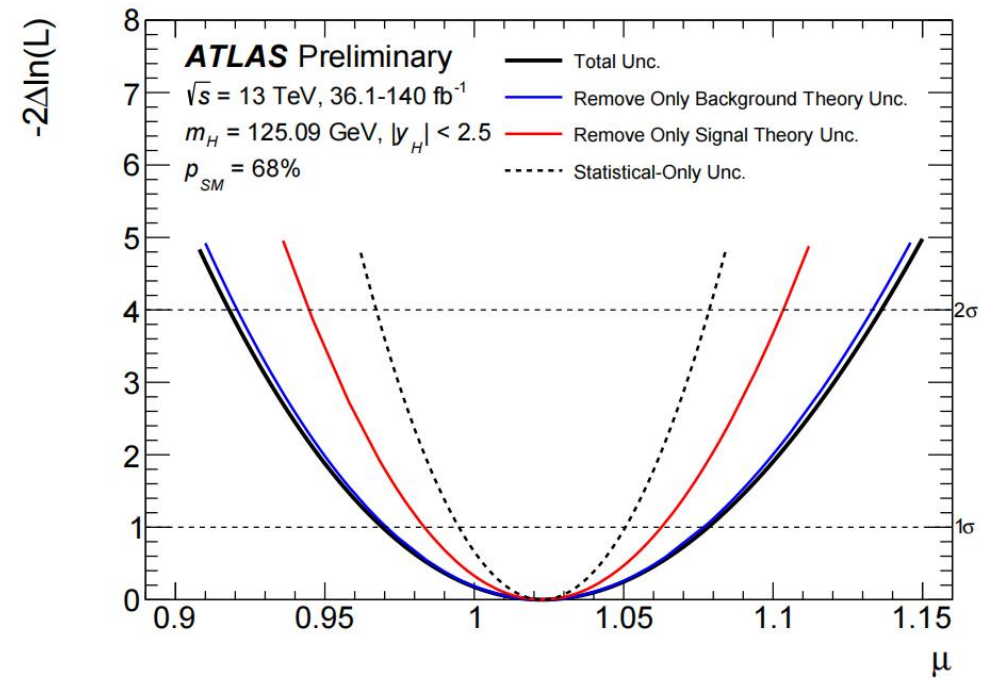
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Global Signal Strength

- Inclusive rate of Higgs boson production and decay processes
 - The signal strength of the process is defined by the ratio of the measured event rate to its SM prediction
 - The measurement result is:

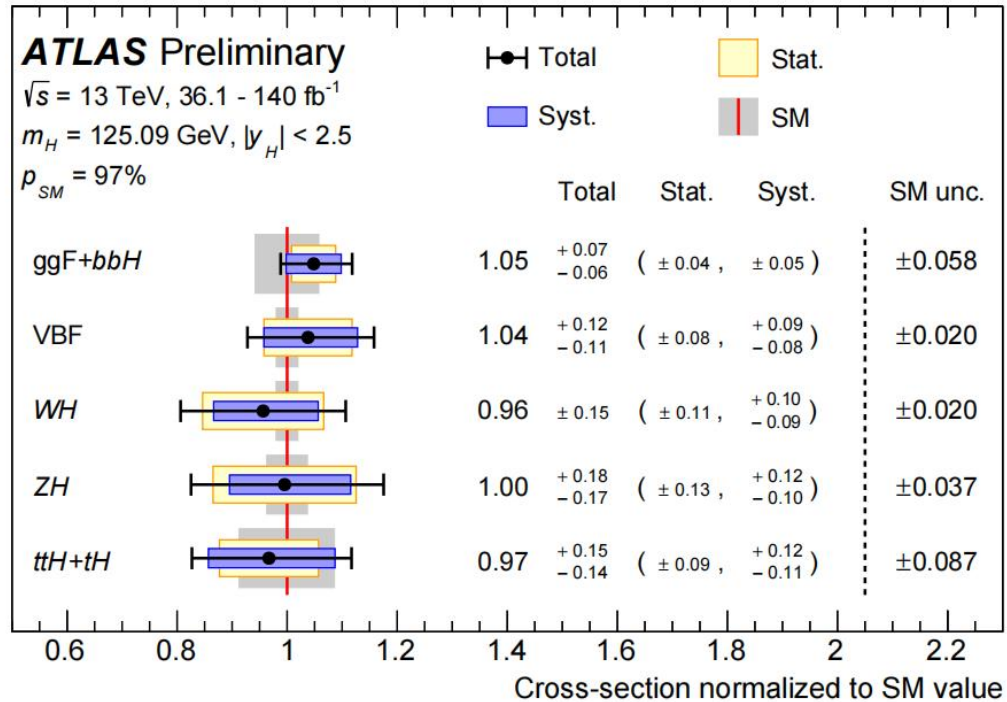
$$\mu = 1.023^{+0.056}_{-0.053} = 1.023 \pm 0.028 \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.026}_{-0.025} \text{ (exp.) } ^{+0.039}_{-0.036} \text{ (sig. theo.) } \pm 0.012 \text{ (bkg. theo.)}$$

- The result is in good agreement with the SM, with a compatibility corresponding to a **p-value = 68%**
- Around **10% reduction** in the total uncertainty with respect to Nature result (1.05 ± 0.06)



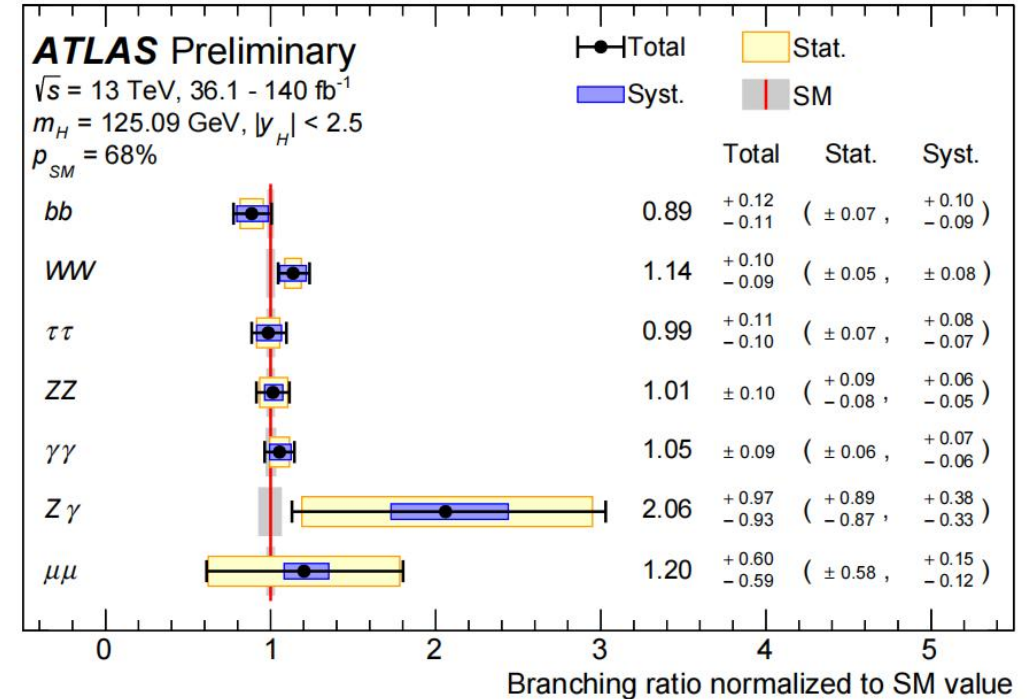
Higgs Boson Production and Branch Ratio Measurements

- Higgs boson production cross-section
 - 5 production modes: ggF+bbH, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH+tH
 - The precision of σ_{WH} , σ_{ZH} , σ_{ttH} improves about 30%, 20% and 40%



Cross-section
(Branching ratio fixed to SM)

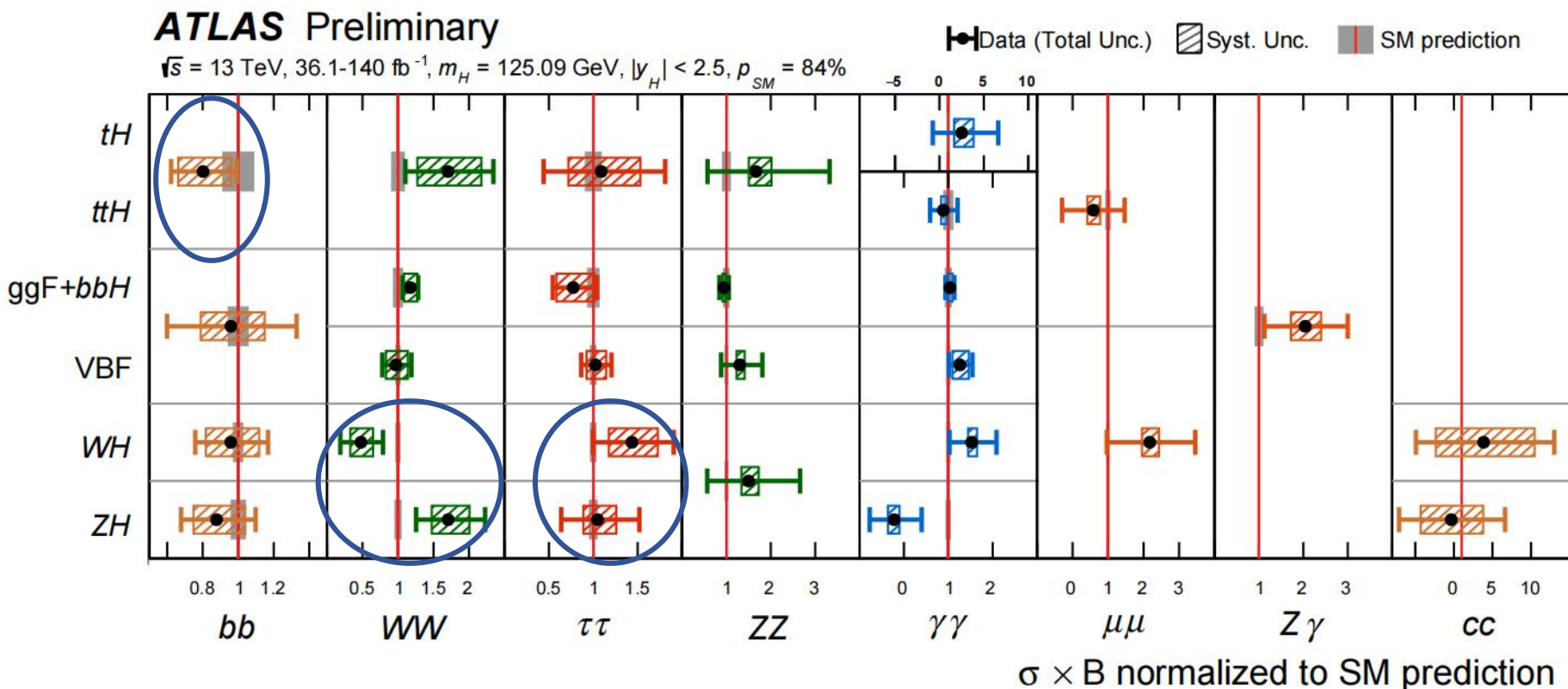
- Higgs boson branching ratios measurements
 - 7 decay modes: bb, WW, $\tau\tau$, ZZ, $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, $\mu\mu$
 - The precision of B_{WW} , B_{bb} , $B_{\tau\tau}$ improves up to 20%



Branching ratio
(Cross-section fixed to SM)

Production and decay measurements

- Measurements for $\sigma \times B$
- Combining or separating production modes:
 - some adjustments due to the different sensitivities in some combinations of production and decay final states
- Good agreement between the measurements and SM predictions (p-value of 84%)



Coupling results in κ framework

- The cross-section and branching ratio can be parameterized into modifiers:

$$\sigma_i \times \text{B}(H \rightarrow f) = \frac{\sigma_i \times \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H} = \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2} \sigma_i^{\text{SM}} \times \text{B}^{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow f)$$

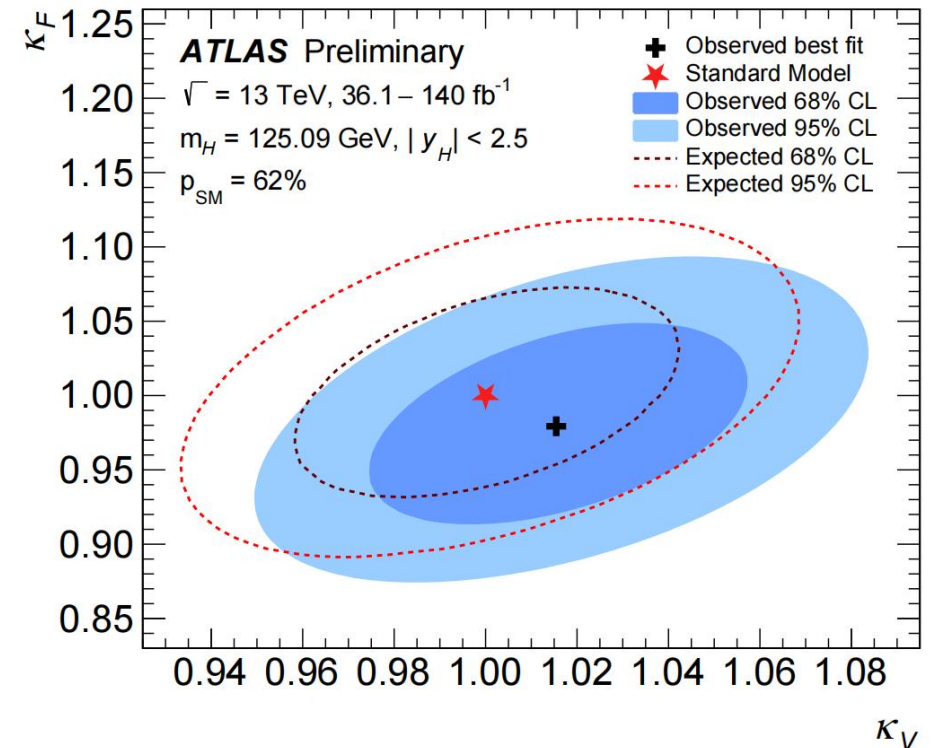
- The other Higgs processes not probed by the analyses are assumed to correspond to their SM expectations, and only SM decays of the Higgs boson are considered

- κ_V and κ_F framework

- The observed values of the coupling modifiers are:

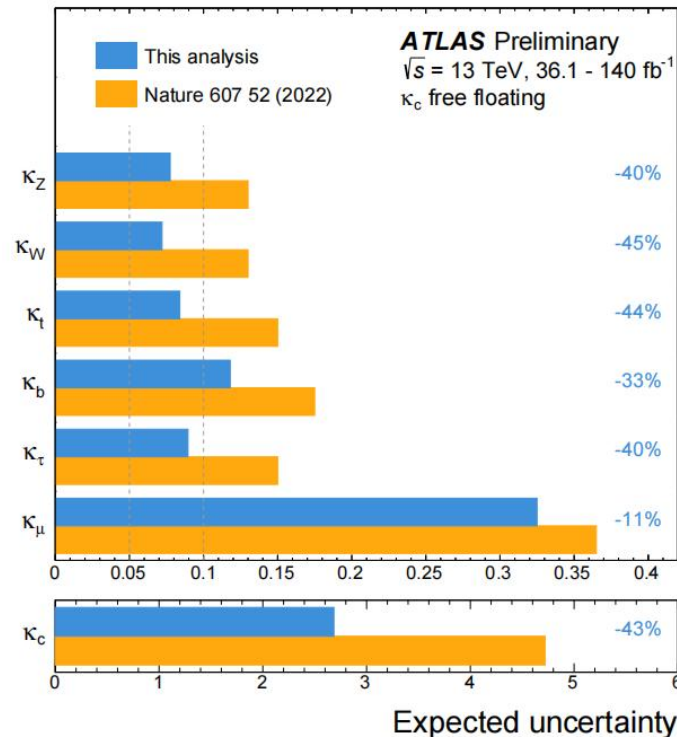
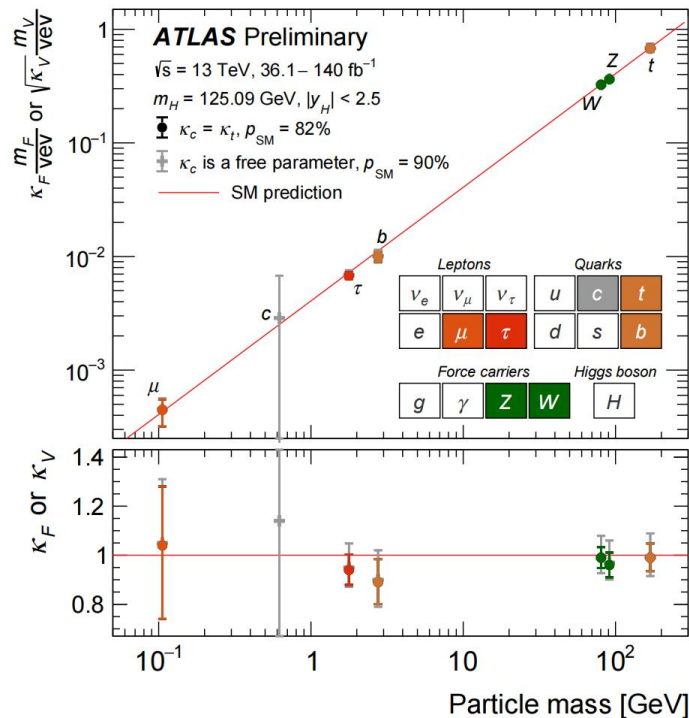
$$\kappa_V = 1.015^{+0.028}_{-0.027} \quad \kappa_F = 0.979^{+0.044}_{-0.045}$$

- SM compatibility: **p-value = 62%** (14% in Nature result)

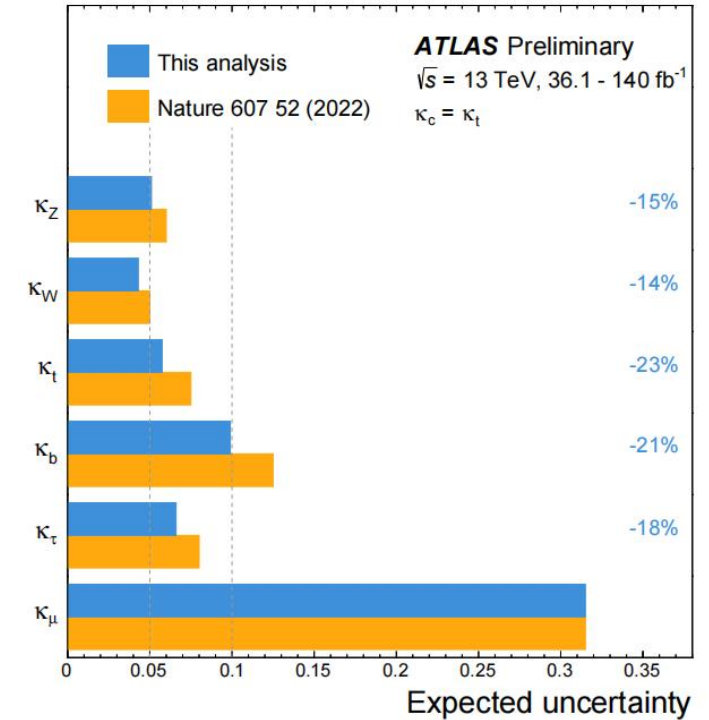


Coupling results in κ framework

- A more general model considers independent κ modifiers for Higgs couplings to each of W, Z, t, b, c, τ and μ
 - For the effective modifiers κ_g , κ_γ , $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$, the resolved scenario parameterized them into other kappa modifiers
 - Significant reduction of uncertainties



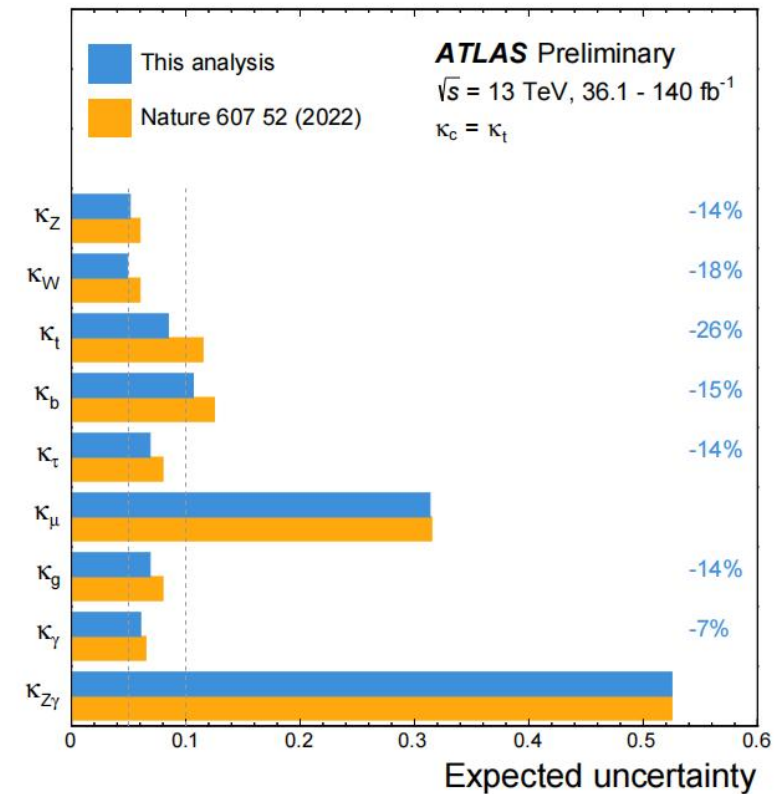
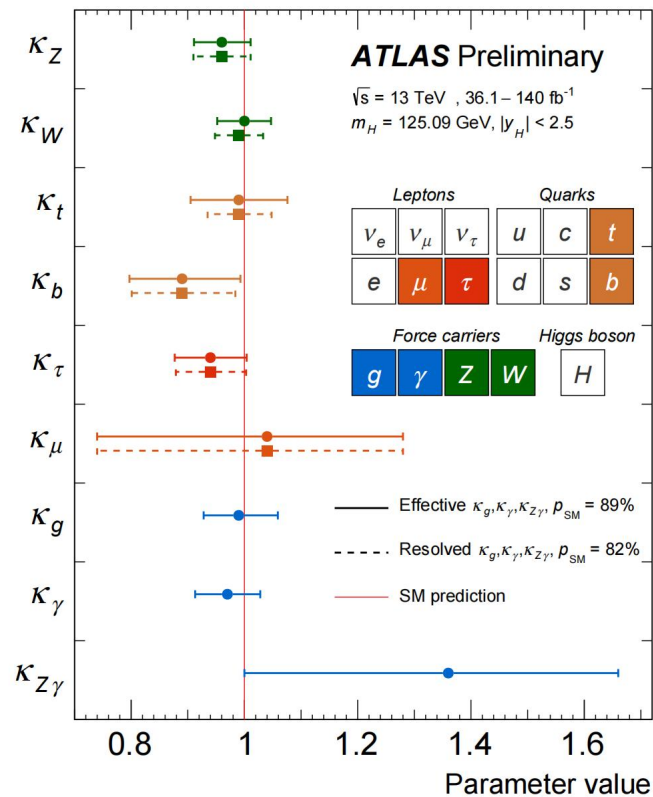
(κ_c is free floating)



($\kappa_c = \kappa_t$)

Coupling results in κ framework

- K_g , K_γ , $K_{Z\gamma}$ free floating as effective modifiers
 - Improvements from 7% to 26% for all kappa modifiers, except for κ_μ and $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

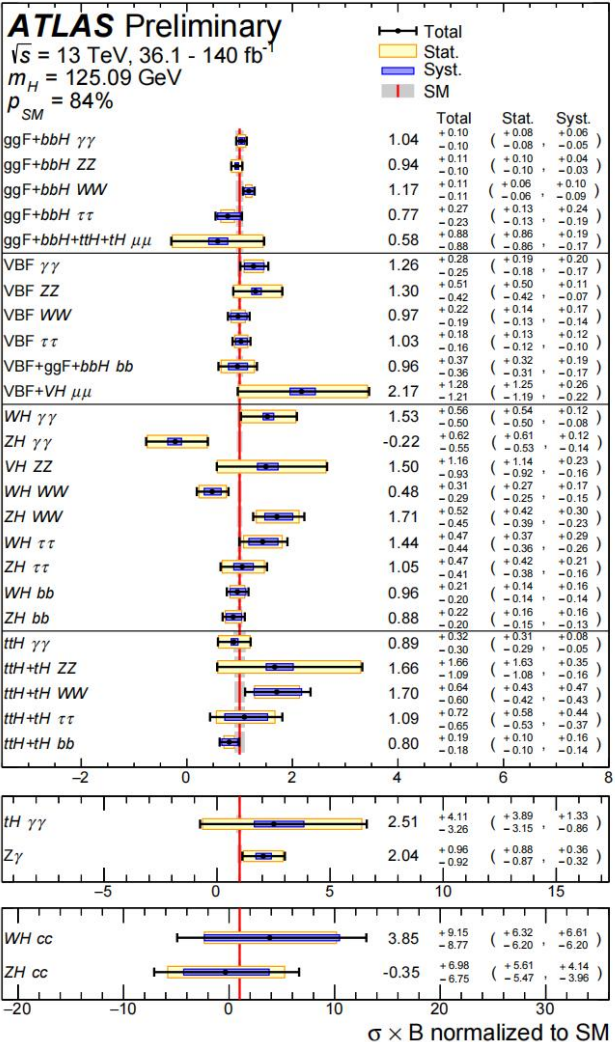
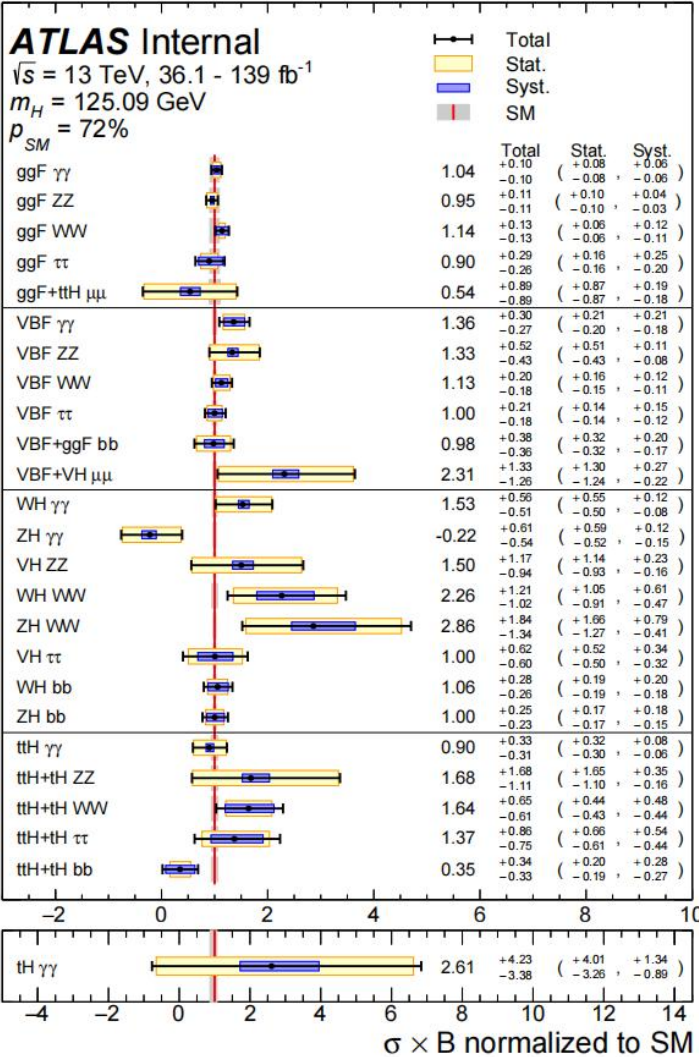


Summary

- The Run2 ATLAS Legacy Higgs combination has made a nice progress with updated input channels
 - All the results are compatible with SM prediction, no significant deviations from the SM are observed
 - Many results are improved due to the updated input channels
 - Global signal strength: $\sim 10\%$ improvement
 - Production cross sections and branching ratios
 - 30%, 20%, 40% improvement for WH/ZH/ttH+tH
 - 20%, 20%, 10% improvement for $H \rightarrow bb/WW^*/\tau\tau$
 - Up to 40% improvement for Kappa framework measurements

Back up

compare with previous results



partial Run 3 results

