

# The Higgs Boson Properties Measurements by Combining Different Production and Decay Channels

## Introduction

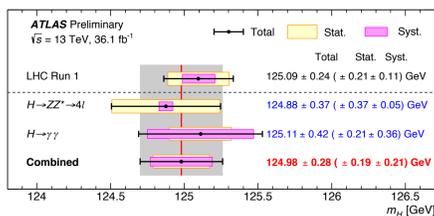
- The combination of measurements of Higgs boson production in the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  decay channels are presented
- Using proton-proton collision data corresponding to an integrated luminosity of  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  produced by the LHC at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- All measurements are performed assuming a Higgs boson mass of  $125.09 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$

## Individual channel measurements

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- The signal is extracted using an unbinned likelihood fit to the diphoton invariant mass distribution
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
- Reconstructs the intermediate  $Z$  bosons using their decays to electrons and muons
- Requires the four-lepton invariant mass to be between 118 and 129 GeV
- In the categories where a BDT is employed, the signal is extracted through a binned fit to the BDT discriminant
- In other categories the signal estimation is based on event counting

## Combined mass measurement

- A measurement of the mass of the Higgs boson is improved with respect to the previous one obtained with ATLAS Run 1 data
- Derived from a combined fit to the invariant mass spectra of the decay channels



- This result is in excellent agreement with and has similar uncertainty to the LHC Run 1 average

## Total cross section

- Based on the inclusive signal yield in each decay channel independent of production mode
- Each channel yield is measured by fitting the inclusive mass distribution

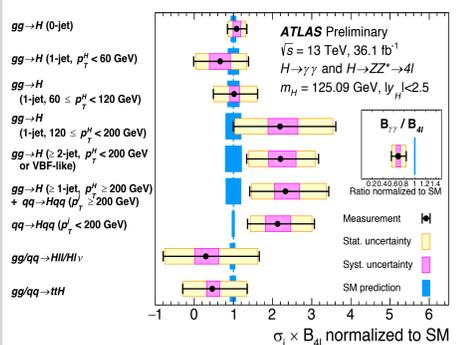
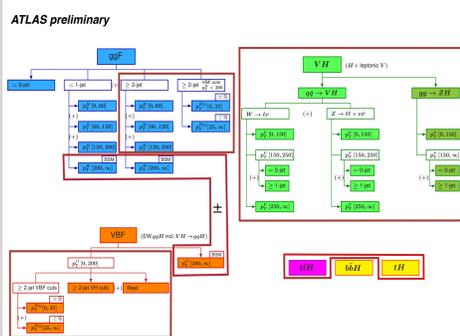
Decay channel	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$35^{+10}_{-10} \text{ pb}$	$30.5^{+2.2}_{-2.2} \text{ pb}$	$47.9^{+2.1}_{-2.1} \text{ pb}$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	$31 \pm 10 \text{ (stat.)}$	$33.3^{+5.5}_{-5.5} \text{ (stat.)}$	$37^{+4}_{-4} \text{ (stat.)}$
Combination	$34 \pm 10 \text{ (stat.)}$	$33.3^{+5.5}_{-5.5} \text{ (stat.)}$	$57.0^{+6.0}_{-5.9} \text{ (stat.)}$
SM prediction [8]	$19.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ pb}$	$24.5 \pm 1.1 \text{ pb}$	$55.6^{+2.1}_{-2.1} \text{ pb}$

## Global signal strength

- The event categorization reduces the statistical uncertainty relative to the total cross section measurement
- $\mu = \frac{\sigma \times B}{(\sigma \times B)_{SM}}$
- $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.12 = 1.09 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.06(\text{th.})$

## Simplified template cross sections

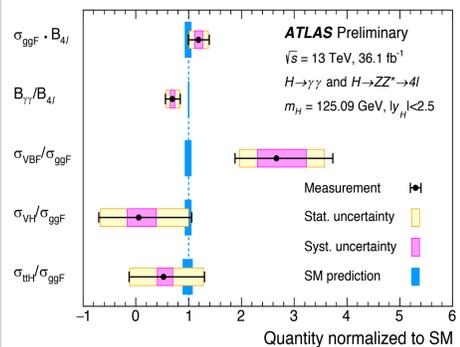
- $y_j = \sum_i A_{ji} \cdot r_i \cdot (\sigma_i \cdot B_{4l})_{SM} \cdot r_f \cdot \left(\frac{B_f}{B_{4l}}\right)_{SM} \cdot \mathcal{L}$
- The framework reduces the reliance on the SM for cross-section measurements
- Higgs-boson rapidity  $y_H$  satisfying  $|y_H| < 2.5$
- The merged STXS stage-1 regions



Measurement region	Result	Uncertainty			SM prediction
		Total	Stat.	Syst.	
$B_{\gamma\gamma}/B_{4l}$	$12.5^{+2.8}_{-2.3}$	$(+2.6, +6.8)$	$(+2.2, -0.9)$		$18.1 \pm 0.2$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (0-jet)	$29.7^{+7.3}_{-6.4}$	$(+6.0, +21.1)$	$(-2.1, -1.9)$		$27.6 \pm 1.9 \text{ pb}$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $p_T^j < 60 \text{ GeV}$ )	$4.4^{+4.8}_{-4.5}$	$(+4.4, +12)$	$(-1.9, -1.9)$		$6.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ pb}$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $60 \leq p_T^j < 120 \text{ GeV}$ )	$4.6^{+2.8}_{-2.4}$	$(+2.7, +0.7)$	$(-0.2, -0.2)$		$4.6 \pm 0.7 \text{ pb}$
$gg \rightarrow H$ (1-jet, $120 \leq p_T^j < 200 \text{ GeV}$ )	$1.6^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$	$(+1.0, +0.3)$	$(-0.2, -0.2)$		$0.75 \pm 0.15 \text{ pb}$
$gg \rightarrow H$ ( $\geq 2$ -jet, $p_T^j \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$ or VBF-like)	$10.6^{+4.7}_{-4.2}$	$(+4.3, +1.9)$	$(-1.1, -1.1)$		$4.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ pb}$
$gg \rightarrow H$ ( $\geq 1$ -jet, $p_T^j \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$ )	$1.9^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	$(+0.8, +0.3)$	$(-0.2, -0.2)$		$0.81 \pm 0.16 \text{ pb}$
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Hq\bar{q}$ ( $p_T^q \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$ )	$9.8^{+4.3}_{-3.5}$	$(+4.0, +1.5)$	$(-1.4, -1.4)$		$4.58^{+0.15}_{-0.18} \text{ pb}$
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Hq\bar{q}$ ( $p_T^q < 200 \text{ GeV}$ )	$0.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	$(+0.8, +0.2)$	$(-0.2, -0.2)$		$0.63^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \text{ pb}$
$q\bar{q}/q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	$0.3^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$(+0.5, +0.1)$	$(-0.4, -0.4)$		$0.59^{+0.04}_{-0.05} \text{ pb}$

## Ratios of cross sections and branching fractions

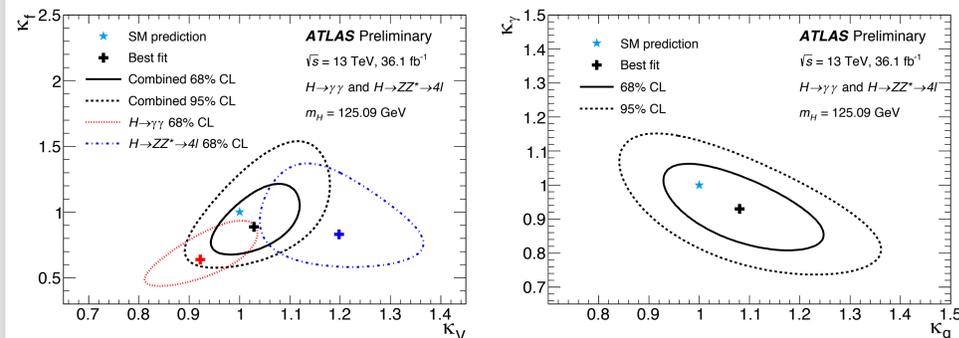
- $\sigma_i \cdot B_f = \sigma_{ggF} \cdot B_{4l} \cdot \left(\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{ggF}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{B_f}{B_{4l}}\right)$
- The measurements of  $\sigma_{ggF} \cdot B_{4l}$ ,  $\frac{\sigma_{VBF}}{\sigma_{ggF}}$ ,  $\frac{\sigma_{VH}}{\sigma_{ggF}}$ ,  $\frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}}{\sigma_{ggF}}$  and  $\frac{B_{\gamma\gamma}}{B_{4l}}$
- Common systematic uncertainties cancel, reducing model dependence and improving precision



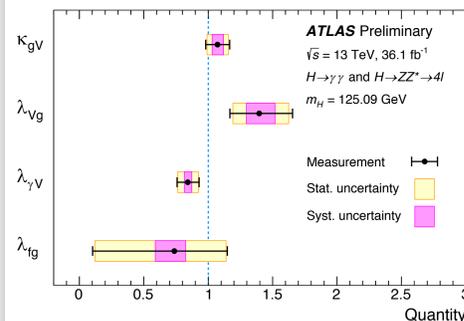
Quantity	Result	Uncertainty			SM prediction
		Total	Stat.	Exp. Th.	
$\sigma_{ggF} \cdot B_{4l}$ [fb]	$6.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	$(+1.1, -1.0)$	$(+0.4, +0.2)$		$5.6^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$
$B_{\gamma\gamma}/B_{4l}$	$12.5^{+2.8}_{-2.3}$	$(+2.6, +0.9)$	$(+0.2, -0.2)$		$18.1 \pm 0.2$
$\sigma_{VBF}/\sigma_{ggF}$ [10 <sup>-2</sup> ]	$21.5^{+8.5}_{-6.3}$	$(+7.3, +2.8)$	$(+3.6, -0.6)$		$7.9^{+0.4}_{-0.6}$
$\sigma_{VH}/\sigma_{ggF}$ [10 <sup>-2</sup> ]	$0.2^{+4.5}_{-3.4}$	$(+4.2, +1.2)$	$(+0.9, -0.4)$		$4.5^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}/\sigma_{ggF}$ [10 <sup>-2</sup> ]	$0.7^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$(+1.0, +0.2)$	$(+0.1, -0.1)$		$1.3 \pm 0.1$

## Results in the kappa framework

- In order to characterize deviations from the SM expectations
- $\sigma(i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) = \kappa_i^2 \sigma_i^{SM} \frac{\kappa_f^2 \Gamma_f^{SM}}{\kappa_H^2 \Gamma_H^{SM}}$
- The individual channel measurements are combined to obtain confidence intervals for the  $\kappa_i$  coefficients



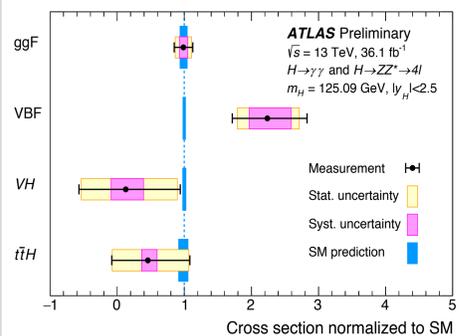
- $\kappa_V = 1.03 \pm 0.06$ ,  $\kappa_f = 0.89^{+0.20}_{-0.15}$  (the coefficients of couplings to fermions  $\kappa_f$  and weak vector bosons  $\kappa_V$ )
- $\kappa_g = 1.08^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ ,  $\kappa_\gamma = 0.93^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$  (the coefficients of interaction with gluons and photons)
- $\kappa_{gV} = \frac{\kappa_g \kappa_V}{\kappa_H}$ ,  $\lambda_{Vg} = \kappa_V / \kappa_g$ ,  $\lambda_{fg} = \kappa_f / \kappa_g$ ,  $\lambda_{\gamma V} = \kappa_\gamma / \kappa_V$



Parameter	Result	Uncertainty		
		Total	Stat.	Exp. Th.
$\kappa_{gV}$	$1.07 \pm 0.09$	$(\pm 0.08, \pm 0.03)$	$(\pm 0.04, -0.03)$	
$\lambda_{Vg}$	$1.41^{+0.26}_{-0.23}$	$(+0.23, +0.08)$	$(-0.06, -0.08)$	$(+0.09, -0.08)$
$\lambda_{\gamma V}$	$0.84^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$(\pm 0.08, +0.03)$	$(-0.02, -0.01)$	$(\pm 0.01, -0.01)$
$\lambda_{fg}$	$0.74^{+0.41}_{-0.63}$	$(+0.40, +0.06)$	$(-0.62, -0.14)$	$(+0.07, -0.05)$

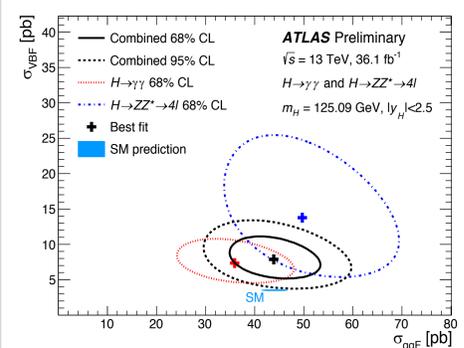
## Production cross sections

- A combined fit is performed for the cross sections of  $ggF$ ,  $VBF$ ,  $VH$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$  for  $|y_H| < 2.5$  and assuming SM branching fractions
- $ggF$  and  $t\bar{t}H$  productions include the  $b\bar{b}H$  and  $t\bar{t}H$  processes



Process ( $ y_H  < 2.5$ )	Result [pb]	Uncertainty [pb]			SM prediction [pb]
		Total	Stat.	Exp. Th.	
$ggF$	$43.9^{+6.2}_{-6.0}$	$(+5.5, +2.7)$	$(-2.3, -1.2)$		$44.5^{+2.0}_{-3.0}$
$VBF$	$7.9^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$	$(+1.7, +0.8)$	$(-0.6, -0.7)$		$3.52^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
$VH$	$0.3^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$	$(+1.3, +0.4)$	$(-0.2, -0.2)$		$1.99^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.27^{+0.37}_{-0.32}$	$(+0.36, +0.06)$	$(-0.05, -0.02)$		$0.59^{+0.03}_{-0.05}$

- The likelihood contours in the  $\sigma_{VBF}$  versus  $\sigma_{ggF}$  plane from  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ , and their combination



## Conclusions

- The cross section of  $pp \rightarrow H + X$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  is measured to be  $57.0^{+6.0}_{-5.9}(\text{stat.}) \pm 3.3(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$ , consistent with the SM prediction of  $55.6^{+2.4}_{-3.4} \text{ pb}$
- The global signal strength is determined with the result  $\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.12$
- The Higgs boson production cross sections are measured in a combined fit
- A combined fit is performed for  $\sigma_{ggF} \cdot B_{4l}$ , each production cross section relative to  $\sigma_{ggF}$ , and the ratio of branching fractions  $B_{\gamma\gamma}/B_{4l}$
- The processes are divided into STXS regions and a combined measurement is performed
- The observed Higgs boson yields are used to obtain confidence intervals for  $\kappa$  modifiers
- No significant deviation from the Standard Model predictions is observed

## References

- The ATLAS Collaboration. "Measurement of the Higgs boson mass in the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channels with  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$   $pp$  collisions using the ATLAS detector" [ATLAS-CONF-2017-046](#)
- The ATLAS Collaboration. "Combined measurements of Higgs boson production and decay in the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channels using  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  proton-proton collision data collected with the ATLAS experiment" [ATLAS-CONF-2017-047](#)