



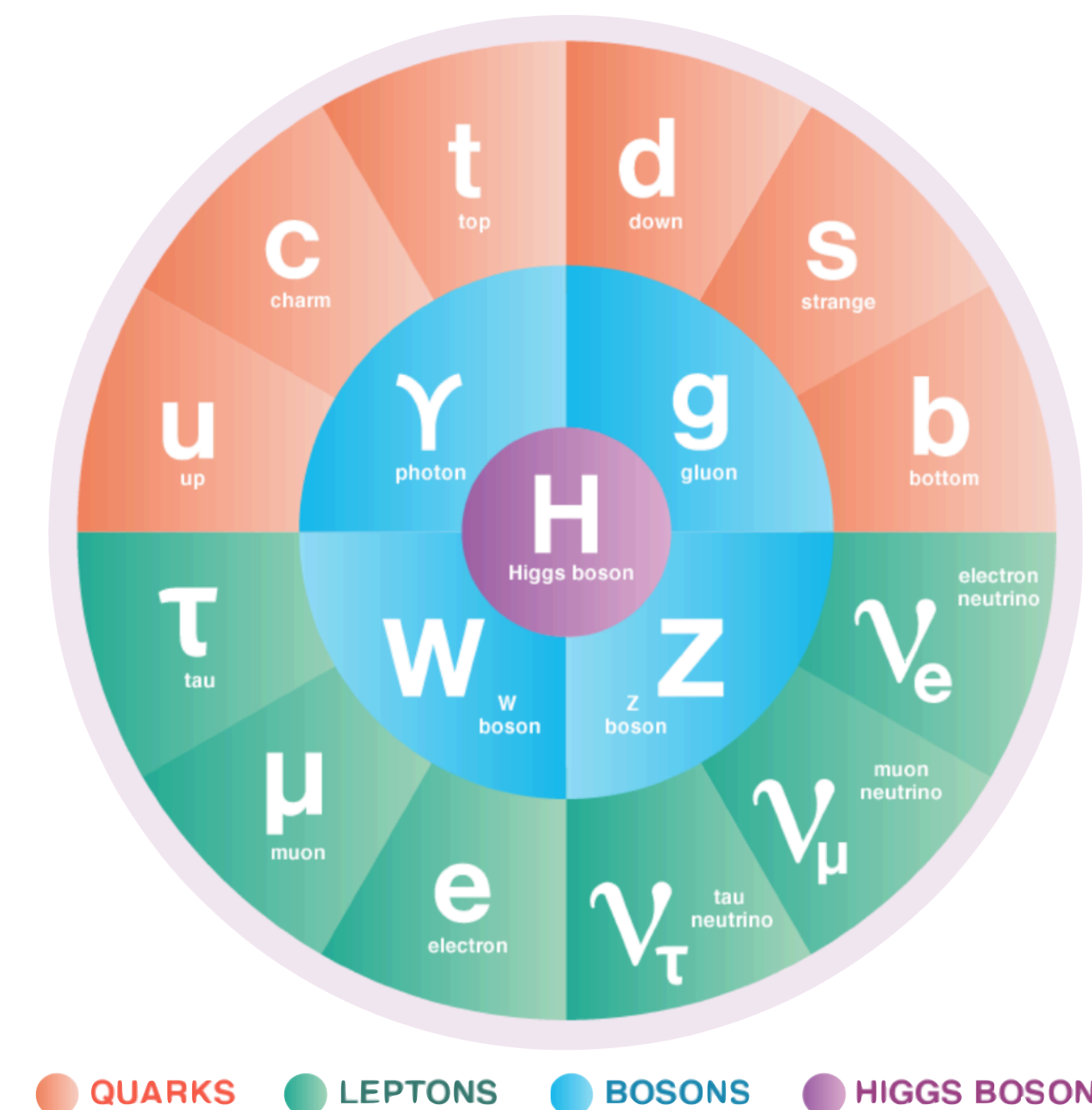
Higgs boson property measurements at the ATLAS experiment

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Discovery Physics at the LHC - KRUGER 2022

Dec. 2022

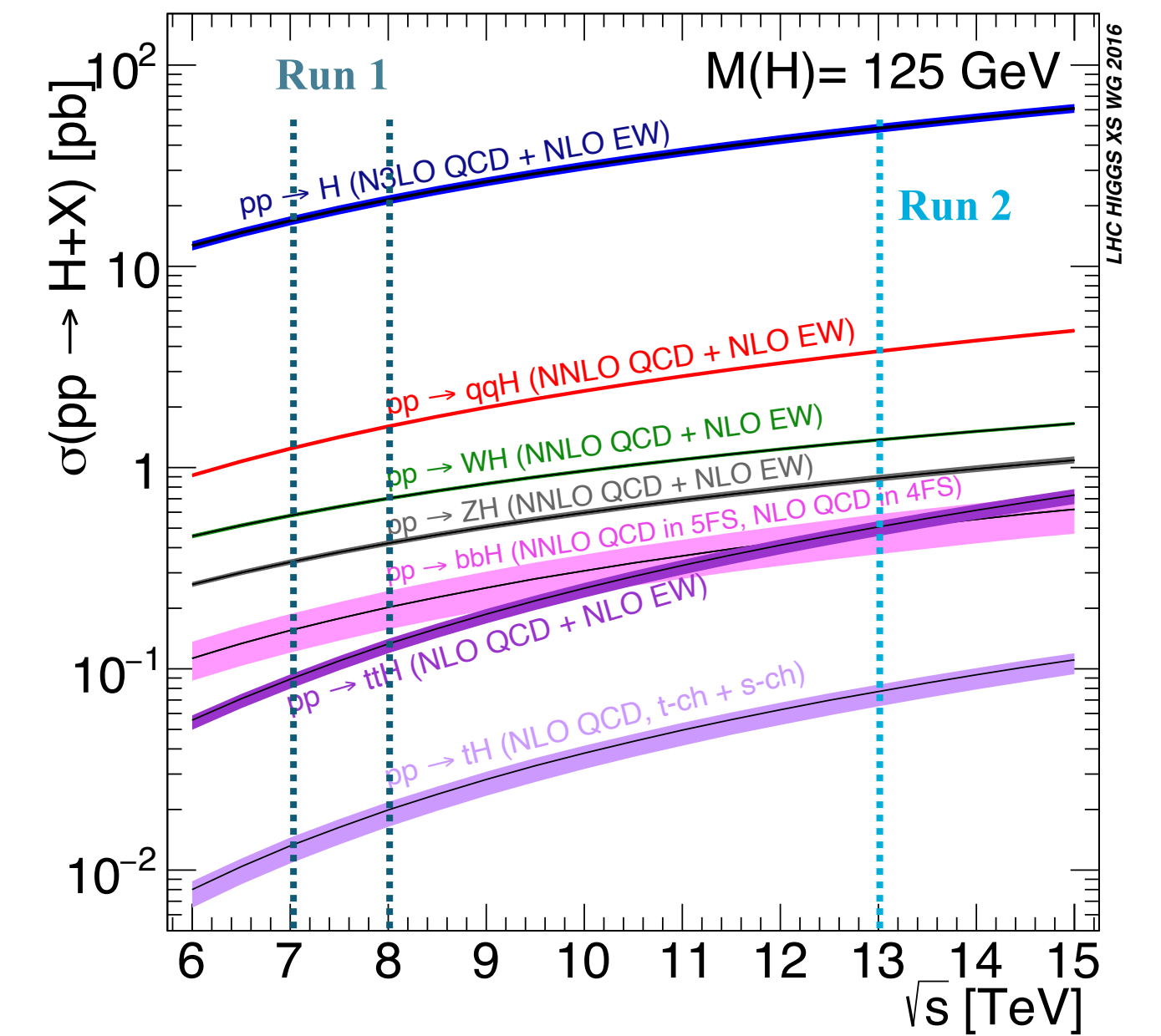


[Symmetry Magazine](#)

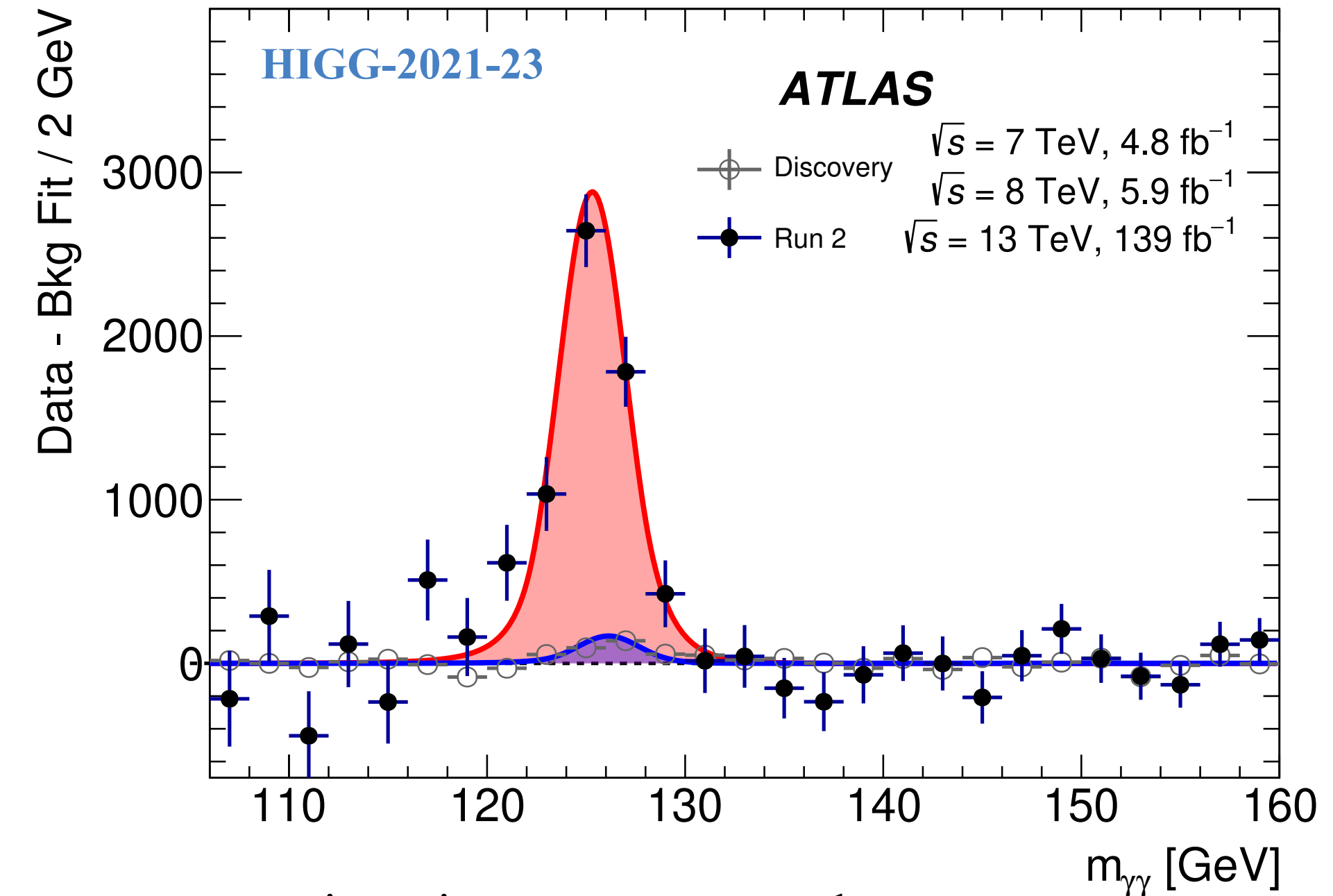
Introduction

- Higgs is essential in the Standard Model.
 - ➔ Discovery during Run 1 by ATLAS and CMS (PLB, Sept. 2012)
 - ➔ 2022 marks the 10th anniversary of the discovery (Nature 607, 52–59 (2022))
- LHC “Run-2” provided significantly more statistics to the ATLAS detector allowing for precise measurements of:
 - ➔ Properties (CP, mass)
 - ➔ Cross-sections,
 - ➔ Couplings to individual particles and self coupling,
- Higgs *serves as an important portal* to either probe new physics beyond the Standard Model or constrain it !
 - ▶ This talk: Measurements of Higgs boson properties using the full Run-2 dataset of 139 fb⁻¹

Handbook of LHC
Higgs cross sections
[arXiv:1610.07922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07922)



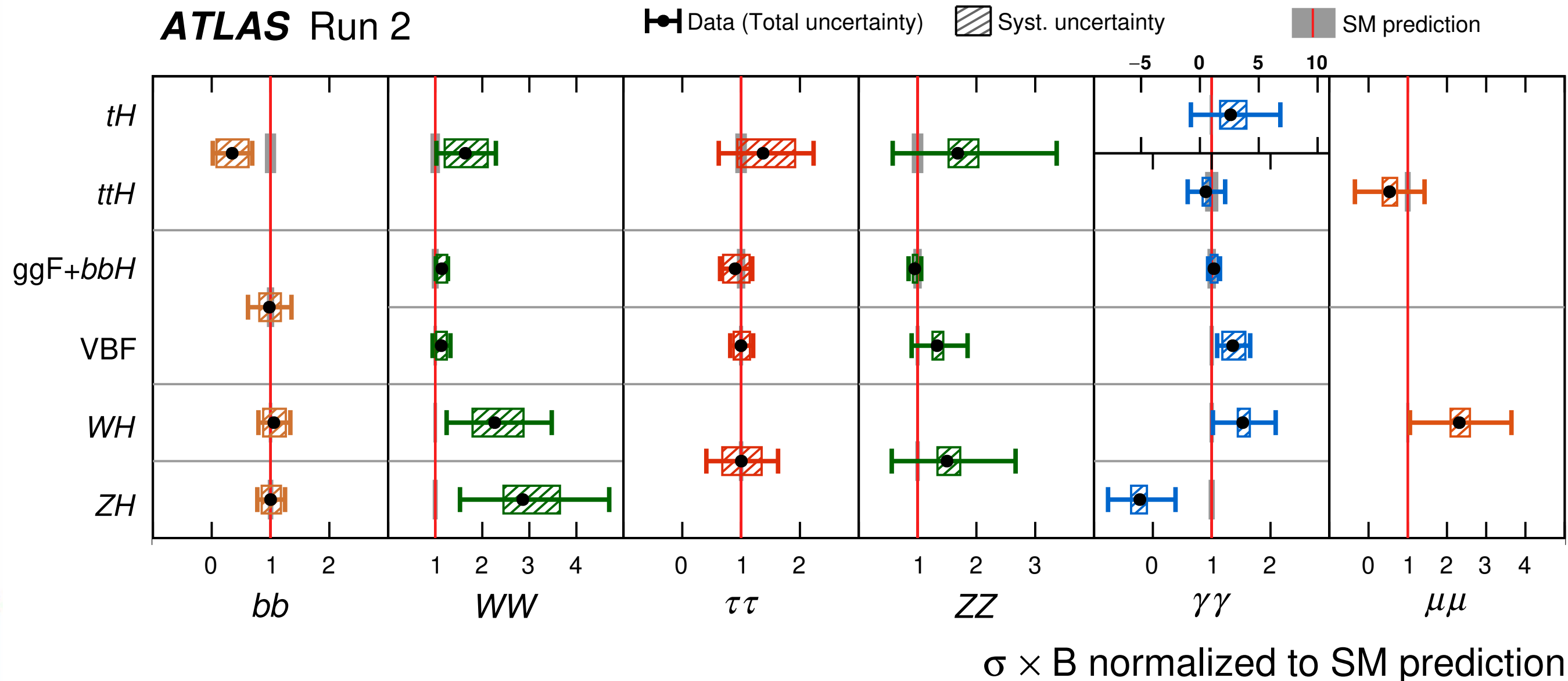
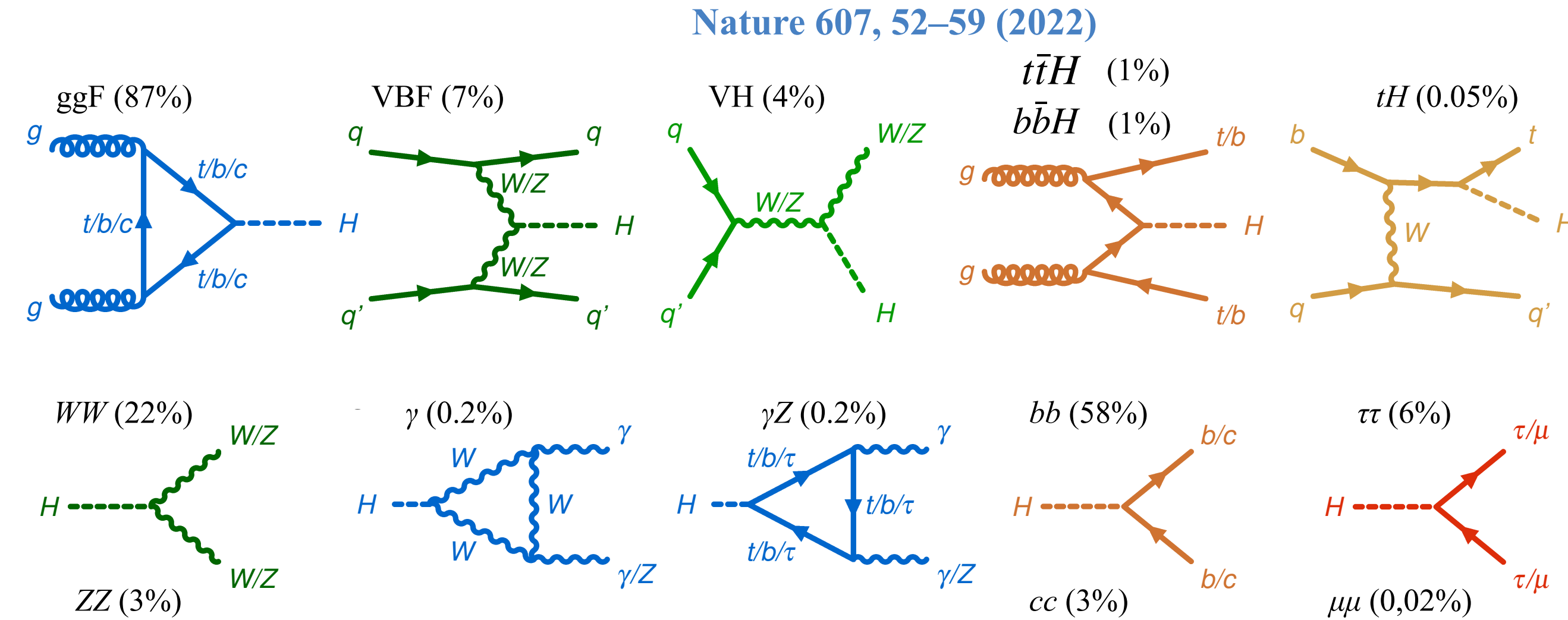
LHC SM Higgs boson production cross sections



invariant $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum between discovery and full Run-2 datasets

Higgs Production and Decays - complete picture

- Production processes at the LHC
 - All major observed !
- Rare/difficult production modes are **important** for beyond the SM (BSM) scenarios
- Higgs boson **decays** $\sim 90\%$ via eight decay modes



- **Ratio** of observed rate to predicted SM event rate for different combinations of Higgs boson production and decay processes
- **SM compatibility** (p -value): 72%
- Already **less than 10%** precision in a few individual ggF channels
- Still several channels **dominated** by the statistical **uncertainty**

Global H Signal strength

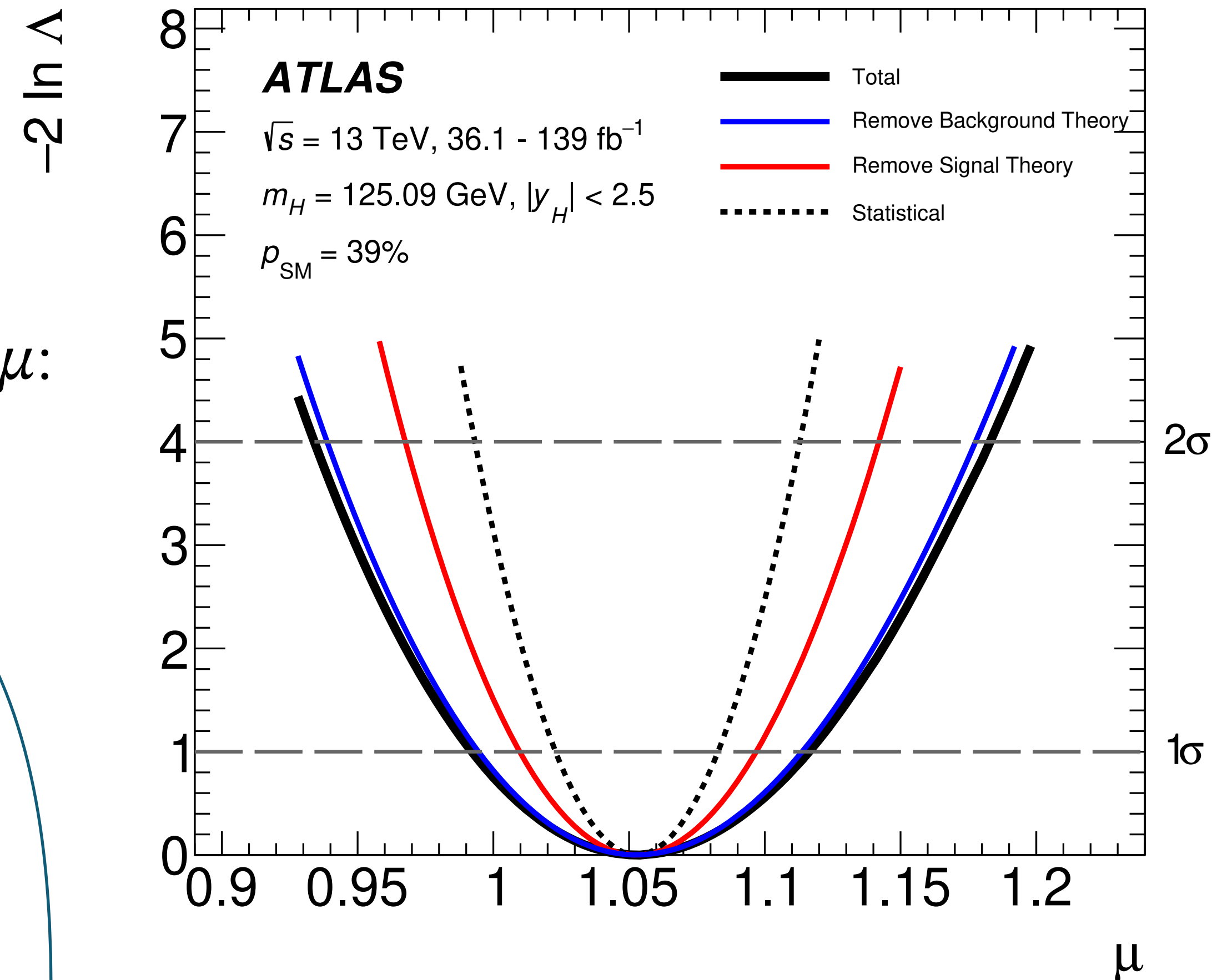
- The Higgs boson production rates are probed by the likelihood fit to observed signal yields
- Global signal strength measured for all production processes and decays together
- Expressed in terms of a single **signal-strength modifier** μ :

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \times B}{(\sigma \times B)_{\text{SM}}} = 1.05 \pm 0.06$$

- Systematic uncertainty **reduced** by factor of 2 since the discovery
- Total measurement **uncertainty decreased** by $\sim 30\%$
- SM **compatibility** (p -value): 39%

$$\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.04(\text{sig. th.}) \pm 0.02(\text{bkg. th.})$$

Nature 607, 52–59 (2022)

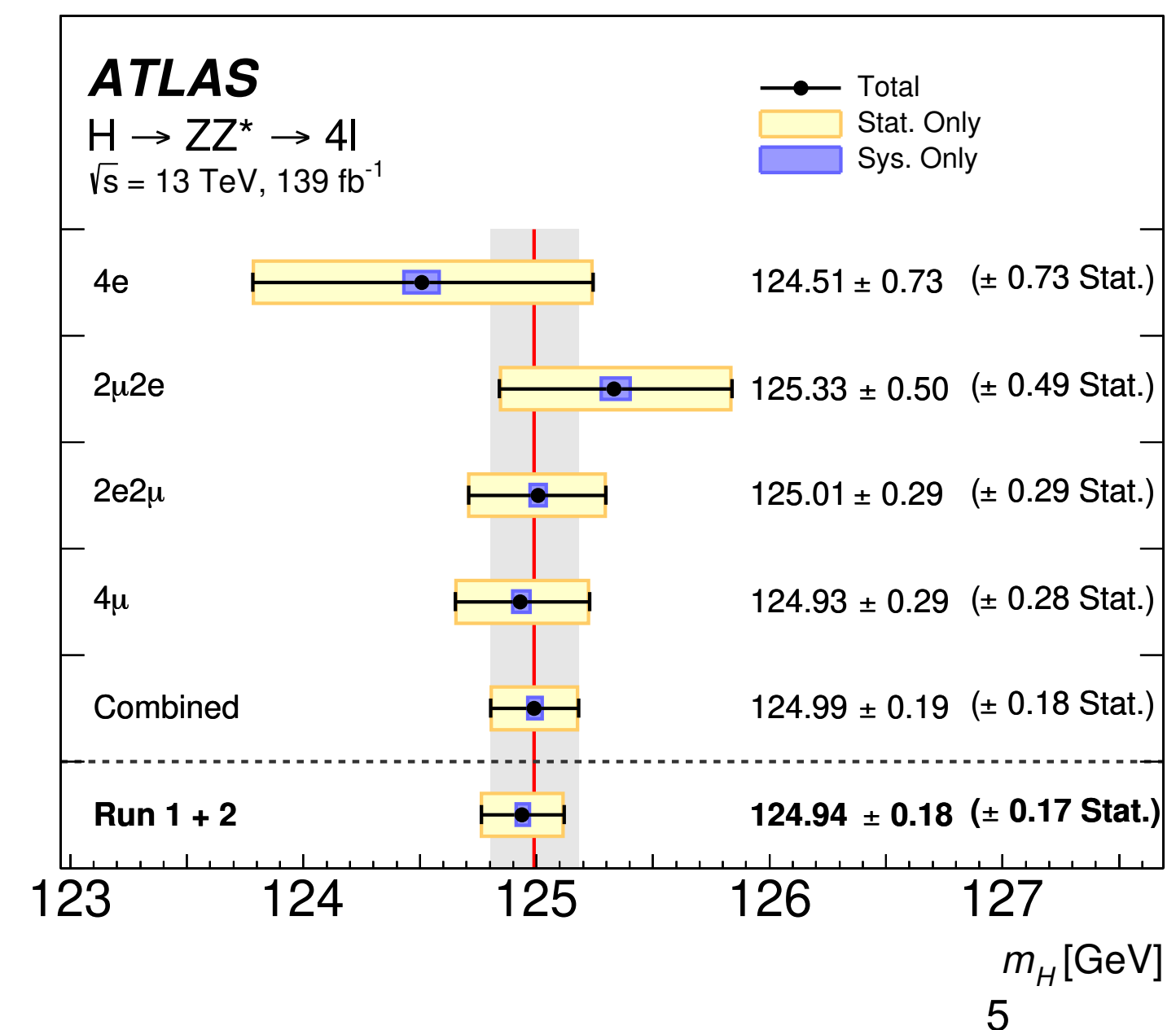
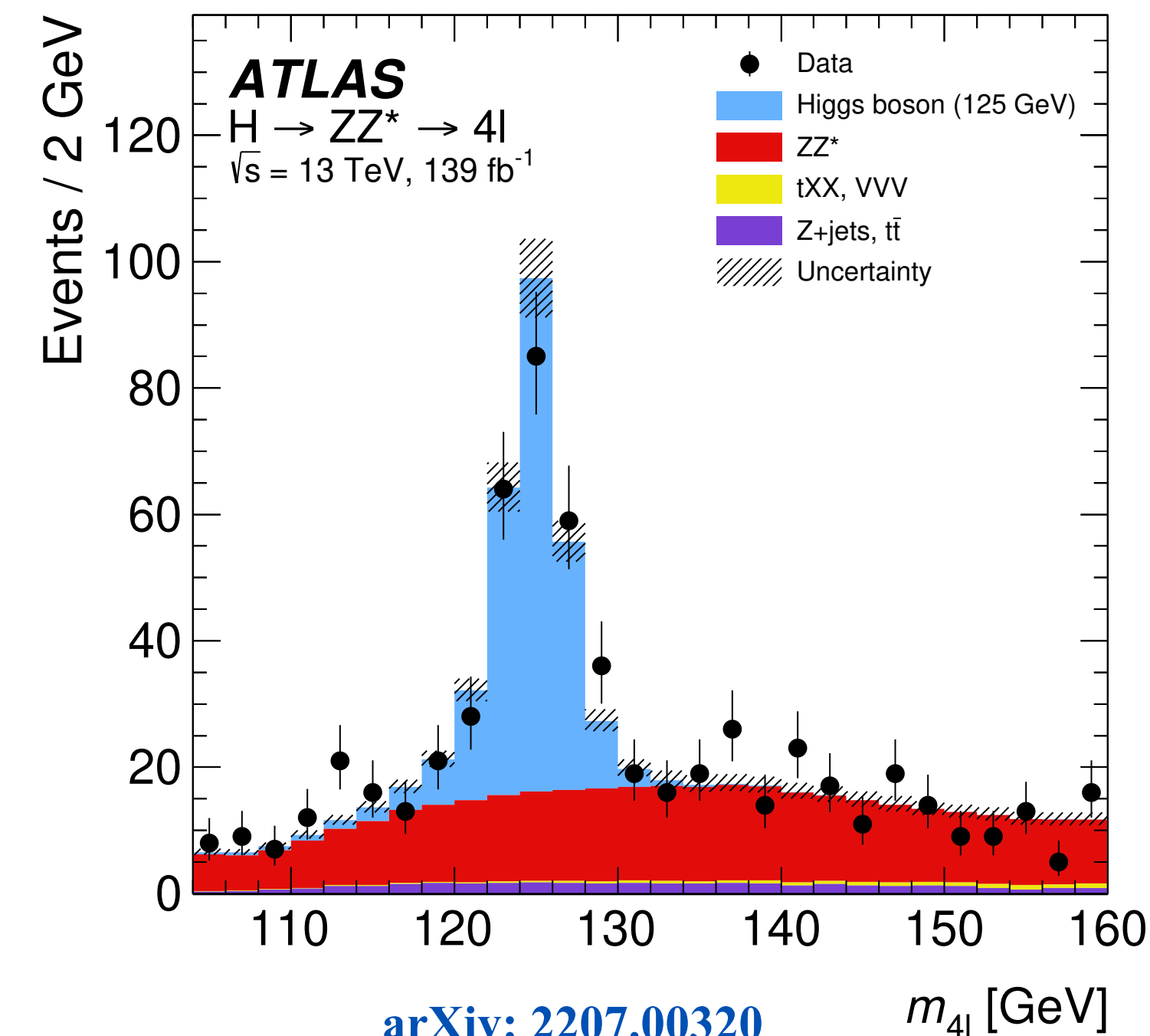


Mass Measurement $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- The $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($\ell = e$ or μ) provides **good discrimination** of signal over background with **fully reconstructed final states**
- New analysis is based on improved momentum scale calibration** (statistical uncertainty reduced 50%, systematics by 20%) - [MUON-2022-01](#)
- Employ analytical **per event model** with deep neural network to discriminate signal over background

Final state	Higgs	ZZ, tXX, VVV	Reducible backgrounds	Expected total yield	Observed yield	S/B
4μ	78 ± 5	38.7 ± 2.2	2.84 ± 0.17	120 ± 5	115	1.89
$2e2\mu$	53.4 ± 3.2	26.7 ± 1.4	3.02 ± 0.19	83.1 ± 3.5	94	1.80
$2\mu2e$	41.2 ± 3.0	17.9 ± 1.3	3.4 ± 0.5	62.5 ± 3.3	59	1.93
$4e$	36.2 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 1.6	2.83 ± 0.35	54.8 ± 3.2	45	1.95
Total	209 ± 13	99 ± 6	12.2 ± 0.9	321 ± 14	313	1.88

- The m_H measurements of individual channels are **compatible** with the combined measurement with a **p -value of 82%**
- Run 2 (all chan. combined): $m_{4\ell} = 124.99 \pm 0.18(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$
- Run 1 + 2 combined : $m_{4\ell} = 124.94 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$



κ -Framework

- **Event rates** for Higgs **production** and **decay** processes can be expressed in terms of **coupling modifiers (κ)** multiplying the SM Higgs coupling **strengths** to other particles.

$$\sigma(i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) = \sigma_i B_f = \frac{\sigma_i^{\text{SM}} \kappa_i^2 \cdot \Gamma_f^{\text{SM}} \kappa_f^2}{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} \kappa_H^2} \rightarrow \mu_i^f = \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

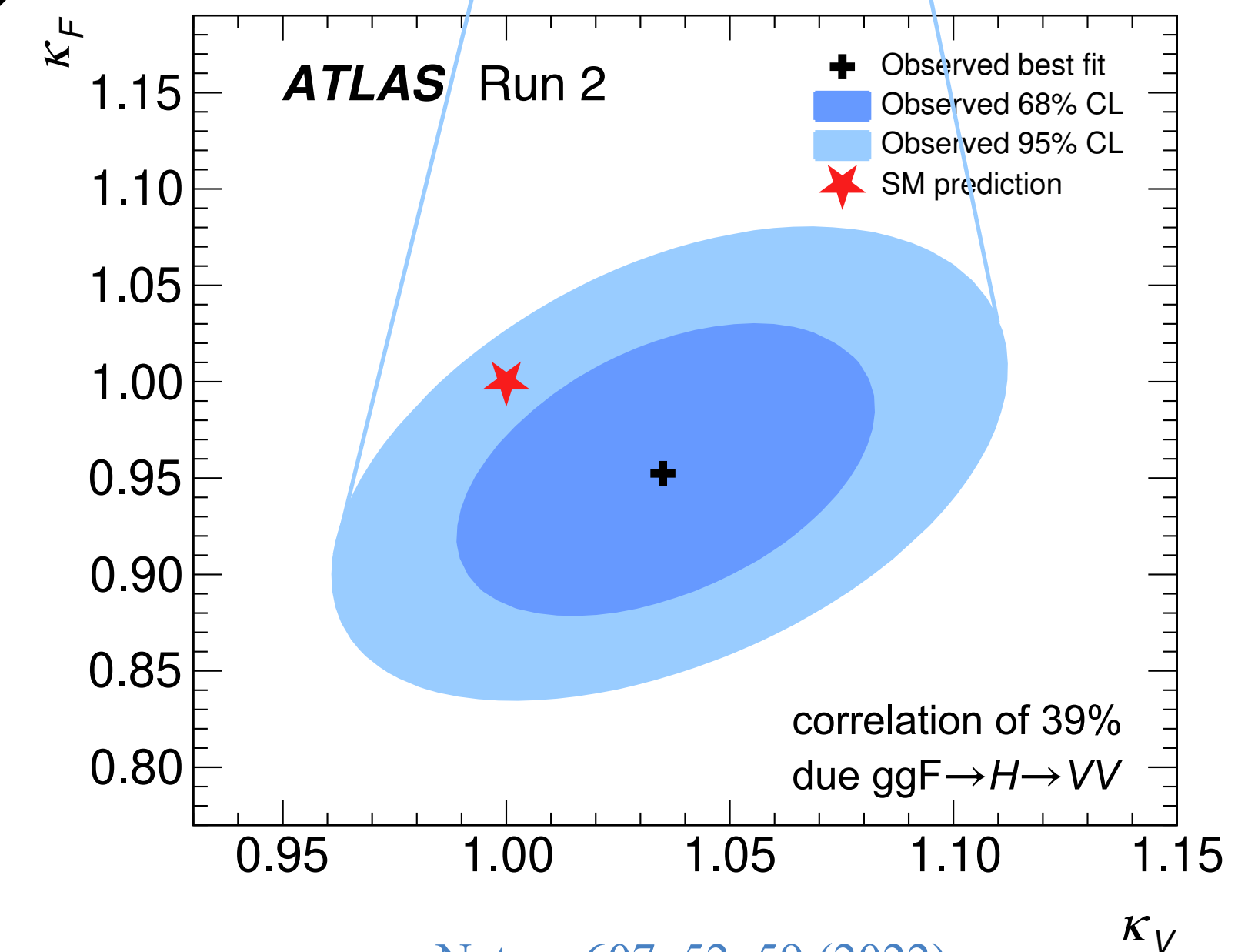
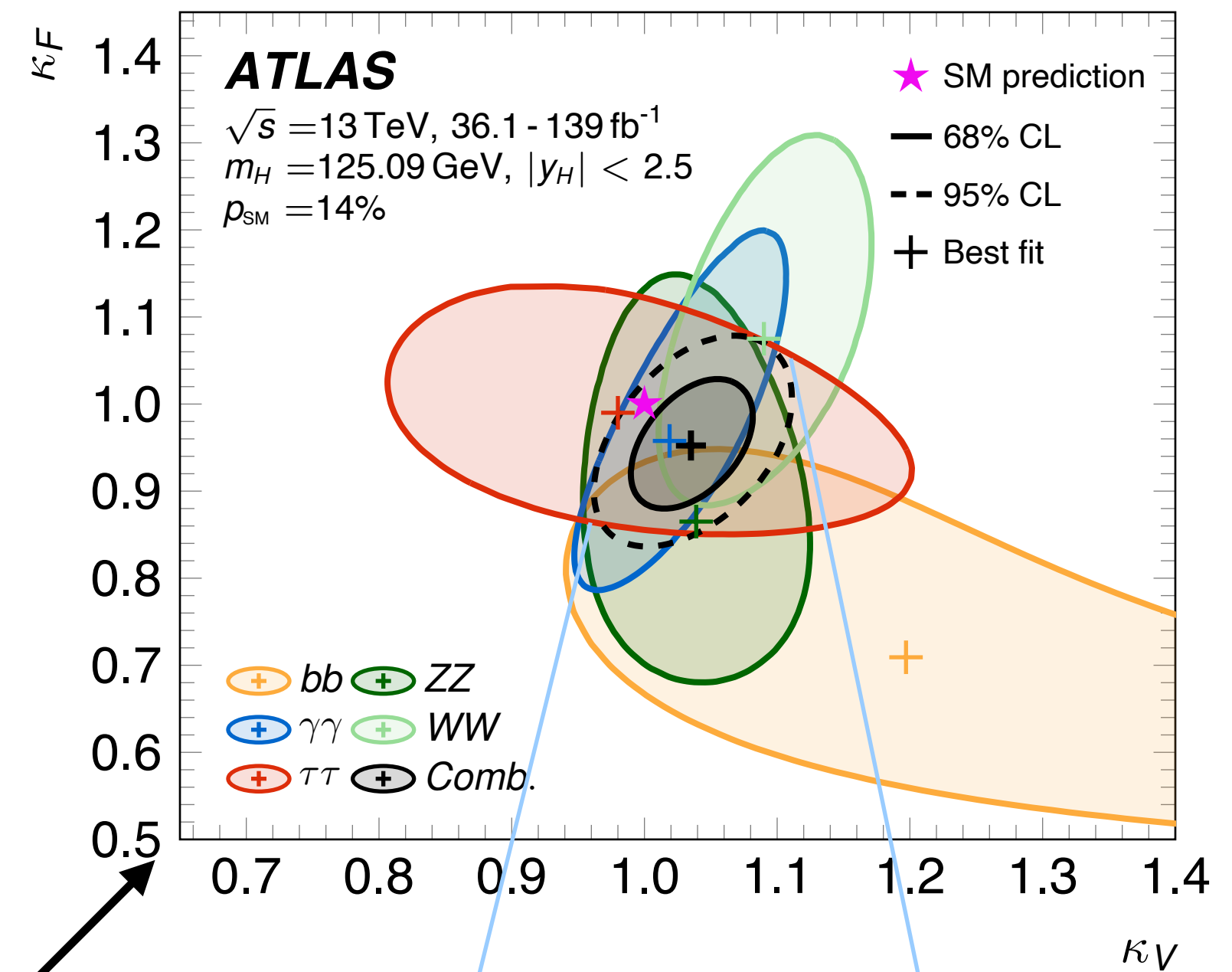
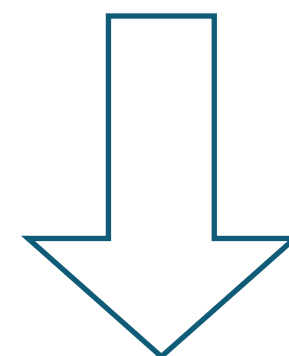
- **Three classes of models with progressively fewer assumptions:**

1. **Single** modifier for vector **bosons** κ_V ($= \kappa_W = \kappa_Z$) and single modifier for **fermion** couplings κ_F :

best-fit values: $\kappa_V = 1.035 \pm 0.031$, $\kappa_F = 0.95 \pm 0.05$, p -value: 14%

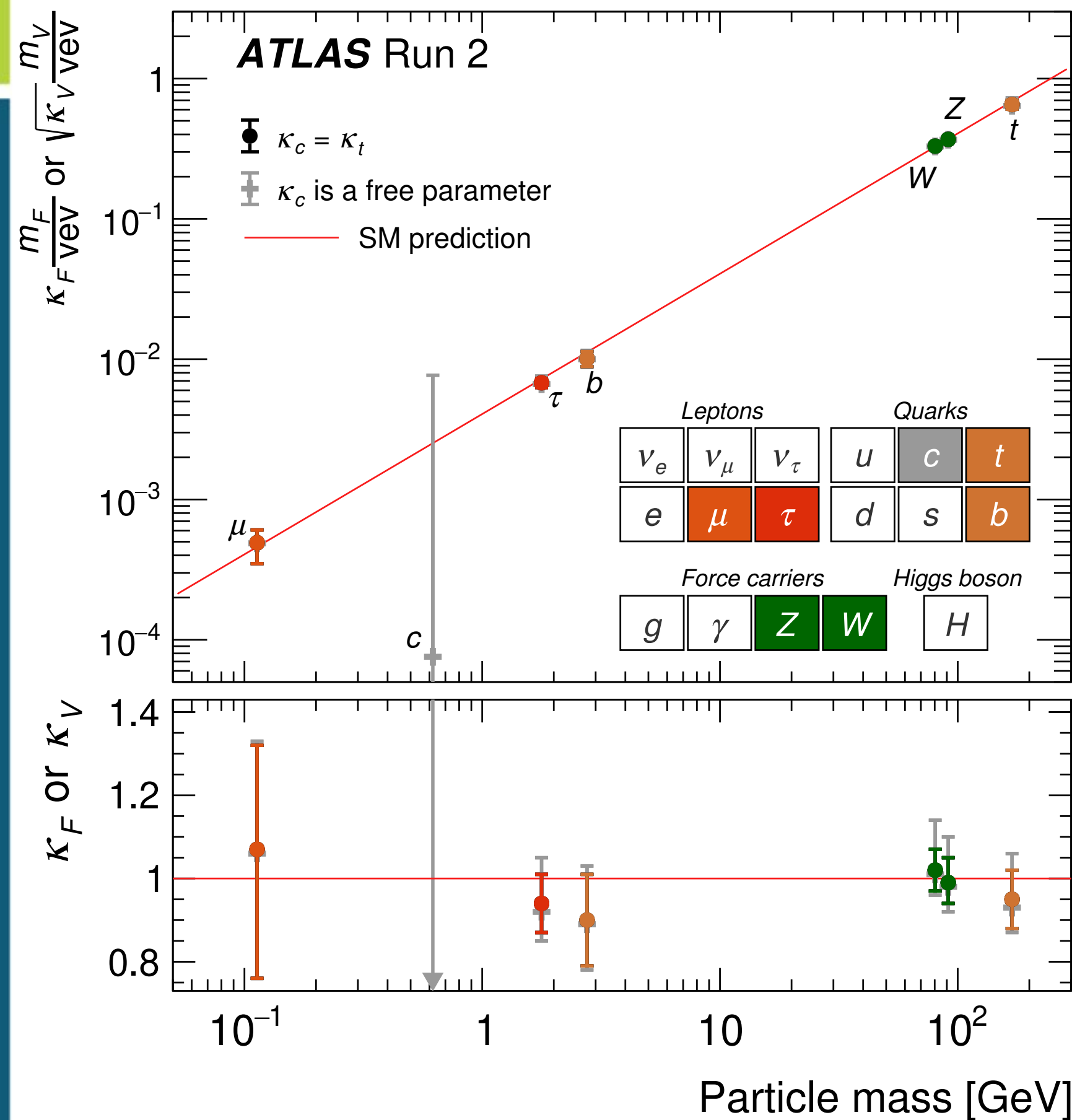
→ **Compatible** with SM predictions ($\kappa_V = \kappa_F = 1$)

2. Coupling strength **modifiers** for W, Z, t, b, c, τ and μ are **treated independently** (**only SM** particles assumed, loop processes resolved)
3. **Same** as 2) but **allows** for the presence of **non-SM particles** in the loop-induced processes with coupling modifiers $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$



[Nature 607, 52–59 \(2022\)](#)

Couplings to individual particle

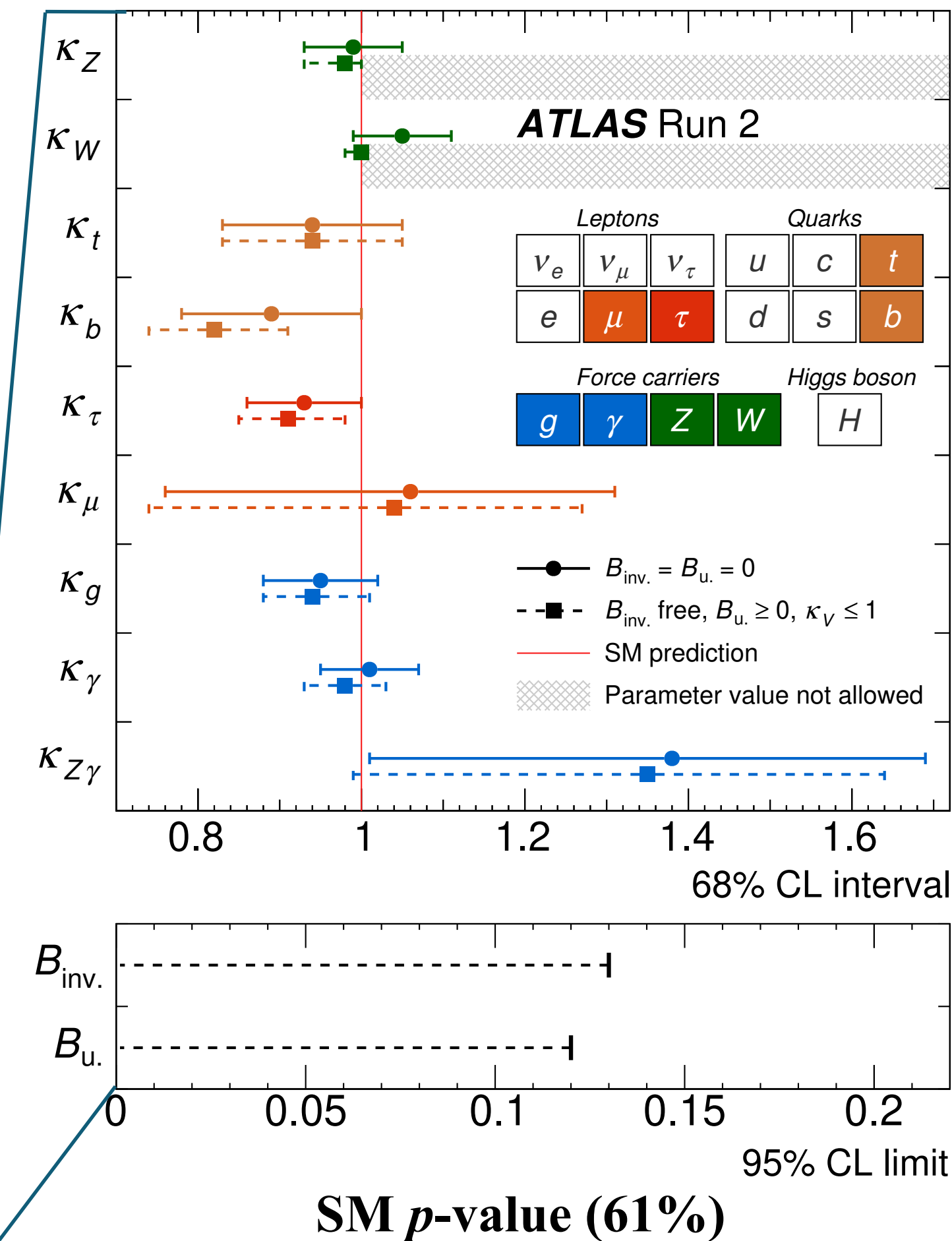


2nd Model

- $VH(cc)$ data in the combination **allows** to have κ_c for the first time in this model (free param.)
- **Upper limit** (when left unconstrained) on κ_c is $5.7 (6.7) \times$ SM obs. (exp.) at 95% CL (improve from [Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 717](#))

3rd Model

- **Effective photon, $Z\gamma$ and gluon couplings**
- **Improves** the current best limit of $B_{inv.} < 0.145 \rightarrow B_{inv.} < 0.13$ limit from earlier search: [arXiv:2202.07953](#)
- Statistical and the systematic uncertainty contribute almost equally
 - exceptions are the $\kappa_\mu, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \kappa_c$ and B_u where **statistical** uncertainty **dominates**

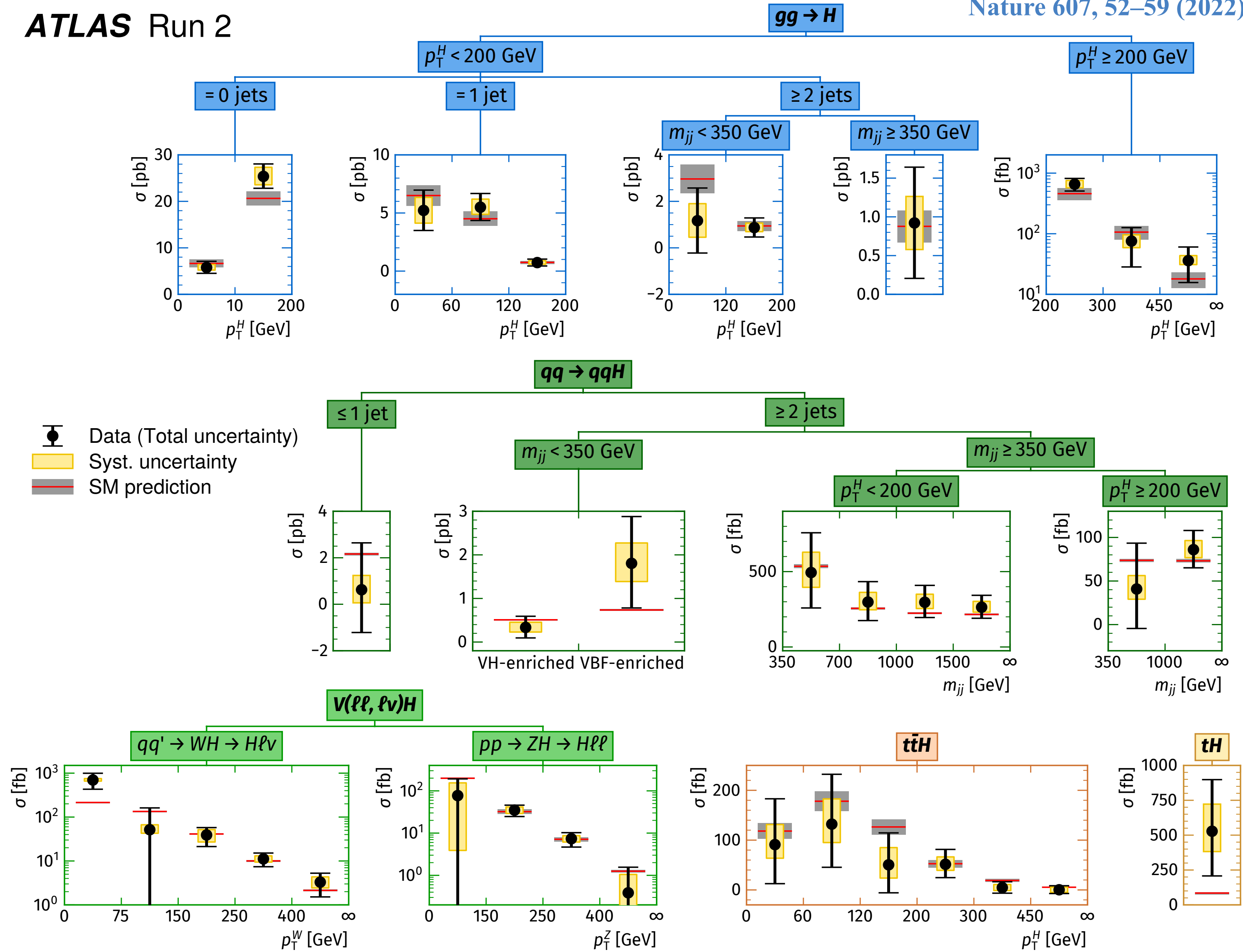


All measured coupling strength modifiers are compatible with their SM predictions

Simplified template cross section (STXS)

- **STXS framework** partitions the Higgs cross section measurements separately in several bins of **kinematic regions** in an optimized way
 - Split phase space of Higgs production processes into **36 kinematic regions**
 - **Optimise** signal and BSM sensitivity
 - **Reduce** theoretical uncertainties that are directly folded into the measurements.
 - **Allowing** the combination of measurements in different decay channels and eventually between experiments.
 - The **p -value** for compatibility of the combined measurement and the **SM prediction** is **94%**

Nature 607, 52–59 (2022)

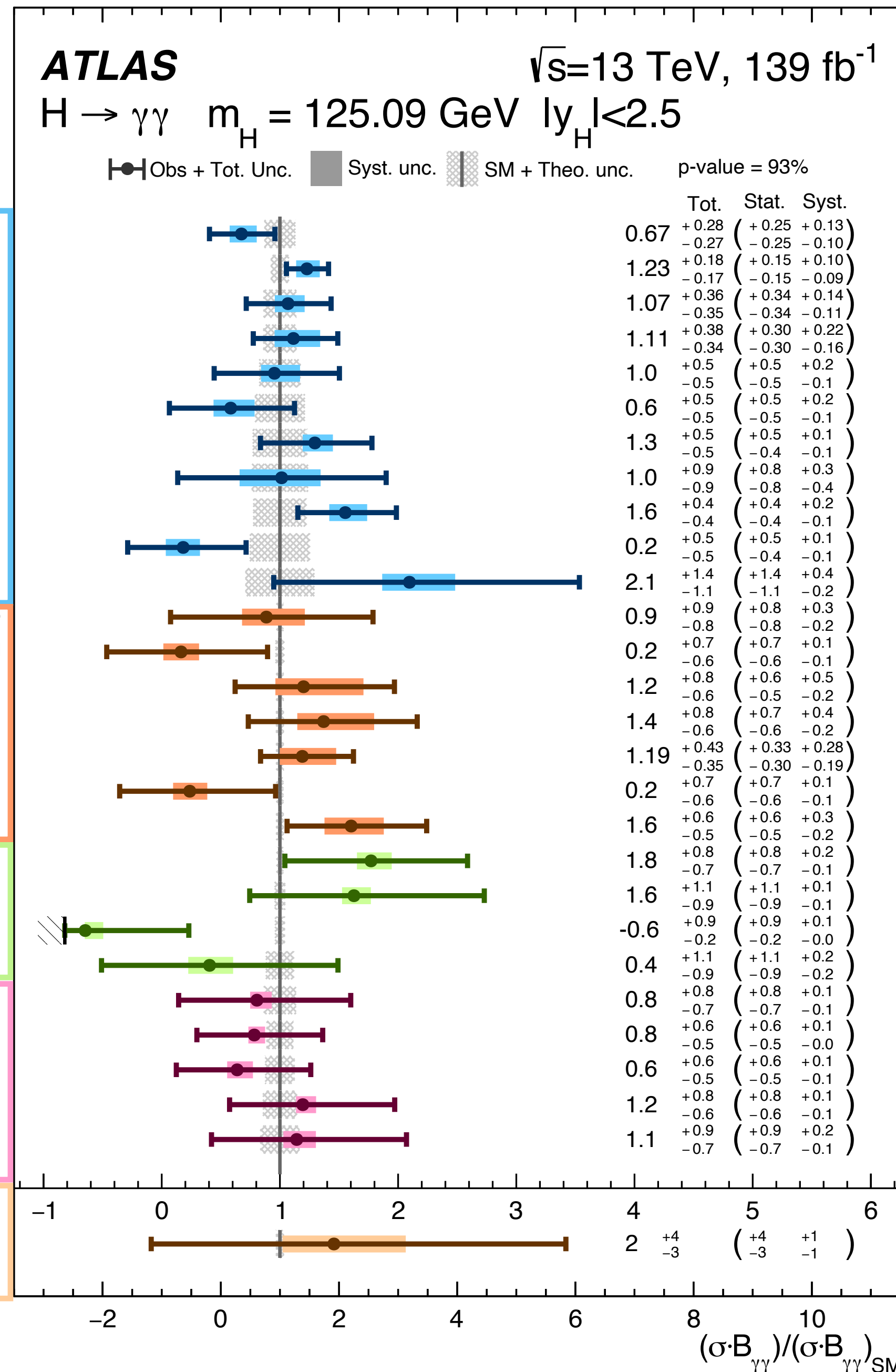
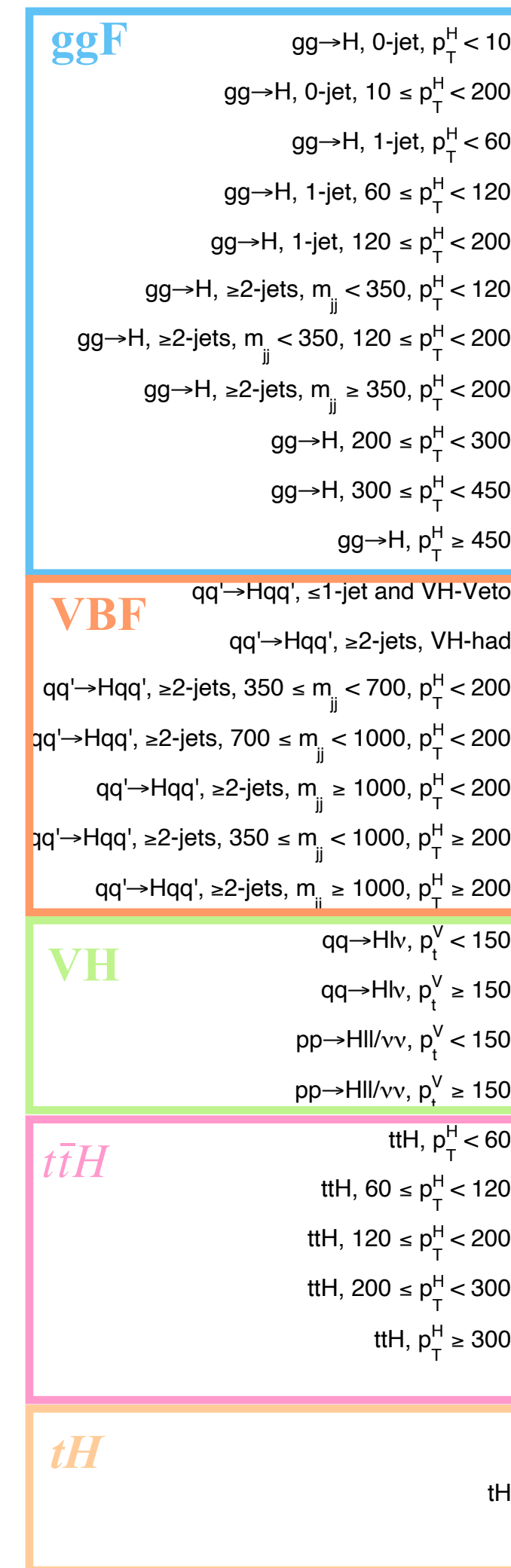


All measurements are consistent with the SM predictions

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel (STXS)

- **Best-fit values** STXS parameters in each of the **28 regions** normalized to their SM predictions:
 - splitting bins based on **kinematics**
 - **non-overlapping** fiducial regions
- **Uncertainties of 10% for ggF + $b\bar{b}H$, 22% for VBF, and 35% for WH and $t\bar{t}H$.**
- **Upper limit** of ten times the SM prediction is set for the tH process
- **Compatible with their SM predictions, with a p -value of 93%**

Process ($ y_H < 2.5$)	Value [fb]	Uncertainty [fb]			SM pred. [fb]
		Total	Stat.	Syst.	
$ggF+b\bar{b}H$	106	+10 -10	+8 -8	+6 -6	102^{+6}_{-6}
VBF	9.5	+2.2 -1.9	+1.5 -1.4	+1.7 -1.4	$7.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$
WH	4.2	+1.5 -1.4	+1.5 -1.4	+0.4 -0.2	$2.8^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
ZH	-0.4	+1.1 -1.0	+1.1 -1.0	+0.2 -0.3	$1.8^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
$t\bar{t}H$	1.0	+0.4 -0.3	+0.3 -0.3	+0.1 -0.1	$1.1^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
tH	0.5	+0.8 -0.6	+0.7 -0.6	+0.3 -0.2	$0.19^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$



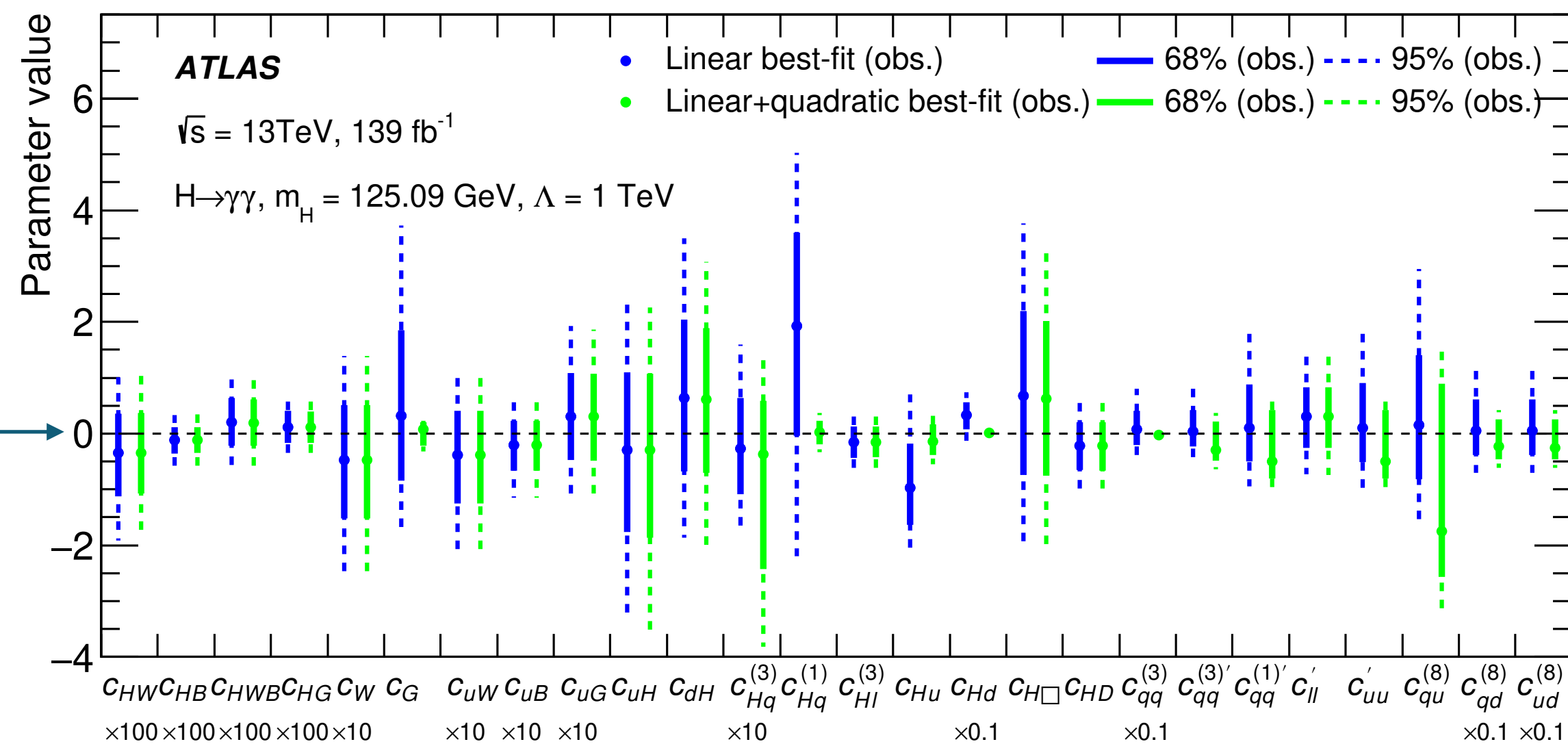
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel (SM EFT)

- Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) provides a **model-independent** setting to **describe deviations from SM** (33 STXS regions - better granularity especially at high m_{jj})

- Lagrangian** up to dimension 6 is written as $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_k \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2} O_k$

- c_k - **Wilson coefficients** operators are expressed in the **Warsaw basis**

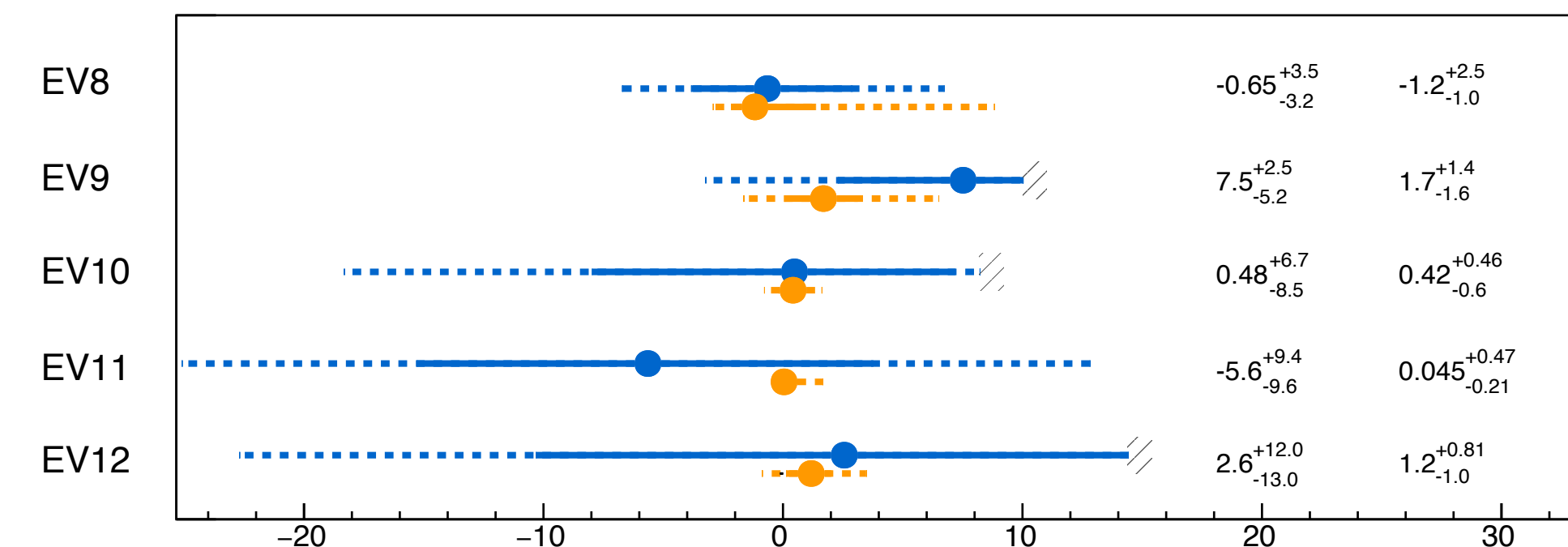
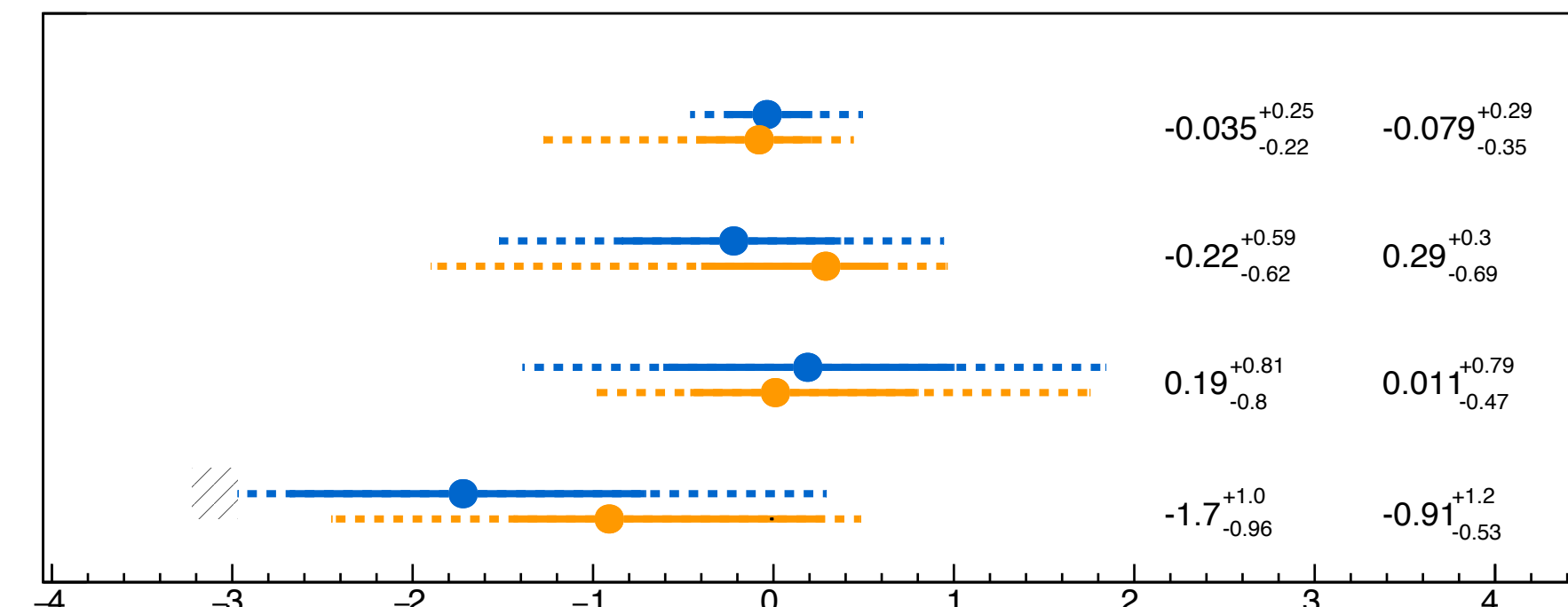
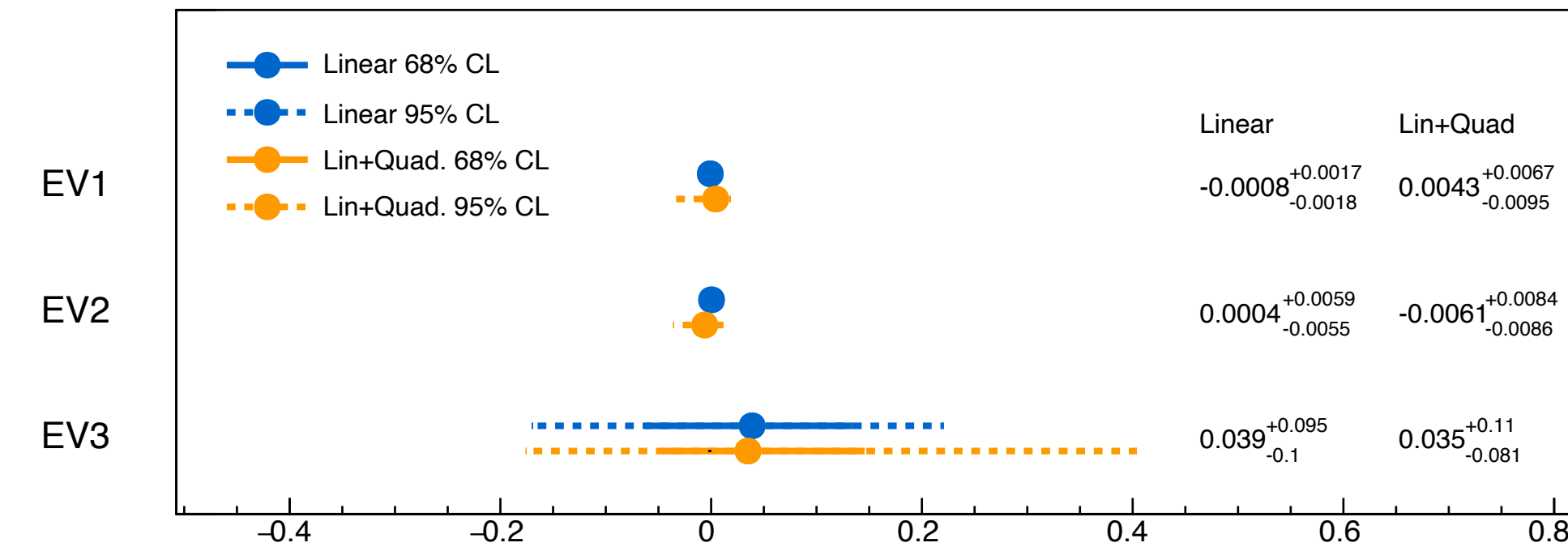
- Individually measured** c_k with others set to zero
- Simultaneous** measurement of SMEFT parameters by computing eigenvectors **EVn** with PDF approx. **Gaussian**: $C_{SMEFT}^{-1} = P^T C_{STXS}^{-1} P$



The SM - c_k set to 0

SMEFT parameters other than the one measured are fixed to 0

ATLAS $\sqrt{s}=13\text{ TeV } 139\text{fb}^{-1}; H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma; \text{SMEFT Interpretation}; \Lambda=1\text{ TeV}$



no significant deviation from SM

Differential x-section

- **Joint analysis** $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($\ell = e$ or μ) and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels

- Measure **differential cross-sections** as a function of the following **variables**: p_T^H , $|y_H|$, N_{jets} , $p_T^{\text{lead.jet}}$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell: 53.0^{+5.3}_{-5.1} \text{ pb}$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma: 58.1^{+5.7}_{-5.4} \text{ pb}$$

- **Total**: $55.5^{+4.0}_{-3.8} \text{ pb}$ (SM: $55.6 \pm 2.8 \text{ pb}$)

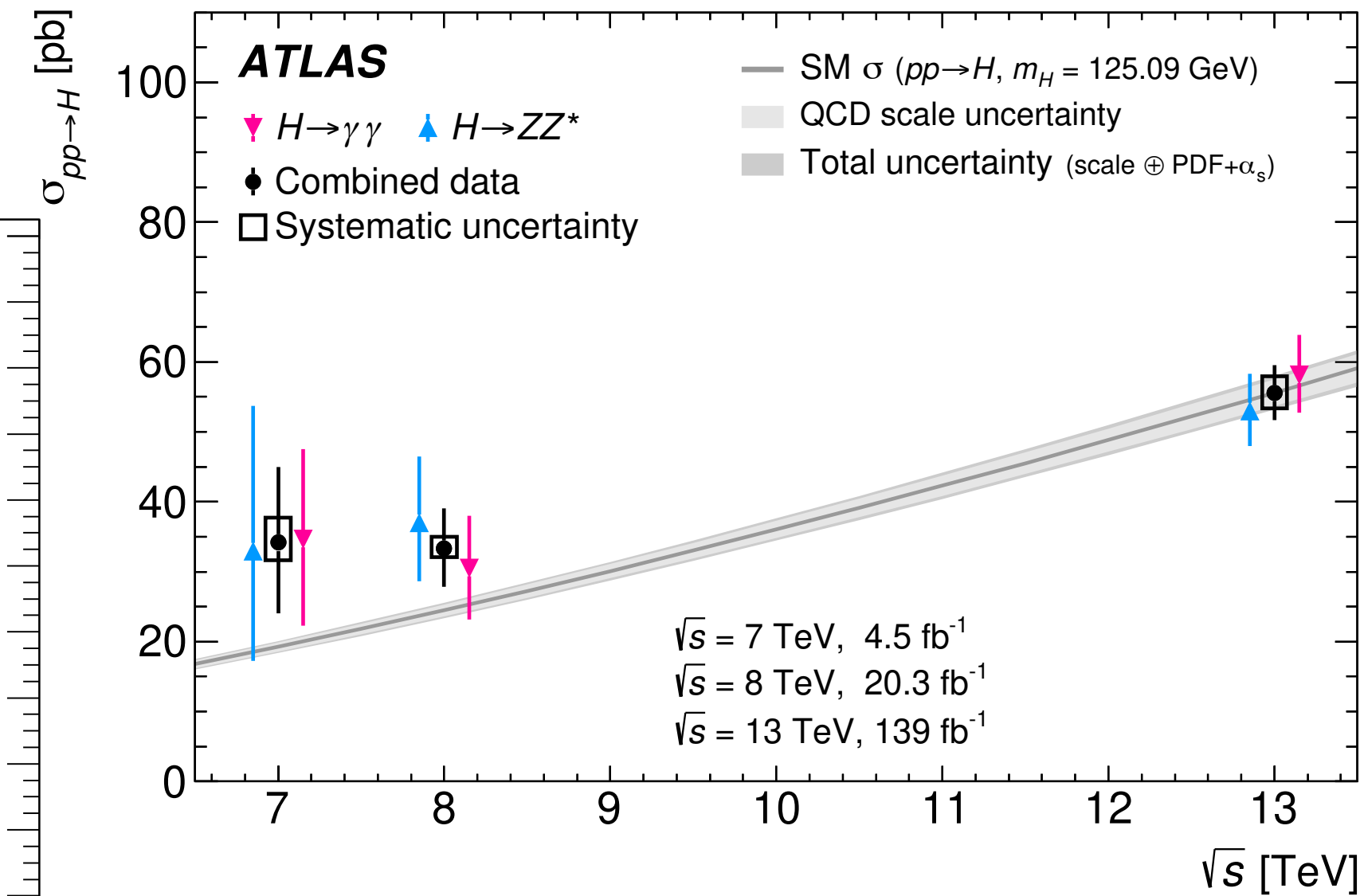
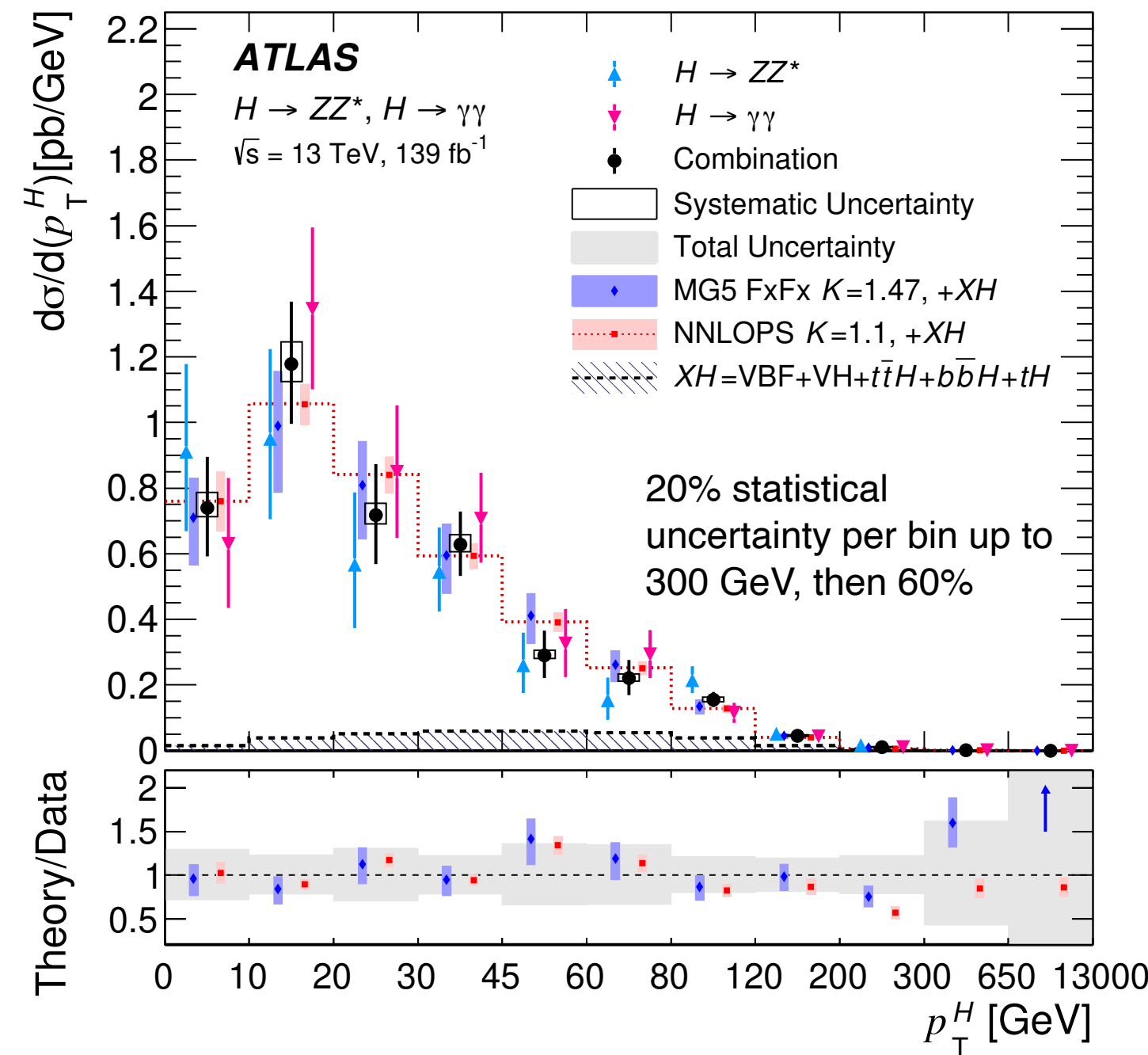
- Analysis ggF $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ to measure **differential cross-sections** (0 and 1 jets)

- Measurements in a **fiducial phase space** - minimizes extrapolations and therefore the model dependence of the results

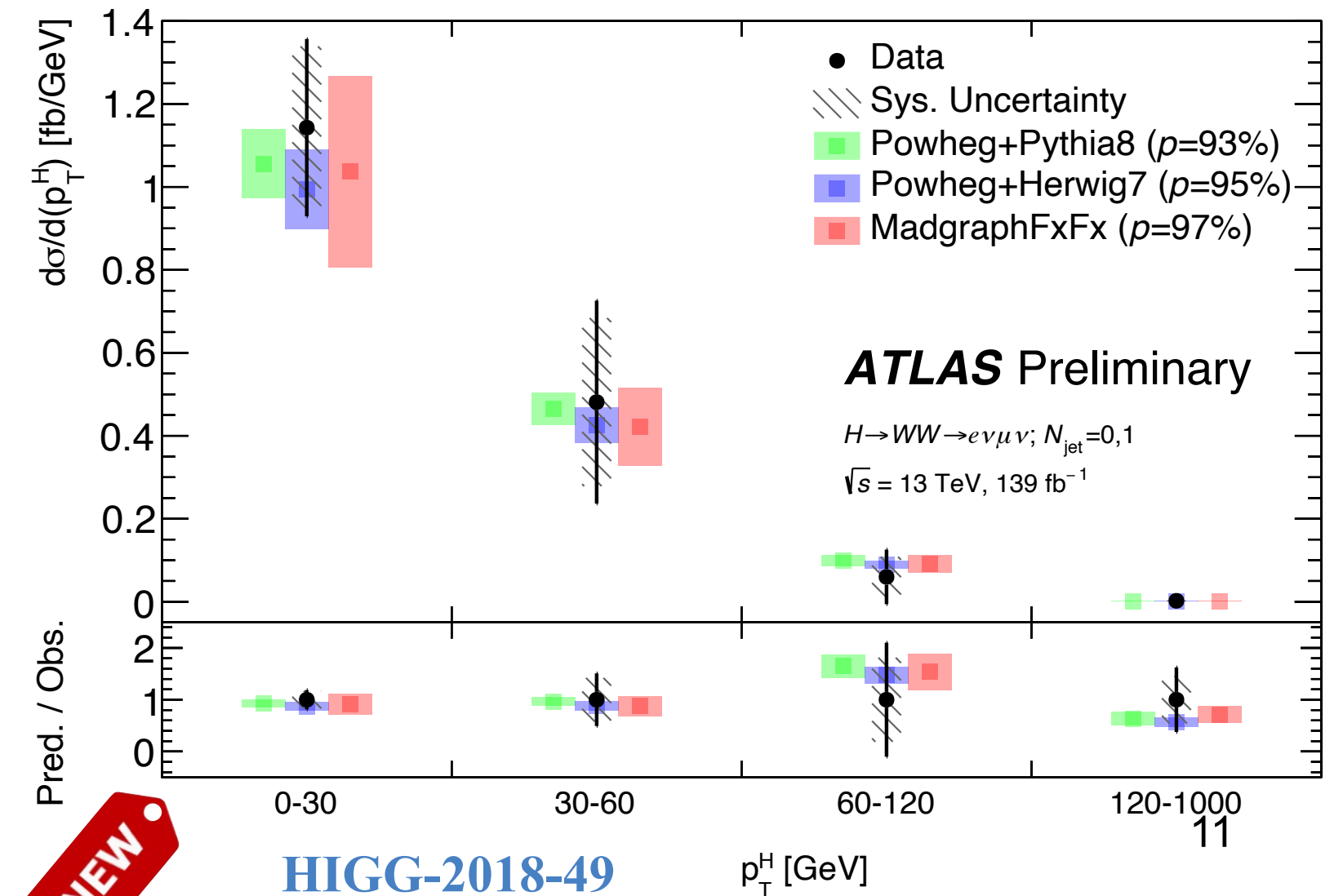
- Transverse mass m_T as a function : p_T^H , $|y_{j0}|$, p_T^{l0} , p_T^{ll} , m_{ll} , y_{ll} , $\Delta\phi_{ll}$, $\cos\theta^*$

- **Compatibility with SM** (p -value) **93-97%**

arXiv:2207.08615



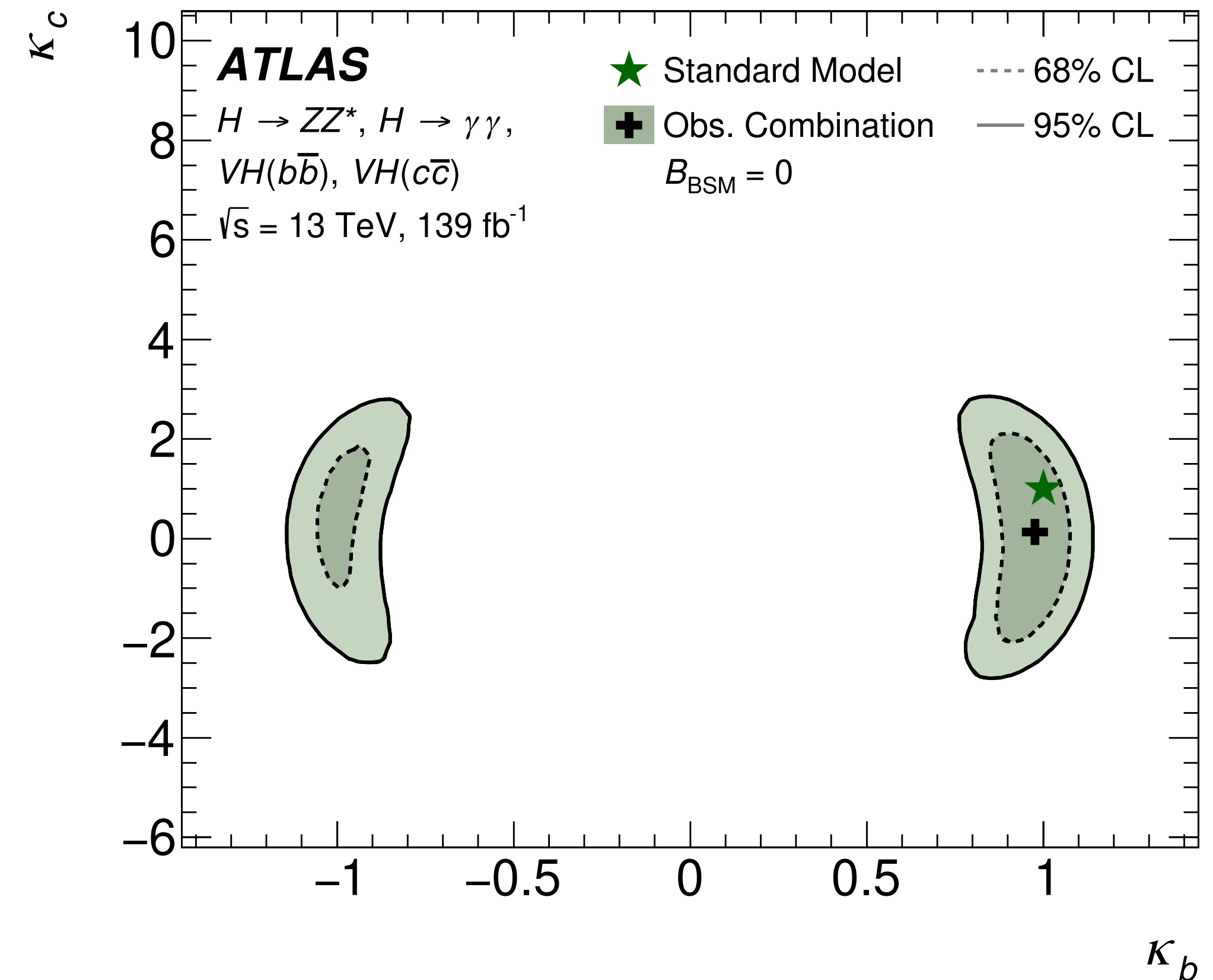
- Two decay **channels** are **compatible** with each other with p -value of 49%
- Their **combination agrees** with the SM predictions (p -value of 98%)



Back to κ - Adding $VH(c\bar{c})$, $VH(b\bar{b})$ dataset

- **Combined fit** with the measurement of Higgs bosons produced in **association** with a W or Z boson **decaying to b - or c -quark pairs**
 - Allows for a **more stringent constraints** of the **coupling modifiers** κ_c and κ_b without any assumption on the bottom quark coupling
- Total Higgs width is resolved with κ_c , κ_b and $B_{\text{BSM}} = B_{\text{invis.}} + B_{\text{und.}}$
 - other couplings set to SM
- **Two scenarios** $B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$ or B_{BSM} is a free parameters
- Ultimate sensitivity to κ_c and κ_b at the price of a larger model dependency.
- **Upper limit on κ_c of $4.8 \times \text{SM}$ at 95% CL**

arXiv:2207.08615



Scenario	Observed 68% confidence interval	Observed 95% confidence interval
$B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$	$[-1.61, 1.70]$	$[-2.47, 2.53]$
No assumption on B_{BSM}	$[-2.63, 3.01]$	$[-4.46, 4.81]$

CP property: VBF $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- SM Higgs Spin 0 and positive parity ($J^{CP} = 0^{++}$) **established** with Run 1 data (spin 1 and 2 **excluded** >99.9% CL)
- Test of CP invariance using two effective field theory bases (dim-6) :
 - \tilde{d} in the **HISZ** basis (further **tightened** through **combination** with results from the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel) [Phys. Lett. B 805 \(2020\) 135426](#)
 - $c_{H\tilde{W}}$ in the **Warsaw** basis (for **future combinations**)

Total Matrix: $|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \underbrace{|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2}_{\text{SM Contribution term}} + \underbrace{2 \cdot c_i \cdot \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \mathcal{M}_{CP\text{-odd}})}_{\text{CP-odd } (c_i \text{ Wilson coefficient})} + \underbrace{c_i^2 \cdot |\mathcal{M}_{CP\text{-odd}}|^2}_{\text{CP-even BSM}}$

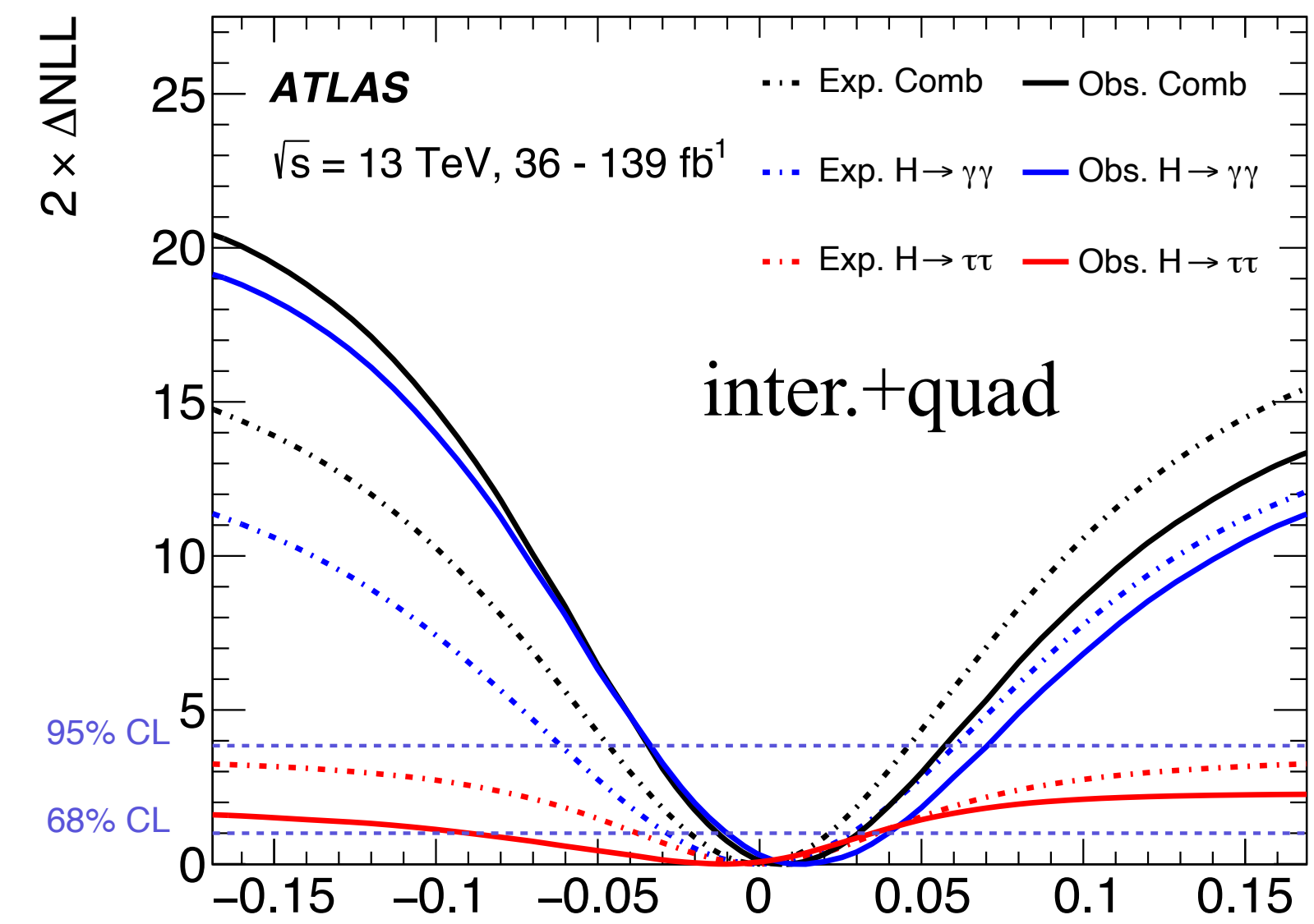
Optimal Observable: $OO = 2 \cdot \text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \cdot \mathcal{M}_{CP\text{-odd}}) / |\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2$ [Phys. Lett. B 805 \(2020\) 135426](#)

	68% (exp.)	95% (exp.)	68% (obs.)	95% (obs.)
\tilde{d} (inter. only)	[-0.027, 0.027]	[-0.055, 0.055]	[-0.011, 0.036]	[-0.032, 0.059]
\tilde{d} (inter.+quad.)	[-0.028, 0.028]	[-0.061, 0.060]	[-0.010, 0.040]	[-0.034, 0.071]
\tilde{d} from $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	[-0.038, 0.036]	-	[-0.090, 0.035]	-
Combined \tilde{d}	[-0.022, 0.021]	[-0.046, 0.045]	[-0.012, 0.030]	[-0.034, 0.057]
$c_{H\tilde{W}}$ (inter. only)	[-0.48, 0.48]	[-0.94, 0.94]	[-0.16, 0.64]	[-0.53, 1.02]
$c_{H\tilde{W}}$ (inter.+quad.)	[-0.48, 0.48]	[-0.95, 0.95]	[-0.15, 0.67]	[-0.55, 1.07]

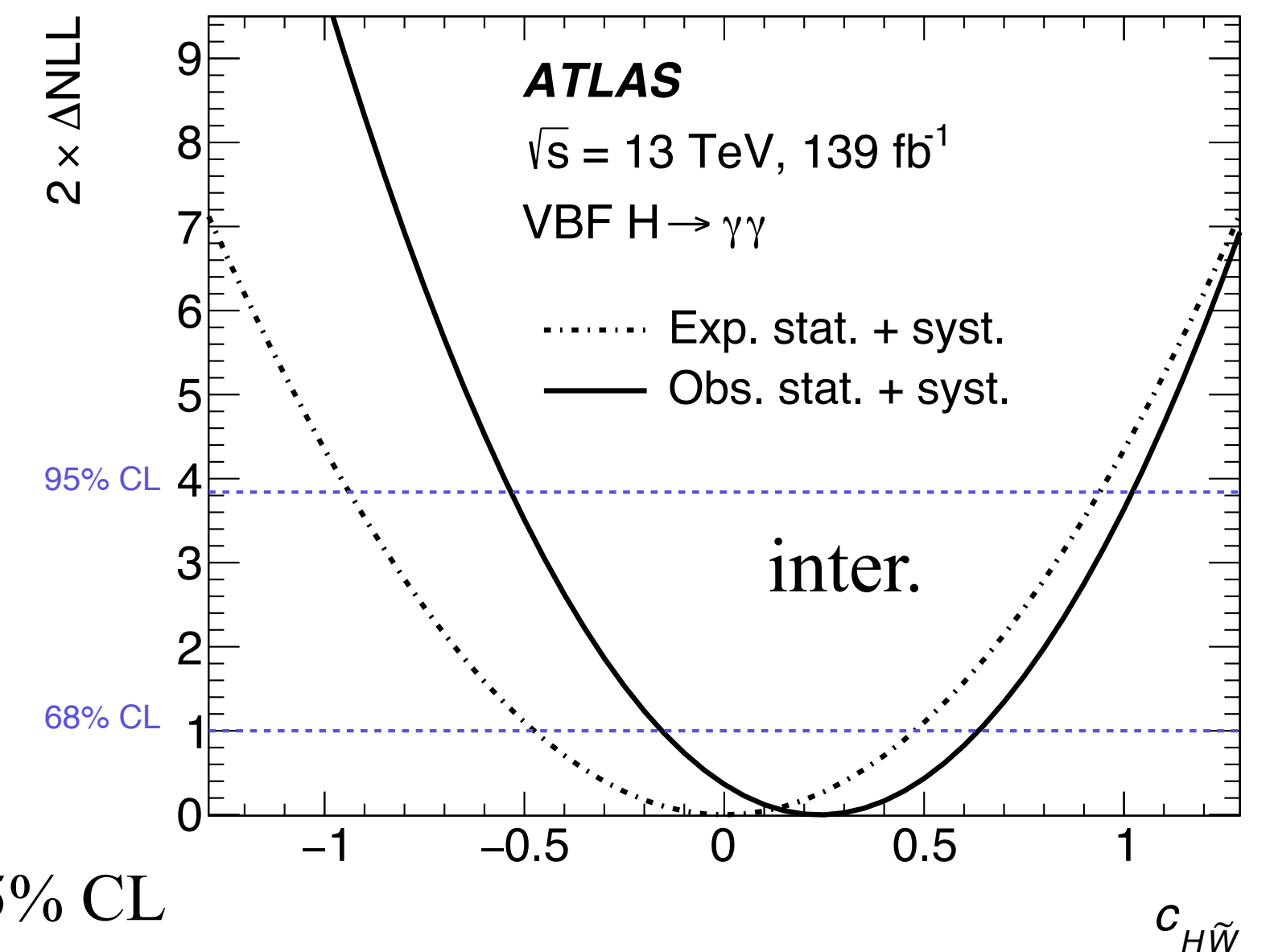
\tilde{d} : 20% improve at 68% CL

3x better for 95% CL

$c_{H\tilde{W}}$: 5x more restrictive at 95% CL



[arXiv:2208.02338](#)



Result compatible with SM and no sign of CP violation is observed in data

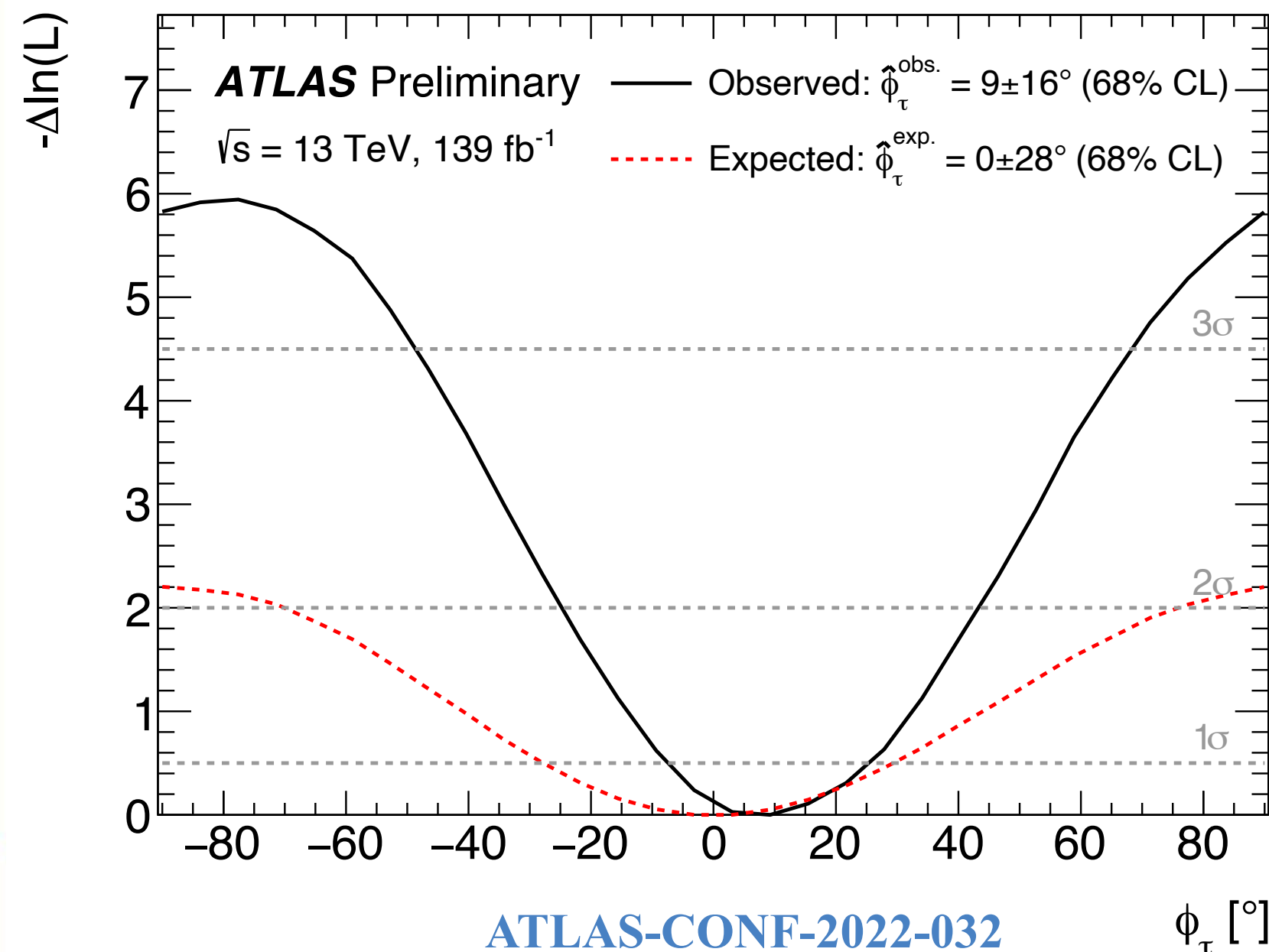
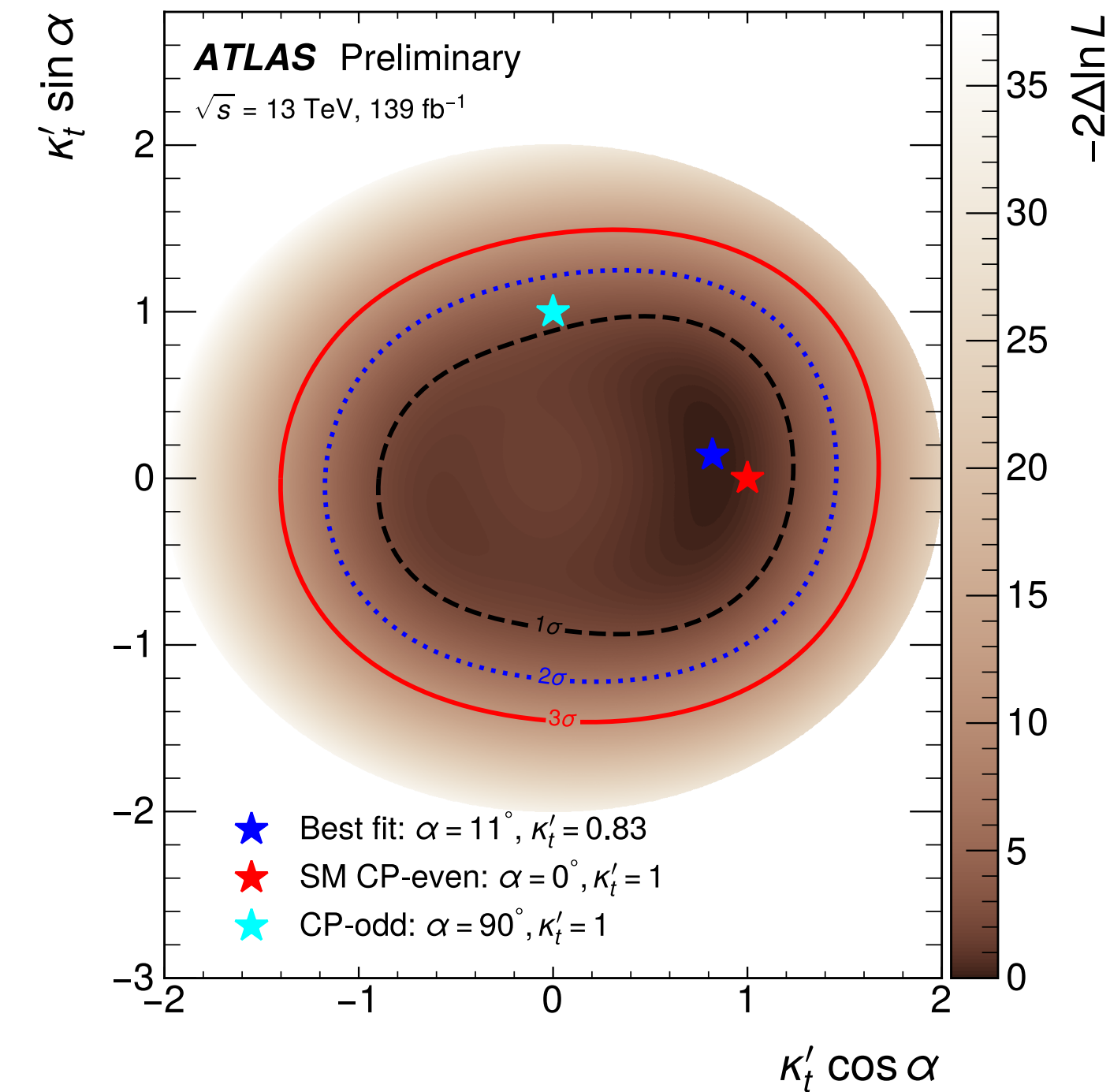
CP mixing angle

- Probing the **CP** nature of the **top-Higgs Yukawa coupling** in $t\bar{t}H$ and tH events with a **Higgs boson decaying to a pair of b quarks**: $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = -\kappa'_t y_t \phi \bar{\psi}_t (\cos \alpha + i\gamma_5 \sin \alpha) \psi_t$$

best fit value : $\alpha = 11^\circ_{-77^\circ}^{+55^\circ}, \kappa'_t = 0.83_{-0.46}^{+0.30}$

➔ Pure **CP-odd** coupling is **disfavoured** by the data at 1.2σ CL



ATLAS-CONF-2022-032

- Measuring **CP** properties of Higgs boson **through** interactions with τ leptons using $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H\tau\tau} = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}\tau + \sin \phi_\tau \bar{\tau}i\gamma_5\tau)H$$

Obs. : $\phi_\tau = 9 \pm 16^\circ$ at the 68 % CL , $\phi_\tau = 0^\circ$ (**CP – even hypothesis**)

➔ **Pure CP-odd hypothesis is disfavoured** by the data at 3.4σ CL

Results are compatible with the SM expectation within the measured uncertainties

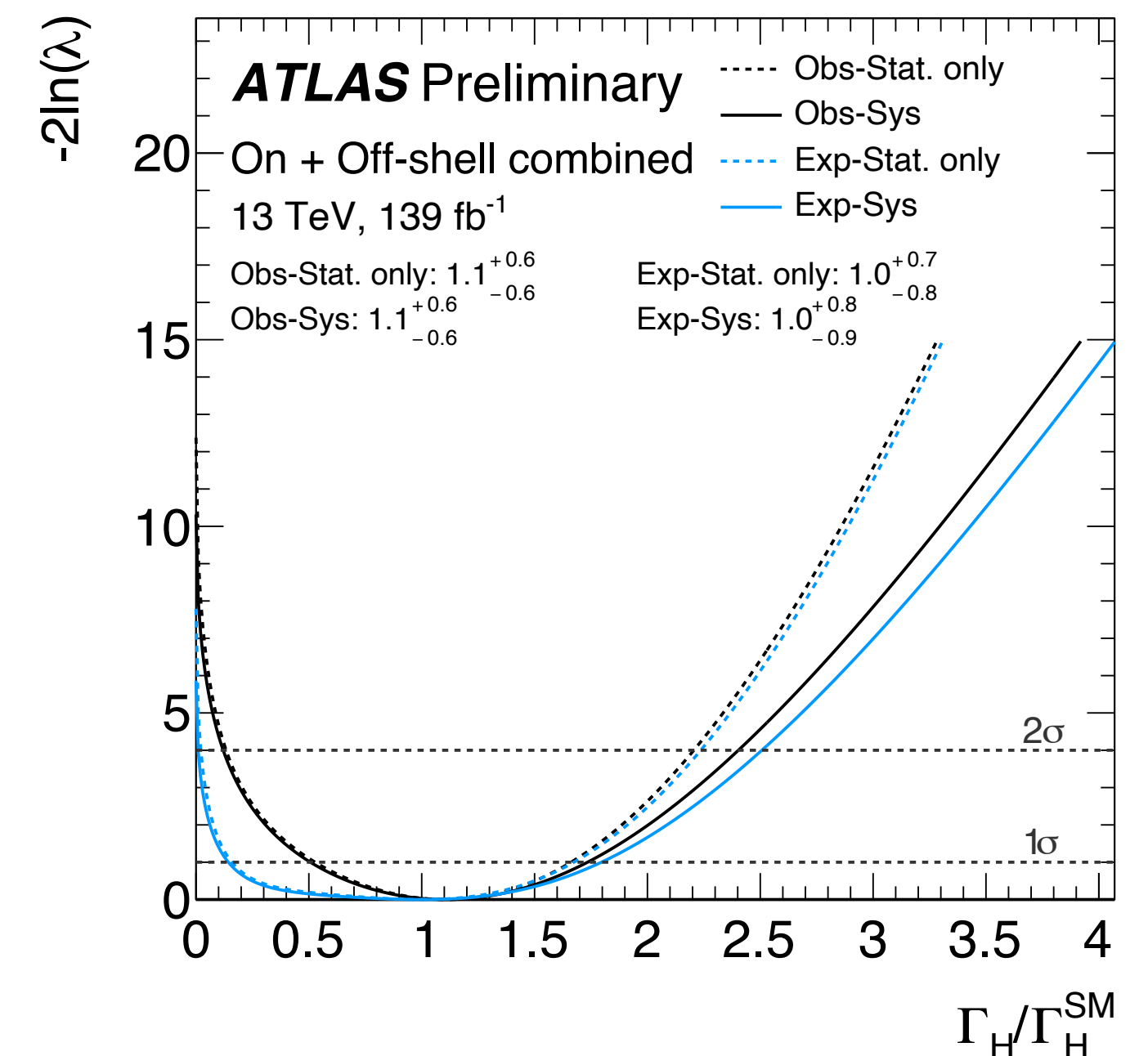
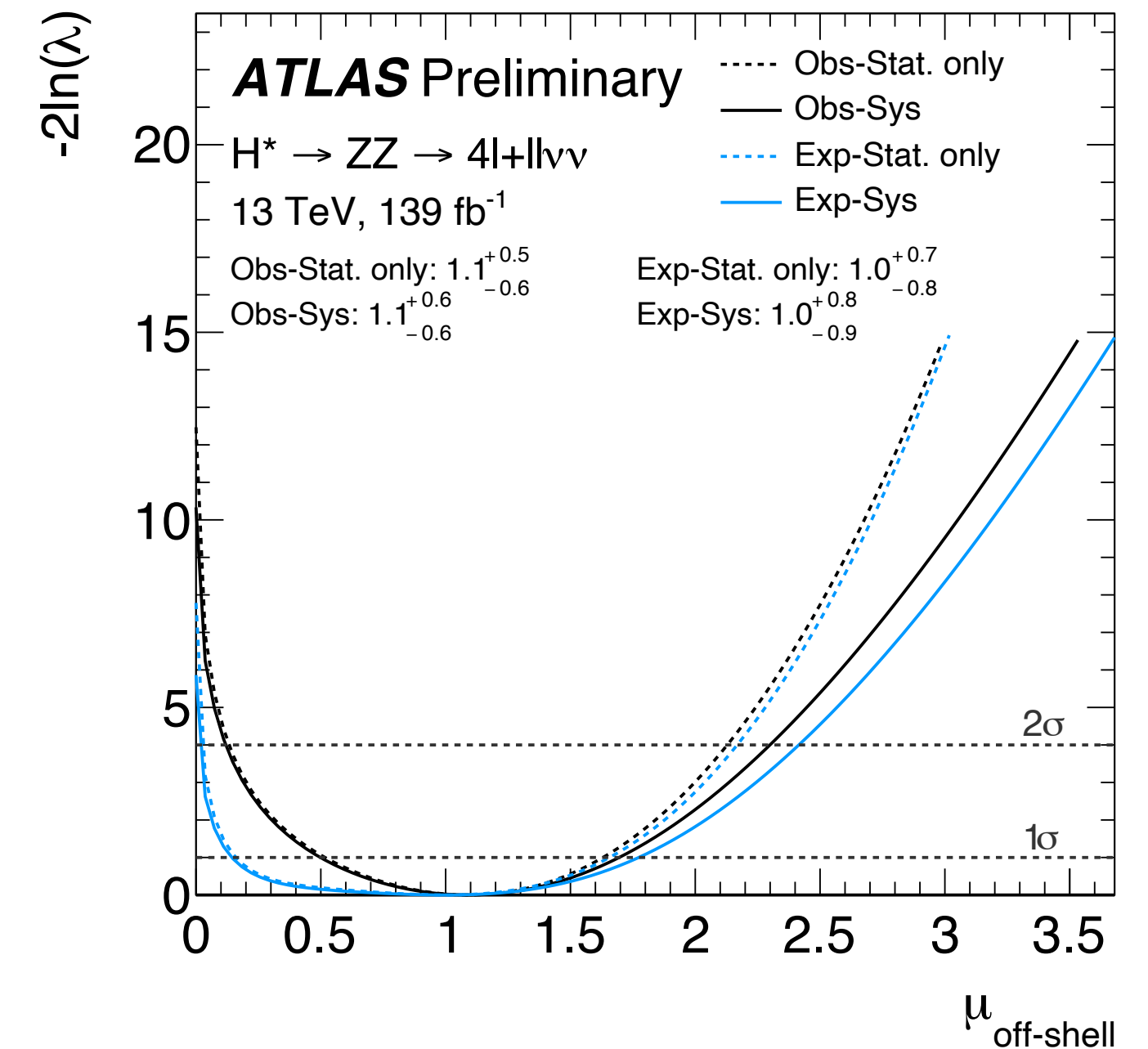
Off-shell production of the H

- Search of **off-shell** production of the Higgs boson has been performed with the full Run-2 dataset
- Two decay states: $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($\ell = e$ or μ), and $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{on-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H} \quad \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV}^{\text{off-shell}} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_{ZZ}^2}$$

- $\mu_{\text{off-shell}} = 1.1 \pm 0.6$, upper limit 2.3 at 95% CL
- The **background-only** hypothesis is **rejected** with an obs. (exp.) significance of **3.2 σ obs. (2.4 σ exp.)**
 - **Marks** the experimental **evidence** of off-shell Higgs production.
- The **measured total width** (combination with on-shell $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$) of the Higgs is: $4.6_{-2.5}^{+2.6}$ MeV (Exp. SM(Γ_H^{SM}) is 4.1 MeV)
- **Upper limit** on the total **width** is found to be 9.7 MeV obs. (10.2 MeV exp.) at 95% CL

Similar results from CMS: [arXiv:2202.06923](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.06923)



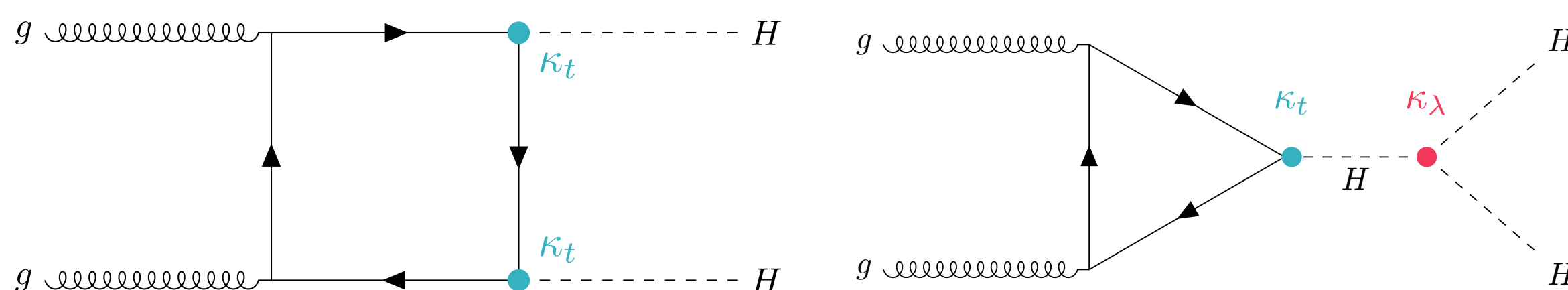
H self coupling - theory

- Search is the **double Higgs** production and **self Higgs coupling**
- The Higgs boson self-interactions are characterised by the **trilinear self-coupling** λ_{HHH}
- Results are reported in terms of the **coupling modifier** κ_λ defined as the **ratio** of the Higgs boson self-coupling to its **SM value**

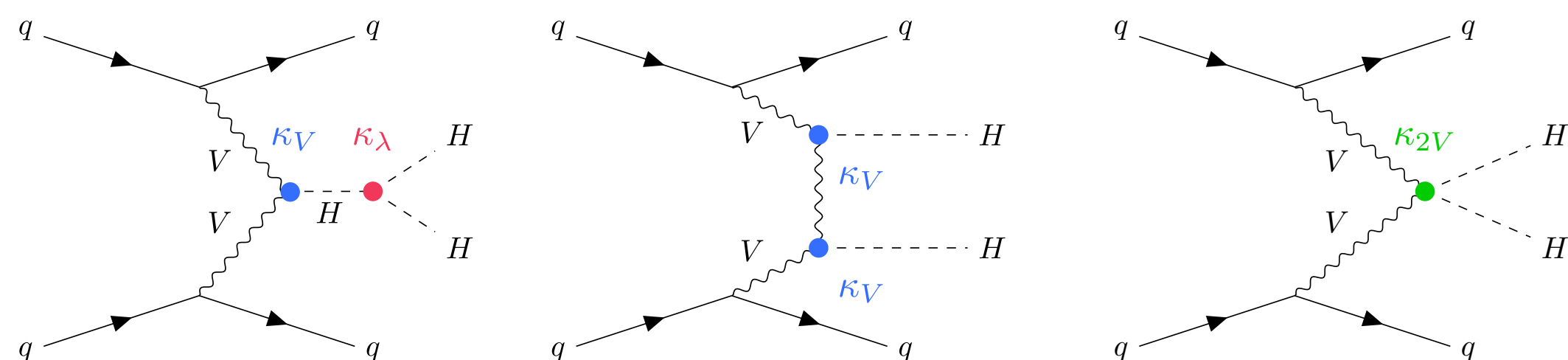
$$\kappa_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}}$$

Direct measurements: production of two Higgs bosons

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 31.0^{+2.1}_{-7.2} \text{ fb at } \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

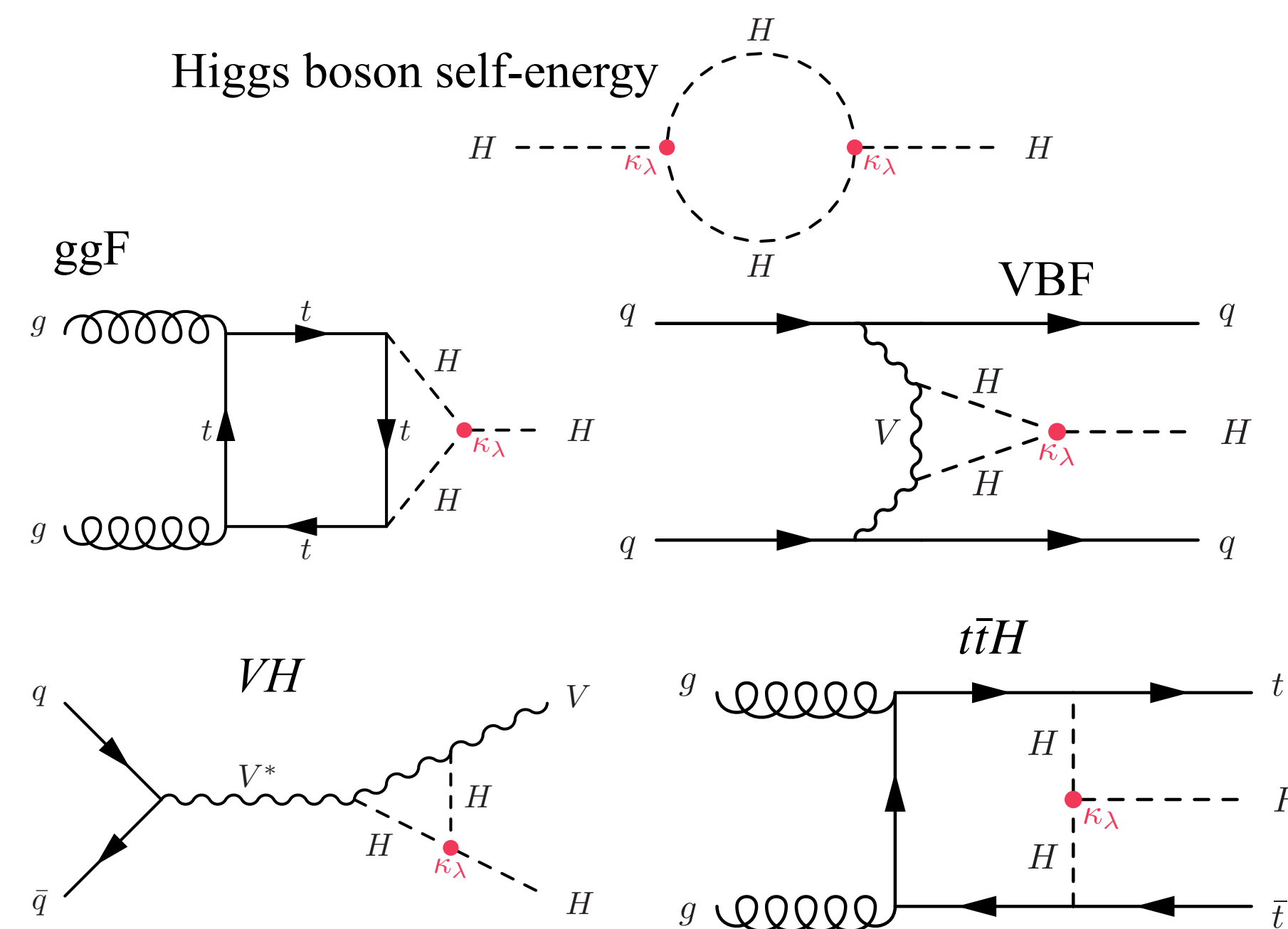


$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 1.72 \pm 0.04 \text{ fb at } \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$



Indirect measurements: single-Higgs production

Higgs boson self-energy



H self coupling - results

- **Single- and double-Higgs** boson analyses based on the complete Run 2
- **Investigate** the Higgs boson self-interaction and **shed more light** on the Higgs boson potential, the source of **EW symmetry breaking** in the SM.

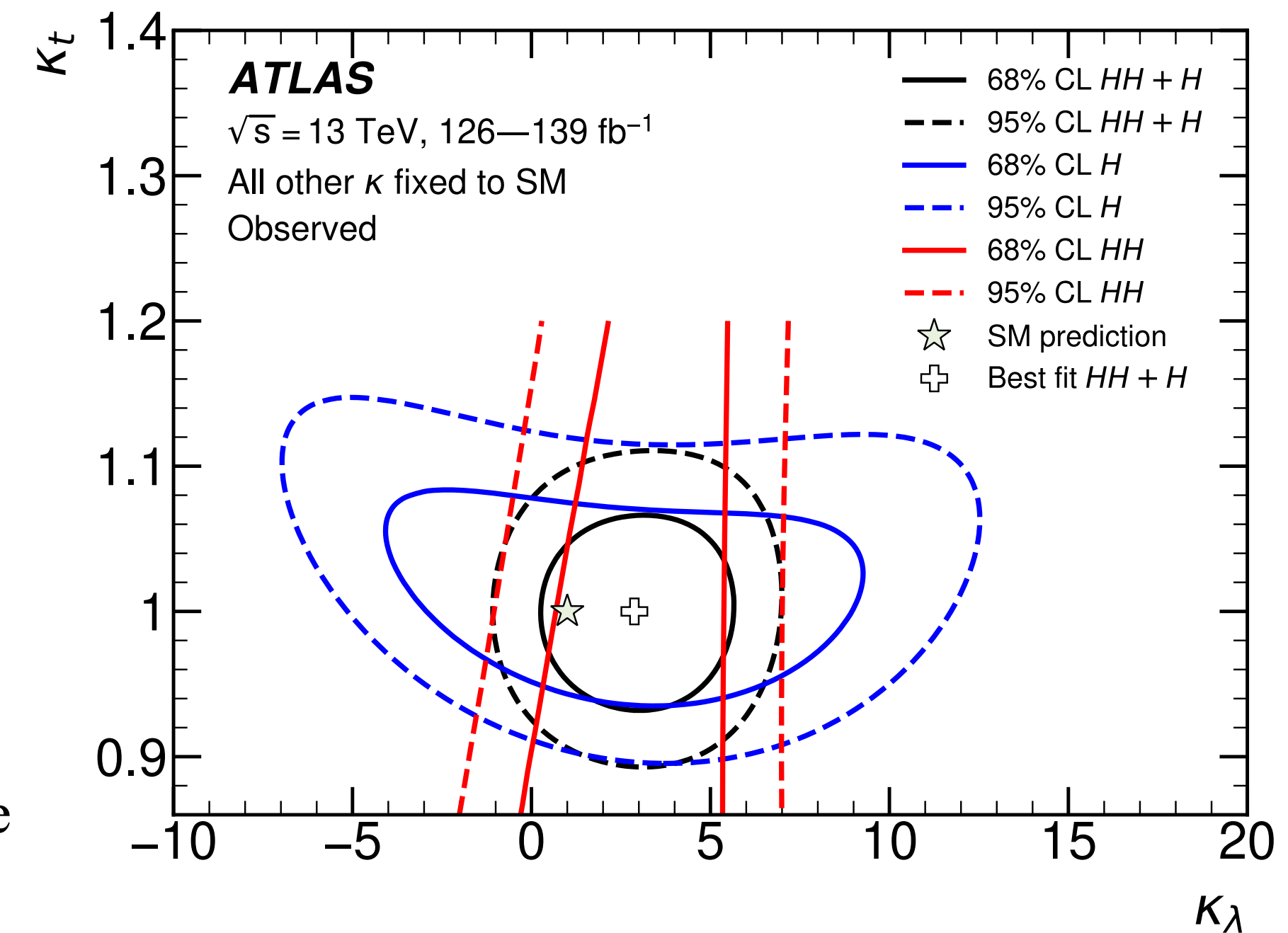
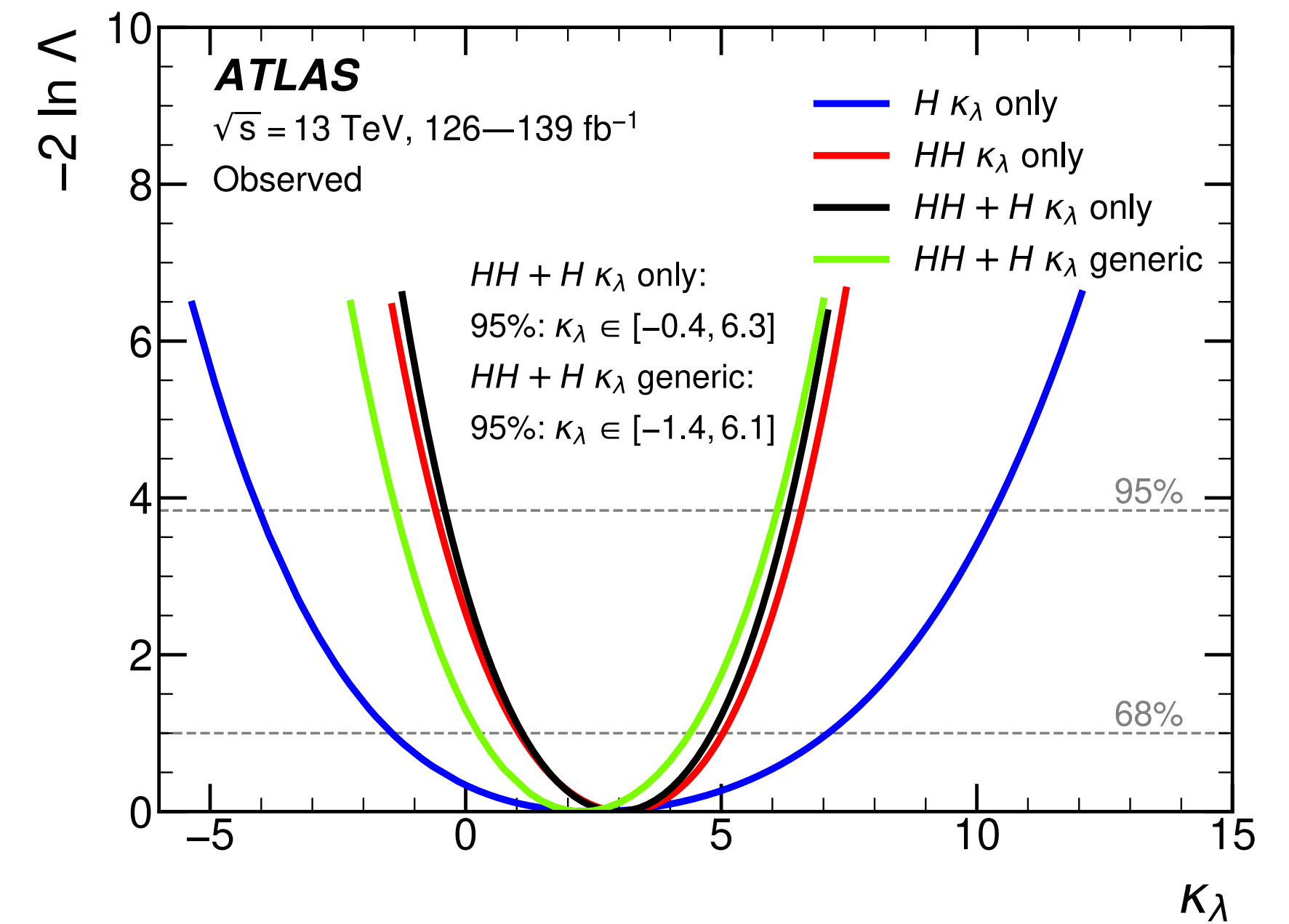
ggF HH and VBF HH directly sensitive to the Higgs boson self-coupling constraint

Combination assumption	Obs. 95% CL	Exp. 95% CL	Obs. value $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$
HH combination	$-0.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$	$-2.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.8$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.1^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$
Single- H combination	$-4.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.3$	$-5.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 11.5$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.5^{+4.6}_{-3.9}$
$HH+H$ combination	$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$	$-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.0^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$
$HH+H$ combination, κ_t floating	$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$	$-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.0^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$
$HH+H$ combination, $\kappa_t, \kappa_V, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$ floating	$-1.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.1$	$-2.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.3^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$

model independent limit

double-Higgs decay channels are combined with single-Higgs boson cross-section measurements assuming κ_λ is the only source of physics beyond the SM

- Using the **combined** measurement (assuming κ_λ only source of physics BSM), **values outside** $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$ are **excluded at 95% CL** (exp. $-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$)
- This **study** provides the **most stringent constraints** on Higgs boson self-interactions to date



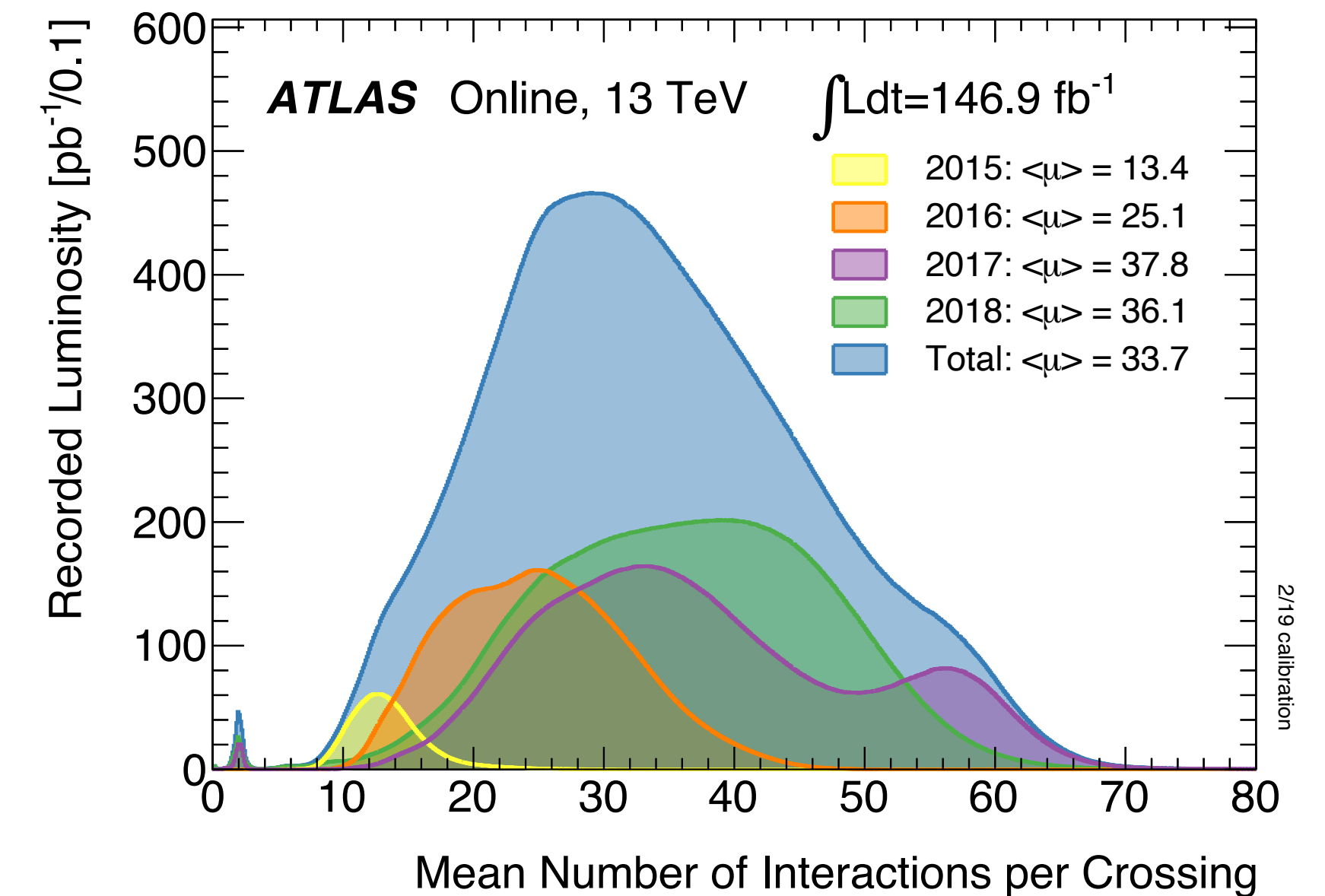
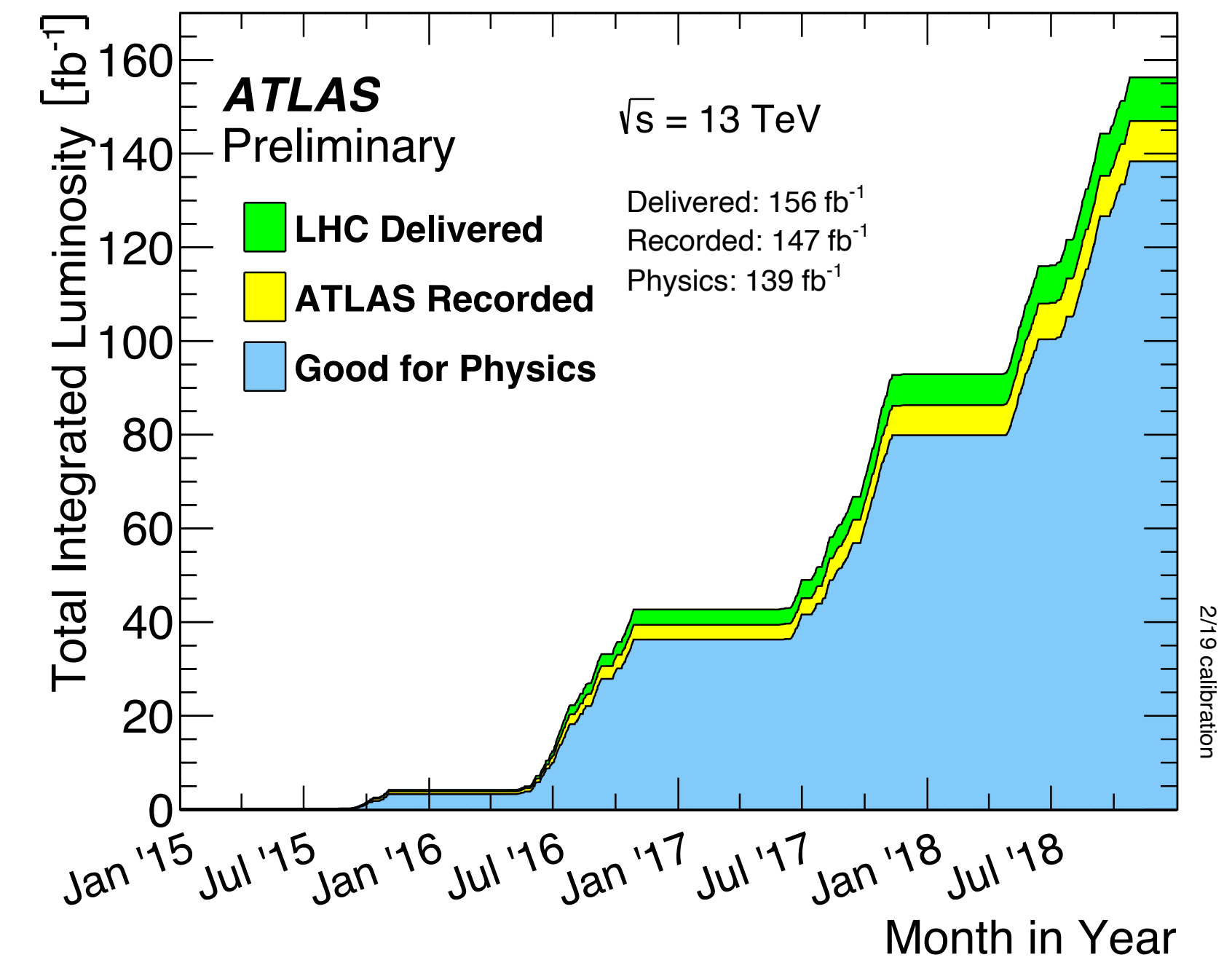
Conclusions

- We are **10 years after the Higgs boson discovery**
 - Most up to date **results** of its **properties** were presented
- **Gauge couplings** to vector bosons (W, Z) and γ and **Yukawa couplings** to 3rd generation fermions (t, b, τ) are **experimentally confirmed**
- **Achieved less than 10% precision** (total uncertainties) in a few individual channels but others still **dominant by statistical uncertainties**
 - *Improvement in Run3*
 - *Aiming for percent-level precision at HL-LHC*
- **STXS** regions allows stronger constraints on BSM & **SMEFT well advanced**
- The best **constraints** on HH signal strength and κ_λ to date from ATLAS
- So far, **Higgs complies with SM predictions**

Backup

Run 2

- Run2 data-taking successfully finished in 2018
- 139 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV proton-proton collision data collected by ATLAS in total after data quality (DQ) requirements thanks to the excellent LHC performance



Run 3

Slightly higher CM energy, double luminosity of Run 2

Channel	13.6 / 13 TeV	14 / 13.6 TeV
H (ggF)	7%	6%
HH	11%	7%
tt	11%	6%
ttH	13%	7%
tttt	19%	11%
SUSY stop (1.2–1.5 TeV)	20–30%	14–19%
Z' (5–6 TeV)	50–70%	30–40%
QBH (9.5 TeV)	250%	100%



LHC risk analysis found training to 7 TeV unreasonable
→ 6.8 TeV was decided in 2021

Calendar Year	2022	2023 / 2024			
Machine efficiency	25 %	50 %			
Bunch population [10^{11}] at FT	1.4	1.8			
Collisions at IP1 and IP5	2736	2736	2484		
Norm. emittance at FT [μm]	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.5
Levelling time [h]	5.3	12.1	11.4	10.2	9.3
Optimal fill length [h]	10.7	15.5	15.0	13.7	13.3
Integrated luminosity/year [fb^{-1}]	35.4	84.4	83.6	81.2	80.1

Table 3: Performance estimate at 6.8 TeV for 2022 and 2023/2024, considering various possible beam parameters in 2023/2024, assuming a turn around time of 4.5 h, 130 days of pp run per year, and an effective cross-section of 100 mb. The impact of the finite β^* steps during β^* -levelling is neglected, degrading at the percent level or less the performance of each year (e.g. corresponding to a reduction of the 2022 and 2023/2024 performance by $0.3 - 0.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and $1.1 - 1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, respectively, assuming a β^* step of the order of 5 %, see [34] for more details).