

ATLAS Higgs Combination

Chen Zhou (University of Wisconsin)
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

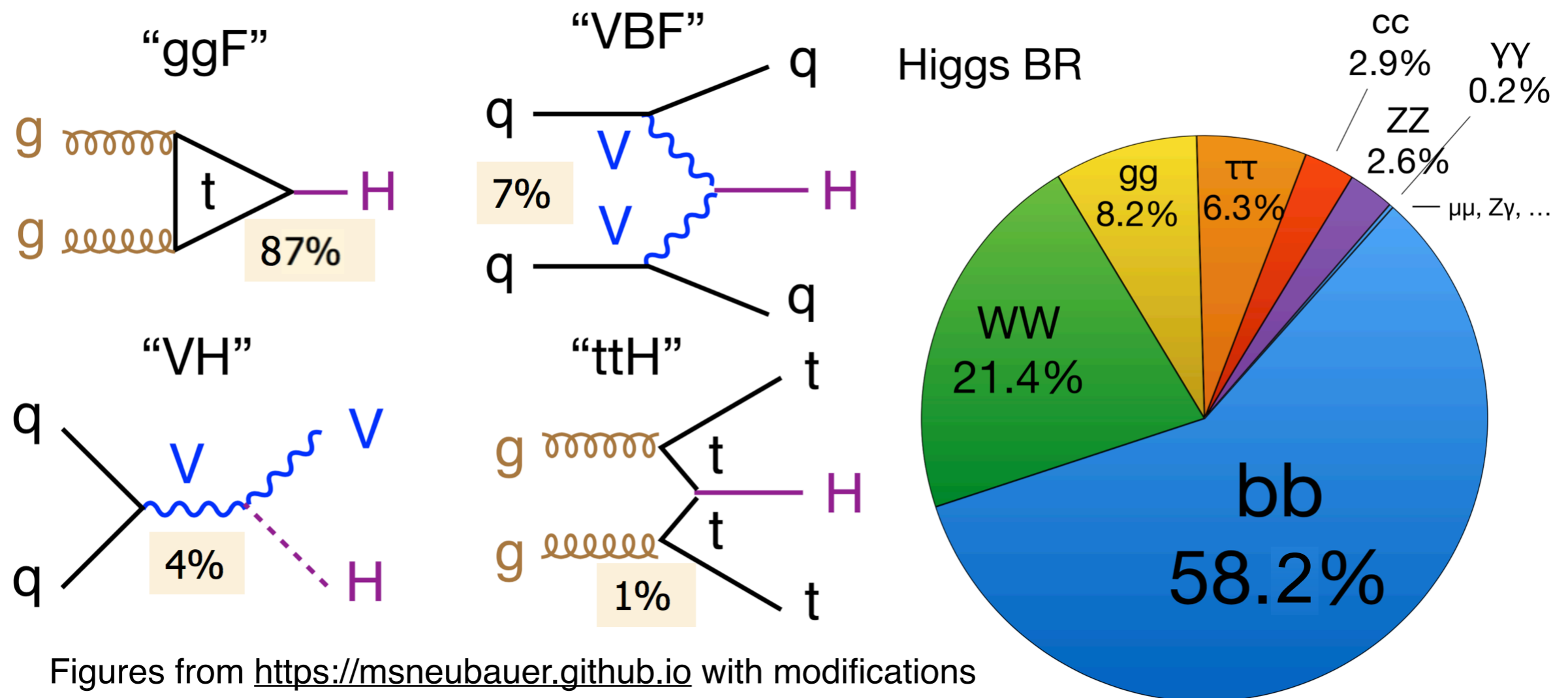


*September 20-22, 2021 - Orsay-Paris
Higgs Hunting Workshop*



Introduction

- Since the Higgs discovery by ATLAS and CMS in 2012, many **Higgs property studies** (mass, spin, parity, couplings, cross sections, etc.) have been performed
- Today: combined measurements of Higgs boson using **13 TeV data** collected with the ATLAS detector (ATLAS-CONF-2020-027, ATLAS-CONF-2020-053, ATLAS-CONF-2019-032)



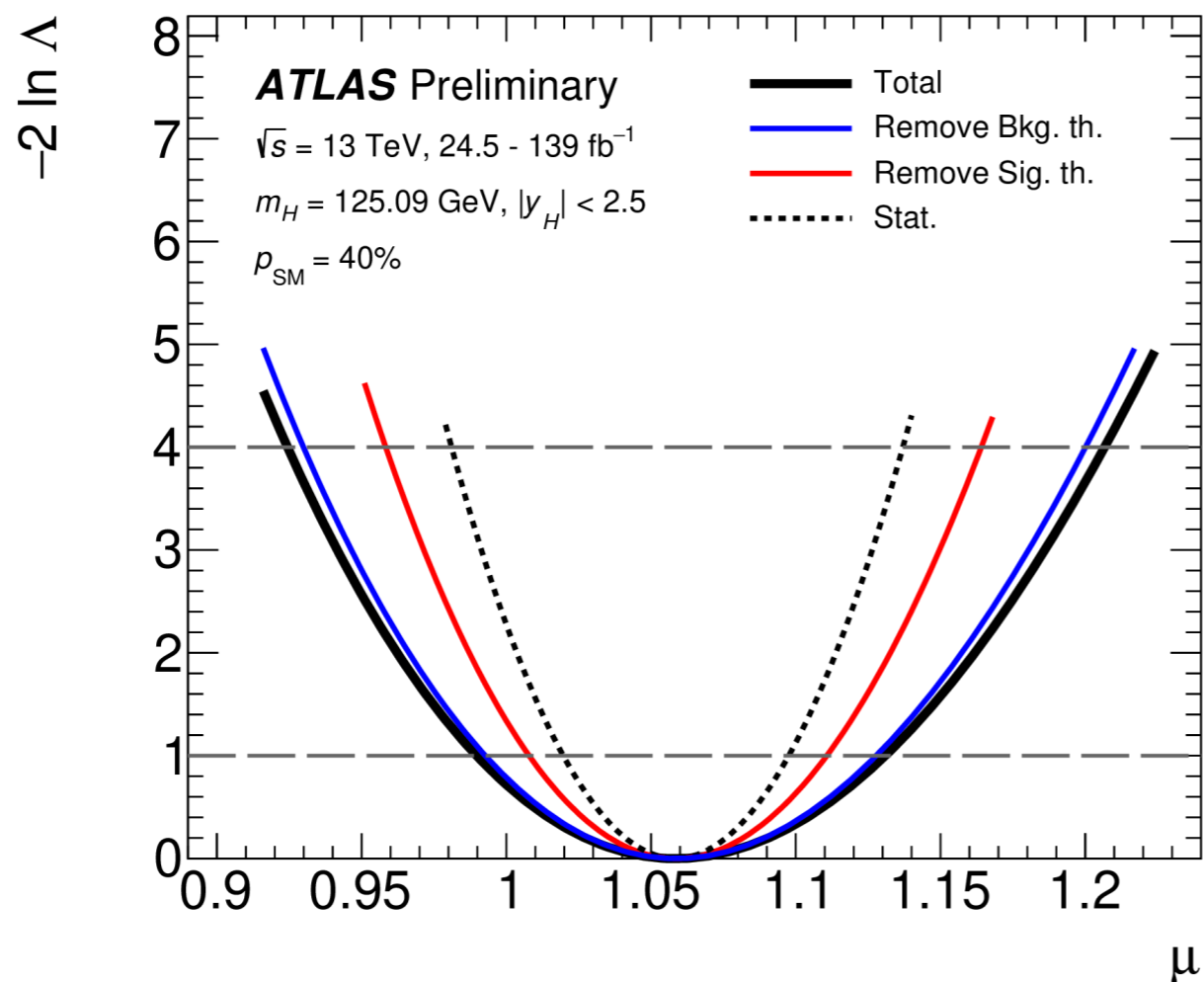
Figures from <https://msneubauer.github.io> with modifications for Higgs Mass = 125 GeV

Signal strength & production cross-section measurements

	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH+tH
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36-139 fb ⁻¹)
$H \rightarrow WW$	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)		
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)		
$H \rightarrow bb$		✓ (25-31 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)

✓: channel included in the combination

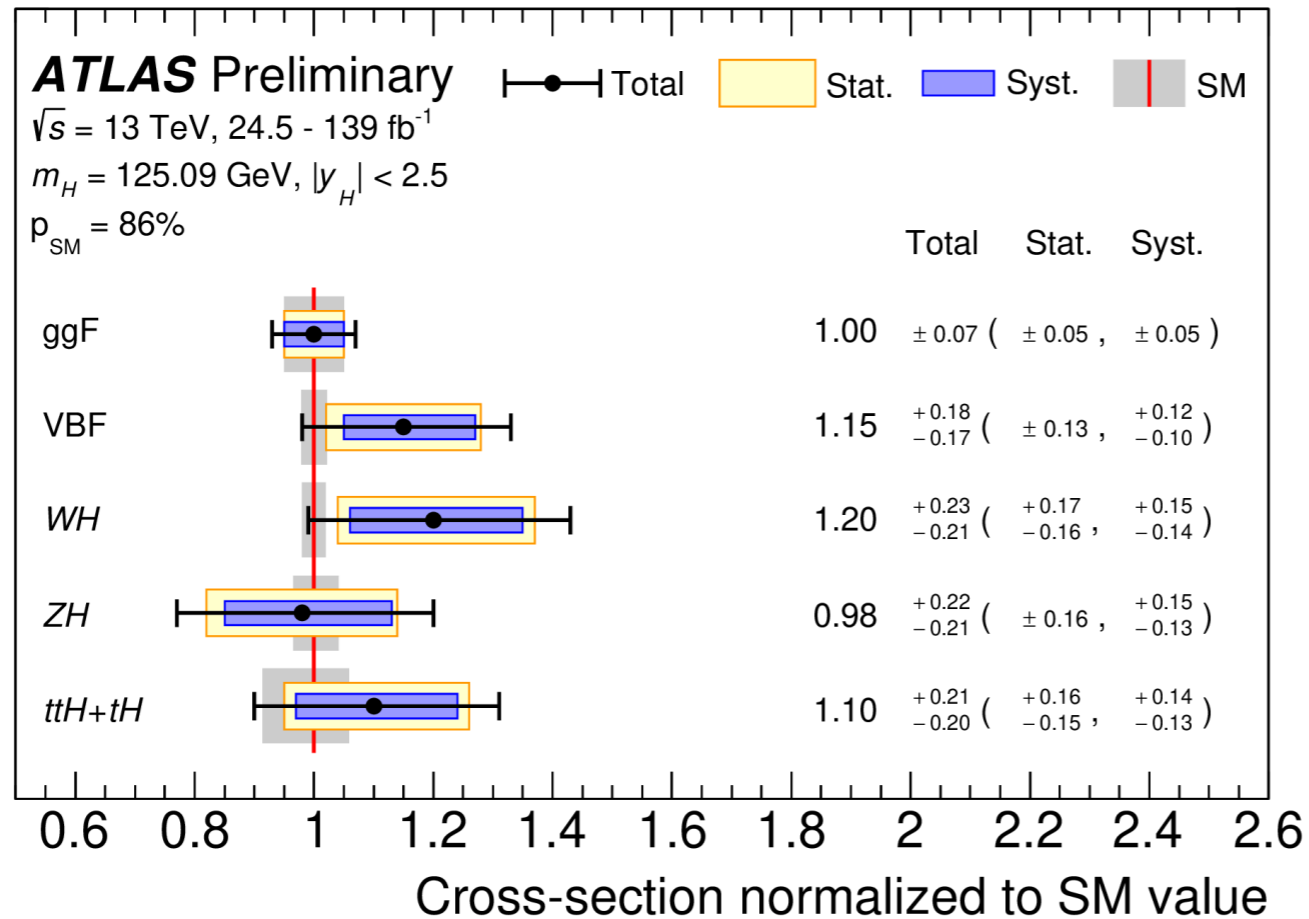
Inclusive signal strength



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- Inclusive signal strength, defined as the measured Higgs boson signal yield normalized to its SM prediction, is determined to be $\mu = 1.06 \pm 0.07 = 1.06 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{exp.})_{-0.04}^{+0.05}(\text{sig. th.}) \pm 0.02(\text{bkg. th.})$
- This measurement is systematically limited

Production mode cross sections (assuming the SM decays)



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- ggF cross section is now measured with **7%** precision
- Precision of N3LO cross section prediction: 5%
- All major production modes (ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH) are observed!
- WH: **6.3 σ** , ZH: **5.0 σ**

Simplified template cross section (STXS) measurements

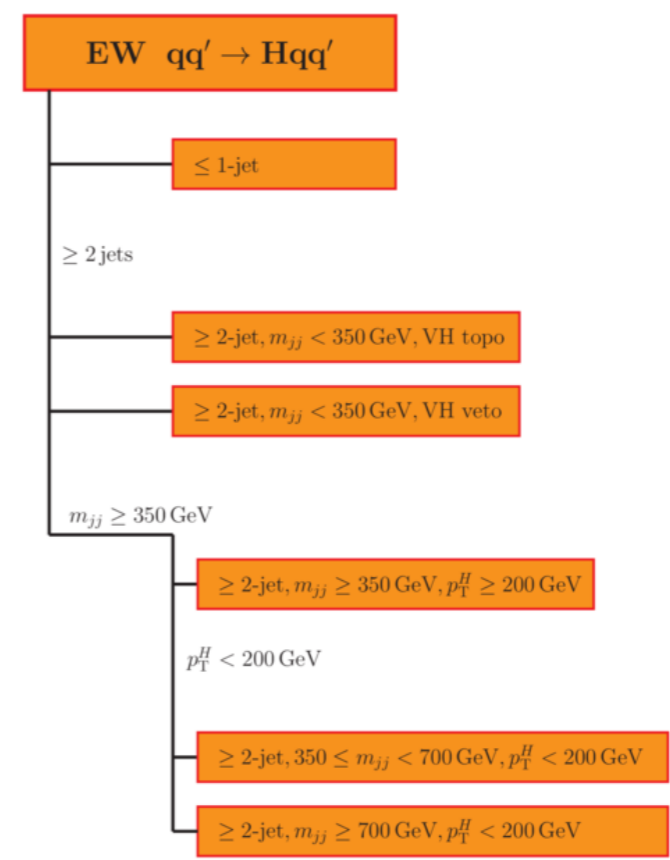
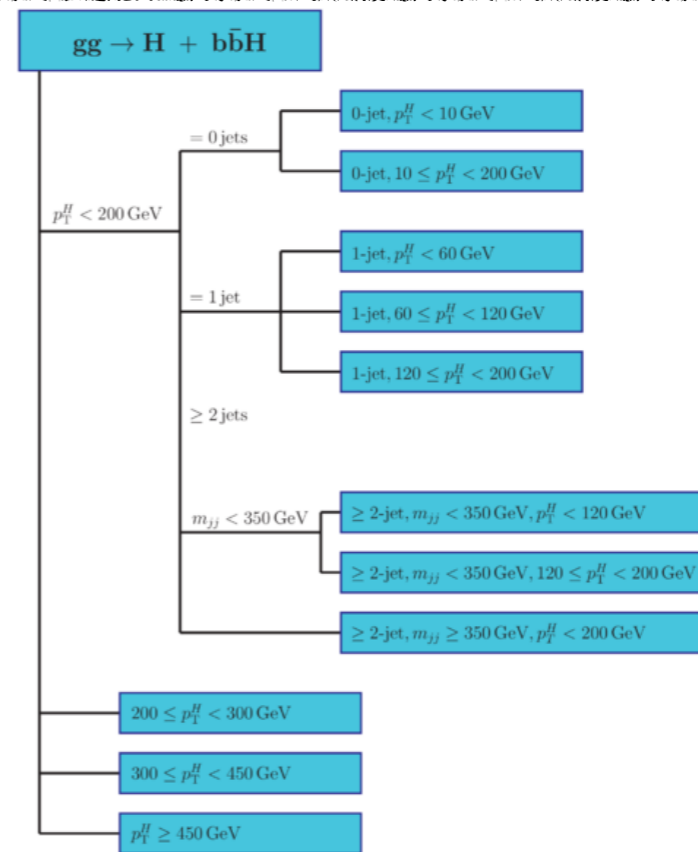
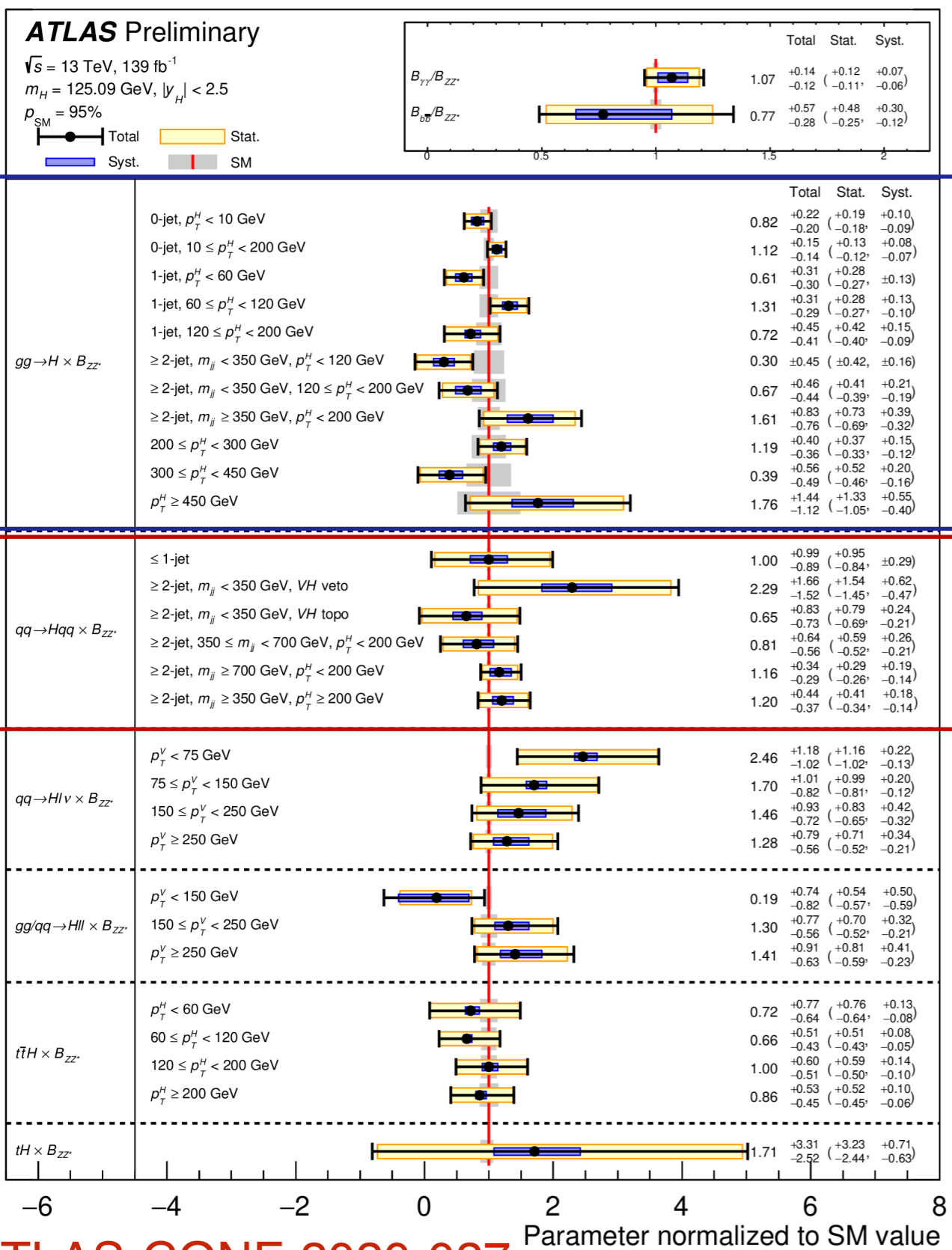
	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH+tH
H→γγ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
H→ZZ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
H→bb			✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	

✓: channel included in the combination

Simplified template cross sections

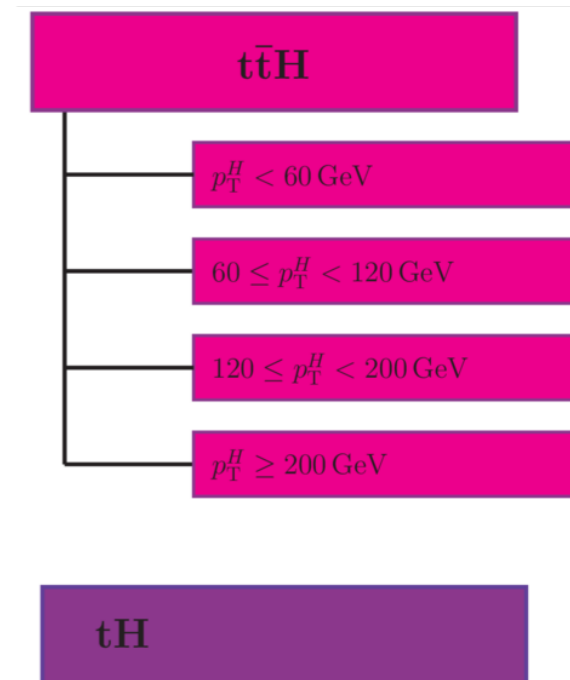
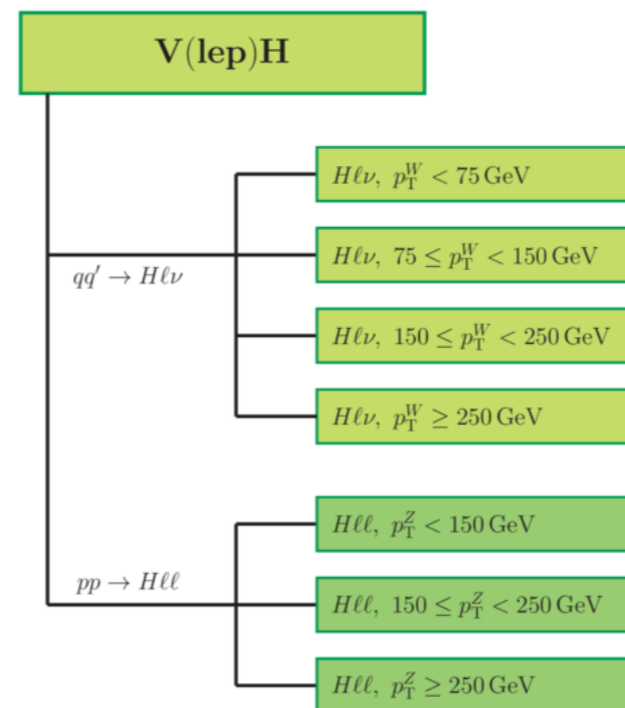
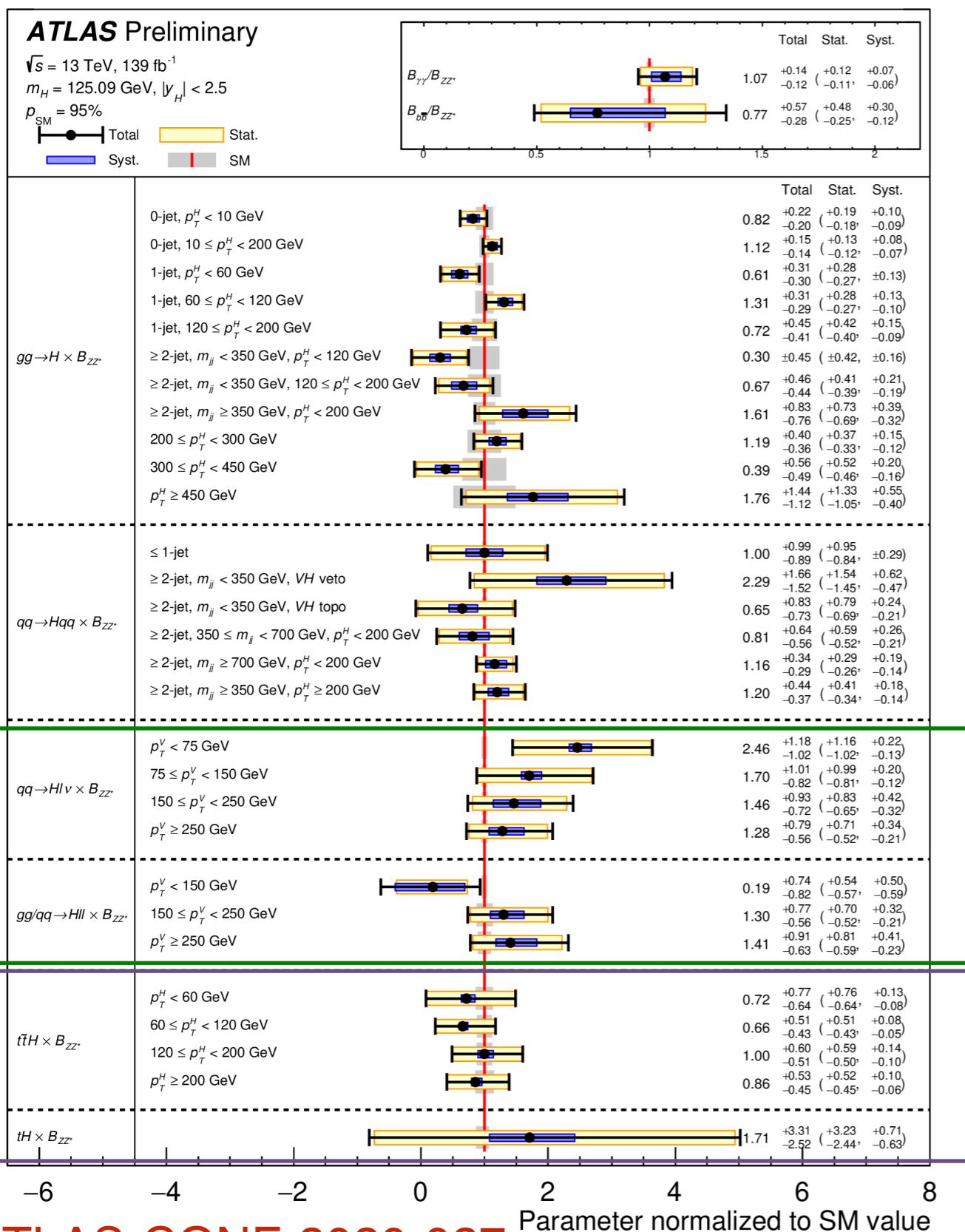
- Measure production mode cross-sections in **various phase-space regions**, which are chosen according to
 - sensitivity to BSM effects
 - avoidance of large theory uncertainties
 - matching to experimental selections
- Within each region, use the **SM predicted signal templates** to fit data
 - Can still exploit powerful analysis techniques (e.g. MVA)
- **STXS are measured granularly in this combination**
 - without assuming the SM decays of Higgs boson

STXS results



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STXS results



- 29 regions are probed, good compatibility with the SM prediction
- All regions are statistically limited; in some regions (e.g. ggF 0-jet) systematics are not negligible
- The upper limit on the tH cross section is 8.4 times the SM prediction

Coupling modifier ("kappa") interpretation

	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH+tH
H→γγ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
H→ZZ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36-139 fb ⁻¹)
H→WW	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)		
H→ττ	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)		
H→bb		✓ (25-31 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (36 fb ⁻¹)

✓: channel included in the combination

Analyses of H→μμ (139 fb⁻¹) and H→invisible (139 fb⁻¹)
are also included in relevant studies

Coupling modifier (“kappa”)

- Leading order motivated framework: assign **coupling modifier** to each (effective) **interaction vertex** (e.g. $\kappa_W, \kappa_t \dots$)
- In this framework, **production cross section** times **decay branch fraction** of $i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f$ can be parameterized as

$$\sigma_i \times B_f = \frac{\sigma_i(\kappa) \times \Gamma_f(\kappa)}{\Gamma_H},$$

- (this allows for a consistent treatment of production and decay)
- **Total width of Higgs boson** can be expressed as

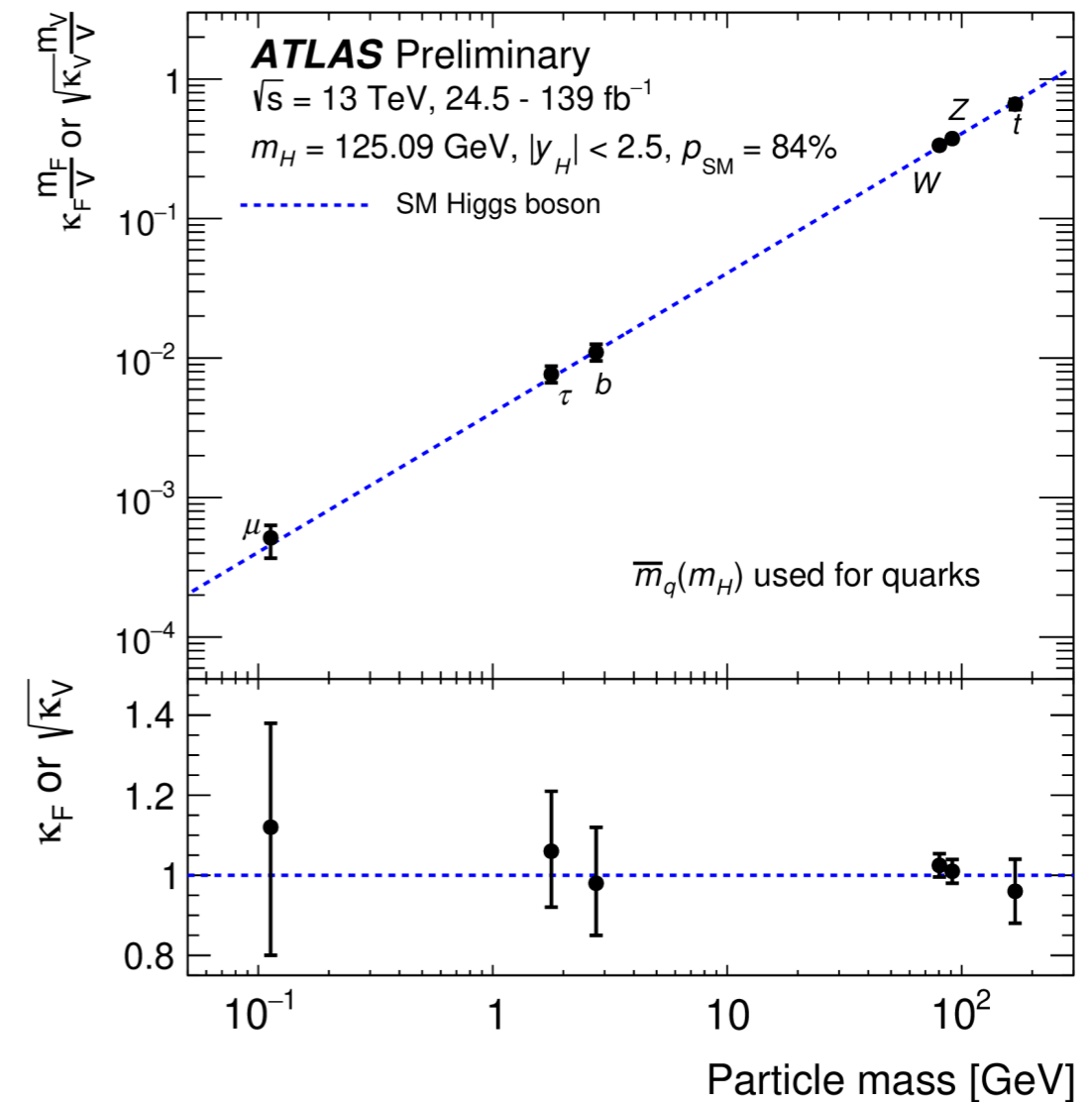
$$\Gamma_H(\kappa, B_i, B_u) = \kappa_H^2(\kappa, B_i, B_u) \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$$

B_i = BSM contribution to BR of invisible decays which are identified through a missing transverse momentum signature

B_u = BSM contribution to BR of undetected decays to which none of the analyses in the combination are sensitive

Coupling modifier vs. particle mass

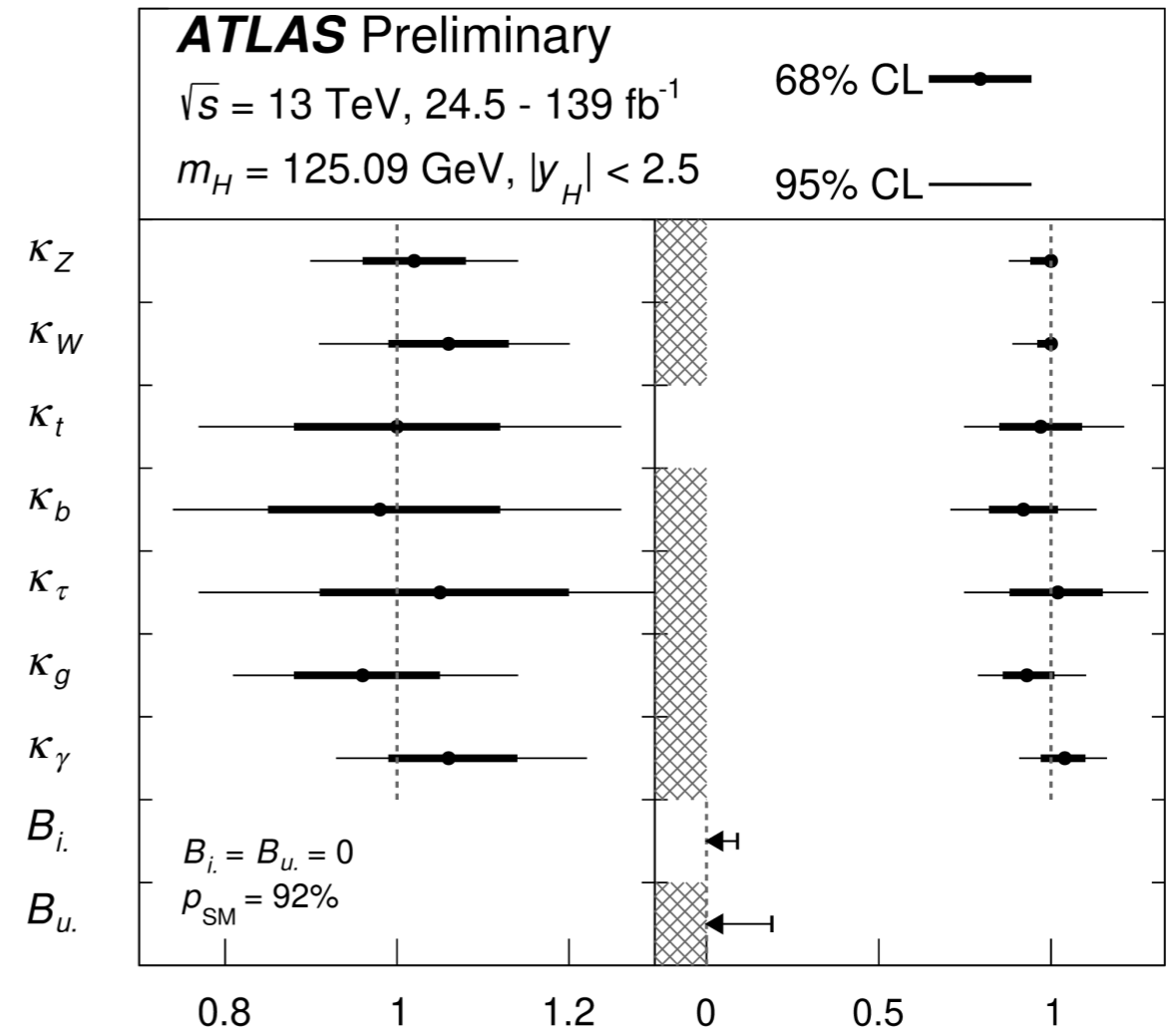
- Assume no BSM contribution in loop-induced processes (ggF, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ etc.) or total width. Resolve ggF and H $\gamma\gamma$ effective vertices
- Good agreement with the SM across 3 orders of magnitude of particle mass!



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Coupling modifier: different scenarios

- Not resolving ggF and H $\gamma\gamma$ effective vertices (and introducing corresponding coupling modifiers κ_g , κ_γ), explore two different scenarios for total width:
 - **Left:** assume $B_i=B_u=0$
 - **Right:** constrain B_i and B_u using H \rightarrow invisible analysis and $\kappa_V < 1$
- All coupling modifiers are measured to be compatible with the SM



$B_i < 0.09$ at 95% CL
 $B_u < 0.19$ at 95% CL

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Interpretation of STXS measurements with Effective Field Theory (EFT)

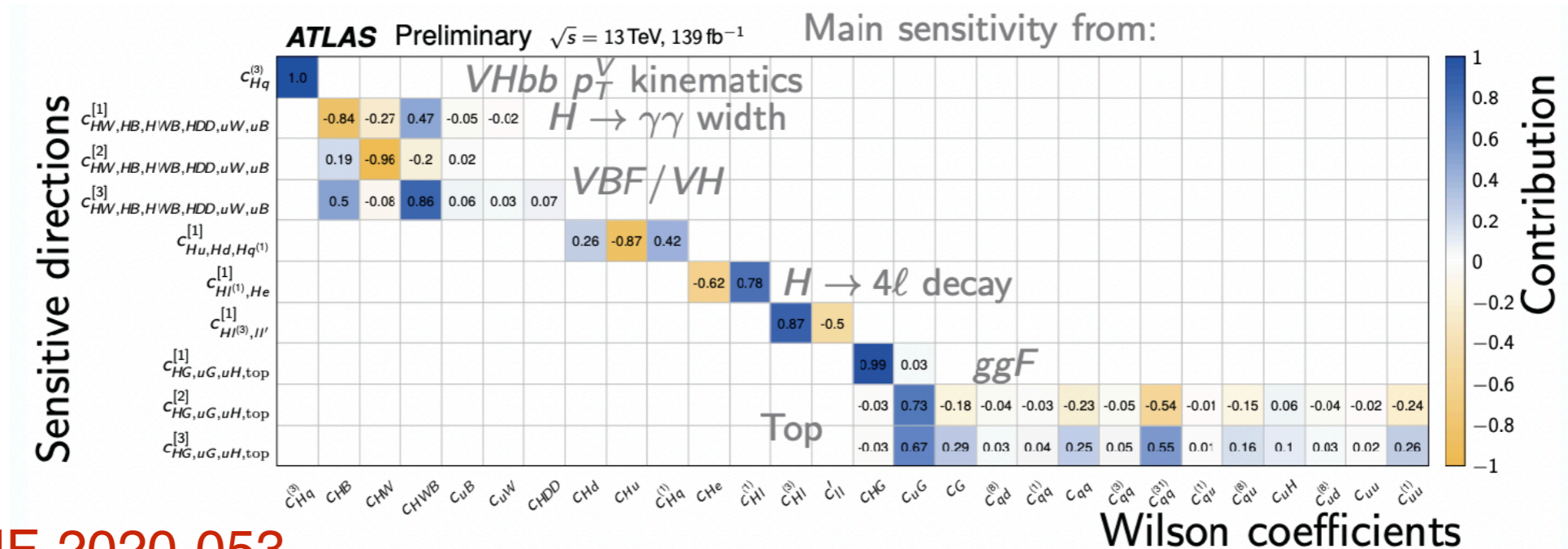
	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH+tH
H→γγ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
H→ZZ	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)
H→bb			✓ (139 fb ⁻¹)	

✓: channel included in the combination

Interpretation of STXS with EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots$$

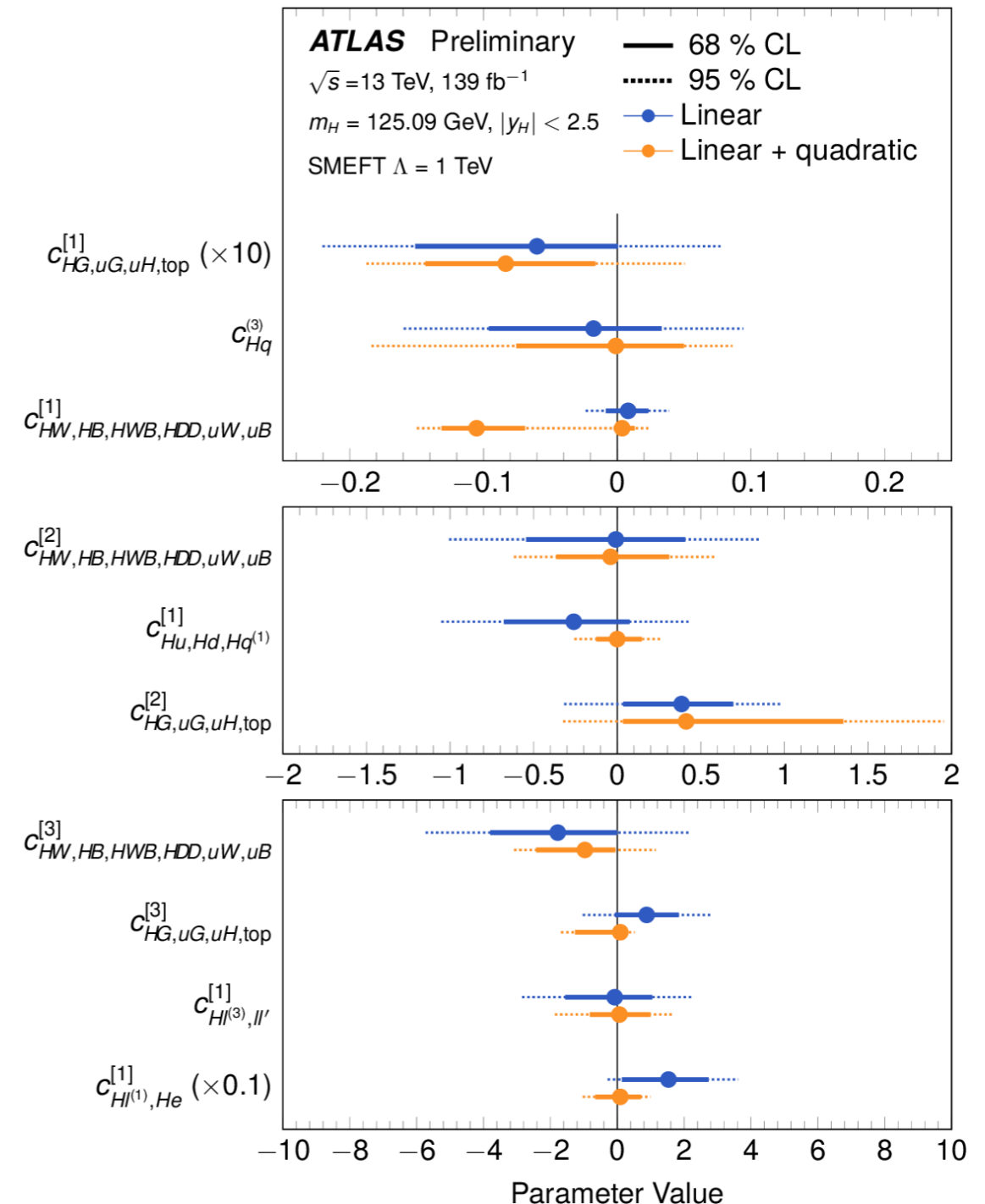
- Parameterize the signal strengths, $(XS*BR)_{\text{meas}}/(XS*BR)_{\text{SM}}$, directly with Wilson coefficients of d=6 SMEFT operators
- Rotate the SMEFT basis c_j to eigenvector c_j' and fit 10 sensitive eigenvectors simultaneously
 - these eigenvectors are obtained from identifying groups of operators with similar impact and performing eigenvector decomposition for the covariance matrix of the measurement



Interpretation of STXS with EFT

From a simultaneous fit

- All measured parameters are consistent with the SM expectation within their uncertainties
- Comparison of the linear model and the linear+quadratic model shows sizeable sensitivity to operators suppressed by Λ^4



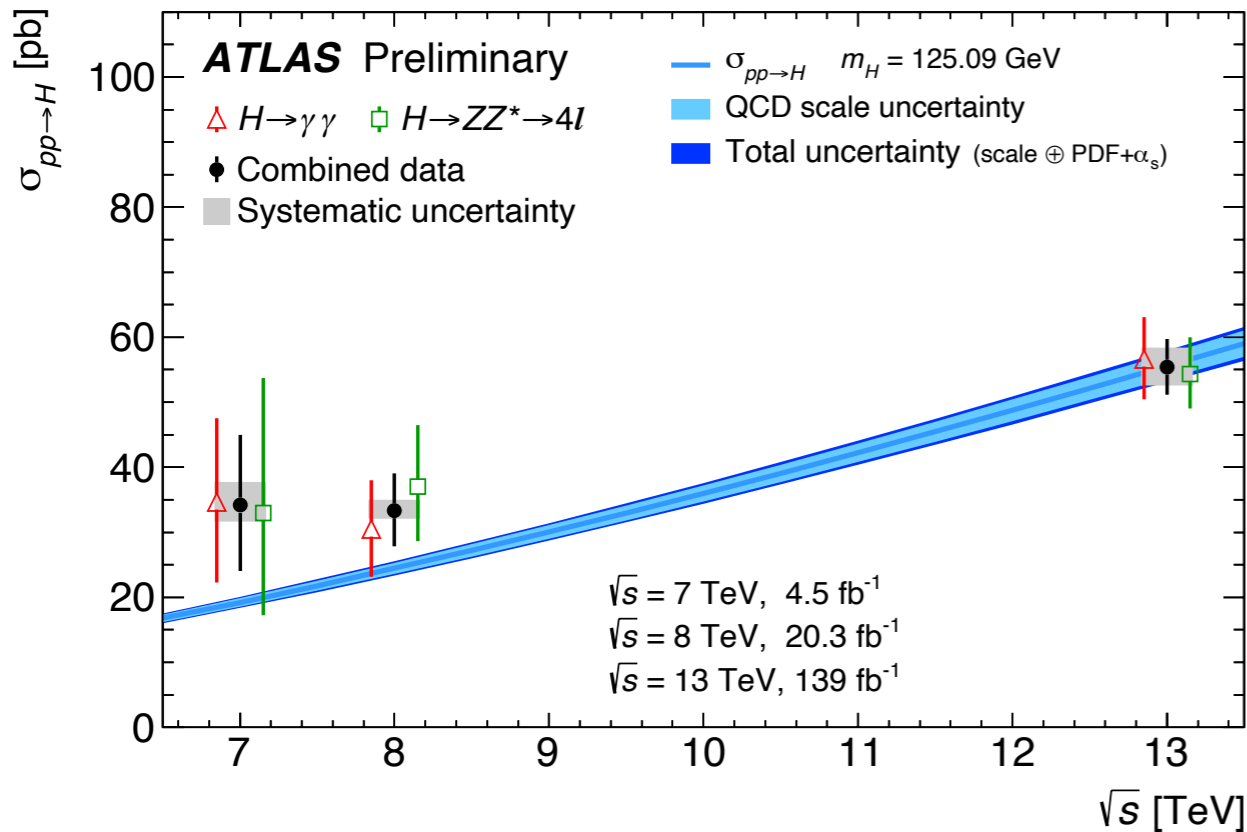
[ATLAS-CONF-2020-053](#)

Combined measurements of the total and differential cross sections of Higgs boson production

Including the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^ \rightarrow 4\text{-lepton}$ decay channels*

*Using the **full Run-2 dataset** recorded by ATLAS, corresponding to 139 fb^{-1}*

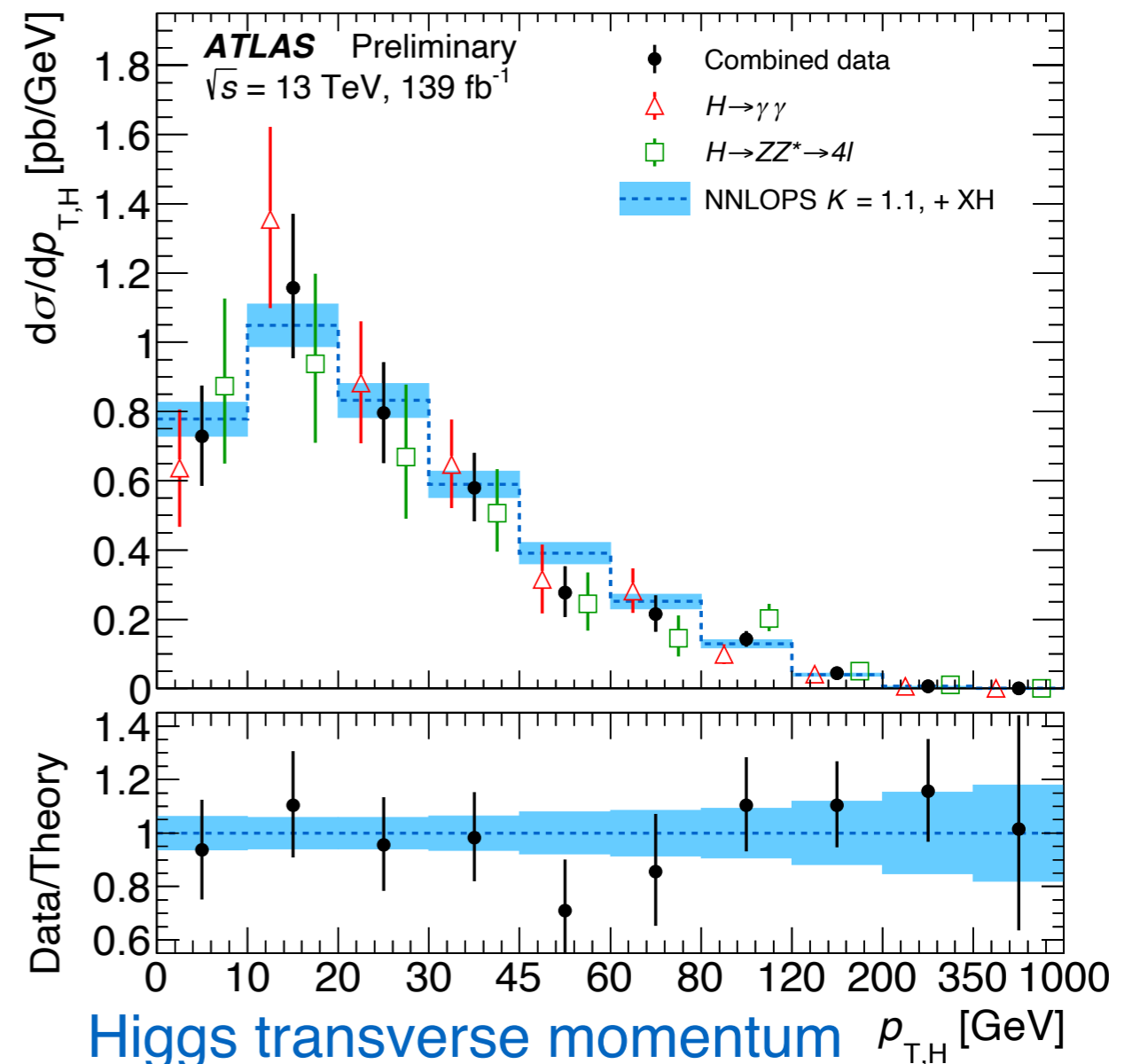
Total and differential cross sections



For total cross section at 13 TeV,
combined measurement : $55.4^{+4.3}_{-4.2} pb$
 (~8% precision)

SM prediction : $55.6 \pm 2.5 pb$

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-032](#)



Higgs transverse momentum $p_{T,H}$ [GeV]

(~20% precision in 9 bins)

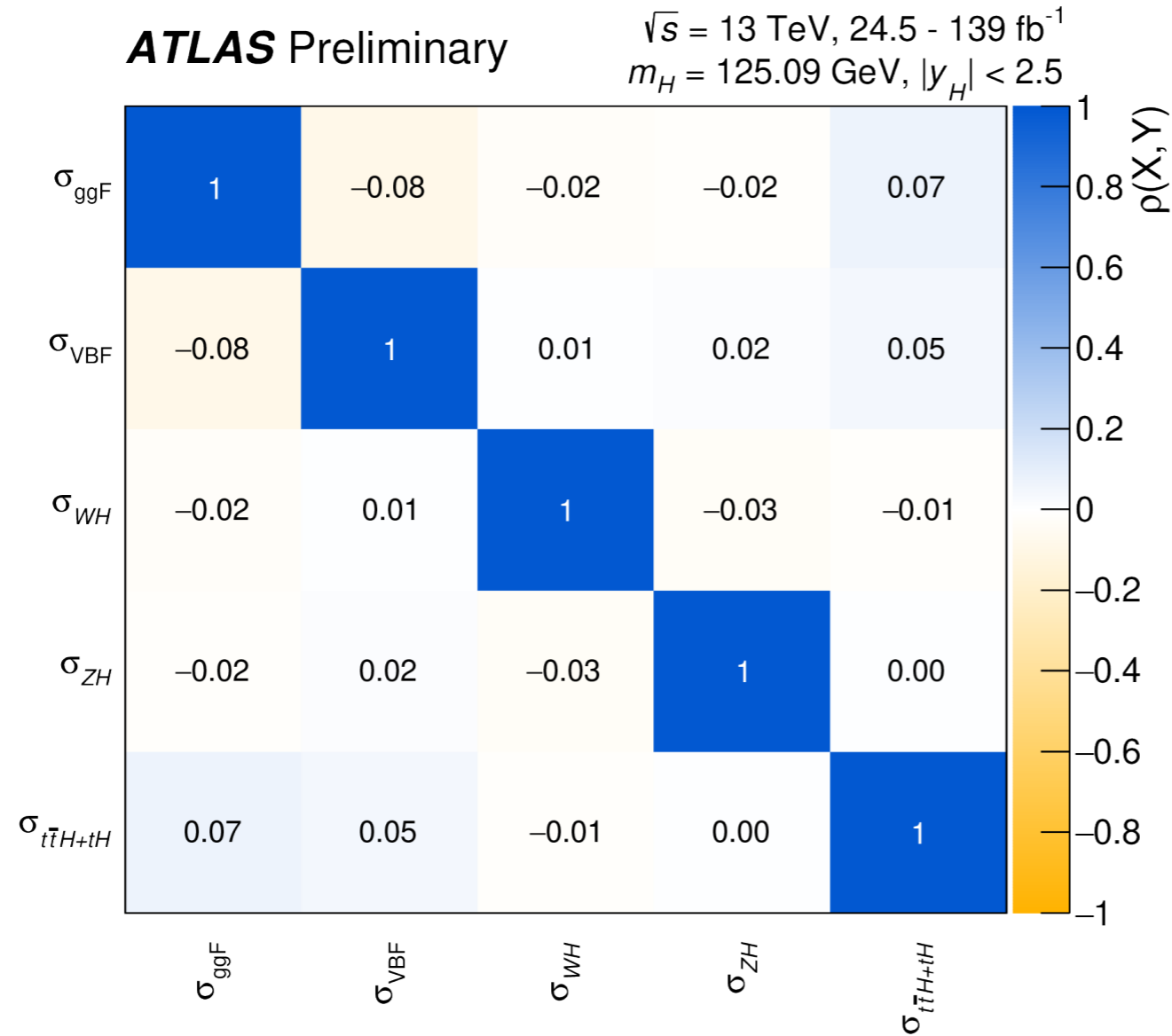
- The results from the two decay channels are found to be compatible with each other, and their combination agrees with the Standard Model prediction

Summary

- Based on up to **139 fb⁻¹** of Run 2 data, ATLAS performed combined measurements of Higgs boson production and decays:
 - inclusive signal strength
 - production cross sections
 - simplified template cross sections
- Based on **139 fb⁻¹** of full Run 2 data, ATLAS performed combined measurements of total and differential Higgs boson cross sections
- All major production modes (ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH) are observed
- All measurements are in agreement with the SM within the improved uncertainties
- Results can be interpreted using “kappa”, EFT and BSM models

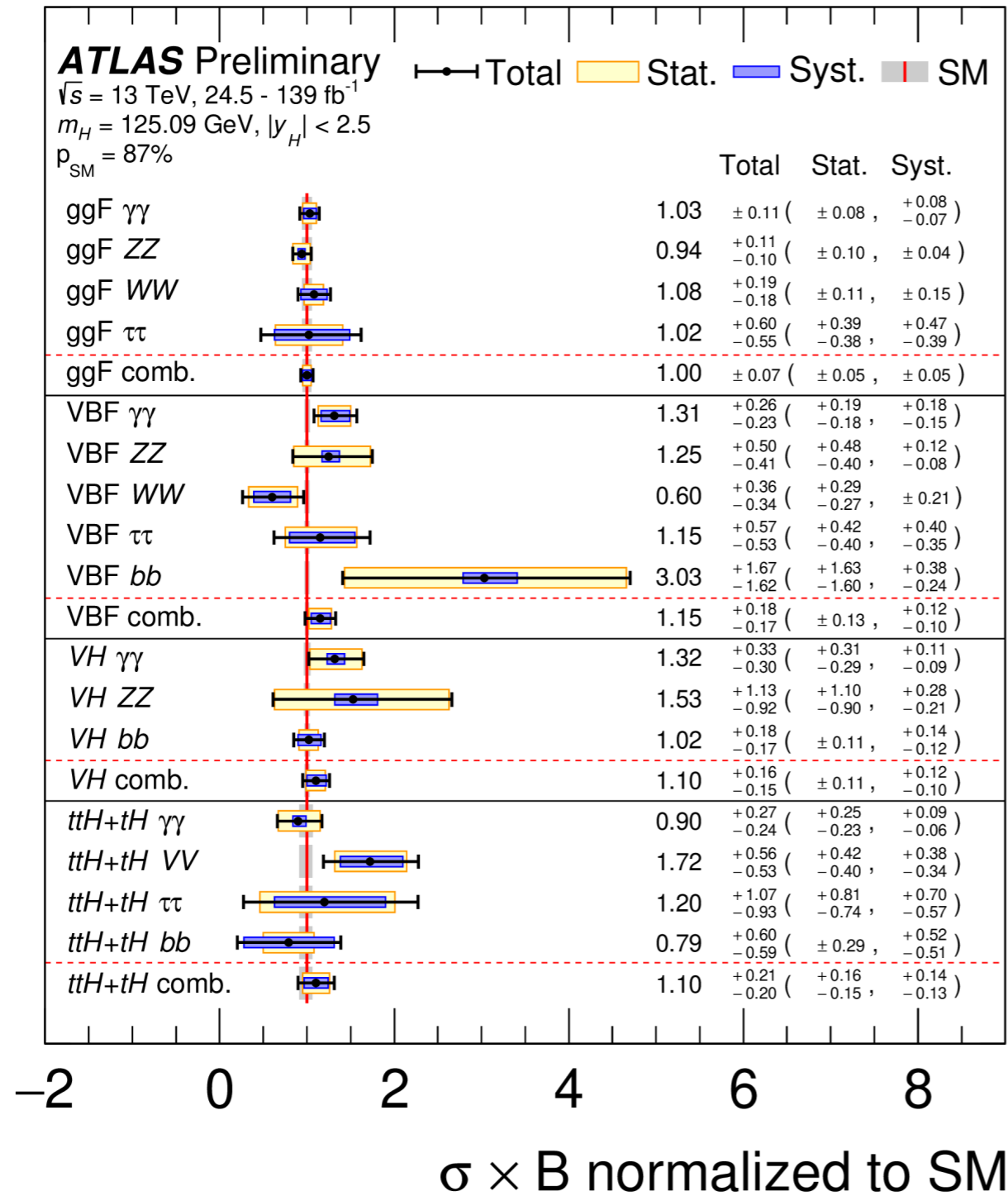
Backup slides

Production mode cross sections (assuming the SM decays)



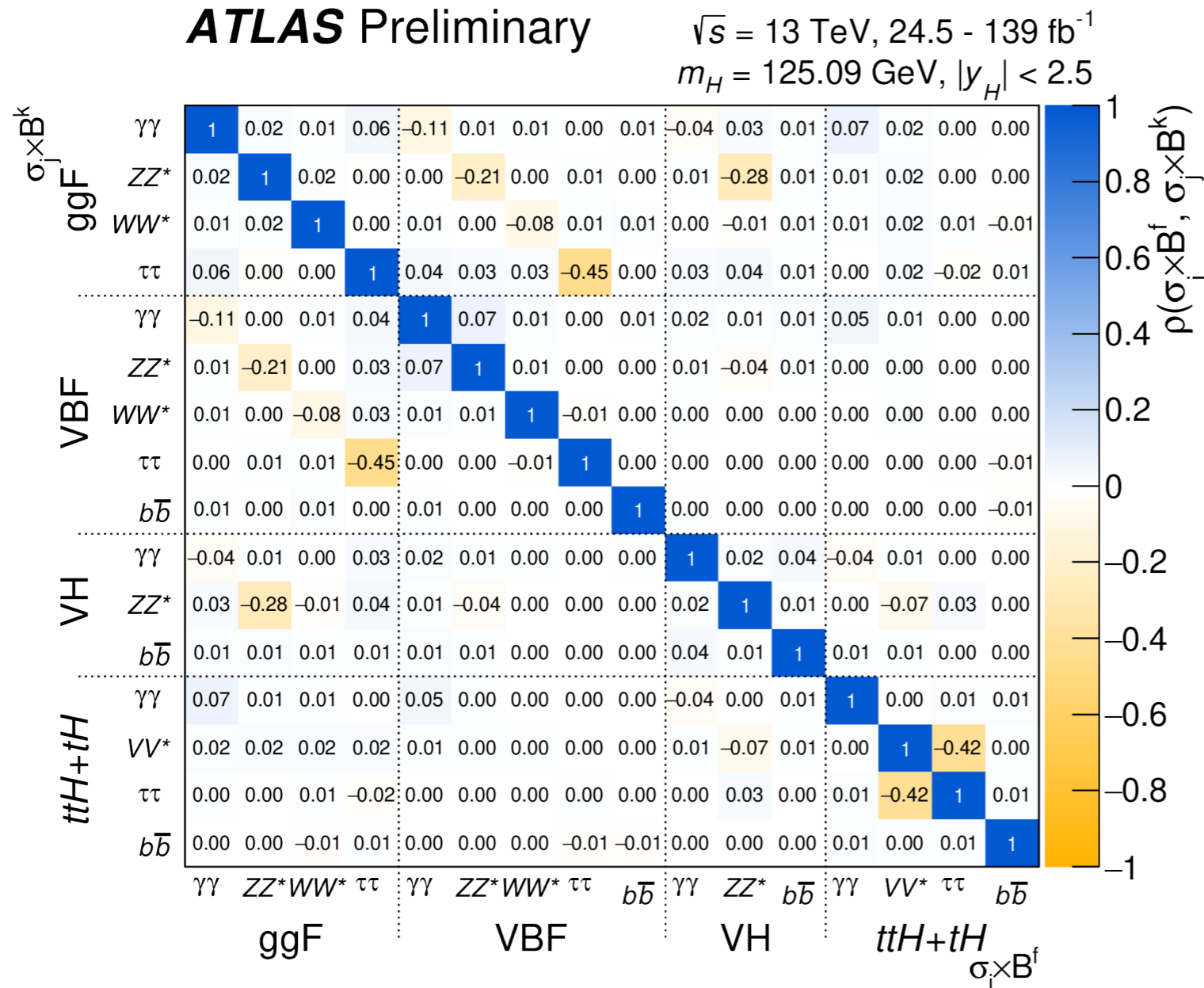
[ATLAS-CONF-2020-027](#)

Production mode cross sections in each decay channel



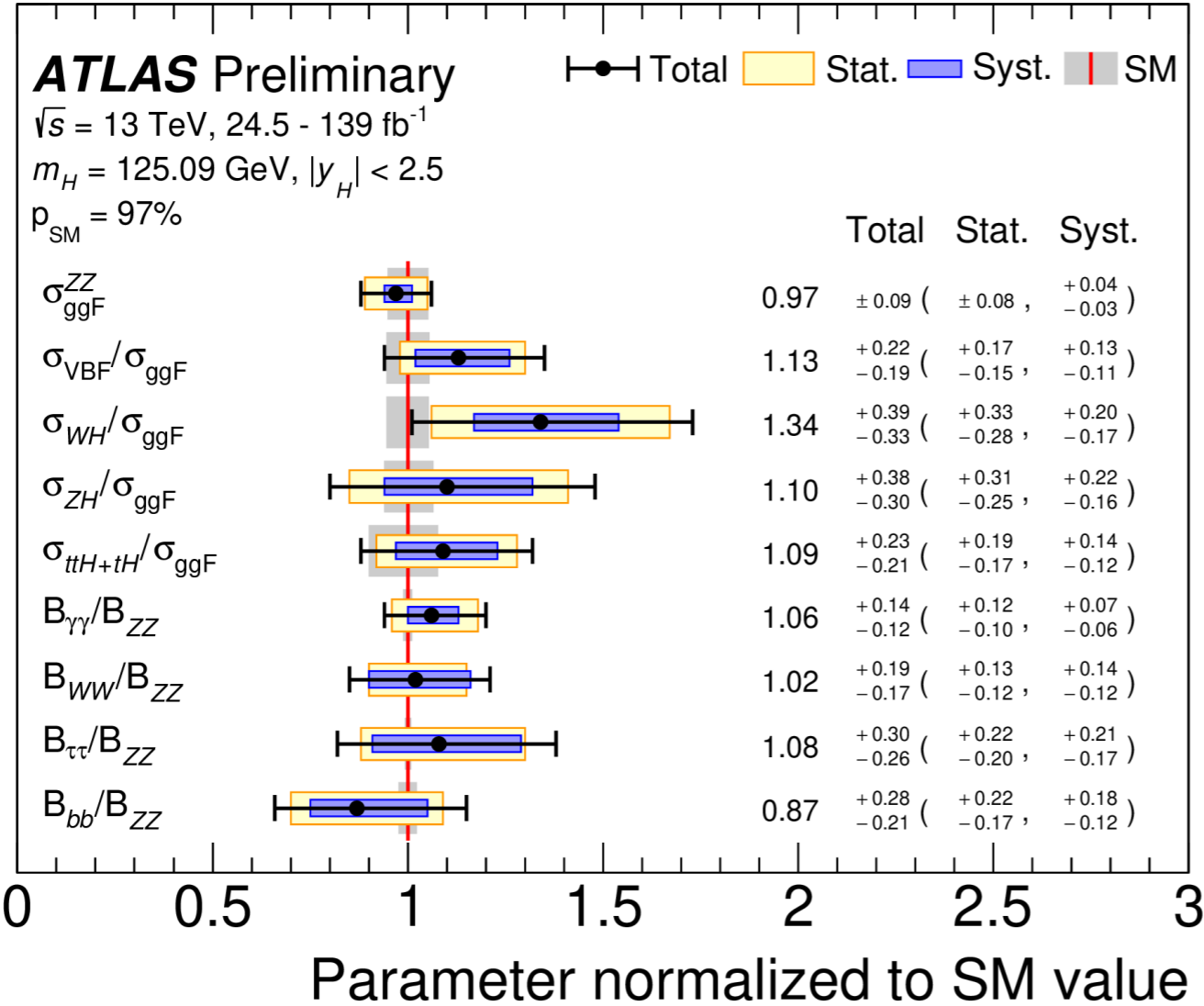
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Production mode cross sections in each decay channel



[ATLAS-CONF-2020-027](#)

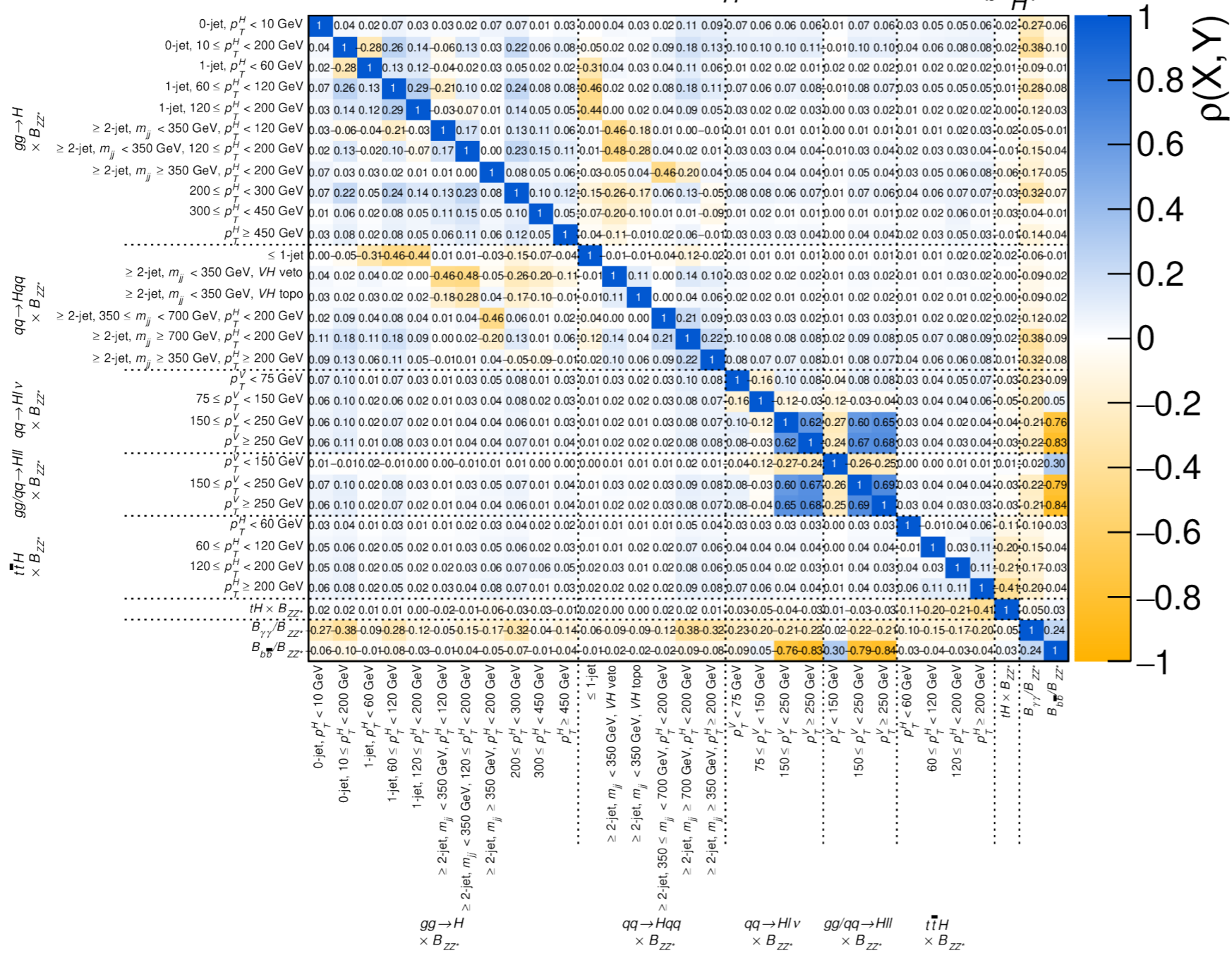
Production mode cross sections and decay branch ratios



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STXS results

ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$



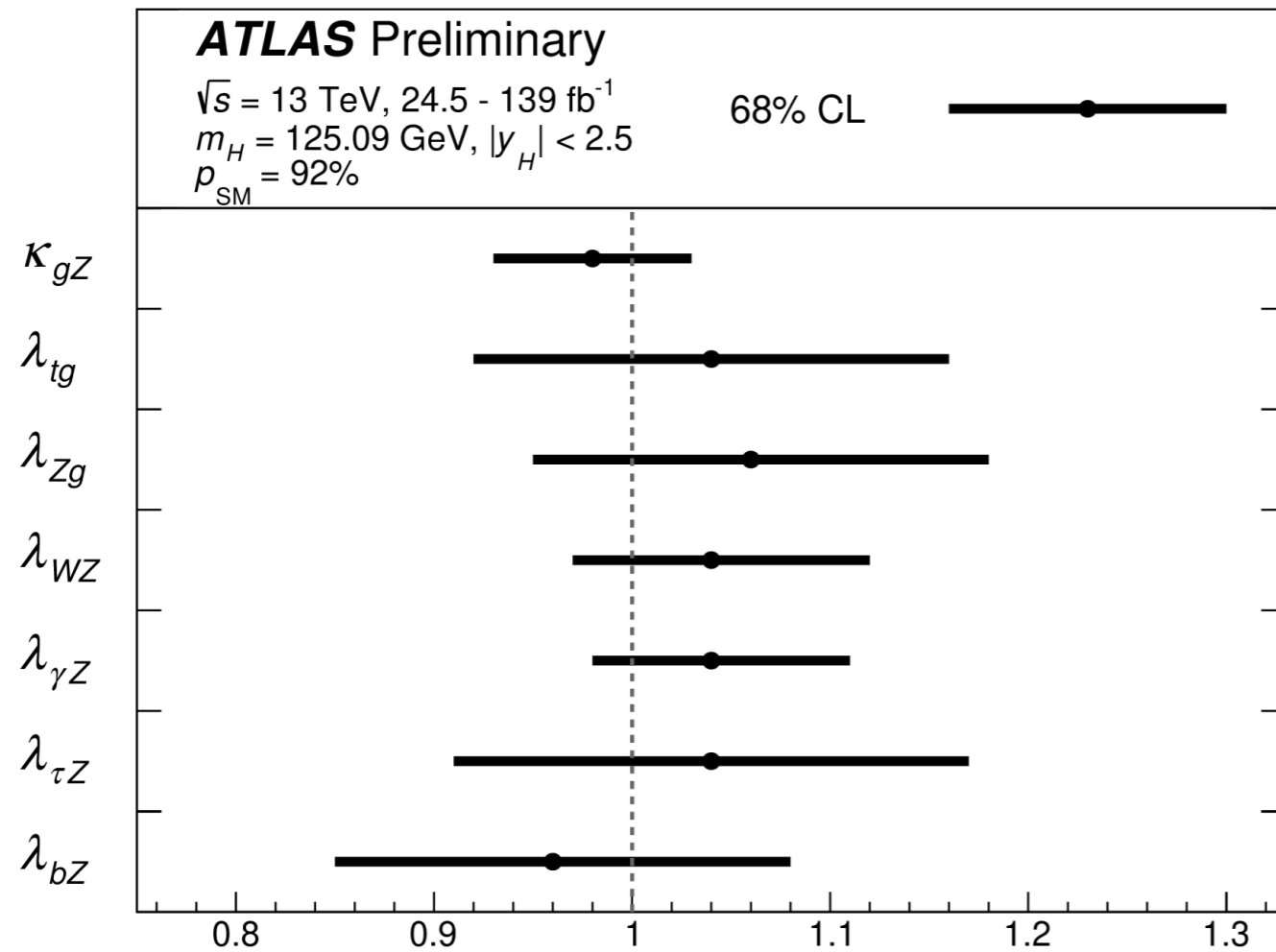
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Parametrizations using coupling modifier (“kappa”)

Production	Loops	Main interference	Effective modifier	Resolved modifier
$\sigma(\text{ggF})$	✓	t - b	κ_g^2	$1.040 \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.005 \kappa_t \kappa_c$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	-	-	-	$0.733 \kappa_W^2 + 0.267 \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{qq/qg} \rightarrow ZH)$	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow ZH)$	✓	t - Z	$\kappa_{(\text{ggZH})}$	$2.456 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.456 \kappa_t^2 - 1.903 \kappa_Z \kappa_t$ $- 0.011 \kappa_Z \kappa_b + 0.003 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(WH)$	-	-	-	κ_W^2
$\sigma(t\bar{t}H)$	-	-	-	κ_t^2
$\sigma(tHW)$	-	t - W	-	$2.909 \kappa_t^2 + 2.310 \kappa_W^2 - 4.220 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(tHq)$	-	t - W	-	$2.633 \kappa_t^2 + 3.578 \kappa_W^2 - 5.211 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(b\bar{b}H)$	-	-	-	κ_b^2
Partial decay width				
Γ^{bb}	-	-	-	κ_b^2
Γ^{WW}	-	-	-	κ_W^2
Γ^{gg}	✓	t - b	κ_g^2	$1.111 \kappa_t^2 + 0.012 \kappa_b^2 - 0.123 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	-	-	-	κ_τ^2
Γ^{ZZ}	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
Γ^{cc}	-	-	-	$\kappa_c^2 (= \kappa_t^2)$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	t - W	κ_γ^2	$1.589 \kappa_W^2 + 0.072 \kappa_t^2 - 0.674 \kappa_W \kappa_t$ $+ 0.009 \kappa_W \kappa_\tau + 0.008 \kappa_W \kappa_b$ $- 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_\tau$
$\Gamma^{Z\gamma}$	✓	t - W	$\kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2$	$1.118 \kappa_W^2 - 0.125 \kappa_W \kappa_t + 0.004 \kappa_t^2 + 0.003 \kappa_W \kappa_b$
Γ^{ss}	-	-	-	$\kappa_s^2 (= \kappa_b^2)$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	-	-	-	κ_μ^2
Total width ($B_i = B_u = 0$)				
Γ_H	✓	-	κ_H^2	$0.581 \kappa_b^2 + 0.215 \kappa_W^2 + 0.082 \kappa_g^2$ $+ 0.063 \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.026 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \kappa_c^2$ $+ 0.0023 \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0015 \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2$ $+ 0.0004 \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \kappa_\mu^2$

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Coupling modifier interpretation: no assumption on total width



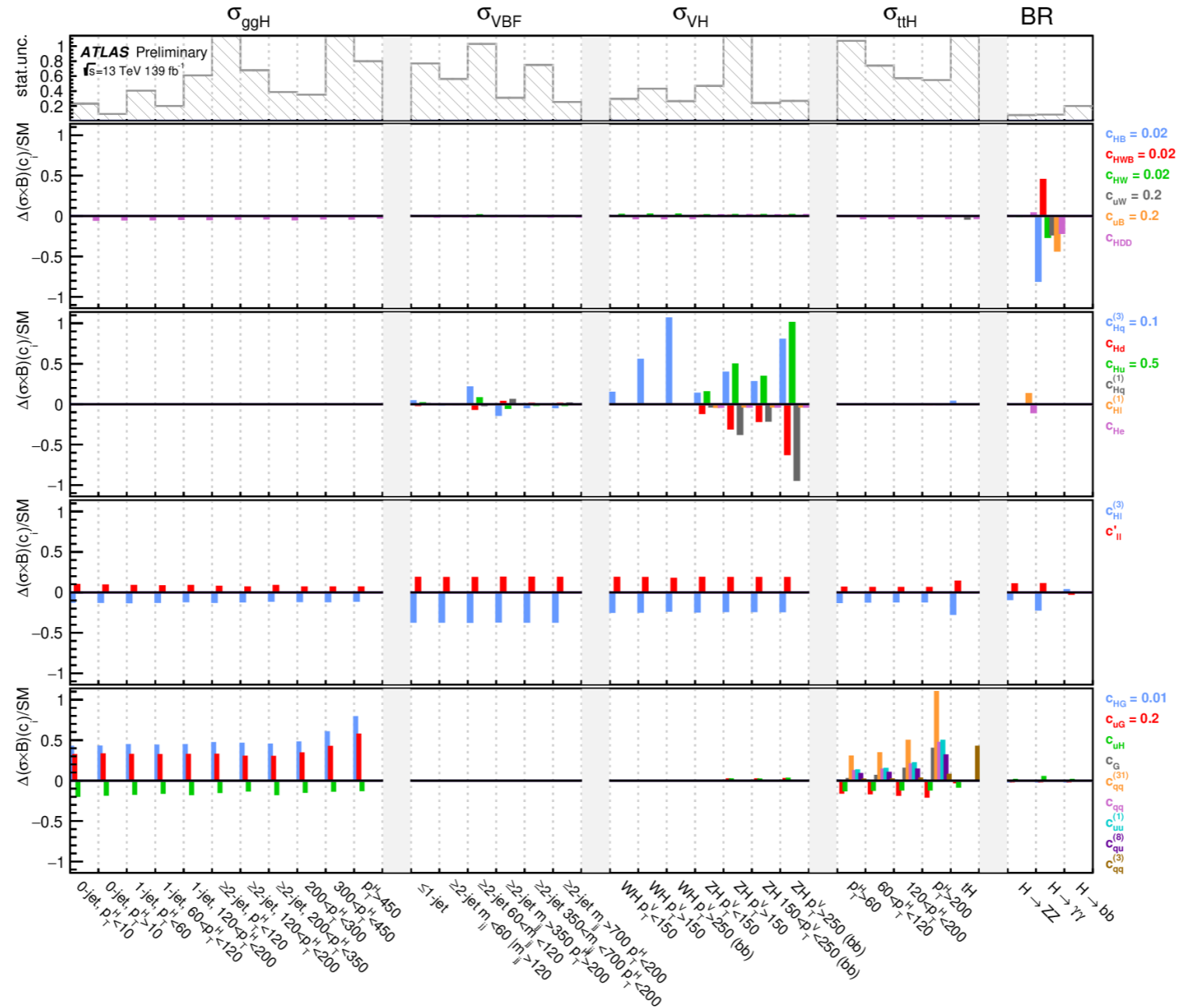
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Wilson coefficients

Wilson coefficient	Operator	Wilson coefficient	Operator
$c_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	c_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^A u_r)\tilde{H}G_{\mu\nu}^A$
c_{HDD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^*(H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	c_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_r)\tau^I\tilde{H}W_{\mu\nu}^I$
c_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	c_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_r)\tilde{H}B_{\mu\nu}$
c_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$	c'_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p\gamma_\mu l_t)(\bar{l}_r\gamma^\mu l_s)$
c_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{HWB}	$H^\dagger\tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu\tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_t)$
c_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$	c_{qq}	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu q_s)$
c_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$	$c_{qq}^{(31)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu\tau^I q_t)(\bar{q}_r\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_s)$
c_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r \tilde{H})$	c_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s\gamma^\mu u_t)$
$c_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p\gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{uu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu u_t)(\bar{u}_r\gamma^\mu u_s)$
$c_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p\tau^I\gamma^\mu l_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu q_t)(\bar{u}_r\gamma^\mu u_s)$
c_{He}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p\gamma^\mu e_r)$	$c_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p\gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s\gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p\gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s\gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
$c_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p\tau^I\gamma^\mu q_r)$	$c_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p\gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s\gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
c_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p\gamma^\mu u_r)$	c_W	$\epsilon^{IJK}W_\mu^{I\nu}W_\nu^{J\rho}W_\rho^{K\mu}$
c_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p\gamma^\mu d_r)$	c_G	$f^{ABC}G_\mu^{A\nu}G_\nu^{B\rho}G_\rho^{C\mu}$

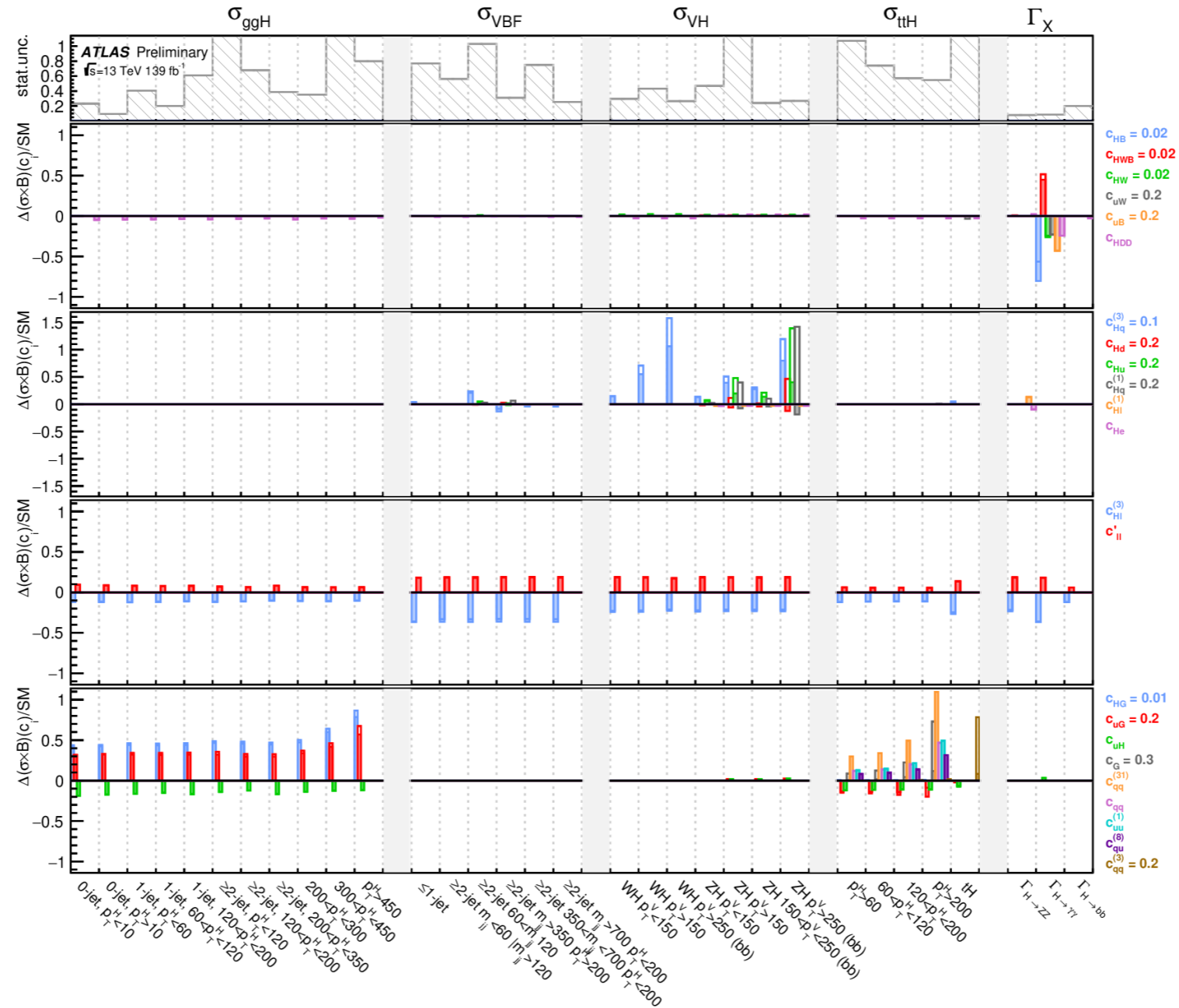
[ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053](#)

Interpretation of STXS with EFT



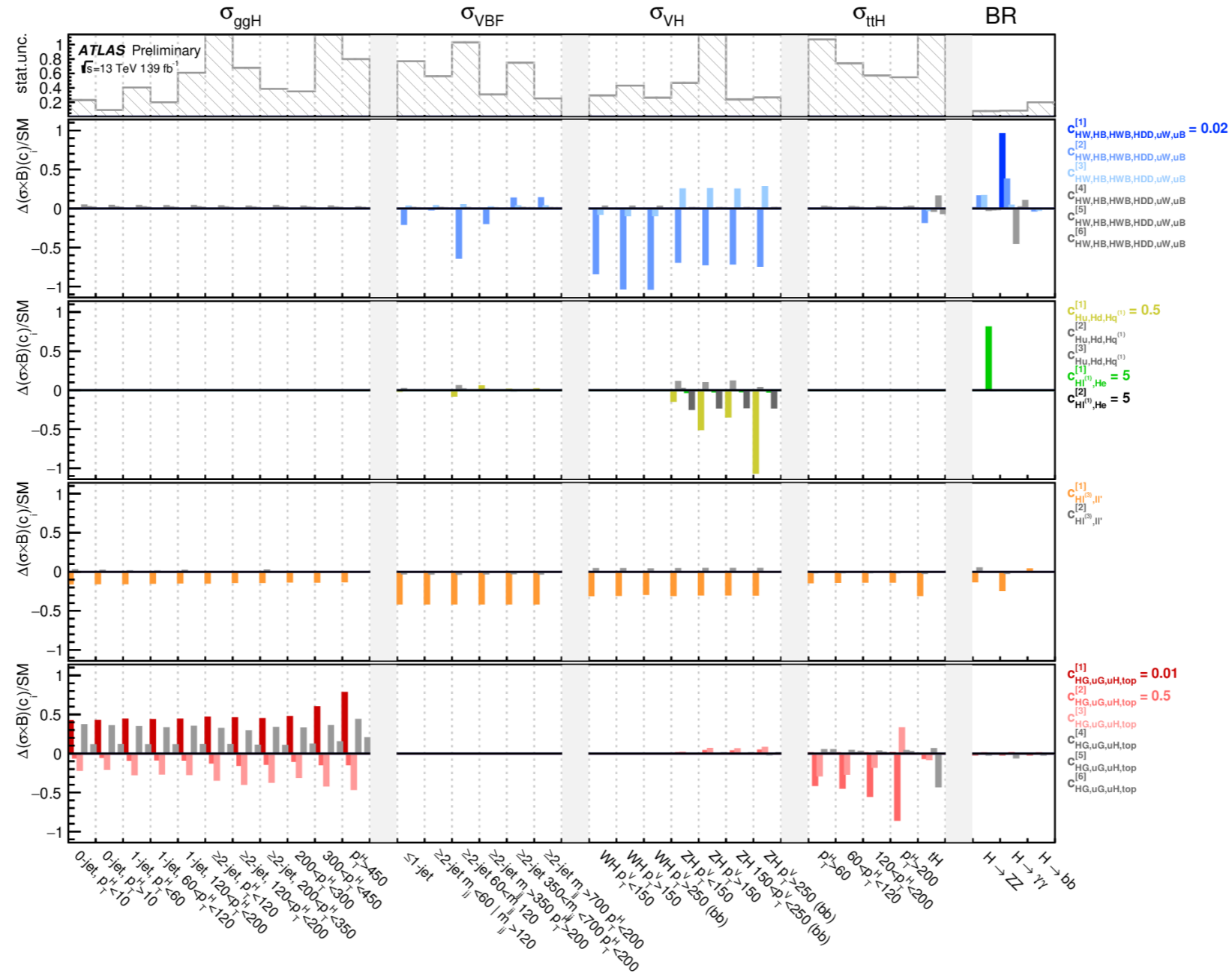
ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053

Interpretation of STXS with EFT



ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053

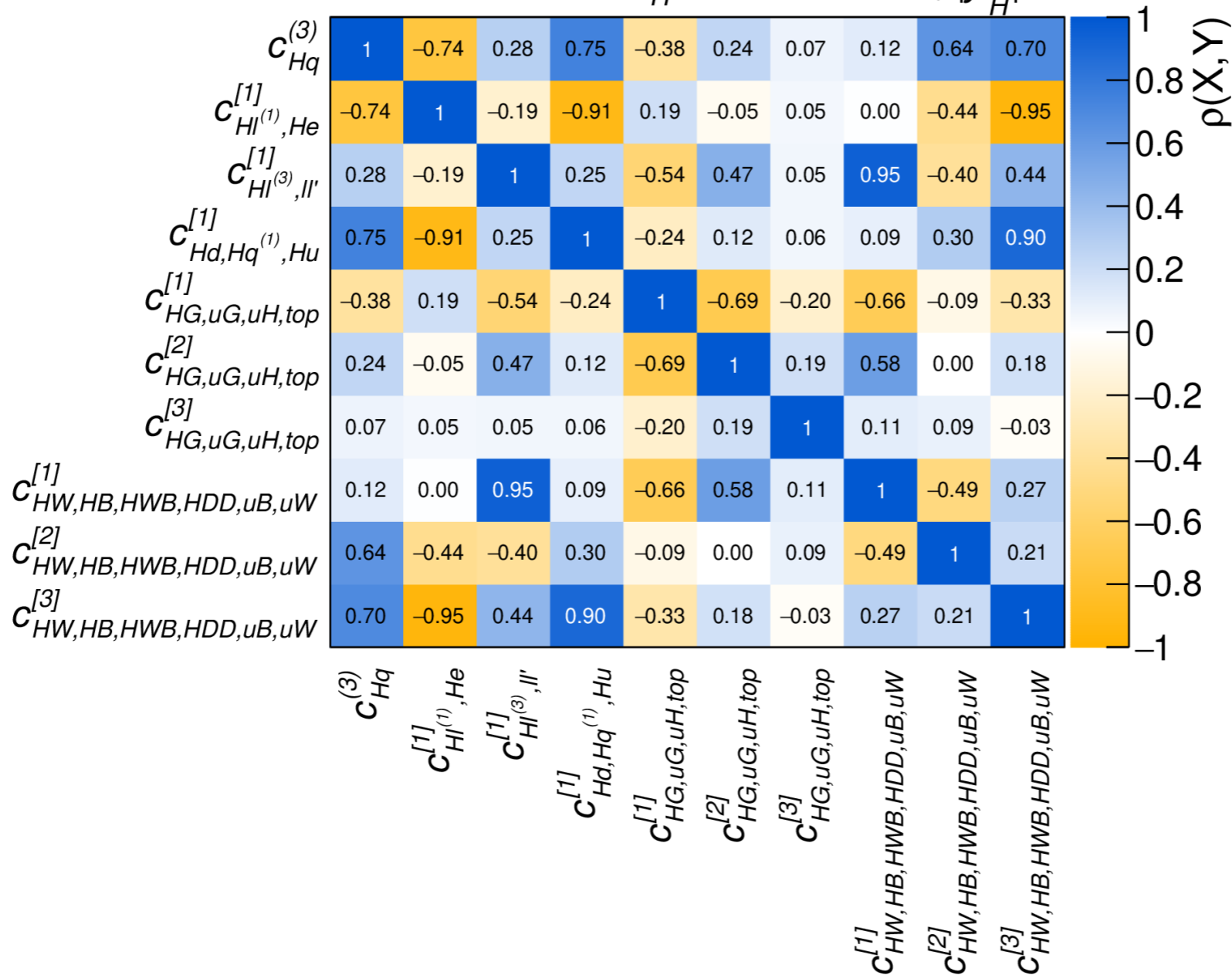
Interpretation of STXS with EFT



ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053

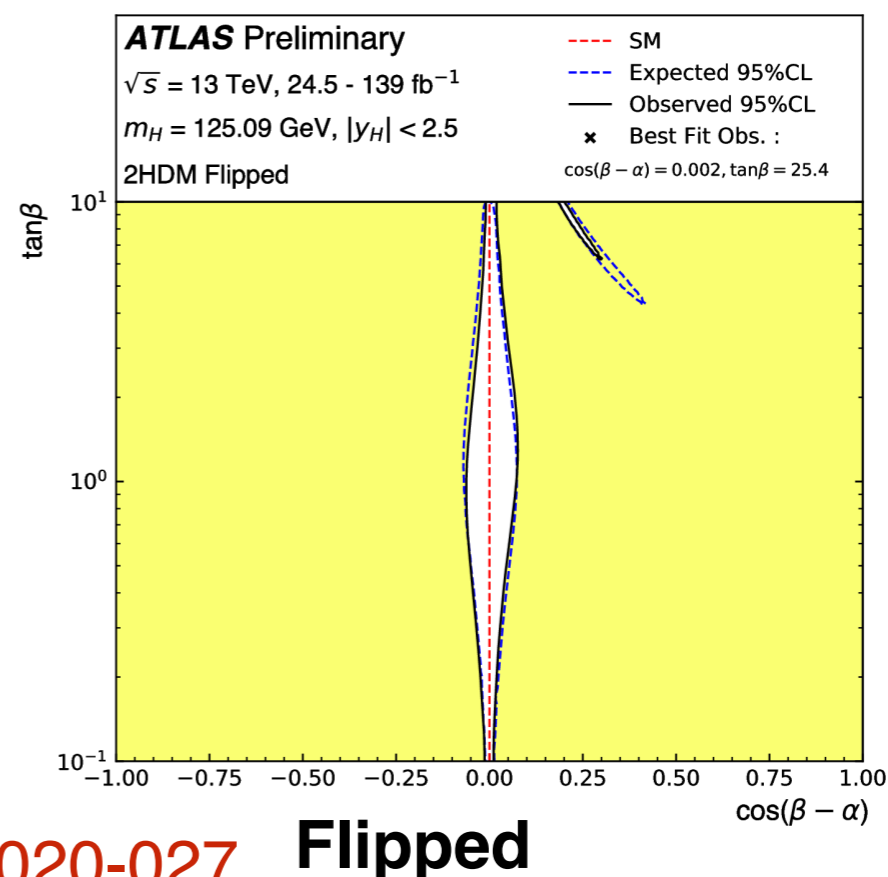
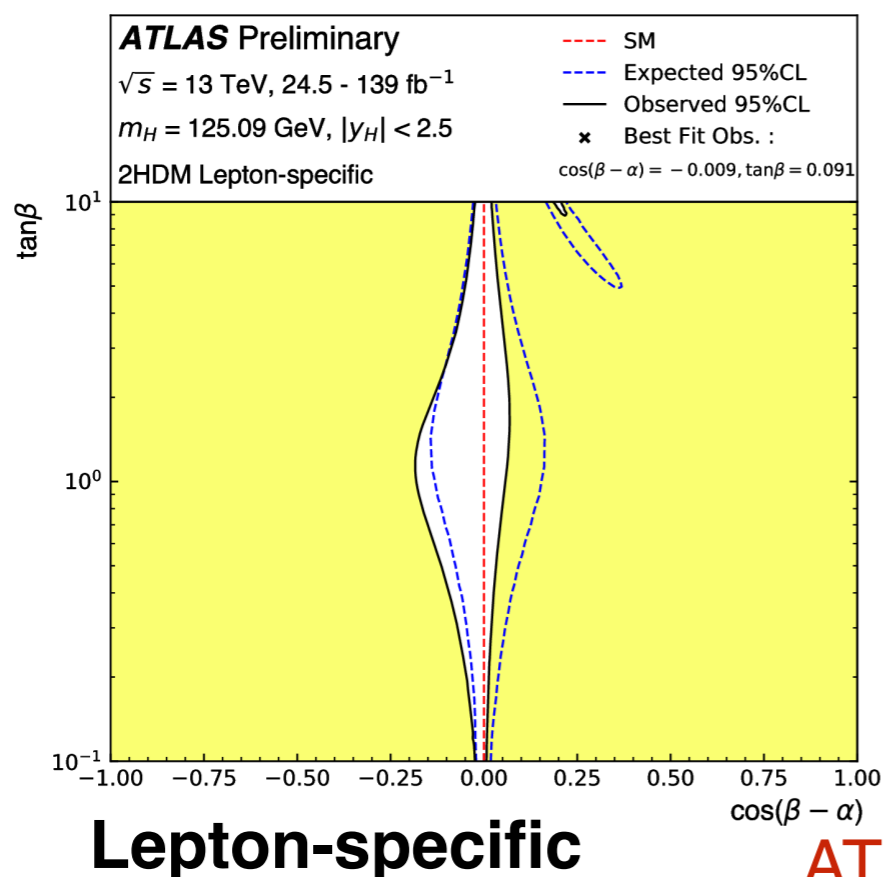
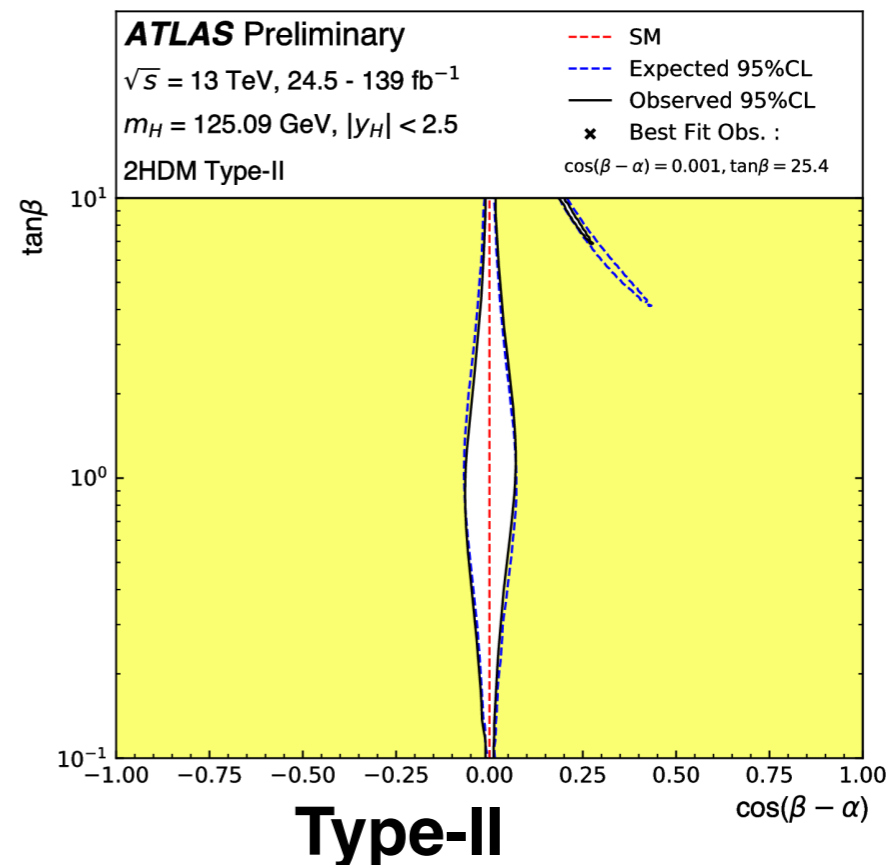
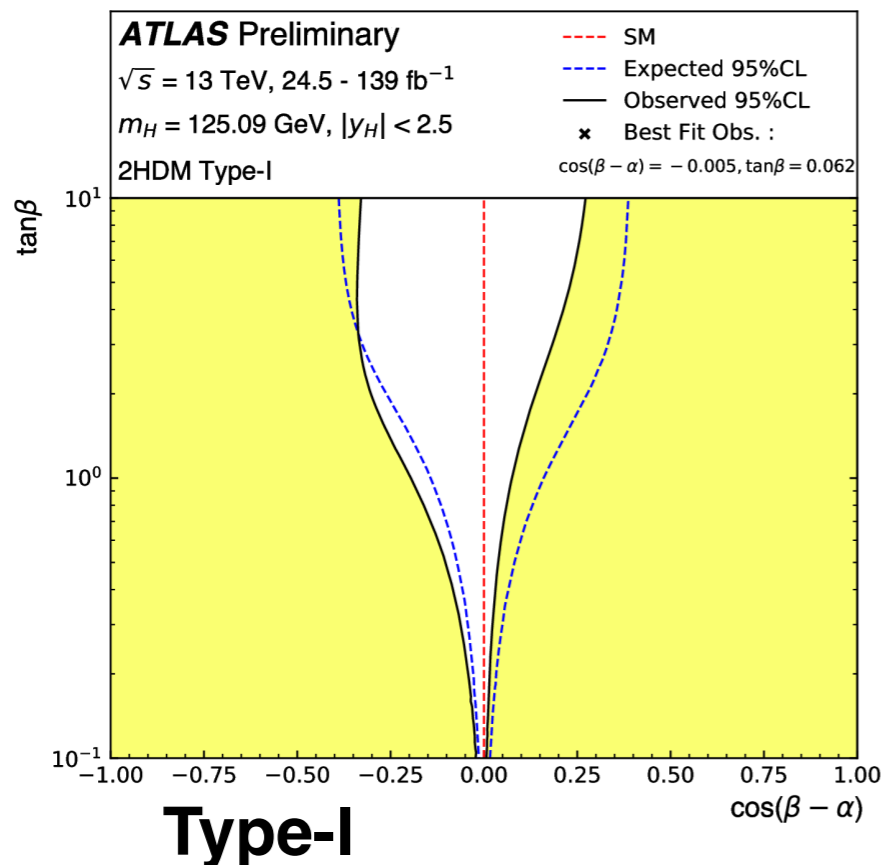
Interpretation of STXS with EFT

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 $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}, |y_H| < 2.5$



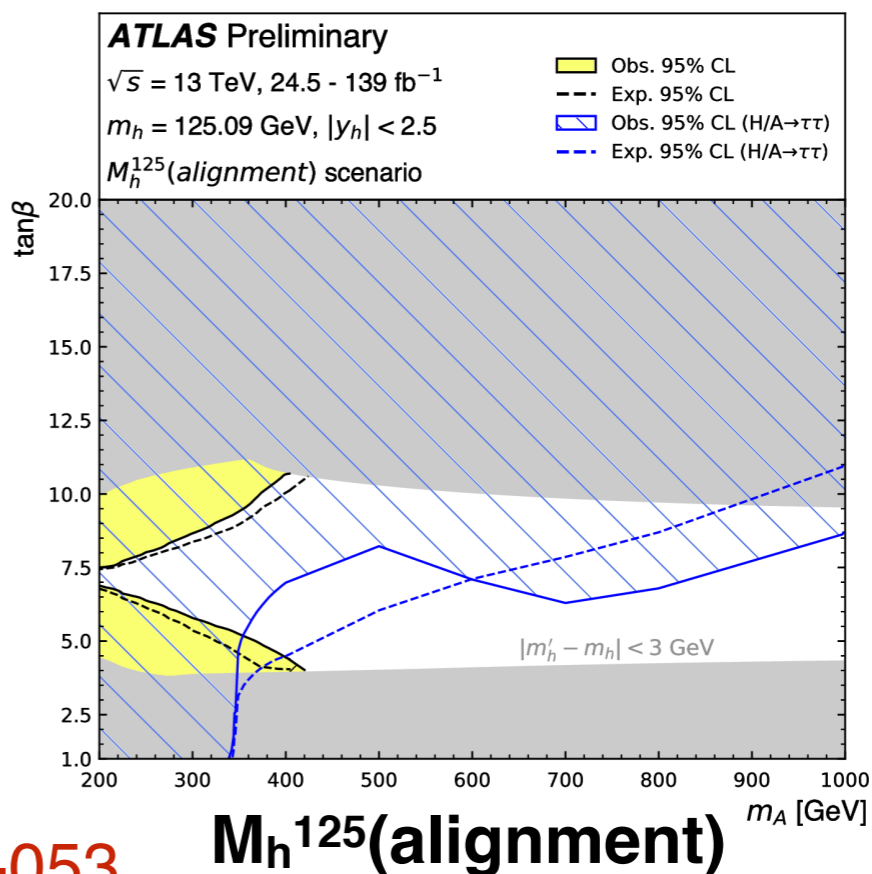
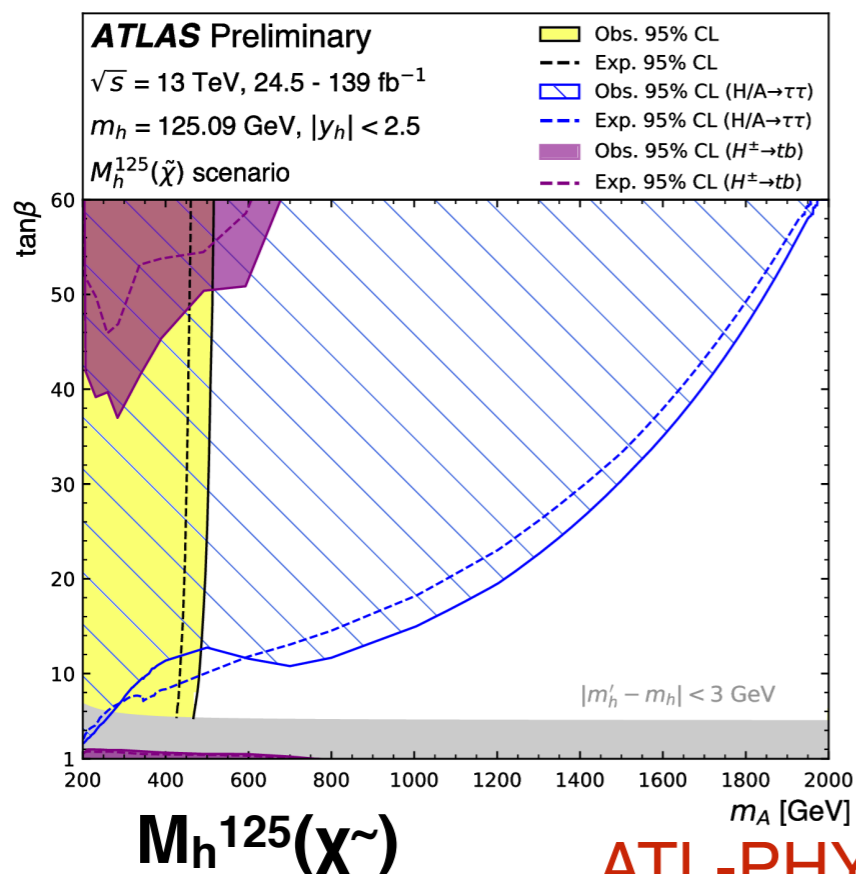
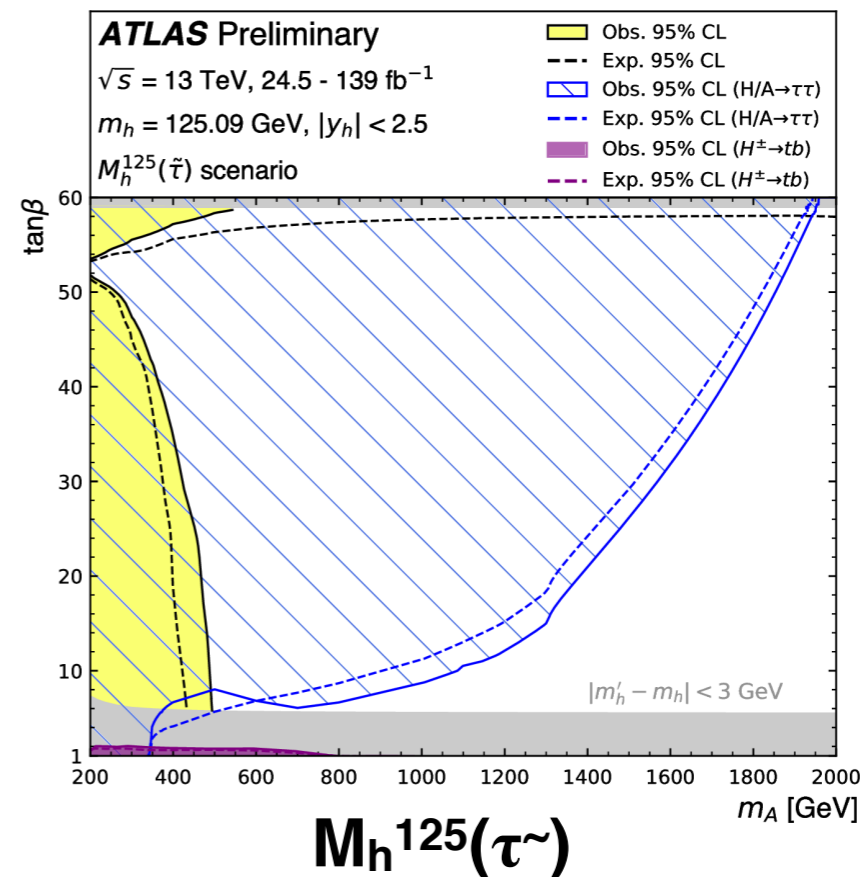
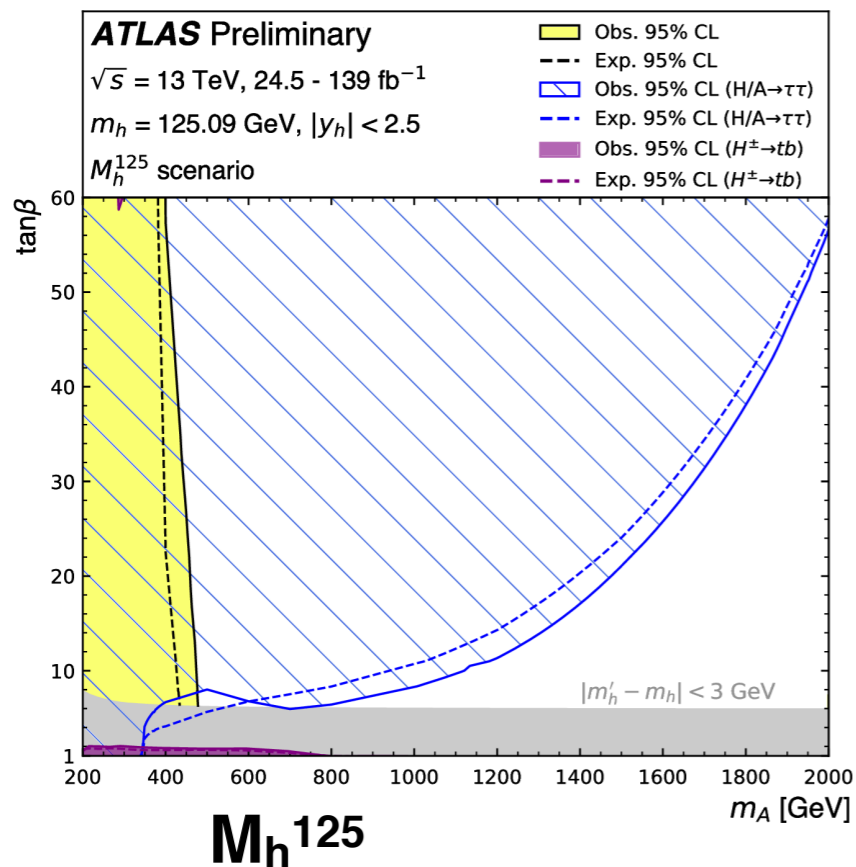
ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053

Constraints on Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)



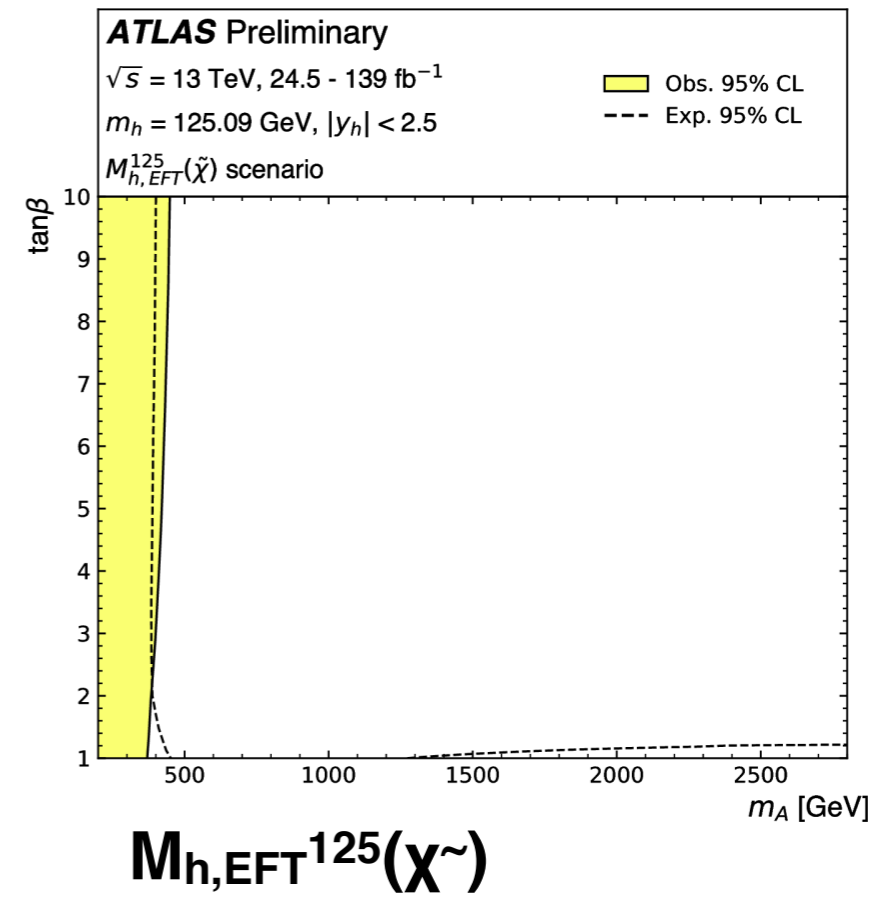
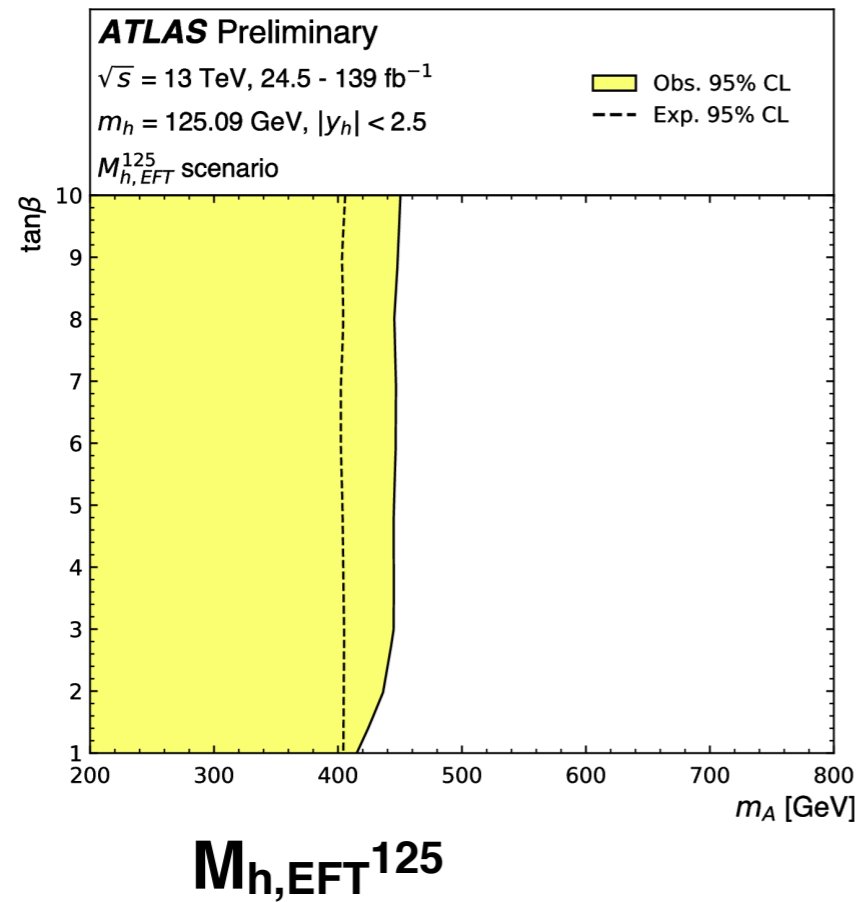
[ATLAS-CONF-2020-027](#)

Constraints on Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)



ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053

Constraints on Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)



[ATL-PHYS-CONF-2020-053](#)