

Measurement of cross sections and properties of the Higgs boson in decays to bosons using the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Nikhef



Higgs boson decay to di-bosons

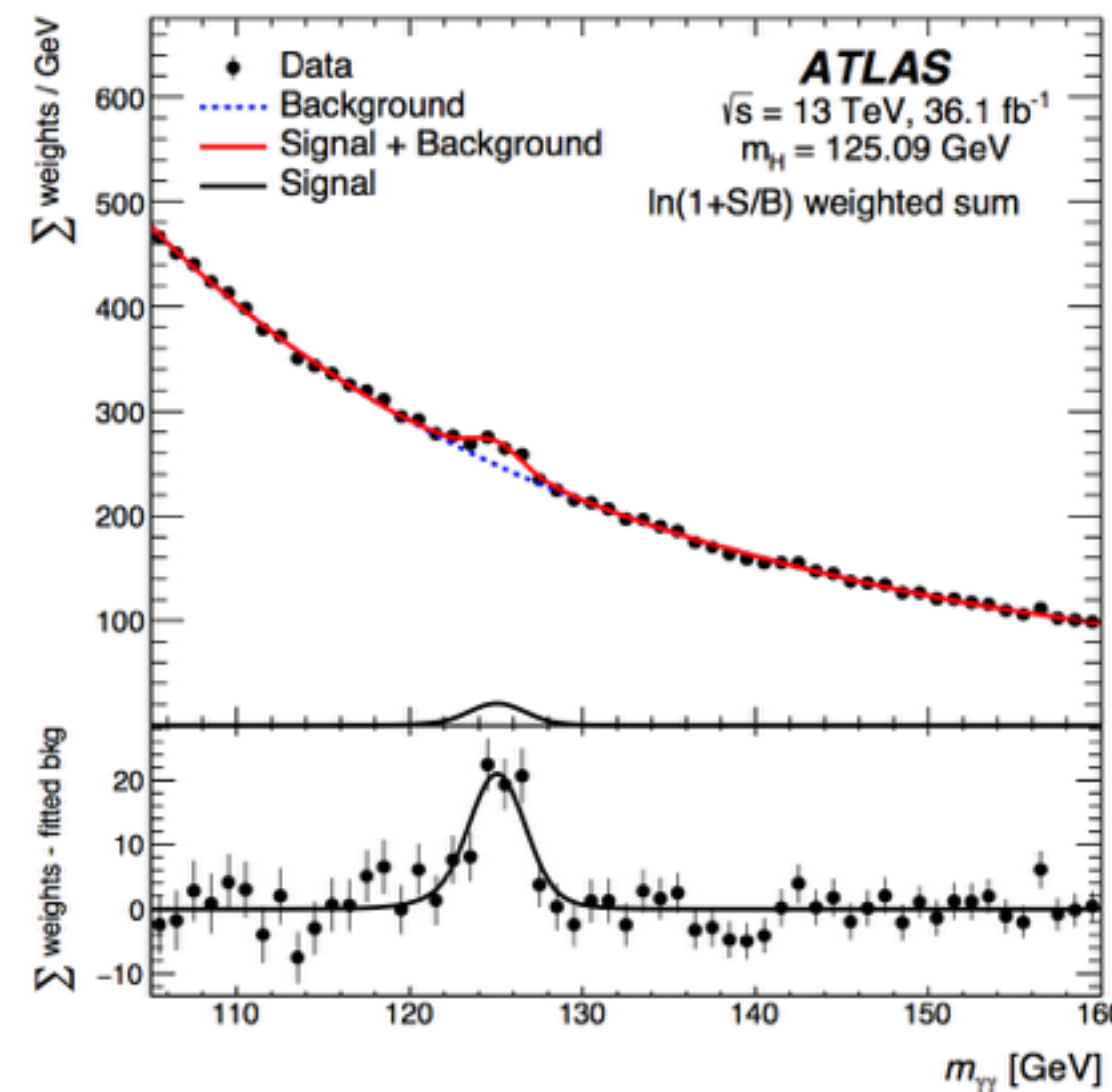
Bosonic decay channels present quite low branching fractions, but have a **clean signature** and are a powerful tool for many Higgs boson **properties** measurements

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$\text{BR} \sim 0.2\%$$

$$\text{S/B} \sim 0.03$$

- ▶ Good mass resolution
- ▶ Moderate sample size

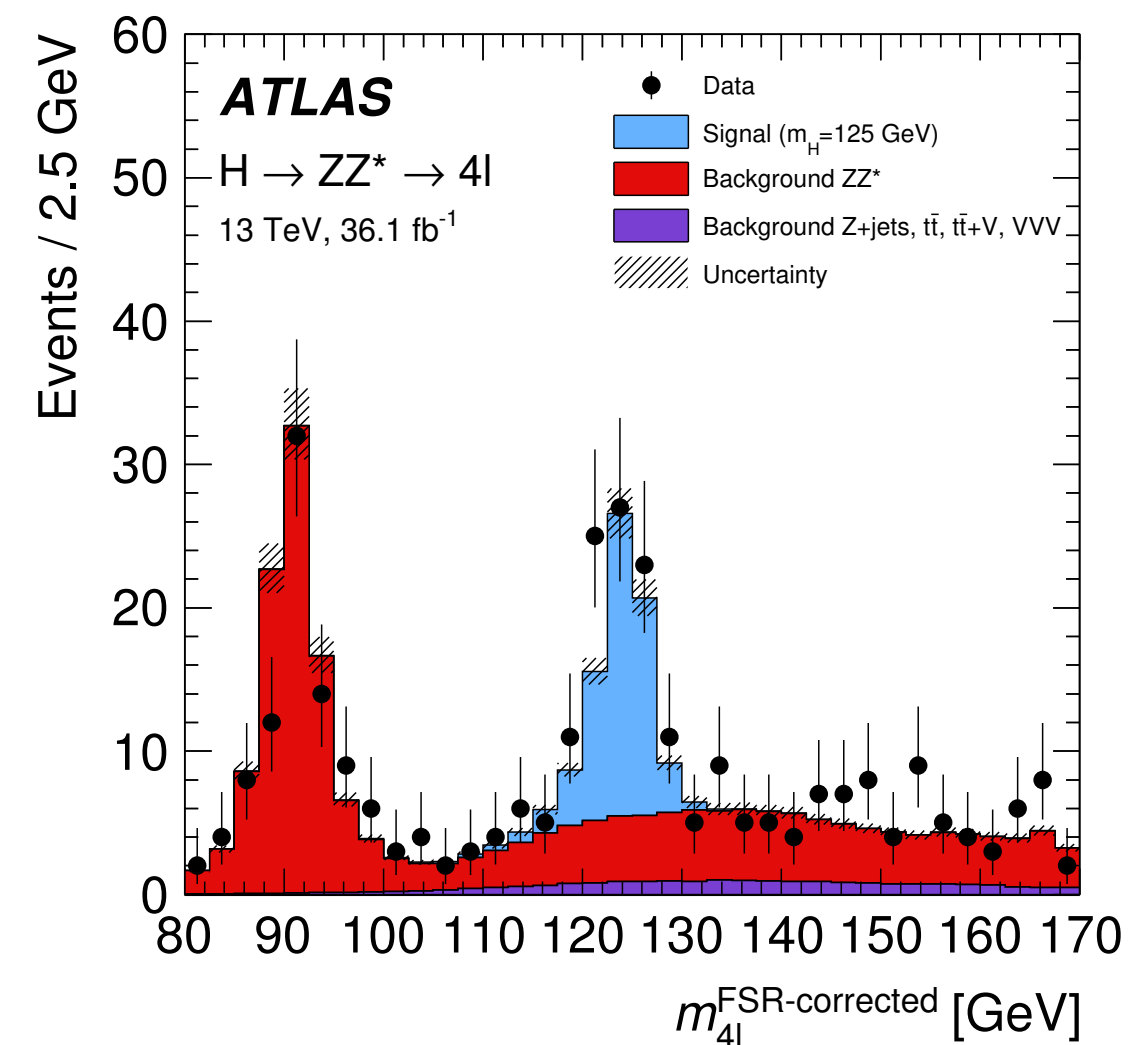


$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$$

$$\text{BR} \sim 0.013\%, l=e,\mu$$

$$\text{S/B} \sim 2.3$$

- ▶ Good mass resolution
- ▶ Best S/B ratio
- ▶ Limited stats

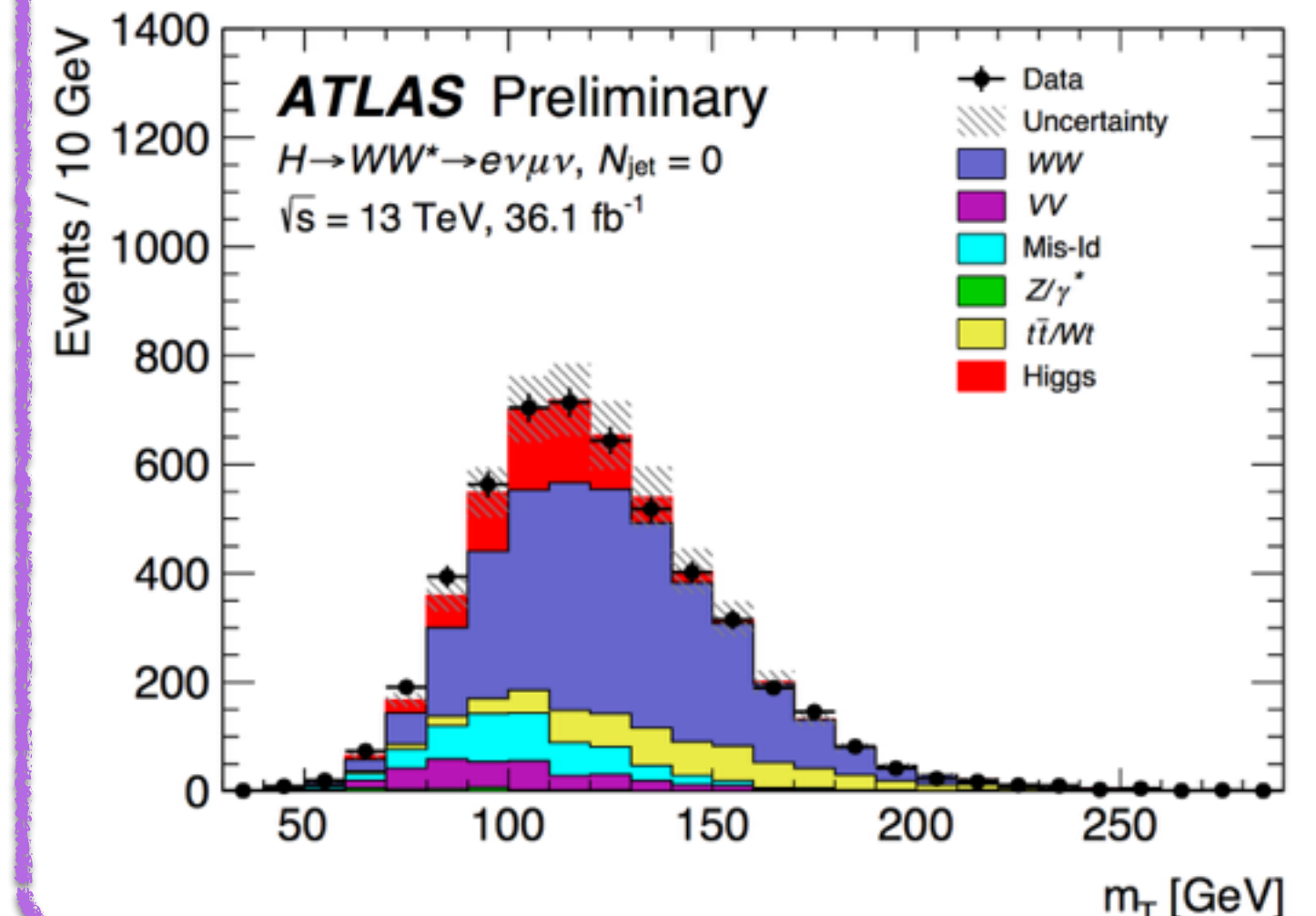


$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$

$$\text{BR} \sim 1.5\%, l=e,\mu, \tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu$$

$$\text{S/B} \sim 0.14$$

- ▶ Good branching fraction
- ▶ Poor mass resolution
- ▶ Large backgrounds



Higgs boson decay to di-bosons

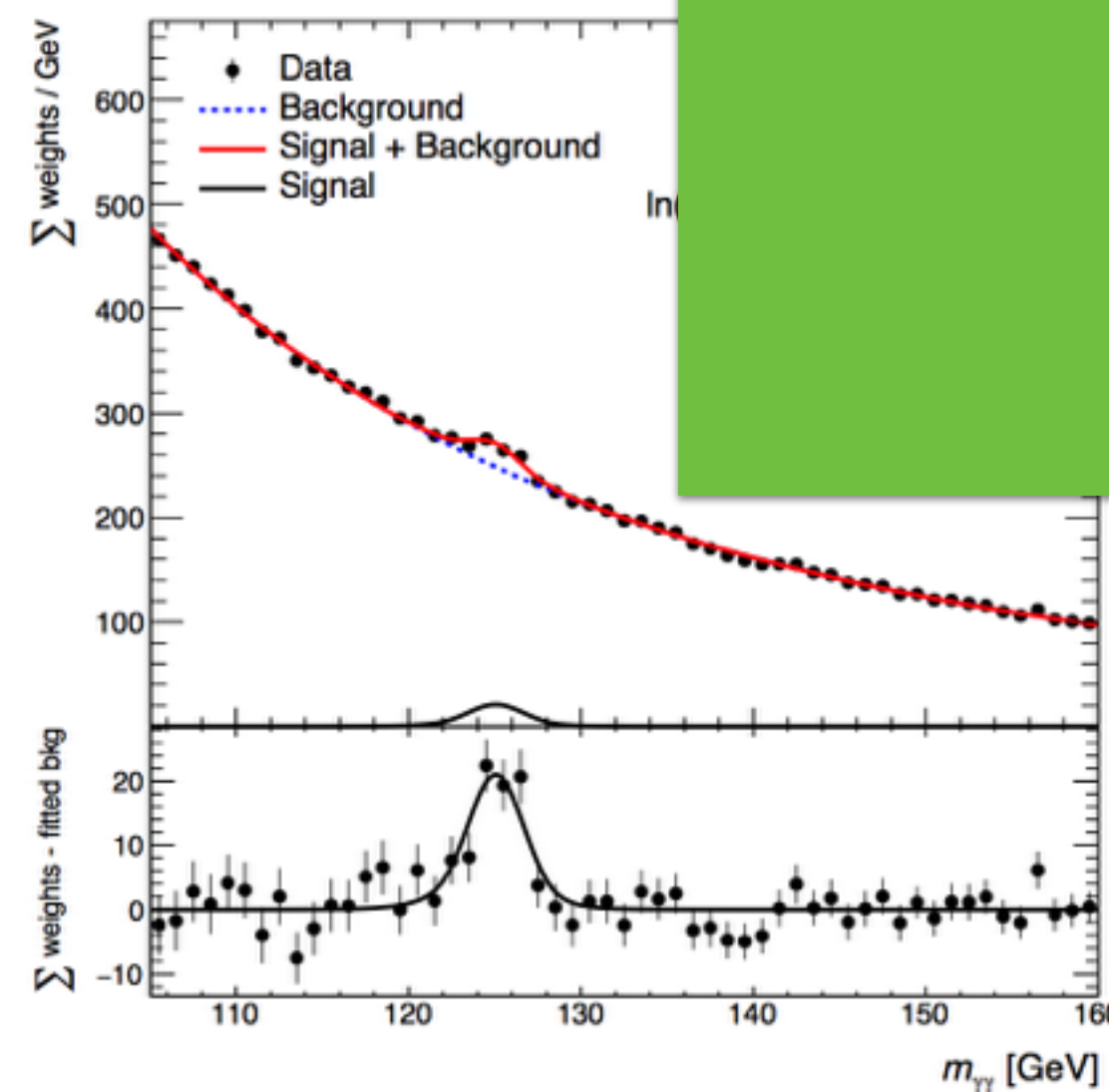
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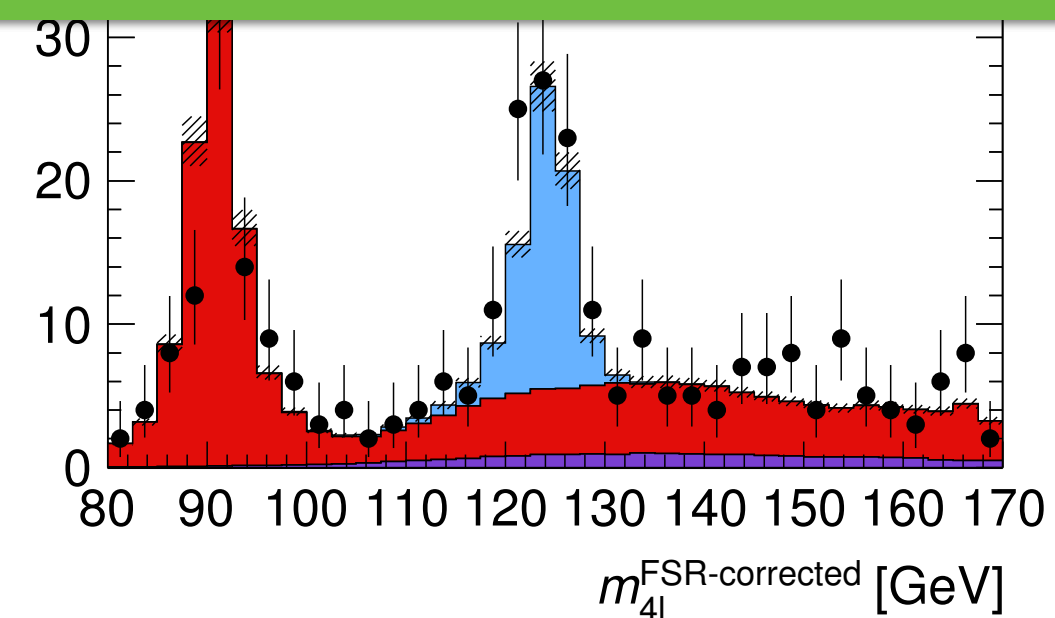
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All analyses in this talk are
with Run 2 2015+2016 data

$$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

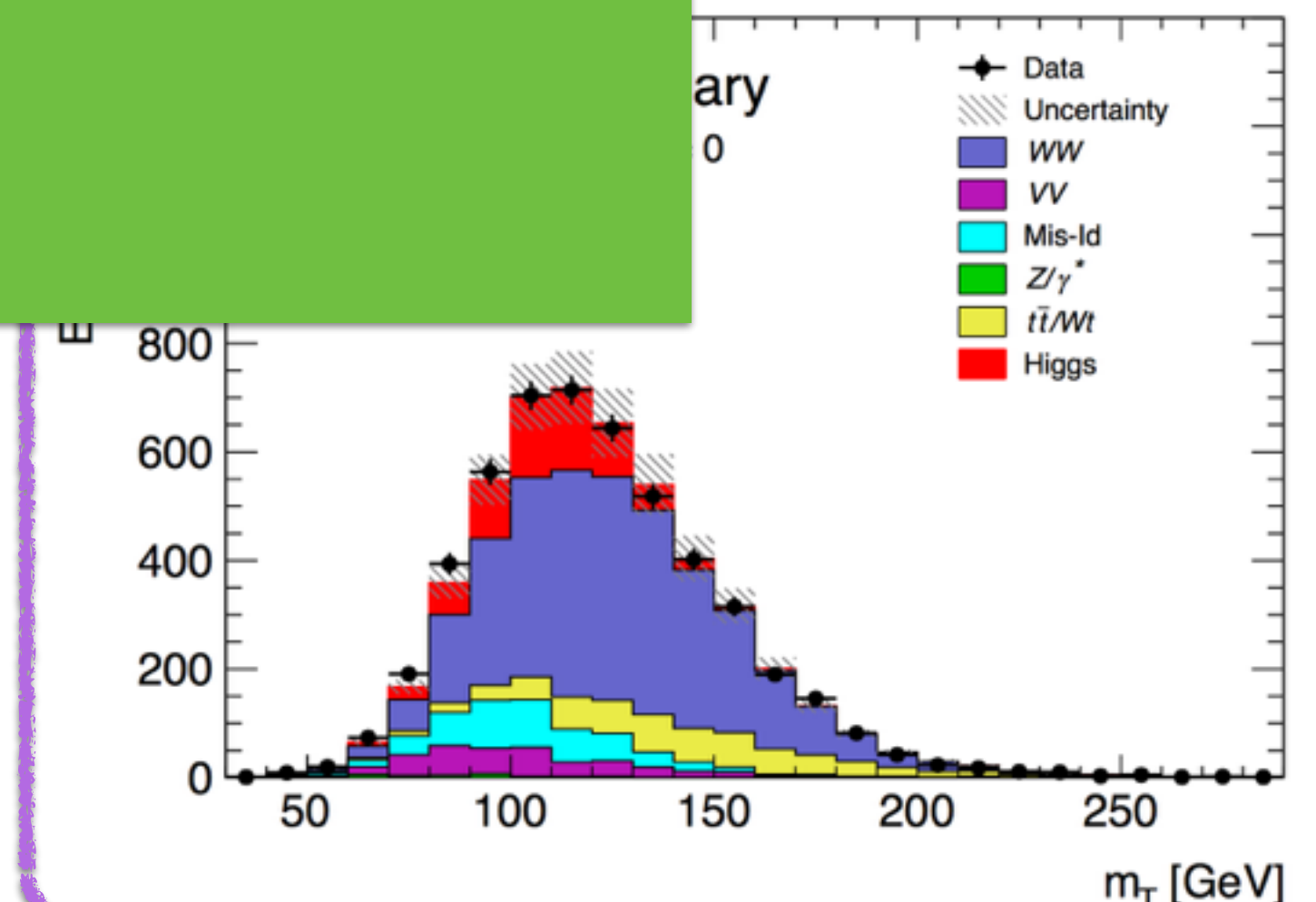


$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$

$$\text{BR} \sim 1.5\%, l=e,\mu, \tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu$$

$$\text{S/B} \sim 0.14$$

Good mass resolution
Low background



Cross section measurements

In Run-2 different Higgs boson cross-section measurements considered:

Production cross-section: usually expressed as signal strength

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \times \mathcal{B}}{(\sigma \times \mathcal{B})_{\text{SM}}}$$

Simplified template cross-section (STXS)

Exclusive regions of phase space ("bins") specific to the different production modes.

- Different stages with increasing number of production bins
- Minimise the dependence on theoretical uncertainties
- Ease combination of decay channels

Fiducial inclusive and differential cross-section:

Fiducial: measured in a fiducial volume:

$$\sigma_{i,\text{fid}} = \sigma_i \times A_i \times \mathcal{B} = \frac{N_{i,\text{fit}}}{\mathcal{L} \times C_i}, \quad C_i = \frac{N_{i,\text{reco}}}{N_{i,\text{part}}}$$

No acceptance correction → **Measurements largely model-independent**

Allows to introduce the theory uncertainty in a second interpretation step

The resulting **inclusive** cross sections and **differential distributions** (as p_{T}^{H} , $|y^{\text{H}}|$) can be used to test the expected SM properties of the Higgs boson and its production

Model independence

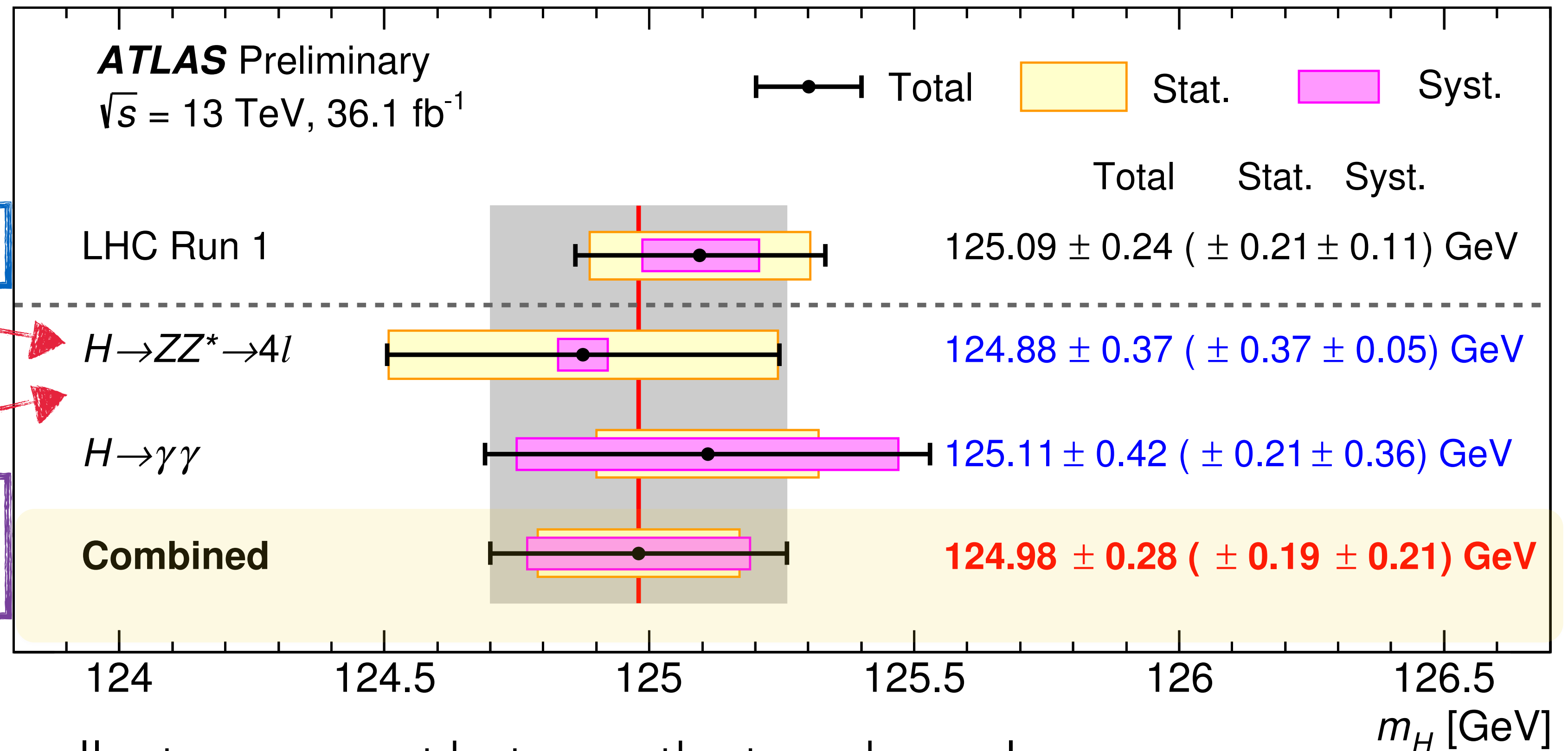
Higgs boson mass measurement

Higgs boson mass measured in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell / H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels

Channels with fully reconstructed narrow peak over a smooth background

Statistically limited channel

Limited by photon energy scale systematic uncertainties



→ Excellent agreement between the two channels

$$\Delta m_H = 0.23 \pm 0.42 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.36 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV} = 0.23 \pm 0.55 \text{ GeV}$$

H → WW* → eνμν analysis

ATLAS-CONF-2018-004 Newest results!

Signal: two prompt opposite sign and flavour isolated leptons with small opening angle and missing transverse energy

Backgrounds:

- WW, tt, tW, Z/γ* → ττ : constrained with data control regions
- Mis-identified leptons in W + jets and multijets events: fake factor methods from Z + jets data
- Other diboson (WZ, ZZ, Wγ) from MC

Analysis strategy

► Events classified in three Signal Regions (Njets):

► Njets = 0 , Njets = 1

► Njets ≥ 2

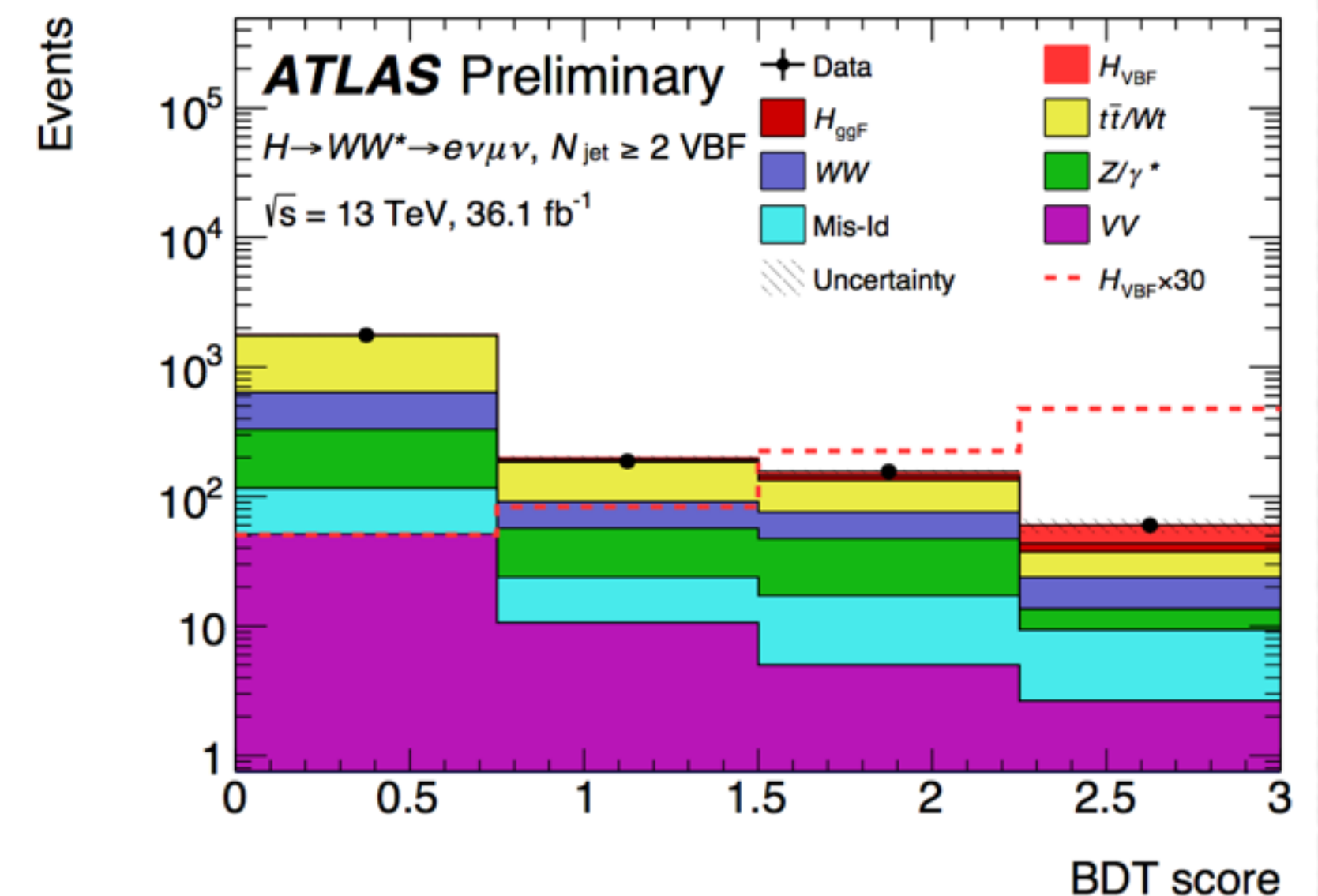
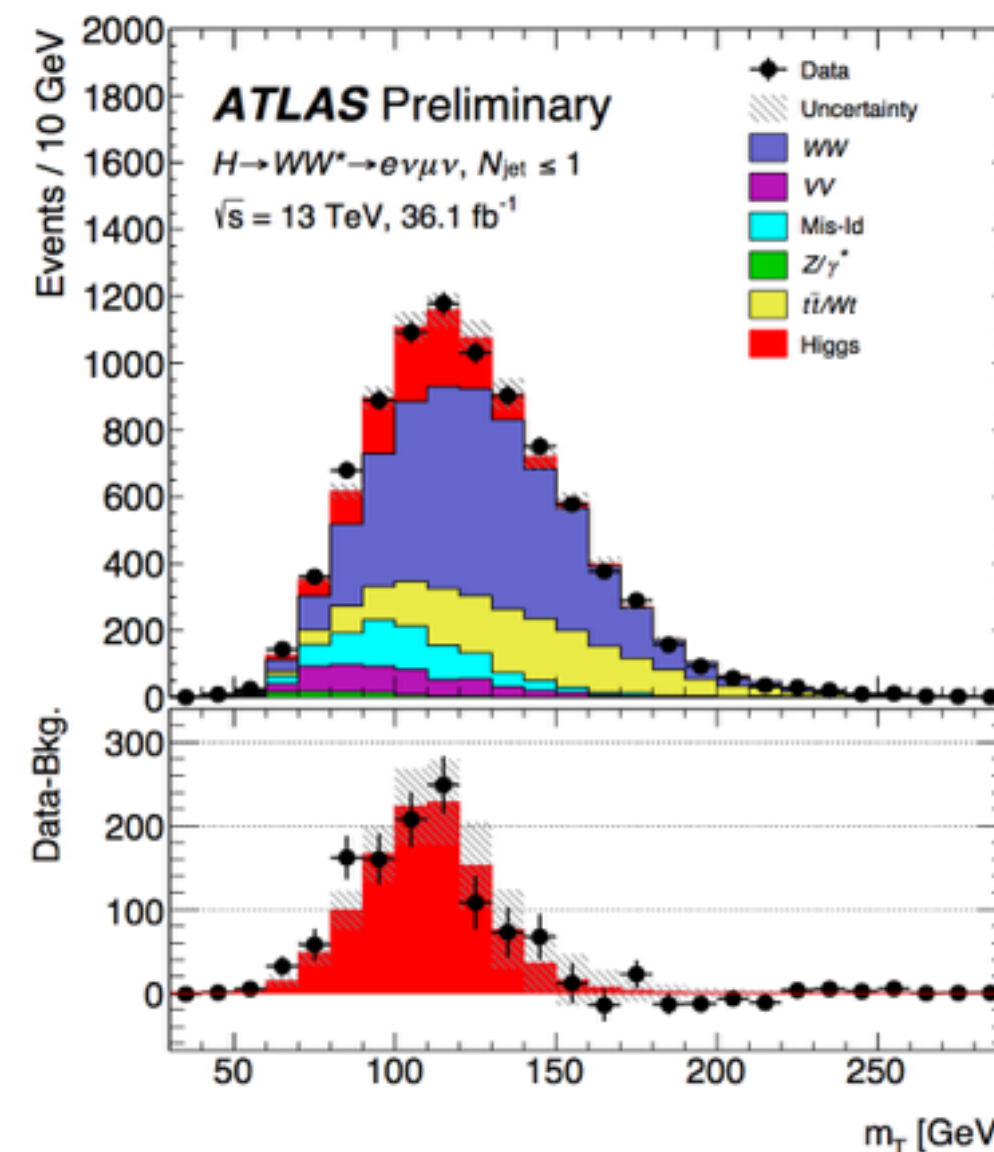
gluon-gluon fusion (ggF):

m_T used as discriminant

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)

BDT used as discriminant built from jet/lepton kin. quantities



H → WW* → eνμν - Production cross-section

Performed combined maximum likelihood fits of the SR /CR

Significance

ggF: 6.3σ (exp.5.2σ)
VBF: 1.9σ (exp.2.7σ)

Signal strengths:

$$\mu_{\text{ggF}} = 1.21^{+0.12}_{-0.11}(\text{stat.})^{+0.18}_{-0.17}(\text{sys.}) = 1.21^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$$

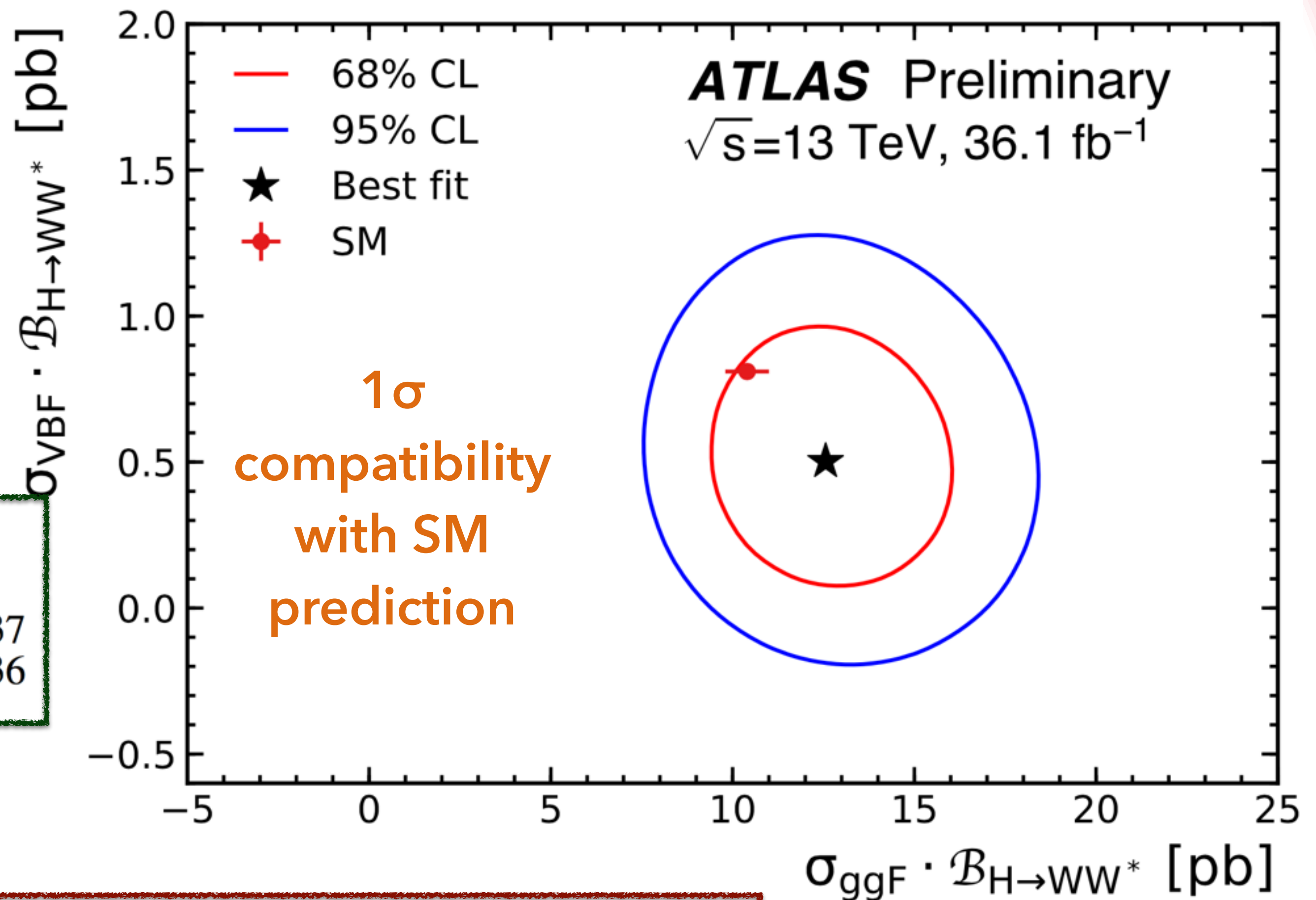
$$\mu_{\text{VBF}} = 0.62^{+0.30}_{-0.28}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{sys.}) = 0.62^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$$

Cross section results:

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*} = 12.6^{+1.3}_{-1.2}(\text{stat.})^{+1.9}_{-1.8}(\text{sys.}) \text{ pb} = 12.6^{+2.3}_{-2.1} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*} = 0.50^{+0.24}_{-0.23}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.18(\text{sys.}) \text{ pb} = 0.50^{+0.30}_{-0.29} \text{ pb}$$

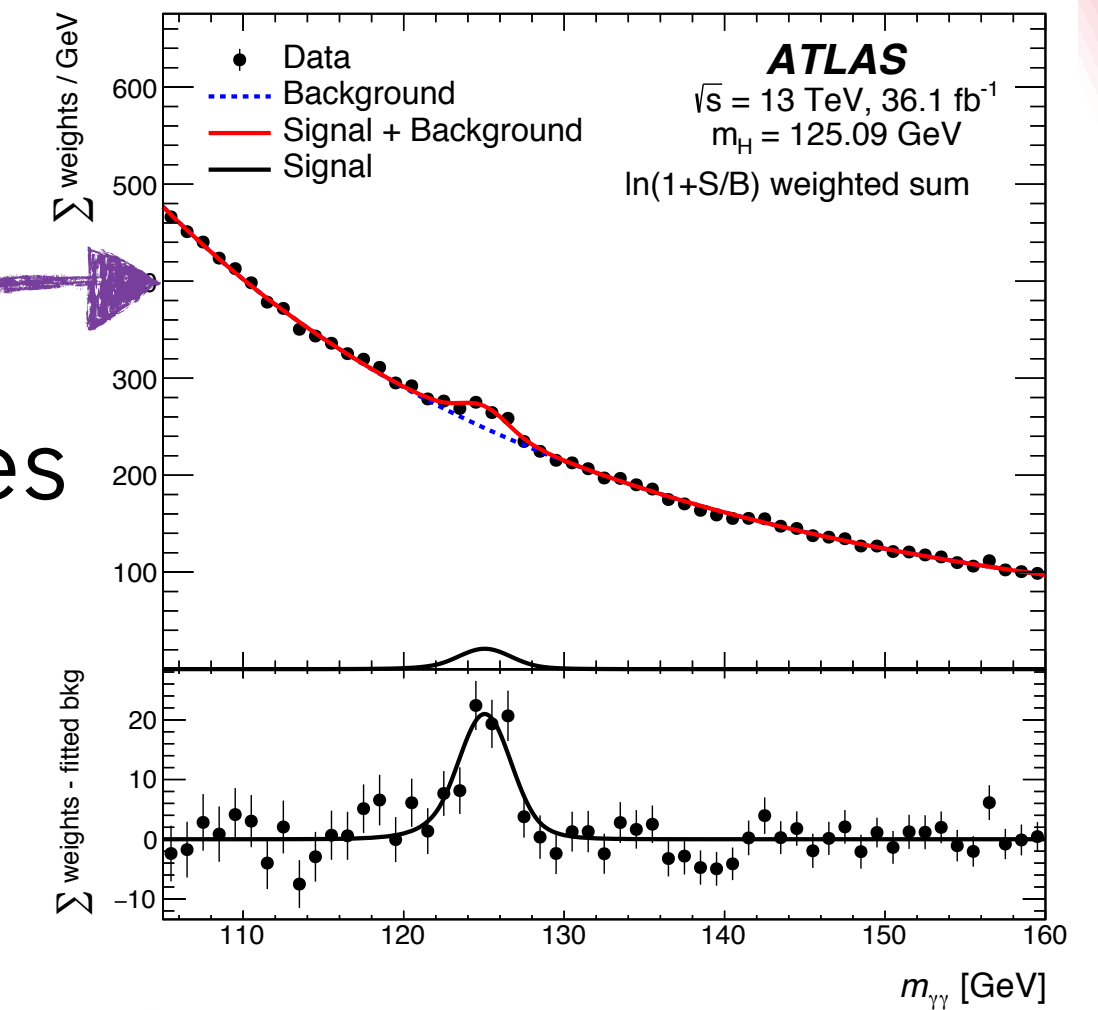
Predicted $\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \times \text{BR} = 10.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$ and $\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \times \text{BR} = 0.81 \pm 0.02$



H → γγ - Production cross section

Signal yield extracted from simultaneous signal+bkg fit of m_{γγ} distribution

Analysis performed with event categorisations that targets H production modes

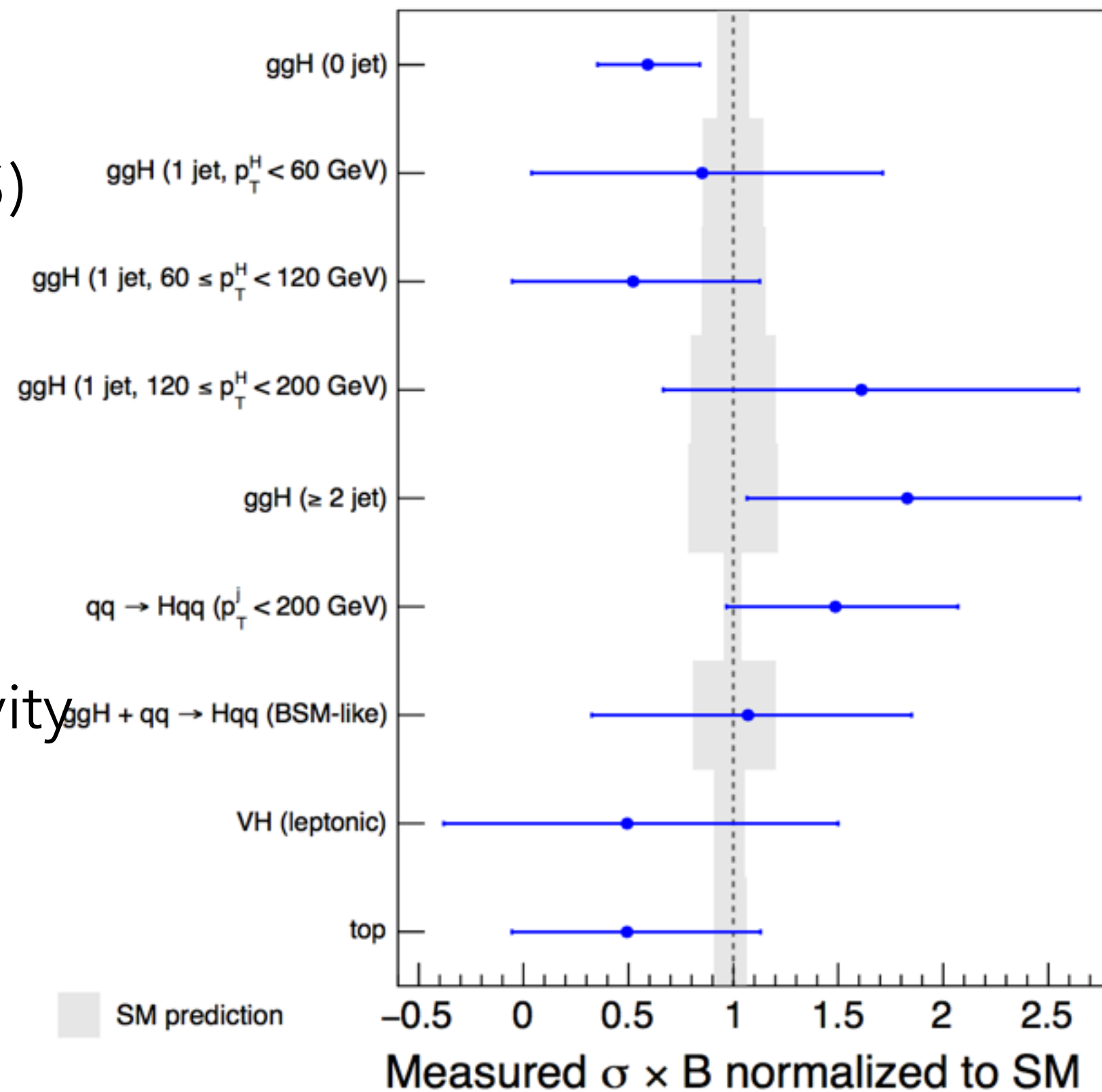


Production mode cross-section x BR

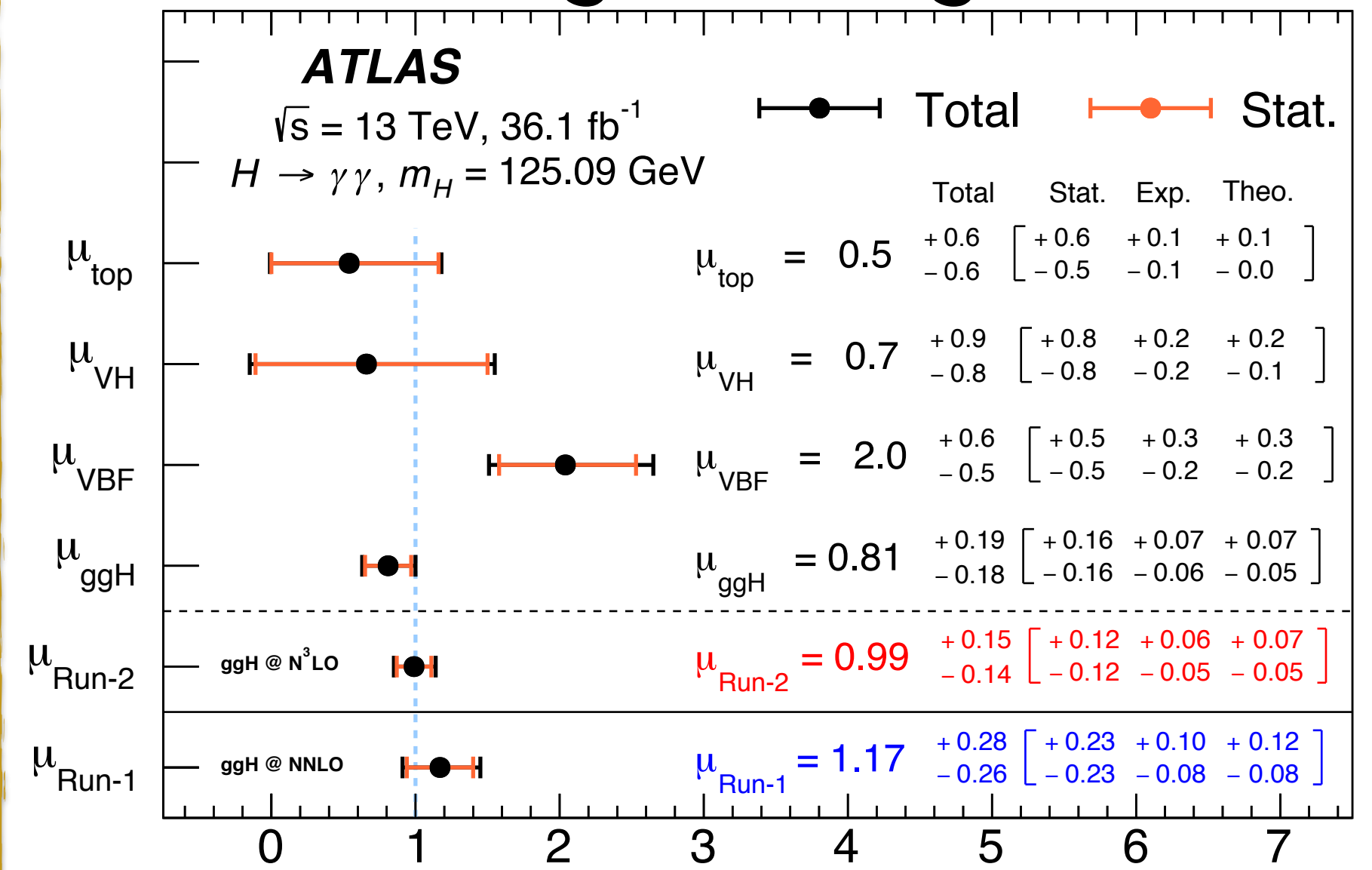
ATLAS $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, m_H=125.09 \text{ GeV}$

- Simplified Template Cross-Sections (STXS)

- Exclusive regions, reducing theory dependence while maximising experimental sensitivity



Signal strength

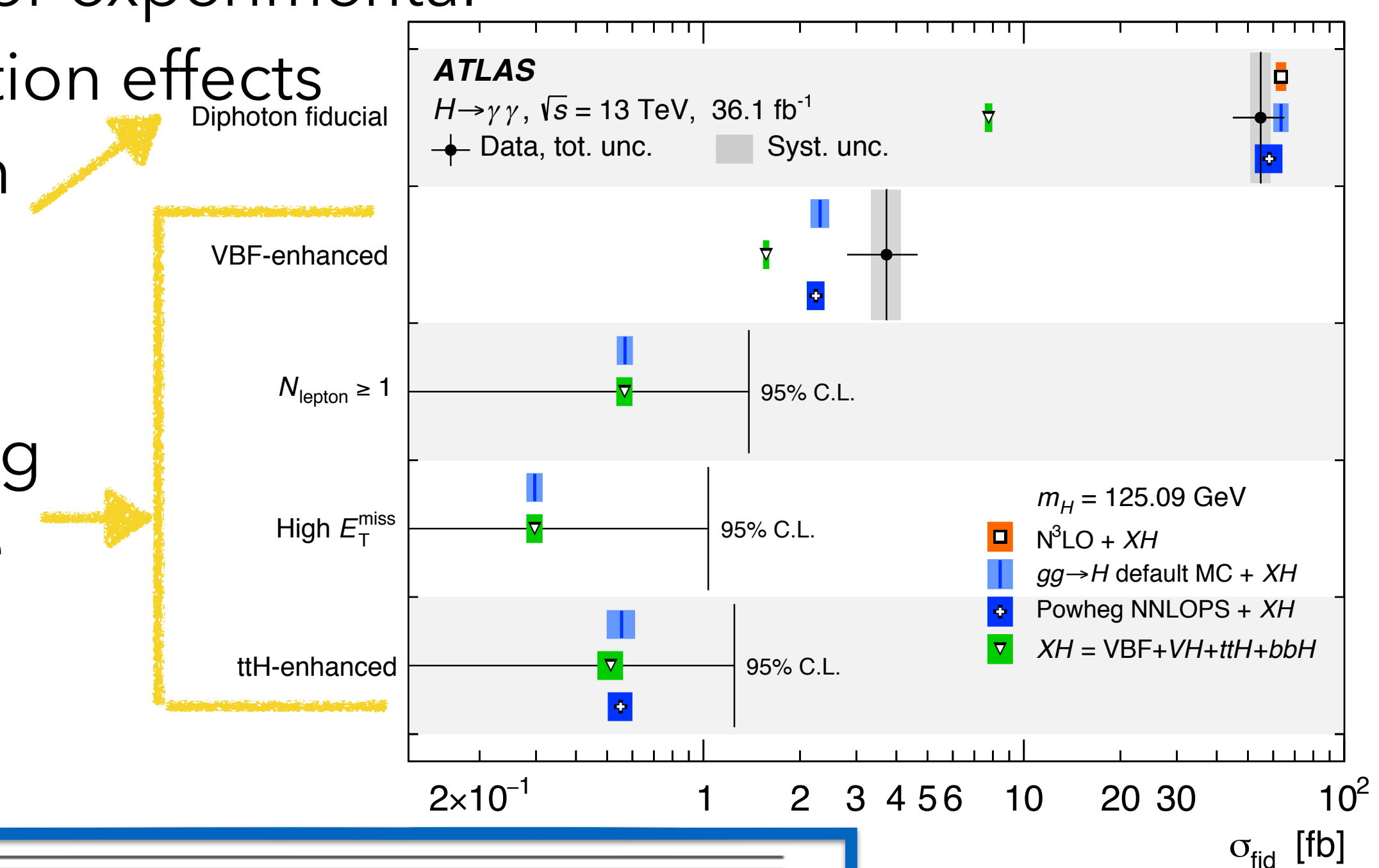
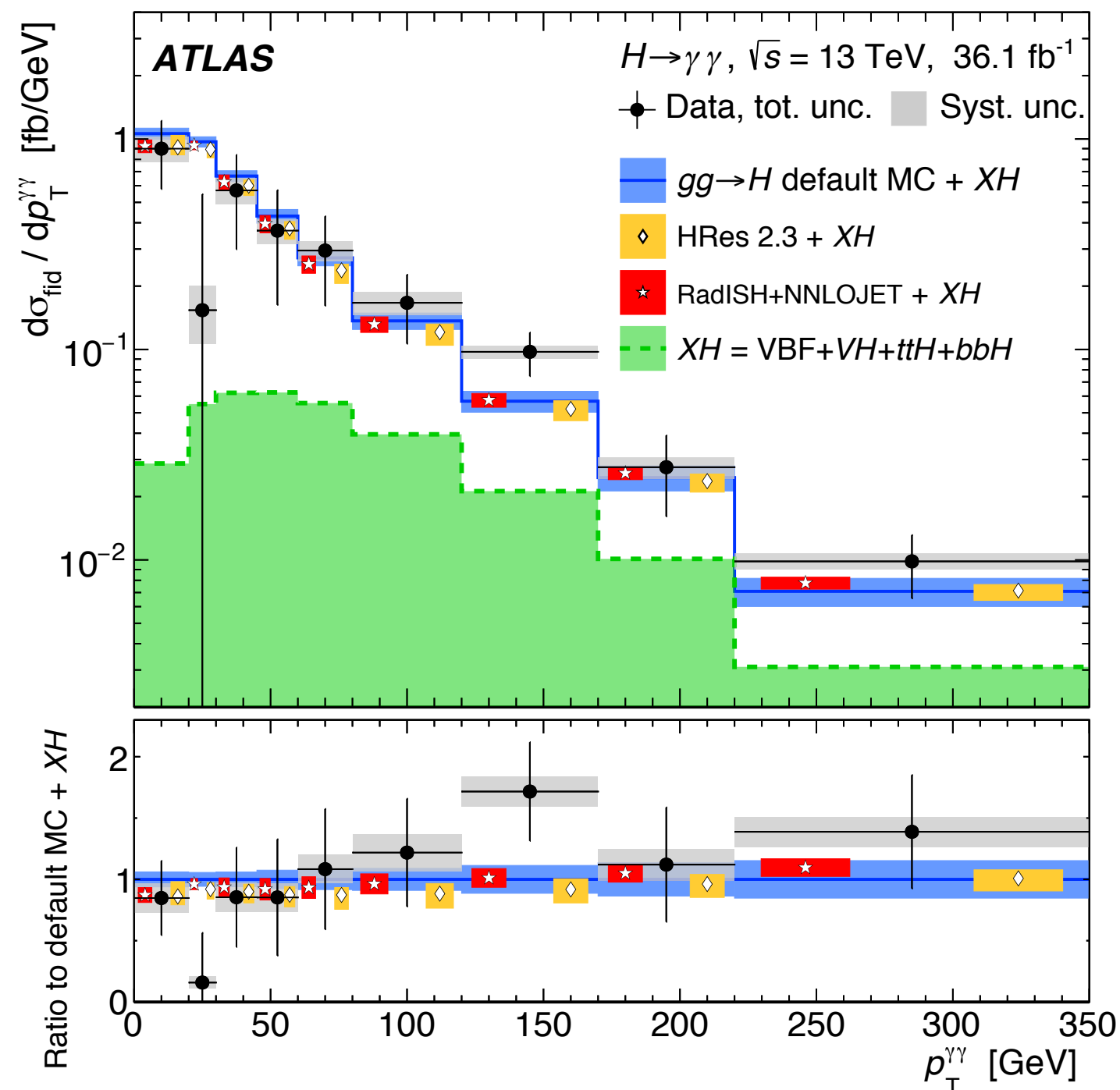


Good agreement with SM predictions

H → γγ - Fiducial cross section

- The H → γγ signal is extracted using a fit to the m_{γγ} distribution
- Signal yields corrected for experimental inefficiencies and resolution effects

- 1) Inclusive in production mode
- 2) Separately in fiducial phase space enhancing the contribution of the different production modes

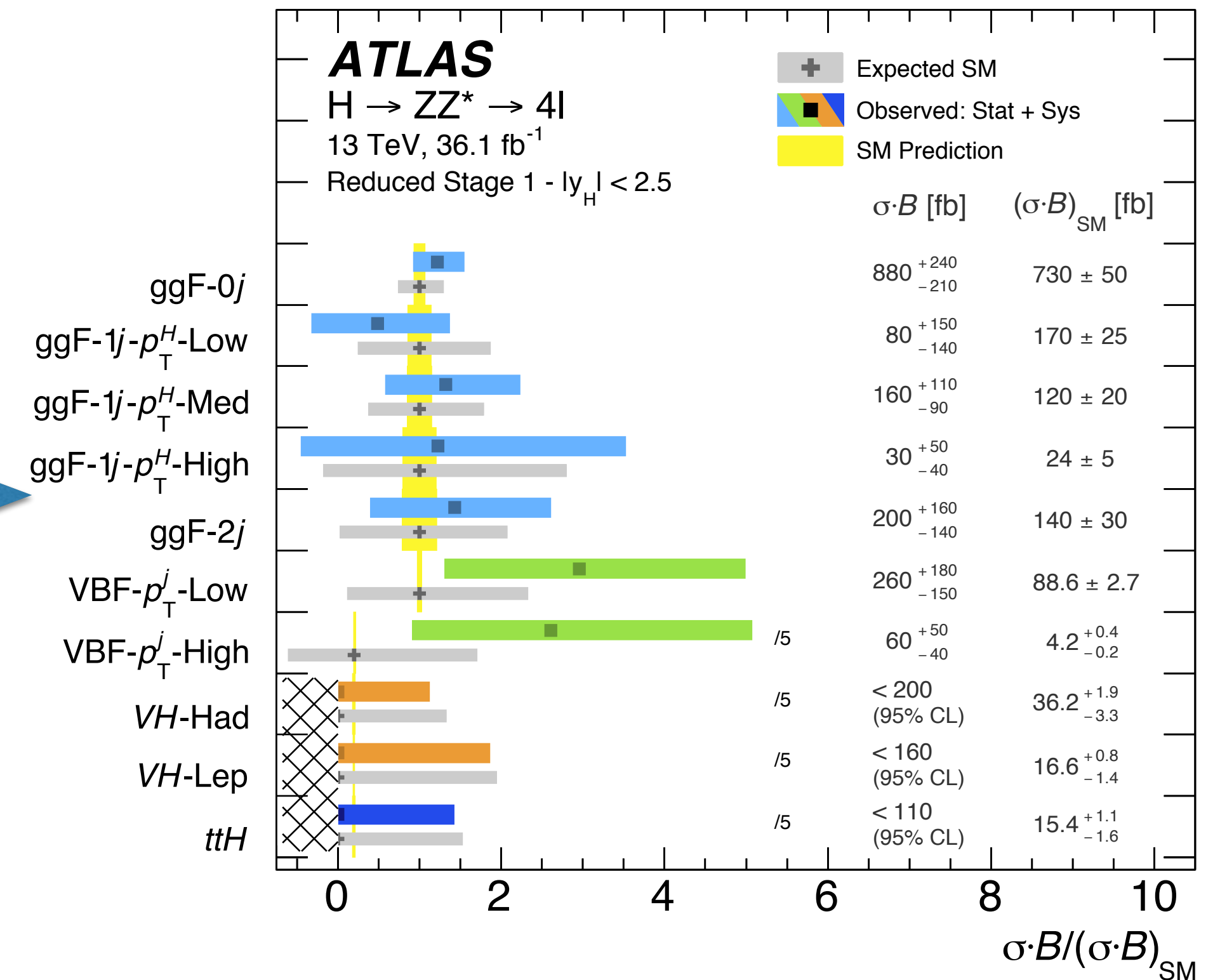
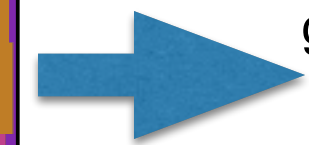
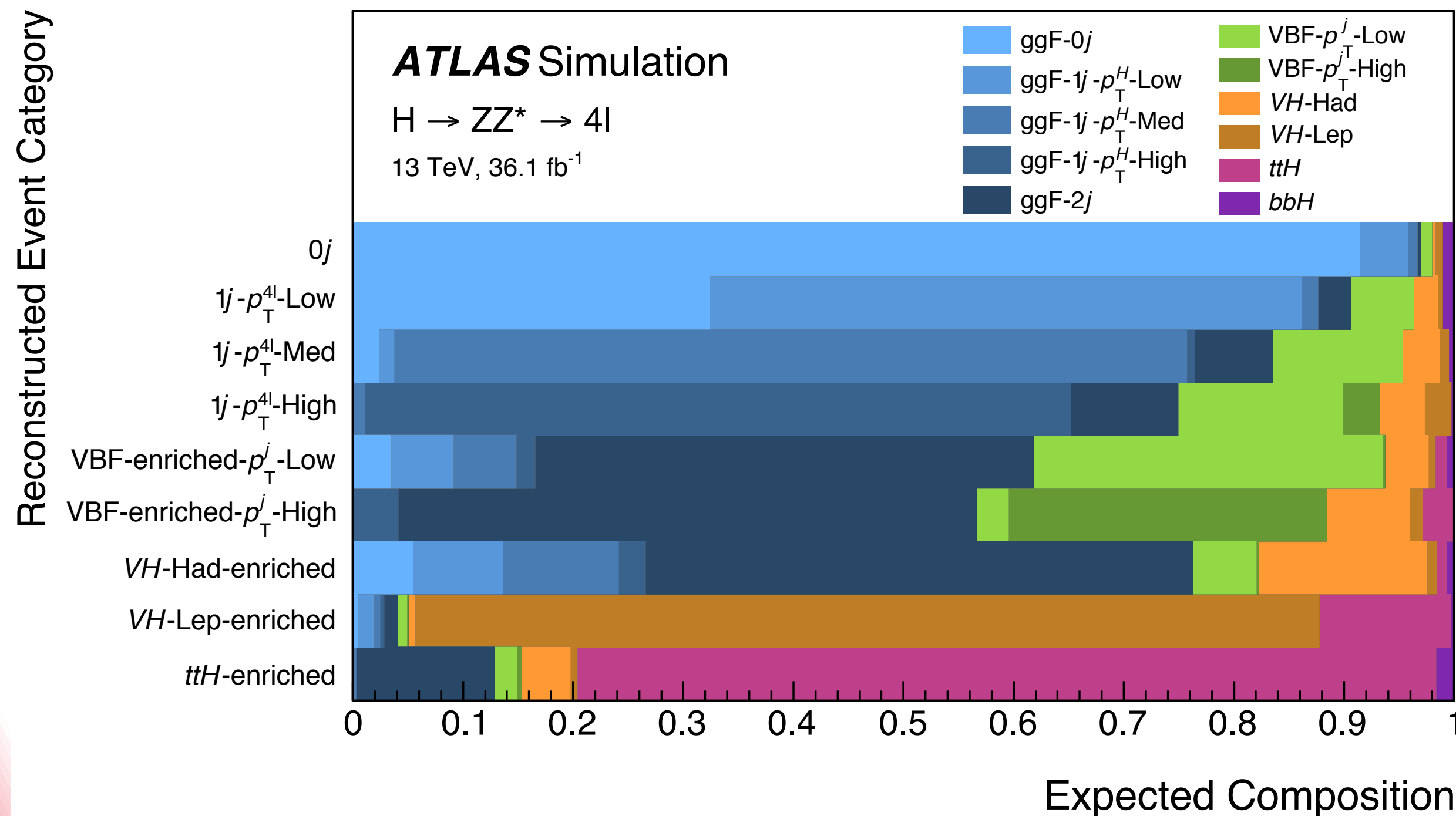


| Fiducial region | Measured cross section | SM prediction |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Diphoton fiducial | 55 ± 9 (stat.) ± 4 (exp.) ± 0.1 (theo.) fb | 64 ± 2 fb [N ³ LO + XH] |
| VBF-enhanced | 3.7 ± 0.8 (stat.) ± 0.5 (exp.) ± 0.2 (theo.) fb | 2.3 ± 0.1 fb [default MC + XH] |
| $N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$ | ≤ 1.39 fb 95% CL | 0.57 ± 0.03 fb [default MC + XH] |
| High E_T^{miss} | ≤ 1.00 fb 95% CL | 0.30 ± 0.02 fb [default MC + XH] |
| $t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced | ≤ 1.27 fb 95% CL | 0.55 ± 0.06 fb [default MC + XH] |

Compatible with SM predictions

H → ZZ* → 4ℓ Production cross-section

- High resolution on Higgs mass, main background from non-resonant ZZ production, while other bkg. (Z + jets, top) strongly suppressed by selection
- Reconstructed events are classified into several exclusive **categories** based on the presence of jets and additional leptons in the final state
- **BDT discriminants** are introduced to increase the sensitivity of the cross-section measurements in the production bins



H → ZZ* → 4ℓ Fiducial and differential cross-section

Invariant mass templates for the signal and the bkg processes are fit to the $m_{4\ell}$ distribution in data to extract N_{sig} in each bin of a differential distribution or for each decay channel

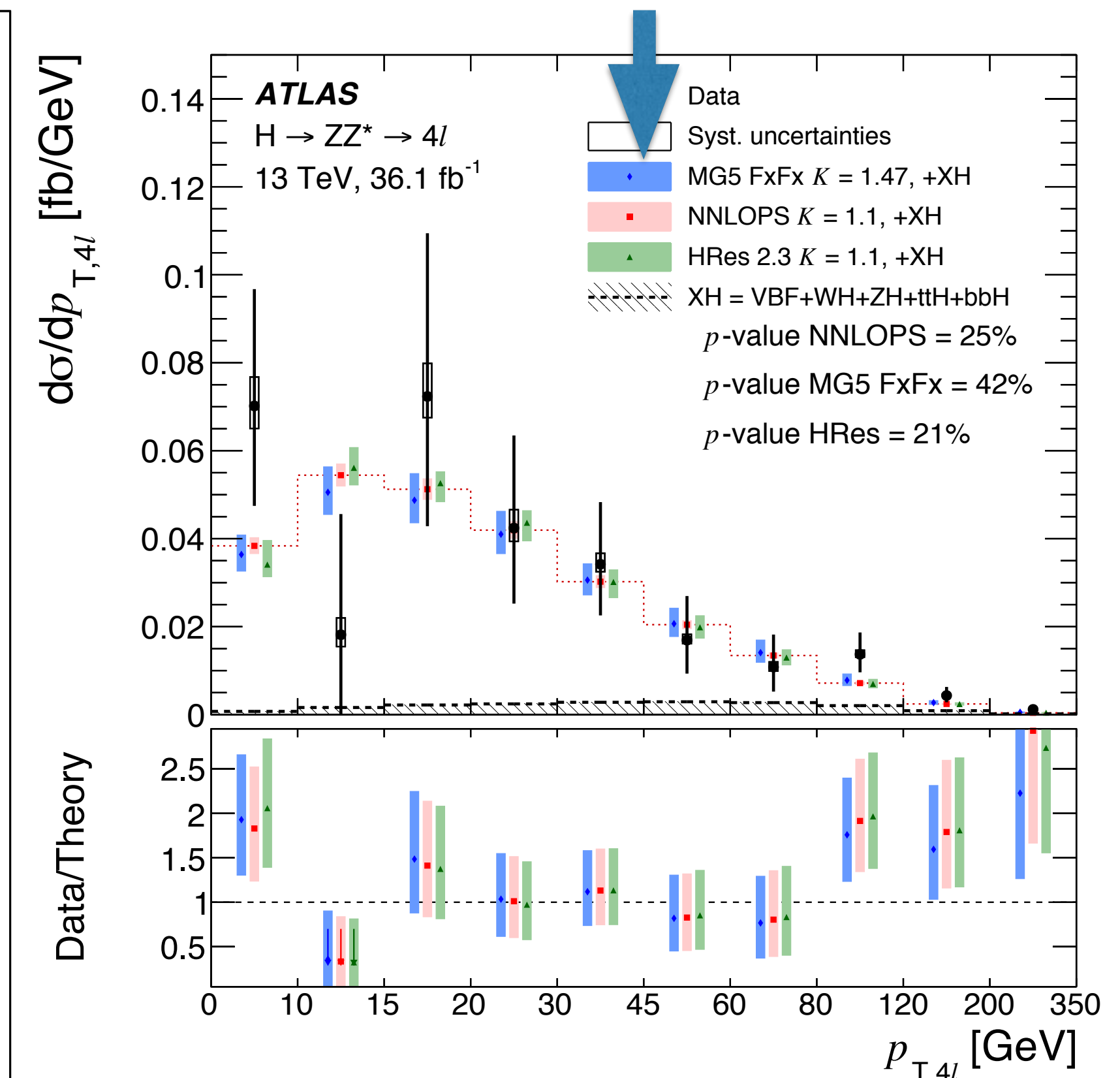
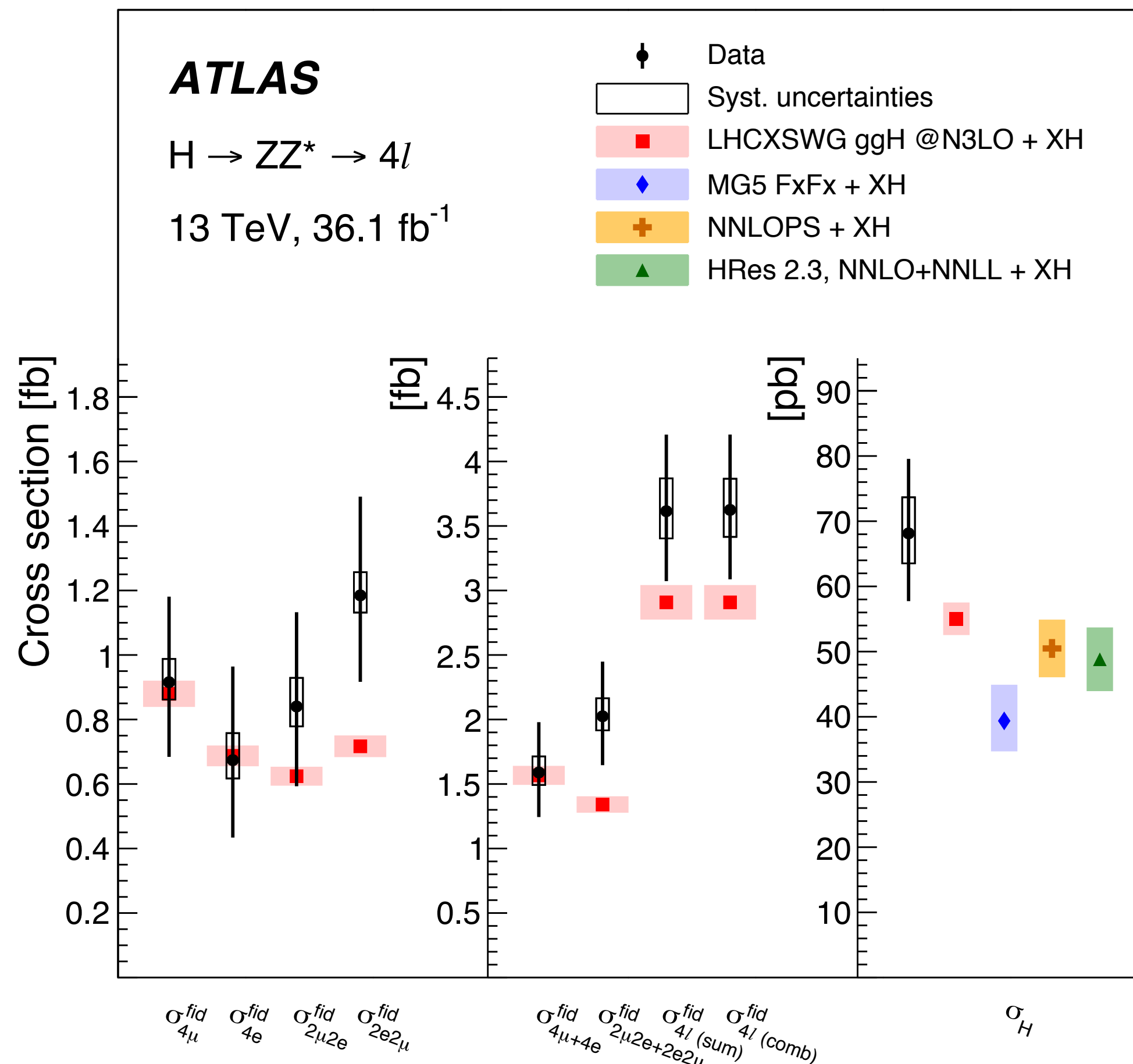
Measured inclusive fiducial cross-section in good agreement with SM prediction

$$\sigma_{fid,comb} = 3.62 \pm 0.50 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.25 \\ -0.20 \end{matrix} \text{ (sys) fb}$$

$$\sigma_{fid,SM} = 2.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ fb}$$

(1.3σ difference in mixed channels)

Differential distributions are sensitive to perturbative QCD calculations and presence of new particles in loops

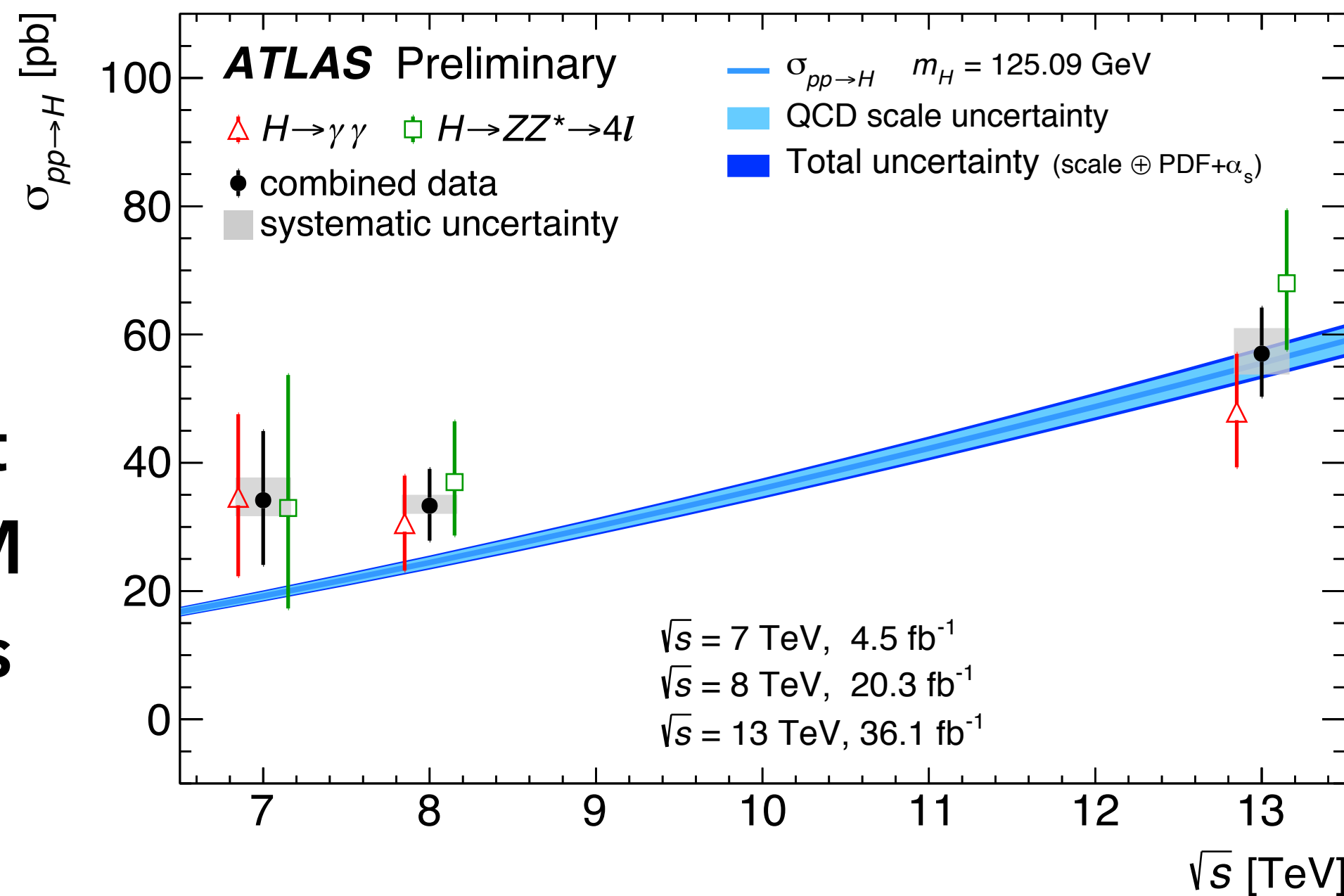


Total Higgs boson cross-section: $H4\ell$, $H\gamma\gamma$ combination

Combining $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ measurements to improve precision on Higgs boson cross-section

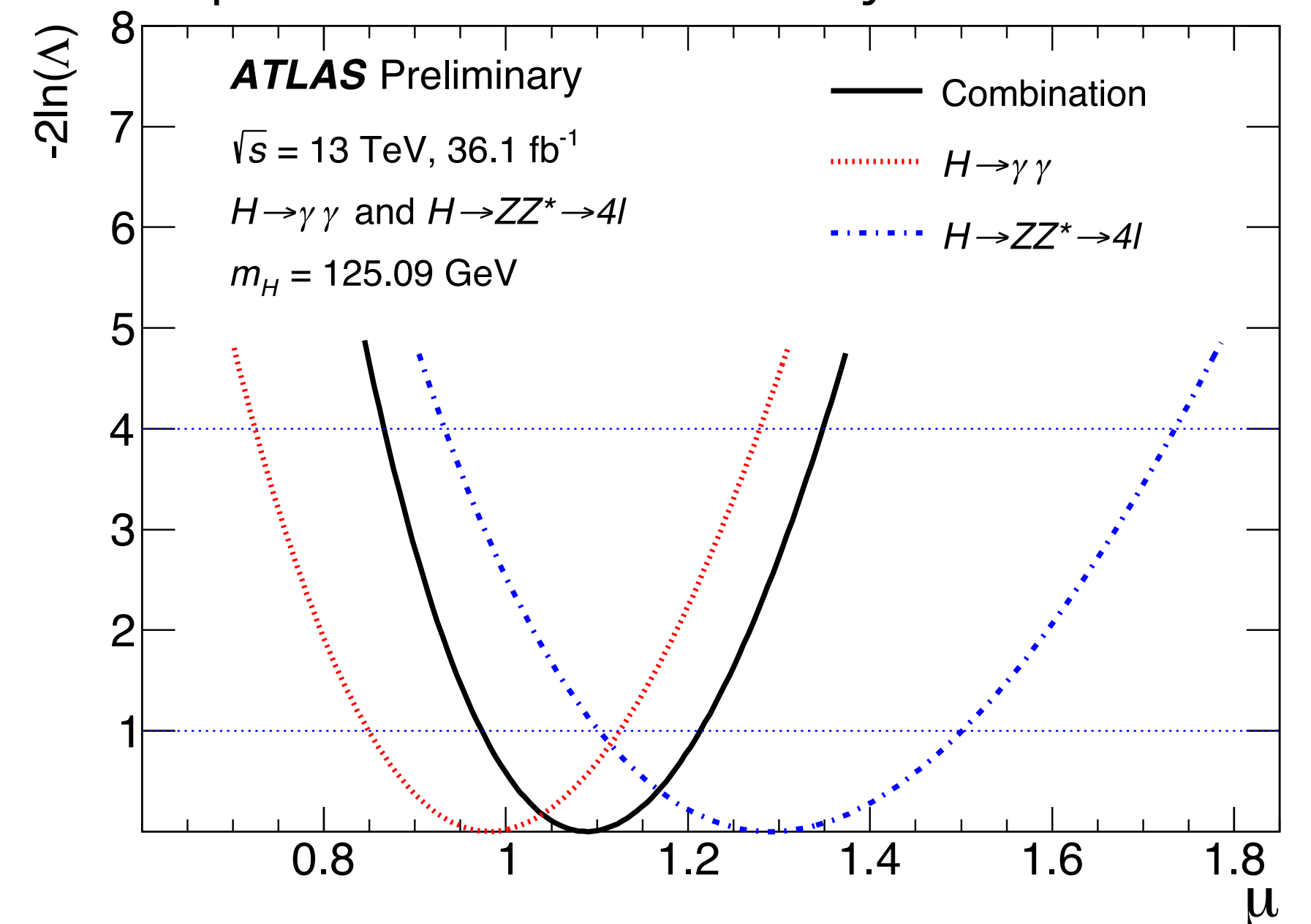
➔ Combination is done in **total phase space** (more model-dependent)

Total cross section in good agreement with the SM predictions



| Decay channel | Total cross section ($pp \rightarrow H + X$) | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV | $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV | $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | 35^{+13}_{-12} pb | $30.5^{+7.5}_{-7.4}$ pb | $47.9^{+9.1}_{-8.6}$ pb |
| $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ | 33^{+21}_{-16} pb | 37^{+9}_{-8} pb | $68.0^{+11.4}_{-10.4}$ pb |
| Combination | 34 ± 10 (stat.) $^{+4}_{-2}$ (syst.) pb | $33.3^{+5.5}_{-5.3}$ (stat.) $^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$ (syst.) pb | $57.0^{+6.0}_{-5.9}$ (stat.) $^{+4.0}_{-3.3}$ (syst.) pb |
| SM prediction [8] | 19.2 ± 0.9 pb | 24.5 ± 1.1 pb | $55.6^{+2.4}_{-3.4}$ pb |

Single signal strength fit for all the production and decay modes



$$\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.12 = 1.09 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.06}_{-0.05} \text{ (exp.) }^{+0.06}_{-0.05} \text{ (th.)}$$

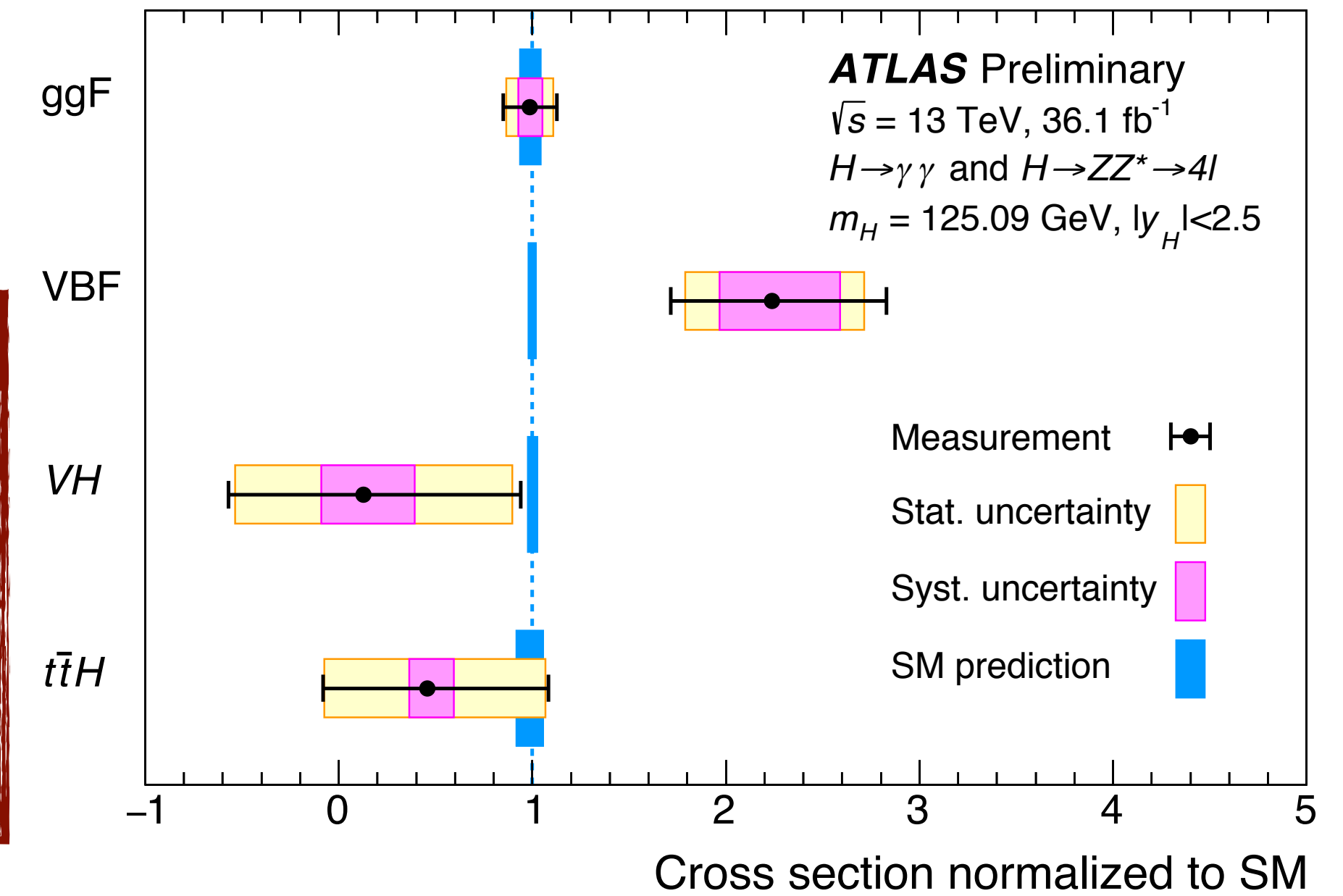
Consistent with the SM prediction (p -value 47%)

H4ℓ, Hγγ combined production mode cross-section

Combined H→4ℓ and H→γγ for |y(H)| < 2.5 in Higgs boson production categories: ggF, VBF, VH and ttH

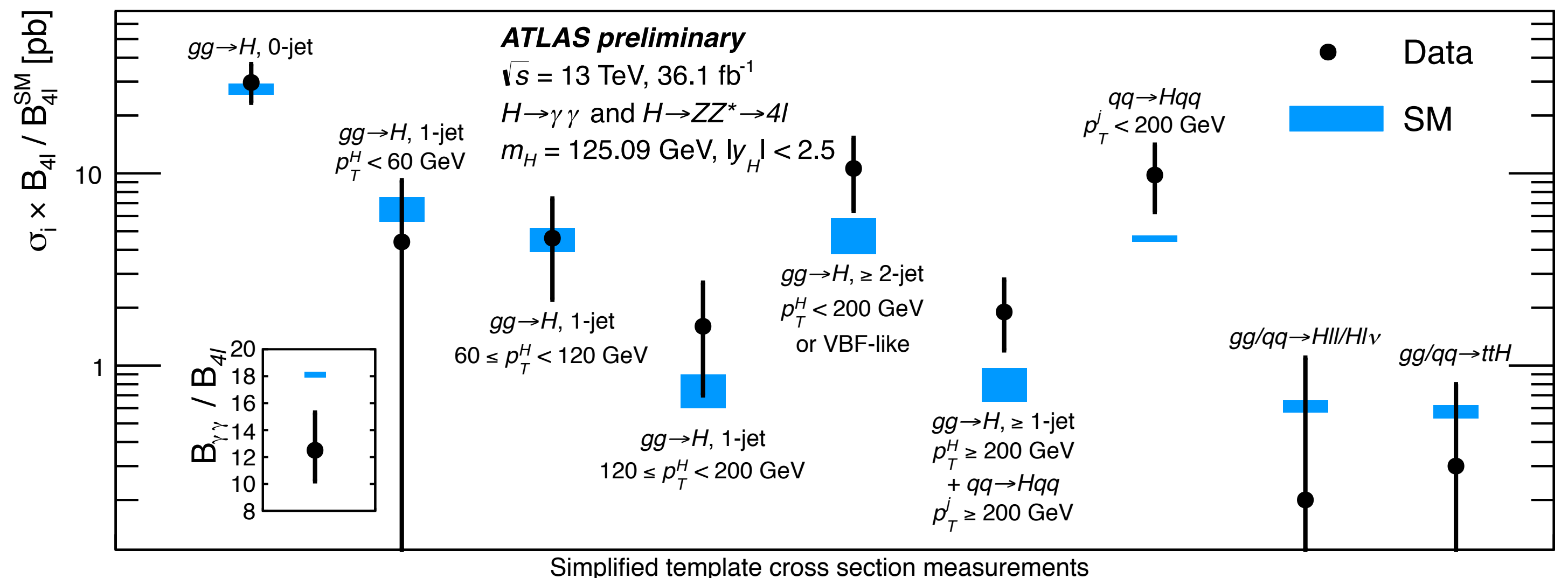
Cross-sections and branching fractions expressed as ratios to cancel contributions from common systematic uncertainties

| Quantity | Result | Uncertainty | | | SM prediction | |
|---|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | | Total | Stat. | Exp. | | Th. |
| $\sigma_{ggF} \cdot B_{4\ell}$ [fb] | 6.6 | +1.2 -1.0 | +1.1 -1.0 | ±0.4 | ±0.2 | $5.6^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$ |
| $B_{\gamma\gamma}/B_{4\ell}$ | 12.5 | +2.8 -2.3 | +2.6 -2.2 | +0.9 -0.7 | ±0.2 | 18.1 ± 0.2 |
| $\sigma_{VBF}/\sigma_{ggF}$ [10^{-2}] | 21.5 | +8.5 -6.3 | +7.3 -5.6 | +2.8 -1.7 | +3.6 -2.2 | $7.9^{+0.4}_{-0.6}$ |
| σ_{VH}/σ_{ggF} [10^{-2}] | 0.2 | +4.5 -3.4 | +4.2 -3.2 | +1.2 -0.9 | +0.9 -0.4 | $4.5^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$ |
| $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}/\sigma_{ggF}$ [10^{-2}] | 0.7 | +1.0 -0.9 | +1.0 -0.9 | +0.2 -0.1 | ±0.1 | 1.3 ± 0.1 |



Simplified template cross sections:

Exclusive kinematic regions targeting specific production modes are defined to reduce model dependence

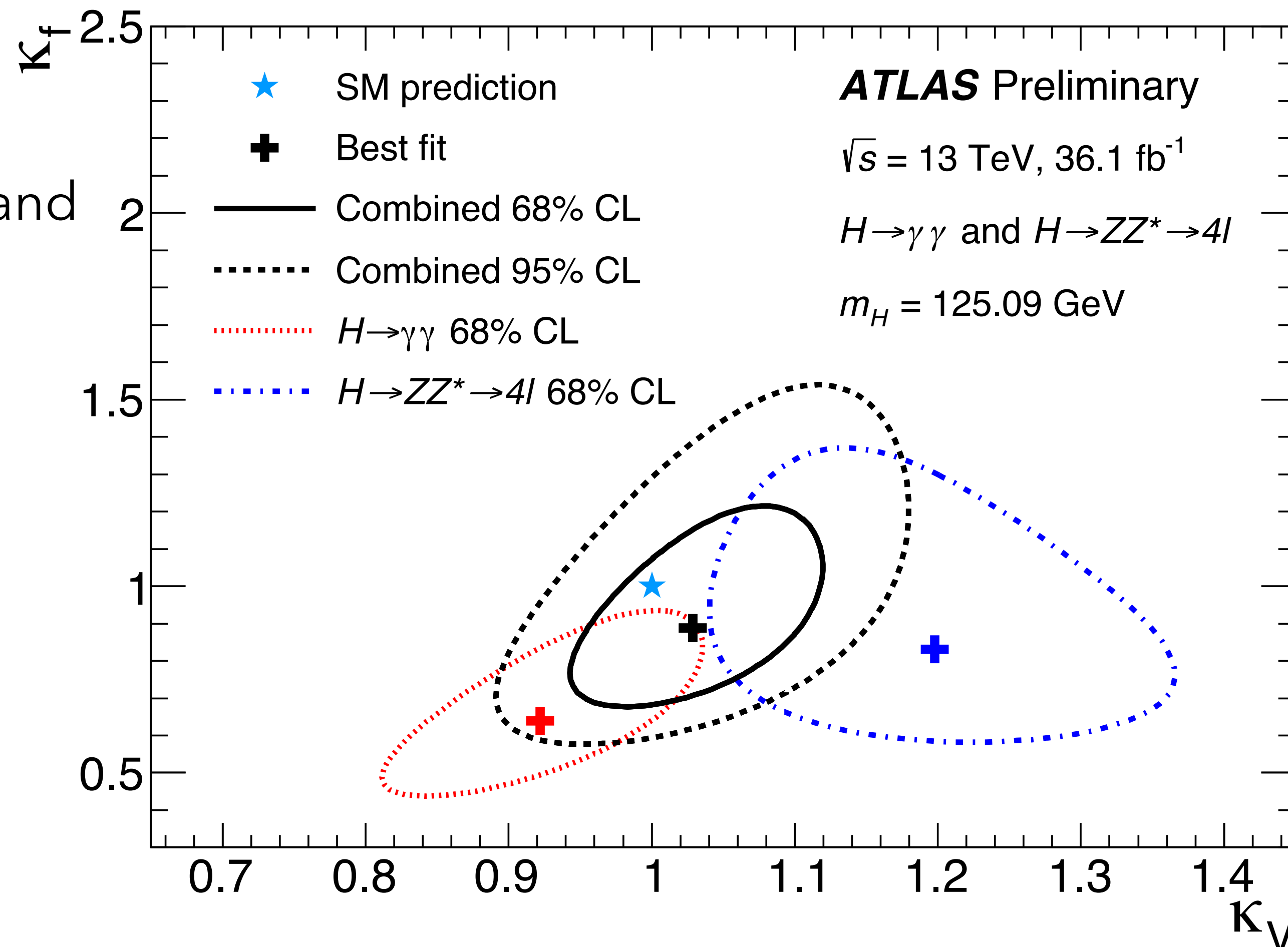


H4ℓ, Hγγ combination - couplings

Cross section results by production mode of the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ combination can be interpreted within the κ framework

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

→ Coupling modifiers κ_V and κ_F , to probe the Higgs couplings with the SM bosons and fermions



Measurements consistent with the SM predictions within the experimental uncertainties

Probing spin and CP

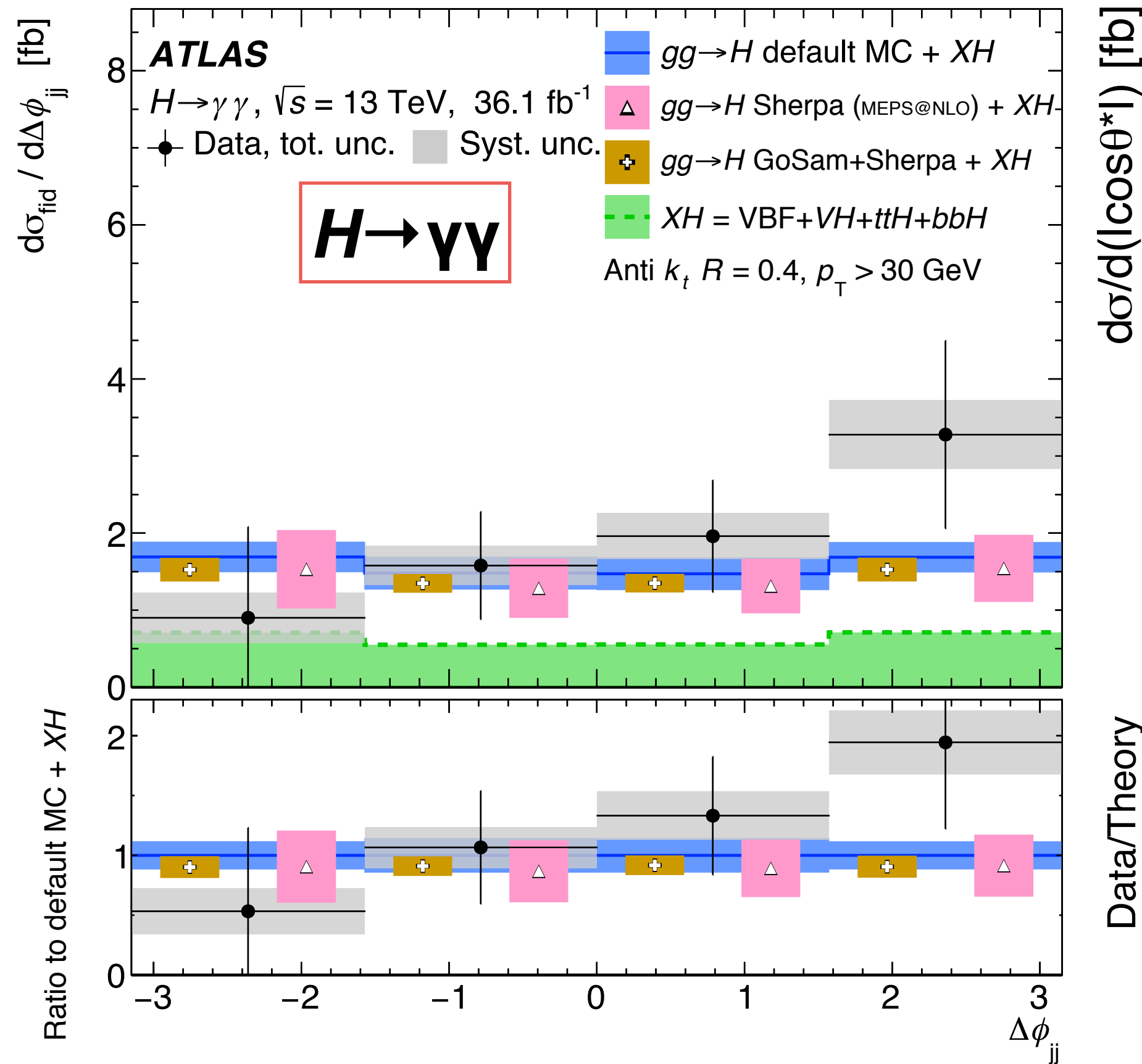
Higgs spin/CP properties probed in both $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ channels with differential distributions

$$\Delta\phi_{jj}$$

azimuthal angle between the two leading jets

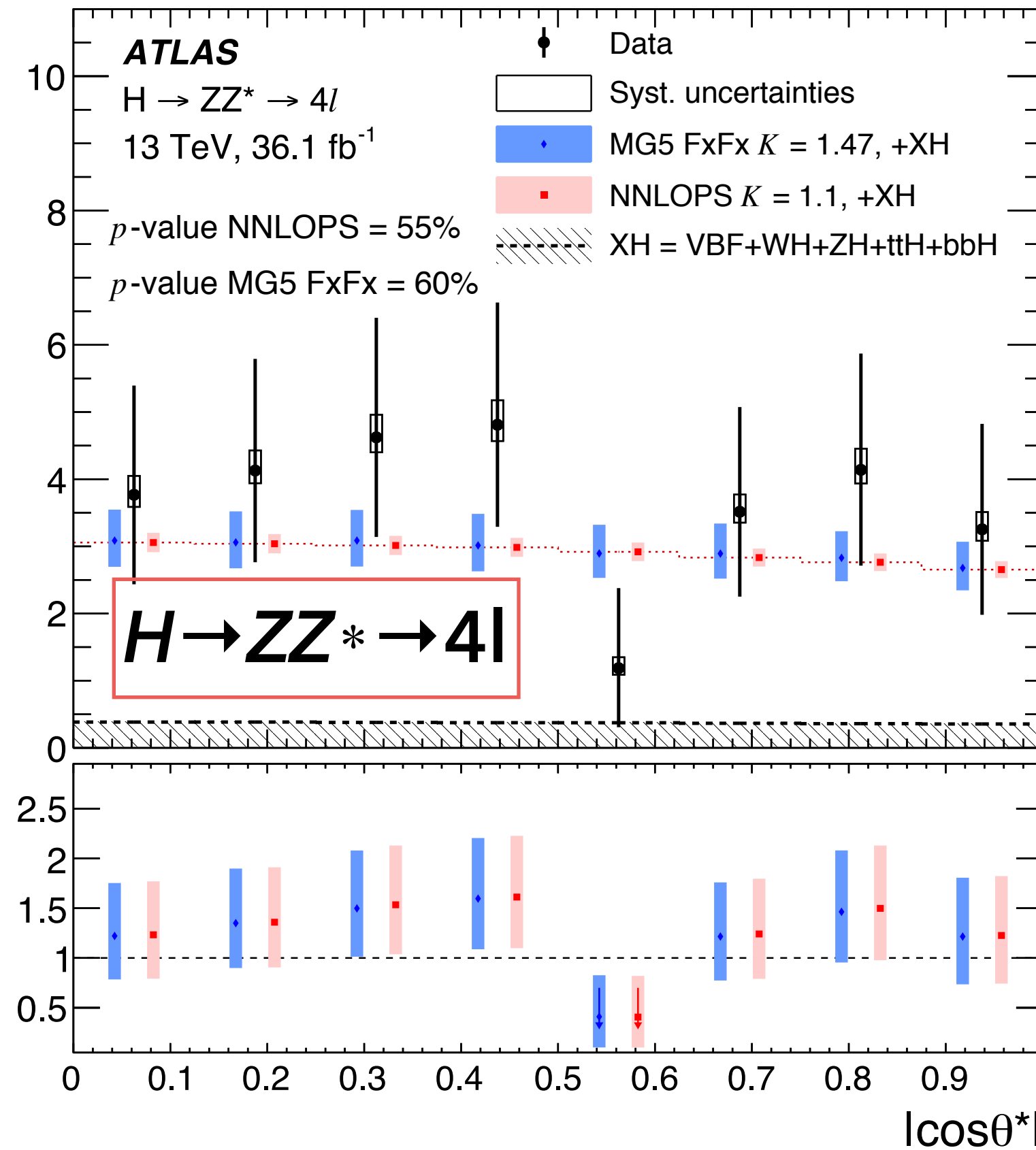


Sensitive to CP



$d\sigma/d(|\cos\theta^*|)$ [fb]

Data/Theory



$$|\cos\theta^*|$$

absolute value of the cosine of the angle between the beam axis and the two Z in the Higgs rest frame



Sensitive to spin

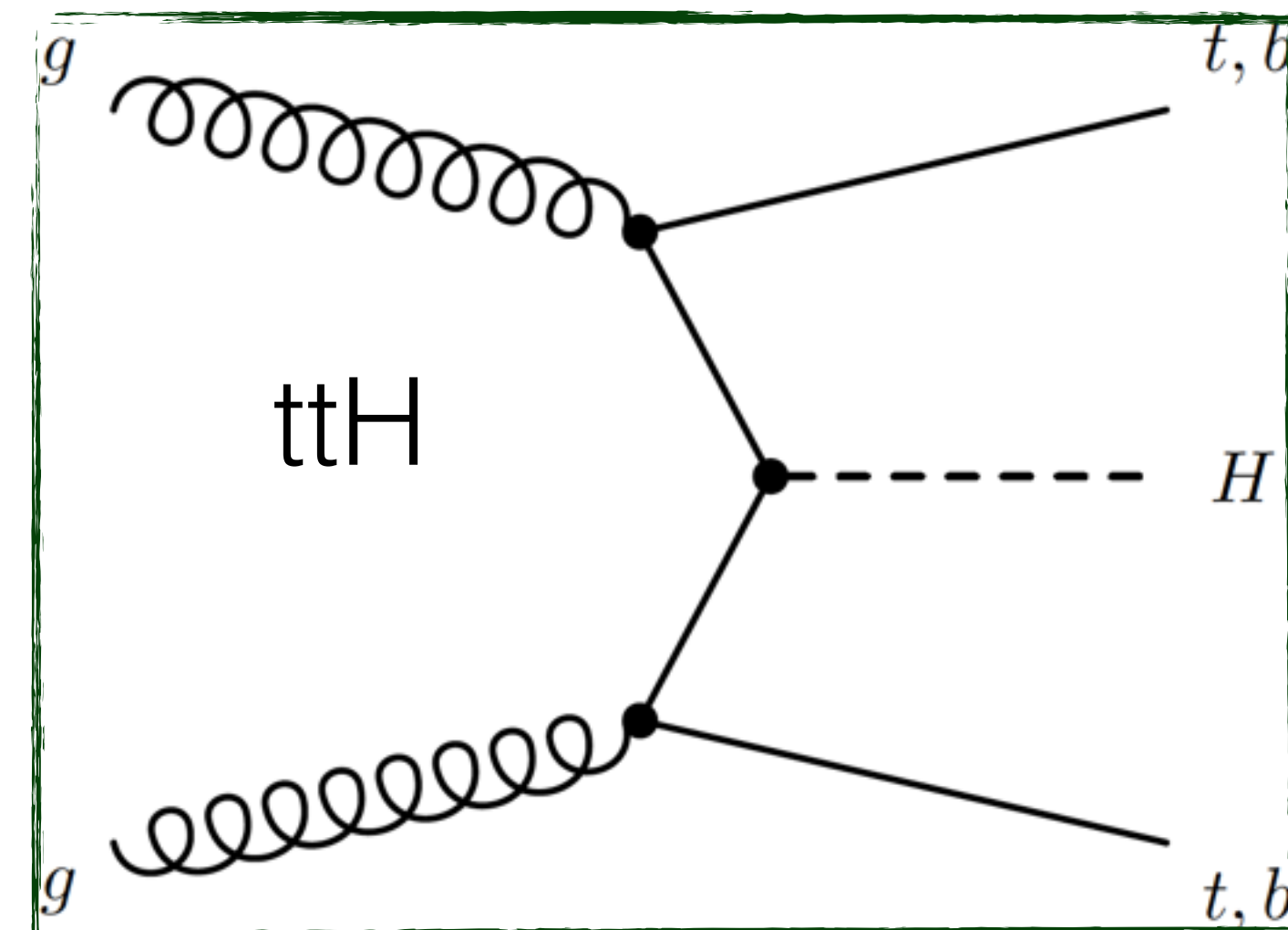
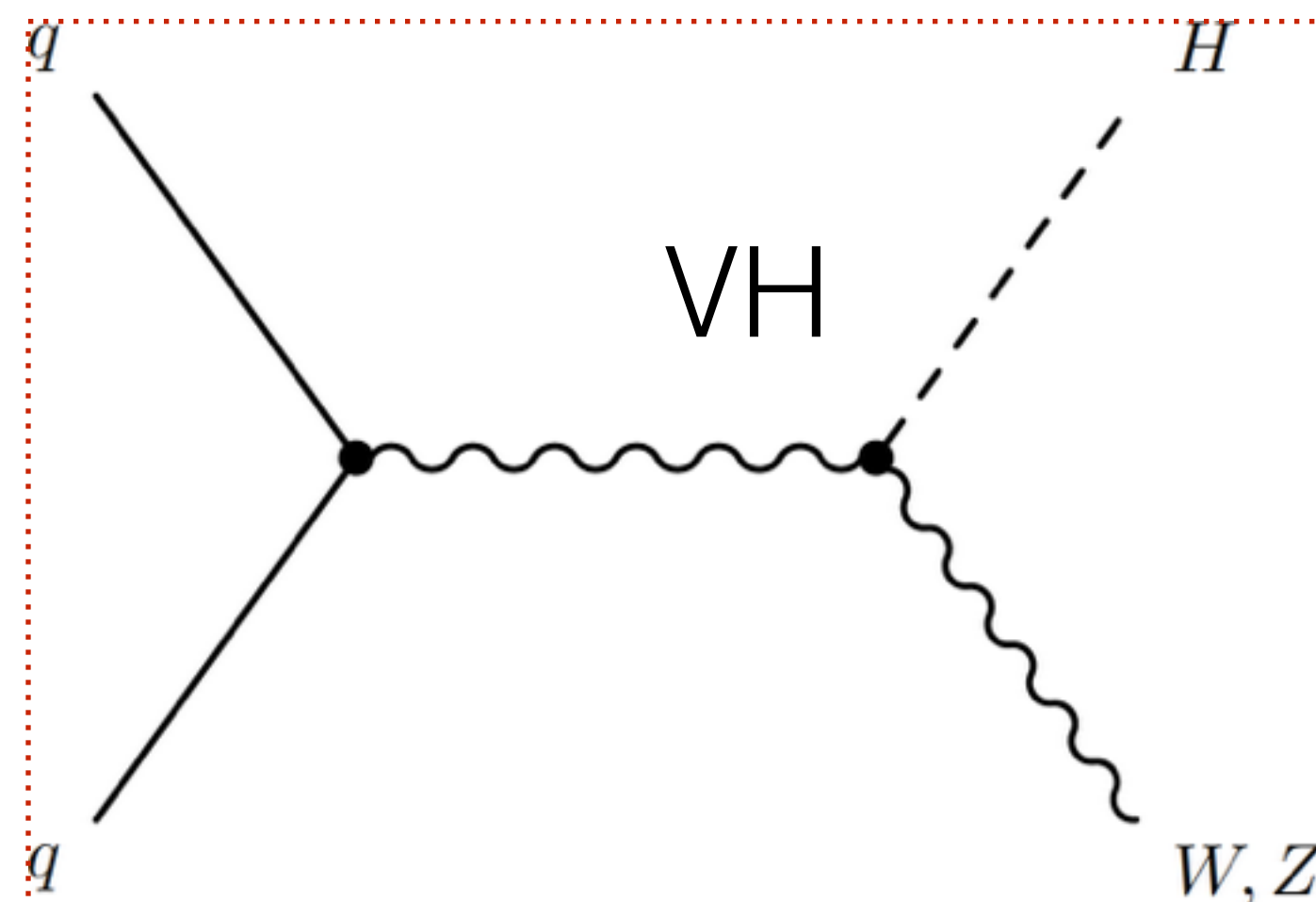
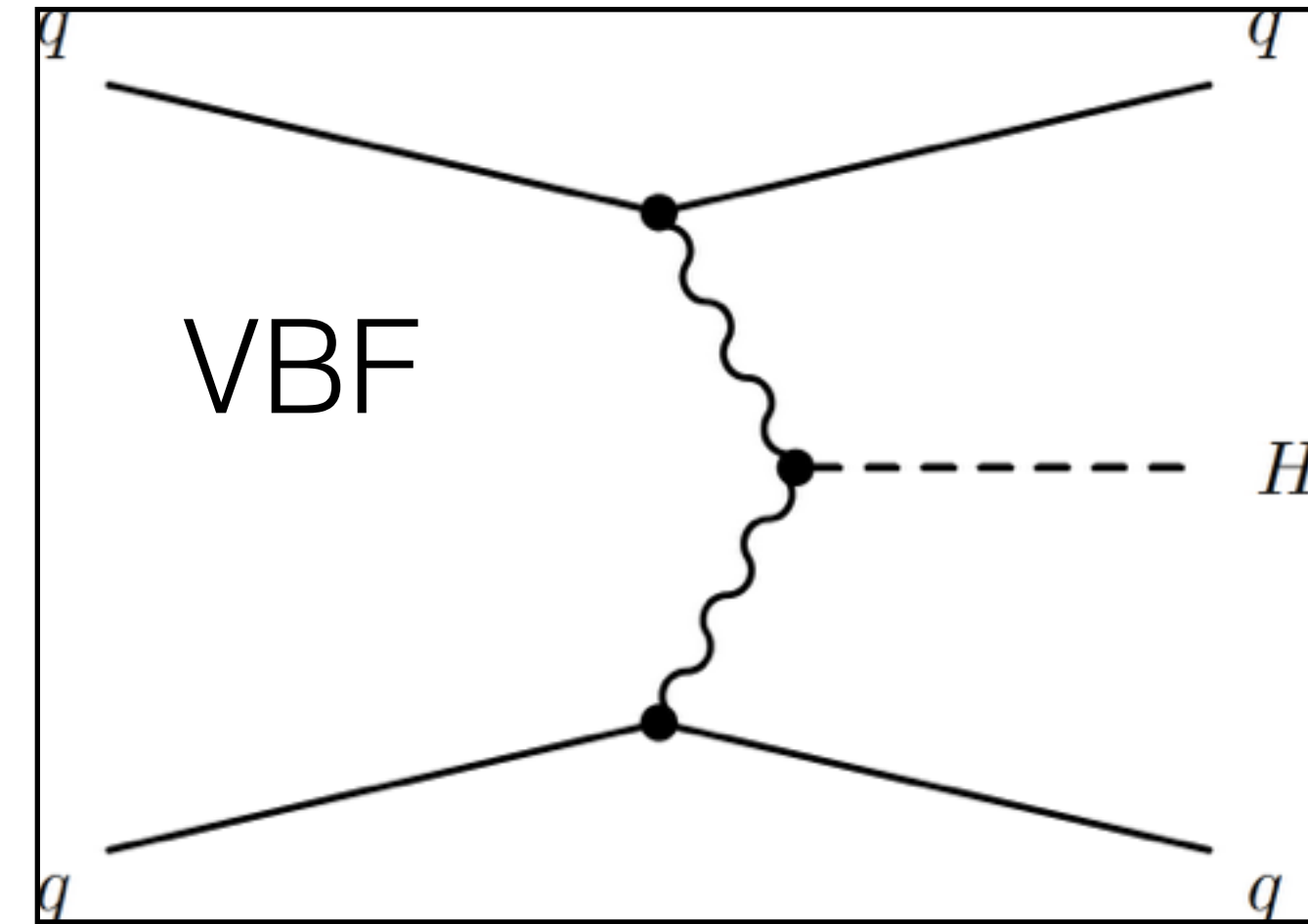
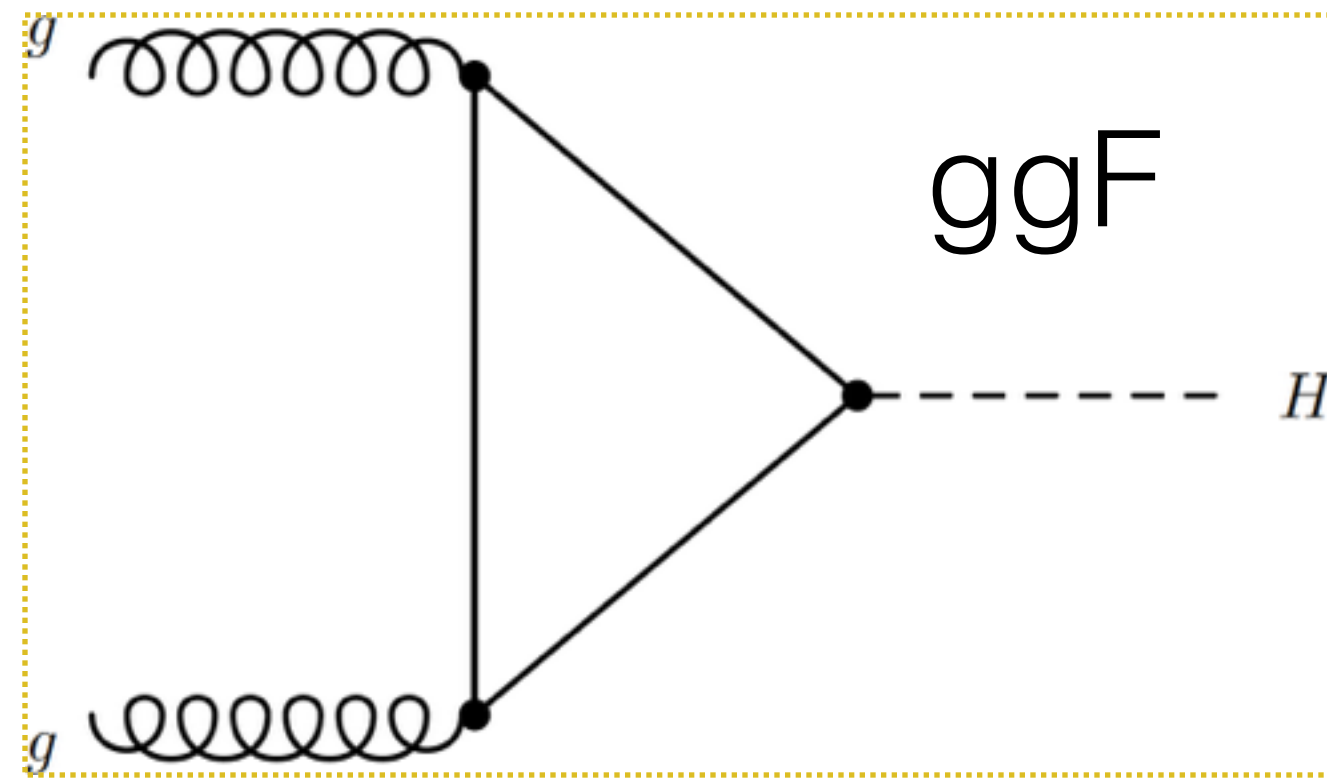
Consistent with SM predictions for a CP-even scalar particle.

Conclusions

- ◆ Overview of the ATLAS latest results with Higgs boson decaying into vector bosons using 36.1 fb^{-1} of Run 2 data
- ◆ Precision era for Higgs boson measurements has started
- ◆ Results shown in terms of (fiducial) integrated and differential cross-sections, couplings and Higgs boson properties (mass, spin-parity)
- ◆ The new results obtained in Run 2 measurements are consistent with the SM predictions
- ◆ Some results are still limited by statistics, but more data is to be analysed!
- ◆ Looking forward to Run 2 full dataset:
 - ➔ New $\sim 45 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded during 2017 data-taking still to be analysed
 - ➔ More data expected at the end of Run 2!

Back-up

Higgs production modes



$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ analysis

SR selection

| Category | $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ | $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$ | $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2, \text{ VBF}$ |
|--|---|---|---|
| Preselection | Two isolated, different-flavour, leptons ($\ell = e, \mu$) with opposite charge $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}, p_{\text{T}}^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss, track}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ | | |
| Background rejection | $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) > \pi/2$ $p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ | $N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_{\text{T}}^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ | $m_{\tau\tau} < m_{\text{Z}} - 25 \text{ GeV}$ |
| $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ topology | $m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$ | | Central Jet Veto Outside Lepton Veto |
| Discriminant Variable BDT input variables | m_{T} | | BDT $m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj}, m_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}, m_{\text{T}}, \sum C_{\ell}, \sum_{\ell,j} m_{\ell j}, p_{\text{T}}^{\text{tot}}$ |

CR selection

| CR | $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ | $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$ | $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2, \text{ VBF}$ |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| WW | $55 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.6$ | $m_{\ell\ell} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ $ m_{\tau\tau} - m_{\text{Z}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $b\text{-jet veto}$ $m_{\text{T}}^{\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ | |
| Top-quark | $N_{b\text{-jet}, (20 \text{ GeV} < p_{\text{T}} < 30 \text{ GeV})} > 0$ $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) > \pi/2$ $p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.8$ | $N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ $N_{b\text{-jet}, (20 \text{ GeV} < p_{\text{T}} < 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_{\text{T}}^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_{\text{Z}} - 25 \text{ GeV}$ | $N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ Central Jet Veto Outside Lepton Veto |
| $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} > 2.8$ | no $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss, track}}$ requirement $m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ | Outside Lepton Veto Central Jet Veto $m_{\tau\tau} > m_{\text{Z}} - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ |

H → WW* → eνμν analysis

| Source | $\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{ggF}}}{\sigma_{\text{ggF}}} [\%]$ | $\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{VBF}}}{\sigma_{\text{VBF}}} [\%]$ |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Data statistics | ±8 | ±46 |
| CR statistics | ±8 | ±9 |
| MC statistics | ±5 | ±23 |
| Theoretical uncertainties | ±8 | ±21 |
| ggF signal | ±5 | ±15 |
| VBF signal | <1 | ±15 |
| WW | ±5 | ±12 |
| Top-quark | ±4 | ±4 |
| Experimental uncertainties | ±9 | ±8 |
| <i>b</i> -tagging | ±5 | ±6 |
| Pile-up | ±5 | ±2 |
| Jet | ±3 | ±4 |
| Electron | ±3 | <1 |
| Misidentified leptons | ±5 | ±9 |
| Luminosity | ±2 | ±3 |
| TOTAL | ±17 | ±59 |

| Process | $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ SR | $N_{\text{jet}} = 1$ SR | $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ VBF SR |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ggF | 680 ± 110 | 303 ± 52 | 37 ± 13 |
| VBF | 6.8 ± 0.8 | 30.0 ± 1.9 | 30 ± 16 |
| WW | 2960 ± 670 | 1020 ± 390 | 386 ± 59 |
| VV | 323 ± 34 | 204 ± 30 | 71 ± 14 |
| <i>t</i> \bar{t} / <i>Wt</i> | 580 ± 128 | 1400 ± 180 | 1234 ± 89 |
| Mis-Id | 471 ± 80 | 246 ± 50 | 109 ± 38 |
| Z/ γ^* | 27 ± 10 | 76 ± 22 | 298 ± 42 |
| Total | 5062 ± 67 | 3290 ± 51 | 2138 ± 47 |
| Observed | 5089 | 3264 | 2164 |

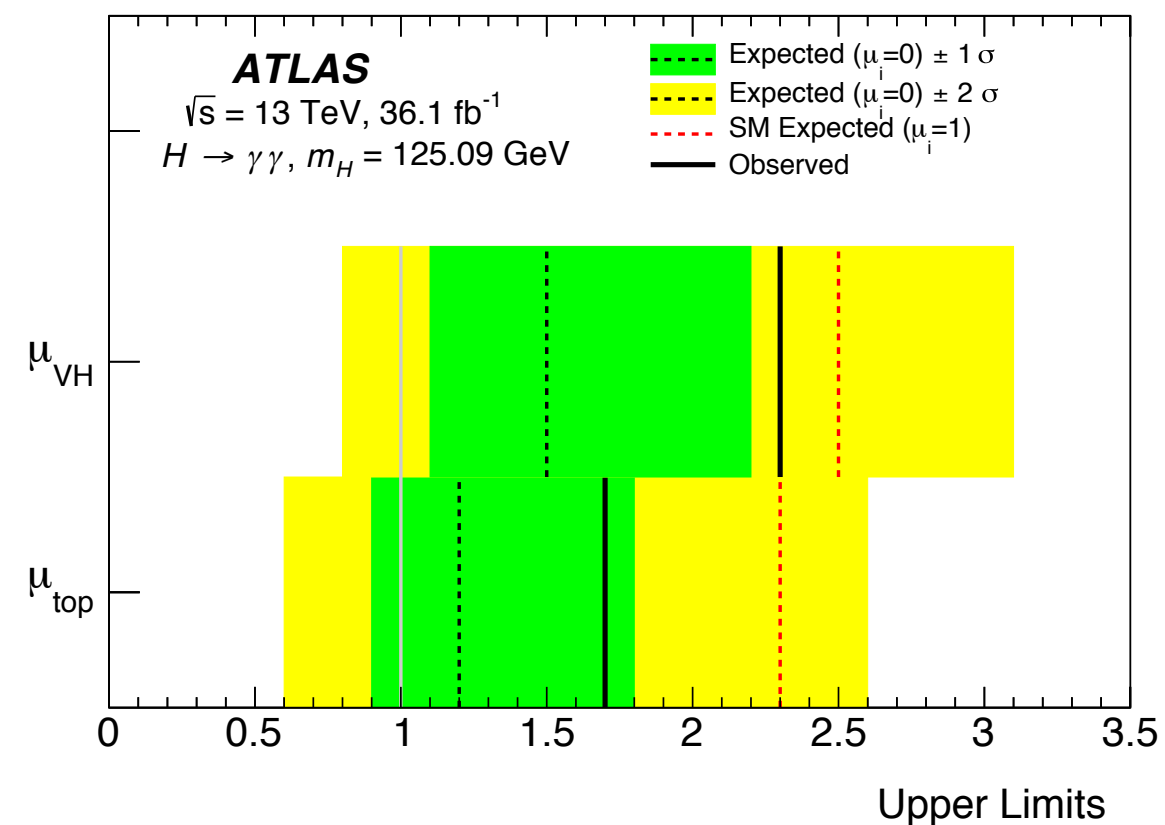
H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ - Couplings

Table 7: Expected and observed significances of the VBF, VH and top quark associated production mode signal strengths.

| Measurement | Exp. Z_0 | Obs. Z_0 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| μ_{VBF} | 2.6σ | 4.9σ |
| μ_{VH} | 1.4σ | 0.8σ |
| μ_{top} | 1.8σ | 1.0σ |

Table 8: Observed and expected upper limits at 95% CL on the signal strengths μ_{VH} and μ_{top} . The median expected limits are given for either the case when the true value of the signal strength under study is the SM value ($\mu_i = 1$) or zero. The $\pm 1 \sigma$ and $\pm 2 \sigma$ intervals for the expected upper limit in the case $\mu_i = 0$ are also reported.

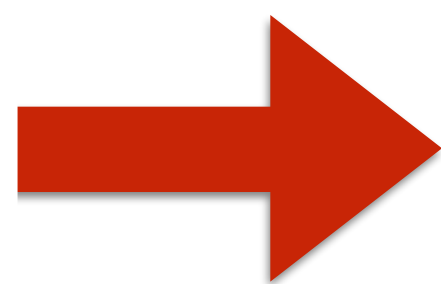
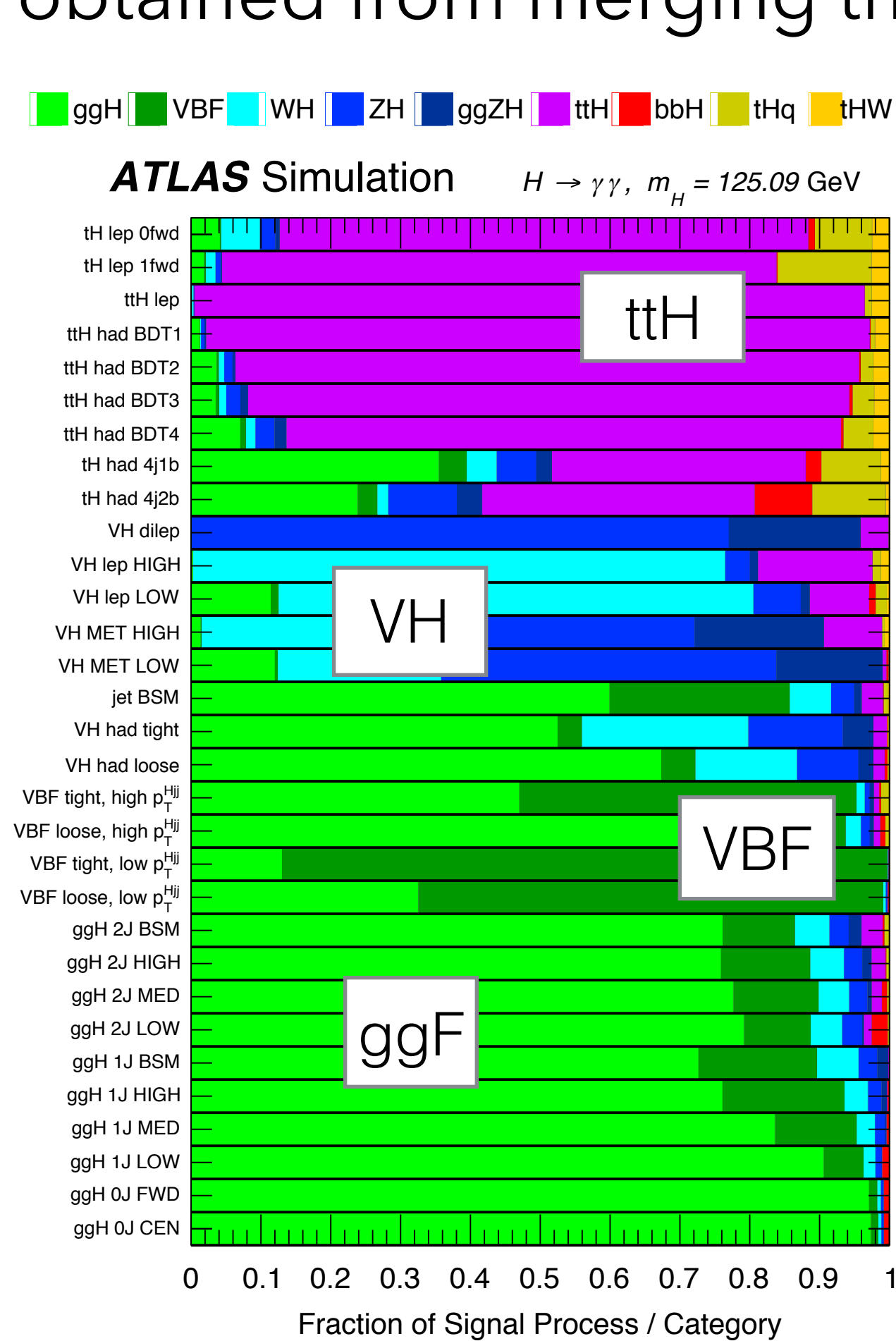
| Measurement | Observed | Exp. Limit ($\mu_i = 1$) | Exp. Limit ($\mu_i = 0$) | +2 σ | +1 σ | -1 σ | -2 σ |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| μ_{VH} | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| μ_{top} | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 |



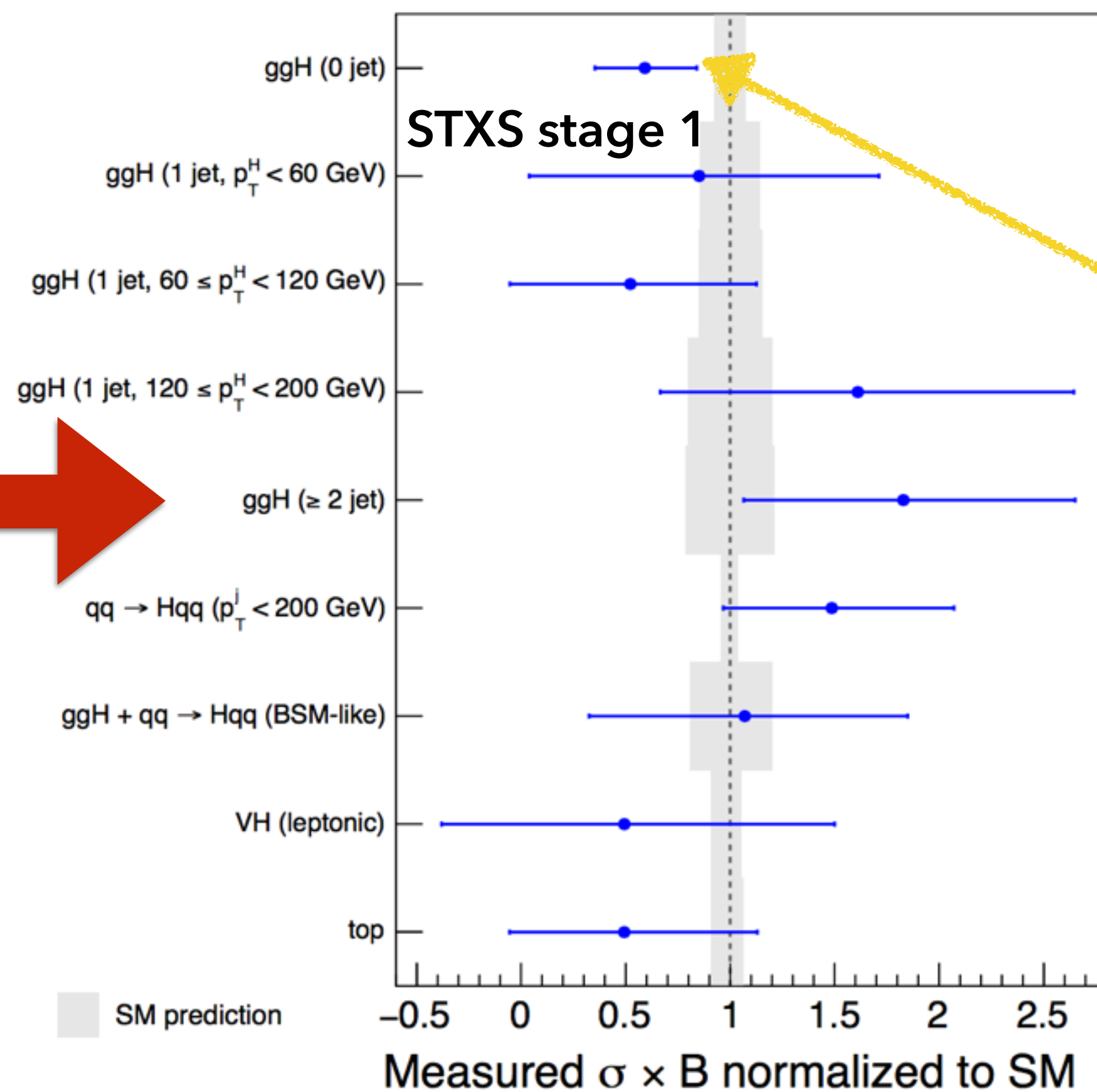
| Uncertainty Group | $\sigma_{\mu}^{\text{syst.}}$ |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Theory (QCD) | 0.041 |
| Theory ($B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$) | 0.028 |
| Theory (PDF+ α_S) | 0.021 |
| Theory (UE/PS) | 0.026 |
| Luminosity | 0.031 |
| Experimental (yield) | 0.017 |
| Experimental (migrations) | 0.015 |
| Mass resolution | 0.029 |
| Mass scale | 0.006 |
| Background shape | 0.027 |

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ - Simplified Template Cross Section

With current data no sensitivity to all the STXS stage-1 31 categories \rightarrow fit in performed in 10 phase space regions obtained from merging the initial 31



ATLAS $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$



largest deviation (1.7σ)
from the SM in the $ggH, 0$
jets bin

All observed cross sections are in agreement with the Standard Model values

H → $\gamma\gamma$ - MC

arXiv:1802.04146v1

| Process | Generator | Showering | PDF set | σ [pb] $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV | Order of calculation of σ |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ggH | POWHEG NNLOPS | PYTHIA8 | PDF4LHC15 | 48.52 | N ³ LO(QCD)+NLO(EW) |
| VBF | POWHEG-Box | PYTHIA8 | PDF4LHC15 | 3.78 | NNLO(QCD)+NLO(EW) |
| WH | POWHEG-Box | PYTHIA8 | PDF4LHC15 | 1.37 | NNLO(QCD)+NLO(EW) |
| $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow ZH$ | POWHEG-Box | PYTHIA8 | PDF4LHC15 | 0.76 | NNLO(QCD)+NLO(EW) |
| $gg \rightarrow ZH$ | POWHEG-Box | PYTHIA8 | PDF4LHC15 | 0.12 | NLO+NLL(QCD) |
| $t\bar{t}H$ | MG5_AMC@NLO | PYTHIA8 | NNPDF3.0 | 0.51 | NLO(QCD)+NLO(EW) |
| $b\bar{b}H$ | MG5_AMC@NLO | PYTHIA8 | CT10 | 0.49 | 5FS(NNLO)+4FS(NLO) |
| t -channel tH | MG5_AMC@NLO | PYTHIA8 | CT10 | 0.07 | 4FS(LO) |
| W -associated tH | MG5_AMC@NLO | HERWIG++ | CT10 | 0.02 | 5FS(NLO) |
| $\gamma\gamma$ | SHERPA | SHERPA | CT10 | | |
| $V\gamma\gamma$ | SHERPA | SHERPA | CT10 | | |

The gluon-gluon fusion part of the SM prediction is constructed from the NNLOPS prediction for ggF normalized with the N³LO in QCD and NLO EW ("default MC")

The contributions to the Standard Model prediction from the VBF, VH , $b\bar{b}H$ and $t\bar{t}H$ production mechanisms are determined using the particle-level predictions normalized with theoretical calculations and are collectively referred to as XH .

H → γγ - EFT

arXiv:1802.04146v1

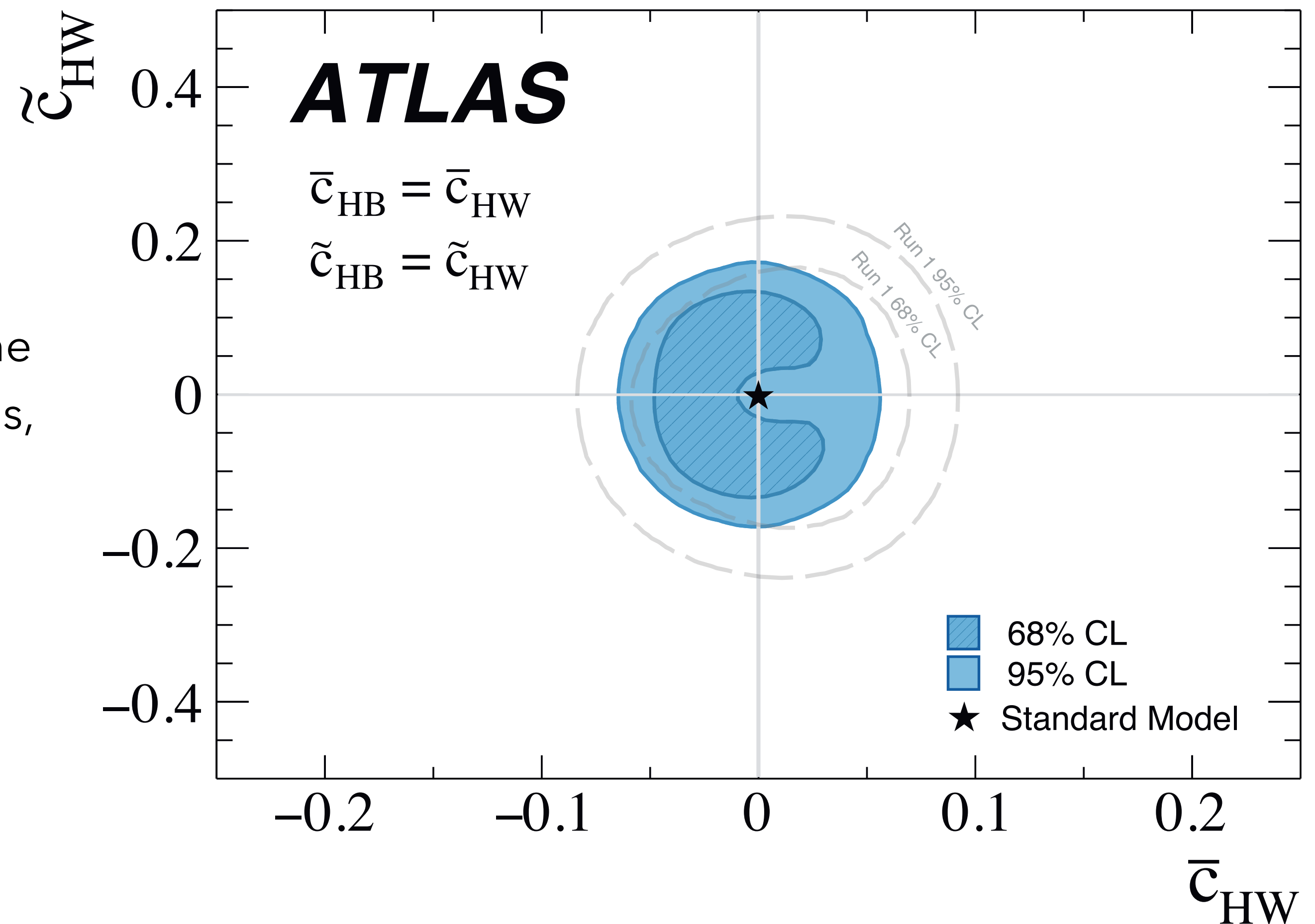
- The strength and tensor structure of the Higgs-boson interactions can be investigated using an effective field theory
- additional CP-even and CP-odd interactions that change the event rates and the kinematic properties of the Higgs boson and associated jet spectra are introduced

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb^{-1} , $m_H = 125.09$ GeV

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \bar{c}_g O_g + \bar{c}_{HW} O_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} O_{HB} + \tilde{c}_g \tilde{O}_g + \tilde{c}_{HW} \tilde{O}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tilde{O}_{HB},$$

c are dimensionless Wilson coefficients specifying the strength of the new CP-even and CP-odd interactions, respectively,

O_i and \tilde{O}_i are dimension-six operators



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ - Fiducial

Fiducial region definition

Table 14: Summary of the particle-level definitions of the five fiducial integrated regions described in the text. The photon isolation $p_T^{\text{iso},0.2}$ is defined analogously to the reconstructed-level track isolation as the transverse momentum of the system of charged particles within $\Delta R < 0.2$ of the photon.

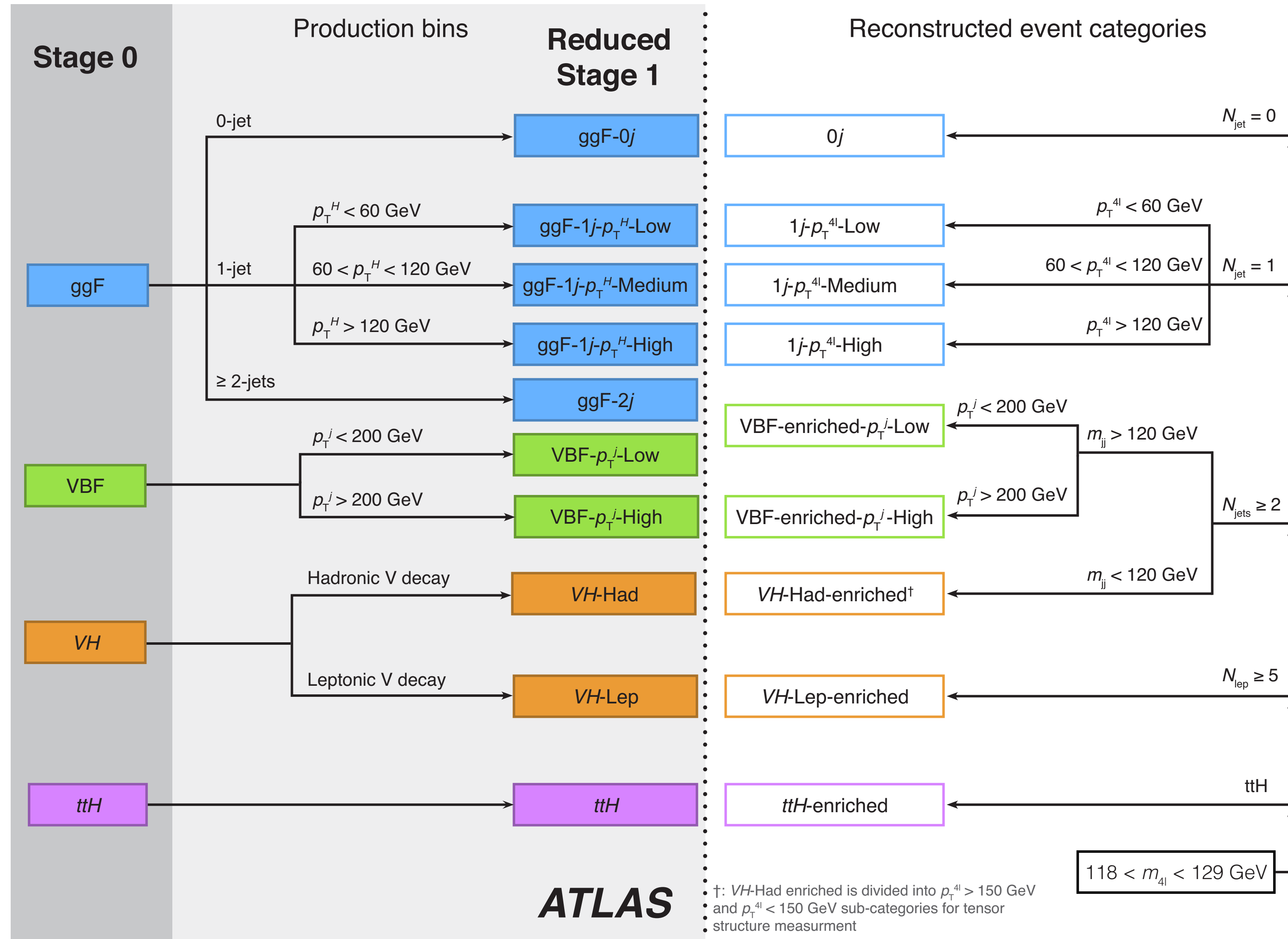
| Objects | Definition |
|----------------------------|--|
| Photons | $ \eta < 1.37$ or $1.52 < \eta < 2.37$, $p_T^{\text{iso},0.2}/p_T^\gamma < 0.05$ |
| Jets | anti- k_t , $R = 0.4$, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $ y < 4.4$ |
| Leptons, ℓ | e or μ , $p_T > 15$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.47$ for e (excluding $1.37 < \eta < 1.52$) and $ \eta < 2.7$ for μ |
| Fiducial region | Definition |
| Diphoton fiducial | $N_\gamma \geq 2$, $p_T^{\gamma 1} > 0.35 m_{\gamma\gamma} = 43.8$ GeV, $p_T^{\gamma 2} > 0.25 m_{\gamma\gamma} = 31.3$ GeV |
| VBF-enhanced | Diphoton fiducial, $N_j \geq 2$ with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 25$ GeV, $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $ \Delta y_{jj} > 2.8$, $ \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma,jj} > 2.6$ |
| $N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$ | Diphoton fiducial, $N_\ell \geq 1$ |
| High E_T^{miss} | Diphoton fiducial, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 80$ GeV, $p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 80$ GeV |
| $t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced | Diphoton fiducial, $(N_j \geq 4, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1)$ or $(N_j \geq 3, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1, N_\ell \geq 1)$ |

Table 16: The expected uncertainties, expressed in percent, in the cross sections measured in the diphoton fiducial, VBF-enhanced, $N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$, $t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced, and high E_T^{miss} regions. The fit systematic uncertainty includes the effect of the photon energy scale and resolution, and the impact of the background modeling on the signal yield. The theoretical modeling uncertainty is defined as the envelope of the signal composition, the modeling of Higgs boson transverse momentum and rapidity distribution, and the uncertainty of parton shower and the underlying event (labeled as “UE/PS”) as described in Section 7.4.

| Source | Uncertainty in fiducial cross section | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Diphoton | VBF-enhanced | $N_{\text{lepton}} \geq 1$ | $t\bar{t}H$ -enhanced | High E_T^{miss} |
| Fit (stat.) | 17% | 22% | 72% | 176% | 53% |
| Fit (syst.) | 6% | 9% | 27% | 138% | 13% |
| Photon energy scale & resolution | 4.3% | 3.5% | 3.1% | 10% | 4.1% |
| Background modelling | 4.2% | 7.8% | 26.7% | 138% | 12.2% |
| Photon efficiency | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% |
| Jet energy scale/resolution | - | 8.9% | - | 4.5% | 6.9% |
| b -jet flavor tagging | - | - | - | 3% | - |
| Lepton selection | - | - | 0.7% | 0.2% | - |
| Pileup | 1.1% | 2.9% | 1.3% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Theoretical modeling | 0.1% | 4.5% | 4.0% | 8.1% | 31% |
| Signal composition | 0.1% | 4.5% | 3.1% | 8.1% | 25% |
| Higgs boson p_T^H & $ y_H $ | 0.1% | 0.9% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.1% |
| UE/PS | - | 0.3% | 0.7% | 1.1% | 31% |
| Luminosity | 3.2% | 3.2% | 3.2% | 3.2% | 3.2% |
| Total | 18% | 26% | 77% | 224% | 63% |

Uncertainties

HZZ STXS



HZZ Couplings

| Reconstructed event category | BDT discriminant | Input variables |
|--|---|---|
| $0j$ | BDT_{ggF} | $p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}, \eta_{4\ell}, D_{\text{ZZ}^*}$ |
| $1j\text{-}p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}\text{-Low}$ | $\text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{1j\text{-}p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}\text{-Low}}$ | $p_{\text{T}}^j, \eta_j, \Delta R(j, 4\ell)$ |
| $1j\text{-}p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}\text{-Med}$ | $\text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{1j\text{-}p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}\text{-Med}}$ | $p_{\text{T}}^j, \eta_j, \Delta R(j, 4\ell)$ |
| $1j\text{-}p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell}\text{-High}$ | - | - |
| VBF-enriched- $p_{\text{T}}^j\text{-Low}$ | BDT_{VBF} | $m_{jj}, \Delta\eta_{jj}, p_{\text{T}}^{j1}, p_{\text{T}}^{j2}, \eta_{4\ell}^*, \Delta R_{jZ}^{\text{min}}, (p_{\text{T}}^{4\ell jj})_{\text{constrained}}$ |
| VBF-enriched- $p_{\text{T}}^j\text{-High}$ | - | - |
| $VH\text{-Had-enriched}$ | $\text{BDT}_{VH\text{-Had}}$ | $m_{jj}, \Delta\eta_{jj}, p_{\text{T}}^{j1}, p_{\text{T}}^{j2}, \eta_{4\ell}^*, \Delta R_{jZ}^{\text{min}}, \eta_{j1}$ |
| $VH\text{-Lep-enriched}$ | - | - |
| $ttH\text{-enriched}$ | - | - |

D_{ZZ^*} : difference between the logarithms of the signal and background matrix elements squared.

Table 5: Impact of the dominant systematic uncertainties (in percent) on the measured inclusive and the Stage-0 production mode cross sections $\sigma \cdot B(H \rightarrow \text{ZZ}^*)$. Signal theory uncertainties include only acceptance effects and no uncertainty in predicted cross sections.

| Production bin | Experimental uncertainties [%] | | | | | Theory uncertainties [%] | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|--------|
| | Lumi | $e, \mu,$ pile-up | Jets, flavour tagging | Higgs mass | Reducible backgr. | ZZ^* backgr. | PDF | Signal theory QCD scale | Shower |
| Inclusive cross section | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Stage-0 production bin cross sections | | | | | | | | | |
| ggF | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| VBF | 2.6 | 2.7 | 10 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 11 | 5.3 |
| VH | 3.0 | 2.7 | 11 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 12 | 3.7 |
| ttH | 3.6 | 2.9 | 19 | < 0.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 2.1 |

HZZ Fiducial and differential XS- MC

ggF ,VBF ,VH: Powheg-Box v2 Monte Carlo with PDF4LHC NLO PDF set [58].

- **ggF** is NNLO in QCD.
- The **VBF** and **VH** samples are produced at NLO accuracy in QCD. For VH, the MiNLO method is used to merge zero- and one-jet events.
- Pythia 8 is used for the $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ decay as well as for parton showering, hadronization, and multiple partonic interactions.

ttH: events are simulated at NLO with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO. Herwig++ is used for parton showering and hadronization,

Alternative prediction for ggF 1: MadGraph5_aMC@NLO v.2.3.3 at NLO accuracy in QCD for zero, one, two additional jets, merged with the FxFx scheme . Interfaced to Pythia 8 for Higgs boson decay, parton showering, hadronization and multiple partonic interactions using the A14 parameter set .

Alternative prediction for ggF 2: HRes v2.3. The HRes program computes fixed-order cross sections for ggF SM Higgs boson production up to NNLO in QCD and describes the $p_T, 4l$ distribution at NLO. HRes does not perform parton showering and QED final-state radiation effects are not included.

Both the MG5_aMC@NLO_FxFx and the HRes predictions are normalized using the LHCXSWG cross section (N3LO)

HZZ Event selection in fiducial phase space

Table 1: List of event selection requirements which define the fiducial phase space of the cross-section measurement. SFOS lepton pairs are same-flavour opposite-sign lepton pairs.

| Leptons and jets | |
|---|---|
| Muons: | $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.7$ |
| Electrons: | $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.47$ |
| Jets: | $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, y < 4.4$ |
| Jet–lepton overlap removal: | $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \ell) > 0.1 \text{ (0.2)}$ for muons (electrons) |
| Lepton selection and pairing | |
| Lepton kinematics: | $p_T > 20, 15, 10 \text{ GeV}$ |
| Leading pair (m_{12}): | SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $ |
| Subleading pair (m_{34}): | remaining SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $ |
| Event selection (at most one quadruplet per channel) | |
| Mass requirements: | $50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ and $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$ |
| Lepton separation: | $\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1 \text{ (0.2)}$ for same- (different-)flavour leptons |
| J/ψ veto: | $m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOS lepton pairs |
| Mass window: | $115 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 130 \text{ GeV}$ |

HZZ Correction factor

$$\sigma_{i,\text{fid}} = \sigma_i \times A_i \times \mathcal{B} = \frac{N_{i,\text{fit}}}{\mathcal{L} \times C_i}, \quad C_i = \frac{N_{i,\text{reco}}}{N_{i,\text{part}}}$$

C_i is the bin-by-bin correction factor for detector inefficiency and resolution

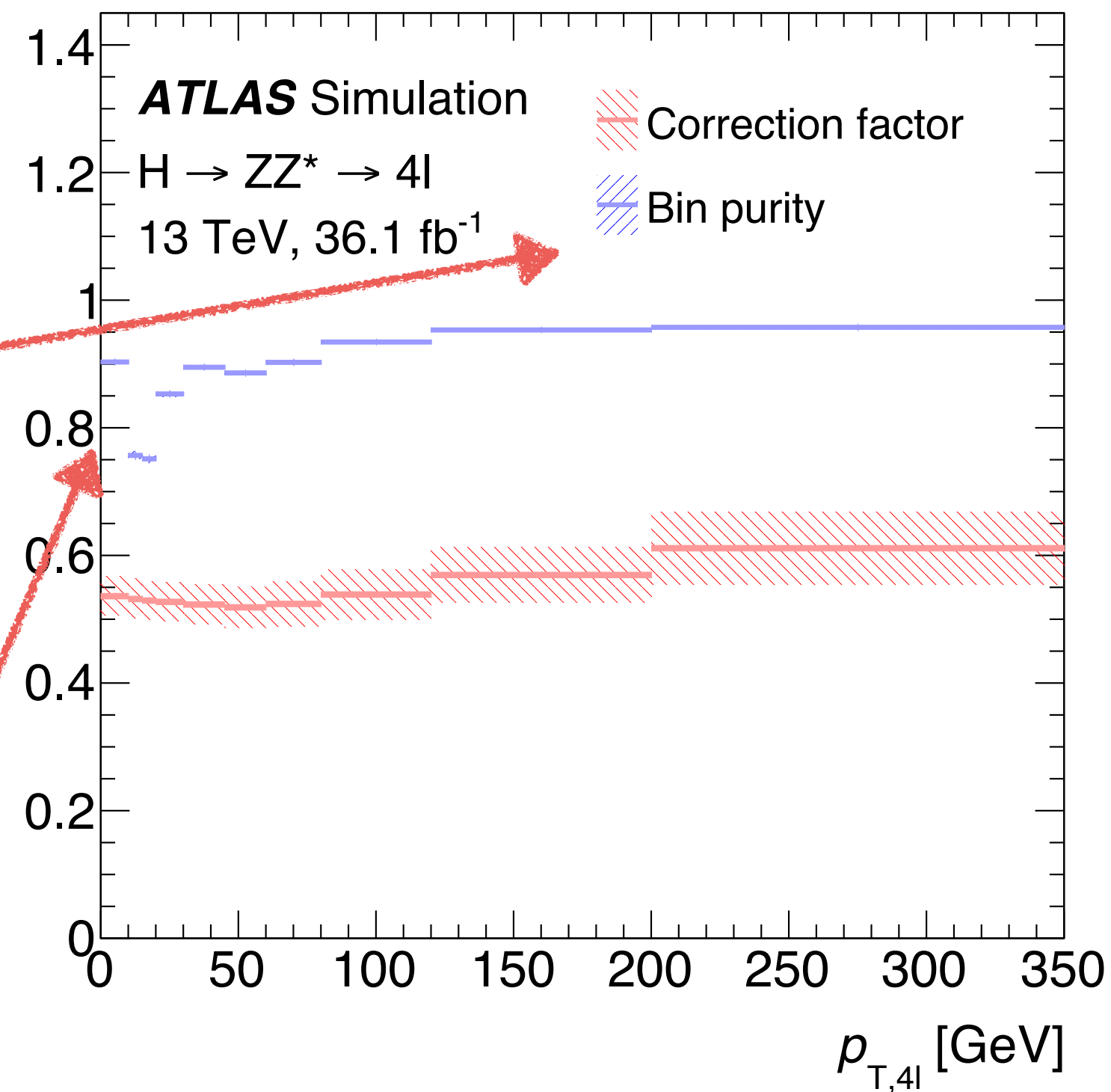
$N_{i,\text{reco}}$ is the number of reconstructed signal events
 $N_{i,\text{part}}$ is the number of events at the particle level in the fiducial phase-space.

The correction factor is calculated from simulated Higgs boson samples, assuming SM production mode

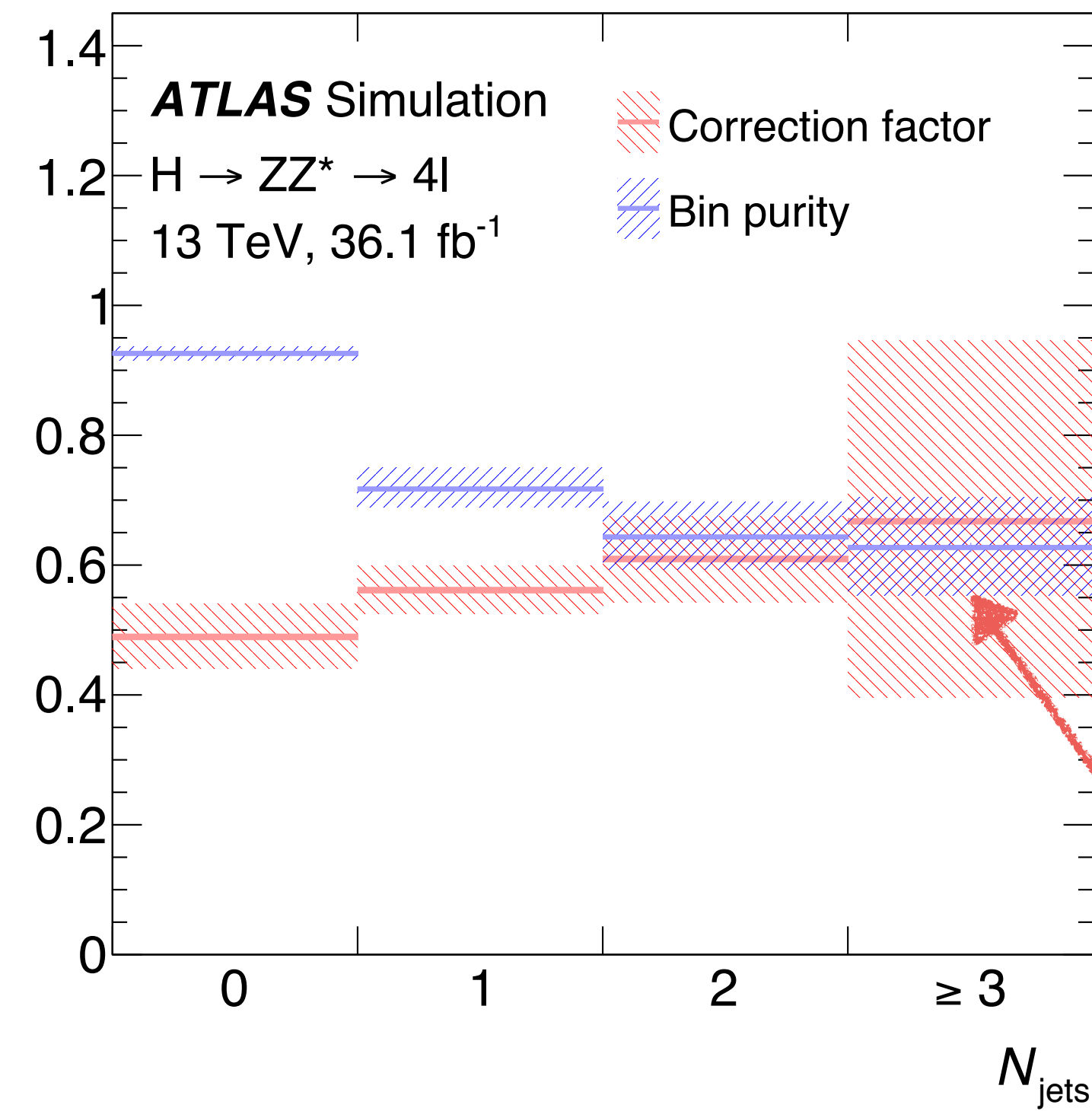
The large uncertainty for $N_{\text{jets}} = 3$ is due to the experimental jet reconstruction uncertainties and the variations of the fractions of Higgs boson production modes

bin purity: fraction of events in a bin of the reconstructed distribution that are found in the same bin at particle level.

Slightly reduced bin purity due to detector resolution effects result in larger bin migration effects, which is enhanced by the presence of a steep slope.



(a)



(b)

Figure 6: Bin-by-bin correction factors and bin purities for (a) the transverse momentum of the four leptons $p_{T,4\ell}$ and (b) the number of jets N_{jets} . The bands show the systematic uncertainties in the correction factors, which are discussed in Section 9. The uncertainties in the bin purity include the detector response and pile-up uncertainties.

HZZ Fiducial and differential XS- Uncertainties

Table 3: Fractional uncertainties for the inclusive fiducial cross section σ_{comb} , obtained by combining all decay channels, and ranges of systematic uncertainties for the differential observables. The columns e , μ , jets represent the experimental uncertainties in lepton and jet reconstruction and identification. The ZZ^* theory uncertainties include the PDF and scale variations. The model uncertainties are dominated by the production mode composition variations in the extraction of the correction factors.

| Observable | Stat unc. [%] | Systematic unc. [%] | Dominant systematic components [%] | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------------------------------|------|
| | | | e | μ | jets | ZZ^* theo | Model | $Z + \text{jets} + t\bar{t}$ | Lumi |
| σ_{comb} | 14 | 7 | 3 | 3 | < 0.5 | 2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4 |
| $d\sigma / dp_{T,4\ell}$ | 30–150 | 3–11 | 1–4 | 1–3 | < 0.5 | < 7 | < 6 | 1–6 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dp_{T,4\ell}$ (0j) | 31–52 | 10–18 | 2–5 | 1–4 | 3–16 | 3–8 | 1 | 2–3 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dp_{T,4\ell}$ (1j) | 35–15 | 6–30 | 1–4 | 1–3 | 2–29 | 1–4 | 1–11 | 1–2 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dp_{T,4\ell}$ (2j) | 30–41 | 5–21 | 1–3 | 1–3 | 2–19 | 1–5 | 1–7 | 1–2 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / d y_{4\ell} $ | 29–120 | 5–8 | 2–4 | 2–3 | < 0.5 | 1–2 | < 1 | 1 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / d \cos \theta^* $ | 31–100 | 5–8 | 2–4 | 2–3 | < 0.5 | 1–2 | < 2 | 1–4 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dm_{34}$ | 26–53 | 4–13 | 2–5 | 1–5 | < 0.5 | 1–6 | < 1 | 1–3 | 3–5 |
| $d^2\sigma / dm_{12}dm_{34}$ | 21–40 | 4–12 | 2–4 | 1–4 | < 0.5 | 1–6 | < 1 | 1–4 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dN_{\text{jets}}$ | 22–44 | 6–31 | 1–4 | 1–3 | 4–22 | 2–4 | 1–22 | 1–2 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dp_{T}^{\text{lead.jet}}$ | 30–53 | 5–18 | 1–4 | 1–3 | 3–16 | 2–3 | 1–8 | 1–2 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / d\Delta\phi_{jj}$ | 29–43 | 9–17 | 1–3 | 1–3 | 8–14 | 3–4 | 1–7 | 1 | 3–5 |
| $d\sigma / dm_{jj}$ | 23–100 | 9–27 | 1–4 | 1–4 | 8–24 | 3–8 | 1–7 | < 3 | 3–5 |

H → ZZ - EFT

In order to study the tensor structure of the Higgs boson couplings to SM gauge bosons, interactions of the Higgs boson with these SM particles are described in terms of the effective Lagrangian of the Higgs characterization model

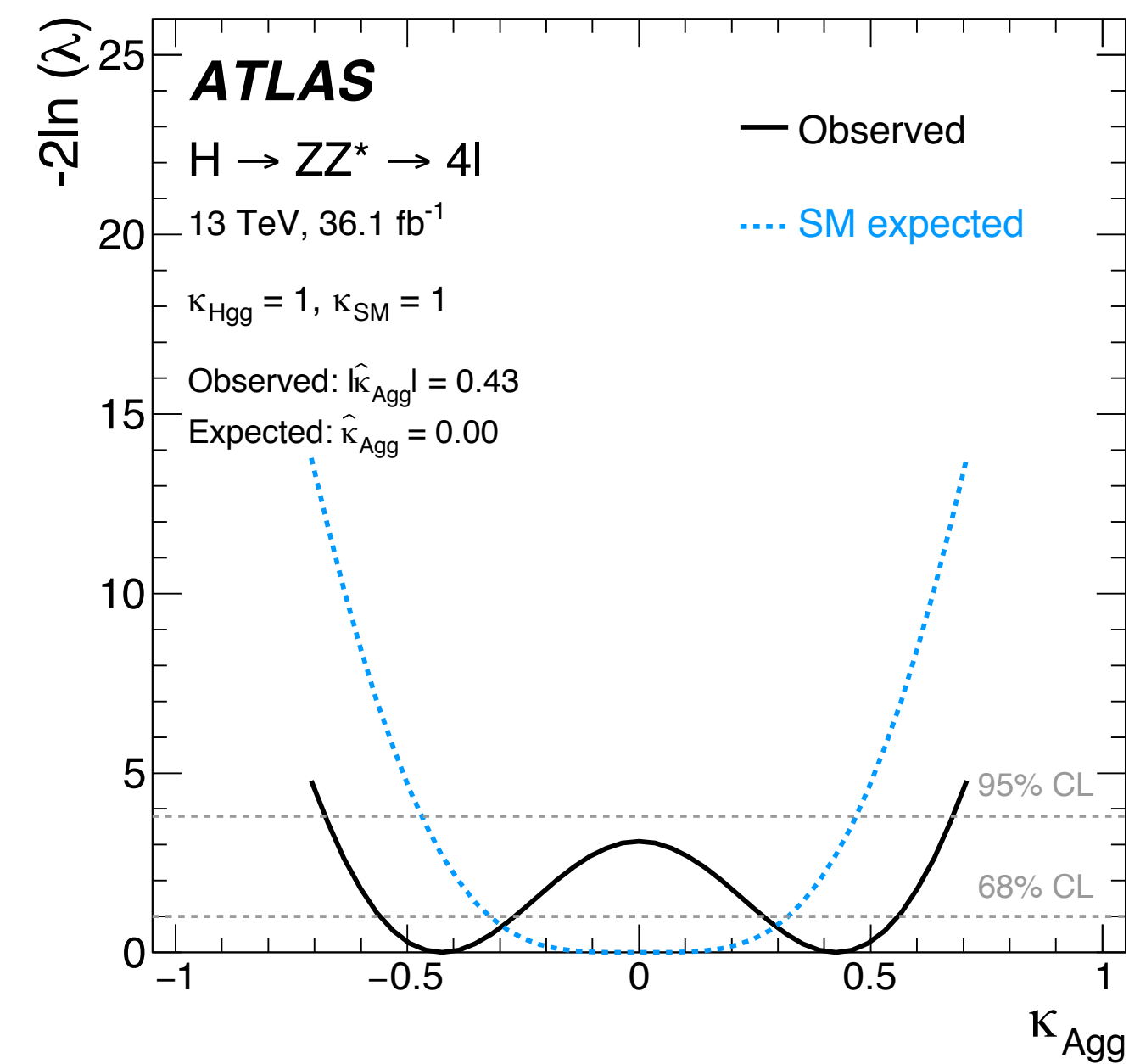
$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \left[\kappa_{Hgg} g_{Hgg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{A\text{gg}} g_{A\text{gg}} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \mathcal{X}_0.$$

κ_{HVV} CP-even (scalar)

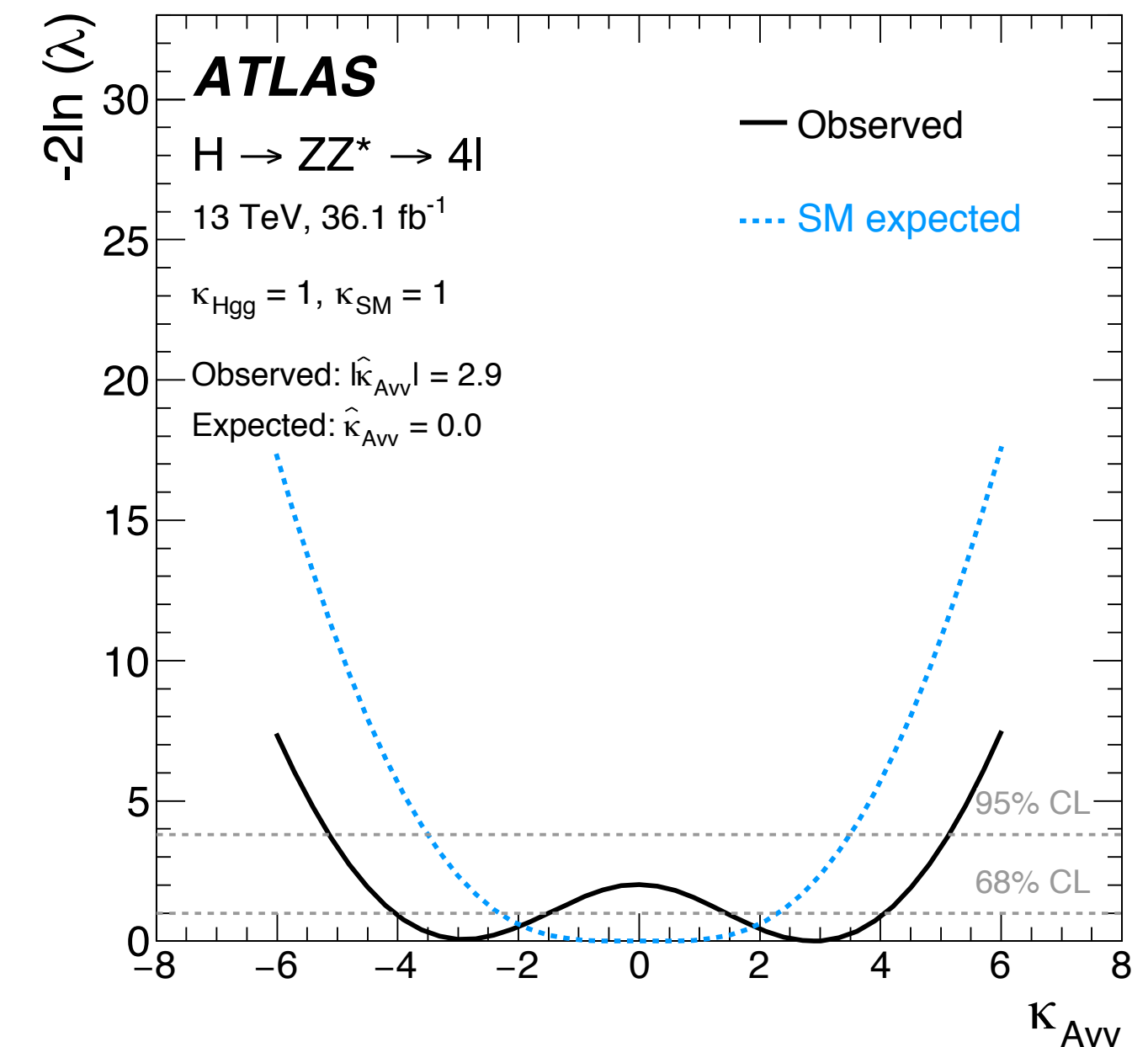
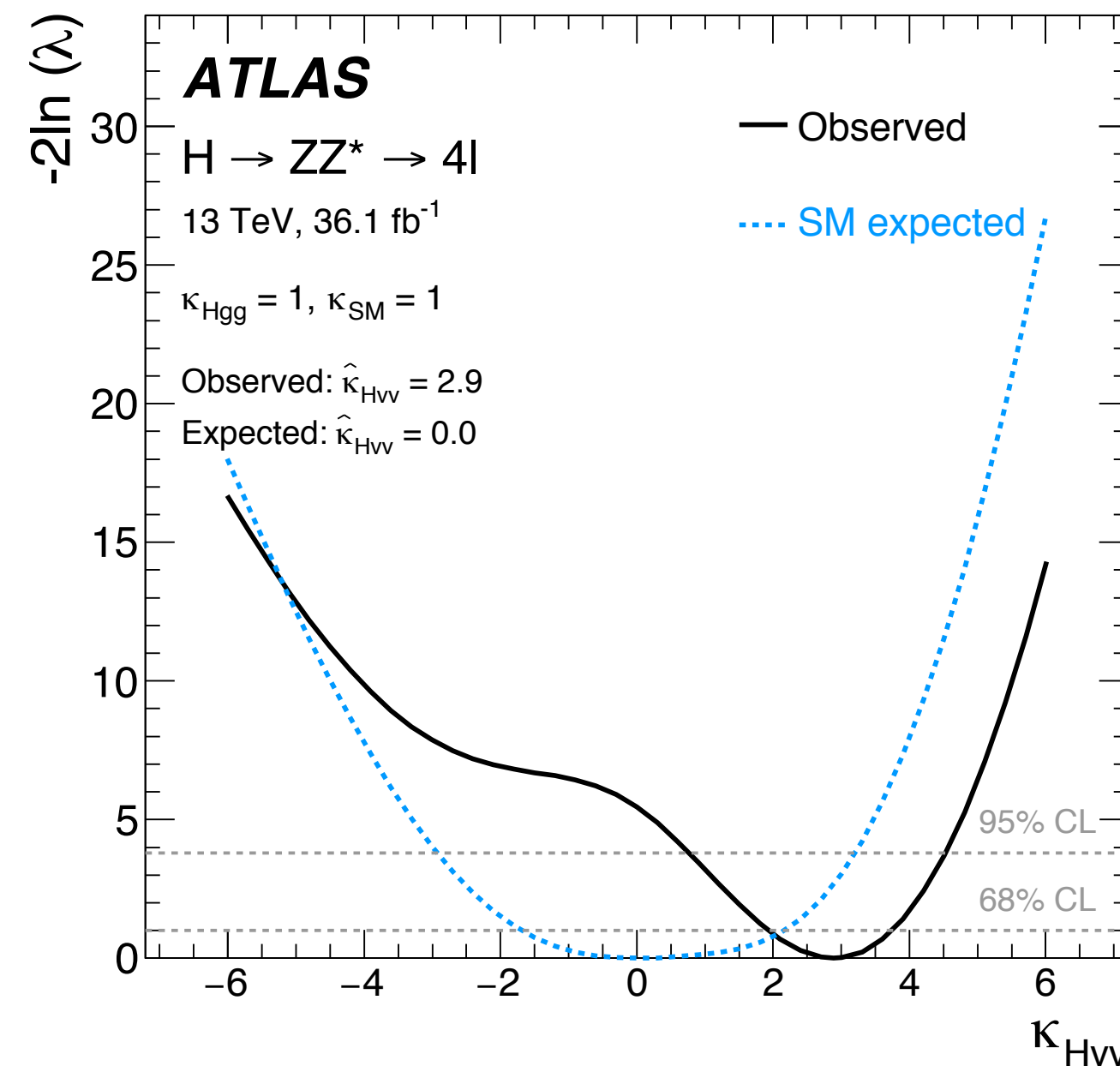
κ_{AVV} CP-odd (pseudo-scalar)

BSM interaction with vector bosons and the

$\kappa_{A\text{gg}}$ CP-odd BSM interaction with gluons, respectively



(a)



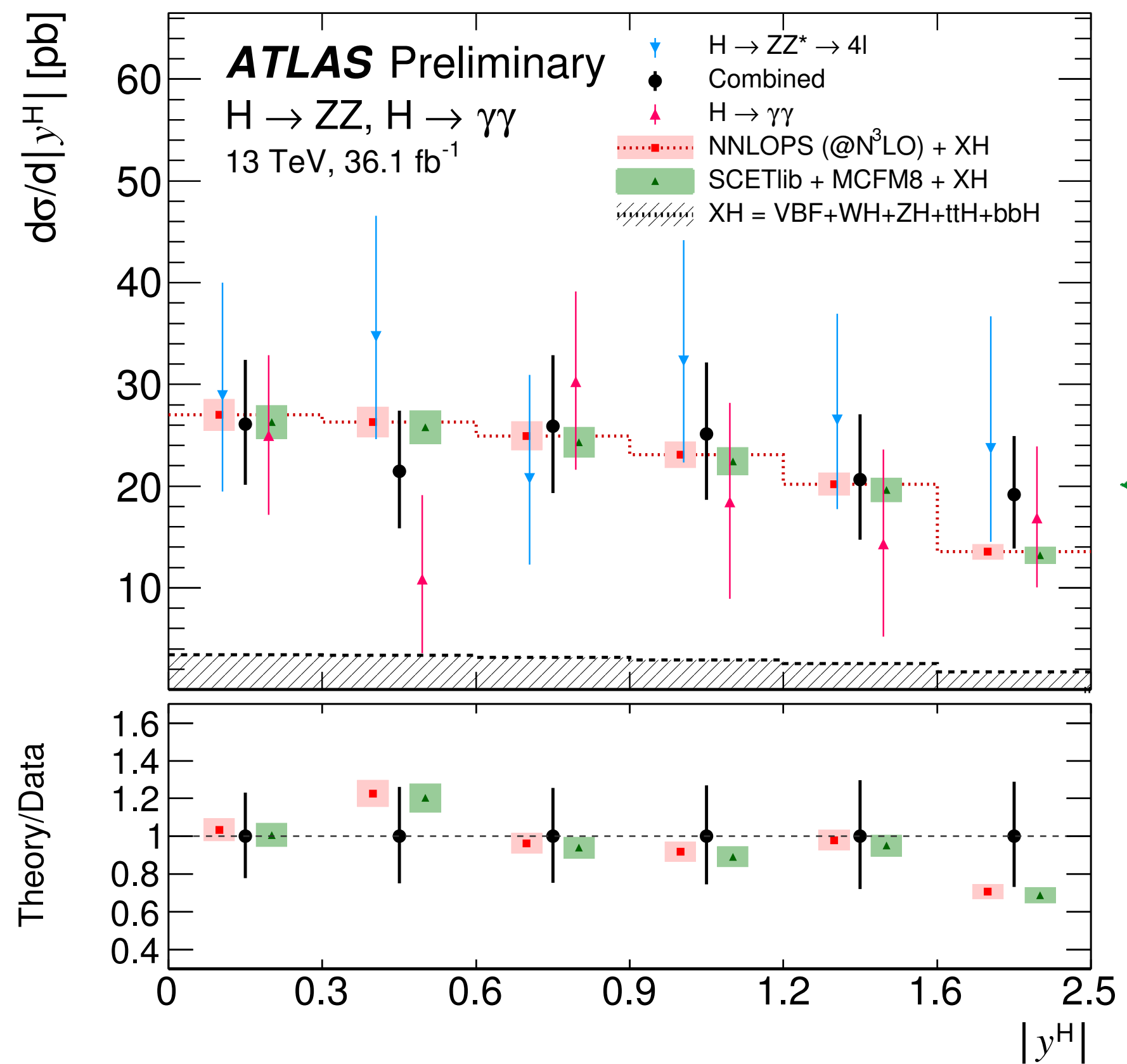
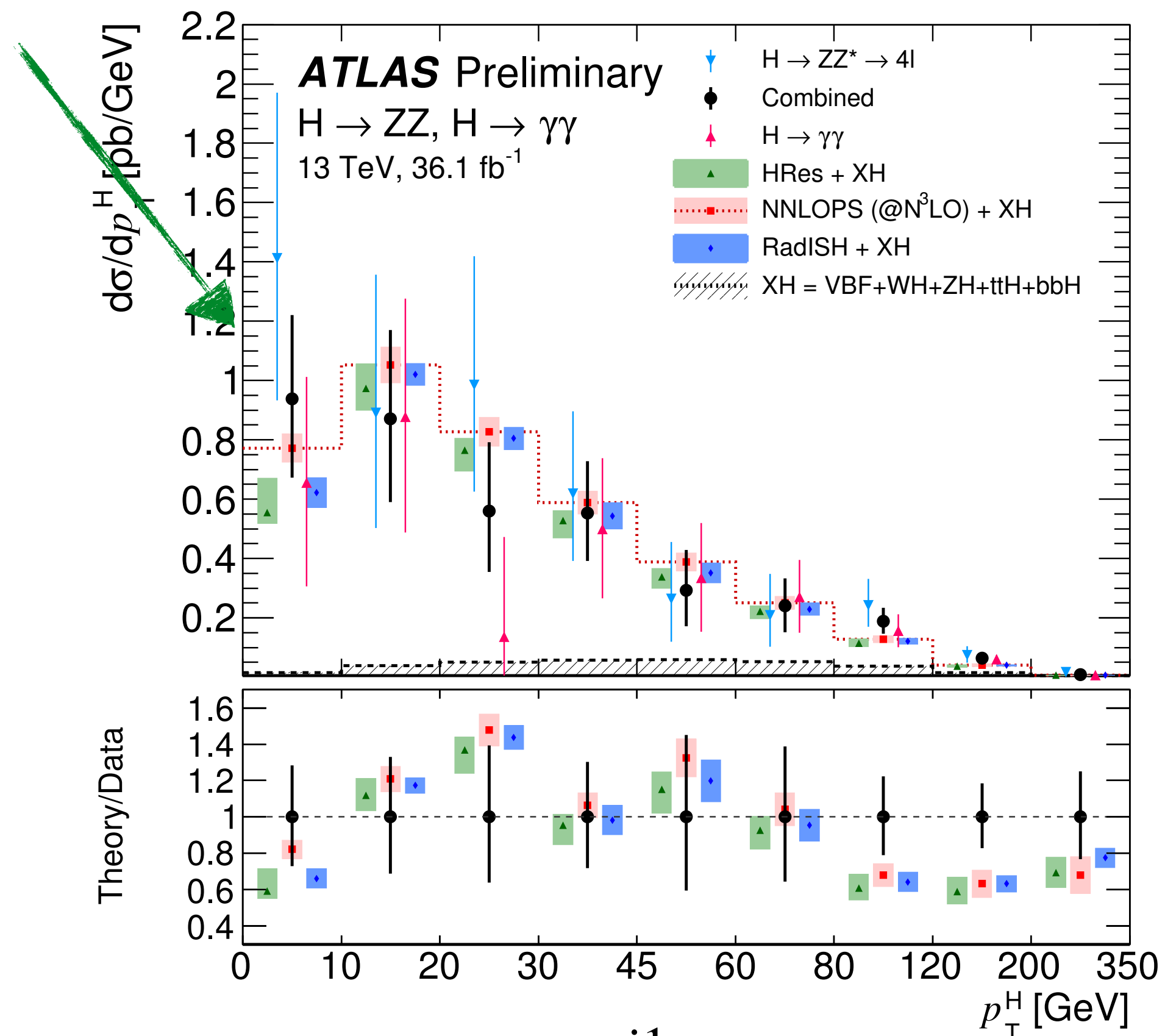
H4ℓ, Hγγ combination - differential distributions

Yields measured in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ decay channels, which are combined accounting for detector efficiencies, resolution, acceptances and branching fractions.

$$\sigma_i = \frac{N_i^{\text{sig}}}{L B \mathcal{A}_i C_i}$$

Acceptance factors :
 50% $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 42% $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

p_T^H Sensitive to perturbative QCD calculations



$|y^H|$ Sensitive to the parton distribution functions

Measurements dominated by statistical uncertainties (20% - 30%)

Other: $N_{\text{jets}}, p_T^{j1}$: probe the theoretical modelling of high-transverse momentum QCD radiation

H4 ℓ , H $\gamma\gamma$ combination - uncertainties

| Source | Up | Down |
|---|-------------|--------|
| Theoretical | | |
| σ_{ggF}^{SM} (perturbative) | -0.045 | +0.044 |
| PDFs | ± 0.018 | |
| Branching fractions | ± 0.014 | |
| α_S | -0.011 | +0.012 |
| Experimental | | |
| Luminosity | -0.037 | +0.038 |
| Energy resolution (e, γ) | +0.021 | -0.019 |
| Pileup | +0.014 | -0.015 |