

What we (don't) know about Higgs boson

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2020.06.19









- Mass
- ◆ Width
- ◆ Cross sections
- ◆ Production&decays
- ◆ Couplings
- ***** ...

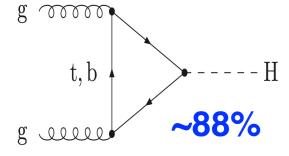
The Higgs boson production and decay at LHC

Higgs boson production at LHC

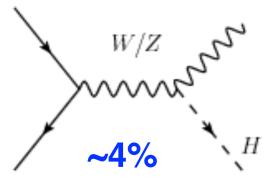
at 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy

~ 8 millions Higgs bosons have been produced per experiment (~200 per hour)

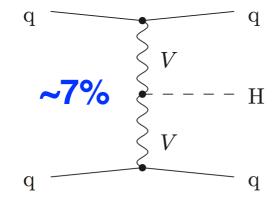




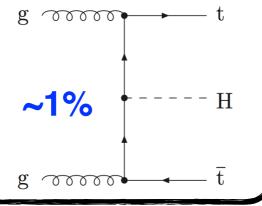
Higgs associated production with vector bosons (VH)



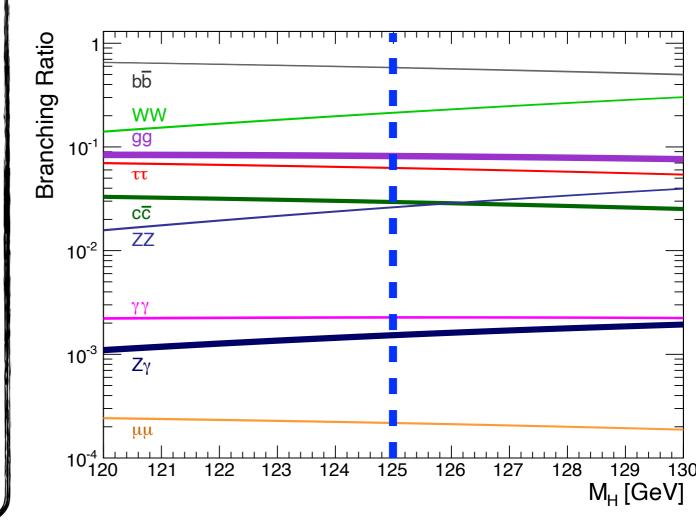
Vector boson fusion(VBF)



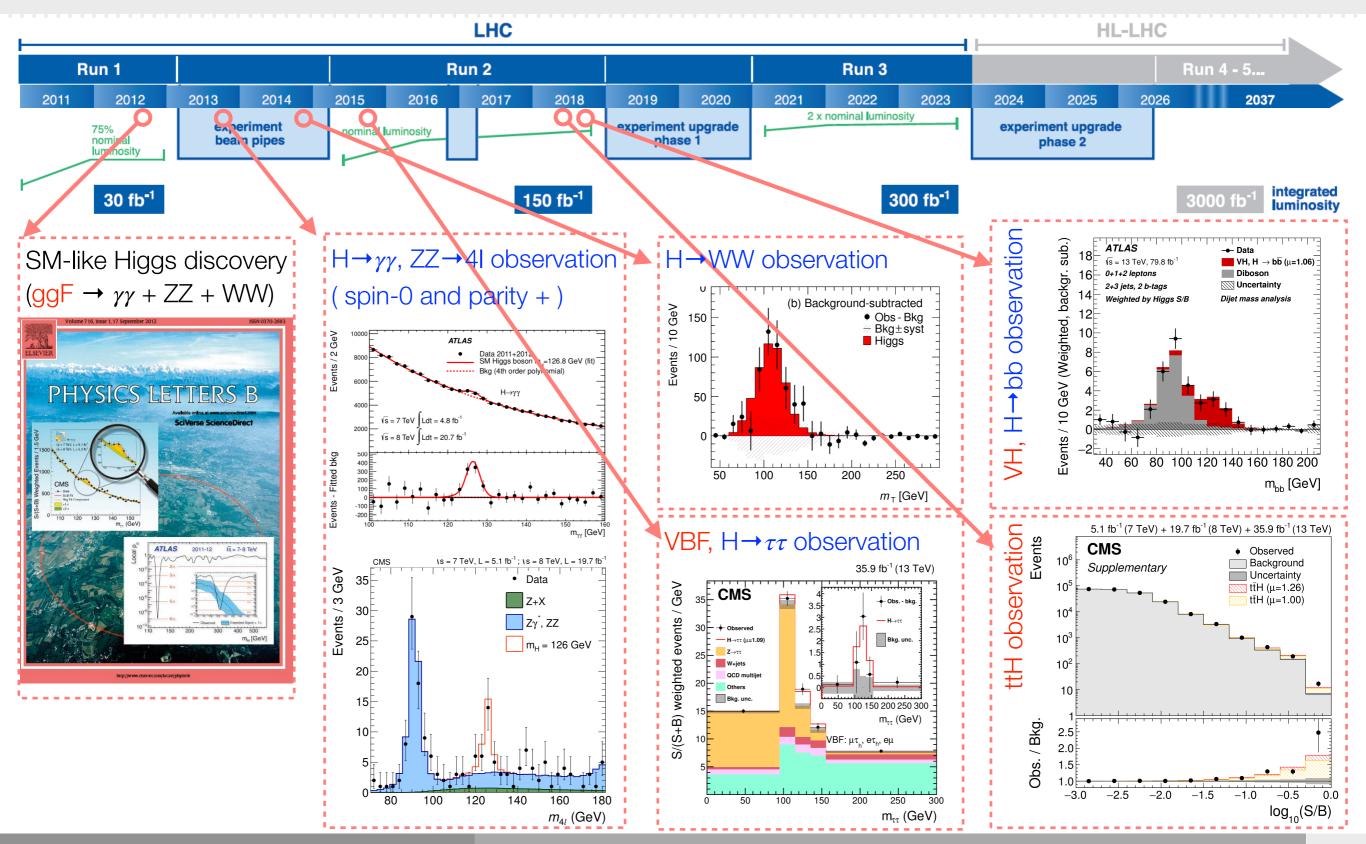
Higgs associated production with a topquark pair (ttH)



Higgs boson decay modes



Higgs boson observation at LHC



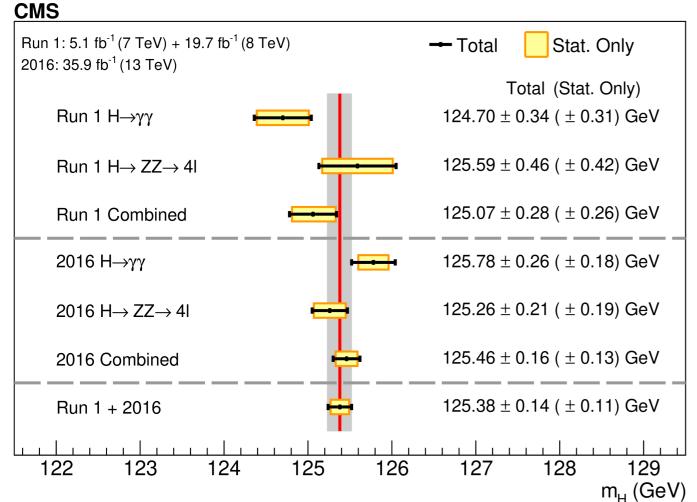
Higgs boson mass measurement

PRL 114 (2015) 191803 ATLAS-CONF-2020-005 PLB 805 (2020) 135425

The Higgs boson mass has been measured at 0.2% accuracy in Run 1 (ATLAS+CMS):

Stat. Syst.

$$125.09 \pm 0.24 (\pm 0.21 \pm 0.11)$$
 GeV



◆ ATLAS Run 2 H→ZZ→4l channel uses 139 fb⁻¹ dataset:

$$124.92 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.06}(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$$

◆ CMS Run 2 measurement in H→γγ and H→ZZ→4l combination, using 35.9 fb⁻¹ dataset:

$$125.46 \pm 0.13 (stat) \pm 0.10 (syst) GeV$$

→ combination with CMS Run 1 measurements gives the most precise measurement at present (0.11%):

$$125.38 \pm 0.11 (stat) \pm 0.08 (syst) GeV$$

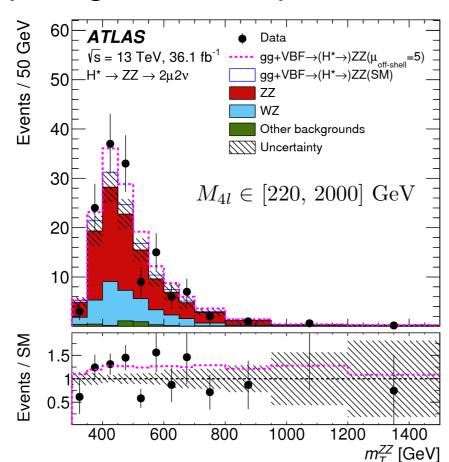
Constraints on Higgs boson width

PRD 99 (2019) 112003 PLB 786 (2018) 223 ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-024 CMS-PAS-FTR-18-011

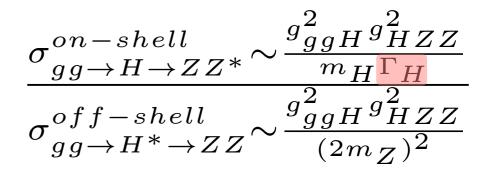
Indirect measurement from off-shell production

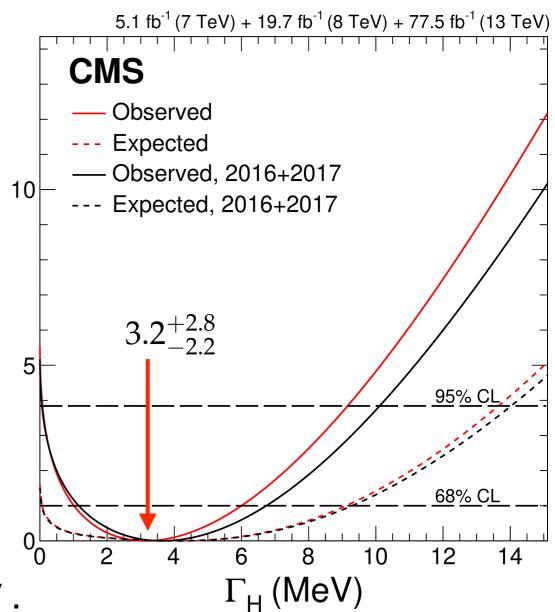
in H→ZZ→4l channel. Obs. limit on Higgs width:

- ❖ ATLAS Run 2 (36.1fb⁻¹): < 14.4 MeV</p>
- ❖ CMS Run 1+2 (77 fb⁻¹): [0.08, 9.16] MeV
- comparing to the SM prediction: 4.1 MeV.



Prospects with 3 ab-1 at HL-LHC, $\Gamma_{\rm H}$ can be measured in CMS (ATLAS): $4.1^{+1.0}_{-1.1}~(4.2^{+1.5}_{-2.1})~{\rm MeV}$.



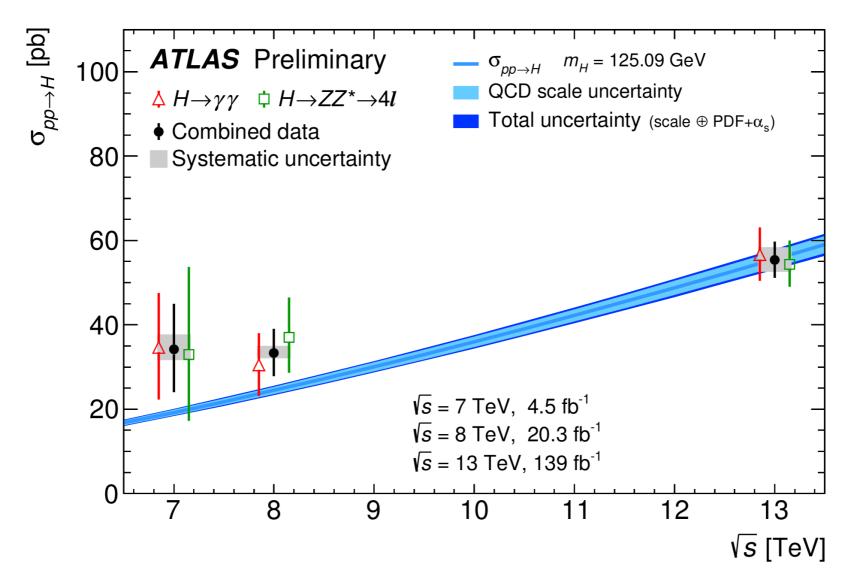


.2 ∆ InL

Higgs cross section measurement

EPJC 79 (2019) 421 P.R.D 202 (2020) 012002 ATLAS-CONF-2019-032

- Inclusive Higgs signal strength from all channels combination:
 - **ATLAS Run 2 (80fb**⁻¹): $\mu = 1.11^{+0.09}_{-0.08} = 1.11 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+0.05}_{-0.04} \text{ (exp.)} ^{+0.05}_{-0.04} \text{ (sig. th.)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (bkg. th.)}$
 - ***** CMS Run 2 (36fb⁻¹): $\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.10 = 1.17 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat)} ^{+0.06}_{-0.05} \text{ (sig theo)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (other syst)}$
- \star Inclusive X-section measurement in $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ channel at 7,8 and 13 TeV:

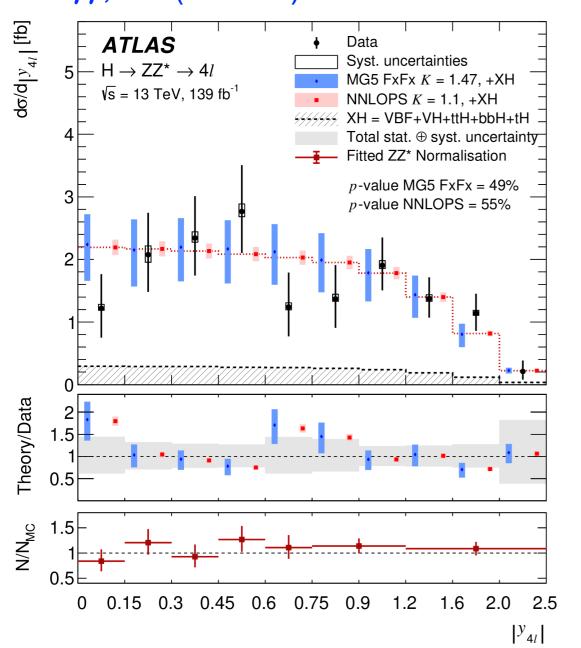


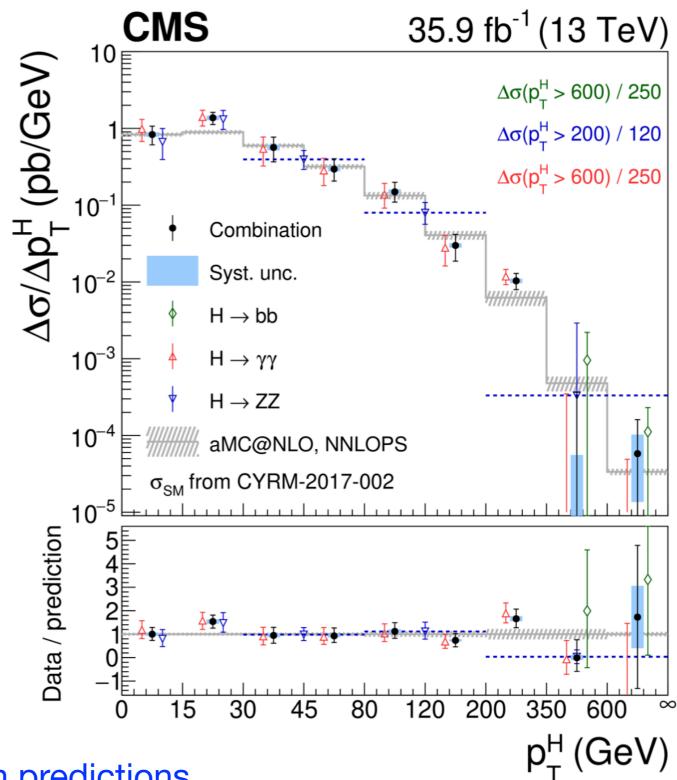
→ Inclusive X-section measurements are in agreement with the SM prediction.

Higgs cross section vs Higgs rapidity, p_T

PLB 792 (2019) 369 Submitted to: EPJC

♦ Differential X-section measurement in $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, ZZ (and bb) channels.

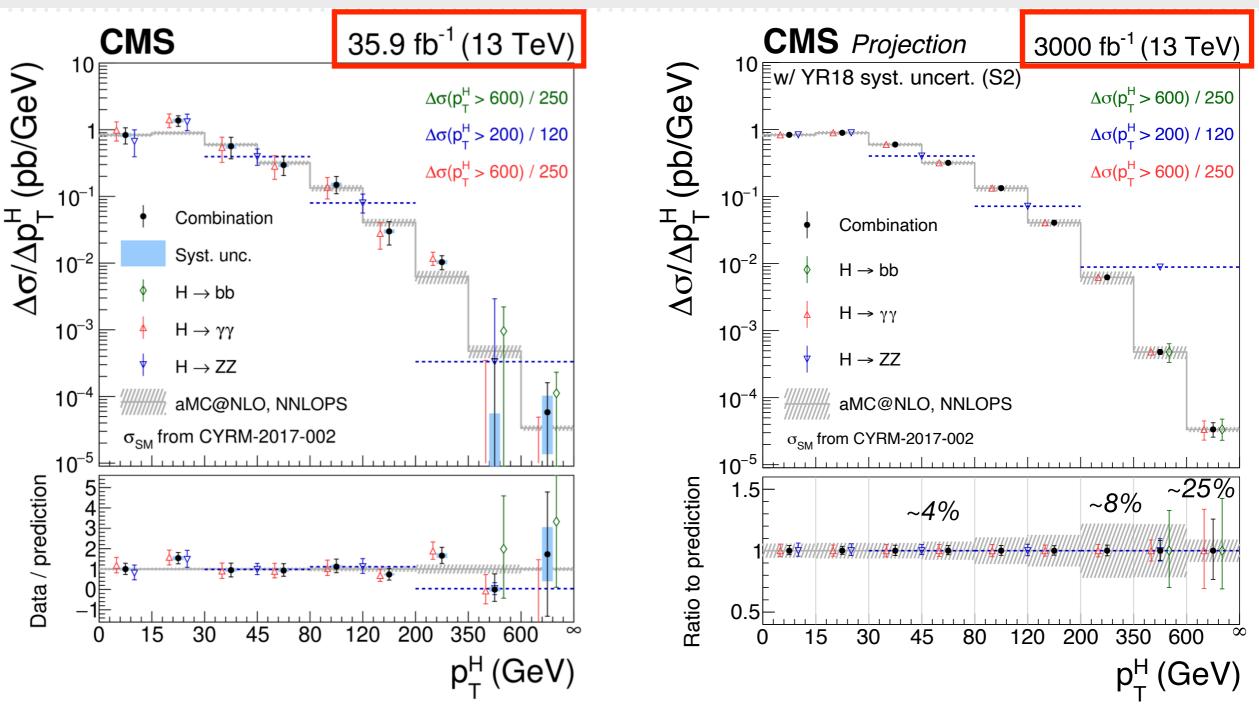




Measurements are in agreement with predictions.

Prospects at High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

CMS-PAS-FTR-18-011



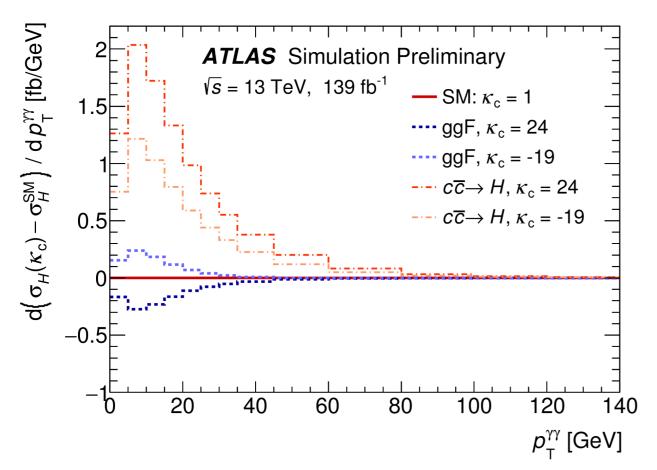
→ Uncertainties in the high Higgs p_T region can be reduced by a factor of 10 (w.r.t 20-30% with full Run 2 dataset).

Higgs cross section measurement interpretation

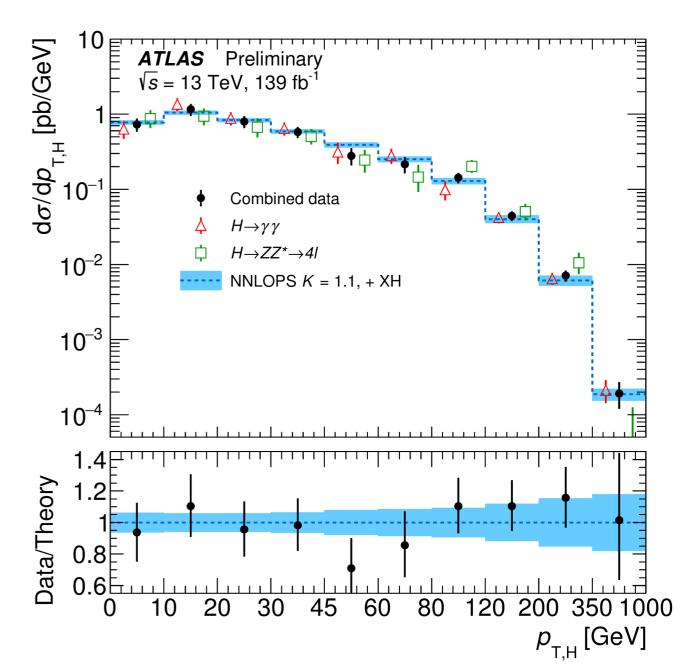
ATLAS-CONF-2019-029

Higgs differential cross section measurement in $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ channels.

Higgs differential X-section at low p_T is sensitive to Charm Yukawa coupling:

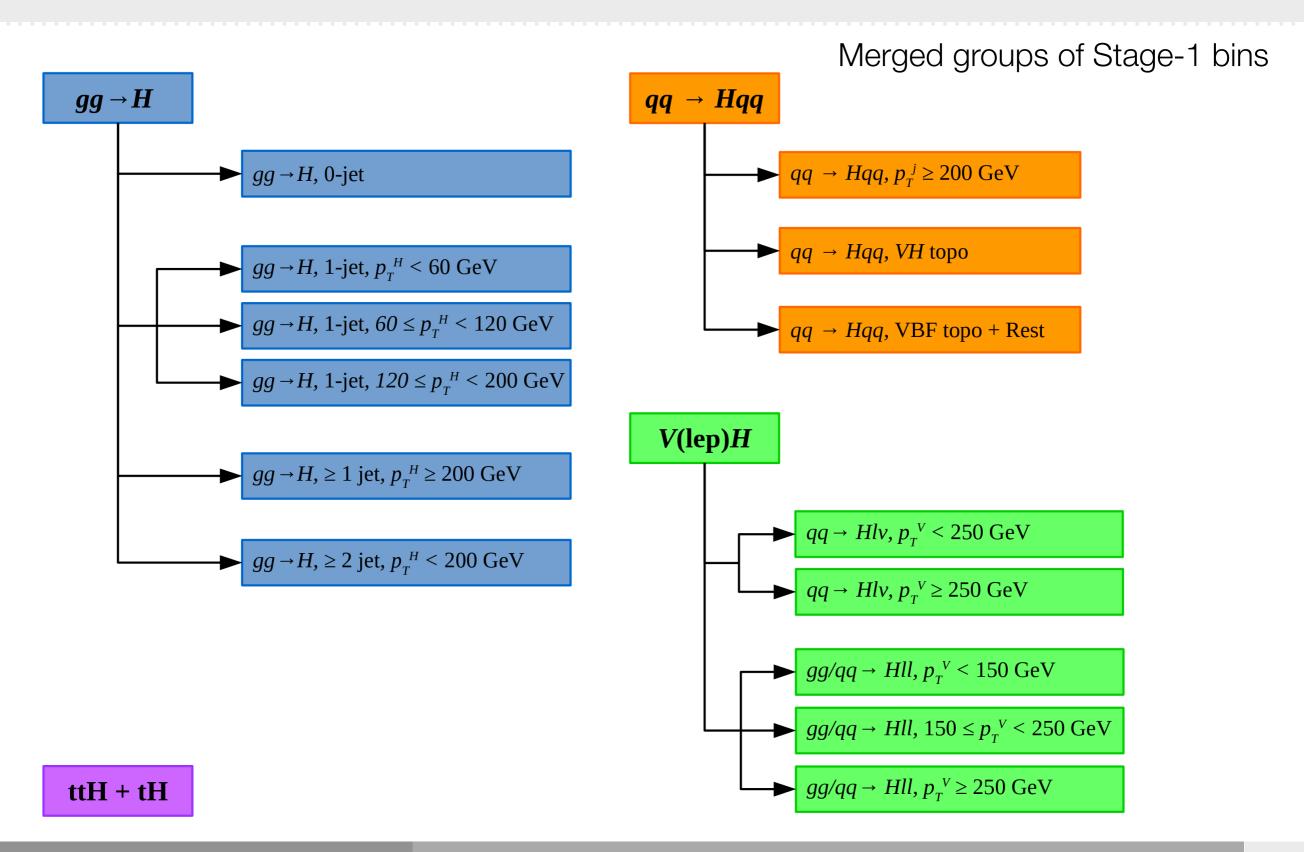


p_T differential X-section measurement is used to extract limit on charm Yukawa coupling strength modifier: $\kappa_c(y_c/y_s^{SM})$



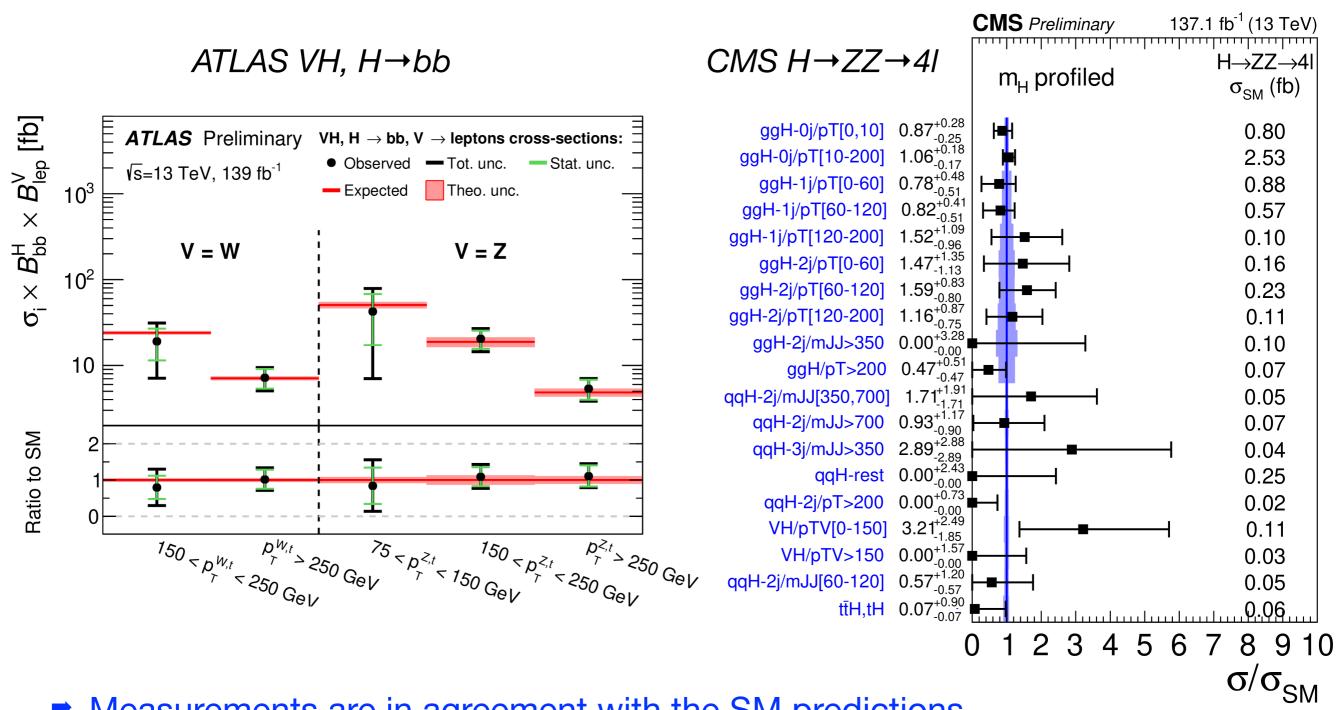
coupling strength modifier: $\kappa_c(y_c/y_c^{SM}) \in [-19,24] @ 95\%$ C.L. (similar result in CMS).

Higgs Simplified Template X-Section measurement



Higgs Simplified Template X-Section measurement

ATLAS-CONF-2020-006, CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001



Measurements are in agreement with the SM predictions.

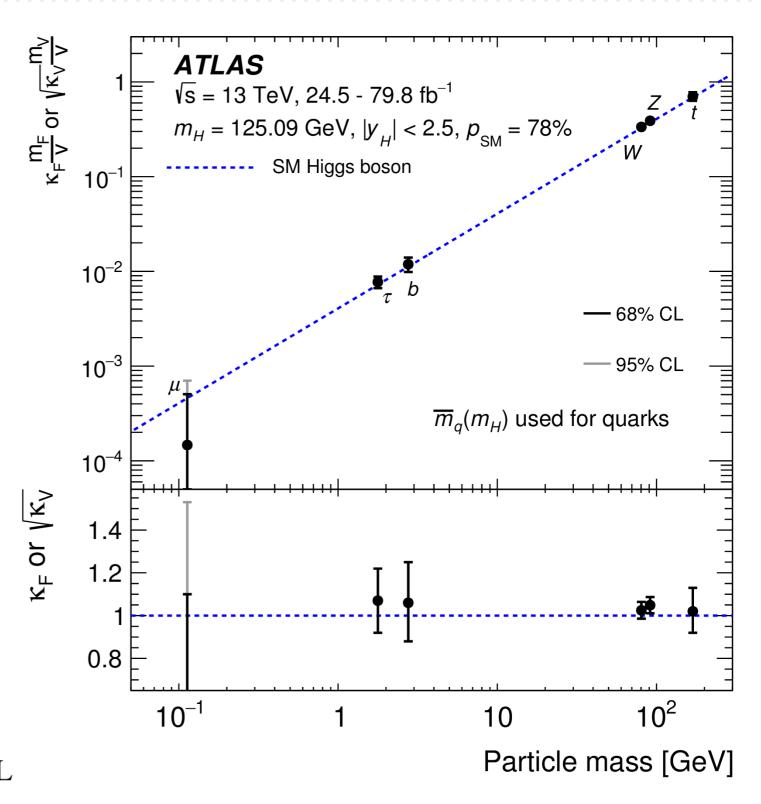
Combined measurement of Higgs coupling properties

CMS-PAS-HIG-19-005, P.R.D 101 (2020) 012002

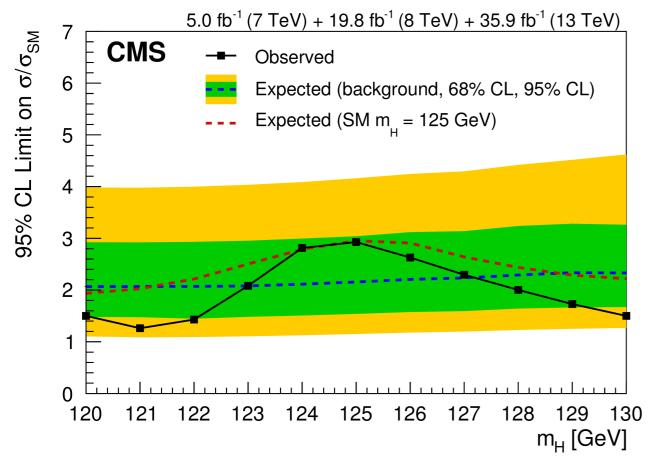
- ATLAS and CMS have performed global fit of coupling modifiers, using kappa framework:
 - using 36 80 fb⁻¹
 - all production&decay channels
 - √ ~10% uncertainty on Higgs to W/Z boson couplings
 - √ ~10-20% uncertainty on Higgs to the 3rd generation fermion couplings.

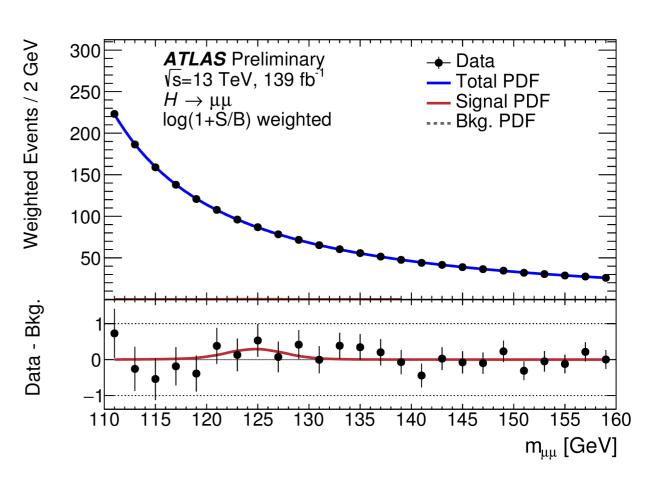
Fit results for Higgs boson coupling modifiers:

$$\kappa_Z$$
 1.10 ± 0.08
 κ_W 1.05 ± 0.08
 κ_b 1.06 + 0.19
- 0.18
 κ_t 1.02 + 0.11
- 0.10
 κ_τ 1.07 ± 0.15
 κ_μ < 1.53 at 95% CL



- ◆ Obs.(exp.) limit from CMS (Run 1+ 36fb⁻¹): 2.95 (2.16) x SM prediction.
- ◆ ATLAS analysis has been updated to 139 fb⁻¹: 1.7 (1.3) x SM prediction.

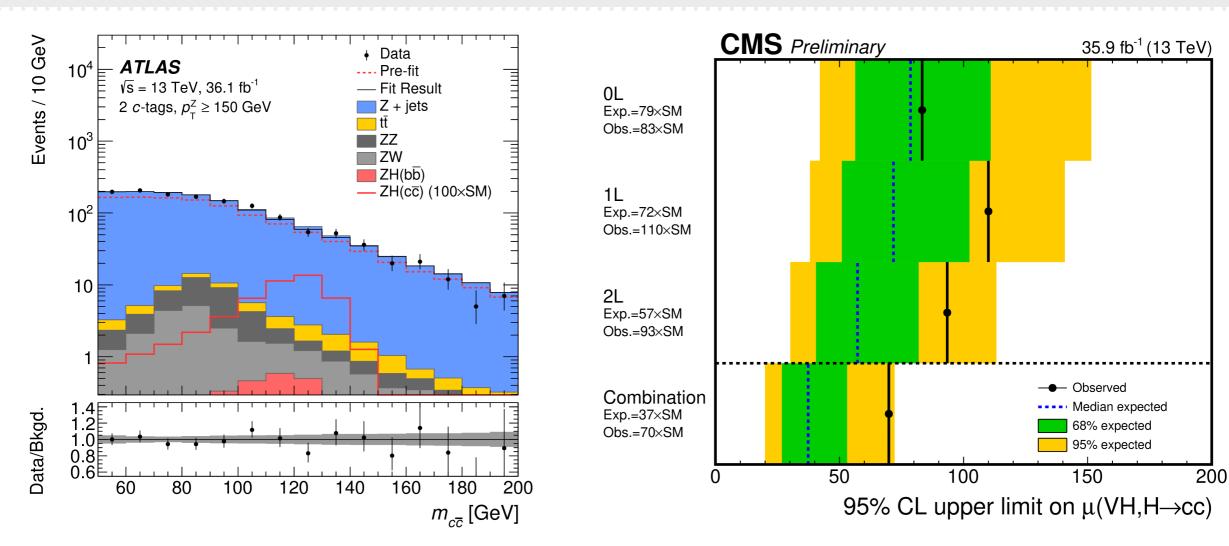




- Statistical uncertainty dominates!
- ♦ The obs.(exp.) significance for H→ $\mu\mu$ is 0.8 σ (1.5 σ) from ATLAS using 139 fb⁻¹ data, and 0.9 σ (1.0 σ) from CMS using 36 fb⁻¹ dataset.

Search for H→cc decay mode (36 fb⁻¹)

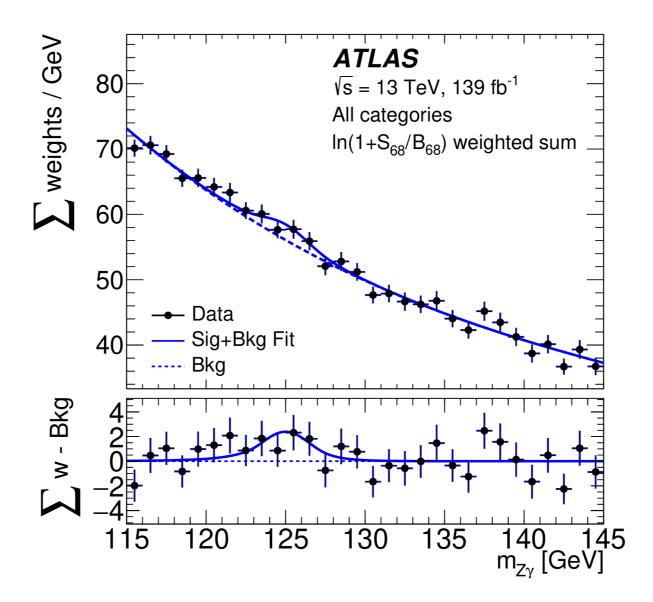
PRL 120 (2018) 211802 JHEP 03 (2020) 31 PLB 786 (2018) 134



- 95% C.L limit from ATLAS ZH(H→cc): 110 (150) obs.(exp.) x SM prediction.
- → 95% C.L limit from CMS W/ZH(H→cc): 70 (37) obs.(exp.) x SM prediction.
- Statistical uncertainty dominates!

Limits on $H \rightarrow J/\Psi + \gamma$, $\Psi(2S)\gamma$ and $\Upsilon(1S,2S,3S)\gamma$ BR at 95% C.L (36.1 fb⁻¹): 3.5x10⁻⁴, 2x10⁻³ and (4.9,5.9,5.7)x10⁻⁴ \rightarrow about 100, 500, 10⁵ times the SM predictions.

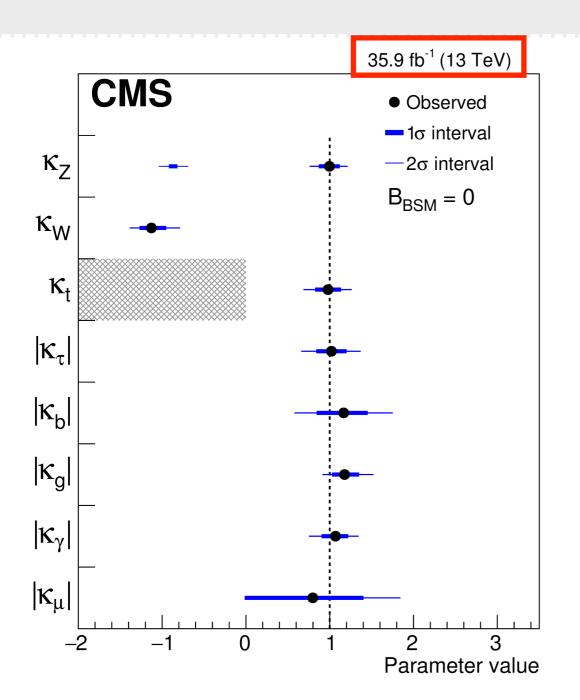
- ♦ ATLAS has updated H \rightarrow Z γ search with 139 fb⁻¹ full Run 2 luminosity.
- ♦ Upper limit at 95% C.L. on pp→H→Z γ X-section: 3.6 times the SM prediction.

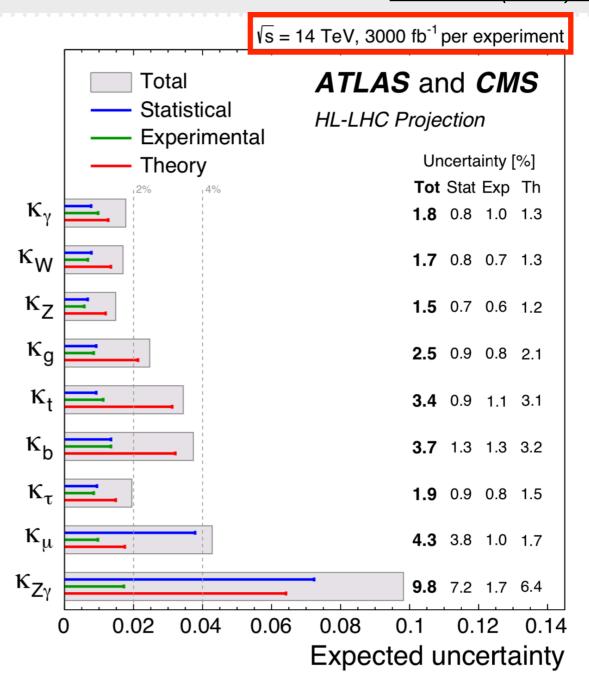


♦ The best-fit value for the signal strength is $2.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$.

Prospects at High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

arXiv:1902.00134 EPJC 79 (2019) 421



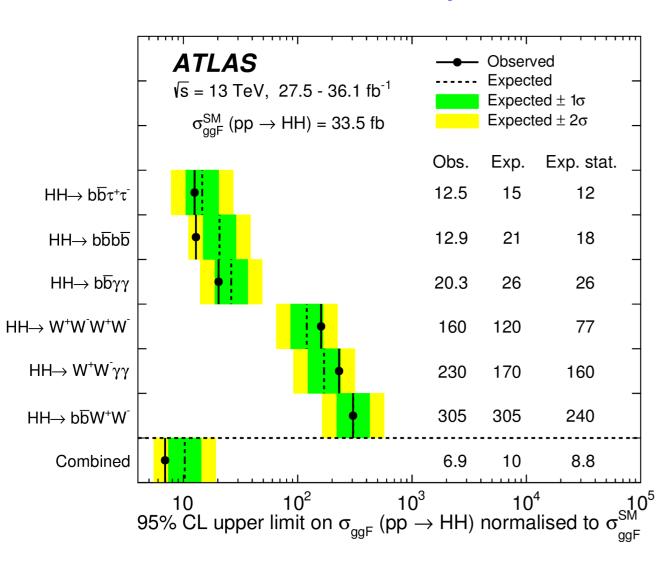


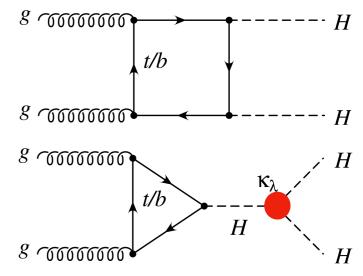
- ⇒ 2-4 % precision of Higgs couplings to W/Z, 3^{rd} gen. fermions, γ /g and muon.
- → Discovery for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decays.
- → H→cc : σ/σ_{SM} < 6.3 from ATLAS Run 2 result extrapolation.

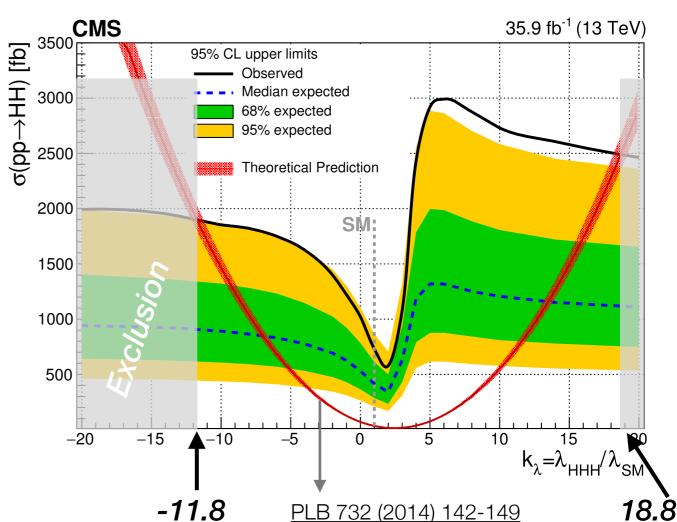
Search for Di-Higgs production channel

PLB 800 (2020) 135103 PRL 122 (2019) 121803

- HH channel is sensitive to Higgs self-coupling property.
- ◆ Both ATLAS and CMS have performed HH searches using 36 fb⁻¹ luminosity datasets.
 - Statistical uncertainty dominates!







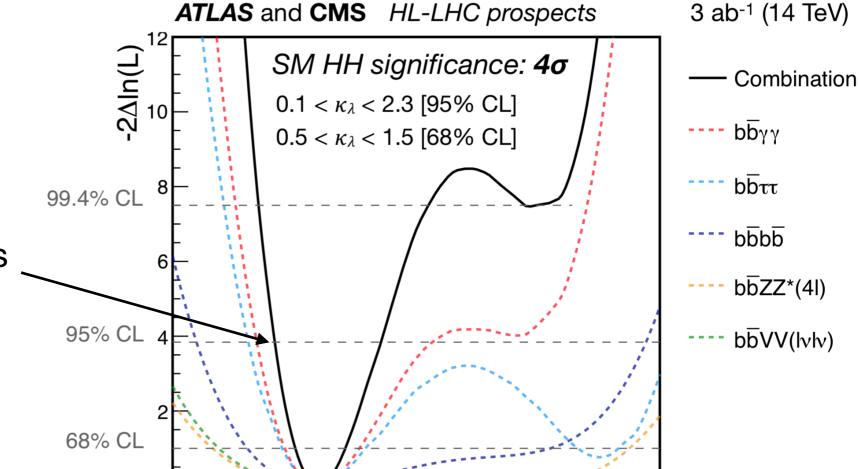
Prospects at High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

ATL-PHY-PUB-2018-053

 κ_{λ}

→ 4-sigma evidence for SM di-Higgs production (3-sigma from each experiment).

→ Constraints on Higgs self-coupling property: $\kappa_{\lambda}(\lambda_3/\lambda_3^{SM}) \in [0.1, 2.3] @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$



At 95% C.L, ATLAS+CMS is anticipated to exclude no Higgs trilinear coupling with full HL-LHC dataset.

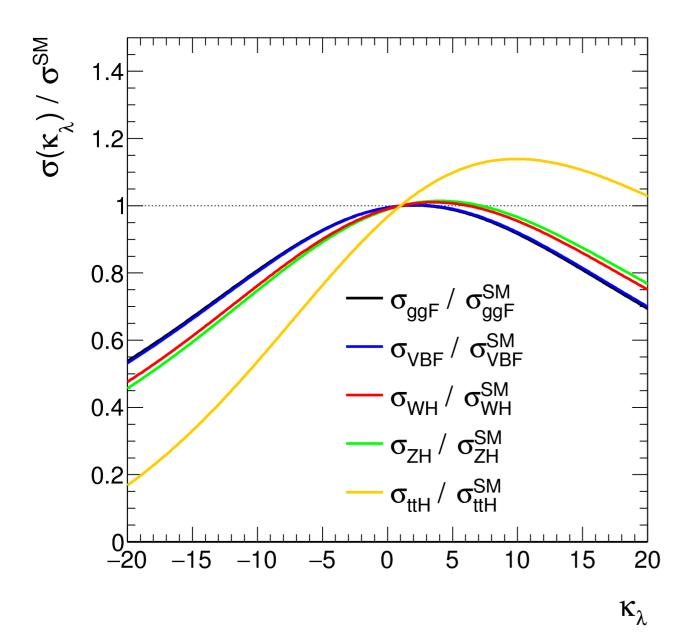
ATLAS 3 ab⁻¹
prospects
extrapolated from 36
fb⁻¹ analyses

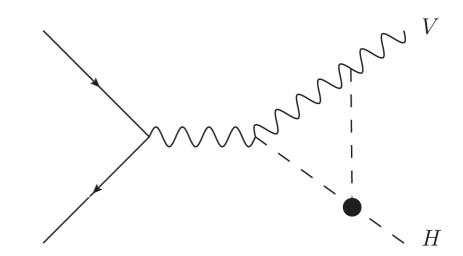
	Channel	Statistical-only	Statistical + Systematic
	$HH o b ar{b} b ar{b}$	1.4	0.61
	$HH \to b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	2.5	2.1
	$HH \to b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1	2.0
	Combined	3.5	3.0

Self-coupling constraints from single Higgs production

ATL-CONF-2019-049, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-009

A varied Higgs trilinear coupling effects not only inclusive Higgs production/decay rates but also their kinematics, through NLO EW corrections.





ATLAS measurement as inputs (80fb⁻¹):

- inclusive X-section for ggF, ttH
- STXS measurements for VBF and VH.

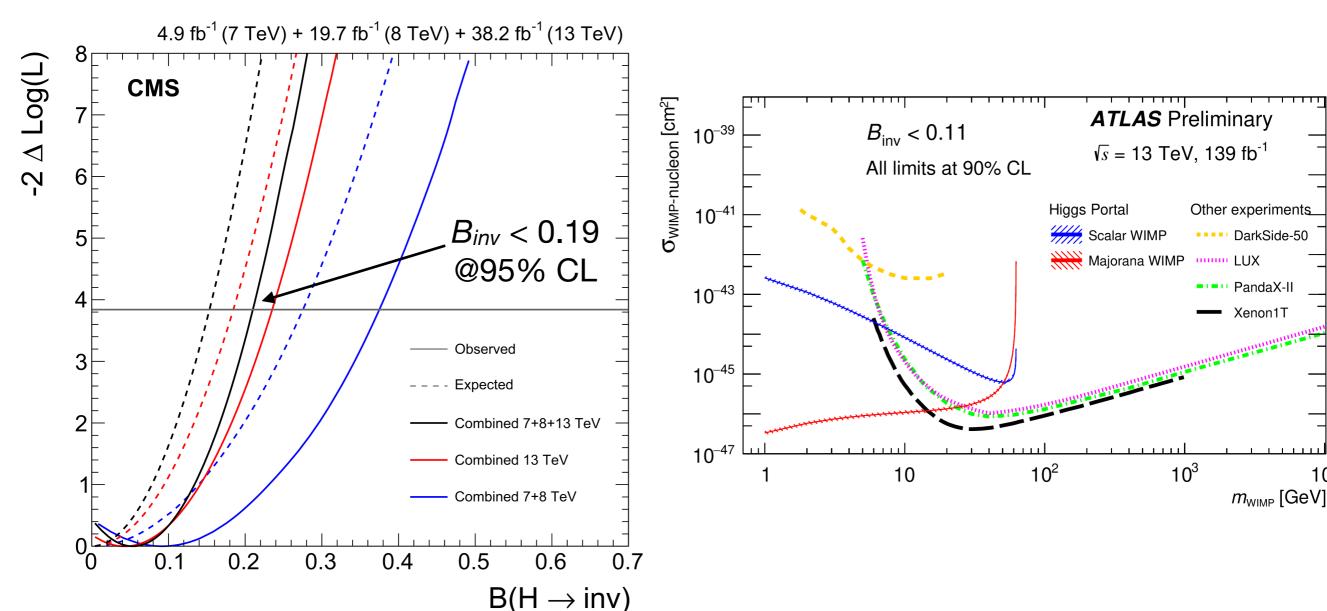
Constraints on self-coupling modifier

$$\kappa_{\lambda} \ (\lambda_3/\lambda_3^{SM}) \in [-3.2,11.9] @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

→ this result is comparable with direct measurement from Di-Higgs channel with 36 fb⁻¹ luminosity, combination:

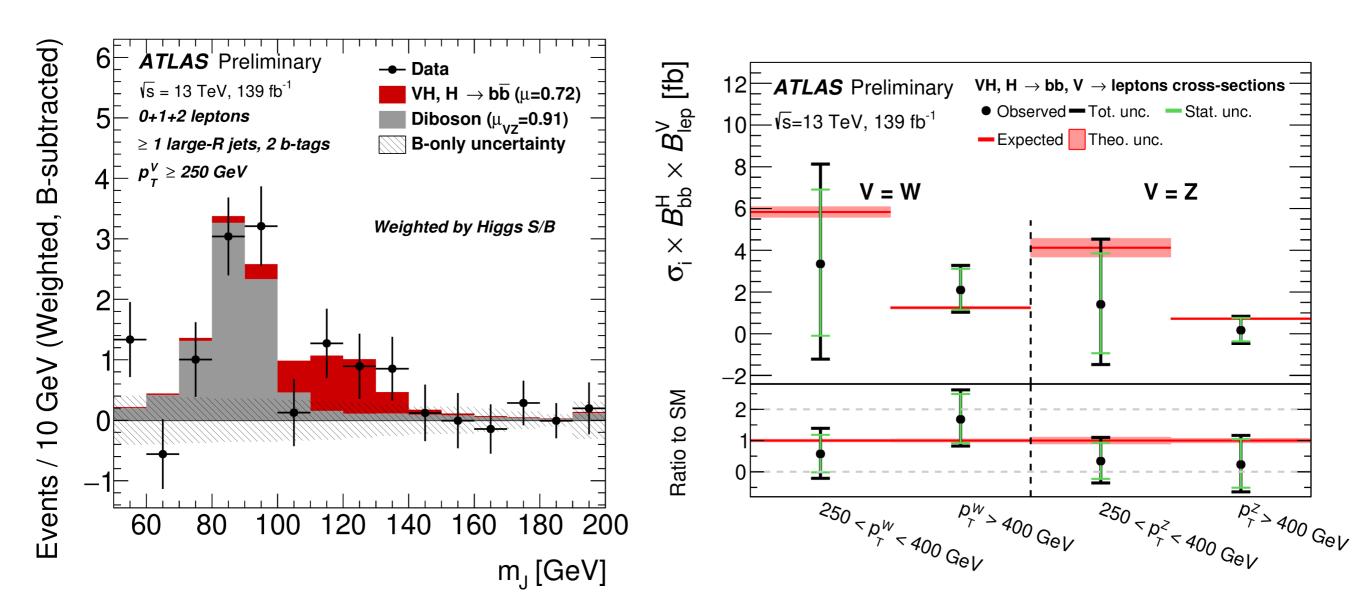
$$-2.3 < \kappa_{\lambda} < 10.3$$
 at 95% CL

- Searches have been performed in VH and VBF channel in both ATLAS and CMS.
- → Higgs to invisible is sensitive to BSM phenomena that can be recast in Dark Matter limits under certain assumptions (e.g H→DM in case M_{DM} < M_H/2).
- LHC has the best limit for low mass dark matter in model-specific scenarios.



 10^{4}

- ◆ ATLAS released the first preliminary VH, H→bb results in boosted regime, 139 fb⁻¹.
- ♦ The measured signal strength is $0.72^{+0.39}_{-0.36}$, abs. (exp.) significance of 2.1 (2.7) sigma.

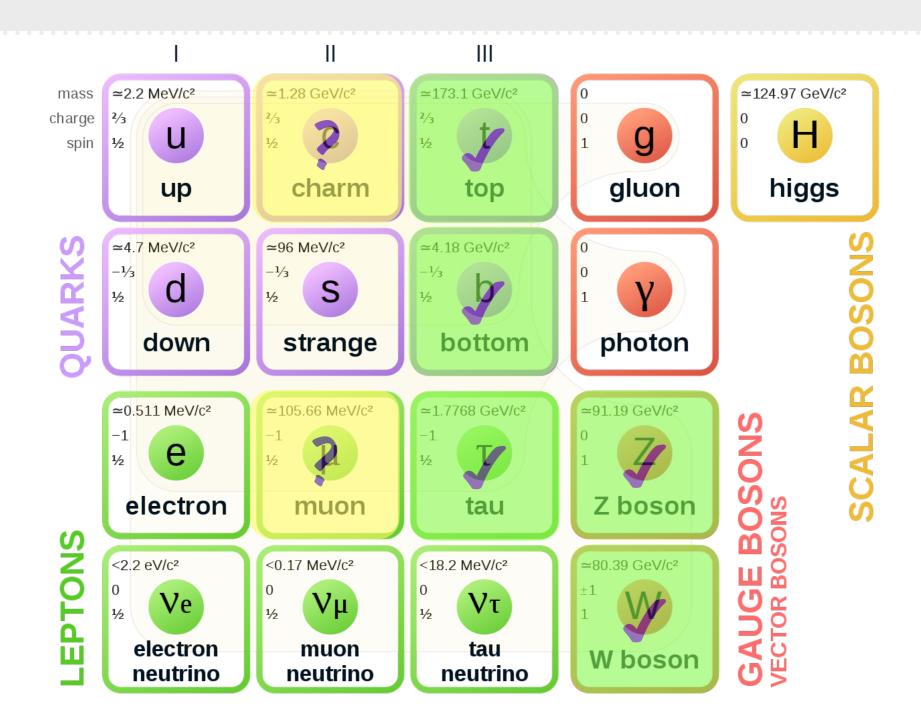


Summary

- ◆ The major Higgs production and decay channels have been observed in ATLAS and CMS using Run-1 and (partially) Run-2 datasets.
- → Higgs couplings to the 3rd generation fermions, W/Z-bosons have been confirmed.
- → Higgs physics at LHC has moved to precision measurement era.
- ◆ LHC starts to have sensitivity to Higgs couplings with 2nd generation fermions.
- ◆ ~5% of LHC designed luminosity has been achieved. High-Luminosity LHC will
 - * be able to access Higgs couplings with the 2nd generation fermions (μ,c)
 - be sensitive to di-Higgs production channel
 - set strong constraints on Higgs self-coupling parameter
 - → Please stay tuned!

Not talking about EFT in this talk, but this is something also very interesting!

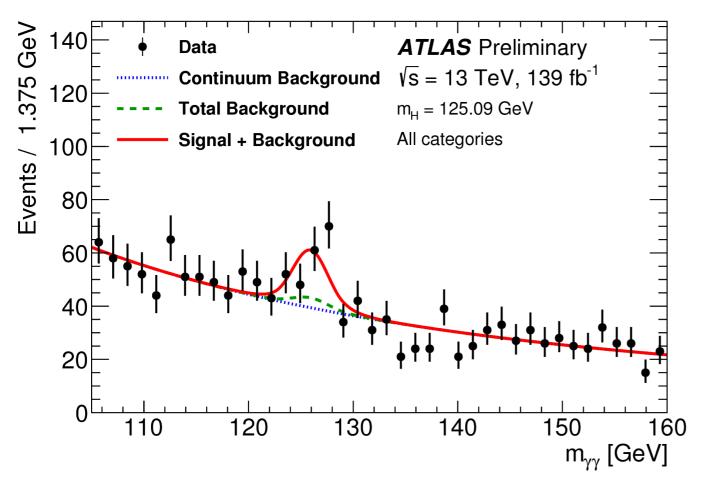
Higgs boson shakes hands with other particles (?)



Higgs couplings with W/Z bosons and with the third generation fermions have been experimentally confirmed \rightarrow in good agreement with the SM prediction.

Backup

- ♦ ttH observation in 2018 from combination of H→bb, $\gamma\gamma$ and multi-lepton channels with Run 1+ (partially) Run 2 luminosity, in both experiments.
- ♦ With full Run 2 dataset, both ATLAS&CMS have observed ttH via H $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ channel.



* ttH (H $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$) data disfavor the pure CP-odd model of the Htt coupling at 3.2 σ in CMS (similar result in ATLAS).

