

Higgs boson fiducial differential cross section measurements at ATLAS

Roberto Di Nardo¹

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

¹Università and INFN Roma Tre

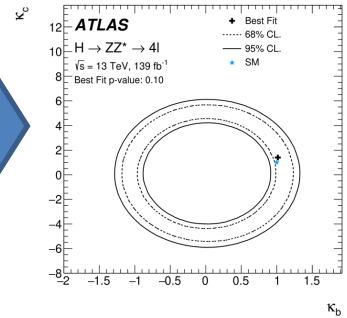
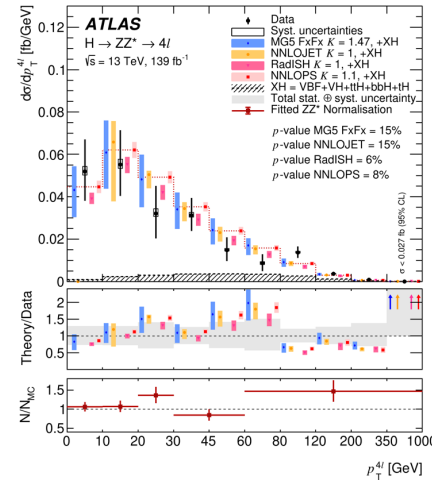
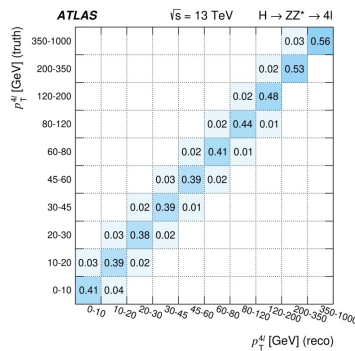
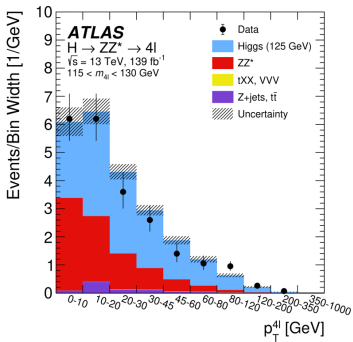
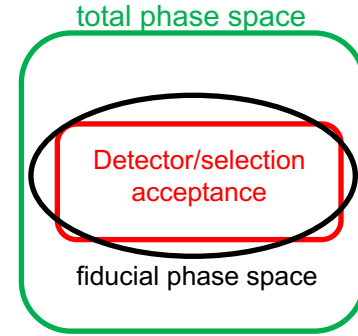


LHCP2023

22–26 May 2023. Belgrade, Serbia

Fiducial differential cross section measurements

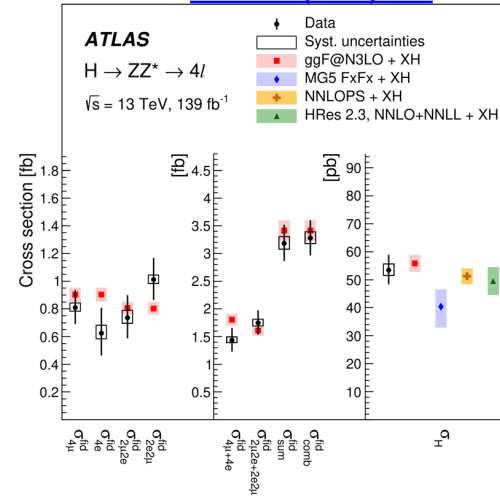
- The fiducial phase space is defined to **minimize** the **extrapolation effects** and mimic the detector & analysis acceptance
- Most **model independent** way to study the properties of the Higgs boson
- Downside: reduced sensitivity for BSM effects compared to dedicated analyses
- Observable sensitive to: Higgs boson production kinematics, associated jet kinematics, decay kinematics e.g. to probe spin-CP of the Higgs boson



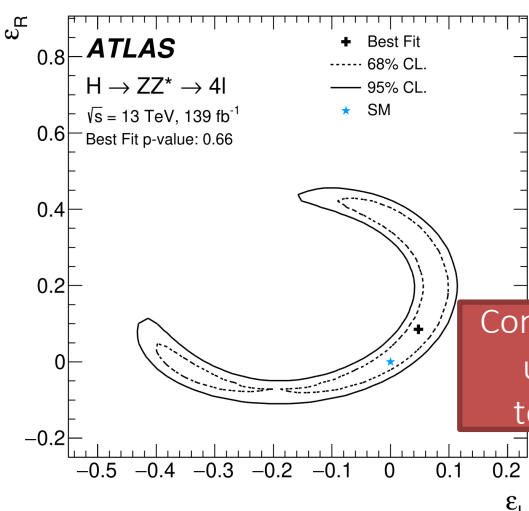
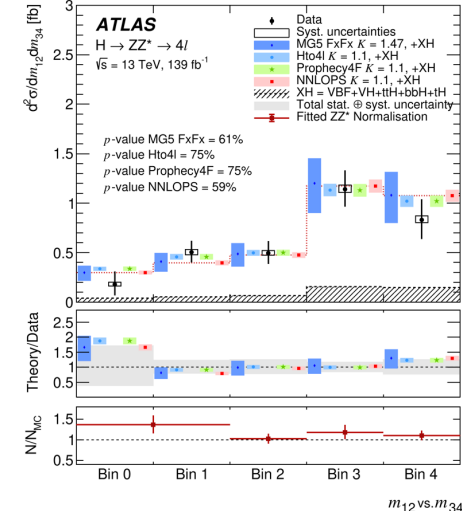
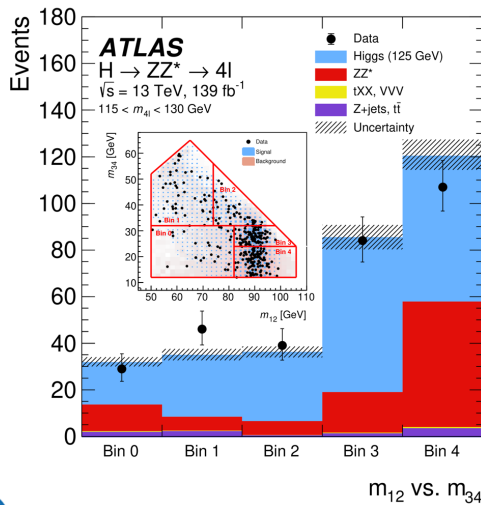
Fiducial and differential XS in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

EPJC 80 (2020) 942

- Together with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ perfect channel to measure differential XS for several observables sensitive to the Higgs boson production and decay
- Final state can be fully reconstructed: SF-OC lepton (e, μ) pairs
- $\sim 1\text{-}2\%$ mass resolution, inclusive $S/B \sim 2$
- **Likelihood Unfolding** via inversion of detector response matrix
- Several observables measured
 - Measurements **in agreement with SM predictions**
- As an example, m_{12} vs m_{34} and its interpretation within the Pseudo Observable framework



m_{12} vs m_{34}

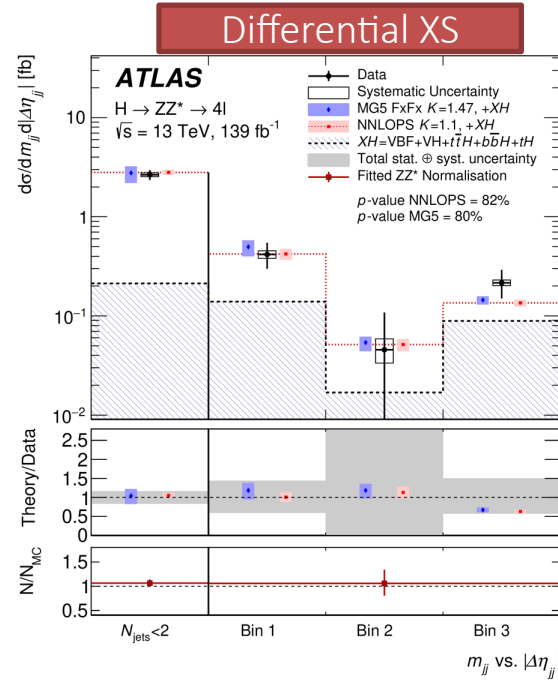
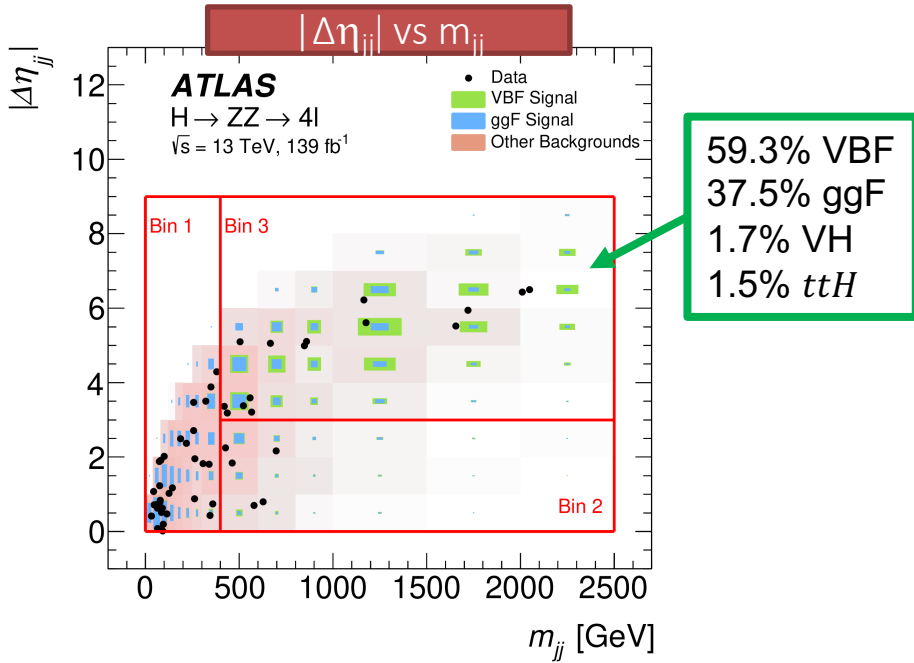


Constraints on flavour-universal contact terms interactions

Fiducial and differential XS in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

arXiv:2304.09612

- Fiducial cross section measured in a VBF enriched region



- Good agreement with SM predictions found
- In VBF enriched bin with $m_{jj} \geq 400 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 3$: **(Obs) $0.215^{+0.077}_{-0.064} \text{ fb}$** **(exp) $0.134^{+0.065}_{-0.053} \text{ fb}$**
 –~36% uncertainty dominated by the data statistics

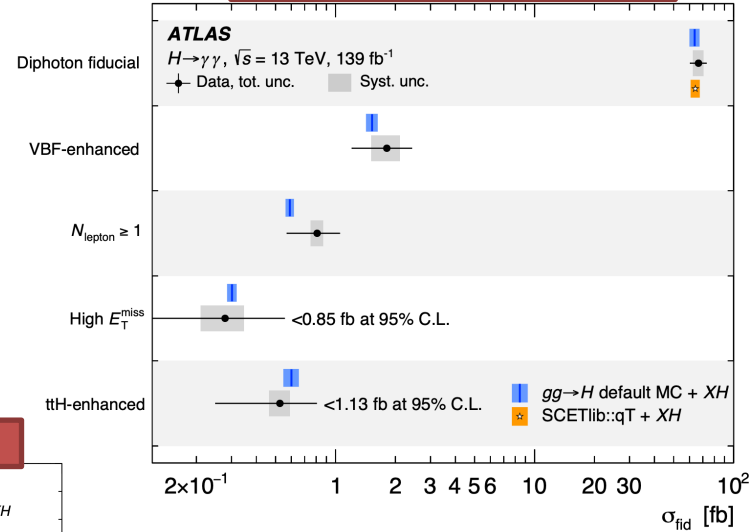
Fiducial and differential XS in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Very clean signature with two isolated photons
- Main background from the $\gamma\gamma$ continuum, signal extraction with a fit to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Matrix unfolding implemented in the likelihood fit
- Inclusive fiducial cross section:

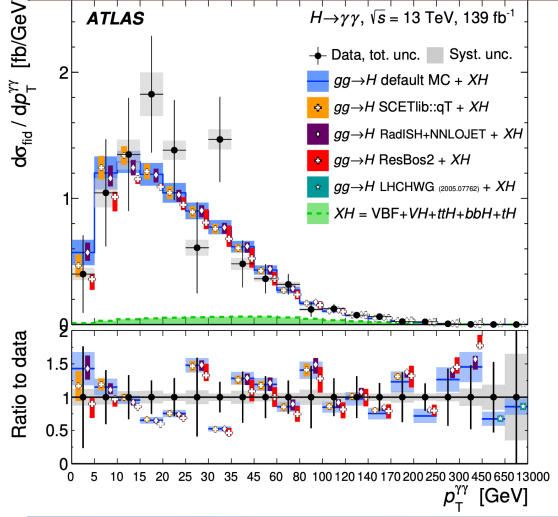
$$(\text{obs})\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 67 \pm 5 (\text{stat}) \pm 4 (\text{sys}) \text{ fb} \quad (\text{SM}) \sigma_{\text{fid}} = 64 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$$

- Differential cross sections measured in the inclusive fiducial phase space and in a VBF-enriched fiducial region

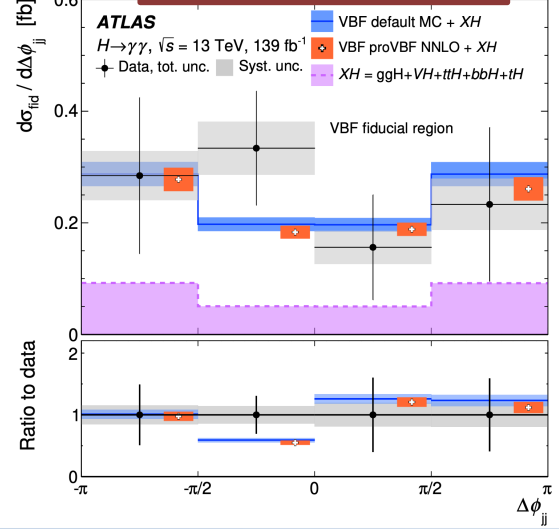
Fiducial cross sections



p_T^H in inclusive fiducial phase space region



$\Delta\phi_{jj}$ in VBF fiducial region

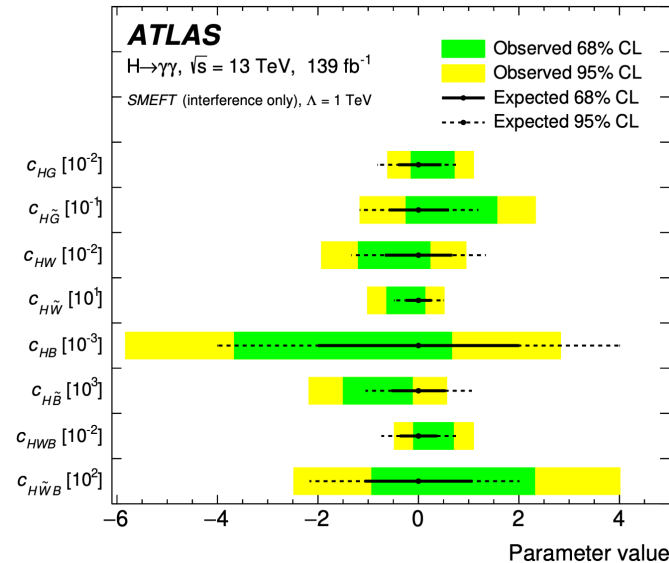
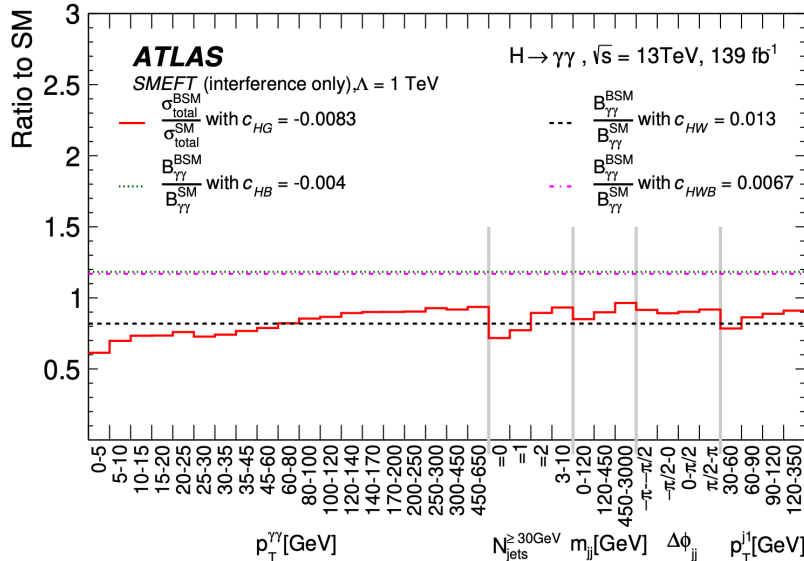


- χ^2 compatibility between the measured cross sections and SM predictions (default MC) ranges from 27% to 95%

Fiducial and differential XS in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

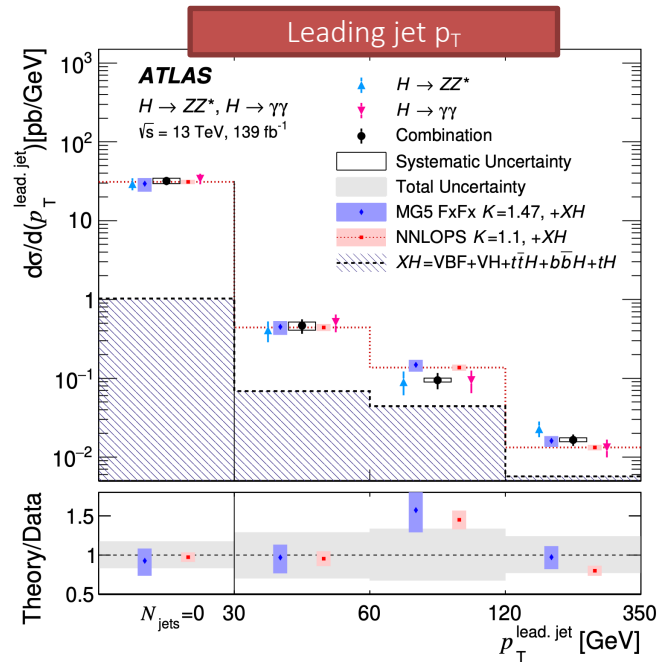
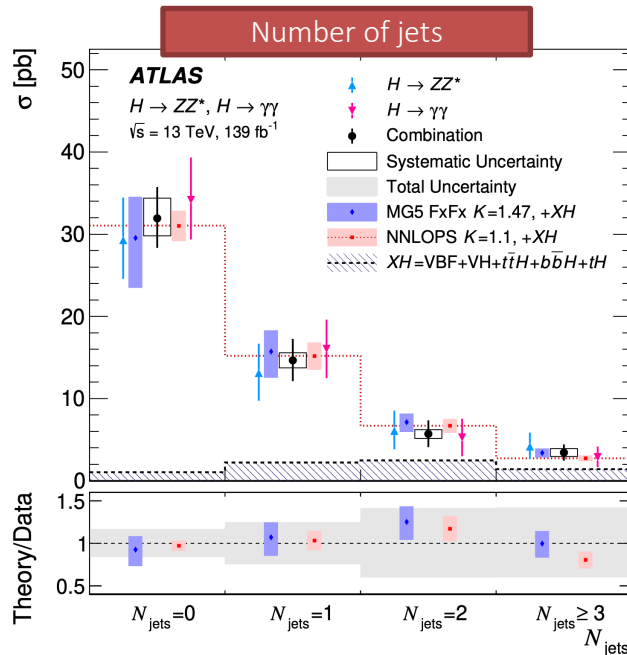
- Differential fiducial cross section measured for **5 observables** used to constrain possible **BSM effects** in the Higgs boson interactions within the effective field theory framework
 - SM Lagrangian complemented with additional **CP-even** and **CP-odd** dim-6 operators in the SMEFT Warsaw basis
 - Variables: $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$, N_j , m_{jj} , $\Delta\phi_{jj}$, p_T^{j1} with the correlation among the observables properly considered
- Limits set on SMEFT Wilson coefficients both using SM with dimension-6 operators interference-only terms and including the quadratic (dim-6) terms

[JHEP 08 \(2022\) 027](#)



$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ combination

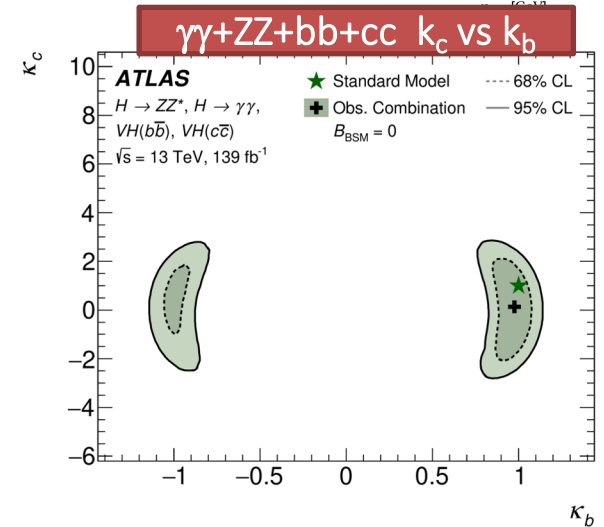
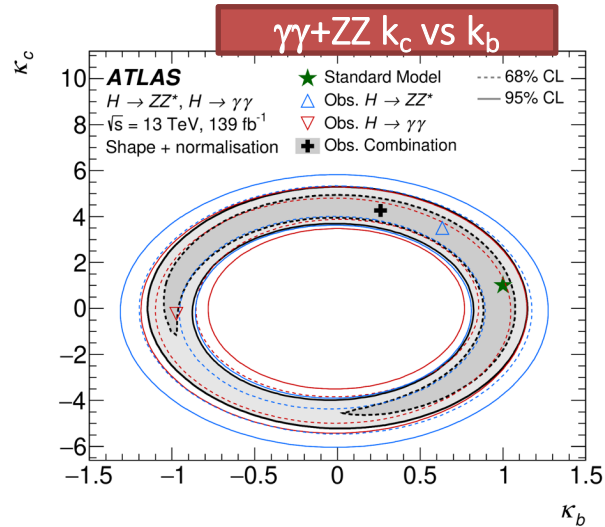
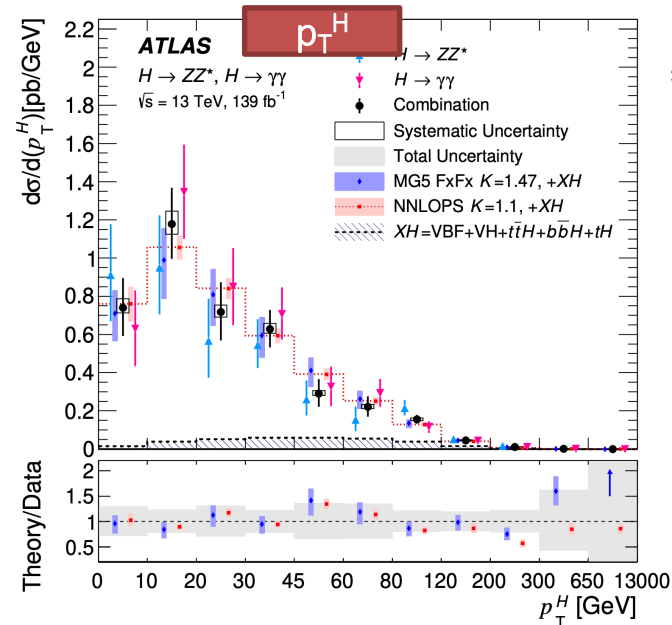
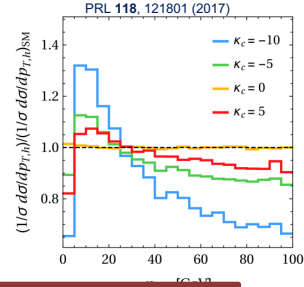
- Fiducial cross section measurements at 13TeV extrapolated to the full phase-space and combined
 - Additional uncertainties + SM assumption on the BR, BUT significant reduction of stat unc.
- Total Higgs boson production cross section: $55.5^{+4.0}_{-3.8}$ pb (SM: 55.6 ± 2.5 pb)
- Differential cross sections measured: p_T^H , $|y_H|$, N_j , $p_T^{\text{lead. } j}$, p_T^H vs $|y_H|$
 - Compatibility between the two channels between 20% (p_T^H) and 80% (N_{jets})
 - Compatibility with SM predictions between 23% ($p_T^{\text{lead. } j}$) and 98% ($|y_H|$)



arXiv:2207.08615

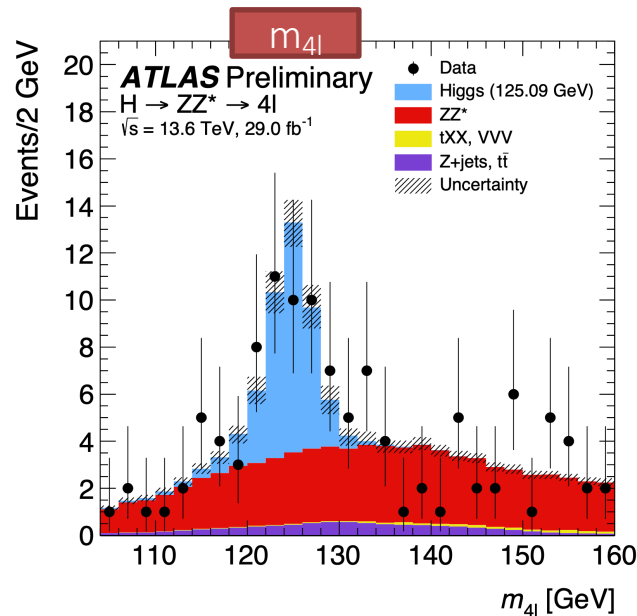
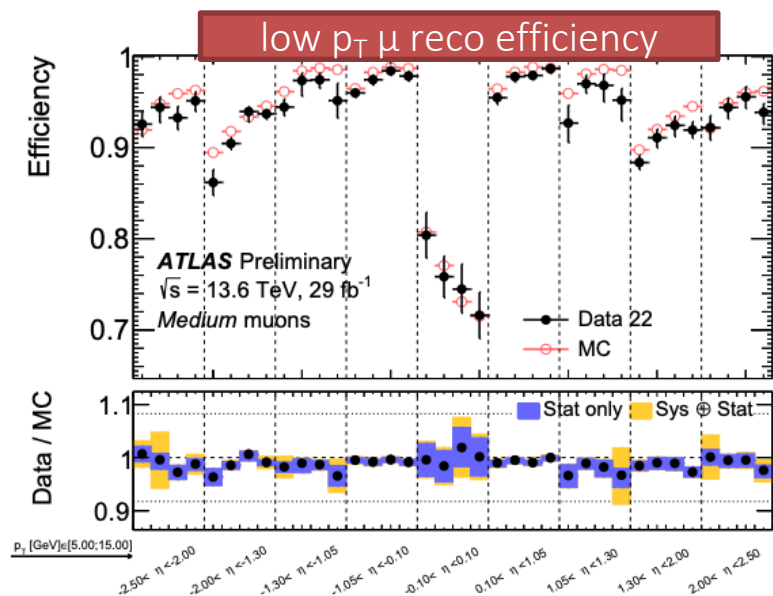
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ combination

- ρ_T^H measured by $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ jointly interpreted in terms of **anomalous couplings** of the Higgs boson to bottom and charm quarks (k_b, k_c)
 - Exploited shape and normalization effects on the distribution
 - Combined also with the constraints from $VH, H \rightarrow bb$ and $VH, H \rightarrow cc$ analyses



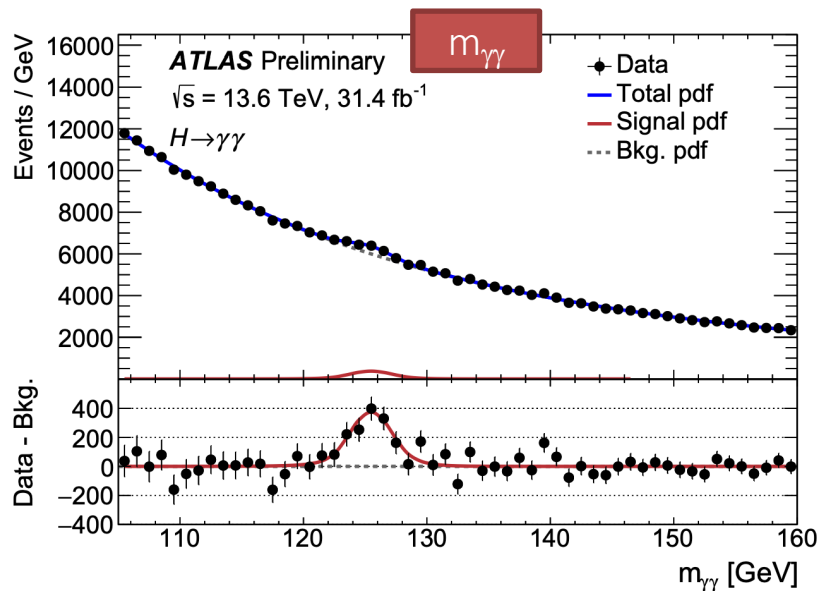
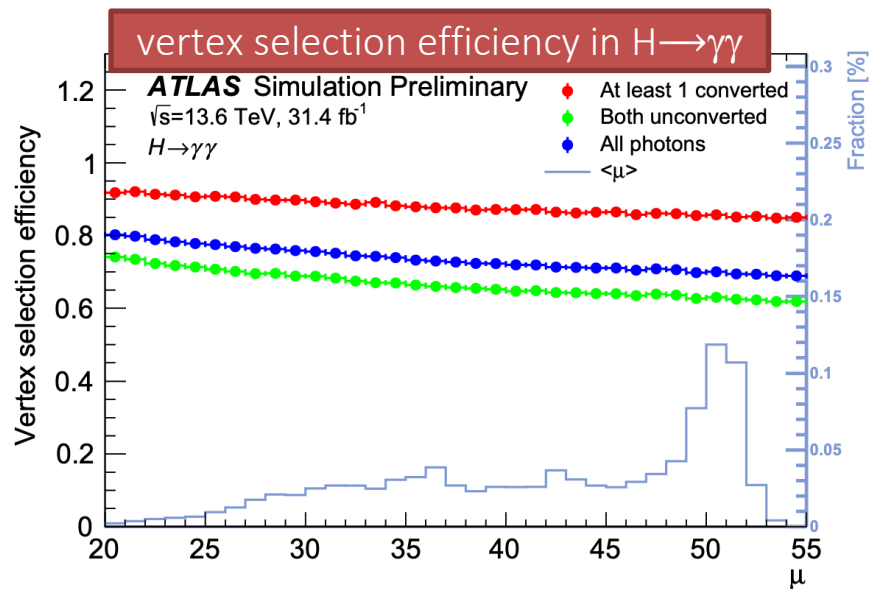
- $|k_c| < 2.5$ @ 95% CL assuming $B_{\text{BSM}}=0$ and $k_i=1$ excepting for k_b

- Run3 started in 2022 with p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV, collected about 30fb^{-1} of collision data
 \Rightarrow First fiducial and total cross section in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and their combination
- Same analysis strategy as in for the Run2, detector performances similar to Run2



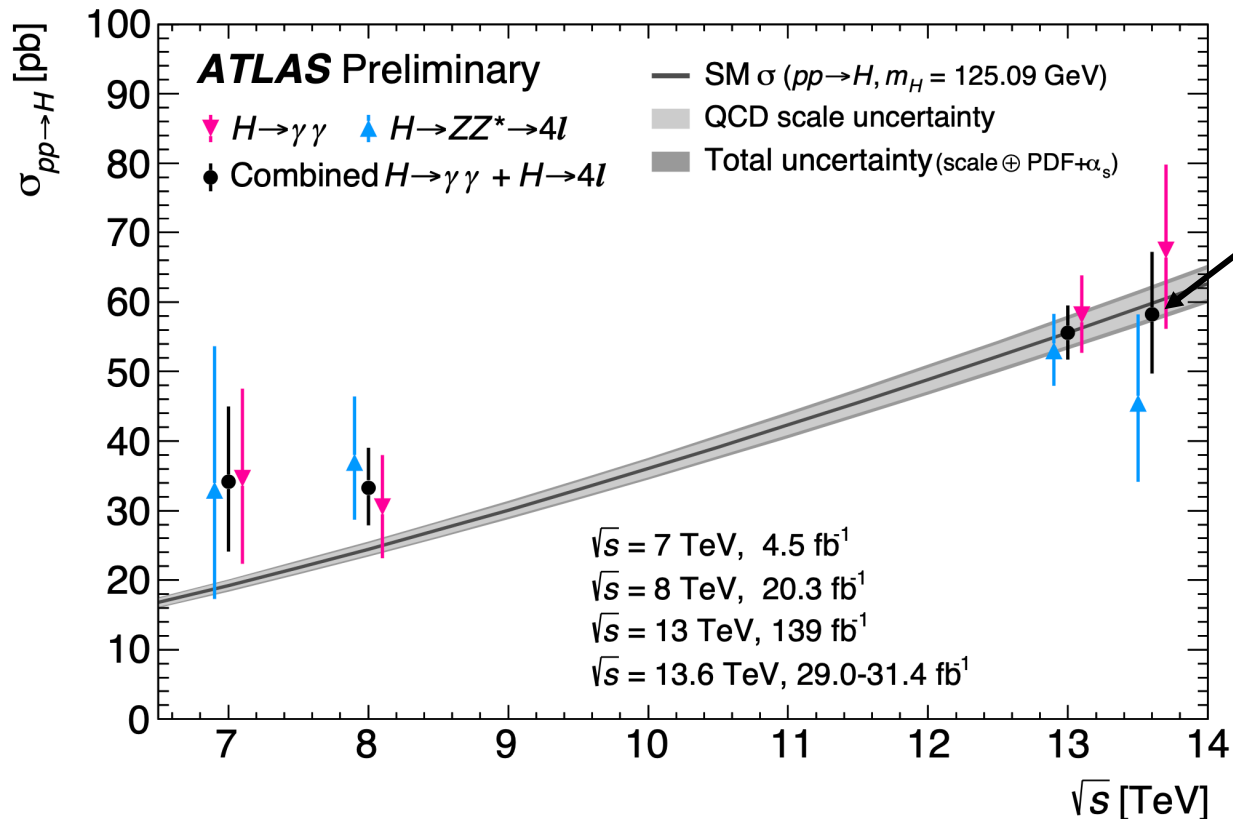
- Selection efficiency in the fiducial phase space $\sim 50\%$
- **(obs) $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.8 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{sys}) \text{ fb}$** (SM) $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.67 \pm 0.19 \text{ fb}$
- Main systematics: electron and muon syst.

- Run3 started in 2022 with p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV – collected about 30/fb of collision data
 \Rightarrow First fiducial and total cross section in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and their combination
- Same analysis strategy as in for the Run2, detector performances similar to Run2



- Selection efficiency in the fiducial phase space $\sim 72\%$
- **(obs) $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 76 \pm 11(\text{stat}) \pm 8(\text{sys}) \text{ fb}$** **(SM) $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 67.7 \pm 3.7 \text{ fb}$**
- Main systematics: bkg modelling and photon efficiency syst.

- Fiducial cross sections extrapolated to the full phase space and combined



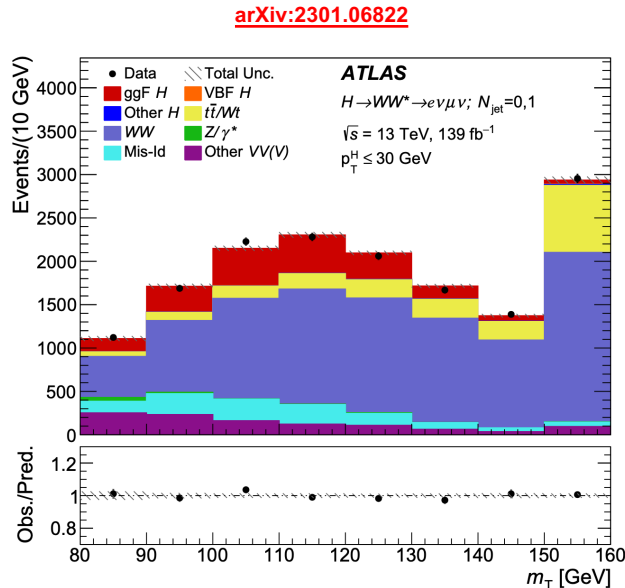
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 58.2 \pm 8.7 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)_{\text{SM}} = 59.9 \pm 2.6 \text{ pb}$$

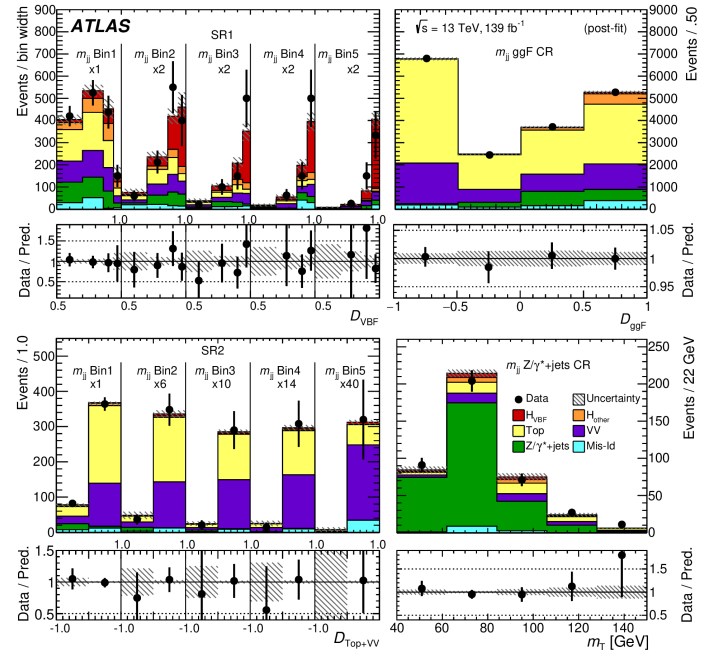
- Compatibility with the SM prediction is 85%
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ compatibility is 20%

Differential XS in $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

- Higher signal compared to $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ but lower S/B and final state not fully reconstructable.
- Measurements performed in two distinct phase space regions targeting different prod. modes
 - ggF : =0 , =1 jet fiducial phase space
 - VBF : ≥ 2 jets fiducial phase space
- Observables used to extract the signal: m_T or dedicated discriminant



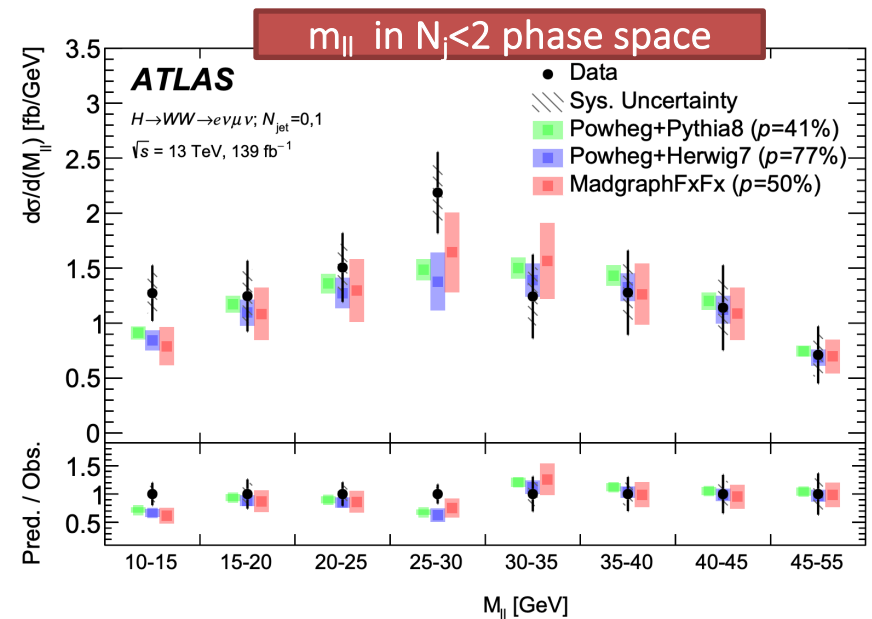
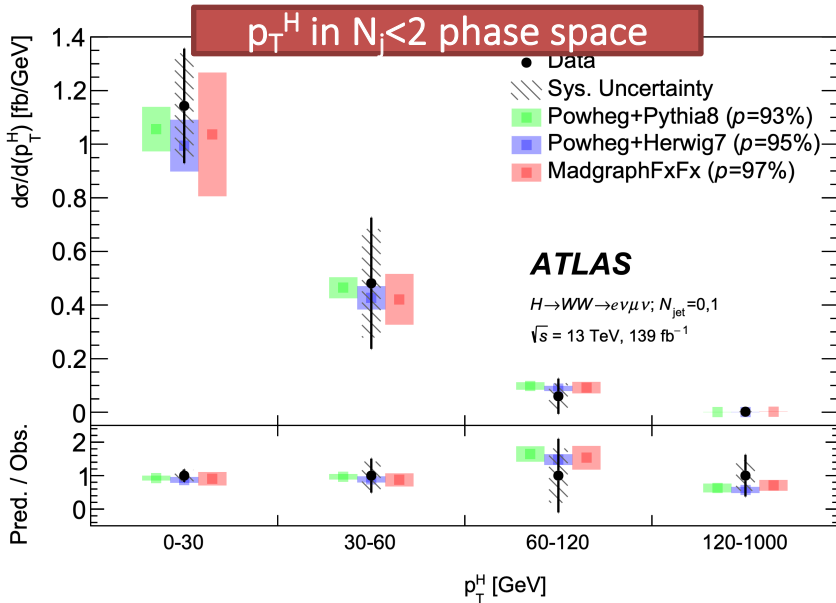
[arXiv:2304.03053](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.03053)



Differential XS in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$: ggF phase space

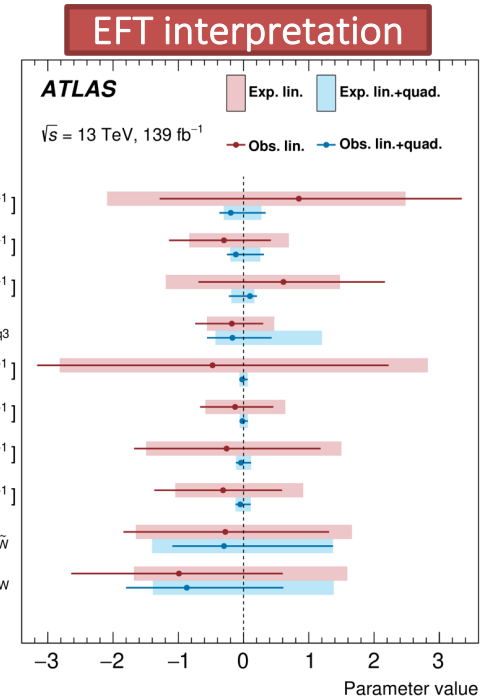
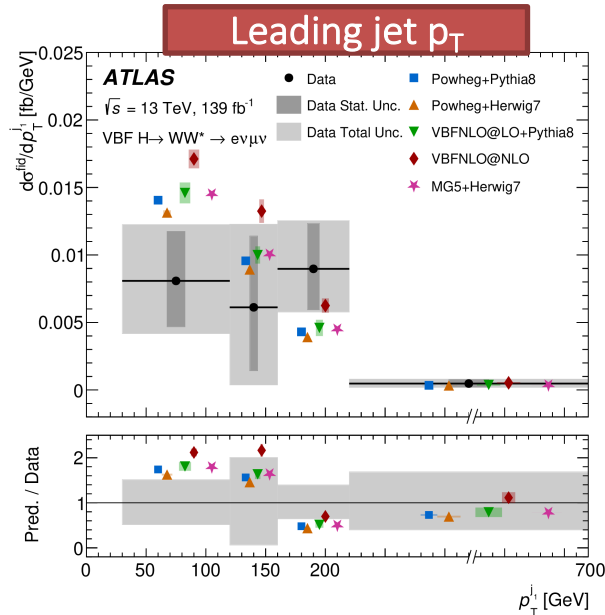
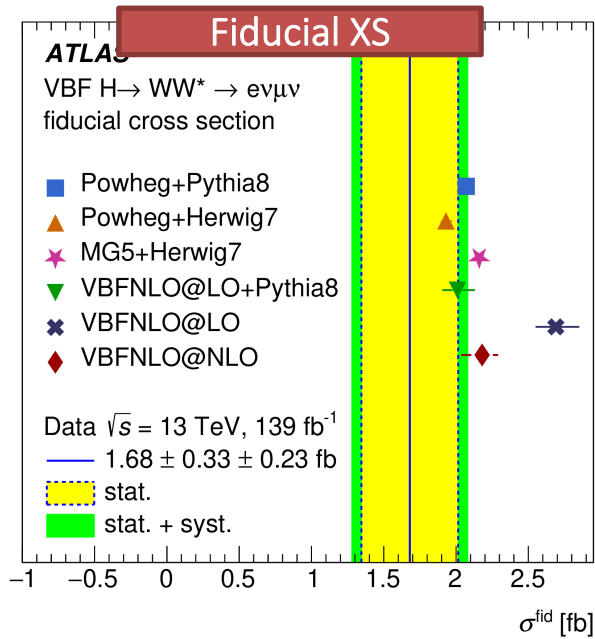
[arXiv:2301.06822](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.06822)

- m_T used to extract the signal in each bin of a given observable
- Compared to $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ larger off diagonal terms in the response matrix
 - Tikhonov-regularized in-likelihood unfolding used



- In general, good agreement between th. predictions and measured cross sections
- At high Higgs boson transverse momentum ($>120\text{GeV}$) 1σ sensitivity, competitive with other channels

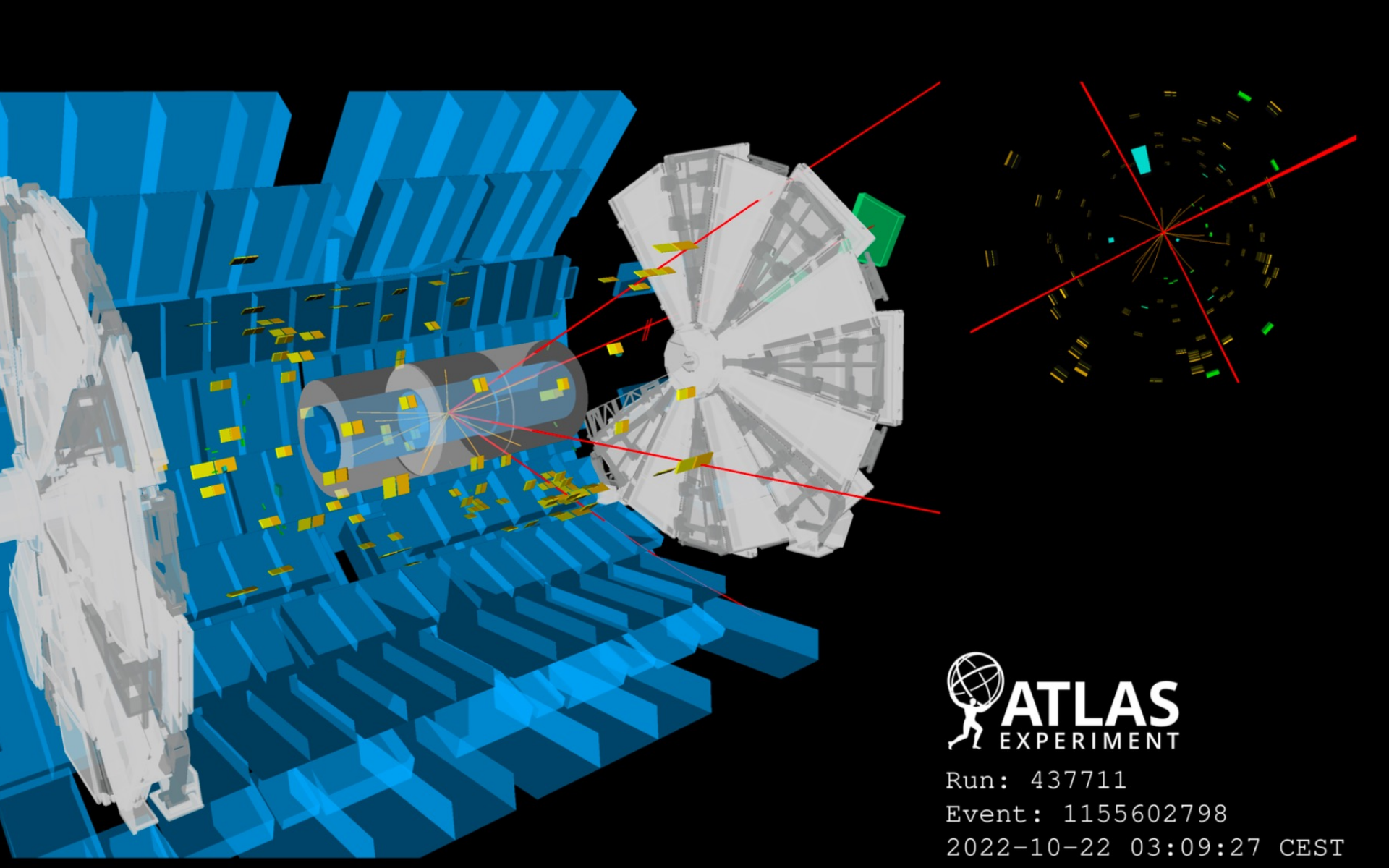
Differential XS in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$: VBF phase space



- Fiducial measurement in the VBF phase space
- 24% uncertainty, statistical still dominant
- TH predictions within 1σ excluding except for a pure LO prediction

- Differential cross sections measured for several observables
- Uncertainties driven by data statistics
- In general in agreement with SM predictions
- Differential cross sections used to constrain anomalous interactions described by a dim-6 EFT

- **Run 2 data** have been already **heavily exploited** to feed the extended ATLAS Higgs boson physics program
 - A lot of measurements published using the full Run-2 available statistics
- **Fiducial differential cross sections measured in several decay modes**
 - Predictions tested against unfolded data in multiple observables sensitive to various BSM effects
 - In general, statistical uncertainty is still dominant
 - **Results compatible with the SM predictions so far**
- LHC Run3 has started in 2022 at 13.6 TeV
 - First fiducial and inclusive cross sections measured in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and their combination
 - x2 more data expected at the end of Run3 \Rightarrow further improve the precision and sensitivity to possible BSM effects



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT

Run: 437711

Event: 1155602798

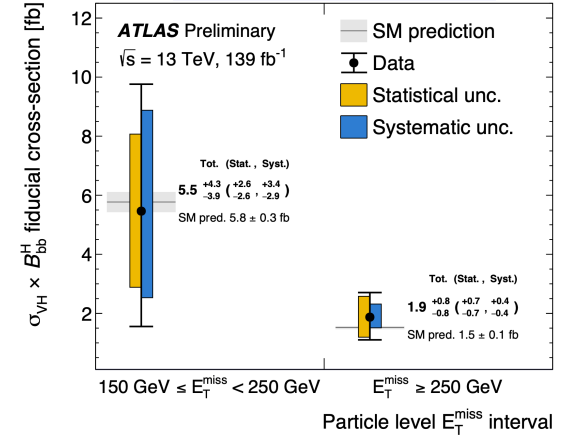
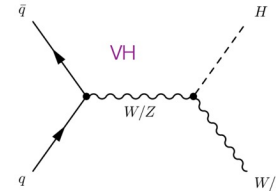
2022-10-22 03:09:27 CEST

Backup

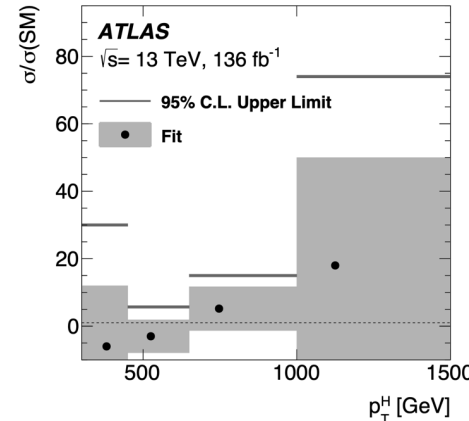
$H \rightarrow bb$

ATLAS-CONF-2022-015

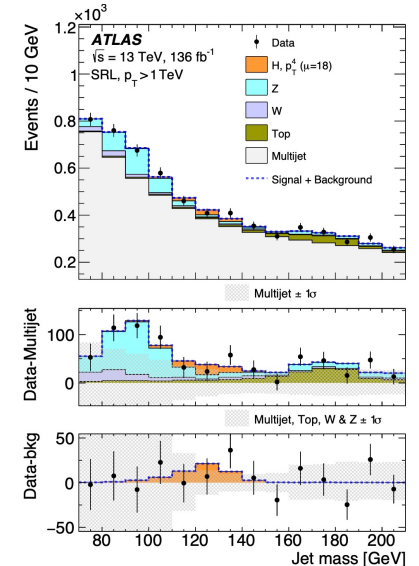
- Fiducial cross section measured in VH, $H \rightarrow bb$ with 0 charged leptons associated to the V decay
 - No electron/muon required in the events
- Measured in two fiducial regions defined by the particle level E_T^{miss}



- High p_T Higgs boson production explored in $H \rightarrow bb$ events with large Lorentz boost
 - Higgs boson reconstructed from a single large-radius jet
- Upper limits set on the Higgs boson production cross section as function of p_T^H
- 95%CL on the fiducial cross section for $p_T^H > 450 \text{ GeV}$ is 115 fb (SM 18.4 fb)



Phys. Rev. D 105, 092003



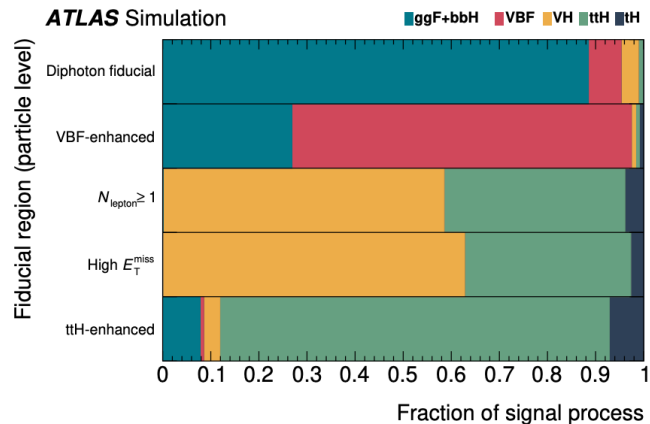
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ fiducial phase space

- $4l$

Leptons and jets	
Leptons	$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.7$
Jets	$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, y < 4.4$
Lepton selection and pairing	
Lepton kinematics	$p_T > 20, 15, 10 \text{ GeV}$
Leading pair (m_{12})	SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Subleading pair (m_{34})	remaining SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Event selection (at most one quadruplet per event)	
Mass requirements	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ and $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1$
Lepton/Jet separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \text{jet}) > 0.1$
J/ψ veto	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOC lepton pairs
Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
If extra lepton with $p_T > 12 \text{ GeV}$	Quadruplet with largest matrix element value

- $\gamma\gamma$

Photons	
Leading (sub-leading) p_T^γ	$p_T^\gamma/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35(0.25)$
Pseudorapidity	$ \eta < 2.47$ and outside $1.37 < \eta < 1.52$
Isolation	$E_T^{\text{iso}}/E_T^\gamma < 0.05$
Di-photon system	
Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ fiducial phase space

- ggF

Category	$N_{\text{jet}, (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}, (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$
Pre-Selection	Exactly two isolated leptons ($\ell = e, \mu$) with opposite charge $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta_e < 2.5$, $ \eta_\mu < 2.5$, $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss, track}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
Background rejection	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ topology	$m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$	

- VBF

Selection Requirements	Signal Region	Fiducial Region
Lepton pair flavors	$e\text{-}\mu$	
Lepton pair charge	0	
Leading (subleading) lepton p_T	$> 22 \text{ GeV}$ ($> 15 \text{ GeV}$)	
Lepton η^ℓ	$ \eta^\mu < 2.5$ $0 < \eta^e < 1.37$ or $1.52 < \eta^e < 2.47$	$ \eta^e < 2.5$
No. of additional leptons	0	
$\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$	overlap removal	> 0.1
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$> 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$\Delta R(\ell, \text{jet})$	overlap removal	> 0.4
No. of jets ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $ \eta < 4.5$)	≥ 2	
No. of b -jets ($p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.5$)	0	
$m_{\tau\tau}$	$< m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	
Central jet veto ($p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$)	✓	
Outside lepton veto	✓	
m_{jj}	$> 450 \text{ GeV}$	
$ \Delta y_{jj} $	> 2.1	
$ \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} $	$< 1.4 \text{ rad}$	

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Statistical uncertainty	14.0
Systematic uncertainty	10.3
Background modelling (spurious signal)	6.0
Photon trigger and selection efficiency	5.8
Photon energy scale & resolution	5.5
Luminosity	2.2
Pile-up modelling	1.2
Higgs boson mass	0.1
Theoretical (signal) modelling	<0.1
Total	17.4

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

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Statistical uncertainty	25.2
Systematic uncertainty	7.9
All electron uncertainties	6.6
Reducible background estimation	3.5
All muon uncertainties	3.2
Luminosity	2.2
ZZ^* theoretical uncertainties	2
Other uncertainties	<1
Total	26.4