

LIU Kun (TDLI/SJTU)

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations 2019.09.02







Outline

- Brief introduction of Higgs boson at LHC
- Higgs mass and width measurements
- Higgs cross section measurements
- Combined measurement of Higgs couplings
- Recent updates on ttH and tH searches
- + Higgs to charm-quark pair and muon pair searches
- Di-Higgs searches
- Higgs to invisible searches
- Prospects at High-Luminosity LHC
- Summary

Disclaimer: not covering all topics, this talk is going to present a few selected recent updates since Corfu2018 conference.

The Higgs boson production and decay at LHC



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Introduction

The Higgs boson observations timeline at the LHC



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Introduction

ATLAS and CMS Run II luminosity



- ATLAS and CMS experiments have successfully collected 140 fb⁻¹ luminosity at 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy in full Run 2 period → Thanks to LHC machine !
- Run 2 dataset has been used in stage for published analyses, i.e 36 / 80 / 140 fb⁻¹.

<u>PRL 114 (2015) 191803</u>

PLB 784 (2018) 345

JHEP 11 (2017) 047

m_н (GeV)

6

Higgs boson mass measurement

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

CMS 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) 8 -2 Δ InL 125.09 ± 0.24 (± 0.21 ± 0.11) GeV Stat. Syst. 7 6 + ATLAS Run 2 measurement in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ and 5 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ combination, using 36 fb⁻¹ dataset: 124.86 ± 0.27 (± 0.18) GeV 2e2µ Stat. only 4e Combined + CMS Run 2 measurement in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ - Combined (stat. only) channel, using 36 fb⁻¹ dataset: $125.26 \pm 0.21 \ (\pm 0.20 \pm 0.08) \ \text{GeV}$ 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 120

 \rightarrow this result is better than ATLAS+CMS Run 1 combination.

All measurements are in good agreement !

Syst.

Stat.



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PRD 99 (2019) 112003

Higgs cross section measurement

- Inclusive Higgs signal strength from all analysis 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): $\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.10 = 1.17 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat)} ^{+0.06}_{-0.05} \text{ (sig theo)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (other syst)}$
- + Inclusive X-section measurement in $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ channels at 7,8 and 13 TeV:



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



Differential X-section measurement in

Higgs cross section vs Higgs rapidity, p_T

PLB 792 (2019) 369 ATLAS-CONF-2019-032 ATLAS-CONF-2019-029

Measurements are in good agreement with the SM predictions.

Higgs cross section vs Higgs rapidity, p_{T}

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



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PLB 792 (2019) 369

ATLAS-CONF-2019-029

Higgs Simplified Template X-Section measurement



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Higgs cross section measurement

EPJC 05 (2019) 141, CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001 137.1 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) **CMS** Preliminary CMS $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ ATLAS VH, H→bb m_H profiled σ_{SM} (fb) ggH-0j/pT[0,10] 0.87^{+0.28} 0.80 $\sigma_{ m i} imes B_{ m bb}^{ m H} imes B_{ m lep}^{ m V} \,\, [{ m fb}]$ ATLAS VH, H \rightarrow bb, V \rightarrow leptons cross-sections: 1.06^{+0.18}-0.17 ggH-0j/pT[10-200] 2.53 √s=13 TeV, 79.8 fb⁻¹ Observed — Tot. unc. — Stat. unc. ggH-1j/pT[0-60] 0.78^{+0.48}-0.51 0.88 10³ - SM Theo. unc. 0.82+0.4 ggH-1j/pT[60-120] 0.57 -0.51 $1.52^{+1.09}_{-0.96}$ ggH-1j/pT[120-200] 0.10 V = ZV = W1.47^{+1.00}-1.13 ggH-2j/pT[0-60] 0.16 10² 1.59^{+0.83} ggH-2j/pT[60-120] 0.23 ggH-2j/pT[120-200] 1.16^{+0.87}_{-0.75} 0.11 0.00+3.28 ggH-2j/mJJ>350 0.10 10 +0.5 ggH/pT>2000.47 0.07 -0.47 qqH-2j/mJJ[350,700] 1.71^{+1.91} 0.05 qqH-2j/mJJ>700 0.93^{+1.17}_{-0.90} 0.07 Ratio to SM qqH-3j/mJJ>350 2.89^{+2.88} 0.04 2 qqH-rest 0.00^{+2.43} 0.25 0.00+0.73 qqH-2j/pT>200 0.02 [≠]----150 ⊂p² <250 GeV 7 <250 GeV VH/pTV[0-150] 3.21^{+2.49}-1.85 0.11 150 CPW 250 GeV P^W₇ →250 GeV 75 57 750 Gev VH/pTV>150 0.00^{+1.57}_{-0.00} 0.03 0.57^{+1.20}-0.57 qqH-2j/mJJ[60-120] 0.05 0.07^{+0.90}_{-0.07} 0.06 tīH.tH 2 8 9 10 3 5 $\mathbf{0}$ 6 4 / $\sigma\!/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Higgs Simplified Template X-Section measurement

Measurements are in good agreement with the SM predictions !

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Higgs cross section measurement

Combined measurement of Higgs coupling properties

EPJC 79 (2019) 421, ATLAS-CONF-2019-005

- ATLAS and CMS have performed global fit of coupling modifiers, using kappa framework:
 - using 36 140 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.
- The obs.(exp.) significance for H→µµ is 0.8σ (1.5σ) from ATLAS ↓ using 140 fb⁻¹ data, and 0.9σ (1.0σ) from CMS using 36 fb⁻¹ dataset.



Observation of ttH production channel



- ★ ttH observation in both ATLAS and CMS in 2018 from combination of H→bb, γγ
 and multi-leptons channels with Run 1+ (partially) Run 2 luminosity.
- ♦ With full Run 2 luminosity, ATLAS ttH (H→ $\gamma\gamma$) has 4.9 σ observed significance.

ttH, H→bb channel evidence in CMS

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-030

35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016) + 41.5 fb⁻¹ (2017) (13 TeV) + CMS ttH, $H \rightarrow bb$ channel has been updated to 80 fb⁻¹ **CMS** Preliminary tot stat syst luminosity. μ +1.02 +0.54 +0.86 -0.38 Fully-hadronic -1.06 -0.54 -0.91+0.41 +0.19 +0.36 1.22 Single-lepton The Obs.(exp.) significance H -0.37 -0.18 -0.32 is 3.7σ (2.6 σ) \rightarrow Evidence +0.74 +0.39 +0.63 1.04 Dilepton -0.71 -0.38 for ttH, $H \rightarrow bb$ channel ! -0.59 +0.43 +0.22 +0.37 0.85 2016 -0.41 -0.22 -0.35 +0.44 +0.21 +0.391.49 2017 -0.40 -0.20 ← The measured ttH, $H \rightarrow bb$ -0.35cross section is in good 1.15 +0.32 +0.15 +0.28 Combined agreement with the SM -0.29 -0.15 -0.25 prediction. 5 10 0 $\hat{\mu} = \hat{\sigma} / \sigma_{SM}$

Search for tH production channel in CMS

PRD 99 (2019) 092005

- + tH channel is sensitive to Higgs-top Yukawa coupling sign.
- + CMS analysis combines $H \rightarrow bb$, $\gamma\gamma$ and multi-leptons channels.
- ◆ 95% C.L upper limit on SM-like tH signal strength: 25 (12) obs.(exp.).
- + ttH+tH combination favours positive κ_t over negative by ~1.5 σ (4.0 σ expected).

 $\kappa_{\rm t}$



Search for $H \rightarrow cc$ decay mode (36 fb⁻¹)

PRL 120 (2018) 211802 CMS-PAS-HIG-18-031 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.

Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay mode

- Obs.(exp.) limit from CMS (Run 1+ 36fb⁻¹): 2.95 (2.16) x SM prediction.
- ◆ ATLAS analysis has been updated to 140 fb⁻¹: 1.7 (1.3) x SM prediction.



Statistical uncertainty dominates !

Higgs coupling measurement

Search for Di-Higgs production channel

- + 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 !







Self-coupling constraints from single Higgs production

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.

Higgs to invisible searches

- Searches have been done in VH (and also VBF) channel by ATLAS (CMS).
- This channel 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.



Towards to High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

<u>arXiv:1902.00134</u> EPJC 79 (2019) 421



- → 2-4 % precision of Higgs couplings to W/Z, 3rd 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.

Towards to High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

<u>CMS-PAS-FTR-18-011</u>



■ 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).

Towards to High Luminosity LHC (3000 fb⁻¹) ATL-PHY-PUB-2018-053

- 4-sigma evidence for SM di-Higgs production (3-sigma from each experiment).
- Constraints on Higgs self-coupling property: $\kappa_{\lambda}(\lambda_3/\lambda_3^{SM}) \in [0.1, 2.3] @ 95\%$ C.L



LIU Kun (TDLI-SJTU)

Higgs prospects at HL-LHC

arXiv:1902.00134

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.
- + LHC starts to have sensitivity to Higgs couplings to 2nd generation fermion.
- + For Higgs physics, LHC has moved to precision measurement era.
- ✤ ~5% of LHC designed luminosity has been achieved. High-Luminosity LHC will
 - * be able to access Higgs couplings with the 2^{nd} generation fermions (µ,c)
 - sensitive to Di-Higgs production channel
 - set strong constraints on Higgs self-coupling parameter
 - ➡ Please stay tuned !

Backup

Constraints on Higgs coupling parameters

Parameterisations of Higgs boson production X-section and decay width as functions of the coupling strength modifiers using kappa-framework

$$\kappa_j^2 = \frac{\sigma_j}{\sigma_j^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_j^2 = \frac{\Gamma_j}{\Gamma_j^{\text{SM}}}$$

Considering leading order contribution only.

Production	Loops	Interference	Effective	Resolved modifier
			modifier	
$\sigma(m ggF)$	\checkmark	t-b	κ_g^2	$1.04 \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \kappa_b^2 - 0.04 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	-	-	-	$0.73 \kappa_W^2 + 0.27 \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(qq/qg \to ZH)$	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
$\sigma(gg\to ZH)$	\checkmark	t-Z	$\kappa_{(ggZH)}$	$2.46\kappa_Z^2 + 0.46\kappa_t^2 - 1.90\kappa_Z\kappa_t$
$\sigma(WH)$	-	-	-	κ_W^2
$\sigma(t\bar{t}H)$	-	-	-	κ_t^2
$\sigma(tHW)$	-	t - W	-	$2.91 \kappa_t^2 + 2.31 \kappa_W^2 - 4.22 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(tHq)$	-	t - W	-	$2.63 \kappa_t^2 + 3.58 \kappa_W^2 - 5.21 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(b\bar{b}H)$	-	-	-	κ_b^2
Partial decay width				
Γ^{bb}	_	_	_	κ_b^2
Γ^{WW}	-	-	-	κ_W^2
Γ^{gg}	\checkmark	t-b	κ_q^2	$1.11 \kappa_t^2 + 0.01 \kappa_b^2 - 0.12 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	-	-	-	$\kappa_{ au}^2$
Γ^{ZZ}	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
Γ^{cc}	_	-	-	$\kappa_c^2 \ (= \kappa_t^2)$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	\checkmark	t - W	κ_{γ}^2	$1.59 \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \kappa_t^2 - 0.67 \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{Z\gamma}$	\checkmark	t - W	$\kappa^2_{(Z\gamma)}$	$1.12\kappa_W^2 - 0.12\kappa_W\kappa_t$
Γ^{ss}	-	-	-	$\kappa_s^2 \ (= \kappa_b^2)$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	-	-	-	κ_{μ}^{2}
Total width $(B_{inv} = B_{undet} = 0)$				
				$0.58 \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \kappa_W^2$
				$+0.08 \kappa_{g}^{2} + 0.06 \kappa_{\tau}^{2}$
Γ_H	\checkmark	-	κ_{H}^{2}	$+0.03 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \kappa_c^2$
				$+0.0023 \kappa_{\gamma}^{2} + 0.0015 \kappa_{(Z_{\gamma})}^{2}$
				$+0.0004 \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \kappa_u^2$
				- μ -

Higgs boson is a real particle !



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

Higgs boson is a real particle !

