SM Higgs Physics at the LHC



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First China LHC Physics workshop (CLHCP) 19-21 December 2015, Hefei

Higgs Boson Discovery at LHC

> On 4th July 2012, Higgs discovered by ATLAS and CMS at the LHC



PDG review, Chin. Phys. C, 38, 090001 (2014)

> To explore the properties of the 125 GeV Higgs more precisely

Mass, width, lifetime, signal strengths, couplings, cross section and differential cross sections, Spin/Parity, CP mixing ...



With the discovery of Higgs, the Standard Model has been completed

Standard particles



SM Higgs production at LHC



Higgs decays



➢ BR @ mH=125GeV

LHC Run 1

Successful operations in both LHC and Experiments

- LHC was in good condition during Run-1 (2010-2012)
- ATLAS and CMS collected good fraction of data (>95%) throughout Run-1
- 8 (7) TeV collisions
 ~20 (5) fb⁻¹ good data for physics

Challenging pile-up conditions





CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

Channels explored

	WW	ZZ	YΥ	bb	TT
ggH	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS		ATLAS CMS
VBF	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	CMS	ATLAS CMS
WH	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	CMS
ZH	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	CMS
ttH	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS	ATLAS CMS

Observing the Higgs: $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ



Higgs Decaying to WW



Higgs Decaying to ττ

JHEP 04 (2015) 117

JHEP 05 (2014) 104



Higgs Decaying to bb



Mass, width, lifetime

Higgs mass

Measured from the global fit to data of high precision channels

 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$

PRL 114 (2015) 191803



Some tension between the four measurements (p-value ~10%) and opposite in ATLAS and CMS - very good agreement in the central values

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Higgs total width: direct limit

4 MeV predicted in SM, direct measurement from peak width limited by detector resolution (~1.5 GeV)

CMS results;
 2 decay modes combined resulting in;
 F_H < 1.7 GeV observed @ 95% CL (2.3 expected)

 ATLAS results; − H → γγ; Γ_H < 5.0 GeV obs. @ 95% CL (6.2 exp.) − H → ZZ → 4l; Γ_H < 2.6 GeV obs. @ 95% CL (6.2 exp.)





Higgs total width: on/off shell

ATLAS combined ZZ (4I, 2I2v) and WW (evµv) channels CMS include both ZZ→4I and ZZ→2I2v final states, ZZ+WW



Γ_H<23 MeV Expected :33 MeV Γ_H<22 MeV Expected : 33 MeV

lifetime

- $c\tau_H^{\rm SM} \approx 4.8 \times 10^{-8} \mu {\rm m}$ (well beyond experimental sensitivity)
- H→ZZ→4l channel is used to measure lifetime
- p_T-spectrum dependence of vertex resolution taken into account



 $c\tau_{_{H}} < 57 \ \mu m$ observed @ 95% CL (56 μm expected) $\Gamma_{_{H}} > 3.5 \ x \ 10^{-9} \ MeV$ observed @ 95% CL (3.6 x 10⁻⁹ MeV expected)

Signal strengths, couplings

- ATLAS and CMS results are combined for the measurement of the Higgs boson production and decay rates and tests of its couplings
- Gain a factor √2 in precision (still statistics limited, including many syst. uncertainties)
- All results are compared to the Standard Model (SM) predictions

Signal strength of Higgs Productions

 $\mu = \sigma_{measured} / \sigma_{SM}$ Assuming only one SM-Higgs boson and SM decay, and strength for 7TeV and 8TeV are the same



ATLAS+CMS combination provides 5.4σ (4.7σ expected) significance for VBF production

Production process	Measured significance (σ)	Expected significance (σ)
VBF	5.4	4.7
WH	2.4	2.7
ZH	2.3	2.9
VH	3.5	4.2
ttH	4.4	2.0

Largest difference in ttH: 2.3 σ excess with respect to SM Overall $\mu = 1.09^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$

ATLAS+CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$1.03^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$	$1.25^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$	$0.84^{+0.19}_{-0.16}$
$1.18^{+0.25}_{-0.23}$	$1.21^{+0.33}_{-0.30}$	$1.13_{-0.34}^{+0.37}$
$0.88^{+0.40}_{-0.38}$	$1.25^{+0.56}_{-0.52}$	$0.46_{-0.54}^{+0.57}$
$0.80^{+0.39}_{-0.36}$	$0.30^{+0.51}_{-0.46}$	$1.35_{-0.54}^{+0.58}$
$2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$1.9_{-0.7}^{+0.8}$	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$
	$\begin{array}{r} \text{ATLAS+CMS} \\ \hline 1.03^{+0.17}_{-0.15} \\ 1.18^{+0.25}_{-0.23} \\ 0.88^{+0.40}_{-0.38} \\ 0.80^{+0.39}_{-0.36} \\ 2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Signal strength of Higgs Decays

Assuming SM production



Decay channel	ATLAS+CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$\mu^{\gamma\gamma}$	$1.16^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$	$1.15_{-0.25}^{+0.27}$	$1.12_{-0.23}^{+0.25}$
μ^{ZZ}	$1.31_{-0.24}^{+0.27}$	$1.51_{-0.34}^{+0.39}$	$1.05_{-0.27}^{+0.32}$
μ^{WW}	$1.11_{-0.17}^{+0.18}$	$1.23_{-0.21}^{+0.23}$	$0.91_{-0.21}^{+0.24}$
$\mu^{\tau\tau}$	$1.12^{+0.25}_{-0.23}$	$1.41_{-0.35}^{+0.40}$	$0.89^{+0.31}_{-0.28}$
μ^{bb}	$0.69^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$	$0.62^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$	$0.81_{-0.42}^{+0.45}$

Signal strengths in different channels are consistent with SM in 1σ

Fermionic & Bosonic production

 μ^{f}_{VBF+VH} ATLAS and CMS Fit the bosonic and ATLAS-CONF-2015-044 LHC Run 1 3 fermionic productions CMS-PAS-HIG-15-002 Preliminary separately per decay $\mu_{\rm VBF+VH}/\mu_{\rm ggF+ttH} = 1.06^{+0.35}_{-0.27}$ No assumption on the BRs is ۵ needed in the combination of the $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ $\mu_{\rm VBF+VH}/\mu_{\rm ggF+ttH}$ ratio (benefit of $H \rightarrow ZZ$ $H \rightarrow WW$ the ratio) ★ SM -68% CL $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ + Best fit $H \rightarrow bb$ 2 3 35 $\mu^{f}_{ggF+ttH}$

In agreement with SM

Coupling: ĸ

• "κ-framework" by LHC Higgs cross-section working group: simplest parametrization of Higgs-couplings deviations from SM values

$$\kappa_i \equiv g_i / g_i^{SM}$$

- All fermion couplings scale the same way: $\kappa_{\rm F} \equiv \kappa_{\rm t} = \kappa_{\rm b} = \kappa_{\tau} = \kappa_{\rm g}$
- All boson couplings scale the same way: $\kappa_{V} \equiv \kappa_{W} = \kappa_{Z}$
- No new physics beyond the SM



Individual coupling modifiers



Assuming :

- no BSM particles in the loops
- BR_{BSM}=0

• K_j>=0

 K_b is lower than SM more than 1σ

The measurement of κ_{μ} is very poor

Coupling modifiers vs Particle Mass



Within current precision Higgs couplings scale with particle masses

Coupling modifiers : κ_{γ} vs κ_{g}

- We can also set effective couplings κ_{q} and κ_{γ}
- Assuming tree level couplings as in the SM and BR_{BSM}=o
- Not unit κ_q and κ_{γ} means additional particles enter the loops



κ_γ

charged Higgs boson would modify the effective couplings

cross section

Total cross section



Fiducial Cross-sections

- Fiducial region definition motivated by experimental cuts
- Model-independent measurement of production and decay kinematics
- Allows comparison with precision calculations, alternative models
- Test theoretical modelling of different Higgs boson production mechanisms
- Sensitive to BSM physics



Fiducial Cross-sections



Fiducial Cross-sections vs p_T^H

Measurements designed as model independent as possible Higgs p_T distributions are sensitive to new physics in loops



ATLAS see ~2 σ trend of more boosted Higgs boson, not seen by CMS

Fiducial Cross-sections vs N_{iets}

Measurements designed as model independent as possible



ATLAS see slightly more associated jets, not seen by CMS

Spin/Parity, CP mixing

Spin-Parity Results: X(JP) vs. H(0+)



- Both experiments tested quite a lot
 alternative hypothesis against SM prediction.
- > In general data favors SM 0+ hypothesis

Alternative tested pure states typically excluded at >99% CL



CP Mixing

Higgs coupling could have CP-mixing and alternative tensor structure

Test coupling and mixing angle in CP even and CP odd hypotheses

No evidence of CP violation observed



Higgs boson pair production

$X \rightarrow HH$

- Prepare for long-term SM HH @ HL-LHC: test self coupling
- Now: X→HH resonances
 bbγγ, bbττ, bbbb, multilepton results
- Results
- ATLAS excess 2.4σ [global]
- CMS does not see



First results with 2015 13TeV data

ATLAS and	CMS physics results from Run 2
Tuesday, 15 De CERN (500-1-0	cember 2015 from 15:00 to 17:00 (Europe/Zurich) 01 - Main Auditorium)
Organised by	M. Mangano, C. Lourenco, G. Unal **Tea and Coffee will be served at 14h30**
Webcast	There is a live webcast for this event Watch
Tuesday, 15	5 December 2015
15:00 - 15:40	CMS results 40'
	CMS_13_TeV_resul
15:40 - 16:20	ATLAS results 40'
	Speaker: Marumi Kado (Laboratoire de l'Accelerateur Lineaire (FR))
	CERN-Council2015

LHC Seminar https://indico.cern.ch/event/442432/

First look at the Higgs boson at Run2



Summary

LHC entered Higgs boson precision era : Run 1 measurements still statistics dominated

The 125GeV Higgs is very SM-like, but there are still rooms for BSM (see next presentation by Yaquan or other parallel presentations later)

First results from Run2 with increased energy of vs=13 TeV and higher luminosity

Eagerly awaiting the updated results and a much larger haul of data in 2016!



The end

Many thanks for your attention and the organizers

Backup

Higgs mass uncertainties

Weight of each measurement

• Weight of i'th measurement

 $w^{i} = 1/(\delta m_{H}^{i})^{2}/\sum_{j} 1/(\delta m_{H}^{j})^{2}$

• ATLAS combined measurement weight 35% (36%); CMS 65% (64%)

Higgs total width: on/off shell

> ATLAS use a multivariate discriminant to enhance sensitivity

BSM decays

Generic models allowing physics beyond the SM

Assume k_V≤1 (as in 2HDM) -BR_{BSM} can be measured

Ratios of k's

Again, results in agreement with SM

Measure ratios of cross sections and BR or ratios of µ's

σ and BRs ratio model	Coupling-strength ratio model
$\sigma(gg \to H \to ZZ)$	$\kappa_{\rm gZ} = \kappa_{\rm g} \cdot \kappa_{\rm Z} / \kappa_{\rm H}$
$\sigma_{V\mathrm{BF}}/\sigma_{gg\mathrm{F}}$	
σ_{WH}/σ_{ggF}	
σ_{ZH}/σ_{ggF}	$\lambda_{\rm Zg} = \kappa_{\rm Z}/\kappa_{\rm g}$
$\sigma_{ttH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$\lambda_{\mathrm{tg}} = \kappa_{\mathrm{t}} / \kappa_{\mathrm{g}}$
BR^{WW}/BR^{ZZ}	$\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$
$BR^{\gamma\gamma}/BR^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{\gamma Z} = \kappa_{\gamma} / \kappa_{Z}$
$BR^{\tau\tau}/BR^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{ au Z} = \kappa_{ au} / \kappa_Z$
BR^{bb}/BR^{ZZ}	$\lambda_{\rm bZ} = \kappa_{\rm b}/\kappa_{\rm Z}$

ggF, gg→H→ ZZ is the cleanest channel and less affected by systematic uncertainties

In the ratios, systematic of the same source will be canceled

Fiducial Cross-sections

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Spin-Parity Test: X(JP) vs. H(0+)

H→ZZ→4l

- 4I system is fully reconstructed
- use ME-based discriminator $d = \frac{\left|ME\left(\vec{p}_{1}, \vec{p}_{2}, \vec{p}_{3}, \vec{p}_{4} | \mathbf{H}\right)\right|^{2}}{\left|ME\left(\vec{p}_{1}, \vec{p}_{2}, \vec{p}_{3}, \vec{p}_{4} | J^{P}\right)\right|^{2}}$

H→WW→lvlv

 di-lepton angle and mass are sensitive to the spin of the decaying X(J^P)

Н→үү

- J=1 forbidden (Landau-Yang theorem)
- cosθ* is the only variable sensitive to J^P information at leading order

CP Mixing and Tensor Structure

Higgs coupling could have CP-mixing and alternative tensor structure

> ATLAS: Effective field theory; fit a general Lagrangian compatible with Lorentz invariance

CMS: Anomalous couplings; fit a generic amplitude compatible with Lorentz and gauge invariance

$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[a_{1}^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_{1}^{\text{VV}} q_{\text{V1}}^{2} + \kappa_{2}^{\text{VV}} q_{\text{V2}}^{2}}{(\Lambda_{1}^{\text{VV}})^{2}}\right] m_{\text{V1}}^{2} \epsilon_{\text{V1}}^{*} \epsilon_{\text{V2}}^{*} + a_{2}^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + a_{3}^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

$$BSM \text{ CP-even} \quad BSM \text{ CP-odd}$$

13 TeV dataset

Run 1: 8 TeV (mu~21) and 7 TeV (mu~9)

Reminder: increased reach @ 13 TeV

Summary of Run-2 Total Cross Section Measurements

