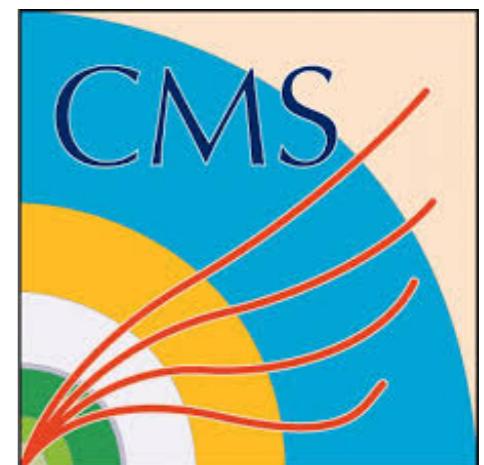


# Recent measurements of Higgs to bosons decays at the LHC

Tülay Çuhadar Dönszelmann  
University of Sheffield  
(On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations)

DIS2019: XVII International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering  
Torino (Italy), 8-12 April 2019



# Outline

$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow WW^*$

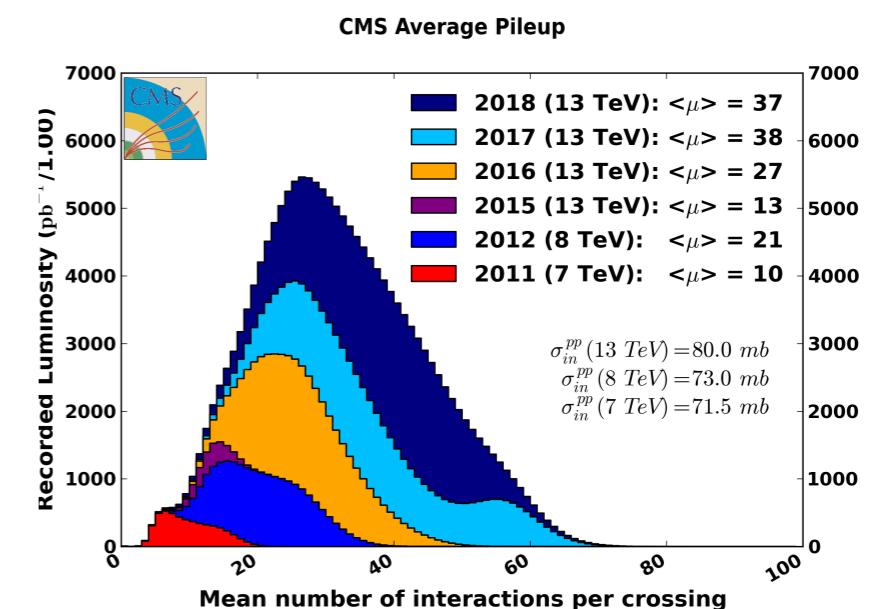
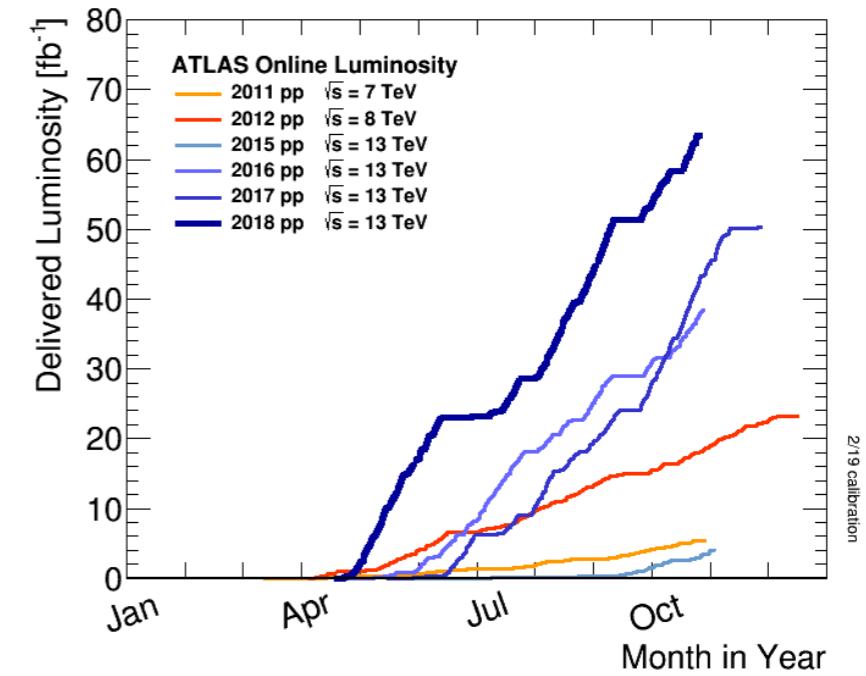
- Higgs mass / width
- Production mode cross sections in Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS)
- Differential fiducial cross section
- Higgs self coupling and anomalous coupling

Also discuss:

- Higgs to invisible decays
- Rare decays

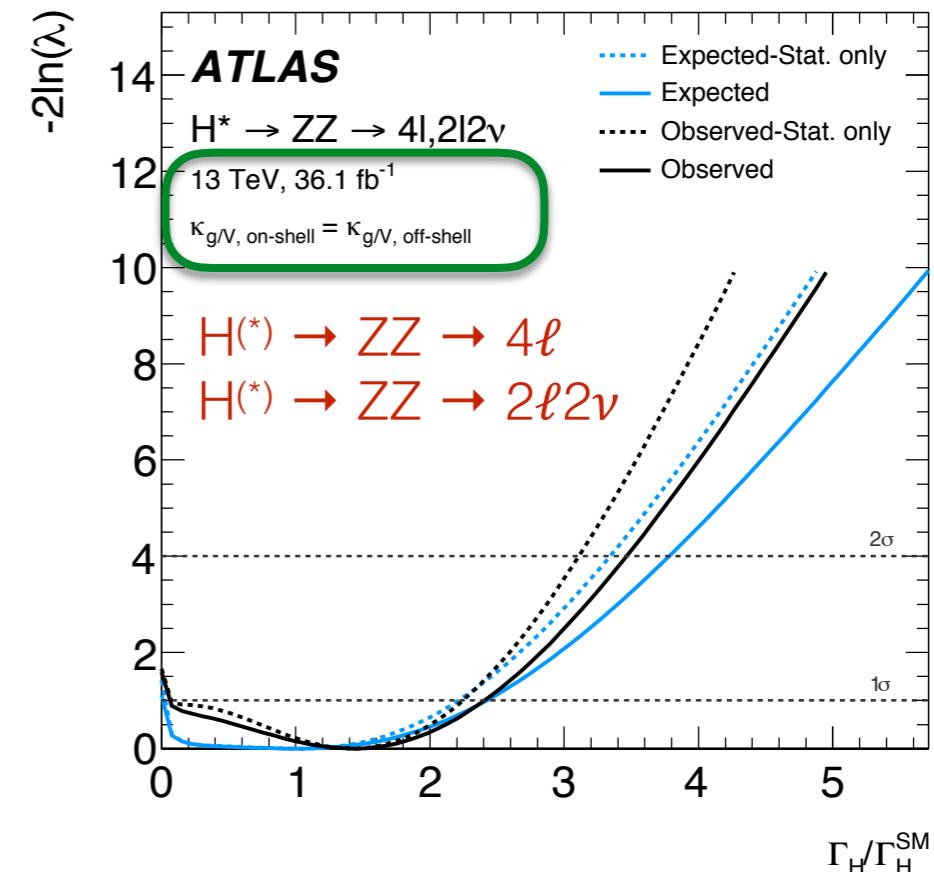
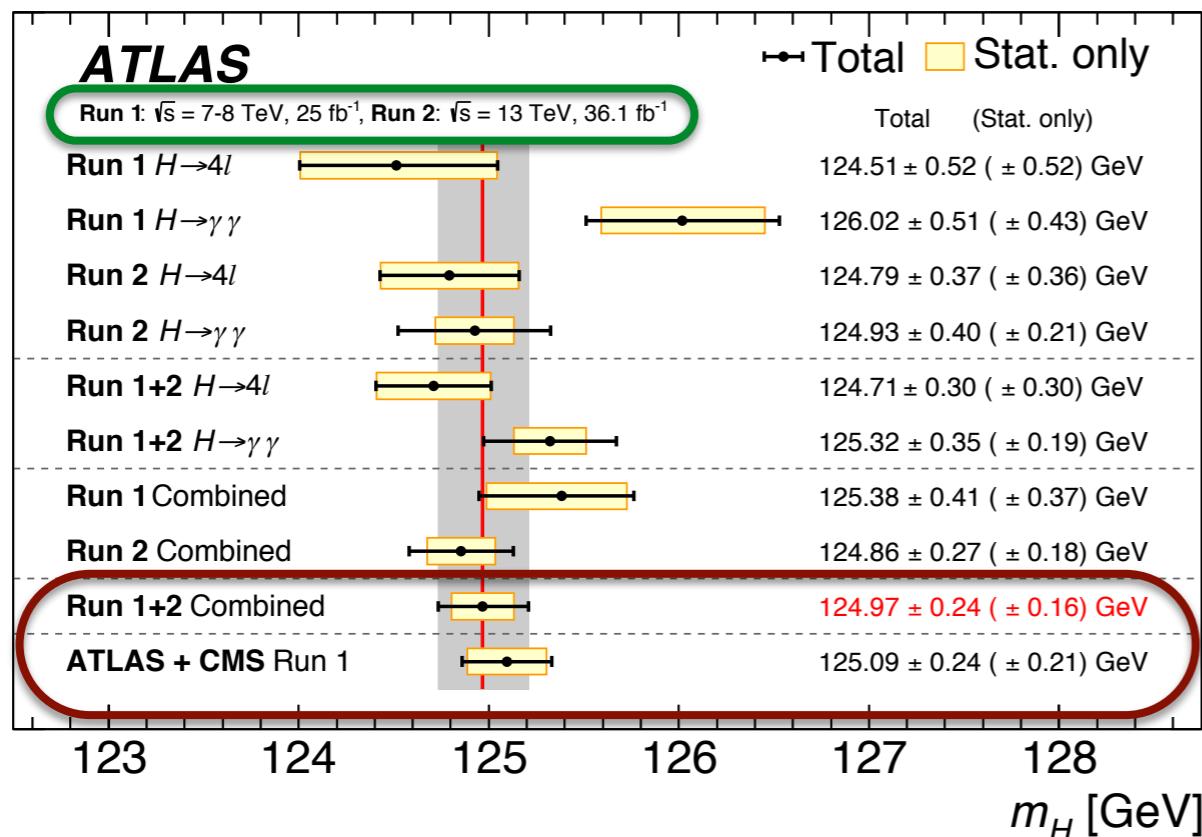
Run 1:  $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Run 2 :  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



# ATLAS: Higgs mass and width

PLB 784 (2018) 345



Direct measurement of Higgs width  $\Gamma_H$  : Run 1

$H \rightarrow 4\ell$  ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) ([PRD 90, 052004](#)):

$\Gamma_H < 2.6$  (5.0) GeV at 95% C.L

Indirect measurement of  $\Gamma_H$  : Compare on-shell and off-shell rates, and assuming the couplings of on-shell and off-shell are the same:  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}/\mu_{\text{on-shell}} = \Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$

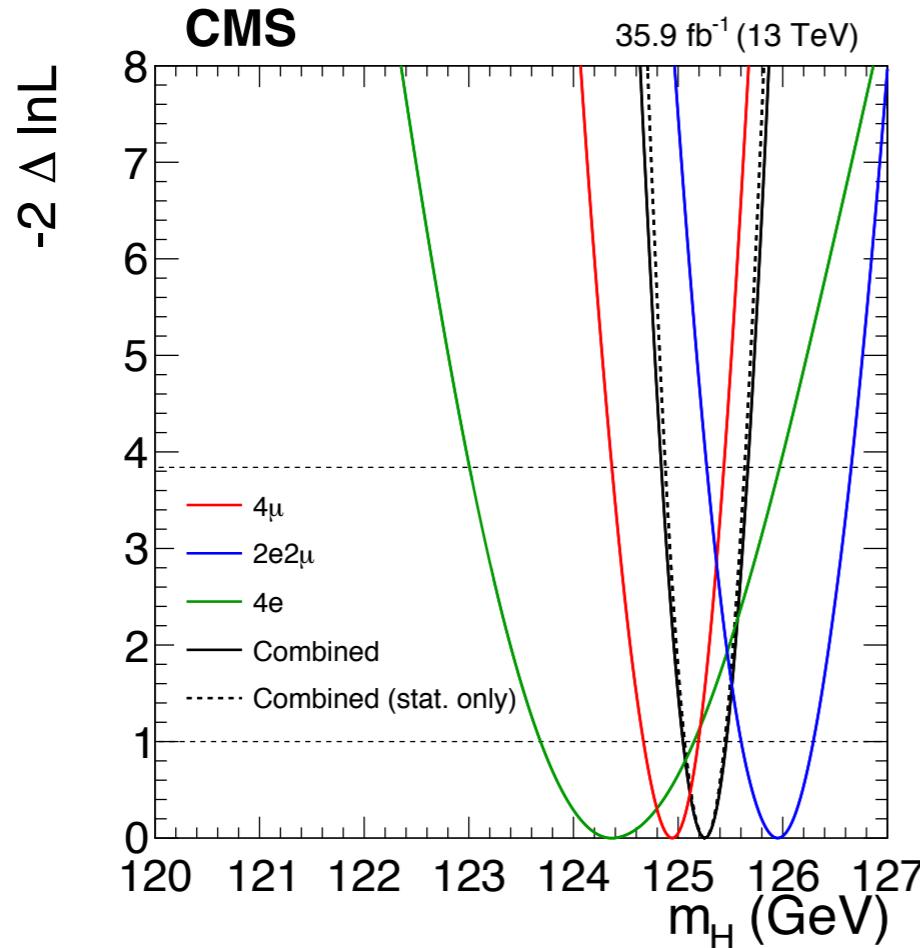
$\Gamma_H < 14.4 \text{ MeV}$  ([PLB 786 \(2018\) 223](#))<sup>3</sup>

Run 2 mass measurement:

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  systematic dominated - main source photon energy scale

$H \rightarrow 4\ell$  ( $H \rightarrow 4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$  and  $2\mu2e$ ) statistics dominated

# CMS: Higgs mass and width



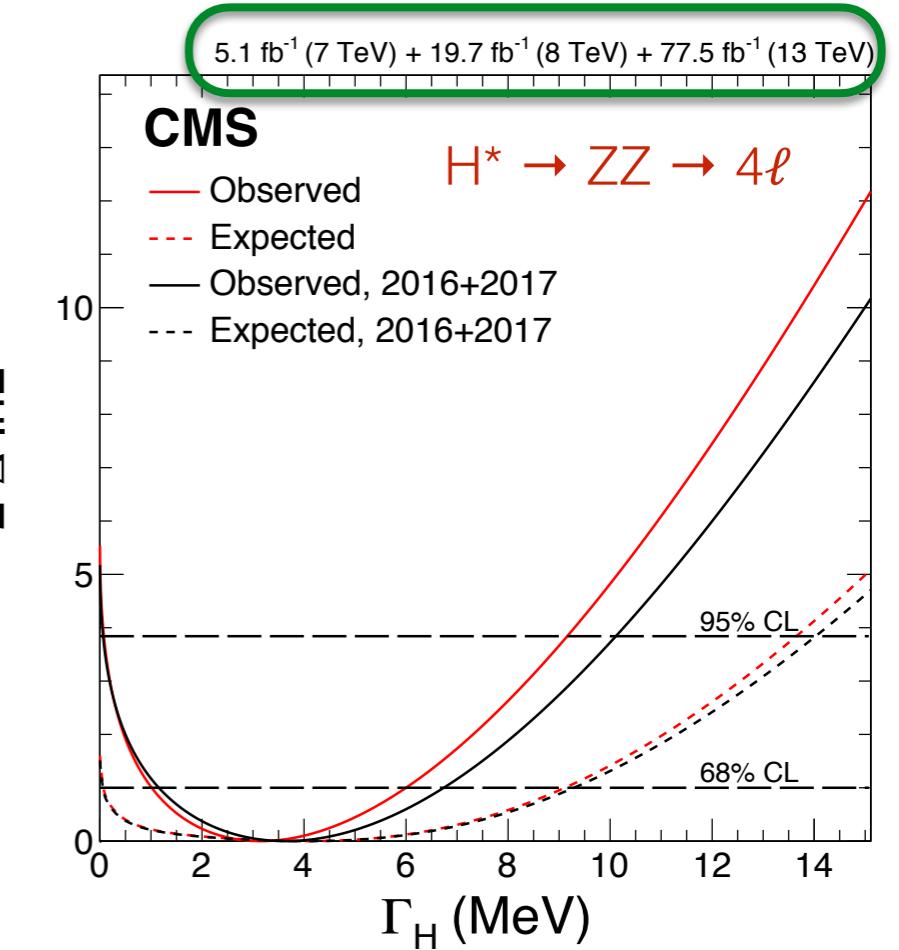
[JHEP 11 \(2017\) 047](#)

Run 2,  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : combining  $H \rightarrow 4e$ ,  $4\mu$  and  $2e2\mu$   
 $m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$   
 (main systematic: uncertainty in the lepton momentum scale)

Model independent  $\Gamma_H$  measurement using on-shell production in  $105 < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$ :

$\Gamma_H < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.

Best limit on  $\Gamma_H$  ([arXiv:1901.00174](#)) from indirect measurement:  $\Gamma_H < 9.16 \text{ MeV}$  at 95% C.L.

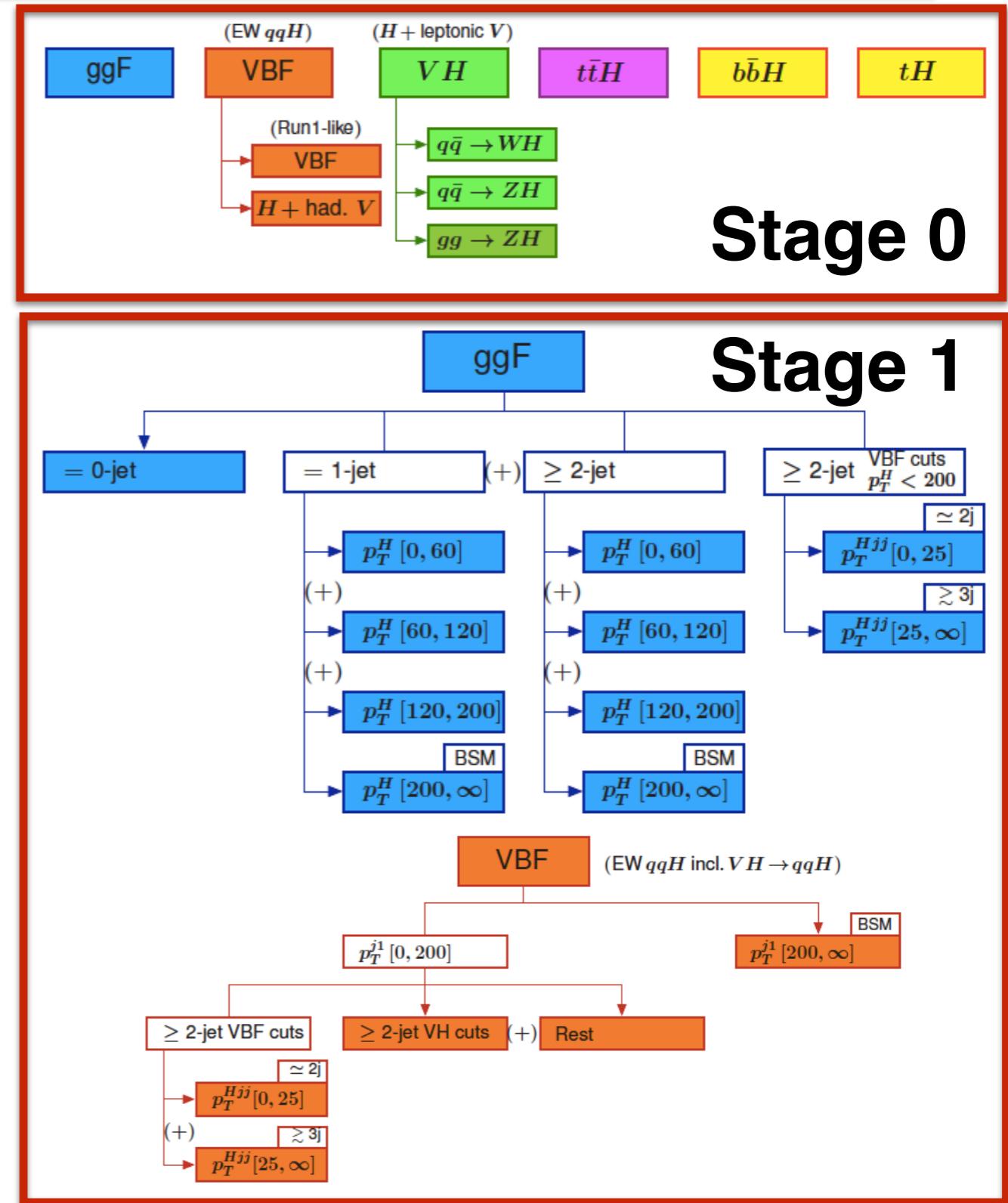


# Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS)

[arXiv:1610.07922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07922)   [arXiv:1605.04692](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.04692)

- The goal with STXS method:
  - Maximise sensitivity of measurements
  - Minimise their dependence on the theory
- Categorise events in exclusive phase space regions (signal templates) in different production modes (ggF, VBF, VH, ttH)
- STXS allows to combine different decay channels from LHC experiments

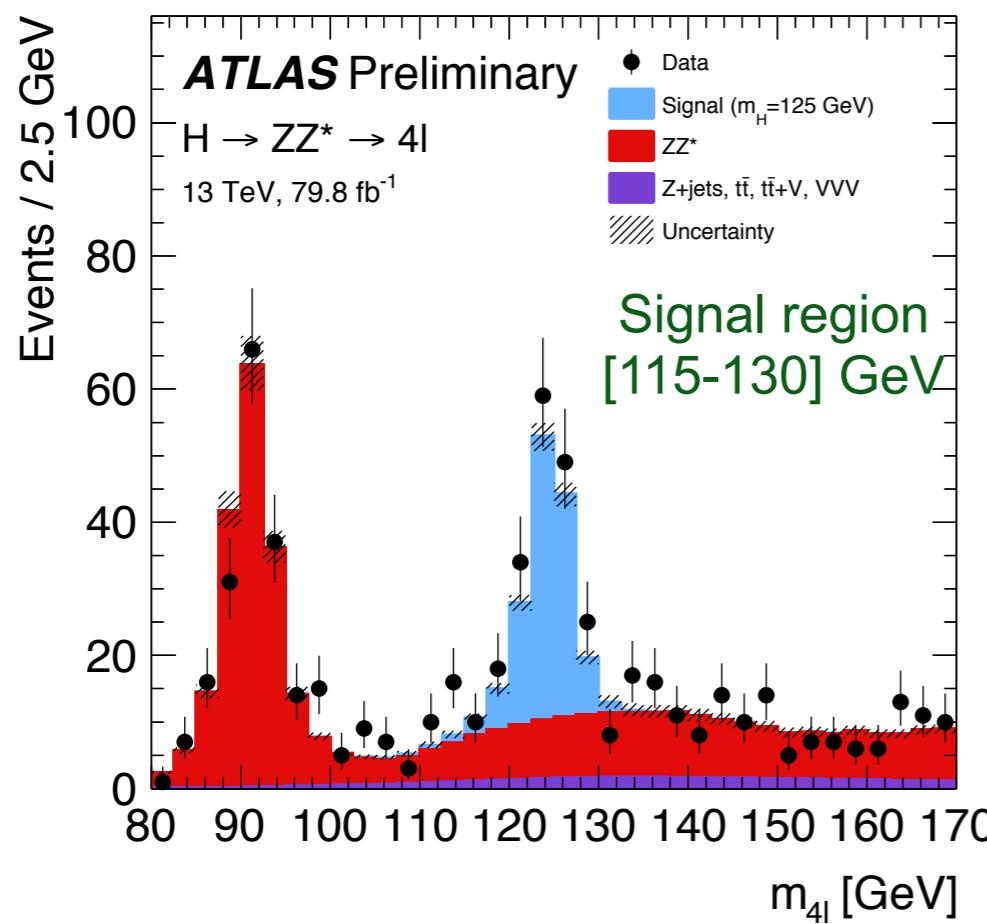
Higgs boson properties are measured with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  -  $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ) for Higgs boson rapidity  $|y_H| < 2.5$



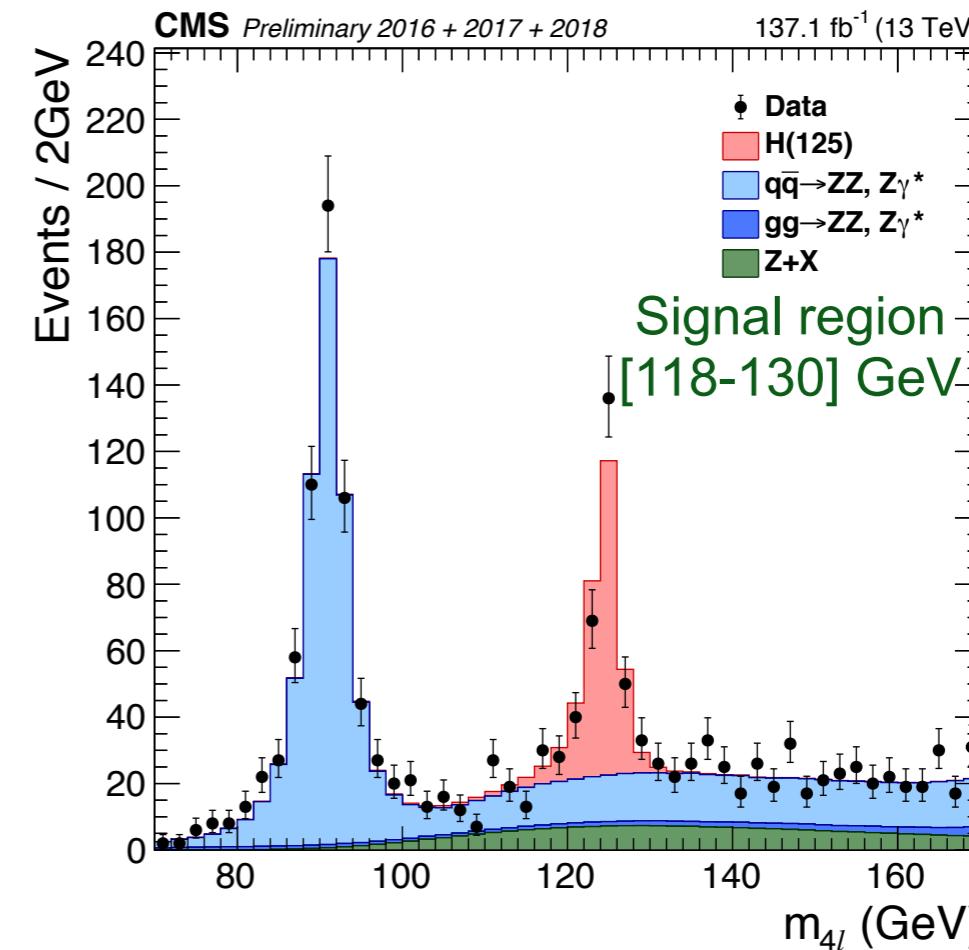
# $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ : Four-lepton Invariant mass distribution

- Small branching fraction (0.0124% at  $m_H = 125$  GeV), final states are fully reconstructable, S/B better than 2
- Backgrounds: (irreducible estimated from simulation) production of ZZ via qq annihilation or gluon fusion, (reducible estimated from data) Z+jets, tt+jets,  $Z\gamma$ +jets, WW+jets, and WZ+jets

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-018](#)



[CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001](#)

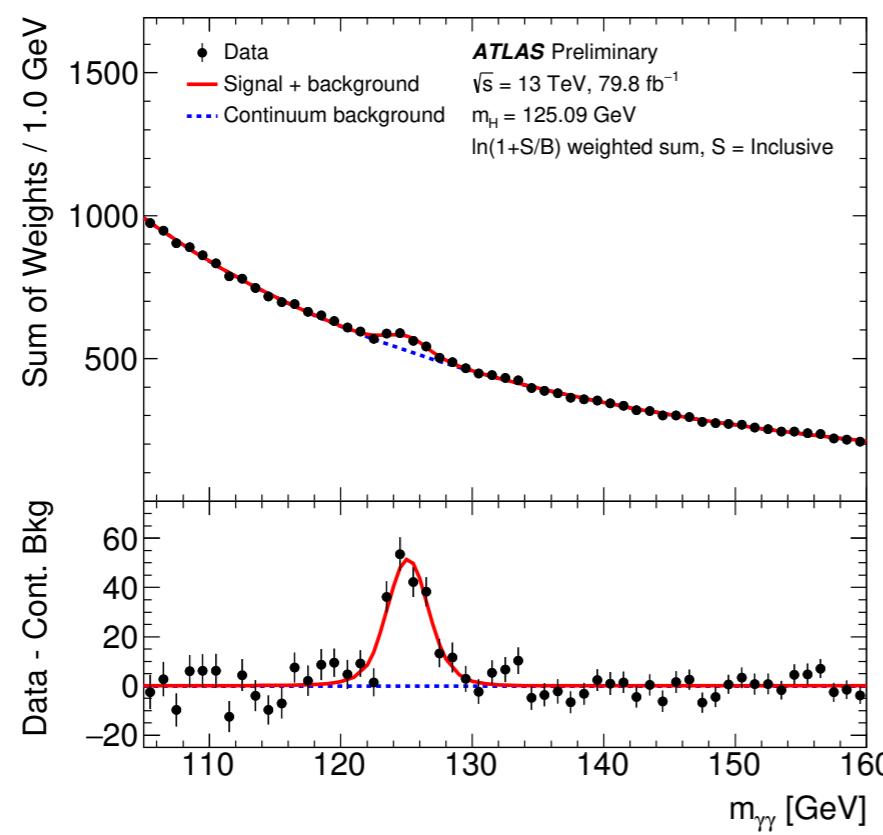


- Cross sections are extracted by minimising twice the negative logarithm of the profile likelihood ratio ( $-2 \ln \Lambda$ )
- BDT is trained to separate the production mode from the others

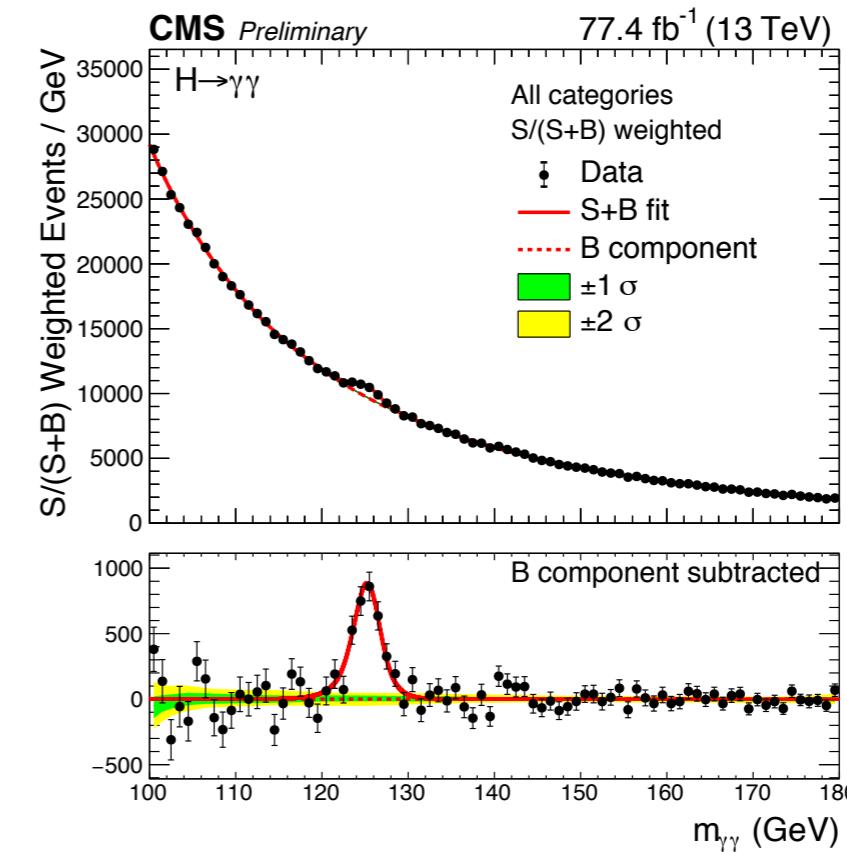
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : Diphoton invariant mass distribution

- Small branching fraction (0.23% at  $m_H = 125.09$  GeV), final states are fully reconstructable, look for a narrow peak on a smooth background
- Backgrounds: SM diphoton production or  $\gamma+\text{jets}$ , jet+jets (estimated from data)

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-028](#)



[CMS-PAS-HIG-18-029](#)

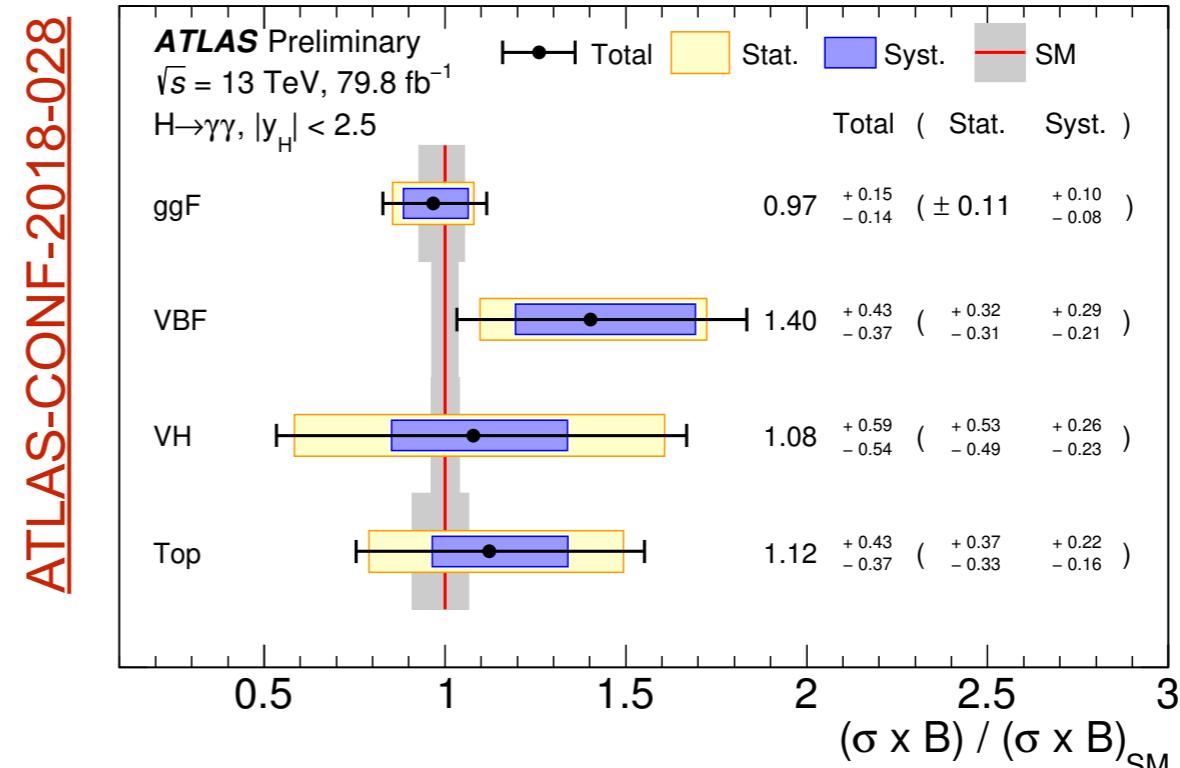
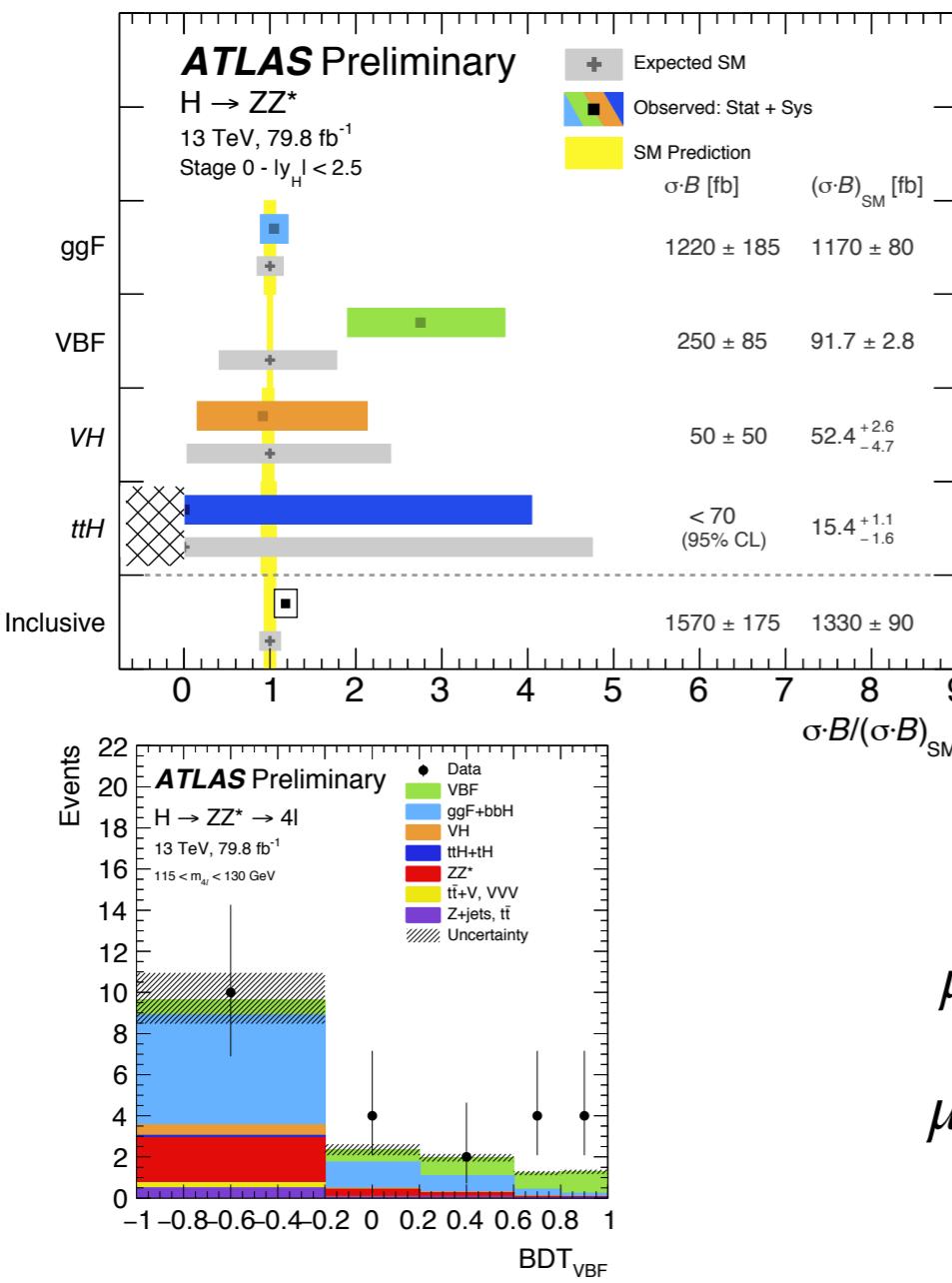


Signal plus background model fit for the sum of all categories, and the residual plot after subtracting the background

# ATLAS: Production mode cross sections from $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Stage 0)

- Measured  $\sigma \times B$  in different production modes
  - Events split in 11 ( $4\ell$ ) and 29 ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) categories
- Good agreement with ggF and VH and  $\sigma_{VBF} \times B$  is  $1.8\sigma$  higher than SM prediction (in  $4\ell$ ), evidence of  $t\bar{t}H(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  with  $4.9\sigma$  observed significance

ATLAS-CONF-2018-018



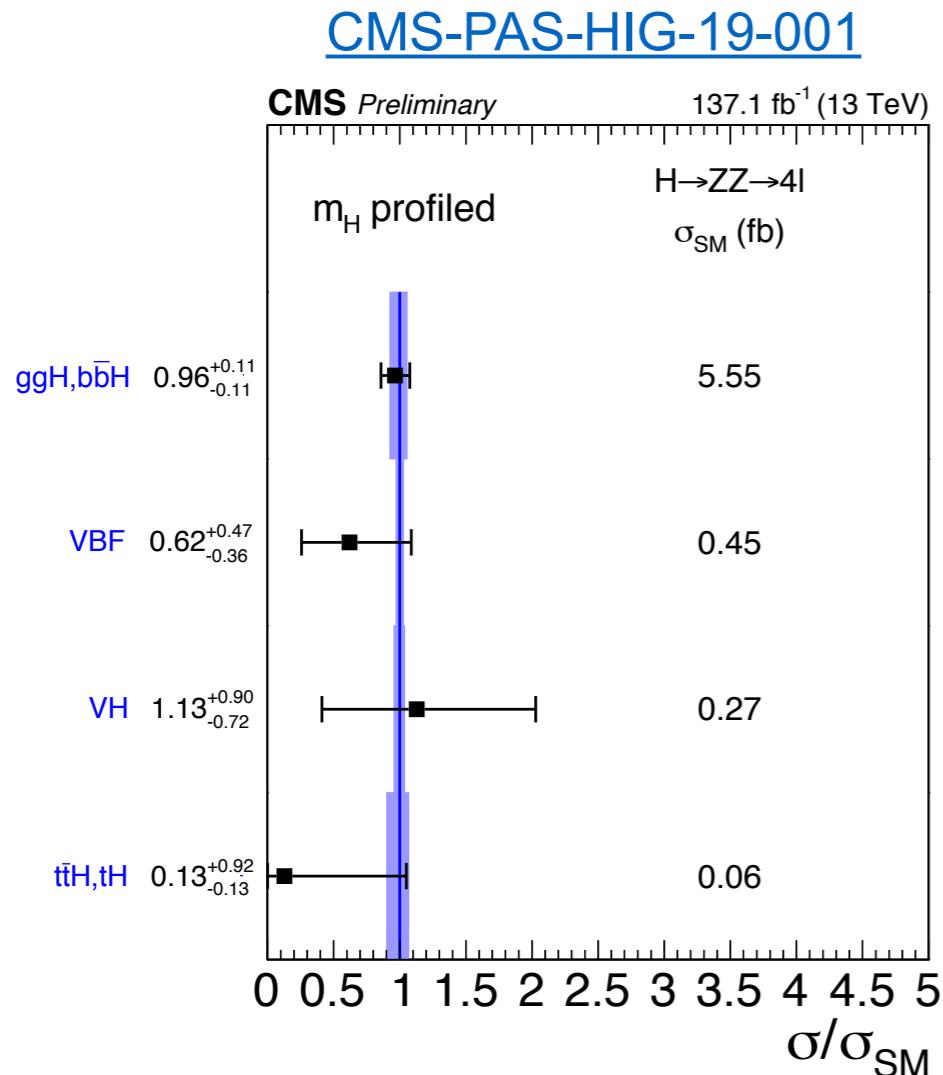
Global signal strength for |y<sub>H</sub>| < 2.5

$$\mu_{4l} = 1.19 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{exp.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{th.})$$

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.06 \pm 0.08(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{exp.})^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(\text{th.})$$

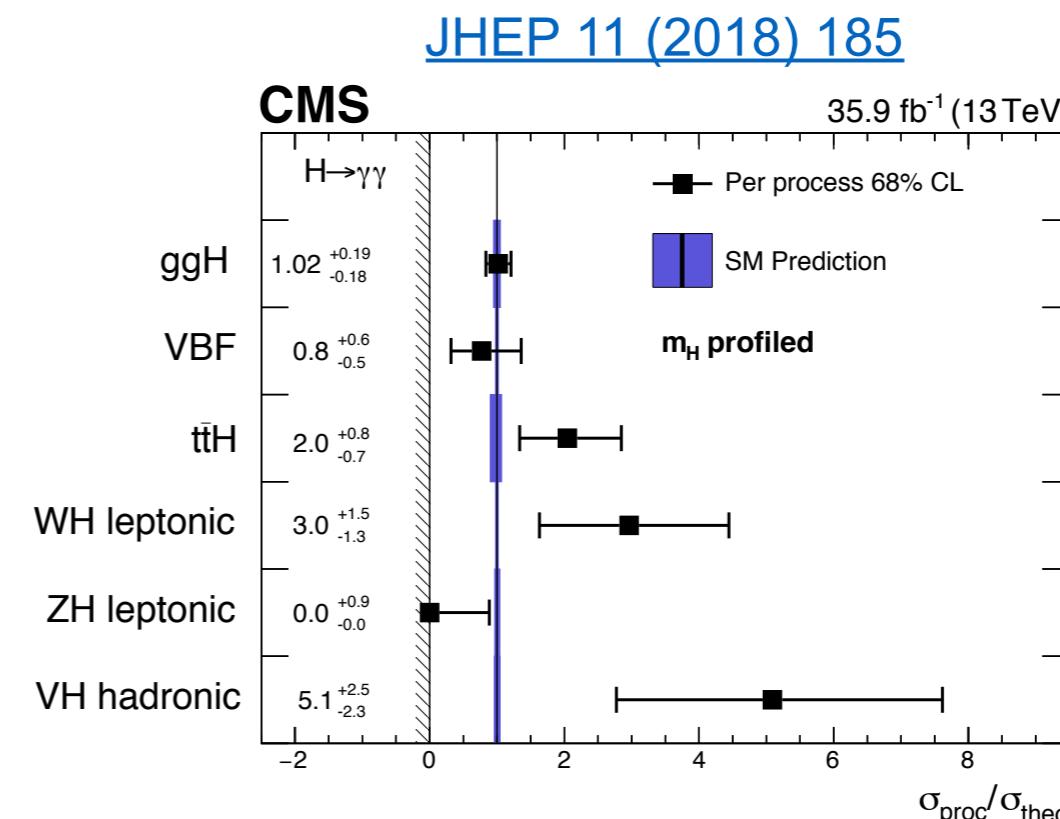
# CMS: Production mode cross sections from $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Stage 0)

- Measured cross sections in different production mode
  - Events splitted in 22 ( $4\ell$ ) and 14 ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) categories



$$\mu_{4l} = 0.94^{+0.07}_{-0.07}(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{syst.})$$

(Dominant syst.: lepton ID efficiency & luminosity measurement)



$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.18^{+0.12}_{-0.11}(\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.07}(\text{exp.})^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(\text{th.})$$

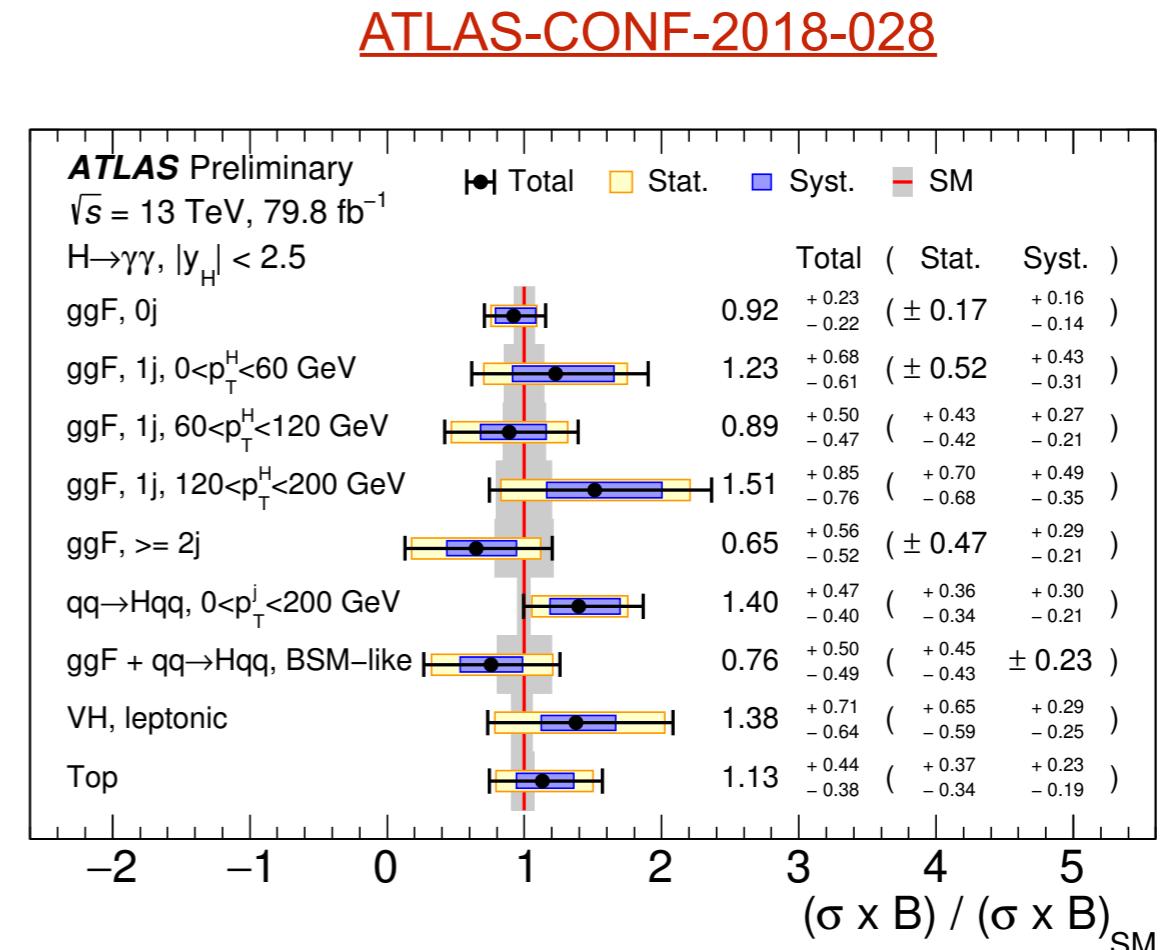
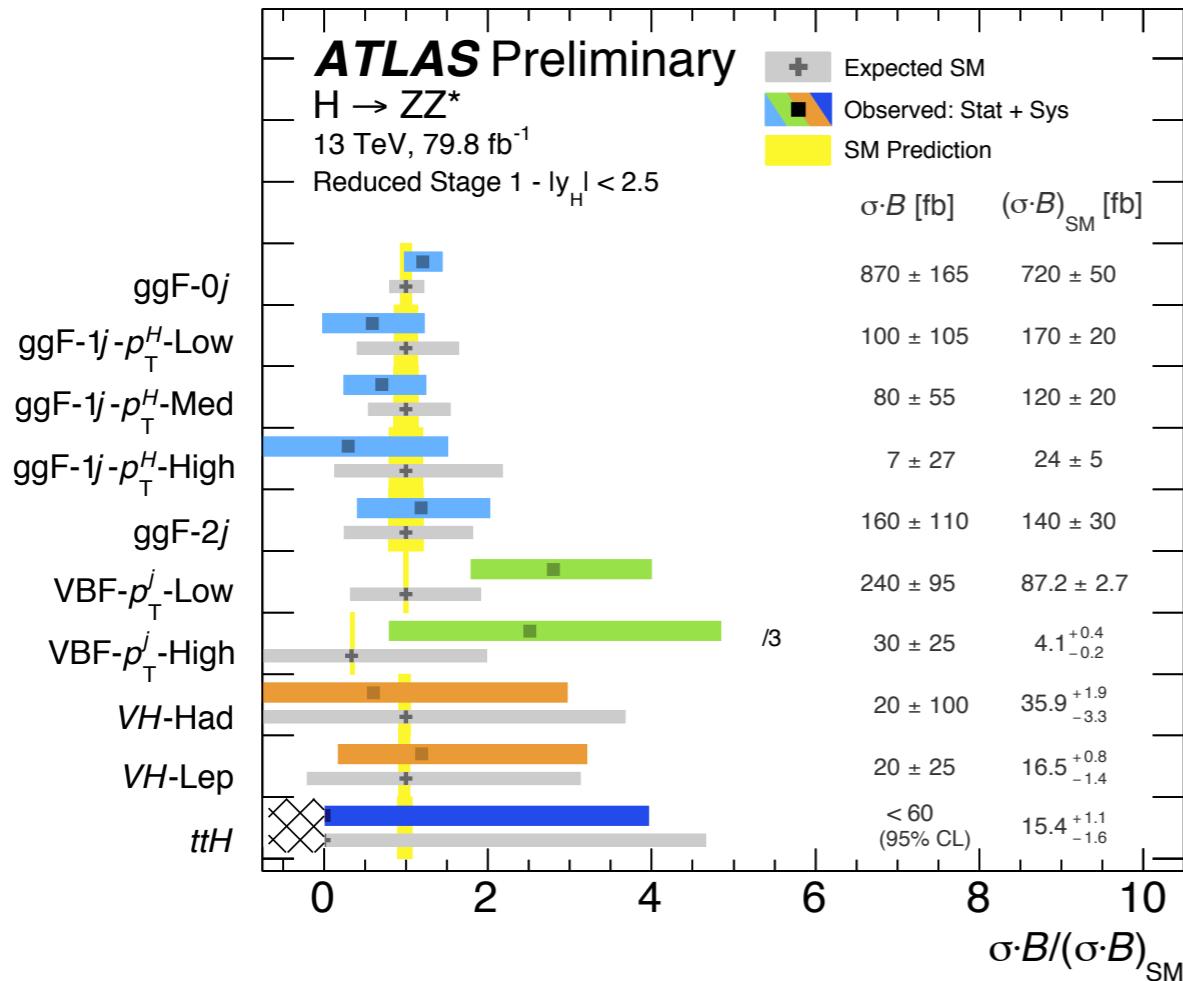
(Dominant syst.: photon shower shape modelling, energy scale/resolution, jet energy scale and luminosity measurement)

With  $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  CMS-PAS-HIG-18-029

$$\frac{\sigma_{ggH}}{\sigma_{ggH}^{\text{SM}}} = 1.15^{+0.15}_{-0.15} \quad \frac{\sigma_{qqH}}{\sigma_{qqH}^{\text{SM}}} = 0.8^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$$

# ATLAS: Production mode cross sections from $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Stage 1)

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-018](#)



- In all regions, measurements are consistent with SM predictions
- Due to finer categorisation, measurements in stage 1 are statistics limited
- Stage 1 theoretical uncertainties are smaller than Stage 0

See talk by S. Tsuno for the details of ATLAS combination

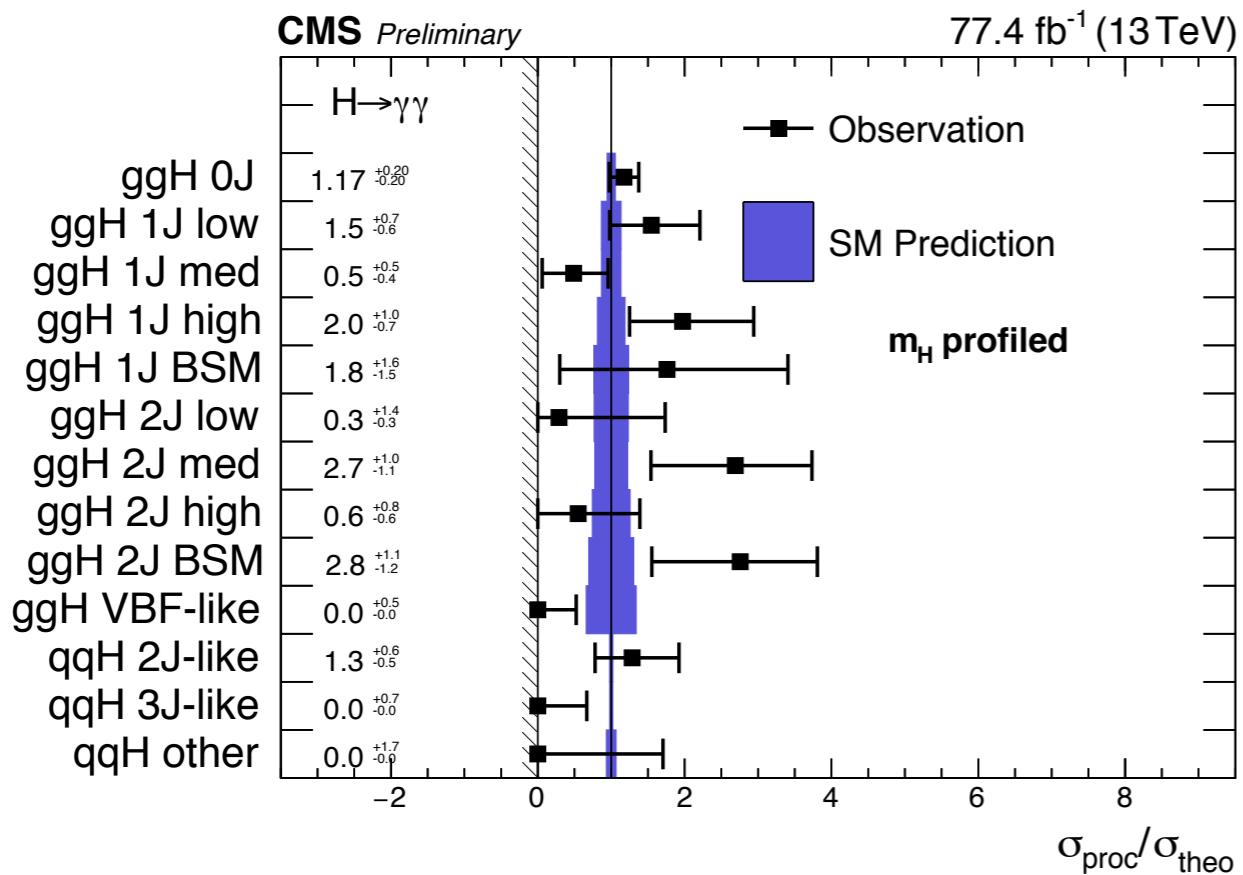
# CMS: Production mode cross sections from $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ (Stage 1.1) and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Stage 1)

- Production mode  $\Rightarrow$  Split to STXS stage 1.1 (stage 1) bins for  $4\ell$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  split to improve sensitivity

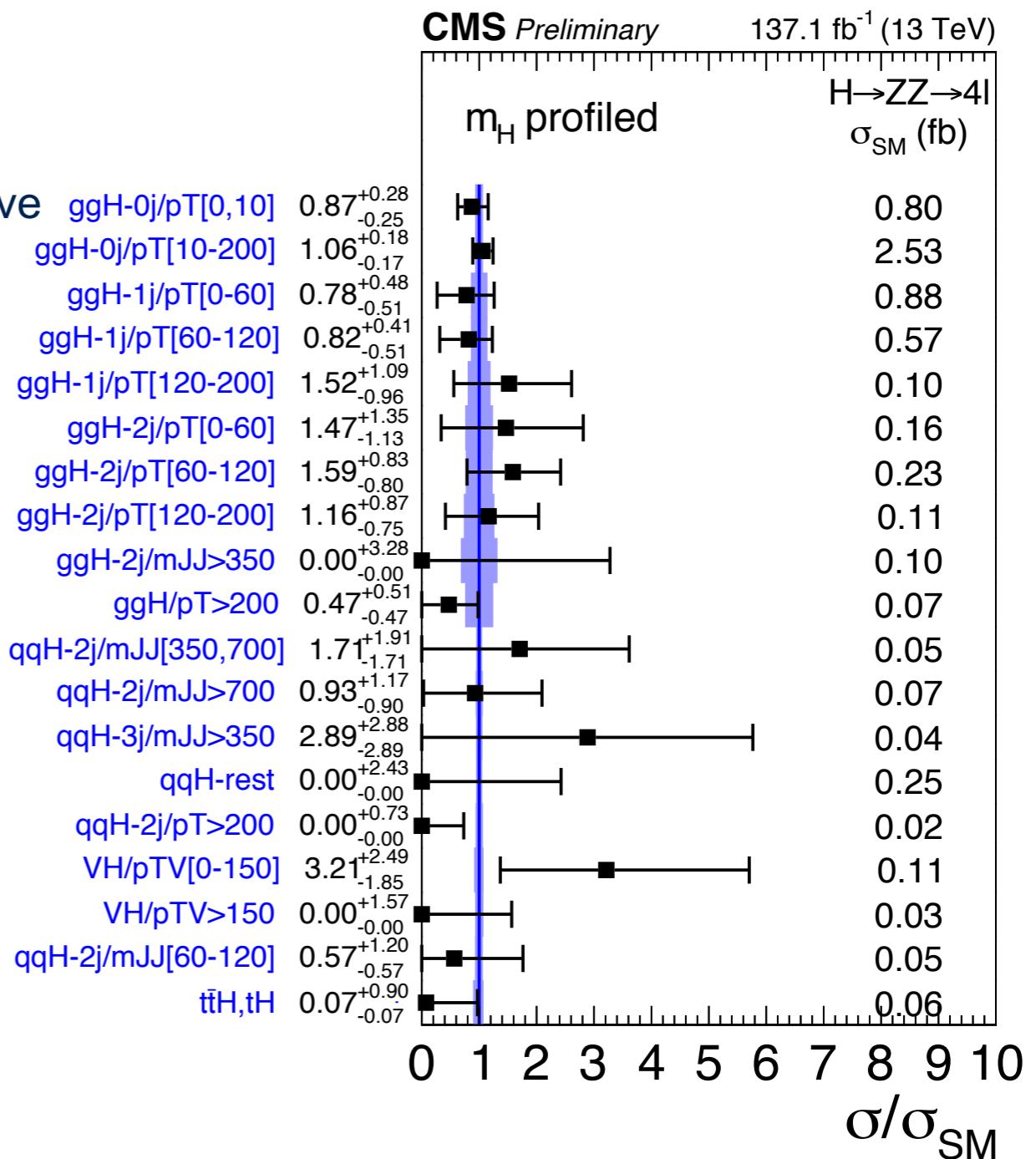
- $\gamma\gamma$  ( $77.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) with 24 event categories
- Bins are merged due to limited statistics

- Cross section ratios are constrained to be positive

[CMS-PAS-HIG-18-029](#)



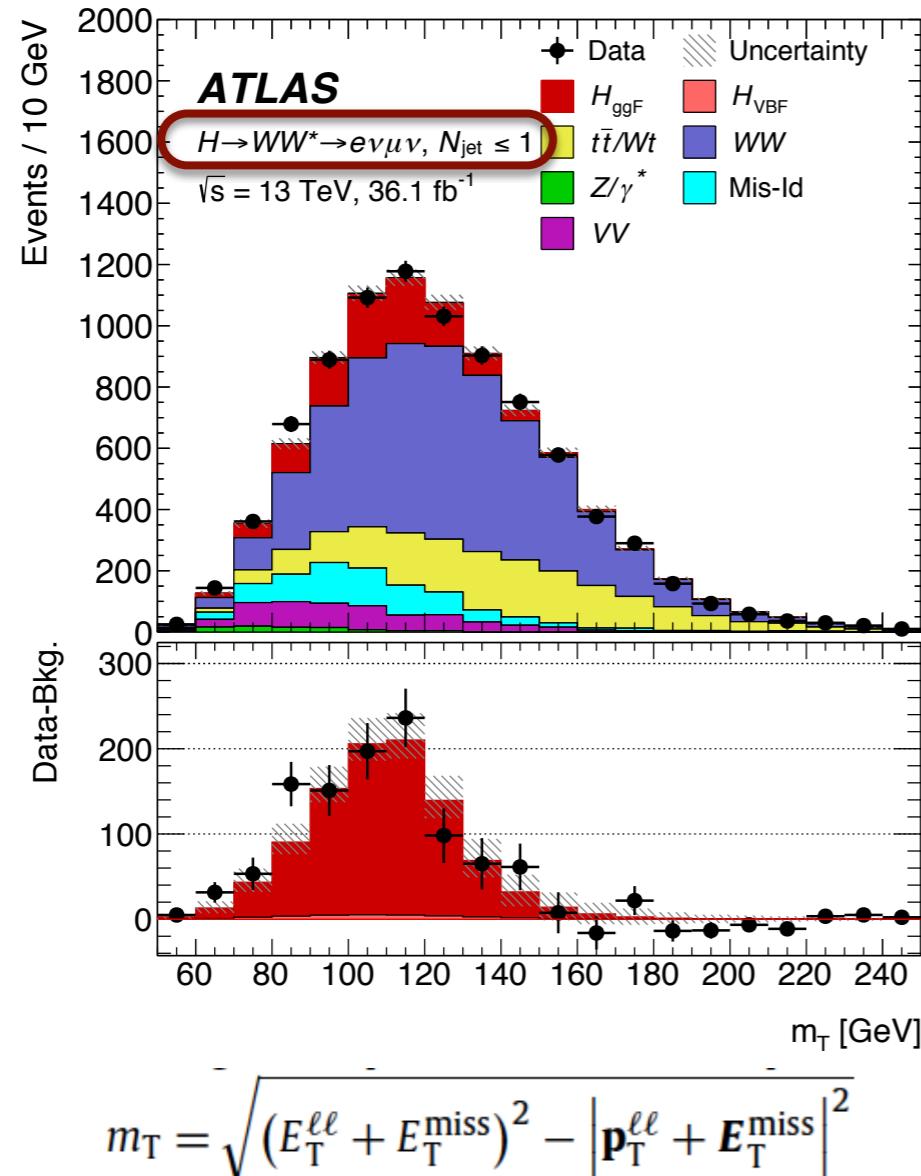
[CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001](#)



# ATLAS H → WW\*: Production mode cross sections

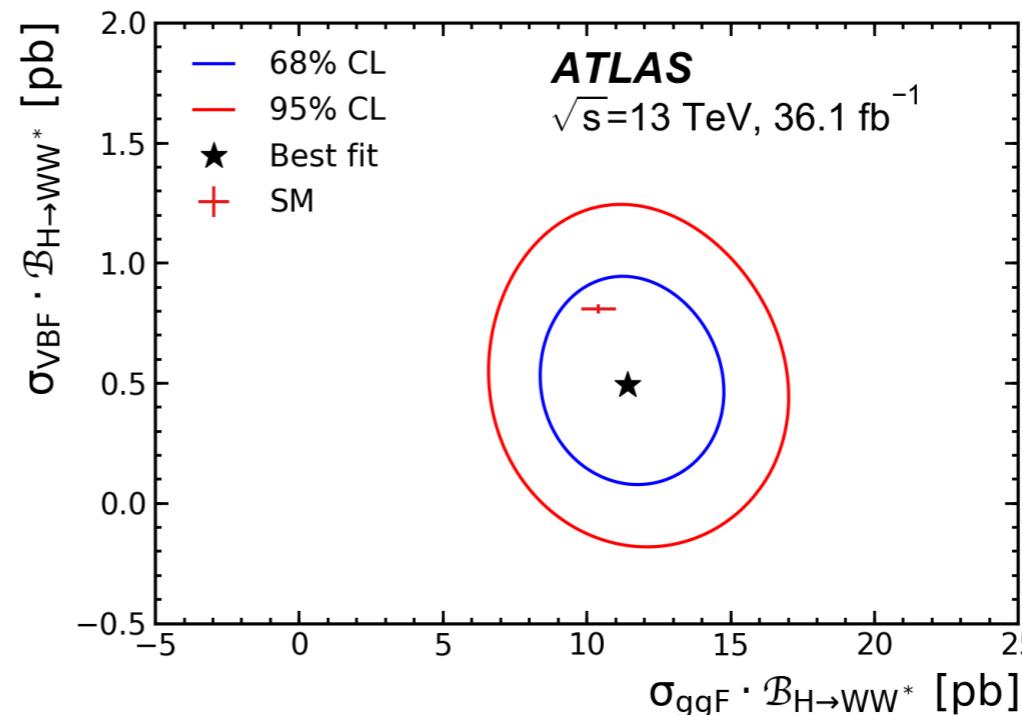
- Inclusive cross section measurements of  $\sigma \times B(H \rightarrow WW^*) \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$  at  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  via ggH and VBF
- Three main categories: 0jet and 1jet (ggF) and 2jet (VBF). Finer categorisation of 0jet & 1jet based on  $m_{\ell\ell}$  and sub-leading lepton  $p_T$

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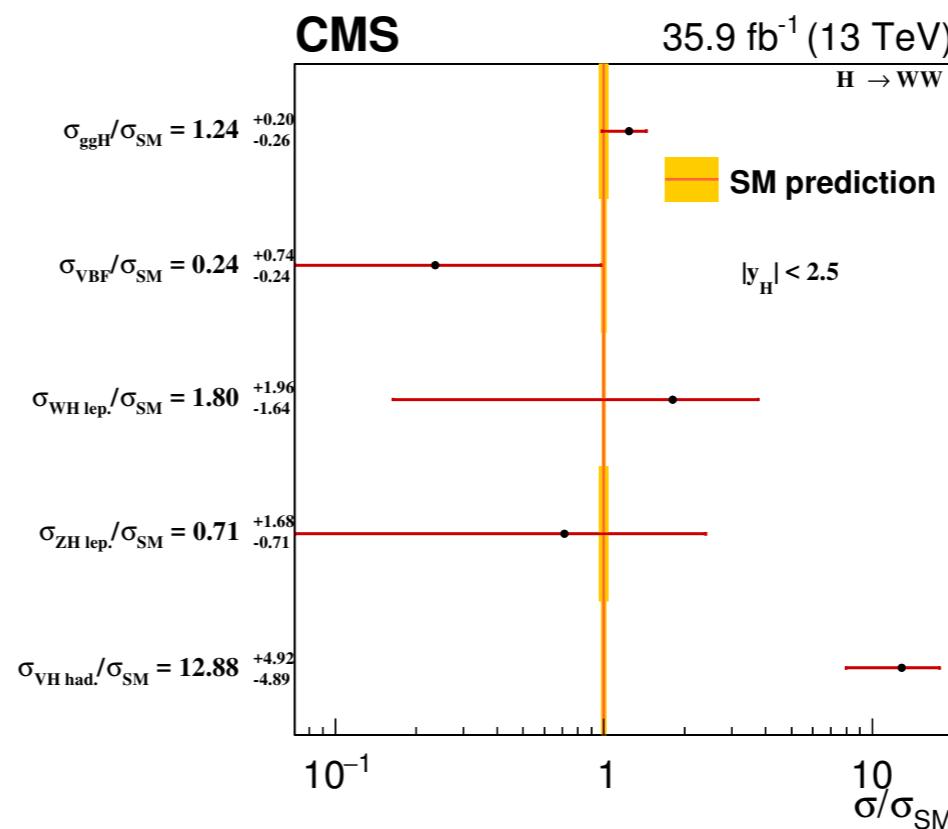
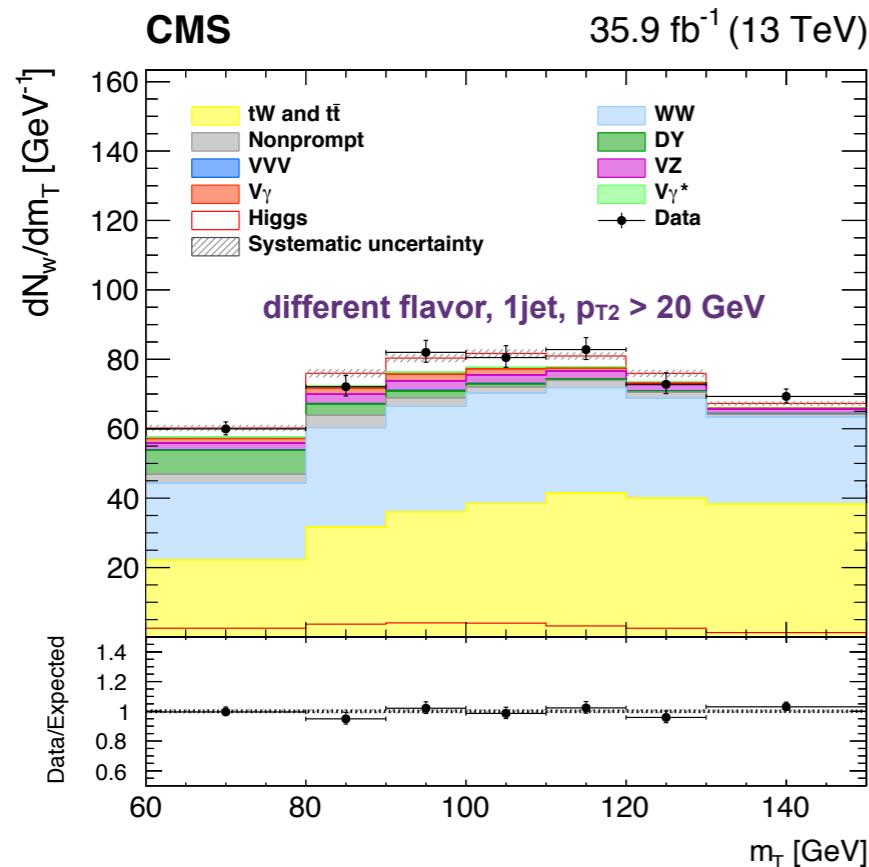
$\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \times B = 11.4^{+1.2}_{-1.1}(\text{stat})^{+1.2}_{-1.1}(\text{th.})^{+1.4}_{-1.3}(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$   
 $\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \times B = 10.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb } (\text{SM prediction})$

$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \times B = 0.50^{+0.24}_{-0.22}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{th.})^{+0.12}_{-0.13}(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$   
 $\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \times B = 0.81 \pm 0.02 \text{ pb } (\text{SM prediction})$



# CMS: $H \rightarrow WW^*$

- Higgs properties  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$  at  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (different and same lepton flavours are considered) [PLB 791 \(2019\) 96](#)



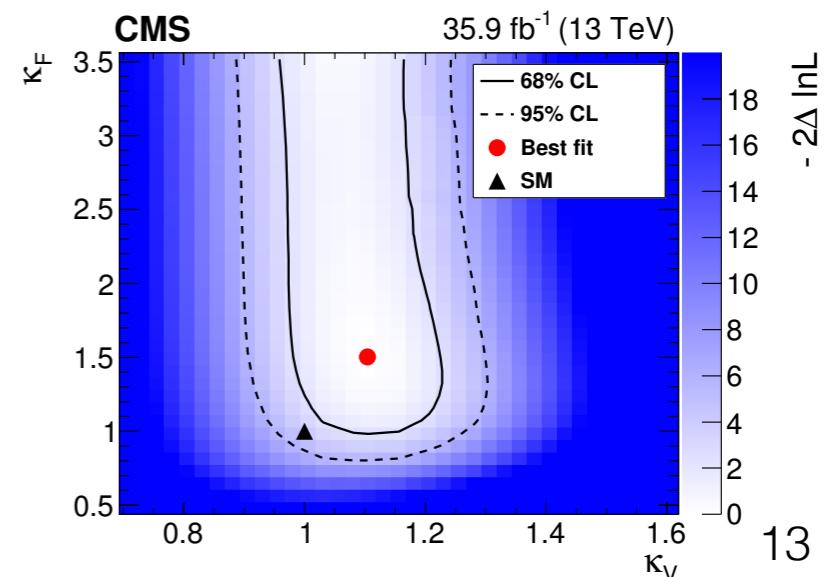
Simultaneous fit to measure the cross sections in the STXS stage 0 for  $|y_H| < 2.5$

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1.28 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.})^{+0.10}_{-0.07}(\text{th.})$$

The best fit values for the two coupling modifiers are used in:

$$\sigma \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW) = \kappa_i^2 \frac{\kappa_V^2}{\kappa_H^2} \sigma_{SM} \mathcal{B}_{SM}(X \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW).$$

$$\kappa_F = 1.52^{+0.48}_{-0.41} \quad \kappa_V = 1.10^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$$



# ATLAS: Differential fiducial cross section

- Differential cross section as a function of Higgs  $p_T$ ,  $N_{\text{jet}}$ , (for  $\gamma\gamma$  mode also  $|y_{\gamma\gamma}|$  and Jet  $P_T$ ) are measured
  - High Higgs  $p_T$  region is sensitive to pQCD and new physics
  - $N_{\text{jet}}$  is sensitive to QCD and composition of the production modes

$$\frac{d\sigma_i}{dx} = \frac{N_i^{\text{sig}}}{c_i \Delta x_i \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}},$$

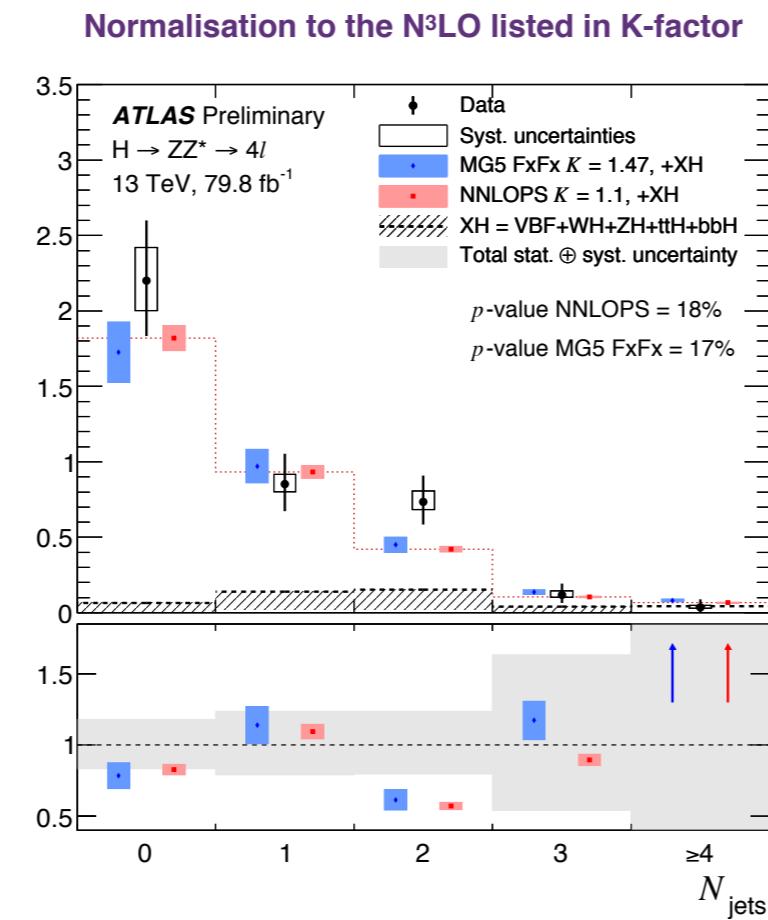
$N_i$ : signal yield from data

$c_i$ : correction factor for detector efficiency and resolution effect

$\Delta x_i$ : bin width

$L$ : integrated luminosity

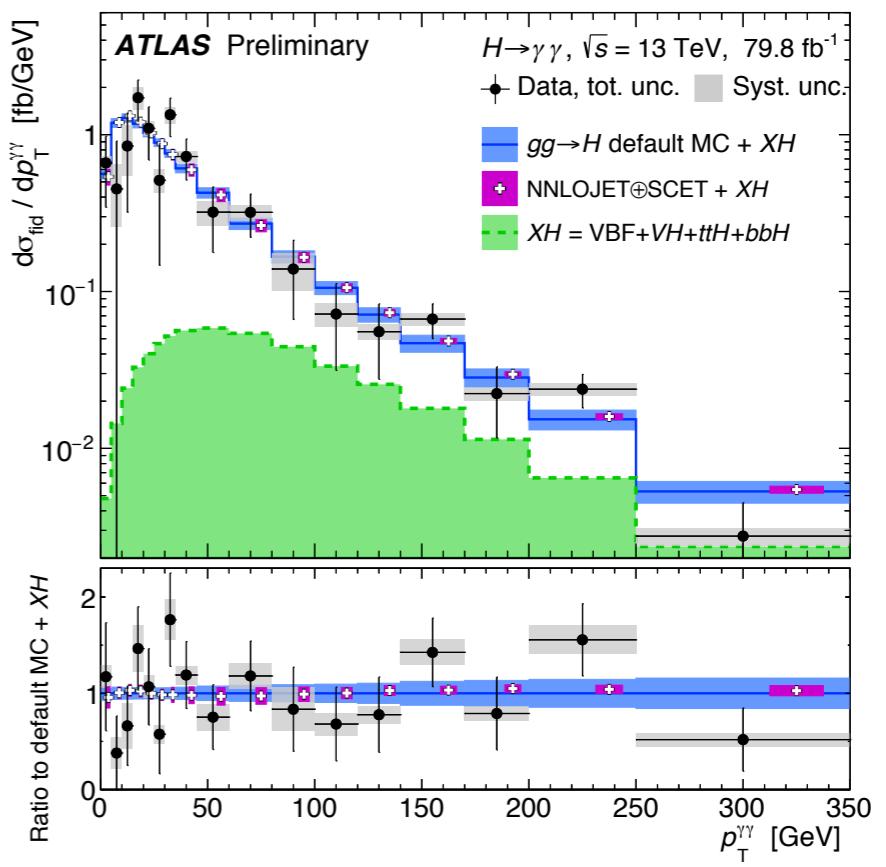
ATLAS-CONF-2018-018



$$\sigma_{\text{fid},4\ell} = 4.04 \pm 0.41(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

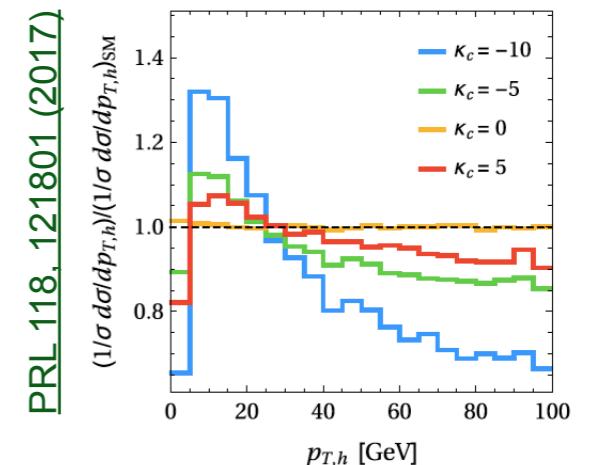
$$\sigma_{\text{SM},4\ell} = 3.35 \pm 0.15 \text{ fb}$$

ATLAS-CONF-2018-028



$$\sigma_{\text{fid},\gamma\gamma} = 60.4 \pm 6.1(\text{stat.}) \pm 6.0(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.3(\text{th.}) \text{ fb}$$

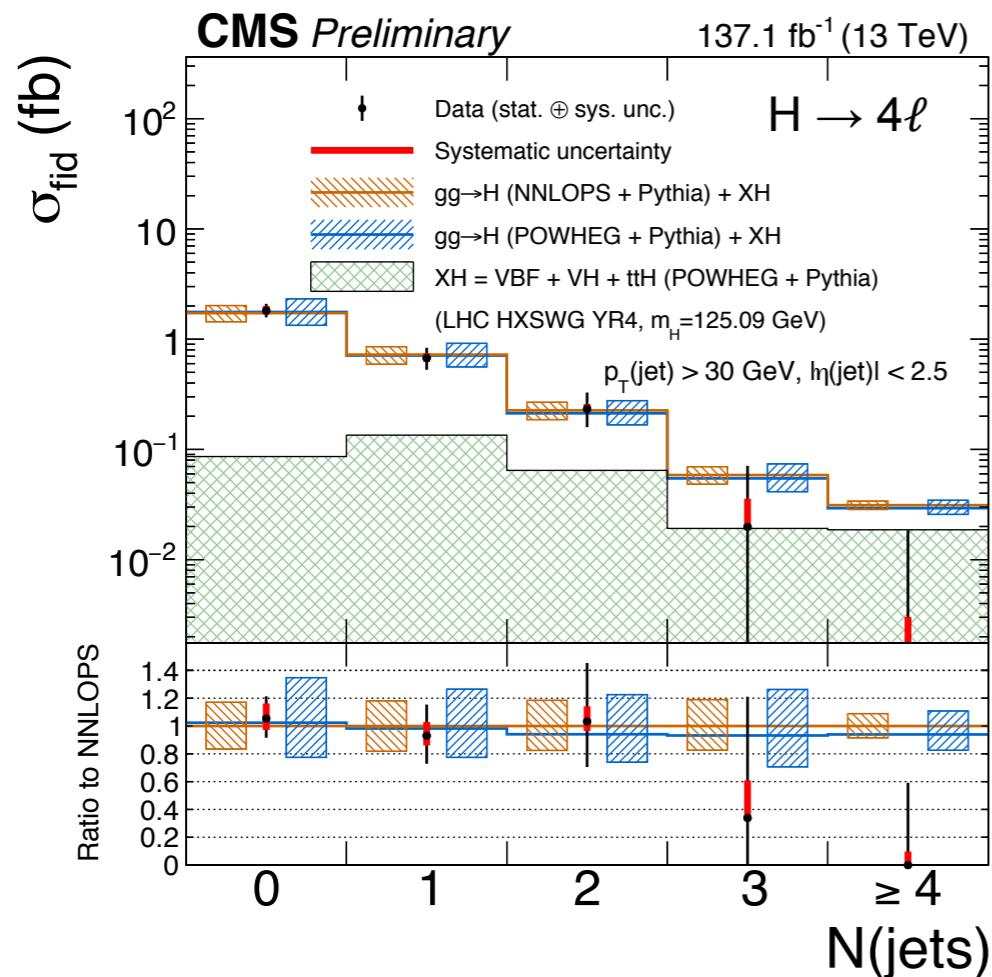
$$\sigma_{\text{SM},\gamma\gamma} = 63.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ fb}$$



# CMS: Differential fiducial cross section

- Differential cross section as a function of Higgs  $p_T$ ,  $N_{jet}$ ,  $|y_H|$  and Jet  $P_T$  are measured (for  $\gamma\gamma$ , measurement is done for jet kinematics)

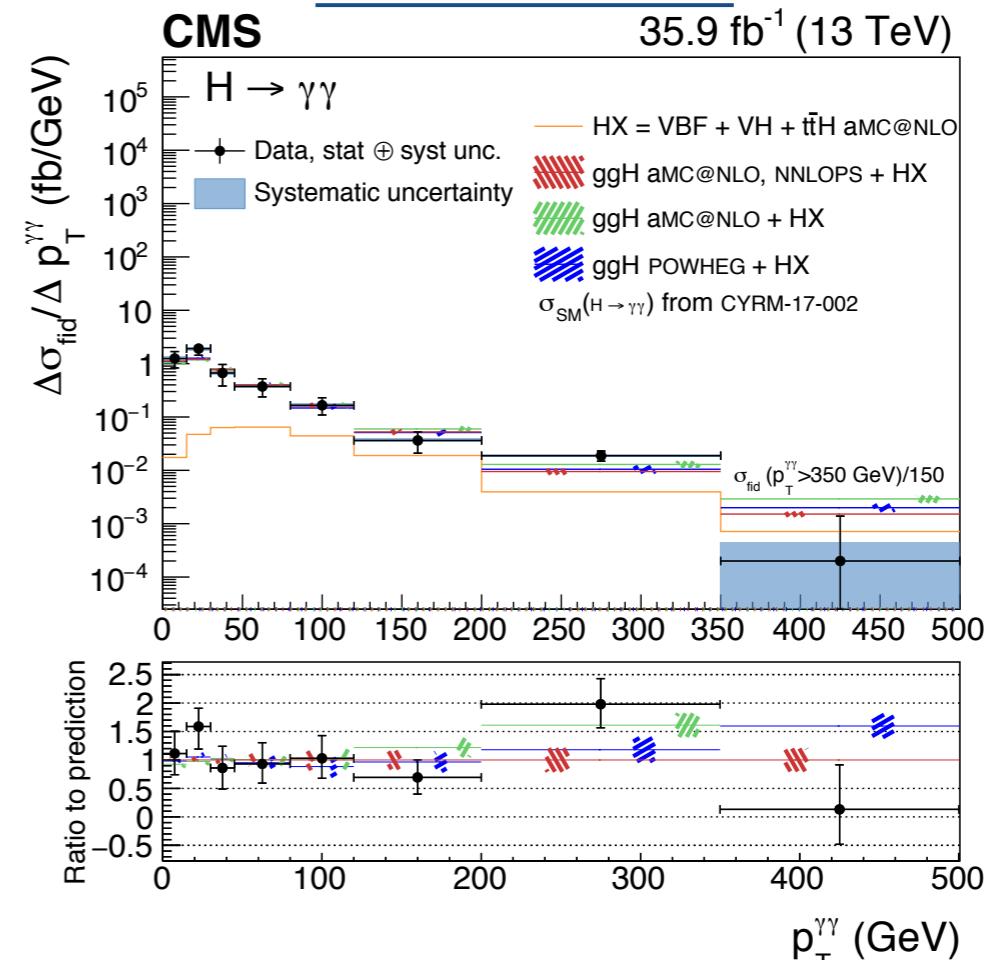
[CMS-PAS-HIG-19-001](#)



$$\sigma_{fid,4l} = 2.73^{+0.23}_{-0.22}(\text{stat.})^{+0.24}_{-0.19}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{SM,4l} = 2.76 \pm 0.14 \text{ fb}$$

[arXiv:1807.03825](#)



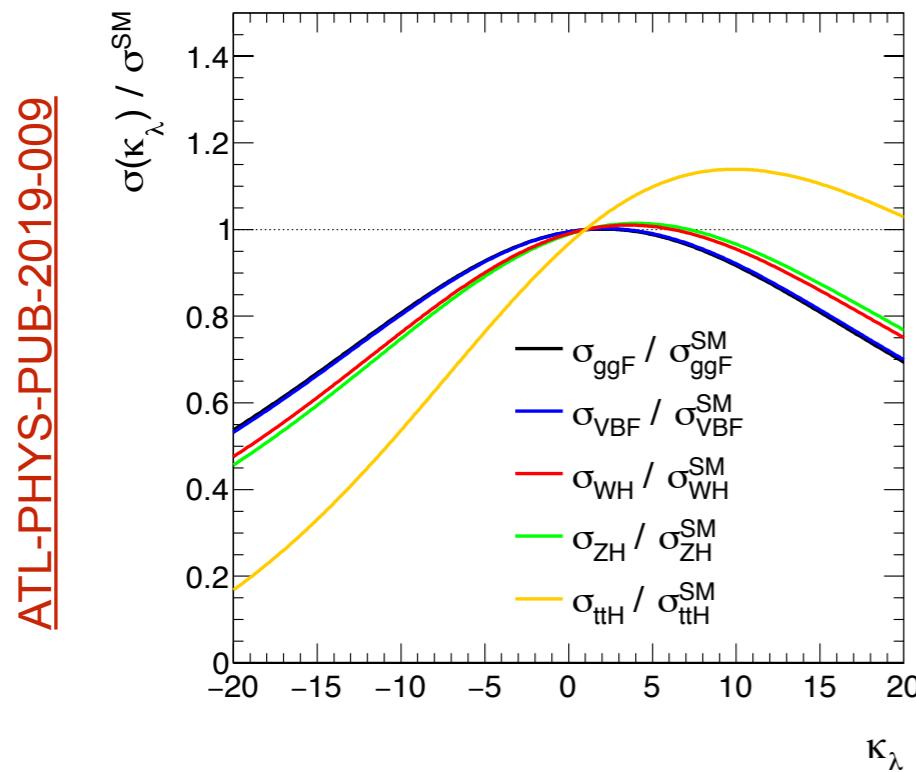
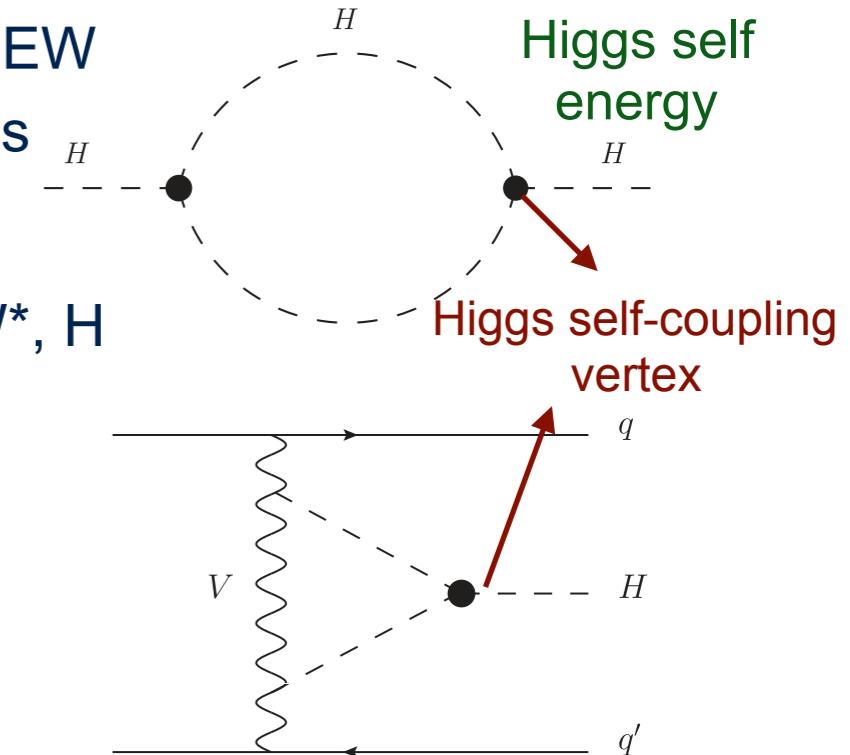
$$\sigma_{fid,\gamma\gamma} = 84 \pm 11(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{SM,\gamma\gamma} = 73 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$$

# ATLAS: Higgs self coupling

- Higgs boson trilinear self coupling ( $\lambda_{HHH}$ ) contributes at NLO EW via Higgs self energy loop corrections and additional diagrams
  - Indirect constraint is set to  $\lambda_{HHH}$  from single Higgs
  - Global fit to single H decays:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^*$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $VH$  ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) to extract  $\kappa_\lambda$
  - Luminosity ranging from  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to  $79.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\mu_{if}(\kappa_\lambda) = \mu_i(\kappa_\lambda) \times \mu_f(\kappa_\lambda) \equiv \frac{\sigma_i(\kappa_\lambda)}{\sigma_{\text{SM},i}} \times \frac{\text{BR}_f(\kappa_\lambda)}{\text{BR}_{\text{SM},f}} \quad \kappa_\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{HHH}}{\lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}}}$$



POIs	Granularity	$\kappa_F {}^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$	$\kappa_V {}^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$	$\kappa_\lambda {}^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$	$\kappa_\lambda [95\% \text{ C.L.}]$
$\kappa_\lambda$	STXS	1	1	$4.0 {}^{+4.3}_{-4.1}$	$[-3.2, 11.9]$
$\kappa_\lambda$	inclusive	1	1	$4.6 {}^{+4.3}_{-4.2}$ $1.0 {}^{+9.5}_{-4.3}$	$[-2.9, 12.5]$ $[-6.1, 15.0]$
$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_V$	STXS	1	$1.04 {}^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ $1.00 {}^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$4.8 {}^{+7.4}_{-6.7}$ $1.0 {}^{+9.9}_{-6.1}$	$[-6.7, 18.4]$ $[-9.4, 18.9]$
$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_F$	STXS	$0.99 {}^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$ $1.00 {}^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	1	$4.1 {}^{+4.3}_{-4.1}$ $1.0 {}^{+8.8}_{-4.4}$	$[-3.2, 11.9]$ $[-6.3, 14.4]$

# CMS: Higgs anomalous coupling

- Search for anomalous Higgs boson couplings to electroweak vector bosons with the  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  ( $\phi$ ) and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  ([CMS-HIG-17-034](#)) decay channels in VBF and VH using data from Run 1 ( $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) and Run 2 ( $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- HVV amplitude:

$$A(HVV) \sim \left[ a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu},$$

$a_2$ : CP-even interaction

$a_3$ : CP-odd interaction (pure pseudo-scalar)

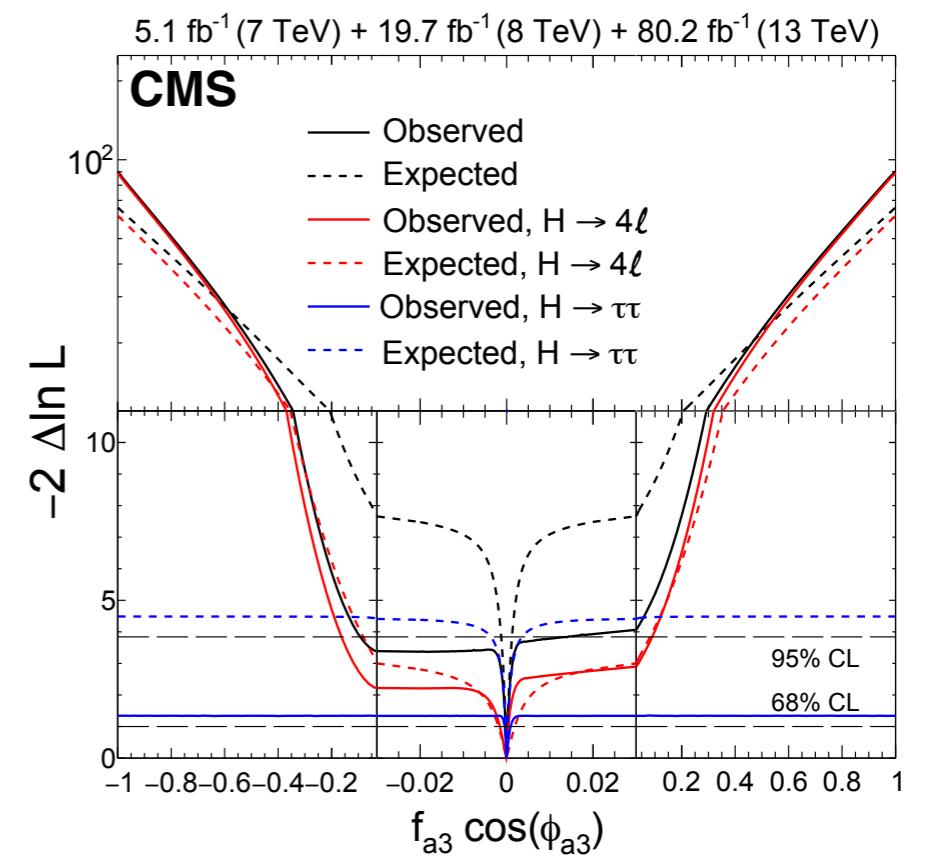
$\Lambda_1$ : leading momentum expansion

HVV amplitude parameterised as a function of  $f_{ai}$ :

$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{\sum_j |a_j|^2 \sigma_j}$$

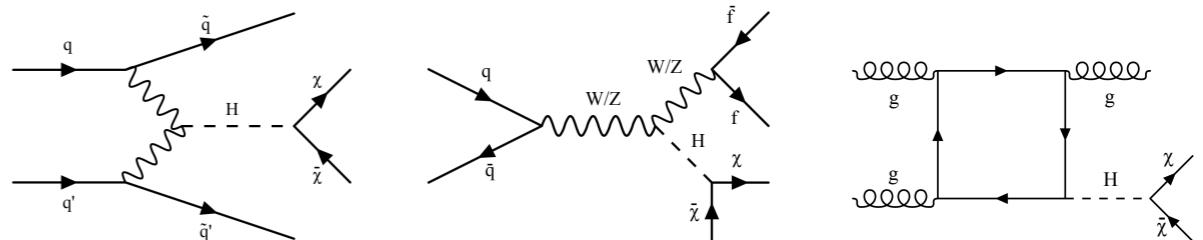
HVV couplings expressed as effective cross-section fractions and phases ( $\phi_{ai} = \arg(a_i/a_1)$ ):

Parameter	Observed / ( $10^{-3}$ )		Expected / ( $10^{-3}$ )	
	68% CL	95% CL	68% CL	95% CL
$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	$0.00 \pm 0.27$	$[-92, 14]$	$0.00 \pm 0.23$	$[-1.2, 1.2]$
$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	$0.08^{+1.04}_{-0.21}$	$[-1.1, 3.4]$	$0.0^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$	$[-4.0, 4.2]$
$f_{\Lambda_1} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda_1})$	$0.00^{+0.53}_{-0.09}$	$[-0.4, 1.8]$	$0.00^{+0.48}_{-0.12}$	$[-0.5, 1.7]$
$f_{\Lambda_1}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda_1}^{Z\gamma})$	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-1.3}$	$[-6.5, 5.7]$	$0.0^{+2.6}_{-3.6}$	$[-11, 8.0]$



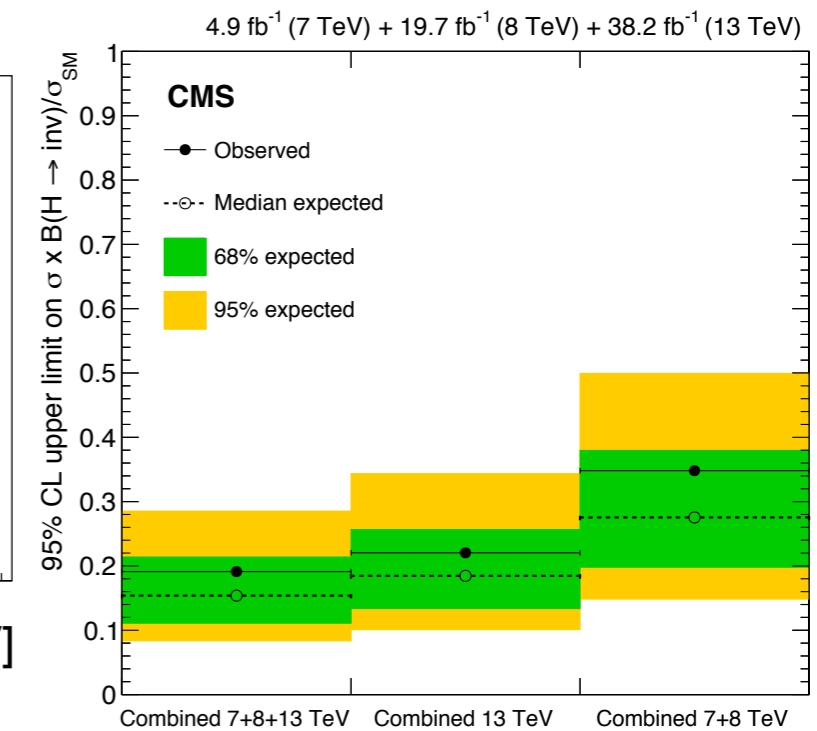
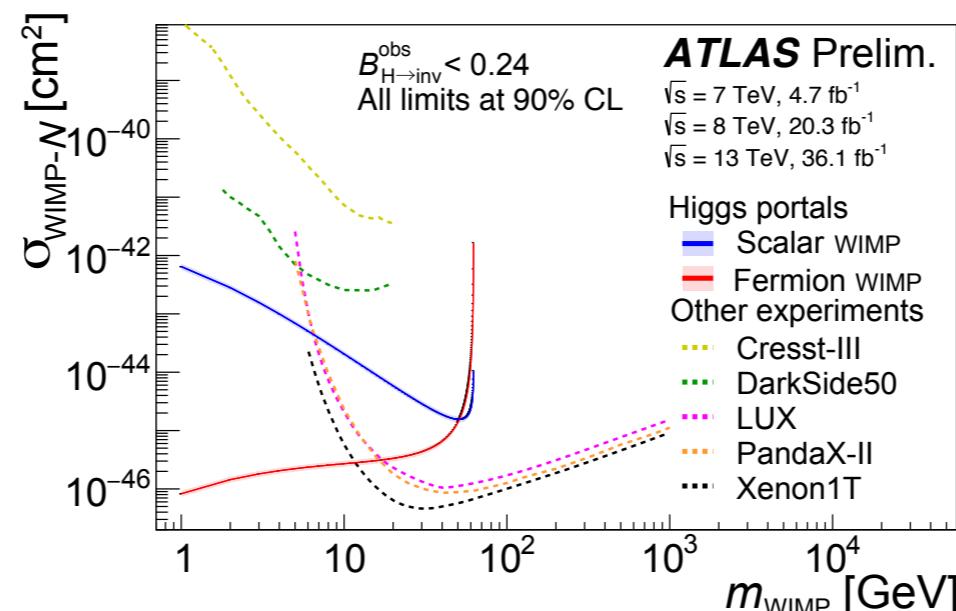
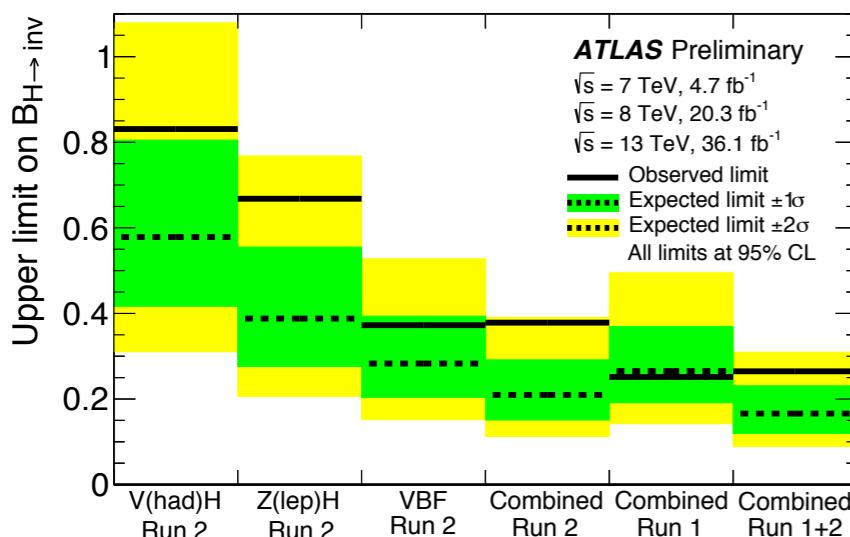
# Higgs decay to invisible

- Search for  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  (select events with large missing transverse momentum)
  - ATLAS:  $V(\text{had})H$ ,  $Z(\ell\ell)H$ , and VBF
  - CMS: ggF, VH and VBF
- Indirect limits on the spin-independent DM-nucleon scattering cross section in Higgs-portal models
  - In EFT, assume WIMP is either fermion or boson and use  $f_N = 0.308 \pm 0.018$



[arXiv:1809.05937](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.05937)

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-054](https://atlas.cern/conference/ATLAS-CONF-2018-054)



Upper limits at 95 % CL obs(exp)

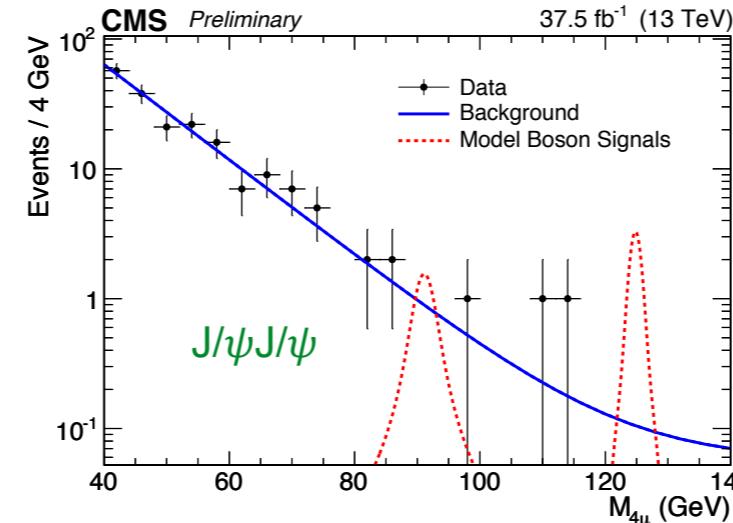
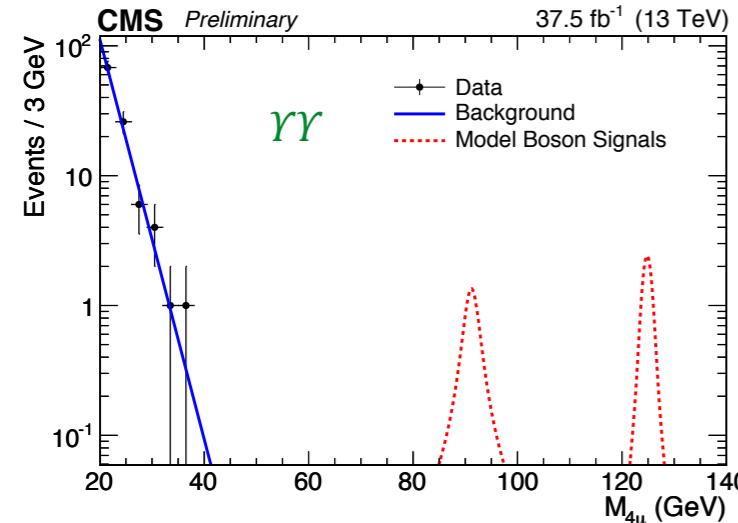
ATLAS (Run1 + Run2)  
 $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.26 (0.17)$

CMS (Run1 + Run2)  
 $(\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}})\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.19 (0.15)$  18

# Rare decays

- Probe Higgs-charm couplings via Higgs rare decays
- CMS: Upper limits @95 C.L. set on the branching fractions of  $H \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma(nS)\gamma(nS)$

$n=1,2,3$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $\gamma(nS) \rightarrow \mu\mu$  with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



SM prediction

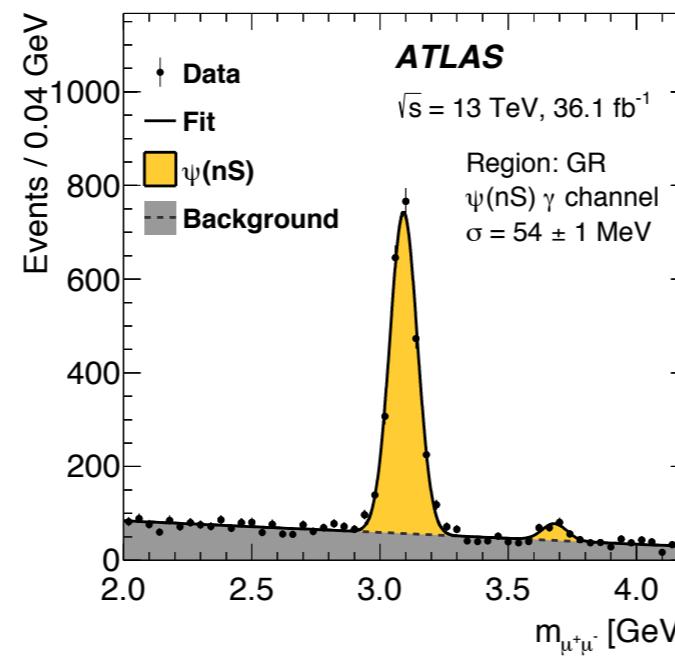
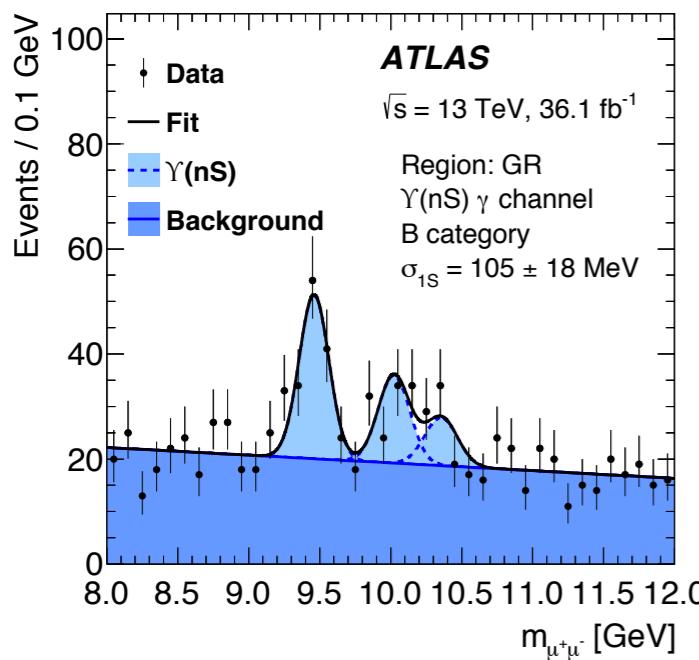
$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi) = 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 2 \times 10^{-9}$$

	observed	expected
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi) \times 10^3$	1.8	$1.8^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \times 10^3$	1.4	$1.4 \pm 0.1$
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi) \times 10^6$	2.2	$2.8^{+1.2}_{-0.7}$
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \times 10^6$	1.5	$1.5 \pm 0.1$

- ATLAS: Upper limits @95 C.L. set on the branching fractions of  $H \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma(nS)\gamma$

$n=1,2,3$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $\gamma(nS) \rightarrow \mu\mu$  with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Branching fraction limit (95% CL)	Expected	Observed
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-4}]$	$3.0^{+1.4}_{-0.8}$	3.5
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) [10^{-4}]$	$15.6^{+7.7}_{-4.4}$	19.8
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$1.1^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	2.3
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$6.0^{+2.7}_{-1.7}$	4.5
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma) [10^{-4}]$	$5.0^{+2.4}_{-1.4}$	4.9
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\gamma) [10^{-4}]$	$6.2^{+3.0}_{-1.7}$	5.9
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\gamma) [10^{-4}]$	$5.0^{+2.5}_{-1.4}$	5.7
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$2.8^{+1.2}_{-0.8}$	2.8
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$3.8^{+1.6}_{-1.1}$	1.7
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$3.0^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	4.8

SM prediction:  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) = 2.99 \times 10^{-6}$

$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) = 1.03 \times 10^{-6}$$

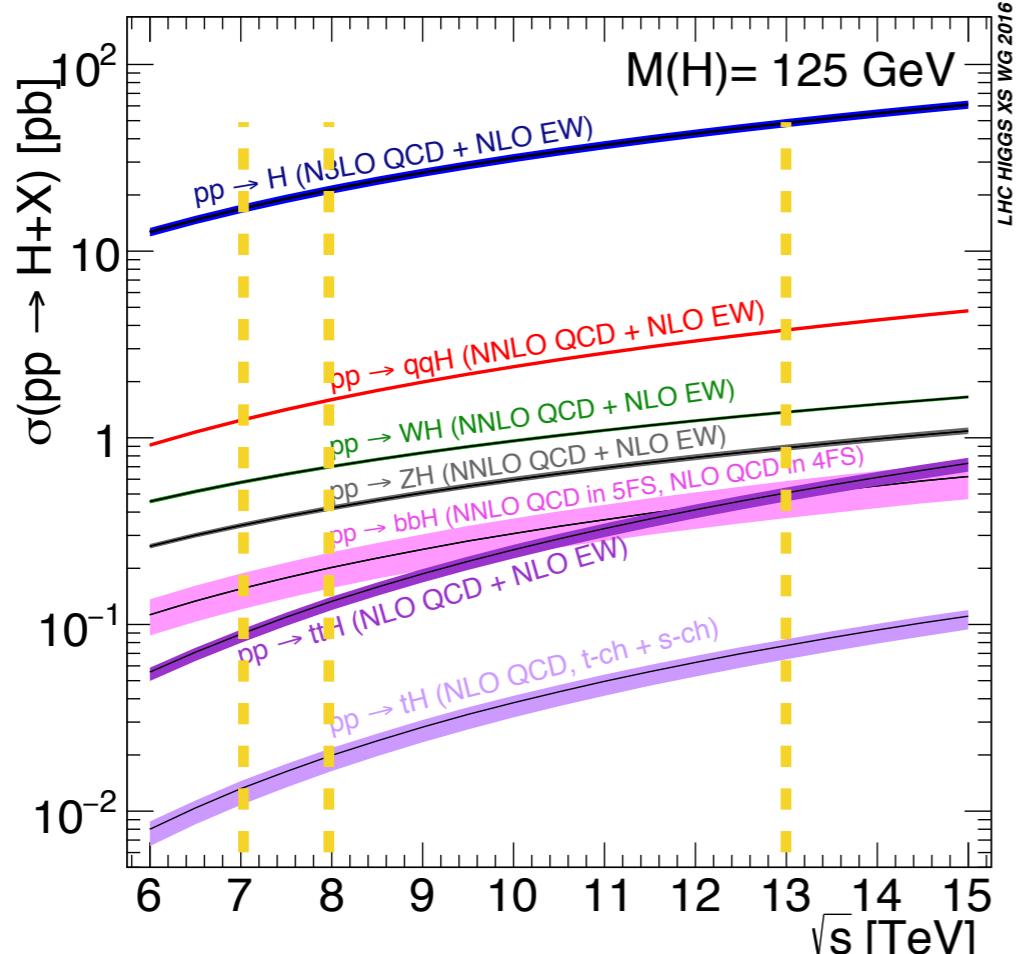
$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma(nS)\gamma) = (5.22, 1.42, 0.91) \times 10^{-9} \text{ (n=1,2,3)}$$

# Summary

- Higgs discovery channels are investigated using pp collision data with integrated luminosity between  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and  $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  (LHC Run 2)
  - Four main production mechanisms are observed
  - Differential cross sections are measured
  - Possible BSM contributions are explored
- So far, all the results are in agreement with the SM predictions
- ATLAS and CMS continue to improve the results and search for deviations from SM with the full LHC Run 2 data ( $\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

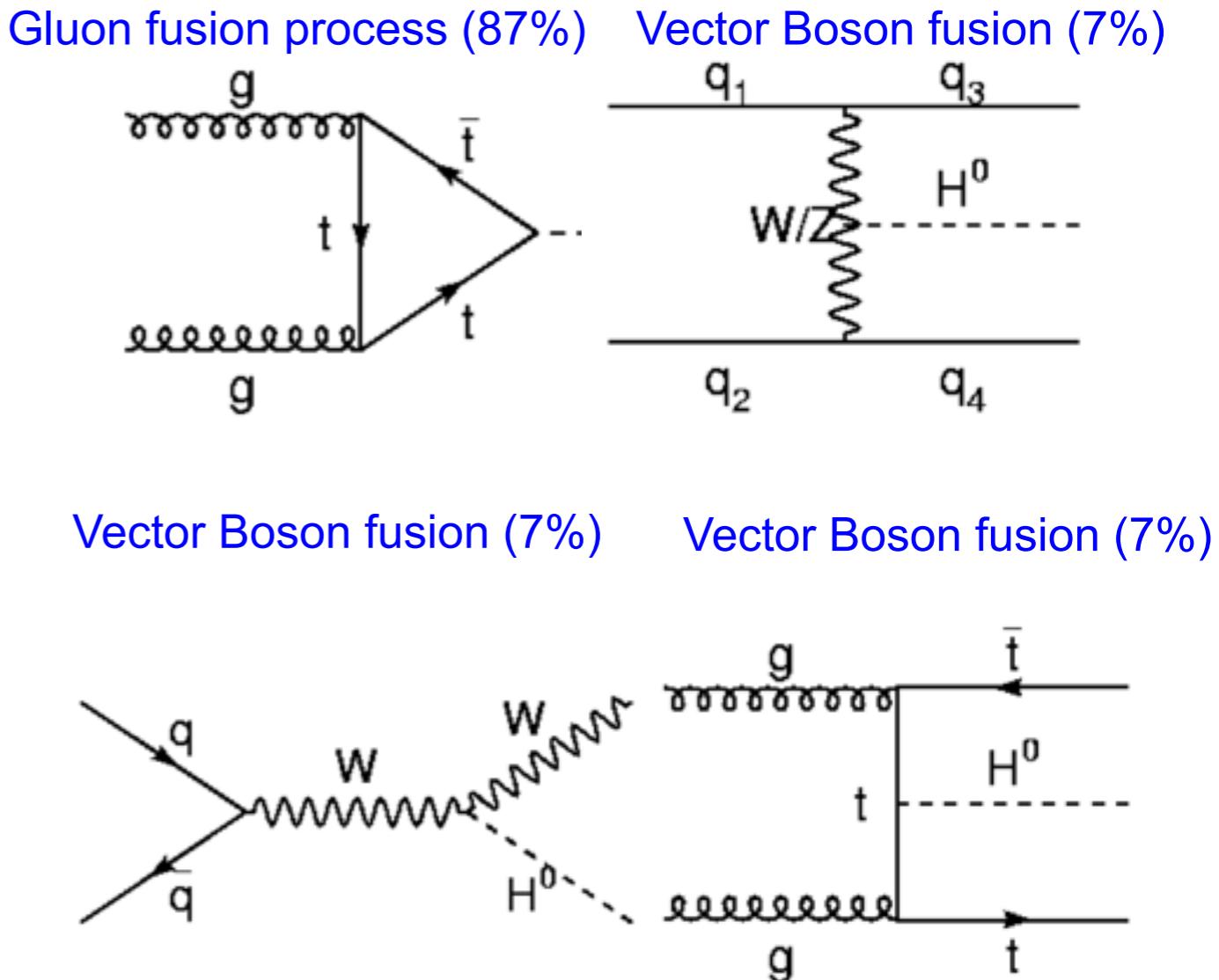
# BACKUP

# Higgs Production at LHC



$\sqrt{8} \text{ TeV (Run 1)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{13} \text{ TeV (Run 2)}$

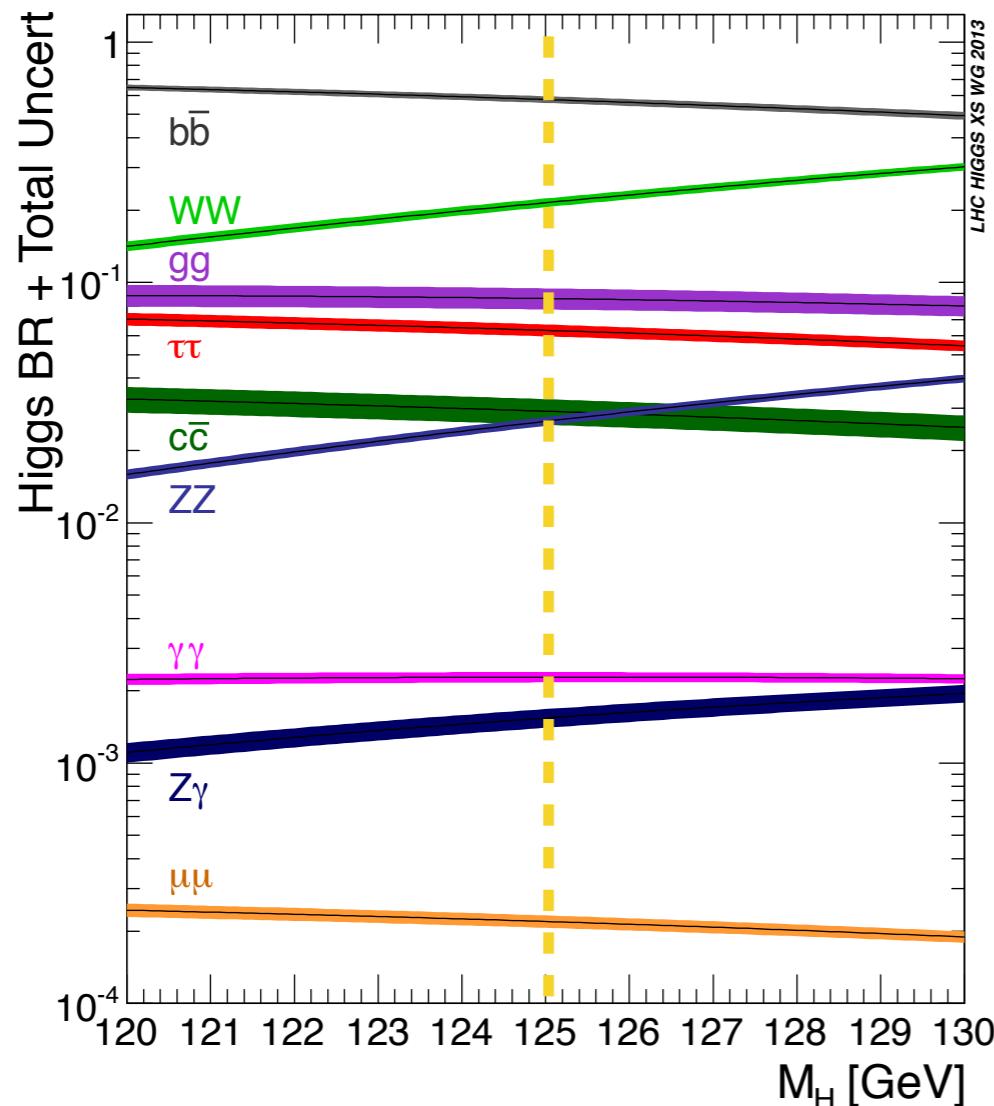
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)$  increased by  $\sim 2.5$   
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow ttH)$  increased by  $\sim 4$



Cross section [pb] at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  &  $m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$

ggH	VBF	(W/Z)H	(tt/bb)H
49	3.8	1.4/0.9	0.5/0.5

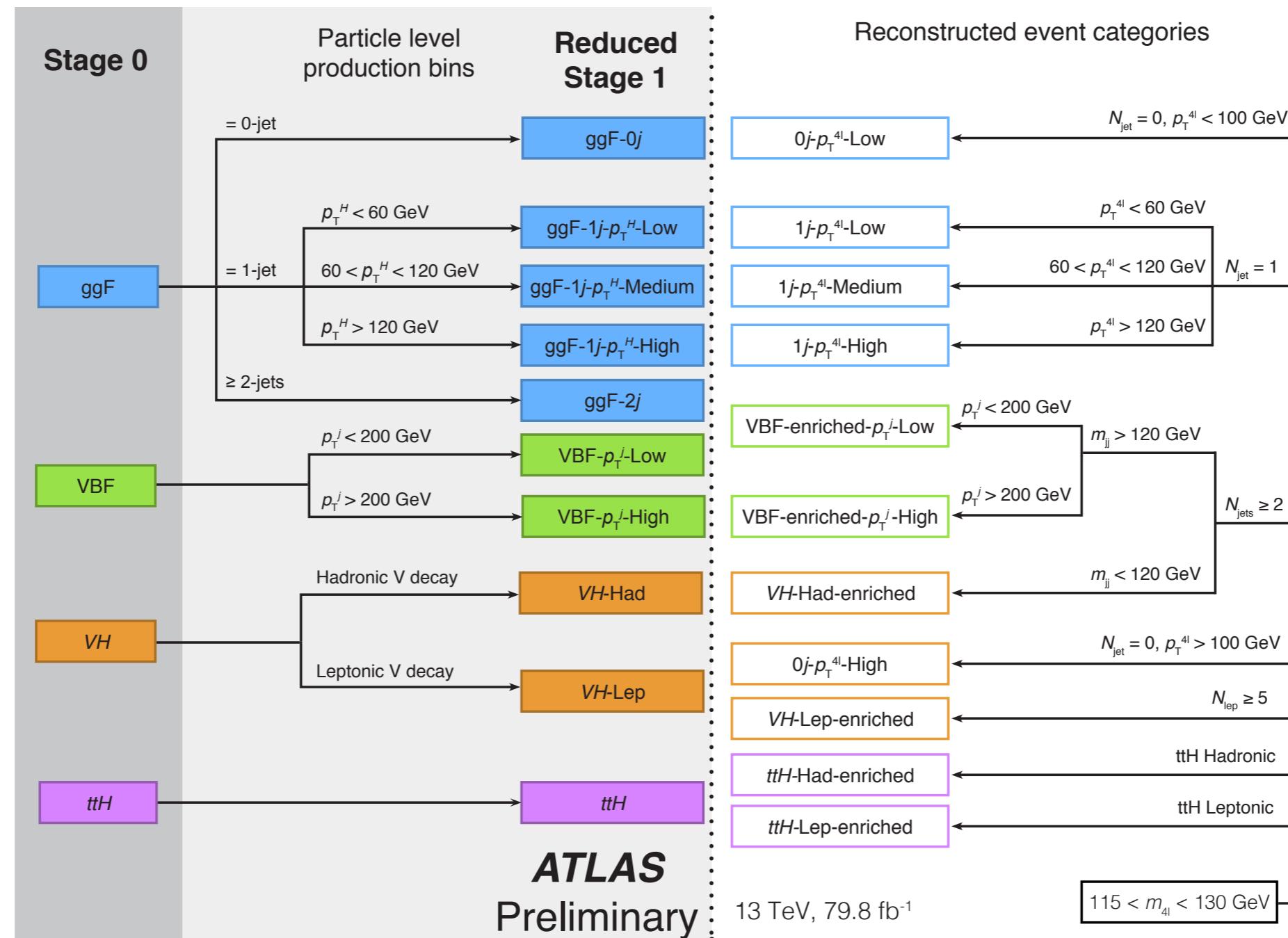
# Higgs Production at LHC



Branching fraction at  $m_H = 125.09$  GeV:  
WW: 21%, ZZ: 2.64%  
 $Z\gamma$ : 0.2%  $\gamma\gamma$ : 0.2%

- $H \rightarrow WW^*$ 
  - High branching fraction
  - Poor mass resolution and large background
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  and  $H \rightarrow (Z/\gamma)\gamma$  decays
  - Small branching fraction
  - Final states are fully reconstructable
  - S/B better than 2
  - Look for a narrow peak on a smooth background

# ATLAS: 11 H $\rightarrow$ ZZ\* $\rightarrow$ 4 $\ell$ categorise

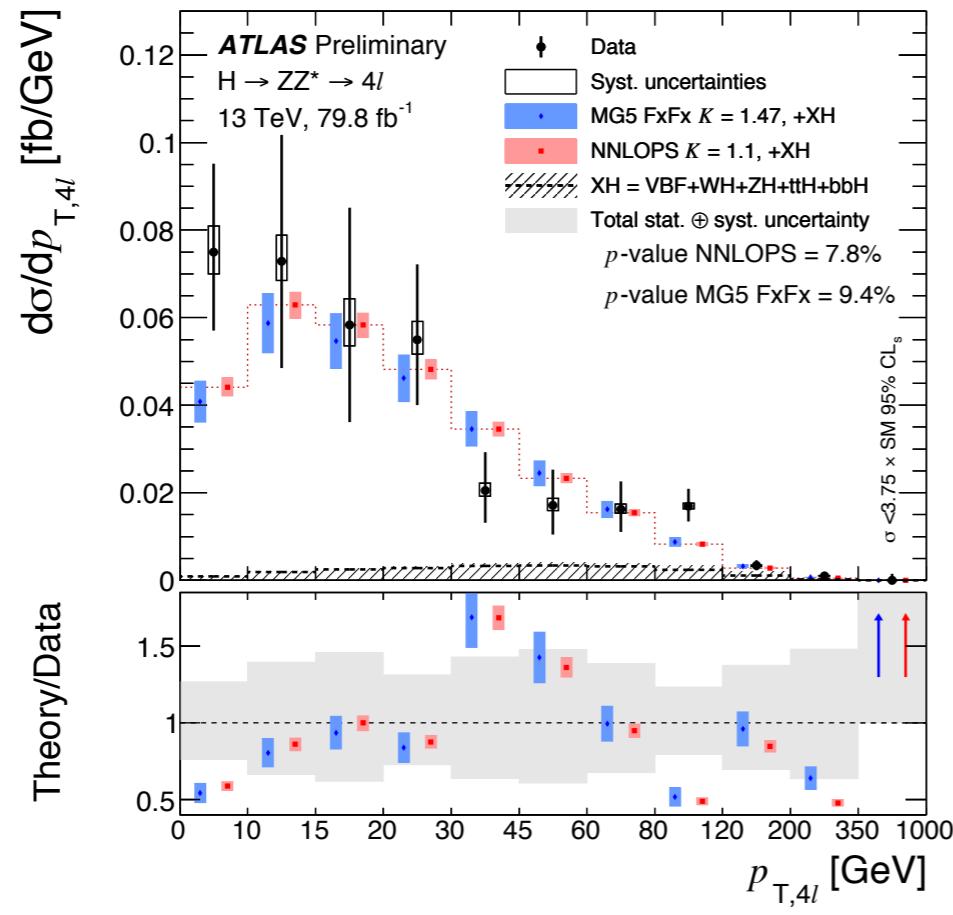


# ATLAS: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 29 categories

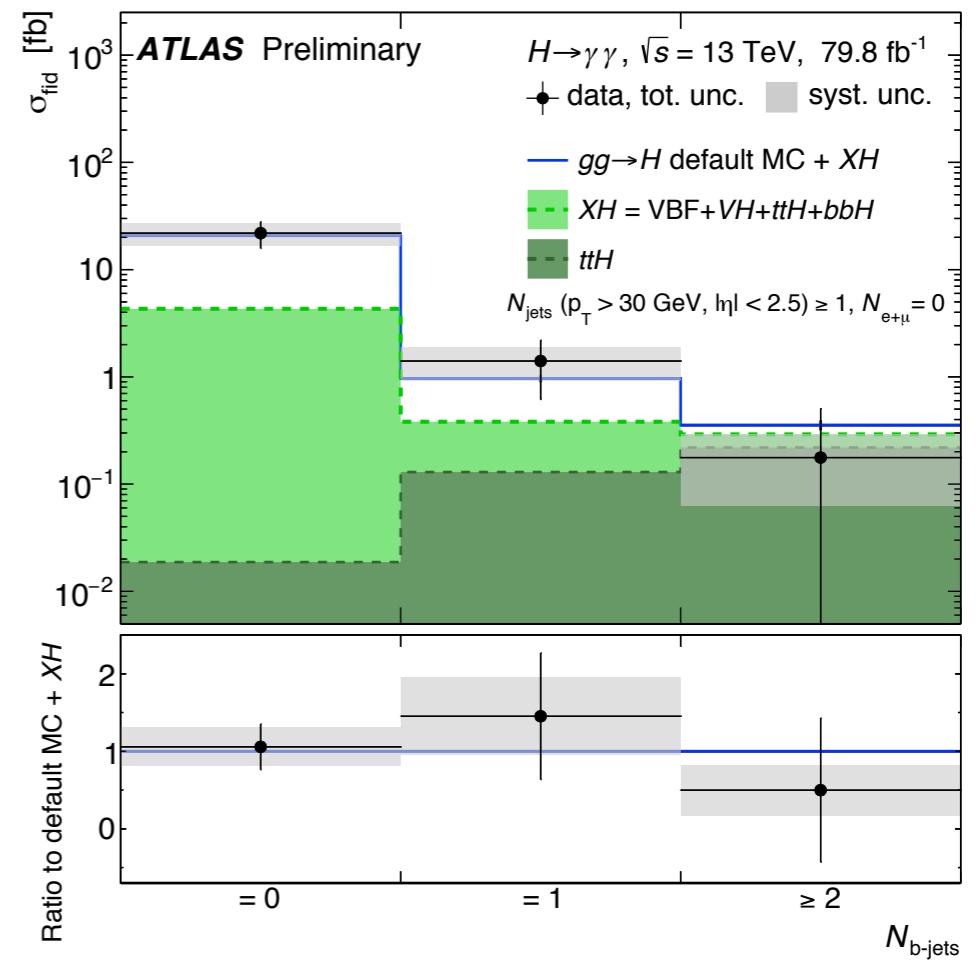
Category label	Selection
ttH lep BDT1	$N_{\text{lep}} \geq 1, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHlep}} > 0.987$
ttH lep BDT2	$N_{\text{lep}} \geq 1, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, 0.942 < \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHlep}} < 0.987$
ttH lep BDT3	$N_{\text{lep}} \geq 1, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, 0.705 < \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHlep}} < 0.942$
ttH had BDT1	$N_{\text{lep}} = 0, N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHhad}} > 0.996$
ttH had BDT2	$N_{\text{lep}} = 0, N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, 0.991 < \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHhad}} < 0.996$
ttH had BDT3	$N_{\text{lep}} = 0, N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, 0.971 < \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHhad}} < 0.991$
ttH had BDT4	$N_{\text{lep}} = 0, N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, N_{b-\text{jet}} \geq 1, 0.911 < \text{BDT}_{\text{ttHhad}} < 0.971$
VH dilep	$N_{\text{lep}} \geq 2, 70 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\ell\ell} \leq 110 \text{ GeV}$
VH lep High	$N_{\text{lep}} = 1,  m_{e\gamma} - 89 \text{ GeV}  > 5 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell+E_T^{\text{miss}}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
VH lep Low	$N_{\text{lep}} = 1,  m_{e\gamma} - 89 \text{ GeV}  > 5 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell+E_T^{\text{miss}}} < 150 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ significance} > 1$
VH MET High	$150 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 250 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ significance} > 9 \text{ or } E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
VH MET Low	$80 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 150 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ significance} > 8$
$qqH$ BSM	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2, p_{\text{T},j1} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
VH had BDT tight	$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 120 \text{ GeV}, \text{BDT}_{\text{VH}} > 0.78$
VH had BDT loose	$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 120 \text{ GeV}, 0.35 < \text{BDT}_{\text{VH}} < 0.78$
VBF high- $p_T^{Hjj}$ BDT tight	$ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2,  \eta_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.5(\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})  < 5, p_T^{Hjj} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{high}} > 0.47$
VBF high- $p_T^{Hjj}$ BDT loose	$ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2,  \eta_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.5(\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})  < 5, p_T^{Hjj} > 25 \text{ GeV}, -0.32 < \text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{high}} < 0.47$
VBF low- $p_T^{Hjj}$ BDT tight	$ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2,  \eta_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.5(\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})  < 5, p_T^{Hjj} < 25 \text{ GeV}, \text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{low}} > 0.87$
VBF low- $p_T^{Hjj}$ BDT loose	$ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2,  \eta_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.5(\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})  < 5, p_T^{Hjj} < 25 \text{ GeV}, 0.26 < \text{BDT}_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{low}} < 0.87$
ggF 2J BSM	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$
ggF 2J High	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [120, 200] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 2J Med	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 2J Low	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [0, 60] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 1J BSM	$N_{\text{jets}} = 1, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$
ggF 1J High	$N_{\text{jets}} = 1, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [120, 200] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 1J Med	$N_{\text{jets}} = 1, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 1J Low	$N_{\text{jets}} = 1, p_T^{\gamma\gamma} \in [0, 60] \text{ GeV}$
ggF 0J Fwd	$N_{\text{jets}} = 0, \text{one photon with }  \eta  > 0.95$
ggF 0J Cen	$N_{\text{jets}} = 0, \text{two photons with }  \eta  \leq 0.95$

# Differential fiducial cross section

**ATLAS-CONF-2018-018**



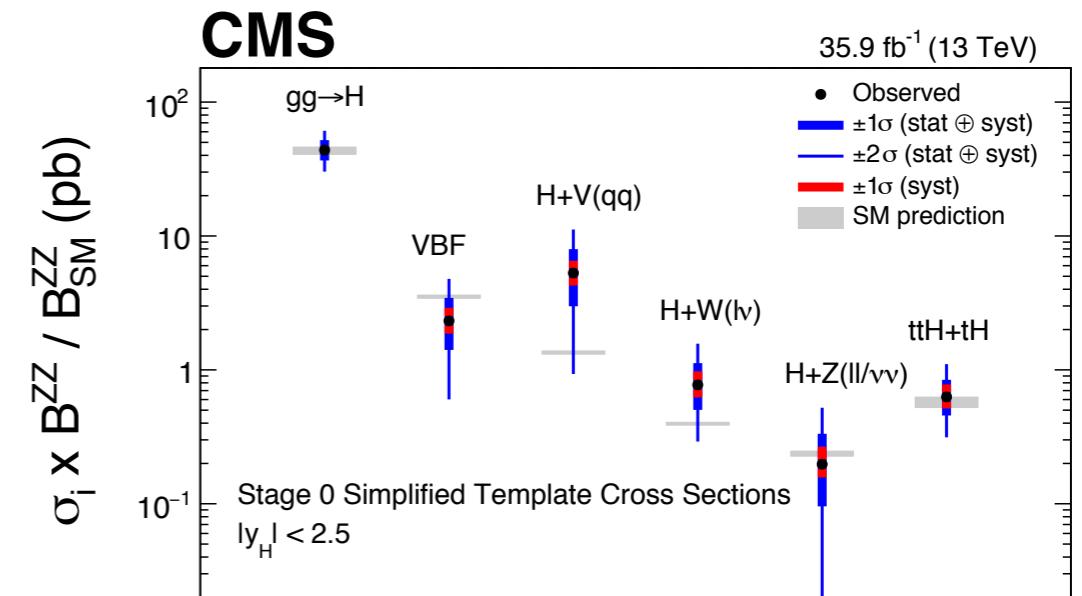
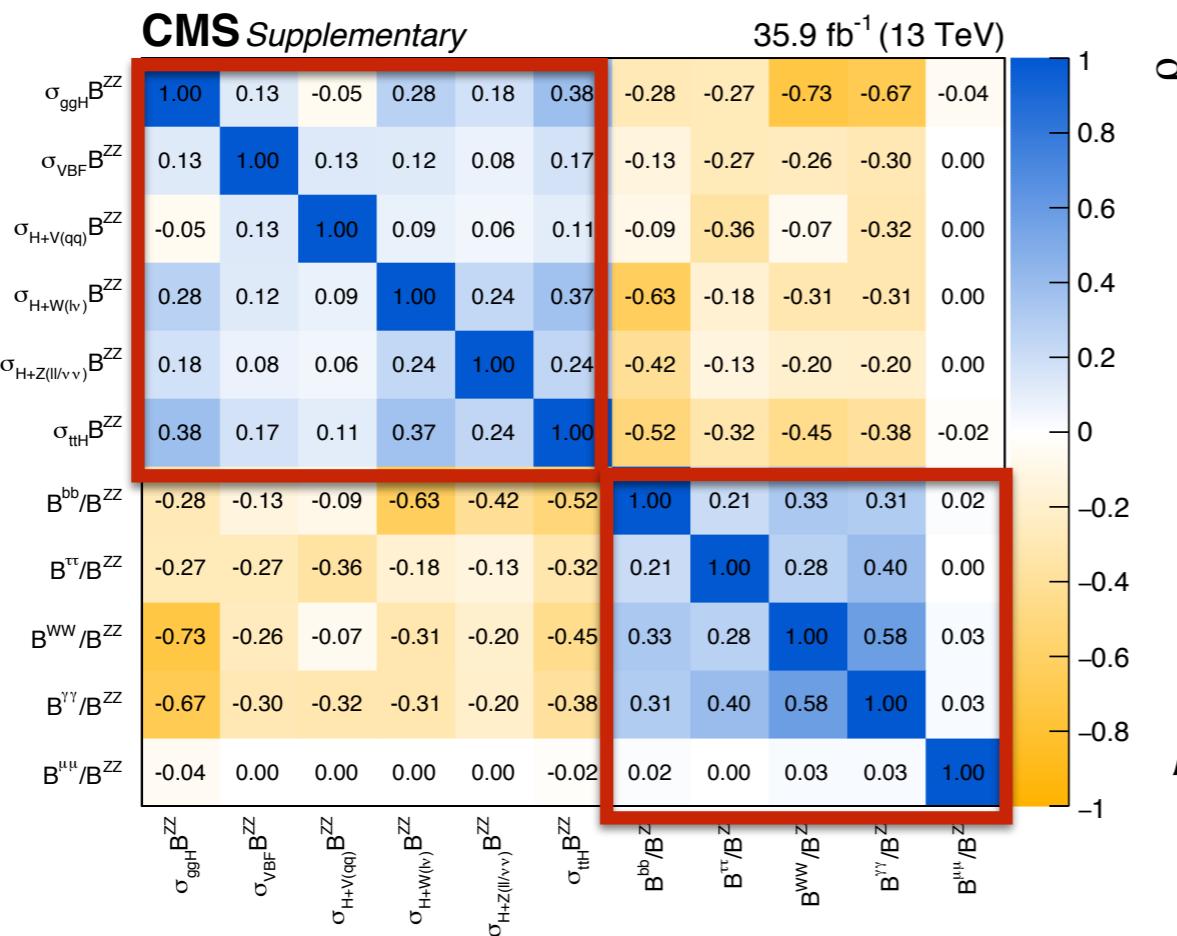
**ATLAS-CONF-2018-028**



# CMS: Combination of Production Cross Section

arXiv·1809 10733

- Combine  $H \rightarrow ZZ, WW, \gamma\gamma, tt, bb$ , and  $\mu\mu$  at 13 TeV with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Compared to the Run 1 results - improvement in the precision of the measurements
  - ggH by 50%, up to 20% for the VBF and VH



Global strength for  $|y_H| < 2.5$

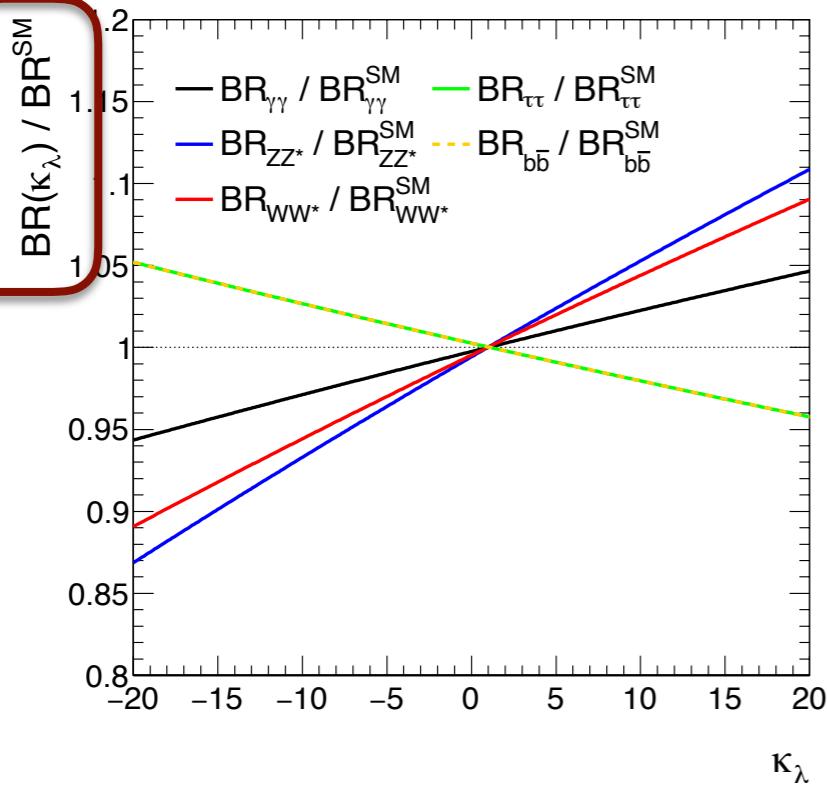
$$\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.06(\text{stat})^{+0.06}_{-0.05}(\text{sig th.}) \pm 0.06(\text{other syst})$$

# ATLAS: Rare decays

- ATLAS: Branchings fraction of  $H \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\gamma$   $n=1,2,3$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu\mu$  with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ mass range [GeV]	Observed (expected) background		$Z$ signal for $\mathcal{B} = 10^{-6}$	$H$ signal for $\mathcal{B} = 10^{-3}$		
	m <sub>μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup>γ</sub> mass range [GeV]					
	81–101	120–130				
$J/\psi\gamma$	2.9–3.3	92 (89 ± 6)	20 (23.6 ± 1.3)	$13.7 \pm 1.1$ 22.2 ± 1.9		
$\psi(2S)\gamma$	3.5–3.9	43 (42 ± 5)	8 (10.0 ± 0.8)	$1.82 \pm 0.14$ 2.96 ± 0.25		
$\Upsilon(1S)\gamma$	9.0–10.0	115 (126 ± 8)	9 (13.6 ± 1.2)	$7.8 \pm 0.6$ 10.7 ± 0.9		
$\Upsilon(2S)\gamma$	9.5–10.5	106 (121 ± 8)	8 (12.6 ± 1.4)	$5.9 \pm 0.5$ 8.1 ± 0.7		
$\Upsilon(3S)\gamma$	10.0–11.0	112 (113 ± 8)	7 (10.6 ± 1.2)	$7.1 \pm 0.6$ 9.2 ± 0.8		

# ATLAS - Higgs self-coupling



$$\mu_f(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_f) = \frac{\text{BR}_f^{\text{BSM}}}{\text{BR}_f^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\kappa_f^2 + (\kappa_\lambda - 1)C_1^f}{\sum_j \text{BR}_j^{\text{SM}} [\kappa_j^2 + (\kappa_\lambda - 1)C_1^j]}$$

production mode	ggF	VBF	ZH	WH	t\bar{t}H
$C_1^i \times 100$	0.66	0.63	1.19	1.03	3.52
$K_{\text{EW}}^i$	1.049	0.932	0.947	0.93	1.014
$\kappa_i^2$	$\kappa_F^2$	$\kappa_V^2$	$\kappa_V^2$	$\kappa_V^2$	$\kappa_F^2$

decay mode	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_1^f \times 100$	0.49	0.73	0.82	0	0
$\kappa_f^2$	$1.59\kappa_V^2 + 0.07\kappa_F^2 - 0.67\kappa_V\kappa_F$	$\kappa_V^2$	$\kappa_V^2$	$\kappa_F^2$	$\kappa_F^2$

$$\mu_i(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_i) = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}} = Z_H^{\text{BSM}}(\kappa_\lambda) \left[ \kappa_i^2 + \frac{(\kappa_\lambda - 1)C_1^i}{K_{\text{EW}}^i} \right]$$

- $K_{\text{EW}}$  - accounts for the complete NLO EW correction of the production cross section for the process  $i$  in the SM hypothesis
- $C_1$  is a process and kinematics-dependent linear coefficient that provides the sensitivity of the measurement to  $\kappa_\lambda$

$$Z_H^{\text{BSM}}(\kappa_\lambda) = \frac{1}{1 - (\kappa_\lambda^2 - 1)\delta Z_H} \quad \text{with} \quad \delta Z_H = -1.536 \times 10^{-3}$$