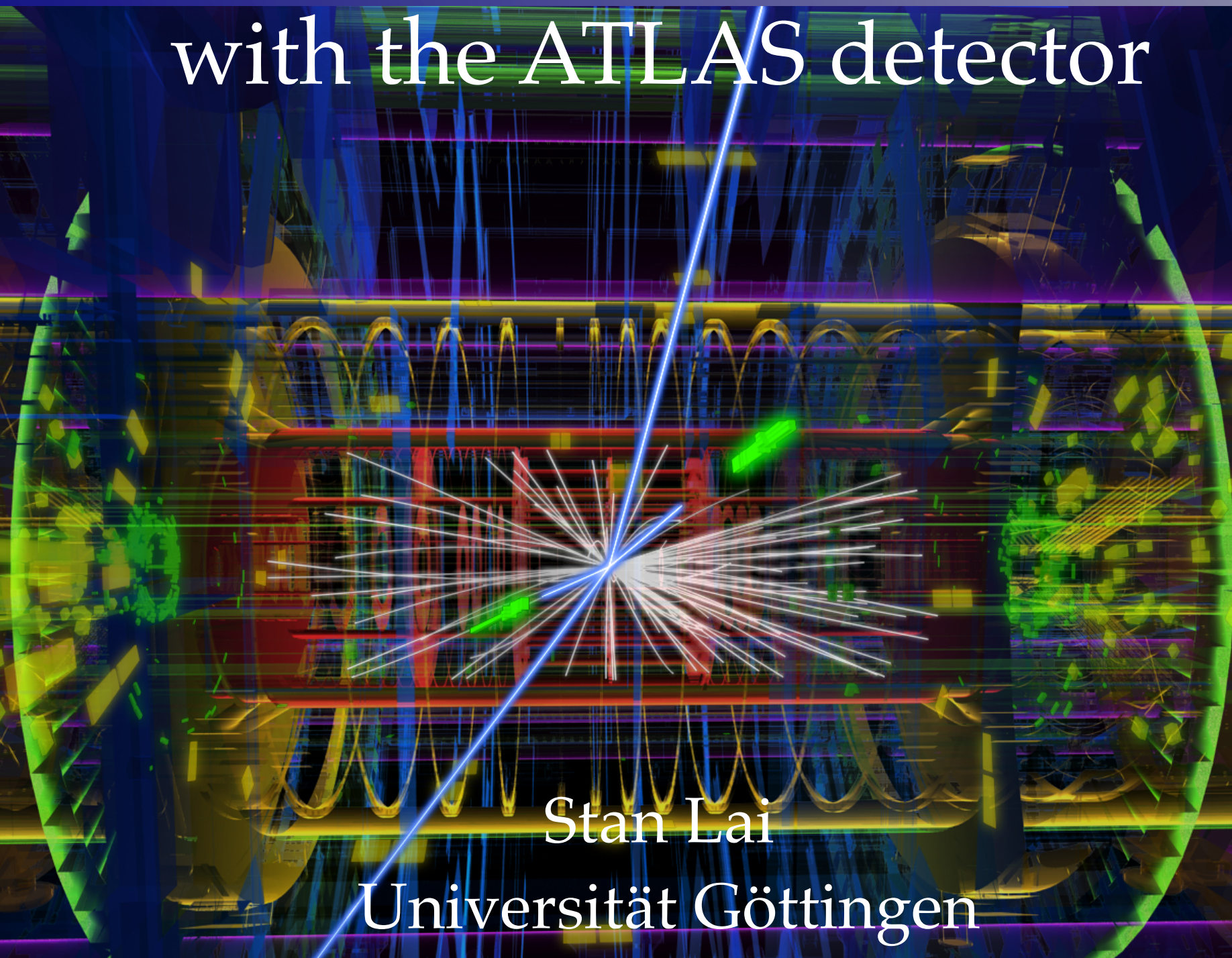


Higgs boson decays to fermions with the ATLAS detector



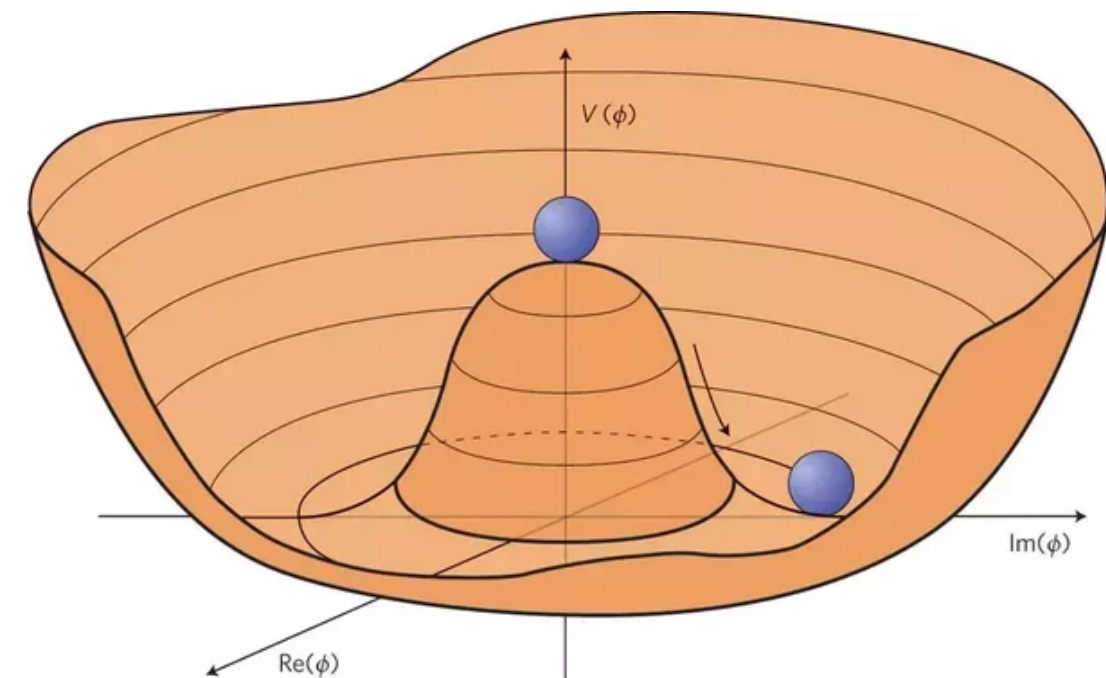
Stan Lai

Universität Göttingen

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

08 August 2018

The Higgs Mechanism

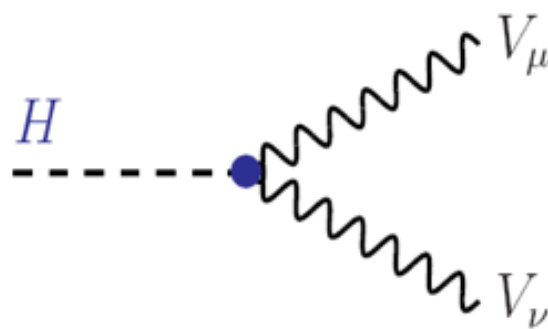


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = \underbrace{|D_\mu \varphi|^2}_{\text{Kinetic term}} - \underbrace{V(\varphi)}_{\text{Potential}} - (g_f \bar{\Psi}_L \varphi \psi_R + \text{h.c.}) - (g_f \bar{\Psi}_L \varphi_c \psi_R + \text{h.c.})$$

Higgs discovery in 2012
based upon bosonic decays

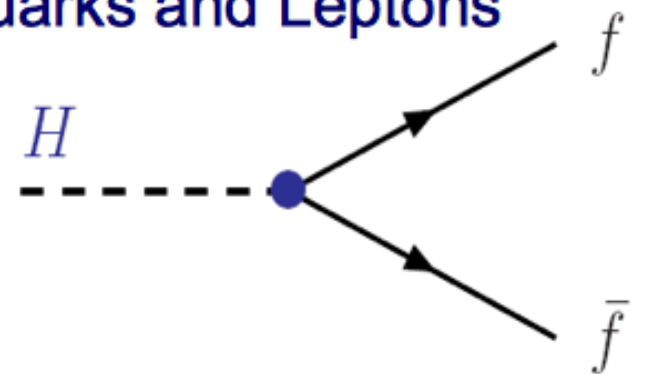
Fermionic couplings based
upon different terms in
Lagrangian

Vector bosons



$$g_{HVV} = 2M_V^2/v$$

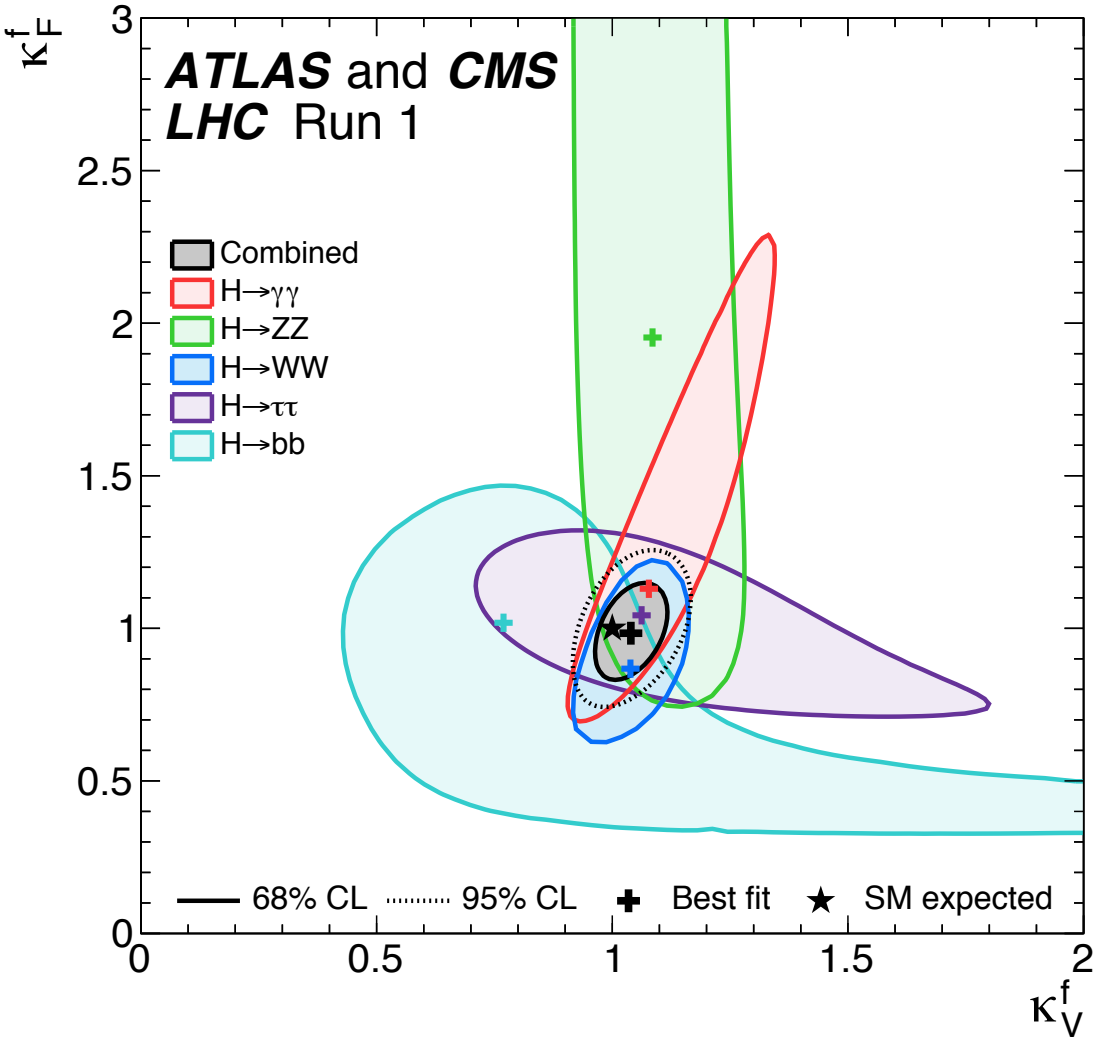
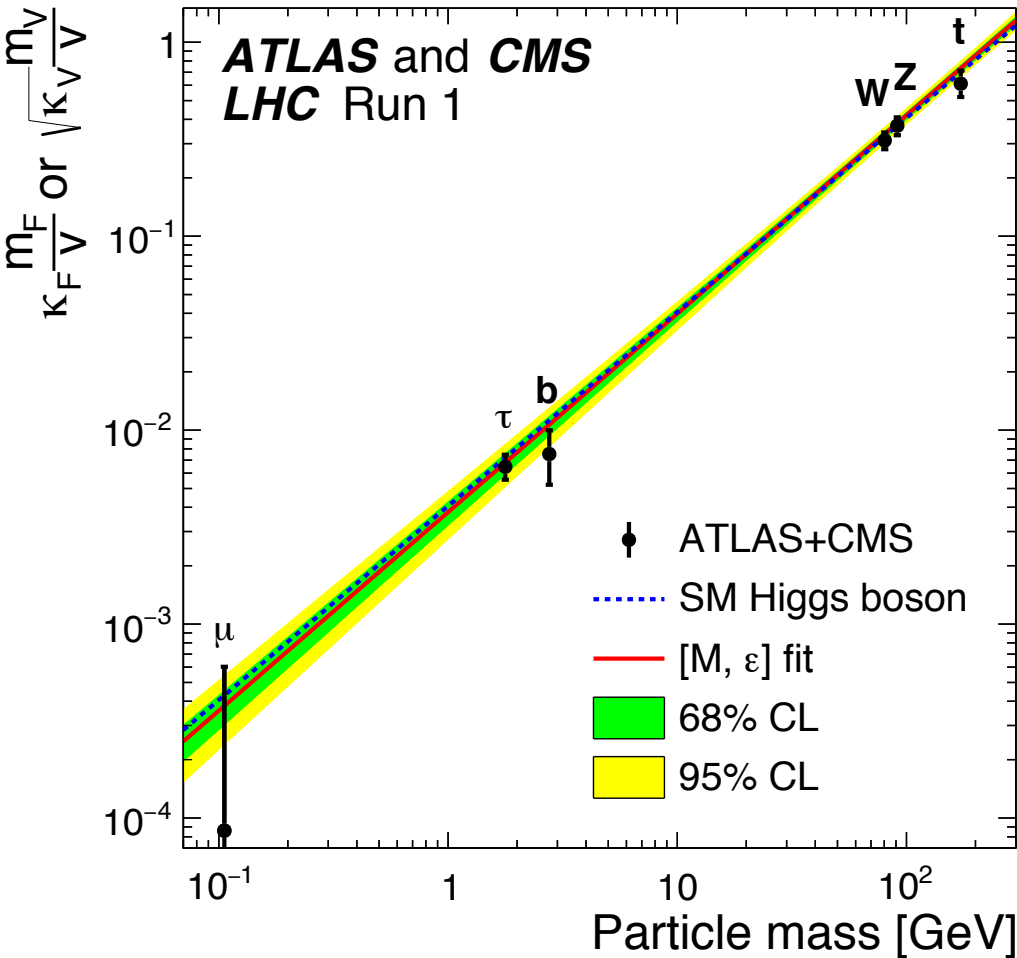
Quarks and Leptons



$$g_{Hff} = m_f/v$$

Run-1 Legacy for $H \rightarrow ff$

Significance [σ] obs. (exp.)	ATLAS	CMS	Combination
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	4.5 (3.4)	3.4 (3.7)	5.5 (5.0)
$H \rightarrow bb$	1.7 (2.7)	2.0 (2.5)	2.6 (3.7)



Upper Limit 95% CL signal strength	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	7.0 (7.2)	7.4 (6.5)

Updated Run-2 Analyses ($H \rightarrow f\bar{f}$)

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- **verify Higgs-lepton couplings**

36 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-021](#)

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- **verify Higgs-quark couplings**

80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-036](#)

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- **verify Higgs couplings to 2nd generation fermions**

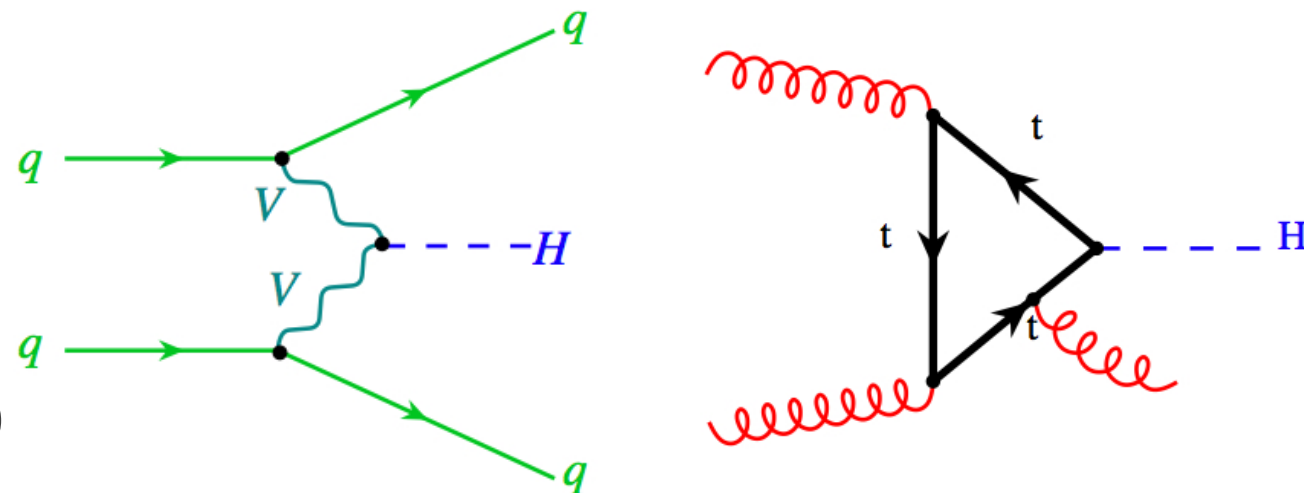
80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-026](#)

The $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Channel

Exploit:

- Higgs production properties
i.e. VBF and boosted kinematics
- All tau decay combinations
 $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$ (12%), $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ (46%), $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ (42%)



Cut-based analysis with 13 signal regions using $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$ as final discriminating variable ($m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$ based on likelihood technique from visible products and E_T^{miss})

Fake τ backgrounds (data-driven)

- measurements of tau misidentification probability
- templates from inverted charge / track requirements

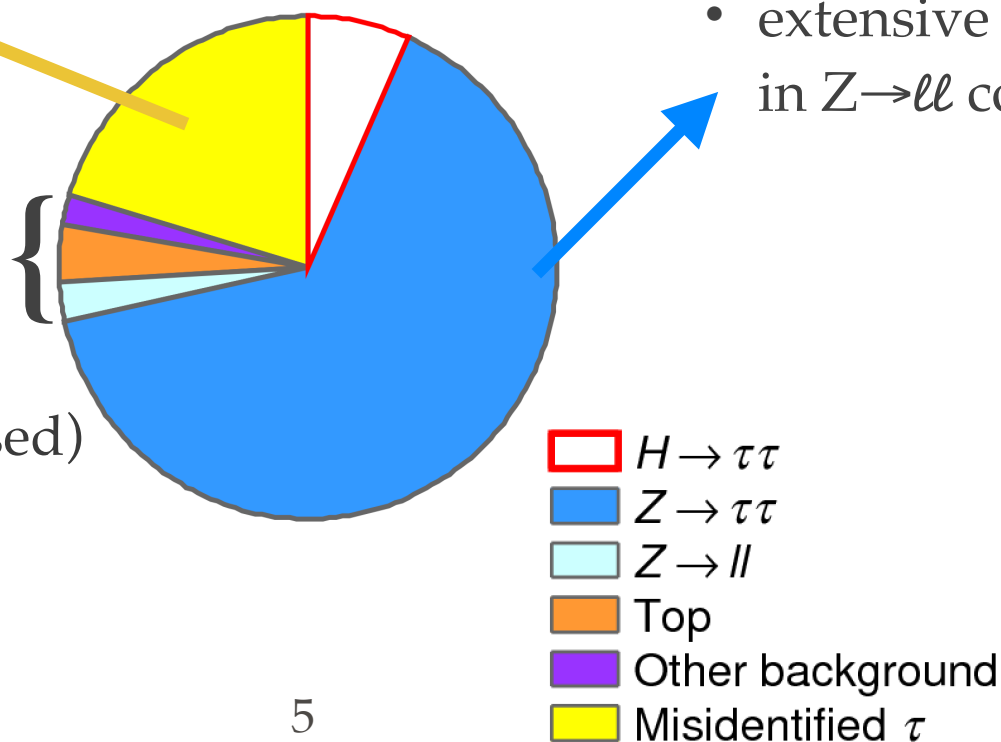
Top, $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, other backgrounds (MC-based)

- dedicated control regions to normalize MC

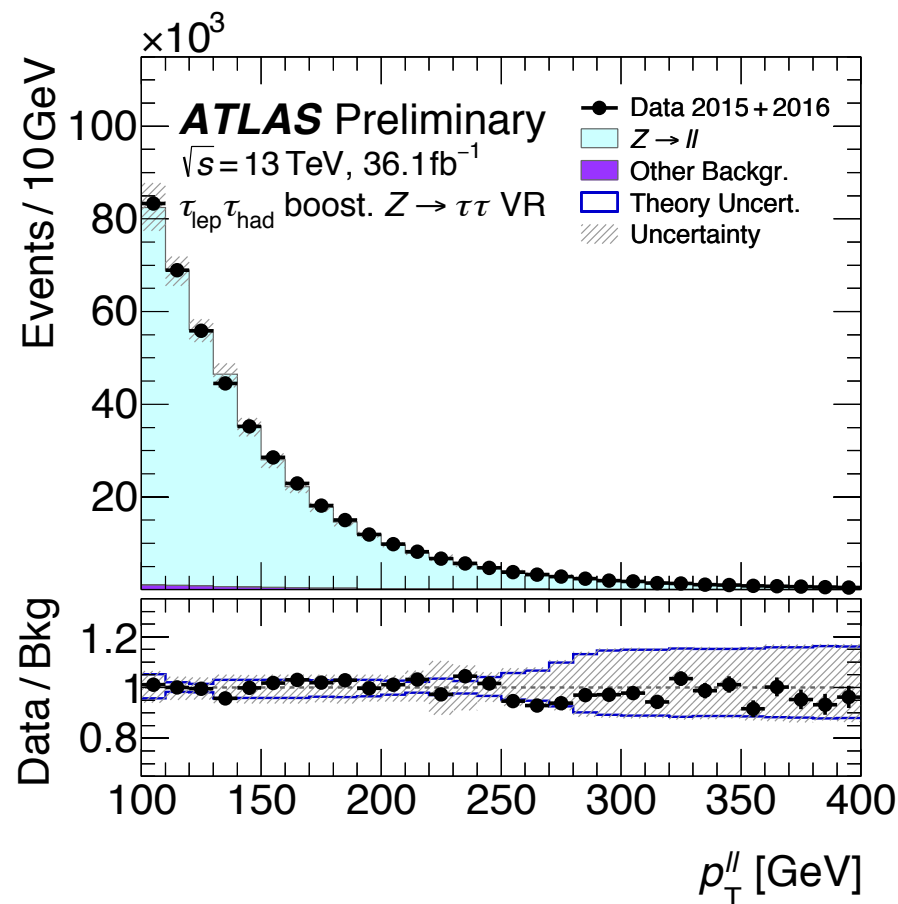
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF
tight SR

Irreducible $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (MC-based)

- extensive validation of Z modelling in $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ control region

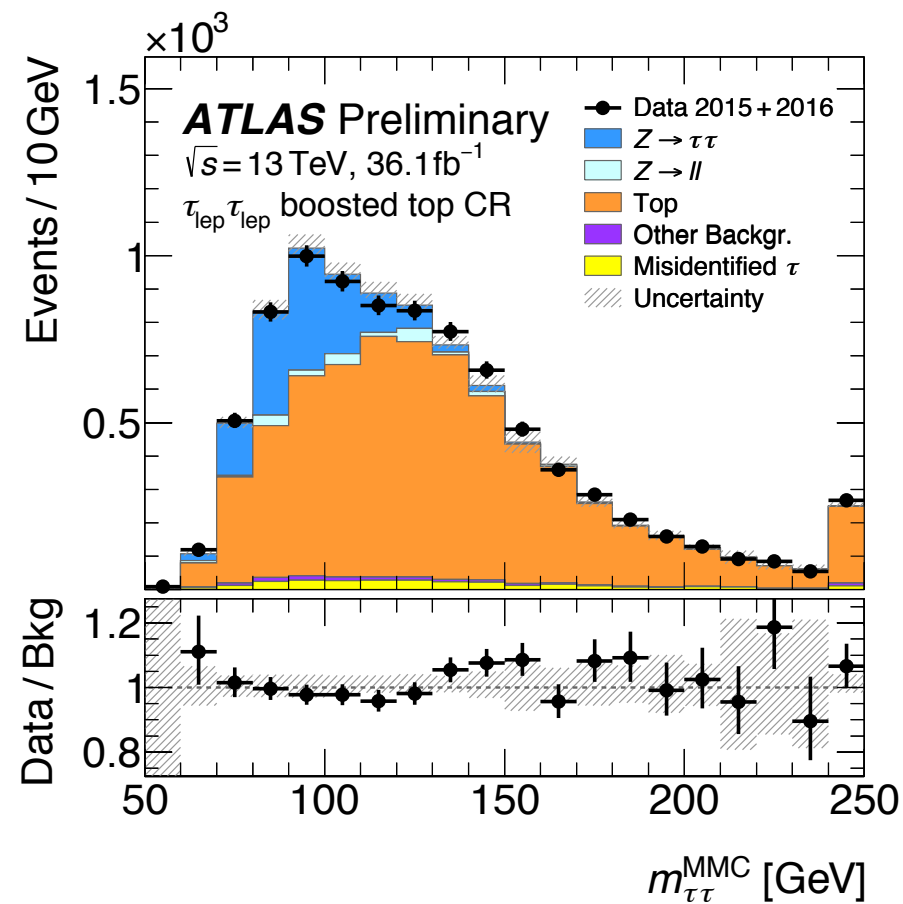


H $\rightarrow\tau\tau$: Background Estimation



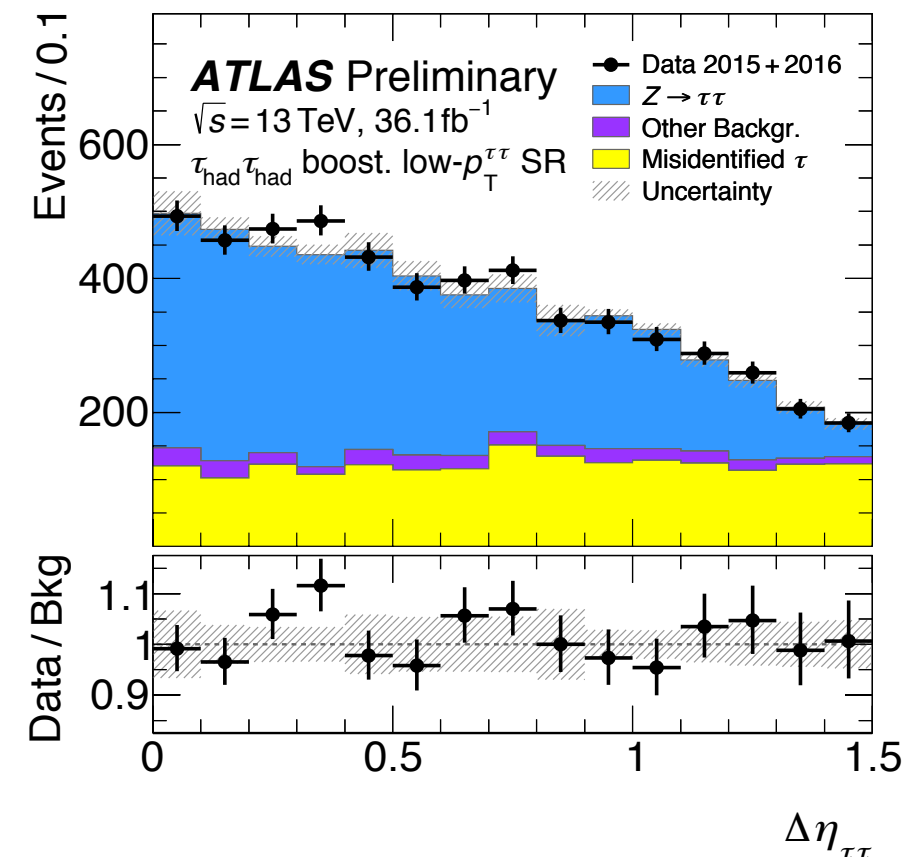
Validation of $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ kinematics ensures reliable MC prediction of $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ background

- Sherpa NLO (Z+jets) used
- m_{jj} , $\Delta\eta_{jj}$, $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$ distributions also checked



$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ backgrounds ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$) and top backgrounds ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}/\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$) normalized in dedicated CRs

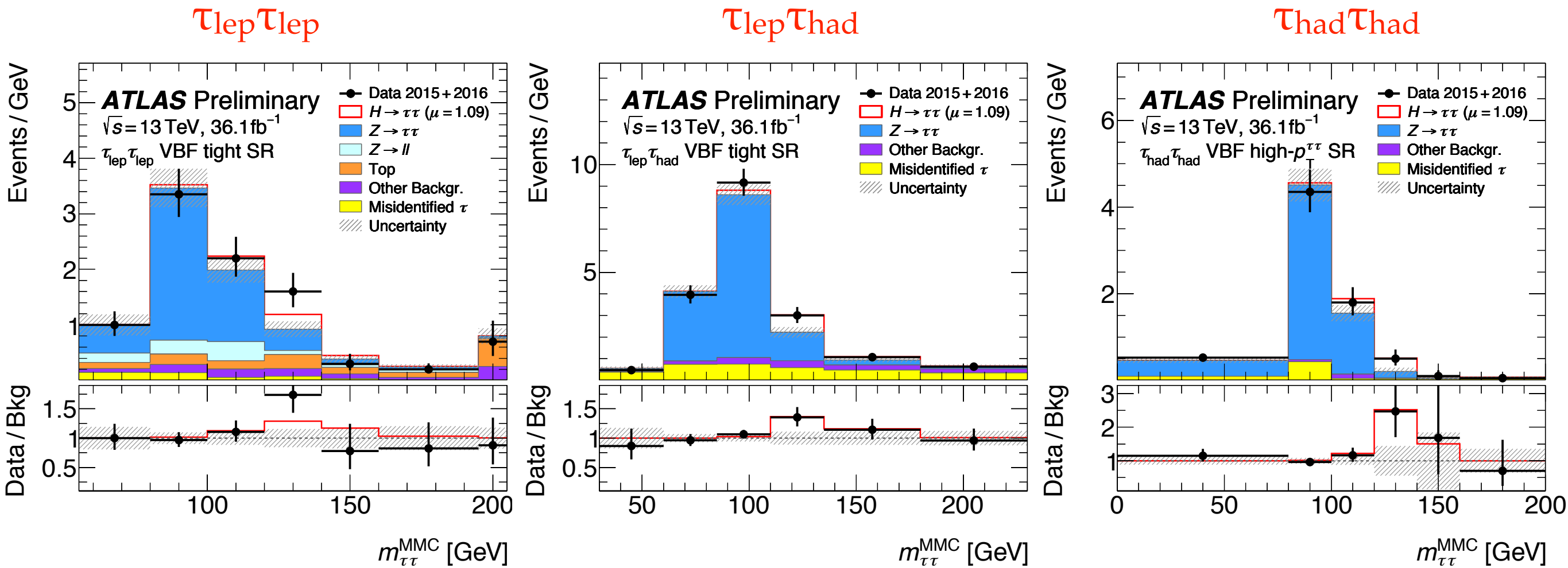
- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ CRs defined through $80 < m_{\ell\ell} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Top CRs defined through requiring a b-tag



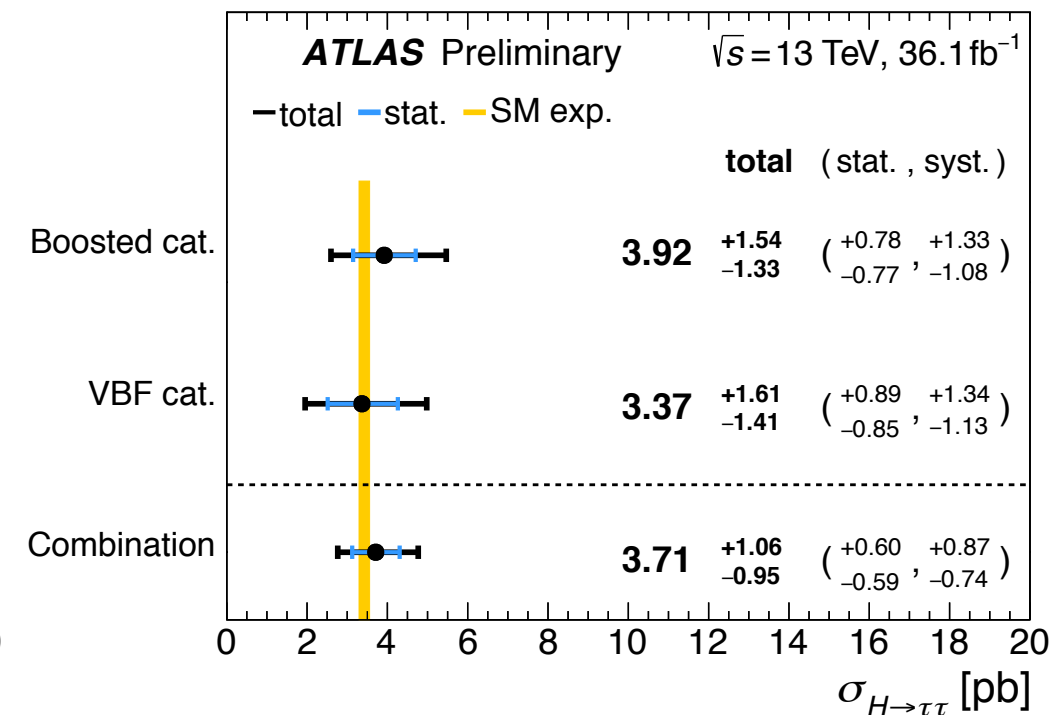
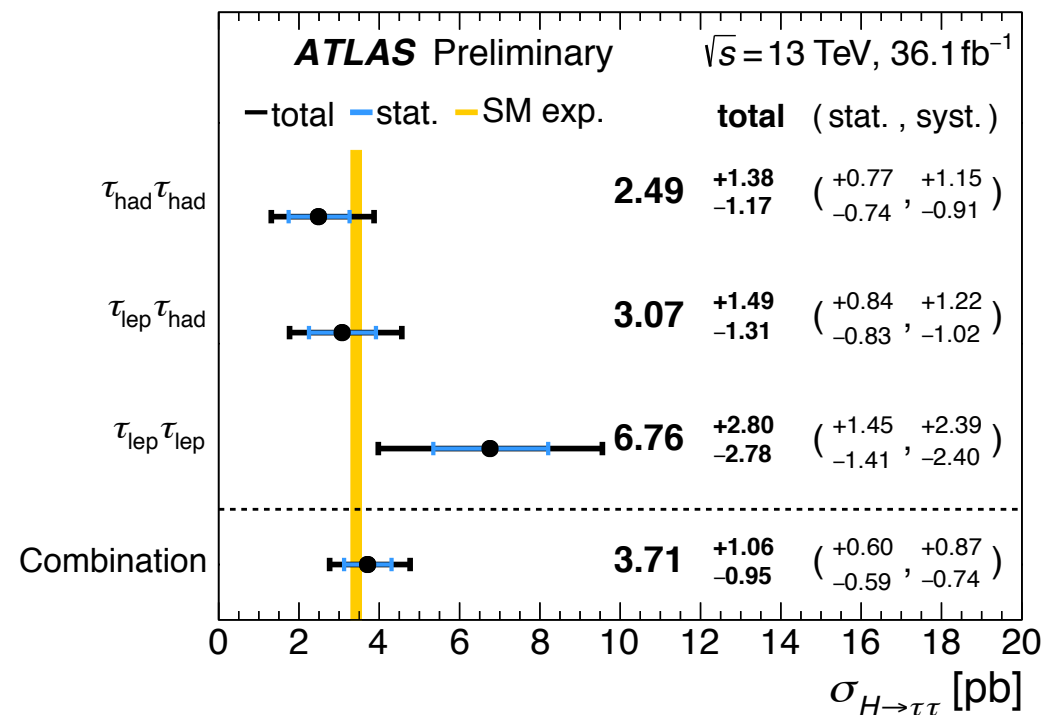
Fake tau backgrounds have data-driven estimates

- measurement of misid prob. ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$)
- fit normalization of fake templates from CR with inverted charge / track criteria ($\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$)

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: Mass Distributions



Signal extraction via
 profile likelihood
 on $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$
 distribution in
 13 signal regions



H→ττ: Summary of Results

For pp collisions at 13 TeV, measure $\sigma_{H\rightarrow\tau\tau} = \sigma_H \times \text{BR}(H\rightarrow\tau\tau)$

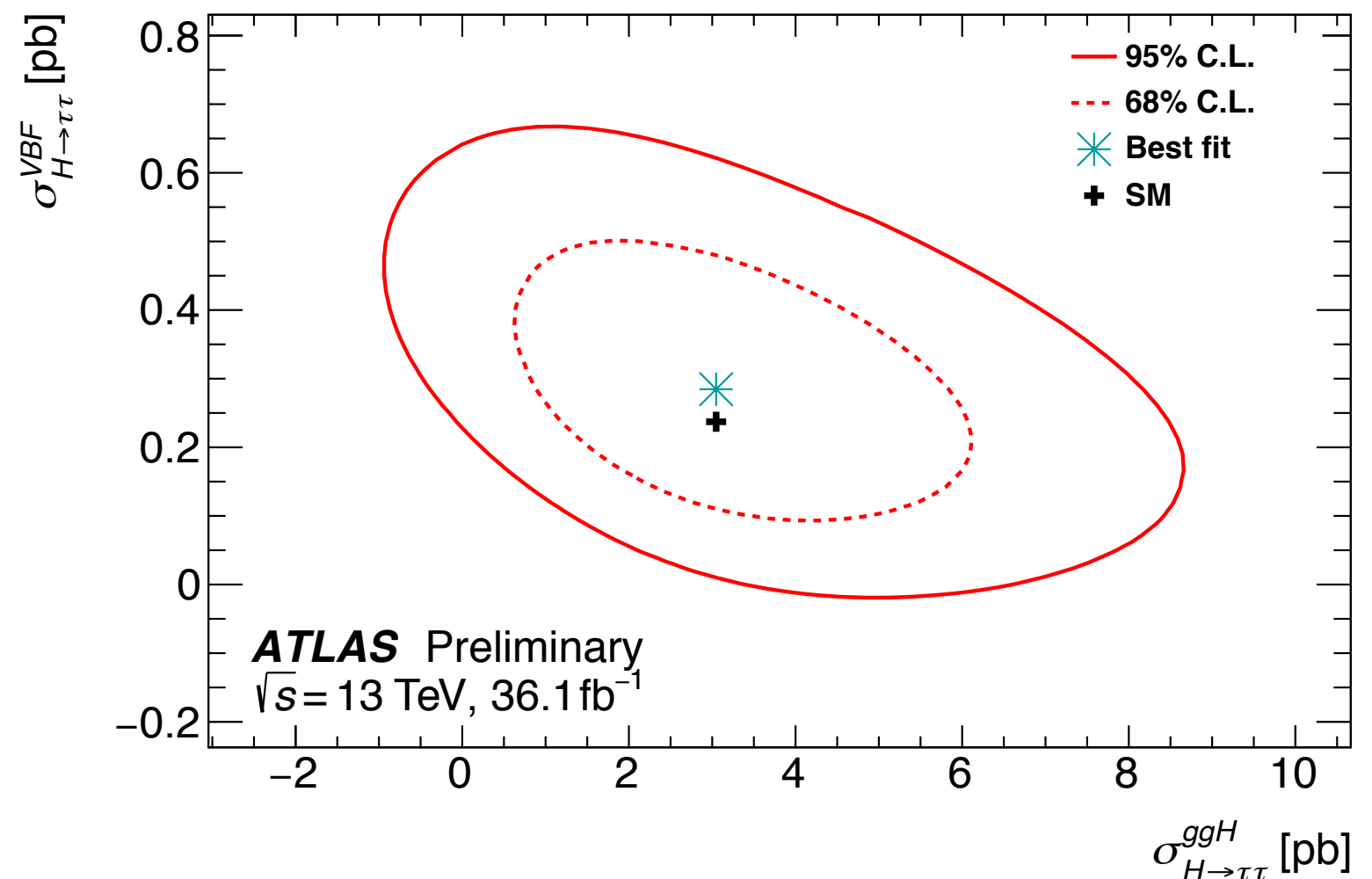
$$\sigma_{H\rightarrow\tau\tau} = 3.71 \pm 0.59 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.87}_{-0.74} \text{ (syst.) pb} \quad \text{vs.} \quad \sigma_{H\rightarrow\tau\tau}^{\text{SM}} = 3.43 \pm 0.13 \text{ pb}$$

corresponding to signal strength $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 1.09 {}^{+0.18}_{-0.17} \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.27}_{-0.22} \text{ (syst.) } {}^{+0.16}_{-0.11} \text{ (theory syst.)}$

Signal significances (σ):

E_{CM}	7,8 TeV	13 TeV	Comb.
Observed	4.5	4.4	6.4
Expected	3.4	4.1	5.4

**Precision era for H→ττ
now beginning!**



Two parameter fit ($\rho = -0.52$)

Updated Run-2 Analyses ($H \rightarrow ff$)

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- verify Higgs-lepton couplings

36 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-021](#)

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- **verify Higgs-quark couplings**

80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-036](#)

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

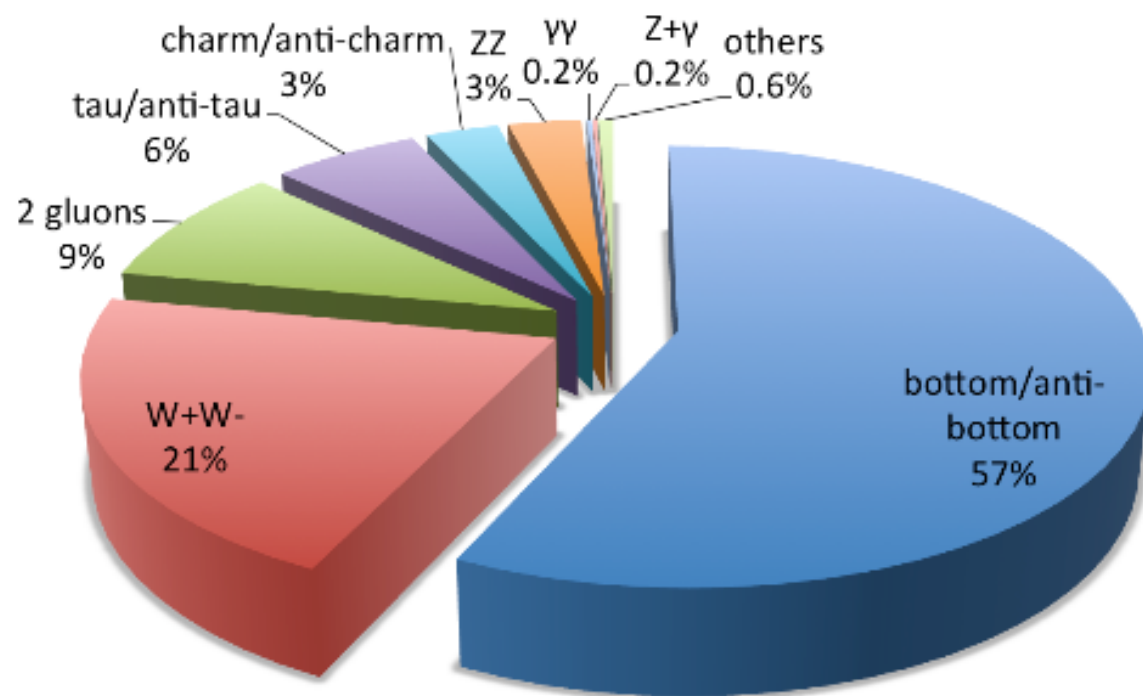
- verify Higgs couplings to 2nd generation fermions

80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

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The $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Channel

Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson



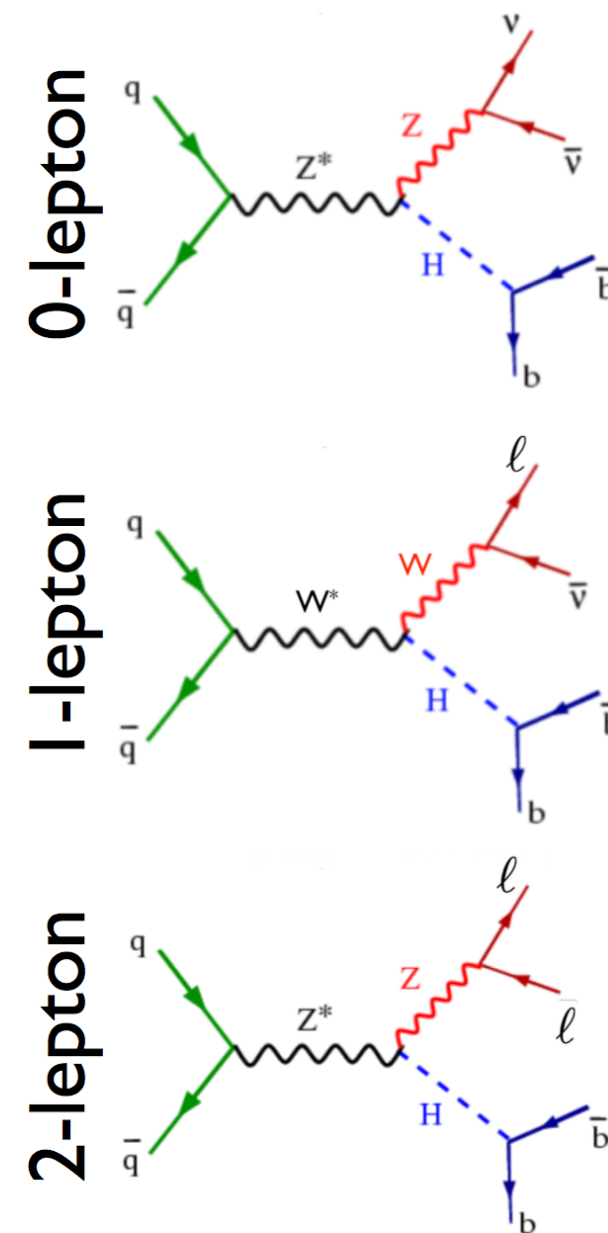
Important for:

- establishing most copious Higgs decay channel
- constraining Higgs decay width
- limits on invisible Higgs width

Evidence for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decays from

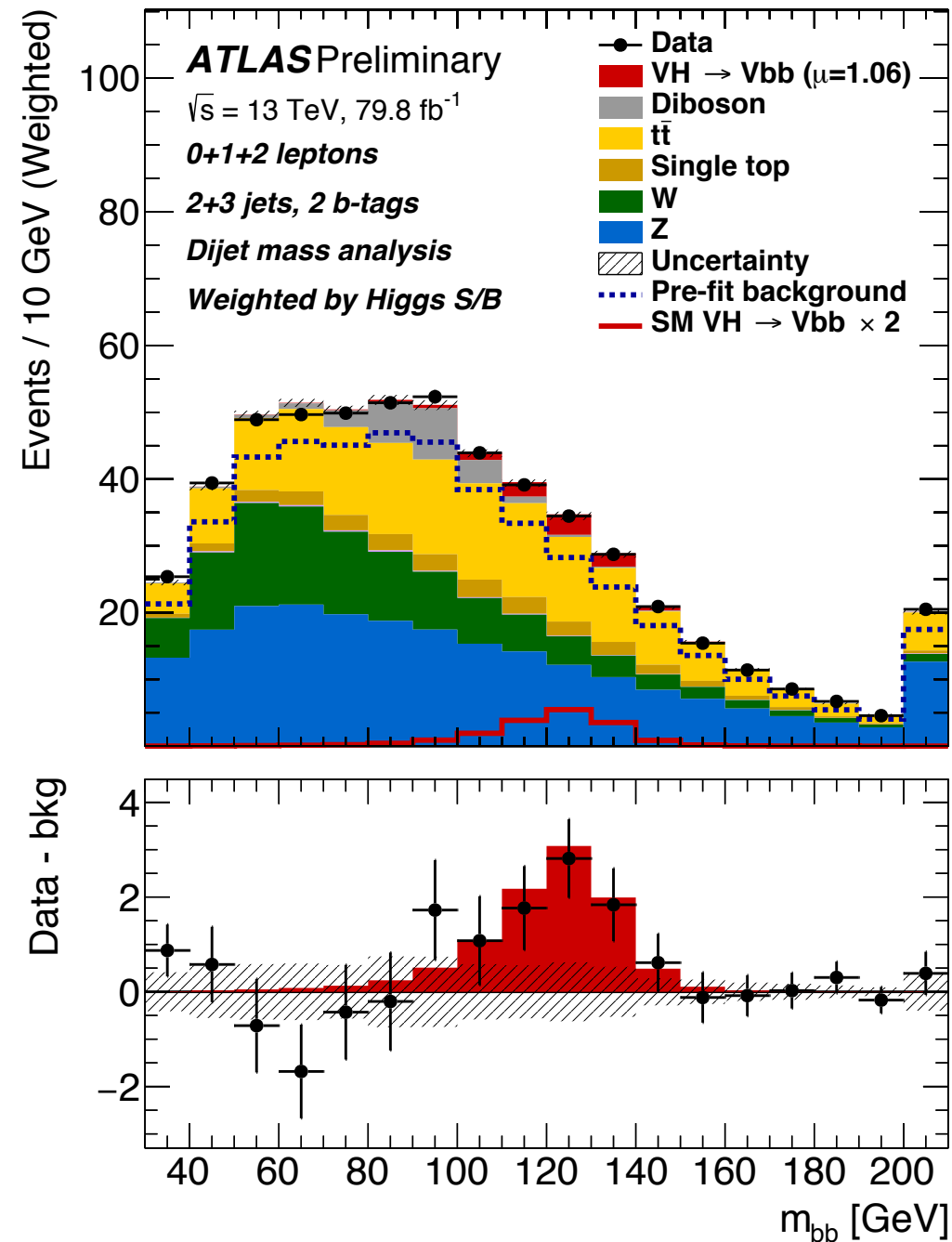
- CDF/DØ in 2012 (2.8σ)
- ATLAS/CMS with data up to 2016 ($4.0\sigma/3.8\sigma$)
- now: update with data taken in 2017

Focus on associated W/Z production
(suppresses backgrounds)



Require 2 b-tags, $p_T(V) > 75$ or 150 GeV

H $\rightarrow$ bb: Analysis Strategy

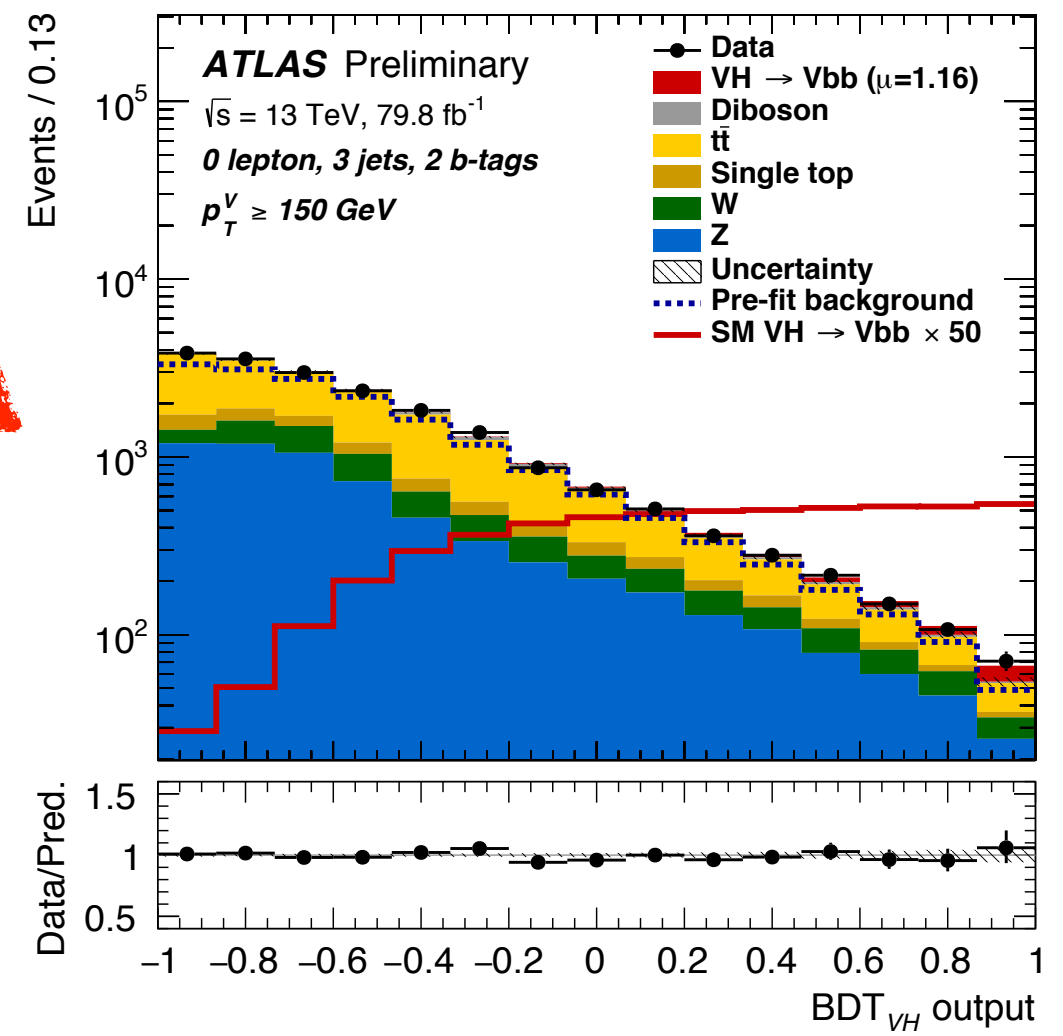


Corrections to m_{bb} :

- taking into account $p_{\text{T}}(\mu)$ in semi-leptonic b-jets
- for ν 's and out-of-cone energy in decay chain
- kinematic fit in 2-lepton channel ($p_{\text{T}}(\ell\ell) \Leftrightarrow p_{\text{T}}(\text{bb})$)

Background estimation (W/Z/top)

- shapes from MC
- normalization via inclusion of CRs in fit

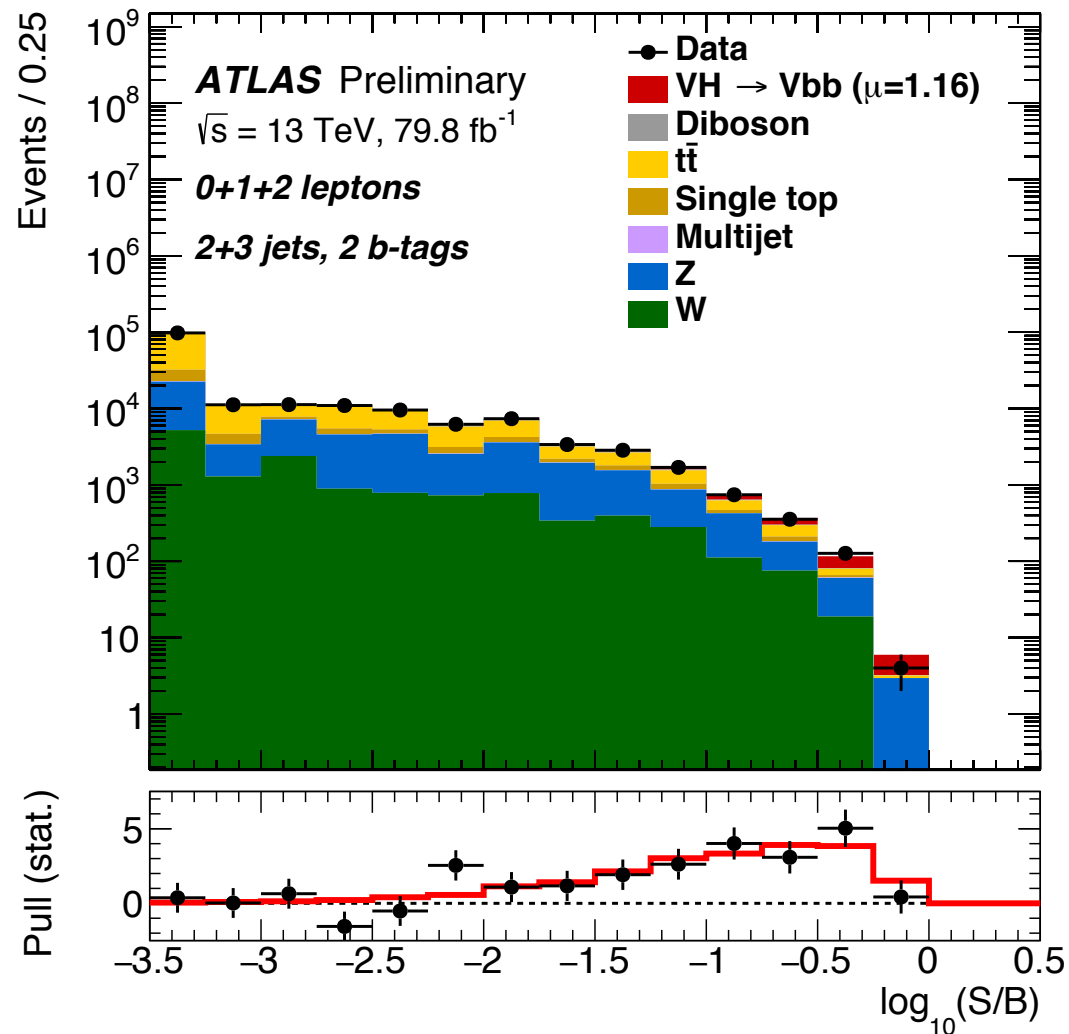


Final discriminant: BDT
 based upon kinematic variables
 (m_{bb} , ΔR_{bb} , $p_{\text{T}}(\text{V})$, etc.)

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VH (H→bb): 13 TeV Results

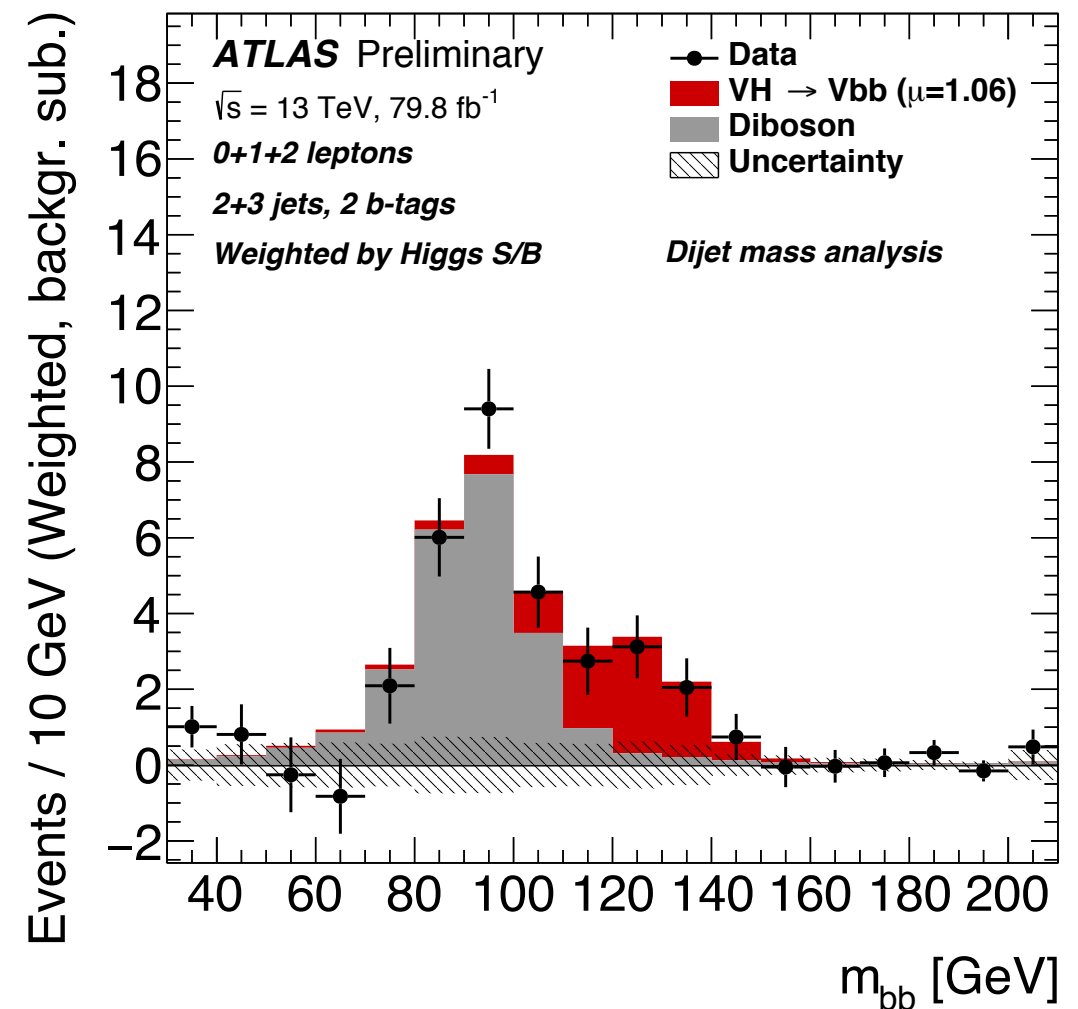
Fit to BDT distributions (8 SRs)



$$\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 1.16^{+0.27}_{-0.25} = 1.16 \pm 0.16(\text{stat.})^{+0.21}_{-0.19}(\text{syst.})$$

corresponding to **4.9 σ** (4.3 σ exp.)

Fit to m_{bb} distributions (14 SRs)

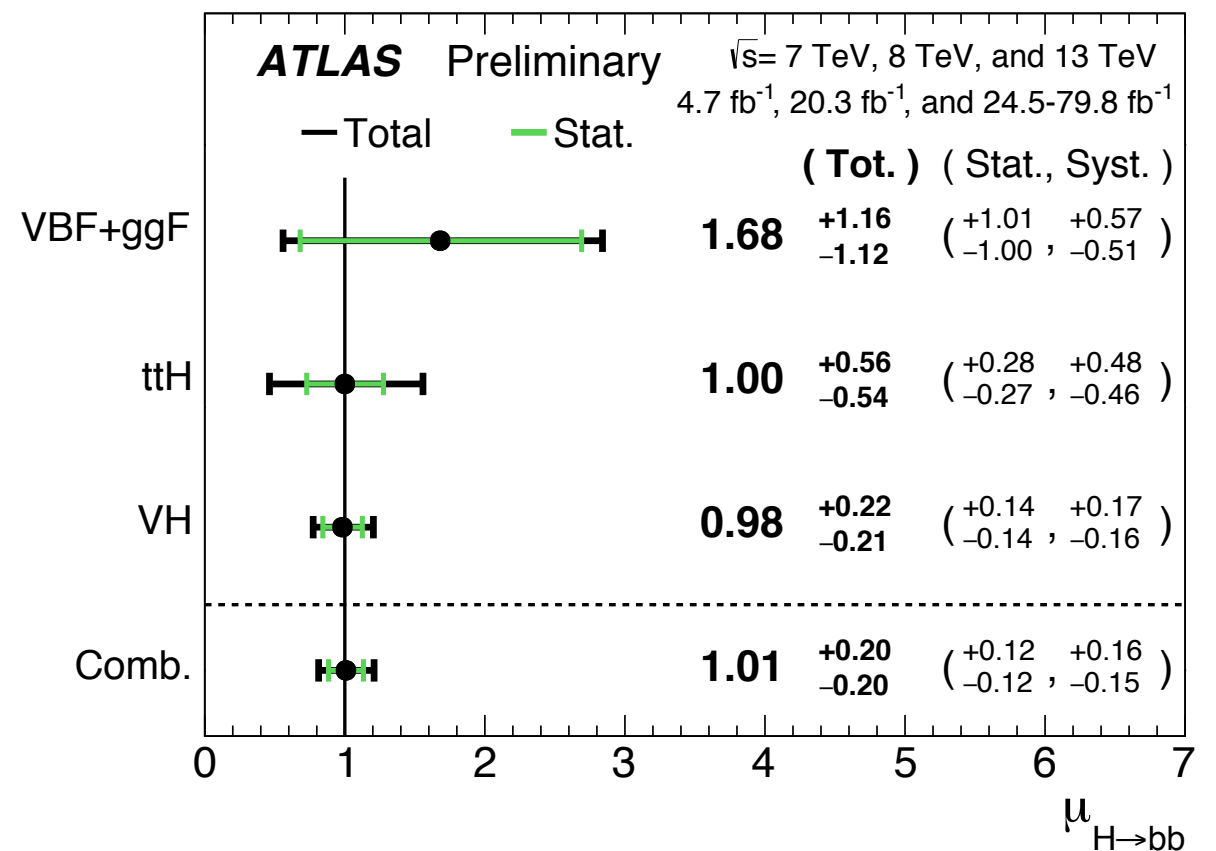
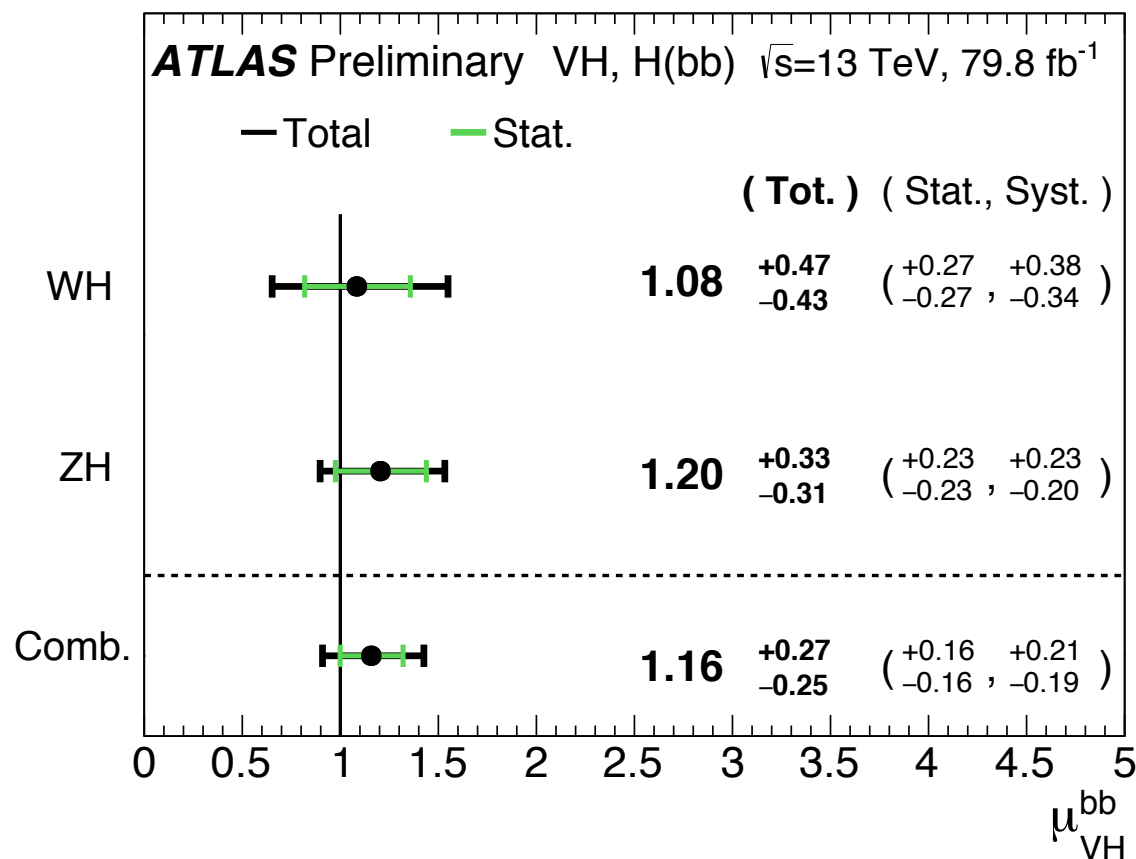


$$\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 1.06^{+0.36}_{-0.33} = 1.06 \pm 0.20(\text{stat.})^{+0.30}_{-0.26}(\text{syst.}),$$

corresponding to **3.6 σ** (3.5 σ exp.)

VH and H→bb Combination

H→bb Combination (VBF, VH, ttH for Run-1 and Run-2)



corresponding to **5.4σ** (5.5σ exp.)

VH Combination (H→bb, H→γγ, H→ZZ*) yields **5.3σ** (4.8σ exp.)

$$\mu_{VH}^{bb} = 0.98^{+0.22}_{-0.21} = 0.98 \pm 0.14(\text{stat.})^{+0.17}_{-0.16}(\text{syst.})$$

$$\mu_{H \rightarrow bb} = 1.01 \pm 0.20 = 1.01 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.})^{+0.16}_{-0.15}(\text{syst.})$$

**Measurements of Higgs
properties with H→bb to come!**

Updated Run-2 Analyses ($H \rightarrow f\bar{f}$)

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- verify Higgs-lepton couplings

36 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-021](#)

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- verify Higgs-quark couplings

80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2018-036](#)

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

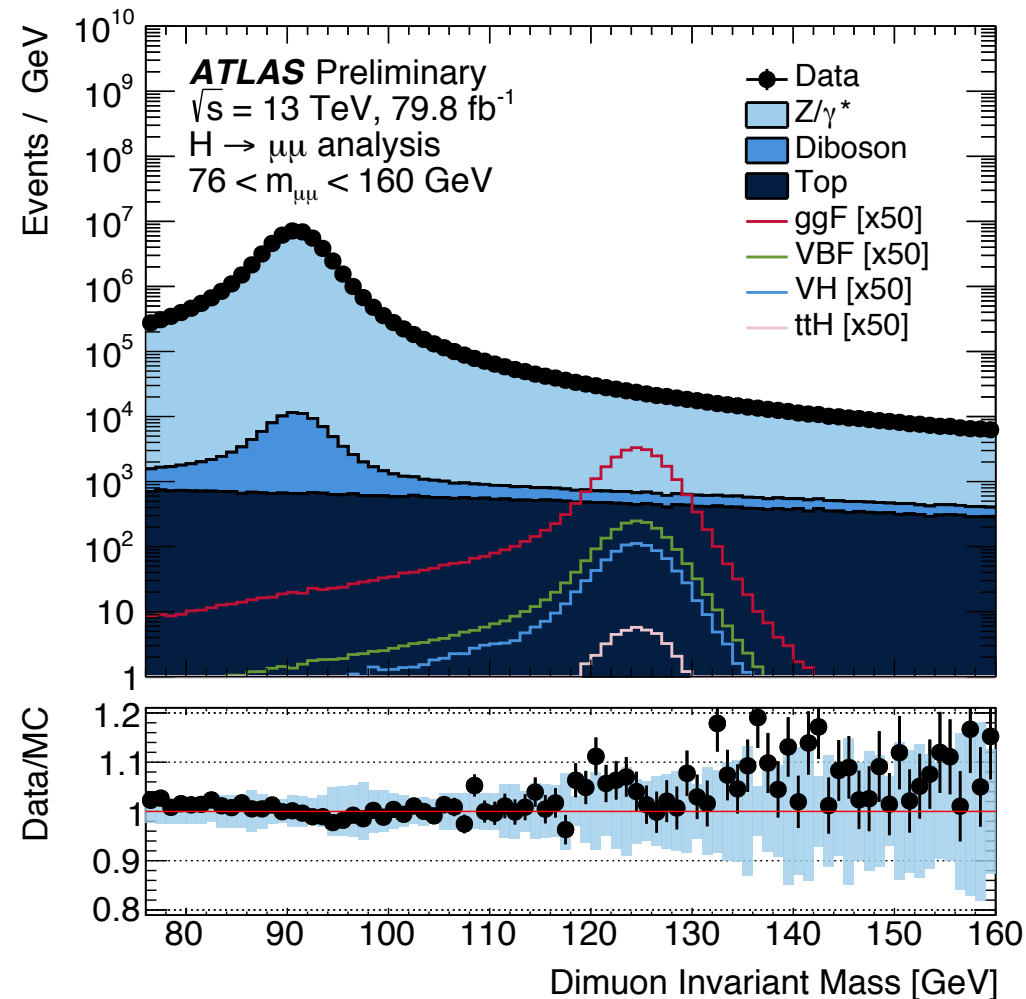
- **verify Higgs couplings to 2nd generation fermions**

80 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV

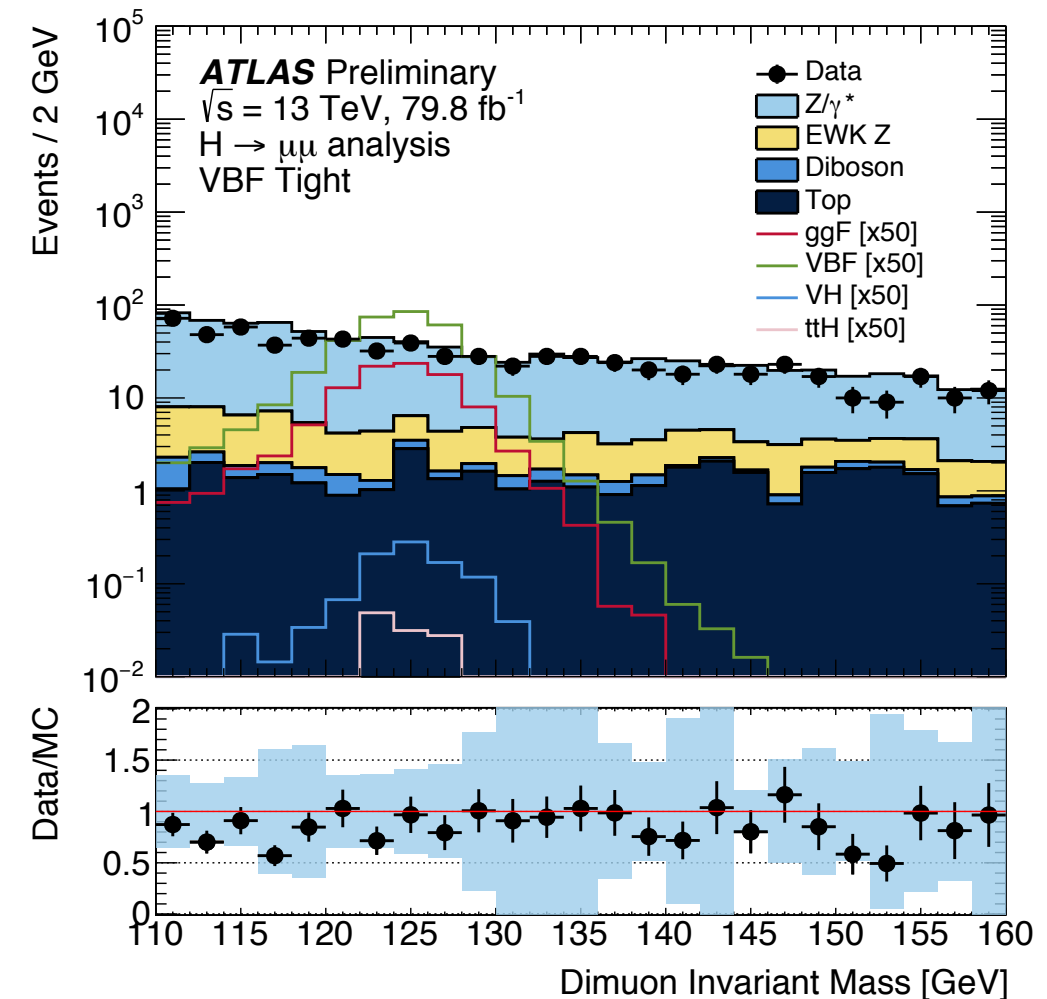
[ATLAS-CONF-2018-026](#)

The $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Channel

Important channel to establish Higgs Yukawa coupling to 2nd generation fermions
Huge challenge: tiny S/B ratio



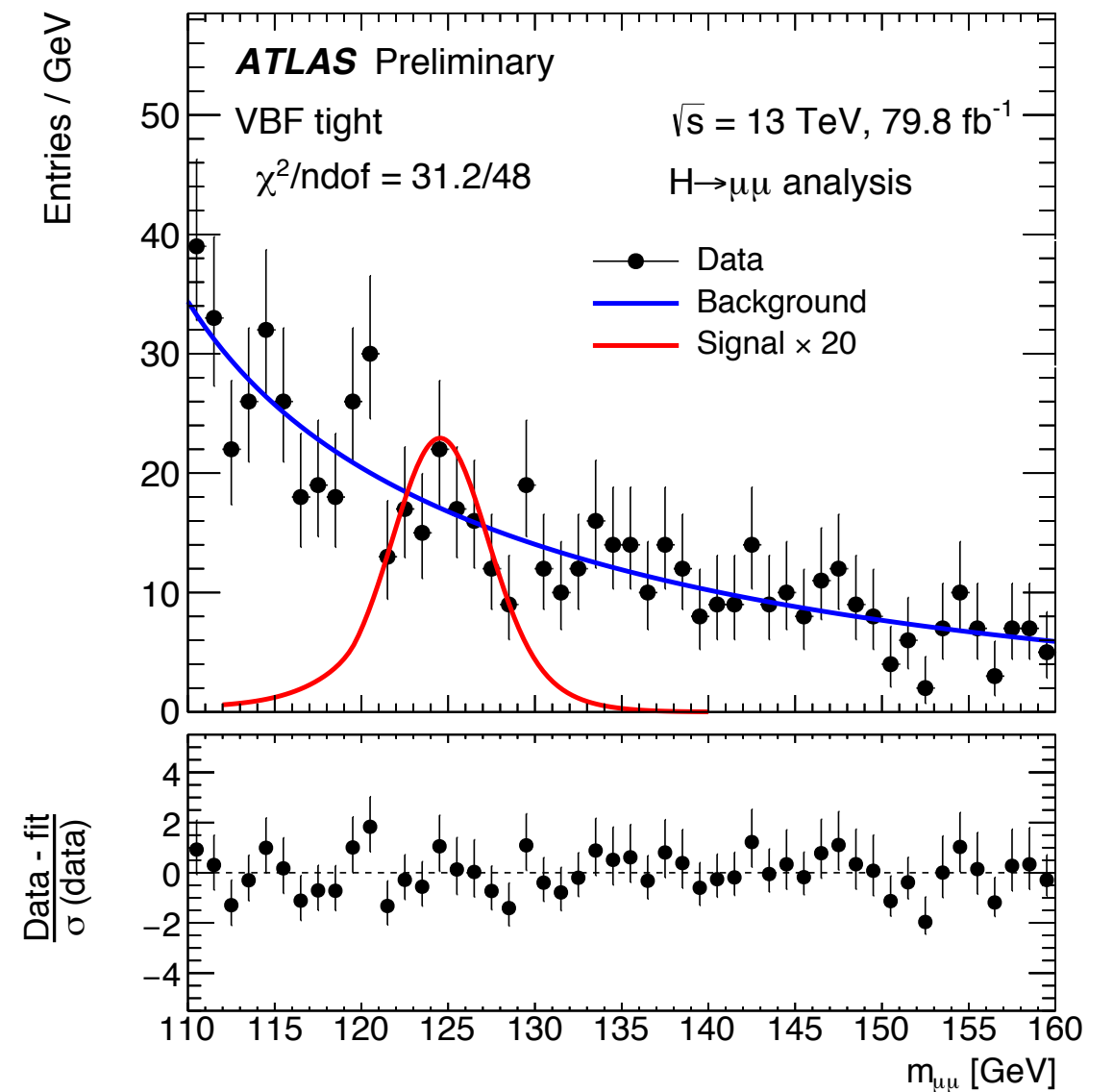
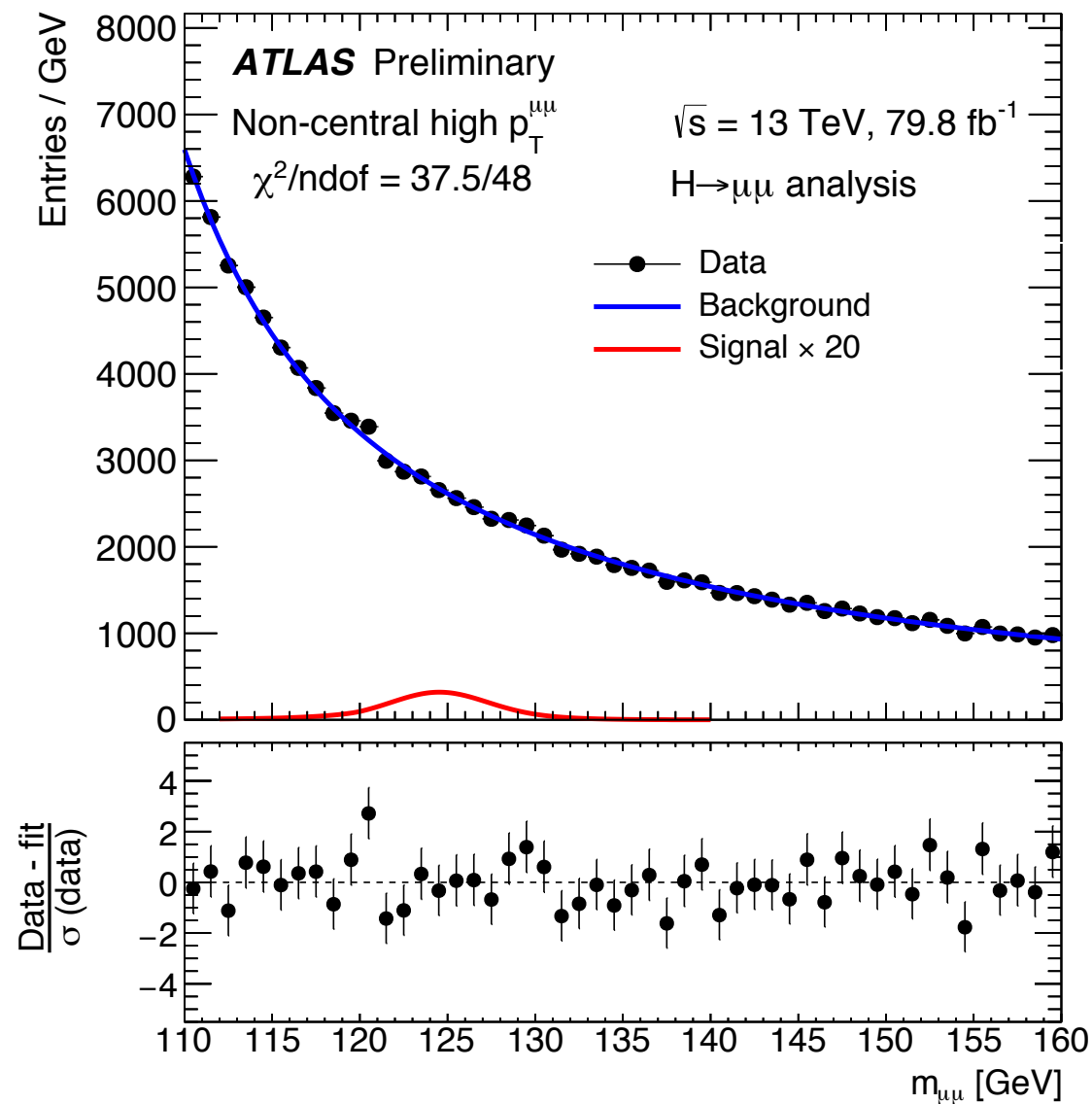
VBF categorization
and BDT selection



Categorization into VBF SRs (BDTs) and ggF SRs (based on $p_{T^{\mu\mu}}$)

Analytical fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$ mass spectrum (backgrounds based only on data sidebands)

H → μμ: Results



$$\mu = 0.1^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$$

$$\mu < 2.1 \text{ (2.0) at 95\% CL}$$

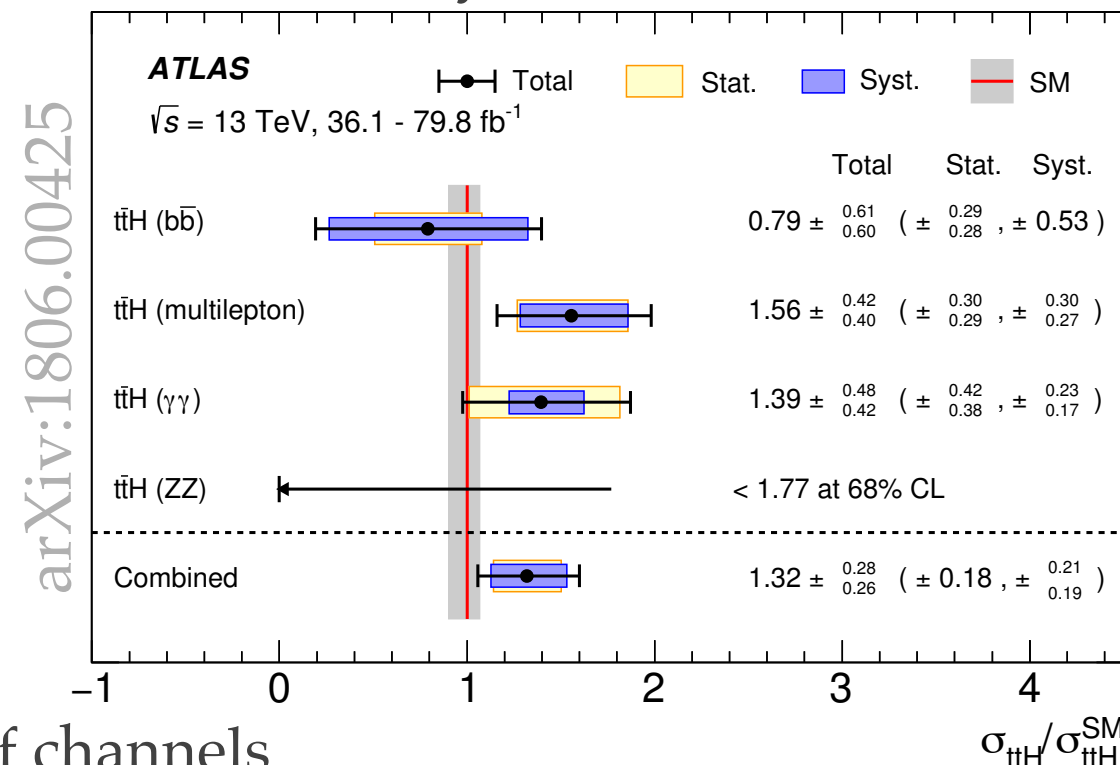
Starting to approach SM sensitivity!

Summary and Outlook

Precision era of $H \rightarrow ff$ has begun!

Channel	Precision on x-section
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$\sim 30\%$ @ 36 fb^{-1}
$H \rightarrow bb$	$\sim 25\%$ @ 80 fb^{-1}
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$\sim 100\%$ @ 80 fb^{-1}

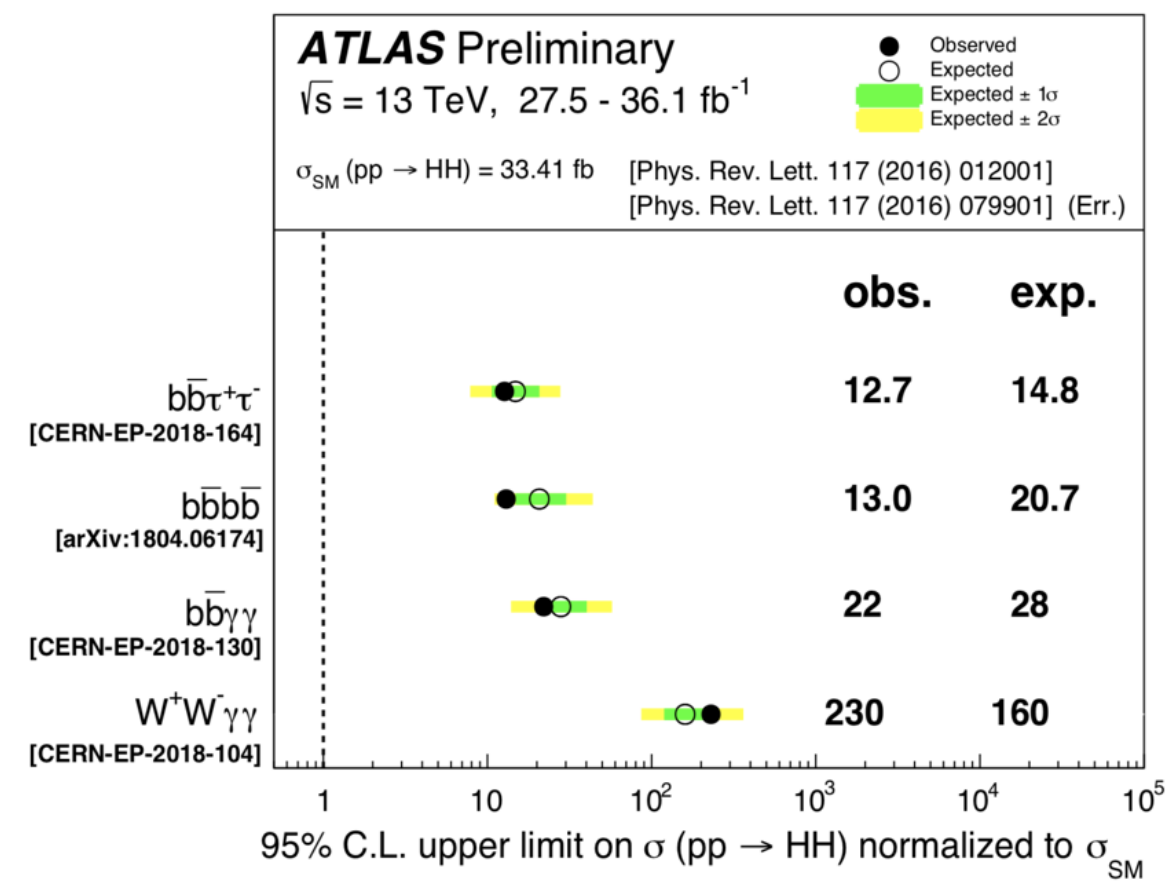
Complemented now by $t\bar{t}H$ (F. Blekman / J. Raine)



Allows interesting properties measurements in $H \rightarrow ff$ channels

With full Run-2 dataset and beyond:

- characterization of CP nature of Higgs boson
- constraints on anomalous Higgs-fermion couplings
- differential cross-section measurements
- access to 2nd generation $H \rightarrow ff$ decays
- di-Higgs sensitivity dominated by fermionic channels (one or both legs)

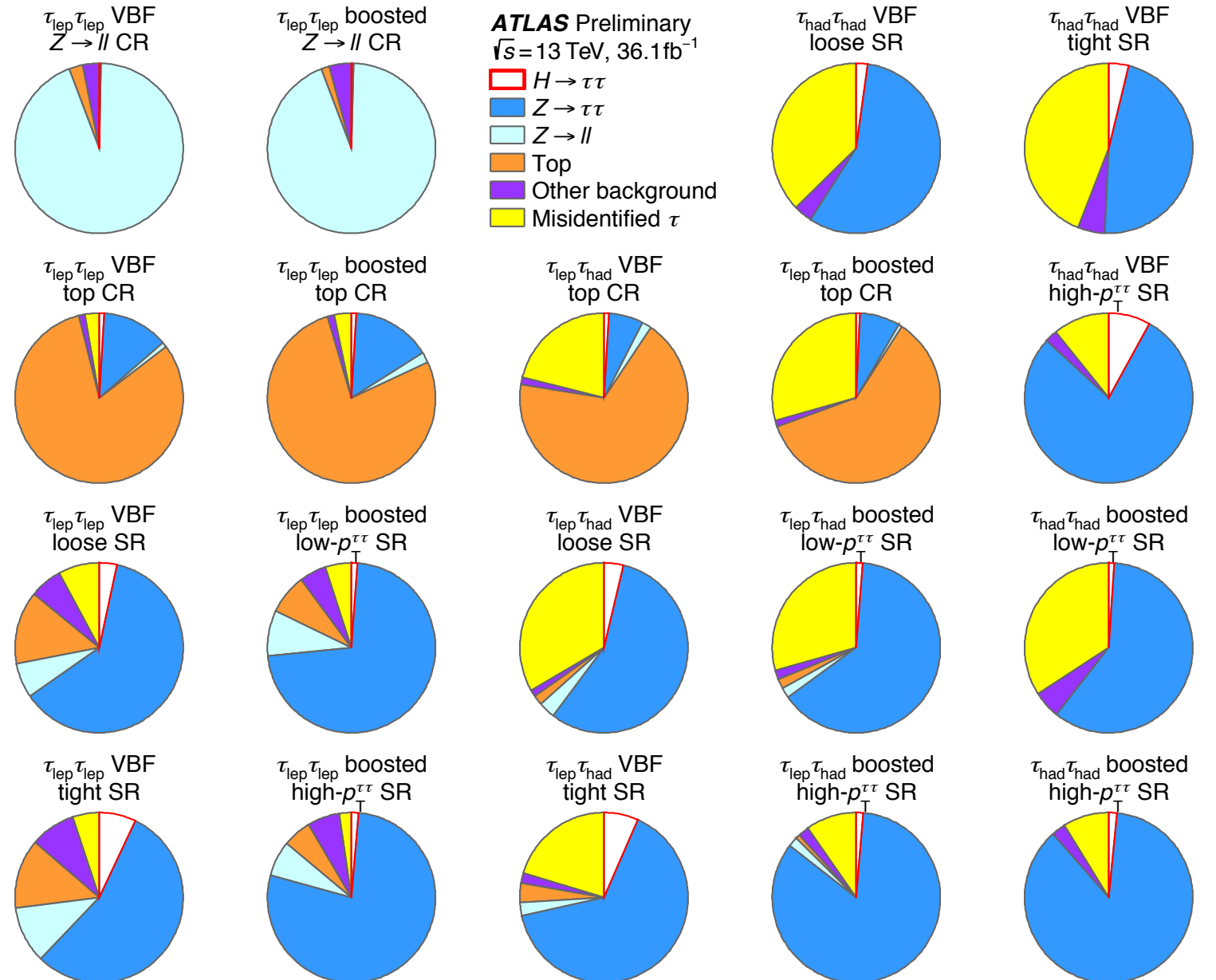


cảm ơn bạn



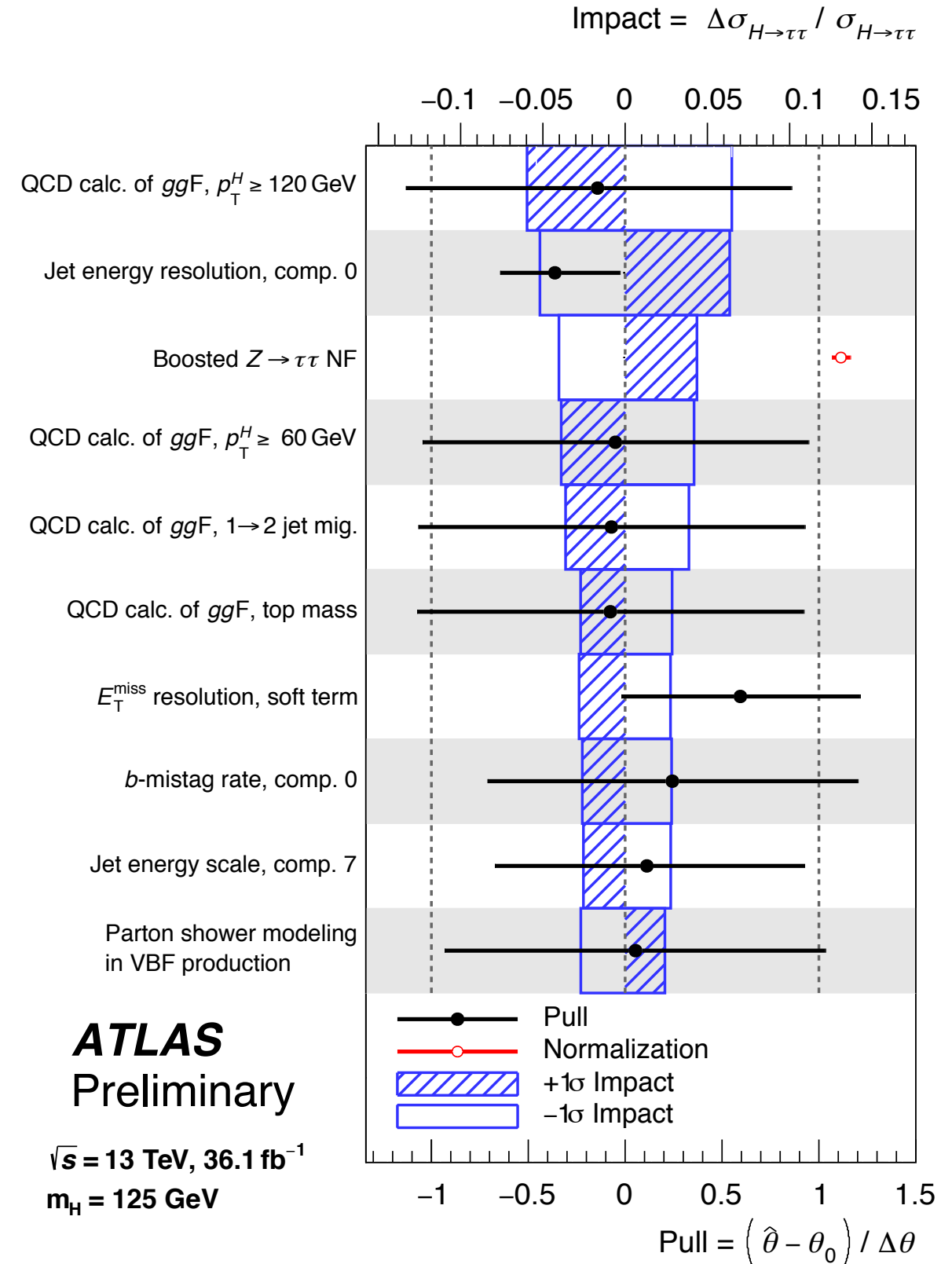
H→ττ: Categorization

Signal Region		Inclusive	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
VBF	High- $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau}$	$p_{\text{T}}^{j_2} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3$	—		$p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau} > 140 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R_{\tau\tau} < 1.5$
	Tight	$m_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta_{j_1} \cdot \eta_{j_2} < 0$ Central leptons	$m_{jj} > 800 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	Not VBF high- p_{T} $m_{jj} > (1550 - 250 \cdot \Delta\eta_{jj}) \text{ GeV}$
	Loose		Otherwise		
Boosted	High- $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau}$	Not VBF $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	$p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau} > 140 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R_{\tau\tau} < 1.5$		
	Low- $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau\tau}$		Otherwise		



H→ττ: Measurement Uncertainties

Source of uncertainty	Impact $\Delta\sigma/\sigma_{H\rightarrow\tau\tau}$ (%)	
	Observed	Expected
Theoretical uncert. on signal	+13.5 / -8.7	+11.9 / -7.7
Background statistics	+11 / -10	+10.2 / -9.8
Jets and E_T^{miss}	+11.5 / -9.3	+10.5 / -8.6
Background normalization	+6.8 / -4.8	+6.6 / -4.6
Misidentified τ	+4.5 / -4.2	+3.7 / -3.4
Theoretical uncert. on background	+4.6 / -3.6	+5.1 / -4.2
Hadronic taus	+4.7 / -3.0	+5.8 / -4.2
Flavour tagging	+3.3 / -2.4	+2.9 / -2.2
Luminosity	+3.3 / -2.3	+3.1 / -2.2
Electrons and muons	+1.2 / -1.0	+1.1 / -0.9
Total systematic uncert.	+24 / -20	+22 / -19
Data statistics	± 16	± 15
Total	+28 / -26	+27 / -25



H→bb: Selection Criteria

Selection	0-lepton	1-lepton		2-lepton
		<i>e</i> sub-channel	<i>μ</i> sub-channel	
Trigger	E_T^{miss}	Single lepton	E_T^{miss}	Single lepton
Leptons	0 <i>loose</i> leptons with $p_T > 7$ GeV	1 <i>tight</i> electron $p_T > 27$ GeV	1 <i>tight</i> muon $p_T > 25$ GeV	2 <i>loose</i> leptons with $p_T > 7$ GeV ≥ 1 lepton with $p_T > 27$ GeV
E_T^{miss}	> 150 GeV	> 30 GeV	–	–
$m_{\ell\ell}$	–	–	–	81 GeV < $m_{\ell\ell}$ < 101 GeV
Jets	Exactly 2 / Exactly 3 jets			Exactly 2 / ≥ 3 jets
Jet p_T	> 20 GeV for $ \eta < 2.5$ and > 30 GeV for $2.5 < \eta < 4.5$			
<i>b</i> -jets	Exactly 2 <i>b</i> -tagged jets			
Leading <i>b</i> -tagged jet p_T	> 45 GeV			
H_T	> 120 (2 jets), >150 GeV (3 jets)	–	–	–
$\min[\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{\text{jets}})]$	> 20° (2 jets), > 30° (3 jets)	–	–	–
$\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{bb})$	> 120°	–	–	–
$\Delta\phi(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2)$	< 140°	–	–	–
$\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{E}_{T,\text{trk}}^{\text{miss}})$	< 90°	–	–	–
p_T^V regions	> 150 GeV			75 GeV < p_T^V < 150 GeV, > 150 GeV
Signal regions	–	$m_{bb} \geq 75$ GeV or $m_{\text{top}} \leq 225$ GeV		Same-flavour leptons Opposite-sign charges ($\mu\mu$ sub-channel)
Control regions	–	$m_{bb} < 75$ GeV and $m_{\text{top}} > 225$ GeV		Different-flavour leptons Opposite-sign charges

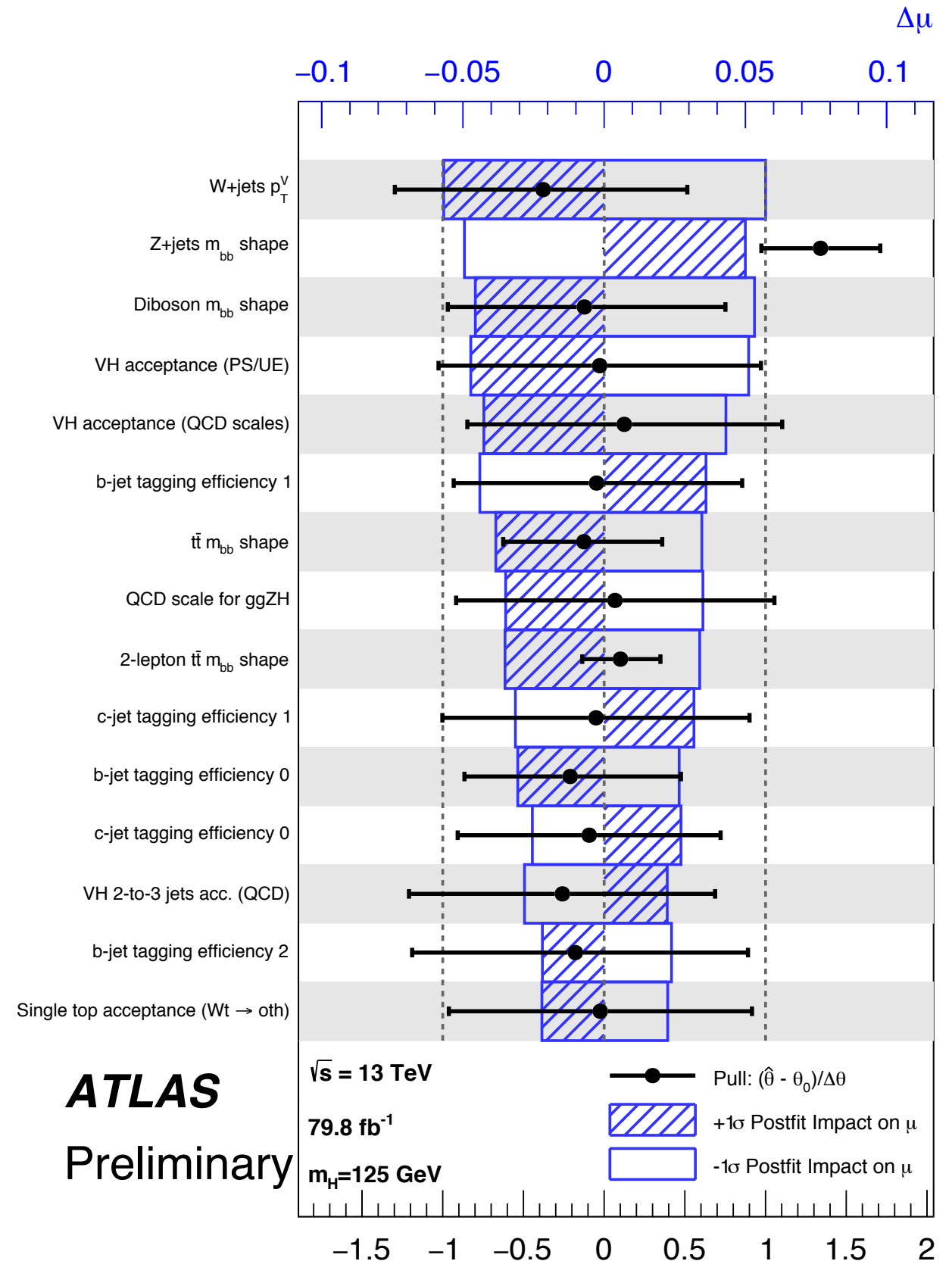
H→bb: BDT Variables

Variable	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
p_{T}^V	$\equiv E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	×	×
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{S_{\text{T}}}$	×	×	×
$p_{\text{T}}^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_{\text{T}}^{b_2}$	×	×	×
m_{bb}	×	×	×
$\Delta R(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2) $	×		
$\Delta\phi(\vec{V}, \vec{b}\vec{b})$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{V}, \vec{b}\vec{b}) $			×
m_{eff}	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, \vec{b})]$		×	
m_{T}^W		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
m_{top}		×	
$ \Delta Y(\vec{V}, \vec{b}\vec{b}) $		×	
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
m_{bbj}	×	×	×

H→bb: Measurement Uncertainties

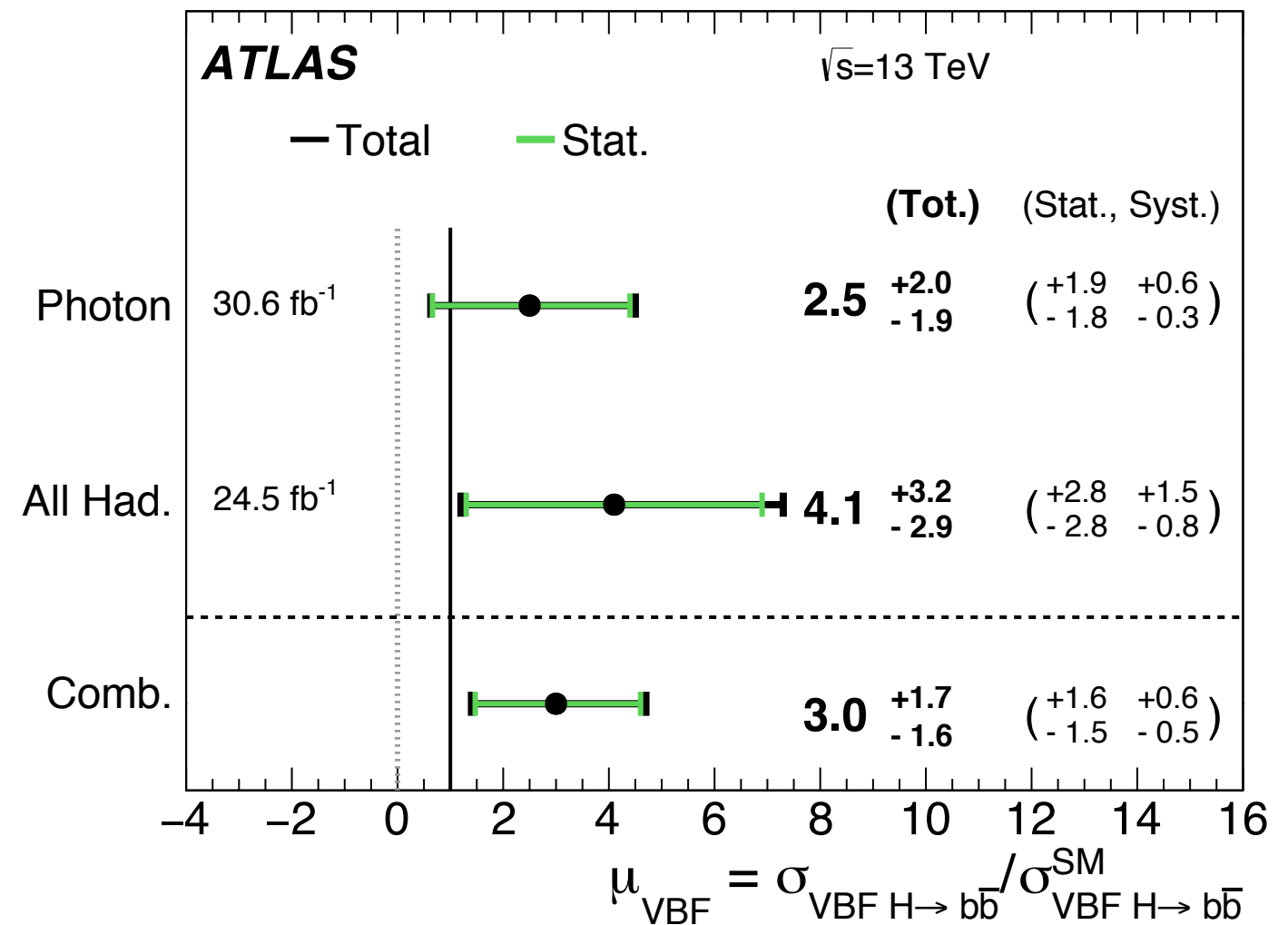
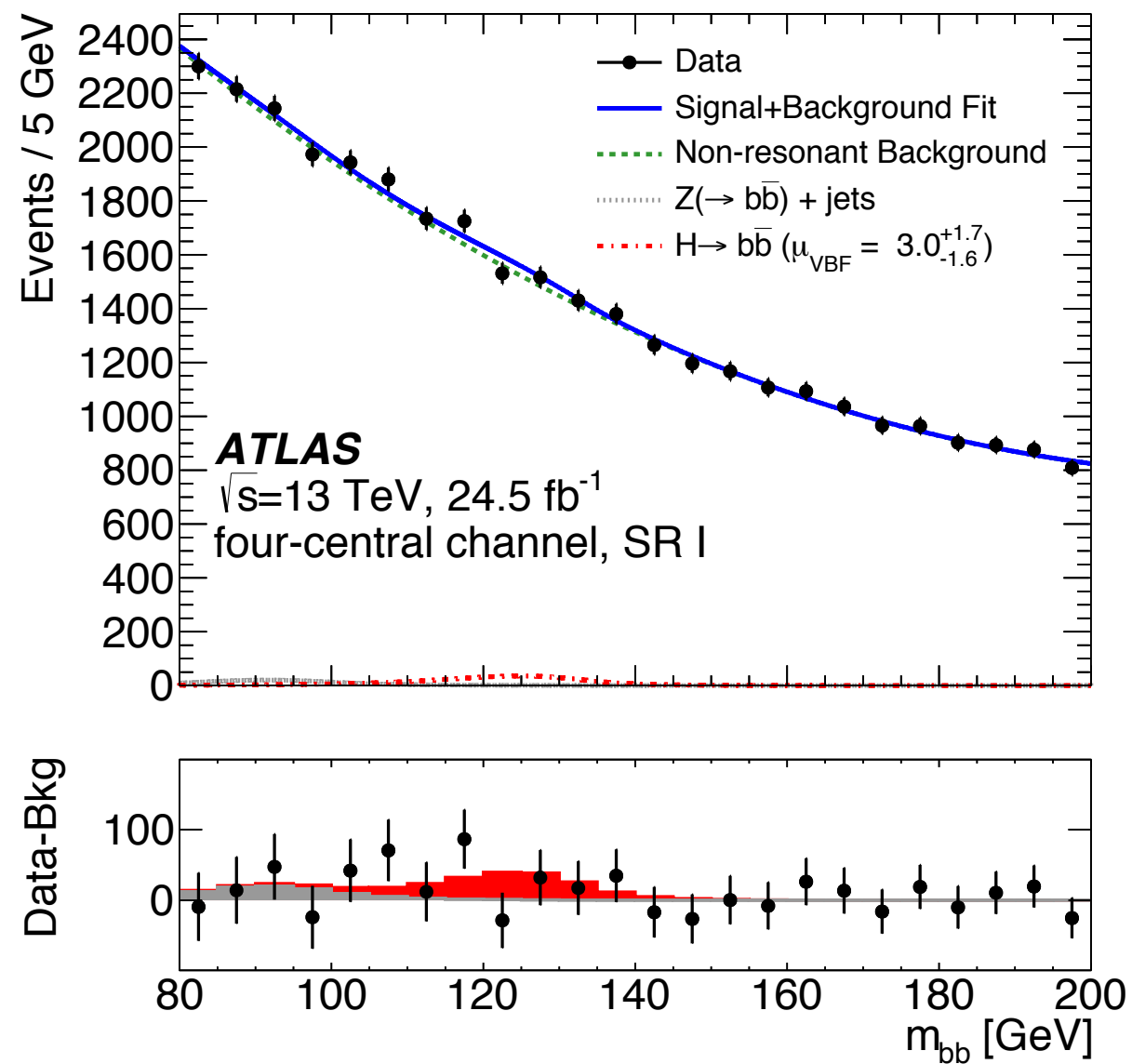
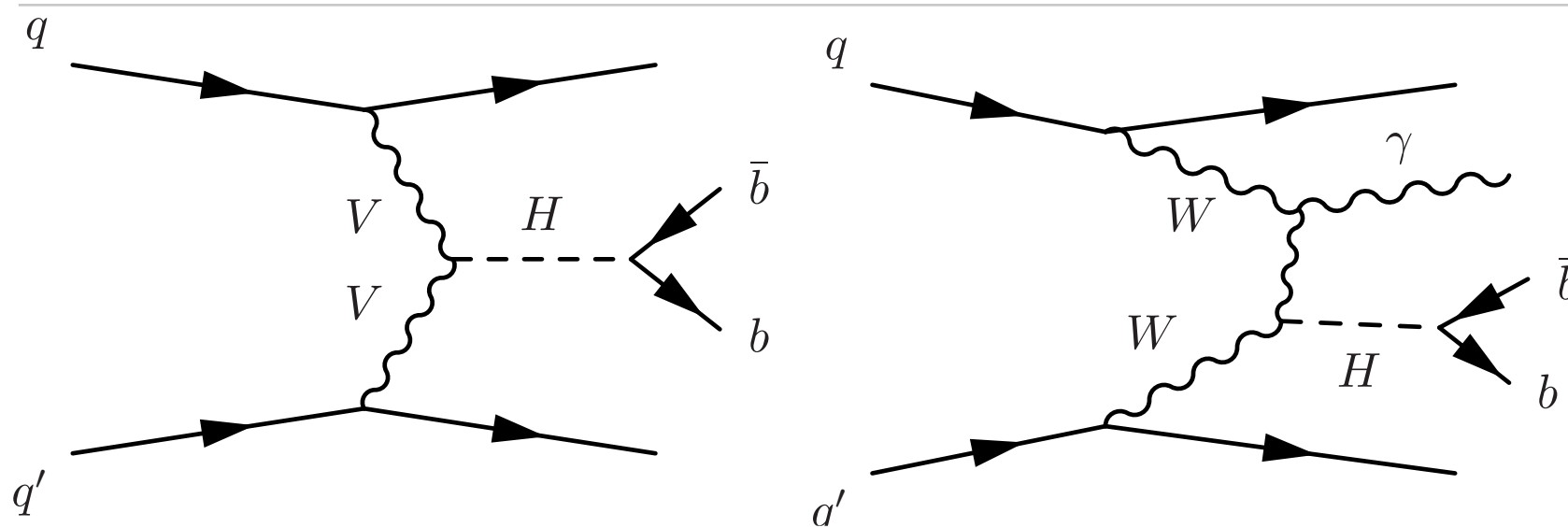
Source of uncertainty		σ_μ
Total		0.259
Statistical		0.161
Systematic		0.203
Experimental uncertainties		
Jets		0.035
E_T^{miss}		0.014
Leptons		0.009
b -tagging	b -jets	0.061
	c -jets	0.042
	light jets	0.009
	extrapolation	0.008
Pile-up		0.007
Luminosity		0.023
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties		
Signal		0.094
Floating normalisations		0.035
$Z + \text{jets}$		0.055
$W + \text{jets}$		0.060
$t\bar{t}$		0.050
Single top quark		0.028
Diboson		0.054
Multijet		0.005
MC statistical		0.070

ATLAS-CONF-2018-036



VBF $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

arXiv:1807.08639

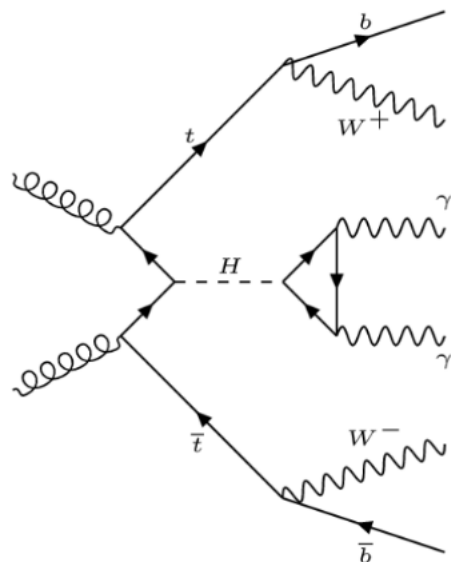


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	Expected significance	Observed significance
Central low $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.10	−0.49
Non-central low $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.03	0.44
Central medium $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.31	1.55
Non-central medium $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.30	−1.16
Central high $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.38	0.48
Non-central high $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu\mu}$	0.43	0.15
VBF Loose	0.24	−0.88
VBF Tight	0.42	−0.26
Combined	0.88	0.04

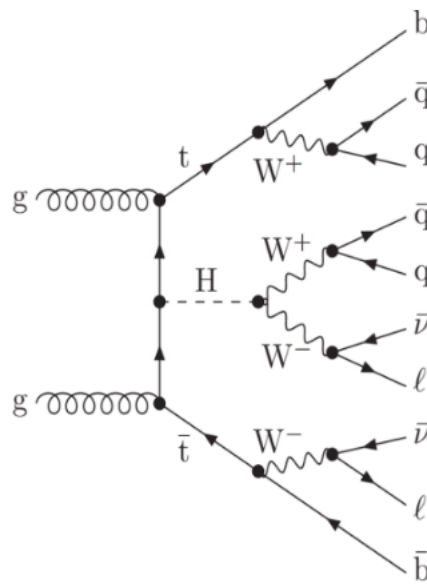
$$P_B(m_{\mu\mu}) = f \times [\text{BW}(m_{\text{BW}}, \Gamma_{\text{BW}}) \otimes \text{GS}(\sigma_{\text{GS}}^B)](m_{\mu\mu}) + (1 - f) \times e^{A \cdot m_{\mu\mu}} / m_{\mu\mu}^3$$

ATLAS ttH Searches



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

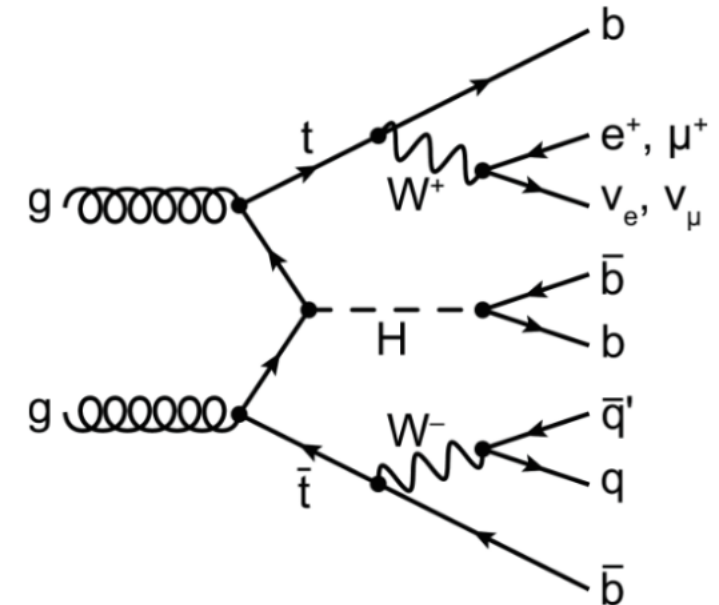
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



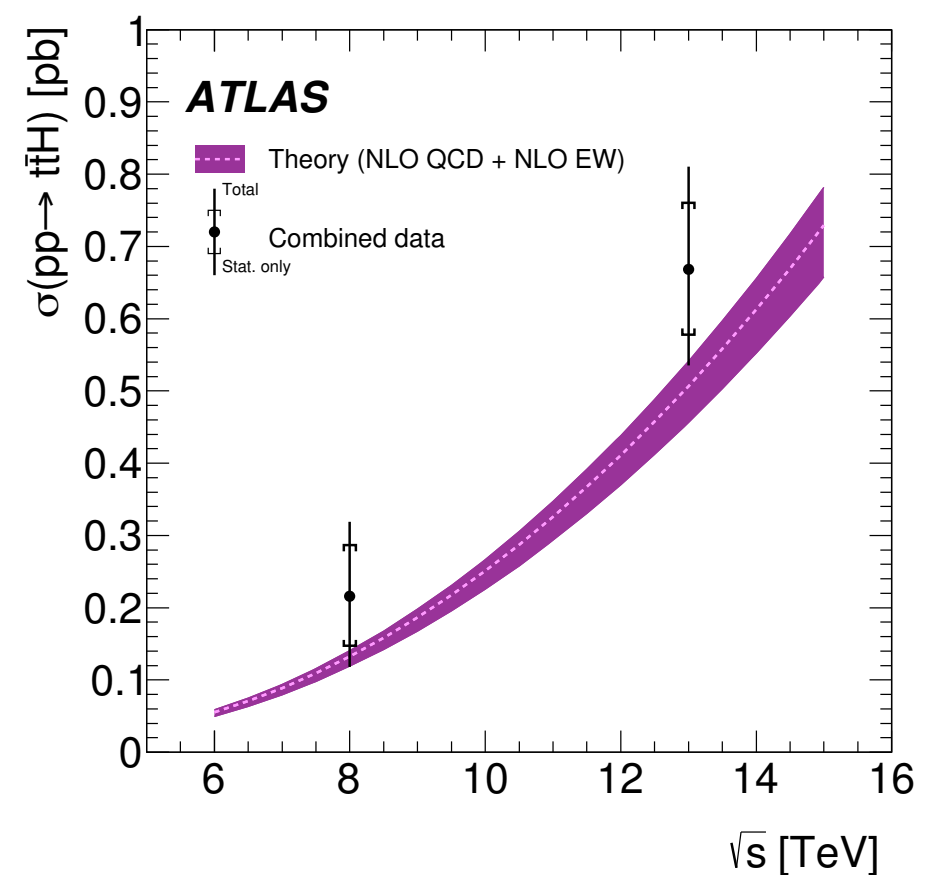
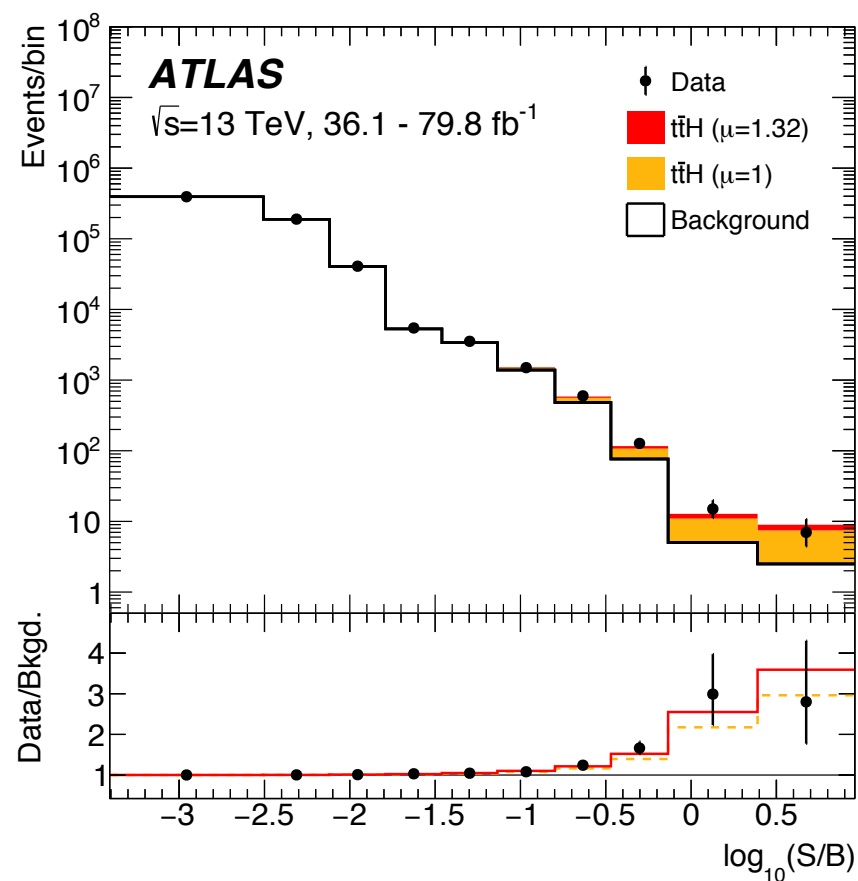
$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$$

$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

(multi-leptons)



$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$



LFV Searches

