



Measurement of cross sections in Higgs boson decays to two photons with the ATLAS detector



EPS-HEP
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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration
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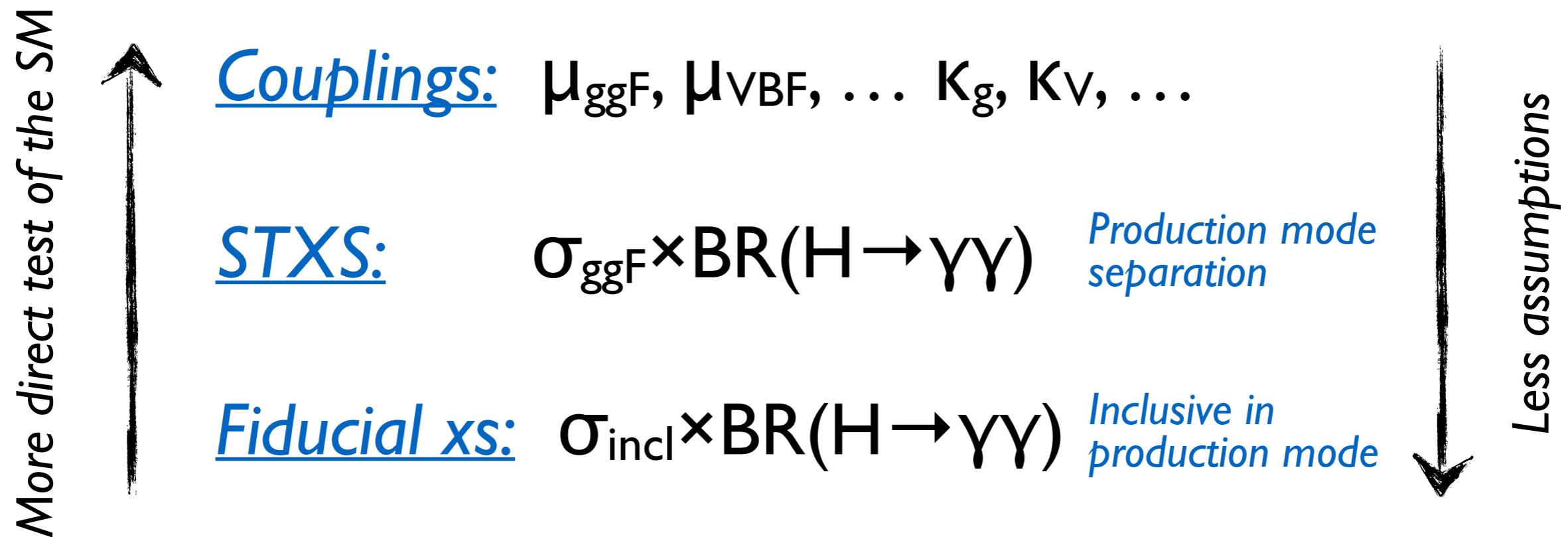


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Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique



Measurements of Higgs boson properties

- Various approaches:



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ cross sections

Latest STXS results with 80 fb $^{-1}$

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

- Simplified Template X-Sections at two stages

- Stage-0: *truth-level splitting of Higgs production processes*

- Stage-1 (reduced):
Additional splitting based on Higgs kinematics and associated particles

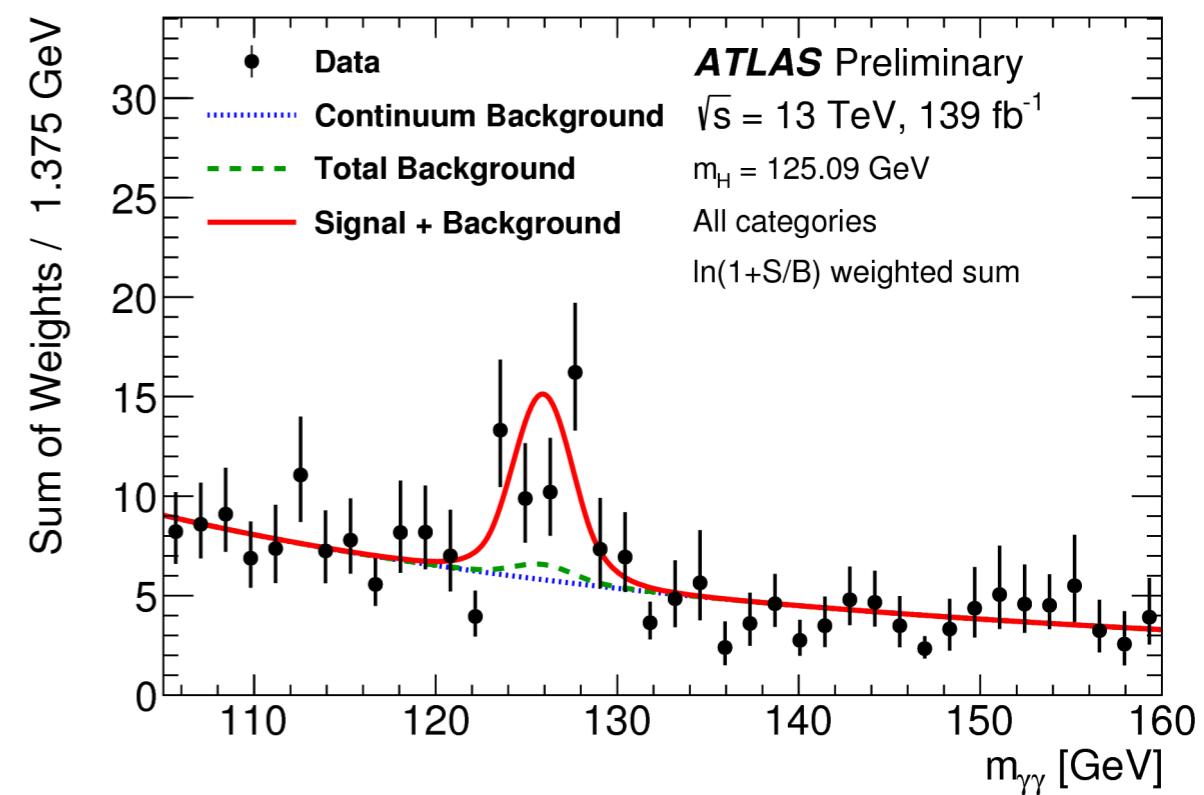
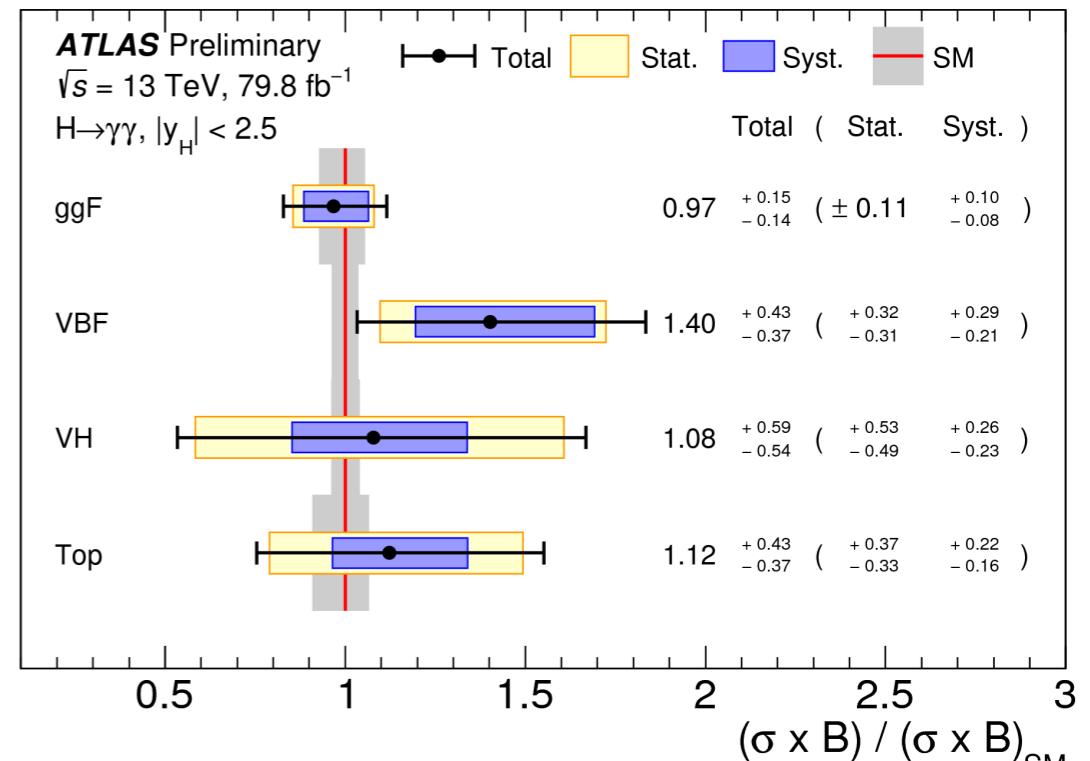
Minimal model dependence in these measurements;
ideal setup for combinations of all channels and with
CMS measurements

ttH measurement with 139 fb $^{-1}$

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-004](#)

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 1.38^{+0.41}_{-0.36}$$

- 4.9 σ observation



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ cross sections

New results with the full Run-2 data from the LHC, 139 fb^{-1}
ATLAS-CONF-2019-029

- Measurement of ***fiducial*** cross sections

No separation of production modes, model-independent measurements allowing comparison with predictions in the phase space directly accessible by our detector

- integrated:

$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})_{(pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = N_{\text{signal}} / (\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon)$$

- differential:

$$d(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})/dx, \quad x: p_T^{\gamma\gamma}, y^{\gamma\gamma}, N_{\text{jets}}, p_T^{j1}, m_{jj}, \Delta\phi_{jj}$$

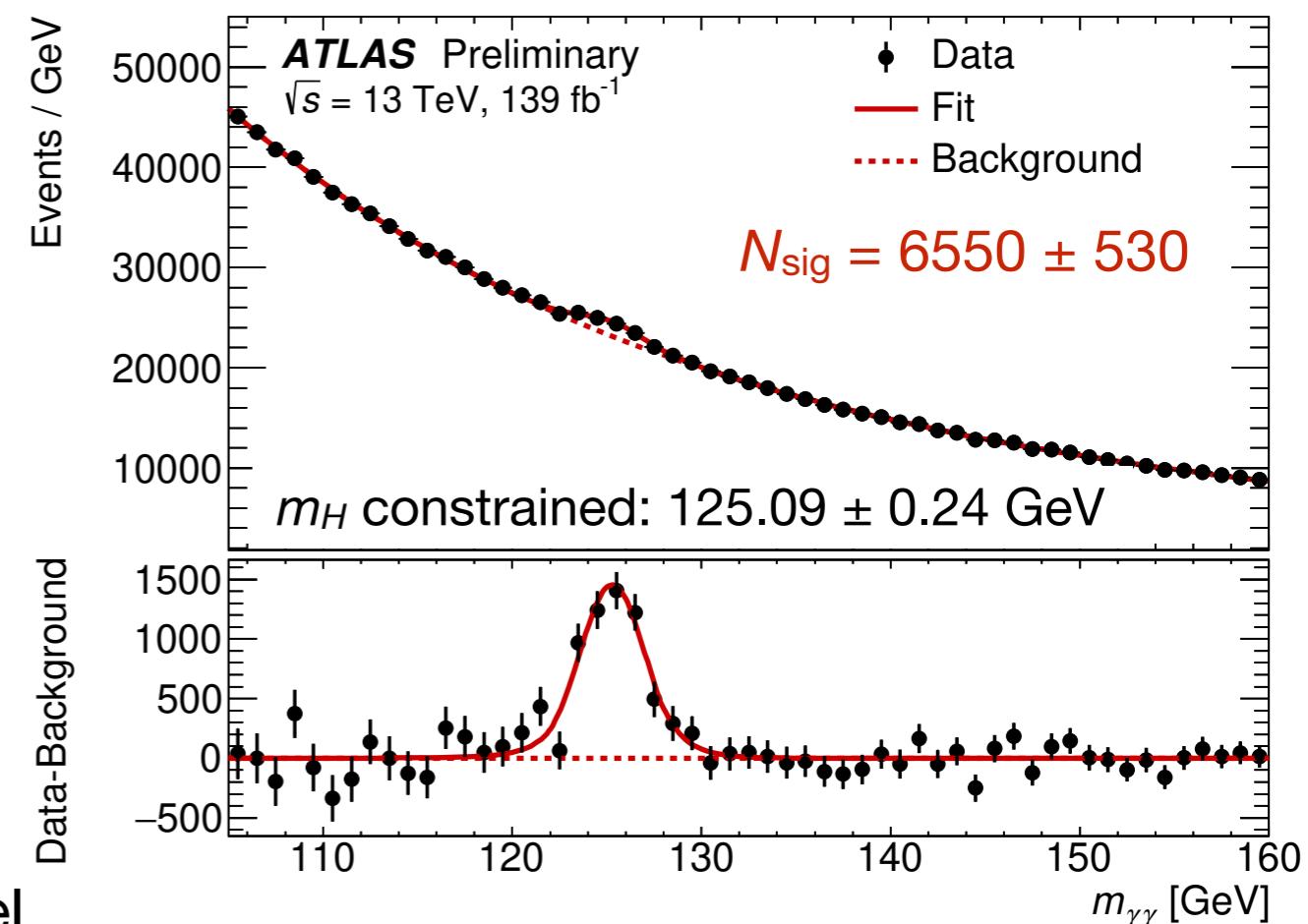
Observables sensitive to new physics, CP-properties but also QCD calculations in the SM

- Interpretations of the differential measurements

- Effective Lagrangian (SILH, Warsaw) with additional CP-odd and CP-even interactions
- setting limits on charm-Yukawa coupling from shape of $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$

The analysis in a nutshell

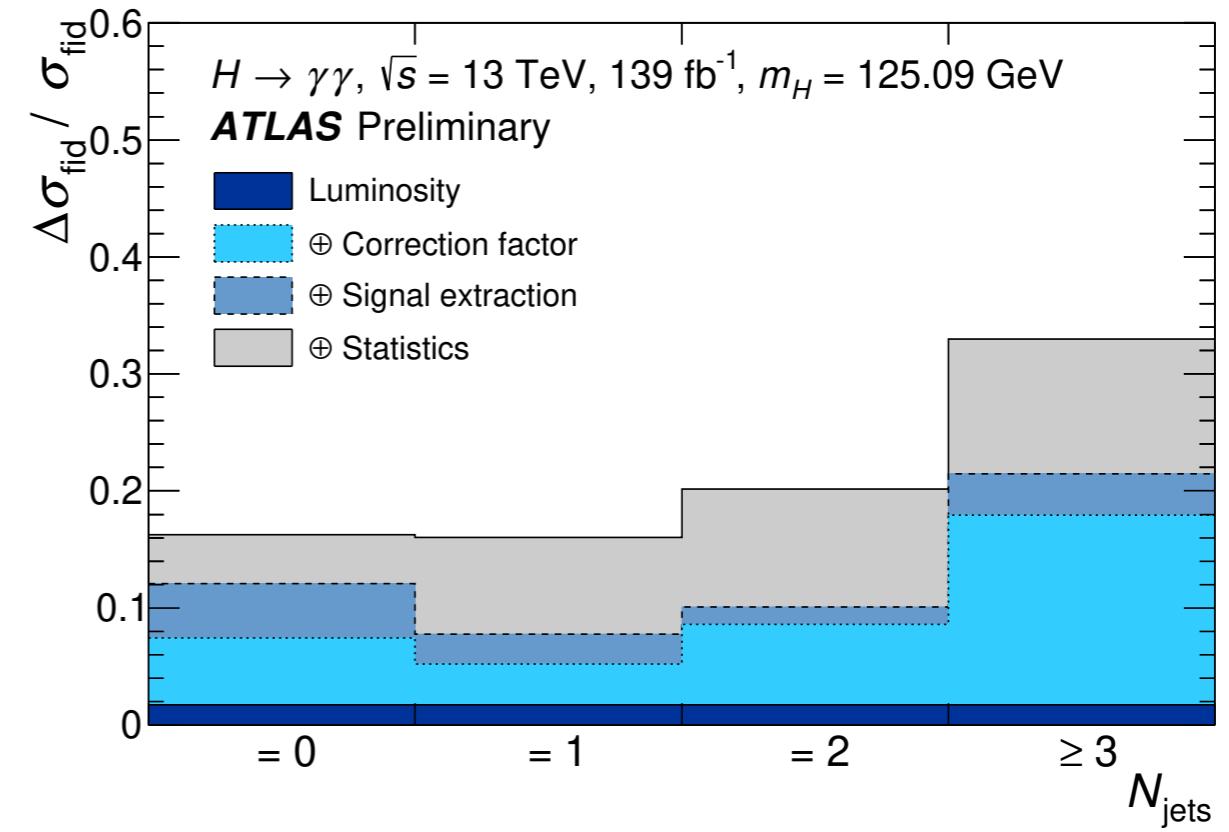
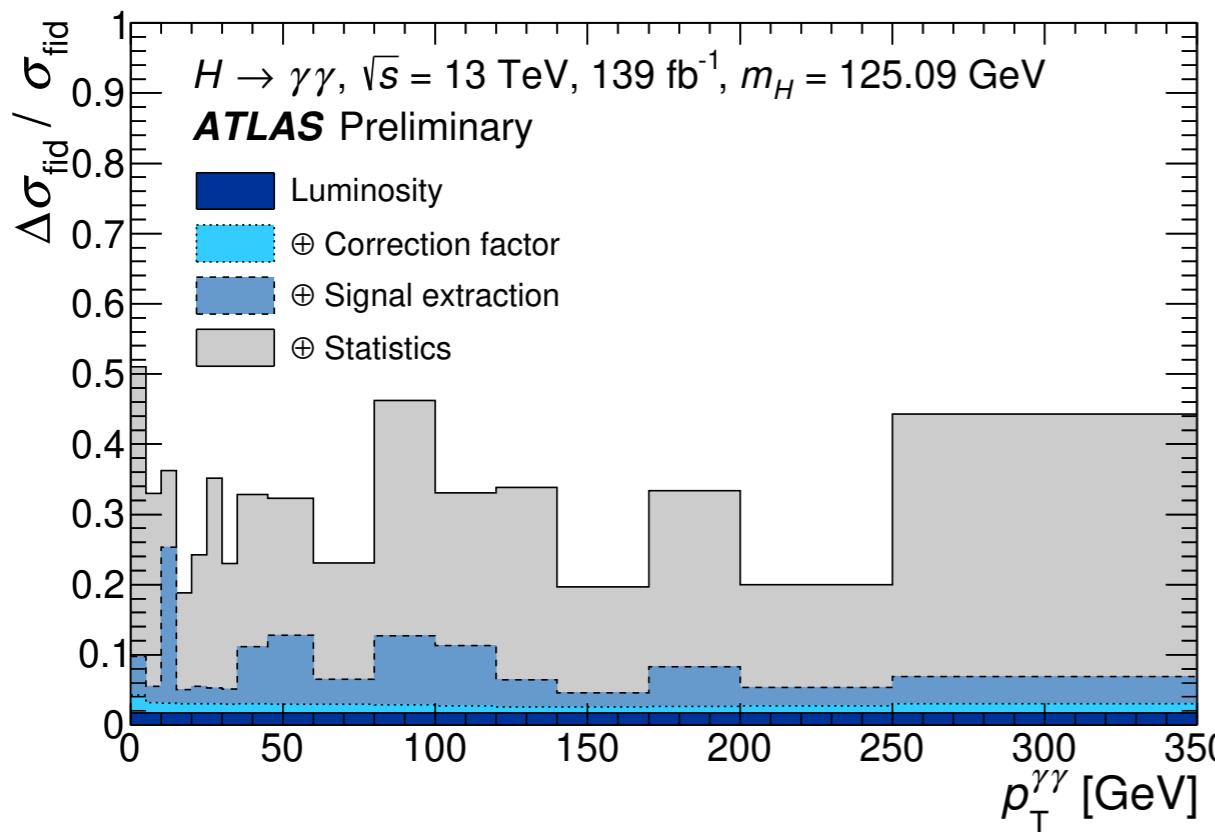
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal extracted from the continuous background with a mass fit
 - Background estimation directly from data using analytical functions
 - Background modelling uncertainty ('spurious signal') from fits to high-statistics MC-based background templates
- Yields unfolded to a fiducial volume matching the experimental acceptance
- Kinematic selections:
 - $E_T > 0.35m_{\gamma\gamma}$, $E_T > 0.25m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - $|\eta^\gamma| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$
 - Jets: $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|y| < 4.4$ (*jet-related observables*)
 - ◆ Photon isolation at recon. & particle level
- Unfolding technique:
 - Bin-by-bin correction factor from simulation, $c_{\text{fid}} = N_{\text{sig}}/N_{\text{fid}}$
 - Matrix-based unfolding as a check



$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = \frac{N^{\text{sig}}}{c_{\text{fid}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}}$$

Improvements with respect to previous measurements

- Reduced statistical uncertainties
- Improved signal efficiency/background rejection for diphotons
 - new p_T^γ -dependent identification
- Reduced systematic uncertainties thanks to:
 - improved isolation efficiency measurements
 - improved jet calibration, optimized for Run-2 conditions
 - new technique in the estimation of the background modelling uncertainty, Gaussian Processes ([arXiv: 1709.05681](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05681)), used to smooth the MC-based templates



Integrated cross-section

- Fiducial xsection times $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ branching ratio:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 65.2 \pm 4.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 5.6 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (theo.) fb}$$

SM prediction: **63.6 ± 3.3 fb** , arXiv: 1610.07922 [hep-ph]

- SM prediction based on calculations accurate to:
 - N³LO for ggF
 - NNLO (approx.) VBF
 - (N)NLO for VH, ttH and bbH
- Experimental uncertainties dominate:
 - photon energy resolution
 - background modelling

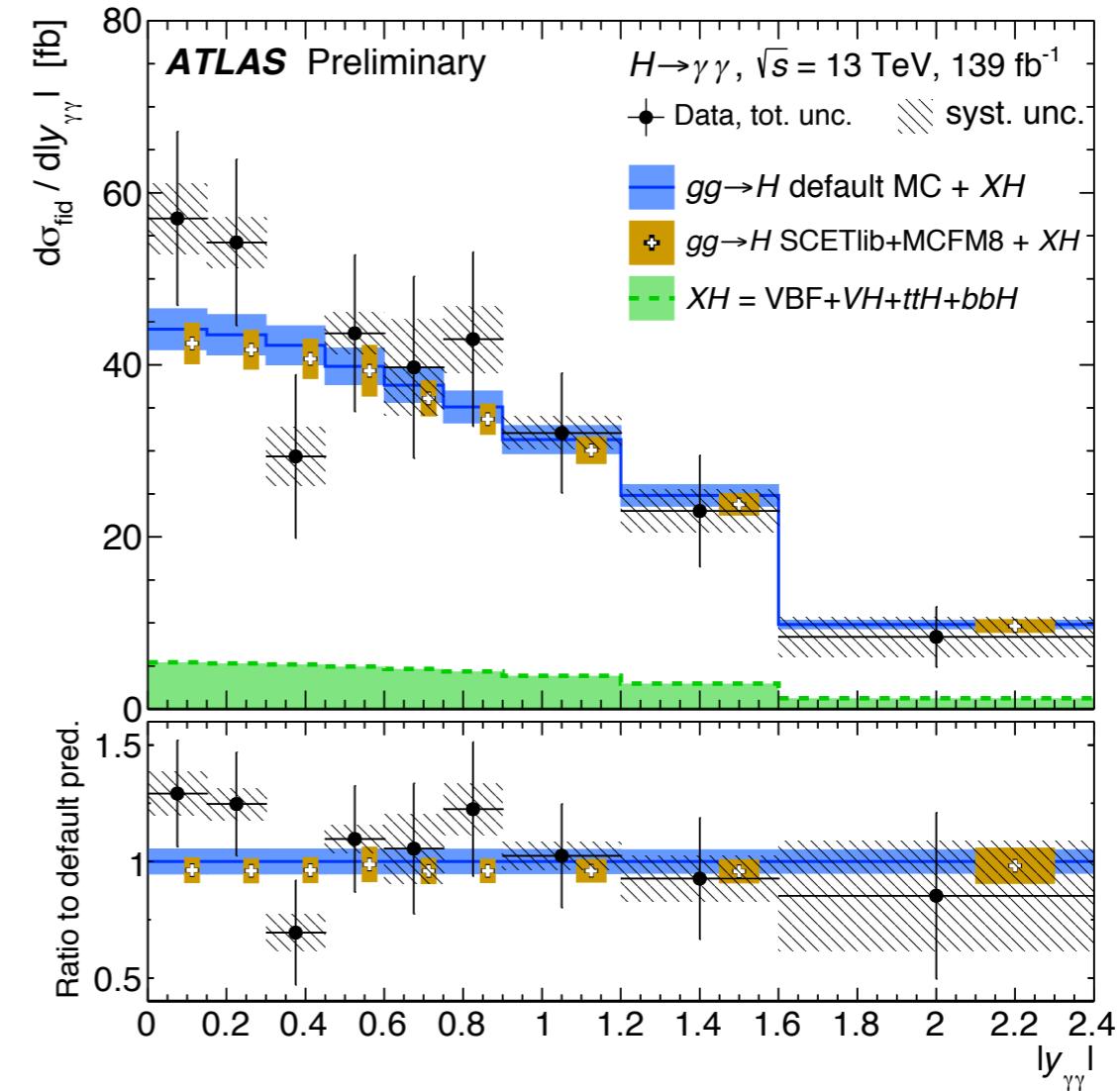
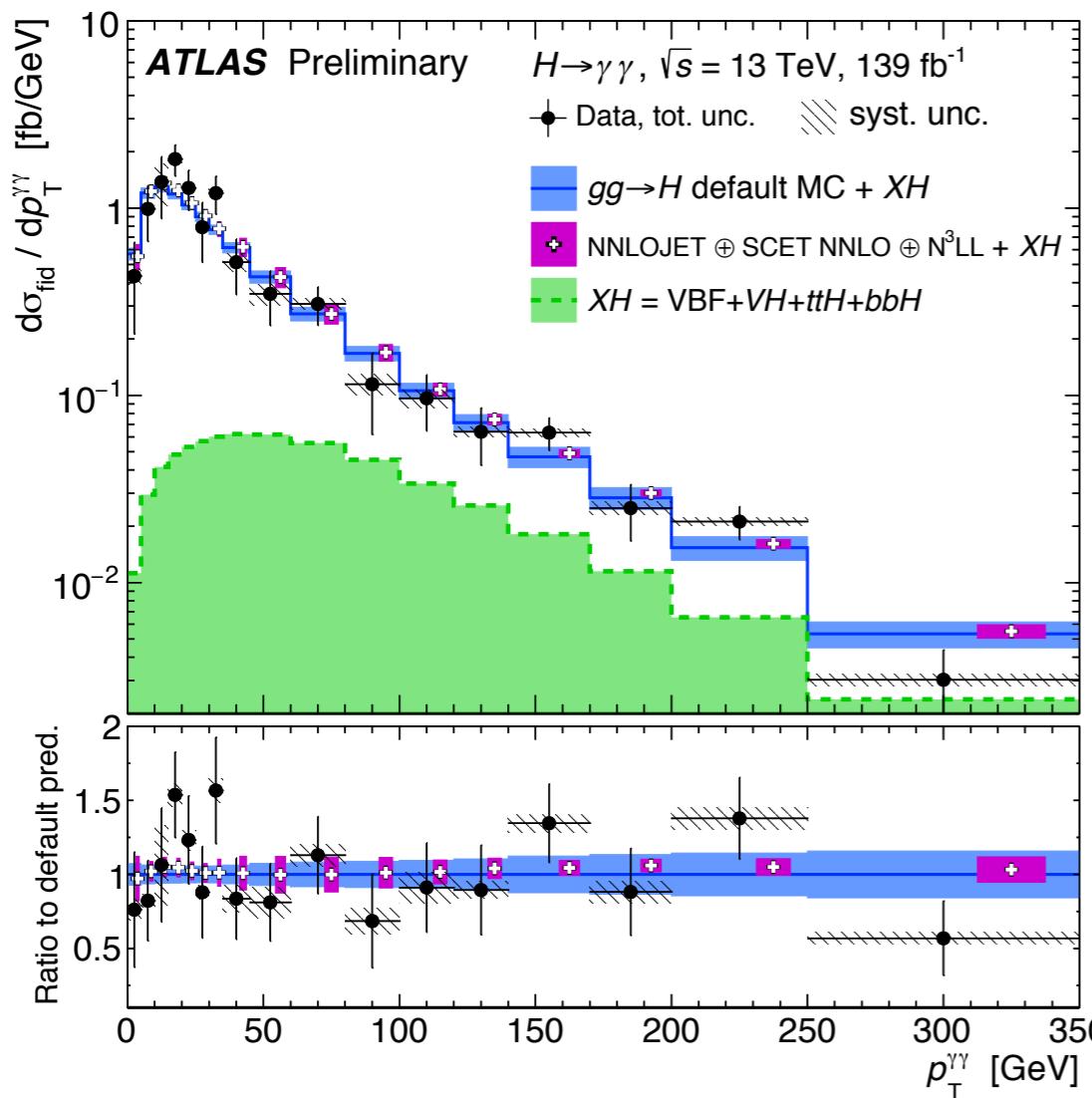
| Source | Uncertainty (%) |
|--|-----------------|
| Statistics | 6.9 |
| Signal extraction syst. | 7.9 |
| Photon energy scale & resolution | 4.6 |
| Background modelling (spurious signal) | 6.4 |
| Correction factor | 2.6 |
| Pile-up modelling | 2.0 |
| Photon identification efficiency | 1.2 |
| Photon isolation efficiency | 1.1 |
| Trigger efficiency | 0.5 |
| Theoretical modelling | 0.5 |
| Photon energy scale & resolution | 0.1 |
| Luminosity | 1.7 |
| Total | 11.0 |

Differential cross-section vs $p_{\text{T}}^{\gamma\gamma}$ and $|y_{\gamma\gamma}|$

- High $p_{\text{T}}^{\gamma\gamma}$: sensitive to top-quark mass effects and new physics contributions
- Low- $p_{\text{T}}^{\gamma\gamma}$: sensitive to resummation effects; fine binning used to probe the Higgs-boson Yukawa coupling to the charm quark
- Rapidity is sensitive to the gluon distribution in the proton

Good agreement observed between data and the predictions

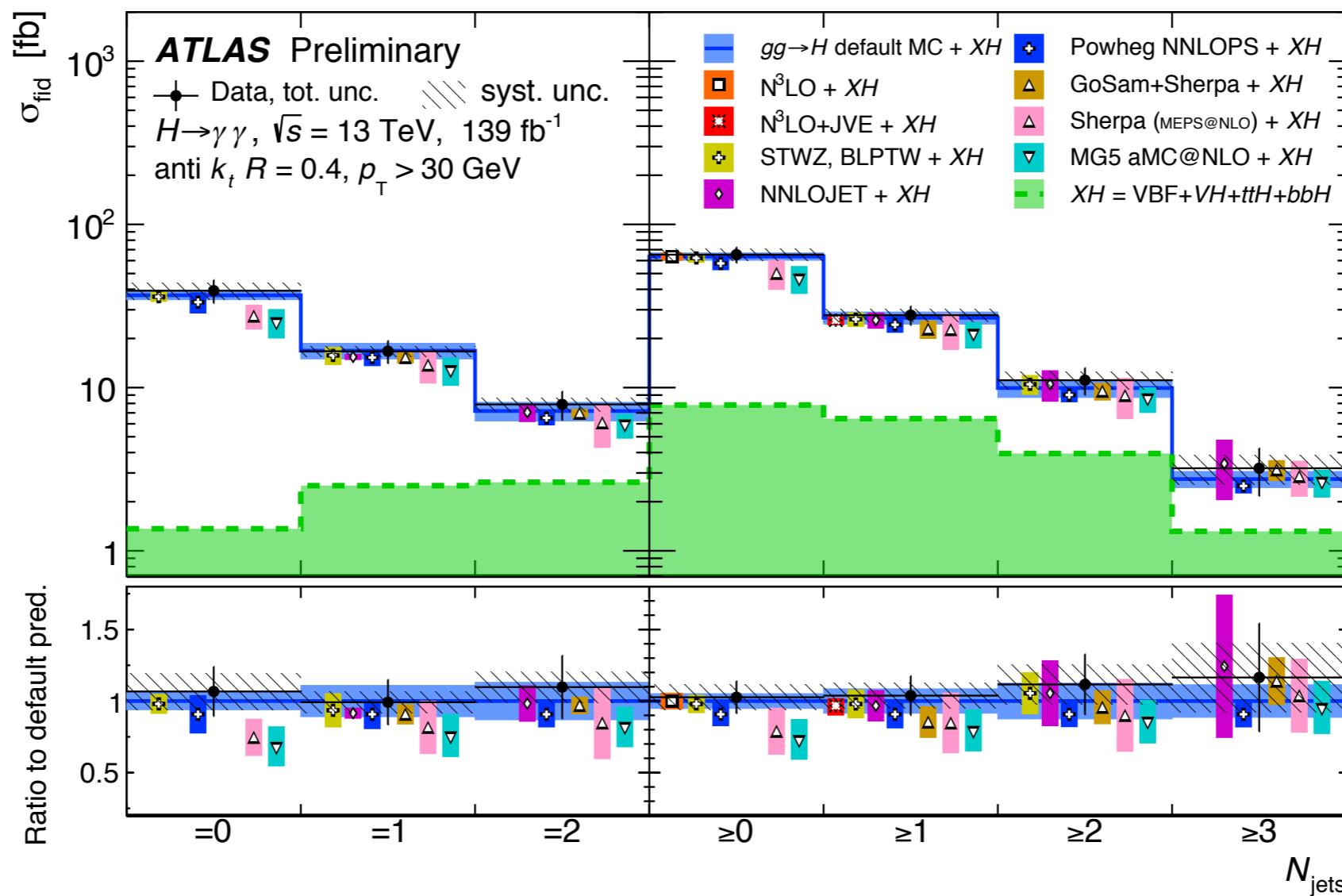
(Default ggF MC: Powheg NNLOPS scaled to N³LO)



Cross-section vs N_{jets}

- Large systematic uncertainties from jet-energy scale and resolution, 6%-25%
- Comparison for multiple ggF predictions added to the same XH component
- Comparison in bins of exclusive and inclusive jet multiplicity

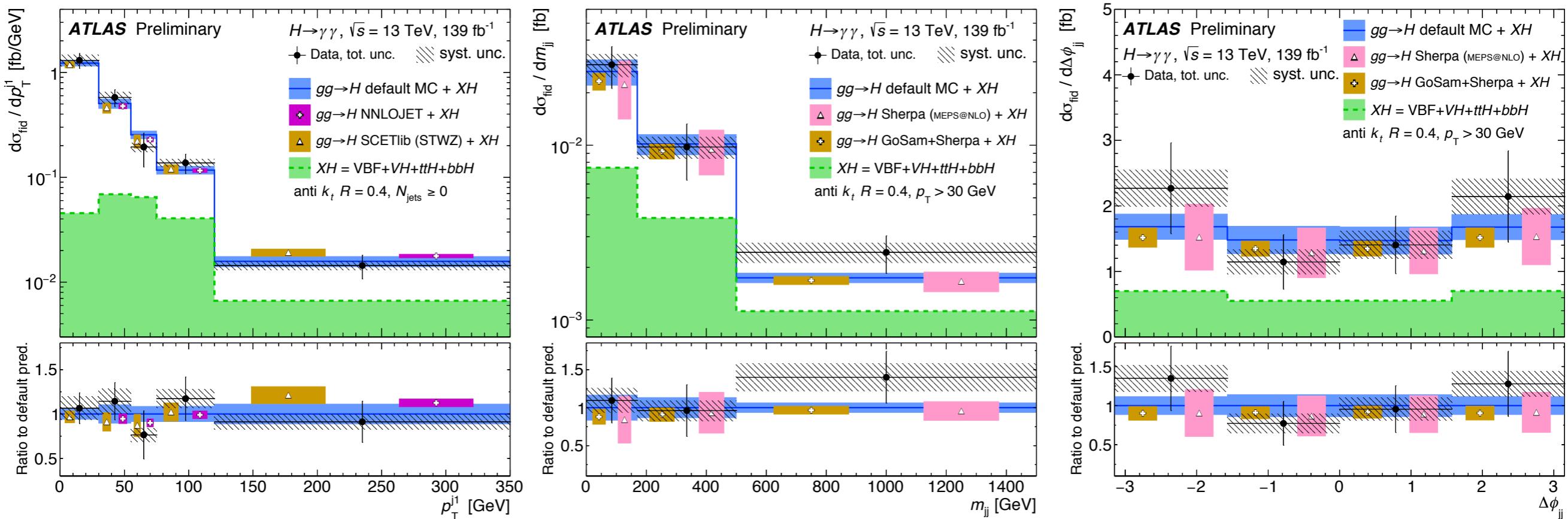
Good agreement seen with the predictions; N^3LO normalization improves agreement



Differential cross-section vs p_T^{j1} , m_{jj} , $\Delta\phi_{jj}$

- Observables with sensitivity to new physics
 - p_T^{j1} : jet leading in p_T
 - m_{jj} (*for the two leading- p_T jets*): sensitivity to VBF in the high mass bin
 - $\Delta\phi_{jj} = \phi^{j1} - \phi^{j2}$, $\eta^{j1} > \eta^{j2}$ (*for the two leading- p_T jets*): sensitivity to CP properties of the Higgs boson

Good agreement observed; no significant excess that would indicate non-SM behaviour



EFT interpretation using the differential cross-sections

- Dim-6 extension of the SM Lagrangian in the SILH (*Higgs Effective Lagrangian*) and Warsaw (*SMEFT*) bases

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)}$$
 - Wilson coefficients* c_i quantify the strength of the new interactions (CP-even/odd)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SILH}} \supset \bar{c}_g O_g + \bar{c}_\gamma O_\gamma + \bar{c}_{HW} O_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} O_{HB}$$

$$+ \tilde{c}_g \tilde{O}_g + \tilde{c}_\gamma \tilde{O}_\gamma + \tilde{c}_{HW} \tilde{O}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tilde{O}_{HB}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \bar{C}_{HG} O'_g + \bar{C}_{HW} O'_{HW} + \bar{C}_{HB} O'_{HB} + \bar{C}_{HWB} O'_{HWB}$$

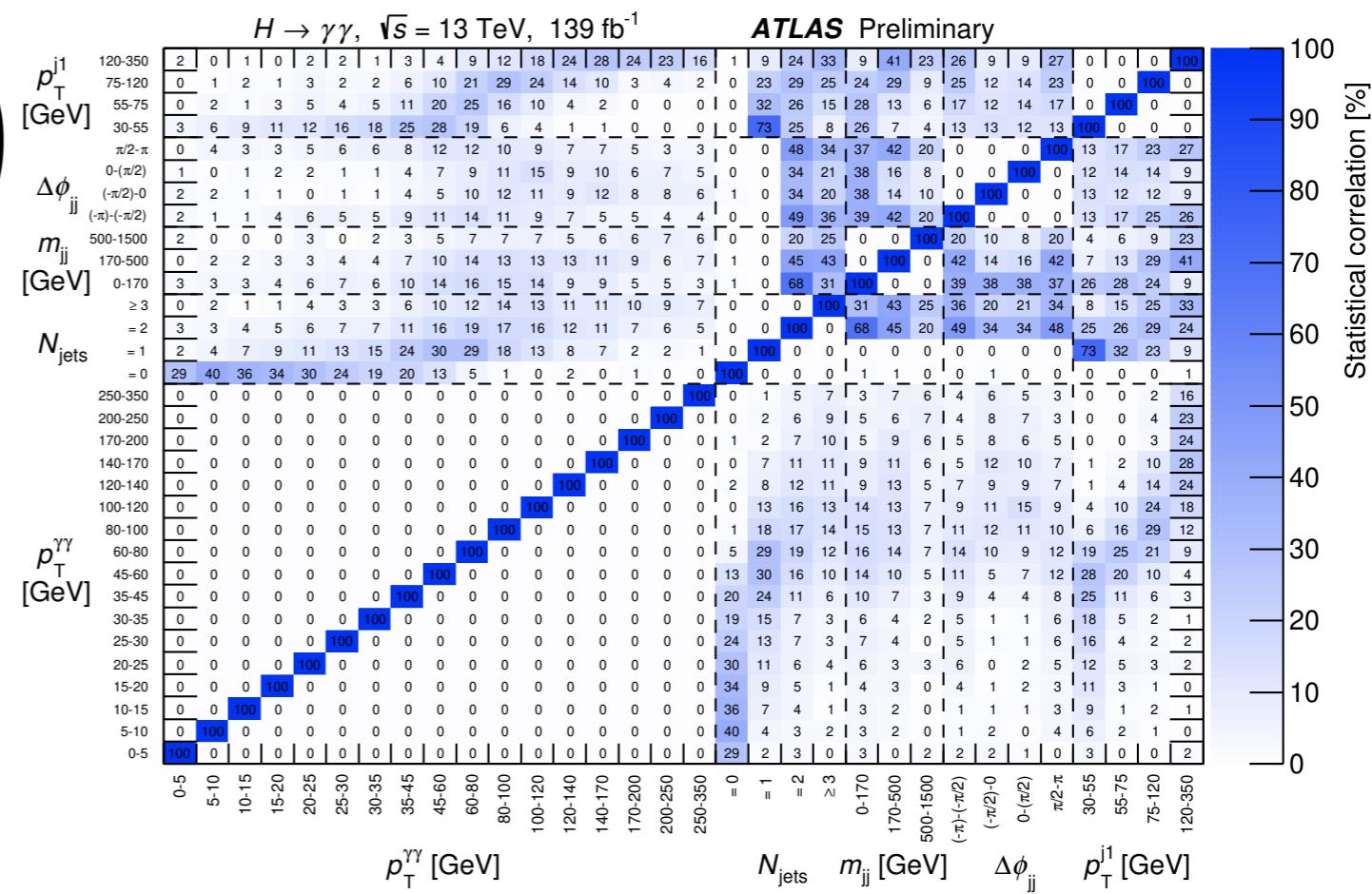
$$+ \tilde{C}_{HG} \tilde{O}'_g + \tilde{C}_{HW} \tilde{O}'_{HW} + \tilde{C}_{HB} \tilde{O}'_{HB} + \tilde{C}_{HWB} \tilde{O}'_{HWB}$$

$$\bar{C}_i \equiv c_i v^2 / \Lambda^2$$

- Procedure to set limits on the Wilson coefficients:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^k |C|}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\vec{\sigma}_{\text{data}} - \vec{\sigma}_{\text{pred}})^T C^{-1} (\vec{\sigma}_{\text{data}} - \vec{\sigma}_{\text{pred}}) \right)$$

- Predictions for the diff. cross-sections as function of c_i , from MadGraph (SILH) and SMEFTsim (Warsaw)
- Covariance built from statistical correlations between the bins, systematic and theory uncertainties



EFT interpretation using the differential cross-sections

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SILH}} \supset \bar{c}_g O_g + \bar{c}_\gamma O_\gamma + \bar{c}_{HW} O_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} O_{HB}$$

$$+ \tilde{c}_g \tilde{O}_g + \tilde{c}_\gamma \tilde{O}_\gamma + \tilde{c}_{HW} \tilde{O}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tilde{O}_{HB}$$

affect mostly the overall normalization

affect mostly VBF/VH

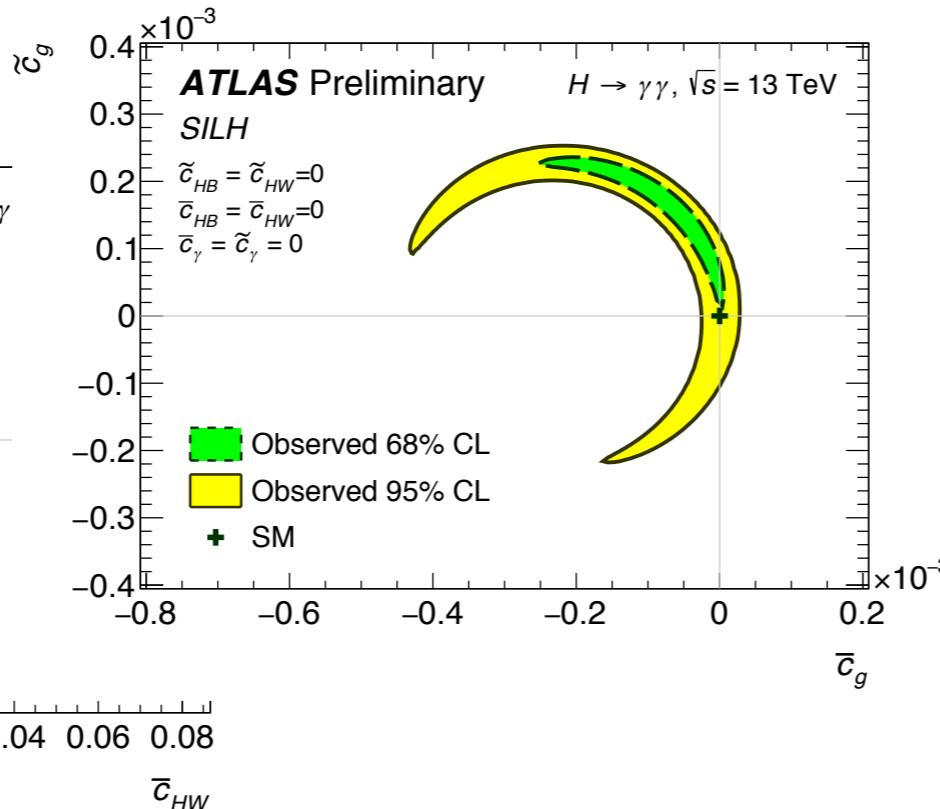
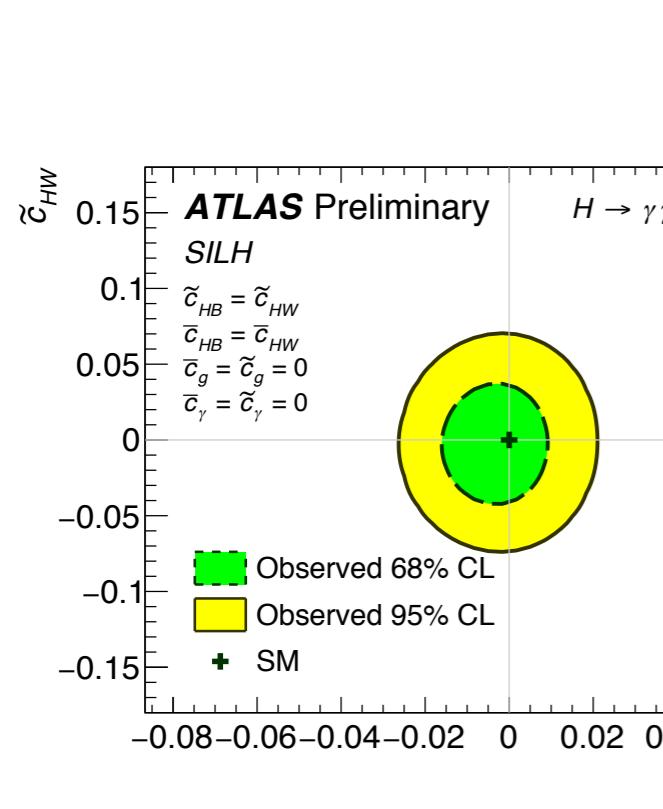
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \bar{C}_{HG} O'_g + \bar{C}_{HW} O'_{HW} + \bar{C}_{HB} O'_{HB} - \bar{C}_{HWB} O'_{HWB}$$

$$+ \tilde{C}_{HG} \tilde{O}'_g + \tilde{C}_{HW} \tilde{O}'_{HW} + \tilde{C}_{HB} \tilde{O}'_{HB} + \tilde{C}_{HWB} \tilde{O}'_{HWB}$$

affect $\Delta\phi_{jj}$

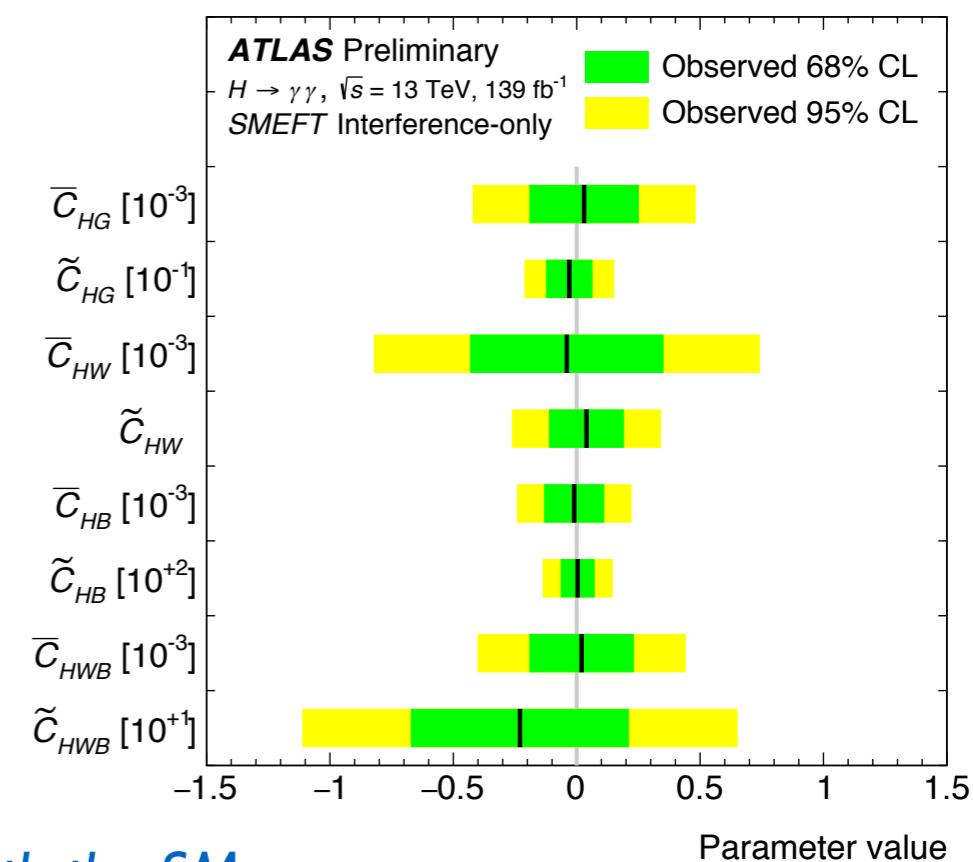
- 1d and 2d limits on SILH coefficients

Fitting one (or two) coeff., with others fixed to zero



- 1d limits on SMEFT coefficients

Interference of dim.6-SM operators studied separately

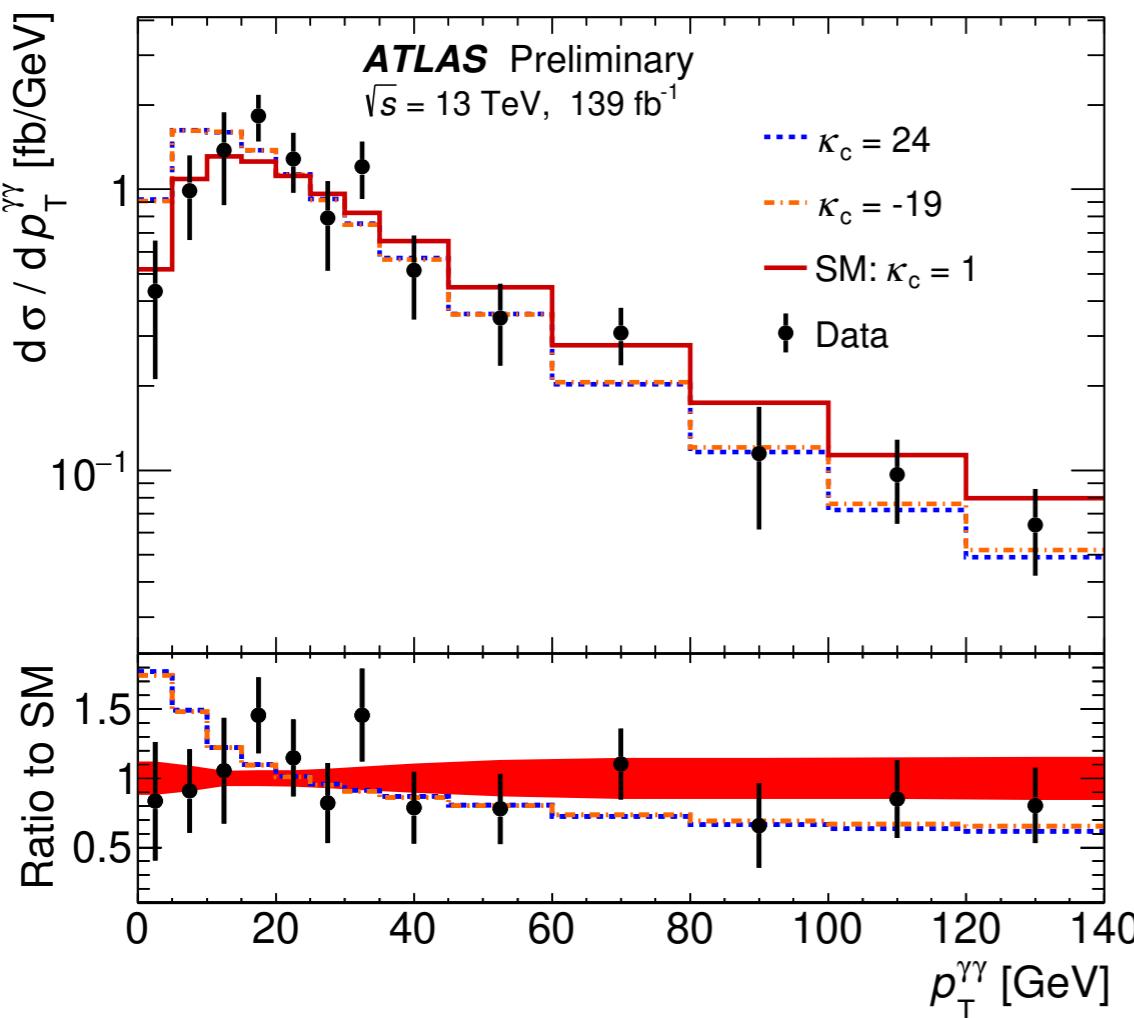


Given high-level of compatibility of cross-section measurements with the SM, setting narrow limits around the SM expectation ($c_i=0$)

- x2 improvement compared to last ATLAS results for SILH
- First SMEFT results from ATLAS

charm-Yukawa interpretation of $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$

- Limit on the $\kappa_c = Y_c/Y_c^{\text{SM}}$ modification of the charm coupling
- Indirect limit using $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$, exploiting only shape information
 - Assuming only modifications on $gg \rightarrow H$ and $cc/c\bar{c} \rightarrow H$ cross-sections
 - Predictions from Radish (ggF) and Madgraph ($cc/c\bar{c} \rightarrow H$)
 - Limited by statistical uncertainty



| Coefficient | Observed 95% CL limit | Expected 95% CL limit |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| κ_c | $[-19, 24]$ | $[-15, 19]$ |
| Source | | $\delta\kappa_c (^{+\text{up}}_{-\text{down}})$ |
| Stat. | | +10.1 -8.2 |
| Exp. syst. | | +3.0 -2.7 |
| QCD scale (ggF) | | +5.4 -5.4 |
| QCD scale ($c\bar{c} \rightarrow H$) | | +0.8 -0.4 |
| PDF (ggF) | | +0.5 -0.5 |
| PDF ($c\bar{c} \rightarrow H \& b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$) | | +0.3 -0.1 |
| Parton shower ($c\bar{c} \rightarrow H$) | | +1.4 -0.7 |
| Total | | +12.1 -10.3 |

Less stringent than direct $H \rightarrow cc$ searches
but still complementary.

Summary and conclusions

- Preliminary measurements and interpretations with the full Run-2 dataset
- Integrated fiducial cross section becomes systematically limited; in agreement with the SM prediction
- Model-independent differential fiducial cross-section measurements still statistically limited
 - Useful comparisons with higher-order QCD calculations
- Interpretations in the context on an effective Lagrangian
 - Now exploiting CP-sensitive variables, i.e. $\Delta\phi_{jj}$
 - Improved limits with SILH basis compared to previous analyses thanks to the larger dataset
 - First limits on the SMEFT basis
- Limits on charm Yukawa coupling of the Higgs boson, exploiting only shape information for minimal model dependence

Backup

SMEFT basis

- Terms contributing to the cross section in the dim.6 EFT expansion:

$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{\text{d6}}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^* \mathcal{M}_{\text{d6}})$$

For small values of c_i , the interference term dominates => σ has linear dependence on c_i

$$\frac{c_i^2}{\Lambda^4}$$

$$\frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2}$$

- Useful feature for interpolating between different values of c_i
- Interference term disappears for CP-odd operators; tiny modification of all observables except $\Delta\phi_{jj}$
- Results are provided considering both the linear and the quadratic terms
 - Useful for considerations of the EFT validity regarding its dim.6 truncation

