

# Higgs Boson: Experimental Review

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National Research  
Foundation

iThemba  
LABS

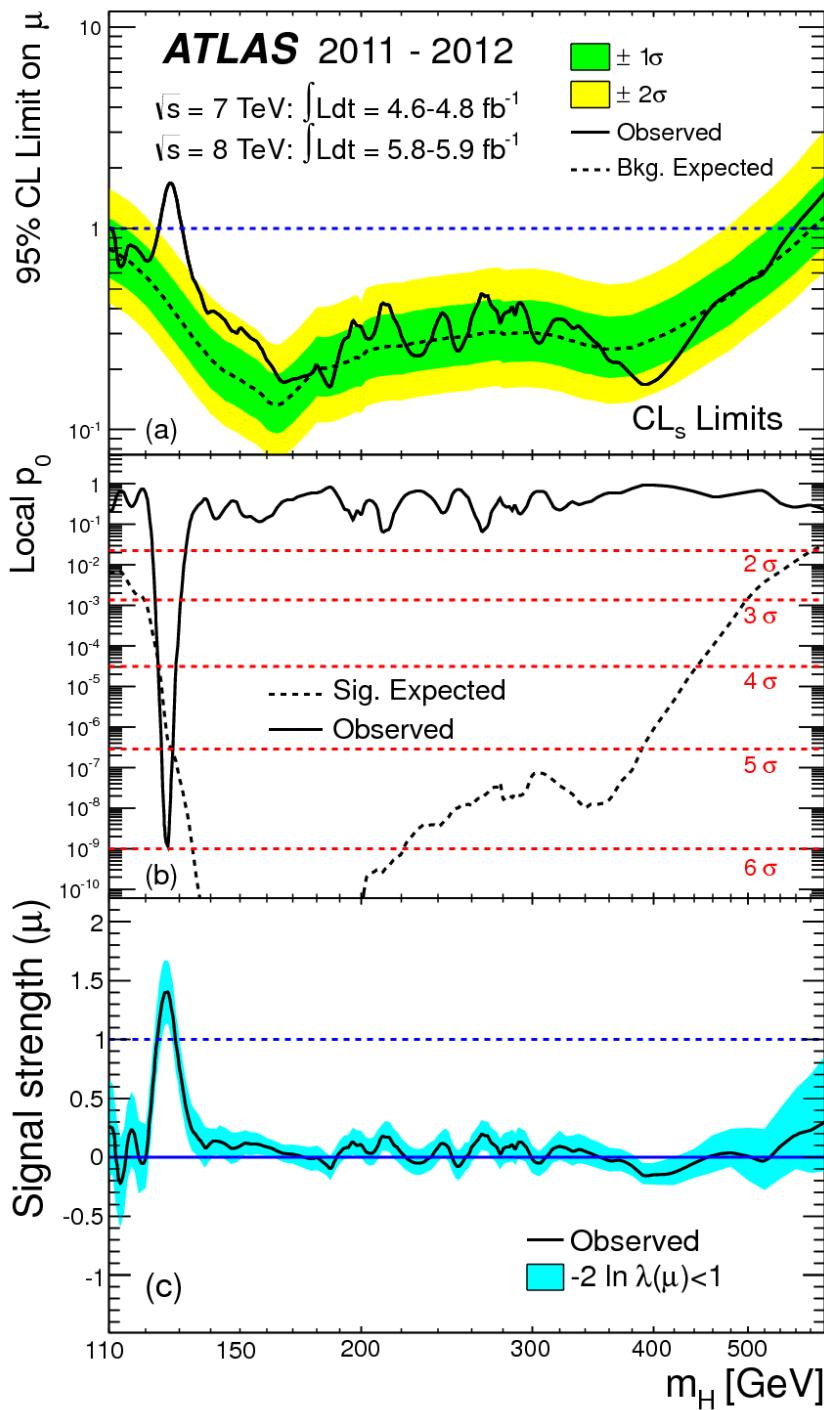
Laboratory for Accelerator  
Based Sciences

MCNet-CTEQ Summer School 2021  
16/09/2021

# Outline

- **Habemus Novum Boson**
- **Production mechanisms and decay**
- **Mass**
- **Signal/coupling strength**
- **Spin-CP quantum numbers**

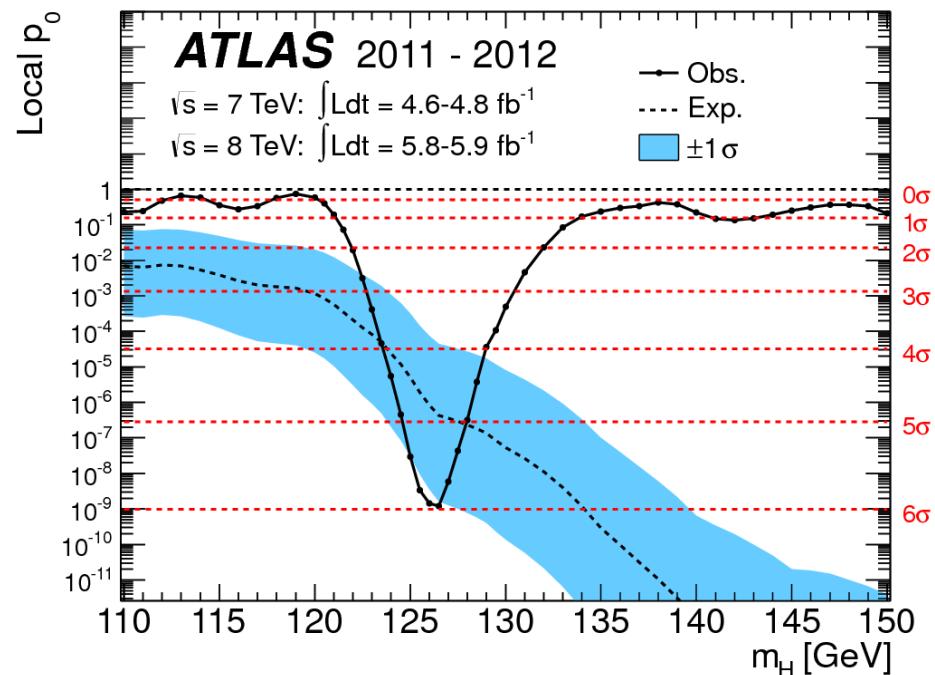




# Habemus novum Boson

Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 1-29

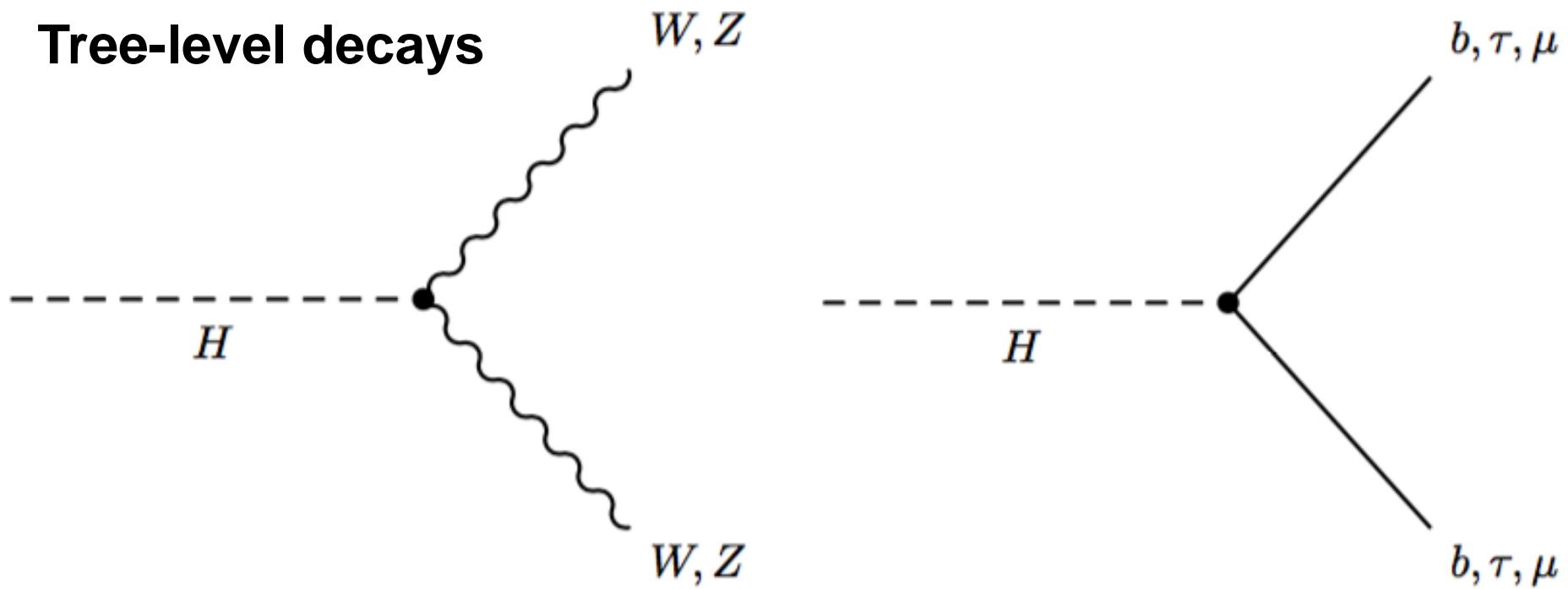
On July 4<sup>th</sup> reported 5 $\sigma$ .  
 With the addition of WW a 6 $\sigma$  effect is reached and reported in the final paper.



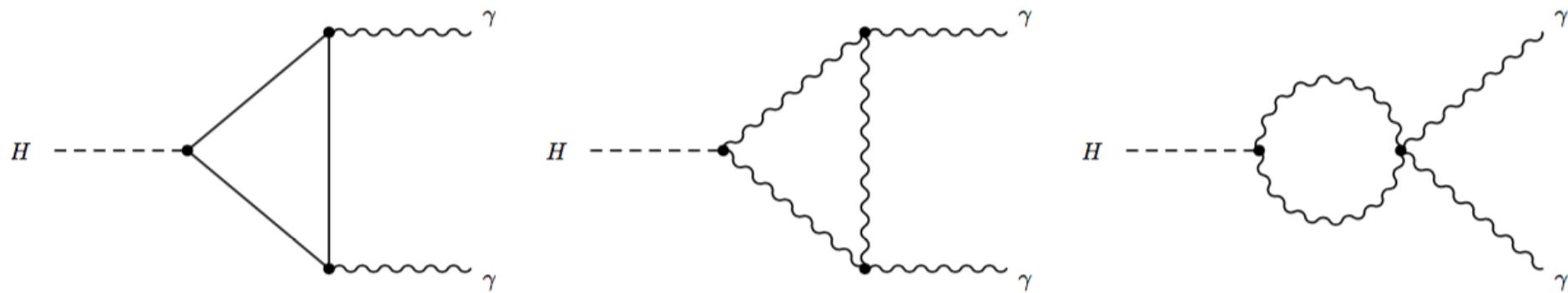
In this presentation we review progress since discovery with Run I 3

# Higgs boson Decays

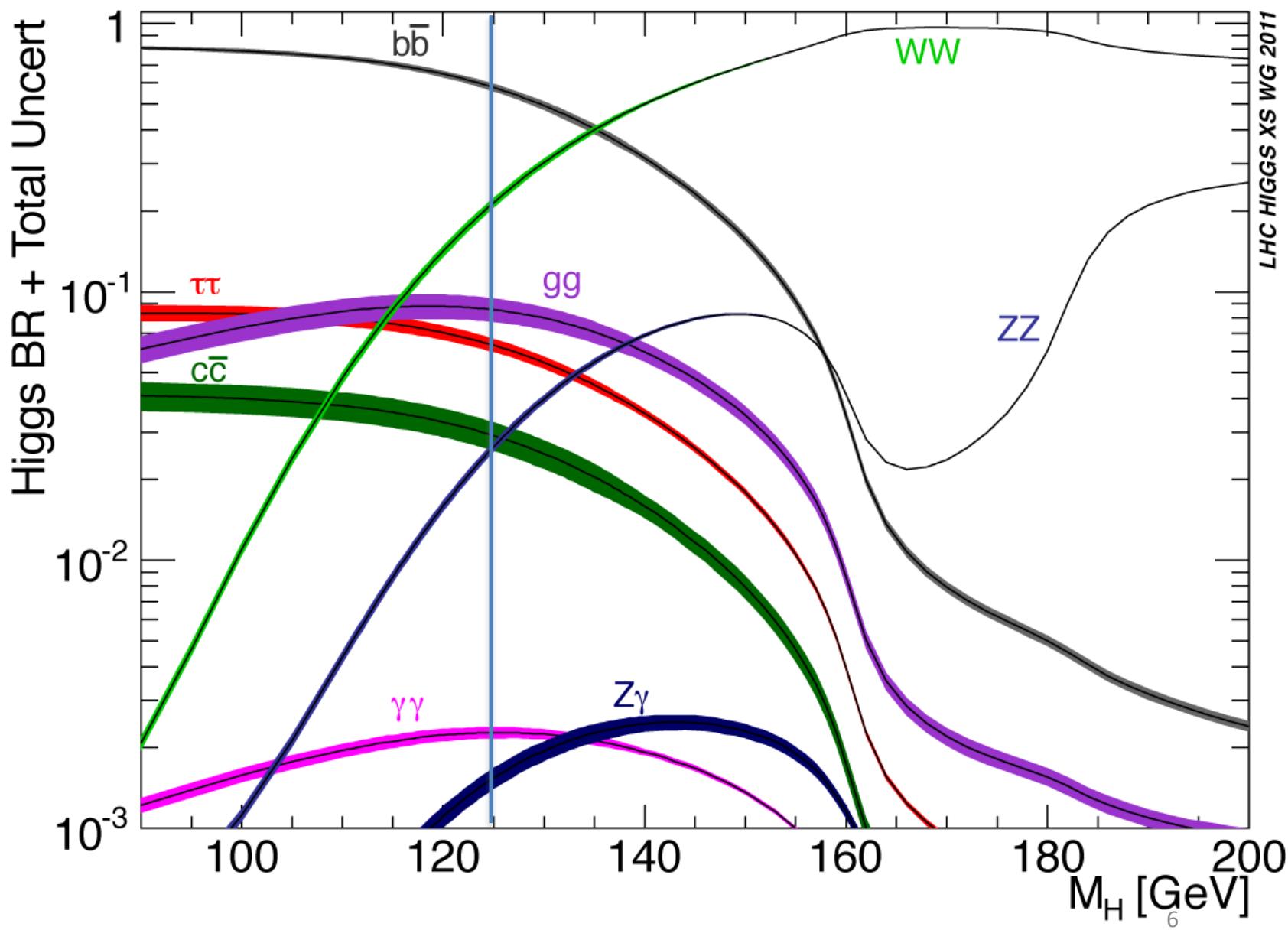
## Tree-level decays



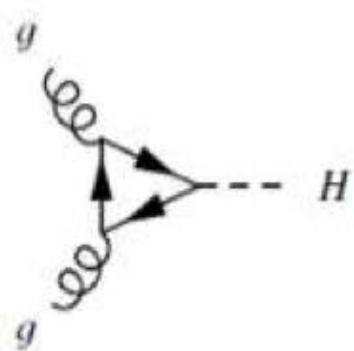
## Loop-induced decays



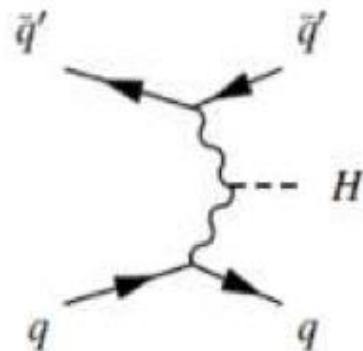
# Main Decay Modes



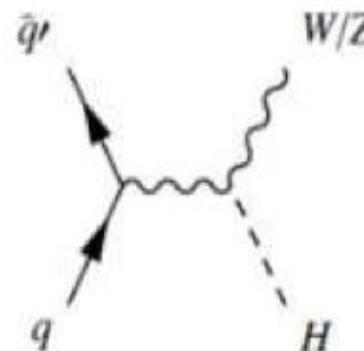
# Higgs production at Hadron Colliders



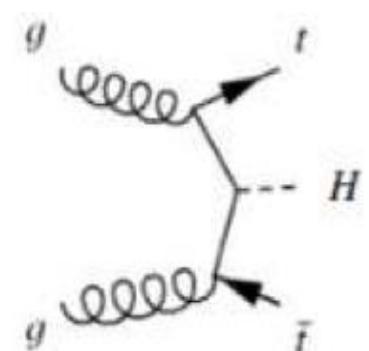
**Gluon-gluon fusion**



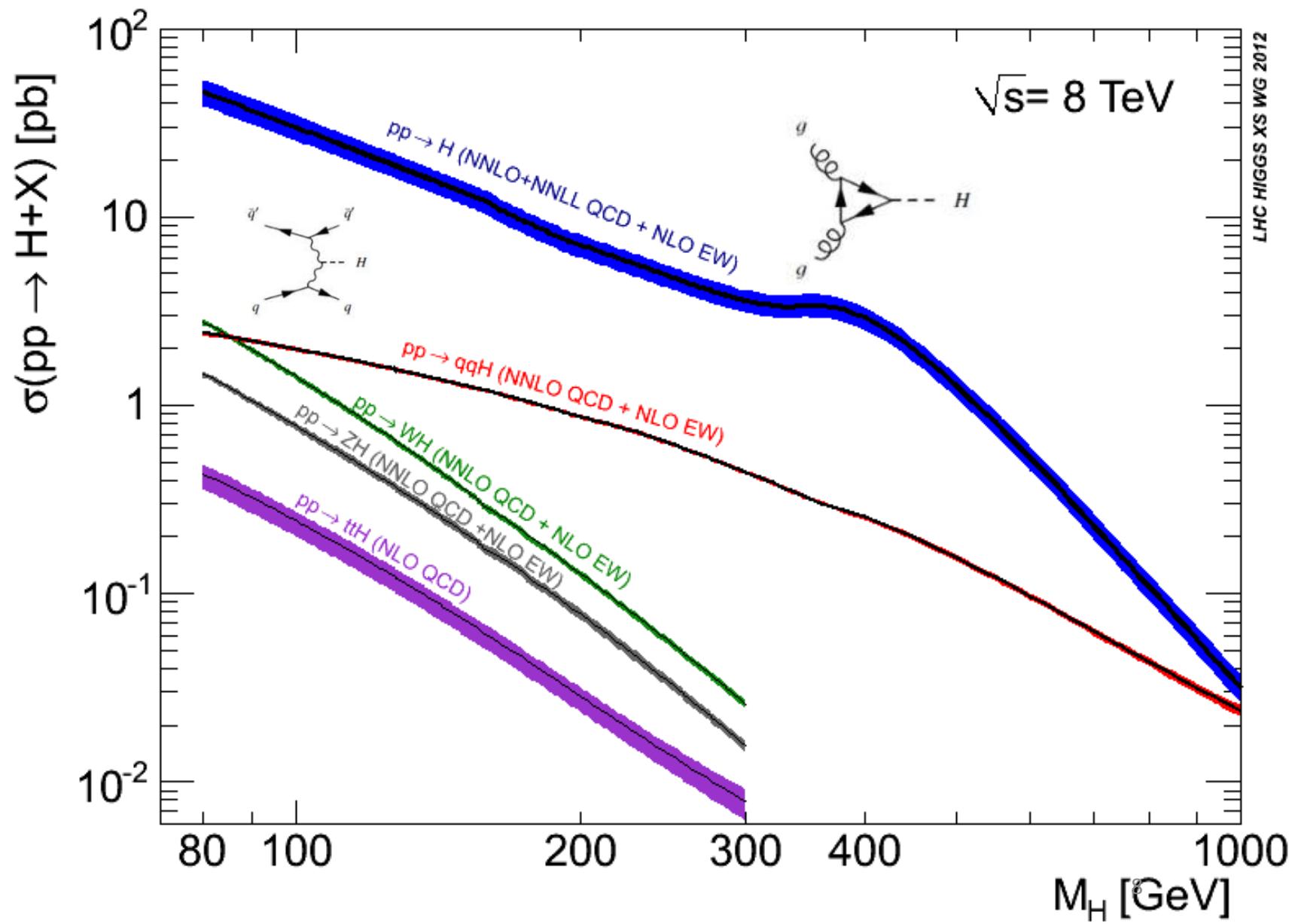
**Vector Boson Fusion**

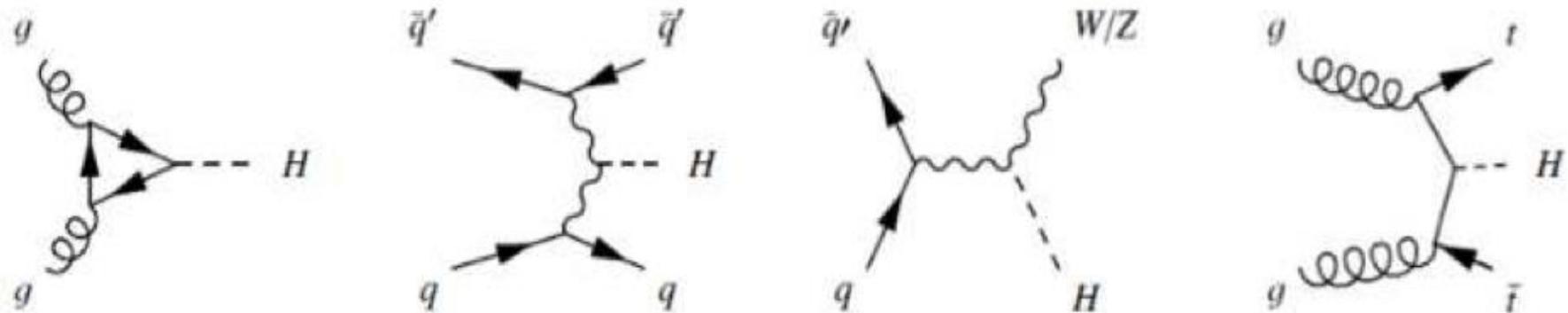


**Associated Production**



# Higgs Cross-Sections at LHC

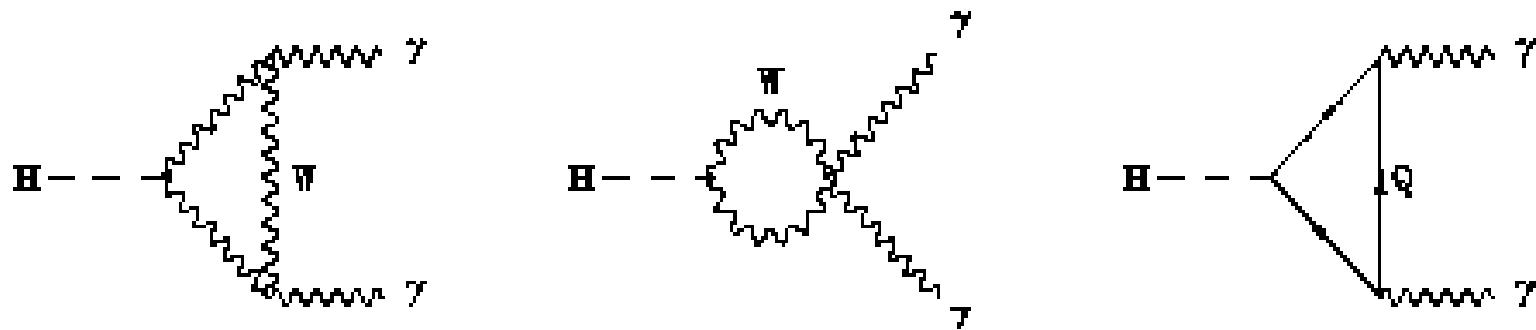




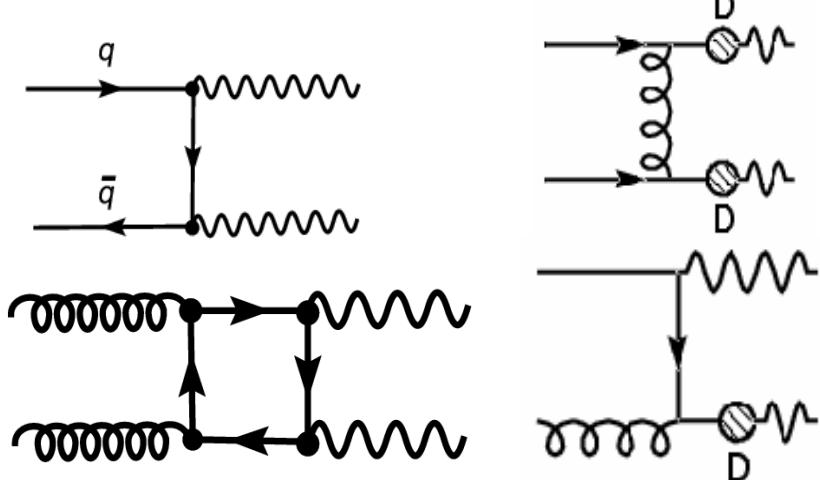
Production process	Cross section [pb]		Order of calculation
	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	
ggF	$15.0 \pm 1.6$	$19.2 \pm 2.0$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
VBF	$1.22 \pm 0.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.04$	NLO(QCD+EW) + APPROX. NNLO(QCD)
WH	$0.577 \pm 0.016$	$0.703 \pm 0.018$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
ZH	$0.334 \pm 0.013$	$0.414 \pm 0.016$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
[ggZH]	$0.023 \pm 0.007$	$0.032 \pm 0.010$	NLO(QCD)
ttH	$0.086 \pm 0.009$	$0.129 \pm 0.014$	NLO(QCD)
tH	$0.012 \pm 0.001$	$0.018 \pm 0.001$	NLO(QCD)
bbH	$0.156 \pm 0.021$	$0.203 \pm 0.028$	5FS NNLO(QCD) + 4FS NLO(QCD)
Total	$17.4 \pm 1.6$	$22.3 \pm 2.0$	

# **The Main Channels**

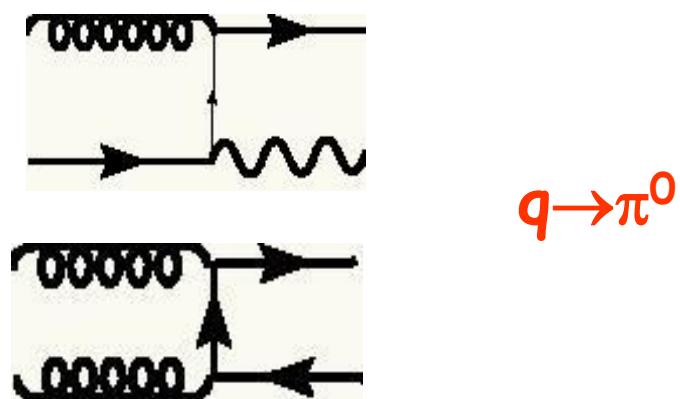
# Higgs decay to $\gamma\gamma$



## $\gamma\gamma$ Backgrounds

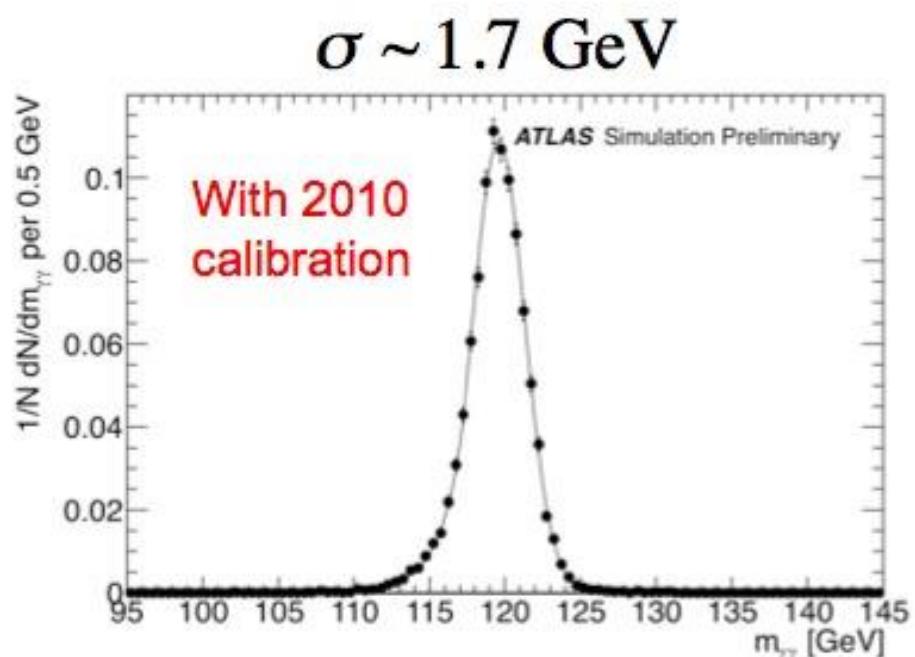
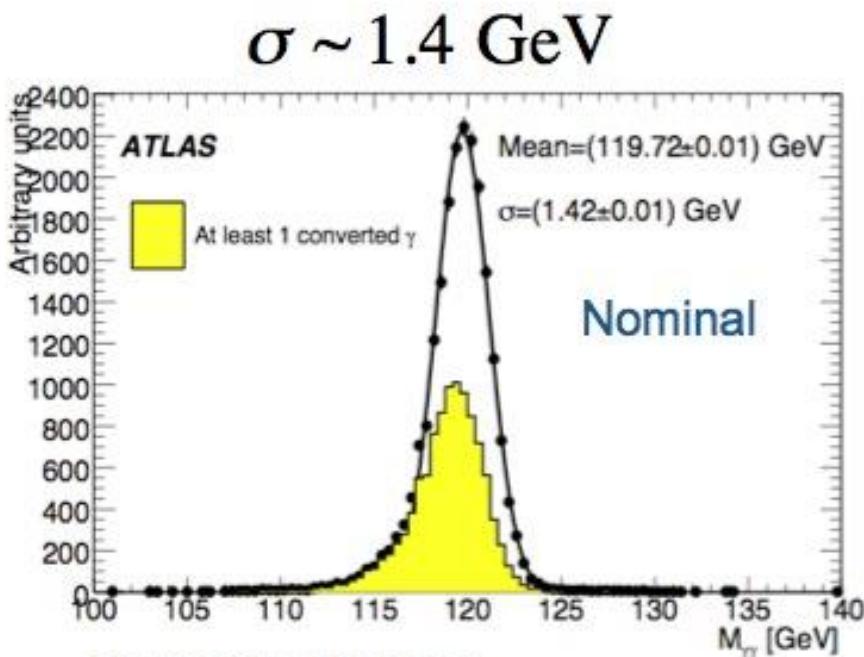
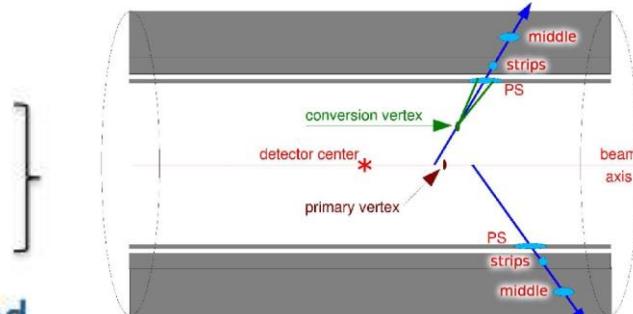


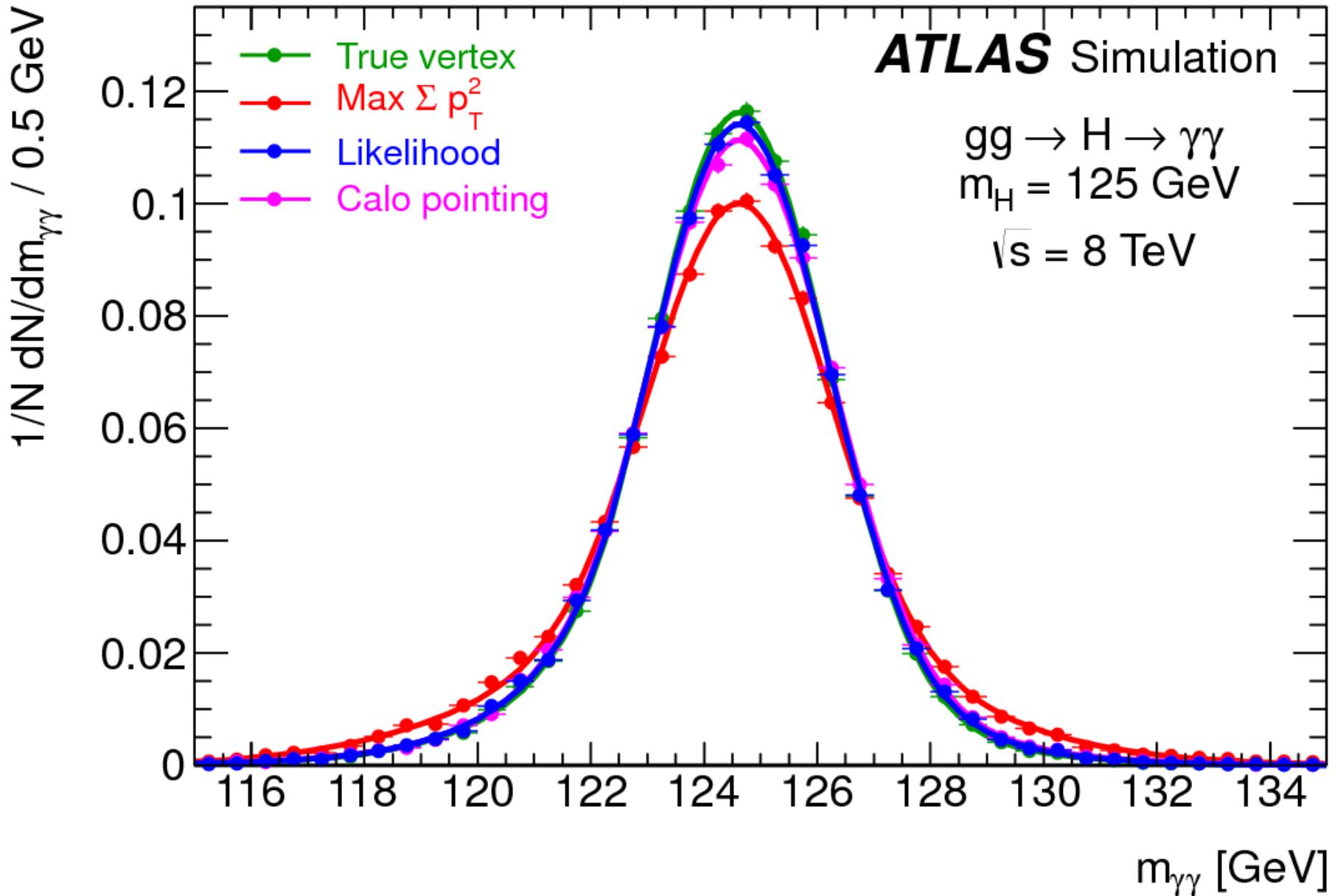
## Reducible $\gamma j$ and $jj$ Backgrounds

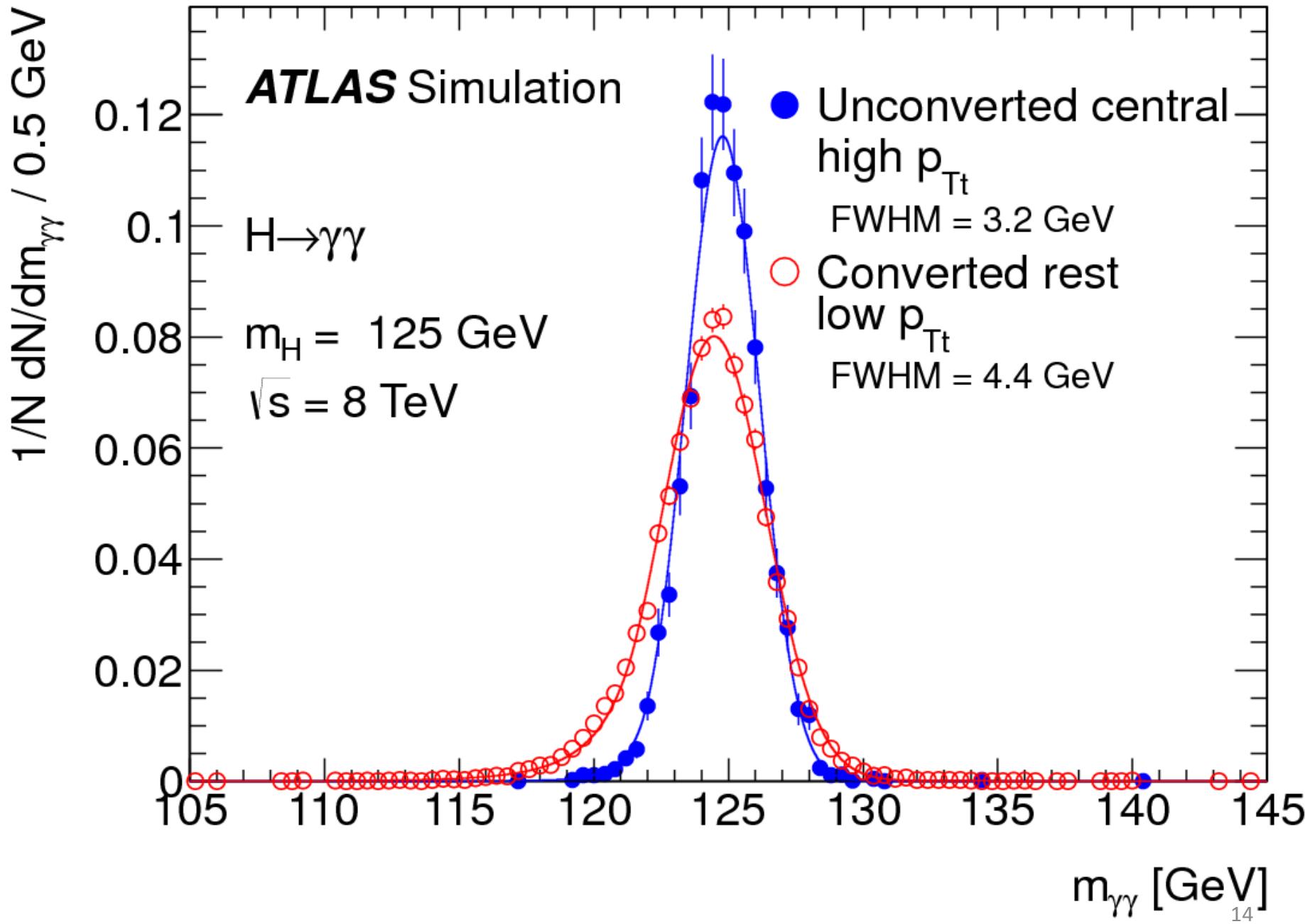


# Diphoton Invariant Mass

- Primary vertex reconstruction :
  - Photon calorimeter pointing
  - Use conversion tracks when available
- Energy scale calibration from Z to electrons applied
- Crystal Ball + Gaussian model with narrow widths (of the core of the distribution) :

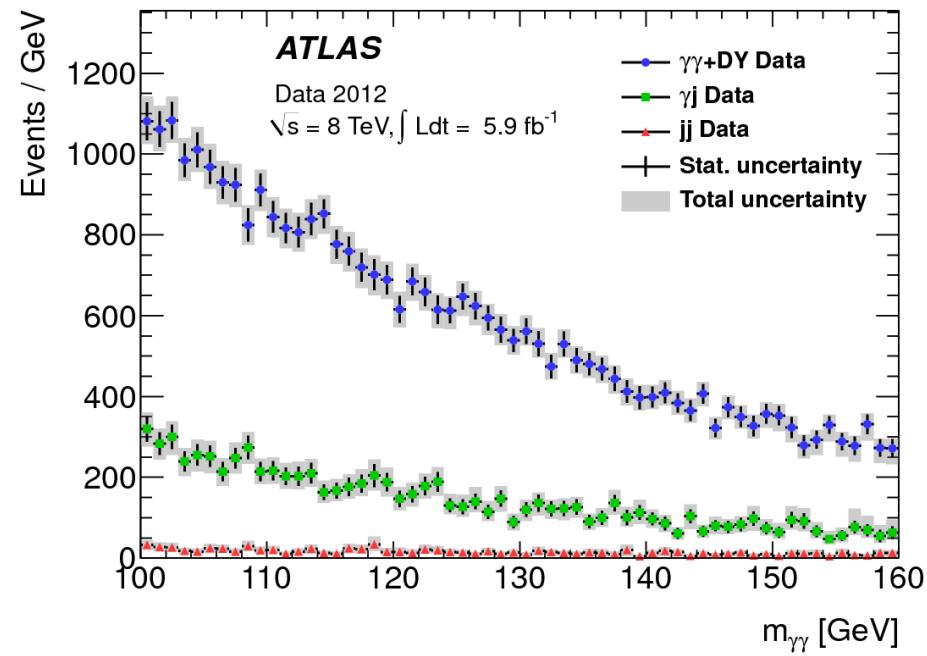
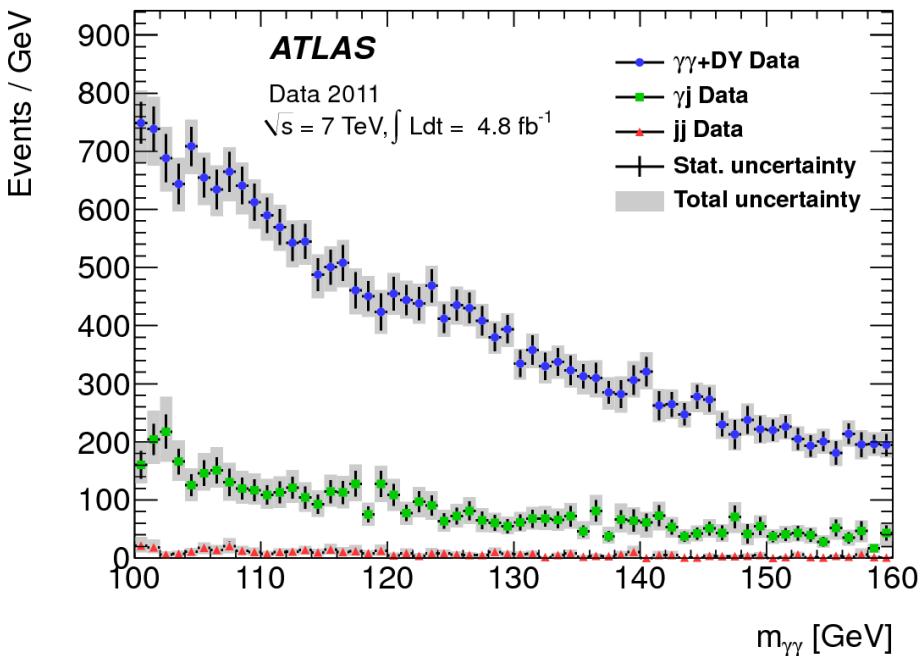






# Background Composition

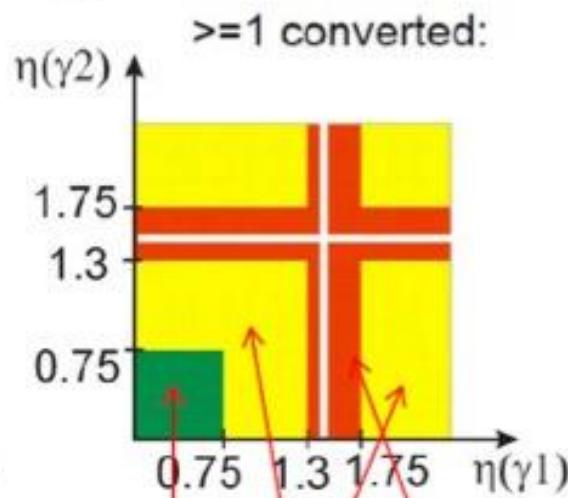
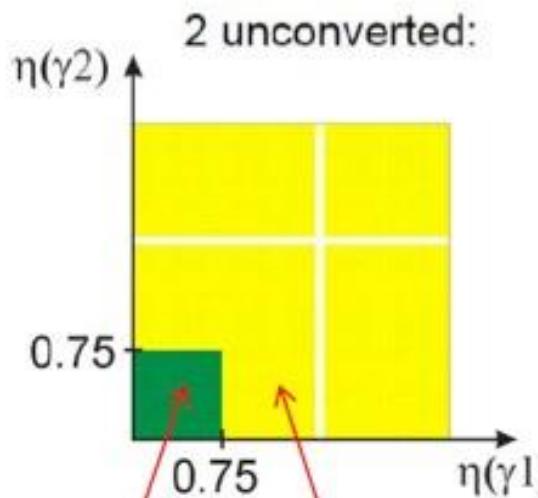
Composition	$\gamma\gamma$	$\gamma j$	$jj$	Drell-Yan
Events	$16000 \pm 200 \pm 1100$	$5230 \pm 130 \pm 880$	$1130 \pm 50 \pm 600$	$165 \pm 2 \pm 8$
Relative fraction	$(71 \pm 5)\%$	$(23 \pm 4)\%$	$(5 \pm 3)\%$	$(0.7 \pm 0.1)\%$



# Categorization

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}}{|\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}|}$$

$\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma} = \vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma} - (\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma} \cdot \hat{t}) \cdot \hat{t}$ , thrust axis



5 categories (EPS method)

C1 C2 C3 C4 C5

Low =  $p_{Tt} < 40\text{GeV}$  (dominant), high =  $p_{Tt} > 40\text{GeV}$

9 categories ( $p_{Tt}$  cat. method)

CP1 CP2 CP3 CP4 CP5 CP6 CP7 CP8 CP9

low, high

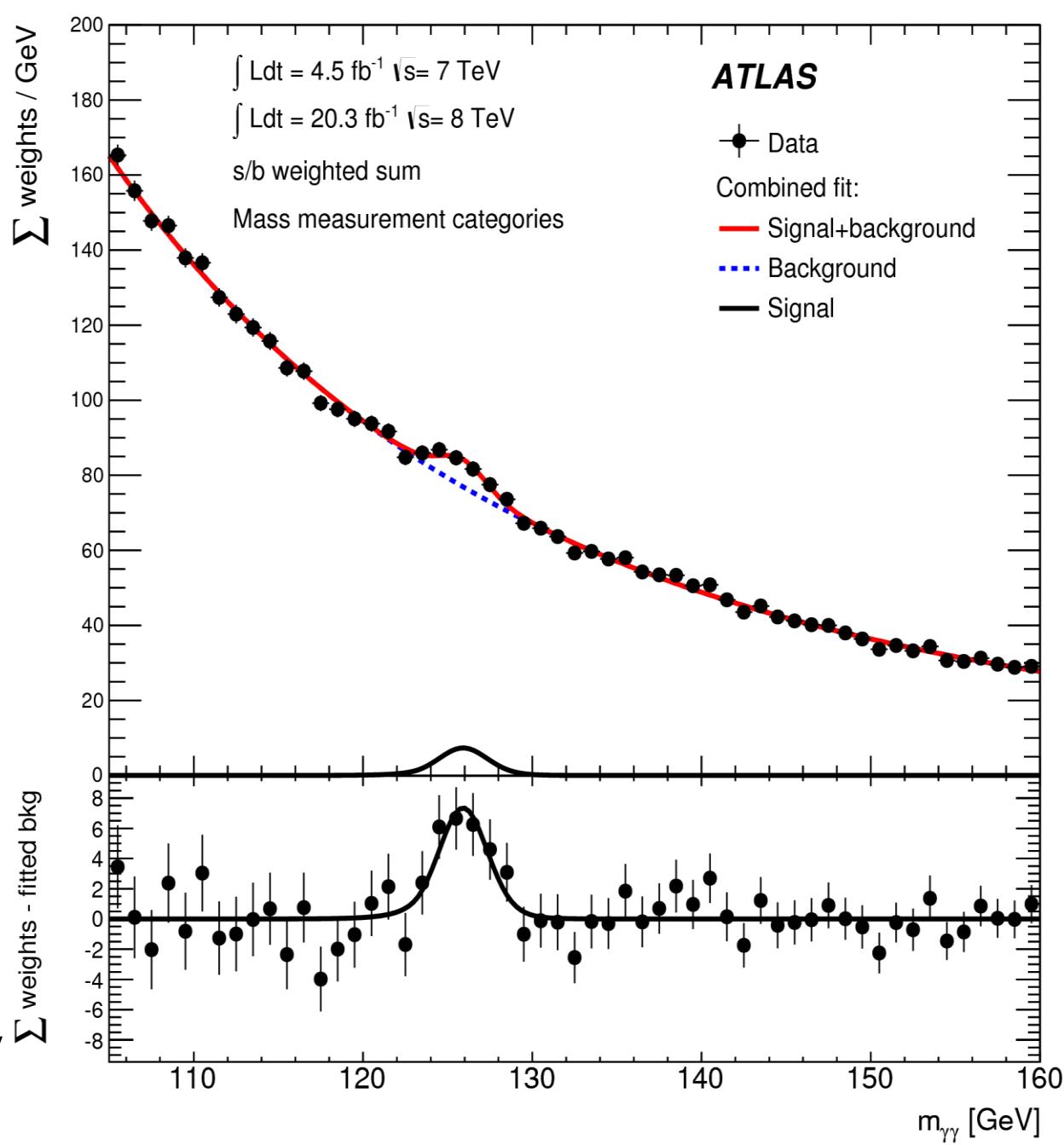
low, high

low, high

low, high

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

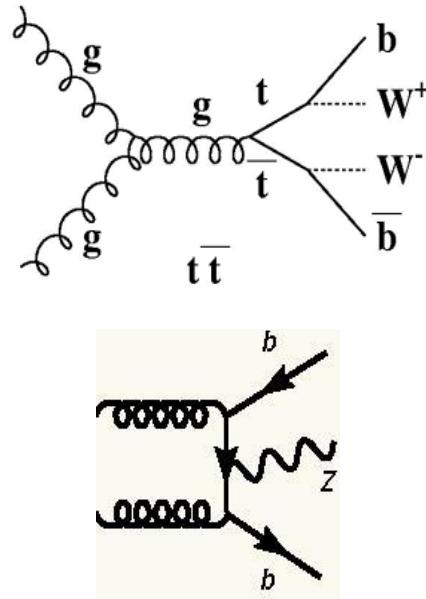
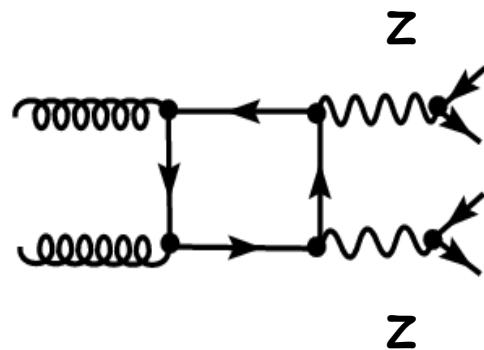
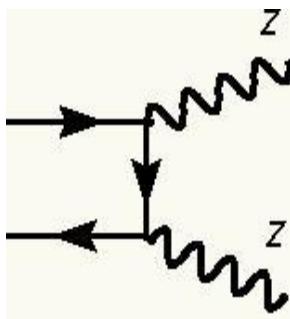
**Di-photon Invariant mass distribution; analysis for data, showing weighted data points with errors, and the result of the simultaneous fit to all categories. The fitted signal plus background is shown, along with the background-only component of this fit.**

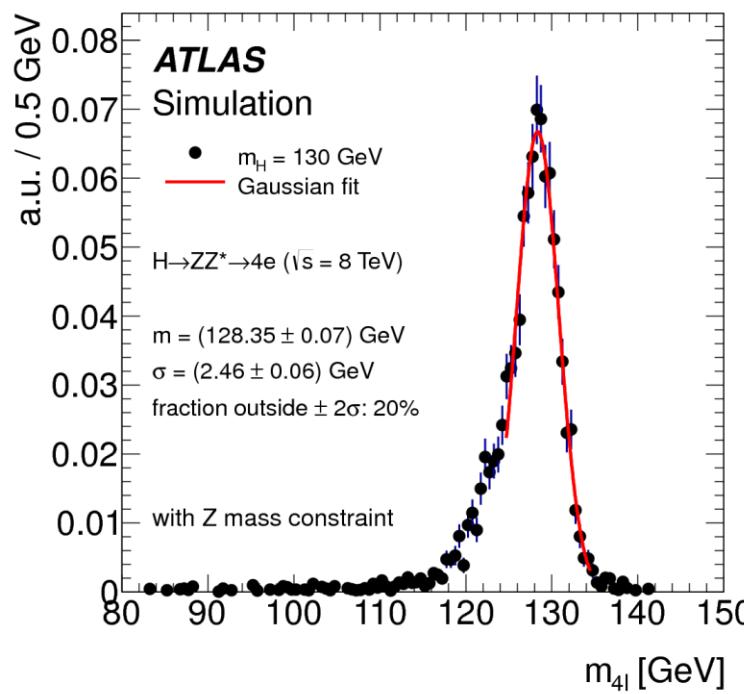
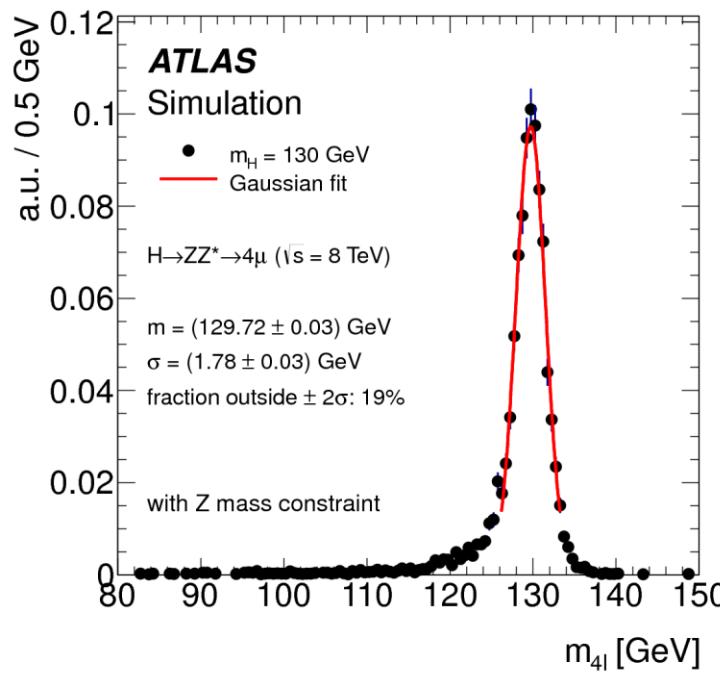


## Higgs decay to $Z^0Z^0$



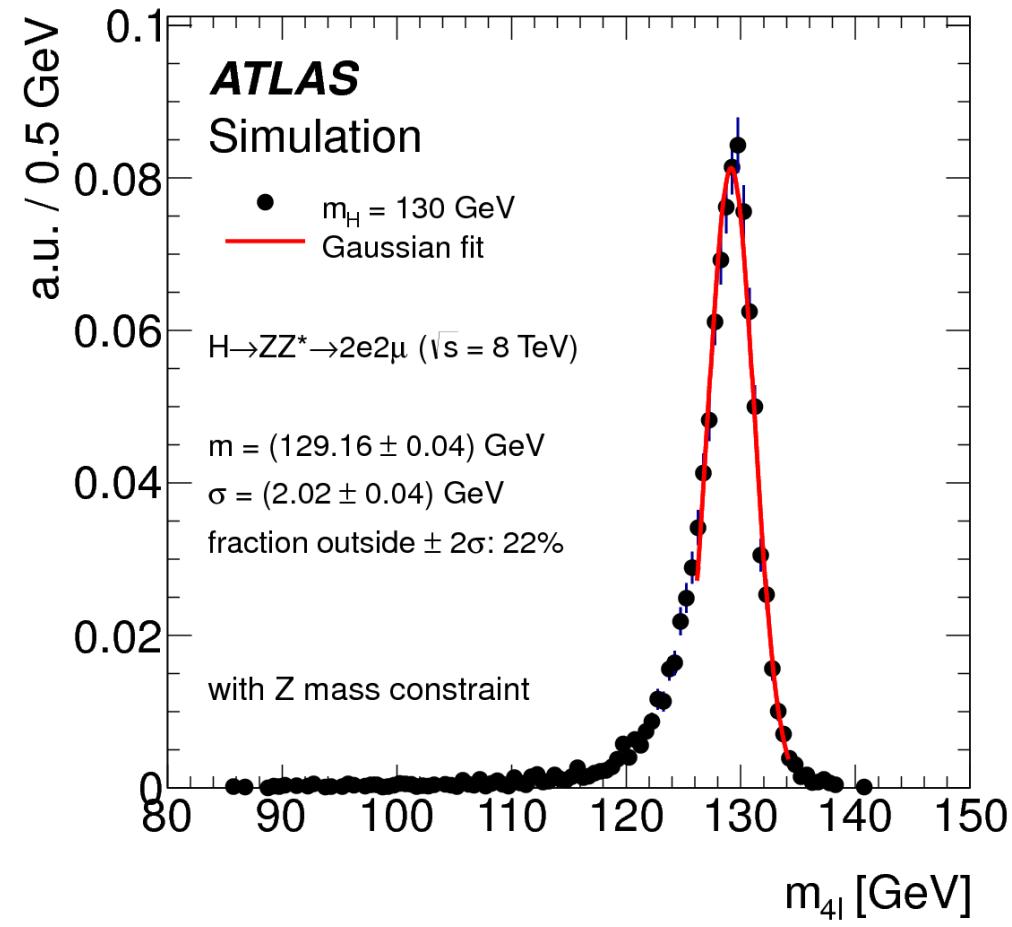
Irreducible  $Z^0Z^0$  backgrounds Reducible 4l backgrounds



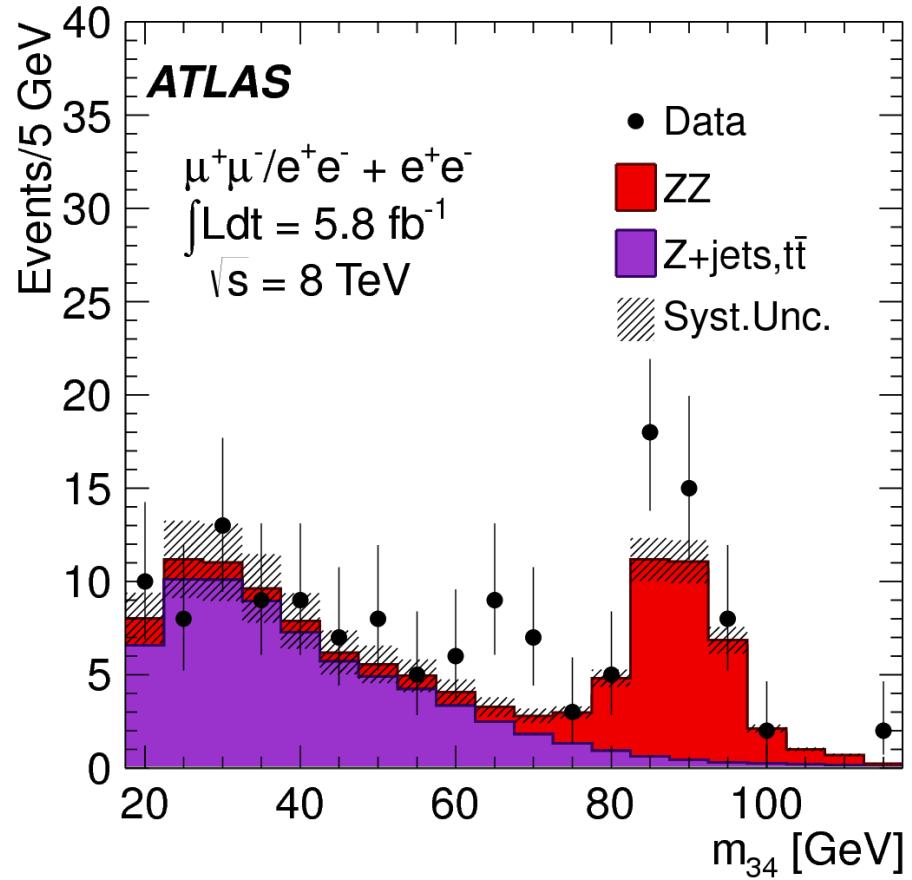
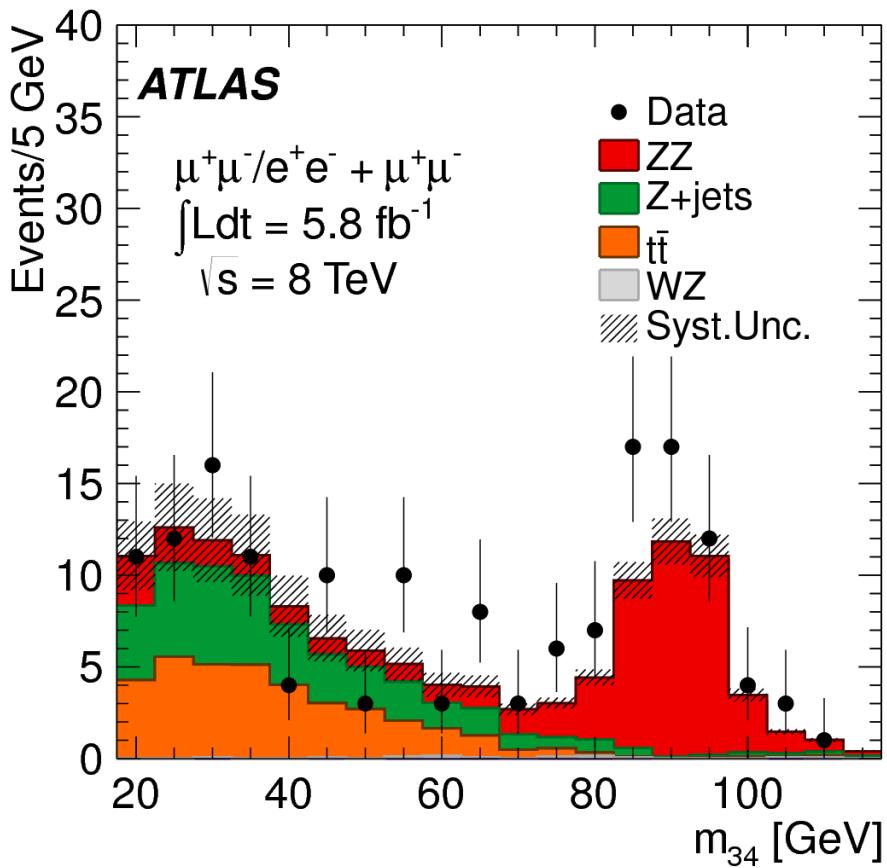


# Mass resolution plots after the application of a mass constraint.

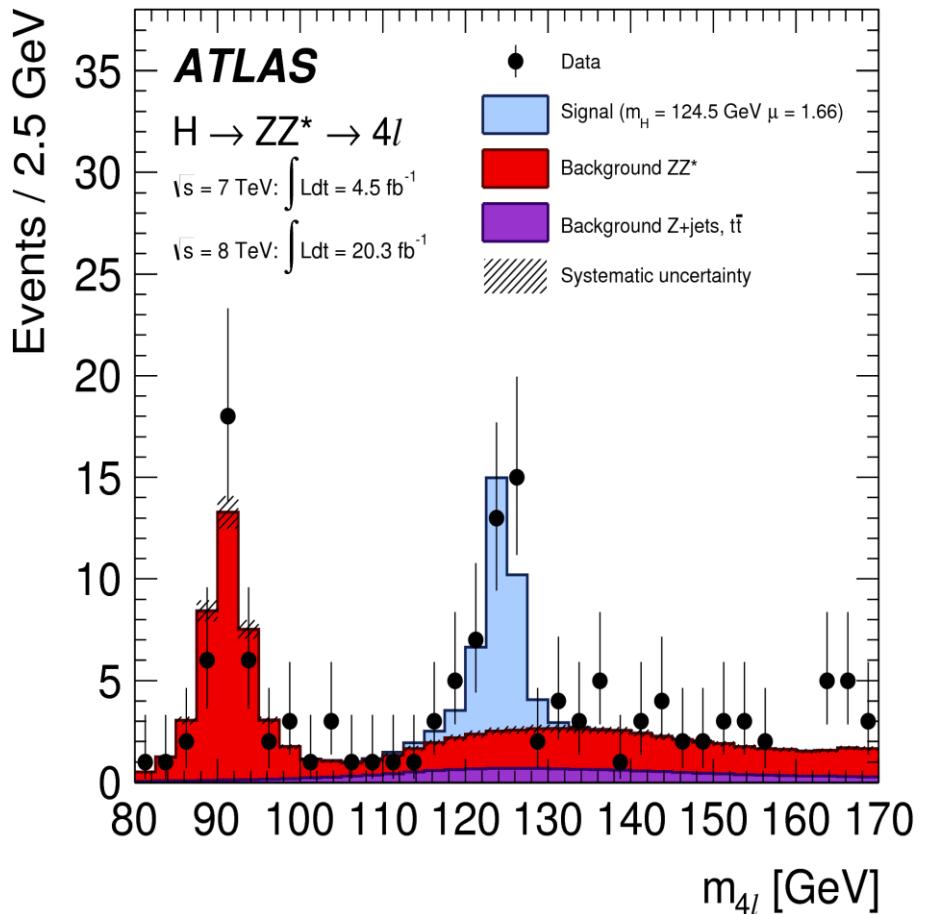
## Gain in resolution ~15-20%



**Invariant mass distribution of the second lepton pair:  $\mu\mu$  and  $ee$ . The kinematic selections of the analysis have been applied. Isolation requirements have been applied on the first lepton pair. No charge requirements were applied to the second lepton pair.**

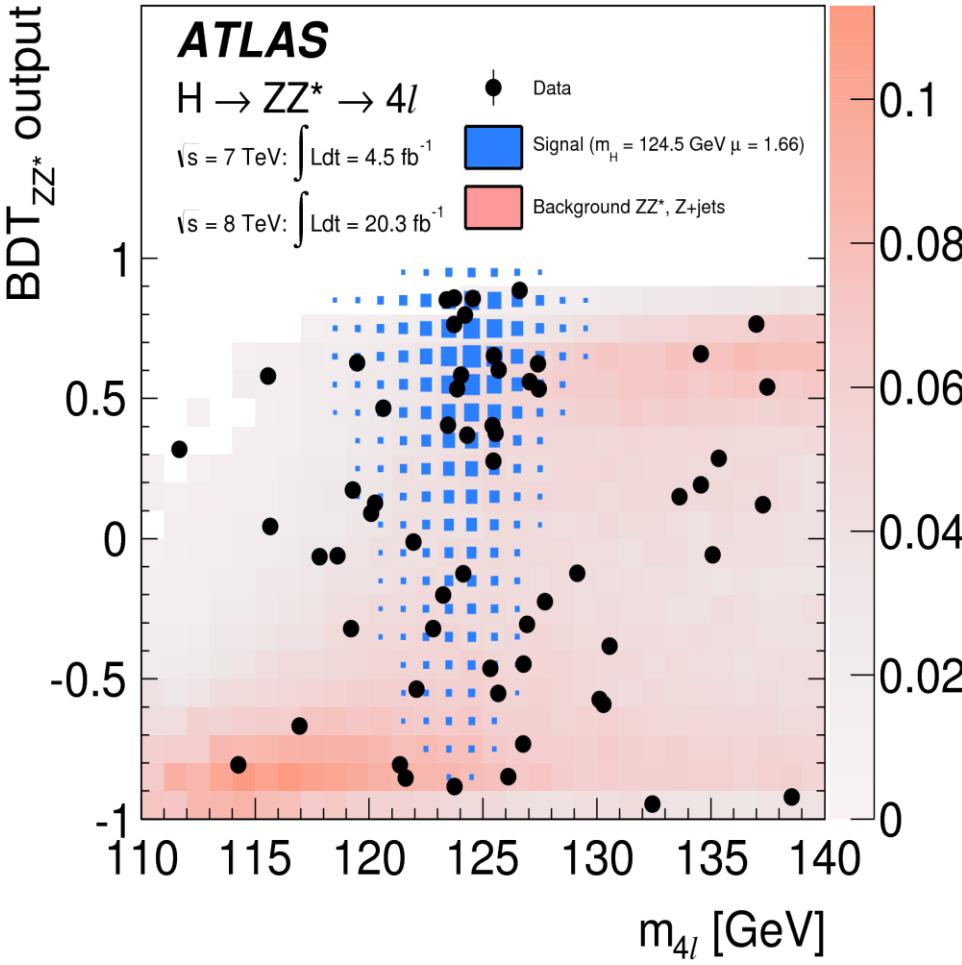


$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



**Distribution of the four-lepton invariant mass for the selected candidates in the  $m_{4\ell}$  range 80--170 GeV**

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**Distribution of the MVA (BDT)  $ZZ^*$  output, versus  $m_{4\ell}$ ; for the selected candidates in the  $m_{4\ell}$  range of 110--140 GeV**

# Higgs decay to $W^+W^-$

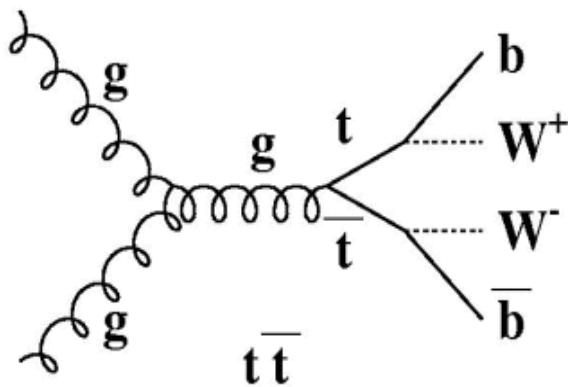
Two leptons + neutrinos

No mass peak

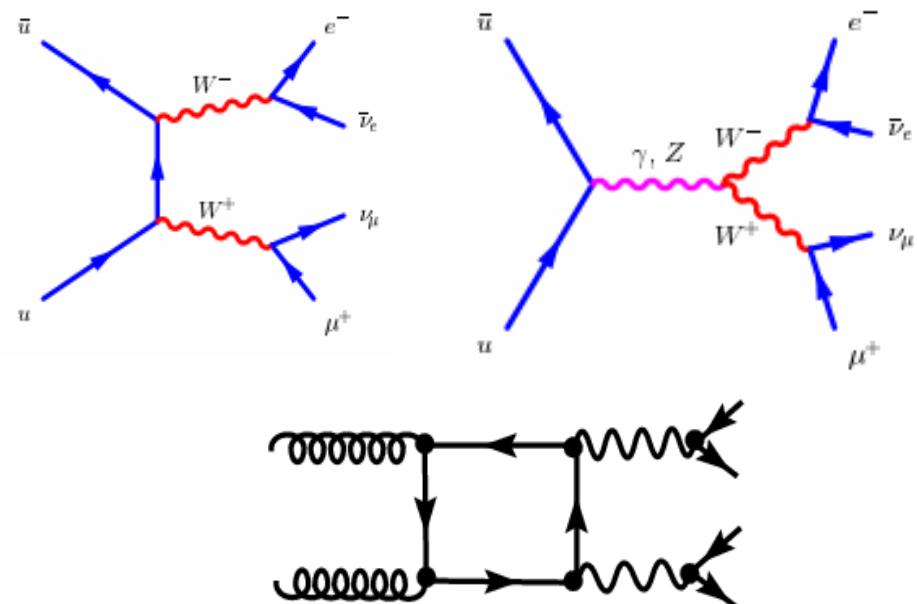
Event counting experiment



## $W^+W^-$ backgrounds



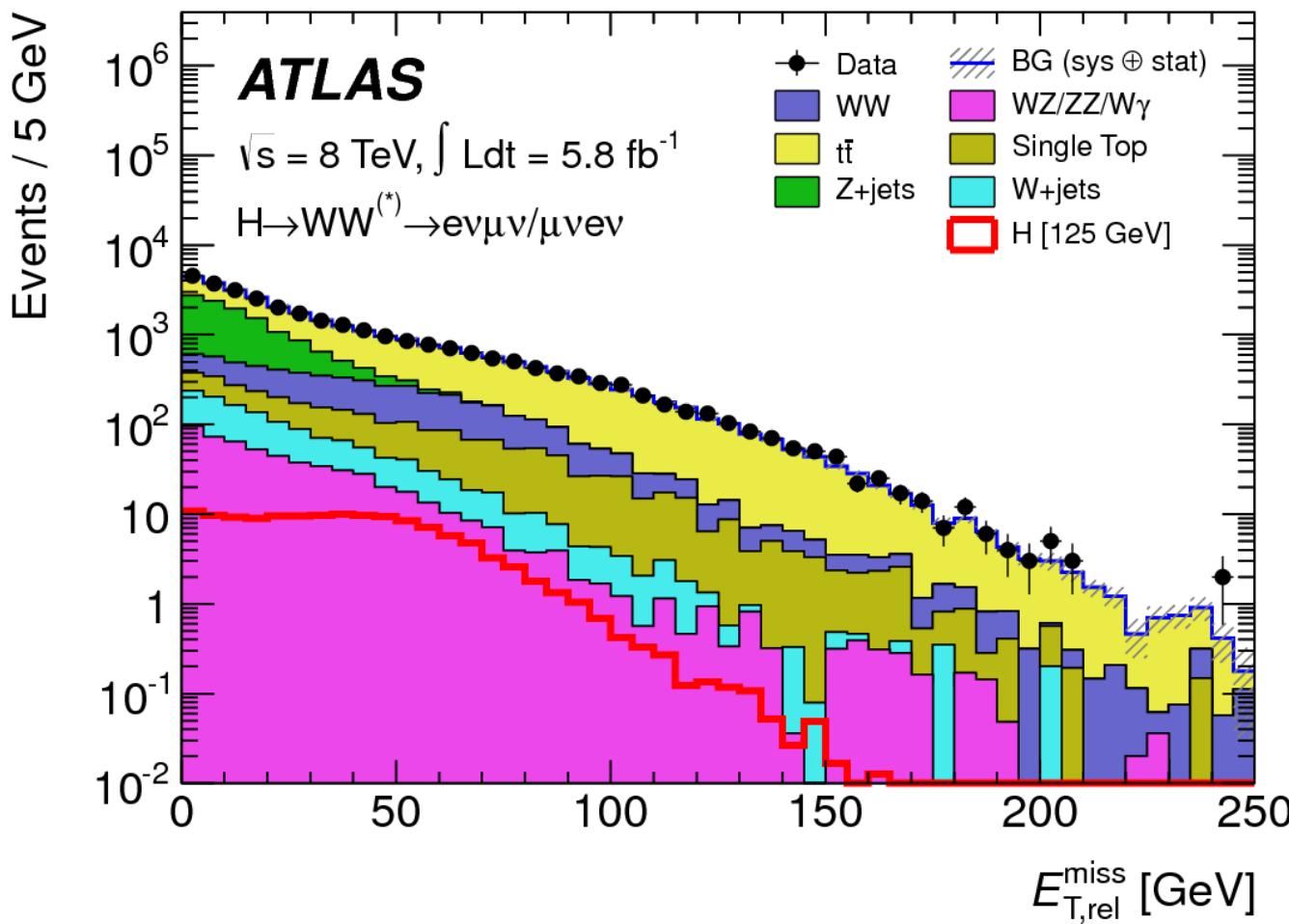
+ Single top  
& non-resonant WWbb



The reconstruction of missing energy is real is a crucial element to the search. Shown are the METRel distribution of the neutrino momenta in the presence of two charged leptons

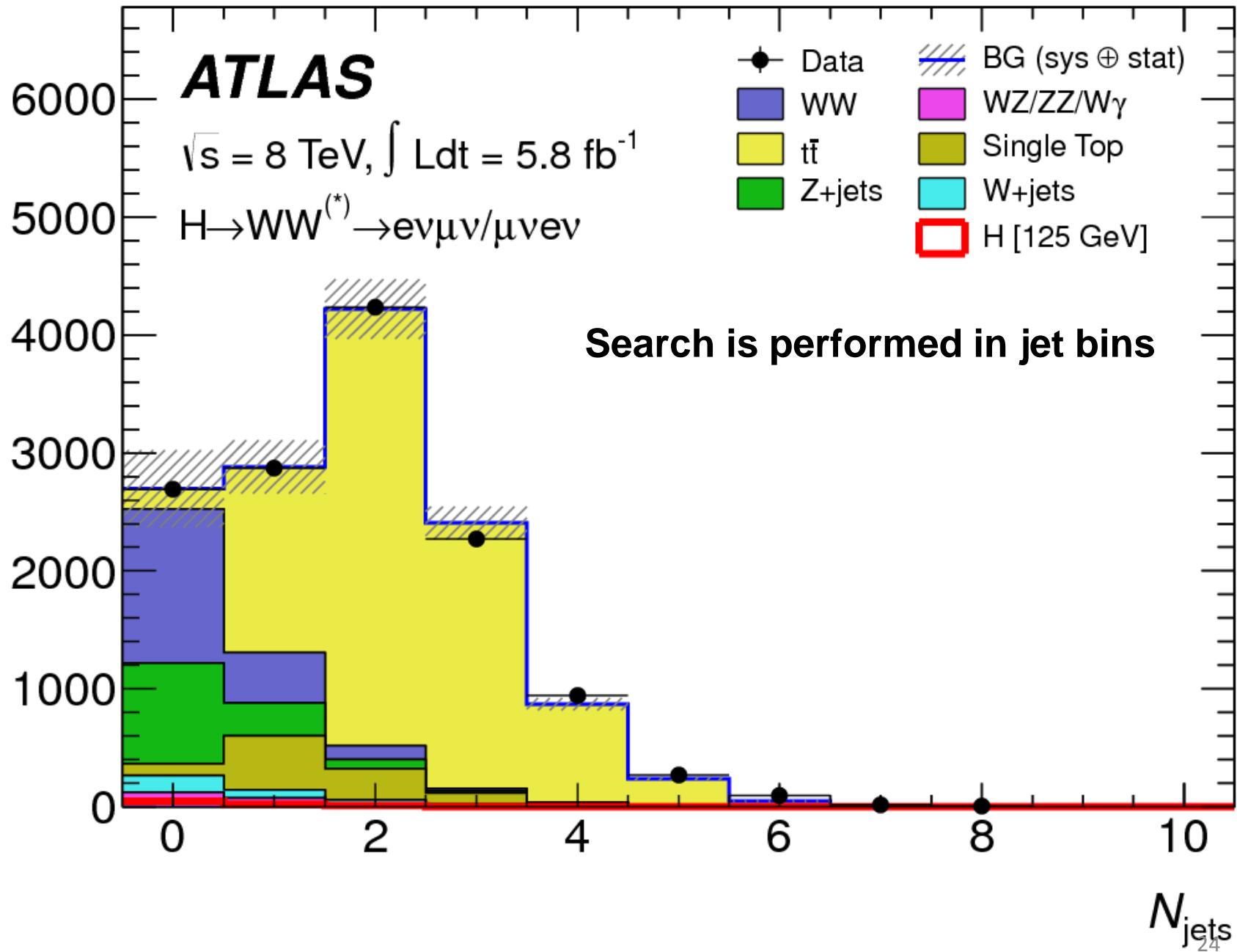
Overall, good control of the data

$$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} = \begin{cases} E_T^{\text{miss}} & \text{if } \Delta\phi \geq \pi/2 \\ E_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot \sin \Delta\phi & \text{if } \Delta\phi < \pi/2 \end{cases}$$

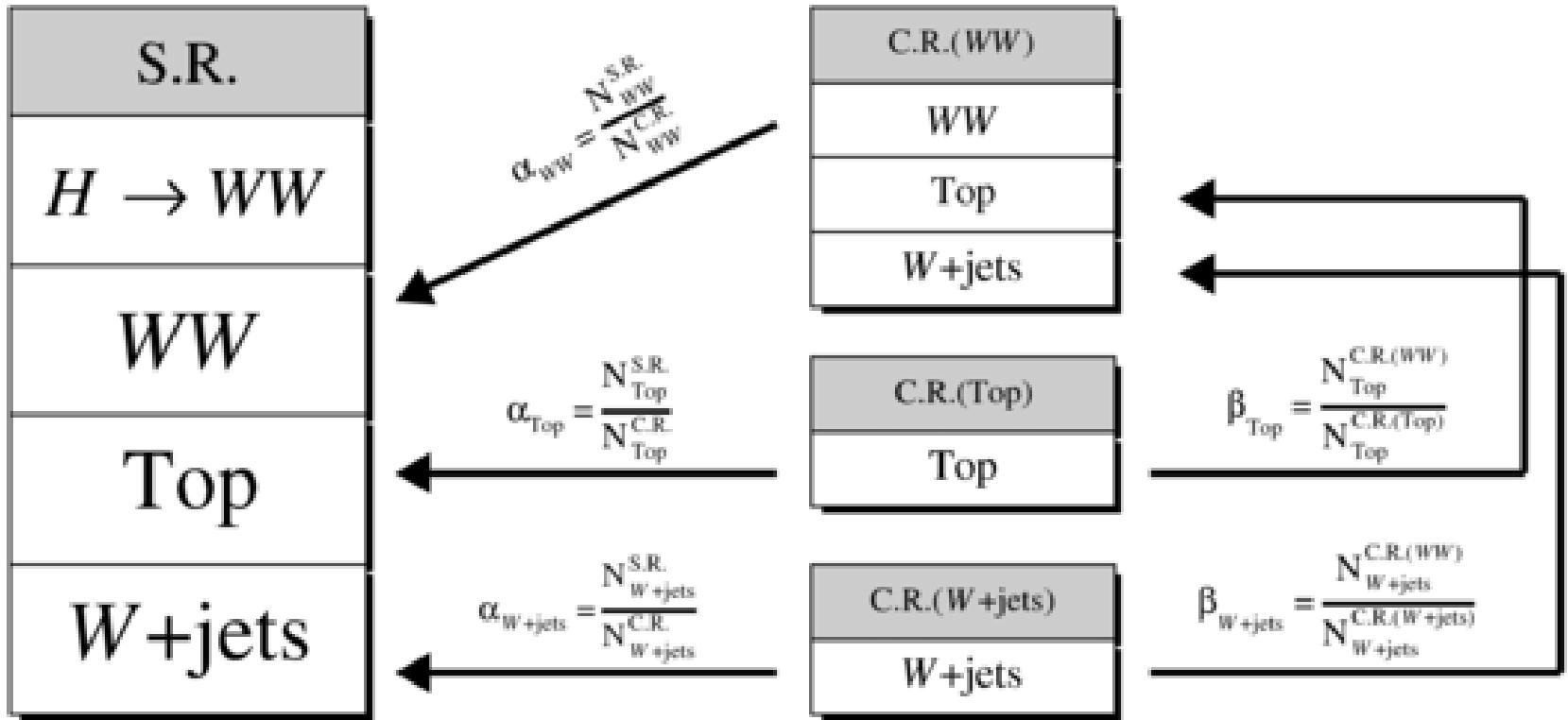


A real challenge this time around!

Events

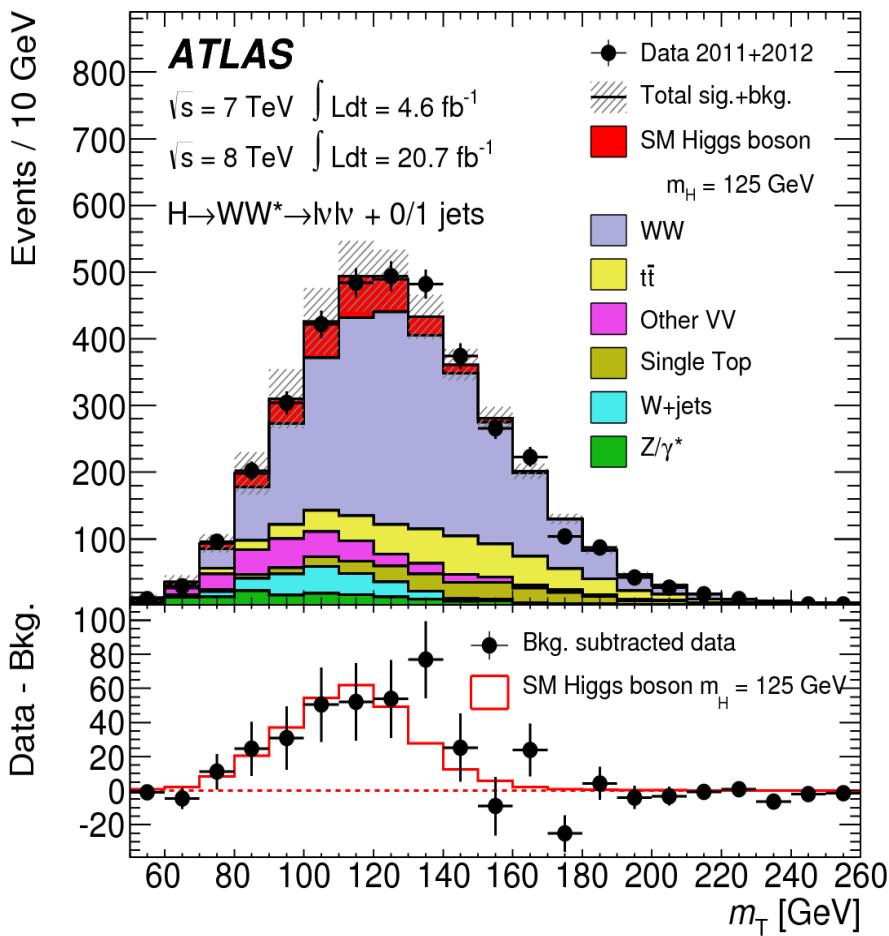


# Flow chart for Back. Extraction

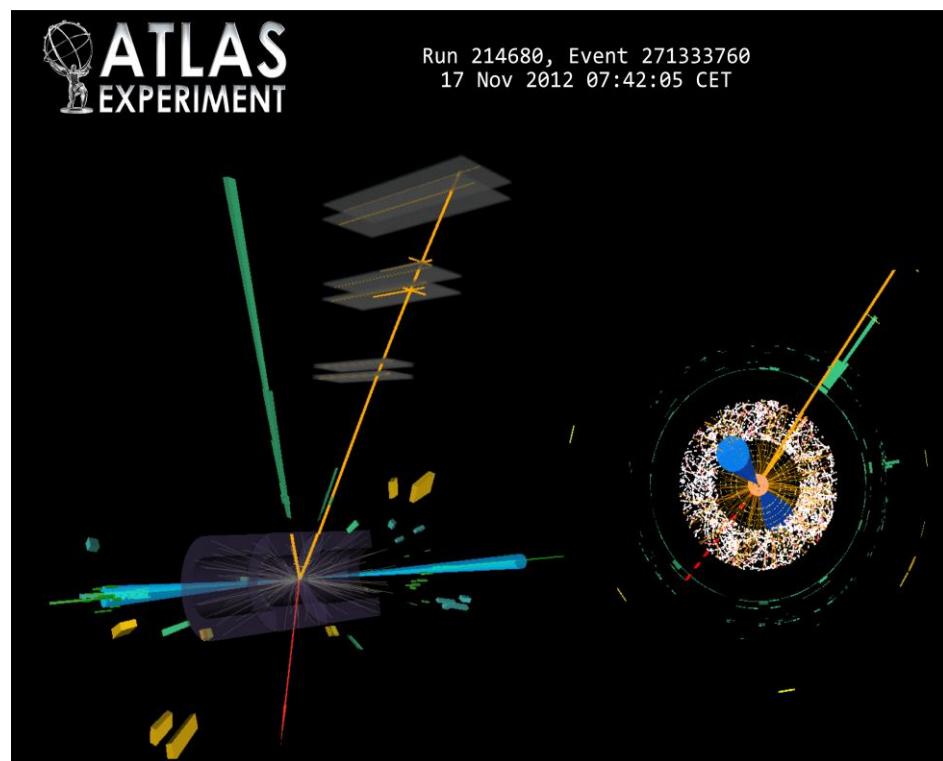


Complete propagation of systematic errors

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

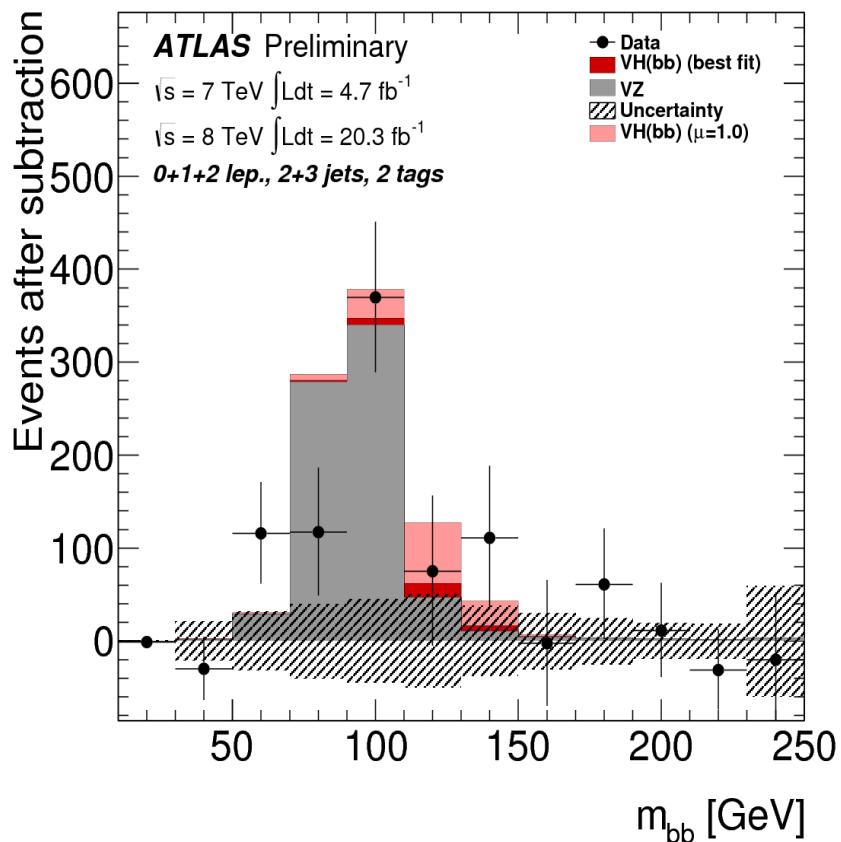


## Candidate for VBF production



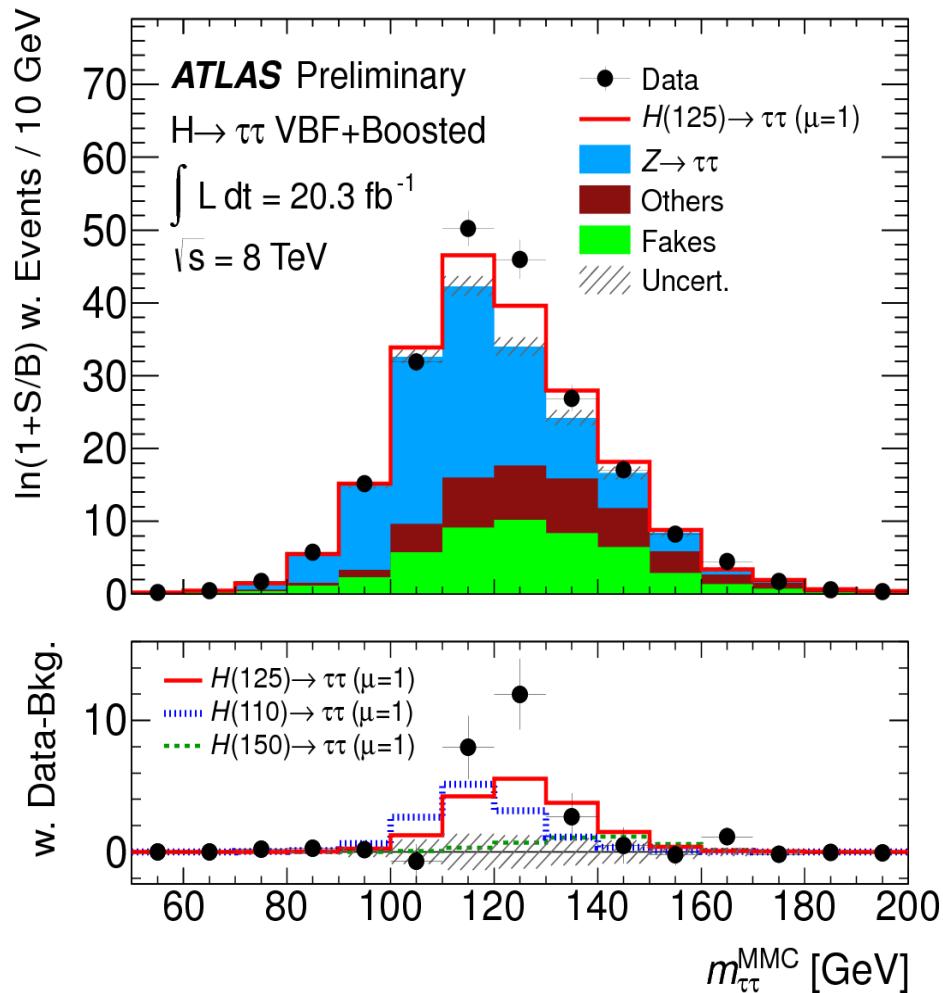
**Require two isolated leptons and large MET.  
Reconstruct transverse mass. Categorization in jet multiplicity.**

$VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b}), H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



**Di-b invariant mass after background subtraction except for di-boson processes, for all channels**

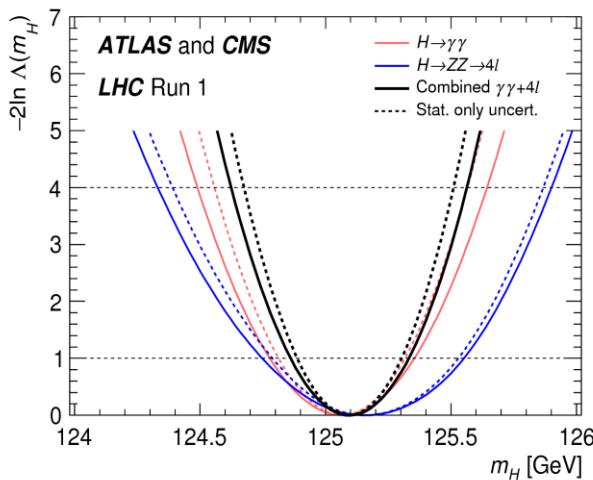
27



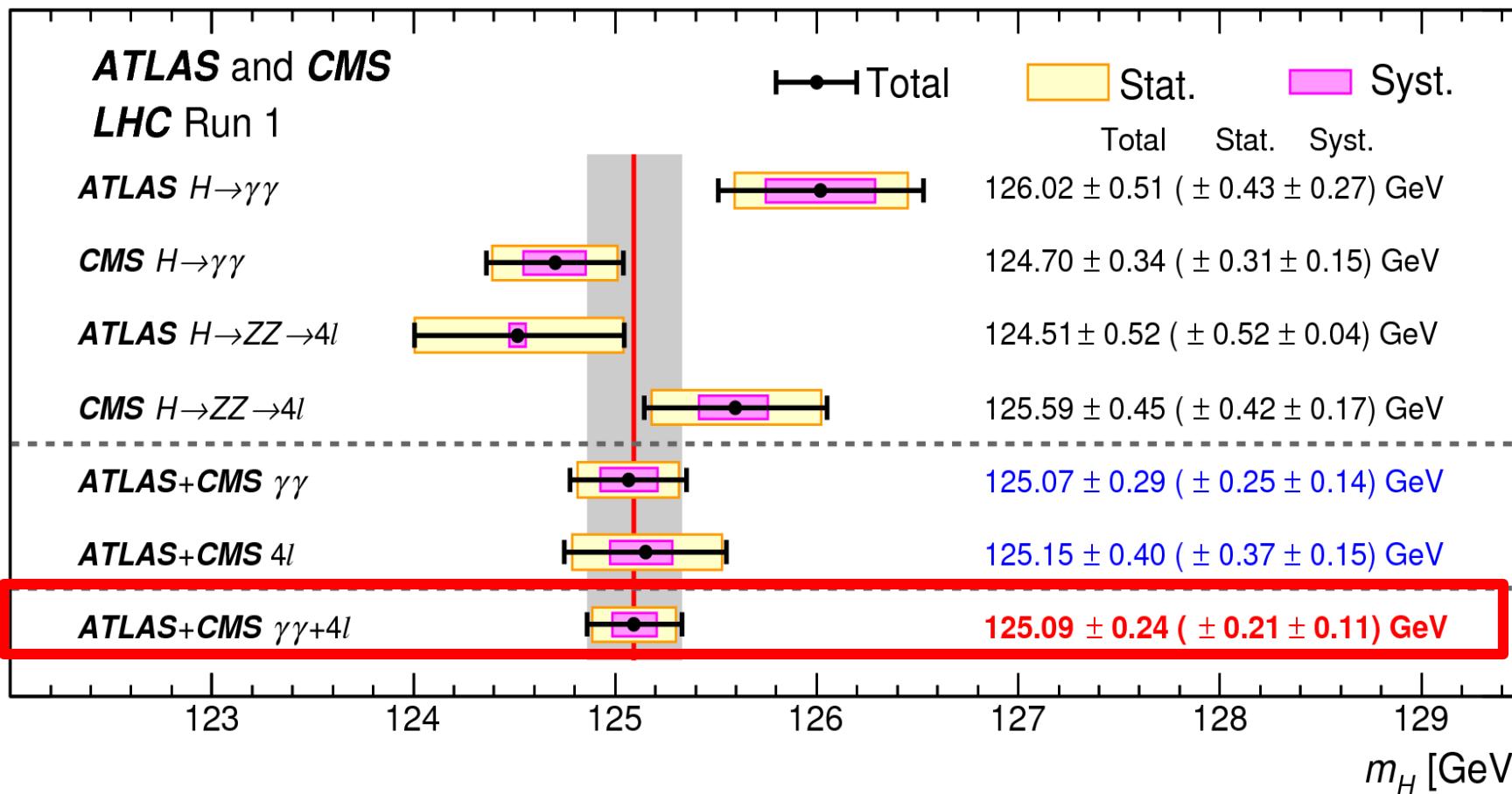
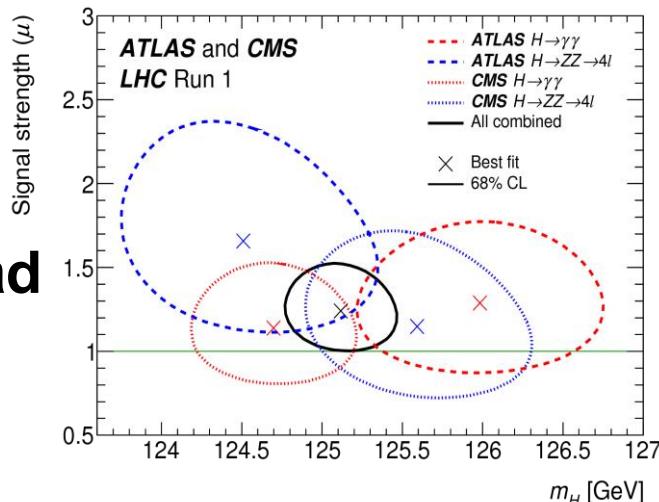
**Di-tau invariant mass before and after background extraction**

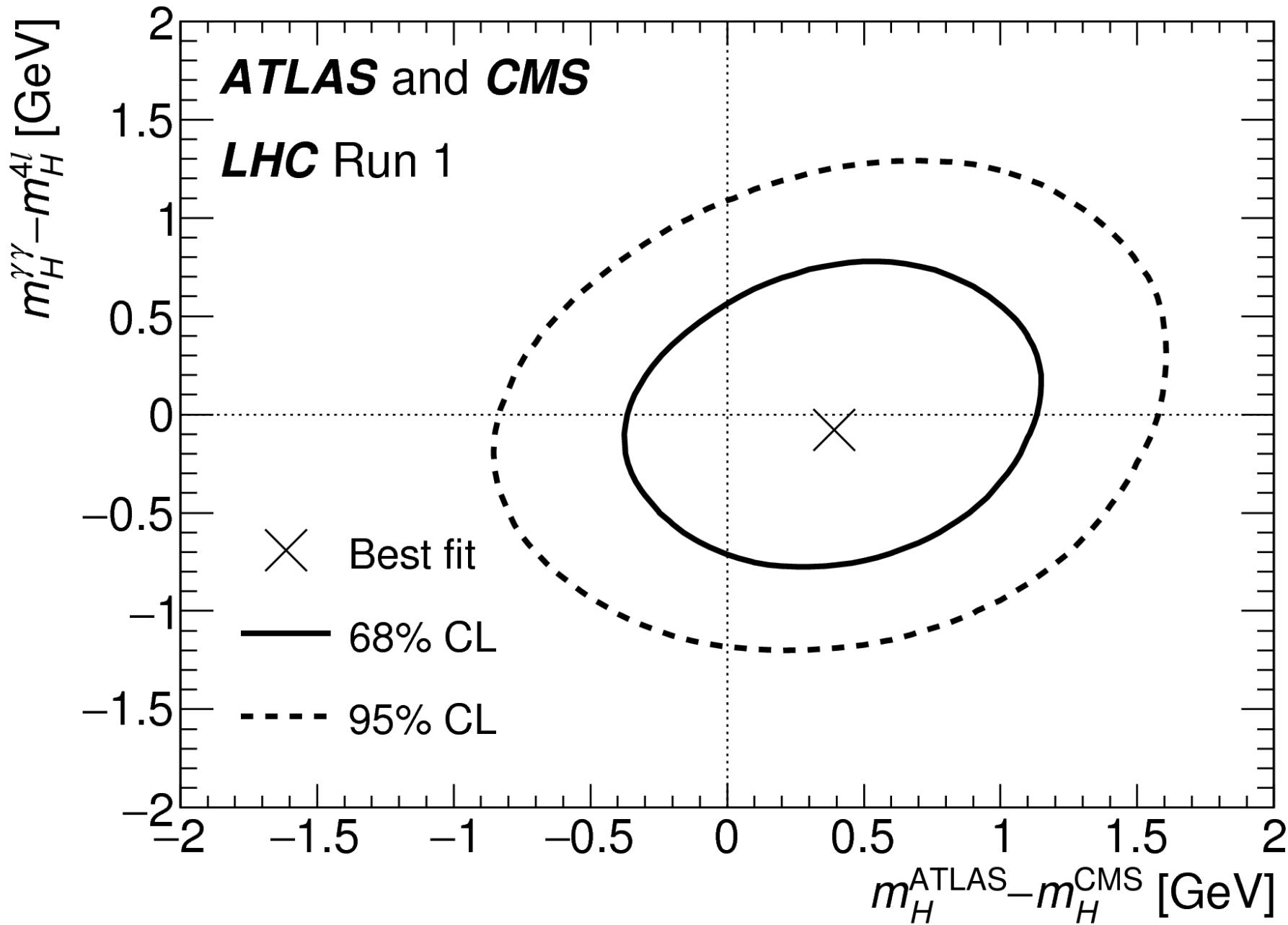
## **Mass measurement**

**The Higgs boson mass is a fundamental parameter of nature that is not predicted by the theory**

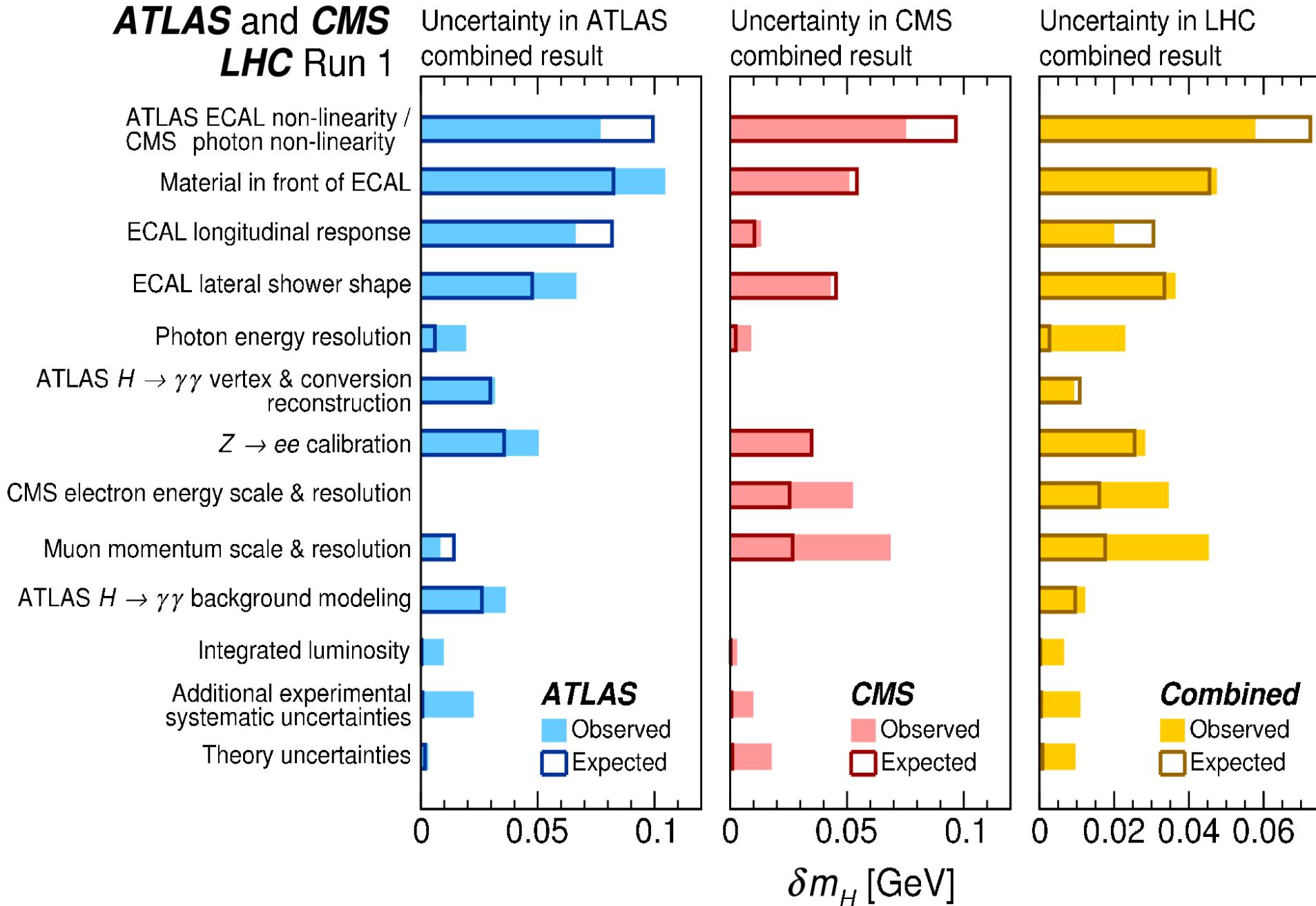


**ATLAS and CMS measurements are compatible and lead to 0.2% accuracy measurement**





# ATLAS and CMS LHC Run 1



# **Sensitivity to Coupling Strength**

**Preprint including ATLAS/CMS combination  
available at arXiv:1606.02266v1**

## Signal Strengths

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{(\sigma_i)_{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu^f = \frac{\mathbf{B}^f}{(\mathbf{B}^f)_{\text{SM}}}$$

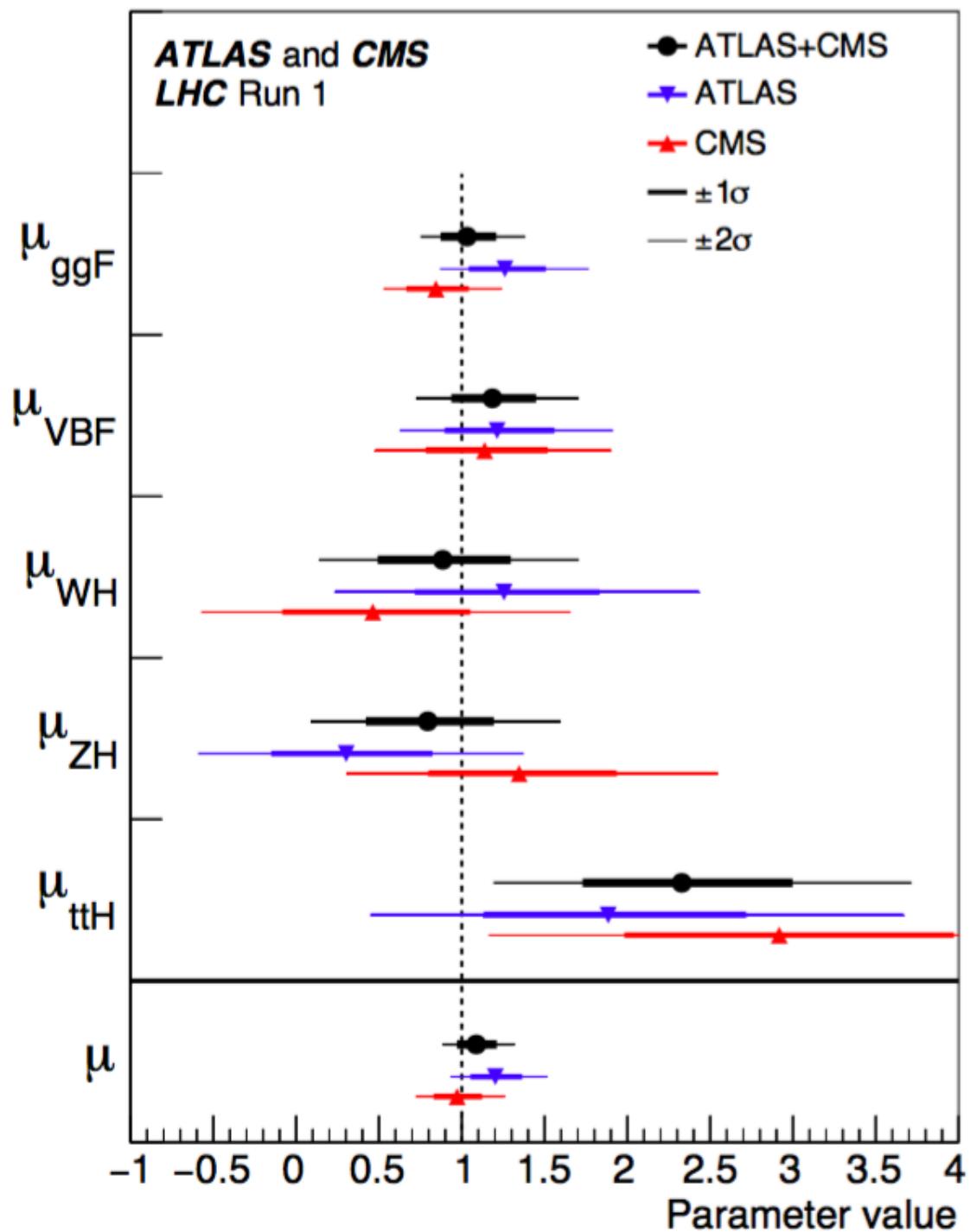
$$\mu_i^f = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot \mathbf{B}^f}{(\sigma_i)_{\text{SM}} \cdot (\mathbf{B}^f)_{\text{SM}}} = \mu_i \cdot \mu^f$$

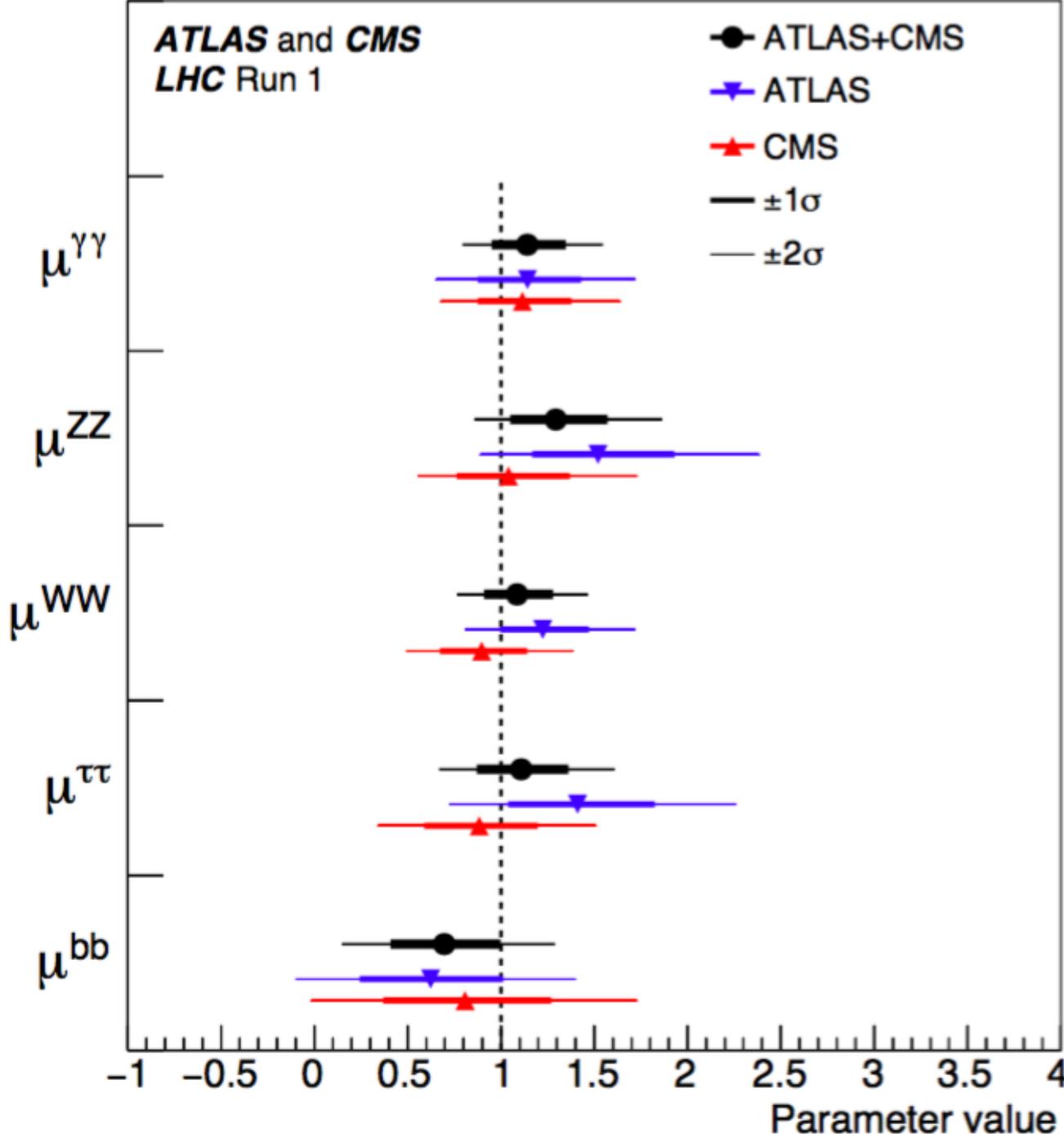
## Coupling Modifiers

$$\sigma_i \cdot \mathbf{B}^f = \frac{\sigma_i(\vec{\kappa}) \cdot \Gamma^f(\vec{\kappa})}{\Gamma_H}, \quad \kappa_j^2 = \Gamma^j / \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^j$$

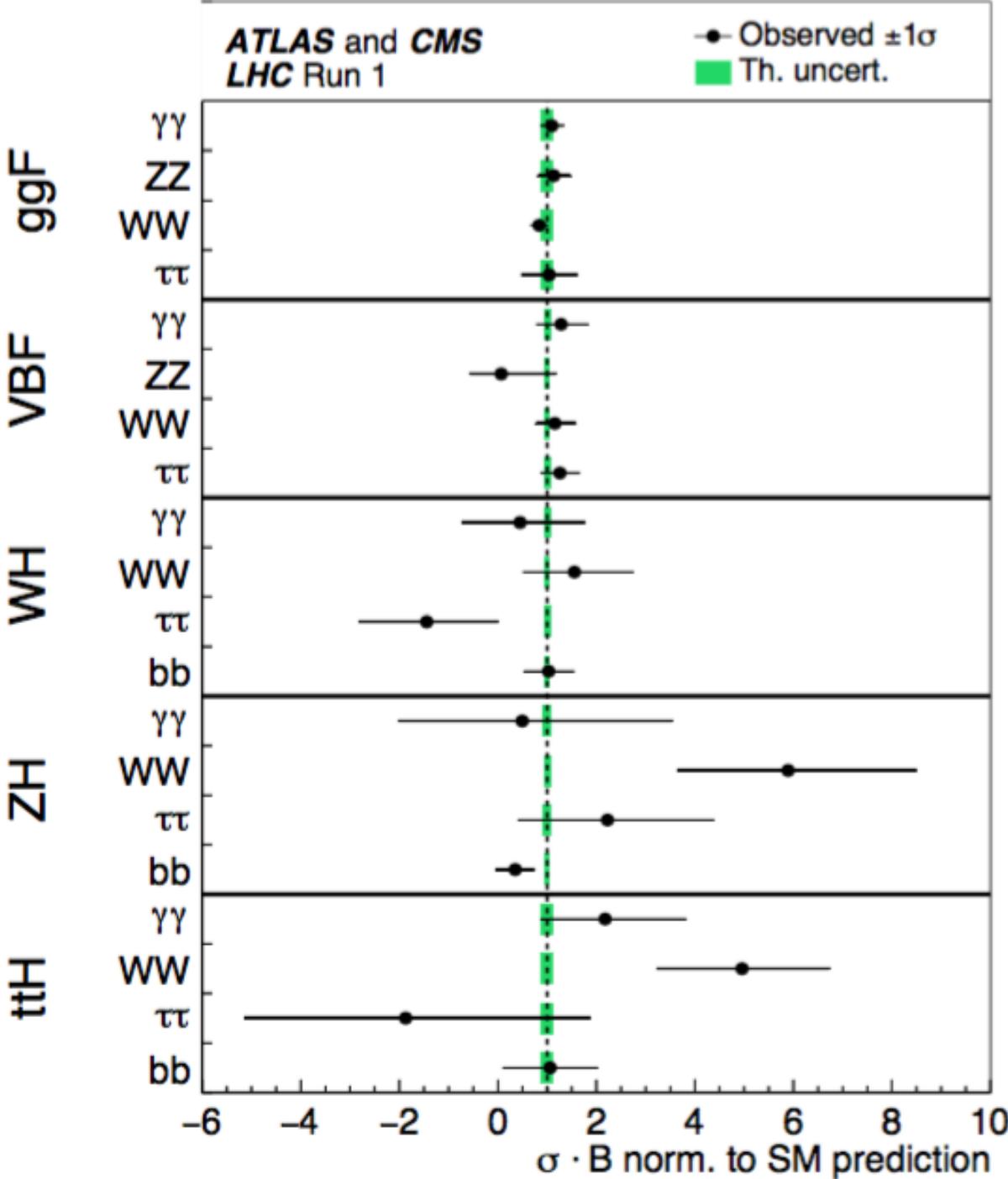
Production	Loops	Interference	Effective scaling factor	Resolved scaling factor
$\sigma(ggF)$	✓	$t-b$	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.01 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(VBF)$	—	—		$0.74 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.26 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(WH)$	—	—		$\kappa_W^2$
$\sigma(qq/qg \rightarrow ZH)$	—	—		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow ZH)$	✓	$t-Z$		$2.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.37 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.64 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(ttH)$	—	—		$\kappa_t^2$
$\sigma(gb \rightarrow tHW)$	—	$t-W$		$1.84 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 1.57 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 2.41 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(qq/qb \rightarrow tHq)$	—	$t-W$		$3.40 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.56 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.96 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(bbH)$	—	—		$\kappa_b^2$
Partial decay width				
$\Gamma^{ZZ}$	—	—		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\Gamma^{WW}$	—	—		$\kappa_W^2$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	$t-W$	$\kappa_\gamma^2$	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.66 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	—	—		$\kappa_\tau^2$
$\Gamma^{bb}$	—	—		$\kappa_b^2$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	—	—		$\kappa_\mu^2$
Total width ( $B_{BSM} = 0$ )				
$\Gamma_H$	✓	—	$\kappa_H^2$	$0.57 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.09 \cdot \kappa_g^2 +$ $0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_c^2 +$ $0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0016 \cdot \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2 +$ $0.0001 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

Channel	References for individual publications		Signal strength [ $\mu$ ] from results in this paper (Section 5.2)		Signal significance [ $\sigma$ ]	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	[91]	[92]	$1.14^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$ $(^{+0.26})_{(-0.24)}$	$1.11^{+0.25}_{-0.23}$ $(^{+0.23})_{(-0.21)}$	5.0 (4.6)	5.6 (5.1)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	[93]	[94]	$1.52^{+0.40}_{-0.34}$ $(^{+0.32})_{(-0.27)}$	$1.04^{+0.32}_{-0.26}$ $(^{+0.30})_{(-0.25)}$	7.6 (5.6)	7.0 (6.8)
$H \rightarrow WW$	[95, 96]	[97]	$1.22^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$ $(^{+0.21})_{(-0.20)}$	$0.90^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$ $(^{+0.23})_{(-0.20)}$	6.8 (5.8)	4.8 (5.6)
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	[98]	[99]	$1.41^{+0.40}_{-0.36}$ $(^{+0.37})_{(-0.33)}$	$0.88^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$ $(^{+0.31})_{(-0.29)}$	4.4 (3.3)	3.4 (3.7)
$H \rightarrow bb$	[100]	[101]	$0.62^{+0.37}_{-0.37}$ $(^{+0.39})_{(-0.37)}$	$0.81^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$ $(^{+0.45})_{(-0.43)}$	1.7 (2.7)	2.0 (2.5)
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	[102]	[103]	$-0.6^{+3.6}_{-3.6}$ $(^{+3.6})_{(-3.6)}$	$0.9^{+3.6}_{-3.5}$ $(^{+3.3})_{(-3.2)}$		
$t\bar{t}H$ production	[77, 104, 105]	[107]	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ $(^{+0.7})_{(-0.7)}$	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ $(^{+0.9})_{(-0.8)}$	2.7 (1.6)	3.6 (1.3)





Production process		Decay mode																			
		H → γγ [fb]				H → ZZ [fb]				H → WW [pb]				H → ττ [fb]				H → bb [pb]			
		Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst		
ggF	Measured	48.0 <sup>+10.0</sup> <sub>-9.7</sub>	+9.4 -9.4	+3.2 -2.3	580 <sup>+170</sup> <sub>-160</sub>	+170 -160	+40 -40	3.5 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.5 -0.5	1300 <sup>+700</sup> <sub>-700</sub>	+400 -400	+500 -500	—	—	—	—				
	Predicted	44 ± 5			510 ± 60			4.1 ± 0.5			1210 ± 140			11.0 ± 1.2							
	Ratio	1.10 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub>	+0.22 -0.21	+0.07 -0.05	1.13 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.31</sub>	+0.33 -0.30	+0.09 -0.07	0.84 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	+0.12 -0.12	+0.12 -0.11	1.0 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.4 -0.4	—	—	—	—				
VBF	Measured	4.6 <sup>+1.9</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	+1.8 -1.7	+0.6 -0.5	3 <sup>+46</sup> <sub>-26</sub>	+46 -25	+7 -7	0.39 <sup>+0.14</sup> <sub>-0.13</sub>	+0.13 -0.12	+0.07 -0.05	125 <sup>+39</sup> <sub>-37</sub>	+34 -32	+19 -18	—	—	—	—				
	Predicted	3.60 ± 0.20			42.2 ± 2.0			0.341 ± 0.017			100 ± 6			0.91 ± 0.04							
	Ratio	1.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.2 -0.1	0.1 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+1.1 -0.6	+0.2 -0.2	1.2 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.4 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	1.3 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	—	—	—	—				
WH	Measured	0.7 <sup>+2.1</sup> <sub>-1.9</sub>	+2.1 -1.8	+0.3 -0.3	—			0.24 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub>	+0.15 -0.14	+0.10 -0.08	-64 <sup>+64</sup> <sub>-61</sub>	+55 -50	+32 -34	0.42 <sup>+0.21</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	+0.17 -0.16	+0.12 -0.11	—				
	Predicted	1.60 ± 0.09			18.8 ± 0.9			0.152 ± 0.007			44.3 ± 2.8			0.404 ± 0.017							
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub>	+1.3 -1.1	+0.2 -0.2	—			1.6 <sup>+1.2</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+1.0 -0.9	+0.6 -0.5	-1.4 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-1.4</sub>	+1.2 -1.1	+0.7 -0.8	1.0 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.3 -0.3	—				
ZH	Measured	0.5 <sup>+2.9</sup> <sub>-2.4</sub>	+2.8 -2.3	+0.5 -0.2	—			0.53 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	+0.21 -0.19	+0.10 -0.07	58 <sup>+56</sup> <sub>-47</sub>	+52 -44	+20 -16	0.08 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub>	+0.08 -0.08	+0.04 -0.04	—				
	Predicted	0.94 ± 0.06			11.1 ± 0.6			0.089 ± 0.005			26.1 ± 1.8			0.238 ± 0.012							
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+3.0</sup> <sub>-2.5</sub>	+3.0 -2.5	+0.5 -0.2	—			5.9 <sup>+2.6</sup> <sub>-2.2</sub>	+2.3 -2.1	+1.1 -0.8	2.2 <sup>+2.2</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	+2.0 -1.7	+0.8 -0.6	0.4 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	—				
ttH	Measured	0.64 <sup>+0.48</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub>	+0.48 -0.38	+0.07 -0.04	—			0.14 <sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	-15 <sup>+30</sup> <sub>-26</sub>	+26 -22	+15 -15	0.08 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>	+0.04 -0.04	+0.06 -0.06	—				
	Predicted	0.294 ± 0.035			3.4 ± 0.4			0.0279 ± 0.0032			8.1 ± 1.0			0.074 ± 0.008							
	Ratio	2.2 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub>	+1.6 -1.3	+0.2 -0.1	—			5.0 <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-1.7</sub>	+1.5 -1.5	+1.0 -0.9	-1.9 <sup>+3.7</sup> <sub>-3.3</sub>	+3.2 -2.7	+1.9 -1.8	1.1 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.8 -0.8	—				



**Introducing ratios. Has some advantages such as cancellation of experimental and some theoretical uncertainties, such as the lack of knowledge of total width and others**

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$\sigma$  and B ratio parameterisation

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ)$$

$$\sigma_{VBF}/\sigma_{ggF}$$

$$\sigma_{WH}/\sigma_{ggF}$$

$$\sigma_{ZH}/\sigma_{ggF}$$

$$\sigma_{ttH}/\sigma_{ggF}$$

$$B^{WW}/B^{ZZ}$$

$$B^{\gamma\gamma}/B^{ZZ}$$

$$B^{\tau\tau}/B^{ZZ}$$

$$B^{bb}/B^{ZZ}$$

Coupling modifier ratio parameterisation

$$\kappa_{gZ} = \kappa_g \cdot \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$$

$$\lambda_{Zg} = \kappa_Z / \kappa_g$$

$$\lambda_{tg} = \kappa_t / \kappa_g$$

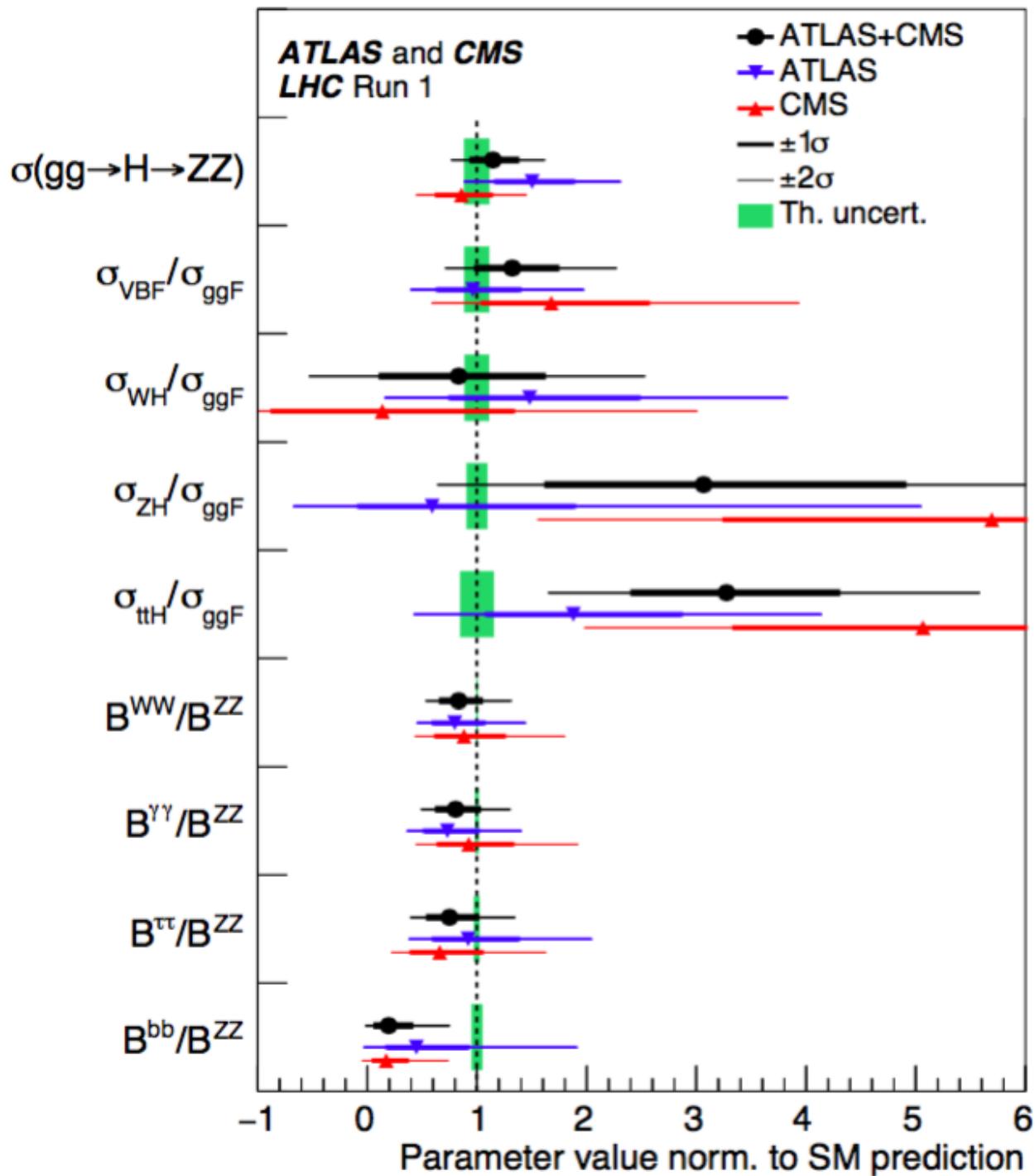
$$\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$$

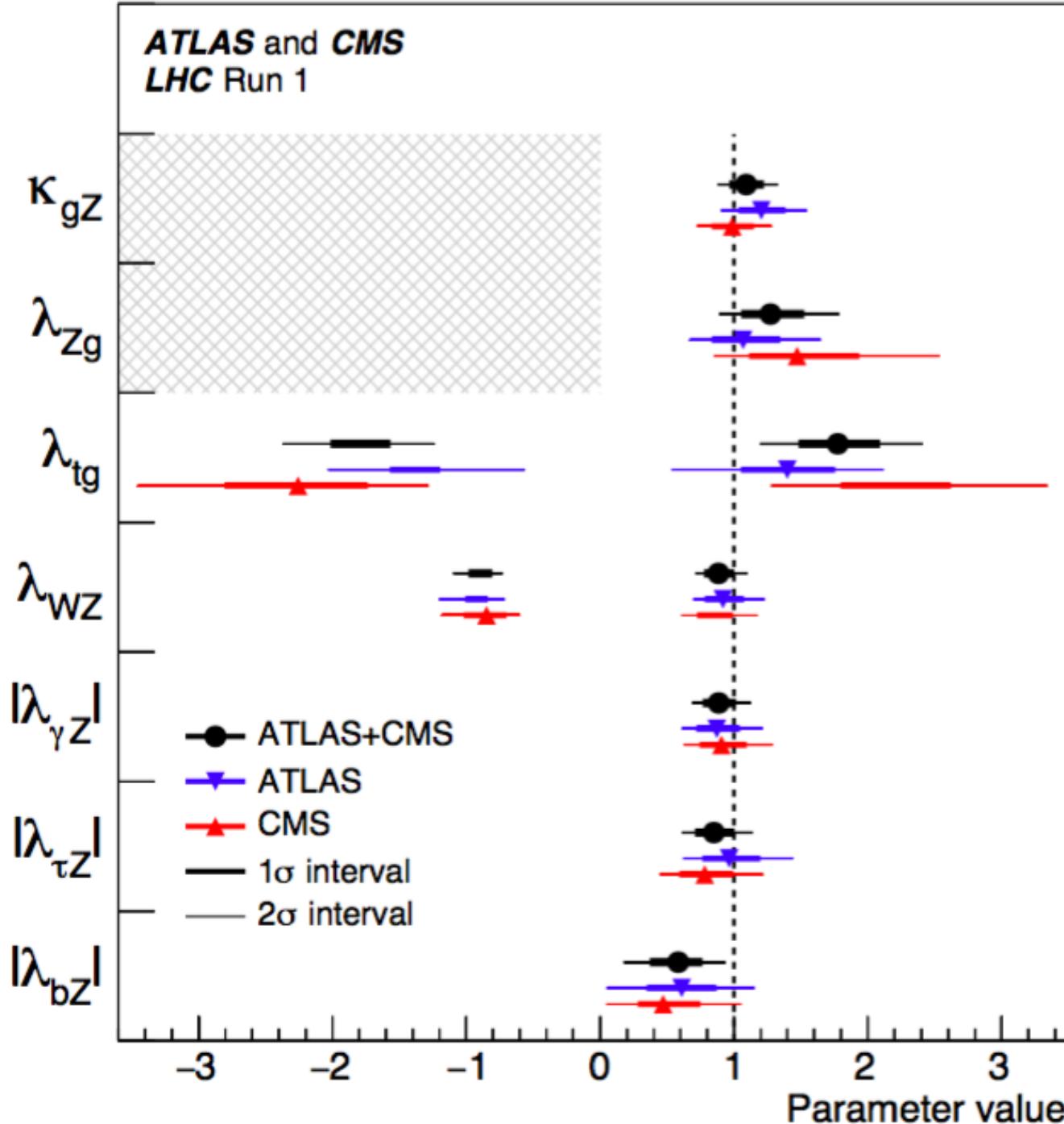
$$\lambda_{\gamma Z} = \kappa_\gamma / \kappa_Z$$

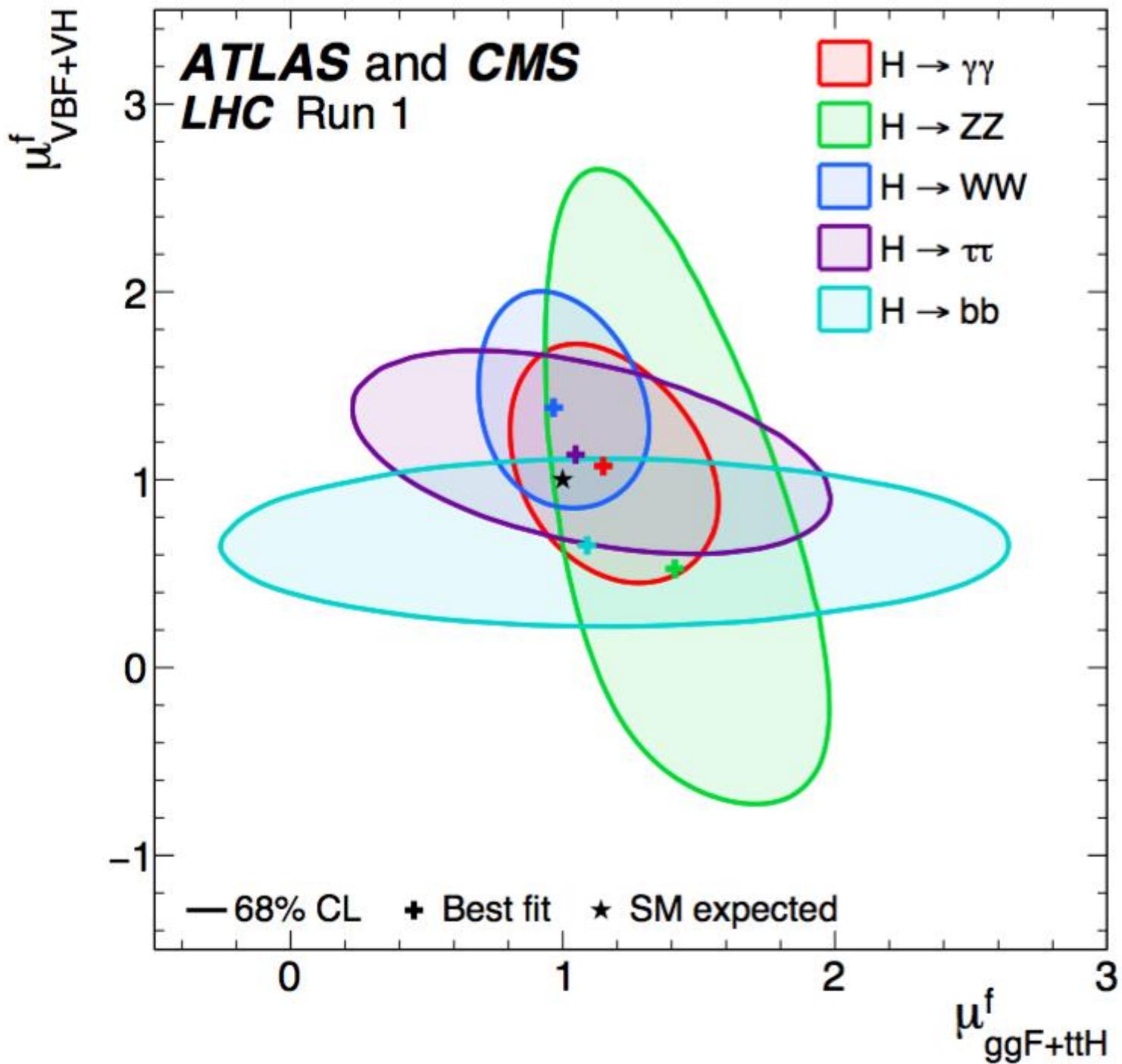
$$\lambda_{\tau Z} = \kappa_\tau / \kappa_Z$$

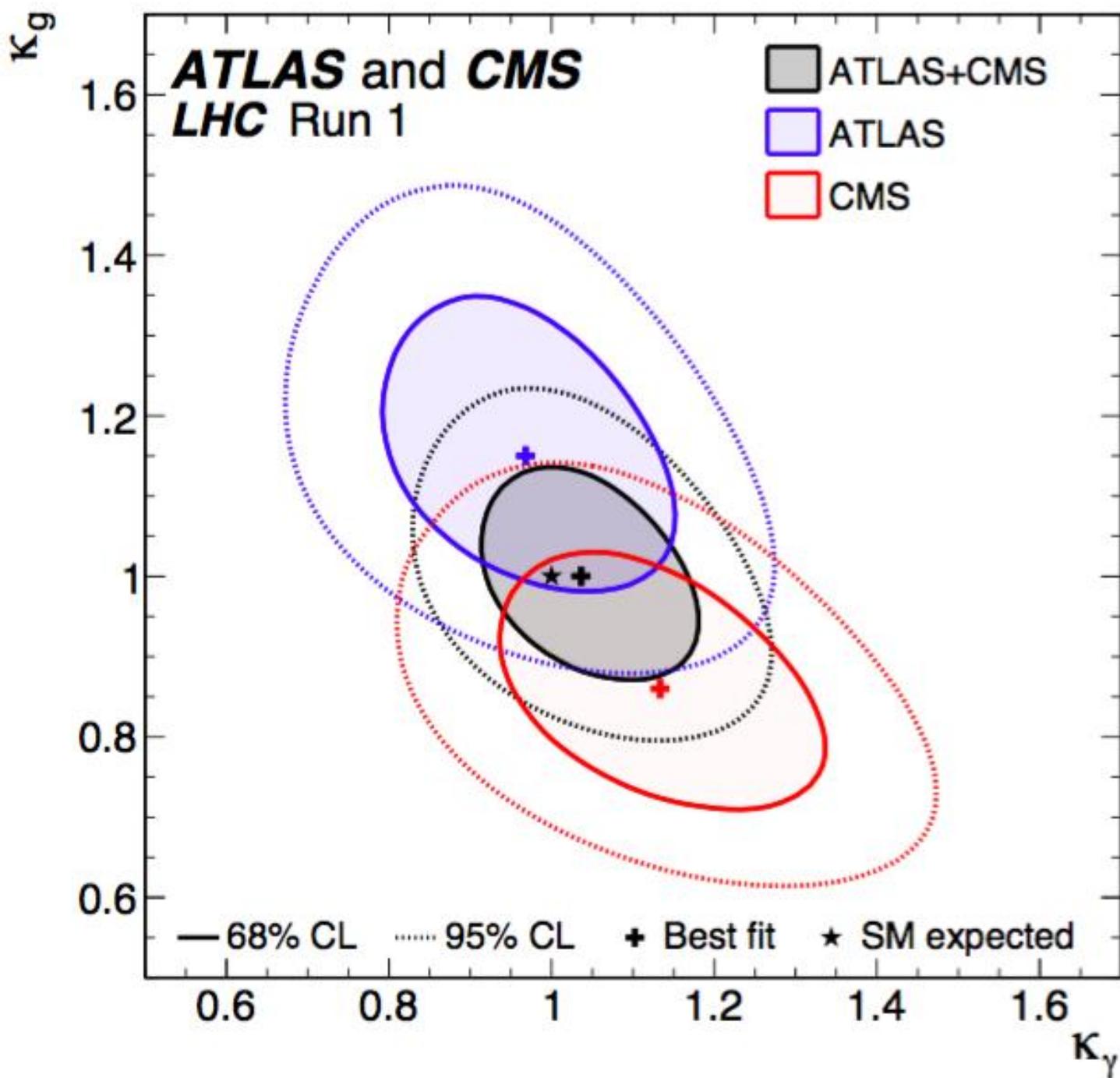
$$\lambda_{bZ} = \kappa_b / \kappa_Z$$

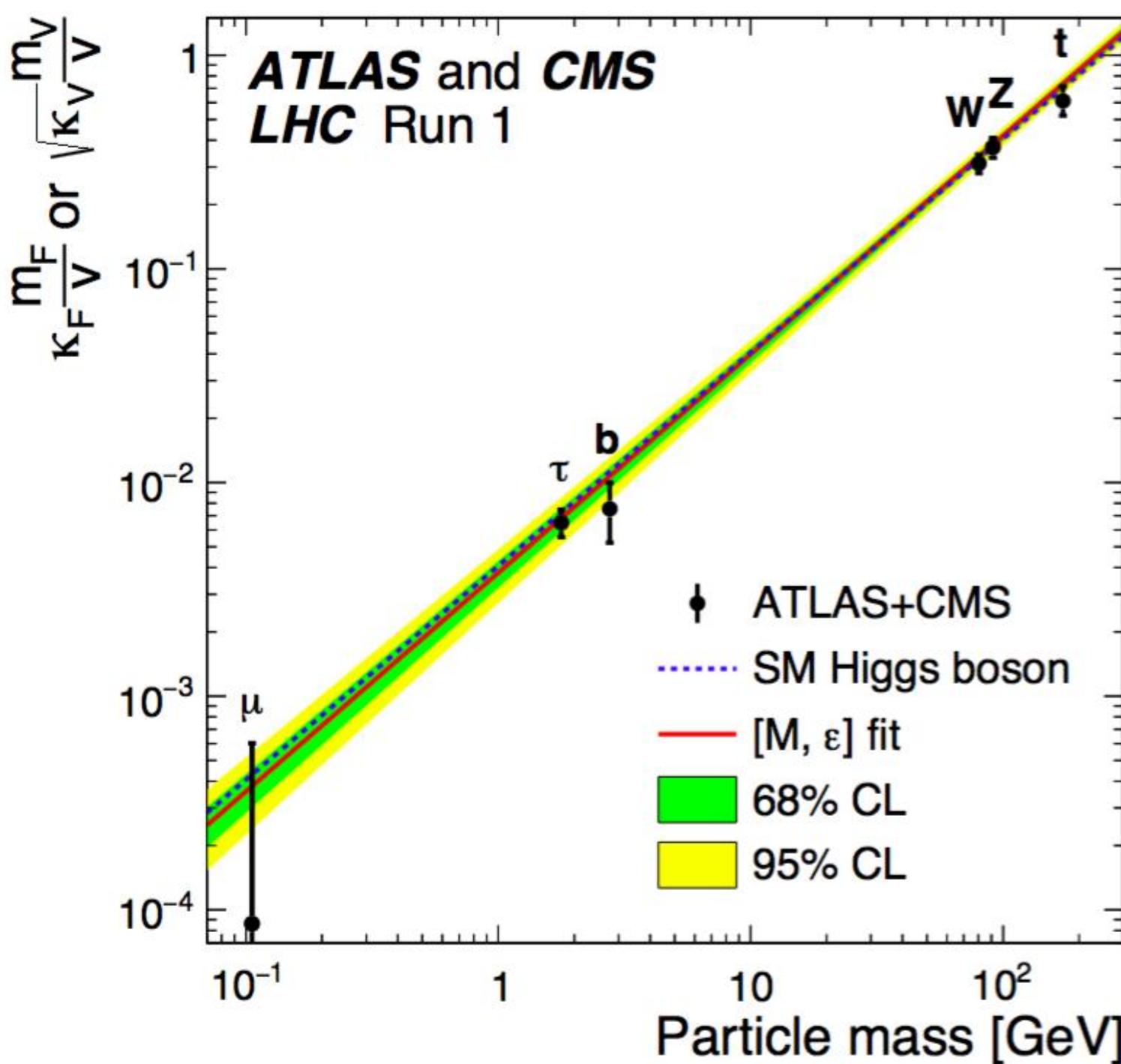
Parameter	SM prediction	Best fit value	Uncertainty		Best fit value	Uncertainty		Best fit value	Uncertainty	
			Stat	Syst		Stat	Syst		Stat	Syst
ATLAS+CMS										
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ) [\text{pb}]$	$0.51 \pm 0.06$	$0.59^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ $(+0.11)$ $(-0.10)$	$+0.11$ $(+0.11)$ $(-0.09)$	$+0.02$ $(+0.03)$ $(-0.02)$	$0.77^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$ $(+0.16)$ $(-0.14)$	$+0.19$ $(+0.16)$ $(-0.13)$	$+0.05$ $(+0.03)$ $(-0.02)$	$0.44^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$ $(+0.15)$ $(-0.13)$	$+0.13$ $(+0.15)$ $(-0.13)$	$+0.05$ $(+0.04)$ $(-0.03)$
$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.082 \pm 0.009$	$0.109^{+0.034}_{-0.027}$ $(+0.029)$ $(-0.024)$	$+0.029$ $(+0.024)$ $(-0.020)$	$+0.018$ $(+0.016)$ $(-0.012)$	$0.079^{+0.035}_{-0.026}$ $(+0.042)$ $(-0.031)$	$+0.030$ $(+0.036)$ $(-0.028)$	$+0.019$ $(+0.022)$ $(-0.014)$	$0.138^{+0.073}_{-0.051}$ $(+0.043)$ $(-0.033)$	$+0.061$ $(+0.037)$ $(-0.029)$	$+0.039$ $(+0.023)$ $(-0.015)$
$\sigma_{WH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.037 \pm 0.004$	$0.031^{+0.028}_{-0.026}$ $(+0.021)$ $(-0.017)$	$+0.024$ $(+0.019)$ $(-0.015)$	$+0.015$ $(+0.011)$ $(-0.007)$	$0.054^{+0.036}_{-0.026}$ $(+0.033)$ $(-0.022)$	$+0.031$ $(+0.029)$ $(-0.020)$	$+0.020$ $(+0.015)$ $(-0.009)$	$0.005^{+0.044}_{-0.037}$ $(+0.032)$ $(-0.022)$	$+0.037$ $(+0.027)$ $(-0.020)$	$+0.023$ $(+0.017)$ $(-0.010)$
$\sigma_{ZH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.0216 \pm 0.0024$	$0.066^{+0.039}_{-0.031}$ $(+0.016)$ $(-0.011)$	$+0.032$ $(+0.014)$ $(-0.010)$	$+0.023$ $(+0.009)$ $(-0.004)$	$0.013^{+0.028}_{-0.014}$ $(+0.027)$ $(-0.014)$	$+0.021$ $(+0.023)$ $(-0.013)$	$+0.018$ $(+0.014)$ $(-0.005)$	$0.123^{+0.076}_{-0.053}$ $(+0.024)$ $(-0.013)$	$+0.063$ $(+0.020)$ $(-0.012)$	$+0.044$ $(+0.014)$ $(-0.006)$
$\sigma_{ttH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.0067 \pm 0.0010$	$0.022^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$ $(+0.004)$ $(-0.004)$	$+0.005$ $(+0.003)$ $(-0.003)$	$+0.004$ $(+0.003)$ $(-0.002)$	$0.013^{+0.007}_{-0.005}$ $(+0.006)$ $(-0.004)$	$+0.005$ $(+0.005)$ $(-0.004)$	$+0.004$ $(+0.004)$ $(-0.003)$	$0.034^{+0.016}_{-0.012}$ $(+0.007)$ $(-0.005)$	$+0.012$ $(+0.005)$ $(-0.004)$	$+0.010$ $(+0.004)$ $(-0.004)$
$B^{WW}/B^{ZZ}$	$8.09 \pm < 0.01$	$6.7^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$ $(+2.2)$ $(-1.7)$	$+1.5$ $(+2.0)$ $(-1.6)$	$+0.6$ $(+0.9)$ $(-0.7)$	$6.5^{+2.1}_{-1.6}$ $(+3.5)$ $(-2.4)$	$+2.0$ $(+3.3)$ $(-2.2)$	$+0.8$ $(+1.2)$ $(-0.9)$	$7.1^{+2.9}_{-2.1}$ $(+3.2)$ $(-2.2)$	$+2.6$ $(+2.9)$ $(-2.0)$	$+1.3$ $(+1.4)$ $(-1.0)$
$B^{\gamma\gamma}/B^{ZZ}$	$0.0854 \pm 0.0010$	$0.069^{+0.018}_{-0.014}$ $(+0.025)$ $(-0.019)$	$+0.018$ $(+0.024)$ $(-0.019)$	$+0.004$ $(+0.006)$ $(-0.004)$	$0.062^{+0.024}_{-0.018}$ $(+0.040)$ $(-0.027)$	$+0.023$ $(+0.039)$ $(-0.027)$	$+0.007$ $(+0.010)$ $(-0.006)$	$0.079^{+0.034}_{-0.023}$ $(+0.035)$ $(-0.025)$	$+0.032$ $(+0.034)$ $(-0.024)$	$+0.010$ $(+0.008)$ $(-0.005)$
$B^{\tau\tau}/B^{ZZ}$	$2.36 \pm 0.05$	$1.8^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$ $(+0.9)$ $(-0.7)$	$+0.5$ $(+0.8)$ $(-0.6)$	$+0.3$ $(+0.5)$ $(-0.3)$	$2.2^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$ $(+1.5)$ $(-1.0)$	$+0.9$ $(+1.3)$ $(-0.9)$	$+0.6$ $(+0.8)$ $(-0.5)$	$1.6^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$ $(+1.2)$ $(-0.9)$	$+0.8$ $(+1.0)$ $(-0.7)$	$+0.5$ $(+0.7)$ $(-0.4)$
$B^{bb}/B^{ZZ}$	$21.5 \pm 1.0$	$4.2^{+4.4}_{-2.6}$ $(+16.8)$ $(-9.0)$	$+2.8$ $(+13.9)$ $(-7.9)$	$+3.4$ $(+9.5)$ $(-4.4)$	$9.6^{+10.1}_{-5.7}$ $(+29.3)$ $(-11.8)$	$+7.4$ $(+24.2)$ $(-10.5)$	$+6.9$ $(+16.6)$ $(-5.3)$	$3.7^{+4.1}_{-2.4}$ $(+29.4)$ $(-11.9)$	$+3.1$ $(+23.4)$ $(-10.4)$	$+2.7$ $(+17.8)$ $(-5.9)$







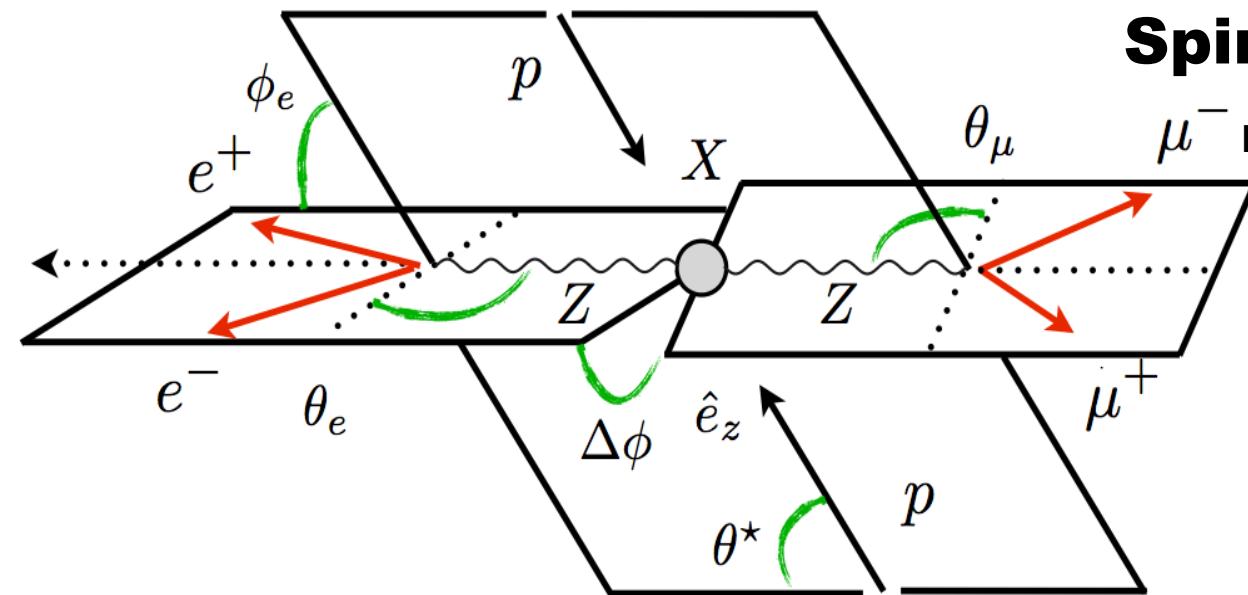




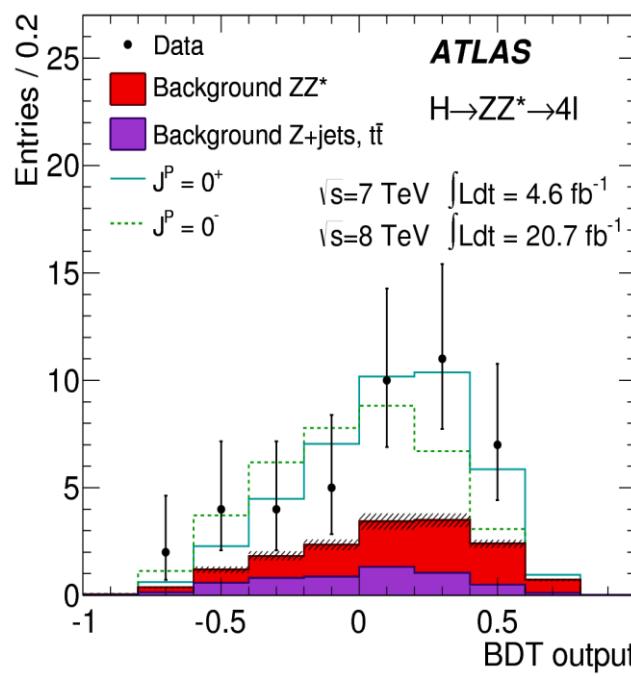
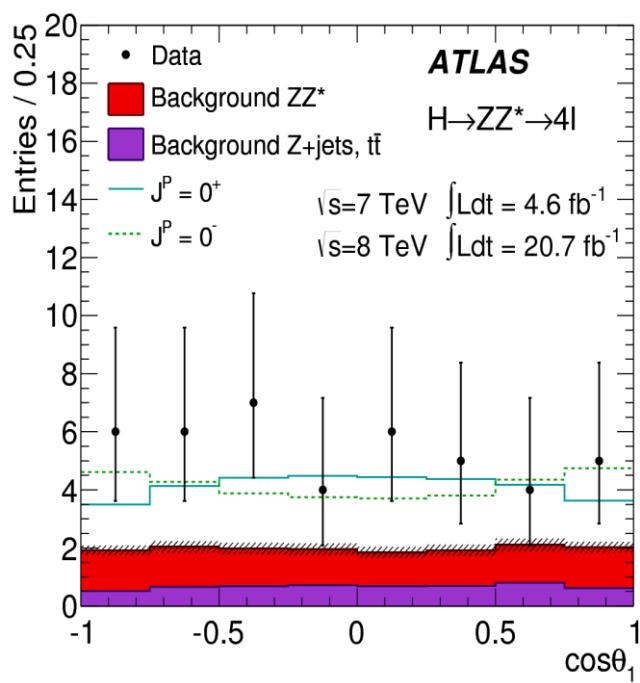
# **Spin/CP Quantum numbers: Exploration in Decay**

# Spin/CP in H->ZZ->4l

Phys.Lett. B726 (2013) 120-144



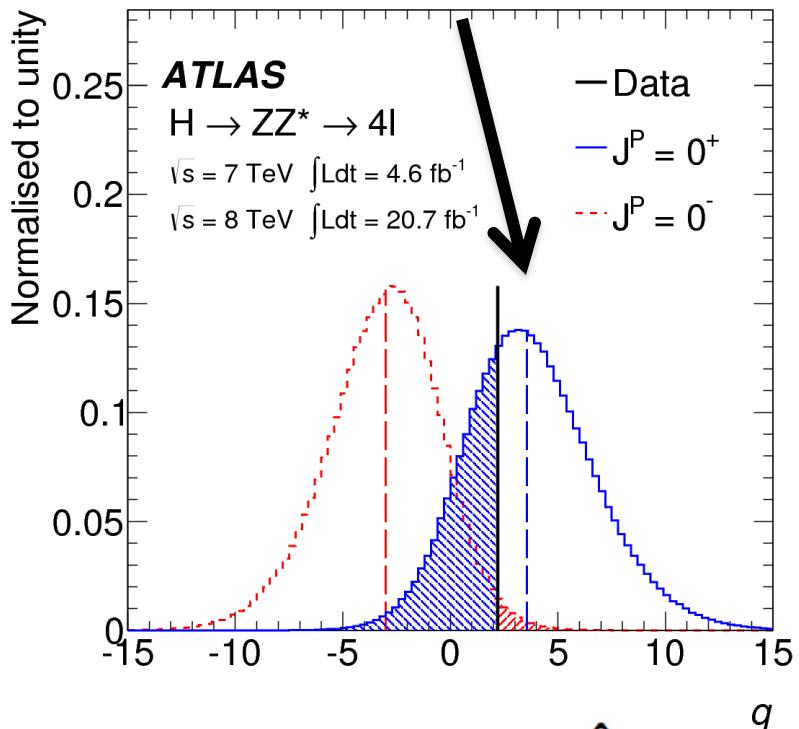
**Exploit full 4-lepton kinematics, combined into a multivariate analysis (BDT)**



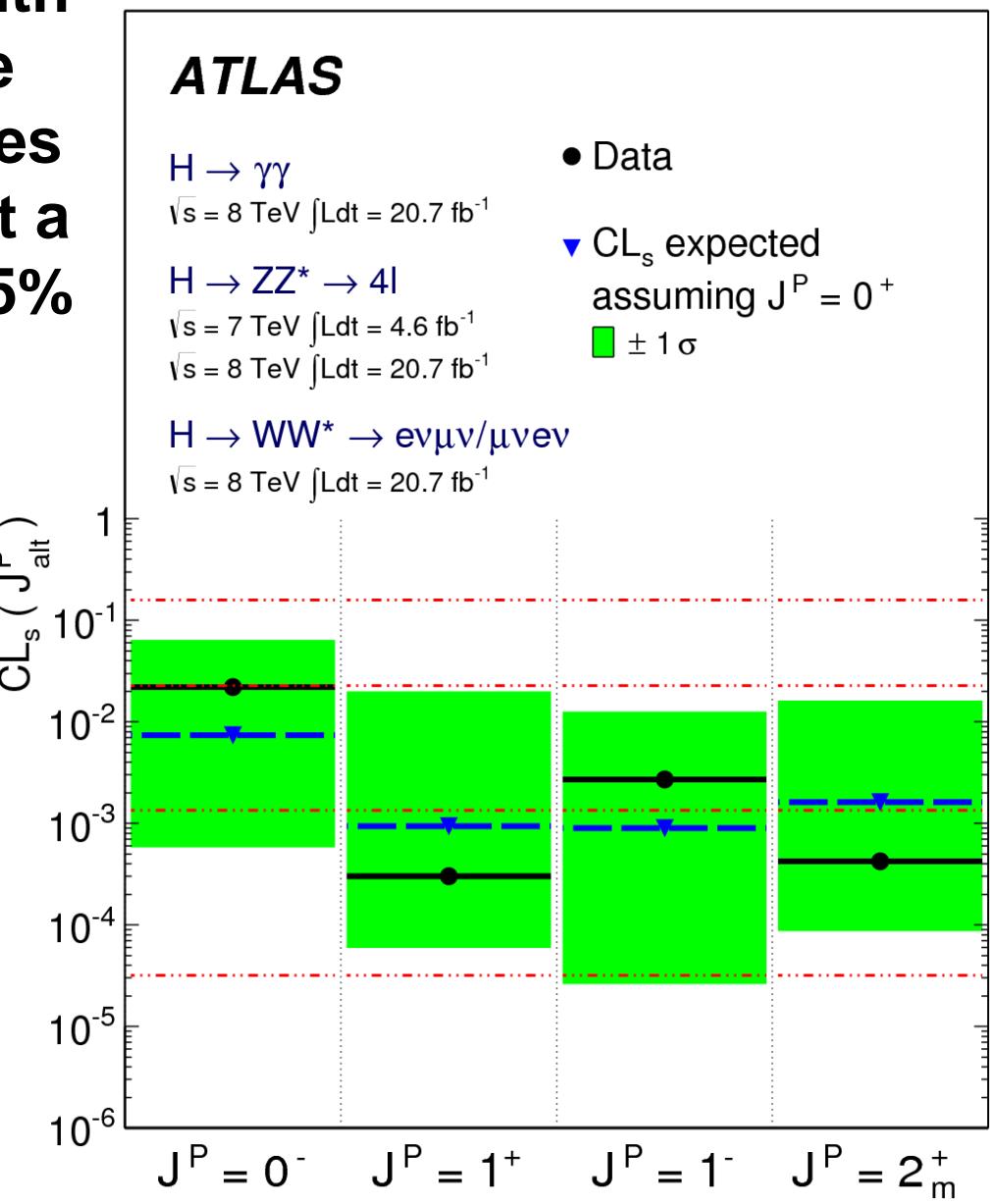
**Most sensitive channel in decay to 0-**

**Data show compatibility with the SM  $0^+$  hypothesis while other alternative hypotheses considered are excluded at a confidence levels above 95%**

## Observation



$$q = \log \frac{\mathcal{L}(J^P = 0^+, \hat{\mu}_{0^+}, \hat{\theta}_{0^+})}{\mathcal{L}(J_{\text{alt}}^P, \hat{\mu}_{J_{\text{alt}}^P}, \hat{\theta}_{J_{\text{alt}}^P})}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
A(X_{J=0} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) &\sim v^{-1} \left( \left[ a_1 - e^{i\phi_{\Lambda_1}} \frac{q_{Z_1}^2 + q_{Z_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1)^2} \right] m_Z^2 \epsilon_{Z_1}^* \epsilon_{Z_2}^* \right. \\
&+ a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} f^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} + a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} \\
&+ a_2^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} f^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} + a_3^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} \\
&\left. + a_2^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} f^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} + a_3^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

**CMS-PAS-HIG-14-014**

<b>CP-violating</b>	$f_{a3} = \frac{ a_3 ^2 \sigma_3}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{a3} = \arg \left( \frac{a_3}{a_1} \right)$
<b>CP-conserving</b>	$f_{a2} = \frac{ a_2 ^2 \sigma_2}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{a2} = \arg \left( \frac{a_2}{a_1} \right)$
<b><math>\Lambda</math> - Scale of new physics</b>	$f_{\Lambda_1} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{\Lambda_1}$

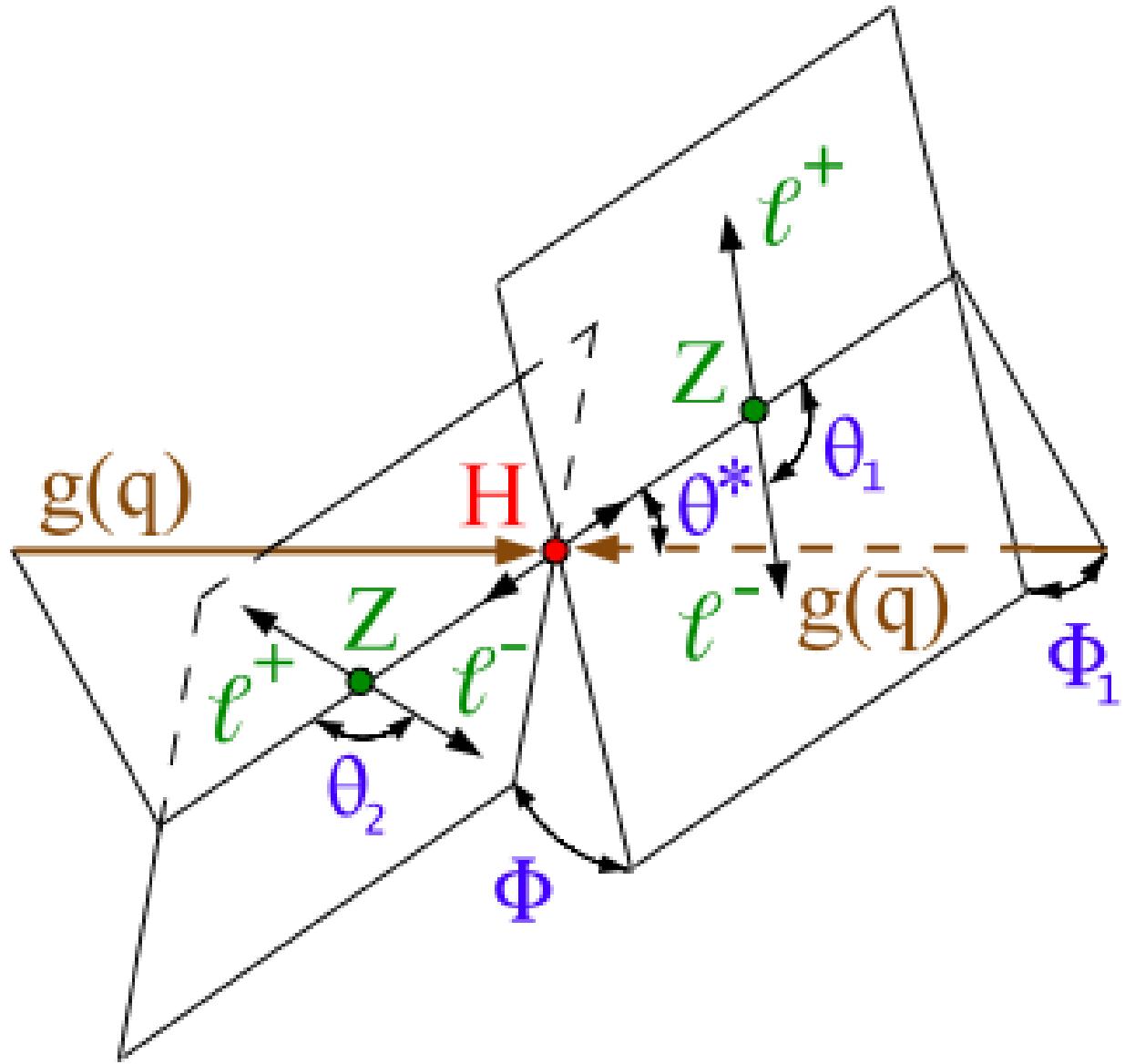
# Spin-1

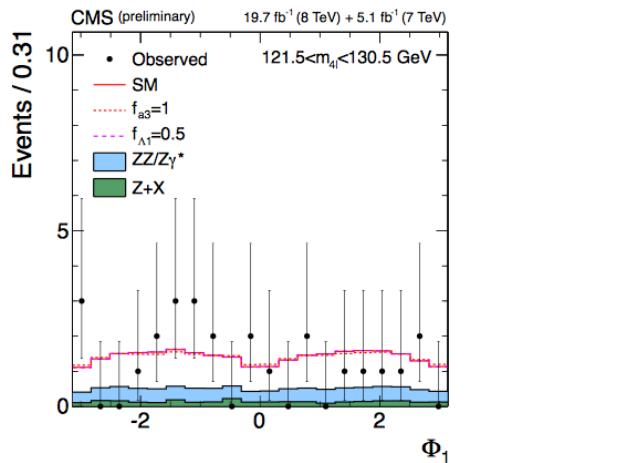
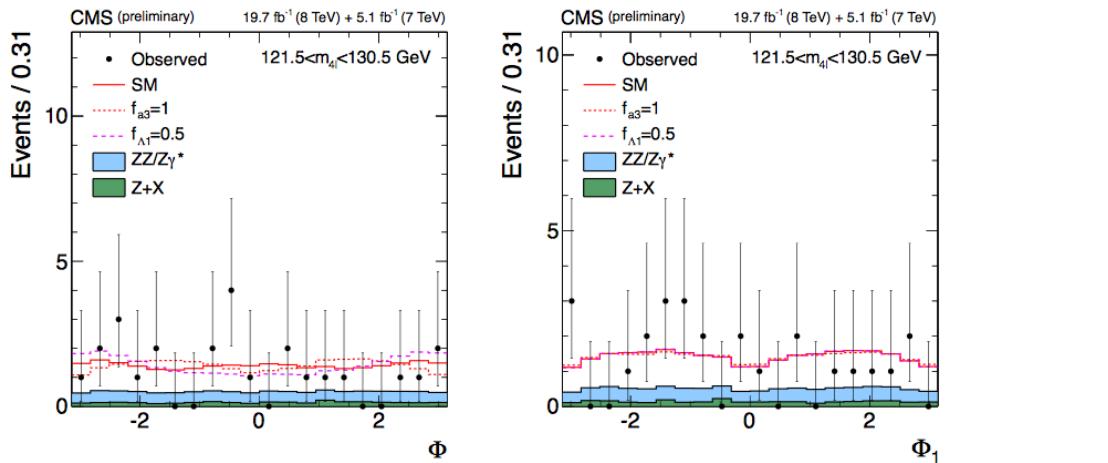
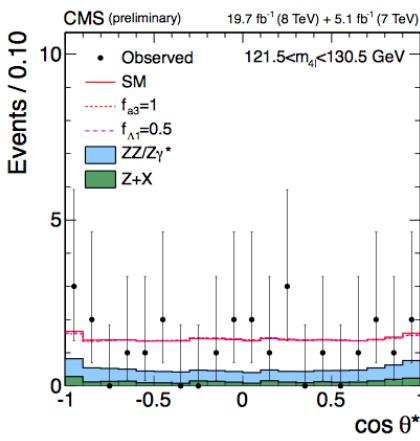
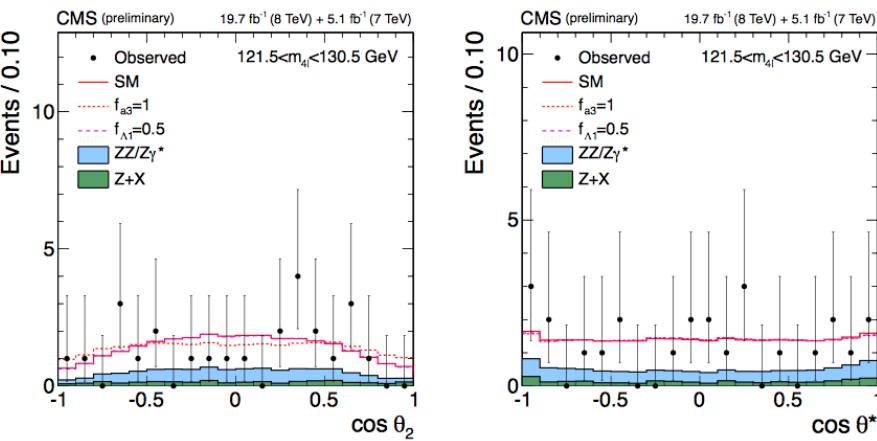
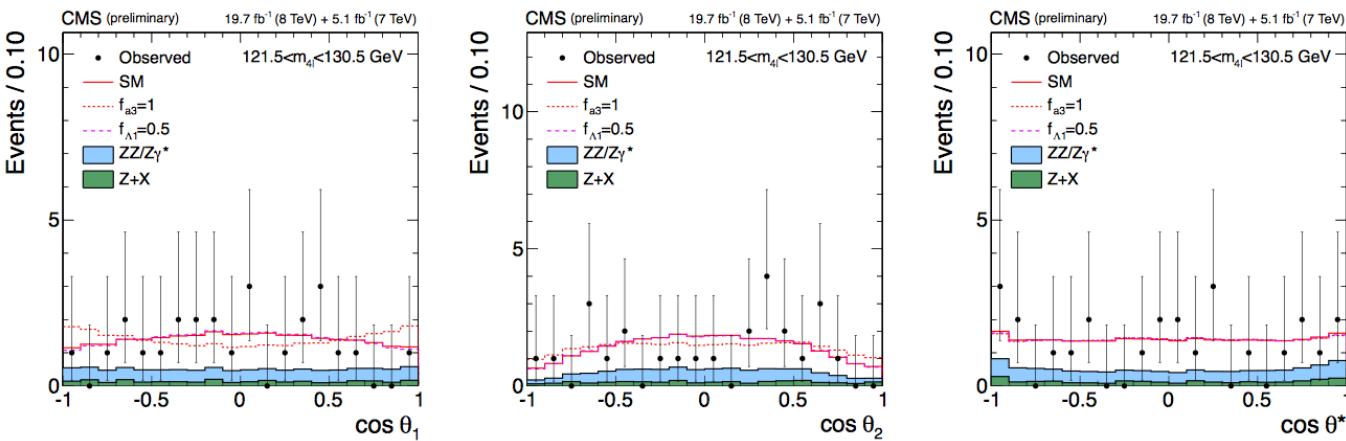
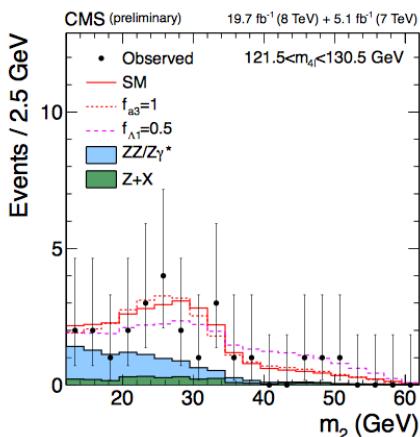
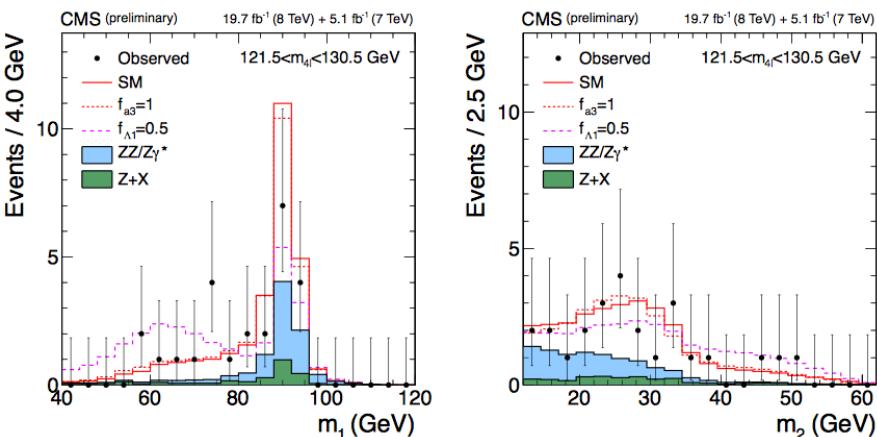
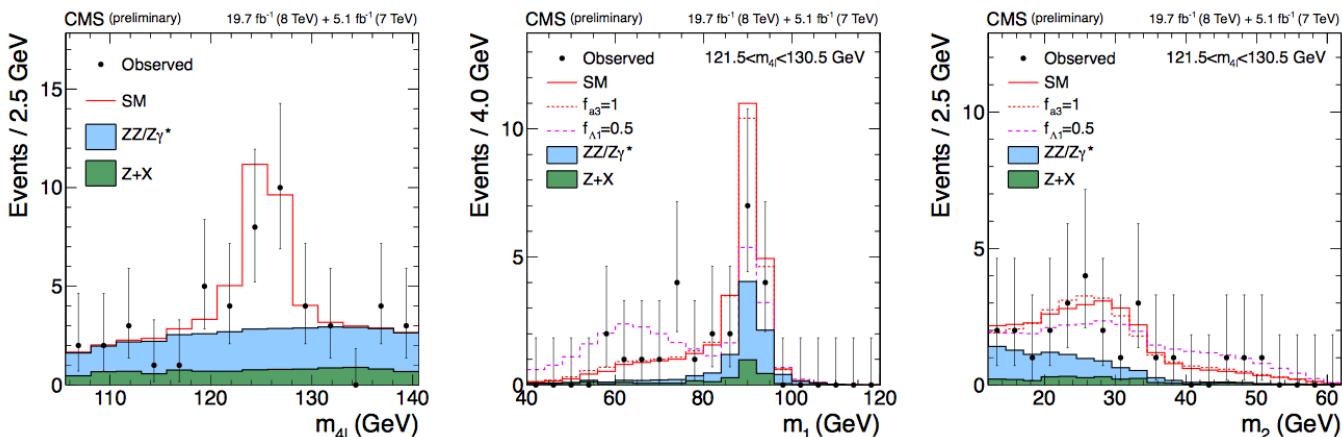
$$f_{b2} = \frac{|b_2|^2 \sigma_2}{|b_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |b_2|^2 \sigma_2}$$

$$A(X_{J=1} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) \sim b_1 [(\epsilon_{V_1}^* q) (\epsilon_{V_2}^* \epsilon_X) + (\epsilon_{V_2}^* q) (\epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_X)] + b_2 \epsilon_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} \epsilon_X^\alpha \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\mu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} \tilde{q}^\beta$$

# Spin-2

$$\begin{aligned} A(X_{J=2} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) &\sim \Lambda^{-1} \left[ 2c_1 t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\mu\alpha} f^{*2,\nu\alpha} + 2c_2 t_{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\alpha q_\beta}{\Lambda^2} f^{*1,\mu\alpha} f^{*2,\nu\beta} \right. \\ &+ c_3 \frac{\tilde{q}^\beta \tilde{q}^\alpha}{\Lambda^2} t_{\beta\nu} (f^{*1,\mu\nu} f_{\mu\alpha}^{*2} + f^{*2,\mu\nu} f_{\mu\alpha}^{*1}) + c_4 \frac{\tilde{q}^\nu \tilde{q}^\mu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\alpha\beta} f_{\alpha\beta}^{*(2)} \\ &+ m_V^2 \left( 2c_5 t_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\mu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} + 2c_6 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu q_\alpha}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} (\epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\alpha} - \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\alpha} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu}) + c_7 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu \tilde{q}^\nu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* \right) \\ &+ c_8 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu \tilde{q}^\nu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\alpha\beta} \tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta}^{*(2)} + c_9 t^{\mu\alpha} \tilde{q}_\alpha \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\rho} q^\sigma \\ &\left. + \frac{c_{10} t^{\mu\alpha} \tilde{q}_\alpha}{\Lambda^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q^\rho \tilde{q}^\sigma (\epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} (q \epsilon_{V_2}^*) + \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} (q \epsilon_{V_1}^*)) \right], \end{aligned}$$





# Probabilities build with LO ME from MCFM, MadGraph and FeynRules

## Interference-related probabilities used in the Spin-0 study



$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{J^P} = \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{interf}}^{\text{kin}} = \left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \right)$$

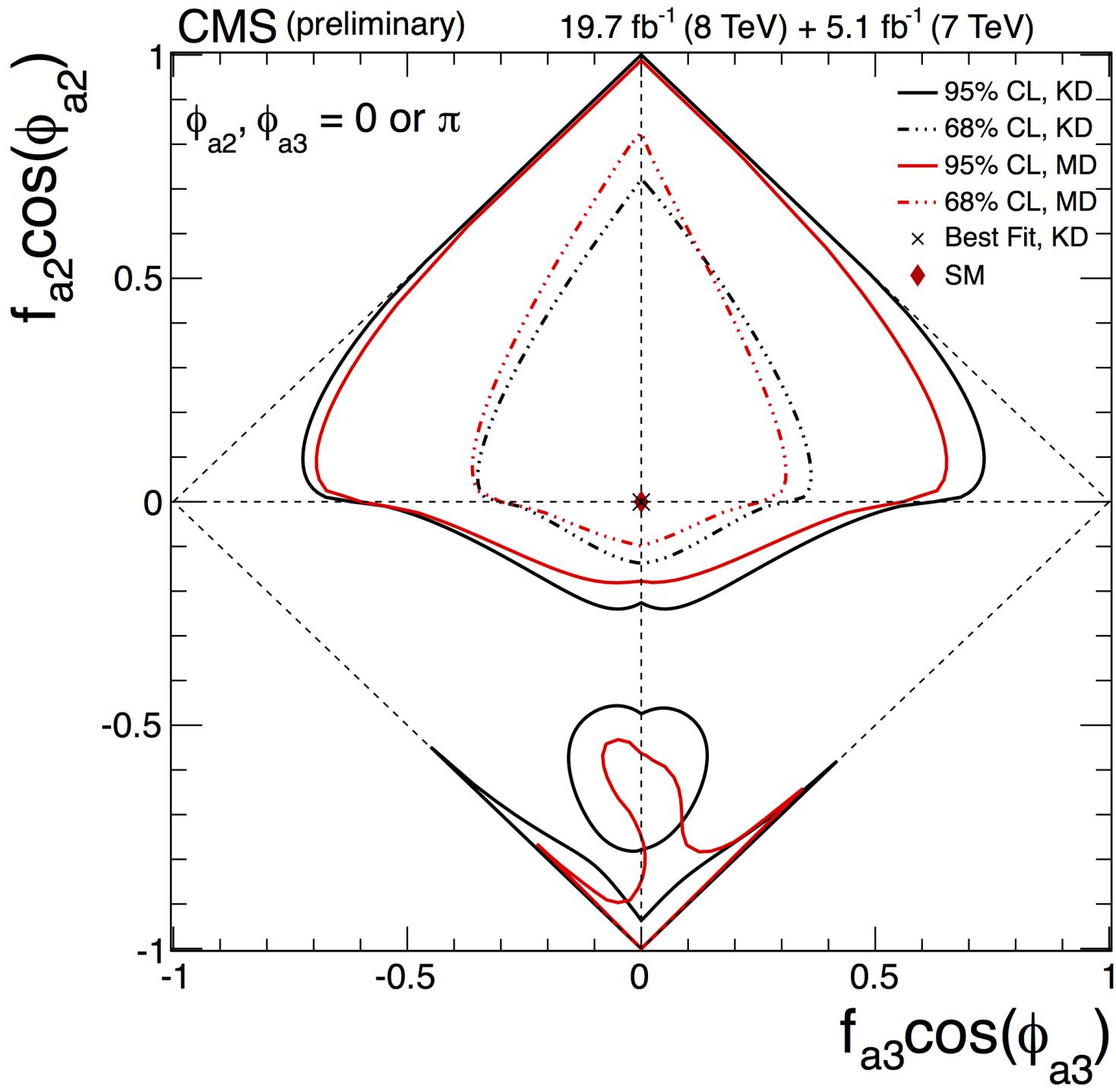
$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{interf}\perp}^{\text{kin}} = \left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P\perp}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ} = \mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell}),$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}} + c \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} = \left[ 1 + c(m_{4\ell}) \times \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + c_{J^P} \times \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}} = \left[ 1 + c_{J^P} \times \frac{\mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

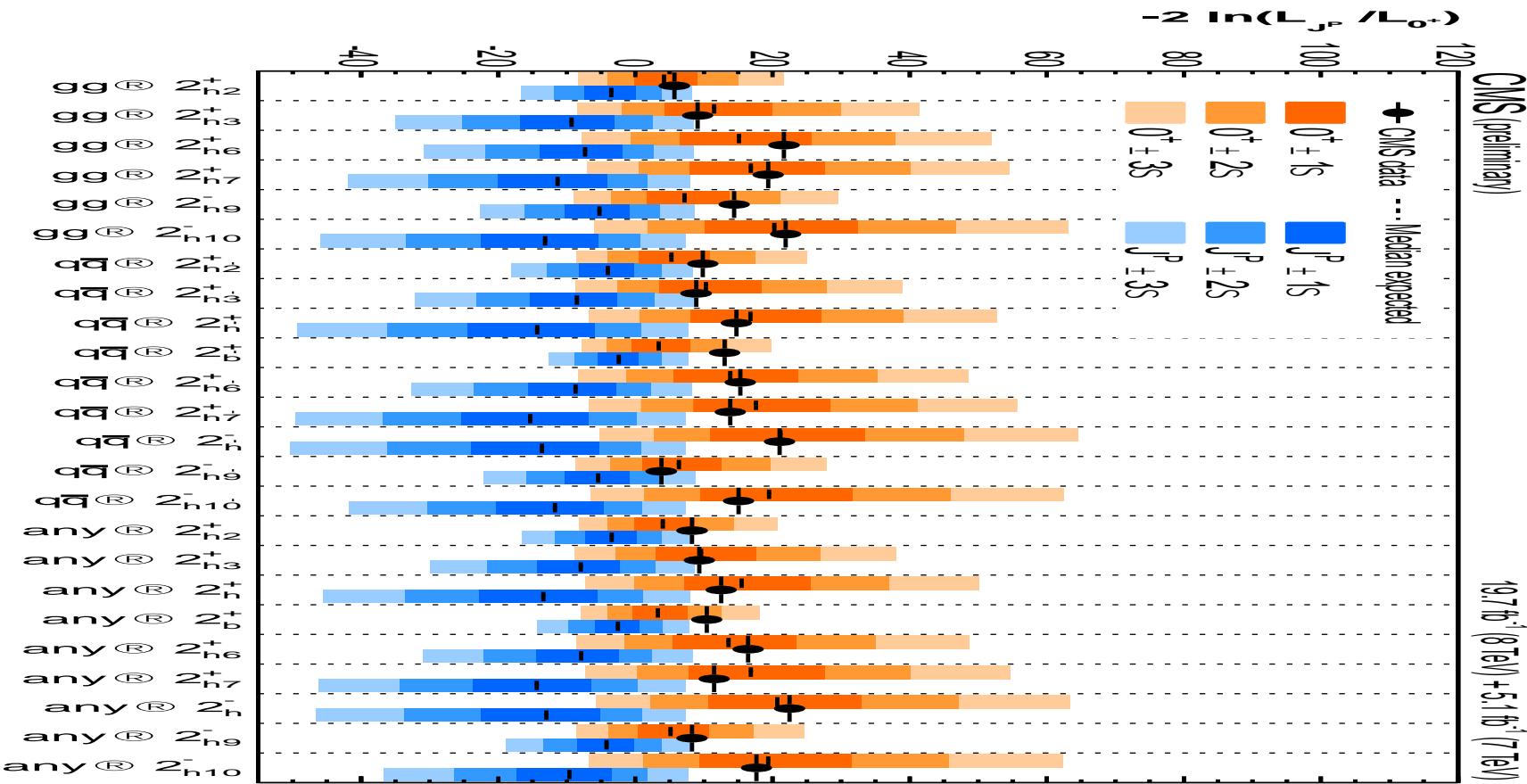
$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{Interf}} = \frac{\left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P}^{\text{kin}} - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} \right)}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + c_{J^P} \times \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}}.$$

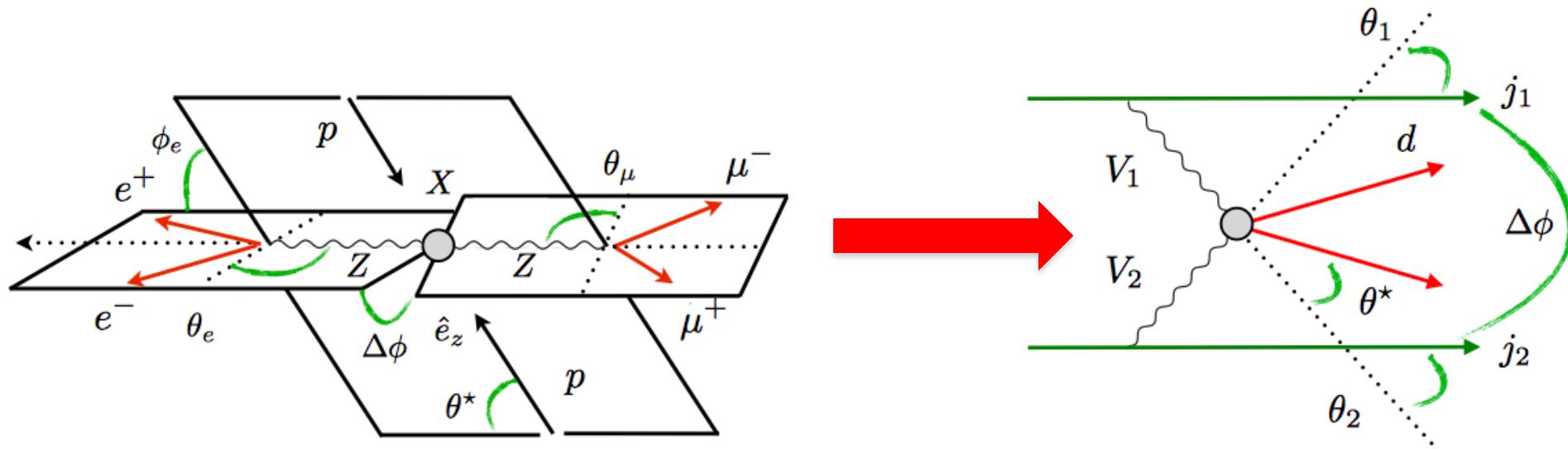


# Exclusion of Spin-1 hypotheses

$J^P$ model	$J^P$ production	Expected ( $\mu=1$ )	Obs. $0^+$	Obs. $J^P$	$CL_s$	$f(J^P)$ CL=95% Obs(Exp)	$f(J^P)$ Best-Fit
$1^-$	any	$2.9\sigma(2.7\sigma)$	$-2.0\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.37(0.79)	$0.00^{+0.12}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.2$	any	$2.7\sigma(2.5\sigma)$	$-2.2\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.38(0.82)	$0.00^{+0.12}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.4$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.39(0.84)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.6$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.4\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.39(0.86)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.8$	any	$2.4\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.40(0.86)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$1^+$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.41(0.85)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$1^-$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.9\sigma(2.8\sigma)$	$-1.4\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.46(0.78)	$0.00^{+0.16}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.2$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.6\sigma(2.6\sigma)$	$-1.4\sigma$	$+4.6\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.49(0.81)	$0.00^{+0.17}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.4$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.5\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.3\sigma$	$+4.4\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.51(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.19}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.6$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.2\sigma$	$+4.1\sigma$	0.01 %	0.53(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.20}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.8$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.0\sigma$	$+3.9\sigma$	0.02 %	0.55(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.21}_{-0.00}$
$1^+$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-0.8\sigma$	$+3.8\sigma$	0.04 %	0.57(0.81)	$0.00^{+0.22}_{-0.00}$

# Exclusion of Spin-2 hypotheses





# Spin/CP Quantum numbers: Exploration in Production

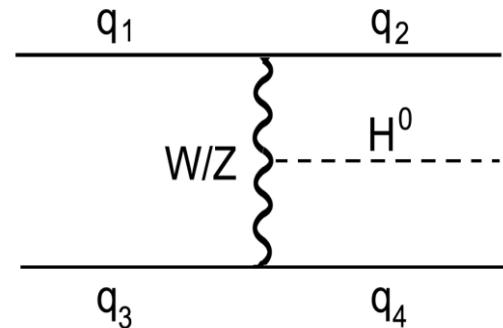
# SM Higgs via VBF

## Qualitative remarks

$$\sigma(fa \rightarrow f'X) \approx \int dx dp_T^2 P_{V/f}(x, p_T^2) \sigma(Va \rightarrow X)$$

$$P_{V/f}^T(x, p_T^2) = \frac{g_V^2 + g_V^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{1 + (1-x)^2}{x} \frac{p_T^2}{(p_T^2 + (1-x)M_V^2)^2}$$

$$P_{V/f}^L(x, p_T^2) = \frac{g_V^2 + g_V^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{1-x}{x} \frac{(1-x)M_V^2}{(p_T^2 + (1-x)M_V^2)^2}.$$

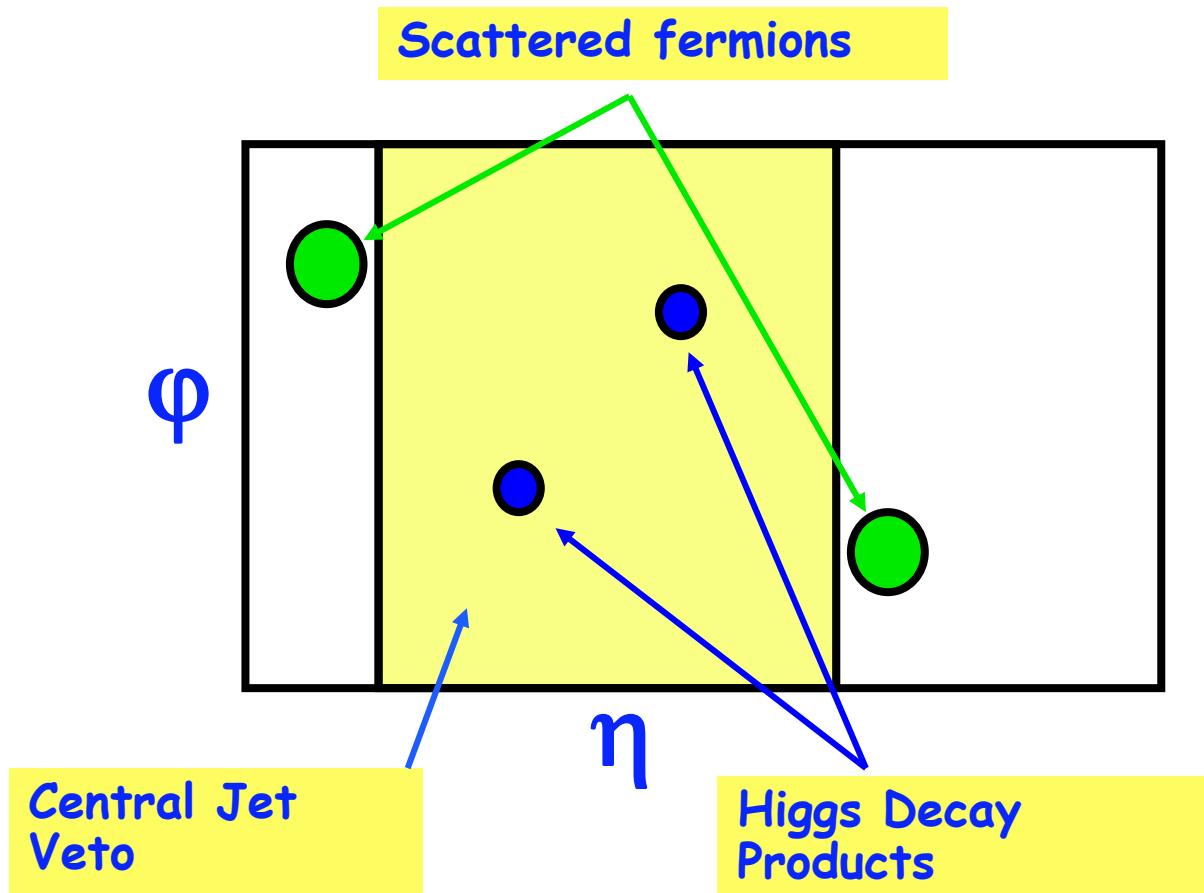


□ **Unlike QCD partons that scale like  $1/P_T^2$ , here  $P_T \sim \text{sqrt}(1-x)M_W$**

□ **Due to the  $1/x$  behavior of the Weak boson the outgoing parton energy  $(1-x)E$  is large** □ **forward jets**

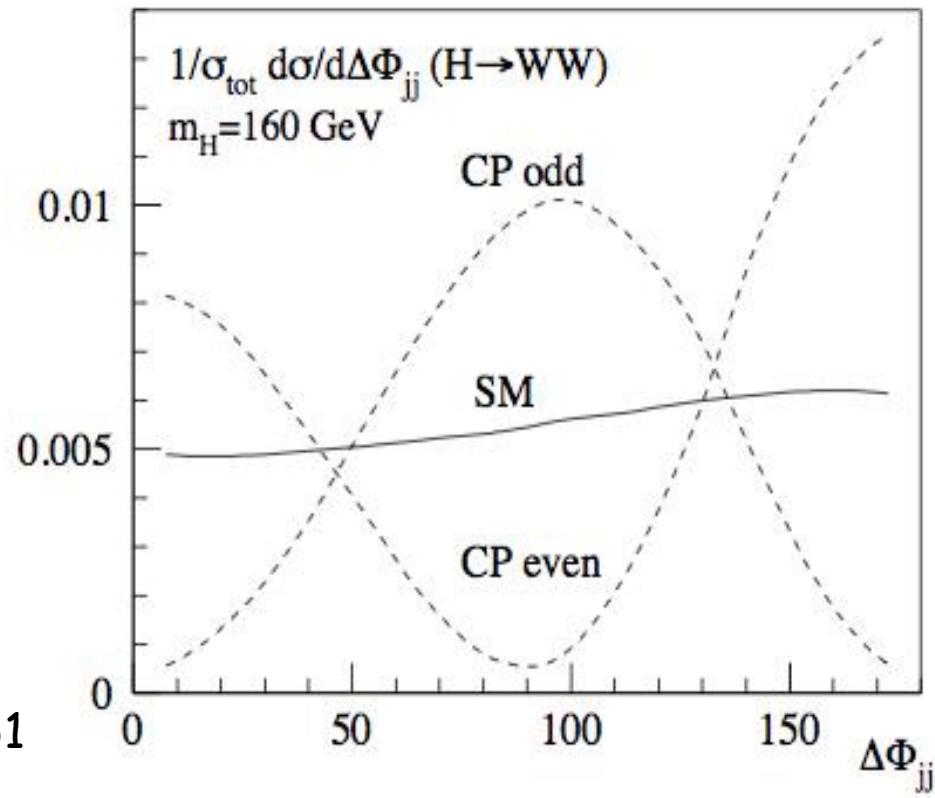
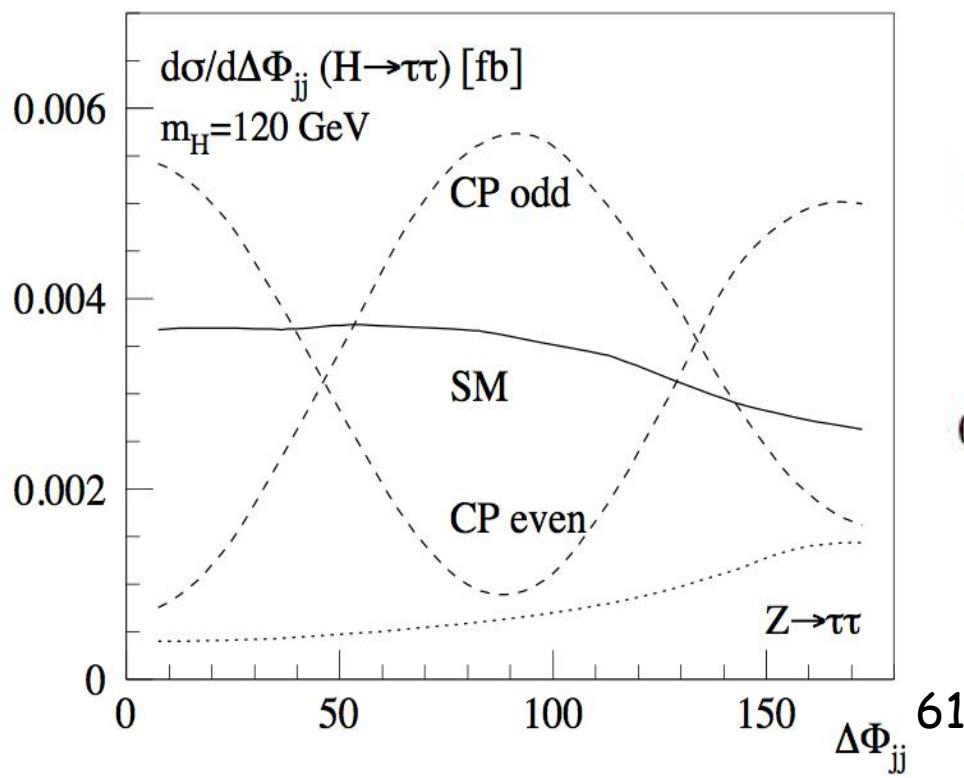
□ **At high  $P_T$**   $P_{V/f}^T \sim 1/p_T^2$  and  $P_{V/f}^L \sim 1/p_T^4$

# Well-defined prediction of the SM. Kinematics of scattered quarks, very sensitive to new physics



$pp \rightarrow qq'H \rightarrow qq'\tau\tau, \; qq'WW, \; qq'\gamma\gamma$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{Tj} &\geq 20 \text{ GeV} & \Delta R_{jj} &\geq 0.6 & |\eta_j| &\leq 4.5 \\ |\eta_{j_1} - \eta_{j_2}| &\geq 4.2 & \eta_{j_1} \cdot \eta_{j_2} &< 0 \end{aligned}$$



**C. Englert, D. Gonsalves-Neto, K.Mawatari  
and T. Plehn, JHEP 1301 (2013) 148**

**A. Djouadi, R.M. Godbole, B.M., K.Mohan,  
Phys. Lett. B723 307-313**

**General tensor form of  $HVV$  coupling, where  $H$  is a scalar**

**SM**

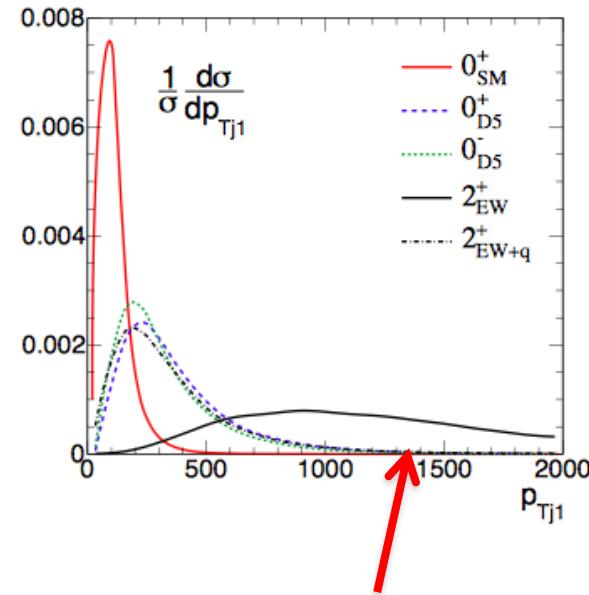
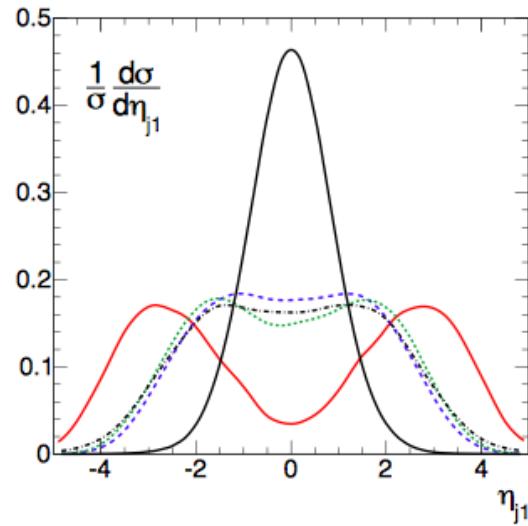
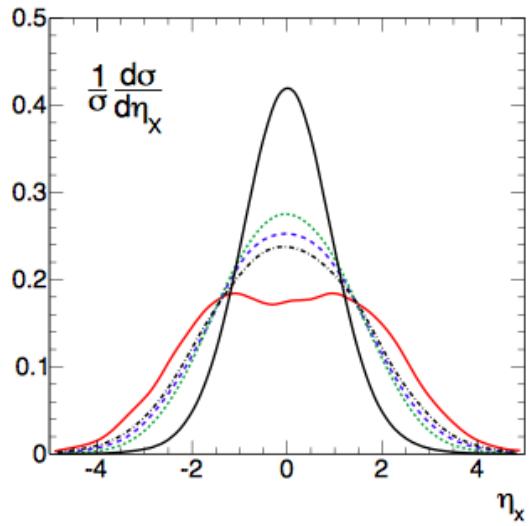
**CP-conserving**

**CP-violating**

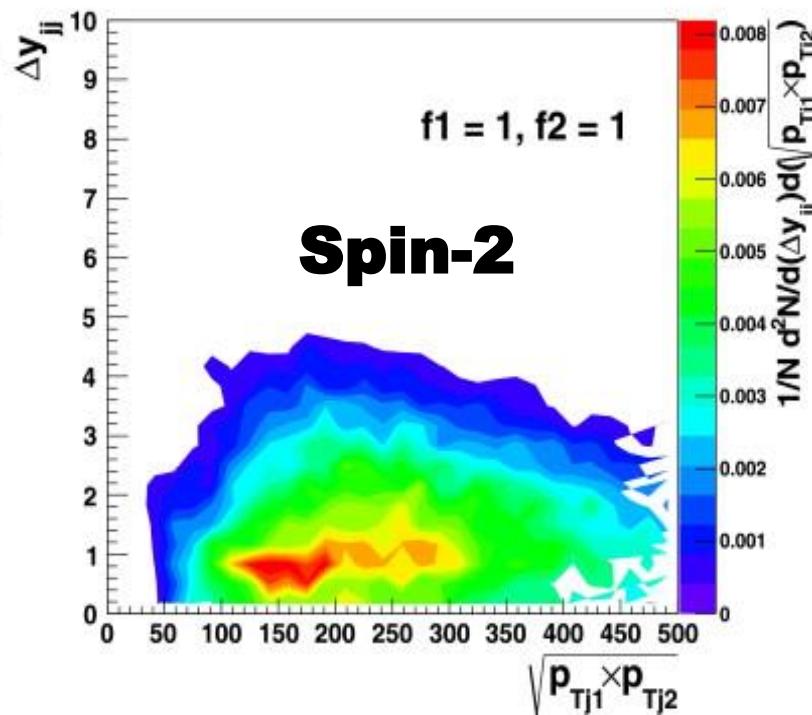
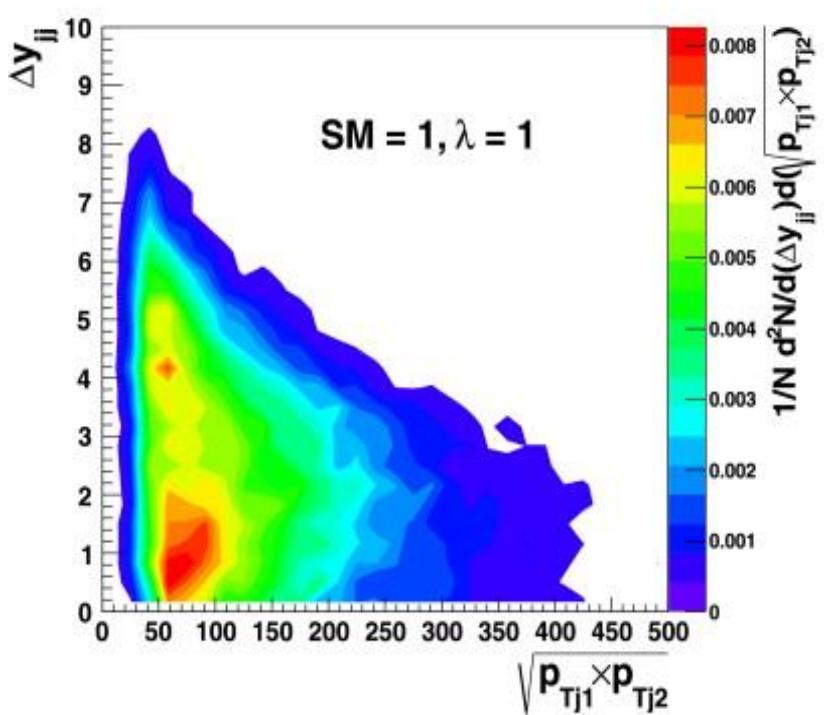
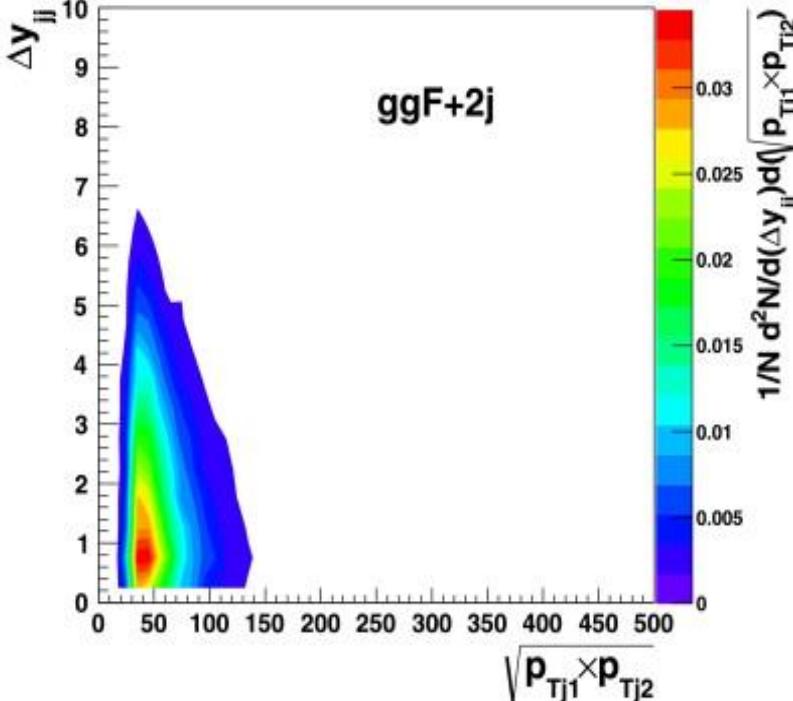
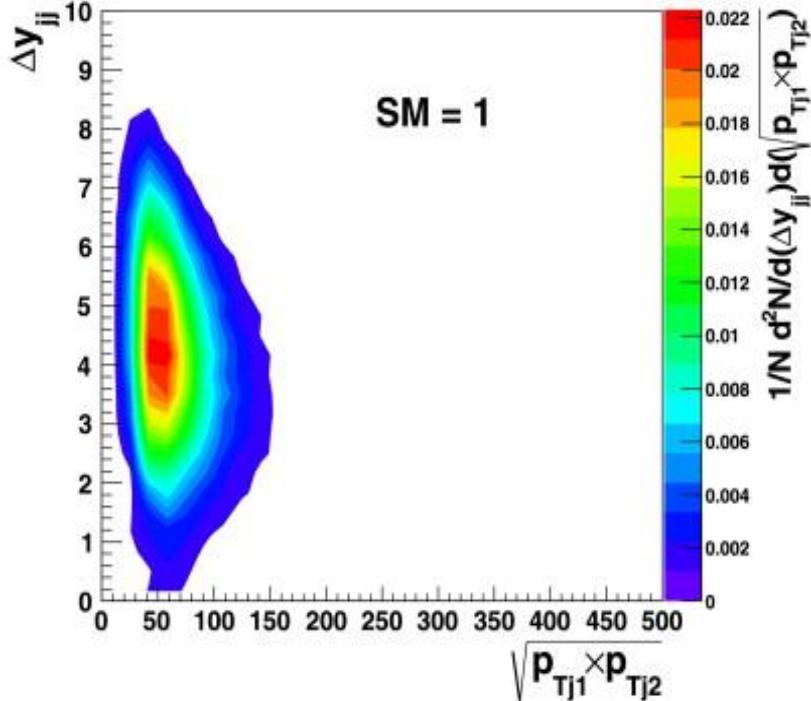
$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} = -g M_V g_{\mu\nu}$$
$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{BSM}}(p, q) = \frac{g}{M_V} [\lambda(p \cdot q g_{\mu\nu} - p_\nu q_\mu) + \lambda' \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p^\rho q^\sigma]$$

**Extension of the SM high higher dimension operators. Where the Lambdas are effective coupling strengths.**

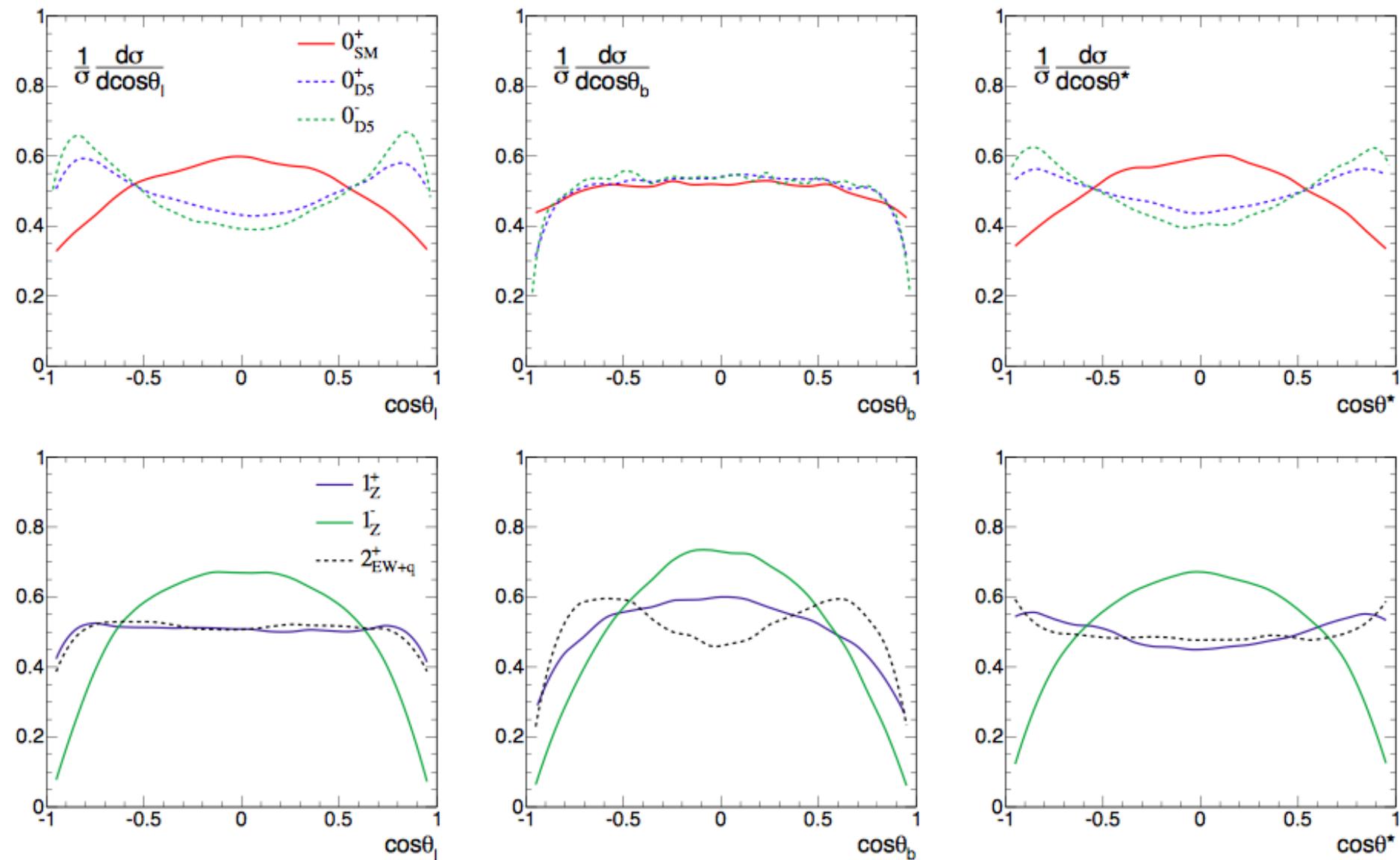
**In the above mention papers we realized that the kinematics of the scattered quarks have more information about the tensor structure of the HVV coupling than hitherto believed**



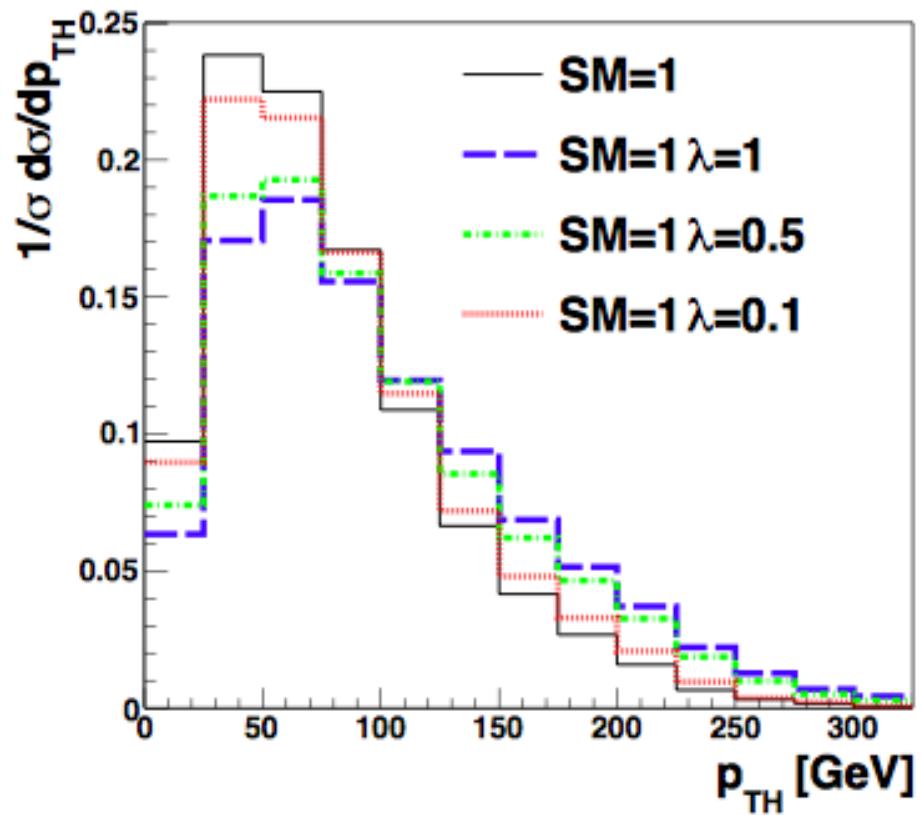
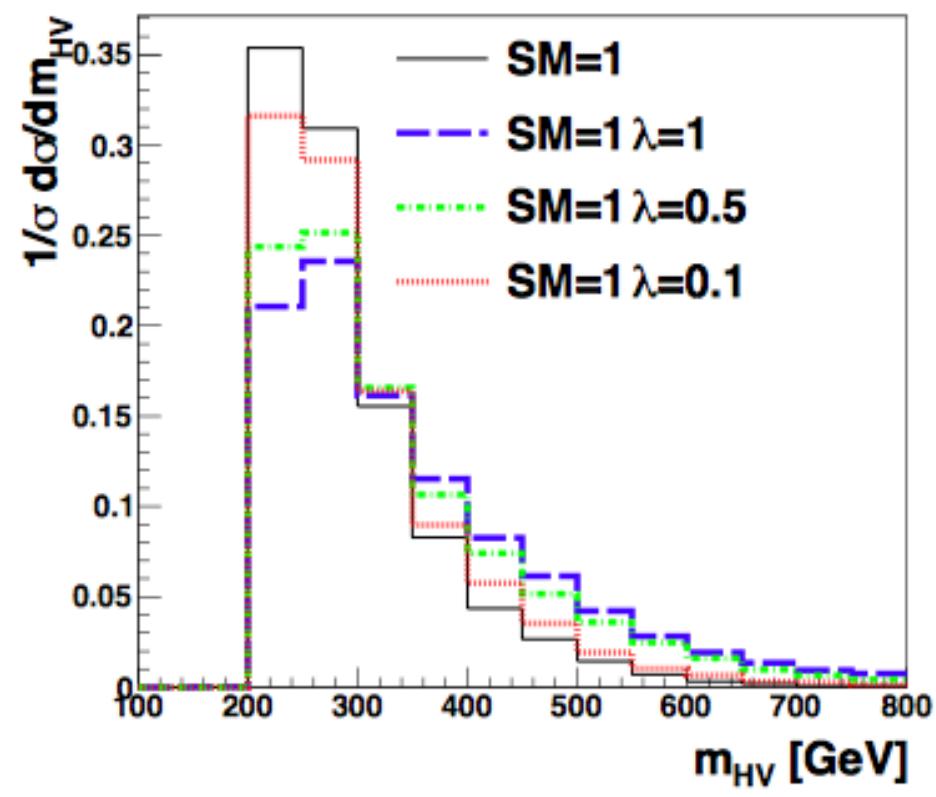
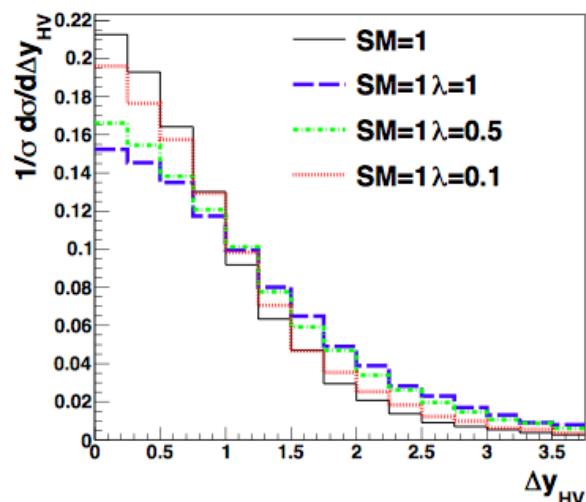
**Problem with unitarization**



# Associated VH production [ $Z(\rightarrow ll)H(\rightarrow bb)$ ]



# Associated VH production



# Questions

- **How does one distinguish  $h \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll + vs$  from  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ll + vs$**
- **Why is  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$  observed and measured in VBF and boosted topologies?**
- **Why is the  $h \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll + vs$  search and measurements performed jet bins?**
- **What are the shortcomings of the “kappa” framework?**