Constraints on non-SM Higgs boson interactions in an EFT using differential cross sections in the H→yy channel with the ATLAS detector

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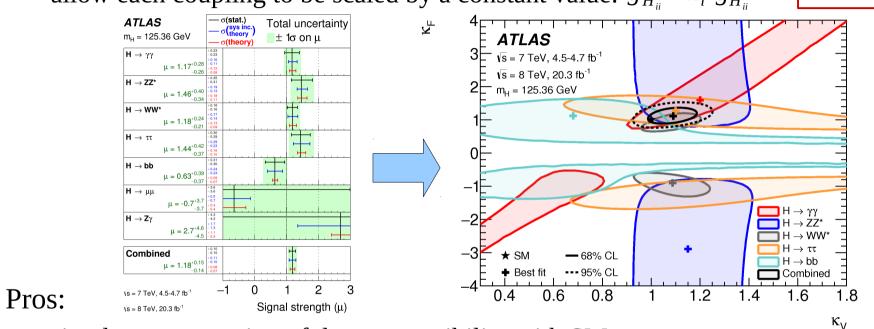
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie GDR Terascale@Grenoble 24th of November 2015





- Interpretation of most Higgs results: "kappa" framework:
 - allow each coupling to be scaled by a constant value: $g_{H_i} \rightarrow \kappa_i \cdot g_{H_i}$

1507.04548



- simple representation of data compatibility with SM
- easy comparison between experiments
- can be used to test BSM models in which strength of Higgs boson couplings are modified
- Cons:
 - does not test the structure of the Higgs boson couplings
 - data cannot be easily used to test models with different couplings structure and kinematics



- Two well identified and isolated photons
 - $E_{T}^{\gamma 1} > 0.35*m_{\gamma \gamma}, E_{T}^{\gamma 2} > 0.25*m_{\gamma \gamma}$
- ♦ γγ purity: 77±3% at 8 TeV
- ♦ Signal+background fit of m_{yy}
- Number of expected signal events and measured background
 - window with 90% of signal

	signal	background	S/(S+B)
7+8 TeV	421.8	13196.4	0.03

\sum weights / GeV 180 ∫ L dt = 4.5 fb⁻¹, √s = 7 TeV ATLAS ∫ L dt = 20.3 fb⁻¹, √s = 8 TeV - Data 160 S/B weighted sum - Signal+background Signal strength categories 140 ---- Background - Signal 120 *m_H* = 125.4 GeV 100 80 60 40 20 \sum weights - fitted bkg 10 130 160 110 120 140 150 $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV]

\rightarrow yy differential cross-sections (1)

ຍ^{ຼີ} 30

25

20

15

10

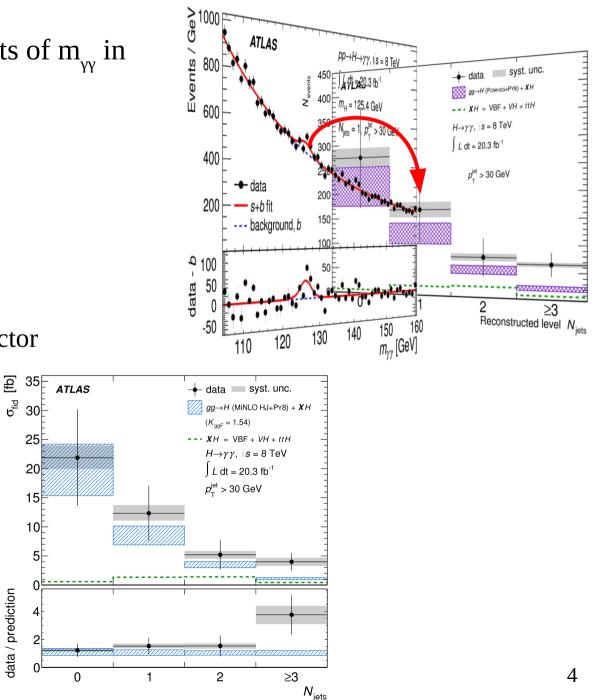
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data / prediction

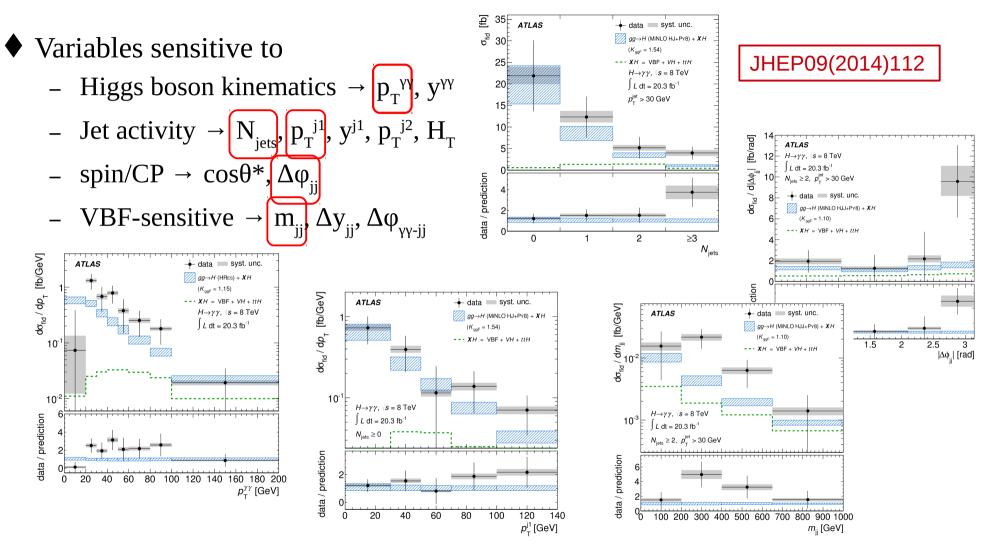
- Extract signal events from fits of m_{yy} in bins of variables of interest
- Unfold to fiducial volume:

 $\sigma_{\rm fid}$.BR= $\frac{N^{\rm sig,obs}}{C_{\rm H}.L}$

- C_{H} = detector correction factor
- L = integrated luminosity
- Get fiducial cross sections:



$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ differential cross-sections (2)



- Data corrected for detector effects and preserved in HEPDATA
- Rivet routine provided to allow theorists to easily compare with the data
- In order to perform a simultaneous fit on several distributions, need the correlations between them (same events used)

Correlations between distributions

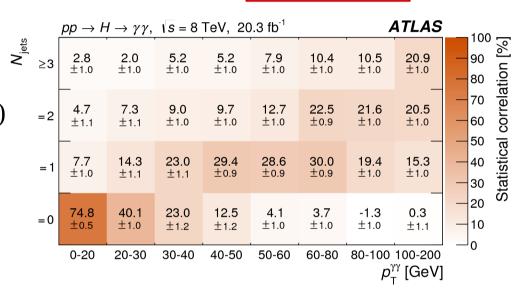
- Almost all of the statistical uncertainty originates from background $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Used to estimated the stat correlations between distributions by applying bootstrap procedure
 - i assign each event of the $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ events a Poisson weight from P(v = 1)
 - ii reconstruct the five observables
 - iii -re-extract the Signal yields
- ♦ Full table will be provided in HEPDATA

Can be use to test

Higgs EFTs

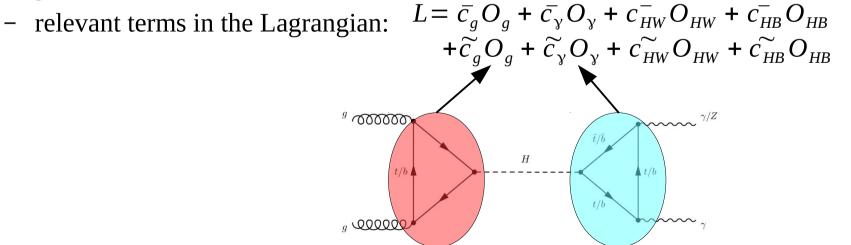
0.3 2.7 100 C 74.84.72 8 0.8 .0.8 -0.1 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 40.1 14.37.32.0 5.3 49 1.7 0.11.1 1.24.76.9 18.5 3.9 2.4 2.40.00.0100.0 0.0 0.0 0.023.023.09.0 5.210.04.5-0.725.92.34.3 0.0 12.529.4 9.7 5.2 7.84.03.5 26.9 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.0 4.316.5 0.00.0 0.0 4.128.612.77.912.94.56.9 1.52.820.524.35.110.90.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.03.730.0 22.510.421.111.25.62.317.811.410.216.227.8 26.410.6 0.0 0.0 -1.3 19.410.513.78.3 3.715.714.4 17.30.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 21.617.09.9 8.9 7.015.426.10.0 0.0 100.0 0.315.320.520.96.4 23.932.9 14.374.840.1 23.041 -1.3100.00.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 60.0 12.47.714.323.029.4 30.0 19.415.30.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 38.0 23.428f4.77.39.0 12.722.521.620.50.0 0.0100.0 0.0 73.135.720.313.435.143.3 38.450.7 18.526.421.29.729.62.07.910.410.5 20.90.00.0 0.0 100. 38.3 20.925.033.5 12.120.424.25.15.321.117.022.633.0 100.041.938.2 30.2 30.2 17.3 2.04.9 4.511.213.714.30.0 0.0 35.738.3 100.0 0.0 0.0 7.721.523.3 0.0 6.4 6.3 19.415 0.8 1.70.8 4.36.9 5.68.3 8.8 0.00.0 20.3 16.9 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 8.0 12.310.3 20.2 0.9 3.9 5.8 13.9 0.32.33.76.40.00.013.46.80.0 0.00.0100.07.31.0 3.54.523.0 35.1 20.0 37 10.0 15.70.0 0.0 49.27.7 8.0 7.3100.00.0 16.5 -0.1 1.25.47.4 17.814.417.90.0 0.0 43.3 22.841.921.512.37.40.0 100.0 0.0 9.1 15.617.814.23.711.0 11.4 39.3 0.0 10.44.75.74.29.9 11.4 0.0 0.0 38.425.020.810.34.80.0 0.0 100.0 -11.613.618.8 6.8 0.033.5 6.9 8.9 10.28.9 6.20.0 50.738.244.420.210.30.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 7.114.923.09.8 18.525.926.9 20.516.27.00.069.9 18.53.8 0.9 1.0 9.99.1 10.4 7.1 0.0 6.4 100.00.0 0.0 3.53.99.6 16.224.327.815.45.40.0 38.926.412.130.26.3 3.91.616.215.611.614.20.0100.0 0.0 0.0 230.5 2.45.27.8 10.026.426.119.80.0 23.429.620.430.219.45.83.512.217.8 13.625.50.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 3.72.42.34.35.110.617.332.90.012.421.224.217.723.313.94.514.218.8 23.00.0 0.0 0.0 100.0

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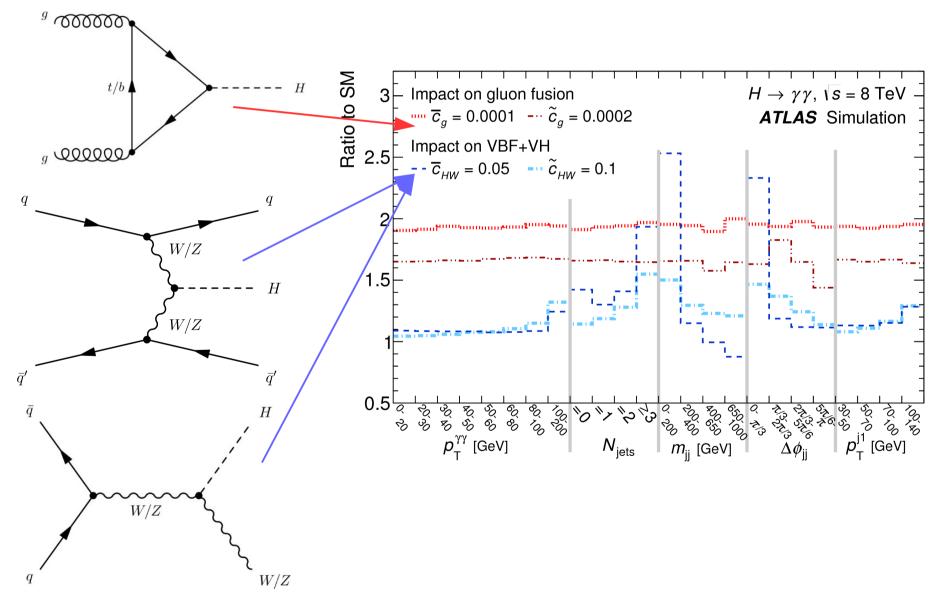
Higgs effective lagrangian (1)

- Parameterise BSM physics using an effective lagrangian that supplements the dim-4 Standard Model with all relevant dim-6 operators
 - Original paper: JHEP 0706 (2007)045
- ♦ Choice for the analysis: Higgs Effective Lagrangian
 - contains 39 relevant operators in a specific basis
 - Strongly Interacting Light Higgs formulation: dim-6 CP-even operators + corresponding CP-odd operators
- H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ sensitive to operators that affect the Higgs boson interaction with gauge bosons



Higgs effective lagrangian (2)

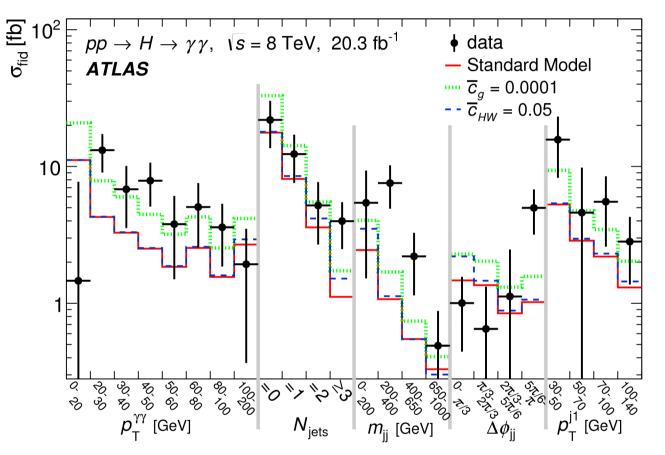
• Effect on the distributions for a few examples:



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Fits to differential cross sections

• Example of distributions pre-fit:



♦ Fit the 5 differential cross sections, taking into account the correlations

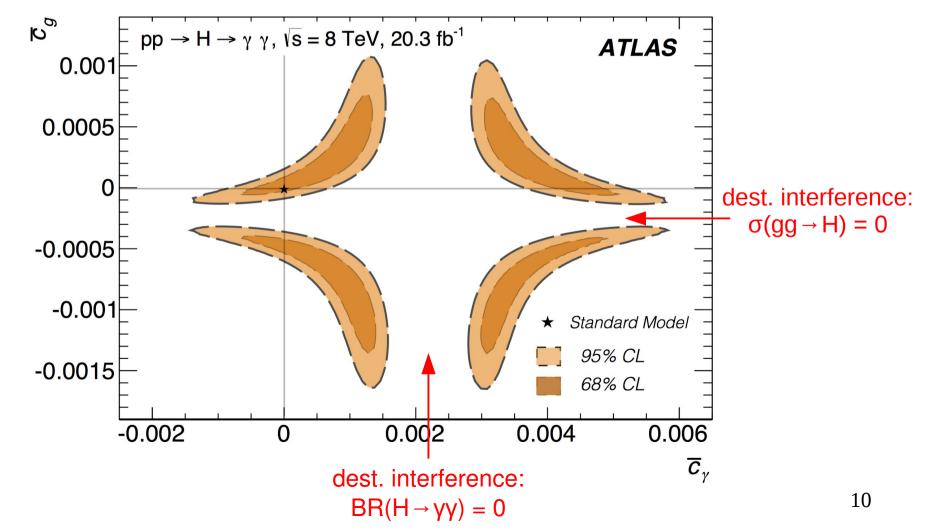
- Limits from χ^2 function: $\chi^2 = (\vec{\sigma_{data}} \vec{\sigma_{prediction}})^T C^{-1} (\vec{\sigma_{data}} \vec{\sigma_{prediction}})$
- Confidence Level for each mass point:

$$1-CL=\int_{\chi^2(c_i)-\chi^2_{min}}^{\infty}dx\,\chi^2(x\,;m)$$



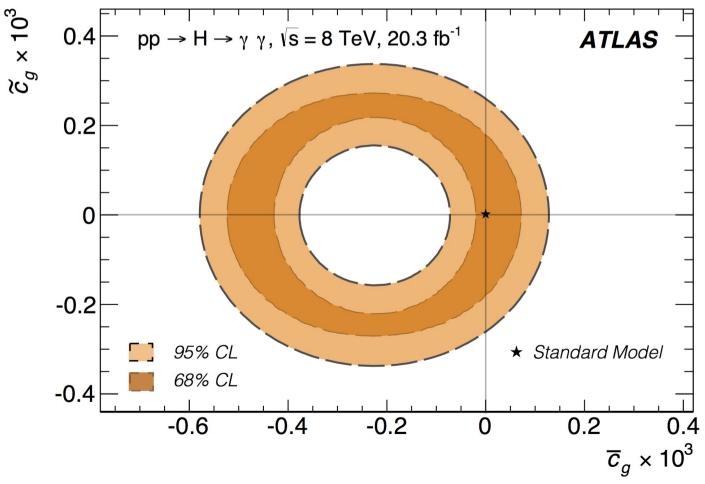
• Additional $gg \rightarrow H$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ contributions

- all other coefficients are 0
- Additional interactions can interfere constructively or destructively with the corresponding SM interactions



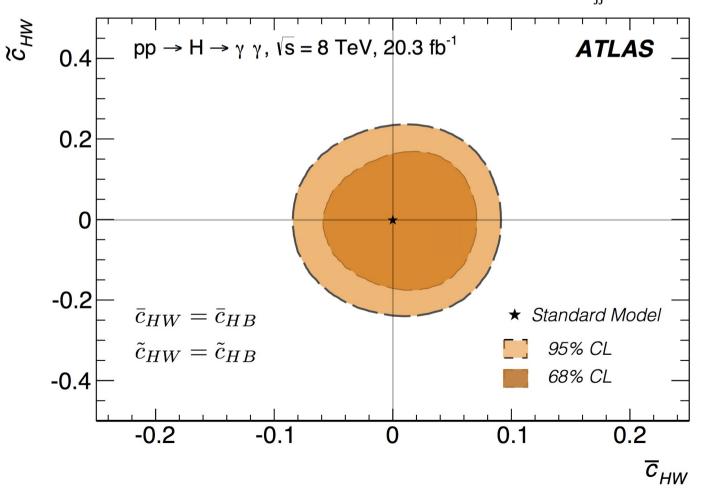


- Additional $gg \rightarrow H$ contributions
 - all other coefficients are 0
- Better constraint on $\tilde{c_g}$ than $\tilde{c_g}$ thanks to $\Delta \varphi_{jj}$ (distinguishes the CP-conjugate contributions)





- ♦ Additional W/Z couplings
 - all other coefficients are 0
- Fix $c_{HW} = c_{HB}$ to ensure BR(H \rightarrow Z γ) is the one of SM
- 18% improvement when using 5 variables instead of $\Delta \phi_{ii}$ only



Conclusion

Use full potential of $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ differential cross section measurements

- with correlations between distributions
- ♦ Illustrated by fits with parameters from an Effective Lagrangian
 - summary of limits on coefficients:

Coefficient	$95\% \ 1 - CL$ limit
\bar{c}_{γ}	$[-7.4, 5.7] \times 10^{-4} \cup [3.8, 5.1] \times 10^{-3}$
\tilde{c}_{γ}	$[-1.8, 1.8] \times 10^{-3}$
\bar{c}_g	$\left [-0.7, 1.3] \times 10^{-4} \cup [-5.8, -3.8] \times 10^{-4} \right $
\tilde{c}_{g}	$[-2.4, 2.4] \times 10^{-4}$
\bar{c}_{HW}	$[-8.6, 9.2] \times 10^{-2}$
$ ilde{c}_{HW}$	[-0.23, 0.23]

- ♦ Higgs cross section measurements still limited by statistical error (20-60%)
 - looking forward for Run 2 results!

Back-up slides