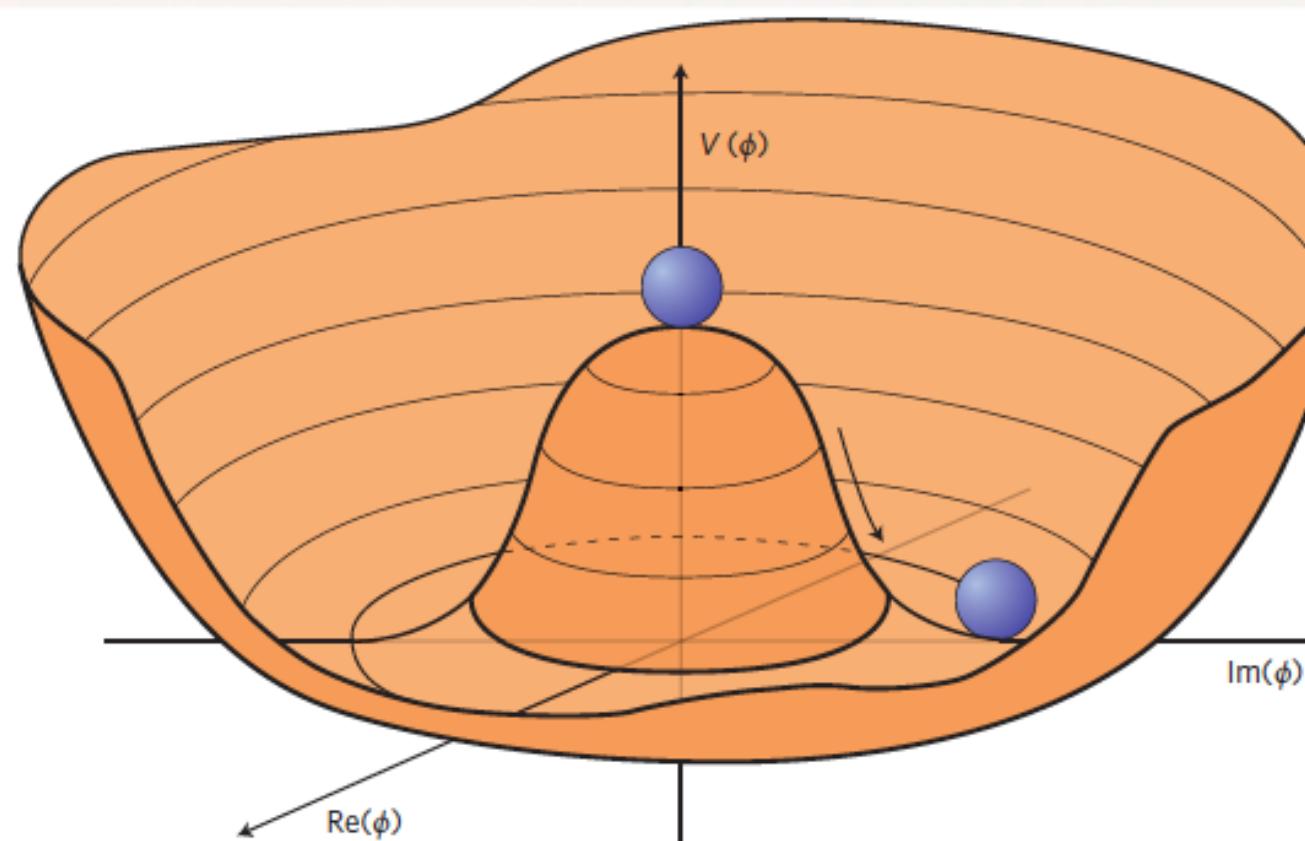
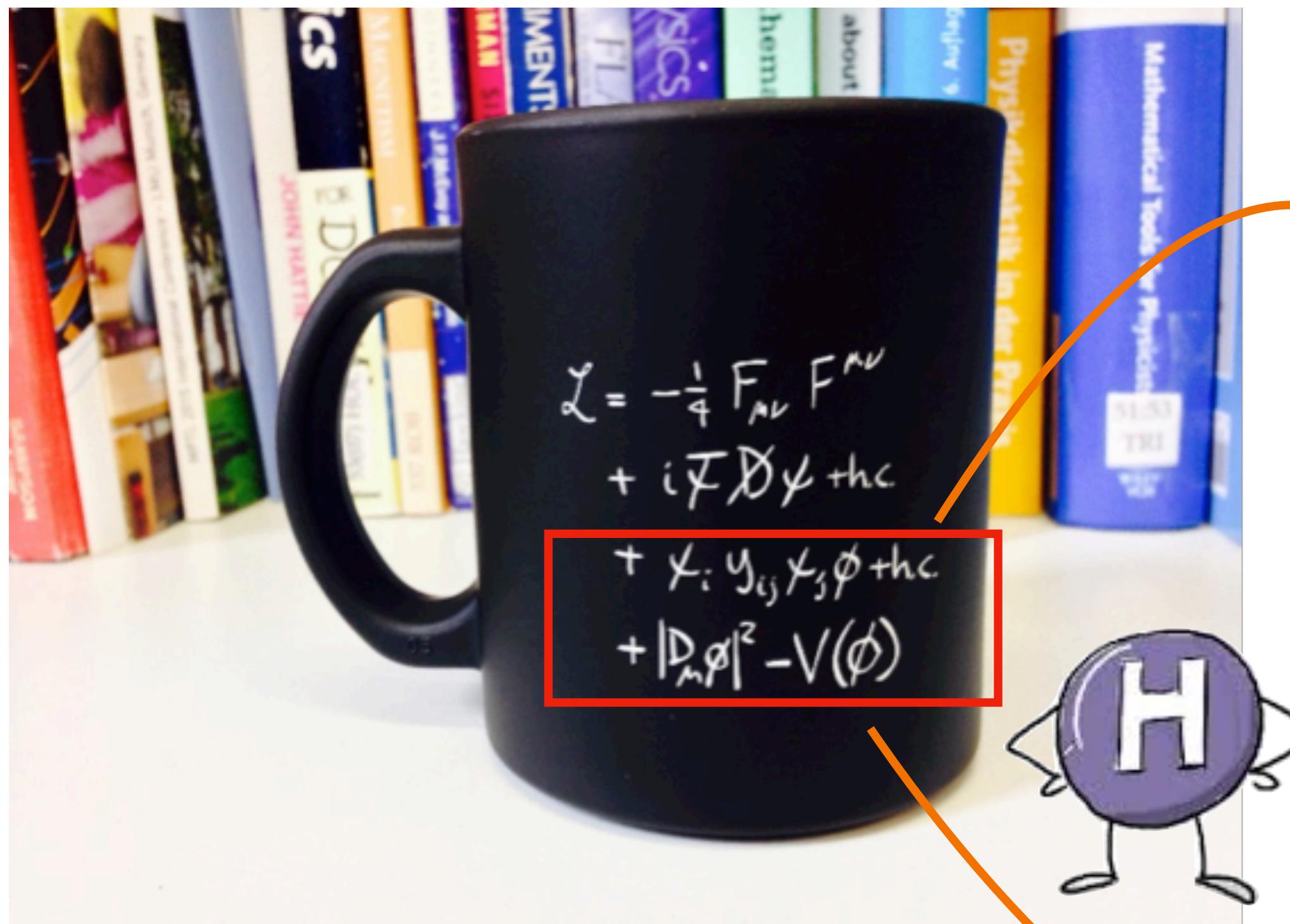


The Higgs boson at the LHC: a journey to precision

A. de Wit, 18.01.2024

The Higgs boson



QUARKS			GAUGE BOSONS		
mass → $\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	charge → $2/3$	spin → $1/2$	u	charm	Higgs boson
			up	top	$\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	d	bottom	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
			down	bottom	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$	e	tau	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
			electron	tau	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	ν_e	tau neutrino	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
			electron neutrino	tau neutrino	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	ν_μ	W boson	$173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
			muon neutrino	W boson	0
$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	ν_τ	Z boson	0
			tau neutrino	Z boson	0
					0
					0

Mass! We wouldn't be here without H

The road to the Higgs boson discovery

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 16

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

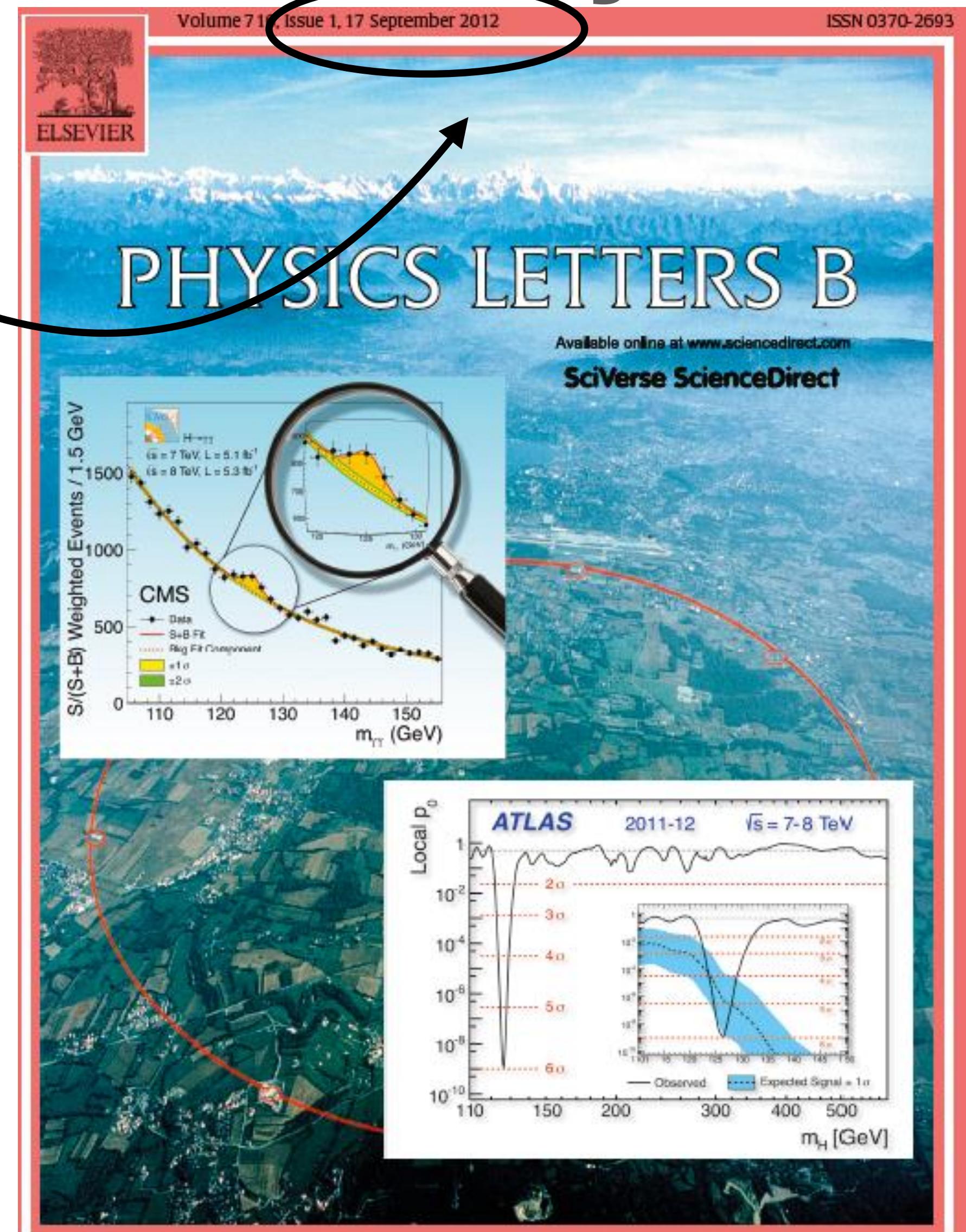
19 OCTOBER 1964

BROKEN SYMMETRIES AND THE MASSES OF GAUGE BOSONS

Peter W. Higgs

Tait Institute of Mathematical Physics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland
(Received 31 August 1964)

48 years!



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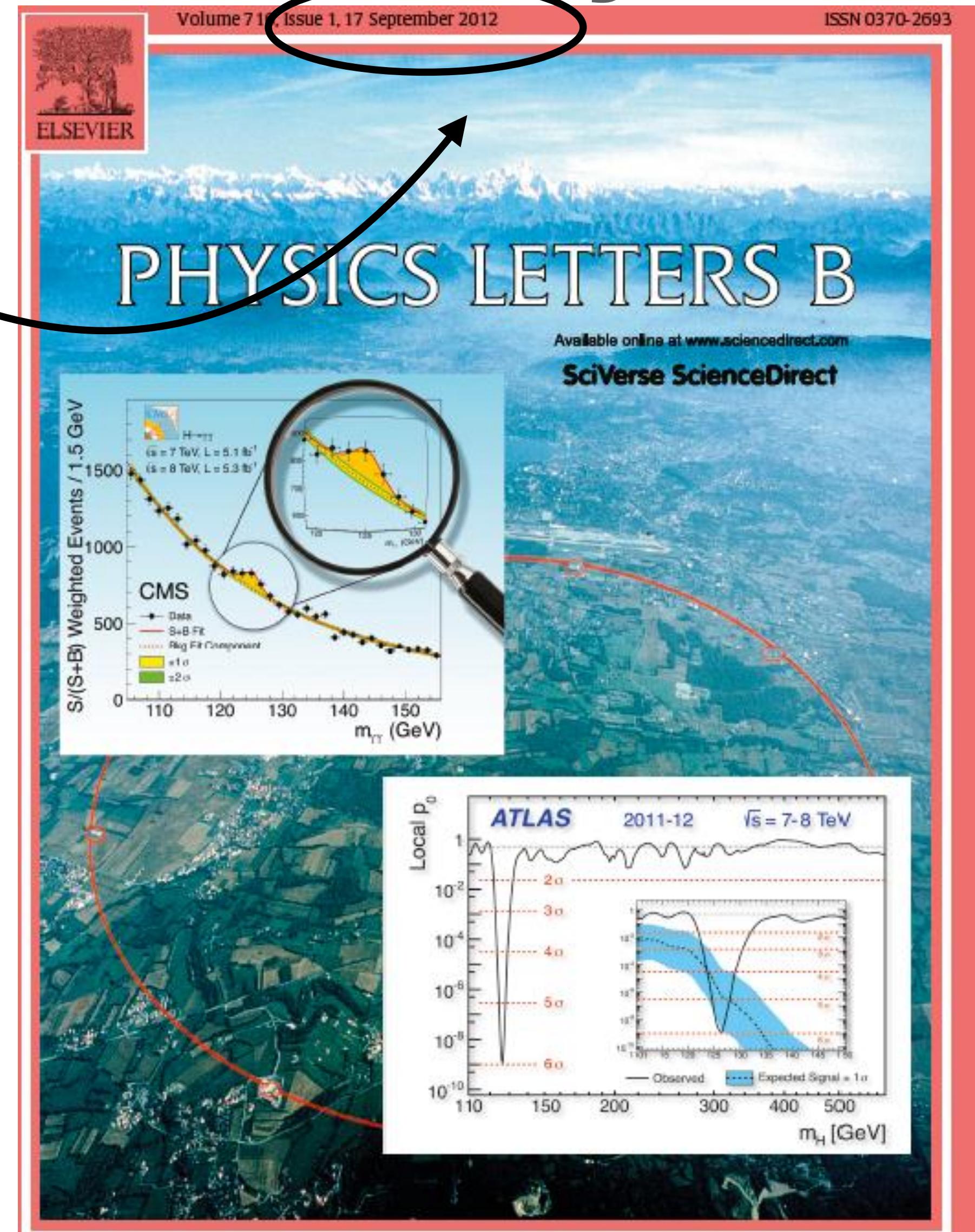
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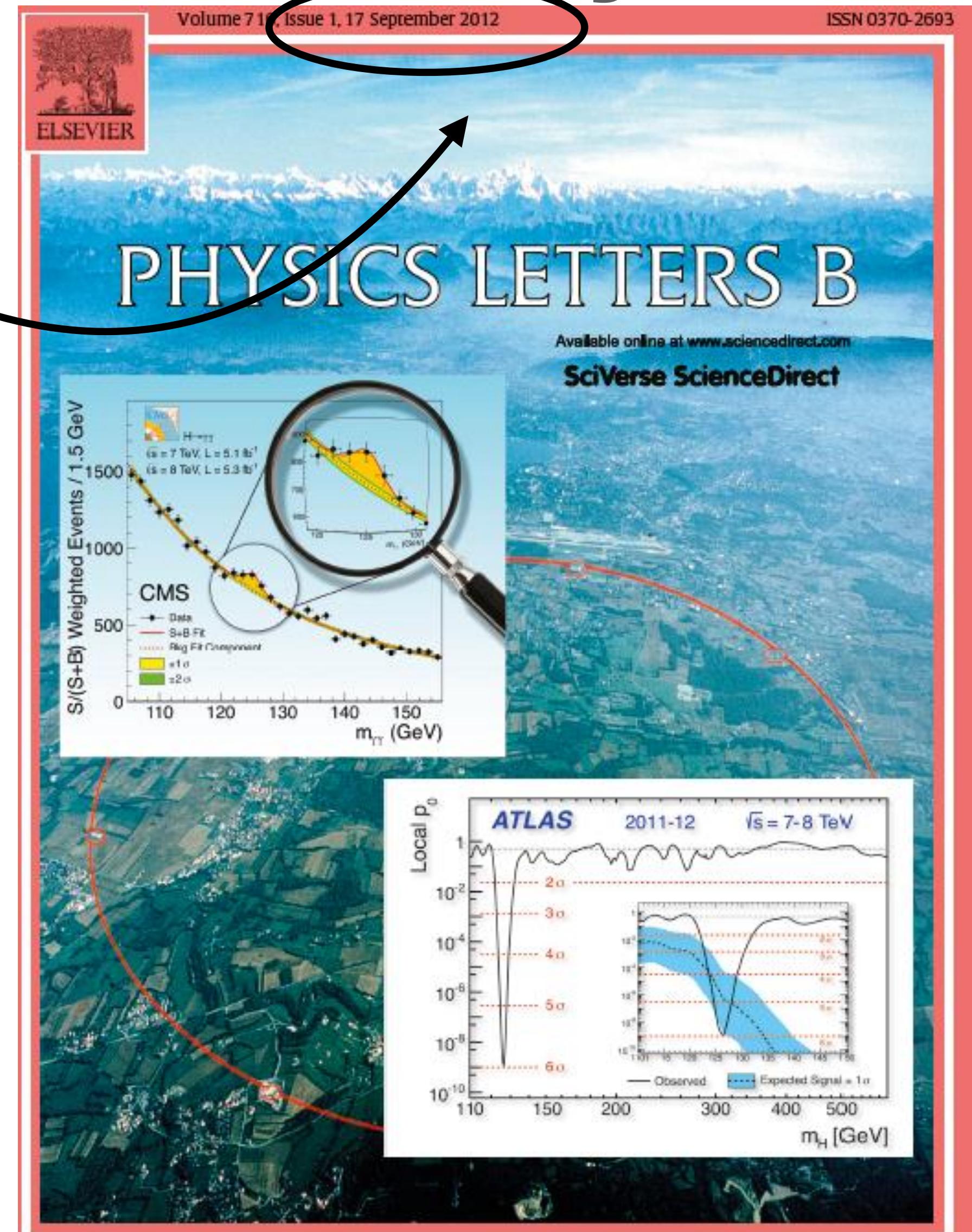
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→ $\frac{1}{4}t^H$ Discovery

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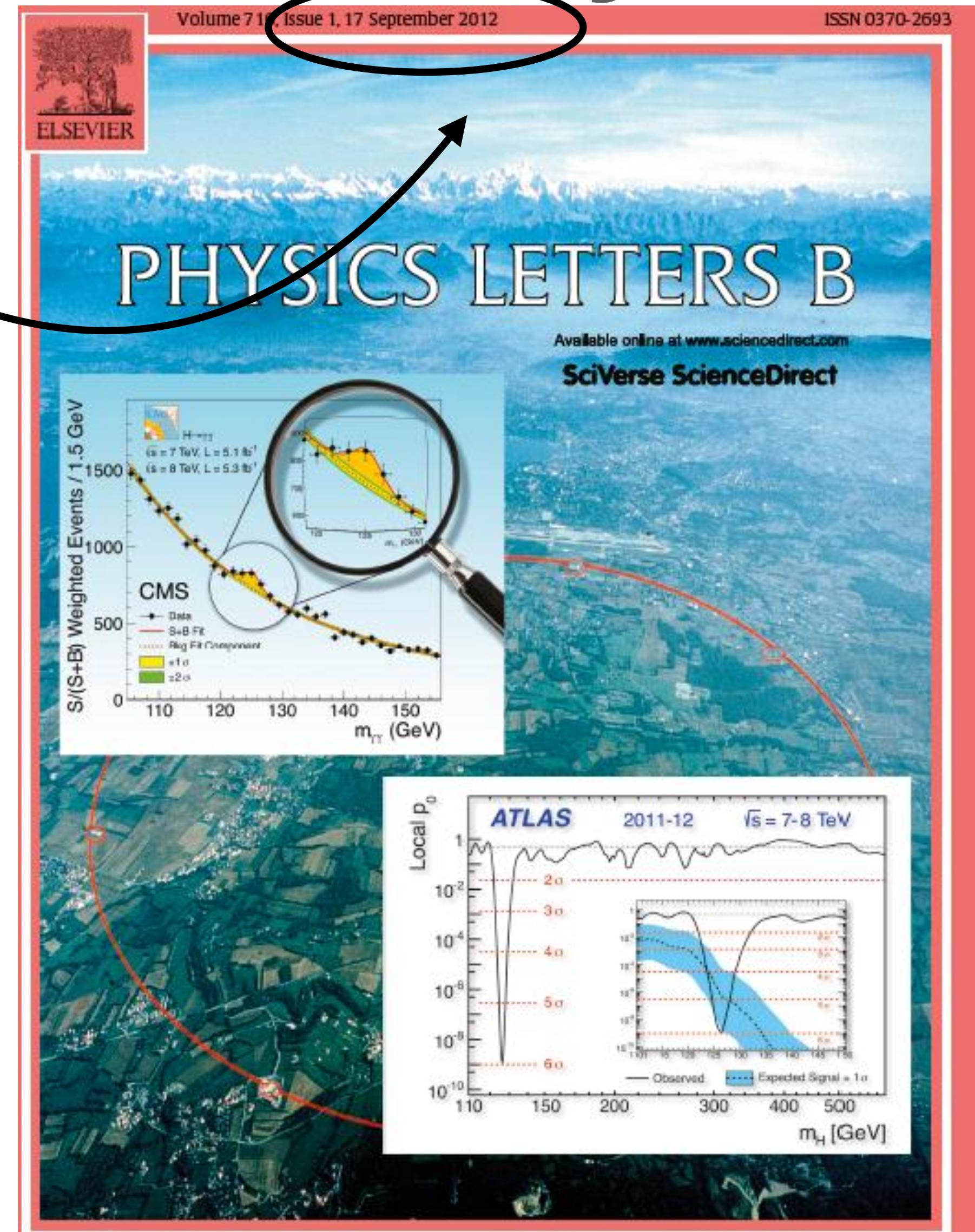
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1960s EW theory

1973 Neutral current interactions observed

1983 W and Z boson discovery

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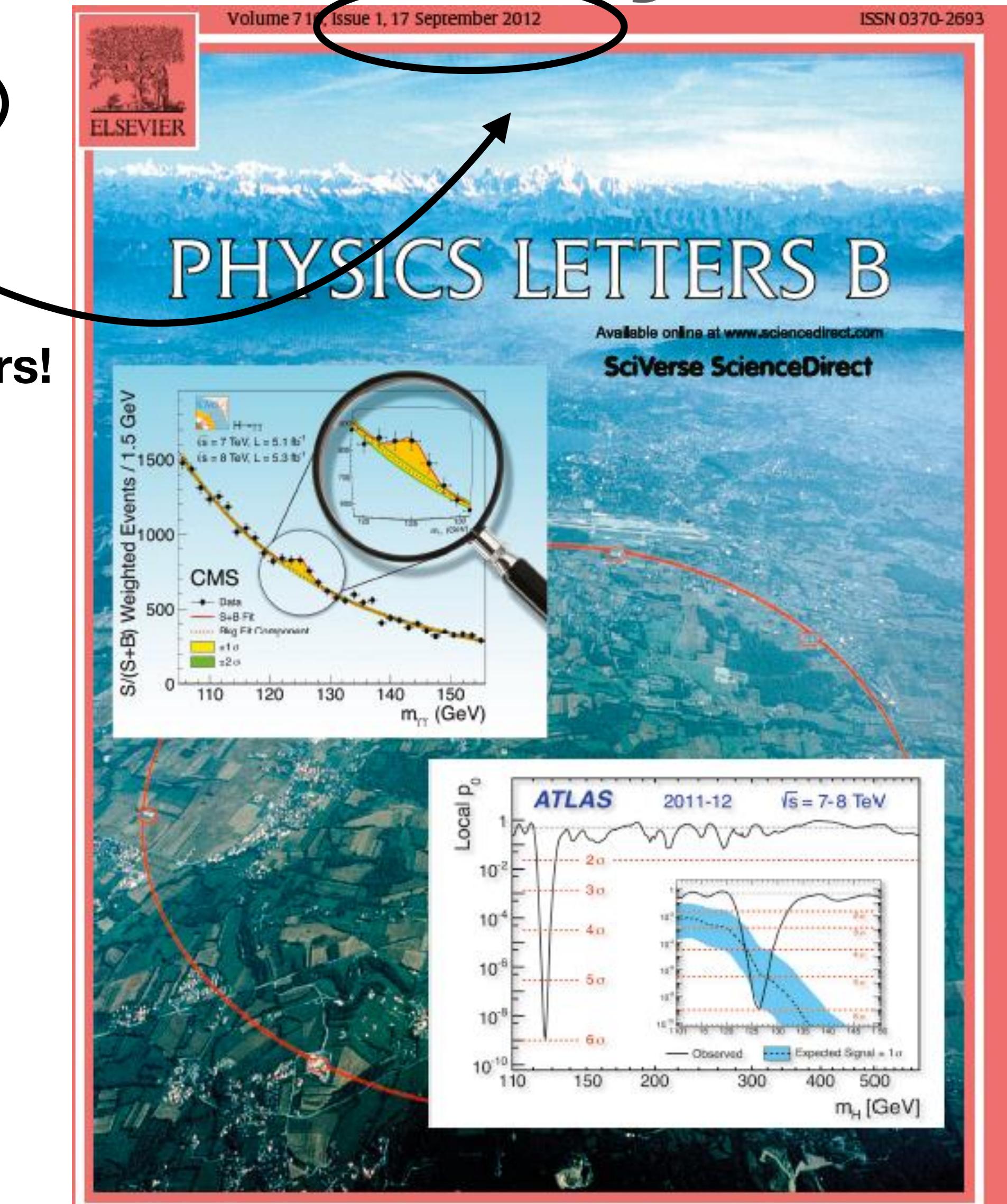
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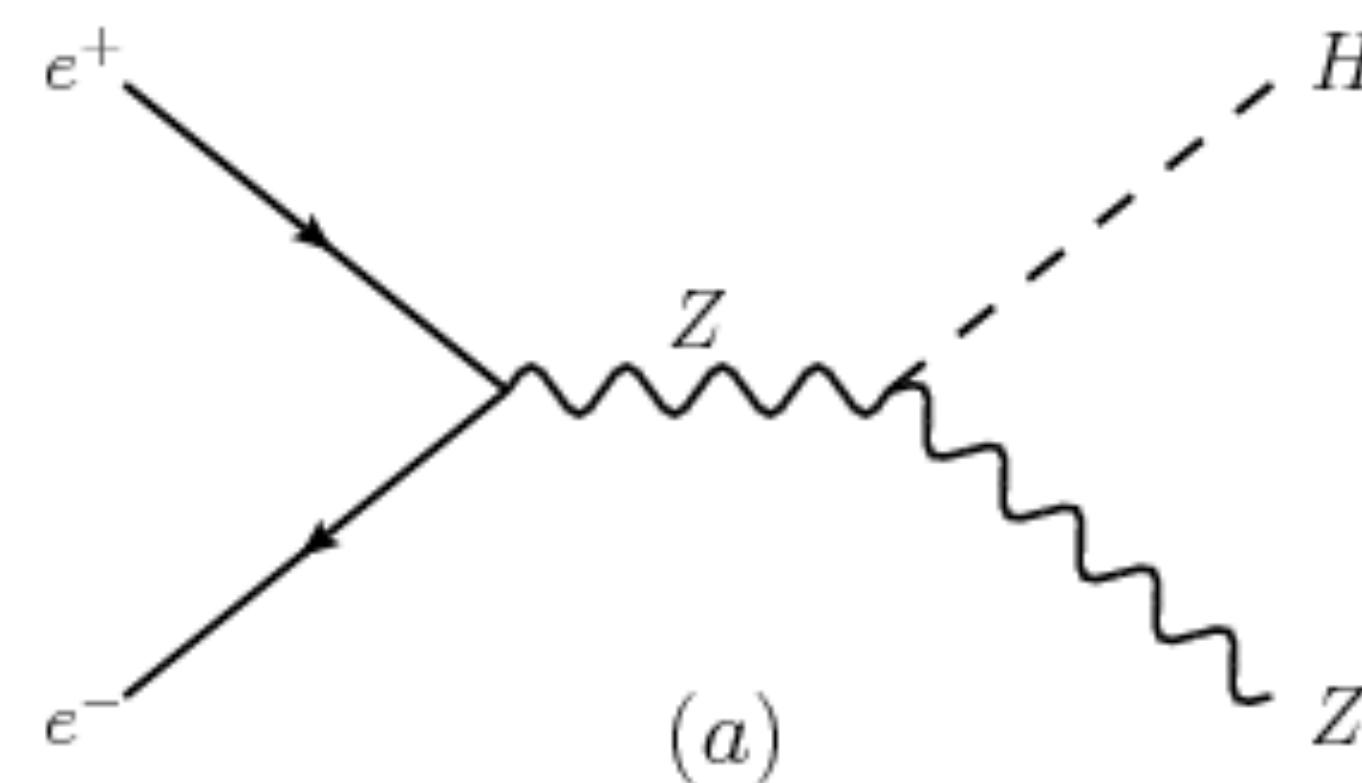
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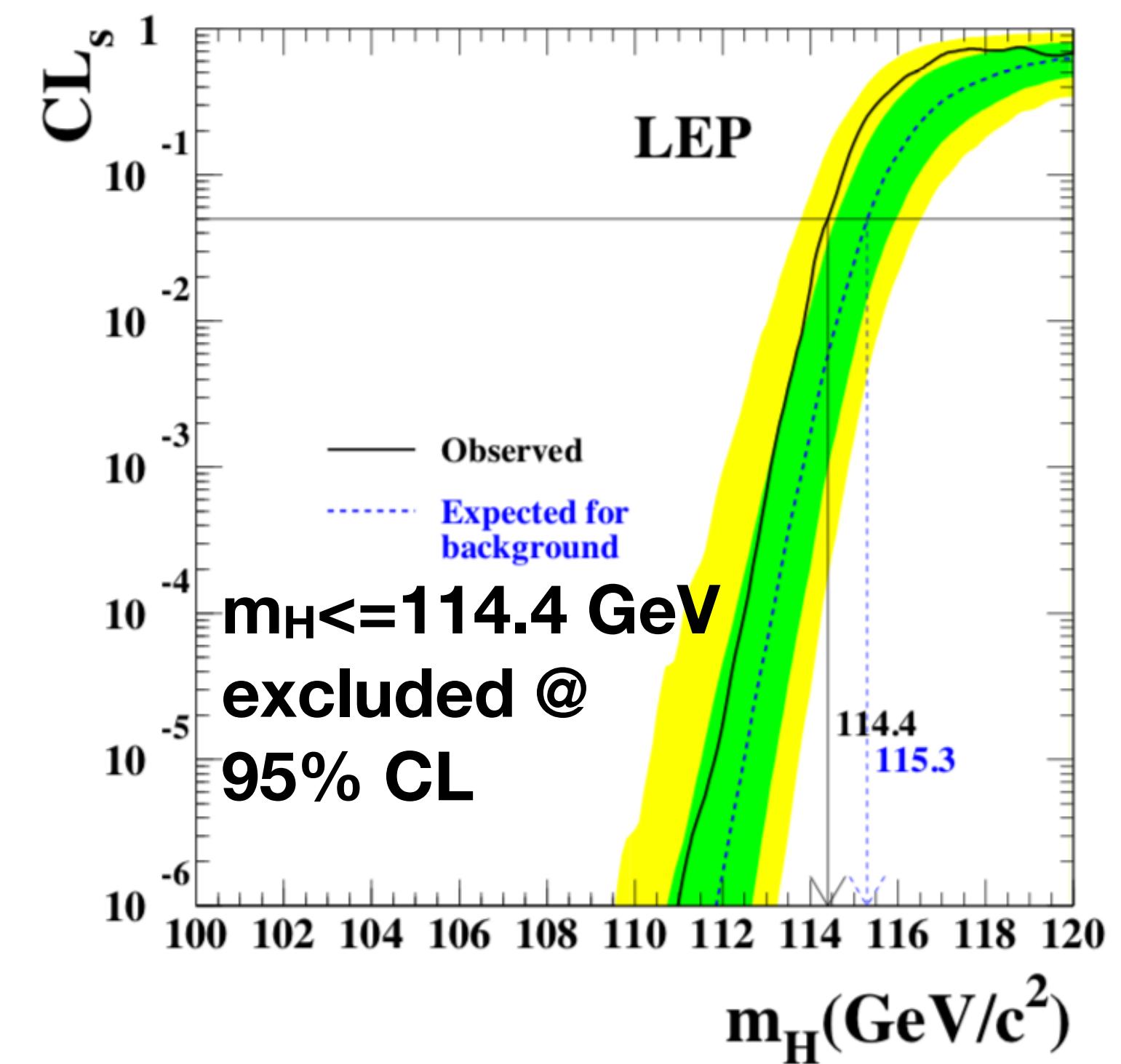
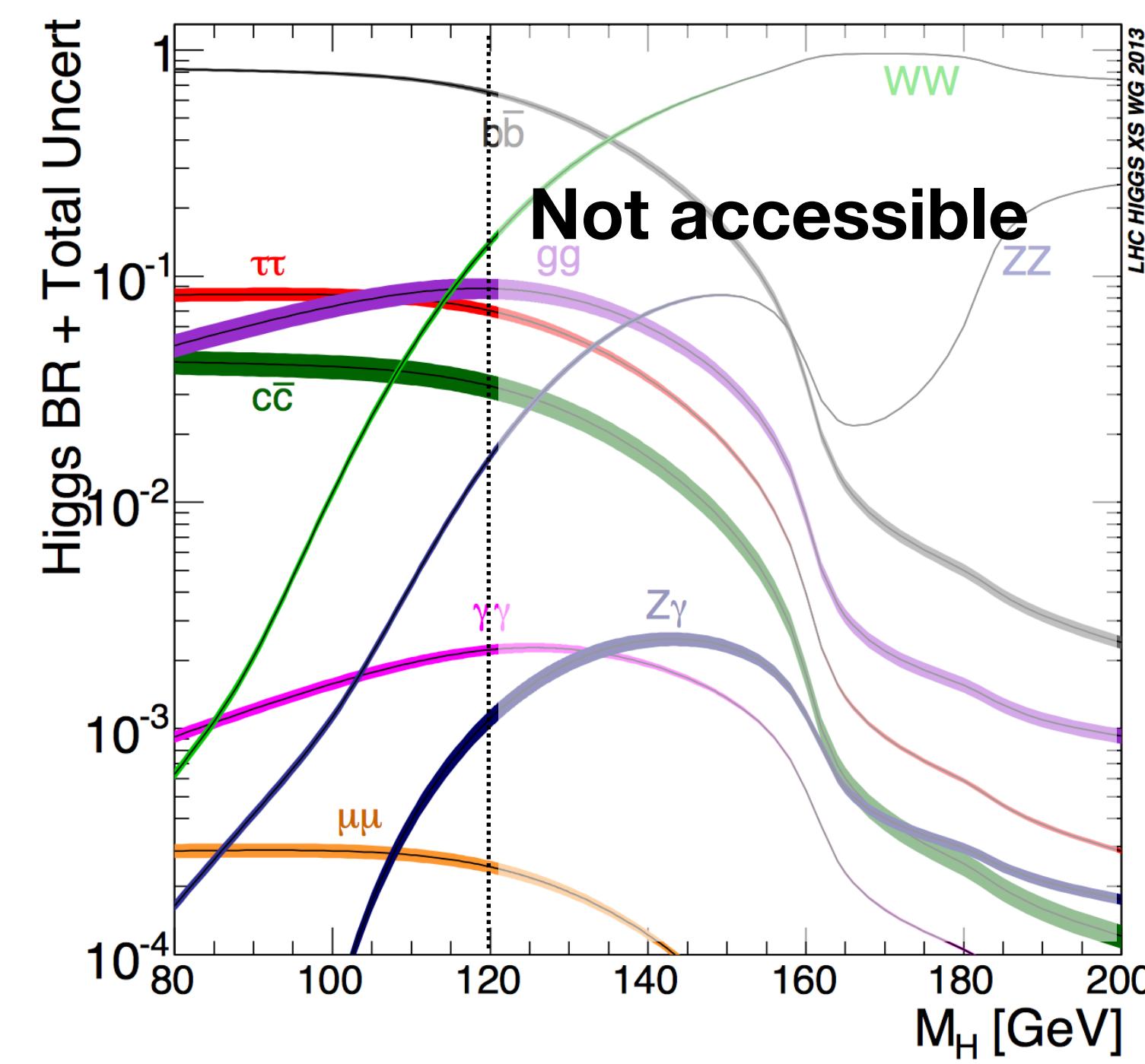


Higgs searches at LEP

- LEP: e^+e^- collider \rightarrow main Higgs boson production mode: ZH

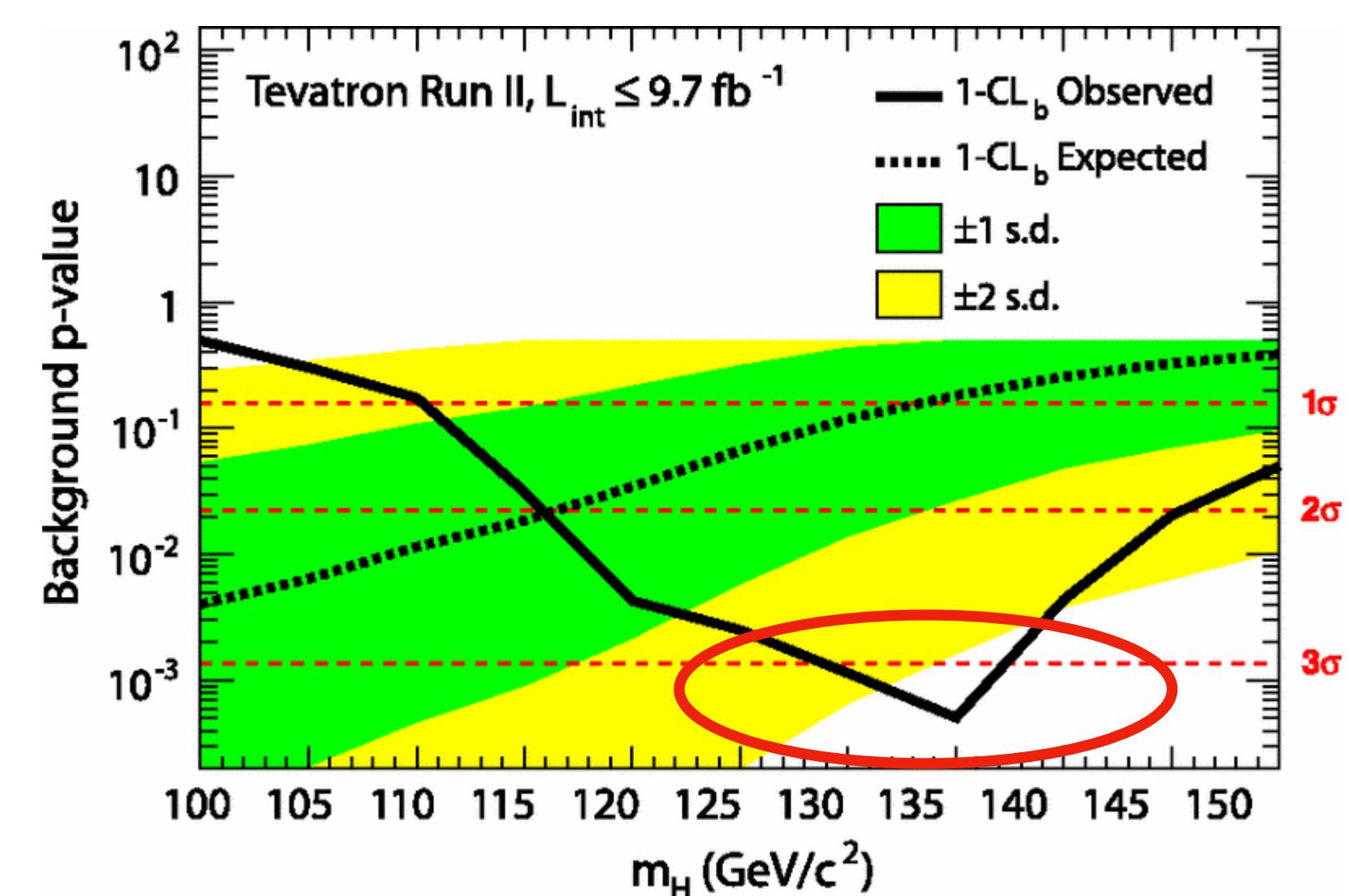
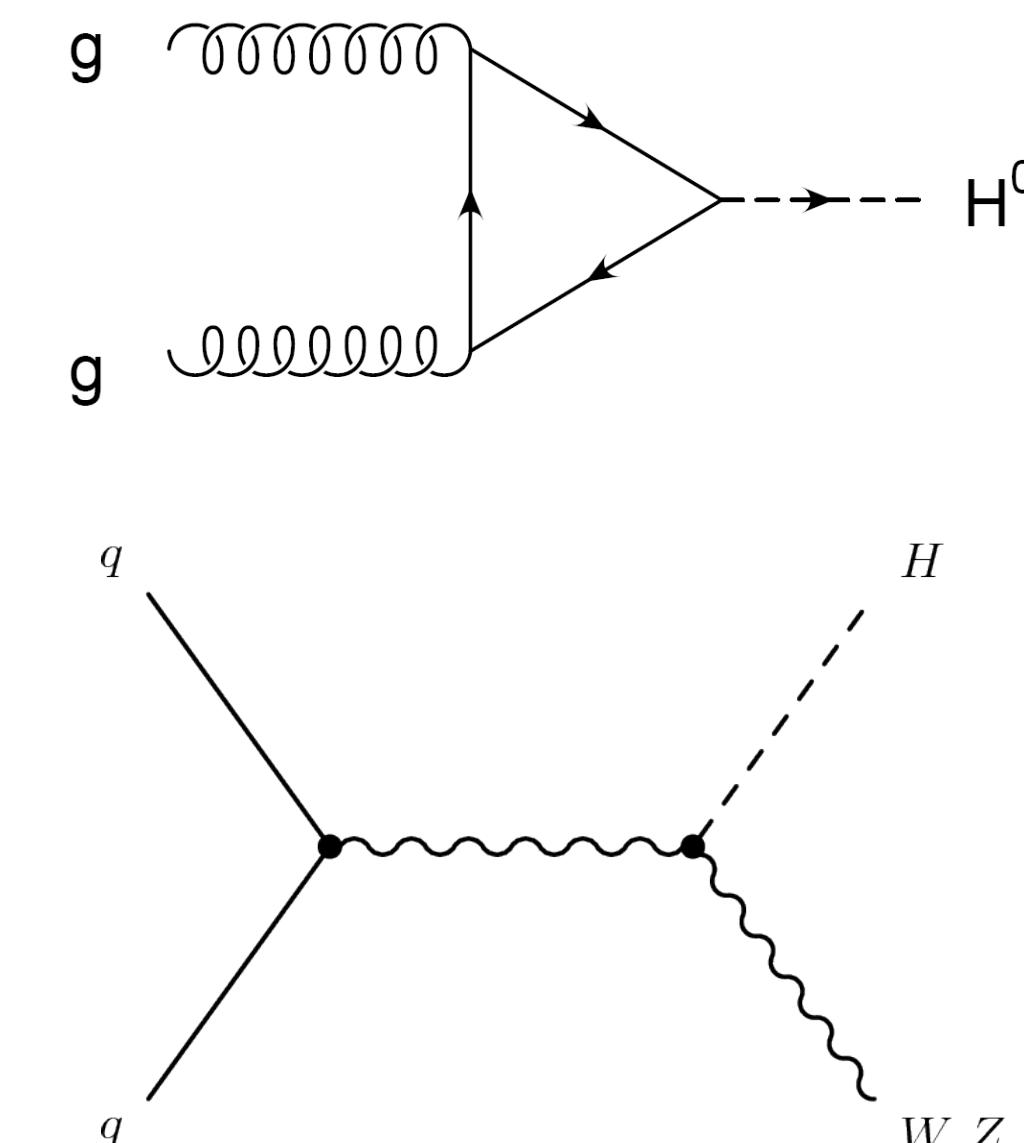


- Collisions at centre-of-mass energies of 189-209 GeV

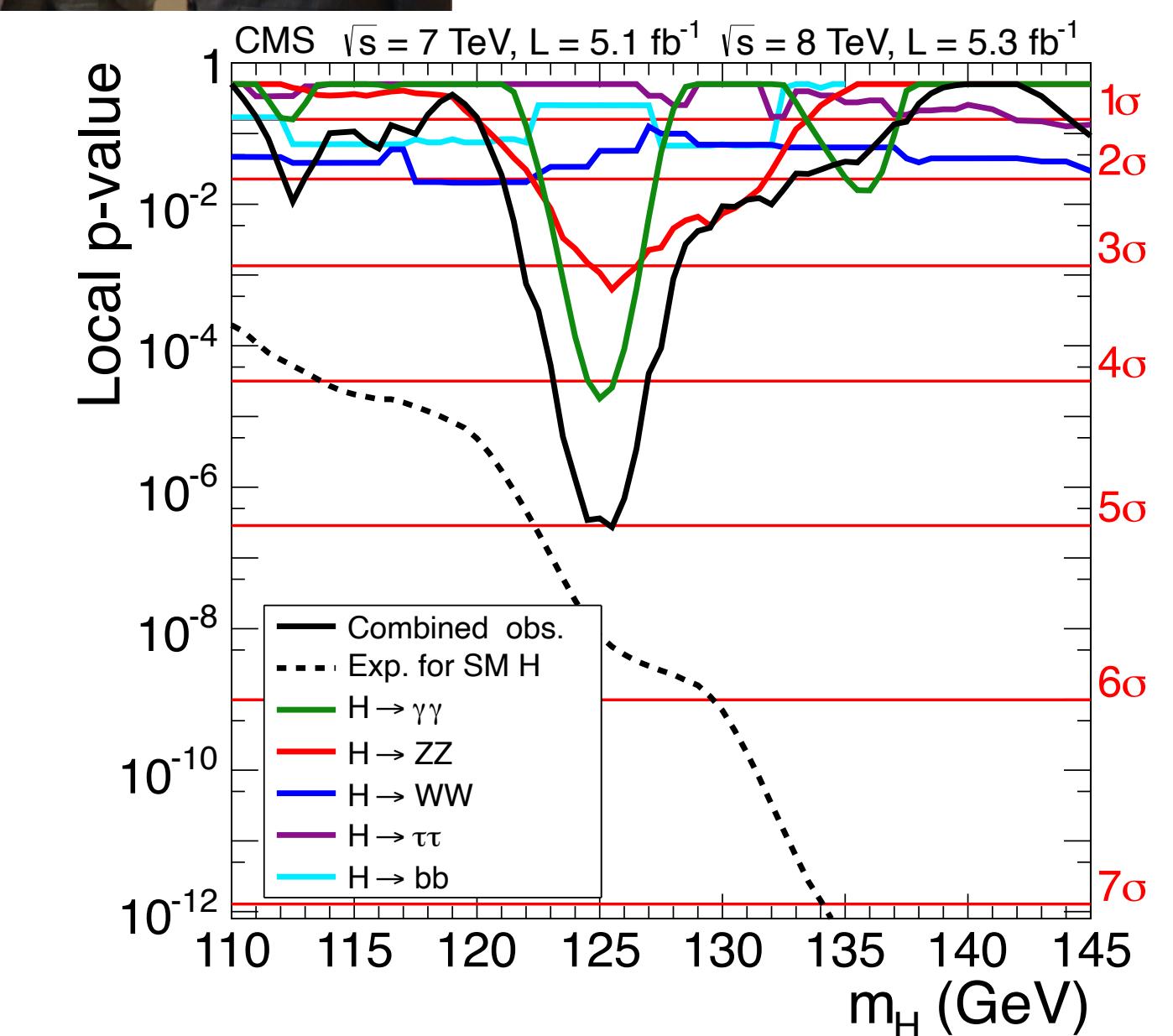
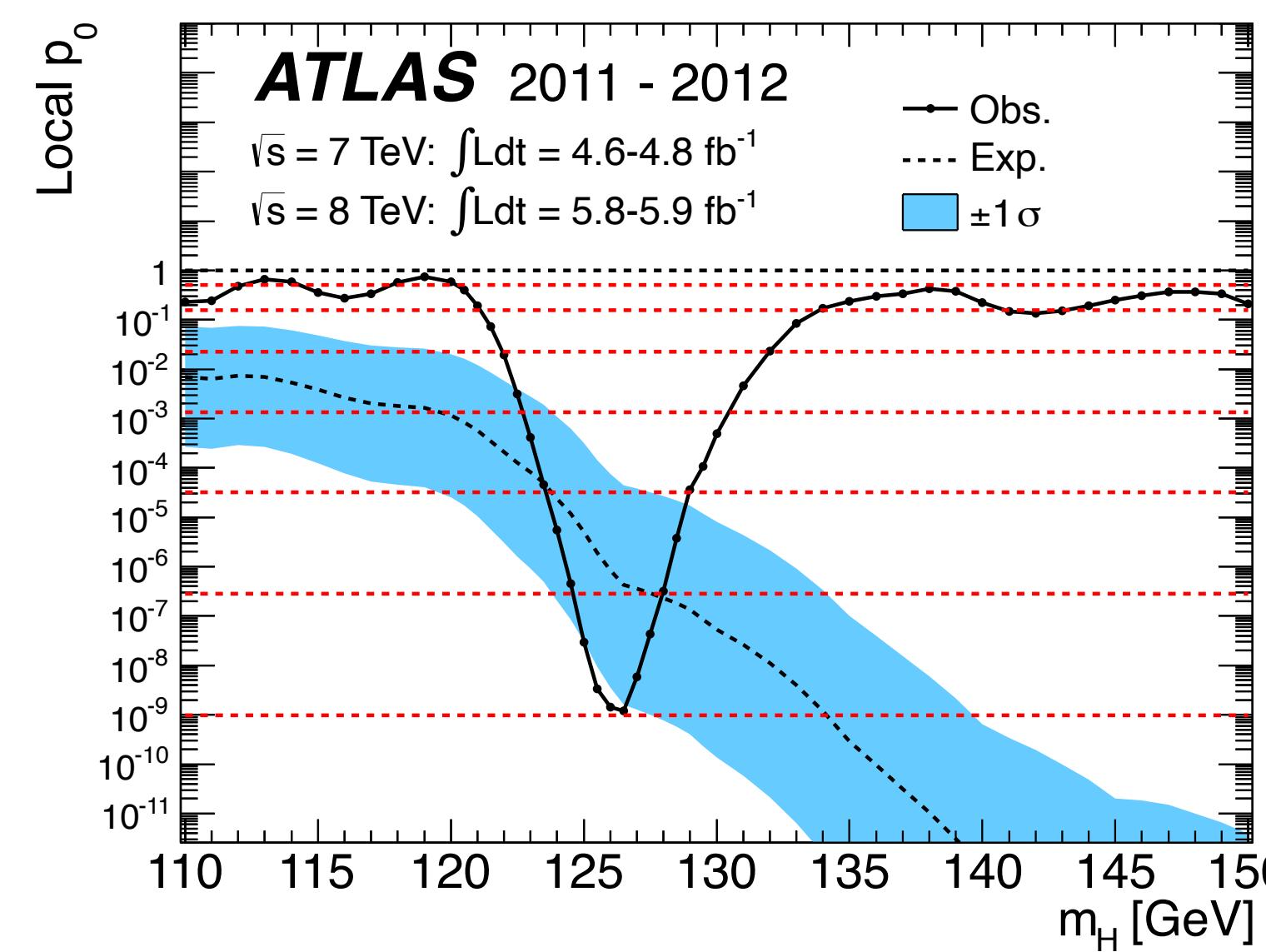


Higgs searches at Tevatron

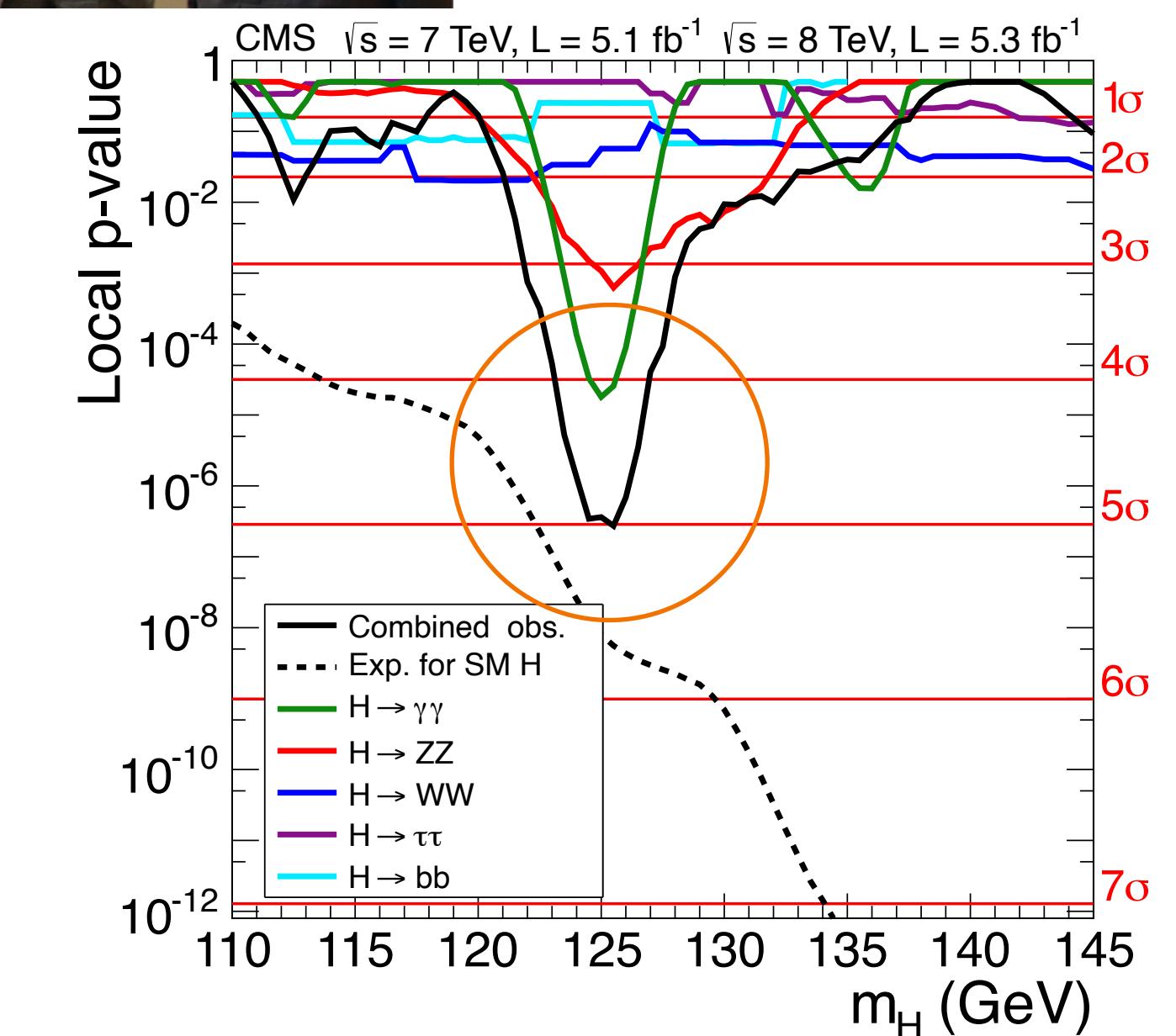
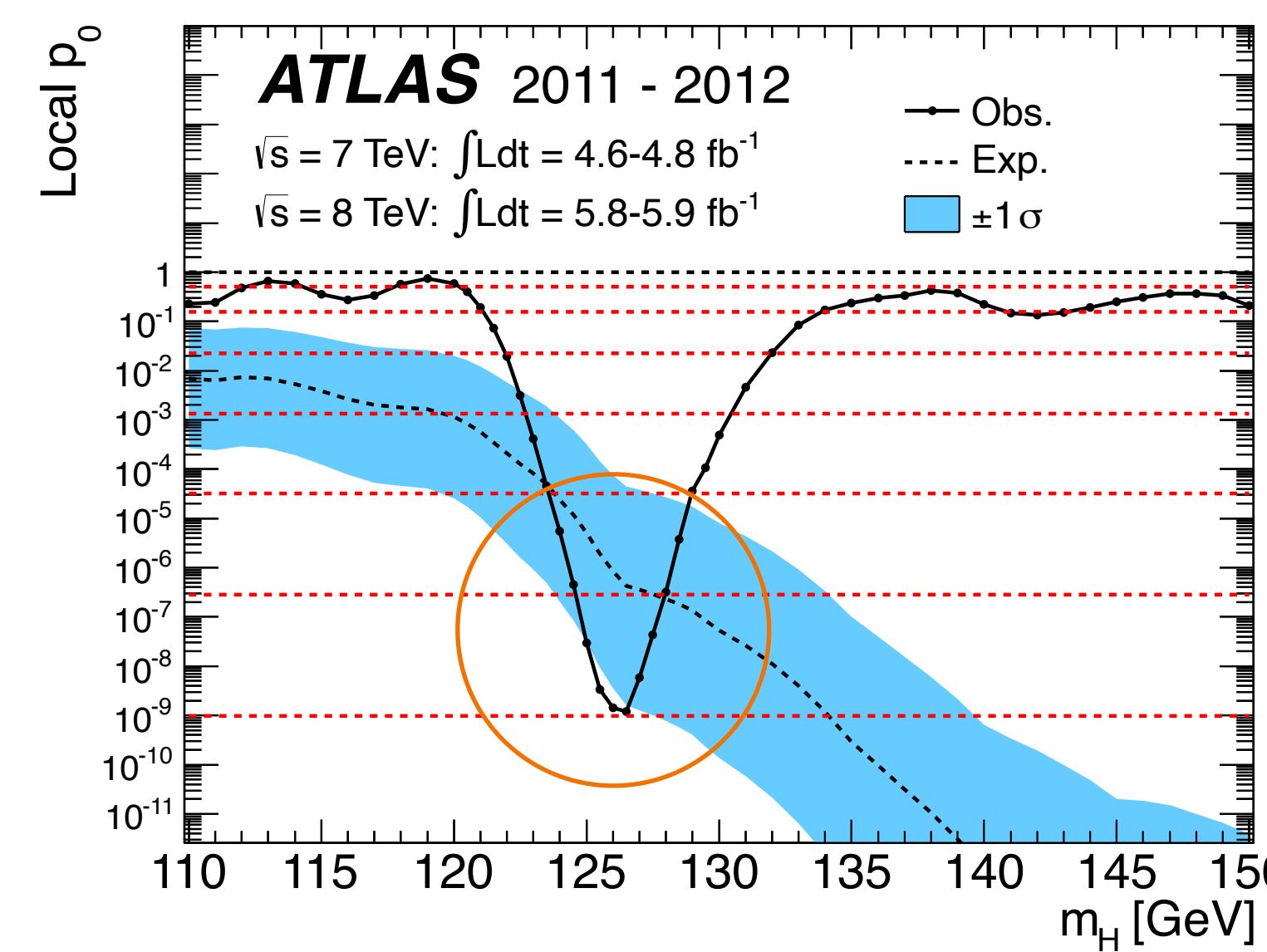
- Tevatron: ppbar collider. Main production mode: **gluon-gluon fusion**
- Experimental sensitivity of CDF and DØ dominated by VH, H \rightarrow bb
- Evidence for H production, July 2nd 2012



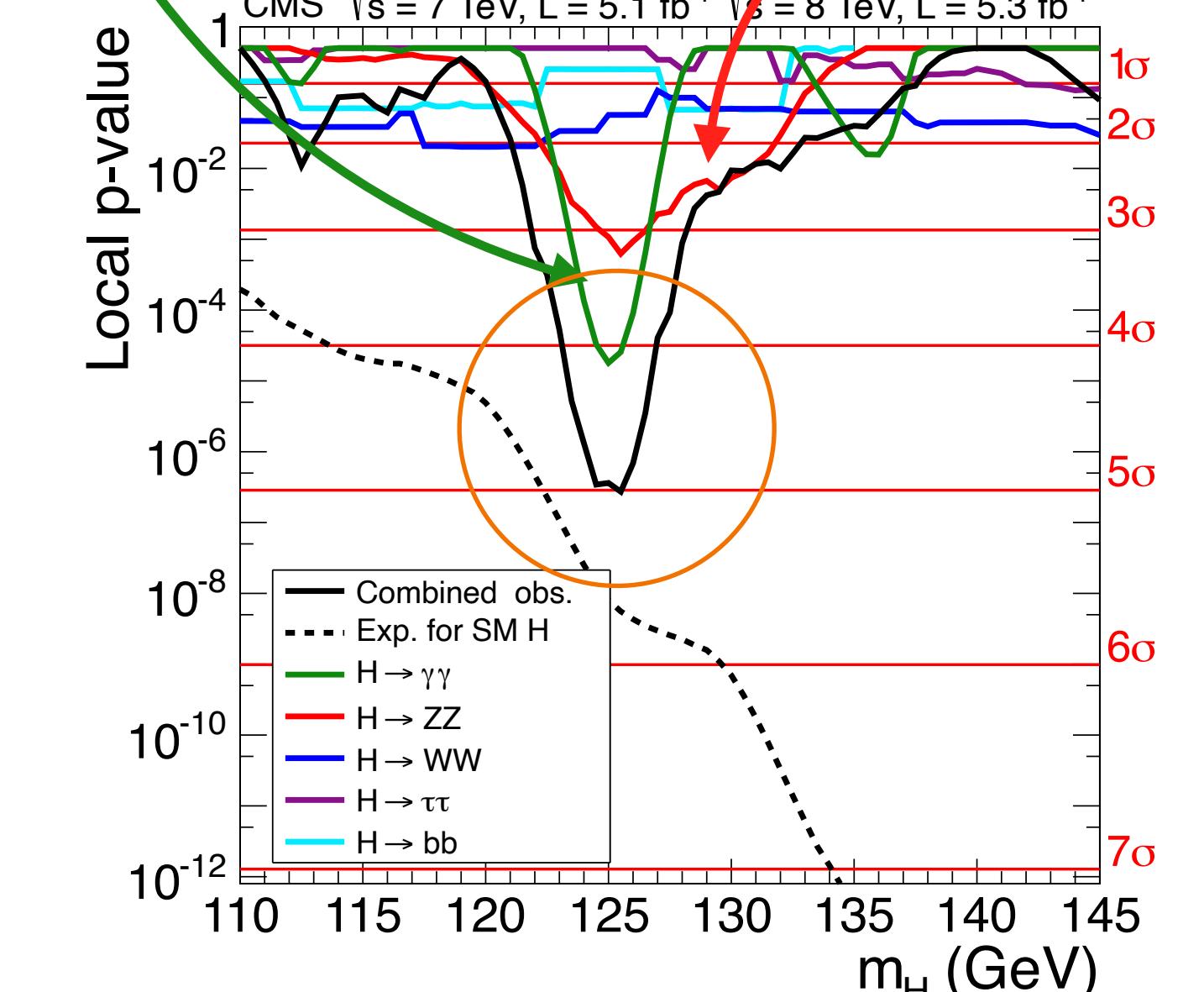
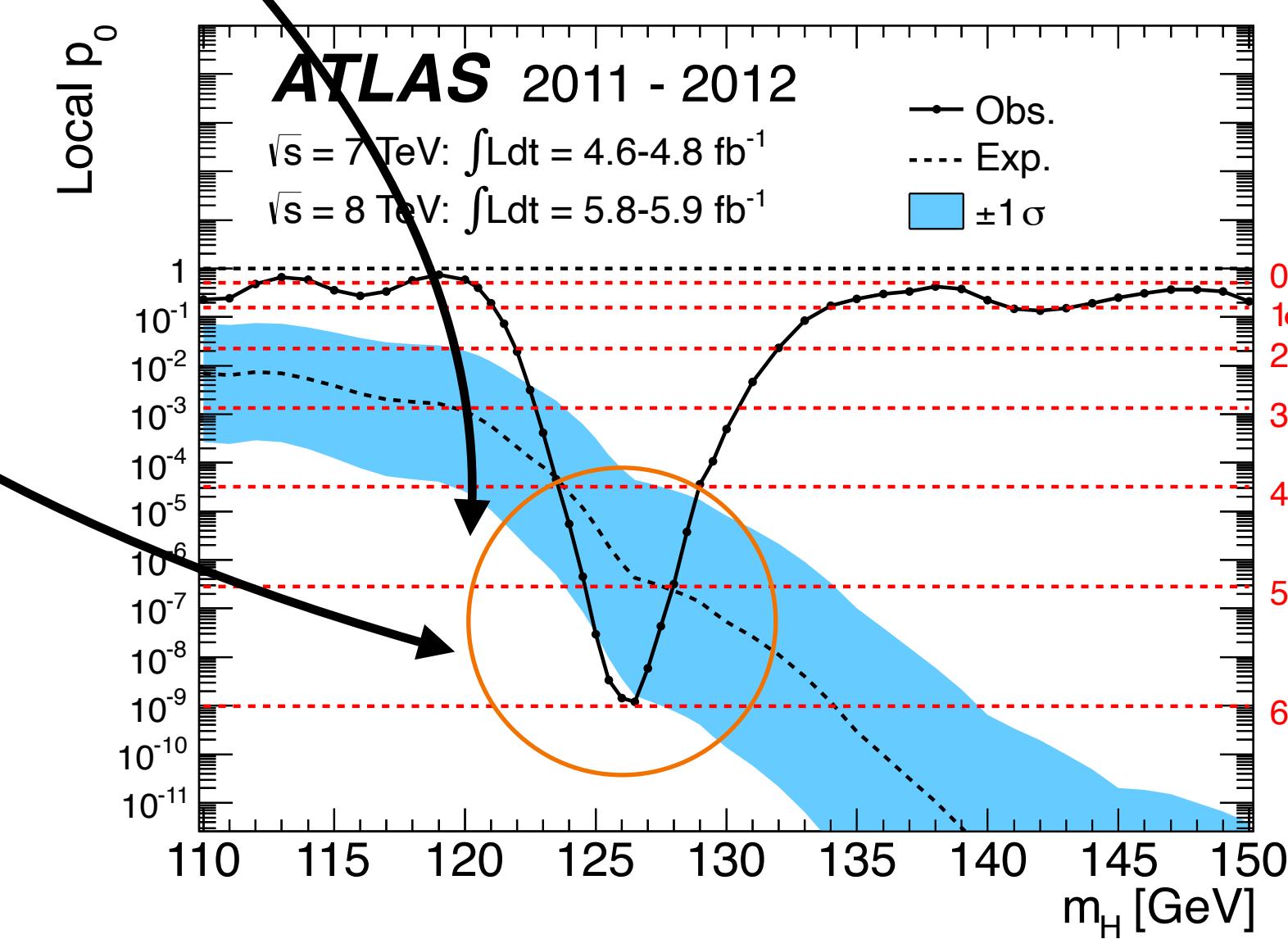
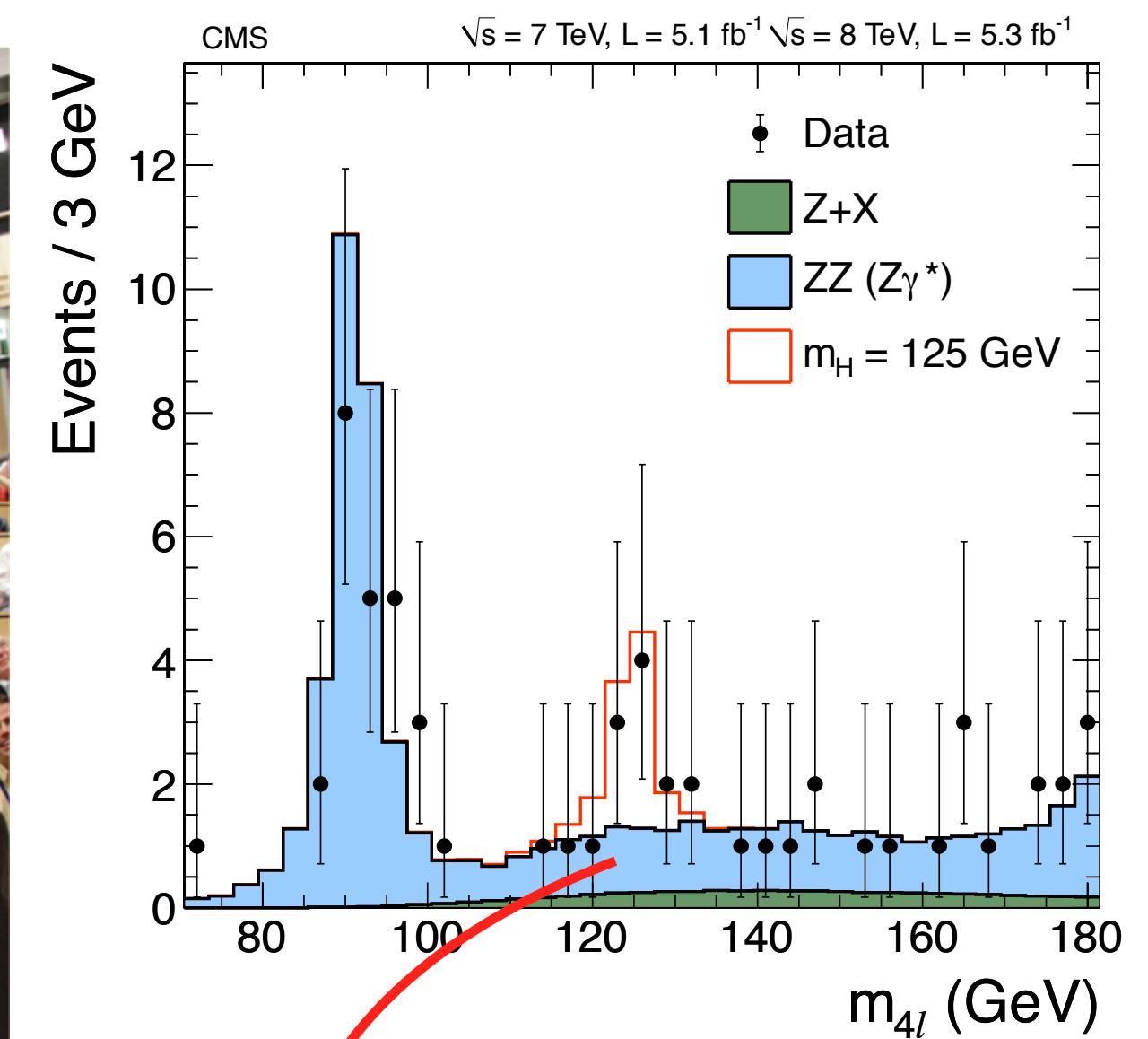
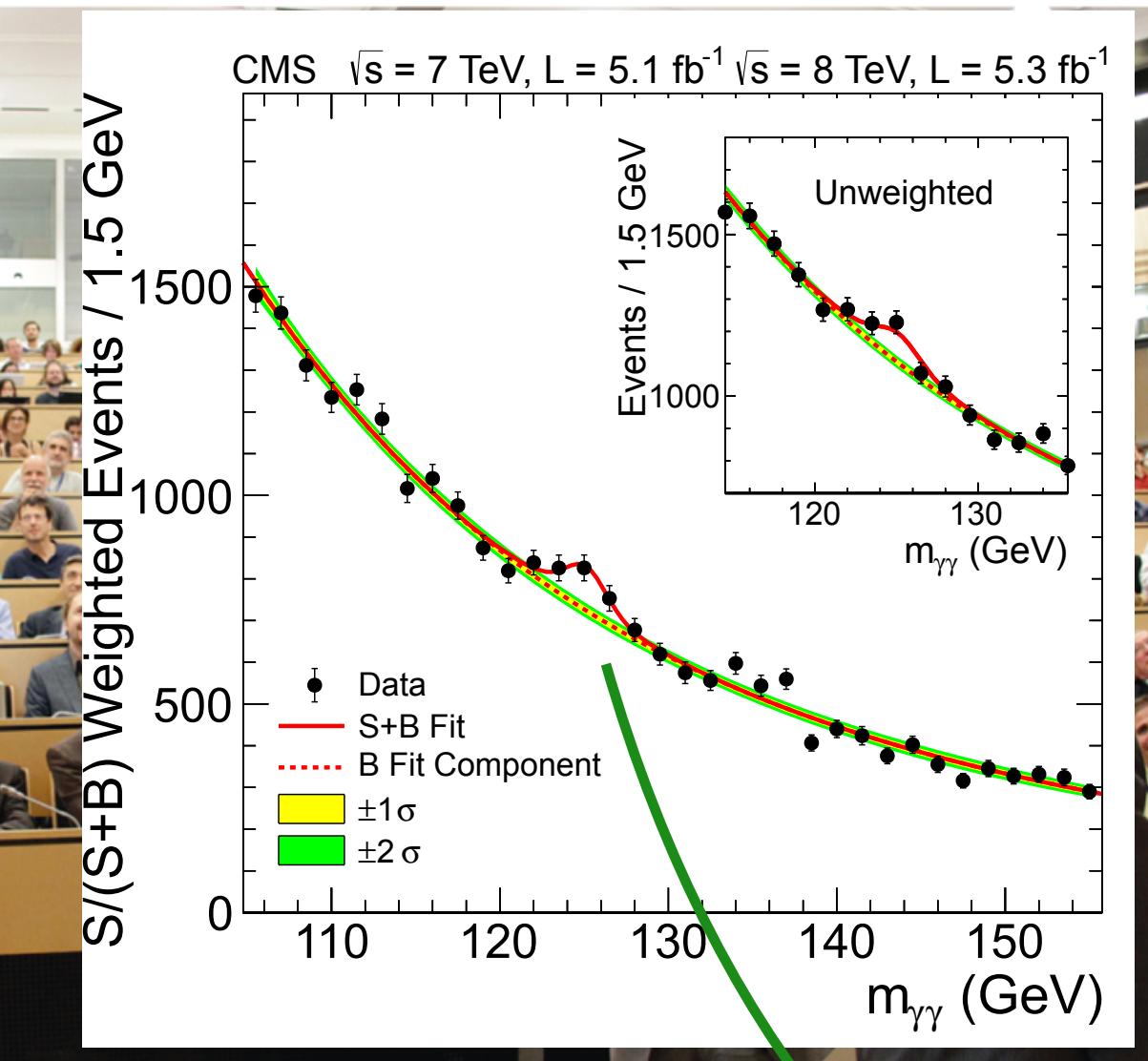
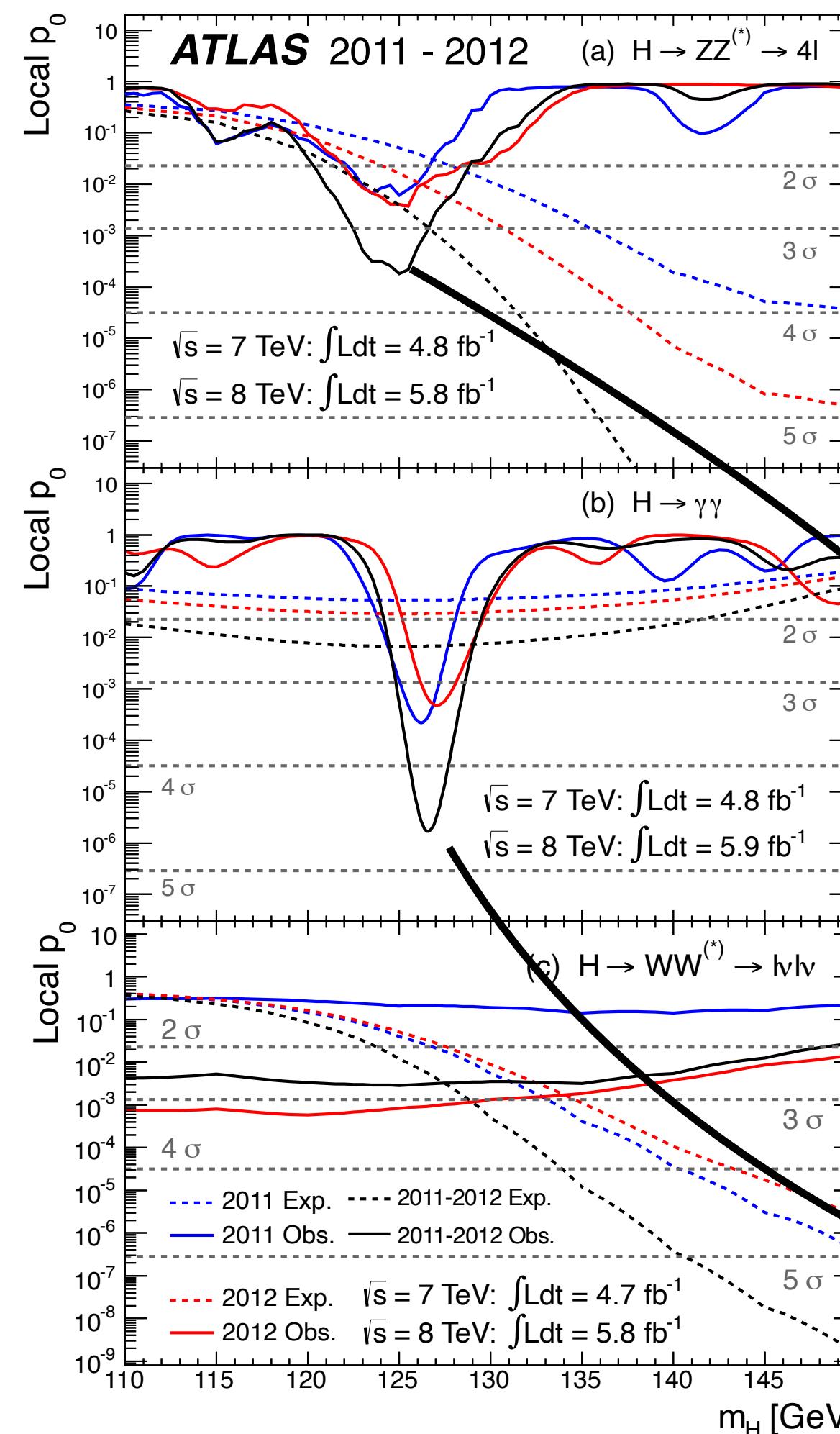
The Higgs boson discovery



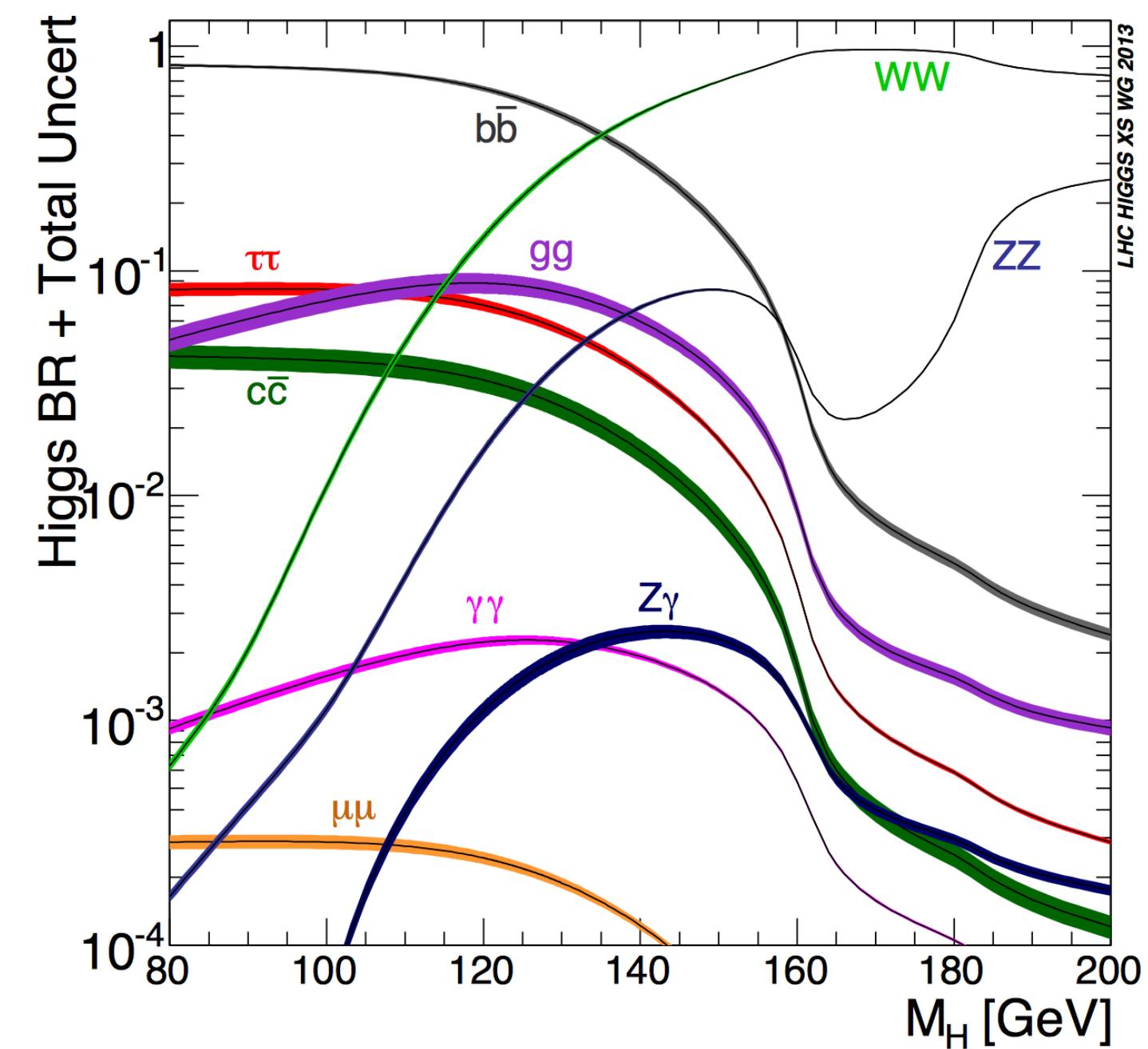
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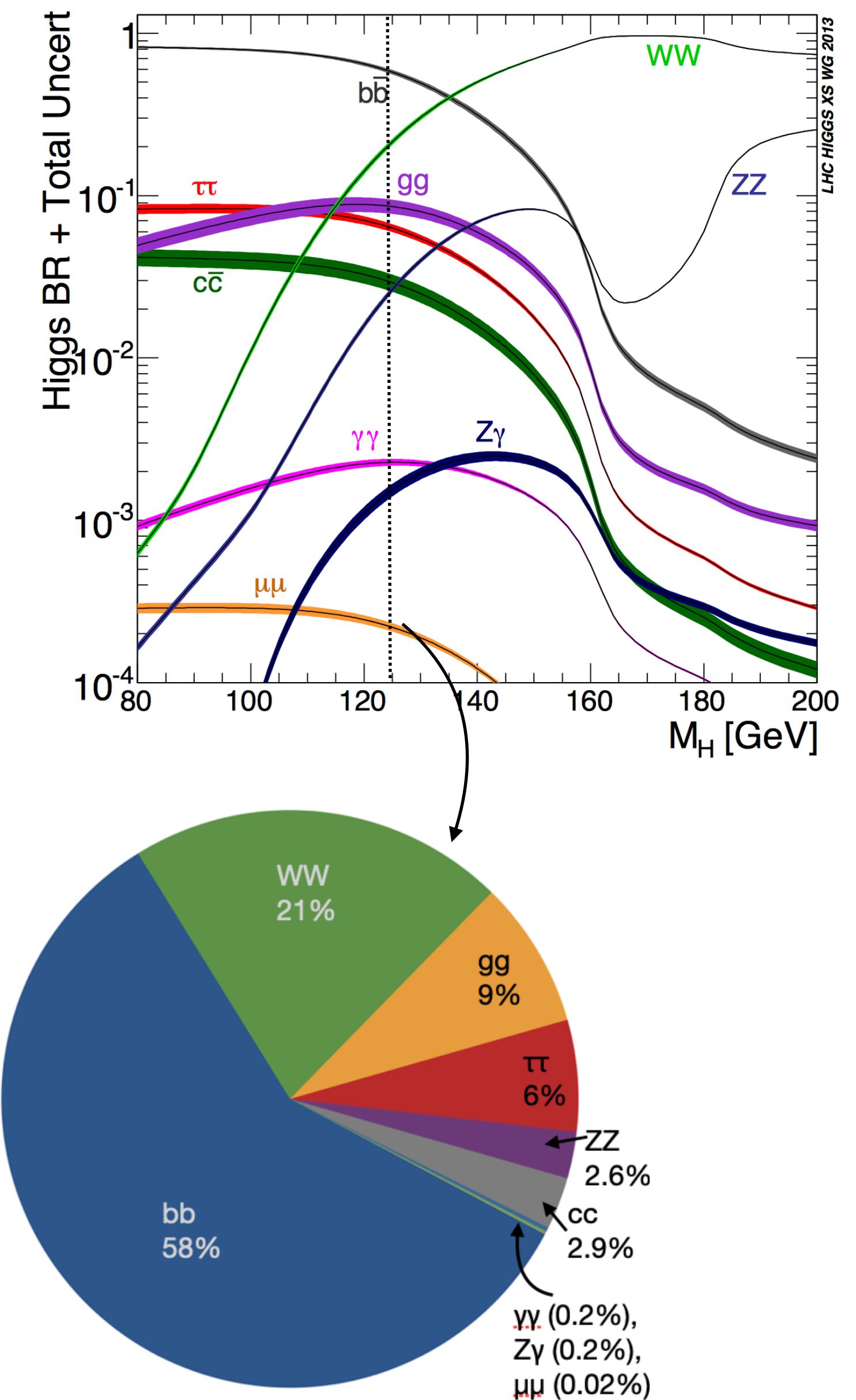
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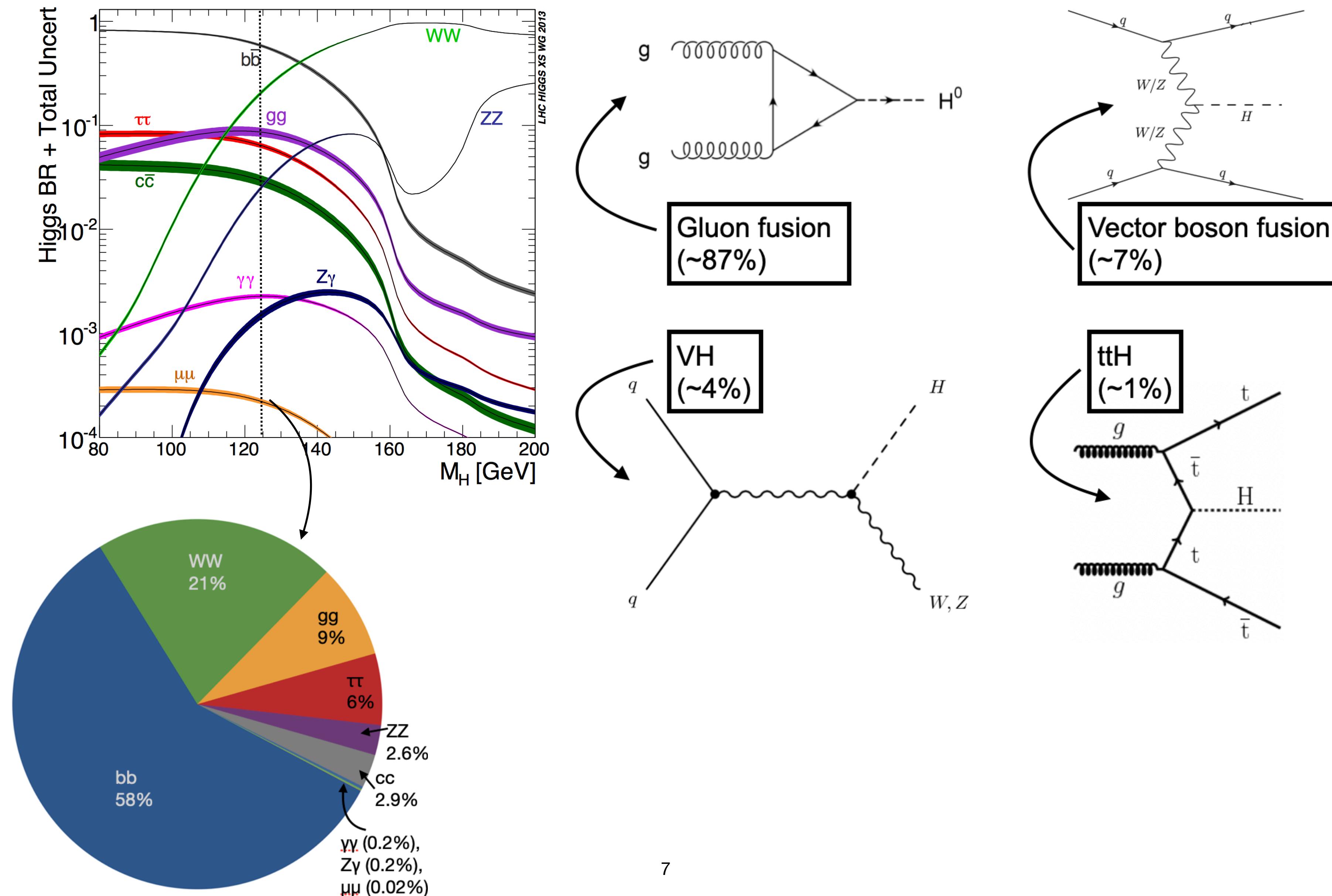
What we learnt about the Higgs boson in Run 1



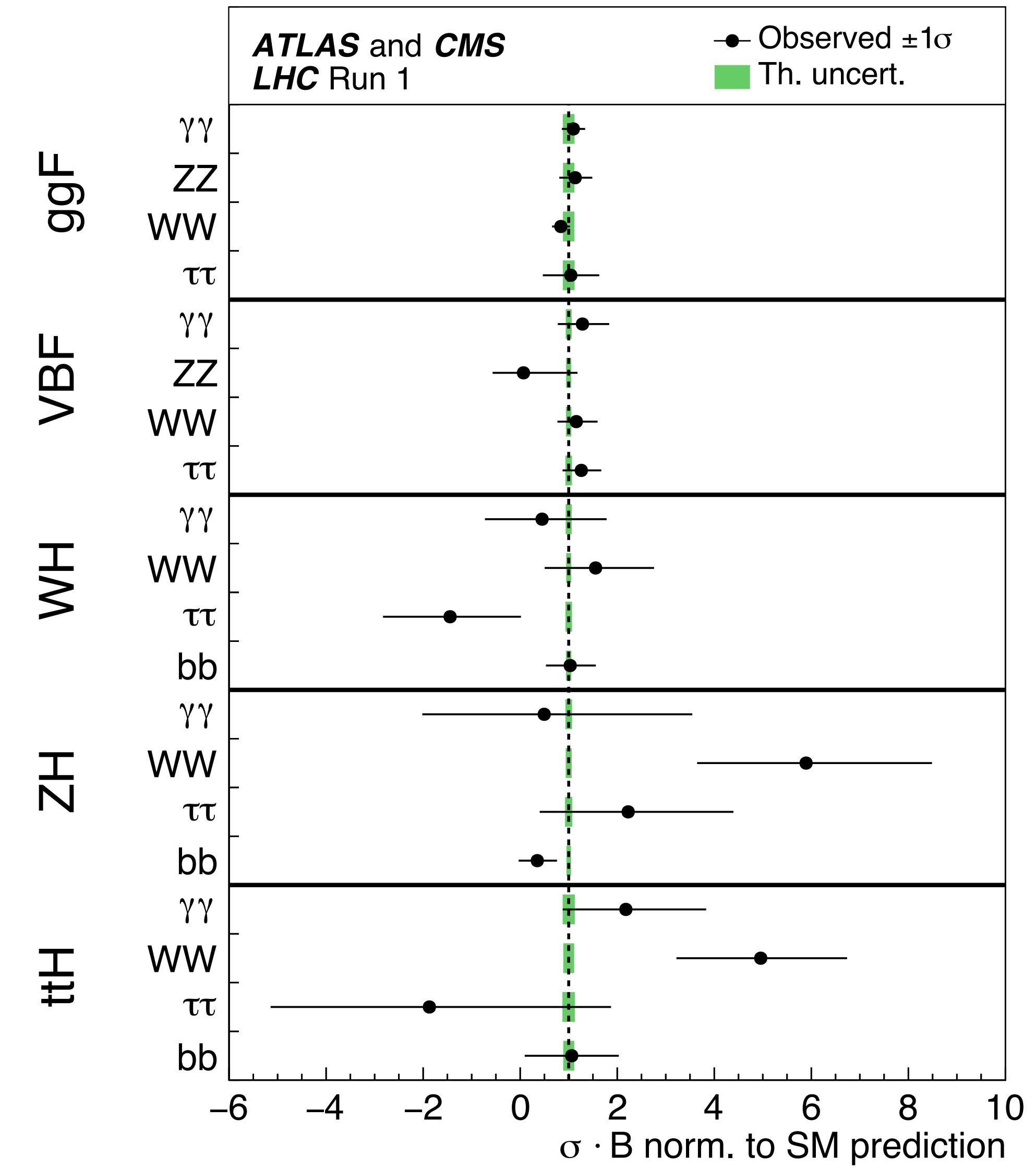
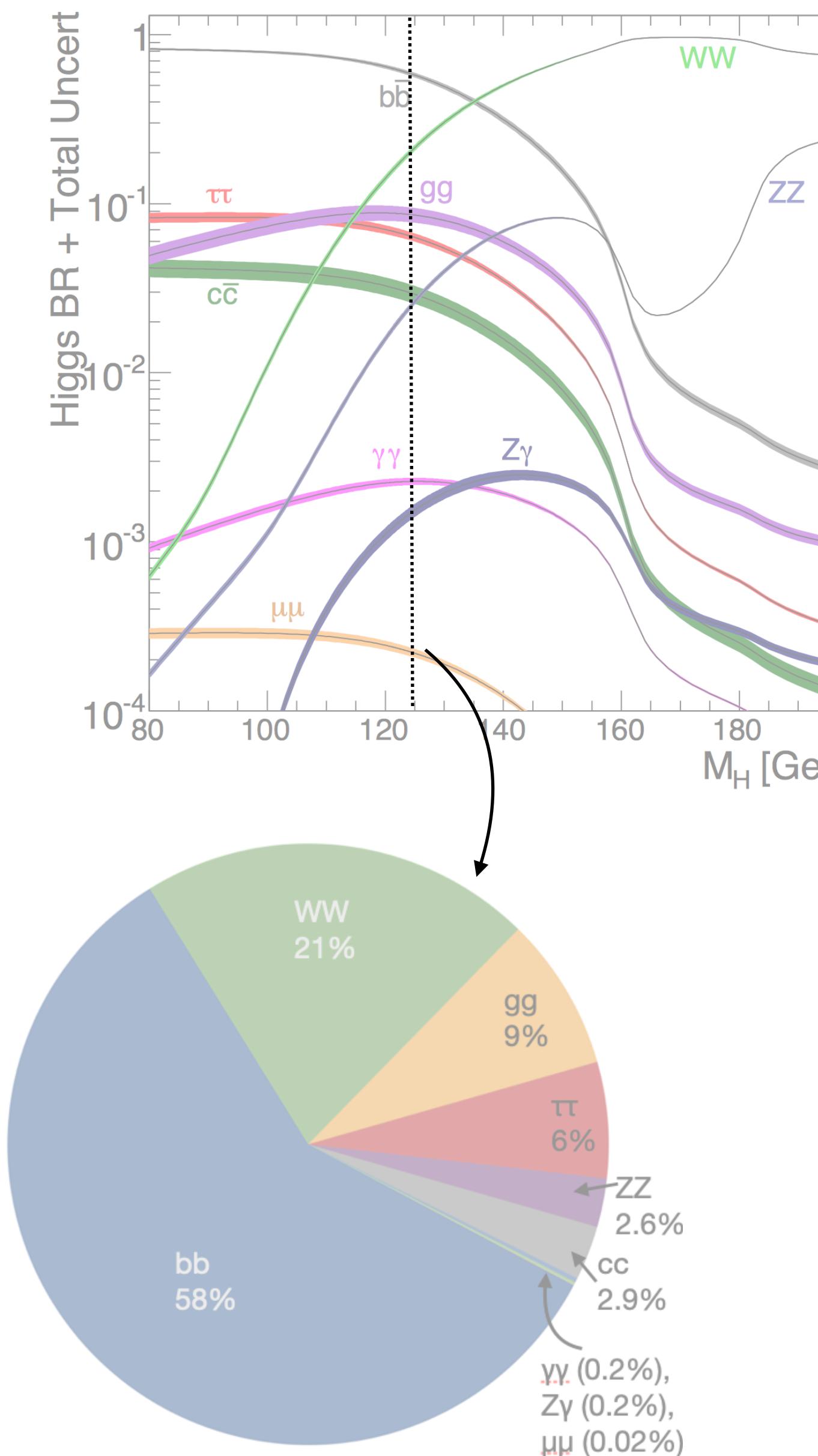
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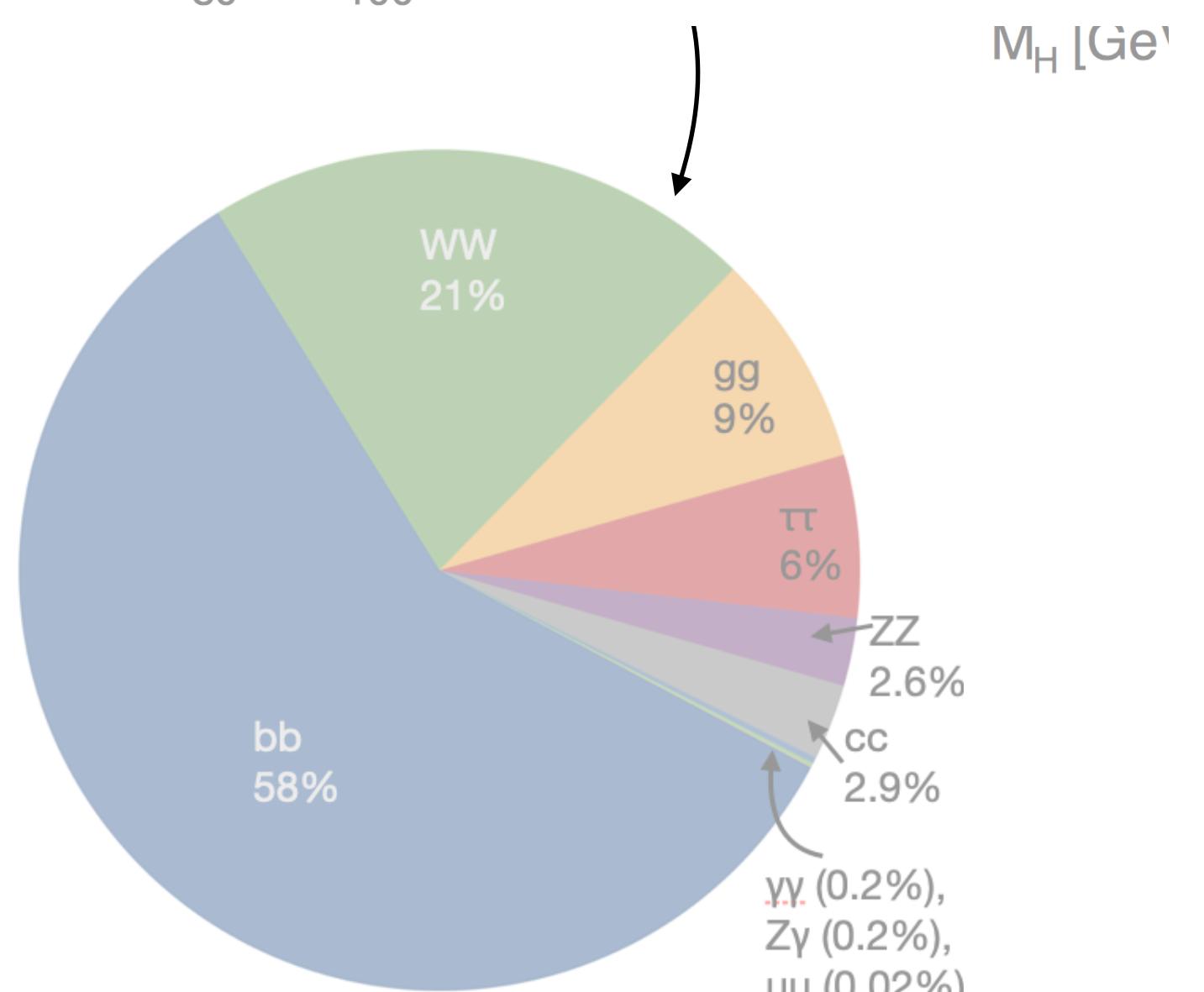
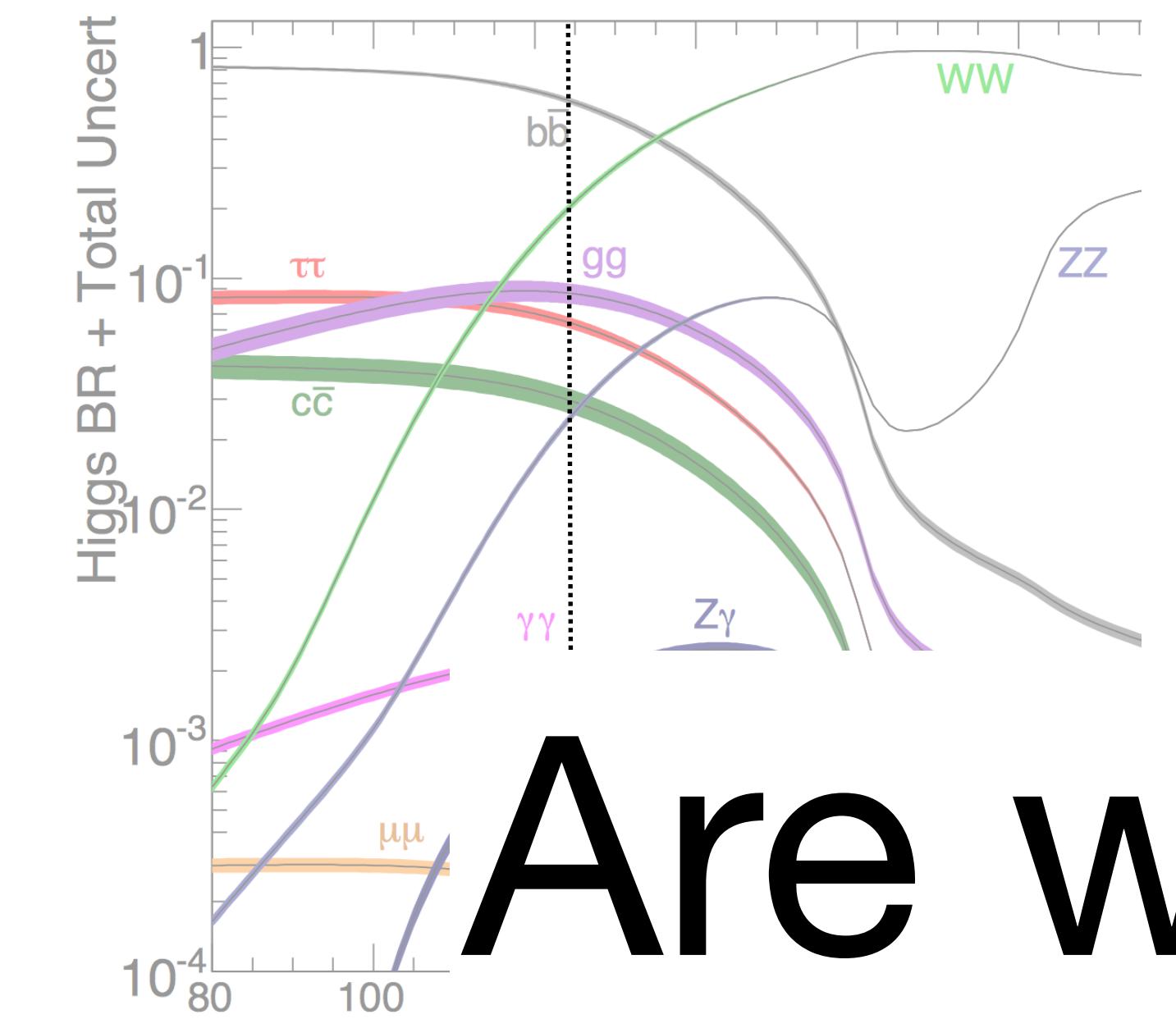
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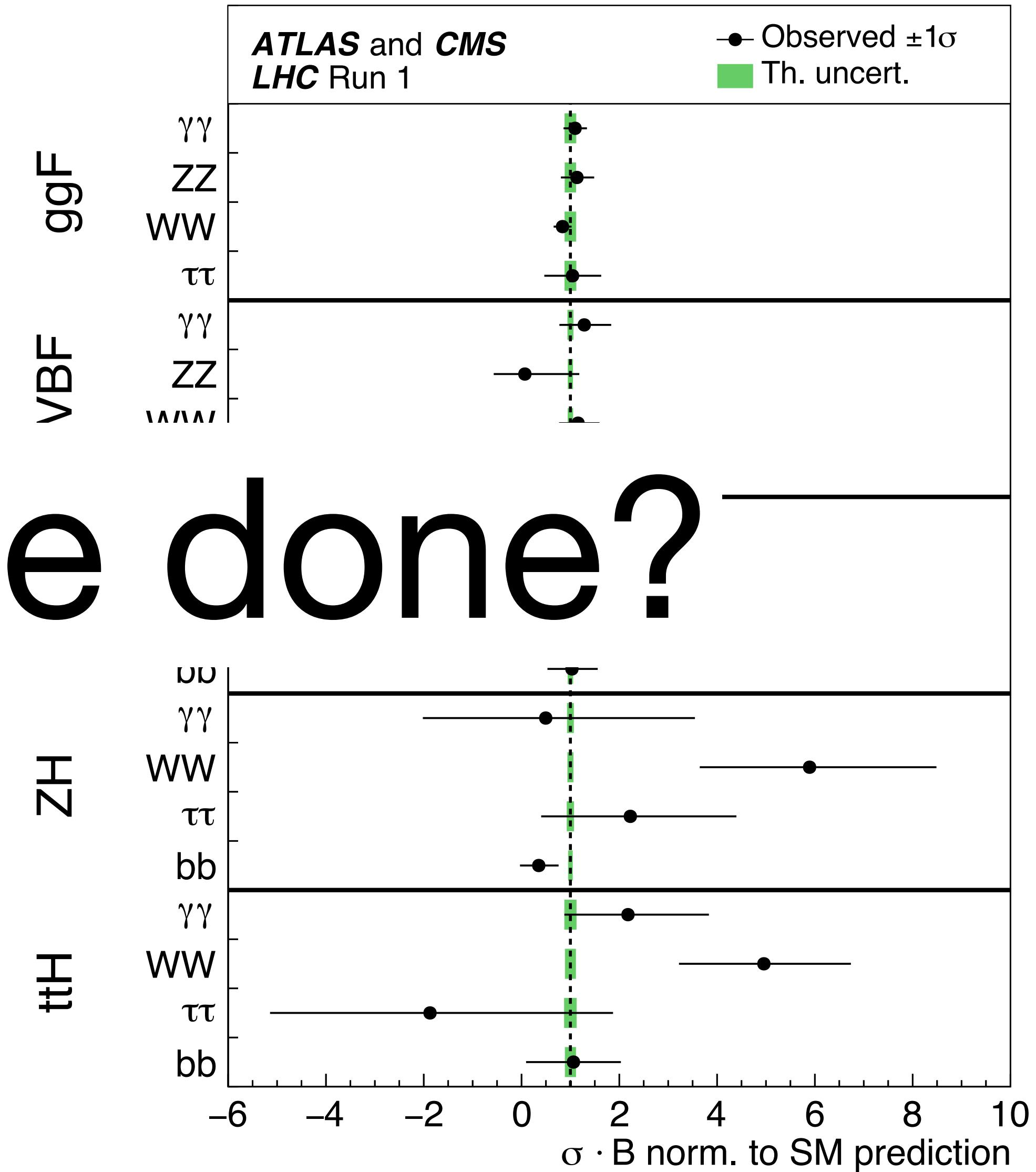
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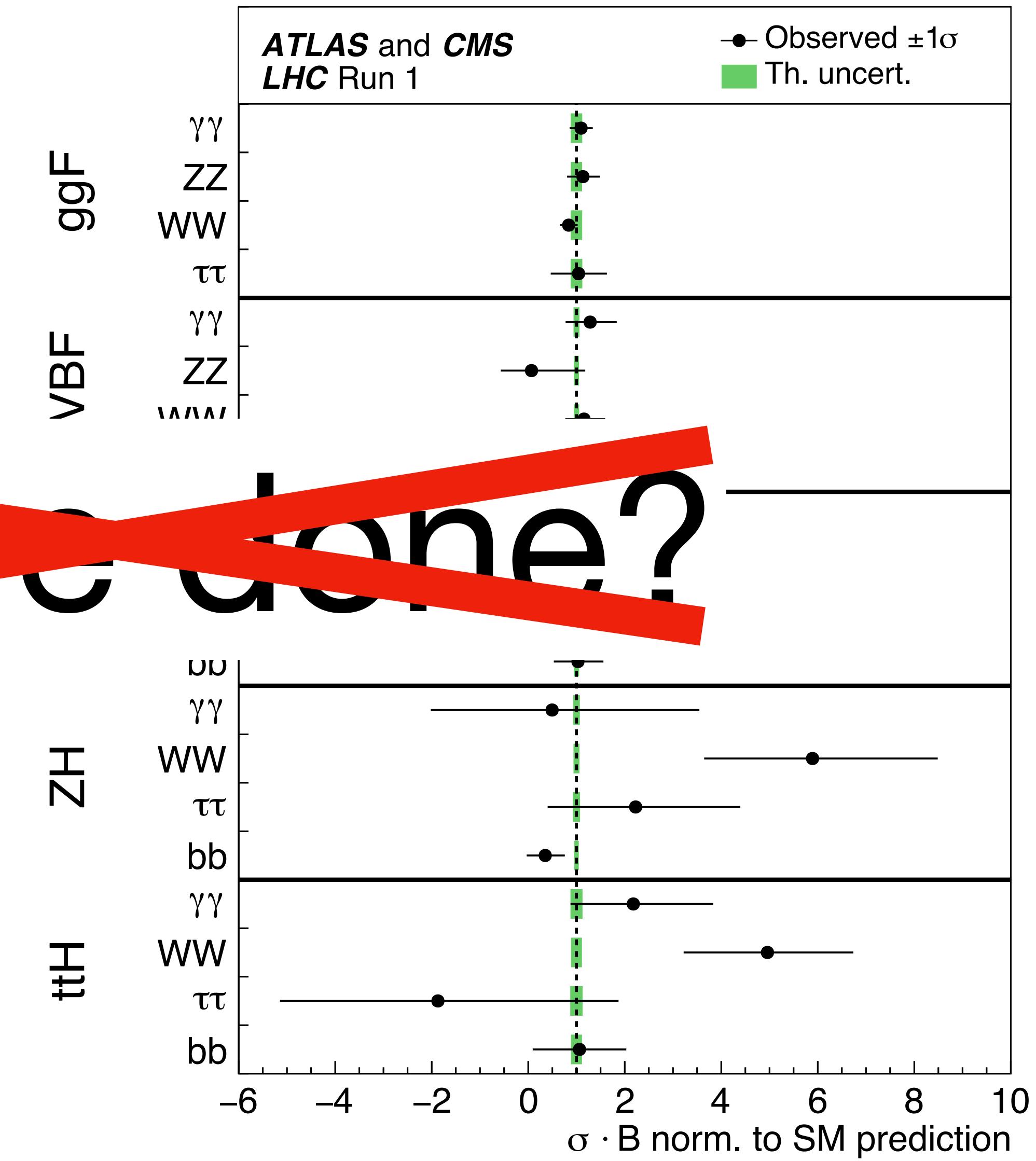
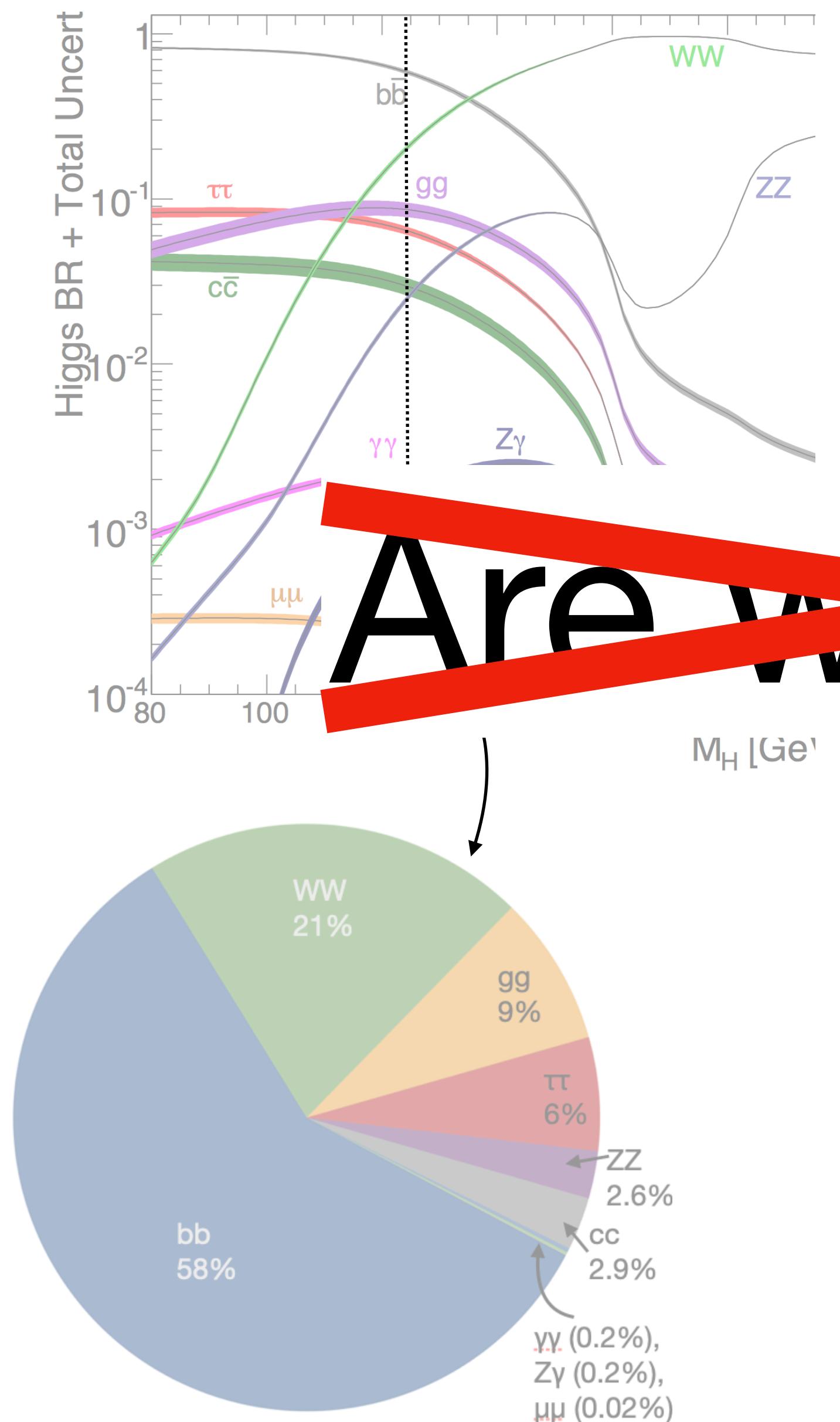
What we learnt about the Higgs boson in Run 1



Are we done?

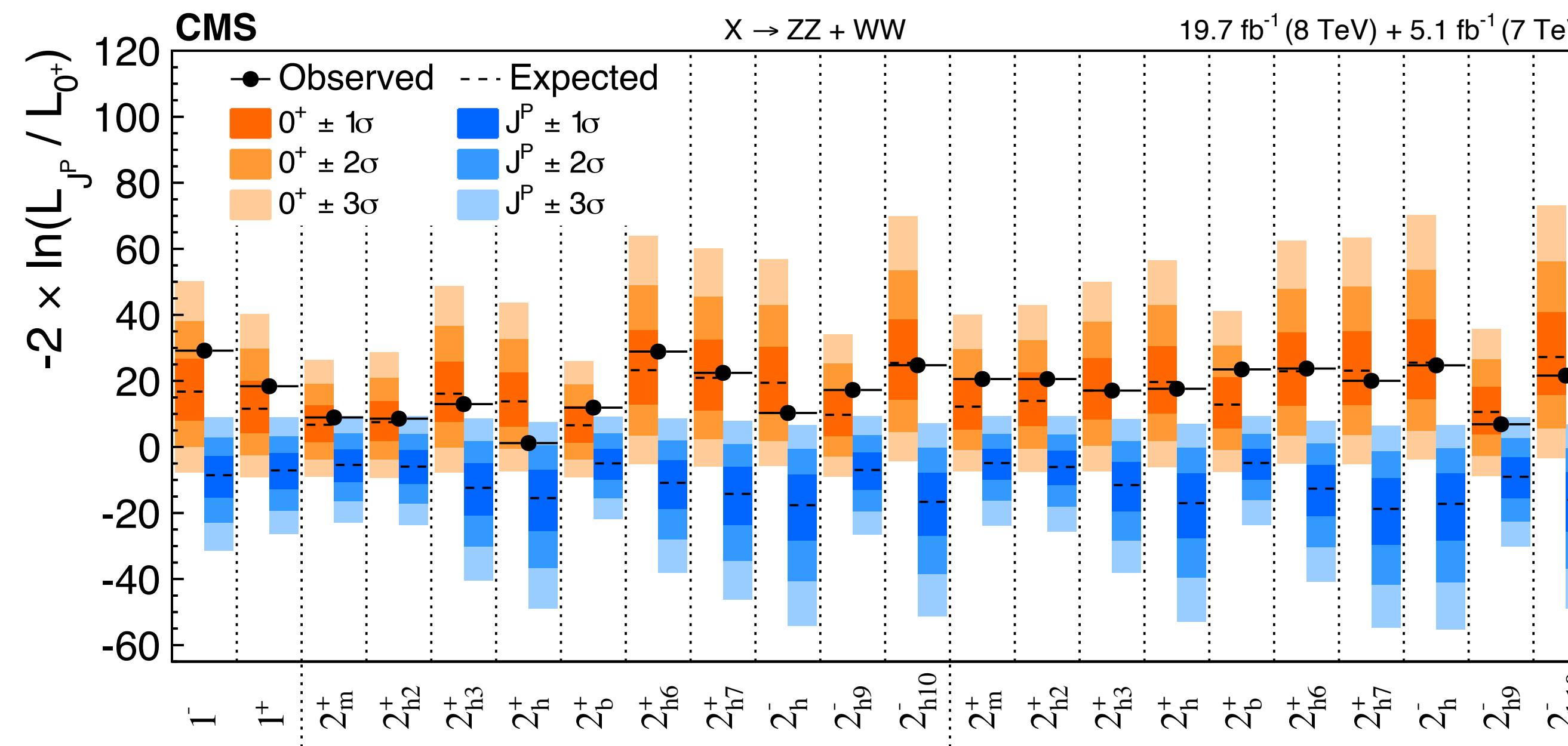


What we learnt about the Higgs boson in Run 1



What we learnt about the Higgs boson in Run 1

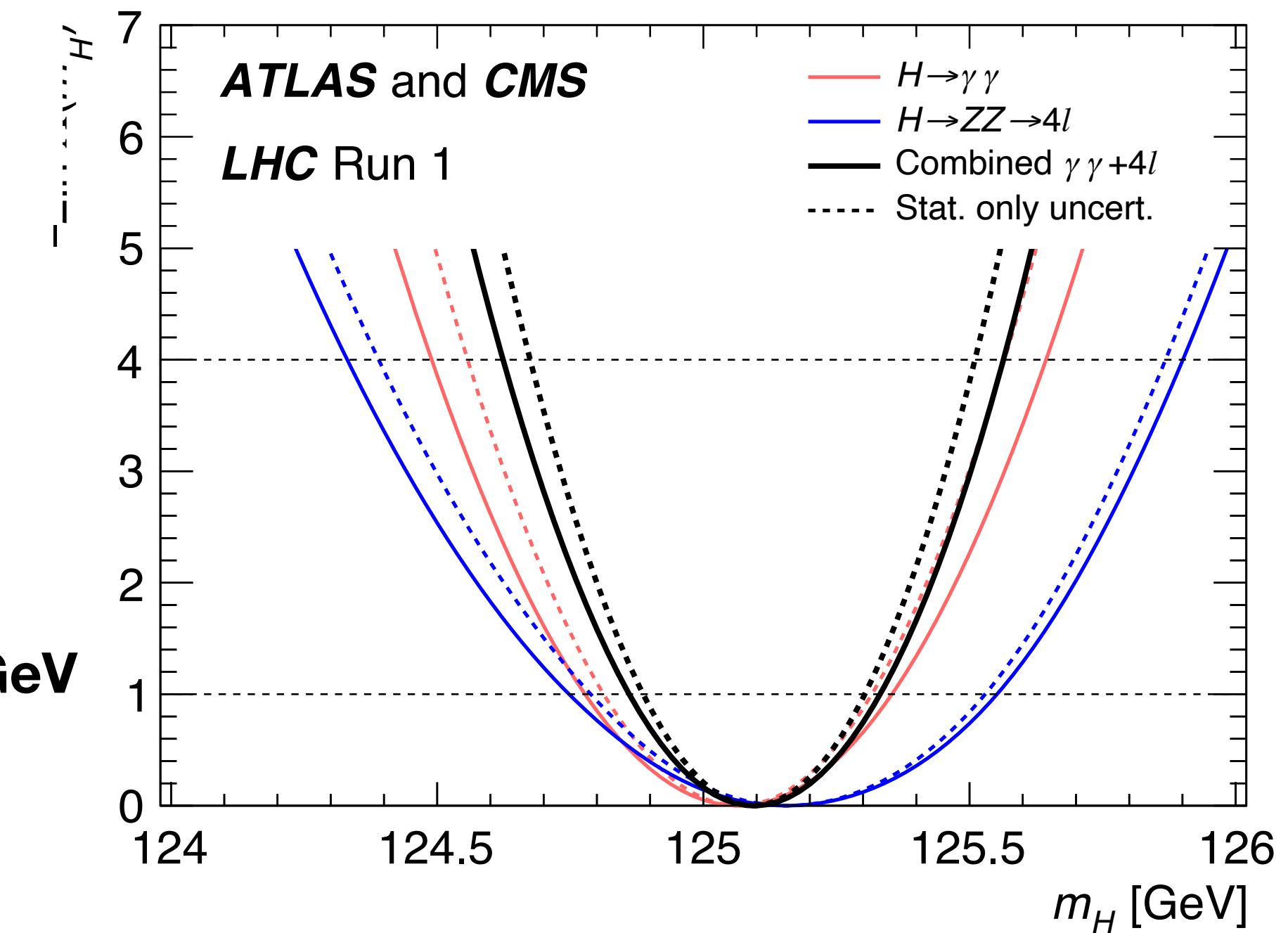
Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 012004



$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$
(Run 1 ATLAS+CMS)

8

This is a spin-0 particle!



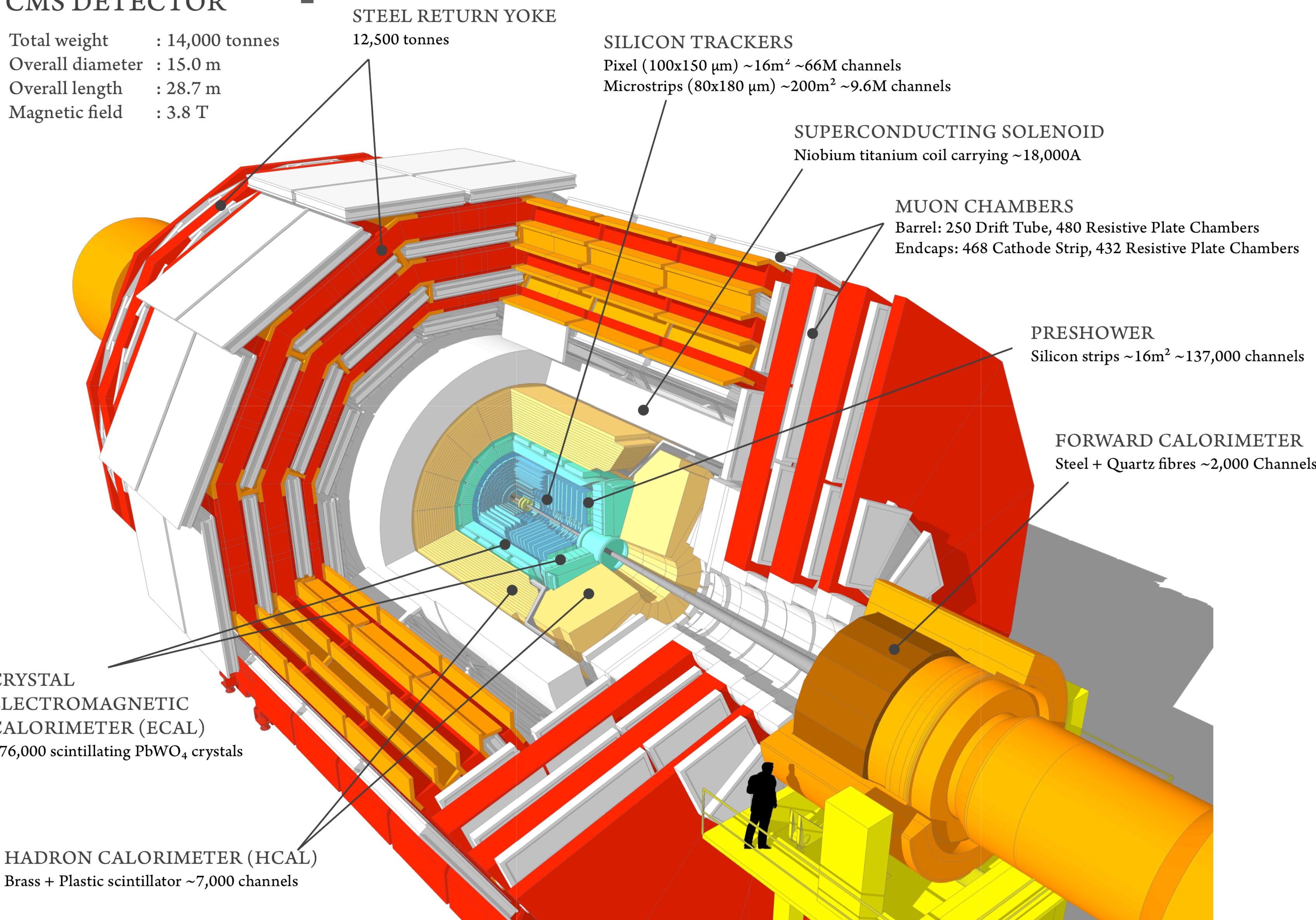
The CMS experiment



The CMS experiment

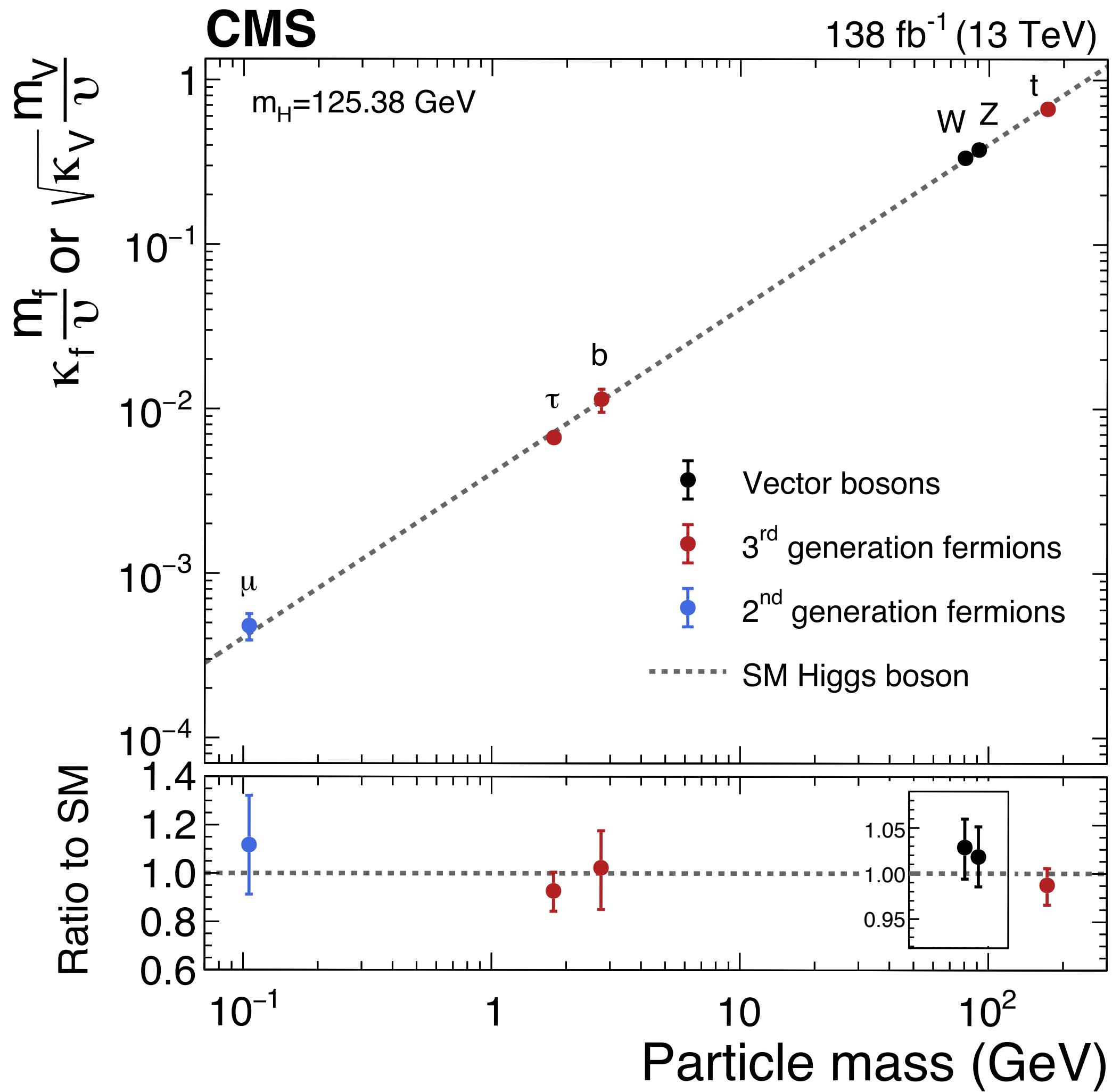
CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



The Higgs boson, 11 years after its discovery

- Couplings with bosons
- Mass
- Coupling structure
- Couplings with 3d generation fermions
- Couplings with 2nd generation fermions



Some open questions

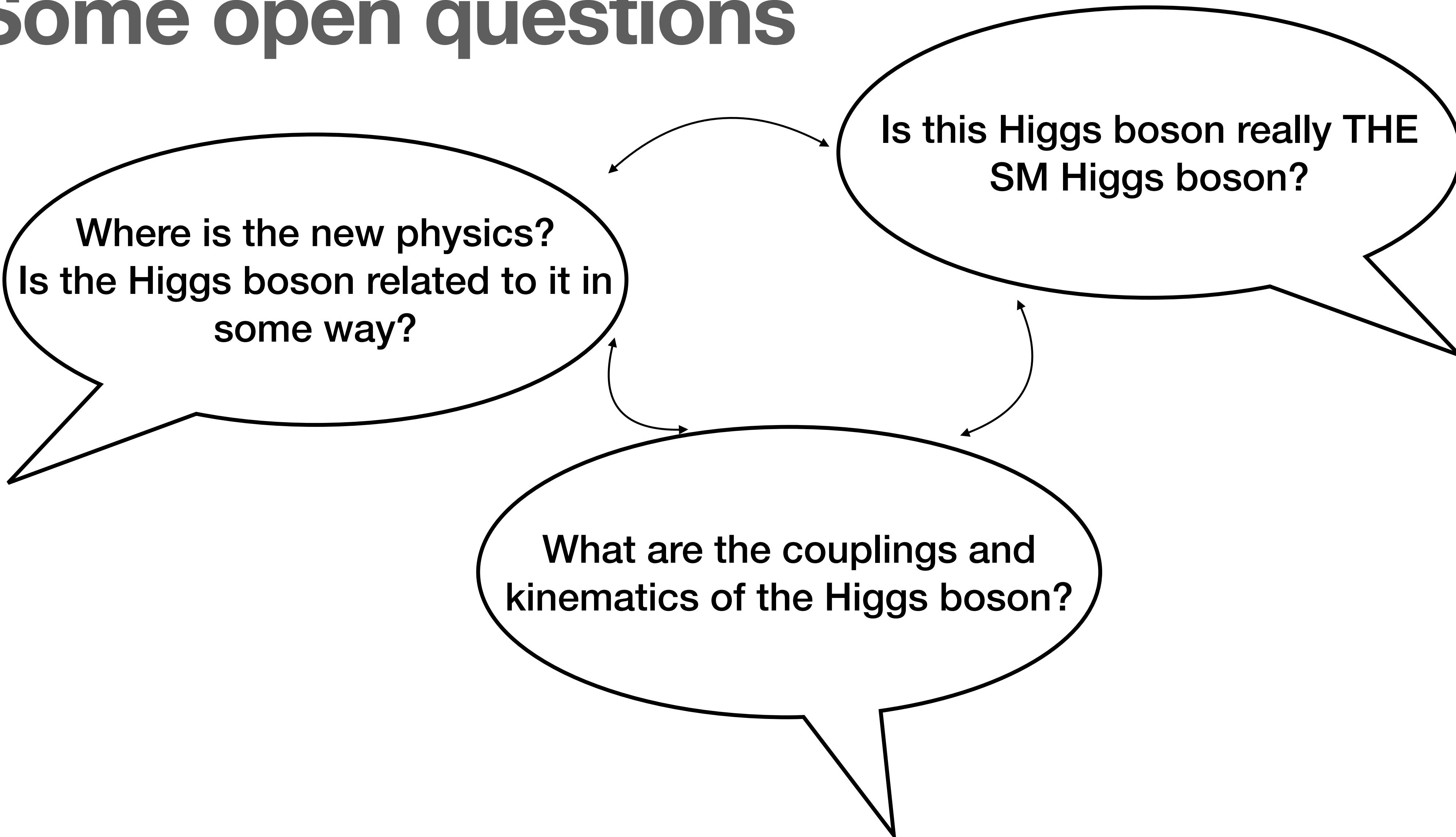
Where is the new physics?

Is the Higgs boson related to it in
some way?

Is this Higgs boson really THE
SM Higgs boson?

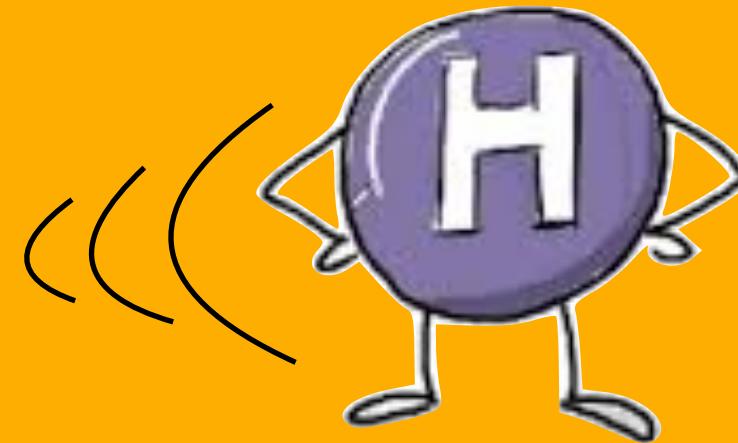
What are the couplings and
kinematics of the Higgs boson?

Some open questions



Des questions, des réponses (?)

2. Boosting the Higgs



1. Precision/differential



3. BSM & rare decays



4. Di-Higgs

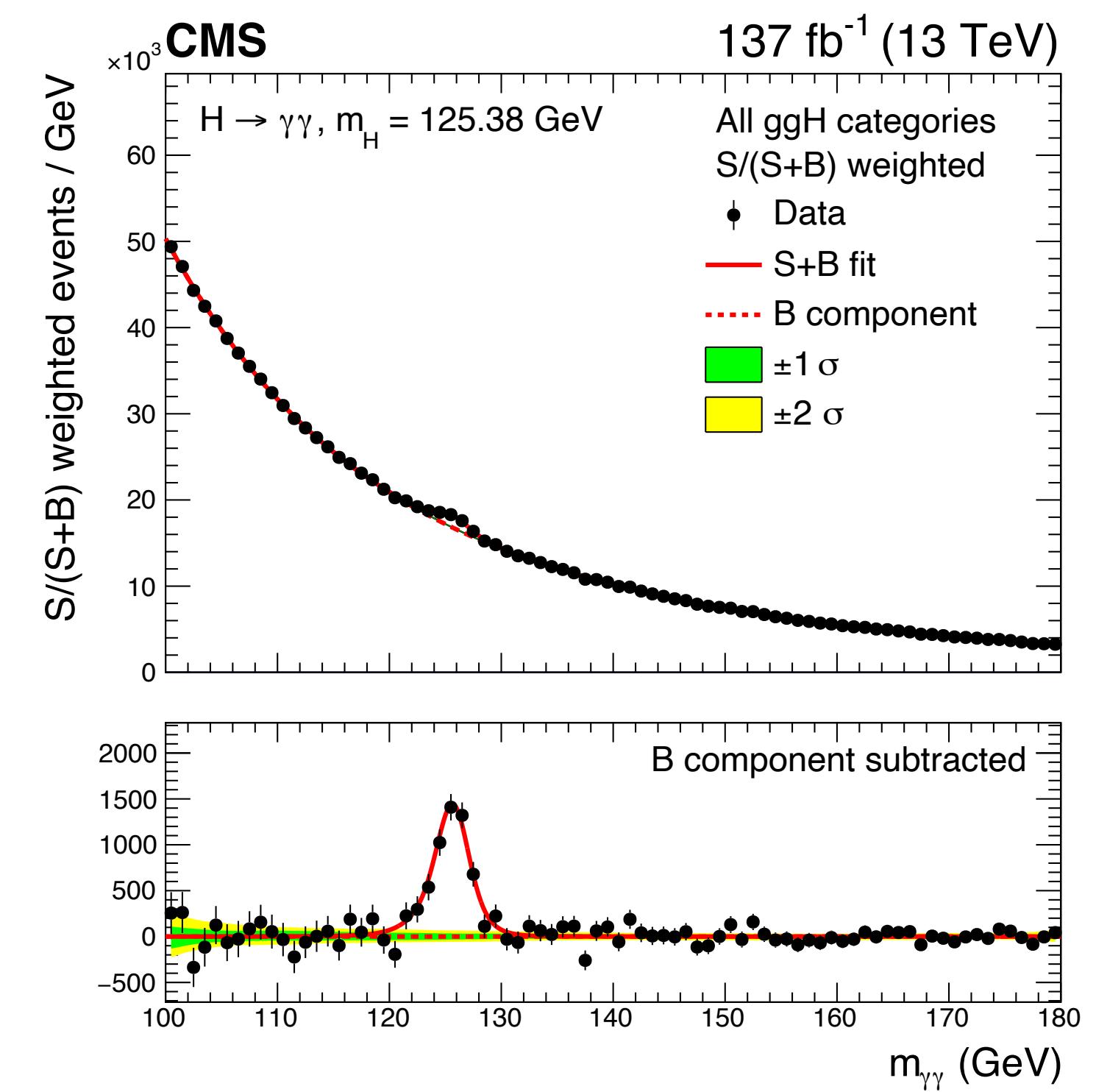
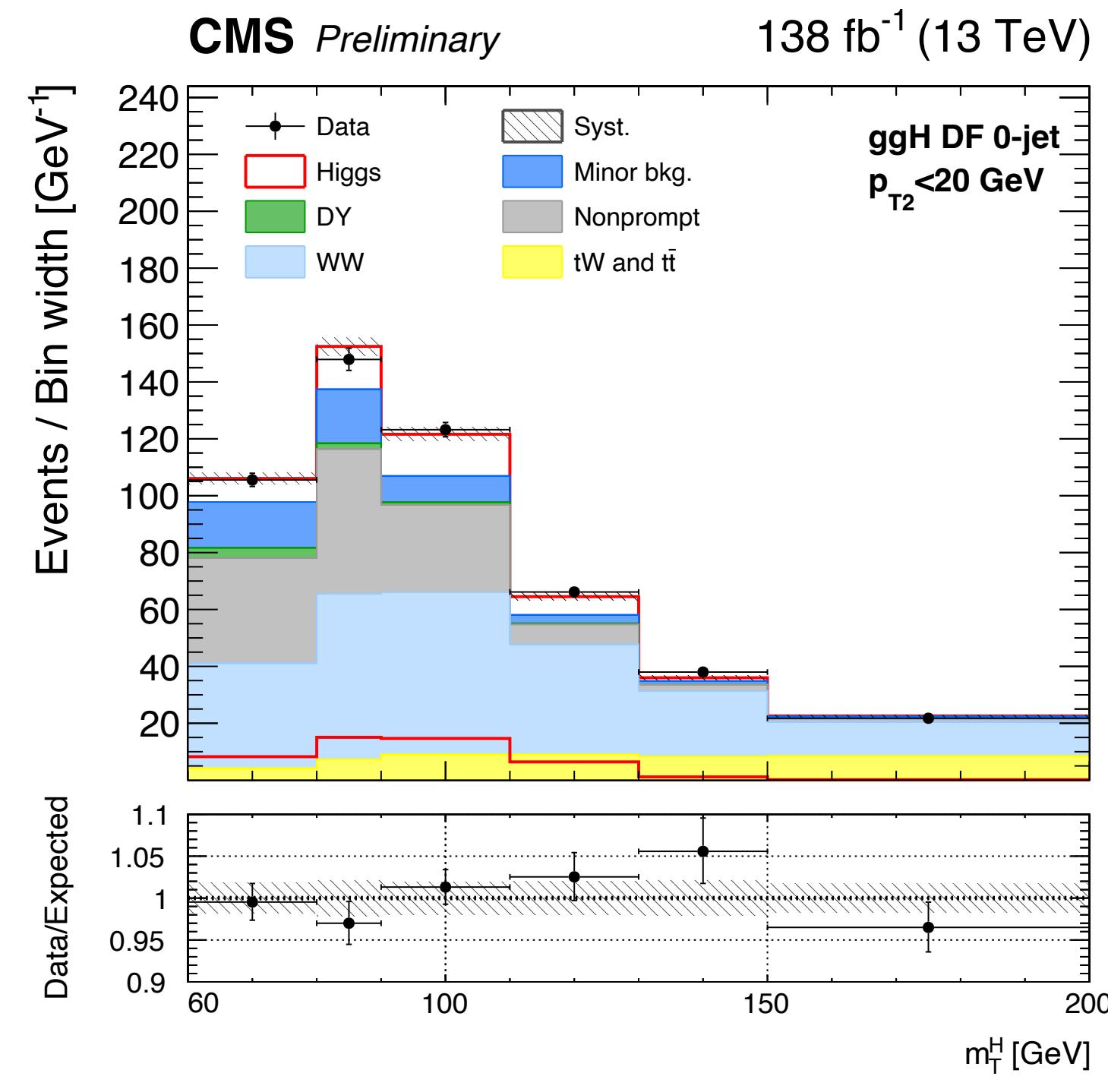


Disclaimer

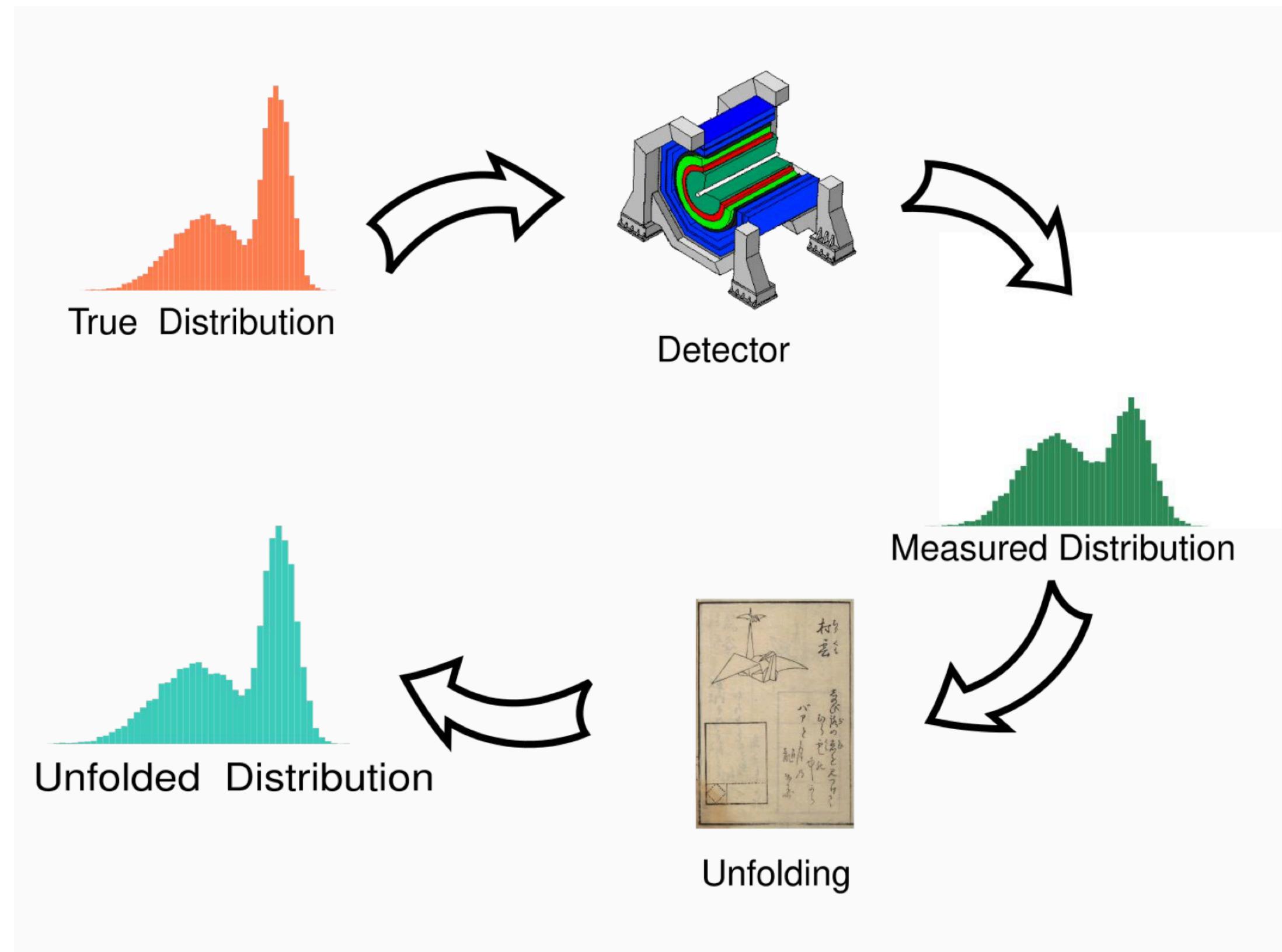
- By no means a complete picture!
- Trying to (mostly) focus on relatively recent results
- Focusing on results from CMS (consistent with ATLAS programme!)

Higgs boson analysis strategies

- Target all major decay channels (and some rare ones) + all major production modes
- Need the whole detector: $\gamma, e, \mu, \tau, b, c, \text{MET} \dots$
- Both template-based analyses + functional forms for background
 - Likelihoods!

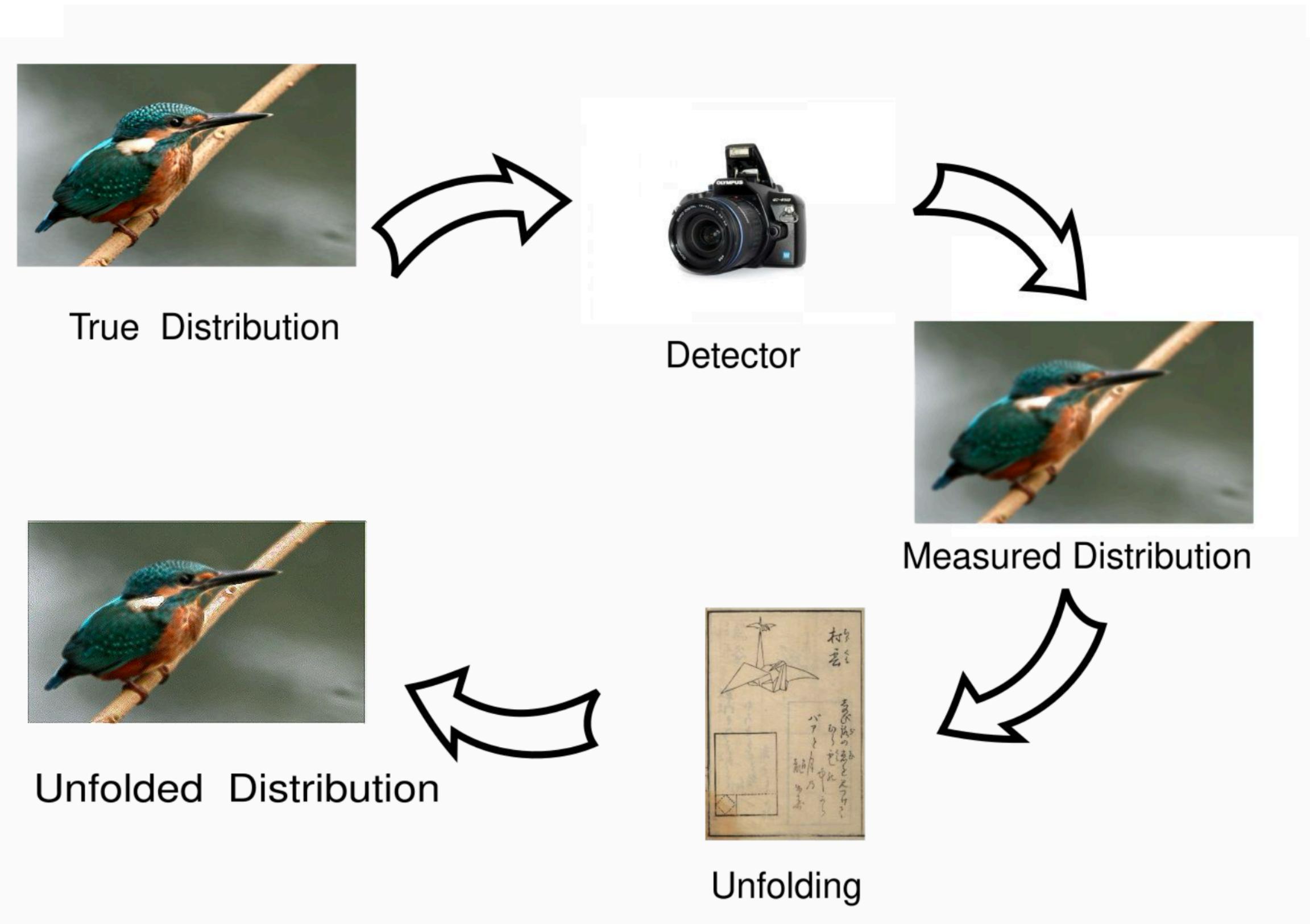


Brief interlude: unfolding



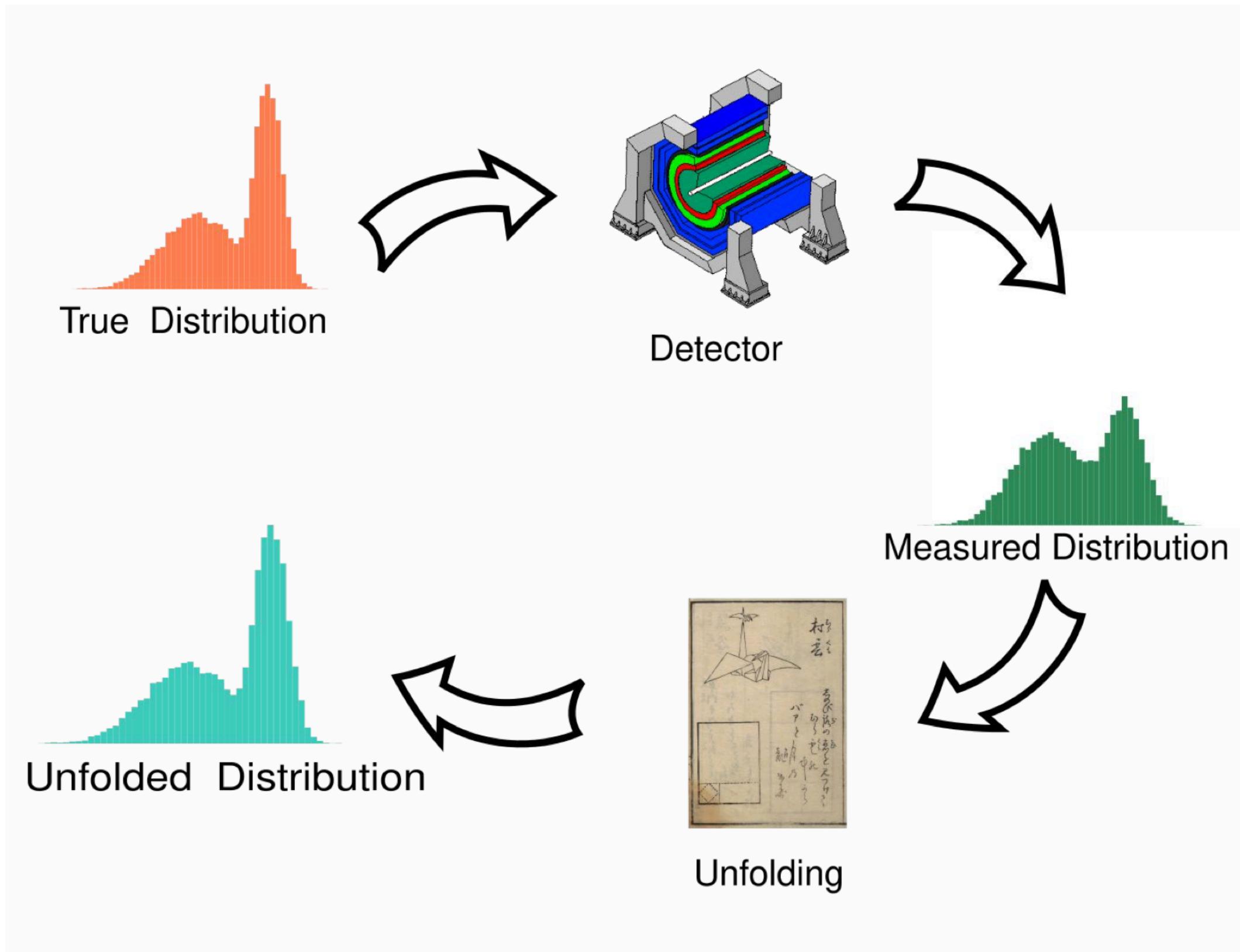
Figures: K. Cormier

Brief interlude: unfolding



Figures: K. Cormier

Brief interlude: unfolding



- (Almost) everything I will show today is unfolded to detector-level (general for Higgs)
- Implicit in likelihood fit
- Sometimes inclusive, sometimes fiducial



Figures: K. Cormier

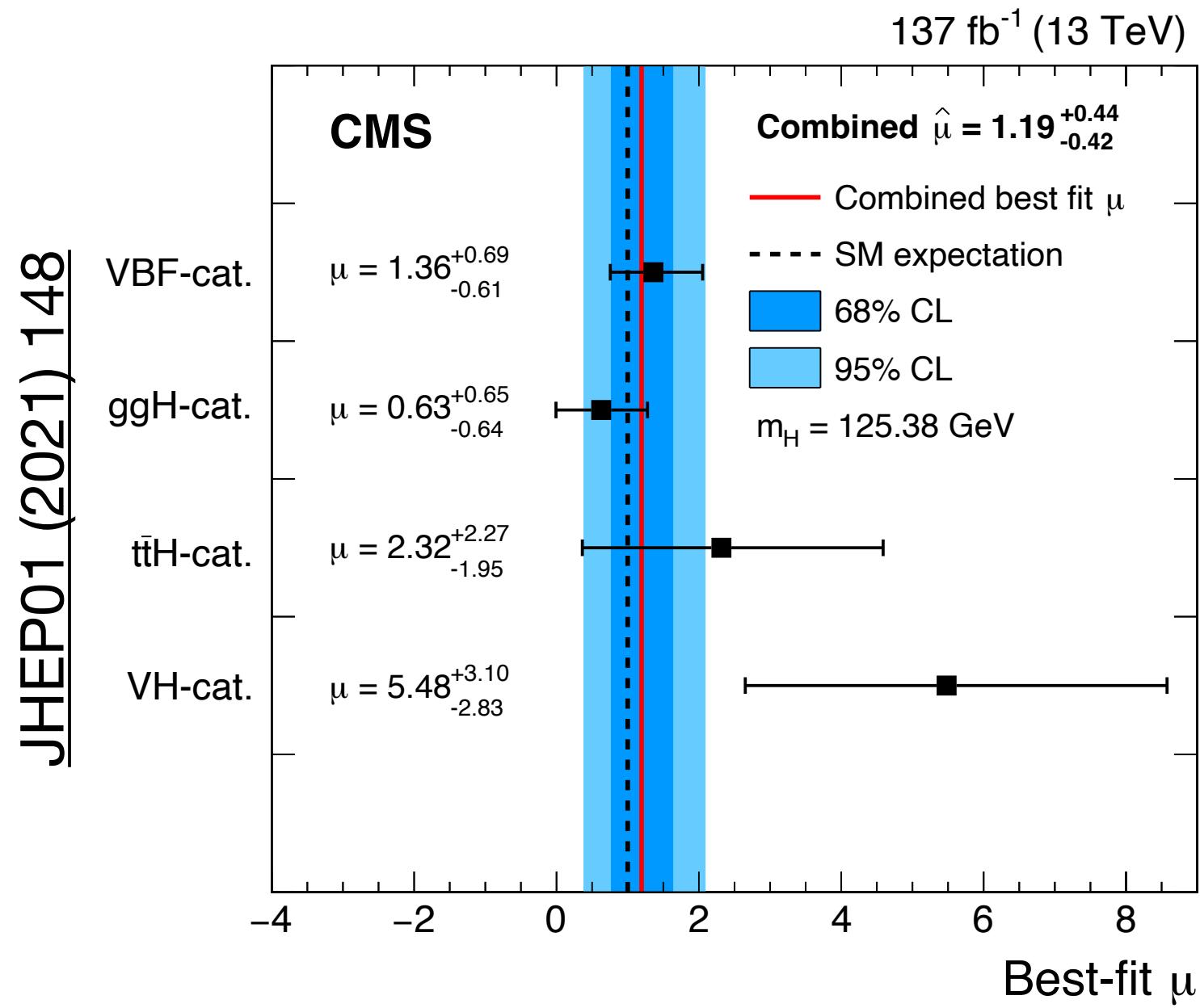


Precision Higgs measurements

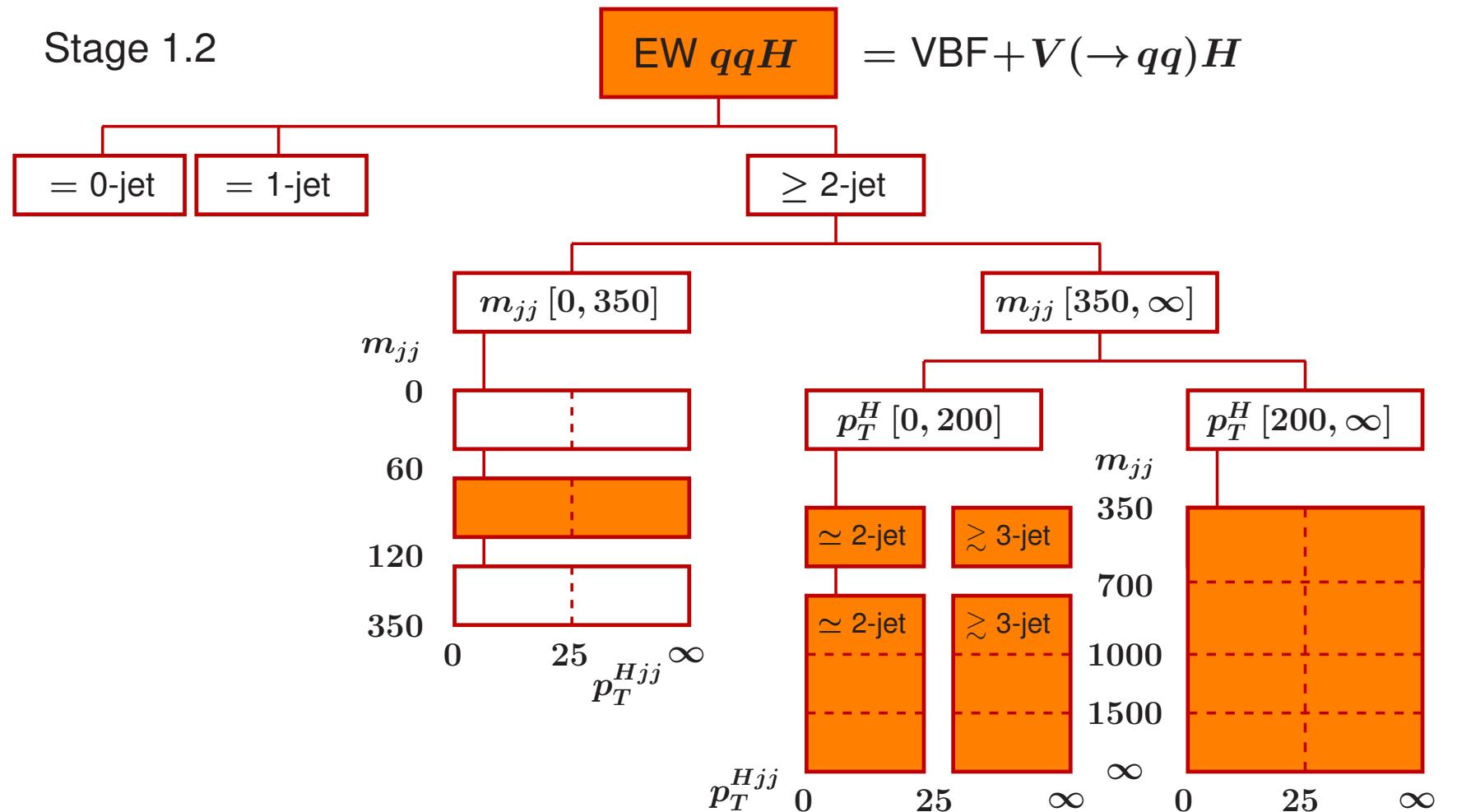
Model dependence



(Inclusive) signal strength
or cross section

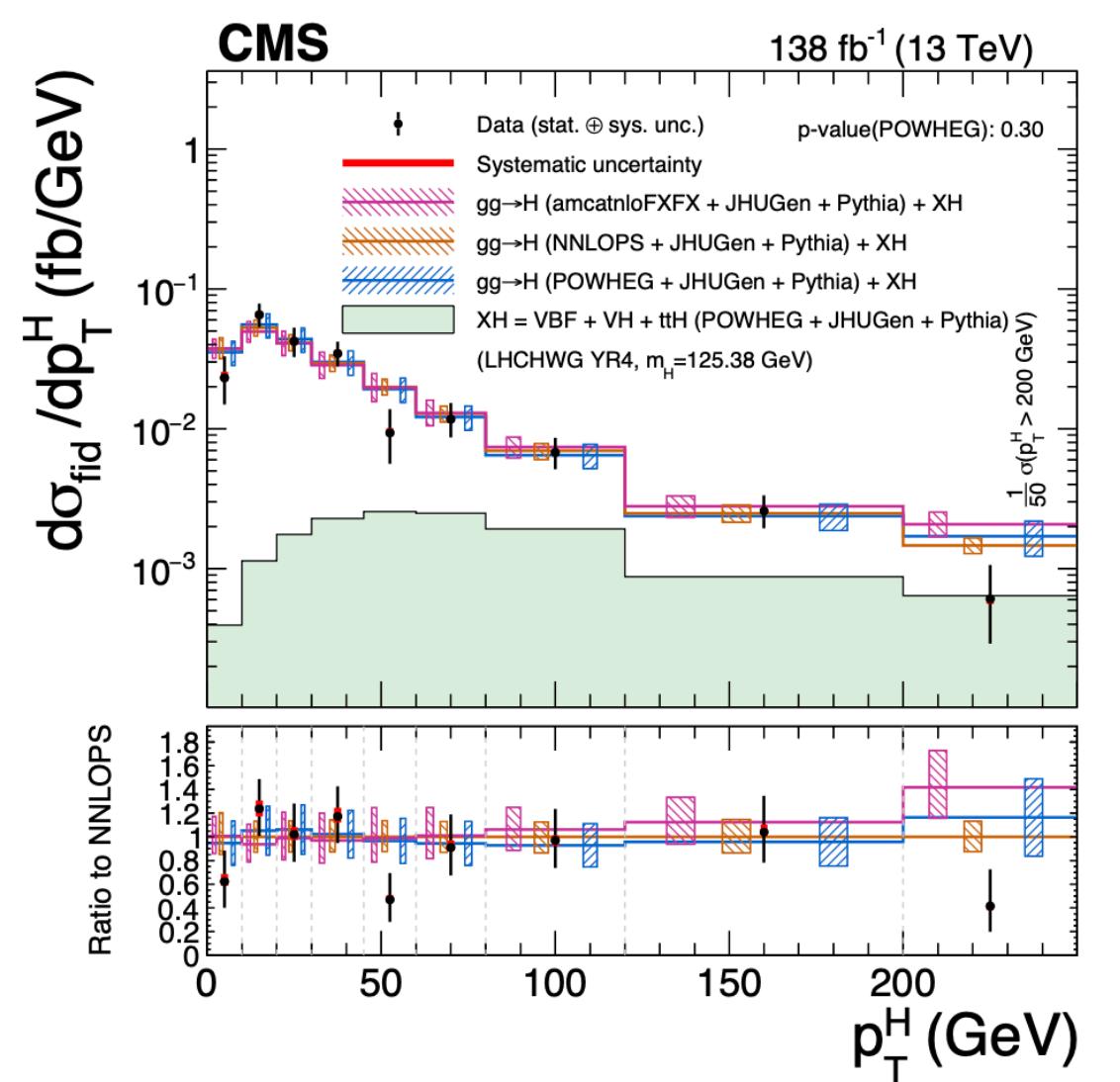


Simplified template
cross sections



Data needs

Differential, fiducial
measurements





Precision Higgs measurements

Why you should care

- To satisfy our curiosity!



Precision Higgs measurements

Why you should care

- To satisfy our curiosity!

arXiv:1310.8361

Model	κ_V	κ_b	κ_γ
Singlet Mixing	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$
2HDM	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 10\%$	$\sim 1\%$
Decoupling MSSM	$\sim -0.0013\%$	$\sim 1.6\%$	$\sim -.4\%$
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Top Partner	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim +1\%$

- BSM models predict %-level deviations in couplings → need precision measurements



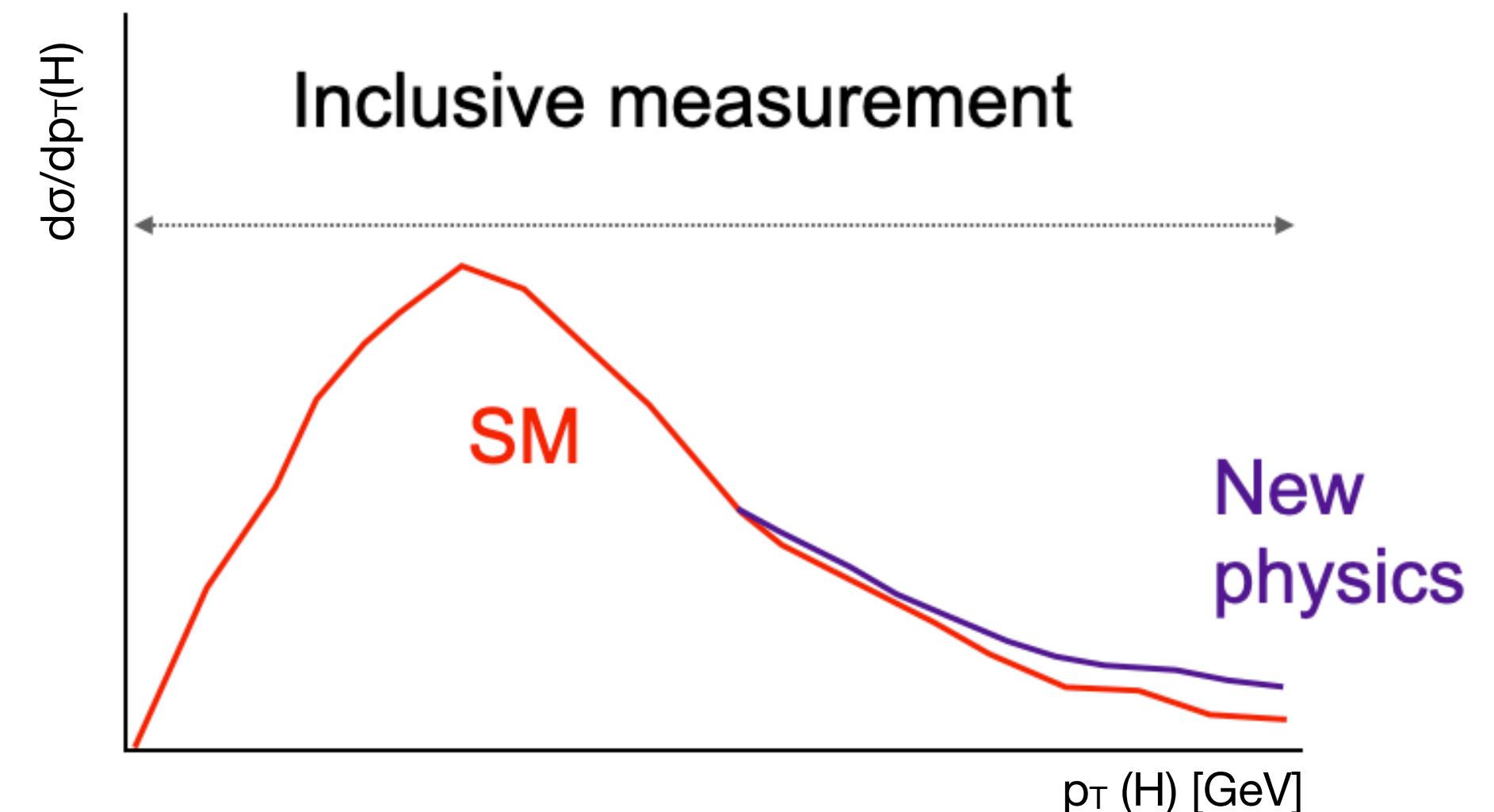
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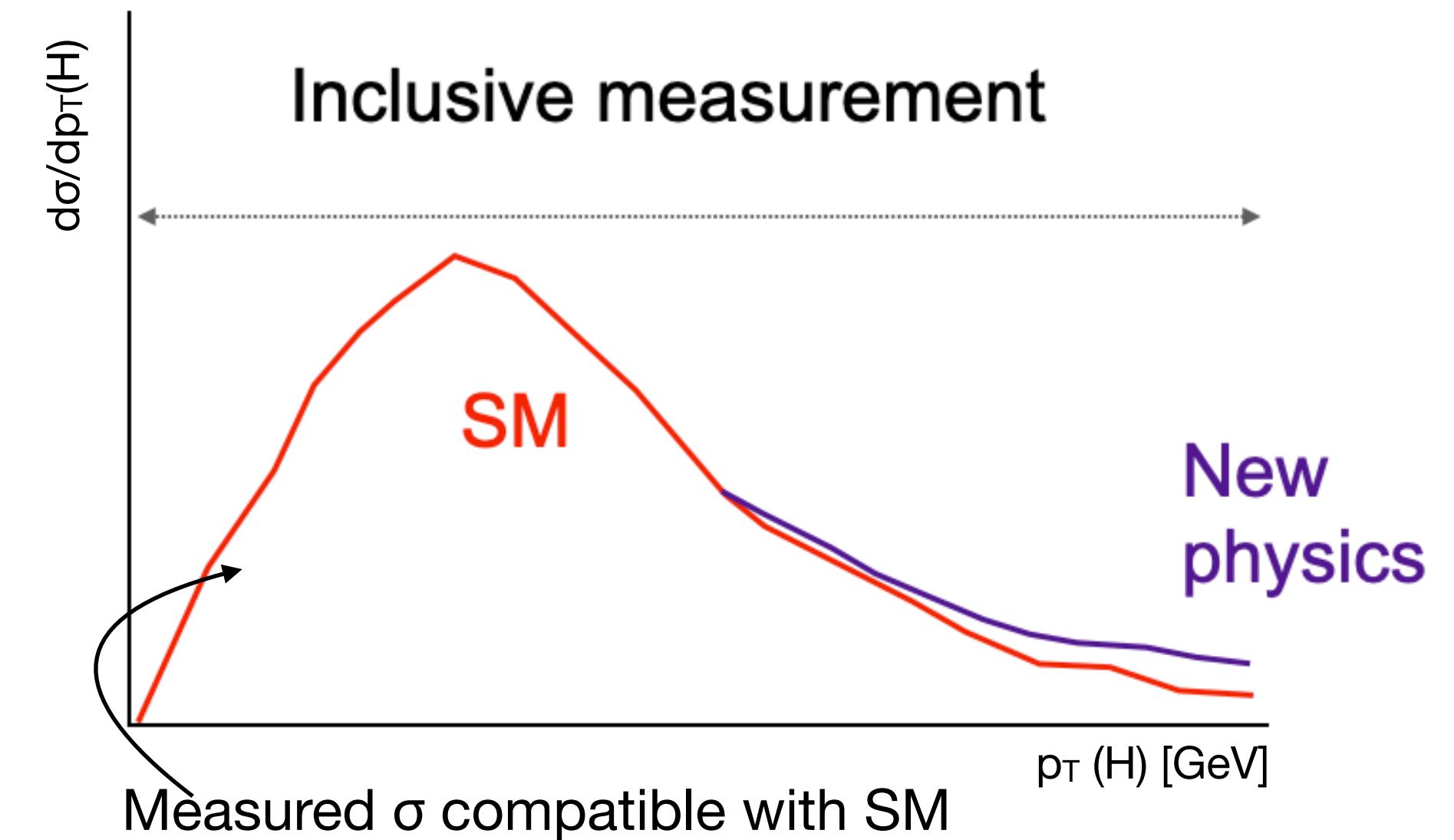
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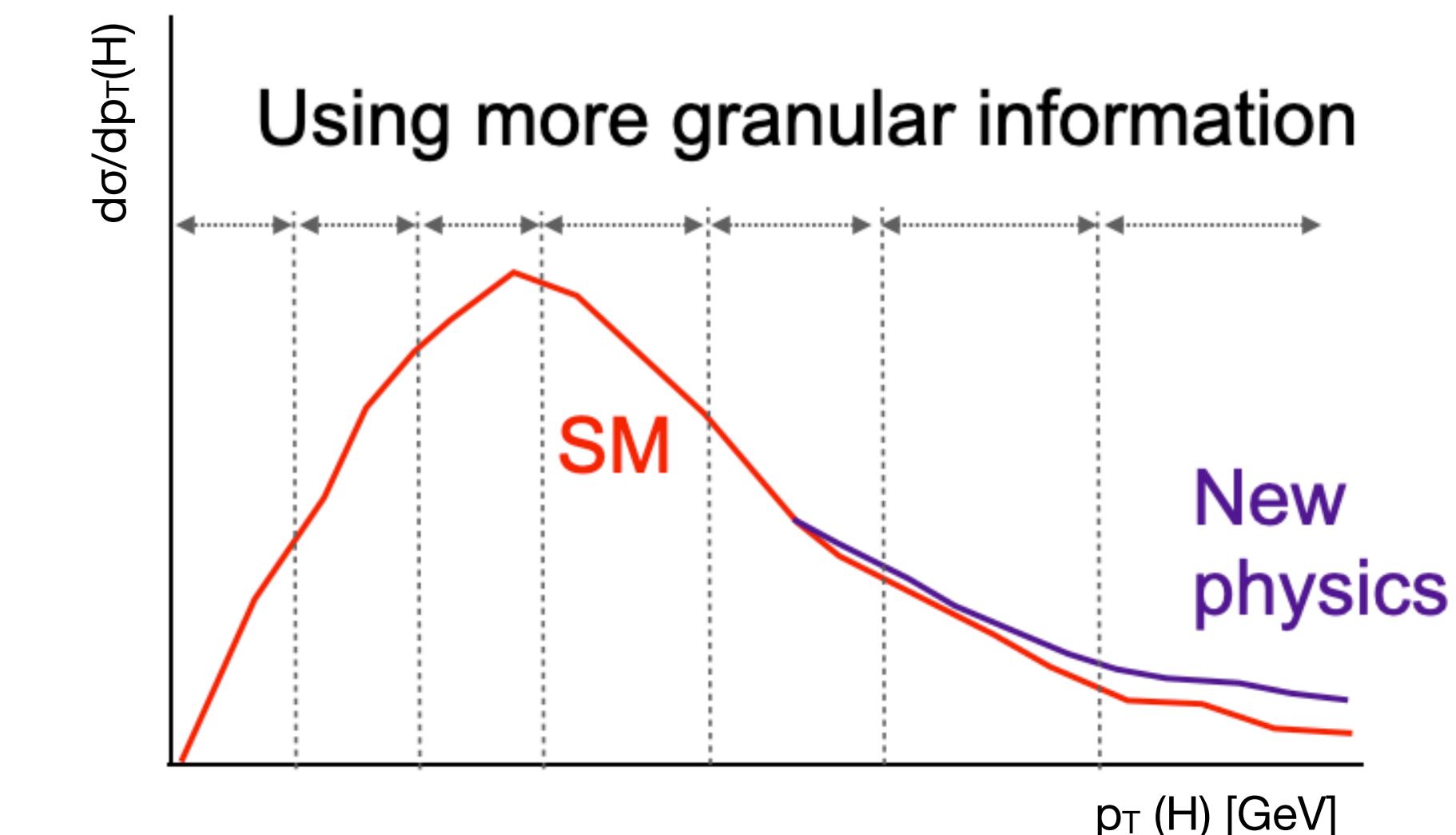
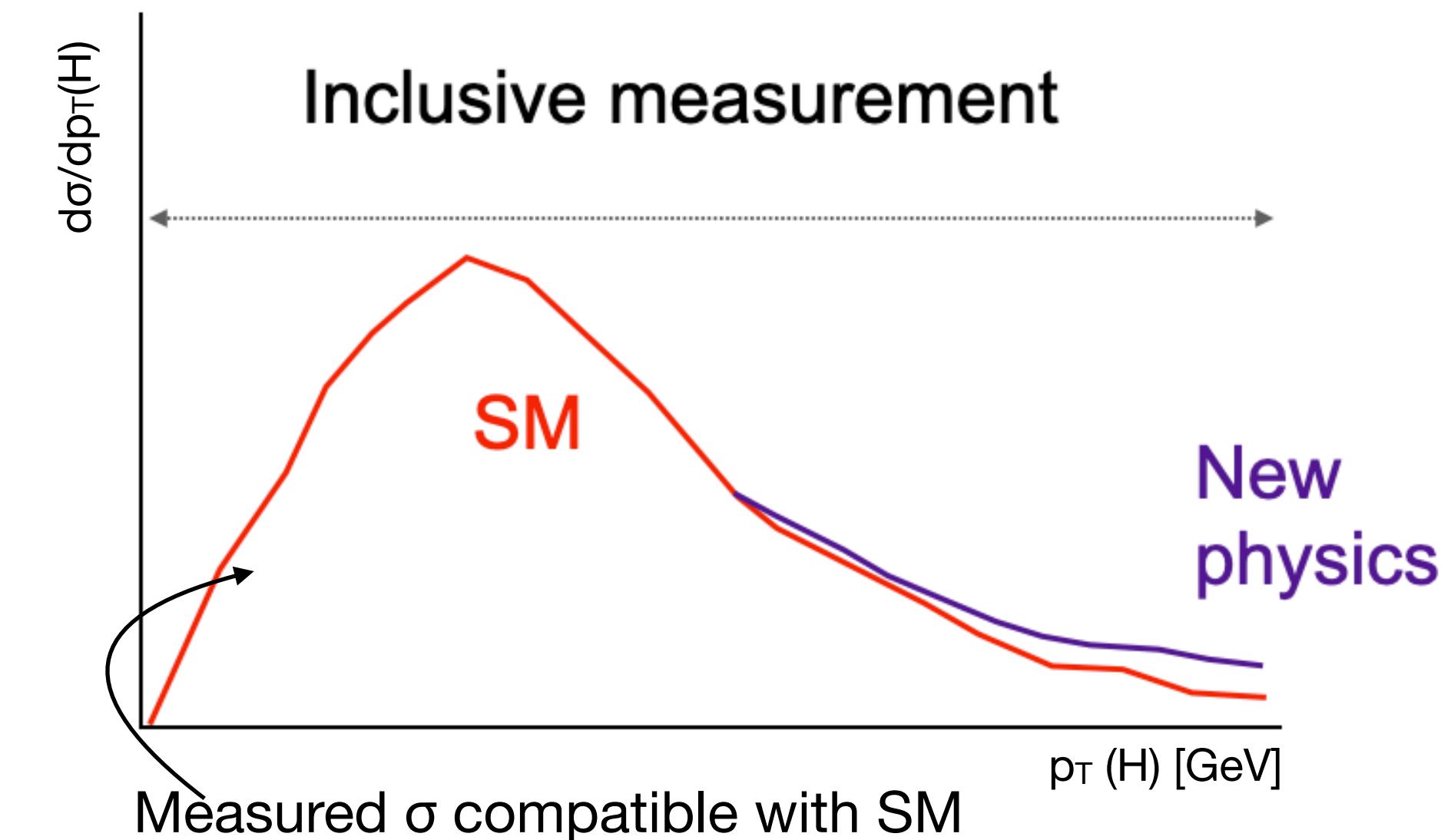
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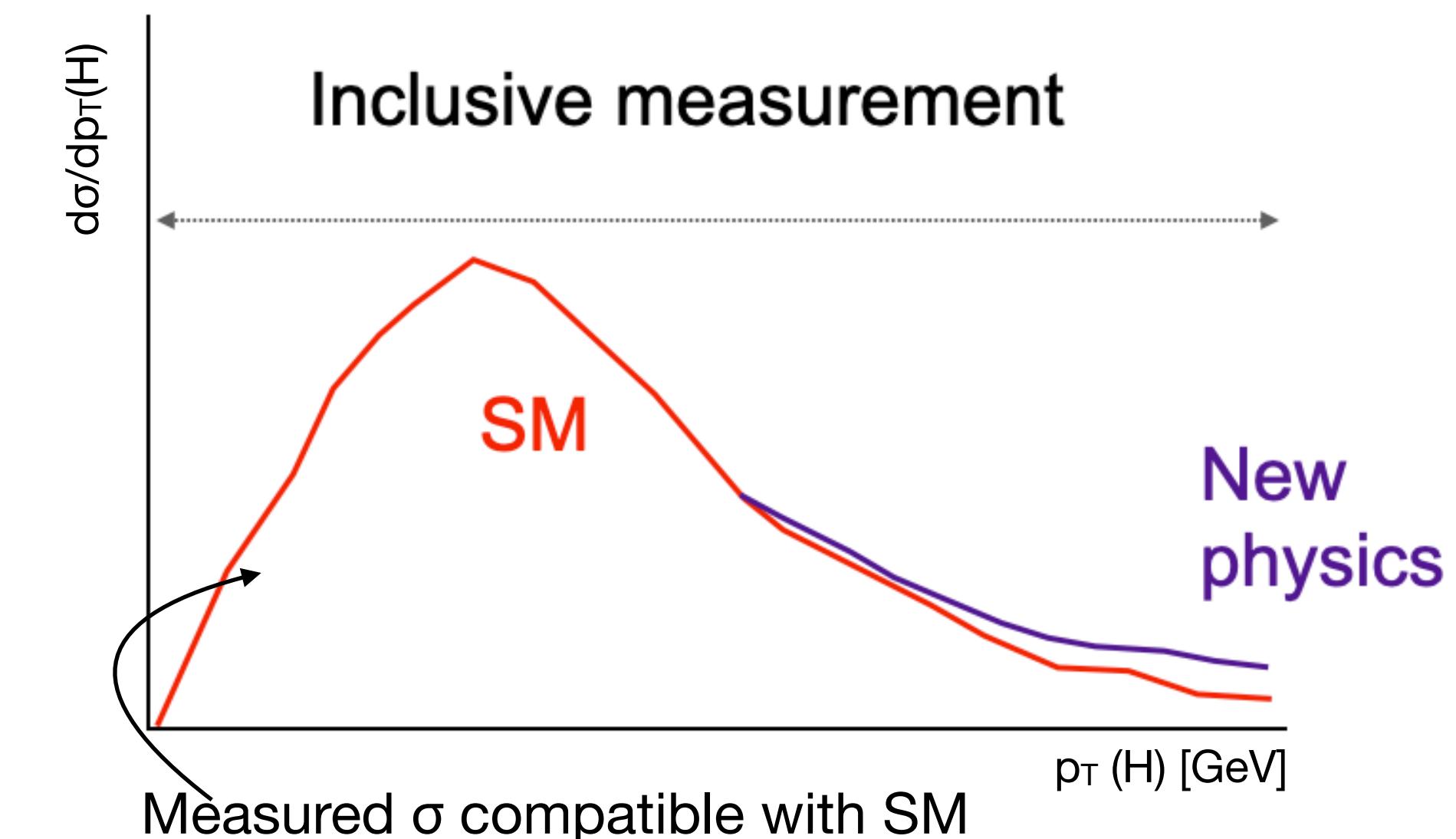
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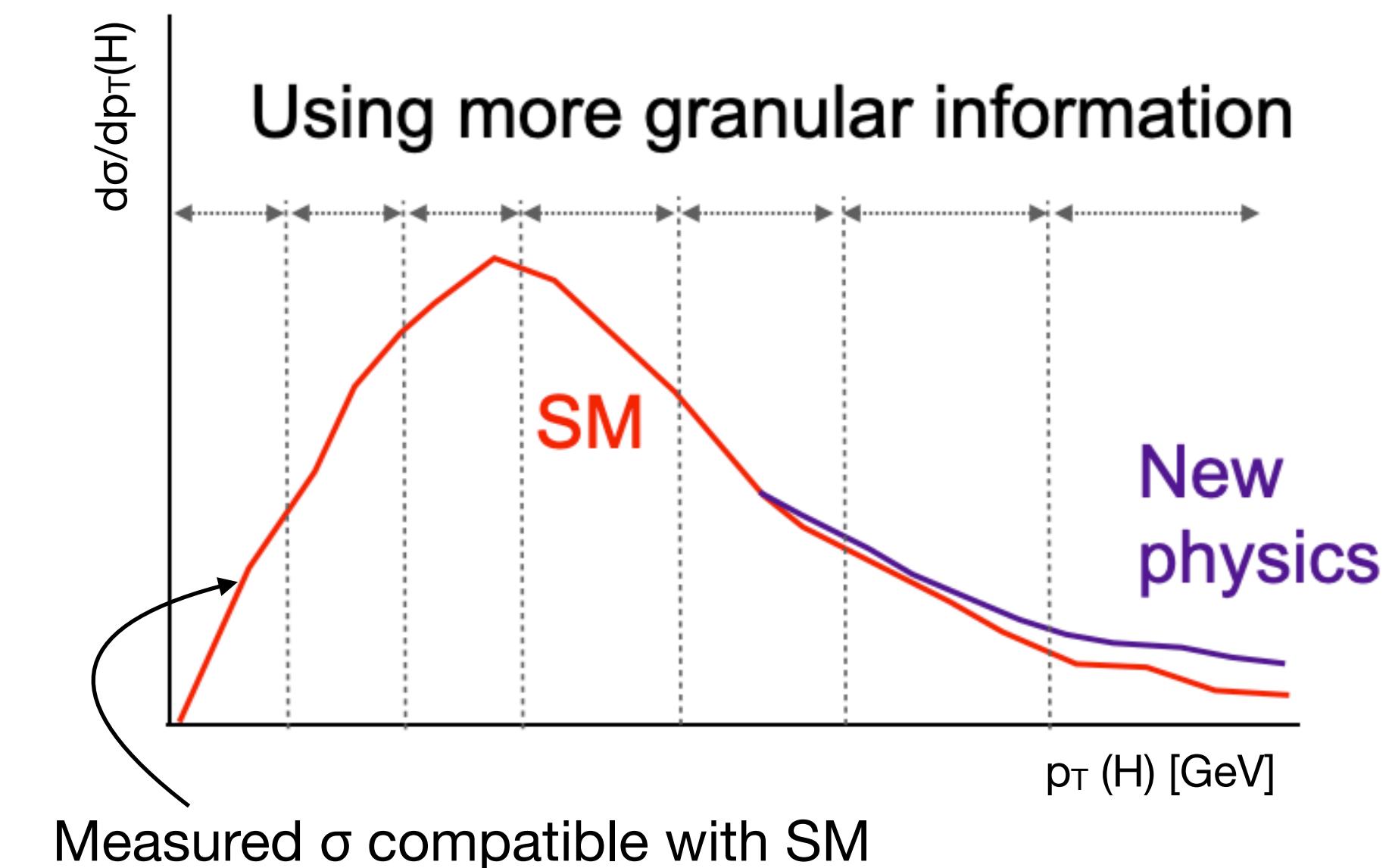
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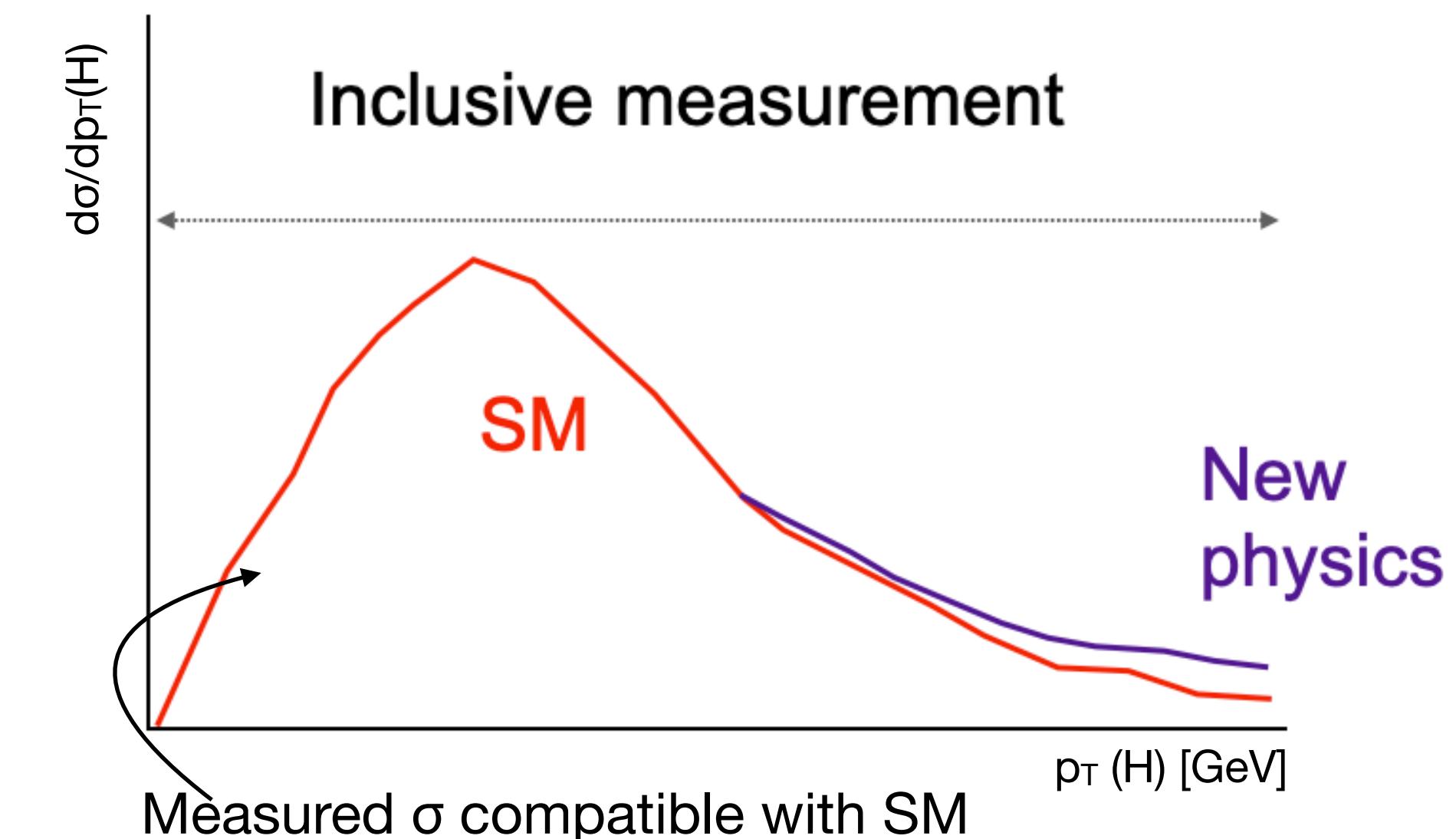
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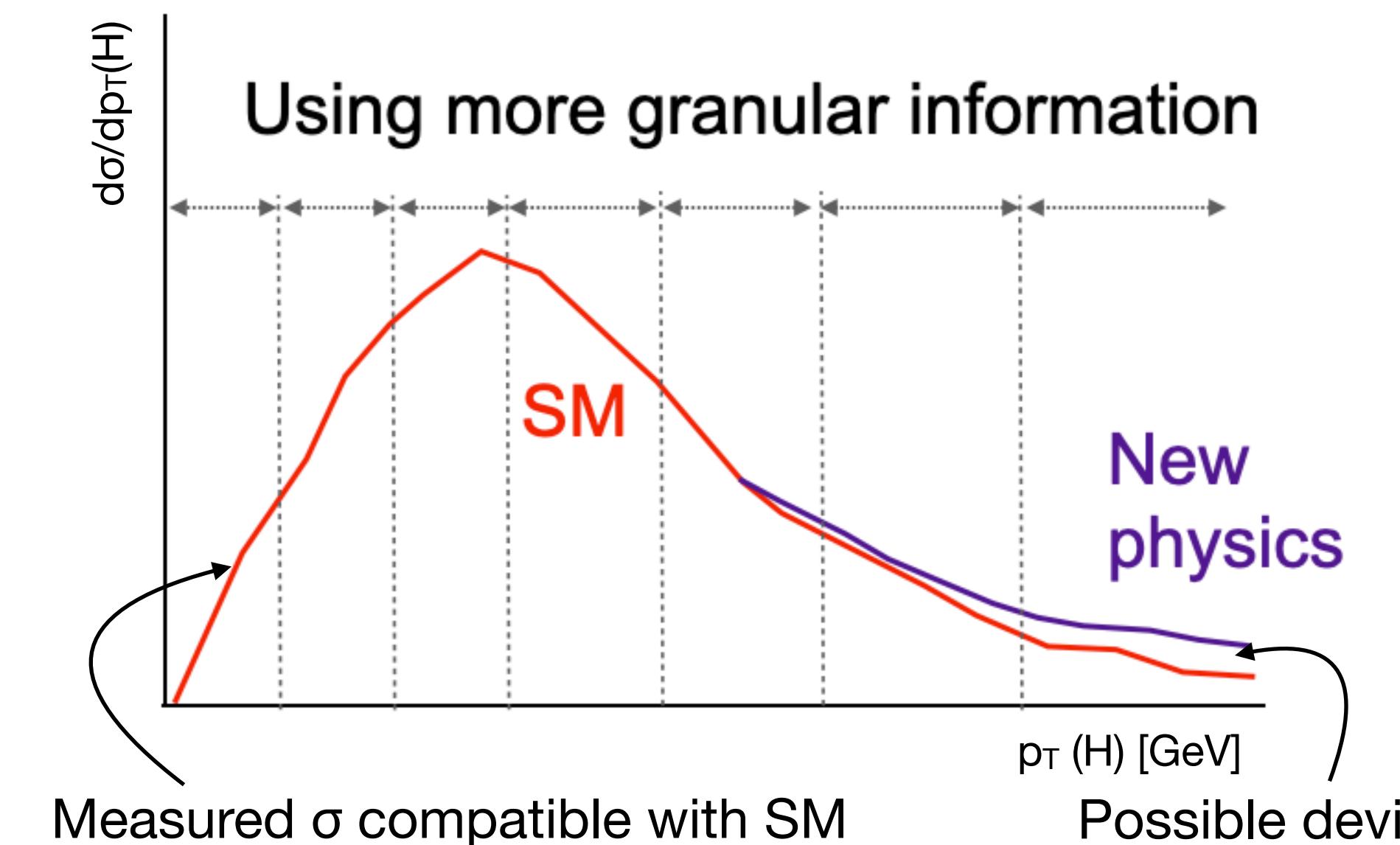
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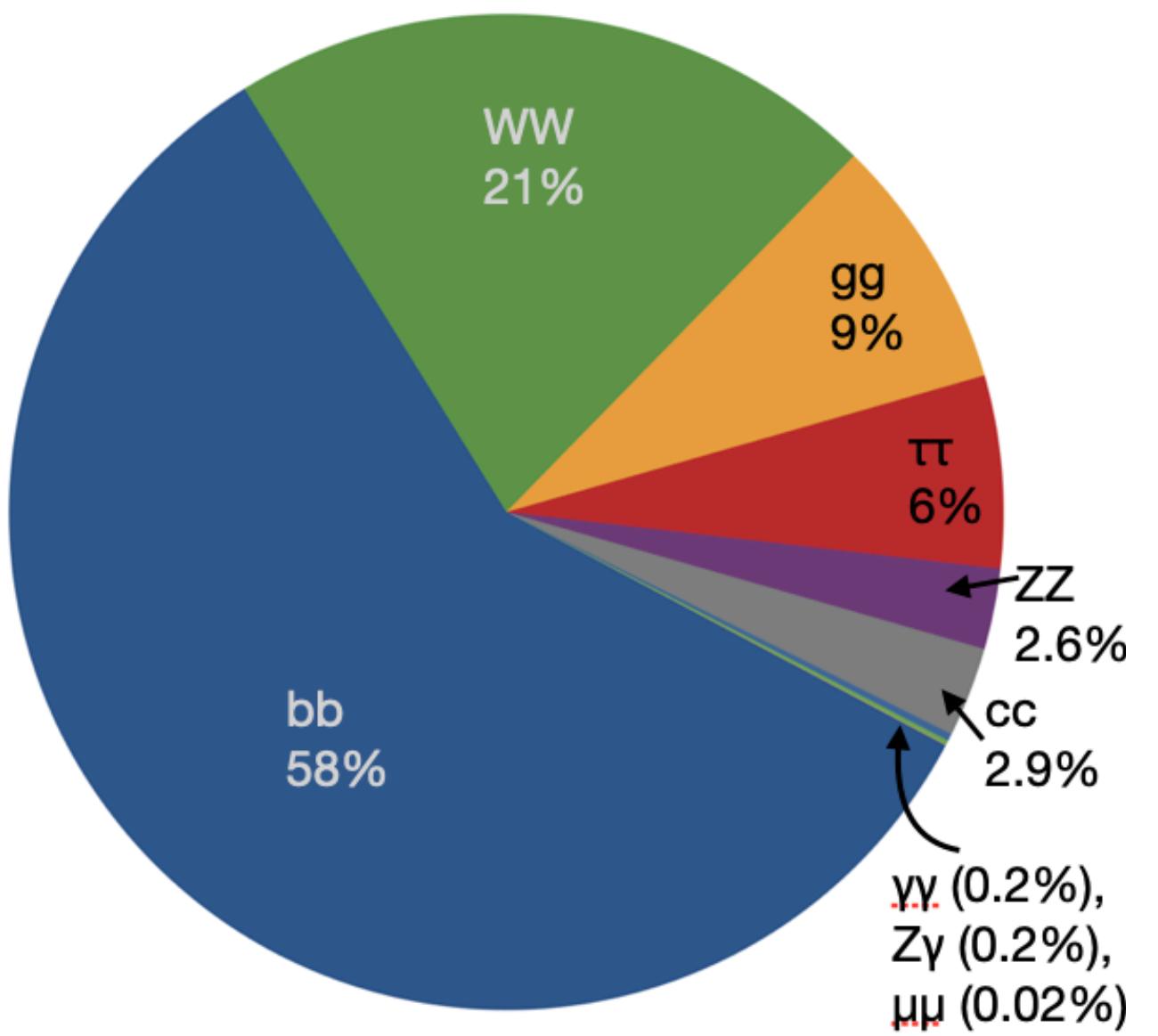
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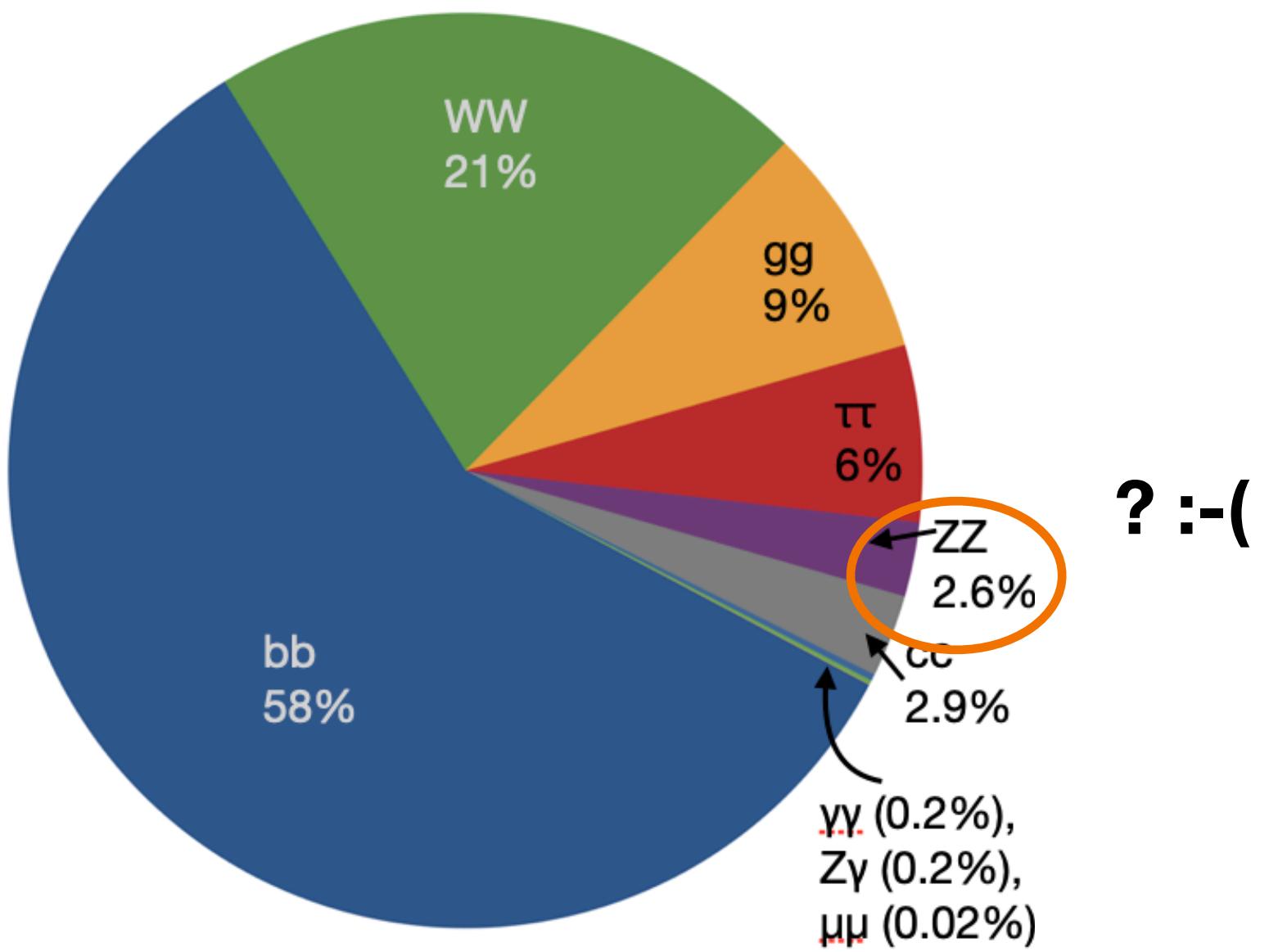
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H \rightarrow bb and H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l

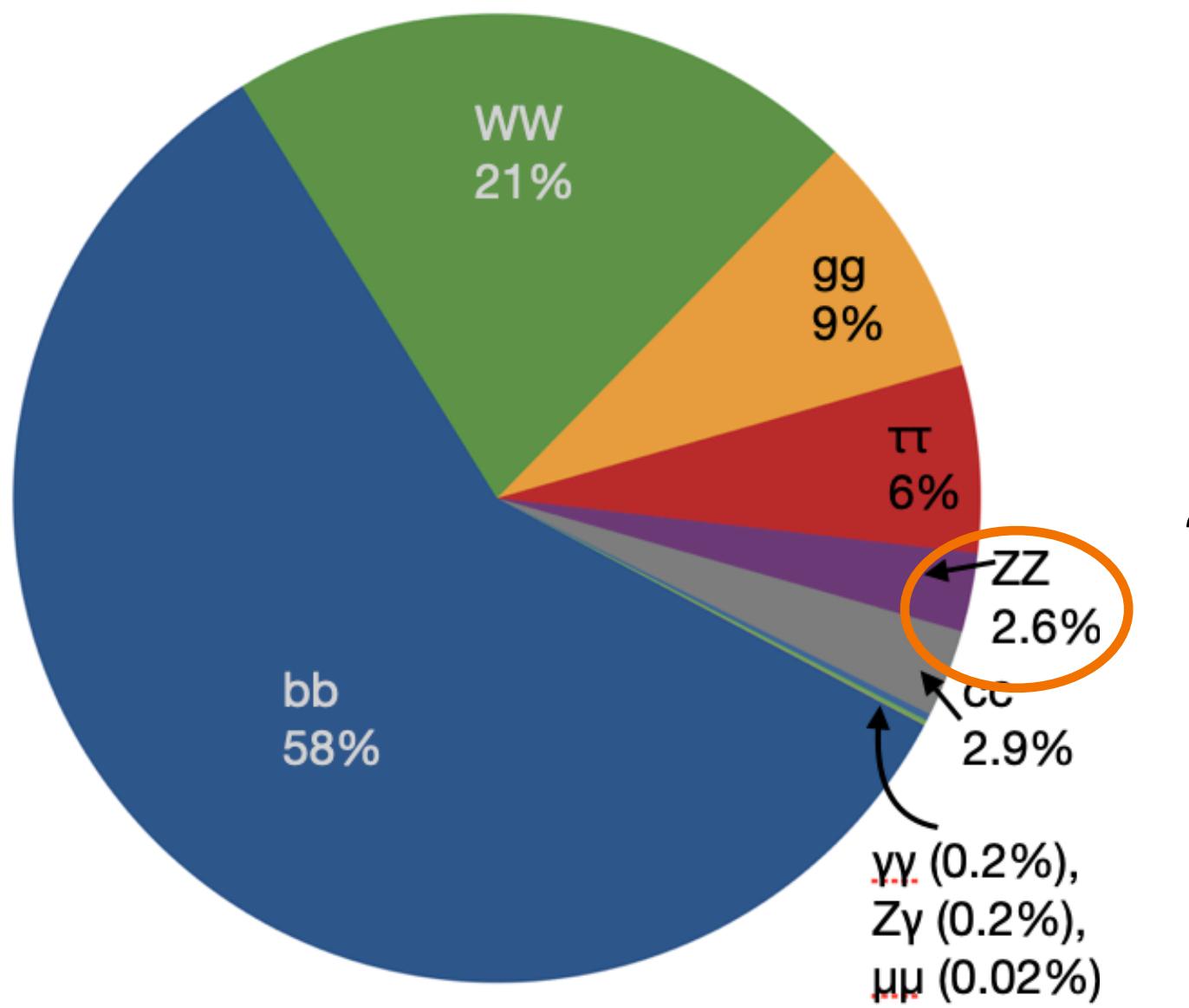


$H \rightarrow bb$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

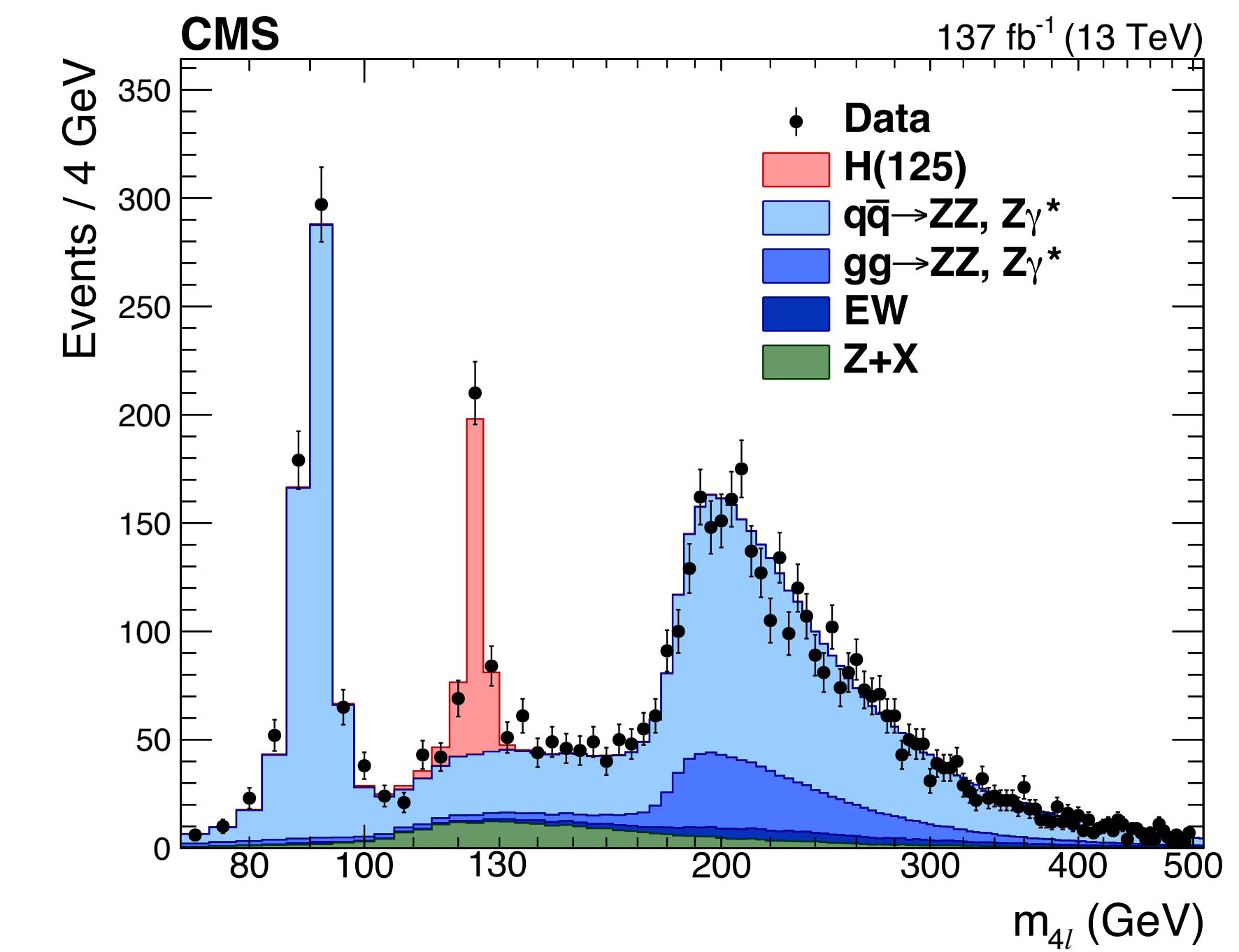




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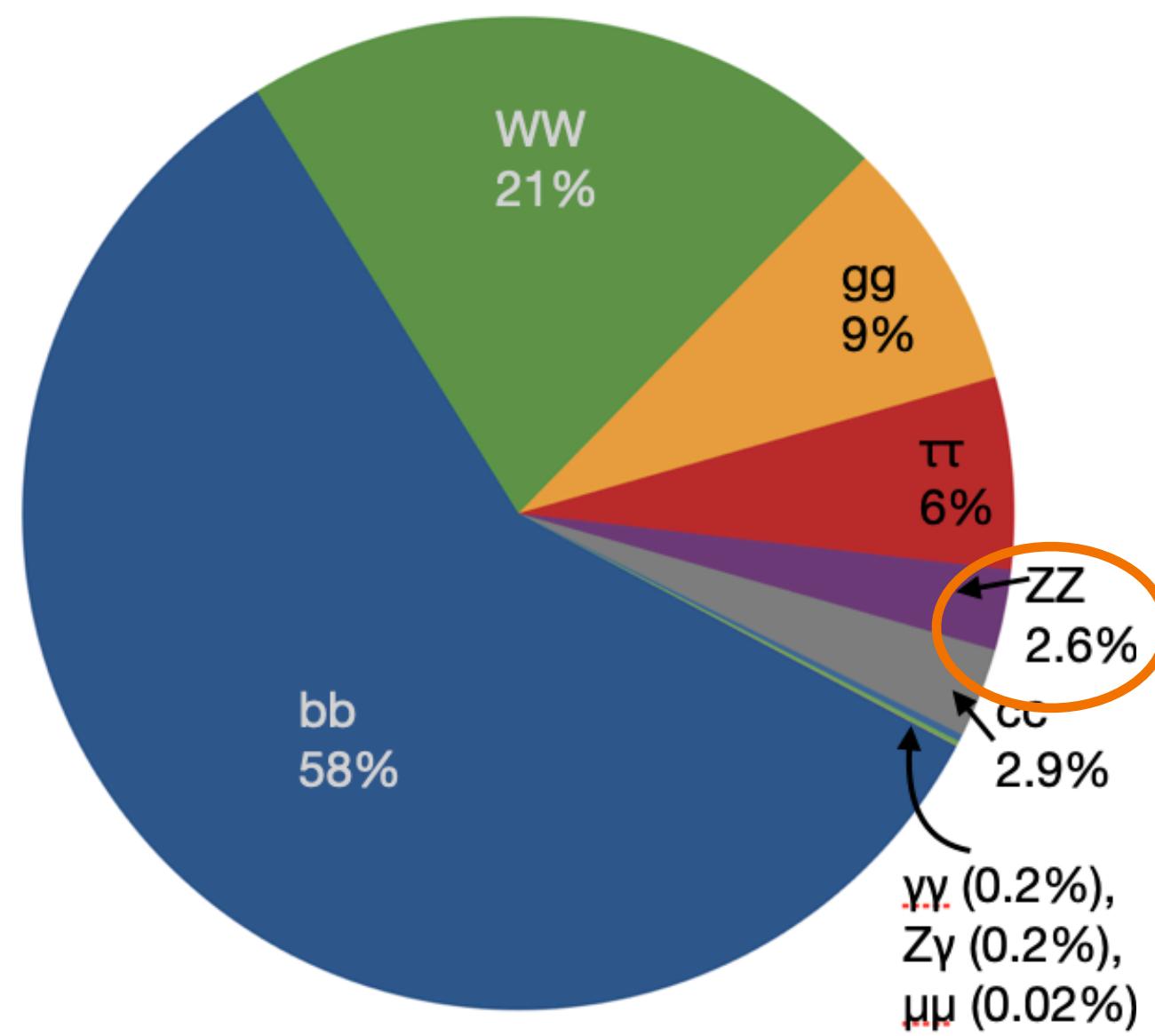


? :-)



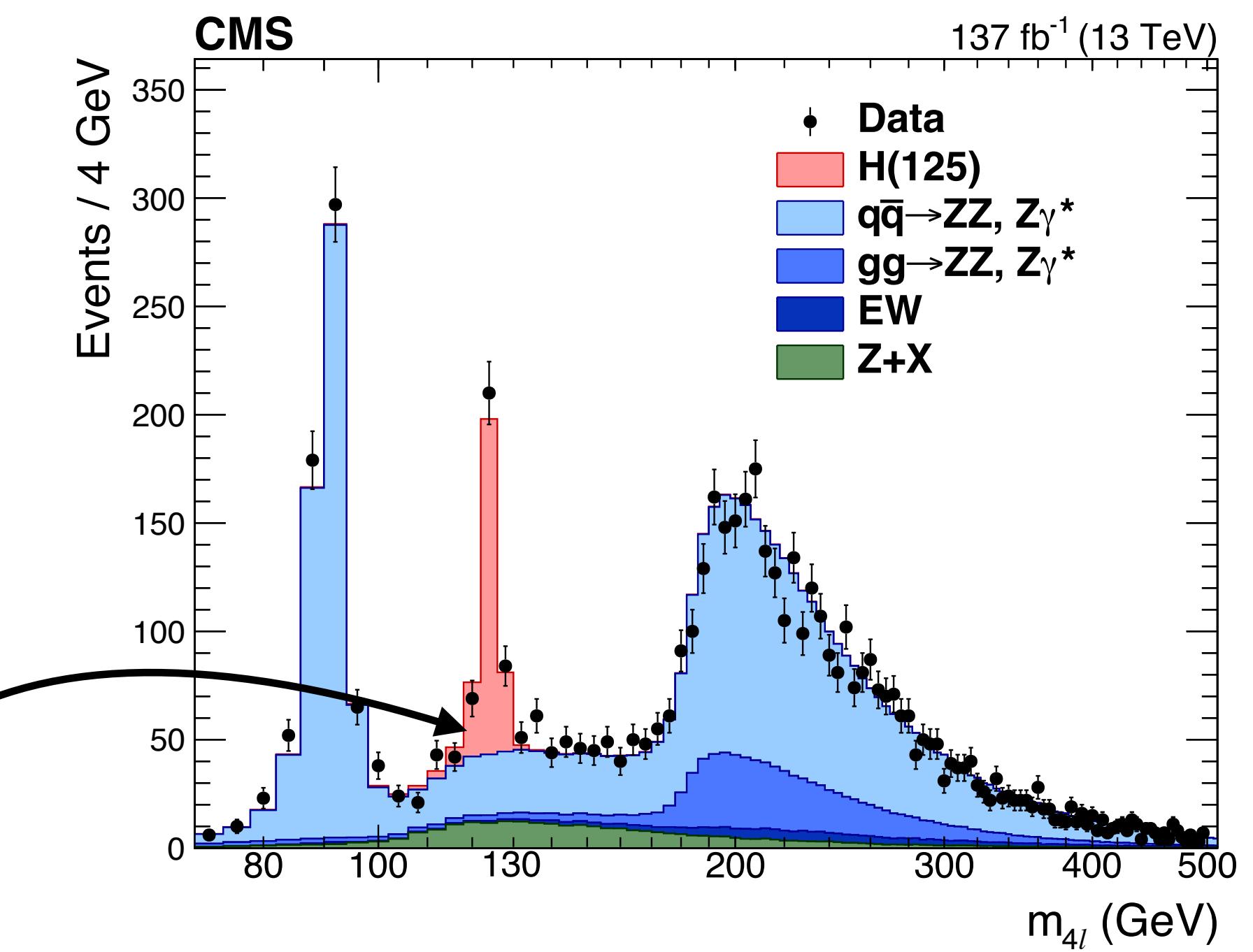


H \rightarrow bb and H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l



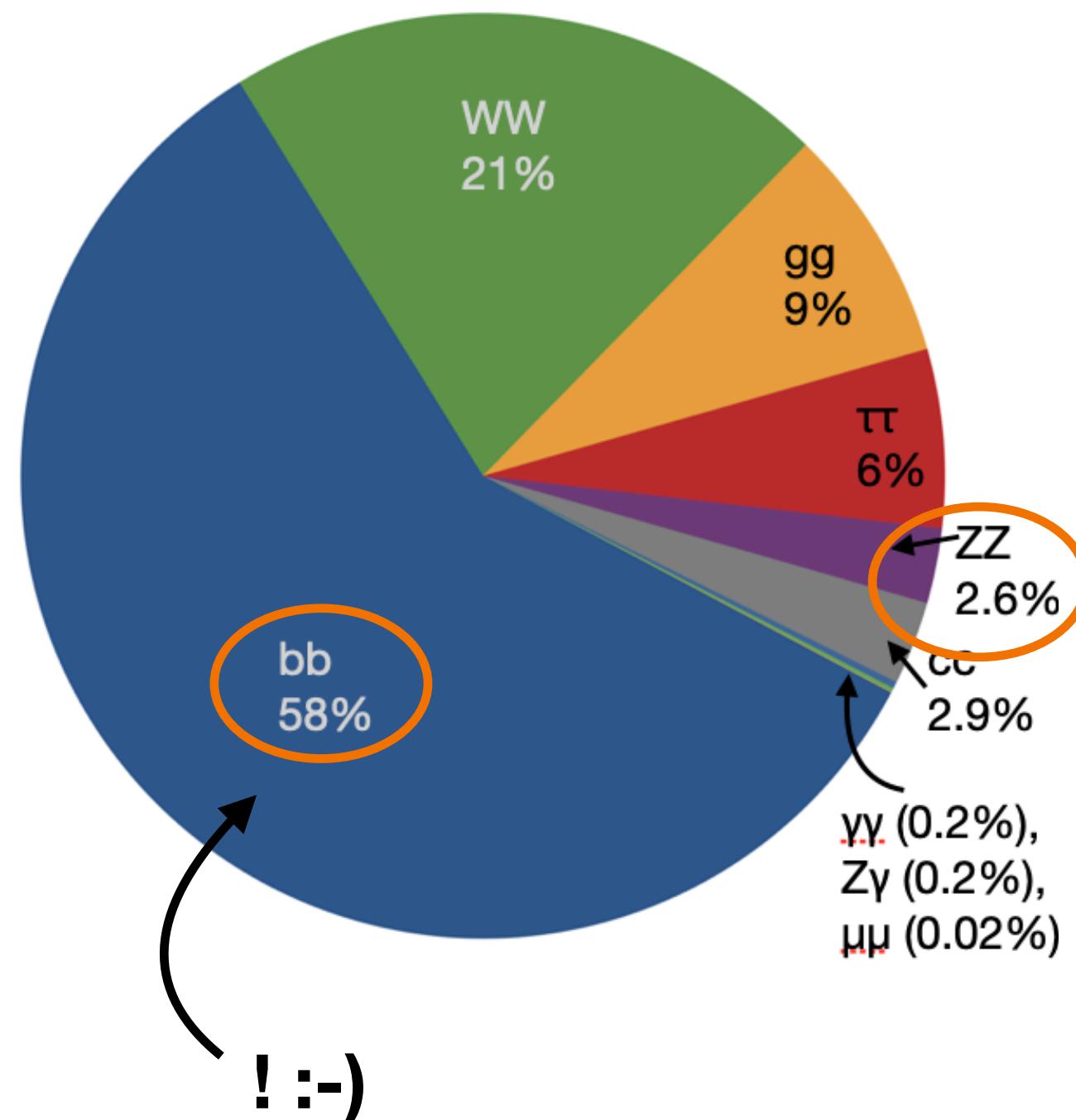
? :-)

! :-)



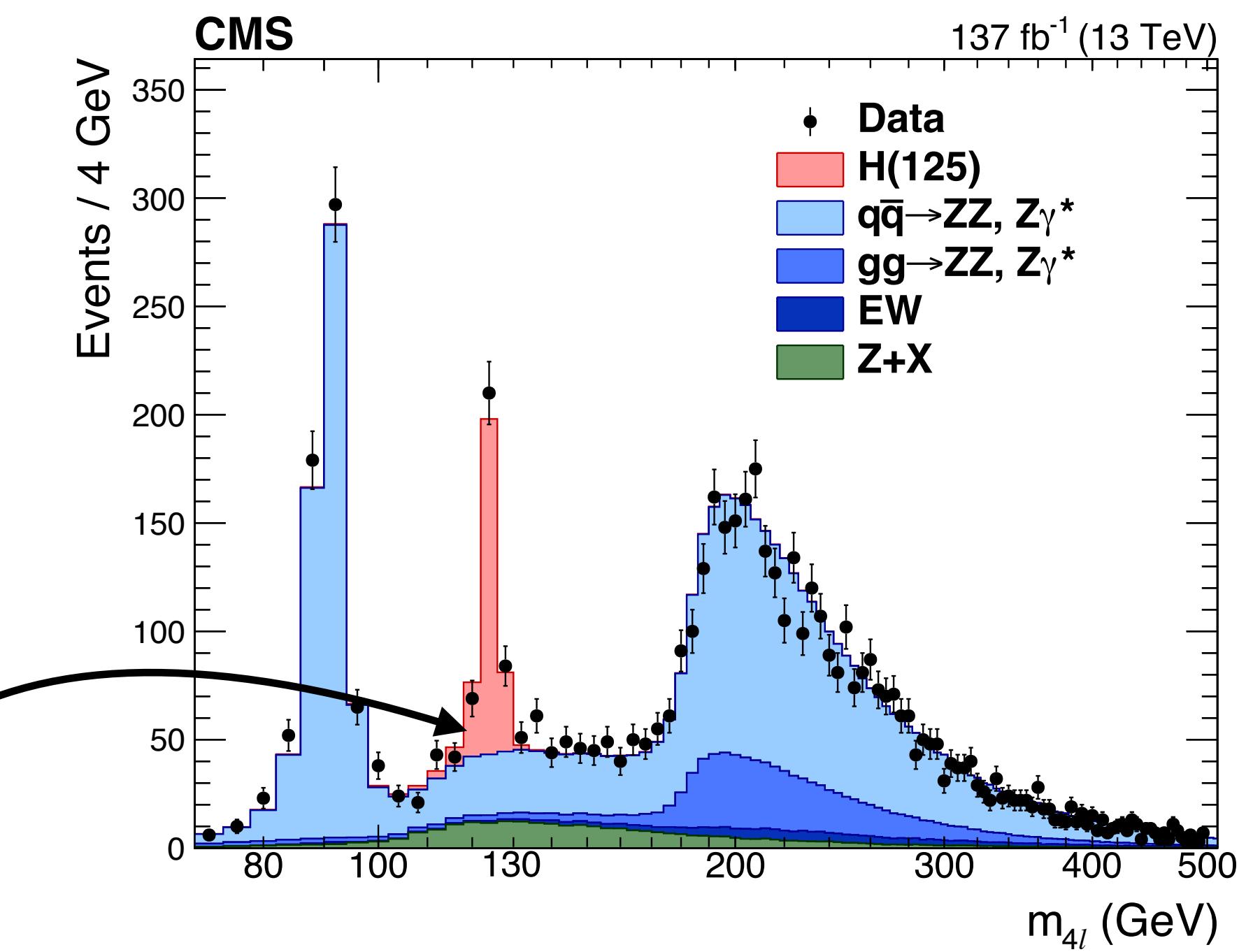


H \rightarrow bb and H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l



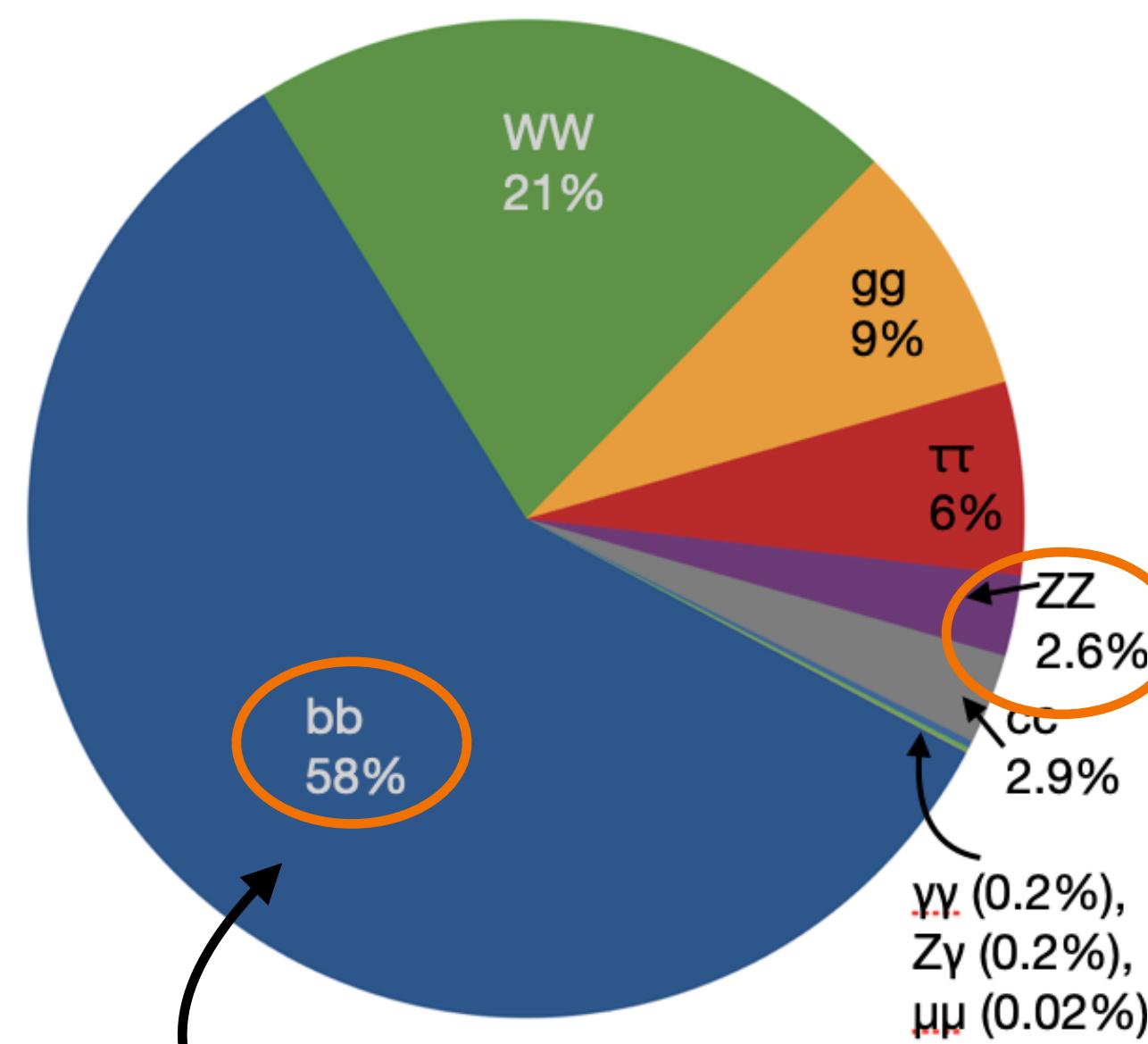
? :-)

! :-)

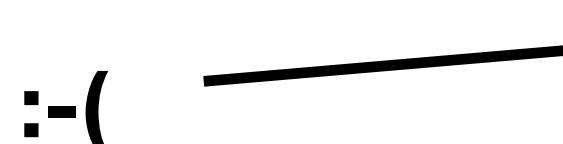




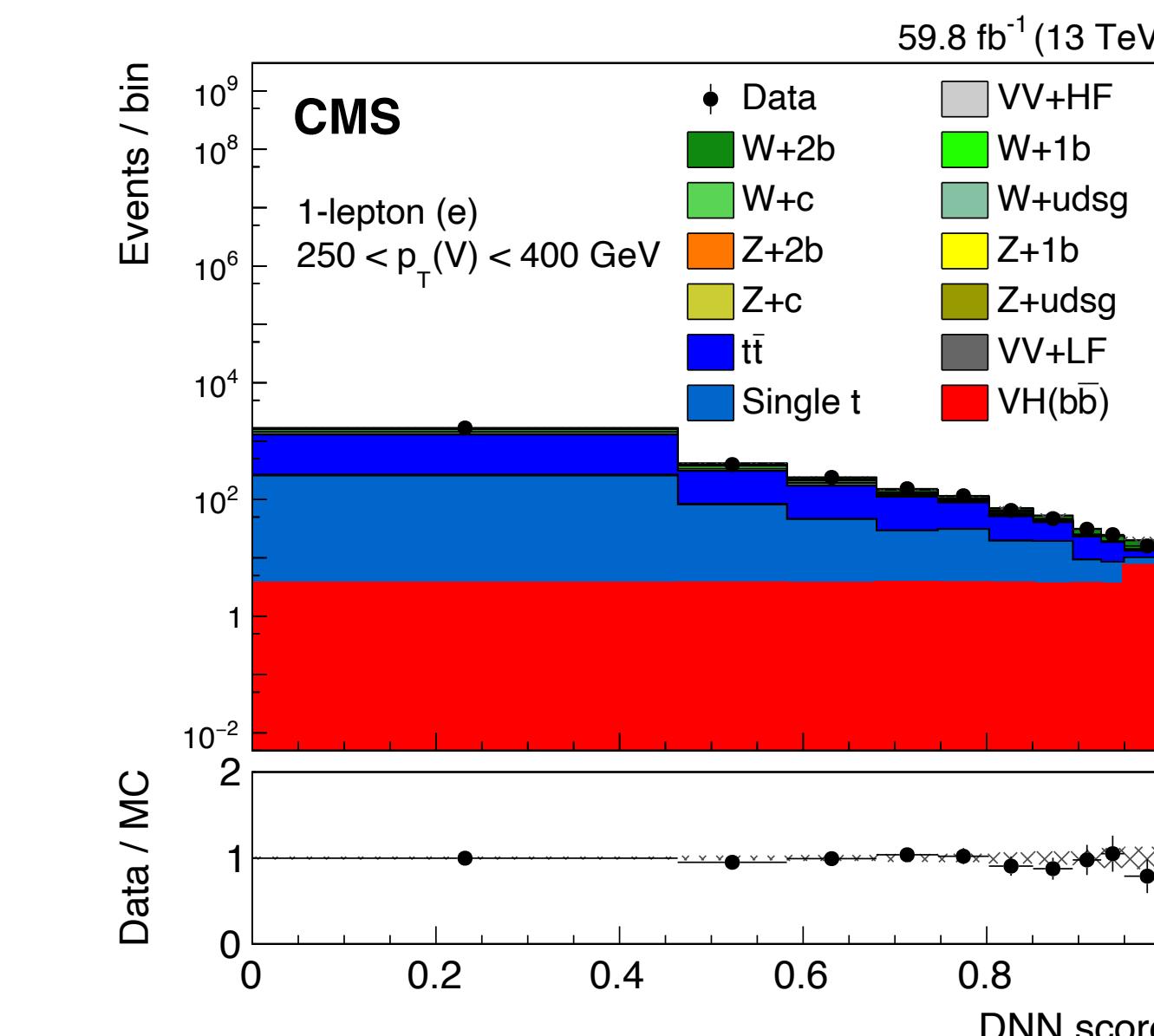
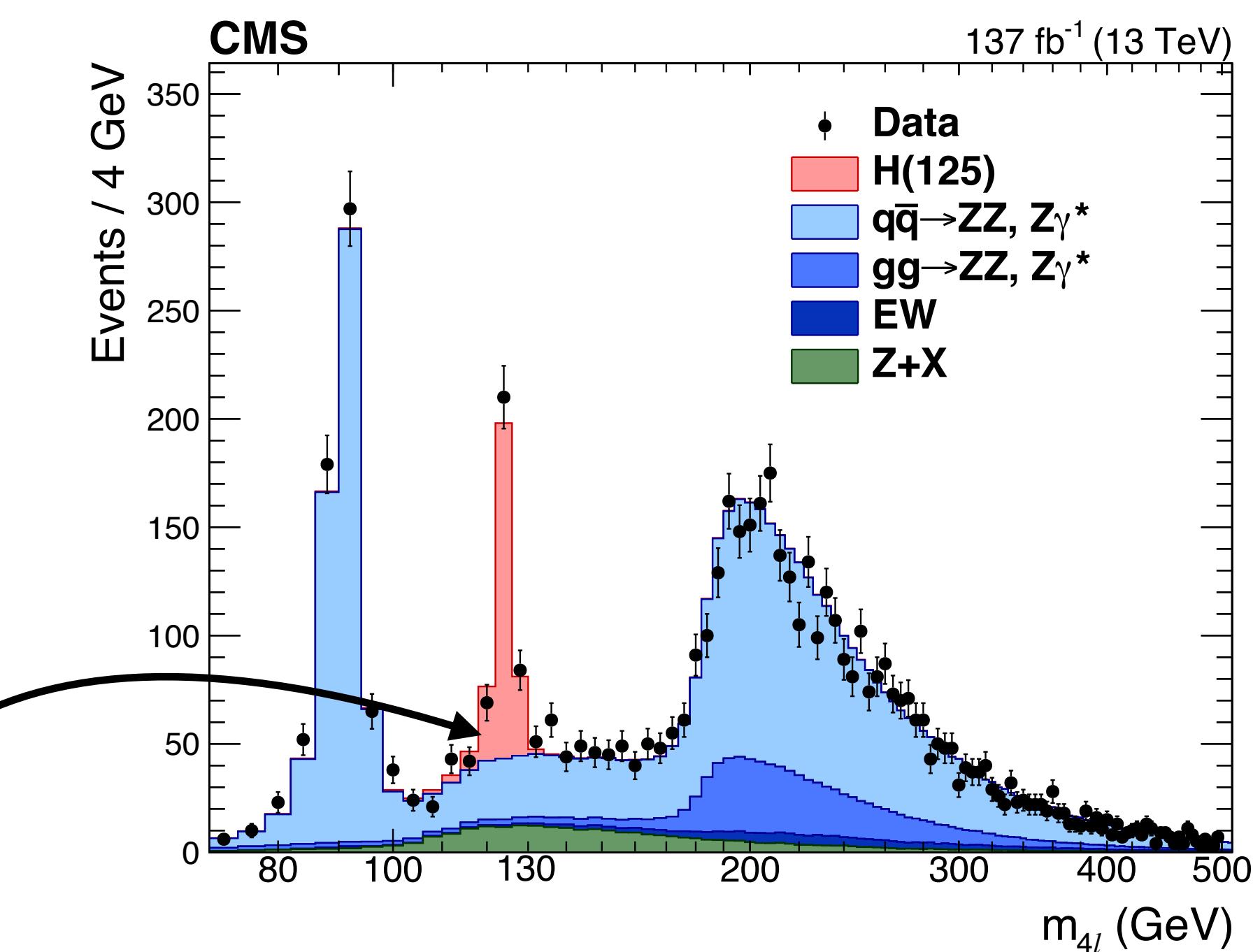
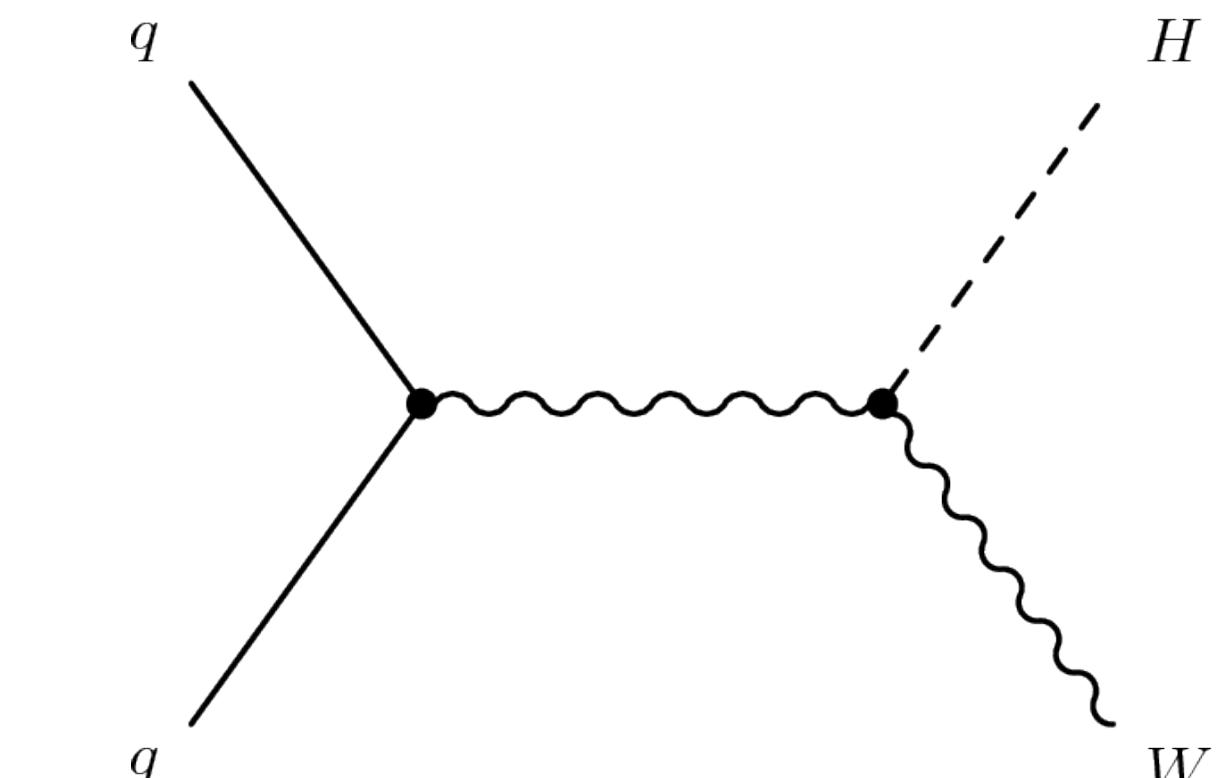
$H \rightarrow bb$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$



? :-)

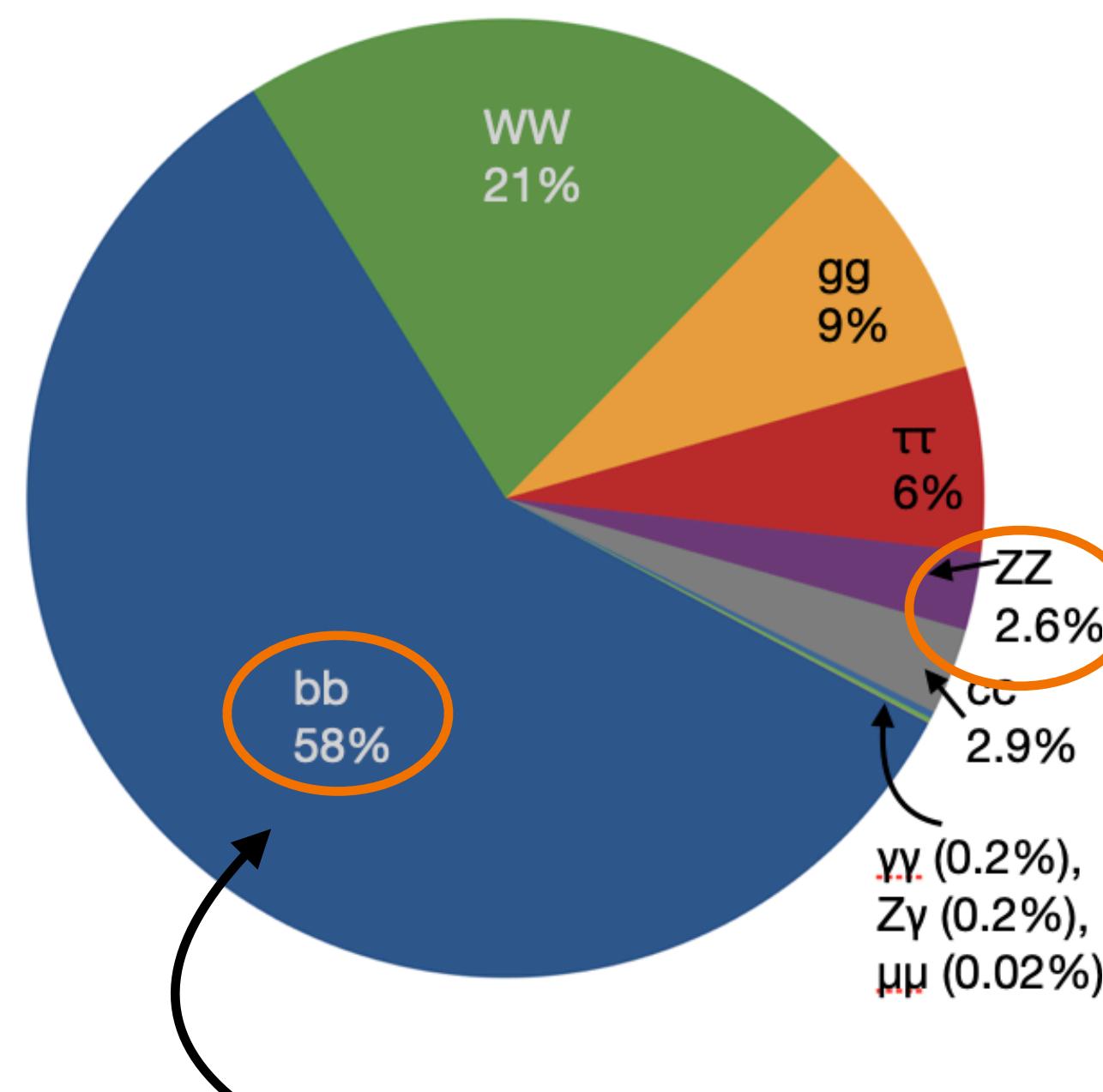


! :-)





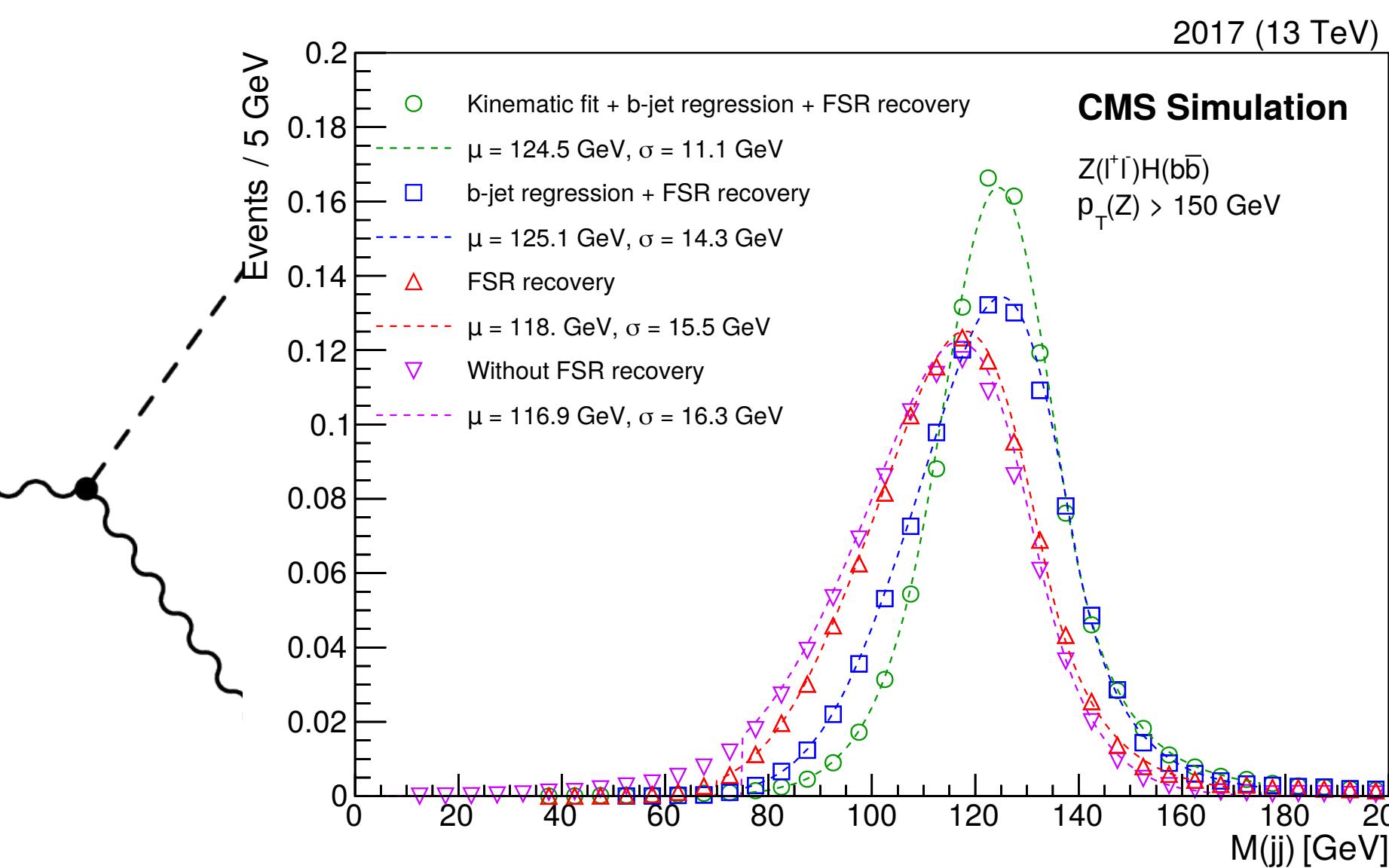
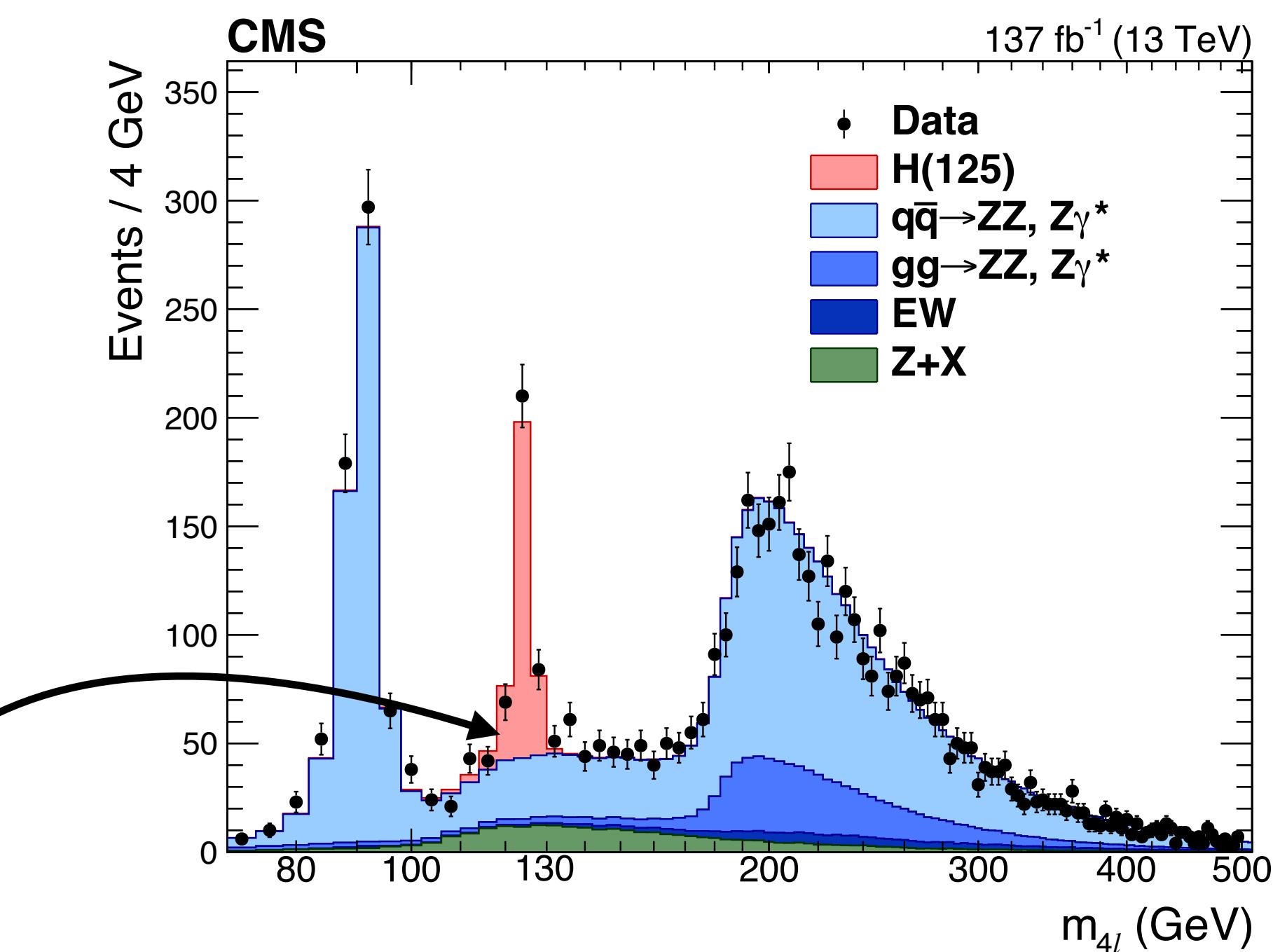
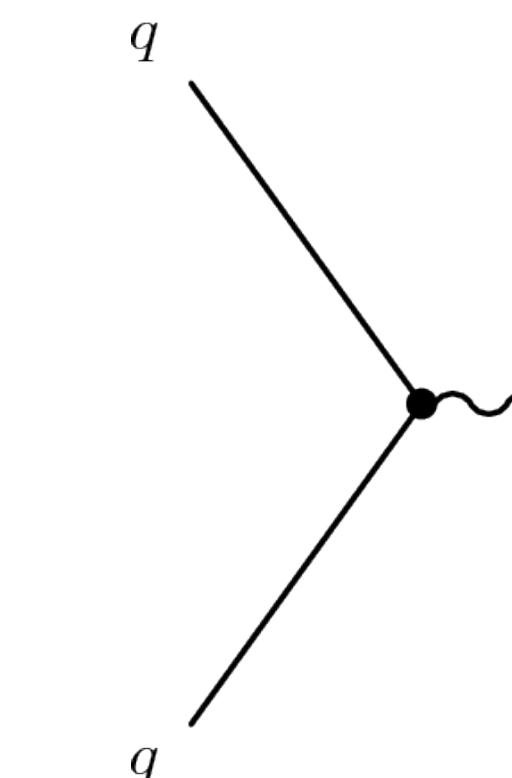
$H \rightarrow bb$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$



? :-)

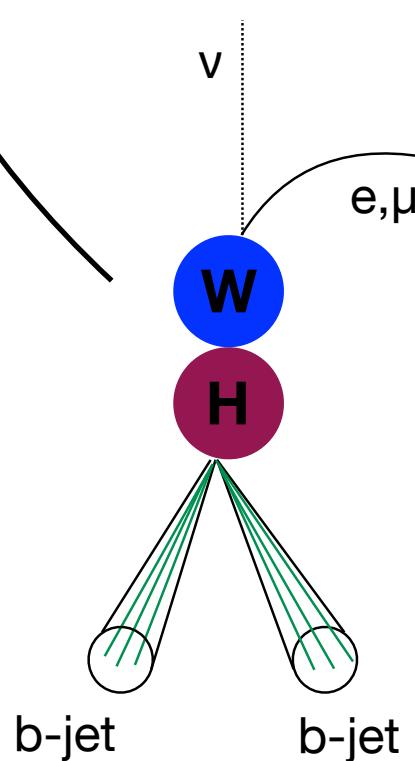
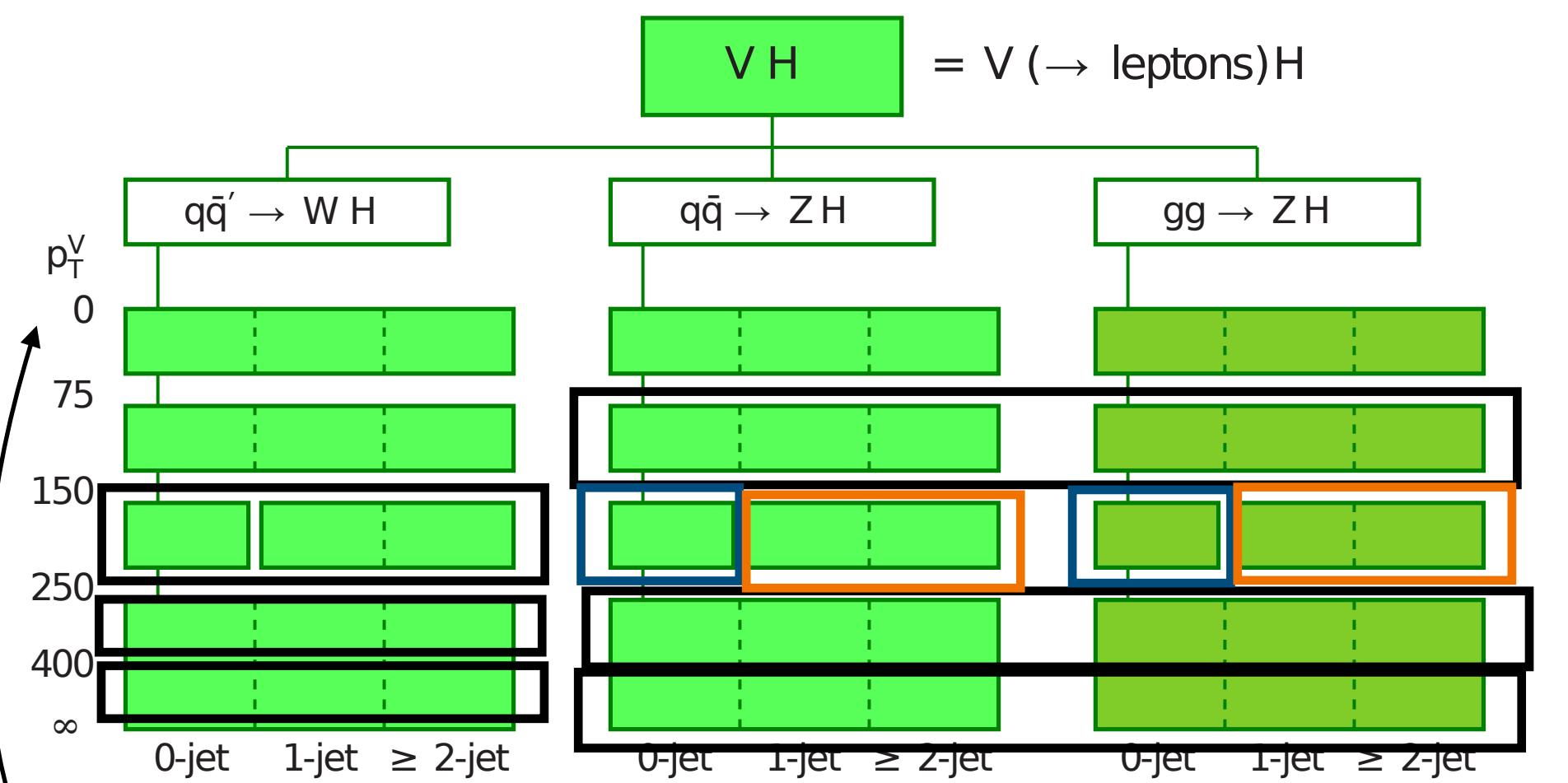


! :-)





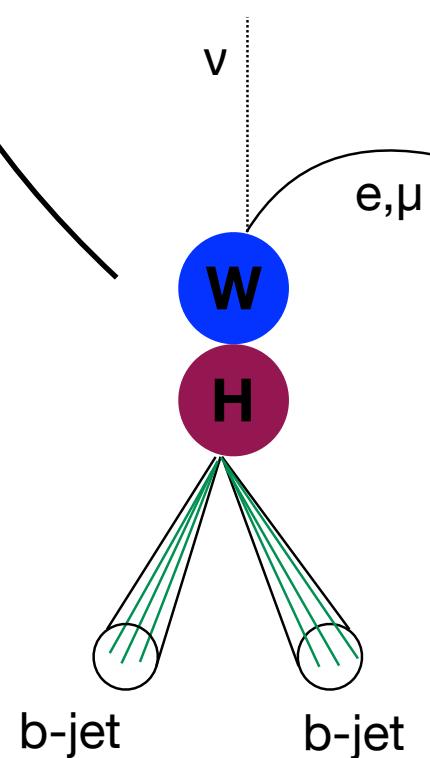
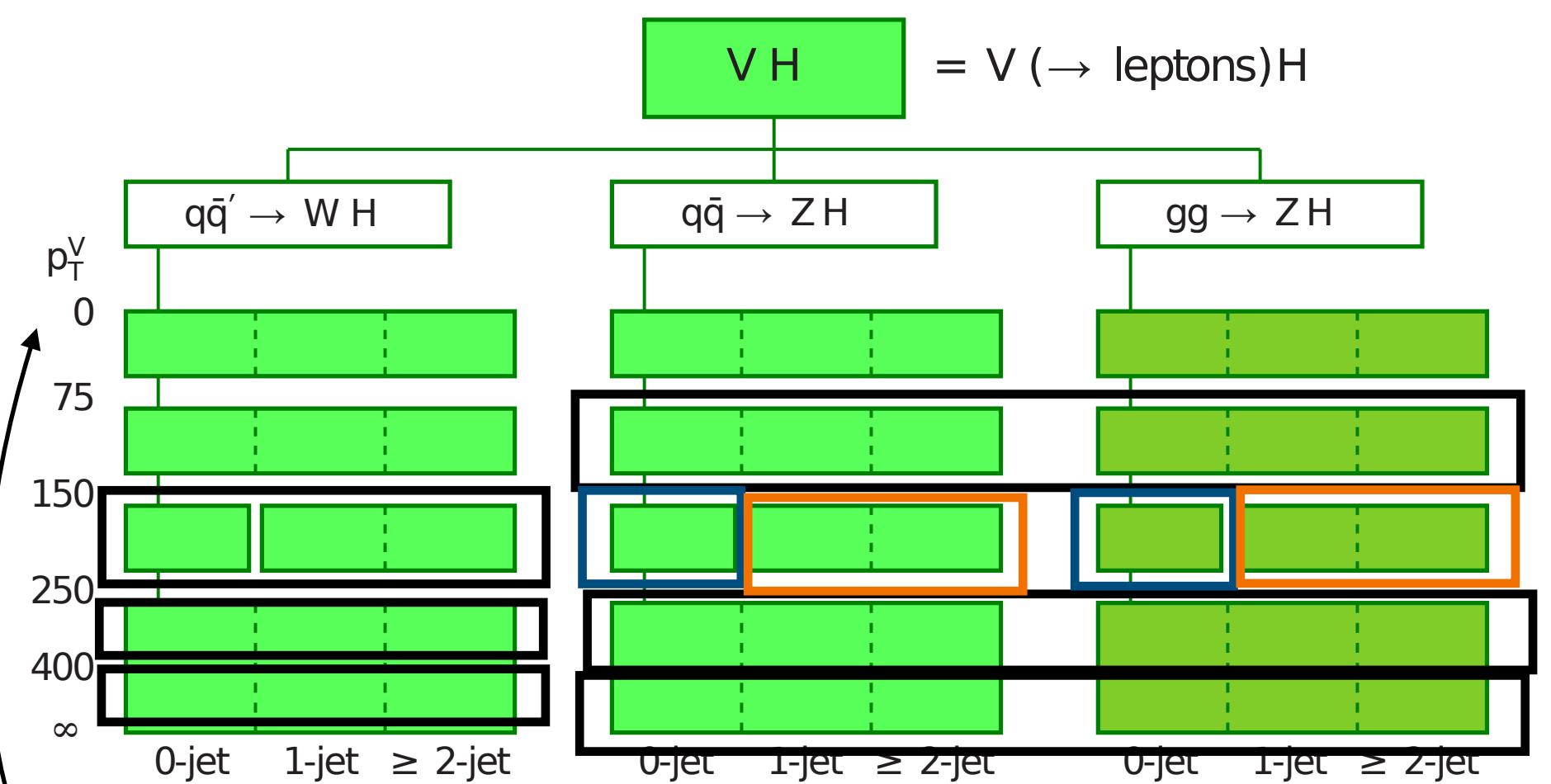
STXS - VH, H \rightarrow bb



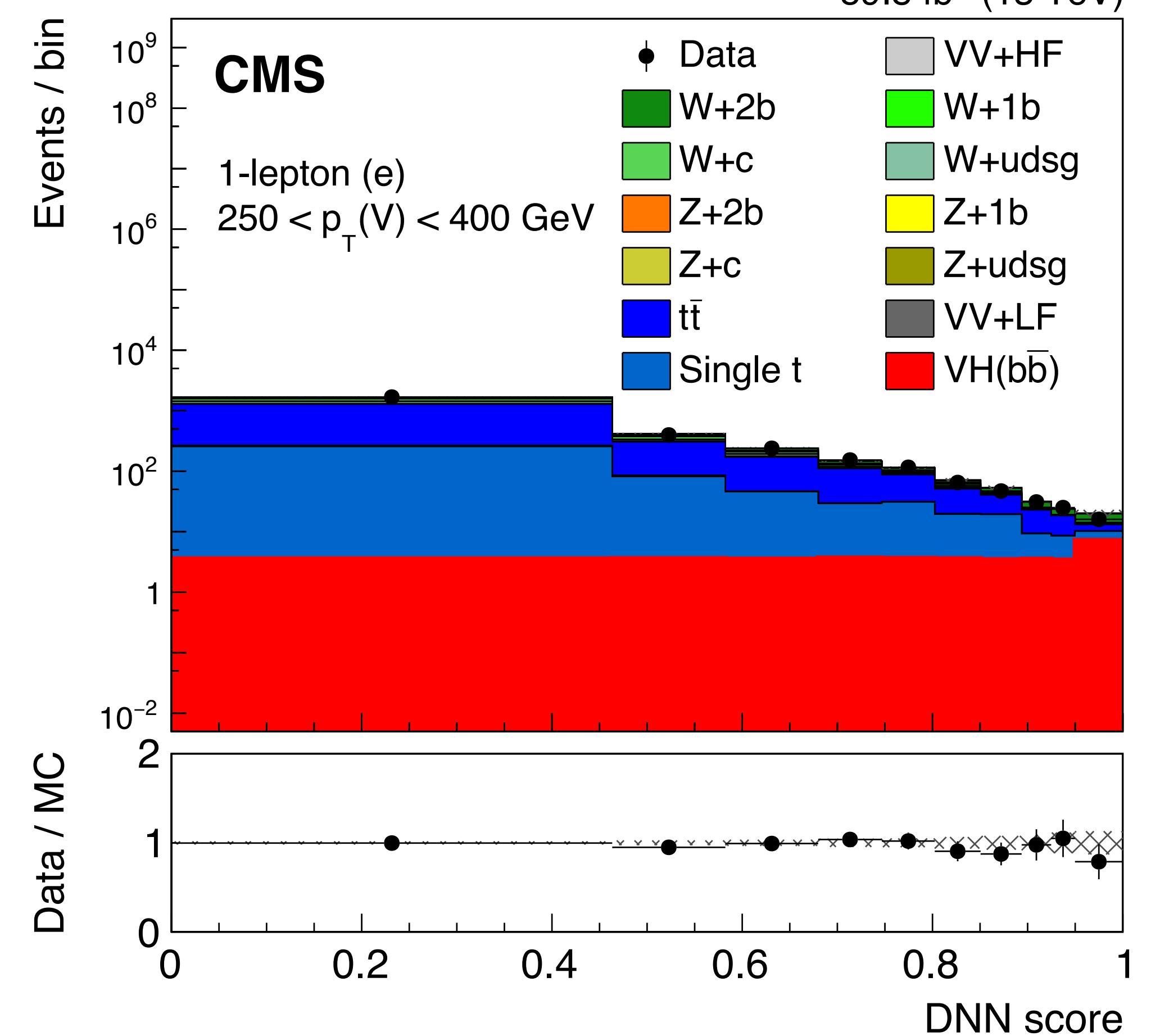
Lot of background at low $p_T \rightarrow$
focus on high p_T



STXS - VH, H \rightarrow bb



Lot of background at low p_T →
focus on high p_T

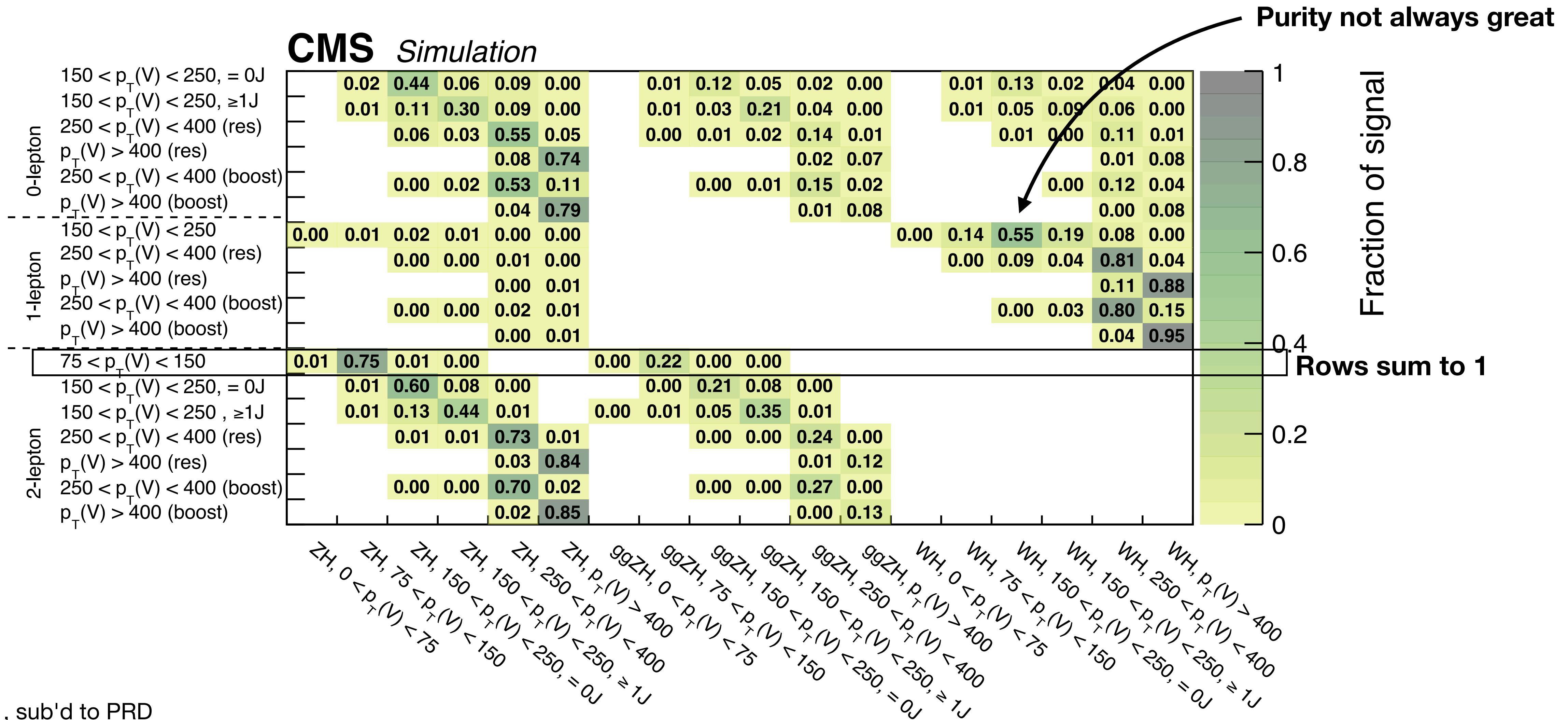


Ok, still a lot of background at high p_T →
(1) control regions to help model $t\bar{t}$, W/
 $Z+b$, W/Z+light
(2) Rely on DNN to increase sensitivity



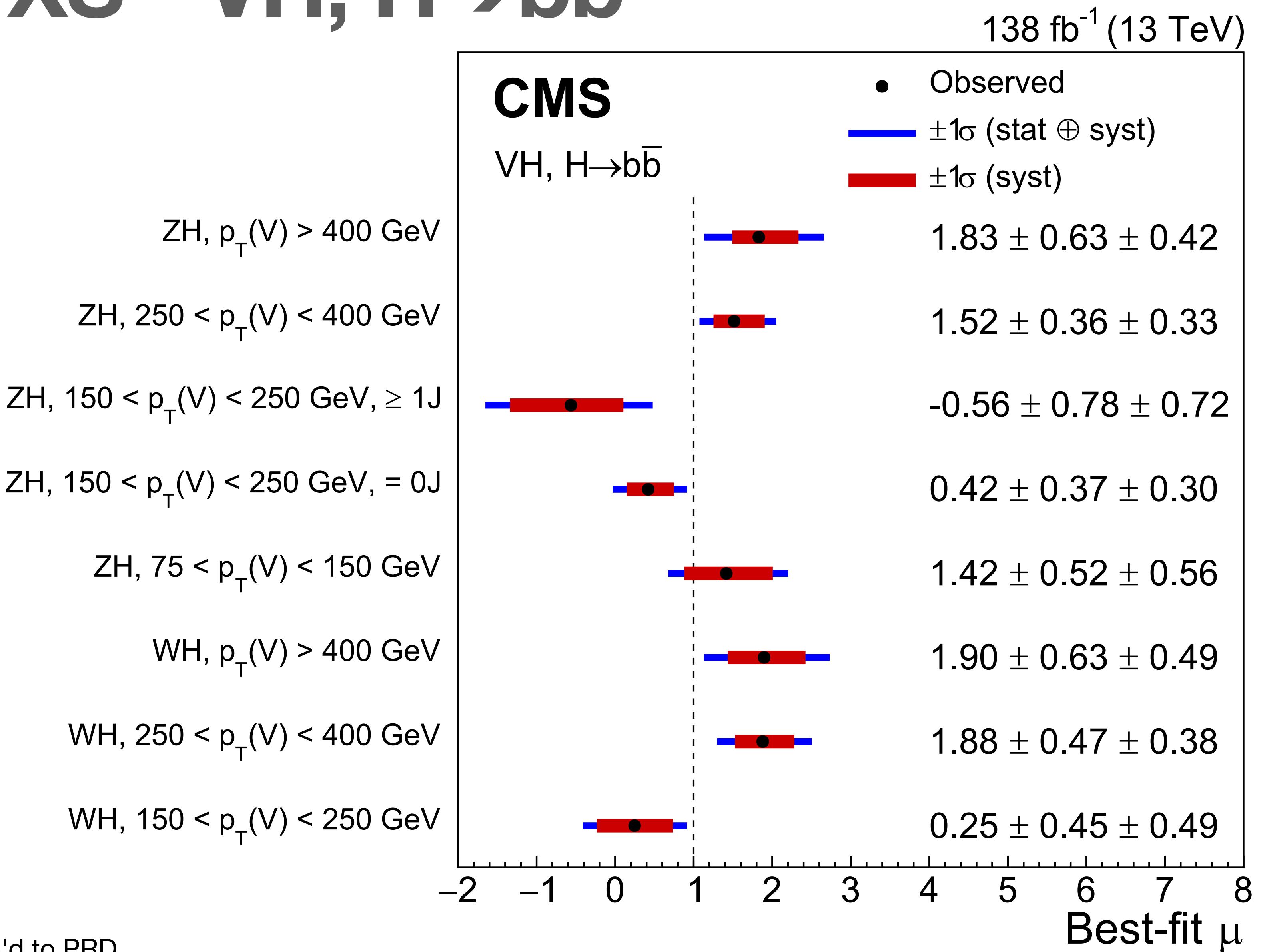
STXS - VH, H \rightarrow bb

Categorization in different reco-level categories to be able to measure STXS bins





STXS - VH, H \rightarrow bb



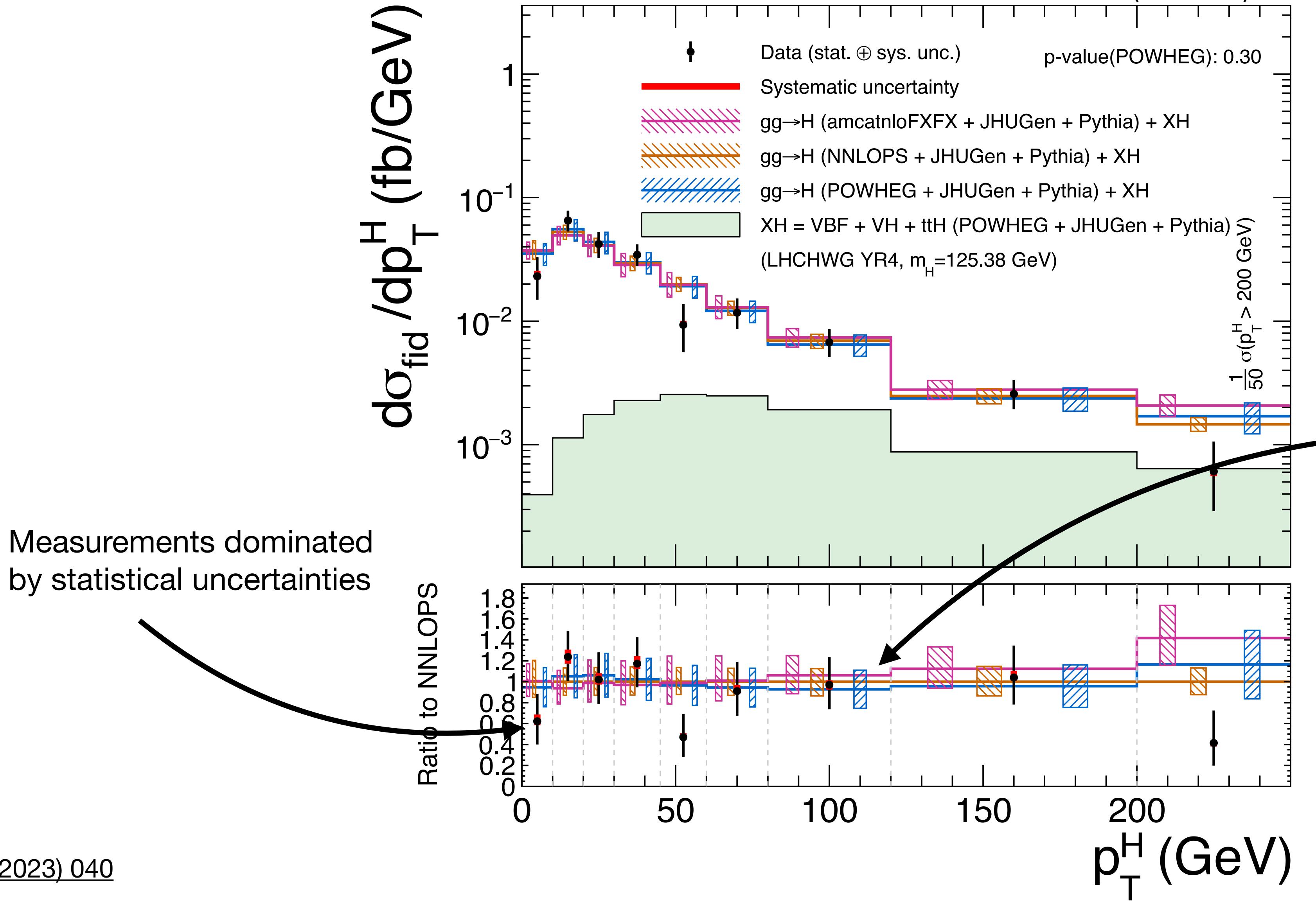
STXS signal strengths rather than cross sections → include theory uncertainties in systematic component



Differential measurements

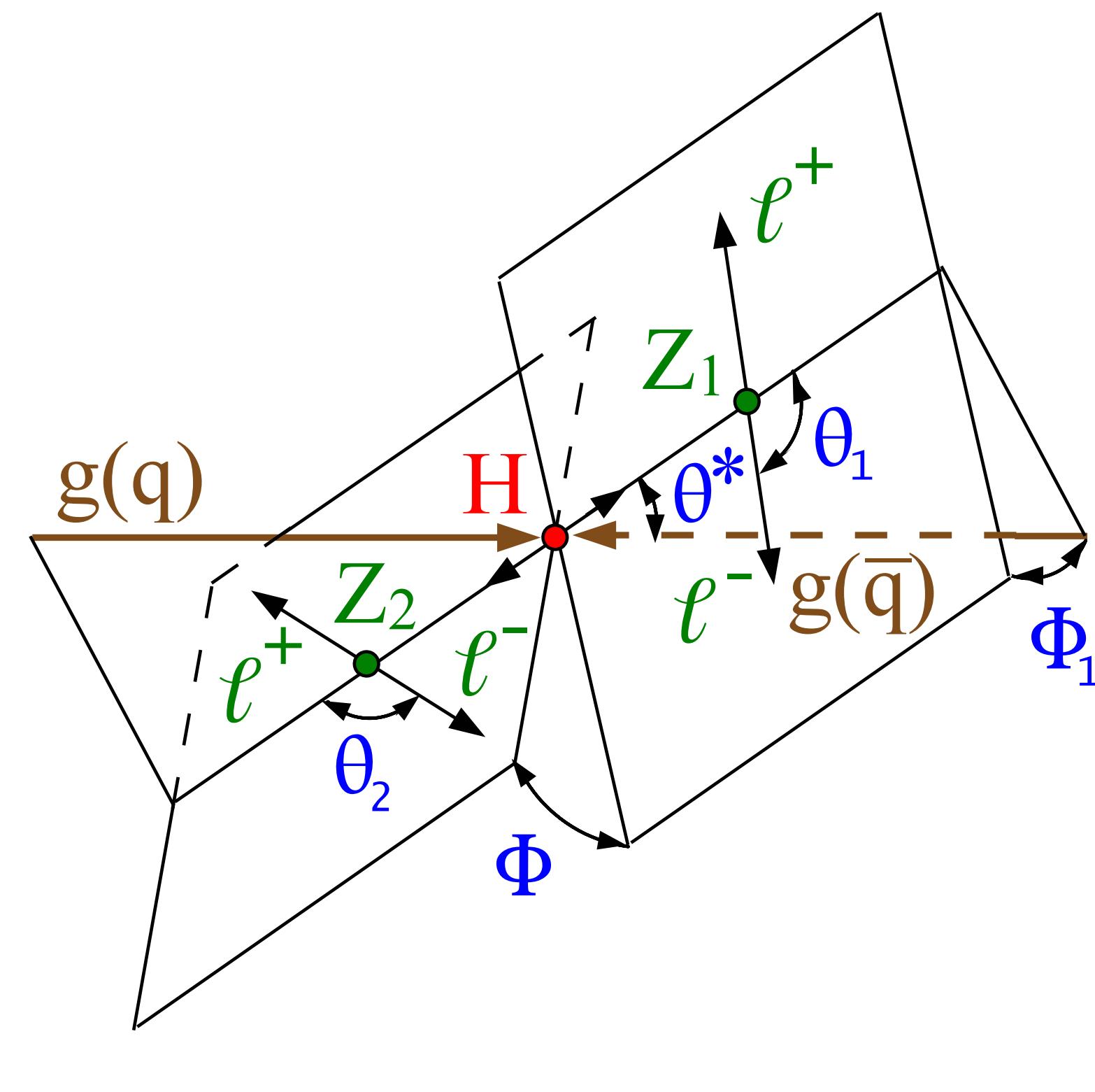
CMS

138 fb^{-1} (13 TeV)



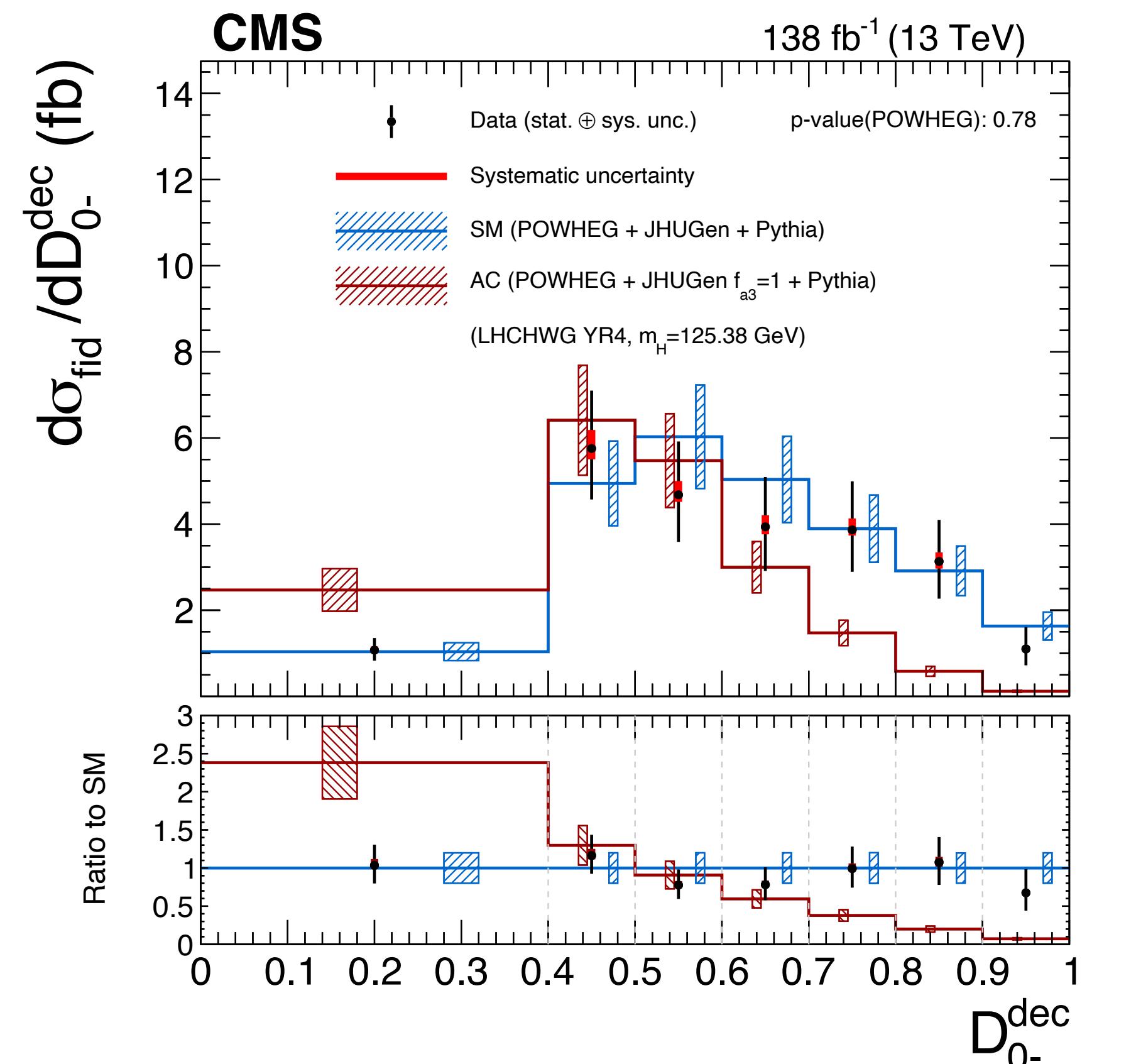


Differential measurements

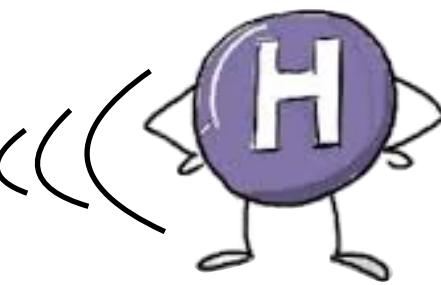


Probability, based on angular and kinematic properties, that event is SM-like or anomalous-like

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{alt}}(\vec{\Omega}) = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{alt}}(\vec{\Omega})},$$

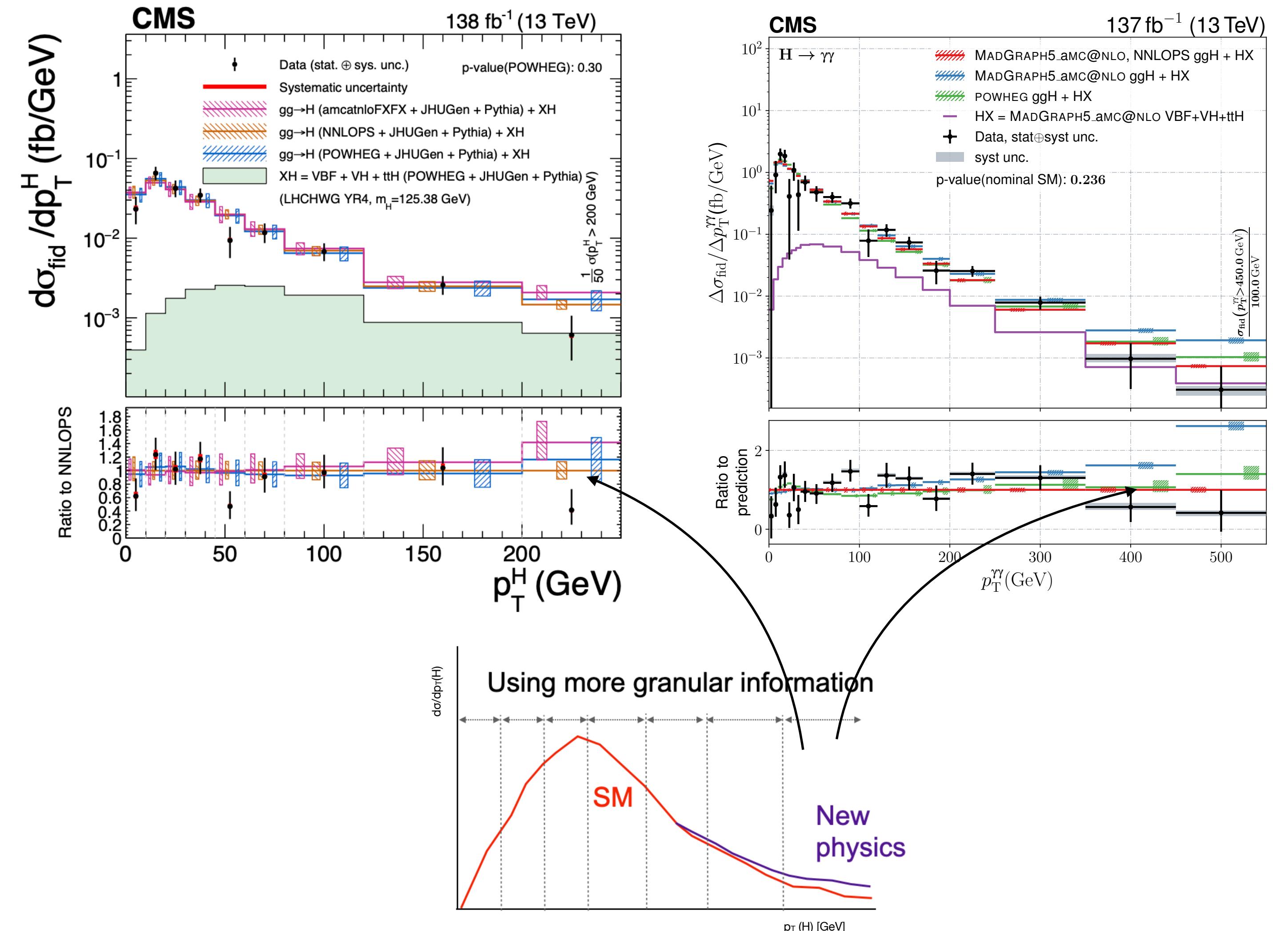


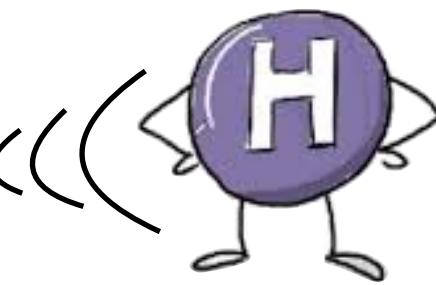
Discriminant sensitive to anomalous interactions between the Higgs boson and vector bosons



Boosting the Higgs

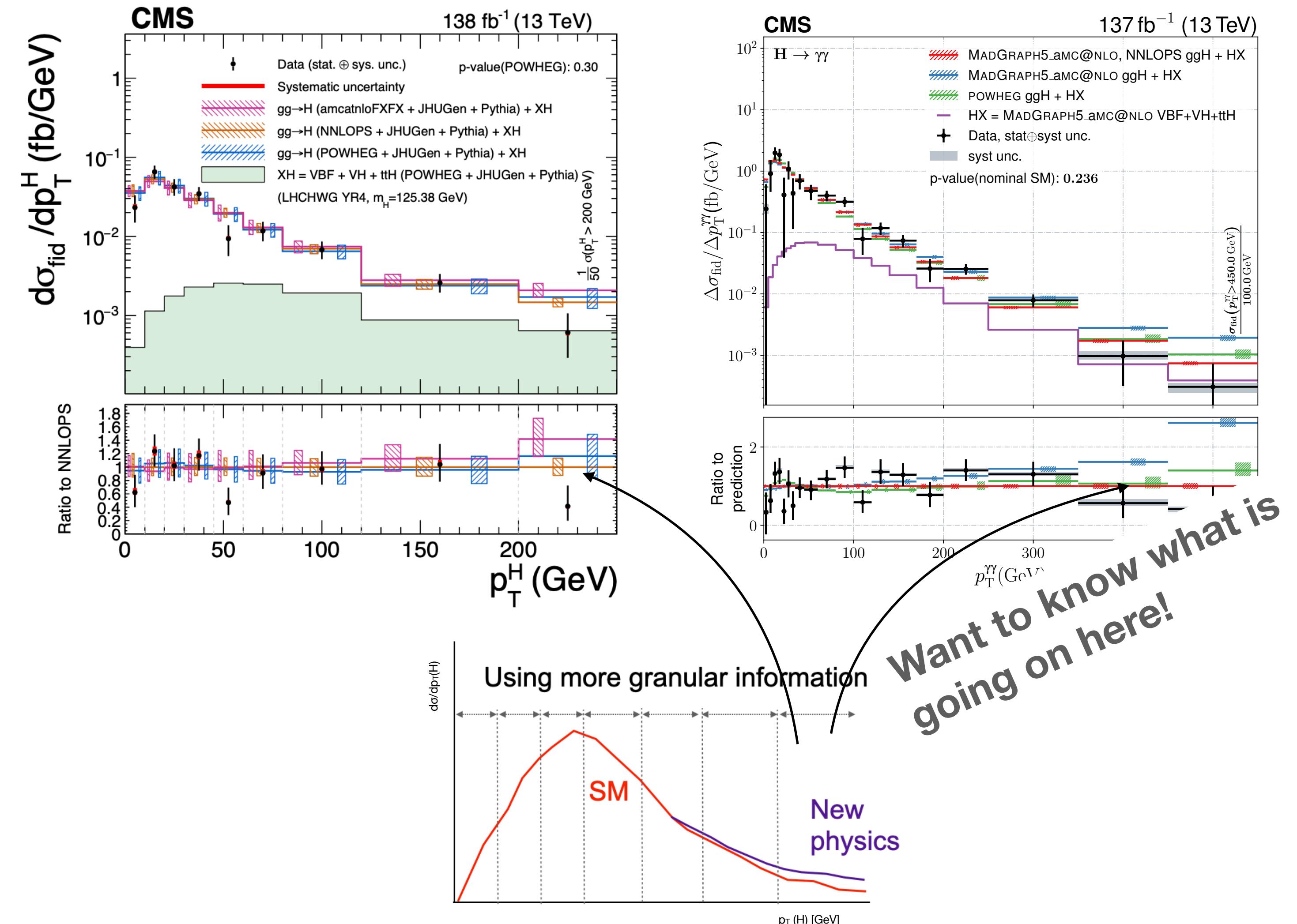
Why you should care

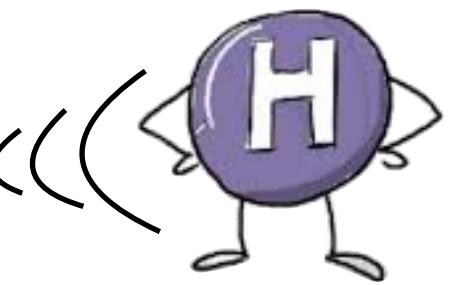




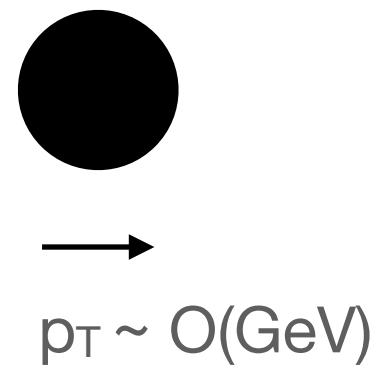
Boosting the Higgs

Why you should care

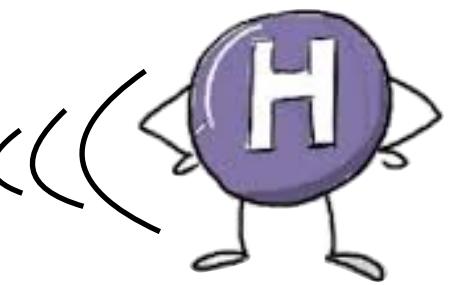




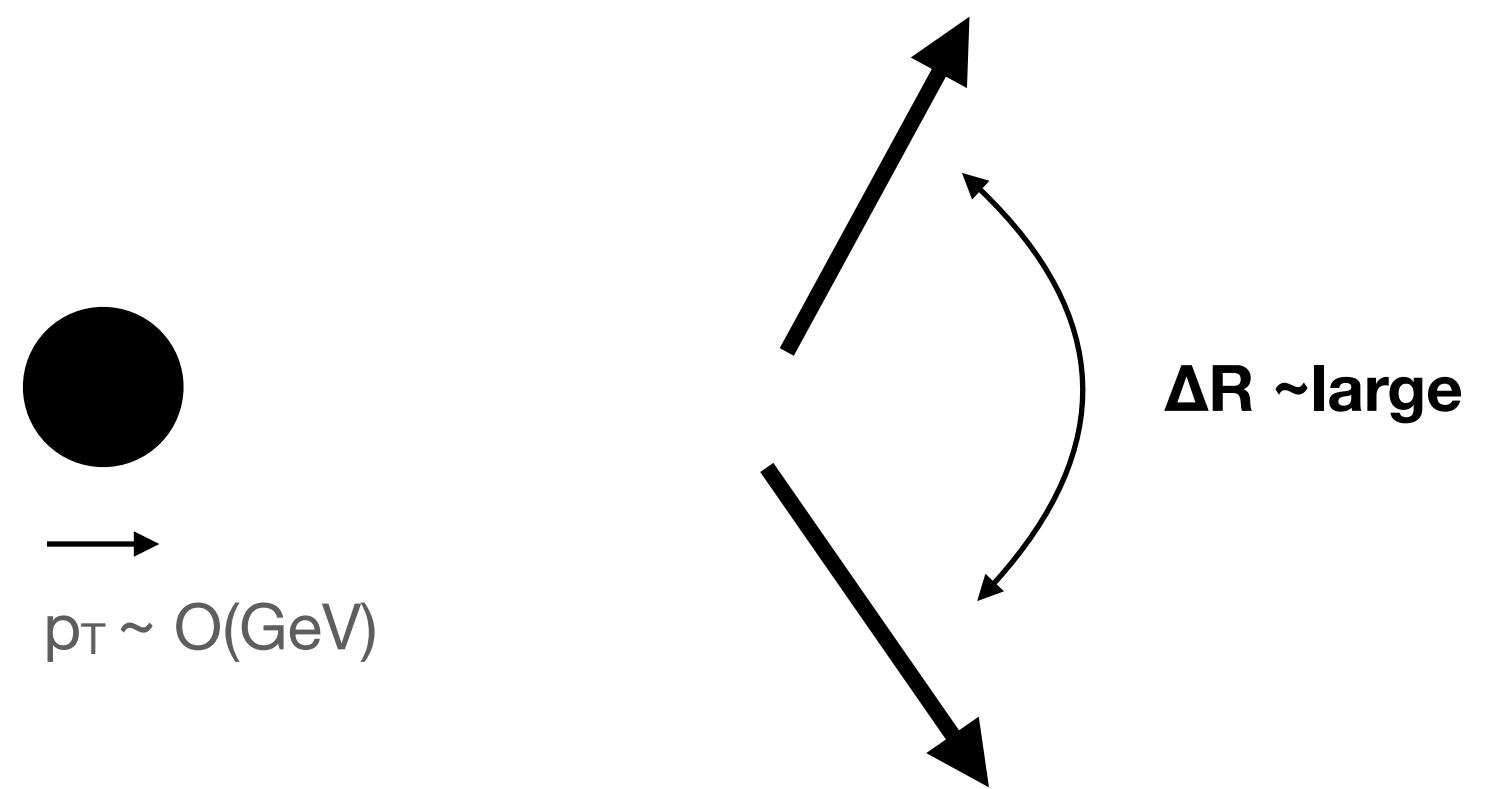
Boosting final states - challenges

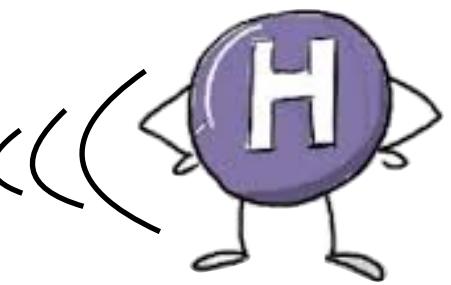


$p_T \sim O(\text{GeV})$

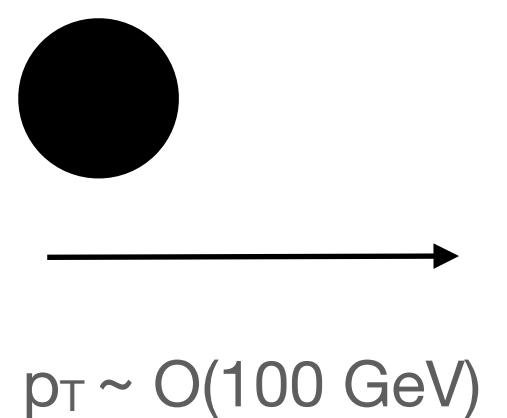
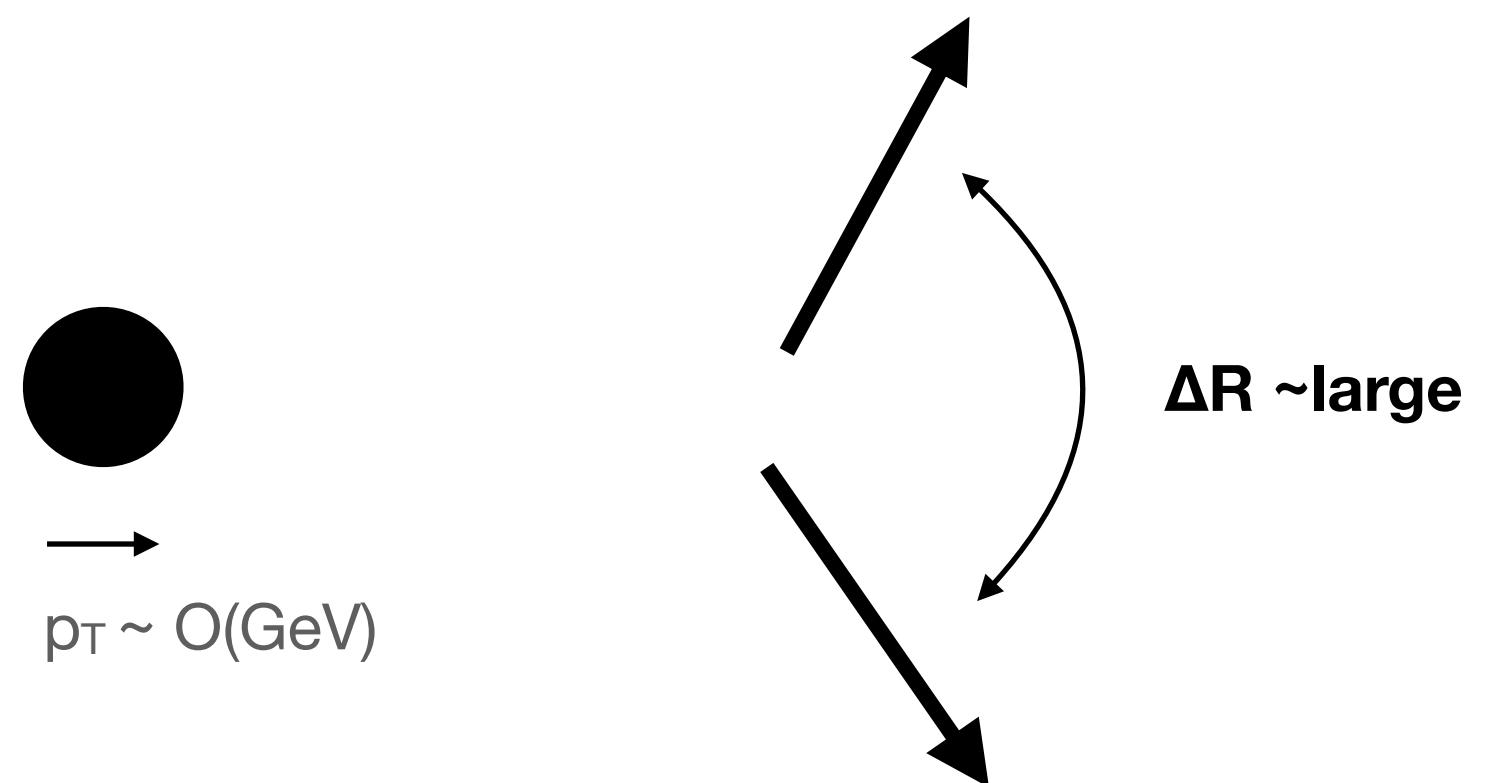


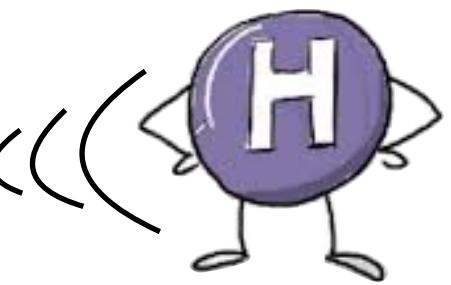
Boosting final states - challenges



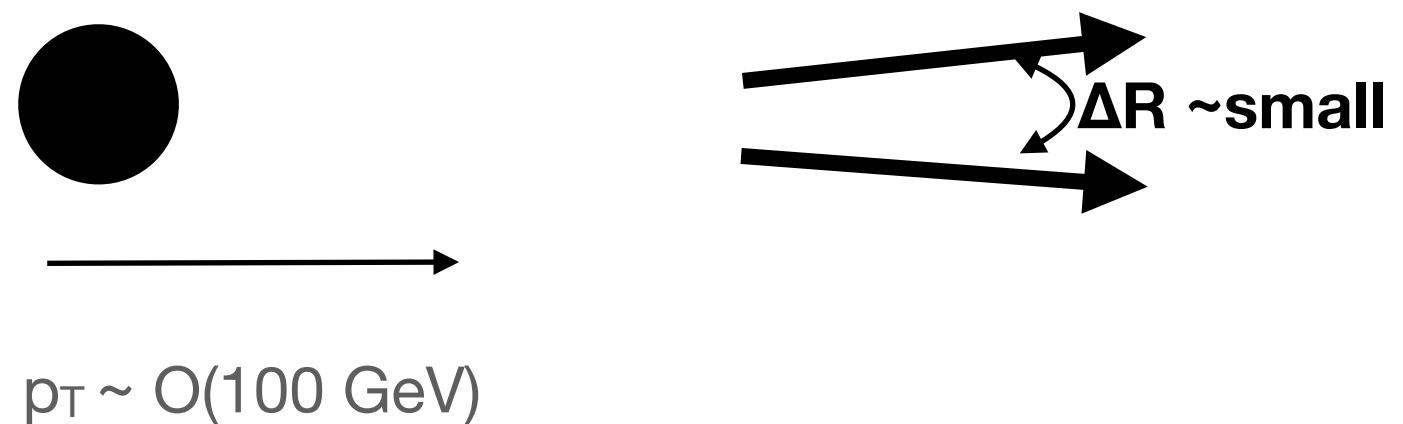
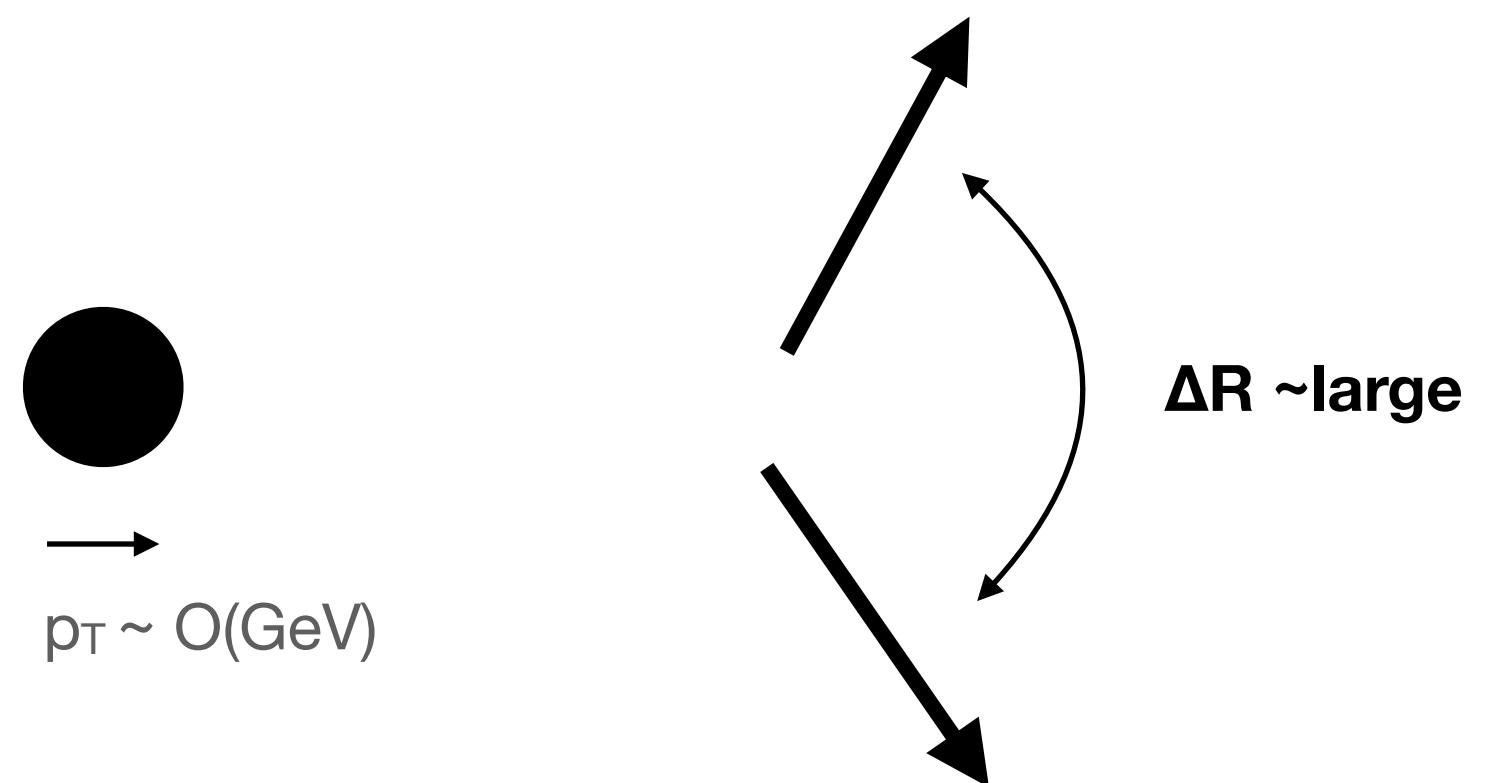


Boosting final states - challenges



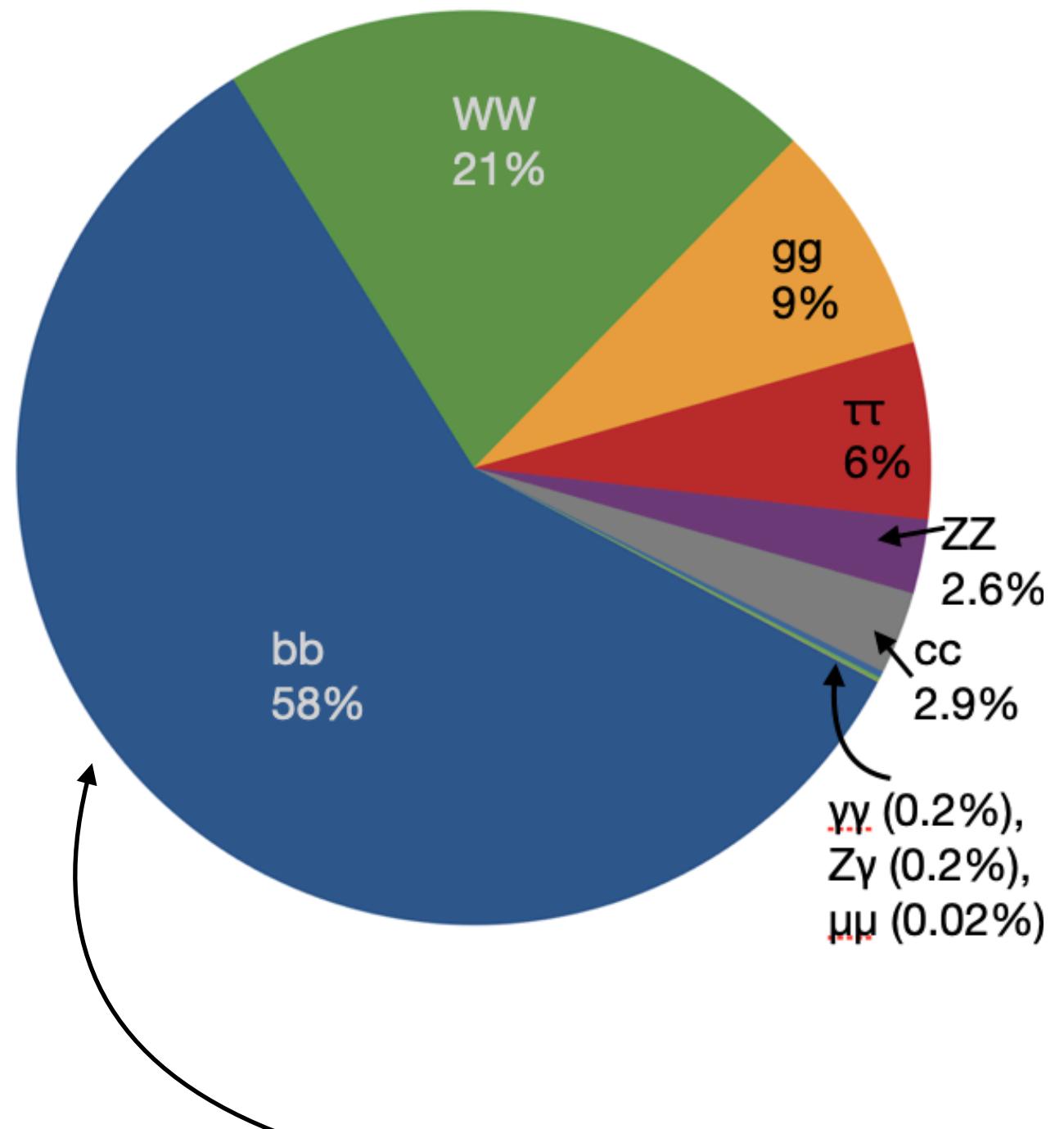
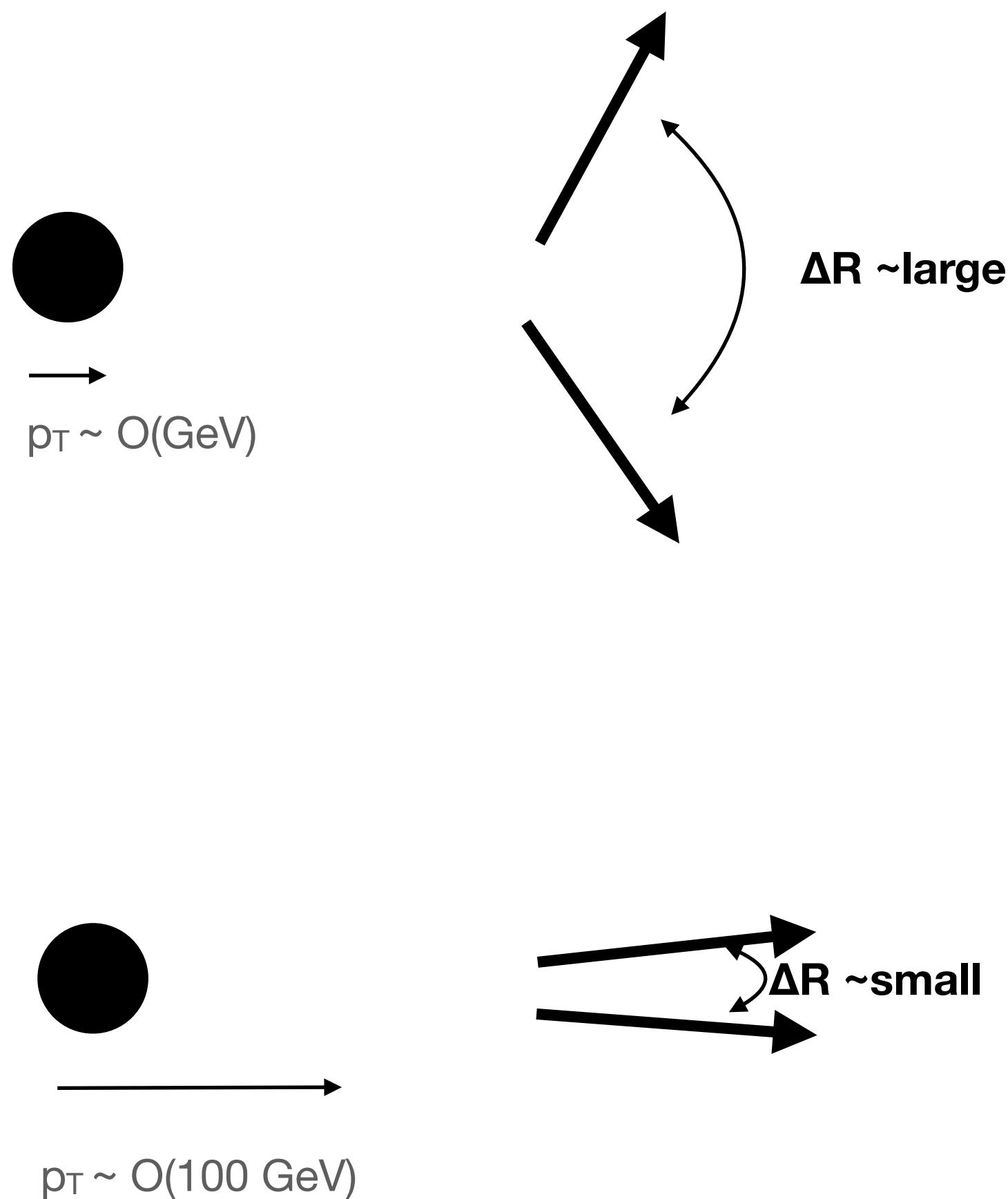


Boosting final states - challenges

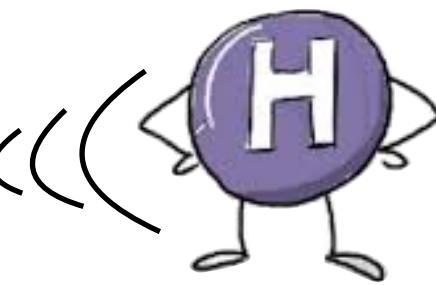




Boosting final states - challenges

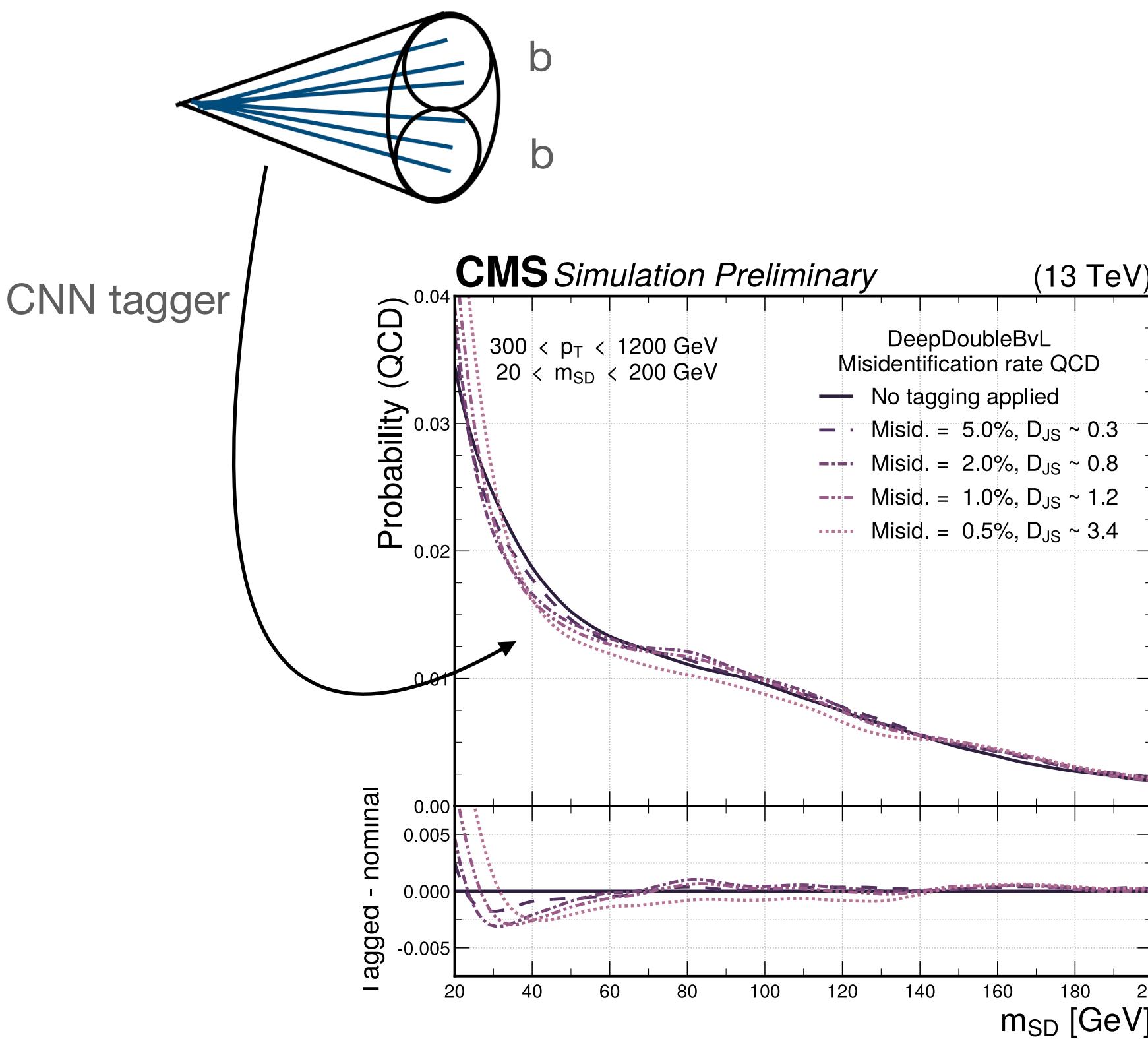


Large branching fractions are beneficial to select sufficiently large sample of events!

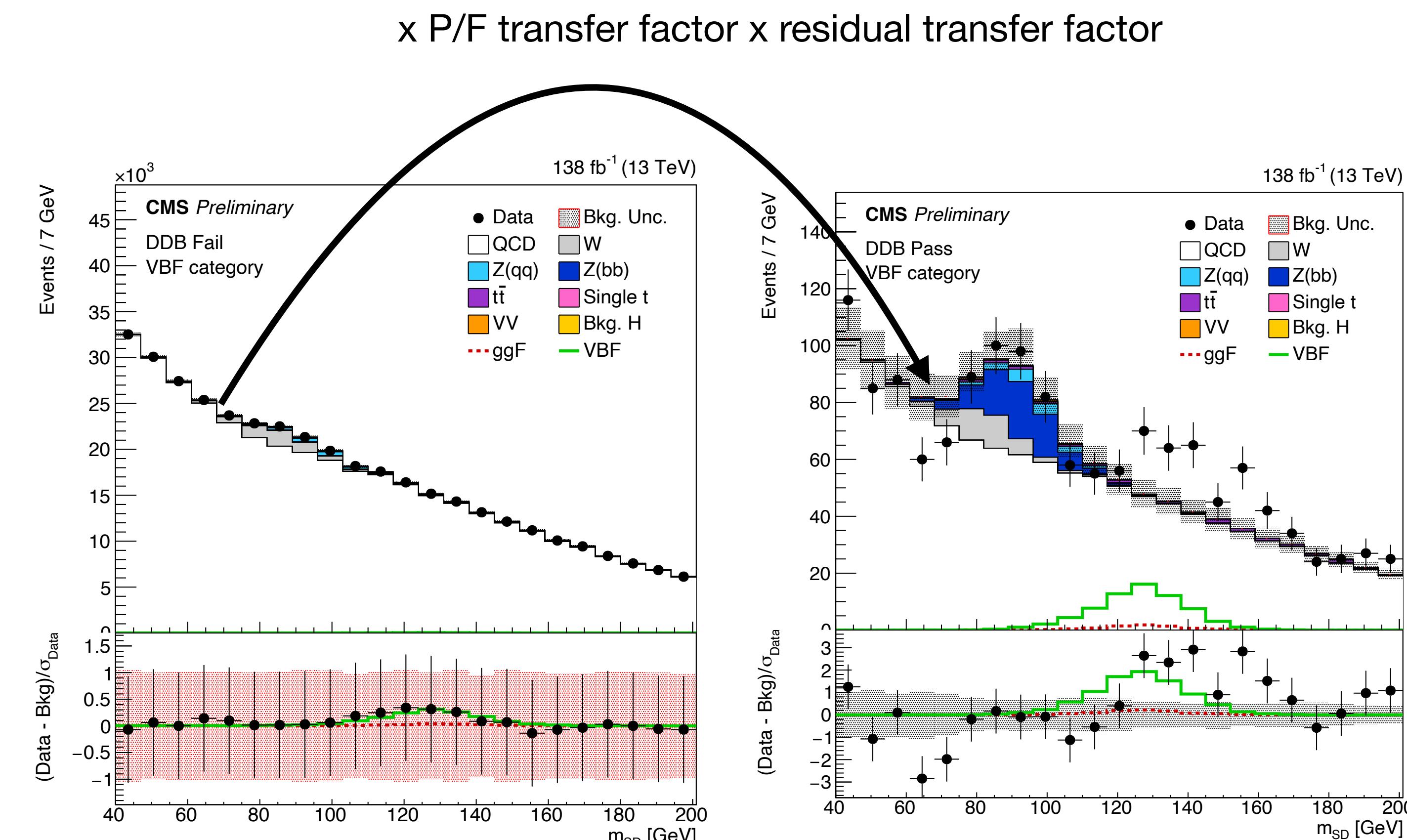


H \rightarrow bb boosted

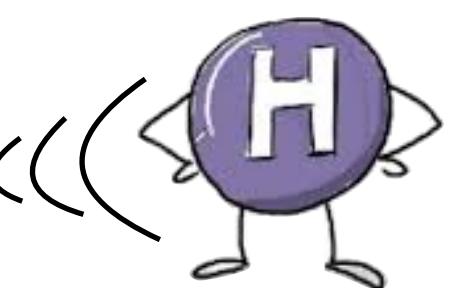
- Considering both gluon-gluon fusion and VBF production in the boosted regime (ggF less dominant @ high p_T)



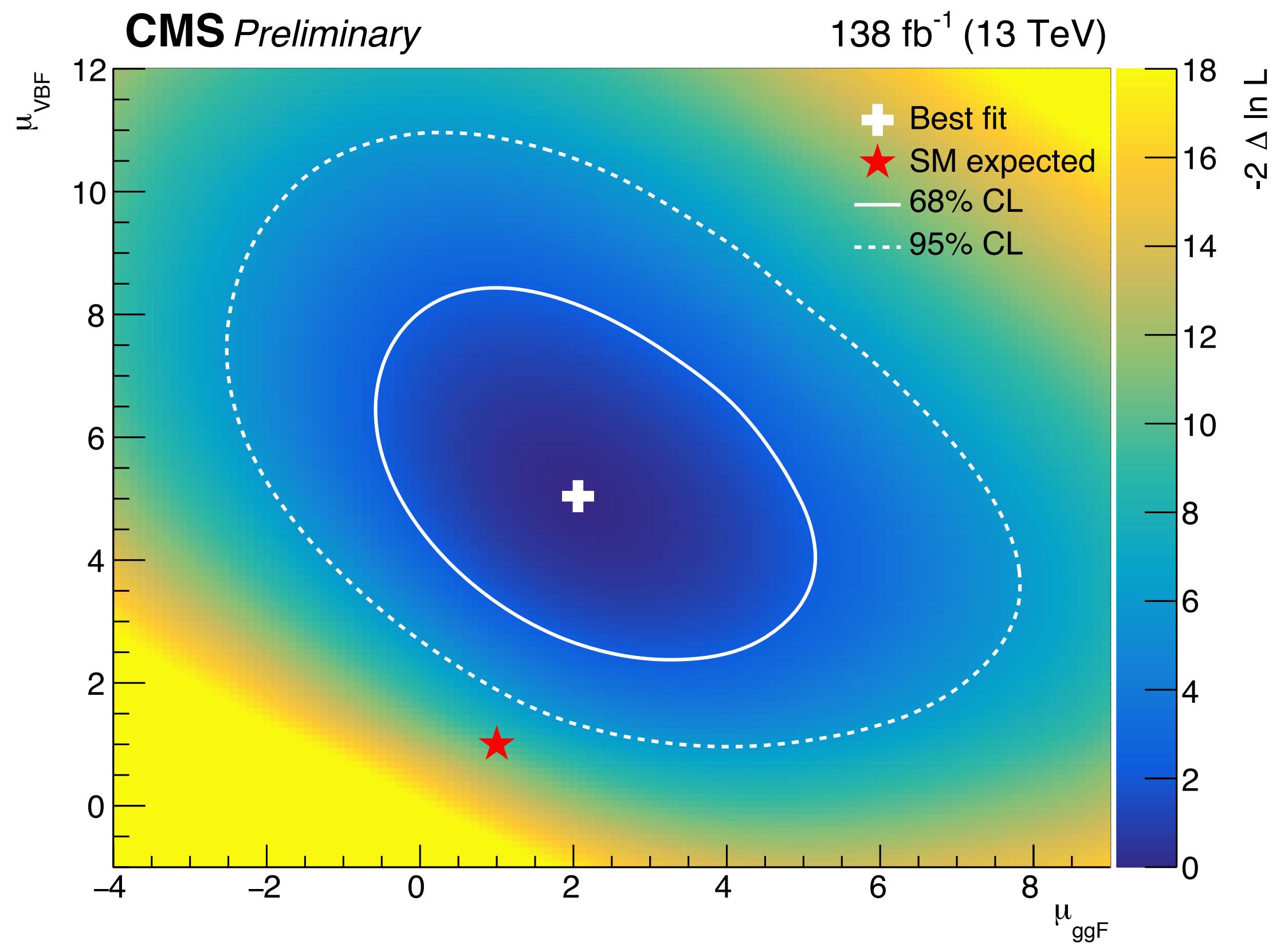
Challenge 1: reconstructing the Higgs boson



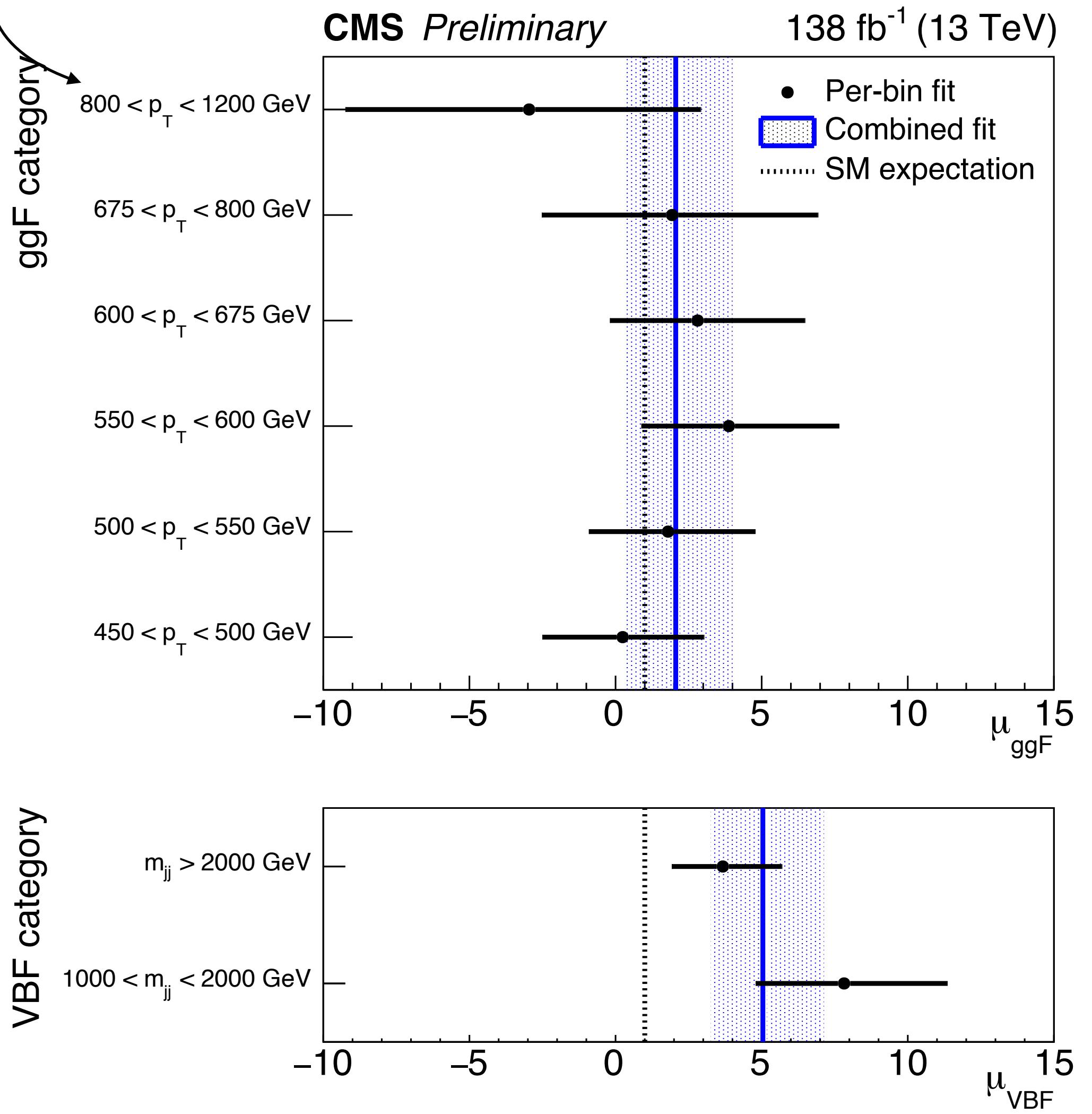
Challenge 2: multijet background

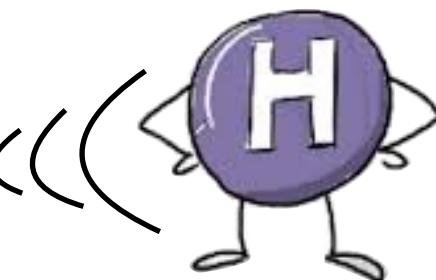


H \rightarrow bb boosted

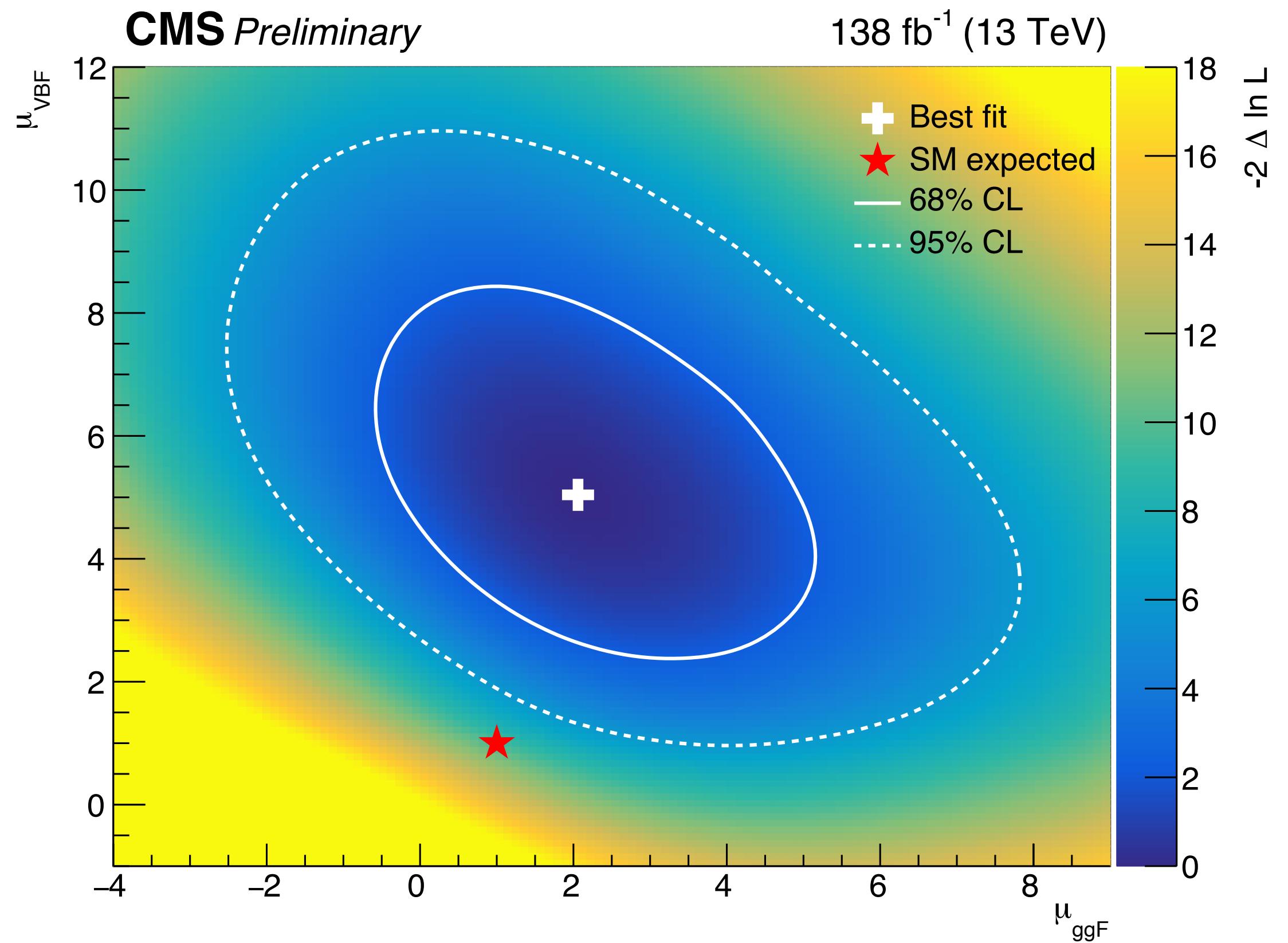


Information up to 1.2 TeV - note: this is not unfolded to generator-level



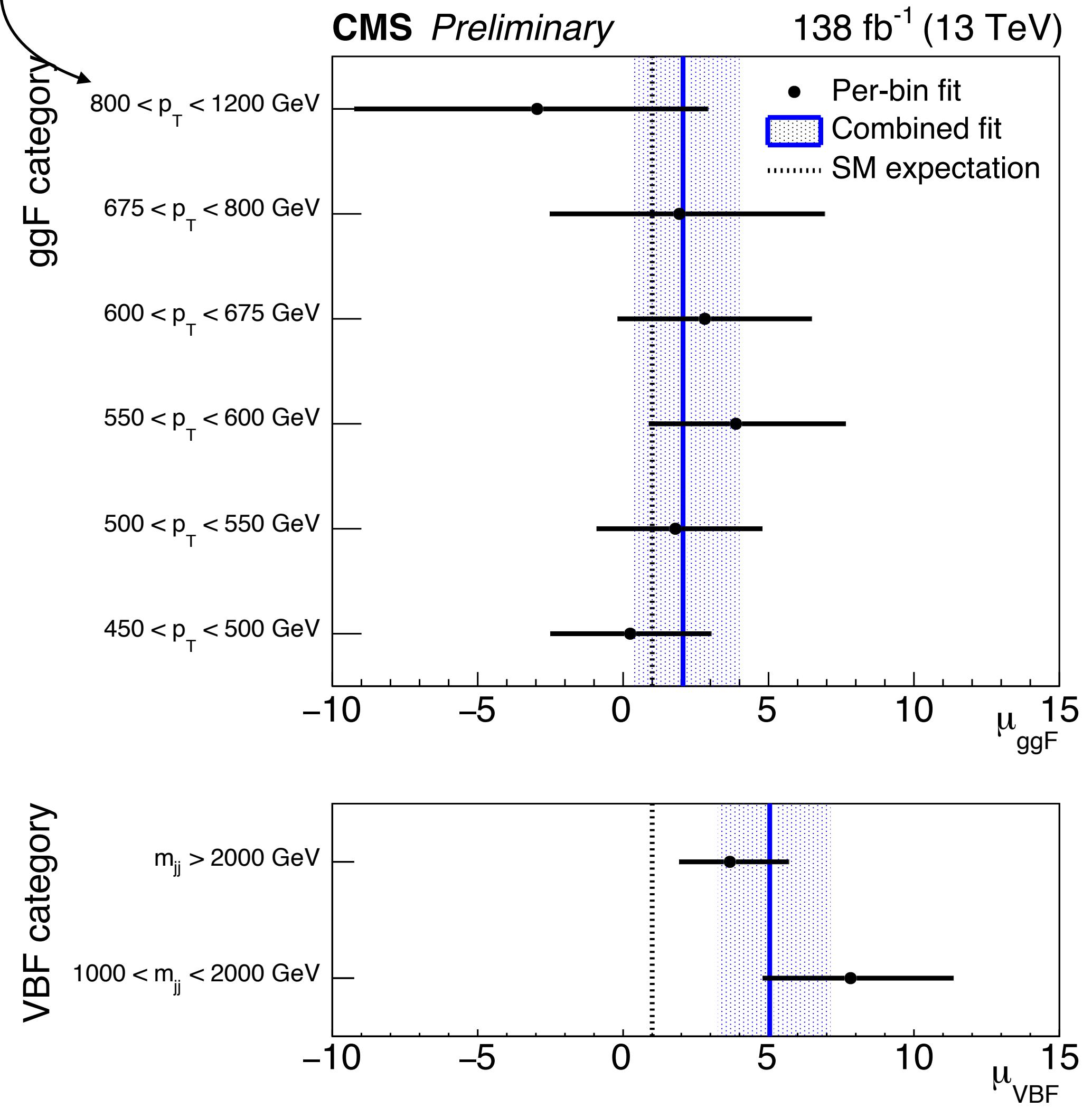


H \rightarrow bb boosted



We also study boosted H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ - see backup!

Information up to 1.2 TeV - note: this is not unfolded to generator-level

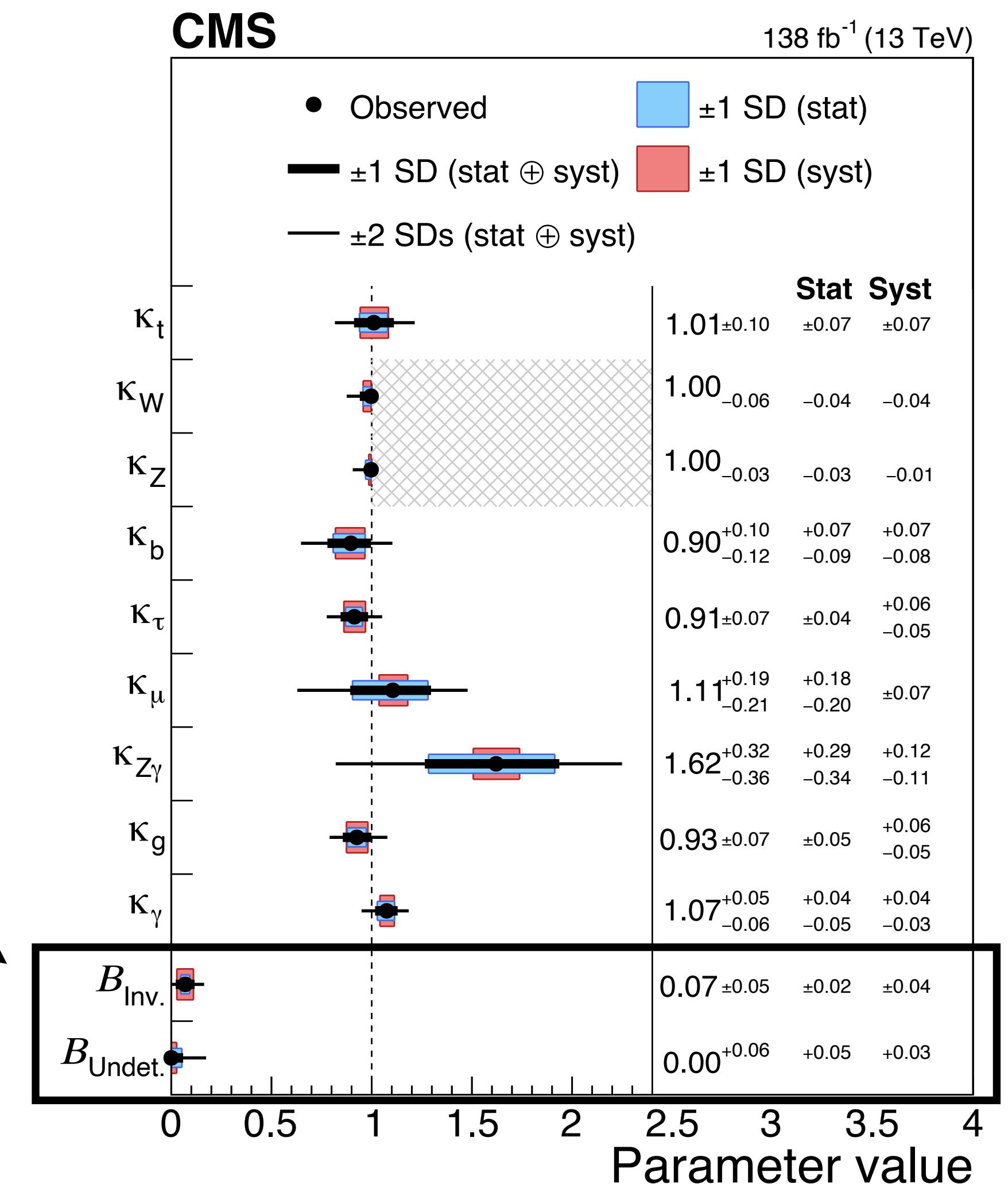
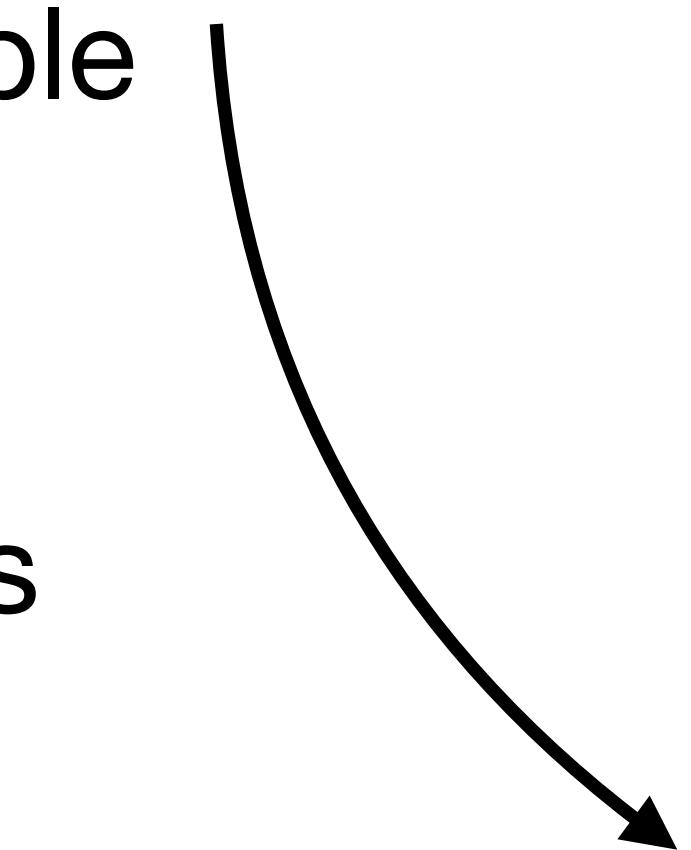




Rare & BSM Higgs decays

Why you should care

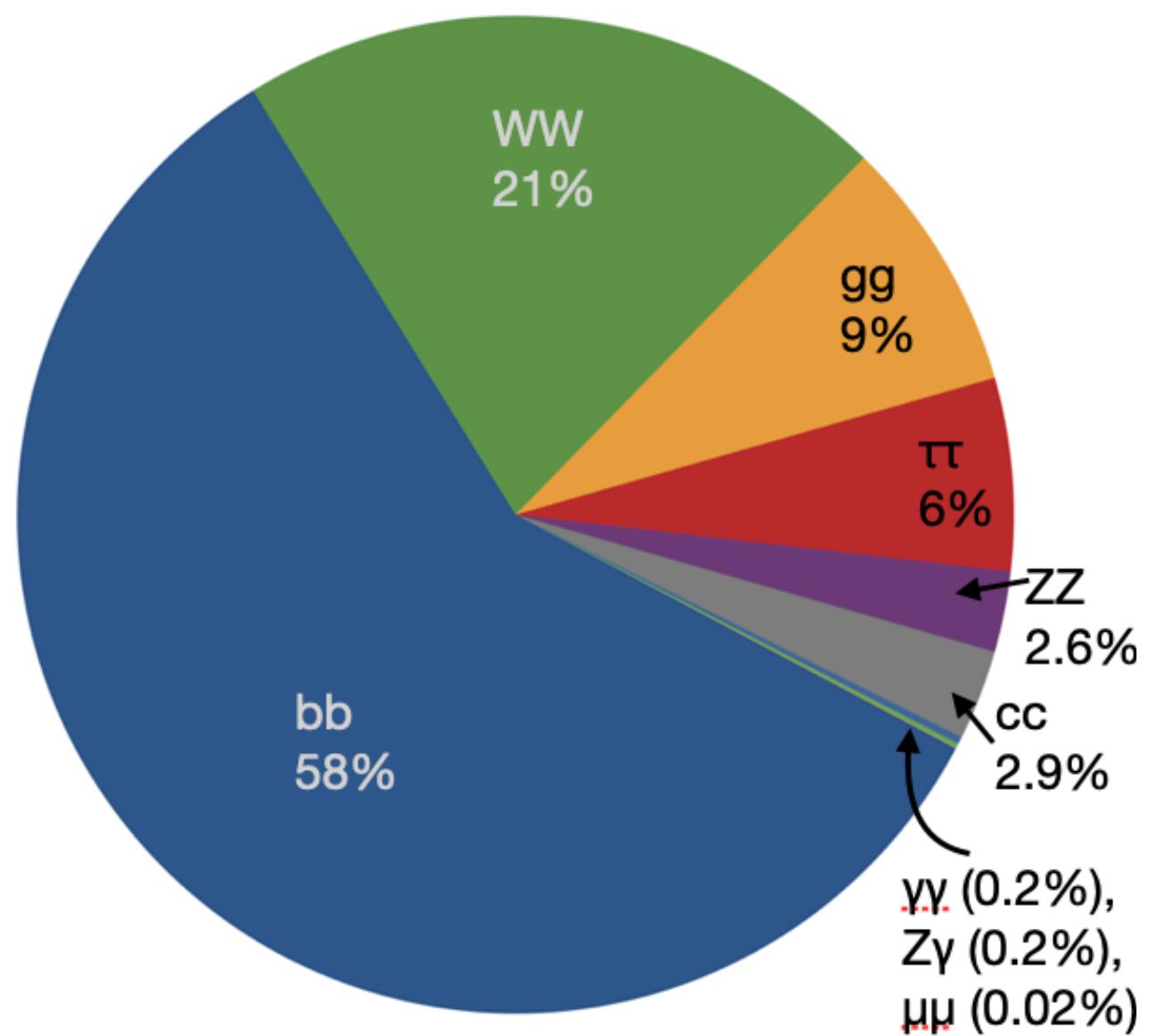
- The SM's newest particle could be a portal to new physics
- Invisible & 'other' (= not-searched-for final states) decay channels still possible
- Rare decays → room for excesses





What's in a name?

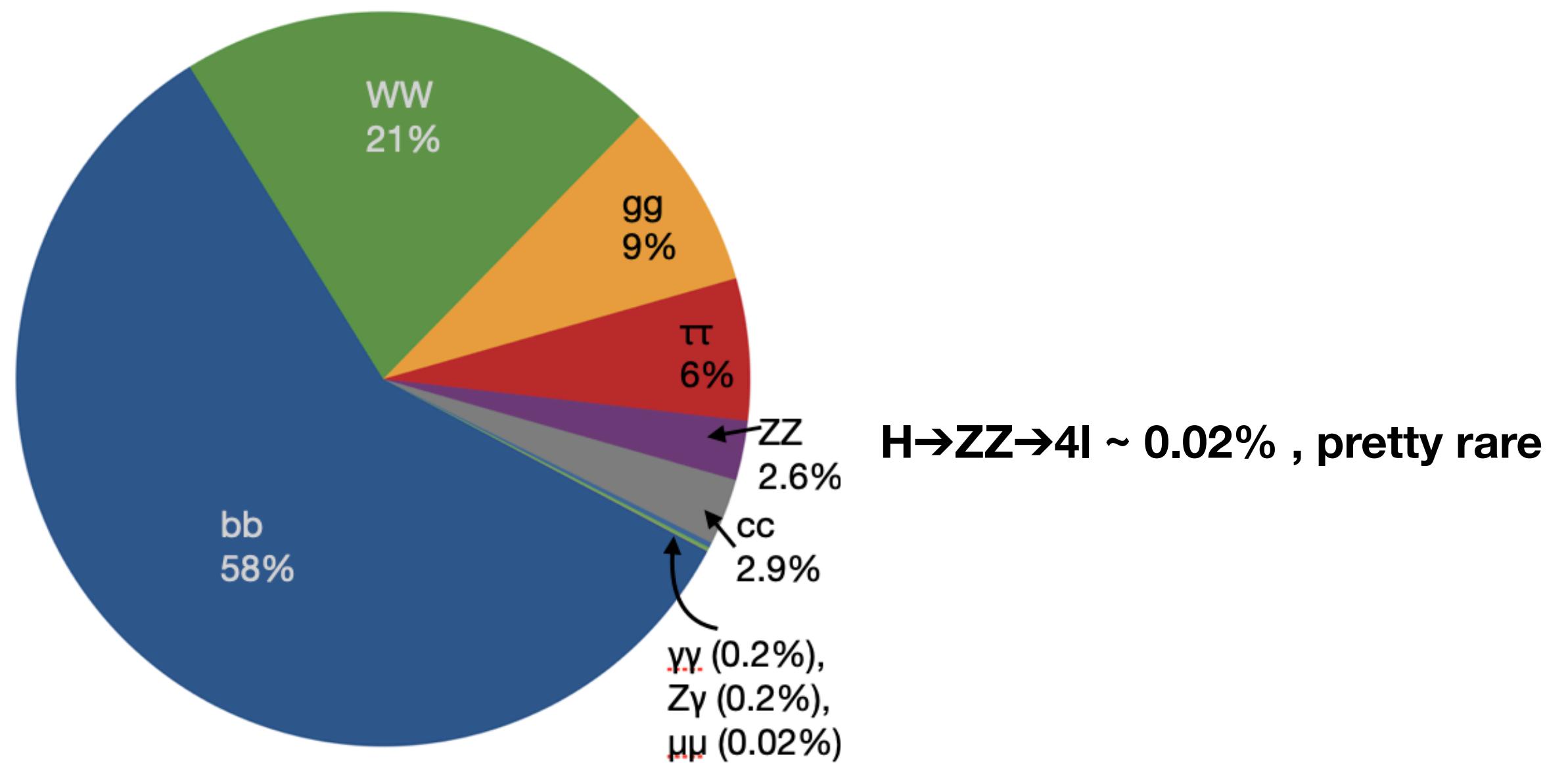
Rare





What's in a name?

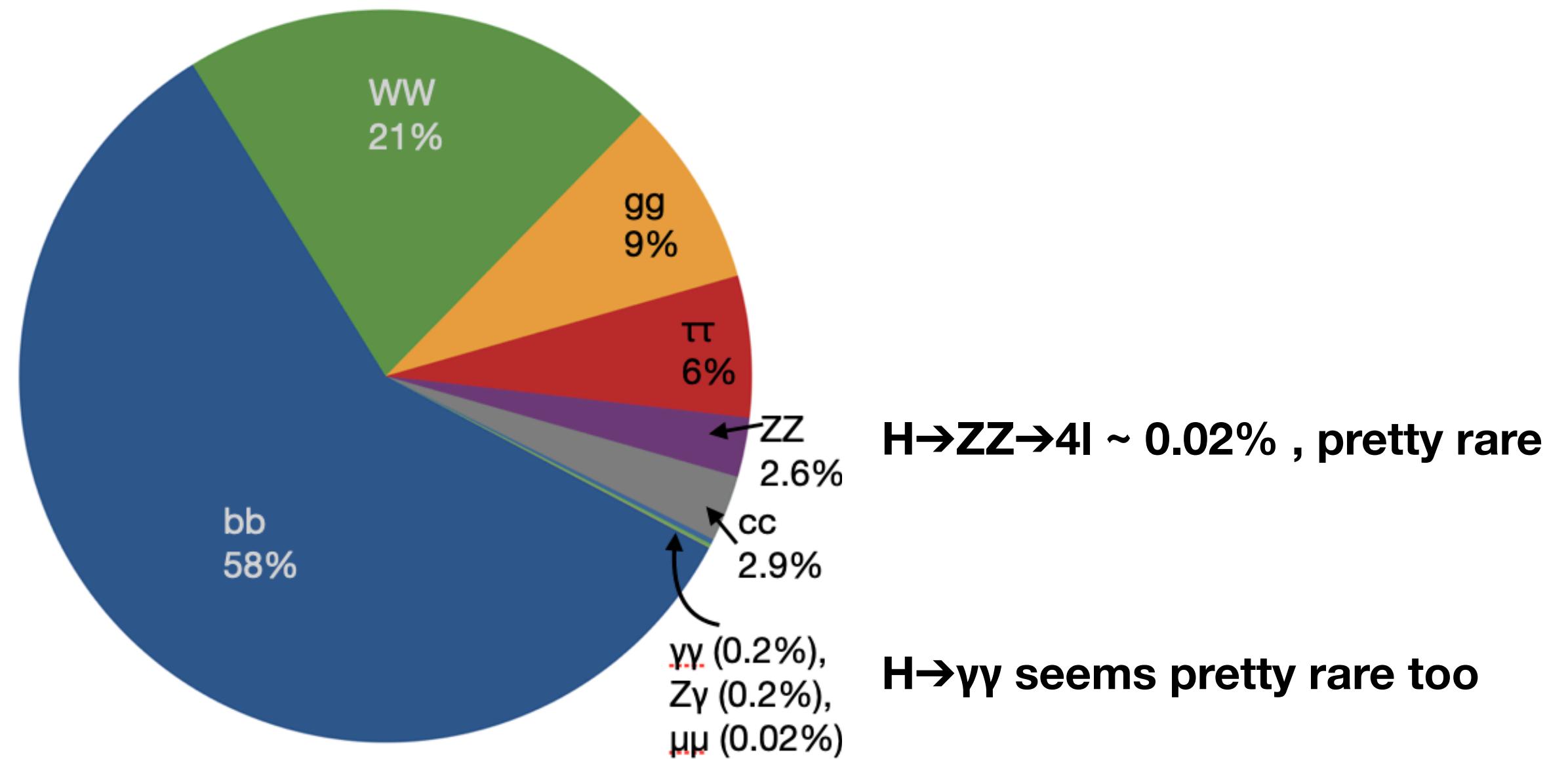
Rare





What's in a name?

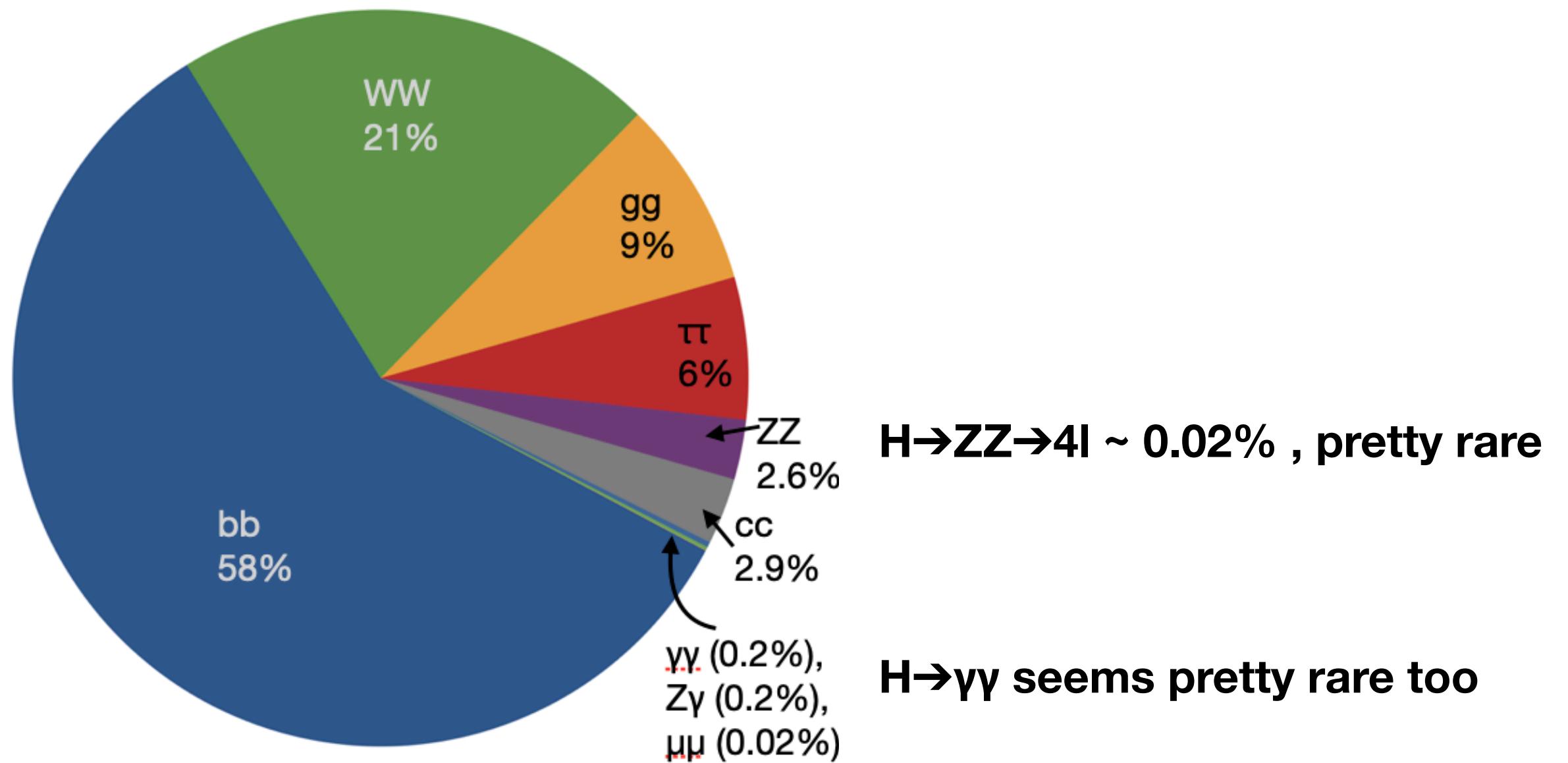
Rare





What's in a name?

Rare

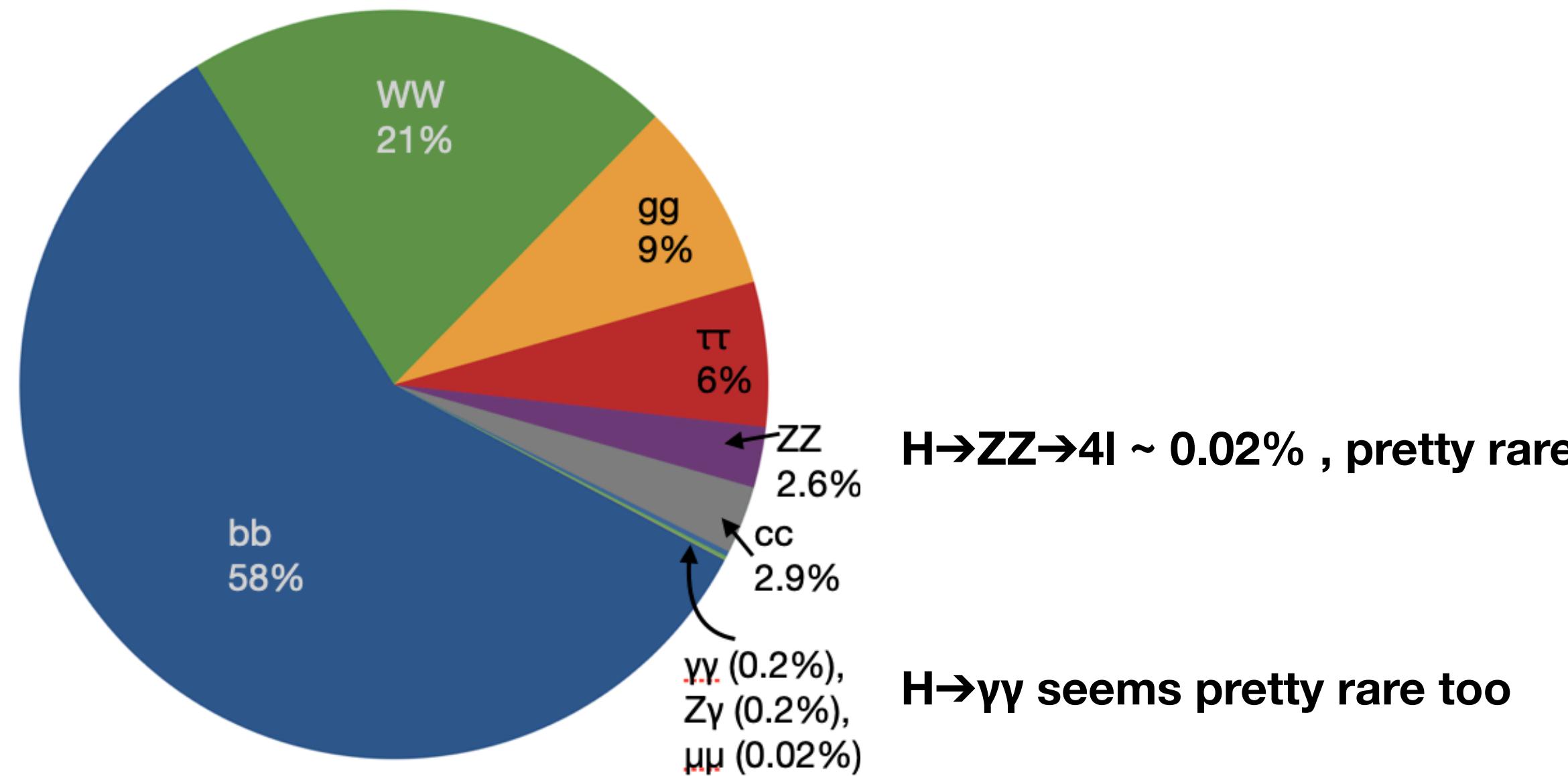


Typically: rare means 'small branching fraction and currently limited experimental sensitivity' + 'extremely small branching fractions ($O(10^{-3}$ and smaller)



What's in a name?

Rare



BSM

- Decay channels not allowed in the SM
- e.g. $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}^*$, $H \rightarrow \text{light (pseudo)scalars}$

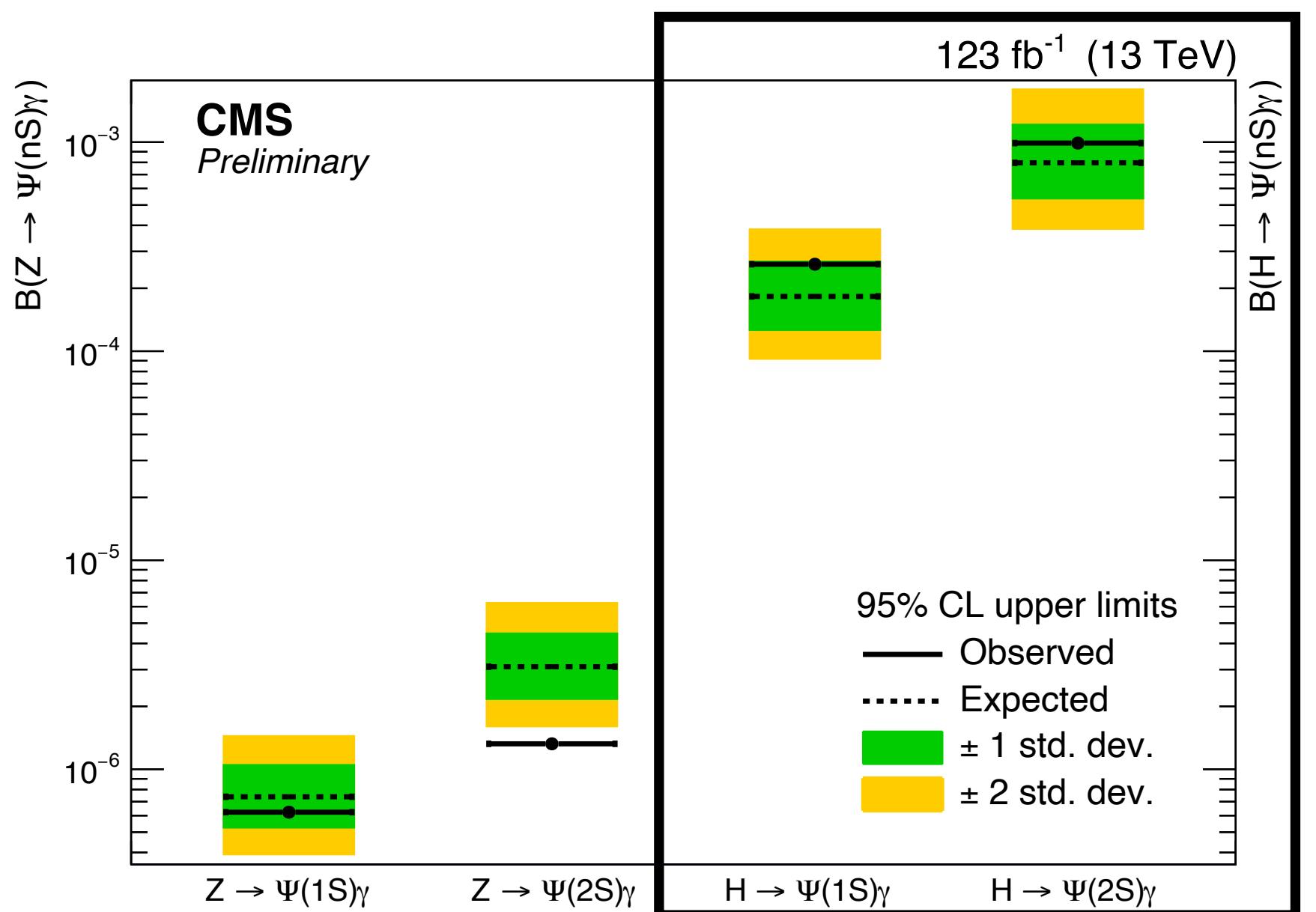
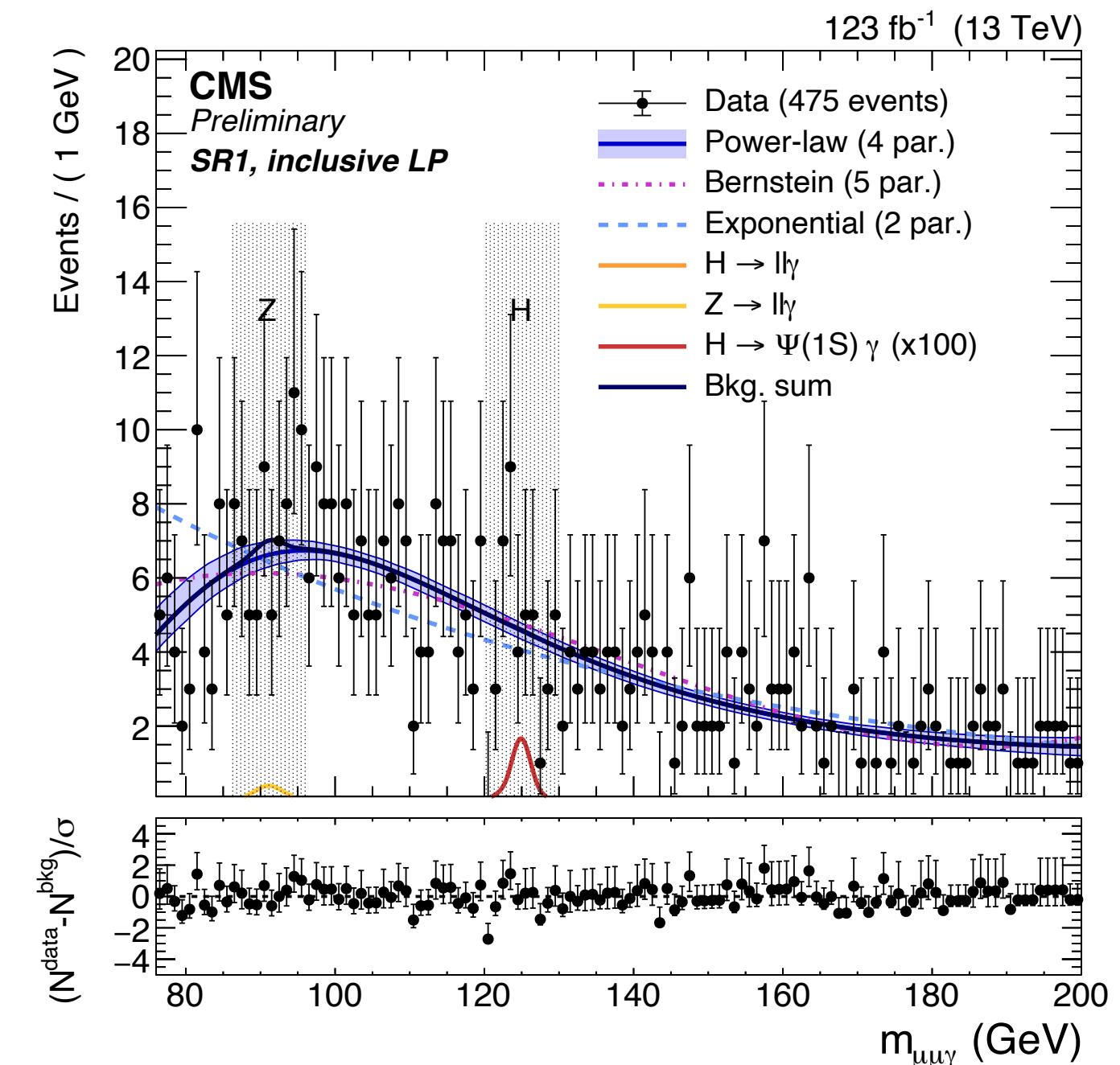
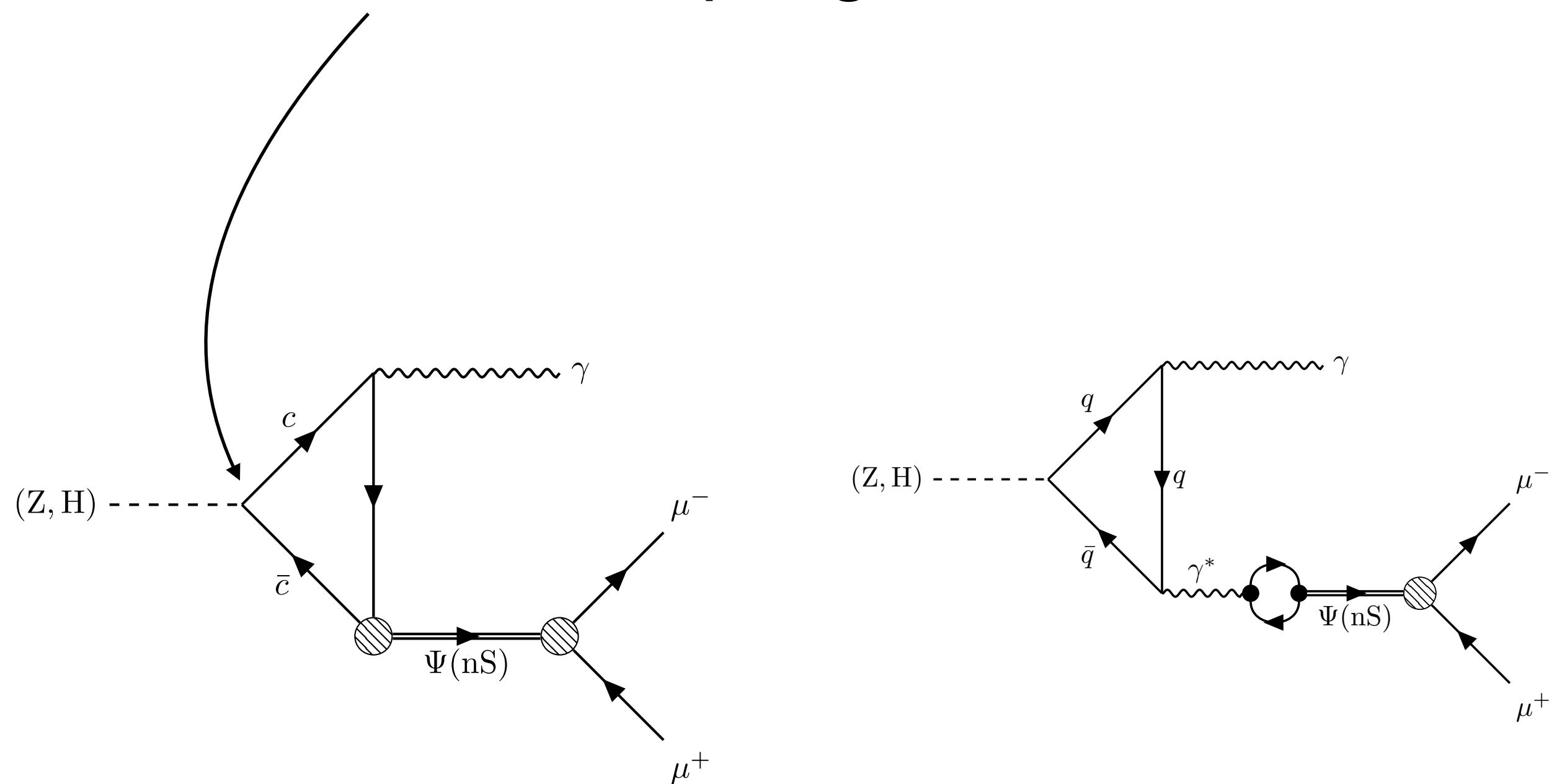
Typically: rare means 'small branching fraction and currently limited experimental sensitivity' + 'extremely small branching fractions ($O(10^{-3}$ and smaller)

* $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4v$ is of course an SM process...



(Super) rare decays

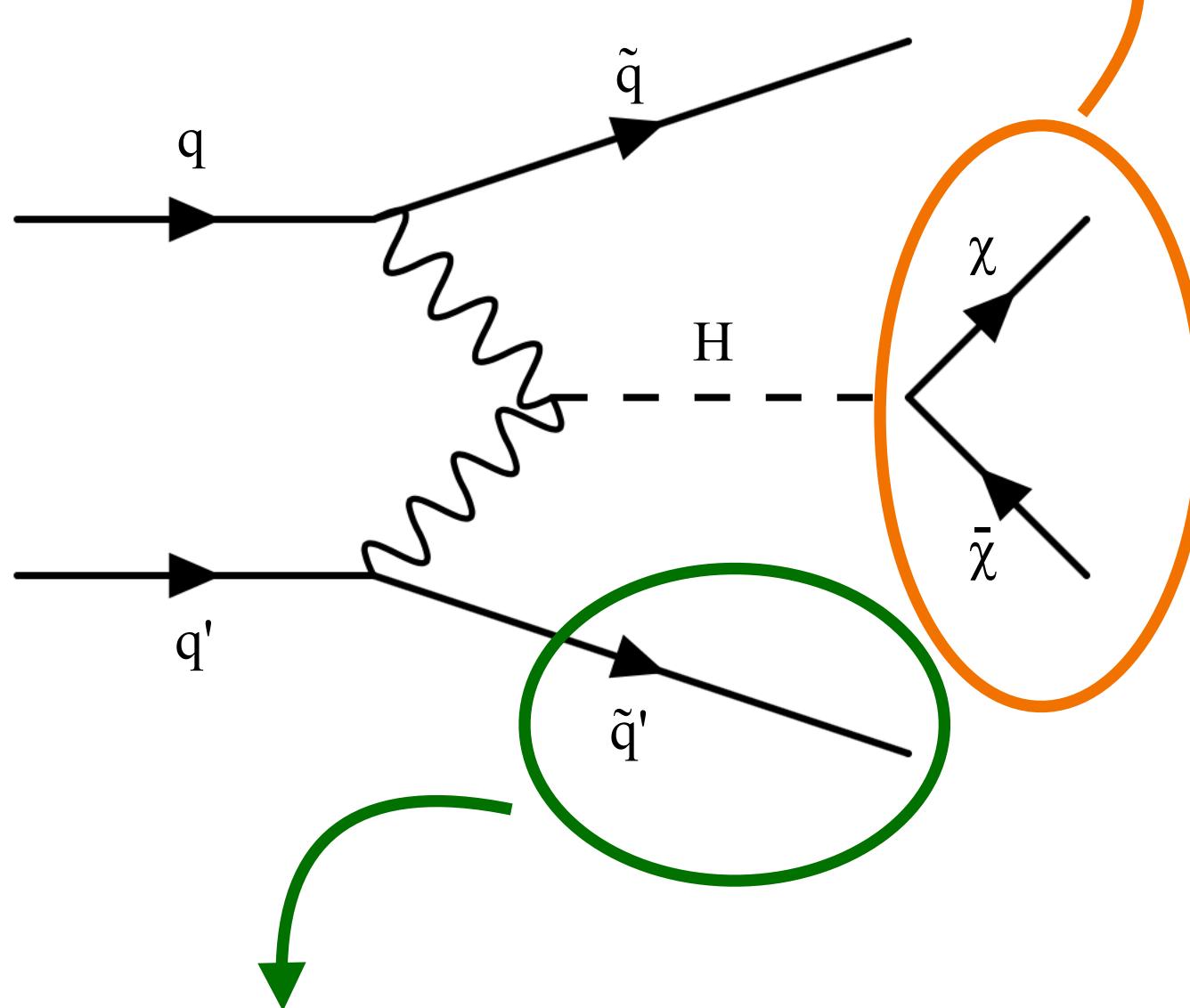
- Host of possible channels, e.g. $H \rightarrow \Psi(nS)\gamma$ (recent result)
- $B \sim O(10^{-6})$
- Charmed meson \rightarrow possible handle on H-charm coupling



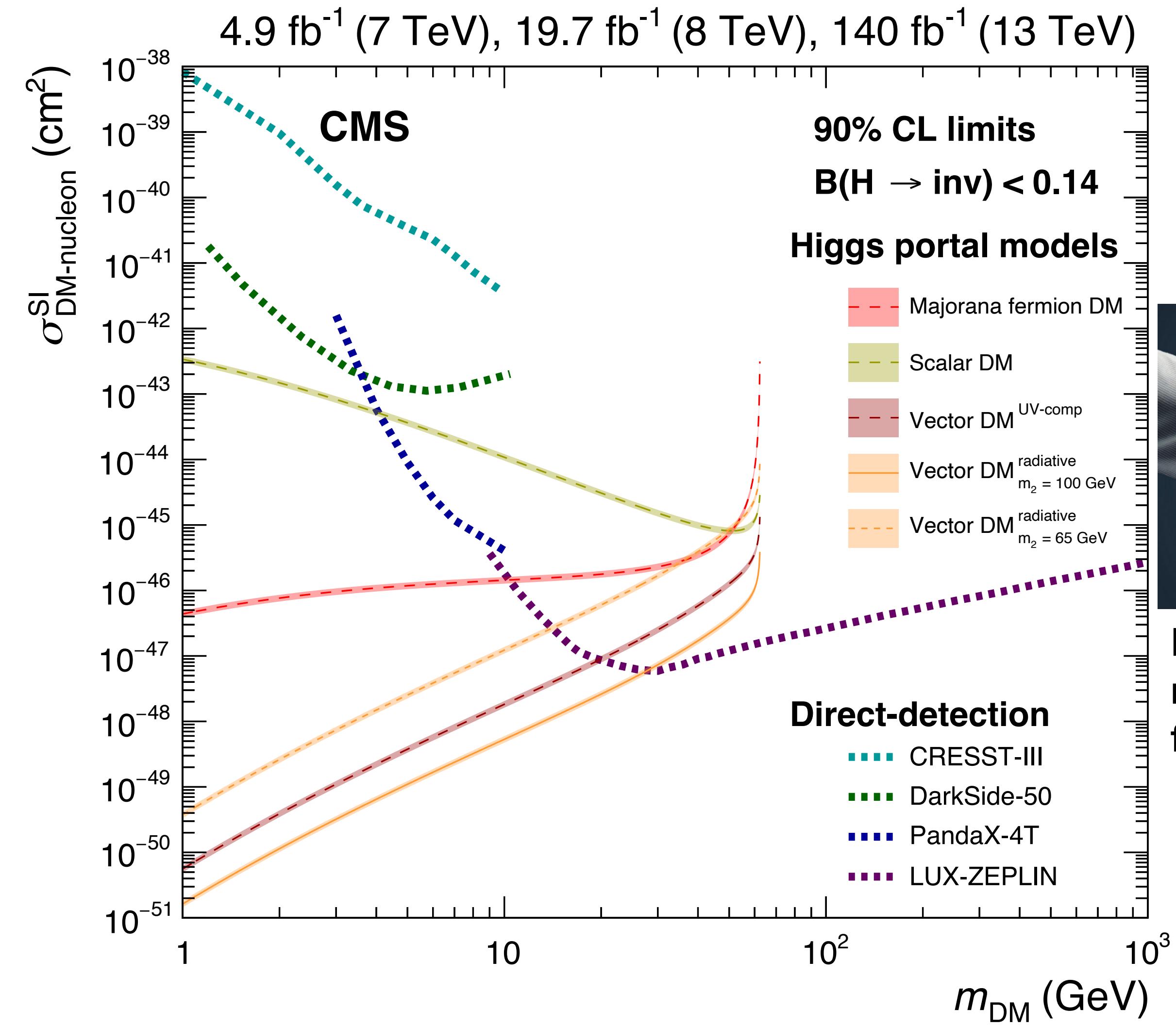


BSM decays: $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

**"Invisible": escape CMS
undetected \rightarrow missing
energy**



**$H + \text{something}$: helpful for
trigger (+ backgrounds)**

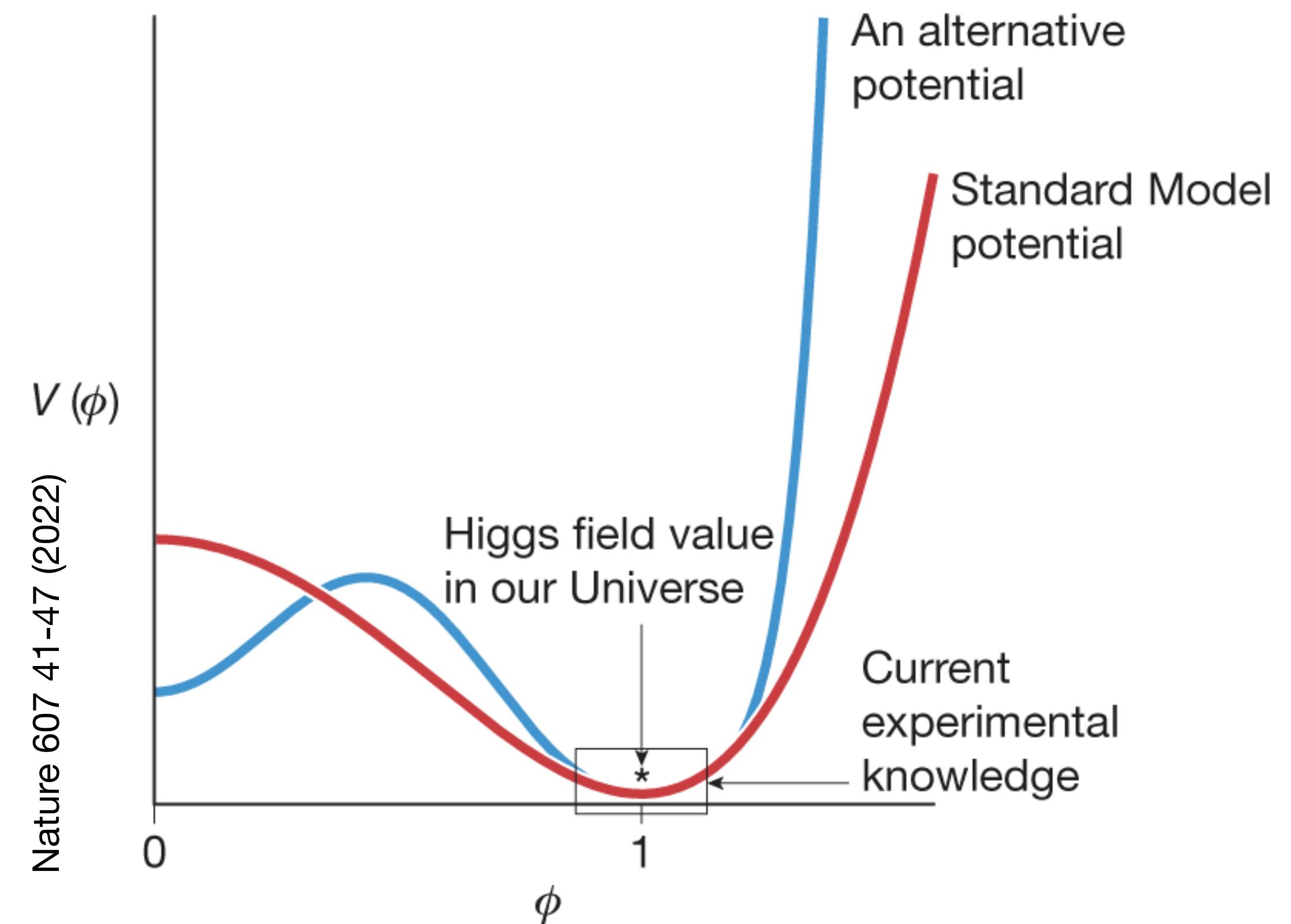


**Higgs physics @ LHC and
non-collider experiments join
forces!**

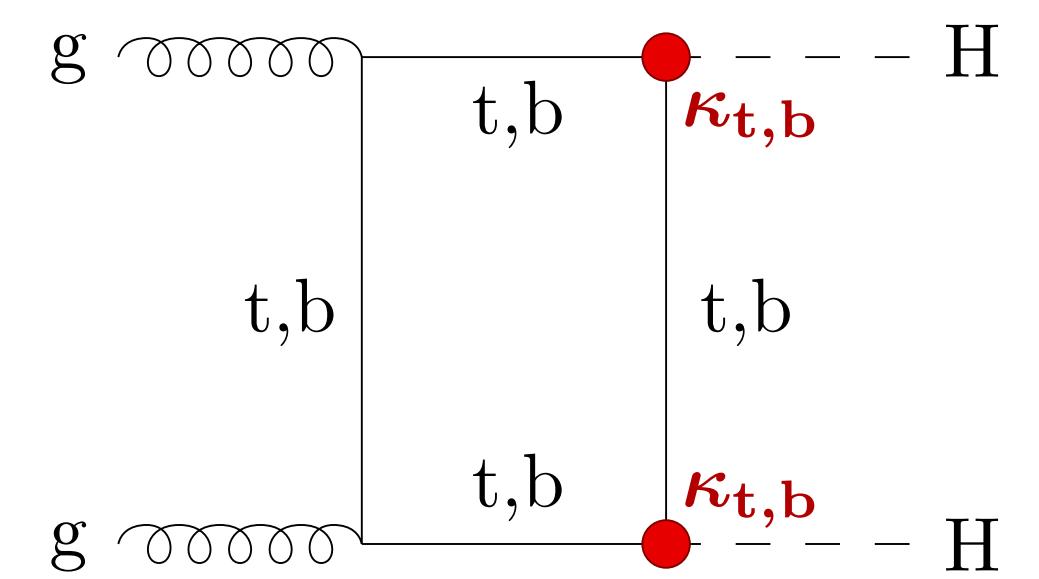
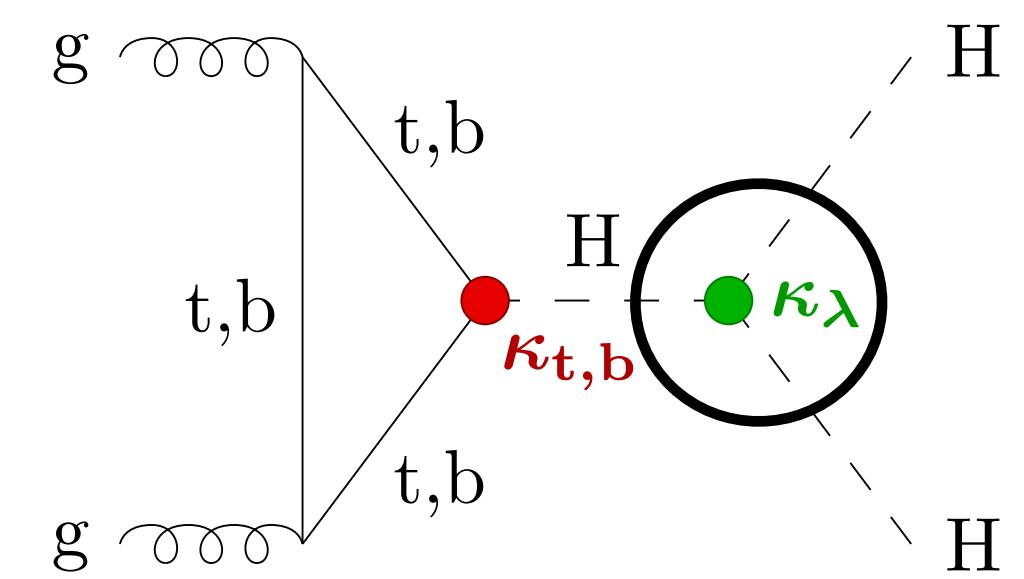


Di-Higgs production

Why you should care



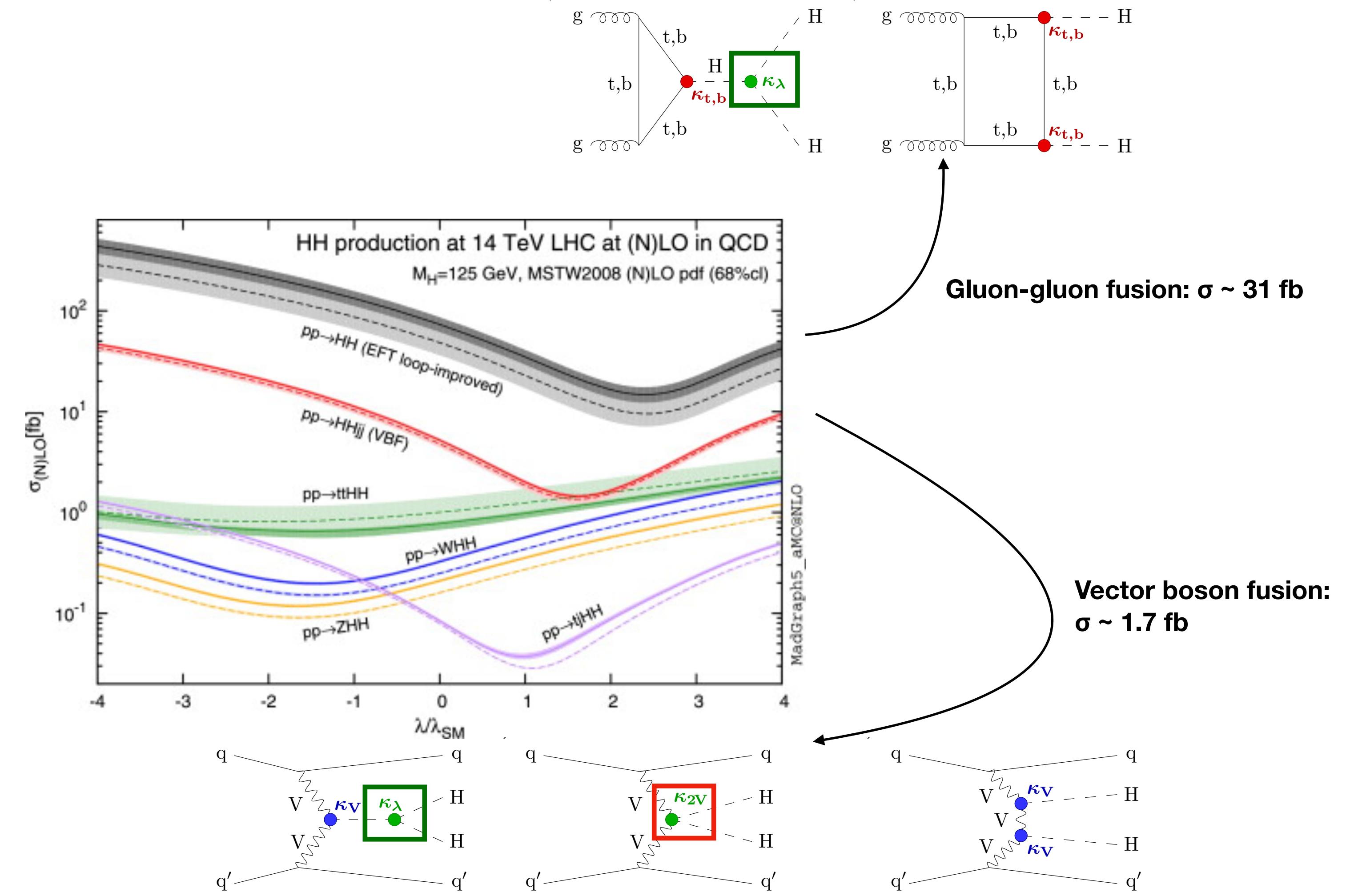
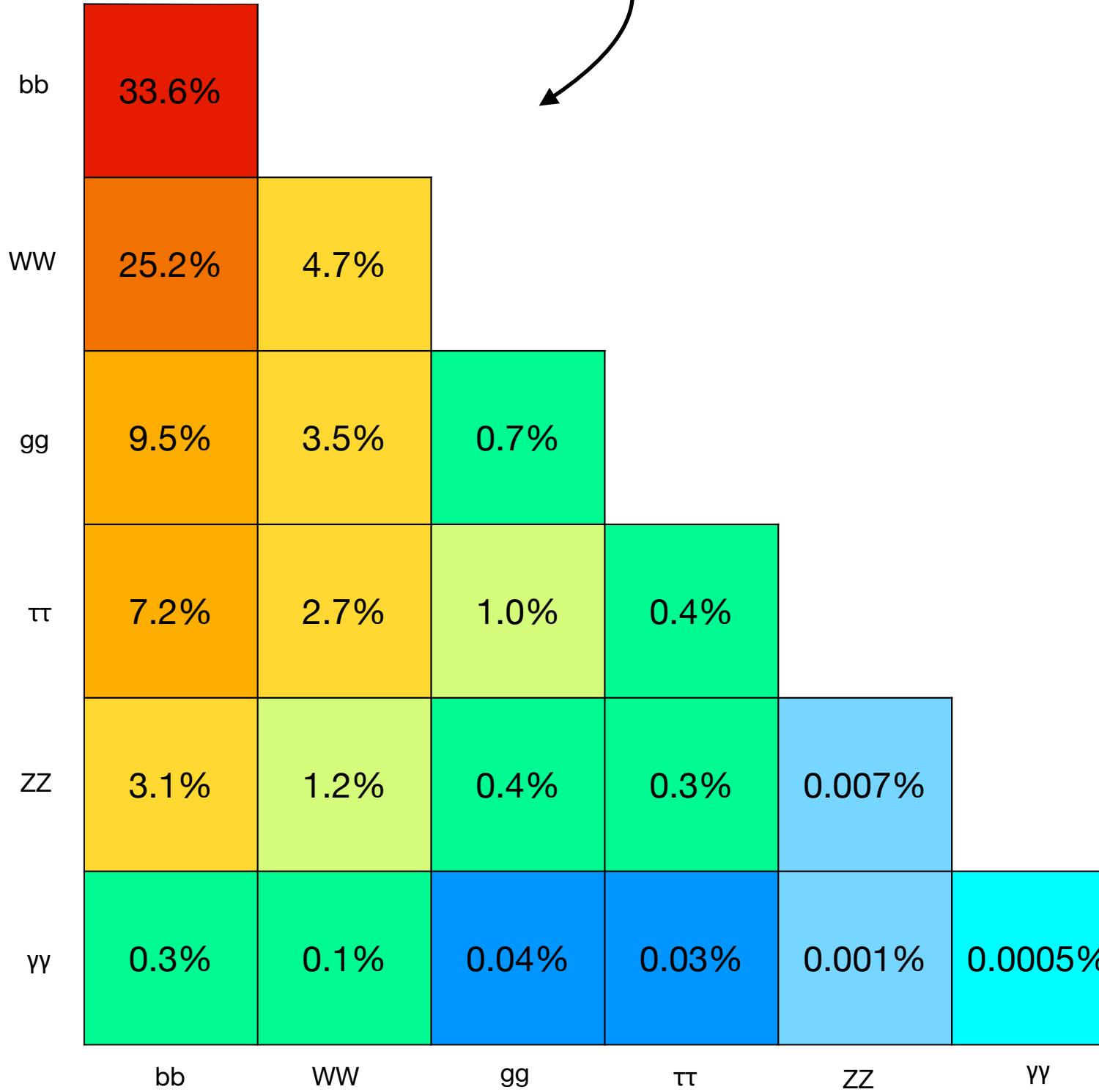
Shape of potential → Higgs self-interaction
→ di-Higgs production





Chasing two Higgses at the LHC

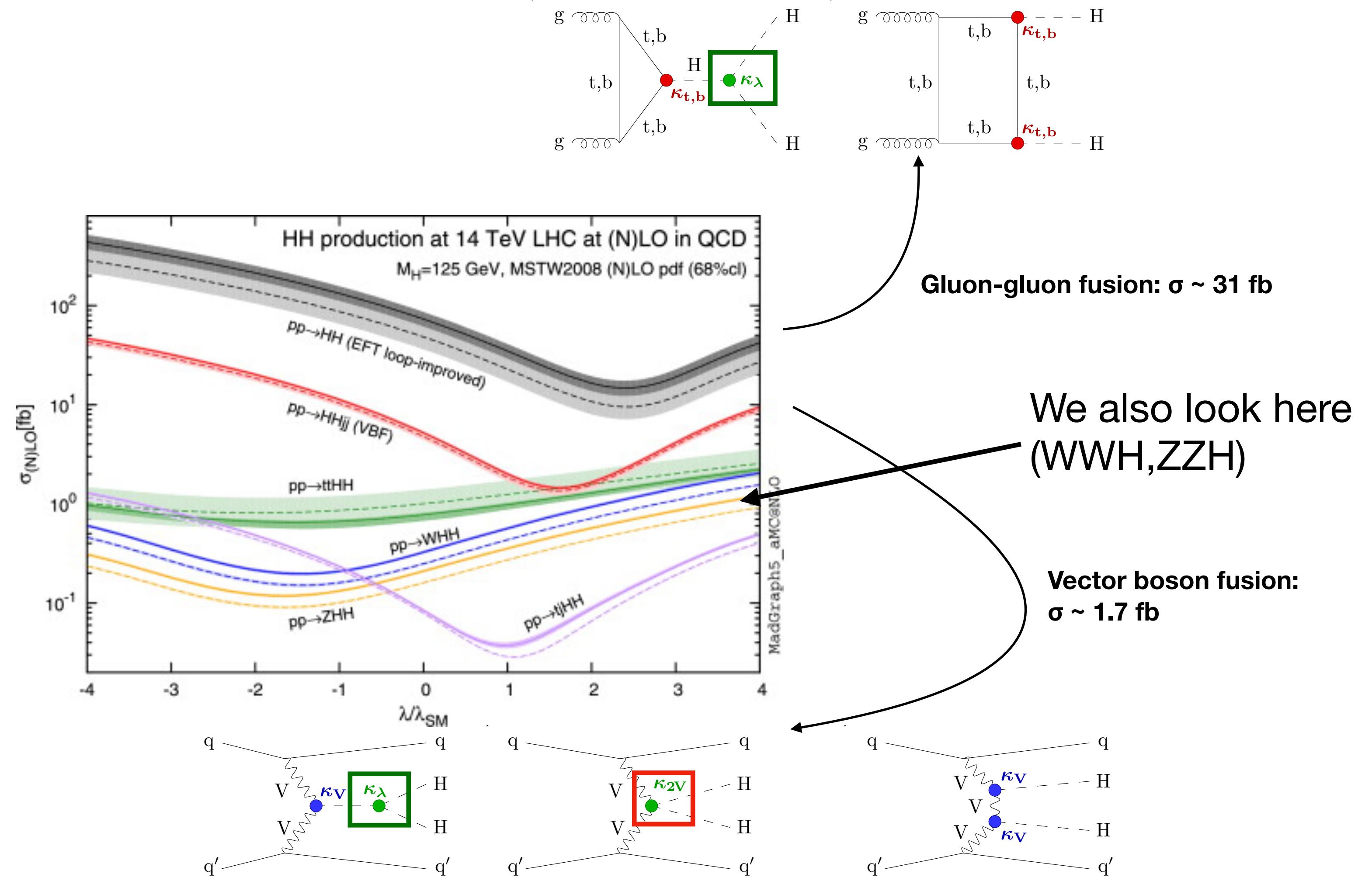
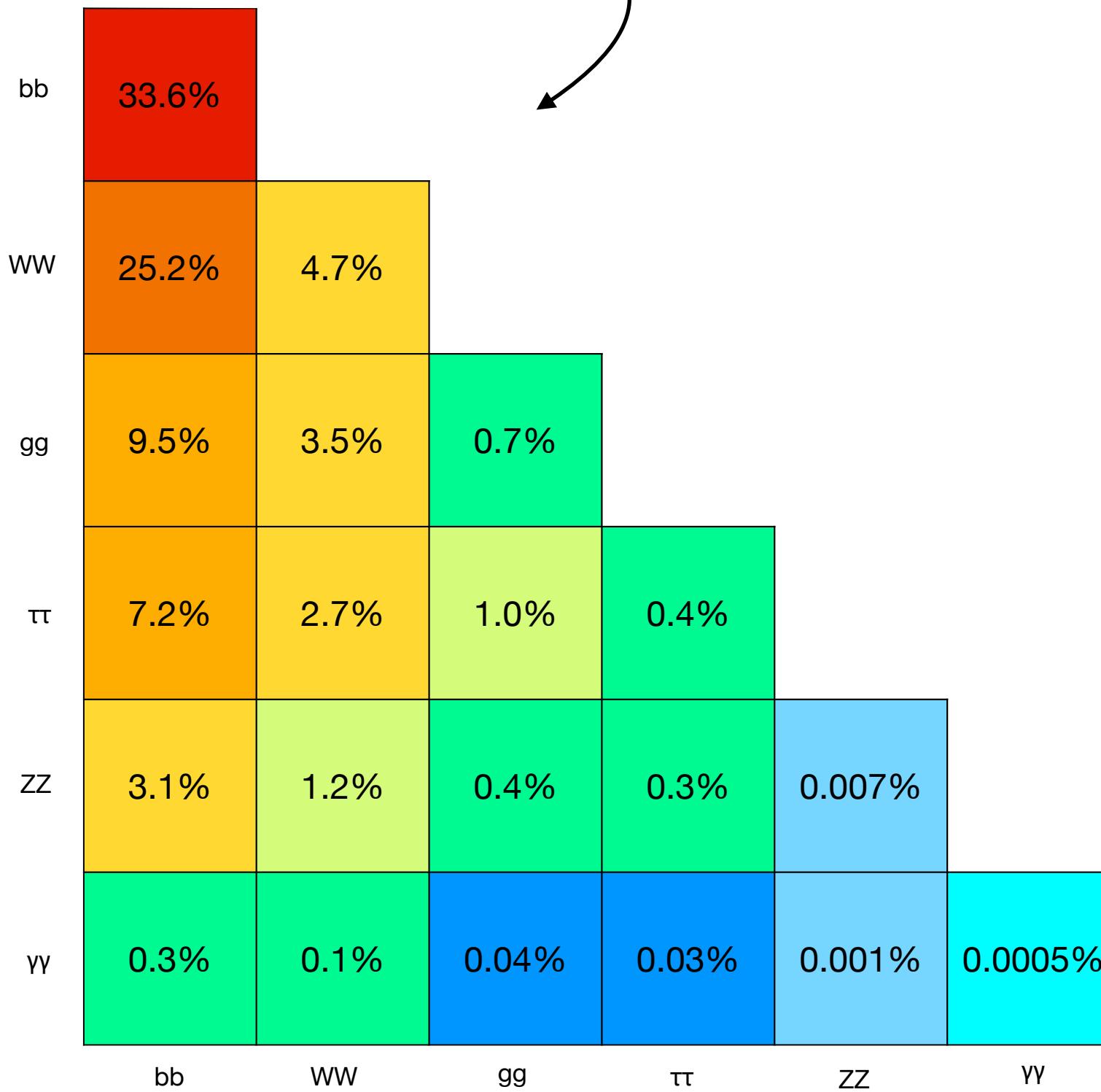
$B(HH \rightarrow XXYY)$
→ No one channel dominates





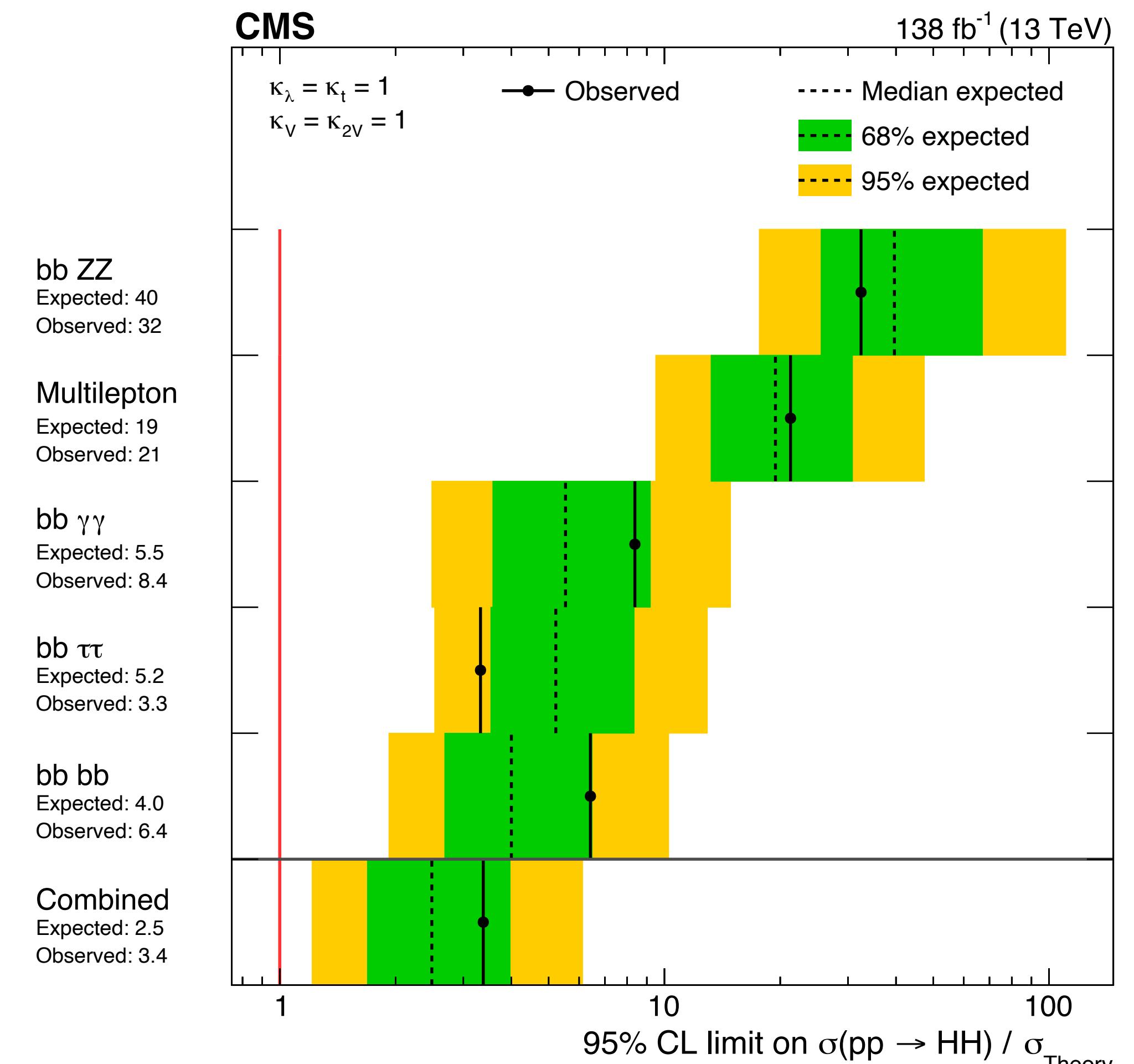
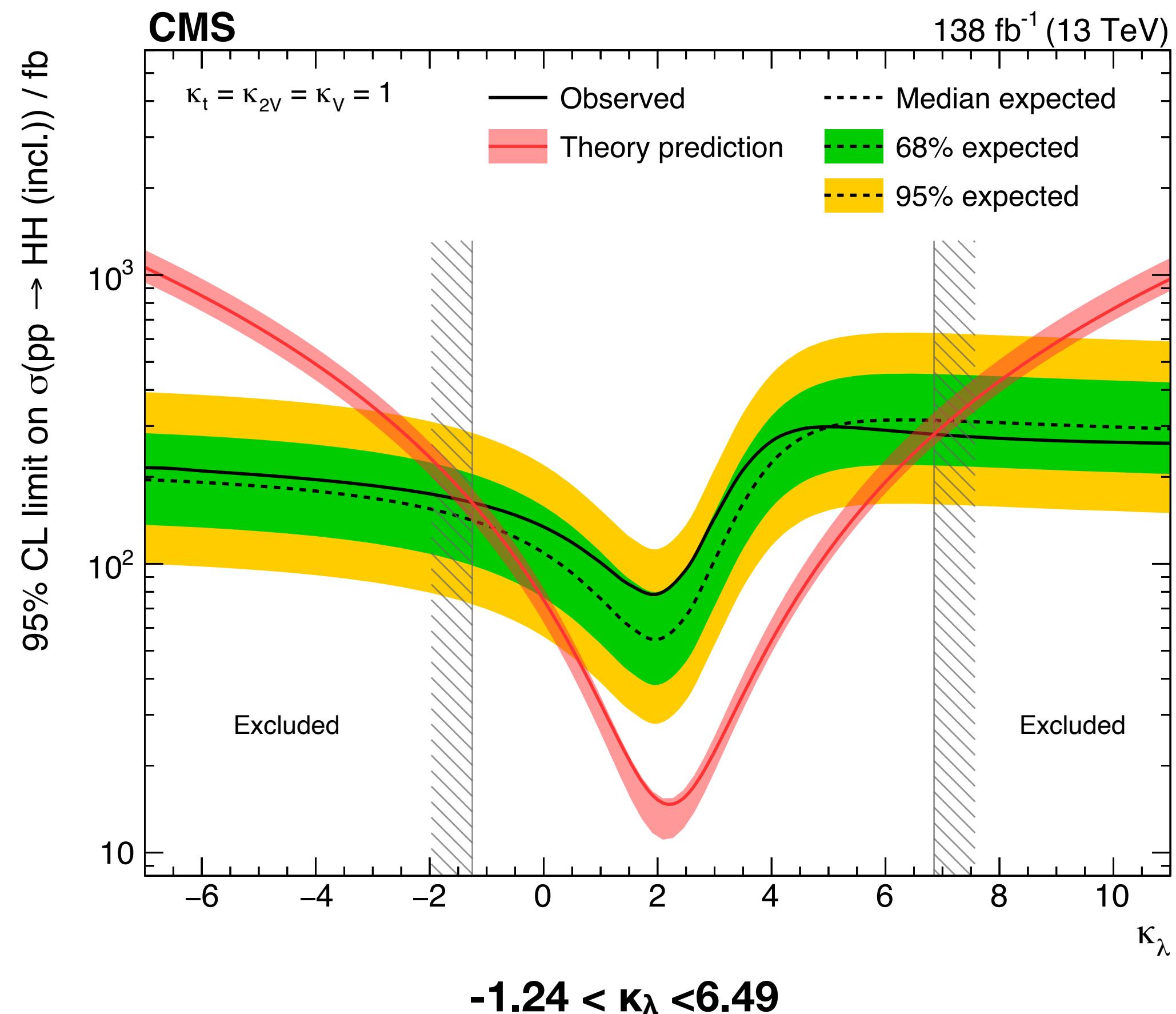
Chasing two Higgses at the LHC

$B(HH \rightarrow XXYY)$
→ No one channel dominates



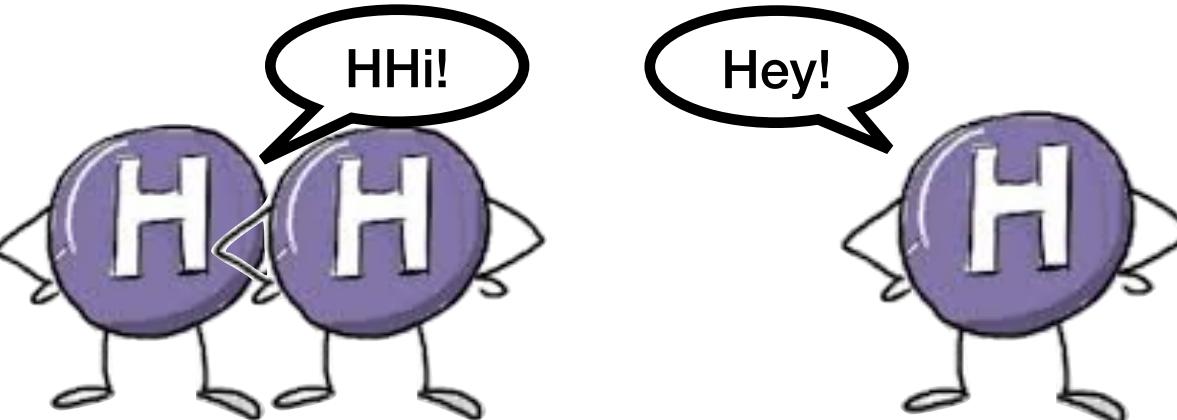


Status of HH analyses

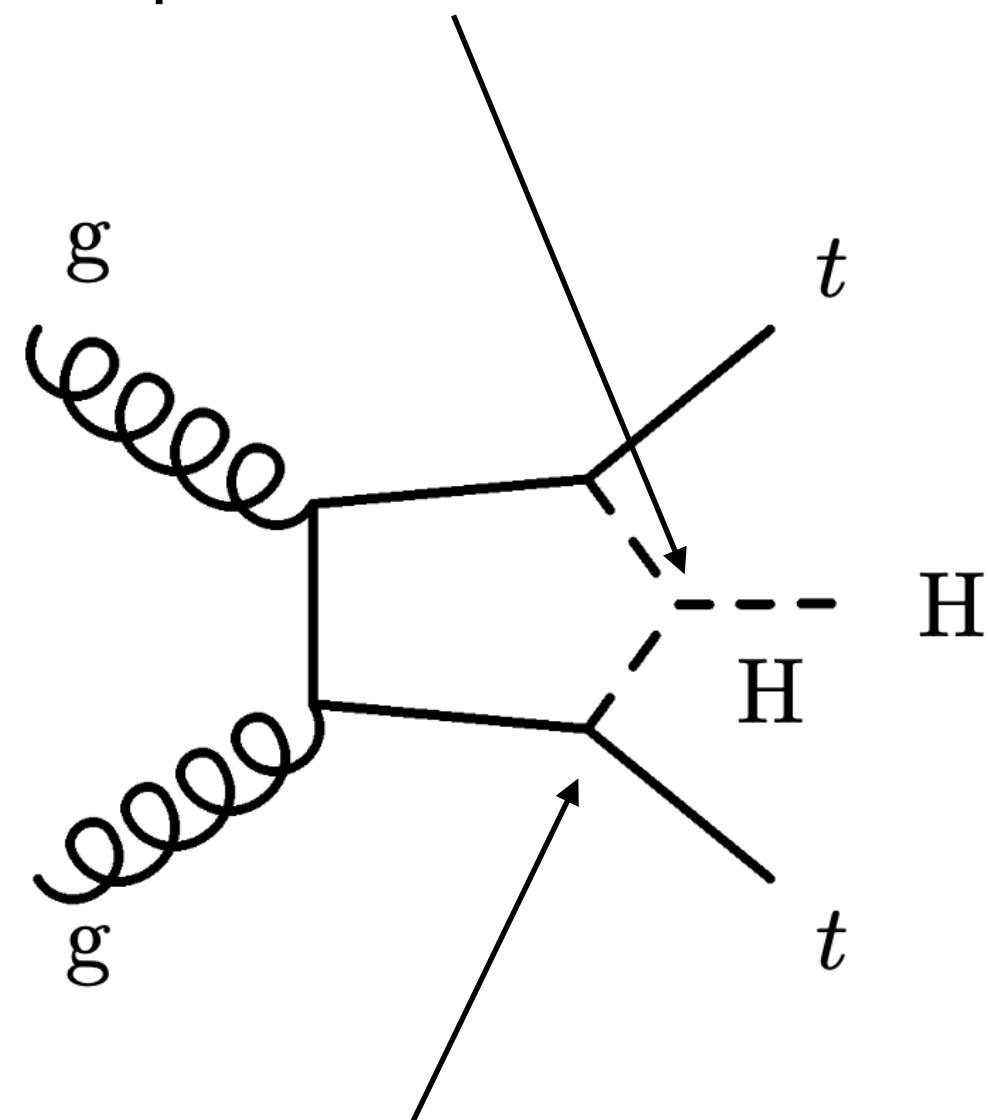


+bbWW, VHH(4b), etc.

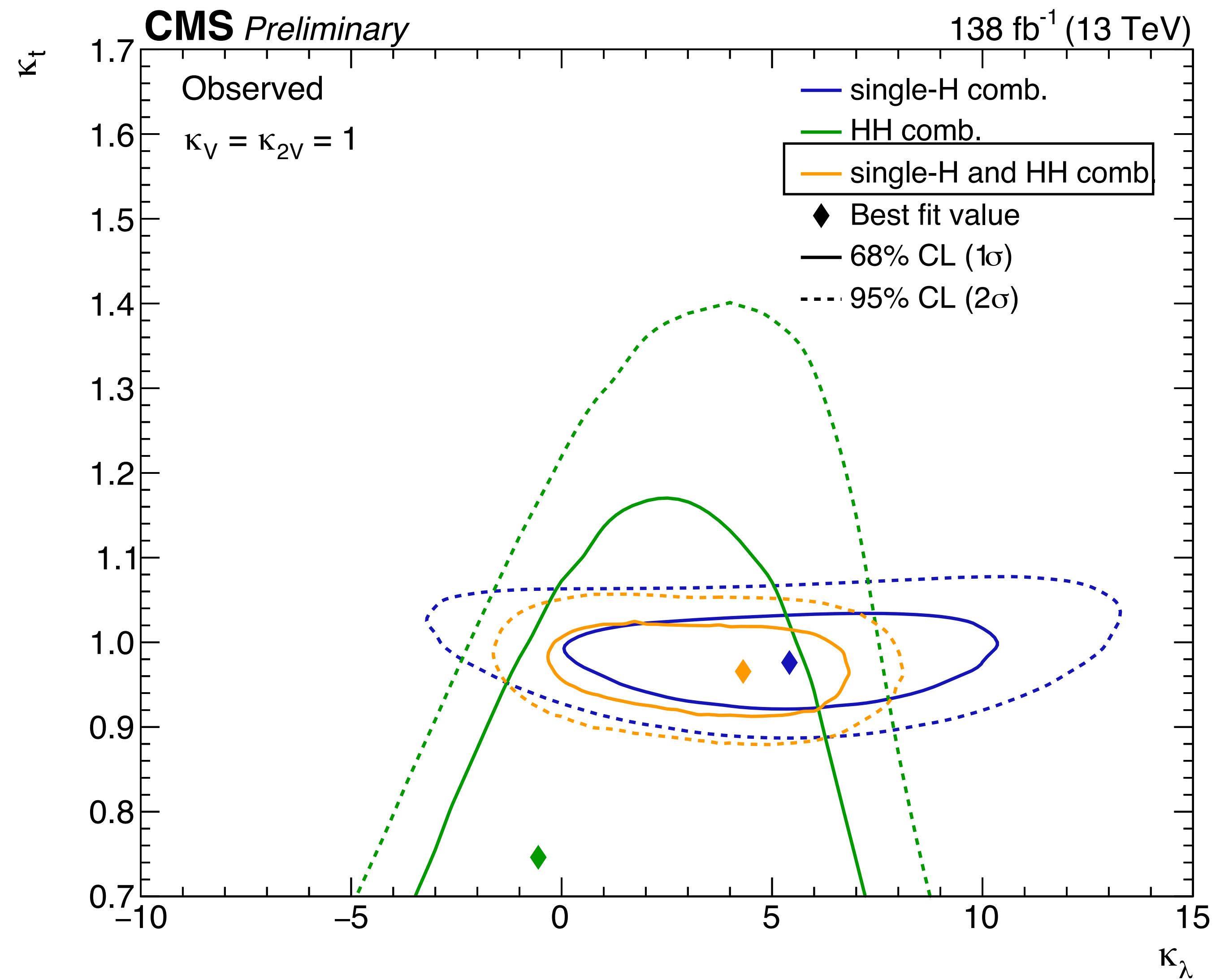
Single H meets HH



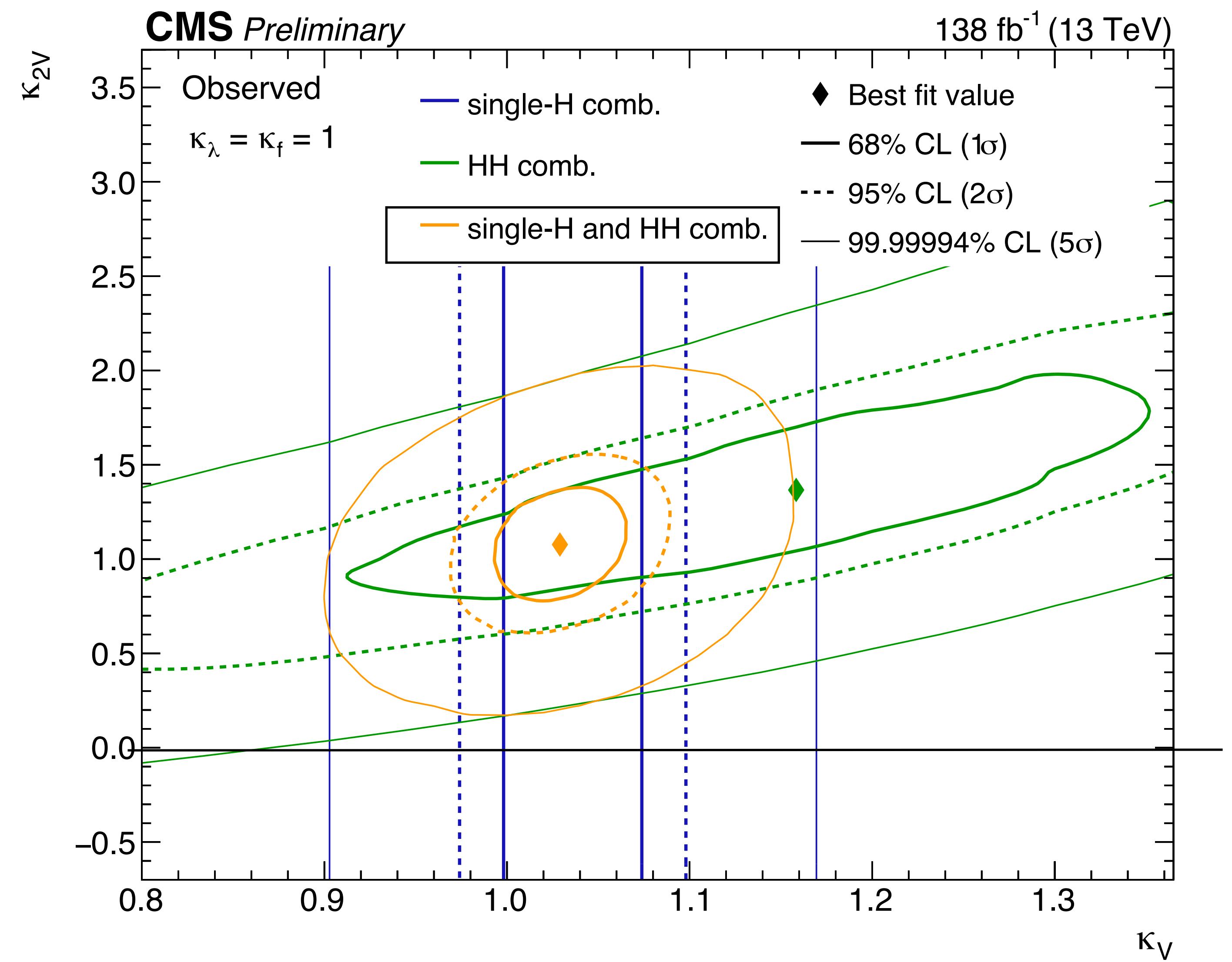
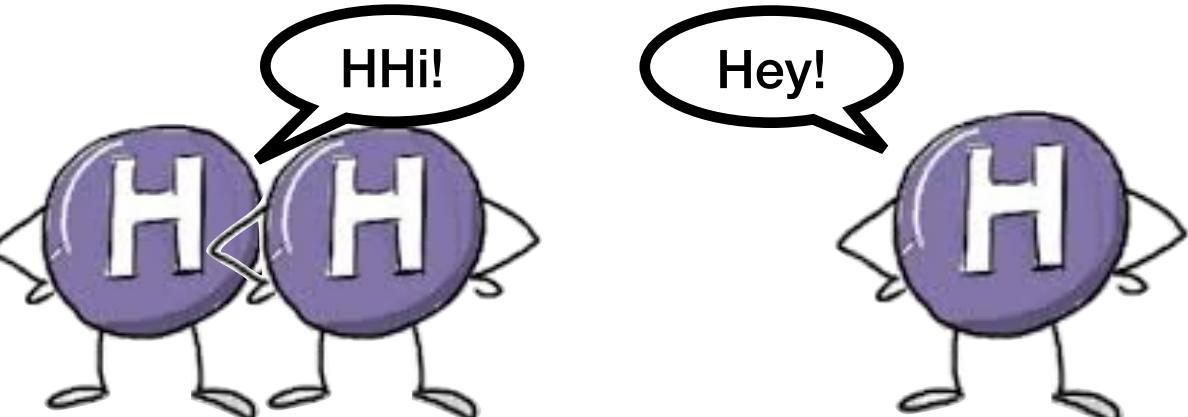
NLO EW contributions from
Higgs self-coupling in single
H processes



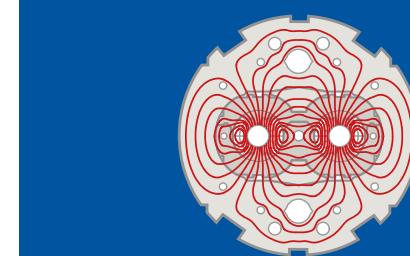
Other Higgs couplings of
course still enter!



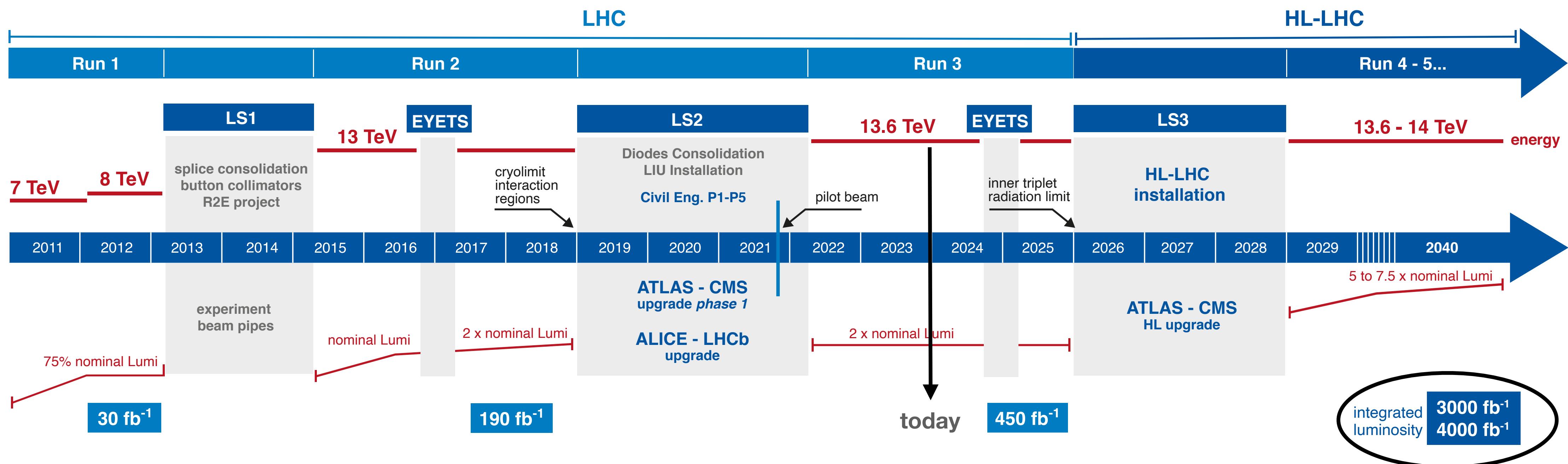
Single H meets HH



Looking ahead



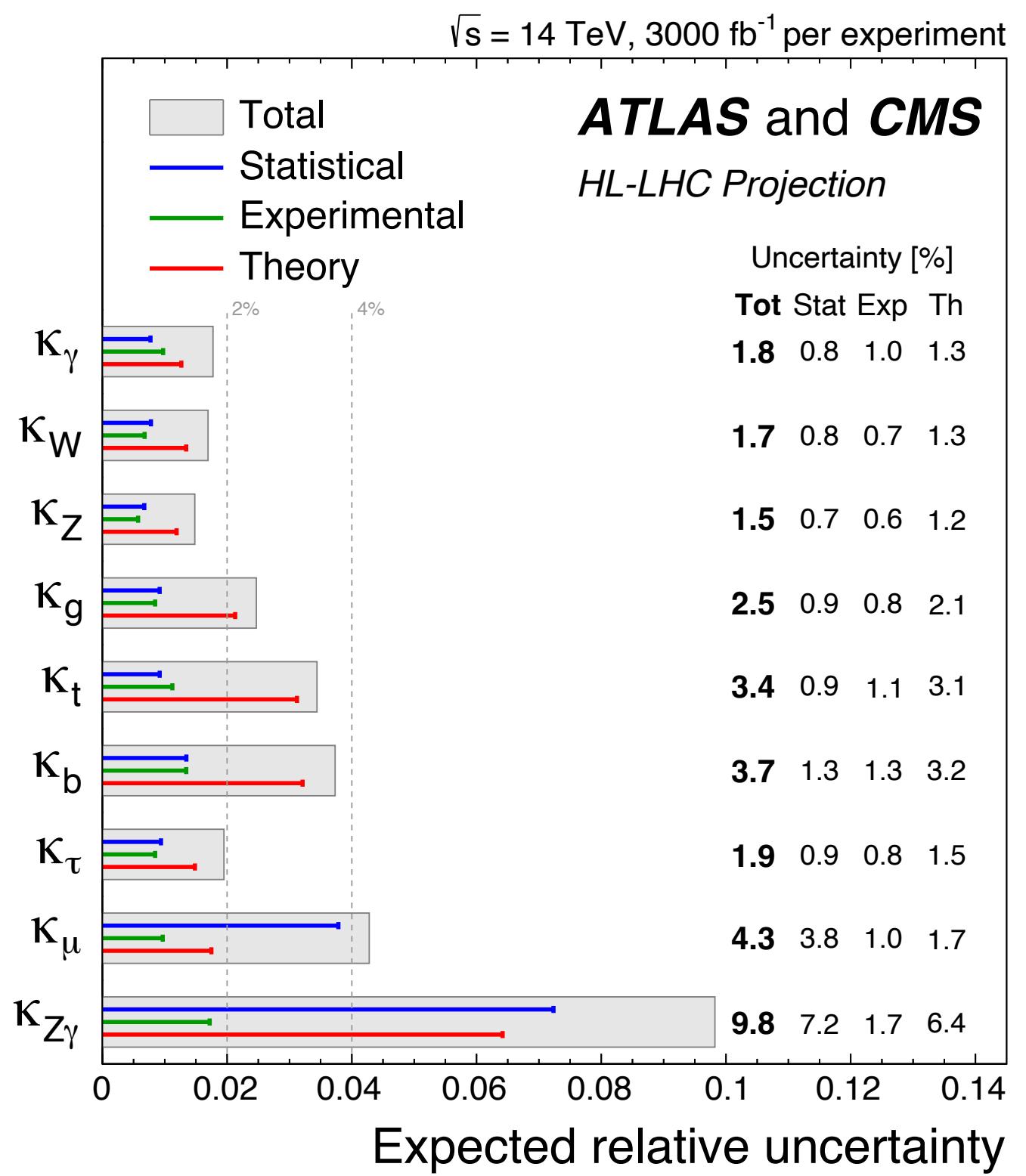
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



Much more data to come in the next decades!
(Relying on the upgrades)

Higgs prospects at the HL-LHC

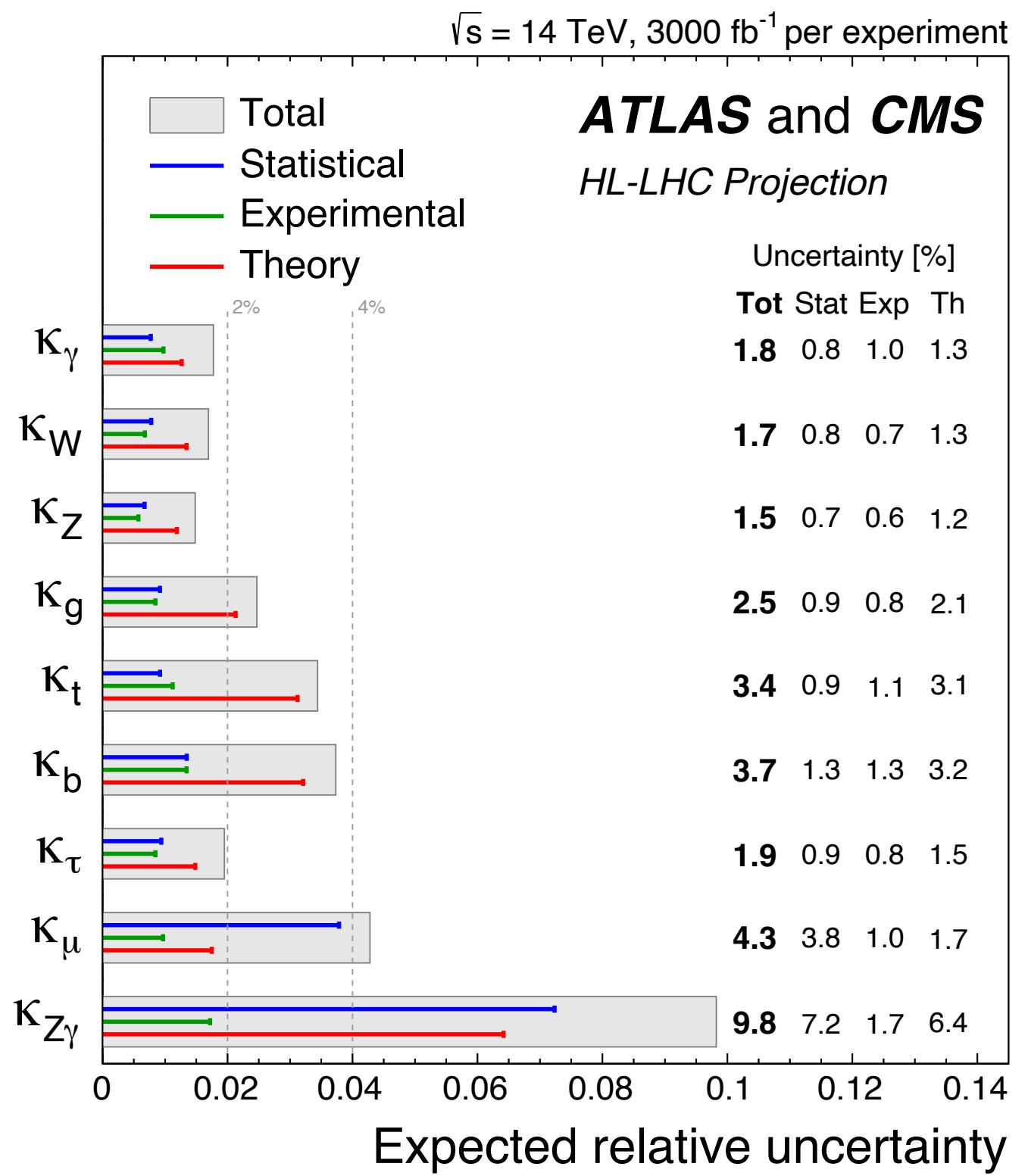
arXiv:1902.00134



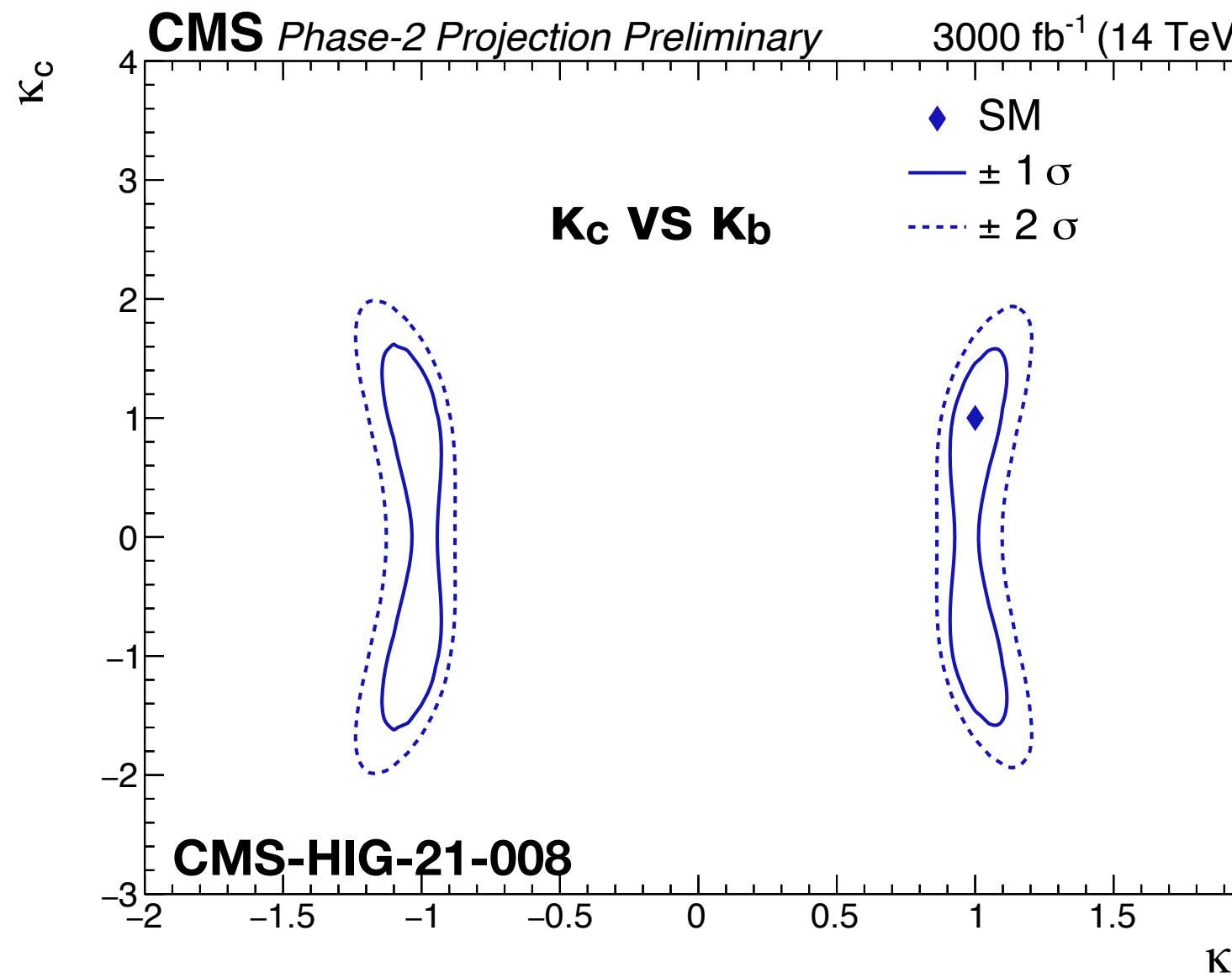
Per-cent level precision on most
Higgs couplings, **dominated by**
theory uncertainties

Higgs prospects at the HL-LHC

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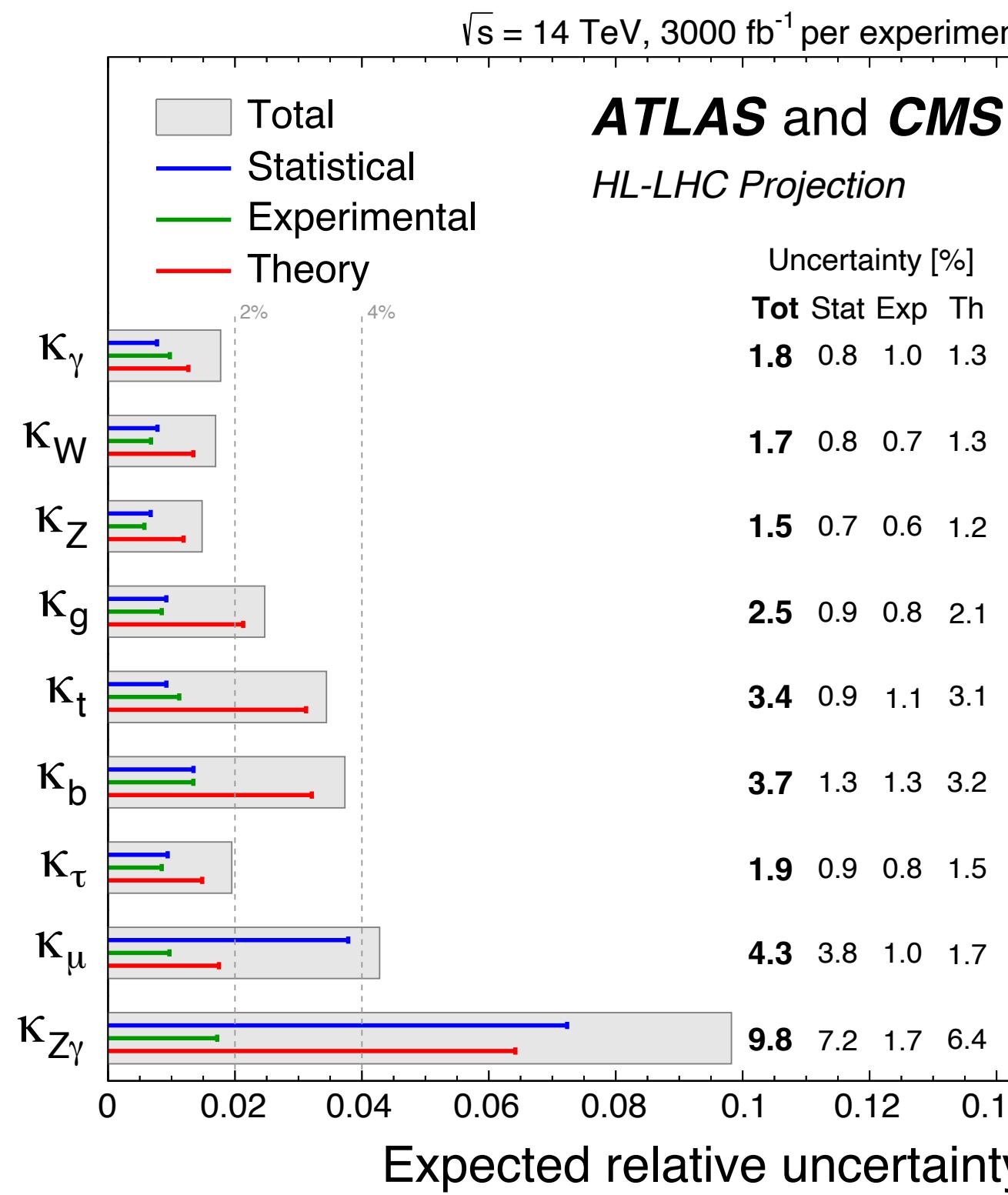


Per-cent level precision on most
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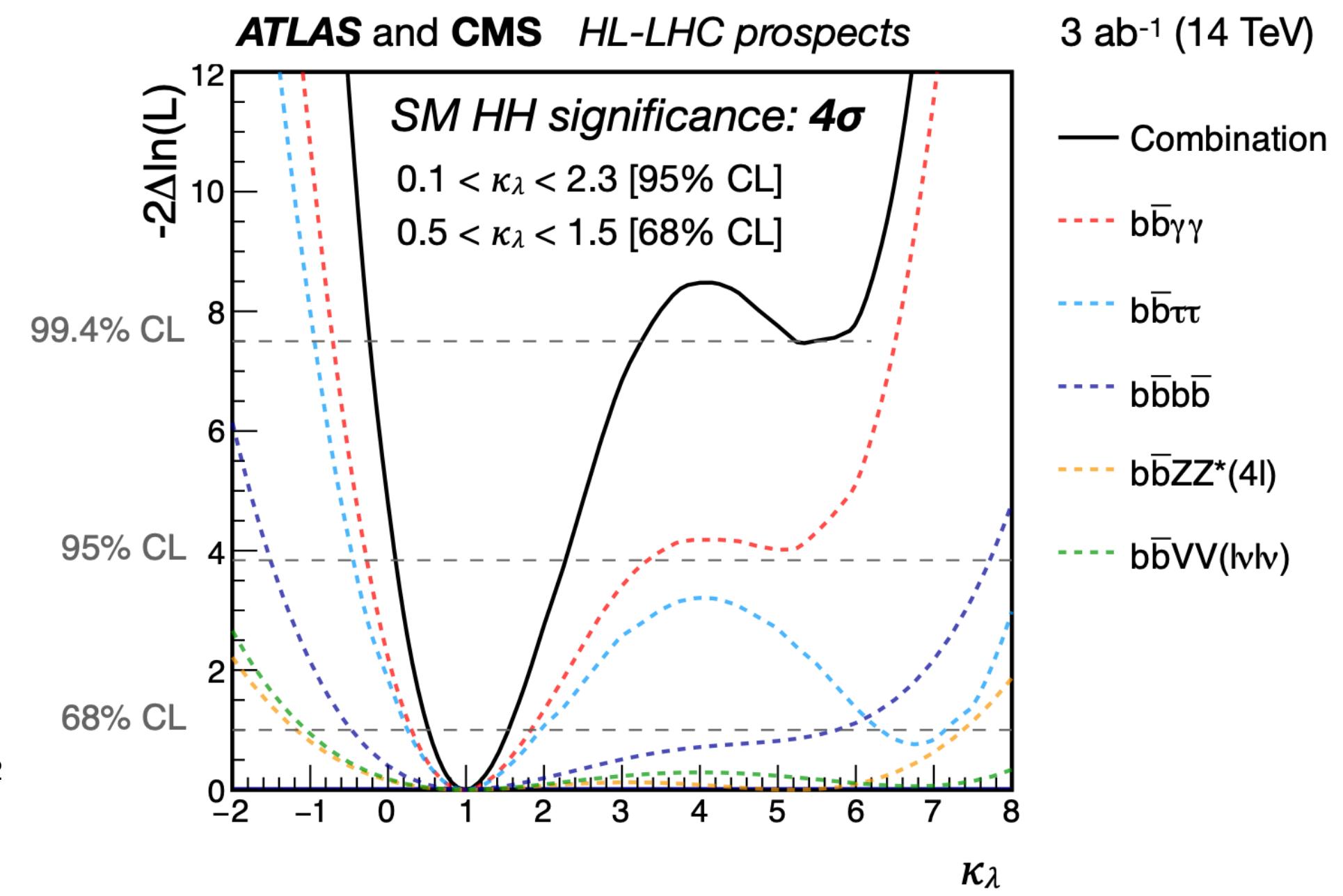
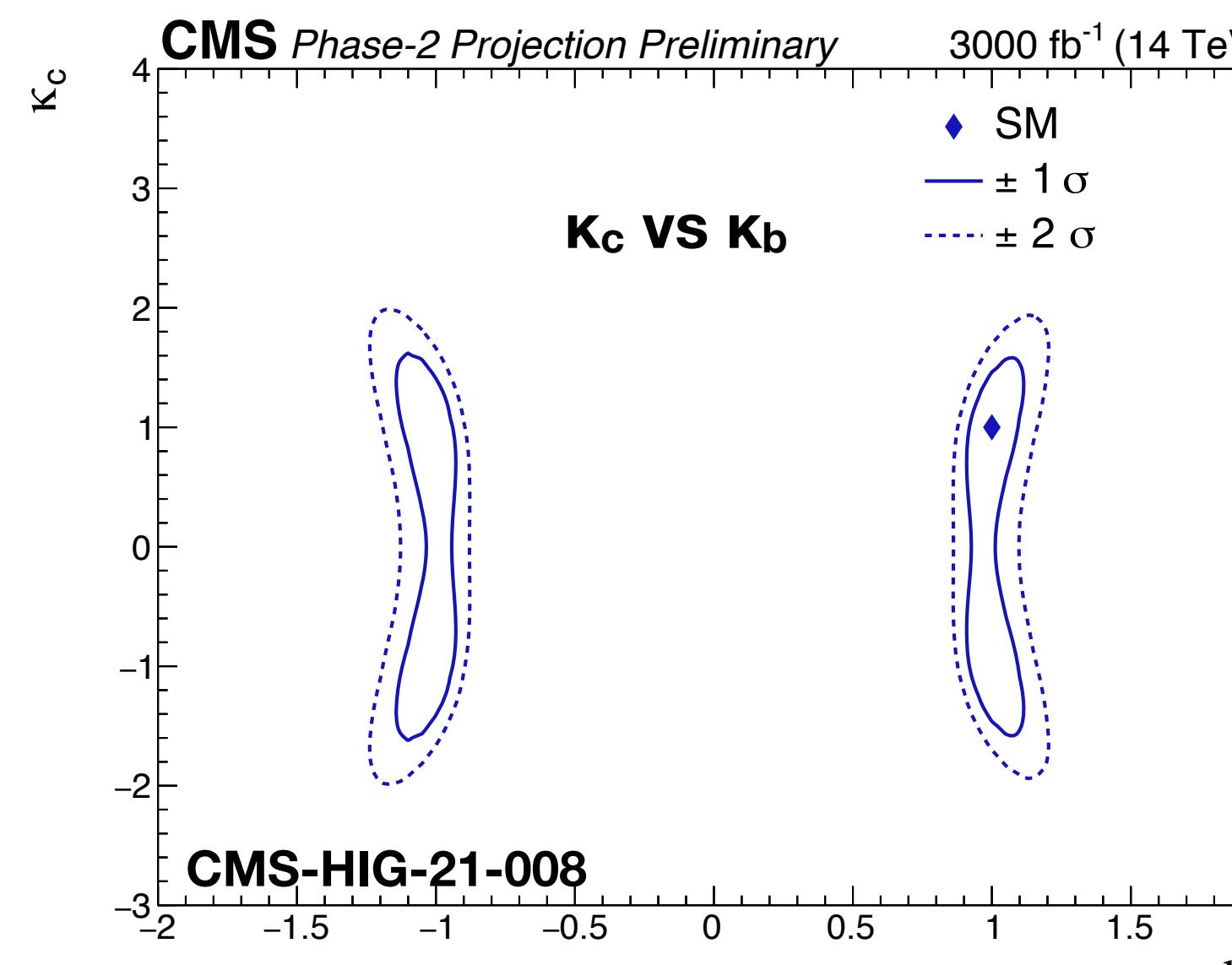


Higgs prospects at the HL-LHC

arXiv:1902.00134



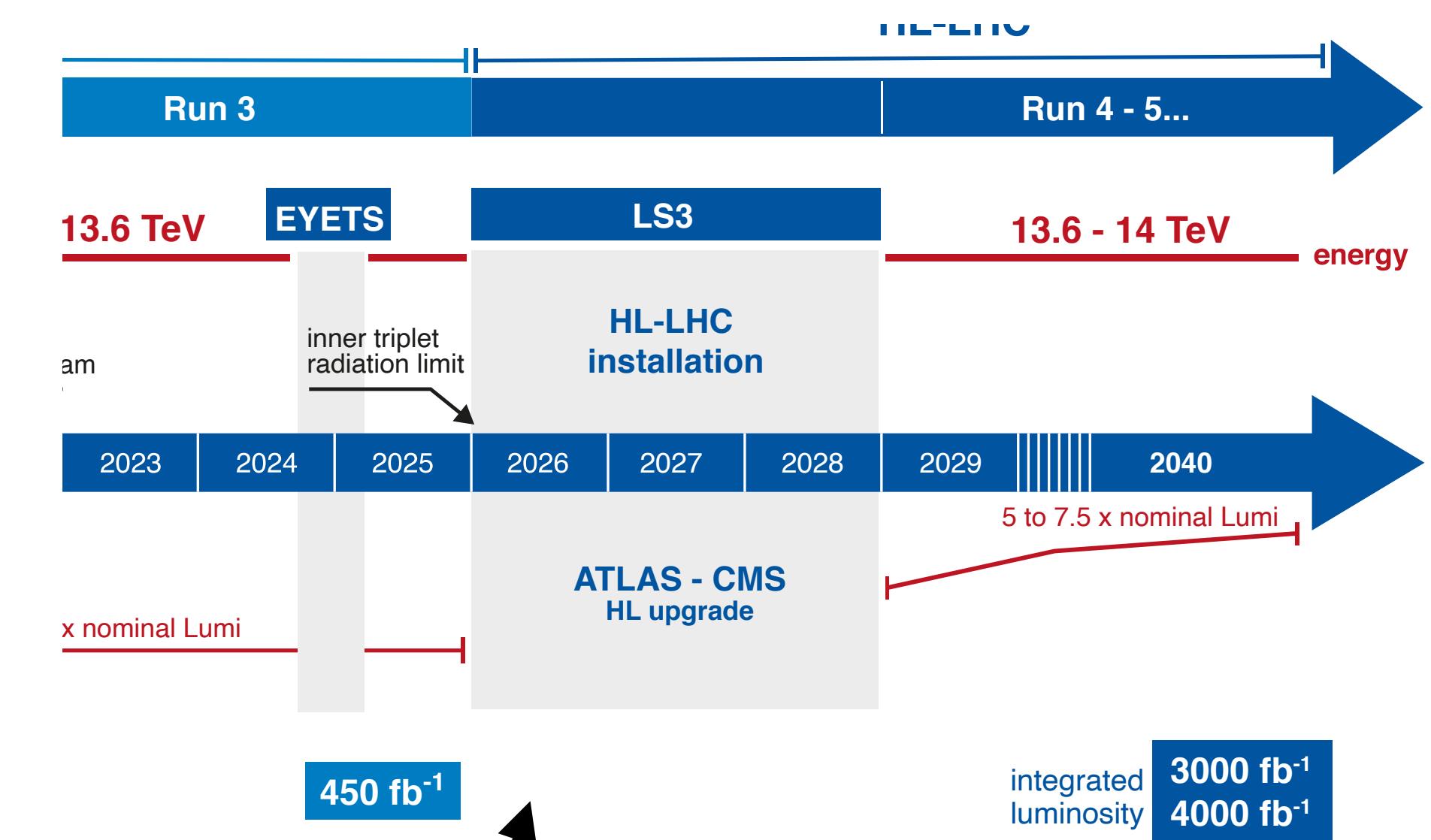
Per-cent level precision on most Higgs couplings, **dominated by theory uncertainties**



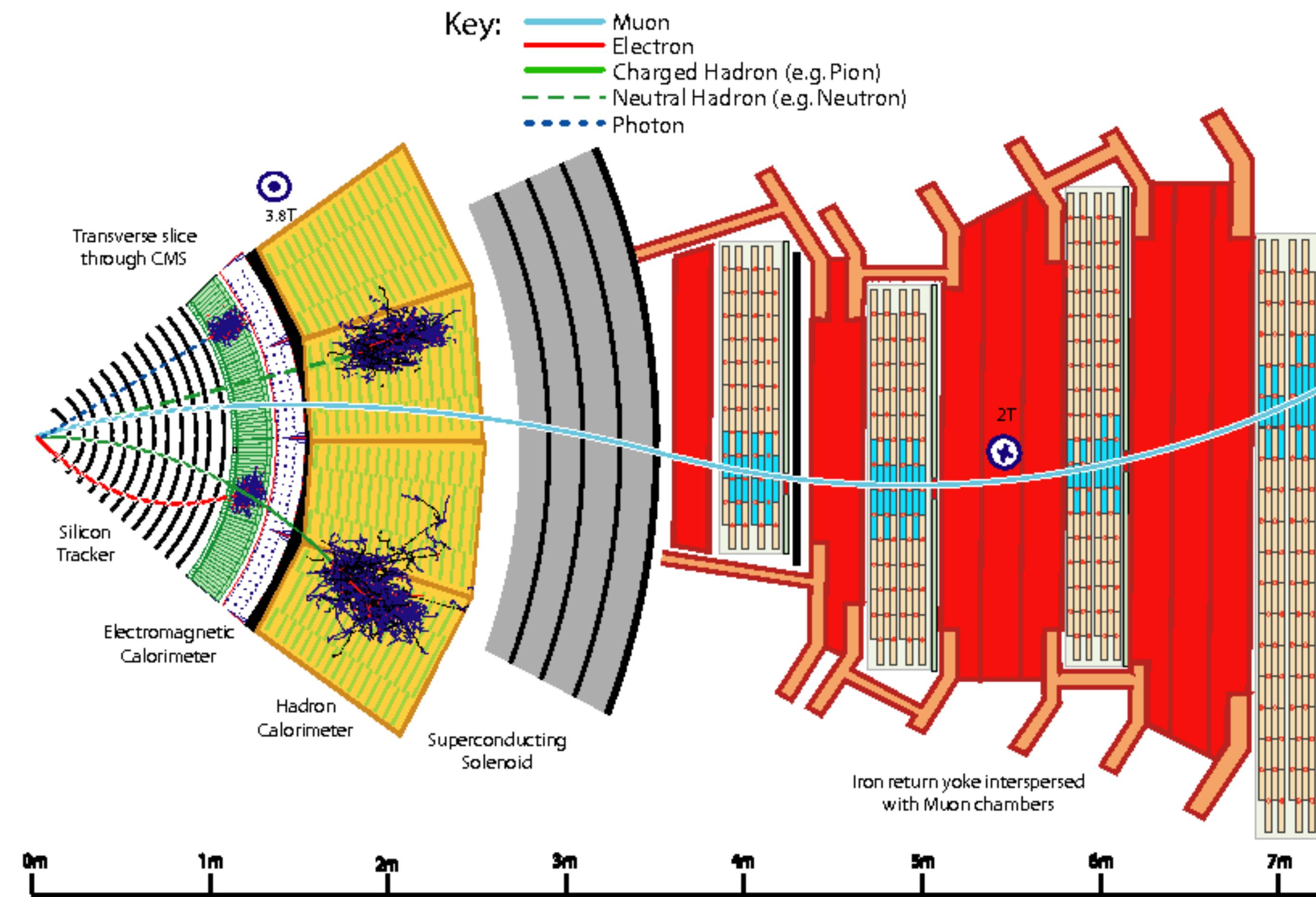
NB projection already "outdated"
 → analysis methods for full Run 2 improved wrt 2016!

Summary

- (Biased) overview of recent advances in Higgs physics at CMS
- In 11 years since the Higgs boson discovery, tremendous progress has been made
- Much more to measure, understand, and (hopefully) discover about the Higgs boson with Run 3 and HL-LHC data!



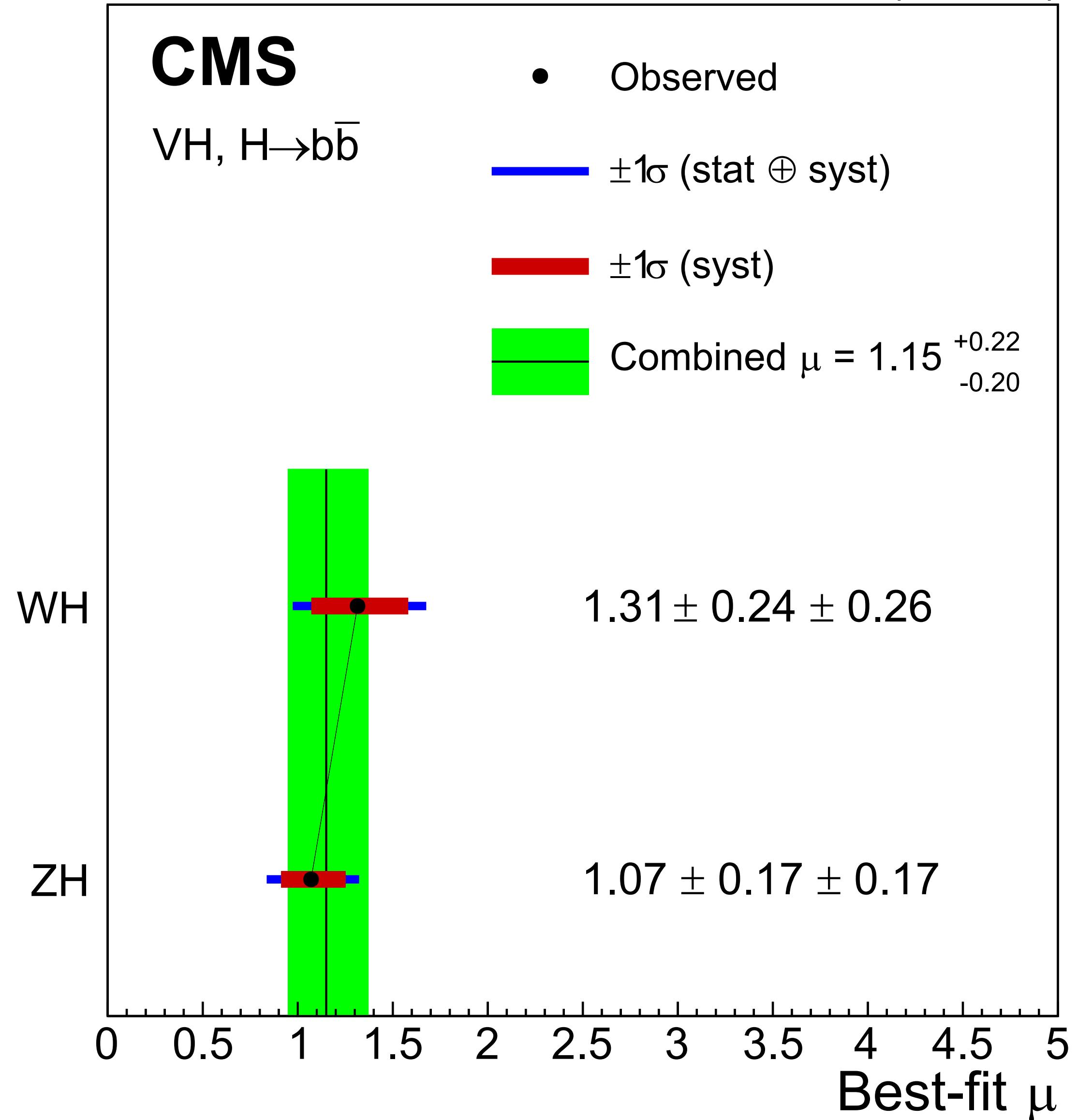
Particle ID @ CMS

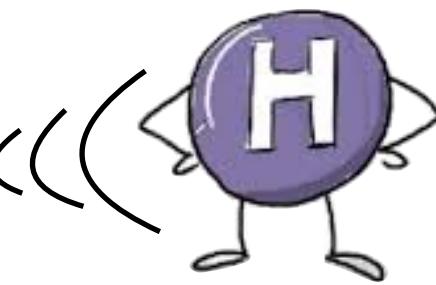




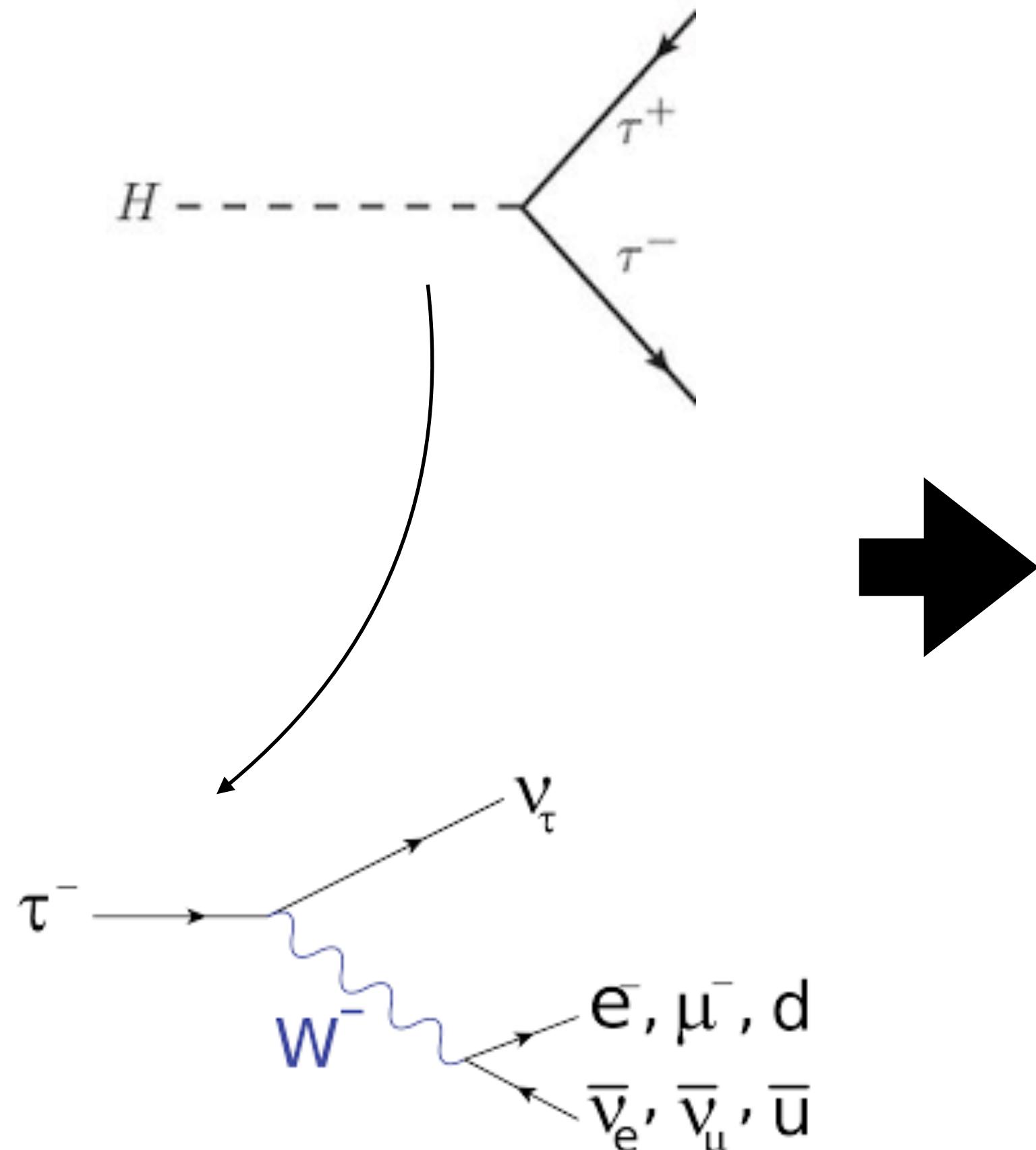
STXS - VH, H \rightarrow bb

138 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)

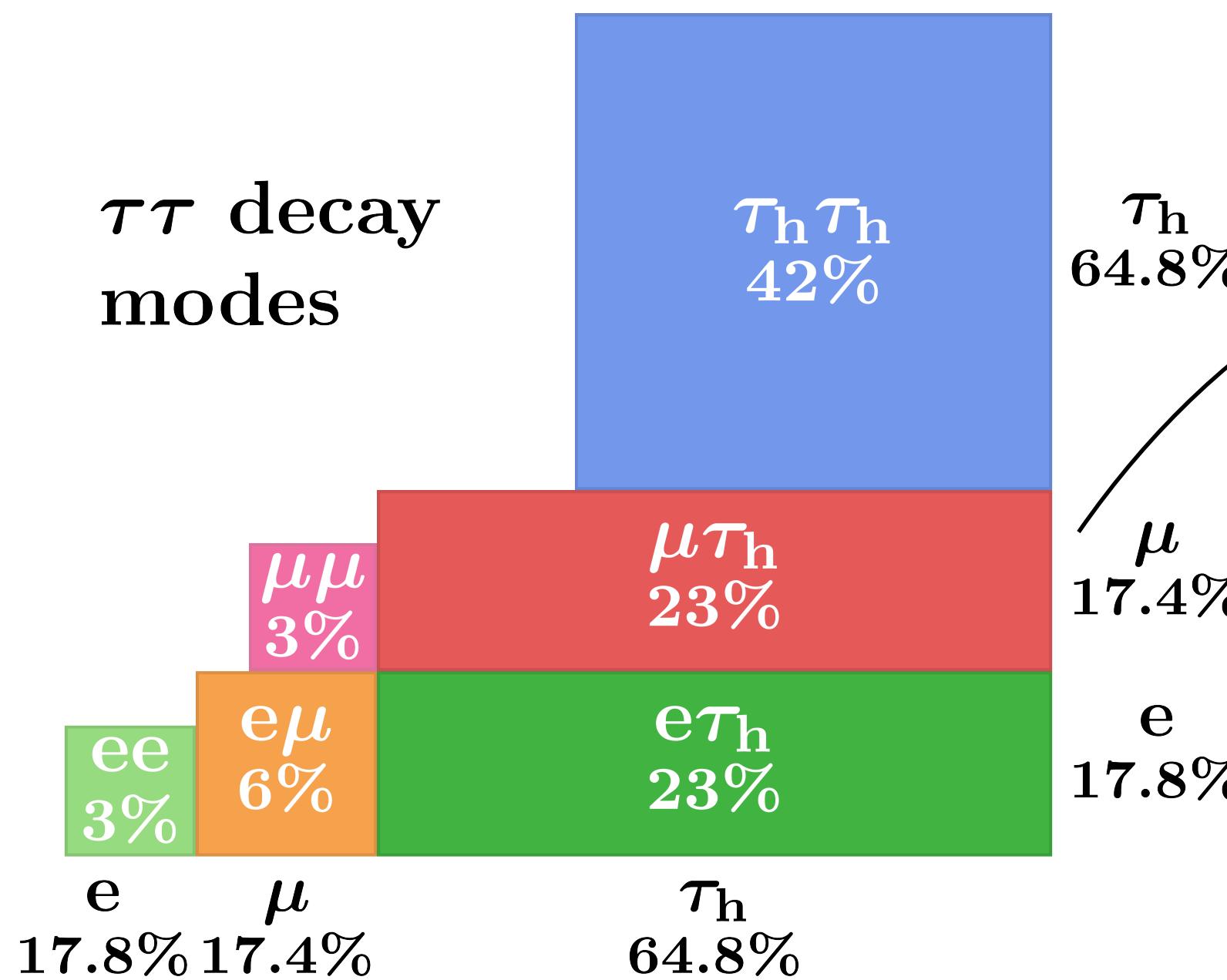




$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ boosted



$\tau\tau$ decay modes



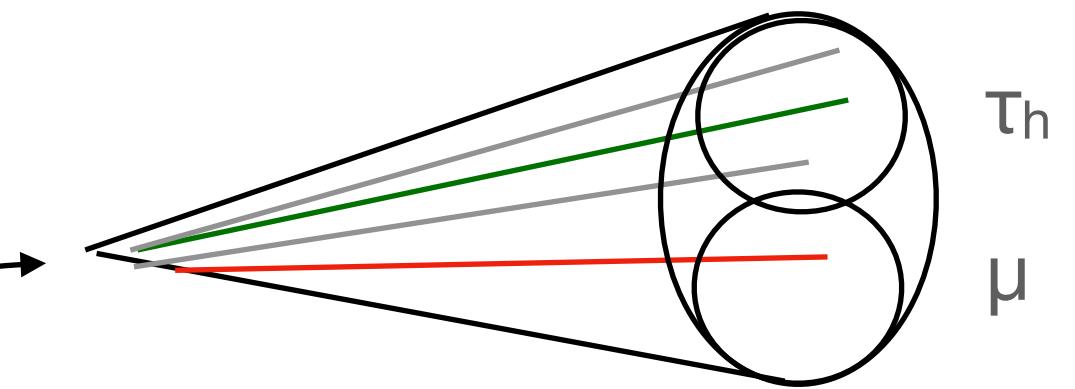
Many $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay modes possible!

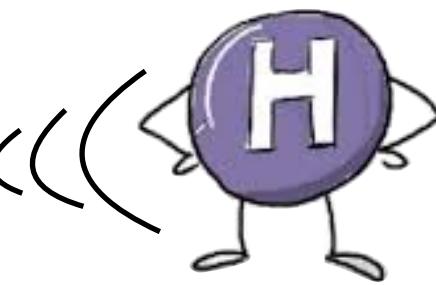
τ_h
64.8%

μ
17.4%

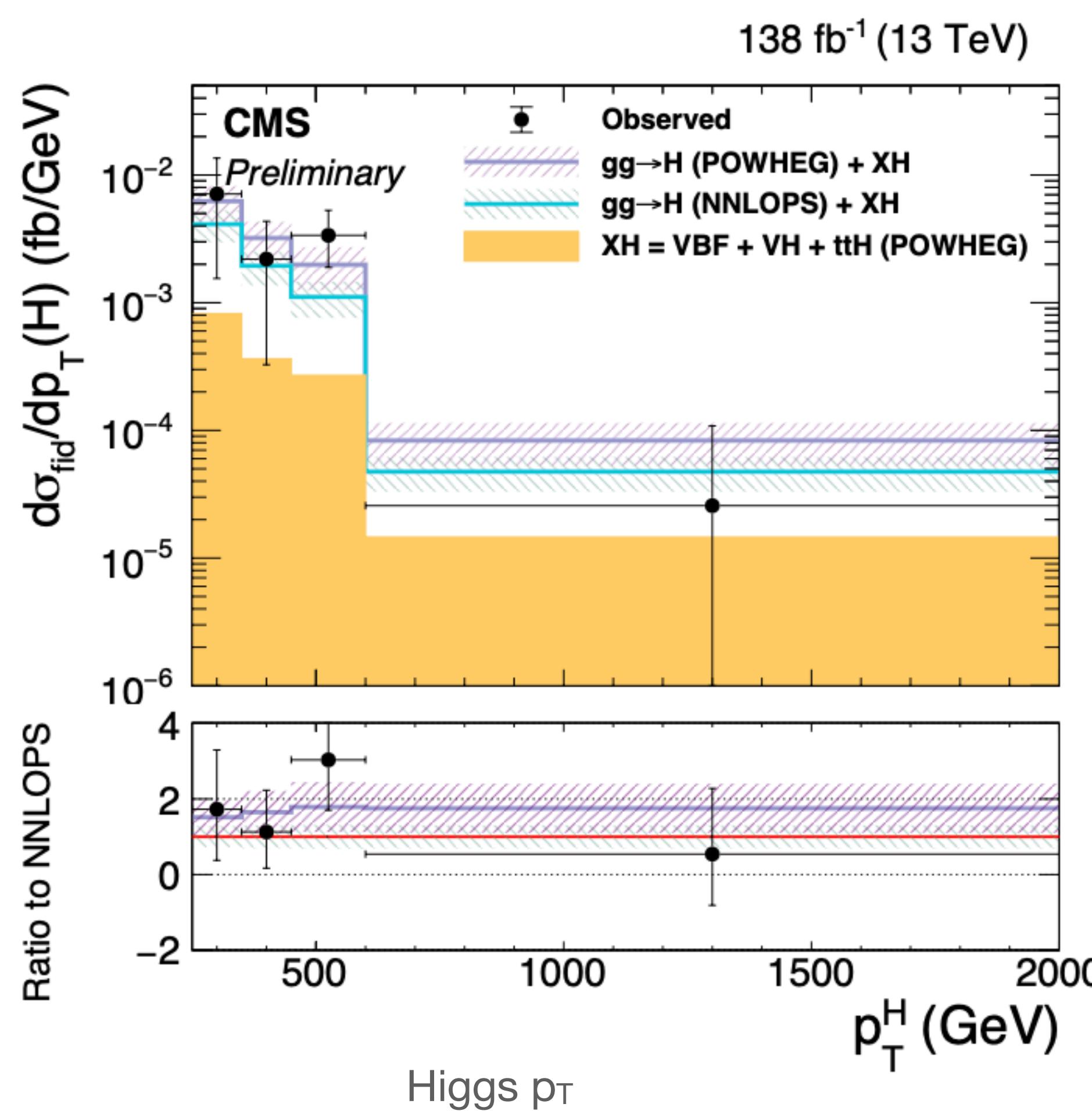
e
17.8%

Going boosted \rightarrow need dedicated reconstruction (isolation)

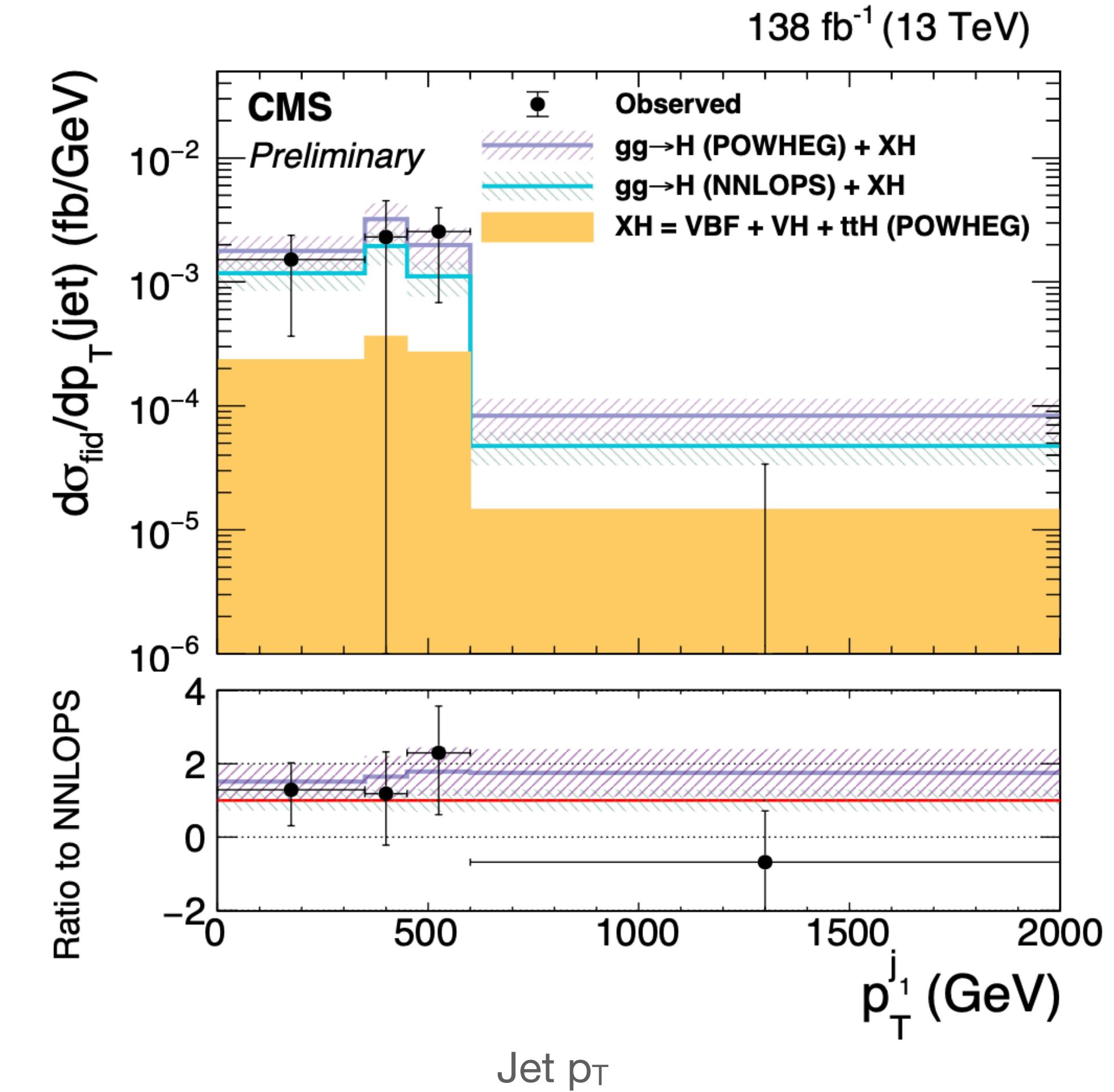




$H \rightarrow \pi\pi$ boosted



Probing fewer bins than bb , still interesting additional information at very high p_T

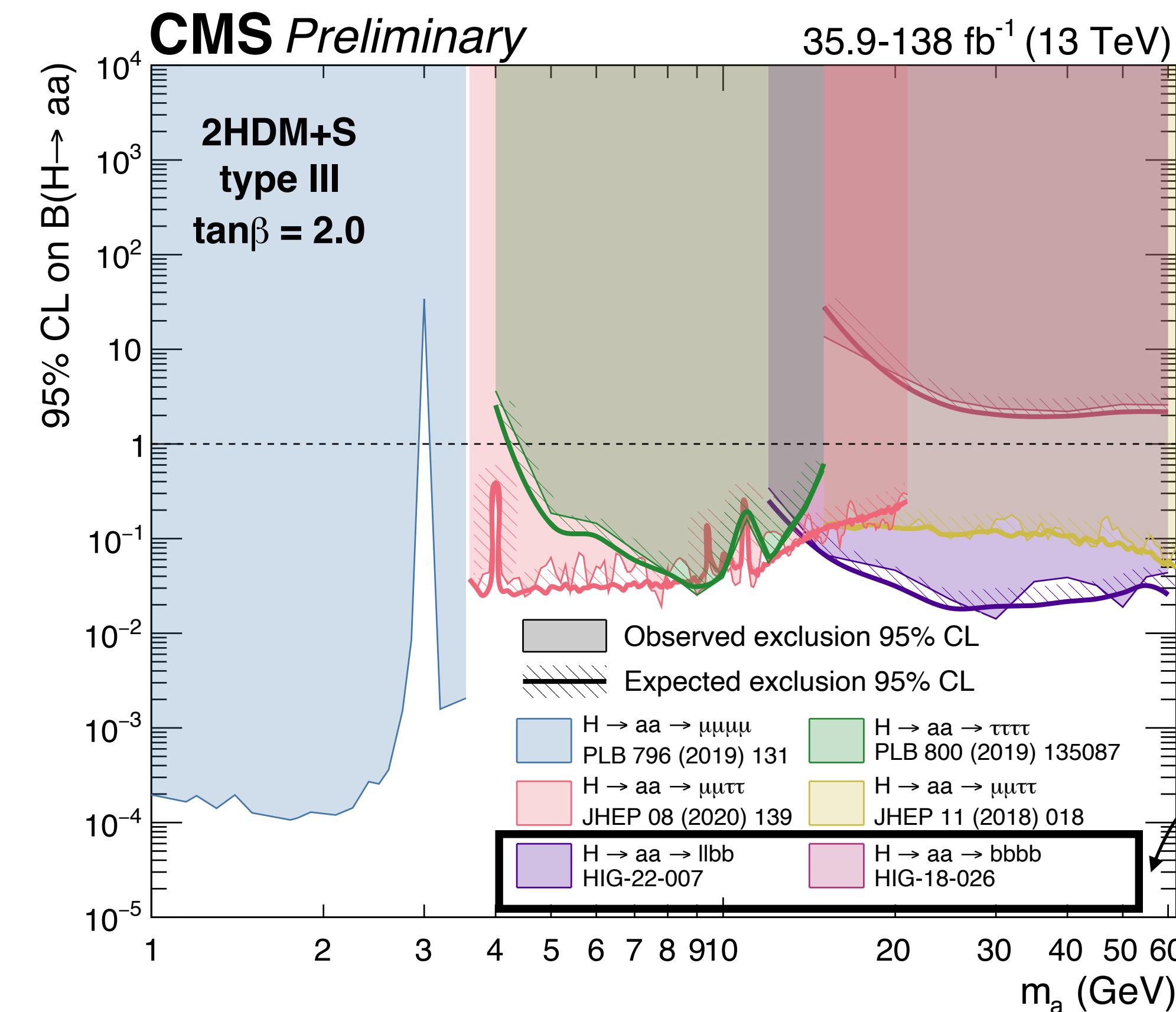


Adds a (still imprecise) measurement of associated jet p_T



BSM decays: $H \rightarrow aa$

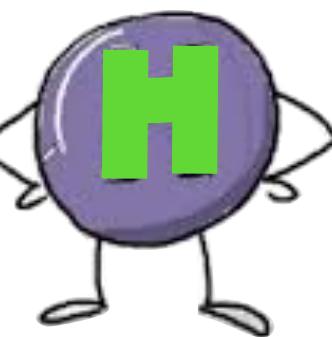
- Extended Higgs sectors → BSM Higgs decays possible
- E.g. models with two Higgs doublets + scalar singlet
- 2HDM: 5 Higgs bosons
 - $H(125)$ does not decay to the others
- 2HDM+S: 7 Higgs bosons, incl. light 'a'



Lower masses accessible
e.g. merged 4 γ search

Higher masses not
kinematically allowed

Only 2 full Run 2 results,
much more to come!



BSM decays: $H \rightarrow aa$

- Extended Higgs sectors → BSM Higgs decays possible
- E.g. models with two Higgs doublets + scalar singlet
- 2HDM: 5 Higgs bosons
→ a story for another day
 - $H(125)$ does not decay to the others
- 2HDM+S: 7 Higgs bosons, incl. light 'a'

