

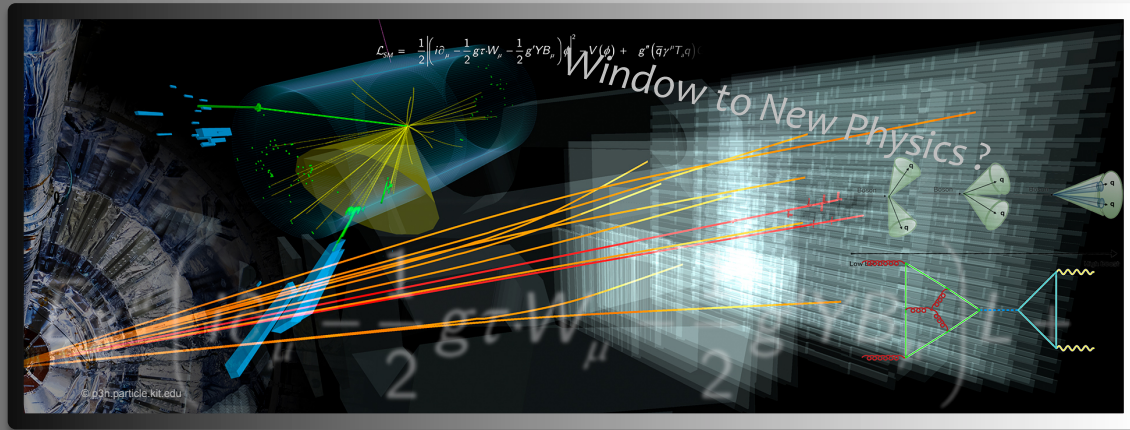
# Higgs **Differential** and **STXS** cross section measurements at **CMS**, **combination** and **EFT** interpretation

Małgorzata Kazana  
CMS Collaboration



NCBJ

National Centre  
for Nuclear Research  
Warsaw, Poland



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Marseille, France 7 – 11 July 2025



# In this talk

- Latest precision measurements of **Higgs boson cross section production** performed with the **CMS detector**:
  - *Fiducial, differential Cross Sections*
  - *Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)*

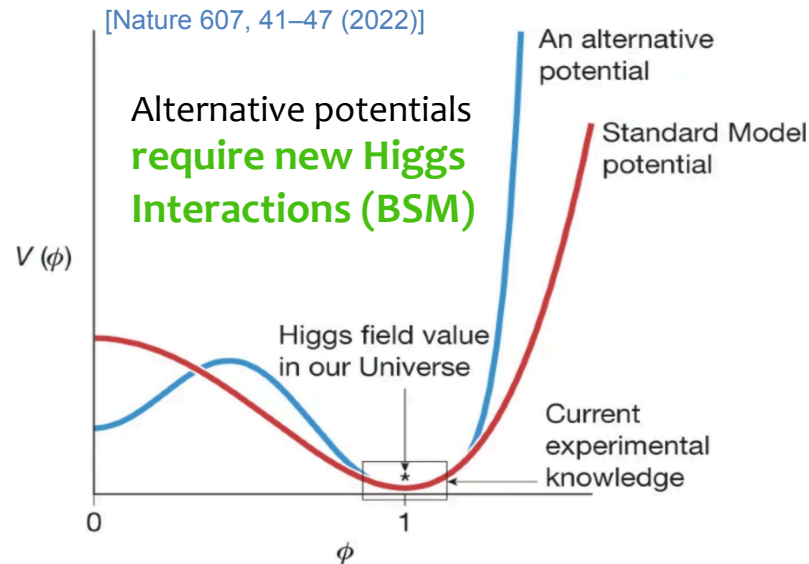
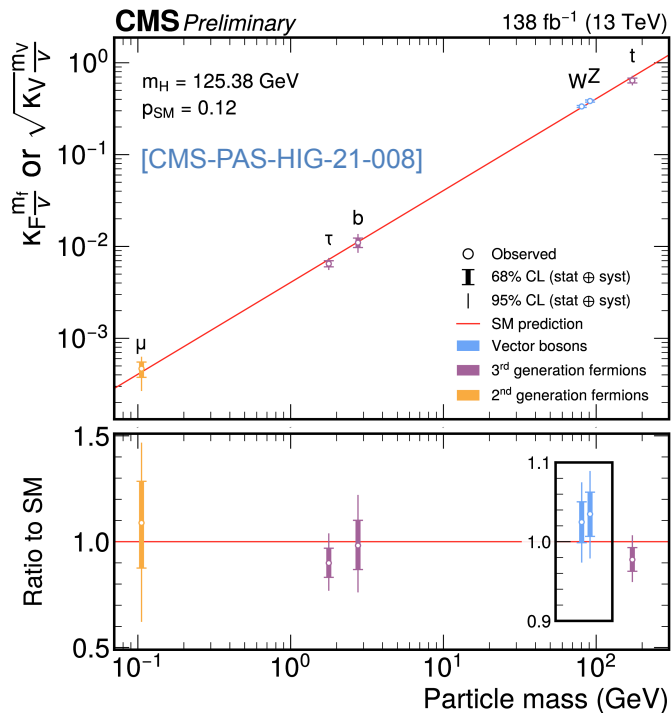
in *bosonic and fermionic* decay channels with data collected during Run-2 of the LHC and the early data collected in Run-3

- **Combination** of **Run-2 cross section measurements** and their
- **interpretations** as constraints on Wilson coefficients of beyond Standard Model operators in the framework of *SM Effective Field Theories (SMEFT)*
- ATLAS+CMS input to the European Particle Physics Strategy Update 2026



# Portrait of the Higgs Boson

- Discovery of the Higgs boson by ATLAS and CMS (2012) completed the Standard Model particle spectrum
- The Higgs boson's properties (mass, spin, parity, couplings) are consistent with SM predictions so far, but:

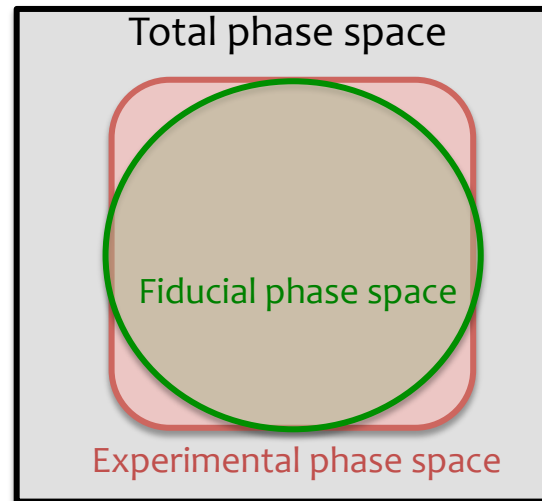


our current knowledge of the Higgs potential is limited

- With large data set of LHC Run-2 (+ Run-3) **precise measurements** are enabled

# Fiducial differential cross-sections

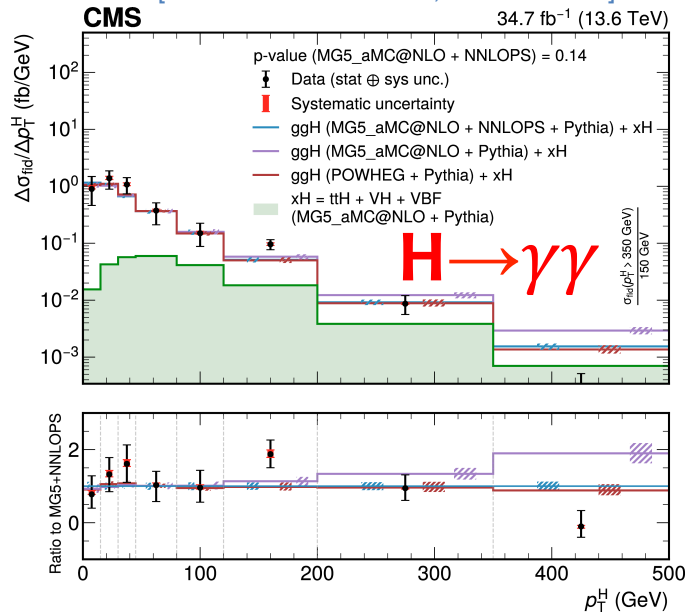
- A method to study the Higgs properties in a **more** model independent way
- **Differential**: the cross section is measured in bins of some observables ( $p_T^H$ , #jets, ...)
  - Provides **more information than inclusive measurements**
- **Fiducial**: the extrapolation of the result is limited to a restricted phase space defined close as possible to the **experimental phase space** (selection)
  - Easy comparison with different theories
- **Fiducial, differential** measurements are:
  - **The most model-independent** way to measure Higgs boson production cross section
  - Sensitive to **BSM** effects



# Recent Higgs Xs measurements

## ■ Fiducial, differential cross section measurement:

[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-014, Sub. to JHEP]

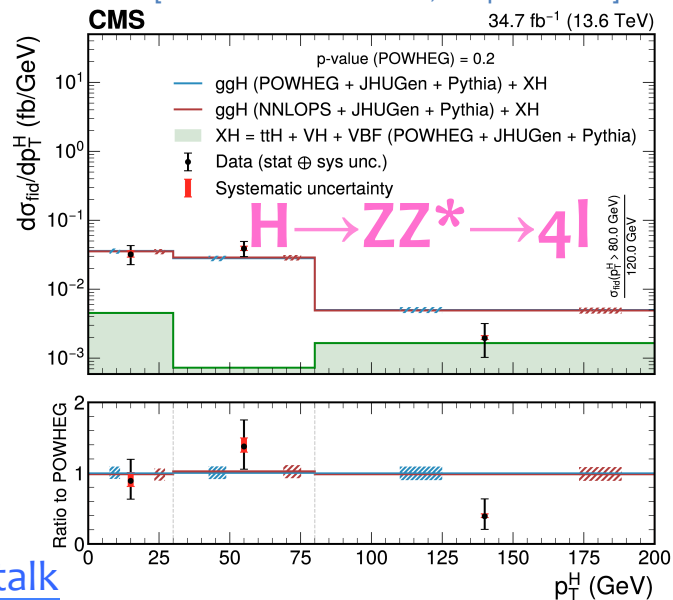


## Early Run-3 @ 13.6 TeV

Within the uncertainties, the fiducial, differential cross sections agree with the SM predictions

→ [see Ralf Schmieder's talk](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-24-013, Accp. in JHEP]

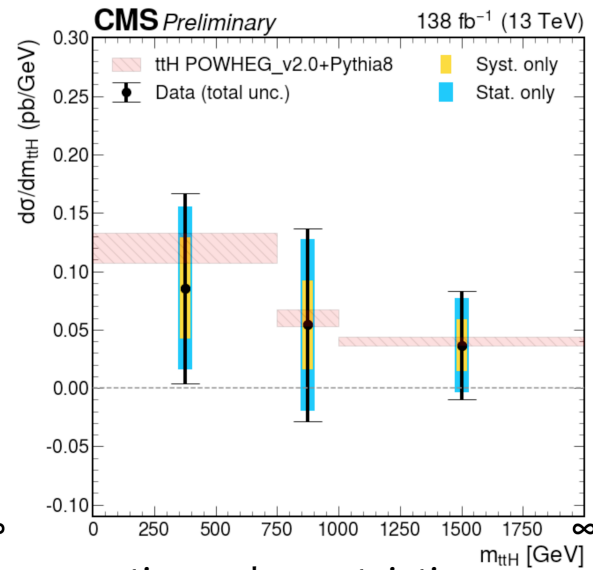
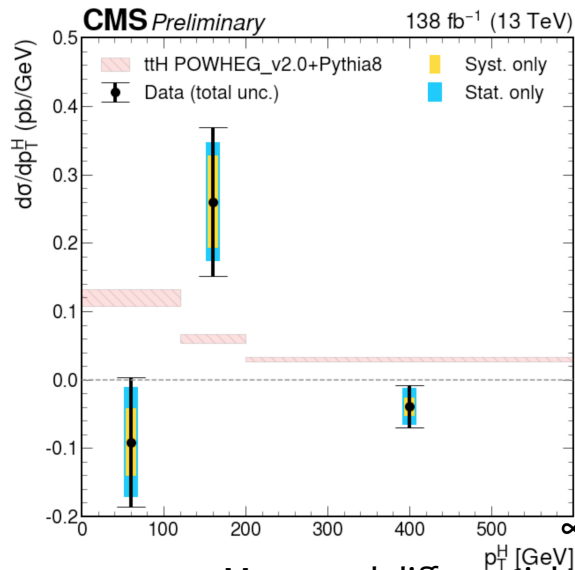
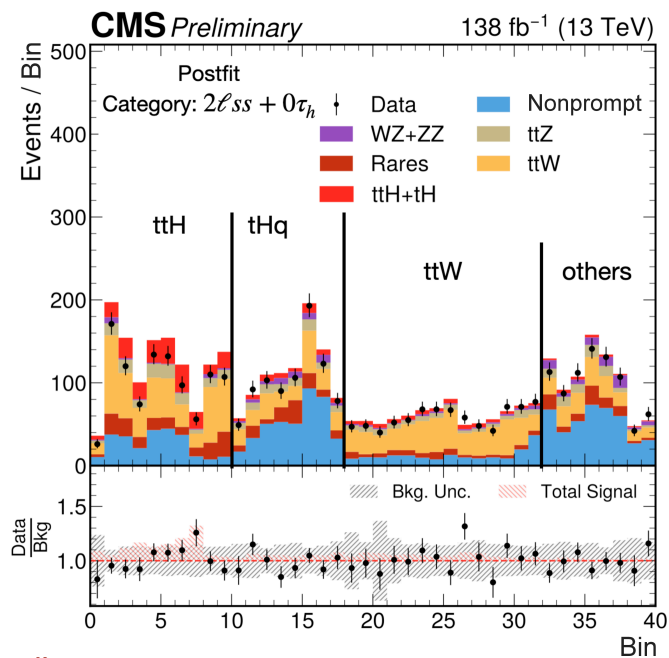


Inclusive  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 74 \pm 11$  (stat)  $^{+5}_{-4}$  (syst) fb  
SM expectation  $67.8 \pm 3.8$  fb

$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.89^{+0.53}_{-0.48}$  (stat)  $^{+0.29}_{-0.21}$  (syst) fb  
 $\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 3.09^{+0.27}_{-0.24}$  fb

# Recent Higgs Xs measurements

- First **differential** measurement for **ttH multilepton + jets** channel using full Run-2
- Top Yukawa coupling **sensitive to BSM effects**
- Target Higgs decay modes  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  /  $lvqq$  and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons/leptons} + \nu$ 's
- Machine-learning techniques (DNN) used for the separation sig./bkg.

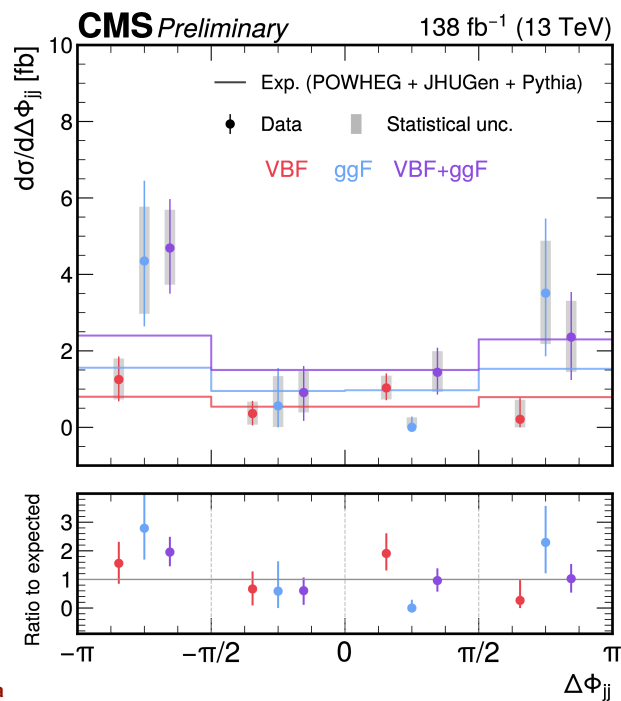


Measured differential cross section and uncertainties  
as a function of the  $p_T$  and  $m_{ttH}$  relative to the SM

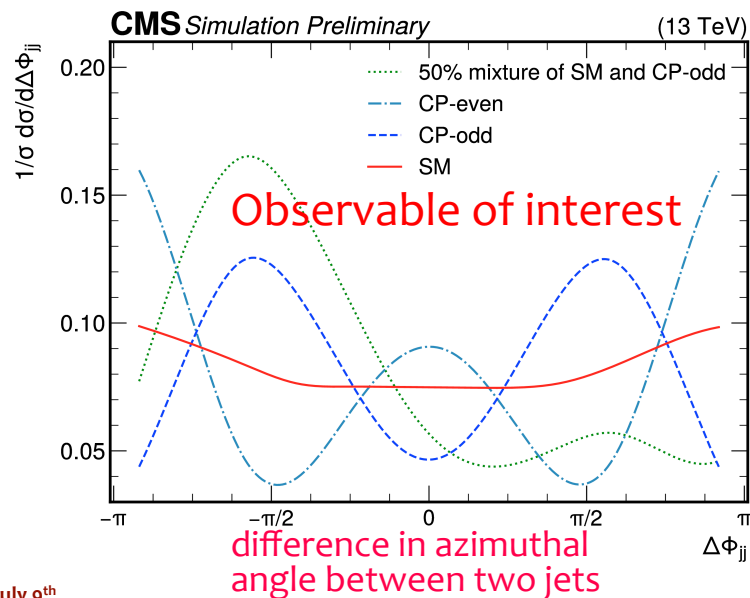
# Recent Higgs Xs measurements

- The **fiducial differential** cross section in VBF and ggF for **H(WW) + 2 jets** using full **Run-2**
- Target Higgs decay modes **H → WW → lνlν**
- Model independent measurement to be easily re-interpreted
- Fit variable that discriminates signal from backgrounds but agnostic with respect to the signal hypothesis

→ Adversarial deep neural network (ADNN)



Measured fiducial cross section of the VBF and ggF production modes





# Combined measurements

- The **most comprehensive study** of Higgs boson production and decay performed by the CMS experiment to-date → **Run-2 Legacy combination STXS measurement**

[CMS-PAS-HIG-21-018, April 2025]

- Ultimate precision via statistical combinations
  - Evolution of [Nature 607, 60–68 (2022)]
  - New/updated channels + many more interpretations
- Each decay channel targets multiple production modes:
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $H \rightarrow bb$ ,  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- Extremely complex likelihood

$$L(\vec{x}; \vec{\alpha}, \vec{\theta}) = \prod_r L_r(\vec{x}; \vec{\alpha}, \vec{\theta}) \prod_l p_l(y_l; \theta_l)$$

Analysis regions:  
Signal and control regions (>1K)

Nuisance parameters  
Common sources correlated (>10K)



- The best-fit inclusive signal yield is measured to be

$$\mu = 1.014^{+0.055}_{-0.053}$$

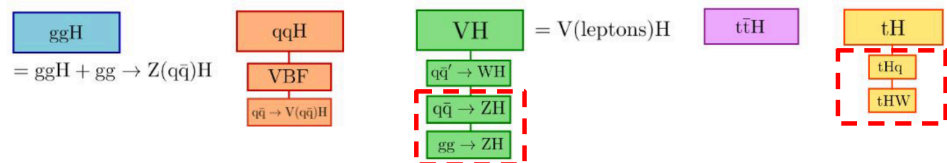


# STXS stage 0 combination

CMS Preliminary

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

- Combination of 13 POI (7 prod. channels) and 6 decay channels



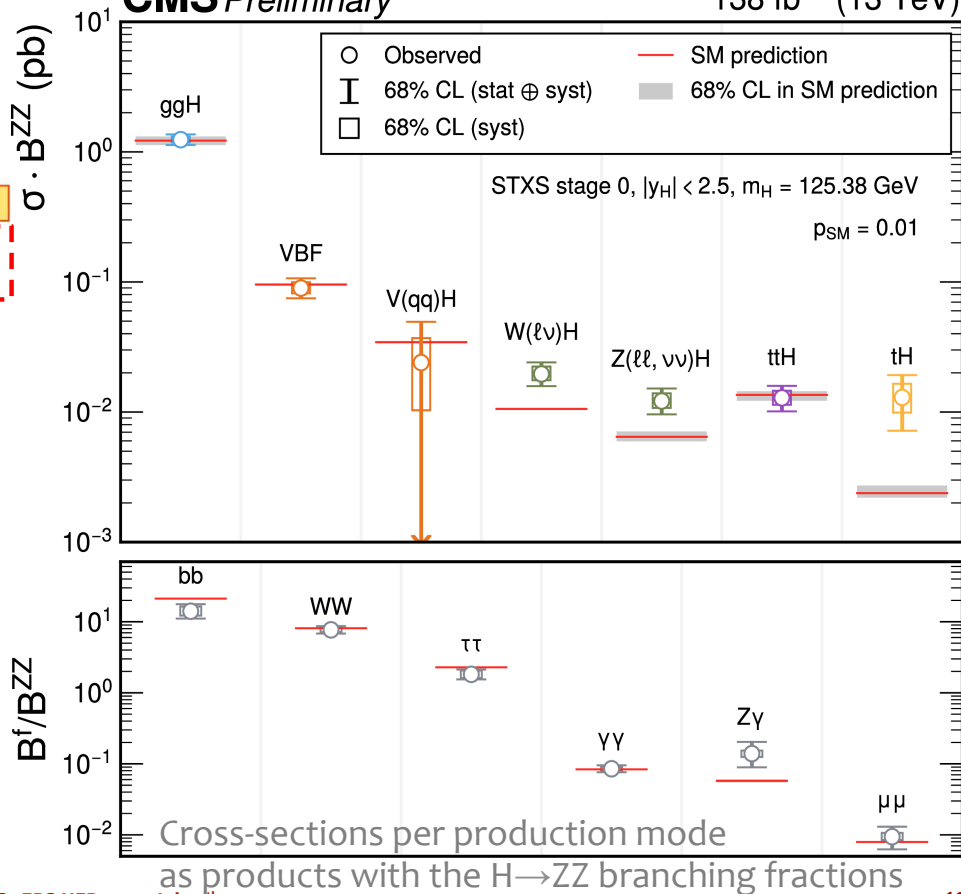
- Fit floating ratios of branching fractions  
[maximum likelihood fit in which the ratios between signal strengths of different processes are not fixed]

- Global p-value of the fit

$$p_{SM} = 0.01$$

- Tensions at  $\sim 2\sigma$  observed over SM expectations in:

→ **tH**  
→ **WH and ZH**



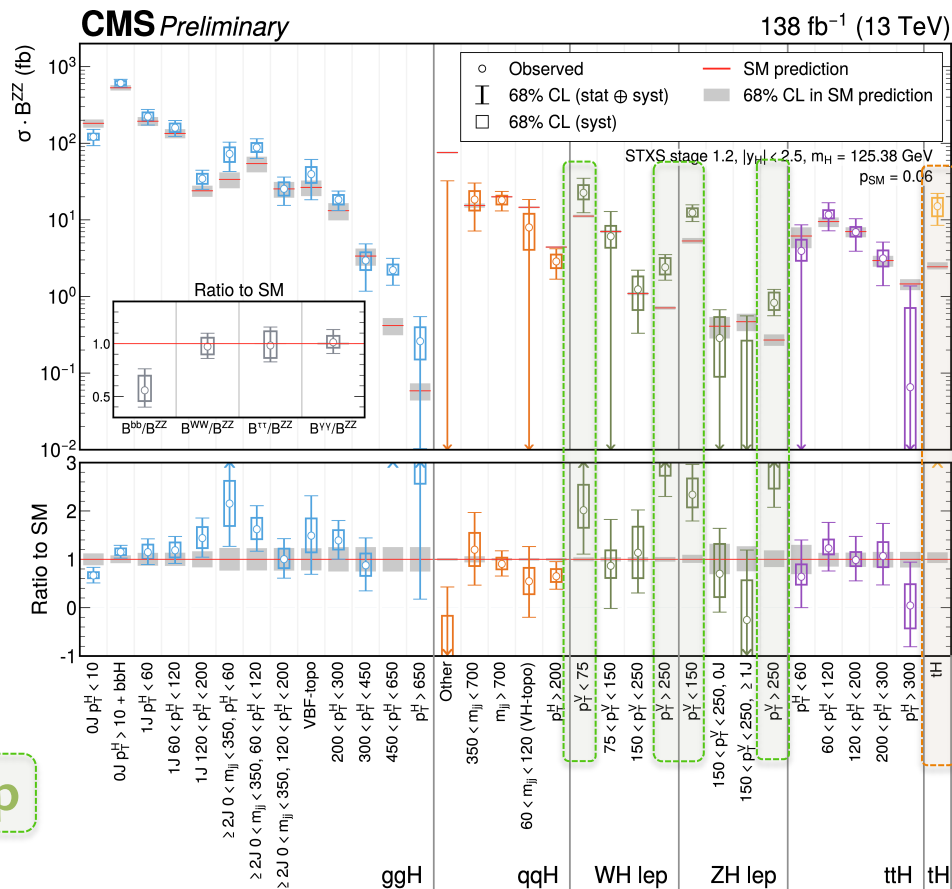
# STXS stage 1.2 combination

- First combined STXS (1.2, see p.8)  $\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B}^{ZZ}$  measurement

- Good sensitivity to many kinematic regions [32 + 4 BF ratios]

- Fine agreement with SM

- About  $2\sigma$  deviations in high  $p_T^V$  bins for WH lep, ZH lep and tH



# **K-framework interpretation**

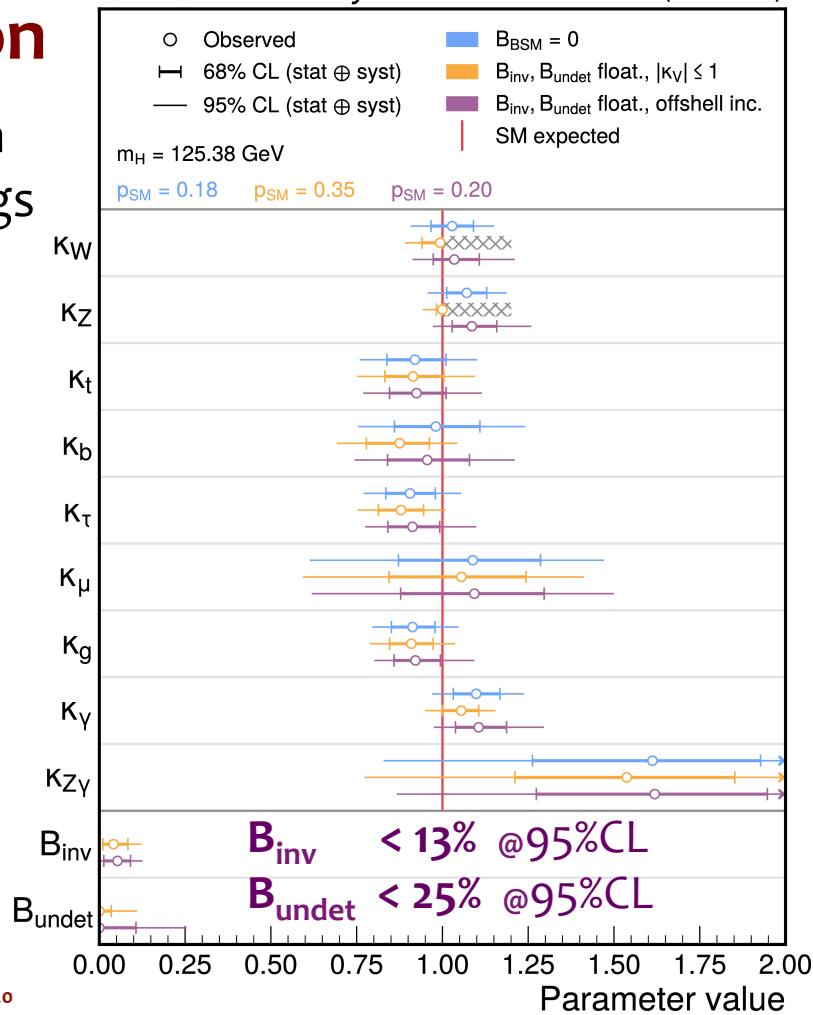
The effective coupling modifier configuration is fit with 3 different assumptions on the Higgs boson total decay width ( $\Gamma^{\text{TOT}}$ )

- no additional BSM contributions to  $\Gamma^{\text{TOT}}$
- $B_{\text{inv}}$  and  $B_{\text{undet}}$  as additional parameters, if  $|\kappa_W| \leq 1$  and  $|\kappa_Z| \leq 1$
- Offshell  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  input channel is introduced into the combination to constrain  $\Gamma^{\text{TOT}}$  directly from data  
→ for the first time width is included therefore no assumption on  $\kappa_Z$  is made

[CMS-PAS-HIG-21-018, April 2025]

CMS Preliminary

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



# **K**-framework interpretation

- Also **fit ratios** of coupling modifiers:

$$\lambda_{ij} = \kappa_i / \kappa_j$$

avoids need for assumptions on  $\Gamma^{\text{TOT}}$

- Requires **reference coupling modifier**:

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

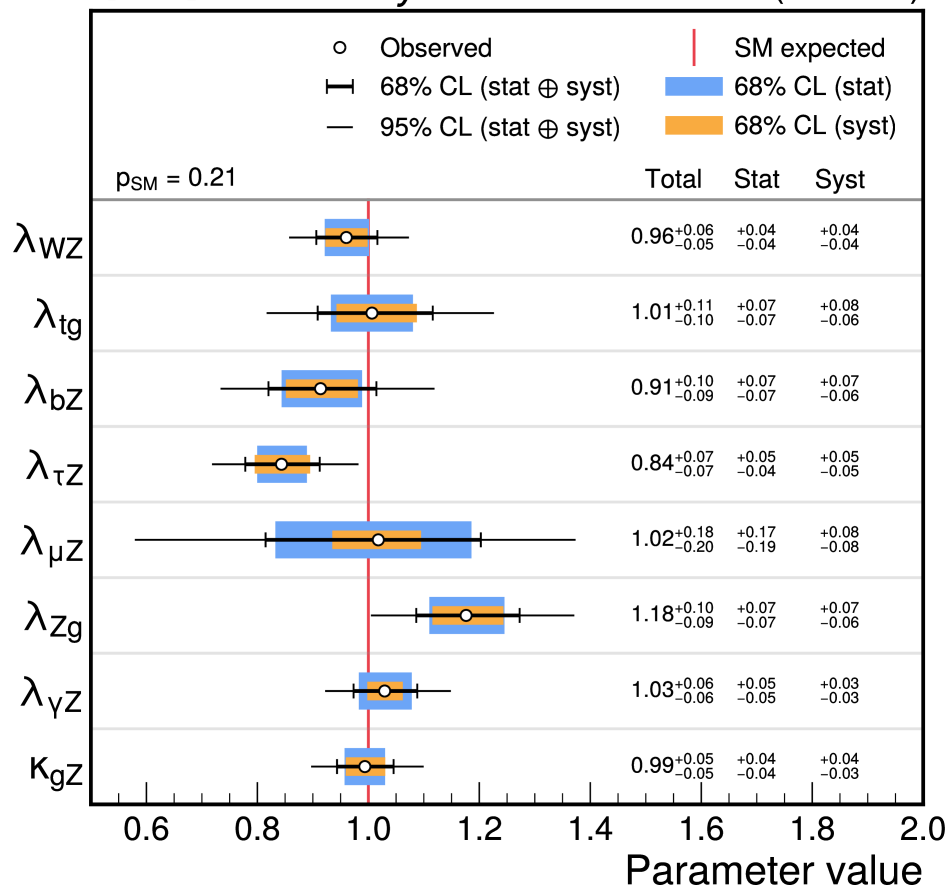
- Fit** includes all channels except  $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$  and offshell

- Largest value for:**  $\lambda_{Zg}$

$$1.18^{+0.10}_{-0.09} \quad \left( \begin{matrix} +0.09 \\ -0.08 \end{matrix} \right)$$

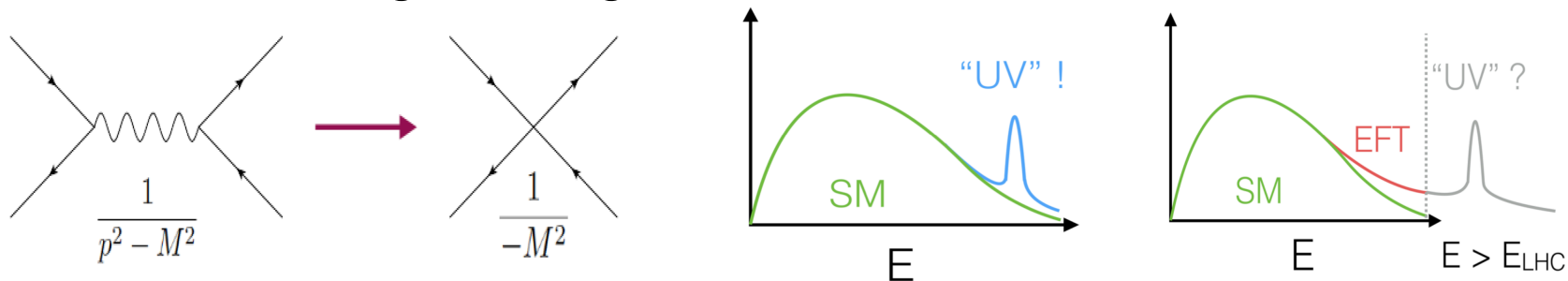
**CMS** Preliminary

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



# Effective Field Theory (EFT)

- BSM phenomenology at energy scale  $\Lambda$  in the limit  $E \ll \Lambda$



- Precision measurement is key to look for deviations** of SM couplings: achieved using **low-energy approximation EFT** to fundamental Ultraviolet (UV) **complete theory**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \cancel{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_{5,i}} + \boxed{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{6,i}} + \cancel{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(7)}}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}_{7,i}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_{8,i} + \dots$$

Lepton number violation                      Lepton & Baryon number violation

- Under assumption that the theory cut-off is much larger than the energy, **SMEFT** series can be **truncated at dimension 6** (dim-5 violates L number conservation, dim-7 L and B)
  - dim-8 often neglected and contributing as  $1/\Lambda^4$

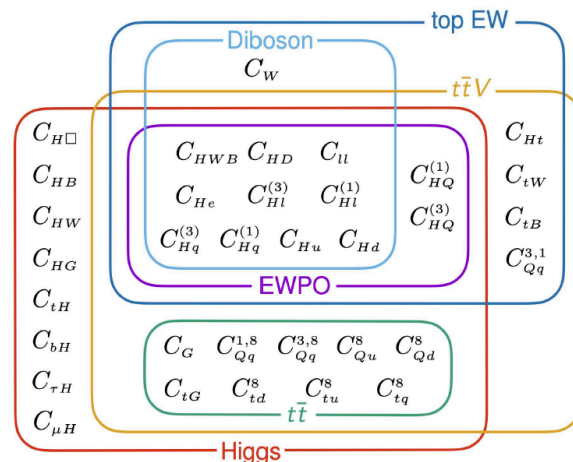
# Wilson coefficients $c_i$ & SMEFT parametrization

- Expansion of SM lagrangian in  $1/\Lambda$ : observables EFT effects are parameterized with a linear and linear+quadratic in  $c_i$ s

$$\sigma = |\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_i^{(6)} \mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}^*) + \sum_i \frac{(c_i^{(6)})^2}{\Lambda^4} |\mathcal{A}_i^{(6)}|^2 + \sum_{i<j} \frac{c_i^{(6)} c_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_i^{(6)} \mathcal{A}_j^{(6)*})$$

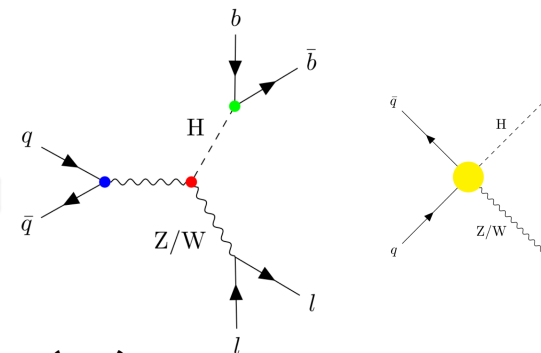
$\swarrow$  SM  
 $\nwarrow$  Interference of SM and NP  
 $\nearrow$  Pure NP

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} p_i + \sum_i \frac{c_i^2}{\Lambda^4} p_{2,i} + \sum_{i<j} \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^4} p_{ij}$$



- SMEFT** is a popular model for EFT interpretation using **dim-6 operators**
  - Easier technical implementation (many available tools at LO and NLO)
  - Covers a wide range of UV complete theories
- Different SM sectors are affected by different EFT operators
- Global fits** allow us to **enhance sensitivity and constrain** more **directions** in the **EFT parameter space**

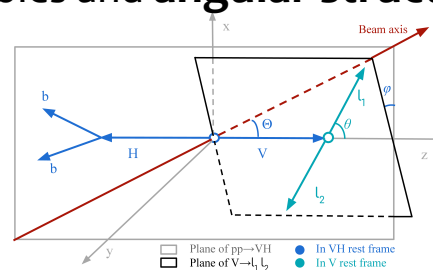
# SMEFT effects in VH



- **VH(bb):**  $Z \rightarrow ll/\nu\nu$ ,  $W \rightarrow lv$  &  $H \rightarrow bb$
- **qqV**, **HVV**, **Hbb** vertices as well and new contacts terms **HVqq** affected by Wilson coefficients
- SMEFT effects probed using
  - cross section(yields), kinematic variables and **angular structure (CP)**

## ■ Boosted Information Tree (BIT)

regressions to construct likelihood ratio  $R(x|c)$  from reco-level quantities  $x$

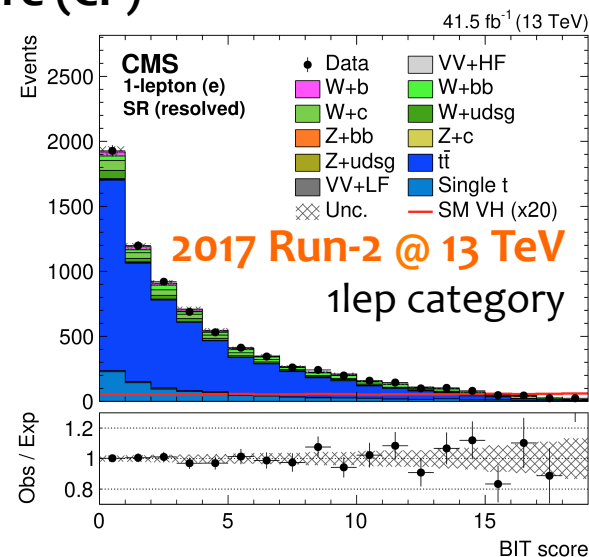


- Optimal observable for a given **Wilson coefficients hypothesis c**

## ■ Fix $c = c^*$ and use $R(x|c^*)$ as variable for signal extraction

from binned fit

- $c^*$  optimized to provide best sensitivity to simultaneous measurements of all Wilson coefficients

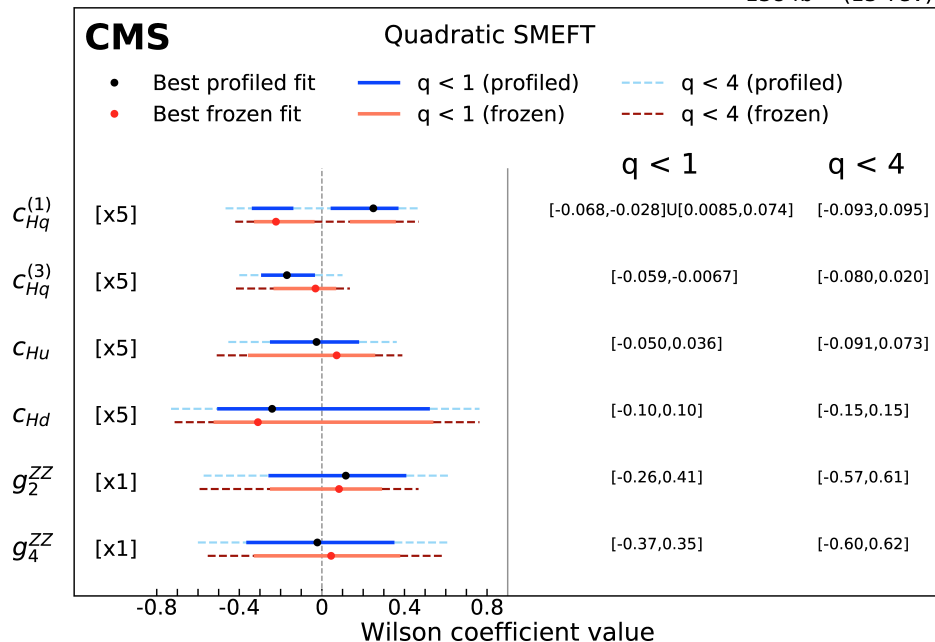




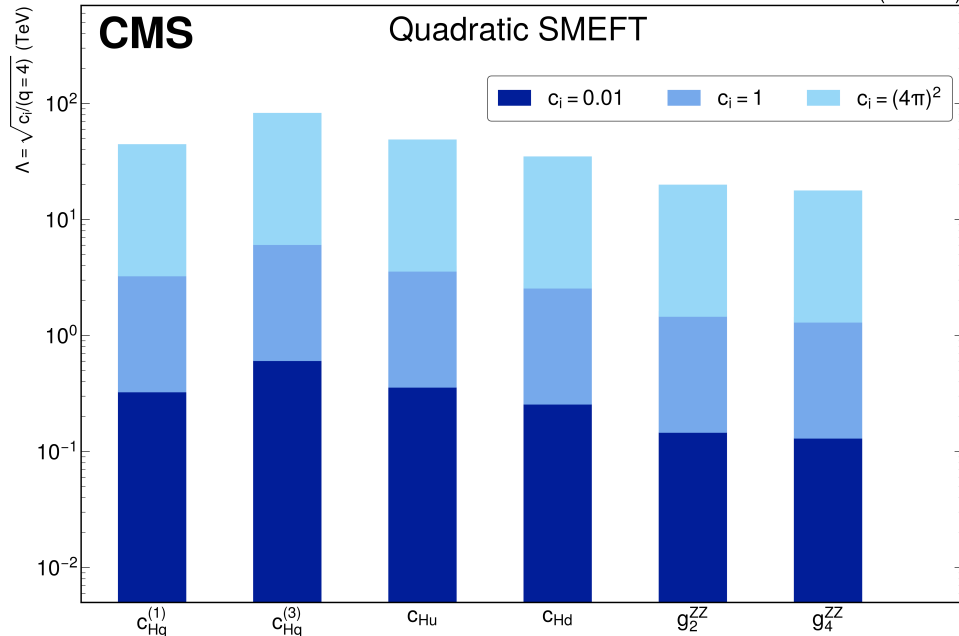
# SMEFT constraints in VH

- For all Wilson coefficients but  $c_{Hq(3)}$ ,  $c_{ci}$  quadratic component dominates over linear
- Constraints on  $c_{Hq(1)}$  has two interval in quadratic SMEFT: two minima due to interplay between interference and pure NP term in  $L_{SMEFT}$

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



- P-value compatibility to SM expectations 84% (quadratic SMEFT)

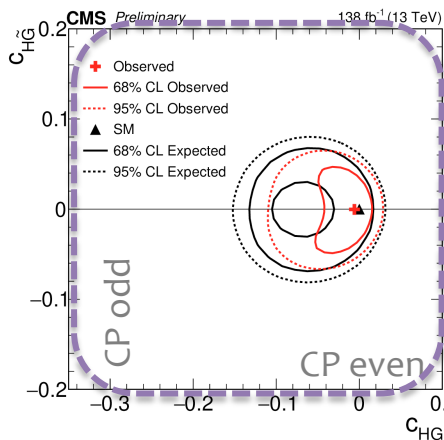
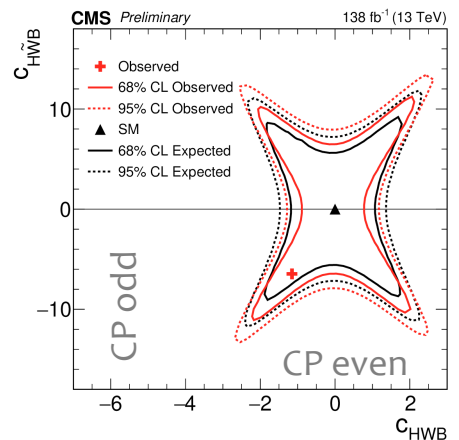
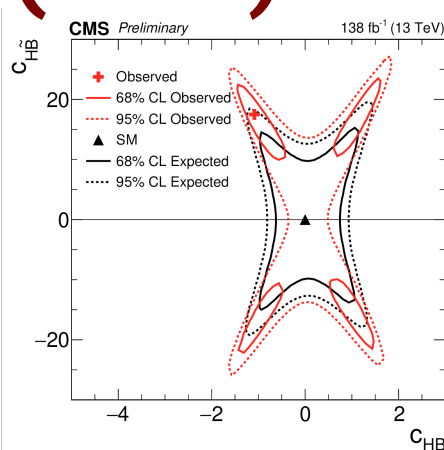
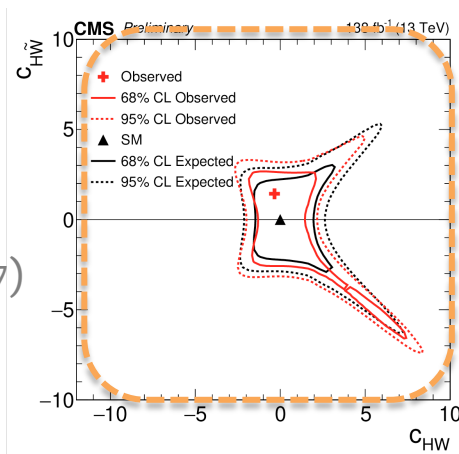
- Profiled limits on the energy scale  $\Lambda$
- Upper limits on the Wil  $c_i$ 's corresponding to  $q=4$  used for translating the constraints to  $\Lambda$

# SMEFT constraints in H(WW)

- The **fiducial differential** cross section in VBF and ggF for **H(WW) + 2 jets**
- Differential cross section measurements (see p. 7) used to constrain Wilson coefficients SMEFT

The strongest constraints for:

- the VBF cross section measurement under the assumption of the **CP-even**  $C_{HW}$  coefficient
- the ggF cross section measurement sensitive to the **CP-even**  $C_{HG}$  coefficient
- All results consistent with the SM expectations



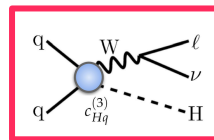


# SMEFT interpretation using STXS

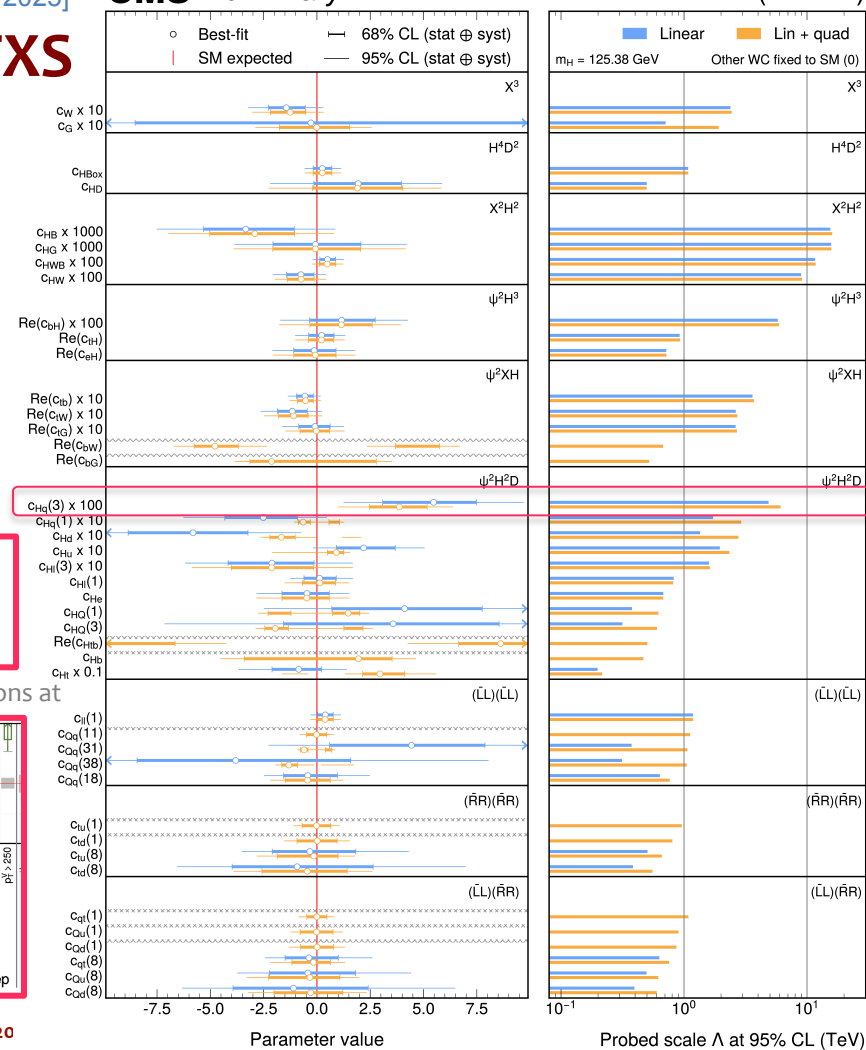
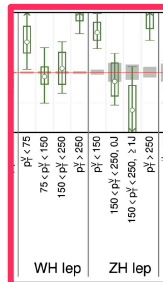
- Several interpretations including SMEFT of full Run-2 CMS Higgs combination performed
  - Using STXS phase-space for EFT extraction
  - Linear ( $1/\Lambda^2$ ) and linear+quadratic ( $1/\Lambda^4$ ) parametrization in EFT coupling expansion
  - SMEFT@NLO with propagator corrections included

## Constraints on one Wilson coefficient at a time

- while fixing others to SM
  - probed 43 SMEFT coefficients
- In the right panel, the results translated into a 95% lower limit on the new  $\Lambda$  scale
- Very granular combination ensures full coverage of SMEFT phase-space
  - Results overall consistent to SM expectations



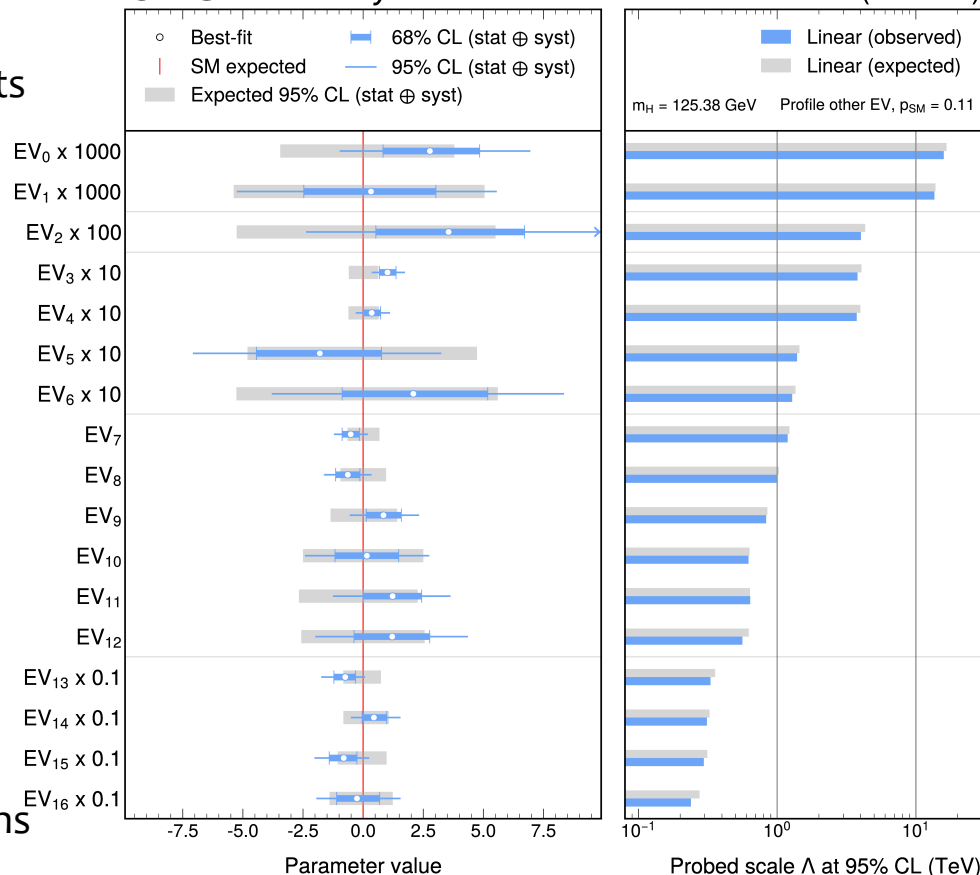
Consistent with deviations at high  $p_T$  in WH, ZH leptonic regions  
p. 10



# SMEFT interpretation using PCA

- Removing flat directions will lead to **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)** constraints
- Constraints on the **linear combinations** Wilson  $c_i$  extracted with the PCA procedure
  - PCA procedure on 97 POI covariance matrix to identify sensitive directions
  - simultaneous fit to 17 combination of  $c_i$  for linear parameterization with terms up to  $O(EV/\Lambda^2)$
- In the right panel, the results translated into a 95% lower limit on the **new physics energy scale  $\Lambda$** , assuming  $Ev_j = 1$
- Good overall compatibility with SM expectations (11% p-value)

**CMS Preliminary**

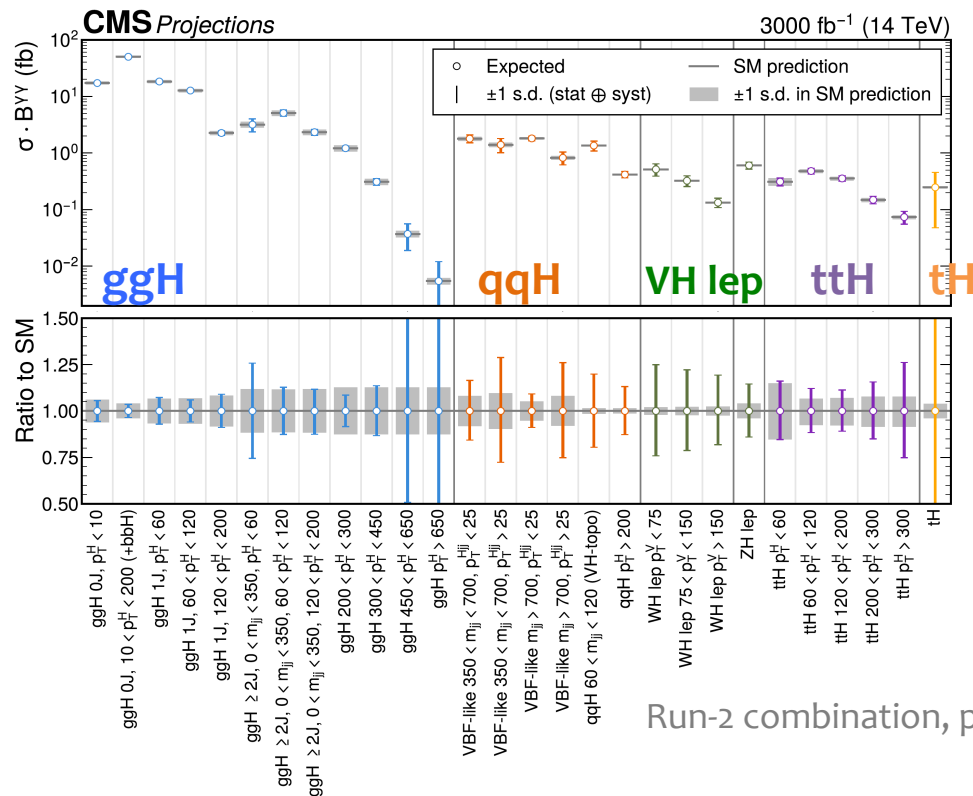


# Future High-Luminosity LHC projections

- The HL-LHC physics programme will be **crucial** for deepening the understanding of fundamental physics, enabling in particular **precision studies of the Higgs sector** and enhancing sensitivity to rare processes and **potential new physics**

$\mathcal{L}$		$\delta\mu$ [%]	
		$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
2 ab <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	21	13
	CMS	23	8.4
	ATLAS+CMS	15	7.1
3 ab <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	17	11
	CMS	19	7.0
	ATLAS+CMS	14	5.9

Projected uncertainties in %  
on signal strengths ( $\mu$ )





# Higgs STXS and EFT – Summary

- Run-2 data has **enabled** significantly **more granular** measurements
- CMS released **fiducial differential** and many **STXS cross section** measurements
- CMS provided the **legacy combination** of all channels with a full Run 2 data, including an extended **SMEFT interpretation**
- **Run-3** might give a hint to new physics
  - If DATA/SM predictions increase...
  - Run-3 statistics will help to improve SMEFT constraints
- More results in the near future

*Discovery through the precision?!*

- <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG/>
- <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG/>

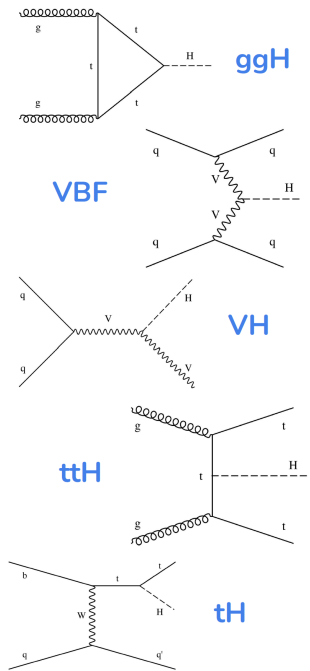
# Thank you!

*Granted by the Polish Ministry of Science, 2022/WK/14*



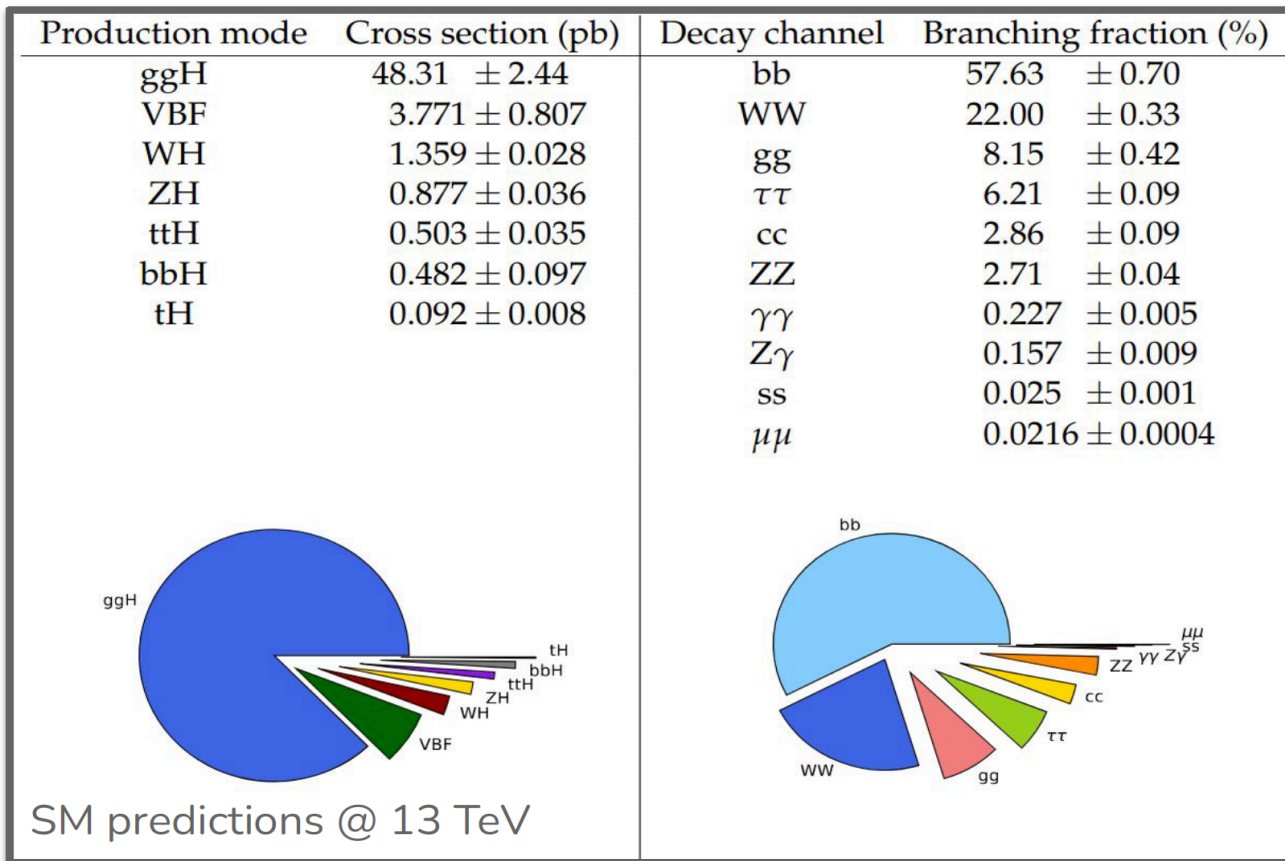
# References

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<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-21-018/index.html>
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- CMS-PAS-HIG-24-013, Measurements of Higgs boson production cross section in the four-lepton final state in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13.6$  TeV Accepted by JHEP, January 2025 <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG-24-013/index.html>
- CMS-PAS-HIG-23-015, Differential cross section measurement of  $t\bar{t}H$  production in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV in CMS, December 2024  
<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-23-015/index.html>
- CMS-PAS-HIG-24-004, Model-independent measurement of the Higgs boson differential production cross section in association with two jets in the WW decay channel, April 2025 <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-24-004/index.html>
- CMS-PAS-HIG-23-016 Constraints on standard model effective field theory effects with Higgs bosons produced in association with W or Z bosons in the  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay; JHEP 03 (2025) 114, November 2024 <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG-23-016/index.html>
- CMS-PAS-HIG-23-013, Combination and interpretation of differential Higgs boson production cross sections; Submitted to JHEP, July 2024  
<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO-23-013/index.html>
- CMS-PAS-HIG-25-002, ATLAS+CMS input to the European Particle Physics Strategy Update 2026; Submitted to EPPSU; March 2025  
<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG-25-002/index.html>
- CMS-NOTE-25-007, HL-LHC projections for single Higgs boson measurements at the CMS experiment; March 2025



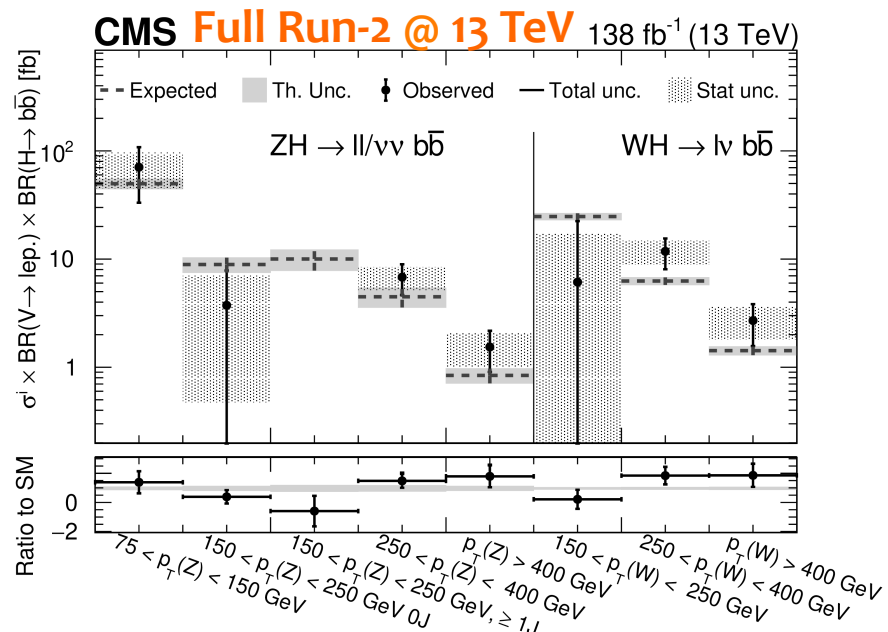
- Explore Higgs interactions to **uncover deviations** that could hint at BSM physics

# Cross sections of Higgs Boson



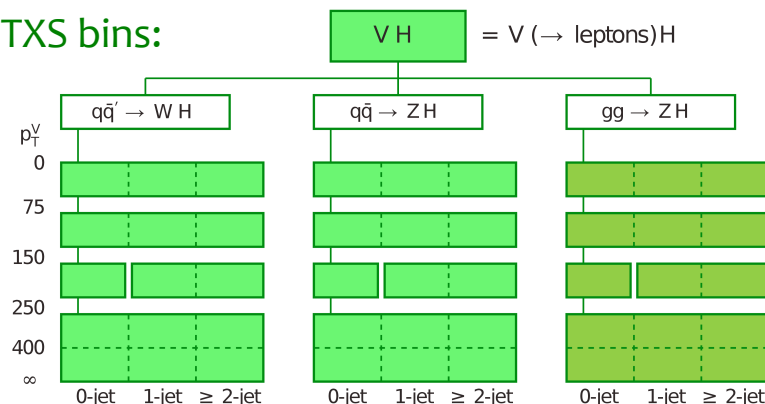
# STXS measurements with VH

- STXS measurements for  $VH(bb)$ :  $Z \rightarrow ll/\nu\nu$ ,  $W \rightarrow lv$  &  $H \rightarrow bb$



[Phys.Rev.D 109(2024)092011,HIG-21-001]

STXS bins:



A subcategorization in  $p_T$  is applied to maximize the sensitivity of different STXS bins

- Within the uncertainties, the differential cross sections agree with the SM predictions
- The overall signal strength, combining all analysis categories, is  $\mu = 1.15^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$

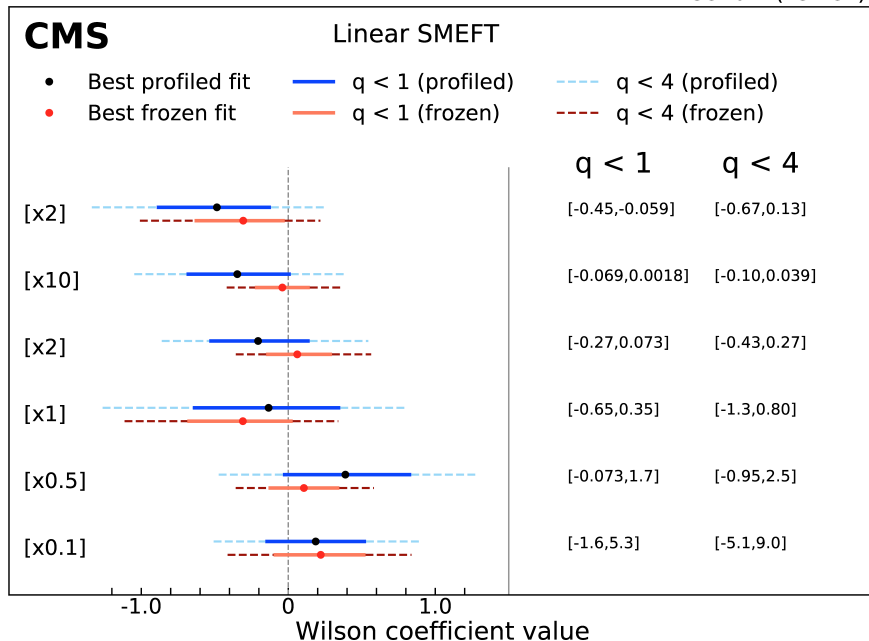
# Recent Higgs Xs measurements

- First **differential** measurement for **ttH multilepton + jets** channel using full **Run-2**
- Top Yukawa coupling **sensitive to BSM effects**
- Target Higgs decay modes  **$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  /  $lvqq$**  and  **$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons/leptons} + \nu$ 's**
- Machine-learning techniques (DNN) used for the separation sig./bkg.

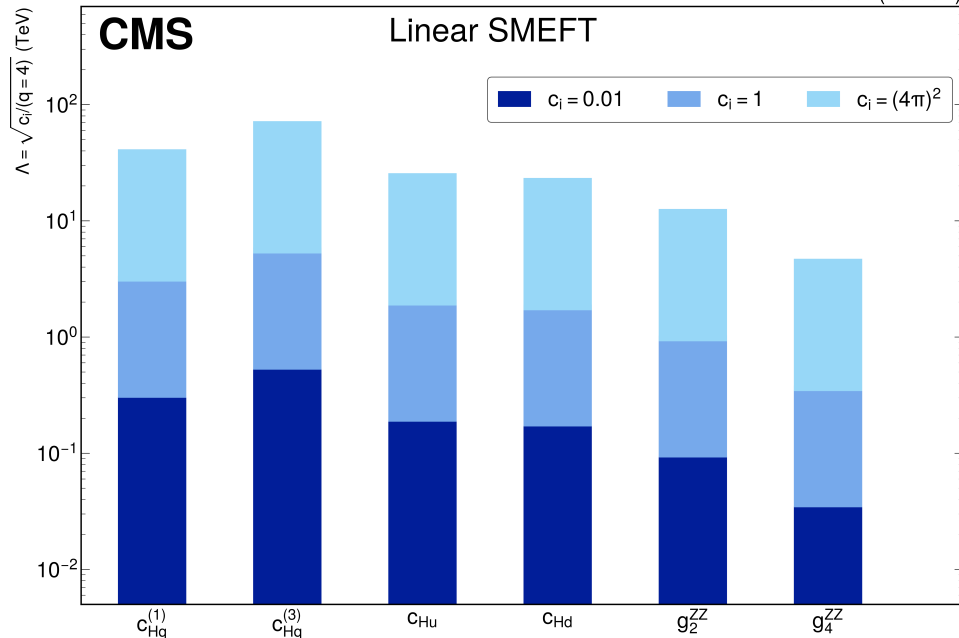
H boson $p_T$ bin	Signal strength
$[0, 120)$ GeV	$-0.78 \pm 0.64$ (stat) $\pm 0.48$ (syst)
$[120, 200)$ GeV	$4.36 \pm 1.42$ (stat) $\pm 0.80$ (syst)
$[200, \infty)$ GeV	$-1.32 \pm 0.86$ (stat) $\pm 0.46$ (syst)
$m_{t\bar{t}H}$ bin	Signal strength
$[0, 750)$ GeV	$0.71 \pm 0.58$ (stat) $\pm 0.36$ (syst)
$[750, 1000)$ GeV	$0.90 \pm 1.23$ (stat) $\pm 0.63$ (syst)
$[1000, \infty)$ GeV	$0.92 \pm 1.02$ (stat) $\pm 0.55$ (syst)

# SMEFT effects in VH

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

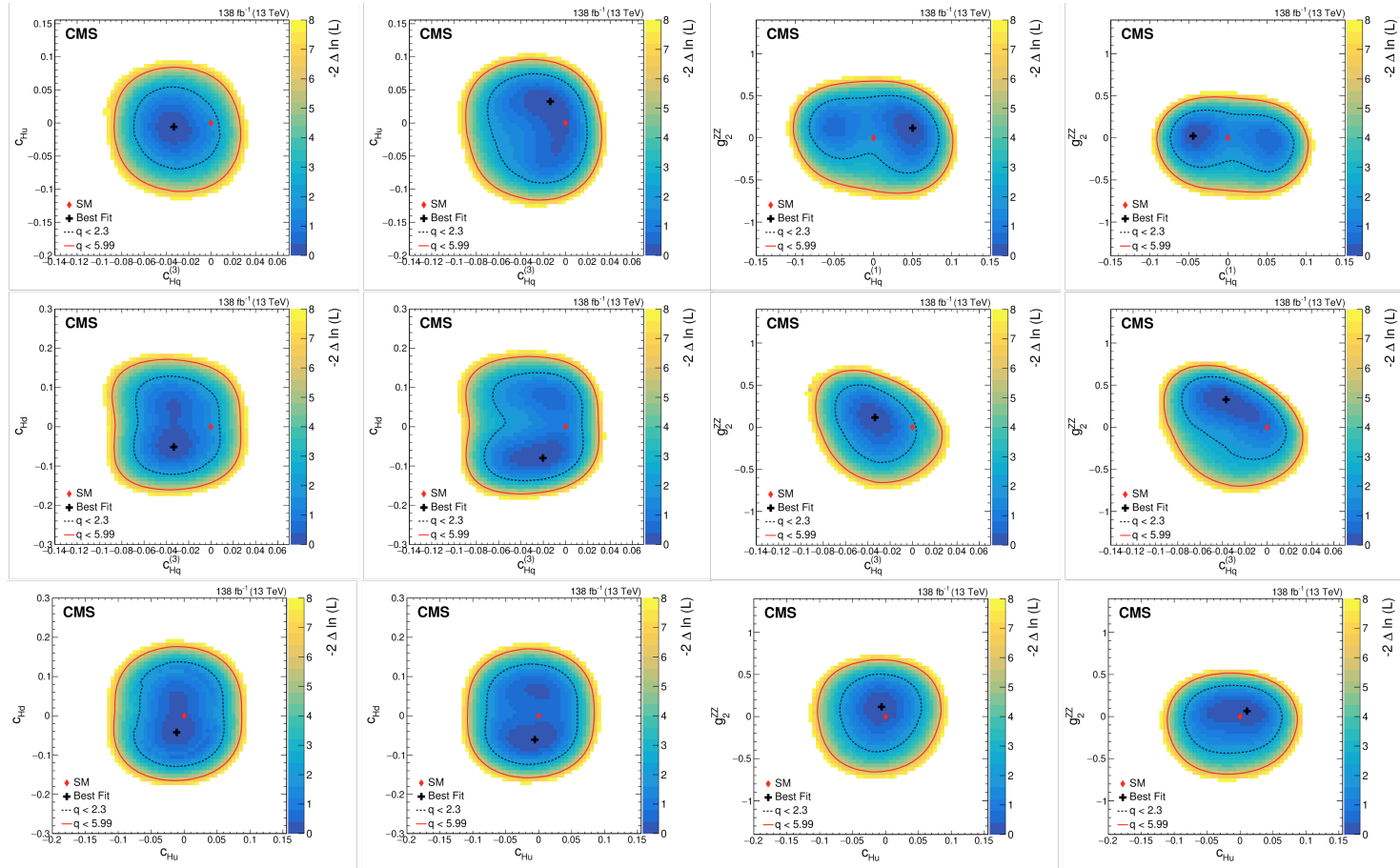


138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



■ P-value compatibility to SM expectation is 73% (linear SMEFT)

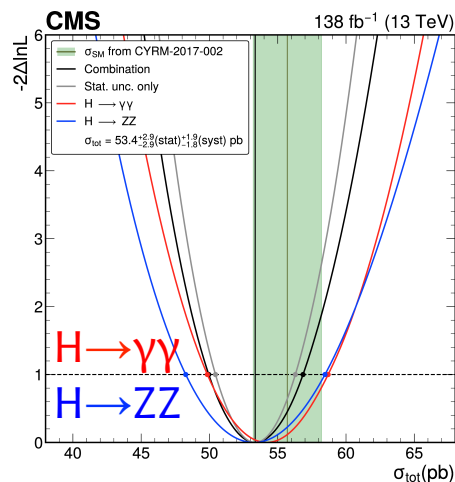
# SMEFT effects in VH





# SMEFT interpretation using differential Higgs combination

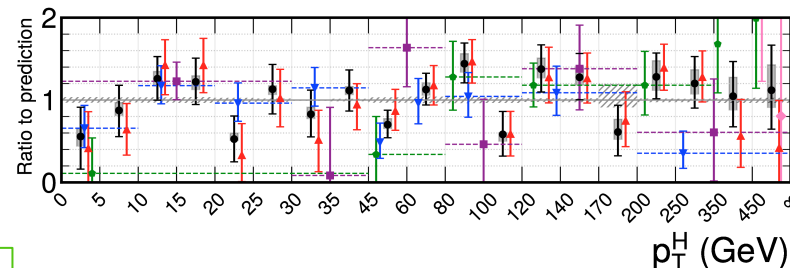
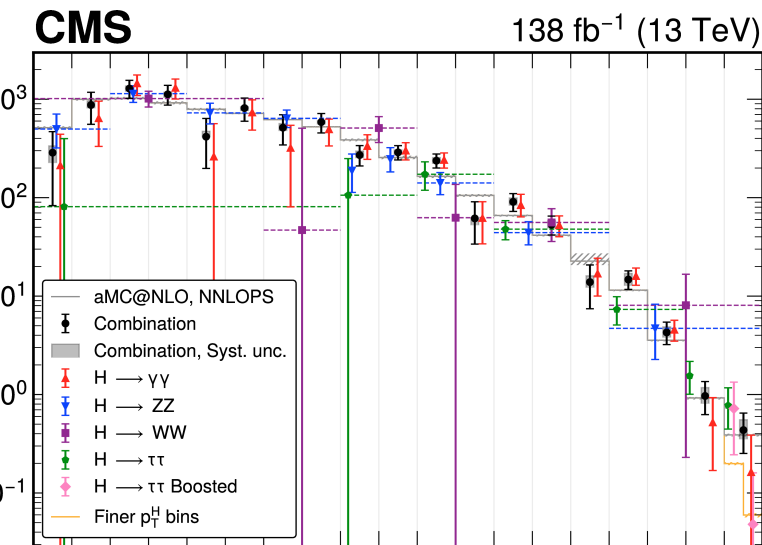
- Combined measurements of the **total** and **differential** Higgs boson production cross sections for different observables, eg.:  $p_T^H$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $|y_H|$
- The spectra are obtained with data from **4 decay channels**:  
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4\ell$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW(*) \rightarrow e\mu\nu_\ell\nu_\ell$ , and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



The precision of the combined measurement of the  $p_T^H$  differential cross section is improved by about 20% w.r.t the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  alone

The improvement is particularly significant in the low- and high- $p_T^H$  regions

$$53.4^{+2.9}_{-2.9}(\text{stat})^{+1.9}_{-1.8}(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

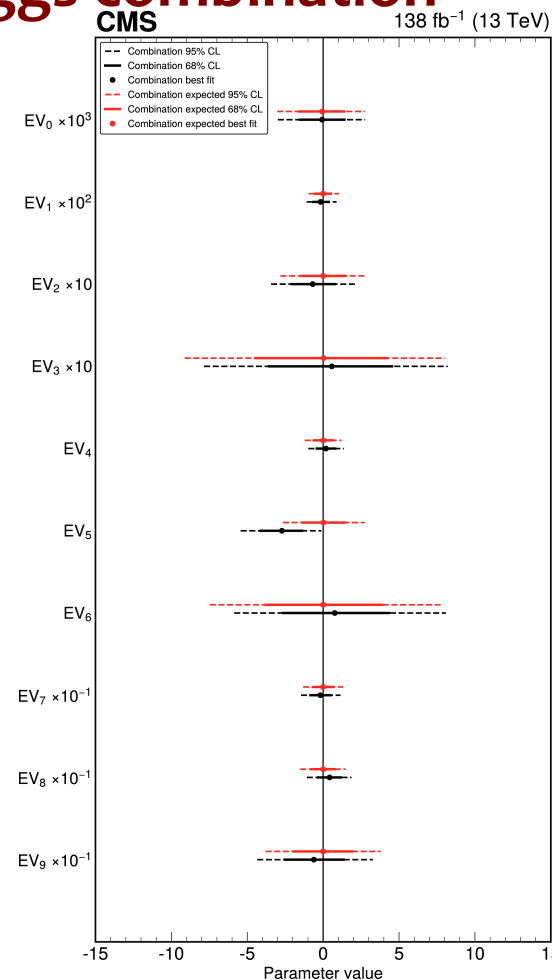
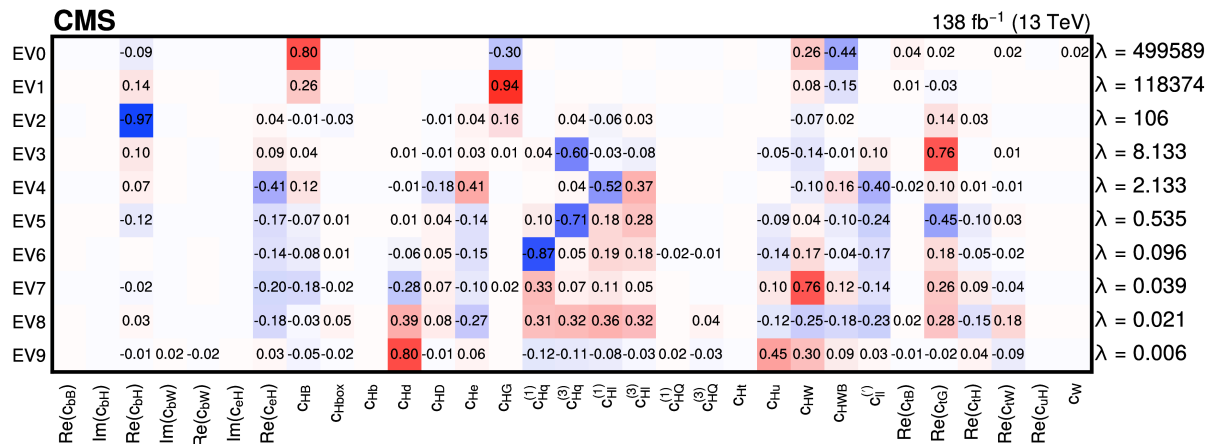


consistent with the SM prediction

# SMEFT interpretation using differential Higgs combination

- **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)** applied to identify flat directions of combined EFT likelihood
  - 10 linear combinations of EV's that are constrained simultaneously
  - Results compatible with SM expectations

→ The differential fiducial cross section measurements are sensitive to a limited set of operators and related Wilson coefficients, with the most constrained ones being  $c_{HG}$ ,  $c_{HB}$ ,  $c_{HW}$  and  $c_{HWB}$

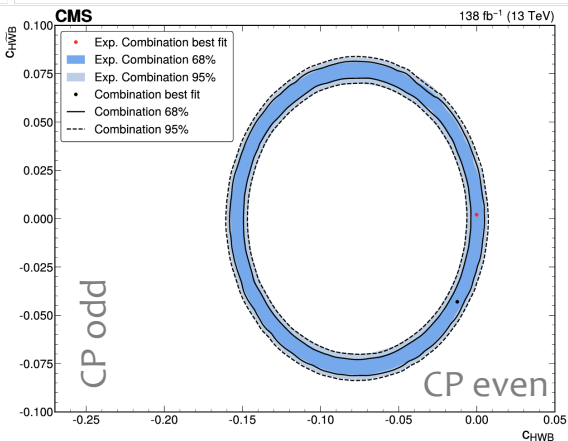
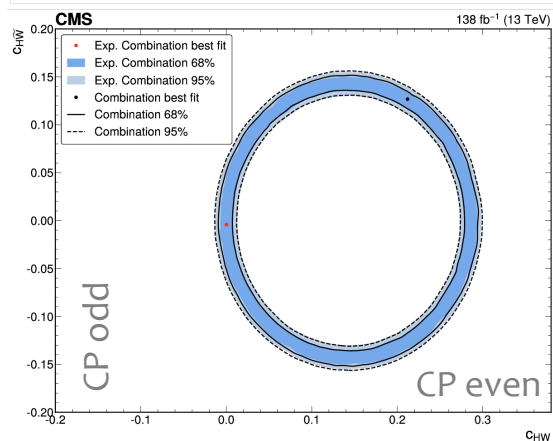
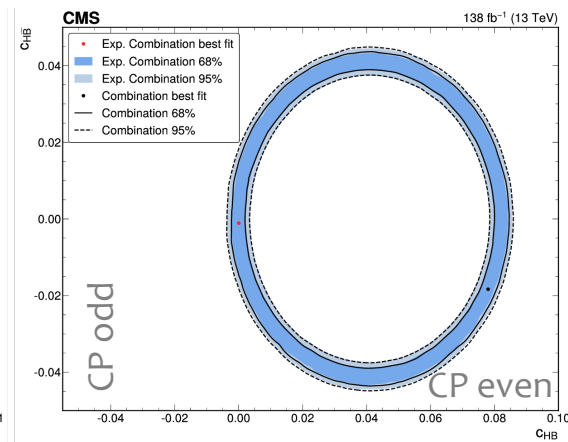
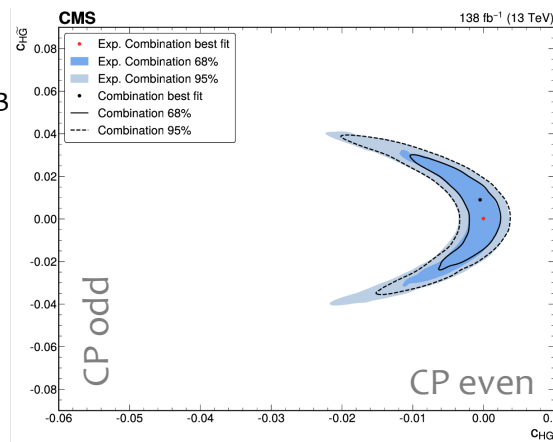


# EFT interpretation using differential Higgs combination

- For  $X^2H^2$  operators, those most constrained Wilson  $c_i$ :  $c_{HG}$ ,  $c_{HB}$ ,  $c_{HW}$ ,  $c_{HWB}$  provide **2D limits on CP**

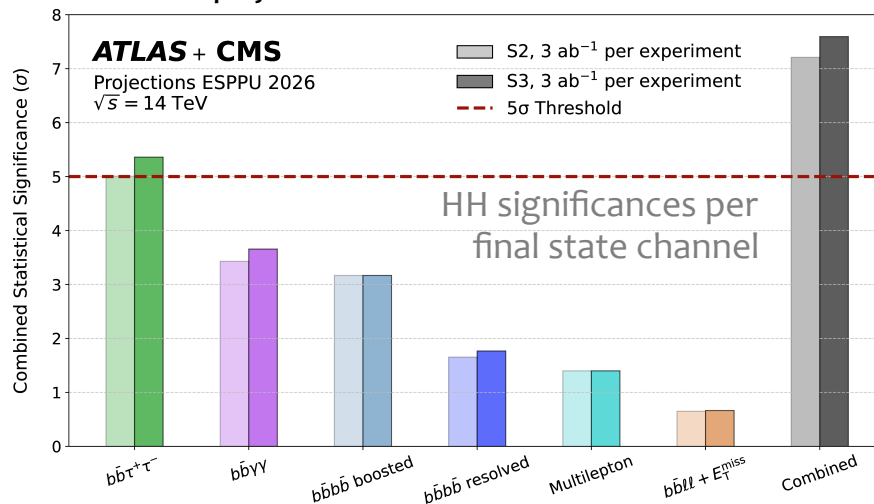
Wilson coefficient	Example process
$c_{HG}$ $\tilde{c}_{HG}$	
$c_{HB}$ $\tilde{c}_{HB}$	
$c_{HW}$ $\tilde{c}_{HW}$	
$c_{HWB}$ $\tilde{c}_{HWB}$	

- Results are consistent with SM at 68% CL



# Future High-Luminosity LHC projections

- The HL-LHC physics programme will be crucial for deepening the understanding of fundamental physics, enabling in particular **precision studies of the Higgs sector** and enhancing sensitivity to rare processes and potential new physics



The first Run-2 combination of single-H and HH boson production channels to constrain the Higgs self-coupling

Observed (expected) interval at 2 $\sigma$  CL

$$-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.5$$

$$(-2.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7)$$

→ [see Jin Wang talk](#)

