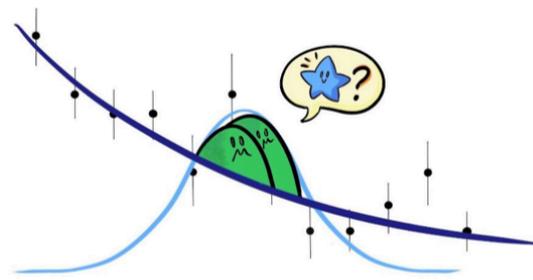




中国科学技术大学

University of Science and Technology of China



Run: 484466
Event: 3913031636
2024-09-13 05:46:24 CEST

Evidence for the dimuon decay of the Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector

Ehsan Mushajiang
on behalf of ATLAS Collaboration

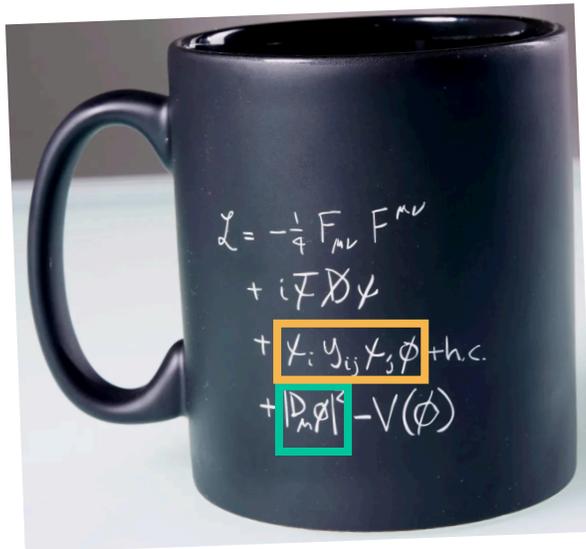
Moriond EW 2026
15-22 March 2026, La Thuile
Based on [Phys. Rev. Lett. 135 \(2025\) 231802](#)



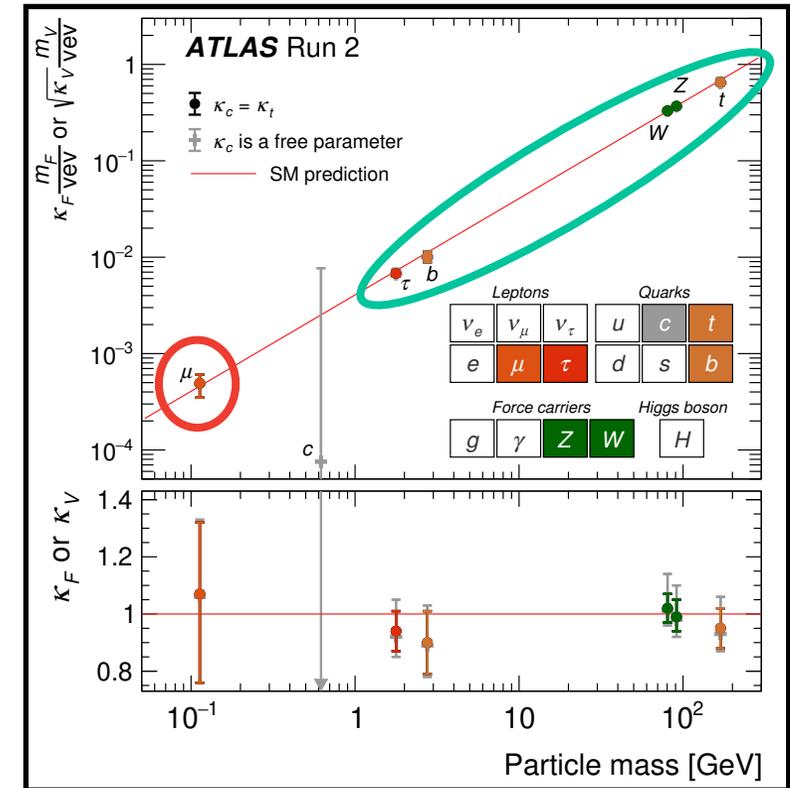
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

Higgs couplings after the discovery

- In the SM, W/Z bosons acquire mass through the **(Brout - Englert - Higgs) BEH mechanism** responsible for the Electroweak Symmetry Breaking.
- Fermions, acquire mass through **Yukawa interactions** with the Higgs boson.



- ❖ The heavier a particle is, the stronger it should be interacting with Higgs boson.



Previously in Run 2:

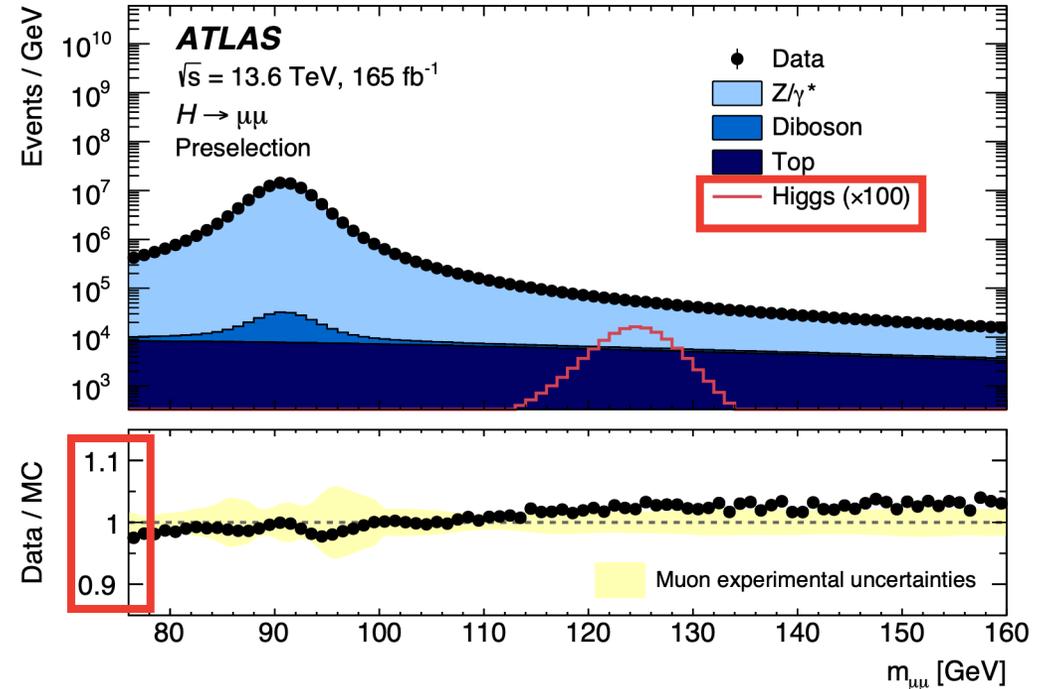
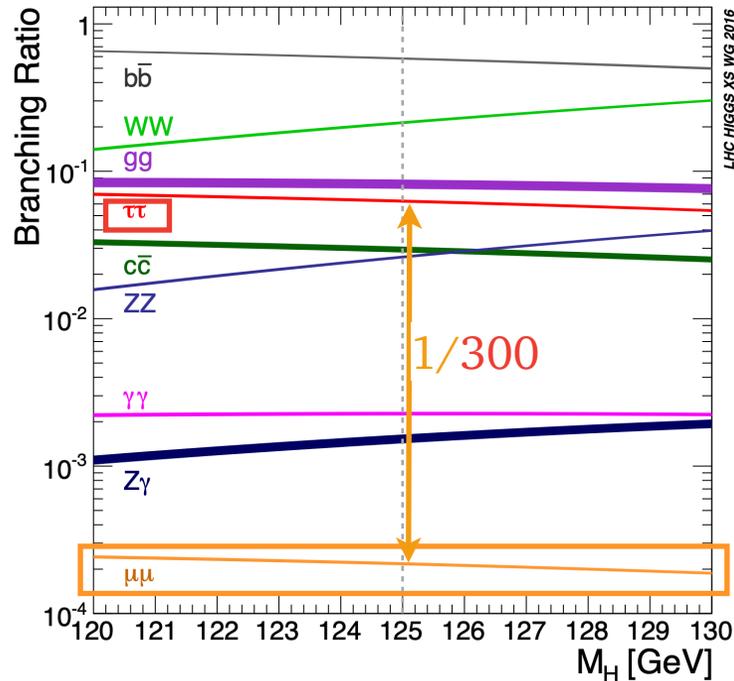
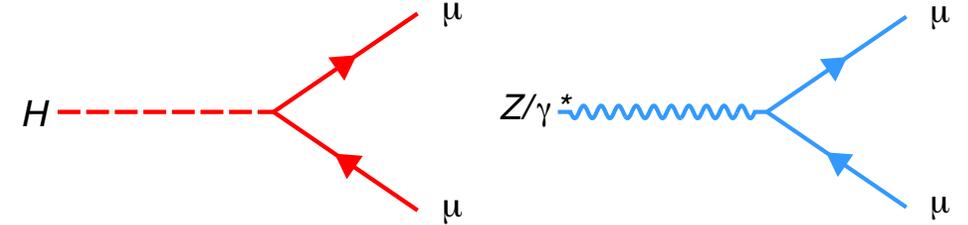
- ▶ [ATLAS](#): obs.(exp.) significance $2.0\sigma(1.7\sigma)$.
- ▶ [CMS](#): obs.(exp.) significance $3.0\sigma(2.5\sigma)$, **evidence!**

- **$H \rightarrow \mu + \mu^-$** offers the best opportunity to test the coupling for **2nd generation fermions** at the LHC!



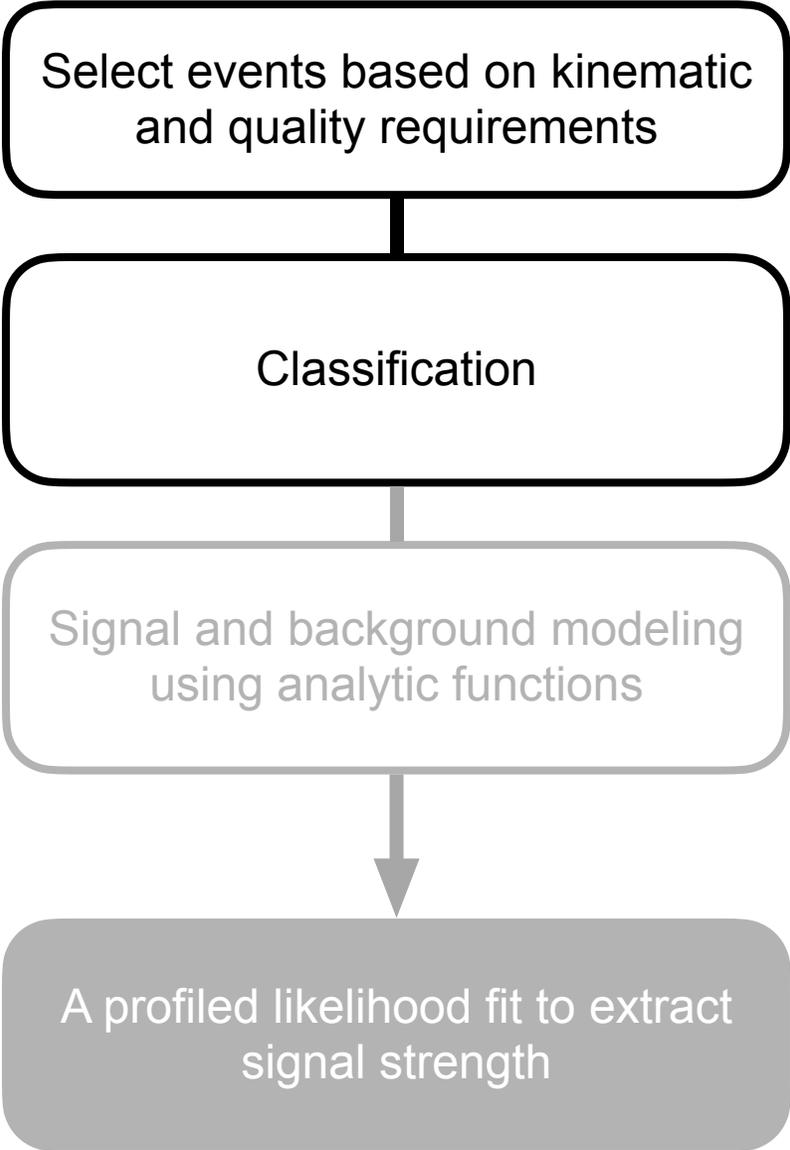
Challenges for $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- **Rare process:** branching ratio of $(2.17 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$
- **Large background** from **Drell-Yan $\mu^+\mu^-$** production

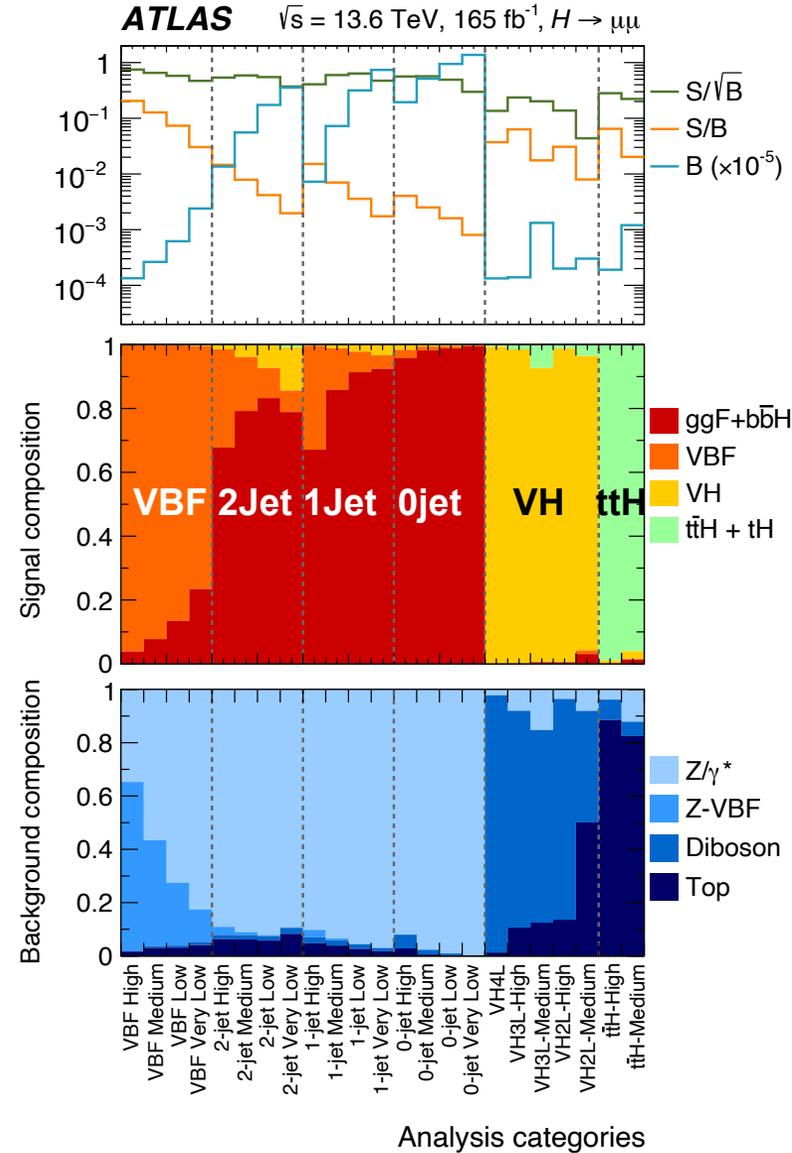


- ➔ Very small signal-to-background ratio, **typically O(0.1%)**
 - ▶ **Per-mille level precision** on background modeling is required

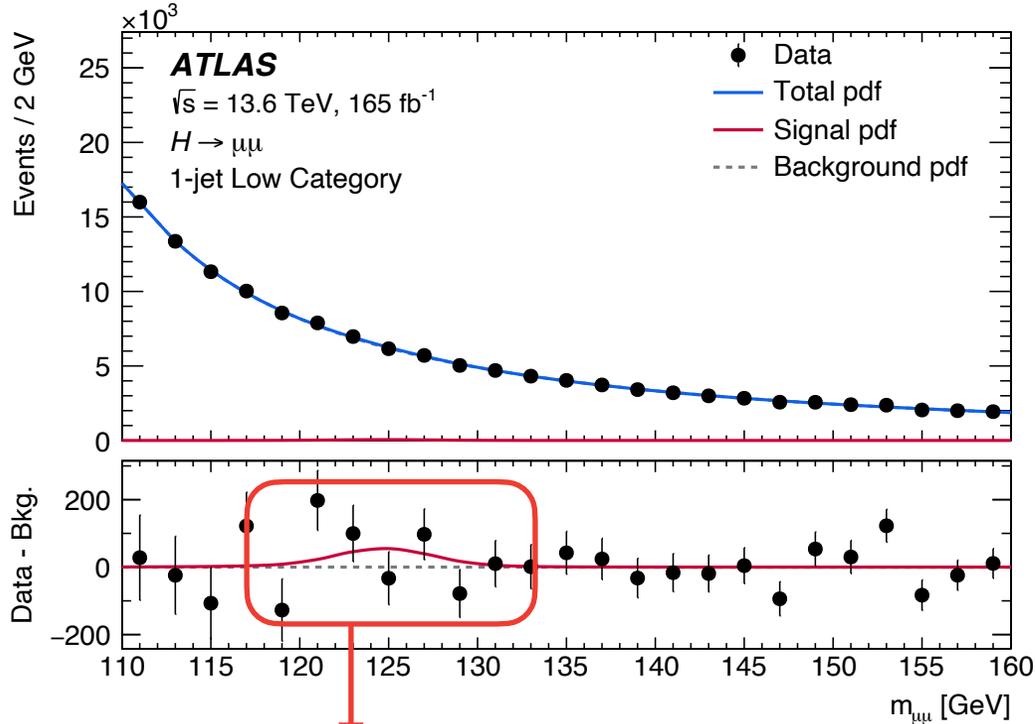
Strategy: Event selection and classification



1. Sort events into mutually exclusive categories targeting the various Higgs boson production modes
2. Use Machine learning to enhance the signal-to-background ratio



Modeling: data-driven analytic fit



In each category:
Data fluctuations $>$ Higgs signals

- **Per-mille level precision** necessary to avoid biases in extracted signal yields
- Backgrounds are not modeled with MC templates but with analytic functions
 - ▶ MC is not sufficiently good to model data out-of-the-box at the 0.1% level
 - ▶ MC used to choose the function for each category
 - **Spurious signal**, bias between selected model and bkg. only template, assigned as background modeling uncertainty
 - ▶ Shape parameters decided in the final fit to data

Modeling: definition of the background models



- “**core**×**empirical**” background models:

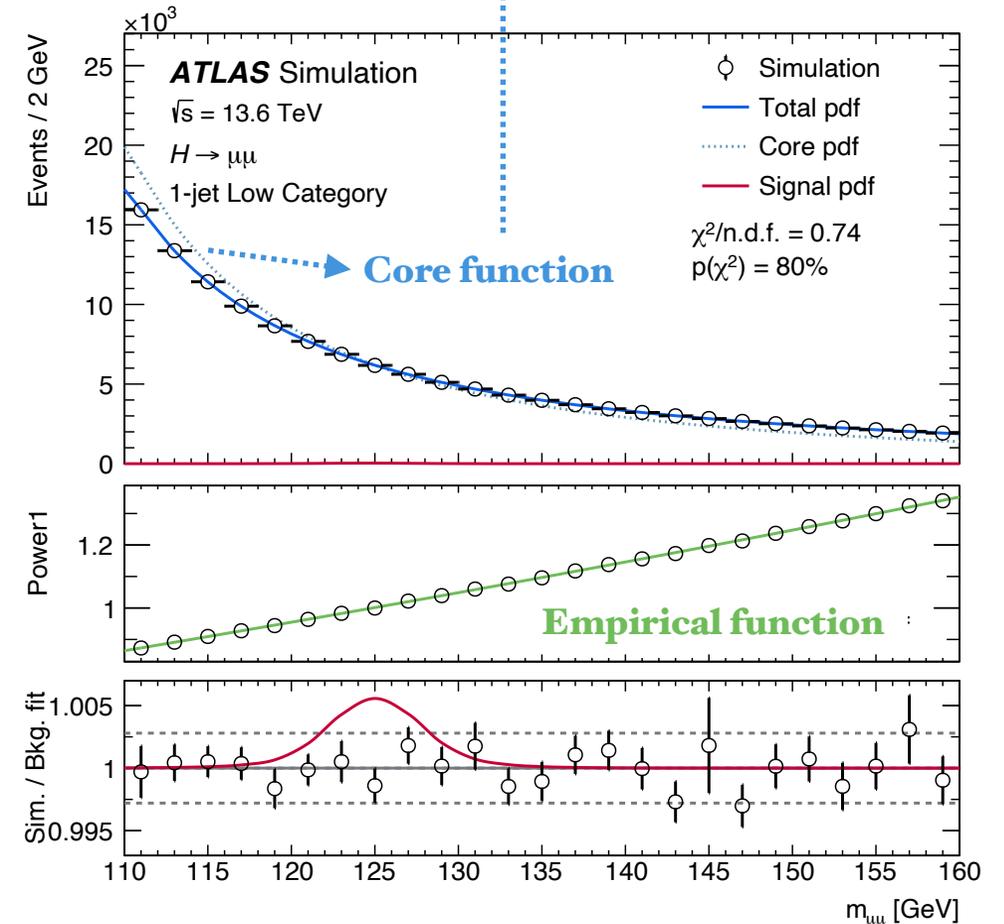
- **Core function**: Capture the steepness of the DY background

- **Empirical function**: handle the remaining bias between core function and Data

- ▶ Requires a large number of simulated events to select a function from the candidates

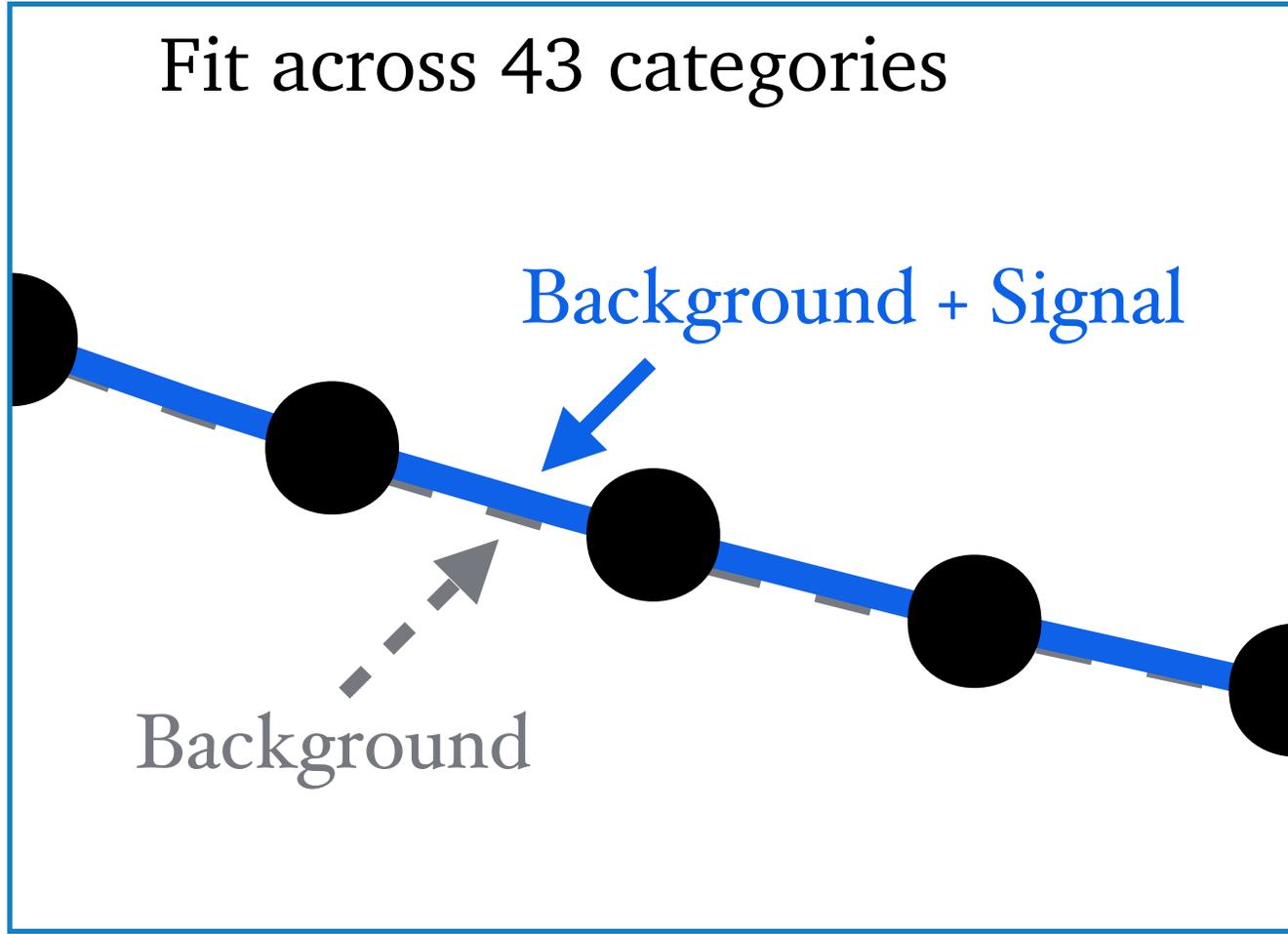
- ▶ Used **5 billion (NLO) Drell–Yan fully simulated** sample

$$DY_{LS}(m_{\mu\mu}) = \sum_q \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}} \cdot \sigma_{q\bar{q}} \cdot m_{\mu\mu}, \quad q = u, s, d, c, b$$

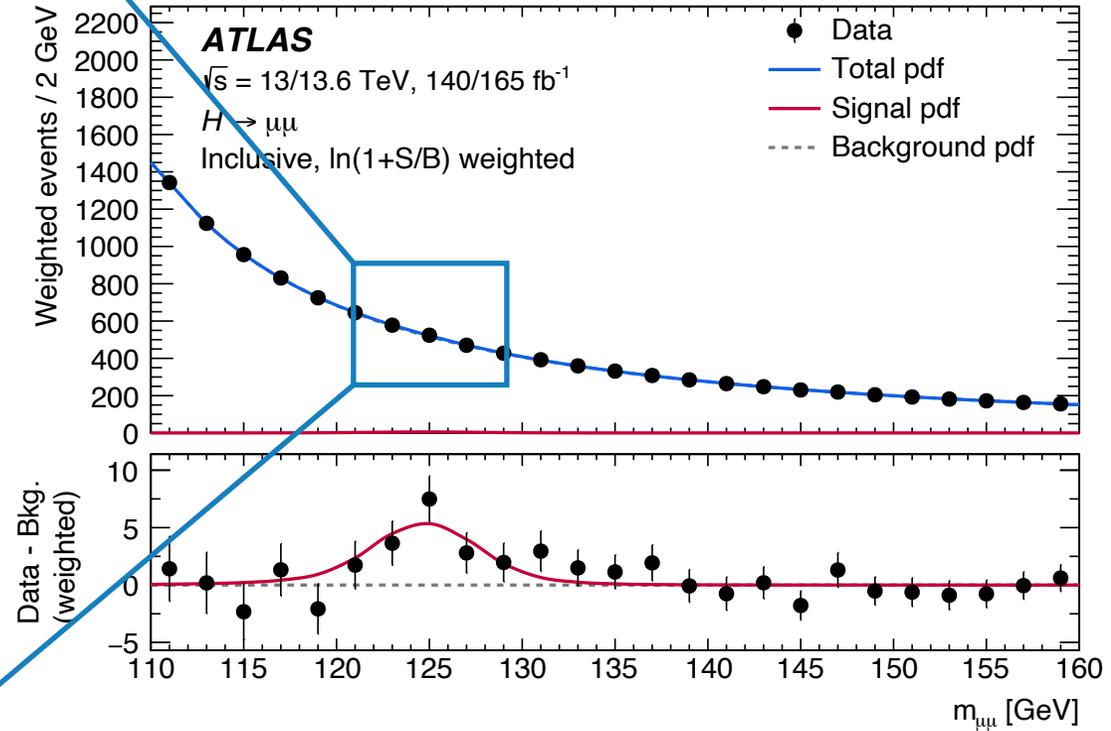


Signal extraction

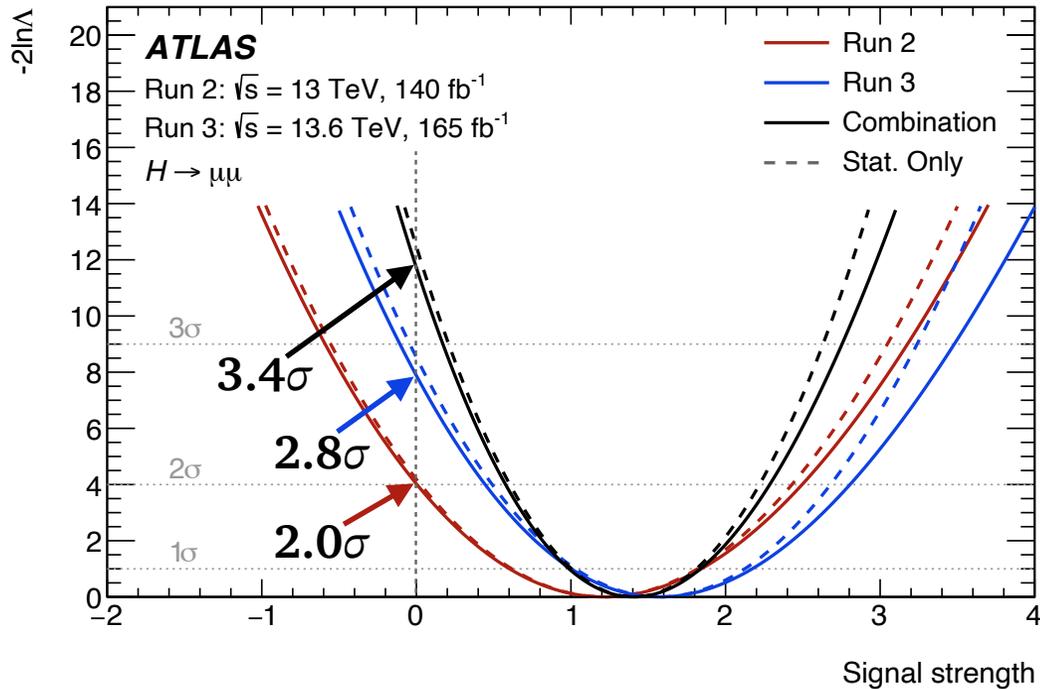
Fit across 43 categories



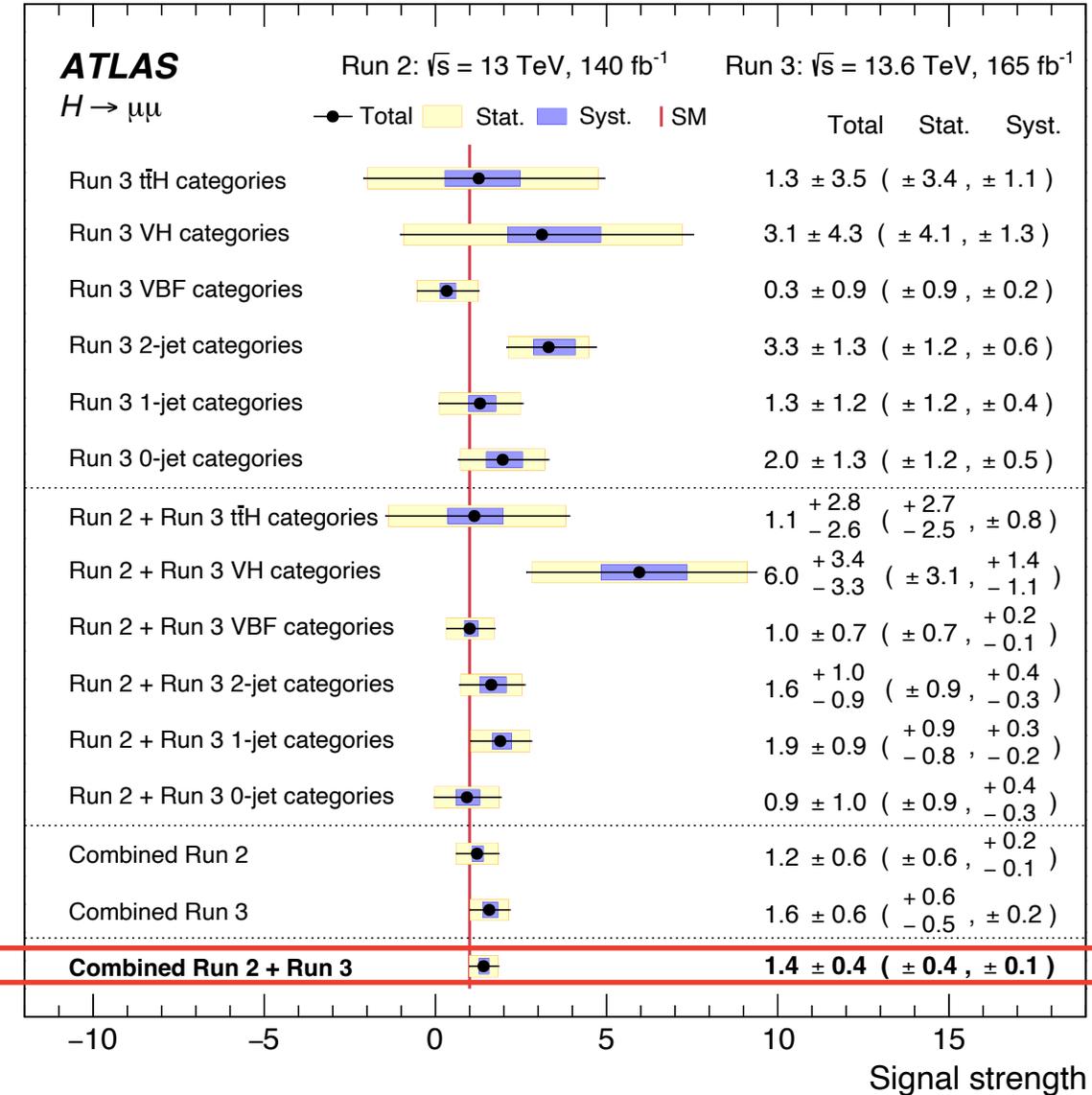
Combining Run 3 with Run 2



Partial Run3 + Run2 combination



- Significance wrt bkg. Only hypothesis:
 - Expected: 2.5σ
 - Observed: 3.4σ
- Combination improves Run 2 results by 50%
- Clear evidence of $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay!**



Run: 484466
Event: 3913031636
2024-09-13 05:46:24 CEST

Signal
candidate

Evidence of
 $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay!

Thanks for your attention!



Event selection

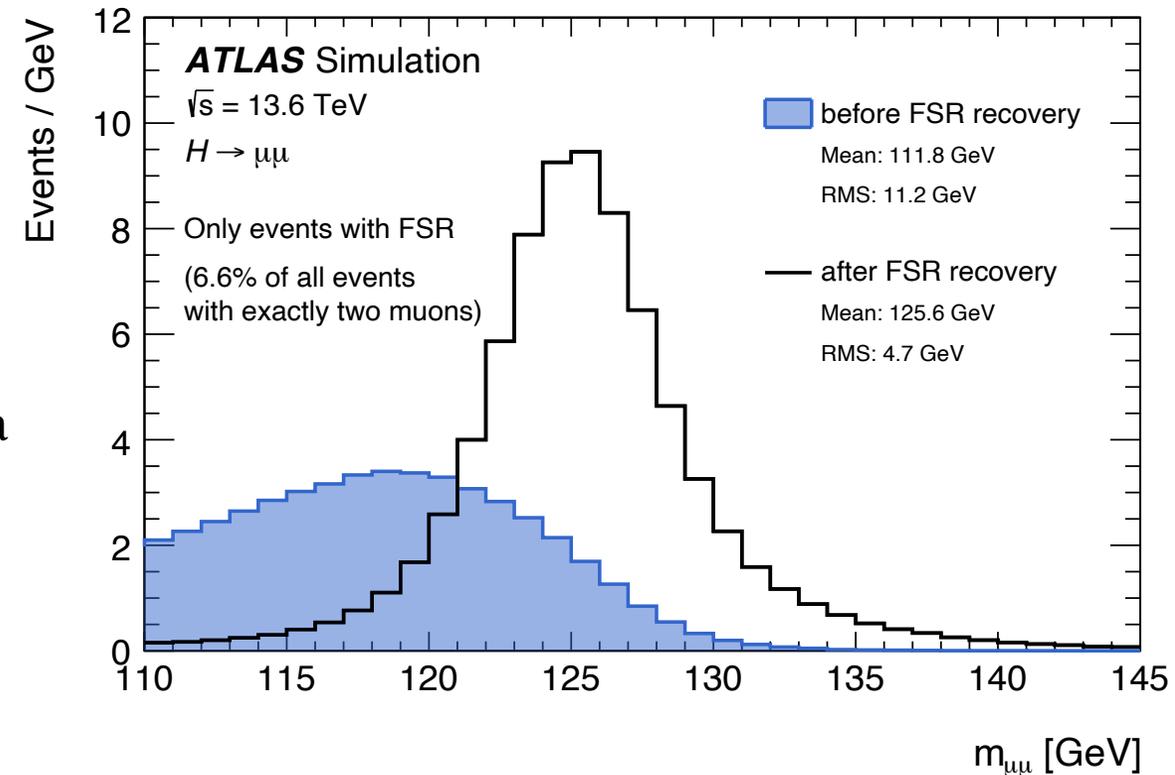
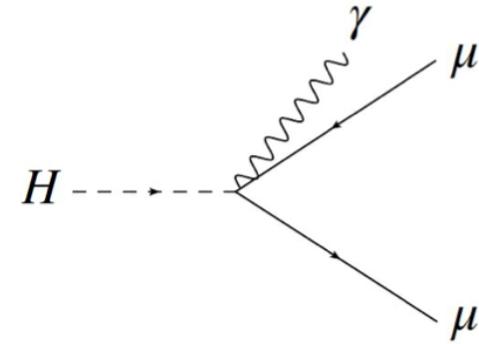


- Select events with **two opposite-charge high p_T muons** + quality requirements

Selection	
Common preselection	Primary vertex Two opposite-charge muons Muons: $ \eta < 2.5$, $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 27 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
Fit region	$m_{\mu\mu} = 110 - 160 \text{ GeV}$
Jets	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.4$ or with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $2.4 < \eta < 4.5$
<i>b</i> -tagged jets	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.4$ or with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $2.4 < \eta < 2.5$ Tagging efficiency working point of 85%
<i>t</i> \bar{t} <i>H</i> categories	At least one <i>b</i> -jet
VH 4-lepton category	Exactly two additional <i>e</i> or μ with $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV}$, 5 GeV (μ) / 7 GeV (<i>e</i>), no <i>b</i> -jets
VH 3-lepton categories	Exactly one additional <i>e</i> or μ with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, no <i>b</i> -jets
VH 2-lepton categories	No additional lepton, no <i>b</i> -jets, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
VBF and ggF categories	No additional lepton, no <i>b</i> -jets, $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

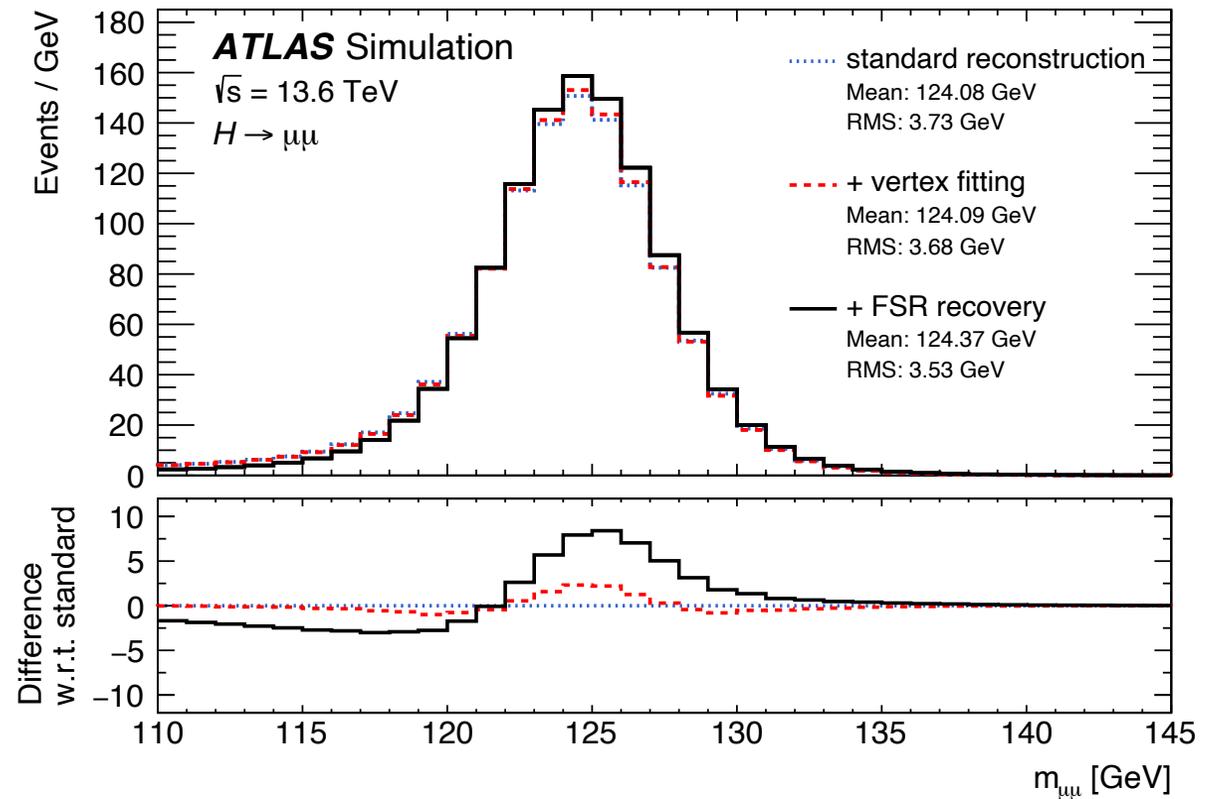
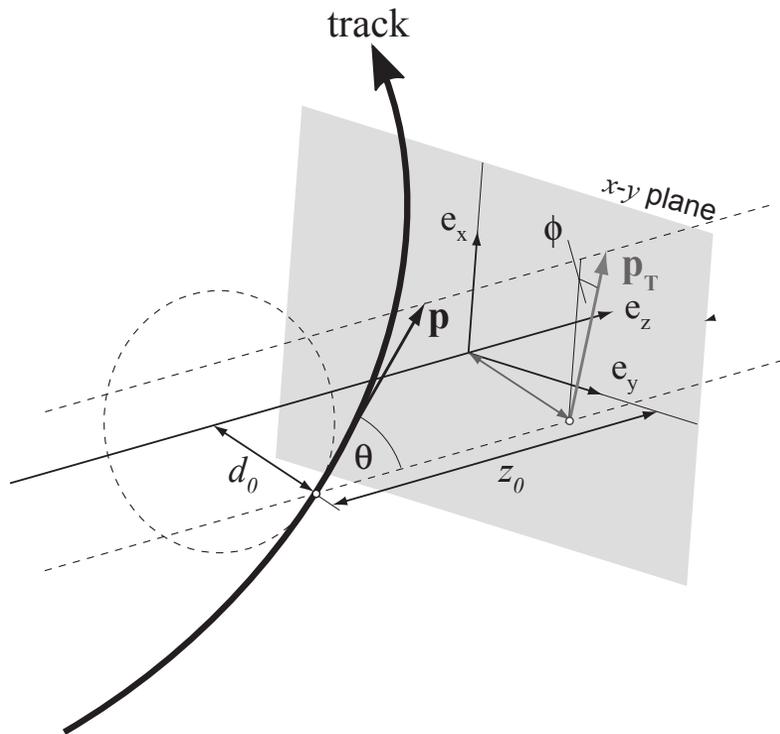
FSR recovery

- Muons from the $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay can lose their energy by Final State Radiation(FSR).
 - Large E_T , Small ΔR from μ
- Improve the invariant mass resolution by including FSR photons. ($\sim 4\%$)
- Currently applied to categories only contain two muons (ggF, VBF, $Z\nu\nu H_{\mu\mu}$).
 - Far candidates are excluded with $\Delta R < 0.2$ cut to suppress photons from $H \rightarrow Z(\mu\mu)\gamma$ decay
 - Only near candidates are used, fake FSR suppressed via E_T cut: $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV} \cdot \Delta R(\mu, \gamma) + 3 \text{ GeV}$



Primary vertex reconstruction

- The event reconstruction is improved by fitting the decay vertex of di-muon system.
 - A more precise value for $d_0 \rightarrow$ a better estimate of $m_{\mu\mu}$.
 - A narrower di-muon peaks: $Z(\mu\mu)$, $H(\mu\mu)$
- ▶ Invariant mass resolution improved $\sim 2\%$.



Training variables for categorization



- ttH

Variable	Description
$p_T^{\mu_1}$	Transverse momentum of the leading muon
$p_T^{\mu_2}$	Transverse momentum of the sub-leading muon
η^{μ_1}	Pseudorapidity of the leading muon
η^{μ_2}	Pseudorapidity of the sub-leading muon
ϕ^{μ_1}	Azimuthal angle of the leading muon
ϕ^{μ_2}	Azimuthal angle of the sub-leading muon
N_μ	Number of muons
$\cos \theta^*$	μ^- decay angle in the Collins–Soper frame
$p_T^{j_1}$	Transverse momentum of the leading jet
$p_T^{j_2}$	Transverse momentum of the sub-leading jet
η^{j_1}	Pseudorapidity of the leading jet
η^{j_2}	Pseudorapidity of the sub-leading jet
$N_{\text{Track}}^{j_1}$	Number of tracks in the leading jet with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV
$N_{\text{Track}}^{j_2}$	Number of tracks in the sub-leading jet with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV
m^{jj}	Invariant mass of the dijet system
H_T^j	Scalar sum of jet transverse momentum
$N_{j\text{-central}}$	Number of central ($ \eta < 2.5$) jets
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$	Number of b -jets with 85% working point
E_T^{miss}	Missing transverse energy
N_e	Number of electrons
$p_T^{\ell_3}$	Transverse momentum of the third lepton
$p_T^{\ell_4}$	Transverse momentum of the fourth lepton
m^{sub}	Mass of leading non-Higgs-boson-candidate muon and opposite-sign Higgs-boson-candidate muon
$m^{\ell_3\ell_4}$	Mass of third and fourth leptons
$\Delta\phi(\ell_3, \ell_4)$	Azimuthal angle between the third and fourth leptons
$\Delta\eta(\ell\ell, \ell_3)$	Pseudorapidity separation between the dimuon system and third lepton
$m_T^{\text{t-Lep}}$	Transverse mass of leptonic top-quark decay
$m^{\text{t-Had}}$	Mass of hadronic top-quark decay
$m_T^{\text{W-Lep}}$	Transverse mass of leptonic W -boson decay
$m^{\text{W-Had}}$	Mass of hadronic W -boson decay

- ZH₄L

Variable	Description
$p_T^{\text{pair}_1}$	Transverse momentum of the first pair of leptons
$p_T^{\text{pair}_2}$	Transverse momentum of the second pair of leptons
$p_T^{\text{pair}_1 \ell_1}$	Transverse momenta of the leading lepton of the first pair
$\Delta R(\text{pair}_1, \text{pair}_2)$	ΔR between the first and second pair
$\Delta R(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	ΔR between the leading leptons of each pair
$\alpha(\text{pair}_1, \text{pair}_2)$	Opening angle between the lepton pairs
$\log_{10}(-u), \log_{10}(-t)$	Mandelstam u - and t -variables
H_T^ℓ	Scalar sum of transverse momentum of the four leptons
$p_T^{\ell_i} (i = 2, 3, 4)$	p_T of the second, third and fourth lepton
$ \eta_{\text{forward}} $	Pseudorapidity of most forward lepton pair
$\alpha_{CMF}(\ell_1^{\text{pair}_1}, \ell_2^{\text{pair}_1})$	Opening angle between leptons of Z -like pair (or pair ₁) in center-of-mass frame
$\theta_{CMF}(\text{pair}_2)$	Polar angle of H -boson candidate pair (or pair ₂) in center-of-mass frame

- WH₃L

Variable	Description
$p_T^{\ell_W}$	Transverse momentum of the W -boson lepton
E_T^{miss}	Missing transverse energy
m_T^W	Transverse mass of the W boson
N_j	Number of jets
N_μ	Number of muons
$\Delta R(\mu, \mu)$	ΔR between the Higgs-boson candidate muons
$\cos \theta^*$	μ^- decay angle in the Collins–Soper frame
$m^{3\ell}$	Invariant mass of the three leptons
$p_T^{j_1}$	Transverse momenta of the leading jet
$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, \ell_W)$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the W -boson lepton
$\Delta\eta(\ell\ell, \ell_W)$	Pseudorapidity separation between muon pair and W -boson lepton
$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the missing transverse momentum

Training variables for categorization



- VBF and ggF2/1/0- Jets

Variable	Description	$n_j = 0$	$n_j = 1$	$n_j \geq 2$ and VBF
$p_T^{\mu\mu}$	Transverse momentum of muon pair	x	x	x
$Y^{\mu\mu}$	Rapidity of muon pair	x	x	x
$\cos \theta^*$	μ^- decay angle in the Collins–Soper frame	x	x	x
p_T^{j1}	Transverse momentum of leading jet		x	x
η^{j1}	Pseudorapidity of leading jet		x	x
$\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, j_1)$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the leading jet		x	x
N_{Track}^{j1}	Number of tracks in leading jet with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV		x	x
p_T^{j2}	Transverse momentum of sub-leading jet			x
η^{j2}	Pseudorapidity of sub-leading jet			x
$\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, j_2)$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the sub-leading jet			x
N_{Track}^{j2}	Number of tracks in sub-leading jet with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV			x
p_T^{jj}	Transverse momentum of dijet system			x
Y^{jj}	Rapidity of dijet system			x
$\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, jj)$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the dijet system			x
m^{jj}	Invariant mass of dijet system			x
E_T^{miss}	Missing transverse energy			x
H_T^j	Scalar sum of jet transverse momentum			x

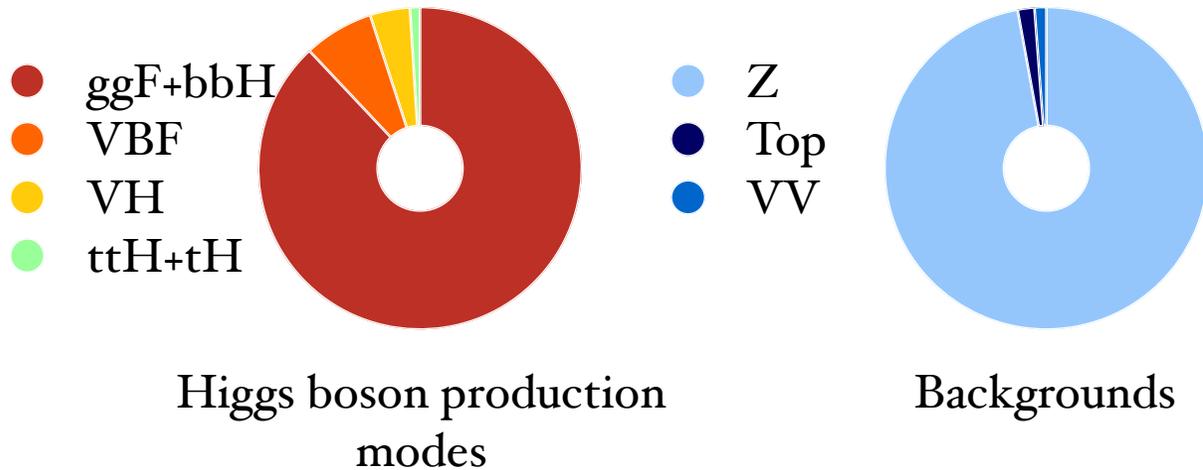
- $Z(\nu\nu)H(\mu\mu)$

Variable	Description
$p_T^{\mu_1}$	Transverse momentum of leading muon
$p_T^{\mu_2}$	Transverse momentum of sub-leading muon
E_T^{miss}	Missing transverse energy
N_j	Number of jets
$\Delta R(\mu, \mu)$	ΔR between the Higgs-boson candidate muons
$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Azimuthal angle between the muon pair and the missing transverse momentum
V_T/H_T	Ratio of vectorial V_T and scalar H_T sum of reconstructed objects in event
$\cos \theta^*$	μ^- decay angle in the Collins–Soper frame
$\sigma(E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Missing transverse energy significance

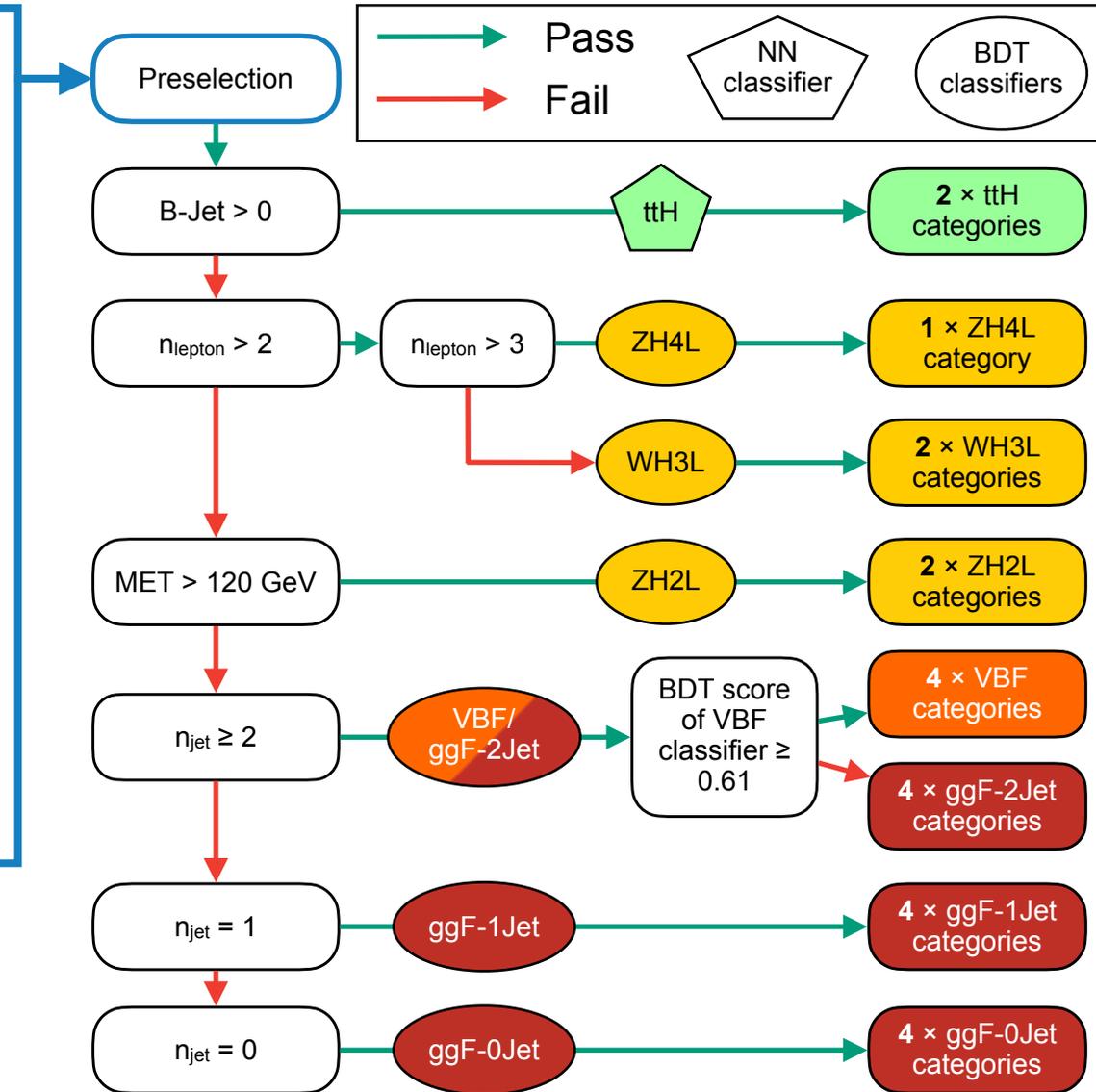
Categorization workflow

Preselections:

- Muons: $|\eta| < 2.5$, Leading (Sub) $p_T > 27$ (15) GeV
- Jets: $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$, or $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.5$
- B-tagging efficiency: GN2 WP of 85%



- Sort events into mutually exclusive categories, targeting the various Higgs boson production modes
- Category boundaries optimized for maximize sensitivity



ttH and VH categories

- Tagging the ttH and VH events with the decay products of top/Z/W.

- ▶ **ttH categories:** events with at least one b-tagged jet

- Used distance correlation neural-network classifier to avoid correlation to dimuon mass

- ▶ **ZH₄L category:** events with 4-leps

- Dilepton pair with mass closest to the Z boson is labeled as the Z-boson candidate

$$\chi^2 = a \left(\frac{m_{l_1 l_2} - m_H}{\sigma_H} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{l_3 l_4} - m_Z}{\sigma_Z} \right)^2$$

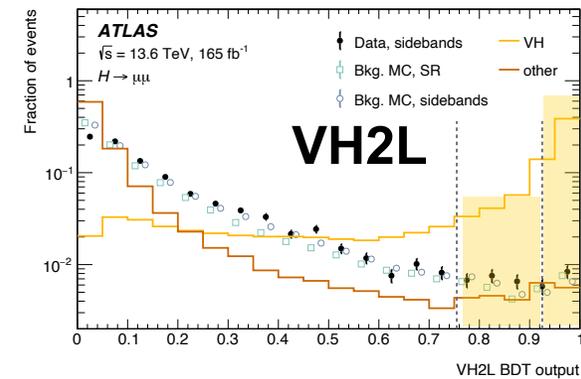
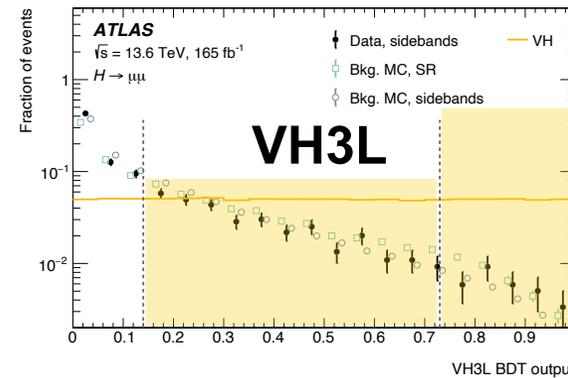
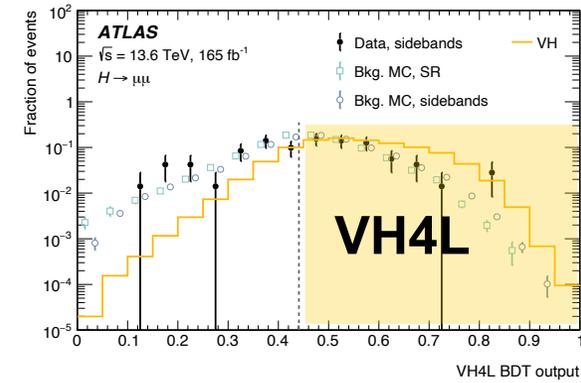
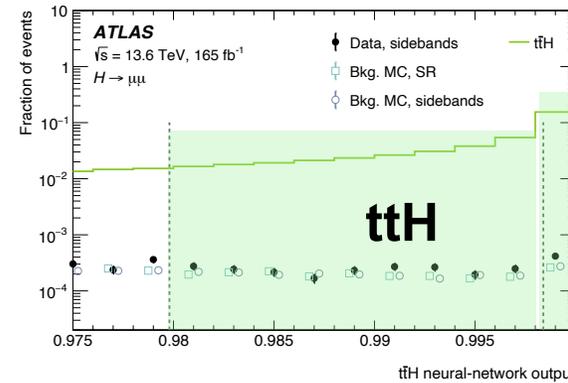
- ▶ **WH₃L category:** events with 3-leps

- Pairing the leptons

$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{m_{\mu_1 \mu_2} - m_H}{\sigma_H} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{\mu_3, MET}^T - m_W^T}{\sigma_W^T} \right)^2$$

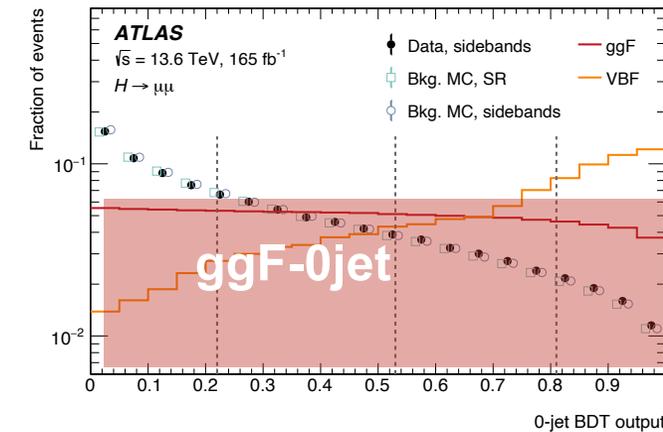
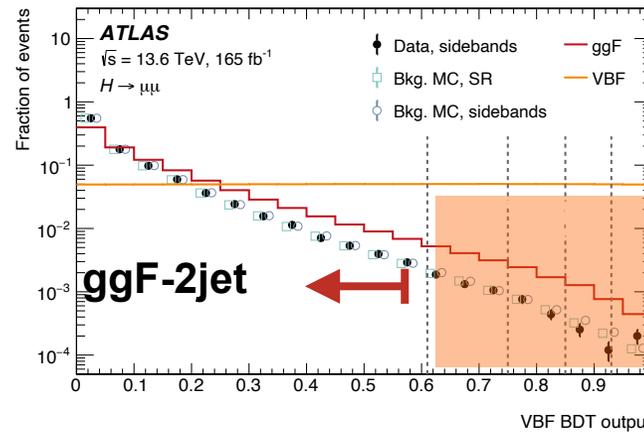
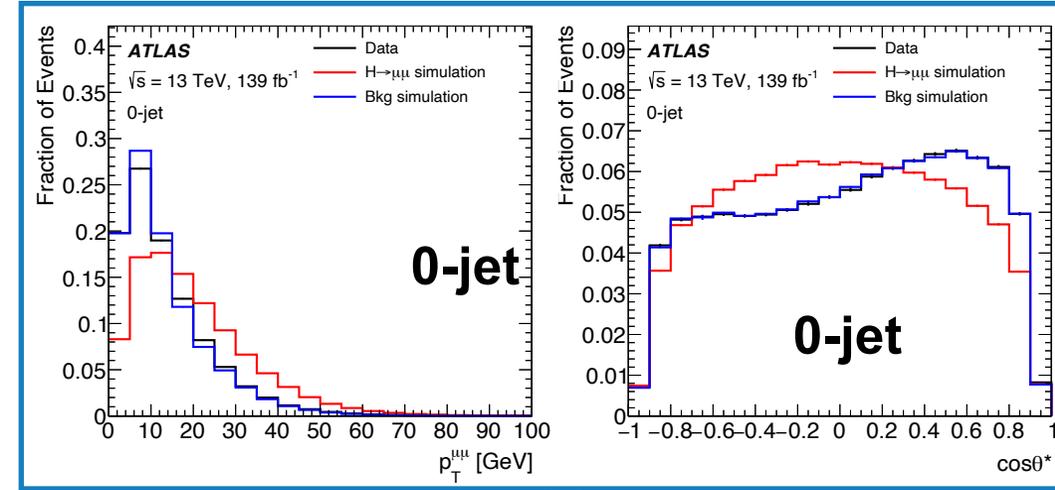
- ▶ **ZH₂L category:** events with 2-leps and large Missing E_T (>120 GeV)

- Targeting Z boson's decay to neutrinos



VBF and ggF categories

- Remaining events from the ttH and VH selections.
 - no extra leptons, no b-tagged jet, Missing $E_T < 120$ GeV
 - ▶ **VBF categories:** events with at least 2 jets
 - 2-D boundary optimization with ggF 2-jets categories
 - ▶ **ggF 2/1/0-jet categories:**
 - Exploit boost of dimuon p_T , central η etc.
- All the classifiers used multi-fold approach to maximum use of the MC events and to avoid from over training.



Events	25%	25%	25%	25%	Final
1st fold	Training		Validation	Test	Test
2st fold	Test	Training		Validation	Test
3st fold	Validation	Test	Training		Test
4st fold	Training	Validation	Test	Training	Test

Background modeling: choice of the models

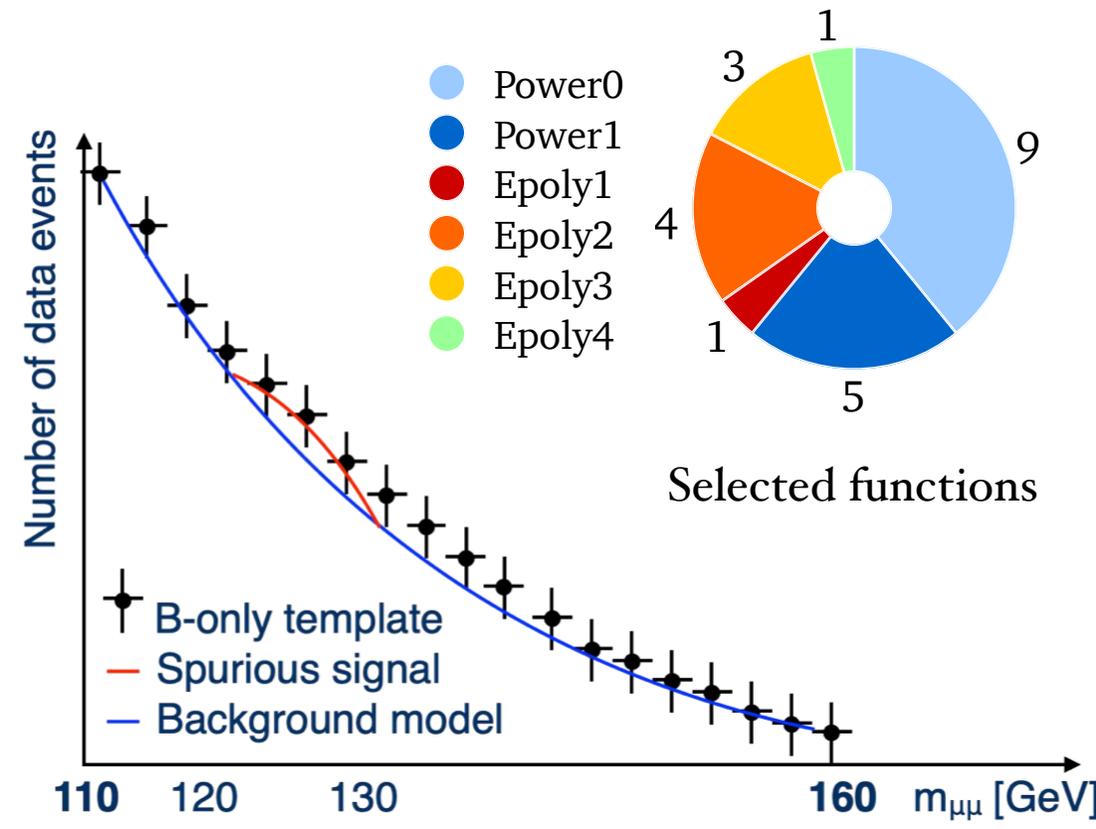


- Empirical function Determine by **spurious signal test**:
 - ▶ Fit **S+B model** to a **bkg. only MC template**, maximum value of fitted signal yield in range [120, 130] GeV called “**spurious signal**” (SS).

- Tested candidates
 - EpolyN $\rightarrow \exp(a_0 + a_1 m_{\mu\mu} + \dots + a_N m_{\mu\mu}^N)$
 - PowerN $\rightarrow m_{\mu\mu}^{(a_0 + a_1 m_{\mu\mu} + \dots + a_N m_{\mu\mu}^N)}$

- ▶ Require:
 - SS < 20% of the uncertainty from the data statistical fluctuation
 - χ^2 probability of the bkg. only fit > 1%

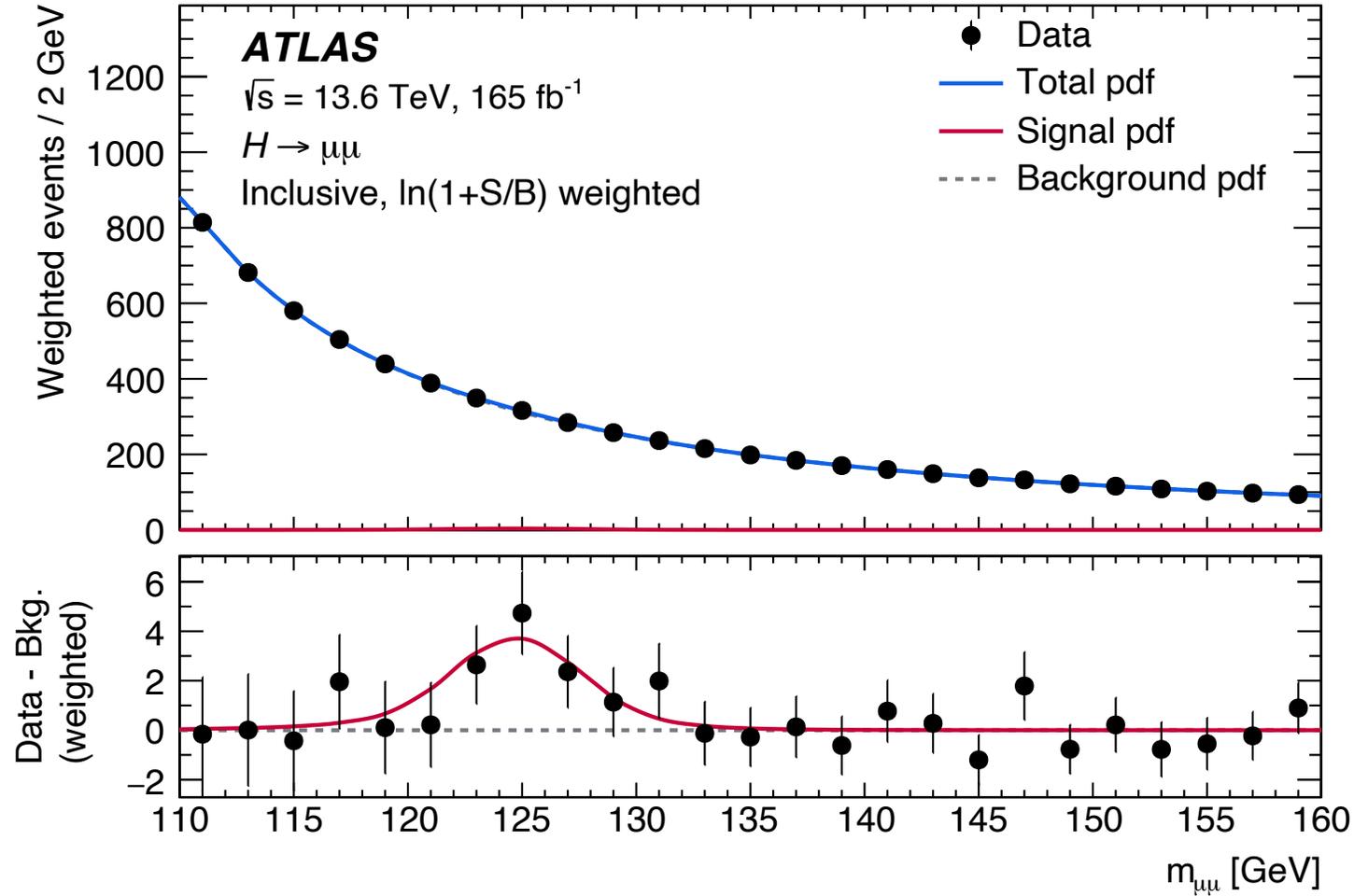
- ▶ Select the model with the **smallest number of free parameters** then with the **smallest SS** among the functions met the above requirements.
- ▶ **SS taken as background model systematic.**



Run3 results

- Best fit value of the signal strength:
($m_H = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$)
 - ▶ Run3: $\mu(\sigma/\sigma_{SM}) = 1.6 \pm 0.6$
- Significance wrt bkg. Only hypothesis:
 - Observed: **2.8 σ**
 - Expected: **1.8 σ**

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
Statistical uncertainty	-0.55 +0.55
Systematic uncertainty	-0.18 +0.24
Spurious signal	-0.14 +0.15
Theory	-0.08 +0.13
Luminosity	-0.04 +0.08
Muon	-0.03 +0.07
Jets, flavor tagging	-0.02 +0.03
Other	-0.04 +0.07
Total	-0.57 +0.60

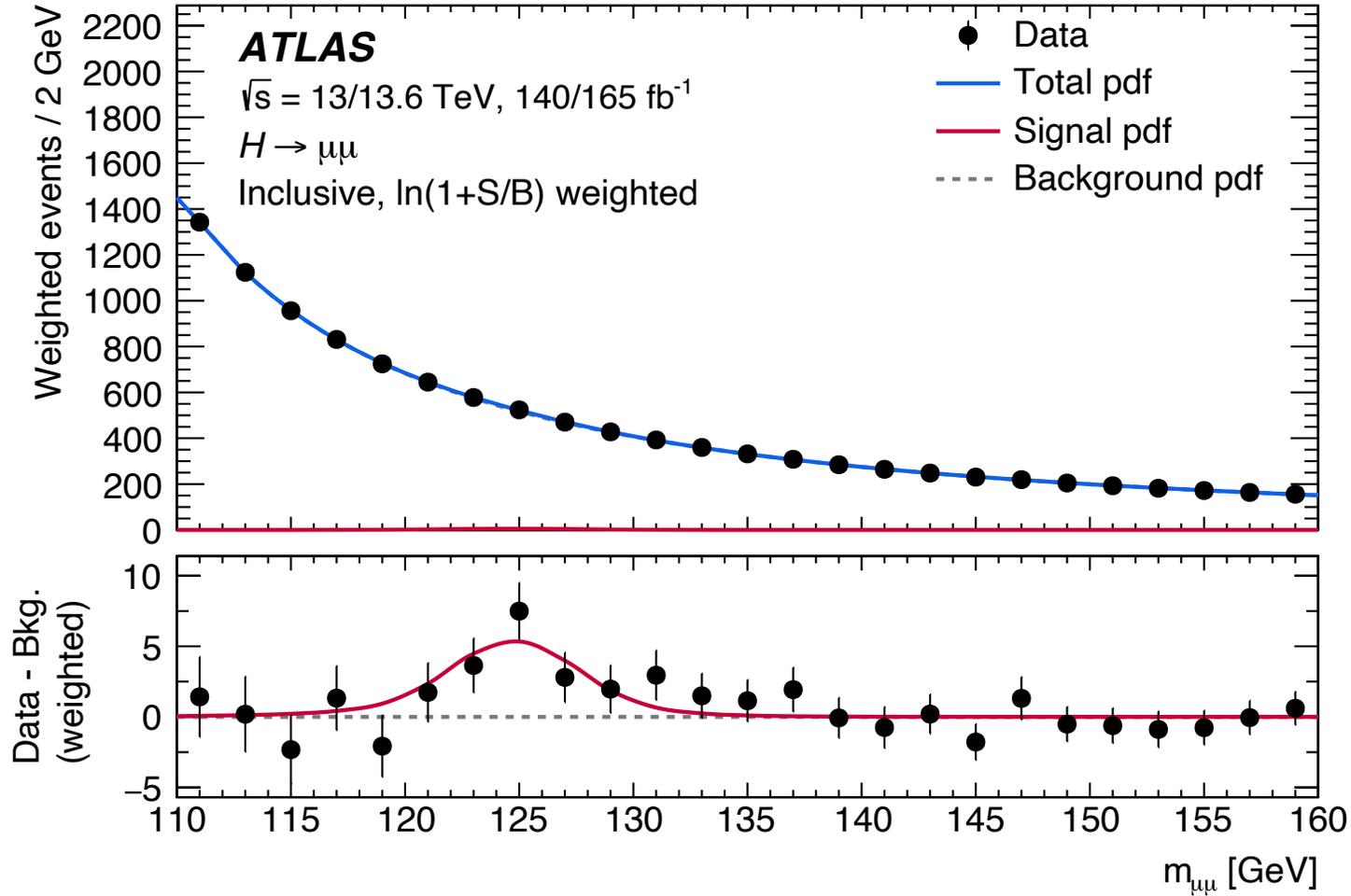


Run3 + Run2 results

- Best fit value of the signal strength:
($m_H = 125.09$ GeV)

▶ Run3 + Run2: $\mu(\sigma/\sigma_{SM}) = 1.4 \pm 0.4$

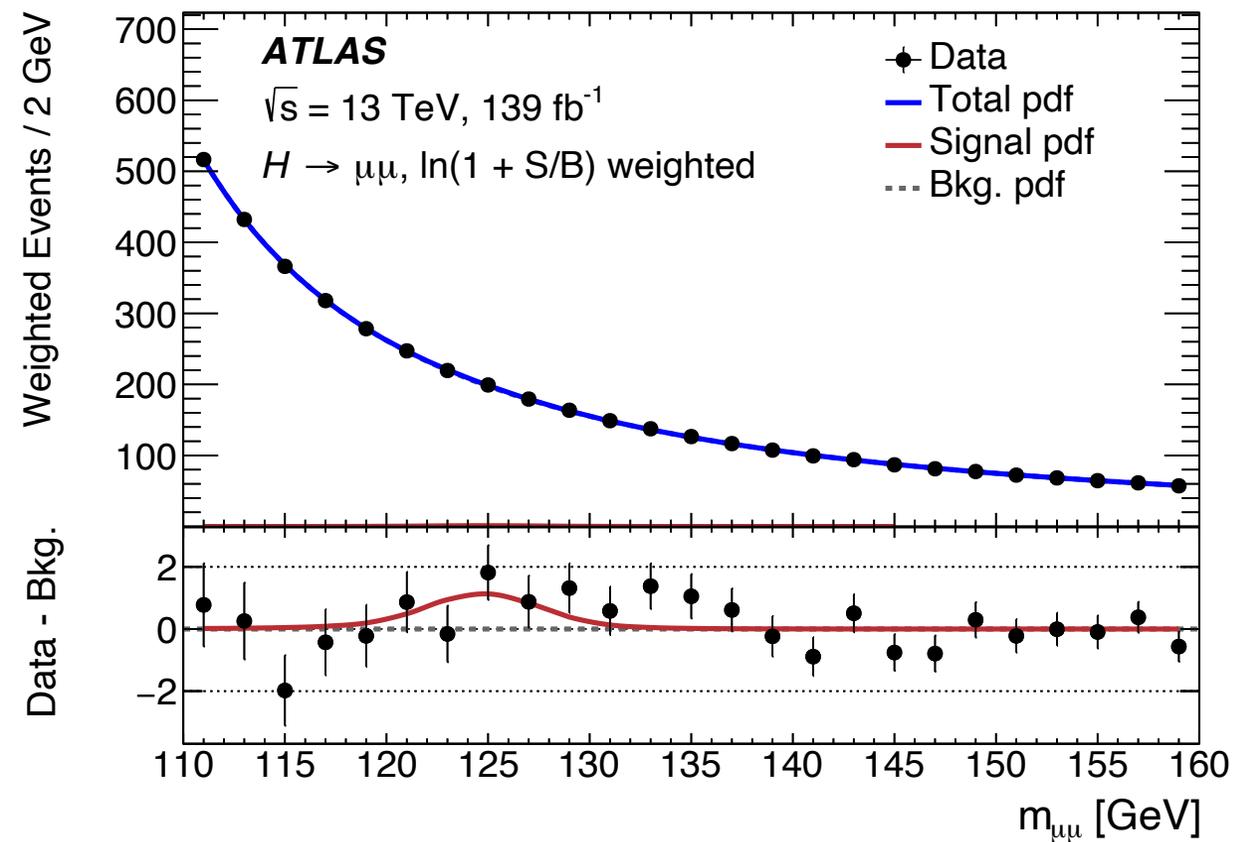
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
Statistical uncertainty	-0.40 +0.41
Systematic uncertainty	-0.12 +0.15
Spurious signal	-0.09 +0.09
Theory	-0.07 +0.10
Luminosity	-0.02 +0.04
Muon	-0.02 +0.04
Jets, flavor tagging	-0.01 +0.01
Other	-0.02 +0.03
Total	-0.42 +0.43



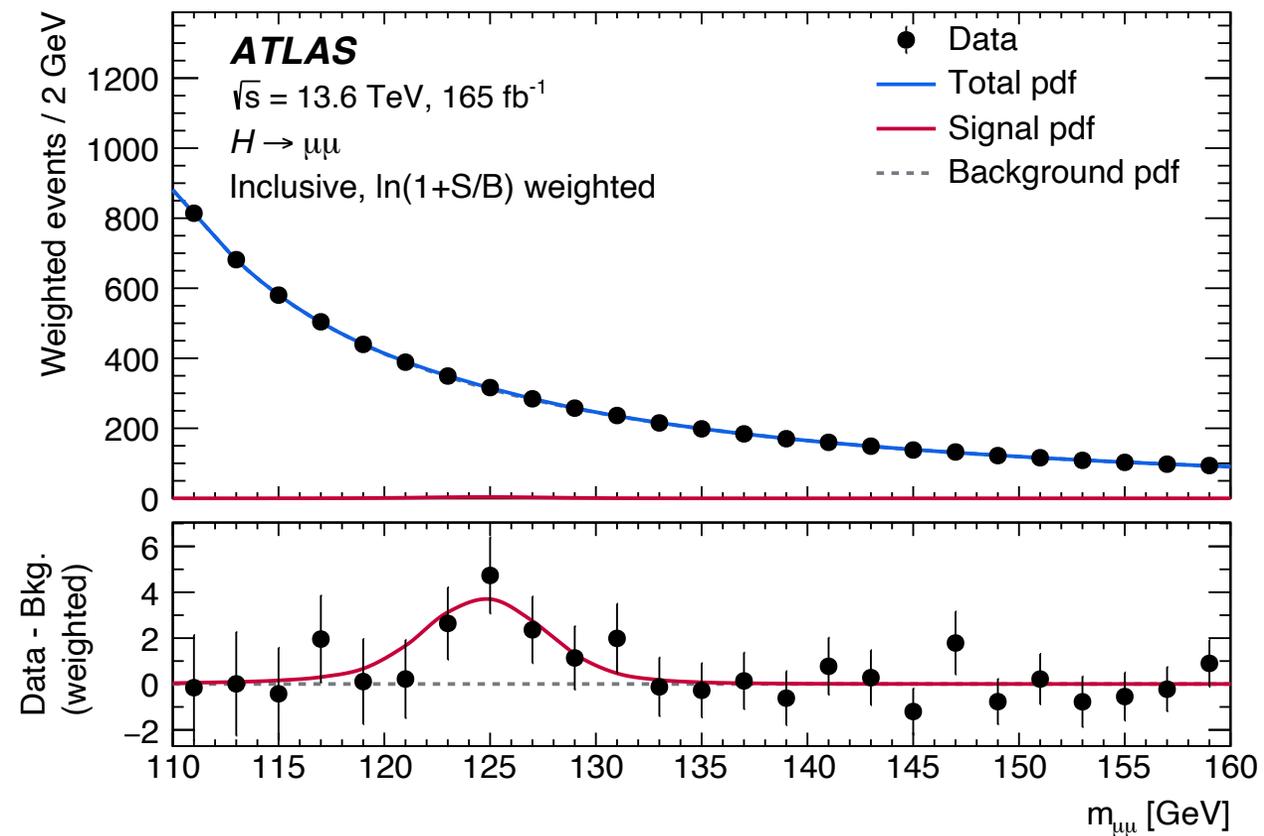
Dimuon invariant mass spectrums



Run 2



Run 3



Categories summary



- The expected contribution of the SM Higgs boson production process

Category	$ggF + b\bar{b}H$	VBF	WH	ZH	$t\bar{t}H + tH$
$t\bar{t}H$ -High	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	98.9%
$t\bar{t}H$ -Medium	1.4%	0.1%	1.2%	1.3%	96.0%
VH4L	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.7%
VH3L-High	0.1%	0.0%	95.1%	3.3%	1.5%
VH3L-Medium	0.5%	0.2%	83.7%	8.3%	7.3%
VH2L-High	0.4%	0.1%	26.1%	72.0%	1.3%
VH2L-Medium	3.1%	1.1%	29.7%	62.5%	3.5%
VBF High	3.9%	96.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VBF Medium	7.7%	92.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VBF Low	13.4%	86.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
VBF Very Low	23.4%	76.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
2-jet High	67.8%	30.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%
2-jet Medium	79.2%	16.9%	2.2%	1.5%	0.2%
2-jet Low	83.2%	9.4%	4.4%	2.7%	0.3%
2-jet Very Low	78.9%	6.7%	8.4%	5.2%	0.8%
1-jet High	67.1%	32.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
1-jet Medium	85.8%	13.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%
1-jet Low	91.3%	6.5%	1.4%	0.8%	0.0%
1-jet Very Low	92.4%	4.2%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%
0-jet High	95.9%	2.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%
0-jet Medium	98.3%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
0-jet Low	98.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
0-jet Very Low	99.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

- The number of observed events and the fitted number of signal (S) and background (B) events

Category	Data	S	B	S/\sqrt{B}	S/B [%]
$t\bar{t}H$ -High	12	1.9 ± 0.7	15.5 ± 2.3	0.49	12.5
$t\bar{t}H$ -Medium	117	3.9 ± 1.4	115 ± 7	0.36	3.4
VH4L	11	0.78 ± 0.29	12.2 ± 1.8	0.22	6.4
VH3L-High	25	1.4 ± 0.5	17.4 ± 2.9	0.33	8.0
VH3L-Medium	143	3.7 ± 1.4	136 ± 10	0.31	2.7
VH2L-High	19	1.0 ± 0.4	18.3 ± 2.9	0.23	5.3
VH2L-Medium	30	0.38 ± 0.14	31.7 ± 3.1	0.07	1.2
VBF High	9	4.3 ± 1.6	10.5 ± 1.8	1.34	41.2
VBF Medium	28	5.3 ± 2.0	25.8 ± 2.7	1.04	20.5
VBF Low	69	7.2 ± 2.7	62 ± 4	0.91	11.6
VBF Very Low	217	11 ± 4	225 ± 8	0.76	5.1
2-jet High	1 399	31 ± 12	$1 367 \pm 25$	0.84	2.3
2-jet Medium	5 657	69 ± 26	$5 560 \pm 50$	0.92	1.2
2-jet Low	17 684	110 ± 40	$17 300 \pm 70$	0.87	0.7
2-jet Very Low	35 147	110 ± 40	$35 160 \pm 140$	0.59	0.3
1-jet High	708	17 ± 6	710 ± 16	0.65	2.4
1-jet Medium	7 166	80 ± 30	$7 140 \pm 70$	0.95	1.1
1-jet Low	31 761	180 ± 70	$31 510 \pm 120$	1.00	0.6
1-jet Very Low	73 578	200 ± 80	$73 330 \pm 200$	0.75	0.3
0-jet High	19 445	120 ± 50	$19 260 \pm 90$	0.89	0.6
0-jet Medium	50 742	200 ± 80	$50 830 \pm 190$	0.90	0.4
0-jet Low	94 032	240 ± 90	$93 770 \pm 210$	0.78	0.3
0-jet Very Low	136 762	170 ± 60	$136 510 \pm 290$	0.47	0.1

Run 2 results from ATLAS and CMS

