



[Higgs Physics Results from ATLAS]



P. Conde Muñoz
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Probing the Higgs Boson at ATLAS

Became 12 years old

The Higgs Boson

Couplings, mass, width,
invisible decays, Higgs
potential

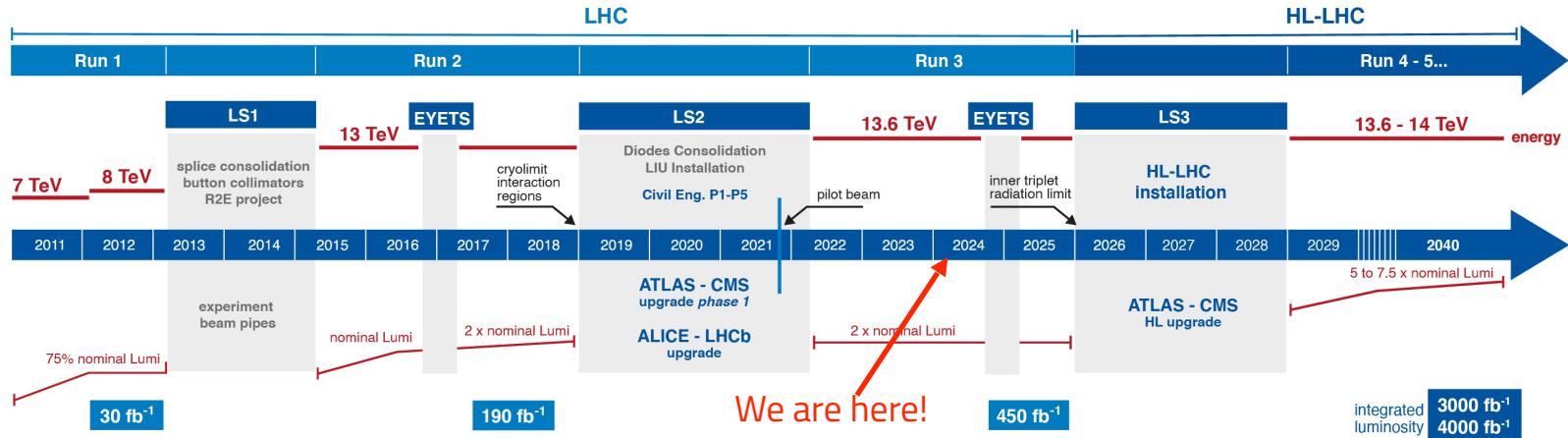


EFT interpretation of Higgs
measurements
Search for CP-Violating Higgs
couplings
Lepton Flavour Violation

Searches for new Physics

Charged Higgs searches
Di-Higgs resonances
Dark Matter
Low mass and high mass
resonances

LHC schedule and ATLAS Data Taking statistics



| | Center of mass energy | Period | <pp col/BX> | Accumulated luminosity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|
| Run 1 | 7, 8 TeV | 2010-2011 | 20 | 35 fb ⁻¹ |
| Run 2 | 13 TeV | 2015-2018 | 34 | 147 fb ⁻¹ |
| Run 3 | 13.6 TeV | 2022-2025 | 52/61 | 146 fb ⁻¹ |
| HL-LHC (Run 4 and beyond) | 13.6-14 TeV | 2029-2040 | 200 | 3000 fb ⁻¹ |

| ATLAS pp Run-3: 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----|--------------|------|-------------------|------|------|---------|----------|--------|
| Trigger | Inner Tracker | | | Calorimeters | | Muon Spectrometer | | | Magnets | | |
| | L1+HLT | Pixel | SCT | TRT | LAr | Tile | MDT | RPC | TGC | Solenoid | Toroid |
| 97.5-99.6 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Good for physics: 94.6%-96.5% (27.2-27.8 fb ⁻¹) | | | | | | | | | | | |

Higgs Boson Mass

Fundamental parameter in the theory

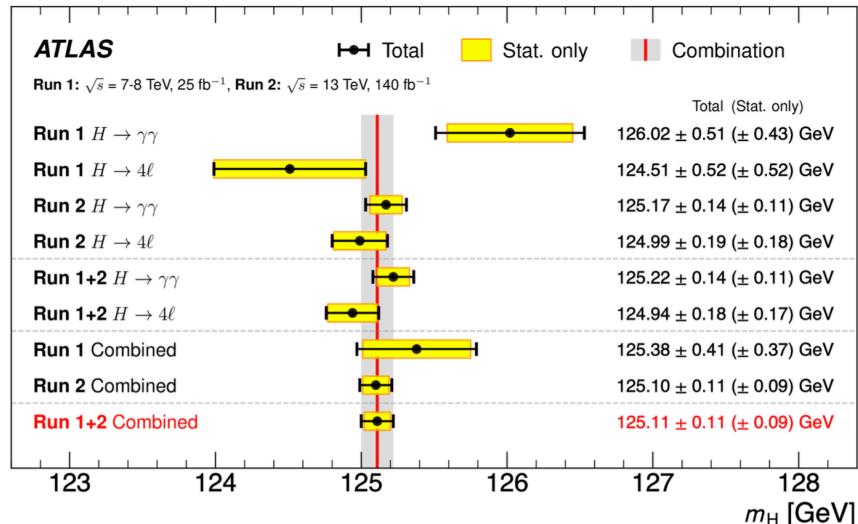
Measured in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ decay channels

- Considerable effort to improve the $e/\gamma/\mu$ calibrations in Run 2
- e/γ calibration uncertainty reduced by a factor of 2-4
- μ momentum (resolution) precision down to 0.05% (0.1%)

Currently, most precise measurement:

$$m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.}) = 125.11 \pm 0.11 \text{ GeV}$$

Uncertainty < per-mill level (0.09%)



Higgs Boson Width

SM prediction: $\Gamma_H = 4.1$ MeV

Indirect measurement through the on-shell and off-shell

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ production cross-section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dM_{4l}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(M_{4l}^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$$

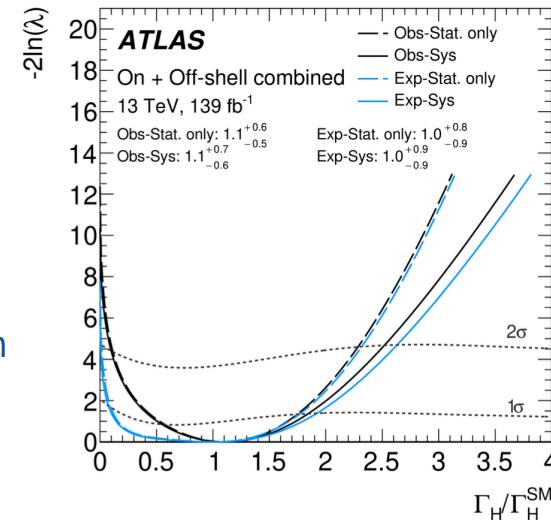
On-shell

Off-shell

- Assumes that Higgs production follows SM prediction

New off-shell Higgs production cross-section measurement

- Signal/background interference requires very good MC modelling
- Observed (expected) significance: 3.3σ (2.2σ)



$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$ MeV

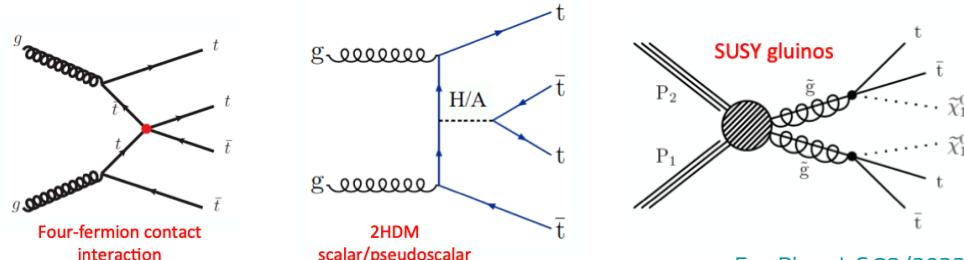
Observed (expected) 95% CL limits:

$0.5(0.1) < \Gamma_H < 10.5(10.9)$ MeV

Observation $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production and Higgs boson width

Very complicated process

- But sensitive to new physics
- Complicated final state with many jets

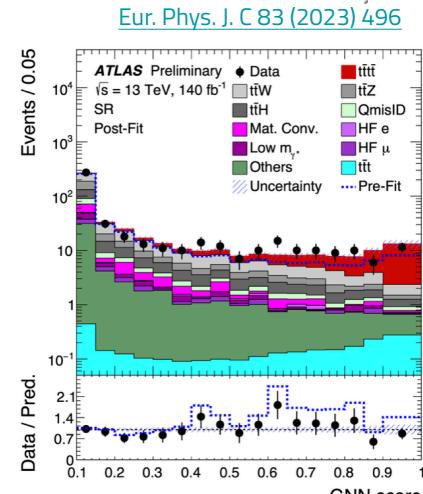
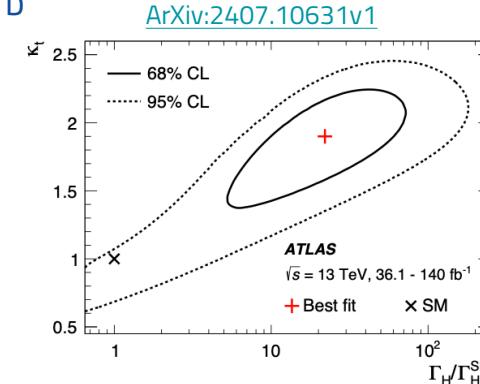


Observed (expected) significance $6.1\sigma(4.3\sigma)$

- Signal strength: $\mu = 1.9 \pm 0.4(\text{stat})^{+0.7}_{-0.4}(\text{sys})$
- Cross section: $\sigma_{tt\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 22.5^{+4.7}_{-4.3}(\text{stat})^{+4.6}_{-3.4}(\text{sys}) \text{ fb}$

Determination of the Higgs width:

- Off-shell $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production $\propto k_t$
- On-shell $t\bar{t}H$ production $\propto k_t/\Gamma_H$
- $\Gamma_H = 86^{+110}_{-46} \text{ MeV}$ 2 σ deviation from SM expectation



Top-quark, W and Higgs mass measurements

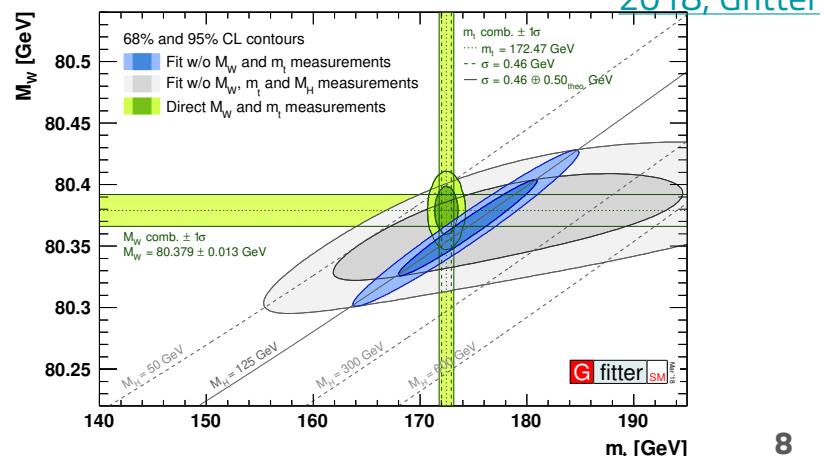
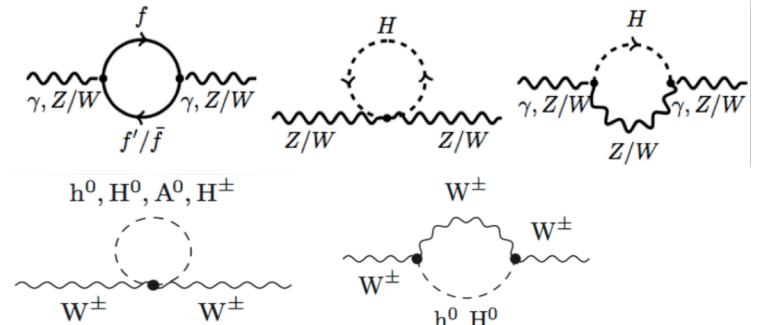
W-boson, top-quark and Higgs Boson mass interrelated in the SM

$$M_W^2 = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8\pi\alpha}(1 + \Delta r)}{G_F M_Z^2}} \right)$$

Tree level Loop corrections

Probe the coherence of the SM results

- Precise measurements needed



Top-quark mass measurement

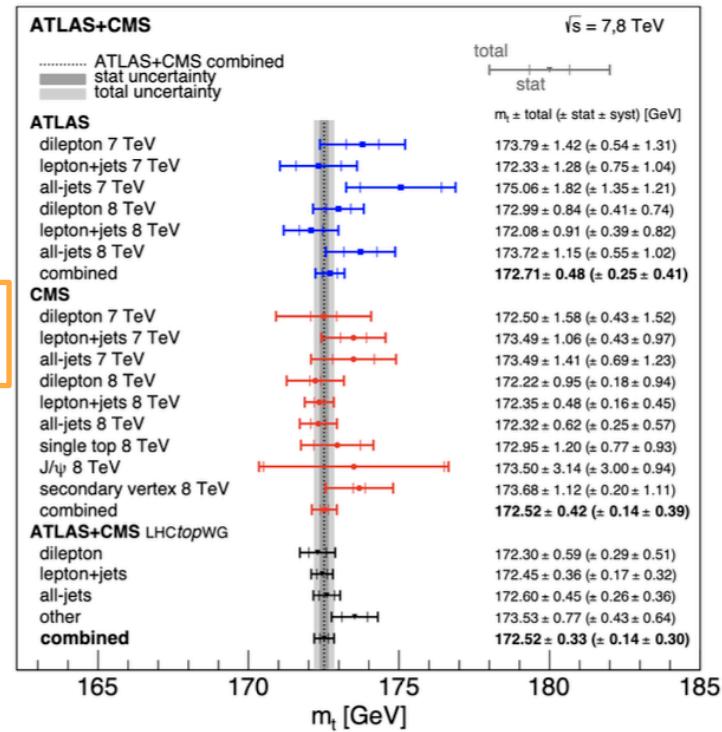
ATLAS and CMS mass combination using 7, 8 TeV analyses in different final states

- Using Best Linear Unbiased Estimator method (BLUE)

$$m_t = 172.52 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst}) = 172.52 \pm 0.33 \text{ GeV}$$

Best top quark mass measurement up-to-date

- Precision < 0.2%
- improvement of 31% in the total uncertainty relative to the most precise input measurement



W-boson mass and Width

Combined measurement of the W boson mass and width

Using Run 1, 7 TeV data

- re-analysis with an extensive list of updates to reduce the uncertainties

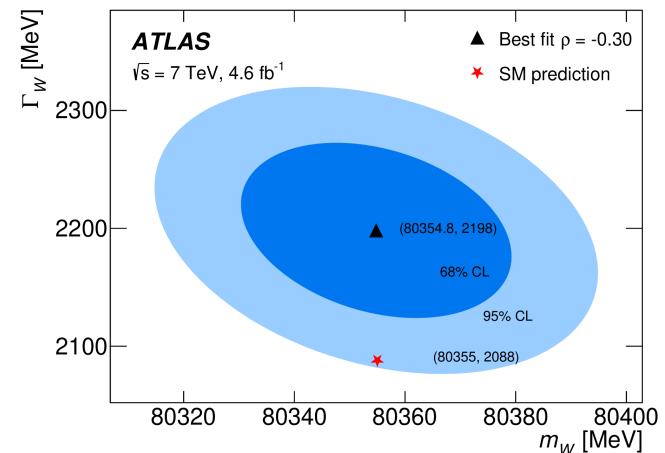
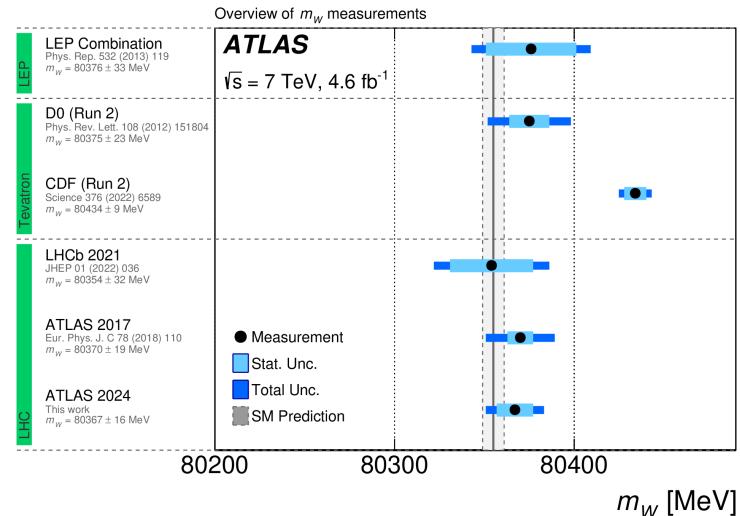
- Including PDF updates, improved p_T^W modelling and improved fit

- $m_W = 80360 \pm 5(\text{stat}) \pm 15(\text{syst}) = 80360 \pm 16 \text{ MeV}$

- Even closer to Standard Model expectations

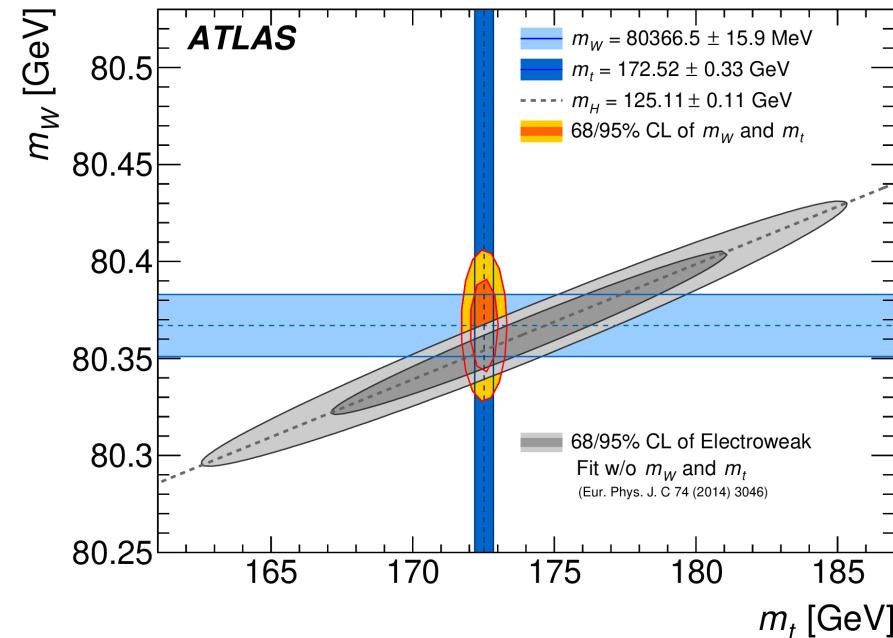
- $\Gamma_W = 2195.8 \pm 32.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 34.1(\text{syst.}) = 2195.8 \pm 46.8 \text{ MeV}$

- Most precise Γ_W measurement



ATLAS Top-quark, W and Higgs Bosons mass compatibility

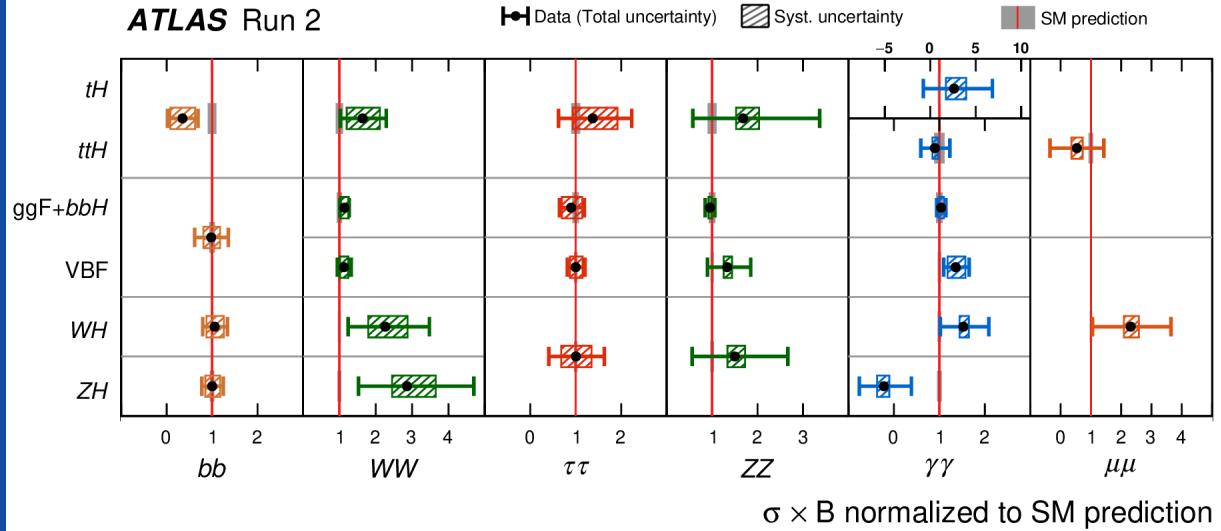
Electroweak fit without m_W and m_t masses (grey) compared to the ATLAS measurements of m_W , m_t and m_H



Higgs boson couplings combination

Direct measurement
of $\sigma \times BR$

Nature 607 (2022) 52-59



Good agreement with SM expectations (p-value 72%)

Improved precision:

Cross section: 7-12%

Branching fractions: 10-12%

ATLAS Run 2 Legacy ttH measurement

Measurement of ttH production with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Sensitivity improved by a factor of 2

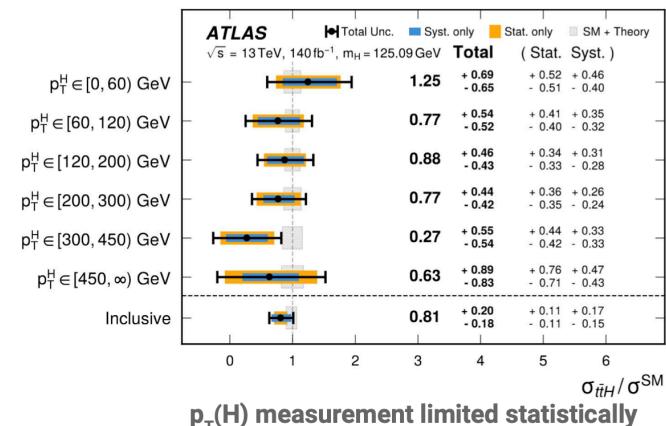
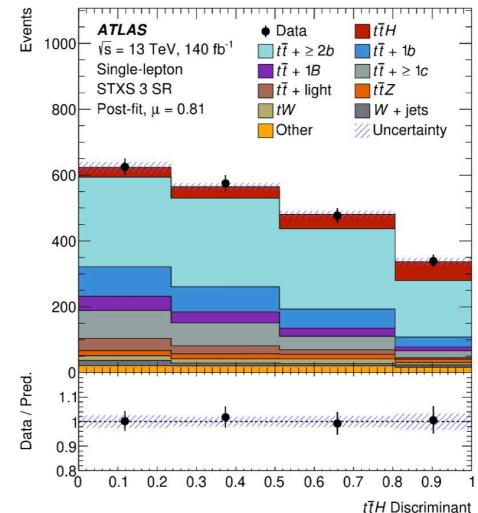
- Improved particle reconstruction & identification
- State-of-the-art Machine Learning: improved selection and Higgs boson reconstruction
- Improved $t\bar{t}bb$ background modelling ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-006](#))

Profile likelihood fit

- Expected/observed significance: $5.4\sigma/4.6\sigma$
- Dominant uncertainties: $t\bar{t}H$ and $t\bar{t}bb$ modelling

Measurement of the p_T^H distribution (STXS)

- Only analysis probing the region $p_T^H > 450$ GeV in ttH production



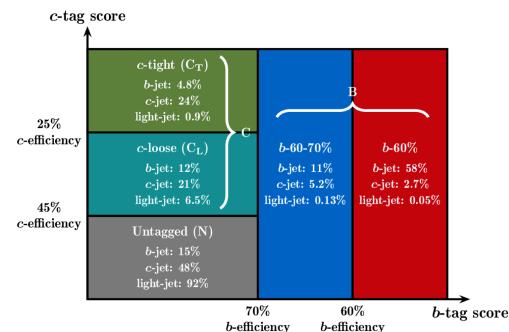
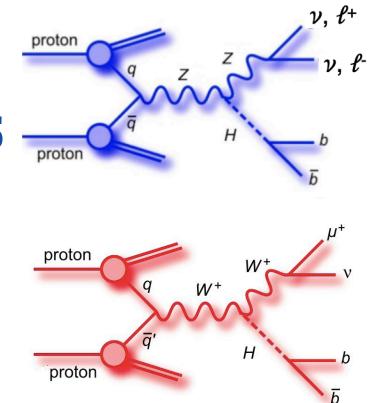
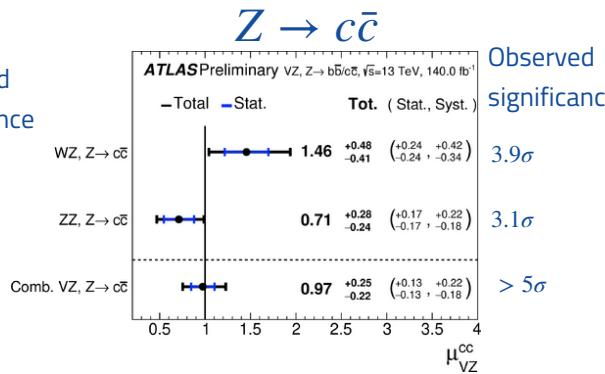
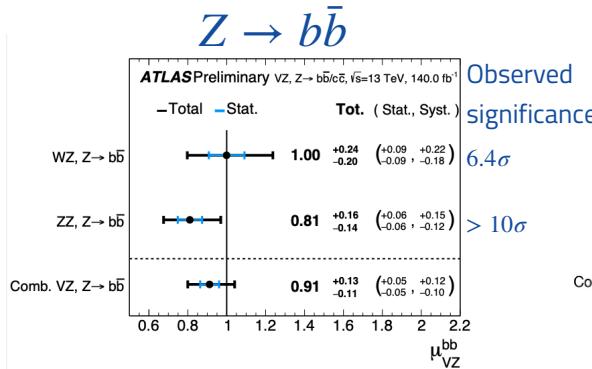
ATLAS Run 2 Legacy VH(bb) and VH(cc) analysis

Associated production of the Higgs with vector bosons

- Higgs decays to $b\bar{b}$ or $c\bar{c}$ pairs
 - Simultaneous extraction of both signals
 - Definition of orthogonal signal and control regions

Analysis strategy validated searching for diboson WZ and ZZ signal

(with $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ or $Z \rightarrow c\bar{c}$)



First ATLAS observation of $VZ(cc)$ signal!

ATLAS Run 2 Legacy VH(bb) and VH(cc) analysis

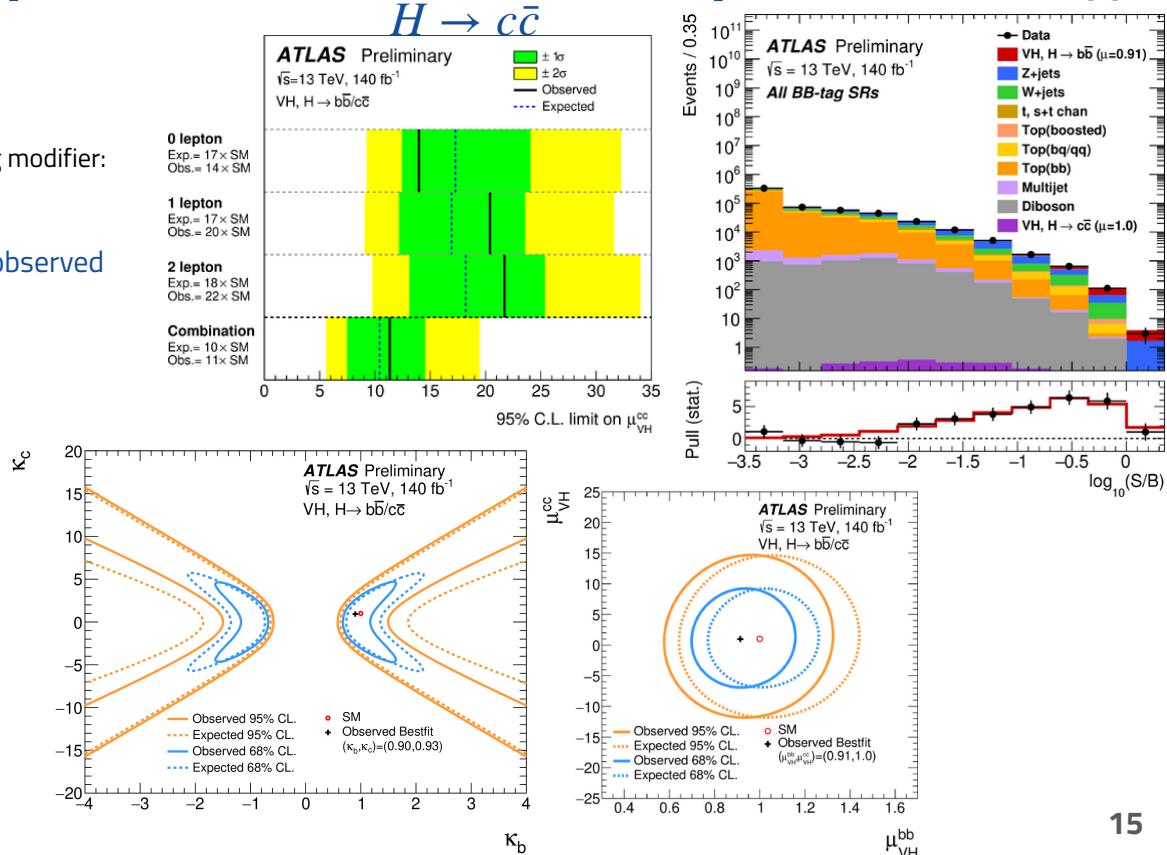
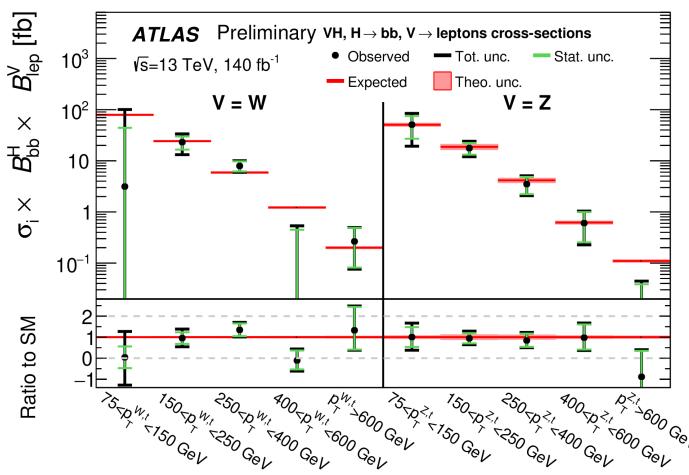
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Sensitivity to $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ improved by a factor of 3

- 95% CL upper limit in the c-quark Yukawa coupling modifier:

$$|k_c| < 4.2$$

VH signal with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ observed with 7.8σ (8.0σ) observed (expected) significance



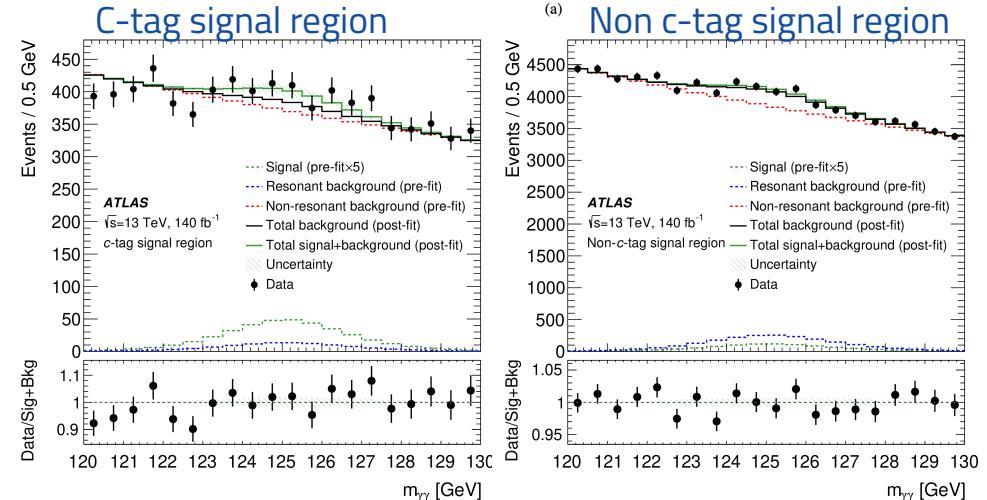
Search for Hc associated production, with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Sensitive to the c-quark Higgs Yukawa coupling

Using a Gaussian process regression to extrapolate the background from the sidebands to the signal region

Best fit value:

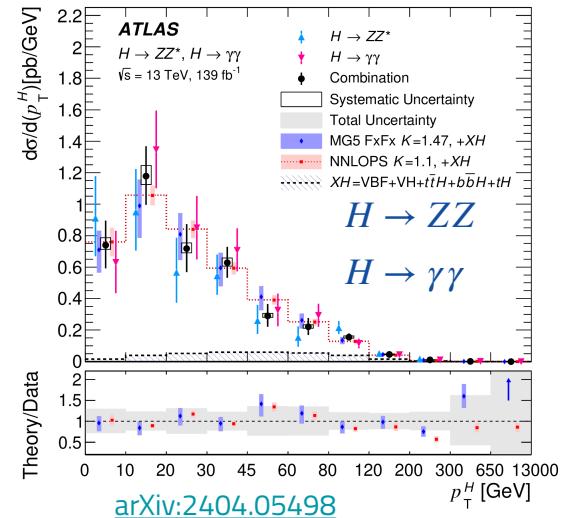
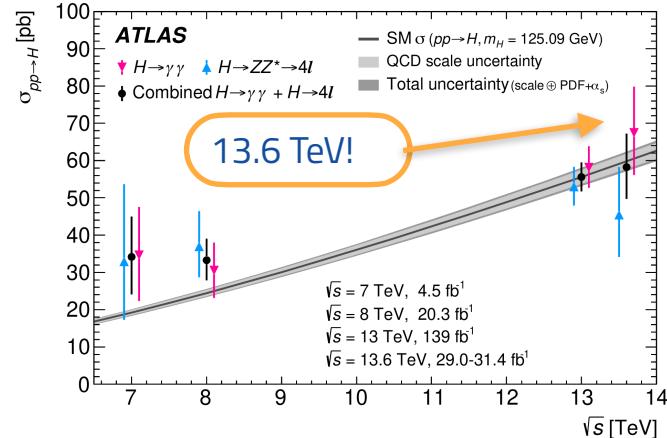
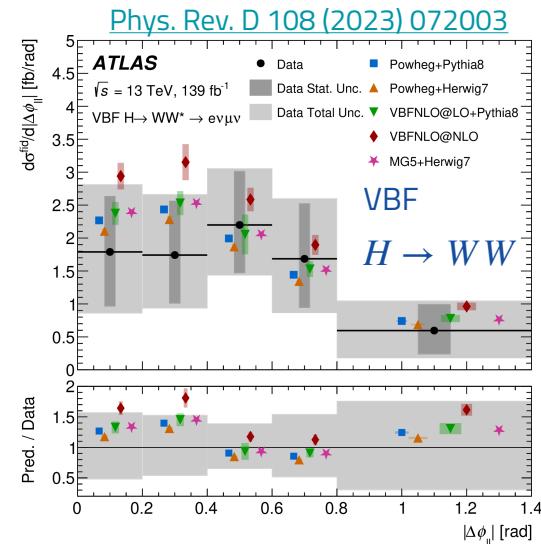
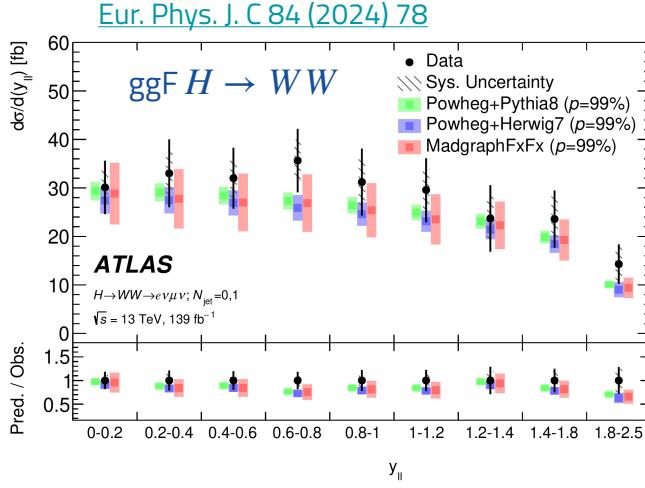
- Observed: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Hc) = 5.2 \pm 3.2 \text{ pb}$
 - Significance: 1.7σ
- Expected: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Hc) = 2.9 \pm 2.8 \text{ pb}$
 - Significance: 1σ



Recent cross section measurements

Total and differential cross-section measurements performed in different decay channels and for different variables

- Overall agreement with expectations within uncertainties

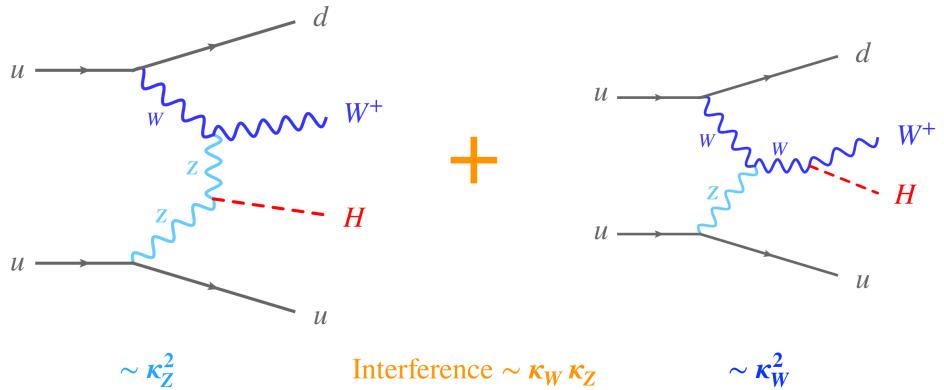


Relative sign of the HWW and HZZ couplings

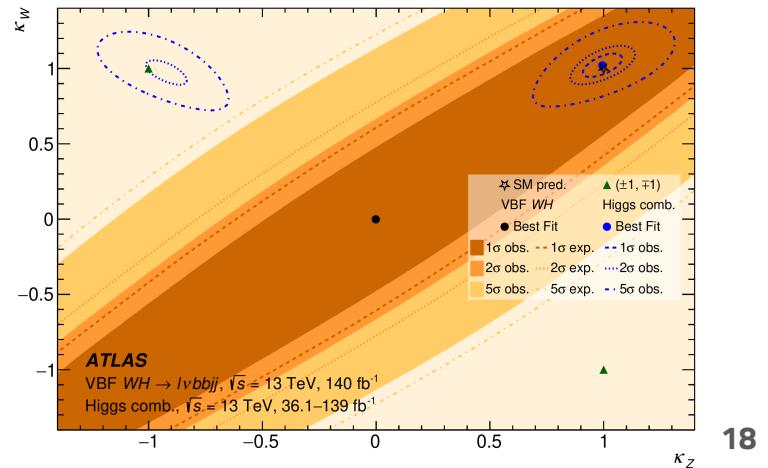
Vector boson fusion production of WH pairs disfavoured by the SM due to cancellation of two different contributions

- Could be enhanced with opposite relative sign

ATLAS Search for VBF WH production with $H \rightarrow bb$



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{VBF},WH} &\propto \kappa_Z^2 |\mathcal{M}_Z|^2 + \kappa_W^2 |\mathcal{M}_W|^2 - 2 \kappa_Z \kappa_W \Re[\mathcal{M}_Z^\dagger \mathcal{M}_W] \\ &= \kappa_Z^2 |\mathcal{M}_Z|^2 + \kappa_W^2 |\mathcal{M}_W|^2 - 2 \kappa_Z^2 \lambda_{WZ} \Re[\mathcal{M}_Z^\dagger \mathcal{M}_W]\end{aligned}$$

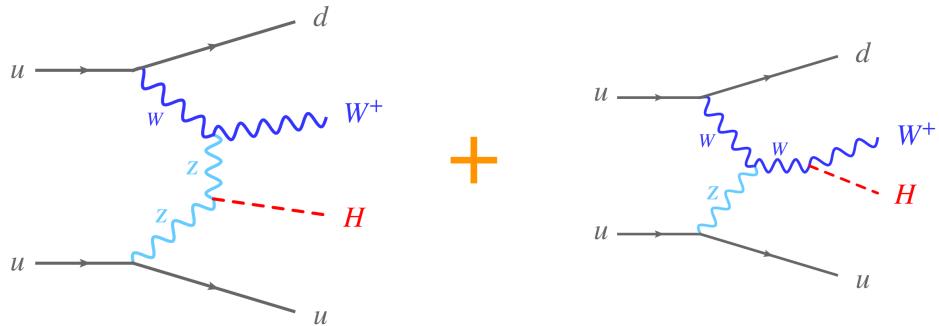


Relative sign of the HWW and HZZ couplings

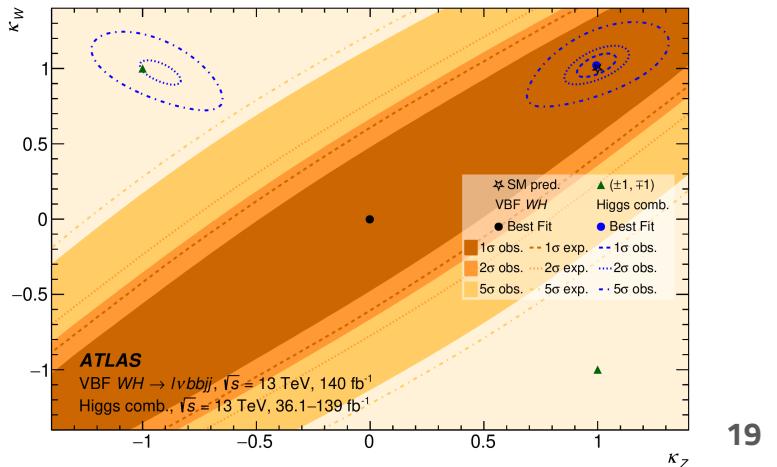
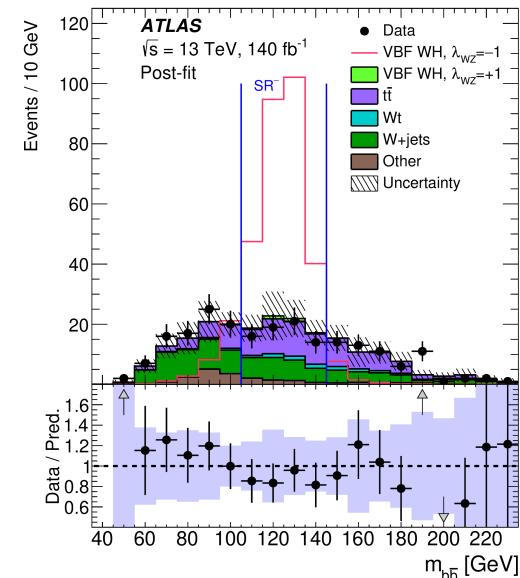
Vector boson fusion production of WH pairs disfavoured by the SM due to cancellation of two different contributions

- Could be enhanced with opposite relative sign

ATLAS Search for VBF WH production with $H \rightarrow bb$



Opposite sign excluded with significance much better than 5σ

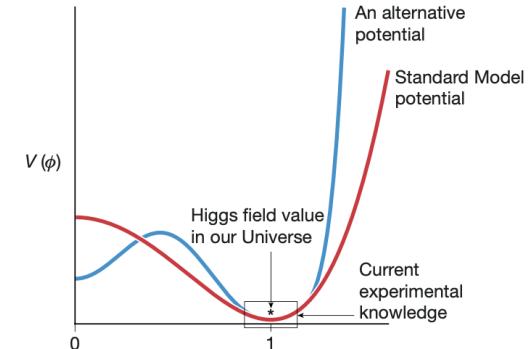
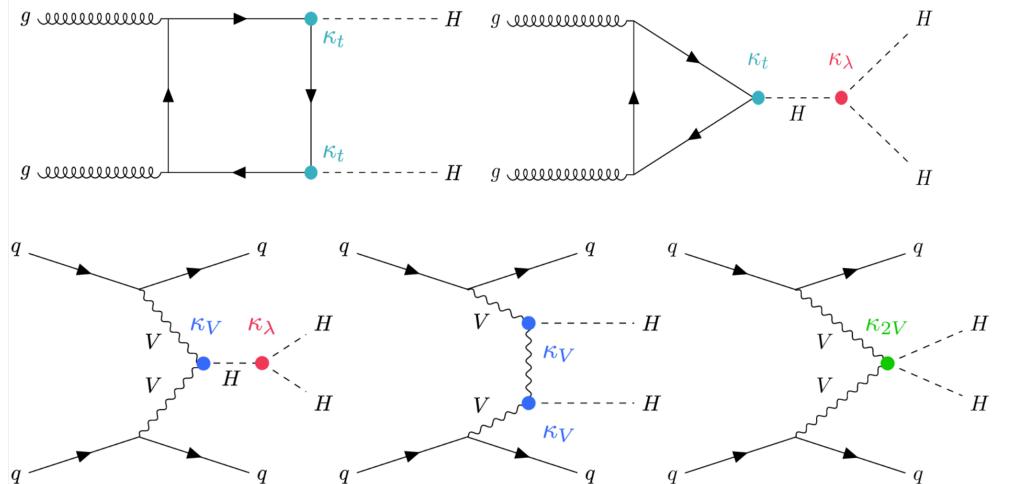


Higgs self coupling

- Determine the shape of the Higgs potential

$$\frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 + \lambda_3 v h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 h^4$$

- Di-Higgs production



G. Salam, L.T. Wang, J. Zanderighi

$$\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 31.05 {}^{+1.9} {}^{-7.1} \text{ fb}$$

(Destructive interference in the SM)

$$\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 1.72 \pm 0.4 \text{ fb}$$

Di-Higgs production

Updated results in some channels:

- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$: obs (exp) 95% CL limit on μ_{HH} : 4.0 (5.0)
- $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$: obs (exp) 95% CL limit on μ_{HH} : 5.9 (3.3)

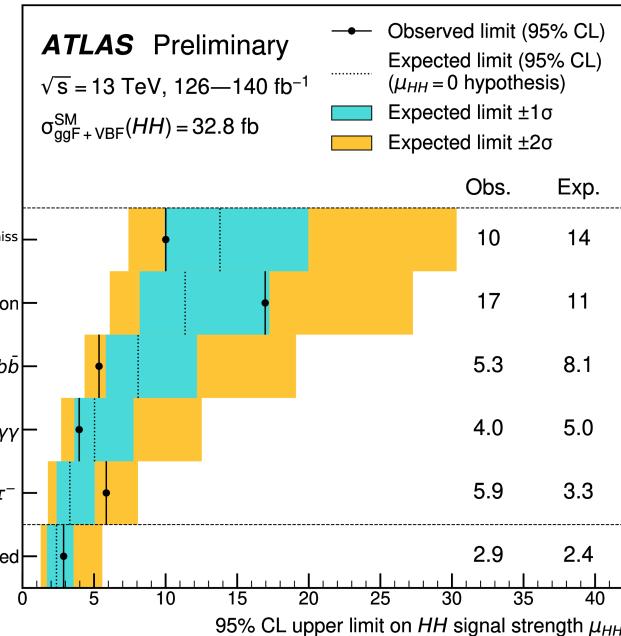
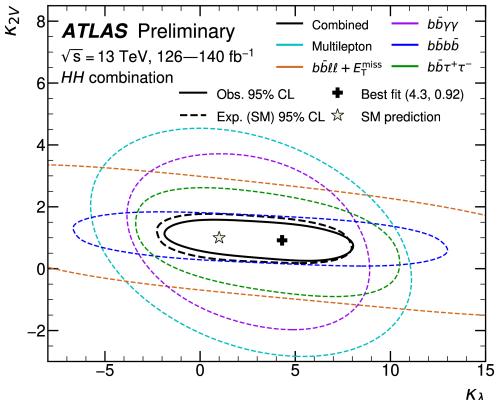
ATLAS di-Higgs search combination with Run 2 data:

- Using $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$, multilepton and $b\bar{b}\ell\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

Observed 95% CL constraints

$$\begin{aligned} -1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2 \\ 0.57 < k_{2V} < 1.48 \end{aligned}$$

Best expected sensitivity in κ_λ



$$\mu_{HH} = 0.5^{+0.9}_{-0.8} (\text{stat.})^{+0.7}_{-0.6} (\text{syst.})$$

Uncertainty on $\mu_{HH} \sim 1!$

Probing the Higgs Boson at ATLAS

Became 12 years old

The Higgs Boson

Couplings, mass, width,
invisible decays, Higgs
potential



Searches for new Physics

EFT interpretation of Higgs
measurements
Search for CP-Violating Higgs
couplings
Lepton Flavour Violation



EFT interpretations of the Higgs measurements

Effective Field Theory interpretation

- Extend the SM Lagrangian with additional operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i^{N_{d=6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_j^{N_{d=8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots,$$

c_i = Wilson coefficients

$O^{(n)}$ = operator of dimension n

Λ = new physics scale

- Calculate cross-sections: $\sigma_{\text{SMEFT}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \sigma_{\text{int}} + \sigma_{\text{BSM}},$
- To reduce perturbative QCD uncertainties, use ratios:

$$\sigma_{\text{SMEFT}}^i = \sigma_{\text{SM}}^{i,((N)N)\text{NLO}} \times \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{\text{int}}^{i,(\text{N})\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}^{i,(\text{N})\text{LO}}} + \frac{\sigma_{\text{BSM}}^{i,(\text{N})\text{LO}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}^{i,(\text{N})\text{LO}}} \right)$$

ATLAS EFT interpretation:

- Measurements from 17 different papers from all channels used in the combination
- Using ~50 dimension-6 CP-even dominant coefficients

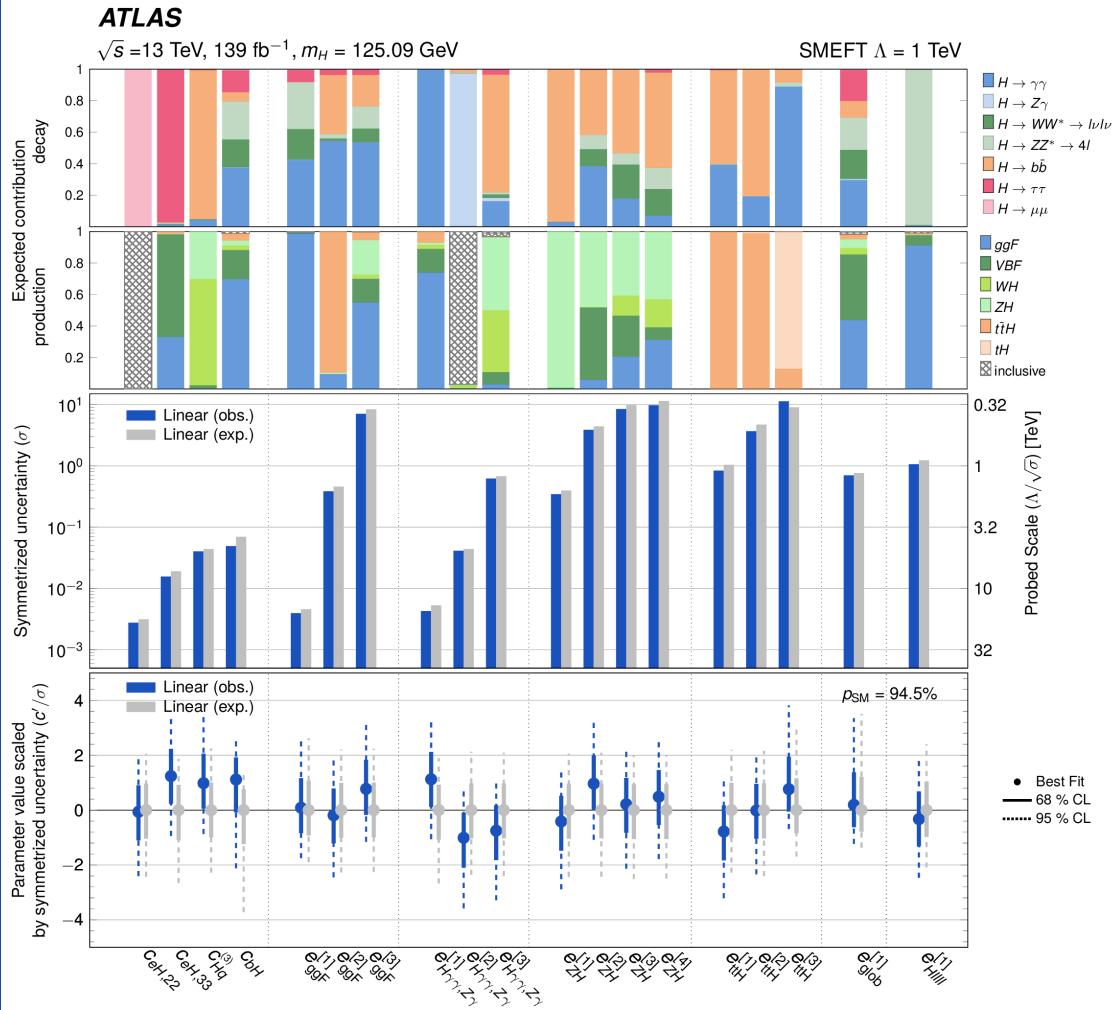
ATLAS EFT Higgs interpretation

Linearised model

Compatibility with the SM = 94.5%

Most parameters still dominated by statistical uncertainties

- But systematics might go up to 50% in some cases



Searching for CP Violation in the Higgs sector

Barion asymmetry of the Universe: still a mystery

Combined results demonstrated H to be mainly CP-even scalar

- There is still room for CP violation in the Higgs couplings

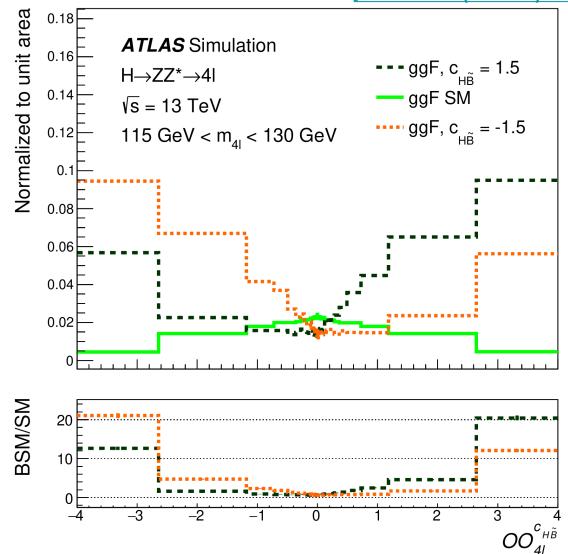
Searching for CP-odd components in the Higgs couplings

- Using CP-sensitive observables
 - Angular variables
 - Optimal observable:

$$OO = \frac{2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \mathcal{M}_{CP-odd})}{|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2}$$

$$\sigma \sim |\mathcal{M}_{SM} + \mathcal{M}_{CP-odd}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{CP-odd}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \mathcal{M}_{CP-odd})$$

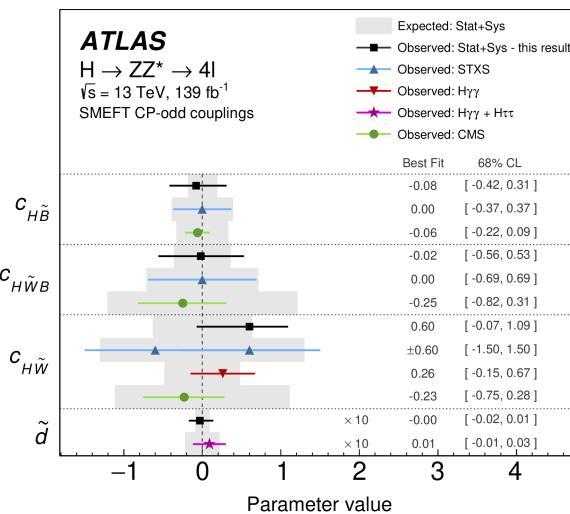
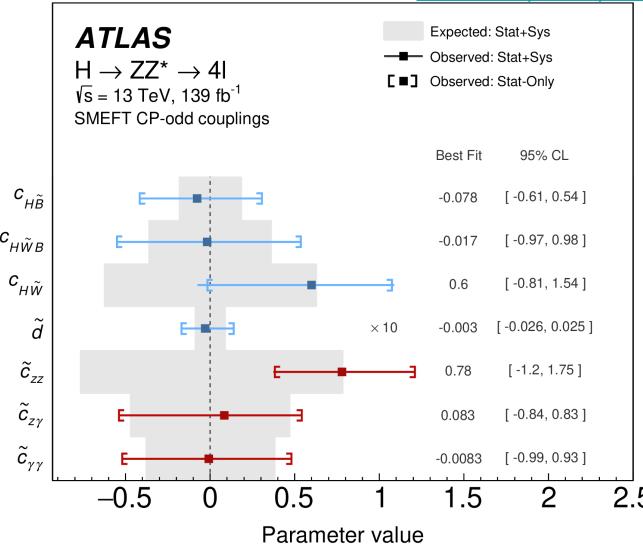
Example OO in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
[JHEP 05 \(2024\) 105](#)



Searching for CP Violation in the Higgs sector

Couplings involving vector bosons

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ [JHEP 05 \(2024\) 105](#)



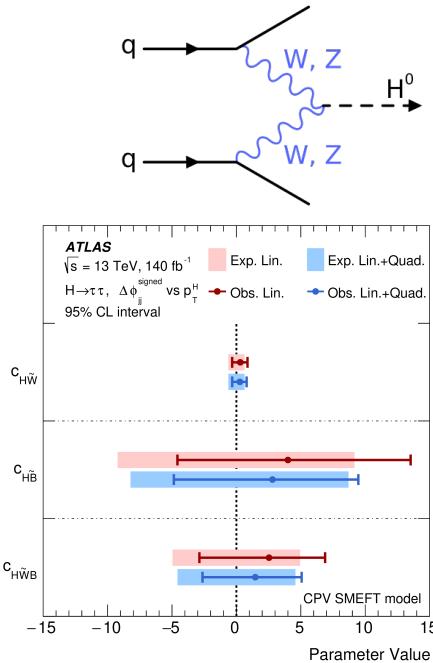
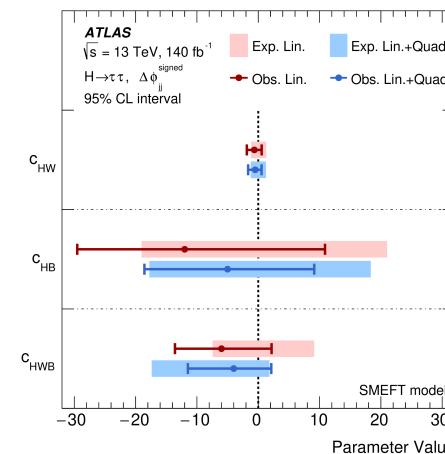
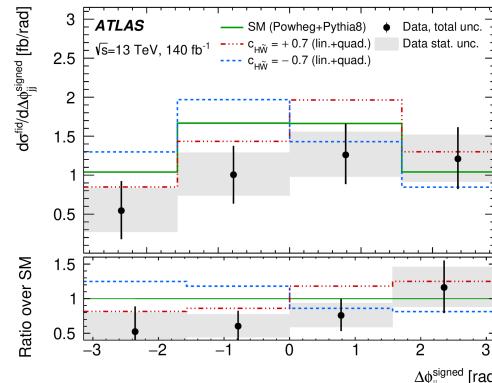
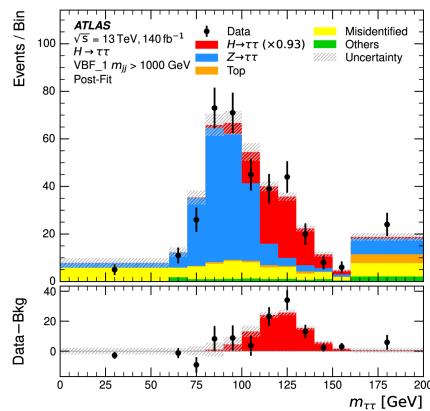
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

| | 95% (exp.) |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| \tilde{d} (inter. only) | [-0.055, 0.055] |
| \tilde{d} (inter.+quad.) | [-0.061, 0.060] |
| \tilde{d} from $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | - |
| Combined \tilde{d} | [-0.046, 0.045] |
| $c_{H\bar{W}}$ (inter. only) | [-0.94, 0.94] |
| $c_{H\bar{W}}$ (inter.+quad.) | [-0.95, 0.95] |

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 \(2023\) 061802](#)

Constraints on c_{HW} and $c_{H\tilde{W}}$ from VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Differential measurements of $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in vector boson fusion production



Limits in

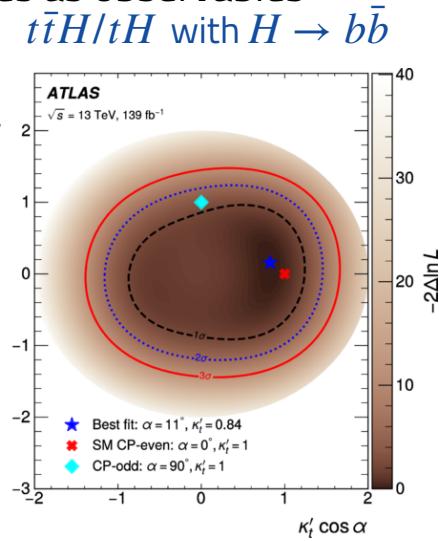
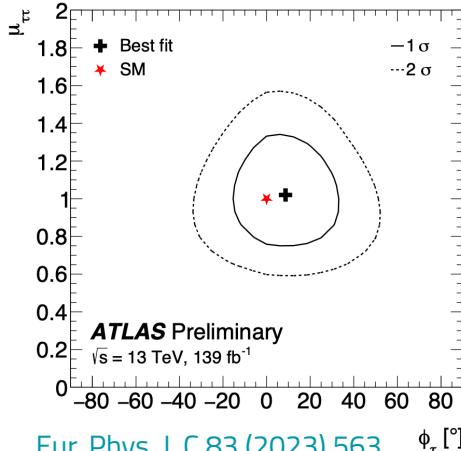
- $c_{H\tilde{W}}: [-0.31, 0.88]$ at 95% CL —> Best limits up to date
- $c_{HW}: [-1.85, 0.57]$ at 95% CL

Searching for CP Violation in the Yukawa couplings

CP-violation might appear at tree level

- Typically parameterized with a mixing angle
- Using angular variables as observables

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

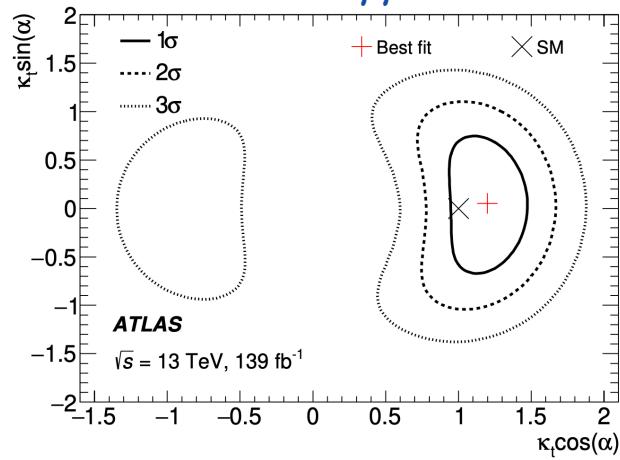


Phys. Lett. B 849 (2024) 138469

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \left\{ \bar{\psi}_t \kappa_t \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \cos(\alpha) \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline i \sin(\alpha) \gamma_5 \\ \hline \end{array} \right| \psi_t \right\} H$$

CP-even (SM) CP-odd

$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 061802

Probing the Higgs Boson at ATLAS

Became 12 years old

The Higgs Boson

Couplings, mass, width,
invisible decays, Higgs
potential



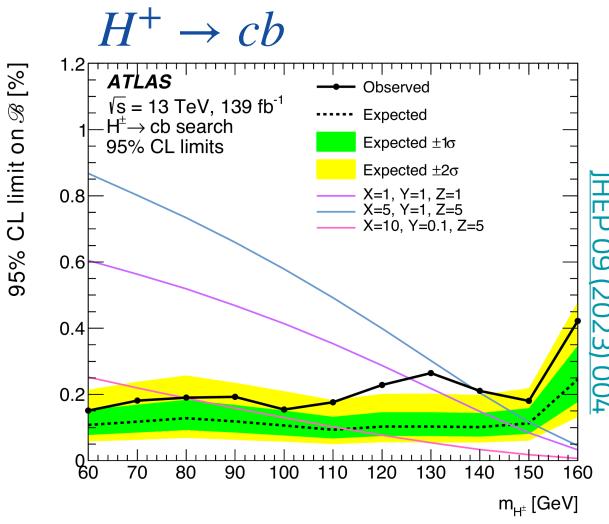
EFT interpretation of Higgs
measurements
Search for CP-Violating Higgs
couplings
Lepton Flavour Violation

Searches for new Physics

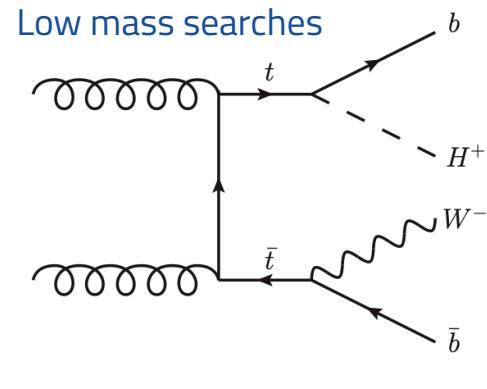
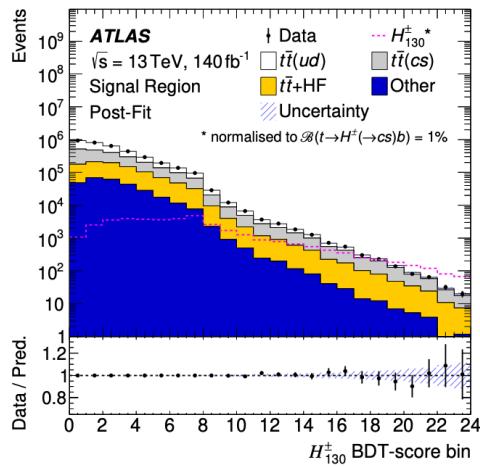
Focus on recent results

Charged Higgs searches
Di-Higgs resonances
Dark Matter
Low mass and high mass
resonances

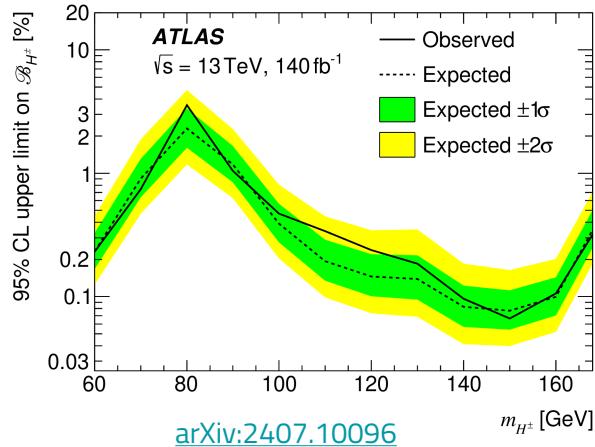
Searches for H^+ in top quark decays



BDT training depending on
the H^+ mass



No excess found

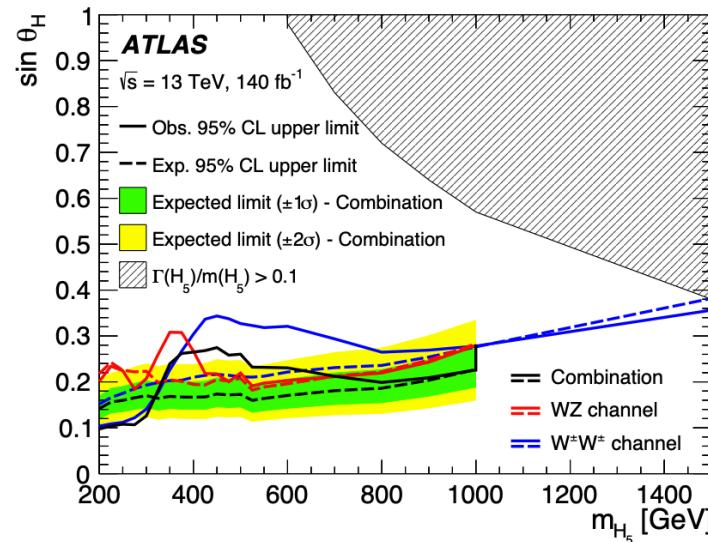
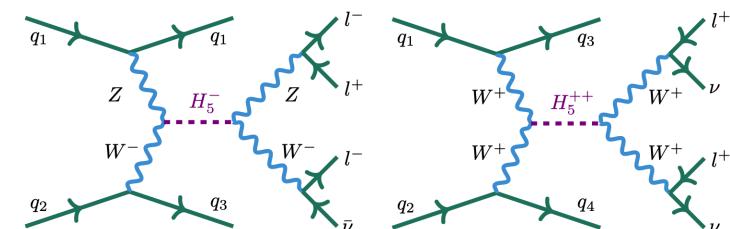
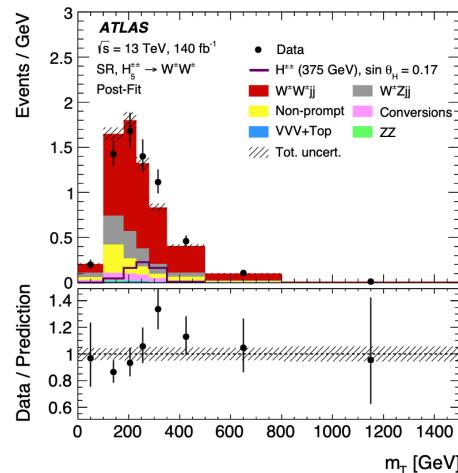
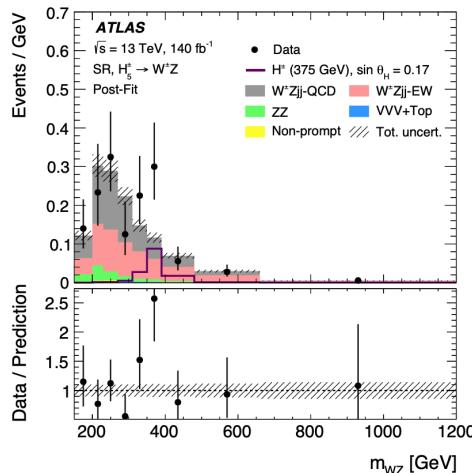


Combination of H^+ and H^{++} searches in VBF

The Georgi–Machacek (GM) model used as benchmark

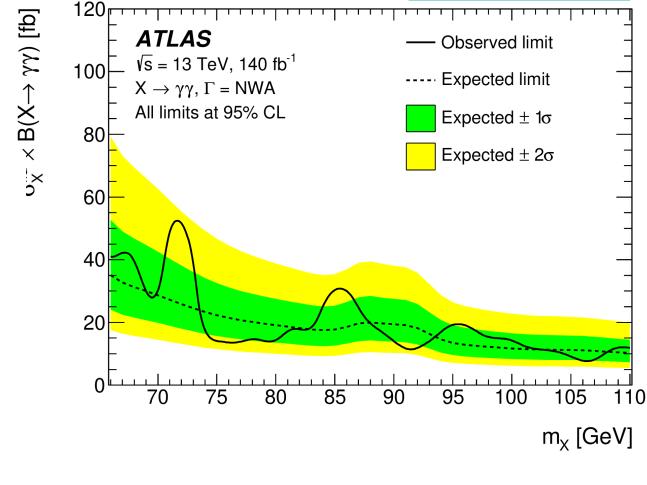
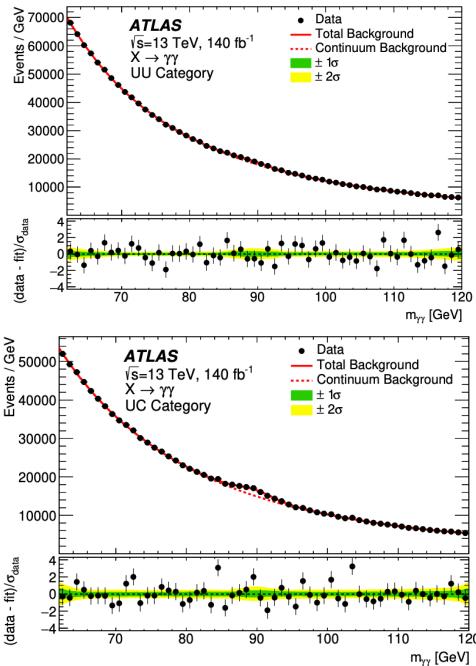
- One real + one complex triplet
- Quintuplet $H_5^{\pm\pm}, H_5^\pm, H_5^0$ degenerate in mass

Final states with boson leptonic decays



Low mass di- γ resonances

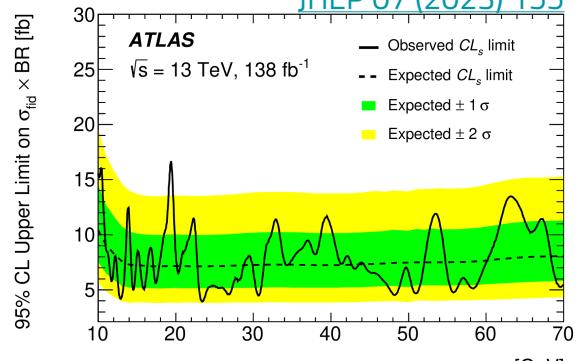
- Using a double sided Crystal Ball for the signal
- Events categories depending on number of converted photons



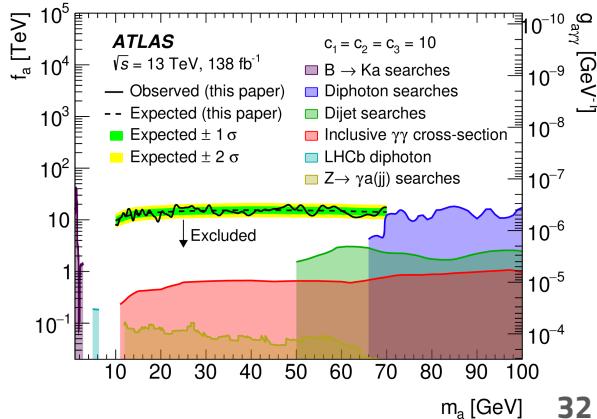
No significant excess observed

Boosted analysis:

JHEP 07 (2023) 155



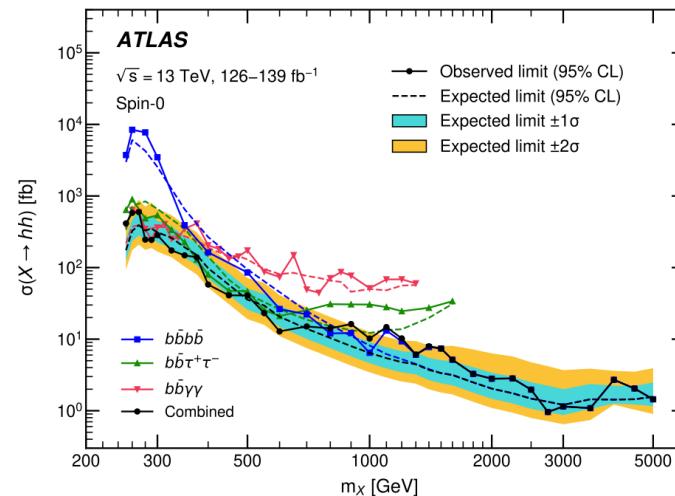
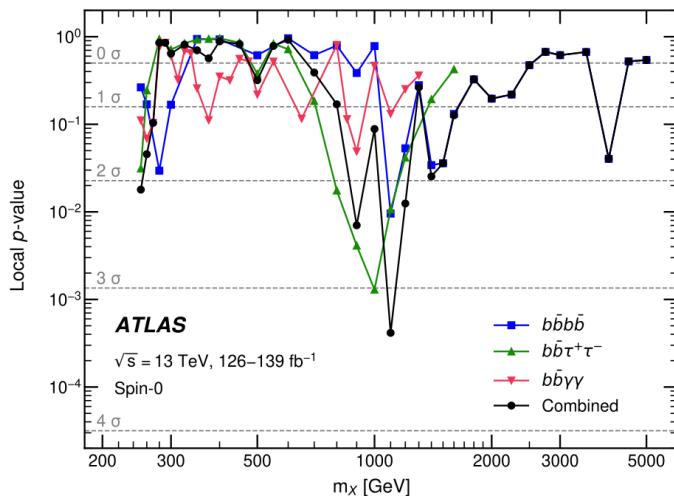
ALP interpretation



Search for $X \rightarrow HH$

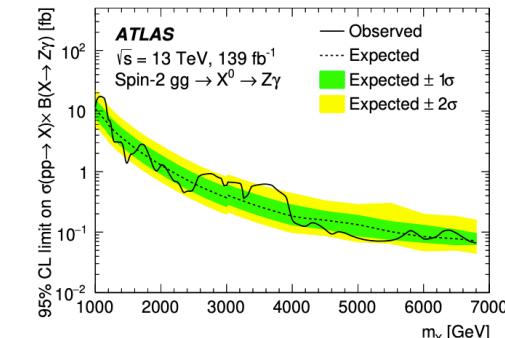
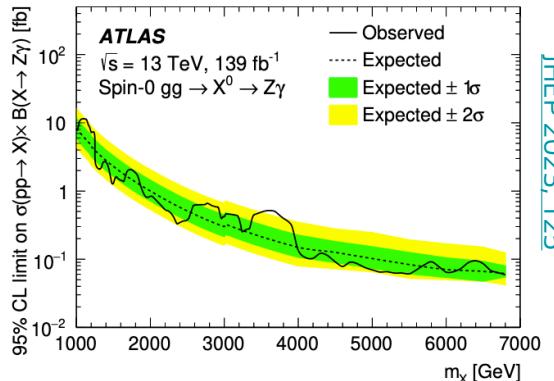
Combination of results including $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ and $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ final states

- Largest excess at 1.1 TeV with 3.3σ local (2.1σ global) significance driven by $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

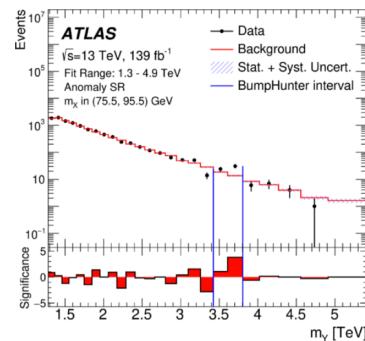
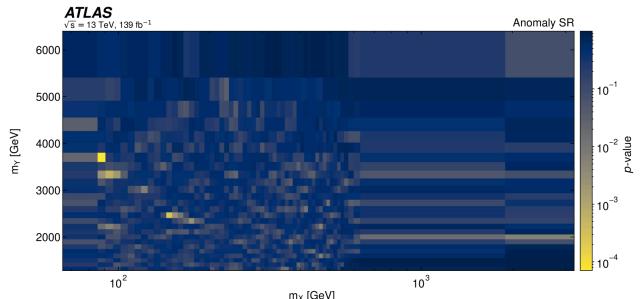
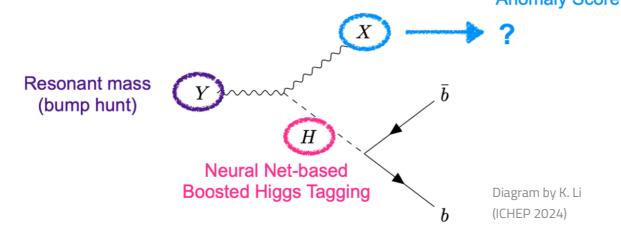
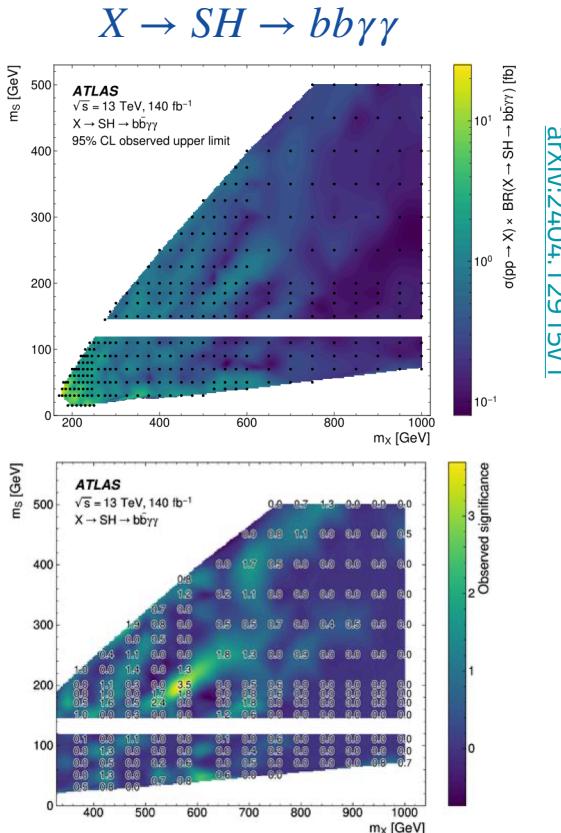


Boosted resonances in hadronic final states

High mass $Z\gamma$ and $W\gamma$ resonances



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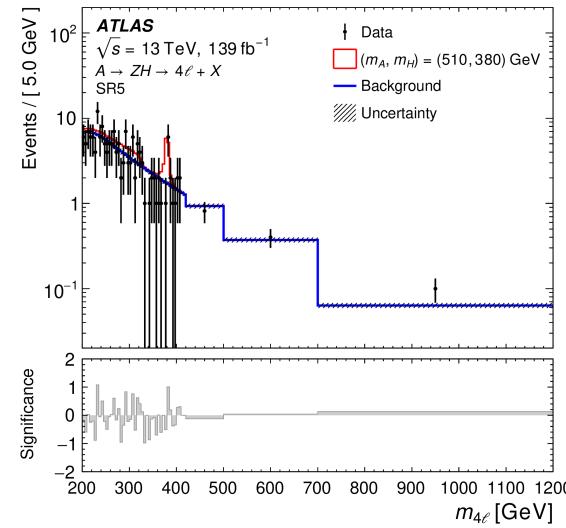
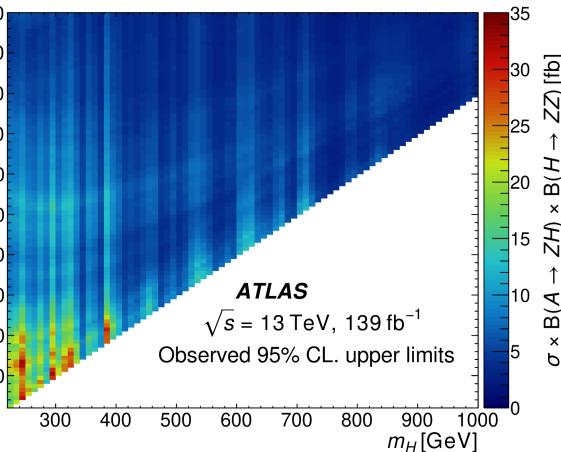
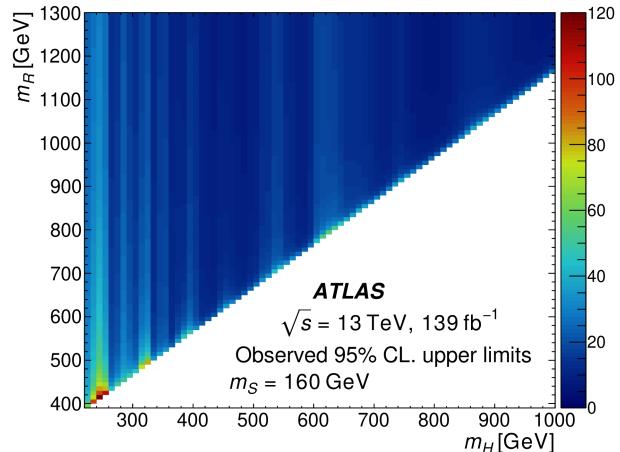
1.4σ global significance

4 ℓ +MET search

Two different scenarios considered:

- Extended 2HDM+S with a heavy scalar R (H or S)
- 2HDM-based baryogenesis scenario

Highest excess: local significance 2.5σ , at $(m_A, m_H) = (510, 380)$ GeV



Search for Dark Matter

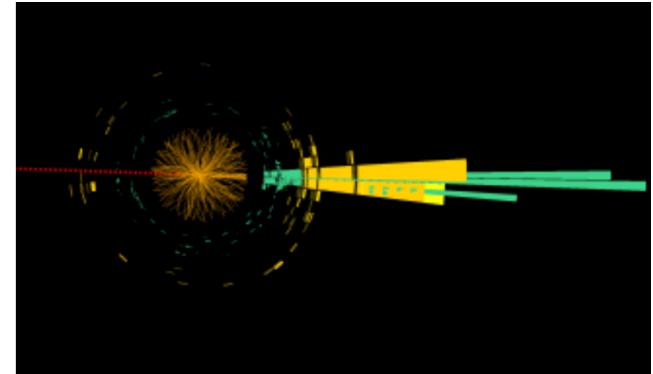
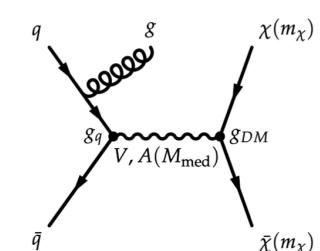
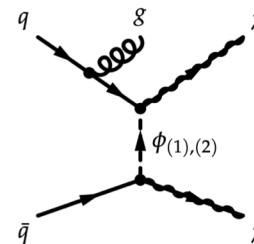
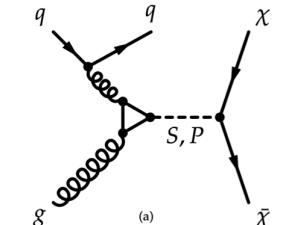
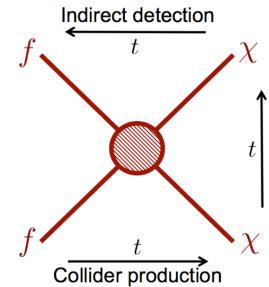
There is compelling cosmological evidence for the existence of Dark Matter

- Yet, we don't know anything about it

Searches at colliders are complementary to direct/indirect detection

Simplified models

- DM assumed to be a Dirac fermion WIMP χ
- New particle mediator coupling χ to the SM
- Minimal set of parameters $\{M_{med}, m_\chi, g_\chi, g_q, g_\ell\}$

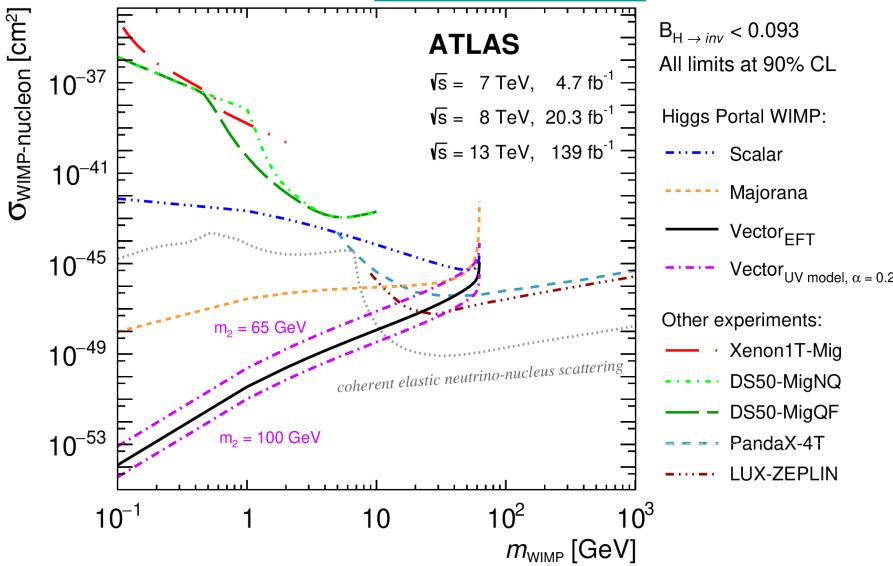


Dark matter searches

Higgs Portal WIMP

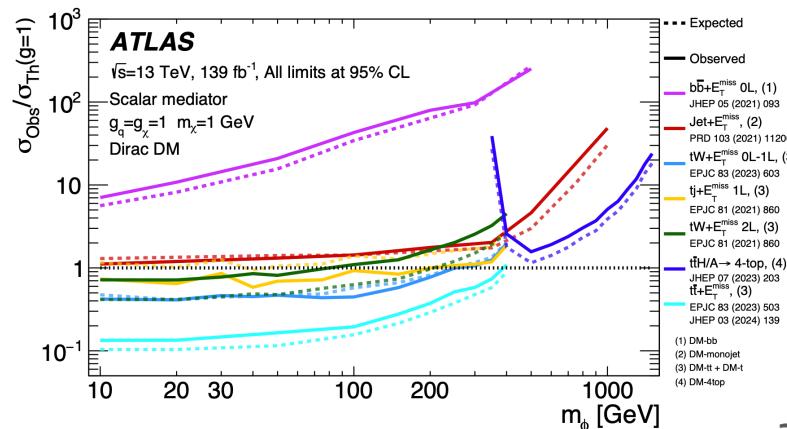
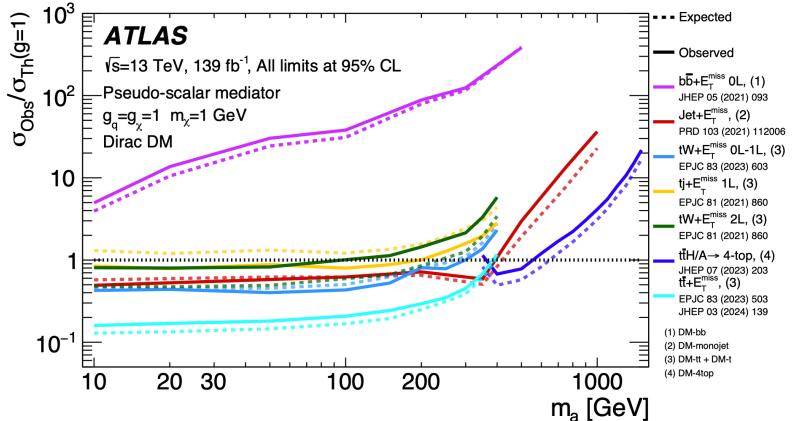
90% CL limits from $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ decays

[arXiv:2301.10731](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.10731)



Searches involving an s-channel mediator

[arXiv:2404.15930v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.15930v1)

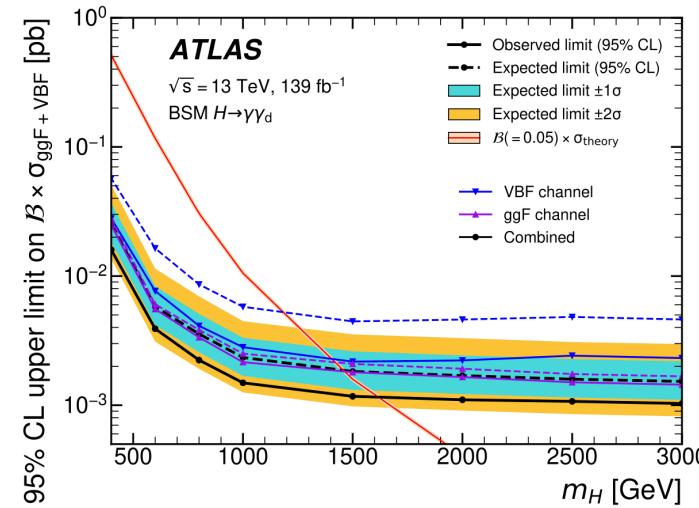
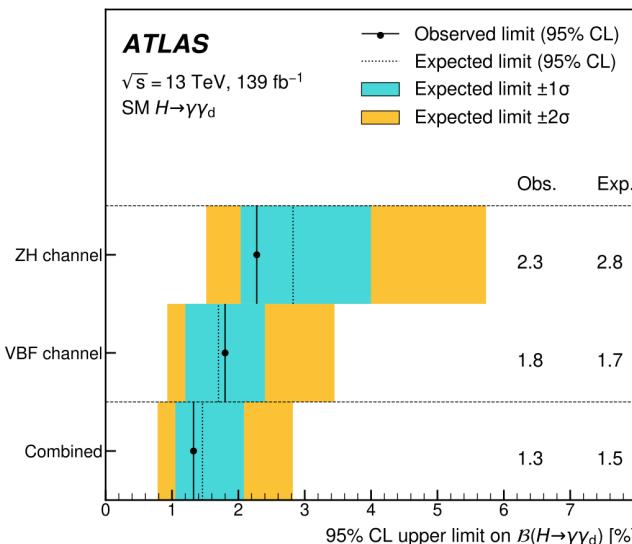


Combination of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_D$ searches

Combined search for a massless dark photon in Higgs decays

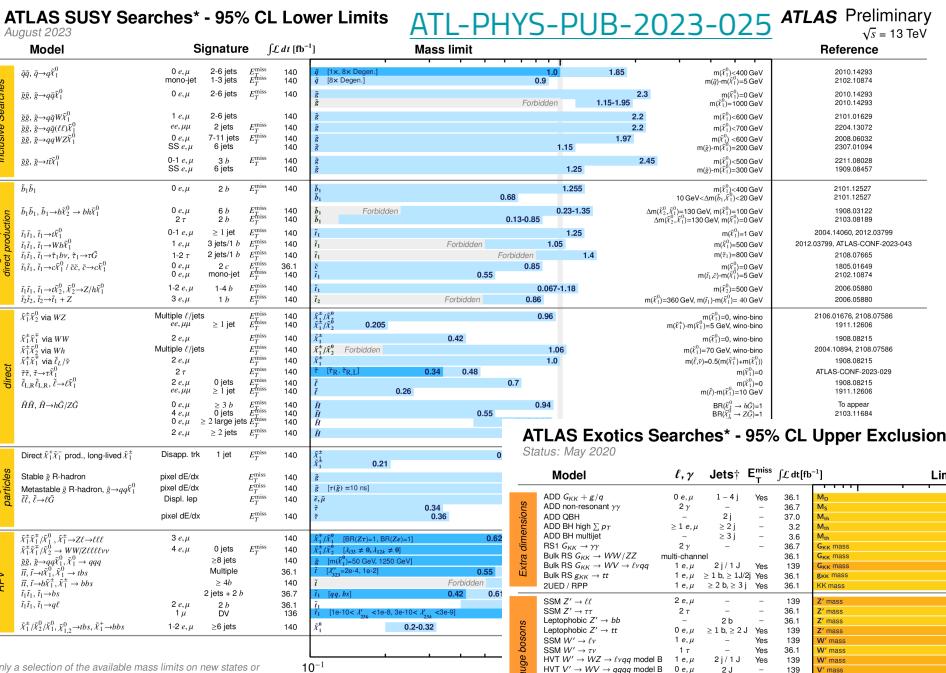
- Includes ggF, VBF and ZH production

Best limits on Higgs decays to dark photons



Plenty of other searches in ATLAS

Sorry if I haven't covered your favourite channel



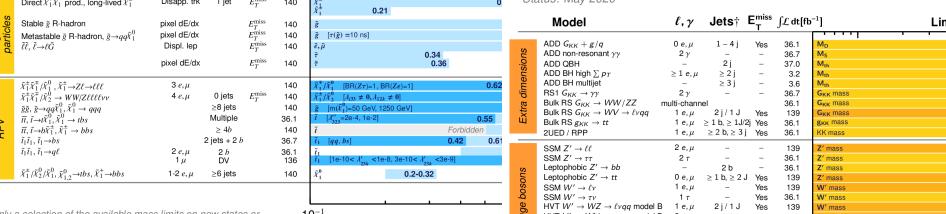
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

ATLAS Exotics Summary Plots

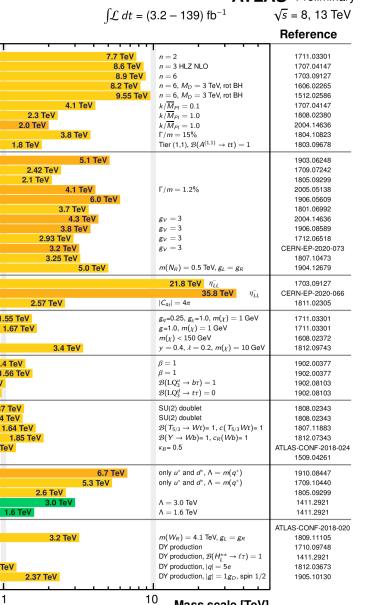
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-025

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: May 2020



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

*Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter (J).

Summary and conclusions

ATLAS is exploiting the Run 1, Run 2 and Run 3 pp collisions data with a comprehensive physics programme

- Standard Model measurements
- Searches for new physics

Measurements of the Higgs Boson are probing the Standard Model prediction and constraining new physics models

Direct searches for new physics have not yet shown any evidence for new particles

However

- The Run 3 and the HL-LHC period will provide a 10-fold increase in statistics

Thanks!

Acknowledgments:



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

FCT

Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia

Search for Lepton Flavour Universality Violation

Used $t\bar{t}$ events to select a pure sample of W bosons

2021: most precise measurement of $R_{\tau/\mu} = \frac{BR(W \rightarrow \tau\nu)}{BR(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)}$ [Nat. Phys. 17, 813–818 \(2021\)](#)

[arXiv:2403.02133](#)

- $R_{\tau/\mu} = 0.992 \pm 0.007(\text{stat}) \pm 0.011(\text{syst}) = 0.992 \pm 0.013$

Now: measurement of $R_{e/\mu} = \frac{BR(W \rightarrow e\nu)}{BR(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)}$

- Used the known ratio of $BR(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-)/BR(Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ to reduce uncertainties
- $R_{\mu/e} = 0.9995 \pm 0.0022(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0033(\text{syst}) \pm 0.0014(\text{ext})$

- Confirms the SM hypothesis at 0.5% precision

