### Latest $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ results in ATLAS.

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## Introduction

Final results with run 1 dataset for the  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  channel



#### Part I: Measurement of Higgs boson production in the diphoton decay channel

submitted to Phys. Rev. D, 1408.7084

## Aim of the analysis

- Ultimate goal: test couplings of Higgs boson to fermions and bosons
- Measurements of signal rates relative to SM predictions (signal strengths) for the main production mechanisms
- ♦ Use m<sub>H</sub>=125.4±0.4 GeV from the mass paper (HIGG-2013-12) as input
- From inclusive diphoton sample divide the events into categories that maximise sensitivities to production mechanisms





# Changes wrt last paper

- ♦ First results on run-1 dataset published in Physics Letters B, Volume 734
- ♦ Improved material description
- ♦ Improved calibrations
  - mass resolution improved by 10%
  - resolution uncertainty reduced by factor 2
- Reduced uncertainties on photon ID and isolation
- ♦ New categories
  - added ttH leptonic, hadronic
  - split VH into 1-lepton (WH) and 2-lepton (ZH)



Categorisation

• Divide diphoton selection in sequential, exclusive categories



## Systematic uncertainties

♦	Summary of uncertainties on the signal strength:	Uncertainty group	$\sigma_{\mu}^{ m syst.}$
		Theory (yield)	0.09
		Experimental (yield)	0.02
•	Theoretical uncertainties on yield	Luminosity	0.03
		MC statistics	< 0.01
	– BR: 5%	Theory (migrations)	0.03
		Experimental (migrations)	0.02
	<ul> <li>QCD scale+PDF: up to 8% (ggF)</li> </ul>	Resolution	0.07
		Mass scale	0.02
		Background shape	0.02

- Theoretical uncertainty on migration
  - Higgs  $p_T$  modelling for ggF: weighted to match the HRes2.1 prediction, up to 24% migration uncertainty
  - ggF cross section with one or two jets
    - use of ST method
    - adapted for MVA selection of VBF category
    - up to 52% migration uncertainty





- ♦ Local significance at 125.4 GeV:
  - expected: 4.6o
  - observed: 5.2o
- Signal strength:
  - $-\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.23 (\text{stat}) + 0.10 (\text{syst}) + 0.12 (\text{syst}) + 0.12 (\text{m})$
  - $0.7\sigma$  compatibility with SM ( $\mu$ =1) —
- Compatibility with previous results
  - Phys. Lett. B 726, 88 (2013)
  - $-\mu = 1.55 + 0.33 0.28$
  - consistent with each other at the level of  $\sim 2.3$  (



GeV

veights /

## Signal strength /production mode

#### • Extracted from simultaneous fit on 12 categories



- Ratios of  $\mu_i / \mu_{ggF}$ 
  - test the production through VBF, VH and ttH independently of BR(H  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )
  - $\mu_{\rm VBF}/\mu_{\rm ggF} = 0.6 ^{+0.8}_{-0.5}$
  - $\mu_{VH}/\mu_{ggF} = 0.6 ^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$
  - $\mu_{ttH}/\mu_{ggF} = 1.2 ^{+2.2}_{-1.4}$
  - not significantly different from 0, consistent with SM

## Part II: Search for scalar diphoton resonances in the mass range 65-600 GeV at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

accepted by Phys. Rev. Lett., 1407.6583

## Analysis overview

- Many models predict other Higgs bosons at higher or lower mass
- ♦ Range: 65 (trigger) 600 (statistics) GeV
- ♦ Key points
  - stay as close as possible to  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  methods
  - be as model-independent as possible
- ♦ Hypotheses
  - narrow: natural width < calorimeter resolution ( $\Gamma_x < 0.09 + 0.01 * m_x$ )
  - spin 0
- Analysis split in two:





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- ♦ 60 < mγγ < 120 GeV</p>
- ♦ Selection cuts
  - $E_{T} > 22 \text{ GeV}$
  - tight isolated photons
- Continuum background +  $Z \rightarrow ee$  with e faking  $\gamma$  as background
- Separate events into three categories:
  - both photons unconverted
  - one unconverted, one converted
  - both photons converted





- ♦ 100 < mγγ < 800 GeV</p>
- ♦ Selection cuts
  - $E_T^{\gamma 1}/m_{\gamma \gamma}^2 > 0.4$  and  $E_T^{\gamma 2}/m_{\gamma \gamma}^2 > 0.3$
  - tight, isolated photons
- Fits in mass sliding windows around each tested mass
- H(125 GeV) as additional background ( $\mu = 1$ )





◆ p0 (= probability that peak comes from background fluctuations)



- No significant excess over one order in magnitude in mass
- Two fluctuations around  $2\sigma$ 
  - 0σ with look-elsewhere-effect

### <sup>7</sup> Limit on fiducial cross-section (1)

• Compute fiducial cross-section:  $\sigma_{fid}$ . BR =  $\frac{N^{signal}}{C}$  from the fit

- ◆ Fiducial volume at low-mass:
  - $E_{\rm T}^{\gamma 1} > 22 \ GeV$
  - |η| < 2.37
  - particle isolation < 12 GeV</li>
- Fiducial volume at high-mass:
  - $E_T^{\gamma 1}/m_{\gamma \gamma} > 0.4, E_T^{\gamma 2}/m_{\gamma \gamma} > 0.3$
  - |η| < 2.37
  - particle isolation < 12 GeV
- $C_x$  factor computed with ggF sample
  - other production modes used to assess residual model dependence
  - $10 \rightarrow 4\%$  uncertainty





♦ 95% CL limit:



Limit from 90 fb to 1 fb

#### Conclusion

- Final results in the  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  channel with run 1
  - final performance (calibration, identification, etc)
- Measurement of Higgs boson production
  - improved categorisation to be sensitive to all production modes
  - signal strength wrt SM:  $\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.27$
  - signal strengths for all production modes
  - no significant deviations from SM
  - still limited by statistics
- Search for additional γγ resonances
  - from 65 to 600 GeV
  - no excess seen, limit on fiducial cross-section done over one order in magnitude in mass
  - results available in HEPDATA and Rivet routine

#### Back-up

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## Influence of signal width

- H  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma\gamma$  samples with Narrow Width Approximation
  - − here NWA  $\Leftrightarrow$  width of Breit-Wigner = 4.07 MeV
  - reco width = resolution only
- Analysis valid as long as myy width dominated by calorimeter resolution
  - $-\Gamma X < 0.09 + 0.01 * mX$
  - 10 % bias on signal yield



### Sensitivity of results at low mass

- ♦ No ATLAS benchmark for h < 125 GeV yet
- Examples from arxiv:1311.5132
  - 2HDM type I, tanβ in [1/50;50], sin(β-α) in [-1;1], mA in [300;1000], mH+ in [300;1000], and mh<120 GeV</li>
  - NMSSM with mf = 500 GeV, mq=2TeV, mgaugino=100,500,1 TeV, tanβ in [1;50], μeff in [100;600] GeV





- Statistical model: new resonance X, H(126), non-resonant background, Drell-Yan
  - $N_{X}(m_{X}, \sigma_{fid}, \theta_{NX}, \theta_{SS}) = \sigma_{fid}.L.C_{H}$
- 95% limit on  $\sigma_{fid}$  with same estimator as main analysis
  - CLs technique, asymptotic approximation
- Low-mass analysis:
  - fit range ( $m_{yy}$ ): 60-120 GeV, limit range ( $m_x$ ): 70-110 GeV
- High-mass analysis:
  - fit range ( $m_{yy}$ ): 100-700 GeV, limit range ( $m_x$ ): 110-600 GeV



- ♦ Search for HZ → γγjj, HZ → γγll, HZ → γγνν
   ♦ Context of fermiophobic Higgs
- Limit on BR( $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ )



Limit on  $\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH)*BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 1 \text{ pb}$ 





- Build a template to describe the fake photon background coming from electrons
- Number of estimated events: from  $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake rate
- Shape: from  $Z \rightarrow ee$  data
- ◆ Z peak in shifted wrt Z peak in ee (2 GeV)
  - e reconstructed using the photon reconstruction and calibration
  - most of e reconstructed as photon have large Bremsstrahlung
  - shift and smear the  $\Delta p_{_{\mathrm{T}}}$  and  $\Delta \phi$  distributions







- Fake rates computed from data
  - measured on  $Z \rightarrow ee$  data



◆ Templates for each category:

- ♦ Signal yield
  - few %
- ♦ Signal modelling
  - energy resolution
- ♦ CH factors
  - process dependence
- ♦ Continuum bkg
- ♦ Higgs (126 GeV)
- ♦ Drell-Yan

TABLE II. Summary of the systematic uncertainties

Signal and Higgs boson	n yield	Z component of Drell-Yan		
Luminosity	2.8%	Normalization <sup>b</sup>	9 - 25%	
Trigger	0.5%	Peak position <sup>b</sup>	1.5 - 3.5%	
$\gamma$ identification <sup>a</sup>	1.6 – 2.7%	Template shape <sup>b</sup>	1.5 - 3%	
$\gamma$ isolation <sup>a</sup>	1 - 6%	Higgs boson backgro	pund	
Energy resolution <sup>ab</sup>	10 - 40%	Cross-section <sup>c</sup>	9.6%	
Signal and Higgs boson	$n \ peak \ position$	Branching ratio	4.8%	
Energy scale	0.6%	$C_X$ factor		
Continuum $\gamma\gamma$ , $\gamma j$ , $jj$ ,	DY	Topology <sup>a</sup>	3 - 15%	
Signal bias <sup>a</sup>	1-67 events	Pile-up & U. E. <sup>a</sup>	1.4 - 3.2%	

 $^{\rm a}$  mass-dependent.

- <sup>b</sup> category-dependent.
- <sup>c</sup> factorization scale + PDF uncertainties [31].



- ◆ Limit in 150-850 GeV
- 0.1 GeV <  $\Gamma_{\rm X}$  < 10%\* $m_{\rm X}$
- ♦ Spin 0 and spin 2

