

Prospects for searches of rare decays of Higgs boson with ATLAS Detector

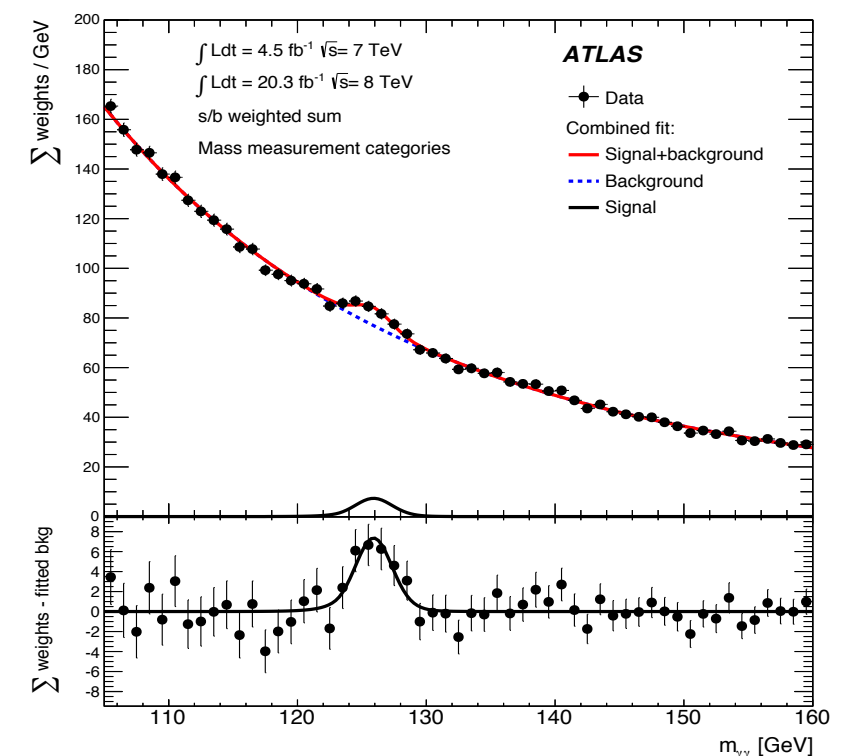
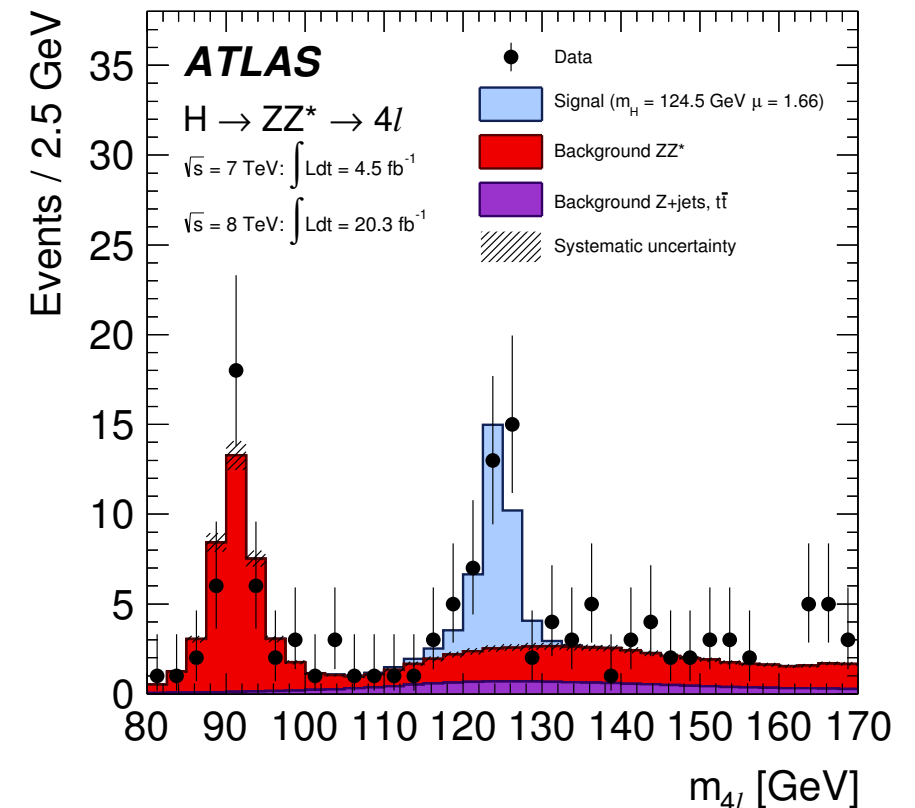
Yan-ping Huang (*DESY*)



Higgs workshop, 2014

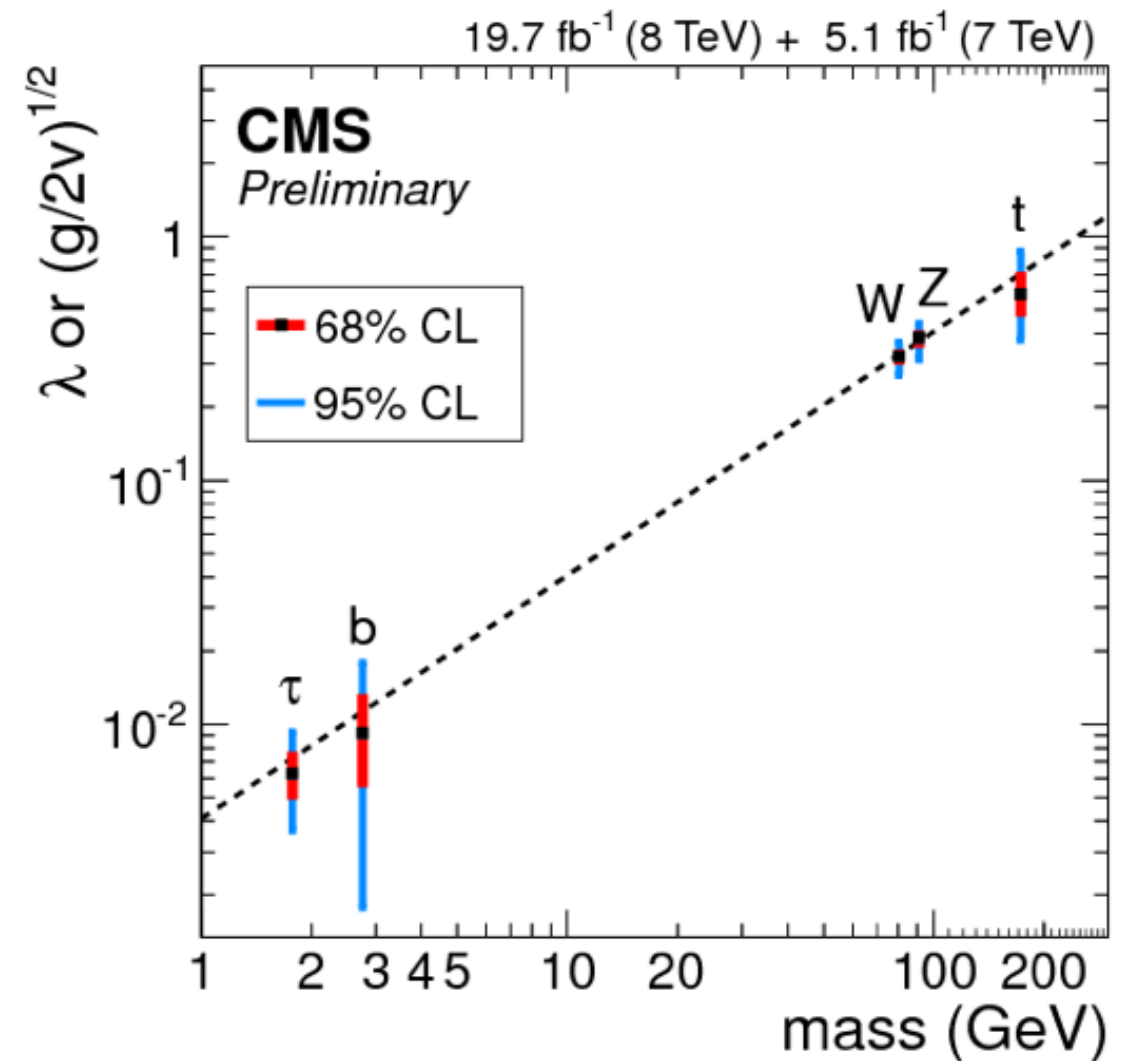
Higgs Boson Results

- All observations from the LHC consistent with a Standard Model Higgs boson with $m_H \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$
- M_H measured in ZZ and $\gamma\gamma$ final states consistent with 125 GeV .



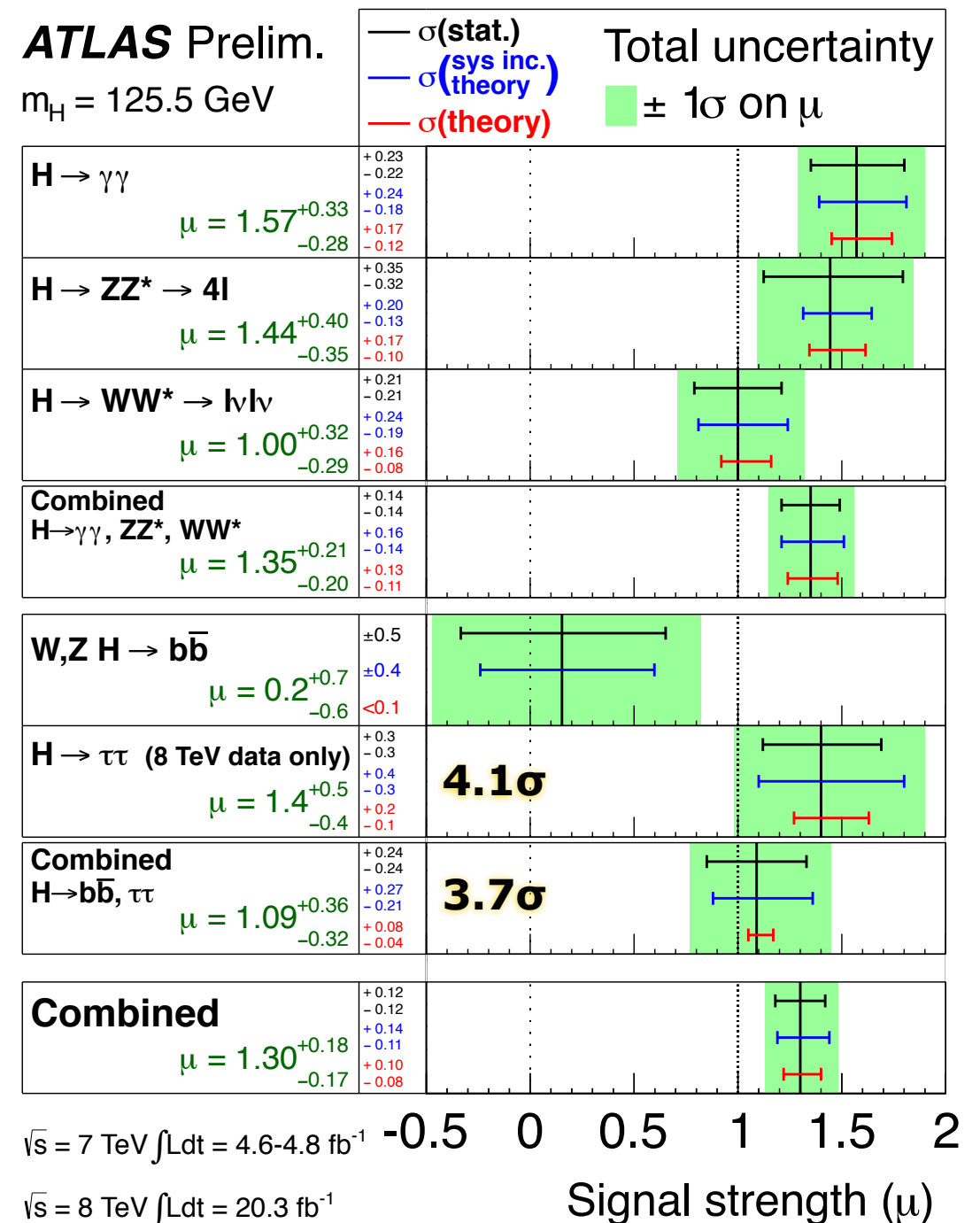
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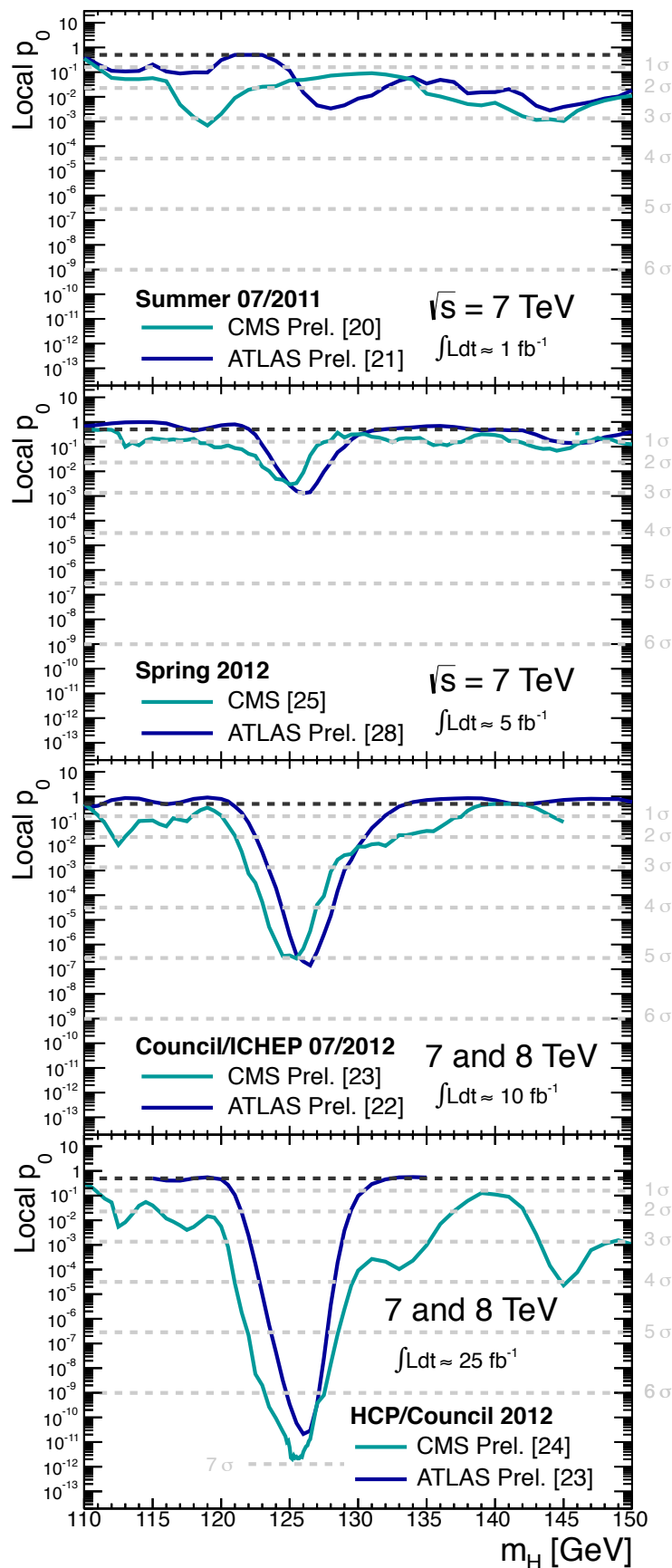
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- It is produced like a SM Higgs boson.
- It decays like a SM Higgs boson.



Timely Discovery

- ◆ **Summer 2011: EPS and Lepton-Photon**
First (and last) focus on limits (scrutiny of the p_0)
- ◆ **December 2011: CERN Council**
First hint
- ◆ **Summer 2012: CERN Council and ICHEP**
Discovery
- ◆ **December 2012: CERN Council**
Beginning of a new era of property measurement



The Noble Prize in
Physics 2013

LHC/HL-LHC Plan

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
bunch spacing 25 ns

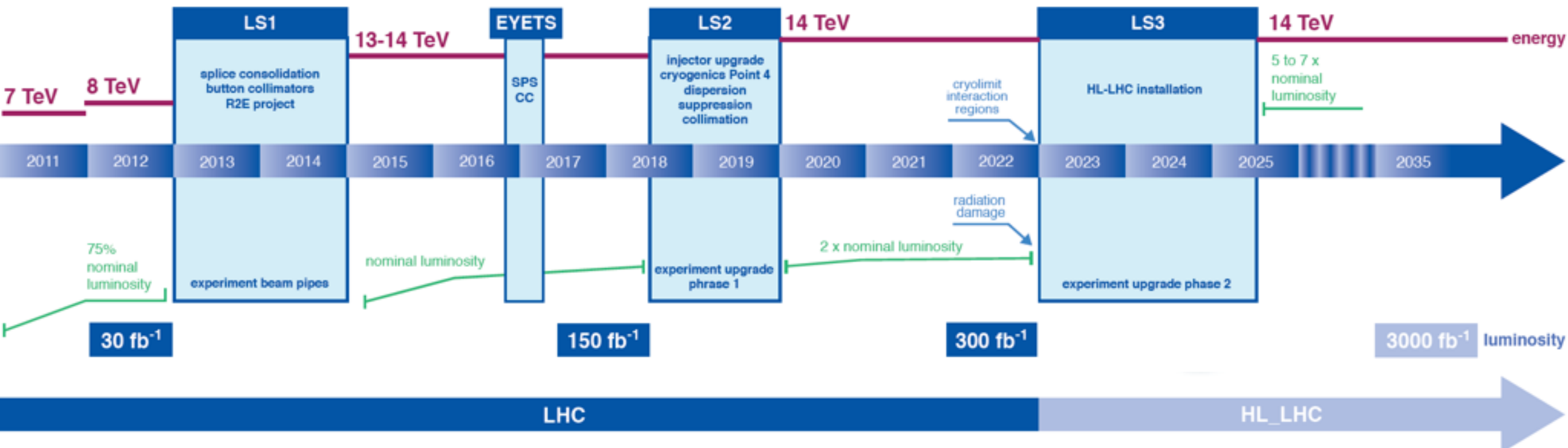
$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$
LHC injector upgrade

New interaction region layout
Crab cavity

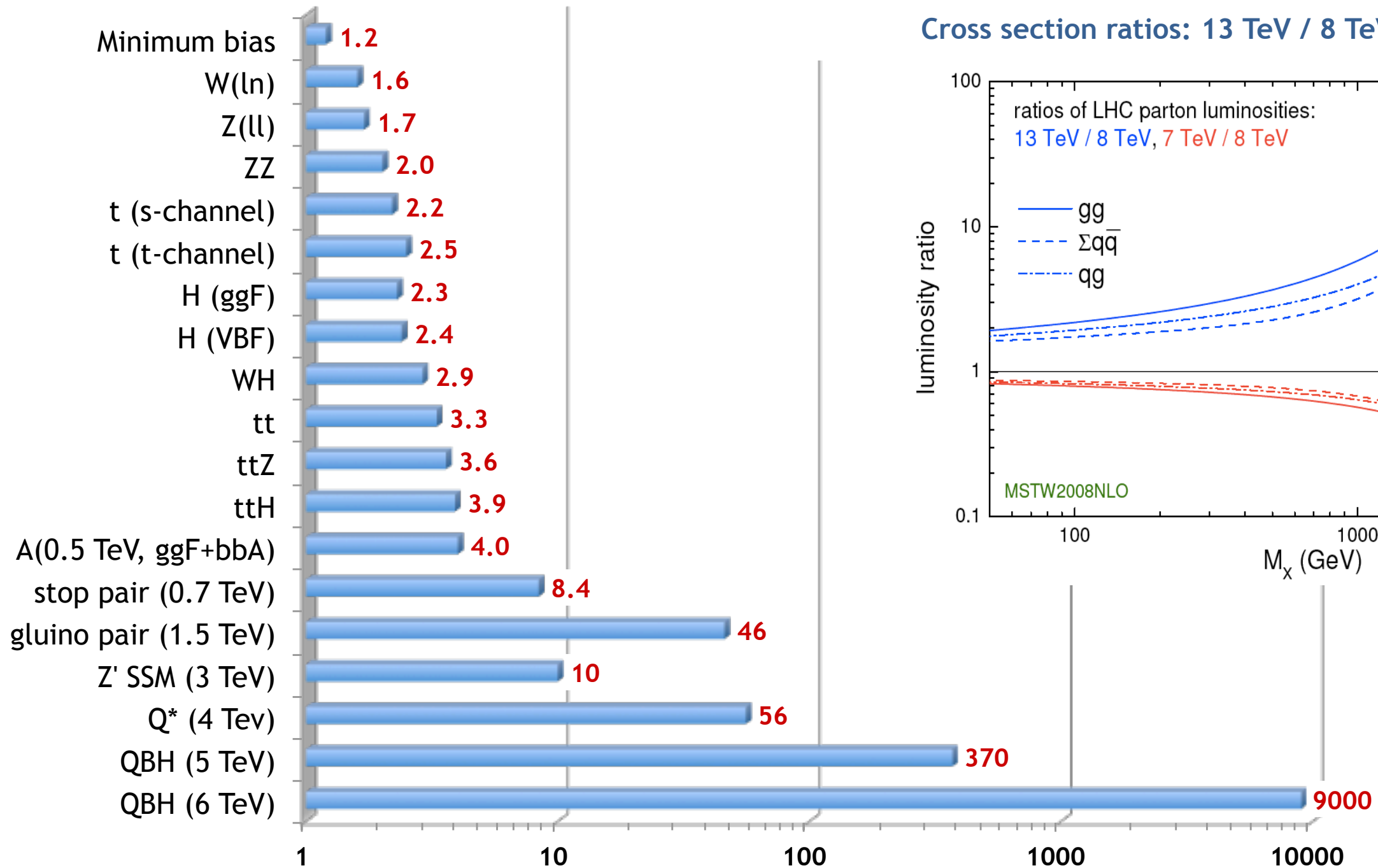
$L \sim 1.6 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Pile Up ~ 40

$L \sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Pile Up ~ 60

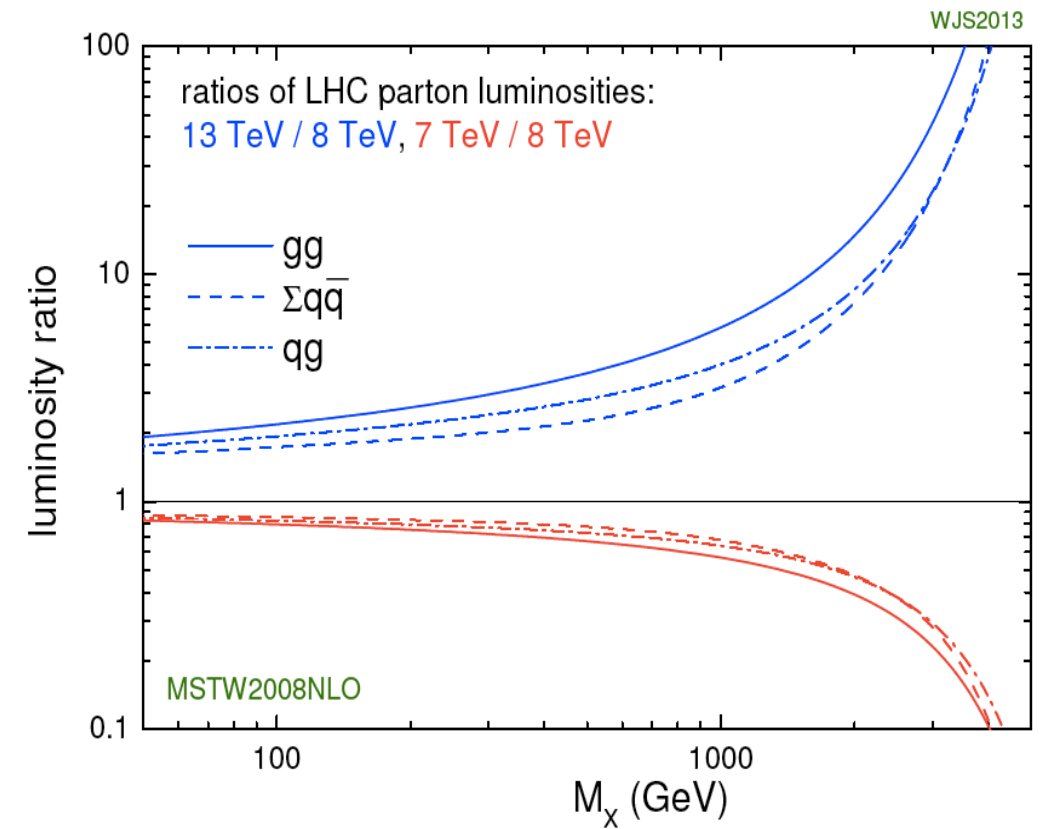
luminosity levelling
 $L \sim 5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Pile Up ~ 140



Cross section ratios



Cross section ratios: 13 TeV / 8 TeV

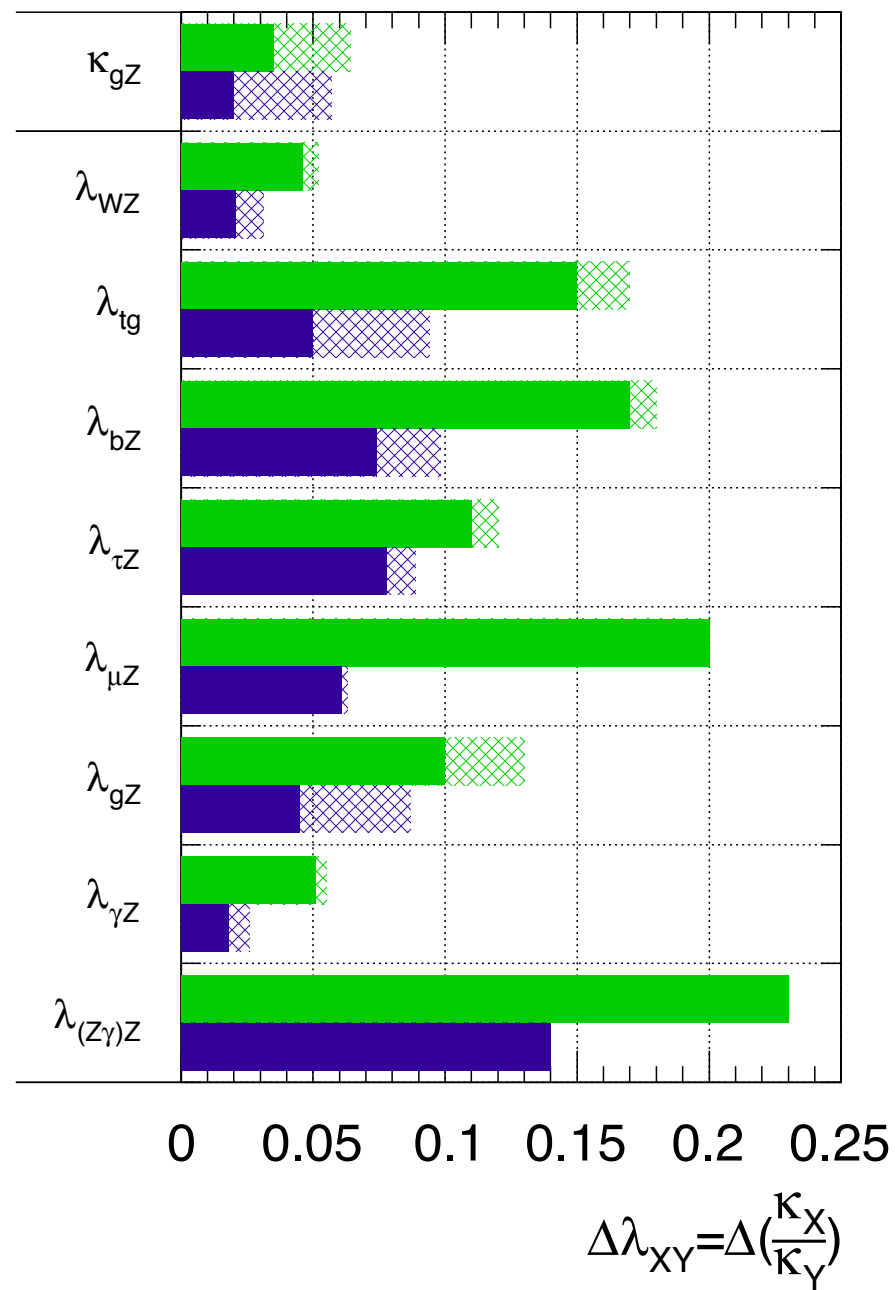


- Huge increase in cross section for many interesting processes.
- but life may also become harder for states lighter than tt

Higgs Boson Decays and Couplings

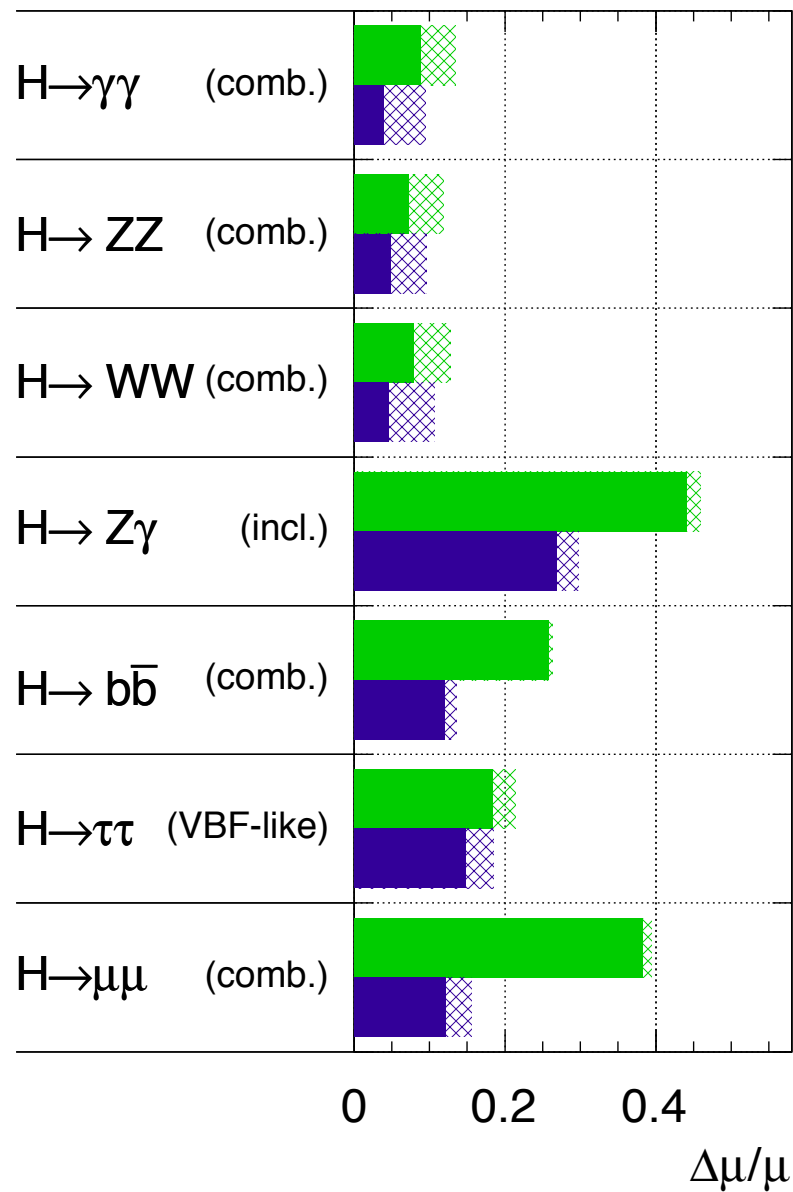
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



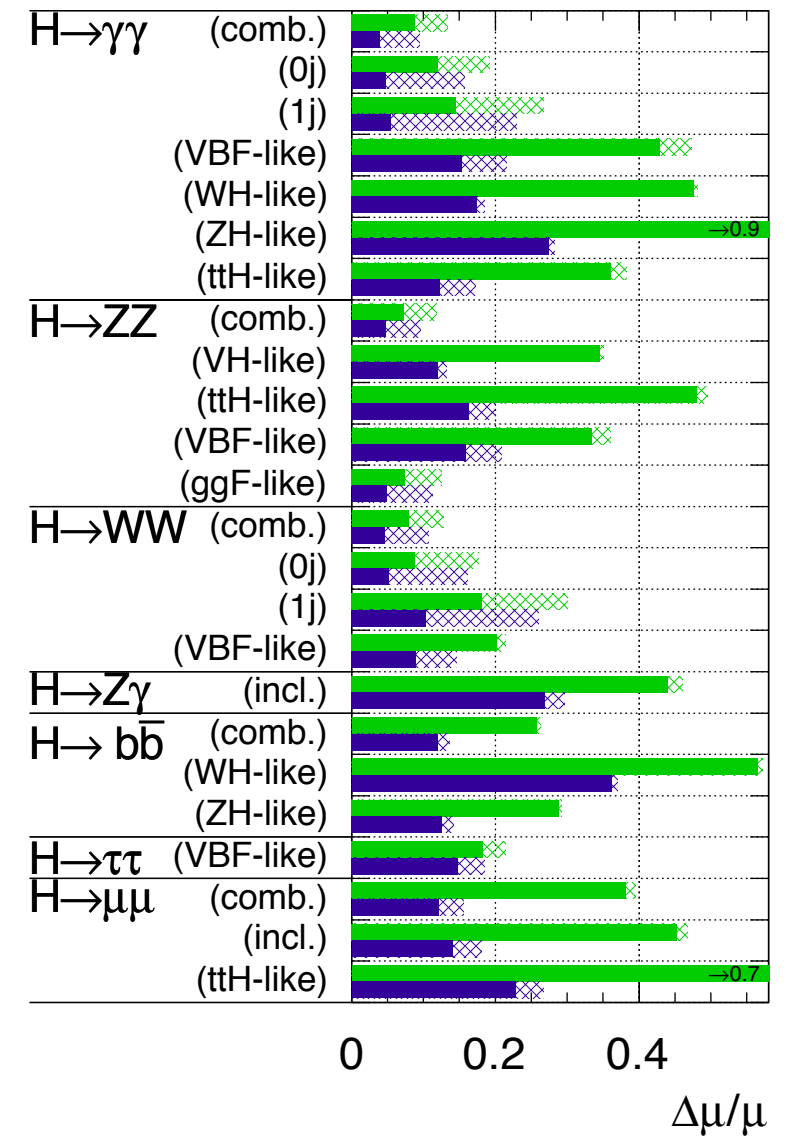
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ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

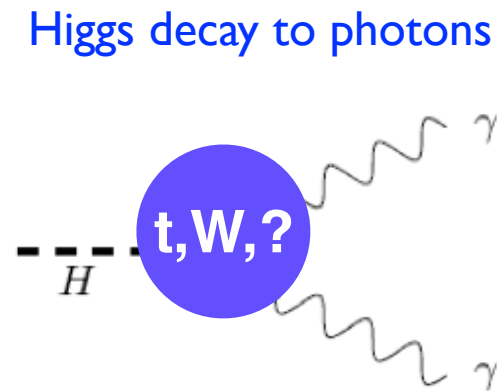
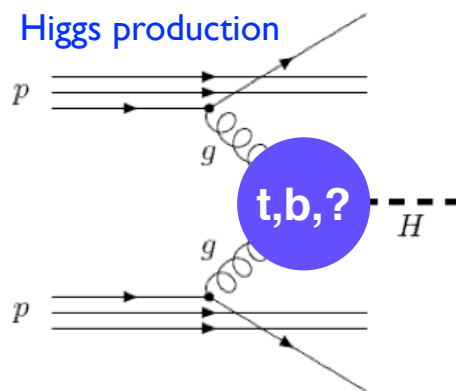
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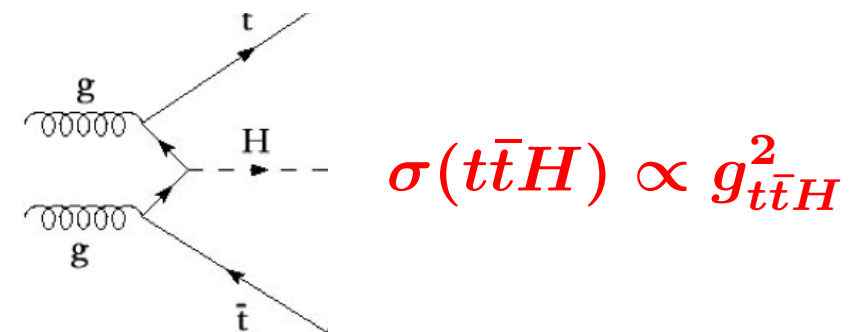
More detail in Elisabeth's talk

Higgs Yukawa coupling Y_t

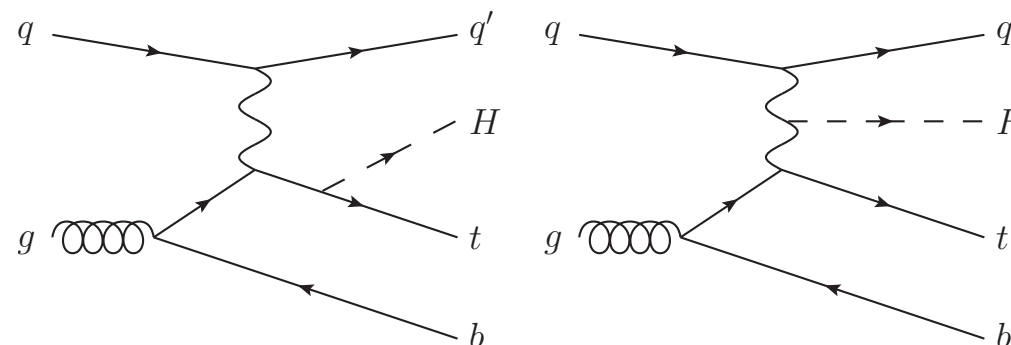
- Indirect constraints on the Y_t from measuring top-quark dominant loop-induced process like $gg \rightarrow H$ or $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays. (No beyond-standard model particles)



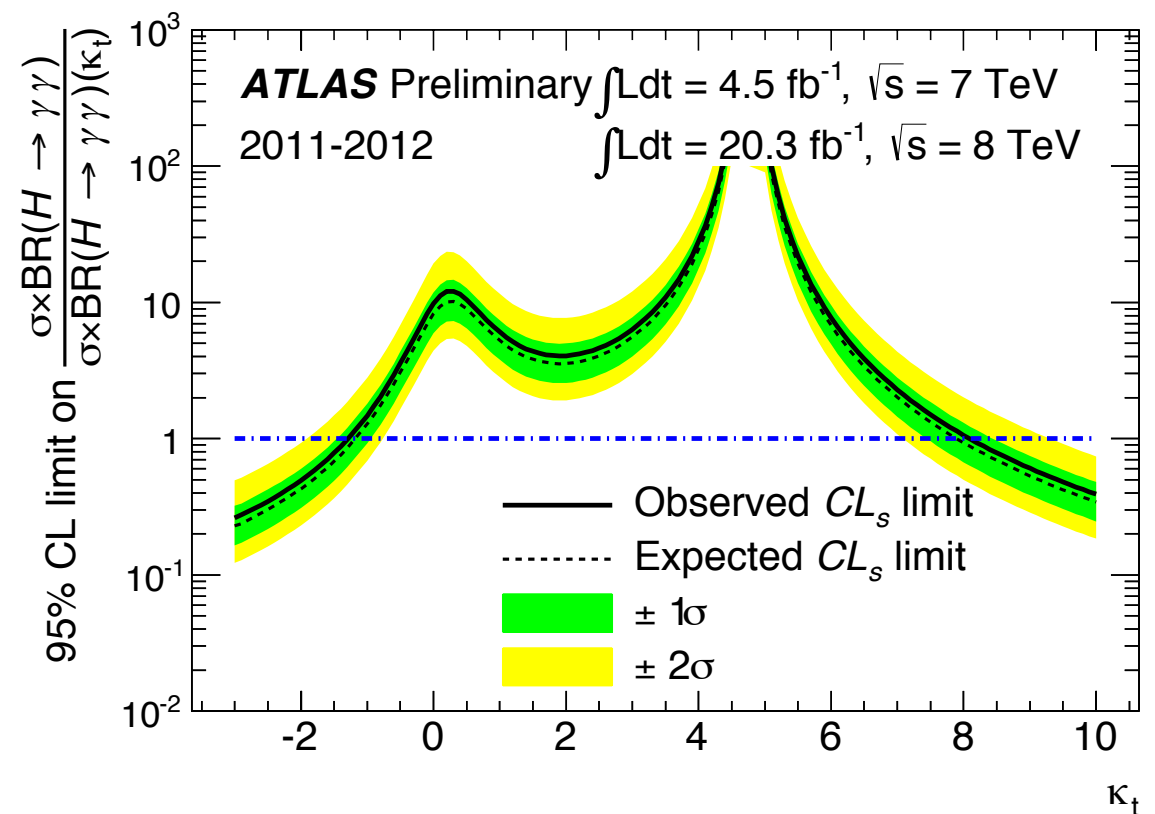
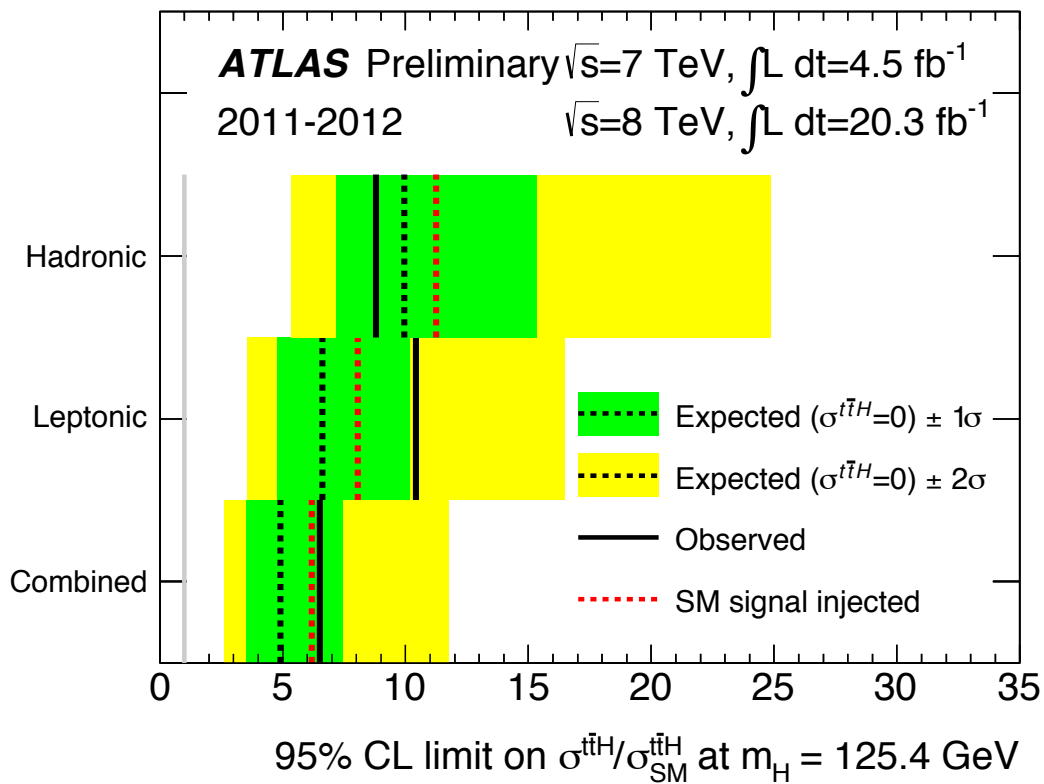
- Direct measurement of Y_t in $t\bar{t}H$ production



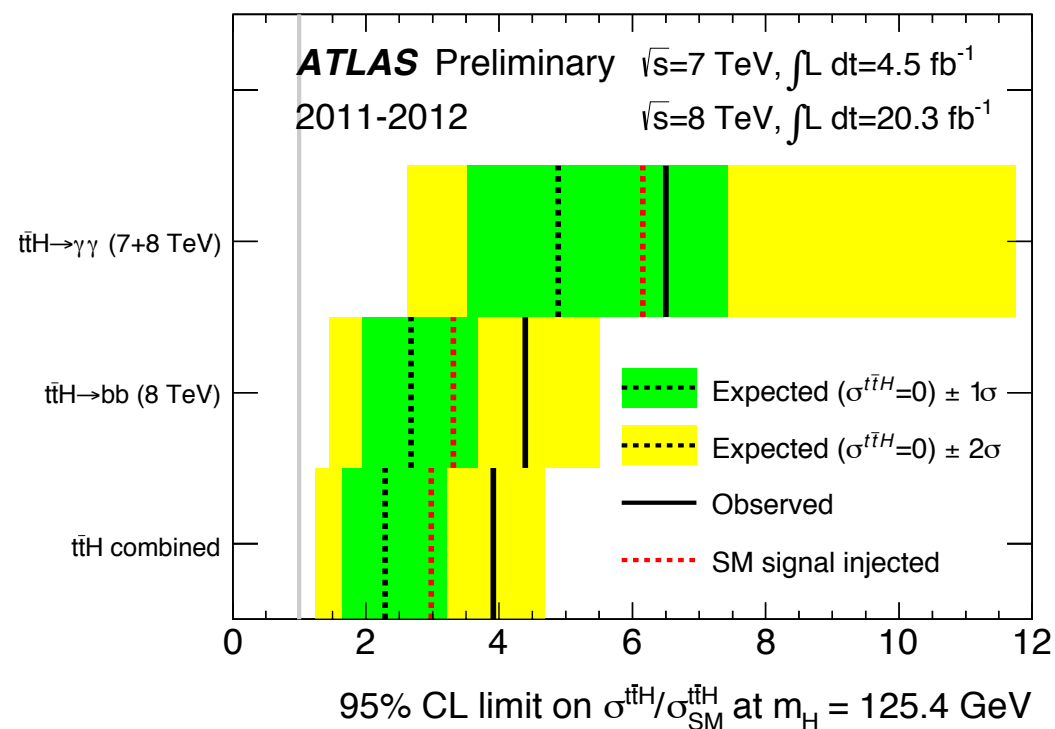
- $t\bar{t}H$ produce, a small contribution due to a destructive interference, while sensitive to the sign of Y_t



ttH: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow bb$



Run I: Obs.(exp.) limits on Higgs Yukawa coupling strength parameter κ_t @ 95%CL:
[-1.3, 8.1] ([-1.2, 7.9])



	@ 95% CL	
	observed	expected
ttH(bb)	$4.1 \times SM$	$2.6 \times SM$
ttH($\gamma\gamma$)	$5.6 \times SM$	$4.9 \times SM$
Combination	$3.9 \times SM$	$2.3 \times SM$

ttH: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

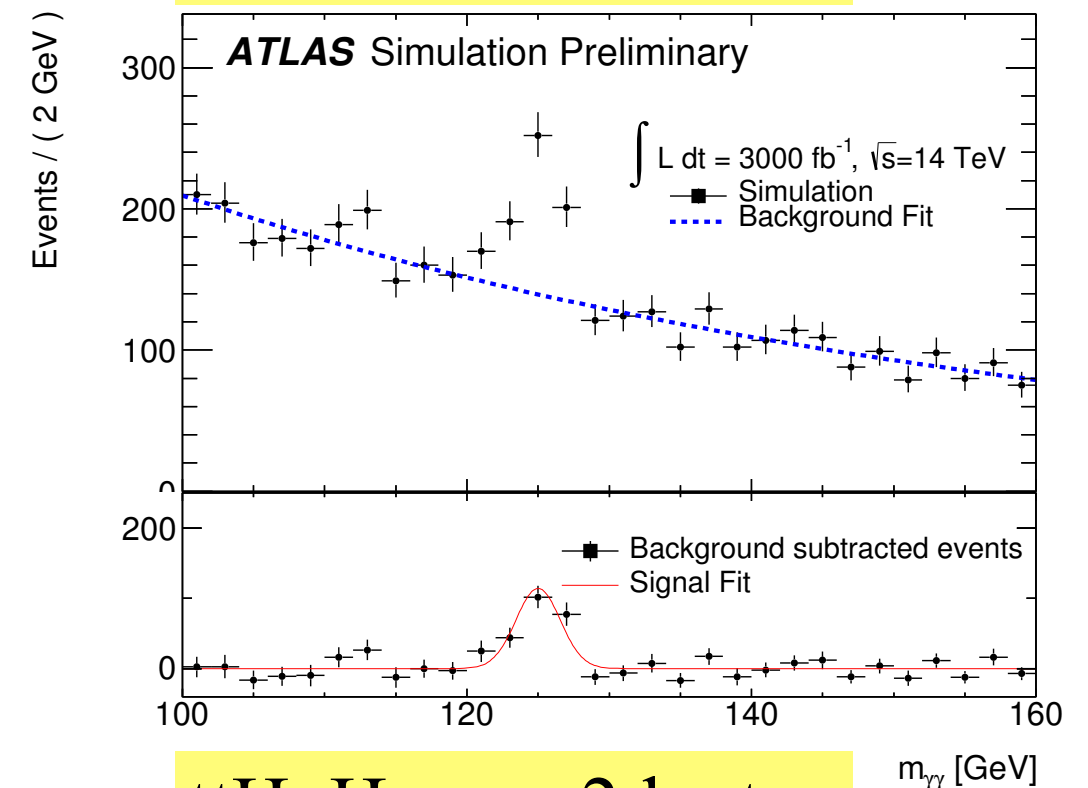
- Clean signal allows to probe ttH production.

	$t\bar{t}H$	WH	ZH	VBF
Significance	8.2	4.2	3.7	3.8

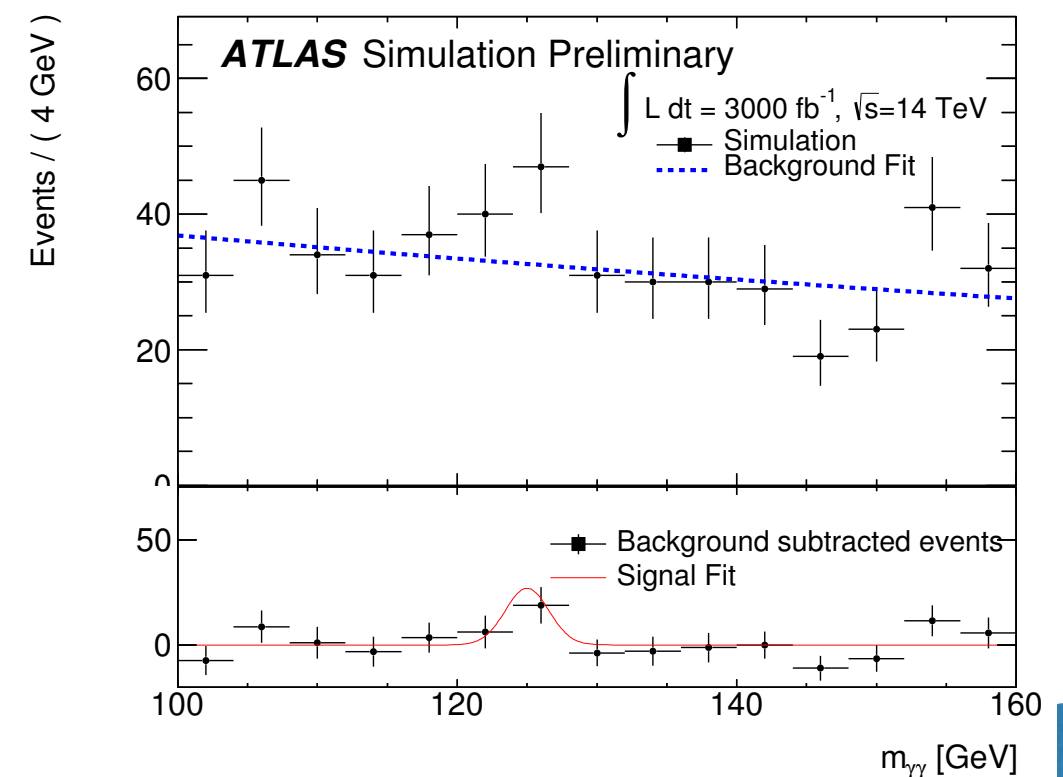
- The measurement limited by current theoretical uncertainties on Higgs boson production

Production mode	$\Delta\hat{\mu}/\hat{\mu}$ (%)			
	Total	Statistical	Experimental	Theoretical
$t\bar{t}H$	+21 -17	+13 -12	+5 -4	+17 -11
WH	+26 -25	+21 -20	+13 -12	+10 -8
ZH	+35 -31	+32 -29	+7 -7	+12 -8
ggF	+19 -14	+3 -3	+1 -1	+19 -14
VBF	+29 -29	+18 -18	+1 -1	+23 -23

ttH, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$; 1 lepton



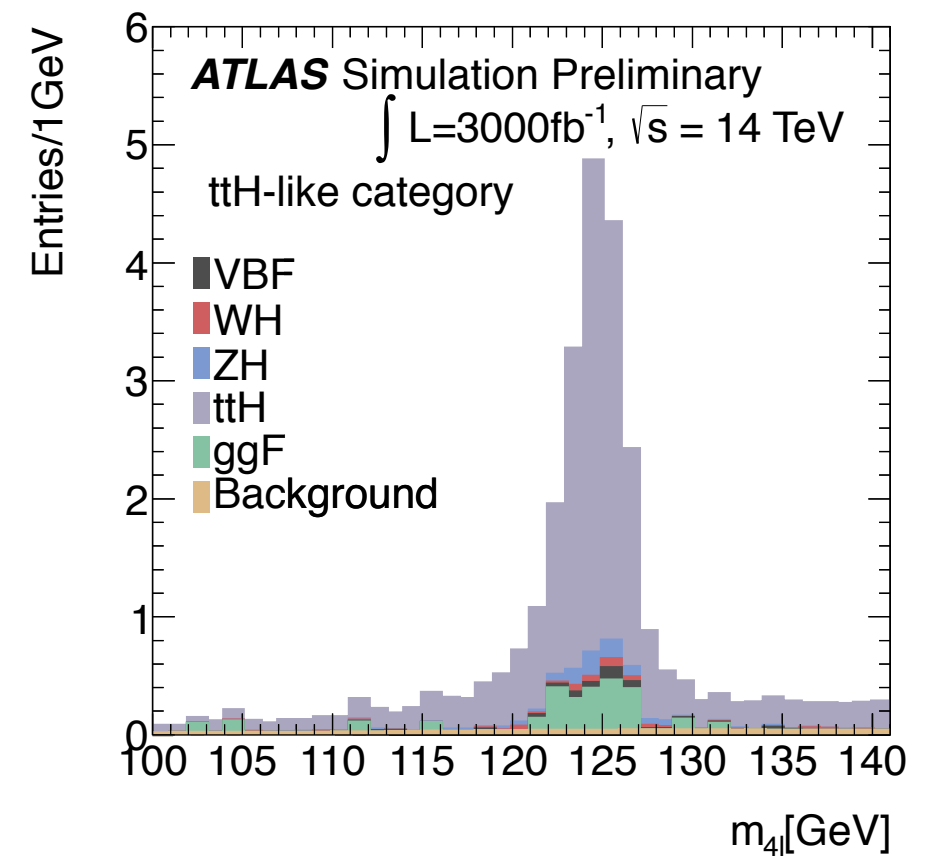
ttH, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$; 2 lepton



ttH: $H \rightarrow ZZ$

Category	True Origin					Background
	ggF	VBF	WH	ZH	ttH	
ttH-like	3.1 ± 1.0	0.6 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.2	30 ± 6	1.6 ± 1.0
ZH-like	0.0	0.0	0.01 ± 0.01	4.4 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	0.06 ± 0.06
WH-like	22 ± 7	6.6 ± 0.4	25 ± 2	4.4 ± 0.3	8.8 ± 1.8	13 ± 0.8
VBF-like	41 ± 14	54 ± 6	0.7 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.2	4.2 ± 1.5
ggF-like	3380 ± 650	274 ± 17	77 ± 5	53 ± 3	25 ± 4	2110 ± 50

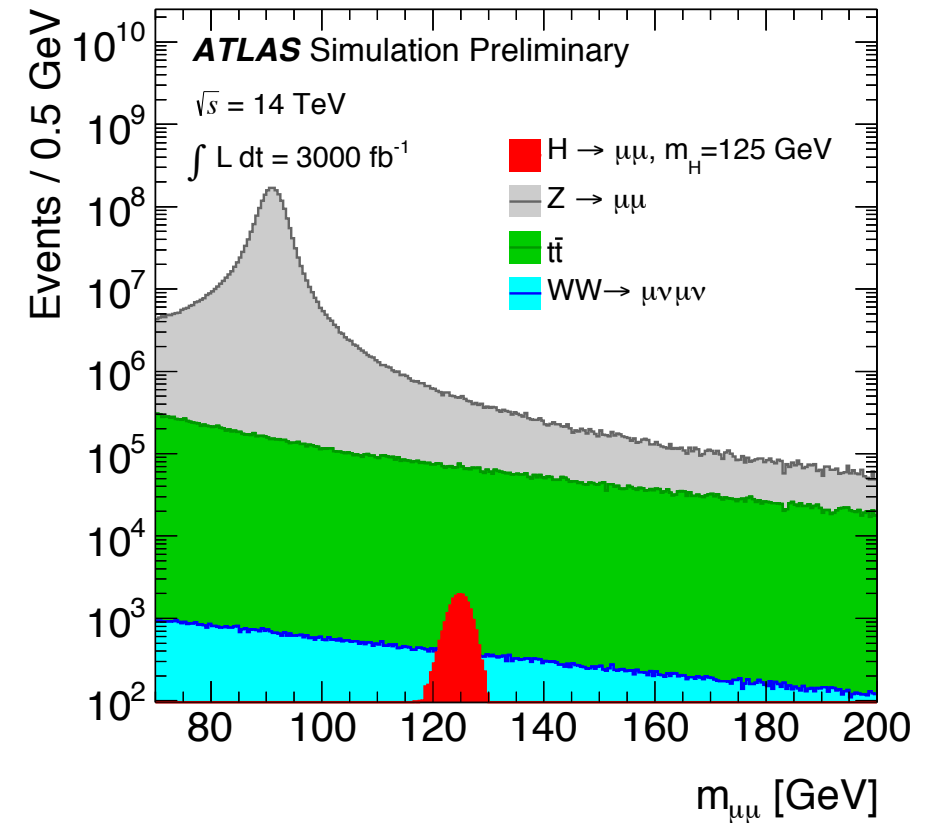
$\Delta\mu/\mu$	Total	Stat.	Expt. syst.	Theory
Production mode	300 fb ⁻¹			
ggF	0.152	0.066	0.053	0.124
VBF	0.625	0.545	0.233	0.226
WH	1.074	1.064	0.061	0.085
ttH	0.535	0.516	0.038	0.120
Combined	0.125	0.042	0.044	0.108
	3000 fb ⁻¹			
ggF	0.131	0.025	0.040	0.124
VBF	0.371	0.187	0.225	0.226
WH	0.390	0.375	0.061	0.085
ZH	0.532	0.526	0.038	0.073
ttH	0.224	0.184	0.034	0.120
Combined	0.100	0.016	0.036	0.093



- Possible to measure the signal strength with a reasonable precision.

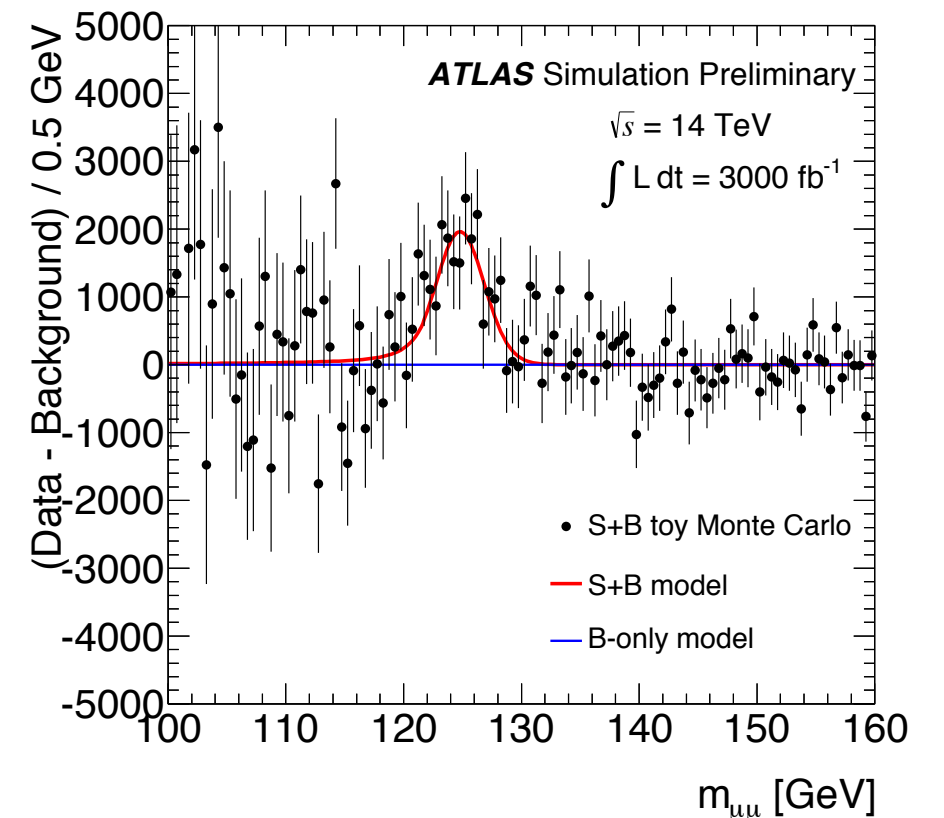
$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- SM Prediction is $BR(H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.19 \times 10^{-4}$
- Observation of $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ gives access to Higgs coupling to 2nd generation of fermions.
- Run1 limit: $7 \times \text{SM}$
- With 3000 fb^{-1} : Observation at 7σ ; uncertainty of $\sim 20\%$ expected.

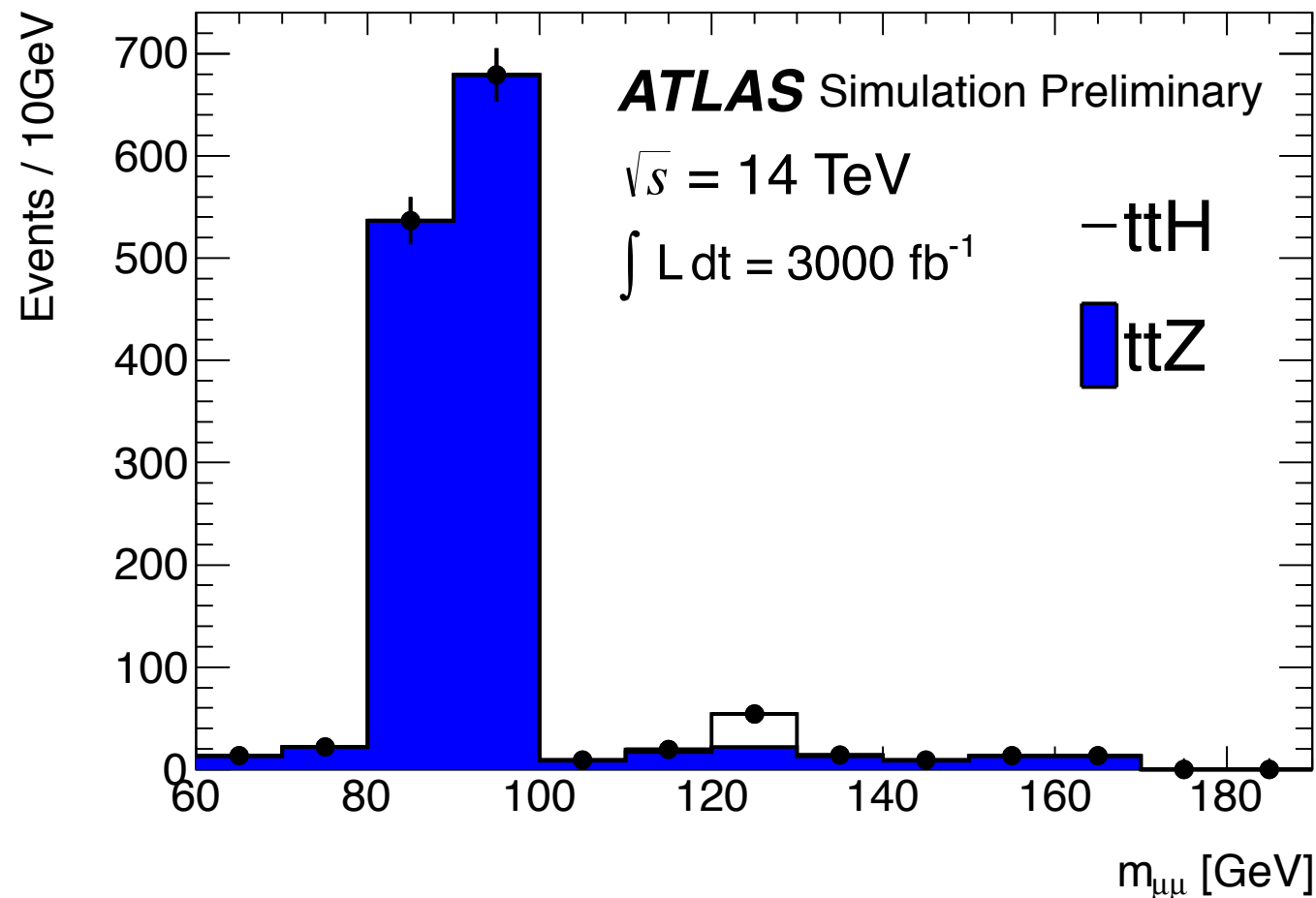


ATLAS Preliminary

$\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	300	3000
N_{ggH}	1510	15100
N_{VBF}	125	1250
N_{WH}	45	450
N_{ZH}	27	270
N_{ttH}	18	180
N_{Bkg}	564000	5640000
$\Delta_{Bkg}^{sys} \text{ (model)}$	68	110
$\Delta_{Bkg}^{sys} \text{ (fit)}$	190	620
Δ_{S+B}^{stat}	750	2380
Signal significance	2.3σ	7.0σ
$\Delta\mu/\mu$	46%	21%



$ttH: H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

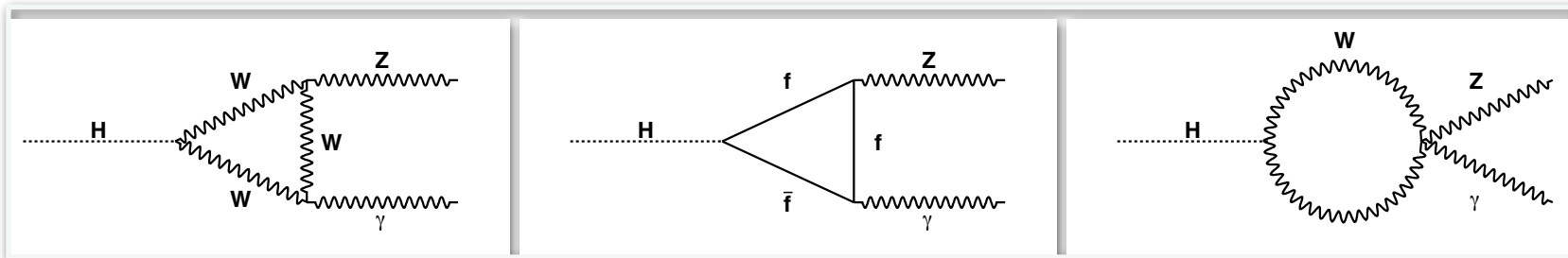


- A direct measurement of top and μ - Yukawa coupling
- Valuable for CP nature determination
- expected signal: 33, expected background: 22
- Allow to be observed with the HL-LHC

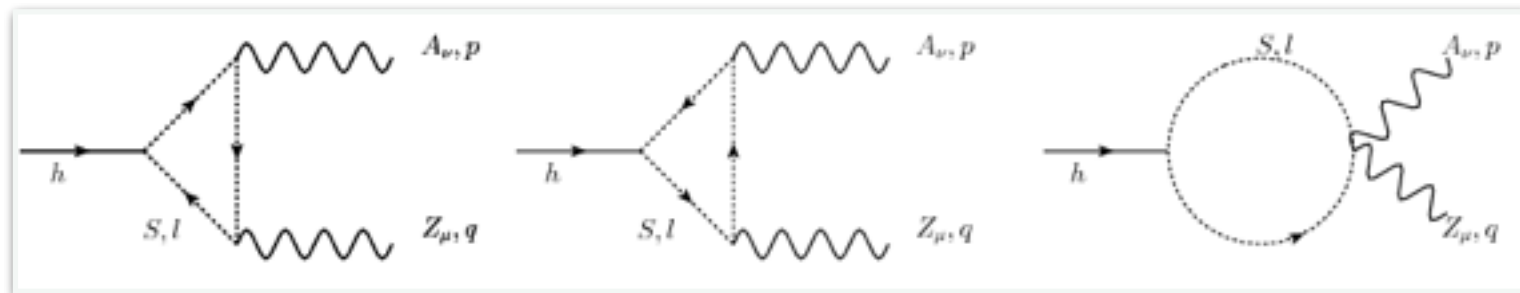
H → Zγ

- H → Zγ sensitive to potential new particles in loop

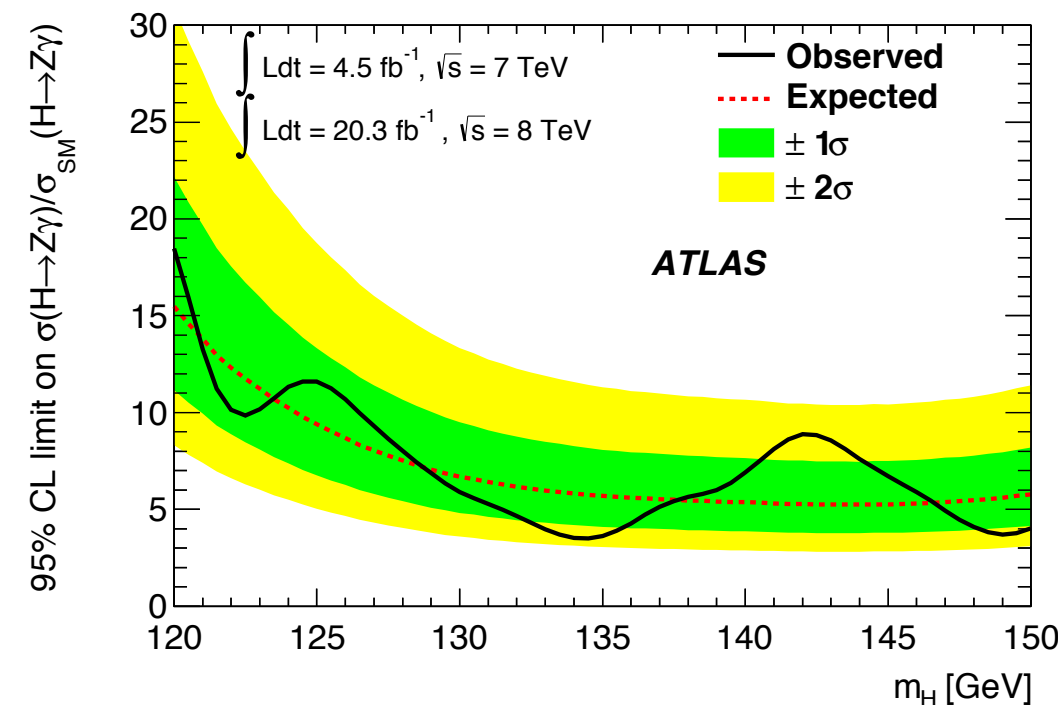
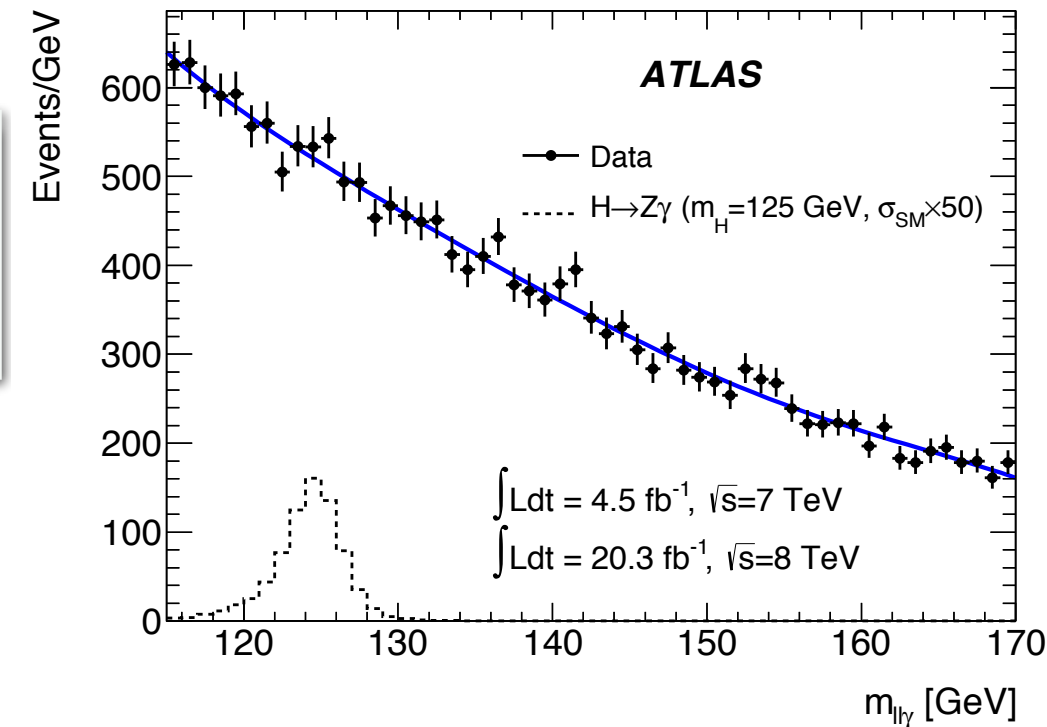
SM



e.g. new scalar contribution



Run I: Obs. (Exp.) limit @95% C. L
is 11(9)*SM

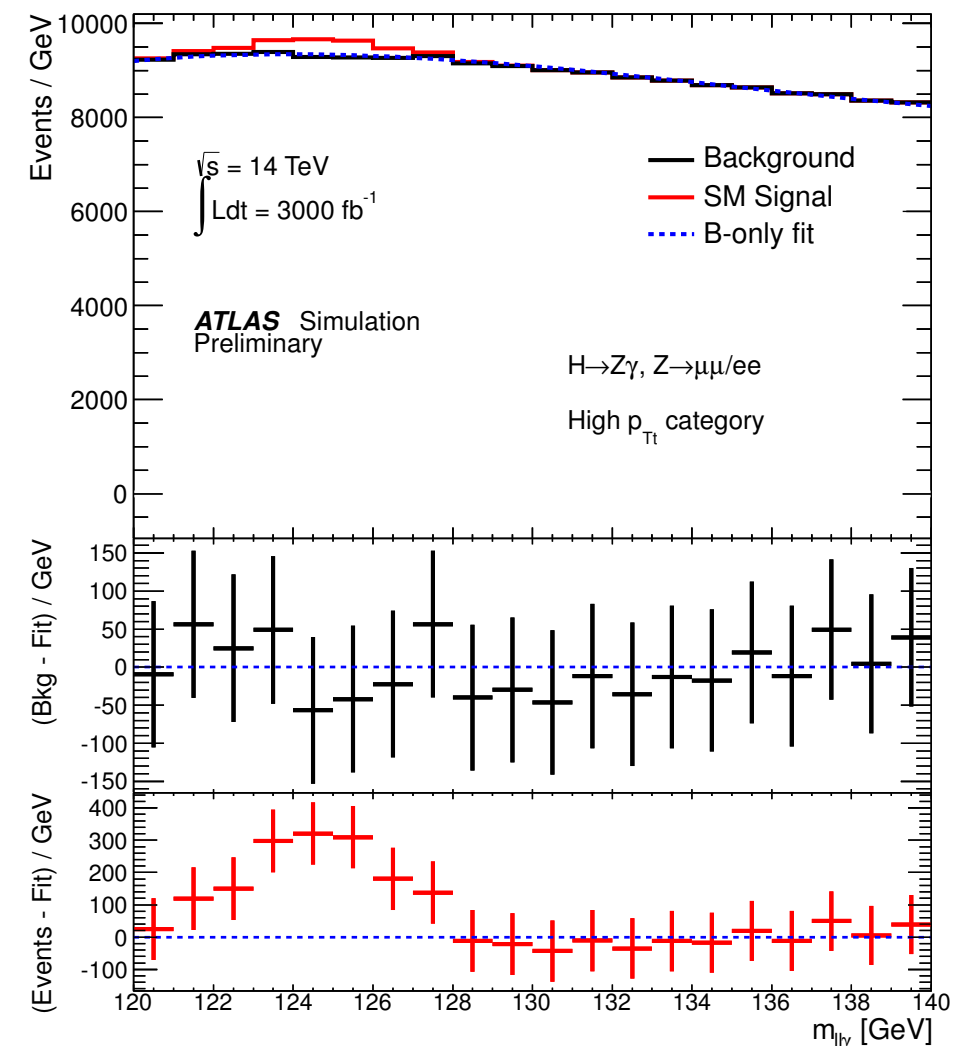


H → Zγ

14 TeV for 3000 fb⁻¹

Category	high p_{Tt}		low p_{Tt} low $ \Delta\eta_{Z\gamma} $		low p_{Tt} high $ \Delta\eta_{Z\gamma} $	
	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$
Final states	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$
S	602	721	703	839	138	165
B	$2.56 \cdot 10^4$	$3.05 \cdot 10^4$	$1.09 \cdot 10^5$	$1.30 \cdot 10^5$	$2.56 \cdot 10^4$	$3.06 \cdot 10^4$
S/B (%)	2.4	2.4	0.64	0.64	0.54	0.54
S/√B	3.8	4.1	2.1	2.3	0.86	0.94

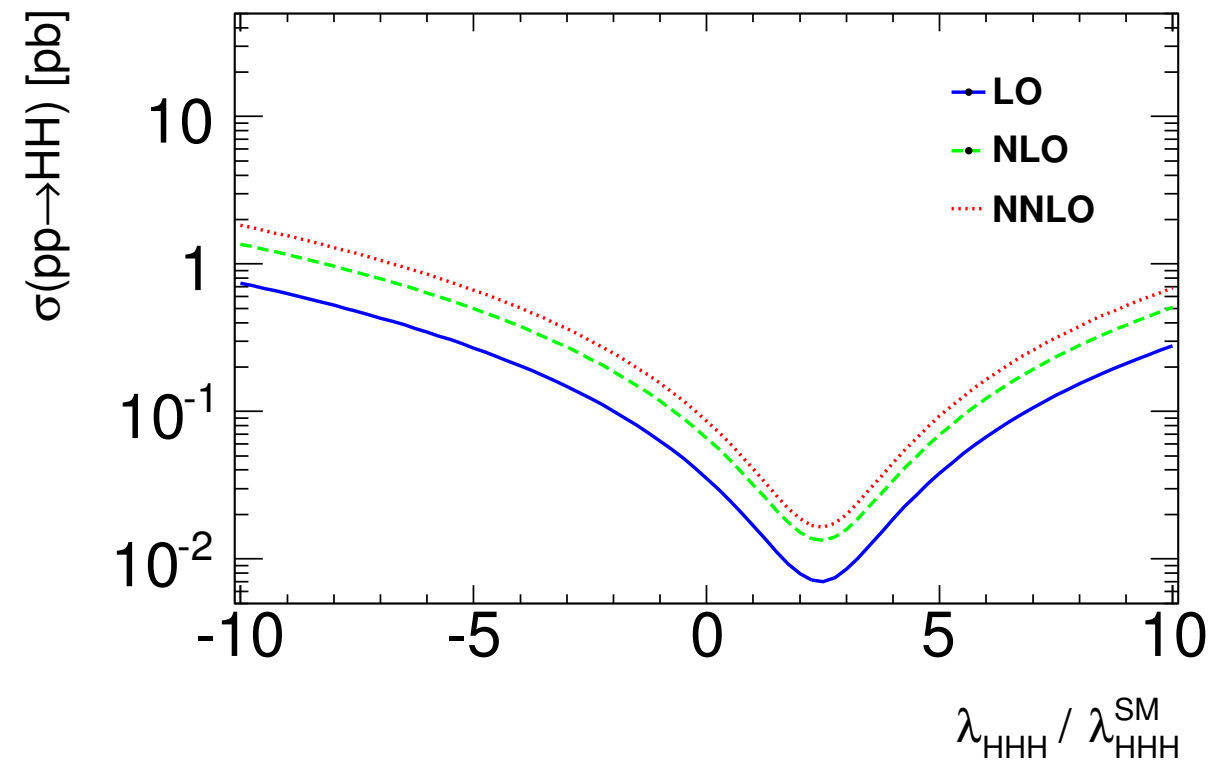
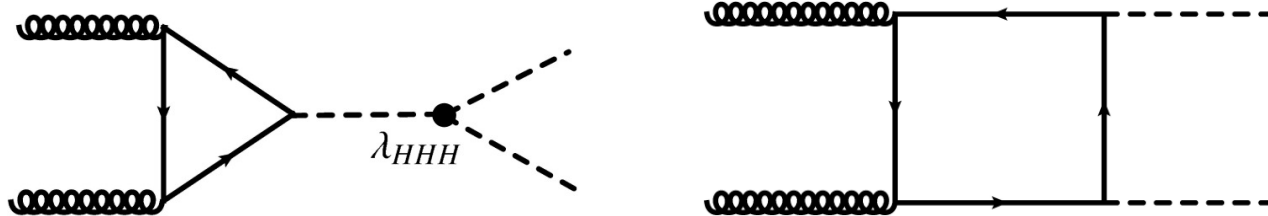
- With 3000 fb⁻¹ at $M_H = 125$ GeV:
 - Exp. CL limit: $0.52 \times \sigma_{SM}$
 - Exp. significance: 3.9σ
 - Exp. signal strength: $1.00^{+0.25}_{-0.26} (\text{stat.})^{+0.17}_{-0.15} (\text{sys.})$
- With 300 fb⁻¹: exp. significance = 2.3σ



Di-Higgs Boson Production

- One of the exciting prospects of HL-LHC.

- Destructive interference

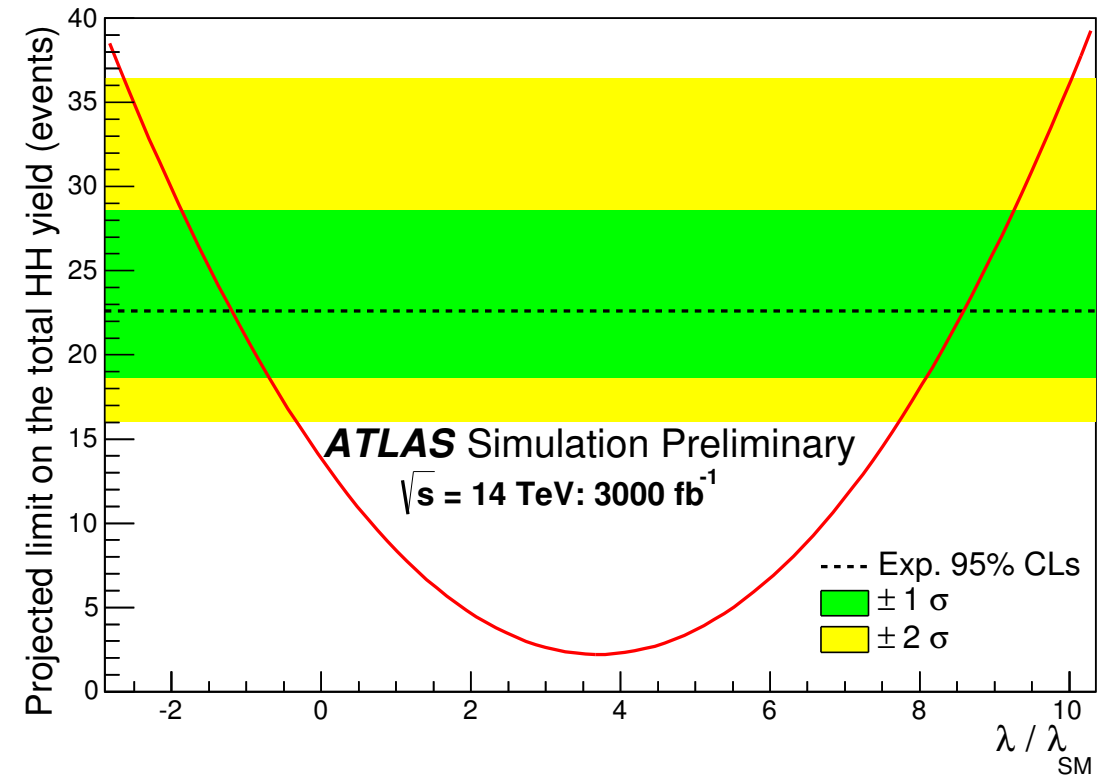
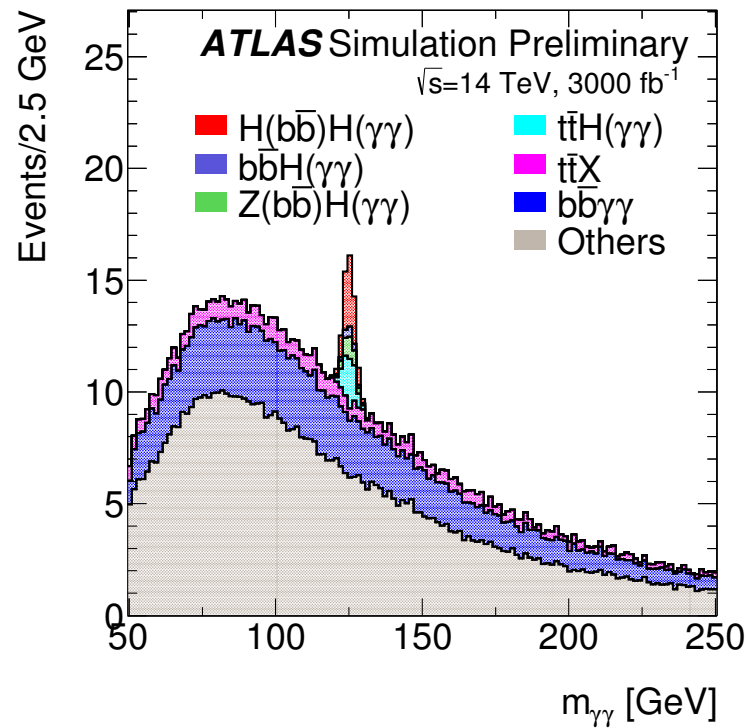
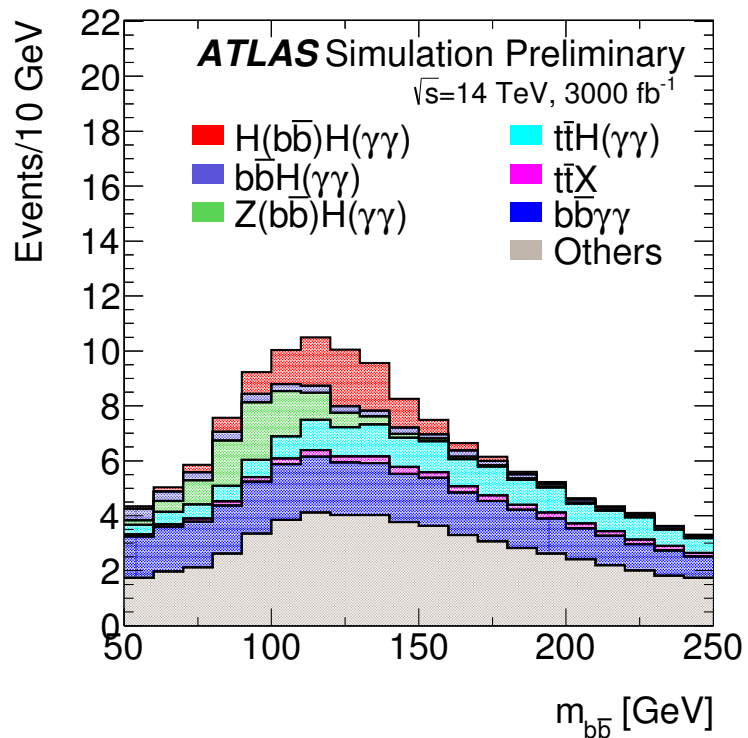


- Cross section of $H(bb)H(\gamma\gamma)$ @14TeV: 0.11fb [NNLO]

- Run I Non-resonant 95% CL limit:

- $\sigma_{HH}BR_{bb\gamma\gamma} < 2.2(1.0)pb$ (2.4 σ excess)

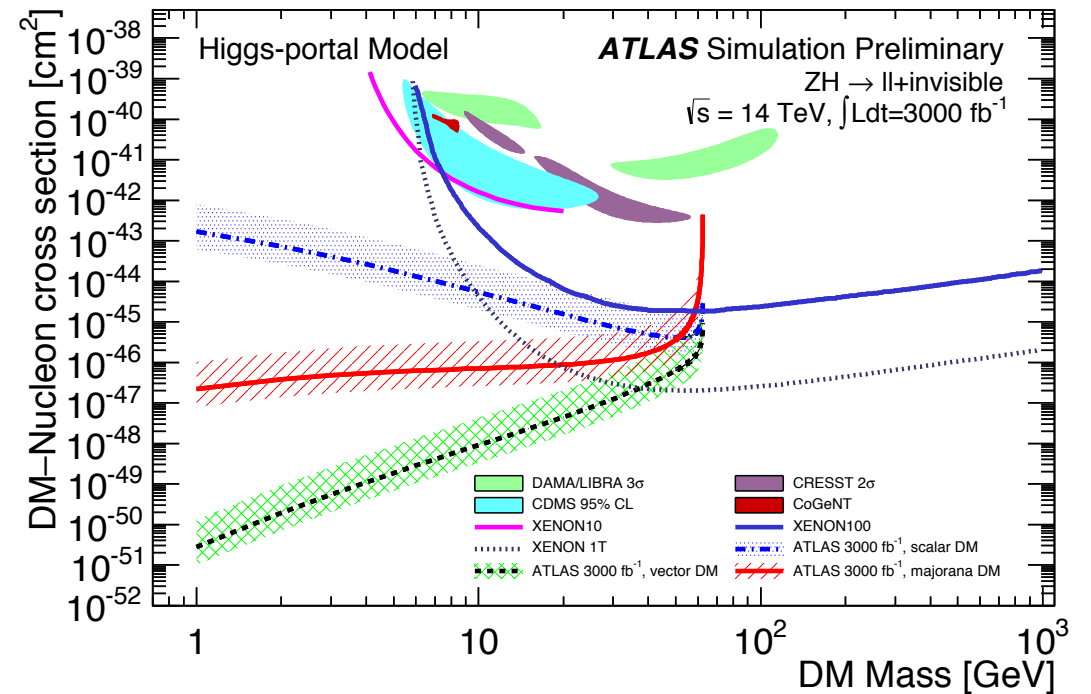
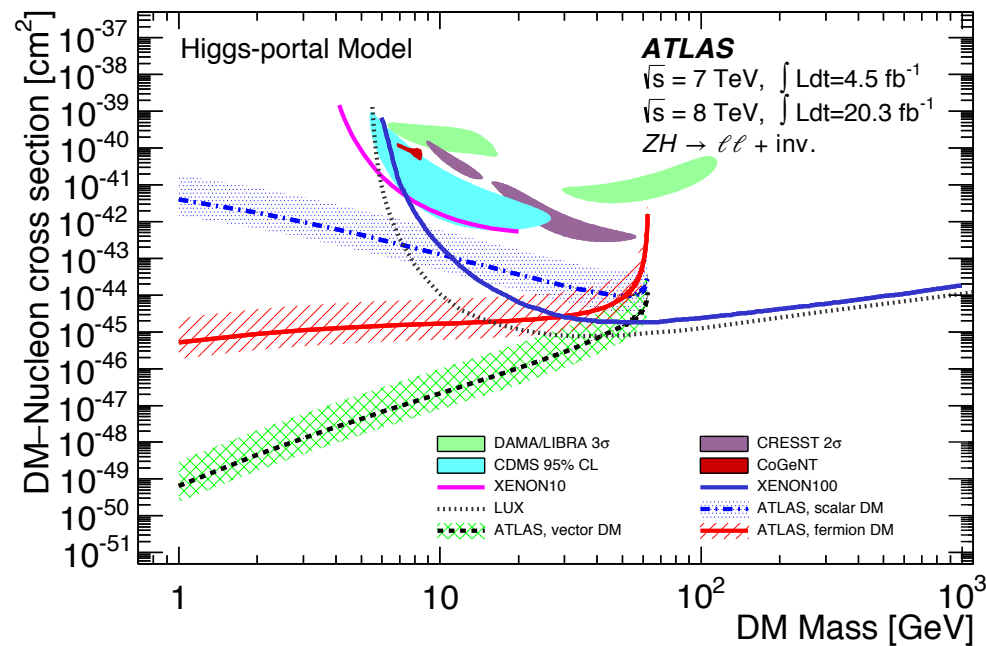
HH → bbγγ



Expected yields (3000 fb ⁻¹) Samples	Total	Barrel	End-cap
$H(b\bar{b})H(\gamma\gamma)(\lambda/\lambda_{SM} = 1)$	8.4±0.1	6.7±0.1	1.8±0.1
$H(b\bar{b})H(\gamma\gamma)(\lambda/\lambda_{SM} = 0)$	13.7±0.2	10.7±0.2	3.1±0.1
$H(b\bar{b})H(\gamma\gamma)(\lambda/\lambda_{SM} = 2)$	4.6±0.1	3.7±0.1	0.9±0.1
$H(b\bar{b})H(\gamma\gamma)(\lambda/\lambda_{SM} = 10)$	36.2±0.8	27.9±0.7	8.2±0.4
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	9.7±1.5	5.2±1.1	4.5±1.0
$c\bar{c}\gamma\gamma$	7.0±1.2	4.1±0.9	2.9±0.8
$b\bar{b}\gamma j$	8.4±0.4	4.3±0.2	4.1±0.2
$b\bar{b}jj$	1.3±0.2	0.9±0.1	0.4±0.1
$jj\gamma\gamma$	7.4±1.8	5.2±1.5	2.2±1.0
$t\bar{t}(\geq 1 \text{ lepton})$	0.2±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1
$t\bar{t}\gamma$	3.2±2.2	1.6±1.6	1.6±1.6
$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$	6.1±0.5	4.9±0.4	1.2±0.2
$Z(b\bar{b})H(\gamma\gamma)$	2.7±0.1	1.9±0.1	0.8±0.1
$b\bar{b}H(\gamma\gamma)$	1.2±0.1	1.0±0.1	0.3±0.1
Total Background	47.1±3.5	29.1±2.7	18.0±2.3
$S/\sqrt{B}(\lambda/\lambda_{SM} = 1)$	1.2	1.2	0.4

- Signal significance: 1.2σ
- Possible Self coupling measurement:
 - additional dependence of kinematic variables
 - a combination across several channels, as well as CMS.

H → invisible



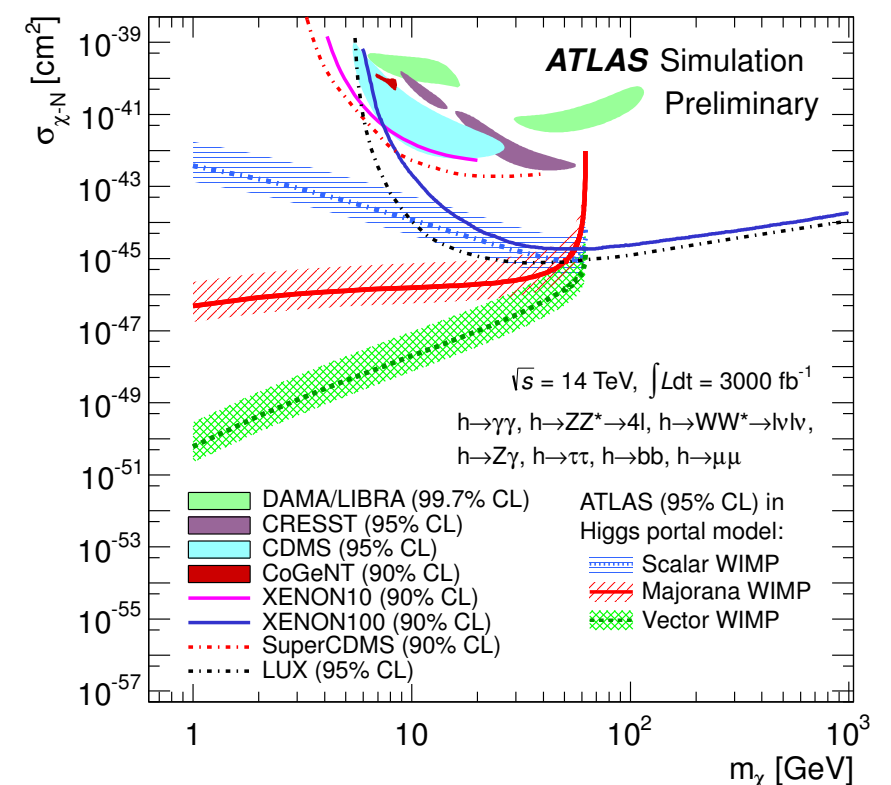
- Run 1: $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.37(0.39) @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
- Indirect constraint from Higgs coupling measurement:

BR($H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$) limits at 95% (90%) CL	300 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
Realistic scenario	23% (19%)	8.0% (6.7%)
Conservative scenario	32% (27%)	16% (13%)

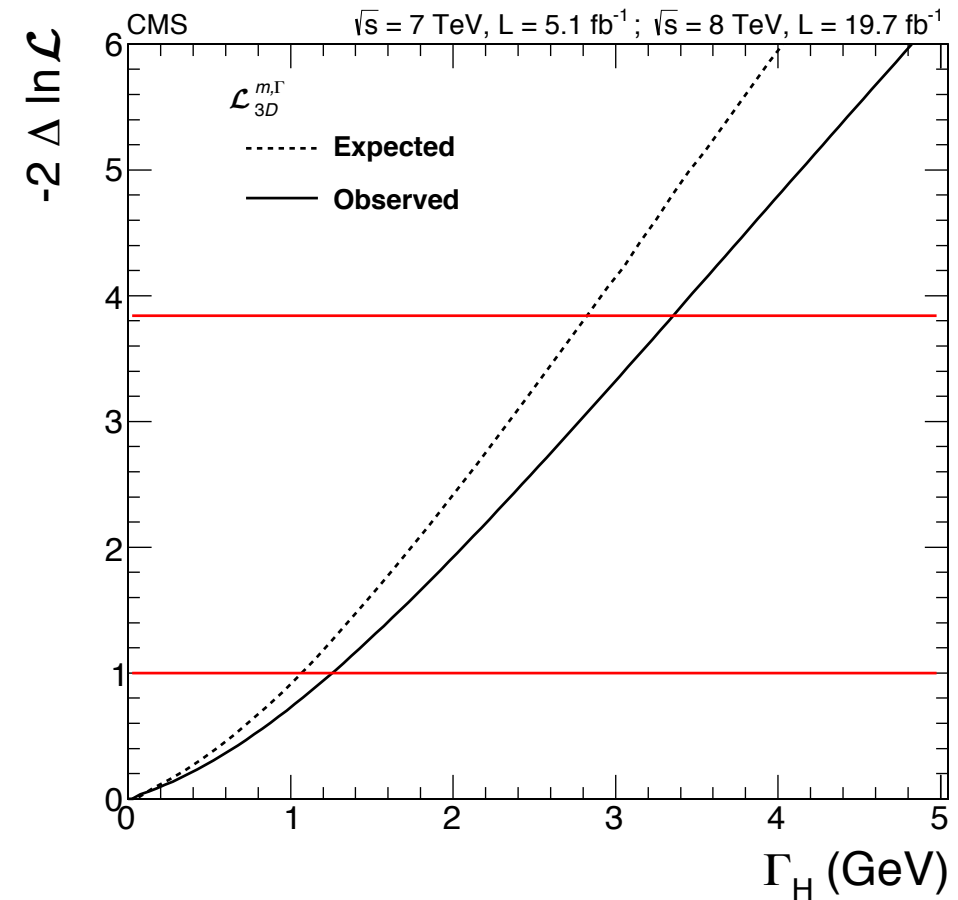
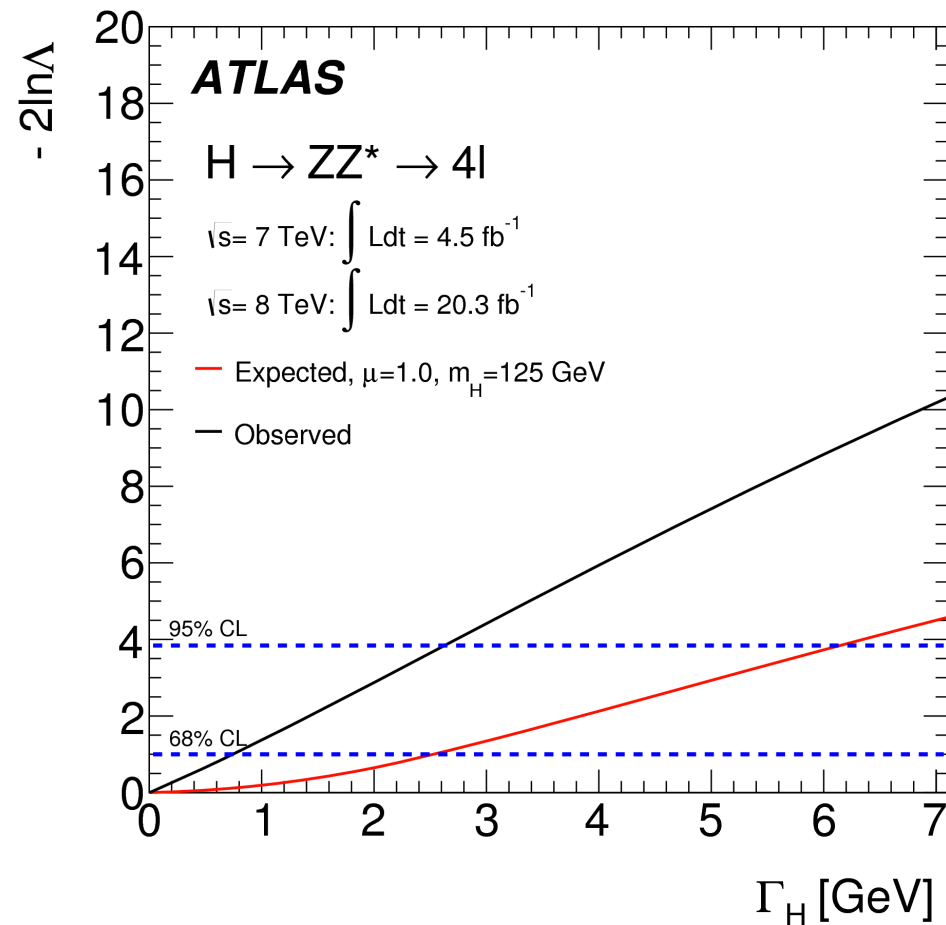
- $300 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.22(0.19) @ 95\%(90\%) \text{ CL}$
- $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.13(0.09) @ 95\% (90\%) \text{ CL}$

Higgs Portal to Dark Matter:

- Invisible branching ratio
- Coupling constant λ_{HXX}
- Dark matter-nucleon cross section



Direct Width measurement

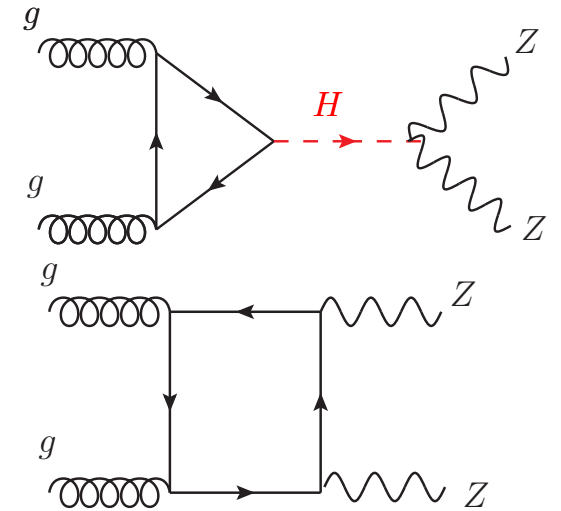
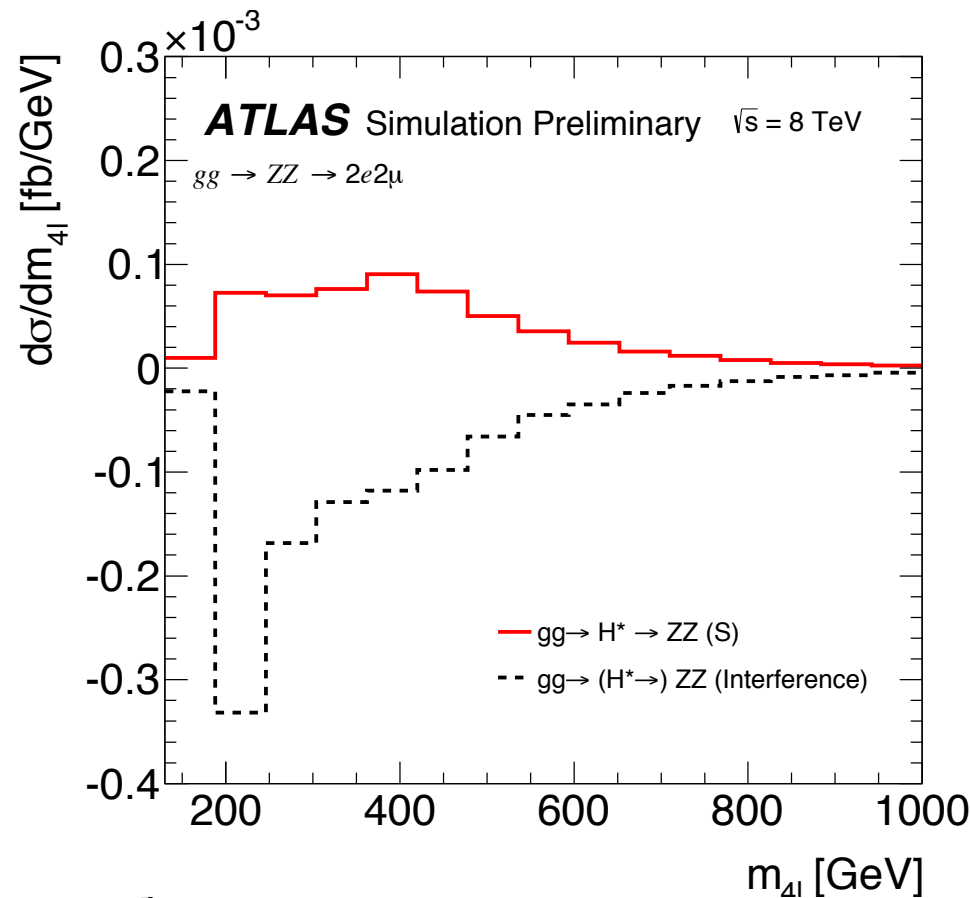
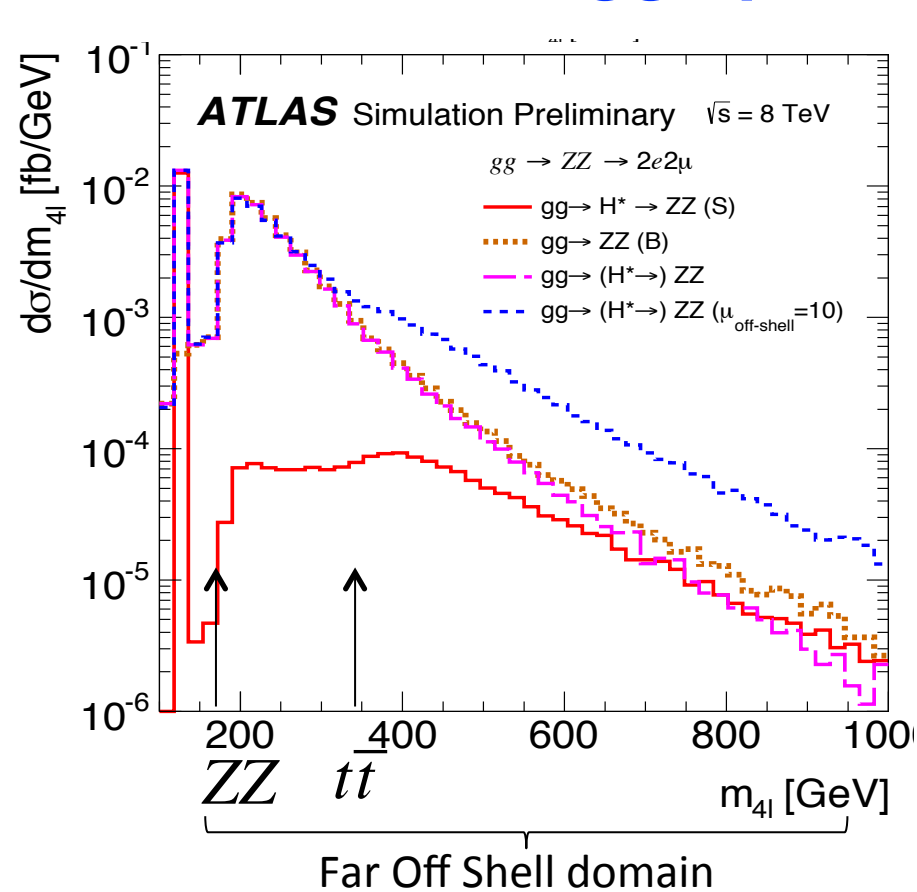


obs.(exp.)@ 95% CL	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$
ATLAS	5.0 (6.2) GeV	2.6 (6.2) GeV
CMS	2.4 (3.1) GeV	3.4 (2.8) GeV

Standard Model predicts a width of $\Gamma=4.2\text{MeV}$ (3 order of magnitude smaller)

Off-shell Higgs coupling properties measurement

Further constraint the Higgs width via indirect measurements based on off-shell higgs production



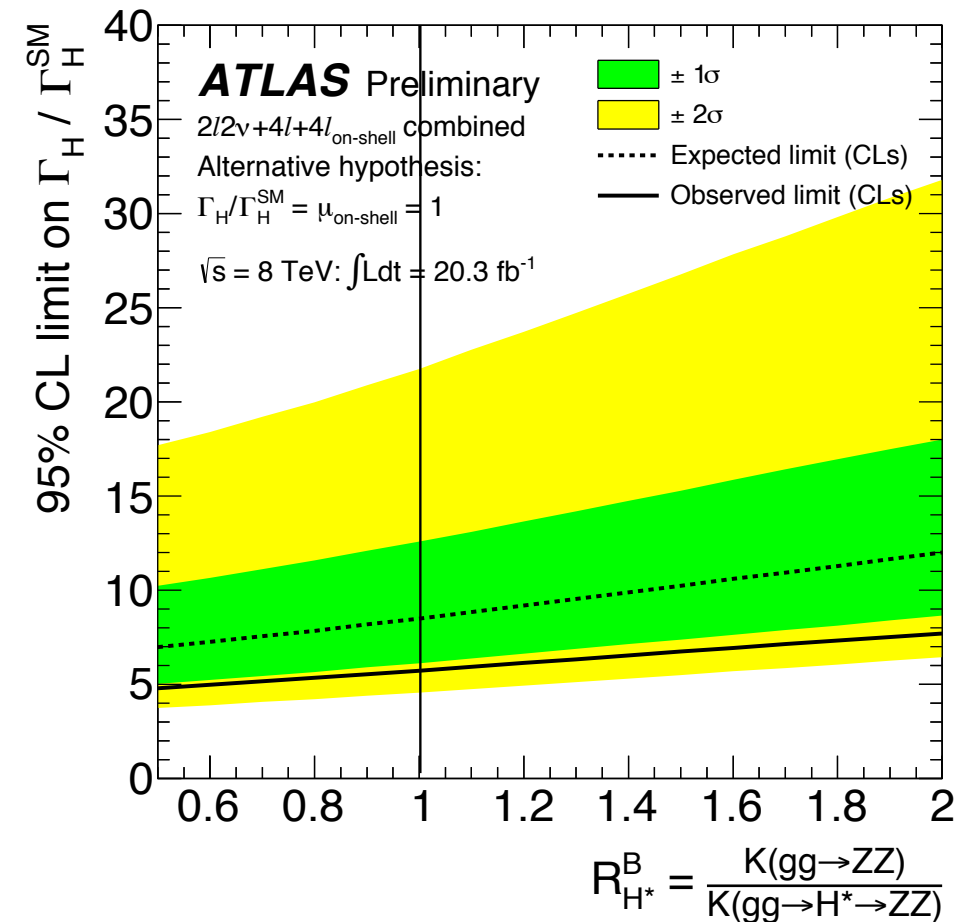
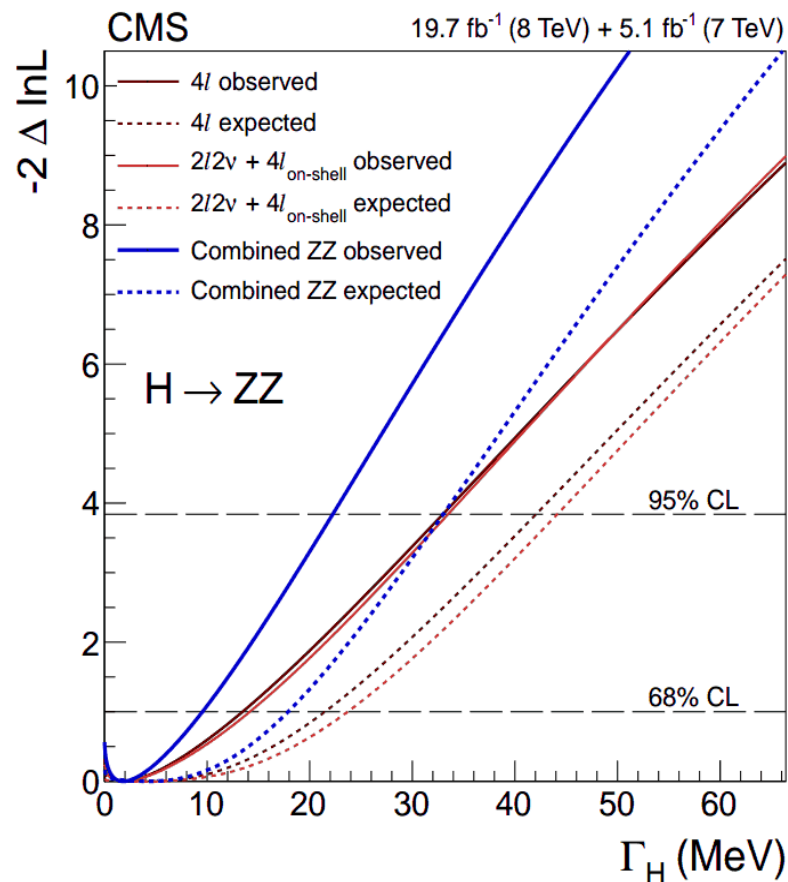
$$\mu_{\text{OffShell}} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{OffShell}} Br_{VV}}{(\sigma_{\text{OffShell}} Br_{VV})_{SM}} = \kappa_t^2 \kappa_V^2$$

$$\mu_{\text{OnShell}} \equiv \frac{\kappa_t^2 \kappa_V^2}{\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{SM}}$$

- Sizeable off-shell contribution, large negative interference.
- No assumption on $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ continuum background:

$$R_{H^*}^b = \frac{k_{gg \rightarrow ZZ}}{k_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}}$$

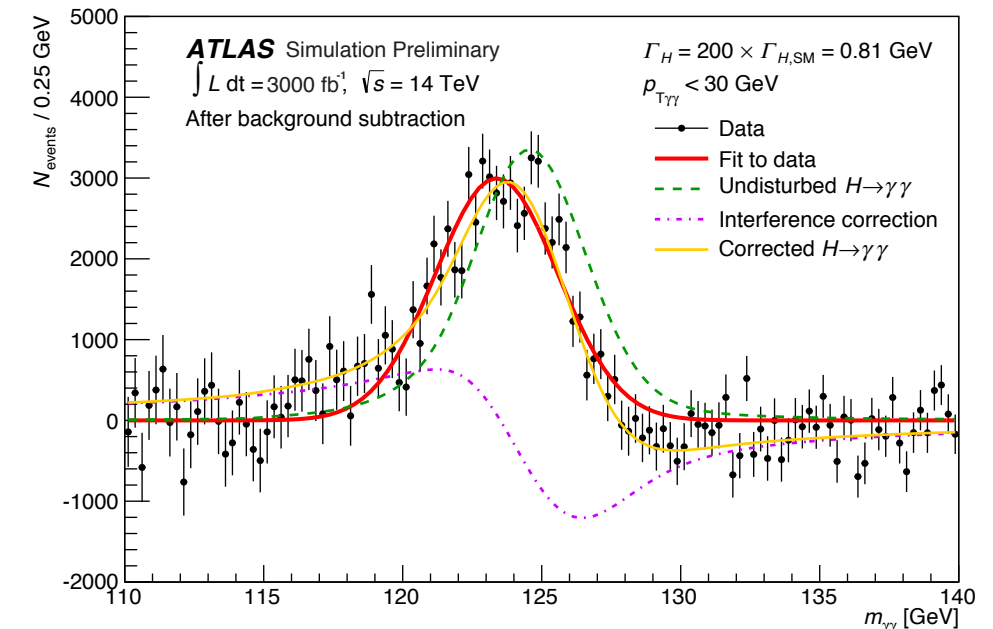
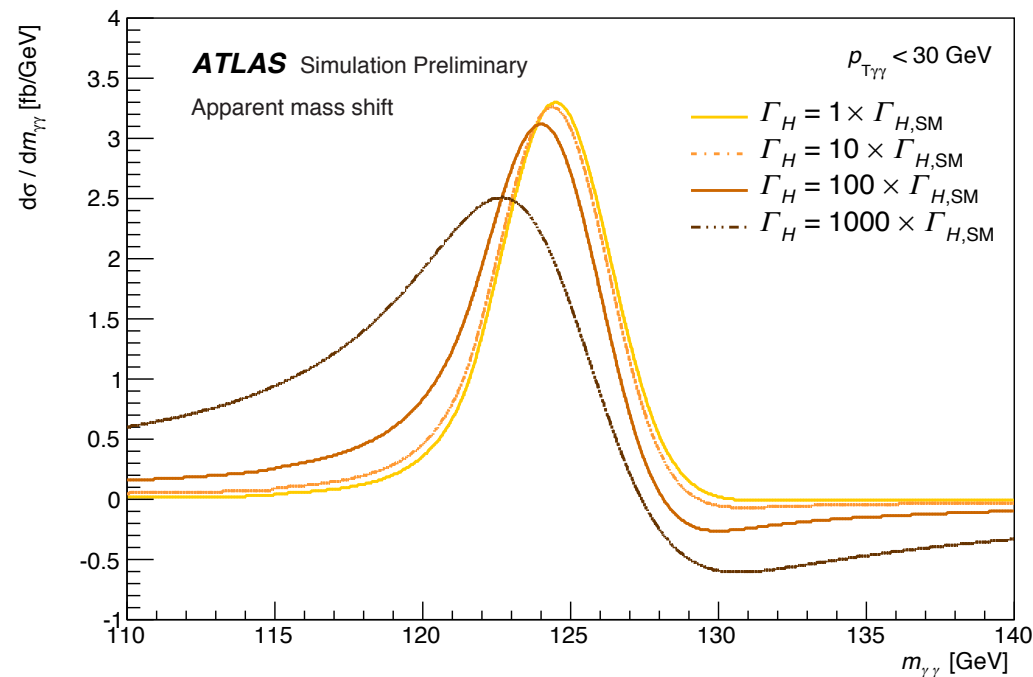
Indirect width measurement in $H \rightarrow ZZ$



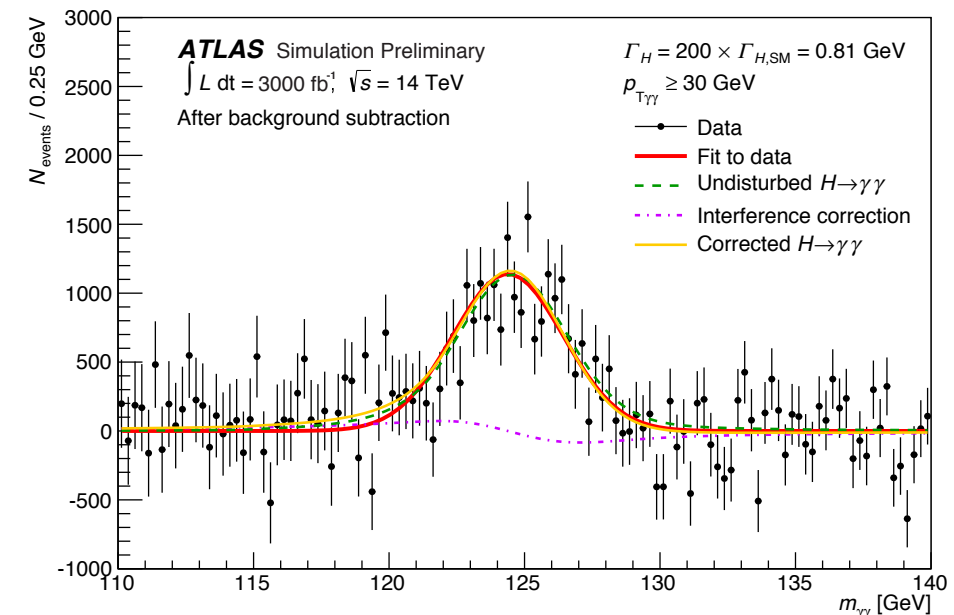
- Dominated by the Stat. Un. and QCD scale uncertainty
- It would be more promising in HL_LHC and with more precision theory prediction.

$\Gamma/\Gamma_{SM} = \text{obs. (exp.)}$	CMS	ATLAS
4l	8.0(10.1)	7.2(10.2)
2l2v	8.1(10.6)	11.3(9.9)
combined	5.4(8.0)	6.7(7.9)

Indirect width measurement in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



- Interference in diphoton:
 - SM shift of approximately 30 MeV.
- Use p_T dependence of shift ($\sim 200 \text{ MeV}$ limit 3 ab^{-1})



Conclusion

- We've come a long way, but there's still far to go ...
- With 3000fb^{-1} , the LHC will be able to offer a comprehensive physics programme: precision Higgs production rates to a few %
- 3000fb^{-1} offers significantly better physics reach than 300fb^{-1}
- Theory uncertainties become dominant for many key processes
- Challenge for the HL-LHC:
 - di-Higgs and triple-higgs observation
 - Model independent measurement.