

Determination of Higgs Couplings – present and future

Michael Rauch | Higgs Couplings 2012, Tokyo

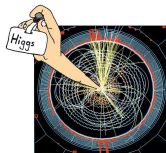
INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



Higgs properties

Verify nature of observed resonance

↔ “Higgs” properties



[Landau-Yang theorem]

- spin-0 particle
spin-1 disfavoured by $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
spin-2: look at angular correlations

[Hagiwara, Mawatari, Li; Frank, MR, Zeppenfeld; Ellis *et al.*; Alves; Boughezal *et al.*; ...]

- CP-nature
SM-Higgs CP-even; extended Higgs sectors also CP-odd or mixed states
look at angular correlations

[Zeppenfeld *et al.*; Choi *et al.*; Godbole *et al.*; Englert *et al.*; Ellis *et al.*; Boughezal *et al.*; ...]

- couplings

SM prediction fixed by already known quantities

- unitarity in $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$ scattering
→ fixed coupling $g_{WWH} \propto m_W$
- fermion masses
→ $g_{f\bar{f}H} \propto m_f$
- Higgs self-couplings
determine shape of Higgs potential via trilinear and quartic couplings

SM: $V = \mu^2 |\Phi|^2 + \lambda |\Phi|^4 + \text{const.}$

new scale Λ : $V = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{\lambda^n}{\Lambda^{2n}} \left(|\Phi|^2 + \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^{2+n}$

→ very challenging for LHC (and ILC)

[Djouadi *et al.*; Plehn *et al.*; Baur *et al.*; MR *et al.*; Binoth *et al.*; Dolan *et al.*; ...]

Generalized Higgs sector

How well can we determine the SM Higgs couplings?

Can we distinguish a non-Standard-Model-like Higgs sector?

- Theory: **Standard Model plus free Higgs couplings**

Couplings from modified version of HDecay

[Djouadi, Kalinowski, Mühlleitner, Spira]

- For Higgs couplings present in the Standard Model $x = W, Z, t, b, \tau$

$$g_{xxH} \equiv g_x \longrightarrow g_x^{\text{SM}} (1 + \Delta_x) \quad (\rightarrow \Delta = -2 \text{ means sign flip})$$

- For loop-induced Higgs couplings $x = \gamma, g$

$$g_x \longrightarrow g_x^{\text{SM}} \left(1 + \Delta_x^{\text{SM}} + \Delta_x \right)$$

where g_x^{SM} : (loop-induced) coupling in the Standard Model

Δ_x^{SM} : contribution from modified tree-level couplings
to Standard-Model particles

Δ_x : additional (dimension-five) contribution

- Ratios $\frac{g_x}{g_y} = \frac{g_x^{\text{SM}}}{g_y^{\text{SM}}} (1 + \Delta_{x/y})$

- Neglecting couplings only available from high-luminosity analyses

($g_{\mu}, g_{HZ\gamma}^{\text{eff}}, g_{HHHH}, g_{HHHHH}$)

- Δ_H : single parameter modifying all (tree-level) couplings

- Total width

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \Sigma_{\text{obs}} \Gamma_x < 2 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{plus generation universality})$$

- Electro-weak corrections not yet relevant

Algorithms:

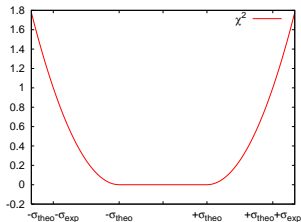
- Weighted Markov chain
- Cooling Markov chain (\sim simulated annealing)
- Modified gradient fit (Minuit)
- Grid scan
- Nested Sampling [Skilling; Feroz, Hobson]

Errors:

- three types:
 - Gaussian – arbitrary correlations possible (\rightarrow systematic errors)
 - Poisson
 - box-shaped (RFit) [CKMFitter]
- assignment as in exp. studies
- adaption to likelihood input easy

Output of SFitter:

- fully-dimensional log-likelihood map
- one- and two-dimensional distributions via
 - marginalization (Bayesian)
 - profile likelihood (Frequentist)
- list of best points



Higgs Couplings after ICHEP 2012

7 TeV $\mathcal{L} = 4.6\text{-}5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

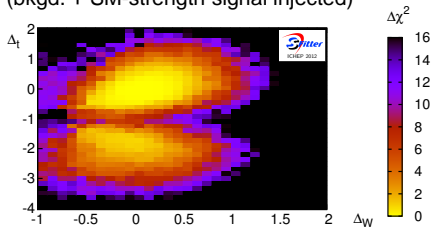
⊗ 8 TeV $\mathcal{L} = 5.1\text{-}5.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

ATLAS		CMS		ATLAS		CMS	
$\gamma\gamma$		$\gamma\gamma$		$\gamma\gamma$	low- p_T	$\gamma\gamma$	Cat0
ZZ (4 ℓ)		$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet	$\gamma\gamma$	high- p_T	$\gamma\gamma$	Cat1
WW	0-jet	ZZ (4 ℓ)		$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet	$\gamma\gamma$	Cat2+3
WW	1-jet	WW	0-jet	ZZ \rightarrow 4 ℓ		$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet tight
WW	2-jet	WW	1-jet	WW	0-jet	$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet loose
$\tau\tau$	0-jet	WW	2-jet	WW	1-jet	ZZ \rightarrow 4 ℓ	
$\tau\tau$	1-jet	$\tau\tau$	0/1-jet	WW	2-jet	WW	0-jet
$\tau\tau$	VBF	$\tau\tau$	Boosted			WW	1-jet
$\tau\tau$	VH	$\tau\tau$	VBF			WW	2-jet
$b\bar{b}$	WH	$b\bar{b}$	WH			$\tau\tau$	0/1-jet
$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\ell}$ H	$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\ell}$ H			$\tau\tau$	Boosted
$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\nu}$ H	$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\nu}$ H			$\tau\tau$	VBF
		$b\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}H$			$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\ell}$ H low- p_T
						$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\ell}$ H high- p_T
						$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\nu}$ H low- p_T
						$b\bar{b}$	Z $_{\nu}$ H high- p_T
						$b\bar{b}$	WH low- p_T
						$b\bar{b}$	WH high- p_T

- background expectations, exp. errors, etc. from analyses
- cross-checked with exclusion and signal-strength plots

Δ_W vs. Δ_t

SM hypothesis
(bkgd. + SM-strength signal injected)

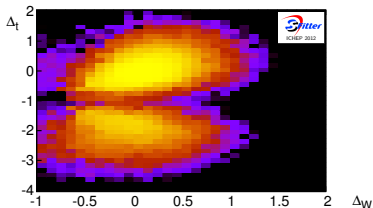


Expected 2012 results:

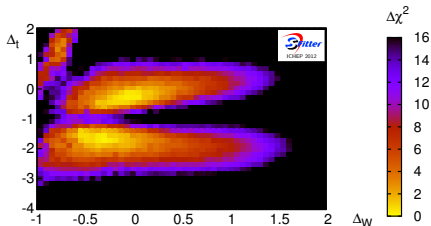
- Correct solution around SM value
 $\Delta = 0$
- Secondary solution
for flipped top Yukawa coupling
→ photon coupling enhanced
- Large- Δ_t solution of 2011 killed
by $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ measurement

Δ_W vs. Δ_t

SM hypothesis
(bkgd. + SM-strength signal injected)



measured data



Expected 2012 results:

- Correct solution around SM value $\Delta = 0$
- Secondary solution for flipped top Yukawa coupling \rightarrow photon coupling enhanced
- Large- Δ_t solution of 2011 killed by $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ measurement

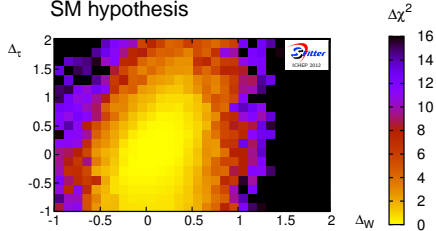
2012 results:

- similar to expectation
- flipped-top coupling basically equal log-likelihood
- small remnant of large- Δ_t solution

Global view

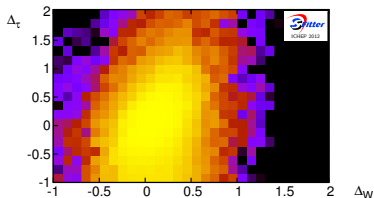
Δ_W vs. Δ_τ

SM hypothesis

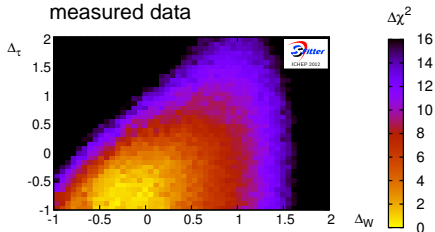


Δ_W vs. Δ_τ

SM hypothesis



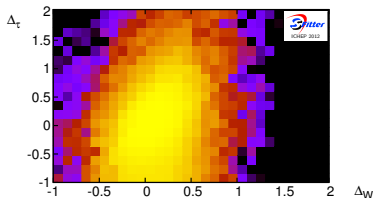
measured data



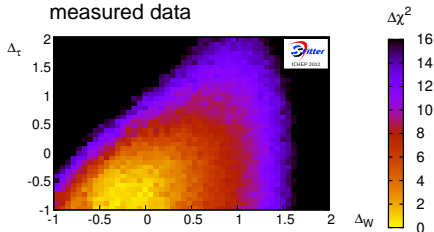
More $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ data needed for significant statement on $H_{\tau\tau}$ coupling

Δ_W vs. Δ_τ

SM hypothesis



measured data



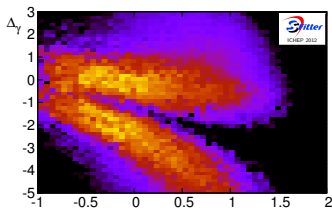
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Best-fitting solutions:

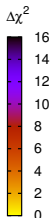
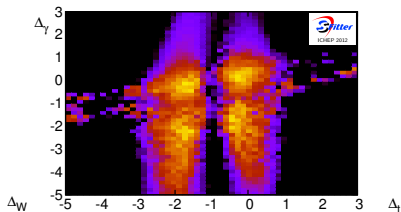
Δ_W	Δ_Z	Δ_t	Δ_b	Δ_τ	$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
-0.03	-0.02	-0.25	-0.25	-0.90	27.7/49
-0.05	-0.04	-0.34	-1.73	-0.70	27.6/49
-0.29	-0.09	-1.65	-0.32	-0.70	27.7/49

Independent contribution to photon coupling Δ_γ

$\Delta_W - \Delta_\gamma$ measured data



$\Delta_t - \Delta_\gamma$ measured data



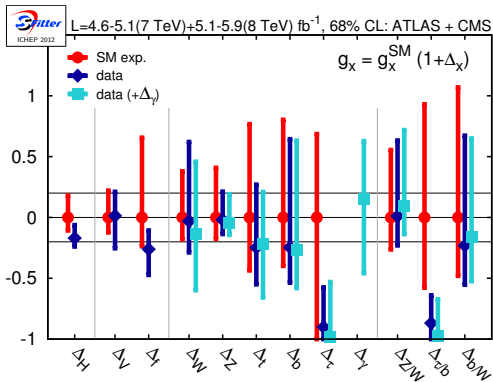
Standard Model-like solution plus secondary flipped-sign solutions

No surprising new features

Best-fitting solutions:

Δ_W	Δ_Z	Δ_t	Δ_b	Δ_τ	Δ_γ	$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$
-0.13	-0.05	-0.22	-0.27	-0.98	0.16	27.3/48
-0.17	-0.07	-1.67	-0.34	-0.87	-0.22	27.3/48

Local View on 8 TeV data

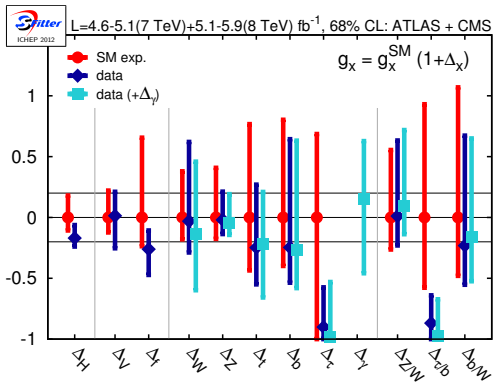


- Δ_H already very precise
- $\Delta_V - \Delta_f$ also well determined
- g_f lower than expected

- best-fit point from Markov-chain Monte Carlo
- Error bars: 5000 toy MC, 68% CL coverage
- horizontal lines: $\pm 20\%$

[see also Carmi *et al.* ; Asatov *et al.* ; Espinosa *et al.* ; Giardino *et al.* ; Ellis *et al.* ; Farina *et al.* ; ...]

Local View on 8 TeV data

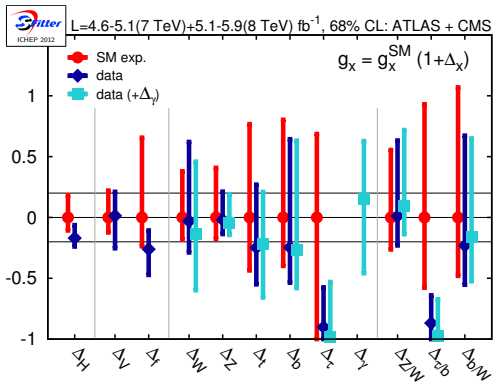


- Δ_H already very precise
- $\Delta_V - \Delta_f$ also well determined
 g_f lower than expected
- g_W, g_Z okay
- g_b and g_t indirectly preferred smaller
- g_τ inconclusive in data
- ratios:
no improvement over direct measurements

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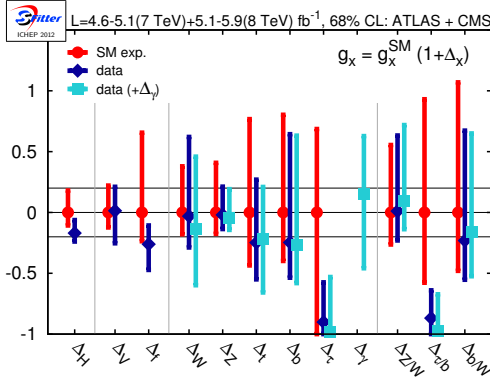


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- g_γ possible
 $\Delta_\gamma = 0.16$

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[see also Carmi *et al.* ; Asatov *et al.* ; Espinosa *et al.* ; Giardino *et al.* ; Ellis *et al.* ; Farina *et al.* ; ...]

Local View on 8 TeV data



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Moving towards Standard Model?

[see also Carmi *et al.* ; Asatov *et al.* ; Espinosa *et al.* ; Giardino *et al.* ; Ellis *et al.* ; Farina *et al.* ; ...]

- Tevatron impact (no subset measurement at LHC yet):

- Assume meas. determine mainly $\Delta_b^{\text{input}} = 0.4 \pm 0.25$
- \Rightarrow central value of Δ_b moves up
- error on Δ_b, Δ_τ reduced $\Delta_b = 0.3_{+0.25}^{-0.34}$

- HCP update of ATLAS & CMS

(personal ad-hoc interpretation)

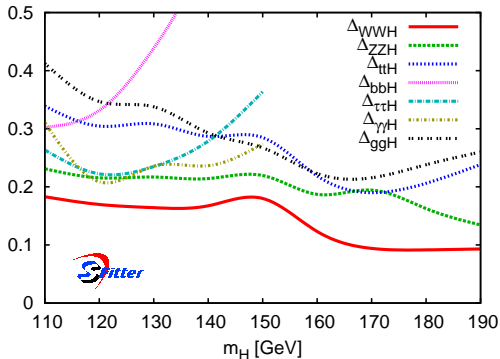
		ICHEP		HCP	
$H \rightarrow WW$	ATLAS	0.5 ± 0.6	(5+0)	—	
		1.9 ± 0.7	(0+6)	1.4 ± 0.6	(0+13)
		1.3 ± 0.5	(5+6)	—	
	CMS	0.82 ± 0.38	(5+5)	0.74 ± 0.25	(5+12)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	ATLAS	1.2 ± 0.6	(5+6)	—	
	CMS	$\sim 0.7 \pm 0.4$	(5+5)	0.8 ± 0.3	(5+12)
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ATLAS	1.8 ± 0.5	(5+6)	—	
	CMS	1.56 ± 0.43	(5+5)	—	
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ATLAS	$\sim 0.5 \pm 1.5$	(5+0)	0.7 ± 0.7	(5+13)
	CMS	$\sim 0.0 \pm 0.9$	(5+0)	0.72 ± 0.52	(5+12)
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	ATLAS	$\sim 0.5 \pm 2.0$	(5+0)	-0.4 ± 1.1	(5+13)
	CMS	$\sim 0.5 \pm 0.8$	(5+5)	1.3 ± 0.7	(5+12)

14 TeV expectations (30 fb^{-1})
(Standard Model hypothesis)

[Zeppenfeld, Kinnunen, Nikitenko, Richter-Was; Dührssen *et al.*]

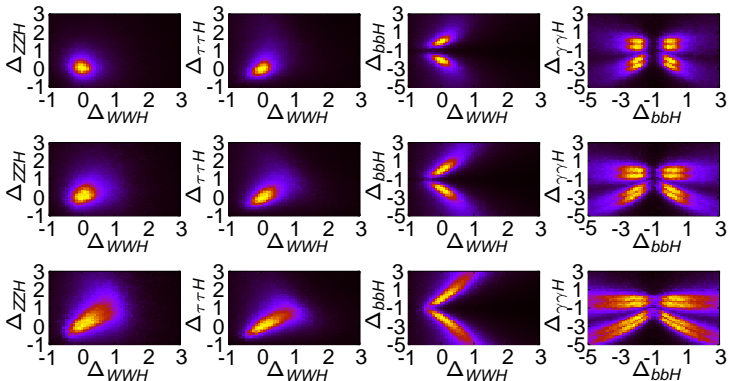
production	decay
$gg \rightarrow H$	ZZ
qqH	ZZ
$gg \rightarrow H$	WW
qqH	WW
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(3\ell)$
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(2\ell)$
inclusive	$\gamma\gamma$
qqH	$\gamma\gamma$
$t\bar{t}H$	$\gamma\gamma$
WH	$\gamma\gamma$
ZH	$\gamma\gamma$
qqH	$\tau\tau(2\ell)$
qqH	$\tau\tau(1\ell)$
$t\bar{t}H$	$b\bar{b}$
WH/ZH	$b\bar{b}$ (subject)

[Lafaye, Plehn, MR, Zerwas, Dührssen 2009]



Impact of subset analysis

[SFitter]



Top to bottom: ● $VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ subset analysis with full strength

[Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam; ATLAS-MC]

● sensitivity reduced by 50%

● subset analysis removed

↔ No test of subset analysis with data yet

Additional decays into “invisible” final states possible

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{\text{inv}} \equiv \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}} (1 + \Delta\Gamma)$$

Can be compensated by global scaling of couplings

$$\sigma \cdot BR = \frac{\Delta_H^2}{1 + \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\Delta_H^2}} (\sigma \cdot BR)_{\text{SM}}$$

- Invisible Higgs decays actually observable

- Vector-Boson Fusion: tagging jets plus missing E_T
- WH/ZH : recoil against nothing

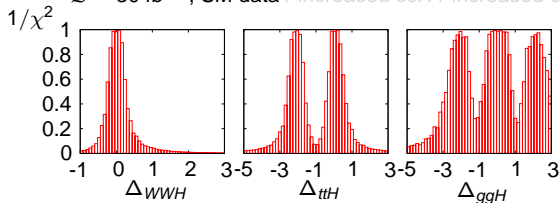
[Eboli, Zeppenfeld]

[Choudhury, Roy; Godbole, Guchait, Mazumdar, Moretti, Roy; Englert, Spannowsky, Wymant]

- Unobservable decays into particles with large backgrounds (like $H \rightarrow$ jets)
e.g. increased ccH coupling (corresponding to 15.4 GeV Yukawa coupling)

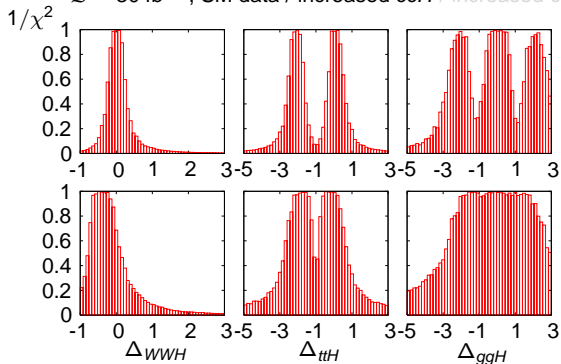
Invisible vs. Unobserved

- Unobservable decays into particles with large backgrounds (like $H \rightarrow$ jets)
e.g. increased ccH coupling (corresponding to 15.4 GeV Yukawa coupling)
 $\mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, SM data / increased ccH / increased ccH plus free width



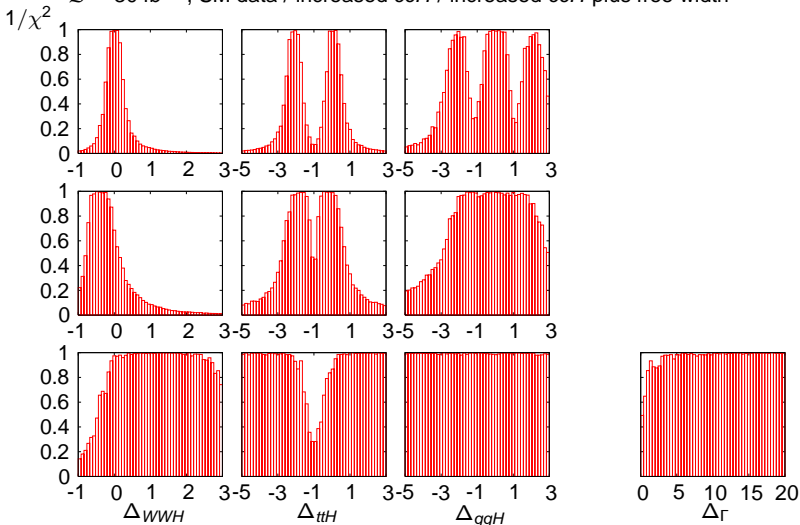
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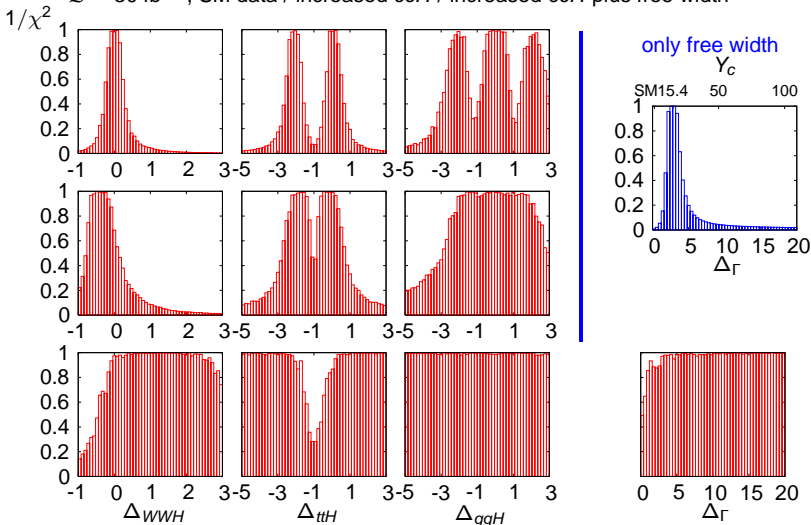
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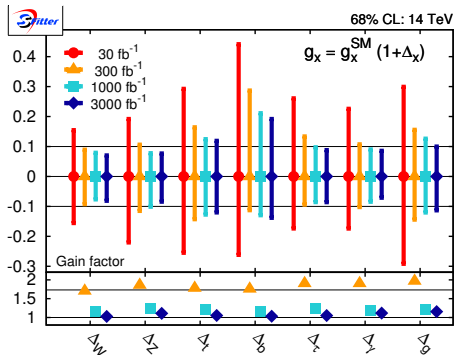
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LHC in the future

LHC high-luminosity run: 14 TeV, 3000 fb⁻¹
Standard Model hypothesis



- extrapolation done blindly (only stat. improvements) starting from MC expectation at 14 TeV, 30 fb⁻¹
- full set including effective couplings

- gain factor less than 3 (30 → 300 fb⁻¹), $\sqrt{3}$ (300 → 1000 fb⁻¹, 1000 → 3000 fb⁻¹)
- ⇒ statistical scaling does not apply any longer
- best obtainable precision $\simeq 10\%$
- all couplings limited by systematic and theory error

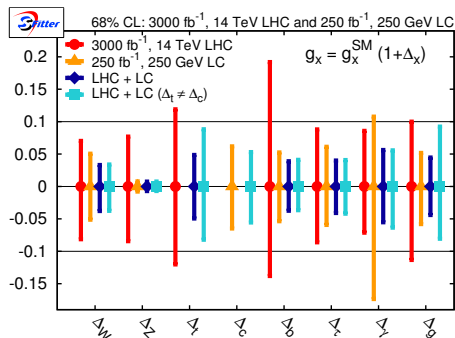
Linear Collider

Linear Collider:

proposed first run: $\sqrt{S} = 250$ GeV, $L = 250$ fb $^{-1}$

ILC precision from DBD draft, errors only Gauss

(\rightarrow talk by Keisuke Fujii)

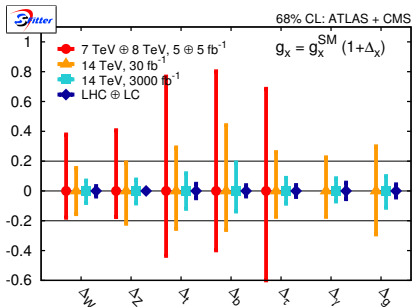


- dramatic improvement on Δ_Z , Δ_b
- complementary: combination better than each alone
- testing $\Delta_t \stackrel{?}{=} \Delta_c$ possible

+ ILC($\sqrt{S} = 500$ GeV, $L = 500$ fb $^{-1}$) run: ILC precision surpasses LHC everywhere

- reminder: $\Delta_t = \Delta_c$
(generation universality)
- LHC: no Δ_c
(no obs. channel)
- ILC: no Δ_t
(below $t\bar{t}H$ threshold)

- Determining the Higgs-boson couplings important for our understanding of electroweak symmetry breaking
→ Standard Model with effective Higgs couplings
- All errors including correlations fully implemented
- Already wealth of measurements from LHC
- Precision on single-parameter modifier $\Delta_H \simeq 10\%$ already now
- SM Higgs Boson good explanation of observed resonance





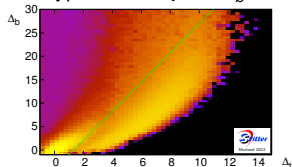
- Need to scan high-dimensional parameter space
- \Rightarrow SFitter [Lafaye, Plehn, MR, Zerwas]
- General Higgs couplings from modified version of HDecay [Djouadi, Kalinowski, Spira]
- Three scanning techniques:
 - Weighted Markov Chain
 - Cooling Markov Chain (equivalent to simulated annealing)
 - Gradient Minimisation (Minuit)
 - Nested Sampling [Skilling; Feroz, Hobson]
- Output of SFitter:
 - Fully-dimensional log-likelihood map
 - Reduction to plotable one- or two-dimensional distributions via both
 - Bayesian (marginalisation) or
 - Frequentist (profile likelihood) techniques
 - List of best points
- Also successfully used for SUSY parameter extraction studies [partly in coll. with Adam, Kneur, Turlay]

Higgs boson channels, $\mathcal{L} = 4.6\text{-}4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

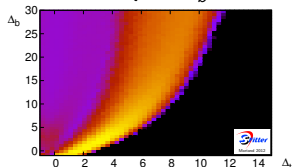
ATLAS		CMS	
$\gamma\gamma$		$\gamma\gamma$	
$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$		$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet
WW	0-jet	$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	
WW	1-jet	WW	0-jet
WW	2-jet	WW	1-jet
$\tau\tau$	0-jet	WW	2-jet
$\tau\tau$	1-jet	$\tau\tau$	0/1-jet
$\tau\tau$	VBF	$\tau\tau$	Boosted
$\tau\tau$	VH	$\tau\tau$	VBF
$b\bar{b}$	WH	$b\bar{b}$	WH
$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})H$	$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})H$
$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})H$	$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})H$

- background expectations, exp. errors, etc. from analyses
- cross-checked with exclusion and signal-strength plots

SM hypothesis Δ_t vs. Δ_b



7 TeV data Δ_t vs. Δ_b

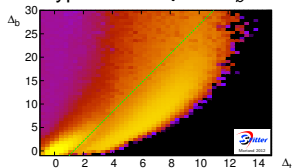


Higgs boson channels, $\mathcal{L} = 4.6\text{-}4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

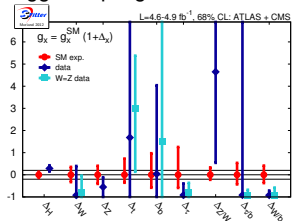
ATLAS		CMS	
$\gamma\gamma$		$\gamma\gamma$	
$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$		$\gamma\gamma$	di-jet
WW	0-jet	$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	
WW	1-jet	WW	0-jet
WW	2-jet	WW	1-jet
$\tau\tau$	0-jet	WW	2-jet
$\tau\tau$	1-jet	$\tau\tau$	0/1-jet
$\tau\tau$	VBF	$\tau\tau$	Boosted
$\tau\tau$	VH	$\tau\tau$	VBF
$b\bar{b}$	WH	$b\bar{b}$	WH
$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})H$	$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})H$
$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})H$	$b\bar{b}$	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})H$

- background expectations, exp. errors, etc. from analyses
- cross-checked with exclusion and signal-strength plots

SM hypothesis Δ_t vs. Δ_b



Higgs couplings 7 TeV data



Input data [Dührssen (ATL-PHYS-2002-030), ATLAS CSC Note; CMS results comparable]

$m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$; $\mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

production	decay	$S + B$	B	S	$\Delta S^{(\text{exp})}$	$\Delta S^{(\text{theo})}$
$gg \rightarrow H$	ZZ	13.4	6.6 ($\times 5$)	6.8	3.9	0.8
qqH	ZZ	1.0	0.2 ($\times 5$)	0.8	1.0	0.1
$gg \rightarrow H$	WW	1019.5	882.8 ($\times 1$)	136.7	63.4	18.2
qqH	WW	59.4	37.5 ($\times 1$)	21.9	10.2	1.7
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(3\ell)$	23.9	21.2 ($\times 1$)	2.7	6.8	0.4
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(2\ell)$	24.0	19.6 ($\times 1$)	4.4	6.7	0.6
inclusive	$\gamma\gamma$	12205.0	11820.0 ($\times 10$)	385.0	164.9	44.5
qqH	$\gamma\gamma$	38.7	26.7 ($\times 10$)	12.0	6.5	0.9
$t\bar{t}H$	$\gamma\gamma$	2.1	0.4 ($\times 10$)	1.7	1.5	0.2
WH	$\gamma\gamma$	2.4	0.4 ($\times 10$)	2.0	1.6	0.1
ZH	$\gamma\gamma$	1.1	0.7 ($\times 10$)	0.4	1.1	0.1
qqH	$\tau\tau(2\ell)$	26.3	10.2 ($\times 2$)	16.1	5.8	1.2
qqH	$\tau\tau(1\ell)$	29.6	11.6 ($\times 2$)	18.0	6.6	1.3
$t\bar{t}H$	$b\bar{b}$	244.5	219.0 ($\times 1$)	25.5	31.2	3.6
WH/ZH	$b\bar{b}$	228.6	180.0 ($\times 1$)	48.6	20.7	4.0

Last line obtained using subjet techniques ([Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam]),
 theoretical results confirmed by ATLAS ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2009-088])
 (stricter cuts, statistical significance basically unchanged)

In the future

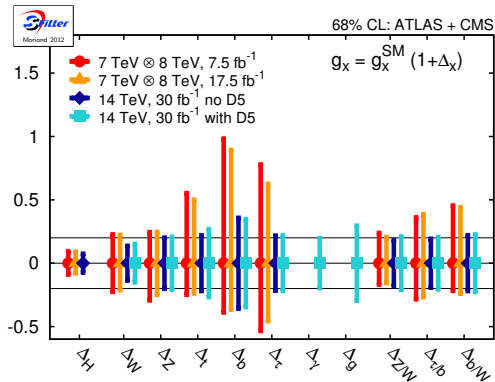
2012, 2014, ... (assuming $m_H = 125$ GeV)

Scenarios: 2012_{low}: (7.5 fb⁻¹, 8 TeV) ⊗ (5 fb⁻¹, 7 TeV)
 2012_{high}: (17.5 fb⁻¹, 8 TeV) ⊗ (5 fb⁻¹, 7 TeV)
 2014: (30 fb⁻¹, 14 TeV)

Standard Model hypothesis

Extrapolation 7→8 TeV done blindly

(only statistical improvements, based on 2011 measurements)



- VBF measurements giving important information
- $t\bar{t}H$ and $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ measurements
- g_g and g_γ accessible independently

⇒ exciting prospects

Additional hidden sector as singlet under SM gauge groups

[Binoth, van der Bij; Hill, van der Bij; Schabinger, Wells; Patt, Wilczek; ...]

Only possible connection to SM:

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \Phi_s^\dagger \Phi_s \Phi_h^\dagger \Phi_h$$

$\Phi_{s/h}$: Higgs field of SM/hidden sector

Electro-weak symmetry breaking:

$$\phi_{s/h} \rightarrow (v_{s/h} + H_{s/h})/\sqrt{2}$$

H_s and H_h mix into mass eigenstates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \chi & \sin \chi \\ -\sin \chi & \cos \chi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_s \\ H_h \end{pmatrix}$$

Modifications for H_1 : ($\cos \chi \hat{=} \Delta_H$)

$$\sigma = \cos^2 \chi \cdot \sigma^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{vis}} = \cos^2 \chi \cdot \Gamma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = \cos^2 \chi \cdot \Gamma_{\text{inv}}^{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{\text{hid}}$$

($\Gamma_{\text{inv}}^{\text{SM}}$: Decay $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu$ (negligible))

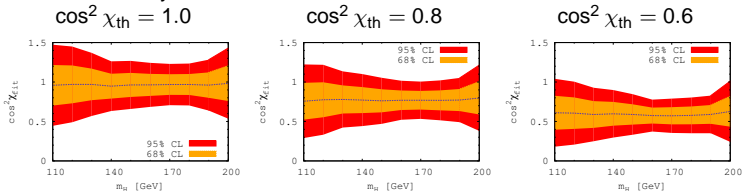
similarly for H_2 with $\cos \chi \leftrightarrow \sin \chi$ plus possibly $\Gamma_2^{HH} : H_2 \rightarrow H_1 H_1$

The Higgs Portal

Fit of $\cos^2 \chi_{\text{fit}}$ without constraints (14 TeV, 30 fb^{-1})

[Bock, Lafaye, Plehn, MR, D. Zerwas, P.M. Zerwas]

- No invisible decay modes



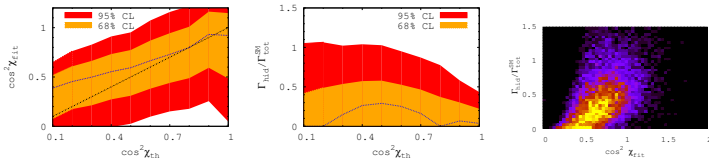
\Rightarrow If $\cos^2 \chi_{\text{th}} < 0.6$ can exclude SM at the 95% CL with 30 fb^{-1}

- Measuring invisible decays in VBF-Higgs production

Signature: Two VBF-jets plus missing E_T

[Eboli, Zeppenfeld; MC-study: ATLAS]

$$\Gamma_{\text{hid}} = \sin^2 \chi \cdot \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}} \quad (\text{rhs: } \cos^2 \chi_{\text{th}} = 0.6)$$



[C. Englert, Plehn, Rauch, D. Zerwas, P.M. Zerwas]

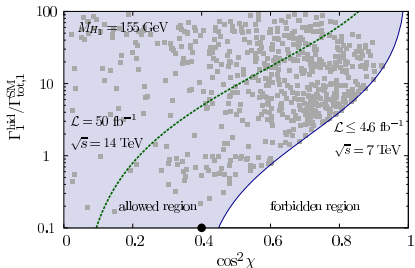
- bounds are determined by measurement of twin ratios

$$\left(\frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \right) / \left(\frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{\text{SM}} = (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d) / (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d)^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F)^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\cos^2 \chi}{1 + \tan^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})} \leq \mathcal{R}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow \text{inv})}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1)^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\sin^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})}{1 + \tan^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})} \leq \mathcal{J}$$

- additional constraint: electroweak precision data (dots: compatible points)



Example: $M_{H_1} = 155 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{R} \lesssim 0.4$ @ 95% CL

- bound weakened by invisible decays
- whole area left of it still possible
- significant improvement with higher statistics

[C. Englert, Plehn, Rauch, D. Zerwas, P.M. Zerwas]

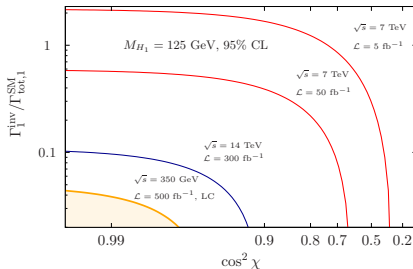
- bounds are determined by measurement of twin ratios

$$\left(\frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \right) / \left(\frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{\text{SM}} = (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d) / (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d)^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F)^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\cos^2 \chi}{1 + \tan^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})} \leq \mathcal{R}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow \text{inv})}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_1)^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\sin^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})}{1 + \tan^2 \chi (\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}})} \leq \mathcal{J}$$

- additional constraint: electroweak precision data (dots: compatible points)



- Standard Model: limit $\mathcal{R} \rightarrow 1$
- quantify coincidence by possible deviations left
- (invisible decays hard at LHC: \rightarrow Linear Collider)

[Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi; Espinosa, Grojean, Mühlleitner]

Higgs pseudo-Goldstone boson of new strongly interacting sector
Modifications parametrized by $\xi = (v/f)^2$ (f : Goldstone scale)

- MCHM4:

Scaling of all couplings with $\sqrt{1-\xi}$
 \Rightarrow Identify $\cos^2 \chi = 1 - \xi$
 $\Gamma_{\text{hid}} = 0$

- MCHM5:

Scaling:

$$g_{VVH} = g_{VVH}^{\text{SM}} \cdot \sqrt{1-\xi}$$

$$g_{\bar{f}fH} = g_{\bar{f}fH}^{\text{SM}} \cdot \frac{1-2\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi}}$$

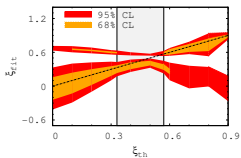
Significant and observable deviations also in Higgs self-couplings

[Gröber, Mühlleitner]

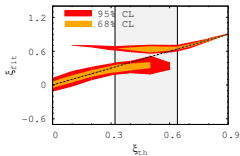
[Bock, Lafaye, Plehn, MR, D. Zerwas, P.M. Zerwas]

Secondary solutions appear (sign of $f\bar{f}H$ coupling)

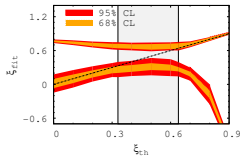
$m_H = 120$ GeV



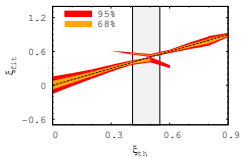
$m_H = 160$ GeV



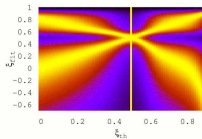
$m_H = 200$ GeV



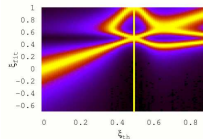
$\mathcal{L} = 300$ fb⁻¹



Gluon fusion $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



$WH/ZH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



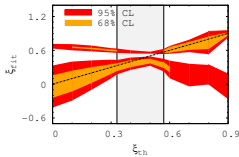
Not a true degeneracy

→ Each (smeared) toy experiment has unique solution

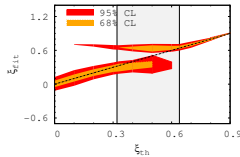
[Bock, Lafaye, Plehn, MR, D. Zerwas, P.M. Zerwas]

Secondary solutions appear (sign of $f\bar{f}H$ coupling)

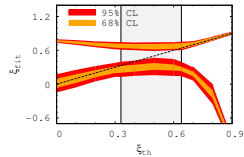
$m_H = 120$ GeV



$m_H = 160$ GeV

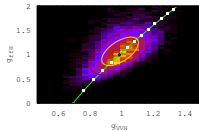


$m_H = 200$ GeV

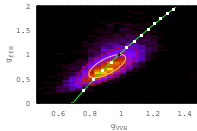


Independent fit of common vector and fermion couplings

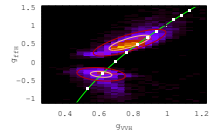
$\xi_{\text{th}} = 0$



$\xi_{\text{th}} = 0.2$



$\xi_{\text{th}} = 0.6$



Not a true degeneracy

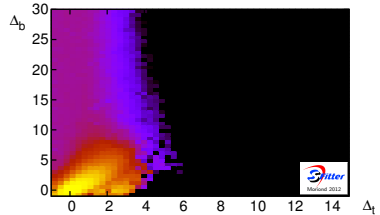
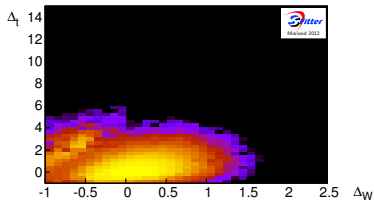
→ Each (smeared) toy experiment has unique solution

Top-associated Higgs Subjets

Add additional measurement for $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ using subjet techniques

[Plehn, Salam, Spannowsky]

extrapolated to 7 TeV
SM hypothesis



⇒ Secondary solution strongly suppressed
→ large g_t disfavoured by new measurement